



Linking the external and internal exposome for causal environment and health associations

Denis A. Sarigiannis^{1,2,3}

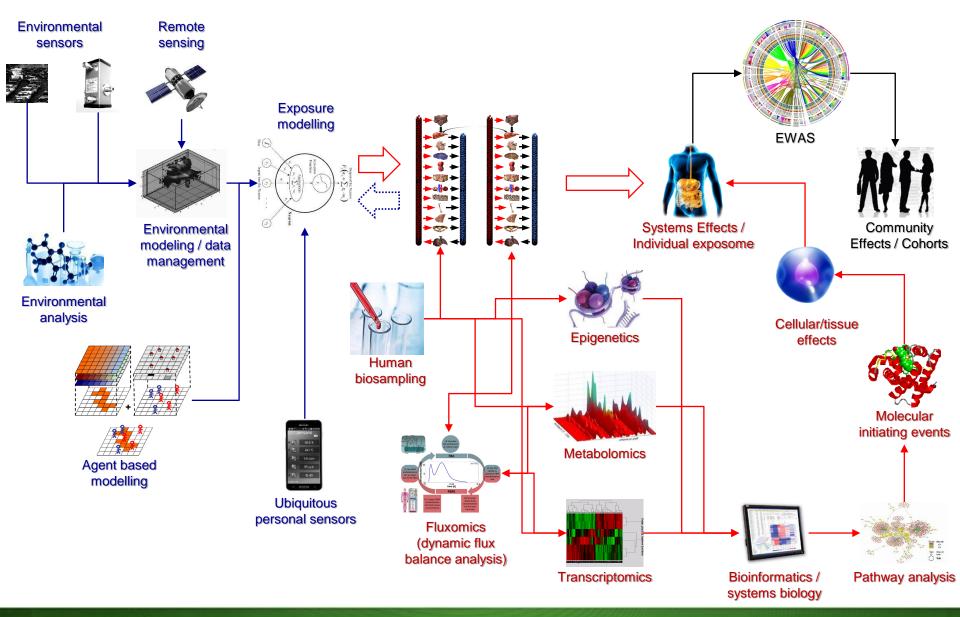
¹Department of Chemical Engineering, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki GR-54124, Thessaloniki, Greece ²Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CE.R.T.H.), Thessaloniki, 57001, Greece ³Chair of Environmental Health Engineering Advanced Study Institute, Pavia, Italy

http://www.enve-lab.eu



The connectivity paradigm

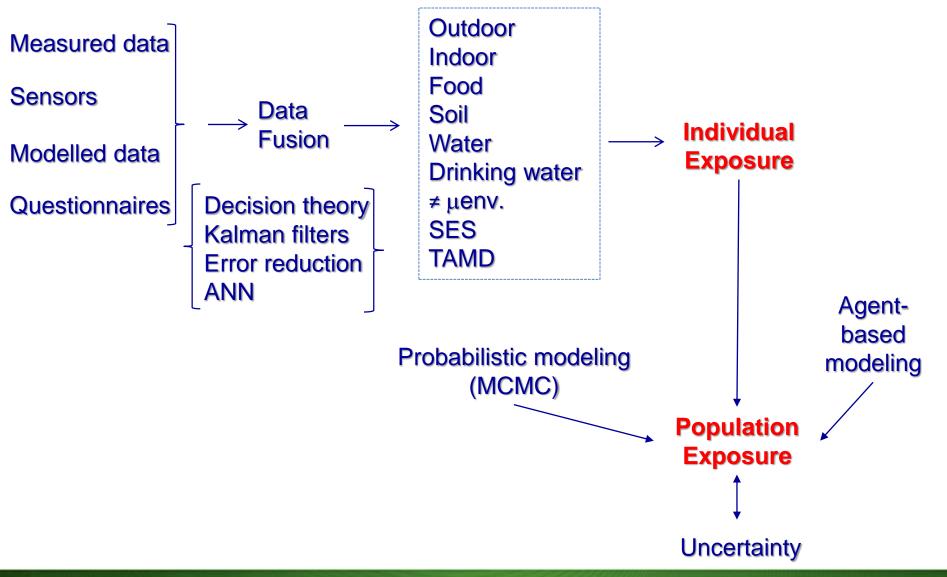






External Exposure workflow





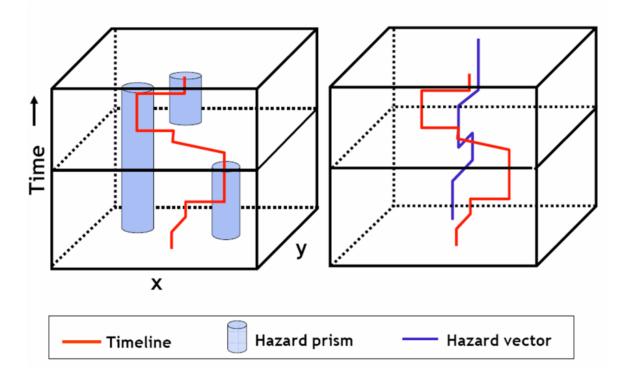


An individual's space-time activity model



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

- Time-Geography provides a coherent ontological framework within which to explore spatiotemporal behaviour of individuals and their interaction with the environment
- By analysing and modelling these trajectories we can determine an individual's behaviour in terms of time geography, and thus begin to estimate individual level exposure

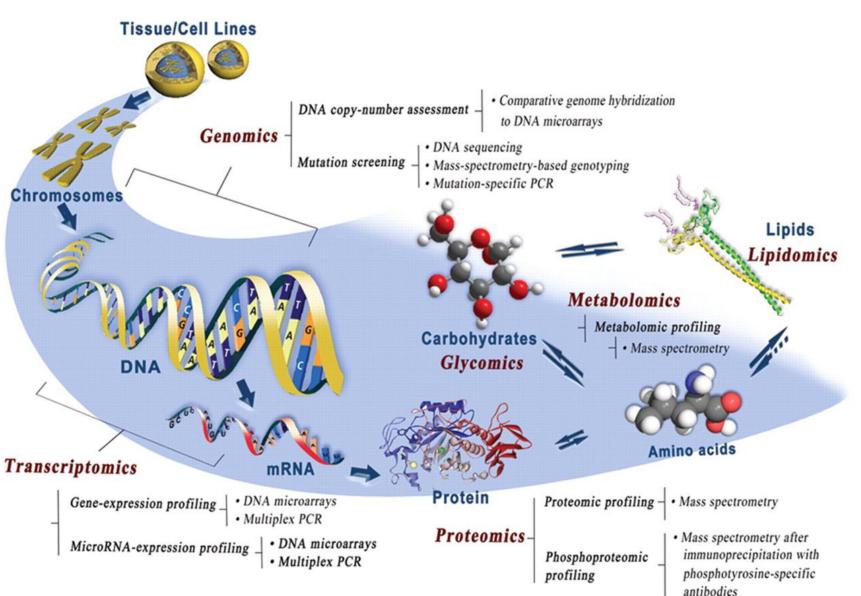


Adapted from Hägerstrand (1970)



High dimensional biology



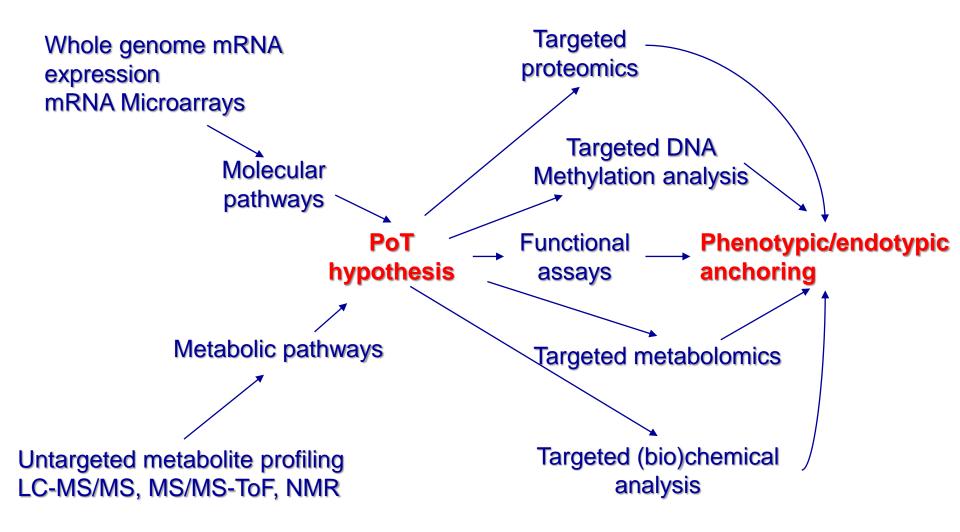






Exposure biology workflow

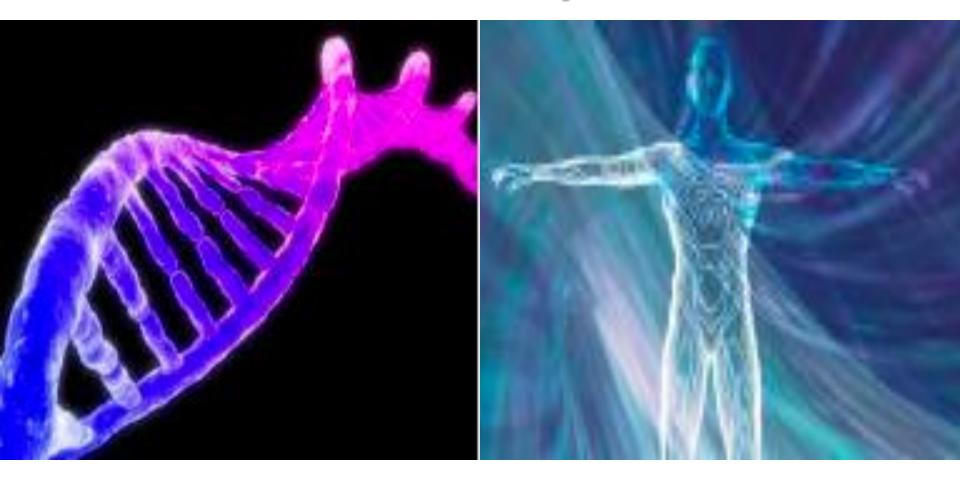
Rendering high dimension biology operational







The internal exposome

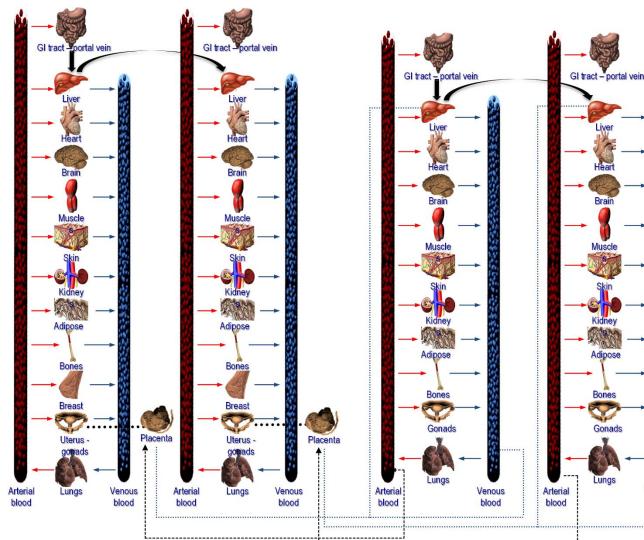




Concept of generic lifetime PBBK model



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



- Detailed description of compartments and tissue composition
- Lifetime evolving parameters
 - Organ volumes
 - Blood flows
 - Age-dependent clearance
- Mother Fetus interaction
- Breast feeding

