

Percellome toxicogenomics project as the 3R-toxicology and the foundation of *in vitro*- and *in silico*-toxicology

Jun Kanno, Ken-ichi Aisaki, Satoshi Kitajima

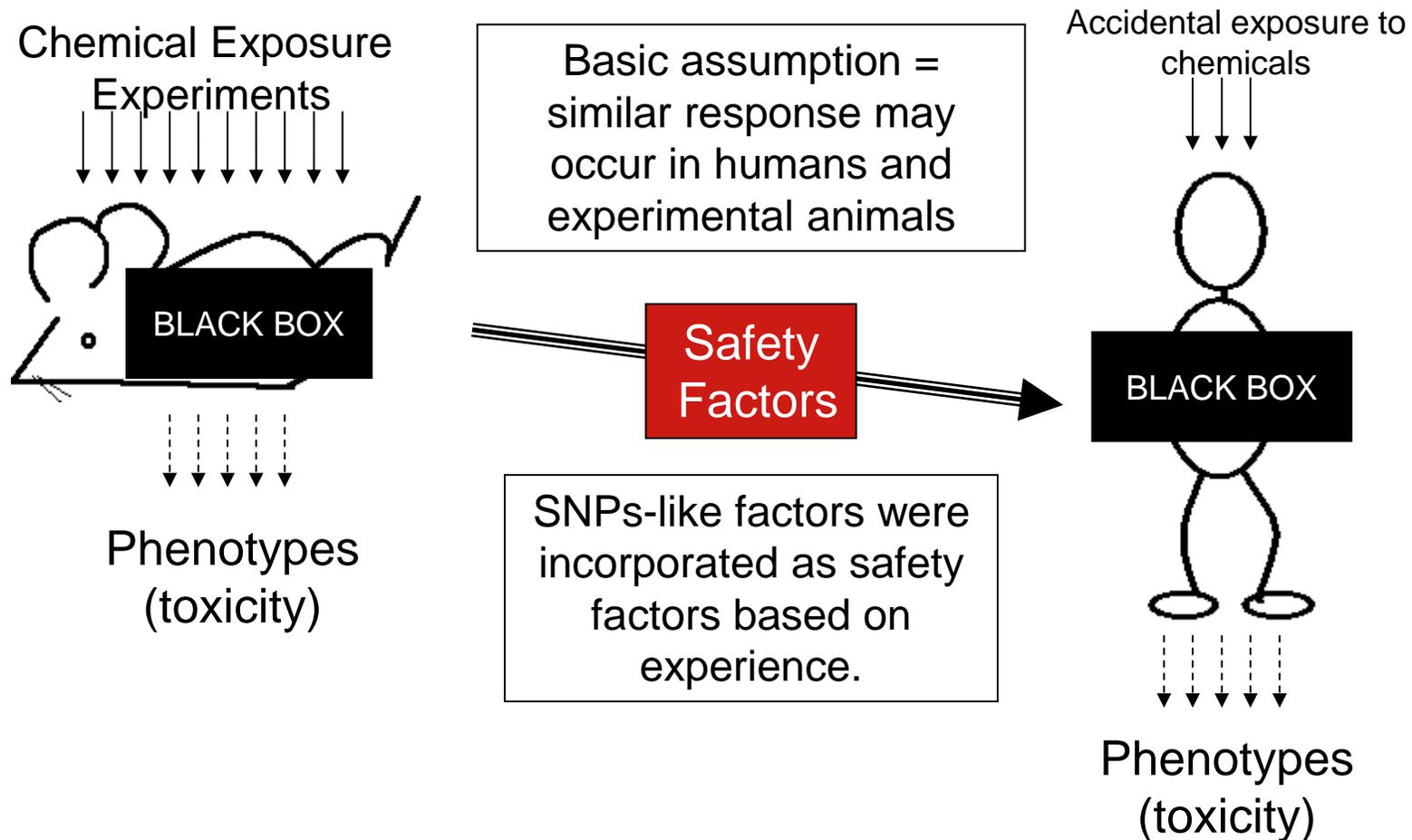
Division of Cellular & Molecular Toxicology,
Biological Safety Research Center,
National Institute of Health Sciences,
1-18-1 Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8501, Japan

<http://www.nihs.go.jp/tox/TtgPublished.htm>

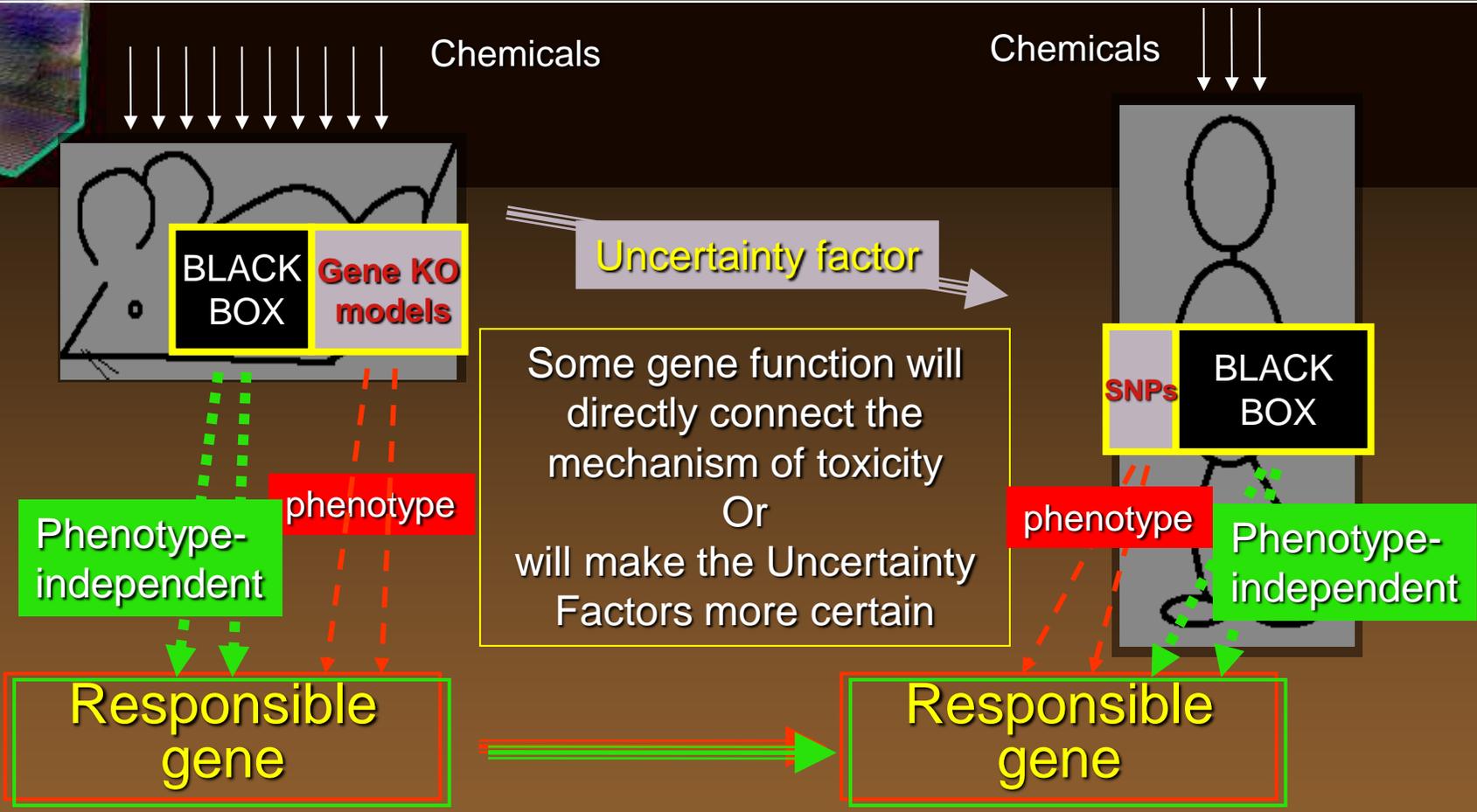
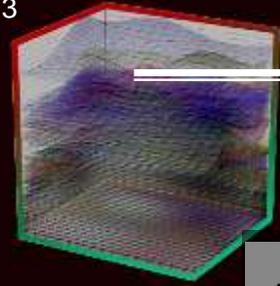
12~13th century drawing 鳥獸人物戯画より

Do we Use the Magic Number “SAFETY FACTOR”
for ever ?

To avoid 2nd “Thalidomide Story”

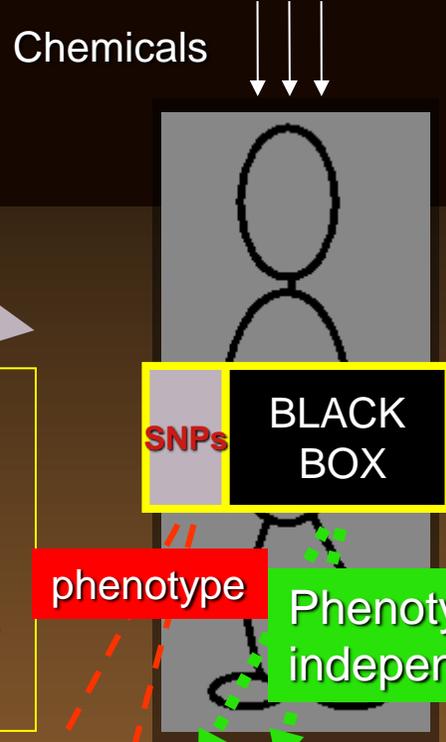
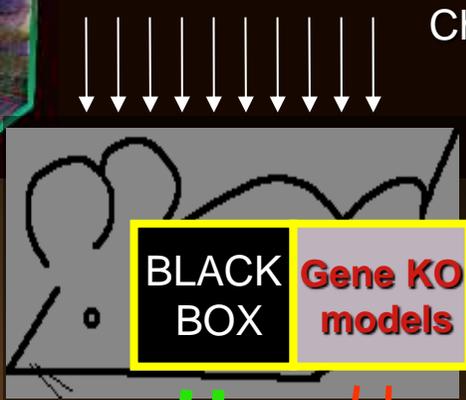
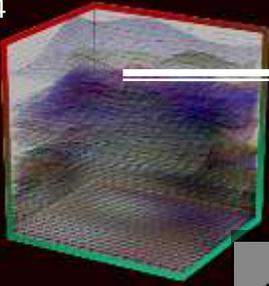


Modernization of Risk Assessment



Ultimate goal: virtual mouse, virtual human (cf. Star Trek 24th century !)

Modernization of Risk Assessment



Uncertainty factor

Some gene function will directly connect the mechanism of toxicity
Or
will make the Uncertainty Factors more certain

Phenotype-independent

phenotype

phenotype

Phenotype-independent

Responsible gene

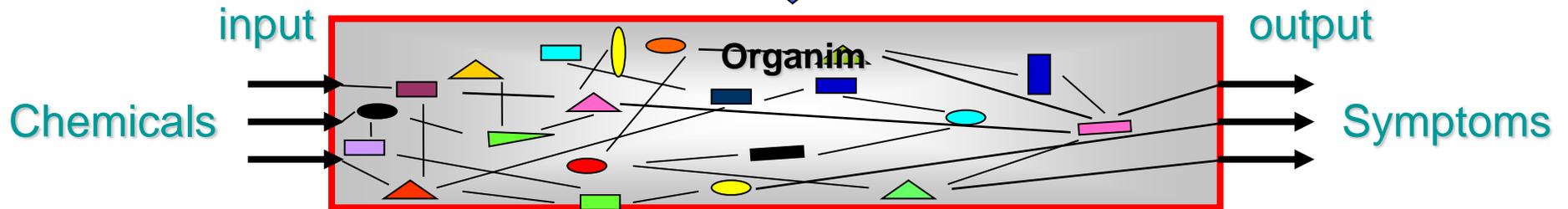
Responsible gene

Ultimate goal: virtual mouse, virtual human (cf. Star Trek 24th century !)

Why monitor all genes comprehensively



Mechanism-based modernization



Development of Network Database by All genes
(not only "VIP" genes)



Not all networks accompany phenotype

Data accumulation needs data standardization
= absolute copy numbers of mRNA per one cell (average)
= Percellome method

BMC Genomics



Methodology article

Open Access

"Per cell" normalization method for mRNA measurement by quantitative PCR and microarrays

Jun Kanno^{*†1}, Ken-ichi Aisaki^{†1}, Katsuhide Igarashi¹, Noriyuki Nakatsu¹,
Atsushi Ono¹, Yukio Kodama¹ and Taku Nagao²

Address: ¹Division of Cellular and Molecular Toxicology, National Institute of Health Sciences, 1-18-1, Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8501, Japan and ²President, National Institute of Health Sciences, 1-18-1, Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8501, Japan

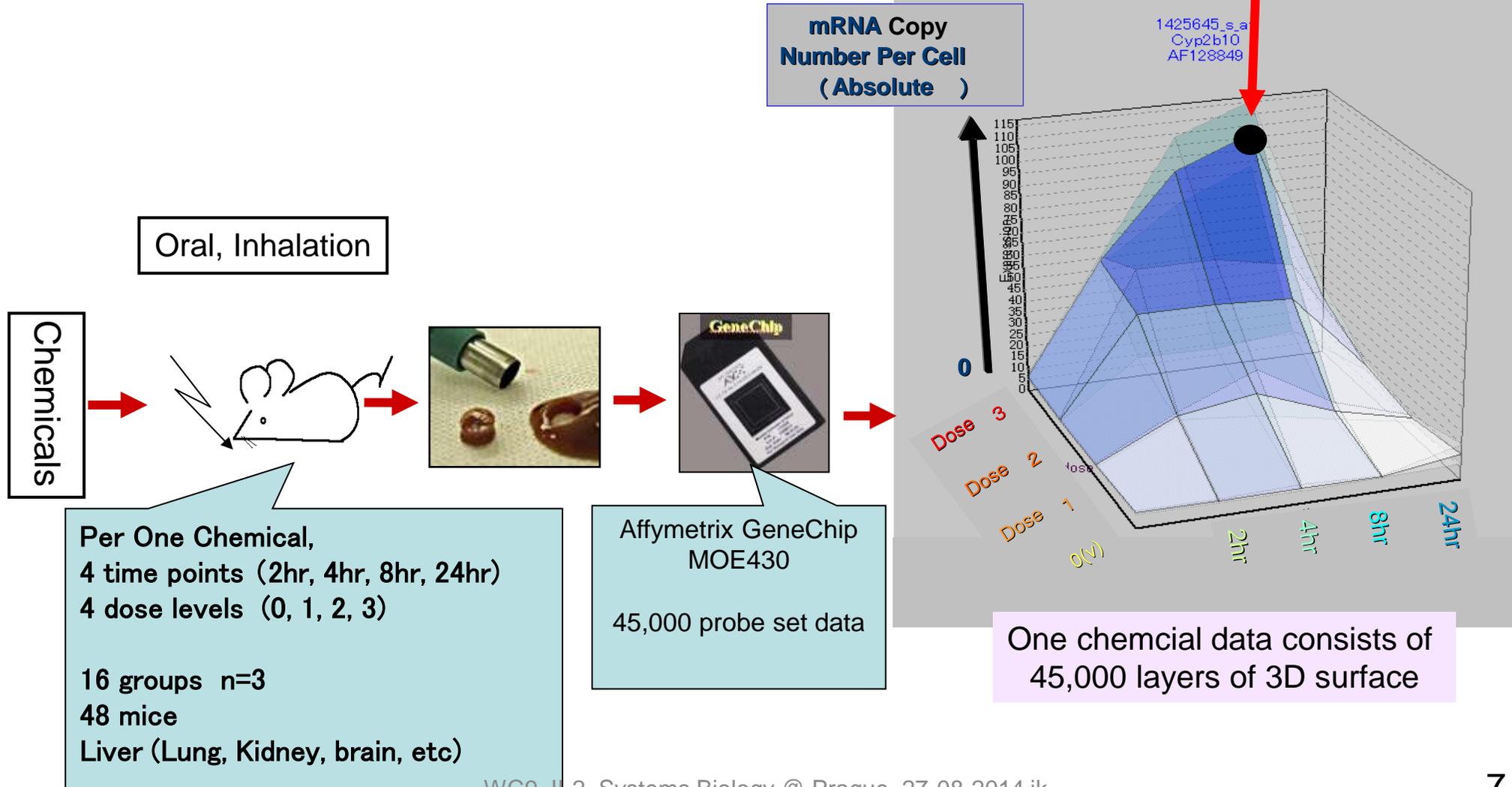
Email: Jun Kanno^{*} - kanno@nihs.go.jp; Ken-ichi Aisaki - aisaki@nihs.go.jp; Katsuhide Igarashi - igarashi@nihs.go.jp; Noriyuki Nakatsu - n-nakatsu@nihs.go.jp; Atsushi Ono - atsushi@nihs.go.jp; Yukio Kodama - kodama@nihs.go.jp; Taku Nagao - nagao@nihs.go.jp

^{*} Corresponding author [†]Equal contributors

Open Access : *BMC Genomics. 2006 Mar 29;7(1):64*

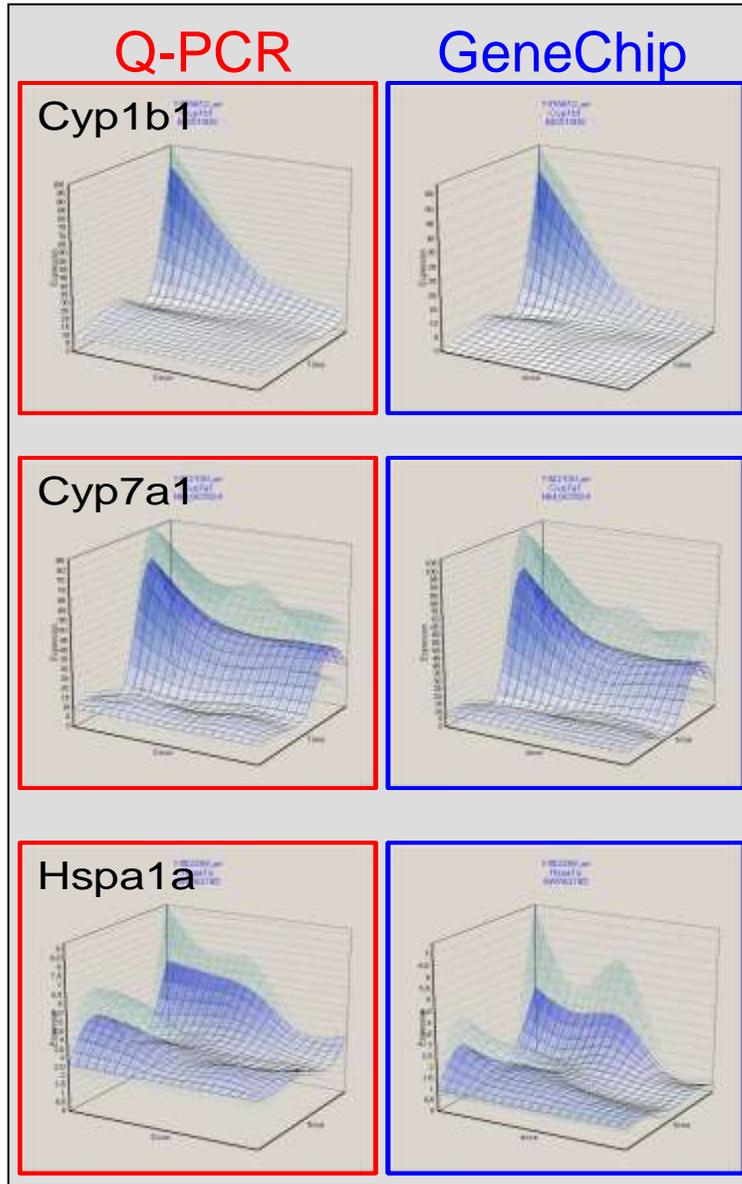
Standard Protocol of Percellome Project

Mean or mode of n=3
And $\pm 1sd$

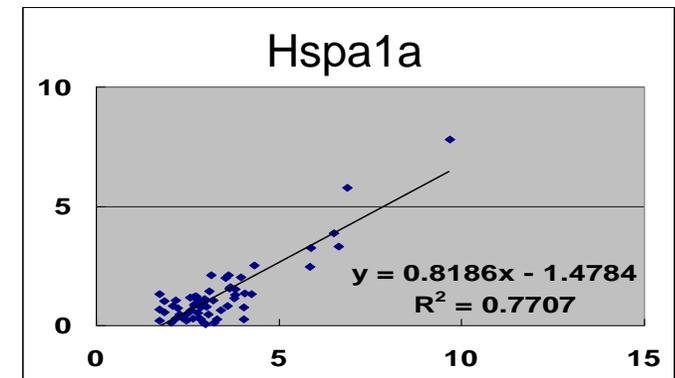
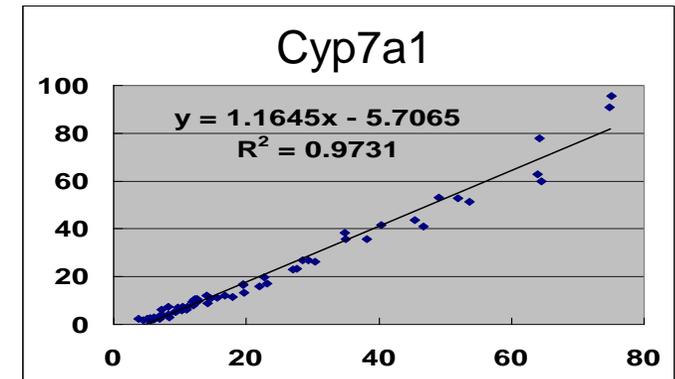
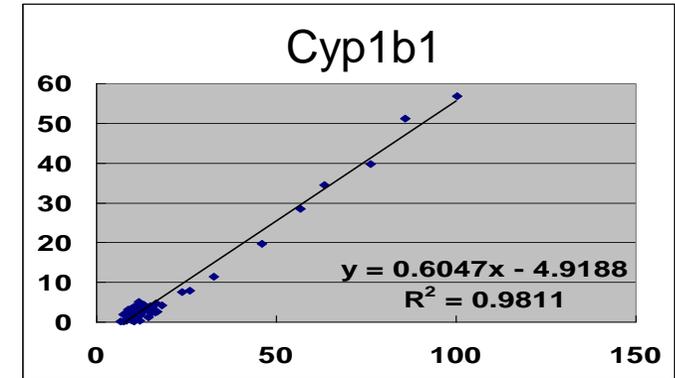


