



BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

**Tiruchirappalli- 620024,
Tamil Nadu, India**

Programme

**M.Sc., Environmental Science & Sustainable
Management**

Course Title:

Environmental Pollution & Toxicology(Core Choice)

Course Code: 25PGCC03

Unit-5

Molecular and Population Effects of Contaminants

By Dr. N.D. Shrinithiviahshini

Assoc.Professor

Department of Environmental Science & Management

Introduction

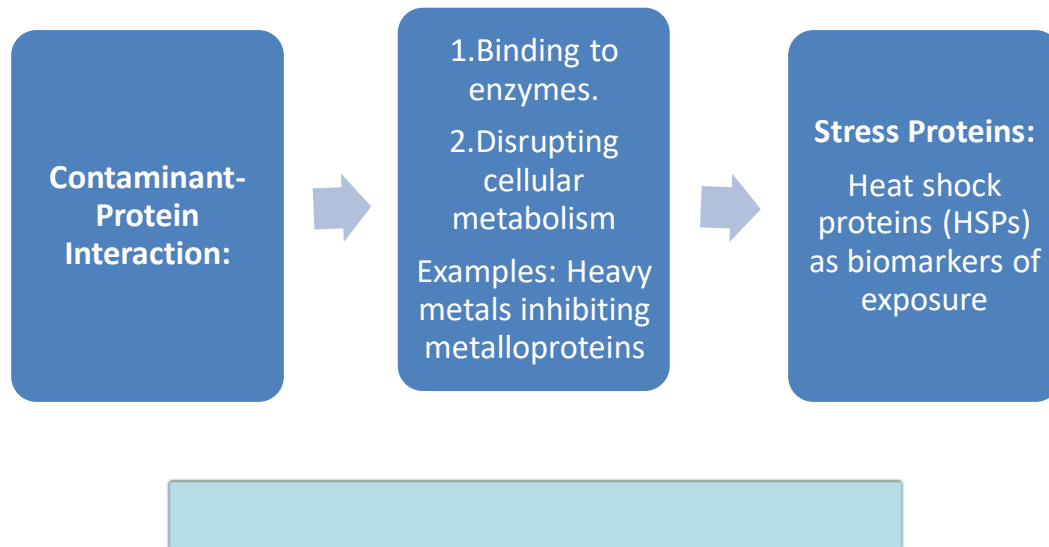
MOLECULAR AND POPULATION EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS

Overview of how contaminants affect organisms at molecular, cellular, tissue, and population levels.

Key Topics covered

- Protein and DNA damage
- Sublethal and population effects
- Global contaminant movement
- Risk assessment

MOLECULAR EFFECTS: PROTEIN RESPONSE



MOLECULAR EFFECTS: DNA DAMAGE AND DETOXIFICATION

MOLECULAR EFFECTS: DNA DAMAGE AND DETOXIFICATION

DNA Damage:

