High-Throughput Transcriptomics (HTTr) for Chemical Safety Screening

Logan J. Everett, Ph.D.

Bioinformatics Scientist

Biomolecular and Computational Toxicology Division

Center for Computational Toxicology & Exposure

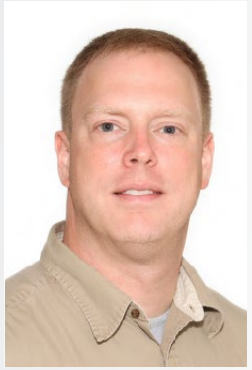
Office of Research and Development, U.S. EPA

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Company or product names do not constitute endorsement by US EPA.

HTTr Research Team



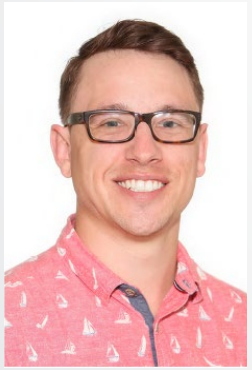
Joshua Harrill
Toxicologist

Logan Everett
Bioinformatician

Imran Shah
Computational Systems Biologist

R. Woodrow Setzer
Mathematical Statistician

Richard Judson
Bioinformatician



Derik Haggard
Scientific Analyst

Beena Vallanat
Research Biologist

Bryant Chambers
Postdoctoral Fellow

Joseph Bundy
Postdoctoral Fellow

Laura Taylor
Postdoctoral Fellow

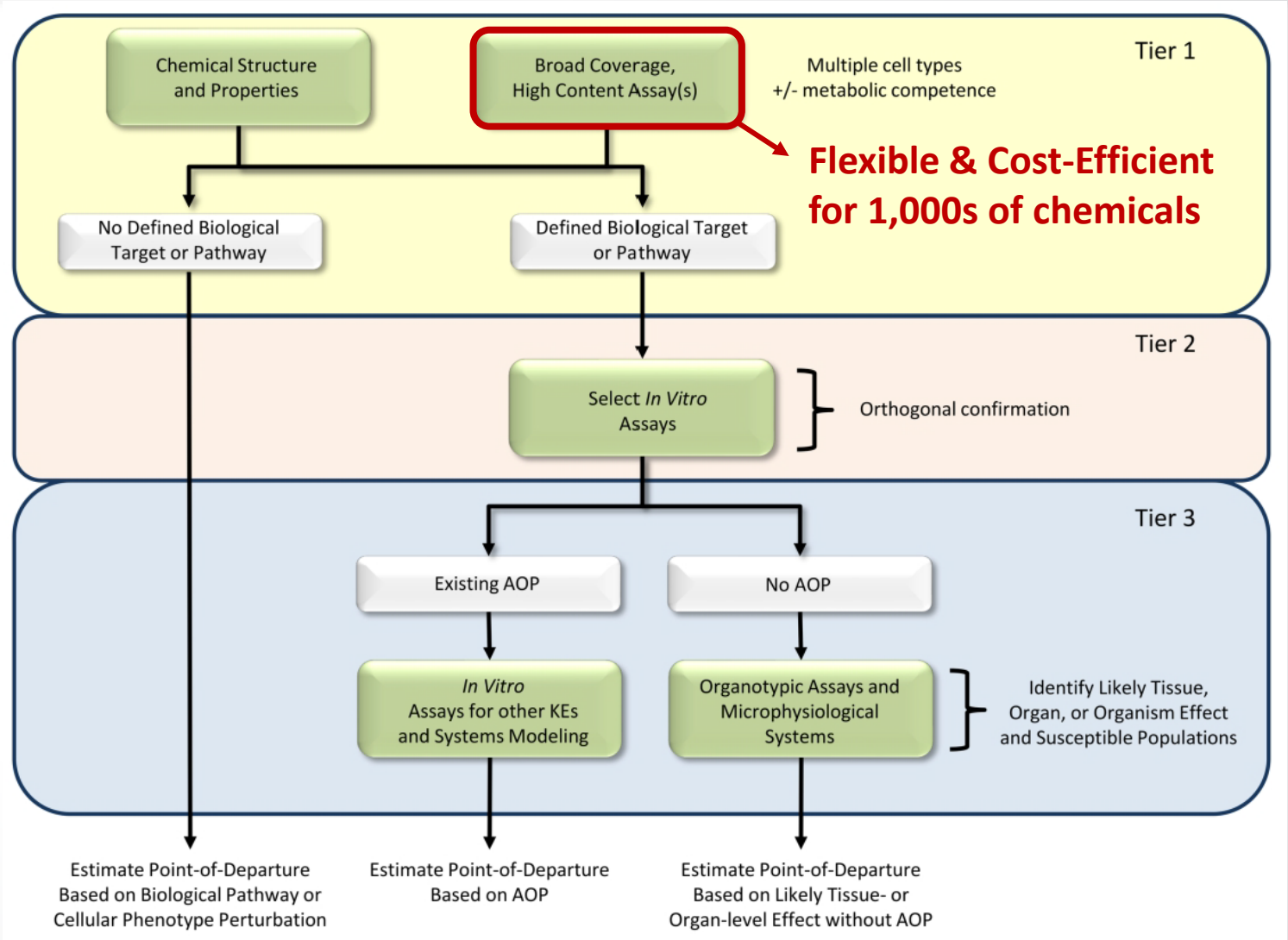
Tiered Chemical Safety Testing Strategy

Tier 1 Primary Goals:

- Prioritize chemicals by bioactivity & potency
- Predict biological targets for chemicals

Key Challenges:

