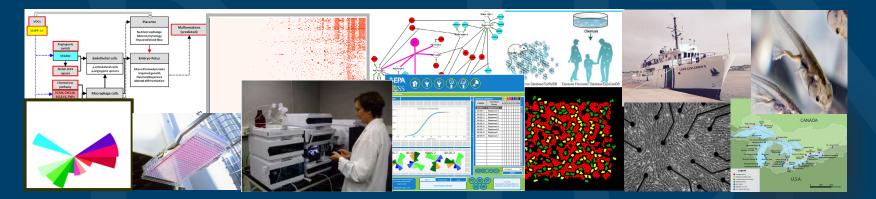
### Update on Alternatives Research Activities at EPA



**ICCVAM Public Forum** 

May 27, 2021

### **Rusty Thomas**

Director Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA



### The Release of the EPA NAM Work Plan Provided **Clear Objectives, Strategies and Deliverables**

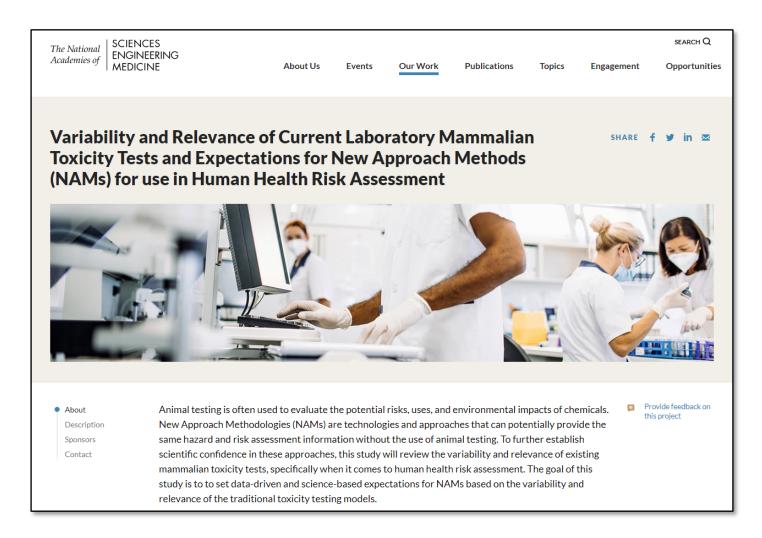
€EPA **New Approach Methods Work Plan** Reducing use of animals in chemical testing U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention June 2020

EPA 615B20001/June 2020

- Five objectives for achieving the reduction goals while • ensuring that Agency decisions remain fully protective of human health and the environment
  - Evaluate Regulatory Flexibility
  - **Develop Baselines and Metrics** Ο
  - Establish Scientific Confidence and Demonstrate Application
  - Develop NAMs to Address Information Gaps
  - Engage and Communicate with Stakeholders 0
- Short- and long-term strategies EPA will use to accomplish • the objectives
- Specific deliverables and timelines linked with each objective
- Recognition that the EPA NAMs Work Plan represents a snapshot in time and will evolve as EPA's knowledge and experience grows



## Moving Forward with NAM Work Plan Deliverable to Set Expectations for Alternative Models





### **EPA Developed an Operational Blueprint to Focus** and Facilitate Progress

Characterization

Toxcolinetics a In .

VITO Disposition



TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 169(2), 2019, 317-332 doi: 10.1093/boxs.d/k/b058 Advance Access Publication Date: March 5, 2019 Forum

#### FORUM

#### The Next Generation Blueprint of Computational

#### Toxicology at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Russell S. Thomas,\*1 Tina Bahadori,† Timothy J. Buckley,‡ John Cowden,\* Chad Deisenroth,\* Kathie L. Dionisio,‡ Jeffrey B. Frithsen,§ Christopher M. Grulke,\* Maureen R. Gwinn,\* Joshua A. Harrill,\* Mark Higuchi,<sup>1</sup> Keith A. Houck,\* Michael F. Hughes,<sup>¶</sup> E. Sidney Hunter, III,<sup>¶</sup> Kristin K. Isaacs,<sup>‡</sup> Richard S. Judson,\* Thomas B. Knudsen,\* Jason C. Lambert,<sup>||</sup> Monica Linnenbrink,\* Todd M. Martin, || Seth R. Newton,<sup>‡</sup> Stephanie Padilla,<sup>¶</sup> Grace Patlewicz,<sup>\*</sup> Katie Paul-Friedman,\* Katherine A. Phillips,<sup>‡</sup> Ann M. Richard,\* Reeder Sams,\* Timothy J. Shafer, R. Woodrow Setzer,\* Imran Shah,\* Jane E. Simmons," Steven O. Simmons,\* Amar Singh,\* Jon R. Sobus,<sup>‡</sup> Mark Strynar,<sup>‡</sup> Adam Swank,<sup>‡</sup> Rogelio Tornero-Valez,<sup>‡</sup> Elin M. Ulrich,<sup>‡</sup> Daniel L. Villeneuve,<sup>|||</sup> John F. Wambaugh,\* Barbara A. Wetmore,<sup>‡</sup> and Antony J. Williams\*

