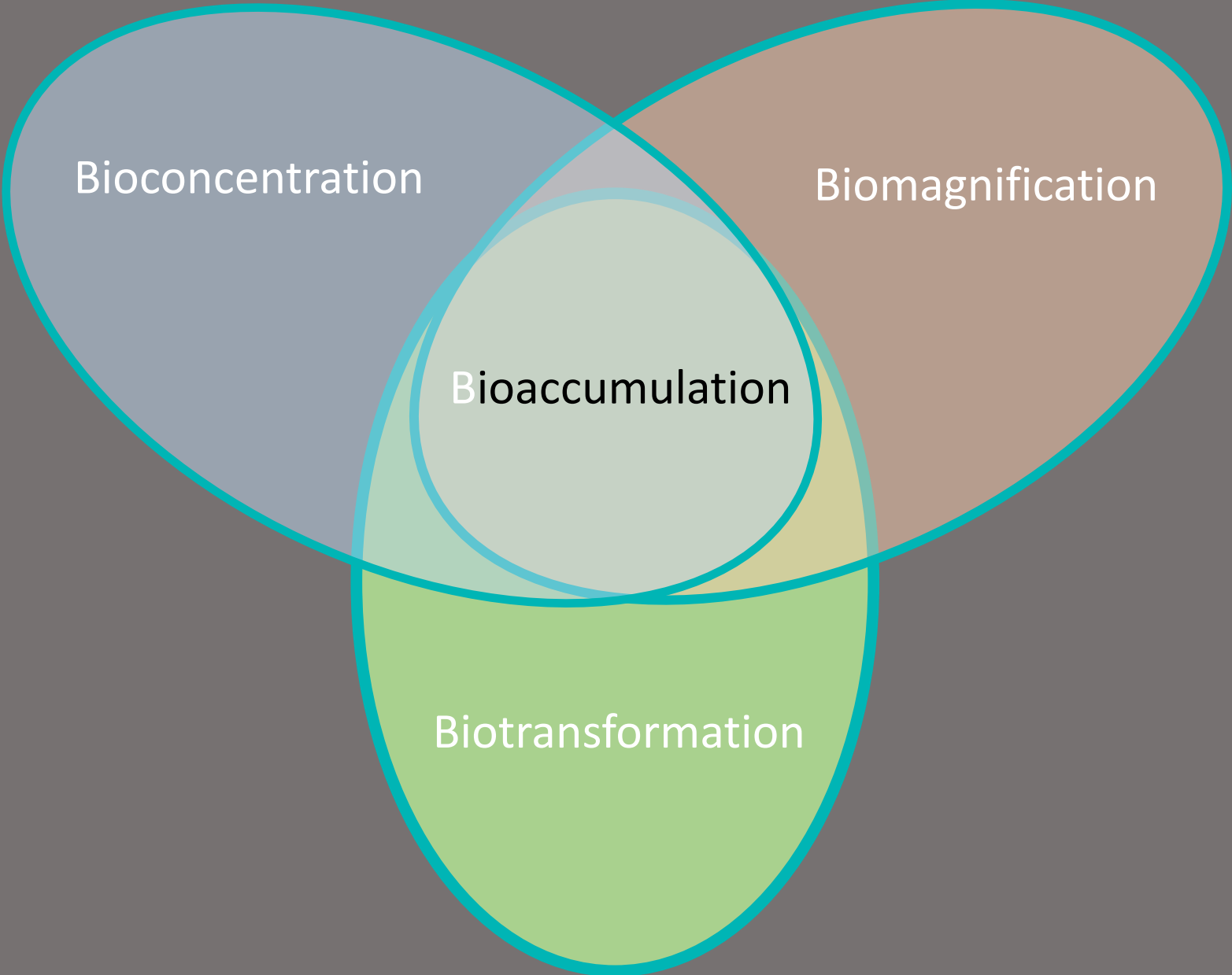


A Tiered Approach for Screening Chemicals for Biomagnification Potential in Humans

Alessandro Sangion, Jon Arnot, Paola Gramatica, Ester Papa





Bioconcentration

Biomagnification

Bioaccumulation

Biotransformation

Issues with the B assessment

$\text{Log } K_{ow} > 5$

$\text{BCF} > 2000$

$\text{BCF} > 5000$



Aquatic Organisms

Issues with the B assessment

$\text{Log } K_{ow} > 5$

$\text{BCF} > 2000$

$\text{BCF} > 5000$



Air-Breathing Organisms ???

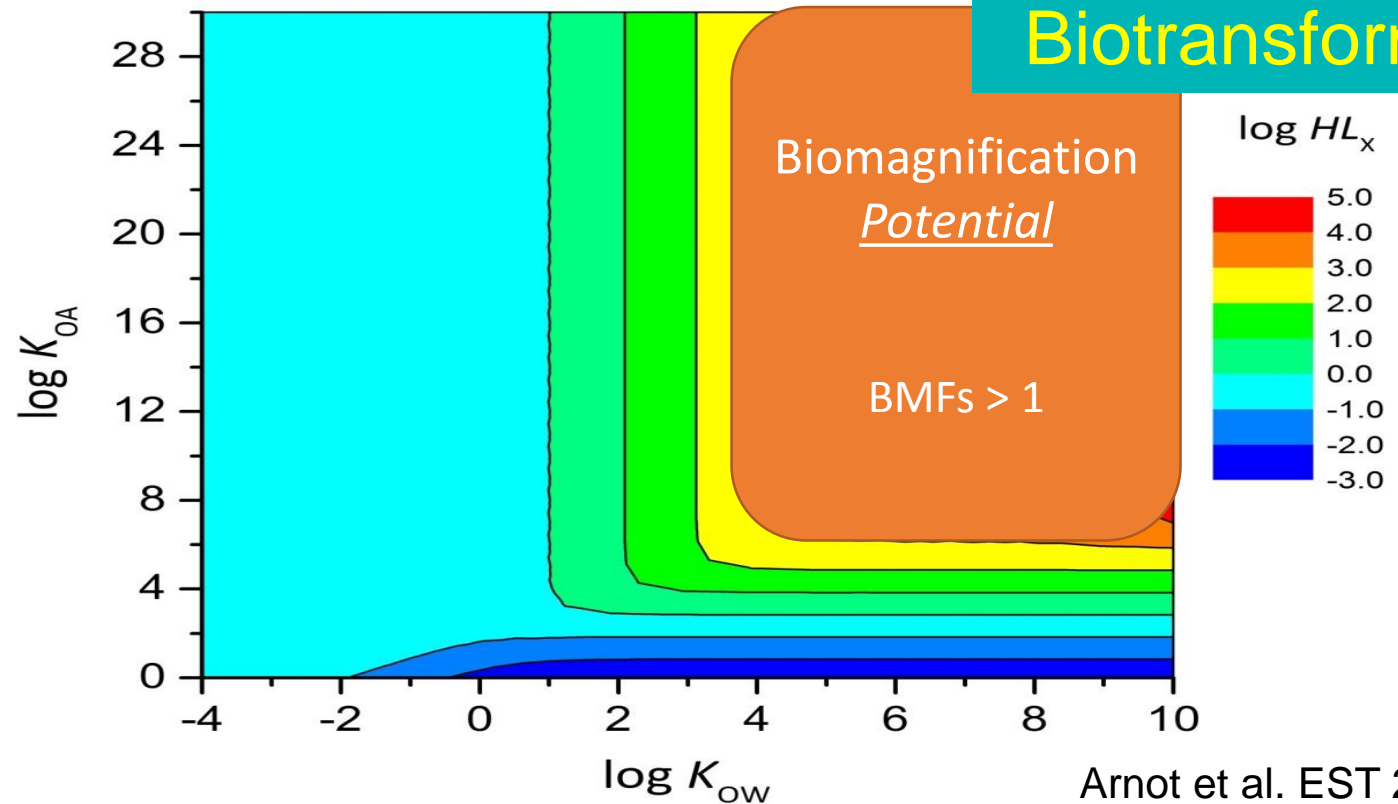
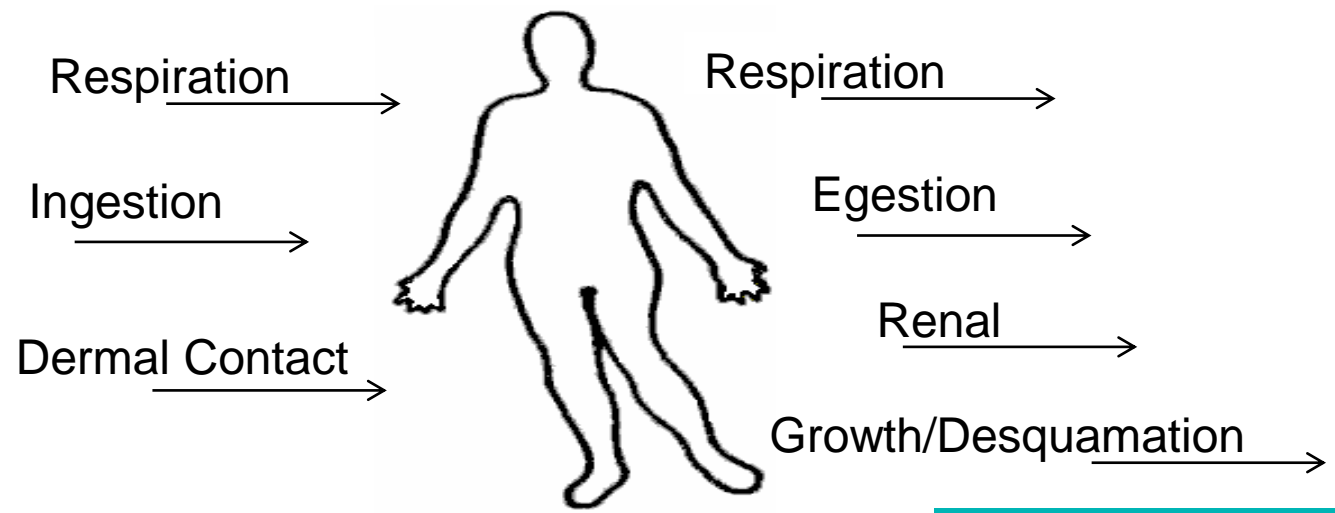
Issues with the B assessment