- Curve-fitting on count-based data
- Summarization at pathway/chemical level



Thomas, et al. Toxicol Sci 2019

Automated *in vitro* Chemical Screening

Cryopreserved Cell Stocks

Cell Expansion

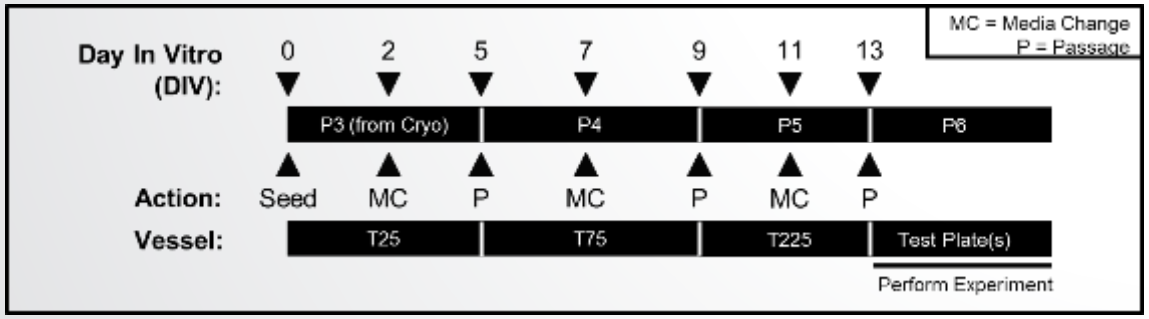
Cell Plating

BioTek MultiFlo ™ FX

Dispensing Test Chemicals

LabCyte Echo® 550 Liquid Handler

Standardized Expansion Protocol

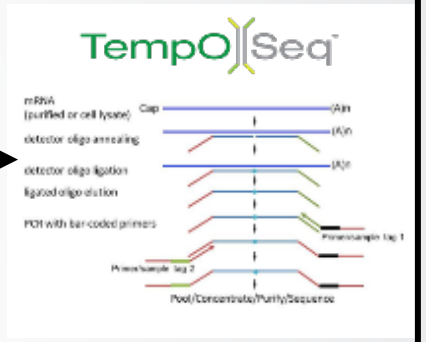


6 or 24 Hour Exposures

Track 1: Targeted RNA-Seq

Generating Cell Lysates

TempO-Seq WT



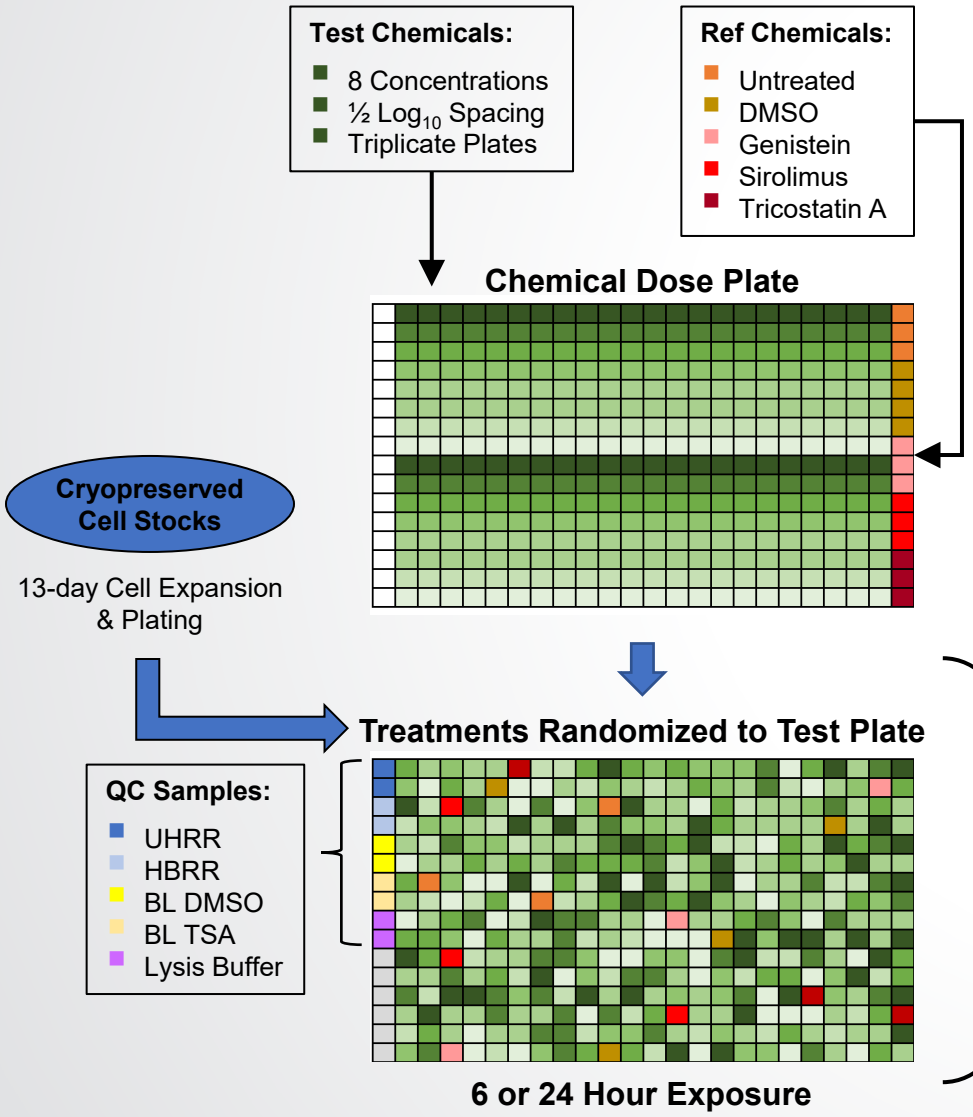
Track 2: Apoptosis / Cell Viability

Reagent Dispensing

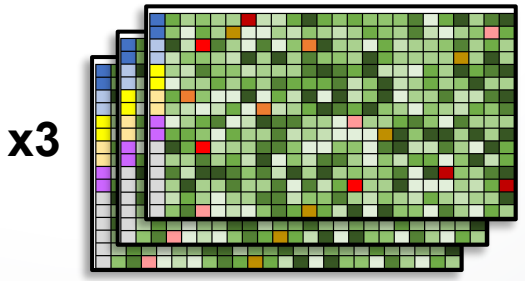
High Content Imaging

Perkin Elmer Opera Phenix™ High Content Screening System

HTTr Study Design



- High-throughput *in vitro* screens performed on 384 well plates
- Standardized dilution series for every test sample
- Multiple QC and reference chemicals included on every plate to track assay performance
- Triplicate Test Plates:

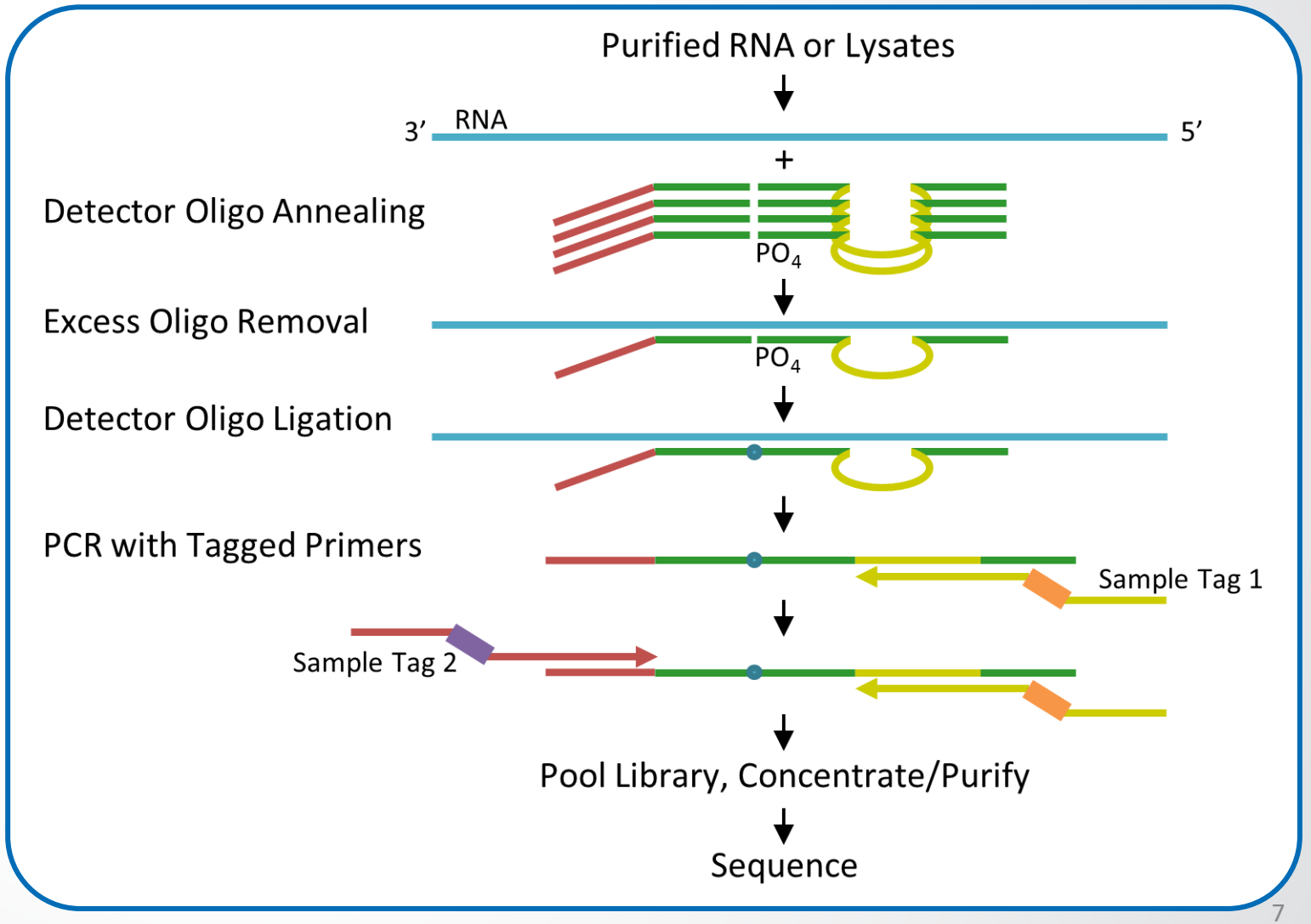


- Randomized independently
- Separate cell culture batches

Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci 2021

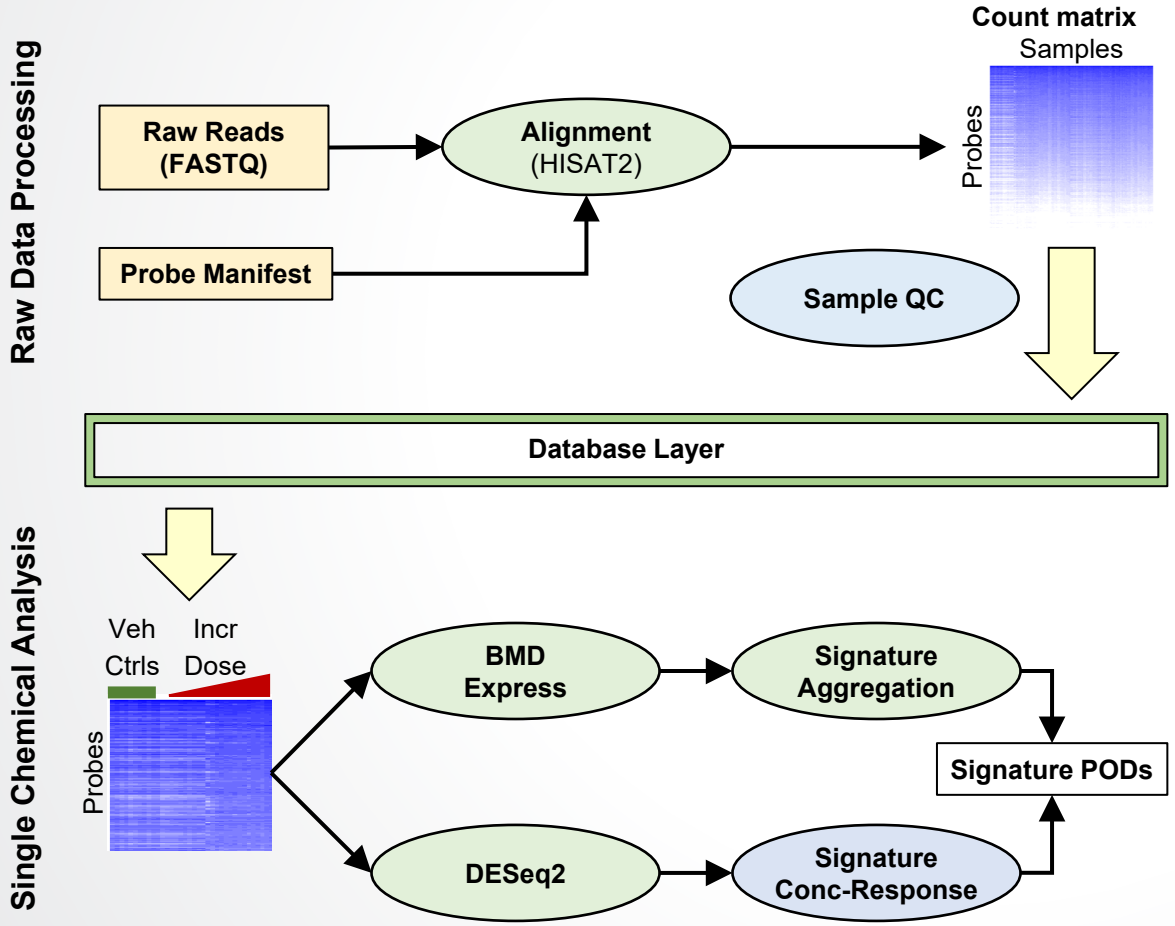
High-Throughput Transcriptomics Assay

- Targeted RNA-seq enables high-throughput profiling of **cell lysates** or purified RNA
- Probe set for whole human transcriptome targets ~21,000 human genes
- Captures majority of signal with much lower sequencing depth (~3M reads with attenuation)
- Barcoding and pooling allows multiplexing of hundreds of samples



