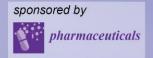


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Effects of sertraline on *Danio rerio* embryos

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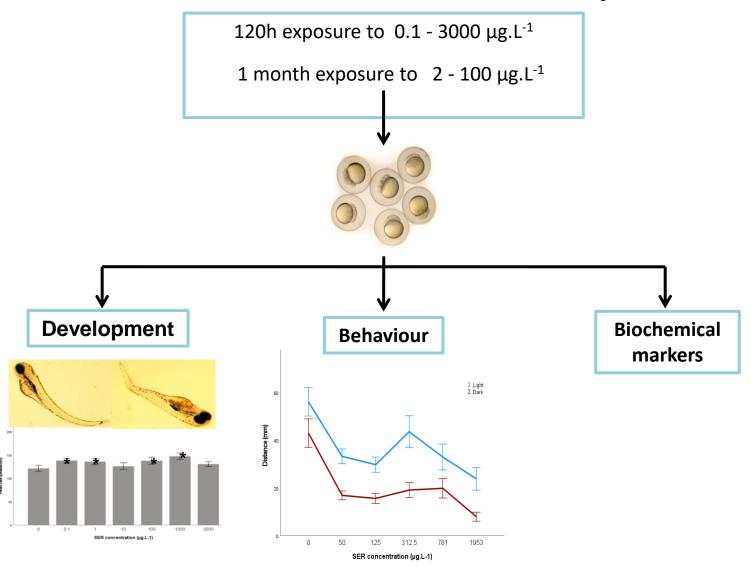








Effects of sertraline on zebrafish embryos







Abstract

The use of antidepressants has been increasing resulting in its presence in the aquatic environment. This environmental release raises concerns on potential effects to non-target organisms that have physiological systems regulated by these pharmaceuticals. Sertraline (SER) is an antidepressant belonging to the serotonin reuptake inhibitor class (SSRIs) that has a high consumption rate. However, there is little knowledge about the toxicological effects of SER in aquatic ecosystems. Thus, this study aimed to evaluate the acute (0.1 up to 3000 μg.L⁻¹) and chronic (2 up to 100 ng.L⁻¹.) effects of SER on zebrafish (Danio rerio) focusing on different endpoints, such as development (e.g. Fish Embryo Toxicity (FET) assay and heartbeat rate), behaviour (light/dark stimulus) and biochemical markers (e.g. associated with neurotransmission (AChE), antioxidant defenses (CAT and GST) and energy metabolism (LDH)). Overall, embryos demonstrated a high sensitivity to SER (e.g. promoting an increased heartbeat rate, increased sensitivity to light/dark stimulus at low concentrations and decreased sensitivity to higher SER concentrations. These findings support further research on the longterm effects of antidepressants such as sertraline to aquatic biota and new methodologies to efficiently remove them from the environment.

Keywords: Danio rerio; antidepressant; behaviour; biochemical endpoints

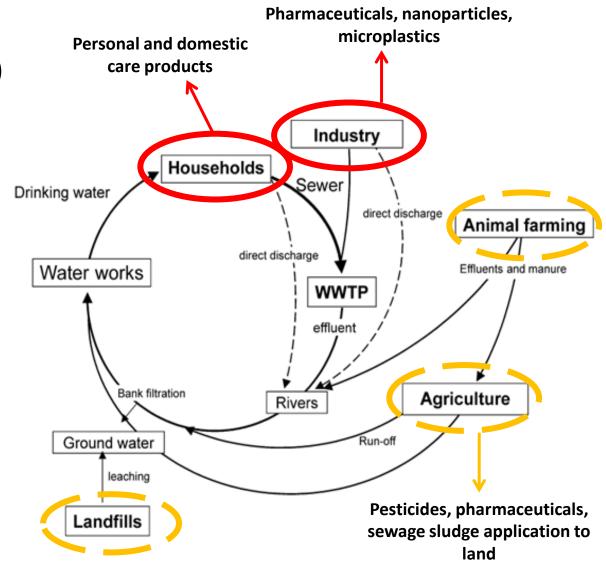




Introduction

Emerging contaminants (EC)

Result of inadequate management of the synthesised products and residues allied with inefficient wastewater treatment plants (WWTP)



Petroviće t al., (2003) Analysis and removal of emerging contaminants in wastewater and drinking water. 2003 Nov;22(10):685-96

