



ADDITIONAL MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON THE HEI WEBSITE

Research Report 201

Understanding the Functional Impact of VOC–Ozone Mixtures on the Chemistry of RNA in Epithelial Lung Cells

Contreras et al.

Additional Materials 3: Appendix C. Review of Toxicogenomic Studies of Exposed Models to Environmental Agents

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Appendix C. Summary of toxicogenomic studies of exposed models to environmental agents

| CHEMICAL | CONCENTRATION | OMIC | NO. SIGNIFICANT TARGETS | TISSUE/CELL | PATHWAYS AFFECTED | REFERENCE |
|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Transcriptomics | | | | | | |
| 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK) | 50 mg/kg of bodyweight NNK three times per week for 8 weeks | RNA-seq | 926 | Gprc5a(-/-) mice (C57BL/6 x 129 sv) | Response to oxidative stress, inflammation and immune regulation | Kantrowitz et al. 2018 |
| Arsenic | 0 or 100 nM for 7 weeks | mRNA array | 644 | Immortalized human keratinocytes (HaCaT) | Cell cycle/cell cycle regulation | Al-Eryani et al. 2017 |
| Beta-chloroprene | 0.3, 3, 13, and 90 ppm for mice; 5, 30, 90, and 200 ppm for rats | mRNA microarray | 725 | Female B6C3F1/Crl mice and female F344/NCrI rats | Glutathione biosynthesis and metabolism | Thomas et al. 2013 |
| Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) | 4 mg/kg body weight | RNA-seq | 6026 | Common inbred strains (BALB/c, C57Bl/6, DBA/2, and C3H/He) of mice | Inflammation, lung damage, immune cell recruitment and cell survival; NF-Kbeta signaling, p38 MAPK signaling and dendritic cell maturation, TLR signaling and TREM1 signaling | Frank et al. 2017 |
| Cigarette smoke | 6 d/wk in a whole-body chamber (Teague TE 10z, TSP 100–200 mg/m ³) for 6 months | mRNA microarray | 69 | Two different wild-type murine strains (C57BL/6 and NZW/LacJ) and two genetic models with mutations in COPD genome-wide association study genes (HHIP and FAM13A) | Xenobiotic metabolisms signaling and NRF2 mediated oxidative stress response | Yun et al. 2017 |
| Cigarette smoke | 0.8 mg nicotine and 10 mg tar per cigarette for 2 hours | lncRNA and mRNA array | 119 | C57BL/6 mice | Immune response, defense response and cell chemotaxis cytokine-cytokine receptor | Wang et al. 2014 |

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|--|---|-----------------|-------|---|---|-----------------------|
| | twice daily, 6 days per week for 4 weeks | | | | interaction and chemokine signaling pathway | |
| Cigarette smoke | Healthy never smoker and current smokers without cancer; current and former smokers with cancer and without cancer | RNA-seq | 20573 | Bronchial airway epithelial cell brushings | Xenobiotics metabolisms retinol metabolism, and oxidoreductase activity; smokers with lung cancer: chemokine signaling, cytokine-cytokine receptor, cell adhesion | Beane et al. 2011 |
| Cigarette smoke | 2R4F University of Kentucky reference cigarettes; dilute as 1/50 smoke:air (vol/vol) for 1 hour | mRNA microarray | 5355 | Primary lung cells (tracheobronchial epithelium) | Xenobiotic metabolism, oxidant/antioxidant balance; DNA damage and repair; downregulation of the factor – beta pathway | Maunder et al. 2007 |
| Cigarette smoke | 23 never smokers, 34 current smokers and 18 former smokers | mRNA microarray | 97 | Bronchial airway epithelial cell from smokers and non-smokers | Induces xenobiotic and redox-regulating genes and several oncogenes and decreases expression of several tumor suppressor genes and genes that regulate airway inflammation; several genes, including potential oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes, failed to revert to never-smoker levels years after cessation of smoking | Spira et al. 2004 |
| Cigarette smoke and electronic cigarette | 3R4F reference cigarettes; e-cigarettes (Lounge model designed with 2.8 Ω coil and 3.6 V power supply); ISO 3308:2012 regime (35 mL puff volume, 2 s draw, 60 s puff inter-val) | RNA-seq | 2394 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | Downregulation of oxidative stress response and cell death | Anthérieu et al. 2017 |
| Copper oxide nanoparticles | 3.3 mg/m ³ and 13.2 mg/m ³ | mRNA array | 1000 | Adult male (8-week-old) Wistar Unilever outbred rats (strain HsdCpb:WU) | Cell proliferation, survival and inflammation | Costa et al. 2018 |
| Dichloroethane (DCM) | 0, 100, 500, 2000, 3000 and 4000 ppm DCM for 90 days | mRNA microarray | 224 | Female B6C3F1 mice | Cellular metabolism and circadian clock | Andersen et al. 2017 |

