QSAR TOOLBOX

The OECD QSAR Toolbox for Grouping Chemicals into Categories

OECD QSAR Toolbox v.4.2

Category elements for assessing category consistency

- Background
- Objectives
- Aim
- Category consistency
- Examples

Background

- This is a step-by-step presentation designed to introduce to the user the category elements applicable for assessing the category consistency
- Further to illustrate some simple examples of assessing category consistency targeting Fate and Human toxicity endpoints

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Objectives

This presentation demonstrates a number of functionalities of the Toolbox:

- Including category elements in the process of category consistency assessment.
- Generation of the category report including category consistency elements.

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Aim

- To introduce and make the user familiar with:
 - the similarity elements (physicochemical parameters, profilers) used in category consistency assessment;
 - the default settings of category consistency elements for reporting

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- Category consistency
 - Overview
 - Adopted concept
 - Category consistency elements
 - Implementation in Toolbox
- Examples

OverviewWhat is a category?

 Based on REACH a "Chemical category" is defined as a group of chemicals which have similar physicochemical and structural characteristics and similar mechanism of interaction with respect to a defined endpoint.

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- Examples

Adopted concept

- The read-across methodology is based on the premise that similar chemical structures (forming the category) are expected to have similar biological/toxicological action with respect to the endpoint
- Category consistency is endpoint specific;
- Category consistency check (using category elements) can be applied to:
 - a list with chemicals with defined target endpoint there is no need of enter into the data gap filling (i.e. it could be done without accepted prediction)
 - Analogues developed during read across workflow (in the data gap filling)

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Three layers of information are considered important in analyzing consistency of the chemical categories:

- Physicochemical similarity (e.g. MW, VP, logKow etc.) and experimental data
- Structural similarity (e.g. Organic functional groups)
- Mechanistic similarity (e.g. Protein binding alerts for skin sensitization accounting for (a)biotic activation in case the target endpoint is skin sensitization)

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- Examples

Implementation in Toolbox

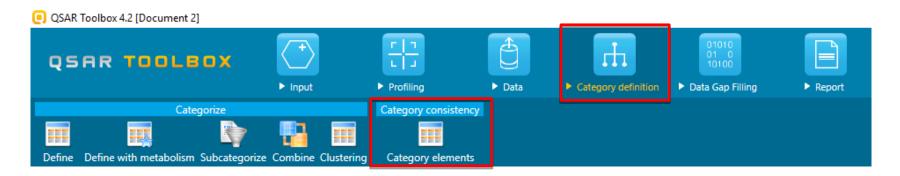
- New functionality related to Category consistency assessment has been implemented in Toolbox 4.2
- It is located in the "Category definition" module and provides default selection of category consistency elements as follows:
 - Physicochemical similarity does not depend on the endpoint
 - Parameters Boiling point, logKow, Molecular weight, Vapor pressure, Water solubility
 - Physico-chemical exp. data Boiling point, logKow, Vapor pressure, Water solubility
 - Structural similarity does not depend on the endpoint
 - Organic functional groups
 - Structure similarity
 - Mechanistic similarity depends on the pre-defined target endpoint

The profilers and metabolism simulators highlighted as "suitable" for the target endpoint are selected by default (e.g. for target endpoint Skin sensitization/LLNA/EC3 all *Protein binding alerts for skin sensitization* profilers along with the simulators for *Autoxidation* and *Skin metabolism* are selected by default)

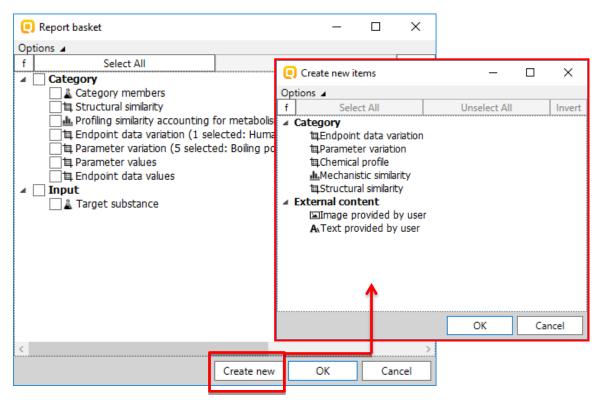
- (Eco)toxicological experimental data depends on the pre-defined target endpoint
- Different selection of the category consistency elements than the default one is allowed

