

dichloride during implantation. The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Environmental Organic Pollutants and POPs (DIOXIN 2006, Oslo, 8/24), 2006.

Hirose A, Kamata E, Akiyama H, Takahashi M, Ema M, Hayashi M. Development in silico genotoxicity predictory system on chromosomal aberration for existing chemicals. EUROTOX 2006 (9/20-24, Dubrovnik/Cavtat) 9/21, 2006.

Hirose A, Yamazoe Y, Ema M, Kawamura Y. Toxicity testing schema for the initial risk assessment of food contact plastics based on the concept of ttc and usage probabilistic factors. The 46th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology, 2007.

H. 知的財産権の出願・登録状況

1. 特許所得
なし

2. 実用新案登録
なし

3. その他
なし

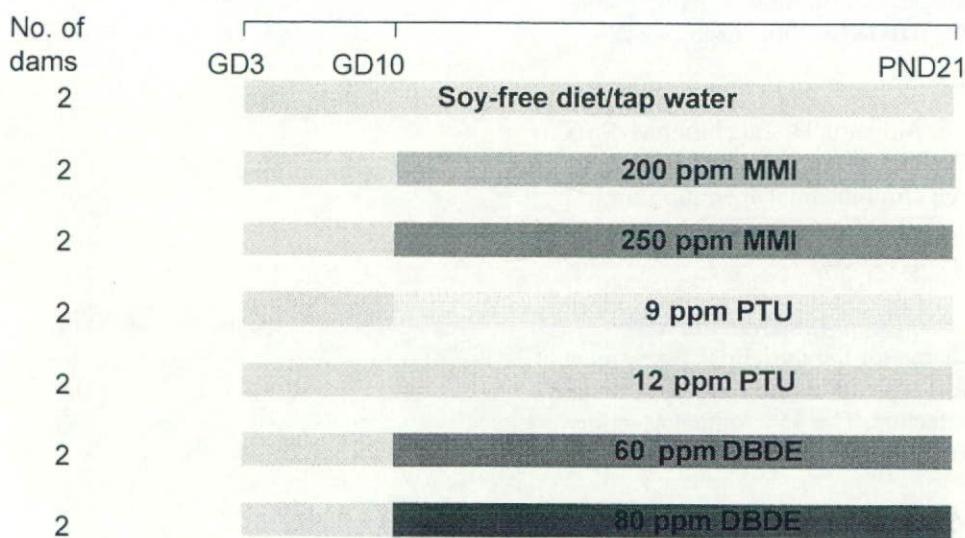


Fig. 1.

Preliminary dose finding study of methimazole (MMI), propylthiouracil (PTU), and decabromodiphenyl ether (DBDE) by a perinatal developmental exposure protocol using rats

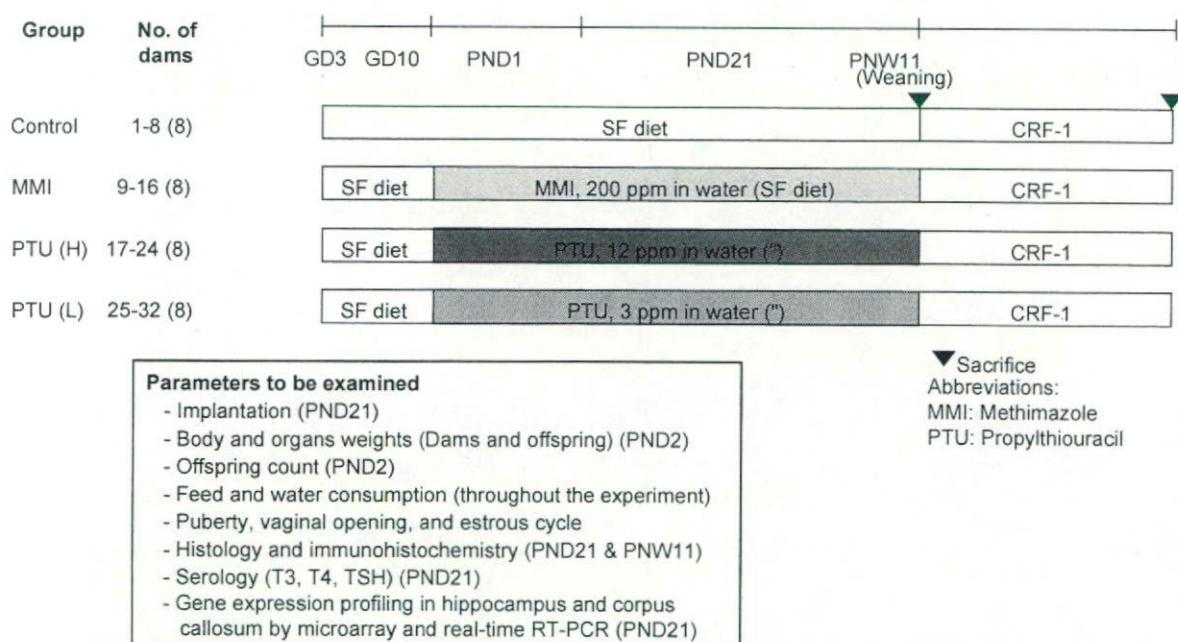
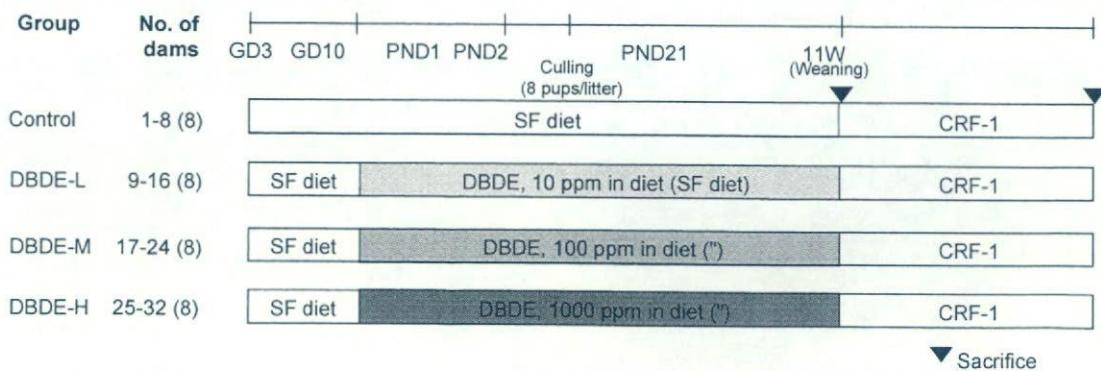


