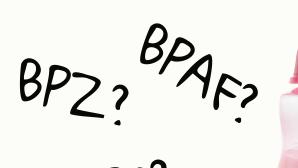
Behind the 'BPA-Free' Label

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MOTIVATION: bisphenols in everyday life

- polycarbonate plastics food and beverage packaging, toys, reusable food containers and bottles
- epoxy resins food and beverage cans, flooring, car interiors
- transparency, durability, various shapes, increased shelf-life of goods
- Health concerns of bisphenols
 - bisphenol A (BPA): proven endocrine disruptor with estrogenic activity - reproductive disorders, developmental issues, metabolic changes -> BPA restrictions and prohibitions
 - recently proven immune system disruptor -> 10 000x lower tolerable daily intake in 2023 (EFSA)

Bisphenol A (BPA) was banned in plastic bottles and food packaging for babies under 3 years in 2018. But what about...





BPF

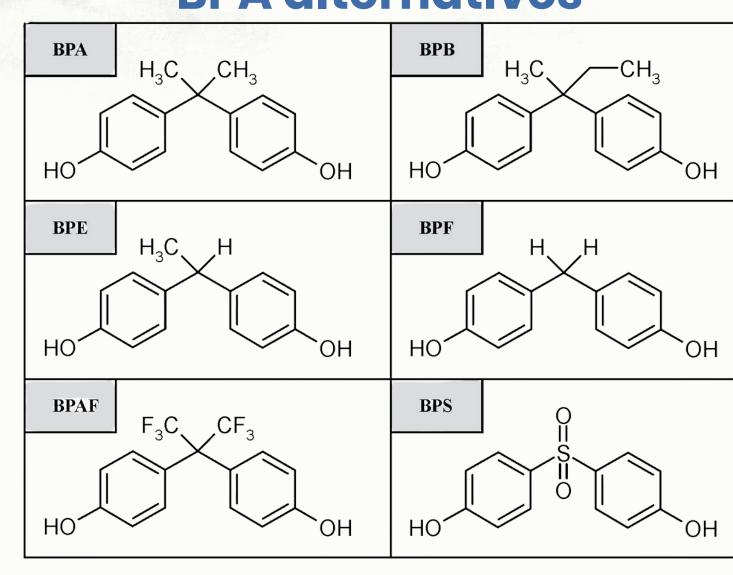


Health effects and restrictions lead to development of **BPA-alternatives**-potentially less harmful with similar function-

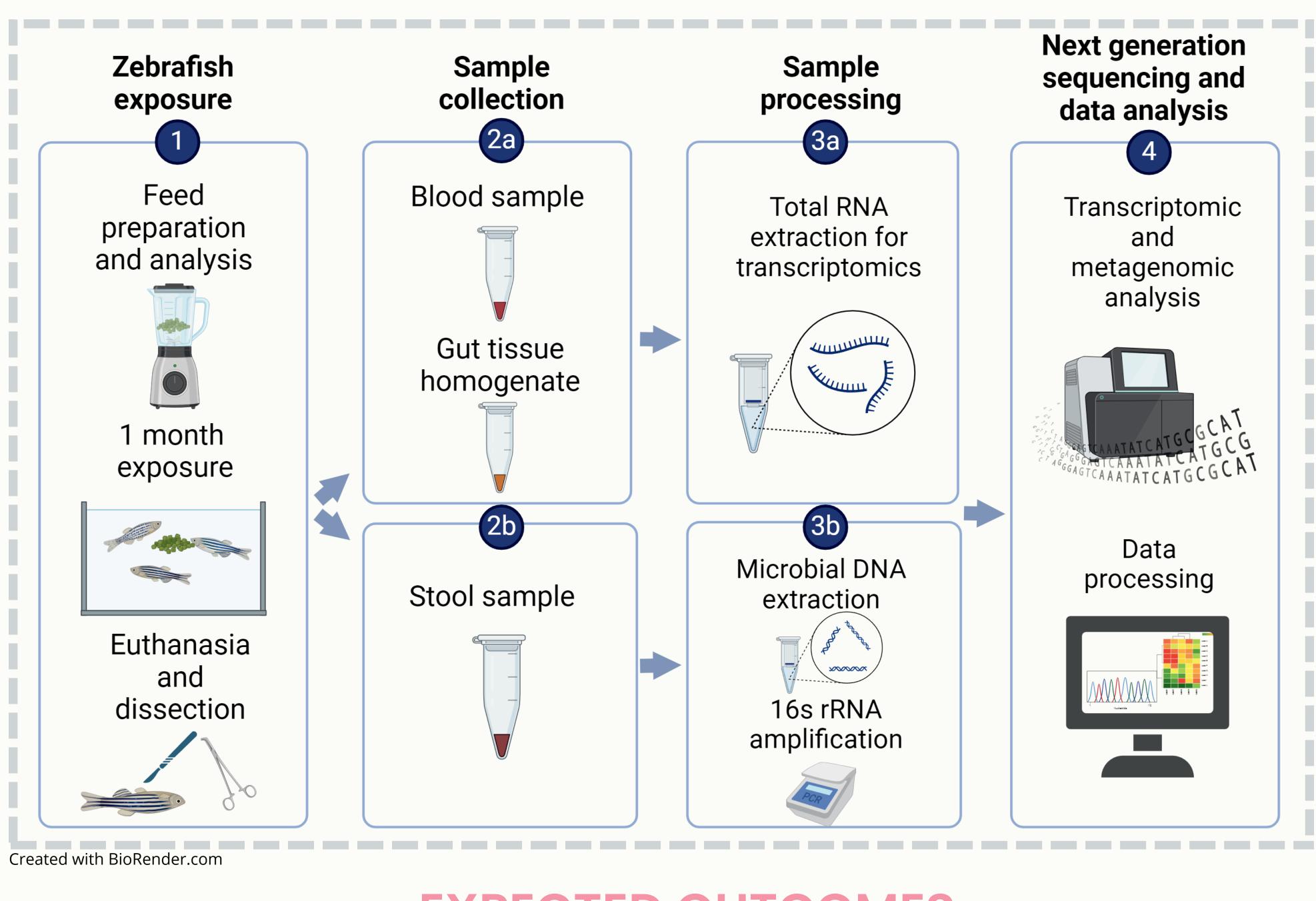
BUT: structural similarity, endocrine-disruptive effects lack of information to guarantee the safety

MAIN GOAL To assess the bioactivity of BPA-alternatives, with focus on gut microbiome-immunity axis

BPA alternatives



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Identification of **immune related genes** and **molecular pathways** that respond to chemical exposure

Prediction of **functional changes in bioactive microbial metabolites** related to exposure

Understanding the mechanisms that **link intestinal microbiome and markers of deregulated immunity** in intestinal and blood tissue