

Integrating Screening Level Developmental Neurotoxicity (DNT) Information of Chemicals In a New Approach Methods (NAMs) Battery to Identify Compounds for Future Study

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NIEHS/DTT

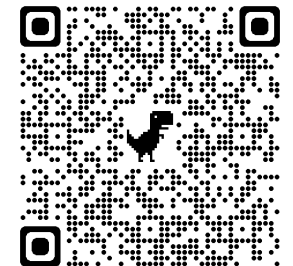
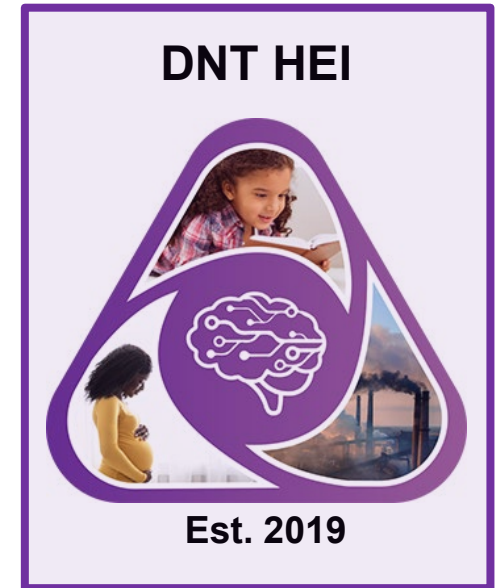
SACATM

Bethesda, MD

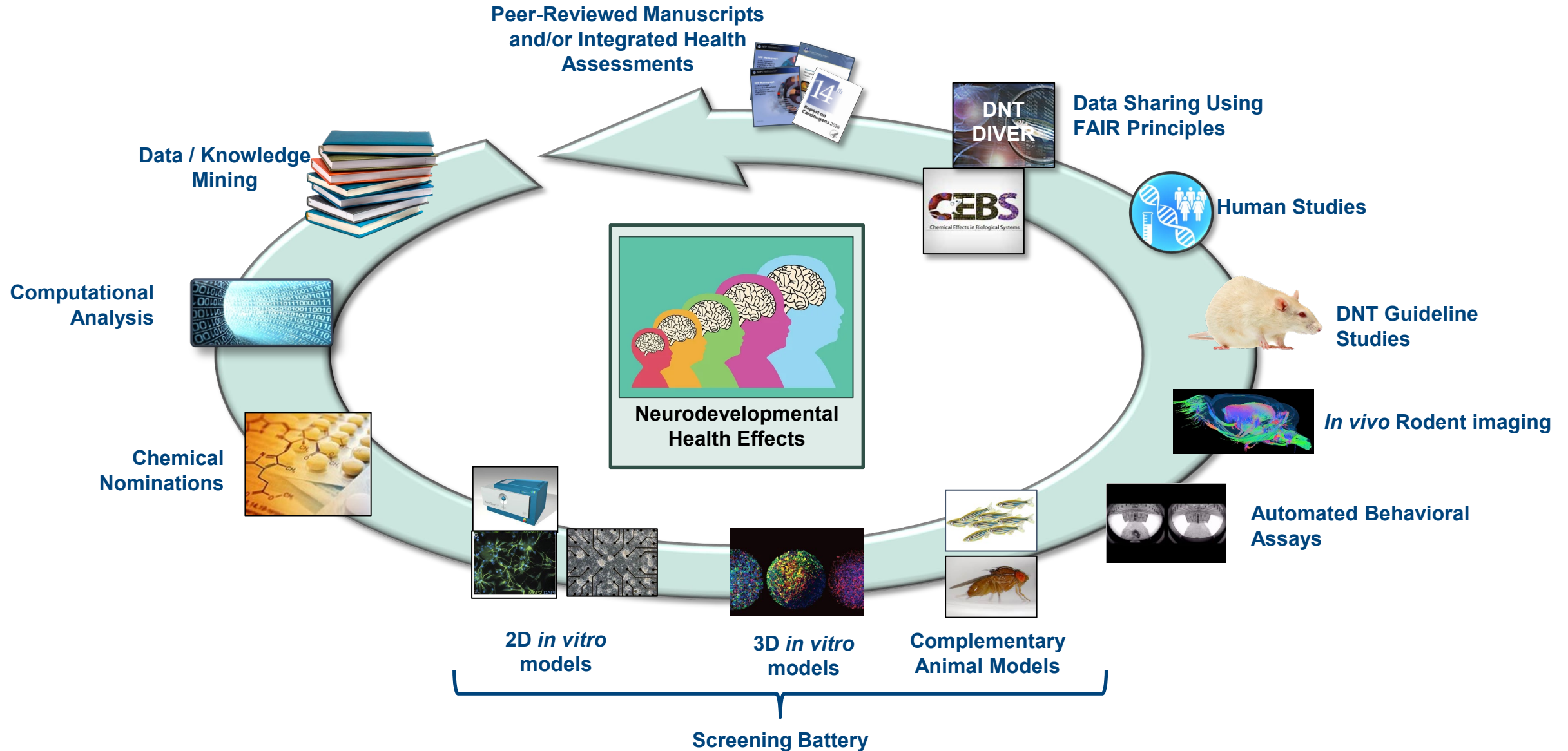
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Program objectives

- 1) Generate screening level information using New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) as an interim means to evaluate hazard and prioritize further evaluation
- 2) Incorporate human-relevant mechanistic, behavioral, and brain network assessments to address complex neurodevelopmental issues.
- 3) Contextualize in vitro and in vivo findings with human exposure using IVIVE and in silico approaches
- 4) Establish communication pipelines with stakeholders to allow for concerted global progress of DNT



DNT HEI's Integrated Testing Framework



OECD / DTT comparison

- US EPA (7 assays)
- IUF Dusseldorf University (7 assays)
- Konstanz University (3 vs. 1 assays)
- DNT-HEI battery includes zebrafish neurobehavioral assays



Neurodevelopmental process	Assay			
	Human		Rat	Complimentary Animal
Proliferation	NPC1 Proliferation@72h (IUF)	HCI hNP1 Proliferation@24h (EPA)		
Apoptosis	HCI hNP1 Apoptosis@24h (EPA)			
Migration	UKN2 NCC Migration@24h (UKON)	NPC2a Radial Glia Migration@72h & 120h (IUF)	NPC2b Neurons Migration@120h (IUF)	NPC2c Oligo Migration@120h (IUF)
Neuronal differentiation	NPC3 Neuron Differentiation@120h (IUF)			
Neurite outgrowth	NPC4 Neurite Outgrowth@120h (IUF)	UKN4 NSC Neuron (UKON)	UKN5 Peripheral Neuron (UKON)	CDI hN Initiation@48h (EPA)
Neurite maturation				HCI Cortical Maturation@120h (EPA)
Synaptogenesis				HCI Cortical Synapses@120h (EPA)
Gliogenesis	NPC5 Oligo Differentiation@120h (IUF)			
Myelination				
Network formation			MEA Dev Network Connectivity@288h (EPA)	
Neurobehavior				LDTT Locomotor Activity@114hpf (Biobide)

