

Systematic Evaluation of Factors Affecting the Characterization of Wastewater Effluents Using Gene Expression

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Office of Research and Development Center for Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response



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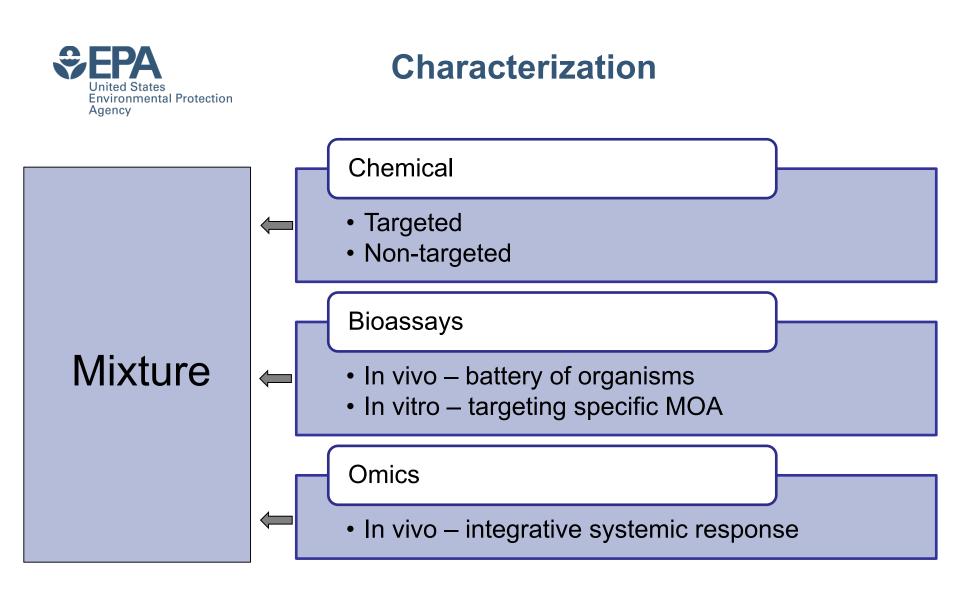
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Background

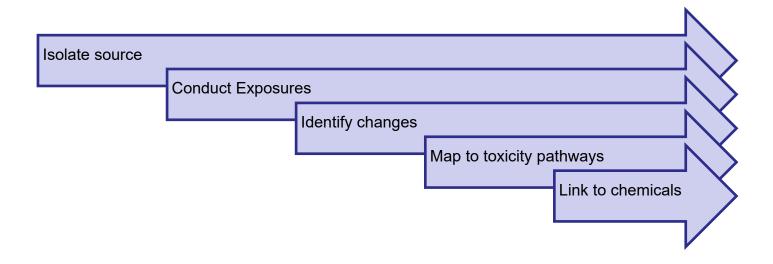
- Wastewater Treatment Effluent
 - Point sources of mixtures of chemical contamination
 - Variability in composition
 - Efficiency of removal
 - Temporal variability across scales
 - Variability in effects
 - Chemical and non-chemical factors
 - Diverse effects/MOA/target tissues







Omics-based Assays





Characterization

Chemical Composition

Biological effects

- Interpretation
 - Temporal effects
 - Sampling
 - Influence of reference

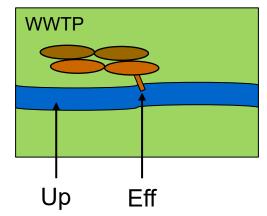




- Use of gene expression to characterize the bioactivity of a complex, realworld mixture
 - Is gene expression in organisms exposed to a wastewater treatment effluent stable within and across days?
 - How do experimental factors, such as the selection of reference conditions, affect the interpretation of expression results?



