
TRANSCRIPTOMIC RESPONSES TO SEXUAL ENDOCRINE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN ZEBRAFISH EMBRYO



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Eco'n'OMICs ATTRACT

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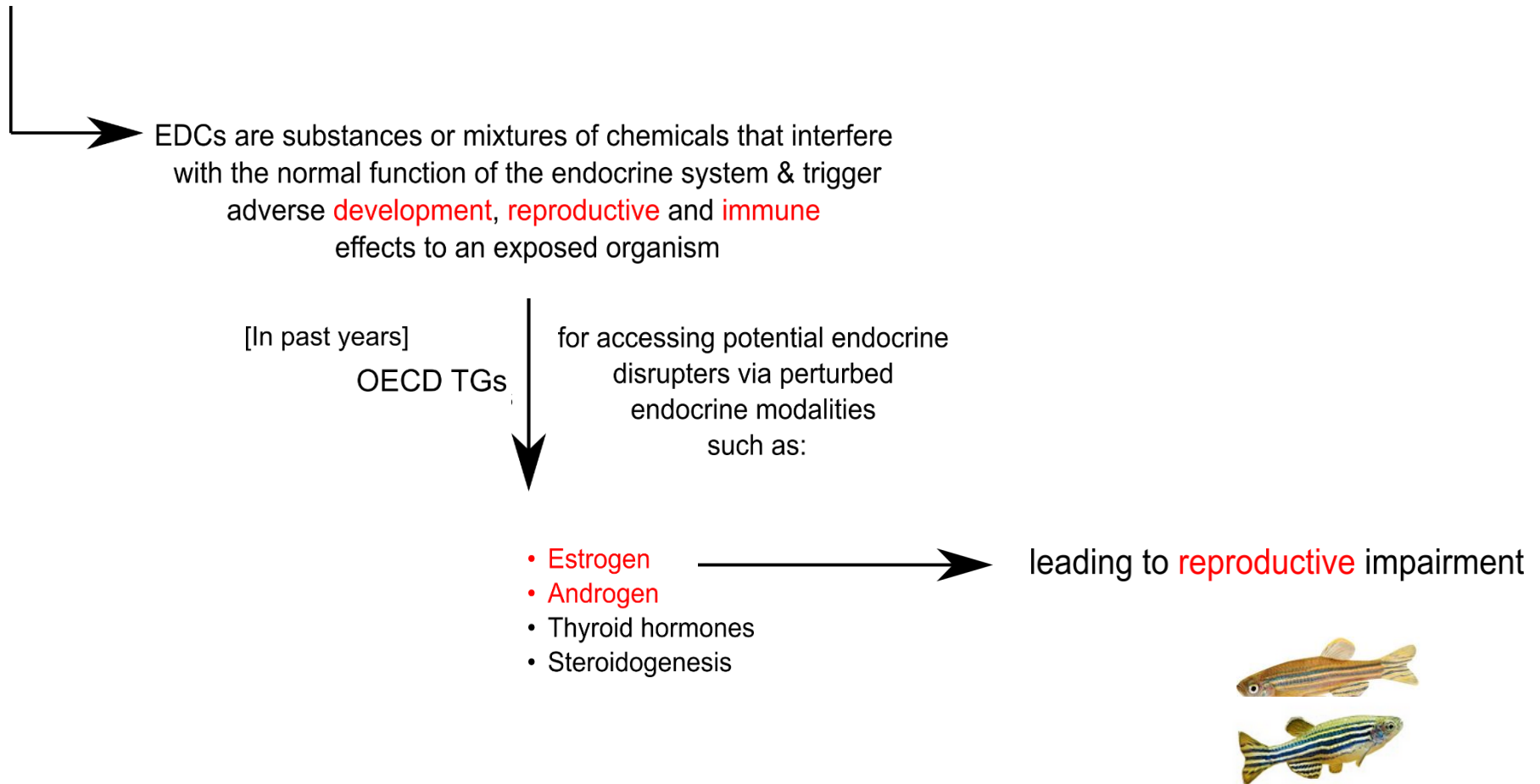
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Background

Chemical interference with the hormone system of an organism is of utmost concern, because of its long-lasting effects on populations



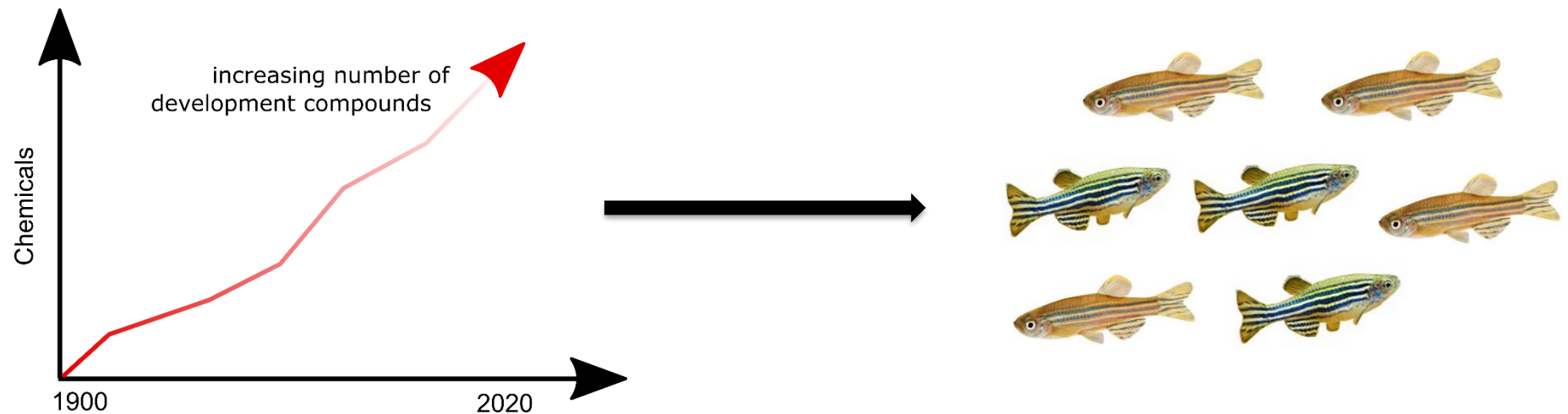
Ayobahan et al., 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-43089-7>

