From: <rich6412@localnet.com>
To: <sluong@oehha.ca.gov>
Date: 7/8/2005 5:00:15 PM
Subject: acrylamide label

Dear Ms. Luong,
Since Dr. Bea Singer has found that cyclic adducts will follow deamination, the question exists regarding acrylamide exposure, and glycidamide formation, concerning cyclic adduct presence in human tissue. For the following reasons there is a likelihood that cyclic adducts result from acrylamide exposure, whereupon a lobel warning consumers of acrylamide danger is needed. The finding of cyclic adducts from DNA exposed ao acrylonitrile is substantial to risk assessment, that chloro-acrylonitrile causes cyclic adducts and is comparable to the dguanosine kind is thus to lead to the question of whether cytidine adduct deamination coexists. The suggestion at NYU of this may find proof in adduct decoy, preferential repair, the order of adduct occurence and repair of mutation. That NYU has found cyclic adducts would like to study cytidine, and comments on the relevancy of base excision repair (of importance to acrylamide) futher suggests likelihood that the dguanosine cyclic adducts will coexist with deaminated cytidine adducts and uridine. The acrolein deamination may point to a repeated phenomena. Or, the P53 mutation by acrylamide could occur as the cytidine adducts do at P53. That one can see cyclic adducts from diet (hexenal) and that one can see the deamination process from ethylene oxide and its presence in endogenous adducts may point to future work. Certainly, the comments by Hecht '05 in relation to dietary study, whereby rather than prevention this second kind of adduct was studied, is important, likewise Lindahl's views of uracil repair- that there is no repair function improvement from outside sources once again emphasizes the matter is of preventing the carcinogenesis to begin with. If cyclic adducts are preventable through glutathione, then once again acrylamide's rejection of it is futher notable. The main objective of a label thgerefore is supported because of the lack of human preventability of acrylamide carcinogenesis. Wang's review in Mutation Research notes Ames, Sowers, and Wallace works of importance. R Segal