

# planar-YES

steps towards a fast, robust and sensitive tool for effect-directed analysis of estrogenic activity in water samples

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## Introduction

### Objectives of the study

- Estrogens/estrogenic activity: may be one reason for observed increase of breast- and testicular cancer [1]
- Drinking water is one possible route of human exposure
- planar-YES: new method for detection of estrogenic activity
- This study: first application of planar-YES bioassay to extracts of raw water samples for drinking water production

### planar YES bioassay – innovative elements

- Based on Yeast Estrogen Screen [2], adapted to HPTLC (High Performance Thin-Layer Chromatography) [3][4][5]
- AIM:
  - Effect-directed non-target-screening of water samples
  - Identification of substances causing biological effects
- NEW:
  - Combination of good separation and sensitive detection
  - Potential link to analytical chemistry
  - Direct testing of water samples possible (no extraction)

## Material and methods [2]

### Sample provenience:

- 2 river waters (Limmat and Rhine)
- Riverbank filtration water (Limmat)
- STP water, Werdhölzli, Zurich (Treated wastewater)
- Mineral water (Evian, Control)
- Water samples divided in 2 parts
- Part 2 spiked w. 7 estrogens and xenoestrogens to 10 ng/l each
- Extraction 3 times with SPE on consecutive days.
- Application to HPTLC-plates with ATS 4
- Automatic development with ADC2.  
Mobile phase Chloroform : Acetone : Petrolether 55:20:25
- 17-β-estradiol (E2) as positive control and standard
- Fluorogen: 4-methylumbelliferyl β-D-galactopyranoside (MUG)

