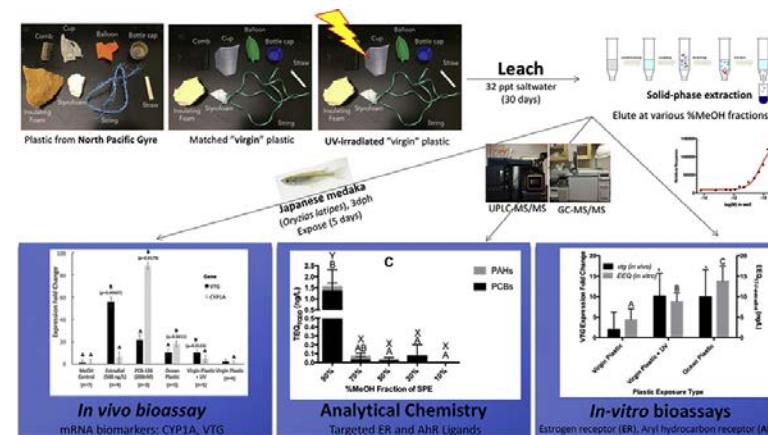


Plastic as a Vector for Pollutants in Estuarine and Marine Environments

Scott Coffin, Stacia Dudley, Allison Taylor, Douglas Wolf,
Jie Wang, Ilkeun Lee, Daniel Schlenk
(University of California, Riverside)

Impacts of Microplastics in the Urban Environment Conference
Rutgers University
March 28-29, 2019



More than 5 Trillion Plastic Pieces Float in the Oceans



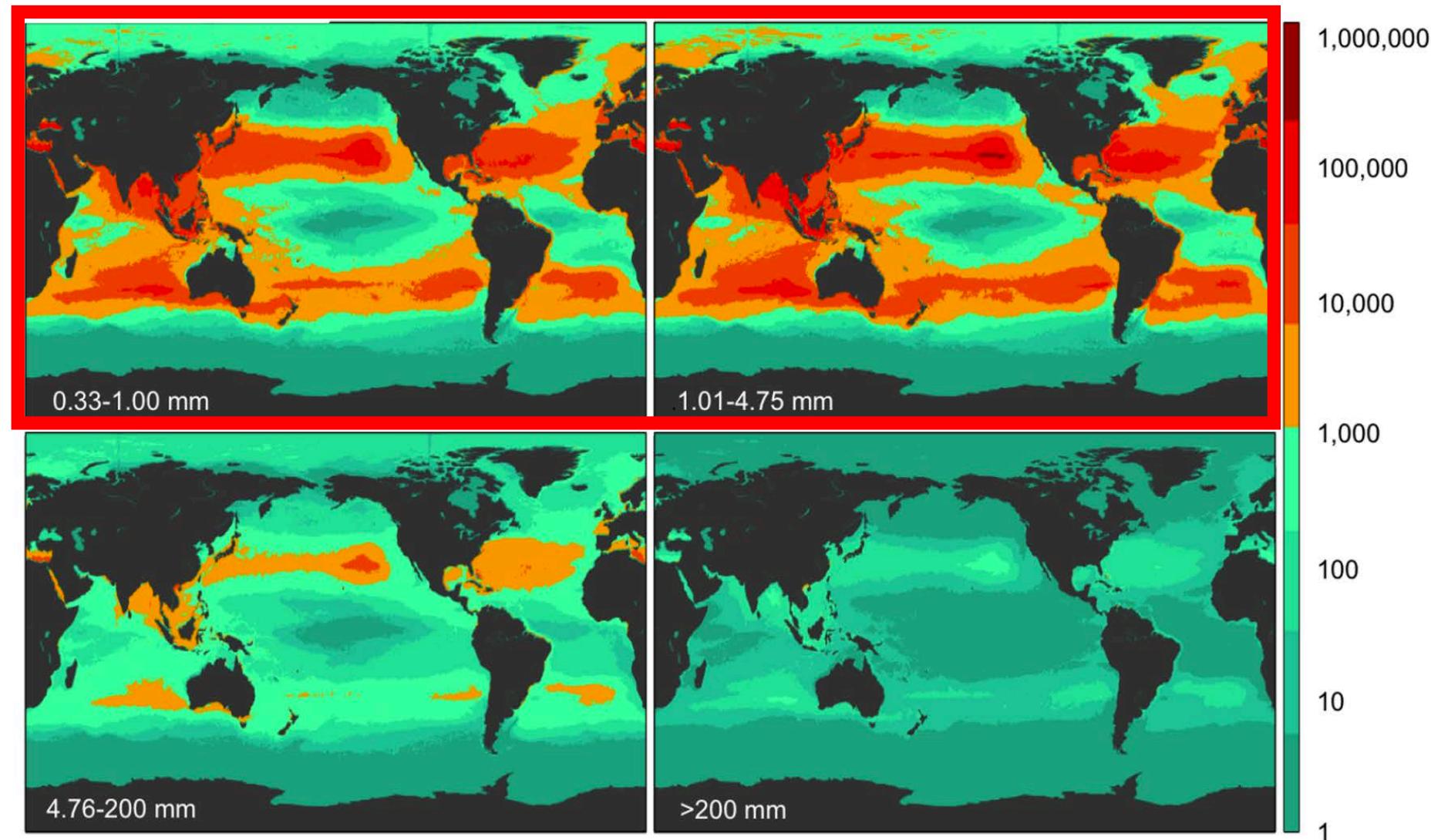
More than 5 Trillion Plastic Pieces Float in the Oceans

Micro:Macro plastic ratio (count)

12.4:1

Micro-plastic
<4.75 mm

Macro-plastic
>4.75 mm



Model results for global count density in four size classes. Eriksen et. al (2014), PLOS ONE.

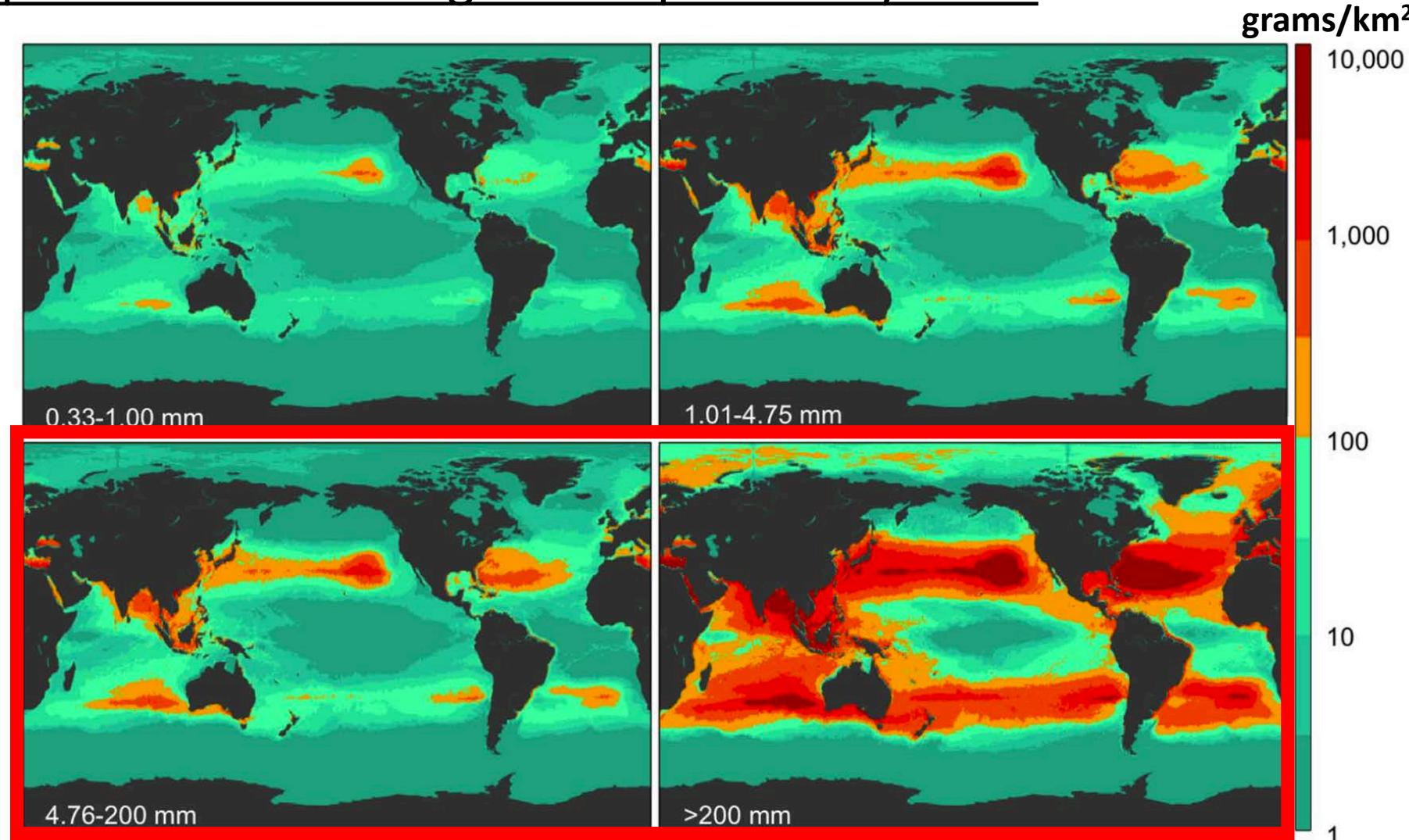
Macroplastics Far Outweigh Microplastics by Mass

Macro to Micro Plastic Ratio (mass)

6.6:1

Micro-plastic
 $<4.75\text{ mm}$

Macro-plastic
 $>4.75\text{ mm}$



Model results for global count density in four size classes. Eriksen et. al (2014), PLOS ONE.

