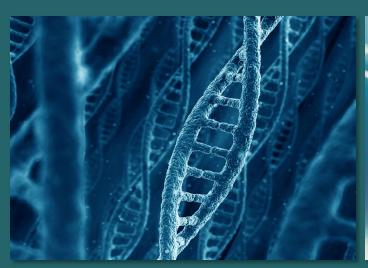


EPA Transcriptomic Assessment Product Study Overview

Leah Wehmas, Ph.D.

Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure

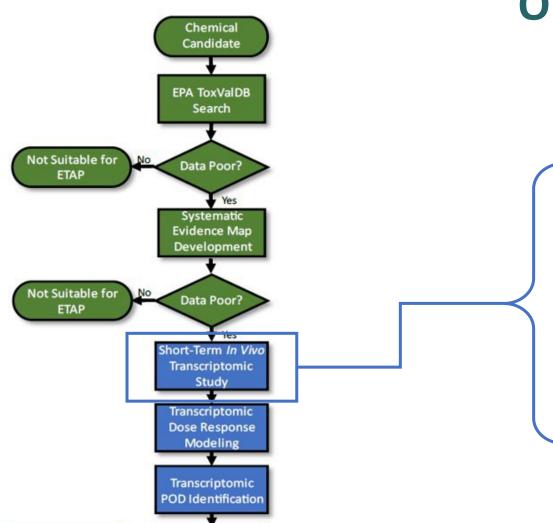






The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA

Outline



Reference Value

Derivation

- Analytical chemistry
- Dose formulation and selection
- In vivo study design
- Tissue collection
- RNA isolation and sequencing

ETAP

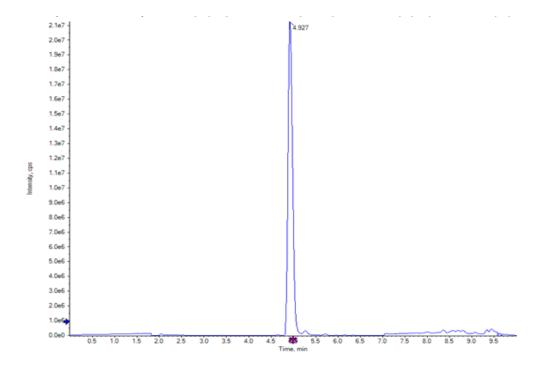
Template

1. Confirm chemical purity at ≥ 95%

if purity <95%, document purity accordingly

Procure commercially, by synthesis, or reliable third party Intensity Time **Data poor** chemical

Verify purity by appropriate analytical method

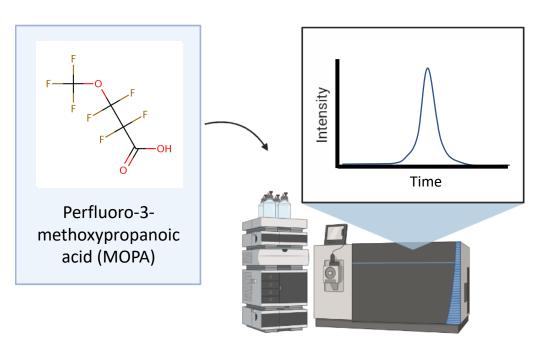




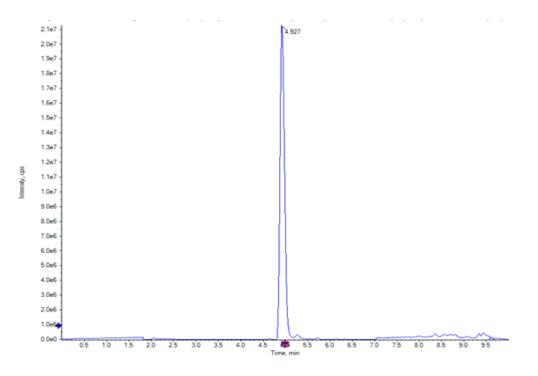
1. MOPA purity verified at >98% by LC/MS/MS

if purity <95%, document purity accordingly

Synquest Laboratories Inc.

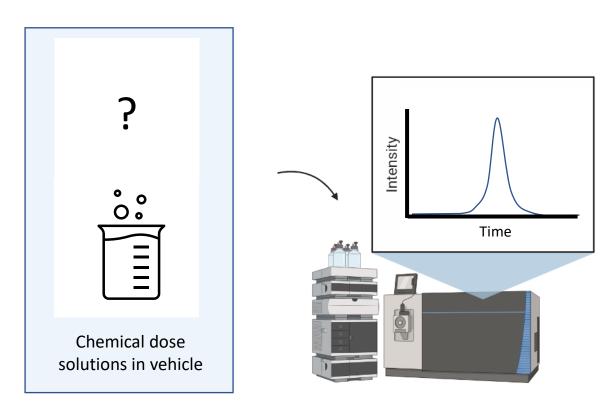


Verified purity by LC/MS/MS



Total ion chromatogram of a 100 μg/mL perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid standard used for purity confirmation.