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<sup>1</sup>To whom correspondence should be addressed at National Center for Computational Toxicology, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 209 T.W. Alexander Drive, Room D110-D, Mail Code: D143-02, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, Rax (919) 541-1194. E-mail: thomas russel lateps gov

Disclaimer: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has provided administrative review and has approved this article for publication. The views expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

#### ABSTRACT

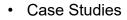
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is faced with the challenge of efficiently and credibly evaluating chemical safety often with limited or no available toxicity data. The expanding number of chemicals found in commerce and the environment, coupled with time and resource requirements for traditional toxicity testing and exposure characterization,

Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Society of Toxicology 2019 This work is written by US Government employees and is in the public domain in the U

317

- DSSTox
- Chemical library
- Read across
- SAR/QSAR modeling
- Chemotypes
- TTC

- Communities of Practice
- Outreach & ToxCast Owners Training Manual
- Training courses/ videos
- HTTK assays (metabolism, bioavailability, binding)
- Partition coefficients
- HTTK R package
- Multi-route models
- Model verification (e.g., CvT)
- In vitro disposition



- **Reference Materials** 
  - **Reporting Templates**

Establishing

Confidence

**Aodeling** 

Computational

Software &

Decision

Support Tools

Dashboard

RapidTox

Factotum

ECOTOX SegAPASS

CompTox Chemicals

High

Throughput

Hazard Evaluation

- In Vitro Assays (HTTr, HTPP, ToxCast)
- Tiered testing
- Organotypic models
- Addressing limitations (metabolism, chemical space)
- Statistical and Biologically-based Modeling
- AOPs ٠

& Variability

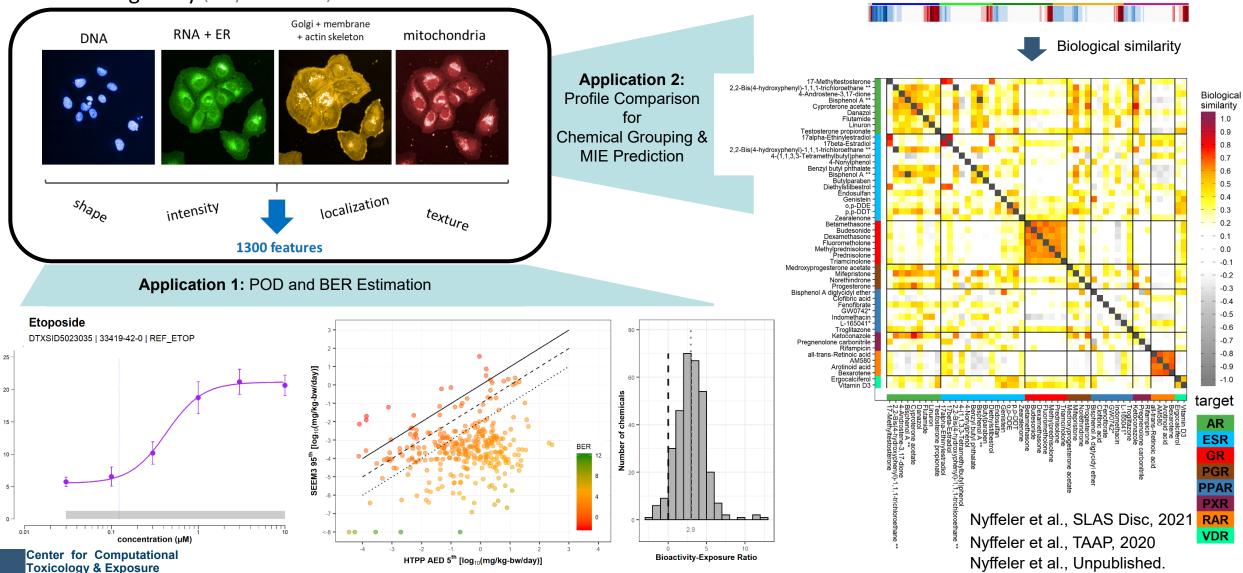
- SEEM Uncertainty
  - ToxBoot
  - HTTK
  - ENTACT
  - ToxRefDB
  - ExpoCast
  - NTA/SSA
  - CPDat/CPCat
  - Product emissivity



