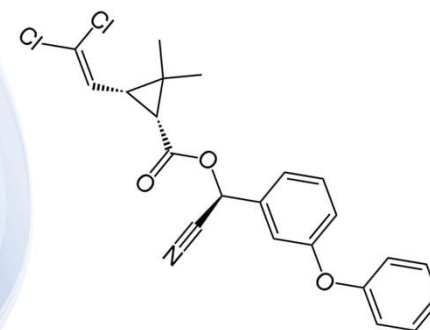
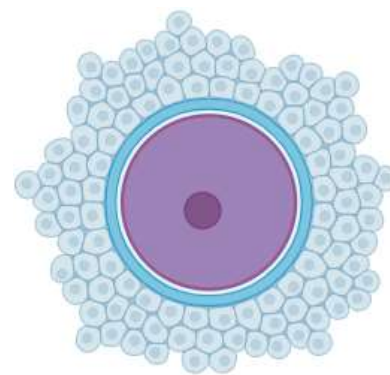
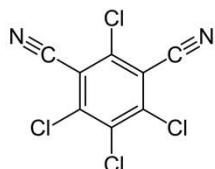
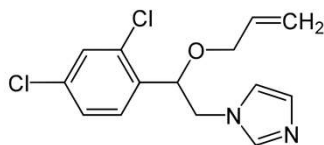
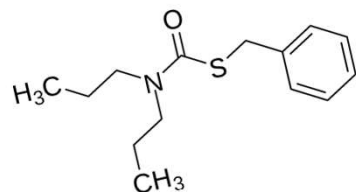
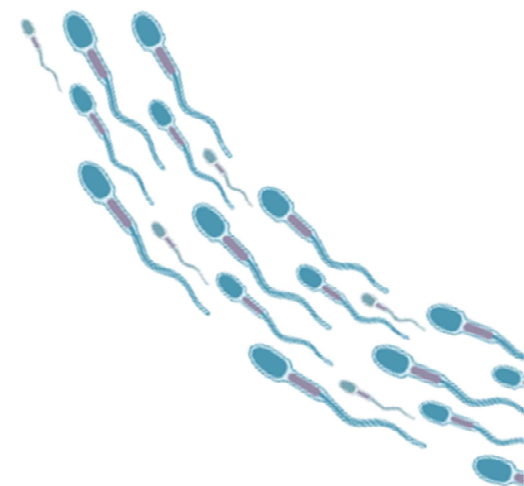
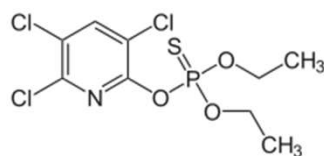
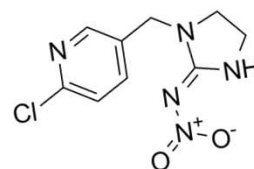




Direkte effekter af pesticider og biocider på CatSper Ca^{2+} -kanalen i humane sædceller

Anders Rehfeld

Rigshospitalet

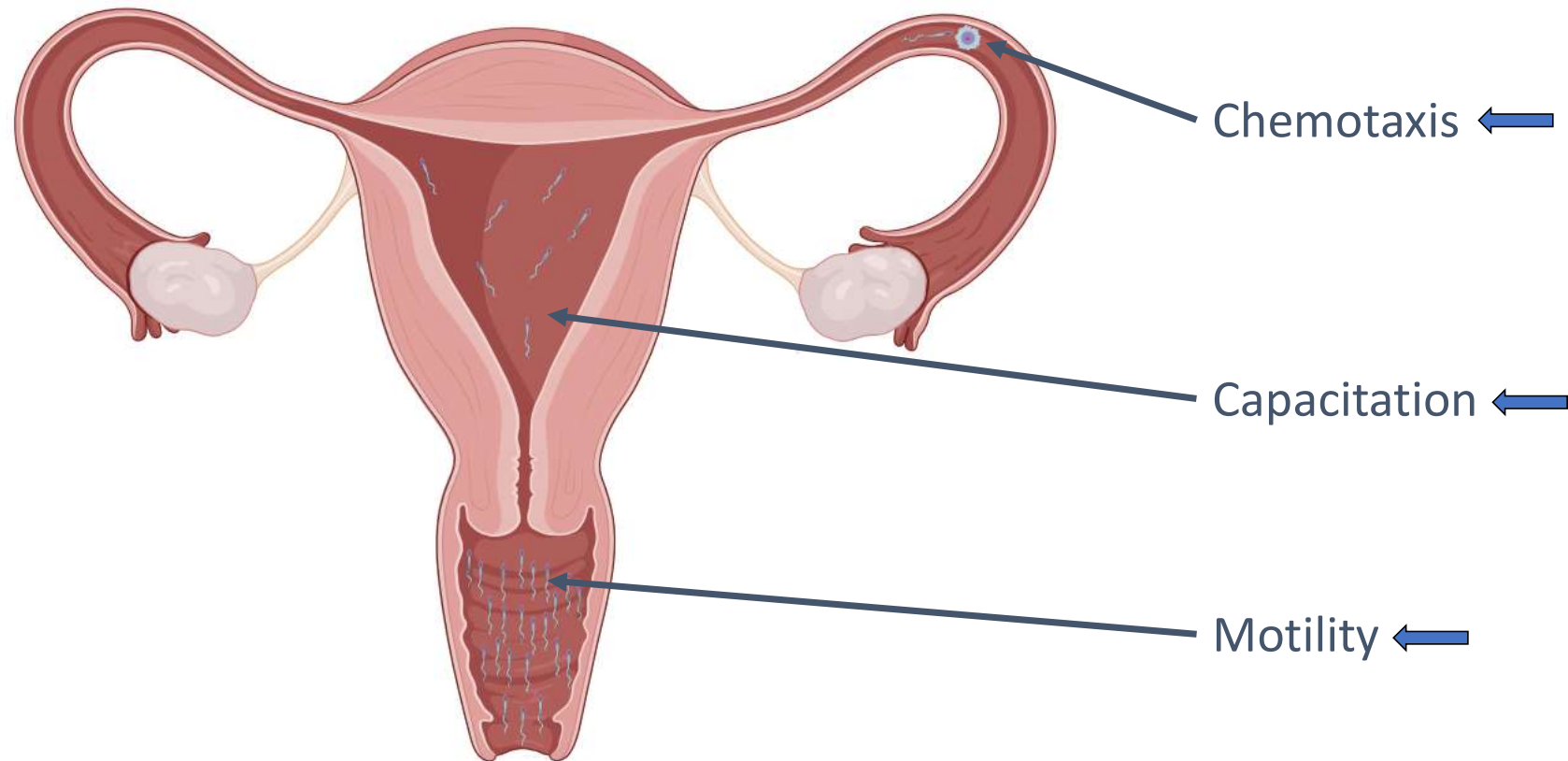


Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen's New Year's Address on January 1, 2024

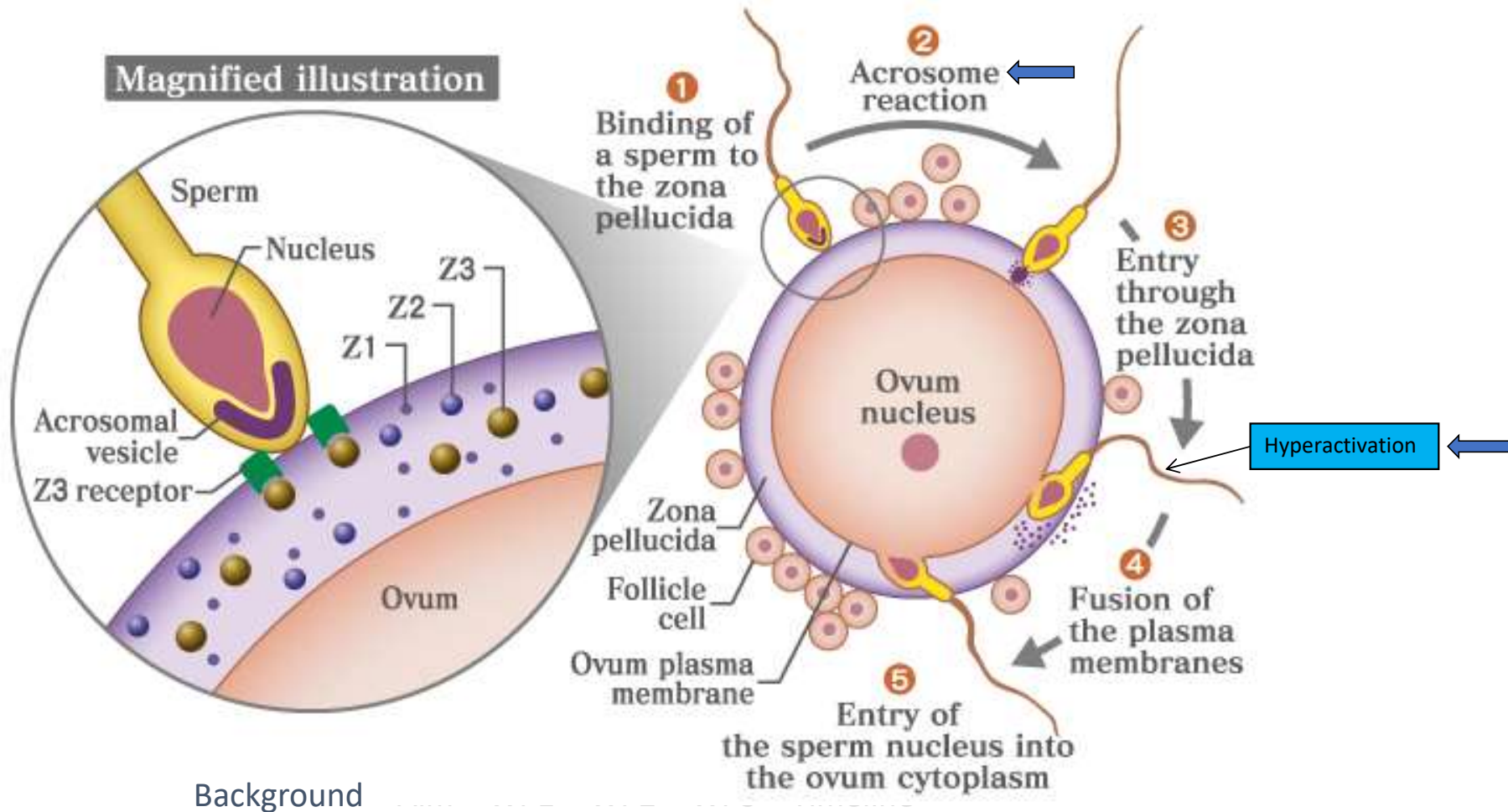
- “Today, every 8th child in Denmark is born following fertility treatment.”
- “Unintended childlessness affects too many people.”



