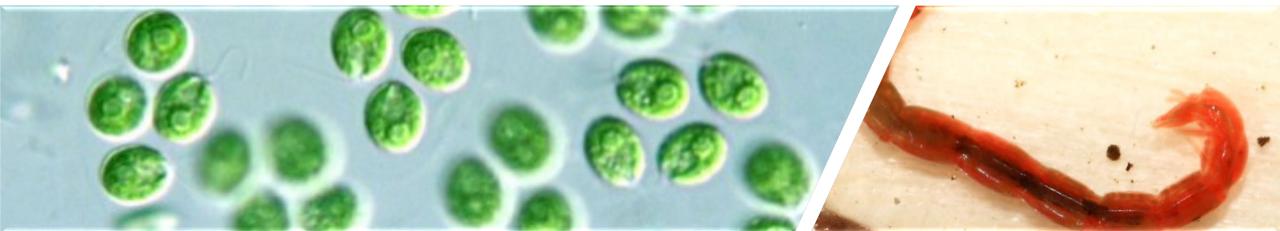




Transcriptomics-based points of departure for ecotoxicology – an update





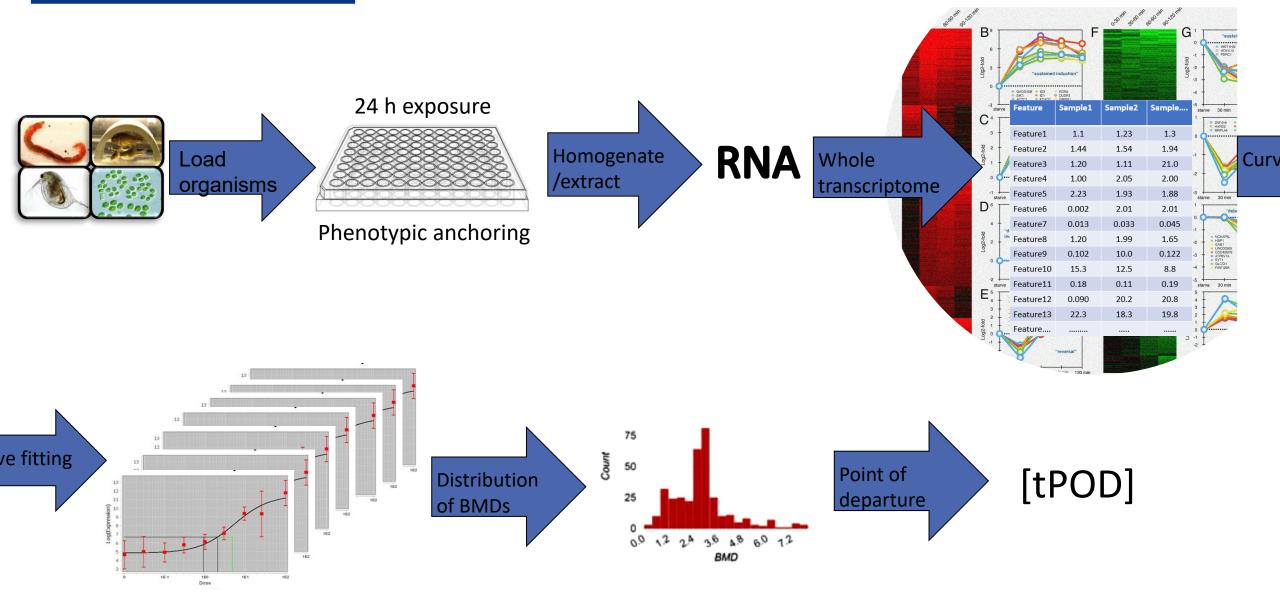
APCRA Case study: Transcriptomics-based PODs for Ecotoxicology

Hypothesis: 24 h whole body transcriptomics can provide a protective, but not overly protective, point of departure for ecological toxicity.

Approach:

- 1. Generate transcriptomic PODs for \approx 20 chemicals
 - Initial focus on fathead minnow
- 2. Compare tPODs with available acute and chronic toxic toxicity data
- 3. Compare tPODs with in vitro-derived PODs

Method Overview



BMD Express

Case study Progress

- Exposures have been completed for 22 chemicals.
 - 7 mode of action groupings
 - 3-4 chemicals per MoA group

