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# EVALUATION OF 1066 TOXCAST CHEMICALS IN A HUMAN STEM CELL ASSAY FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY

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# A. INTRODUCTION

EPA's ToxCast program has generated data on a battery of 821 in vitro endpoints for 1066 compounds including pharmaceuticals, natural products, pesticidal active ingredients, consumer use chemicals and industrial ingredients [1].

To increase the diversity of *in vitro* assays used to assess developmental toxicity, the ToxCast library was evaluated in the Stemina 'devTOX quickPREDICT' (qP) platform [2]. This assay measures two small molecules (ornithine, cystine) in medium conditioned by human embryonic stem (hES) cells yielding an ornithine:cystine ratio (o/c ratio) indicative of an imbalance in metabolism predictive for teratogenicity in a human system.

Here, we provide a preliminary evaluation of the results focusing on metrics of assay quality, performance, and predictivity.

## **B. METHODS**

**Platform:** Metabolomic analysis of the hES cell secretome for predictive developmental toxicity (devTOX platform) was reported in 2010 [3]. A 2011 pilot study conducted with 11 ToxCast chemicals predicted developmental toxicity in concordance with animal data with 83% accuracy [4]. In 2013, the Stemina 'devTOX-qP' platform was developed as a high throughput screening (HTS) assay for developmental toxicity testing [2]. The model was trained with 23 pharmaceuticals (96% accurate). An independent 13 pharmaceutical test set with known (human) teratogenicity was 77% accurate.

**Dosing:** H9 cells (WA09 line, WiCell Research Institute) were cultured in 96-well plates. Each experimental plate included methotrexate (MTX) reference controls as calibration standards for negative- (5 nM) and positive- (1 uM) response as well as media blanks and 0.1% DMSO vehicle. Undifferentiated cells were exposed for 72h to test compound (blinded and in triplicate) with media and test compound replacement every 24h; maximum test concentration (MTC) for single concentration screen and/or 8-point conc. series set at 1-, 10or 100-uM based on ToxCast cytotoxicity burst (TC-Cyto-Burst) [1] or compound availability.

**Evaluation:** Cell-conditioned media from the final 24h treatment period was analyzed by LC-MS to determine ornithine/cystine (o/c) ratio. Concurrent cell viability was assessed with the CellTiter-Fluor<sup>™</sup> assay (Promega). The cytotoxicity Relative Fluorescence Unit (RFU) was background corrected and normalized to mean RFU of the neutral control (0.1% DMSO). Teratogen Index (TI) was defined by the o/c ratio, using the default threshold value  $\leq 0.88$ and concurrent cell viability (RFU values for test compound relative to DMSO control).

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# **C. METRICS OF ASSAY QUALITY**

Quality Standards. Methotrexate (MTX) in the ToxCast library (blinded) gave ornithine/cystine (o/c ratio) and cell viability (cv) measures identical to the calibration standards.



- DMSO control (n=415)
- MTX-negative reference (5 nM, n=208)
- MTX-positive reference (1 uM, n=207, 210)



MTX-sample crosses TI threshold at 0.38 uM ToxCast cytotox burst for MTX = 0.69 uM



### **Replicate Samples.** Concentration (8-point) response for 13 REPS (n=2) with test strategy setting maximum test concentration (MTC) below ToxCast cytotoxicity burst (TC-CytoBurst).





 Concentrations in uM; LEC = Lowest Effective Concentration (first to cross default TI threshold, o/c ratio < 0.88); NA = Not Active. • (\*): negative TI >0.92 both REPs; marginal: TI <0.88 one REP; positive: TI < 0.88 both REPs based on the default training model.

• var-sq: squared difference between REPs (normalized to total).

# **E. SUMMARY and TRANSLATION**

- A blinded study under EPA contract EP-D-13-055 is evaluating the ToxCast Phase-Ia and –II library http://www.epa.gov/ncct/toxcast/chemicals.html in the Stemina devTOX-qP platform [2].
- To date, we tested 1079 samples (1066 chemicals + 13 repeats).
- Setting the MTC based on ~18 cytotoxicity assays in ToxCastDB [1] the initial screen showed 15-16% actives and 84% predictive accuracy (consistent with previous studies [2-4]).
- 8-point conc. series on an *a priori* selection of 127 chemicals and 13 reps completed; as concentration increases, positives move into a track where o/c-ratio is linked to cell viability.
- Testing conc. series of a *non-a priori* subset of 144 samples is currently underway. This will enable the model to be trained with ToxCastDB (in vitro) and ToxRefDB (in vivo) data.