Macro-plastic accumulates in estuaries and rivers



Tijuana Estuary, California

Plastic: A Cocktail of Contaminants

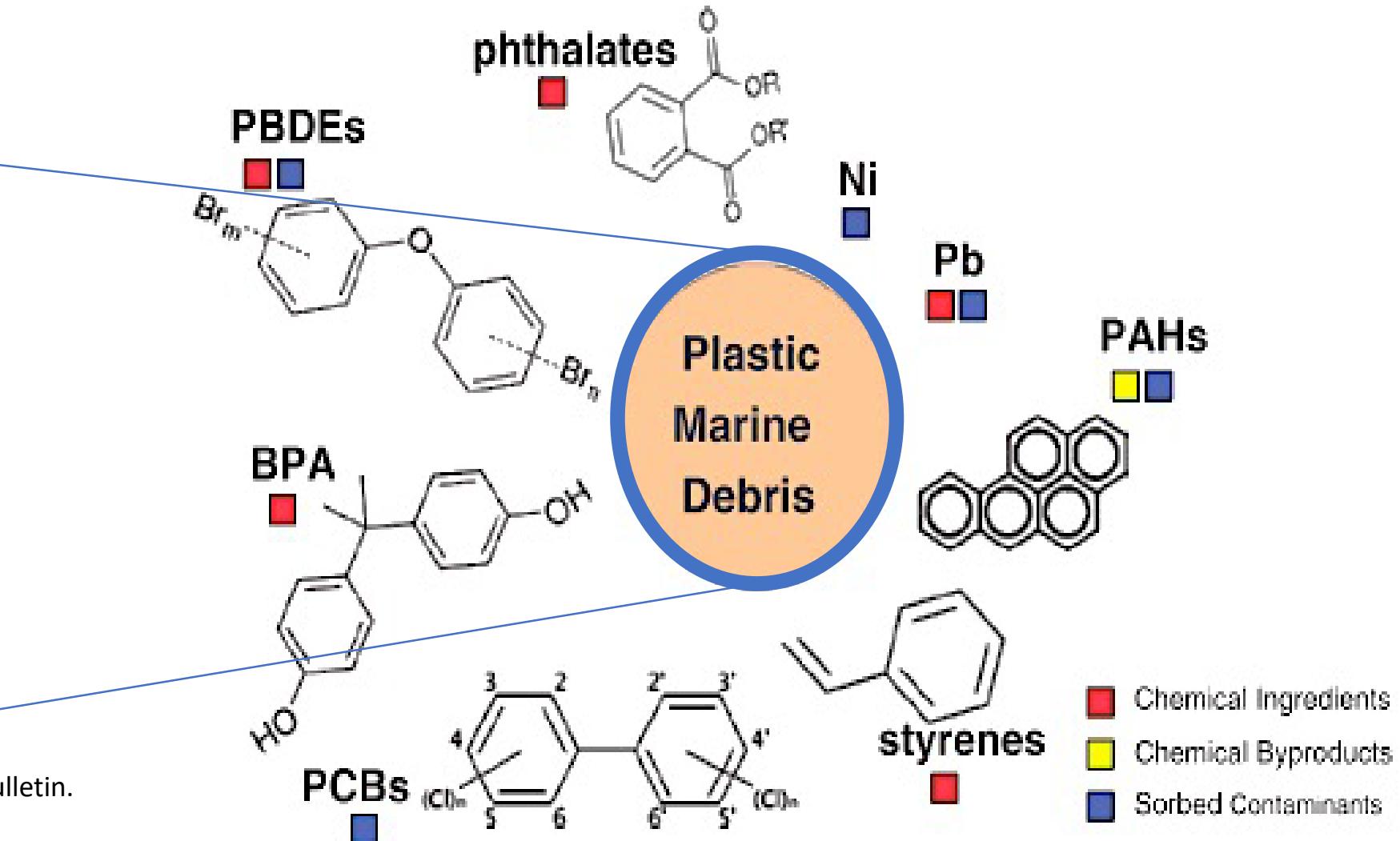
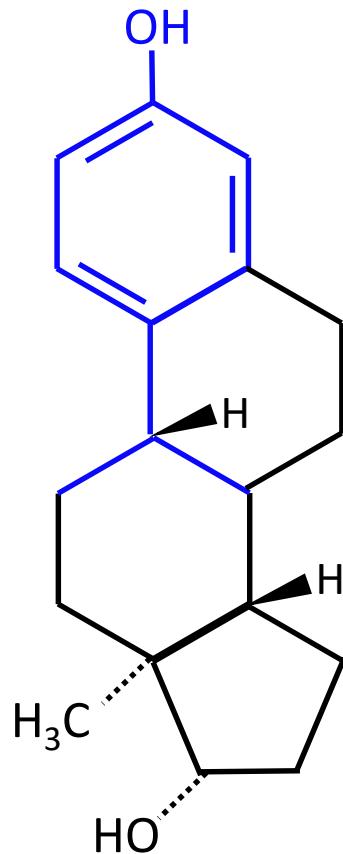


Photo from Rios et al. (2007), Marine Pollution Bulletin.

Figure from Bergmann et al. (2015), Marine Anthropogenic Litter.