Table 3.1. Examples of weight of evidence (WoE) limitations of the DNT IVB

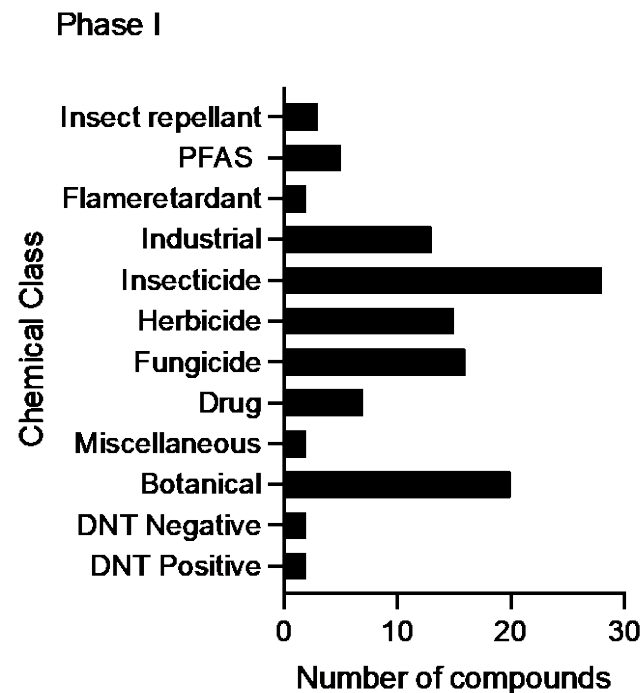
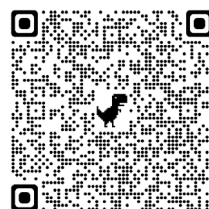
- The lack of assays for several cellular processes and systemic processes known to be critical for normal neurological development (see Sections Developmental Neurotoxicity In Vitro Battery (description of assays) and evaluation of the DNT IVB for chemical testing).
- Need for development of additional AOPs to increase mapping of KEs covered in the DNT IVB.
- **Relatively limited number of tested chemicals as compared to current accepted batteries (e.g. ER activation).**
- Uncertainty in the overall specificity and sensitivity of the DNT IVB due to limited testing of DNT reference chemicals and comparison of results to curated in vivo developmental neurotoxicity database.
- A need for consensus-based and regulatory driven tiered testing strategy to be used in IATAs

- Screen chemicals for DNT potential in a battery of assays that covers key neurodevelopmental events
- Evaluate assays in existing screening battery for redundancy
- Develop ranking methods to evaluate and compare chemicals for degree of DNT potential
- Prioritize chemicals for further testing in targeted studies
- Integrate data into DNT-DIVER to serve as a central repository to host DNT data (DTT and global) for the DTT and its stakeholders

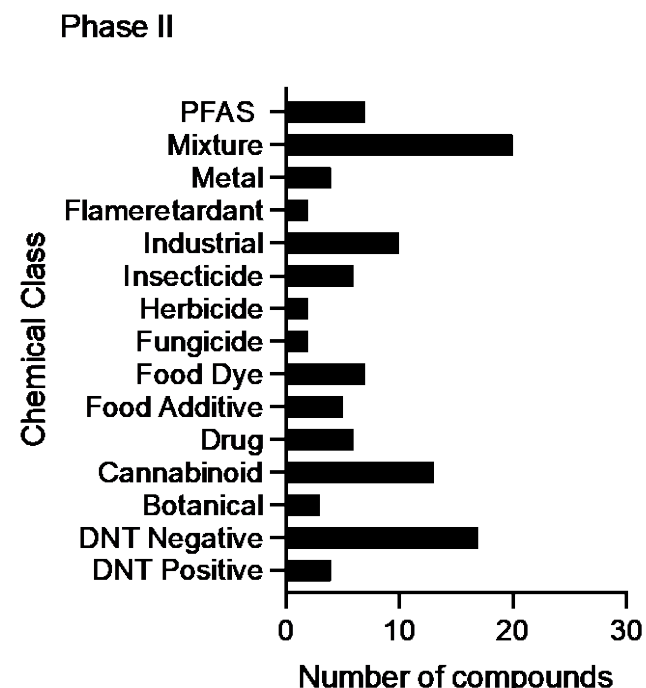
Selection Criteria

- Evidence of DNT *in vivo*
- Known human exposure
- Guideline study complete, lacking *in vitro*
- Incomplete *in vitro* battery data
- Suggested by multiple stakeholders

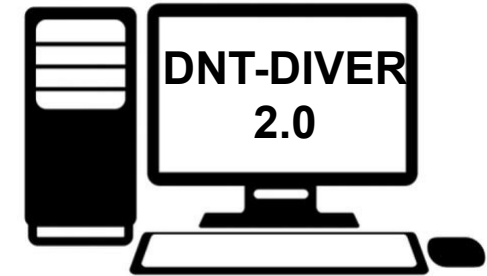
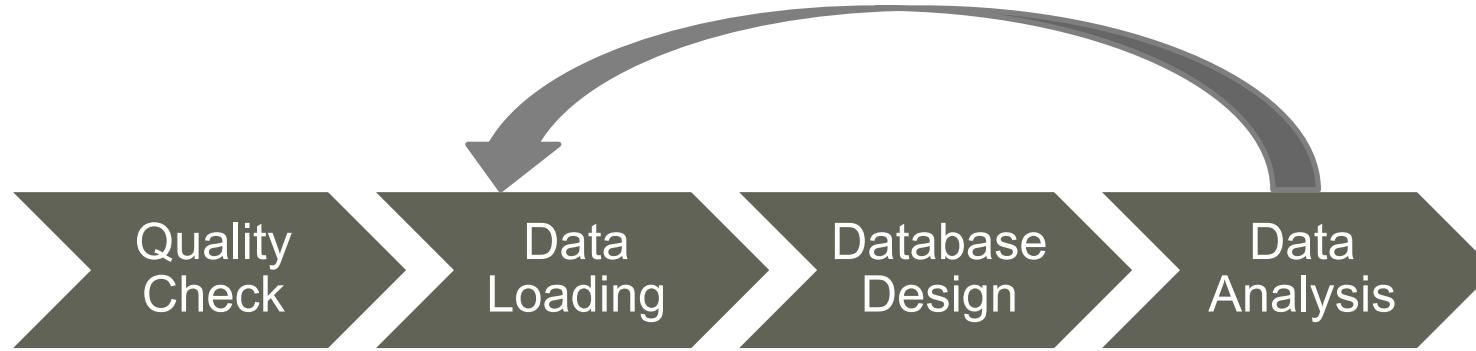
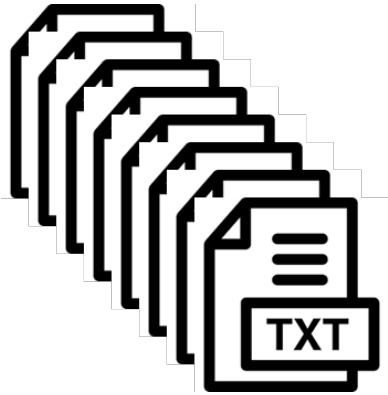
Phase I: 115 chemicals



