



# Dynamic Energy Budget models in Ecotoxicology II. Links across levels of biological organization

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*University of Crete, Heraklion, Greece*



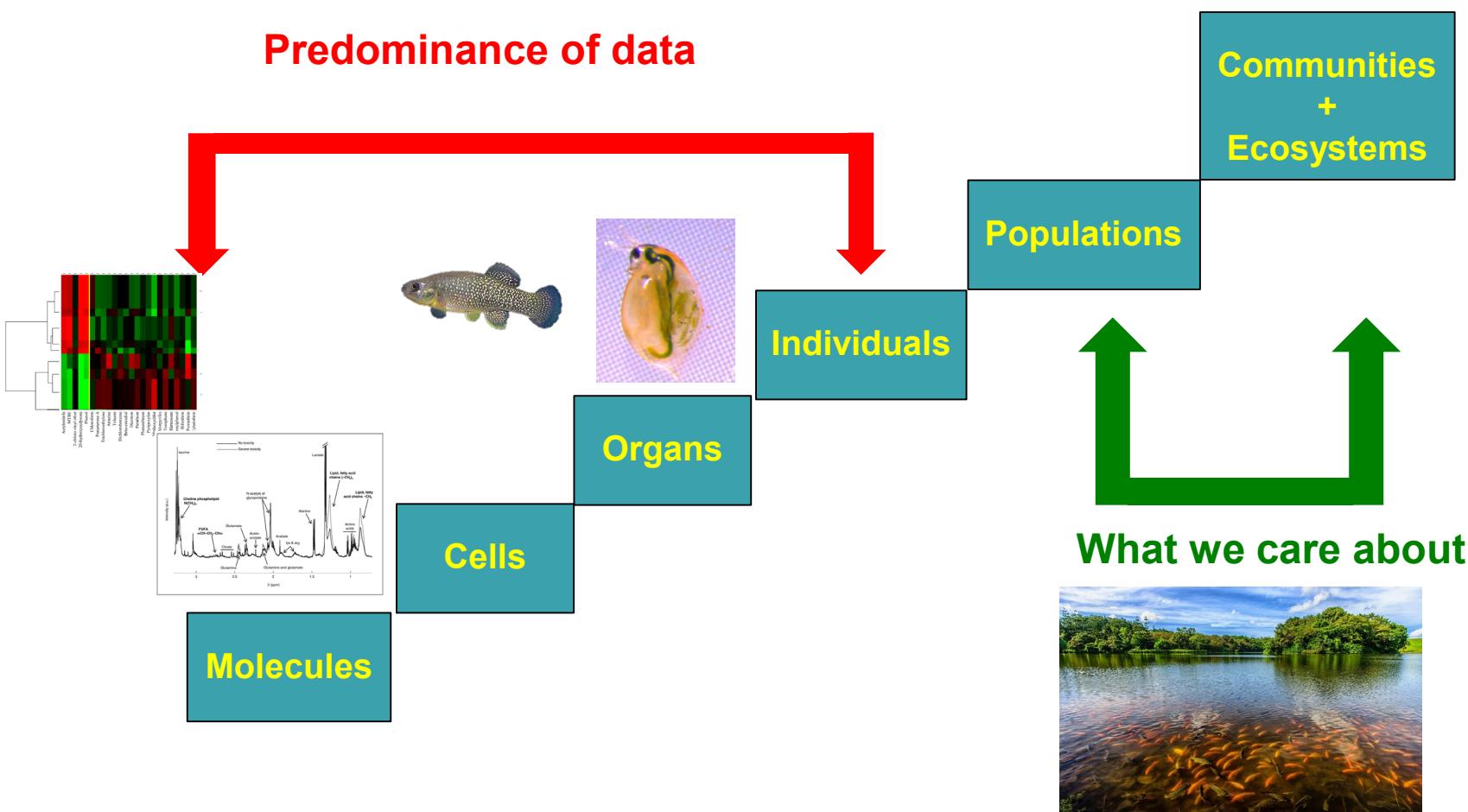
## Ecotox Lecture 2: Linking levels of biological organization (and linking species)

- Levels of biological organization – individual as a pivot
- Individual to population
  - well established modeling techniques (e.g. papers by Andre de Roos)
  - conceptually simplest approach uses Individual-Based Models (IBMs)
  - Case study: effect of a contaminant on food limited *Daphnia* populations
  - Feedback via abiotic environment (phytoplankton and silver nanoparticles)
- Suborganismal to individual
  - Use damage variable (example: ROS and MDA)
  - adverse outcome pathways (AOPs) – key events and DEB damage variable
  - gene expression from mRNA – links to pathways and DEB fluxes
  - Case study: killifish and dioxin-like compounds

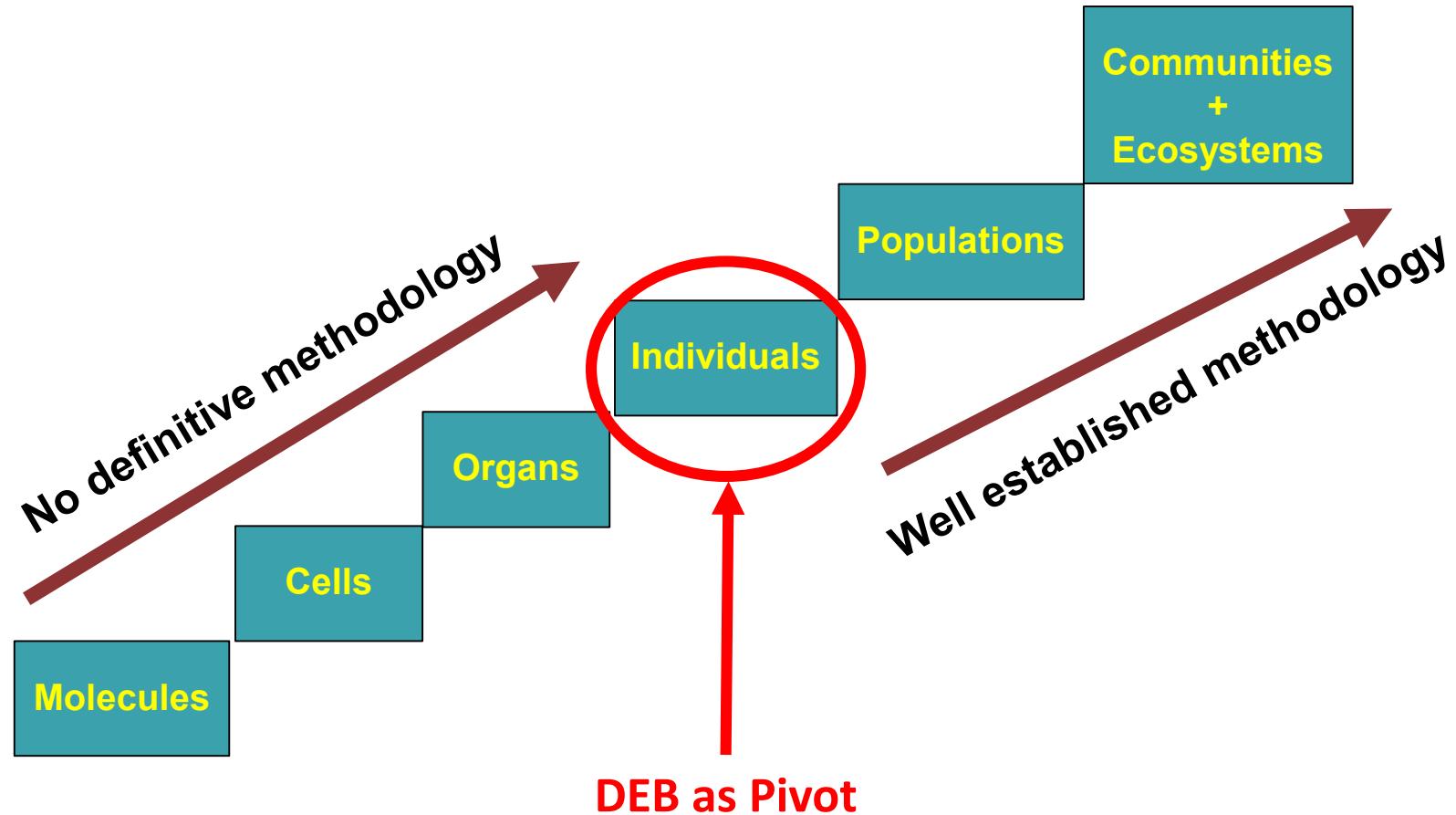
### Reference:

- C.A. Murphy et al (2018) *Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management*  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ieam.4063>.

# Ecological risk across levels of organization: mismatch of data to societal concerns

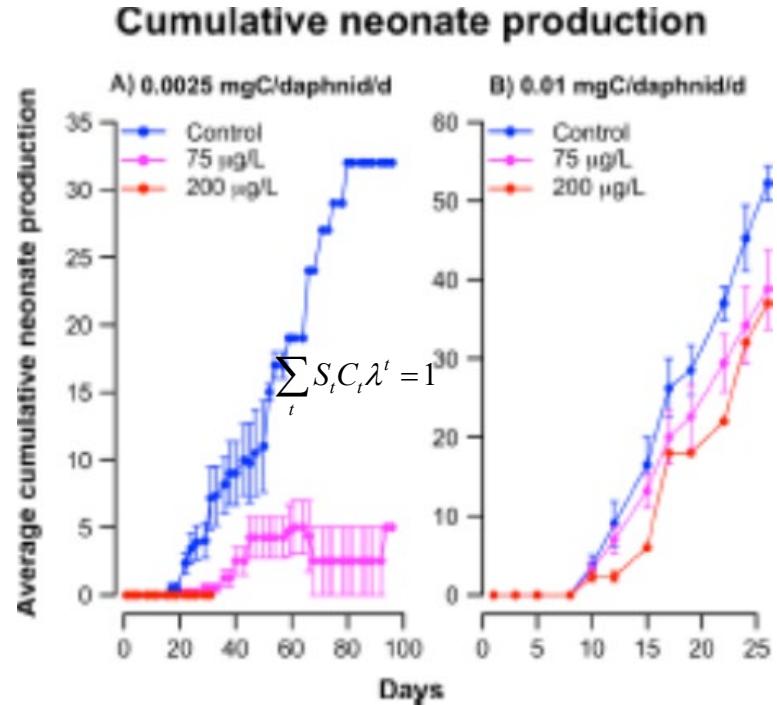
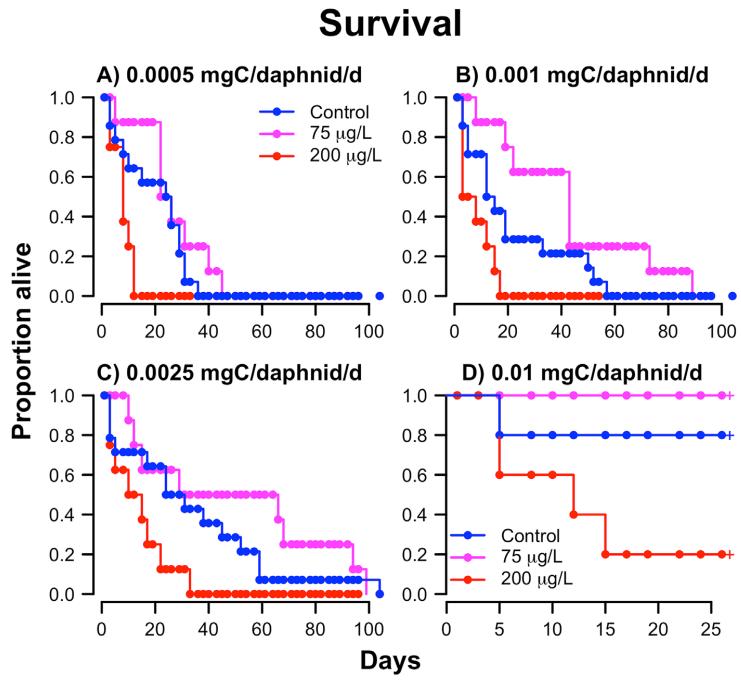