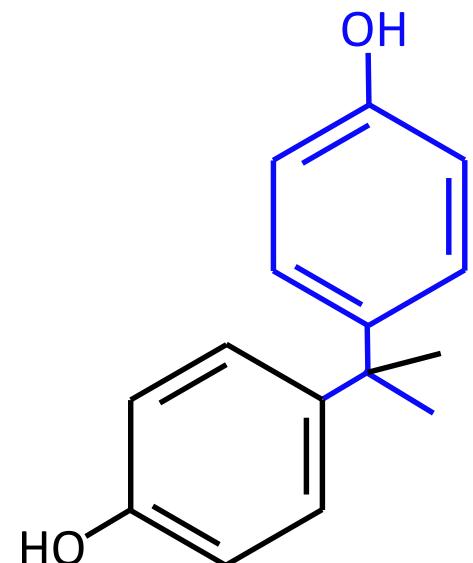
Some Plastic Additives Mimic Estrogen

Endogenous Hormone

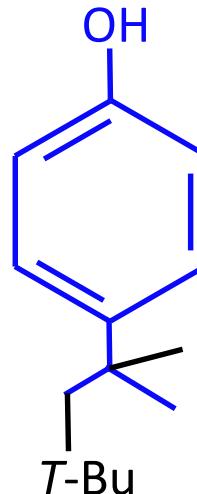


EEF=1

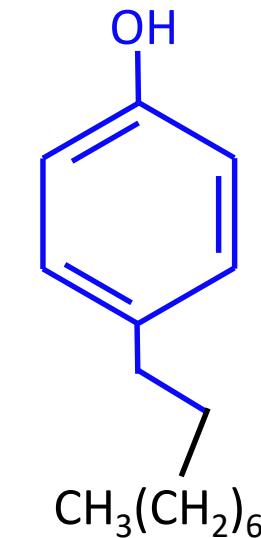
Plastic Additives



EEF= 2×10^{-4}



EEF= 2×10^{-5}

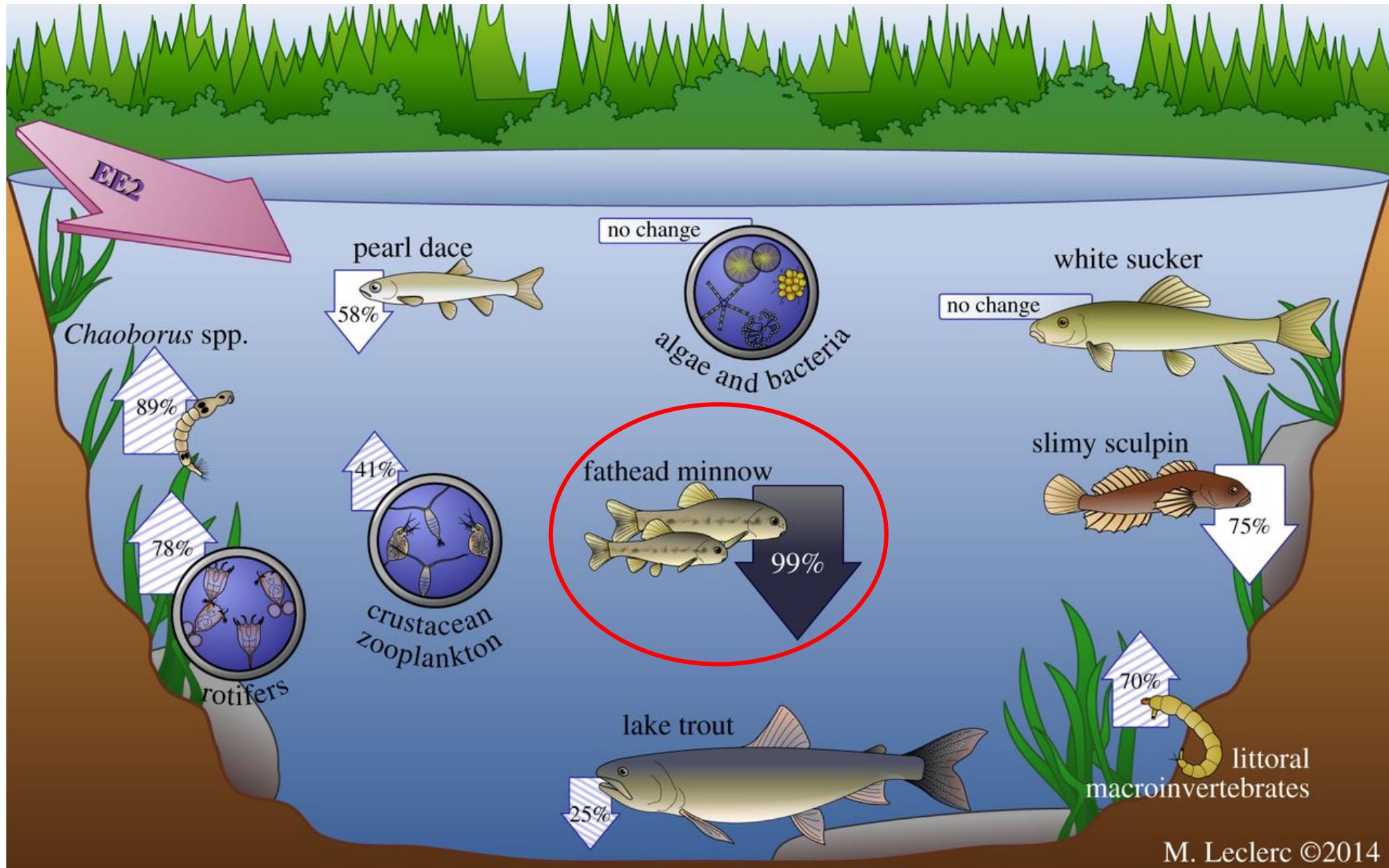


EEF= 1×10^{-5}

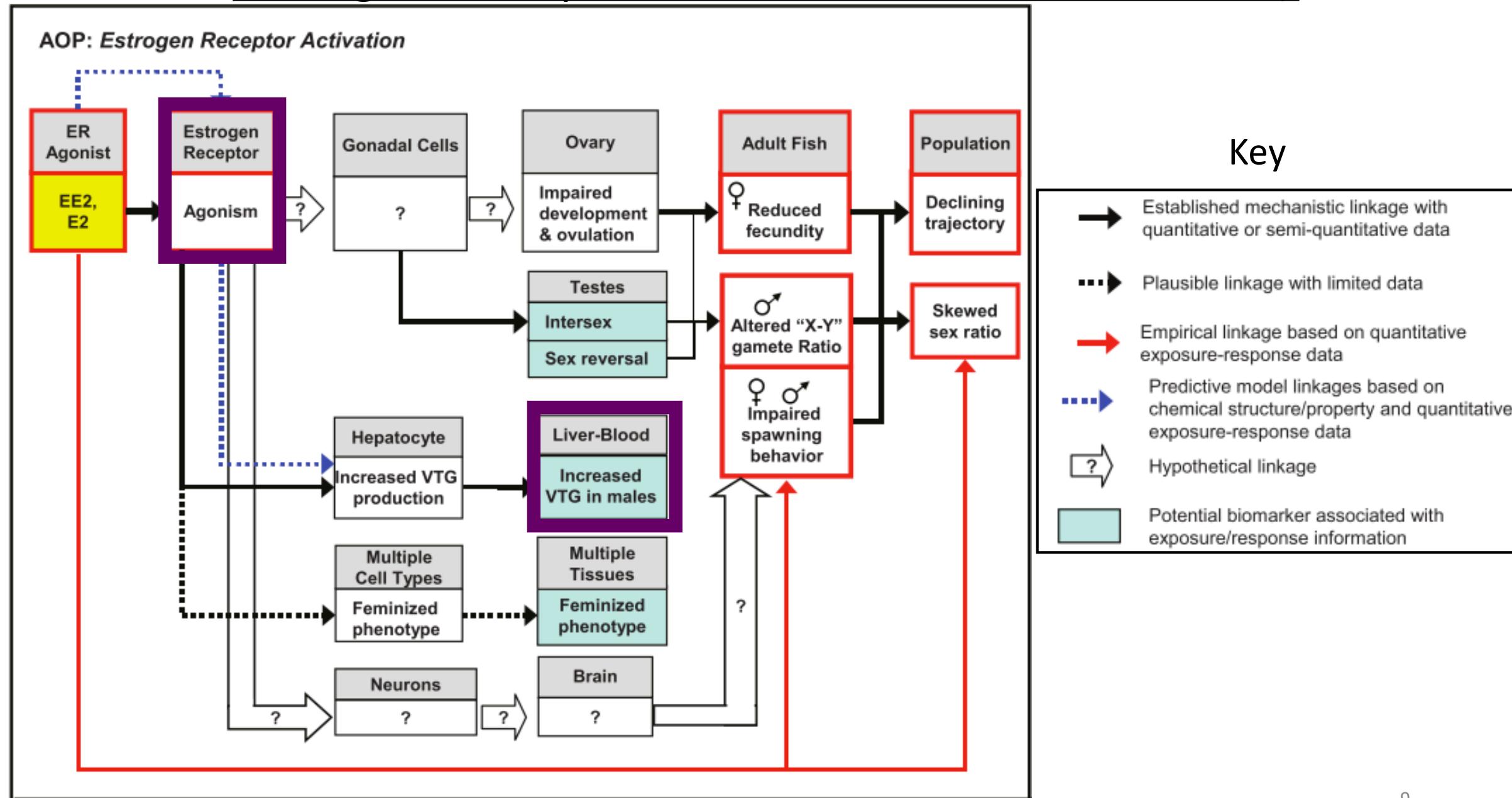
Estradiol Equivalency (EEQ) = EEF_{compound} x Conc._{compound}

Estradiol Equivalency Factor (EEF) = $\frac{EC_{50}(E_2)}{EC_{50}(\text{Compound})}$

Estrogenic compounds can cause population collapse



Estrogen Receptor Adverse Outcome Pathway



Plastic: A Cocktail of Contaminants

- Plastic concentrates hydrophobic organic contaminants (HOCs) **10⁷ more than water¹**



Photo from Rios et al. (2007), Marine Pollution Bulletin.

