Aldrin Epoxidation: At least from A to D!

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Aldrin

Biology

Chemistry





Aldrin

- Brooks, Agricultural Research Council, Pest Infestation Laboratory, Slough, UK
- Lewis: housefly mcs, CO inhibition
- Ray: in vivo CO inhibition
- Wilkinson: MDPs, synergism

"Our ability to use to maximum advantage and in relative safety the vast number of drugs, pesticides and other lipophilic xenobiotics currently at our disposal is dependent to a large extent on our ability to establish their metabolic fate in living organisms."

C. F. Wilkinson

Cornell University, 1979

Chemistry

- Southern armyworm Prodenia eridania
- Enzyme source: Microsomal mixedfunction oxidases
- Substrates
 - Aldrin
 - Aniline
 - p-Chloro-N-methylaniline
- Cytochrome P-450

Whole larvae and a blender did not yield active epoxidase!

Tissue distribution of epoxidase activity in southern armyworm larvae

| Tissue | nanomoles dieldrin/minute $x 10^3$ | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| | 100 mg | larva | mg homogenate protein | |
| Gut | 344 | 110 | 702 | |
| Fat body | 55 | 23 | 42 | |
| Malpighian tubules | 25 | 1 | 42 | |
| Carcass | 4 | 5 | 7 | |
| Head | 307 | 23 | 147 | |

Similar profile in 9 of 10 species (exception Trichoplusia ni)

Microsomal mixed-function oxidase activity of caterpillar gut tissue

Intracellular localization

Differential centrifugation

Discontinuous gradients

NADPH and O₂

CO inhibition

Substrates

• Aldrin

epoxidation

Aniline

hydroxylation

• *p*-CI-*N*-methylaniline *N*-demethylation



Brooks, Progress in metabolic studies..., Wrld Rev Pest Cntrl, 1966





Epoxidation and Hydroxylation

- Whole caterpillar mcs
- Gut (*minus* contents) *plus* ALD or DHI in buffered NADPH-generating system

- Foregut, **Midgut**, Hindgut
- Other species:
- Snip, Snip, and Unzip!

After the organism has been reduced to its constituent molecules, it is necessary to put it back together again....

E. Hodgson

Enzymatic Oxidations of Toxicants, 1968

Biology

- 1. Do ALD epoxidation and DHI hydroxylation represent the oxidative metabolic capability of living SAWs?
- 2. Does epoxidase activity in midgut signal function in metabolism of lipophilic chemicals in caterpillars?
- 3. New perspective....
 - adaptive advantage
 - CYP3A function in intestine

| Cyclodiene toxicity in southern armyworms | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Acute Toxicity | LD50 (mg/kg) 24h oral | | | |
| Aldrin | 14 | | | |
| Dieldrin | 16 | | | |
| Isodrin | 15 | | | |
| Dihydroisodrin | >450 | | | |
| Piperonyl butoxide | >500 | | | |

| Aldrin metabolism in southern armyworms (Dieldrin / Dieldrin + Aldrin) x 100 | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|----|----|----|---|--|--|
| Treatment | Hours 0 | 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | n | | |
| Aldrin 5 ug oral | 11 | 33 | 55 | 71 | 84 | 8 | | |
| <i>plus</i> oral pip butox (25 ug) | 6 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 48 | 4 | | |
| <i>plus</i> topical pip butox (25 ug) | - | 29 | 61 | 70 | 81 | 2 | | |
| <i>pre-</i> phenobar bital | 18 | 37 | 61 | 76 | 83 | 2 | | |
| <i>pre-</i> dihydrois odrin | - | - | 62 | - | - | 2 | | |



Gut epoxidase activity of caterpillars and their host plant families: **Possible role in plant defences!**

| | Number of plant families | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Caterpillar (species) | monophagous 1 | oligophagous 2-10 | polyphagous 11 or more | |
| Saturniid (6) | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| Lasiocampid (2) | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Geometrid (1) | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Sphingid (1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Notodontid (1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lymantrid (1) | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Noctuid (17) | 3 | 8 | 6 | |
| Arctiid (4) | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| Nymphalid (1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Danaid (1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mean epoxidase pmole/mg-min, n=2> | 20.4 | 90.7 | 294.4 | |
| n | 8 | 15 | 12 | |





Piperonyl butoxide inhibition and induction of DHI homogenate hydroxylation







Function of intestinal CYP3A4

- cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A, polypeptide 4 [EC:1.14.14.1]
- First-pass metabolism in small intestine
- ALD epoxidase and P-450 association
- ALD epoxidation and DHI hydroxylation occur in small intestine

...many questions remain of fundamental importance to understanding the molecular actions of neurotransmitters and insecticides on ion channels. ... rapid advances in molecular biology, will ensure a prominent use for polychlorocycloalkanes and newer chemicals-with related actions as tools in these explorations. G. T. Brooks, 2001