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# PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) AND PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)

THE A P P I

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International Agency for Research on Cancer



# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
Peroxisome proliferator	-activated receptor a (PPARa)	) receptor – primary	y cells				
PPARα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated 5–200 μM, 24 h PFOS – form not stated 25 μM, 24 h	ACOX – no effect ACOT – no effect ↑ CYP4A11 ACOX – no effect ACOT – no effect CYP4A11 – no effect	LEC – 20	No antagonist used	Bjork and Wallace (2009)
PPARα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated 25 μM, 24 h PFOS – form not stated 25 μM, 24 h	<i>↑ ACOX1</i> <i>EHHADH</i> – no effect <i>↑ CYP4A11</i> <i>ACOX1</i> – no effect <i>EHHADH</i> – no effect <i>CYP4A11</i> – no effect	N/A N/A	Single concentration No antagonist used	Bjork et al. (2011)
PPARα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated 5–100 μM, 48 h	↑ <i>PDK4</i> ↑ <i>FABP1</i> <i>MBL2</i> – no effect ↑ <i>CYP4A11</i> ↑ <i>CPT1A</i> ↑ <i>ANGPTL4</i> ↑ <i>HMGCS2</i> <i>ACOX1</i> – no effect	Not reported	No antagonist used No <i>P</i> -values reported	Rosen et al. (2013)

Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modula	tion of receptor-mediated effects in human	cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
				↑ <i>SLC25A34</i>			
				$\uparrow PLIN2$			
		PFOS – form not	<i>PDK4</i> – no effect	Not reported			
			stated	↑ <i>FABP1</i>			
			5–250 µM, 48 h	$\uparrow MBL2$			
			CYP4A11 – no effect				
				CPT1A – no effect			
				$\uparrow ANGPTL4$			
				HMGCS2 – no effect			
				ACOX1 – no effect			
				<i>↓ SLC25A34</i>			
				$\uparrow PLIN2$			
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	Primary human	PFOA – Free acid	CYP4A11-no effect	LEC – 25	No antagonist	Marques et al. (2022)
transcription	qPCR)	hepatocytes	0.25, 2.5, 25 μM,	↑ <i>CD36</i>		used	
			48 h	SREBF1 – no effect			
				LPL – no effect			
			PFOS – K salt	CYP4A11 – no effect	LEC – 25		
			0.25, 2.5, 25 μM,	↑ <i>CD36</i>			
			48 h	SREBF1 – no effect			
				LPL – no effect			

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
PPARα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (microarray and RT-qPCR) and Ingenuity Pathway Analysis	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated 1–100 µM, 24 h	Microarray Predicted upstream regulator: PPARα ↑ pathway expression <i>RT-qPCR</i> ↑ <i>PLIN</i> 2	LEC – 1		Buhrke et al. (2015)
PPARα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RNA- Seq) and Ingenuity Pathway Analysis	Spheroids composed of primary human hepatocytes and Kupffer cells	PFOA – form not stated 0.02–100 μM, 1, 4, 10 or 14 days PFOS – form not stated 0.02–100 μM, 1, 4, 10 or 14 days	<ul> <li>↑ Fatty acid β oxidation pathway</li> <li>↑ Fatty acid β oxidation pathway</li> </ul>	Benchmark conc: Day $1 - \sim 40$ Day $4 - \sim 55$ Day $10 - \sim 30$ Day $14 - \sim 5$ Benchmark conc: Day $1 - \sim 10$ Day $4 - \sim 10$ Day $10 - \sim 10$	20 μM – highest concentration that did not induce cytotoxicity at any timepoint 20 μM – highest concentration that did not induce cytotoxicity at	Rowan-Carroll et al. (2021)
<i>Peroxisome proliferator</i> PPARα-mediated gene transcription	<i>-activated receptor a (PPARa,</i> mRNA expression (microarray and RT-qPCR)	) <i>receptor– cell line</i> HepaRG human liver cells	s PFOS – Free acid 6.25–400 μM, 24 h	↑ <i>PDK4</i> ↑ <i>CPT1A</i> ↑ <i>ANGPTL4</i> ↑ <i>PLIN2</i>	Day 14 – ~10 Not reported	any timepoint No antagonist	Louisse et al. (2023)

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression	HepaRG human	PFOA – Free acid	Microarray (most	$BMC_{50} - 11 - 19$	No antagonist	Louisse et al. (2020)
transcription and lipid accumulation	(microarray and RT-qPCR)	liver cells	Microarray – 100 µM, 24 h	strongly induced gene sets)			
	analysis, MADMAX)			Fatty acid $\beta$ oxidation			
	Gas chromatography			PPARA Targets			
			RT-qPCR -	RT-qPCR			
			6.25–400 μM, 24 h	$ANGPTL4$ (= 200 $\mu$ M)			
				↑ <i>PDK4 (&gt; 100μM)</i>			
				$\uparrow PLIN2 \ (< 50 \mu M)$			
				CPT1A – no effect			
			Lipid accumulation Lipid accumulation	Lipid accumulation –			
			25–200 µM, 24 h	no effect			
			PFOS – Free acid	Microarray – no	$BMC_{50} - 28 - 72$		
			Microarray – 100 µM, 24 h	oxidation or PPARA targets gene sets			
			RT-qPCR -	RT-qPCR			
			6.25–400 µM, 24 h	ANGPTL4 – no effect			
				$\uparrow PDK4 \ (= 100 \mu M)$			
				$\uparrow PLIN2 (> 50 \mu M)$			
				CPT1A – no effect			
			Lipid accumulation	↑ Lipid accumulation			