The journey towards the egg



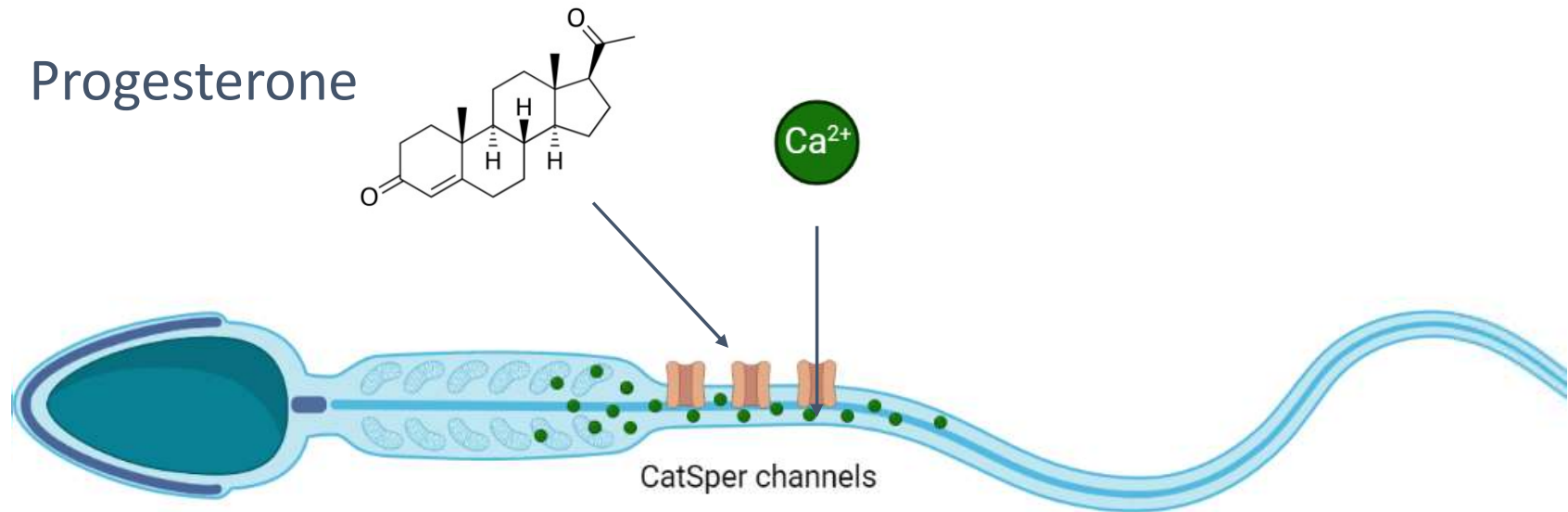
The journey towards the egg



Background

From Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology 7, 276-285 (April 2006). doi:10.1038/nrm1893 and <http://csls-text.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>

CatSper: The principle Ca^{2+} channel in human sperm



Normal CatSper function is essential for male fertility

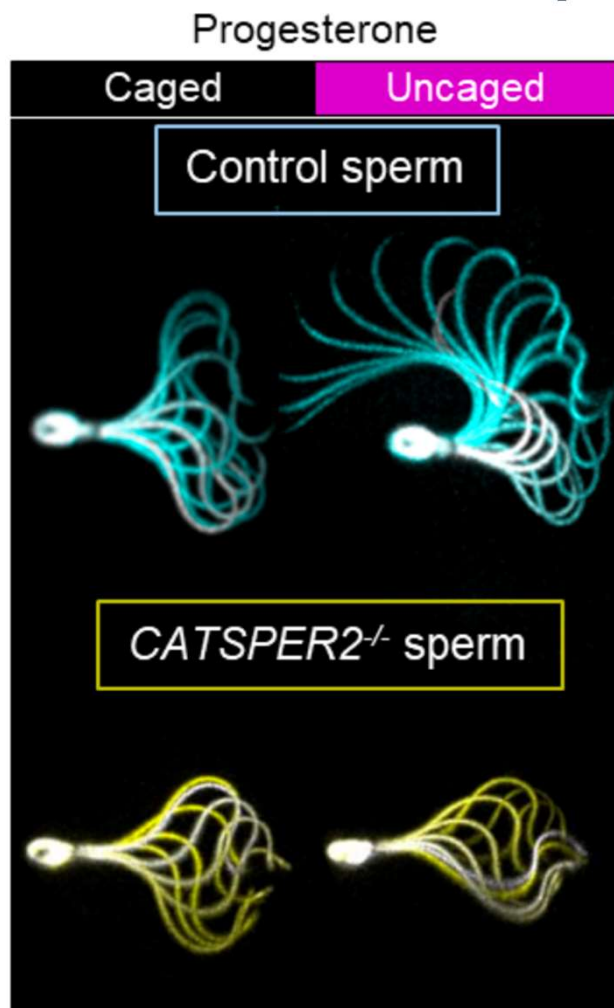
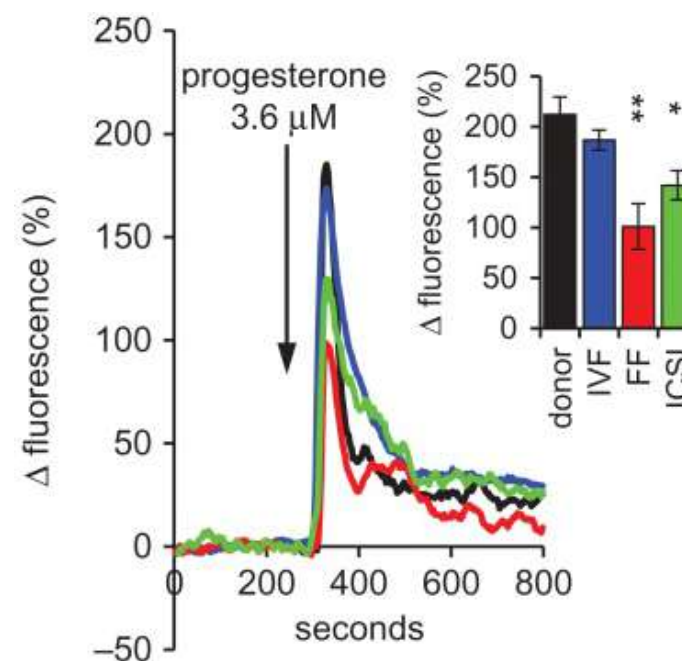
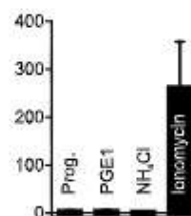
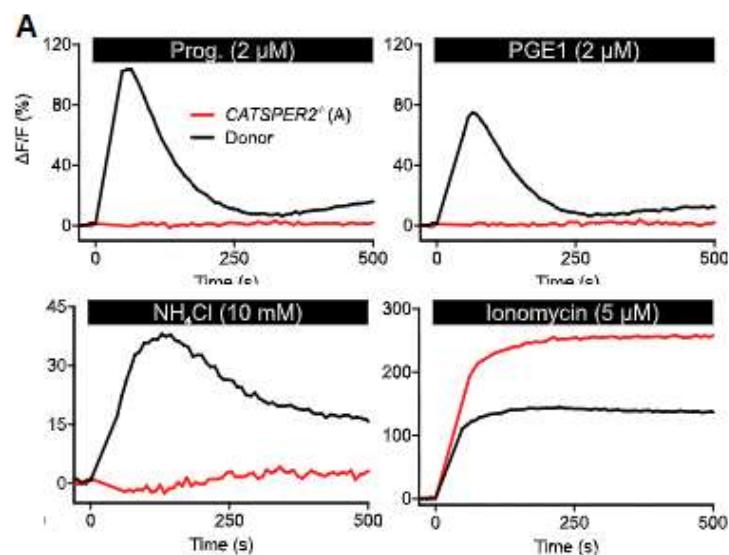