Mahalanobis dista

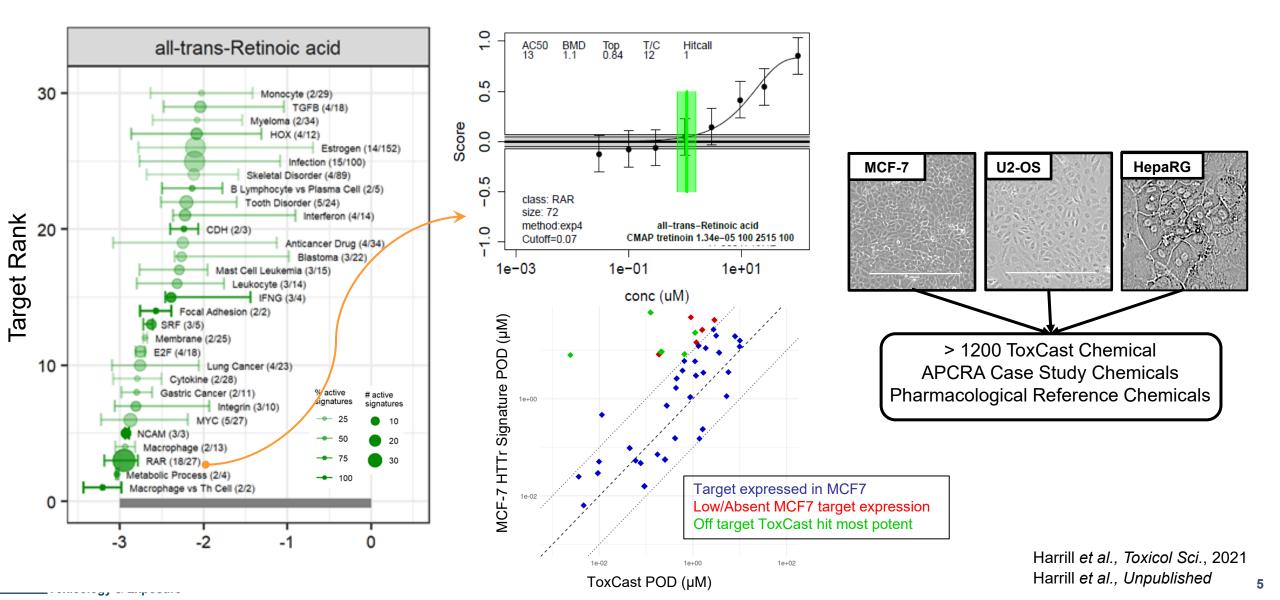
## Application of Cellular Phenotypic Profiling for Mechanism of Action and POD/BER Estimation

### Cell Painting assay (Bray et al. 2016)





### Application of High-Throughput Transcriptomics for Mechanism of Action and POD Estimation





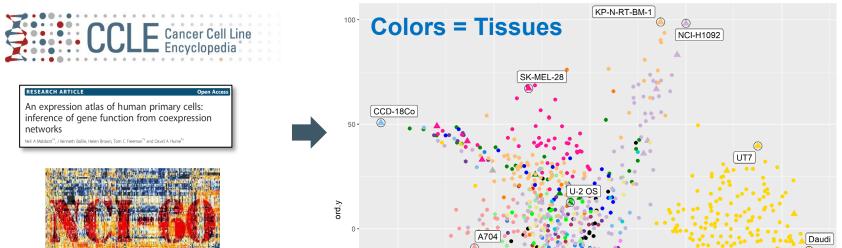
### Selecting Cell Types for Phenotypic Profiling and **Transcriptomics to Maximize Biological Coverage**

**Public Gene Expression** Databases



• Edge length = Euclidean distance · Set seeds.