Background

Current standardized in vivo assays for evaluating the impact of endocrine active substances on **reproduction** in fish such as:

- Fish Short Term Reproduction Assay (FSTRA)(OECD TG 229)
- 21-day Fish Assay (OECD TG 230)
- Fish sexual development test (FSDT) (OECD TG 234)
- Medaka Extended One-Generation Reproduction Test (MEOGRT) (OECD TG 240)
- Zebrafish extended one-generation reproduction test (ZEOGRT) (draft OECD TG)

are expensive, both in terms of **resources** and **animal** use!



The required number of fish needed for this test strongly contrasts the 3R principle of:

- reduction
- replacement and
- refinement of animal experiments

Naidu et al., 2021 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2021.106616>

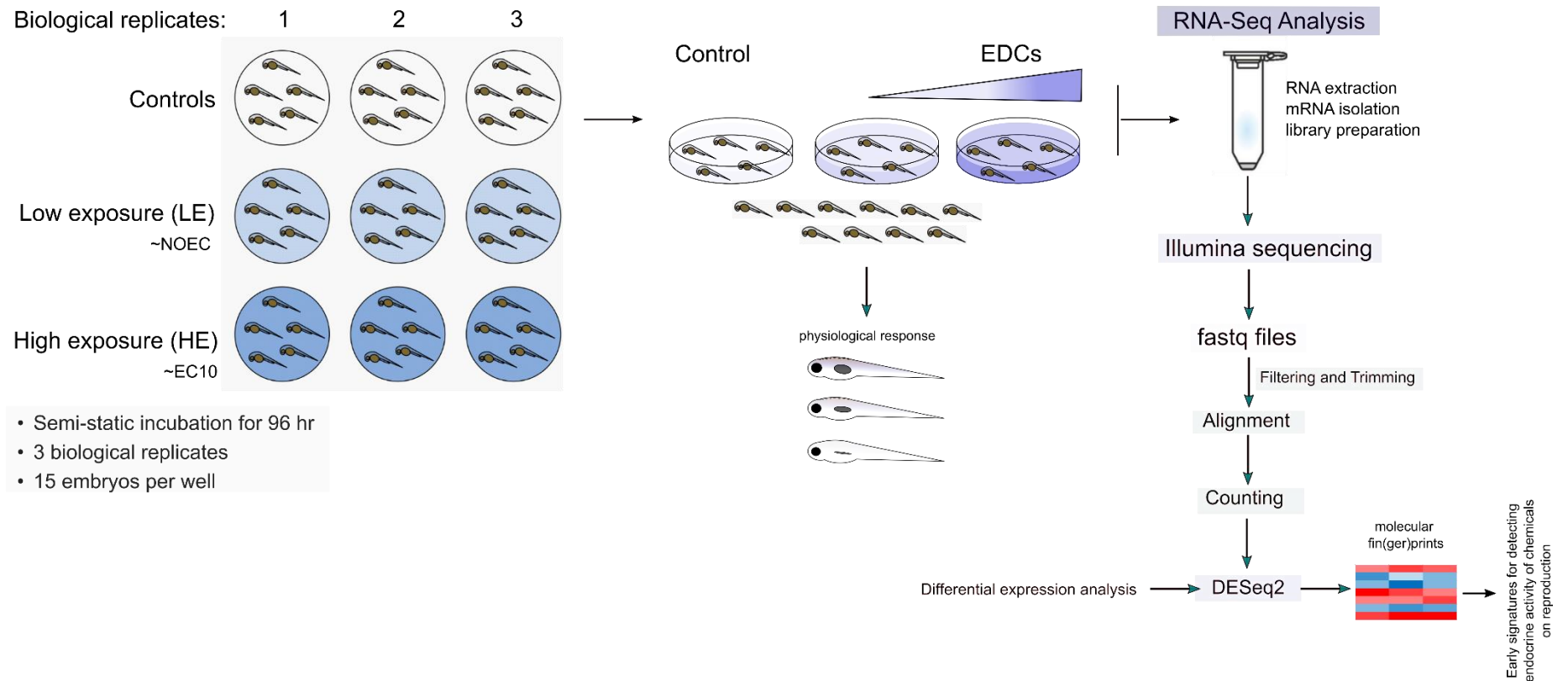
Test strategy

Test strategy

Objective

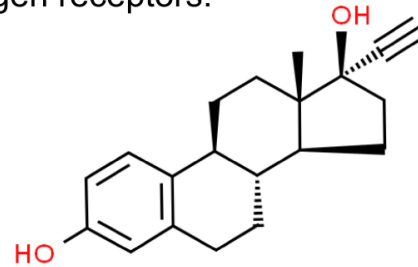
- To identify robust and reliable MoA-specific early signatures for detecting endocrine activity of chemicals on reproduction.