# Theory connecting levels of biological organization



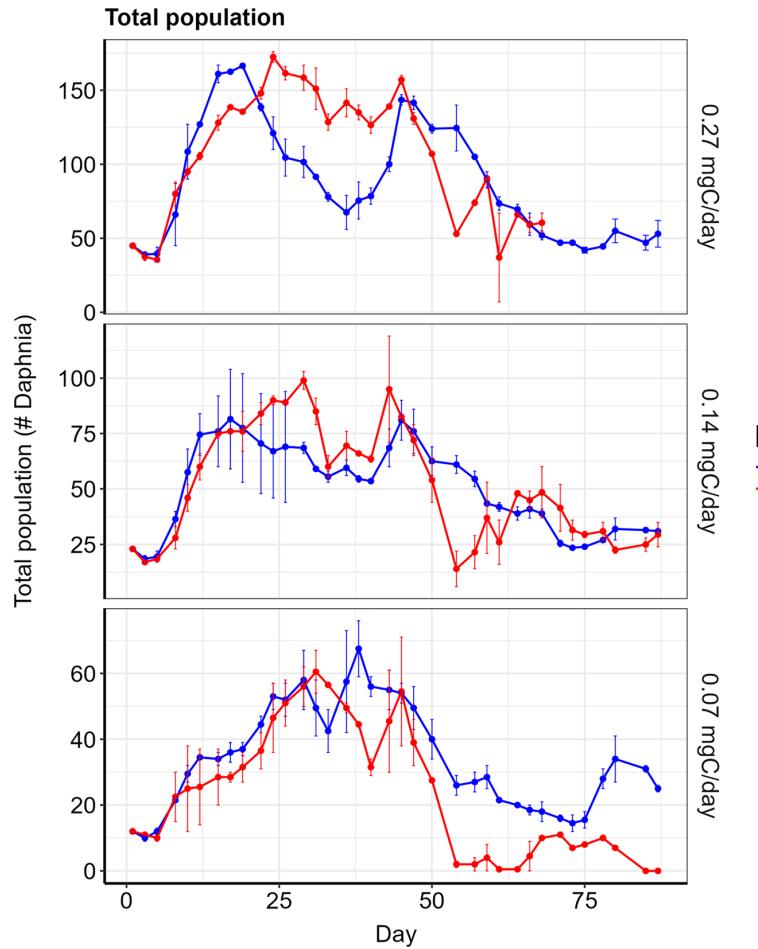
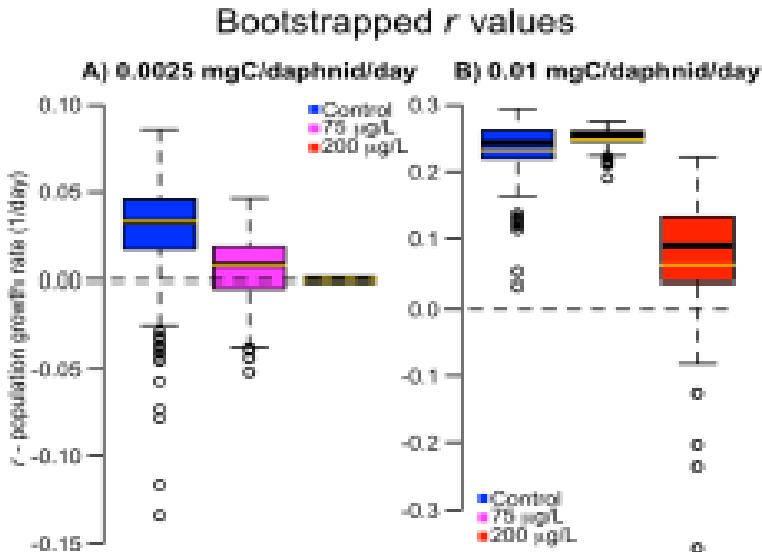
# Individual to Population

# Individual to Population Simplest approach



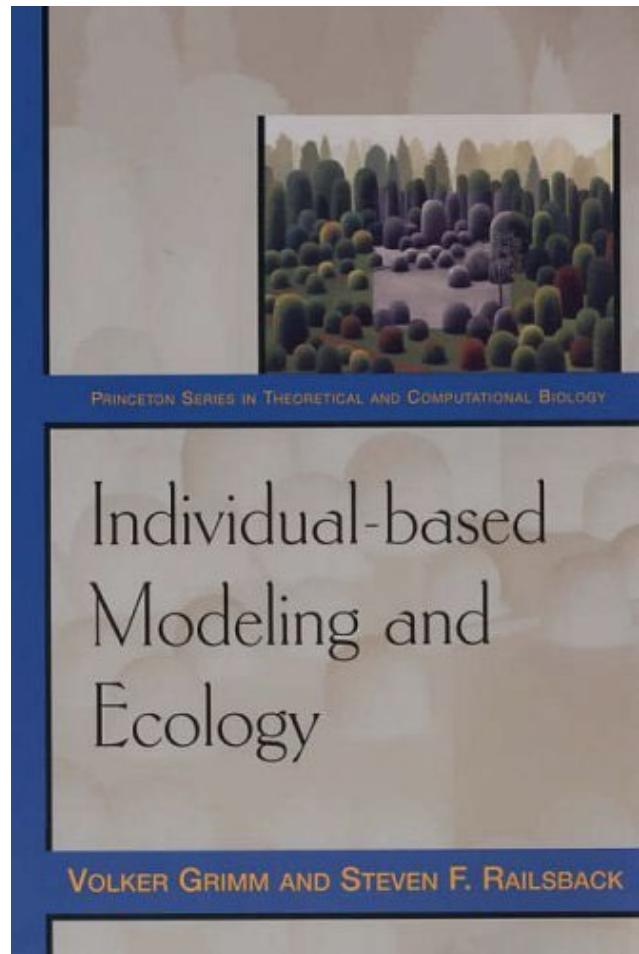
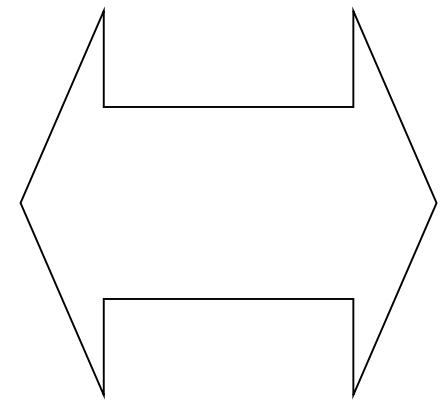
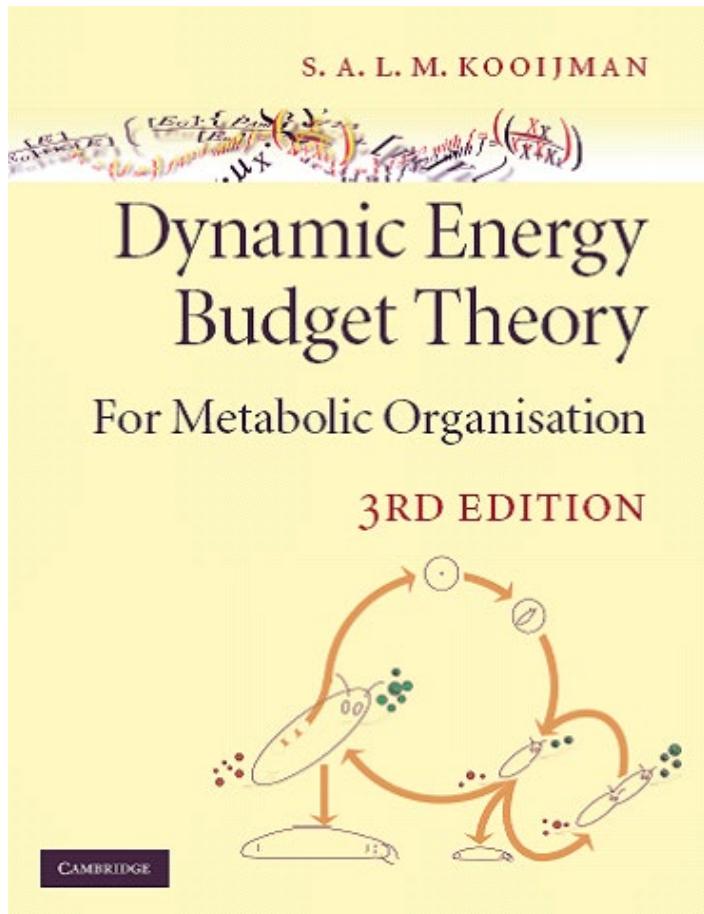
Calculate long run growth rate,  $r$ , from Lotka equation