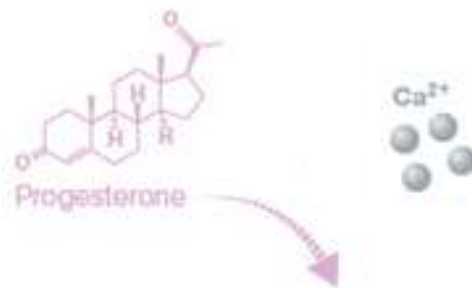
Table1: Semen-analysis parameters and history of medically assisted reproduction of the eight *CATSPER2*^{-/-} patients (C1-C8) and the *CATSPERE*^{c.536G>A / c.2394-2399del} patient (C9)

Semen Parameters	Reference Values (WHO)	Patient								
		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9
Semen volume (ml)	≥1.5	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.0	2.7	4.4	2.9	2.2
pH	≥7.2	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.9	7.9	7.9	8.3	8.1
Total sperm count (10 ⁶ per ejaculate)	≥39	440	337	94	90	158	157	224	48	65
Sperm conc. (10 ⁶ per ml)	≥15	147	99	30	26	79	58	51	16	30
Total motility (PR + NP, %)	≥40	54	47	61	64	63	61	61	56	56
Success of medically assisted reproduction										
Ovulation induction (OI)		--	--	No	--	--	No	--	--	--
Intrauterine insemination (IUI)		--	--	--	No	No	--	--	--	--
In-vitro fertilization (IVF)		No	No	No	--	No	--	--	--	--
Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	--	Yes	--
Live births (thus far)		Yes	Yes	--	Yes	--	Yes	--	--	--

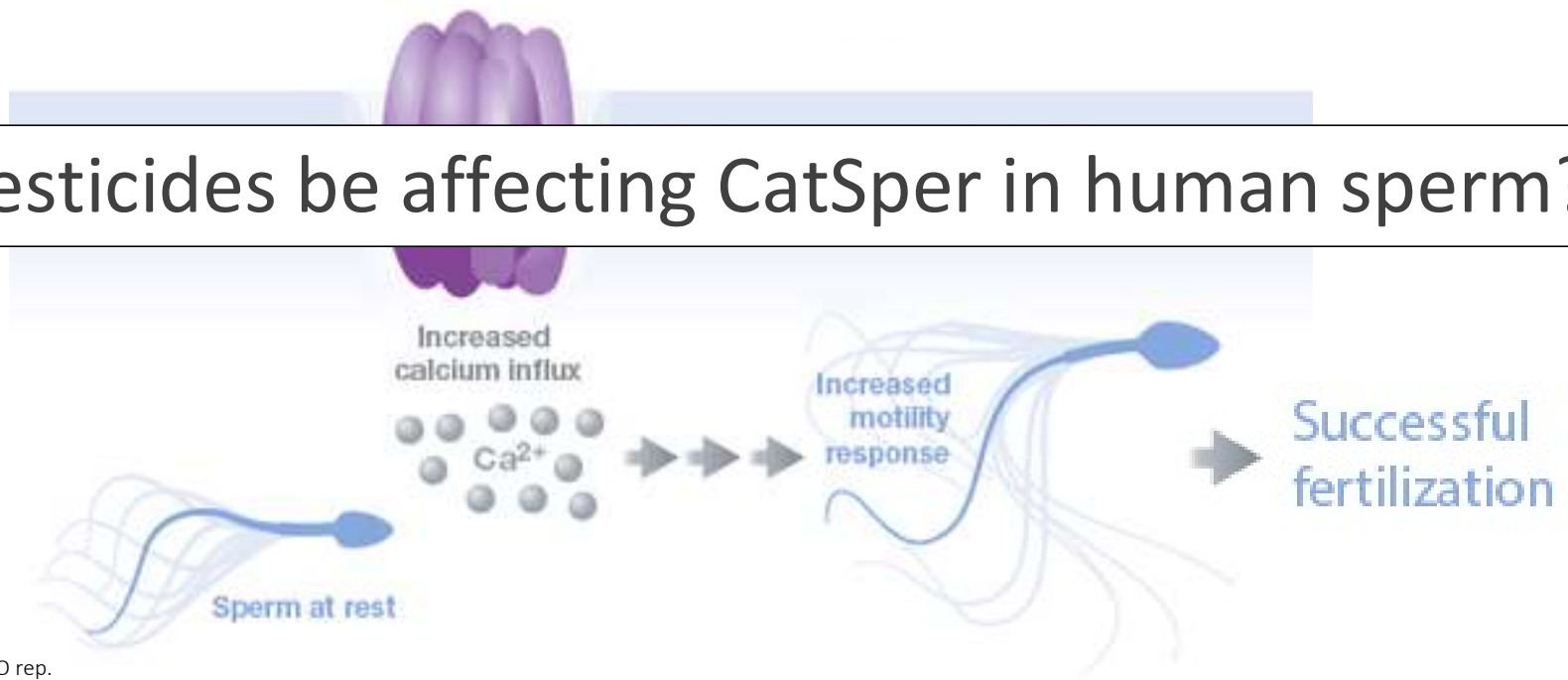
Normal CatSper function is essential for male fertility



Background



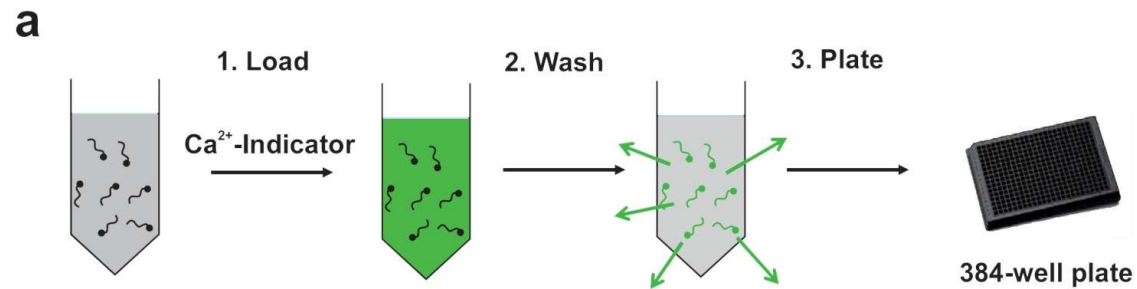
Could pesticides be affecting CatSper in human sperm?



Aims of this project

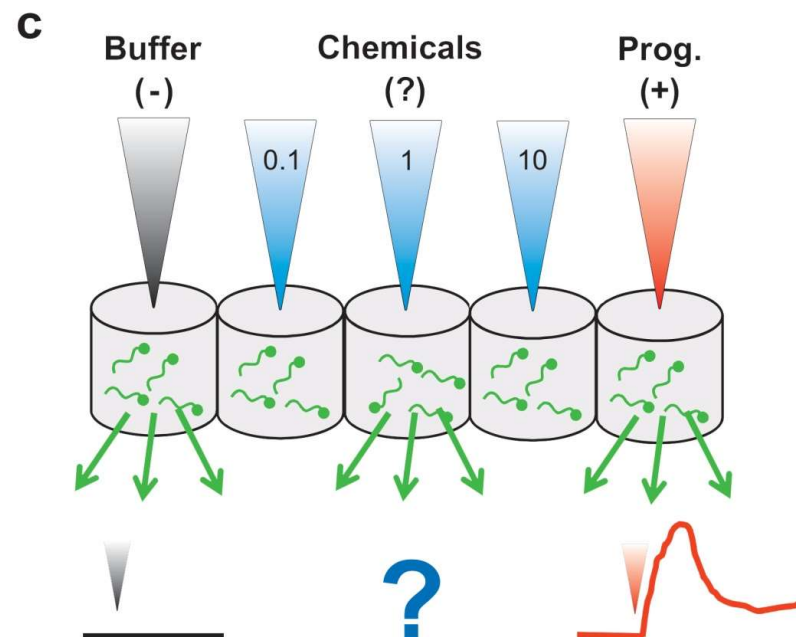
- WP 1-2: Investigate high exposure pesticides and biocides for their effect on Ca^{2+} signaling in human sperm and characterize their pharmacological mode of action.
- WP 3: Investigate additive and/or synergistic actions of pesticides, biocides and inert additives in chemical mixtures.
- WP 4: To assess the effect of pesticides and biocides directly on human sperm motility and acrosome reaction.

