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Supplemental Material

On the Utility of ToxCastTM and ToxPi as Methods for Identifying New Obesogens

Amanda Shaine Janesick, Giorgio Dimastrogiovanni, Lenka Vanek, Christy Boulos, Raquel Chamorro-García, Weiyi Tang, and Bruce Blumberg

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Figure S1. Regression analysis of activation and antagonism curves from Figures 1 and 4.

Data points are averages of triplicate transfections (3 biological replicates). Data are depicted as fold induction over vehicle (0.05% DMSO) controls \pm S.E.M. EC₅₀ and IC₅₀ values were obtained using nonlinear regression, variable slope in GraphPad Prism 5.0 Spirodiclofen did not plateau, therefore, it was constrained at the top dose.

Figure S2. Schematic of adipogenesis assays. Top. 3T3-L1 cells were seeded at 2×10^4 cells per well in 12-well plates. After 48 hours, cells were exposed to the adipogenic cocktail MDI (isobutyl-methylxanthine, dexamethasone, and insulin) for 2 days. Induction media was removed and cells were exposed to ToxCast chemicals (or controls) during 5 days replacing the media every 2 days. **Bottom.** 8×10^4 cells/well mBMSCs were maintained as subconfluent monolayers in basic medium. Once confluent, mBMSCs were induced to differentiate with adipogenic cocktail and ToxCast chemicals (or controls) during 14 days replacing the media every 3 days.

Figure S3. ToxPi chemical pyridaben inhibits adipogenesis in 3T3-L1 preadipocytes.

Adipogenesis was induced in cells according to Supplemental Material, Figure S2. Lipid accumulation was assessed by measuring the percent of surface area in each well covered by Oil Red 0 positive cells using Image J software. One-way ANOVA was conducted for

pyridaben treatment groups and DMSO vehicle (VEH), followed by Dunnett's post-hoc test: *** $P \leq 0.001$ compared to DMSO. Unpaired t-test was conducted for the positive control Rosiglitazone (ROSI) versus DMSO vehicle: ### $P \leq 0.001$.

Figure S4. Attagene identifies a suspiciously large number of RXR-selective chemicals.

Phase II, release 2014 (Filer et al. 2014) datasets (gain AC_{50} values) were obtained for Attagene agonist assays on RXR α and RXR β . Chemicals scoring $AC_{50} \leq 10 \mu\text{M}$ for each assay were incorporated in the Venn diagrams, created by BioVenn (Hulsen et al. 2008). The Venn diagram reveals 100 RXR β -selective and 30 RXR α -selective chemicals, with only 22 chemicals activating both receptor subtypes.

Figure S5. True positives and false positives are lost when employing ToxCast Phase II new models.

(A) **Green triangles:** ToxPi Phase I rankings (based solely on AC_{50} values). **Blue dots:** ToxPi Phase II rankings using the Phase I chemical library are based solely on AC_{50} values. **Squares:** ToxPi Phase II rankings using Phase I chemical library were constructed by first removing chemicals with low Z-scores, and then correcting the magnitude each Pi slice by adding the Z-score to the negative log (AC_{50}). Differences between triangles and dots are due to discrepancies between Phase I and Phase II assays on the same chemical. Differences between squares and dots are attributed to the Z-score correction. (B) **Circles/dots:** Raw Z-score values derived from ToxPi Phase II data using Phase I chemical library. **Triangles:** Z-score corrected AC_{50} values derived from ToxPi Phase II data using Phase I chemical library. All true PPAR γ activators rank significantly lower in both raw Z-score and Z-score corrected AC_{50} values compared to atrazine and quinclorac. However, atrazine is not a PPAR γ activator in Cos7 transient transfection assays (Supplemental Material, Figure S7).

Figure S6. ToxPi regeneration using Phase II, 2014 dataset and Phase I chemical library.

Adipogenesis ToxPi diagrams where slice size (magnitude) represents the activity of a ToxCast chemical in a particular assay or collection of assays (Supplemental Material, Table S1). Highest scoring ToxPi chemicals are predicted to be obesogenic. (A) Top scoring Phase II ToxPi chemicals with Z-score correction. The magnitude of the Pi slice is determined by adding the Z-score to the negative log (AC_{50}). (B) Top scoring Phase II ToxPi chemicals without Z-score correction, based solely on AC_{50} values.

Figure S7. Phase II ToxCast chemical activity on PPAR γ and RXR α .

The ability of a graded dose series of ToxCast chemicals to activate (A) GAL4-mPPAR γ or (B) GAL4-hRXR α was tested in transiently transfected Cos7 cells. (A, B) Data points are averages of triplicate

transfections (3 biological replicates). Cytotoxicity, as measured by decreased β -galactosidase activity was observed at 33 μ M and 100 μ M for triclosan. Data are depicted as fold induction over vehicle (0.05% DMSO) controls \pm S.E.M. (A) ToxCast chemicals were tested in 3-fold serial dilutions from 100 μ M through 0.137 μ M, with the final data point being 0.05% DMSO. Rosiglitazone (A) and AGN1934204 (B) serve as a positive control activators and were tested in 10-fold serial dilutions.

Figure S8. Linear regression analysis of ToxCast Phase I and Phase II assays on the same endpoint (same chemical/assay pair).

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16 assays from Attagene, NovaScreen, and NCGC were incorporated into ToxPi models (Figure 3, Supplemental Material, Table S3). These 16 assays were chosen because they were relevant to the biological process of adipogenesis. All information provided in this table is derived from ToxCast_Phase_1_Assays_20110110.txt at

http://epa.gov/ncct/toxcast/data_archive.html (2011 release; Knudsen et al. 2011).

ATG_RXR α _TRANS, ATG_GR_TRANS, ATG_GRE_CIS, and NCGC_GR_Agonist assays showed no activation by any of the 320 ToxCast chemicals. The leftmost column indicates the assay or collection of assays contributing to a particular slice. For example, the PPAR γ slice in Figure 3A is comprised of three assays: ATG_PPAR γ _TRANS, NCGC_PPAR γ _Agonist, and NVS_NR_hPPAR γ .

Table S2. List of top scoring chemicals in ToxCast PPAR γ assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) from 2 PPAR γ agonist assays (Attagene-ATG, NCGC), 1 PPAR γ direct binding assay (Novascreen-NVS), and 1 PPAR γ antagonist assay (NCGC/Tox21) are shown here, ranked on the Attagene assay -- 2011 release (Knudsen et al. 2011). GSID = DSSTox chemical identifier; CASRN = CAS Registry Number; NA = not active.

