

Application of computational and high-throughput *in vitro* screening for prioritization

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20 minutes

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Major Points

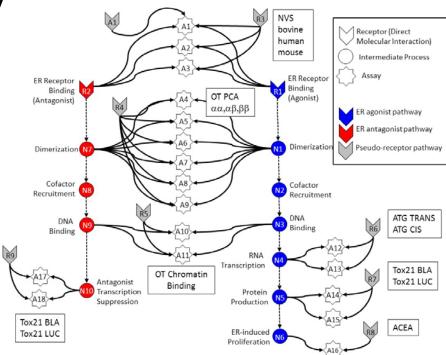
- EDSP has a mismatch between resources needed for Tier 1 and number of chemicals to be tested
 - -~10,000 chemicals in EDSP Universe
 - -~\$1M per chemical for Tier 1, 50-100 year backlog
- Need new approach
 - -Prioritize chemicals
 - Replace low-throughput assays with high-throughput variants
- Demonstrate new approach: Estrogen receptor
 - -Multiple high-throughput in vitro assays
 - Demonstrate use to prioritize chemicals and replace selected
 Tier 1 assays



In Vitro Estrogen Receptor Model

Combines results from multiple in vitro assays

- Use multiple assays per pathway
 - Different technologies
 - Different points in pathway
- No assay is perfect
 - Assay Interference
 - Noise
- Use model to integrate assays



- Evaluate model against reference chemicals
- Methodology being applied to other pathways



In vivo guideline study uncertainty

26% of chemicals tested multiple times in the uterotrophic assay gave discrepant results

Immature Rat: BPA

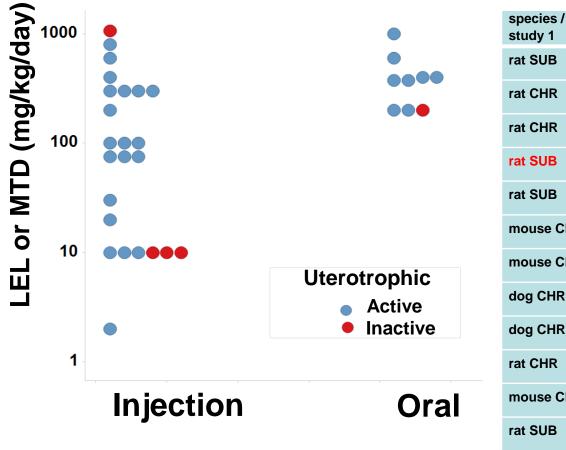
Phenotype X

Does Not

Fraction

Reproduce

species /



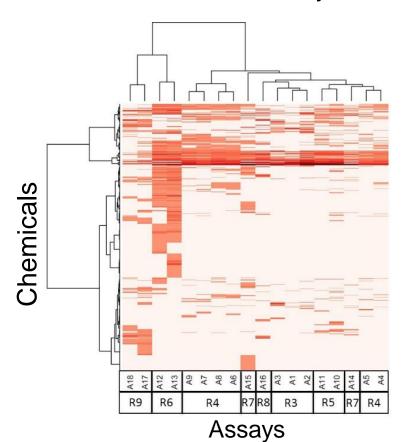
study 1	study 2		Reproduce	Reproduce
rat SUB	rat CHR	18	2	0.90
rat CHR	dog CHR	13	2	0.87
rat CHR	rat SUB	18	4	0.82
rat SUB	rat SUB	16	4	0.80
rat SUB	dog CHR	11	4	0.73
mouse CHR	rat CHR	11	4	0.73
mouse CHR	rat SUB	13	7	0.65
dog CHR	rat SUB	11	6	0.65
dog CHR	rat CHR	13	8	0.62
rat CHR	mouse CHR	11	11	0.50
mouse CHR	dog CHR	6	6	0.50
rat SUB	mouse CHR	13	14	0.48
dog CHR	mouse CHR	6	8	0.43
mouse CHR	mouse CHR	2	3	0.40

Kleinstreuer et al. EHP 2015



In vitro assays also have false positives and negatives

Assays cluster by technology, suggesting technology-specific non-ER bioactivity

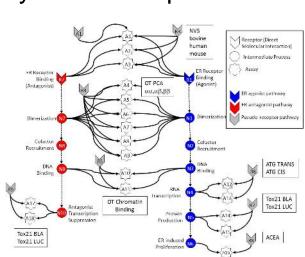


Much of this "noise" is reproducible

- "assay interference"
- Result of interaction of chemical with complex biology in the assay

EDSP chemical universe is structurally diverse

- -Solvents
- -Surfactants
- -Intentionally cytotoxic compounds
- -Metals
- -Inorganics
- -Pesticides
- -Drugs