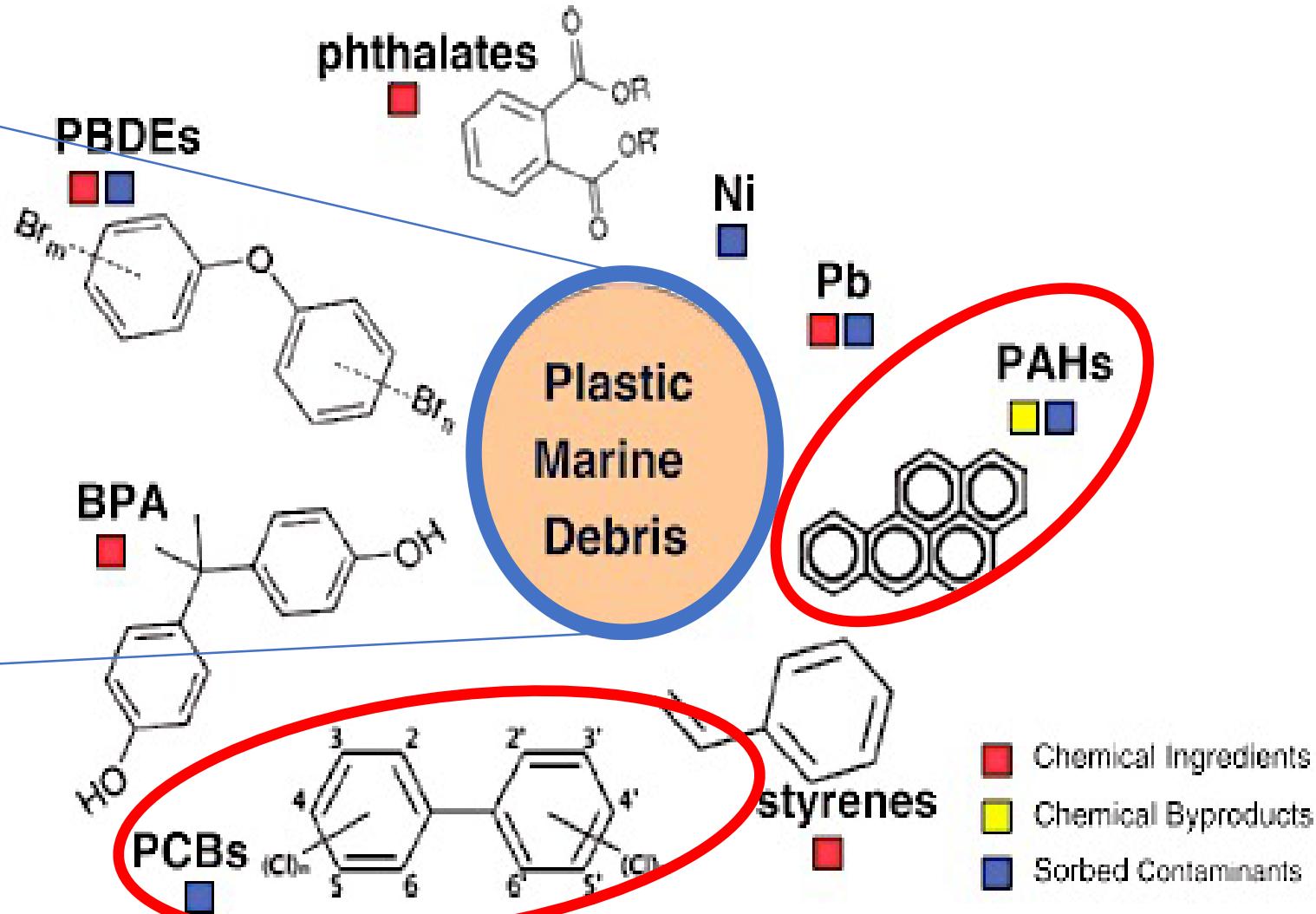


Figure from Bergmann et al. (2015), Marine Anthropogenic Litter

¹Koelmans et. al (2016).

Aryl Hydrocarbon (AhR) Adverse Outcome Pathway

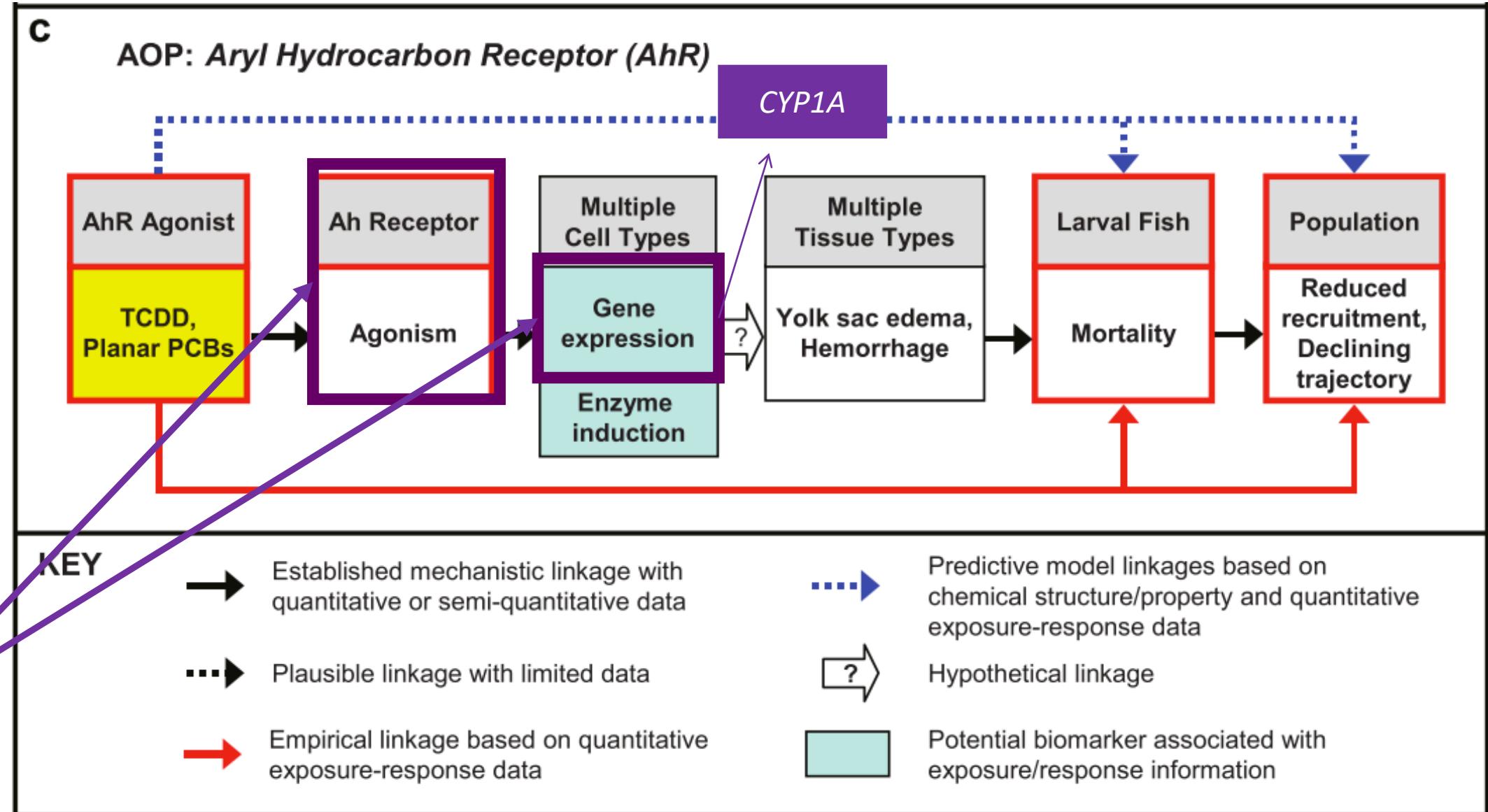
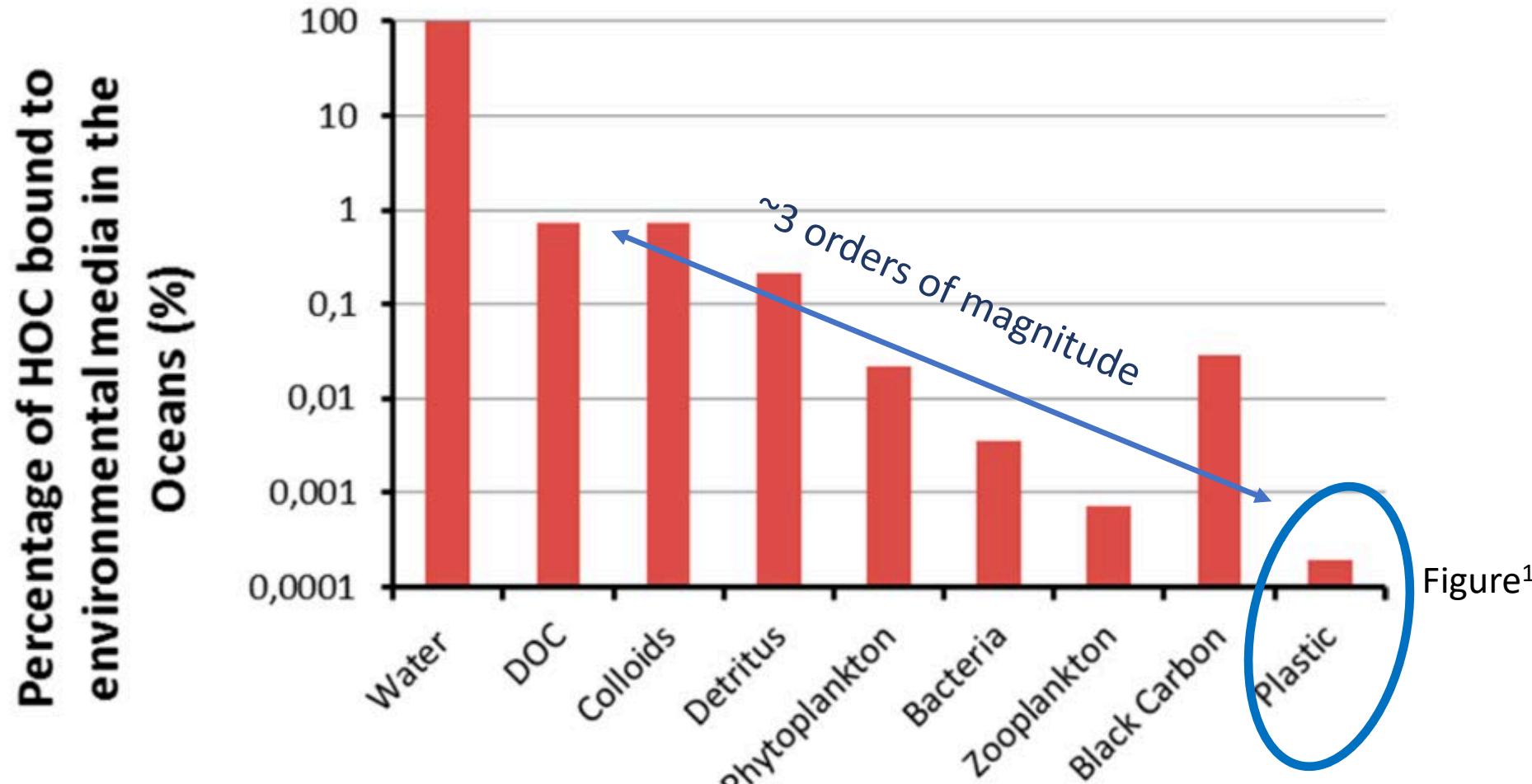


Figure from Ankley, et al. (2010). Environmental Toxicology & Chemistry

Plastic likely a negligible source of contaminants in open ocean

- Plastic concentration in **whole ocean** $\approx 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g/L}$ ¹
- Plastic concentration in **highly contaminated river**: $8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g/L}$ ²



¹Koelmans, et. al (2016). Environmental Science & Technology.

