

Predictive performance

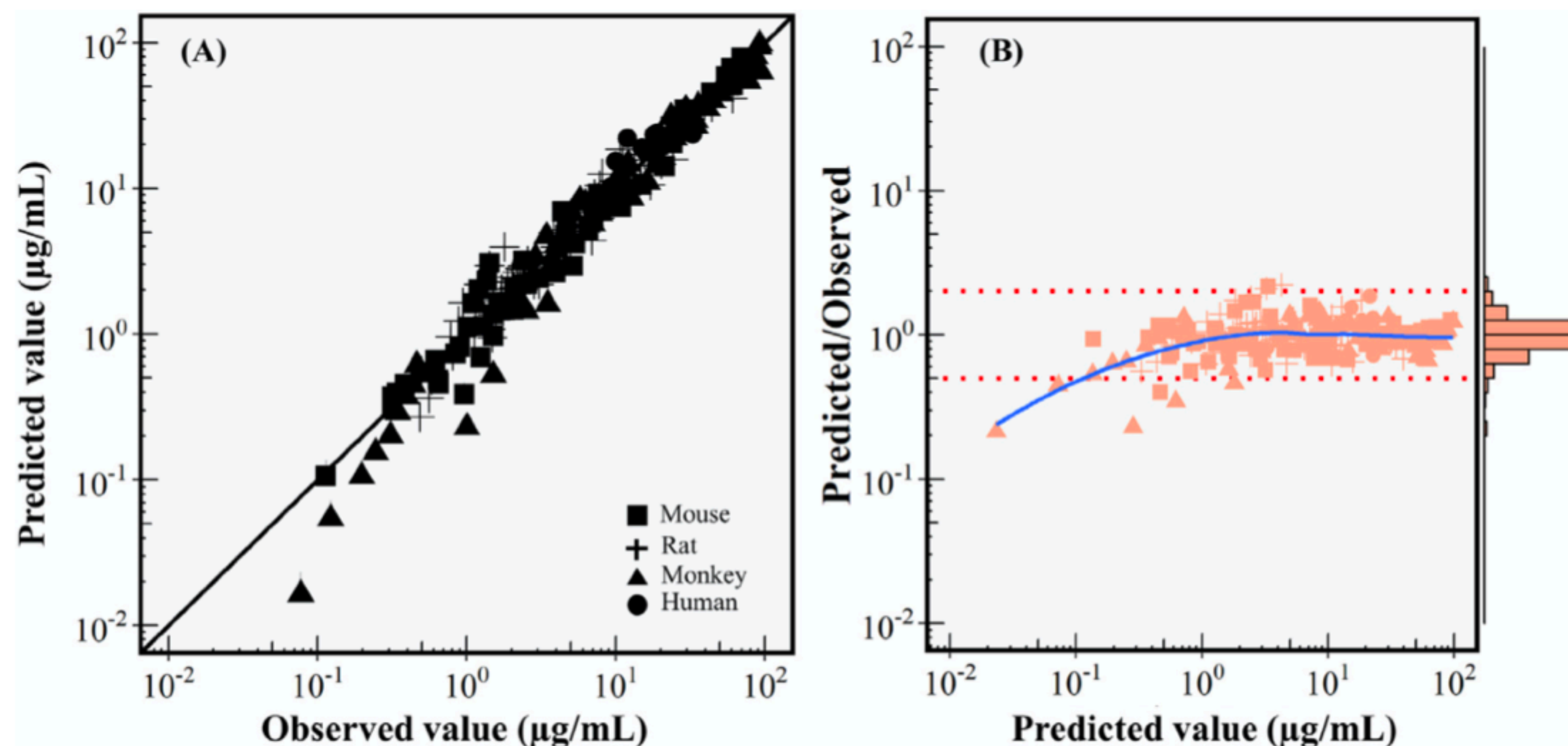


Fig. 4. Comparisons of model predictions (y-axis) with observed data (x-axis) with (A) global evaluation of goodness of model fit and (B) predicted-to-observed ratio versus model prediction plot. In plot (A), the different symbol shapes are used for different species, including the mouse (square), rat (cross), monkey (triangle) and human (round). The solid black diagonal line represents the unity line where the observed value and the predicted value are equal. In plot (B), the dashed line represents over a predicted-to-observed ratio of 2 or lower 0.5, and the blue line is the smoothed high order polynomial curve. The histogram of residuals is shown on the right of the panel. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

