

**Pb Bioaccumulation in Deer Mice:  
Competition and Antagonism by  
Co-Occurring Essential Metals  
in Lab and Field Studies**

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**The Institute of Environmental and Human Health  
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# Anaconda Copper Smelter, Montana

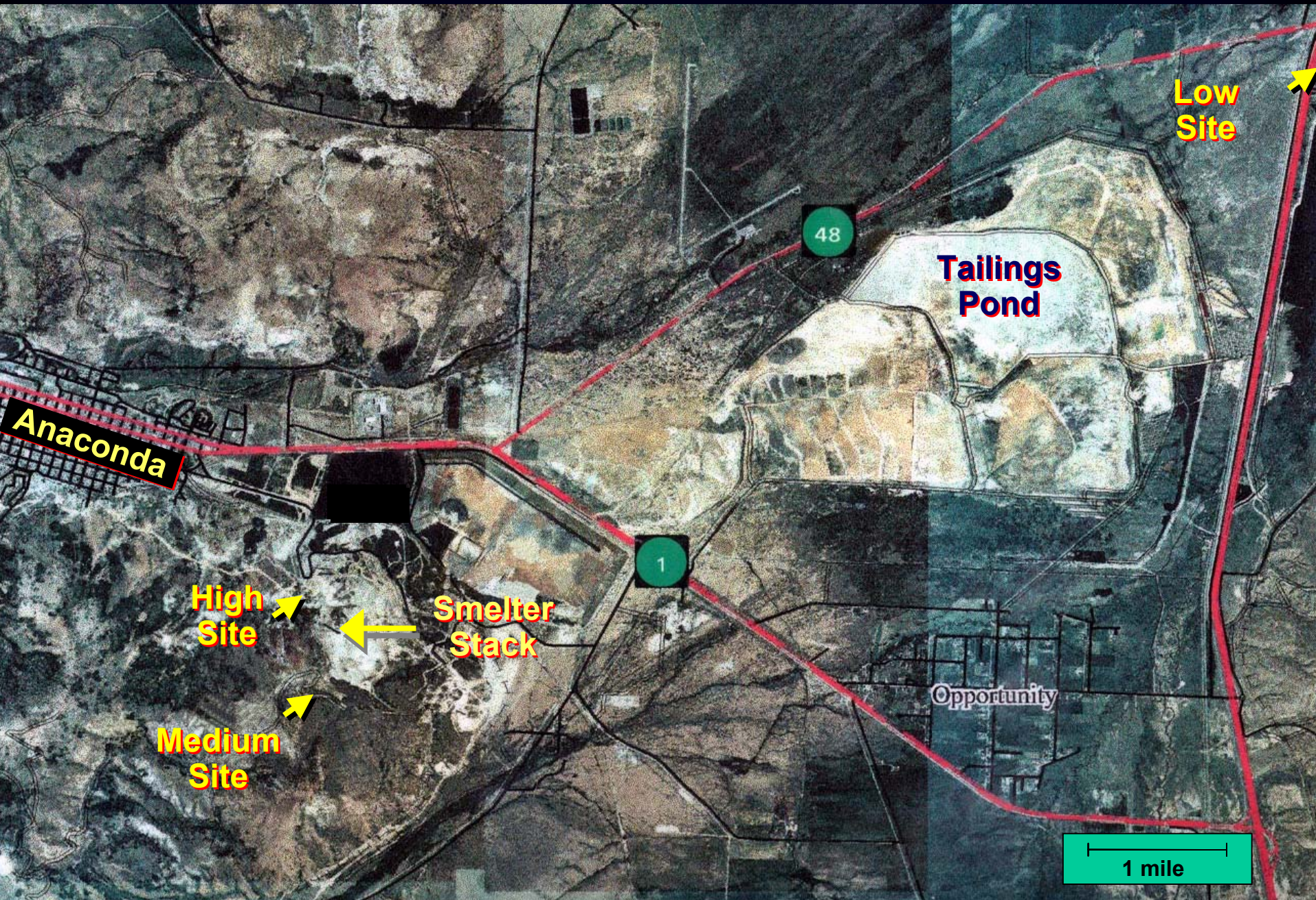


**CERCLA  
National Priorities List  
(NPL) in 1983.**

**75 tons of metals  
expelled from stack  
DAILY.**

**Contaminants of  
Concern (COCs):  
As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn**

# Anaconda Smelter Superfund Site



# Wildlife Assessments at the Anaconda Smelter Site



Smelter Soil Metal Concentrations (ug/g)			
	Pb	Cu	Zn
Low	134	309	217
Medium	617	1201	445
High	1480	2976	2435

Site Mean Tissue Pb Concentrations (ug/g)		
	Kidney	Carcass
Low	0.217	0.558
Medium	0.548	1.66
High	1.036	1.99

# CERCLA NRDA Regulations

43 CFR

11.62 Injury Determination Phase.

*Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) inhibition.*

Injury has occurred when the activity level of whole blood ALAD in a sample from the population of a given species at an assessment area is significantly less than mean values for a population at a control area, and ALAD depression of at least 50 percent can be measured.

# The ALAD Enzyme

- \* **Cytosolic zinc metalloenzyme, catalyzes the formation of the monopyrrole precursor in heme synthesis.**
- \* **Enzyme activity is specifically inhibited due to a Pb displacement of one of four required Zn atoms.**
- \* **Well characterized for a number of wildlife species, for use in Pb contamination investigations.**
- \* **Enzyme activity shows a distinct linear relationship with increasing blood Pb concentration.**

