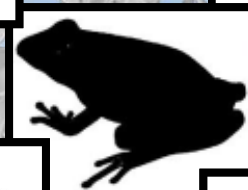


Cross-species Evaluation of Molecular Target Sequence and Structural Conservation as a Line of Evidence for Identification of Susceptible Taxa to Inform Toxicity Testing

Carlie A. LaLone, Ph.D.
Office of Research and Development
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Outline

- **Aquatic Life Criteria – Required data**
- **New tool to inform criteria: Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility**
- **Demonstrate Application**
 - **Existing Criteria**
 - **Emerging chemicals**



Current Data Requirements

Data from a Prescribed List of Species

Freshwater Species

Acute Tests:

- Salmonidae
- Rec/Comm important warm-water fish
- Other vertebrate
- Planktonic crustacean
- Benthic crustacean
- Insect
- Phylum not Arthropoda or Chordata
- Another phylum or insect

Chronic Tests: Life-cycle, Partial life-cycle, Early life-stage

- Fish
- Invertebrate
- Sensitive fresh water

Saltwater Species

Acute Tests:

- 2 species from phylum Chordata
- Phylum not Arthropoda or Chordata
- Mysidae or Penaeidae family
- 3 families not Chordata or used above
- Any other family

Chronic Tests: Life-cycle, Partial life-cycle, Early life-stage

- Fish
- Invertebrate
- Sensitive saltwater species

Key Questions for Deriving Criteria

- Does data exist to develop criteria?
 - If data gaps exist are they necessary/unnecessary to fill?
- If data available for some species are they representative of others needing protection?

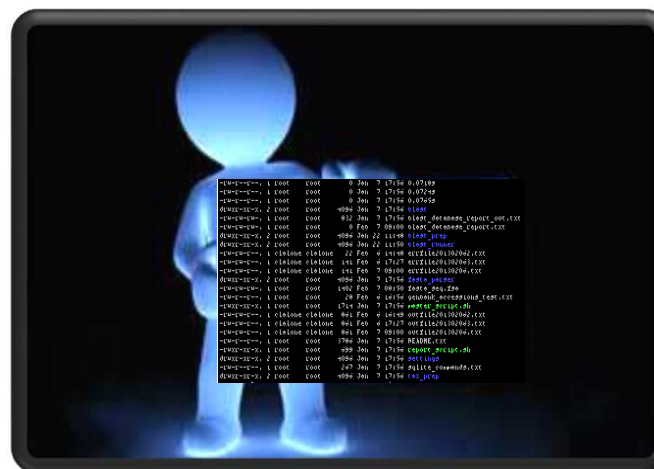


- With emerging chemicals, such as pharmaceuticals, limited if any toxicity data exists across taxa
 - What data would be necessary for deriving criteria?



Proposed use of **New Computational Tool**: Guide chemical specific species requirements based on conservation of molecular target(s) as a line of evidence for species susceptibility

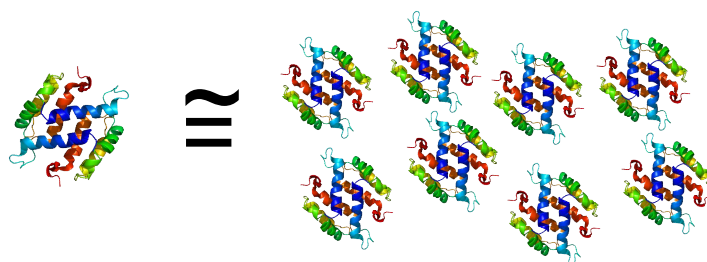
Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility (SeqAPASS)



Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility

- **Computational Assessment of Protein Similarity: Quantitative Metrics**
 - **Must know the molecular target (e.g., pharmaceuticals, pesticides)**
 - **Must identify target species or have knowledge of sensitive species**

Chemical Molecular Target
in Target Species

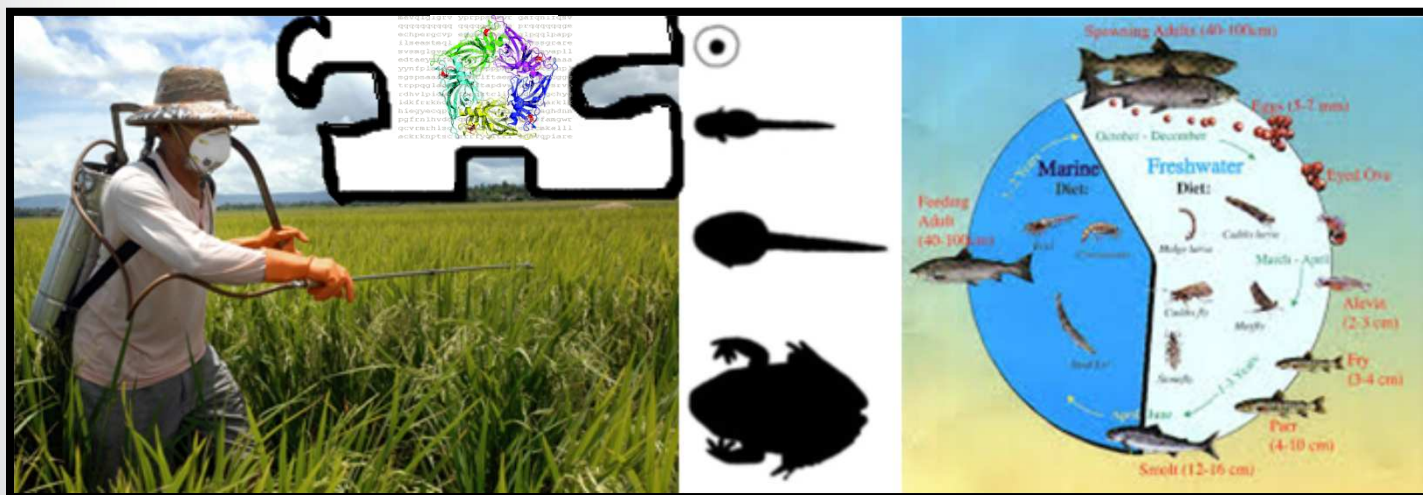


Compare to Millions of Proteins
From Thousands of Species

Greater similarity = Greater likelihood that chemical can act on the protein
Line of Evidence: Predict Potential Chemical Susceptibility Across Species

