U.S. EPA Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

David Dix, Ph.D.

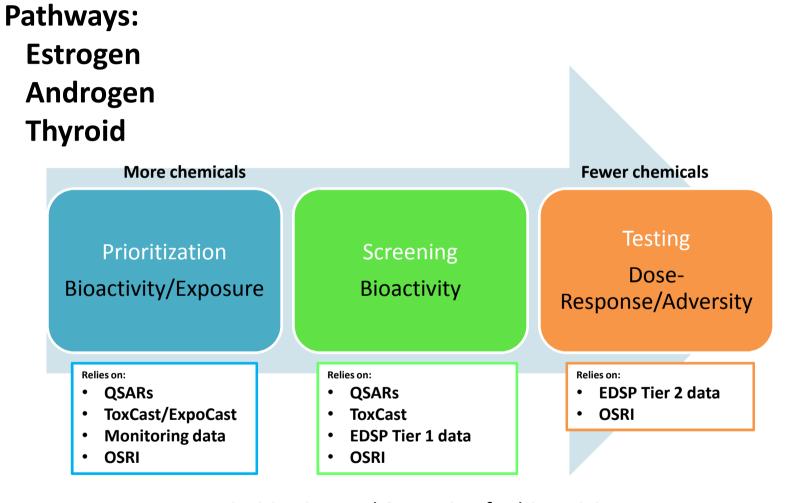
Director, Office of Science Coordination and Policy
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
dix.david@epa.gov

April 11th 2016

Expert Meeting to Reach Scientific Consensus on Endocrine Disruptors

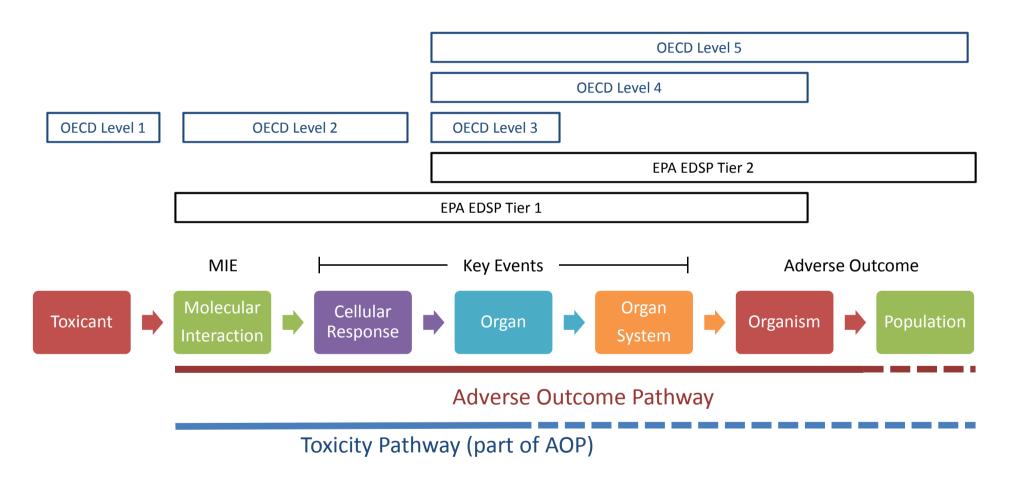
Berlin, Germany

EDSP Prioritization, Screening & Testing



Prioritization and Screening for bioactivity
Testing for dose-response and adverse effects

EDSP Screening and Testing



EDSP Screening and Testing by Pathway



		Tier 1										Tier 2			
Endocrine Pathway	ER Binding	AR Binding	ER Transcriptional Activation	Aromatase	Steroidogenesis	Uterotrophic	Hershberger	Pubertal Male	Pubertal Female	Amphibian Metamorphosis	Fish Short Term Reproduction	Rat 2-gen/ EOGRTS	MEOGRT	LAGDA	JQTT
E+	•		•		•	•			•		•	•	•	•	-
E-	•			•	•				•		-	-	-	•	-
A +		-					-	-			-	-	-	•	-
Α-		-					-	-			-	-	-	-	-
HPT Axis								•	•	•		•		•	•

EDSP Pivot Announcement



June 19, 2015 FRI -9928-69

"Use of High Throughput Assays and Computational Tools; **Endocrine Disruptor** Screening Program; Notice of Availability and Opportunity for Comment"

https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2015/06/19/2015-15182/use-of-high-throughput-assays-and-computationaltools-endocrine-disruptor-screening-program-notice



Federal Register/Vol. 80, No. 118/Friday, June 19, 2015/Notice

may claim all or part of a response confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentiality only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures in TSCA section 14 and

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 31.5 hours ne esponse. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).
The ICR, which is available in the

docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities id the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are companies that manufacture, process or import chemical substances, mixtures or categories.

