

FlexFilters: A scalable and flexible QSAR platform for addressing complex and diverse types of *in silico* safety assessment of chemicals



Suman Chakravarti chakravarti@multicase.com

MultiCASE Inc., Beachwood, OH, USA - www.multicase.com

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Background

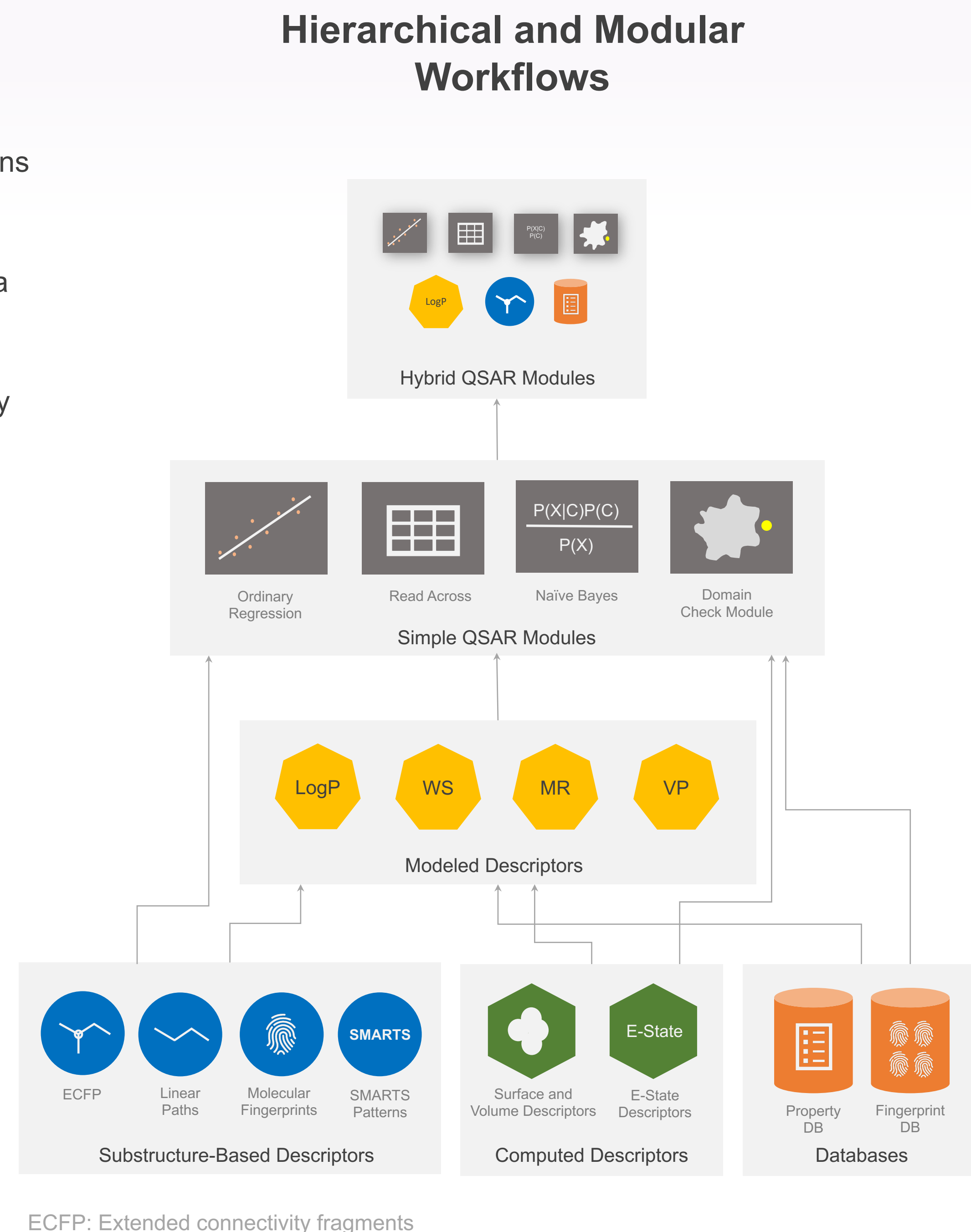
- ▶ A software platform for diverse types of computational toxicity workflows.
- ▶ Editable models contain the bulk of instructions for operations, not the software.
- ▶ Modular: A variety of predictive algorithms, descriptors and models can be combined in a hierarchical fashion.
- ▶ Able to perform exploratory operations, e.g. database search, alert identification, similarity search etc.
- ▶ Allows scalability when new data or new mechanistic knowledge becomes available.

