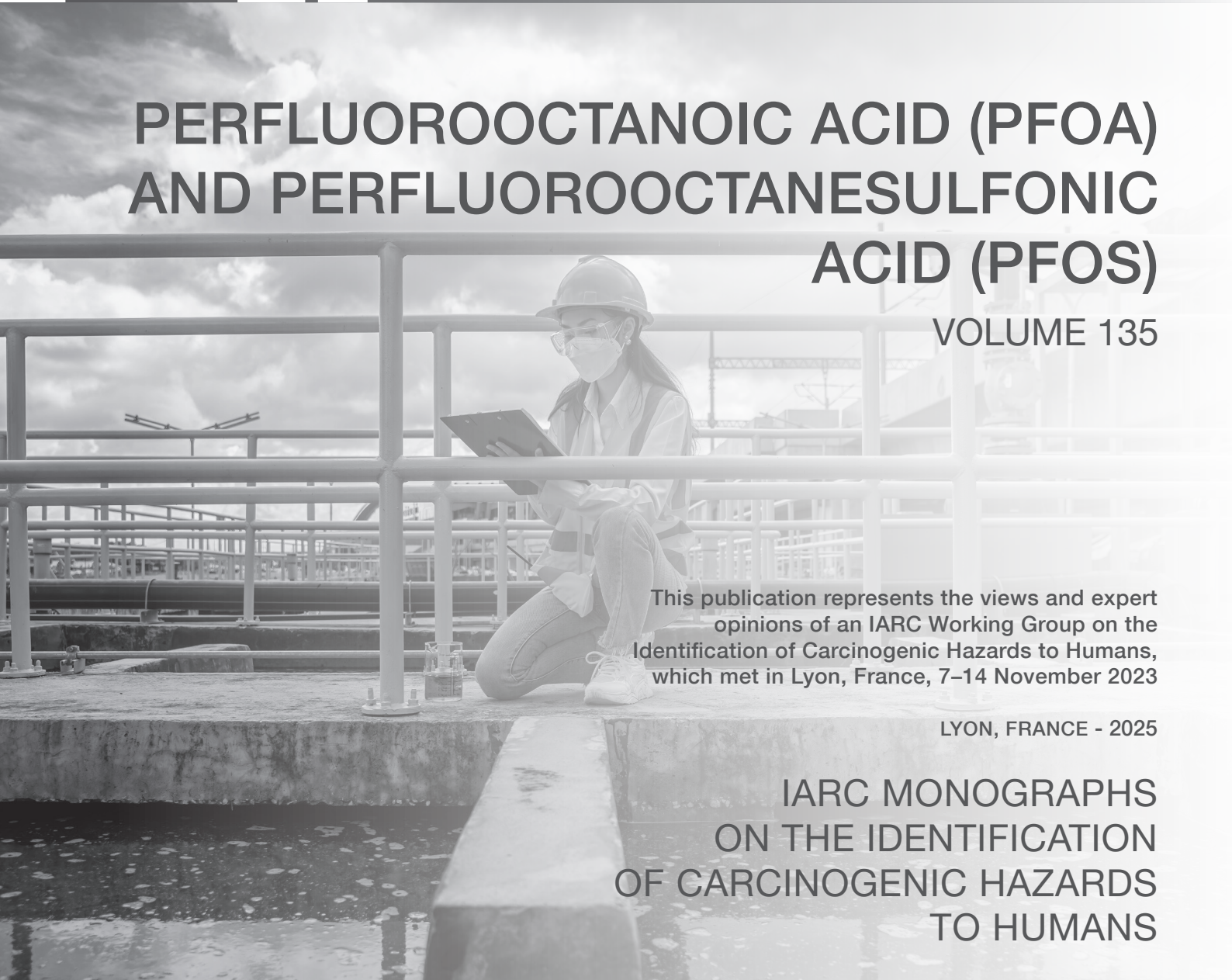


PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) AND PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)

VOLUME 135



This publication represents the views and expert opinions of an IARC Working Group on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans, which met in Lyon, France, 7–14 November 2023