Percellome Q-PCR versus GeneChip

TCDD /// 5x4 n=3, 60 sample /// GSC(5)+19 primer pair set1



Copy number by GeneChip



Copy number by Q-PCR

- Features of Percellome data
 - Profile-independent
 - Time course data
 - Different organs/ tissues
 - Different subspecies/ species
 - Absolute value (scalable from Zero)
 - Easy to add, subtract, multiply, divide
 - Direct comparison among samples, and studies

Percellome Surface data is Biologist-friendly! Easy to check by your eyes

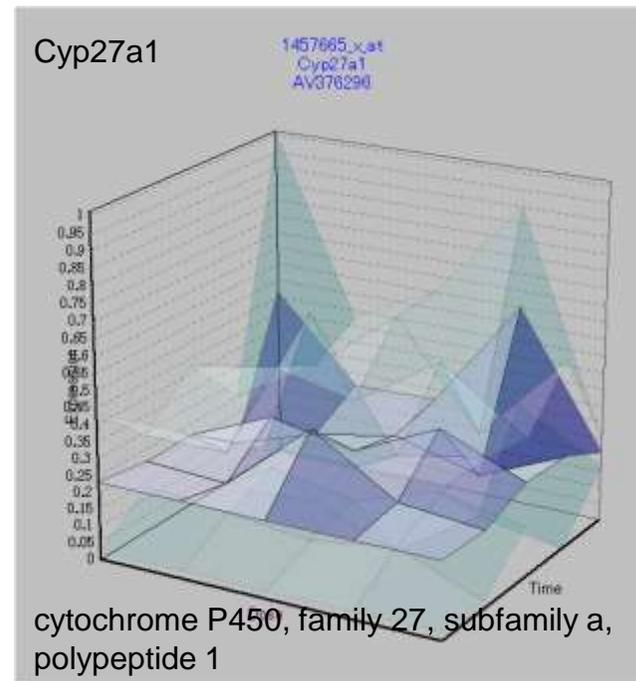
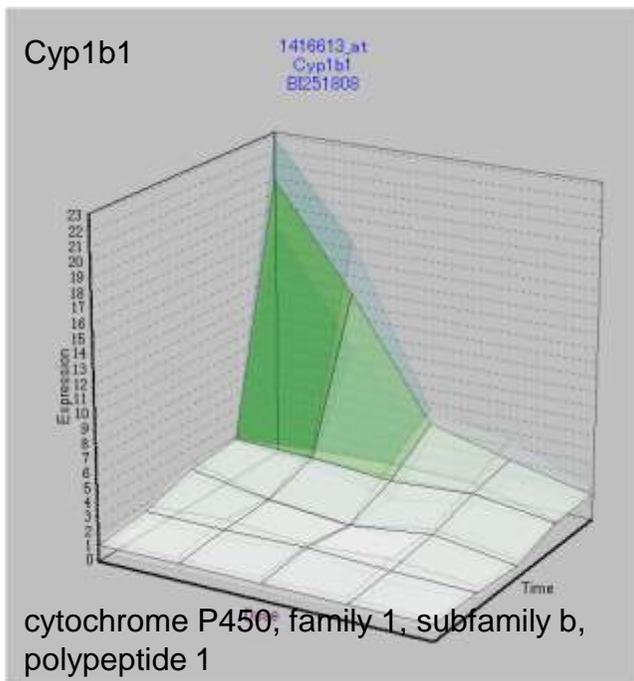
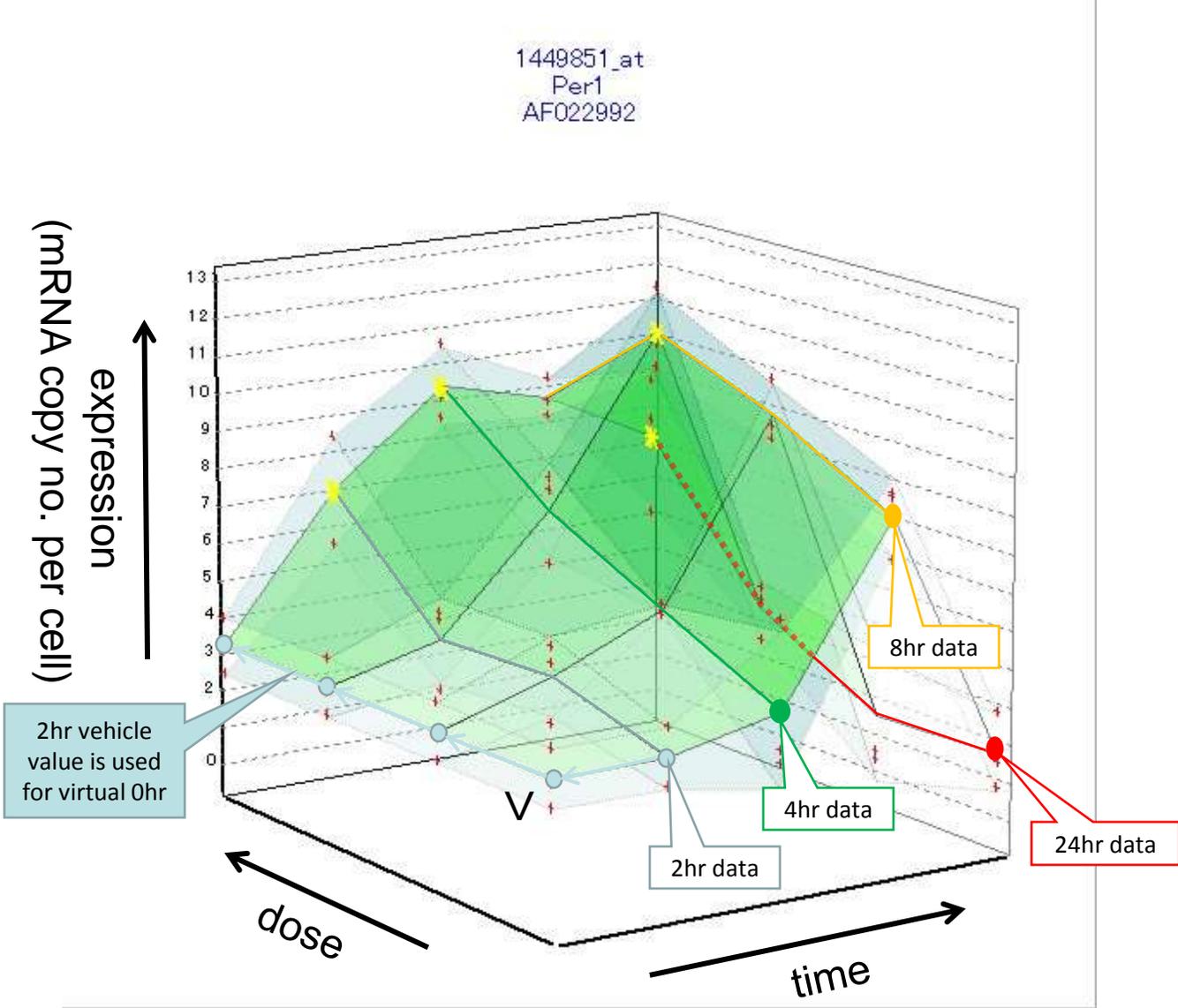


Figure 1



Acephate	DMSO	Paclitaxel (Taxol)	
Acetaldehyde	Domoic acid	Paraquat dichloride	
Acetaminophen	Estragole	Pentachlorophenol	
Agaritin	Ethanol	Permethrin	
Alpha lipoic acid	4-Ethylnitrobenzene	Phenobarbital sodium	
3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	Ethynyl estradiol	Phenytoin	
4-amino-2,6-dichlorophenol	FK506	Phytol	
2-Aminomethylpyridine	Formalin	5-Pregnen-3beta-ol-20-one-16alpha-carbonitrile	
AraC	Forskolin	Pyriproxyfen	
Aspirin	Fullerene	9-cis retinoic acid	
Azacytidine	Genistein	All trans retinoic acid	
Benzene	Genistin	Rifampicin	
Bisphenol A	Glycyrrhizin2K	Sodium Arsenite	
Bromobenzene	Hydroxycitric Acid	Sodium Dehydroacetate	
Caffeine	Hydroxycitric Acid	Tamoxifen	
Carbaryl	Ibuprofen (dl-p-isobutylhydratropic acid)	TCDD(2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin)	
Carbon tetrachloride	Indigo	TCDF(2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran)	
2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline	Isoniazid	Tebufenozide	
Cisplatin	Kanamycin monosulfate	Testosterone propionate	
Citric acid-calcium salt	Levothyroxine	Thalidomide	
Clofibrate	Maltol	Toluene	
Coenzyme Q10	MEHP	Transplatin	
Curcumin	Menthyl Valerate	1,2,3-Triazole	
Daizein	Methanol	1,2,4-Triazole	
Deet	Methoprene	Tributyltin chloride	
DEHP	Methoprene acid	Troglitazone	
Dexamethasone	Methyl dihydro jasmonate	Valproic acid sodium salt	
Dibutyltin dichloride	3-methylcholanthrene	Verbenone	
1,2-Dichloro-3-nitrobenzene	Monocrotaline	2-Vinylpyridine	
Diethylnitrosamine (C57BL/6)	Nerolidol	Warfarin	
Diethylstilbestrol	N-ethyl-N-nitrosourea	青色1号	Blue No.1
Digitoxin	N-Methylaniline	青色2号	Blue No.2
2,4-dinitrophenol	Omeprazole	赤色40号	Red No.40
		赤色226号	Red No.226

Acephate	DMSO	Paclitaxel (Taxol)
Acetaldehyde	Domoic acid	Paraquat dichloride
Acetaminophen	Estragole	Pentachlorophenol
Agaritin	Ethanol	Permethrin
Alpha lipoic acid	4-Ethylnitrobenzene	Phenobarbital sodium
3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	Ethynyl estradiol	Phenytoin
4-amino-2,6-dichlorophenol	FK506	Phytol
2-Aminomethylpyridine	Formalin	5-Pregnen-3beta-ol-20-one-16alpha-carbonitrile

About 100 kinds of Chemicals
More than 300 data (48 GeneChip data per Organ)

Curcumin	Methyl valerate	1,2,3-Triazole	
Daizein	Methanol	1,2,4-Triazole	
Deet	Methoprene	Tributyltin chloride	
DEHP	Methoprene acid	Troglitazone	
Dexamethasone	Methyl dihydro jasmonate	Valproic acid sodium salt	
Dibutyltin dichloride	3-methylcholanthrene	Verbenone	
1,2-Dichloro-3-nitrobenzene	Monocrotaline	2-Vinylpyridine	
Diethylnitrosamine (C57BL/6)	Nerolidol	Warfarin	
Diethylstilbestrol	N-ethyl-N-nitrosourea	青色1号	Blue No.1
Digitoxin	N-Methylaniline	青色2号	Blue No.2
2,4-dinitrophenol	Omeprazole	赤色40号	Red No.40
		赤色226号	Red No.226

Dose selection for Percellome studies

- Top dose:
 - Default setting
 - dose that does not induce macroscopic and microscopic changes in 24 hours after single dose.
 - Hormones or hormone-like chemicals (nuclear receptor ligands)
 - dose that gives near maximum response (ED70~80) (referring to binding assay or reporter gene assay data)
- Middle and Low dose:
 - $\sqrt{10}$ ratio (10, 3, 1 or 20, 7, 2)

Dose selection

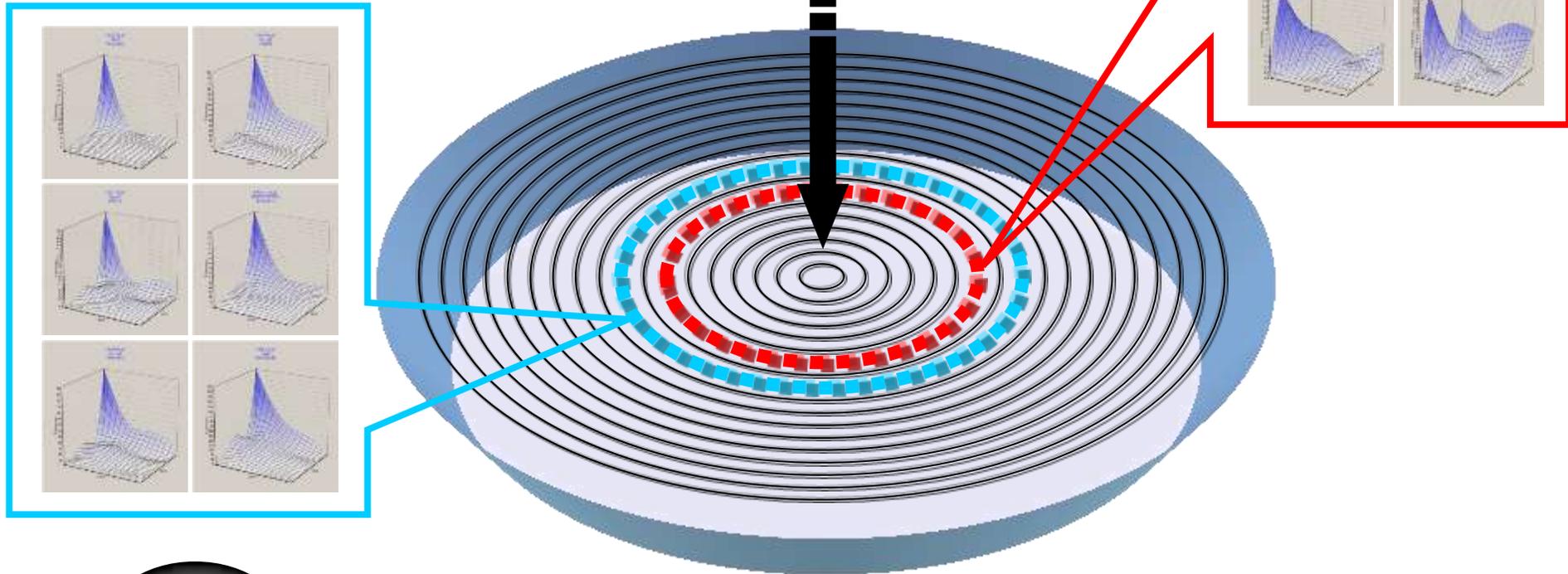
- Top dose:
 - Default setting
 - dose that does not induce macroscopic and microscopic changes in 24 hours after single dose.
 - Hormones or hormone-like chemicals (nuclear receptor ligands)
 - dose that gives near maximum response (ED70~80) (referring to binding assay or reporter gene assay data)
- Middle and Low dose:
 - $\sqrt{10}$ ratio (10, 3, 1 or 20, 7, 2)

In short,
Signal dose!