Pre-covid

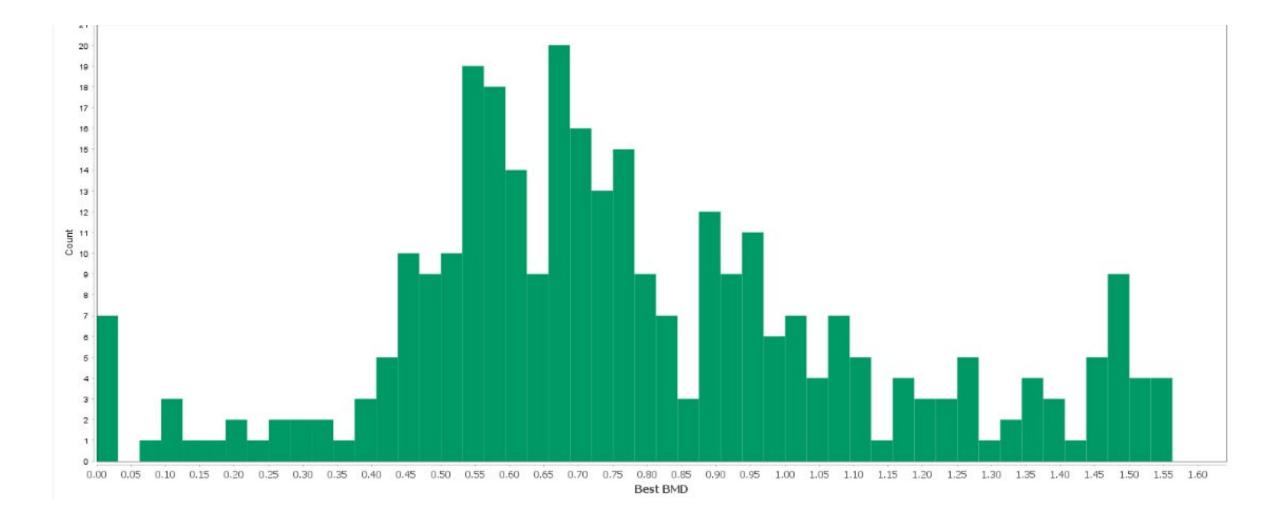
Covid

- Sequencing complete and tPOD generated for 10 chemicals to date
 - 3 metals
 - 3 SSRIs
 - 4 neonicotinoid / related
- Contracts and funds in place to generate data for next 12.

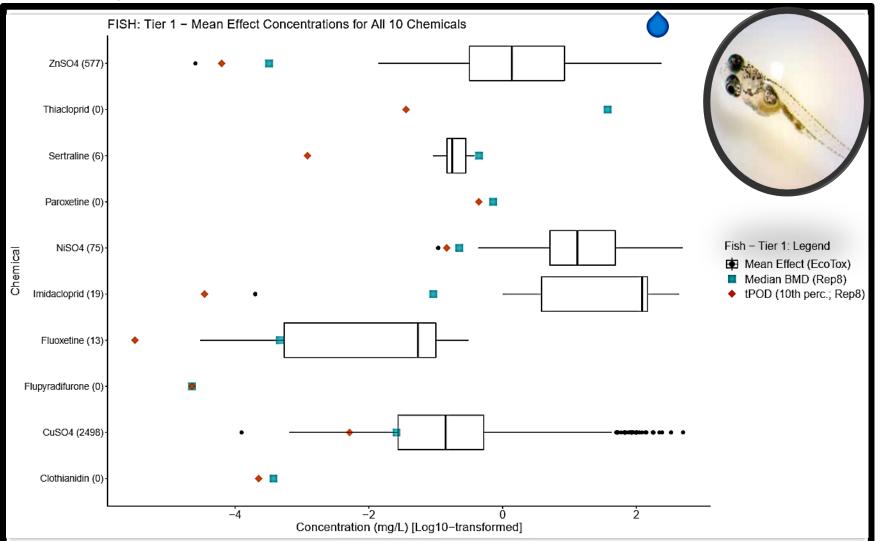
	Test Chemical	Assay Completed	Library Prep	tPOD	
1	CuSO ₄	Х	Х	Х	
2	ZnSO ₄	Х	х	Х	
3	NiSO ₄	Х	Х	Х	
4	Clothinidin	Х	Х	Х	
5	Flupyradifurone	Х	Х	Х	
6	Imidacloprid	Х	Х	Х	
7	Thiacloprid	Х	Х	Х	
8	Sertraline	Х	Х	Х	
9	Fluoxetine	Х	Х	Х	
10	Paroxetine	Х	Х	Х	
11	Dibutyl phthalate	Х			
12	DEHP	Х			
13	Benzyl butyl pthalate	Х			
14	Parathion	Х	Х		
15	Fenthion	Х	Х		
16	Methidathion	Х	Х		
17	Bisphenol A	Х	Х		
18	4-nonyl phenol	Х			
19	Estrone	Х	Х		
20	Methoxyfenozide	Х	Х		
21	Tebufenozide	Х			
22	Halofenozide	Х			