1. Mechanisms:

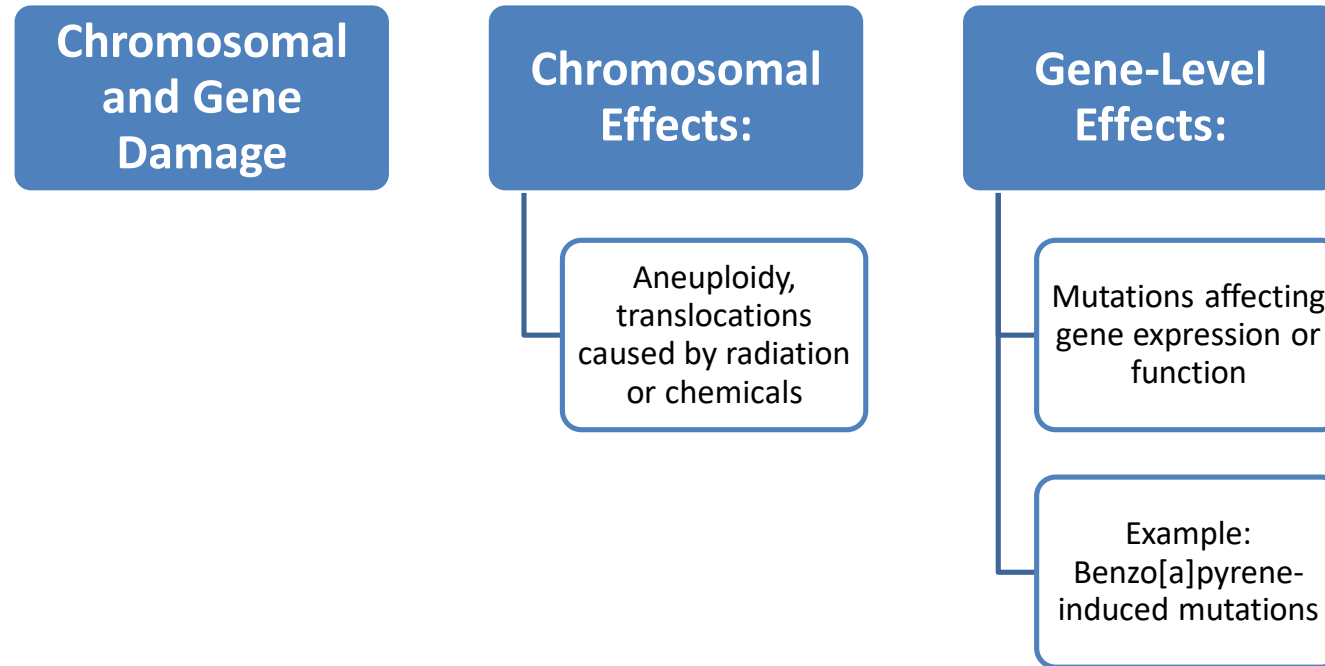
- ✓ Oxidative stress
- ✓ Adduct formation

Examples: UV radiation causing thymine dimers

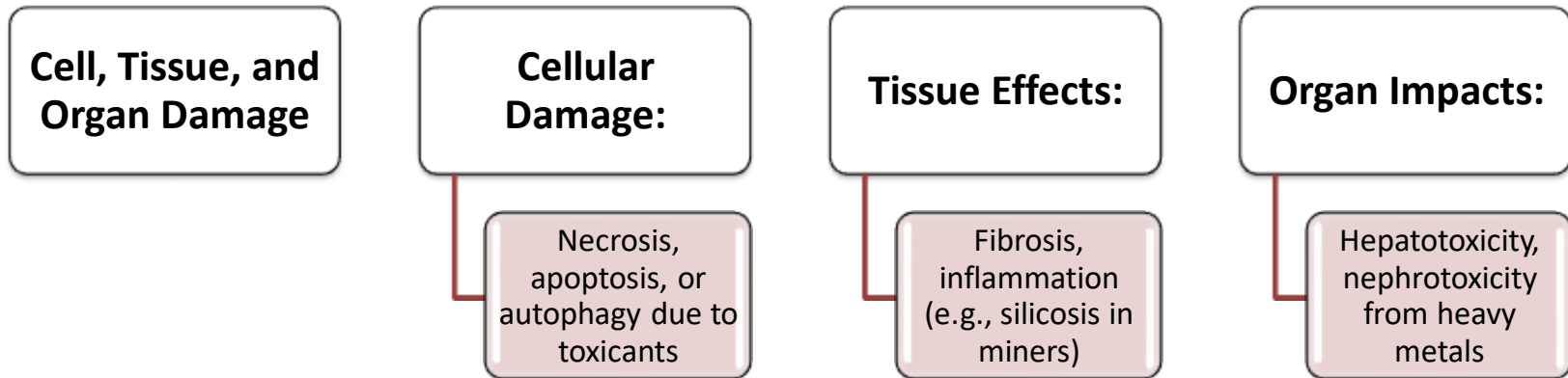
Detoxification:

- Phase I: Biotransformation (e.g., cytochrome P450 enzymes)
- Phase II: Conjugation reactions (e.g., glutathione transferase)