²Moore et. al (2011). Journal of Integrative Coastal Zone Management

Macro-plastic accumulates in estuaries and rivers



Tijuana Estuary, California

Hypotheses

- 1) **UV radiation and weathering** release estrogenic **additives** from plastic
- 2) Hydrophobic Organic Contaminants (HOCs) leach from **ocean plastic**
- 3) Under **environmentally realistic** conditions, plastic leaches pollutants at concentrations indicative of ecological harm

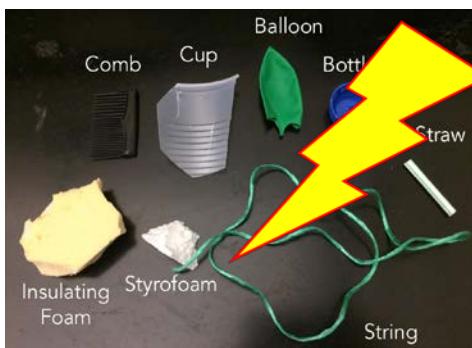
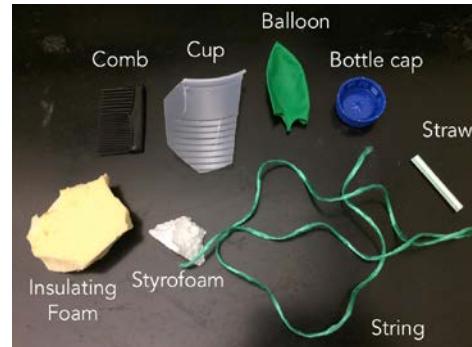


Release of chemical from plastic followed by dermal uptake by organism

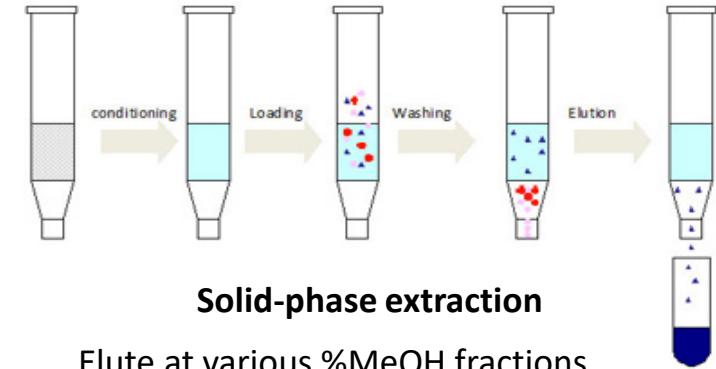


Figure: Koelmans, et. al (2016).
Environmental Science & Technology.

Experimental Design

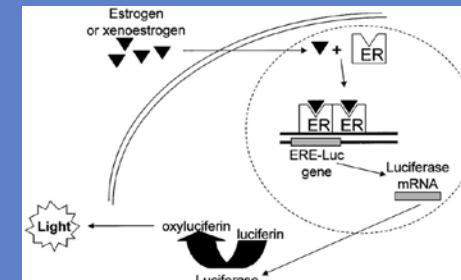


Leach
Plastic concentration: 0.1 g/L
32 ppt saltwater (30 days)



In vivo bioassay

mRNA biomarkers: CYP1A, VTG



In-vitro bioassays

Estrogen receptor (ER), Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)

