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Landscape view for various adverse outcome pathways (AOPs)

Goal: Demonstrate use of the Abstract Sifter for building and applying adverse outcome pathways (AOPs) for developmental toxicity.

Defining AOPs through PubMed queries

Aop: 43 Disruption of VEGFR Signaling Leading to Developmental Defects

Events: Molecular Initiating Events (MIE)  Key Events (KE)  Adverse Outcomes (AO) 				
Sequence	Type	Event ID	Title	Short name
1	MIE	305	Inhibition, VegfR2	Inhibition, VegfR2
2	KE	28	Reduction, Angiogenesis	Reduction, Angiogenesis
3	KE	110	Impairment, Endothelial network	Impairment, Endothelial network
4	KE	298	Insufficiency, Vascular	Insufficiency, Vascular
5	AO	1001	Increased, Developmental Defects	Increased, Developmental Defects

Aopwiki.org

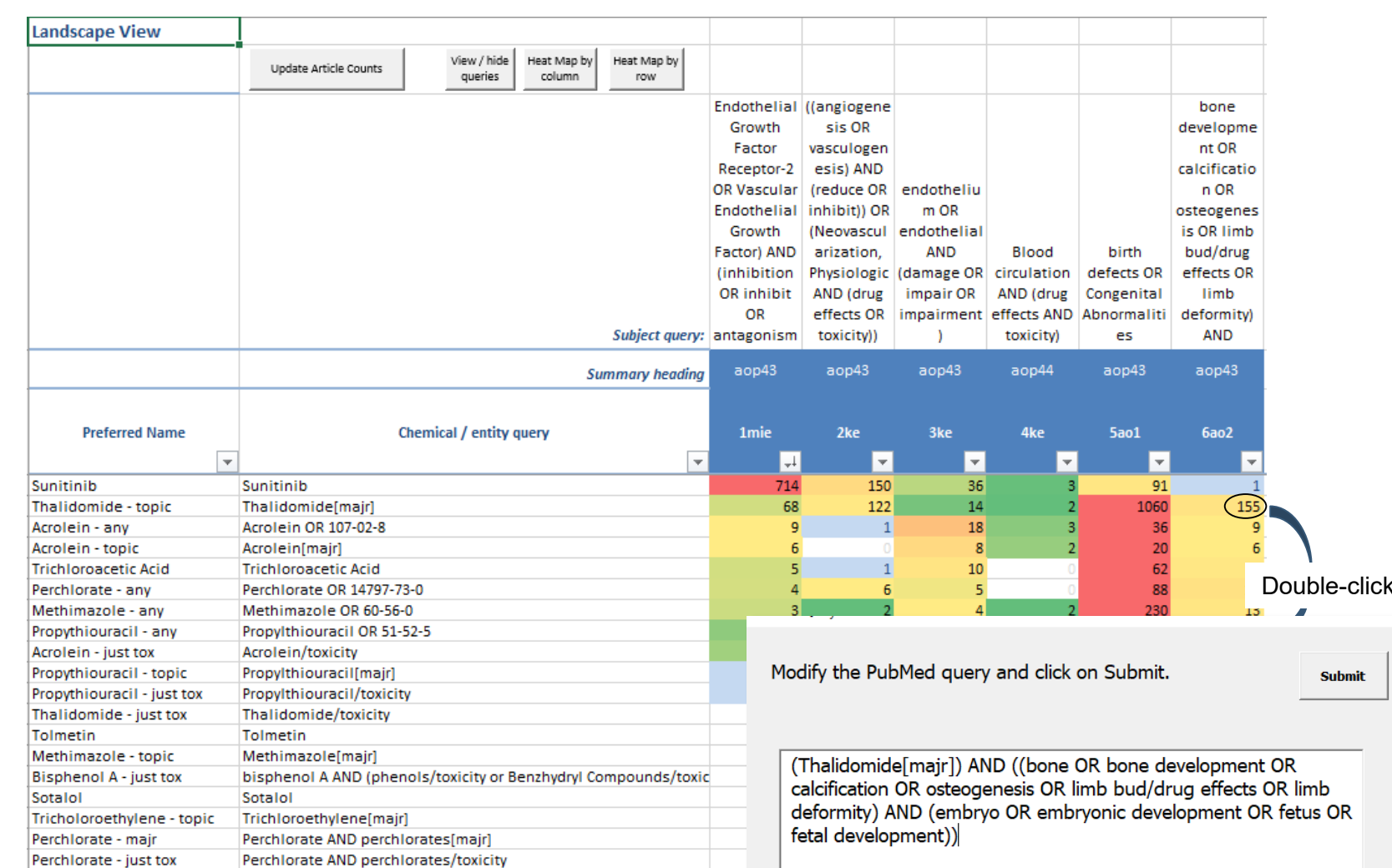
Retrieve and sift the citations

The Main sheet is where the user can browse and use the novel *sifting* technology to find relevant articles.

