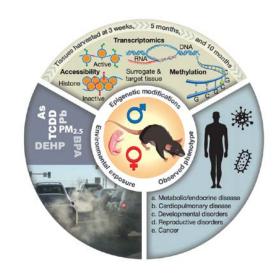
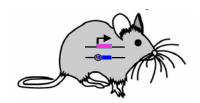
In Utero EDC Exposure May Reprogram the Adult Mouse Brain: A Role for Epigenetics



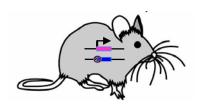
Marisa Bartolomei University of Pennsylvania







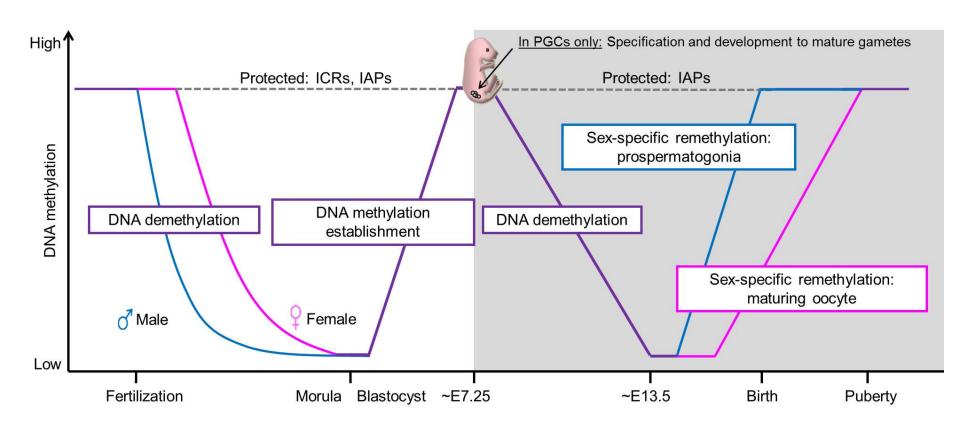




Developmental Origins of Health and Disease

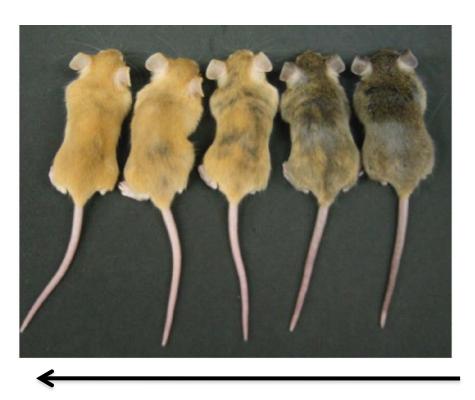
Epigenetics Adverse early Adult disease life event Metabolism **Brain Development** & Behavior

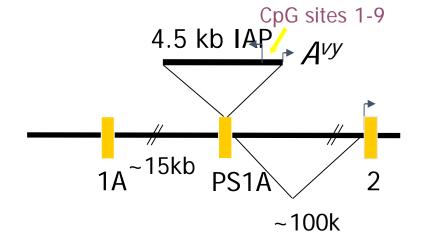
Early Development Represents a Vulnerable Window to Environmental Perturbations