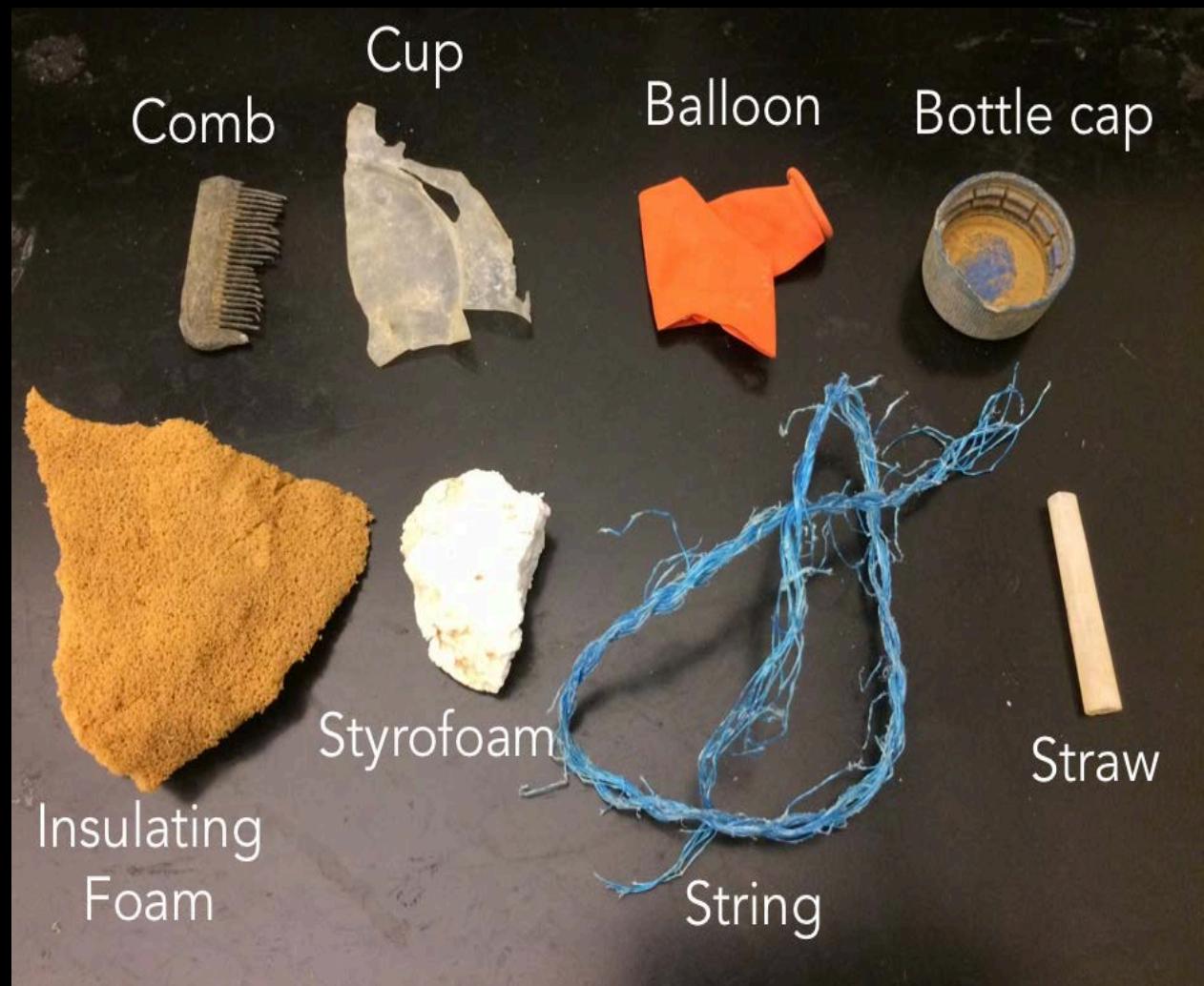


Analytical Chemistry

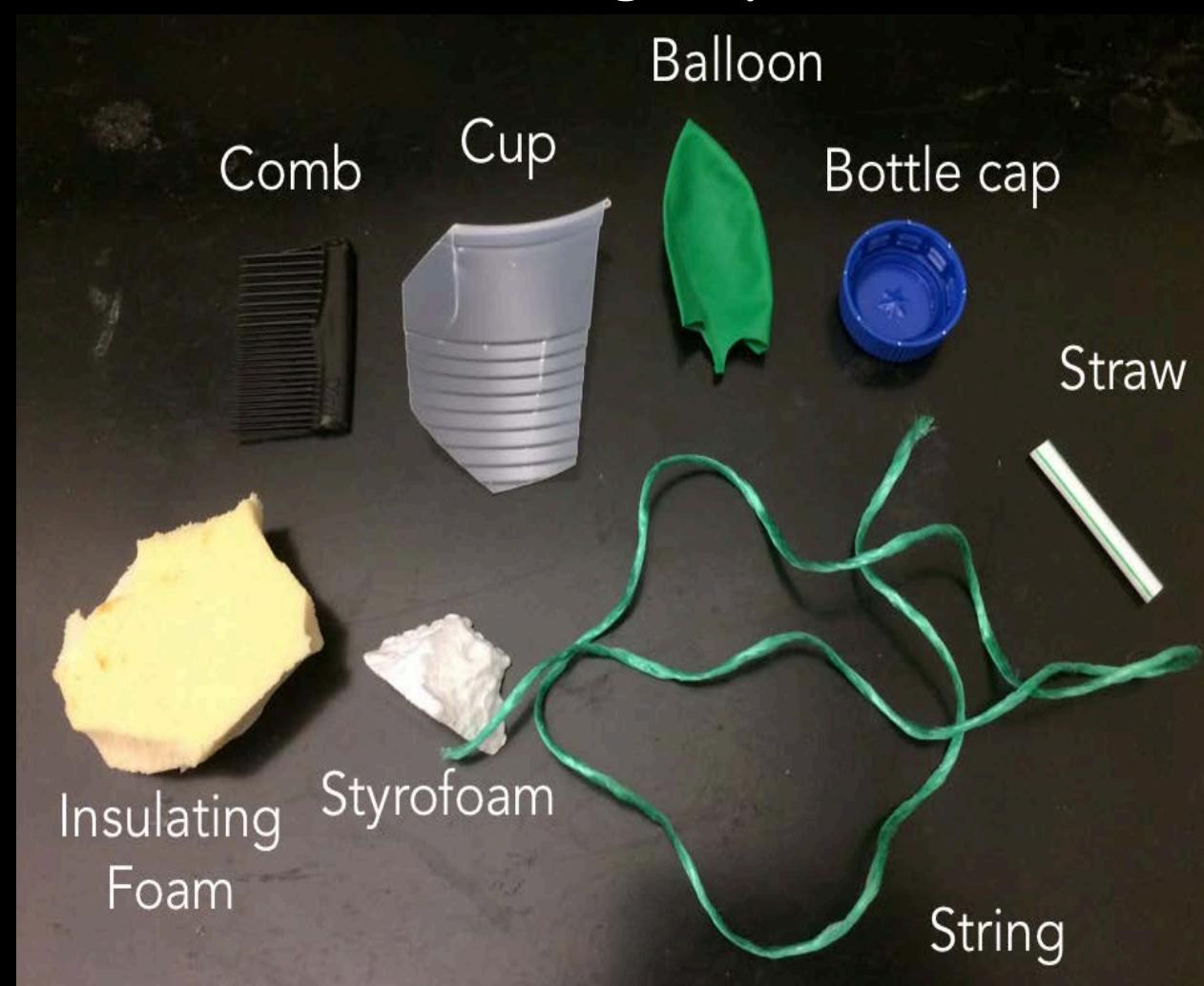
Targeted ER and AhR Ligands

Selection of Plastic Items

North Pacific Gyre-recovered plastic



Matched “virgin” plastic



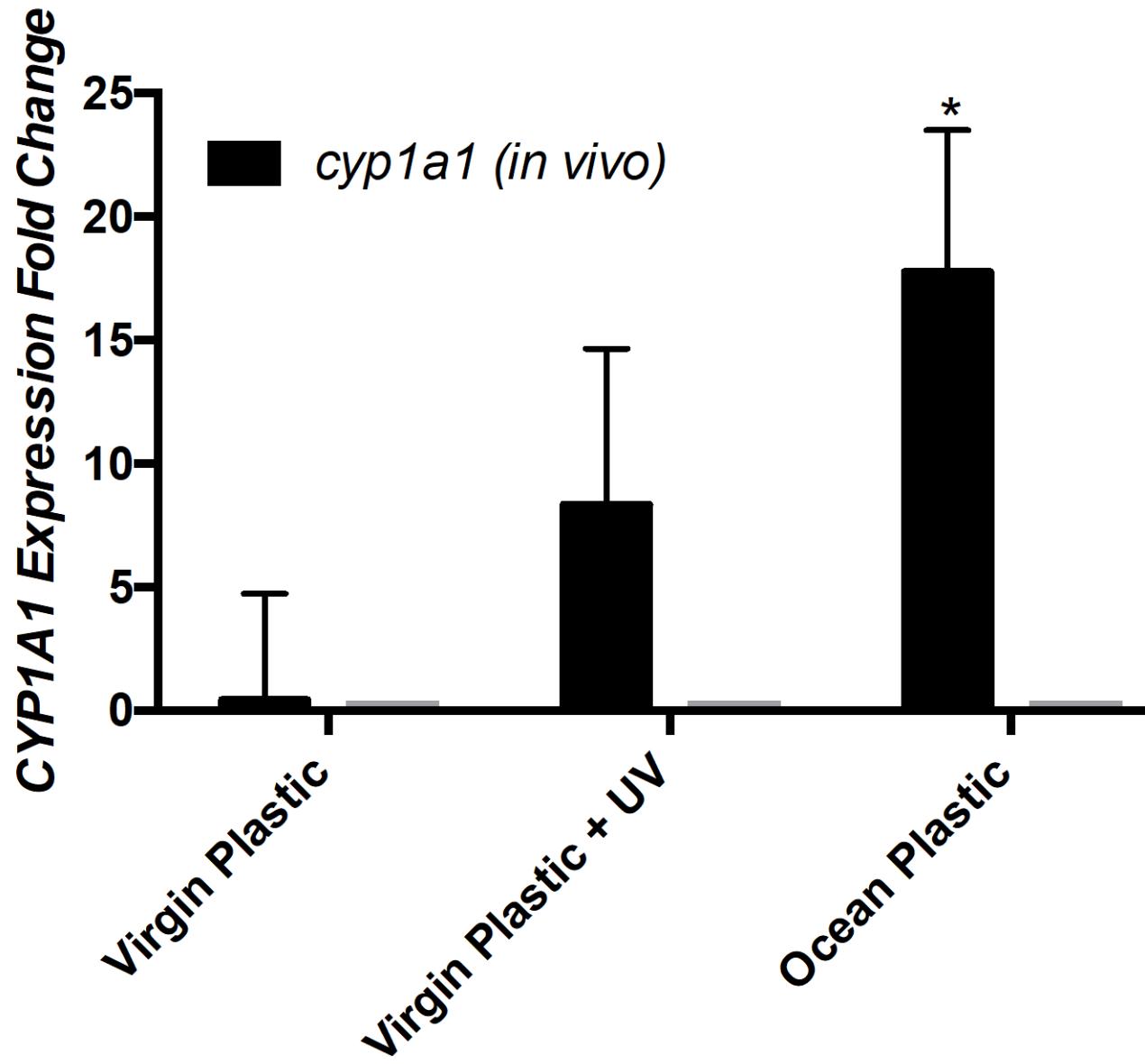
Note: Polymer types confirmed using Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy

Gyre-recovered plastic leaches AhR Agonists

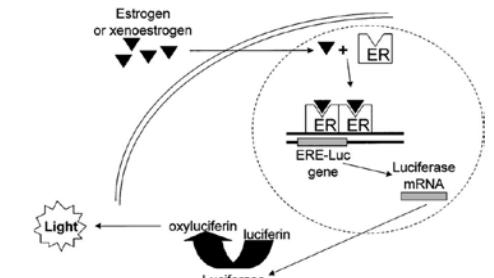


Japanese medaka
(*Oryzias latipes*), 3dpf
5 day exposure
In vivo

CYP1A expression reported as
relative to plastic-free control



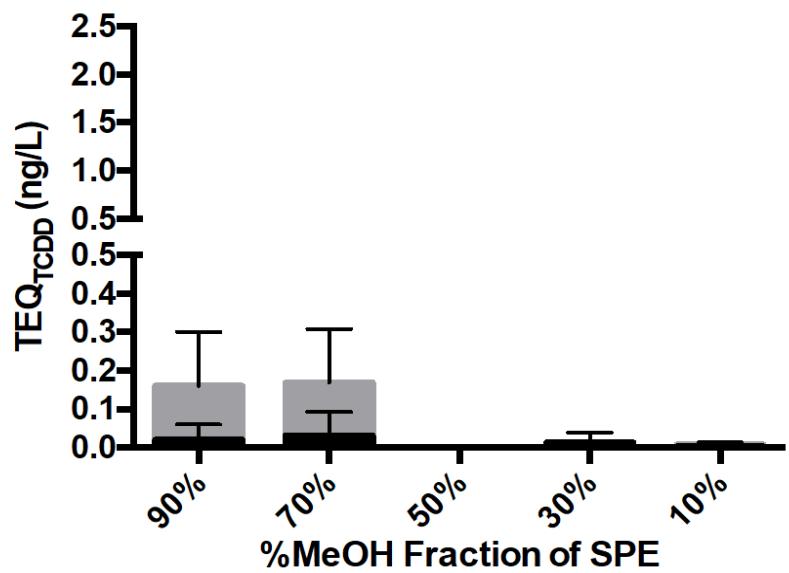
Plastic-free control TEQ: <MDL (0.006 ng/L)