Venous

blood



Expanding the chemical space – use of QSARs



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

According to Abraham's solvation equation, a biological property SP is described by the following equation

 $\log SP = c + r \cdot R_2 + s \cdot \pi_2^{\mathrm{H}} + a \cdot \Sigma \alpha_2^{\mathrm{H}} + b \cdot \Sigma \beta_2^{\mathrm{H}} + v \cdot \log V_x$

Where:

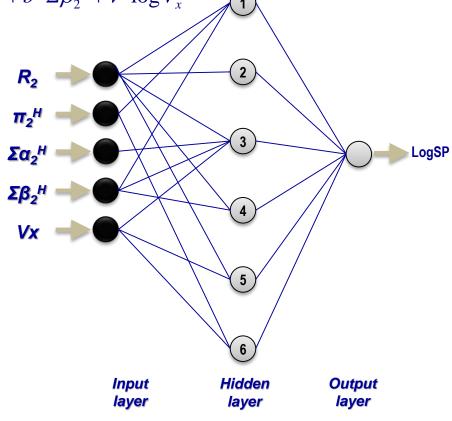
 R_2 is an excess molar refraction that can be determined simply from a knowledge of the compound refractive index

 π_2^H is the compound dipolarity/polarizability

 $\Sigma \alpha_2^H$ is the solute effective or summation hydrogen-bond acidity

 $\Sigma \beta_2^H$ is the solute effective or summation hydrogen-bond basicity

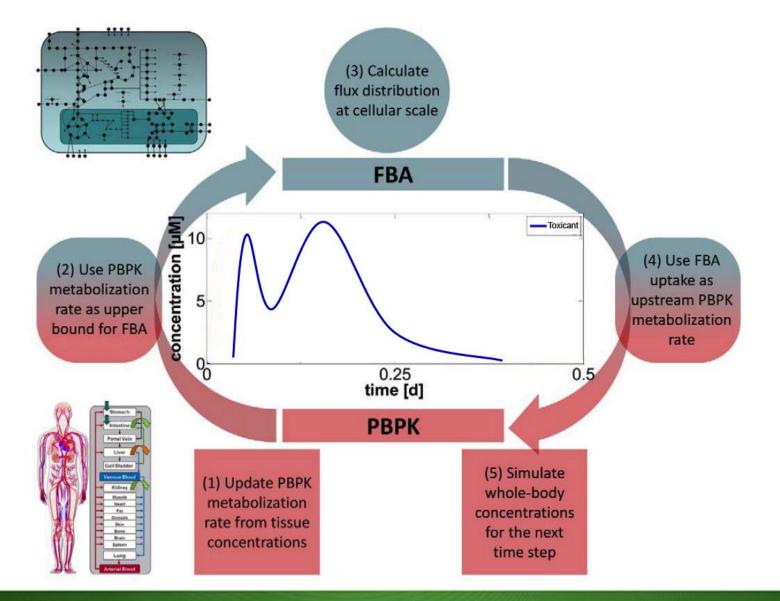
 V_x is the McGowan characteristic volume





Coupling biokinetics and metabolic regulation





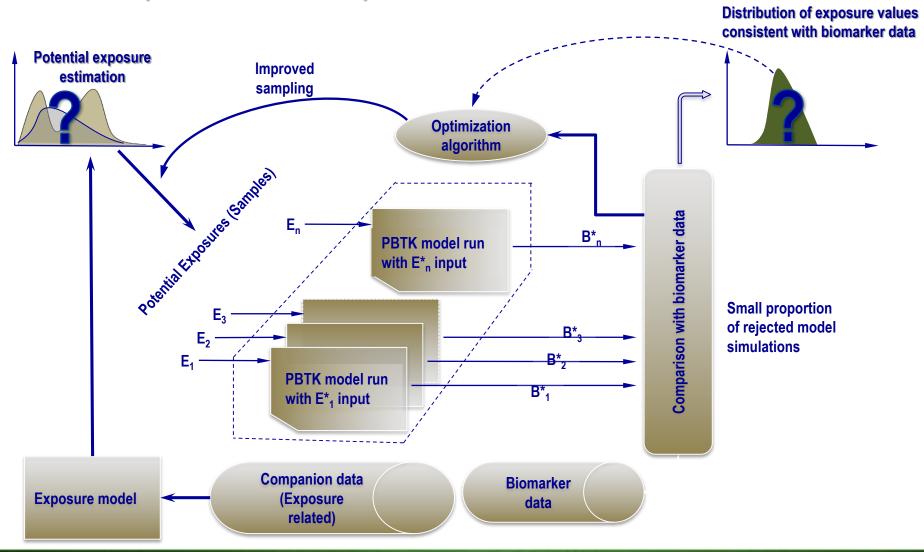


HBM data assimilation



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Optimal scheme for exposure reconstruction

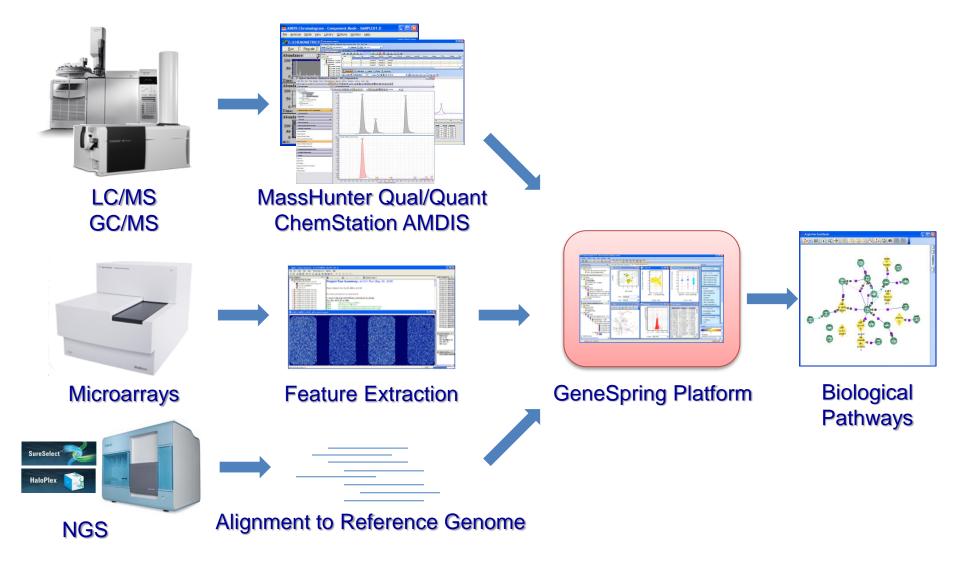


The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences



Exposure Biology Workflow

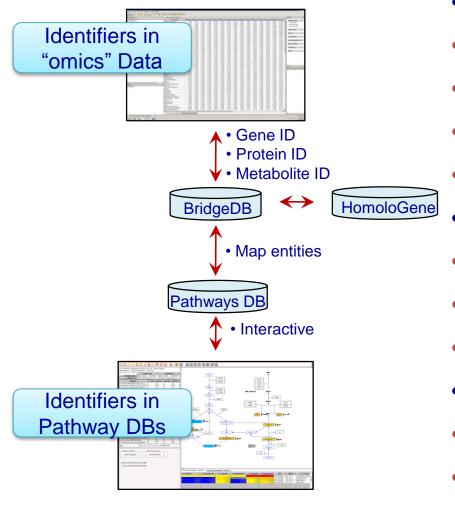






BridgeDb for multi-omics pathway mapping





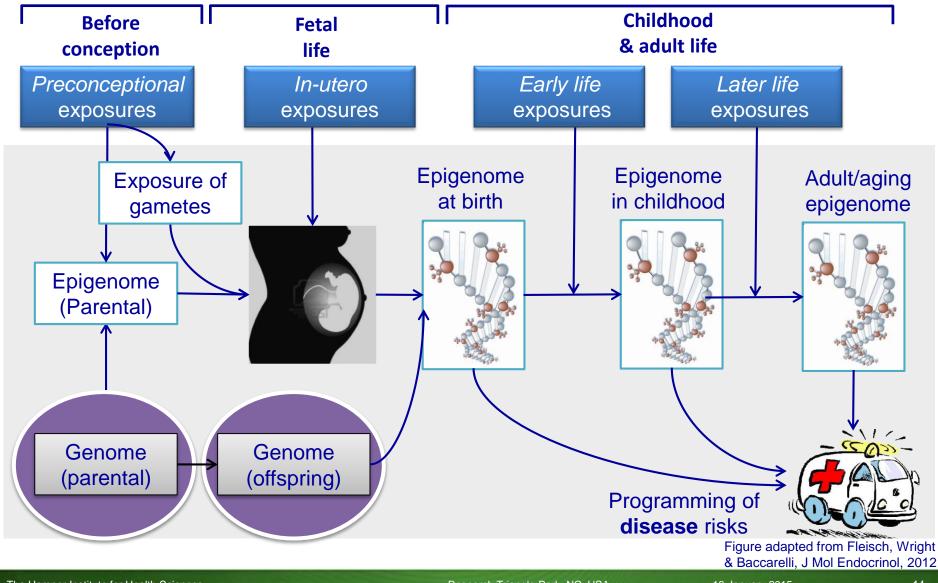
- Metabolite Identifiers
- KEGG
- HMDB
 - ChEBI
 - CAS
 - **Protein Identifiers**
 - Swiss-Prot
- UniProt
- UniProt/TrEMBL
- Gene Identifiers
- Entrez Gene, GenBank, Ensembl
- EC #, RefSeq, UniGene, HUGO
- HGNC, EMBL



Disease programming through life



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

16 January 2015

14





The external exposome

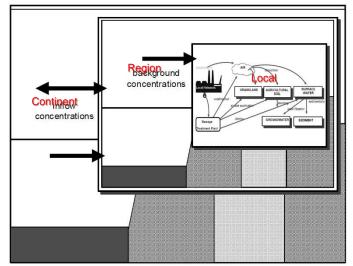




Multi-scale environmental contamination model

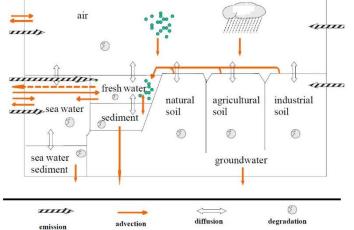


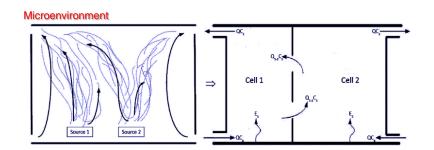
Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



