



Chronic Dietary PFOS Exposure on Heterogeneous Stock Rat Founder Strains

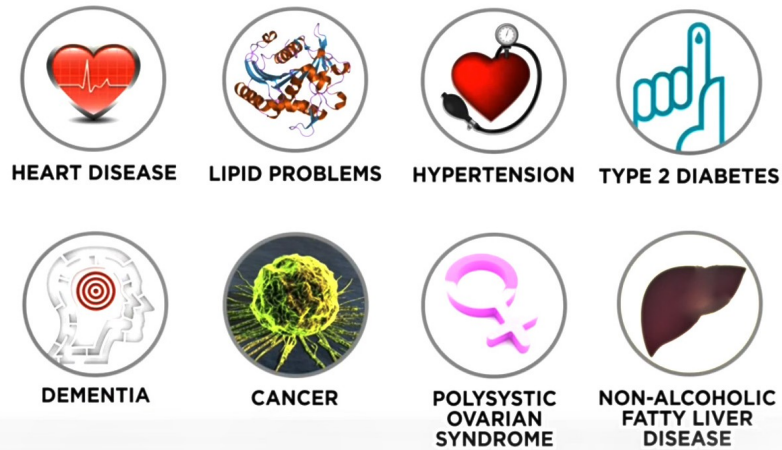
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Metabolic Syndrome (MetS)



- Multifactorial conditions that together rise your risk of serious health complications such as:



<https://newhopefamilychiropractic.com/metabolic-syndrome/>

- 1/3 of all US adults considered to have MetS

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/metabolic-syndrome/symptoms-causes/syc-20351916>

- **Complex syndrome with multiple factors, there is no simple answer to what causes it**

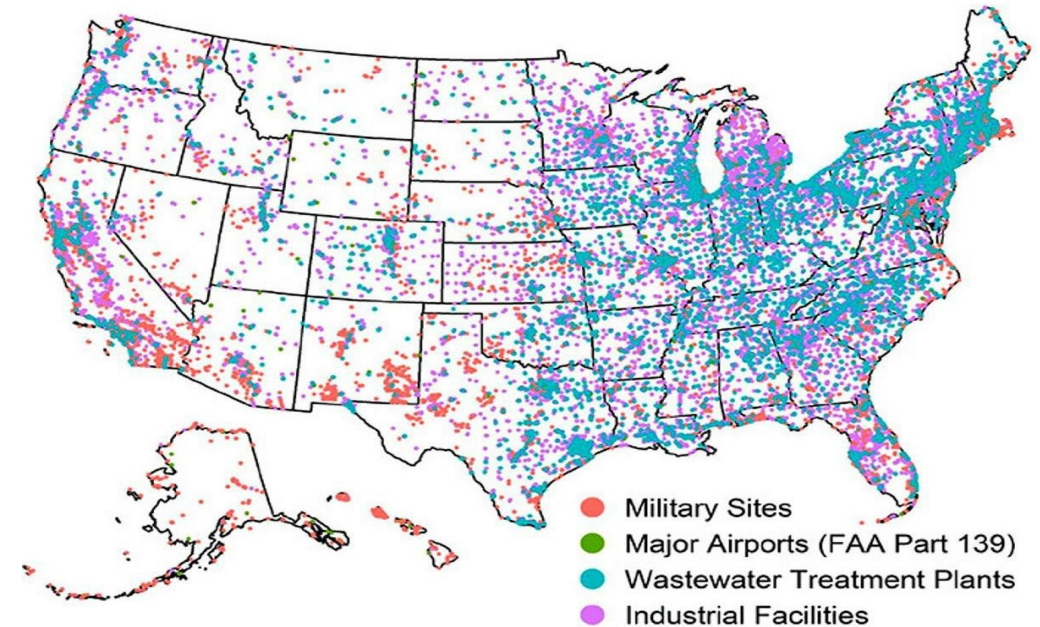
- ☒ Central obesity
- ☒ High blood pressure
- ☒ High triglycerides
- ☐ Low HDL-cholesterol
- ☐ Insulin resistance