What other things can you do?

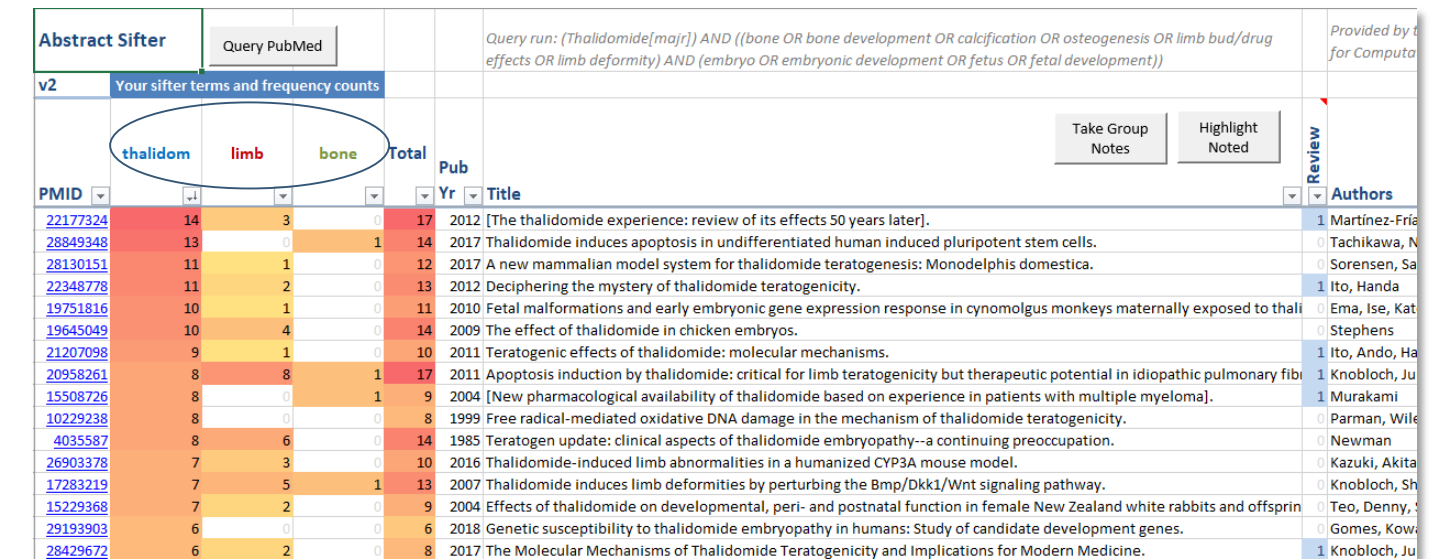
Look here to see other useful and fun capabilities.

AOP 43: Vascular disruption



*The numbers are article counts retrieved by the application.
Double-clicking on the article count retrieves the citations and
sends them to the Main sheet.*

To sift, enter terms or characters of interest here and let the Abstract Sifter count occurrences of the terms in the title and abstract. Then sort. Double-clicking on a row sends the user to the Abstract sheet.