# Individual to Population Direct approach



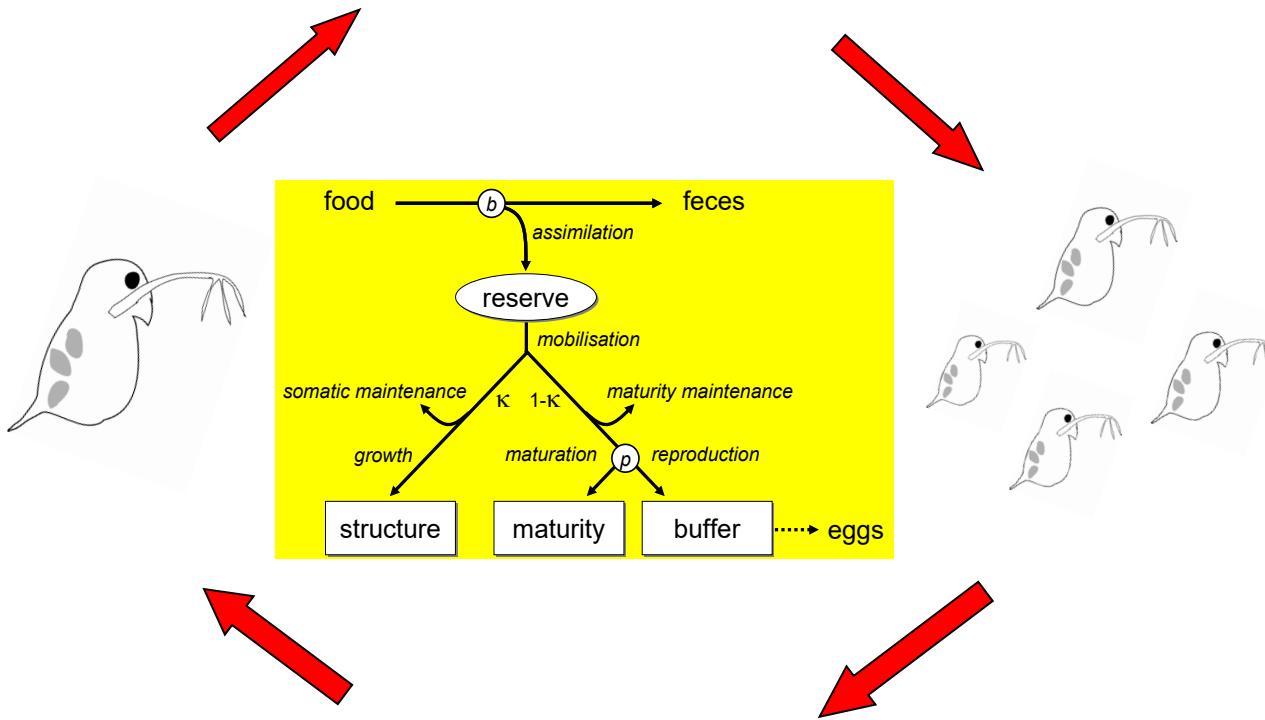
- 2 of 3 replicate populations extinct by time 85 at high exposure.
- No extinction in controls

# Individual to Population DEB – based IBM



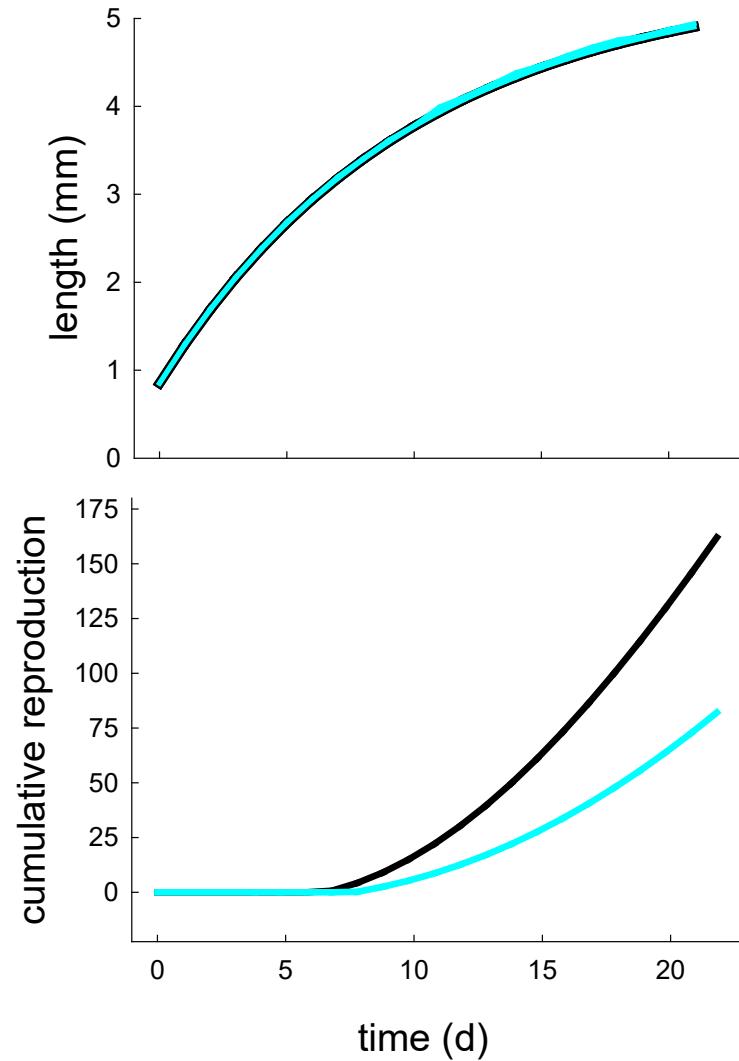
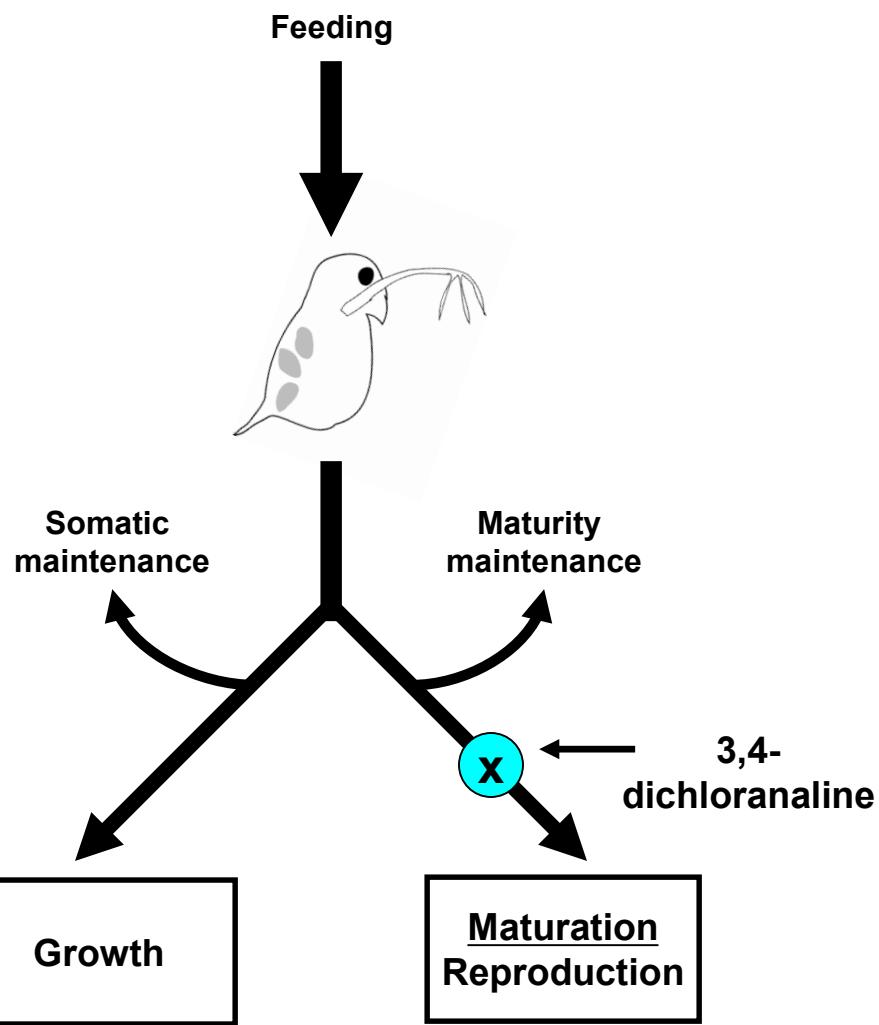
\* B.T. Martin, E.I. Zimmer, V.Grimm and T. Jager (2012). *Methods in Ecology and Evolution* 3: 445-449

# DEB-IBM



- Implemented in *Netlogo* (Free)
- Computes population dynamics in simple environments with minimal programming
- User manual with examples

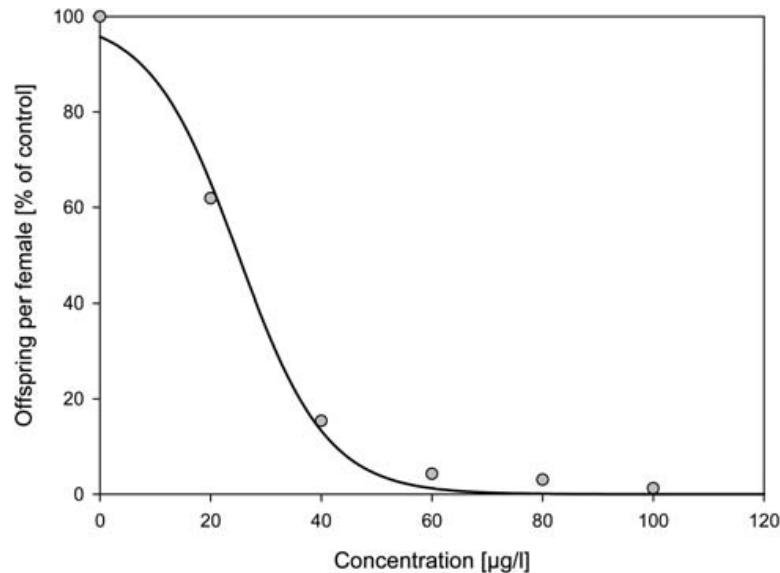
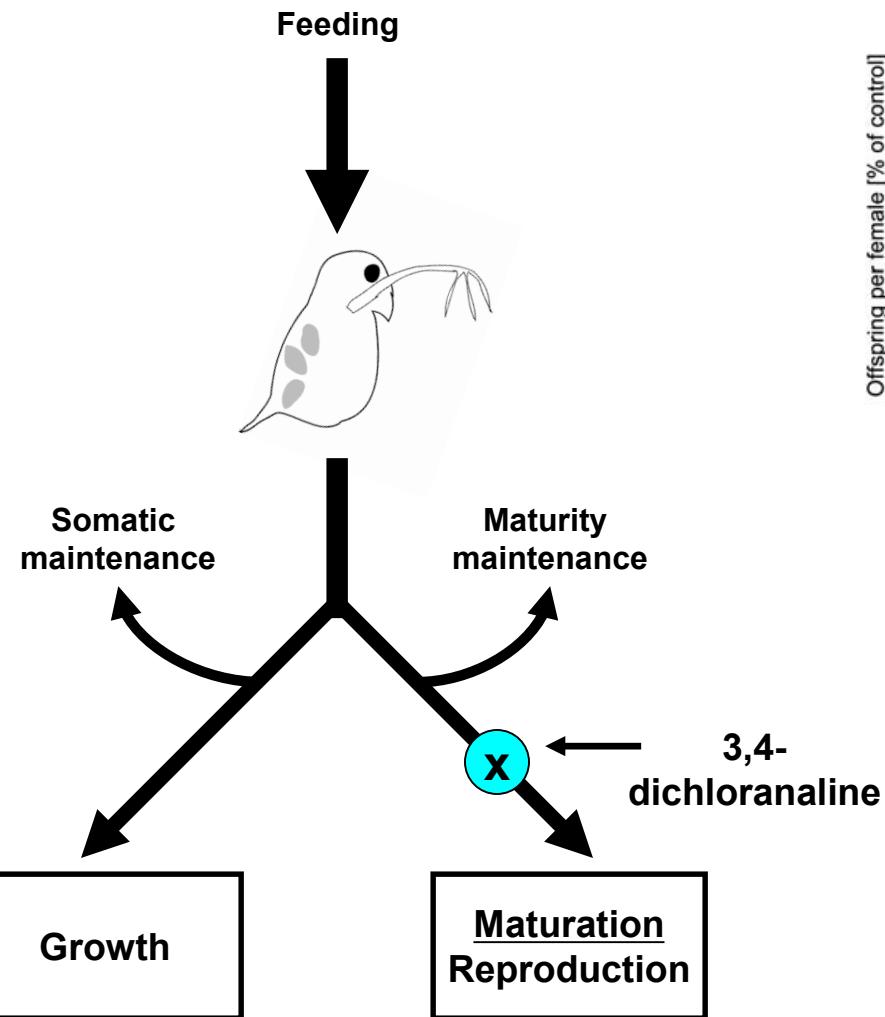
# Effects of a contaminant on Daphnia populations