Nominal concentrations only

Analytical exposure verification



Preliminary Results: First 10 chemicals



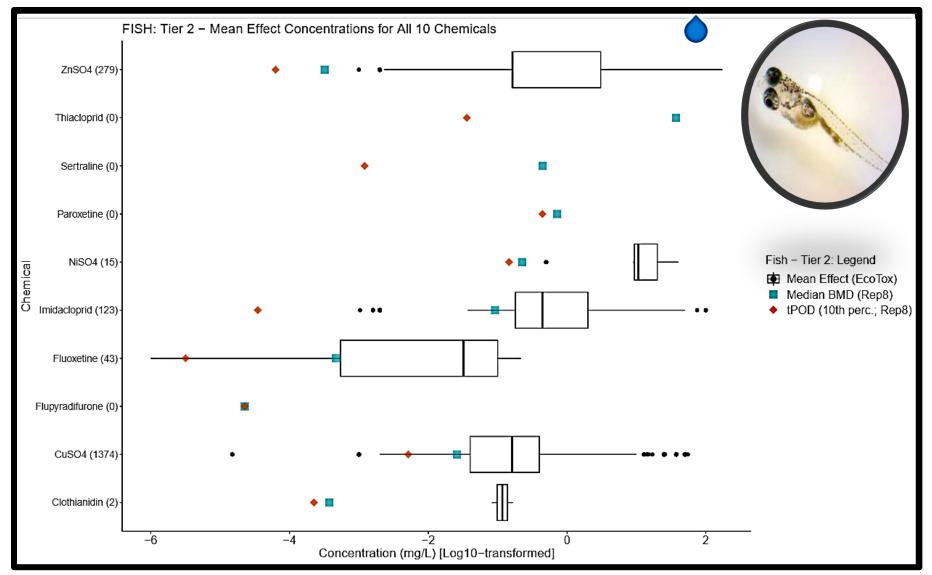
Comparison with In vivo, Adverse Effect Concentrations (Fish)

tPODs (10th centile BMD) were generally more sensitive than apical adverse effect concentrations.

tPOD based on median BMD were less protective

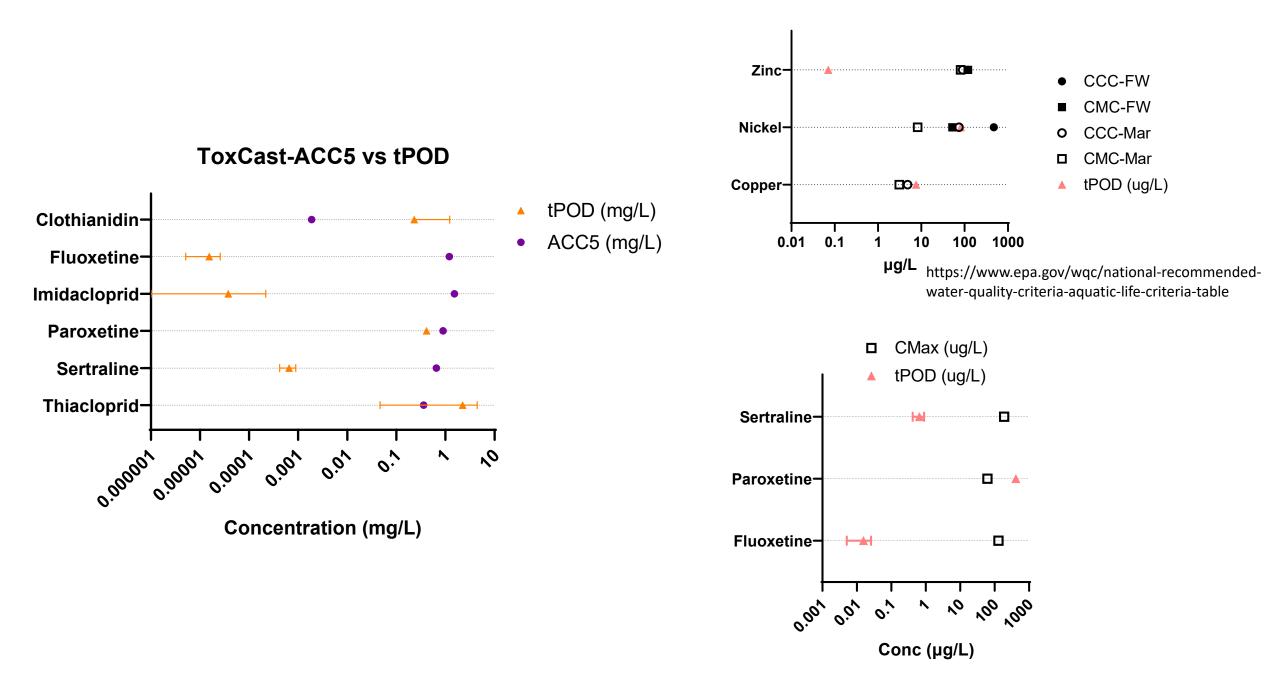
Up to 4 orders of magnitude more protective

Comparison with In vivo, Biological Effect Concentrations (Fish)

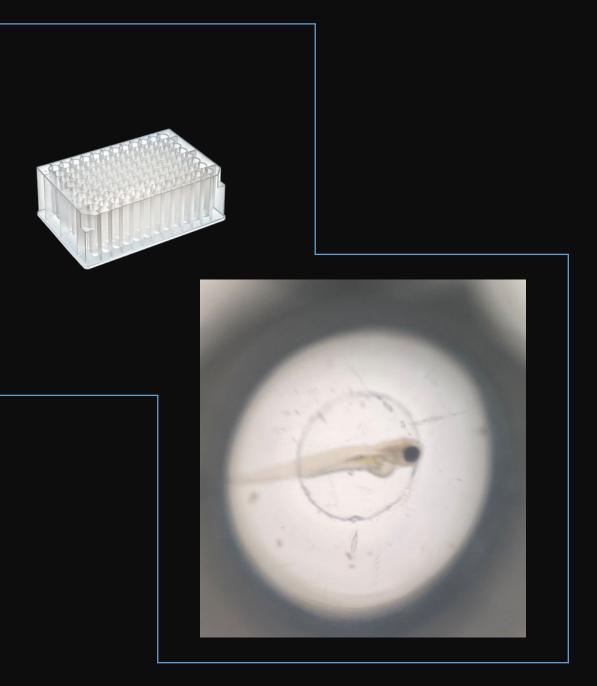


tPODs still generally more sensitive in vivo biological effect concentrations.