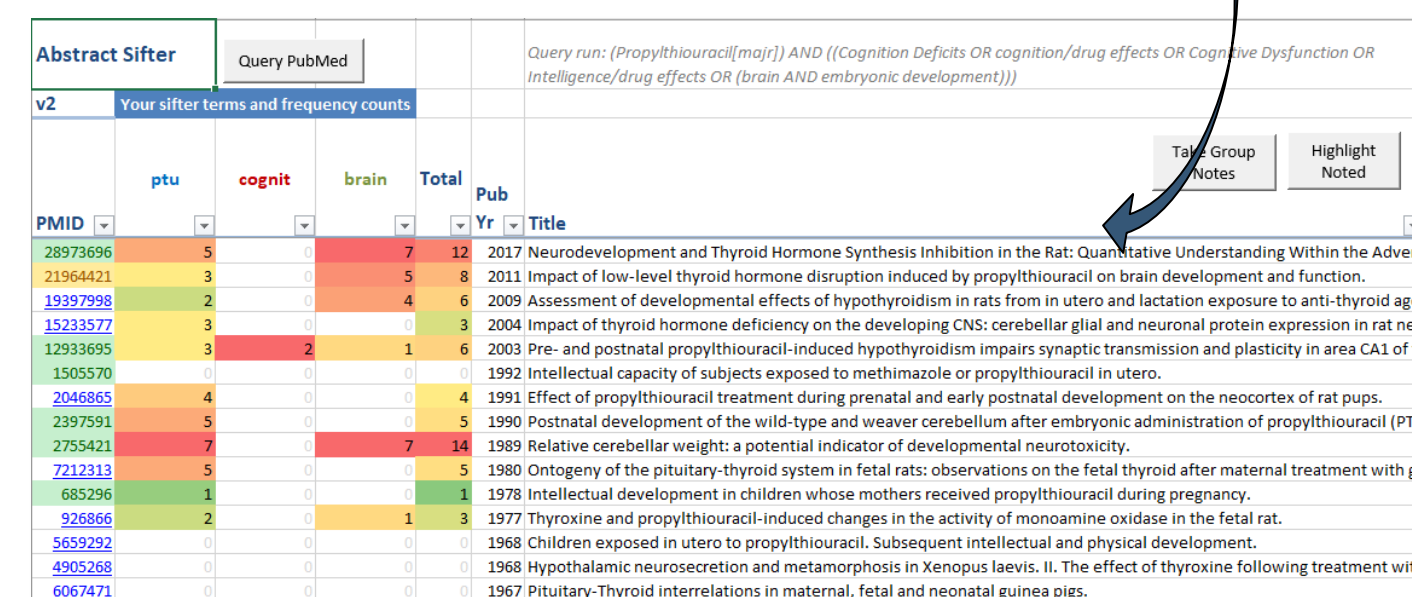
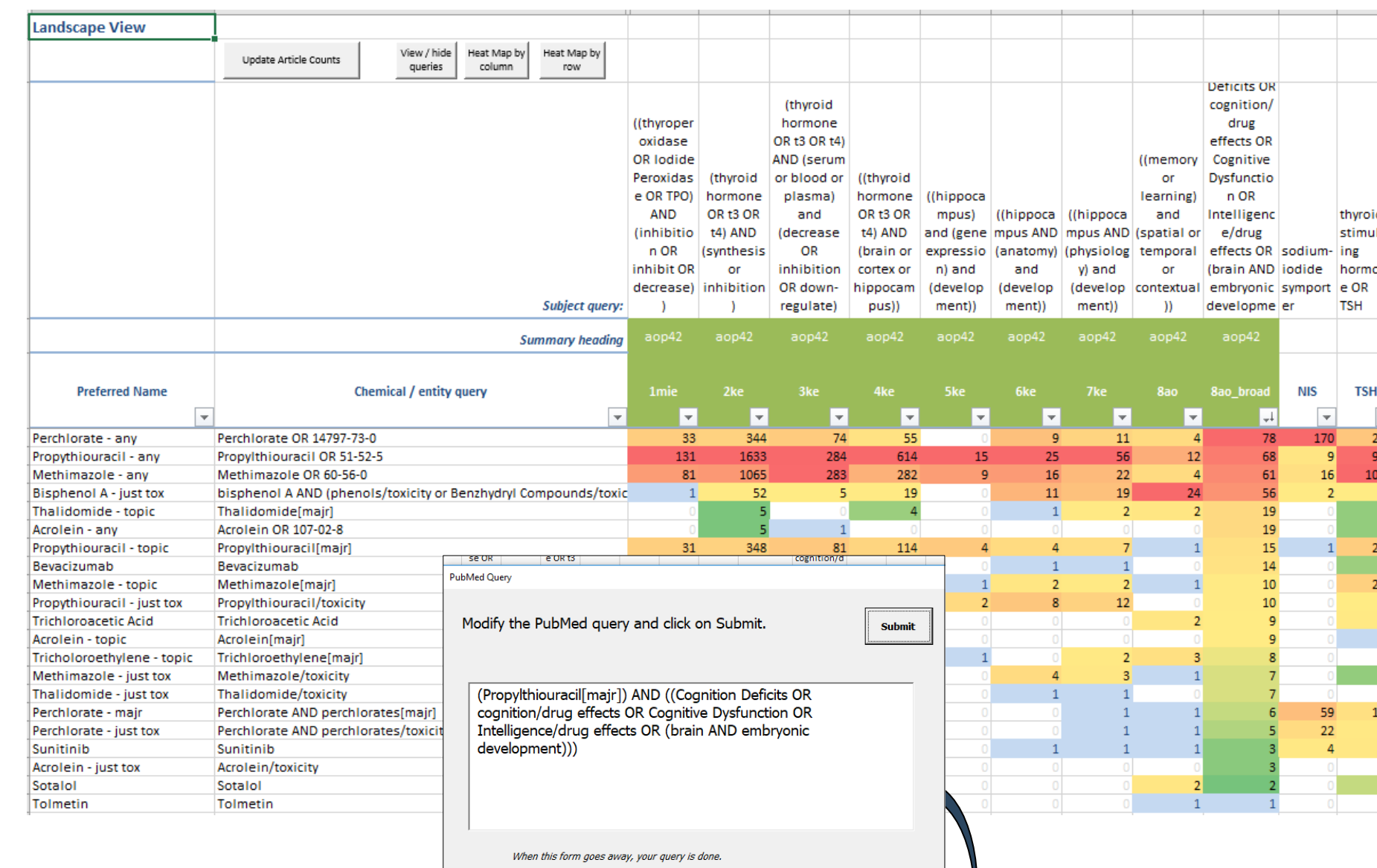