Table S3. 24 top, medium, low (zero/negative) scoring chemicals obtained by ToxPi analysis. Data directly correspond to ToxPi diagrams shown in Figure 3. Assay descriptions are available in Supplemental Material, Table S1. AC₅₀ values are expressed in μ M. Inactive chemicals were not active in any of the ToxCast assays for adipogenesis, feeding behavior, islet cell function, or insulin sensitivity. ATGC = Attagene cis-FactorialTM assay; ATGT = Attagene trans-FactorialTM assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer agonist assay; NVS = Novascreen direct binding assay; NA = not active.

Table S4. Primer sequences

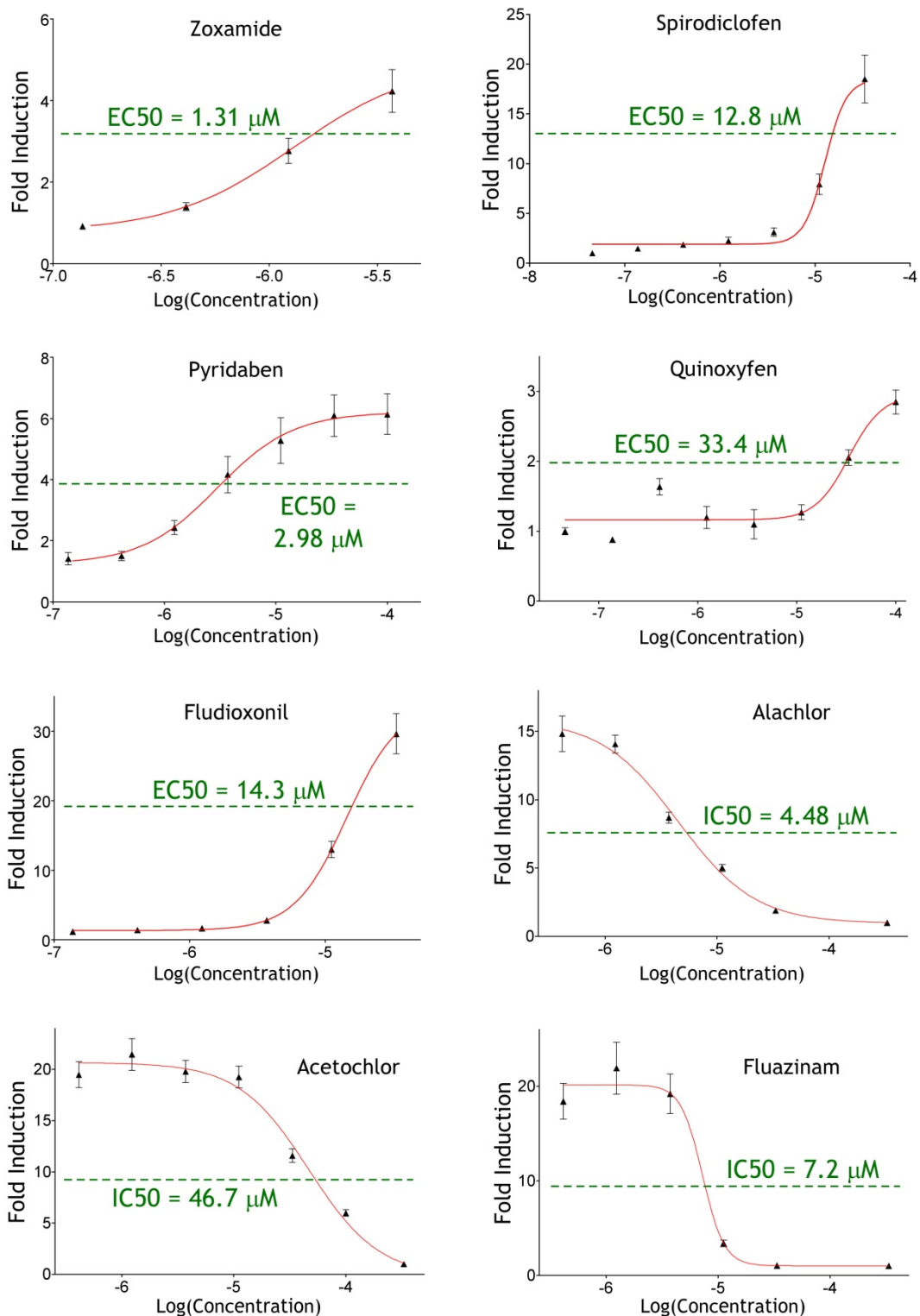
Table S5. Re-evaluation of PPAR γ activators using Phase II data for three ToxCast PPAR γ assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) and Z-scores from ToxCast 2014 release (Filer et al. 2014) is shown. (A) The Phase I chemical library was ranked based solely on AC₅₀ values (μ M) of the Attagene and Tox21/NCGC PPAR γ assays and NovaScreen PPAR γ direct binding assay. (B) Chemicals were first filtered by removing those with cytotoxicity Z-scores less than 3 (U.S. EPA 2014) and then ranking them based on their Z-score + negative log (AC₅₀). NA = not active.

Table S6. Continuation of Table 1: Comparison of results in Figures 1 and 2 versus ToxCast assay data. Column 1 is a list of chemicals used in our PPAR γ activation/antagonism assays and adipogenesis assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) from ToxCast 2011 (Knudsen et al. 2011) and 2014 (Filer et al. 2014) releases are shown. ATG = Attagene FactorialTM PPAR γ agonist assay; NVS = NovaScreen PPAR γ direct binding assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer PPAR γ agonist or antagonist assay; NA = not active.

Table S7. Continuation of Table 2: Comparison of results in Figures 3-7 versus ToxCast Phase I assay data. Column 1 is a list of the ToxPi chemicals (Figure 3) used in PPAR γ or RXR α activation assays (Figure 4) and adipogenesis assays (Figures 5-7). AC₅₀ values (μ M) from ToxCast 2011 (Knudsen et al. 2011) and 2014 (Filer et al. 2014) releases are shown. ATG = Attagene FactorialTM agonist assay; NVS = NovaScreen direct binding assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer agonist or antagonist assay; NA = not active.