Up to 2 order of magnitude lower to overlapping lower quartile



Optimization and Assay Acceptance



Pilot experimental design

									rol (½		-			
				Conc	entratio	n range	based	on in viv	vo LC50	as uppe	er bound	k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k		 700 μl per well
_		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	• 24 h static exposure
	Α													• 1.2 day past batch
	В													 1-2 day post-hatch juveniles
1	С													 Organogenesis mostly
	D													complete Prior to indep. Feeding
	E													Sufficient RNA
	F													96 samples
200	G													Whole genome RNAseq
	н													Approx. \$8500 per chemical

Phenotypic observations: Survival, swimming behavior, deformities/abnormalities

8 biological replicates (1 fish/well)

Optimization

ğ

How much can we reduce gene set size, but still determine tPOD?



How much can we reduce samples size per treatment, maintain power?



Can we estimate biological uncertainty in tPOD estimate?



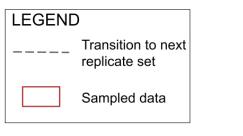
Performance criteria for an acceptable assay?

Sample ID

In silico Subsampling

										-
		А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	
	1		Cu_P1_A1	Cu_P1_A10	Cu_P1_A2	Cu_P1_A3	Cu_P1_A4	Cu_P1_A5	Cu_P1_A6 (
	2	Dose	0	0.2	0.00002	0.00006	0.0002	0.0006	0.002	
	3	FMt000003	6.396698281	7.165080955	6.139417185	5.625463693	5.936491943	5.984797836	6.526667329	
	4	FMt000004	2.727597133	2.819530386	2.476866196	2.260722943	2.072535549	2.408035192	2.829599109	Doco
Tuese and the LD	5	FMt000005	2.666574282	2.757823089	2.957500498	3.294229757	3.698358555	3.209724111	2.681578019	• Dose
Transcript ID	6	FMt000006	4.675333003	4.768559009	4.858302489	5.139450164	4.551132645	4.819989912	4.829061001	
		FMt000008	5.816765605	5.550398239	5.373006159	5.467031575	5.756057101	5.692205772	5.572099115	
	8	FMt000009	1.921778265	1.337509659	1.842399017	1.364723466	1.820179855	2.227968209	1.720804988	
	9	FMt000010	0.400578876	1.02468777	0.580341068	1.428654949	1.048759955	1.133331622	0.796197253	
	10	FMt000011	1.036715489	1.337509659	1.179840942	1.762168511	2.033423943	1.907113212	1.682372652	
	11	FMt000013	4.339705191	4.231422779	4.457041355	4.158758634	4.390170142	4.287434091	4.354221981	
	12	FMt000014	0.753428738	1.497088068	1.179840942	1.227677204	0.694880669	1.737858491	1.117537912	
	13	FMt000016	4.685621982	4.677065189	4.791080697	4.988545119	4.631905782	4.902412506	5.063939077	
	14	FMt000017	1.15990699	1.392687117	1.548825352	2.575114318	1.623516583	2.058579857	2.227306515	
	15	FMt000019	2.982521854	1.092914161	1.969452091	3.276966231	2.985273802	2.37954184	2.472248844	
	16	FMt000020	4.326615646	3.729709358	4.659064377	3.978274305	3.280771887	3.922966112	3.700540563	
		Mt000022	0.753428738	0.427434191	0.350624657	0.608894253	0.224966545	0.332838013	0.997448031	
	18	FMt000026	2.536192677	2.859249401	3.166436765	3.031435449	2.856737829	2.90442897	2.963836436	
	19	FMt000031	1.886534004	2.036875017	2.086216064	2.709867426	2.474112535	2.463387273	2.898278494	
	20	FMt000032	4.210281411	3.872414951	4.088442997	3.934904526	3.907492756	4.116679066	3.631612409	
~	21	FMt000034	3.641040659	3.975408278	3.930816133	3.425369888	3.928963604	4.116679066	4.285372312	
	-			200831699	4.413005717	4.267645049	4.435879765	4.332726221	4.354221981	
			00066	025579454	3.364405188	3.409614619	2.5591869	2.982290068	3.505201762	
		1000	00000	220389325	0.470050181	0.081807702	0.59096166	0.072994421	0.796197253	
										-
	1000	0000	00000		N					
			0 0			th m a m a a m				
EVD	re	D C C	22		10	th percent	The (RMD)	J = LPUD		
LAU		- 3 3	4.4						1	
	_									

In silico Subsampling



How much can we reduce gene set size, but still determine tPOD?