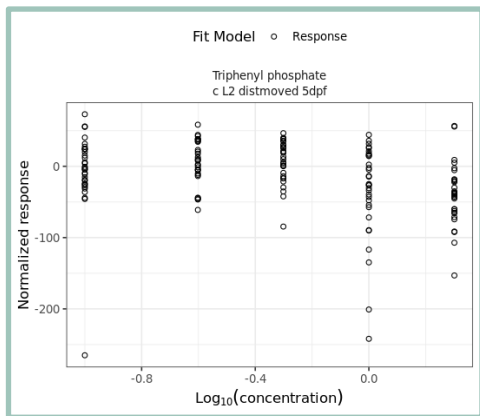
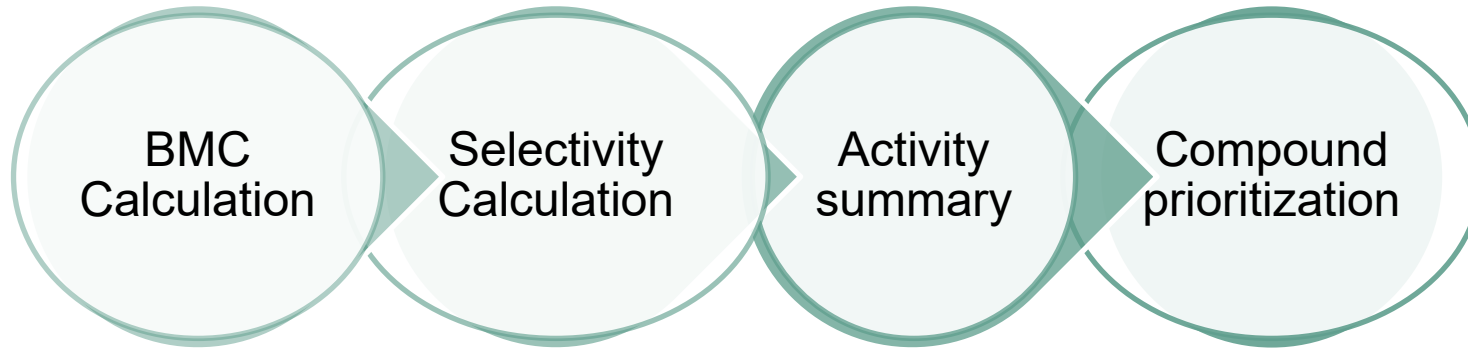
Phase II: 108 chemicals



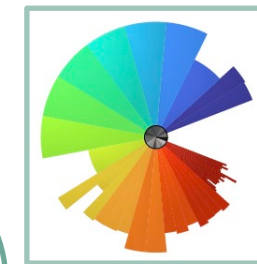
Raw data



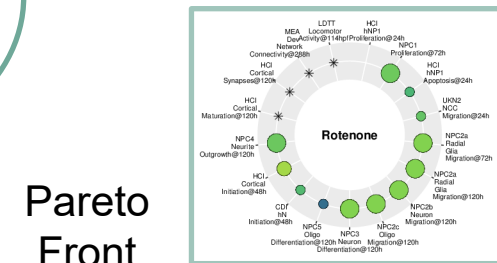
Data Analysis Pipeline



Concentration-response data



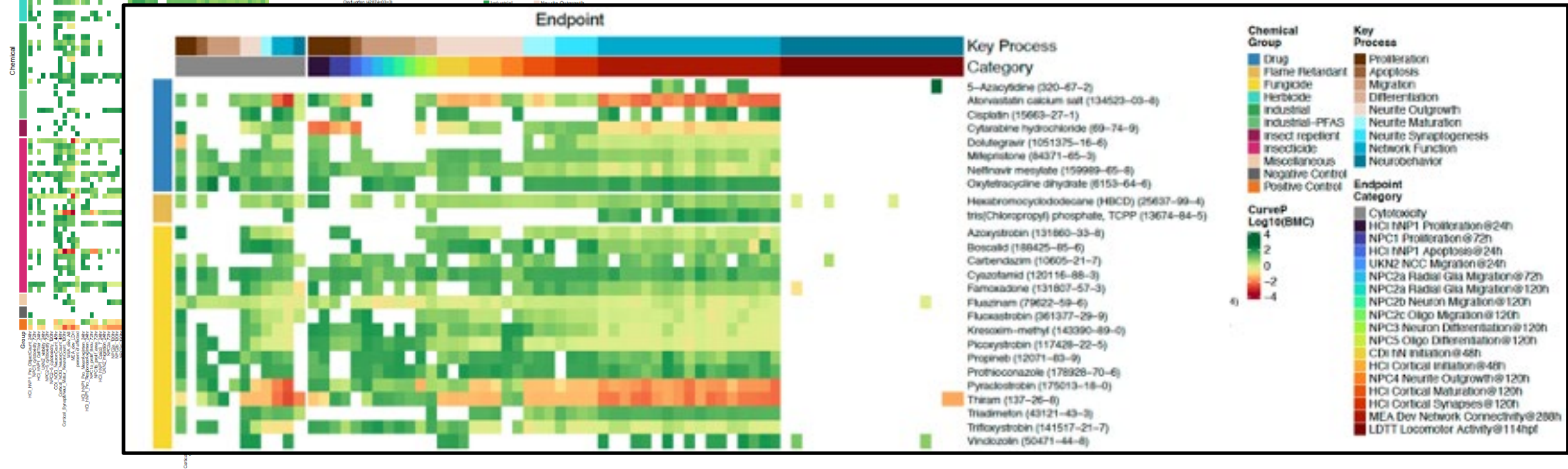
ToxPi



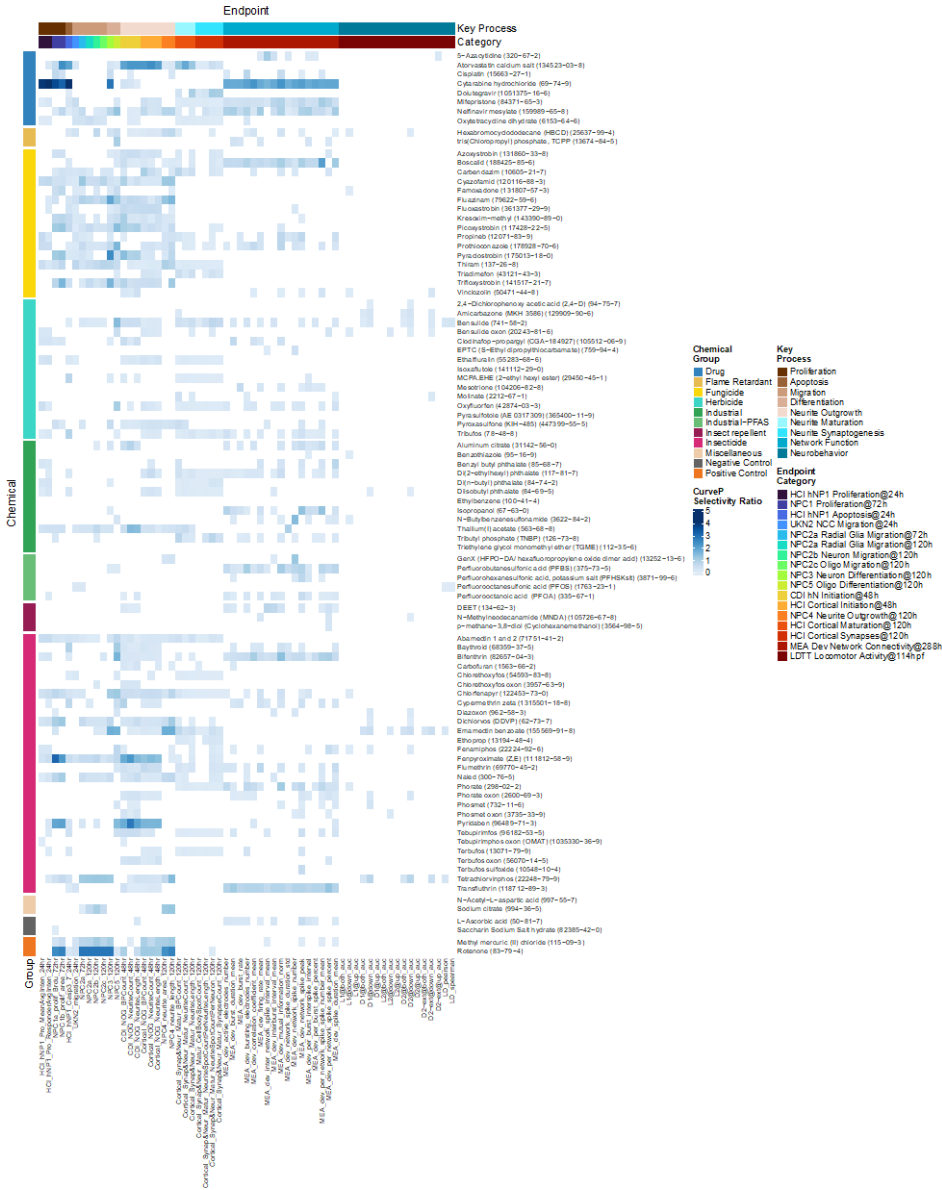
Summary of Benchmark Concentration (BMC) Values