Fig. 2.

Developmental exposure study of anti-thyroid agents using rats to establish an evaluation system of the brain retardation due to hypothyroidism



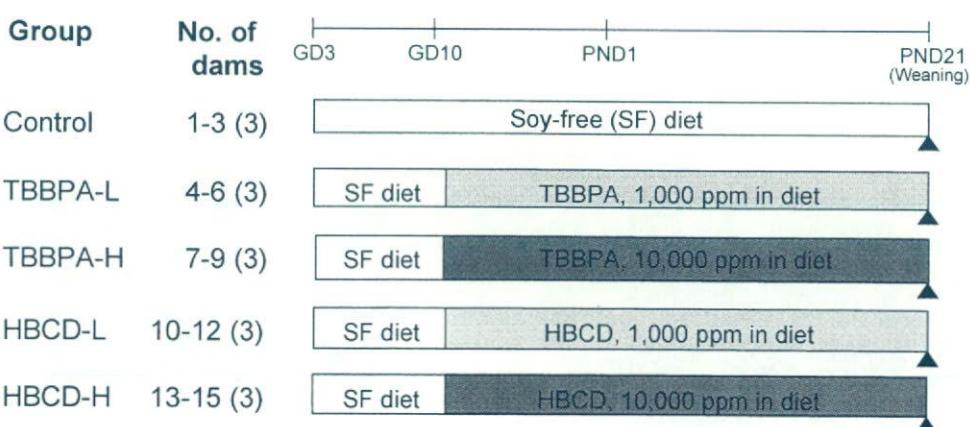
Abbreviations: DBDE, decabromodiphenyl ether; SF, soy-free.

Parameters to be examined

- Implantation (PND21)
- Body and organs weights (Dams and offspring) (PND2)
- Offspring count (PND2)
- Feed and water consumption (throughout the experiment)
- Puberty, vaginal opening, and estrous cycle
- Histology and immunohistochemistry (PND21 & PNW11)
- Serology (T3, T4, TSH) (PND21)
- Gene expression profiling in the hippocampus and corpus callosum by microarray and real time RT-PCR (PND21, males)

Fig. 3.

Developmental exposure study of decabromodiphenyl ether (DBDE) using rats to establish an evaluation system of the brain retardation related to hypothyroidism



Parameters to be examined

- Implantation
- Body and organs weights (Dams and offspring)
- Offspring count
- Feed consumption
- Histopathology of liver and thyroid (Dams)

▲: Sacrifice (All animals)

Fig. 4.

Preliminary dose finding study of tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) and hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) by a perinatal developmental exposure protocol using rats

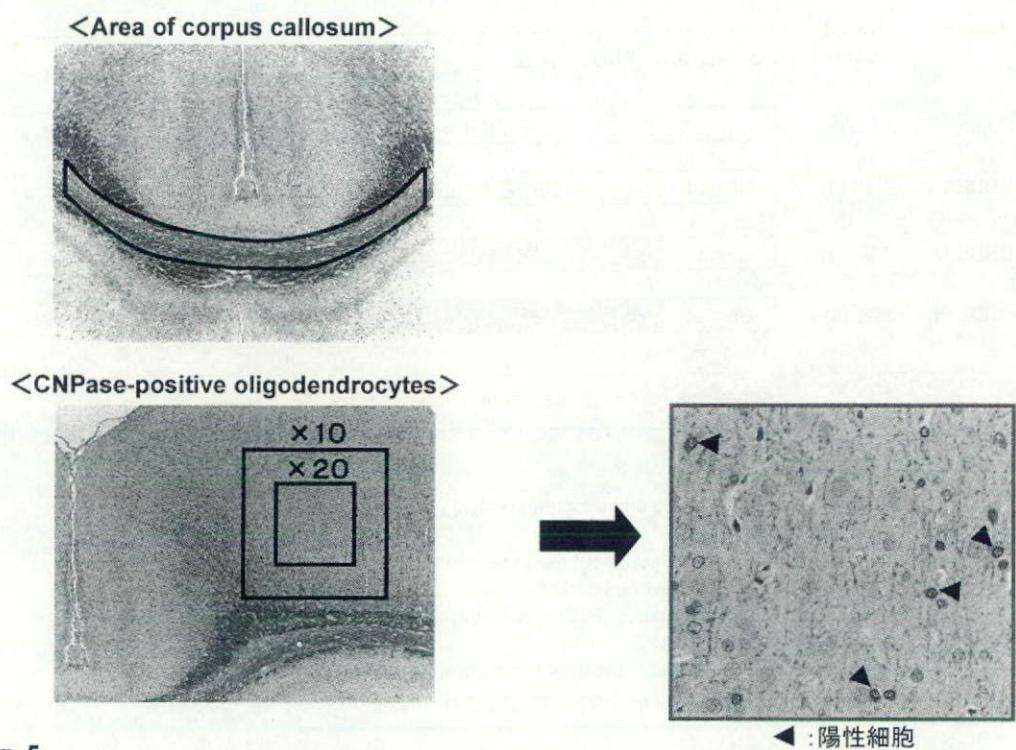


Fig. 5.
Morphometry of white matter components in rats exposed developmentally to anti-thyroid agents or brominated fire retardants