Air-Breathing organisms

$$\text{Log } K_{OW} > 2$$

$$\text{Log } K_{OA} > 5$$

$$\text{BMF} > 1$$



Issues with the B assessment

Elimination HL
< 70 d

Goss et al. Environ Toxicol Chem 2013

Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships for Predicting the Bioaccumulation of POPs in Terrestrial Food-Webs

Frank A. P. C. Gobas, Barry C. Kelly and Jon A. Arnot

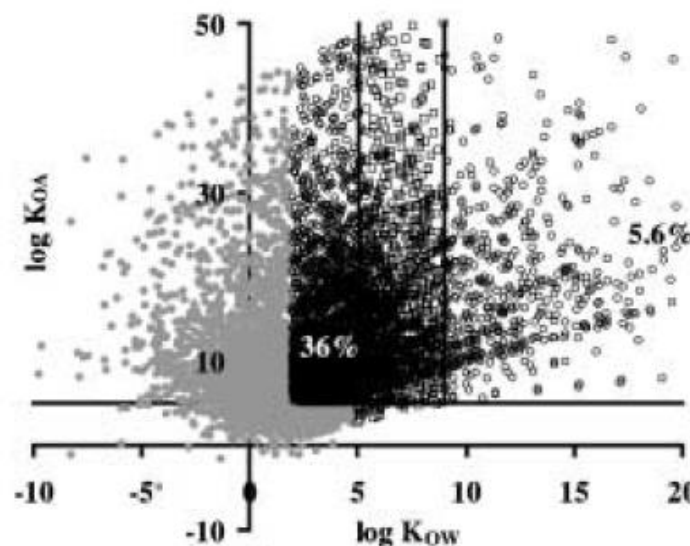


Figure 6. Relationship between K_{OW} and K_{OA} for approximately 12 000 organic compounds on the Canadian Domestic Substances List. The graph identifies the percentage of low K_{OW} (i.e. log

Gobas et al. Mol. Info 2003

Biotransformation Matters

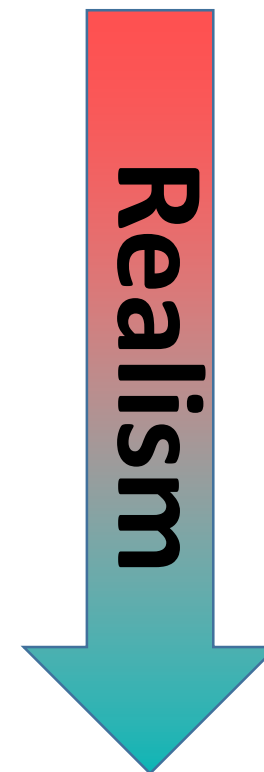
Screening organic chemicals for human biomagnification potential



Data curation and analysis

RAIDAR MODEL -> Human BMFs

Tier 1	Kow-Koa	Biotic-partition	Neutral-ionic	Biotic-HLs	Env-HLs
Tier 2	Kow-Koa	Biotic-partition	Neutral-ionic	Biotic-HLs	Env-HLs
Tier 3	Kow-Koa	Biotic-partition	Neutral-ionic	Biotic-HLs	Env-HLs
Tier 4	Kow-Koa	Biotic-partition	Neutral-ionic	Biotic-HLs	Env-HLs