WP1-2: Fluorescence based Ca^{2+} -signaling assay



b

Fluorescence Plate Reader

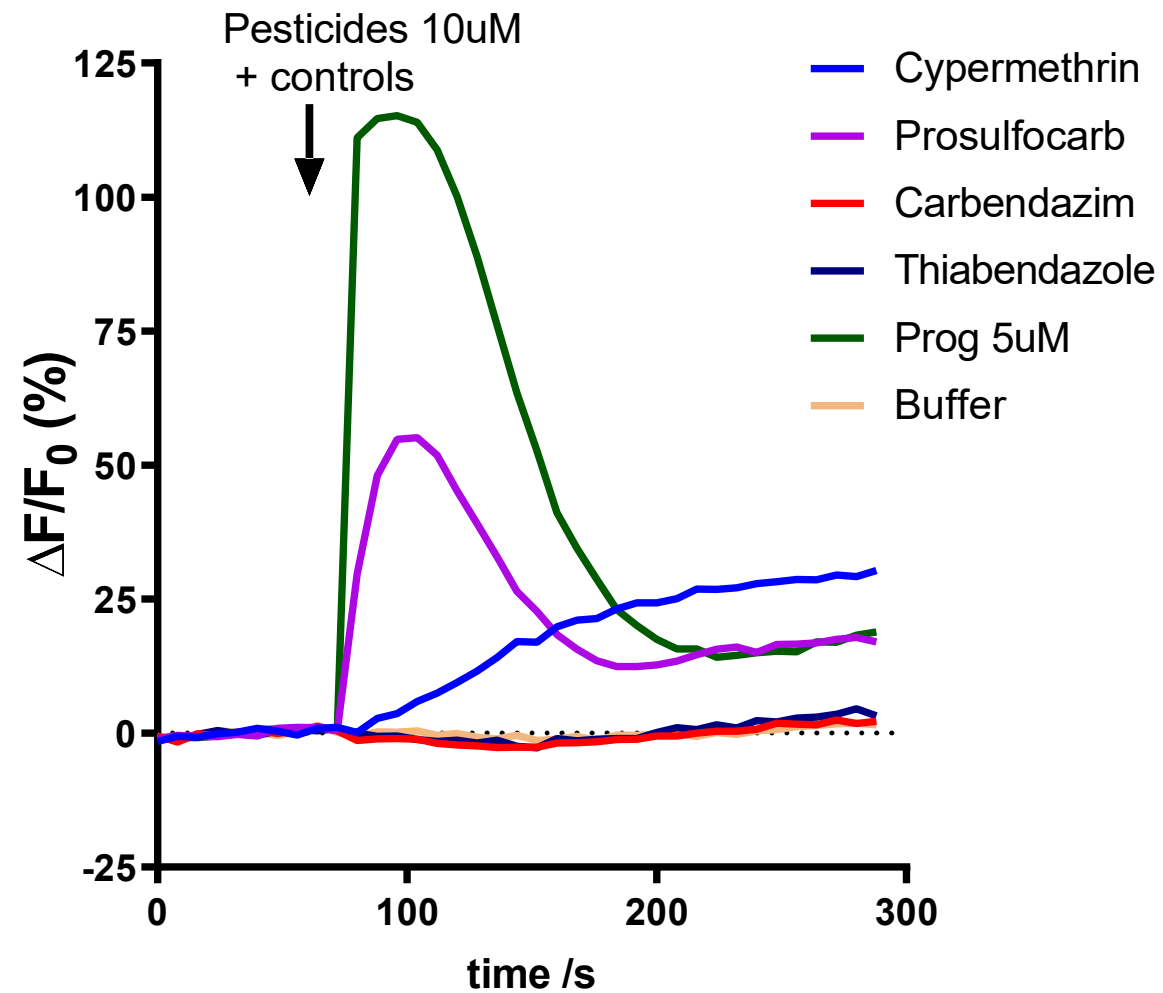


53 pesticides/biocides/ metabolites tested

Based on the interested of the **Danish EPA** and/or due to their occurrence in an environmental biomonitoring study on hair samples from pregnant women (Béranger *et al.*, 2018).

- **Milbemectin A4**
- **Milbemectin A3**
- Chlorpyrifos
- **Prosulfocarb**
- **Fipronil Sulfone**
- Trifluralin
- Endosulfan
- Hexachlorophene
- **Metofluthrin**
- **Imazalil**
- **Pyraclostrobin**
- Fenitrothion
- Oxadiazon
- Lindane
- Pentachlorophenol
- Prochloraz
- **Cypermethrin**
- Propiconazole
- Chlorothalonil
- **Permethrin**
- **Deltamethrin**
- **Tebuconazole**
- **Desthioprothioconazole**
- Boscalid
- Triticonazole
- **3-Phenoxybenzoic acid**
- Cyprodinil
- **Prothioconazole**
- **CL2CA**
- TCPy
- Bifenthrin
- Pyrimethanil
- **Dichloroprop-P**
- Metolachlor
- **Diuron**
- **1,2,4-triazol**
- **Azoxystrobin**
- **Imidacloprid**
- **Glyphosate**
- 3Me4NP
- Propamocarb
- Dimethyl phosphate
- **Terbutryn**
- p-Nitrophenol
- **Fludioxonil**
- **Carbendazim**
- MCPA
- Mecoprop
- **Fipronil**
- 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- Diethyl phosphate
- IMPy
- **Thiabendazole**

WP1-2 screening



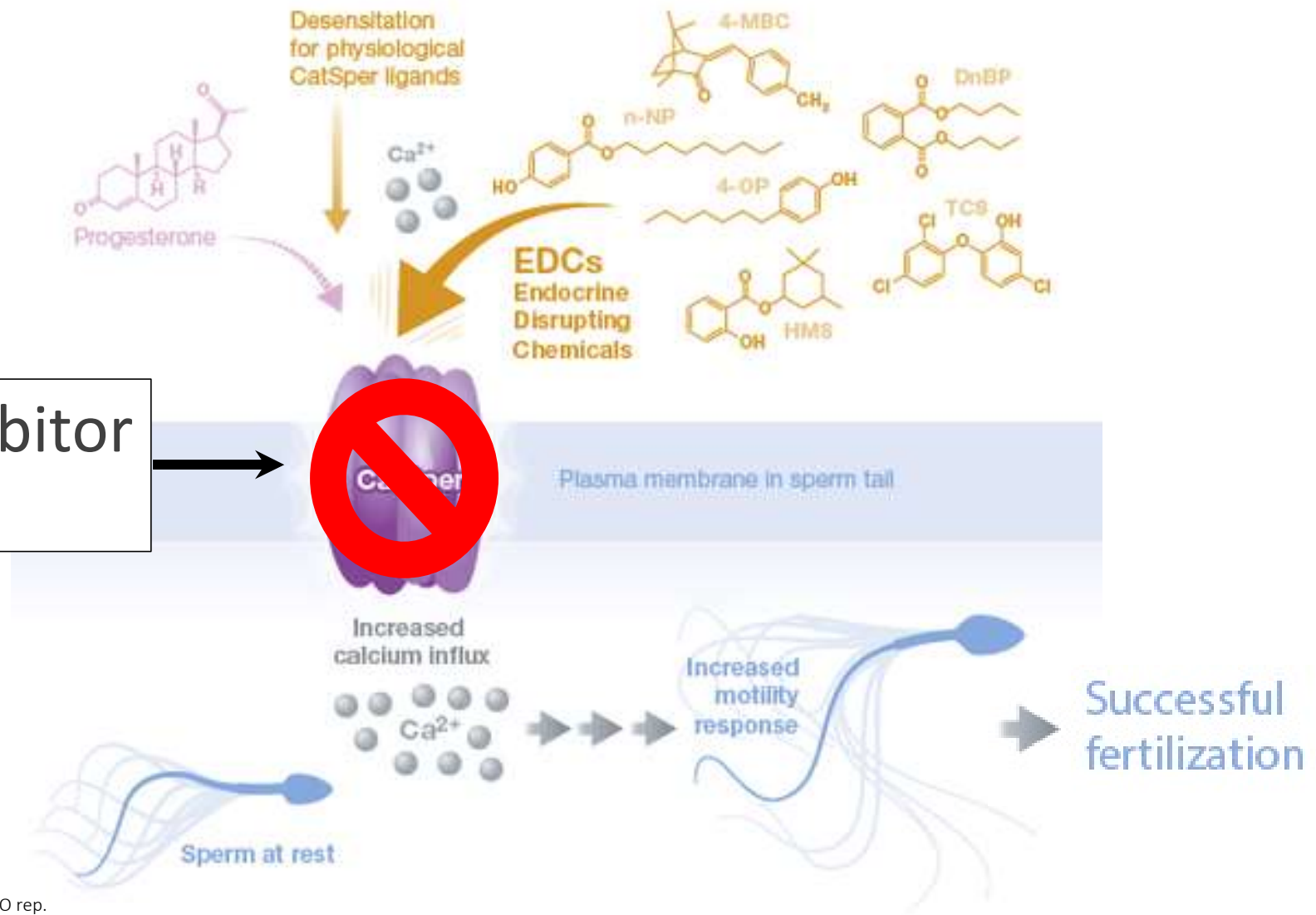
WP1-2 screening:

28 hits = Induced signal > negative control +3SD (8.2%*)

Rank:	Compound:	CAS #:	Mean signal at 10 μ M (in %)* (n=3):	Rank:	Compound:	CAS #:	Mean signal at 10 μ M (in %)* (n=3):
1	Milbemectin A4	51596-11-3	87.8	15	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	24.6
2	Milbemectin A3	51596-10-2	85.6	16	Prochloraz	67747-09-5	22.3
3	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	76.3	17	Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	20.0
4	Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	53.0	18	Propiconazole	60207-90-1	19.3
5	Fipronil Sulfone	120068-36-2	46.4	19	Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	17.7
6	Trifluralin	1582-09-8	44.2	20	Permethrin	52645-53-1	17.7
7	Endosulfan	115-29-7	42.4	21	Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	16.7
8	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	41.5	22	Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	16.6
9	Metofluthrin	240494-70-6	37.1	23	Desthioprothioconazole	120983-64-4	15.6
10	Imazalil	35554-44-0	36.6	24	Boscalid	188425-85-6	11.8
11	Pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	32.3	25	Triticonazole	131983-72-7	10.6
12	Fenitrothion	122-14-5	31.2	26	3-Phenoxybenzoic acid	3739-38-6	9.5
13	Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	26.9	27	Cyprodinil	121552-61-2	9.2
14	Lindane	58-89-9	26.8	28	Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	8.7