Bisphenol A Alters DNA Methylation

Agouti expression and coat color

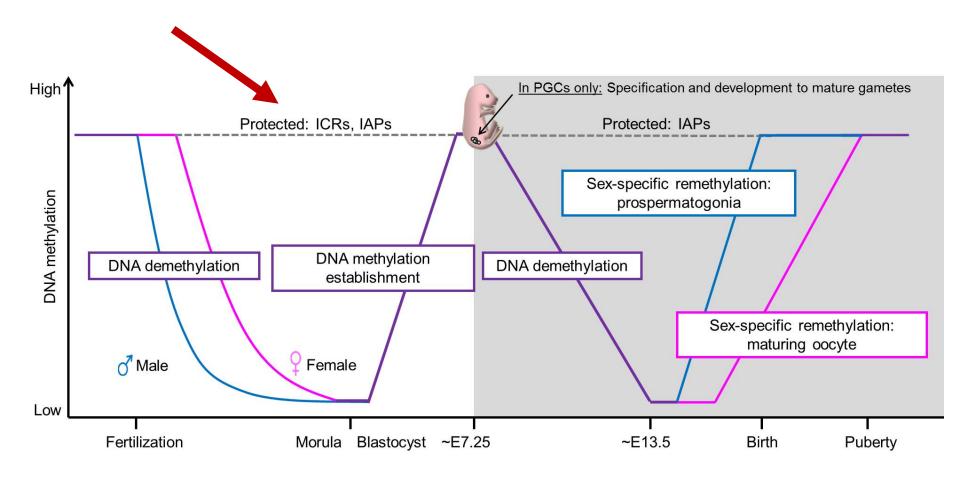




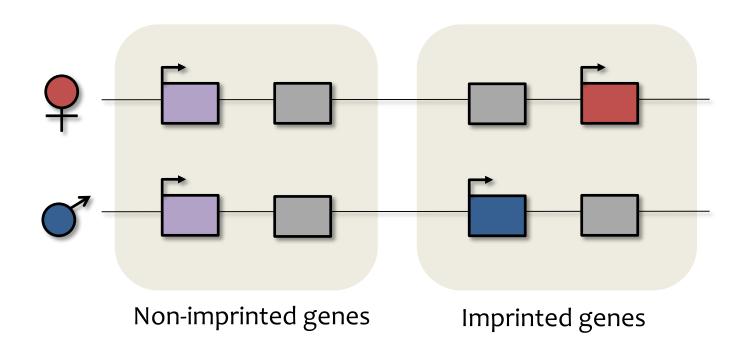
hypomethylation

Dolinoy et.al., (2007) PNAS 104:13056-13061

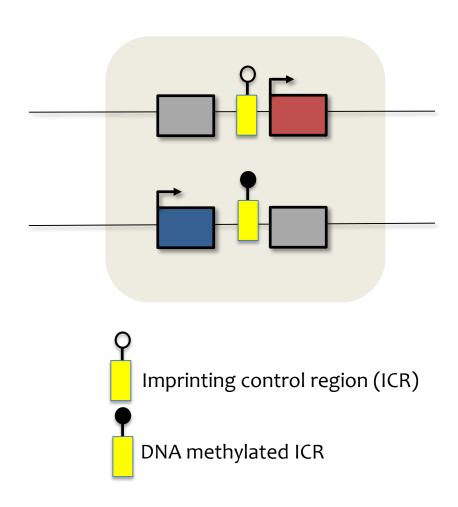
Early Development Represents a Vulnerable Window to Environmental Perturbations



Genomic Imprinting is Mammalian-Specific and Results in Monoallelic, Parent-of-Origin-Specific Expression



Imprinted Genes Reside in Clusters and are Regulated by ICRs that are DNA Methylated on a Single Parental Allele



Functions of Imprinted Genes

Gene

PEG3

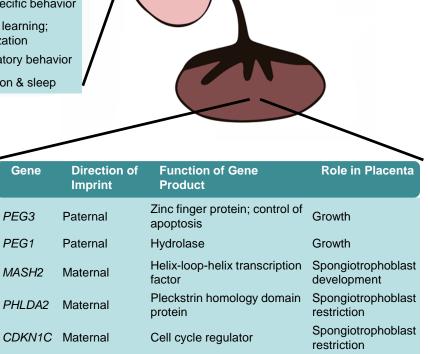
PEG1

MASH2

PHLDA2

SLC22A3 Maternal

Gene	Direction of Imprint	Function of Gene Product	Role in Embryo Growth/Behavior
IGF2	Paternal	Positive regulator of growth	Growth
H19	Maternal	Negative regulator of growth	Suppression of growth
IGF2R	Maternal	Negative regulator of growth	Suppression of growth
GRB10	Maternal	Negative regulator of growth	Suppression of growth
GRB10	Paternal (neuron-specific)	Signal adaptor	Aggression
UBE3A	Maternal (neuron-specific)	Ubiquitin ligase & transcriptional coactivator	Memory, learning, motor function
PEG3	Paternal	Zinc finger protein; control of apoptosis	Sex-specific behavior
NDN	Paternal	Regulator of neuronal growth and differentiation	Spatial learning; socialization
NESP	Maternal	Secretory pathway	Exploratory behavior
GNAS	Maternal	Signal transduction	Cognition & sleep



Nutrient transfer

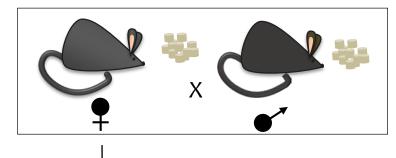
Cation transporter

BPA Exposure Model

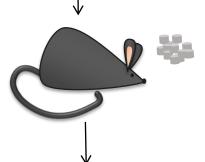
Pre-mating



Mating



Pregnancy



E9.5 and E12.5 F1 Hybrid





o μg/kg bw/d (Control) 10 μg/kg bw/d (Lower) 10 mg/kg bw/d (Upper)