Predict Relative Intrinsic Susceptibility

- **Intrinsic susceptibility can be defined as the vulnerability (or lack thereof) of an organism to chemical insult due to its inherent biological composition**
 - Receptor/enzyme (protein) available for the chemical to act upon
- **Relative: based on comparisons to a query protein**
 - Molecular target conservation is but a component of multiple determinants of species susceptibility

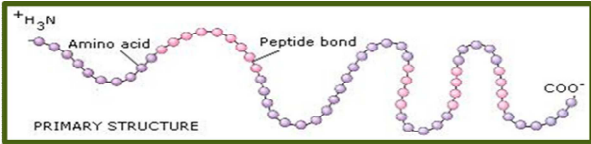


Strategic Automated Approach for Assessing Protein Similarity

Ortholog: Sequences that descend from the same ancestral sequence – Often share similar function

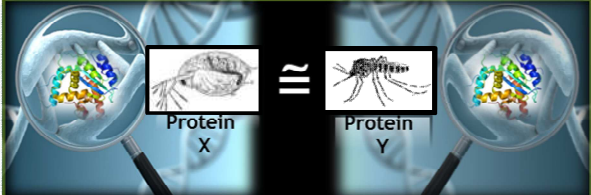
Level 1

Primary Amino Acid Sequence Alignments



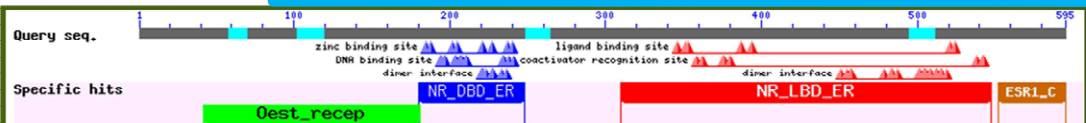
PRIMARY STRUCTURE

Ortholog Candidate Identification (RBH)



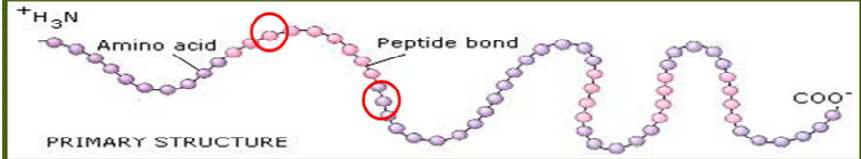
Level 2

Conserved Functional Domain Alignments




Level 3

Individual Amino Acid Residue Queries



PRIMARY STRUCTURE

Tertiary Protein Structure Considerations



Low Level of Complexity




High level of Complexity

Developed with both researchers and risk assessors in mind

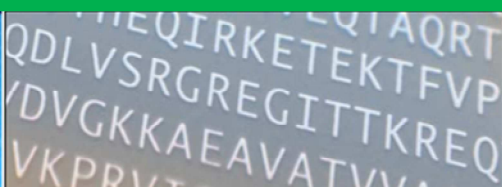
Available Databases and Tools

- **National Center for Biotechnology Information**
- **Established in 1988: a division of National Library of Medicine at NIH**



Taxonomy


The Taxonomy Database is a curated classification and nomenclature for all of the organisms in the public sequence databases. This currently represents about 10% of the described species of life on the planet.



Protein

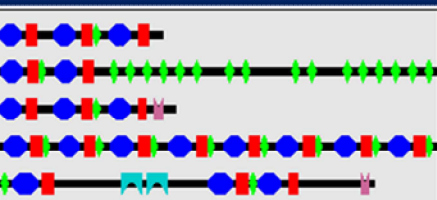
The Protein database is a collection of sequences from several sources, including translations from annotated coding regions in GenBank, RefSeq and TPA, as well as records from SwissProt, PIR, PRF, and PDB. Protein sequences are the fundamental determinants of biological structure and function.

As of last week
~52 million Proteins
~55 thousand Species



BLAST[®] *Basic Local Alignment Search Tool*

Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help



CDD

The Conserved Domain Database is a resource for the annotation of functional units in proteins. Its collection of domain models includes a set curated by NCBI, which utilizes 3D structure to provide insights into sequence/structure/function relationships.



COBALT *Constraint-based Multiple Alignment Tool*

Home Recent Results Help



DEMONSTRATE APPLICATIONS FOR SeqAPASS

Evaluation of Acetylcholinesterase Similarity

- **Molecular Target (Russom et al. 2014)**
 - Acetylcholinesterase
- **Sensitive species**
 - Daphnid

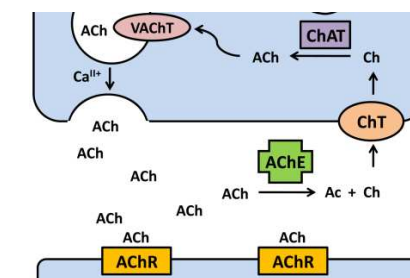
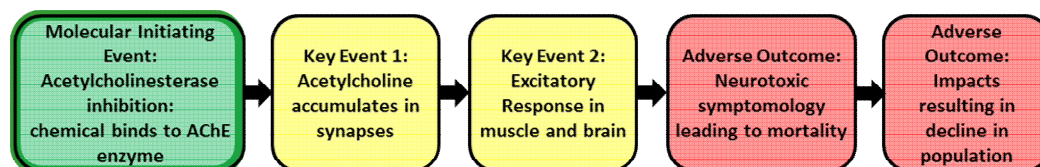


Figure adapted from: Pohanka et al. 2012



- **Chemicals with Aquatic Life Criteria**
 - Carbaryl (2012)
 - Chlorpyrifos (1986)
 - Diazinon (2005)
 - Malathion (1986)
 - Parathion (1995)

Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility (SeqAPASS)

Logout

Home

Request SeqAPASS Run

View SeqAPASS Reports

Susceptibility Cutoff Formulas

Request SeqAPASS Run

Choose Search Type:

Query Species Search:

Add Query Species

Selected Query Species:

Query Protein Search:

Filter Protein

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein>

Query Proteins:

Final Query Protein(s) for SeqAPASS Run:

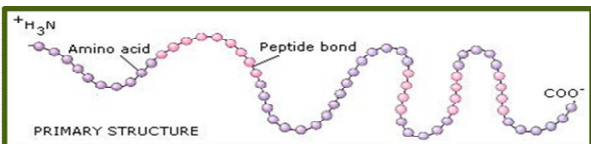
Request Run

Clear

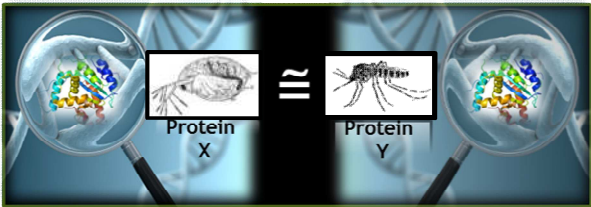
Strategic Approach for Assessing Protein Similarity