Yeakley, et al. PLoS ONE 2017

HTTr Bioinformatics Pipeline

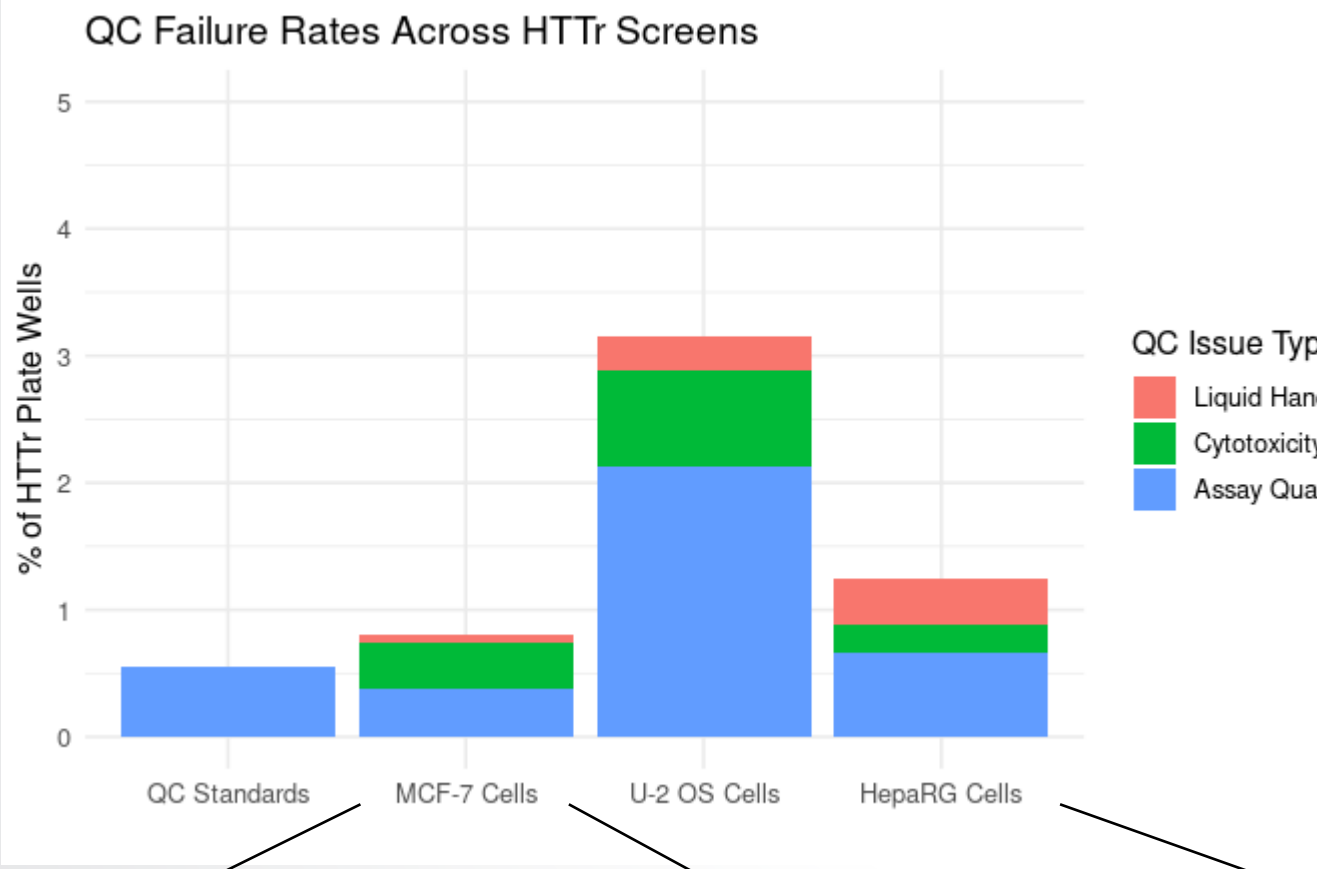


- Rapid processing for large screens
- Many data steps performed independently for each test chemical:
  - Removal of low signal probes
  - Normalization
  - DESeq2 analysis
- Exploring multiple analysis strategies for curve-fitting and signature & chemical-level summarization

Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci 2021

https://github.com/USEPA/httrpl_pilot

HTTr Quality Control



Acoustic dispenser logs identify problems with chemical handling

Apoptosis/cell viability assays identify >50% cytotoxic concentrations

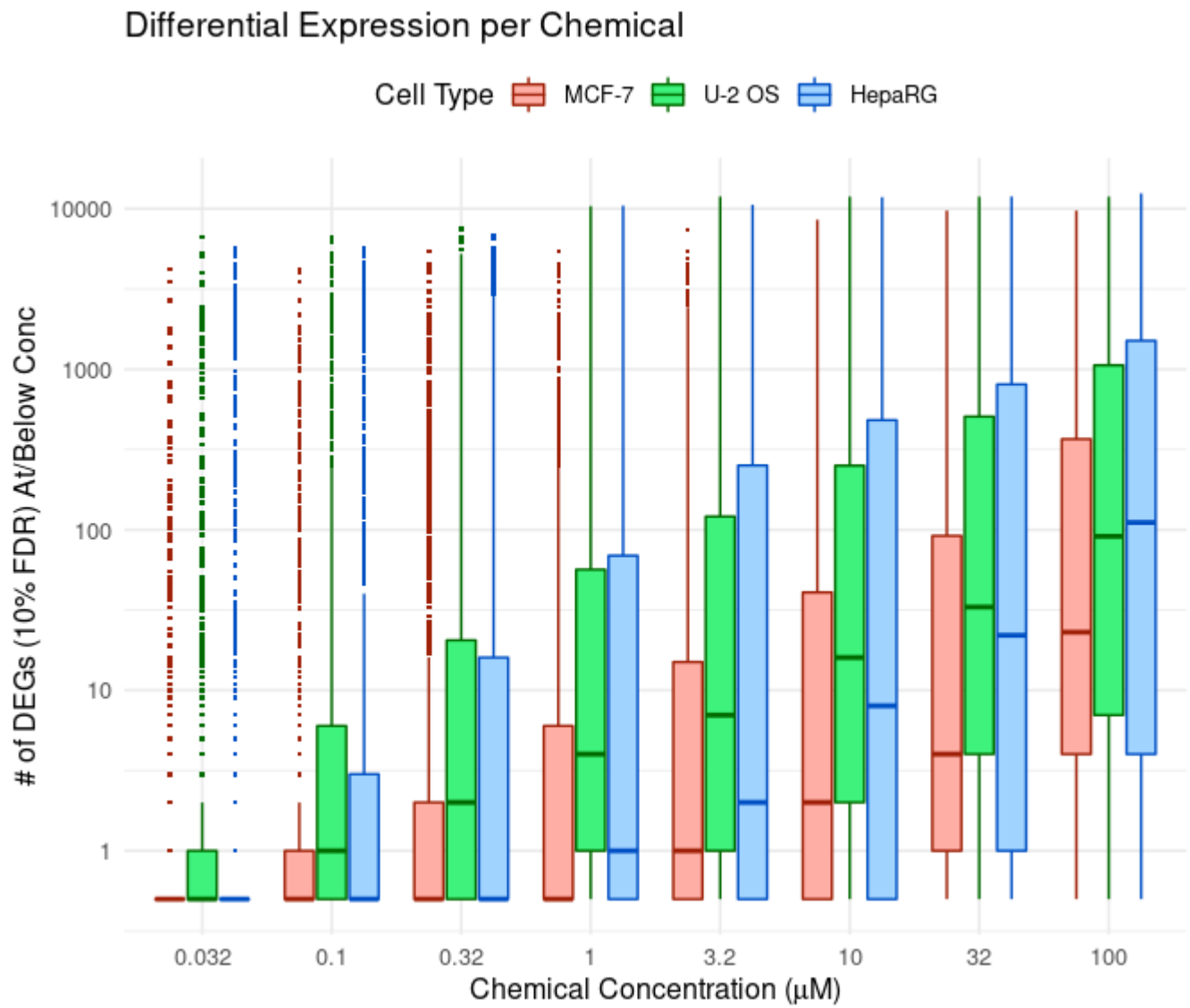
Bioinformatic QC checks remove:

- Low read depth samples
- High rate of alignment failure
- Samples with low gene coverage
- Samples with irregular count distributions