Sampling

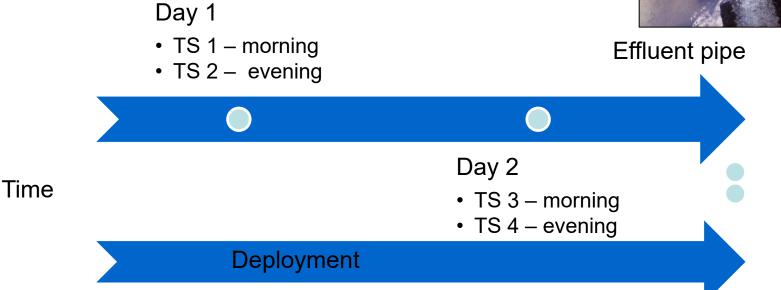




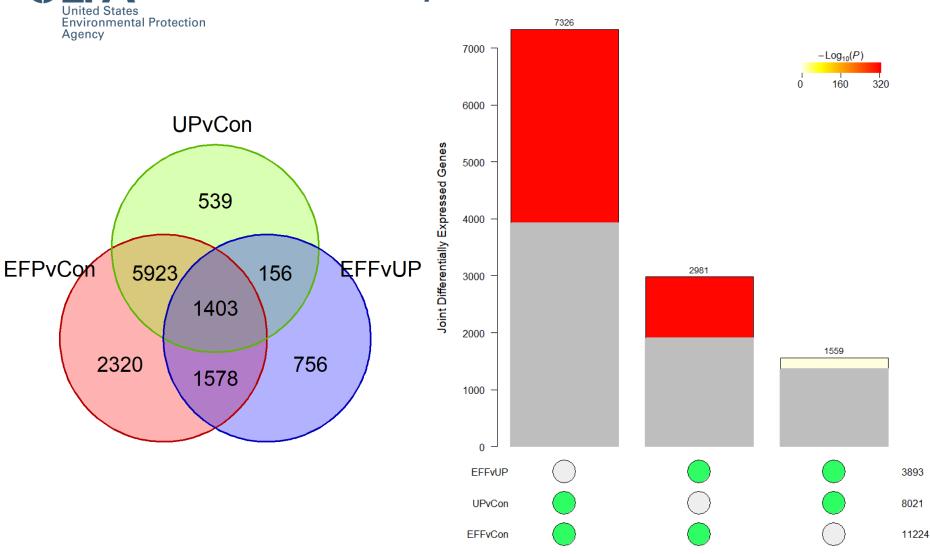
Effluent pipe sampling

Deployment





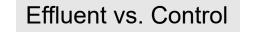
Cumulative Gene Expression



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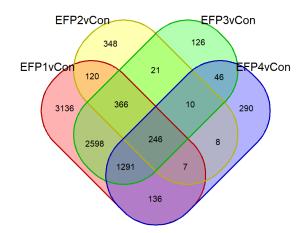