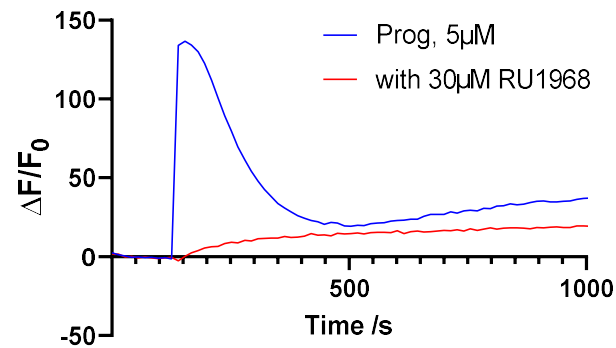
*: compared to paired progesterone-response in specific experiment.

WP1-2 Mode of action - CatSper inhibitor RU1968

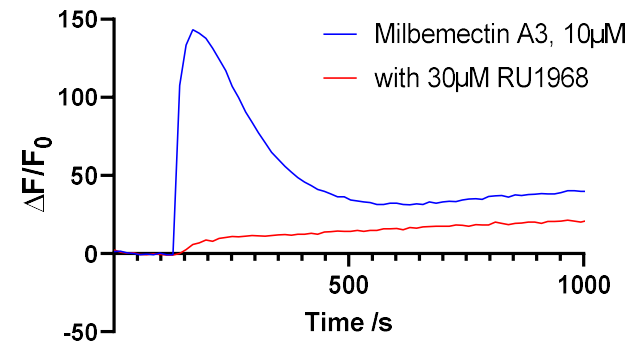


WP1-2 Mode of action - CatSper inhibitor RU1968

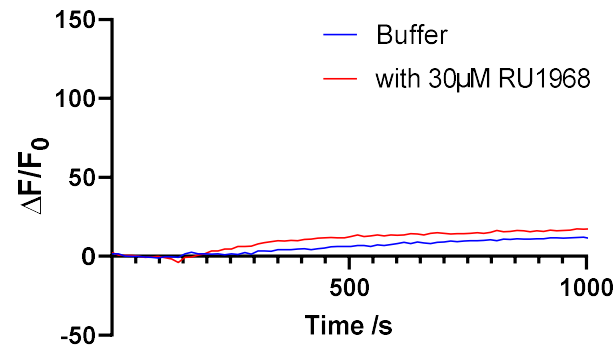
Progesterone



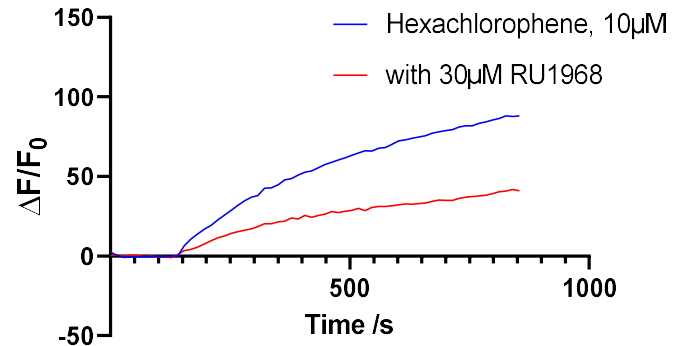
Milbemectin A3



Buffer

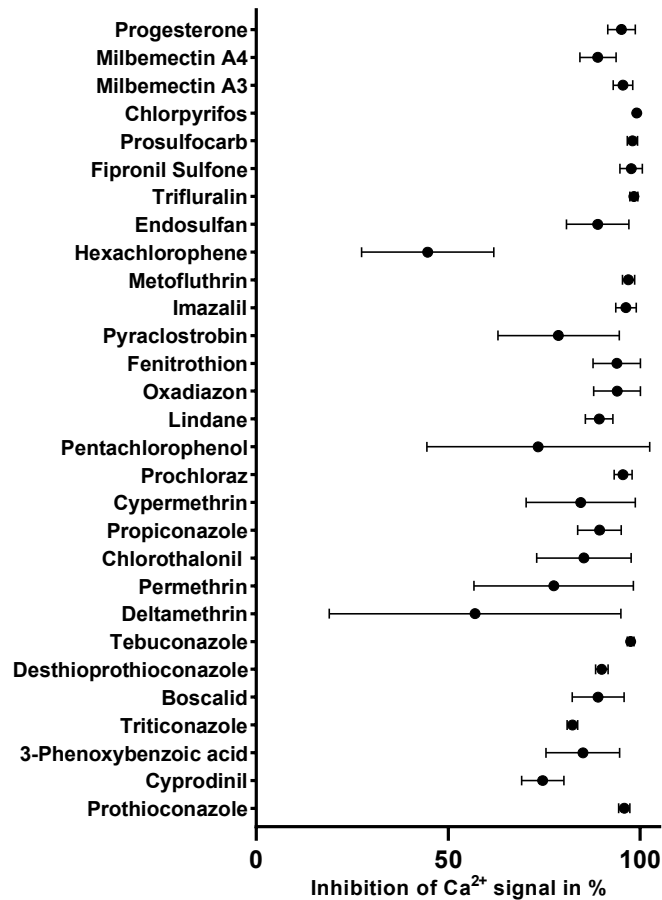


Hexachlorophene

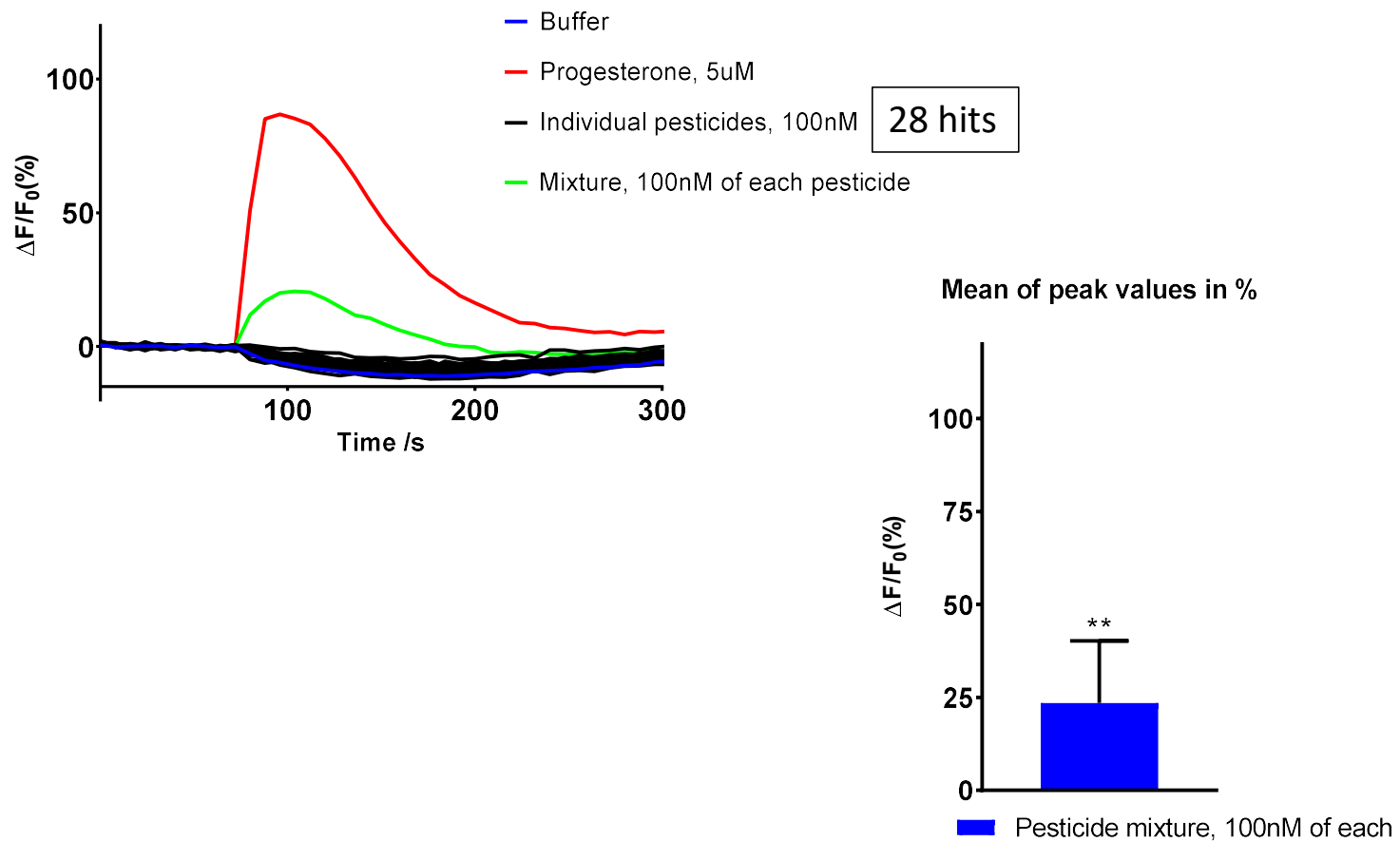


WP1-2 Mode of action - CatSper inhibitor RU1968

Elimination of Ca^{2+} signals for the majority of the compounds -> Suggests effects via CatSper.