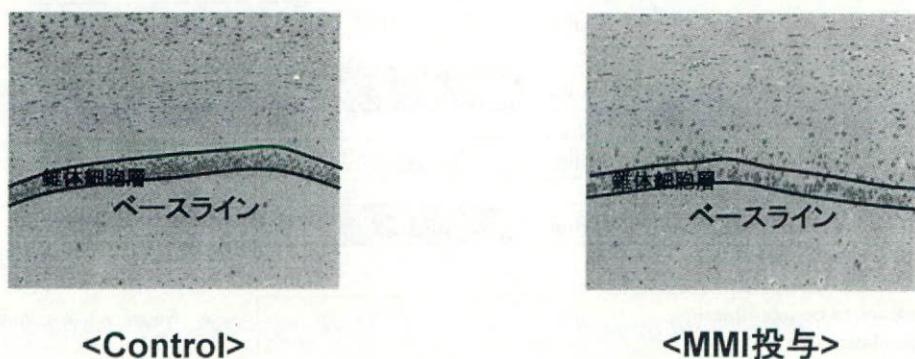
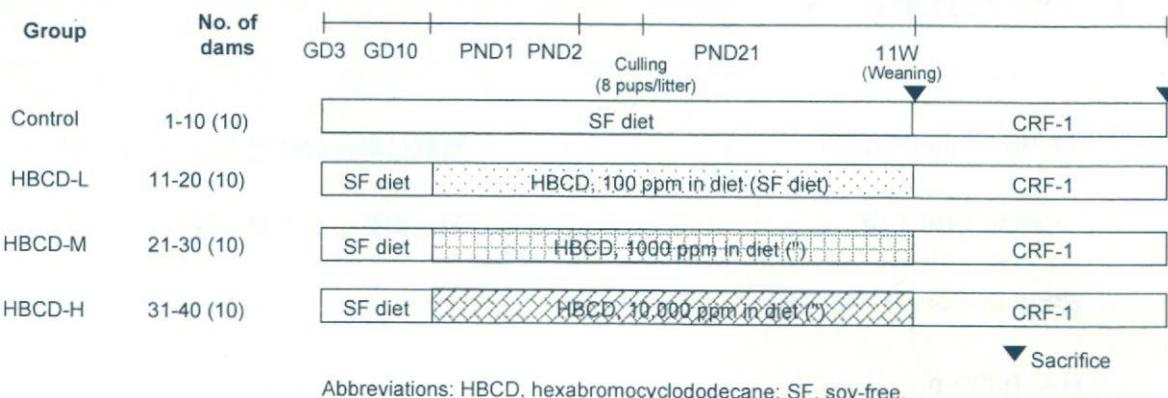


Fig. 6.
Morphometry of hippocampal CA1 neurons of rats exposed developmentally to anti-thyroid agents or brominated flame retardants.



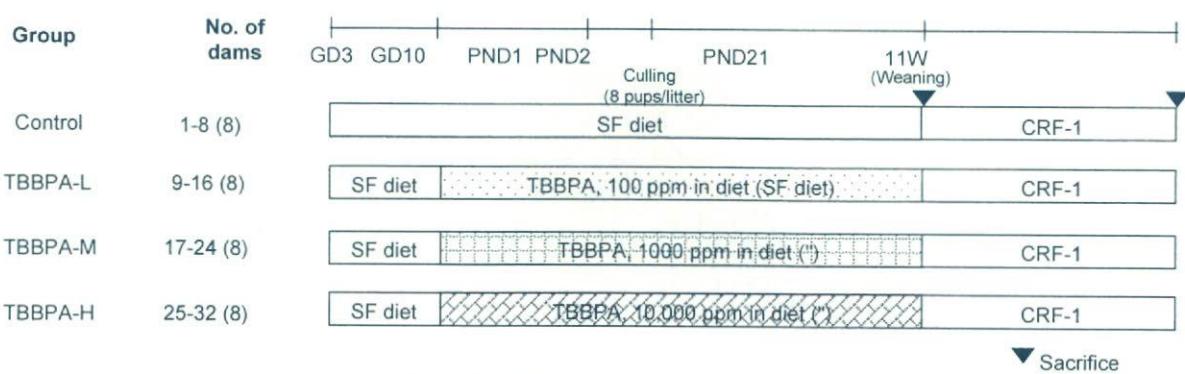
Abbreviations: HBCD, hexabromocyclododecane; SF, soy-free.

Parameters to be examined

- Implantation (PND21)
- Body and organs weights (Dams and offspring) (PND2)
- Offspring count (PND2)
- Feed and water consumption (throughout the experiment)
- Puberty, vaginal opening, and estrous cycle
- Histology and immunohistochemistry (PND21 & PNW11)
- Serology (T3, T4, TSH) (PND21)

Fig. 7.

Developmental exposure study of hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) using rats to establish an evaluation system of the brain retardation related to hypothyroidism.



Abbreviations: TBBPA, tetrabromobisphenol A; SF, soy-free.

Parameters to be examined

- Implantation (PND21)
- Body and organs weights (Dams and offspring) (PND2)
- Offspring count (PND2)
- Feed and water consumption (throughout the experiment)
- Puberty, vaginal opening, and estrous cycle
- Histology and immunohistochemistry (PND21 & PNW11)
- Serology (T3, T4, TSH) (PND21)

Fig. 8.