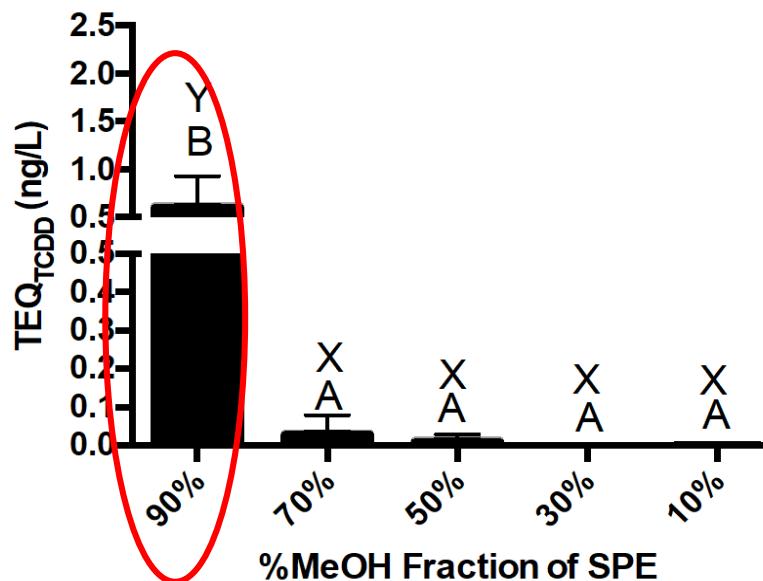
CYP1A-bla LS180
Aryl hydrocarbon receptor
in vitro

Co-planar PCBs account for AhR Activity

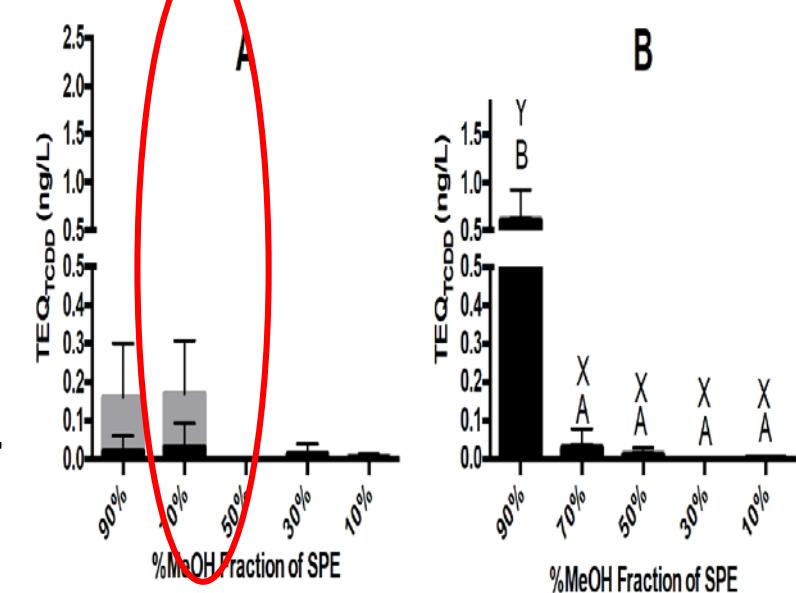
“Virgin” Plastic



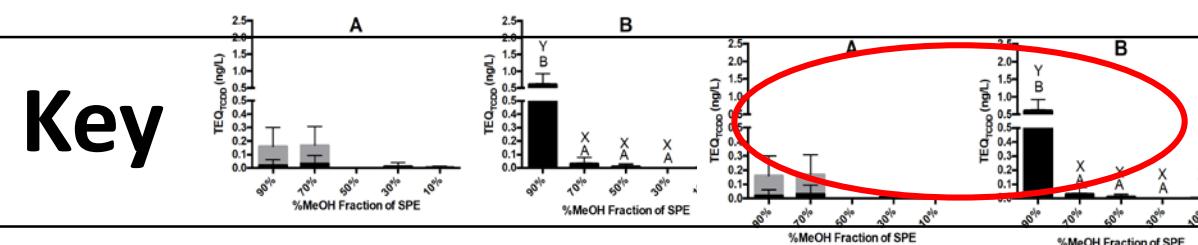
UV-Irradiated
“Virgin” Plastic



North Pacific Gyre
recovered Plastic



Plastic-free control chemical TEQ <MDL (0.01 ng/L)

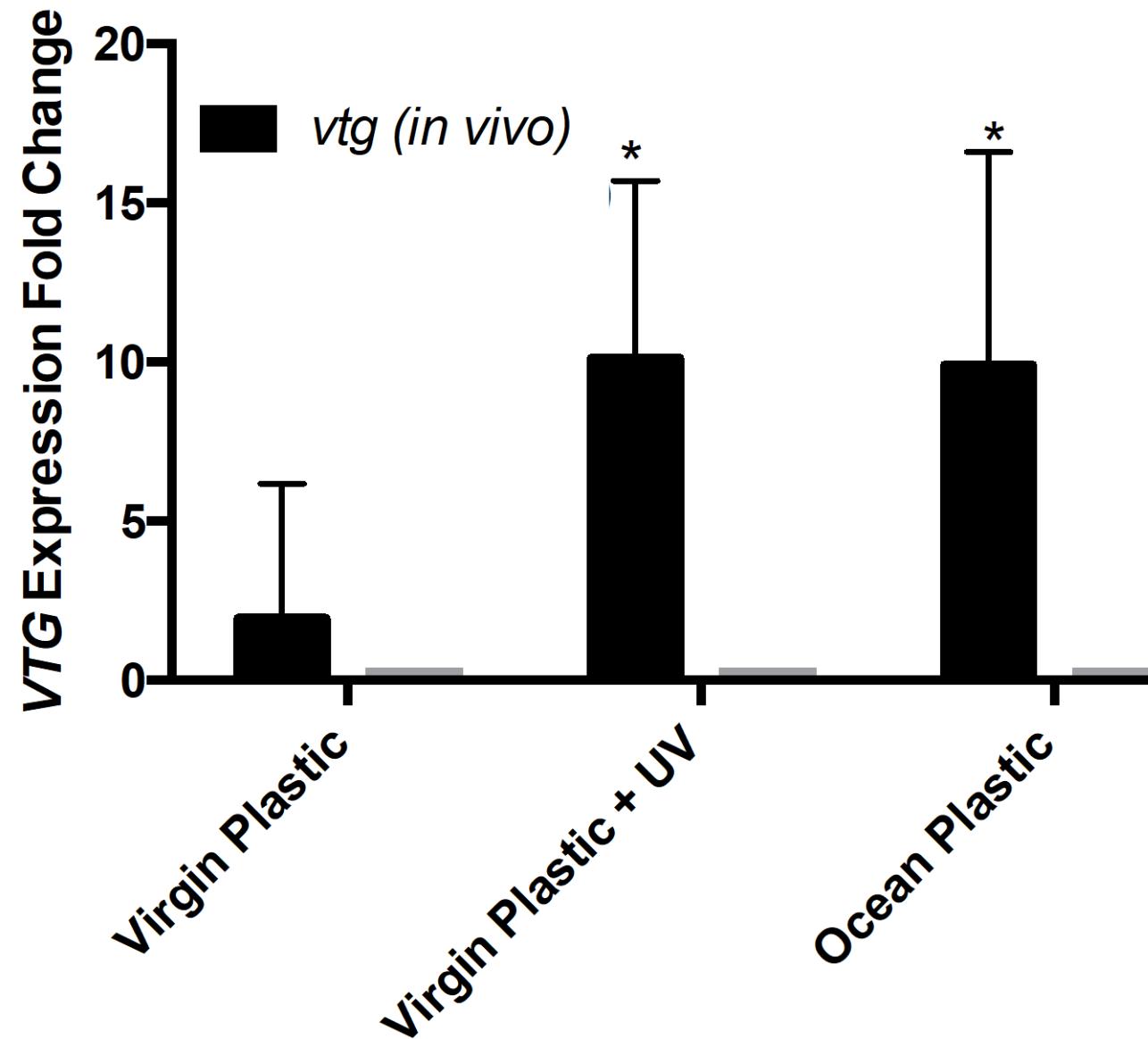


Irradiated & Gyre-recovered plastic leaches ER Agonists

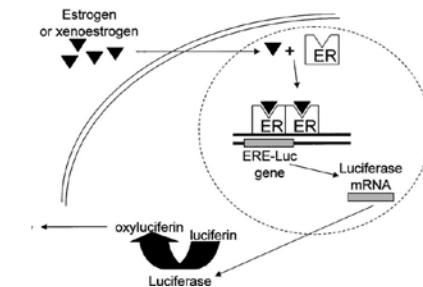


Japanese medaka
(*Oryzias latipes*), 3dph
Expose (5 days)