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals: PFAS



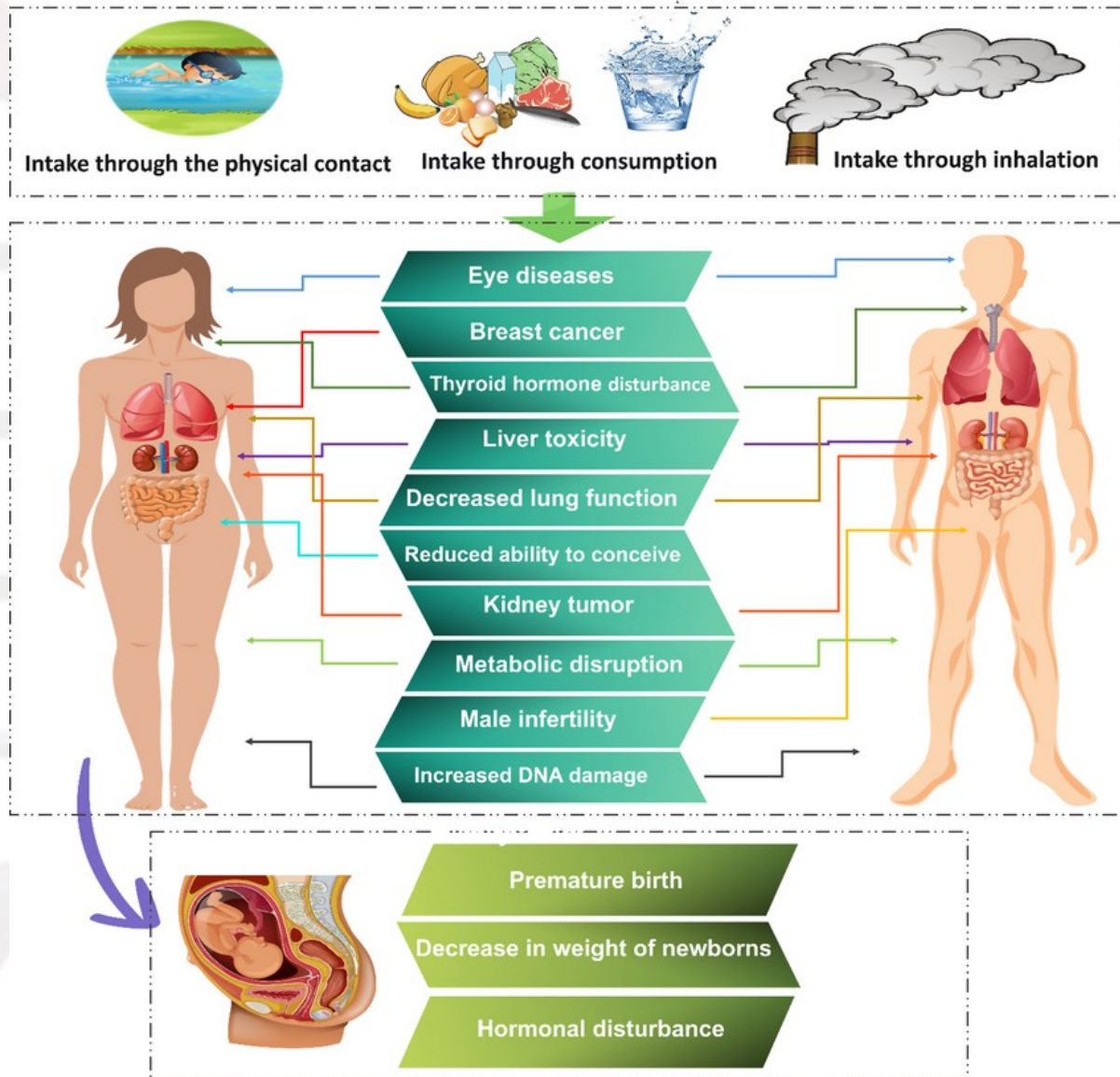
- Artificially made “forever” chemical, resistant to water, oil, heat, or stains
- Half life ~2-5 years depending on the type of PFAS
- Over 15,000 types, only a few are studied

2022 98% of Americans have PFAS in their blood



<https://coastalreview.org/2022/11/pfas-contamination-is-likely-at-58000-sites-in-us-study/>

PFAS Dangers and Exposure



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-number-of-negative-effects-of-PFAS-on-human-health_fig3_355393062

European Food Safety Authority
Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI)

0.63ng/kg BW/Day
150lb person = **43ng/day**



57ng in ONE meal

Environmental Research and Education Foundation
estimates exposure of **146-600ng/day** from food and dust

Gene x Environment



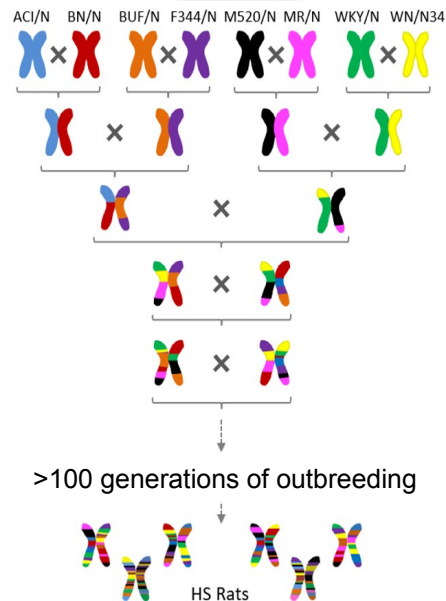
SOT | Society of
Toxicology
academic.oup.com/toxsci

Toxicological Sciences, 2023, 194(1), 84–100

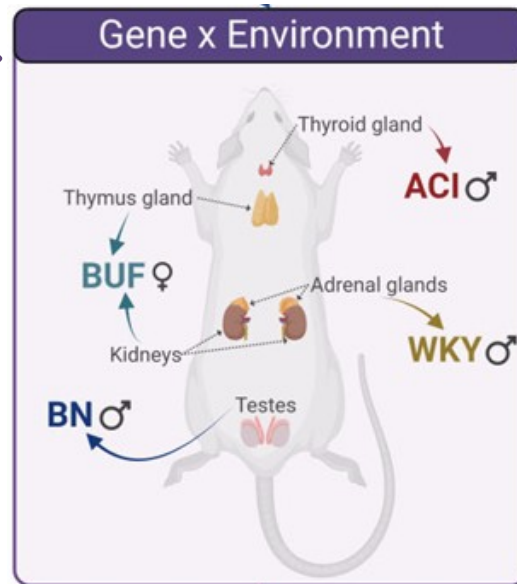
<https://doi.org/10.1093/toxsci/kfad046>
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Research article

Genetic background in the rat affects endocrine and metabolic outcomes of bisphenol F exposure