Experimental design

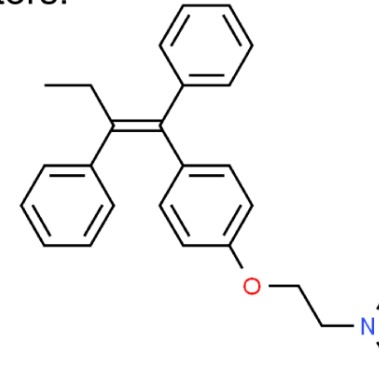


Endocrine disrupting substances with a known Mode of Action (MoA)

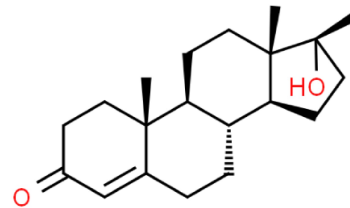
Ethinylestradiol stimulates the development and maintenance of female sex characteristics by binding to oestrogen receptors.



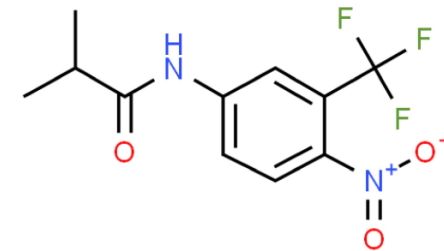
Tamoxifen inhibits the binding of estradiol to estrogen receptors.



Methyltestosterone is an androgen receptor agonist that stimulates the development and maintenance of masculine characteristics by binding to androgen receptors.

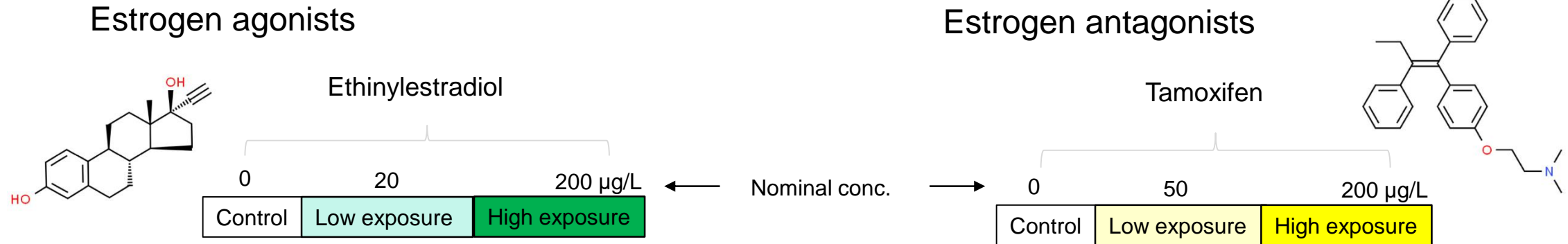


Flutamide inhibits or antagonises the biosynthesis or actions of androgens.

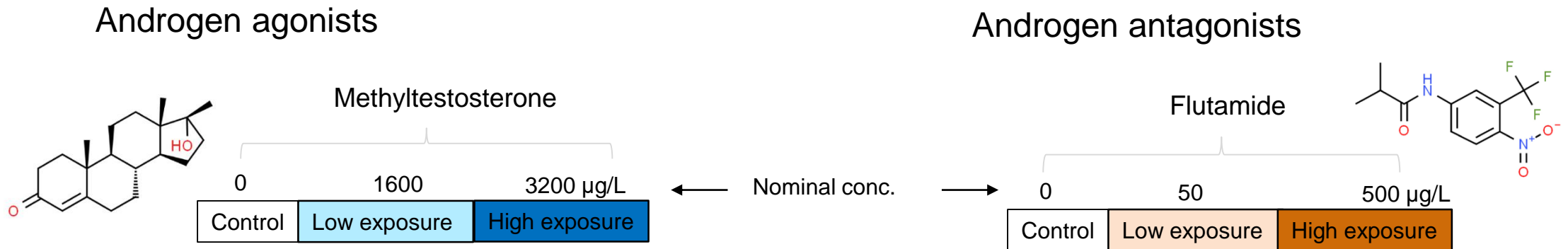


Estrogen & Androgen targeting EDCs!

