

Modeling Biotransformation Using In Vitro Data on Parent-Metabolite Pairs within the ToxCast Phase I Chemical Set

Matt Martin

Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting March 18th 2009

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY COMPUTATIONAL TOXICOLOGY

This work was reviewed by EPA and approved for presentation but does not necessarily reflect official Agency policy. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation by EPA for use.

Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology





- ToxCast Overview
- ToxCast Biotransformation Overview
- Parent/Metabolite Analysis
- Assessment of Current Technology
- Conclusions & Next Steps





Objectives

-In Vitro & In Silico Endpoints to Predict In Vivo Outcomes

-Use Resulting Predictions for Chemical Prioritization

Challenges

-Accounting for METABOLISM / BIOTRANSFORMATION

-Extending from Animal to Human Toxicity Potential



ToxCast_320 Phase I Chemicals

Assays Phase I As: endpoints 500 ToxCast

ACEA	
Attagene	
Bioseek	
Cellumen	
CellzDirect	
NCGC	
NeveOercer	
NovaScreen	(本本)の「本本」、「本本」」では、「本本」」、「本本」では、「本本」では、「本本」、「本本」、「本本」、「、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、、
Solidus	

Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology

ACTIVE

3



ToxCast - Biotransformation

- ToxCast_320
 - 309 Unique Chemical Structures
 - 13 Parent-Metabolite Pairs
 - 1 Replicate (DBP)
 - 3 Parent Chemicals Share Common Metabolite (ETU)
- ToxCast Assays (500 Endpoints)
 - Cell-Based
 - HCS & Cytotoxicity
 - w/ & w/o Metabolic Competency
 - ADME (CYP Inhibition & Induction/Suppression)
 - NR (Binding & Transcription Factor Activation)

Profile of Parent/Metabolite Hits Across 320 Endpoints





Data Interpretation

Parent Activity

- Are Positives Related to Parent Toxicity or Indicative of Metabolism?
 - Cyp Inhibition & Induction (associated w/ Downstream Toxicities & Metabolic Activation)
- Can Cytotoxicity Endpoints in Assays w/ & w/o Metabolic Capacity Serve as an Indicator of Metabolic Activation?
 - Sensitive Enough?
 - Specific Enough?
- Metabolite Activity
 - Which Metabolite?
 - Is Metabolite Activity >, <, or ≠ Parent Activity?</p>

United States Environmental Protection Agency



United States **Environmental Protection** Agency



Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology

United States Environmental Protection Agency



8 - DEHP 7 MEHP 6 -LOG10(IC50/LEL) 5 PPAR 4 3 2 **Generic Assay Type** CYP 1 NR CELL

Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology

0

United States

Agency

Environmental Protection

March 18, 2009 10

OTHER





Highly Discriminating Assays Parent vs. Metabolite

Top Assays w/ High Parent Activity & Low Metabolite Activity

Top Assays w/ Low Parent Activity & High Metabolite Activity

CLZD_CYP2B6_6NVS_ENZ_rAChENVS_ADME_hCYP2C19Xenobiotic
MetabolismBSK_BE3C_uPAATG_PXR_TRANSATG_NFI_CISATG_VDRE_CISATG_Myc_CISBSK_3C_ProliferationATG_p53_CISBSK_LPS_PGE2BSK_hDFCGF_TIMP1

CLMN_CellLoss_72hr

→HepG2

CLMN_MitoticArrest_72hr





Conclusions

- Chemical Perspective
 - Clear Differences in Parent-Metabolite Bioactivity
 - Both Increased & Decreased Metabolite Activity
 - Difficult to discern between:
 - Potentially Adverse Interaction
 - Metabolism-Related Interaction
 - Combination of Both
- Assay Perspective
 - Identified assays as indicators of metabolic activity
 - Identified assays susceptible to 'false negatives' if parent only tested
 - Parent chemical cytotoxicity results w/ metabolic capacity do not have similar results to metabolite cytotoxicity
- Next Steps
 - Identify and procure larger set of parent-metabolite pairs for ToxCast Phase II & Tox21
 - Further analyze data from existing cell-based systems w/ metabolic capacity
 - Explore new methods & technologies w/ metabolic components
 - Develop predictive models of biotransformation & subsequent activity/toxicity