Estimated total number of potential

respondents: 1. Frequency of response: On occasion. Estimated total average number of

responses for each respondent: 1. Estimated total annual burden hours: 31.5 hours.

Estimated total annual costs: \$2.388. This includes an estimated burden cost of \$2,388 and an estimated cost of \$0 for capital investment or maintenance and

III. Are There Changes in the Estimates from the Last Approval?

There is a decrease of 916 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease reflects additional both adjustment changes from a reduction in the assumed number of PAIR reports filed annually, and program changes resulting from mandatory electronic submissions of PAIR reports. In recent years (FY 2011–FY 2014), EPA has received no PAIR submissions and, for the purposes of this analysis, EPA assumes an annual rate of one submission per year. At the time OMB last renewed this ICR, EPA estimated an average of 33 reports from 14.8 submitters based on fiscal year 2006— 2010 data. The ICR supporting statement provides a detailed analysis of the change in burden estimate. This change is both an adjustment and a program change.

IV. What is the Next Step in the Process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review

1320.12. EPA will issue another Federal Register document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to an submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 et sea Dated: June 10, 2015.

Iames Iones.

Safety and Pollution Prevention. IFR Doc. 2015-14946 Filed 6-18-15: 8:45 aml BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2015-0305; FRL-9928-69]

Use of High Throughput Assays and Computational Tools: Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program; Notice of Availability and Opportunity for

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document describes how EPA is planning to incorporate an alternative scientific approach to screen chemicals for their ability to interact with the endocrine system. This will improve the Agency's ability to fulfill its interaction with the endocrine system The approach incorporates validated high throughput assays and a computational model and, based on current research, can serve as an alternative for some of the current assays in the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) Tier 1 battery. EPA has partial screening results for over 1800 chemicals that have been evaluated using high throughput assays and a computational model for the estrogen receptor pathway. In the future, EPA anticipates that additional alternative methods will be available for EDSP chemical screening based on further advancements of high throughput assays and computational models for other endocrine pathways. Use of these alternative methods will accelerate the pace of screening, decrease costs, and reduce animal testing. In addition, this approach advances the goal of providing sitive, specific, quantitative, and

efficient screening using alternative test methods to some assays in the Tier 1 battery to protect human health and the

DATES: Comments must be received or or before August 18, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your commer identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2015-0305, by

- one of the following methods:
 Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Rusiness Information (CRI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

 • Mail: Document Control Office
- (7407M), Office of Pollution Preventi and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001 • Hand Delivery: To make special
- arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at http://

www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket along with more information about dockets generally, is available at http: www.ena.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Jane Robbins, Office of Science Coordin and Policy (OSCP), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–6625; email address: robbins.jane@epa.gov.

TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me? This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including those interested in endocrine testing o chemicals (including pesticides), and the EDSP in general. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. What is the agency authority for taking this action?

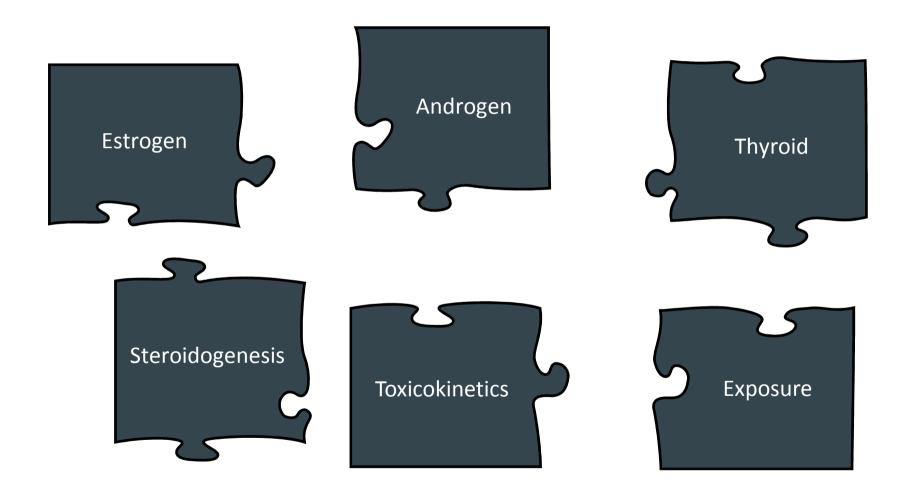
The EDSP is established under section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug and