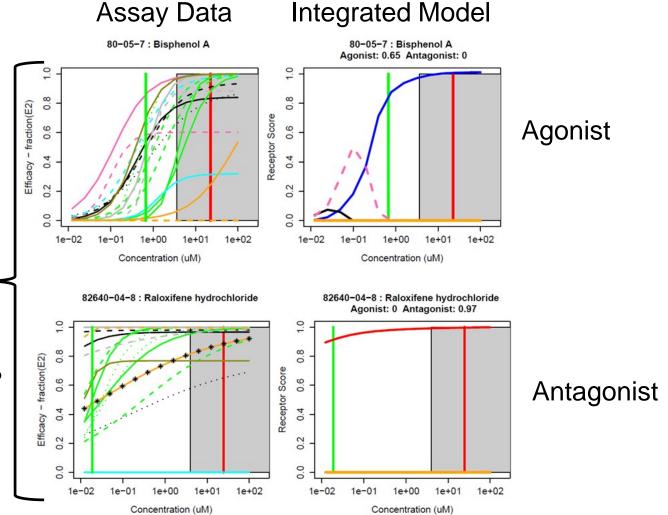
Judson et al: ToxSci (2015)



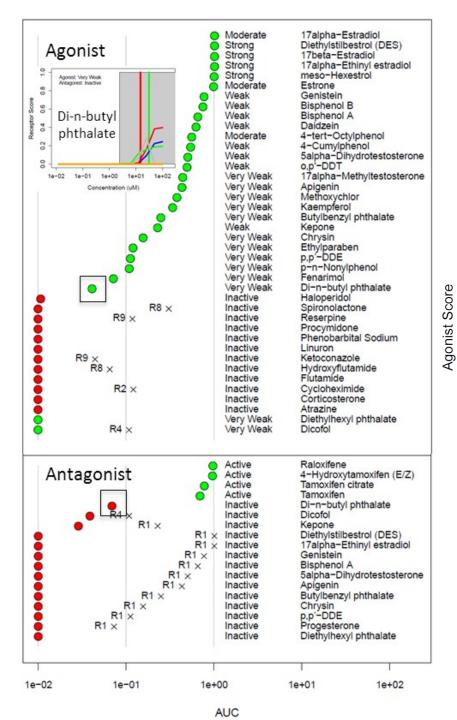
Assay-to-assay variation

All appropriate assays are active but efficacy and potency vary

"Noise" or real variation in biology between cell types?

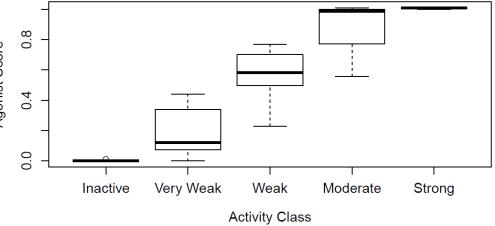


Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology



In Vitro Reference Chemical Performance





Identifying Uterotrophic Reference Chemicals from the Literature

Literature Searches: 1800 Chemicals

High-Level Filter

Data Review: 700 Papers, 42 Descriptors, x2

6 Minimum Criteria

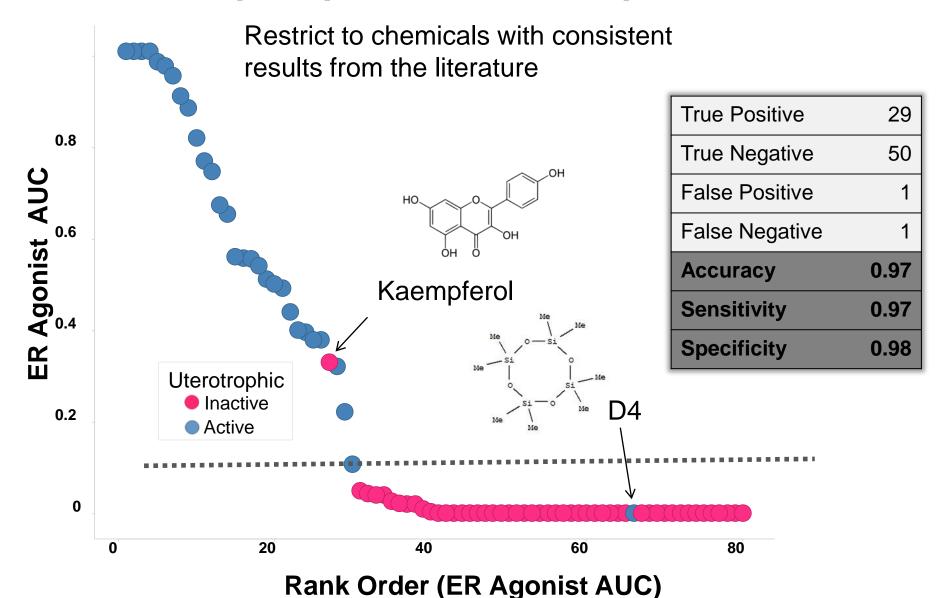
Uterotrophic Database
98 Chemicals
442 GL uterotrophic bioassays

