DETERMINATION OF REP VALUES BY DR-CALUX[®] AND MICRO-EROD FOR SEVERAL PCDD/FS AND CO-PCBS, AND COMPARISON TO WHO TEF VALUES (1998)

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Introduction

Cell based bioassays measuring AhR-dependent activity such as DR-CALUX[®] (www.biodetectionsystems.com) and Micro-EROD have been used to measure the effects of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds in the environment.^{1, 2} The dioxin-like potency of a single compound is expressed as relative potency (REP). EC₅₀ values, concentrations of compound eliciting 50 % of the maximum response by 2,3,7,8-TCDD, have widely used to determine REP values. On the other hand, it has been suggested that for chemicals that produce a dose-response curve not parallel and/or dose not exhibit the same maximal response as 2,3,7,8-TCDD, it may be more suitable to indicate activity of compounds as the "a REP range"³. In this study, as a part of the characterization of the responsiveness of the DR-CALUX[®], REP values based on EC₅₀, EC₂₀, and EC₅ values were determined for several PCDD/F and dioxin-like PCB congeners in comparison with Micro-EROD.

Methods and Materials

PCDD/F standards were obtained from Wellington Laboratories (1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD, 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD, 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF, 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF and 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF) or Cambridge Isotope Laboratories (rest of PCDD/F congeners). Co-PCBs were obtained from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories.

DR-CALUX®

Rat hepatoma H4IIE cells, stably transfected with a AhR-controlled luciferase gene construct, were seeded into 96-well plates. After 24 hours of growth, cells were exposed to 2,3,7,8-TCDD and test compounds. Following a 24 hour incubation time, luciferase activity was determined using the assay kit of LucLite (Packard) and TopCount NXT[®] Microplate Scintillation & Luminescence Counter (Packard)^{4,5,6}.

Micro-EROD

Rat hepatoma H4IIEC3/T cells were seeded into 96-well plate. After 3 days of growth, cells were exposed to 2,3,7,8-TCDD and test compounds. After 72 hour incubation, ethoxyresorufin *O*-deethylase activity was measured fluorometrically using a multiwell fluorescence reader (Corona Electric)^{7,8}.

REP Calculation

Dose-response curves for DR-CALUX[®] and Micro-EROD were fitted to a sigmoidal curve for which EC_{20} and EC_{50} values could be calculated (SlideWrite Plus Ver 5.0, Advanced Graphics

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Software). REP values based on EC_{20} ($EC_{20}REP$) and EC_{50} ($EC_{50}REP$) were calculated by dividing the ECx for 2,3,7,8-TCDD by ECx for test compound (x=20 or 50). REP values based on EC_5 (EC_5REP) were calculated by interpolation of the response induced by the test compound on the dose response curve for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. In this case, the diluted solution of the test compound that resulted in a response close to the EC_5 of the 2,3,7,8-TCDD response was used⁹.

Results and Discussion

Multiple endpoints of REP values based on EC_{50} , EC_{20} , and EC_5 values determined by DR-CALUX[®] and Micro-EROD were used to estimate activity of several PCDD/F and dioxin-like PCB congeners (Table 1).

Comparison of REP values determined by DR-CALUX® and WHO TEF values

 EC_5REPs were similar to $EC_{20}REPs$ and were approximately 1.2 - 3.3 times (mean: 1.7) higher than $EC_{50}REPs$ for PCDD/Fs. EC_5REPs were 0.7 - 3.6 times (mean: 1.7) higher than $EC_{50}REPs$ except PCB 157 and $EC_{20}REPs$ were 1.0 - 1.5 times (mean: 1.3) higher than $EC_{50}REPs$ for Co-PCBs. Among the REP values, the $EC_{50}REPs$ were most close to WHO TEF values for 18 out of 22 compounds (PCDD/Fs and Co-PCBs). Of the 14 PCDD/Fs, none differed by more than 50% from the WHO TEF values, and the ratio between $EC_{50}REPs$ and WHO TEF values were 0.4 - 4.6 (mean: 1.9). In the case of Co-PCBs, 7 compounds showed lower $EC_{50}REPs$ than expected based on the WHO TEF values [the ratio between $EC_{50}REPs$ and WHO TEF values were 0.01 - 0.7], while one Co-PCB (PCB 77) showed one order of magnitude higher than the WHO TEF value. Our $EC_{50}REPs$ values for PCDD/Fs and Co-PCBs were in general in agreement with the results reported by Brown et al.¹⁰ who obtained $EC_{50}REPs$ values by CALUX[®] assay with mouse hepatoma H1L1 cells, stably transfected with a AhR-controlled luciferase gene construct indicating that there may be no difference of responsiveness between DR-CALUX[®]- and CALUX[®] -bioassays. Only in case of the 2,3,7,8-TCDF we measured a five times higher REP value in our study.