### Raw water sample

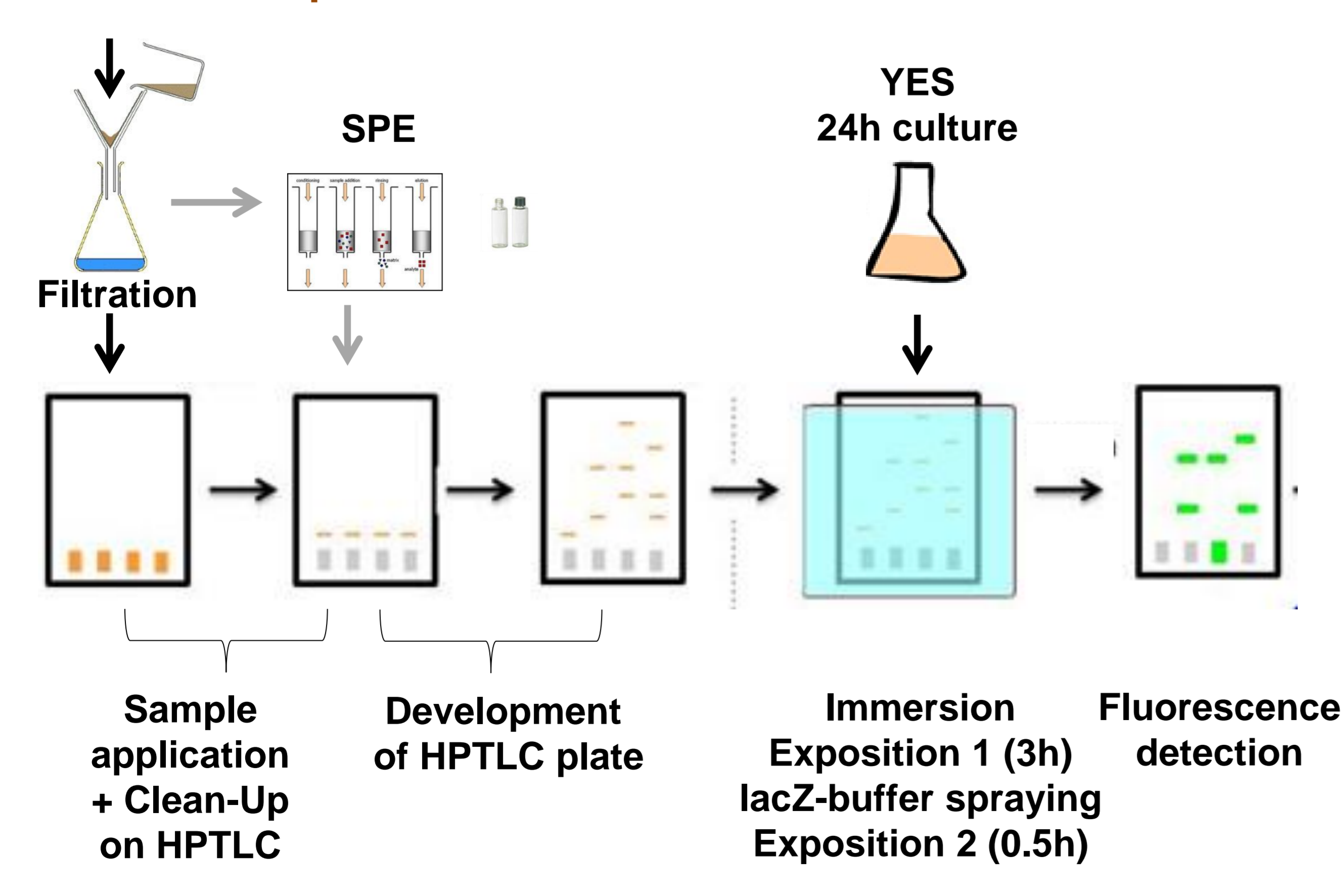


Fig. 1: planar-YES procedure

### References

- [1] United Nations Environment Programme and the World Health Organization, 2013, State of the science of endocrine disrupting chemicals 2012 / edited by Åke Bergman, Jerrold J. Heindel, Susan Jobling, Karen A. Kidd and R. Thomas Zoeller  
 [2] Routledge, E. J., & Sumpter, J. P. (1996). Estrogenic Activity of Surfactants and Some of their Degradation Products Assessed Using a Recombinant Yeast Screen. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 15, S. 241-248  
 [3] Schönborn, A., Grimmer, A.A. (2013) Coupling Sample Preparation with Effect-directed Analysis of Estrogenic Activity – Proposal for a New Rapid Screening Concept for Water Samples, *Journal of Planar Chromatography* 26 (2013) 5, 402-408  
 [4] Spira, D., Reifferscheid, G., Buchinger, S. (2013), Combination of High-Performance Thin-Layer Chromatography with a Specific Bioassay – A Tool for Effect-Directed Analysis, *Journal of Planar Chromatography* 26 (2013) 5, 395-401  
 [5] Müller, M., Dausend, C., Weins, C., Frimmel, F., 2004, A new bioautographic screening system for the detection of estrogenic compounds. *Chromatografia* 60, 207-211