Test concentrations



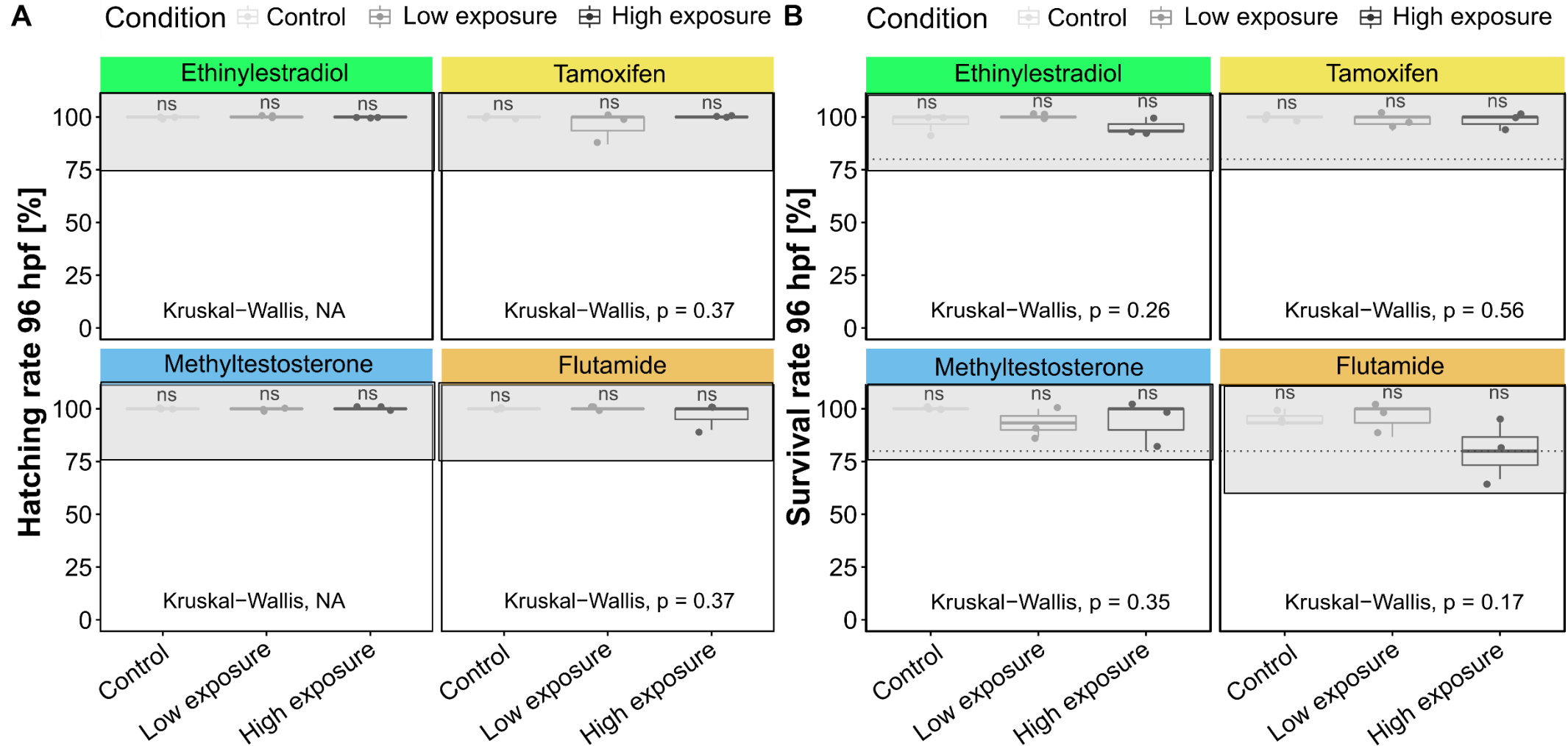
Estrogen targeting EDCs!



Androgen targeting EDCs!