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			25–100 μM, 24 h				
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression	HepaRG human	PFOA – form not stated	$\uparrow APOA2$	LEC – 10		Murase et al. (2023)
uansemption	(microarray and RT-qPCR) and WikiPathway analysis	liver cens	10, 100  µM, 24  h	↑ CYP4A11			
	and wikii autway analysis		10, 100 µW, 24 li	$\uparrow CPT1A$			
				↑ <i>FABP1</i>			
				$\uparrow ACADM$			
				↑ <i>HMGCS2</i> (but decrease at 250 μM)			
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	HepG2 human liver cancer cells	PFOA – form not stated 1–250 μM, 24 h	$\uparrow CPT1A$	LEC – 25	Similar to	Behr et al. (2020b)
transcription				↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>		control	
				$\uparrow PLIN2$		GW7647	
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	HepG2/C3a	PFOA – form not	ACOX1 – no effect		Single	Bjork and Wallace
transcription	qPCR)	human liver cancer cells	stated	ACOT1 – no effect		concentration of PFOS	(2009)
			0–200 μM, 24 h	CYP4A11- no effect			
			PFOS – form not	ACOX1 – no effect			
			stated	ACOT1 – no effect			
			25 μM, 24 h	CYP4A11- no effect			
PPARα binding	Competitive binding assay	Human PPARα ligand-binding domain	PFOA – form not stated	Positive	$IC_{50} - 371$		Ishibashi et al. (2019)
			1.14–2500 μM				
			PFOS – form not stated	Positive	$IC_{50} - 237$		

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End-points	Assav	Tissue, cell line	PFAS	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective	Comments	Reference
			concentrations and Timing		concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)		
			1.14–2500 μM				
PPARα binding Co	Competitive binding assay	Human PPARα ligand-binding	PFOS – form not stated	Positive	$IC_{50} - 248$		Li et al. (2018b)
		domain (800 nM)	0–100 µM				
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length human PPAR $\alpha$ and PPRE-	African green monkey Cos-1	PFOA – form not stated	↑ transactivation	LEC – 1		Maloney and Waxman (1999)
	driven reporter	fibroblasts	0.5–40 µM, 24 h				
PPARα reporter	Reporter assay – full length	African green	PFOA – Free acid	↑ transactivation	$EC_{50} - 10$		Nielsen et al. (2022)
activation human PPARα and driven reporter	human PPARα and PPRE- driven reporter	monkey Cos-7 fibroblasts	$0.01{-}100 \ \mu\text{M}, 24 \ \text{h}$				
			PFOS – Free acid	$\uparrow$ transactivation	$EC_{50} - 24$		
			0.04–40 µM, 24 h				
PPARα reporter	Reporter assay – full length	MDA-MB-231	PFOA – Free acid	↑ transactivation	EC <sub>50</sub> - 100		Sakai et al. (2022)
activation	human PPARα and PPRE- driven reporter	human breast cancer cells	1–100 µM, 24 h				
PPARa reporter	Reporter assay – full length	African green	PFOS – form not	$\uparrow$ transactivation	LEC – 16		Shipley et al. (2004)
activation	human PPARα and PPRE- driven reporter	fibroblasts	stated 8–250 μM, 24 h		$EC_{50} - 15$		
PPARα reporter	Reporter assay – chimera	Mouse 3T3-L1	PFOA – NH <sub>4</sub> salt	↑ transactivation	LEC - 50		Vanden Heuvel et al.
activation	of human PPARα ligand- binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	fibroblasts	1–200 µM, 24 h				(2006)
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera	ussay – chimera African green ligand-binding monkey Cos-1 fibroblasts	PFOA – NH <sub>4</sub> salt	↑ transactivation	LEC - 30		Takacs and Abbott (2007)
	of PPARa ligand-binding		0.5–40 µM, 24 h				

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain						
			PFOS – K salt	No change	N/A		
			1–250 µM, 24 h				
PPARa reporter	Reporter assay – chimera	African green	PFOA – NH4 salt	↑ transactivation	LEC – 10		Wolf et al. (2008a)
activation	of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA	monkey Cos-1 fibroblasts	0.5–100 µM, 24 h		$EC_{20} - 16$		
	binding domain		PFOS – K salt	↑ transactivation	LEC - 30		
			1–250 µM, 24 h				
PPARα reporter Reporter as:	Reporter assay – chimera	African green	PFOA – NH4 salt	↑ transactivation	LEC – 1		Wolf et al. (2012)
activation	of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	monkey Cos-1 fibroblasts	0.5–100 µM, 24 h		$EC_{20} - 7$		
PPARα reporter	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	Human promyelocytic cell line THP-1	PFOA – Free acid	↑ transactivation	LEC – 10	Short exposure	Corsini et al. (2012)
activation			1, 10 µM, 3 h			time	
			PFOS – Free acid	No change	N/A		
			1, 10 µM, 3 h				
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding	Human kidney cell line	PFOA – form not stated	$\uparrow$ transactivation	$EC_{20} - 0.9$		Buhrke et al. (2013)
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	HEK293	1–200 $\mu M,$ 24 h				
PPARα reporter	Reporter assays –	HepG2 human	PFOA – form not	↑ transactivation	Cis EC <sub>50</sub> – 31	Potentially	Houck et al. (2021)
activation	Cis (endogenous receptor	liver cancer	stated		Trans $EC_{50} - 23$	toxic	
	and PPRE-driven reporter)	cells	0.14–300 µM, 24 h			concentrations included	

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
	Trans (chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain)		PFOS – form not stated 0.14–300 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	Cis $EC_{50} - 180$ Trans $EC_{50} - no$ effect		
PPARα reporter       Reporter assay – chimera         activation       of PPARa ligand-binding         domain with Gal4 DNA       binding domain	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA	INDIGO Reporter Cells	PFOA – NH4 salt 1–200 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	$EC_{20} - 81$		Evans et al. (2022)
	binding domain		PFOS – K salt 1–200 μM, 24 h	$\uparrow$ transactivation	$EC_{20} - 275$		
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with a plasmid containing the upstream- activating sequence (UAS)	3T3-L1 mouse fibroblasts	PFOA – Free acid 0.3–100 μM, 22 h	↑ transactivation	LEC – 100		Rosenmai et al. (2016)
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	HepG2 human liver cancer cells	PFOA – Free acid 10, 30, 100 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	LEC – 30		Rosenmai et al. (2018)
			PFOS – Free acid 10, 30, 100 μM, 24 h	No effect	N/A		
PPARα reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	Human kidney cell line HEK293T	PFOA – form not stated 25, 50, 100 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	LEC – 50		Behr et al. (2020b)
			PFOS – form not stated	↑ transactivation	LEC – 100		