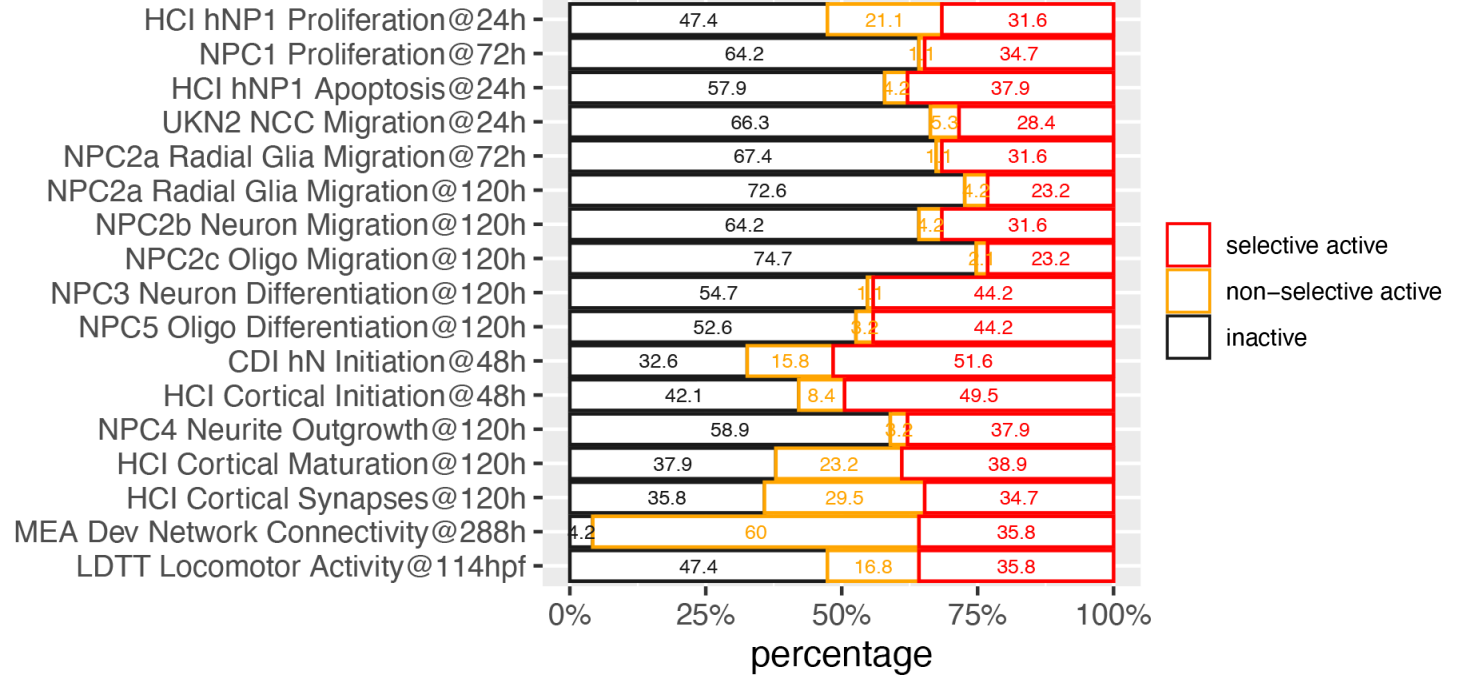
- Activity was observed in all use classes in the battery
- 99% of compounds were active in at least 2 experimental neurodevelopmental processes (e-NPs)
- Cytotoxicity observed in 99% of compounds