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|--------------|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|----------------------|
| Formaldehyde | 0 to 0.5 mM for 6 h and 0 to 0.1 mM for 96 h | RNA-seq | 654 | Human bronchial epithelial cells (BEAS-2B) and human nasal cell (RPMI2650) | Chronic myeloid leukemia signaling; decreased in acetylation of the N-terminal tail of cytosolic histones important for chromatin assembly | Chen et al. 2017 |
| PM2.5 | 0.1 mg/ml of total isoprene-derived SOA mixture | mRNA array | 84 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | Oxidative stress, NRF2 mediated oxidative stress response | Arashiro et al. 2018 |
| PM2.5 | Water and organic phase PM2.5 for 48 hours | mRNA and miRNA microarray | 2501 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | Responses to nutrients, positive regulation of biosynthetic processes, positive regulation of nucleic acid metabolic processes; cell cycle process, the M phase, and the cell cycle check point | Jeong et al. 2017 |
| PM2.5 | 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, 100, 200 and 400 µg/mL of PM2.5 | mRNA microarray | 1636 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | Gene transcription, signal transduction, cell proliferation, cellular metabolic processes, immune response, etc. | Li et al. 2017 |
| PM2.5 | Seed aerosols ~100µg/m ³ , 200 ppbv NO and 3.5 ppm isoprene | mRNA array | 29 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | NRF2 mediated oxidative stress response | Lin et al. 2017 |
| PM 2.5 | PM2.5 concentrations: 73.5± 61.3 µg/m ³ in the unfiltered chamber and 19.8 ±9.0 µg/m ³ in the filtered chamber | RNA-seq | 54 | Pregnant Sprague Dawley rats | Circadian rhythm disorder; molecular clock genes expression in rodent lung | Song et al. 2017 |
| PM2.5 | 10 mg/cm ² PM2.5 for 24 hours | mRNA microarray | 983 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | Oxidative stress, inflammation and DNA damage responses; PM affected genes and proteins related to inflammation responses, cancer development, extracellular matrix remodeling and cytoskeleton organization | Longhin et al. 2015 |

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|---|---|-----------------|------|---|--|----------------------|
| Styrene monomer | 1, 5, 10, 20, 40 and 120 ppm for 24 hours | mRNA microarray | 1917 | Male mice (the parental C57BL/6 strain, a CYP2F2(-/-) knock out and a CYP2F2(-/-) transgenic containing human CYP2F1, 2A13 and 2B6) | Cell cycle, mitotic M-M/G1 phases, DNA-synthesis and metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins | Andersen et al. 2017 |
| VOC and NOX mixture, plus Synthetic Urban Mix | 2 ppm carbon Synthetic Urban Mix and 0.2 ppm NOX for 4 hours | mRNA array | 709 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | miRNA expression levels within lung cells | Rager et al. 2011 |
| Proteomics | | | | | | |
| Aerosolized JP-8 jet fuel | 1000 and 2500 mg/m3 for 1 h/day for 7 days | Proteomics | 42 | Male Swiss-Webster mice | Impaired protein synthetic machinery, toxic/metabolic stress and detoxification systems, ultrastructural damage, and functional responses to CO2 handling, acid-base homeostasis and fluid secretion | Witzmann et al. 1999 |
| Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mitomycin C, or nickel | 3 µM Cd(II) (as cadmium chloride), 10 µM Cr(VI) (as sodiumdichromate), 3 µg/cm2 Ni(II) (as nickel subsulfide), 5 µM or 50 µM As(III) (as sodium arsenite), or 1 µM MMC for 4 hr | Proteomics | 291 | Human bronchial epithelial cell (BEAS-2B) | Transcription factors, inflammatory cytokines, kinases, and DNA repair proteins | Andrew et al. 2003 |
| Carbon heated tobacco product version 1.2 (CHTP1.2) | 5 µg/l, 23 µg/l and 50 µg/l | Proteomics | 966 | Female Sprague-Dawley rats | Inflammatory and cellular stress responses, lower lipid concentrations in serum | Titz et al. 2018 |

