

Improving Ecotoxicity QSAR Models Through Modular Integration of Expert Rules, Physicochemical Properties and Molecular Fragments



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Introduction

Ecotoxicity QSAR models are traditionally built using various modeling techniques and molecular descriptors, but they often fall short in terms of performance, transparency, interpretability, and maintenance. There is a lack of high-quality physiochemical property models and difficulties in using expert rules. To address these issues, the *FlexFilters* platform was developed. It provides a modular and adaptable computational toxicology solution that combines fragment descriptors, physiochemical properties, and expert knowledge-based alerts to create hybrid models that offer both interpretability and good performance. These models have shown promising results in various ecotoxicity endpoints, including Daphnia toxicity.

Objectives

- To develop *in-silico* ecotoxicity models with good predictive power and interpretability.
- To create models that are scalable, flexible, upgradable, and modular.
- To integrate descriptor calculators, fragment detectors, QSAR/QSPR models,

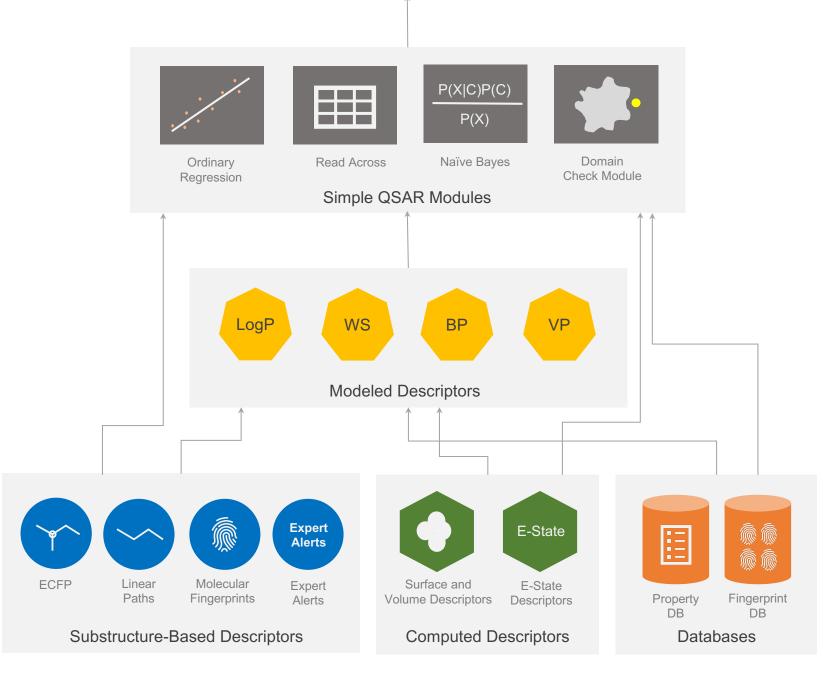
Hierarchical and Modular FlexFilters Platform



databases, expert knowledge-based alerts, domain applicability checkers, data curators and other modules.

Materials and Methods

- The *FlexFilters* platform integrated in *QSAR Flex* was used for molecular fragment handling, descriptor calculations, QSAR modeling, and predictions.
- Databases were built for daphnia, fathead minnow, tetrahymena, bio concentration factor (BCF), ready biodegradability, algae, soil adsorption and multiple physicochemical properties.
- Logistic regression was as the model building algorithm and 'R' package *glmnet* was used for descriptor selection.
- Leave-many-out CV method (10%-out-10-times) was used for measuring the predictive robustness of the models.



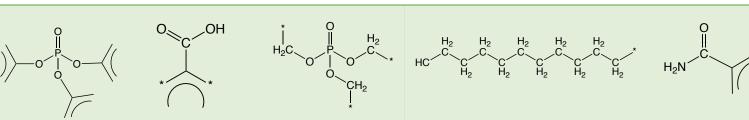
Results and Discussion

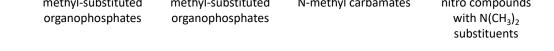
Identifying modulators improves predictive performance of expert alerts

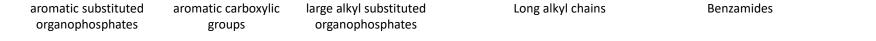
Top activating structural features $_{3C} \xrightarrow{\circ} \stackrel{\dagger}{\underset{+}{}} = 0$ $\stackrel{0}{\underset{+}{}} \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{+}{}} \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{+}{} } \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{+}{}} \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{+}{} } \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{+}$

ethyl-substituted methyl-substituted N-methyl carbamates nitro compounds

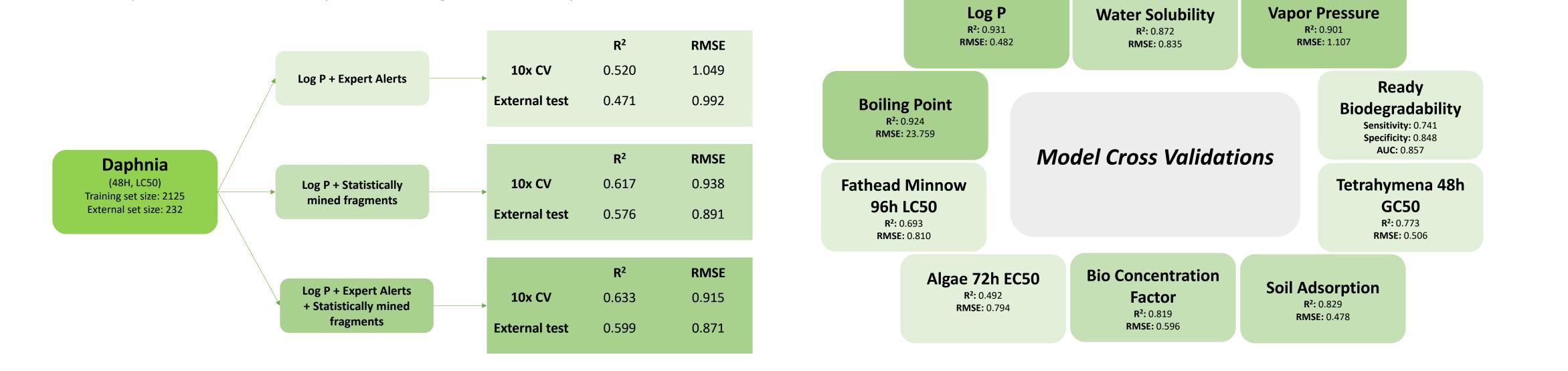
Top deactivating structural features







Hybrid QSAR models showed superior predictive performance compared to statistically mined fragments or expert alerts alone



Conclusions

- The *FlexFilters* platform provides a flexible and modular solution to address the challenges in the field of ecotoxicity prediction through QSAR models.
- This platform seamlessly incorporates expert alerts, molecular fragments, physiochemical properties, and diverse model building algorithms. Consequently, it generates highly effective and easily understandable hybrid models, thus rendering it an invaluable tool for the in silico evaluation of chemical safety.

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QR code

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