Posterior parameter sensitivity analysis

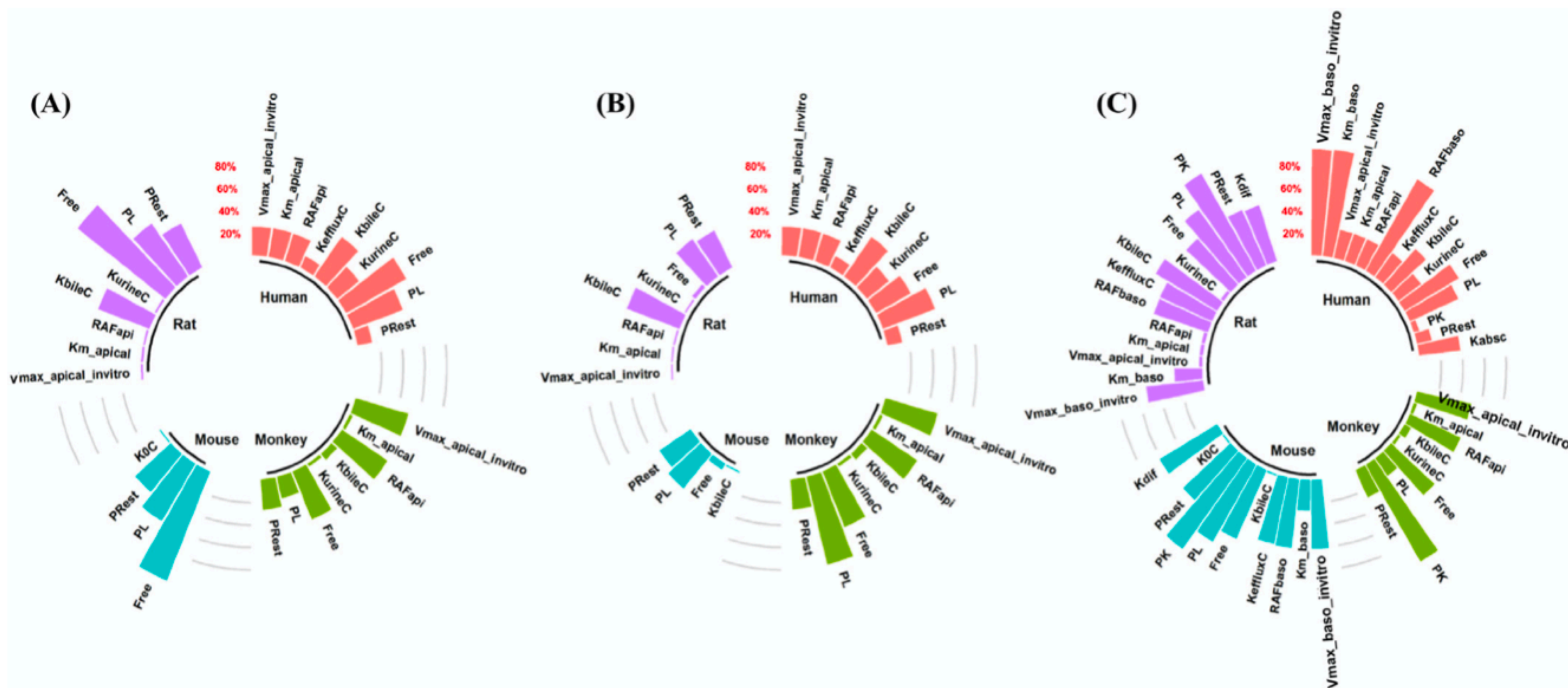


Fig. 6. Normalized sensitivity coefficients (NSCs) of posterior parameters using AUCs for concentrations of PFOS in (A) plasma, (B) liver, and (C) kidney in the mouse (single oral dose to 1 mg/kg/day), rat (daily dosing to 1 mg/kg/day for 98 days), monkey (daily dosing to 0.75 mg/kg/day for 182 days) and human (daily dosing to 4.5 ng/kg/day for 25 years). Only parameters with at least one absolute value of NSC > 1% are shown on the plots. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)