Developmental exposure study of tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) using rats to establish an evaluation system of the brain retardation related to hypothyroidism.

【 Materials 】

Acetonitrile (HPLC用)	関東化学株式会社
Hexane (HPLC用)	和光純薬工業株式会社
Ethyl acetate (HPLC用)	和光純薬工業株式会社
H ₂ O (ultra pure water)	オルガノ株式会社
Nitrogen gas	仙台日酸株式会社
Tetrabromobisphenol A (standard)	東京化成工業株式会社
Tetrabromobisphenol A ring- ¹³ C ₁₂	Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. (internal standard, IS)

Fig. 9.
TBBPA臓器蓄積量測定に用いた材料 .

【 LC system 】

Liquid chromatograph	NANOSPACE SI-2 (Shiseido)
Column	Capcell Pak C ₁₈ MG II (Shiseido 1.5×150 mm , 5 μm)
Mobile phase	Acetonitrile/H ₂ O 70/30 (v/v)
Flow rate	200 μL/min
Sample volume	50 μL
Injection volume	10 μL

【 MS system 】

Mass spectrometer	API 5000 (Applied Biosystems)	
Ionization	ESI(-)	
SRM	TBBPA	<i>m/z</i> 542.7→ <i>m/z</i> 78.8
	TBBPA- ¹³ C ₁₂ (IS)	<i>m/z</i> 554.8→ <i>m/z</i> 78.9

Fig. 10.
TBBPA臓器蓄積量測定を行ったLC system、MS systemの詳細 .

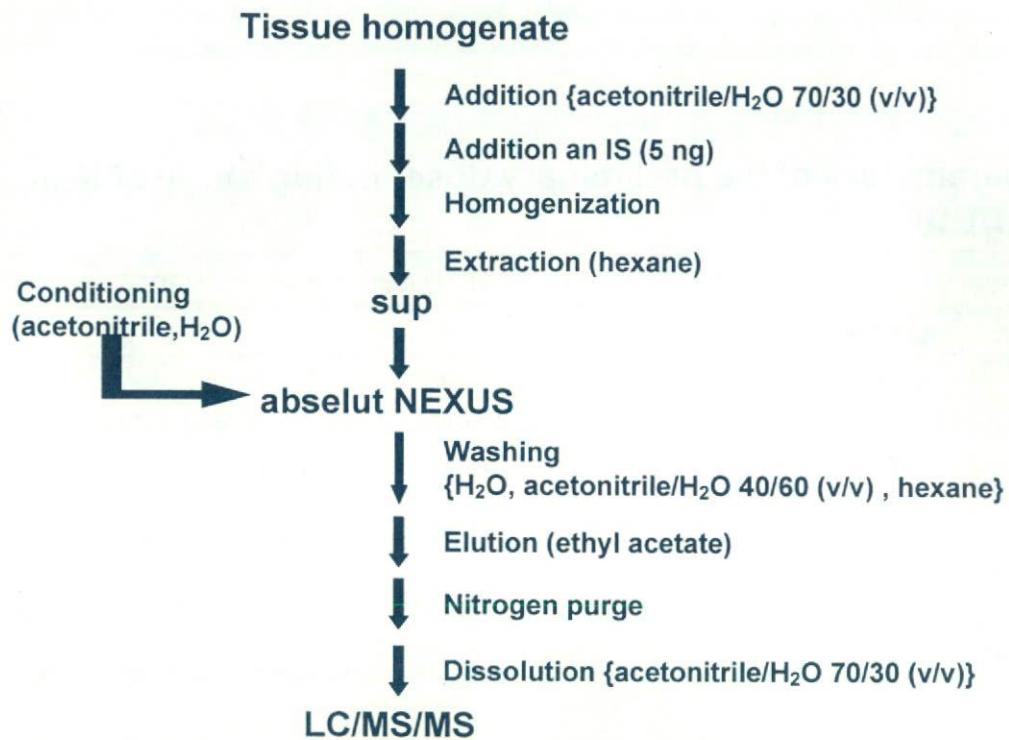


Fig. 11. Procedure of the extraction of TBBPA from tissue homogenate

Table 1
Toxicity parameters of the preliminary dose finding study of MMI, PTU, and DBDE

	Control	MMI (ppm in diet)		PTU (ppm in diet)		DBDE (ppm in diet)	
		200	250	9	12	60	80
No of dams	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
BW at PND21 (g)	335.4±41.6	309.8±29.7	301.6±41.5	310.1±83.2	332.4±2.8	332.1±16.9	337.9±26.3
Thyroid (mg)	13.7±1.1	67.3±22.1	76.2±22.6	47.3±15.6	50.8±7.6	13.3±0.4	20.3±2.1
Thyroid (mg/100gBW)	4.1±0.2	21.5±5.1	25.0±4.1	15.1±1.0	15.3±2.2	4.0±0.3	6.1±1.1
Implantation trace	14±1	16±1	14±1	14±1	15±0	15±1	15±1
No. of offspring at PND21	12.0±1.4	15.5±0.7	9.5±3.5	12.5±0.7	14.5±0.7	14.5±0.7	13.5±0.7
Offspring' BW at PND2 (M+F)	15.7±1.2	10.7±0.4	12.8±2.9	14.1±1.0	12.7±0.1	13.0±1.3	15.2±0.0