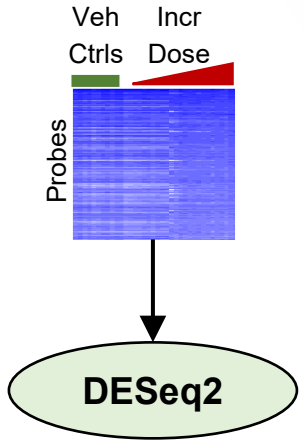
- 44 Chemical Pilot Study
- Screened 1,577 ToxCast chemicals

- Screened 1,201 ToxCast chemicals
- Screened 137 PFAS

Global View of Bioactivity



Count data for single chemical (vehicle controls + 8 concs x 3 reps)



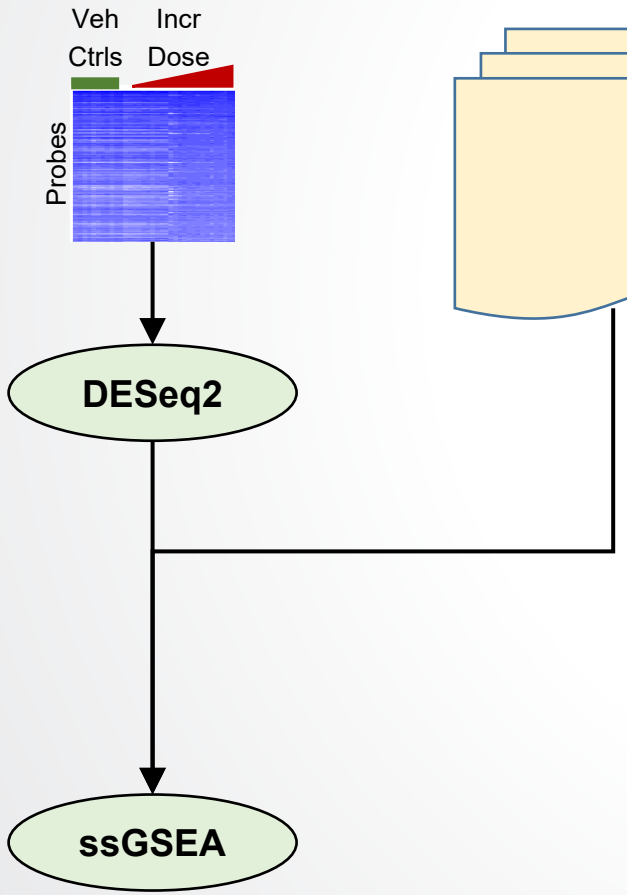
- Statistical model tailored to *-seq data
- Remove plate-level effects
- Smooths noise across depth & expression levels

(Love, et al. Genome Biol 2014)

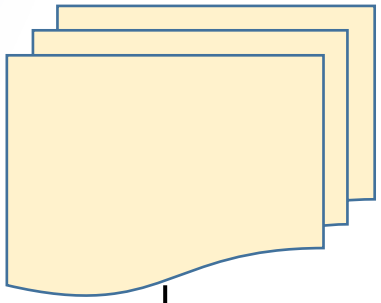
- Each boxplot shows distribution of DEG count per chemical
- **Primarily interested in transcriptional changes that:**
  - **Are coordinated across known pathways/gene sets**
  - **Fit standard curve-models across all concentrations**

Signature Scoring

Count data per chemical



Catalog of signatures with toxicological relevance, annotated for known molecular targets

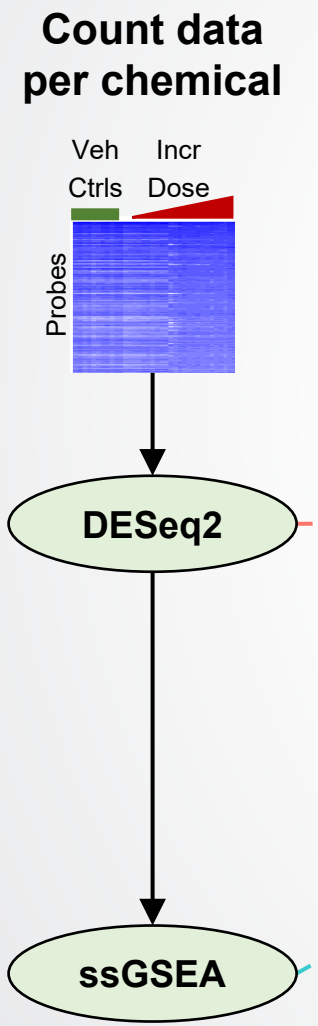


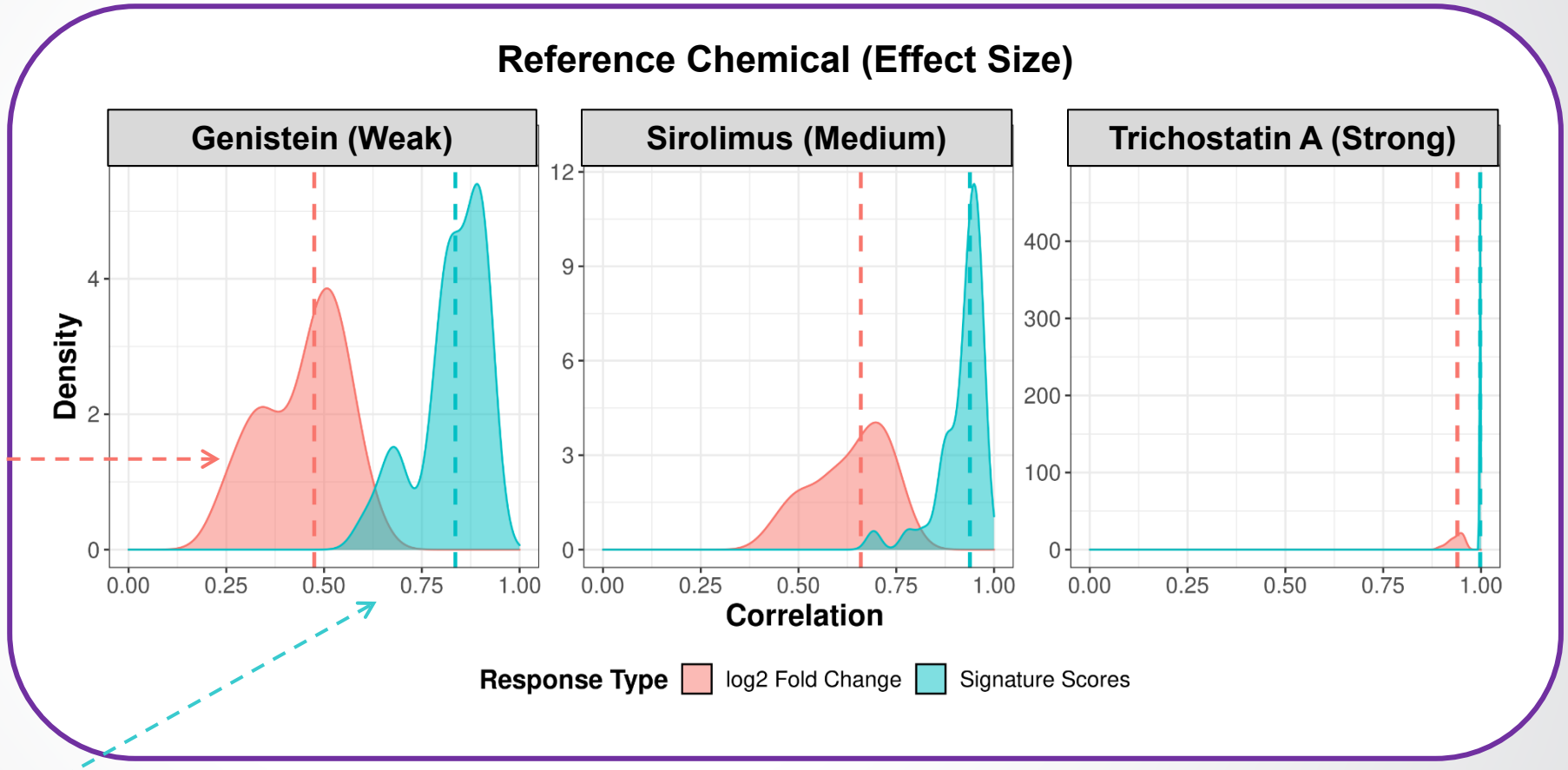
- **Bioplanet** *(Huang, et al. Front Pharmacol 2019)*
- **CMap** *(Subramanian, et al. Cell 2017)*
- **DisGeNET** *(Pinero, et al. Database 2015)*
- **MSigDB** *(Liberzon, et al. Cell Syst 2015)*

Single-Sample Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (ssGSEA) ***(Barbie, et al. Nature 2009)***

- Score coordinated responses at each concentration
- Use moderated log2 FC values from DESeq2 as input (no thresholds)
- Null distributions constructed by resampling log2 FC values from whole screen
- Alternate scoring function:
  $\text{mean}(\text{gene set log2FC}) - \text{mean}(\text{background log2FC})$