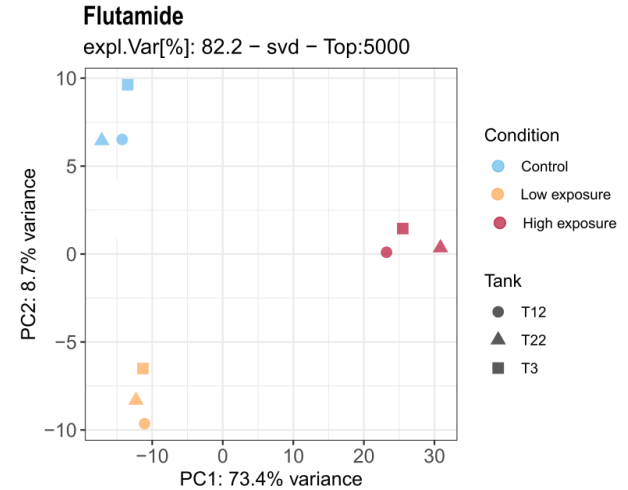
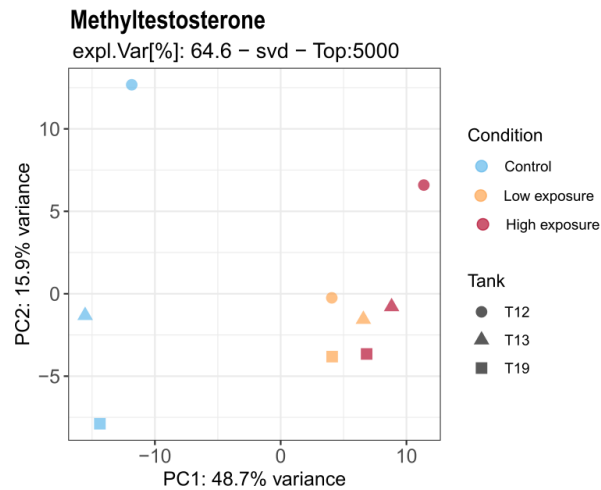
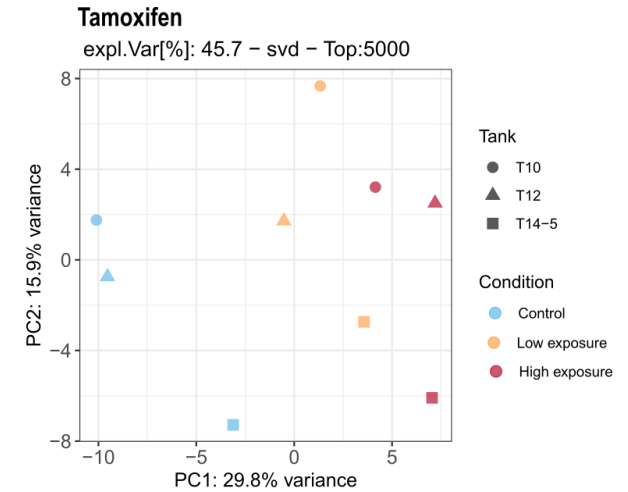
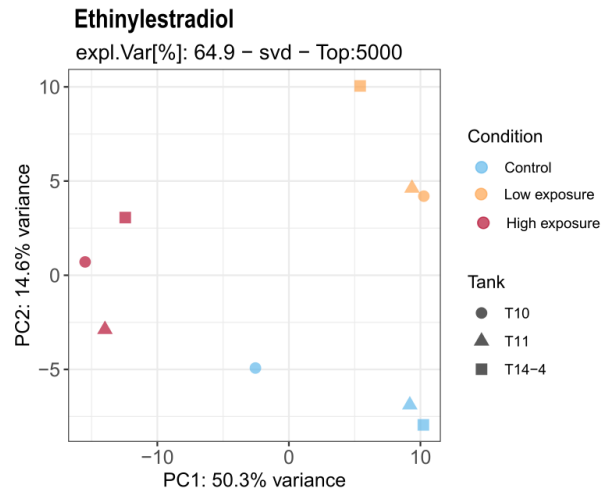
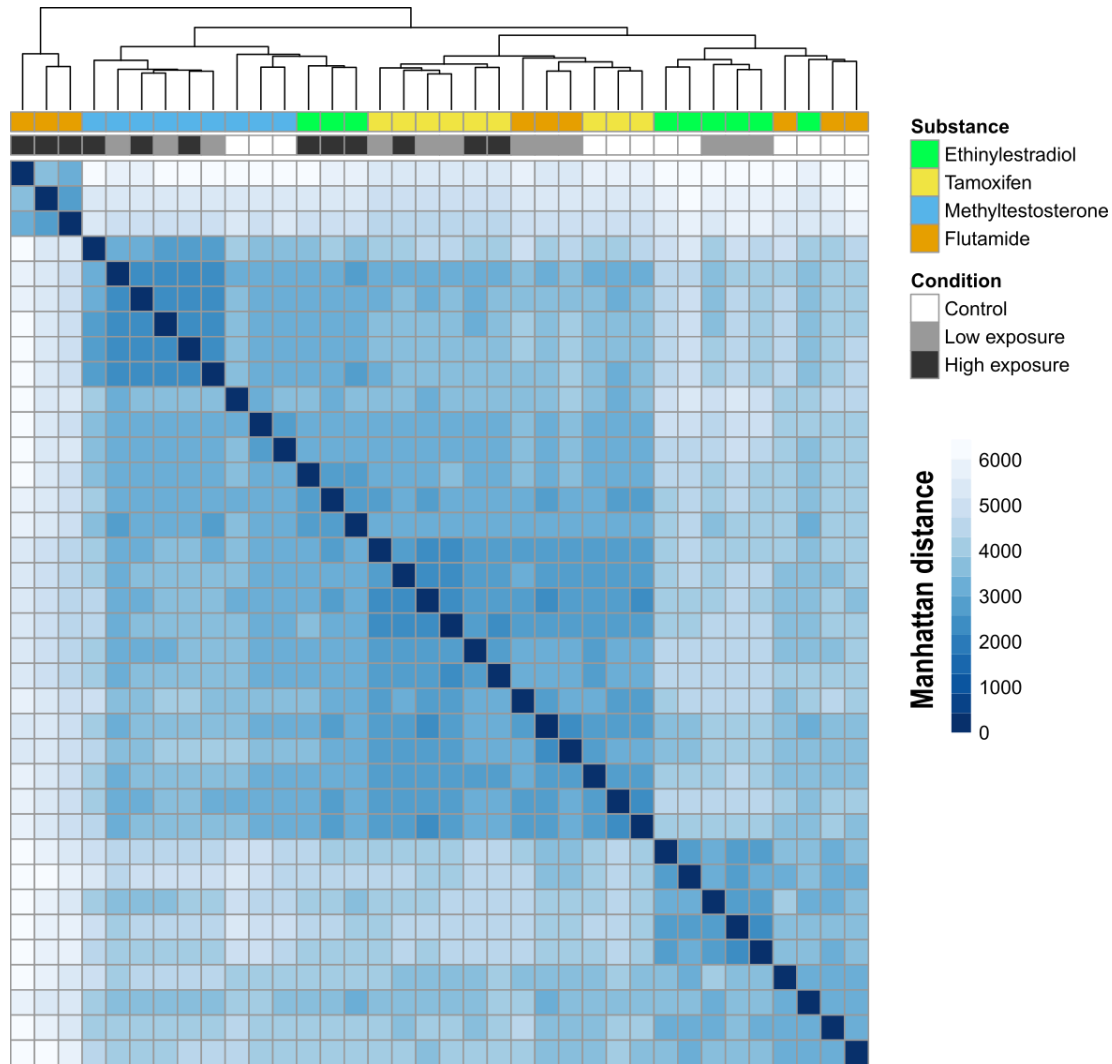
Result - Physiological effects