Implementation in Toolbox

- "Category consistency" is located in Category definition module
- It allows to filter and collect physico-chemical properties, structural similarity, profiling results accounting for metabolic activation and experimental data
- All selected category elements are automatically stored in the so-called "Report basket"
- Evaluation of category consistency is possible even if the target endpoint is defined



Report basket

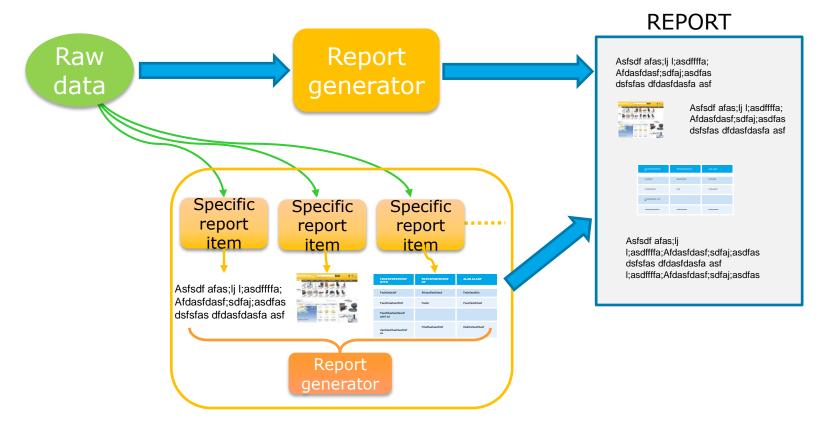


- The selected category elements are automatically stored in the so-called "Report basket"
- Additional report items (such as parameter variation for the closest analogues, text, pictures etc.) could be added.

Examples of the report items generated in the basket are given on the next slide

Sidebar on the Report basket

- The specific report items are collected during the workflow or from external modeling sources.
- All items are stored in the "Report basket" and can be used in the report to support or justify the consistency of a category.



Report items stored in Report basket (examples)

Specific report items and their description

#	Specific report item	Related to:	Options	Actions which trigger saving results in the basket	Result
1	Target information	Target chemical		Target is defined	Depiction of chemical; CAS; Names; SMILES
2	Purity/ Impurity	Target chemical; Category		Target or category members have compositions	Table with description of composition with depictions, quantities of each structure
3	Category members	Category		Category is defined or a list with structures is loaded/ created	Table with depiction; CAS; Name; SMILES of all chemicals
4	Physical chemical similarity	Category	Select 2D parameters and/or physical chemical properties	Category is defined or a list with structures is loaded/created	Table with calculated 2D parameters; Table with experimental physical chemical properties
5	Structural similarity	Category	Adjust structure similarity options	Category is defined or a list with structures is loaded/ created	Table with calculated similarity and variation of similarity with other chemicals
6	Mechanistic similarity	Category	Select metabolism and profiler; Add table; add summary chart; add individual charts	Category is defined with accounting for metabolism	Tables with generated metabolites and their profiling result; Table summarizing number of metabolites and found alerts; Graphic with distribution of alerts across metabolites
7	Common product	Metabolism		Category is defined with accounting for metabolism with map similarity option "exact" metabolite	Depiction of common compound (defined in grouping options) and used simulator
8	Alert performance	Category		Alert performance is calculated	Alert performance table
9	Reliability/ adequacy	Data	Select which metadata to be reported	Prediction is accepted	Table with used data and their metadata
••••					