Signature Scoring

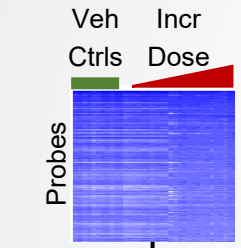




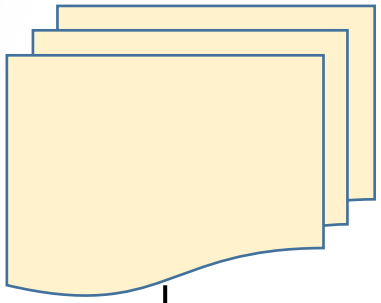
- Differential expression analysis of 3 reference chemicals replicated 37 times (MCF-7 large screen)
- Computed distribution of correlations between each replicate analysis

Signature Scoring

Count data per chemical



Catalog of signatures with toxicological relevance, annotated for known molecular targets

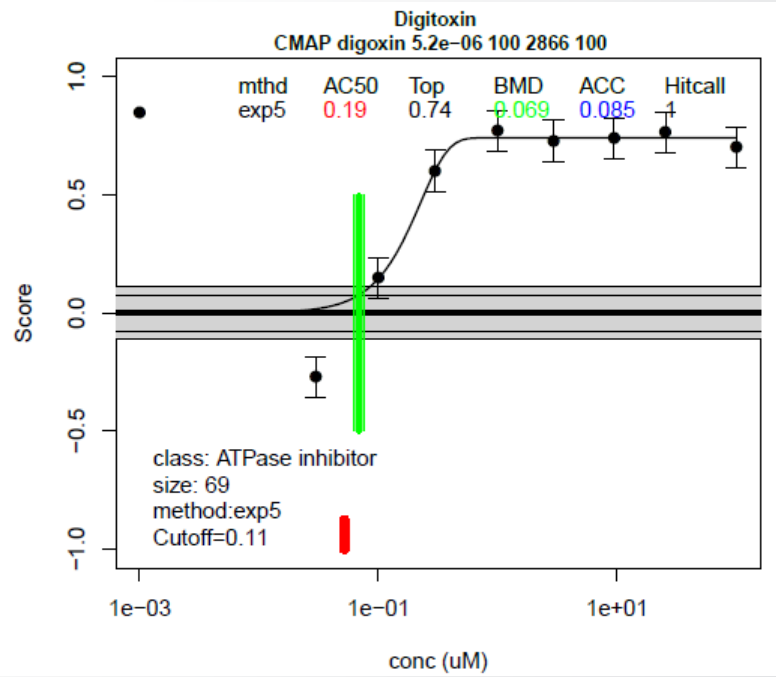


- **Bioplanet** *(Huang, et al. Front Pharmacol 2019)*
- **CMap** *(Subramanian, et al. Cell 2017)*
- **DisGeNET** *(Pinero, et al. Database 2015)*
- **MSigDB** *(Liberzon, et al. Cell Syst 2015)*

DESeq2

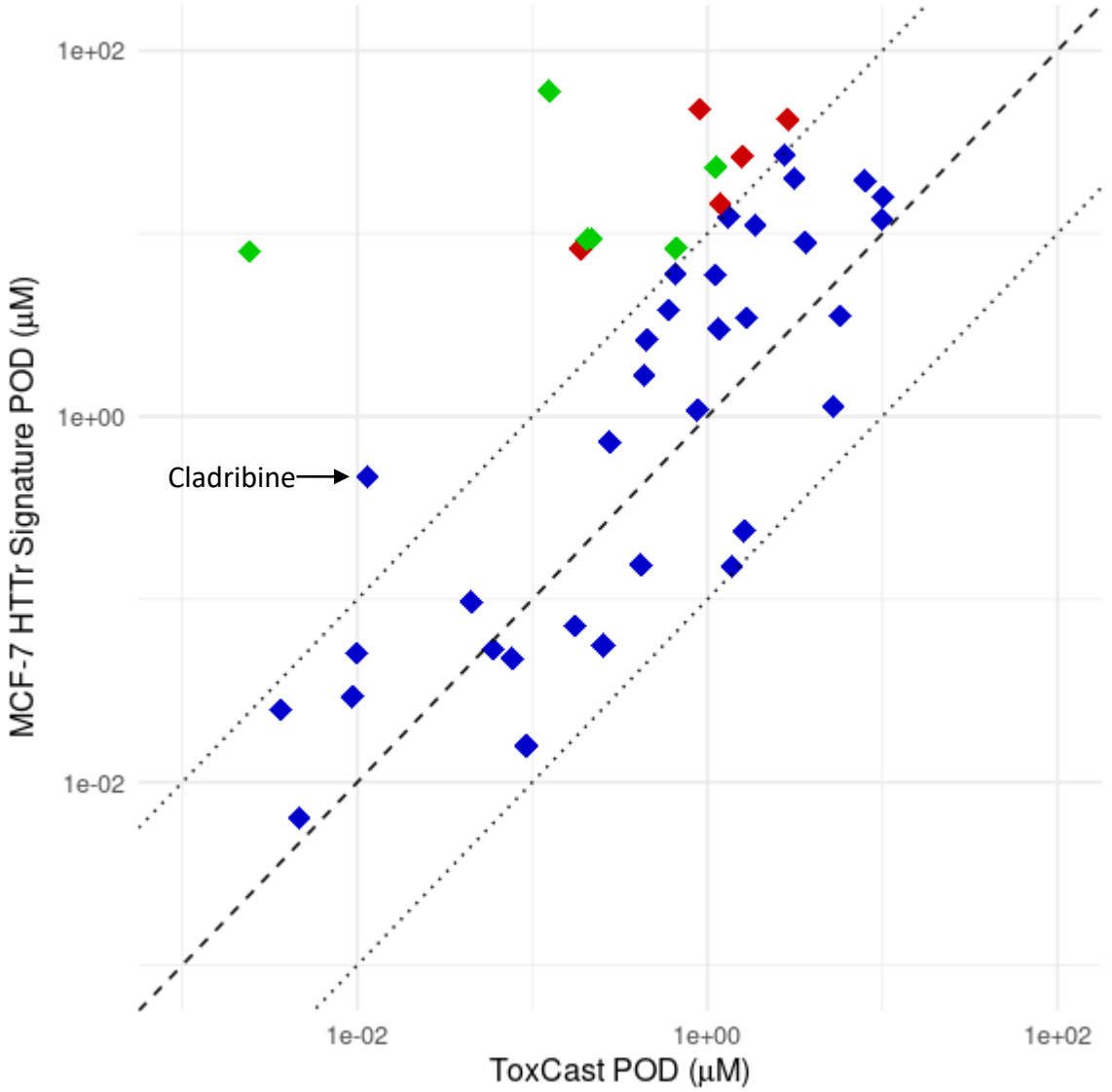
ssGSEA

Concentration-Response Curve Fitting (*tcplFit2*)



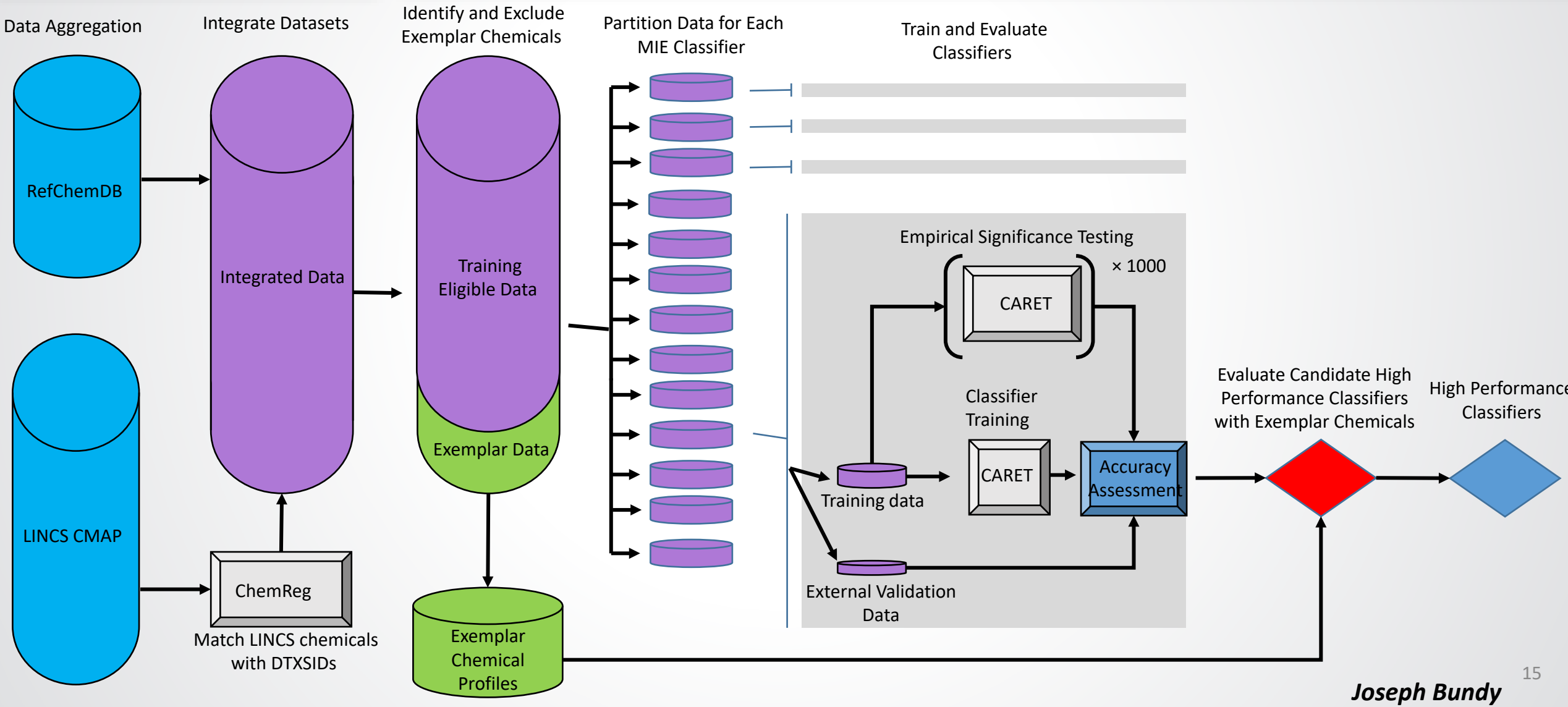
Richard Judson

HTTr MCF-7 Pilot Analysis



- Pilot study of 44 well-characterized chemicals in MCF-7 cells, 6h exposure ***(Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci, 2021)***
- Compared HTTr-derived PODs to previous ToxCast HTS assay results *(multiple cell types, assays, and exposure lengths)* (***Paul-Friedman, et al. Toxicol Sci 2020)***
- Signature-based POD are highly concordant with ToxCast results for the majority of test chemicals in pilot study
  - 6 chemicals with targets that have low/absent expression in MCF-7 cells
  - 5 chemicals where most potent assay in ToxCast does not match known target(s)
  - Cladribine (2-chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine) is a DNA synthesis inhibitor