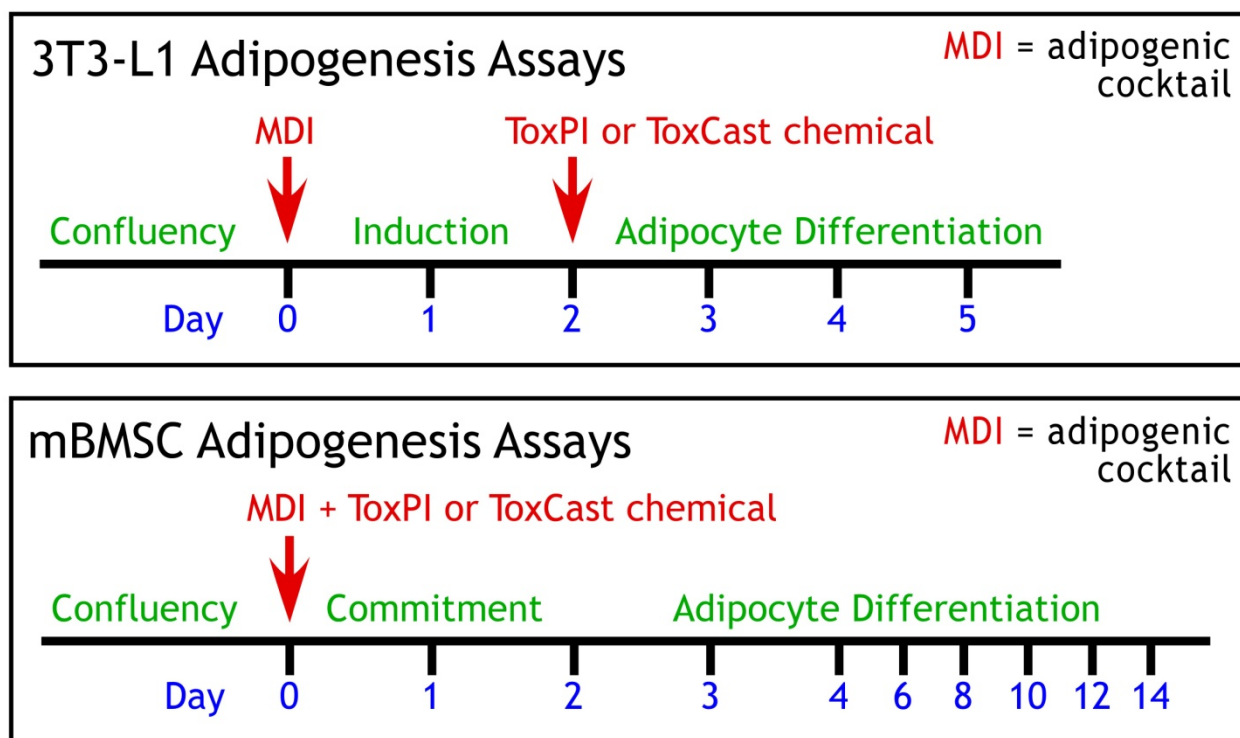
References

Supplemental Material, Figure S1.



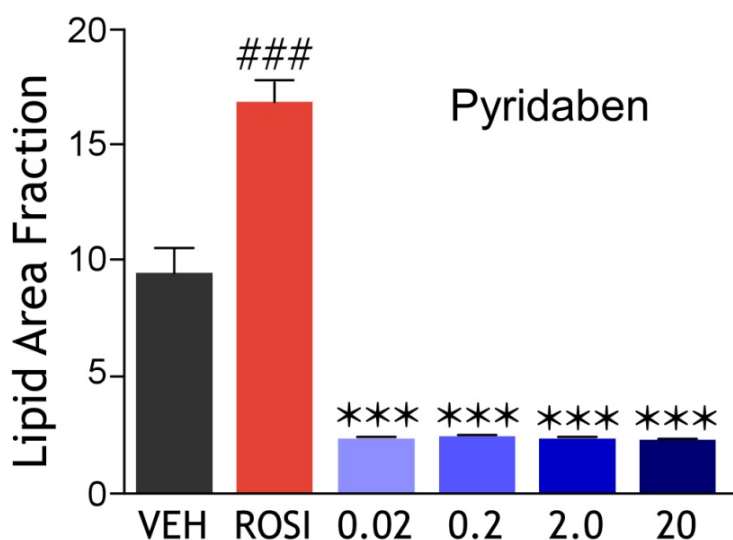
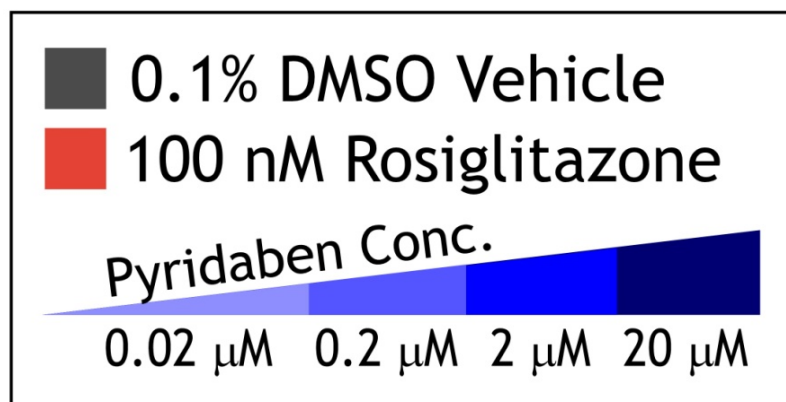
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Supplemental Material, Figure S2. Schematic of adipogenesis assays. **Top.** 3T3-L1 cells were seeded at 2×10^4 cells per well in 12-well plates. After 48 hours, cells were exposed to the adipogenic cocktail MDI (isobutyl-methylxanthine, dexamethasone, and insulin) for 2 days. Induction media was removed and cells were exposed to ToxCast chemicals (or controls) during 5 days replacing the media every 2 days. **Bottom.** 8×10^4 cells/well mBMSCs were maintained as subconfluent monolayers in basic medium. Once confluent, mBMSCs were induced to differentiate with adipogenic cocktail and ToxCast chemicals (or controls) during 14 days replacing the media every 3 days.