## Results and discussion

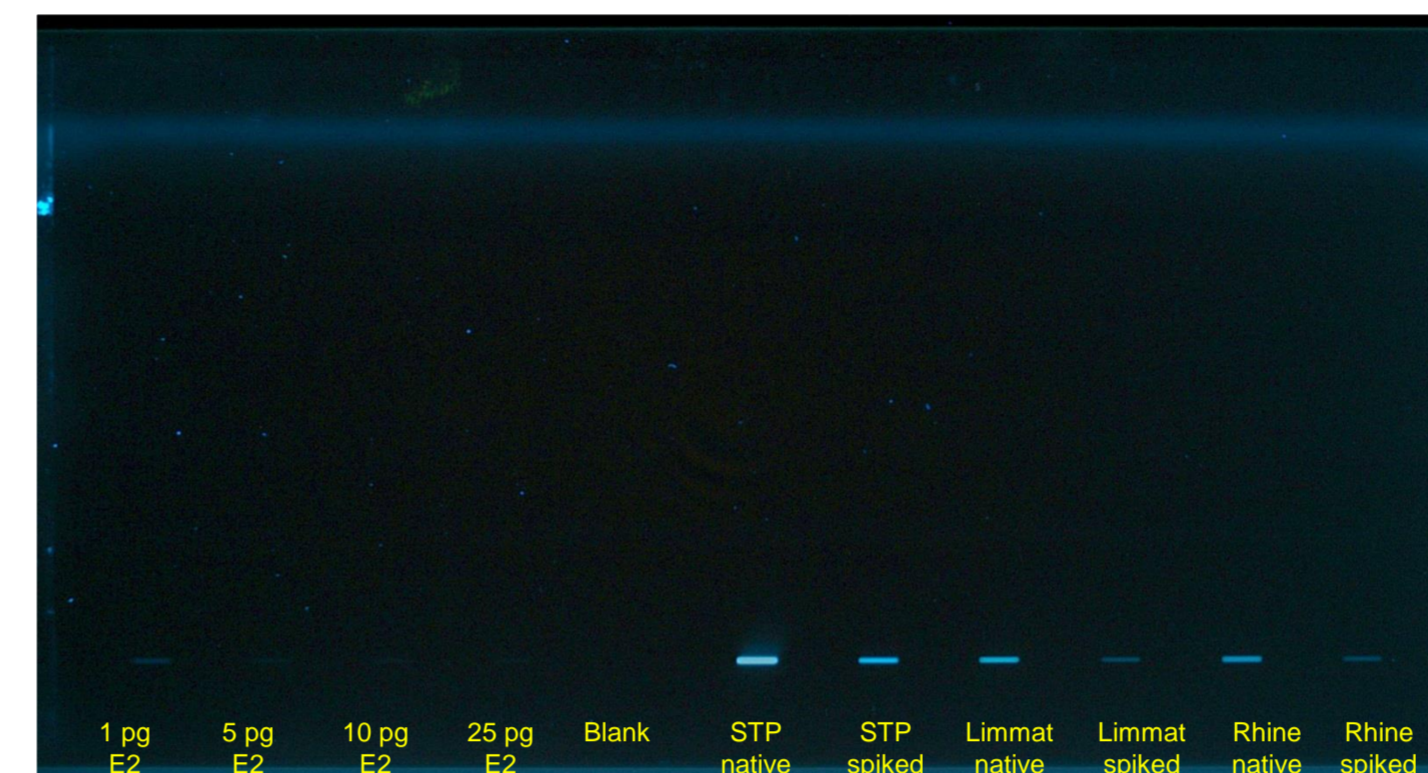


Fig. 2: HPTLC plate after application (366 nm)