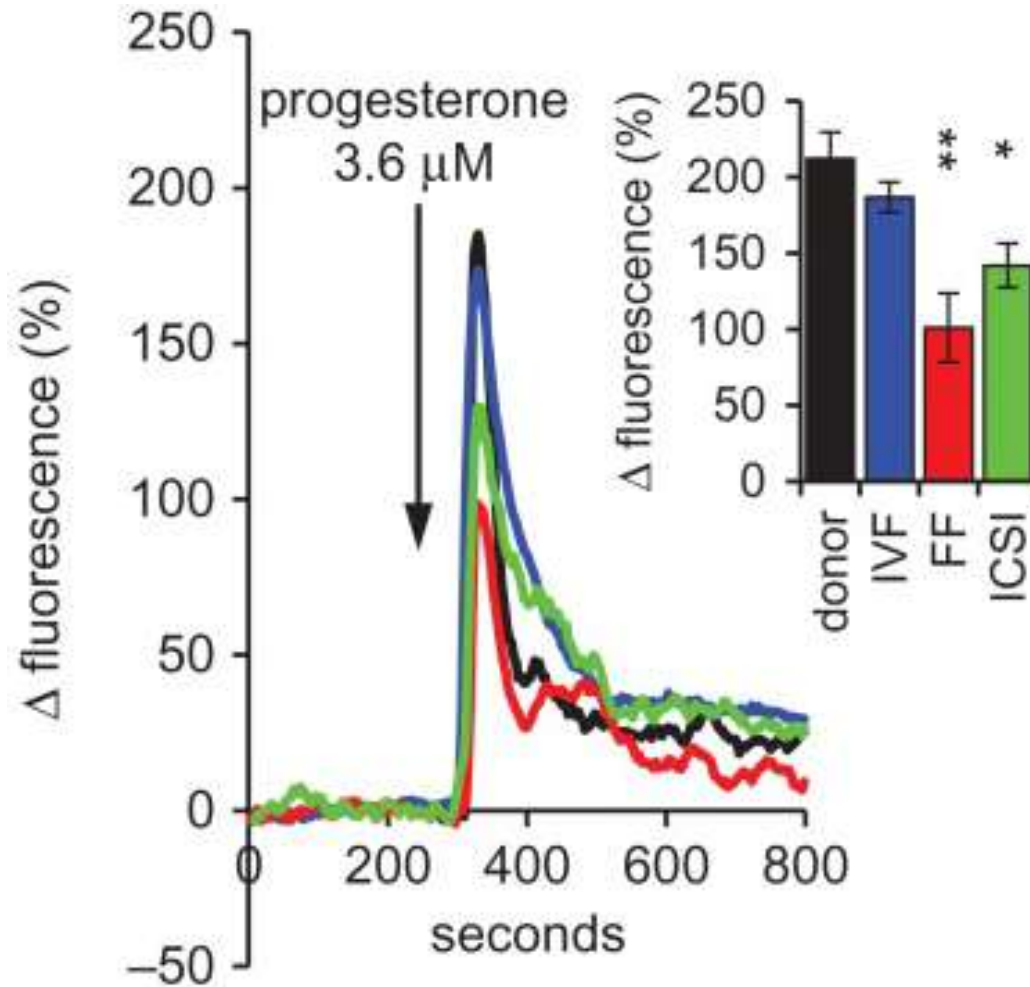


WP3 additive and/or cooperative actions of chemical mixtures

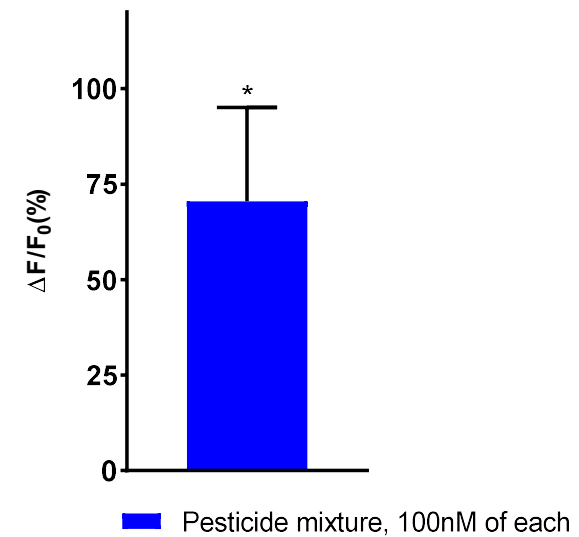


** Significantly different from the negative control

WP3 inhibitory actions of chemical mixtures

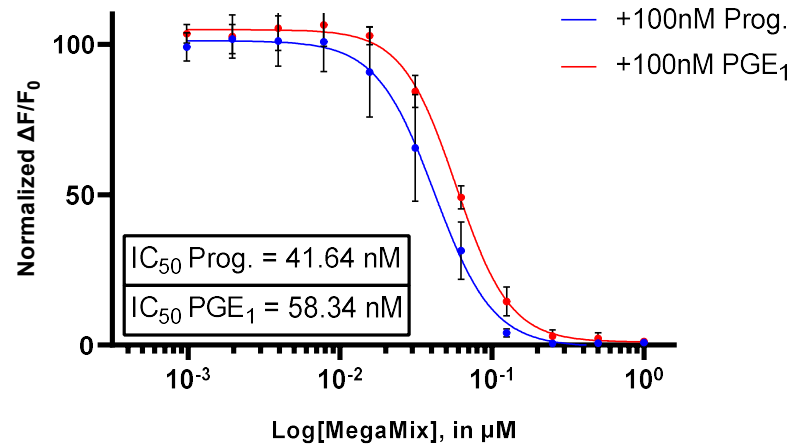
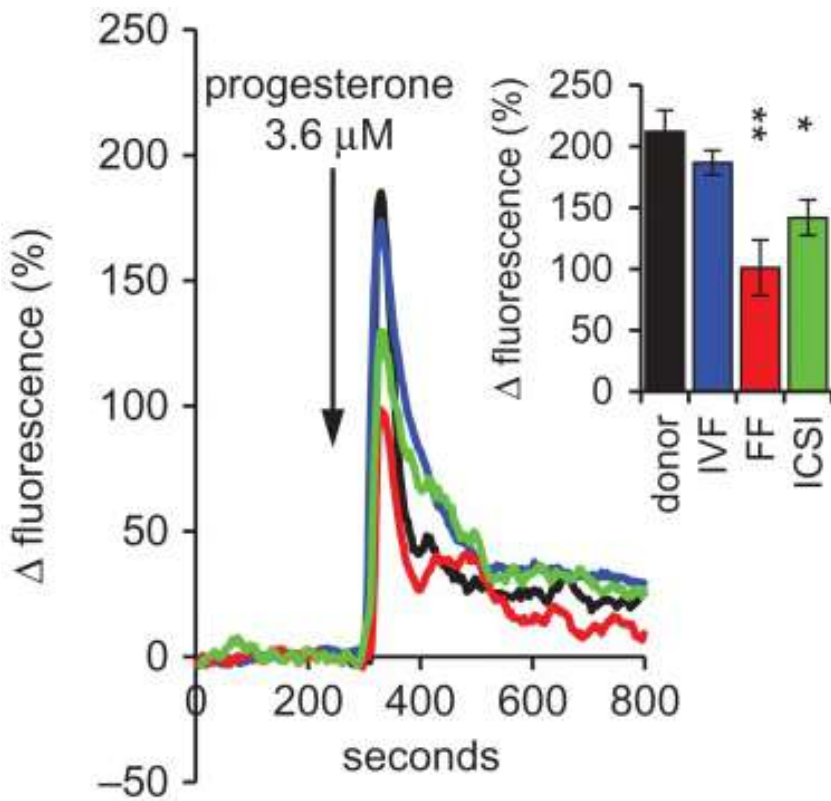