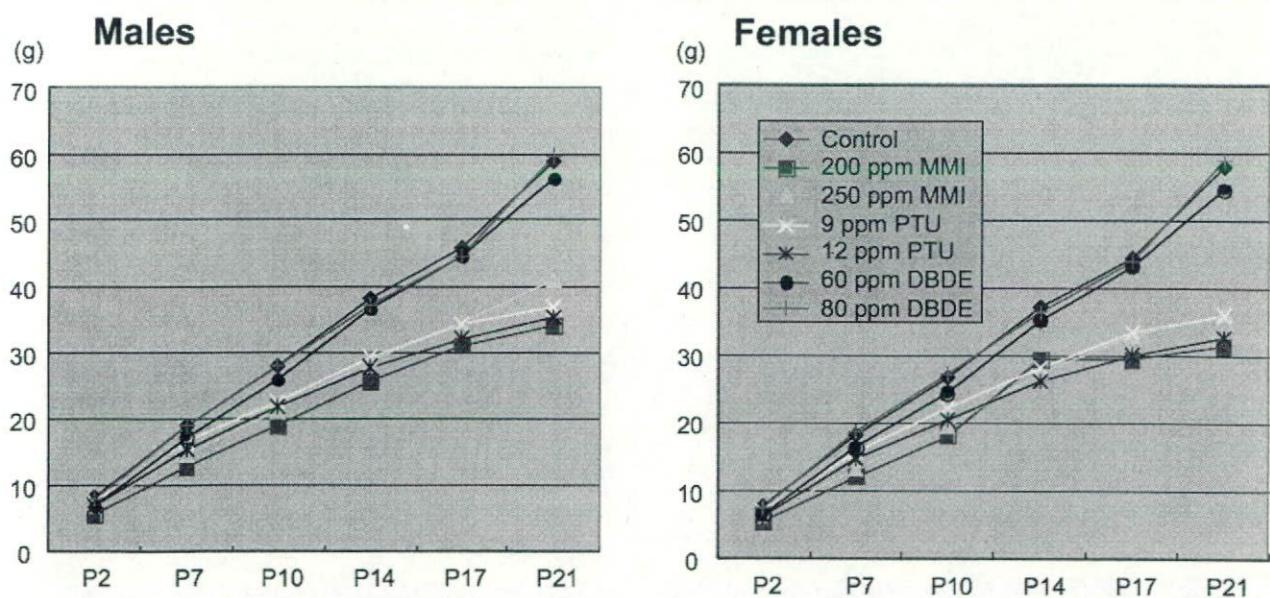


Fig. 12.
Growth curves of offspring perinatally exposed to MMI, PTU, or DBDE. Changes during the lactation period.

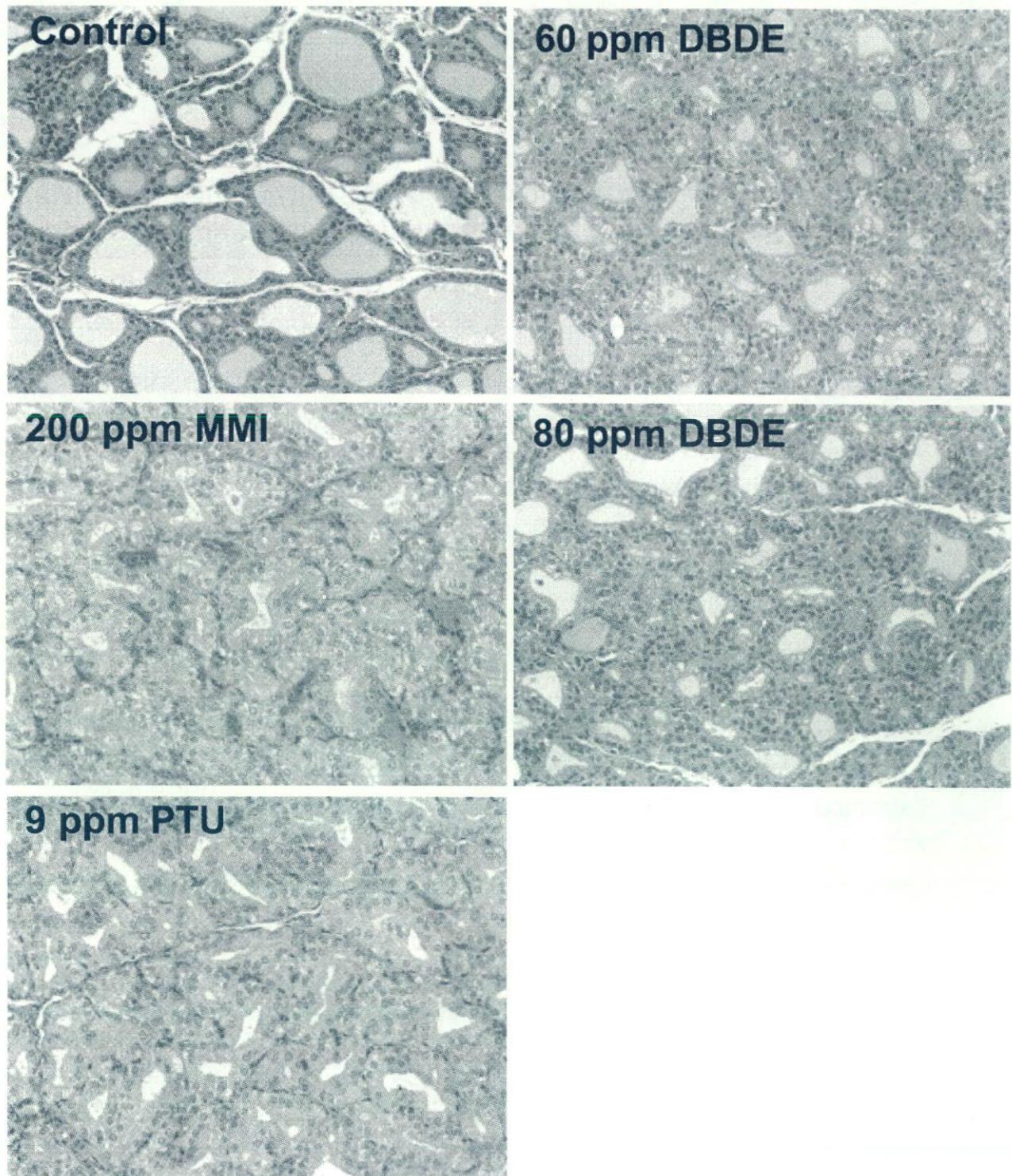


Fig. 13.