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			25, 50, 100 μM, 24 h				
CAR and PXR receptors	s – primary cells						
CAR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated	CYP2B6 – no effect	N/A	Single concentration	Bjork et al. (2011)
			25 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	N/A		
			stated	<i>↑ CYP2C19</i>			
			25 μM, 24 h				
CAR-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – Free acid	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	LEC – 25	No antagonist	Marques et al. (2022)
transcription			0.25, 2.5, 25 μM, 48 h			used	
			PFOS – K salt	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	LEC – 25		
			0.25, 2.5, 25 μM, 48 h				
CAR-mediated gene	mRNA expression	Primary human	PFOA – form not	Microarray	LEC – 25	No antagonist	Buhrke et al. (2015)
transcription	(microarray) and Ingenuity Pathway Analysis	hepatocytes	stated 1–100 μM, 24 h	Predicted upstream regulator: CAR		used	
				↑ pathway expression			
PXR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated	↑ CYP3A4	LEC - 100	No antagonist used	Rosen et al. (2013)
			$5{-}100 \ \mu M, 48 \ h$			No <i>P</i> -values reported	

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			PFOS – form not stated	↑ CYP3A4	LEC - 100		
			5–250 µM, 48 h				
PXR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated	<i>CYP3A4</i> – no effect <i>ABCB1</i> – no effect	N/A	Single concentration	Bjork et al. (2011)
			25 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	$\uparrow CYP3A4$	N/A		
			25 µM, 24 h	ABCBI – no chiect			
CAR and PXR receptor	s – cell lines						
CAR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	HepaRG human liver cells	PFOA – form not stated	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	LEC – 30		Abe et al. (2017)
			30, 100 µM, 48 h				
CAR-mediated gene	mRNA expression	HepaRG human	PFOA- form not	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	LEC – 10		Murase et al. (2023)
transcription	(microarray and RT-qPCR)	liver cells	stated				
	and WikiPathway analysis		10, 100 µM, 24 h				
CAR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	HepaRG human liver cells	PFOA – form not stated	$\downarrow CYP2C19$	LEC - 0.0001		Franco et al. (2020)
			0.0001–1 μM, 24, 48 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	$\downarrow CYP2C19$	LEC - 0.0001		
			0.0001–1 μM, 24, 48 h				

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
CAR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	HepG2 human liver cancer	PFOA – form not stated	↑ <i>CYP2B6</i>	LEC - 250		Behr et al. (2020b)
		cells	1–250 µM, 24 h				
PXR-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	HepaRG human	PFOA – form not	↑ CYP3A4	LEC, 24 h – 50		Behr et al. (2020a)
transcription	qPCR)	liver cells	stated		LEC, 48 h - 50		
			10–500 μM, 24, 48 h				
			PFOS – from not	↑ CYP3A4	LEC, 24 h – 25		
			stated		LEC, 48 h – 1		
			1–100 μM, 24, 48 h				
PXR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (microarray and RT-qPCR) and WikiPathway analysis	HepaRG human liver cells	PFOA – form not stated	<i>↑ CYP3A4</i>	LEC – 100		Murase et al. (2023)
			10, 100 µM, 24 h				
PXR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	HepaRG human liver cells	PFOA – form not stated	↓ <i>CYP3A4</i> (only at 48 h)	LEC - 0.0001		Franco et al. (2020)
			0.0001–1 μM, 24, 48 h				
			PFOS – form not	↓ CYP3A4	LEC (24h) – 1		
			stated		LEC (48h) - 0.0001		
			0.0001–1 μM, 24, 48 h				
PXR Reporter	Reporter assay – full length	HepG2 human	PFOA – Free acid	↑ transactivation	$EC_{50} - 9$		Zhang et al. (2017b)
activation	human PXR and CYP3A4 promoter-driven reporter	liver cancer cells	0.1–30 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – K salt	↑ transactivation	$EC_{50} - 8$		

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
PXR Reporter R activation C au T P d b	Reporter assays – Cis (endogenous receptor and PXRE-driven reporter) Trans (chimera of human	HepG2 human liver cancer cells	0.1–30 μM, 24 h PFOA – form not stated 0.14–300 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation (PXRE only)	Trans EC <sub>50</sub> – 35	Potentially toxic concentrations included	Houck et al. (2021)
	PXR ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain)		PFOS – form not stated 0.14–300 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	C1s $EC_{50} - 9$ Trans $EC_{50} - 18$		
PXR reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length human PXR and CYP3A4 promoter-driven reporter	African green monkey Cos-7 fibroblasts	PFOA – form not stated 0.3–100 μM, 24 h	No effect	N/A		Murase et al. (2023)
PXR reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	Human kidney cell line HEK293T	PFOA – form not stated 25, 50, 100 μM, 24 b	No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2020b)
			PFOS – form not stated 25, 50, 100 μM, 24 h	No effect	N/A		
Peroxisome proliferator	r-activated receptor γ (PPARγ)	receptor – primary	cells				
PPARγ expression	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Human umbilical vein	PFOS – form not stated	$\uparrow PPARG$	LEC - 100		Liao et al. (2012)
		endothelial cells	50, 100 μM 24, 48 h				