Developing Alternative EDSP Assays

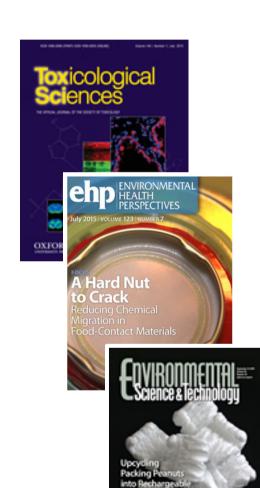
EDSP Tier 1 Battery of Assays	Model Alternative Development
Estrogen Receptor (ER) Binding	ER Model FY 2015
Estrogen Receptor Transactivation (ERTA)	ER Model FY 2015
Uterotrophic	ER Model FY 2015
Androgen Receptor (AR) Binding	AR Model FY 2016
Hershberger	AR Model FY 2016
Aromatase	STR Model FY 2016
Steroidogenesis (STR)	STR Model 2016
Female Rat Pubertal	ER, STR & THY Models FY 2017
Male Rat Pubertal	AR, STR & THY Models FY 2017
Fish Short Term Reproduction	ER, AR & STR Models FY 2017
Amphibian Metamorphosis	THY Model FY 2017

ER = estrogen receptor; AR = androgen receptor; STR = steroidogenesis; THY = thyroid

The EDSP is Currently Working on the Individual Puzzle Pieces



ER Model: Performance Based Approach to Establish Scientific Confidence

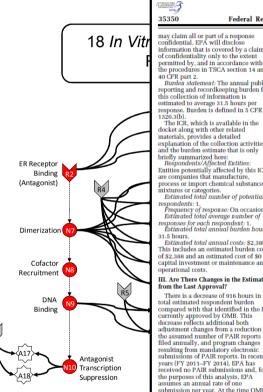


Judson et al. 2015, Tox Sci: "Integrated Model of Chemical Perturbations of a Biological Pathway Using 18 In Vitro High Throughput Screening Assays for the Estrogen Receptor"

Kleinstreuer et al. 2015, EHP: "A Curated Database of Rodent Uterotrophic Bioactivity"

Browne et al. 2015, ES&T: "Screening Chemicals for Estrogen Receptor Bioactivity Using a Computational Model"

Current Status on the Estrogen Piece of the Puzzle



Judson et al., Tox Sci. 2015 Browne et al., ES&T. 2015 Kleinstreuer et al., EHP 2016

Federal Register / Vol. 80, No. 118 / Friday, June 19, 2015 / Notices may claim all or part of a response confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim

40 CFR part 2

reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 31.5 hours per response. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320 3(h)

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here: Respondents/Affected Entities

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IV. What is the Next Step in the Process

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and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another Federal Register document pursuant to 5 CFR submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional nments to OMR. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Dated: June 10, 2015.

Iames Iones.

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevents [FR Doc. 2015–14946 Filed 6–18–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

[EPA_HQ_OPPT_2015_0305; FRL_9928_69]

Use of High Throughput Assays and Computational Tools; Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program; Notice

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: This document describes how EPA is planning to incorporate an alternative scientific approach to screen chemicals for their ability to interact with the endocrine system. This will improve the Agency's ability to fulfill its statutory mandate to screen pesticide chemicals and other substances for their ability to cause adverse effects by their interaction with the endocrine system The approach incorporates validated high throughput assays and a computational model and, based on current research, can serve as an alternative for some of the current assays in the Endocrine Disrupto Screening Program (EDSP) Tier 1 battery. EPA has partial screening results for over 1800 chemicals that have been evaluated using high throughput assays and a computational model for the estrogen receptor pathway. In the future, EPA anticipate that additional alternative methods will be available for EDSP chemical screening based on further advancements of high throughput assays and computational models for other endocrine pathways. Use of these alternative methods will accelerate the nace of screening, decrease costs, and reduce animal testing. In addition, this approach advances the goal of providing sitive, specific, quantitative, and

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B. What is the agency authority for taking this action?

The EDSP is established under section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug and

In Vitro Reference Chemicals*

True Positive	26 (25)
True Negative	11 (11)
False Positive	1 (0)
False Negative	2 (2)
Accuracy	0.93 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.93 (0.93)
Specificity	0.92 (1.0)

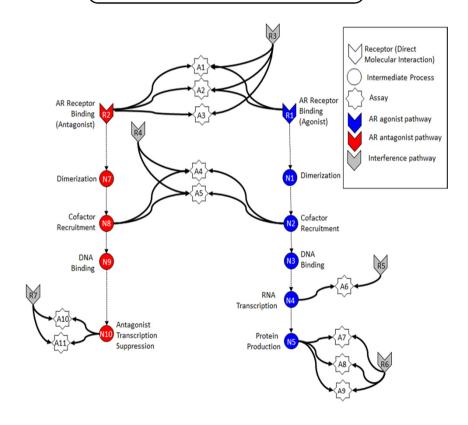
In Vivo Reference Chemicals*

True Positive	29 (29)
True Negative	8 (8)
False Positive	5 (1)
False Negative	1 (1)
Accuracy	0.86 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.97 (0.97)
Specificity	0.67 (0.89)

