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

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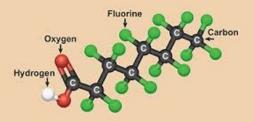
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Background

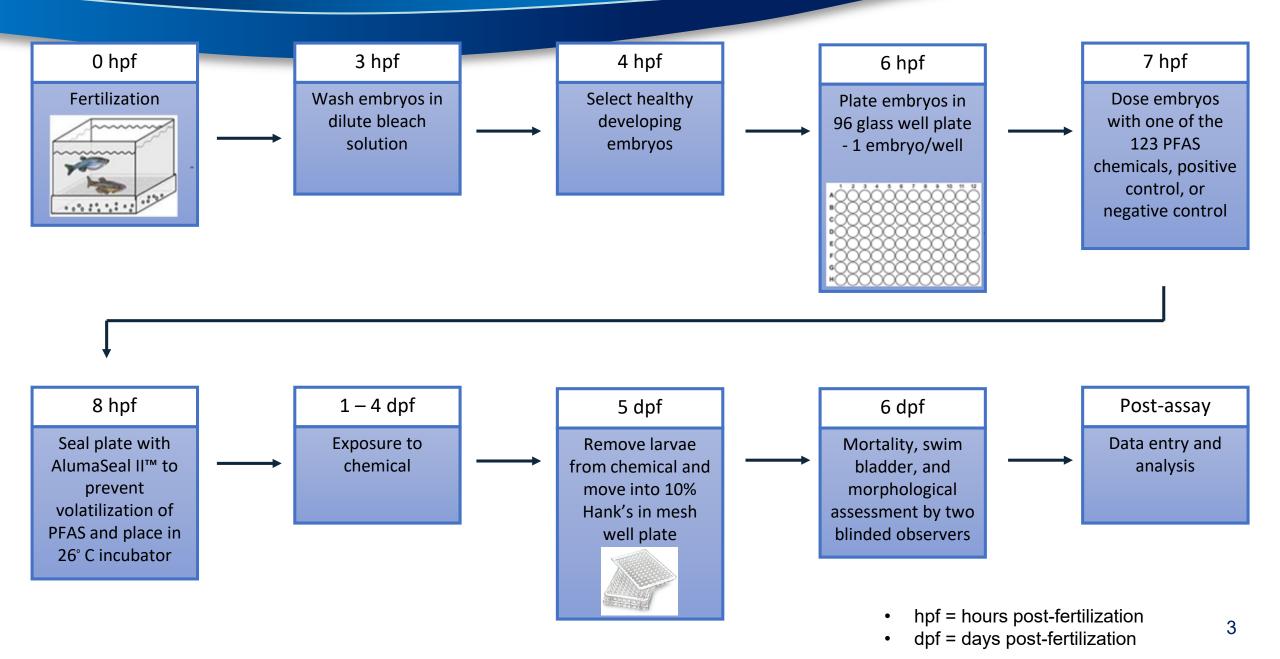
- The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is leading an effort to understand per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
  - PFAS are chemical compounds made up of one or more carbons and fluorides
  - There are currently ~1223 PFAS chemicals that are included in the

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**

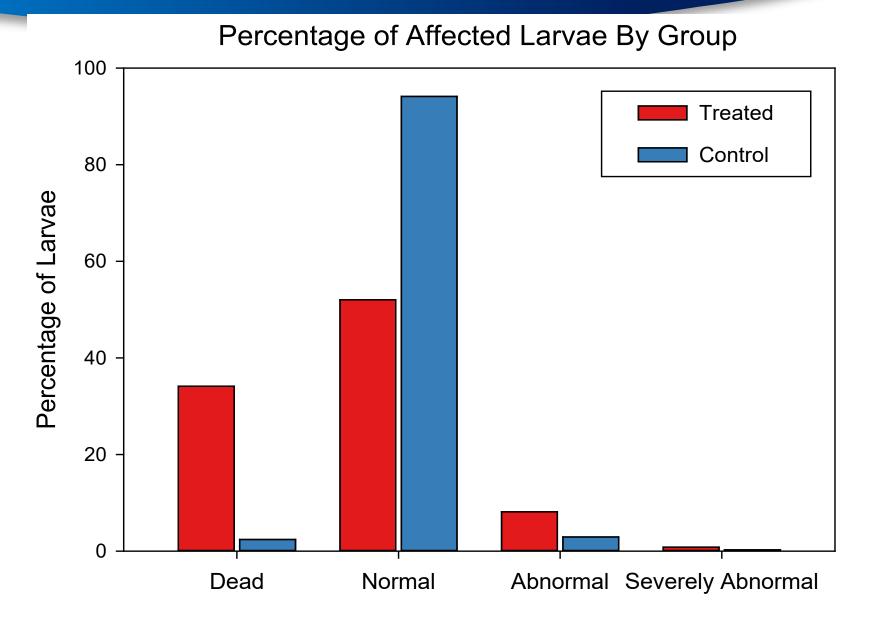


#### Data

Plate #	Stock Plate #	Chemical ID	EPA_SAMPLE _ID	Final Concentr ation (uM)	Assessor	Empty ?	Damage	Living	d not hatch	Normal (N), <u>A</u> bnormal (A),	Bladder (NI=not inflated	(usuall	Edema (1=mild edema; 2= severe edema	(N=not present;	Pigmentation (M=mild decrease; S=Severe decrease) *	(upside down, <u>l</u> ying on		hage?	QAPP# E-ISTD-003145-QP-1-1 Comments
PFAS-185	341	110	1210314483	100	Britton			L		SA	NI		1	Y		LS	К		Curved spine and curve in middle
PFAS-185	341	110	1210314483	100	Jarema			L		SA	NI		1	Y			К		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 #

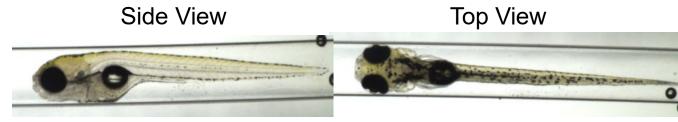
#### Results



- 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

### Acknowledgements



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