Level 1

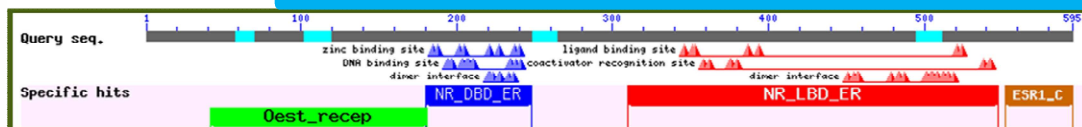
Primary Amino Acid Sequence Alignments



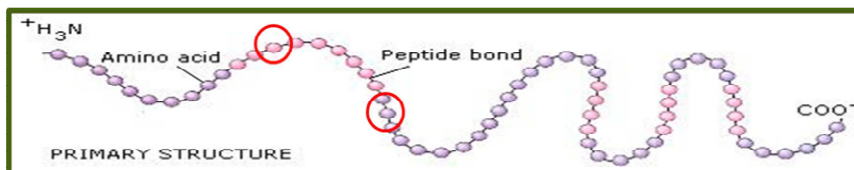
Ortholog Candidate Identification (RBH)



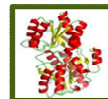
Conserved Functional Domain Alignments



Individual Amino Acid Residue Queries



Tertiary Protein Structure Considerations



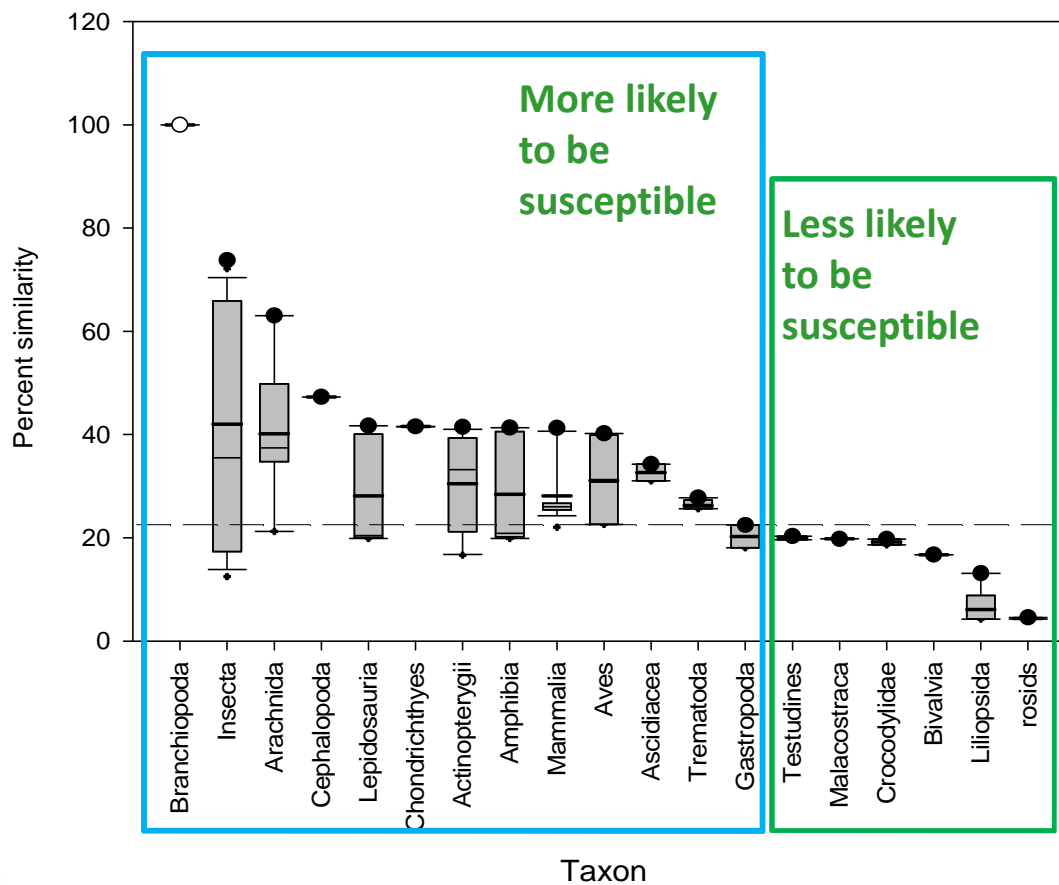
Low Level of Complexity



High level of Complexity

Level I SeqAPASS Results

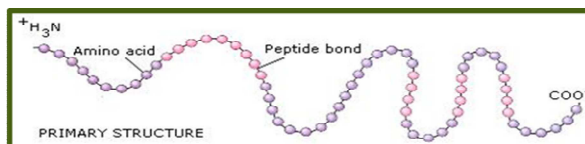
Primary Amino Acid Sequence Alignment



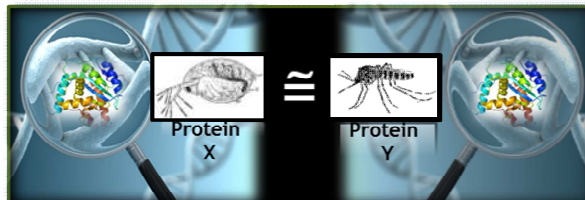
Strategic Approach for Assessing Protein Similarity

Level 2

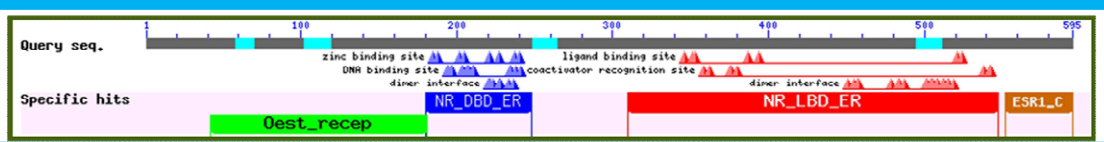
Primary Amino Acid Sequence Alignments



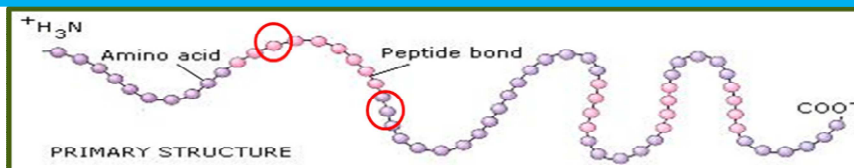
Ortholog Candidate Identification (RBH)



