



Mouse Lung Tumor Workshop

Session 3: Biological Mechanisms

Co-Chairs: Paul Schlosser | *US EPA*
Ron Melnick | *Ron Melnick Consulting*

Panelists: Tim Fennell | *Research Triangle Institute*
Kathy Burns | *ScienceCorps LLC*
Ernest Hodgson | *North Carolina State University*

Also presenting: George Cruzan | *ToxWorks*
Laura Van Winkle | *University of California, Davis*
John Lipscomb | *U.S. EPA*

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Session 3 Goals

- Discuss biological mechanisms, including ADME, & relevance to potential MOAs
- Mechanistic data for ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and styrene, as they relate to the formation of mouse lung tumors
- Other mouse lung tumorigens
- Differences in mechanisms between mice and other species (especially rats and humans), and between chemicals
 - Quantitative: Rate of key metabolite production
 - Qualitative: Metabolites produced only in mice?

Session 3 Agenda / Format

8:30 am	Session Overview -Paul Schlosser
8:35 am	CYP2F2 Mode of Action Hypothesis and Evidence -George Cruzan
8:55 am	A Framework for Considering the CYP2F2 MOA Hypothesis & Relevance of Mouse Lung Tumors to Humans -Ron Melnick
9:05 am	Clarifying Q&A
9:15 am	Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Ethyl benzene -Ernest Hodgson
9:25 am	Clarifying Q&A
9:30 am	Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Naphthalene -Laura Van Winkle
9:40 am	Clarifying Q&A
9:45 am	Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Styrene -Tim Fennell
10:00 am	Clarifying Q&A
10:10 am	Break
10:30 am	Related Chemicals: CYP2F2 Substrates & Other Mouse Lung Tumorigens -Paul Schlosser
10:40 am	Clarifying Q&A
10:45 am	Integration of Cross Cutting Issues -John Lipscomb
10:55 am	Open Session Discussion
11:30 am	Lunch



Session 3 Topics

- I. Use of ADME to inform differences between effects in the lung and other tissues within the mouse, and differences between species/strains
 - a. Contribution of species and tissue differences in metabolism (especially enzyme profiles and metabolites) to tumor formation.
 - b. Metabolites with cytotoxic, genotoxic, clastogenic, mitogenic, or epigenetic activity.
 - c. Metabolic pathways in mice and in the human lung: similarities, differences, and where comparative data do not exist.
 - d. Route of exposure differences (e.g., dietary versus inhalation) related to key effects leading to lung tumor formation.
 - e. Potential for metabolism in the liver to contribute to effects elsewhere in the body (e.g., nasal effects for naphthalene). First-pass effect considerations.



Session 3 Topics (continued)

2. Mechanisms and resulting pathology in the context of potential to develop mouse lung tumors
 - a. Time course of key pathologic effects for lung tumorigenesis in the mouse for known lung tumorigens
 - b. Tumorigens known or suspected of inducing lung epithelial cell cytotoxicity, stress leading to regenerative proliferation, hyperplasia, genotoxicity, and/or other molecular events leading to tumor formation
 - c. Morphologic criteria for cytotoxicity
 - d. Evidence for mitogenicity in lung epithelial cells & the potential to distinguish mitogenicity from cytotoxicity
 - e. Downstream events that could distinguish a cytotoxic tumorigen vs. a non-tumorigen or genotoxic tumorigen