House et al.:

Grouping of UVCB Substances with Dose-Response Transcriptomics Data from Human Cell-Based Assays

Supplementary Data

Please see Section 2 for explanation of the vehicle, media, and DMSO concentrations for each cell type. Each test substance was examined in 3 concentrations ("Conc.") with "100" being the most concentrated and "10" and "1" being 10-fold subsequent dilutions. DMSO Conc. 10 Conc. 100 Media Cell type Vehicle Conc. 1 Organ Origin iCell iPSC-derived 639 589 531 546 Liver 612 557 Hepatocytes iCell Cardiomyocytes Heart iPSC-derived 721 729 660 641 484 442 iCell iPSC-derived 248 337 Brain 381 409 381 453 Neurons iCell Endothelial Blood vessel iPSC-derived 521 434 393 355 424 321

562

733

599

760

550

689

586

704

423

569

485

685

Tab. S1: Average number of reads per expressed transcript for each cell type and treatment combination

Epithelial adenocarcinoma

Malignant melanoma

Supplementary description of cell culture conditions

Breast

Skin

iCell Hepatocytes 2.0

MCF7

A375

Vials of hepatocytes were thawed for 3 min at 37°C in a water bath and subsequently resuspended in RPMI medium containing 2% (v/v) iCell hepatocyte medium supplement, 0.1 µM dexamethasone, 2% (v/v) B27 supplement, 25 µg/mL gentamicin, and 20 ng/mL oncostatin-M. Following microscopic evaluation of the cell density, the suspension was further diluted to a final concentration of 6.72×10^5 cells/mL. 25 µL of this suspension was then added to each well on collagen I coated 384-well plates (Corning, Product# 354664), vielding a final cell density of 16,800 cells per well. Plates were initially kept at room temperature (RT) for 30 min and then transferred to an incubator set at 37°C and 5% CO₂. After 4 h of incubation, the plating medium was replaced with 25 µL fresh medium, a step that was repeated daily for 4 days. On day five, the plating medium was exchanged with 25 µL per well maintenance medium, consisting of RPMI containing 2% (v/v) iCell hepatocyte medium supplement, 0.1 µM dexamethasone, 2% (v/v) B27 supplement, and 25 µg/mL gentamicin. Maintenance medium was exchanged daily for the duration of the experiment. See additional details in Grimm et al. (2015).

iCell Neurons

Cryopreserved cells were thawed and plated according to the protocol provided by Cellular Dynamics International. Briefly, cells were plated on poly-D-lysine precoated 384-well plates (Greiner-Bio, Ref#: 781946) with iCell Neural Base Medium (Catalog#: M1010) added with iCell Neural Supplement A (Catalog#: M1032) and 3.3 mg/mL of laminin. Cells were plated at densities of 7,500 cells/well. Plates were initially kept at RT for 30 min before transferring to an incubator set at 37°C and 5% CO2 for 48 h until assay day. See additional details in Grimm et al. (2015).

iCell Cardiomyocytes

384-well microplates were precoated with 25 µL 0.1% (w/v) gelatin solution per well for 2 h at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Cryopreserved cells were thawed according to the manufacturer's instruction using iCell cardiomyocyte plating medium with 1:500 (v/v) penicillin/streptomycin. Cell suspension was diluted in plate medium to provide a final cell concentration of 2 x 10⁵ cells/mL. Subsequently, the gelatin solution was aspirated from the plates and 25 µL cell suspension was added to each well, making the final cell plating density 5,000 viable cells/well. Plates were kept at room temperature for 30 min before they were incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂. 48 h following cell seeding, the plating medium was exchanged with 40 µL of maintenance medium containing 1:500 penicillin/streptomycin. Maintenance medium was subsequently changed every other day for another 12 days until assay day. See additional details in Grimm et al. (2016).

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iCell Endothelial cells

Endothelial cells were plated and expanded on T-75 tissue culture flasks coated with human fibronectin solution at $3 \mu g/cm^2$. Cells were cultured with maintenance medium containing the VascuLife VEGF Medium Complete Kit (SKU: LL-0003), with FBS, and iCell Endothelial cells medium supplement. Cell density was determined using Trypan Blue exclusion test, and a cell suspension was prepared that resulted in 1.0×10^4 cells/cm². The fibronectin solution was aspirated and cells were seeded in a T-75 flask. Cells were incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂ with media changes every 2 days and passaged every 3-4 days by TrypLE Express.