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Adapted from PMID:201045

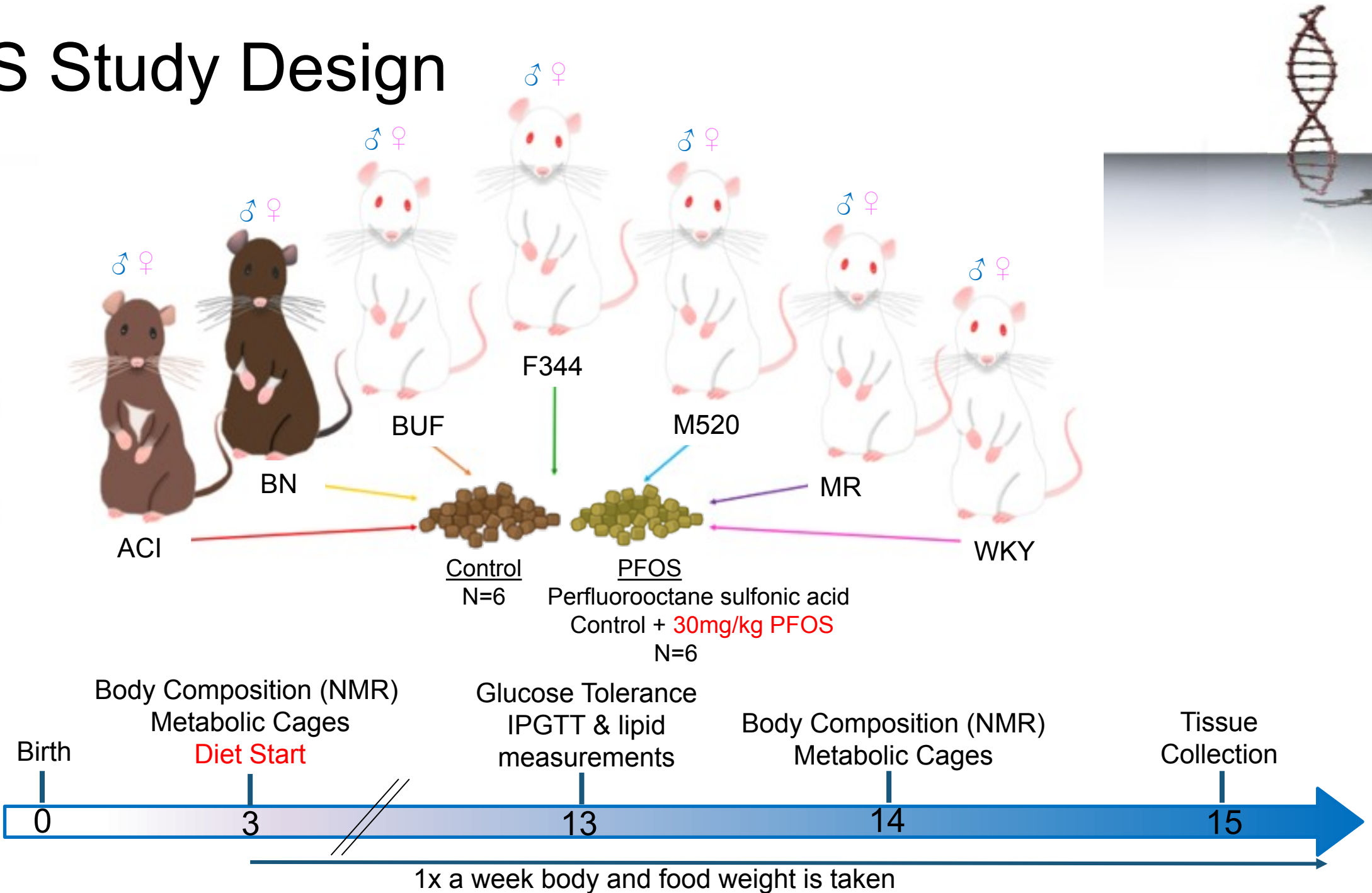


Wagner VA, et al. 2023; Toxicol Sci; PMID: 37191987

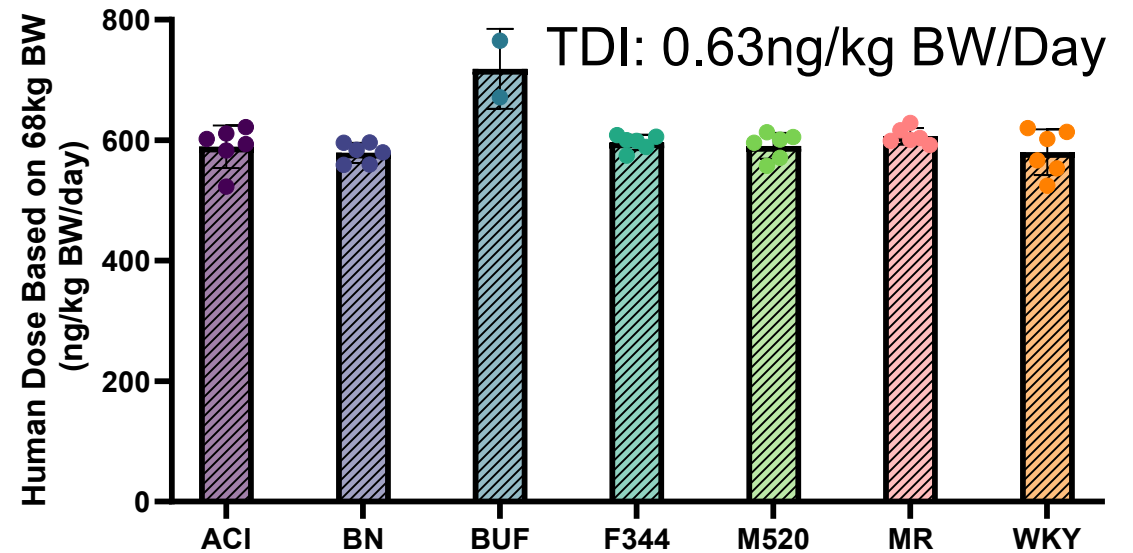