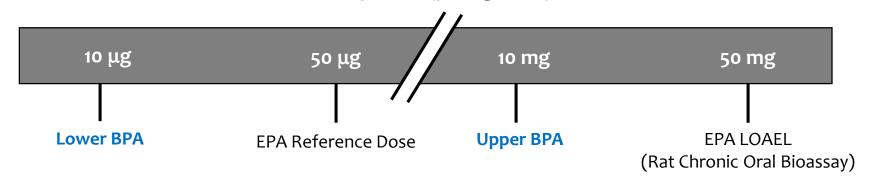
Transcription

DNA Methylation

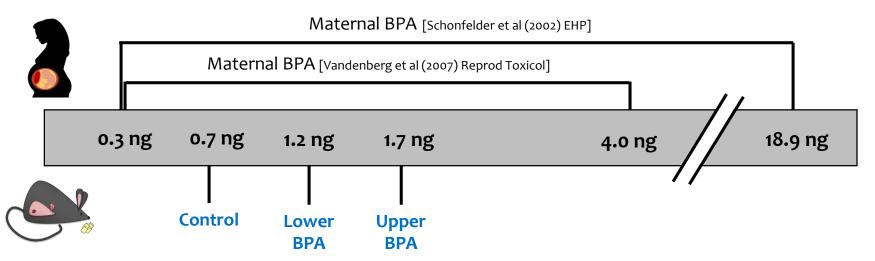
(Allele-specific and total)

Early Life BPA Exposure is Representative of Human Exposure Levels

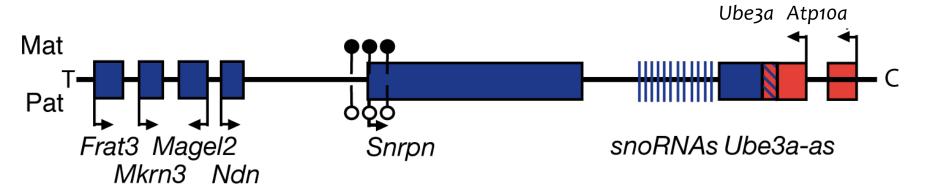
BPA exposure (per kg bw/d)



Reported serum BPA levels in human and mouse (per ml)



The Snrpn Domain**



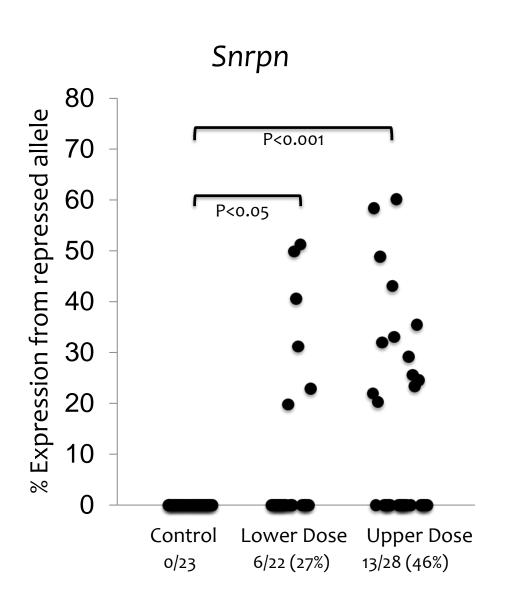
Expressed maternal allele
Expressed paternal allele
OPP Unmethylated DMR
TT Methylated DMR

**Prader Willi and Angelman Syndromes Critical Regions

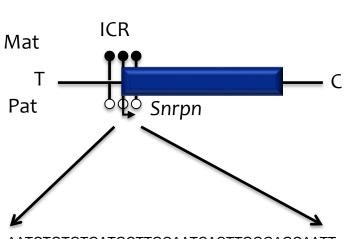




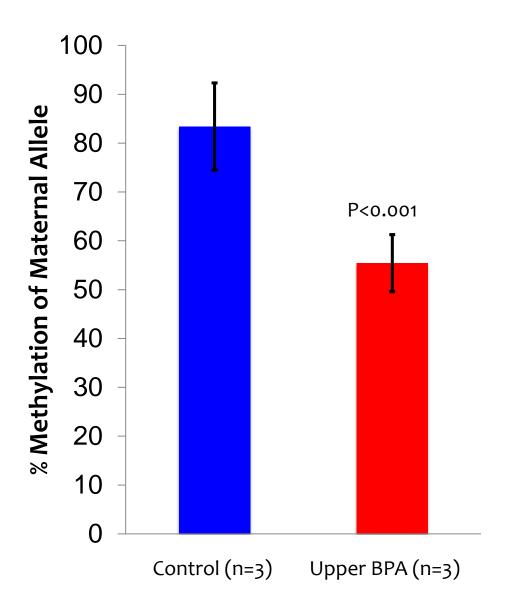
Increased Proportion of E9.5 Placentae with Biallelic Expression of Snrpn in BPA-Exposed Mice