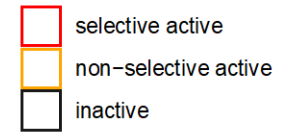
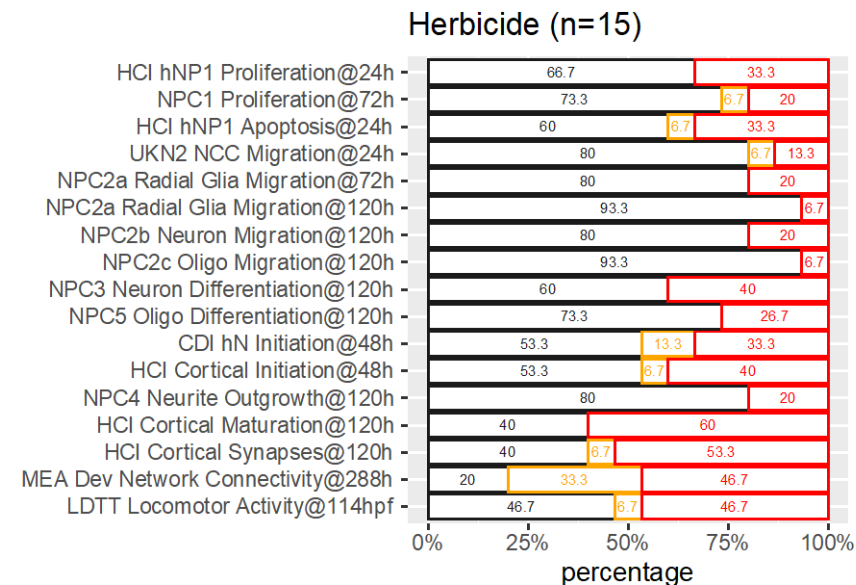
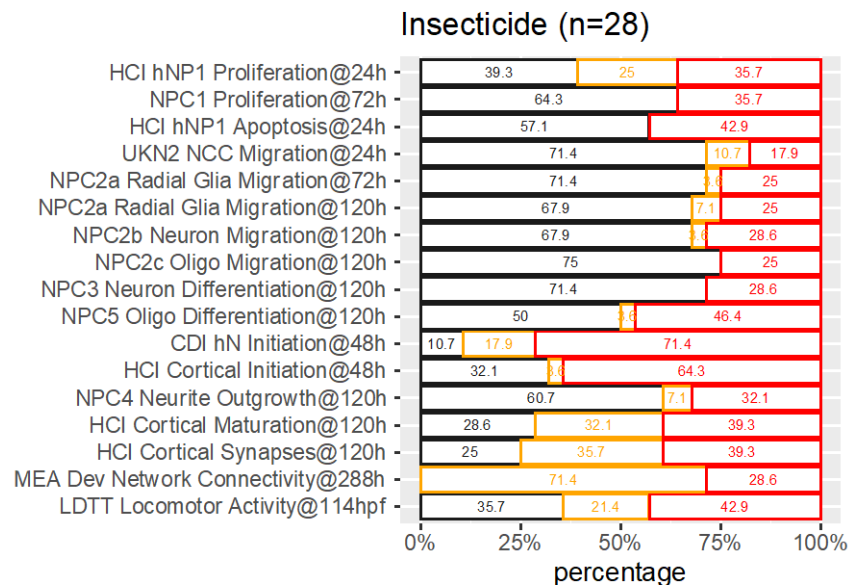
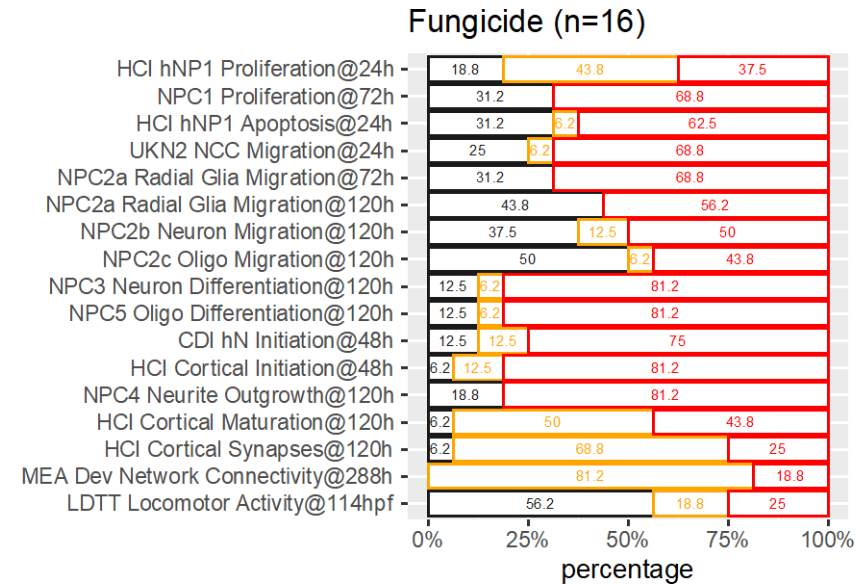
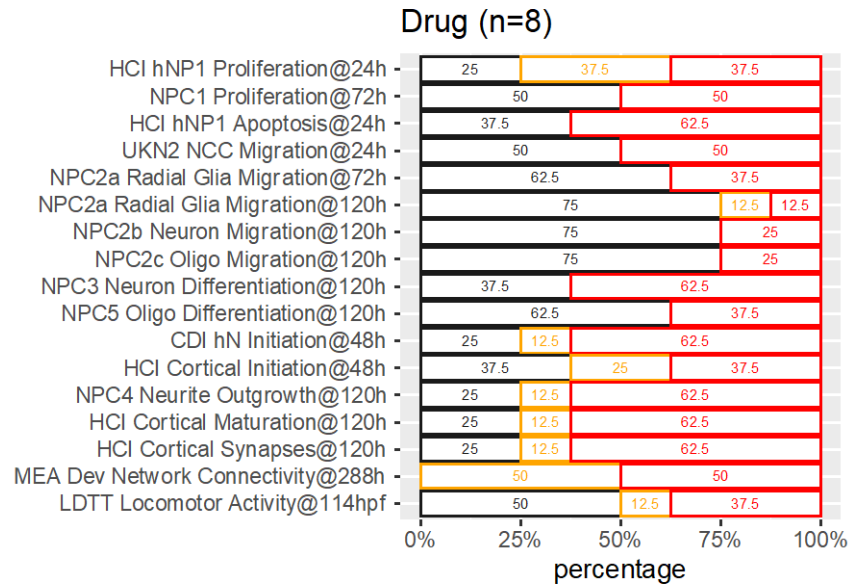
- Selective activity was observed across all e-NPs and chemical use classes



All Chemicals (n=95)

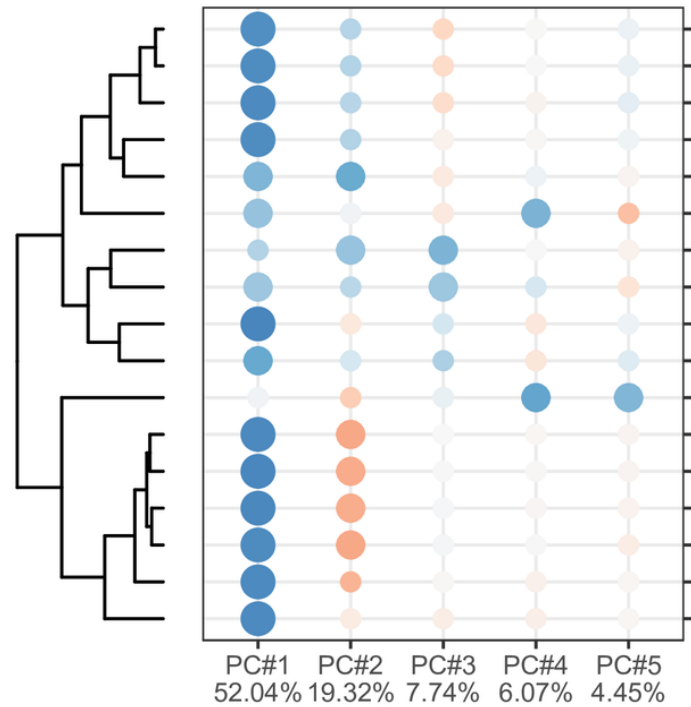


Summary of Selectivity Values (2)



A.