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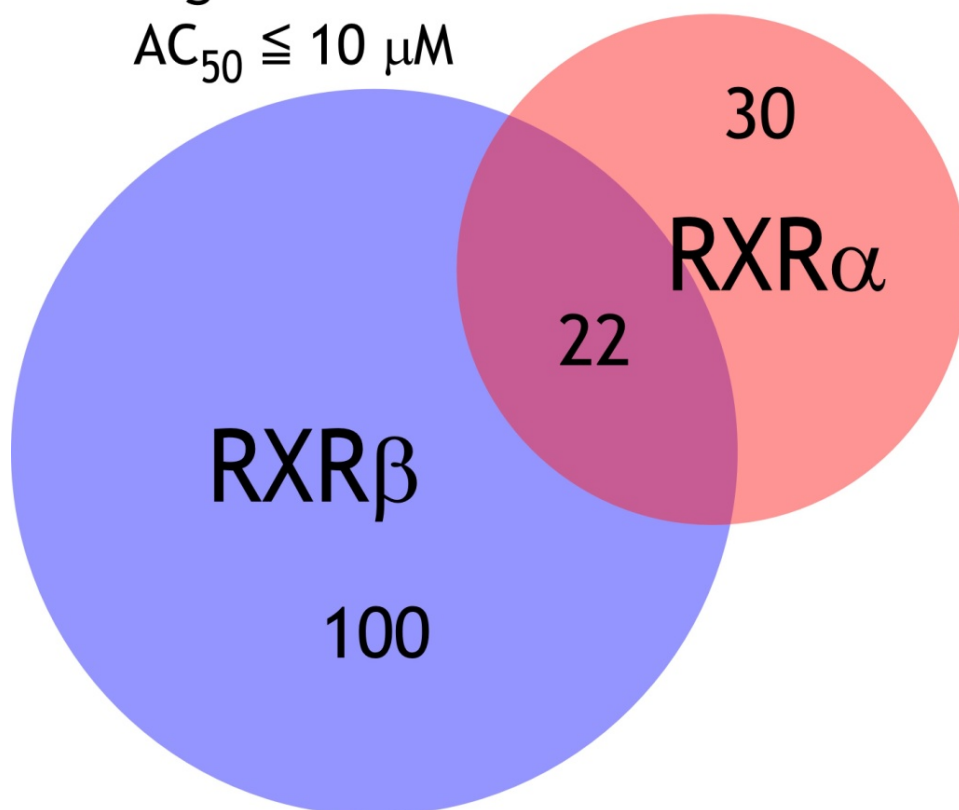
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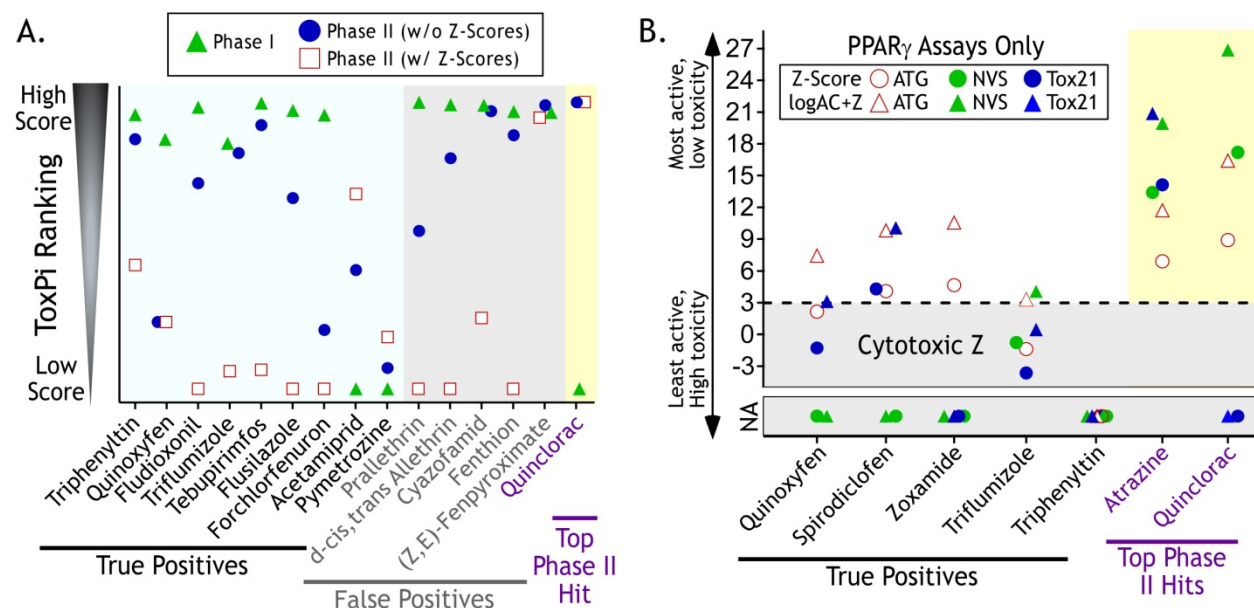
Attagene Phase II

$AC_{50} \leq 10 \mu\text{M}$



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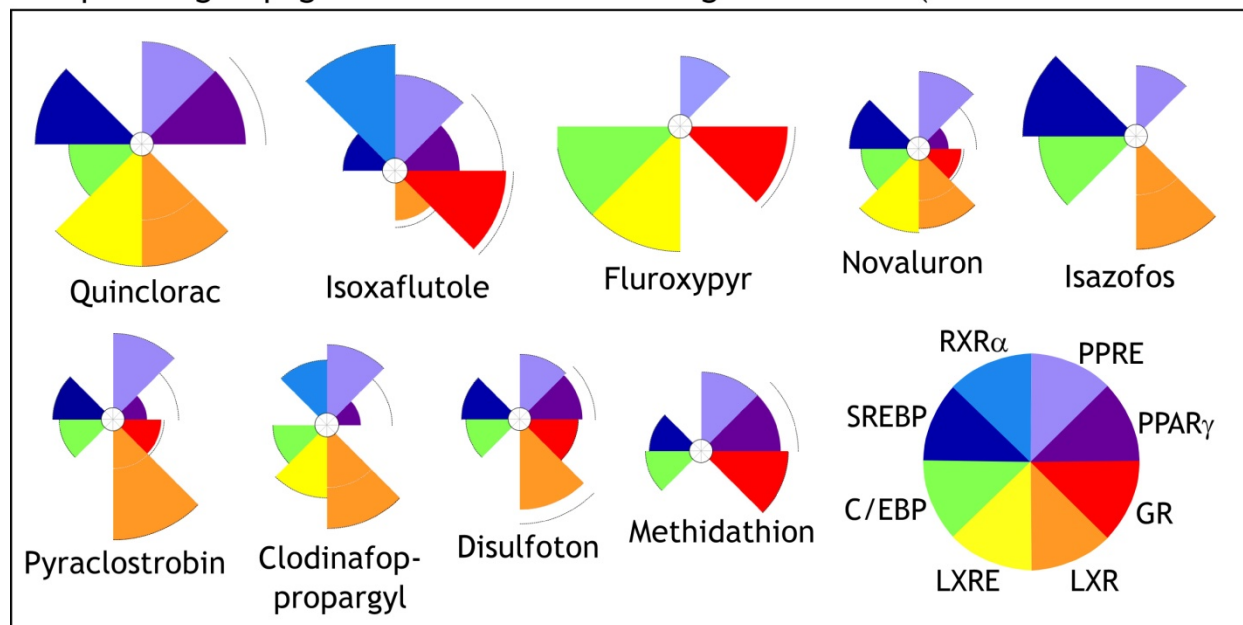
Supplemental Material, Figure S5.