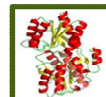
Conserved Functional Domain Alignments



Individual Amino Acid Residue Queries



Tertiary Protein Structure Considerations



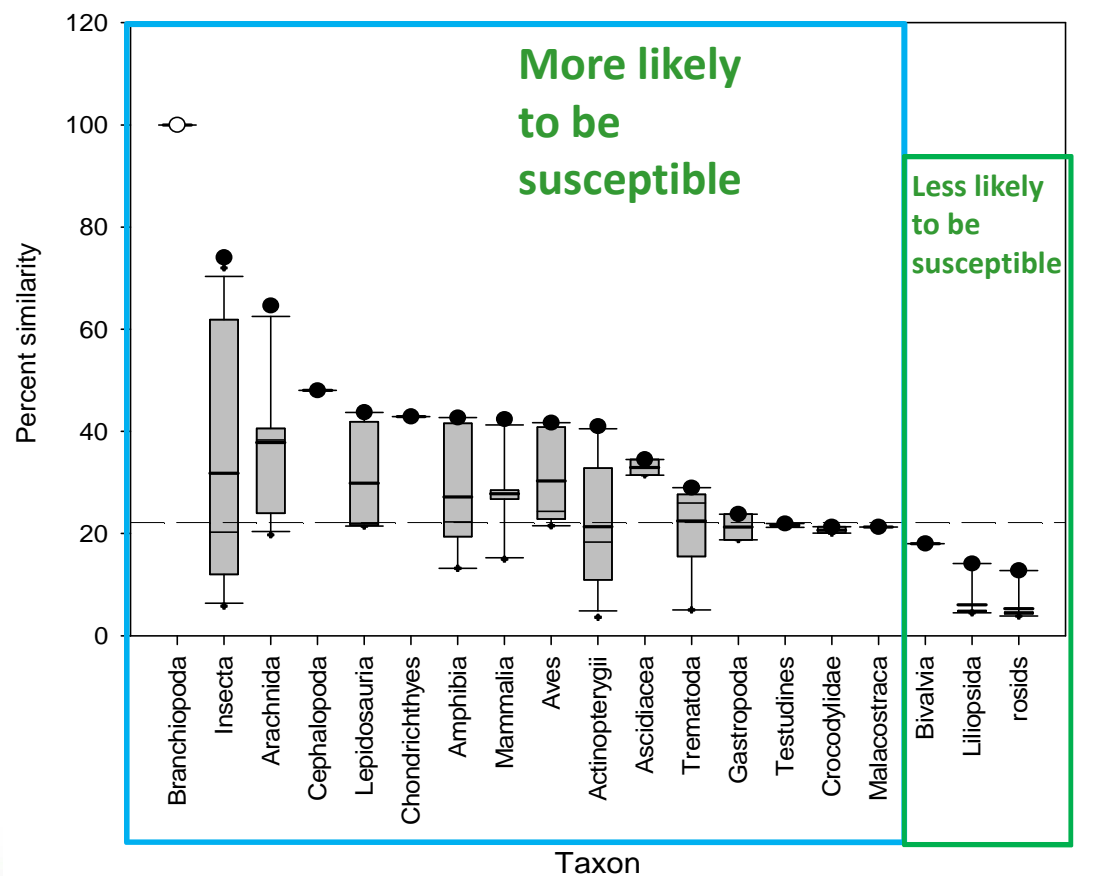
Low Level of Complexity



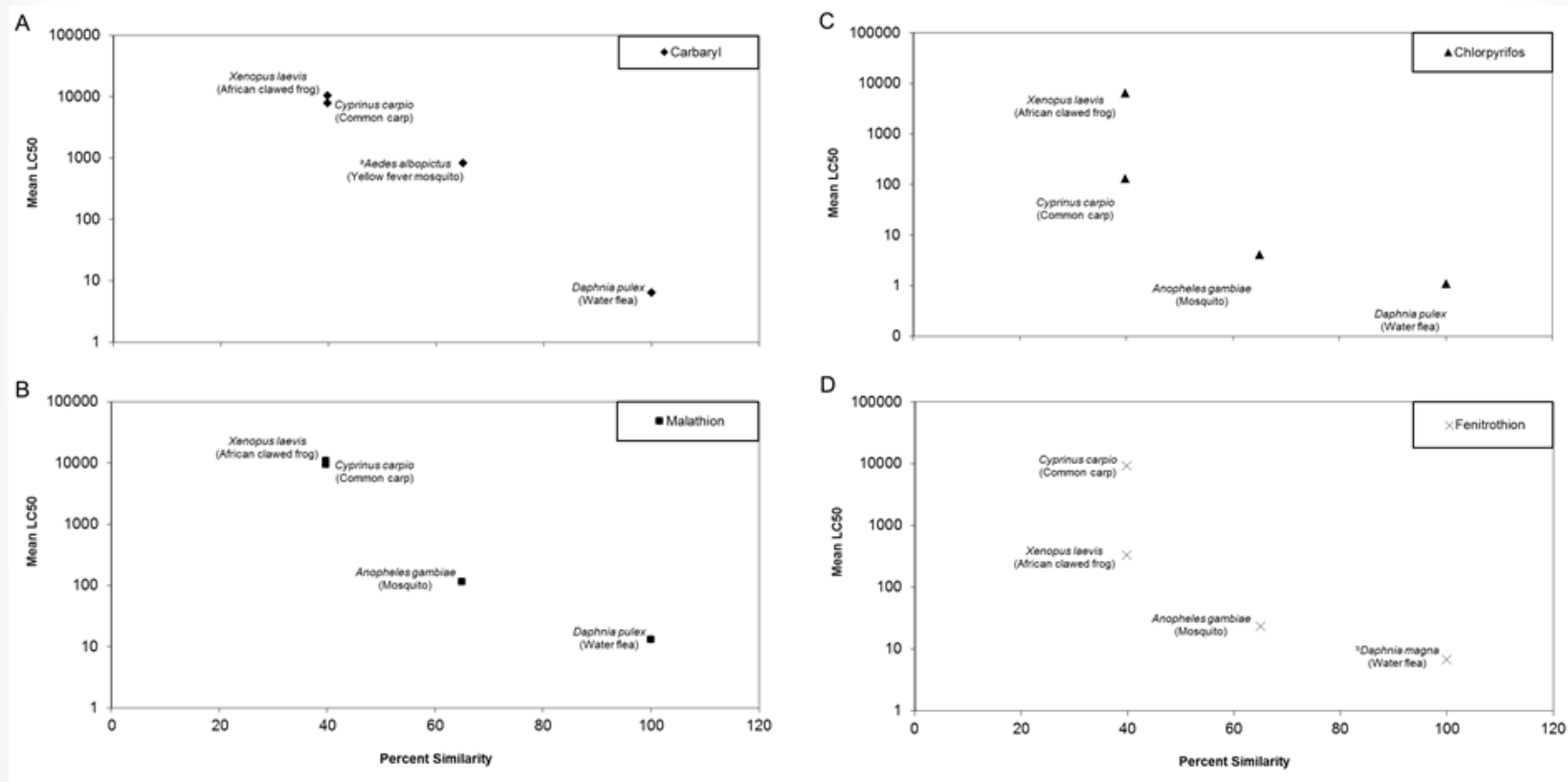
High level of Complexity

Level 2 SeqAPASS Results

Functional Domain Alignment: Esterase_lipase