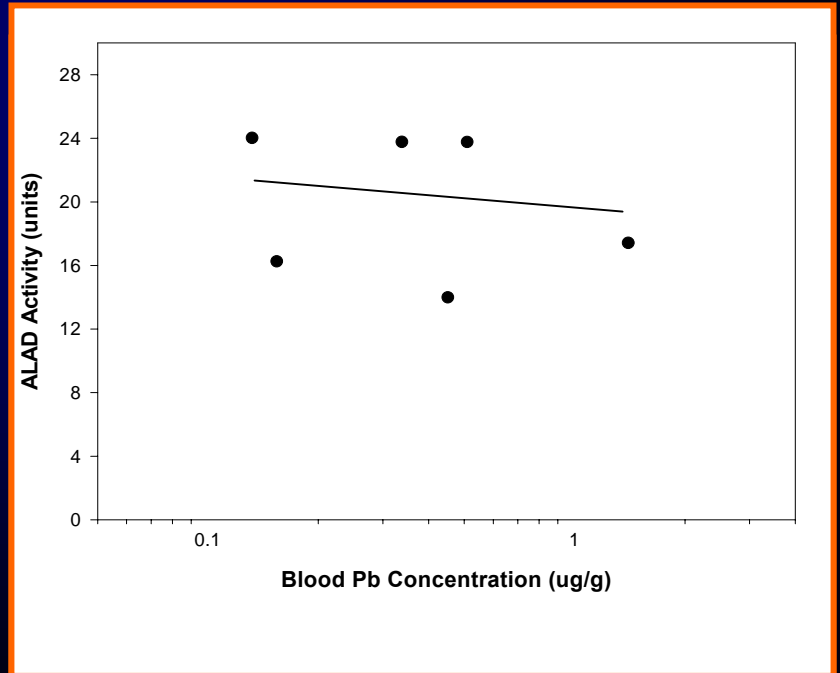
# Deer Mouse ALAD Response to Lead



**Unexpected lack of biomarker response.**

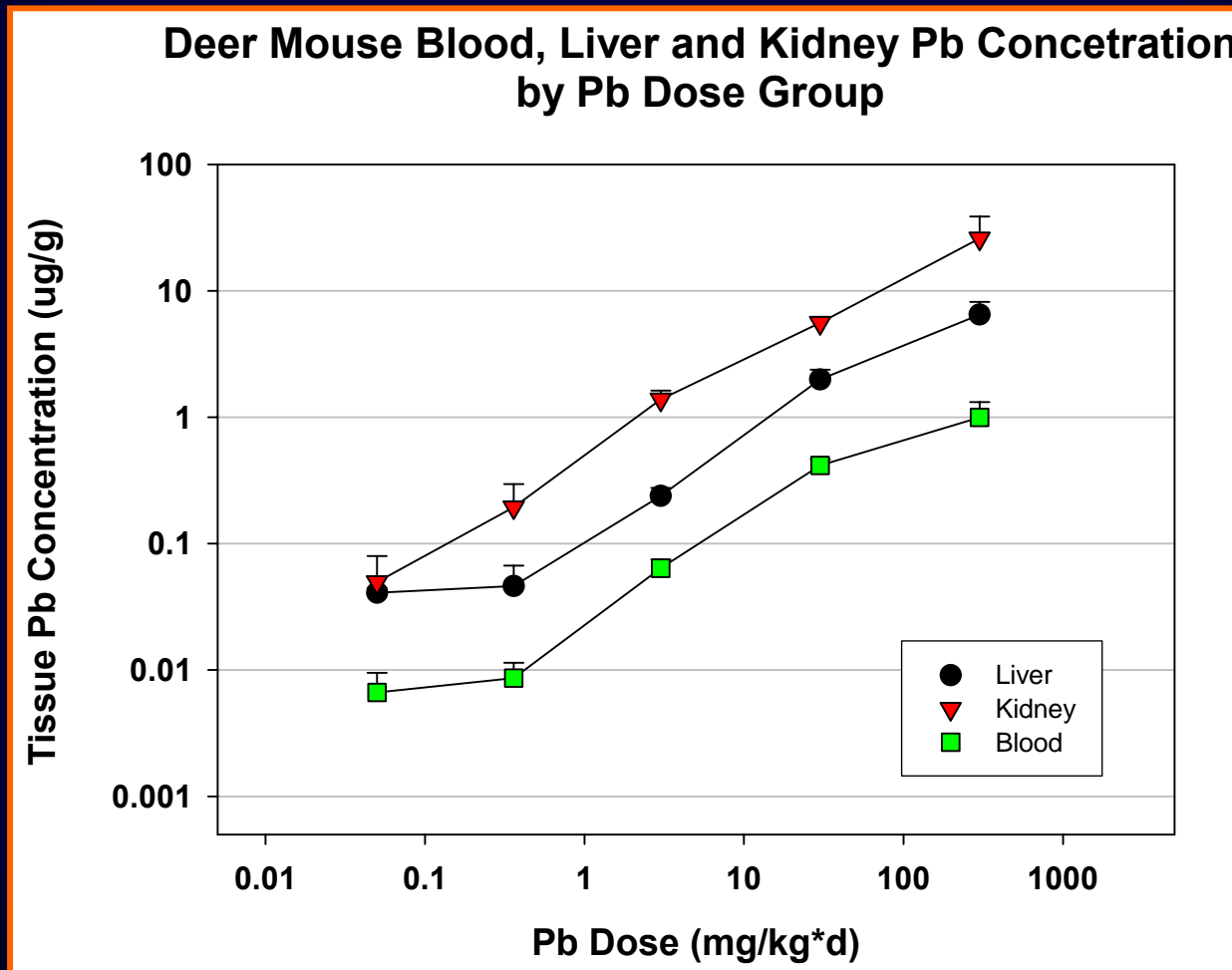
**No relationship between soil Pb and ALAD in mice**