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
PPARγ-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	Primary human	PFOA – Free acid	FABP4- no effect	LEC – 25	No antagonist	Marques et al. (2022)
transcription	qPCR)	hepatocytes	0.25, 2.5, 25 μM,	↑ <i>CD36</i>		used	
			48 h	FASN – no effect			
				$\uparrow$ SCD			
				GPAM – no effect			
				$\uparrow PPARG$			
			PFOS – K salt	FABP4- no effect	LEC – 25		
	0.2 48	0.25, 2.5, 25 μM, 48 h	↑ <i>CD36</i>				
			FASN – no effect				
				SCD – no effect			
				GPAM – no effect			
				$\uparrow PPARG$			
PPARy-mediated gene	mRNA expression	Primary human	PFOA – form not	Microarray	LEC – 1		Buhrke et al. (2015)
transcription	(microarray) and Ingenuity Pathway Analysis	ity hepatocytes	stated 1–100 μM, 24 h	Predicted upstream regulator: PPARγ			
				$\uparrow$ pathway expression			
PPARy-mediated gene	mRNA expression	Primary human	PFOS – Free acid	$\uparrow PPARG$	LEC - 0.1		Gao et al. (2020)
transcription	(nanosensors)	mesenchymal stromal cells	0.1, 10 µM	$\uparrow FABP4$			
			7–21 days				
PPARy-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	Primary human	PFOA – Free acid	$\uparrow PPARG$	LEC – 1		Qin et al. (2022c)
transcription and differentiation	qPCR) and adipocyte differentiation (Oil Red O)	mesenchymal stromal cells	0.1–10 μM,	$\uparrow FABP4$			

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			RT-qPCR 7–14 days	↑ Lipid accumulation			
			Differentiation 14 days				
			PFOS – K salt	$\uparrow PPARG$	LEC – 1		
			0.1–10µM,	$\uparrow FABP4$			
			RT-qPCR 7–14 days	↑ Lipid accumulation			
			Differentiation 14 days				
PPARγ-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	Primary human	PFOA – form not	$\uparrow PPARG$	LEC – 6		Li et al. (2019b)
transcription and differentiation	qPCR) and adipocyte differentiation (Oil Red O)	subcutaneous preadipocytes	stated	$\uparrow FABP4$			
unterentiution			0, 6, 12, 25 μM 10 days	↑ PLIN1			
				↑ Lipid accumulation			
PPARγ-mediated	Oil Red O staining	Primary human	PFOS – K salt	↑ Lipid accumulation	LEC – 5		Xu et al. (2016)
differentiation		visceral preadipocytes	5, 50 µM				
		preddipoeytes	11 days				
PPARy-mediated	Nile Red staining	Primary human	PFOA – Free acid	↑ Lipid accumulation	LEC - 0.1		Bérubé et al. (2023)
differentiation		bone marrow	0.0001–10 µM				
		stromal cells	21 days				
			PFOS – Free acid	↑ Lipid accumulation	LEC – 1		
			0.0001–10 µM				

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End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			21 days				
Peroxisome proliferator	-activated receptor γ (PPARγ)	receptor – cell line	\$				
PPARy-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	HepaRG human	PFOA – Free acid	$\uparrow FABP4$	LEC - 100		Attema et al. (2022)
transcription qPCR) liver	liver cells	6.25–400 µM, 24 h					
PPARγ binding	Competitive binding assay	Human PPARα ligand-binding	PFOS – form not stated	Positive	IC <sub>50</sub> - 190		Li et al. (2018b)
		domain (800 nM)	0–500 μΜ				
PPARγ binding	Competitive binding assay	Human PPARα ligand-binding	PFOA – form not stated	Positive	IC <sub>50</sub> - 370		Li et al. (2019b)
		domain (800 nM)	0–1000 µM				
$PPAR\gamma$ binding	Competitive binding assay	Human PPARα ligand-binding domain (800 nM)	PFOA – form not stated	Positive	IC <sub>50</sub> – 44	Zhang et al. (2014b)	
			1–300 µM				
			PFOS – form not stated	Positive	IC <sub>50</sub> - 14		
			0.1–300 µM				
PPARγ reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length human PPARγ and PPRE-	HepG2 human liver cancer	PFOA – form not stated	↑ Transactivation	LEC – 10		Zhang et al. (2014b)
	driven reporter	cells	1–200 µM				
			PFOS – form not stated	↑ Transactivation	LEC – 10		
			1–200 µM				

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
PPARγ reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARγ ligand-binding	Human kidney cell line HEK293T	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2020b)
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain		25, 50, 100 μM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	No effect	N/A		
			25, 50, 100 μM, 24 h				
PPARγ reporterReporter assay – chimeraactivationof PPARγ ligand-binding	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARγ ligand-binding	Human kidney cell line HEK293	PFOA – form not stated	↑ Transactivation	ation LEC – 25	No <i>P</i> -values reported	Li et al. (2019b)
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain		3–50 µM, 24 h				
PPARγ reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of PPARγ ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	Human kidney cell line HEK293	PFOA – form not stated	↑ Transactivation	$EC_{20} - 20$	No <i>P</i> -values reported	Buhrke et al. (2013)
			1–200 µM, 24 h				
PPARy reporter	Reporter assay – chimera	Human	PFOA – Free acid	↑ Transactivation	$EC_{20} - 17$	No P-values	Garoche et al. (2021)
activation	of PPARγ ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA	epithelial cell line HeLa	1–100 µM, 24 h			reported	
	binding domain		PFOS – Free acid	↑ Transactivation	$EC_{20} - 21$		
			1–100 µM, 24 h				
PPARy reporter activation	Reporter assays –	HepG2 human	PFOA – form not	$\uparrow$ transactivation	Cis EC <sub>50</sub> – 31	Potentially	Houck et al. (2021)
	Cis (endogenous receptor and PPRE-driven reporter)	cells	stated 0.14–300 μM, 24 h		Trans $EC_{50} - 50$	toxic concentrations included	
	Trans (chimera of human PPARγ ligand-binding		PFOS – form not stated	$\uparrow$ transactivation	Cis EC <sub>50</sub> – 180		