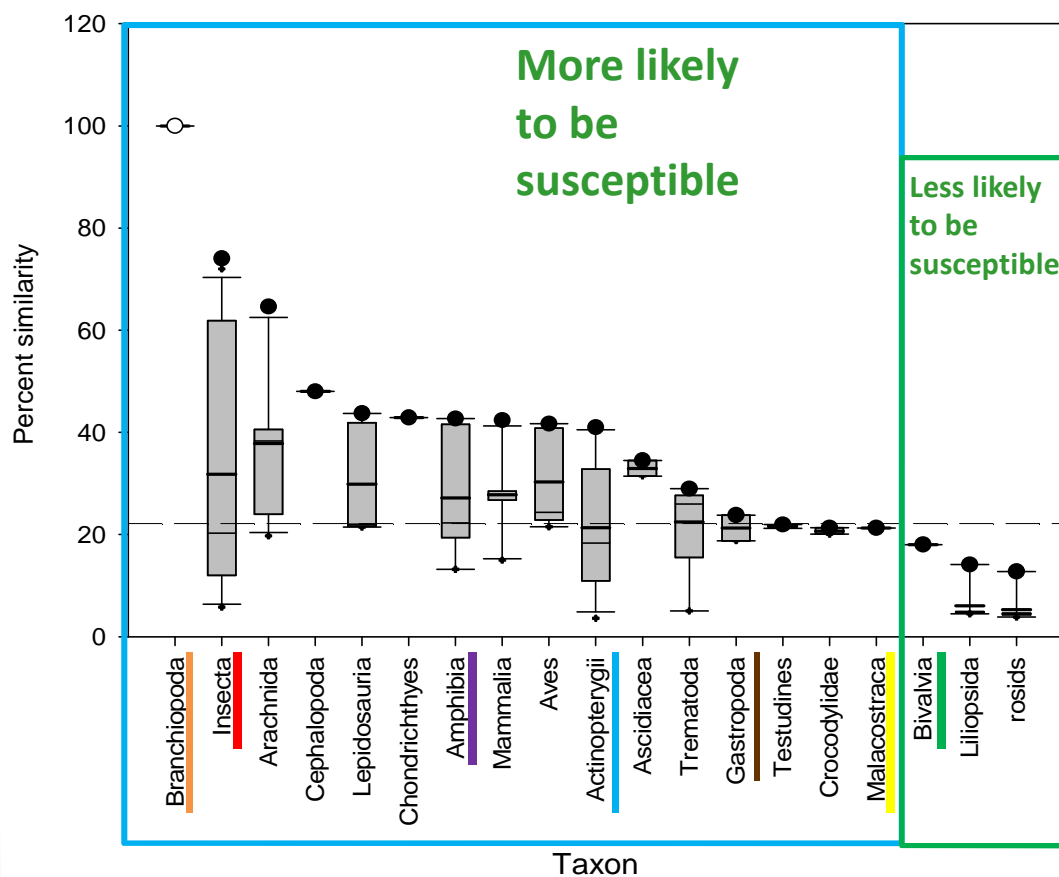


Predictions vs. Empirical Toxicity Data



Evidence that quantitative measures of sequence similarity can be used to predict susceptibility

Level 2 SeqAPASS Results



ALC Recommendation

Priority Data

- Branchiopoda
- Insecta
- ▲ Amphibia
- Actinopterygii
- Gastropoda
- Malacostraca