Data Curation

Initial list
23314

- SMILES
- CAS
- Name

Information
Checking

- PubChem
- ChemSpider

Structure
canonicalization

- OpenBabel

Data
Collection
Experimental and
Prediction
QSAR models

- Kow
- Koa
- Biotic-partitioning
- pKa
- Bio-HLs

Final List
20346

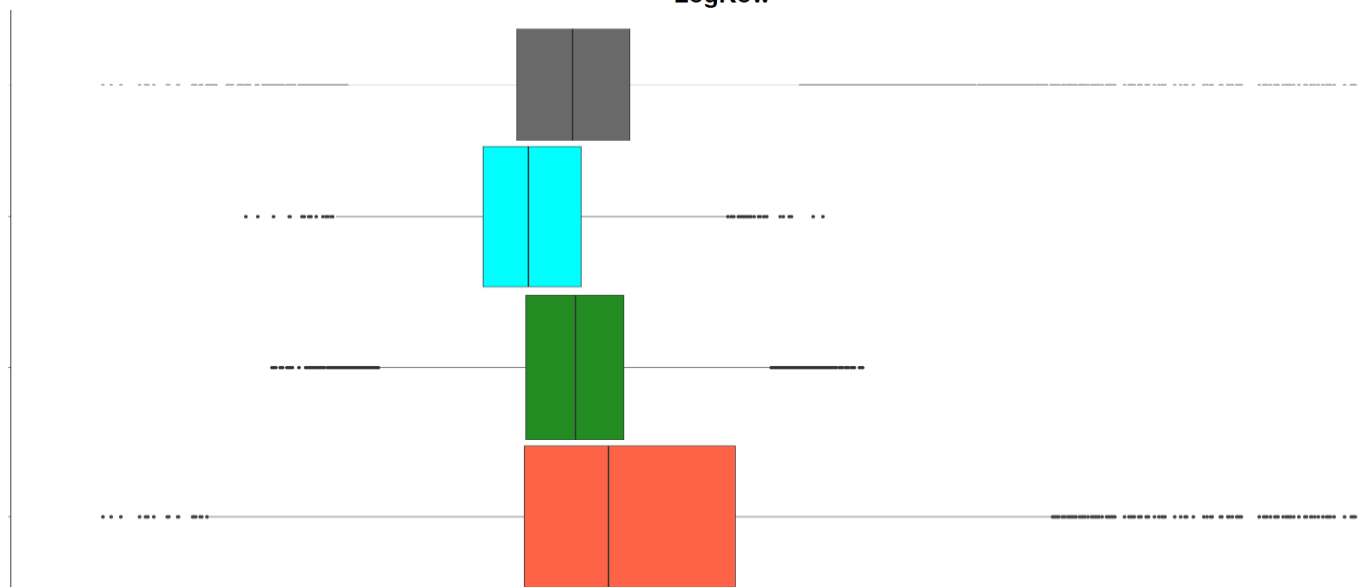
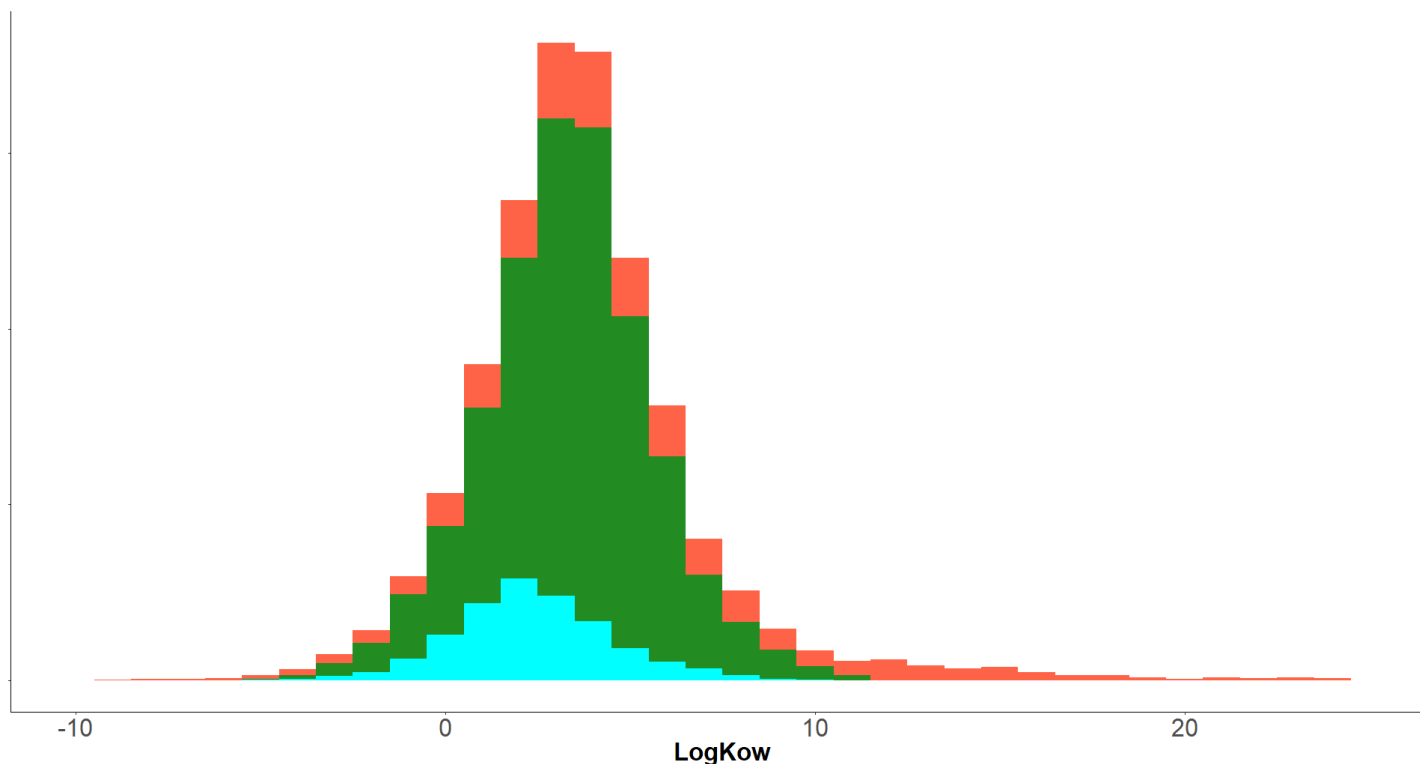
LogKow

Total 20346

13% Experimental data

68% IN Applicability Domain

19% OUT Applicability Domain



Screening Criteria:

LogKow > 5 -> 25%

LogKow > 2 -> 74%

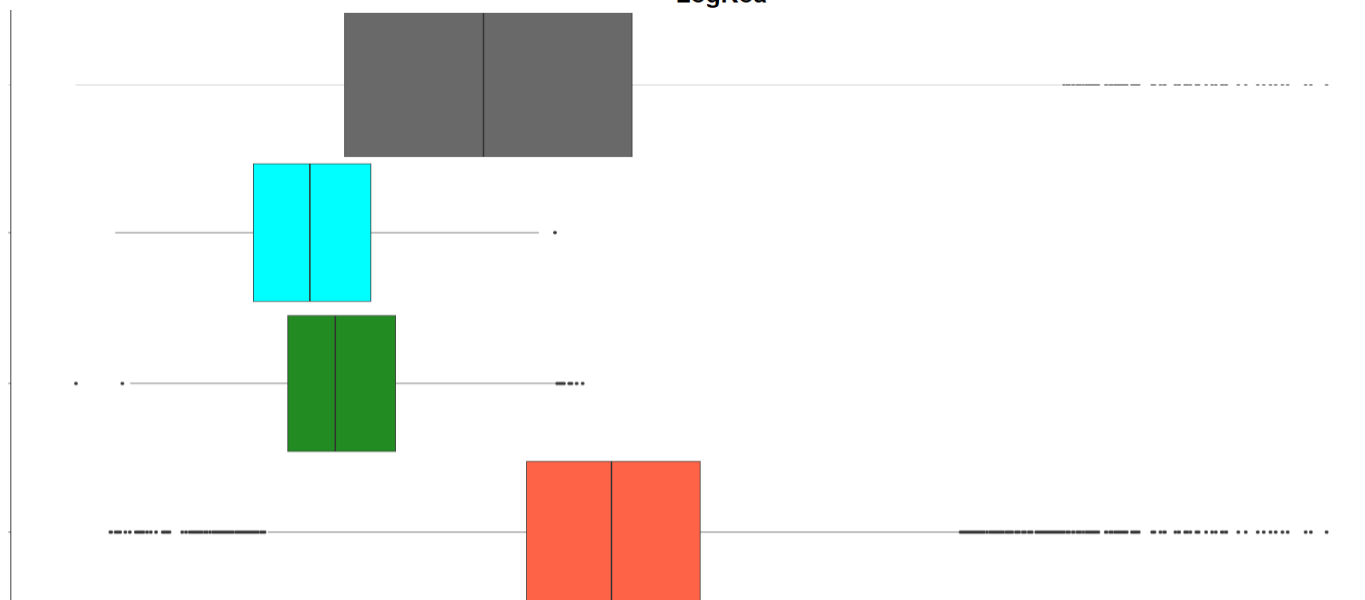
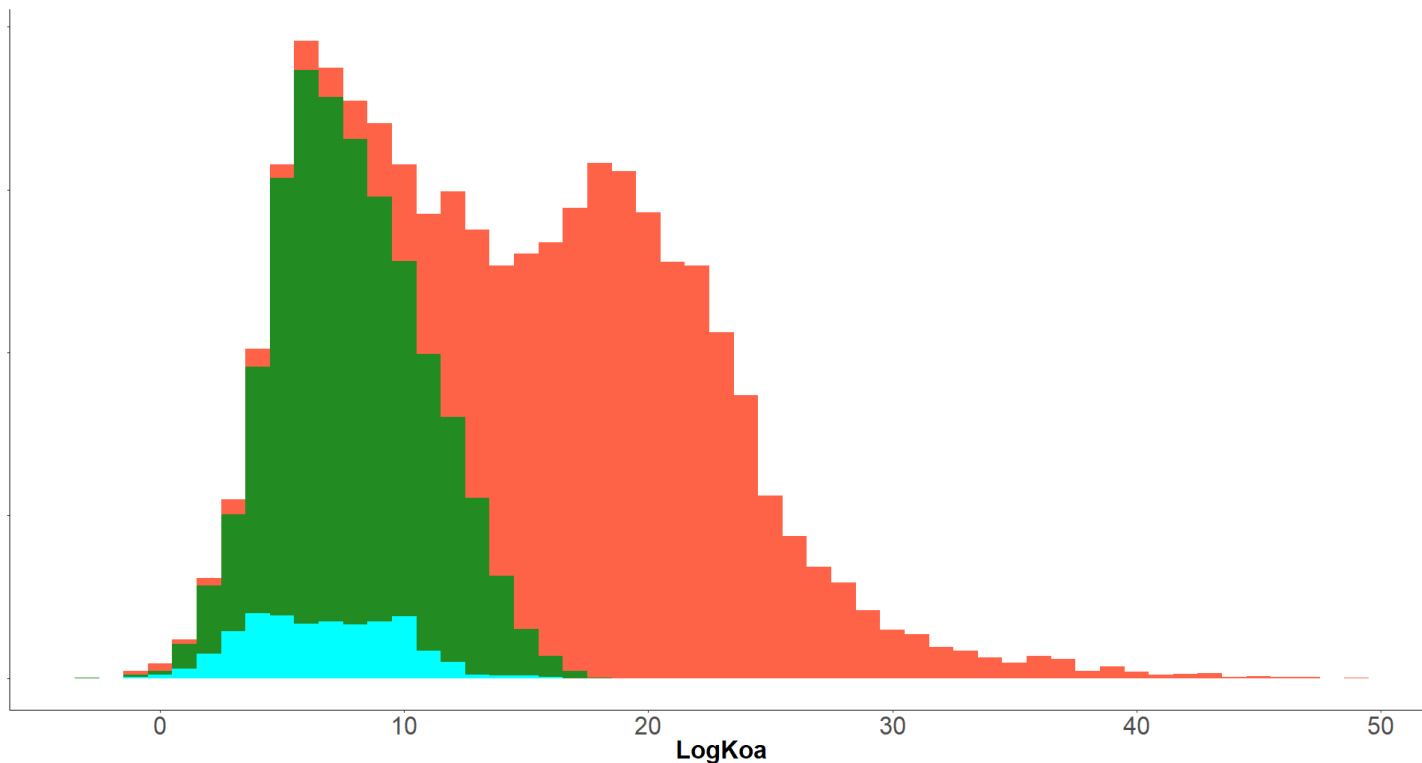
LogKoa

Total 20346

5% Experimental data

37% IN Applicability Domain

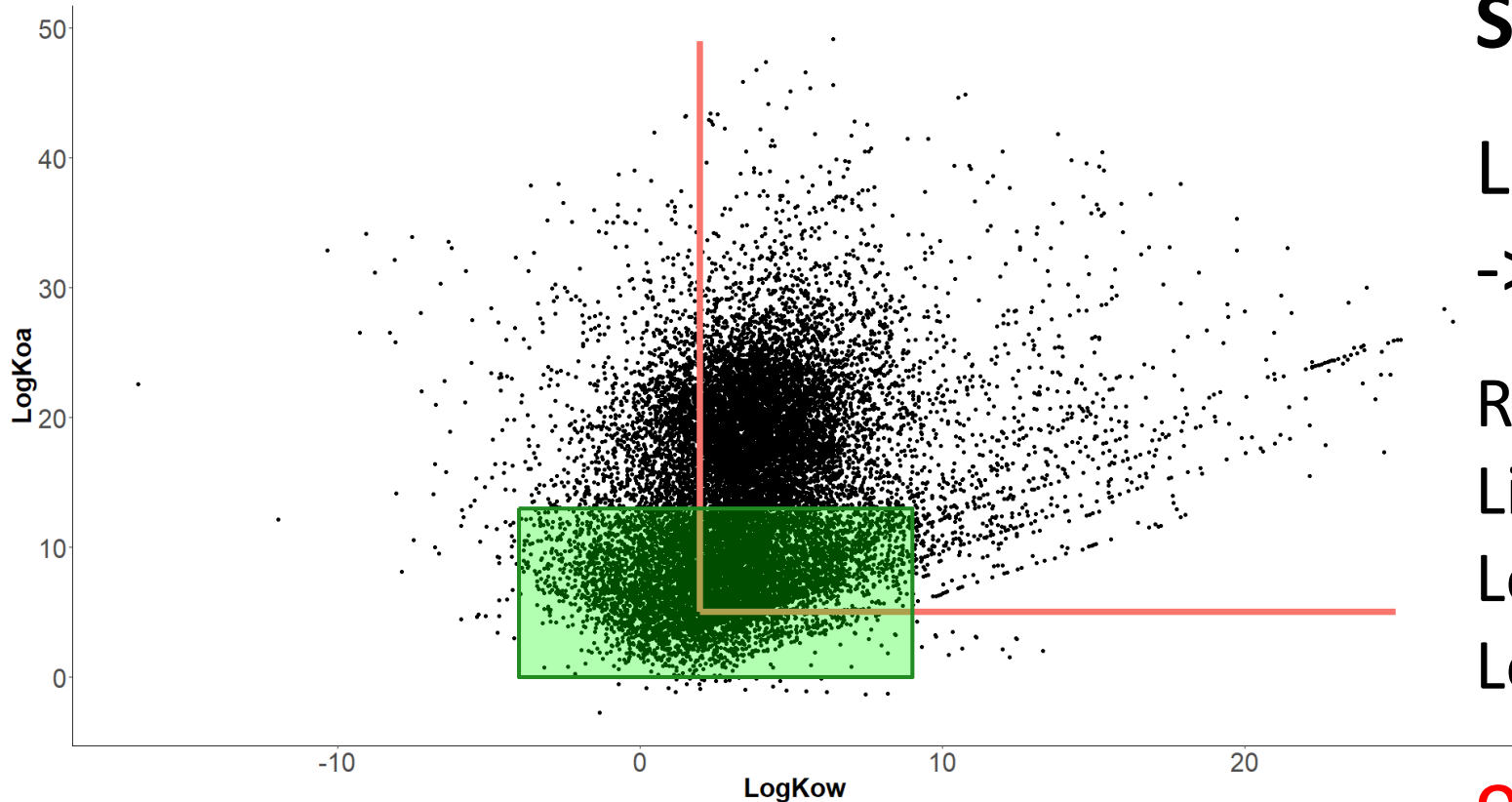
58% OUT Applicability Domain



Screening Criteria:

LogKoa >5 -> 92%

LogKow vs LogKoa



Screening Criteria:

LogKow >2 & LogKoa >5

-> 74%

RAIDAR Domain of Applicability

Limits:

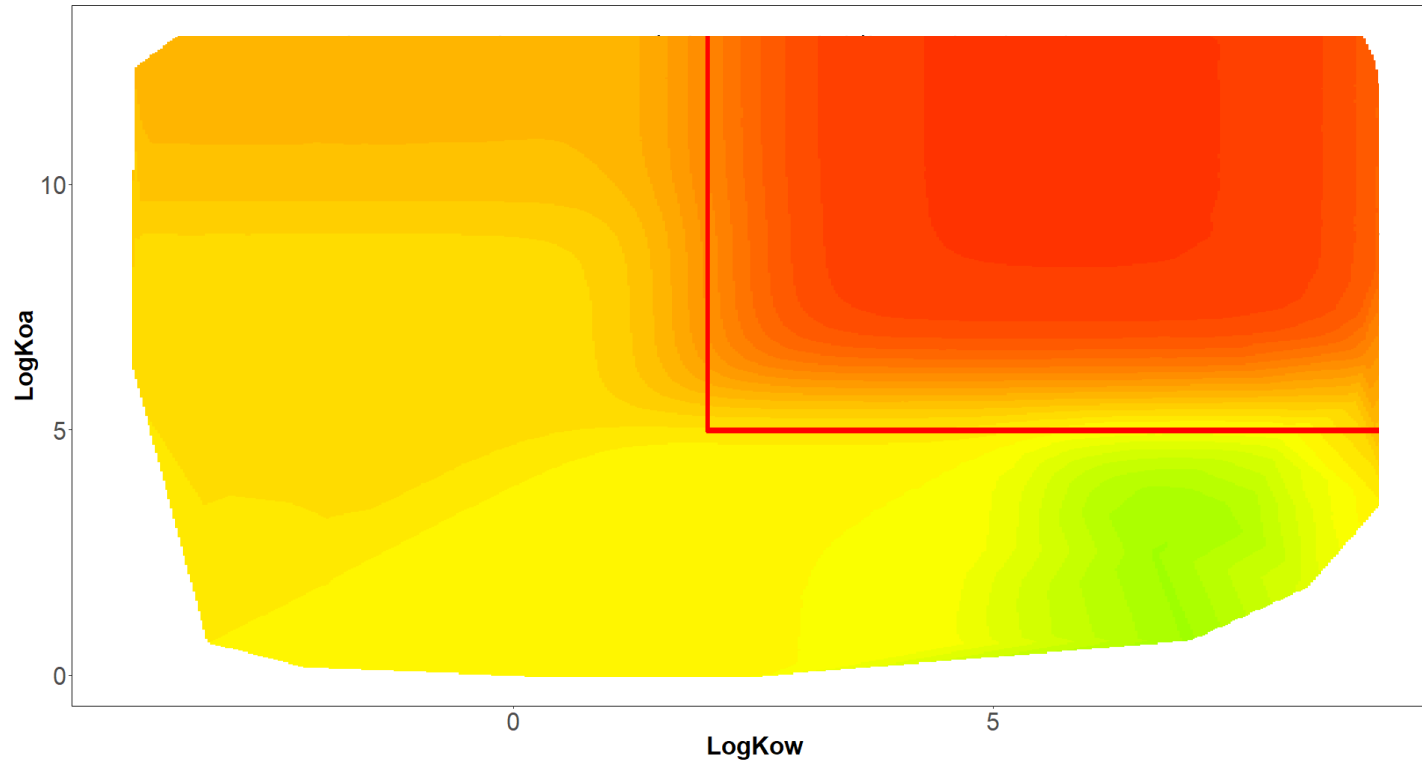
LogKow -4 <> 9

LogKoa 0 <> 13

9344 Chemicals

Reliable BMF Estimations

Tier 1 BMF



Total 9344

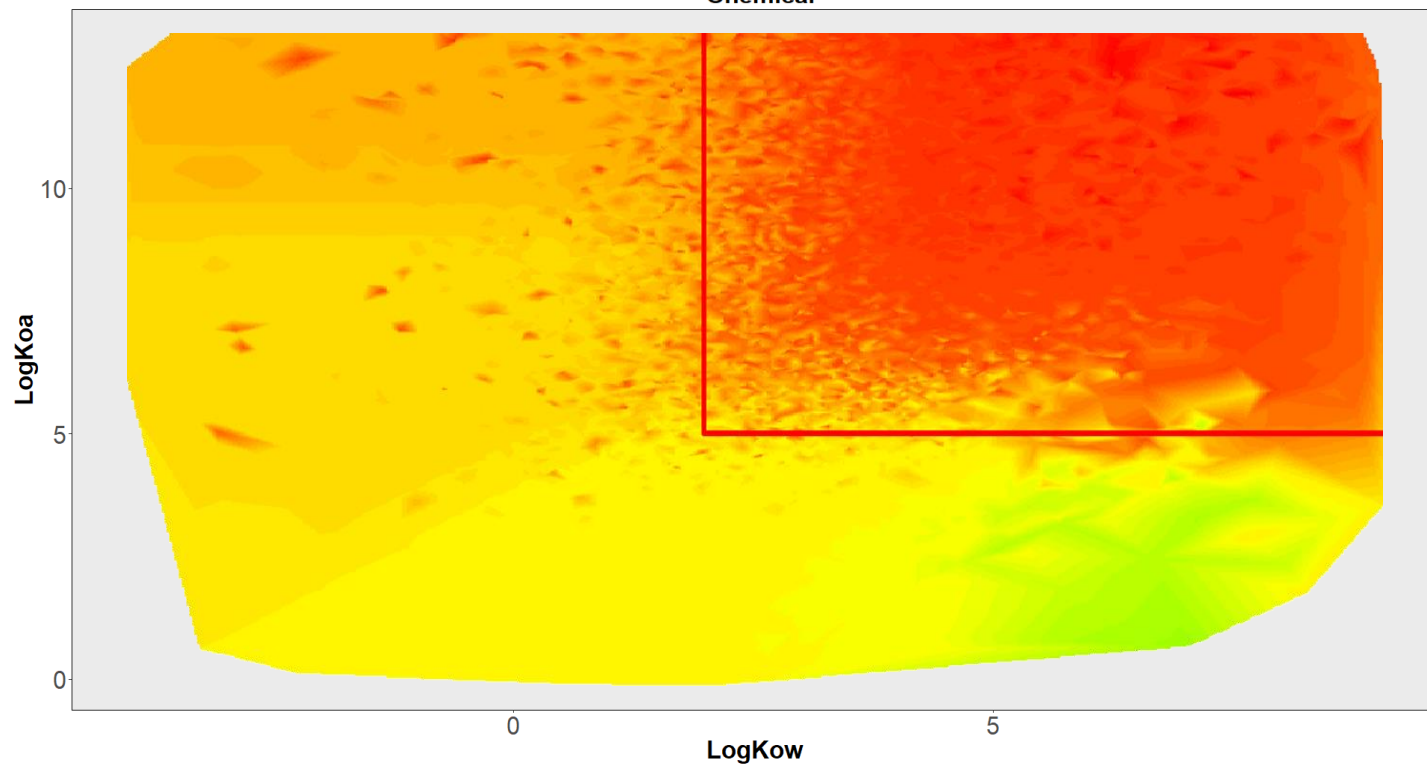