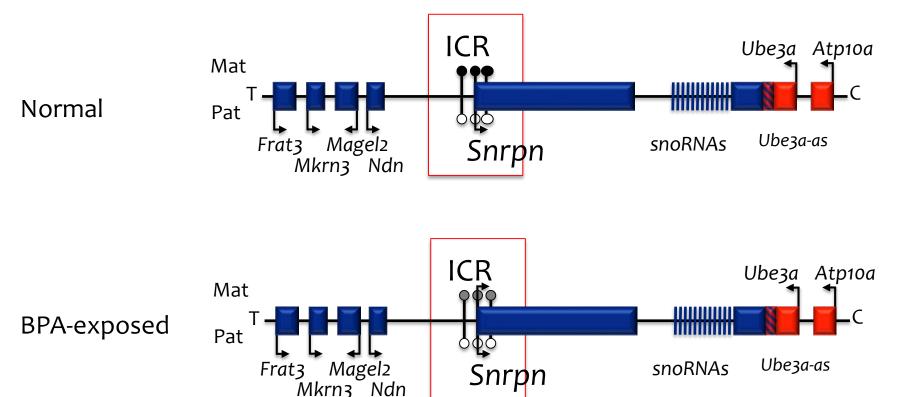
BPA Exposure Reduced Methylation of 16 CpGs in the Maternal ICR in Placentas



AATCTGTGTGATGCTTGCAATCACTTGGGAGCAATT
TTTTAAAAAAATTAAATGTATTTAGTAATAGGCAATT
ATATCCATTATTCCAGACTGACAGTGATTTTTTTTA
AATACACGCTCAAATTTCCGCAGTAGGAATGCTCAA
GCATTCCTTTTGGTAGCTGCCTTTTGGCAGGACATT
CCGGTCAGAGGGACAGAGACCCCTGCATTGCGGC
AAAAATGTGCGCATGTGCAGCCATTGCCTGGGACG
CATGCGTAGGGAGCCCGCCGCACAAACCTGAGCCA
TTGCGGCAAGACTAGCGCAGAGAGAGGAGGGAGC
CGGAGATGCCAGACGCTTGGTTCTGAGGAGTGATT
TGCAACGCAATGGAGCGAGAAGGTCAGCTGGGC
TTGTGGATTCTAGTAGTGAAAGTGCATCCTAT



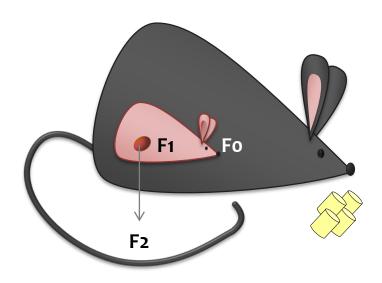
The Imprinted Snrpn Locus Experiences Loss of ICR Methylation and Biallelic Expression in BPA-Exposed Offspring (placentas and embryonic brain)



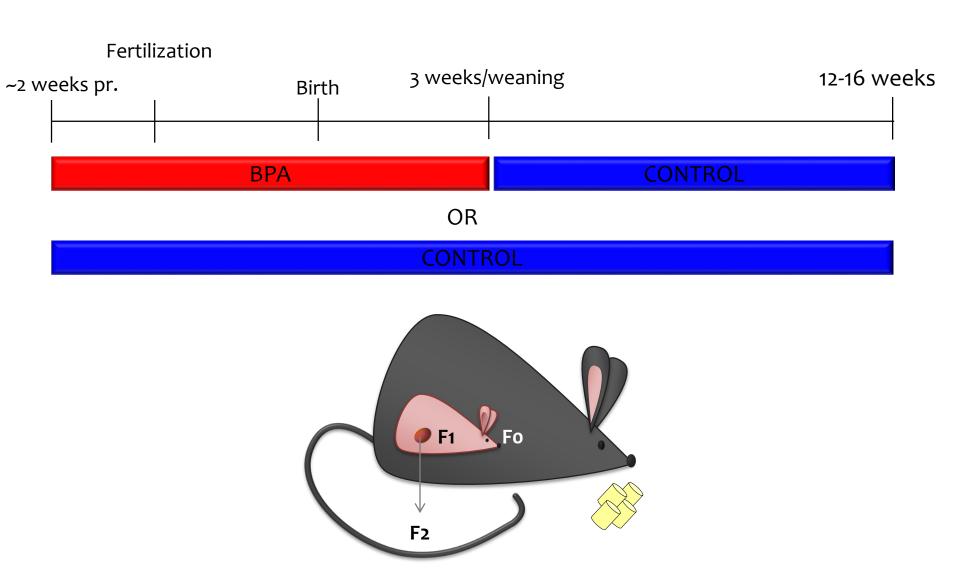
- Expressed maternal allele
- Expressed paternal allele
- ↑↑↑ Unmethylated ICR
- **fff** Methylated ICR
- Partially methylated ICR