LYON, FRANCE - 2025

IARC MONOGRAPHS
ON THE IDENTIFICATION
OF CARCINOGENIC HAZARDS
TO HUMANS

Table S4.25 End-points relevant to modulation of receptor-mediated effects in experimental systems in vivo exposed to PFOA or PFOS

Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
<i>Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α (PPARα)</i>			
Cynomolgus monkey (M)	PFOA, 0, 3, 10, 20/30 mg/kg/day, 26 weeks, oral	↑ Hepatic palmitoyl coA oxidase (PCO) activity (in 20/30mg/kg/day group only).	Butenhoff et al. (2002)
CrI:CD rat (M)	PFOA (linear, branched, and mixed linear/branched isomers of APFO), 0, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg/day, 14 days, oral	↑ Liver weight: branched \geq 1 mg/kg; linear or linear/branched \geq 3 mg/kg, ↑ PCO activity: branched \geq 3 mg/kg; linear or linear/branched \geq 1 mg/kg	Loveless et al. (2006)
CrI:CD rat (M)	PFOA (as APFO), 0, 1, 10, 30 or 100 mg/kg/day (equivalent to 0, 0.06, 0.64, 1.94, and 6.5 mg/kg/day), up to 90 days, oral [diet]	↑ Liver weight: \geq 10 ppm; ↑ PCO activity: \geq 10 ppm; ↑ minimal to mild hepatocyte hypertrophy \geq 10 ppm. Effects were reversible after an 8-week recovery.	Perkins et al. (2004)
CD1 mice (PF)	PFOA, 0 or 5 mg/kg/day, GD 1–17, oral	Liver PPAR α mRNA: ↓ on PND 1, 14, ↑ on PND21, PPAR α protein: ↓ on PND14, ↑ on PND28, Effects on PPAR expression were also seen in heart, kidney, and other organs.	Abbott et al. (2012)
Sv/129 mice (PF)	PFOA, 0 or 3 mg/kg/day, GD 1–17, oral	Maternal liver (GD 18): ↑ <i>Acox1</i> and <i>Cyp4a10</i> mRNA in WT, ↑ <i>Cyp4a10</i> mRNA in hPPAR α ; ↑ <i>Cyp2b10</i> and <i>Cyp3a11</i> mRNA in WT, PPAR α -null, and hPPAR α .	Albrecht et al. (2013)
PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$ mice (PF)			
hPPAR α mice (PF)			
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 40 mg/kg, IP	No effect on PPAR α mRNA. ↑ Cyp2B10 and 4A14 at both mRNA and protein levels.	Cheng and Klaassen (2008)
Kunming mice (PF)	PFOA, 0, 1, 2.5, 5, or 10 mg/kg/day, GD1–17, oral	↓ Liver PPAR α mRNA at 2.5 and 5 mg/kg/day.	Li et al. (2019a)

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C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 1 mg/kg/day, up to 16 weeks, oral	↑ Liver PPAR α mRNA at 8 weeks only.	Li et al. (2019c)
CD-1 mice (M)	PFOA (linear, branched, and mixed linear/branched isomers), 0, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg/day, 14 days, oral	↑ Liver weight, ↑ PCO activity.	Loveless et al. (2006)
Sv/129 mice mPPAR α mice (M) PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (M) hPPAR α mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 1, or 5 mg/kg/day for 6 weeks, oral	↑ Liver PPAR α mRNA in mPPAR α in controls at 1 mg/kg ↑ CYP4A10 and PH mRNA in mPPAR α and hPPAR α mice, but not in PPAR α ^{-/-} mice.	Nakagawa et al. (2012)
129S1/SvImJ mice (M) PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 1, or 3 mg/kg/day, 7 days, oral	↑ Aox1 ↑ Slc27a1 in liver from wild-type mice only.	Rosen et al. (2008a)
PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (F, M) hPPAR α mice (F, M)	PFOA, 0 or 8 μ M, 6–7 weeks, oral (dw)	No difference Liver PPAR α mRNA in hPPAR α mice. ↑ Liver Acox1 mRNA in hPPAR α mice.	Schlezinger et al. (2020)
BALB/c mice (M) PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (M) SV/129 (M)	PFOA, 0, 0.08, 0.31, 1.25, 5, or 20 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral PFOA, 0, 1, 3, or 10 mg/kg/day, 7 days, oral	↑ Liver PPAR α expression at 0.08 and 0.31 mg/kg/day. ↑ Liver weight (both strains), ↑ hepatic cell proliferation (both strains, 10mg dose only), ↑ hepatocyte hypertrophy (both strains).	Yan et al. (2015b) Wolf et al. (2008b)