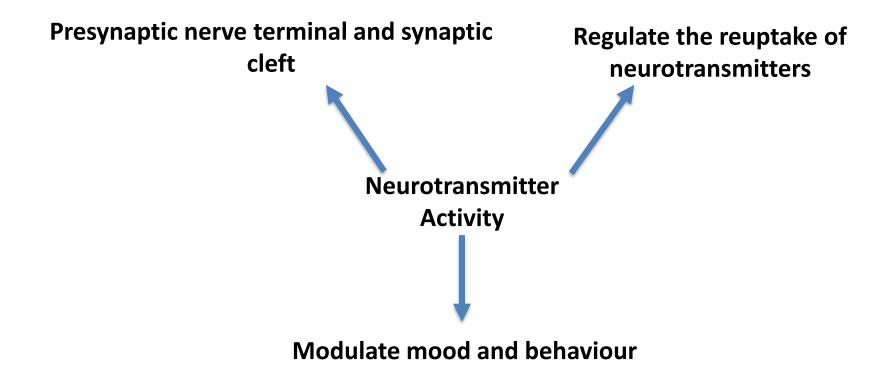






Introduction

Antidepressants



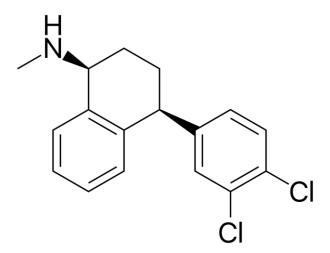




Introduction

Sertraline

- IUPAC: (1S,4S)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphtyl(methyl)amine
- Antidepressant included in the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) class
- Applications:
 - Treatment of depression;
 - Anxiety disorders;
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder;
 - Panic disorder
- Side Effects:
 - Agitation;
 - Minimal sedation;
 - Moderately severe gastrointestinal effects;
 - Sexual dysfunction



Material and Methods

Zebrafish (Danio rerio)



Embryo

- Rapid development
- Optically visible
- External development
- •Genetic and embryological manipulation



- •Development of major organs systems at 36h
- Optically visible



Adult

- Low cost and easy maintenance
- High fecundity rate
- Evident sexual dimorphism
- •Well characterised and conserved genome

Model the health effects of environmental exposures to better understand the etiologies and mechanisms of environment-related disease in humans.





Material and Methods

Assessed endpoints Fish Embryo Toxicity assay •Mortality •Edema •Malformations •Malformations •Heartbeat rate •Mortality •Total time •Total distance •% Time out •% Distance out •% Distance out

Slow, medium and

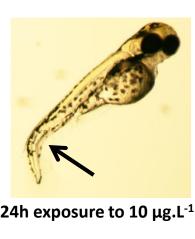
rapid movements

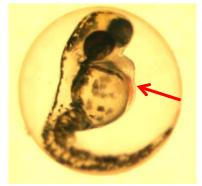




Results and discussion

Fish Embryo Toxicity assay



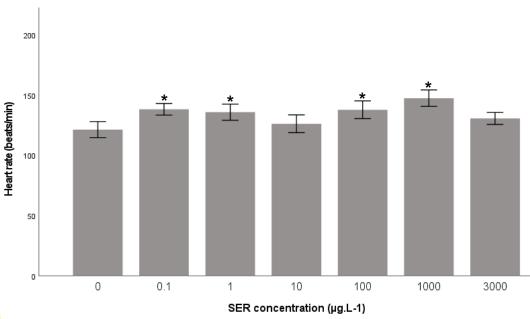


24h exposure to 10 $\mu g.L^{-1}$ 48h exposure to 10 $\mu g.L^{-1}$





72h exposure to 1000 $\mu g.L^{-1}$ 72h exposure to 1 $\mu g.L^{-1}$



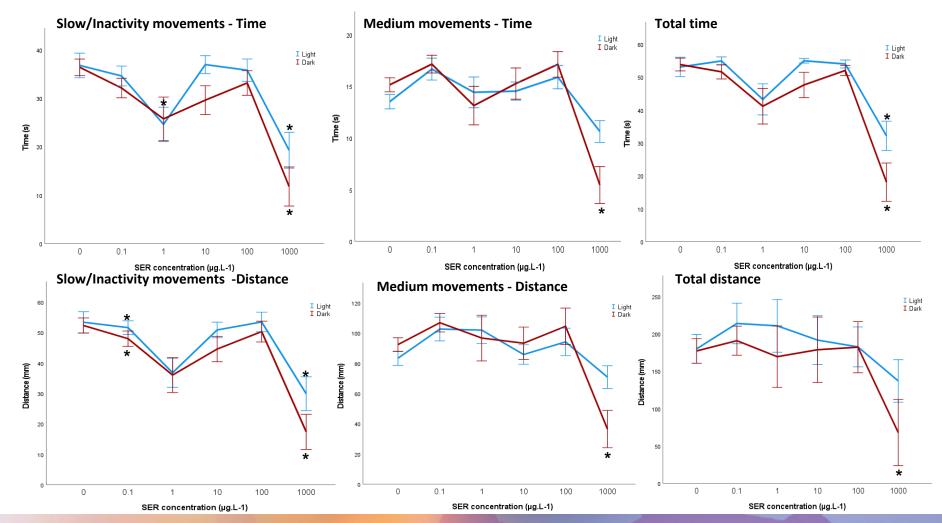
Zebrafish embryos heartbeat rate after 48h exposure to SER