Is BPA Exposure Linked to Long-term Phenotypic Abnormalities?

F1 and F2 offspring



Timeline of BPA Exposure to Generate F1 Offspring



Developmental Origins of Health and Disease

Adverse early life event

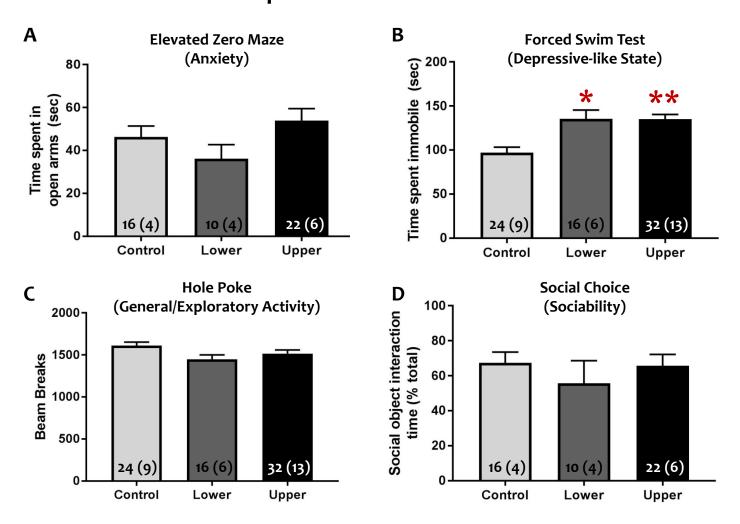


Adult disease

Metabolism

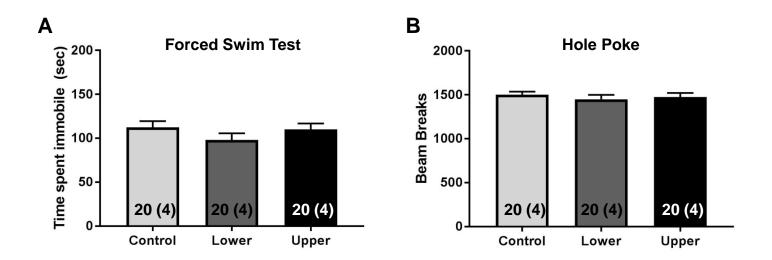
Brain Development Behavior

Early Life Exposure to BPA Increases Behavioral Despair in Adulthood



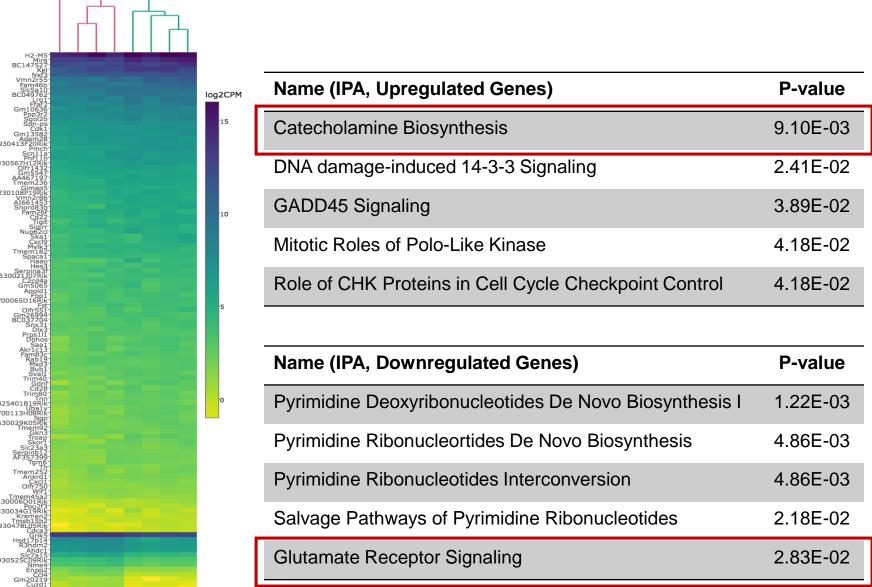
Stats: Linear mixed effects with Kenward Rogers correction; * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01

