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ENVIRONMENTAL DIAGNOSTICS: THE USE OF MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES TO ASSESS THE HEALTH OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

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Aims of study

- 1. Investigate the potential of medical diagnostic technologies for use in environmental monitoring to assess the health status of animals (focus on *Mytilus spp.*)
 - Clinical chemistry
 - Immunoassay
- 2. Assess Impact of a contaminant on aquatic animals
 - Chronic effects of diclofenac on *Mytilus spp.* & rainbow trout
 - The effect of 17α-ethynylestradiol (EE2) on steroid levels in Mytilus spp.



Abaxis Piccolo xpress[™] clinical chemistry analyser

'The Piccolo xpress[™] is a compact, portable, fully automated Point of Care (POC) clinical chemistry analyser'

- Developed for human & veterinary samples
- Fully automated, simple to use
- Complete clinical chemistry analysis
- Test response of liver function tests
- Fast, 12 min for 13 endpoints
- Internal <u>quality control</u> system
- Using validated techniques





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Mussel Hemolymph

- Clinical chemistry endpoints normally measured in blood
- Mussel hemolymph very dilute
- Need to develop protocol for concentration of hemolymph for use in diagnostic testing
- Hemolymph advantages: ease of sampling, little sample prep, sample over time, ethically acceptable

Piccolo xpress[™] endpoints investigated

- Rotor General Chemistry 13
- Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) Liver function test (inflammation)
- Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) Acute liver damage
- Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) Liver and bile duct
- Gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) Liver function
- Total Bilirubin (TBIL) Liver disorders
- Amylase (AMY) Inflammation of pancreas
- Creatinine (CRE) Renal disease
- Glucose (GLU) Metabolism



Exposure of *Mytilus spp*. to diclofenac

- Semi-static (water change every 24h)
- C, SC (DMSO), 1 µg/L & 1000 µg/L
- Tanks in Triplicate
- 14 d exposure
- Sampled after 24h, 96h, 7d & 14d
- Samples taken for
 - Chemical analysis*
 - 2D GE analysis*
 - 'Traditional biomarkers'
 - Diagnostic endpoints



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*Schmidt et al. 2014. Drug Testing Analysis, 6(3): 210-219

Clinical chemistry analysis of *Mytilus spp*. <u>digestive</u> <u>gland</u> exposed to diclofenac





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Exposure of Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) to diclofenac

- OECD guidelines 203 (fish acute toxicity test)
- Semi-static (water change every 24h)
- C, 1 µg/L & 1000 µg/L
- Tanks in Triplicate
- 96h exposure
- Blood sampled after 96h
- Centrifuged 2000g, 10 min
- Serum analysed using GC13 rotor





Clinical chemistry analysis of Rainbow trout serum exposed to diclofenac



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Siemens Immulite 2000 Immunoassay analyser

Solid phase competitive chemiluminescent enzyme immunoassay system

- Developed for human samples
- Semi-automated, simple to use
- Throughput of up to 200 tests/hour
- Comprehensive menu > 100 assays
- Internal <u>quality control</u> system
- Using validated techniques
- Potential for environmental monitoring?



Steroid levels in *Mytilus spp*.

- Mussels sampled monthly over 12 month period
- Presenting results for May Oct/Nov
- Mussel Digestive gland (DG) and gonad (Gd) dissected
- Homogenised in ice cold buffer (130 mM NaCl, 25 mM Hepes- NaOH containing 1 mM EDTA & 1 mM dithiothreitol, pH 7.4, at <u>4°C</u>)
- Centrifuged at 15,000 rpm for 60 min @ 4°C
- S15 frozen at -80°C until analysis
- Samples defrosted & immediately run on Immulite



Endpoints

- 1. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH); Increases production & release of corticosteroids, ultimately results in steroidogenesis
- 2. Estrogen; Primary female sex hormone. Regulates functions of the reproductive system
- 3. FSH Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH); Regulates the development, growth, maturation & reproductive processes of the body.
- **4.** Luteinizing hormone (LH); In females triggers ovulation. In males stimulates production of testosterone. FSH & LH act synergistically
- 5. Testosterone (TES); Androgen steroid hormone. Principal male sex hormone. Primarily secreted in the testicles and ovaries
- 6. Progesterone (PROG); Involved in the female menstrual cycle, pregnancy & embryogenesis. Produced in the ovaries















Mytilus spp. 17α-ethinylestradiol exposure

- Mytilus spp taken from reference site (5-6 cm)
- Semi-static exposed to EE2 for 7 day using artificial seawater
- 60 mussels in 60 L tanks
- Concentration of 150 ng/L EE2
- Solvent (ethanol) concentration (0.000015%)
- Exposures:
 - Seawater Control (SW)
 - Solvent Control (SC)
 - Intertidal EE2 exposed (IT)
 - Submerged EE2 exposed (EE2)



Steroid levels in *Mytilus spp*.: Findings









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Conclusion

- 1. Clinical chemistry endpoints measurable and impacted following diclofenac exposure in *Mytilus spp*.
- 2. Can measure steroid levels in *Mytilus* over time and the impact of EE2 exposure with human based immunoassays
- 3. Opportunity for direct inter-species and inter-phyla comparison ecosystem level approach
- 4. More validation needed, but initial results indicate these diagnostic technologies suitable for environmental monitoring



Acknowledgements:





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Thank you for your attention... Questions?

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