ML Models for MIE Classification



Joseph Bundy

Stress Response Gene Signatures

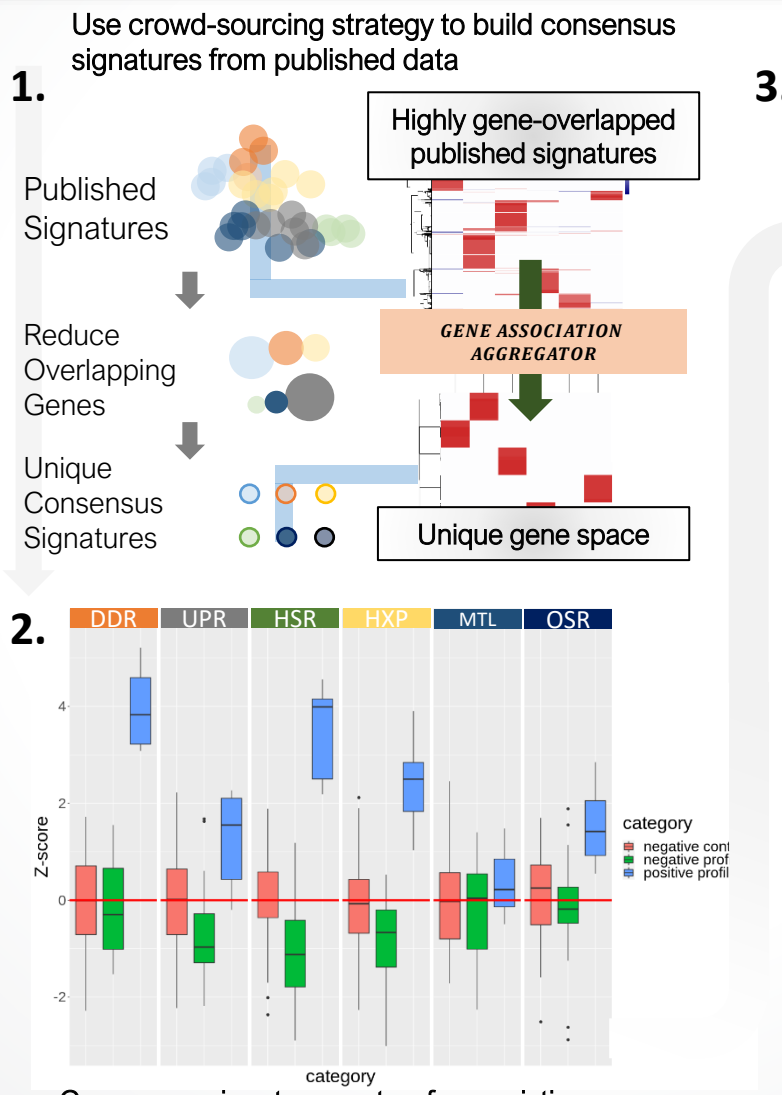
<u>Goal</u>: Develop NAMs to characterize non-specific environmental chemicals that activate stress response pathways (SRPs)

<u>Approach:</u> Characterize chemical hazards using HTTr data to assess SRP gene signature activity

<u>Challenges:</u> Cross-talk in signaling networks makes it difficult to find gene signatures of SRPs

<u>Results:</u> We have developed *consensus* SRP signatures for accurately classifying known stressors

<u>Future:</u> Use signatures to identify cellular states involved in adaptive stress responses and "tipping points" that lead to adversity



DNA Damage Response

Unfolded Protein Response

Heat Shock Response

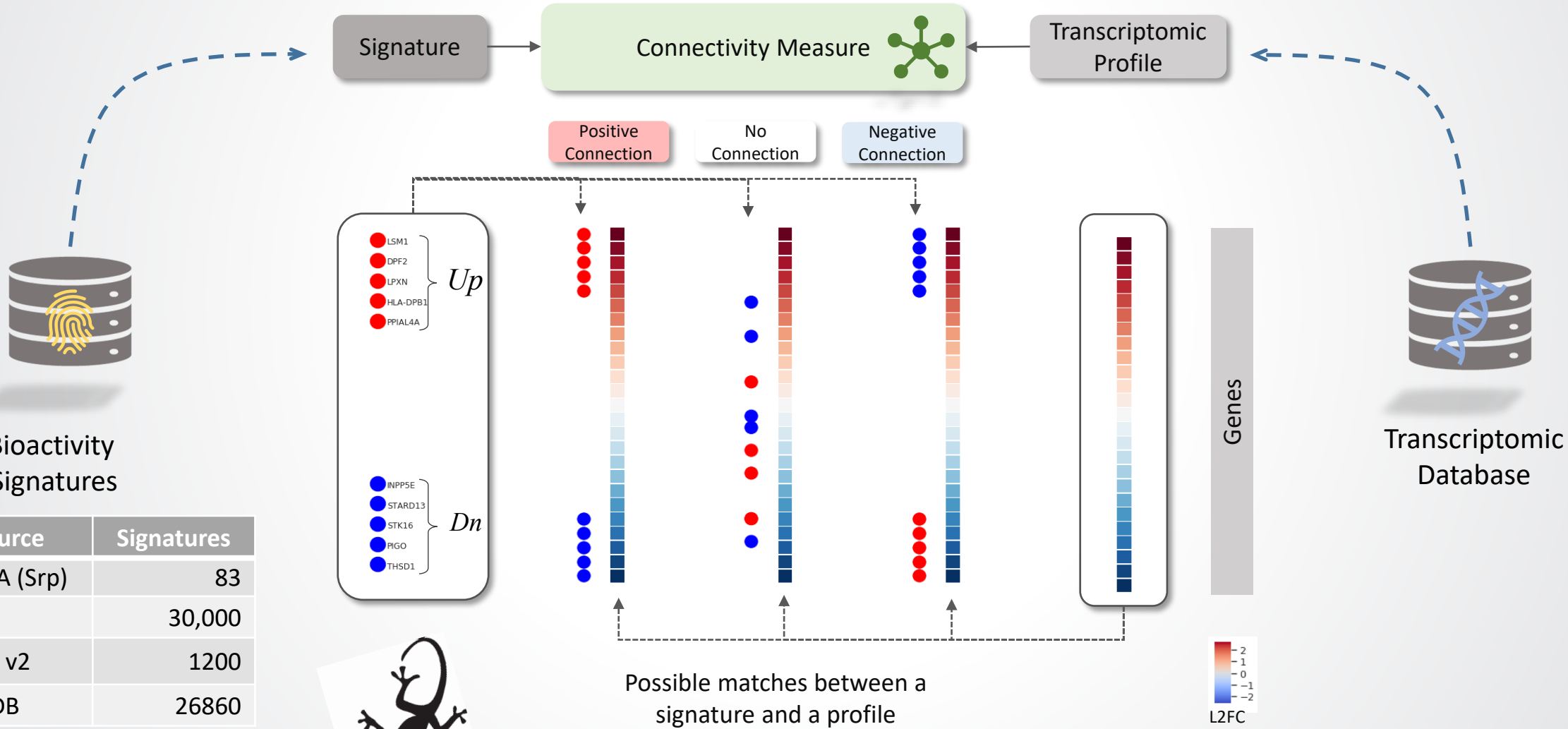
Hypoxic Response

Response to Metals

Oxidative Stress Response

Bryant Chambers & Imran Shah

Connectivity Mapping



Source	Signatures
US EPA (Srp)	83
Lincs	30,000
CMap v2	1200
MSigDB	26860

Gene Set Connectivity Toolkit (gecco) – Shah *et al.* (in prep)

Conclusions

- EPA/ORD has developed reliable and cost-efficient workflow for generating HTTr data from thousands of chemicals across multiple cell lines

- Preliminary/pilot analysis demonstrates that overall results are concordant with previous assays (ToxCast/HTS) and known chemical targets
  Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci 2021

- Upcoming research efforts will focus on:
  - Data generation in complementary cell models
  - Methods to summarize signature-level/overall PODs from high-dimensional data
  - Predictive models of MIEs/pathways relevant to toxicity