*Values in parentheses exclude inconclusive chemicals

Current Status on the Androgen Piece of the Puzzle

11 *In Vitro* Assays Measure AR-Related Activity



Kleinstreuer et al. 2016 SOT poster #2651

Agonism

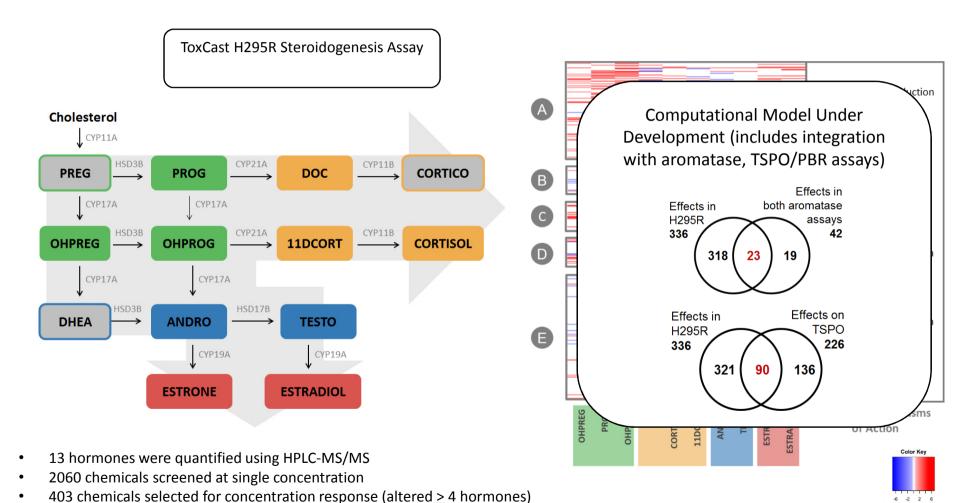
True Positives	8
True Negatives	20
False Positives	1
False Negatives	0
Accuracy	0.97
Sensitivity	1.00
Specificity	0.95

Antagonism

True Positives	18
True Negatives	8
False Positives	0
False Negatives	2*
Accuracy	0.93*
Sensitivity	0.90*
Specificity	1.00

*Two false negatives were correctly identified when Tox21 AR antagonist screen was evaluated at both agonist concentrations

Current Status on the Steroidogenesis Piece of the Puzzle

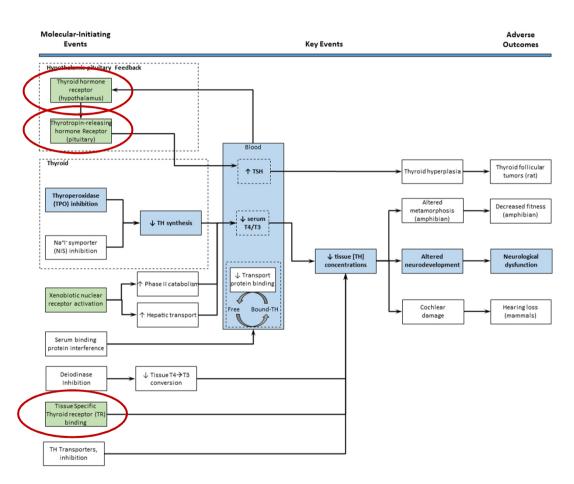


Karmaus et al. 2016 SOT poster #2637

other needs

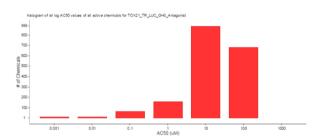
120 additional chemicals selected for concentration response based on

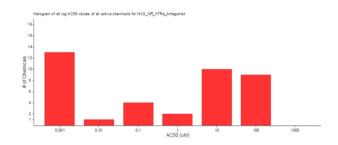
Current Status on the Thyroid Piece of the Puzzle



Paul et al., In Review







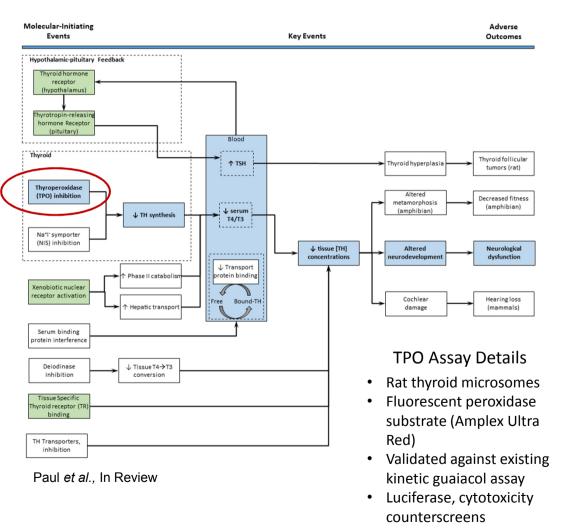
TRHR Assay

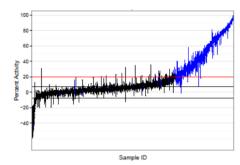
Undergoing Online Validation (Tox21)