Low Priority Data

- Bivalvia
- Liliopsida

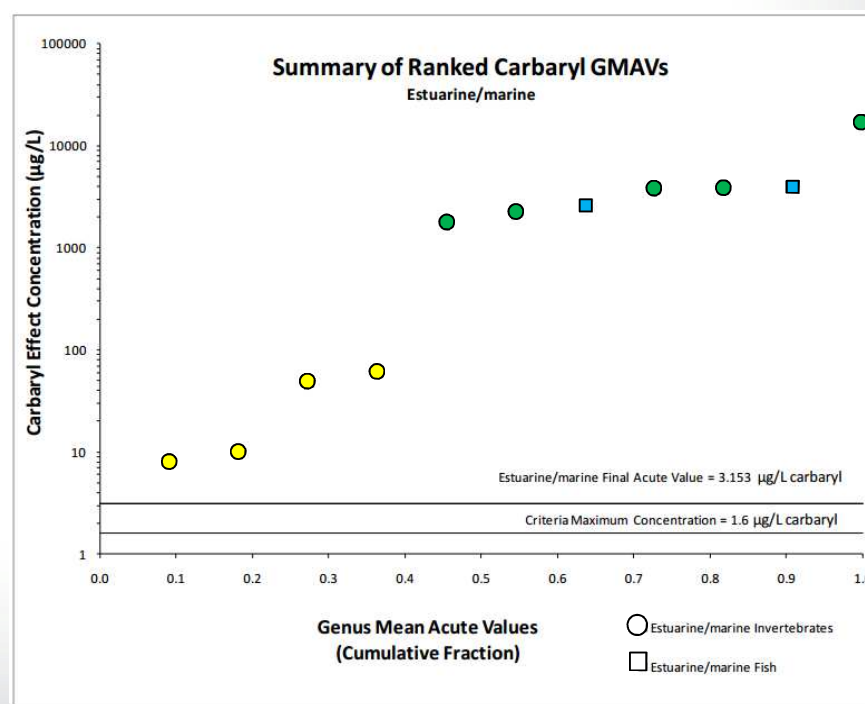
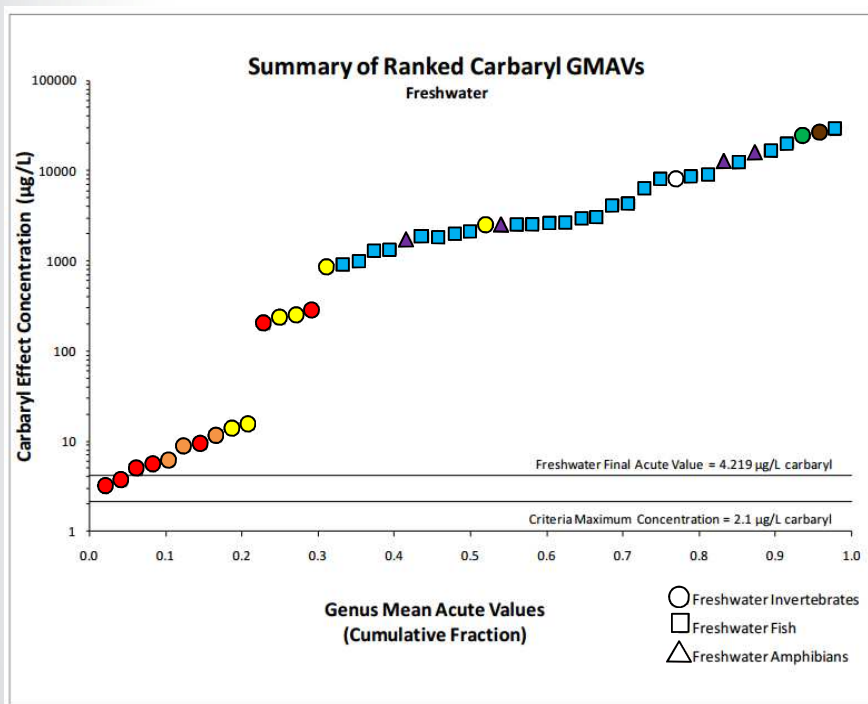
SeqAPASS vs Carbaryl Summary from ALC

Priority Data

- Branchiopoda
- Insecta
- ▲ Amphibia
- Actinopterygii
- Gastropoda
- Malacostraca

Low Priority Data

- Bivalvia
- Liliopsida



ALC: Emerging Chemicals

SeqAPASS Example: Ethinyl Estradiol

Target Species: Human

Molecular Target: Estrogen receptor α



Evaluation of Protein Conservation

Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility (SeqAPASS)

Logout

Home

Request SeqAPASS Run

View SeqAPASS Reports

Susceptibility Cutoff Formulas

Request SeqAPASS Run

Choose Search Type

By Species

Query Species Search

Homo sapiens (taxid:9606)

Add Query Species

Selected Query Species

Homo sapiens (taxid:9606)

Query Protein Search

estrogen receptor

Filter Protein

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein>

Query Proteins

[EAW91933.1] estrogen receptor binding site associated, antigen, 9, isoform 1 [Homo sapiens]
[EAW91934.1] estrogen receptor binding site associated, antigen, 9, isoform 2 [Homo sapiens]
[NP_001035055.1] G-protein coupled estrogen receptor 1 [Homo sapiens]
[NP_001035365.1] estrogen receptor beta isoform 2 [Homo sapiens]
[NP_001035366.1] estrogen receptor beta isoform 2 [Homo sapiens]
[NP_001091671.1] G-protein coupled estrogen receptor 1 [Homo sapiens]
[NP_001116212.1] estrogen receptor [Homo sapiens]

[NP_000116.2] estrogen receptor [Homo sapiens]

Final Query Protein(s) for SeqAPASS Run

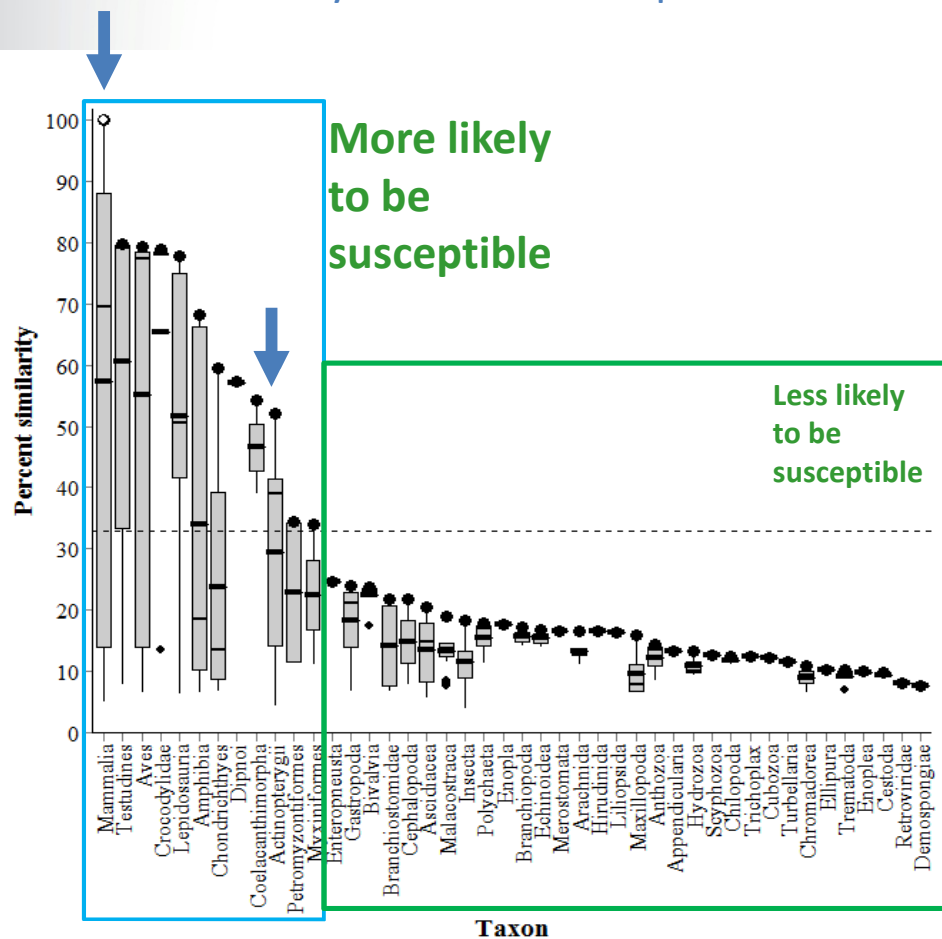
[NP_000116.2] estrogen receptor [Homo sapiens]