Data from T.G. Preuss et al. *J. Environmental Monitoring* 12: 2070-2079 (2010)

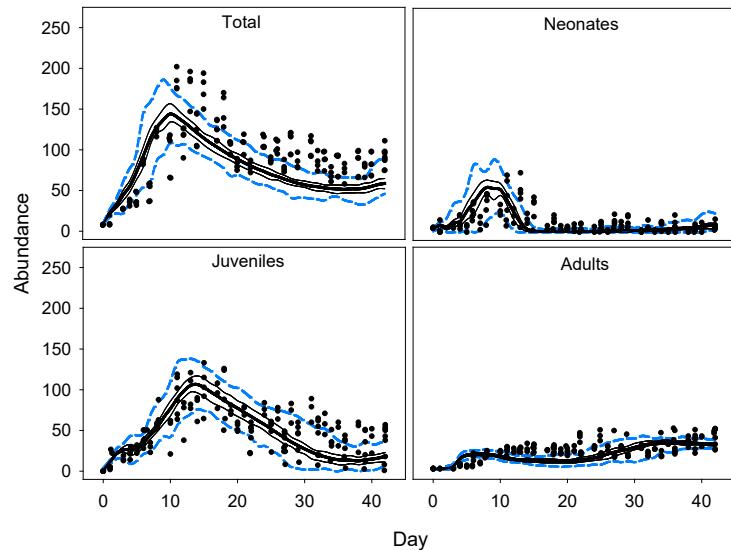
Modeling from B.T. Martin et al. *Ecotoxicology*, DOI 10.1007/s10646-013-1049-x (2013)

# Effects of a contaminant on Daphnia populations

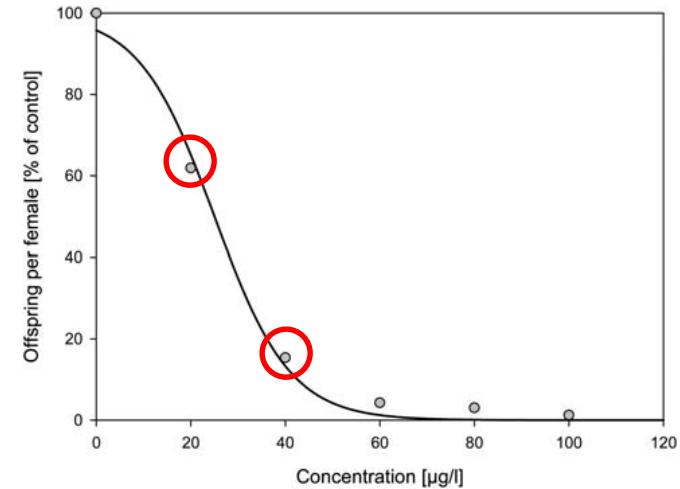


From Preuss et al 2010

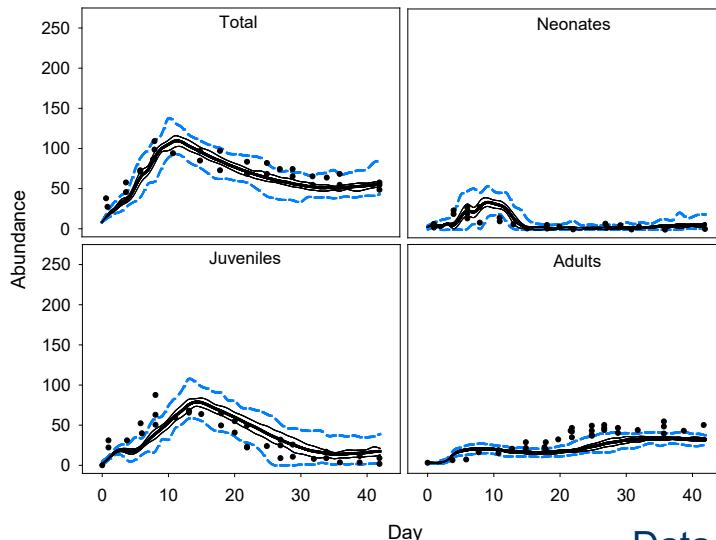
## Control



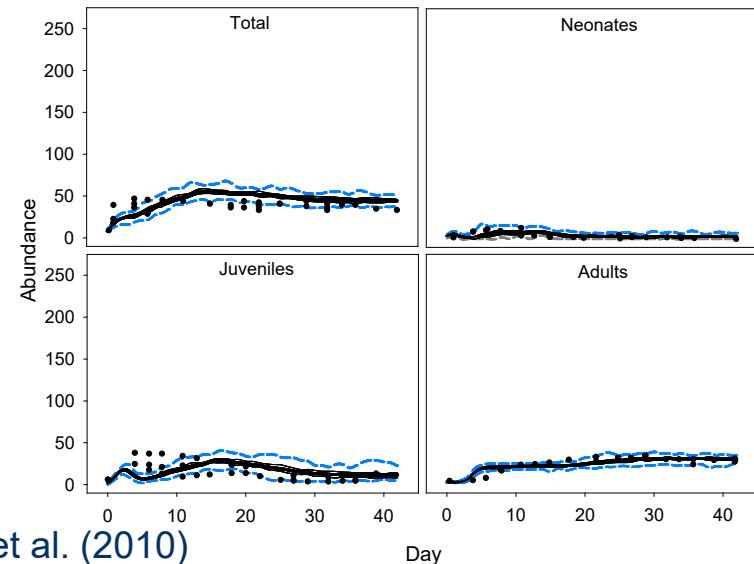
## 3,4 dichloroaniline



## 20 $\mu\text{g/l}$

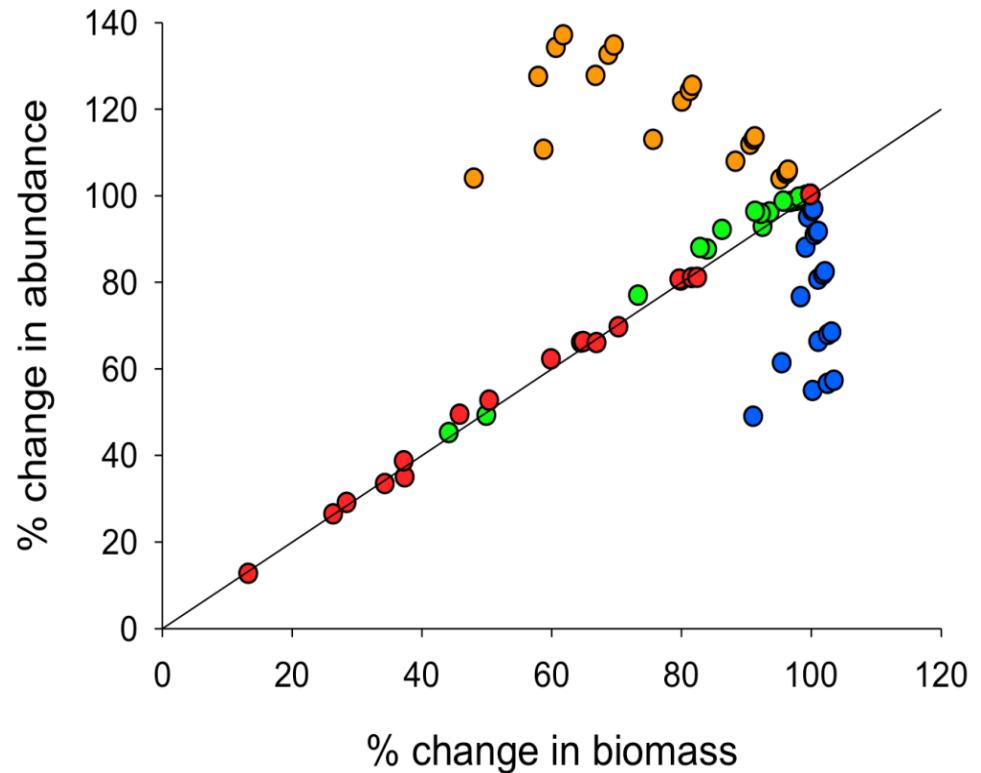
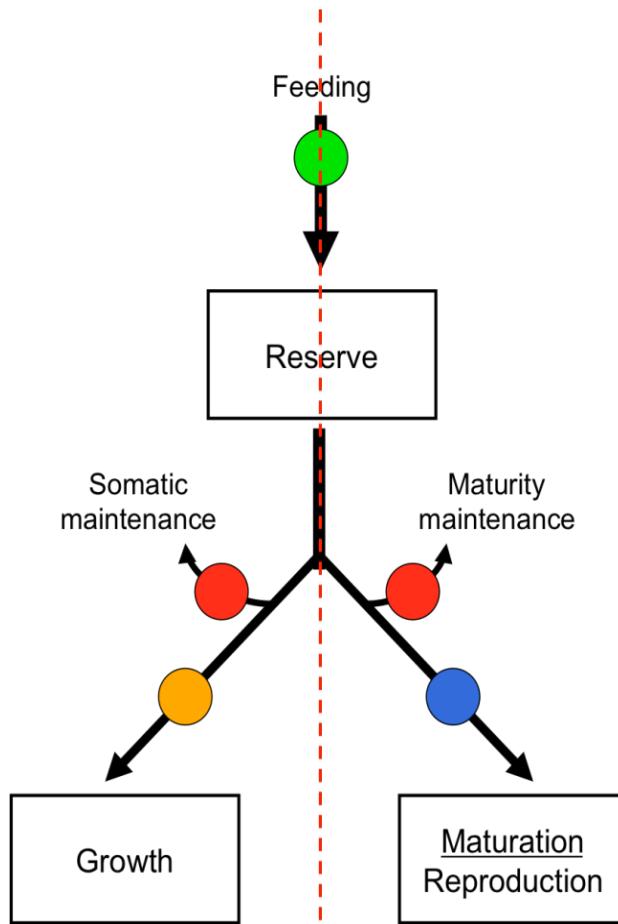