Mean inhibition of Ca^{2+} signal induced by 10 nM progesterone



* Significant inhibition of 10nM progesterone signals

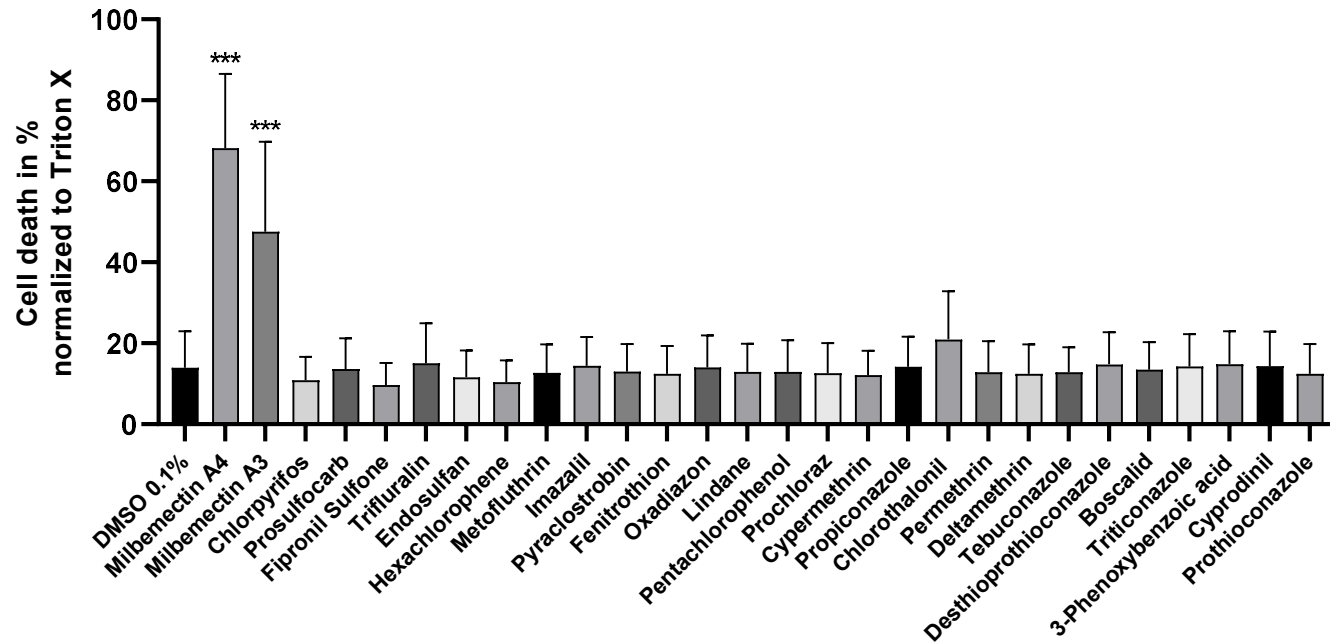
WP3 MegaMix



WP4 human sperm function - Viability

All compounds were tested at 10 μ M.

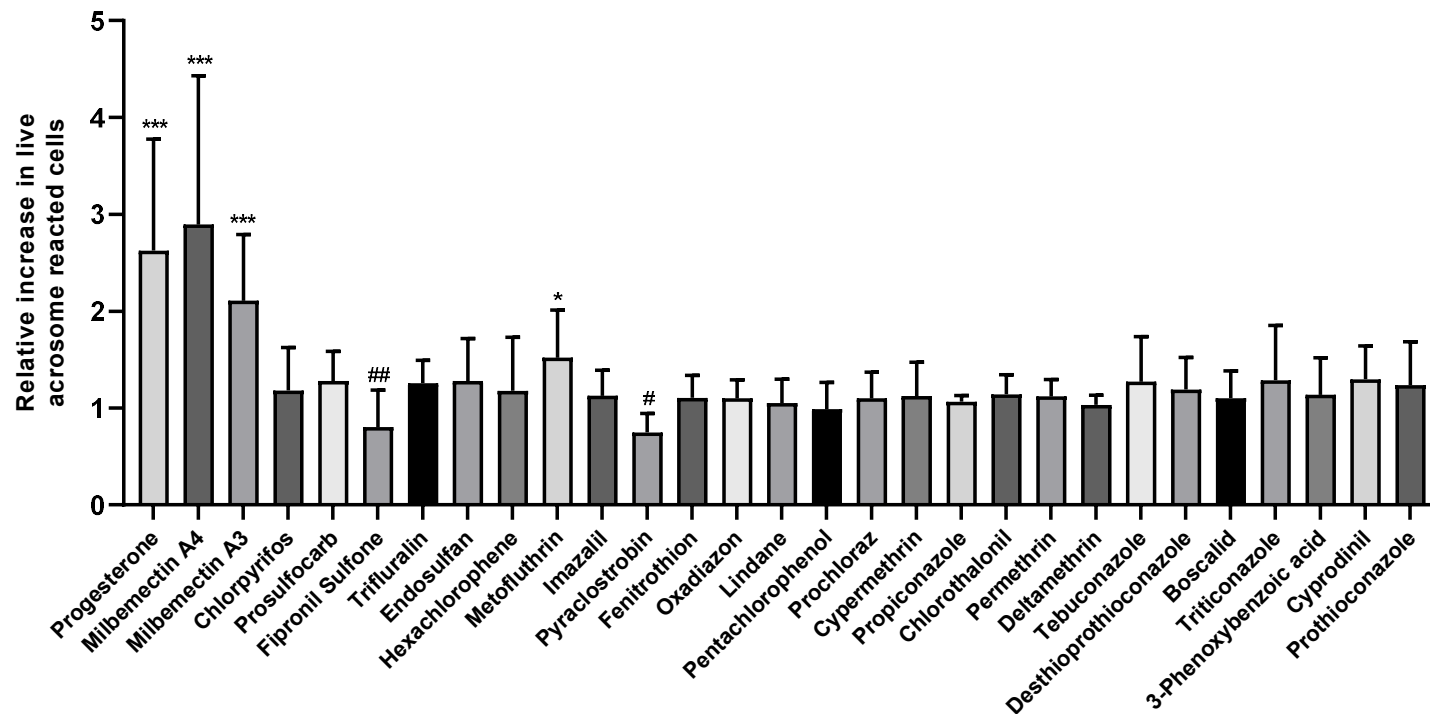
Viability was measured after 21h



Significant increase in cell mortality after 21h: '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05

WP4 human sperm function - Acrosome Reaction

All compounds were tested at 10 μ M.

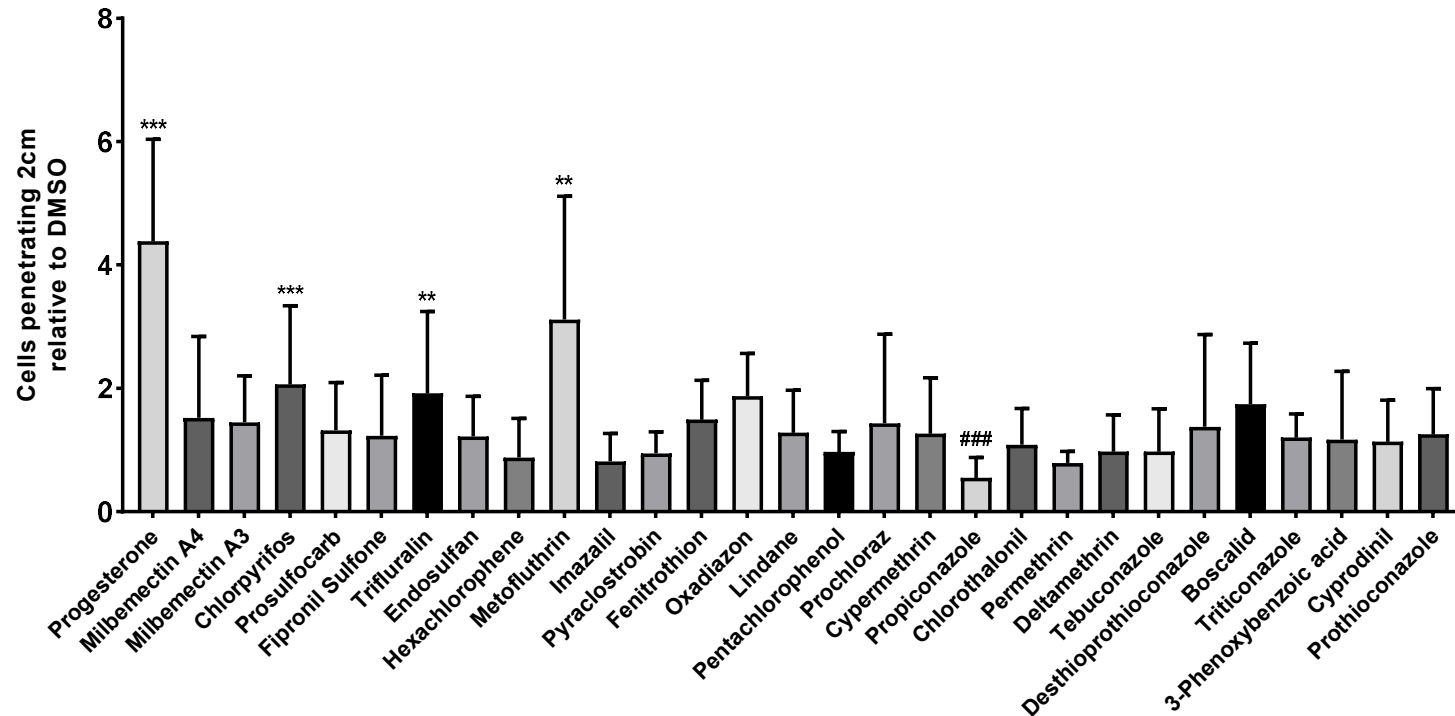


Significant increase in live acrosome reacted cells: '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05

Significant decrease in live acrosome reacted cells : '###' 0.001 '##' 0.01 '#' 0.05

WP4 human sperm function - Sperm Penetration

All compounds were tested at 10 μ M.