Fluoxetine	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A10	A11	801	B02	803	B04	B06	B07	808	809	B10	B11
Dose	0	1.5E-05	0.00005	0.00015	0.0005	0.0015	0.005	0.015	0.05	0.15	0.5	0	1.5E-05	0.00005	0.00015	0.0015	0.005	0.015	0.05	0.15	0.5
	5.69	5.66	5.67	5.98	5.63	5.88	5.46	5.56	5.43	5.69	5.49	6.01	6.01	5.69	5.48	5.53	5.54	5.15	5.61	5.48	5.45
	1.85	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.10	1.33	2.12	1.83	1.47	1.71	2.03	2.23	2.13	1.58	1.37	2.15	1.81	2.09	1.51	1.05	1.50
	2.78	2.22	2.22	2.36	2.91	3.21	1.92	2.48	2.28	3.24	2.83	3.20	2.30	2.62	1.93	2.62	2.34	3.16	2.90	2.16	2.79
	4.63	4.45	4.49	4.45	4.16	4.39	4.88	4.21	4.25	4.35	4.52	3.90	4.06	4.20	4.53	4.09	4.24	4.10	4.12	4.01	4.38
	5.21	5.40	5.41	5.15	5.49	5.48	5.37	5.43	5.49	5.37	5.28	5.41	5.38	5.40	5.43	5.40	5.44	5.62	5.61	5.38	5.27
	1.72	1.49	1.63	1.65	gina	1.54	1.30	1.69	1.21	1.32	1.07	1.91	1.44	1.67	1.87	1.75	2.10	1.72	1.58	1.35	1.36
	1.14	1.23	1.05	Of	gina		pre	SSIC	Dn.4	natr	X1.41	1.63	1.35	1.44	1.33	1.47	1.39	1.18	1.86	1.64	1.33
	1.75	1.67	1.54	1.50	1.89	1.72	2.30	1.95	1.73	1.66	1.56	2.11	2.26	1.94	2.02	1.78	1.91	2.12	1.58	1.78	1.46
	4.32	4.63	4.69	5.39	4.74	4.83	5.06	4.80	4.89	4.69	4.46	4.90	4.77	4.97	4.71	5.05	4.99	4.74	4.84	5.01	4.61
	0.97	1.04	1.49	1.65	1.02	1.33	1.18	1.07	1.16	1.37	1.51	1.40	0.74	0.84	1.37	0.70	1.29	1.33	0.98	1.00	1.29
	5.14	5.38	5.13	5.42	4.99	4.82	5.09	4.63	4.90	5.03	4.94	4.96	5.02	4.98	5.04	4.96	4.86	4.80	5.13	5.11	5.27
	2.51	2.57	2.56	2.61	2.65	2.16	2.40	1.73	2.08	2.26	2.31	2.44	2.10	2.49	2.31	1.98	2.18	2.09	2.44	2.39	2.61
	1.60	1.28	1.87	2.01	2.26	1.59	3.13	1.73	3.39	1.14	2.03	0.30	0.74	1.67	2.53	2.74	2.69	2.54	2.98	1.48	1.70
	3.29	3.58	3.42	3.64	3.32	3.79	3.86	3.30	3.67	3.50	3.76	3.48	3.82	3.68	3.65	3.81	3.43	3.26	3.85	3.34	3.21

Full dataset:

- 31,158 transcripts
- 12 doses, 8 reps per dose
- 96 samples total

Transcript(m), m=100 - 30,000 at random intervals

"Transcript(100) example"

Fluoxetine	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A10	A11	801	B02	803	B04
Dose	0	1.5E-05	0.00005	0.00015	0.0005	0.0015	0.005	0.015	0.05	0.15	0.5	0	1.5E-05	0.00005	0.00015
	5.69	5.66	5.67	5.98	5.63	5.88	5.46	5.56	5.43	5.69	5.49	6.01	6.01	5.69	5.48
FMt000004	1.85	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.10	1.33	2.12	1.83	1.47	1.71	2.03	2.23	2.13	1.58	1.37
	2.78	2.22	2.22	2.36	2.91	3.21	1.92	2.48	2.28	3.24	2.83	3.20	2.30	2.62	1.93
FMt000006	4.63	4.45	4.49	4.45	4.16	4.39	4.88	4.21	4.25	4.35	4.52	3.90	4.06	4.20	4.53
	5.21	5.40	5.41	5.15	5.49	5.48	5.37	5.43	5.49	5.37	5.28	5.41	5.38	5.40	5.43
	1.72	1.49	1.63	1.65	1.96	1.54	1.30	1.69	1.21	1.32	1.07	1.91	1.44	1.67	1.87
FMt000010	1.14	1.23	1.05	0.53	1.59	1.39	0.51	1.22	1.42	1.57	1.41	1.63	1.35	1.44	1.33
	1.75	1.67	1.54	1.50	1.89	1.72	2.30	1.95	1.73	1.66	1.56	2.11	2.26	1.94	2.02
FMt000013	4.32	4.63	4.69	5.39	4.74	4.83	5.06	4.80	4.89	4.69	4.46	4.90	4.77	4.97	4.71
	0.97	1.04	1.49	1.65	1.02	1.33	1.18	1.07	1.16	1.37	1.51	1.40	0.74	0.84	1.37
	5.14	5.38	5.13	5.42	4.99	4.82	5.09	4.63	4.90	5.03	4.94	4.96	5.02	4.98	5.04
	2.51	2.57	2.56	2.61	2.65	2.16	2.40	1.73	2.08	2.26	2.31	2.44	2.10	2.49	2.31
	1.60	1.28	1.87	2.01	2.26	1.59	3.13	1.73	3.39	1.14	2.03	0.30	0.74	1.67	2.53
FMt000020	3.29	3.58	3.42	3.64	3.32	3.79	3.86	3.30	3.67	3.50	3.76	3.48	3.82	3.68	3.65

