The DNT in vitro Battery; Establishing confidence in and using data from the battery

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This work has been funded by the US. Environmental Protection Agency. I have no conflicts to declare. This is a scientific presentation only. Some or all of the data presented in this presentation may be preliminary and subject to change. This presentation does not represent EPA policy and mention of products or tradenames does not constitute a recommendation for use or endorsement. **Do not cite or quote this presentation. Photograph by Thresa Freudenrich, CCTE**

I. Introduction to Developmental Neurotoxicology in vitro battery (DNT-IVB)

- II. Comparing the DNT-IVB to criterion for confidence in NAMs
 - a) Review

Outline

- b) Fit for purpose
- c) Data transparency
- d) Technical characterization
- e) Human relevance
- III. Case Studies
- IV. Conclusion



from Van der Zalm, et al., Arch Toxicol. 2022 Nov;96(11):2865-2879. doi: 10.1007/s00204-022-03365-4.



On April 26, 2023, the OECD WNT approved the following document:

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	ENV/CBC/WRPR(2023)46
For Official Use	English - Or. English
ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE CHEMICALS AND BIOTECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE	9 May 2023
Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Develo (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery	pmental Neurotoxicity
The draft Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Developm In-Vitro Testing Battery were approved on 28 April 2023 by the Working Par Coordinators of the Test Guidelines. The Chemicals and Biotechnology Cor the initial recommendations of data from the DNT by 20 June 2023.	nental Neurotoxicity (DNT) ty of the National nmittee is invited to endorse
	For Official Use ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE CHEMICALS AND BIOTECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Develor (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery The draft Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Develop (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery The draft Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Develop (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery were approved on 28 April 2023 by the Working Par Coordinators of the Test Guidelines. The Chemicals and Biotechnology Cort the initial recommendations of data from the DNT by 20 June 2023.

- Recognized a battery of in vitro assays for DNT
- Provides international recognition and credibility to the DNT in vitro assays.
- 38 member countries
 - Americas, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa

*Working Party of National Coordinators of the Test Guideline Program

Implementing the DNT IVB



Now that we have the DNT-IVB, how do we facilitate its use for decision making?

- Establishing confidence in the battery
 - Need a "roadmap" to establish confidence
- Demonstrating Utility
 - Need Case Studies to demonstrate utility



Figures courtesy of Drs Marcel Leist, and Ellen Fritsche

Establishing Confidence in the Assays





from Van der Zalm, et al., Arch Toxicol. 2022 Nov;96(11):2865-2879. doi: 10.1007/s00204-022-03365-4.



Validation, Qualification, and Regulatory Acceptance of New Approach Methodologies Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Animal Methods (ICCVAM). March 2024



Establishing Confidence in the DNT-IVB



Assay Inclusion in the Battery:

- Deemed ready for use in screening and prioritization (Fritsche et al. 2017; Bal-Price et al. 2018; Sachana et al. 2019)
- Tested a common set of chemicals
- Analyzed using the USEPA's ToxCast Pipeline (TCPL)
- Detailed methodological descriptions in the ToxTemp (Krebs et al. 2019)



from Van der Zalm, et al., Arch Toxicol. 2022 Nov;96(11):2865-2879. doi: 10.1007/s00204-022-03365-4. .

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Independent Review





All assays in the battery have been described in the peer-reviewed literature.

From Sachana et al., Toxicol Sci. 2019 Jan 1;167(1):45-57. doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfy211

The Developmental Neurotoxicity Battery- DNT-IVB

Table 2. Proposed Assays for Evaluation As an In Vitro DNT Battery

Process	Assays	References
Proliferation	hNP1	Harrill et al. (2018)
	NPC1	Baumann et al. (2016)
		and Barenys et al.
		(2017)
	UKN1	Balmer et al. (2012)
Apoptosis	hNP1	Harrill et al. (2018)
Migration	NPC2	Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
	UKN2	Nyffeler et al. (2017)
Neuron differentiation	NPC3	Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Oligodendrocyte differentiation & maturation	NPC5/6	Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Neurite outgrowth	iCell gluta hN2	Harrill et al. (2018)
	UKN 4 & 5	Krug et al. (2013)
	NPC4	Baumann et al. (2016)
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Synaptogenesis	Rat primary	Harrill et al. (2018)
	synaptogenesis	
Network formation	MEA-NFA	Brown et al. (2016) and
		Frank et al. (2018)