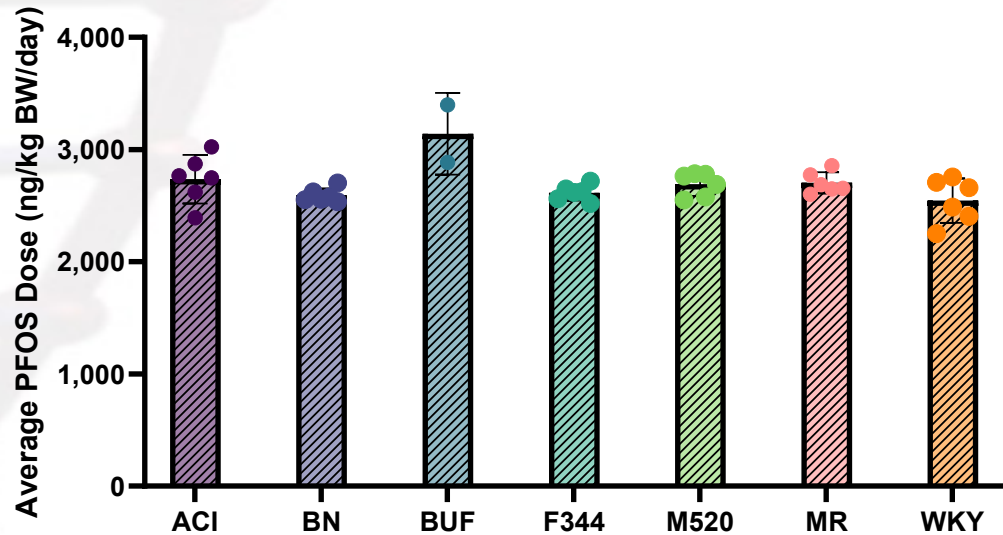
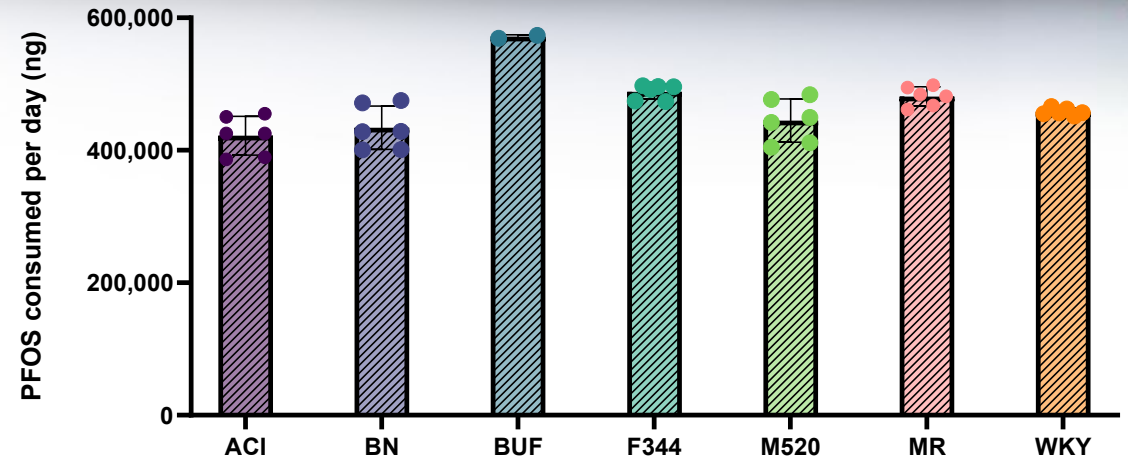
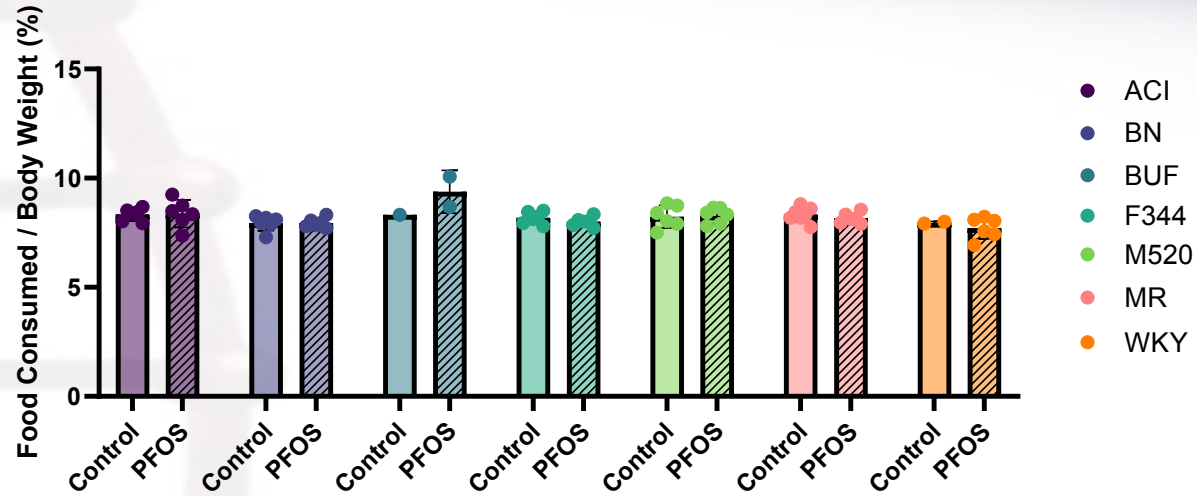
Hypothesis

Chronic PFOS exposure will have strain specific effects towards metabolic disease and endocrine disruption

