

# **Golden Jubilee Lecture**

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# Dr Srikanth S Nadadur

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Research Triangle Park, NC & Science Fellow
Economic, Environment, Science and Technology Section
US Embassy, New Delhi, India.





## Dr Srikanth S Nadadur

Dr Srikanth S Nadadur, PhD, Program Director, NIEHS, NIH, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Dr. Nadadur is currently on sabbatical as Science Fellow at the US embassy in New Delhi to provide scientific support for developing collaborative research program on air quality and human health. This opportunity is an outcome of the memorandum of understanding signed between President Obama and Prime Minister Modi in January this year.

Dr. Nadadur is Program Director at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for the past eight years. He oversees the development of national research programs in air pollution cardiopulmonary health and Nanotechnology Environmental Health and Safety (NanoEHS). He is a member of the US National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI) sub-committee on NanoEHS and co-authored NanoEHS research strategic plan released by NNI in 2012.

Dr. Nadadur obtained his M.Sc. and PhD in molecular physiology from Sri Venkateswara University and joined Industrial Toxicology Research Center as CSIR Research Associate. Where, his work was focused on understanding the effects of pesticide interactions on neural and systemic toxicity. He joined as postdoctoral fellow at Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY in 1989 to work on the chemical carcinogenesis and chemotherapeutics. Later he worked as Principal Investigator at US EPA's National Health Effects Environmental Research Laboratory at Research Triangle Park, NC to integrate toxicogenomics approaches to air pollution cardiopulmonary health and also contributed to the development of Ozone Air Quality Criteria Document that provided scientific basis in revising the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone by US EPA in 2008.

## Environmental Health Research in 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Need for a Paradigm Shift in Exposure and Response Analysis

### Srikanth Nadadur, PhD

Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Research Triangle Park, NC & Science Fellow Economic, Environment, Science and Technology Section US Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Over the past two decades, with more refinements in study design and incorporation of advanced technologies, research findings across the globe have clearly established that the environment plays a significant role in our health and disease contributing significantly to global disease burden. Similar to our initial efforts of understand the role of genetics in disease, focusing on single entities, environmental health research pursuits were also focused on one exposure at a time. To some extent this was guided by policy or occupational exposure to specific chemical/agent at the work site. Integration of omicsbased approaches into toxicological research accelerated identification of alteration in specific molecular pathways involved in the initiation and or progression of disease. These efforts to some extent contributed to a small battery of potential biomarkers for both prognosis and diagnosis of exposure to a limited set of chemical/toxic agents. But, in the real world humans are exposed to thousands of chemical and physical agents and majority of times simultaneously. In addition, we are beginning to understand how these influences are confounded by diverse factors such as preexisting disease, nutrition, socioeconomic status and behavior. The current approaches in environmental health are evolving to understand the totality of exposure from preconception throughout life span. Besides exposure, the health research investigations should also integrate associated biological response alterations, homeostasis mechanisms and biological resilience. This presentation will provide a historical perspective with examples of lessons learnt from studies using single pollutant exposures to the emerging concept of exposome' to address environmental health issues in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Disclaimer: The views expressed in this presentation are solely that of the presenter and does not reflect views or policies of NIEHS or State Department.



CSIR-IITR, Lucknow is the only multidisciplinary research institute in the field of toxicology in South East Asia with the motto:

## Safety to Environment & Health and Service to Industry

### R&D Areas

- Food, Drug & Chemical Toxicology
- Environmental Toxicology
- Regulatory Toxicology
- Nanotherapeutics & Nanomaterial Toxicology
- Systems Toxicology & Health Risk Assessment

### Services Offered

- GLP certified for pre-clinical toxicity studies
- NABL accredited
- Safety / toxicity evaluation of NCEs
- Water quality assessment and monitoring
- Analytical services
- Environmental monitoring and impact assessment
- Epidemiological studies
- Information on chemicals / products

## Recognitions

- Scientific & Industrial Research Organizations (SIROs)
- UP Pollution Control Board (Water & Air)
- Indian Factories Act (Drinking Water)
- Bureau of Indian Standards (Synthetic Detergents)
- Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)

### **Technologies Developed / Available**

- Water Analysis Kit
- Mobile Laboratory Van for on spot water quality analysis
- Argemone Detection Kit for rapid screening of Argemone in mustard oil
- CD-Strip for detection of butter yellow, an adulterant in edible oils
- Arsenic Detection Kit



Director

CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research

विवर्धिवान भवन्द 31-महात्मा जीधी भाजी, चोस्ट वाक्स तः 80, लखनडः 226001, उम्, भारतः VISHIGYAN BHAWAN, 31-MHATIM GANDHI MARG, POST BOX NO 80, LUCKNOW-226001, UP, NDIA Phone: +91-522-2627586, 2614118, 2628228 Fax: +91-522-262827, 2611547 director (Billiothau)



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Toxicity Testing: GLP Test Facility