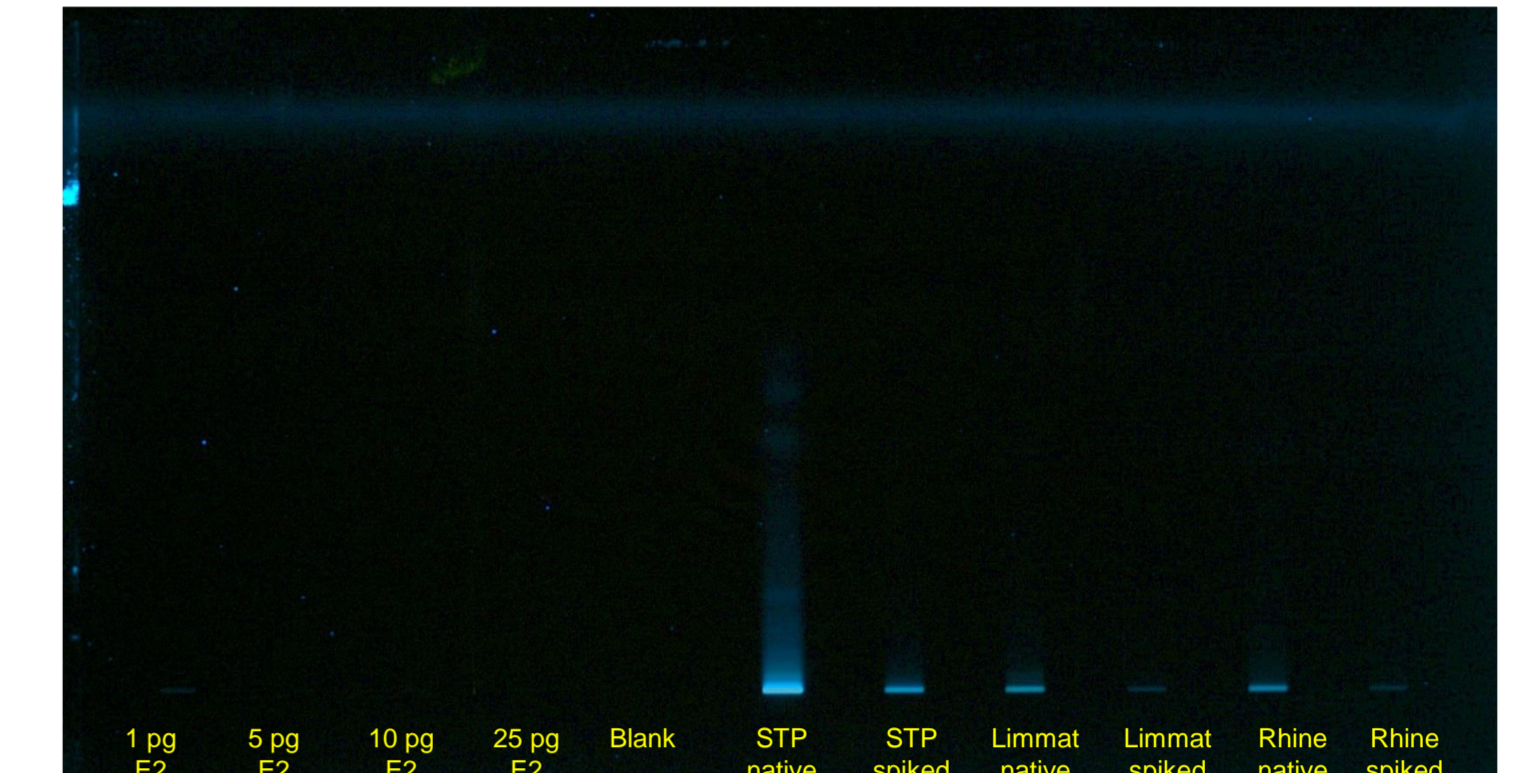


Fig. 3: HPTLC plate after development (366 nm)

- Fluorescent areas: autofluorescence of water extracts before (Fig. 2) and after (Fig.3) development