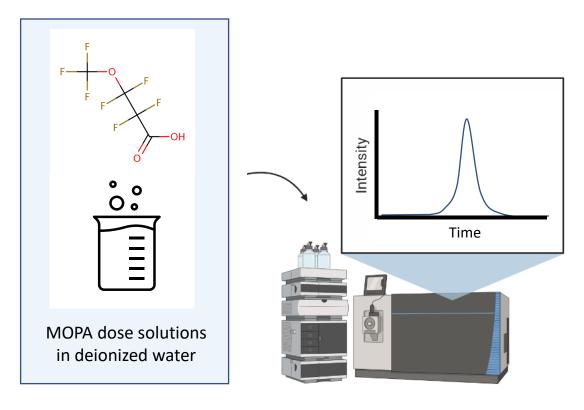
1. Assess Dose Formulation and Dose Selection



Vehicles: deionized (DI) water, DI water with ≤2% Tween® 80, corn oil, etc.

- Assess solubility and stability visually or analytically in vehicle
- Set high dose based on rat tolerability test or in silico prediction
- Recommend ≥ 5 dose-levels
- Use half-log spacing except the lowest positive dose, full log lower
- Test pH of aqueous solution

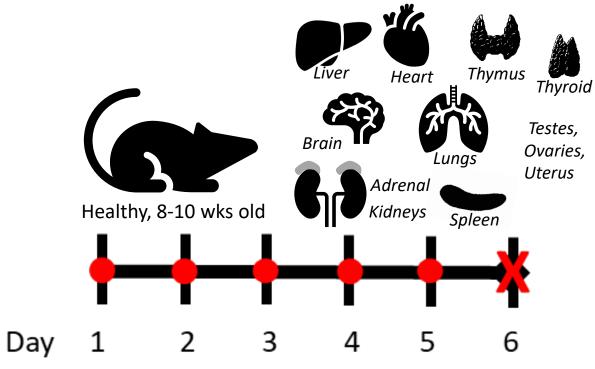
1. <10% Loss of MOPA in Dose Solutions Over Five Days



Stability assessed by LC/MS/MS

- MOPA soluble in deionized water
- 60 mg/ml set highest concentration = 300 mg/kg
- Selected nine dose-levels
 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0,
 30.0, 100.0, 300.0 mg/kg-day
- pH adjusted to 4.5

2. Five-Day Repeated Dose Study



Housing conditions

- Water and food ad libitum
- Temperature 22°C (± 3°C)
- Relative humidity ideally 50-60%; not outside 30-70%
- Artificial 12 hours light, 12 hours dark
- 1-3 animals per cage
- Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care accreditation required
- Follow Public Health Service animal care and use guidelines

Day -14 to 0

- Acclimatize
- Randomize
- At least 4 rats/sex/vehicle and dose level

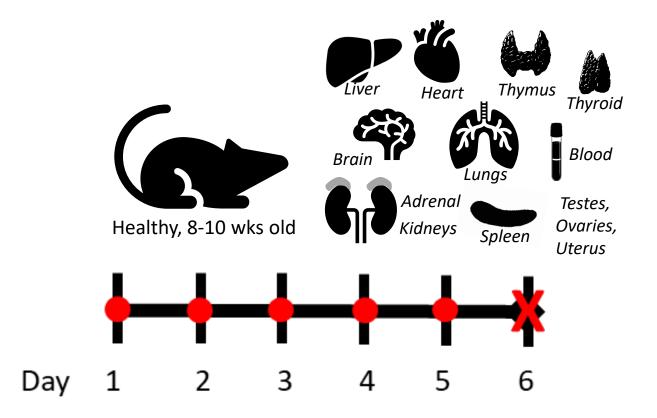
Day 1 to 5

- Record body weights daily
- Oral gavage at 5 to 10 ml/kg
- Record morbidity and mortality twice daily
- Remove rats showing overt toxicity