Transcript 100 dataset:

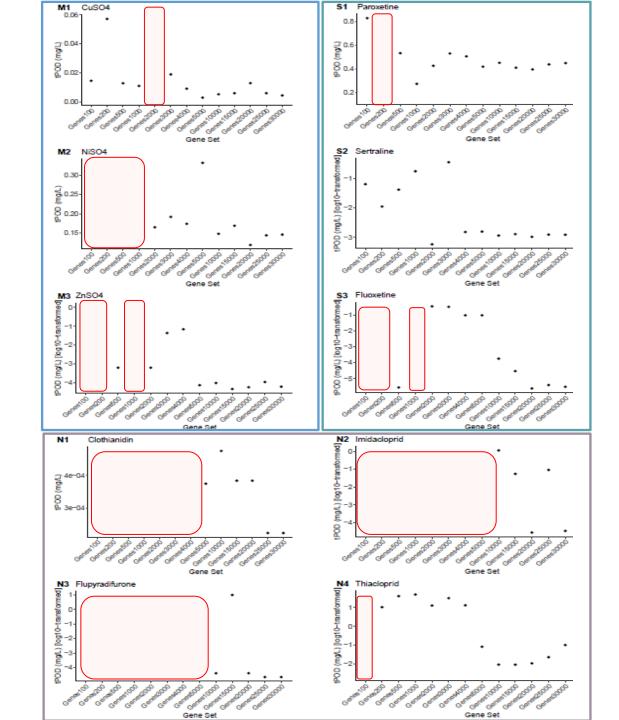
- 100 transcripts
- 12 doses, 8 reps per dose
- 96 samples total

Variable Transcript Set Sizes: tPOD



No tPOD could be estimated

- tPOD could always be estimated when ≥ 10,000 transcripts were analyzed
- ≥ 1,000 was sufficient for 6/10 chemicals



Methods – In silico Subsampling

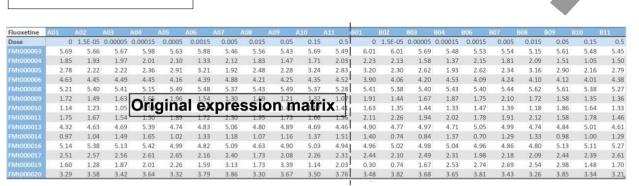
Replicate 3, 12x dataset:

- 31,158 transcripts
- 12 doses, 3 reps per dose
- 96 samples total
- 12 iterations of each dataset

Replicate(n,12x), n=3 - 7

"Replicate(3,12x) example"





Full dataset:

Transition to next

replicate set

Sampled data

LEGEND

- 31,158 transcripts
- 12 doses, 8 reps per dose
- 96 samples total



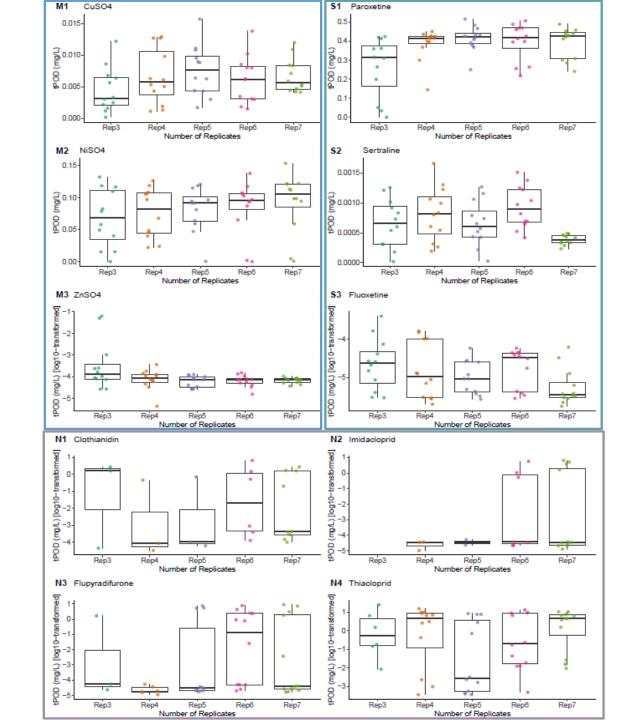
How much can we reduce samples size per treatment, maintain power?