Affective Behavioral Changes are Limited to the F1 Generation



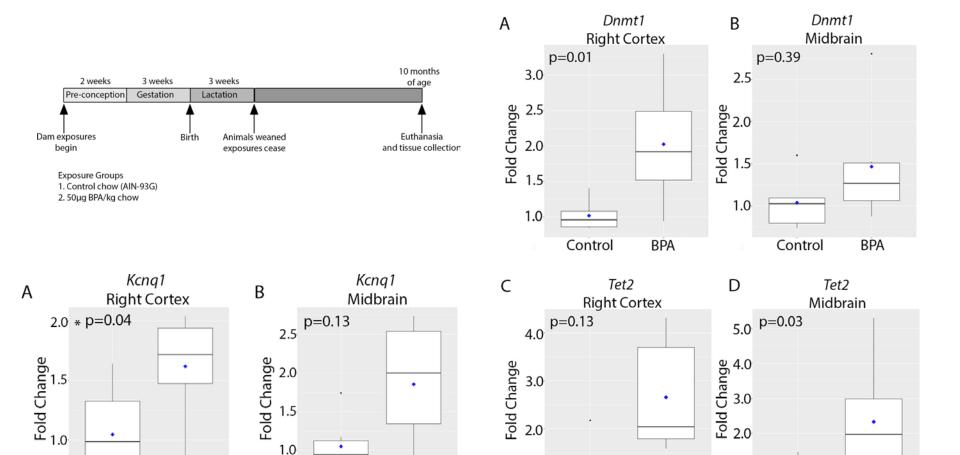
Stats: Linear mixed effects with Kenward Rogers correction; * P < 0.05

Transcriptome Analysis Suggests Early Life Exposure to BPA alters Neurotransmitter Systems in Adult F1 Male Hippocampus



C1 C2 C3 C4 U1 U2 U3 U4

Perinatal BPA Exposure Leads to Region-Specific Changes in Expression of the Imprinted Gene Kcnq1 and Epigenetic Modifiers in the Brains of Adult Offspring