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PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$ mice (M) C57Bl/6 (M)	PFOA, 0 or 0.02%, 7 days, oral (diet)	↑ Liver weight (both strains), ↑ hepatic PCO activity (wildtype only).	Yang et al. (2002a)
C57BL/6 (M) PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$ mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 1, or 3 mg/kg/day, 7 days, oral	WT Liver: ↑ Cyp4a14 and Cyp2b10 mRNA. No change PPAR α mRNA. PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$ liver: ↑ Cyp4a14, Cyp3a11, and Cyp2b10 mRNA.	Wen et al. (2019)
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 40 mg/kg, IP	No effect on PPAR α mRNA. ↑ Cyp2B10 and 4A14 at both mRNA and protein levels.	Cheng and Klaassen (2008)
E3L.CETP mice (M)	PFOS, 0 or 3 mg/kg/day, 4–6 wk, oral	Hepatic gene expression profiling data resulted from mixed PPAR α and PXR activation. Activation of lipid metabolism pathways.	Bijland et al. (2011)
C57BL/6 (M) 129/Sv mice (PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$)(M) 129/Sv mice (WT)	PFOS, 0, 0.001 (WT only), 0.005, or 0.02%, 10 days, oral	↑ Liver weight (in all three strains).	Qazi et al. (2009)
129S1/SvImJ mice (M) PPAR $\alpha^{-/-}$ mice (M)	PFOS, 0, 3, or 10 mg/kg/day, 7 days, oral	Liver microarray data suggest activation of PPAR α pathway in wild type mice. Gene pathways associated with ribosome biogenesis, oxidative phosphorylation, and cholesterol biosynthesis were activated in null mice.	Rosen et al. (2010)
Sv/129 mice (M)	PFOS, 0, 0.003 for 28 days, or 0.006% for 7 days, diet	↑ Liver Acox1 and Cyp4a10 mRNA in Sv/129 mice at 0.003% for 28 days.	Su et al. (2022b)

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Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (M)		↑ Liver Cyp2b10 and Cyp3a11 mRNA in all mice at 0.003% for 28 days. Hepatomegaly caused by PFOS does not require mouse or human PPAR α and could be due to effects induced by activation of CAR and/or PXR.	
hPPAR α mice (M)			
BALB/c mice (M)	PFOS, 0, 5, or 20 mg/kg/day, 14 days, oral	No effect on liver PPAR α expression in mice on regular diet, ↓ liver PPAR α expression in mice on high fat diet at 20 mg/kg/day.	Wang et al. (2014b)
ICR mice (M)	PFOS, 0, 0.2, or 1 mg/kg/day, 10 days, oral	↑ Liver fibroblast growth factor 21 (FGF21) mRNA at ≥ 0.2 mg/kg. ↑ Liver and serum FGF21 concentration at 1 mg/kg.	Wang et al. (2014b)
Sprague-Dawley rat (F, M)	PFOS, 0, 2, 20, 50, or 100 ppm (male rats: 0, 0.14, 1.33, 3.21, or 6.34 mg/kg/d; female rats: 0, 0.15, 1.43, 3.73, or 7.58 mg/kg/d), 28 days, diet	↑ liver <i>ACOX1</i> expression at ≥ 50 ppm (F, M) ↑ liver <i>CYP4A22</i> expression at ≥ 20 ppm (M) and ≥ 50 ppm (F).	Curran et al. (2008)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0 or 50 ppm, 28 days, diet	Altered liver expression of 48 genes in the PPAR α pathway as well as transcripts that may mediate PFOS-induced effects on TH homeostasis including: activation of the CAR/PXR pathway, phase II/III enzymes, and deiodinase.	Dong et al. (2016)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 20, or 100 ppm, 7 days, diet	↑ Liver Acox1 protein levels at ≥ 20 ppm.	Elcombe et al. (2012a)
Sprague-Dawley rat (F, M)	PFOS, 0, 0.5, 2.0, 5.0, or 20 ppm, 4 or 14 weeks, diet	↑ Relative liver weight at 20 ppm (both sexes) at 14 week, PCO activity: no change at 14 week.	Seacat et al. (2003)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 20, or 100 ppm, up to 28 days, diet	↑ Liver PPAR α target gene (e.g. Acox1) protein levels at 100 ppm. ↑ Relative liver weight, hepatocellular hypertrophy ↑ hepatic PCO activity (1.4-fold).	Elcombe et al. (2012b)