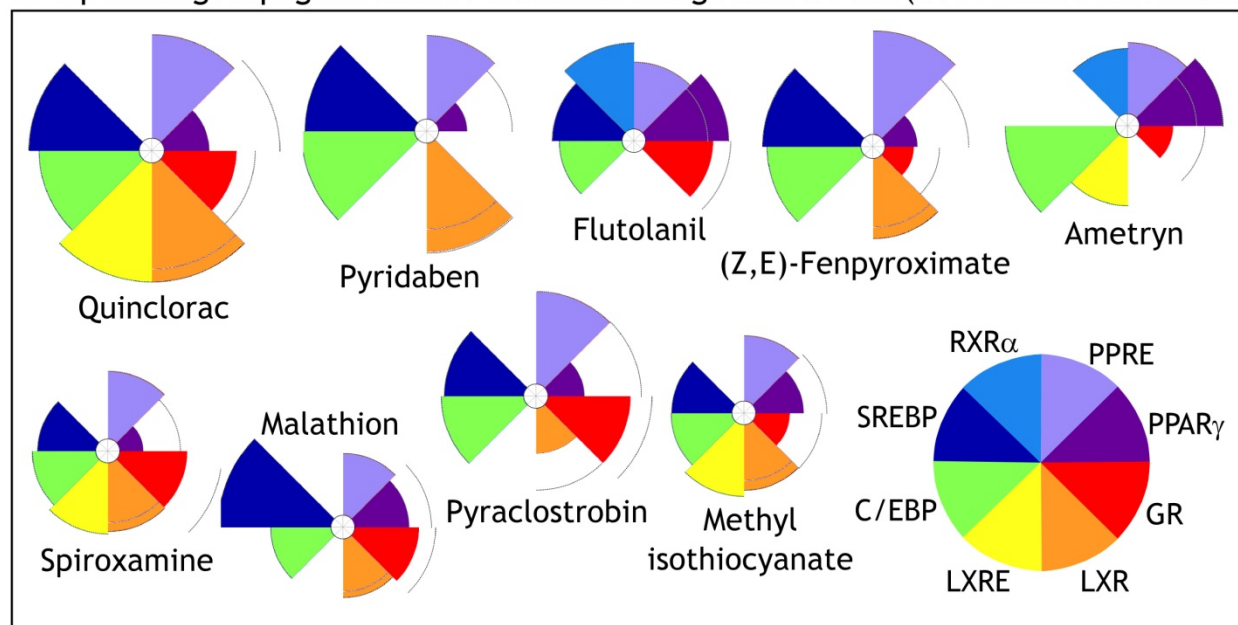
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Supplemental Material, Figure S6.

A. Top Scoring Adipogenic Phase I Chemicals using Phase II Data (w/ Z-Score Correction)

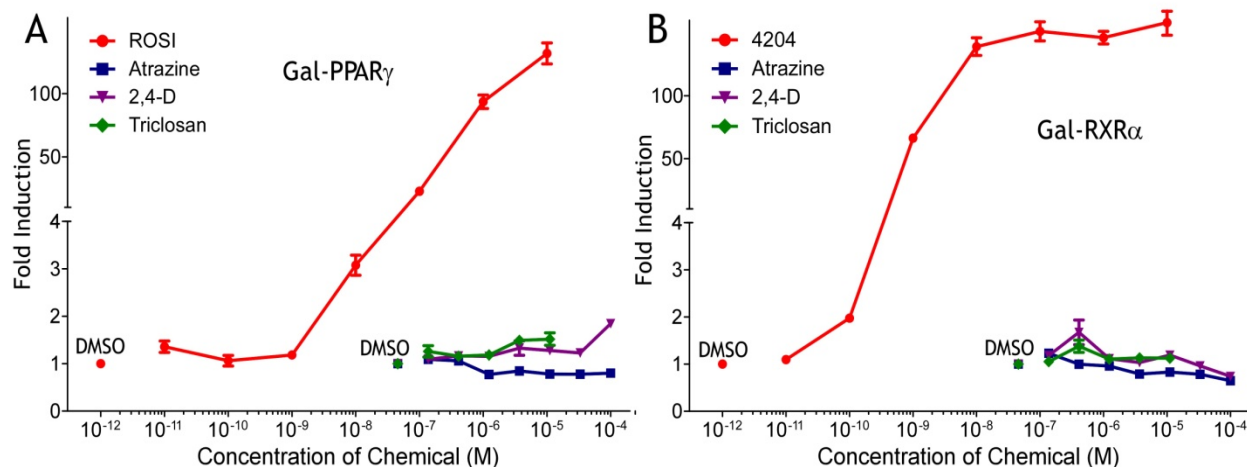


B. Top Scoring Adipogenic Phase I Chemicals using Phase II Data (w/o Z-Score Correction)



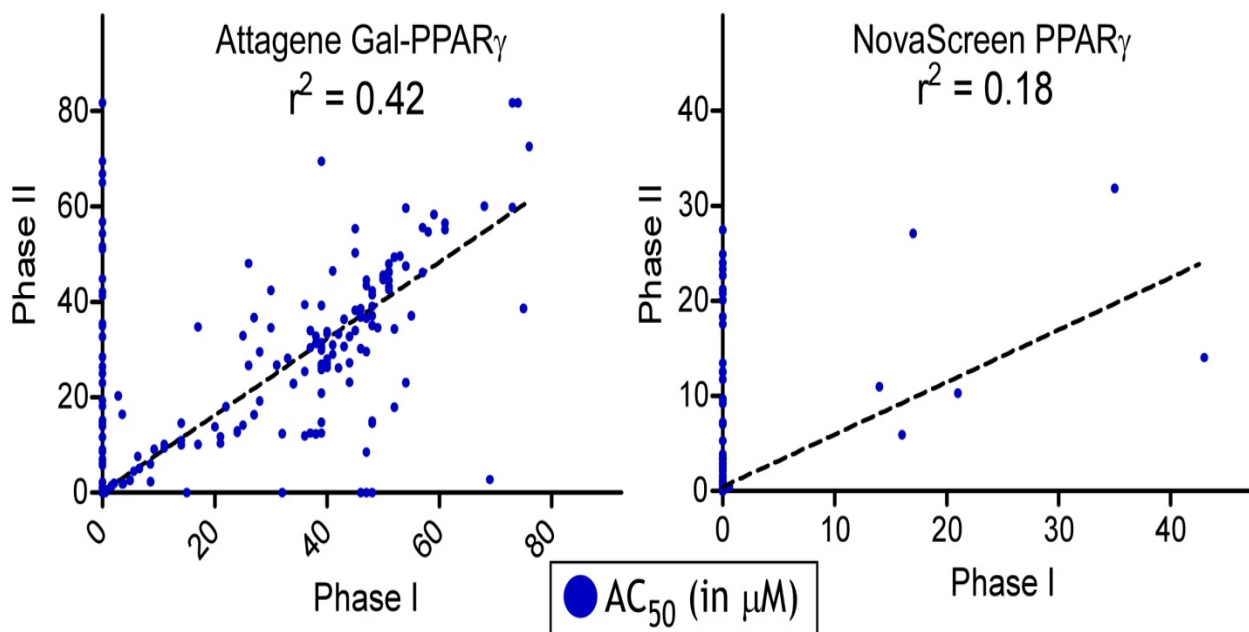
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Supplemental Material, Figure S7



Supplemental Material, Figure S7. Phase II ToxCast Chemical Activity on PPAR γ and RXR α . The ability of a graded dose series of ToxCast chemicals to activate (A) GAL4-mPPAR γ or (B) GAL4-hRXR α was tested in transiently transfected Cos7 cells. (A, B) Data points are averages of triplicate transfections (3 biological replicates). Cytotoxicity, as measured by decreased β -galactosidase activity was observed at 33 μ M and 100 μ M for triclosan. Data are depicted as fold induction over vehicle (0.05% DMSO) controls \pm S.E.M. (A) ToxCast chemicals were tested in 3-fold serial dilutions from 100 μ M through 0.137 μ M, with the final data point being 0.05% DMSO. Rosiglitazone (A) and AGN1934204 (B) serve as a positive control activators and were tested in 10-fold serial dilutions.