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# **D. METRICS OF ASSAY PERFORMANCE and PREDICTIVITY**

-var sq /	comment			
lotal				
0.24				
4.89	noisy			
0.25				
0.54				
0.58				
1.46				
0.41	discordant			
2.43	noisy			
0.09	discordant			
0.38	borderline			
0.28				
0.46				
1.00				

**Rapid Screen.** Default TI threshold (o/c ratio = 0.88) reached by 15.5% (165) of 1066 compounds tested (figure >). Preliminary evaluation of 36 ToxCast chemicals (k) overlapping with metabolomics [3,4] or targeted biomarker [2] platforms (table  $\nabla$ ).

platform	ref	k	ТР	FP	FN	TN	sens	spec	BA	PPV	NPV
devTOX	[3,4]	26	17	1	2	6	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.94	0.75
devTOXqP	[2]	21	11	0	4	6	0.73	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.60
devTOXqP	ToxCast	32	15	0	7	10	0.68	1.00	0.84	1.00	0.58

 Sensitivity analysis conditioned on consensus developmental toxicity for 36 compounds based ECVAM [5] or FDA [3] classifiers for non-teratogens versus weak or strong human teratogens.

**Teratogen Index versus hES cell** viability, concentration response. 140 samples (127 compounds + 13 REPs) in 8-point concentration series.

- As conc. increases positives track into a linear relationship for TI and hES viability.
- Critical concentration at a transition point identified for 30 of 127 (26%) compounds.
- Another 144 samples currently being tested in concentration series.

LEC	compound	class
003	trans-Retinoic acid	vitamin A derivative
.01	Colchicine *	micotubule disruption
.01	Cytarabine hydrochloride *	pyrimidine antimetabolite
.01	Picoxystrobin	mitochondrial disruption
.01	TNP-470 *	anti-angiogenic
.03	Pyridaben *	mitocide
.03	Rotenone	mitochondrial disruption
.03	Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate	flame retardant
0.1	5-Fluorouracil	pyrimidine antimetabolite
0.1	Methotrexate *	anti-folate
0.3	Cladribine *	purine antimetabolite
0.3	Mirex	insecticide
0.3	Thalidomide	proinflammatory / anti-ang
1	Busulfan	alkylating agent
1	Diethanolamine	wetting agent - cosmetics
1	Etridiazole	fungicide
1	Ketoconazole	fungicide
1	Niclosamide	mitochondrial disruption
1	Pyraclostrobin	mitochondrial disruption
1	Warfarin	anticoagulant
3	Carbamazepine	anti-epileptic
3	Maneb	plant fungicide
3	Octyl gallate *	mitocide
10	5HPP-33	anti-angiogenic
10	Amiodarone hydrochloride	anti-arrythmic
10	Azoxystrobin	mitochondrial disruption
10	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	food dye
10	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate	flame retardant
30	Atrazine	triazine herbicide
100	5,5-Diphenylhydantoin	anti-epileptic



Mouse ES (mES) versus human (hES) cell platforms. Comparison at an LEC for 1054 ToxCast chemicals tested both ways. Results from the o/c-ratio (3-day undifferentiated hES cells) were conditioned on the mES cell response in adherent cultures [6] for Goosecoid (GSCD) protein expression - a biomarker for gastrulation (4-days of culture).

- ال علي المعالم hES o/c ratio (LEC or hit conc. in uM) hES 85 79 27
  - mES cell effects monitored as >25% change in cell number or GSCD levels versus DMSO-control (MTC = 20 uM); hES cell effects used the default o/c ratio ( $\leq 0.88$ , MTC = 1- to 100 uM). Concordance: 614 of 1054 compounds (58.3%) had no effects in either platform; 79 compounds (7.5%) had effects in both platforms (trans-retinoic acid was the strongest of these).
  - Discordance: 276 compounds altered the mES system only and 85 compounds altered the hES system only (thalidomide was the strongest of these).

Limitations: this comparison had varied strategies and MTCs for testing chemicals between the mES and hES platforms; as such, the result is preliminary.

### References

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