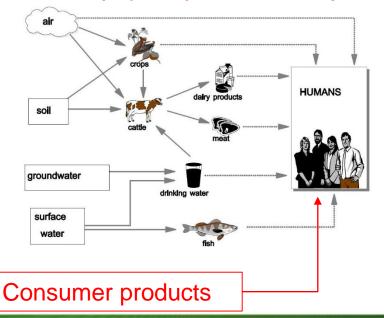
Multimedia environmental modelling, taking into account mass transfer and transformation across different scales







Detailed micro-environmental concentrations taking into account interactions among different media (gas, particles and dust) Detailed exposure modelling taking into account multiple pathways and routes of exposure



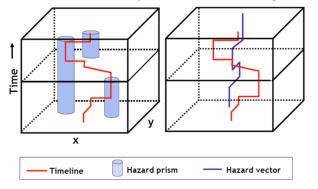


External exposure advances

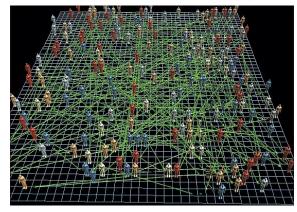


Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

An individual's space-time activity model



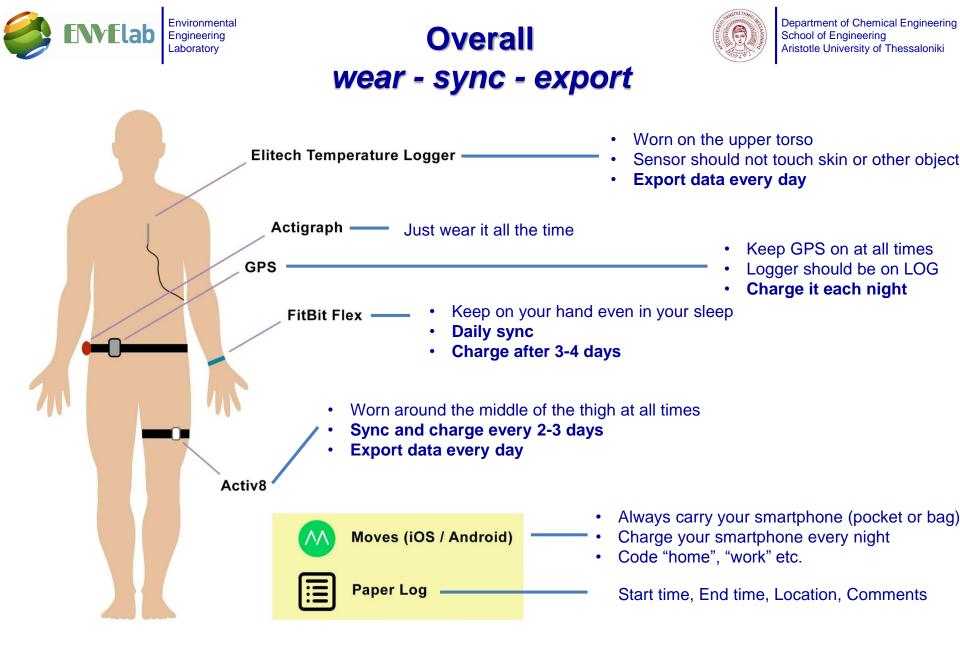
Agent based modelling



Sensors for exposure assessment



WOCKETS SYSTEM VISION Sensors miniature, Multiple, low-cost thin, and ergonomic; 3-axis worn under clothing accelerometers 24/7stream data in Phone carried in typical real-time to mobile fashion (e.g. in pocket) phone Pattern recognition algorithms running continuously on Innovative phone apps Wearable sensors phone detect possible (test version 1) physical activities in real-time





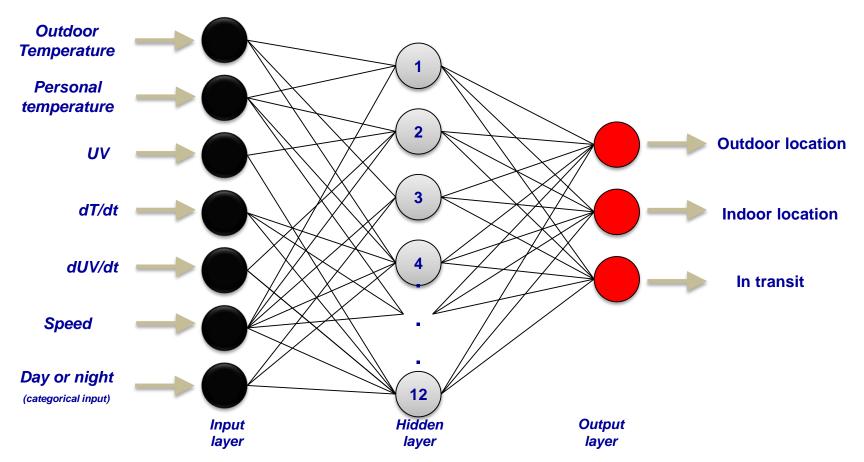
"Intelligent" location tracking



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Statistical Method: Predicting location based on temp and UV logs through an Artificial Neural Network

7 input nodes (6 numerical and 1 categorical) 12 hidden nodes (found to yield the best results among several combinations) 3 output nodes (corresponding to the 3 different classes) Data from 5 days were used for training the ANN model Data from 2 days were used as an independent dataset to validate the ANN model



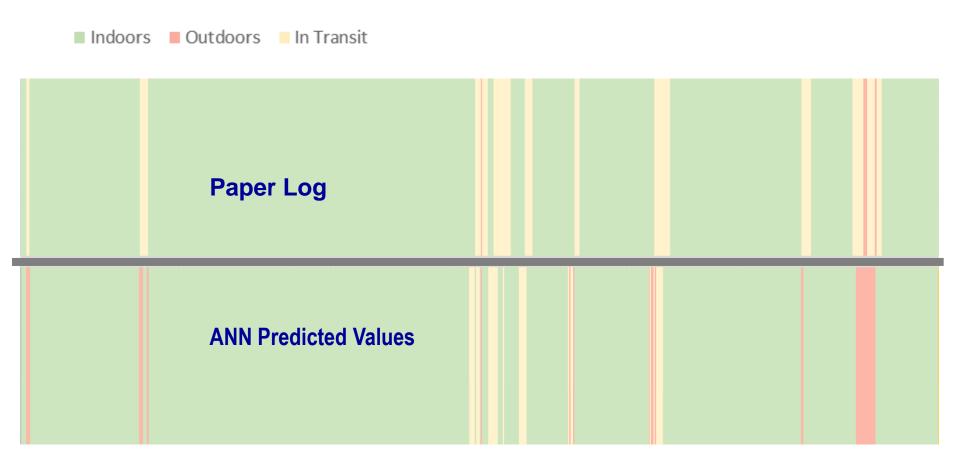


Predicting location



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

based on temp and UV logs through ANN

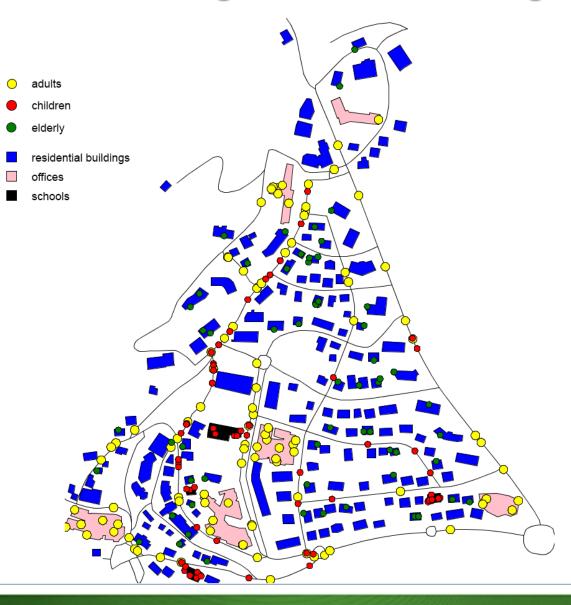


Indoor-to-outdoor transition captured satisfactorily

The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences



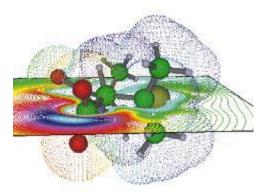
Identifying activity patterns Based on Agent Based Modelling







Enhancement of the chemical space through innovative use of QSARs

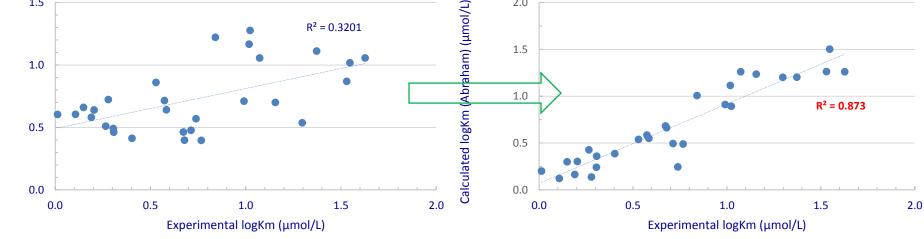


ENVELab Environmental Environmental Environmental Environmental Expanding the chemical space Coupled use of QSARs - Artificial Neural Networks

Logarithm of Kidney:blood partition coefficient -Logarithm of Liver: Blood Partition Coefficient - Abraham, Abraham, ANN ANN Predicted logKidney:blood parttion 1.40 1.00 Predicted logLiver:blood parttion $R^2 = 0.9754$ $R^2 = 0.9556$ 1.20 0.80 1.00 0.60 0.80 coefficient coefficient 0.40 0.60 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.00 0.00 -0.30 0.30 0.50 0.70 0.90 -0.50 0.10 -0.20^{-0.50} -0.20 0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 -0.40 -0.40Experimental logLiver:blood partition coefficient Experimental logKidney:blood partition coefficient Logarithm of Brain:blood partition coefficient - Abraham, Logarithm of Adipose:blood partition coefficient -Abraham, ANN ANN Predicted logAdipose:blood parttion Predicted logBrain:blood parttion 3.00 1.20 $R^2 = 0.9741$ $R^2 = 0.9884$ 2.50 1.00 2.00 0.80 coefficient coefficient 1.50 0.60 1.00 0.40 0.50 0.20 0.00 -0.50^{-1.00} 1.00 2.00 3.00 0.00 0 00 -0.20-0.40 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 -1.00 -1.50 -0.40 Experimental logAdipose:blood partition coefficient Experimental logBrain:blood partition coefficient