Activity

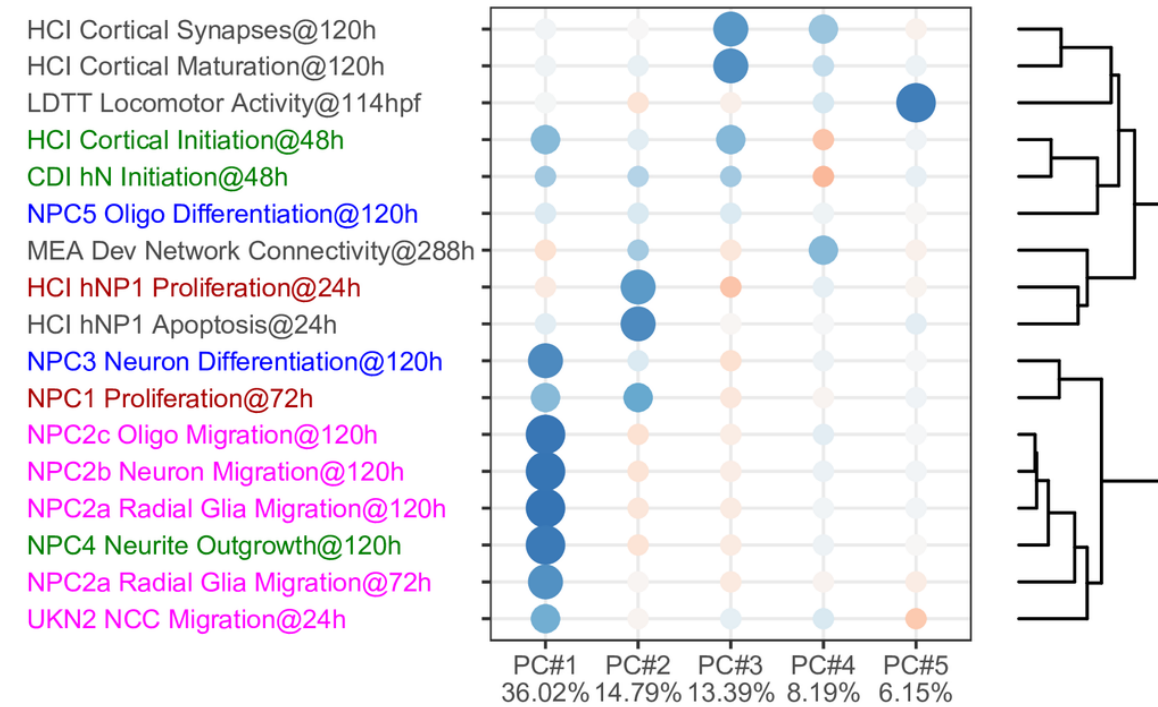


- HCI Cortical Synapses@120h
- HCI Cortical Maturation@120h
- HCI Cortical Initiation@48h
- CDI hN Initiation@48h
- MEA Dev Network Connectivity@288h
- NPC5 Oligo Differentiation@120h
- HCI hNP1 Proliferation@24h
- HCI hNP1 Apoptosis@24h
- NPC3 Neuron Differentiation@120h
- NPC1 Proliferation@72h
- LDTT Locomotor Activity@114hpf
- NPC2c Oligo Migration@120h
- NPC2b Neuron Migration@120h
- NPC2a Radial Glia Migration@120h
- NPC2a Radial Glia Migration@72h
- NPC4 Neurite Outgrowth@120h
- UKN2 NCC Migration@24h

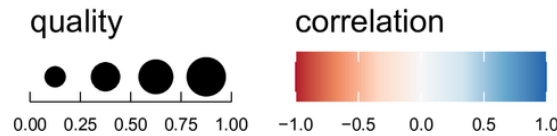


B.

Activity(cytotoxicity excluded)



- HCI Cortical Synapses@120h
- HCI Cortical Maturation@120h
- LDTT Locomotor Activity@114hpf
- HCI Cortical Initiation@48h
- CDI hN Initiation@48h
- NPC5 Oligo Differentiation@120h
- MEA Dev Network Connectivity@288h
- HCI hNP1 Proliferation@24h
- HCI hNP1 Apoptosis@24h
- NPC3 Neuron Differentiation@120h
- NPC1 Proliferation@72h
- NPC2c Oligo Migration@120h
- NPC2b Neuron Migration@120h
- NPC2a Radial Glia Migration@120h
- NPC4 Neurite Outgrowth@120h
- NPC2a Radial Glia Migration@72h
- UKN2 NCC Migration@24h



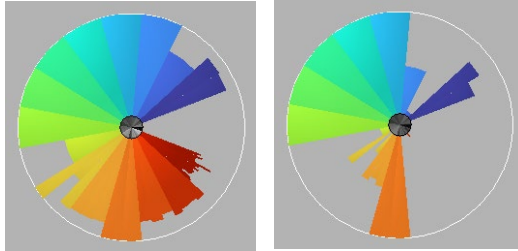
• Different assays provide complementary information that together offer a comprehensive picture of a chemical's neurodevelopmental toxicity.

Compound Prioritization Using Toxicological Prioritization Index (ToxPi)

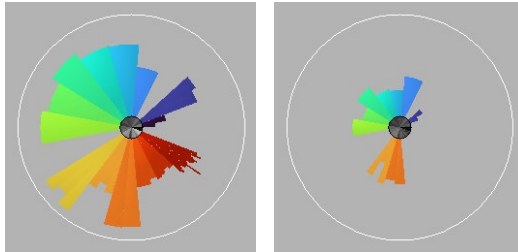
BMC

Selectivity Ratio

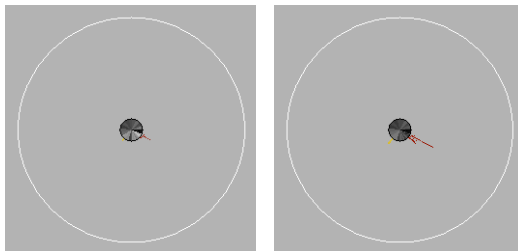
Rotenone



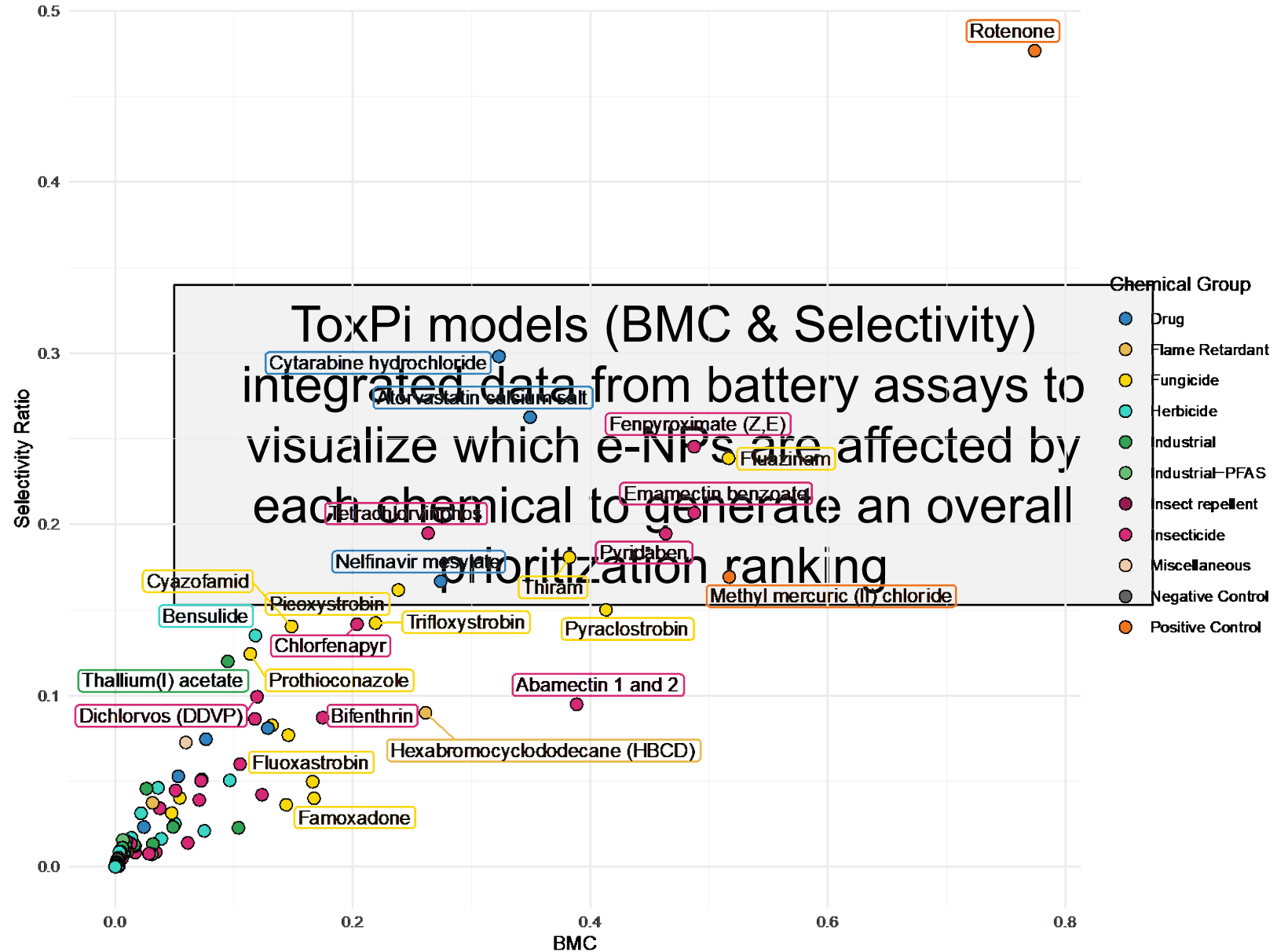
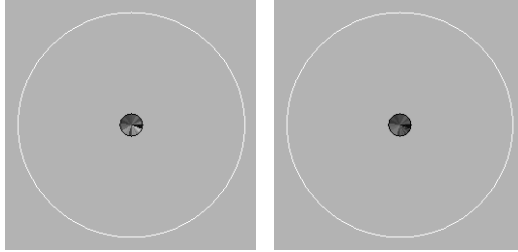
Methyl mercuric (II) chloride