## 40 $\mu\text{g/l}$



Data from Preuss et al. (2010)

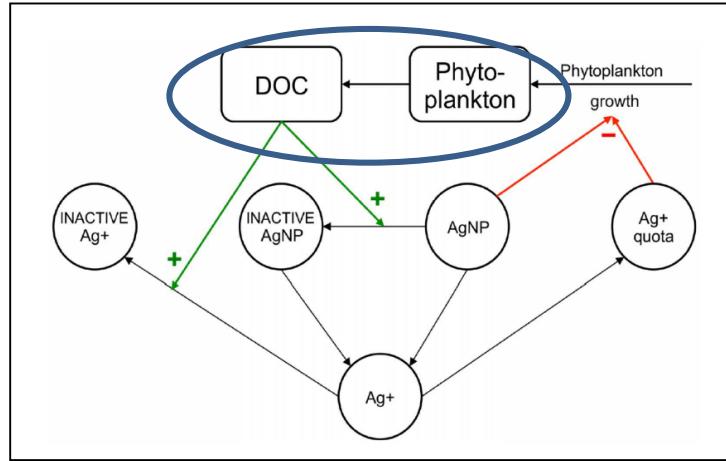
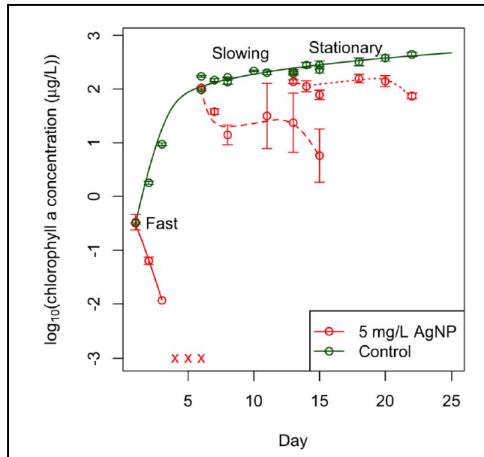
# Ecological importance of pMoA\*



\*Martin, B., Jager, T., Nisbet, R.M., Preuss, T.G., and Grimm, V: *Ecology Letters*, 2014

# Feedback via abiotic environment\*

## Batch cultures of microalgae exposed to silver nanoparticles\*



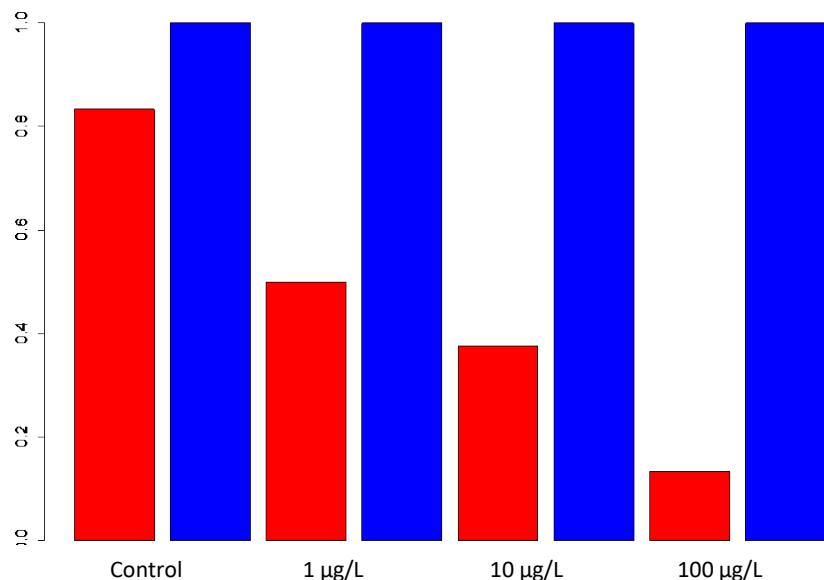
- Silver NPs were added to phytoplankton after 1, 6 and 13 days
- dynamic model included DOC production, DOC-mediated inactivation of nanoparticles and of ionic silver.

\*Stevenson et al. (2013) PLOSone: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0074456>.

# Impact on other species

Can algal-produced organic material protect other aquatic species?

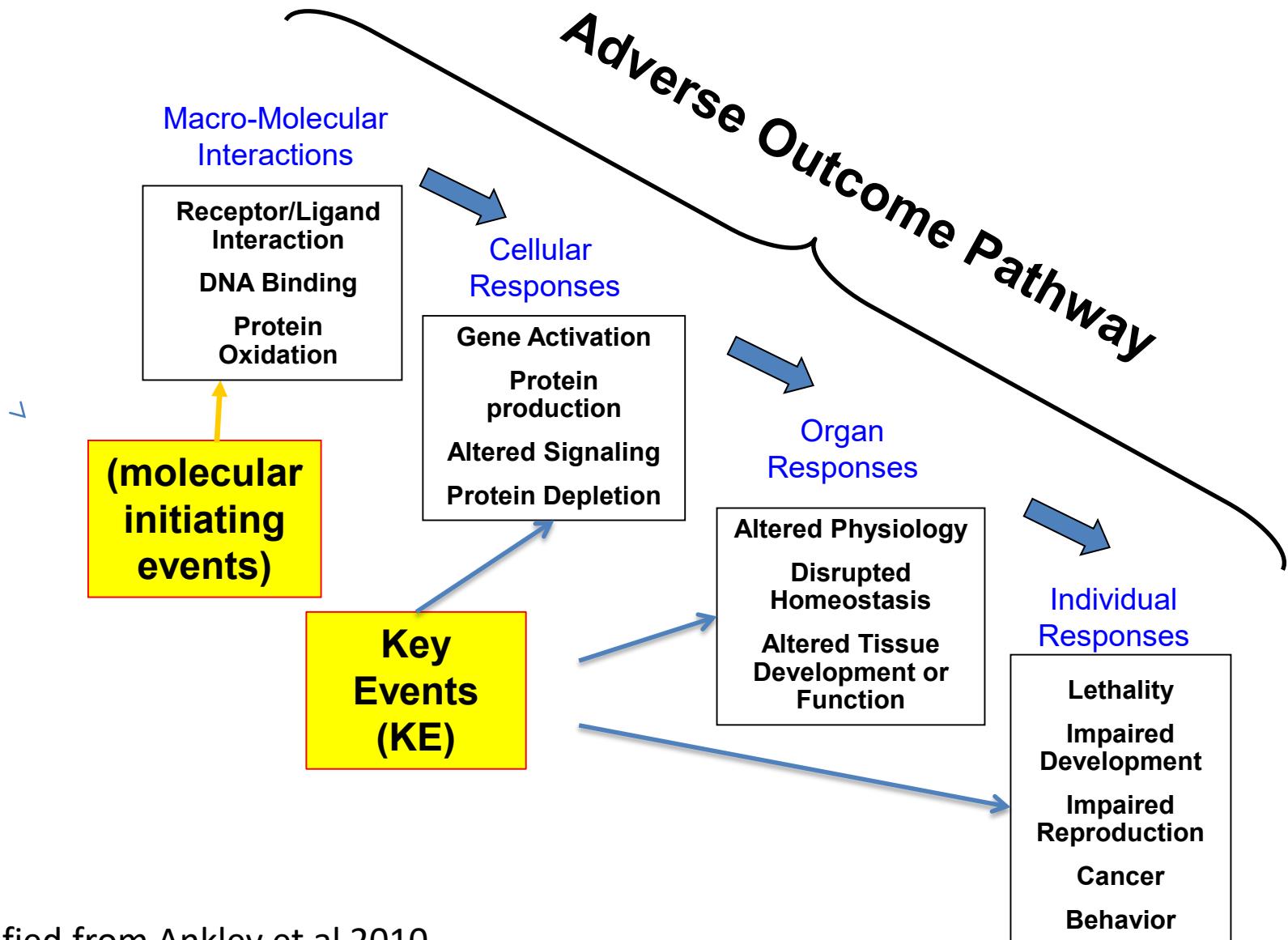
Daphnia 48-hr survival when exposed to silver nanoparticles



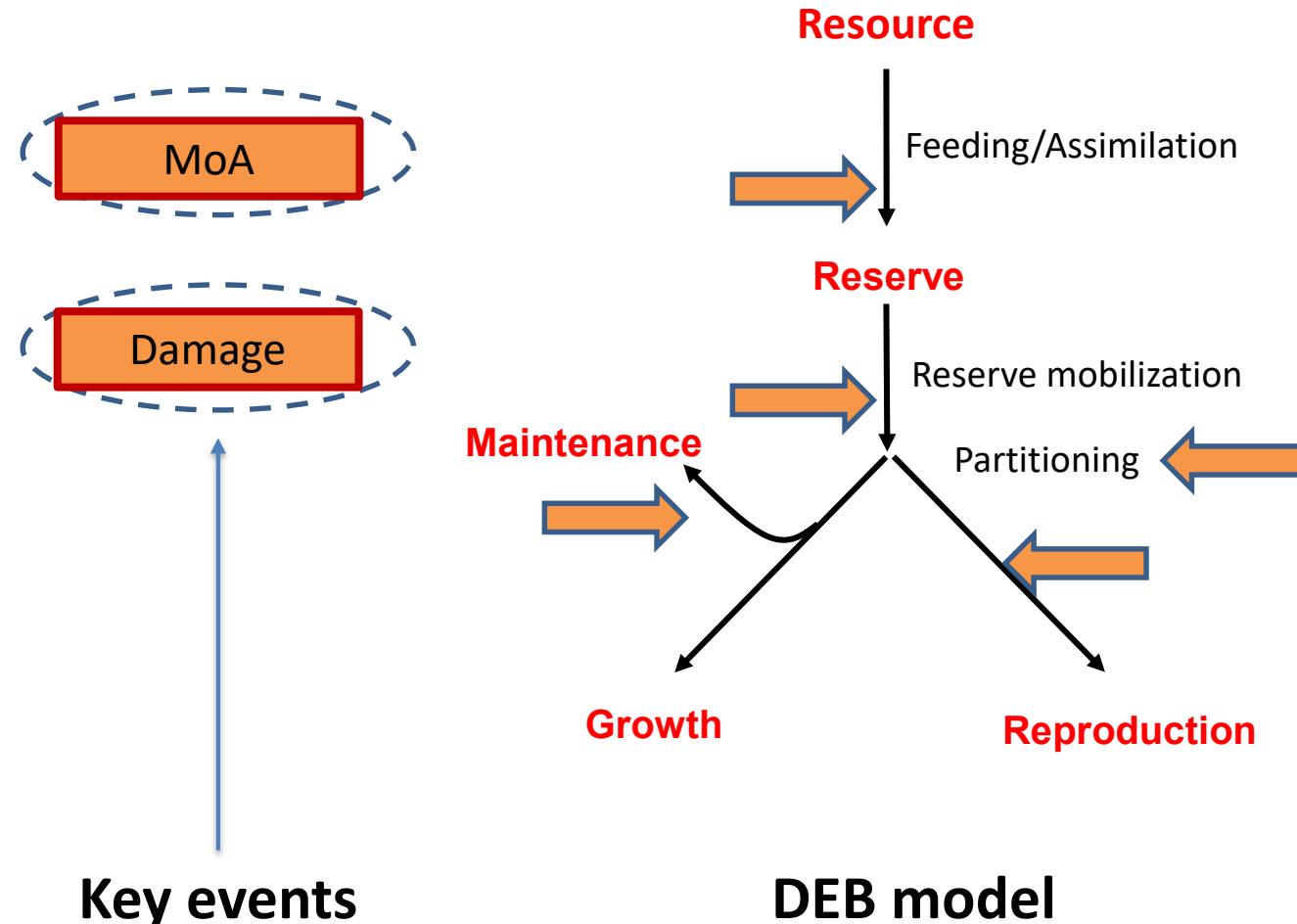
**Red** = standard medium;  
**Blue** = standard medium with  
added organic material from  
algal cultures