- Percellome data analysis strategy
 - Comprehensive
 - Unsupervised

- **Single exposure experiment**

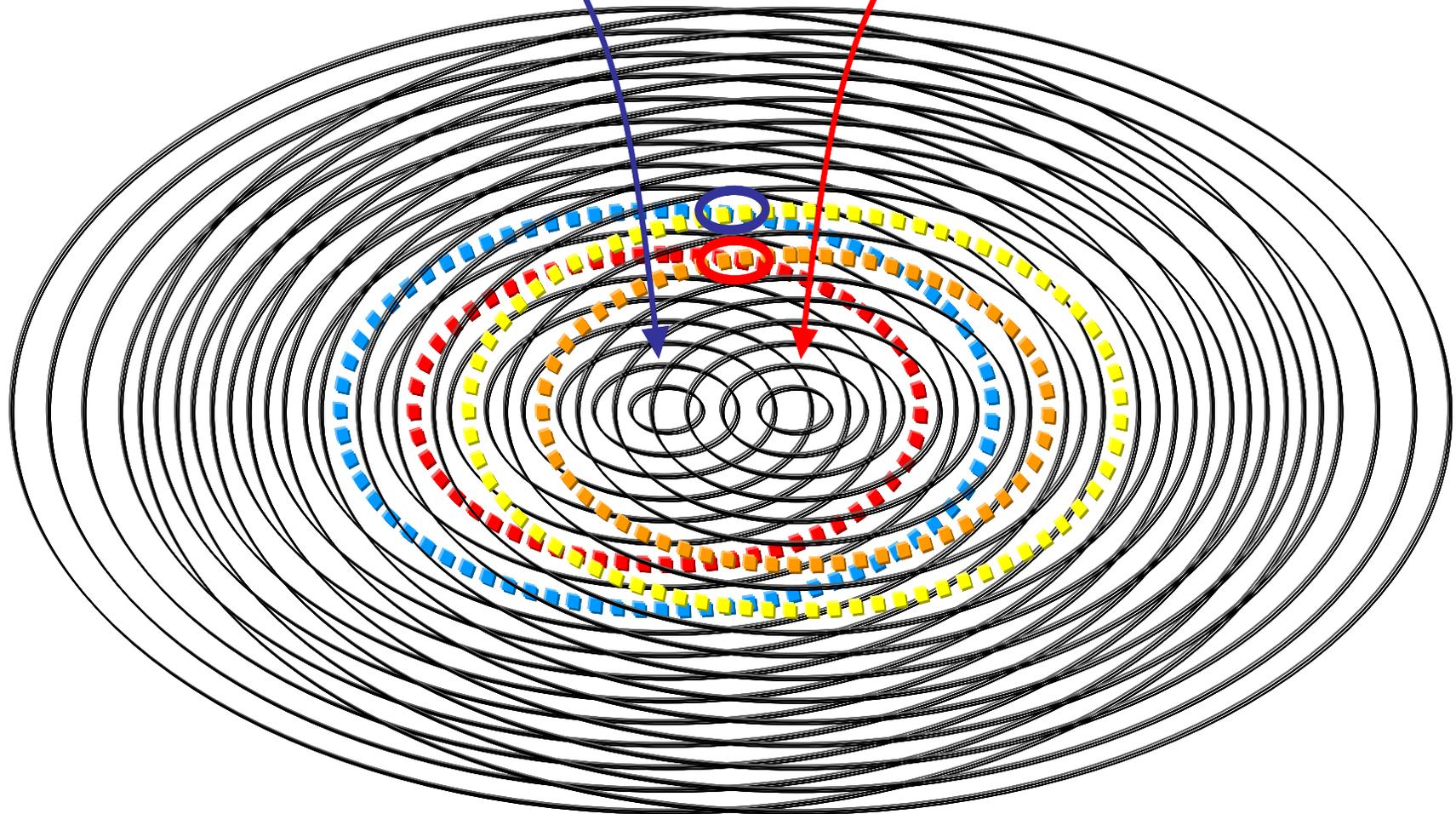
- Gene Network = water surface
- Test Chemical = stone 
- Alteration in gene expression = ripples



→ Protein etc. → **Gene** → Protein → **Gene** → Protein →

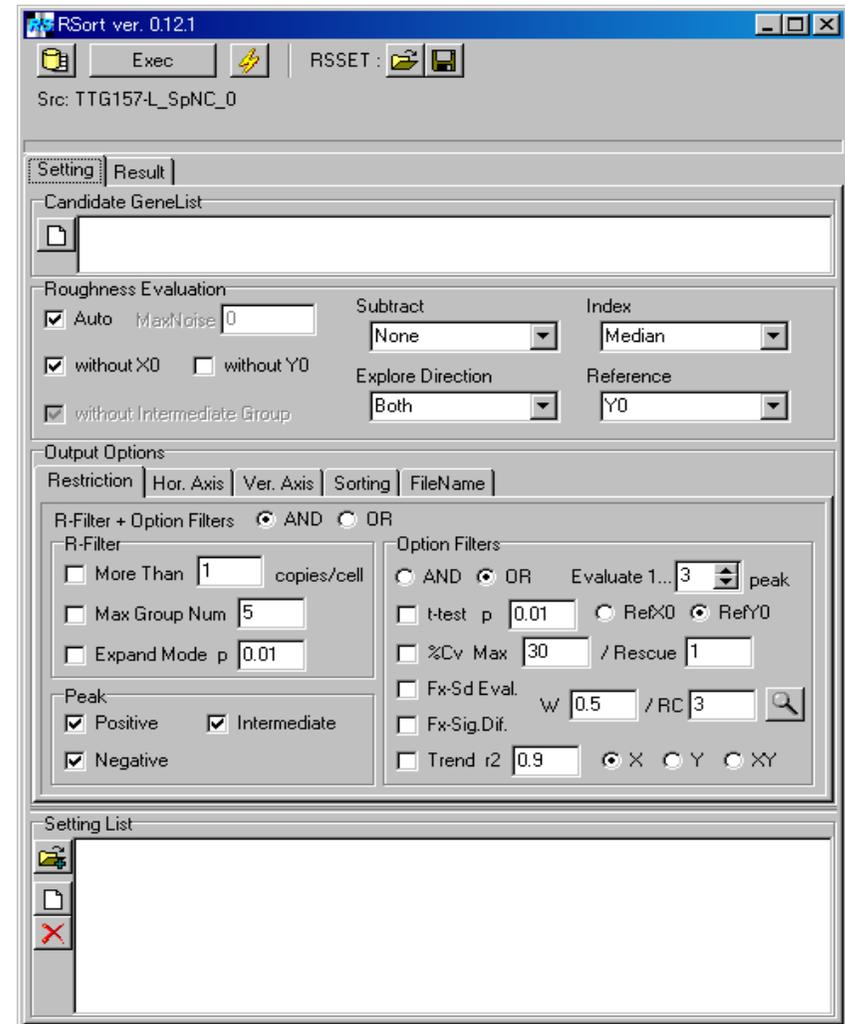
Chemical A ●

● Chemical B



RSort Program by Ken-ichi Aisaki

- 3-dimensional surfaces are Sorted by its Roughness of the shape, detecting the position of + and – peaks.



PercellomeExplorer Program by K Aisaki

The screenshot shows the Percellome Explorer ver. 0.2.16 interface. The title bar reads 'Percellome Explorer ver. 0.2.16 : PDBEx_RSort_Expand_H_Std-Med'. A dropdown menu is set to 'Denominator Target * Candidal'. The 'Universe List' window shows a table of data with columns: PrjID, Name, Condition, CP, GL, Descriptio, Surface, Tissue, and TimeCour. The row for PrjID 233, Name 'Estragole', is circled in red. The 'Matching List' window shows a table with columns: Name, Condition, Num, Cor, GL, Surface1, Surface2, Tissue1, Tissue2, and PrjID. The rows for 'Clofibrate' and 'DEHP' are circled in red. A red arrow points from the 'Estragole' row in the 'Universe List' to the 'Matching List' header.

PrjID	Name	Condition	CP	GL	Descriptio	Surface	Tissue	TimeCour
225	TTG144-L	Tributyltin x Phe	1527	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
226	TTG145-L	Tributyltin x Trit	754	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
227	TTG146-CX	Forskolin	1311	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Brain Cortex	0
228	TTG146-G	Forskolin	431	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Lung	0
229	TTG146-H	Forskolin	537	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Heart	0
230	TTG146-K	Forskolin	520	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Kidney	0
231	TTG146-L	Forskolin	974	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
232	TTG147-G	Estragole	162	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Lung	0
233	TTG147-L	Estragole	720	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0

Name	Condition	Num	Cor	GL	Surface1	Surface2	Tissue1	Tissue2	PrjID
TTG147-L	Estragole	720	13.889	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG118-L	Clofibrate x Clofibrate *	69	0.732	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG044-L	Clofibrate	81	0.688	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG129-L	CCL4 x Clofibrate *	63	0.68	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG098-L	DEHP	126	0.642	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG104-L	MEHP	114	0.642	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
ITG021-G	Tetradecane (2hr x 1day) *	7	0.617	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Lung	Liver	
TTG134-L	Nerolidol	18	0.61	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	
TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate *	88	0.602	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	Liver	

Upper window:
RSort -selected
Percellome data
sets regardless
of organ

Click the data of
interest

Lower window:
Data sharing
more PSs are
listed

PercellomeExplorer Program by K Aisaki

Percellome Explorer ver. 0.2.16 : PDBEx_RSort_Expand_H_Std-Med

Denominator: Target * Candida

Universe List

PrjID	Name	Condition	CP	GL	Descriptio	Surface	Tissue	TimeCourse
225	TTG144-L	Tributyltin x Ph	1527	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
226	TTG145-L	Tributyltin x Trib	754	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
227	TTG146-CX	Forskolin	1311	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Brain Cortex	0
228	TTG146-G	Forskolin	431	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Lung	0
229	TTG146-H	Forskolin	537	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Heart	0
230	TTG146-K	Forskolin	520	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Kidney	0
231	TTG146-L	Forskolin	974	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
232	TTG147-G	Estragole	162	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	Liver	0
233	TTG147-L	Estragole	720	(MEMO)	(MEMO)	C:¥MEDB¥Surfa	Liver	0

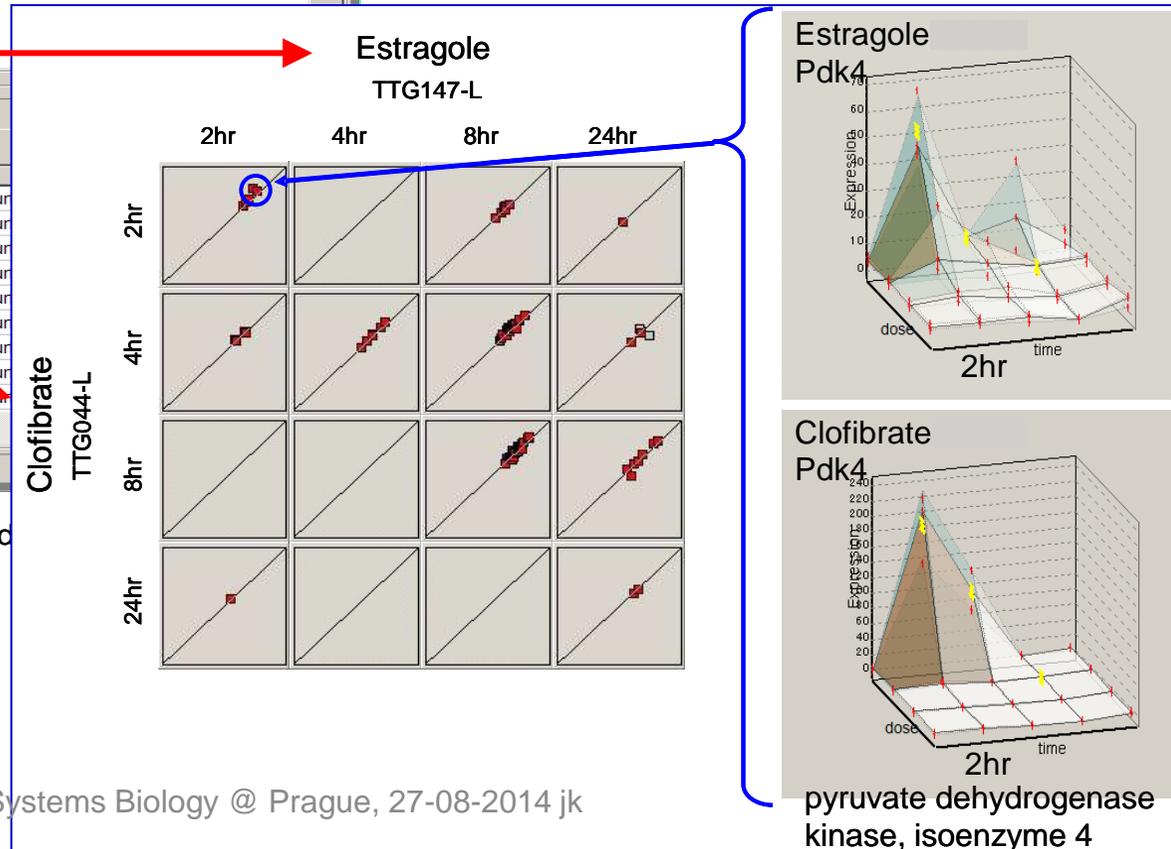
Jump: estrago

Matching List vs TTG147-L // Estragole

Name	Condition	Num	Cor	GL	Surface1	Surface2
TTG147-L	Estragole	720	13.889	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG118-L	Clofibrate x Clofibrate *	69	0.732	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG044-L	Clofibrate	81	0.688	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG129-L	CCl4 x Clofibrate *	63	0.68	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG098-L	DEHP	126	0.642	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG104-L	MEHP	114	0.642	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
ITG021-G	Tetradecane (2hr x 1day) *	7	0.617	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG134-L	Nerolidol	18	0.61	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa
TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate *	88	0.602	(MEMO)	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa	C:¥MFDB¥Surfa

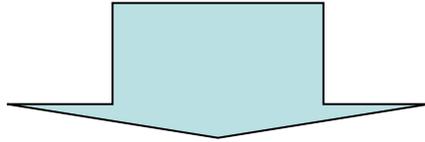
Stand by.....

Any pair can be selected to show PSs peaked at various time and draw the 3D surface graphs

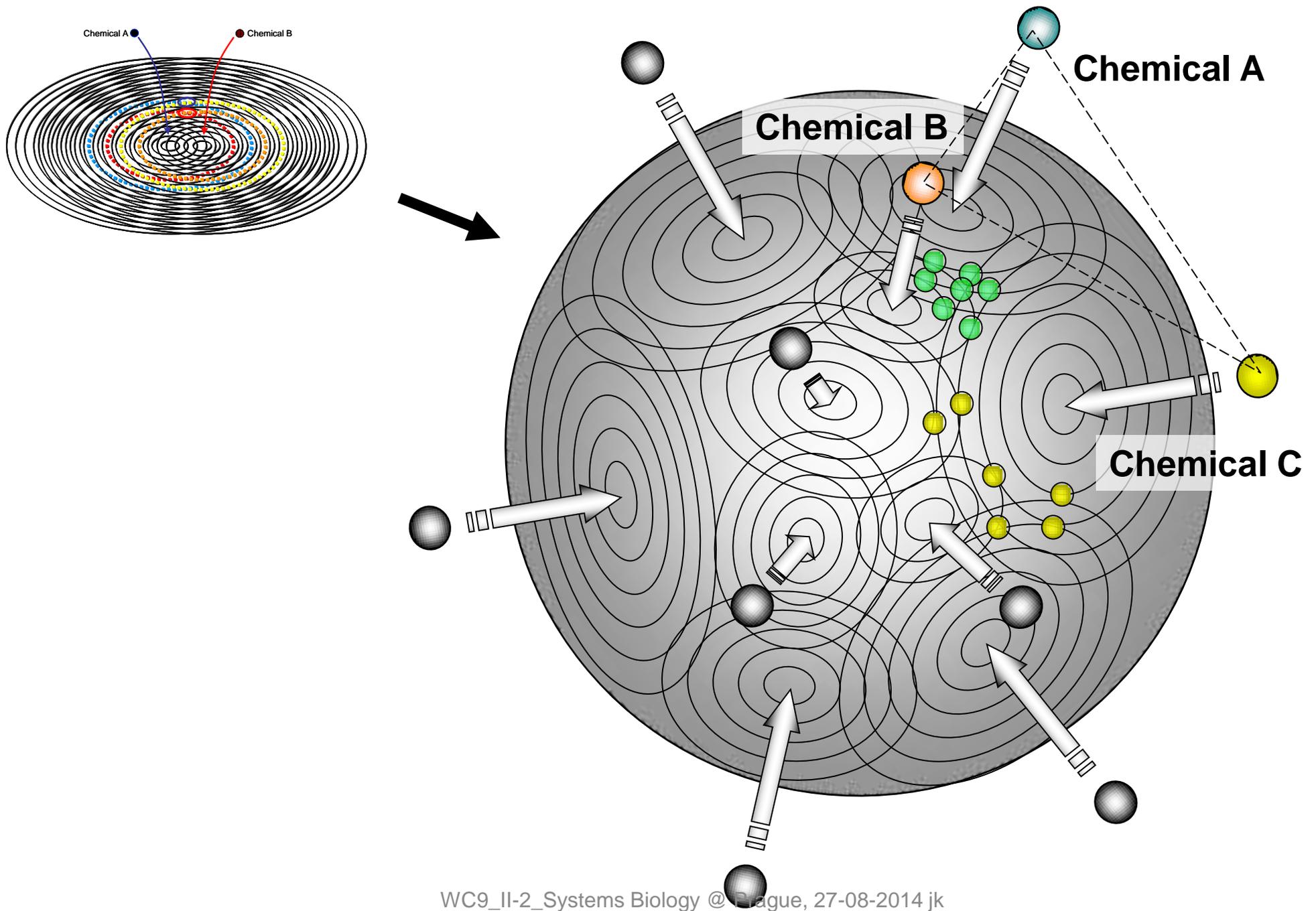


*:Performed

- Percellome data analysis strategy
 - Comprehensive
 - Unsupervised

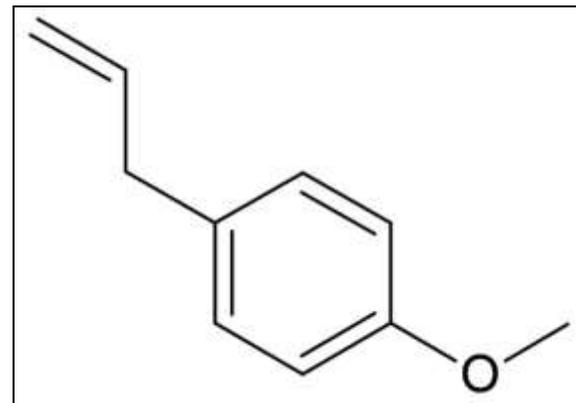


- Comprehensive Network Drawing



Flavor "estragole"

(1-allyl-4-methoxybenzene)
(CAS No.: 140-67-0)



a major component of tarragon, essential oils of basil, and others.

reported to induce hepatomas in rodents at higher dosages (JECFA)

Kanno *et al.*, Application of Percellome Toxicogenomics to Food Safety
In: Issues in Toxicology No.11. Hormone-Disruptive Chemical Contaminants in Food.
Eds. Ingemar Pongratz and Vikstroem Bergander
Royal Society of Chemistry, London, pp. 184-198 (2012)

PercellomeExplorer Program by K Aisaki

Percellome Explorer ver. 1.0

Data RR Table

Universe List
Restriction <277/277>

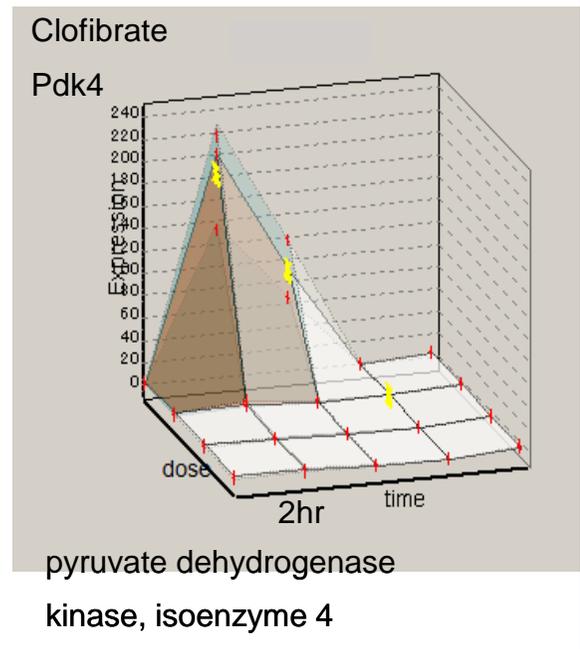
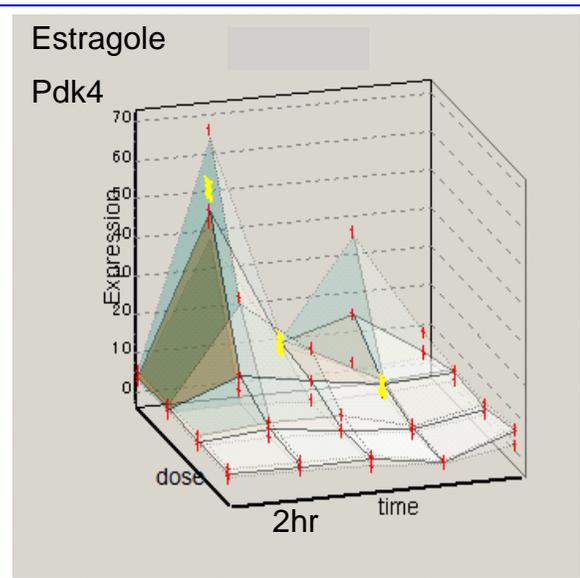
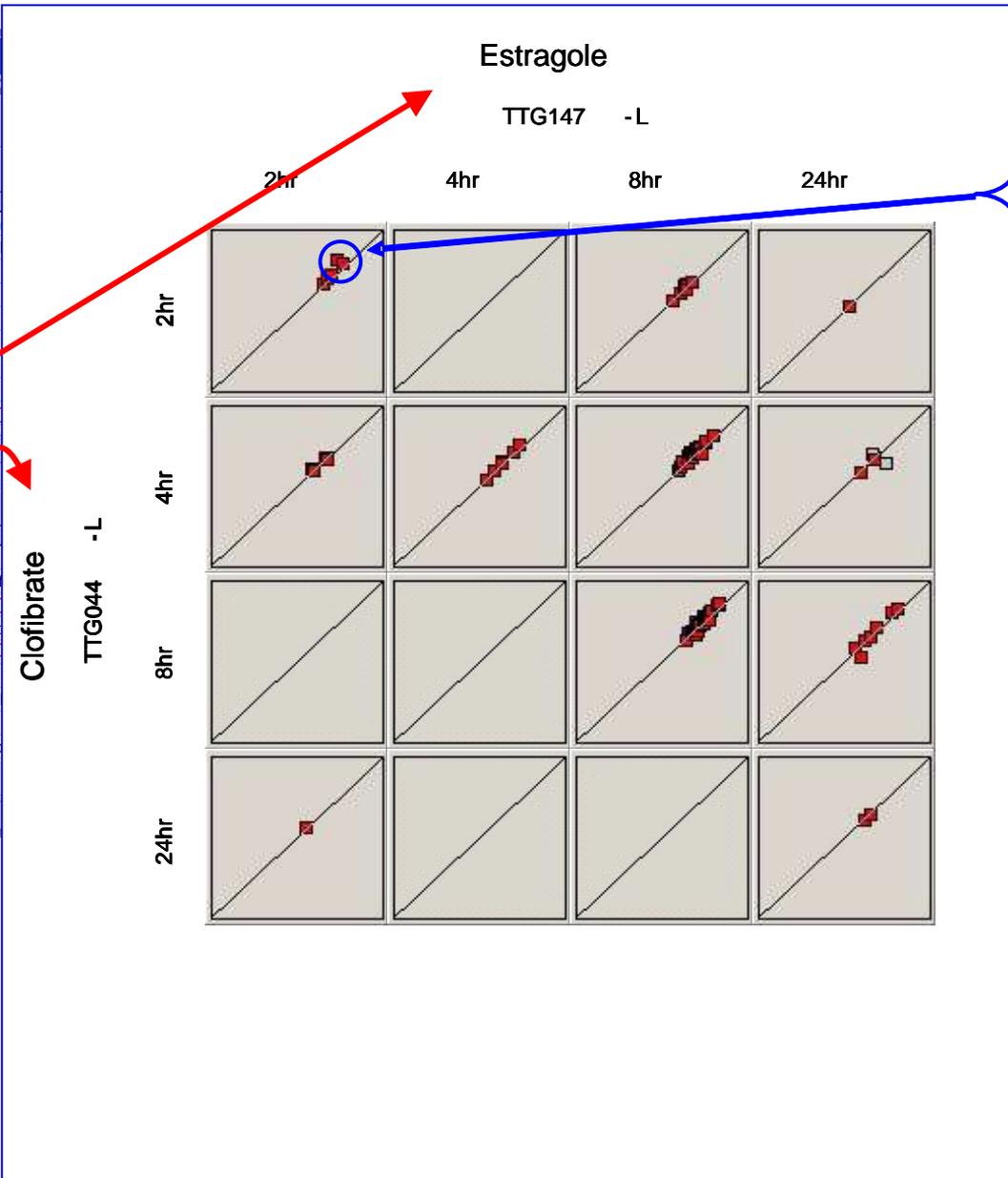
PrjID	Name	Condition
225	TTG144-L	Tributyltin x Ph
226	TTG145-L	Tributyltin x Tri
227	TTG146-CX	Forskolin
228	TTG146-G	Forskolin
229	TTG146-H	Forskolin
230	TTG146-K	Forskolin
231	TTG146-L	Forskolin
232	TTG147-G	Estragole
233	TTG147-L	Estragole