Supplemental Material, Figure S8.



Supplemental Material, Figure S8. Linear regression analysis of ToxCast Phase I and Phase II assays on the same endpoint (same chemical/assay pair)

Table S1.

SLICE	Assay Name	Source	Assay Description	Assay Technology	Reference Compound	Cell Line	Catalog Number
PPRE	ATG_PPRE_CIS	Attogene	Factorial cis PPRE Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Rosiglitazone	HepG2	Attogene PPRE
PPARγ	ATG_PPAR γ _TRANS	Attogene	Factorial trans PPAR γ Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Rosiglitazone	HepG2	Attogene PPAR γ
PPARγ	NCGC_PPAR γ _Agonist	NCGC	GAL4 BLAM Reporter Gene Assay PPAR γ Agonist	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Rosiglitazone	HEK293	Invitrogen SKU# K1419
PPARγ	NVS_NR_hPPAR γ	Novascreen	Human PPAR γ Fluorescent Ligand	Competitive Binding	Ciglitazone	NA	Caliper #100-0914
GR	NCGC_GR_Agonist	NCGC	GAL4 BLAM Reporter Gene Assay GR Agonist	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Dexamethasone	Hela	Invitrogen SKU# K1391
GR	NVS_NR_hGR	Novascreen	Human GR ³ H-Dexamethasone	Receptor Activation, Radioactivity	Triamcinolone acetonide	NA	Caliper #100-0448
GR	ATG_GR_TRANS	Attogene	Factorial trans GR Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Dexamethazone	HepG2	Attogene GR
GR	ATG_GRE_CIS	Attogene	Factorial cis GRE Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	Dexamethazone	HepG2	Attogene GRE
LXR	ATG_LXR α _TRANS	Attogene	Factorial trans LXR α Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	T0901317	HepG2	Attogene LXR α
LXR	ATG_LXR β _TRANS	Attogene	Factorial trans LXR β Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	T0901317	HepG2	Attogene LXR β
LXR	NCGC_LXR_Agonist	NCGC	GAL4 BLAM Reporter Gene Assay LXR β Agonist	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	T0901317	HEK293T	Invitrogen SKU# K1415
LXRE	ATG_DR4_LXR_CIS	Attogene	Factorial cis DR4/LXRE Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	LXR α,β	HepG2	Attogene LXRE
CEBP	ATG_C_EBP_CIS	Attogene	Factorial cis C/EBP Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	C/EBP	HepG2	Attogene C/EBP
SREBP	ATG_SREBP_CIS	Attogene	Factorial cis SREBP Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	SREBP Family	HepG2	Attogene SREBP
RXRα	ATG_RXR α _TRANS	Attogene	Factorial trans RXR α Reporter Gene Assay	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	9-cis-Retinoic acid	HepG2	Attogene RXR α
RXRα	NCGC_RXR α _Agonist	NCGC	GAL4 BLAM Reporter Gene Assay RXR α Agonist	In vitro (Cellular) Reporter gene assay	9-cis-Retinoic acid	HEK293T	Invitrogen SKU# K1411

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Table S2.

GCID	CASRN	NAME	2011 Release			2014 Release			
			ATG Agonist	NVS Agonist	NCGC Agonist	ATG Agonist	NVS Agonist	NCGC Agonist	NCGC Antag.
16201	76-87-9	Triphenyltin	0.022	0.54	NA	0.02	0.28	21.6	0.02
16205	79622-59-6	Fluazinam	0.51	0.28	NA	1.2	0.26	0.07	1.3
16279	50-65-7	Niclosamide	0.56	NA	NA	0.56	NA	29.9	35.9
16322	175013-18-0	Pyraclostrobin	0.76	NA	NA	0.61	NA	NA	0.7
16377	156052-68-5	Zoxamide	1.5	NA	NA	1.3	NA	NA	0.4
16079	34256-82-1	Acetochlor	1.7	NA	NA	1.5	NA	NA	4.5
16106	23184-66-9	Butachlor	2.1	NA	NA	2.0	NA	NA	26.4
16372	68694-11-1	Triflumizole	2.8	35	NA	2.2	20.8	67.5	0.3
16305	67747-09-5	Prochloraz	3.5	NA	NA	NA	27.5	NA	81.5
16337	148477-71-8	Spirodiclofen	3.6	NA	2.8	1.9	NA	1.6	NA
16082	15972-60-8	Alachlor	3.7	43	NA	2.0	24.9	NA	3.2
16343	119168-77-3	Tebufenpyrad	4.9	NA	NA	2.6	NA	NA	23.1
16166	87674-68-8	Dimethenamid	5.6	NA	NA	4.6	NA	NA	21.4
16342	112410-23-8	Tebufenozide	6.3	NA	NA	7.6	NA	NA	50.8
16329	124495-18-7	Quinoxifen	6.6	NA	6.7	5.1	NA	40.6	NA
16237	173584-44-6	Indoxacarb	8.5	NA	NA	6.1	NA	44.1	10.7
16199	111812-58-9	(Z,E)-Fenpyroximate	8.6	NA	NA	2.4	NA	NA	35.9
16176	28434-00-6	S-Bioallethrin	9.2	NA	NA	9.2	NA	NA	NA
16136	120116-88-3	Cyazofamid	11	NA	NA	10.1	9.6	NA	32.3
16168	110488-70-5	Dimethomorph	11	NA	NA	9.4	NA	NA	NA
16118	1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil	NA	0.6	NA	NA	0.46	82.8	0.9

Table S2. List of top scoring chemicals in ToxCast PPAR γ assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) from 2 PPAR γ agonist assays (Attagene-ATG, NCGC), 1 PPAR γ direct binding assay (Novascreen-NVS), and 1 PPAR γ antagonist assay (NCGC/Tox21) are shown here, ranked on the Attagene assay -- 2011 release (Knudsen et al. 2011). GSID = DSSTox chemical identifier; CASRN = CAS Registry Number; NA = not active.