Physiological responses at 96 hpf



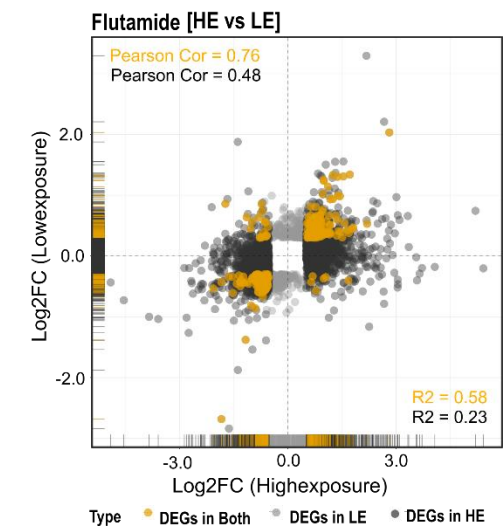
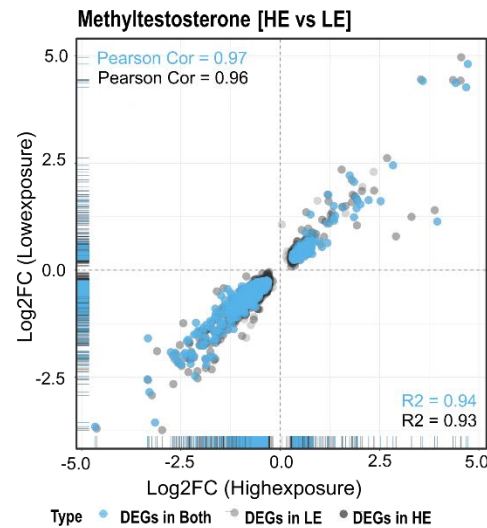
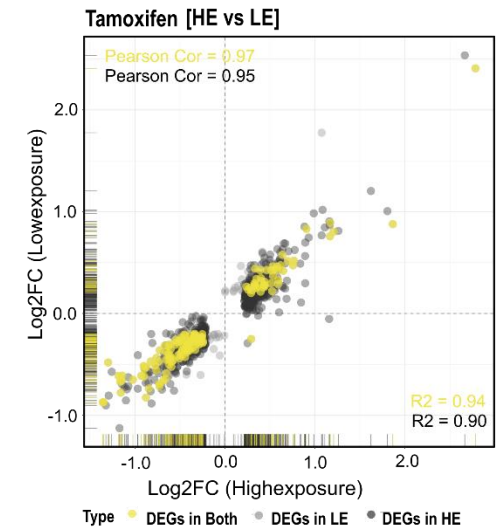
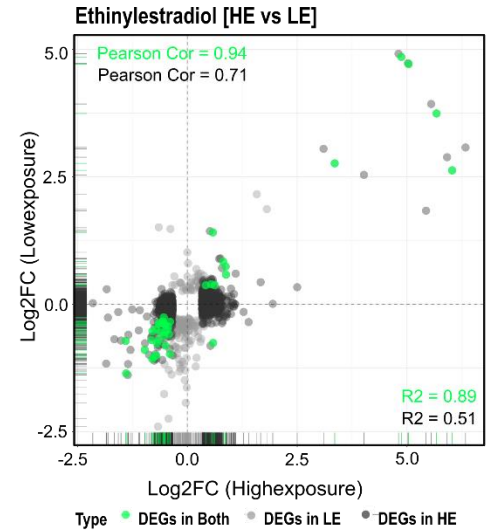
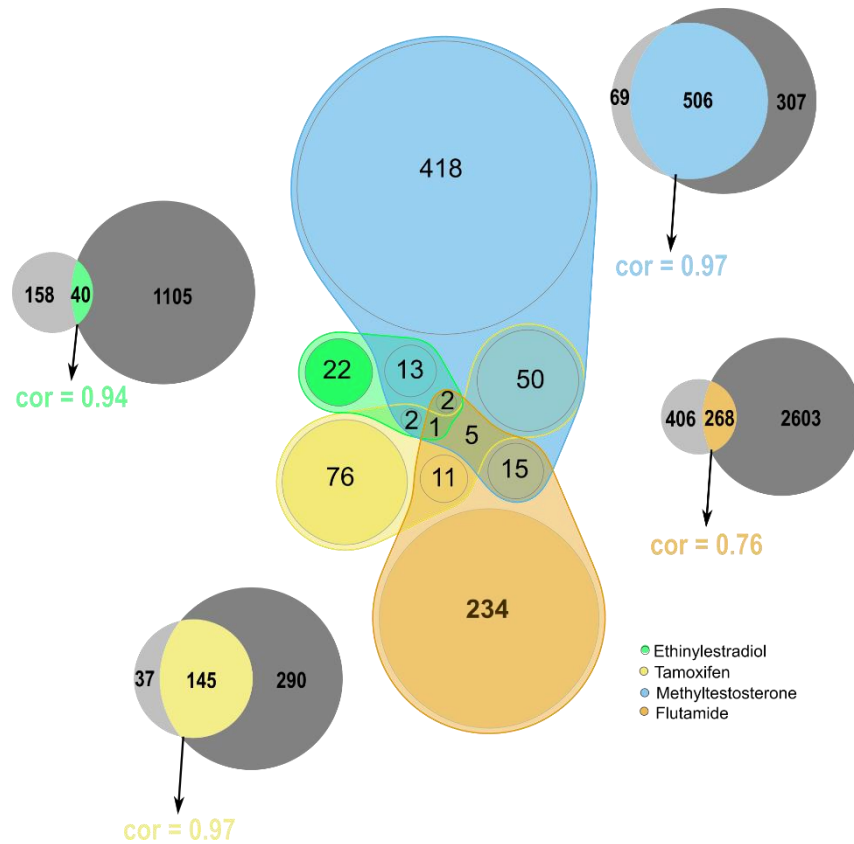
Transcriptomics Results