Comparison of REP values determined by Micro-EROD and WHO TEF value

Although REP values for PCDD/Fs showed similar tendency observed in DR-CALUX[®], difference among REPs were smaller than that in DR-CALUX[®]. EC₅REPs were similar to EC₂₀REPs and were 0.8 - 2.1 times (mean: 1.3) higher than EC₅₀REPs for PCDD/Fs. In contrast to the case of DR-CALUX[®], EC₅REPs for Co-PCBs were equal or slightly lower (0.6 - 0.9 times) than EC₅₀REPs, and EC₂₀REPs were similar to EC₅₀REPs. For PCDD/Fs, difference between EC₅₀REPs and WHO TEF values was less than 50%. In the case of Co-PCBs, 7 compounds showed lower EC₅₀REPs than expected based on the WHO TEF values [the ratio between EC₅₀REPs and WHO TEF values were 0.01 - 0.5], while one Co-PCB (PCB 77) showed 5 times higher than the WHO TEF value. Our result shows an excellent agreement between REP values obtained by Micro EROD and DR-CALUX[®] indicating that these two bioassay may have similar responsiveness.

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Table 1. REP values determined by DR-CALUX[®] and Micro-EROD for several PCDD/Fs and Co-PCBs relative to 2 3 7 8-TCDD

Compound	WHO-		DR-CALUX ^{®a)}			Micro-EROD ^{b)}		CALUX®©
4	TEF	EC ₅ REP	EC_{20} REP	EC ₅₀ REP	EC ₅ REP	EC ₂₀ REP	EC ₅₀ REP	EC ₅₀ REP
TCDD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12378-PeCDD	1	$0.75(1.4)^{d}$	0.80(1.5)	0.54(1)	0.72 (1.2)	0.65(1.1)	0.61(1)	0.73
123478-HxCDD	0.1	0.43(1.4)	0.42(1.4)	0.30(1)	0.18(1.3)	0.21 (1.5)	0.14(1)	0.075
123678-HxCDD	0.1	0.23(1.6)	0.30(2.1)	0.14(1)	0.17(1.1)	0.15(1.0)	0.15(1)	0.098
123789-HxCDD	0.1	0.14(2.1)	0.10(1.5)	0.066(1)	0.059(1.2)	0.090(1.8)	0.049(1)	0.061
1234678-HpCDD	0.01	0.15(3.3)	0.14(3.0)	0.046(1)	0.071 (2.1)	0.074 (2.2)	0.034(1)	0.031
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2378-TCDF	0.1	0.49(1.5)	0.51(1.6)	0.32(1)	0.35(1.5)	0.29(1.2)	0.24(1)	0.067
12378-PeCDF	0.05	0.30(1.9)	0.24(1.5)	0.16(1)	0.22(1.0)	0.28 (1.3)	0.21(1)	0.14
23478-PeCDF	0.5	0.93(1.9)	0.90(1.8)	0.50(1)	0.58(1.5)	0.60(1.5)	0.39(1)	0.58
123478-HxCDF	0.1	0.22(1.7)	0.23(1.8)	0.13(1)	0.13(0.9)	0.16(1.1)	0.15(1)	0.13
123678-HxCDF	0.1	0.059(1.5)	0.055(1.4)	0.039(1)	0.082(1.8)	0.065 (1.4)	0.046(1)	0.14
123789-HxCDF	0.1	0.17(1.5)	0.21(1.9)	0.11(1)	0.19(1.6)	0.21 (1.8)	0.12(1)	0.11
234678-HxCDF	0.1	0.33(1.8)	0.34(1.3)	0.18(1)	0.092(0.8)	0.12(1.1)	0.11(1)	0.31
1234678-HpCDF	0.01	0.040(1.4)	0.039(1.5)	0.029(1)	0.019(1.1)	0.020(1.1)	0.018(1)	0.024
1234789-HpCDF	0.01	0.048 (1.2)	0.060(1.7)	0.041(1)	0.032 (1.5)	0.032 (1.5)	0.021 (1)	0.044
PCB 77	0.0001	0.0015(1.2)	0.0016 (1.2)	0.0013(1)	0.0005(1.0)	0.0005 (1.0)	0.0005(1)	0.0014
PCB 105	0.0001	2.5E-5 (2.1)	1.7E-5 (1.4)	1.2E-5 (1)	6.2E-6 (0.6)	1.1E-5 (1.1)	9.8E-6(1)	
PCB 114	0.0005	1.1E-4 (2.3)	6.8E-5 (1.4)	4.8E-5 (1)	2.8E-5 (0.9)	3.2E-5 (1.0)	3.2E-5 (1)	1.4E-4
PCB 123	0.0001	8.6E-5 (3.6)	3.5E-5 (1.5)	2.4E-5 (1)	1.2E-5 (0.9)	2.0E-5 (1.4)	1.4E-5 (1)	
PCB 126	0.1	0.079(1.2)	0.071 (1.1))	0.065(1)	0.044(1.0)	0.051 (1.1)	0.046(1)	0.038
PCB 156	0.0005	1.5E-4 (0.7)	2.5E-4 (1.2)	2.1E-4 (1)	7.7E-5 (0.8)	8.6E-5 (0.9)	9.9E-5 (1)	1.4E-4
PCB 157	0.0005	7.7E-4 (9.6)	1.0E-4 (1.3)	8.0E-5 (1)	3.9E-5 (0.9)	4.7E-5 (1.1)	4.2E-5 (1)	
PCB 169	0.01	0.0026(0.8)	0.0034(1.0)	0.0034(1)	0.0016(0.7)	0.0019(0.9)	0.0022(1)	0.0011
REP was determine	d at least th	rree independent (experiments					

^{b)} REP was determined at least two independent experiments

^{c)} Brown et al (see reference 4) ^{d)} Ratio to $EC_{50}REP$