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Independent Review

Α



Fitness for Purpose Independent Revie Human Framework for Establishing Biological Scientific Confidence in NAMs Relevance Phase I: Technical Data Integrity and Transparency Characterization Method Development

EPA

Phase II: Performance Replicability

Phase III: Screening

From Bal-Price et al. 2018 ALTEX. 2018;35(3):306-352. doi: 10.14573/altex.1712081

Fitness for Purpose Independent Review **Review of DNT** *in vitro* battery Human Framework for Establishing Biological Scientific Confidence in NAMs Relevance Technical Data Integrity Characterization and Transparency April 2023-WNT approval Sept- EPA SAP+ **OECD WNT*** accepts review of DNTthe inclusion of the DNT Expert **WNT** Project in its workplan IVB Group Comments comments 2nd 1st Draft of Guidance Document July 2021 & Revisions Draft 3 rounds 2018 2023 2017 2019 2020 2021 2022 **FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel Meeting Minutes and Final Report** Release of DNT-No. 2020-02 IVB data in Peer Review of the Use of New Approach Methodologies ToxCast (NAMs) to Derive Extrapolation Evaluate Developmental Neuroto OECD Health Risk Assessr Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ENV/CBC/WRPR(2023)46 Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 143 (2023) 105444 For Official Use English - Or. English Contents lists available at ScienceDirect 9 May 2023 Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE **Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology** CHEMICALS AND BIOTECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE **ELSEVIER** Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Developmental Neurotoxicity journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/yrtph (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery A perspective on *In vitro* developmental neurotoxicity test assay results: An The draft Initial Recommendations on Evaluation of Data from the Developmental Neurotoxicity (DNT) In-Vitro Testing Battery were approved on 28 April 2023 by the Working Party of the National expert panel review Coordinators of the Test Guidelines. The Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee is invited to endorse the initial recommendations of data from the DNT by 20 June 2023. D.R. Juberg^a, D.A. Fox^{b,1}, P.A. Forcelli^{c,1}, S. Kacew^{d,1}, J.C. Lipscomb^{e,1}, S.A. Saghir^{f,1}, C.M. Sherwin^{8,1}, C.M. Koenig^h, S.M. Haysⁱ, C.R. Kirmanⁱ,

*Working Party of National Coordinators of the Test Guideline Program

+SAP=Scientific Advisory Panel (an external review board to provide input to US EPA's Office of Pesticides)

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Fit for Purpose



Juberg et al 2023.

"...the in vitro DNT test battery could be used as a screening tool..."

"One might employ as much robust in vitro data as possible to inform on DNT potential, but ultimately there will be the need to employ some (e.g., limited or more in-depth) in vivo data to aid in the interpretation of generated in vitro data."

"In evaluating DNT, there are various approaches including experimental animal models, human epidemiological and clinical studies, and increasingly in vitro methodologies, each with utility in providing insight on DNT. As all model systems and approaches have limitations, integration of data across these methodologies becomes critical to the accuracy and sensitivity of detecting DNT."

OECD Initial Guidance "Target Uses" of the DNT-IVB

- Screening for Prioritization
- Weight of Evidence evaluations

"The structure of these initial recommendations should be expanded in the future to encompass improvements to the current assays in the DNT IVB, updated validation information, and/or new and novel assays that complement or expand the DNT IVB as it currently exists."

EPA 2020 SAP

"In general, the Panel agreed that if the Agency uses published data in their evaluation, then there is no reason to exclude peer-reviewed published in vitro assay data - whether screening or mechanistic - in that final "weight of evidence"."



Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Fit for Purpose (2)



Consensus

All three reviews agreed that data from the DNT IVB could be used for:

- Screening and Prioritization
- Weight of Evidence Decision-Making

and



The battery should be a "living process" that should evolve



Characterization

and Transparency

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Data Integrity & Transparency





* Dashboard= https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Data Integrity & Transparency



Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Technical Characterization

ToxTemp forms are included in the "Initial Guidance" as Appendices B.1-B.10

Summary of Topics in ToxTemp forms;

Aspects of technical characterization

1.Overview

- 1.1.Descriptive full-text title
- 1.2.Abstract
- 2.General information
 - 2.1. Name of test method
 - 2.2. Version number and date of deposition
- 2.3. Summary of introduced changes in comparison to previous version(s)
 - 2.4. Assigned data base name
 - 2.5. Name and acronym of the test depositor
 - 2.6. Name and email of contact person
 - 2.7. Name of further persons involved
 - 2.8. Reference to additional files of relevance
- 3. Description of general features of the test system source
- 3.1. Supply of source cells
- 3.2. Overview of cell source component(s)
- 3.3. Characterization and definition of source cells
- 3.4. Acceptance criteria for source cell population
- 3.5. Variability and troubleshooting of source cells
- 3.6. Differentiation towards the final test system
- 3.7. Reference/link to maintenance culture protocol

- 4. Definition of the test system as used in the method 4.1. Principles of the culture protocol 4.2. Acceptance criteria for assessing the test system at its start 4.3. Acceptance criteria for the test system at the end of compound exposure 4.4. Variability of the test system and troubleshooting 4.5. Metabolic capacity of the test system 4.6. Omics characterization of the test system 4.7. Features of the test system that reflect the in vivo tissue 4.8. Commercial and intellectual property rights aspects of cells 4.9. Reference/link to the culture protocol 4.10. Exposure scheme for toxicity testing 4.11. Endpoint(s) of the test method 4.12. Overview of analytical method(s) to assess test endpoint(s) 4.13. Technical details (of e.g. endpoint measurements) 4.14. Endpoint-specific controls/mechanistic control compounds (MCC) 4.15 Positive controls 4.16 Negative and unspecific controls
 - 4.17 Features relevant for cytotoxicity testing
 - 4.18 Acceptance criteria for the test method
 - 4.19 Throughput estimate



- 5. Handling details of the test method
 - 5.1. Preparation/addition of test compounds
 - 5.2. Day-to-day documentation of test execution
 - 5.3. Practical phase of test compound exposure
 - 5.4 Concentration settings
 - 5.5 Uncertainties and troubleshooting
 - 5.6 Detailed protocol (SOP)
 - 5.7 Special instrumentation
 - 5.8 Possible Variations
 - 5.9 Cross-reference to related test methods
- 6. Data management
- 7. Prediction model and toxicological application
- 8. Publication/validation status
- 9. Test method transferability
- 10.Safety, ethics and specific requirements

CVs, sd, etc of control wells Z' scores

Technical Characterization

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Human Biological Relevance

The Developmental Neurotoxicity Battery- DNT-IVB

Table 2. Proposed Assays for Evaluation As an In Vitro DNT Battery

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Neurite outgrowth	iCell gluta hN2	Harrill et al. (2018)
Ū.	UKN 4 & 5	Krug et al. (2013)
	NPC4	Baumann et al. (2016)
	Rat primary	and Barenys et al. (2017)
Synaptogenesis	Rat primary	Harrill et al. (2018)
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Demonstrate the similarities between the physiology of the test system or the biology measured by the test system, and human biology. Confidence in a NAM is bolstered when it adequately reflects human biological understanding (or, for example, key events in a relevant adverse outcome pathway, AOP). (From van der Zalm et al., 2022)

Neurodevelopmental Processes, Outcomes and Environmental Chemicals.