Maximize volume of the hyperspace



#### **Cell Line Subset Selection**

#### Cancer Cell Lines

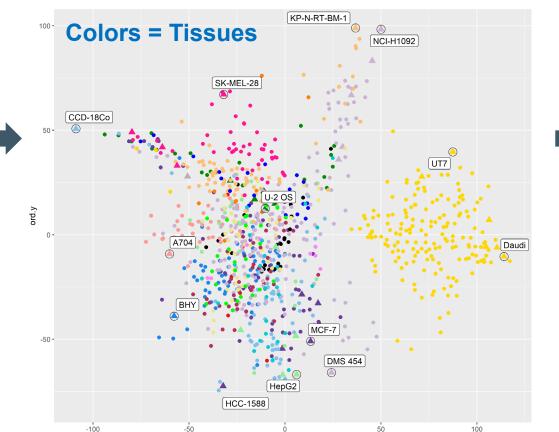
Cell Line	Organ Lincago	Derivation		
	Organ Lineage			
MCF-7 *	Breast	Cancer		
U-2 OS *	Bone	Cancer		
HepG2 *	Liver	Cancer		
Daudi	Immune	Cancer		
CCD-18Co	Fibroblast	Immortalized		
NCI-H1092	Lung	Cancer		
DV-90	Lung	Cancer		
SET-2	Immune	Cancer		
BHY	Skin	Cancer		
SK-MEL-28	Skin	Cancer		
KP-N-RT-BM-1	CNS	Cancer		
DMS-454	Lung	Cancer		
A-704	Kidney	Cancer		

#### Immortalized Primary Cell Lines

Cell Line	Organ Lineage	Derivation		
HME-1	Breast	Immortalized		
ASC52telo	Mesenchymal Stem Cell	Immortalized		
CHON-001	Fibroblast	Immortalized		
Ker-CT	Skin	Immortalized		
HUVEC	Vascular	Immortalized		
TeloHAEC	Vascular	Immortalized		
TIME	Vascular	Immortalized		
RPTEC	Kidney	Immortalized		
HPNE	Pancreas	Immortalized		
HBEC3-KT	Lung	Immortalized		
HSAEC-1	Lung	Immortalized		
RPE-1	Retina	Immortalized		

Harrill and Sipes, Unpublished

Center for Computational Toxicology & Exposure

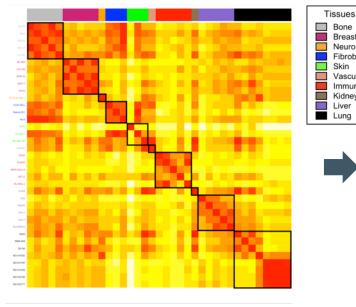


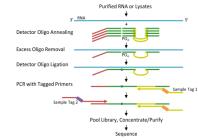
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### Selecting Cell Types for Phenotypic Profiling and **Transcriptomics to Maximize Biological Coverage**

#### **Gene Expression Similarity Matrix** with TempO-Seq

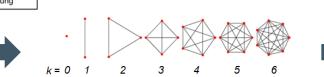




Harrill and Sipes, Unpublished

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#### **Content Maximization**



Breast

Neuro Fibroblast

Vascular Immune

Kidney

Liver

Skin

- Euclidian distance used for edge length
- Maximize volume of the hyperspace

Cell Type	Tissue Origin		
MCF-7	Breast		
HepaRG_2D	Liver		
U-2 OS	Bone		
HBEC3-KT	Lung		
hNP1	CNS		
CHON-001	Fibroblast		
TeloHAEC	Vascular		
RPTEC	Kidney		
Ker-CT	Skin		
ARPE-19	Retina		
CCD-18Co	Fibroblast		
ASC52telo	Mesenchymal Stem Cell		
BJ-5ta	Fibroblast		
HME-1	Breast		
HPNE	Pancreas		
TIME	Vascular		
RPE-1	Retina		
HUVEC	Vascular		
HSAEC-1	Lung		

