# Developmental Toxicity Assessment of a Library of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Zebrafish (Danio rerio) Embryos/Larvae 

Katy Britton, David Korest, Richard Judson, Kimberly Jarema, Katherine Coutros, Barbara Wetmore, Bridgett Hill, Deborah Hunter, Jeanene Olin, Stephanie Padilla

## Background

- The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is leading an effort to understand per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- PFAS are chemical compounds made up of one or more carbons and fluorides
- There are currently $\sim 1223$ PFAS chemicals that are included in the


Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory; 602 are currently active with an unknown number of degradation and manufacturing byproducts

- These chemicals are found in many consumer and industrial products
- We tested the developmental toxicity effects of 123 PFAS chemicals in a larval zebrafish vertebrate model
- Our objective was to determine the developmental toxicity of a group of PFAS chemicals in a zebrafish model to understand the structure/activity of this class of chemicals

Methods


- hpf = hours post-fertilization
- $\quad \mathrm{dpf}=$ days post-fertilization


## Data

| Plate \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { Plate } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Chemical ID | $\underset{\substack{\text { EPA_SAMPLE } \\-1 \mathrm{D} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | Final Concentr ation (uM) . | Assessor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Empty } \\ ? \end{gathered}$ | Transfer Damage ? | Living <br> Live (L), <br> Dead (D) | Hatched <br> (DNH=d <br> d not <br> hatch | General Normal ( N ), Abnormal (A), Severely Abnormal (S. | Swim Bladder ( $\mathrm{N}=$ =not inflated $\qquad$ $1$ | Cranio facial (usuall y small eyes | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Edema } \\ \text { (1=mild } \\ \text { edema; } \\ \text { 2 }=\text { severe } \\ \text { edem } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Spine <br> ( $N=$ not <br> present; <br> $Y=$ curved <br> spine | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pigmentation } \\ \text { (M=mild } \\ \text { decrease; } \\ \mathrm{S}=\text { Severe } \\ \text { decrease) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Position (upside down, lying on side | Tail <br> kinked <br> (K), <br> shortened <br> (Sh) | Blood pooling/ Hemorr hage? $Y=$ ye | QAPP\# E-ISTD-003145-QP-1-1 <br> Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFAS-185 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Britton |  |  | L |  | SA | NI |  | 1 | Y |  | LS | K |  | Curved spine and curve in middl |
| PFAS-185 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Jarema |  |  | L |  | SA | NI |  | 1 | Y |  |  | K |  | Dip in tail, slight abdominal eder |
| PFAS-186 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Britton | Yes |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PFAS-186 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Jarema | Yes |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PFAS-187 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Britton |  |  | L |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PFAS-187 | 341 | 110 | 1210314483 | 100 | Jarema |  |  | L |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Two blinded assessors conducted morphological evaluations on every individual larva

1. Determined if larva was alive

- Presence of movement and heartbeat

2. Examined extent of abnormalities if any were visible

- Abnormal - larvae with a few abnormalities but can still survive
- Severely abnormal - larvae with a greater extent of abnormalities and likely would not be able to survive long
- Data for each larva was entered based on plate \#, location in plate, chemical ID \#

Percentage of Affected Larvae By Group


- Higher percentage of dead, abnormal and severely abnormal larvae in the group of larvae treated with PFAS
- Higher percentage of normal larvae in the control group


## Results

- Treated group
- 44 of the 123 (36\%) chemicals tested produced developmental abnormalities in at least 3 of the 6 total larvae
- Control group
- Only 22 out of 375 (6\%) of the larvae had any abnormality

A. Control Larva - Normal

B. Treated Larva - Abnormal: uninflated swim bladder, curved body axis

C. Treated Larva - Severely abnormal: uninflated swim bladder, craniofacial abnormality, edema, spine/tail abnormalities,


## Initial Findings/Next Steps

- Some of the PFAS chemicals may be potential vertebrate developmental toxicants
- Future studies
- Perform concentration response for all of the tested PFAS to assess the potency for each chemical
- Determine the structure/activity relationship for the PFAS library, i.e., which molecular structures are associated with toxicity


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