Logarithm of Normalized Maximal Velocity - Abraham, Logarithm of Normalized Maximal Velocity - Abraham, NLR ANN 2.0 Predicted logVmaxc (Abraham) Calculated logVmaxc (Abraham) 2.5 1.5 (µmol/h/kg) 2.0 umbl/h/kg) $R^2 = 0.7476$ 1.5 1.0 $R^2 = 0.8138$ 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 0 0.5 1.5 2 2.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 1 Experimental logVmaxc (µmol/h/kg) Experimental logVmaxc (µmol/h/kg) Logarithm of Michaelis - Menten Constant - Abraham, NLR Logarithm of Michaelis-Menten constant- Abraham, ANN 1.5 2.0

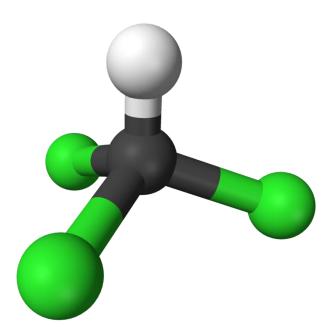


Predicted logKm (Abraham) (μmol/L)





TCM exposure reconstruction from domestic hygienic activities





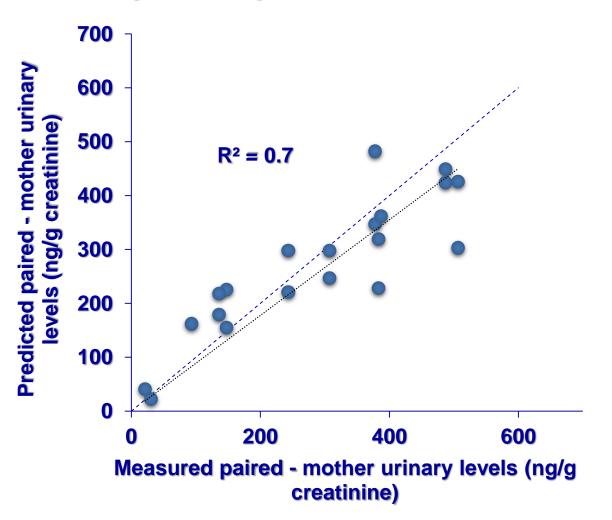
Reconstructing exposure from TCM spot samples



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

- Urinary TCM (morning voids) was measured in 20 matched mothers and children (paired)
- Using the children urinary TCM levels, indoor air background TCM concentrations were reconstructed
- These concentrations were used for estimating mother exposure
- Urinary TCM was predicted for the paired others (nested reconstruction)

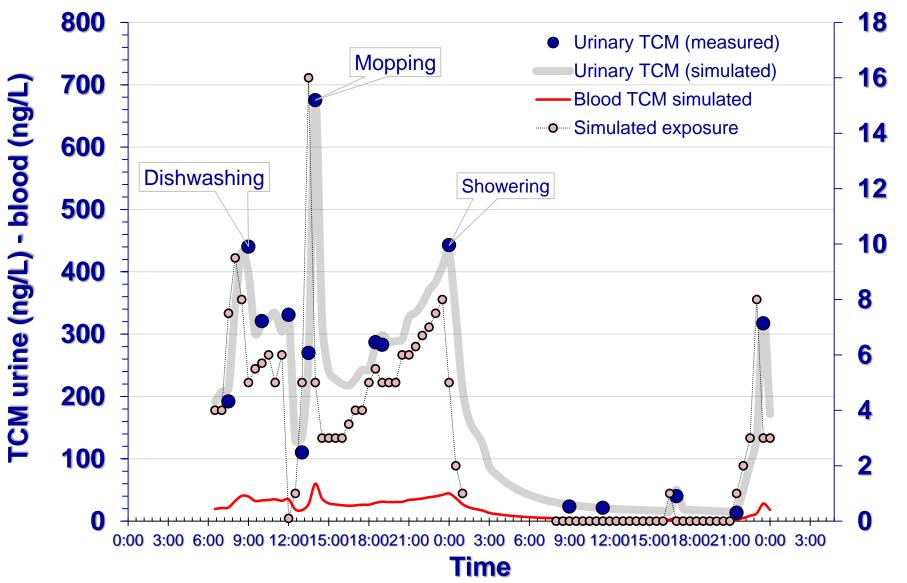
Re-running forward the model we estimated TCM blood levels (internal exposure)



Andra SS, Charisiadis P, Karakitsios S, Sarigiannis DA, Makris KC. Passive exposures of children to volatile trihalomethanes during domestic cleaning activities of their parents. Environmental Research 2015; 136: 187-195.

Environmental Engineering Laboratory Exposure from time-dynamic data

Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

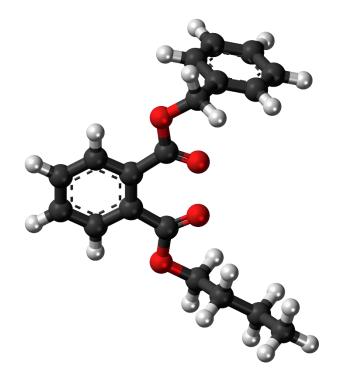


WFlab





Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)





DEHP - The vinyl floor case



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

- DEHP is emitted from electronic equipment and vinyl flooring mainly. Using the exposure scenario of vinyl flooring, environmental contamination at the regional and local scales is practically negligible. Exposure occurs at the micro-environmental levels of dwellings.
- Let's assume a typical common residential dwelling (size of 270 m² and air exchange rate equal to 0.5) characterized by total DEHP gaseous emissions of 200 µg/h (vinyl flooring and other plastic equipment).

Exposure pathways considered:

- Exposure through inhalation:
 - gas phase
 - particles phase
- Exposure through skin:
 - Rubbing of dust (0.001 g/day)
- Exposure through ingestion
 - Dust ingestion through hand to mouth behavior

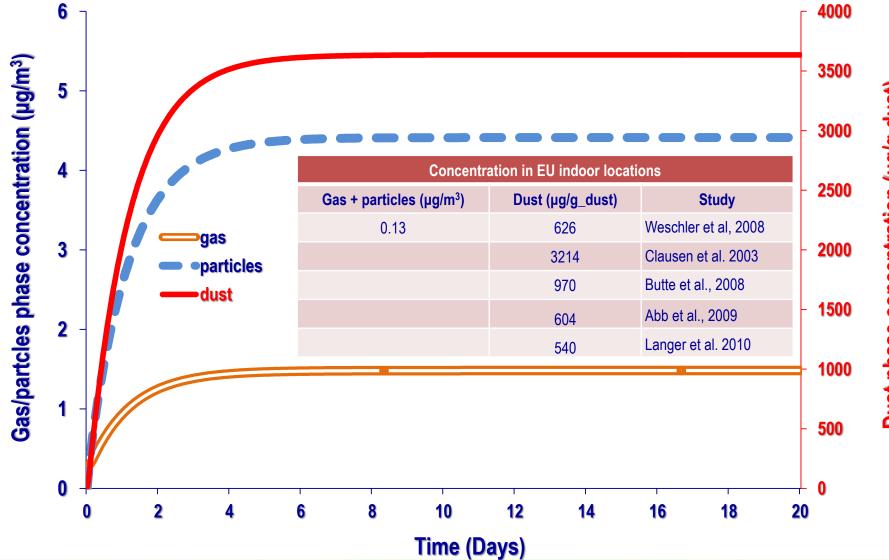
				Female		Female	Male
	Infants	Toddlers	Children	Teens	Male Teens	Adults	Adults
House dust ingestion (g/day)	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001



DEHP concentration in different media



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



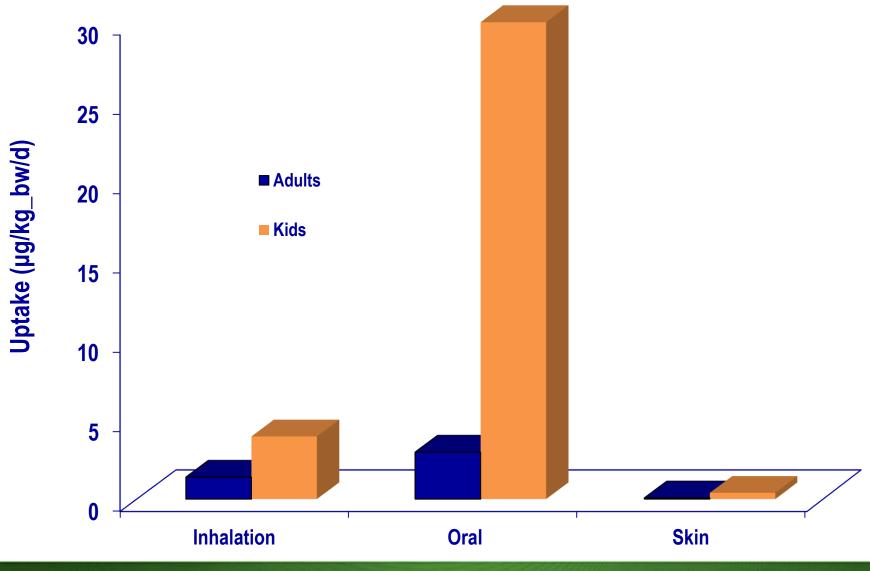
Dust phase concentration (µg/g dust)



DEHP daily uptake per route and age group



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



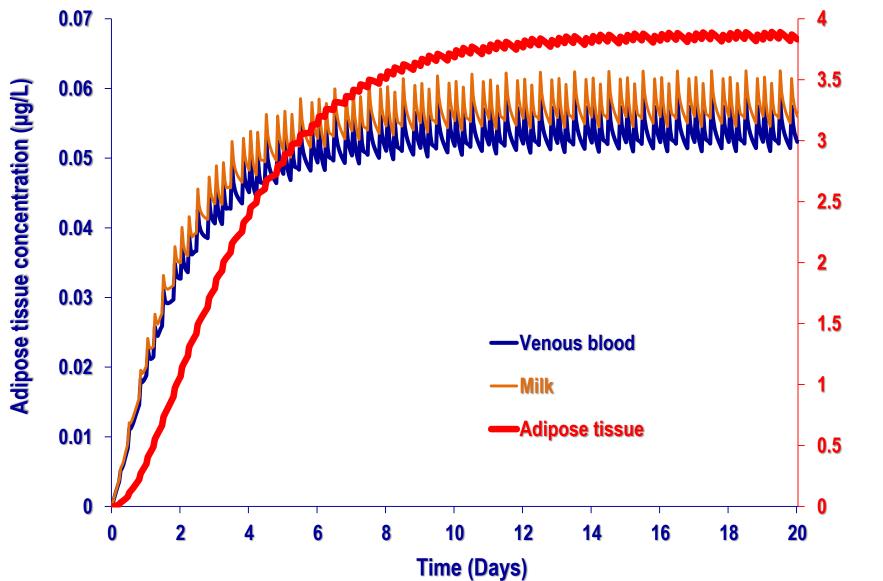
The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences