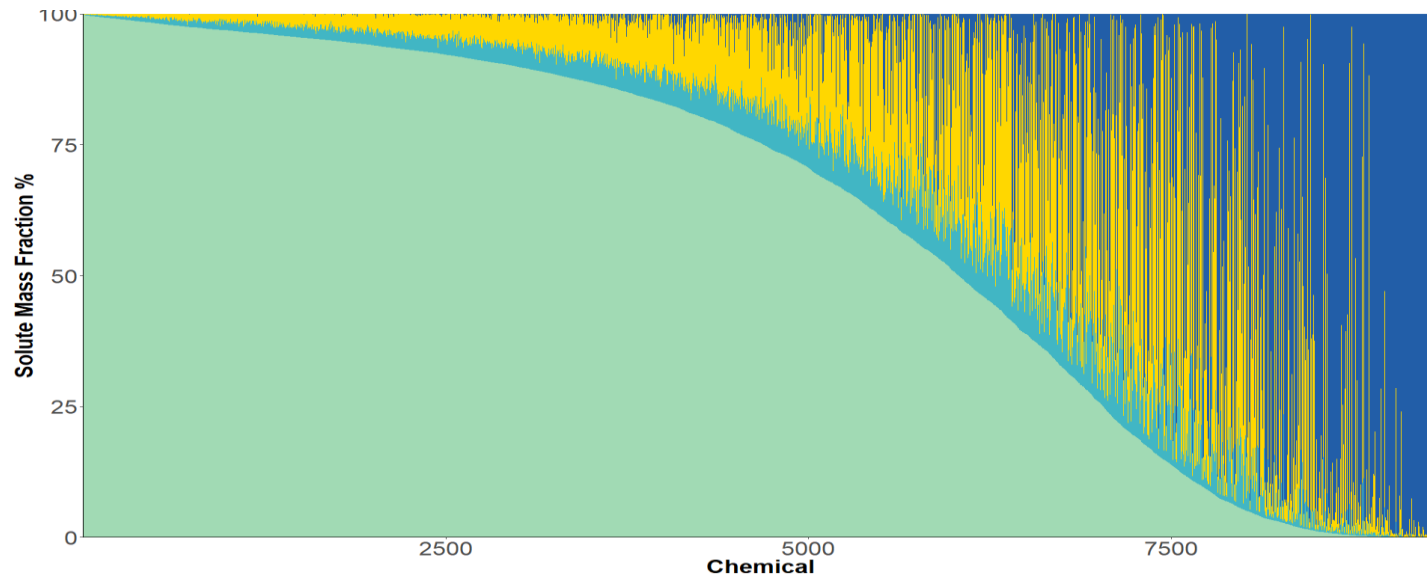
Screening Criteria:

LogKow >2 &
LogKoa >5

→ 64%

BMF >1 → 94%

Smooth surface



Tier 2- Biopartitioning

Total 9344

69% Storage Lipid +
Membrane Lipid

11% Protein

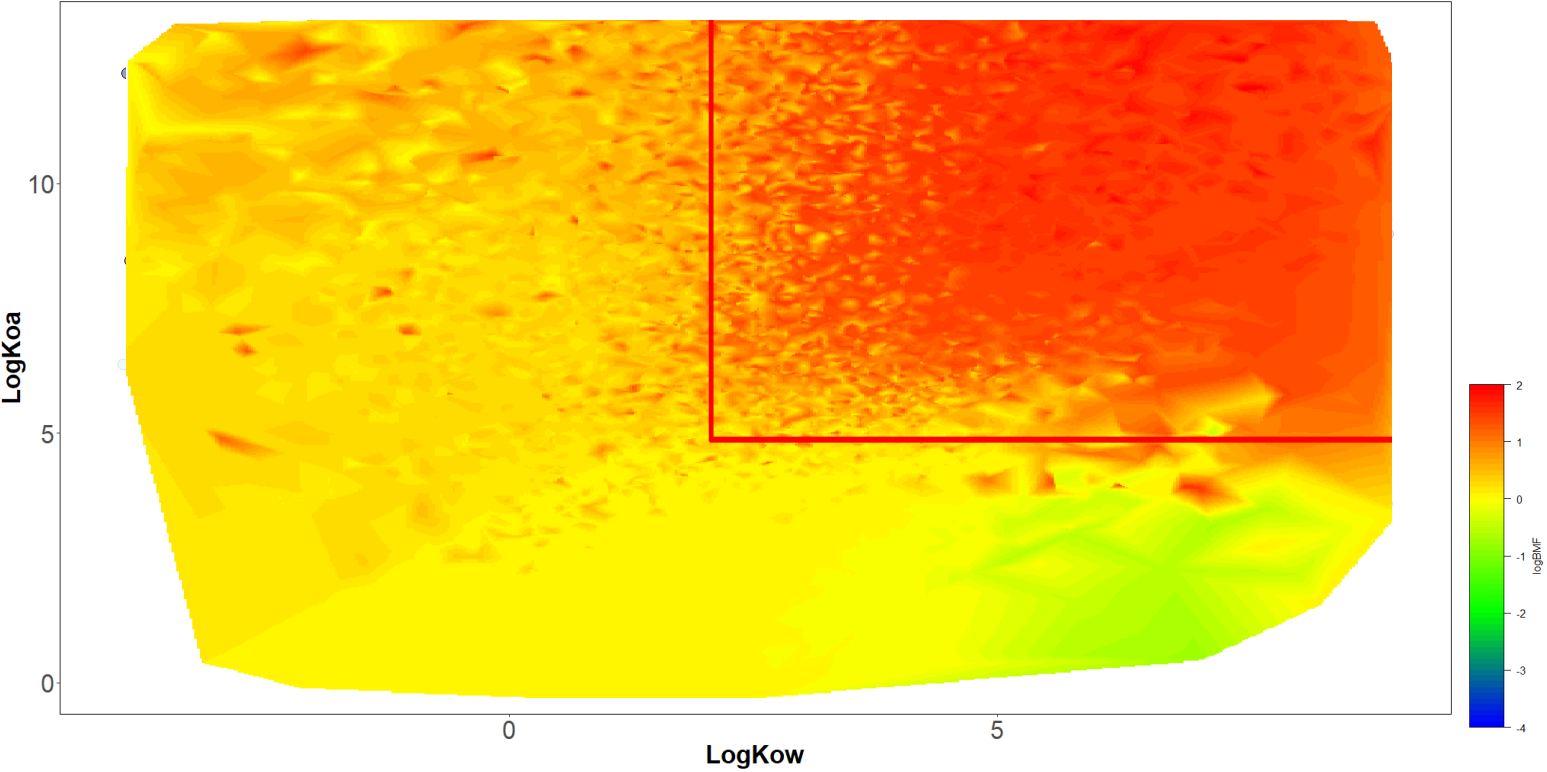
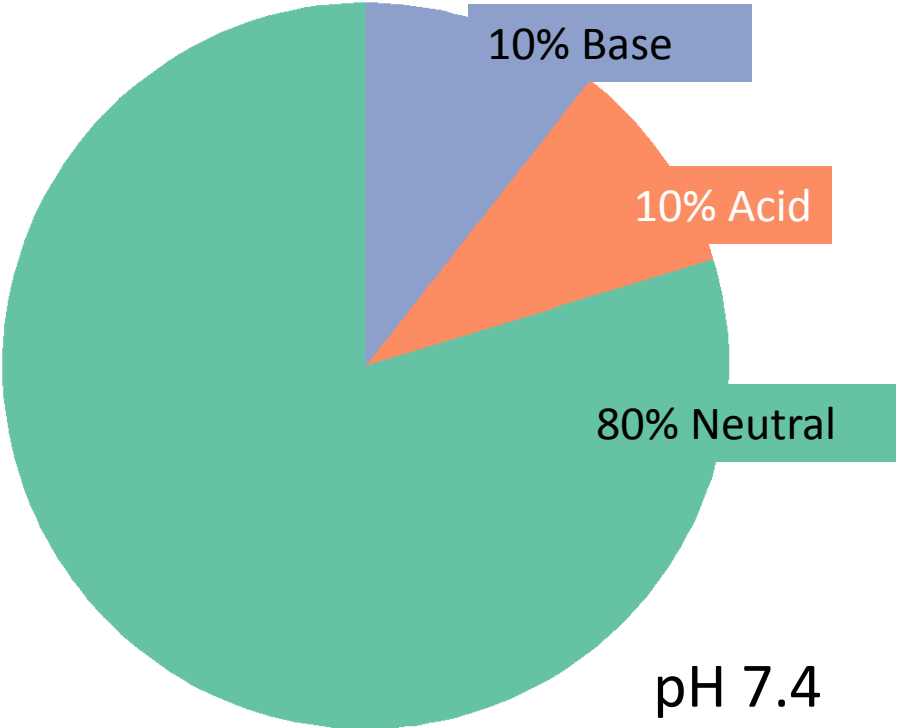
20% Water