CHROMOSOMAL AND GENE DAMAGE



CELL, TISSUE, AND ORGAN DAMAGE



SUB LETHAL EFFECTS: REPRODUCTION, GROWTH, AND DEVELOPMENT

Reproductive Effects:

- Hormone disruption by endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs)
- Example: Reduced fertility in fish exposed to PCBs

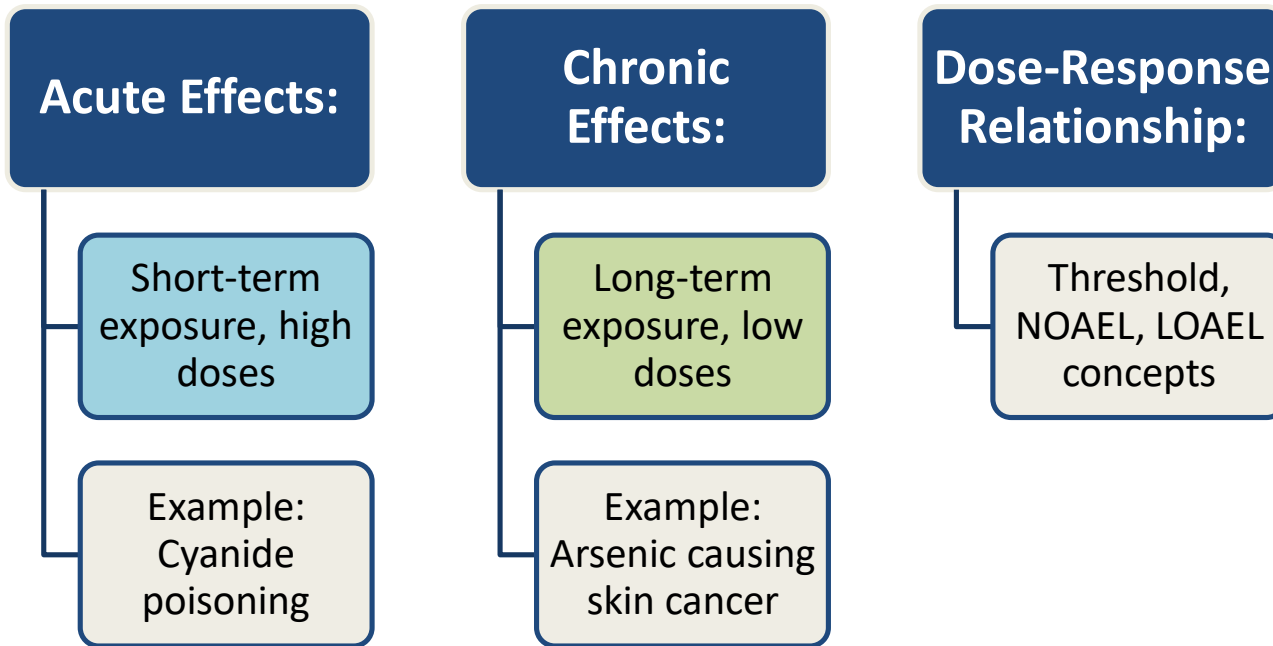
Developmental Impacts:

- Teratogenic effects like deformities caused by thalidomide

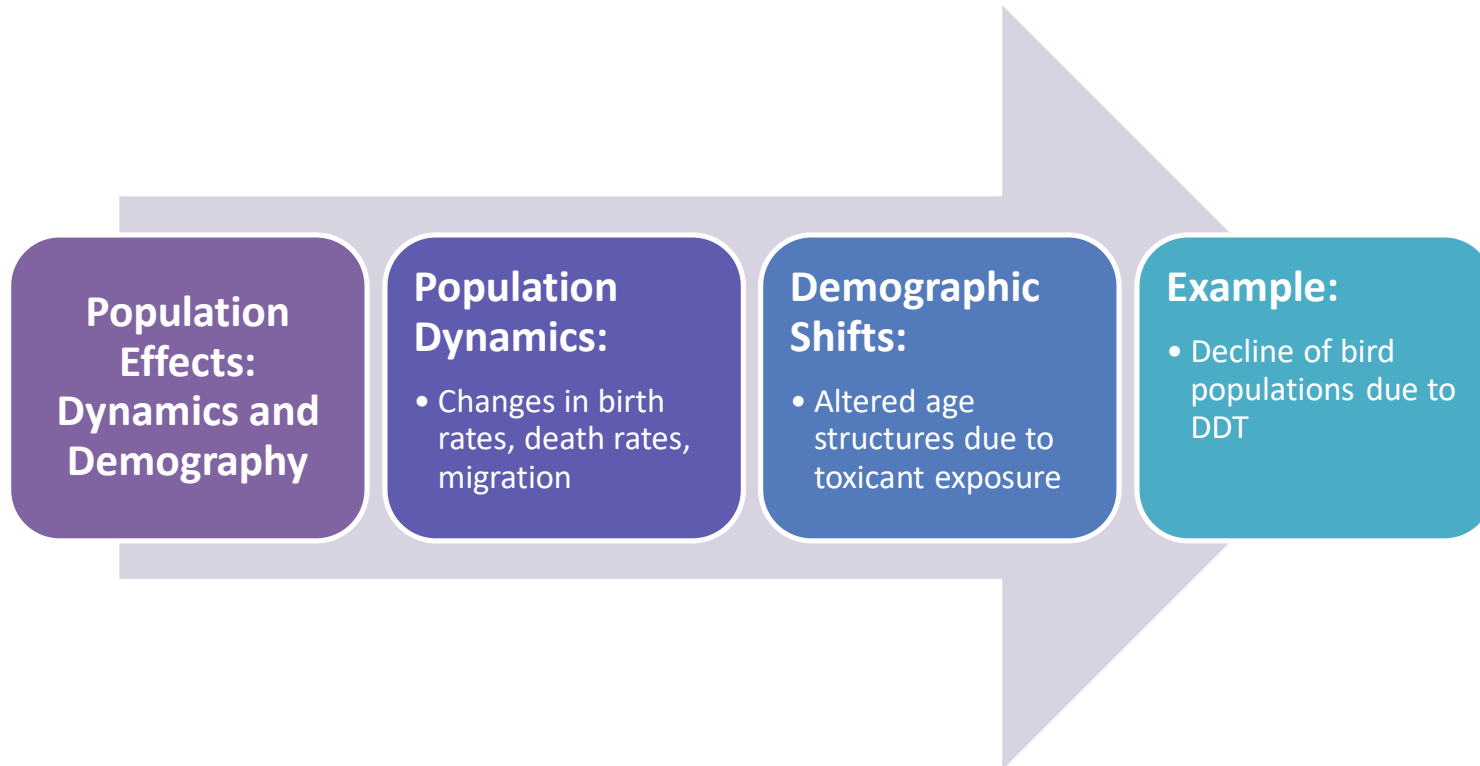
Growth:

- Stunted growth from nutrient uptake interference

ACUTE VS. CHRONIC EFFECTS



POPULATION EFFECTS



Interactive Question

IQ1:How do sub lethal effects, such as reproductive and developmental impacts, affect ecosystem health in the long term?

GLOBAL MOVEMENT OF CONTAMINANTS

Global Movement of Contaminants

Examples:

- Arctic contamination with PCBs via long-range transport

Pathways:

- Airborne transport (e.g., mercury, POPs)
- Ocean currents (e.g., microplastics)

PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

Definition:

Long-lived, bioaccumulative chemicals

Examples:

PCBs, dioxins, DDT

Global Impact:

Stockholm Convention on POPs

Key Types:

Endocrine
Disrupting
Chemicals (EDCs)
Polychlorinated
Biphenyls (PCBs)
Polycyclic Aromatic
Hydrocarbons
(PAHs)
Dioxins

Sources:

Industrial waste,
pesticide runoff

Impact:

Long-term
persistence,
bioaccumulation

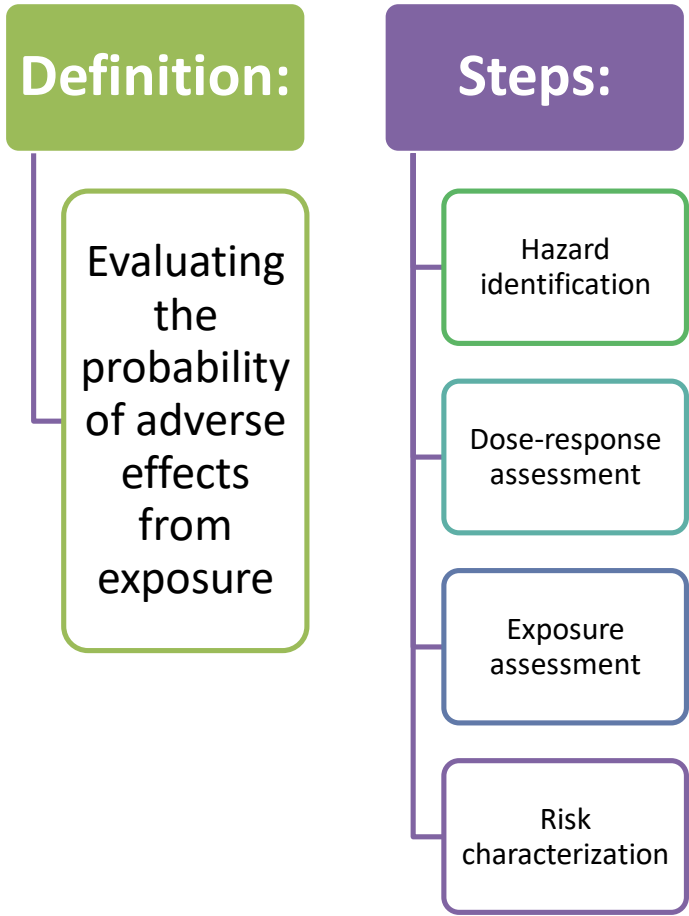
PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