Histopathology of the thyroid lesions of dams exposed to MMI, PTU or DBDE during the period from mid-pregnancy and lactation

Table 2.

Thyroid weight of dams exposed to DBDE during the period from mid-pregnancy to lactation. The 2nd preliminary dose-finding study.

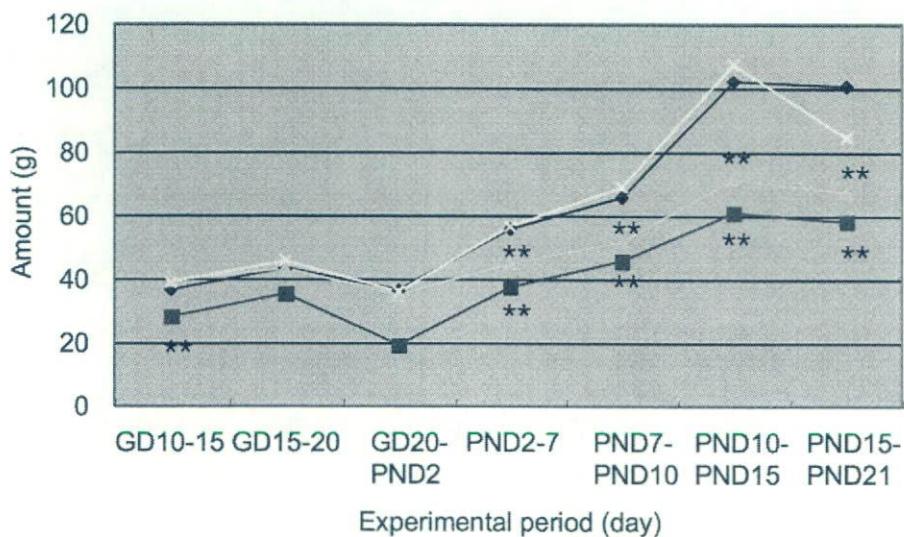
	Control	DBDE (ppm)		
		10	100	10,000
No. of dams	3	3	3	3
Body weight (g)	298.2 ± 25.6	308.2 ± 12.7	305.1 ± 18.1	307.7 ± 27.7
Thyroid weight				
Absolute (mg)	18.7 ± 0.5	22.7 ± 2.3	21.0 ± 1.4	21.7 ± 3.4
Relative (mg/100g BW)	6.3 ± 0.45	7.38 ± 0.89	6.89 ± 0.23	7.09 ± 1.27

Table 3.

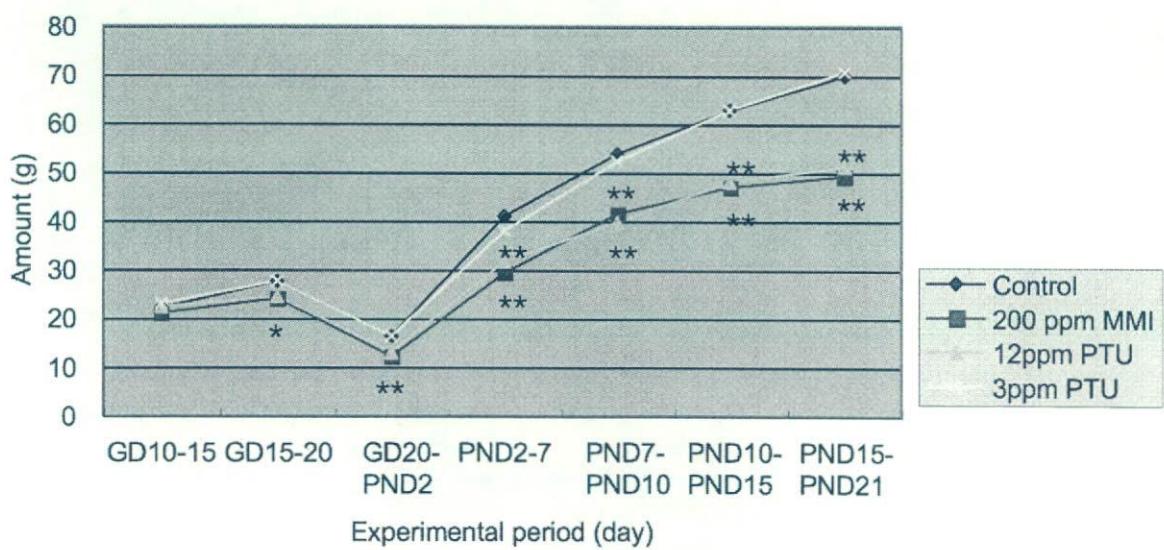
Thyroid histopathology of dams exposed to DBDE during the period from mid-pregnancy to lactation. The 2nd preliminary dose-finding study.