Acknowledgements

Questions? everett.logan@epa.gov

Joshua Harrill
Richard Judson
Imran Shah
Woody Setzer
Derik Haggard
Beena Vallanat
Joseph Bundy
Bryant Chambers
Laura Taylor
Clinton Willis
Thomas Sheffield
Johanna Nyffeler
Chris Corton
Mark Higuchi
Adam Speen

CCTE Leadership

Rusty Thomas
Maureen Gwinn
Sid Hunter
John Cowden
Kimberly Slentz-Kesler

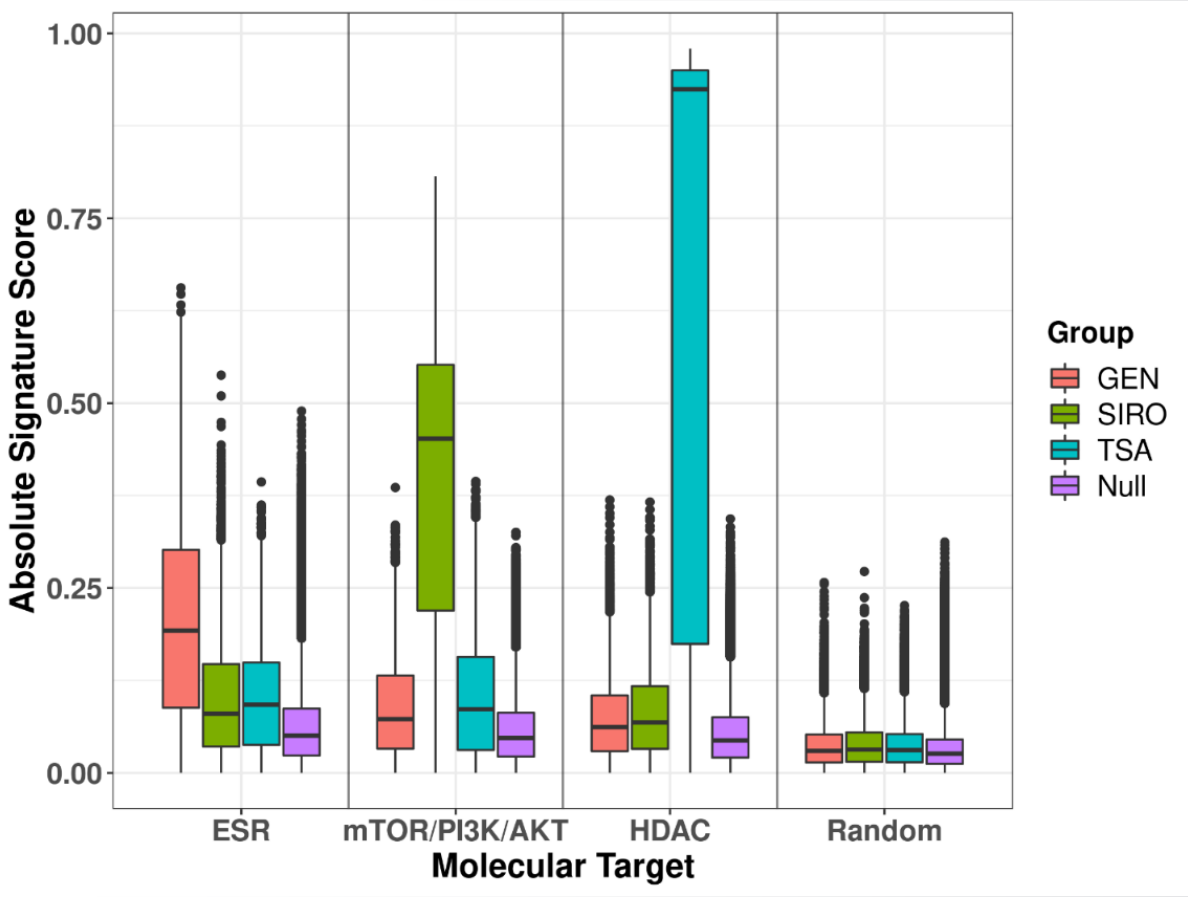
Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure
Biomolecular and Computational Toxicology Division

References

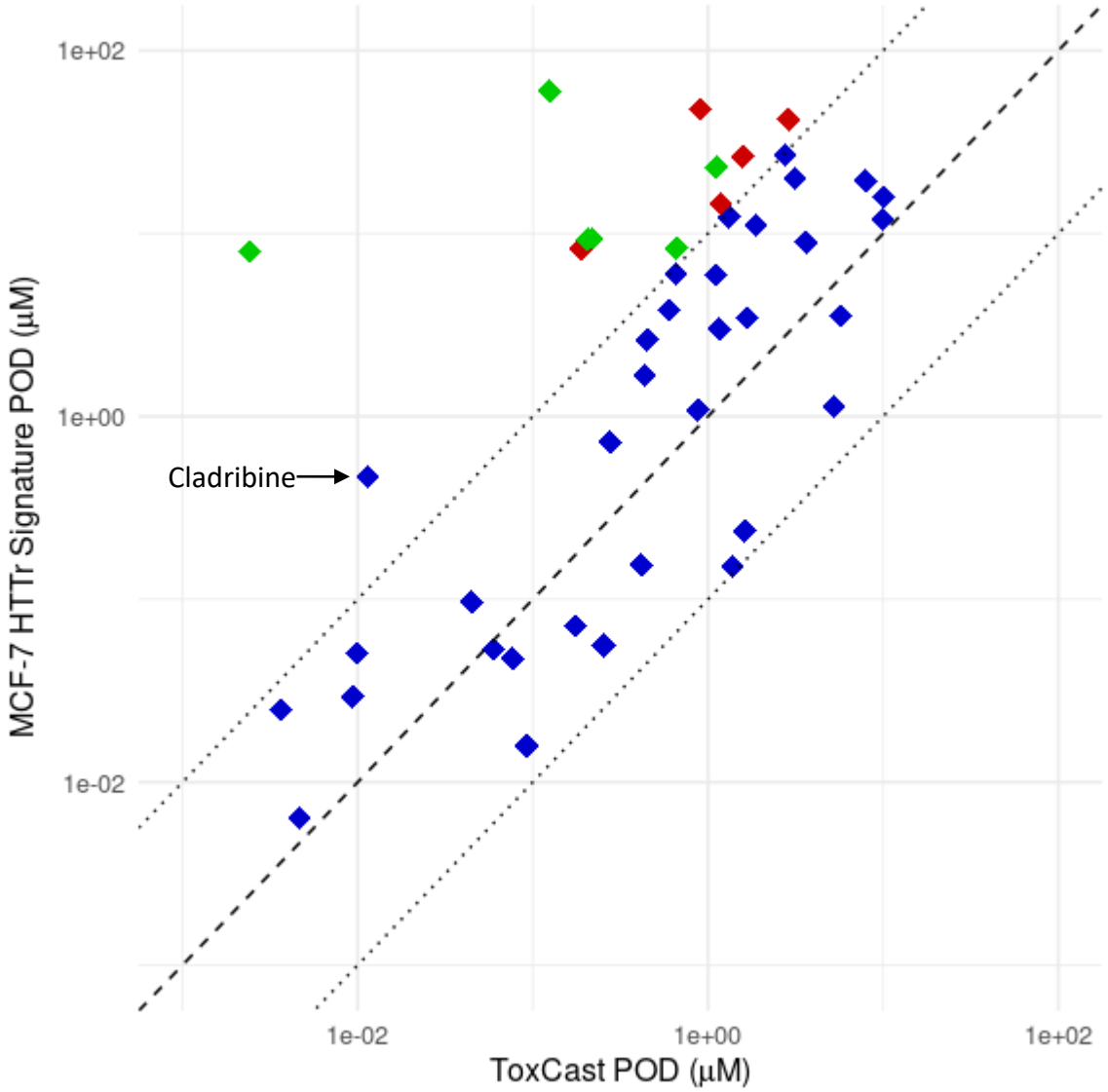
- Thomas RS, Bahadori T, Buckley TJ, et al. *"The Next Generation Blueprint of Computational Toxicology at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency"*, Toxicol Sci 2019
- Yeakley JM, Shepard PJ, Goyena DE, et al. *"A trichostatin A expression signature identified by TempO-Seq targeted whole transcriptome profiling"*, PLoS ONE 2017
- Harrill J, Everett LJ, Haggard D, et al. *"High-Throughput Transcriptomics Platform for Screening Environmental Chemicals"*, Toxicol Sci 2021 *in press*
- Love MI, Huber W, and Anders S. *"Moderated estimation of fold change and dispersion for RNA-seq data with DESeq2"*, Genome Biol 2014
- Barbie DA, Tamayo P, Boehm JS, et al. *"Systematic RNA interference reveals that oncogenic KRAS-driven cancers require TBK1"*, Nature 2009
- Huang R, Grishagin I, Wang Y, et al. *"The NCATS BioPlanet - An Integrated Platform for Exploring the Universe of Cellular Signaling Pathways for Toxicology, Systems Biology, and Chemical Genomics"*, Front Pharmacol 2019
- Subramanian A, Narayan R, Corsello SM, et al. *"A Next Generation Connectivity Map: L1000 Platform and the First 1,000,000 Profiles"*, Cell 2017
- Pinero J, Queralt-Rosinach N, Bravo A, et al. *"DisGeNET: a discovery platform for the dynamical exploration of human diseases and their genes"*, Database 2015
- Liberzon A, Birger C, Thorvaldsdottir H, et al. *"The Molecular Signatures Database (MSigDB) hallmark gene set collection"*, Cell Syst 2015
- Paul-Friedman K, Gagne M, Loo LH, et al. *"Utility of In Vitro Bioactivity as a Lower Bound Estimate of In Vivo Adverse Effect Levels and in Risk-Based Prioritization"*, Toxicol Sci 2020