Significant increase in cell penetration: '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05

Significant decrease in cell penetration: '###' 0.001 '##' 0.01 '#' 0.05

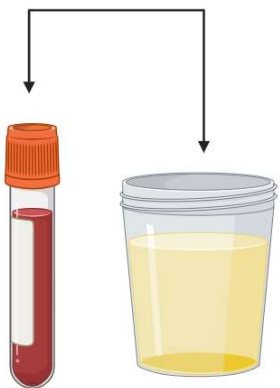
Discussion – Relevance of results?

- Are the “active” concentrations of the pesticides and biocides physiologically relevant?
 - Almost no information on the levels of these chemicals in human reproductive fluids (ongoing MST project)

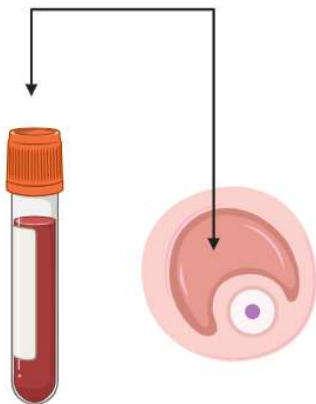
Measure PFAS, pharmaceuticals, and polar metabolites (e.g. azol-fungicide metabolites), if we obtain funding.

Female samples

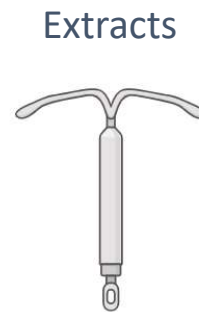
Male samples



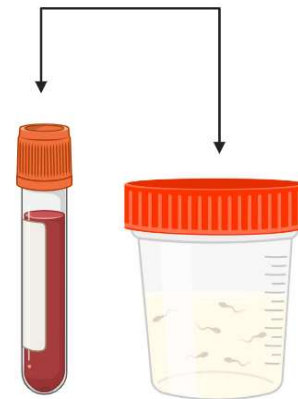
N=12



N=12



N=12



N=12

Discussion – Relevance of results?

- Are the “active” concentrations of the pesticides and biocides physiologically relevant?
 - Almost no information on the levels of these chemicals in human reproductive fluids (ongoing MST project)
- Do the interference with Ca^{2+} -signaling and function of human sperm translate into negative effects on human fertility?
 - Difficult to answer in non-primate animal models (differences in regulation)

Discussion – Relevance of testing in human sperm

All 5 EDCs induce Ca^{2+} -signals in human sperm

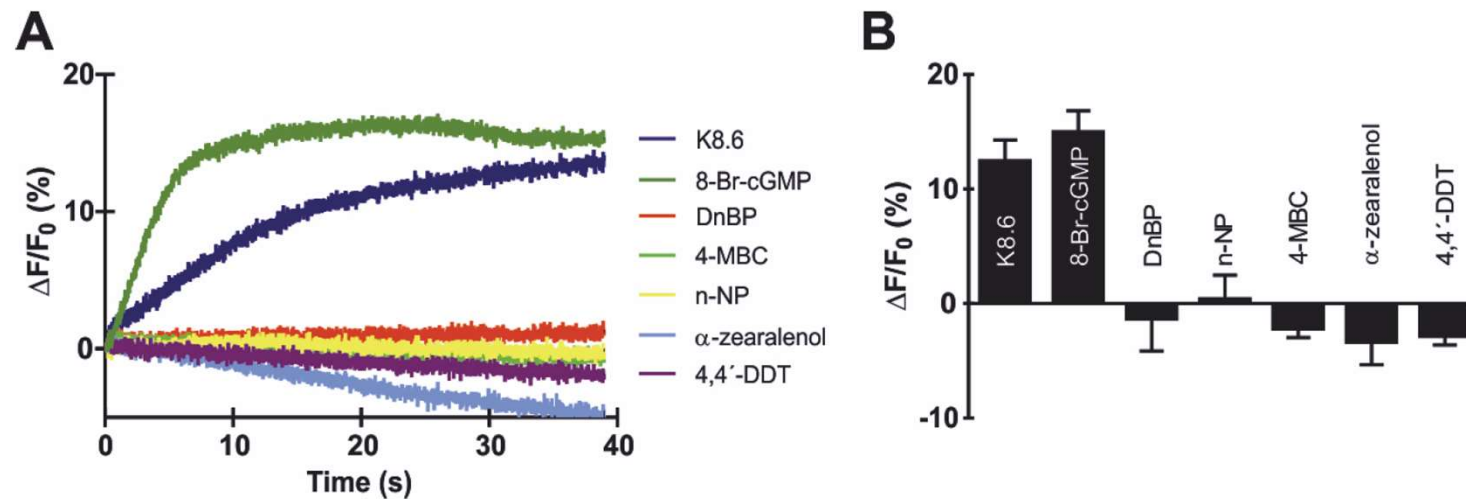
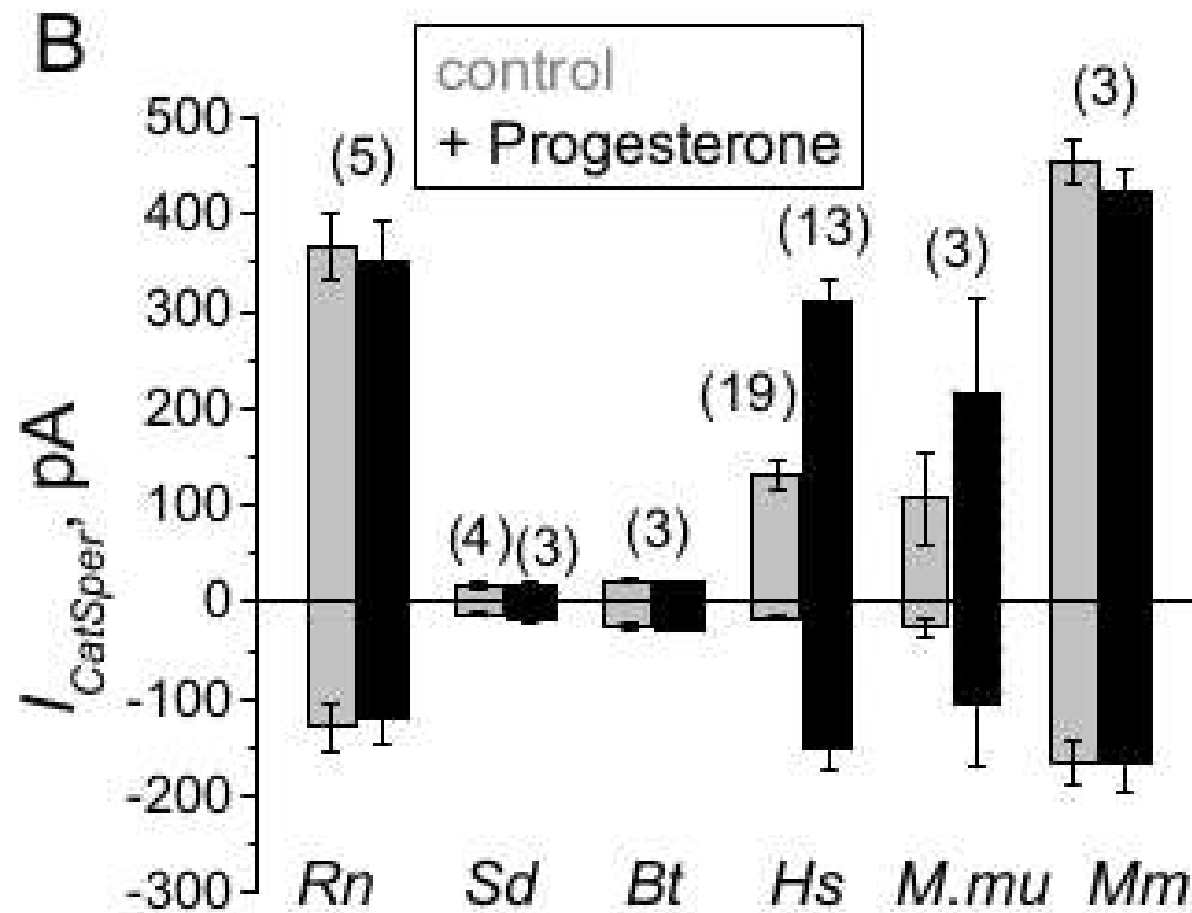


Figure S5. CatSper in mouse sperm is largely insensitive to EDCs.

Discussion – Relevance of testing in human sperm





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Full length article

In vitro investigation of endocrine disrupting effects of pesticides on Ca^{2+} -signaling in human sperm cells through actions on the sperm-specific and steroid-activated CatSper Ca^{2+} -channel

Michala R. Birch^{a,b}, Mathias Johansen^{a,b}, Niels E. Skakkebak^{a,b}, Anna-Maria Andersson^{a,b}, Anders Rehfeld^{a,b,*}

^a Department of Growth and Reproduction, Copenhagen University Hospital, Rigshospitalet, Denmark

^b International Center for Research and Research Training in Endocrine Disruption of Male Reproduction and Child Health (EDMaRC), Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Direct effects of pesticides and pesticide metabolites on the CatSper Ca^{2+} -channel in human sperm - A novel test method for endocrine disrupting effects