"Guideline-Like" (GL)

Selection Criteria

In Vivo ER Reference Chemicals 30 Active, 13 Inactive

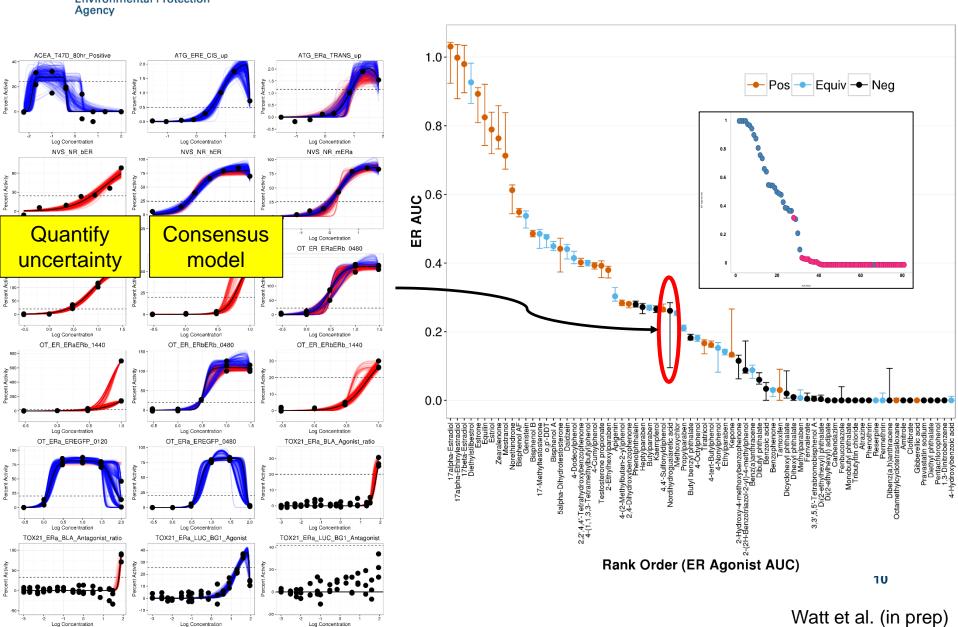
Model predicts in vivo uterotrophic assay as well as uterotrophic predicts uterotrophic



Browne et al. ES&T (2015)

United States Environmental Protection

Explicitly Add Uncertainty to In Vitro Assay Data



SEPA CERAPP: using QSAR for further prioritization

- Collaborative Estrogen Receptor Activity Prediction Project
- Goals:
 - Use ToxCast ER score (or other data) to build many QSAR models
 - -Use consensus of models to prioritize chemicals for further testing

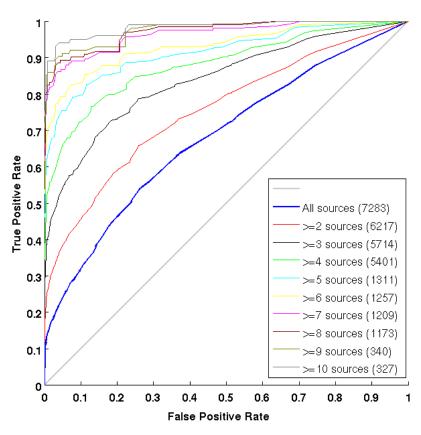
Assumptions

- ToxCast chemicals cover enough of chemical space to be a good "global" training set
- Consensus of many models will be better than any one individually

Process

- Curate chemical structures
- -Curate literature data set
- -Build many models
- Build consensus model
- Evaluate models and consensus

CERAPP Consensus evaluation



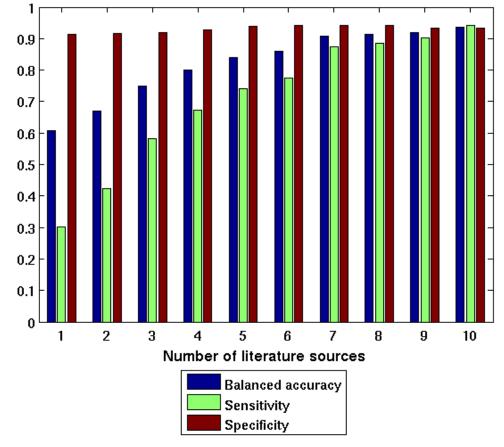
Total Database

Binders: 3961

Agonists: 2494

Antagonists: 2793

Key point: As greater consistency is required from literature sources, QSAR consensus model performance improves