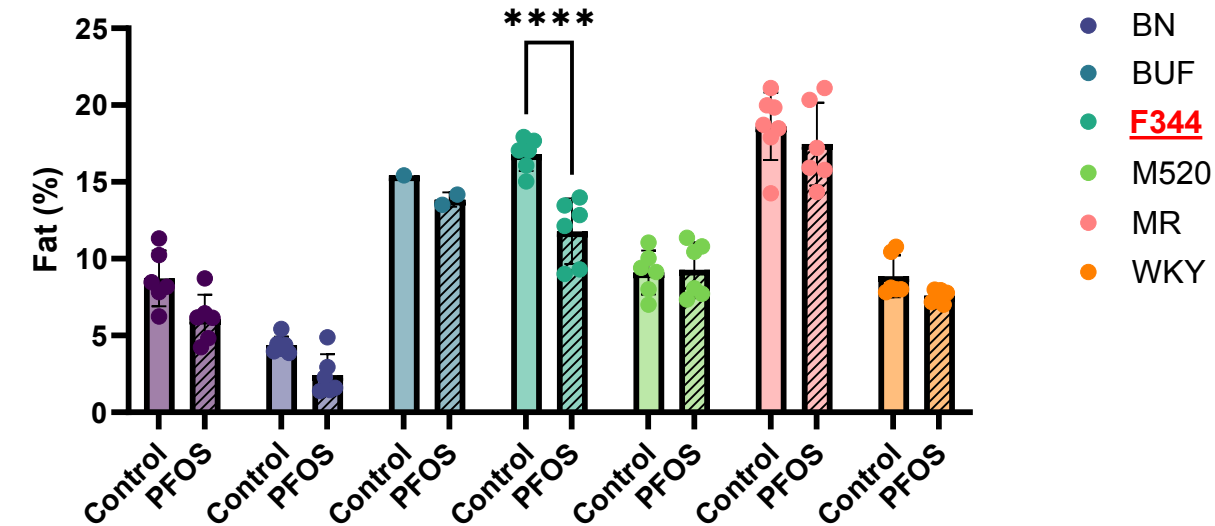
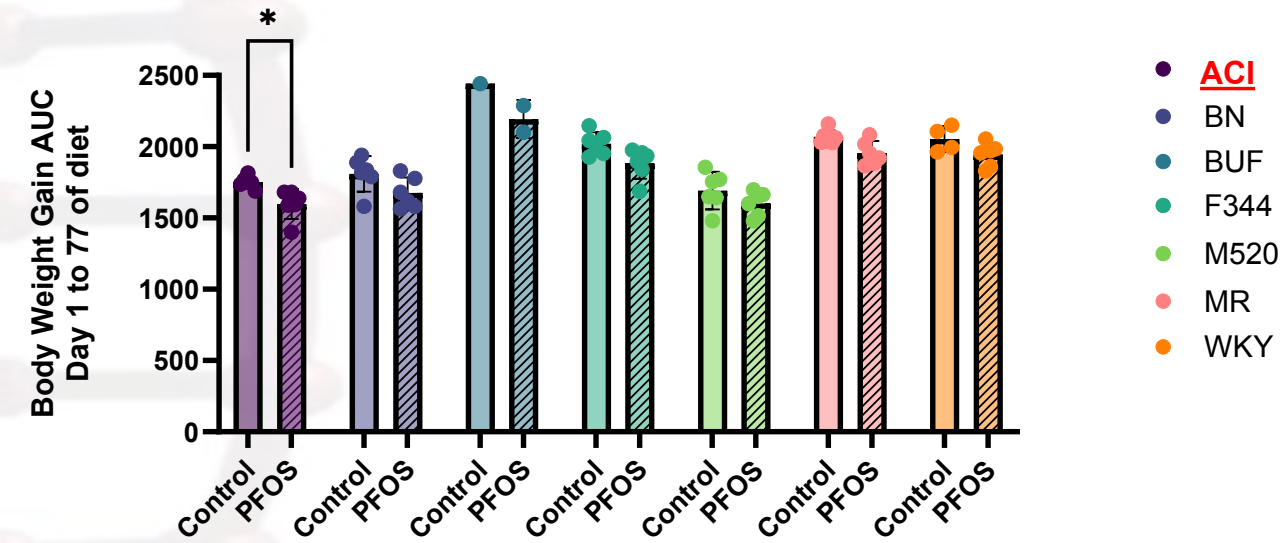
PFOS Study Design