Request Run

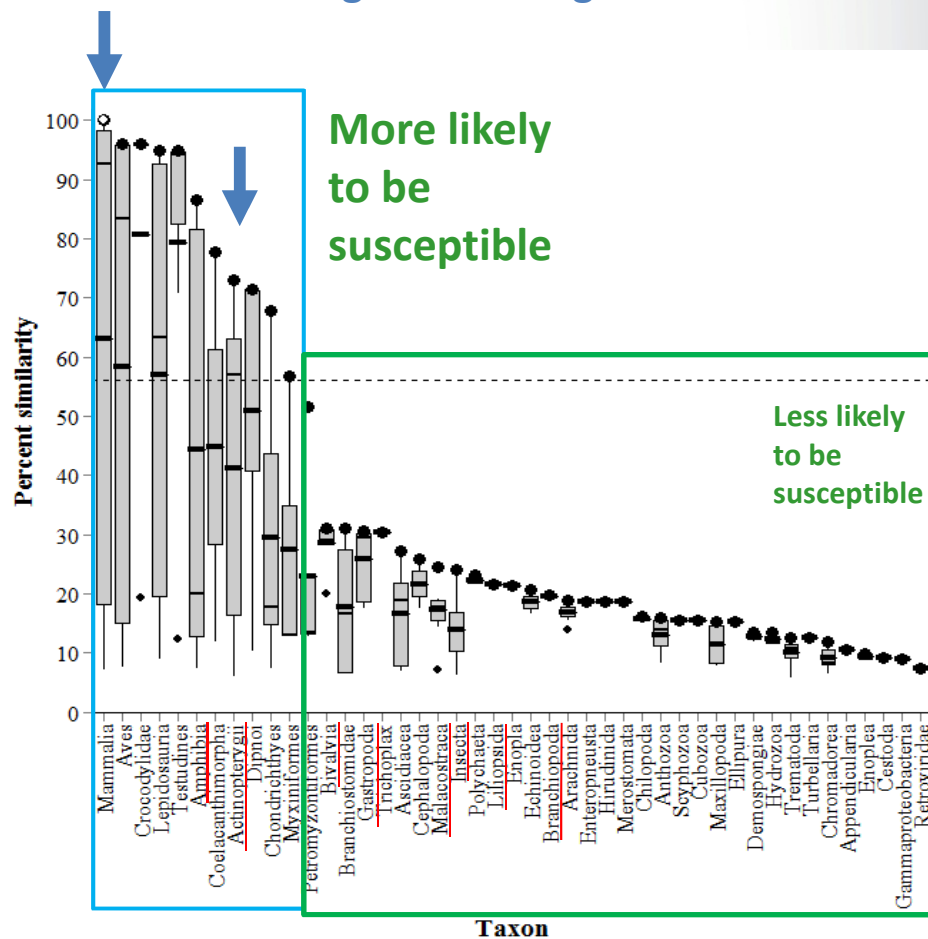
Clear

SeqAPASS Level 1 and 2

Primary Amino Acid Sequence

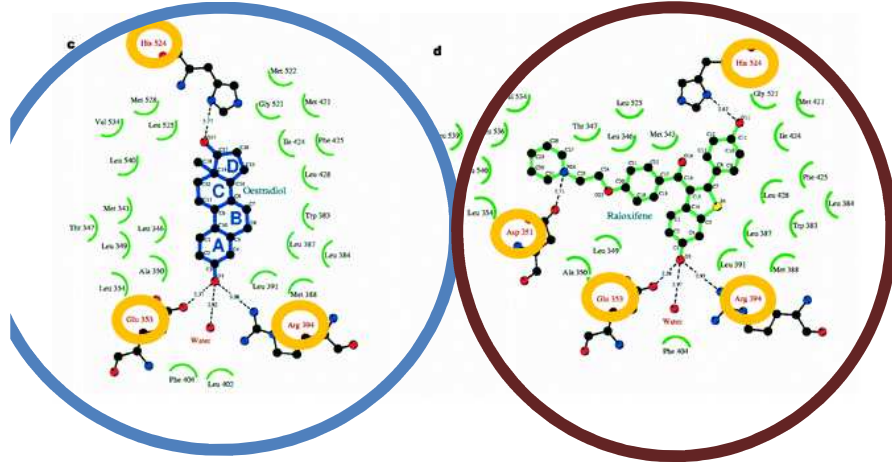


Ligand Binding Domain



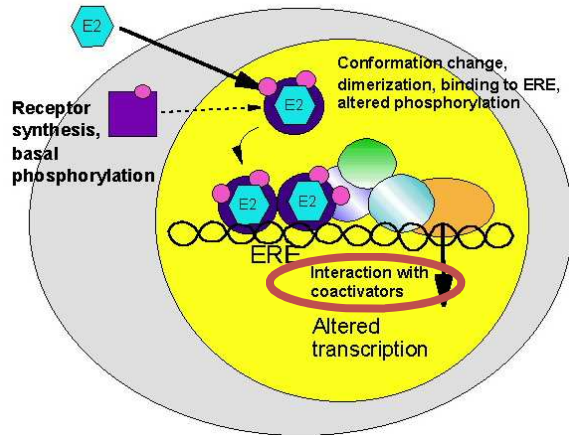
SeqAPASS Level 3: Focus on fish as an example

Brzozowski et al., 1997. Nature 389



Fish Species

McInerney et al., 1996. Mol Endocrin



- Residues:**
 Histidine 524
 Glutamic acid 353
 Arginine 394
 Aspartic acid 351
 Lysine 362
 Valine 364