**No relationship between blood Pb and ALAD**



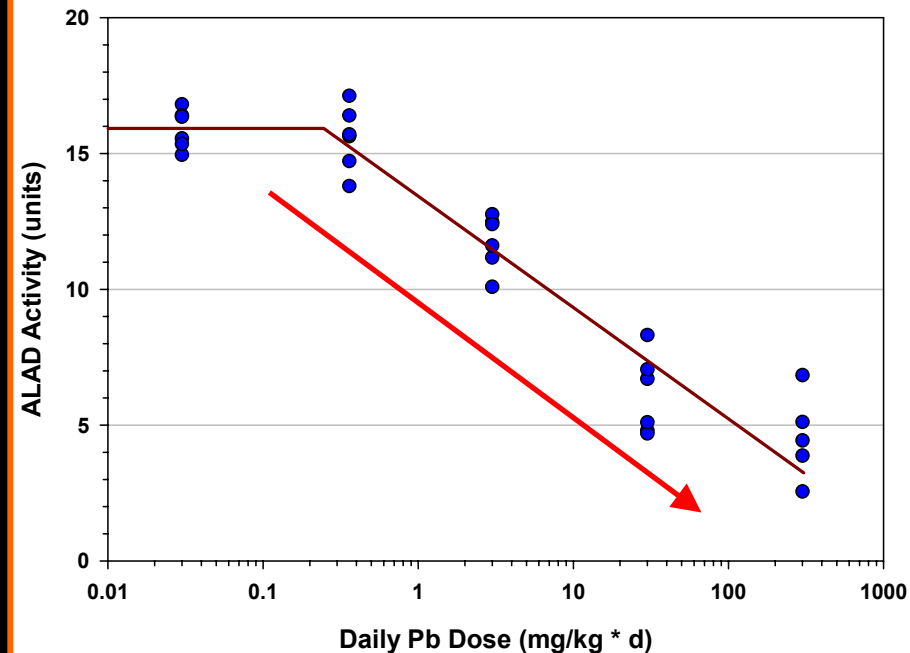


# Pb Acetate Dose-Response Study



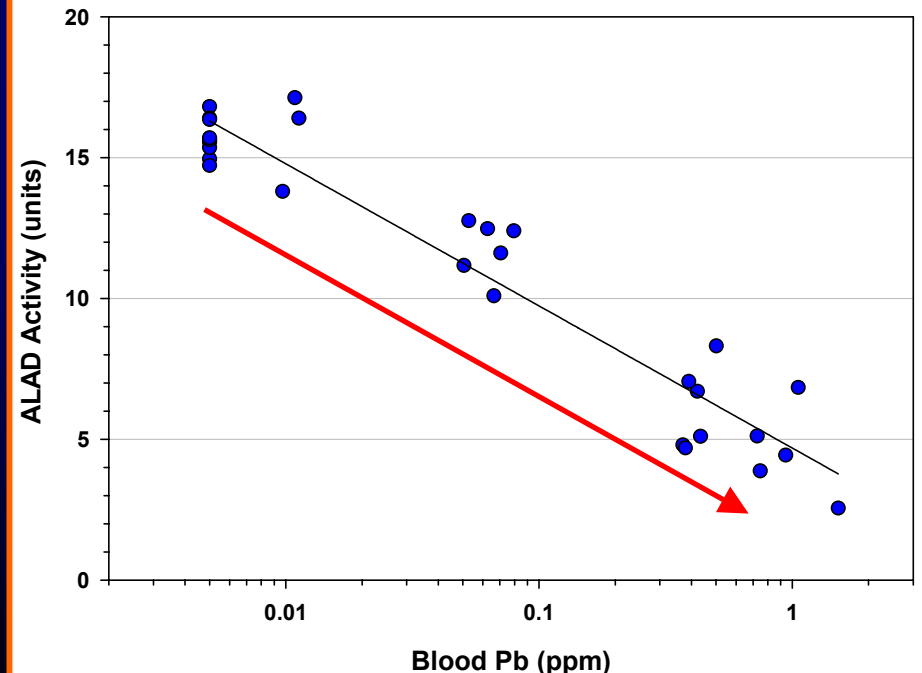
# Blood ALAD Inhibition Dose-Response Study

Blood ALAD Activity as a Function of Daily Pb Dose



Unlike field data,  
deer mouse ALAD  
behaved as expected.

Blood ALAD Activity as a Function of Blood Pb

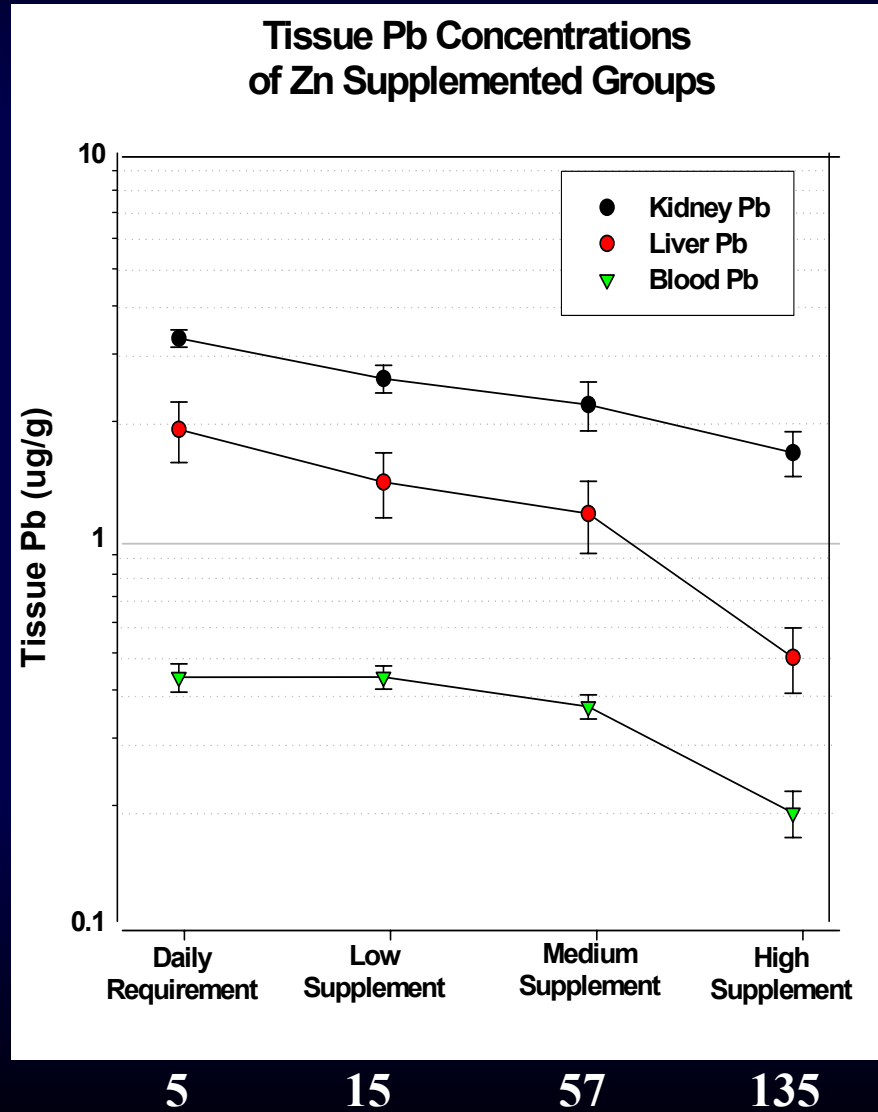


Decreasing activity with:

- increased Pb dose
- increased blood Pb

# Pb Accumulation in Tissues

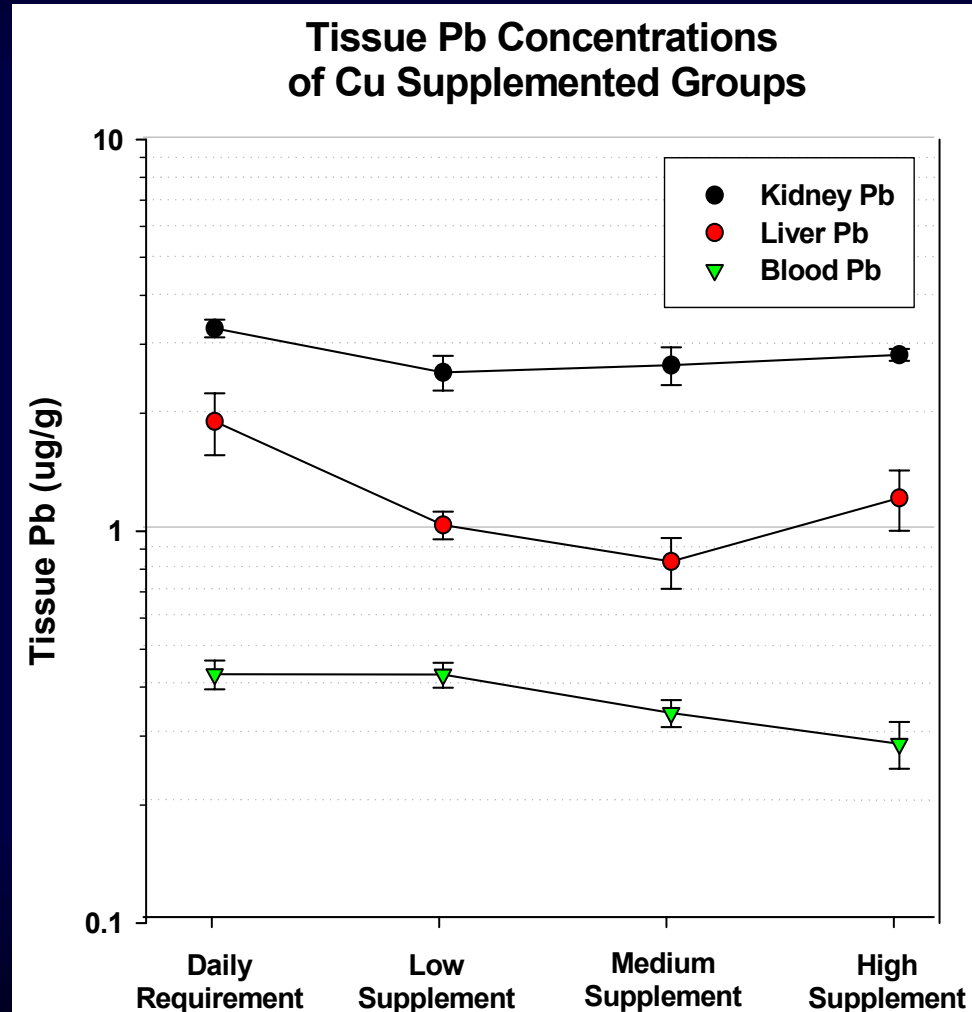
## Binary Metal Mixtures



Zn mg/kg\*d

# Pb Accumulation in Tissues

## Binary Metal Mixtures



1

6

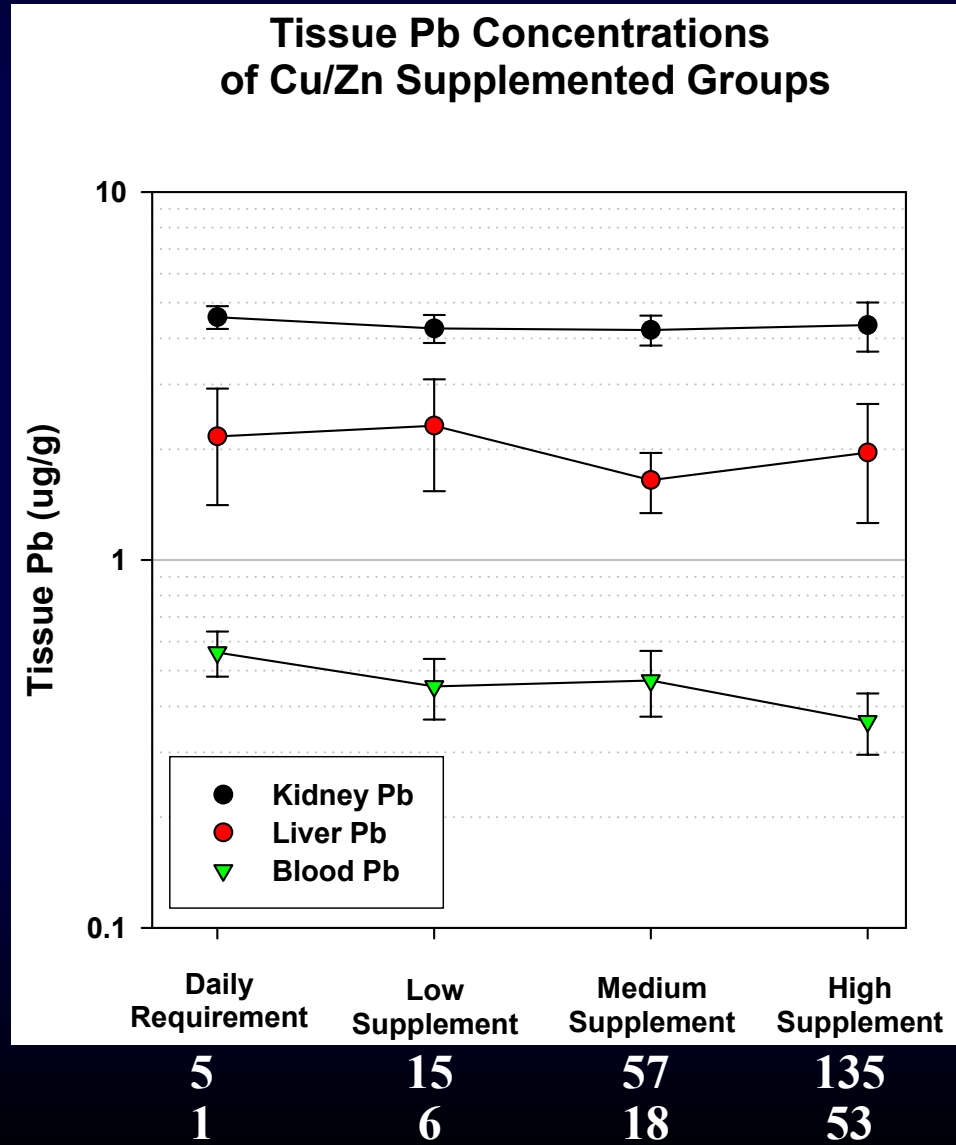
18

53

Cu mg/kg\*d