Objectives

- ▶ To address the challenges from rapidly evolving field of computational toxicology.
- ▶ Scalability, flexibility, upgradability and modularity.
- ▶ Combine knowledge from *in vivo*, *in vitro* assays and *in silico* models.

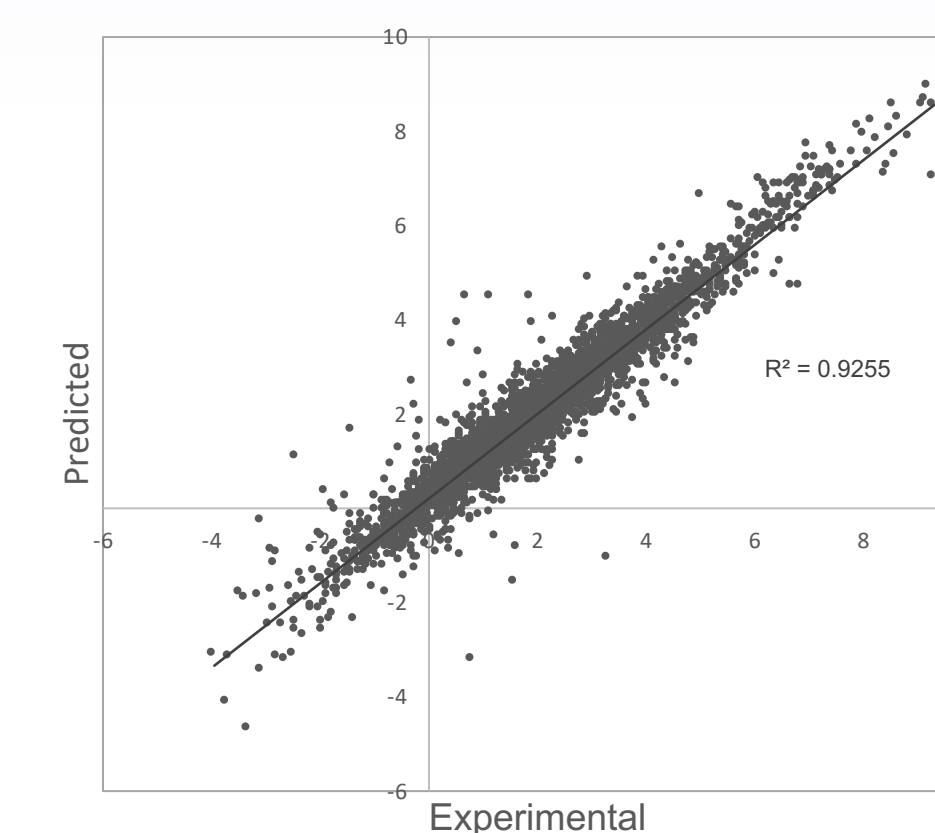
Case Study Data

- ▶ LD₅₀ rat acute oral toxicity data from NICEATM workgroup.¹
- ▶ LogP and atmospheric hydroxylation data from Mansouri *et al.*²