L-ascorbic acid



Saccharin Sodium Salt hydrate

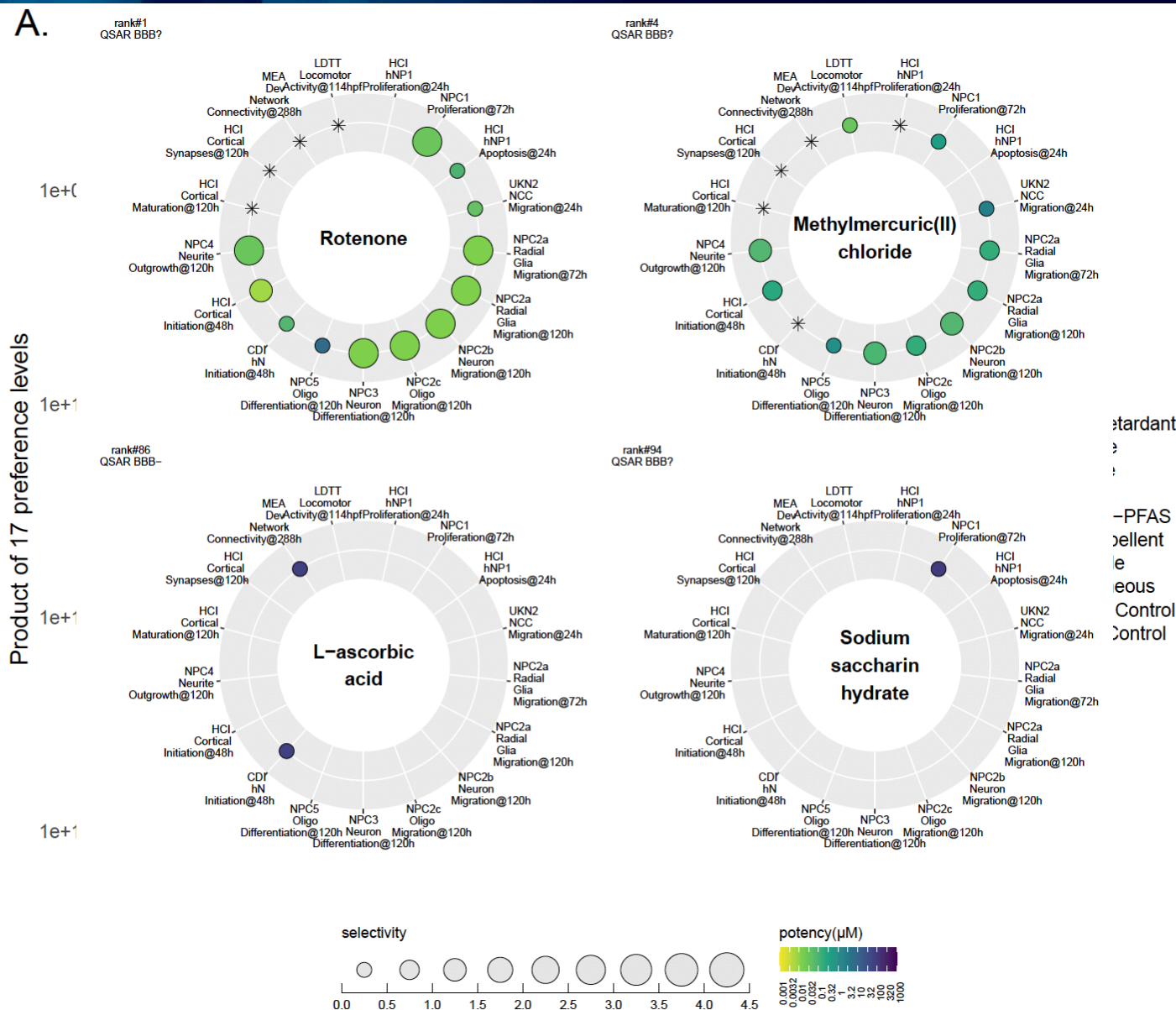


Compound prioritization using Pareto frontier rankings

Pareto ranking based on the following attributes:

1. Mean BMC from active endpoints
2. Mean selectivity scores from active endpoints
3. Mean activity confidence scores from active endpoints
4. Fraction of active endpoints