BMF >1 -> 98%

Protein accumulation

Tier 3

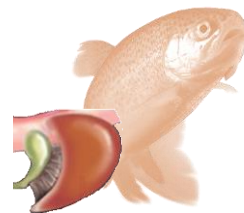
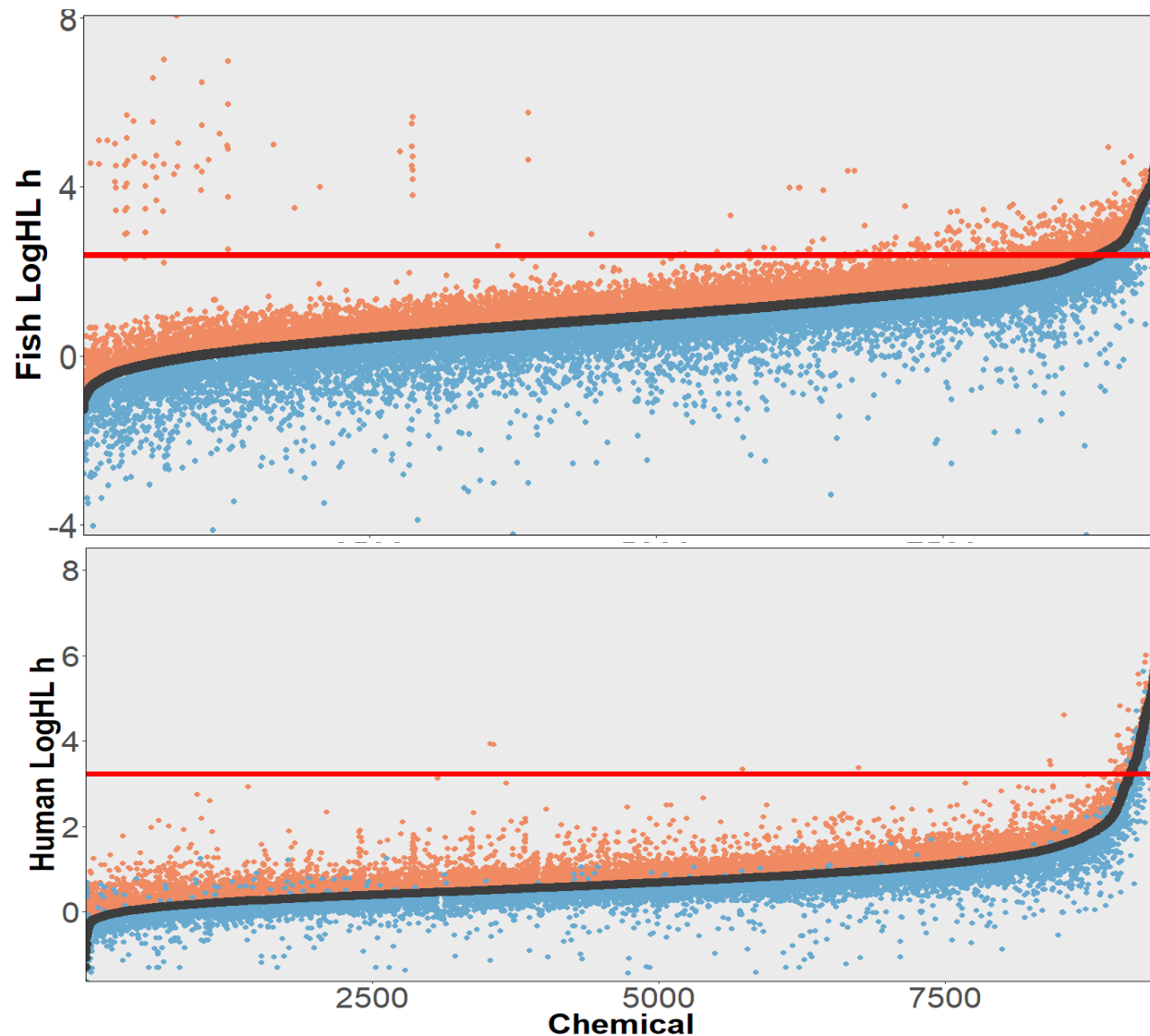
Total 9344