Experiments were conducted with cells between passages 1 and 5. Cells were transferred into 384-well plates with 50 µL maintenance medium at a density of 750 cells/well for cytotoxicity assay and 7,500 cells for angiogenesis assay. Cells were kept in microplates for 2-3 days until a monolayer formed before adding chemicals for cytotoxicity assays. See additional details in Iwata et al. (2017)

A375 and MCF7

Cell lines were obtained from ECACC. A375 were maintained in DMEM HG (Gibco) without phenol red, 10% HI FBS (1050064 South America Origin), 2 mM L-glutamine, pen/strep 100 µg/mL / 100 U/mL, and split every 5-7 days 1:6. MCF7 were maintained in EMEM (Gibco), 10% HI FBS (1050064 South America Origin), 2 mM NEAA (5 mL), 2 mM L-glutamine, pen/strep 100 µg/mL / 100 U/mL, and split every 7-10 days 1:3. All cell lines were used through maximum 20 passages and then replaced from frozen stock.

For use, the harvest cell suspension was counted using a haemocytometer and diluted for seeding in 384-well plates for treatment. 12,000-14,000 cells/well gave 90% confluence within 2-3 days of seeding in 50µl of the 10% FBS growth medium.

For assay, the medium for growth and maintenance, 50 μ L/well, was removed on the morning of the day of treatment and replaced with to 20 μ L/well fresh medium without FBS. 200X stock plates for log₁₀ dilutions of the UVCB substances where pure extracted substance is 1X and then dilutions from there of 10X, 100X and 1000X were set up. Positive controls at 200X final concentration were also included in this plate. The UVCB substance 200X with positive control plate was first diluted 40-fold by diluting 4 μ L stock chemical with 156 μ L fresh medium without FBS. After mixing by trituration and microplate spinning, 5 μ L of treatment solution from these diluted plates was added to the 20 μ L medial on the cells to give a final 200-fold dilution from the 200X stock. Thus, final concentrations of the UVCB substance extract were 200X, 2000X, 20,000X and 200,000X. Treated plates were incubated for total 24 h and processed according to the individual assay requirements according to the manufacturer's protocols.

References

- Grimm, F. A., Iwata, Y., Sirenko, O. et al. (2015). High-content assay multiplexing for toxicity screening in induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes and hepatocytes. Assay Drug Dev Technol 13, 529-546. doi:10.1089/adt.2015.659
- Grimm, F. A., Iwata, Y., Sirenko, O. et al. (2016). A chemical-biological similarity-based grouping of complex substances as a prototype approach for evaluating chemical alternatives. *Green Chem* 18, 4407-4419. doi:10.1039/c6gc01147k
- Iwata, Y., Klaren, W. D., Lebakken, C. S. et al. (2017). High-content assay multiplexing for vascular toxicity screening in induced pluripotent stem cell-derived endothelial cells and human umbilical vein endothelial cells. Assay Drug Dev Technol 15, 267-279. doi:10.1089/adt.2017.786





Hepatocyte

CYP1A1: cytochrome P450 family 1 subfa TMEM2:NA TIPARP:TCDD inductibe poly(ADP-ribose IGKC:immunoglobulin kappa constant FZD7 firzzted class receptor 7 LDLR:low density lipoprotein recept TSTA3:tissue specific transplantatio SNA12:snall family transcriptional r PSMB10:proteasome 205 subunit beat of SNA12:snall family transcriptional r PSMB10:proteasome 205 subunit beat of SNA12:snall family transcriptional r PSMB10:proteasome 205 subunit beat CTSG:catheps in G FZD1:firzzted class receptor 1 BEX3:brain expressed X-linked 3 ZNF587:zinc finger protein 587 ZAP70:zeta chain of T cell receptor TYROBP:TYRO protein tyrosine kinase b RFG3:replication of T cell receptor TYROBP:TYRO protein tyrosine kinase b RFG3:replication of t cell receptor TYROBP:TYRO protein tyrosine kinase b RFG3:replication d serine rich colled PIGF:phosphaltdylionsitol dylcan an MT1X:metallothionein 1X KIF23:kinesin family member 23 FPG5:foly100/glutamate symtase FGGR1B Fc fragment of IGG receptor to DUSP4 clual specificity phosphaltase 4 c00:16A1:collagen type XVI alpha 1 chai ARNT:aryl hydrocathon receptor ruci TMEM167A:transmembrane protein 167A TAF9:TATA-box binding protein assoc MY010:myosin X LILRA6:leukocyte immunoglobulin like IGD18:endoptasmic retliculum oxidores ECO16:ELOVL tatty acid elongase 6 cOX6C: cytochrome c oxidase subunit like IGD18:rdoptasmic retliculum oxidores AST1:spermidine!spermine N1-acety1 MC1:10:L1 appotosis regulator, BC12 MIST1H2BK:NA-DDIT3:DNA damage inducible transcrip CYP2C8: cytochrome P450 family 2 subt CXCRA:-C-C-c motil chemokine receptor CCNE2:cyclin E2 C10BP:complement C 1 glinding protein BUB1B:BUB1 mitotic checkpoint serine

в

Α





Direction Down Up

Fig. S1: Top 50 differentially expressed genes by cell type across 141 petroleum substances when comparing the maximum dose to method blank controls

The bar width represents the number of times a given gene was differentially expressed (FDR = 10%) when assessed across each of 141 substances. Orange represents down-regulated gene expression while green represents upregulation.