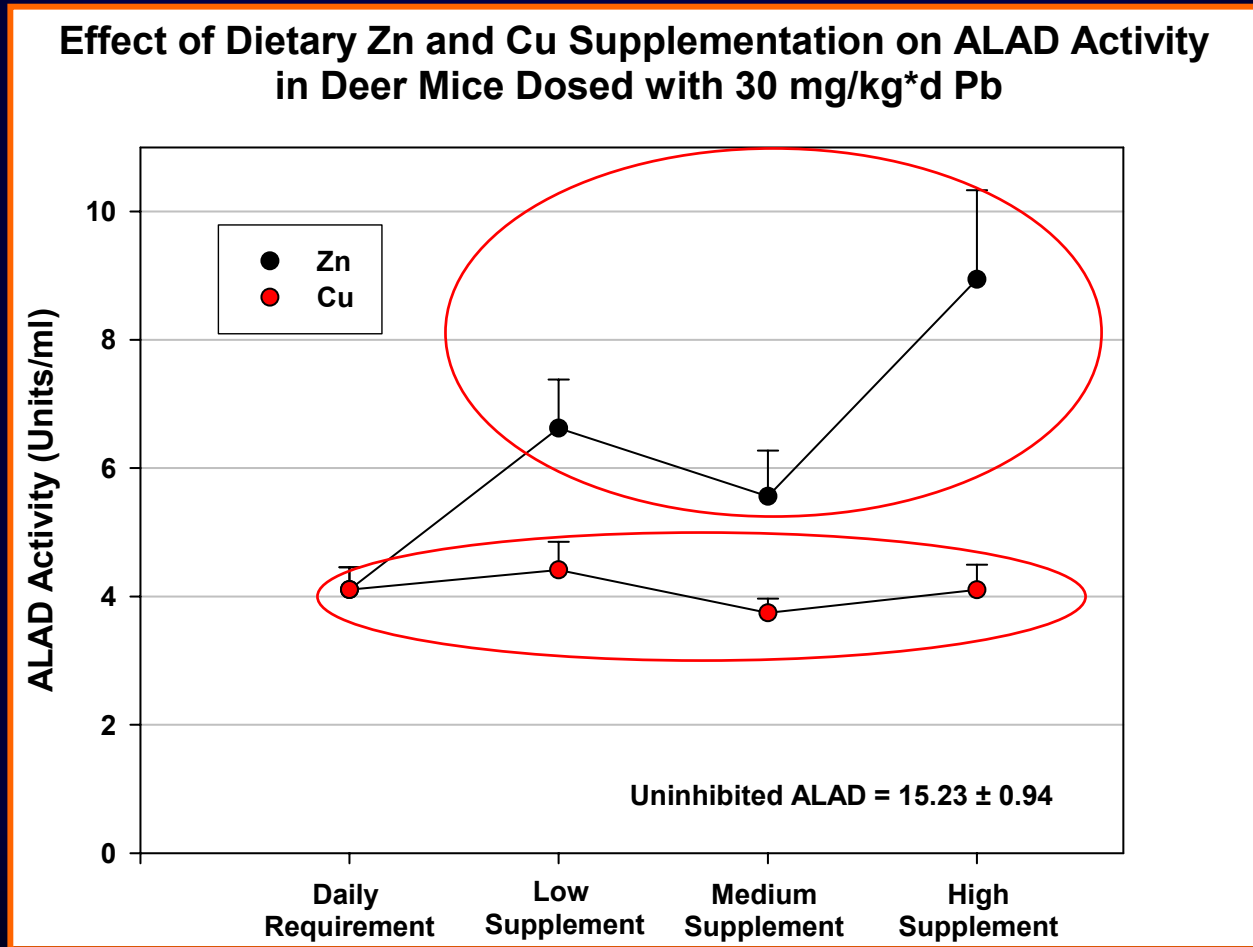
# Pb Accumulation in Tissues

## Tertiary Metal Mixtures

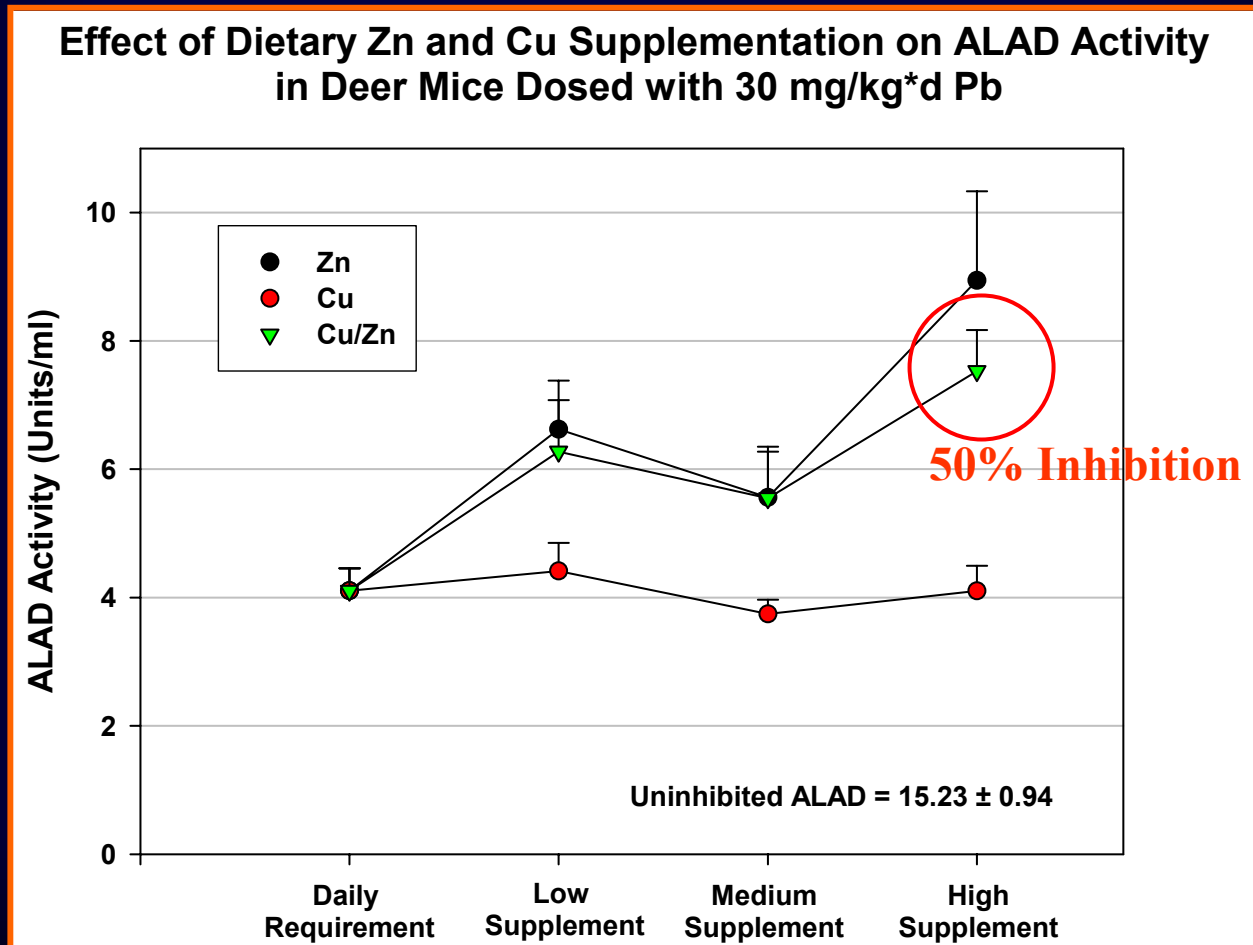


Zn mg/kg\*d  
Cu mg/kg\*d

# Modification of Blood ALAD Inhibition Binary Metal Mixtures

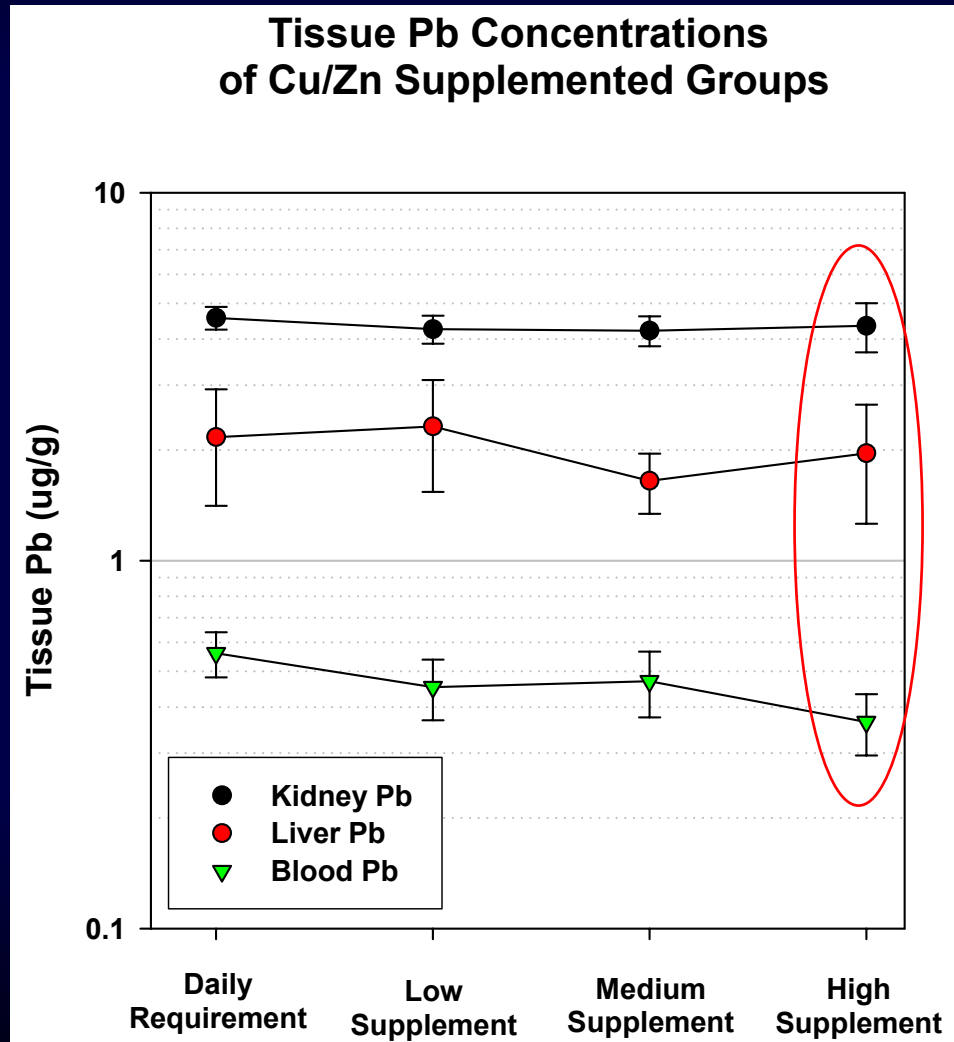