# Suborganismal to Individual with AOPs

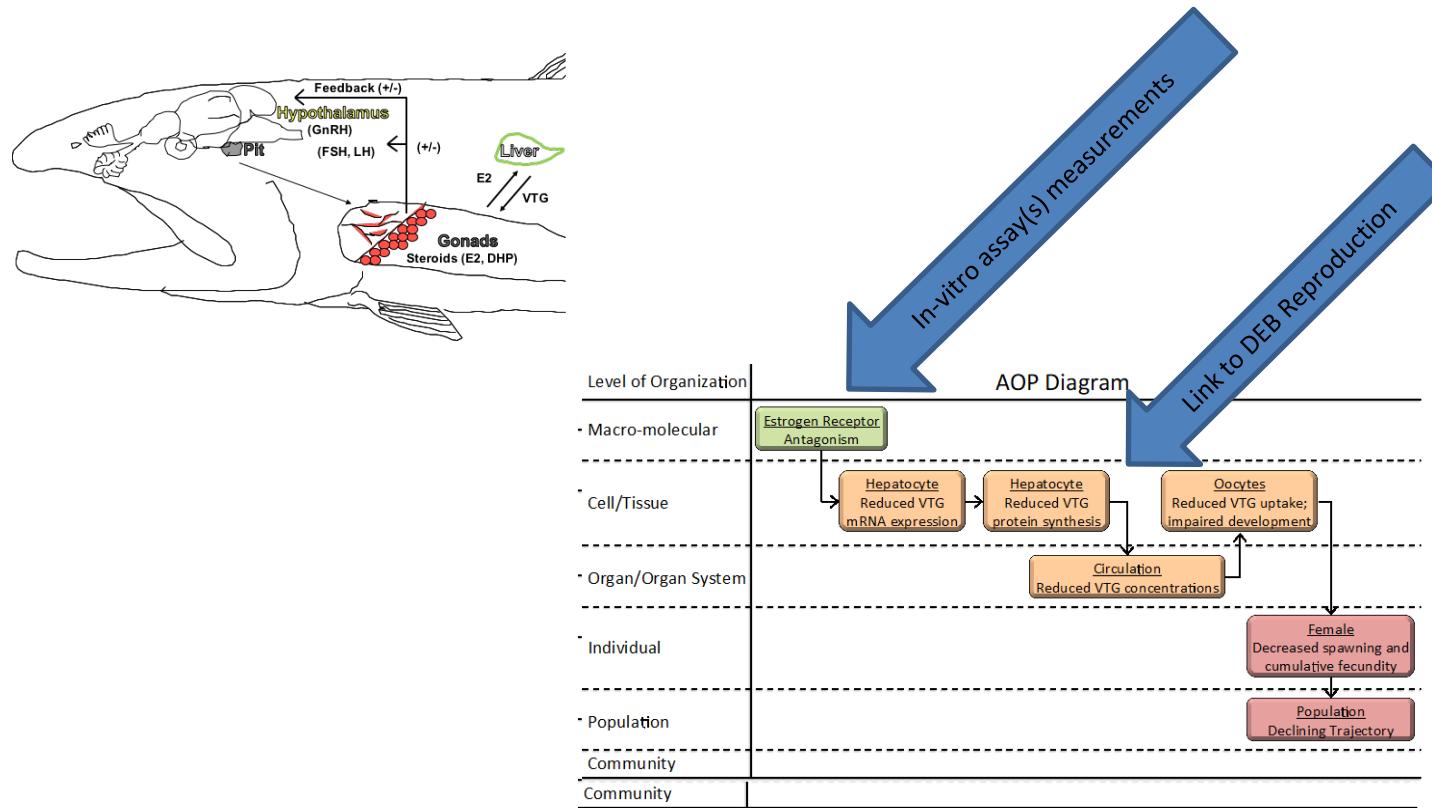
# AOPs?



# Conceptual model linking AOP and DEB approaches



# Example: AOP for Estrogen Receptor Antagonism in trout

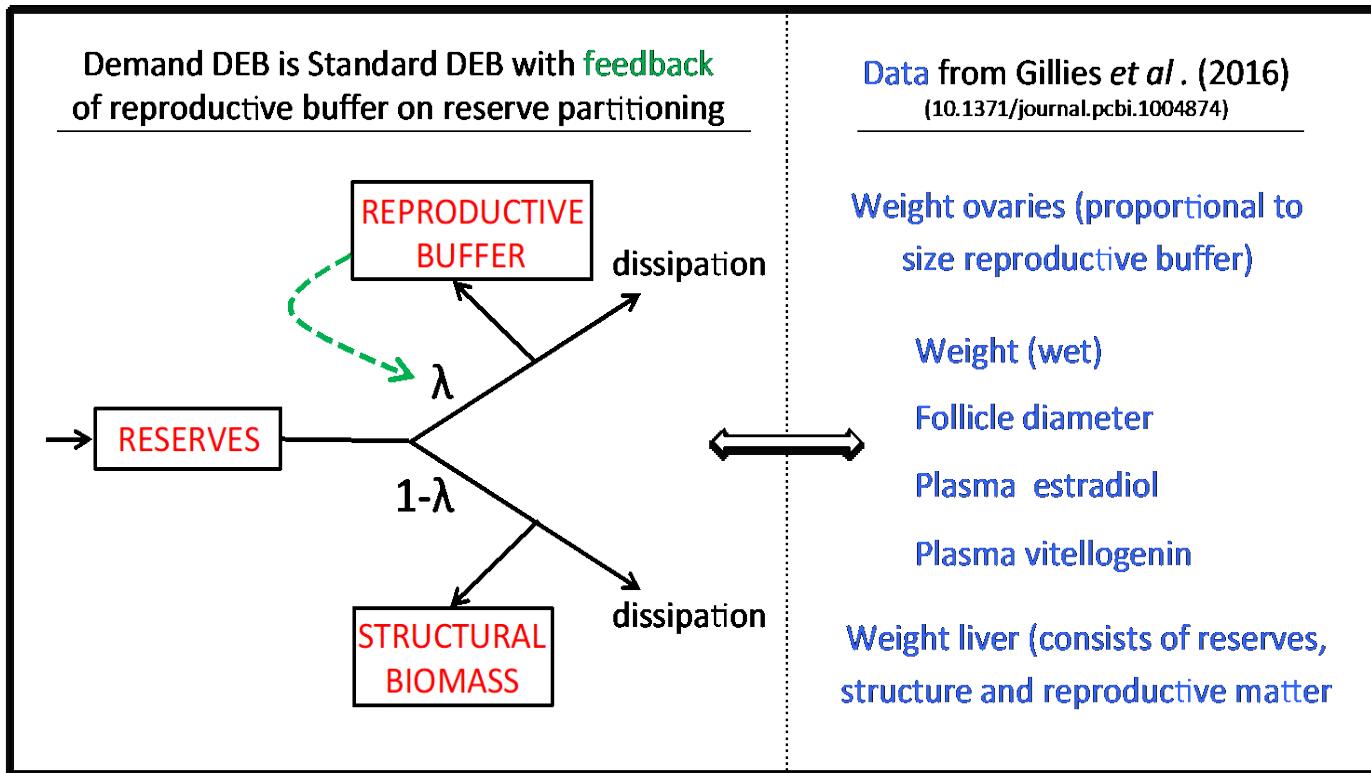


Slide from Karen Watanabe

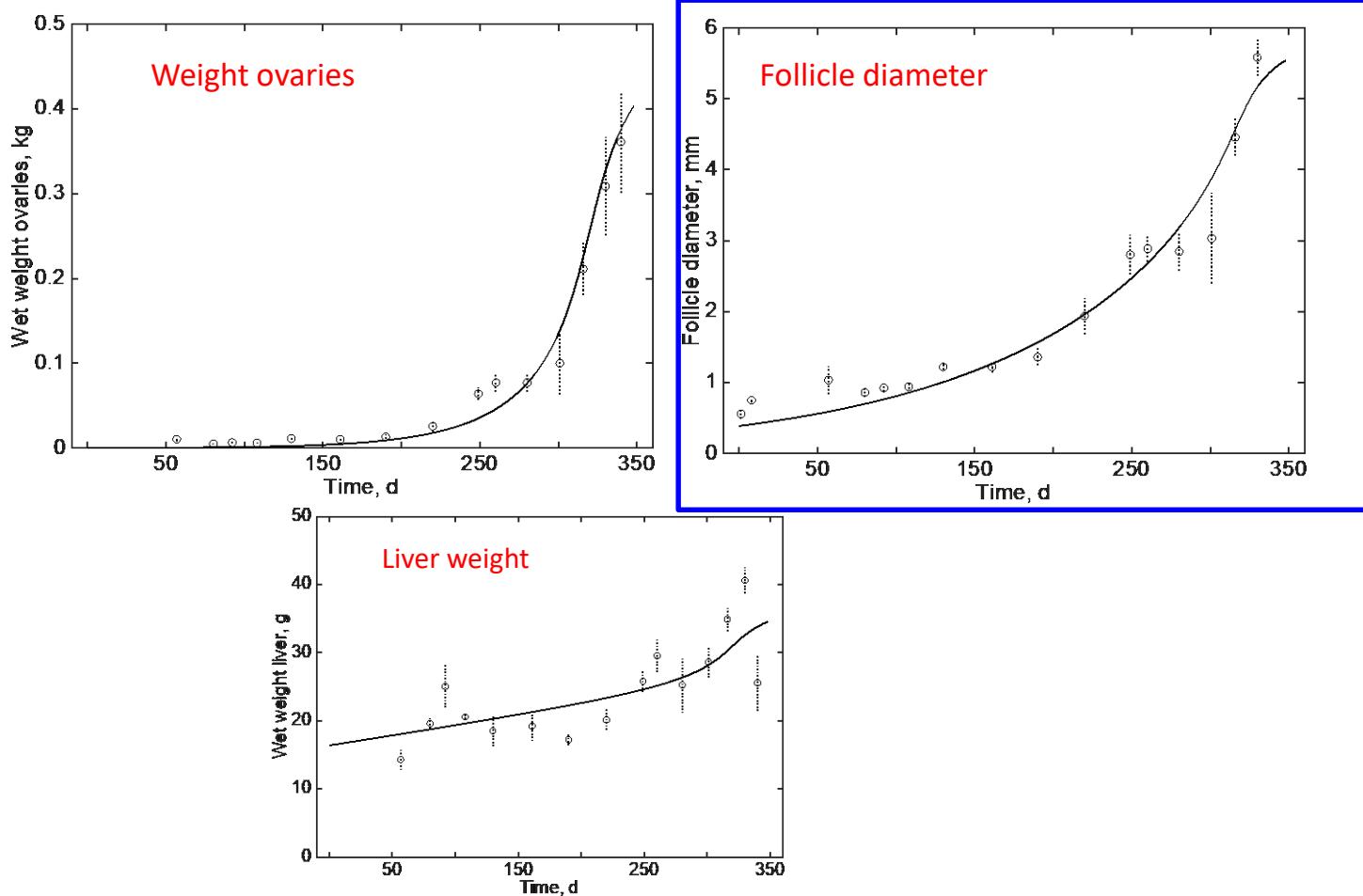
Watanabe, K. H. and Schultz, I. R. (2015). Development of quantitative adverse outcome pathways for ecological risk assessment. In *SETAC North America 36th Annual Meeting Abstract Book*: p. 347.