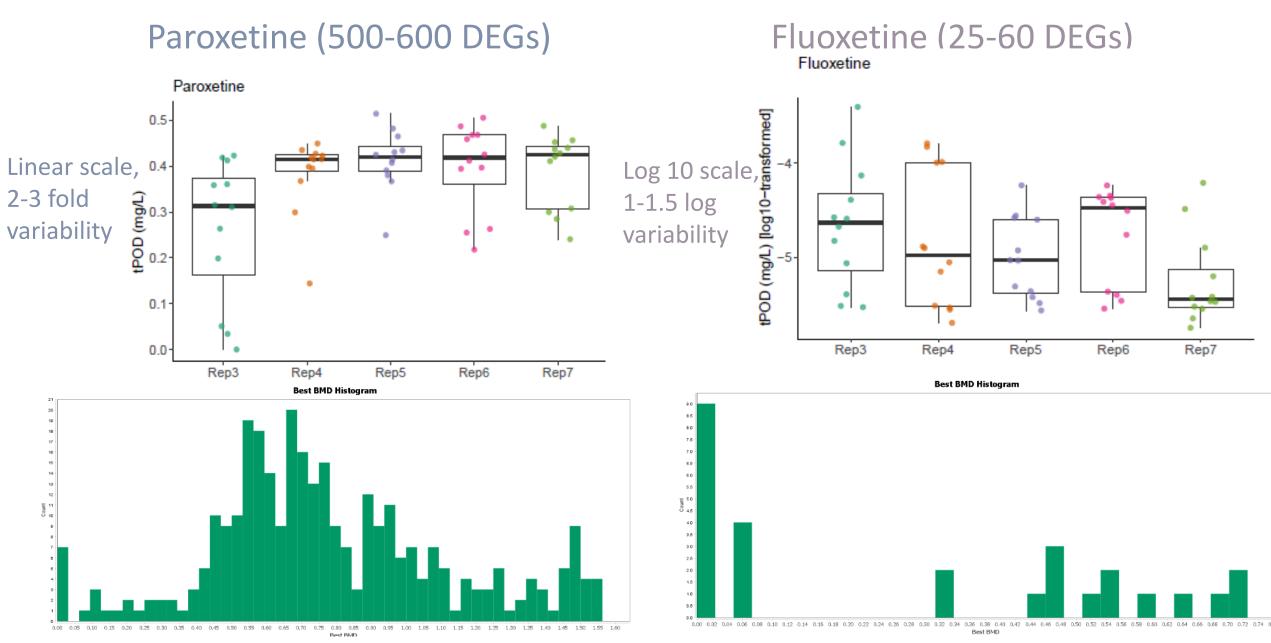
Can we estimate biological uncertainty in tPOD estimate?



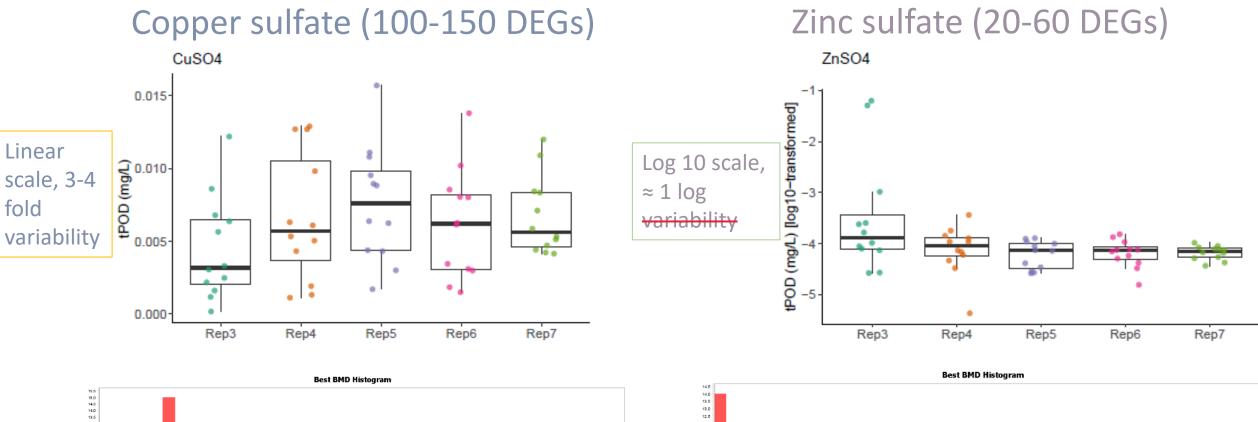
- In silico sub-sampling approach provided a means to estimate the biological variability/uncertainty in the tPOD determination.
- tPODs based on n=4 individuals were, on average, no more variable than those based on >4.
- Uncertainty around tPOD ranged from just 2-3 fold (paroxetine) to up to 6 orders of magnitude (flupyradifone)