Histopathological finding	Control	DBDE (ppm)		
		10	100	10,000
No. of dams	3	3	3	3
Diffuse follicular cell hypertrophy (± / +)	0	1(1/0)	2(2/0)	3(2/1)

Water consumption



Food intake

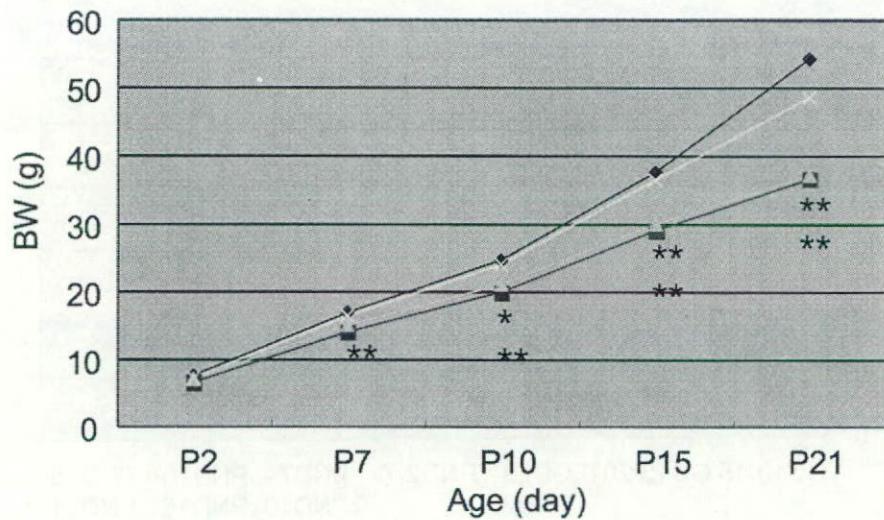


*P<0.05, **P<0.01 vs. control

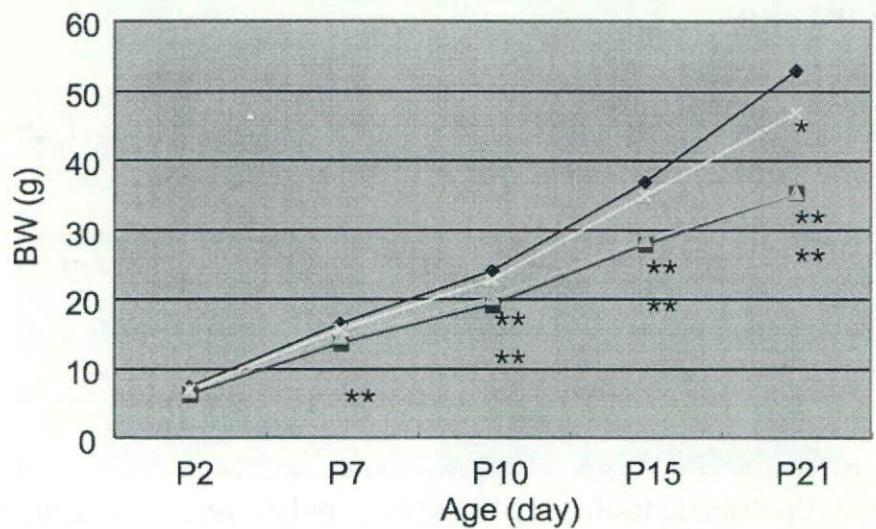
Fig. 14.

Water consumption and food intake of dams during exposure to anti-thyroid agents

Males



Females



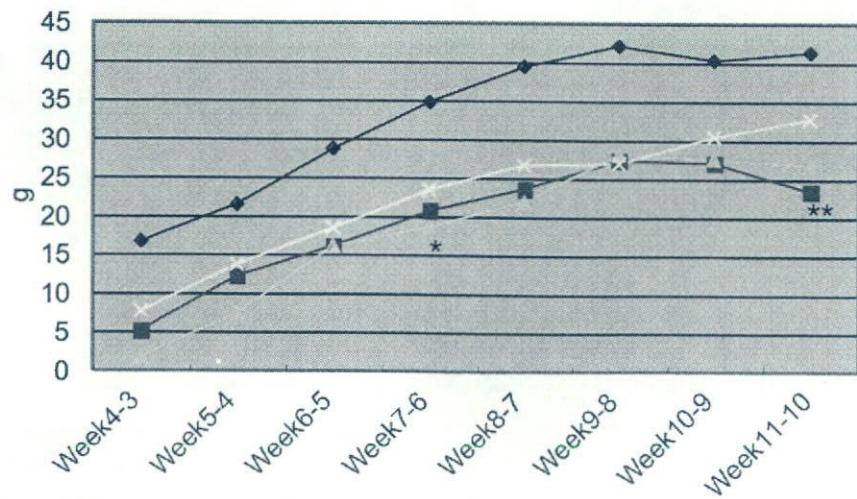
Legend:
Control (diamond)
200 ppm MMI (square)
12 ppm PTU (triangle)
3 ppm PTU (open square)