# Modification of Blood ALAD Inhibition Tertiary Metal Mixtures



# Pb Accumulation in Tissues

## Binary Metal Mixtures





# Pb Bioaccumulation from Soil Ingestion

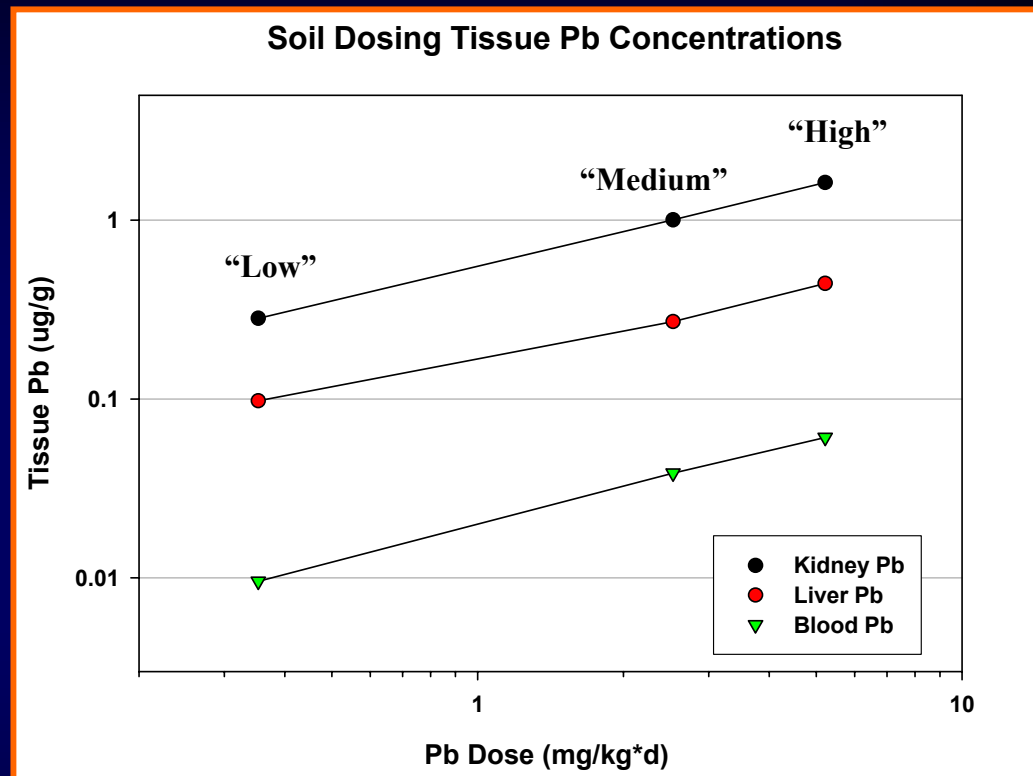
Soils collected from the three sites,  
and 0.25 mm fraction soil mixed into a powdered feed.