Sample Clustering and Principal Component Analysis

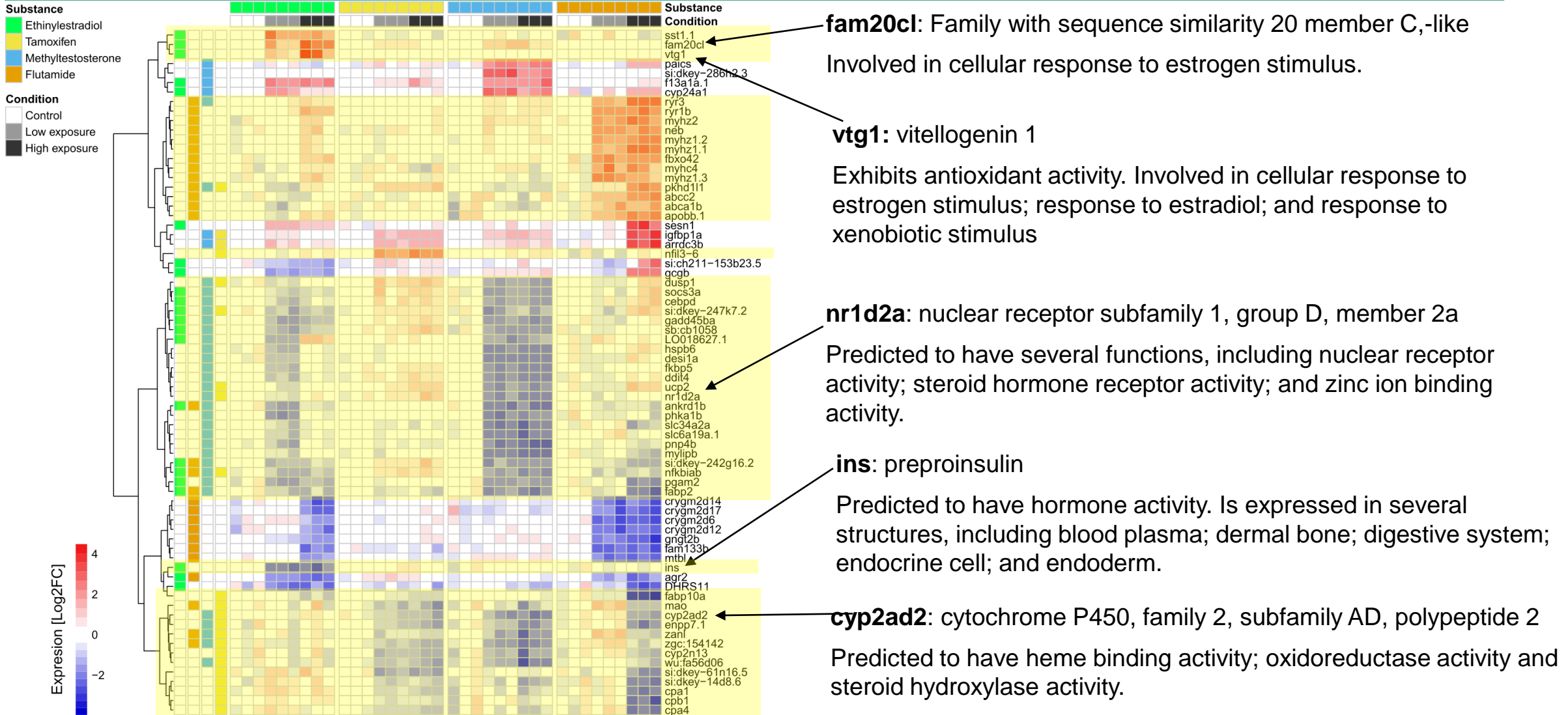


DEGs correlation for each EDCs

Strong and positive correlation!!!