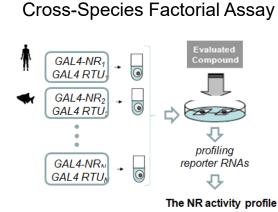
Immortalized Primary Cell Lines

#### "Next-One-Up" Cell Line Selection

Cancer Cell Lines			
Cell Type Tissue Origin			
MCF-7	Breast		
HepaRG_2D	Liver		
U-2 OS	Bone		
BHY	Skin		
C3A	Liver		
Detroit-551	Fibroblast		
KP-N-RT-BM-1	CNS		
DMS-454	Lung		
DV-90	Lung		
SK-MEL-28	Skin		
BT-483	Breast		
PLC/PRF/5	Liver		
A-704	Kidney		
Saos-2	Bone		
MG-63	Bone		
Huh-1	Liver		
Huh-7	Liver		
EFM-19	Breast		
A549	Lung		
Hs.839.T	Skin		
HTB-9	Urinary Bladder		
Cal-78	Bone		
T47-D	Breast		
HOS	Bone		
HepG2	Liver		
Hs-5	Fibroblast		



### **Evaluating Cross-Species Sensitivity to Nuclear Receptor Activity**

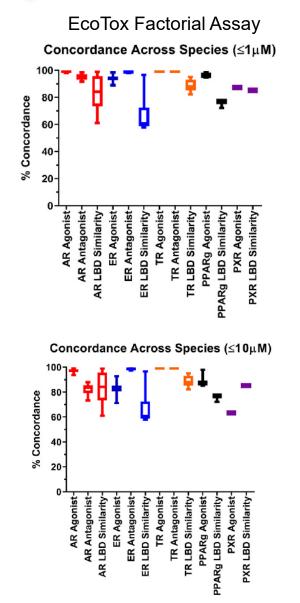


#### **EcoTox Factorial Assay**

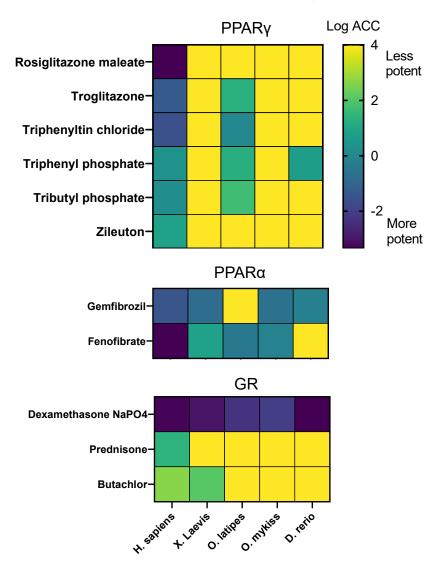
NR	Class	Species			
ER1		Danio rerio			
ER2α	Fish	Danio rerio			
ER2β		Danio rerio			
ER1	Amphibian	Xenopus laevis			
ER2	7 unprinordari	Xenopus laevis			
ER1	Reptilian	Chrysemys picta			
ER1	Avian	Gallus gallus			
ERα	Mammalian	Homo Sapiens			
ERβ	Warmanan	Homo Sapiens			
AR	Fish	Danio rerio			
AR	Amphibian	Xenopus laevis			
AR	Reptilian	Chrysemys picta			
AR	Avian	Gallus gallus			
AR	Mammalian	Homo Sapiens			
TRα	Fish	Danio rerio			
TRβ	11511	Danio rerio			
TRα	Amphibian	Xenopus laevis			
TRα	Reptilian	Chrysemys picta			
TRα	Mammalian	Homo Sapiens			
TRβ	Warminanan	Homo Sapiens			
PPARγ	Fish	Danio rerio			
PPARγ	Mammalian	Mus musculus			
PPARγ		Homo Sapiens			
PXR	Mammalian	Mus musculus			

XS-2 Factorial Assay

NR	Species	Latin names		
GR	human	Homo Sapiens		
GR	african clawed frog	Xenopus laevis		
GR	rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
GR	japanese medaka	Oryzias latipes		
GR	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		
PPARa	human	Homo Sapiens		
PPARa	african clawed frog	Xenopus laevis		
PPARa	rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
PPARa	japanese medaka	Oryzias latipes		
PPARa	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		
PPARg	human	Homo Sapiens		
PPARg	african clawed frog	Xenopus laevis		
PPARg	rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
PPARg	japanese medaka	Oryzias latipes		
PPARg	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		
RXRb	human	Homo Sapiens		
RXRb	african clawed frog	Xenopus laevis		
RXRb	rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
RXRb	japanese medaka	Oryzias latipes		
RXRb	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		
ERa	human	Homo Sapiens		
ER1	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		
ER1	african clawed frog	Xenopus laevis		
AR	human	Homo Sapiens		
AR	Zebrafish	Danio rerio		