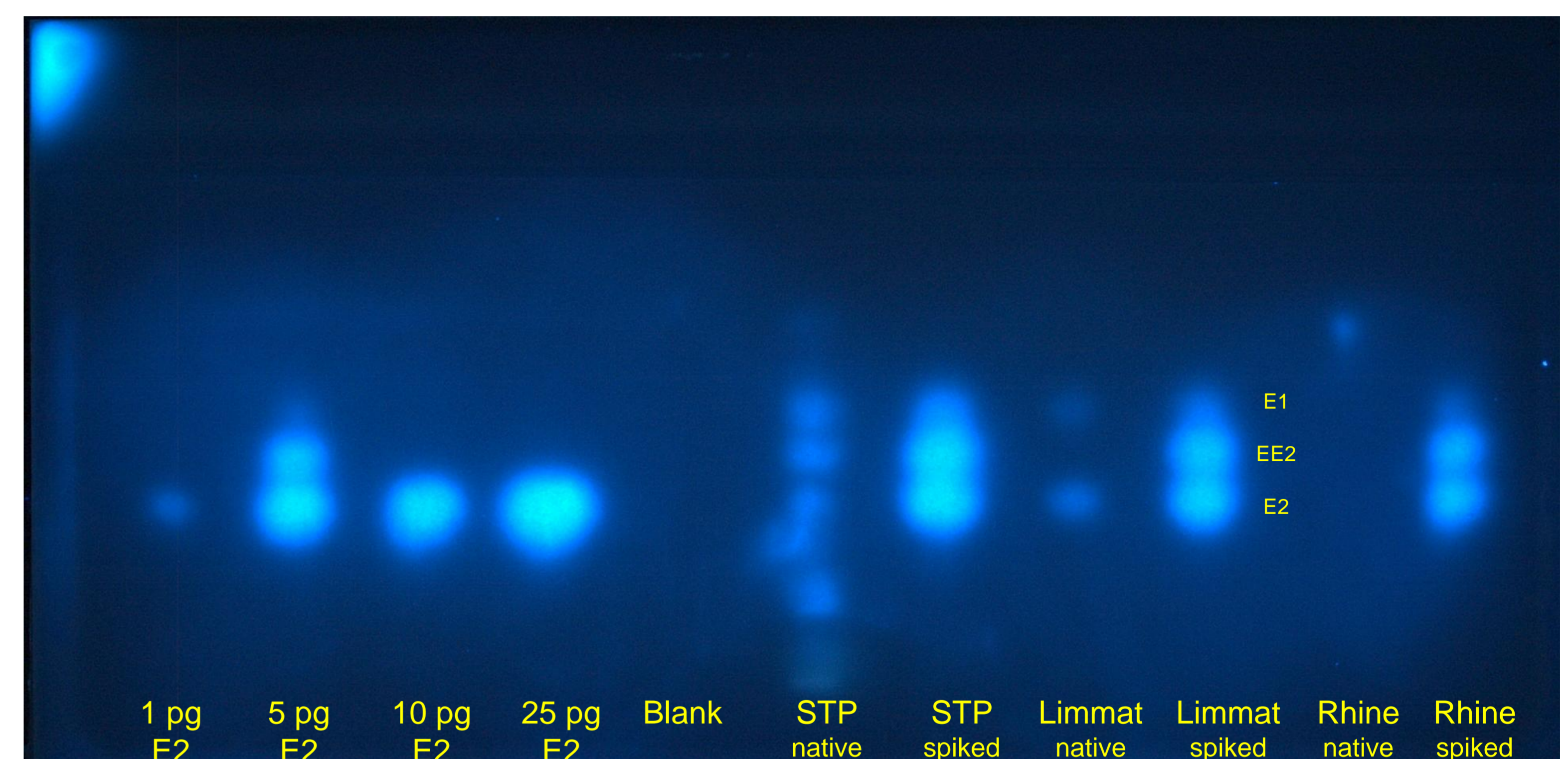


Fig. 4: Fluorescence detection of estrogenic activity on HPTLC plate (366 nm)