Table S3.

	Assay →	ATGC	ATGC	ATGC	ATGT	ATGT	ATGT	ATGT	ATGC	ATGT	ATGC	NCGC	NCGC	NCGC	NCGC	NVS	NVS		
CASRN	Chemical Name	CEBP	LXRE	GRE	GR	LXR α	LXR β	PPAR γ	PPRE	RXR α	SREBP	GR	LXR	PPAR γ	RXR α	hGR	PPAR γ		
High Scoring	96182-53-5	Tebupirimfos	NA	9.4	NA	NA	30	22	43	NA	NA	31	NA	7.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	23031-36-9	Prallethrin	29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	8.4	NA	33	NA	16.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	584-79-2	d-cis,trans-Allethrin	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	36	NA	48	NA	11.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	131341-86-1	Fludioxonil	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	24	2.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	NA	NA	
	120116-88-3	Cyazofamid	8.7	NA	NA	NA	11	13	11	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	85509-19-9	Flusilazole	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	51	46	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	NA
	55-38-9	Fenthion	NA	34	NA	NA	33	37	36	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	111812-58-9	Fenpyroximate (Z,E)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.3	8.8	8.6	0.065	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
	68157-60-8	Forchlorfenuron	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	46	26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	76-87-9	Triphenyltin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.022	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
119168-77-3	Tebufenpyrad	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.36	0.46	4.9	0.83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Medium Scoring	80-05-7	Bisphenol A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	NA	
	1763-23-1	PFOS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	16	
	124495-18-7	Quinoxifen	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.7	NA	NA	NA	
	35554-44-0	Imazalil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	3.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA	NA	
	96489-71-3	Pyridaben	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	79622-59-6	Fluazinam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.28	
Inactive	135410-20-7	Acetamiprid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	3337-71-1	Asulam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	98967-40-9	Flumetsulam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	6317-18-6	Methylene dithiocyanate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	6923-22-4	Monocrotophos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	123312-89-0	Pymetrozine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table S3. 24 top, medium, low (zero/negative) scoring chemicals obtained by ToxPi analysis. Data directly correspond to ToxPi diagrams shown in Figure 3. Assay descriptions are available in Supplemental Material, Table S1. AC₅₀ values are expressed in μ M. Inactive chemicals were not active in any of the ToxCast assays for adipogenesis, feeding behavior, islet cell function, or insulin sensitivity. ATGC = Attagene cis-Factorial™ assay; ATGT = Attagene trans-Factorial™ assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer agonist assay; NVS = Novascreen direct binding assay; NA = not active.

Table S4.

Gene	Primer	Sequence
36B4	Forward	AAGCGCGTCCTGGCATTGTCT
36B4	Reverse	CCGCAGGGGCAGCAGTGGT
FABP4	Forward	GTCACCATCCGGTCAGAGAG
FABP4	Reverse	TCGACTTTCCATCCCCTTC
LPL	Forward	ACAACCAGGCCTTCGAGATT
LPL	Reverse	TCAGGCCAGCTGAAGTAGGA
Fsp27	Forward	CTGGAGGAAGATGGCACAAT
Fsp27	Reverse	GGGCCACATCGATCTTCTTA

Table S4. Primer sequences.

Table S5.

A. Top Scoring Phase I PPAR γ Activators (w/o Z-Score Correction)							B. Top Scoring Phase I PPAR γ Activators (with Z-Score Correction)						
PPAR γ Assay	Attagene		NovaScreen		Tox21/NCGC		PPAR γ Assay	Attagene		NovaScreen		Tox21/NCGC	
Chemical	Z-Score	AC50	Z-Score	AC50	Z-Score	AC50	Chemical	Z-Score	AC50	Z-Score	AC50	Z-Score	AC50
Tetramethrin	5.7	0.02	1.4	0.3	-5.8	21.6	Quinclorac	8.9	0.03	17.2	0.0002	NA	NA
Hexaconazole	2.4	1.2	5.0	0.3	7.2	0.1	Atrazine	6.9	15.2	13.4	0.3	14.1	0.2
Atrazine	6.9	15.2	13.4	0.3	14.1	0.2	2-Phenylphenol	14.9	0.1	11.2	1.1	NA	NA
Flutolanil	-0.8	8.5	-1.1	10.3	-3.1	34.1	Iprodione	6.4	20.9	10.0	2.4	5.1	45.5
Ametryn	0.4	15.1	-0.8	31.8	1.1	10.2	Methidathion	5.8	30.6	15.2	0.1	NA	NA
Monocrotophos	4.0	2.2	0.3	20.8	-1.7	67.5	Triclopyr	4.8	54.7	10.2	2.1	5.3	41.5
Triclosan	1.8	8.6	2.1	7.1	0.0	25.8	Fenamiphos	5.5	35.1	6.4	21.2	7.0	14.7
Iprodione	6.4	20.9	10.0	2.4	5.1	45.5	MBP	6.6	18.2	15.2	0.1	NA	NA
MCPA	5.6	33.8	14.7	0.1	2.3	253.0	2,4-D	5.1	46.2	9.3	3.5	5.4	38.8
MEHP	-2.1	37.1	-1.1	20.1	2.2	2.8	Molinate	5.3	41.3	16.0	0.1	NA	NA
Fenamiphos	5.5	35.1	6.4	21.2	7.0	14.7	MCPA	5.6	33.8	14.7	0.1	2.3	253.0
Triclopyr	4.8	54.7	10.2	2.1	5.3	41.5	Diclosulam	6.0	26.3	NA	NA	9.6	2.9
Triflumizole	-1.4	20.4	-0.8	14.1	-3.6	79.9	Simazine	3.6	116.3	10.7	1.5	NA	NA
2,4-D	5.1	46.2	9.3	3.5	5.4	38.8	Isoxaflutole	7.5	10.4	NA	NA	6.0	26.4
2-Phenylphenol	14.9	0.1	11.2	1.1	NA	NA	Disulfoton	4.1	81.8	10.6	1.6	NA	NA
Tri-allate	0.0	29.5	10.9	0.04	NA	NA	Fluazifop-butyl	9.7	2.8	11.9	0.7	NA	NA
Trichlorfon	-0.7	58.4	NA	NA	11.0	0.05	Spirodiclofen	4.1	1.9	NA	NA	4.3	1.6
Fipronil	-0.8	39.3	10.8	0.0	NA	NA	2,4-DB	5.6	33.4	NA	NA	6.7	16.7
Methidathion	5.8	30.6	15.2	0.1	NA	NA	Acifluorfen	5.4	37.1	7.1	13.5	NA	NA
Niclosamide	-0.8	0.6	NA	NA	-7.4	29.9	Ethoprop	3.6	114.1	9.2	3.9	NA	NA

Table S5. Re-evaluation of PPAR γ activators using Phase II data for three ToxCast PPAR γ assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) and Z-scores from ToxCast 2014 release (Filer et al. 2014) is shown. (A) The Phase I chemical library was ranked based solely on AC₅₀ values (μ M) of the Attagene and Tox21/NCGC PPAR γ assays and NovaScreen PPAR γ direct binding assay. (B) Chemicals were first filtered by removing those with cytotoxicity Z-scores less than 3 (U.S. EPA 2014) and then ranking them based on their Z-score + negative log(AC₅₀). NA = not active.