Neurodevelopmental Process	Environmental Agents Related to each Process	Clinical Conditions Related to each Process
Proliferation	Ionizing radiation, MAM, MeHg, Chlorpyrifos	Autism
Migration	Ethanol, MeHg	Cerebral Palsy
Apoptosis	Ethanol, MeHg, Chlorpyrifos	Autism
Differentiation (Neurite Outgrowth)	Nicotine, Pb, MeHg	Schizophrenia (reduced axons and dendrites)
Synaptogenesis	Triethyltin, Pb, permethrin, PCBs	IQ/learning decrements
Gliogenesis/Myelination	Ethanol, Pb	

Rice and Barone, Critical periods of vulnerability for the developing nervous system: evidence from humans and animal models. Environ Health Perspect. 2000 Jun;108 Suppl 3(Suppl 3):511-33. doi: 10.1289/ehp.00108s3511.

Relationship between Neurodevelopmental Processes and *in vivo* metrics of altered neurodevelopment.



Methods <i>in</i> <i>vivo</i>	Outcome	Cell Biological Causes
Gross Morphology	Brain measures ↑↓ Brain parts missing Malformation	 → Proliferation, Apoptosis → Proliferation, Differentiation → Proliferation, Migration, Differentiation
Histopathology	Necrosis Pyknosis Neuronal Degeneration Astrocytosis Layer thickness ↑↓	 → Cytotoxicity → Apoptosis, Necrosis → Neurotoxicity → Glia proliferation, GFAP content → Proliferation, Migration, Myelination, Cell death
Morphometry	Layer thickness ↑↓ Morphology	→ Proliferation, Migration, Myelination → Proliferation, Migration, Differentiation
Learning/Memo ry/Motor Activity	↑↓	 → Synaptogenesis → Network formation → Specific death of neuronal subpopulations → Myelination

Fritsche (2014) Anna Bal-Price and Paul Jennings (eds.), In Vitro Toxicology Systems, Methods in Pharmacology and Toxicology, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4939-0521-8_16

Establishing Confidence in the Assays: Human Biological Relevance

The Developmental Neurotoxicity Battery- DNT-IVB

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	UKN 4 & 5	Krug et al. (2013)
	NPC4	Baumann et al. (2016)
	Rat primary	and Barenys et al. (2017)
Synaptogenesis	Rat primary synaptogenesis	Harrill et al. (2018)
Network formation	MEA-NFA	Brown et al. (2016) and Frank et al. (2018)



DNT-IVB: 12 Assays use human cell models.

- 3 Assays use rat primary cortical cell models
 - Neurite initiation
 - Neurite Maturation & Synaptogenesis
 - Network Formation on microelectrode arrays

Fitness for Purpose

Technical

Framework for Establishing

Scientific Confidence in NAMs

Humar

Biological

Relevance

Independent Review

Data Integrity

and Transparency

Human Relevance of the Network Formation Assay



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SEPA

A snapshot in time of neural network activity in one well. Each box represents the electrical activity of neurons on 1 electrode in the array.

The electrical activity recorded by MEAs are the biological underpinnings of EEG recordings.

	Days	in Vitro- tox	icant prese	ent through	out
0	2	5	7	9	12
		Record Change Media	Record	Record Change Media	Record Viability

Transcriptomic data have recently been collected for all days in vitro covered by the NFA assay.

Primary Cultures of Cortical Neurons are Complex and Representative of in vivo Cortex





MAP2/IBA1

Microglia are present

SEPA

P450 expression is similar to Frontal Cortex, but lower than and different from the liver

Fr. Cortex Day 1 Fr. Cortex Day 14 Cort. Culture Day 1 Cort. Culture Day 14 Liver Day 1



VGLUT1 / VGAT / MAP2

Excitatory (VGLUT) and inhibitory (VGAT) terminals



MAP2 / SYP Synaptophysin staining of presynaptic terminals



Frank et al., ToxSci. 160,121-135. 2017

Functional Responses in Cortical Networks include Major **FIPA**

Receptor Type	Functional Response
AMPA-R	+
Kainate-R	+
NMDA-R	+
GABA _A -R	+
nACh-R	-/+
Dopamine R	+
VGSC	+