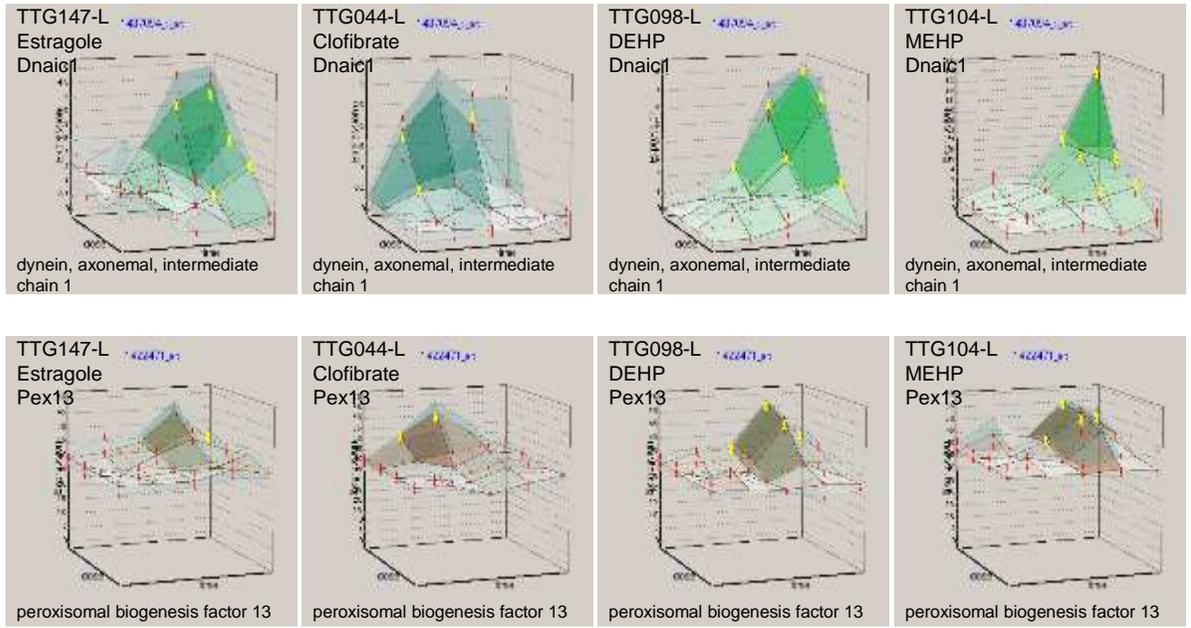
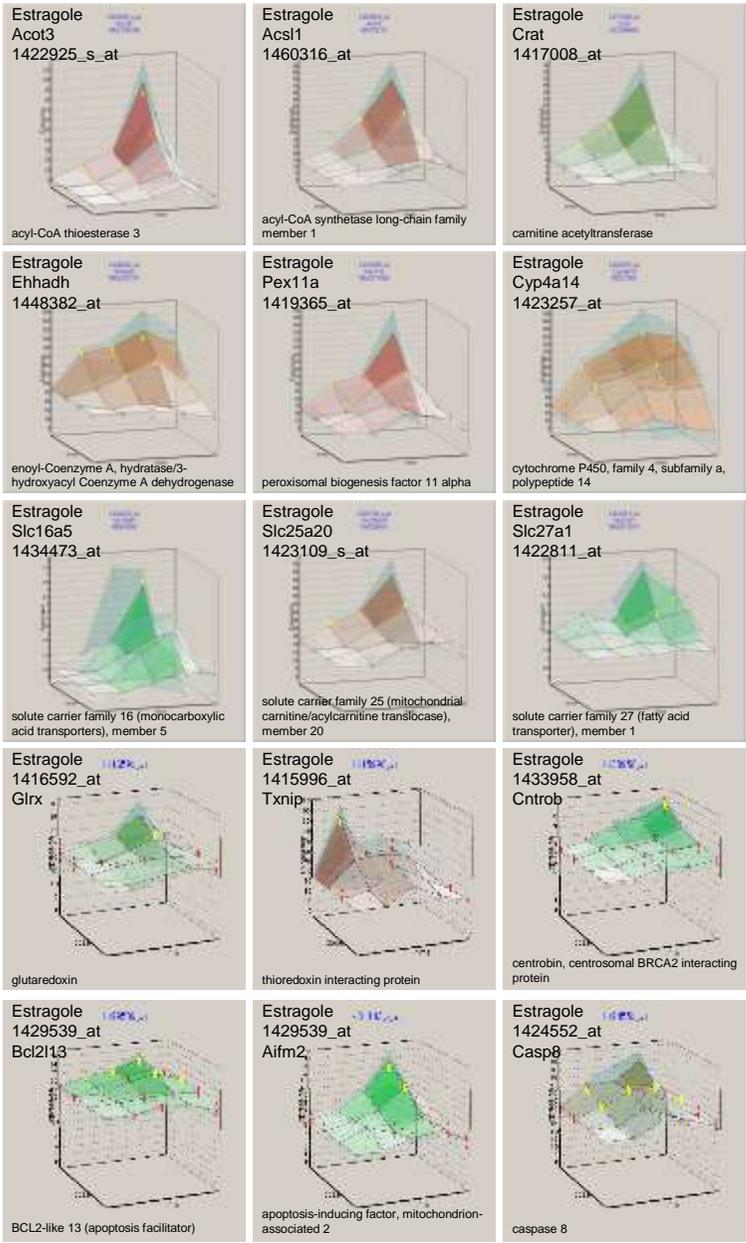
Matching List
vs TTG147-L // Estragole

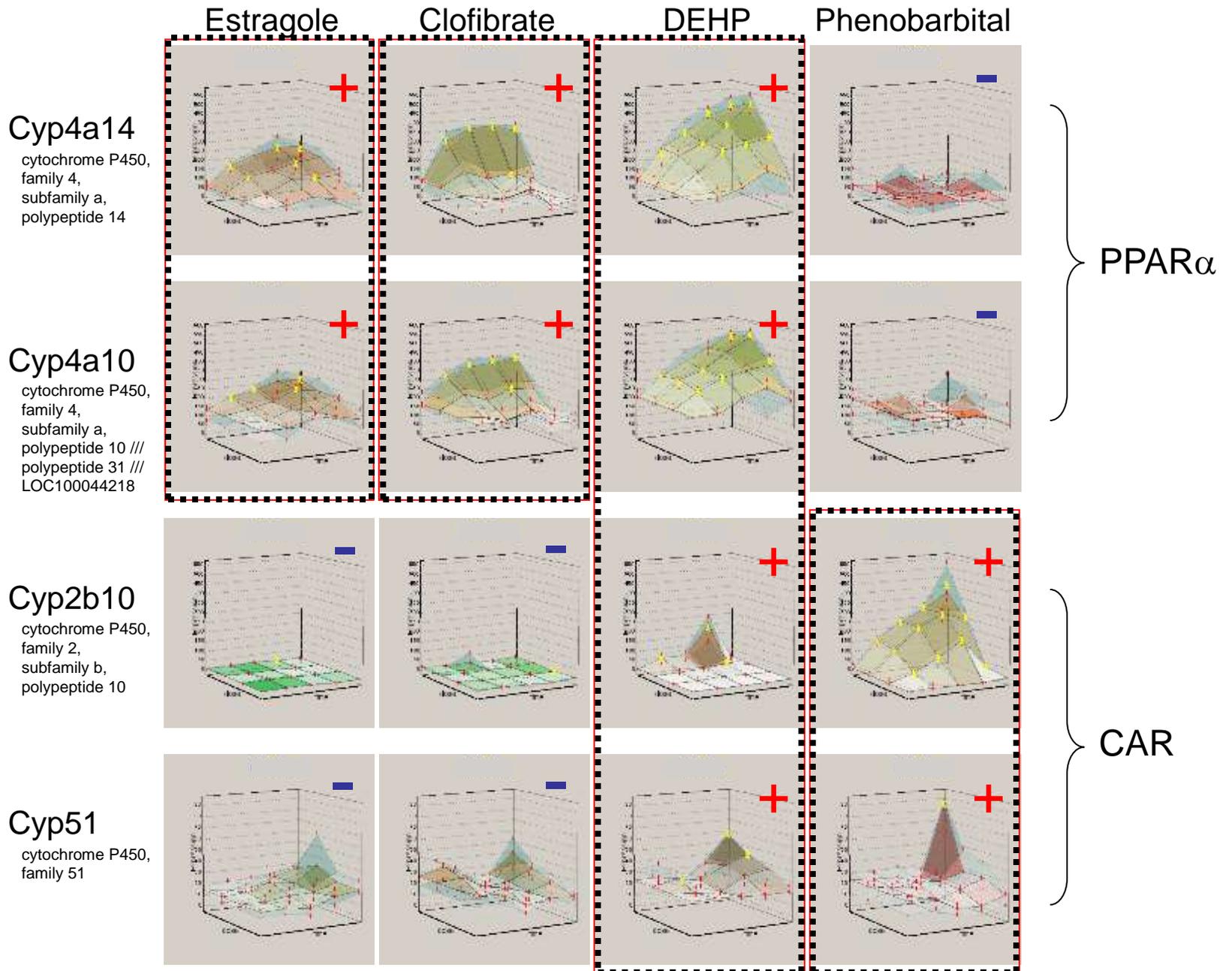
Strict Matching Draw

Name	Condition
TTG147-L	Estragole
TTG118-L	Clofibrate x Clo
TTG044-L	Clofibrate
TTG129-L	CCl4 x Clofibrat
TTG098-L	DEHP
TTG104-L	MEHP
ITG021-G	Tetradecane (2
TTG134-L	Nerolidol
TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clo

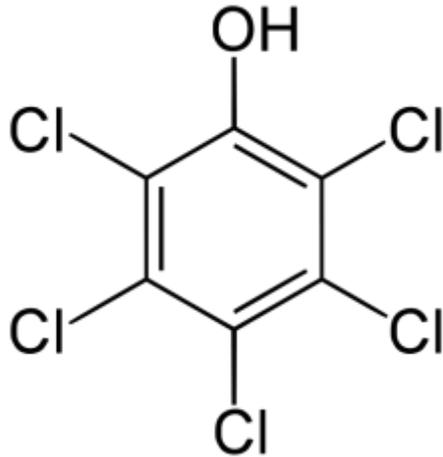
Stand by.....







Pentachlorophenol (PCP)



Used as
herbicide,
insecticide,
fungicide,
disinfectant,
and other
preservative
purposes

Acute symptoms:

Morphological changes as

Damages to liver, kidney, hematology,
lung, neural system, immune, GI tract

Functional changes as

Hyperthermia, profuse sweating,
nausea, uncoordinated movements,
etc.

Chronic symptoms:

Liver, kidney, neural
Liver tumor induction

J Toxicol Sci, Vol 38-4, 643-654, 2013

Figure 2

Percellome Explorer ver. 0.4.8 : PDBEx_RSort_Expand_H_G3_Std-Av

MOE430v2

Data RR Table

Universe List <168/286>

PrjID	Name	Condition	CP	GL	Description	Surface	Tissue	TimeCourse
55	TTG010-L	Acetaminophen	2337	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
56	TTG014-L	"2,4-dinitrophenol	742	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
57	TTG015-L	"4-amino-2,6-d	444	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
58	TTG016-L	Pentachlorophenol	1992	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
59	TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	5720	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
60	TTG019-L	2-Vinylpyridine	1282	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
61	TTG020-L	"TCDD(2,3,7,8	2182	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
64	TTG023-L	Transplatin	677	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0
65	TTG026-L	"TCDF(2,3,7,8	1125	(MEMC	(MEMC C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver		0

Matching List vs TTG016-L(C) // Pentachlorophenol

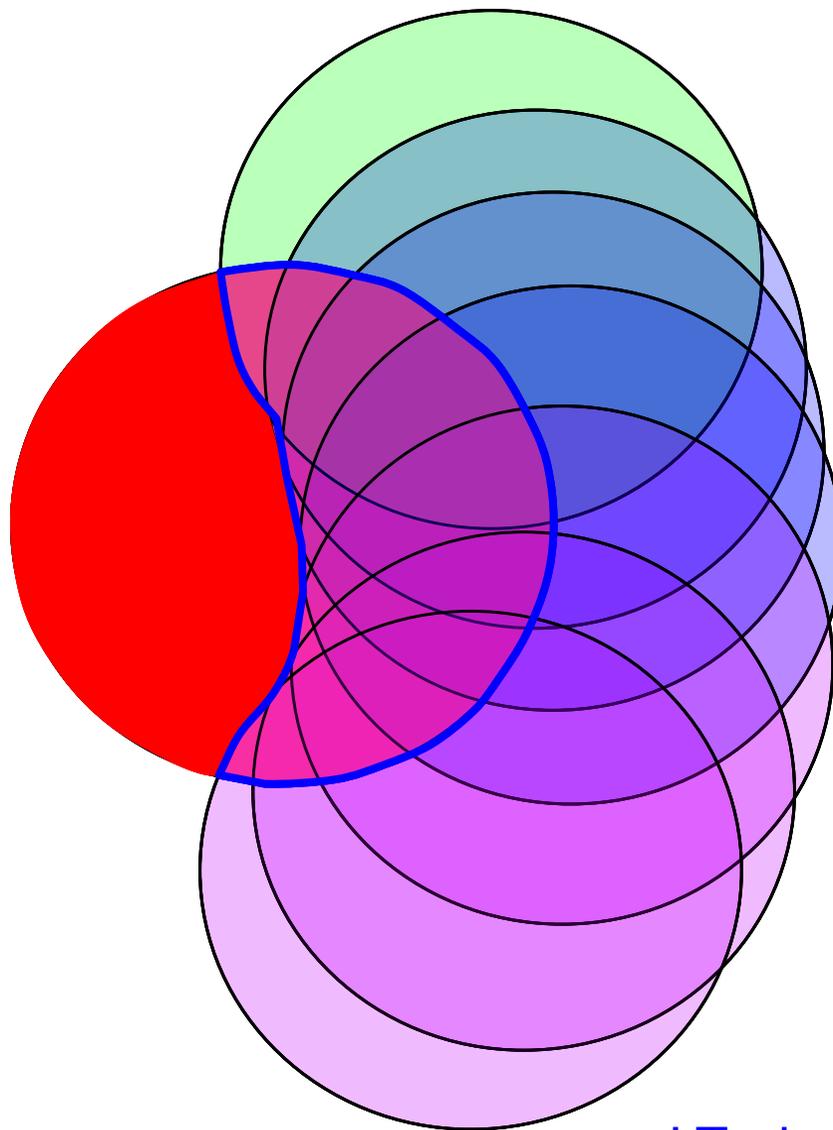
Strict Matching Draw

Name	Condition	Num	Cor	GL	Surface1	Surface2	Tissu
TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	5720	100	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG173-L	TCDD/AhRKO	1124	19.65	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
▶ TTG041-L	Valproic Acid	1103	19.283	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG154-L	Sodium Dehydroacetate	1093	19.108	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG098-L	DEHP	1055	18.444	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG104-L	MEHP	975	17.045	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG032-L	"3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	958	16.748	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG037-L	Phenobarbital	871	15.227	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver
TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate	857	14.983	(MEMC	C:~MFDB~Surf	C:~MFDB~Surf	Liver

0 ps
Stand by.....