TSHR Assay

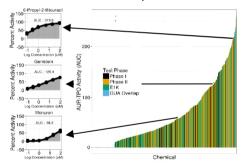
Undergoing Online Validation (Tox21)

Current Status on the Thyroid Piece of the Puzzle on the P

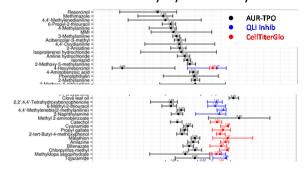




Concentration Response Screen



Stratify by Selectivity



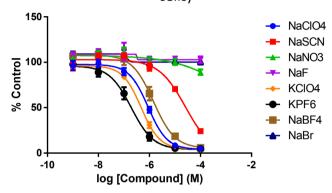
Current Status on the Thyroid Piece of the Puzzle

Molecular-Initiating Adverse Events **Key Events** Outcomes Hypothalamic-pituitary Feedback receptor (hypothalamus (pituitary) Thyroid follicular tumors (rat) Thyroperoxidase (TPO) inhibition Altered Decreased fitness metamorphosis (amphihian) **↓** TH synthesis T4/T3 Na⁺l⁻ symporter ↓ tissue [TH] Altered Neurological concentrations neurodevelopm dysfunction ↓ Transport protein binding Phase II catabol receptor activation Cochlean Hearing loss Bound-TH damage (mammals) Serum binding otein interference Deiodinase ↓ Tissue T4→T3 Inhibition roid receptor (TI TH Transporters,

Paul et al., In Review

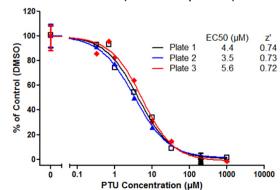
M. Hornung

High-Throughput Human NIS Screen (with Secondary Screen in FRTL-5 rat follicular cells)

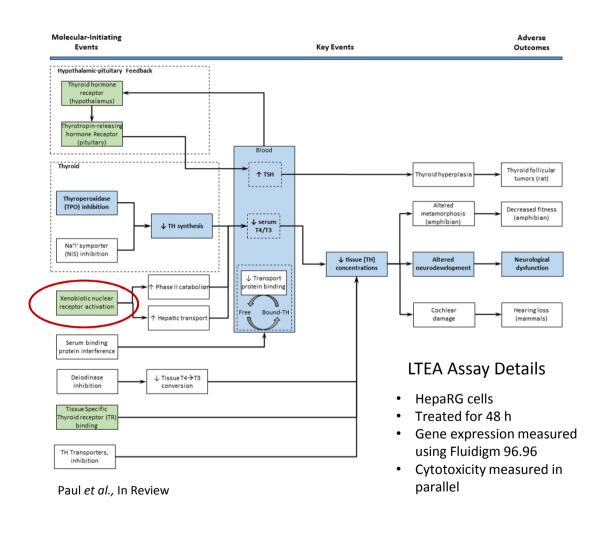


Buckalew et al. 2016 SOT poster #1887 Murr et al. 2016 SOT poster #1888 Hallinger et al. 2016 SOT poster #1889

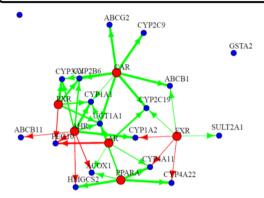
High-Throughput Deiodinase Screen (In Development)



Current Status on the Thyroid Piece of the Puzzle



HepaRG Gene Expression Assay



Bayesian model for NR regulation

SLCO1B1: thyroid hormone transporter in the liver SULT2A1: not main SULT that metabolizes TH, but demonstrated to have some activity UGT1A1/1A6: mediate T(4) glucuronidation THRSP: thyroid hormone-inducible hepatic protein HIF1a: downstream to TRB1 activation via T3 or T4 signaling

- J. Franzosa
- J. Wambaugh

Addressing the Metabolic Competence Challenge

Alginate Immobilization of Metabolic Enzymes (AIME)