VTG expression reported as
relative to plastic-free control

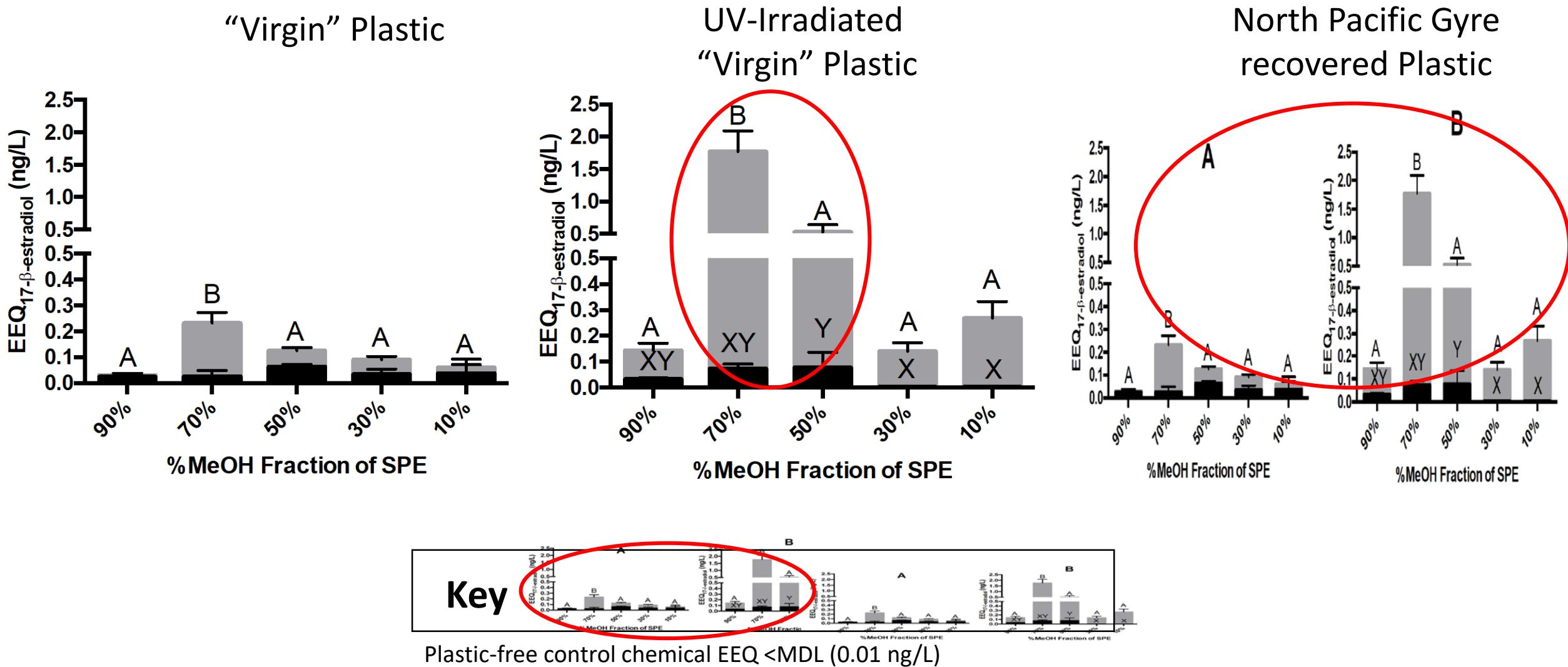


Plastic-free control EEQ <MDL (0.03 ng/L)



VM7Luc4E2
Estrogen receptor
reporter

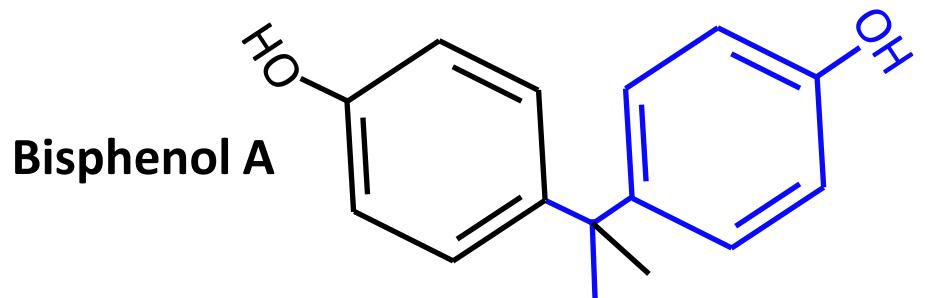
BPA, 4-*tert*-octylphenol account for majority of ER Activity



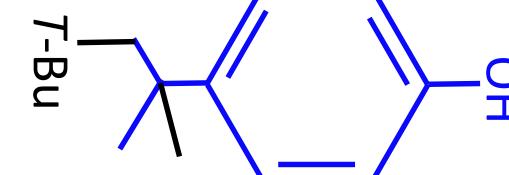
Conclusions

1) UV radiation and weathering released estrogenic **additives** from plastic

- UV-irradiated and ocean plastic induced ***vtg*** in Japanese medaka fish
- UV-irradiated and ocean plastic had higher **ER** activity *in vitro*
- **BPA, 4-*tert*-octylphenol** responsible for majority of ER activity

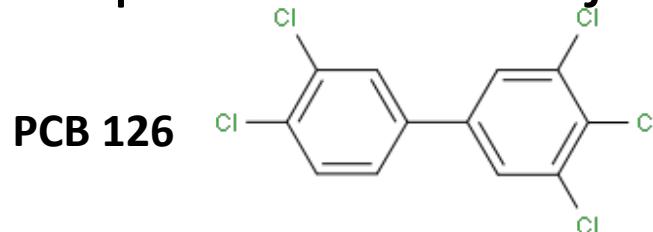


4-*tert*-octylphenol



2) Hydrophobic Organic Contaminants (HOCs) leached from **ocean plastic**

- Ocean plastic induced ***cyp1a1*** in Japanese medaka fish
- Ocean plastic, irradiated plastic had higher **AhR** activity *in vitro*
- **PCBs** responsible for majority of AhR activity



Further Considerations...

- Plastic may transport HOCs from contaminated sites to less contaminated sites¹

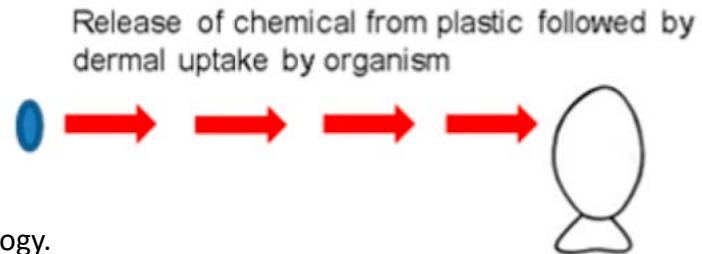


Figure: Koelmans, et. al (2016).
Environmental Science & Technology.

- Plastic may act as *cleaning mechanism* for HOCs¹

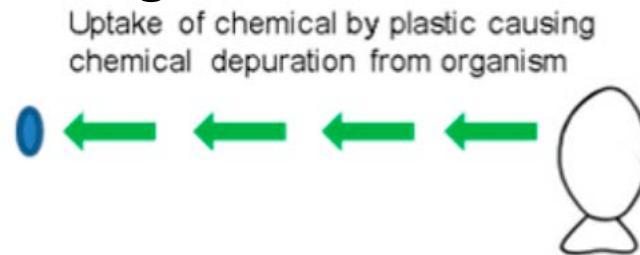


Figure: Koelmans, et. al (2016).
Environmental Science & Technology.

Potential for biomagnification

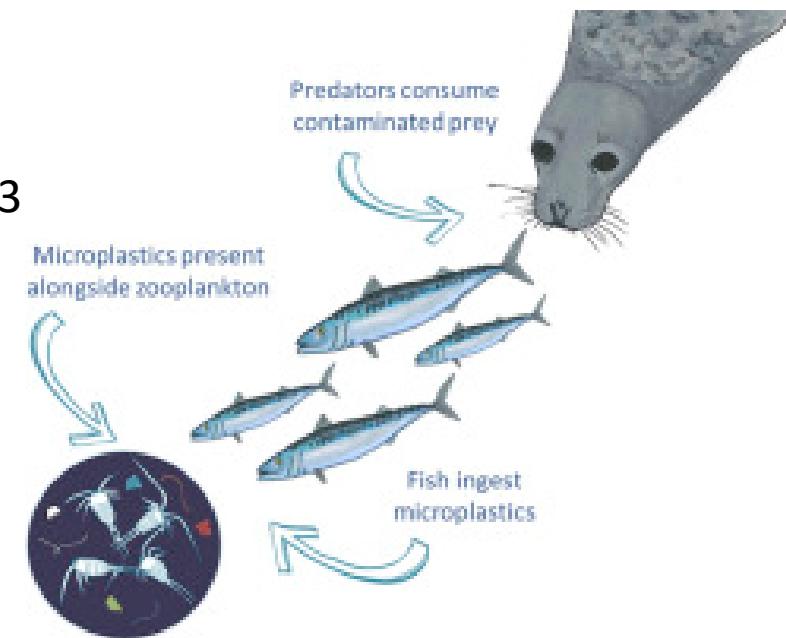


Photo: Algalita Marine Research and Education



Photo: Chris Jordan

¹Koelmans, et. al (2016). Environmental Science & Technology.

²Bakir et. al (2014). Environmental Pollution.

³Coffin et. al (2019). Environmental Science & Technology.

Acknowledgements



Professor Daniel Schlenk's Lab (UC Riverside)

Special Thanks

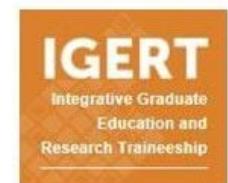
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Mike Denison, Ph.D.

J.C. Leapman



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Questions?

More information on study available online:



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Volume 121, Part 1, December 2018, Pages 942-954
open access



Comparisons of analytical chemistry and
biological activities of extracts from North Pacific
gyre plastics with UV-treated and untreated
plastics using *in vitro* and *in vivo* models

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