J Toxicol Sci, Vol 38-4, 643-654, 2013

PCP



Other chemicals
in Percellome DB

J Toxicol Sci, Vol 38-4, 643-654, 2013

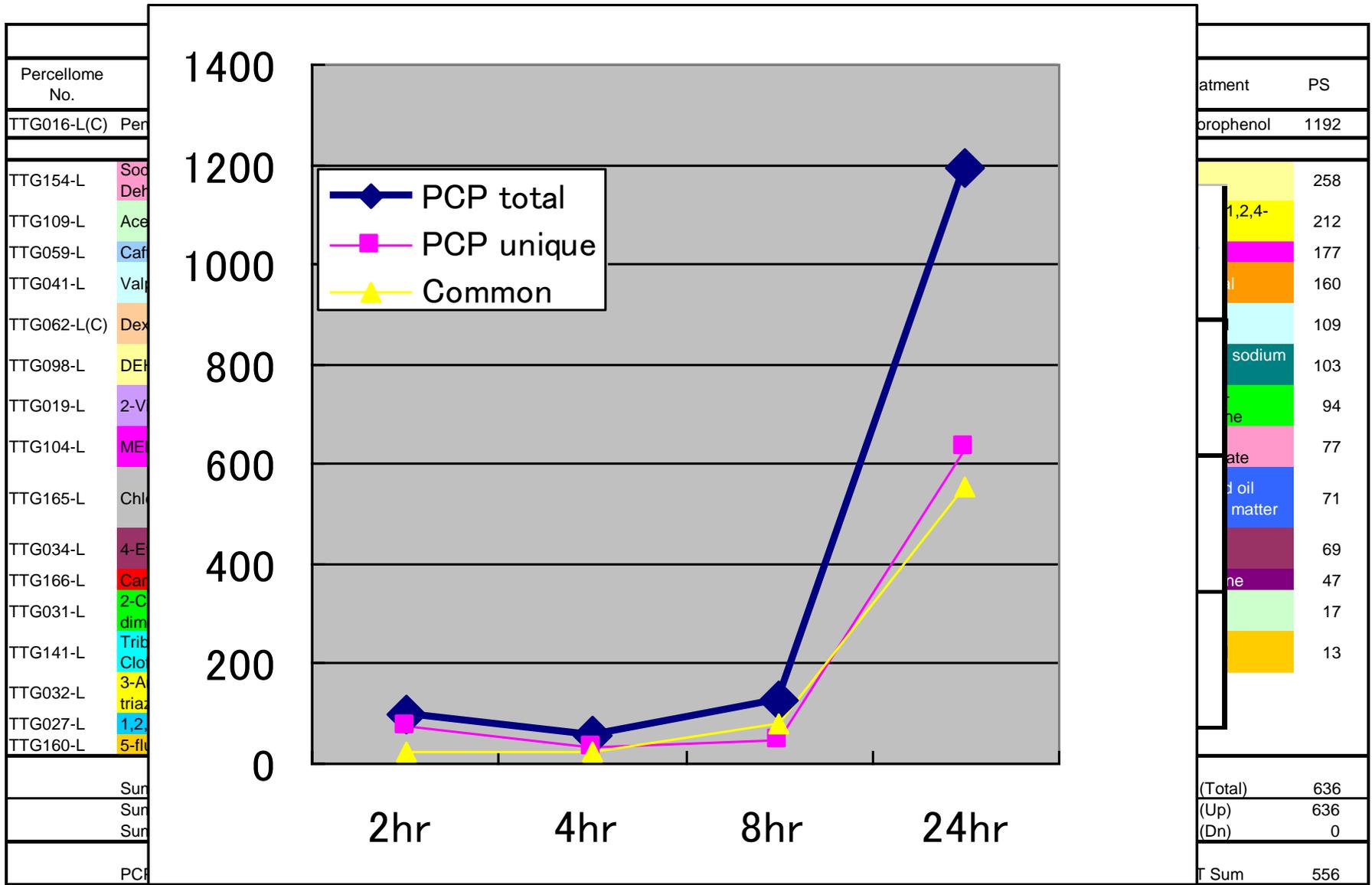
2hr

4hr

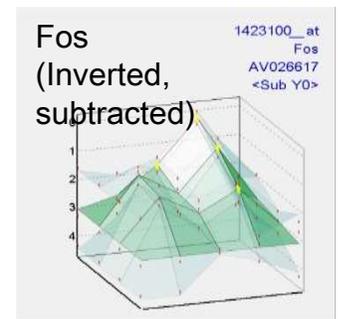
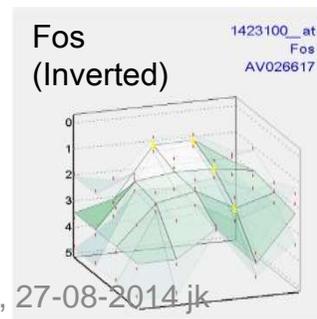
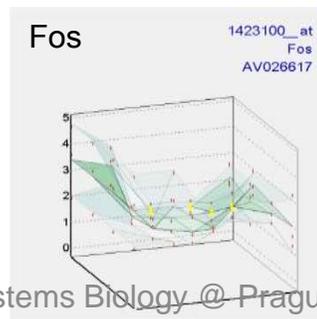
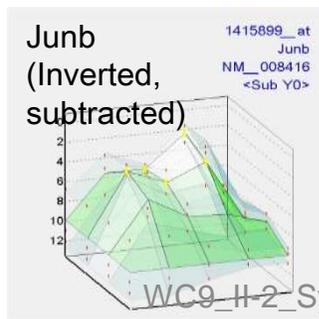
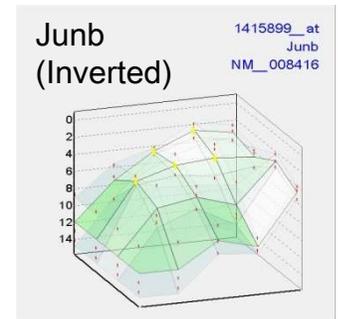
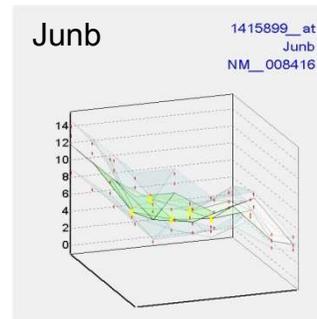
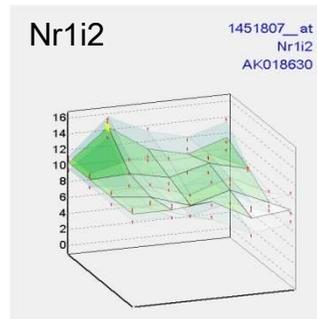
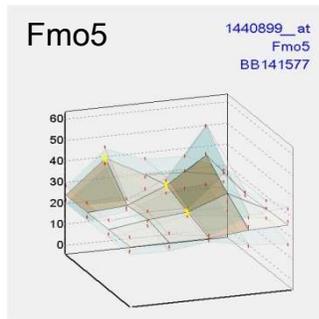
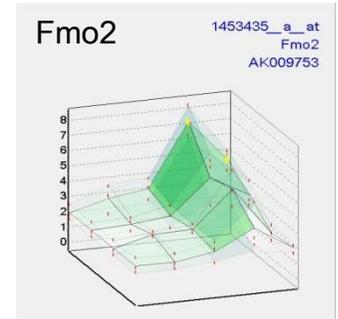
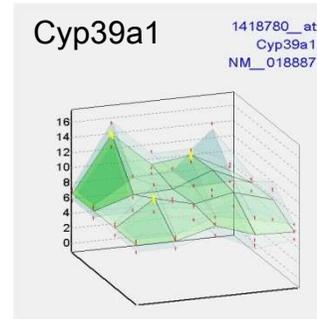
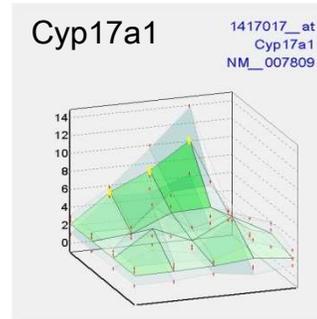
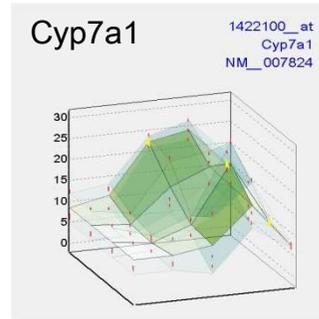
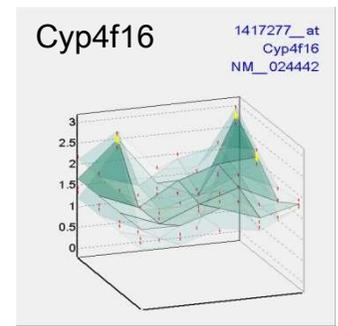
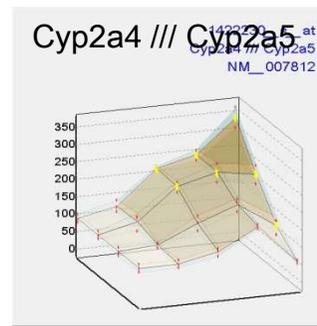
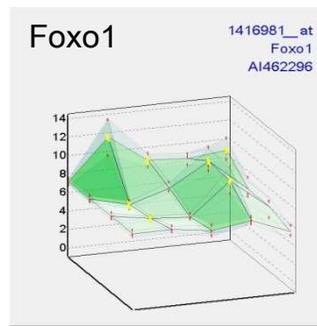
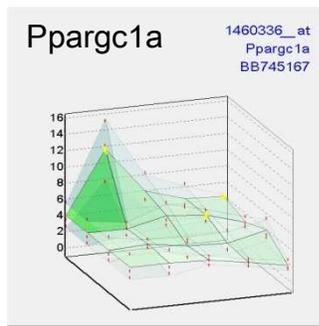
8hr

24hr

2hr			4hr			8hr			24hr		
Percellome No.	Treatment	PS	Percellome No.	Treatment	PS	Percellome No.	Treatment	PS	Percellome No.	Treatment	PS
TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	98	TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	55	TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	127	TTG016-L(C)	Pentachlorophenol	1192
TTG154-L	Sodium Dehydroacetate	51	TTG104-L	MEHP	21	TTG098-L	DEHP	15	TTG098-L	DEHP	258
TTG109-L	Acephate	24	TTG098-L	DEHP	16	TTG041-L	Valproic Acid	14	TTG032-L	3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	212
TTG059-L	Caffeine	19	TTG037-L	Phenobarbital	14	TTG104-L	MEHP	14	TTG104-L	MEHP	177
TTG041-L	Valproic Acid	18	TTG032-L	3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	12	TTG109-L	Acephate	13	TTG037-L	Phenobarbital	160
TTG062-L(C)	Dexamethasone	18	TTG144-L	Tributyltin x Phenobarbital	12	TTG160-L	5-fluorouracil	10	TTG041-L	Valproic Acid	109
TTG098-L	DEHP	17	TTG150-L	Valproic acid sodium salt x Thalidomide	8	TTG154-L	Sodium Dehydroacetate	9	TTG157-L	Valproic acid sodium salt	103
TTG019-L	2-Vinylpyridine	15	TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate	8	TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate	8	TTG031-L	2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline	94
TTG104-L	MEHP	12	TTG074-L	Bromobenzene	8	TTG031-L	2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline	8	TTG154-L	Sodium Dehydroacetate	77
TTG165-L	Chlorpyrifos	12	TTG151-L	Valproic acid sodium salt x Valproic acid sodium salt	7	TTG032-L	3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	8	TTG162-L	Sesame seed oil unsaponified matter	71
TTG034-L	4-Ethylnitrobenzene	12	TTG031-L	2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline	7	TTG146-L	Forskolin	6	TTG044-L	Clofibrate	69
TTG166-L	Carbaryl	10	TTG044-L	Clofibrate	6	TTG062-L(C)	Dexamethasone	6	TTG074-L	Bromobenzene	47
TTG031-L	2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline	10	TTG162-L	Sesame seed oil unsaponified matter	5	TTG054-L	Diethylnitrosamine (C57BL/6)	5	TTG109-L	Acephate	17
TTG141-L	Tributyltin x Clofibrate	9	TTG173-L	TCDD/AhRKO	0	TTG132-L	Curcumin	3	TTG160-L	5-fluorouracil	13
TTG032-L	3-Amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole	9				TTG136-L	Phytol	2			
TTG027-L	1,2,3-Triazole	9				TTG096-L	Omeprazole	0			
TTG160-L	5-fluorouracil	4									
	Sum Set (Total)	75		Sum Set (Total)	31		Sum Set (Total)	46		Sum Set (Total)	636
	Sum Set (Up)	59		Sum Set (Up)	22		Sum Set (Up)	23		Sum Set (Up)	636
	Sum Set (Dn)	16		Sum Set (Dn)	9		Sum Set (Dn)	23		Sum Set (Dn)	0
	PCP NOT Sum	23		PCP NOT Sum	24		PCP NOT Sum	81		PCP NOT Sum	556



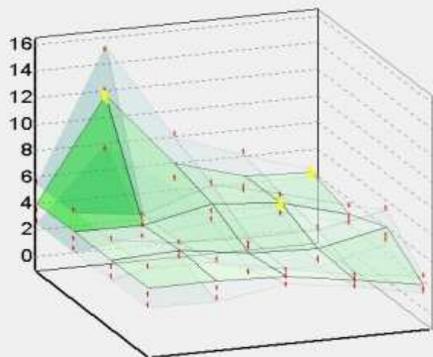
Genes Induced at 2, 4 or 8 hr



2, 4 or 8 hr

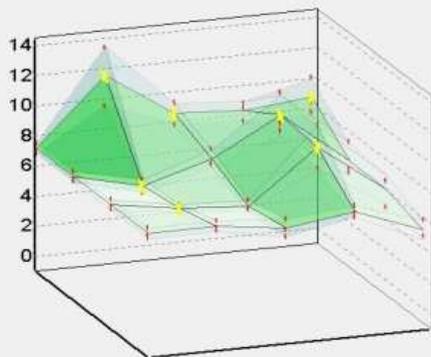
Ppargc1a

1460336_at
Ppargc1a
BB745167



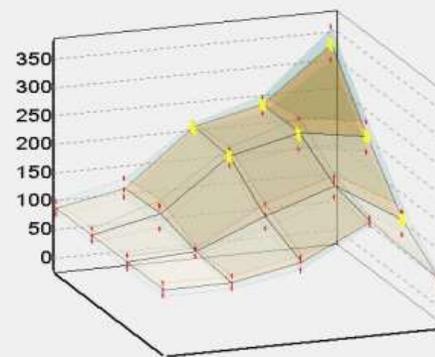
Foxo1

1416981_at
Foxo1
AI462296

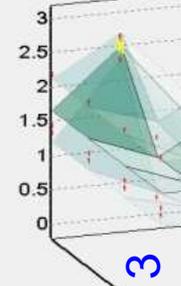


Cyp2a4 /// Cyp2a5

1422230_s_at
Cyp2a4 /// Cyp2a5
NM_007812

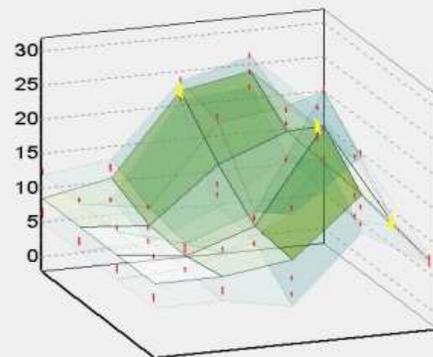


Cyp4f16



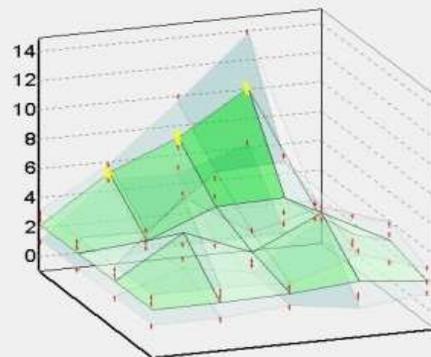
Cyp7a1

1422100_at
Cyp7a1
NM_007824



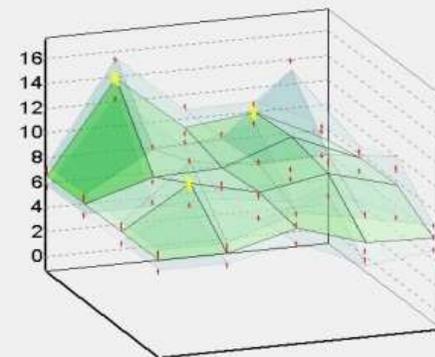
Cyp17a1

1417017_at
Cyp17a1
NM_007809

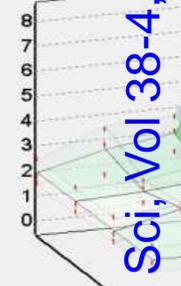


Cyp39a1

1418780_at
Cyp39a1
NM_018887



Fmo2



Fmo5

1440899_at
Fmo5
BB141577



Nr1i2

1451807_at
Nr1i2
AK018630



Junb

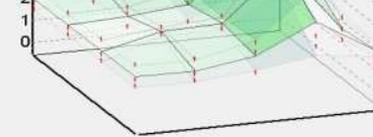
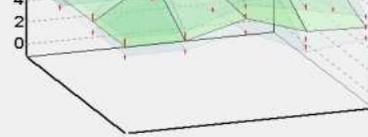
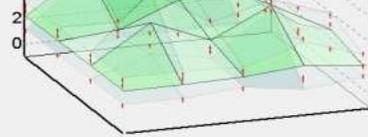
1415899_at
Junb
NM_008416



Junb
(Inverted)

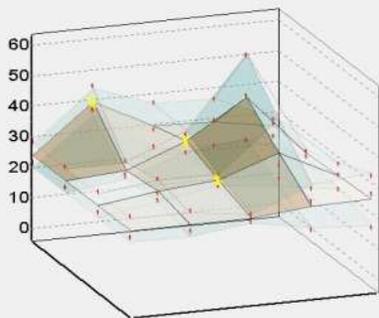


2, 4 or 8 hr



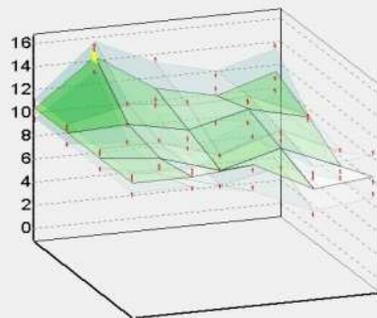
Fmo5

1440899_at
Fmo5
BB141577



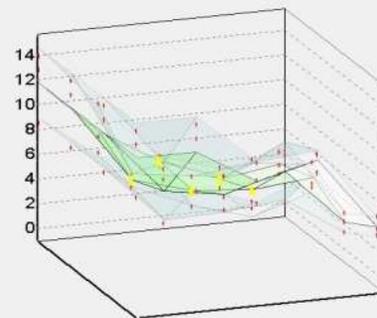
Nr1i2

1451807_at
Nr1i2
AK018630



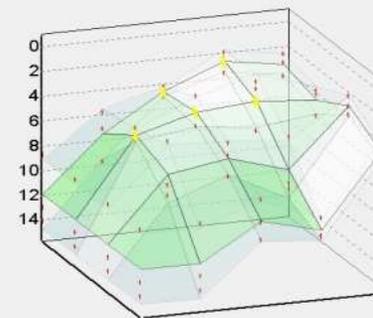
Junb

1415899_at
Junb
NM_008416



Junb
(Inverted)

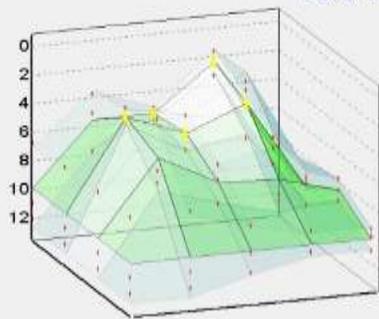
1415899_at
Junb
NM_008416



Junb

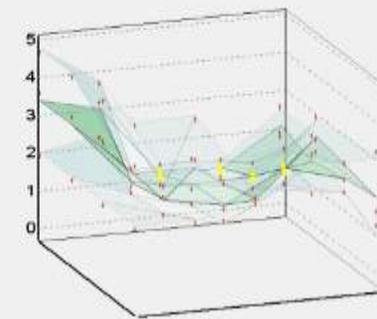
(Inverted, subtracted)

1415899_at
Junb
NM_008416
<Sub Y0>



Fos

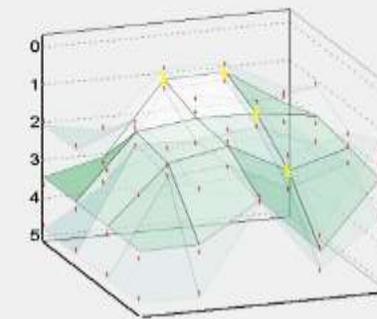
1423100_at
Fos
AV026617



Fos

(Inverted)