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor β /delta (PPAR β / δ)

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Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 1 mg/kg/day, up to 16 weeks, oral	↓ Liver PPAR δ mRNA at 8 and 16 weeks.	Li et al. (2019b)
BALB/c mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 0.08, 0.31, 1.25, 5, or 20 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	No effect on liver PPAR β/δ expression.	Yan et al. (2015b)
<i>Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARγ)</i>			
CD1 mice (PF)	PFOA, 0 or 5 mg/kg/day, GD 1–17, oral	↓ Liver PPAR γ mRNA PND1; ↑ Liver PPAR γ mRNA on GDs 21, 28. Effects on PPAR expression were also seen in heart, kidney, and other organs.	Abbott et al. (2012)
Sv/129 mPPAR α mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 1.0, or 5.0 mg/kg/day for 6 weeks, oral	↑ Liver PPAR γ mRNA all strains.	Nakagawa et al. (2012)
PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (M)			
hPPAR α mice (M)			
PPAR α ^{-/-} mice (F, M)	PFOA, 0 or 8 μ M, 6–7 weeks, oral (dw)	↑ Liver expression of PPAR γ mRNA (Nr1c3) and PPAR γ target gene (Cd36) in both sexes and strains.	Schlezing et al. (2020)
hPPAR α mice (F, M)		↑ Liver expression of PPAR γ target gene (Fabp4) in both sexes of hPPAR α mice.	
BALB/c mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 0.08, 0.31, 1.25, 5, or 20 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	↑ Liver PPAR γ mRNA at \geq 0.31 mg/kg.	Yan et al. (2015b)
C57BL/6 mice (PF)	PFOS, 0 or 0.3 mg/kg/day, throughout pregnancy, oral	↑ Brain PPAR γ mRNA.	Wan Ibrahim et al. (2013)

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Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
<i>Constitutive androstane receptor/ pregnane X receptor (CAR/PXR)</i>			
C57BL/6 mice (NS)	PFOA, 0 or 20 mg/kg/day, 3 days IP	↑ <i>Cyp2b10</i> mRNA levels in WT only.	Abe et al. (2017)
<i>Car</i> -null mice (NS)			
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 40 mg/kg, IP	↑ Nuclear liver CAR mRNA and protein.	Cheng and Klaassen (2008)
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOA, 0 or 1 mg/kg/day, up to 16 weeks, oral	↑ Liver CAR and PXR mRNA at ≥ 2 weeks.	Li et al. (2019b)
PPARα ^{-/-} mice (F, M)	PFOA, 0 or 8 μM, 6–7 weeks, oral (dw)	↑ Liver CAR mRNA (<i>Nr1i3</i>) in male hPPARα mice only.	Schlezing et al. (2020)
hPPARα mice (F, M)		↑ Liver expression CAR target genes (<i>Cyp2b10</i> , <i>Gstm3</i>) in both sexes and both genotypes. CAR target gene expression in PPARα ^{-/-} mice > hPPARα mice.	
E3L.CETP mice (M)	PFOS, 0 or 3 mg/kg/day, 4–6 wk, oral	Hepatic gene expression profiling data resulted from combined PPARα and PXR activation.	Bijland et al. (2011)
CD-1 mice (PF)	PFOS, 0, 0.3, 3 mg/kg/day, throughout pregnancy, oral	Male offspring testes LXR/RXR and PXR/RXR activation on PND1.	Lai et al. (2017a)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0 or 50 ppm, 28 days, diet	Altered liver expression of 29 genes in CAR/PXR pathway.	Dong et al. (2016)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 20, or 100 ppm, 7 days, diet	↑ Liver expression of CAR target gene (pentoxyresorufin-O-depentylyase activity) at 100 ppm. ↑ Liver expression of PXR target gene (testosterone 6 β-hydroxylase) at ≥ 20 ppm.	Elcombe et al. (2012a)