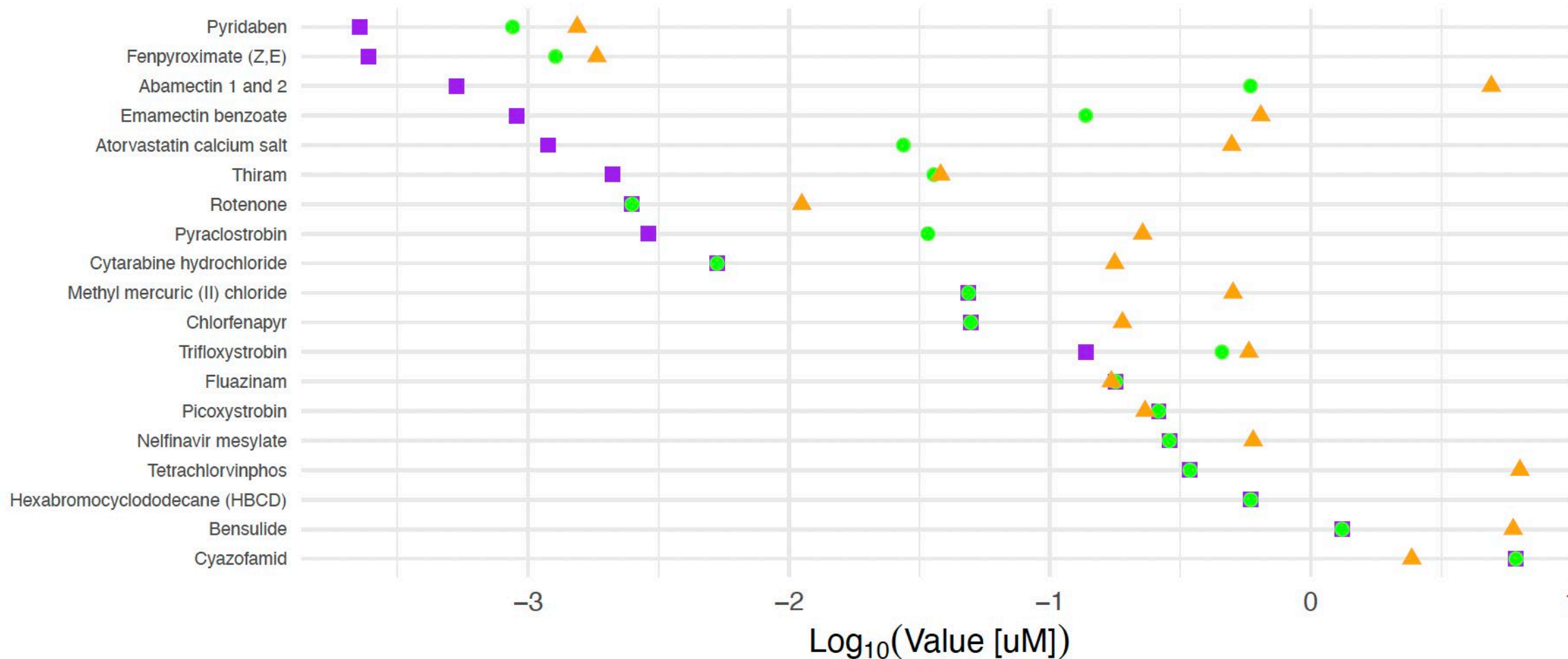
- In this assessment, chemicals with higher potency and/or selectivity were considered to possess greater potential for developmental neurotoxicity and thus could be prioritized for further testing



Comparison of DNT-Specific Endpoints to Tox21 Cytotoxicity Endpoints

Minimum Values:

■ DNT BMC
 ● DNT Selective BMC
 ▲ Tox21 POD

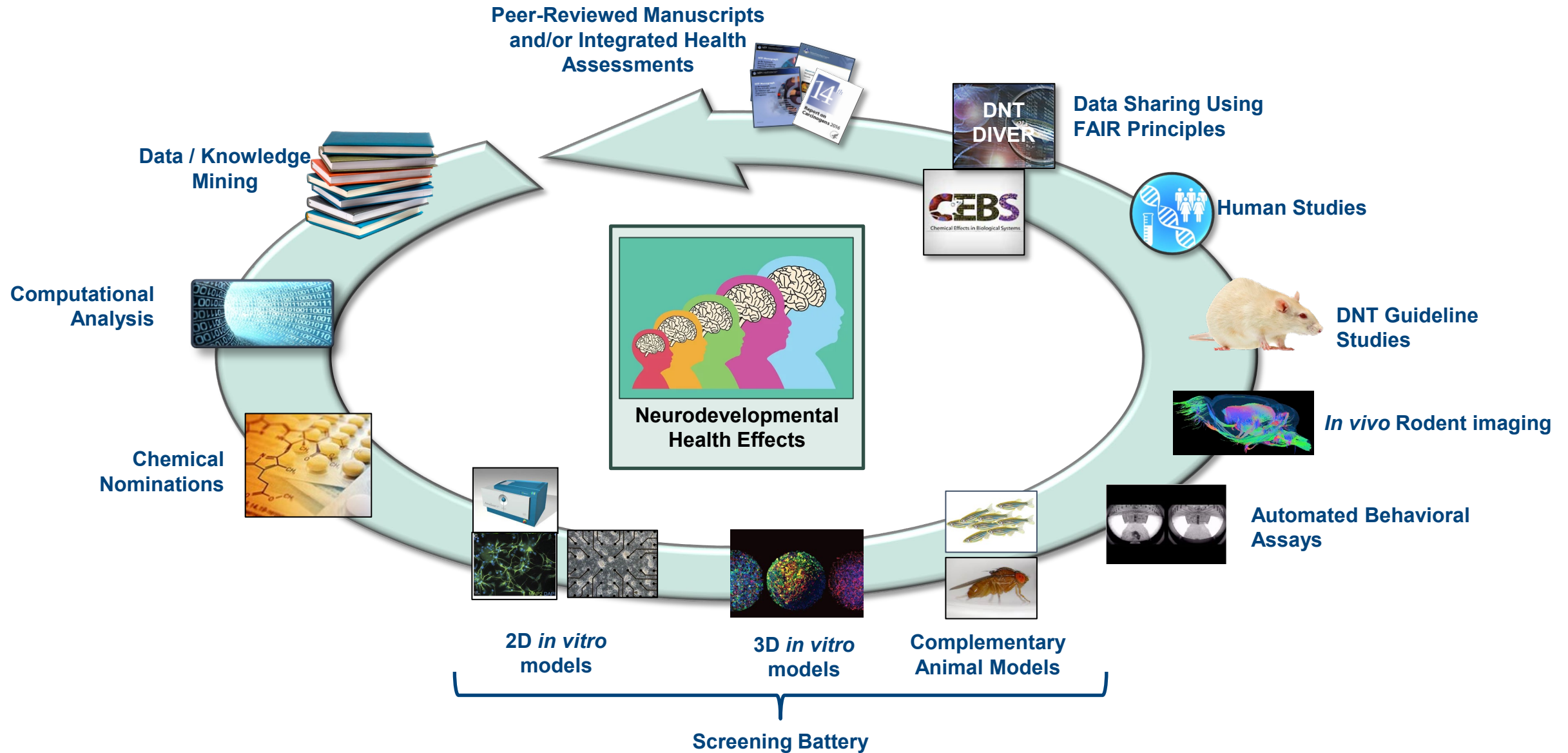


- **Summary**

- Screening battery covers multiple endpoints, rapid, high-throughput and reproducible
- Activity was observed with varying potency across all endpoints and chemical classes
- The screening battery captures a wide range of potency/selectivity in the compounds we've tested.
- It is well suited for screening and prioritization.

- **Lessons learned**

- Current battery assays do not include all cell types necessary for neurodevelopment
- In its current form not fit for purpose to elucidate mechanistic understanding
- Narrow coverage of chemical universe



Current Team



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Parker Combs PTB



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Laura Hall OPO



Helena Hogberg PTB



Jui-Hua Hsieh PTB



Anna Kreutz MTP



Skylar Marvel PTB



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Stephania Papatheodorou
Climate Scholar



Leslie Wilson NL/DIR
(adjunct)



Xuying Zhang, CMPB
(adjunct)

Division of Translational Toxicology (DTT)
OPO (Office of Program Operations)
CMPB (Comparative & Molecular Pathogenesis Branch)
MTB (Mechanistic Toxicology Branch)
OSD (Office of the Scientific Director)
PTB (Predictive Toxicology Branch)

Division of Intramural Research (DIR)
NL (Neurobiology Laboratory)



National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences
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