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain)		0.14–300 µM, 24 h		Trans EC <sub>50</sub> – 27		
PPARy reporter	Reporter assay – chimera	INDIGO	PFOA – NH <sub>4</sub> salt	$\uparrow$ transactivation	$EC_{20} - 224$		Evans et al. (2022)
activation	of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA	Reporter Cells	10–3000 µM, 24 h				
	binding domain		PFOS – K salt	$\uparrow$ transactivation	$EC_{20} - 288$		
			10–300 µM, 24 h				
HNF4a receptor – prim	ary cells and cell lines						
HNF4α-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (microarray)	Primary human hepatocytes	PFOA – form not stated	$\downarrow$ HNF1A	LEC – 25	No follow-up with RT-qPCR	Buhrke et al. (2015)
			1–100 µM, 24 h				
HNF4α-mediated gene transcription	Proteome analysis (MALDI-TOF) with	HepG2 human liver cancer	PFOA – form not stated	IPA – deregulation of HNF4α pathway	N/A	Single concentration	Scharmach et al. (2012)
	(IPA)	cells	25 µM, 48 h				
	Immunoblot of HNF4 $\alpha$ and			$\downarrow$ HNF4 $\alpha$	N/A		
	HNF1α			↓ HNF1α			
HNF4α reporter activation	Reporter assay – endogenous HNF4α and	HepG2 human liver cancer	PFOA – form not stated	$\downarrow$ transactivation	LEC – 1		Scharmach et al. (2012)
	HNFIA promoter-driven reporter	cells	$0.0150~\mu\text{M},24~\text{h}$				
	Reporter assay – full length HNF4α and HNF1A promoter-driven reporter	Human kidney cell line HEK293		↓ transactivation	LEC – 1		

Thyroid hormone receptor – cell lines

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
Thyroid peroxidase activity	Enzymatic activity assay	tic activity assay FTC-238 human follicular	PFOA – form not stated	$\downarrow$ TPO activity only at 1 $\mu$ M	N/A		Song et al. (2012)
		carcinoma cells	0.001–100 $\mu M,48~h$				
			PFOS – form not stated	$\downarrow$ TPO activity	LEC - 0.001		
			$0.001{-}100\ \mu\text{M}, 48\ \text{h}$				
Transthyretin binding analysis	TTR-TRβ CALUX	U2OS human osteocarcinoma	PFOA – form not stated	↓ in T4 binding to TTR	IC <sub>50</sub> - 2	Assuming human TTR	Sprengel et al. (2021)
	(assesses effect on T4 binding to transthyretin)	cells	0.1–100 μM (in cell- free TTR incubation)				
Transthyretin binding	TTR-TRβ CALUX	U2OS human	PFOA – Free acid	$\downarrow$ in T4 binding to	$IC_{50} - 1.3$		Behnisch et al. (2021)
analysis	(assesses effect on T4 binding to transthyretin)	osteocarcinoma cells	0.003M-109 µM (in cell-free TTR incubation)	TTR			
			PFOS – Free acid	$\downarrow$ in T4 binding to	$IC_{50} - 0.6$		
			0.058 μM (in cell- free TTR incubation)	TTR			
TRβ reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of TRβ ligand-binding	African green monkey CV-1	PFOS – form not stated	No effect alone but ↓ T3-dependent	LEC - 0.1	Assuming human TR-	Du et al. (2013)
	domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	fibroblasts	0.003–0.3 µM, 24 h	activation		LBD	
Androgen receptors – c	ell lines						
AR-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	LNCaP human prostate	PFOA – form not stated	AR- No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2018)

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
		adenocarcinoma cells	1–100 µM, 24 h	PSA- No effect			
			PFOS – form not	AR- No effect	N/A		
			stated	PSA- No effect			
			1–100 µM, 24 h				
Testosterone secretion	Radioimmune assay for	H295R human	PFOA – Free acid	No effect	N/A	Variability in	Rosenmai et al. (2013)
testosterone in media	testosterone în media	carcinoma cells	1.6–50 µM, 48 h			reported	
Testosterone secretion	Radioimmune assay for testosterone in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A	Single concentration	Wang et al. (2015d)
		carcinoma cells	100 µM, 48 h				
Testosterone secretion	Enzyme immunoassay for	munoassay for H295R human in media adrenal carcinoma cells	PFOS – K salt	↑ at 200 $\mu$ M only	N/A		van den Dungen et al.
	testosterone in media		30–200 µM, 48 h				(2015)
Testosterone secretion	Radioimmune assay for testosterone in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2018)
		carcinoma cells	1–100 µM, 48 h				
			PFOS – from not stated	No effect	N/A		
			1–100 µM, 48 h				
Testosterone secretion	Radioimmune assay for testosterone in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	↑ T secretion	LEC - 0.6		Kraugerud et al. (2011)
		carcinoma cells	0.006–600 µM, 48 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	↑ T secretion	LEC - 600		

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			0.006–600 µM, 48 h				
Testosterone secretion	Radioimmune assay for testosterone in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOS – form not stated	↓ T secretion	LEC – 0.1		Du et al. (2013)
		carcinoma cells	0.003–0.3 µM, 48 h				
AR reporter activation	Reporter assay – endogenous AR regulating	MDA-kb2 human breast	PFOS – form not stated	No effect	N/A		Du et al. (2013)
	an MMTV-driven reporter	cancer cells	0.003–0.3 µM, 48 h				
AR reporter activation	Reporter assay –	rter assay – 22Rv1/MMTV genous AR regulating prostate MTV-driven reporter carcinoma cells	PFOA – Free acid	No effect	N/A		Kang et al. (2016)
	endogenous AR regulating an MMTV-driven reporter		0.00 001–10 μM, 24 h				
			PFOS – Free acid	No effect	N/A		
			0.00 001–10 μM, 24 h				
AR reporter activation	Reporter assay – endogenous AR regulating	MDA-kb2 human breast	PFOA – form not stated	No effect in absence or presence of T	N/A		Behr et al. (2018)
	an MMTV-driven reporter	cancer cells	1–100 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	No effect alone but ↑ T-dependent	LEC - 50		
			1–100 µM, 24 h	activation			
AR reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length	CHO Chinese	PFOA – Free acid	No effect in absence	N/A		Rosenmai et al. (2013)
	AR regulating an MMTV- driven reporter	hamster ovary cells	$0.250~\mu\text{M},24~\text{h}$	or presence of T			