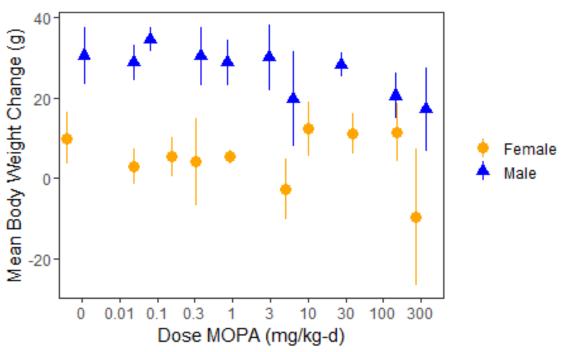
Day 6

- Record body weights
- Euthanize
- Cube (~5 mm³) and collect 2 aliquots
 - 1 snap freeze, 1 RNALater

2. MOPA Five-Day Repeated Dose Results

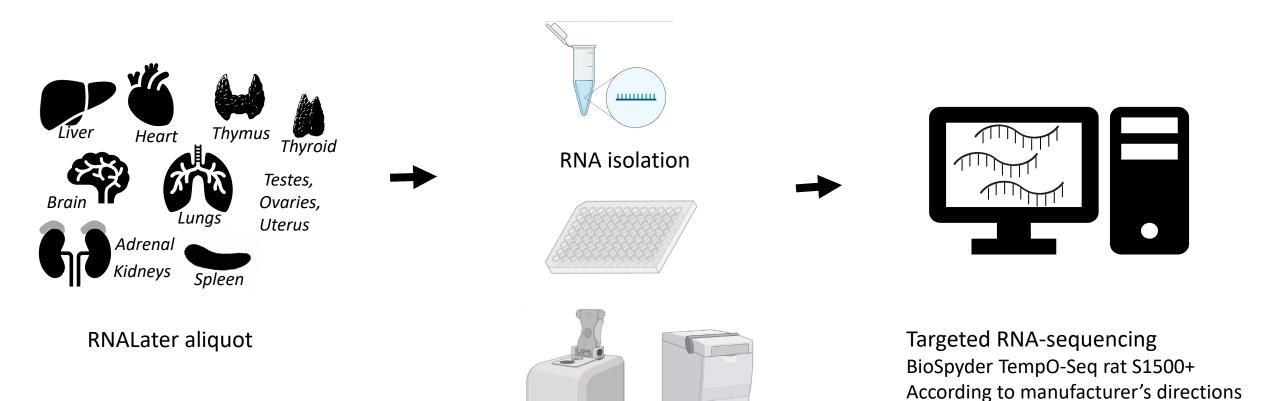


- Collected 3 aliquots
 - 2 RNALater, 1 snap frozen
- Collected 6 aliquots of blood



- n=5/sex/dose-level and 8/sex/vehicle
- Observations
 - 1 male and 1 female (30 mg/kg-day) and 1 female (300 mg/kg-day) died
 - 1 female (300 mg/kg-day) had abnormal breathing
 - Another female (300 mg/kg-day) had rales

3. Aliquot Tissue, RNA Isolation/Purification, and Sequencing

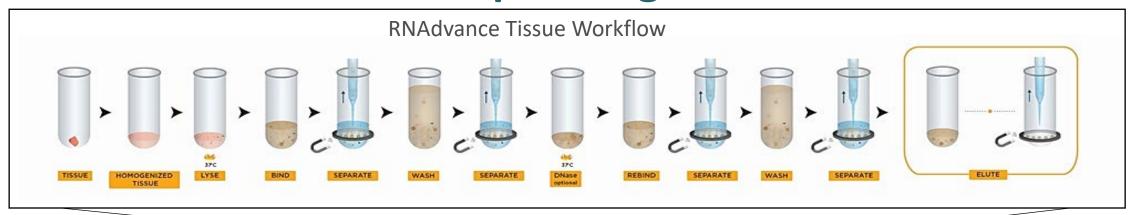


Evaluate RNA quantity & purity

Note: No specific RNA purity or integrity criteria are applied

≥ 1 million mapped reads/sample

3. MOPA Tissue Preparation, RNA Isolation/Purification, and Sequencing





RNALater aliquot

Targeted RNA-sequencing
BioSpyder TempO-Seq rat S1500+
≥ 1 million mapped reads/sample

by Nanodrop

Summary

- A standardized design was developed for the 5-day in vivo studies for the ETAP.
- As an example, MOPA was commercially acquired, and its purity verified at >98% by LC/MS/MS.
- MOPA solubility in deionized water was verified by LC/MS/MS with <10% loss over 5 days.
- MOPA was formulated in deionized water and delivered daily to male and female rats via gavage at nine dose levels for 5 days.
- Following 5 days of exposure, twelve tissues were removed, RNA isolated, and targeted RNA sequencing performed using the BioSpyder TempO-Seq rat S1500+.