Begin with the End In Mind:

A First Step in the Path Towards Data Enabled Predictive Modeling for Nano-EHS

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Purpose

Assemble ideas and opinions regarding how best to organize, enable and initiate research and infrastructure to support dataenabled predictive modeling in nano-EHS related activities.



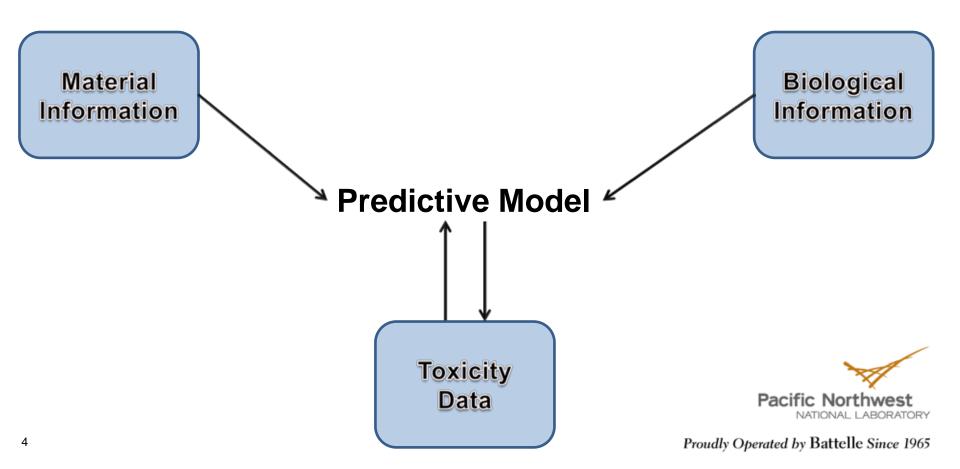
Why do we Need Prediction in Nano-EHS?

- Toxicologically new class of materials
- Vast number of potential materials
- Rapid development, rapid introduction into commerce
- Toxicology testing, exposure studies, environmental studies limited by both time and resources.
- Organizing ourselves around a paradigm of prediction is simple the most responsible way to address EHS issues
 - Makes the most use of data and resources



What is Predictive Modeling in Toxicology?

The application of quantitative, relational or statistical models to predict hazard, toxicity or dose from biological, toxicological, and chemical/material information



How Has Predictive Modeling Been Used?

- Classification
 - Discrimination between genotoxic and non-genotoxic carcinogens.
 - Genomic signatures of carcinogens and non-carcinogens
 - Bio-signature of 37 genes, >80% accuracy for identifying carcinogens from non-carcinogens
- Structural features related to genotoxicity, pharmacologic activity, and toxicity.
- Size dependent deposition of particles in the upper and lower respiratory tract

How has Predictive Modeling Been Used?

- Prediction and extrapolation of pharmacokinetics & dosimetry across route, dose and species.
- Environmental fate and transport



What Needs Prediction in Nano-EHS?

- Exposure, temporal and spatial variation, agglomeration
- Environmental fate
- Dose—in vitro, in vivo, high dose-low dose, cross species
- Classification
 - Ranking for further testing
 - Exposure
 - Hazard potential
 - Potency
 - Mode of action



Prediction Requires an Understanding of the System, Quantitative Tools and Data