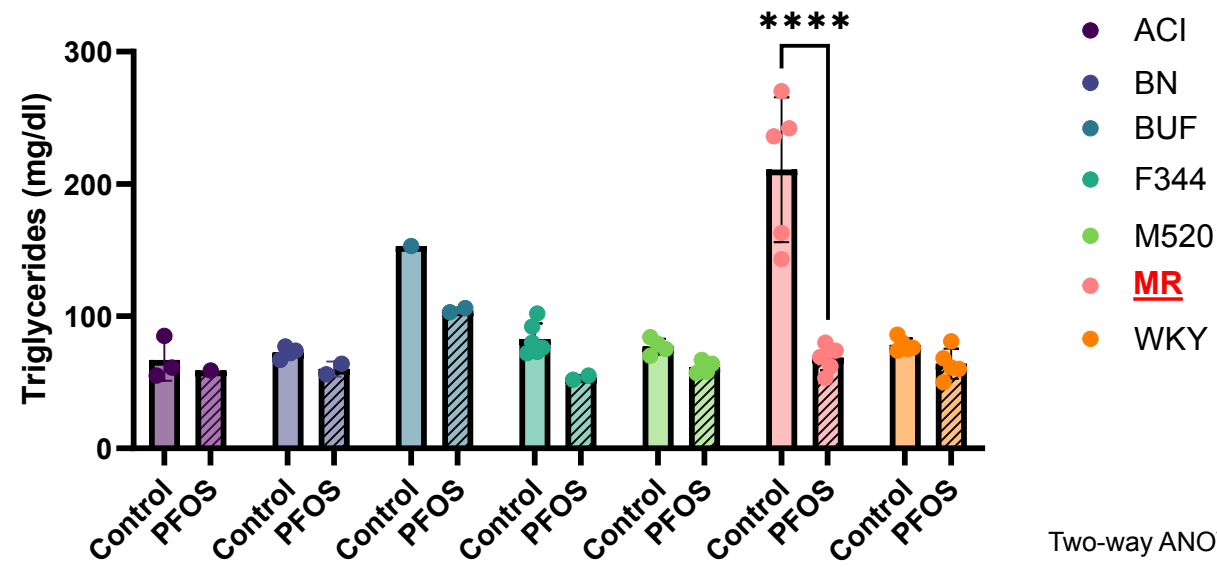
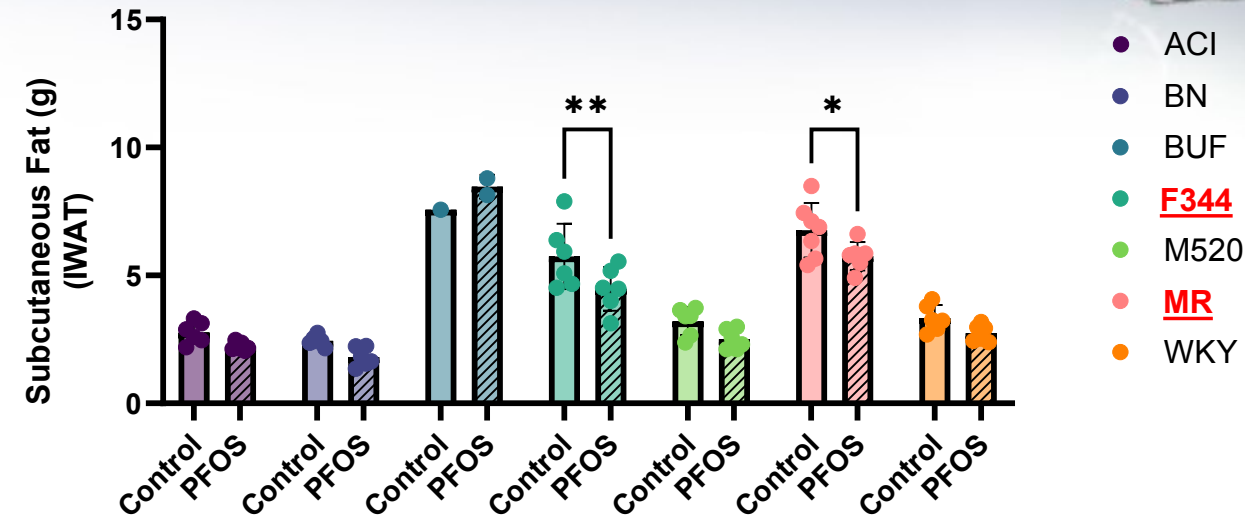
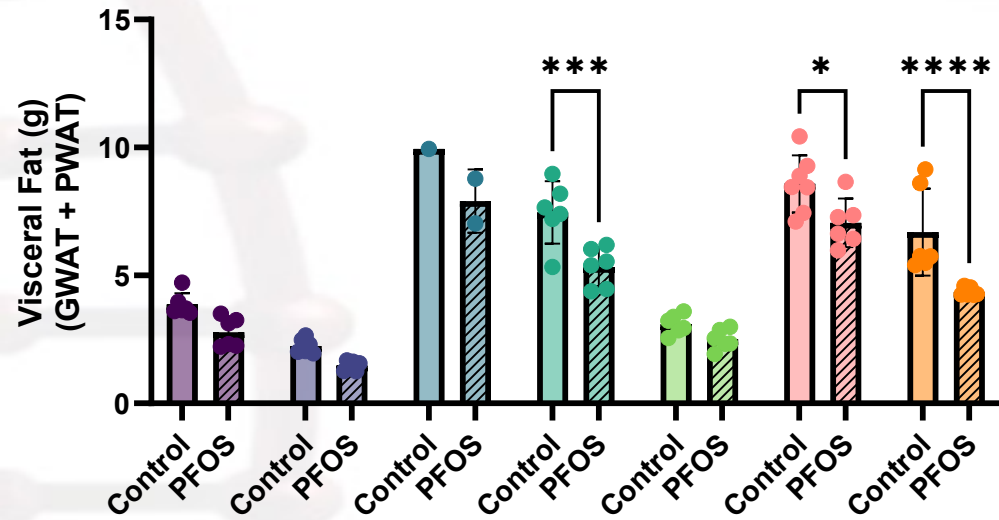
No food bias:



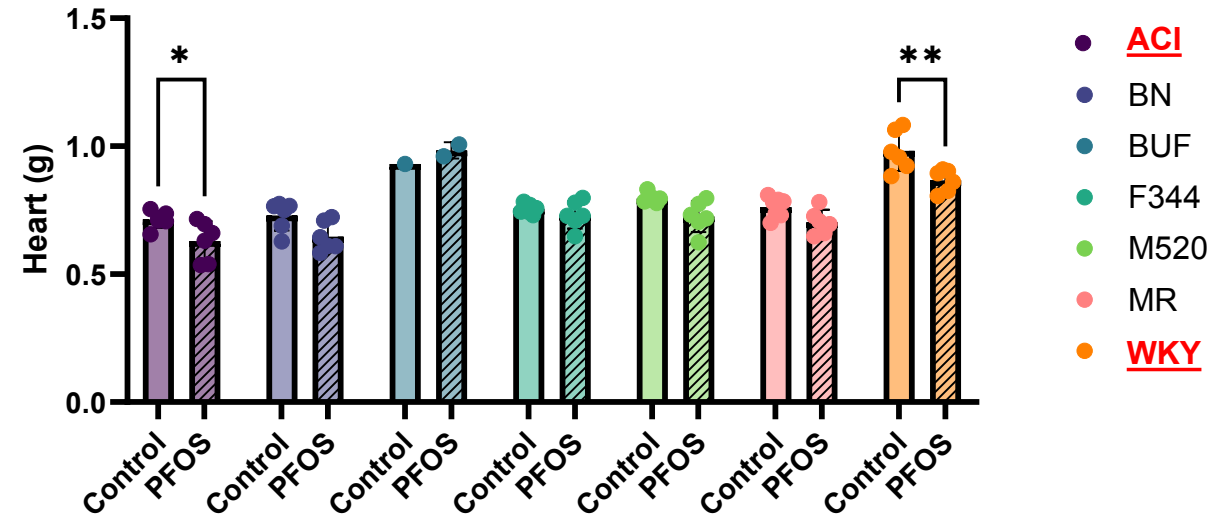
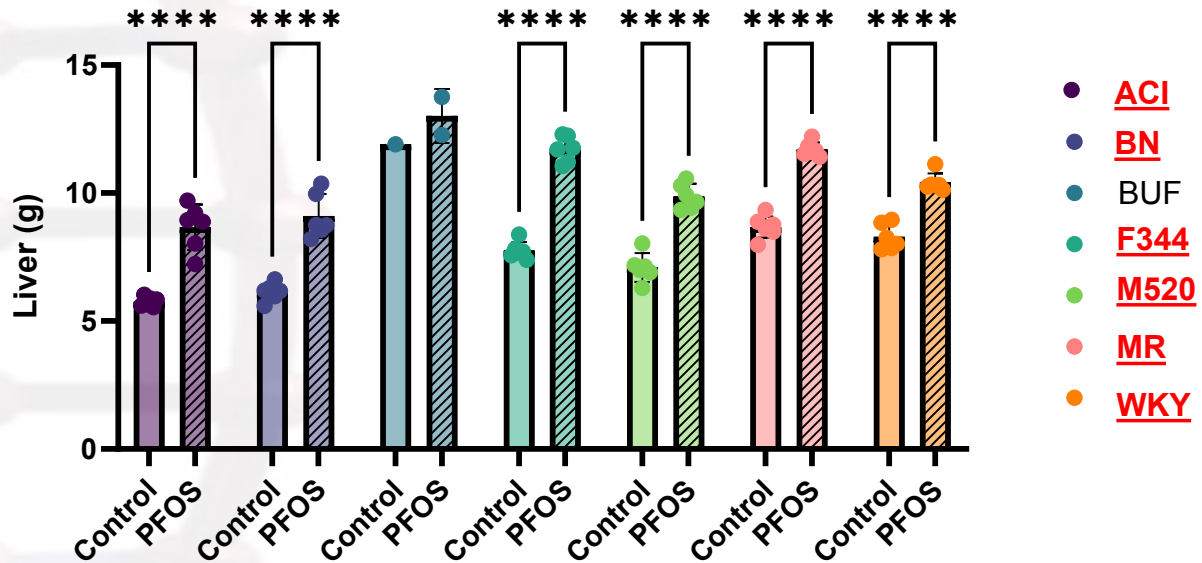
Body morphology-lower weight gain:



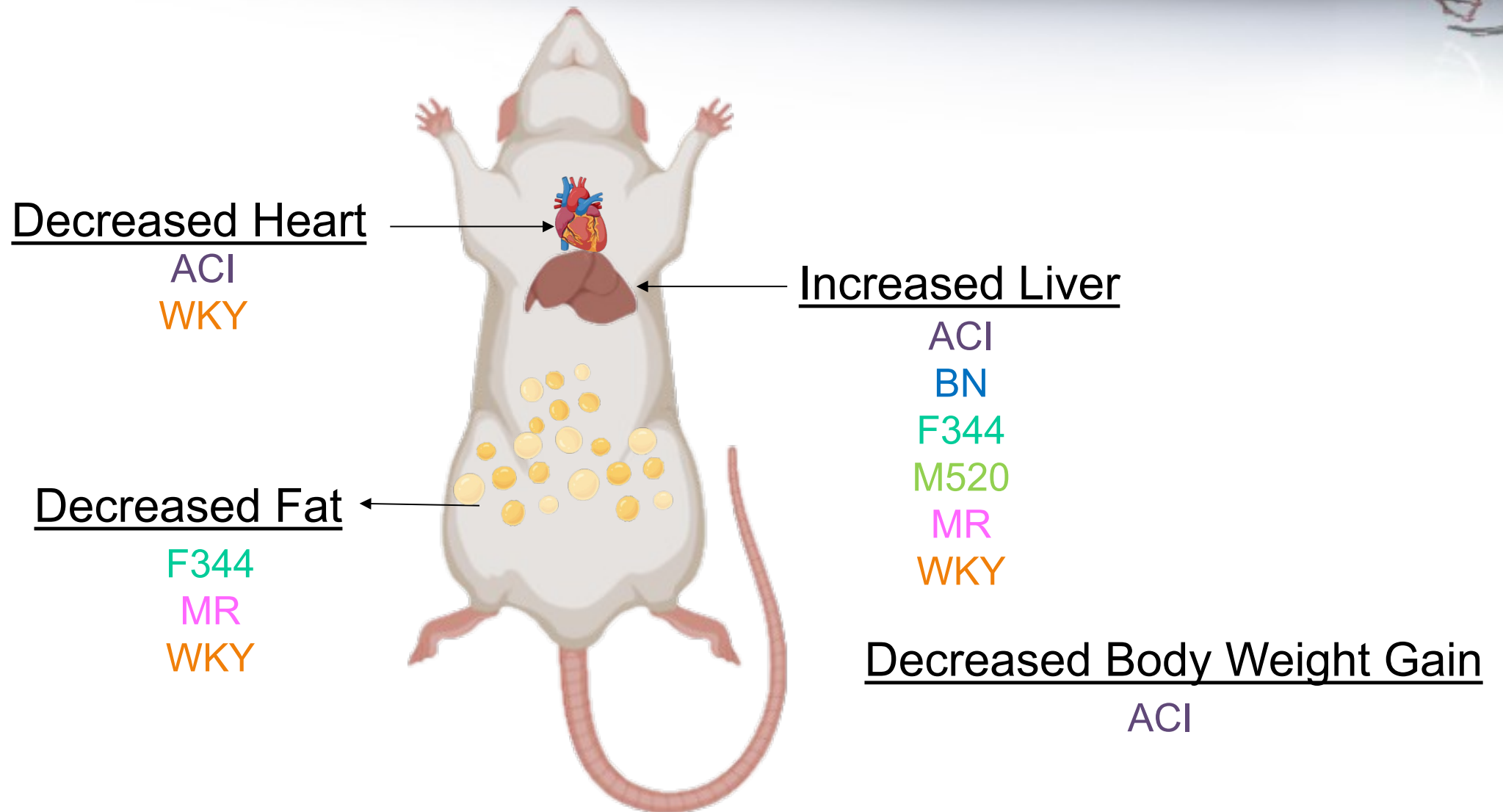
Lower adiposity and plasma lipid:



PFOS-induced liver and heart size:



Strain specific effects from PFOS exposure:



Future directions:

- Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease
 - Liver lipids
 - Liver enzymes
 - Histology-Fibrosis and lipid accumulation
- RNA extraction and qPCR on genes associated with fatty acid metabolism and liver injury
- Serum cholesterol
- Hormone effects; thyroid T3 & T4
- Blood pressure to measure cardiovascular differences
- Repeat using HS Rats - GWAS to identify genetic risk



Acknowledgements:



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(MSTP)



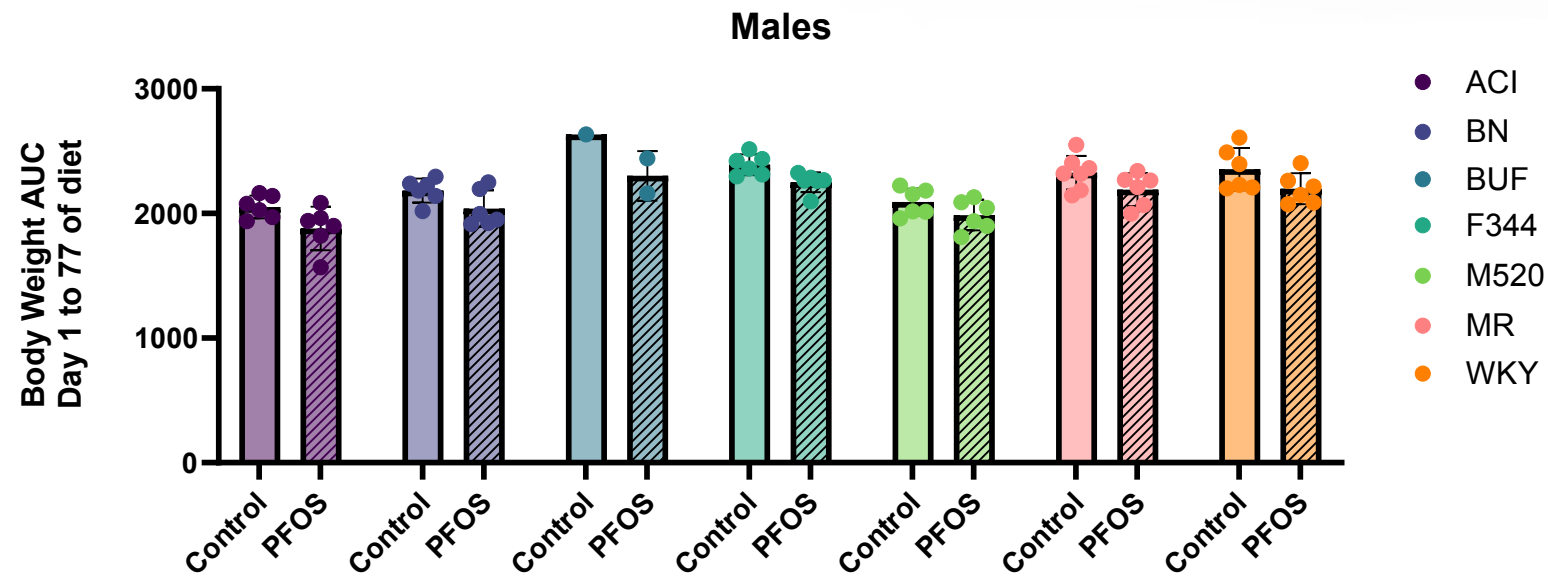
Doriann Pina, BS
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- Dr. Melinda Dwinell ~ Hybrid Rat Diversity Panel (HRDP)
- Lynn Malloy ~ Research Technologist III, Dr. Mindy Dwinell Lab MCW

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Hybrid Rat Diversity Program (grant 5R24OD024617 from the NIH Office of the Director)

No difference in body weight:




Adiposity, metabolism, and endocrine health:



Decreased Body Weight Gain
Decreased Heart

ACI Strain



Adiposity

- Low wean body weight, adiposity
- Central obesity


Metabolism

- High *Dio2*, *Ppargc1a*, and *Ucp1* BAT expression
- High *Ucp1* IWAT expression

Endocrine

- High ovary weight
- Low total T4

BN Strain




Adiposity

- Equal fat distribution

Endocrine

- High testes weight
- Low ovary weight
- High adrenal weight

BUF Strain



Adiposity

- Lower birth weight
- Equal fat distribution in males
- Central obesity in females


Metabolism

- High RMR
- High unaccounted calories
- Long meal durations

Endocrine

- High thymus weight
- Low adrenal weight

F344 Strain



Adiposity


- Lower birth weight
- Central obesity
- Low BAT weight

Metabolism

- Low *Ucp1* BAT expression in males

Decreased Visceral Fat
Decreased SubQ Fat

M520 Strain



Adiposity

- Equal fat distribution
- High BAT weight


Metabolism

- Females
 - Low energy efficiency
 - Low sleep time
 - High activity levels
- Low *Dio2* BAT expression

Endocrine

- High thyroid weight
- Low TSH

WKY Strain



Adiposity

- Lowest birth weight
- Central obesity

Endocrine

- High TSH
- High total T3, total T4

Decreased Visceral Fat
Decreased Heart

Female PFOS Overview:



Strain	Body Weight AUC	Body Weight Gain AUC	Feeding Efficiency	Energy Efficiency	Triglycerides	Liver	Heart	Kidney	Visceral Fat
ACI		↓				↓			
BN		↓	↓	↓		↓	↓		
BUF	↓				↓			↓	
F344						↓			↓
M520						↓			
MR						↓			
WKY		↓				↓	↓		↓