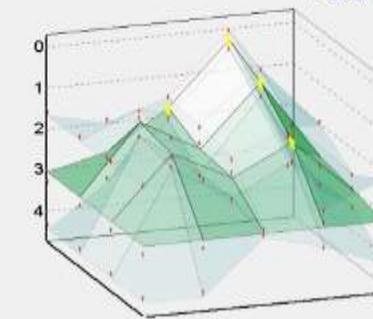
1423100_at
Fos
AV026617



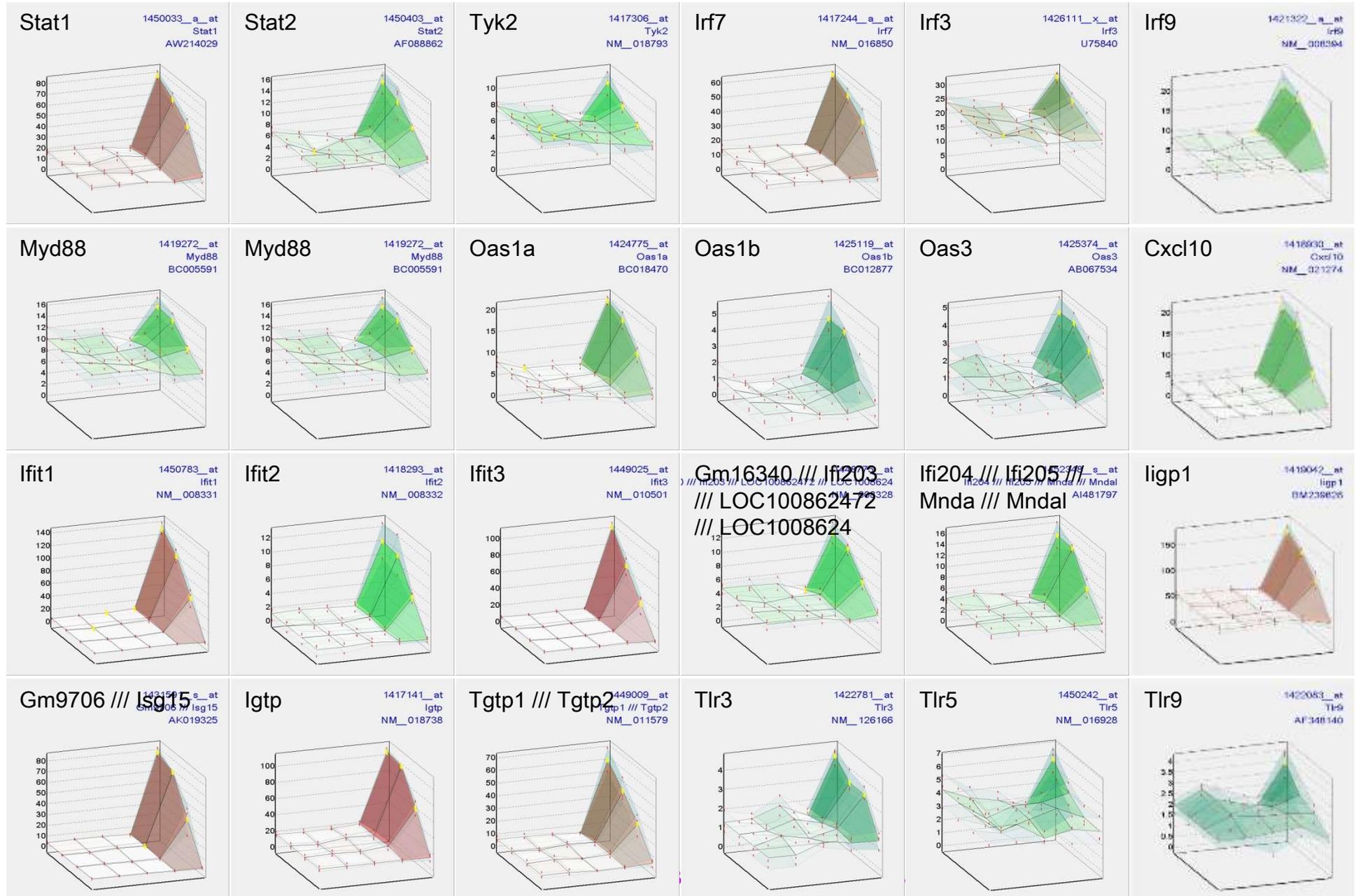
Fos

(Inverted, subtracted)

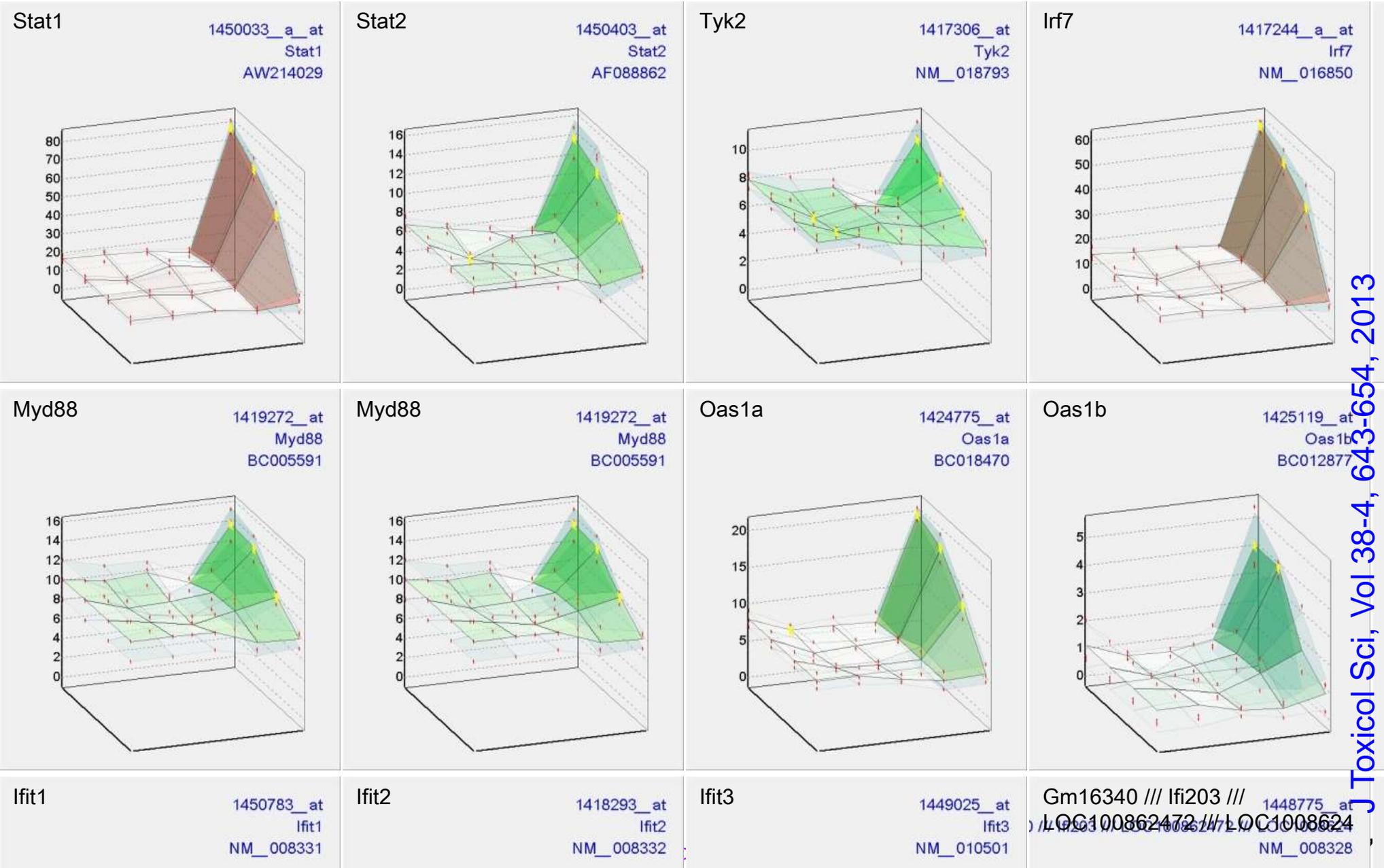
1423100_at
Fos
AV026617
<Sub Y0>



Genes induced at 24 hr (unique to PCP)

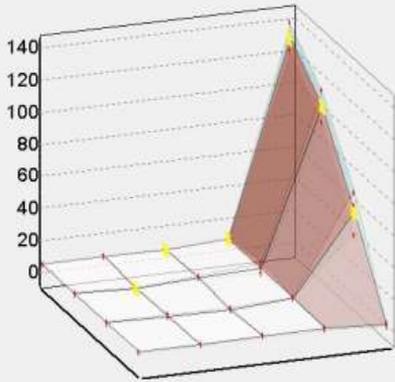


Genes induced at 24 hr (unique to PCP)

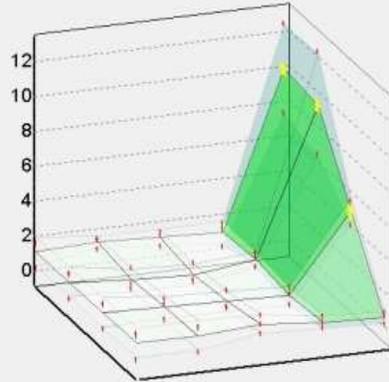


Genes induced at 24 hr (unique to PCP)

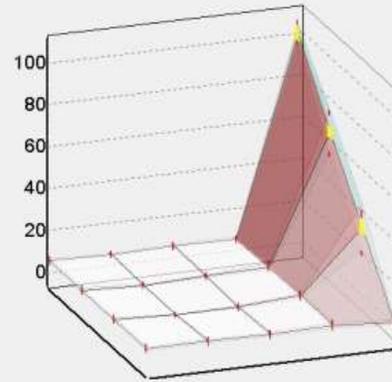
Ifit1
1450783_at
Ifit1
NM_008331



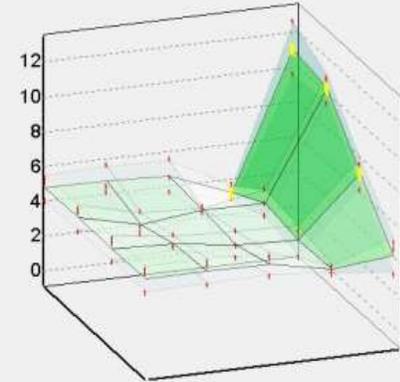
Ifit2
1418293_at
Ifit2
NM_008332



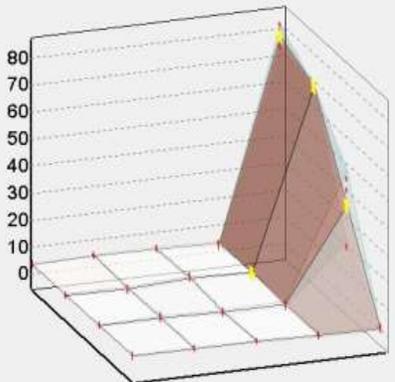
Ifit3
1449025_at
Ifit3
NM_010501



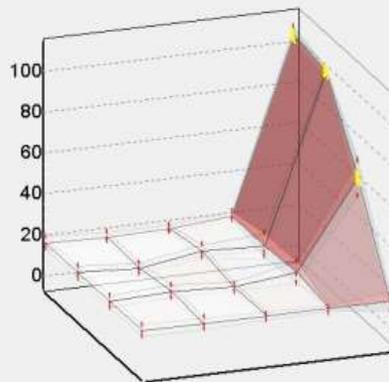
Gm16340 /// Ifi203 ///
LOC100862472 /// LOC1008624
1448775_at
NM_008328



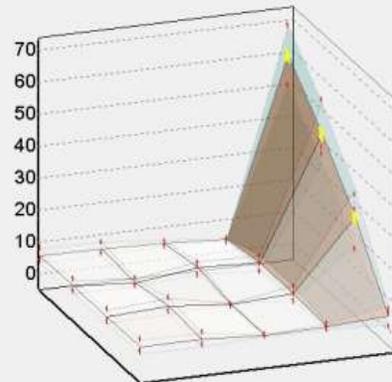
Gm9706 /// Isg15
1431591_s_at
Gm9706 /// Isg15
AK019325