0.5

Control

BPA

Control

BPA

1.0

Control

Malloy, Svoboda et al. (2019) Frontiers in Genetics

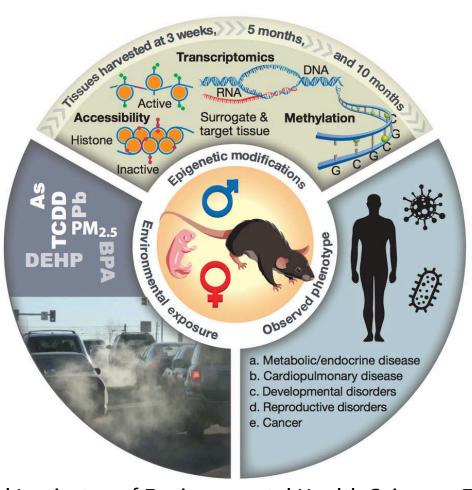
BPA

1.0

Control

BPA

TaRGET II Consortium



Wang et al, 2018, Nature Biotechnology

National Institutes of Environmental Health Sciences Funded Program







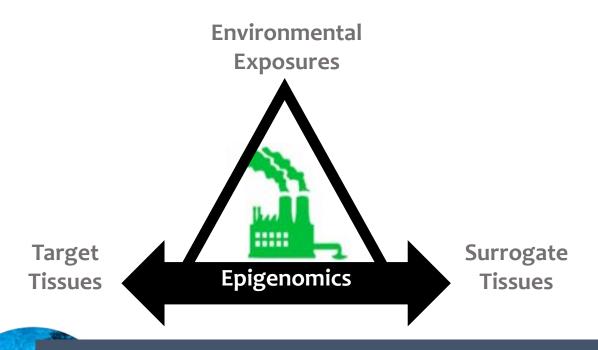






C Lawler, K McAllister, C Duncan, A Garton, F Tyson**, A. Ramsaran

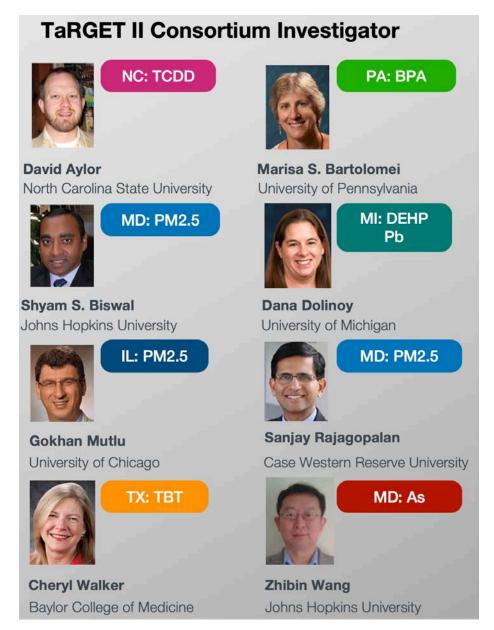
Goals of the TaRGET II Consortium





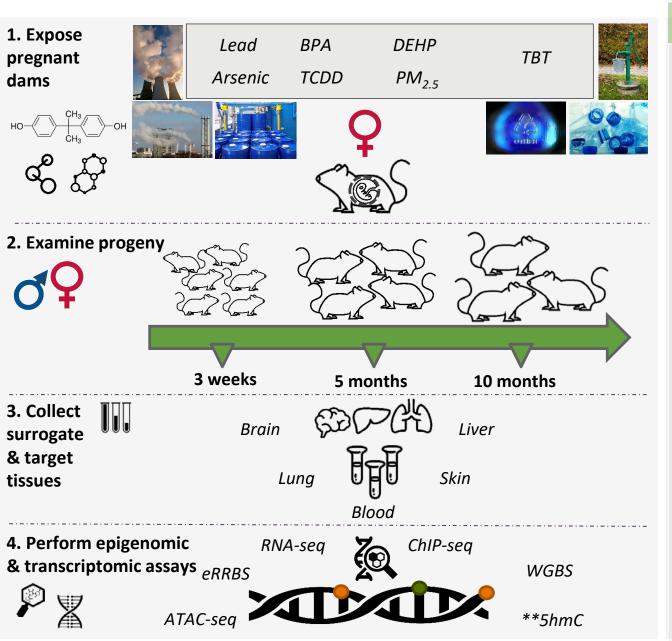
- Explore exposure-induced epigenomic signatures
- Perform surrogate analysis
- Provide a data resource for the research community

TaRGET II Consortium



Modified from B. Zhang

TaRGET II Approach for Identifying Epigenomic Signatures



Observed Phenotypes

- Metabolic/endocrine disease
- Cardiopulmonary disease
- Developmental disorders
- Reproductive disorders
- Cancer
- Cognitive/behavioral phenotypes

Modified from F. Tyson

TaRGET II Consortium

Data Coordination Center @ Washington University in St. Louis Department of Genetics Department of Developmental Biology