Development of Network Function is Crucial for Neurodevelopment across species



- Spiking, bursting, and synchronous activity are intrinsic network functions.
 - These properties of networks develop spontaneously in vivo and in vitro
- Neurodevelopmental processes are influenced by electrical activity.
- Synchronous activity in networks is integral to sensory awareness, attention, memory and other cognitive processes.
- Patterns of network activity are highly conserved.
 - There is greater similarity across the same brain regions of different species than between <u>different</u> brain regions within the same species

Human and Rodent Tissues have Similar Phenotypic Patterns of Spontaneous Activity







Rat Midbrain (rMb)

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Tukker et al., 2020 ALTEX; Slide Courtesy of Anke Tukker

Case studies using DNT NAMs



- Screening and Prioritization
 - 150 PFAS compounds (Carstens et al., 2023)
 - Organophosphate flame retardants (DTT; OECD case-study)
- Weight of Evidence
 - Glufosinate DNT Guideline Waiver (Dobreniecki et al., 2022)
 - Deltamethrin and flufenacet (OECD Case-studies)
 - DCNA (Dichloran)
 - Required the DNT guideline study; based on WoE and positive effects in acute MEA study
 - Organophosphates
 - Evaluate DNT potential and relative sensitivity to AChE inhibition to inform FQPA determinations
 - Individual OP WoE assessments
 - Acephate, methamidophos, others pending

Impacts of DNT NAMs: Glufosinate example



March 2019	Sept 2019	April 2020	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021	March 2022	Sept-Dec 2022
Gui	deline DNT	Best Case S	cenario- 3yrs	to point of su	ıbmission; 0.5 yrs t	to decisions	
OPP makes formal request to ORD to collect data.	ORD data collection complete.	ORD Draft Report.	ORD Final Report sent to OPP.	HED ToxSAC reviews the L- glufosinate databases and <i>in vitro</i> work	HED HASPOC determines that additional <i>in vivo</i> DNT data is not needed for L- isomers	Submission to Agency Includes: Securing CRO Develop protocol Range-finding Running study Generate QA/QC Report	Includes: Create & Review DER, ToxSAC review; update endpoints & risk assessment

Animals Used:

• In vitro study- 3 Pregnant Dams (~12-15pups)

•

• Guideline study- 160 Pregnant Dams (2 compounds X 3 doses + control @20/dose (recommended))

<mark>~1600 pups</mark>

<u>Cost:</u>

- *In vitr*o study- \$1000 for Assays + \$96,000 labor = **\$97,000**
- Guideline study- \$2,000,000 (2 compounds x \$1M each)

Summary and Conclusions



- The DNT-IVB meets criteria for establishing confidence
- There is consensus that this DNT-IVB is ready for use in decisions regarding:
 - Screening and prioritization
 - Weight of Evidence
 - Case-studies document the use of the DNT-IVB in these contexts
- These Case-Studies demonstrate that data from the DNT NAMs can:
 - Speed decision making
 - Reduce costs
 - Contribute to health protective decisions.

There is consensus that the science behind DNT NAMs will continue to evolve and improve. Implementation of the battery does not need to wait for future improvements

Thank you! Questions?



EPA ORD Colleagues:

- Kathleen Wallace
- Theresa Freudenrich
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- Kevin Crofton (retired)
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- Jasmine Brown
- Katie Paul Friedman
- Melissa Martin
- Kelly Carstens
- Megan Culbreth
- Gabby Byrd
- Amy Carpenter (ORISE)
- Seline Choo (ORISE)
- Richard Judson
- Grace Patlewicz

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- Chris McPherson
- Jui-Hua Hsieh
- Mamta Behl (formerly DTT)

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- Marcel Leist (U. Konstantz)
- Andrea Terron (EFSA)
- Iris Mangas (EFSA)

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