* $P<0.05$, ** $P<0.01$ vs. control

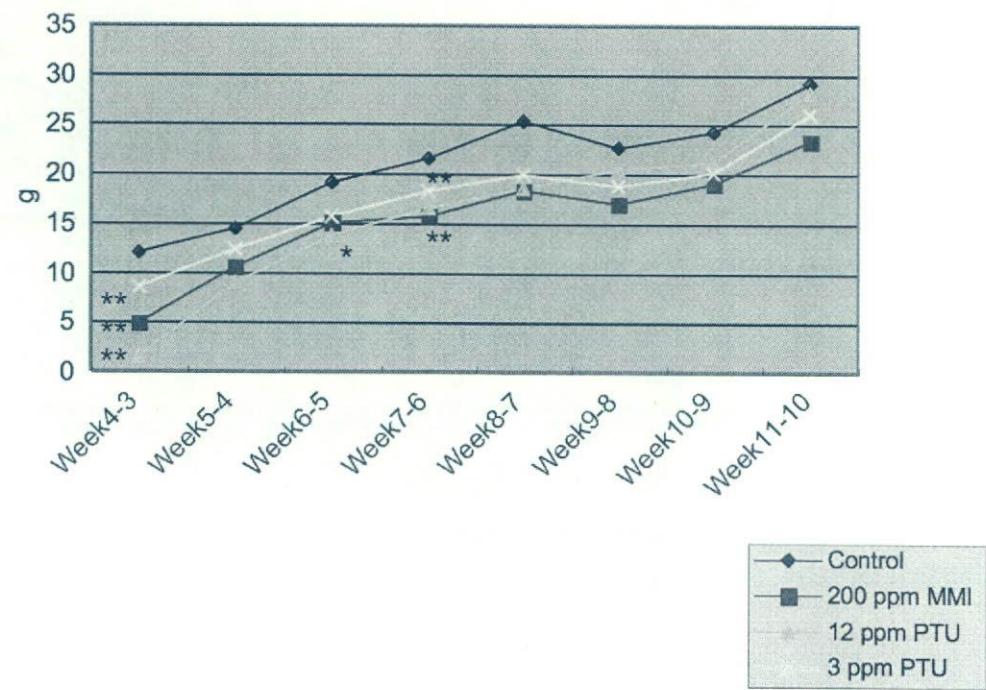
Fig. 15.

Growth curves of offspring perinatally exposed to anti-thyroid agents. Changes during the lactation period.

Males



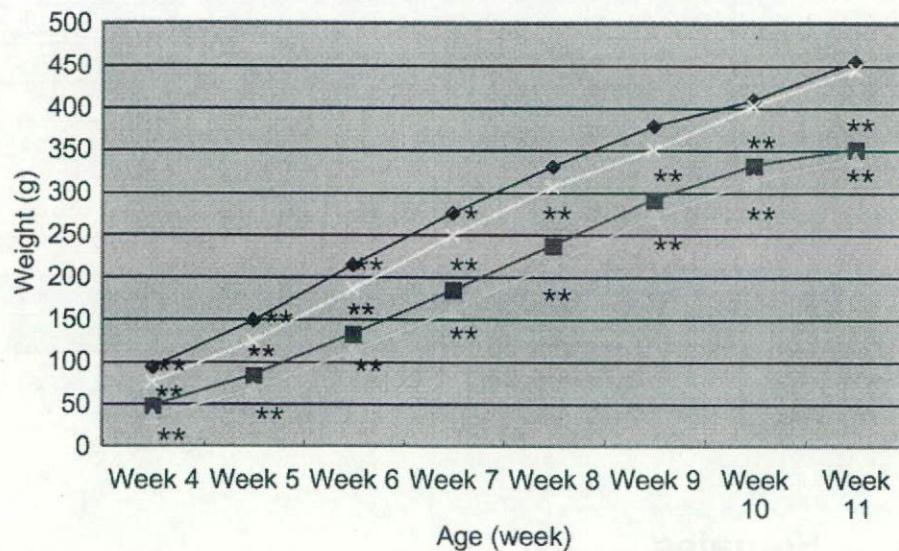
Females



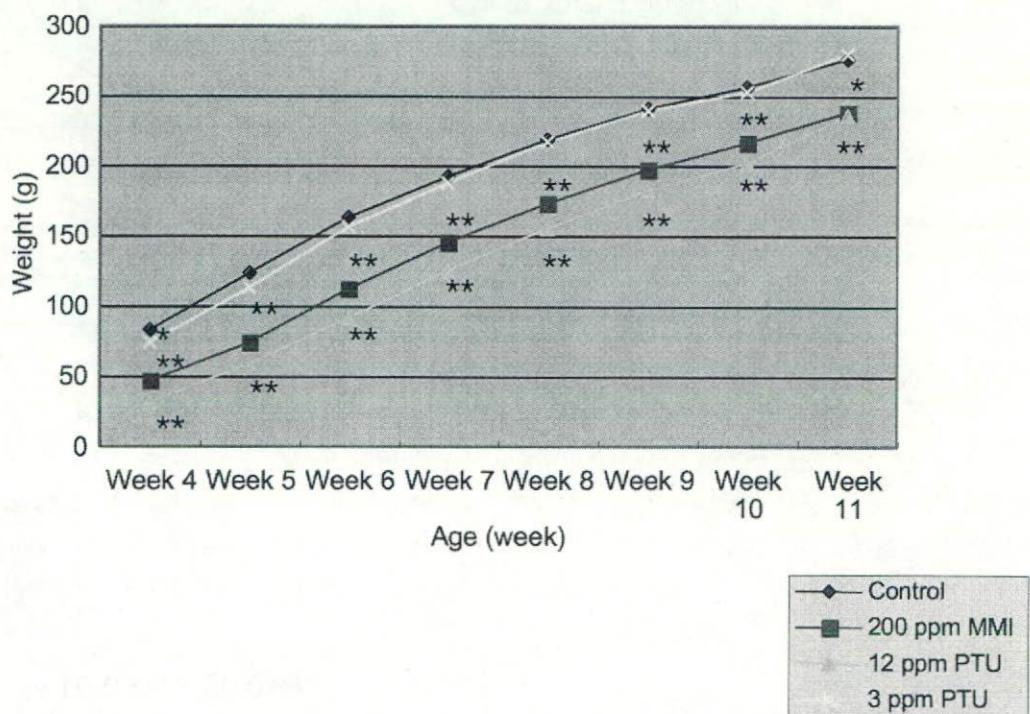
* $P<0.05$, ** $P<0.01$ vs. control

Fig. 16.
Food consumption of offspring after perinatal exposure to anti-thyroid agents until weaning

Males



Females



* $P<0.05$, ** $P<0.01$ vs. control

Fig. 17.
Growth curves of offspring after perinatal exposure to anti-thyroid agents until weaning