Partitioning coefficient corrected according to pKa calculated by ACDLab

BMF >1 -> 98%

Metabolic Biotransformation



10 Days



70 Days

Tier 4

Total 9344

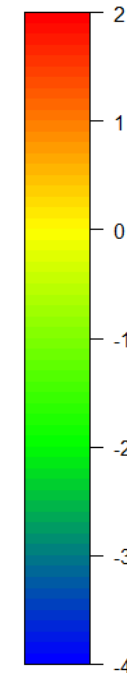
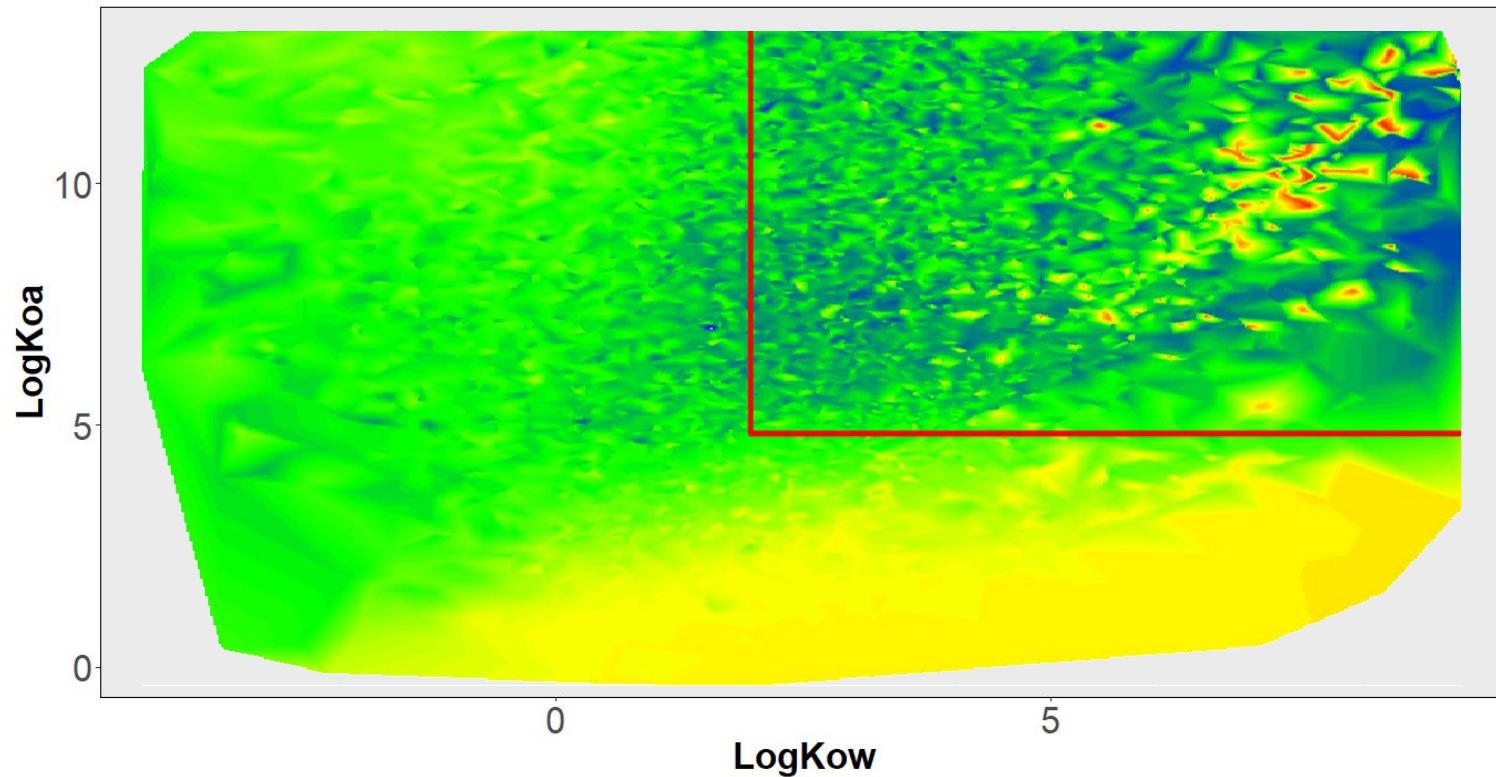
11% Experimental Data

84% IN AD

5% OUT AD

94% Biotransformed Fast

Tier 4



BMF >1 -> 3%

Biotransformation seems the dominant process in the BMF estimation

Take home message

QSAR models can successfully be integrated in a broad framework as for example a food-web model

QSAR expertise is essential to provide reliable input parameters and get reliable outputs

Biotransformation is an fundamental parameter in the bioaccumulation assessment with only **ca. 3%** of chemicals with a $BMF > 1$ when Bio-HL are considered in the calculation

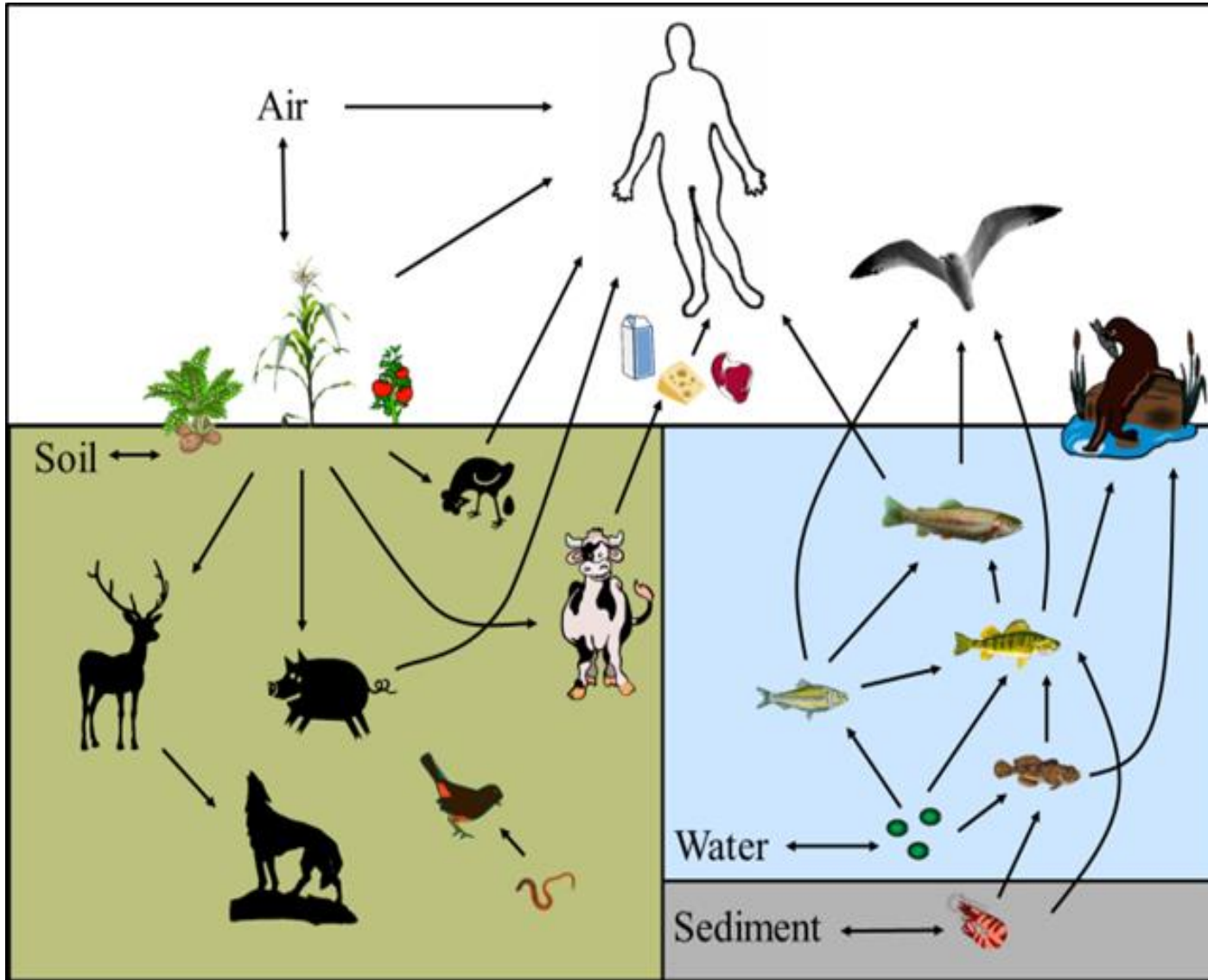
Thanks to:

Frank Wania
James Armitage
Liisa Toose
Karen Foster

Funding:
ACC-LRI



RAIDAR model (Arnot et al. 2006)



$$BMF = \frac{Fugacity_{Human}}{Fugacity_{Diet}}$$