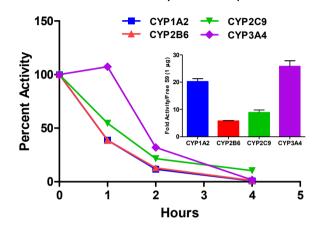


Prototype Lids

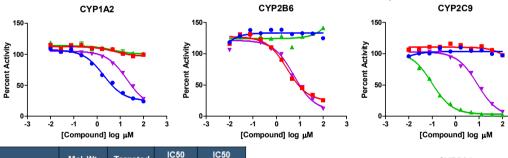


DeGroot et al. 2016 SOT poster #3757

Amount of XME Activity in Microspheres

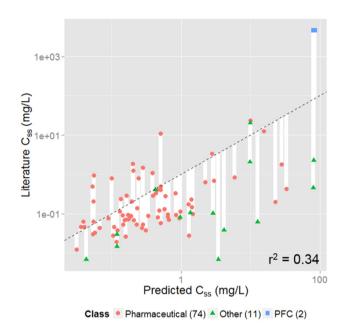




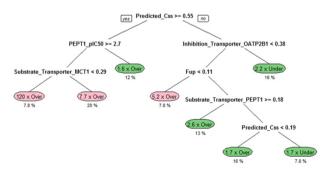


Compound	Mol. Wt. (g/mol)	Targeted P450	IC50 Free S9 (µM)	IC50 AIME (µM)	СҮРЗА4 ¹⁵⁰ 7
Furafylline	260.25	1A2	2.39	1.92	Furafylline ≥ 100-
Thio-TEPA	189.22	2B6	7.46	2.86	Thio-TEPA &
Tienilic Acid	331.17	2C9	.053	.096	▼ Ketoconazole
Ketoconazole	531.43	3A4	.086	0.12	0

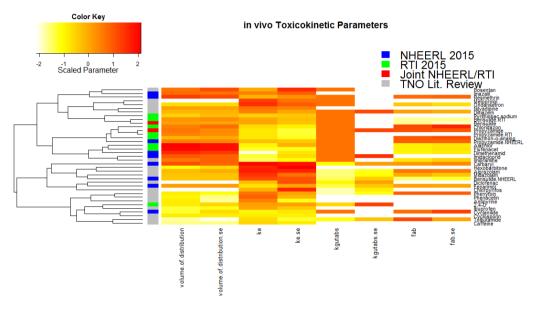
The Toxicokinetics Piece of the Puzzle



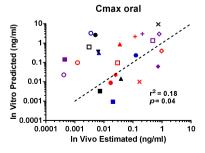
Recursive Partition Tree on Residuals



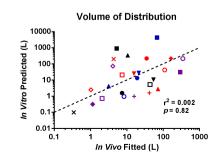
Wambaugh et al., Toxicol Sci, 2015



- Additional in vivo rat TK data collected for 26 chemicals by NHEERL collaborators and RTI contractors
- Literature in vivo rat TK data curated by TNO collaborators