DEHP internal exposure



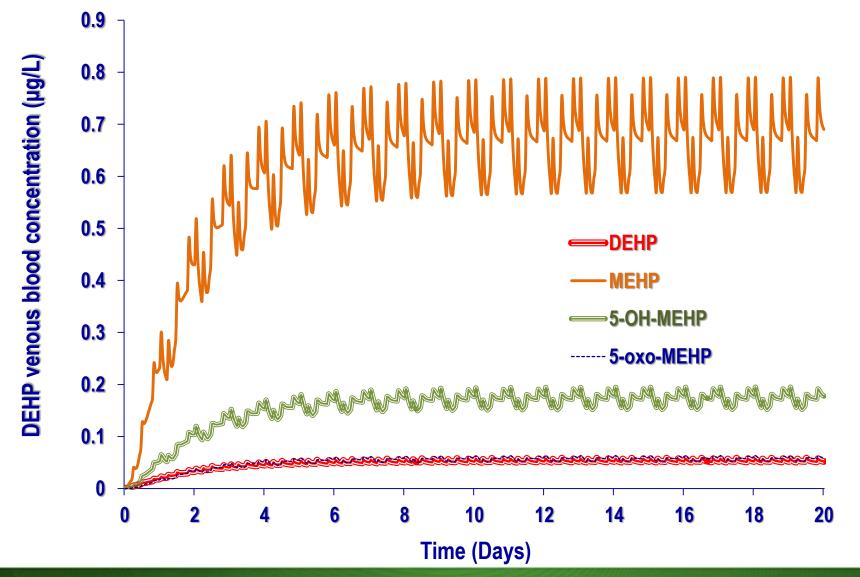
Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

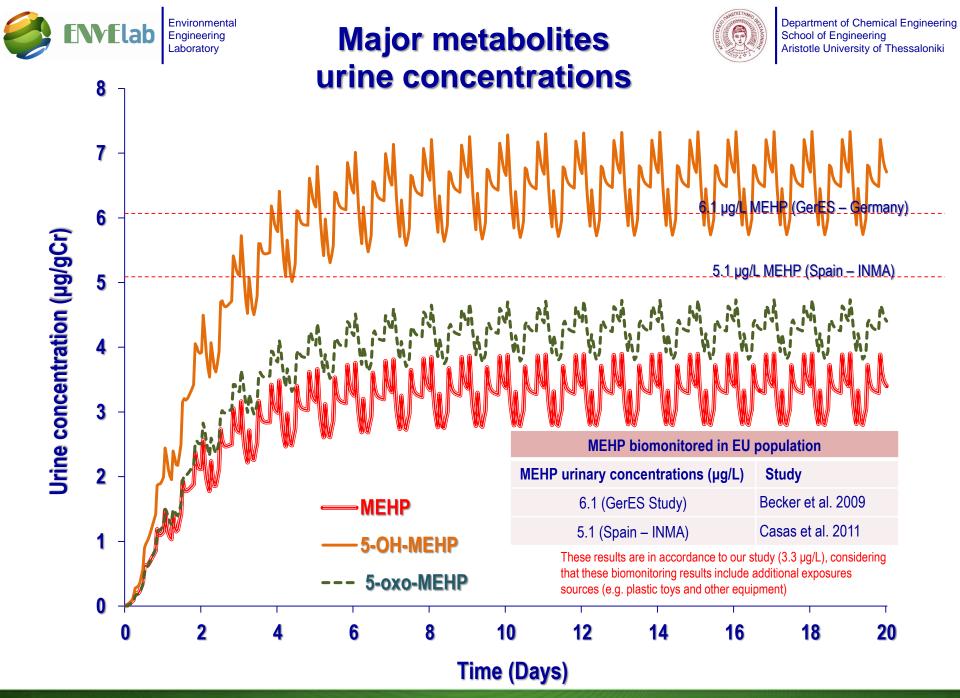


Venous - mothers milk concentration (µg/L)



DEHP and major metabolites





The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

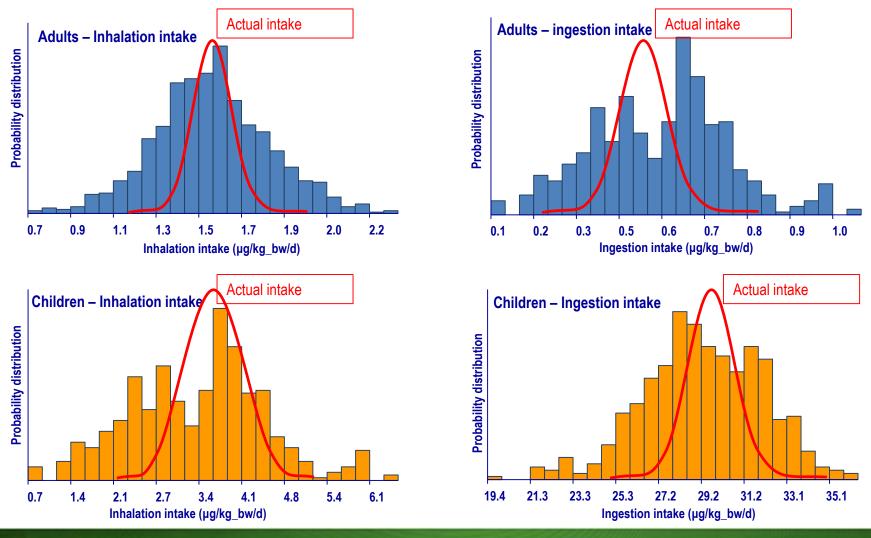


Exposure reconstruction based on urinary MEHP results

A PARTICIPACION CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF

Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Using a distribution of spot samples of urinary MEHP at 8 o'clock in the morning, knowing environmental contamination (gaseous phase, particles and dust), what was the contribution from different routes?



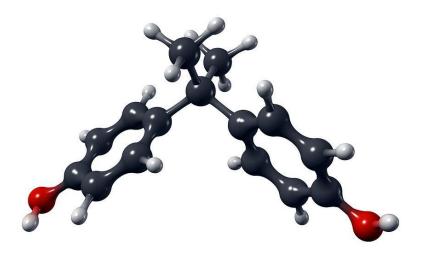
The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA





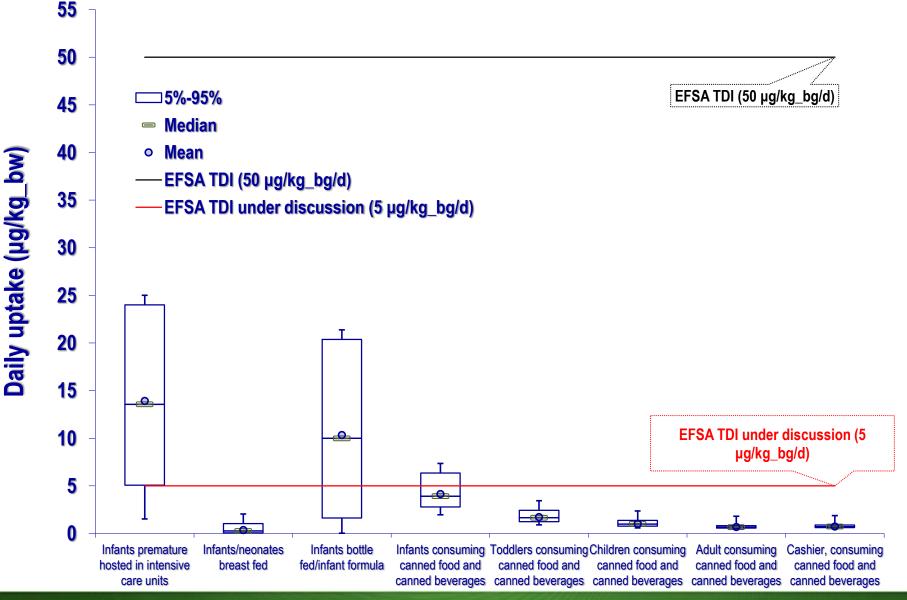
Bisphenol-A (BPA)





BPA – daily intake under different exposure scenarios



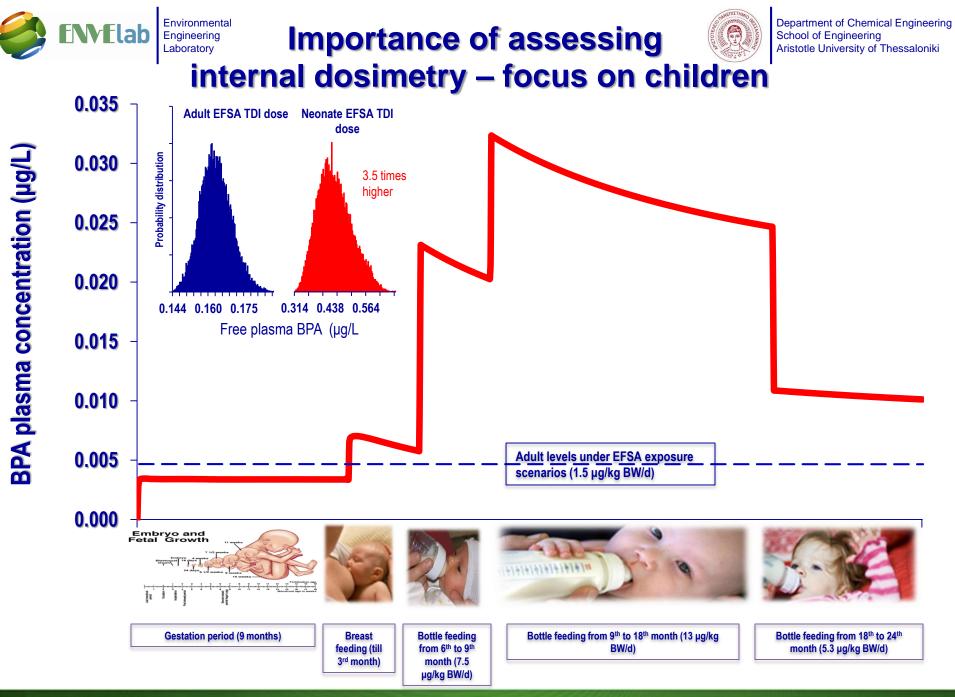




Internal dosimetry aspects of BPA toxicokinetics



- Wider inter-individual variability regarding glucuronidation capacity (significantly lower clearance for neonates/infants)
- Very strong plasma protein binding
- First-pass metabolism decisive for clearance wide bioavailability differences are expected from routes beyond oral (up to six times higher internal dose concentrations for inhalation compared to oral)
- BPA-GLU de-conjugates to BPA in the stomach, increasing the actual dose during breast feeding, thus, the sum of BPA and BPA-GLU needs to be taken into account as BPA dose during breast feeding
- BPA-GLU de-conjugates to BPA in the placenta, increasing the actual dose during pregnancy