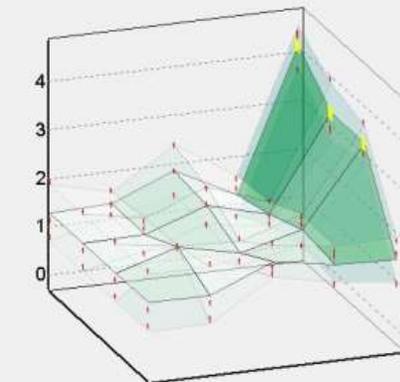
Igtp
1417141_at
Igtp
NM_018738



Tgtp1 /// Tgtp2
1449009_at
Tgtp1 /// Tgtp2
NM_011579

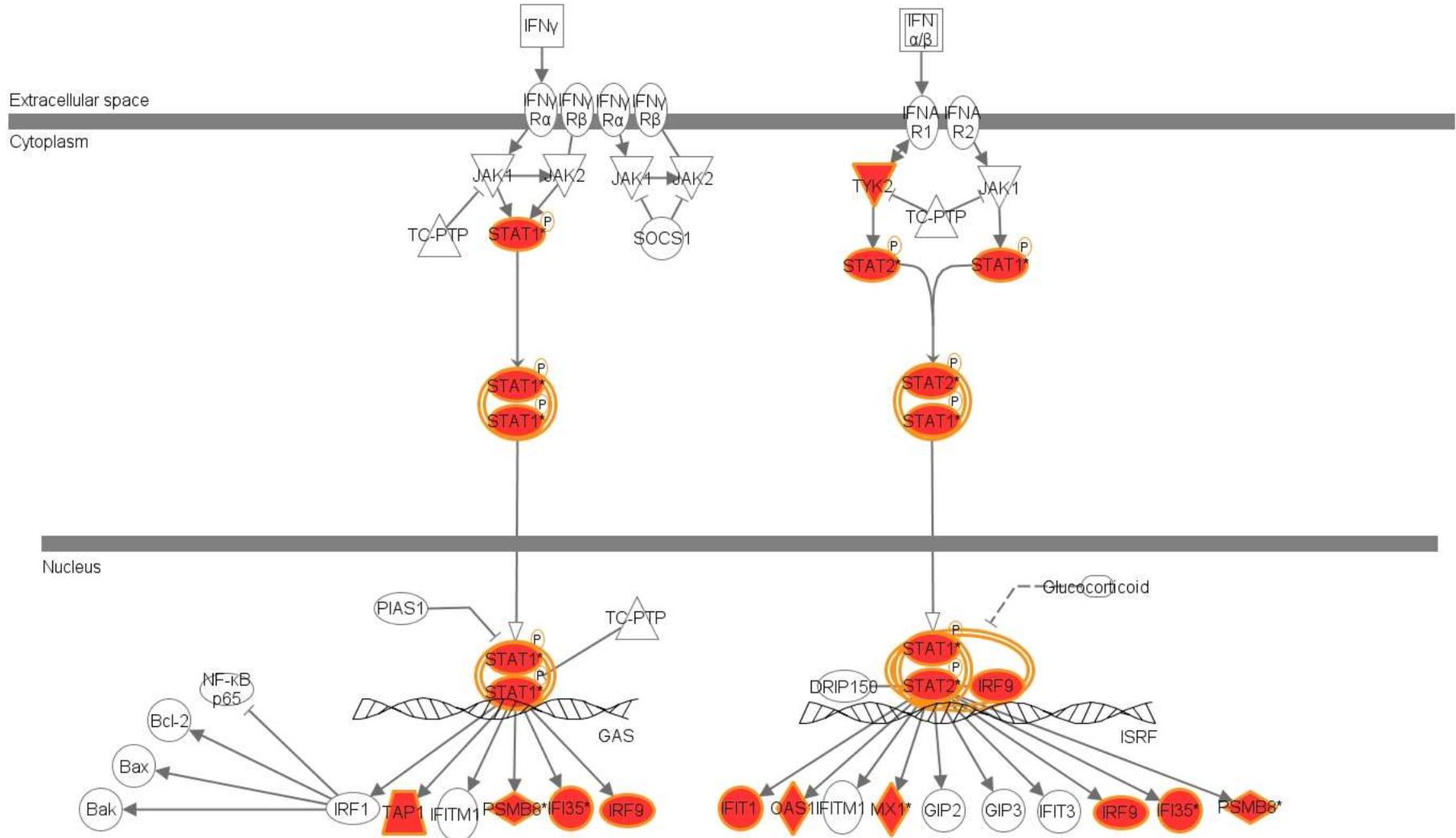


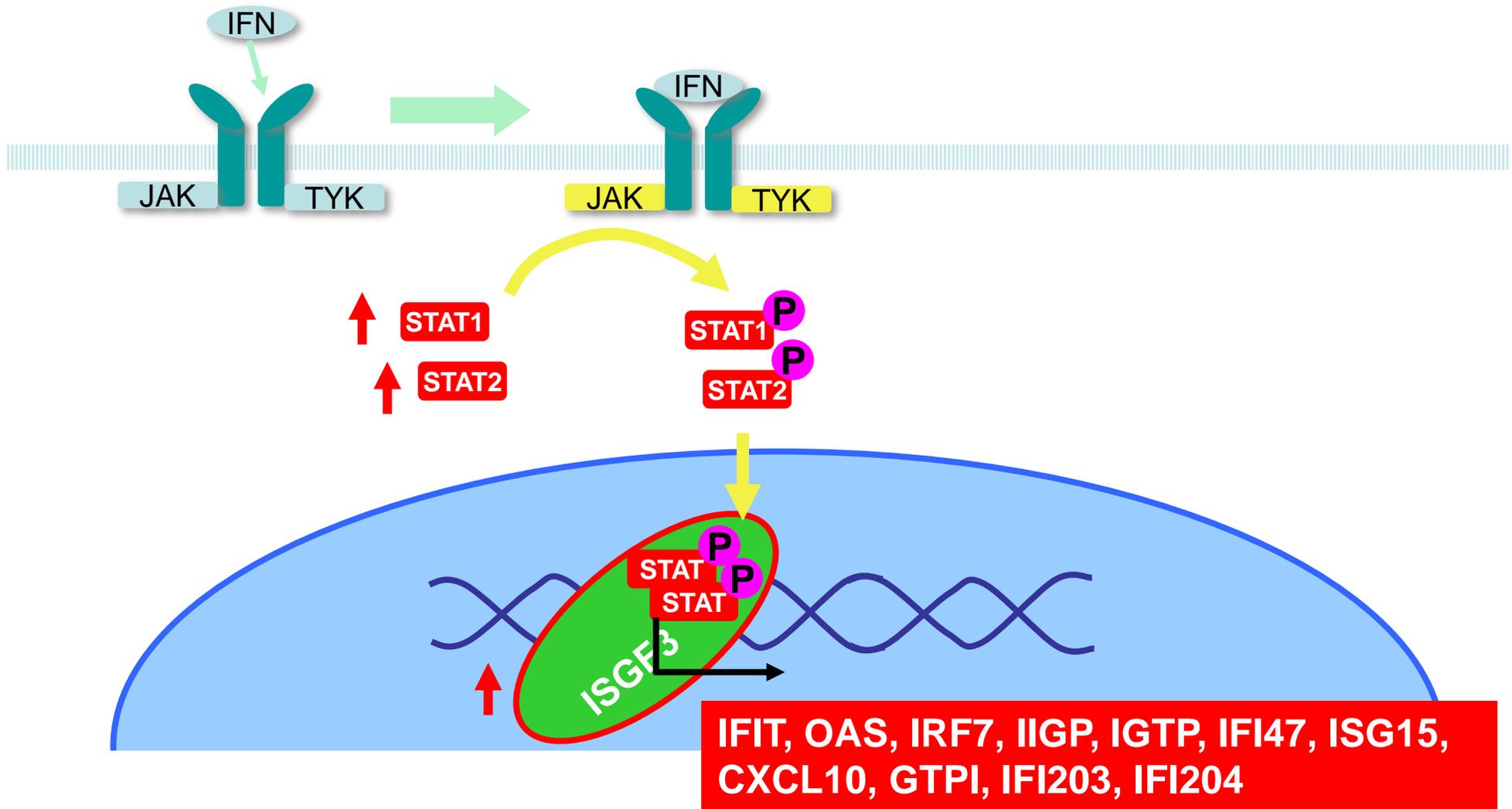
Tlr3
1422781_at
Tlr3
NM_126166



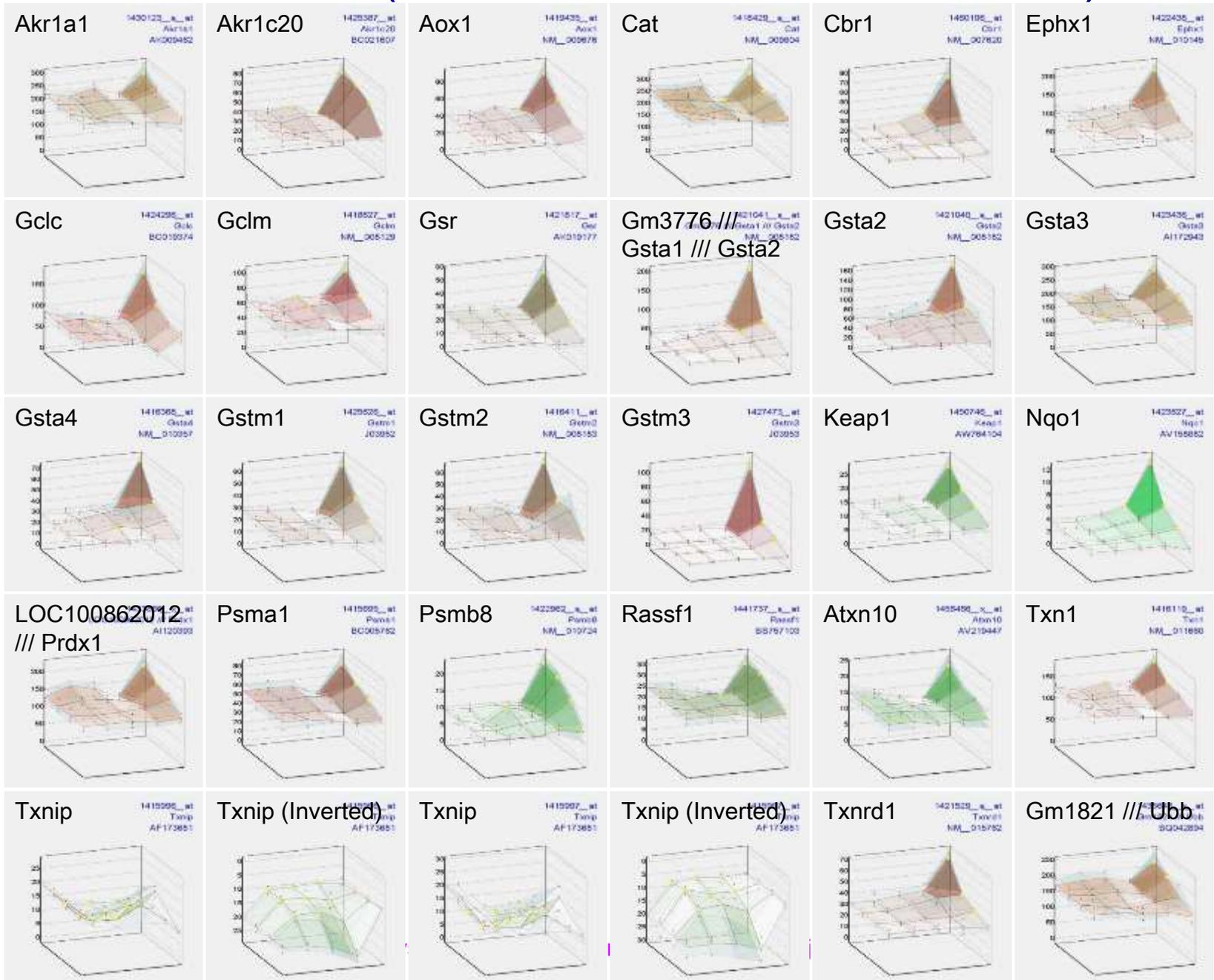
Interferon signaling (from IPA)

Interferon Signaling





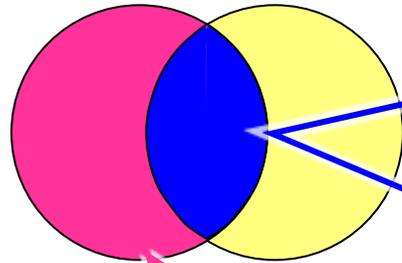
Genes induced at 24 hr (Common to other chemicals)



IPA upstream analysis results for 24hr PCP unique and common to others

PCP

Sum Set of Other chemicals in Percellome DB



NRF2-mediated Oxidative Stress Response	6.3×10^{-18}
Protein Ubiquitination Pathway	3.0×10^{-14}
Xenobiotic Metabolism Signaling	2.2×10^{-05}
Cell Cycle Control of Chromosomal Replication	5.7×10^{-05}
Glutathione-mediated Detoxification	7.1×10^{-05}

Interferon Signaling	4.6×10^{-08}
Activation of IRF by Cytosolic Pattern Recognition Receptors	1.2×10^{-05}
Role of PKR in Interferon Induction and Antiviral Response	2.9×10^{-05}
Role of Pattern Recognition Receptors in Recognition of Bacteria and Viruses	6.4×10^{-05}
IL-1 Signaling	2.2×10^{-04}

In situ hybridization; QuantiGeneViewRNA ISH Tissue Assay kit (Affymetrix, Inc.)

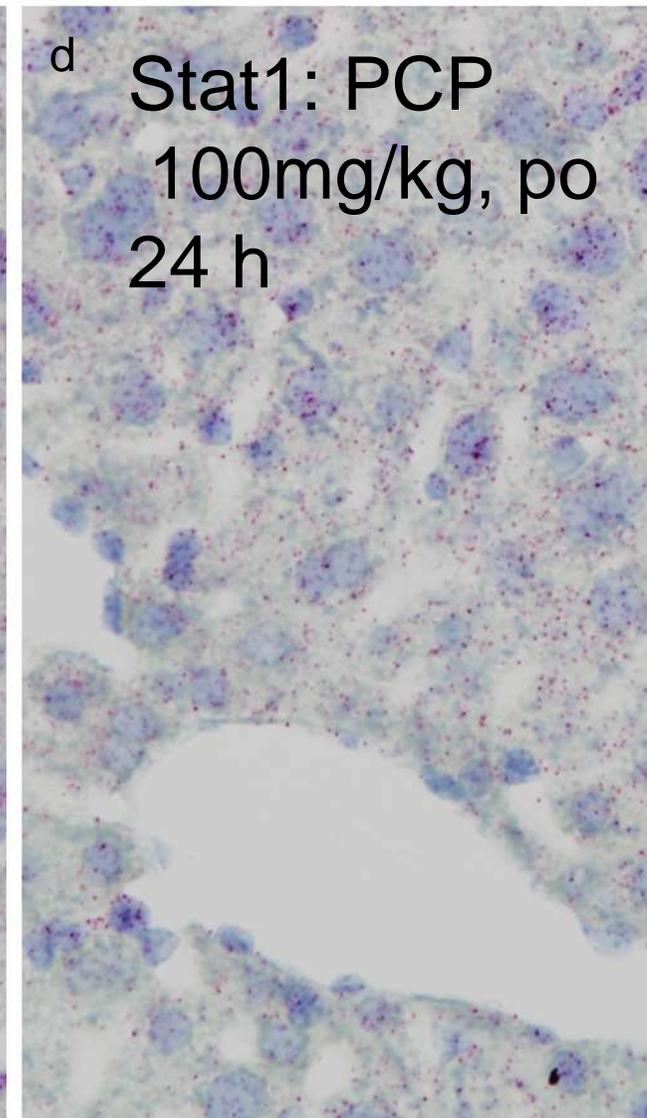
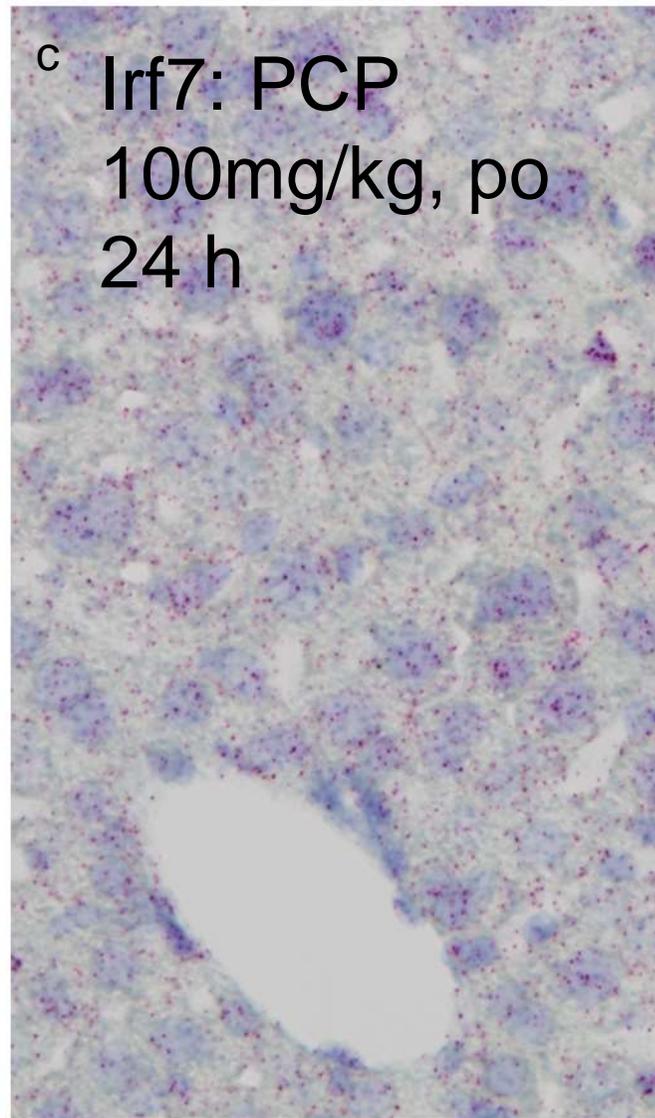
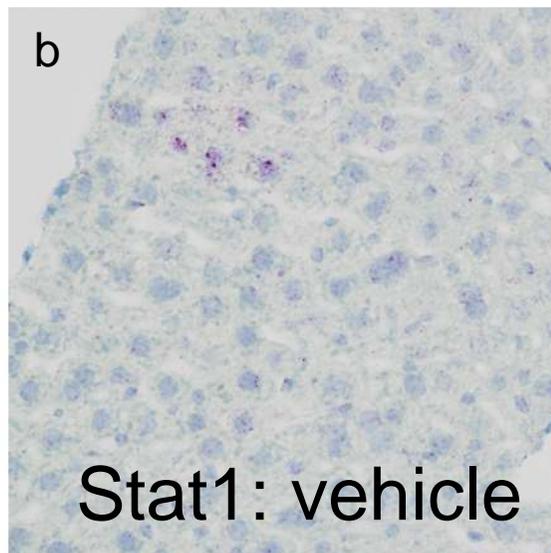
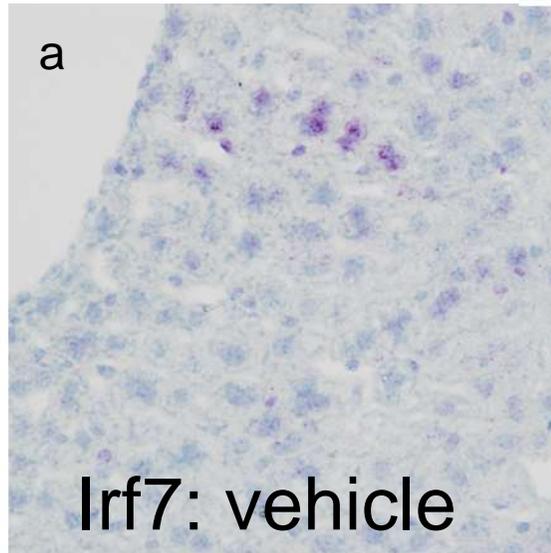
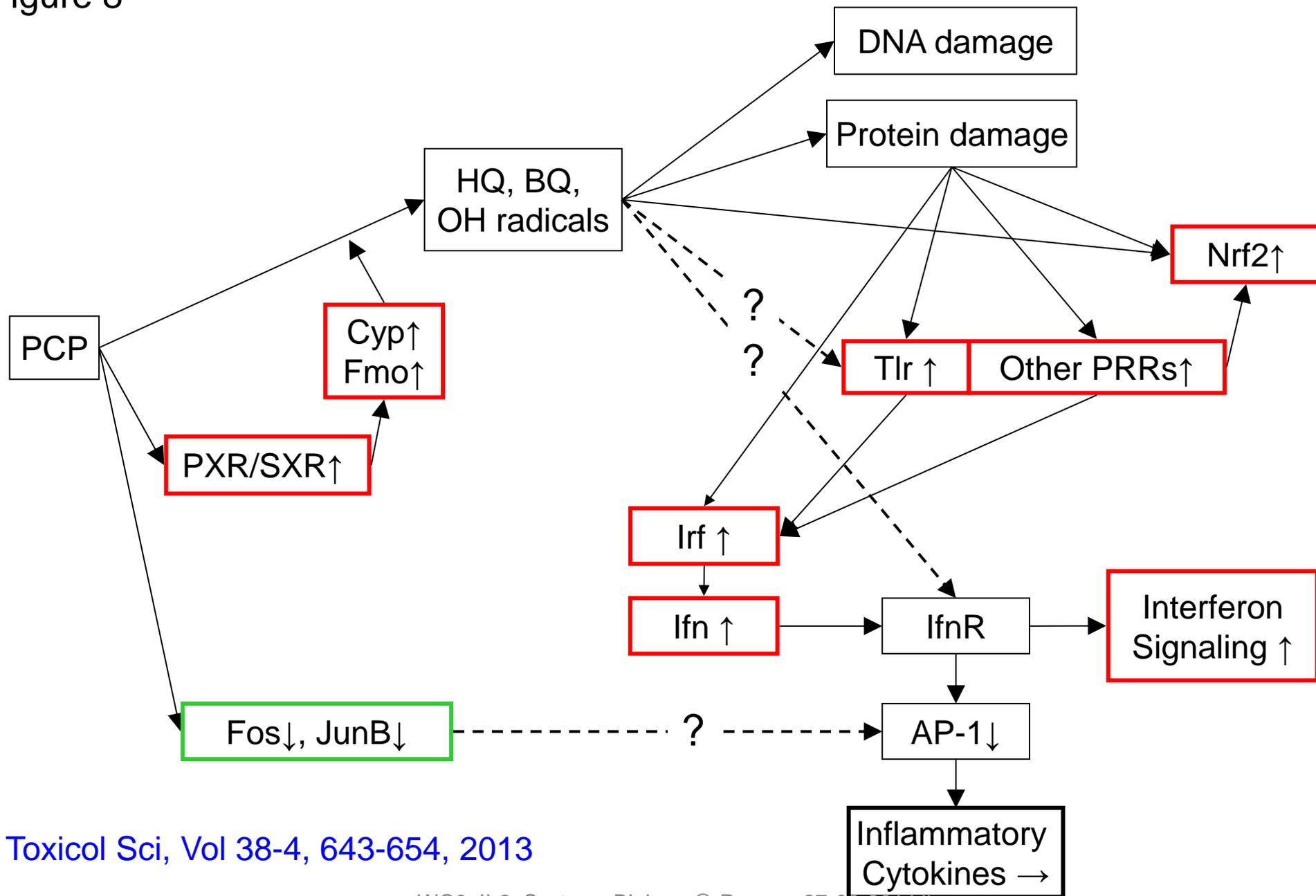
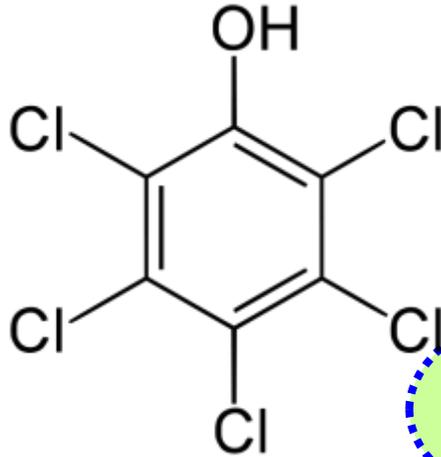


Figure 8



Pentachlorophenol (PCP)



Used as
herbicide,
insecticide,
fungicide,
disinfectant,
and other
preservative
purposes

Classical explanation
= mitochondrial uncoupling

Acute symptoms

Morphological changes as

Damages to liver, kidney, hematology,

GI tract

influenza-like symptom

Functional changes as

Hyperthermia, profuse sweating,
nausea, uncoordinated movements,
etc.

Chronic symptoms:

Liver, kidney, neural

Liver tumor induction

J Toxicol Sci, Vol 38-4, 643-654, 2013

New Concept of Repeated Dose

Gene Knock-out Mouse

AhRKO

p53 KO

ER α KO

ER β KO

others

Gene Knock-In Mouse

SXR/PXR Humanized mouse

The Journal of Toxicological Sciences (J. Toxicol. Sci.)

Vol.37, No.2, 373-380, 2012

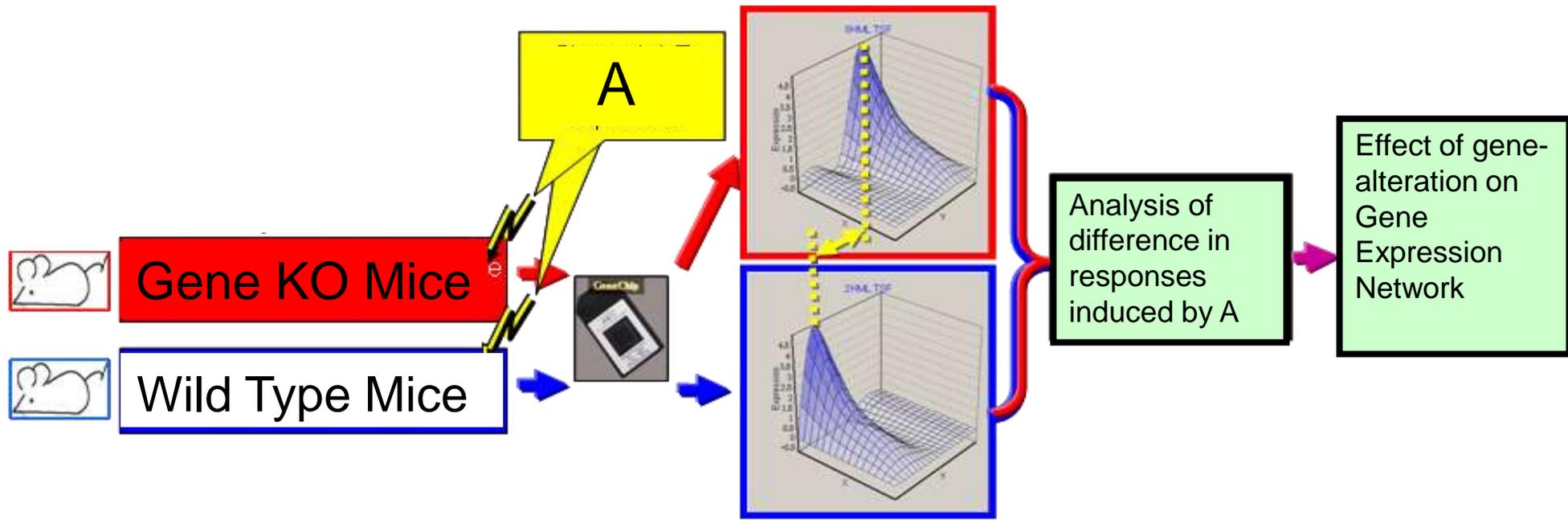
373

Original Article

Development of humanized steroid and xenobiotic receptor mouse by homologous knock-in of the human steroid and xenobiotic receptor ligand binding domain sequence

Katsuhide Igarashi¹, Satoshi Kitajima¹, Ken-ichi Aisaki¹, Kentaro Tanemura¹,
Yuhji Taquahashi¹, Noriko Moriyama¹, Eriko Ikeno¹, Nae Matsuda¹, Yumiko Saga^{2,3},
Bruce Blumberg⁴ and Jun Kanno¹