# How to relate to DEB?

## Change short term energy allocation rules



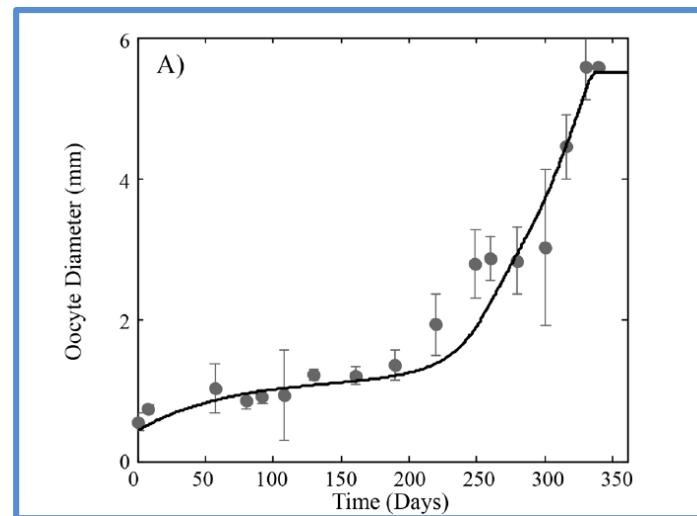
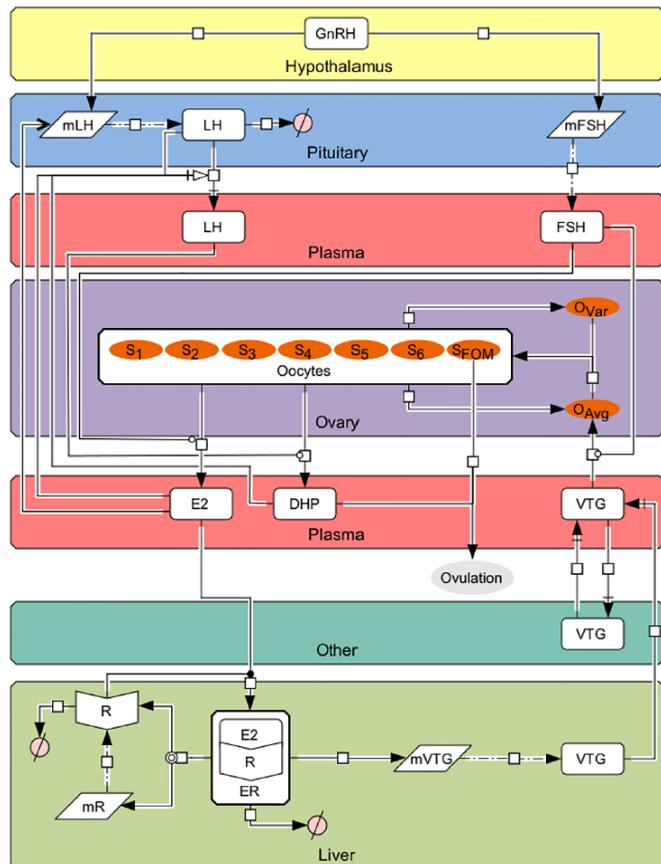
# Rainbow Trout, third year –*DemandDEB* fits



Data from Gillies et al (2016)  
10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004874

# “Bottom-up” model of same system

- Many feedbacks – positive and negative
- Model predicts rate of oocyte growth (primarily driven by Vitellogenin (“VTG” in diagram) supply.

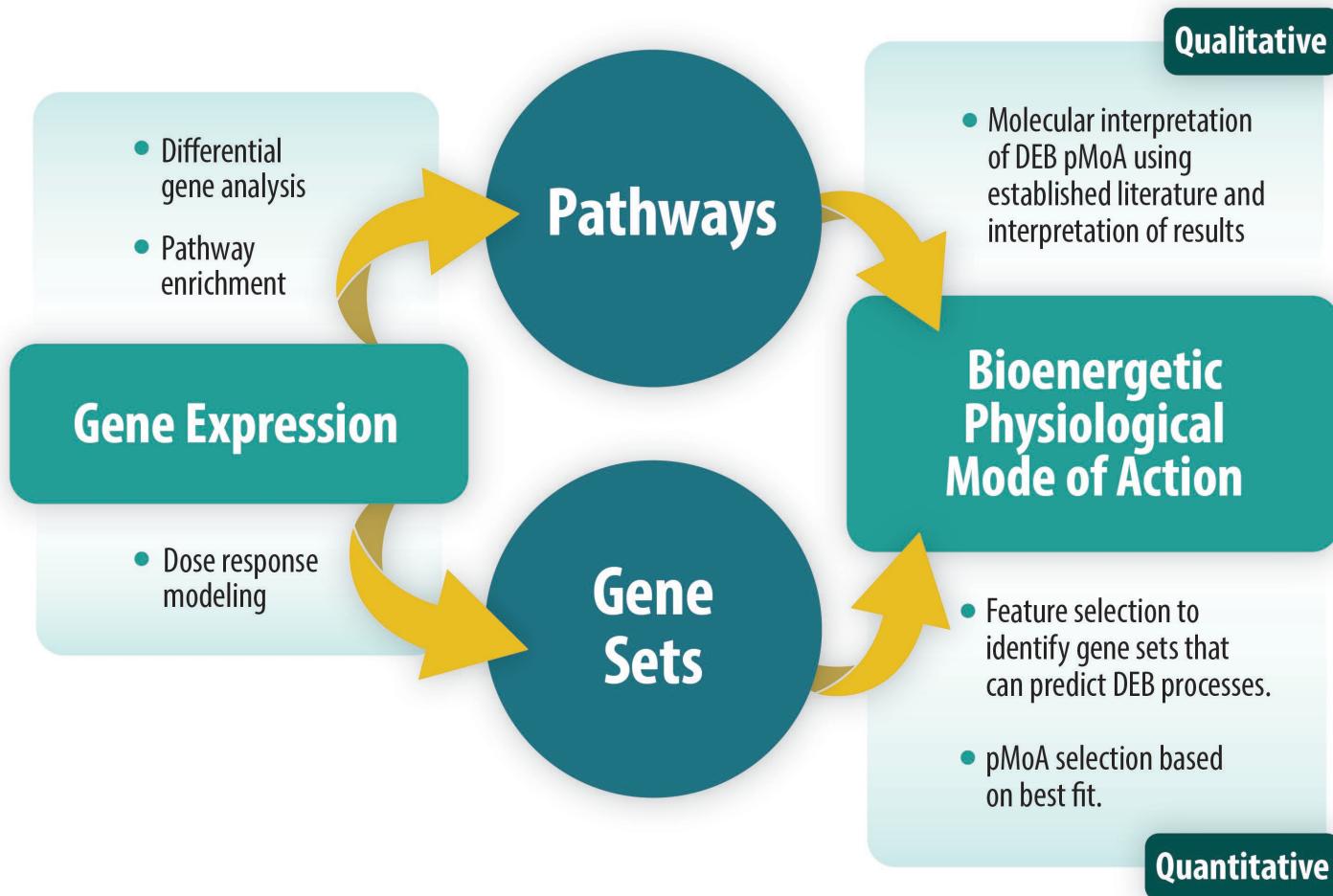


Gillies K, Krone SM, Nagler JJ, **Schultz IR** (2016). PLoS Comput Biol 12(4): e1004874. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004874

# Suborganismal to Individual with Transcriptomics

# Linking gene expression to DEB

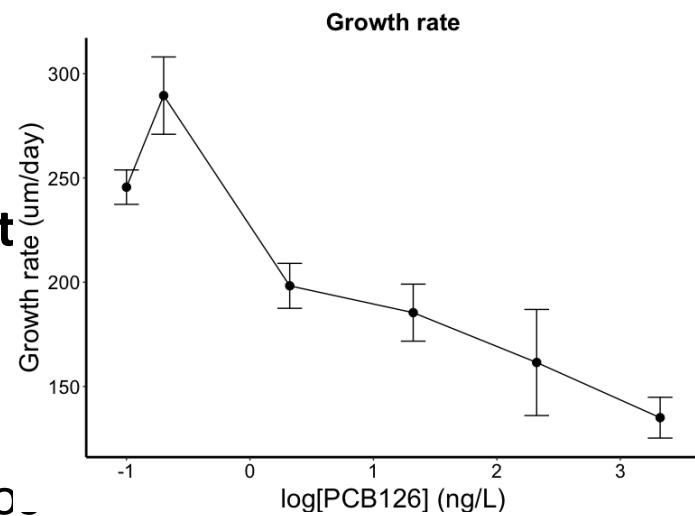
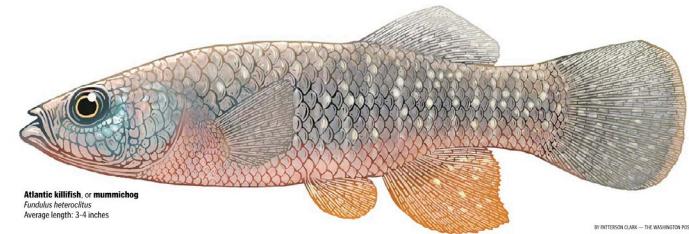
Gene expression quantified using RNAseq



# Example study: 'omics to DEB

## Case Study: *Fundulus* and dioxin-like chemicals (DLCs)

- *Fundulus heteroclitus*
- Established AOP for DLC – AHR pathway activation
  - Precise mode of action unknown
- DLCs in *Fundulus*
  - Embryo-larval exposures result in **lethality at ng/L concentrations**
  - AHR binding evident (CYP1A -> EROD) at **sublethal concentrations**
  - **Sublethal effect on larval growth for embryo**