Here's the abstract

sheet with the sifer terms colorized for easy reading.

	← Main	Add Note	See Notes →	Like This?
Abstract with highlights	TOSSE1			
Title:	Apoptosis induction by thalidomide: critical for I κ Bb teragreticity but therapeutic: potential in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis?			
Title and Abstract	Apoptosis induction by thalidomide : critical for IκBb teragreticity but therapeutic: potential in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis? Abstract			
Abstract	Thalidomide is a powerful treatment for inflammatory and cancer-based diseases. However, its clinical use remains limited due to its teratogenic properties. The effect of thalidomide on the development of lung cancer is unknown. We investigated the effects of thalidomide on cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying thalidomide teragreticity, which involve induction of oxidative stress, suppression of NF- κ B signaling, and inhibition of cell growth and therapeutic mechanisms. Here, we discuss the hypothesis that thalidomide-induced I κ Bb teragreticity is primarily based on the generation of nuclear oxidative stress with subsequent induction of transient apoptosis in the outgrowing I κ Bb. To this end, we establish a model of the signaling network regulating cell proliferation, survival and endogenous apoptosis-induction required for correct I κ Bb outgrowth and patterning. We then summarize data showing how thalidomide interacts with this signaling network. thalidomide inhibits the activity of the red-sensitive transcription factor NF- κ B, shifts the balance of fibroblast growth factors and have morphagenic properties (I κ Bb) towards pro-apoptotic I κ Bb, and suppresses Wnt/ β -catenin and Akt signaling pathway required for I κ Bb growth. Consequently, pro-apoptotic, pro-fibrotic, and pro-angiogenic pathways are all downregulated leading to the development of truncated I κ Bb. We further discuss the involvement of thalidomide effects on ubiquitinated protein degradation and the role of I κ Bb in the induction of apoptosis in the induction of the I κ Bb in the induction of the embryonic molecular pathway (I κ Bb) and induction by thalidomide suggests this drug as a candidate for therapeutic application in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), a chronic and fatal lung disease characterized by dysregulation of Bmp signaling, increased Wnt and Akt activity and apoptosis resistance.			