3% using EPA estimate for incidental ingestion by rodents  
by fraction stuck to food items and during preening.

(mg/kg*d)	Pb	Cu	Zn
Low	0.4	3.3	5.5
Med	2.5	10.5	7.4
High	5.2	16.3	15.9

# Pb Bioaccumulation from Soil Ingestion

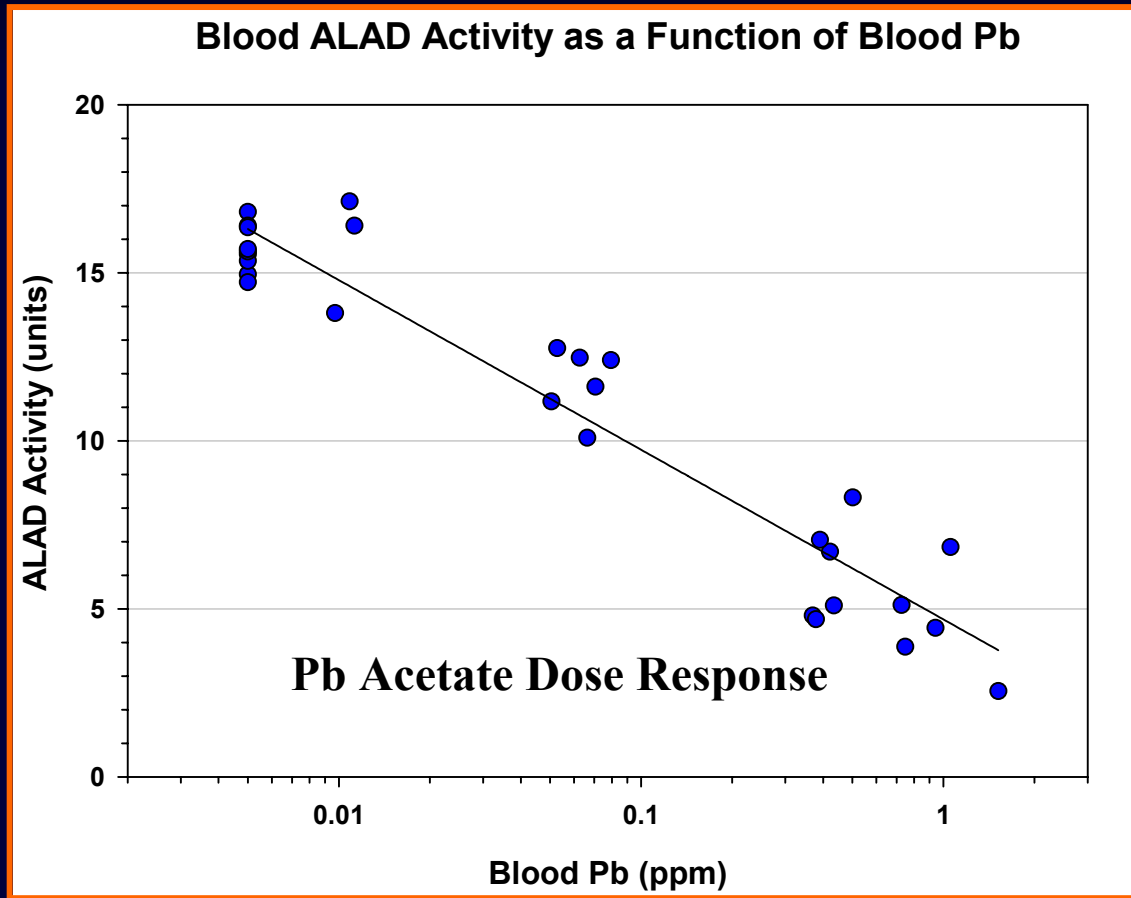
Progressive dose-dependent increase in Pb.