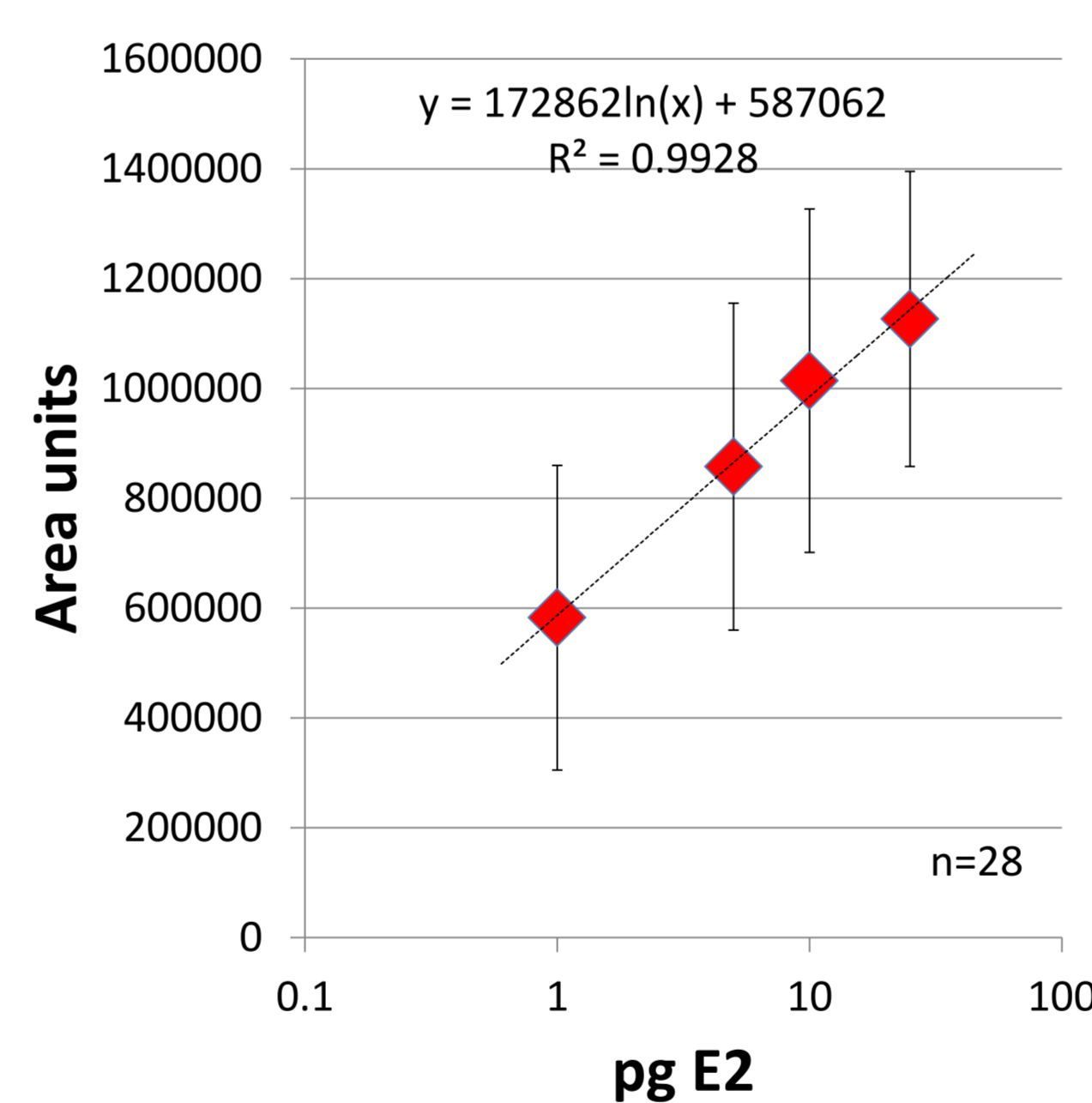


Fig. 5: Dose-response curve of peak area vs. mass per spot of E2 standards

- Estrogenic activity found in Limmat water and STP runoff (Werdhölzli)
- Possible estrogenic activity in Rhine water
- No estrogenic activity found in water from river bank infiltration and Evian water
- Rf-value: approximation of substances
- Peak height and –area of E2 spots allow for quantification of activity (Fig. 5)
- STP effluent & Limmat water contain E2 and unknown estrogenic substances
- Direct processing of native water samples on HPTLC plates is feasible (data not shown)

## Conclusion and outlook

- Robust, reproducible assay, up to 11 samples simultaneously
- LOQ < 1 pg/band EEQ (0.1 pg/band within reach)
- Potential to detect 1 ng/l EEQ in native water samples
- Low time demand, compared to classical YES
- Link to analytical chemistry possible (e.g. TLC-MS interface)
- Application to other matrices (cosmetics, plastics exudates ...)
- Further refinement of procedure under way
- Aim: ISO certification of planar-YES