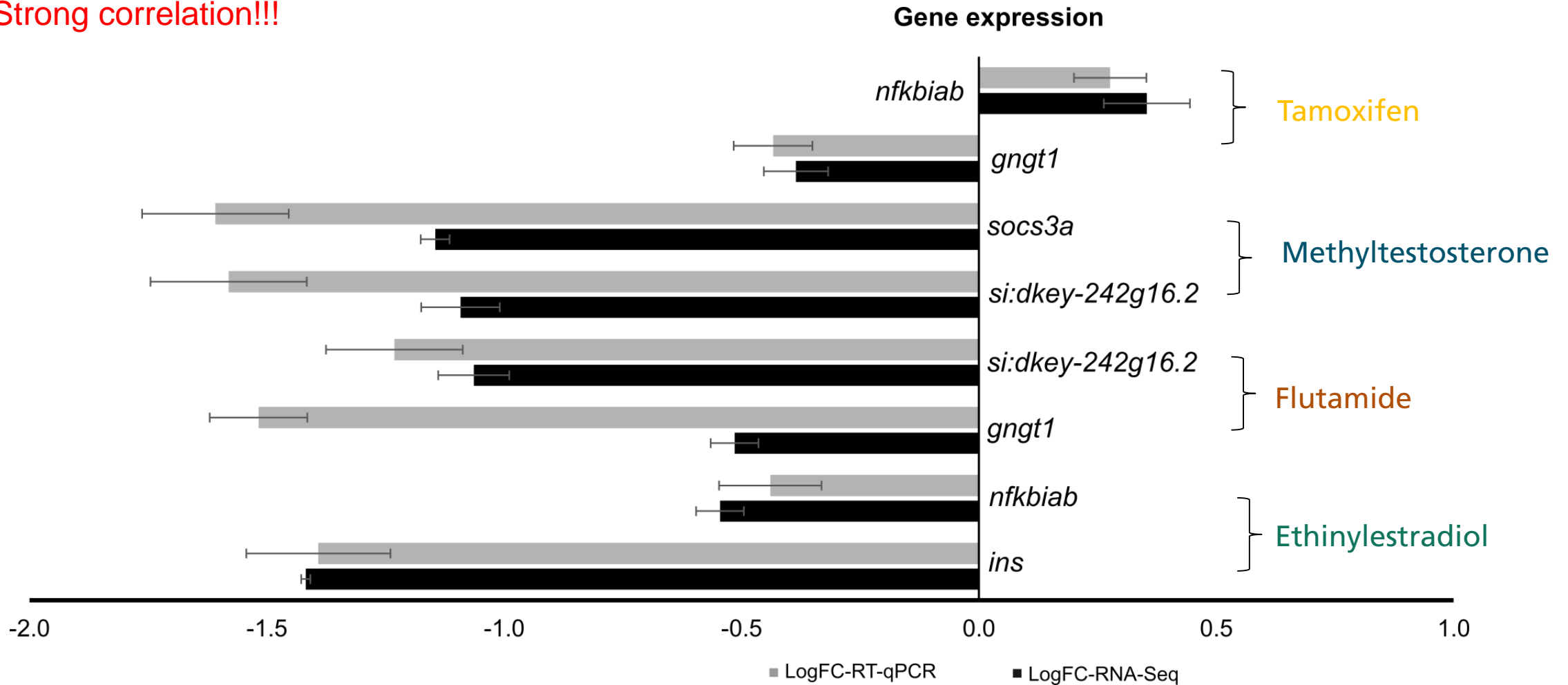


Biomarker candidates for each test substance



DEGs validation with RT-qPCR

Strong correlation!!!



Overrepresentation analysis

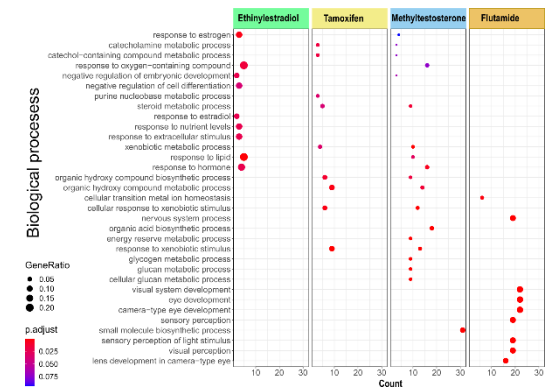
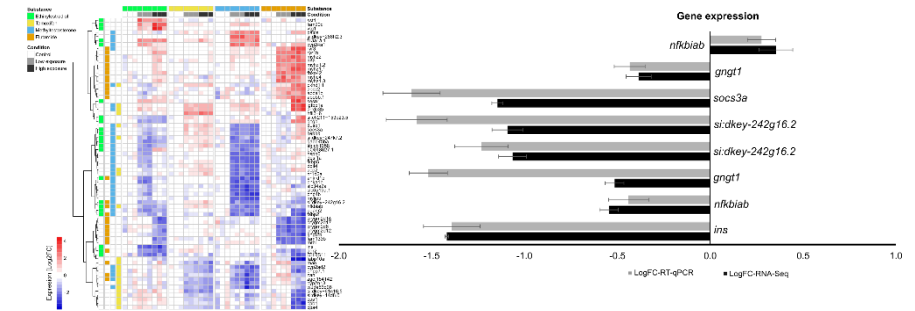
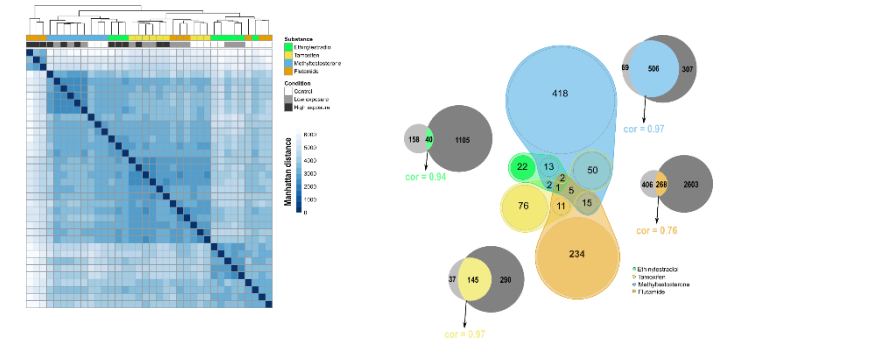
Perturbed biological processes
for substance prioritization!!



Take home message

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- Our study demonstrates that **omics-methodologies can help to identify biomarker candidates of endocrine disruption.**
- The **identified transcriptome fingerprints** can be utilized for assessing sexual-related impairment by endocrine active agents in zebrafish embryos.
- **Future screening** approaches developed on the basis of such data could enable for an **ab initio development of greener substances with less adverse effects on the aquatic environment.**



Thank you for your attention

The ATTRACT Eco'n'OMICs Group

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