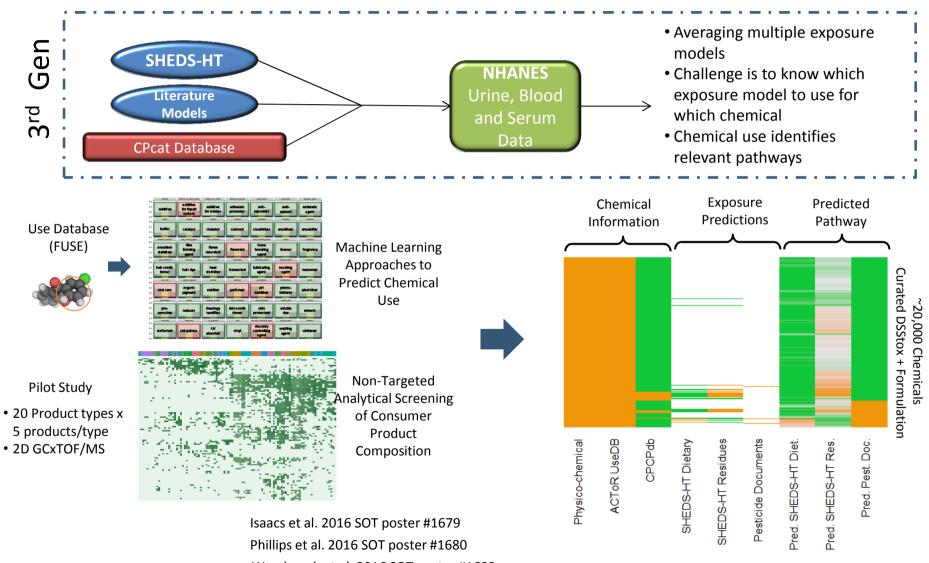


April 11th 2016

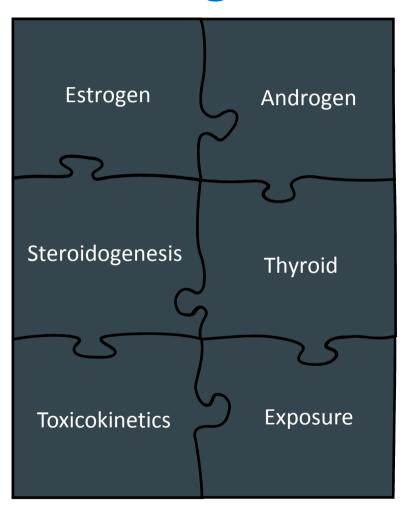


Hughes et al. 2016 SOT poster #3436

Current Status on the Exposure Piece of the Puzzle



Working to Assemble the EDSP Screening Puzzle



Validation

OECD GD 34, Validation and International Acceptance of New or Updated Test Methods

Validation is a process by which the reliability and relevance of a test method are established for a specific purpose.

Validation

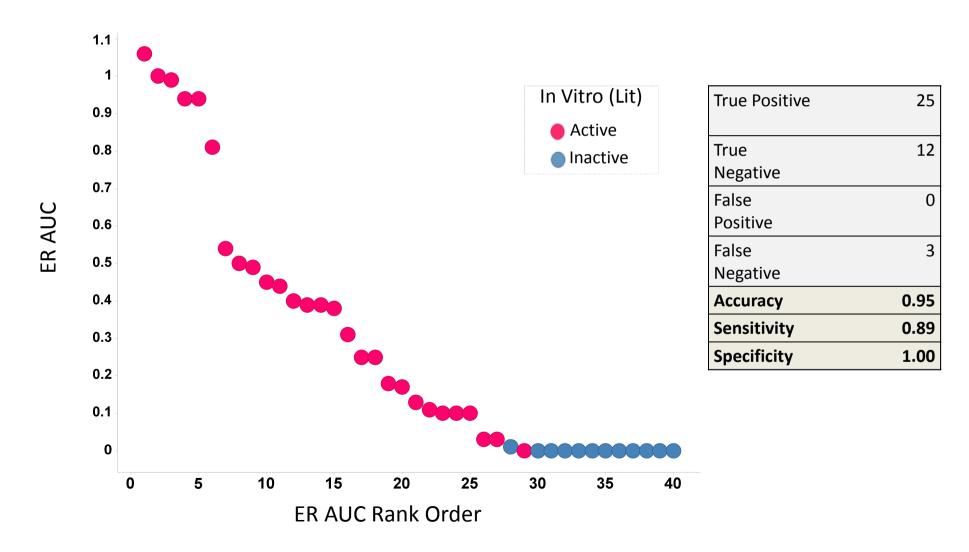
OECD GD 34, Validation and International Acceptance of New or Updated Test Methods

Relevance and reliability should be characterized against data generated with a list of <u>reference chemicals</u> (tested in the original methods) accepted by regulatory agencies.

Reference chemicals: Chemicals selected for use in the validation process, for which responses in the in vitro or in vivo reference test system or the species of interest are already known.