Results and discussion

Behaviour – Acute exposure

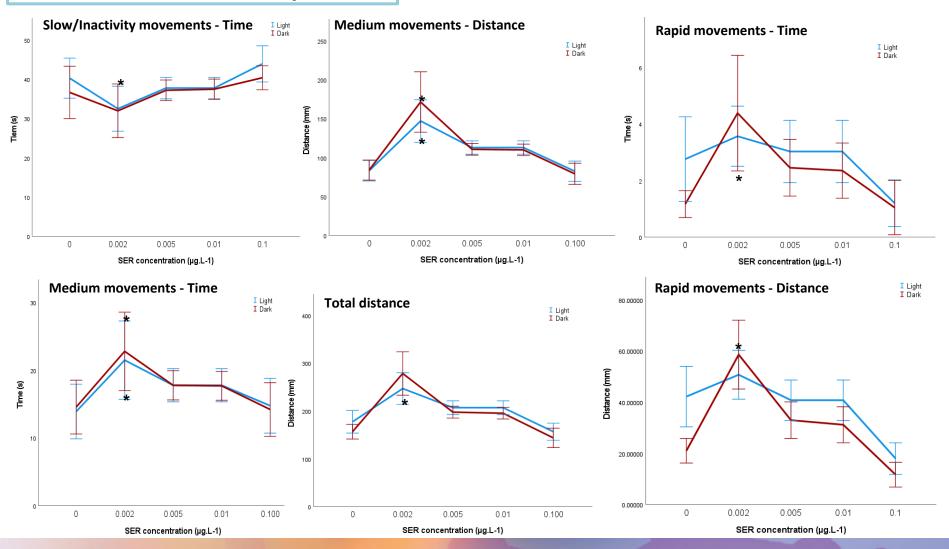






Results and discussion

Behaviour – Chronic exposure











Conclusions

Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C 215 (2019) 1-8



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cbpc

Chemosphere 205 (2018) 8-14

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Thayres Sousa Andrade^a, Inês Domingues^d, Níchollas Serafim Camargo^{e,f}, Luís Alexandre Muehlmann^{e,f}, Cesar Koppe Grisolia^a

Reginaldo Carlyle Silva de Oliveira^a, Maria Augusta Carvalho Rodrigues^a,

and acetylcholinesterase activity of zebrafish embryos

Natália Oliveira de Farias^{n,1}, Rhaul Oliveira^{n,b,c,*,1}, Diego Sousa-Mouraⁿ,

Exposure to low concentration of fluoxetine affects developme

Chemosphere 238 (2020) 124587

Tissue bioconcentration and effects of fluoxetine in zebrafish (Danio (Carassius auratus) after short-term and



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¹, Hai Xu ^c, Bentuo Xu ^a, Lihui Jiang ^a, Minghong Wu ^{b, **}

Behavioral effects of citalopram, tramadol, and binary mixture in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) larvae

Raougina-Laouisa Bachour ^a, Oksana Golovko ^b, Martin Kellner ^c, Johannes Pohl ^a, ^{*}



and Environmental Safety 114 (2015) 67–74
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and Environmental Safety



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecoenv



Toxicity screening of Diclofenac, Propranolol, Sertraline and Simvastatin using *Danio rerio* and *Paracentrotus lividus* embryo bioassays



Sílvia Ribeiro a,1, Tiago Torres a,1, Rosário Martins a,b, Miguel M. Santos a,c,*



sponsored:



Conclusions

•Impairment of locomotor behaviour might be related to neurological alterations in neurotransmission mediated by xenobiotics. There might be a link between the decrease of locomotor activity of hatched embryos and AChE activity, or a decrease in in two serotonin receptor transcripts (SERT — serotonin transporter protein and 5-HT1A — serotonin 1A receptor transcript) therefore further studies should be performed to corroborate this hypothesis.

•The data demonstrates non monotonic responses as effects of low concentrations were not observed in higher concentrations. Data supports the need for more studies and improvements in wastewater treatment plants.



Acknowledgments

Thank you for your attention!











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