The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

16 January 2015

39

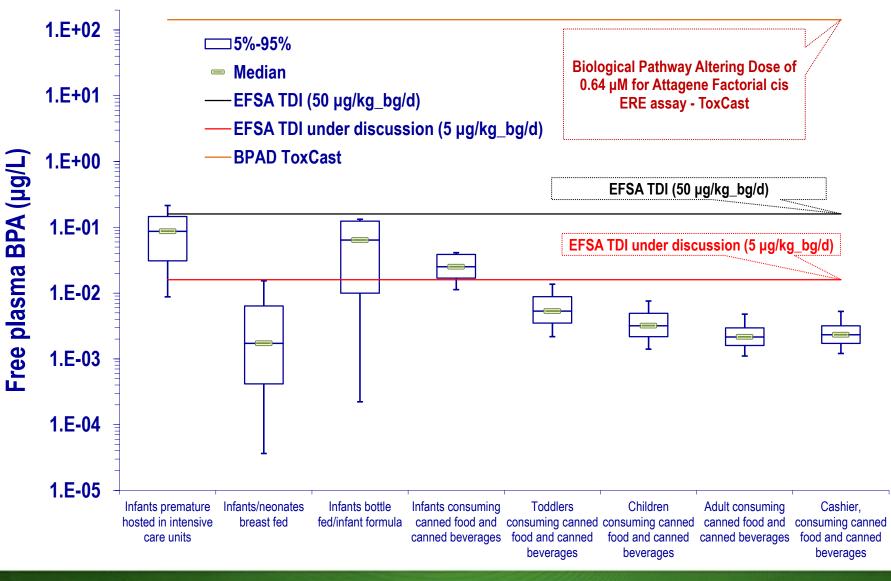


Importance of assessing



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

internal dosimetry – focus on children

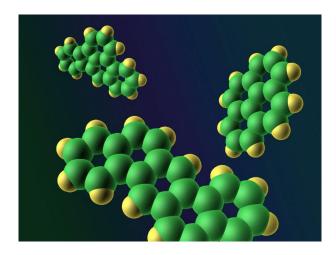


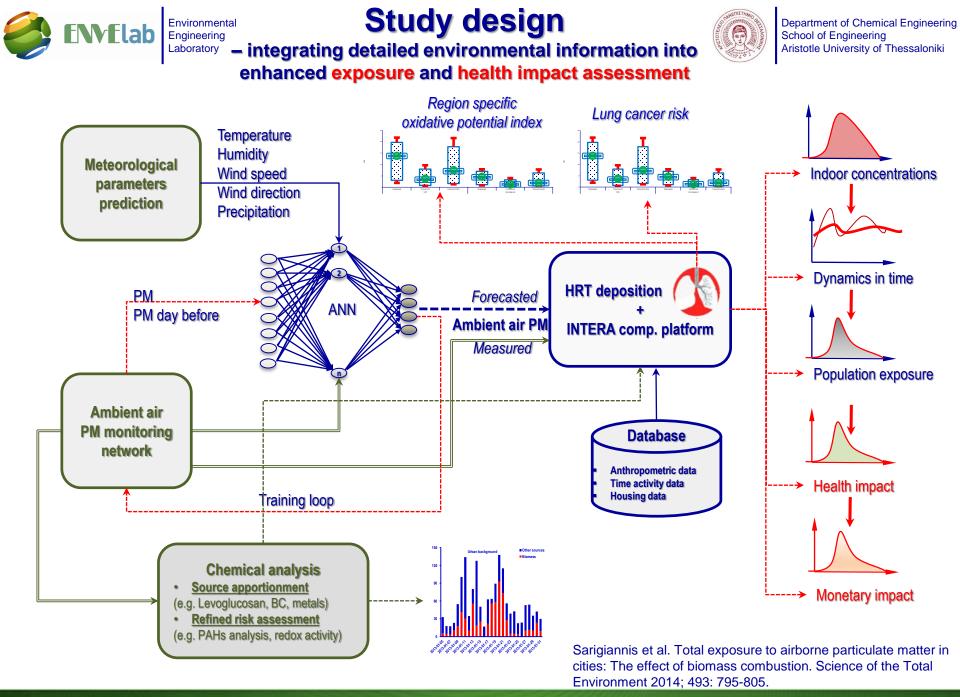




Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Exposure to PAHs from biomass burning emitted PM and associated lung cancer risk





Environmental Engineering Laboratory Information into internal exposure metrics

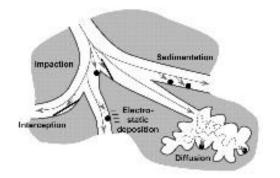
Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

How do they deposit

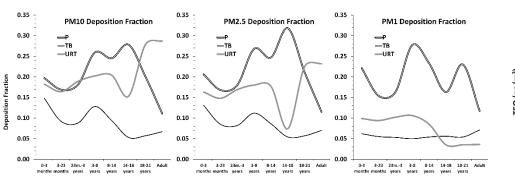
Size distribution

Flab

- Age (differences in physiology)

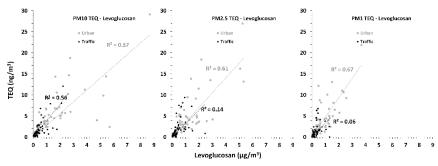


A higher fraction of smaller particles is deposited in the lower respiratory tract of children



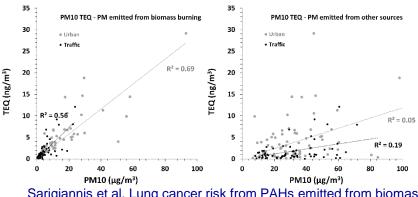
What about PM genotoxicity based on

- Size distribution
- Origin (biomass or traffic)



- Smaller particles have a higher PAHs content per mass of particle

- Biomass emitted particles are more genotoxic that the ones emitted from traffic



Sarigiannis et al. Lung cancer risk from PAHs emitted from biomass combustion. Environmental Research 2015; 137: 147-156.

Biomass burning,

Environmental

Engineering

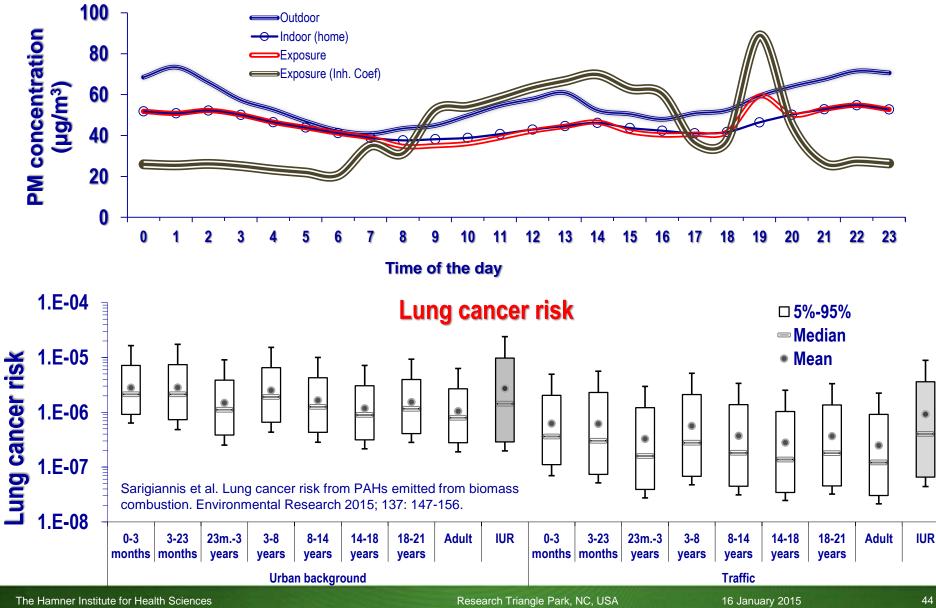
Laboratory

lah



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

PM exposure and lung cancer risk

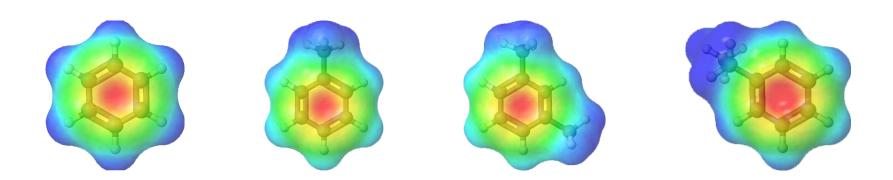






Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Co - exposure to BTEX and associated cancer risk