D

С



100 Number of Petroleum Substances (Out of 141) Eliciting Differential Gene Expression

Direction Down Up

Direction Down Up

100

4





Down Up

100



F HOXD8: homeobox D8 TGFB1: transforming growth factor bet CYP4F3: cytochrome P450 family 4 subta ARF4:ADP ribosylation factor 4-BRP1: tribophorin 1-FZD10 frizzled class receptor 10-GEAL4 transcription elongation facto SENP6: SUMO specific peptidase 6-LOC100506948:NA-CGGR3B: Fc fragment of IgG receptor II-UCC100506948:NA-CGGR3B: Fc fragment of IgG receptor II-UCC100506948:NA-MDM2: MDM2 proto-oncogene HDAC2: histone deacetylase 2-GB2: gap unction protein beta 2-TRAK2.trafficking kinesin protein beta 2-GB2: gap unction protein beta 2-TRAK2.trafficking kinesin protein 6-CPA: acea and a second the transcrip 2-CPA: acea and a second transcrip 2-CPA: acea and and a second transcrip 2-CPA: acea and acea and a second transcrip 2-CPA: acea and acea and acea and acea 2-CPA: acea and acea and acea and acea 2-CPA: acea and acea and ac F DEGs @ FDR = 10% Direction 50 Number of Petroleum Substances (Out of 141) Eliciting Differential Gene Expression

Neuron

CYP1A1:cytochrome P450 family 1 subfa-TIPARP:TCDD inducible poly(ADP-ribose CYP1B1:cytochrome P450 family 1 subfa PTGS2.prostaglandin-endoperoxide syn-MAFF:MAF bZIP transcription factor STC1:stanniocalcin 1 SNC4:synuclein alpha PPARG:peroxisome proliferator activa RUVB1.1 RuvB like AAA ATPAse 1-DTL-denticeless E3 ubiquitin prot-ASF1A:anti-silencing function 1A his MYC:MYC proto-oncogene, bHLH trans HSPD1:heat shock protein family D CLIC4:chaperonin containing TCP1 sub-ASF1B:anti-silencing function 1B his SRP9:signal recognition particle 9 SAF13:spermidine/spermine N1-acet/It MPC2:mitochondrai pyruvate carrier MED1:mediator congnics yabuntil CNPY3:canopy FGF signaling regulator ALDOA:aldolase, fructos- bisposphat VDAC1:voltage dependent anion chame TMEM5:transmembrane protein 65 SRSF7:serine and arginine rich splic SMD3:SMD3 family member 3 PDIA5:protein disulfide isomerase fa PADA3:shDa family member 3 PDIA5:protein disulfide isomerase fa PADA3:SMD3 family member 3 PDIA5:protein disulfide isomerase fa PAC3:Synthesine amino chaneg PACS:phosphoribosylaminoimidazole c NOSIP-nitic oxide synthase interact NFKBJZ:NFKB inhibitor zata LYPLA1:tysphospholipase 1 KYAT3:kynturenne amino transferase 3 NFKBIZ NFKB inhibitor zeta-LYPLA1 tysophospholipase 1 KYAT3 kynurenine aminotransferase 3 HACD3.3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydratase GSR glutathione-disulfide reductas GGH:gamma-glutamy hydrolase FXX04 forkhead box 04 DBF4.DBF4 zinc finger CRTAP:cartilage associated protein CLSTN1:calsyntenin 1 CCT7:chaperonin containing TCP1 sub CCNG1:cyclin A2 B3GALT6:beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase AP3M1:adaptor related protein comple

AP3M1:adaptor related protein comple AHSA1:activator of HSP90 ATPase acti













The bar width represents the number of times a given gene elicited a concentration response (FDR = 10%) when assessed across each of 141 Orange represents substances. decreasing expression with concentration, while green represents increasing gene expression with concentration.

С

Hepatocyte CR Genes @ FDR = 10%













Ε

F





8



Number of Differentially Expressed Genes

Fig. S3: Class-specific effects of petroleum substances on gene expression in the multi-cell *in vitro* transcriptomic analysis by cell type

Box and whiskers plots show the range in the number of genes significantly (FDR \leq 10%) differentially expressed by the substances in each class when comparing maximum dose to method blank controls.



Fig. S4: Class-specific effects of petroleum substances on gene expression throughout a concentration-response in the multi-cell *in vitro* transcriptomic analysis by celltype

Box and whiskers plots show the range in the number of genes significantly (FDR≤10%) exhibiting a concentration response by the substances in each class when comparing maximum dose to method blank controls.