CERAPP Summary

- EDSP Universe (10K)
- Chemicals with known use (40K) (CPCat & ACToR)
- Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (23K)
- EPA DSSTox structures of EPA/FDA interest (15K)
- ToxCast and Tox21 (In vitro ER data) (8K)

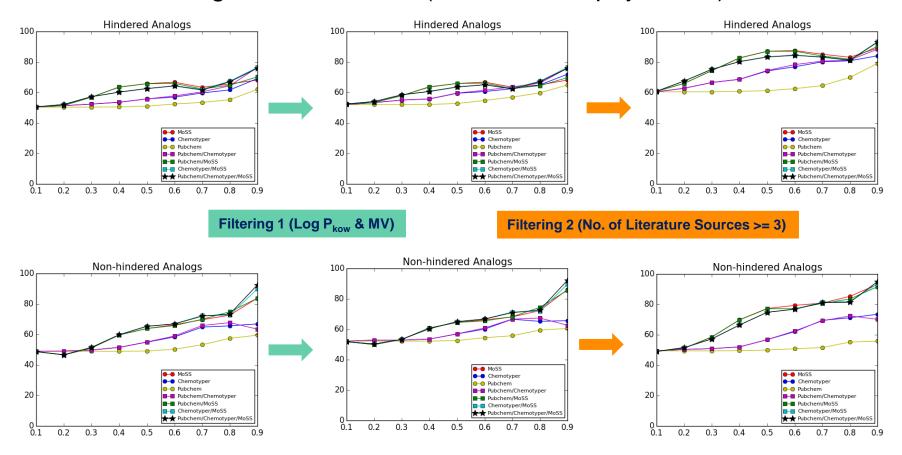
~32K unique structures
5-10% predicted to be ER-active
Prioritize for further testing



ER Phenol Read-Across Model

Accuracy increases as

- 1. Better data is used in the evaluation
- 2. Neighbors are closer (structure and physchem)





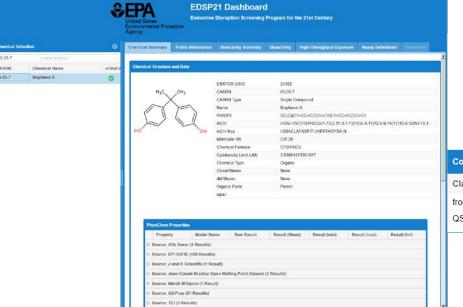
Moving Towards Regulatory Acceptance From FIFRA SAP, December 2014

- Can the ER Model be used for prioritization?
 - "... the ER AUC appears to be an <u>appropriate tool for chemical prioritization</u> for ... the EDSP universe compounds."
- Can the ER model substitute for the Tier 1 ER in vitro and uterotrophic assays?
 - "... replacement of the Tier 1 in vitro ER endpoints ...with the ER AUC model will likely be a more effective and sensitive measure for the occurrence of estrogenic activity ..."
 - "... the Panel <u>did not recommend that the uterotrophic assay be substituted</u> by the AUC model at this time. The Panel suggested that the EPA considers: 1) conducting limited uterotrophic and other Tier 1 in vivo assay testing, using the original Tier 1 Guidelines (and/or through literature curation)"
- Based on follow-up presented here (FR notice, June 18 2015) ...
 - "EPA concludes that ER Model data are sufficient to satisfy the Tier 1 ER binding, ERTA and uterotrophic assay requirements."



Data Transparency: EDSP21 Dashboard

- Goal: To make EDSP21 data easily available to all stakeholders
 - Assay-by-assays concentration-response plots
 - Model scores AUC agonist and antagonist
 - -ER QSAR calls
 - Other relevant data
- https://actor.epa.gov/edsp21



ToxCast Model Predictions						
Model	Agonist AUC	Antagonist AUC				
ER	0.45	0				
AR	0	0.136				

Consensus CERAPP QSAR ER Model Predictions						
Class	Agonist (Potency Level)	Antagonist (Potency Level)	Binding (Potency Level)			
from Literature	Active (Weak)	-	Active (Weak)			
QSAR Consensus	Active (Weak)	Active (Strong)	Active (Weak)			



Summary

- EDSP is in need of new approach to handle large testing universe
 - Reduce cost, speed throughput
- Estrogen Receptor Model is first example of this
 - -54 chemicals in low-throughput Tier 1 assays
 - -1800 chemicals tested and published in high-throughput
 - -1000 more in queue 2016 planned release
- Next steps
 - Androgen receptor (1800 chemicals tested, modeling and validation in progress)
 - -Steroidogenesis (1000 chemicals with preliminary data)
 - -Thyroid assay development and testing underway for several targets (THR, TPO, deiodinases, ...)



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