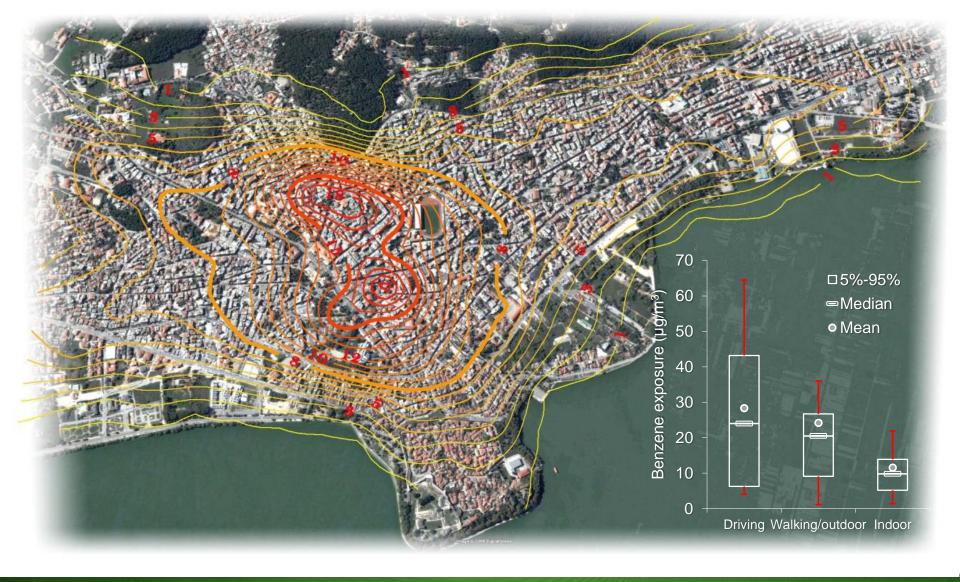




A case on the exposome

paradigm: Co-exposure to VOCs

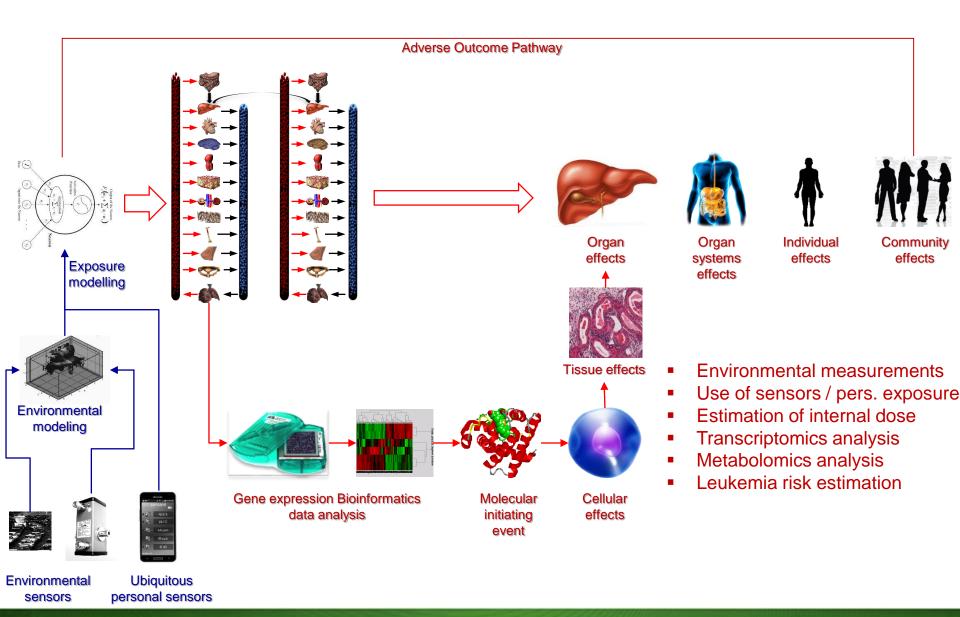


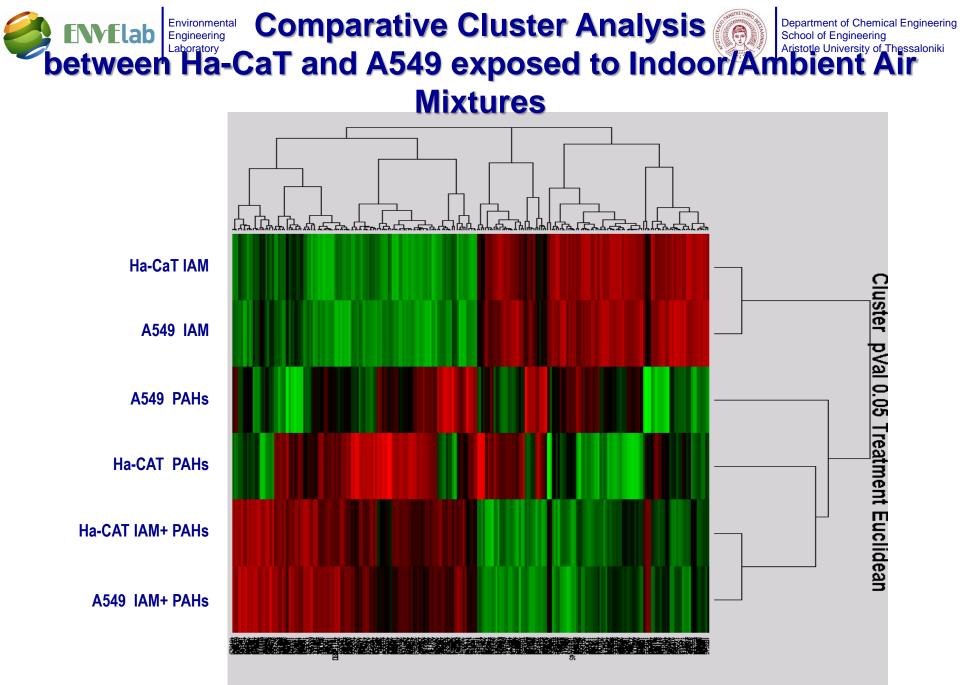




Co-exposure to VOCs







Environmental p53 Pathway: differential modulation of Laboration expression in A549 cells by Indoor Air Mix and

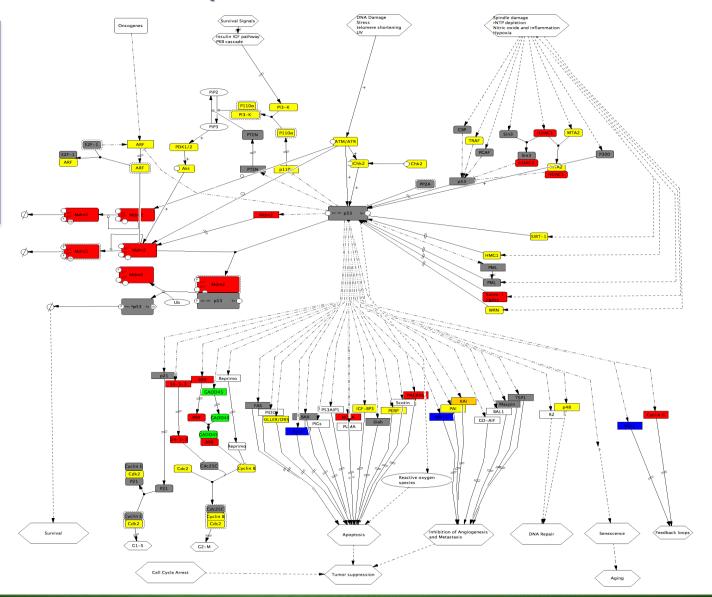
components

Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

IAM: red Aromatics: green Aldehydes: orange Terpens: blue

ENVELab

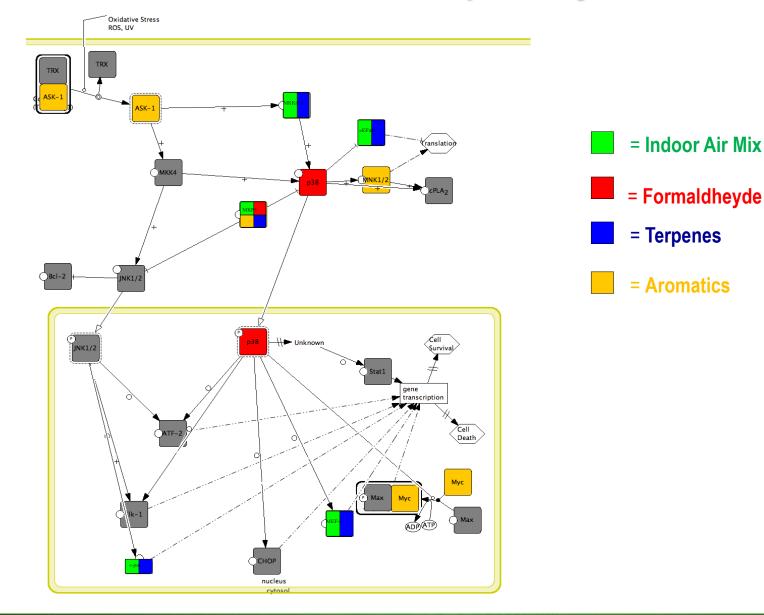
Yellow: components in more than one treatment





Oxidative stress pathway

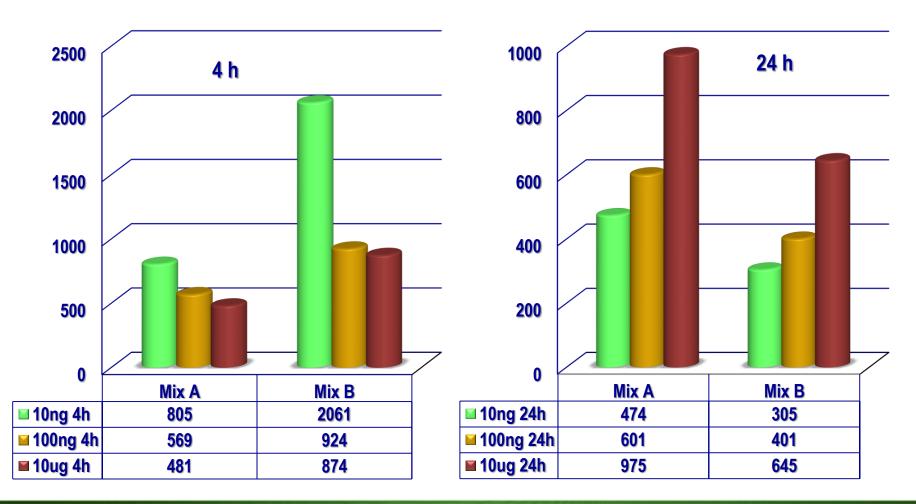






Transcriptomics responses to chemical mixtures

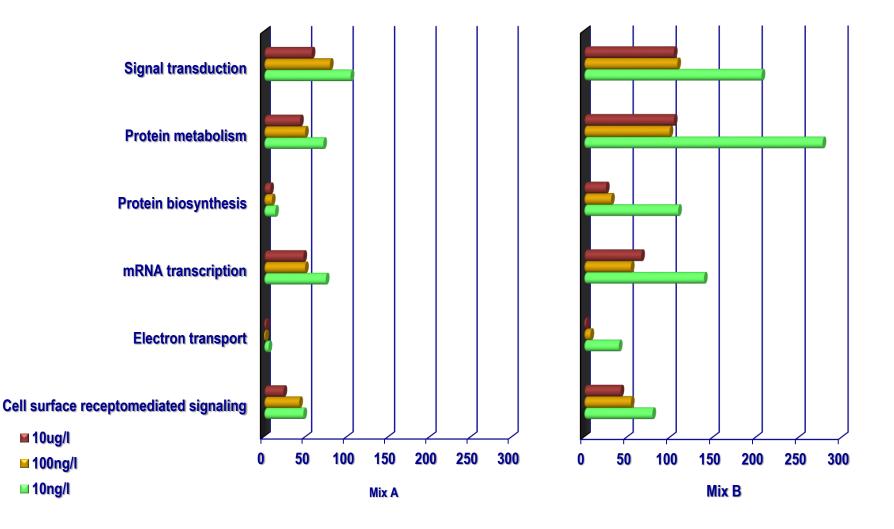






Transcriptomics responses to chemical mixtures

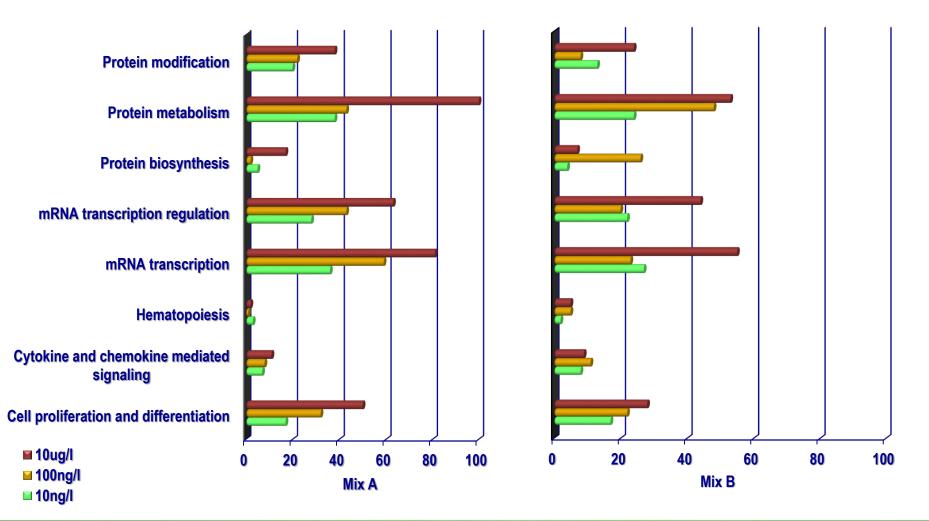






Transcriptomics responses to chemical mixtures





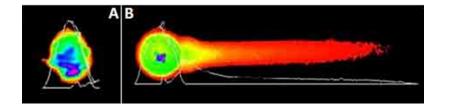


SNPs, micronucleus cells and comet assays



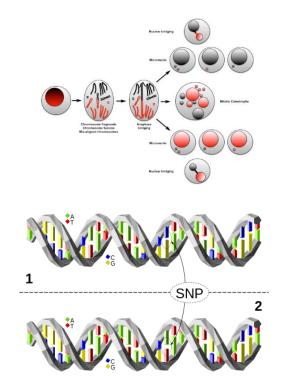
Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Comet assay to verify the genotoxic damage of the compounds of interest