Scientific Name	Common Name	Protein Name	D351	E353	K362	V364	R394	H524
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	human	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Atractosteus tropicus</i>	tropical gar	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Acipenser schrenckii</i>	Amur sturgeon	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Zoarcetes viviparus</i>	viviparous blenny	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Tanichthys albonubes</i>	white cloud mountain minnow	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	orange-spotted grouper	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	roach minnow	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Sebastes schlegelii</i>	Korean rockfish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	pejerrey	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic salmon	estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	guppy	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Kryptolebias marmoratus</i>	mangrove rivulus	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Halichoeres tenuispinis</i>	Chinese wrasse	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	three-spined stickleback	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	channel catfish	estrogen receptor type alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	North African catfish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Oryzias latipes</i>	Japanese medaka	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i>	Japanese flounder	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i>	cherry salmon	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	western mosquitofish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	largemouth bass	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>	Murray River rainbowfish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Candidia barbatus</i>	Lake Candidus dace	putative estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Spinibarbus denticulatus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Paramisgurnus dabryanus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Oryzias javanicus</i>	javanese ricefish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	Atlantic croaker	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	bluegill	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Pseudolabrus japonicus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	European seabass	oestrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	gilthead seabream	estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Acanthopagrus schlegelii</i>	black porgy	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	mummichog	estrogen receptor a	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	goldfish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Pagrus major</i>	red seabream	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Varicorhinus barbatulus</i>	bony fishes	putative estrogen receptor alpha protein	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Gobiocypris rarus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Acheilognathus yamatsutae</i>	Korean striped bitterling	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Haplochromis burtoni</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Danio rerio</i>	zebrafish	Estrogen receptor 1	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i>	mud carp	estrogen receptor a, partial	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	coho salmon	estrogen receptor alpha 1	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Halichoeres trimaculatus</i>	threespot wrasse	estrogen receptor, partial	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	yellow perch	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	estrogen receptor type I	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	flathead mullet	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	blue tilapia	Estrogen receptor	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Amphiprion melanopus</i>	fire clownfish	estrogen receptor beta 1, partial	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Leptosteus oculatus</i>	spotted gar	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	plainfin midshipman	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Cynoglossus semilaevis</i>	tongue sole	estrogen receptor alpha, partial	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor, partial	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Solea solea</i>	common sole	estrogen receptor beta	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	Japanese eel	Estrogen receptor beta	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	estrogen receptor alpha, partial	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Larimichthys crocea</i>	large yellow croaker	estrogen receptor beta	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Conger myriaster</i>	whitespotted conger	estrogen receptor beta	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	northern bluefin tuna	estrogen receptor a	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	estrogen receptor beta	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Acanthopagrus latus</i>	yellowfin seabream	estrogen receptor beta1, partial	D	E	K	I	R	H
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	oriental weatherfish	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	-
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	striped sea-bass	estrogen receptor type B	D	E	K	I	R	-
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	brown bullhead	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	H
<i>Oryzias melastigma</i>	Indian medaka	estrogen receptor beta, partial	D	E	K	I	R	-
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	swamp eel	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	L	R	-
<i>Mugil curema</i>	white mullet	estrogen receptor alpha, partial	D	E	K	L	R	H
<i>Pelteobagrus fulvidraco</i>	yellow catfish	estrogen receptor EcR1	D	E	K	I	R	-
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	eastern mosquitofish	estrogen receptor beta-like 2	D	E	K	I	R	-
<i>Alburnus tarichi</i>	tarek	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	K	V	R	-
<i>Chelon labrosus</i>	thicklip grey mullet	estrogen receptor alpha	K	L	K	L	R	H
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	smallmouth bass	estrogen receptor alpha	D	E	-	-	-	-
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	European hake	estrogen receptor alpha	-	L	K	V	R	-
<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	bluehead	estrogen receptor beta a	D	E	K	I	R	-
<i>Cichlasoma dimerus</i>	bony fishes	estrogen receptor alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	sockeye salmon	estrogen receptor alpha, partial	K	L	K	V	R	-
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon	estrogen receptor alpha, partial	K	L	K	V	R	-
<i>Channa punctata</i>	spotted snakehead	estrogen receptor alpha	E	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gobius niger</i>	black goby	estrogen receptor beta	-	-	-	-	-	H

Priority Data for ALC

Priority Data

- ▲ Amphibia
- Actinopterygii

Low Priority Data

- Branchiopoda
- Insecta
- Gastropoda
- Malacostraca
- Bivalvia
- Liliopsida

Estrogen Receptor (OW/ORD Emerging Contaminants Workgroup, 2008)

Animal Kingdom	Genus	Common name	Chronic value (ng/L)
Vertebrates, aquatic	<i>Danio</i>	Zebrafish	< 1.1
	<i>Pimephales</i>	Fathead minnow	1.5
	<i>Oryzias</i>	Medaka	3.2
	<i>Oncorhynchus</i>	Rainbow trout	< 16
Invertebrates, aquatic	<i>Potamopyrgus</i>	Snail	50
	<i>Gammarus</i>	Freshwater shrimp	> 7,600
	<i>Daphnia</i>	Water flea	45,000
	<i>Tisbe</i>	Copepod	> 100,000
	<i>Chironomus</i>	Midge	320,000
	<i>Brachionus</i>	Rotifer	800,000

Proposed use of **SeqAPASS**: Guide chemical specific species data priorities based on conservation of molecular target(s) as a line of evidence for species susceptibility

Hypothetical Minimum Data Requirements

Acute:

Species	Requirement	Biology	Chemistry	Total	Basis
Rainbow Trout	Salmonid	\$4,000.00	\$500.00	\$4,500.00	96-h FT
Bluegill	Rec/comm important warmwater fish	\$4,000.00	\$500.00	\$4,500.00	96-h FT
Fathead minnow	Other vertebrate	\$4,000.00	\$500.00	\$4,500.00	96-h FT
Daphnid	Planktonic crustacean	\$1,500.00	\$250.00	\$1,750.00	48-h R
Hyaella	Benthic crustacean	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	96-h R
Midge	Insect	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	96-h R
Lumbriculus	Phylum not Arthropoda or Chordata	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	96-h R
Physa	Another phylum or another insect order	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	96-h R

Chronic:

Species	Requirement	Biology	Chemistry	Total	Basis
Fathead Minnow ELS	Fish	\$28,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$30,000.00	28-d ELS; FT
Daphnid	Invert and sensitive FW (assumed)	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$6,000.00	21-d LC; R
Hyaella	Something else	\$10,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$12,000.00	42-d PLC; R

Total Estimated Cost: \$75,250.00



Cost to run SeqAPASS to Prioritize Tests: \$0



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