Co-I: Bo Zhang

PI: Ting Wang Co-PI: Mike Province Co-I: Heather Lawson











Xiaoyu Zhuo Wanging Shao Erica Pehrsson









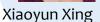






Benpeng Miao







Yiran Ho



Ju Heon Maeng Alan Du



Yujie Chen



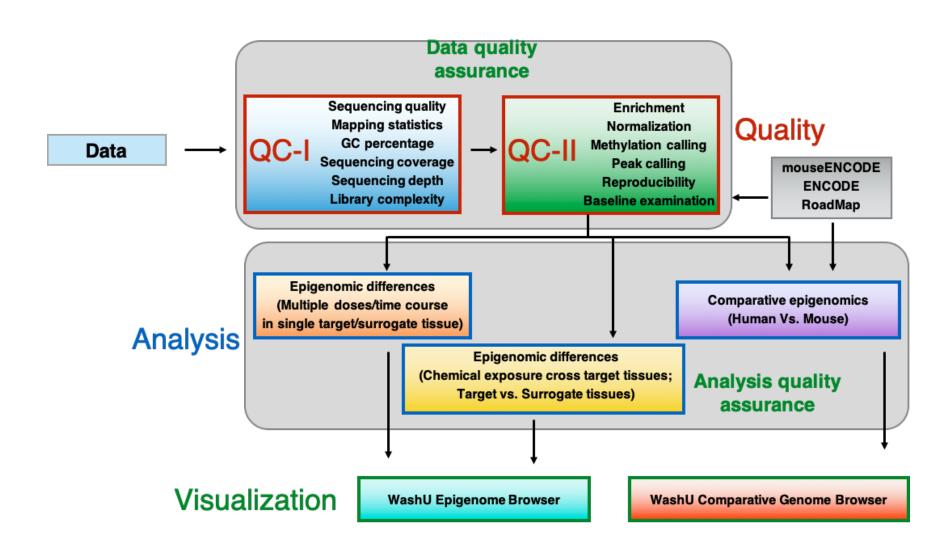
Shuhua Fu

Shaopeng Liu

https://data.targetepigenomics.org

Modified from B. Zhang

The DCC Focuses on Genomics data, Including Data Quality Control, Data Integrative Analysis and Data Sharing and Visualization



https://data.targetepigenomics.org

Modified from B. Zhang

TaRGET II Consortium Data (Phase I) was Released 5/20/2020

Series GSE146508

Title Transcriptome and open chromatin analysis of 5-month mouse liver and blood

by the TaRGET II consortium

Organism Mus musculus

Experiment type

Expression profiling by high throughput sequencing

Genome binding/occupancy profiling by high throughput sequencing

Summary The TaRGET (Toxicant Exposures and Responses by Genomic and Epigenomic

Regulators of Transcription) program is a research consortium funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS). The goal of the collaboration is to address the role of environmental exposures in disease pathogenesis as a function of epigenome perturbation, including understanding the environmental control of epigenetic mechanisms and assessing the utility of surrogate tissue analysis in mouse models of disease-

relevant environmental exposures (https://targetepigenomics.org).

Overall design RNA-seg and ATAC-seg of liver and blood samples from 5-month mice that

were subjected to disease-relevant environmental exposures.

The TaRGET II consortium (https://targetepigenomics.org/about/)

Samples (769) GSM4387308 Aylor_ATAC_Blood_Ctrl_5month_Female_biorep1

GSM4387309 Aylor_ATAC_Blood_Ctrl_5month_Female_biorep2

GSM4387310 Aylor_ATAC_Blood_Ctrl_5month_Female_biorep3

GEO accession: GSE146508

BioProject: PRJNA610793

Released data: 769

Modified from B. Zhang

Moving Forward--Neurotoxicology Resources

BPA, DEHP, Pb: Cortex RNA-seq, WGBS in progress

TCDD: Cortex, hippocampus, hypothalamus RNA-seq in progress

PM2.5: Cortex and hypothalamus RNA-seq and WGBS in progress

> Toxicol Sci. 2020 May 27;kfaa069. doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfaa069. Online ahead of print.

Single Cell Analysis of the Gene Expression Effects of Developmental Lead (Pb) Exposure on the Mouse Hippocampus

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Kelly M Bakulski <sup>1</sup>, John F Dou <sup>1</sup>, Robert C Thompson <sup>2</sup>, Christopher Lee <sup>1</sup>, Lauren Y Middleton <sup>1</sup>, Bambarendage P U Perera <sup>1</sup>, Sean P Ferris <sup>2</sup>, Tamara R Jones <sup>1</sup>, Kari Neier <sup>1</sup>, Xiang Zhou <sup>1</sup>, Maureen A Sartor <sup>1</sup>, Saher S Hammoud <sup>2</sup>, Dana C Dolinoy <sup>1</sup>, Justin A Colacino <sup>1</sup>
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https://data.targetepigenomics.org

Future Questions/Ideas

How appropriate is mouse as a model for human developmental disorders associated with exposures?

How important are epigenetic perturbations in abnormal phenotypes and in predicting outcomes? Which epigenetic marks?

Chromatin structure, DNA methylation

Can we use surrogate tissues to predict phenotypes of target tissues?

early exposures could affect all tissues but only manifest an abnormal phenotype in a subset

Is there an exposure signature? General or specific to a given agent?

We have only addressed single exposures in our studies. What about more complex exposures?

Christopher Krapp** Duy Nguyen** Yemin Lan**

Joanne Thorvaldsen

Lisa Vrooman

Aimee Juan

Suhee Chang

Blake Caldwell

Laren Riesche

Nicole Matos-Robles

Mayra Romero

Eric Rhon-Calderon

Rexxi Prasasya

Yee-Hoon Yoong

Nana Amoh

Asha Dahiya

Collaborators Robosca Simm

Rebecca Simmons (UPENN)
Amita Bansal

<u>Alumni</u>

Martha Susiarjo (U Rochester)
Frances Xin (Spark Therapeutics)
Martha Stefaniak









NIEHS