Micronucleus assay (even from human saliva) quantifying the levels of genotoxic damage in exposed population

SNP profiling of genes affecting the metabolism (CYP1A1 gene, which is highly polymorfic) and genes affecting the response to xenobiotics (NR1I3)

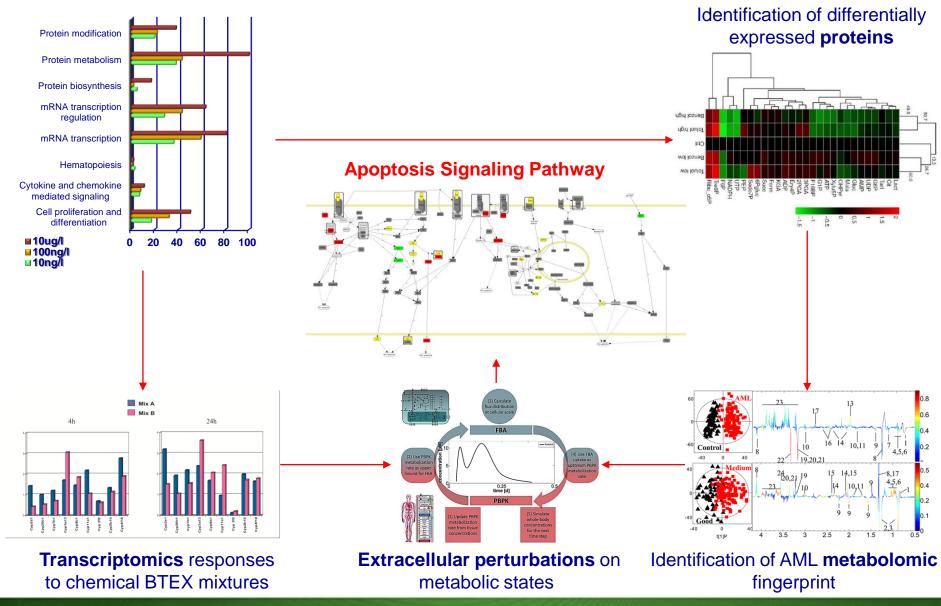




Multi-omics responses and associations



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

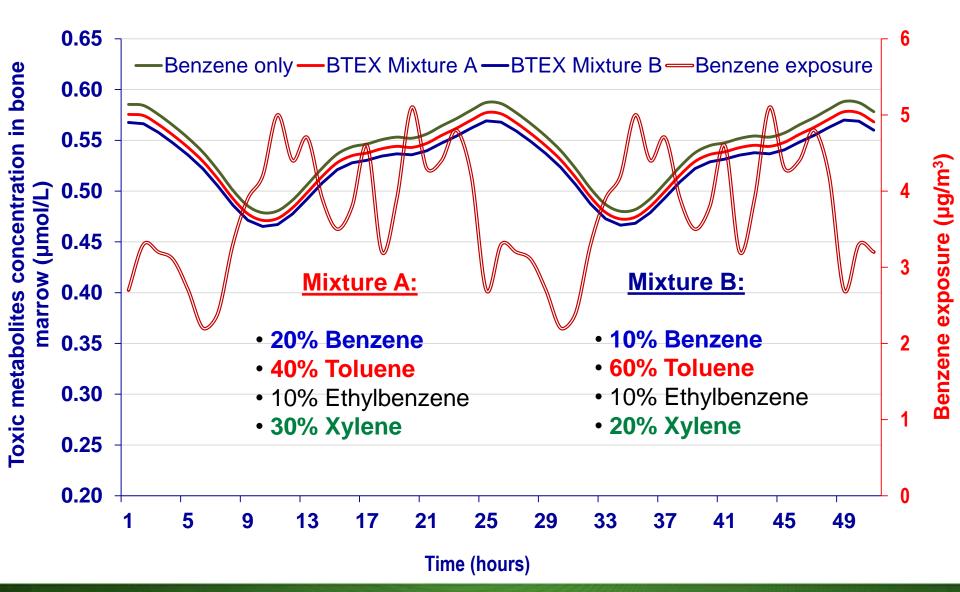


Toxic metabolites



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

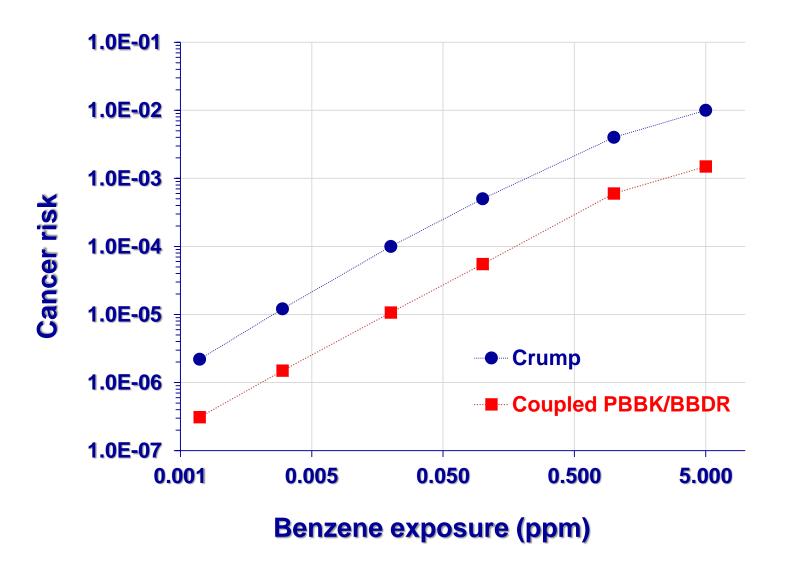
in bone marrow concentration modulation





Biology based dose response for benzene



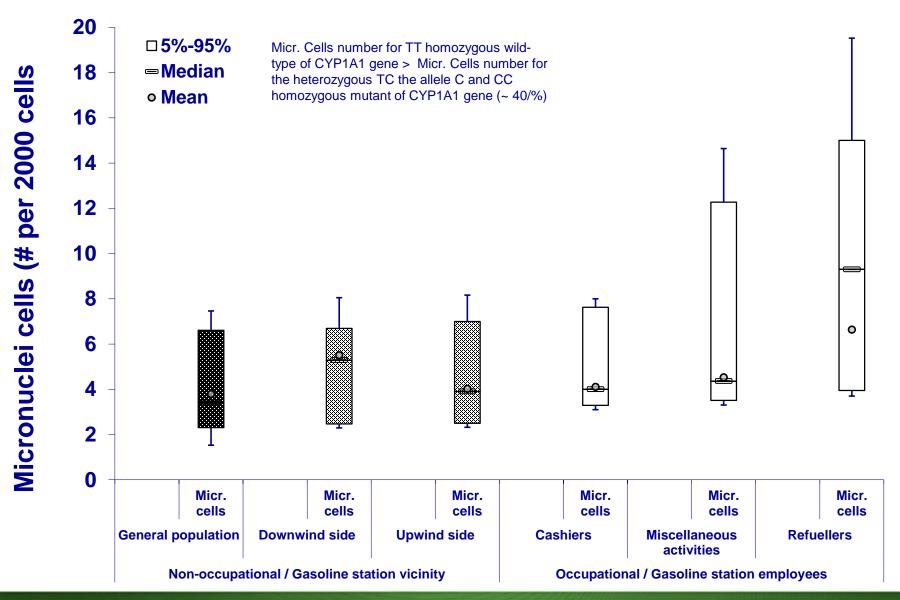




Estimated lifetime leukemia risk



Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



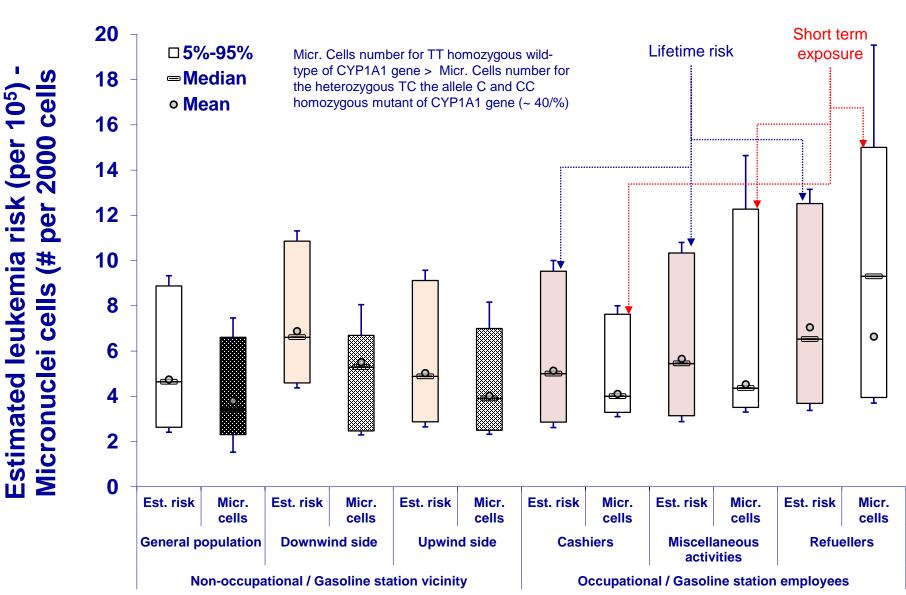
The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences

Research Triangle Park, NC, USA



Estimated lifetime leukemia risk







Conclusions



- As possible as accurate assessment of external exposure and translation into internal exposure provides the missing information that is "lumped" in environmental health associations and is a key element for completing genome and omics studies
- We have to better understand the level to which genomics affect health outcomes and incorporate this within a mechanistic framework to differentiate polymorphisms related to internal dose and the ones related to the response/homeostasis maintenance
- "Functional integration" rather than "association" of all data is required.
- Dynamics in time of the different responses have to be taken into account
- Linking Emissions, Concentrations, Exposure and Internal dose within a "continuous" mathematical framework allows us to couple environmental and biological processes efficiently, validating each step of the way
- Integrated external and internal exposure assessment with a particular focus on tissue dosimetry, allows the use of toxicity testing recent developments of HTS – BPADs and incorporation of additional bio-chemical interactions





Department of Chemical Engineering School of Engineering Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Bertold Brecht's *Life of Galileo*:

"The main objective of science is not to open the door to infinite wisdom but to roll back the boundaries of infinite error.

Thank you for your kind attention



www.enve-lab.eu

A connectivity perspective to environmental health