Signature Scoring

- Analyzed differential expression response to 3 reference chemicals replicated 37 times throughout large screen (MCF-7)
  - GEN = Genistein (10uM)
  - SIRO = Sirolimus/Rapamycin (0.1uM)
  - TSA = Trichostatin A (1uM)
  - NULL = Signature scores derived from re-sampled log2 FC values
- Signatures were annotated for associated molecular targets
  - Random = Randomly selected gene sets with similar size to known signature gene sets
- Each reference chemical was enriched for higher scores from signature associated with correct molecular target
- Similar analysis and result found in MCF-7 pilot study ***(Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci 2021)***

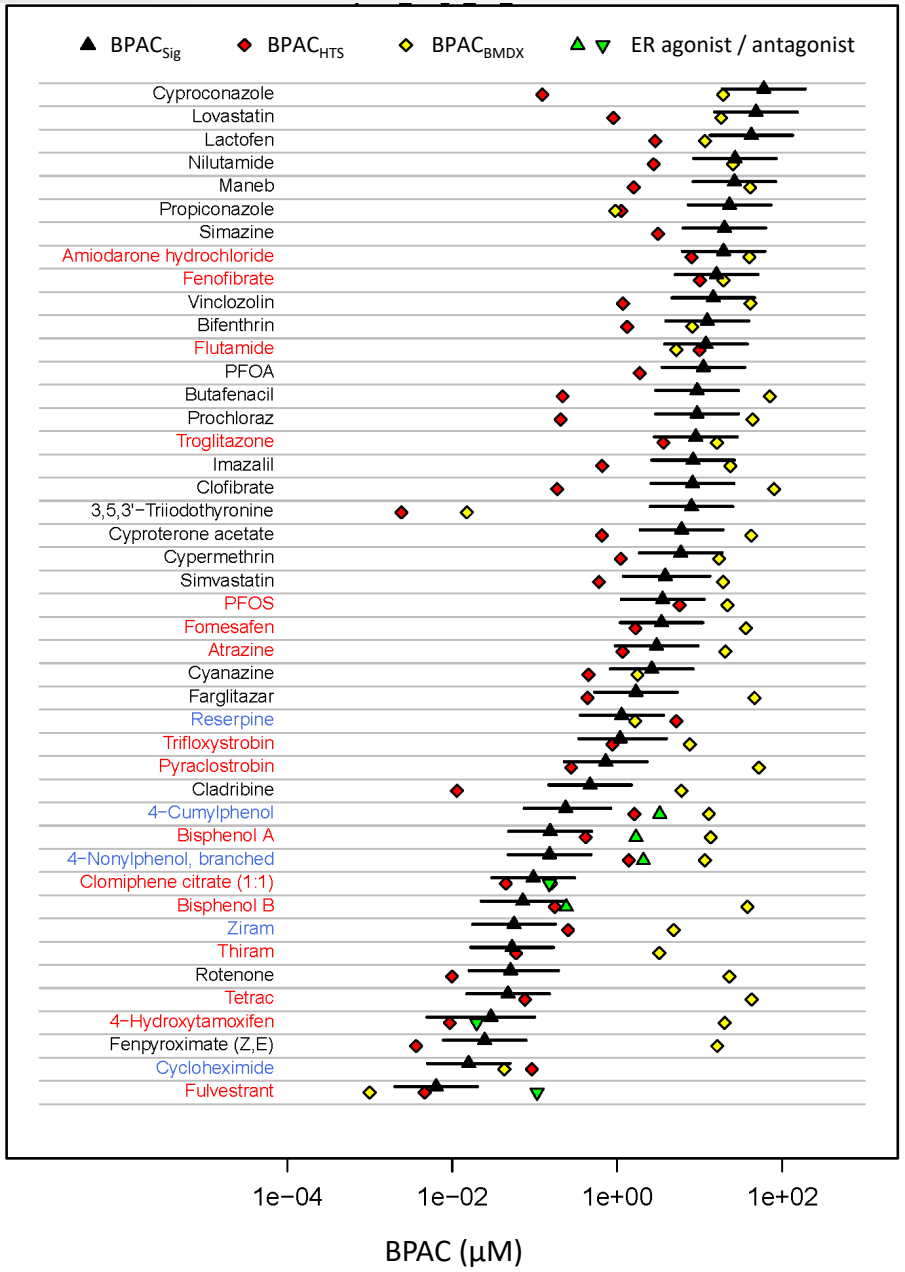


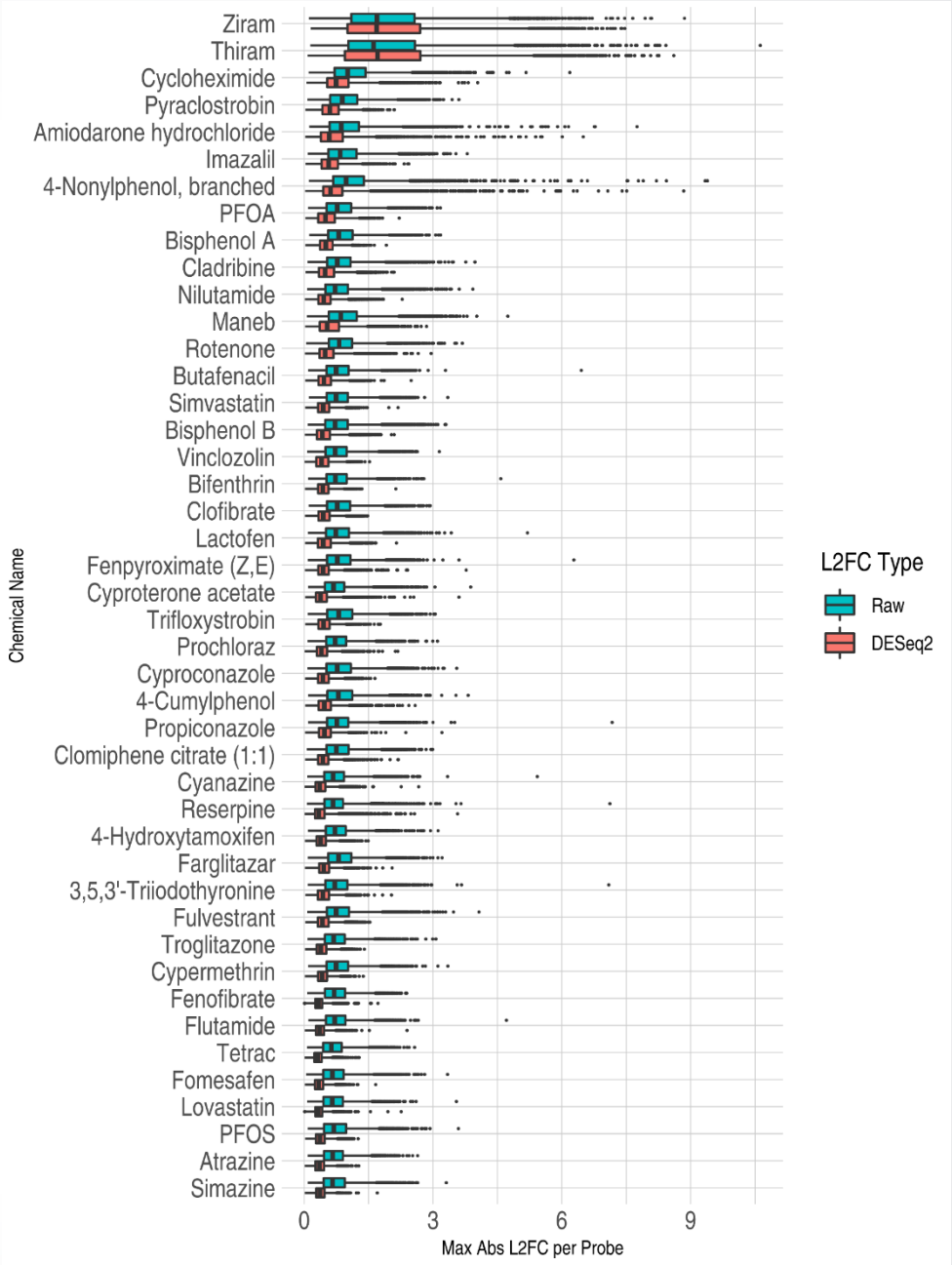
HTTr MCF-7 Pilot Analysis



- 6 chemicals with targets that have low/absent expression in MCF-7 cells
  - 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine (Thyroid Receptor)
  - Cyproconazole (pan-CYP inhibitor)
  - Butafenacil (pan-CYP inhibitor)
  - Prochloraz (pan-CYP inhibitor)
  - Imazalil (pan-CYP inhibitor)
  - Propiconazole (pan-CYP inhibitor)
- 5 chemicals where most potent assays in ToxCast do not match known target(s)
  - Lovastatin
  - Clofibrate
  - Maneb
  - Lactofen
  - Vinclozolin
- Cladribine (2-chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine) is a DNA synthesis inhibitor

(Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci, 2021)





(Harrill, et al. Toxicol Sci, 2021)