Gene Knockout Mice

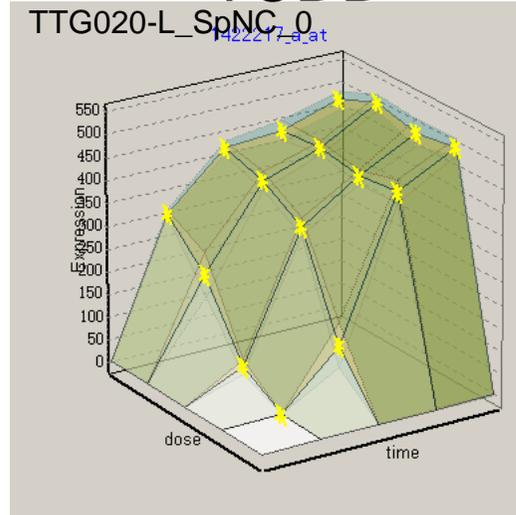


Cyp1a1
NM_009992

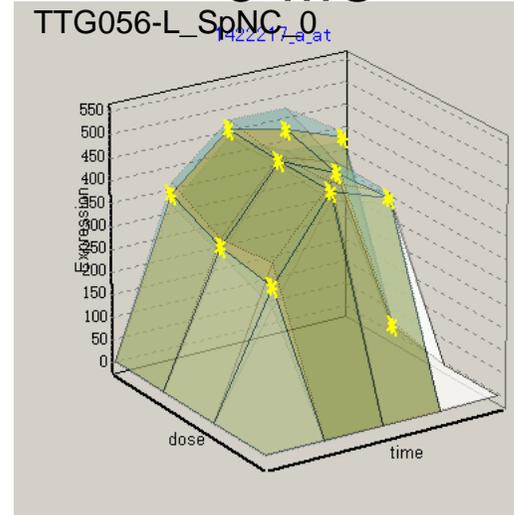
cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily a, polypeptide 1

Wild mouse

TCDD

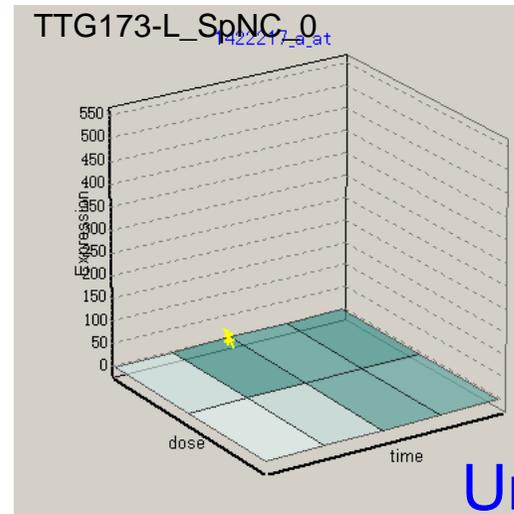
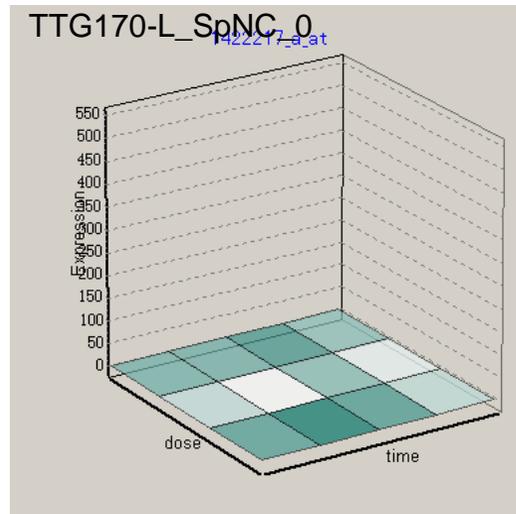


3-MC



*:T-test
p<0.05
compared
concurrent

AhR KO
mouse

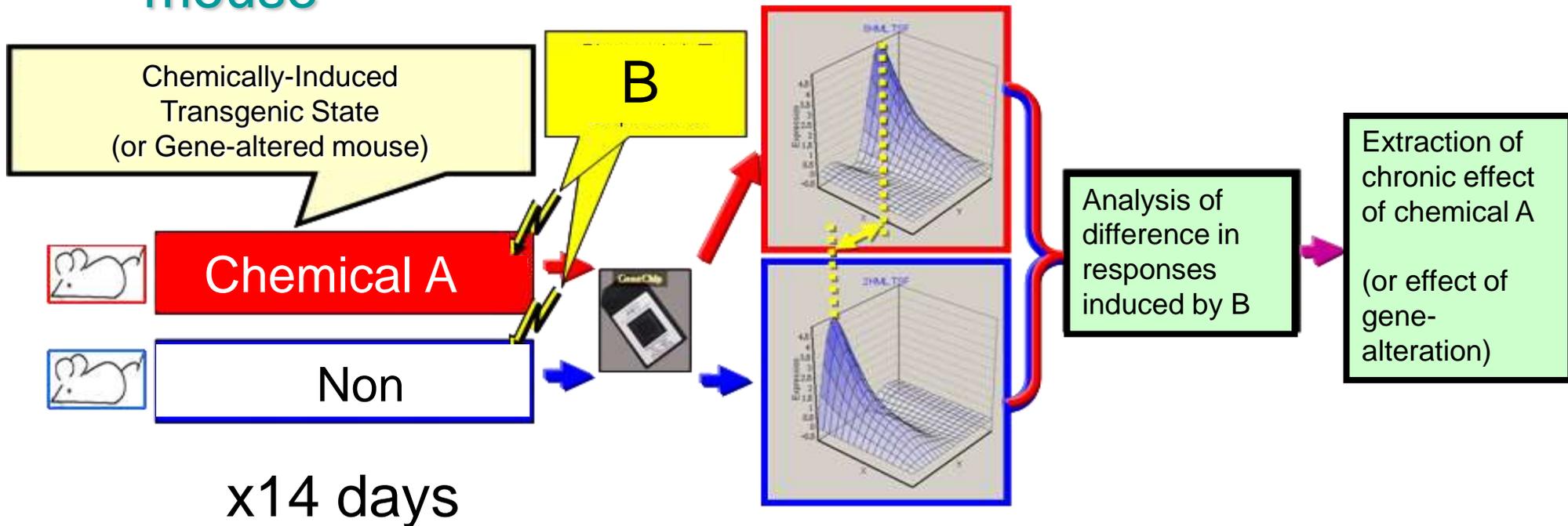


Unpublished data

New Concept of Repeated Dose

Consider “chronic/ repeated exposure”
as

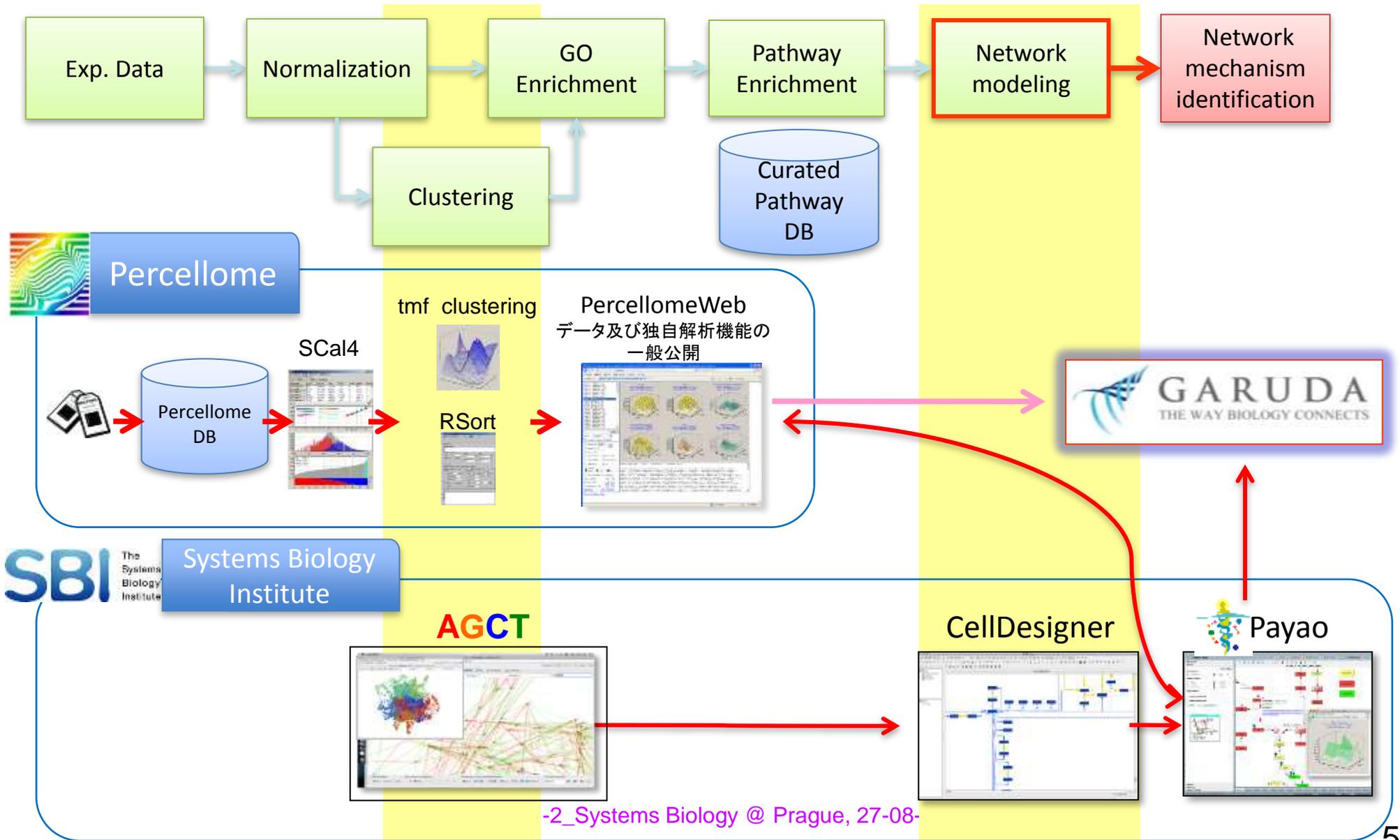
“Chemically-Induced Transgenic State”,
which is equivalent to Gene Knockout / transgenic
mouse



Whole body inhalation Percellome at Sick-Building-Syndrome Concentration



Gene Network Drawing and International Publication (with Dr. Hiroaki Kitano, SBI <http://www.sbi.jp/index.htm>)



Garuda DashBoard

<http://www.garuda-alliance.org/>

The screenshot shows the Garuda Dashboard interface. At the top left, the title bar reads "Garuda Dashboard". Below it, a "Category" sidebar lists 30 categories including "A Starter Kit", "Analytics", "Annotation", "CellDesigner Plugin", "Database", "Feedback", "Help", "Installers", "Kinetic modeling", "Modeling", "Pathways", "Simulation", "Store", and "Visualization". The main area features a search bar and tabs for "Gadgets", "Gateway", and "Garuda Trace". A grid of 50 gadget icons is displayed, including "About Garuda", "Getting Started", "NETWORK CONTROL", "Cytoscape Installation", "GARUDA TRACE", "Feedback", "PAVS", "GENES", "PANTHER", "Xm", and "iP₂". On the right, the "Gadget Details" panel shows information for "About Garuda", including its name, category, provider (SBI, Tokyo), and a description: "Why, How and What is Garuda? A peek into the platform and the journey so far." Below this is a "Preview" section with a thumbnail titled "What is Garuda?".

Percellome Summary

- Ready to Draw dynamic networks with time course
- Merging rat TGP data to mouse Percellome database
- Repeated dose studies reveal fundamental alterations to describe chronic toxicity (data not shown, manuscript in preparation).
- Publish all data to public domain along with all analysis tools via Garuda Project.

Percellome Project: How 3R ?

Conceptually very “3R” !

Ultimate goal: virtual mouse, virtual human
(*cf. Star Trek 24th century !*)

Less animal, short treatment, at low dose,
for the comprehensive analysis to predict both
acute and chronic toxicity.

Current protocol

n=3 per group

4X4=16 groups, totally 48

Single gavage + 24 hours follow up

Repeated gavage up to 14 days

Near Future protocol

n=3 per group

3x3=9 groups, totally 27

Single gavage + 24 hours follow up

Repeated gavage up to 4 days

Percellome Project: Contribution to the development of new alternative methods

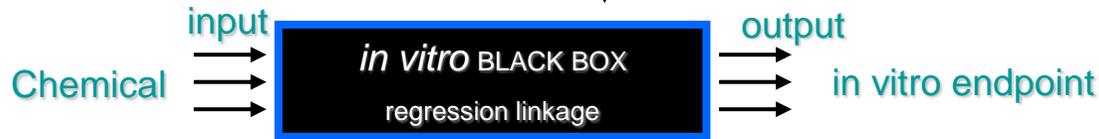
Two Types of Alternative Methods

In vivo study



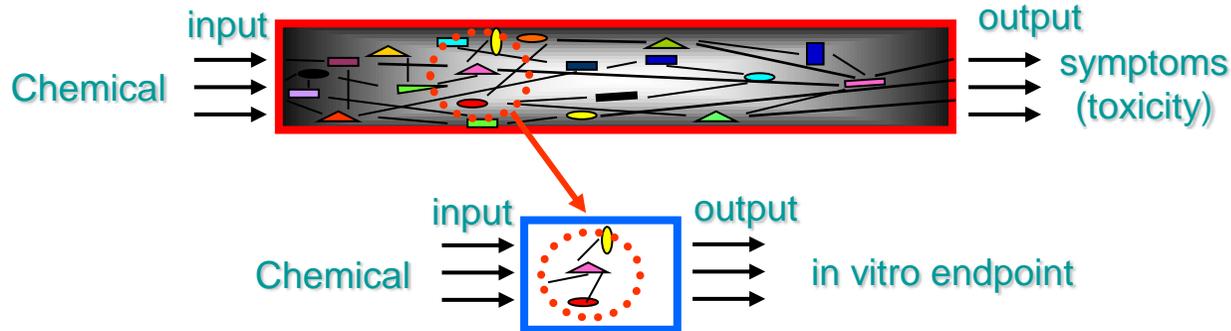
In vivo study is based on Diagnosis of each animal.

(1) Miniature BlackBox Approach



(1) Validation process will be virtually endless.

(2) *In vivo* mechanism Excision Approach



(2) Validation process is easy, using Positive and Negative controls.

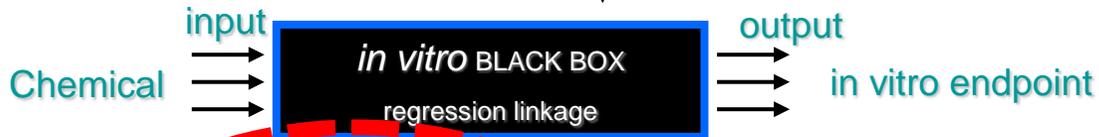
Practical Contribution to the development of Alternative Methods

In vivo study



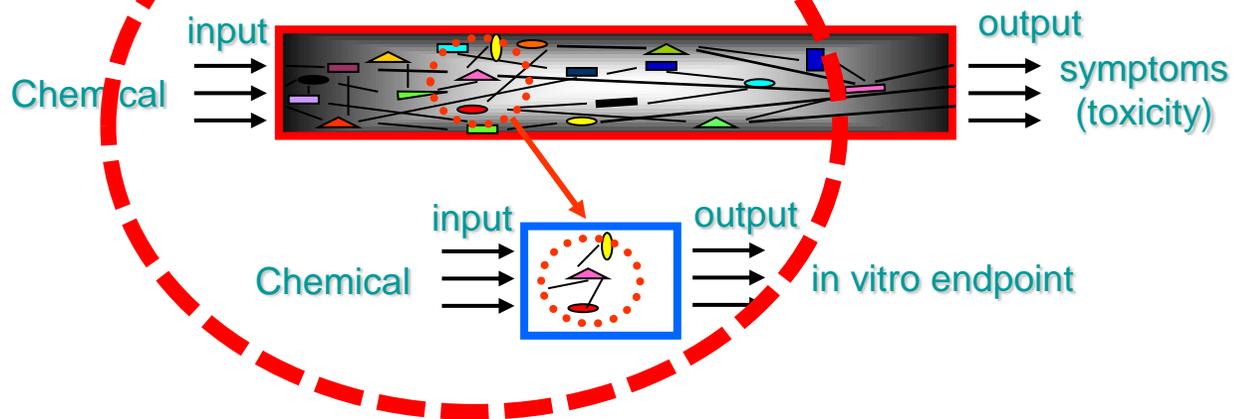
In vivo study is based on Diagnosis of each animal.

(1) Miniature BlackBox Approach



(1) Validation process will be virtually endless.

(2) In vivo mechanism Excision Approach



(2) Validation process is easy, using Positive and Negative controls.

Long lasting “Animism // Elemental worship // Nature worship” in Japan (in Asia)

Influencing and Influenced by
Buddhism, Confucianism,
Shintoism, and others



All Japanese Institutions hold Official Annual Ceremony for Thanking the Experimental Animals

NIHS Annual Memorial Ceremony for Thanking the Experimental Animals



Development of Percellome Method (2001~)

Jun Kanno, MD, PhD
Katsuhide Igarashi, PhD
Ken-ichi Aisaki, MD, PhD
Atsushi Ono, PhD
Tomoko Ando, Ms
Noriko Moriyama, Ms
Yuko Kondo, Ms
Yuko Nakamura, Ms
Maki Abe, Ms



Percellome Projects (2003~)

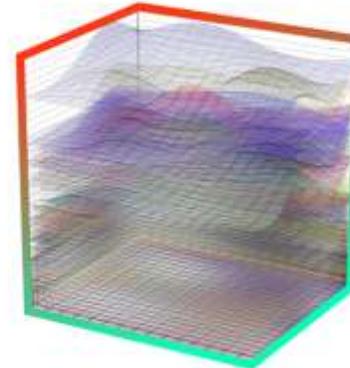
In Tox Div NIHS

Jun Kanno, MD, PhD
Ken-ichi Aisaki, MD, PhD
Katsuhide Igarashi, PhD
Noriyuki Nakatsu, PhD
Yukio Kodama, DVM
Tomoko Ando, Ms
Noriko Moriyama, Ms
Yuko Kondo, Ms
Yuko Nakamura, Ms
Maki Abe, Ms
Kenta Yoshiki, Mr
Nae Matsuda, DVM
Chiyuri Aoyagi, Ms
Koichi Morita, Mr
Ayako Imai, Ms
Shinobu Watanabe, Ms
Masaki Tsuji, Mr
Yusuke Furukawa, Mr
Maki Otsuka, Ms
Hisako Aihara, Ms
Minobu Hojo, Ms
Rie Katagiri, Ms
Kiyoshi Sekita, DVM
Yukio Ogawa, DVM (Inhalation)
Satoshi Kitajima DVM, PhD (Fetus)
Kentaro Tanemura DVM, PhD
Atsuya Takagi, DVM, PhD
Yuhji Taquahashi, DVM, PhD

NIHS/NIBIO TG Project startup group

(~summer 2002) (with 17 Pharm)

Akihiko Hirose	Risk Assess/ BSRC/ NIHS
Takayoshi Suzuki	Mutagen/ BSRC/ NIHS
Makoto Shibutani	Path/ BSRC/ NIHS
Katsuhide Igarashi	Tox/BSRC/NIHS
Atsushi Ono	Tox/BSRC/NIHS
Ken-ichi Aisaki	Tox/BSRC/NIHS
Jun Kanno	Tox/BSRC/NIHS



Systems Biology

Dr. Hiroaki Kitano, SBI
Dr. Natalia Polouliakh, SBI
Dr. Samik Ghosh, SBI

Grants

Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare (MHLW) Grant-in-Aid, & MOE

Millefeuille Softwares

Ken-ichi Aisaki, MD, PhD

IT collaboration

NTT COMWARE,
NTT Data
with Teradata, NCR
(Shinya Matsumoto, PhD,
Bunichi Tajima, Mr)