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
AR reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length AR regulating an MMTV- driven reporter	CHO Chinese	PFOA – Free acid	No effect alone but ↓	IC <sub>50</sub> - 10		Kjeldsen and Bonefeld-
		cells	$0.001{-}100 \ \mu\text{M}, 24 \ \text{h}$	activation			Jørgensen (2013)
			PFOS – Free acid	No effect alone but $\downarrow$	$IC_{50} - 5$		
			$0.001100~\mu\text{M},24~\text{h}$	activation			
AR reporter activation	Reporter assays –	HepG2 human	PFOA – form not	No effect	N/A	Potentially	Houck et al. (2021)
	Cis (full length human AR	liver cancer cells	stated			toxic concentrations	
	and ARE-driven reporter)		$0.14-300 \mu\text{M}$ , 24 h		NT/A	included	
	Trans (chimera of AR ligand-binding domain		PFOS – form not stated	No effect	N/A	AR expression	
	with Gal4 DNA binding domain)		0.14–300 µM, 24 h			TRANS assay	
Estrogen receptors – pr	imary cells						
ERα-mediated gene	mRNA expression	Primary human	PFOA – form not	Microarray	LEC – 25		Buhrke et al. (2015)
transcription	(microarray) and ingenuity Pathway Analysis	hepatocytes	stated 1–100 μM, 24 h	Predicted upstream regulator: ERα			
				$\downarrow$ pathway expression			
ERa expression	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Human umbilical vein	PFOS – form not stated	↑ ESR1	LEC – 100		Liao et al. (2012)
		endothelial cells	50, 100 μM				
			24, 48 h				
Estradiol secretion and	Chemiluminescent assay	Primary human placental trophoblasts	PFOS – form not	$\downarrow$ E2 secretion	LEC - 0.001		Zhang et al. (2015b)
aromatase expression	for E2 in medium		stated 0.0001–1 μM, 24 h	↓ Aromatase expression			

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
	Immunoblot for CYP19 expression						
Estrogen receptors – ce	ll lines						
ERα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	MCF7 human breast carcinoma cells	PFOA – form not stated 100 μM, 48 h	TFF – No effect alone but ↓ E2- dependendent expression	N/A	Single concentration	Li et al. (2020e)
				EGR3 – No effect alone but ↓ E2- dependendent expression			
			PFOS – form not	↑ TFF	N/A	Single	
			stated 50 μM, 48 h	↓ TFF E2- dependendent expression		concentration	
				EGR3 – No effect alone but ↓ E2- dependendent expression			
ERα-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	MCF7 human	PFOA – form not	ESR1- No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2018)
transcription	qPCR)	breast carcinoma cells	stated	TFF1- No effect			
			1–100 µM, 24 h	PR- No effect			
				GREB1- No effect			
				$ER\beta$ – No effect			
			PFOS – form not stated	ESR1- No effect	N/A	ERβ effect was measured by	

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			1–100 µM, 24 h	TFF1- No effect		luciferase activity	
				PR- No effect		uoutity	
				GREB1- No effect			
				$ER\beta$ – No effect			
ERα-mediated gene transcription	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	T47D human breast	PFOA – form not stated	pS2 – No effect alone but ↑ E2-			Sonthithai et al. (2016)
transcription	ų čitij	carcinoma cells	0.001, 24 h	dependendent expression			
				PR – No effect in absence or presence of E2			
			PFOS – form not stated	pS2 – No effect alone but ↑ E2-			
			0.001, 24 h	dependendent expression			
				PR – No effect in absence or presence of E2			
Estradiol secretion and aromatase activity	Radioimmune assay for 17β-estradiol in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	E2 secretion – No effect	LEC - 600	Data for aromatase	Kraugerud et al. (2011)
	Aromatization of [1β- <sup>3</sup> H]	carcinoma cells	0.006–600 µM, 48 h	↑ Aromatase activity		activity not shown and	
	androstenedione		PFOS – form not	↑ E2 secretion	LEC - 600	information on variability not provided	
			stated 0.006–600 μM, 48 h	Aromatase activity – no effect			

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
Estradiol secretion	Radioimmune assay for 17β-estradiol in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	E2 secretion – No effect	N/A	Single concentration	Wang et al. (2015d)
		carcinoma cells	100 µM, 48 h				
Estradiol secretion	Radioimmune assay for	H295R human	PFOA – Free acid	↓ E2 secretion – LEC – 1.6/50 1.6 μM	LEC - 1.6/50	Variability in	Rosenmai et al. (2013)
	17β-estradiol in media	adrenal carcinoma cells	1.6–50 µM, 48 h		data not reported		
		caremonia cens		↑ E2 secretion – 50 μM			
Estradiol secretion	Radioimmune assay for 17β-estradiol in media	H295R human adrenal carcinoma cells	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A		Behr et al. (2018)
			1–100 µM, 48 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	No effect	N/A		
			1–100 µM, 48 h				
Aromatase activity	Aromatization of [1β- <sup>3</sup> H] androstenedione	JEG-3 human placental carcinoma cells	PFOA – form not stated	↓ Aromatase activity	IC <sub>50</sub> – 80		Gorrochategui et al. (2014)
			0.01–100 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not stated			PFOS effects only at cytotoxic concentrations	
			0.01–100 $\mu M,24$ h				
Estradiol secretion	Enzyme immunoassay for	H295R human	PFOS – K salt	↑ E2 secretion	LEC - 200		van den Dungen et al.
	17β-estradiol in media	adrenal carcinoma cells	30–200 µM, 48 h				(2015)
Estradiol secretion	Radioimmune assay for 17β-estradiol in media	H295R human adrenal carcinoma cells	PFOS – form not stated	↑ E2 secretion	LEC - 0.03		Du et al. (2013)