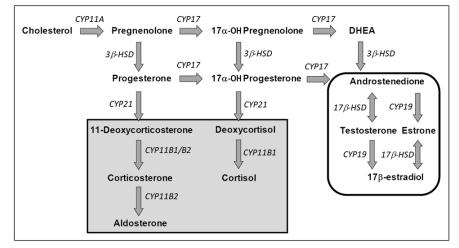
XS-2 Factorial Assay



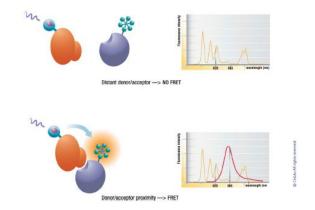


### Modifying H295R Steroidogenesis Assay for Increased Scalability and Reduced Cost

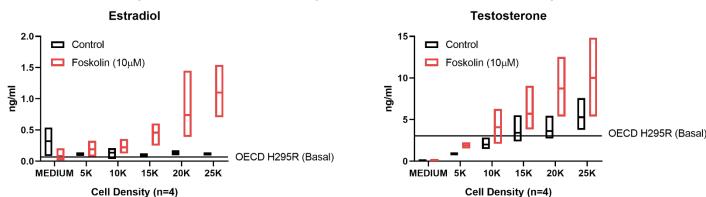
#### Steroidogenic Pathway in H295R Cells



Homogenous Time-resolved Fluorescence (HTRF) can Rapidly Measure E2 and T concentrations



- Guideline H295R steroidogenesis assay (OECD 456) evaluates 17β-estradiol (E2) and testosterone (T) synthesis.
- ToxCast HT-295R assay evaluated 11 hormones including androgens, estrogens, progestagens, and corticosteroids using analytical chemistry methods and was time and resource intensive.
- ToxCast HT-295R assay performed initial testing at single concentration with limited replicates followed by concentration response on positive hits.
- Adapting H295R assay to 384-well format using Homogenous Time Resolved Fluorescence (HTRF) to inexpensively evaluate E2 and T endpoints enabling full concentration response testing with replicates.



Preliminary Basal and Induced Analyte Levels in 384-well H295R assay

Center for Computational Toxicology & Exposure Deisenroth et al., Unpublished



### Development and Application of a 5α-Reductase Assay for Androgen Steroidogenesis

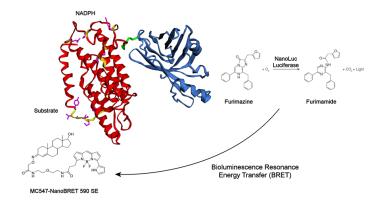
#### Data gaps for a Comprehensive in vitro AR Assay Battery

	Steroidogenesis	MIE	Molecular Signaling		Cellular Effect	
	5 alpha- Reductase	Ligand-AR Binding	AR Dimerization Tran	AR sactivation	AR Gene Expression	Growth and Proliferation
Program Assay						
ToxCast NVS_NR_hAR		$\longleftrightarrow$				
ToxCast NVS_NR_rAR		$\longleftrightarrow$				
ToxCast NVS_NR_cAR		$\longleftrightarrow$				
ToxCast OT_AR_ARSRC1_0480			$\longleftrightarrow$			
ToxCast OT_AR_ARSRC1_0960			$\longleftrightarrow$			
ToxCast OT_AR_ARELUC_AG_1440			←		$\rightarrow$	
ToxCast ATG_AR_TRANS_up			←		$\rightarrow$	
Tox21 TOX21_AR_BLA_Agonist_ra	tio		+		$\rightarrow$	
Tox21 TOX21_AR_BLA_Antagonist	_ratio		<			
Tox21 TOX21_AR_LUC_MDAKB2	Agonist		<			
Tox21 TOX21_AR_LUC_MDAKB2	Antagonist		<			
EDSP HERSHBERGER	<					>

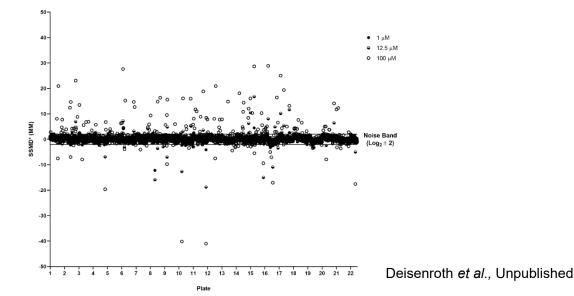
### • Target tissue androgen steroidogenesis (conversion of testosterone to dihydrotestosterone) represents an *in vitro* testing gap relative to *in vivo* testing.