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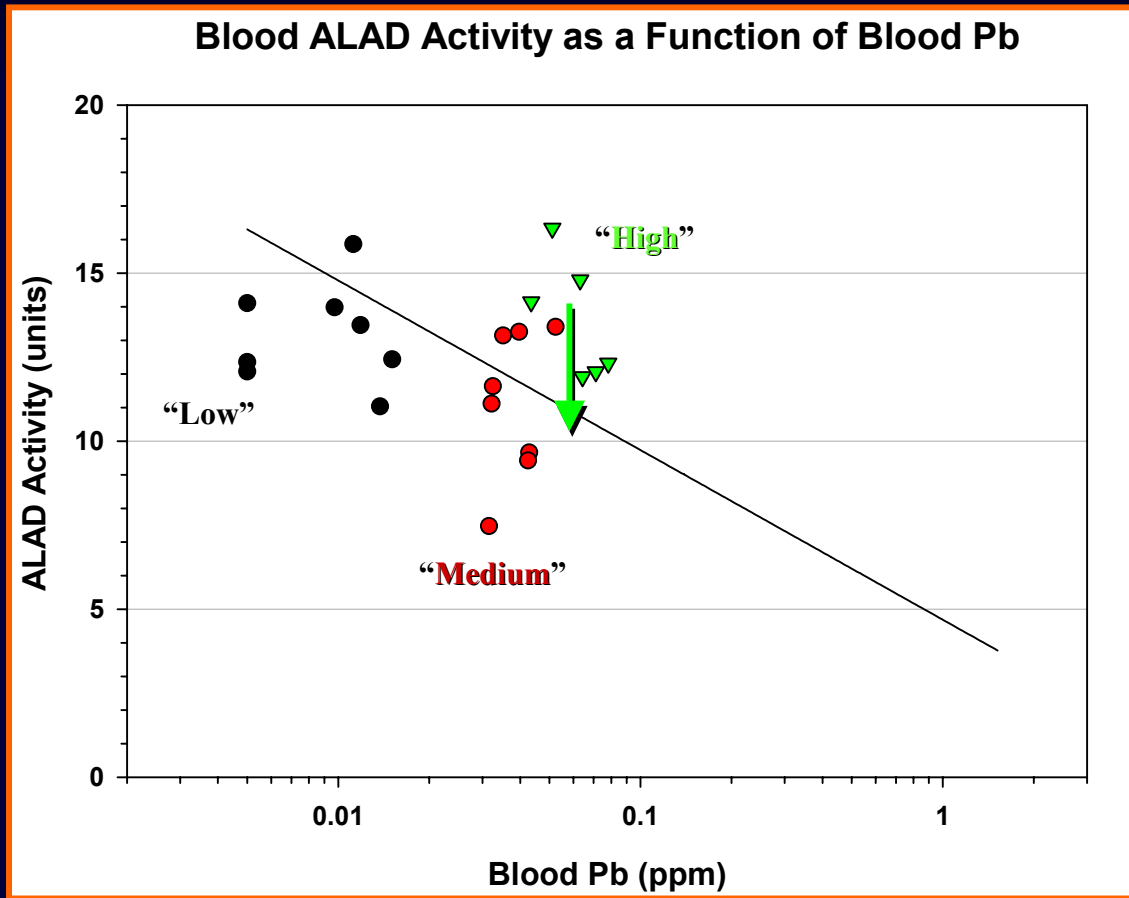
# ALAD Response to Blood Pb

## Anaconda Soil Ingestion Study



# ALAD Response to Blood Pb

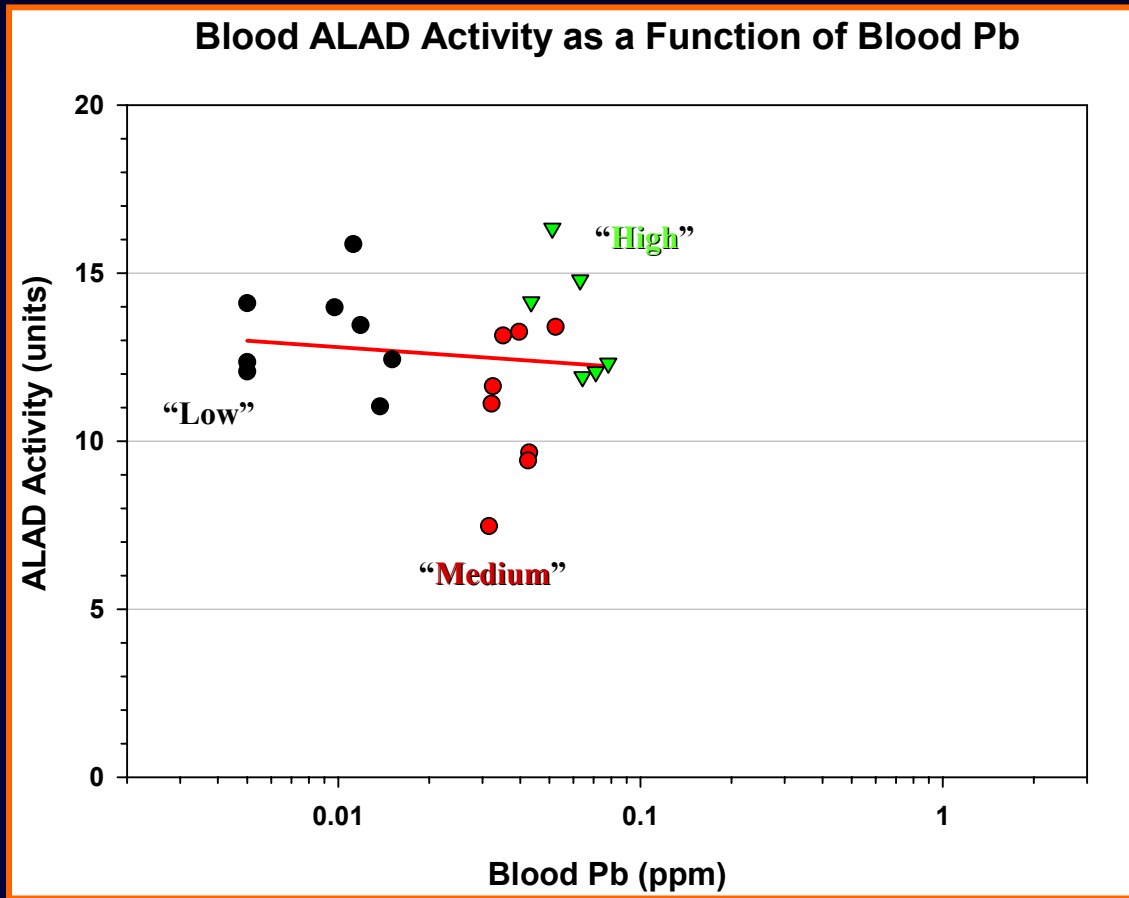
## Anaconda Soil Ingestion Study



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# ALAD Response to Blood Pb

## Anaconda Soil Ingestion Study



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# Conclusions

1. Increased oral exposure to Zn reduces Pb uptake and accumulation, and decreases Pb-induced ALAD inhibition.
2. Oral exposure to Cu/Zn mixtures may result in only subtle reductions in tissue Pb accumulation, but may still notably reduce Pb-induced ALAD inhibition.
3. Most importantly – although ALAD inhibition does demonstrate Pb effects in field populations,
  - Zn and Cu co-exposure should be evaluated in environmental exposures of Pb, as a lack of ALAD inhibition does not preclude the potential of other Pb-induced health effects.