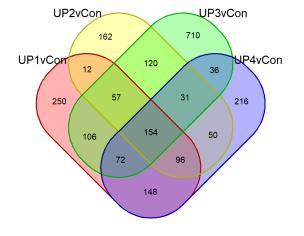
Temporal Stability

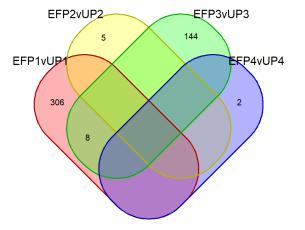


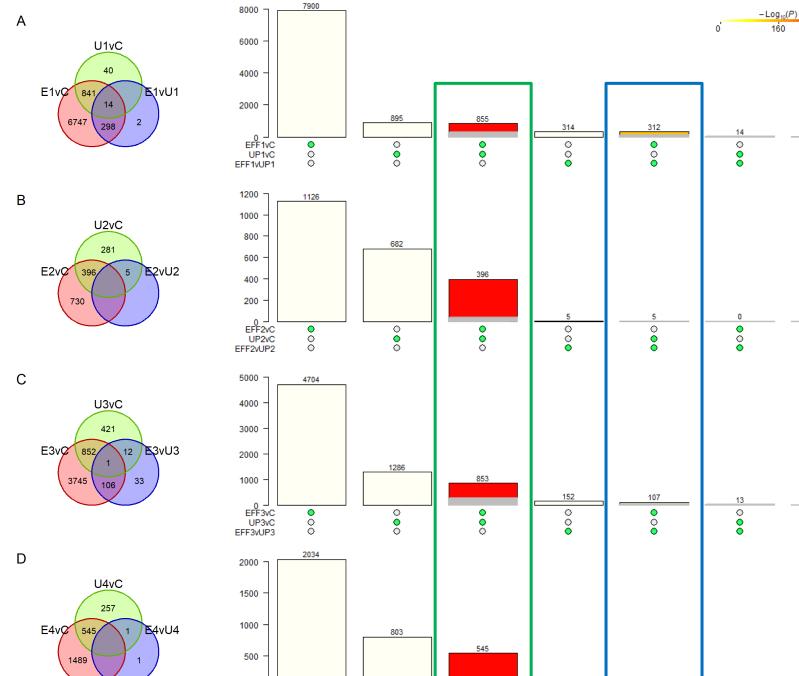
Upstream vs. Control

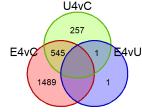
Effluent vs. Upstream



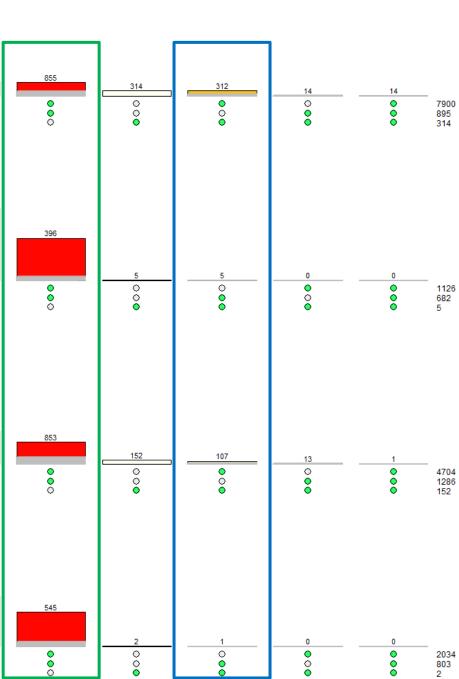


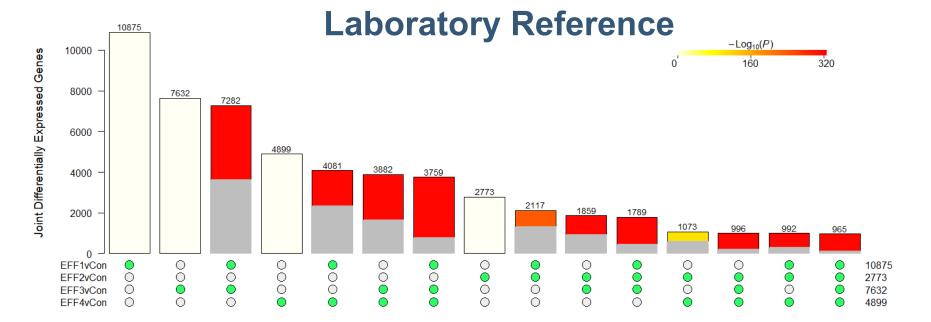


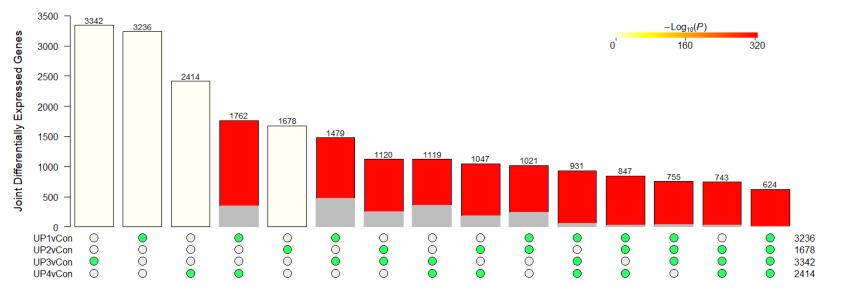




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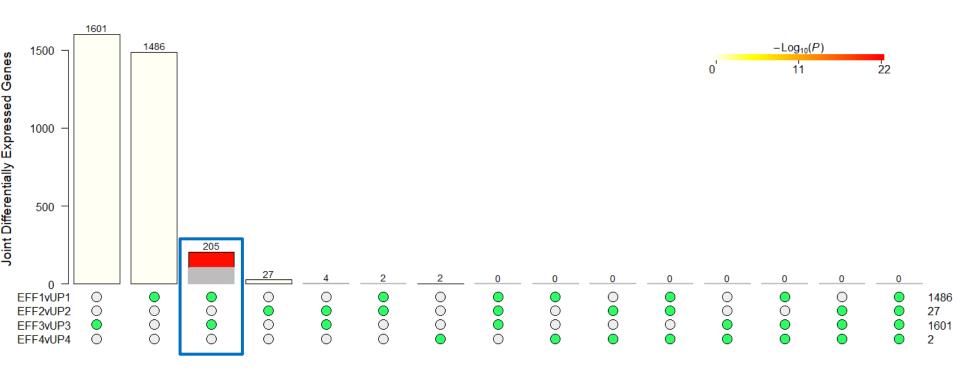




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Upstream Reference





Conclusions

- Stability
 - Cumulative gene expression reflects individual time points
 - Minimal day-to-day variability
 - Within day variability
- Reference selection
 - Laboratory reference
 - Relatively limited variability across time matched samples
 - Background water effects non-WWTP dependent effects
 - Up vs. downstream
 - Reflects laboratory reference results
 - Relatively muted gene expression response
 - -Suggests increased variability
 - -Differences in background b/w up and downstream



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