- A custom cell-based NanoBRET assay was developed that demonstrates selectivity for 5<sup>α</sup>-reductase substrates and inhibitors.
- Evaluation of ToxCast chemical library identifies putative inhibitors of enzyme activity.

### Customized 5α-Reductase NanoBRET Assay



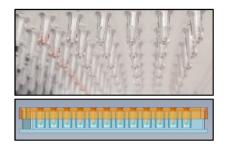
Preliminary Screening Results for 1803 ToxCast and E1K Chemicals





# Retrofitting *In Vitro* Assays with Metabolic Competence

"Extracellular" Approach



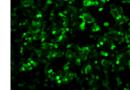
Chemical metabolism in the media or buffer of cell-based and cell-free assays



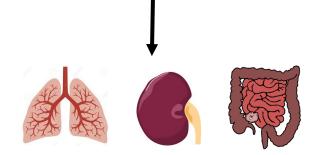
More closely models effects of hepatic metabolism and generation of circulating metabolites

### "Intracellular" Approach





Metabolizing chemicals inside the cell in cell-based assays

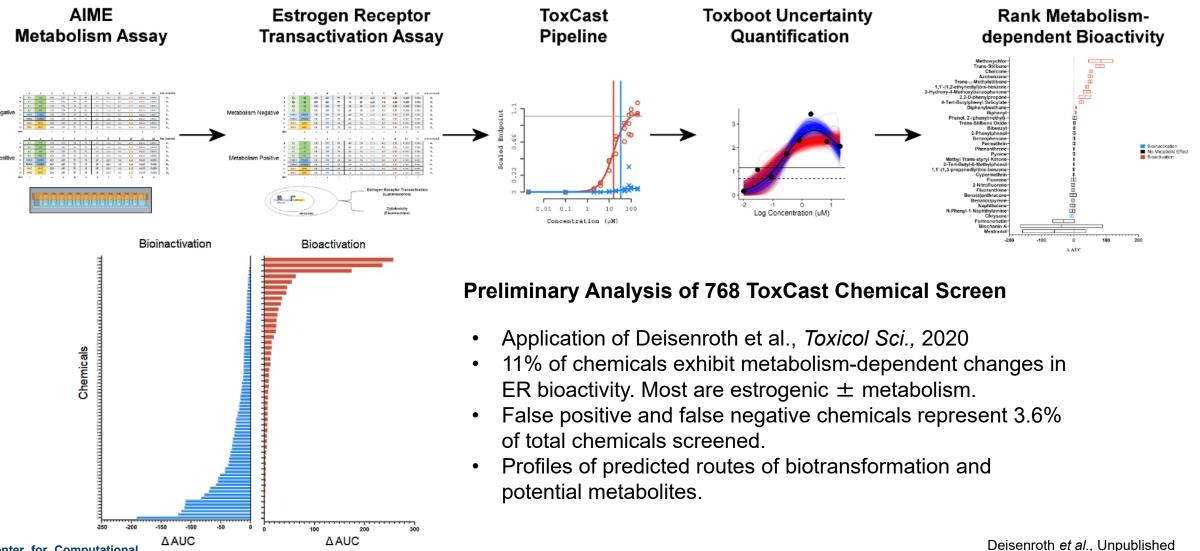


More closely models effects of target tissue metabolism

Integrated approach to model *in vivo* metabolic bioactivation and detoxification