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| Cigarette smoke | 60% concentration of tobacco smoke (11 mg of tar, 1.1 mg of nicotine and 11 mg carbon monoxide per cigarette) for 4 successive weeks | Proteomics | 33 | Male Sprague-Dawley rats | Xenobiotic metabolic pathways, surfactant secretion, host defense, and the inflammatory response, steroid biosynthesis pathway, amino acid metabolisms, three signaling pathways including the estrogen signaling pathway, the NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, and the PI3K-Akt signaling | Ma et al. 2018 |
| Cigarette smoke | 0.1% cigarette smoke condensate for 12 months | Proteomics | 3959 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | Metabolism, cell communication, nucleic acid metabolism, enrichment of phagosome maturation, antigen presentation, nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2-mediated oxidative stress response, and cholesterol biosynthesis pathways | Advani et al. 2017 |
| Cigarette smoke | 6–7 cigarettes (“Great Gate”) twice a day 30min for 1, 2 and 4 months | Proteomics | 28 | Wistar rats | Up-regulated expression of two proteins, receptor for advanced glycation endpoints (RAGE) and thioredoxin (Trx) | Zhang et al. 2008 |
| CNTs, crocidolite asbestos, ultrafine carbon black | Suspensions of nanomaterials (40 micrograms per mouse) twice a week for 3 weeks | Proteomics | 109 | C57BL/6 mice | Two high-sensitivity markers of inflammation including S100a9, abundance of identified lung tissue proteins | Teegarden et al. 2011 |
| Diacetyl vapor | 50 µL of 25 mM (~1000 ppm) for 1 h on days 0, 2, and 4; cells were harvested on day 6 | Proteomics | 3389 | Human primary tracheobronchial epithelial cells | Altered expression of proteins and phosphopeptides, loss of cilia, increased squamous differentiation | Foster et al. 2016 |
| Diesel exhaust particles | 6 h exposure 30 µg/ml | Proteomics | 71 | Rat lung epithelial cell line SV40T2 | Drug metabolism, antioxidation, cell cycle/proliferation/apoptosis, coagulation/fibrinolysis | Koike et al. 2004 |
| Ottawa urban dust (EHC-93) | 0, 60, 140 and 200 µg/cm ² for 24 hours | Proteomics | 206 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | Cell death, proliferation, and inflammatory response; secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines | Vuong et al. 2017a |

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| PM2.5 | 24 mg/l and 120 mg/l for 72 h | Proteomics | 27 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | Oxidative stress, metabolic disturbances, dysregulation of signal transduction; pathways: cytoskeleton system, oxidative stress, carbohydrate energy metabolism, signal transduction, protein synthesis and degradation, mitochondrial structure, transcriptional regulation, cytoskeleton system | Huang et al. 2013 |
| Silica particles (cristobalite (CR) and Alpha-quartz | 0, 60, 140 and 200 µg/cm2 for a 24 h | Proteomics | 49 | Human alveolar epithelial cell (A549) | Cell death and cell proliferation | Vuong et al. 2017b |