Table S6.

TOXCAST	PPAR γ Activation (AC ₅₀ Values) and Adipogenesis Assays, Blumberg			PPAR γ Activation Assays AC ₅₀ Values, 2011 Release			PPAR γ Activation Assays AC ₅₀ Values, 2014 Release			
	Adipogenesis	Activation		ATG	NVS	NCGC	ATG	NVS	NCGC	NCGC
Chemical Name	3T3-L1	COS7		Agonist	Agonist	Agonist	Agonist	Agonist	Agonist	Antag.
Triphenyltin	Positive	PPAR γ Activator	0.02	0.022	0.54	NA	0.02	0.28	21.6	0.02
Fluazinam	Negative	PPAR γ Antagonist	7.2	0.51	0.28	NA	1.2	0.26	0.07	1.3
Niclosamide	Negative	Inactive	NA	0.56	NA	NA	0.56	NA	29.9	35.9
Pyraclostrobin	Negative	Inactive	NA	0.76	NA	NA	0.61	NA	NA	0.7
Zoxamide	Positive	PPAR γ Activator	1.31	1.5	NA	NA	1.3	NA	NA	0.4
Acetochlor	Negative	PPAR γ Antagonist	46.7	1.7	NA	NA	1.5	NA	NA	4.5
Butachlor	Not Tested	Not Tested	NA	2.1	NA	NA	2.0	NA	NA	26.4
Triflumizole	Positive	PPAR γ Activator	11.5	2.8	35	NA	2.2	20.8	67.5	0.3
Prochloraz	Negative	Inactive	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	27.5	NA	81.5
Spirodiclofen	Positive	PPAR γ Activator	12.76	3.6	NA	2.8	1.9	NA	1.6	NA
Alachlor	Negative	PPAR γ Antagonist	4.9	3.7	43	NA	2.0	24.9	NA	3.2
Tebufenpyrad	Negative	Inactive	NA	4.9	NA	NA	2.6	NA	NA	23.1
Dimethenamid	Negative	Inactive	NA	5.6	NA	NA	4.6	NA	NA	21.4
Tebufenozide	Negative	Inactive	NA	6.3	NA	NA	7.6	NA	NA	50.8
Quinoxifen	Positive	PPAR γ Activator	33.4	6.6	NA	6.7	5.1	NA	40.6	NA
Indoxacarb	Negative	Inactive	NA	8.5	NA	NA	6.1	NA	44.1	10.7
Fenpyroximate (Z,E)	Negative	Inactive	NA	8.6	NA	NA	2.4	NA	NA	35.9
S-Bioallethrin	Negative	Inactive	NA	9.2	NA	NA	9.2	NA	NA	NA
Dimethomorph	Negative	Inactive	NA	11	NA	NA	10.1	9.6	NA	32.3
Cyazofamid	Negative	Inactive	NA	11	NA	NA	9.4	NA	NA	NA
Chlorothalonil	Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	0.6	NA	NA	0.46	82.8	0.9

Table S6. Continuation of Table 1: Comparison of results in Figures 1 and 2 versus ToxCast assay data. Column 1 is a list of chemicals used in our PPAR γ activation/antagonism assays and adipogenesis assays. AC₅₀ values (μ M) from ToxCast 2011 (Knudsen et al. 2011) and 2014 (Filer et al. 2014) releases are shown. ATG = Attagene Factorial™ PPAR γ agonist assay; NVS = NovaScreen PPAR γ direct binding assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer PPAR γ agonist or antagonist assay; NA = not active.

Table S7.

PPAR γ Activation (AC ₅₀ Values) and Adipogenesis Assays, Blumberg			PPAR γ Activation Assays AC ₅₀ Values, 2011 Release			PPAR γ Activation Assays AC ₅₀ Values, 2014 Release				RXR α , 2011	RXR Activation Assays AC ₅₀ Values, 2014 Release			
Adipo-genesis	Activation		ATG Agonist	NVS Agonist	NCGC Agonist	ATG Agonist	NVS Agonist	NCGC Agonist	NCGC Antag.	ATG Agonist	ATG RXR α	ATG RXR β	NCGC Agonist	NCGC Antag.
	3T3-L1	COS7												
Positive	Inactive	NA	43	NA	NA	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	44	NA	NA	27.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	36	NA	NA	11.9	NA	NA	61.2	NA	NA	5.34	17.78	NA
Positive	RXR α Activator	14.3	28	NA	NA	19.3	NA	NA	27.4	2.72	23.6	1.63	2.24	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	11	NA	NA	10.1	9.6	NA	32.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	Inactive	NA	51	NA	NA	46.4	NA	NA	71.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	36	NA	NA	39.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	8.6	NA	NA	2.4	NA	NA	35.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	Inactive	NA	46	NA	NA	48.2	NA	NA	23.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	PPAR γ Activator	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	0.02	0.28	21.6	0.02	NA	NA	0.013	NA	2.51
Negative	Inactive	NA	4.9	NA	NA	2.6	NA	NA	23.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	Inactive	NA	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	26	16	NA	26.7	5.9	NA	253.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	PPAR γ Activator	33.4	6.6	NA	6.7	5.1	NA	40.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.81
Negative	Inactive	NA	73	NA	NA	59.9	NA	NA	NA	3.18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inhibitor	PPAR γ Activator	3.0	14	NA	NA	10.1	NA	NA	23.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	PPAR γ Antagonist	7.2	0.51	0.28	NA	1.2	0.26	0.07	1.3	NA	12.71	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	104.1	25.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Negative	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Positive	Inactive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table S7. Continuation of Table 2: Comparison of results in Figures 3-7 versus ToxCast Phase I assay data. Column 1 is a list of the ToxPi chemicals (Figure 3) used in PPAR γ or RXR α activation assays (Figure 4) and adipogenesis assays (Figures 5-7). AC₅₀ values (μ M) from ToxCast 2011 (Knudsen et al. 2011) and 2014 (Filer et al. 2014) releases are shown. ATG = Attagene FactorialTM agonist assay; NVS = NovaScreen direct binding assay; NCGC = GeneBLAzer agonist or antagonist assay; NA = not active.

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