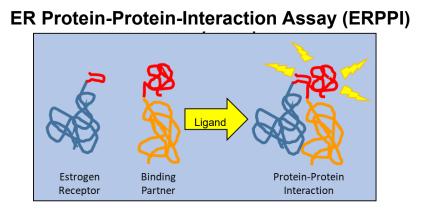


### Application of the Extracellular Approach to Estrogen Receptor Testing

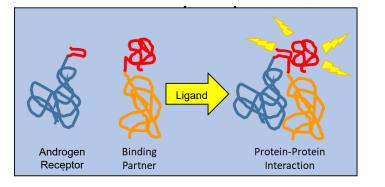




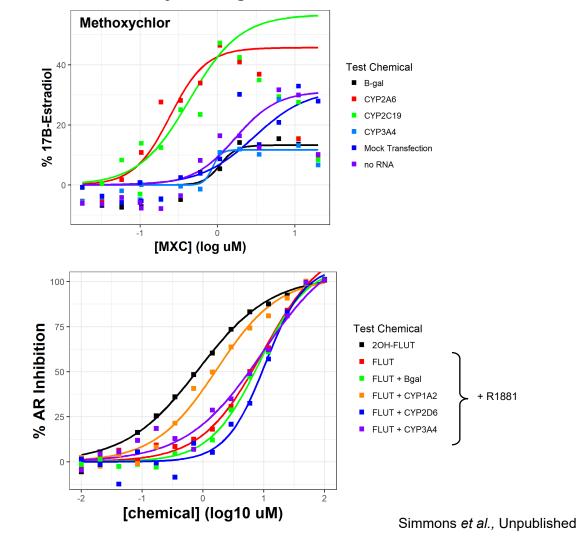
# Application of the Intracellular Approach to Estrogen and Androgen Receptor Testing



#### **AR Protein-Protein-Interaction Assay (ARPPI)**

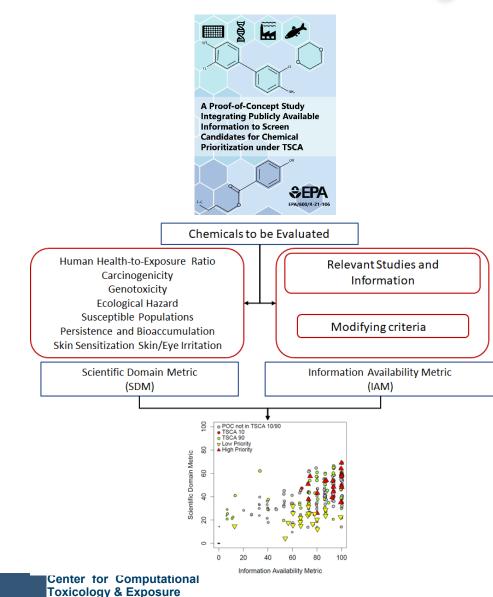


**Preliminary Testing Results** 





### Integration of NAMs and Traditional Data for Prioritizing Large Chemical Inventories



- Proof-of-concept study demonstrating integration of publicly available information hazard, exposure, persistence, and bioaccumulation information for a large number of chemicals.
- Evaluates chemicals based on both potential concern related to human health and the environment and information availability.
- The study was intended to:
  - Be generally consistent with previous TSCA workplan process.
  - Provide a transparent and reproducible process for integrating available information and identifying potential information gaps.
  - Increase efficiency and manage workload by focusing expert review on substances that may have a greater potential for selection as high- or low-priority candidates.
  - Create a flexible and sustainable process that can adapt to scientific advances and continual generation of new safety-related information.
  - Organize the process into modular workflows that can be readily updated or adapted to address scientific advances and prioritization needs under other mandates.



### Take Home Messages...

- The EPA NAM Work Plan and CompTox Blueprint provide strategic and operational direction for research and translation of NAMs
- ORD is working on a diverse portfolio of research activities to meet the address information gaps and build scientific confidence in NAMs
- Continued development and refinement of new technologies and analysis approaches will help comprehensively evaluate potential toxicological effects for both humans and ecological species
- Systematically addressing technical limitations such as a lack of metabolism, testing challenging chemicals, and filling important information gaps will enable important information gaps to be filled
- Partnering with regulators and national and international partners on proof-ofconcepts and case studies will increase confidence in alternatives and accelerate application for a range of decision contexts



### Acknowledgements

Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure (CCTE) Staff

Tox21 Colleagues: NTP FDA NCATS

EPA Colleagues: CEMM CPHEA CESER

Collaborative Partners: Unilever A\*STAR ECHA EFSA Health Canada



Research Triangle Park, NC



Cincinnati, OH



Duluth, MN



Washington, DC



Athens, GA



Gulf Breeze, FL