QSAR Case Studies

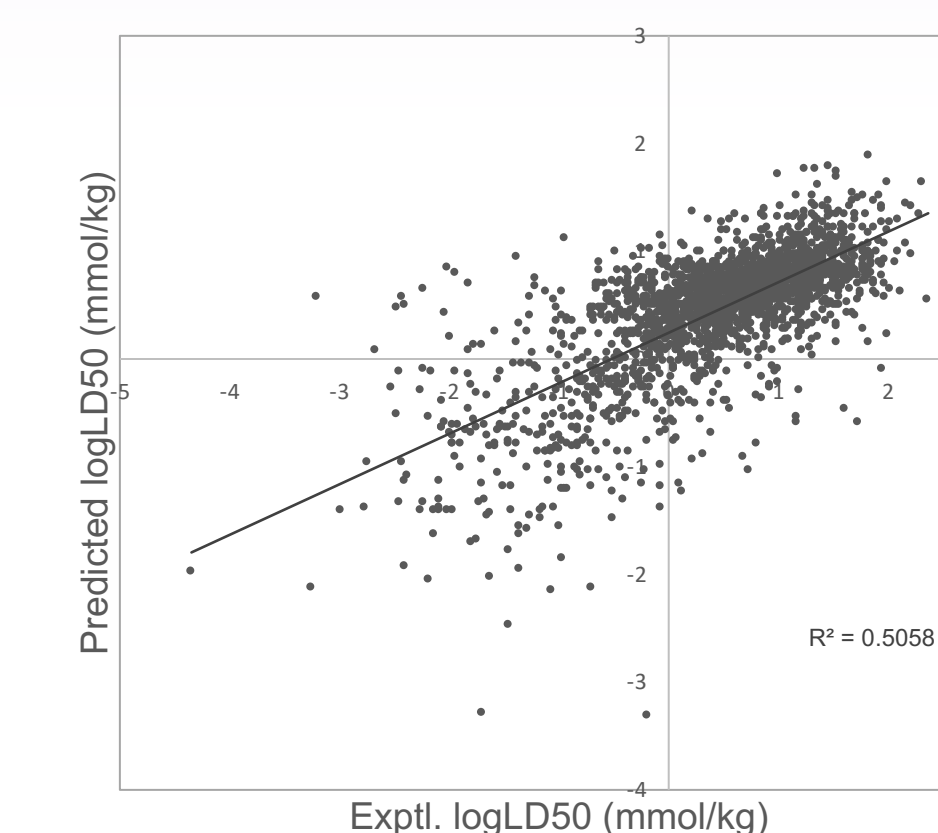
LogP



Training: 9533
Test: 3513
 $r^2 = 0.926$

Descriptors: ECFP
Method: Ordinary regression

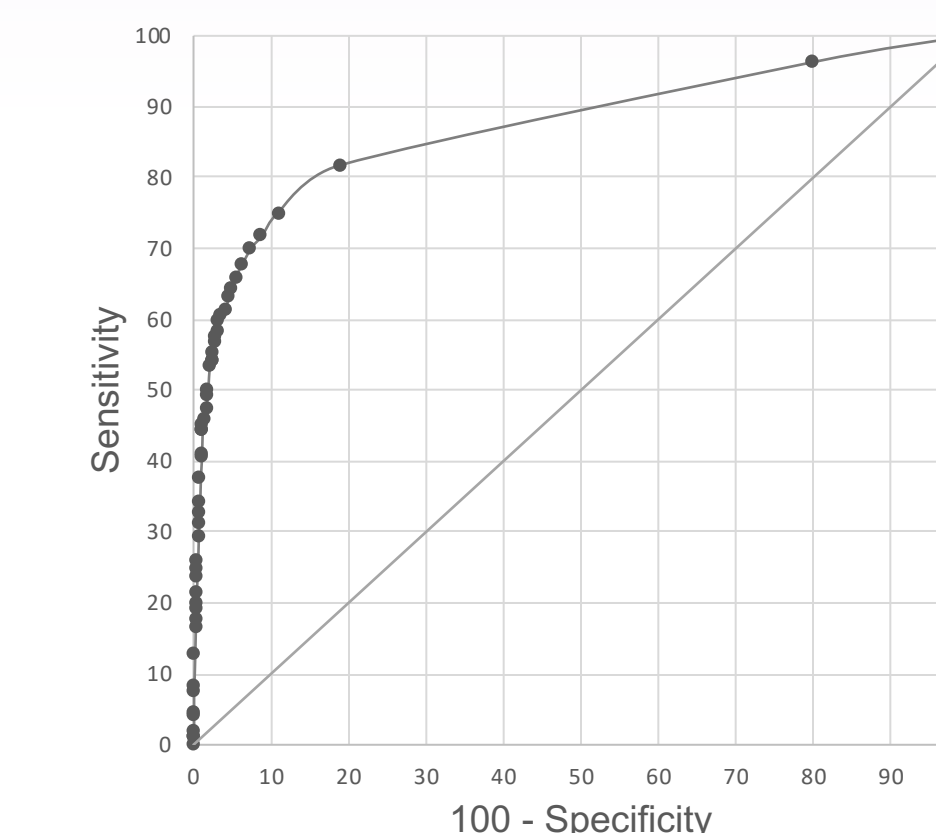
LD₅₀ Point Estimates



Training: 5279
Test: 2134
 $r^2 = 0.506$

Descriptors: ECFP
Method: Ordinary regression

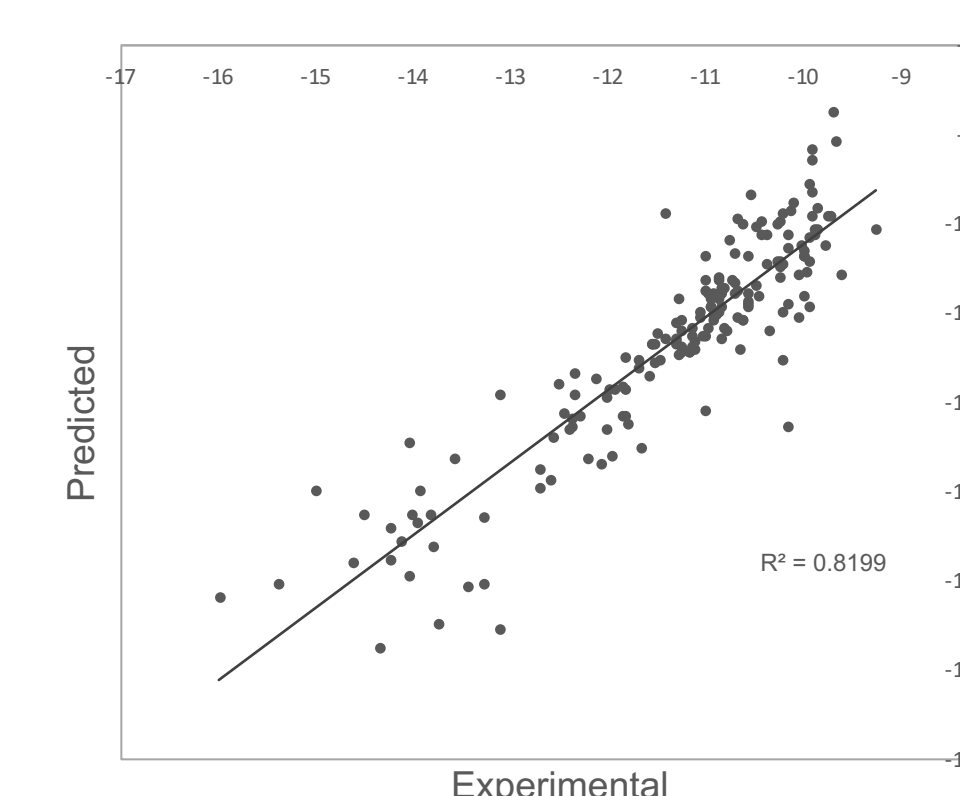
LD₅₀ 'Very Toxic' class



Training: 8456
Test: 2841
AUC = 0.869

Descriptors: ECFP
Method: Logistic regression

Atmospheric Hydroxylation Rate



Training: 515
Test: 176
 $r^2 = 0.820$

Descriptors: Phys-Chem, Estate and ECFP
Method: Ordinary regression

LD₅₀ EPA Hazard Class

Actual Class	Predicted Class			
	1	2	3	4
1	62%	19%	14%	6%
2	14%	47%	36%	3%
3	2%	16%	68%	14%
4	1%	6%	45%	48%

Training: 8253
Test: 2813

Descriptors: ECFP
Method: Multi category Naïve Bayes

Conclusions

- ▶ A software platform to handle a variety of QSAR tasks.
- ▶ For handling statistical, expert rule-based and read across assessments.
- ▶ Modular and hierarchical in nature for building simple to complex workflows.
- ▶ Workflows can logically combine multiple models.

References

1. Gadaleta et al. J Cheminform (2019) 11:58.
2. Mansouri et al. J Cheminform (2018) 10:10.