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			0.003–0.3 µM, 48 h				
ERa binding	Competitive binding assay	Human ERα ligand binding	PFOA – form not stated	Positive	IC <sub>50</sub> – 21	IC <sub>50</sub> – 21	Qiu et al. (2020)
		domain	2.5–200 μM				
			PFOS – form not stated	Positive	$IC_{50} - 17$		
			2.5–200 μM				
ERα reporter	Reporter assay – endogenous ERα regulating an ERE-driven reporter	T47D human breast carcinoma cells	PFOA – NH <sub>4</sub> salt	No effect	N/A		Evans et al. (2022)
activation			10–1000 µM, 24 h				
			PFOS – K salt	No effect	N/A		
			10–1000 µM, 24 h				
ERa reporter	Reporter assay – endogenous ERα regulating an ERE-driven reporter	T47D human breast carcinoma cells	PFOA – form not	No effect alone ↑ E2-mediated transactivation	LEC - 0.001		Sonthithai et al. (2016)
activation			stated				
			0.000001–100 μM, 24 h				
			PFOS – form not	No effect alone	LEC - 0.0001		
			stated	↑ E2-mediated transactivation			
			0.000001–100 μM, 24 h				
ERα reporter	Reporter assay –	MCF7 human	PFOA – Free acid	↓ E2-mediated	LEC – 10		Kang et al. (2016)
activation	endogenous ERα regulating an ERE-driven reporter	breast carcinoma cells	0.00001–10 μM, 48 h	transactivation			

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

PFOS – Free acid $\downarrow$ E2-mediated LEC – 10 0.00001–10 $\mu$ M,	
$0.00001-10 \ \mu M$ , transactivation	
48 h	
ERα reporterReporter assay –MCF7 humanPFOA – form notNo effectN/AYao et al. (2014activationendogenous ERαbreaststate	)
regulating an ERE-driven carcinoma cells reporter (formerly known as BG1 cells)	
ERa reporterReporter assay -MCF7 humanPFOA - Free acid $\uparrow$ transactivationEC_{50} - 65Kjeldsen and Back	Kjeldsen and Bonefeld- Jørgensen (2013)
activation endogenous ERα breast regulating an ERE-driven carcinoma cells 0.001–100 μM, 24 h	
reporter PFOS – Free acid $\uparrow$ transactivation EC <sub>50</sub> – 29	
0.001–100 µM, 24 h	
ERa reporterReporter assay -MCF7 humanPFOS - form not $\uparrow$ transactivationEC20 - 12Li et al. (2020e)activationendogenous ERabreaststated	Li et al. (2020e)
regulating an ERE-driven carcinoma cells reporter 0.1–100 μM, 48 h	
ERa reporter Reporter assay – full length Human kidney PFOA – Free acid $\uparrow$ transactivation LEC – 0.1 Benninghoff et a	<b>ı</b> l.
activation human ER $\alpha$ and PPRE- cell line driven reporter HEK293T 0.001-1 $\mu$ M, 24 h (2011)	(2011)
$PFOA - K \text{ salt} \qquad \uparrow \text{ transactivation} \qquad LEC - 0.001$	
0.001–1 µM, 24 h	
ERa reporter Reporter assays – HepG2 human PFOA – form not $\uparrow$ transactivation Cis AC <sub>50</sub> – 10 Potentially Houck et al. (20	21)
$\frac{11}{100} \text{ Cis (full length human ERa} $ $\frac{11}{100} \text{ recarcer} \text{ stated} $ $\frac{11}{100} \text{ recarcer} \text{ stated} $ $\frac{11}{100} \text{ recarcer} \text{ stated} $ $\frac{11}{100} \text{ recarcer} $	

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – μM)	Comments	Reference
	Trans (chimera of PPARa ligand-binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain)		PFOS – form not stated 0.14–300 μM, 24 h	↑ transactivation	Cis AC <sub>50</sub> – 18 Trans AC <sub>50</sub> – 39		
ER reporter activation	Reporter assay – chimera of ER $\alpha$ ligand-binding	Human kidney cell line HEK293T	PFOA – form not stated	ERα – No effect without or with E2	LEC – 100		Behr et al. (2018)
domain or ERβ ligand- binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain	domain or ERβ ligand- binding domain with Gal4 DNA binding domain		1–100 µM, 24 h	ERβ – No effect alone but increased E2- dependendent activation			
			PFOS – form not stated	ERα – No effect alone but increased E2-	$ER\alpha LEC = 50$		
			1–100 µM, 24 h	dependendent activation	EKP LEC – 50		
				ERβ – No effect alone but increased E2- dependendent activation			
Glucocorticoid receptor	rs – primary cells and cell line	\$					
Cortisol production	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Human primary placenta	PFOS – form not stated	↓ HSD11B1	LEC (mRNA) – 0.1		Yang et al. (2016)
		decidual stromal cells	0.0001–1 µM, 24 h				
	Protein expression (immunoblot)			↓ 11β-HSD1	LEC (protein) – 0.001		
Cortisol degradation	11β-HSD2 enzyme activity	Human kidney microsomes	PFOA – Free acid	$\downarrow 11\beta$ -HSD2 activity	$IC_{50} - 24$	No cell-based analyses	Zhao et al. (2011b)

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			0.01–250 μM in cell free preparation				
			PFOS – Free acid	↓ 11β-HSD2 activity	$IC_{50} - 0.048$		
			0.01–250 μM in cell free preparation				
Cortisol degradation	11β-HSD2 enzyme activity	Microsomes prepared from BeWo human trophoblast placental cells	PFOA – Free acid	$\downarrow 11\beta$ -HSD2 activity	$IC_{50} - 26$	No cell-based	Zhao et al. (2023)
			0.01–1000 μM in cell free preparation			analyses	
			PFOS – Free acid	$\downarrow 11\beta$ -HSD2 activity	$IC_{50} - 0.1$		
			0.01–1000 μM in cell free preparation				
Cortisol secretion	Radioimmune assay for testosterone in media	H295R human adrenal carcinoma cells	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A		Kraugerud et al. (2011)
			0.006–600 µM, 48 h				
			PFOS – form not stated	No effect	N/A		
			0.006–600 µM, 48 h				
Cortisol secretion	Radioimmune assay for cortisol in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A	Variability in data not	Rosenmai et al. (2013)
		carcinoma cells	1.6–50 µM, 48 h			reported	
Cortisol secretion	Radioimmune assay for cortisol in media	H295R human adrenal	PFOA – form not stated	No effect	N/A	Single concentration	Wang et al. (2015d)
		carcinoma cells	100 µM, 48 h				

# Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective	Comments	Reference
			concentrations and Timing		concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – µM)		
Cortisol secretion	Enzyme immunoassay for	H295R human adrenal carcinoma cells	PFOS – K salt	↑ cortisol	N/A		van den Dungen et al. (2015)
(	corticosteroids in media		30–200 µM, 48 h				
GR reporter activation	Reporter assay – full length	T47D human	PFOS – form not	No effect alone	LEC 0.01 mg/ml	Decreases seen	Wilson et al. (2016)
	driven reporter	carcinoma cells	stated	↑ Cortisol-mediated		cytotoxic	
	•		0.01–0.3 mg/ml, 24 h	transactivation		concentrations.	
Various receptors – cell	lines (not informative)						
PPARα-mediated gene	mRNA expression (RT-	MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cells	PFOA – Free acid	$\uparrow$ FA2H	LEC – 100	No positive control	Sakai et al. (2022)
transcription qPCR)	qPCR)		50, 100 µM, 48 h				
PPARα-mediated	Cytokine secretion	Human promyelocytic cell line THP-1	PFOA – Free acid	↓ MMP9, TNFα, IL-8 secretion (the effect of which was reduced following PPARα knockdown)		Single	Corsini et al. (2011)
cytokine secretion			240 µM, 3 h			of PFAS;	
						siRNA knockdown of PPARα	
			PFOS – Free acid	PPARα-independent			
			200 µM, 3 h	effects on cytokine secretion			
$ER\beta$ expression	Immunoblot for ERβ	HepG2 human	PFOS – K salt	$\uparrow$ ER $\beta$ expression	$\uparrow$ only at 10 $\mu M$	Quantification	Xu et al. (2017)
		liver cancer cells	10, 100 µM, 24 h			inconsistent with blot shown	
Aryl hydrocarbon	mRNA expression (RT-	HepaRG human	PFOA – form not	24 h	24 h LEC - 0.001		Franco et al. (2020)
dependent-gene and protein expression	qPCR)	liver cells	stated	↑ CYP1A2	48 h LEC - 0.01		
protein expression			0.0001–1 μM, 24– 48 h				

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective	Comments	Reference
			Timing		EC <sub>20</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> – $\mu$ M)		
	Enzymatic activity			48 h			
				$\downarrow CYP1A2$			
				Enzymatic activity – no effect			
			PFOS – form not	24 h			
			stated	↑ <i>CYP1A2</i> ( $\leq$ 0.01	24 h LEC - 0.0001		
			0.0001–1 μM, 24– 48 h	μΜ)	48 h LEC – 0.1		
				↓ <i>CYP1A2</i> (≥ 0.01 μM)	LEC enzymatic activity – 0.01 (only at 48h)		
				48 h			
				$\downarrow CYP1A2$			
				↓ Enzymatic activity			
Vitamin D receptor binding, receptor- dependent gene expression and activity	VDR binding	Surface plasmon resonance of human VDR	PFOA – Free acid	↓ 1,25(OH)D binding to VDR	10% decrease of 1,25(OH)D binding at 4 μM		Di Nisio et al. (2020)
			0.5–4 µM				
	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	Epithelial	PFOA – Free acid	↓ Vit D-induced	N/A	Single	
		colorectal adenocarcinoma Caco-2 cells	1 μM, 24 h	expression of <i>TRPV6</i> , <i>CABP9K</i> , <i>CYP24A1</i>		concentration	
	Mineral deposition	Human	PFOA	↓ Calcium deposition	N/A	Single concentration	
		osteosarcoma Saos-2 cells	1 µM, 24 h				
Glucocorticoid receptor pathway	mRNA expression (RT- qPCR)	THP-1 human monocyte cells	PFOS – Free acid	↓ RACK1	LEC – 0.2		Masi et al. (2022)

### Table S4.24 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in human cells in vitro exposed to PFOA or PFOS

End-points	Assay	Tissue, cell line	PFAS concentrations and Timing	Results <sup>a</sup>	Effective concentration (LEC, EC20 or EC50 – μM)	Comments	Reference
			0.2–20 μM, at 6 h, 16 h				
	Protein expression (immunoblot)			↓ RACK1			
	Reporter Assay – endogenous GR regulating <i>RACK1</i> -promoter			$\downarrow$ transactivation, but only at 6 h			

AC<sub>50</sub>, half-maximal activity concentration; AR, androgen receptor; BMC<sub>50</sub>, bench mark response of 50%; CAR, constitutive androstane receptor; CYP, cytochrome P450; EC<sub>20</sub>, 20% effective concentration; E2, estradiol; EC<sub>50</sub>, half-maximal effective concentration; EGR3, early growth response 3; ER, estrogen receptor; ERE, estrogen responsive element; h, hour(s); IC50, half-maximal inhibitory concentration; IPA, Ingenuity pathway analysis; LEC, lowest effective concentration; MADMAX, management and analysis database for multiple omics experiments; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; NH4 salt, ammonium salt; MALDI-TOF, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-time of flight mass spectrometer; MMTV, mouse mammary tumour virus; N/A, not applicable; PFAS, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances; PFOA, perfluorooctanoic acid; PFOS, perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PPAR, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor; PPRE, PPAR response element; PR, progesterone receptor; PXR, pregnane X receptor; qRT-PCR, quantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction; SD, standard deviation; TFF, trefoil factor; TNF, tumour necrosis factor; TPOAb, thyroid peroxidase antibody; TTR, transthyretin; TR-LBD, TRβ ligand-binding domain; VDR, vitamin D receptor.

 $^{a}\downarrow,$  decrease;  $\uparrow,$  increase.