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Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 20, or 100 ppm, up to 28 days, diet	<p>↑ Liver expression of CAR target gene (pentoxoresorufin-O-depentyase activity) at 100 ppm.</p> <p>↑ Liver expression of PXR target gene (testosterone 6 β-hydroxylase) at 100 ppm (> day 7) and 20 ppm (day 28).</p>	Elcombe et al. (2012b)
Estrogen receptor (ER)			
C57BL/6 mice (M)	PFOS, 0 or 5.0 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	<p>↑ Hepatic ERβ protein;</p> <p>No effect on hepatic ERα protein.</p>	Xu et al. (2017)
CD-1 mice (F)	PFOA 0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, or 1 mg/kg/day, PND 18–20, oral	No changes in relative expression of mRNA encoding ER target genes in the uterus including TFF1, TFF2, TFF3.	Yao et al. (2014)
Androgen receptor (AR)			
C57BL/6 (M) 129/Sv (wt)(M) 129/Sv (PPARα ^{-/-})(M)	PFOS, 0, 0.001 (WT only), 0.005, or 0.02%, 7 days, oral	↓ Epididymis weight (C57BL/6 and 129/Sv (wt) only at 0.02%).	Qazi et al. (2009)
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 1.0, 3.0, or 6.0 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	↓ Testis AR mRNA and protein at ≥ 1 mg/kg/day	López-Doval et al. (2016)
Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR)			
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 1.0, 3.0, or 6.0 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	↓ Testis FSHR mRNA and protein at ≥ 1 mg/kg/day	López-Doval et al. (2016)
Luteinizing hormone receptor (LHR)			

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Experimental system	Exposure	Relevant finding	Reference
Sprague-Dawley rat (M)	PFOS, 0, 1.0, 3.0, or 6.0 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	↓ Testis LHR protein at ≥ 1 mg/kg/day, ↑ LHR mRNA at ≥ 1 mg/kg/day	López-Doval et al. (2016)
<i>Other receptors</i>			
ICR mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 0.2, or 1 mg/kg/day, 10 days, oral	↑ Brain corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1 (CRF-1) mRNA at 1 mg/kg.	Wang et al. (2014b)
BALB/c mice (M)	PFOA, 0, 0.08, 0.31, 1.25, 5, or 20 mg/kg/day, 28 days, oral	↓ Liver HnF4α expression at 1.25 and 5 mg/kg/day.	Yan et al. (2015b)
CD-1 mice (F)	PFOA 0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, or 1 mg/kg/day, PND 18–20, oral	No changes in relative expression of mRNA encoding the progesterone receptor	Yao et al. (2014)

AFPO, ammonium perfluorooctanoate; AR, androgen receptor; bw, body weight; CAR, constitutive androstane receptor; CRF, corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor; CYP, cytochrome P450; F, female; GD, gestational day; ER, estrogen receptor; FGF, fibroblast growth factor; FSHR, follicle-stimulating hormone receptor; GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase of the mu class; IP, intraperitoneal; LHR, luteinizing hormone receptor; LXR, liver X receptor; M, male; Nrf2, nuclear factor erythroid 2–related factor 2; NS, not specified; Oatp, organic anion transporting polypeptides; PCO, palmitoyl CoA oxidase; PF, pregnant female; PFOA, perfluorooctanoic acid; PFOS, perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PND, postnatal day; PPAR, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor; ppm, parts per million; wk, week; PXR, pregnane X receptor; RXR, retinoid X receptor; TH, thyroid hormone; TFF, trefoil factor; WT, wildtype.