Surviving exposures (unpublished data) *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*

# Transcriptomic response to sublethal DLC exposure



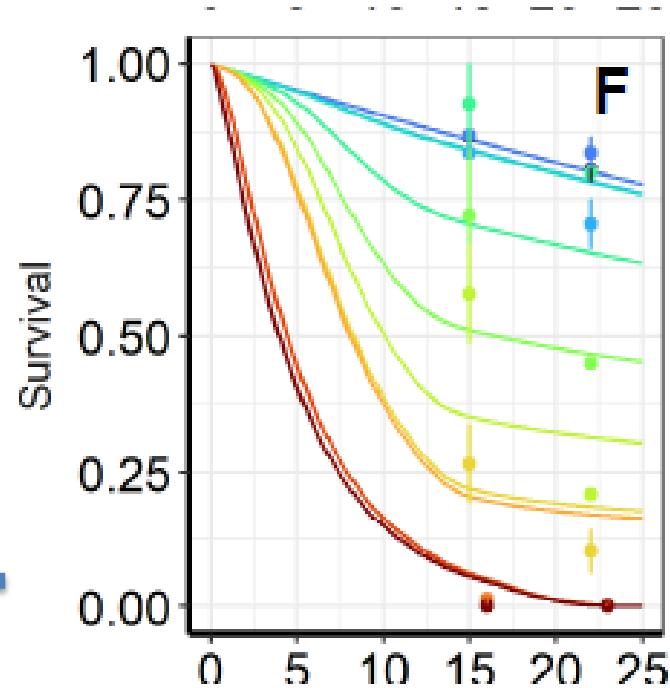
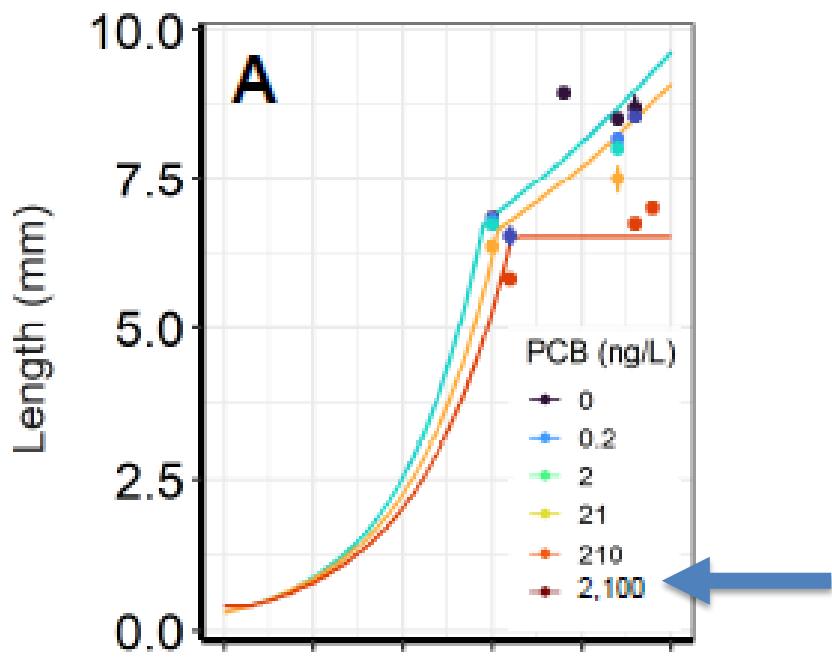
- Clusters common among concentrations:

- Up regulated
  - Oxidoreductase (stress response)
  - Signaling (neurotransmission, muscle contraction, proper heart function)
  - Cytochrome P450
  - Xenobiotic metabolism
- Down regulated
  - Muscles (muscle proteins, tropomyosin, and actin filaments), specifically muscle contraction
  - Glycolysis

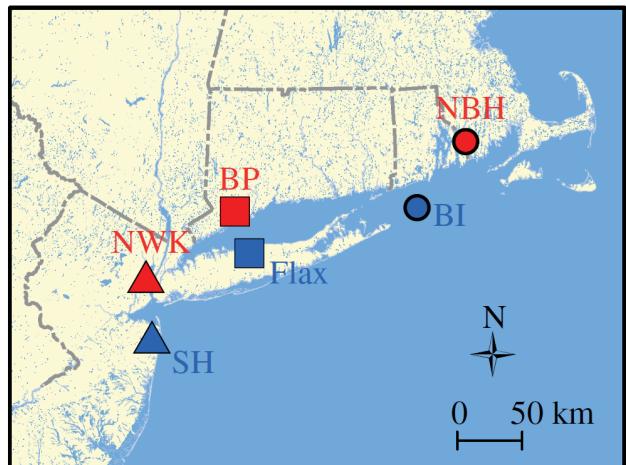
## OVERALL:

- Increase in detoxification response
  - Signs of AhR pathway activation (e.g. CYPs)
  - Cardiac impairment (PCBs teratogenic by messing with heart development)
- Hypothesis: **maintenance costs increasing with DLC exposure**

## Model Fits – sensitive fish

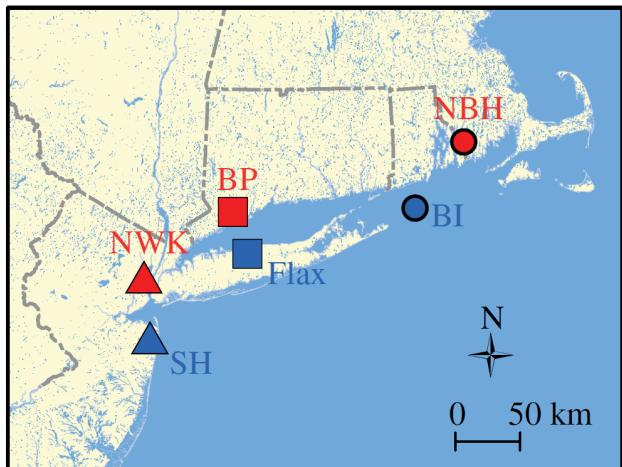


# “Postdiction”/model verification of resistant populations



- Matched **sensitive (blue)** and **tolerant (red)** populations of *Fundulus heteroclitus*
- Model fit to sensitive fish, can it predict impact of DLCs on resistant fish?

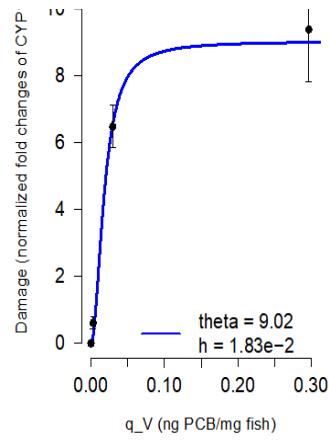
# “Postdiction”/model verification of resistant populations



Damage production

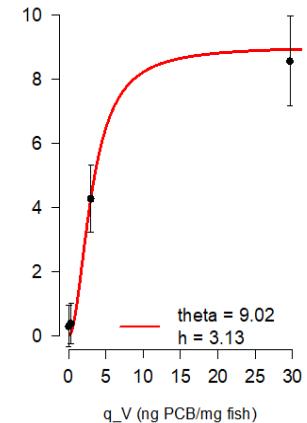
Sensitive populations

$$h = 1.83e-2$$



Resistant populations

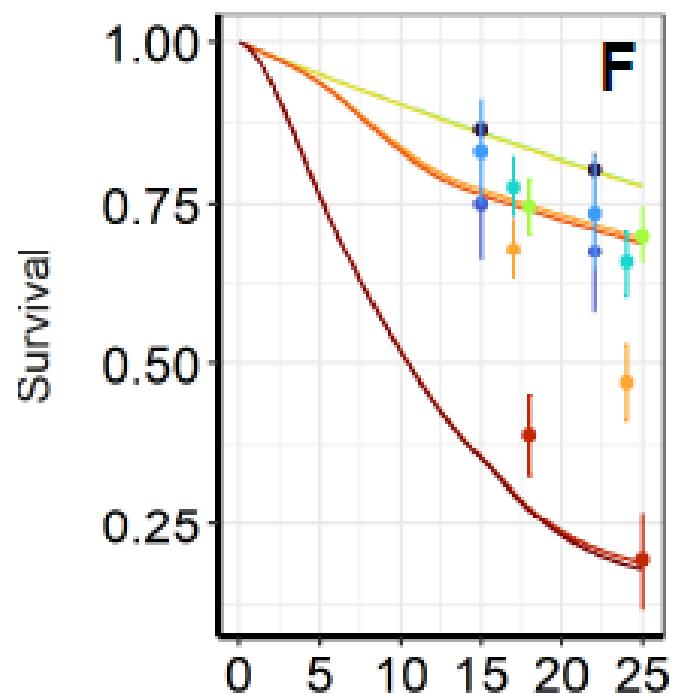
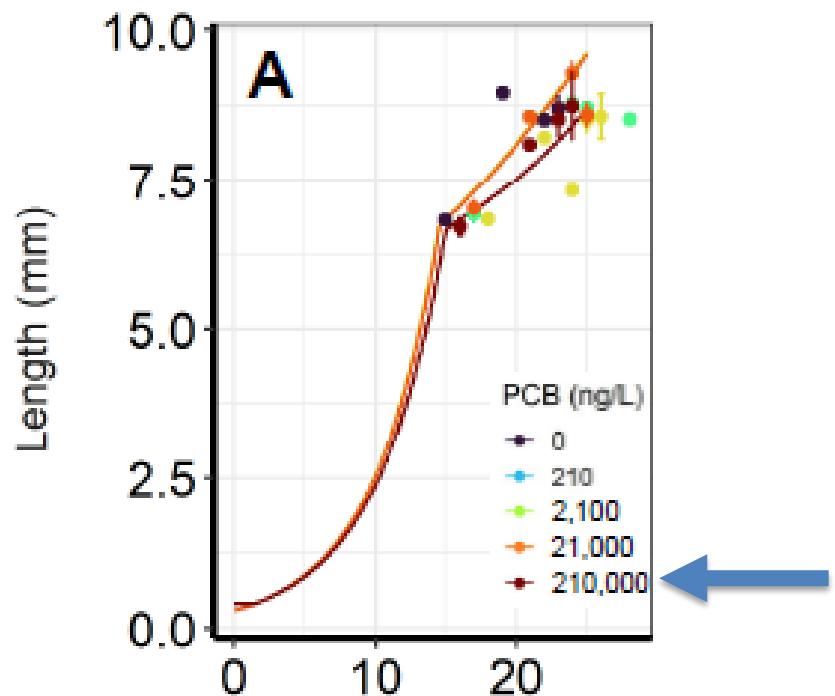
$$h = 3.13$$



Internal concentration of PCB-126 (ng PCB/mg fish)

Changed **one parameter** between sensitive and tolerant populations ( $h$  describing damage production) → how well does model “postdict” resistant data?

## Model Fits – tolerant fish



# Take home message