AOP 42: Thyroid disruption

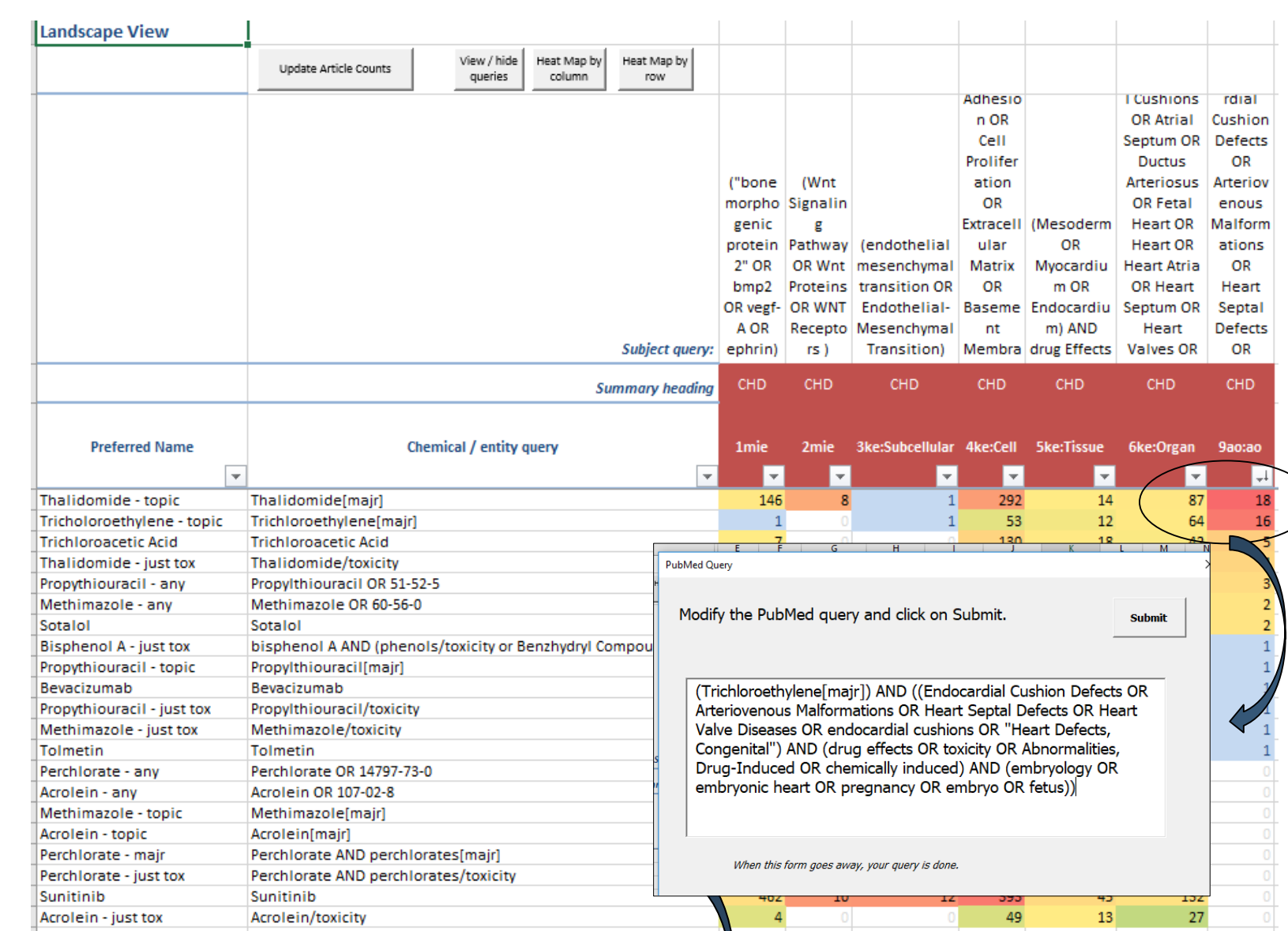


Select a row and click on *Take Notes* to enter tags, notes, and flags. Notes are inserted on the *Notes sheet*.



Citations on the Notes sheet can be exported to other software.

Putative AOP - cardiac development



Summary

The Abstract Sifter is a free, flexible literature retrieval tool that provides an overview of a complex literature landscape and the capability of focusing on specific areas of toxicity. Available for download here:
ftp://newftp.epa.gov/COMPTOX/Sustainable_Chemistry_Data/Chemistry_Dashboard/Abstract_Sifter/
 For live demonstration, come to Dine and Dash(board) Breakfast on Friday.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Research and Development

This poster does not necessarily represent U.S. EPA policy.

References: 1) Baker N et al. F1000 Res. 2017 Dec 21;6. pii: Chem Inf Sci-2164.
2) Makris S et al. Reprod Toxicol. 2016 Oct;65:321-358