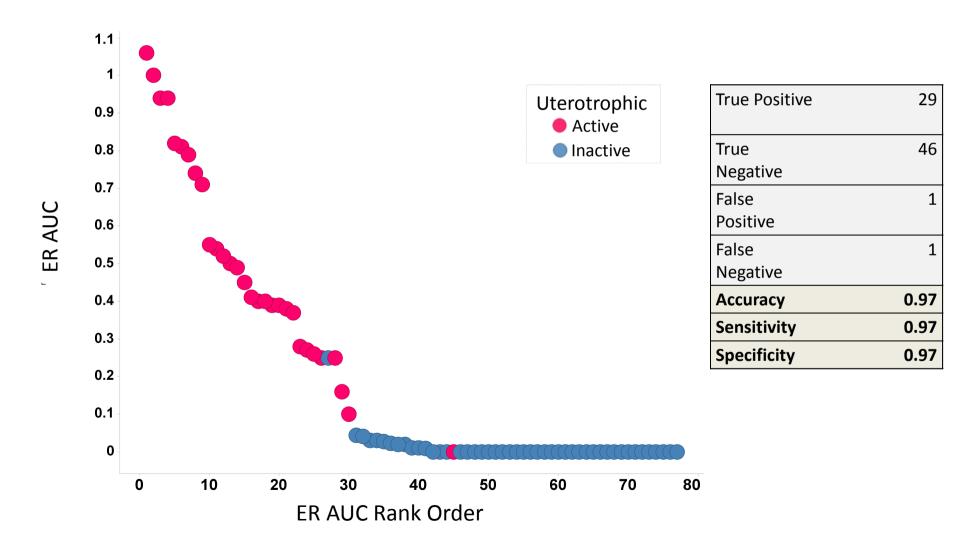
ER Model Validation- In Vitro

40 In Vitro Reference Chemicals



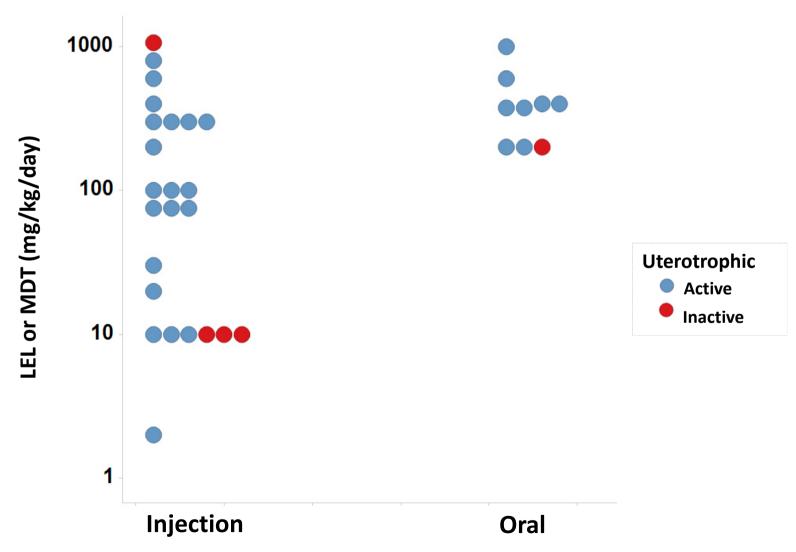
ER Model Validation- In Vivo

77 In Vivo Reference Chemicals

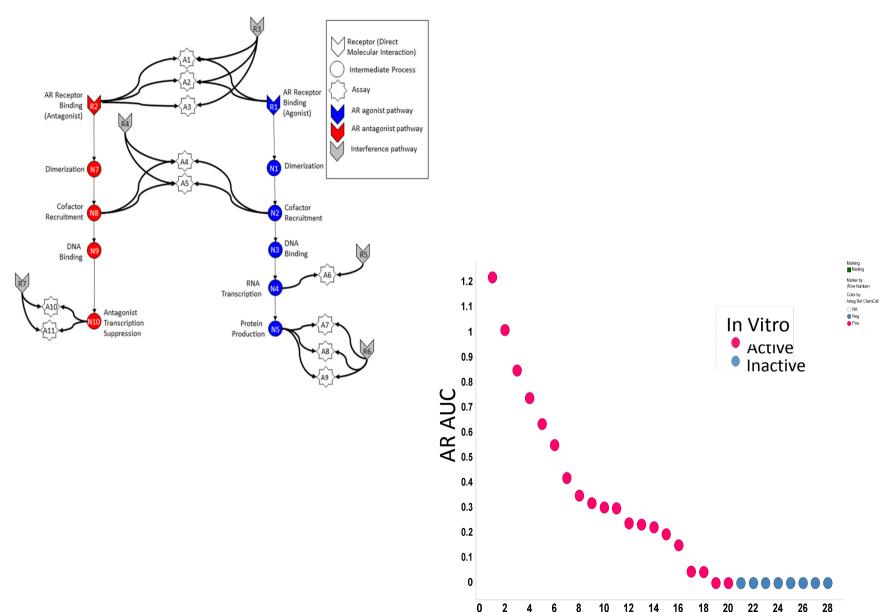


Uterotrophic Reproducibility

Same Study Design (Immature Rat): BPA

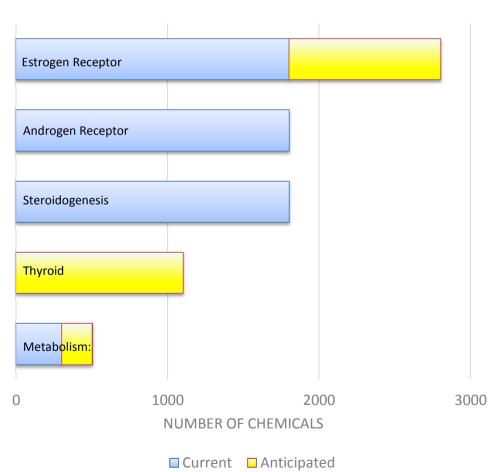


Androgen Receptor



AR AUC Rank Order

Chemicals with High Throughput Data for Endocrine Screening



- Pathway based
- Ongoing data generation, analysis and validation
- Performance-Based Test
 Guidelines being developed