PCBs

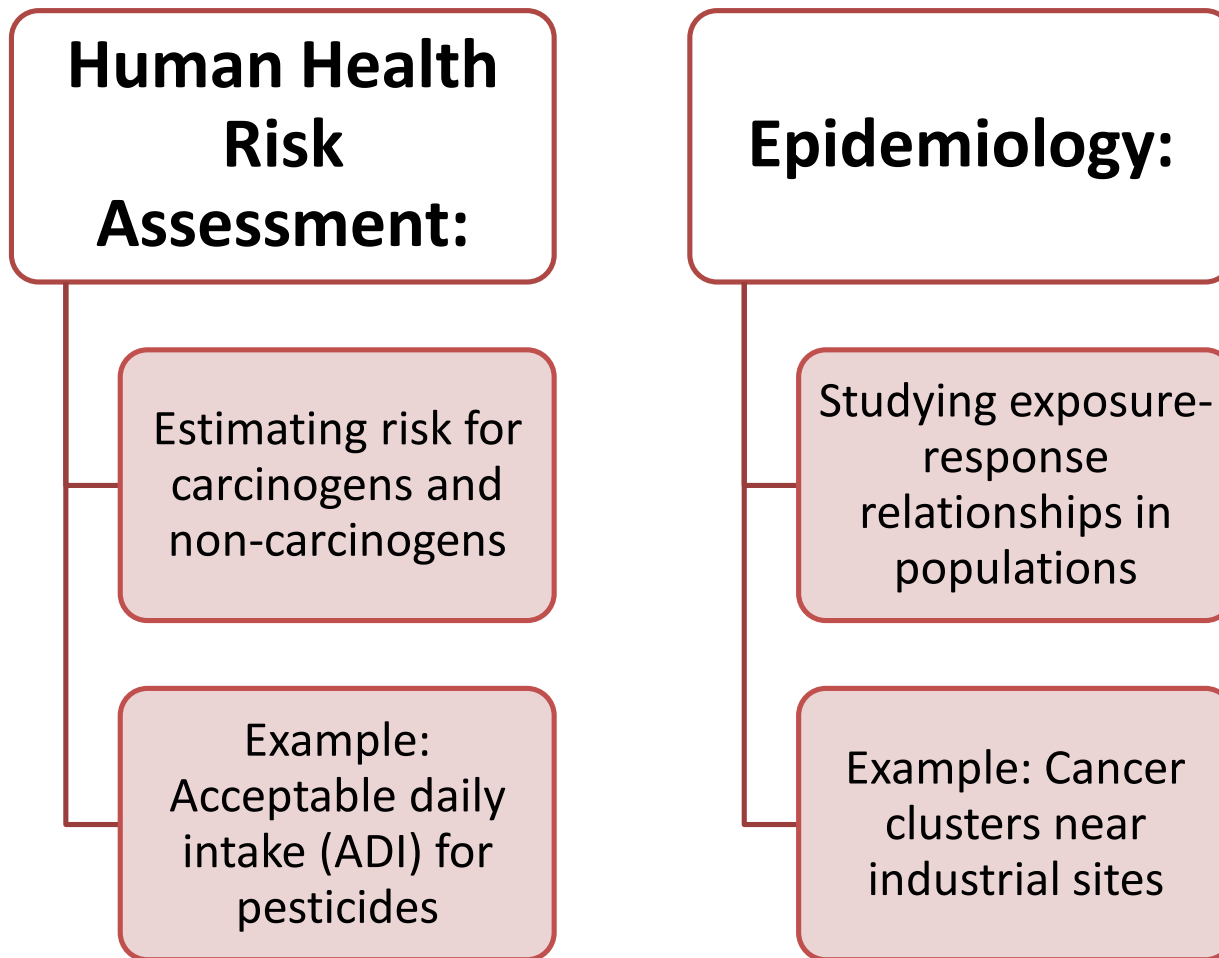
Synthetic organic chemicals consisting of chlorine atoms attached to biphenyl

- Historical use: Widely used in electrical equipment, hydraulic fluids, and plasticizers
- Current status: Production banned in many countries due to environmental persistence and toxicity
 - Health effects: Potential carcinogen, impacts on immune, reproductive, and nervous systems

RISK ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW



HUMAN RISK ASSESSMENT AND EPIDEMIOLOGY



CASE STUDY I

Case Study 1 – Minamata Disease (Japan)

Overview:

- Mercury pollution from industrial wastewater

Impacts:

- Severe neurological damage, bioaccumulation in fish

Lessons Learned:

- Importance of regulating industrial emissions

CASE STUDY II

Case Study 1 – Minamata Disease (Japan)

Overview:

- Mercury pollution from industrial wastewater

Impacts:

- Severe neurological damage, bioaccumulation in fish

Lessons Learned:

- Importance of regulating industrial emissions

Interactive Question

Interactive Question 2

Q: How does the persistence of POPs complicate global risk assessment and mitigation efforts?

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF POLLUTANTS



Examples of Effects:

- **Neurotoxicity:**
Mercury
damaging neurons
- **Hepatotoxicity:**
Industrial solvents
affecting the liver
- **Immunotoxicity:**
POPs impairing
immune response

Interactive Question

- **IQ3**

Why are persistent organic pollutants (POPs) challenging to remove from water systems?

Summary & Key Takeaways



Contaminants cause a range of molecular, physiological, and population-level effects.

Understanding their movement and bioaccumulation is crucial for risk assessment.

Case studies highlight the importance of prevention and mitigation strategies.

References

Books and Articles:

- "Environmental Toxicology" by Wright and Welbourn
- "Principles of Ecotoxicology" by Walker et al.

Reports and Guidelines:

- WHO Guidelines on POPs
- Stockholm Convention Reports

Websites:

- EPA Toxic Substance Guidelines
- CPCB Reports on Environmental Pollution

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