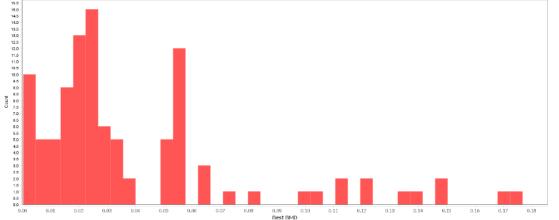


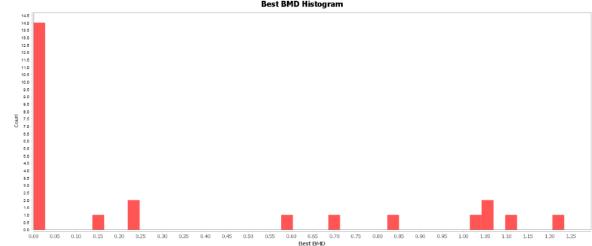
tPOD Variability



tPOD Variability

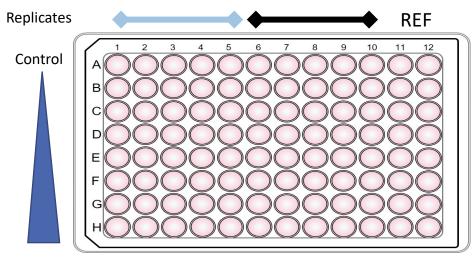






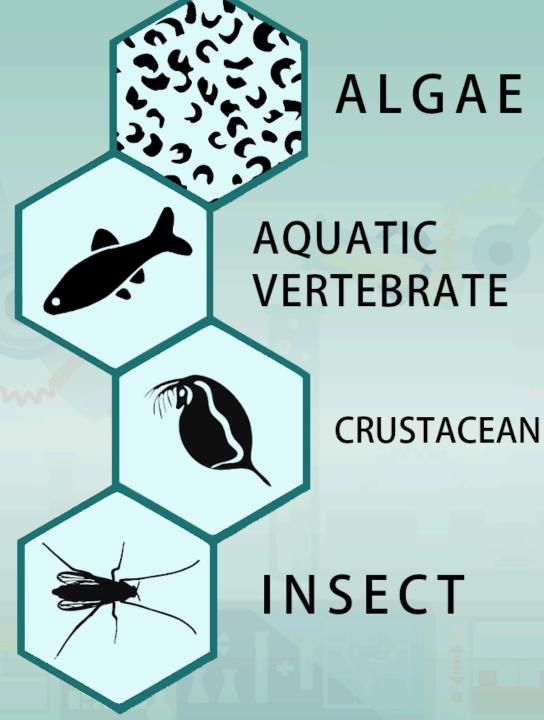
Assay optimization – tentative conclusions

- Minimum gene set size ≈ 10,000
- Minimum biological replication n=4; include n=5 to allow in silico sub-sampling
- Minimum number of DEGs **[TBD]**
- BMD distribution [TBD]



Revised Design:

- n= 5 biological replicates
- n= 8 concentrations
- Reference samples included on each plate
- Currently testing with 3 other species

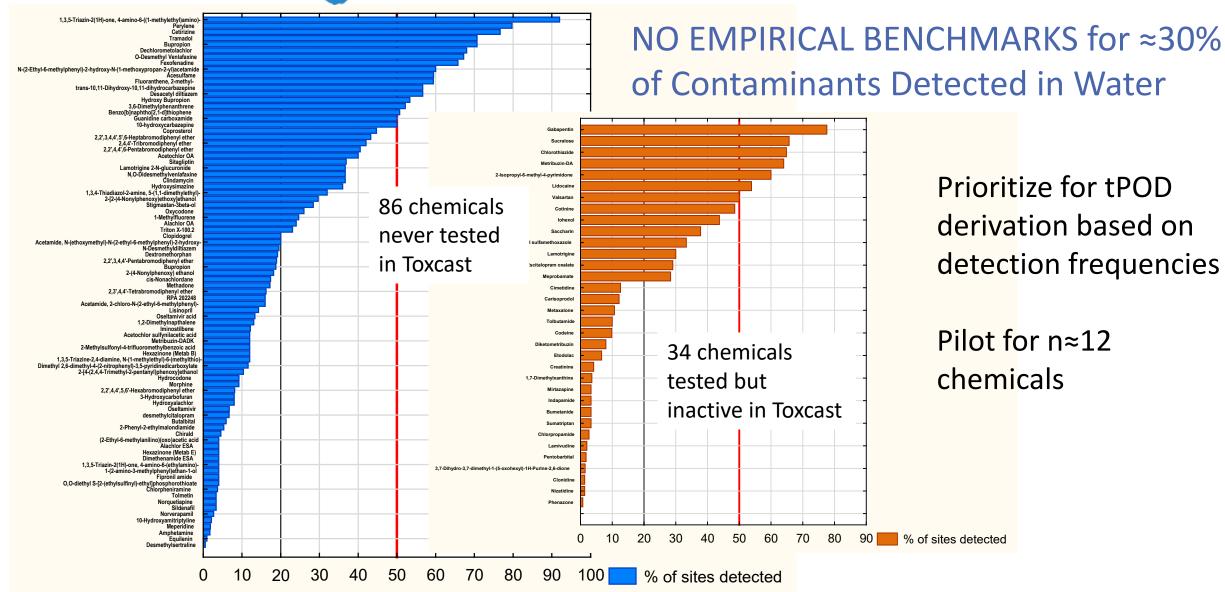


<figure>

Expand the tPOD to traditional Ecotox benchmark comparisons:

- 50ish chemicals
- Four species
- Testing model prediction of free chemical concentration in plate
- Reduced cost (optimized design; lower cost sequencing)

10 years monitoring emerging contaminants in the Great Lakes



Great Lakes RESTORATION

Contributors

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The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

The research presented here may not necessarily reflect the views of EPA and no official endorsement should be inferred.

Office of Research and Development Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure









Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environnement et Changement climatique Canada