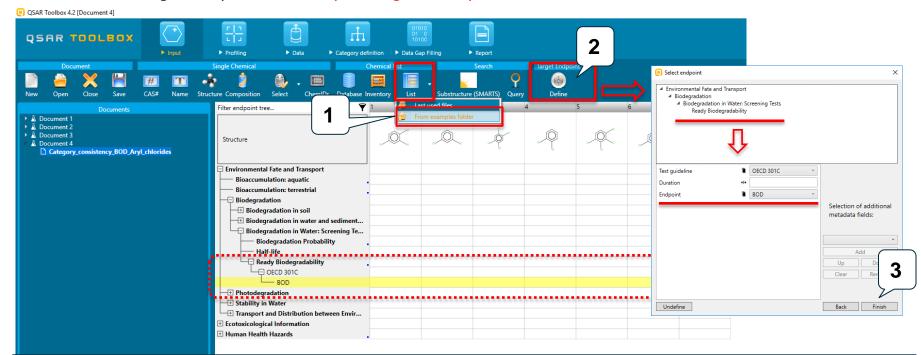
- Background
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Examples

- Three examples addressing category consistency elements used in the readacross assessment of Fate and Human health endpoints will be illustrated:
 - Fate endpoint BOD
 - Ecotoxicity endpoint LC50
 - Human health hazard skin sensitization (EC3)

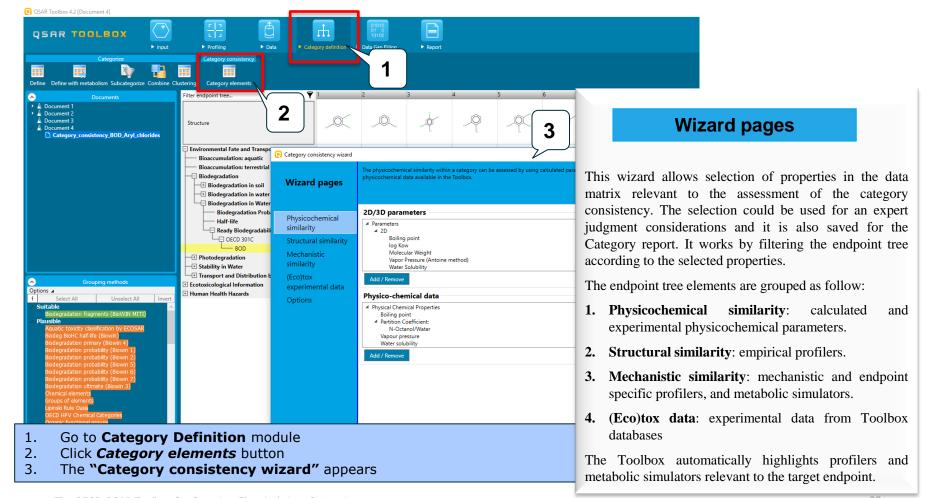
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

- A list of 7 aromatic halogens is submitted as a category
- The defined target endpoint is: Ready Biodegradability/BOD/OECD 301C



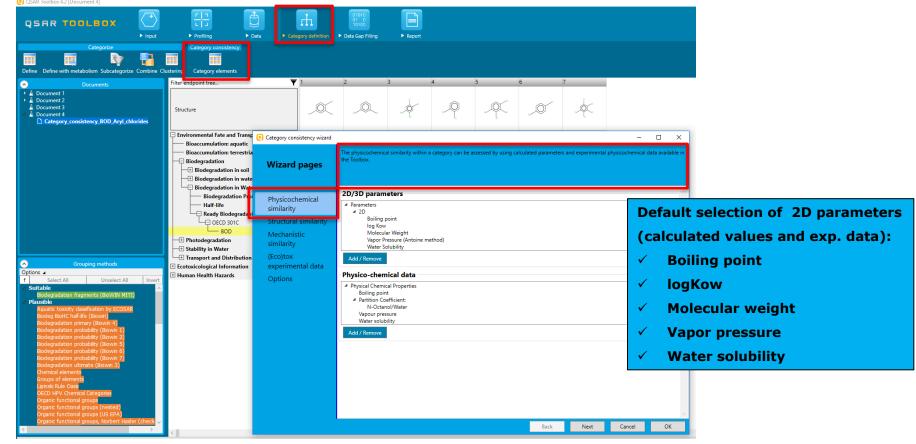
- 1. Open the list with chemicals "Category_consistency_BOD_Aryl_chlorides.smi" from the example folder
- 2. Click **Define** and select **Ready Biodegradability**, after that select Endpoint: **BOD**; Test guideline: **OECD 301C**
- 3. Click **Finish**

Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*



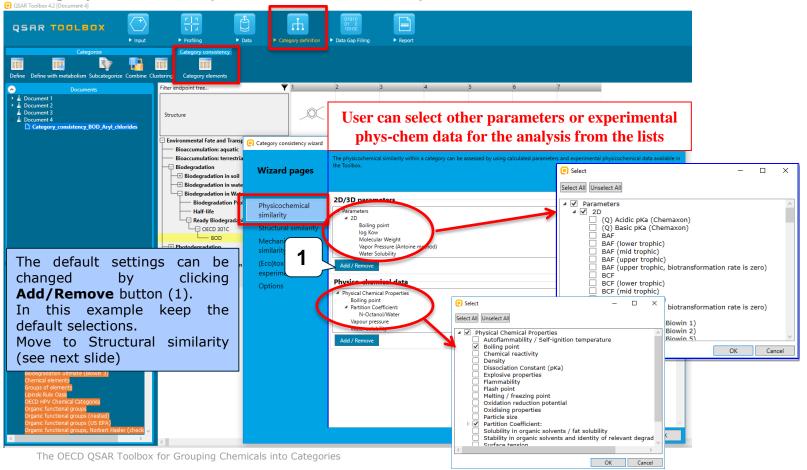
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Category element: Physicochemical similarity



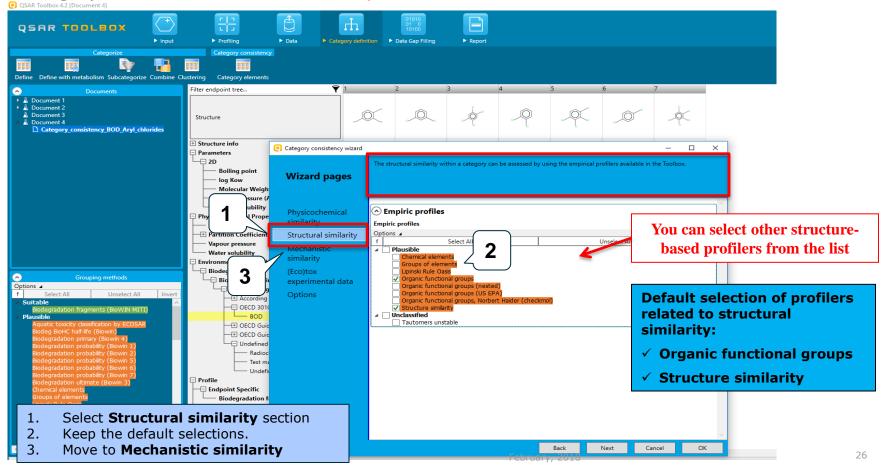
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Category element: Physicochemical similarity



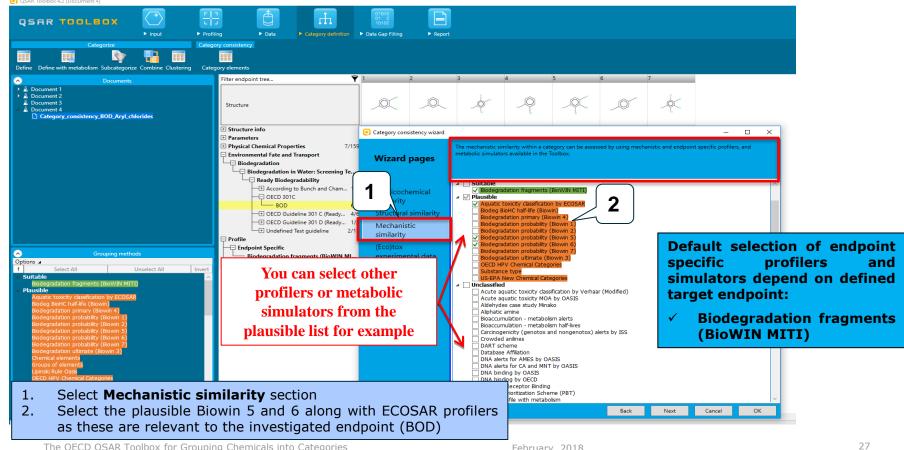
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Category element: Structural similarity



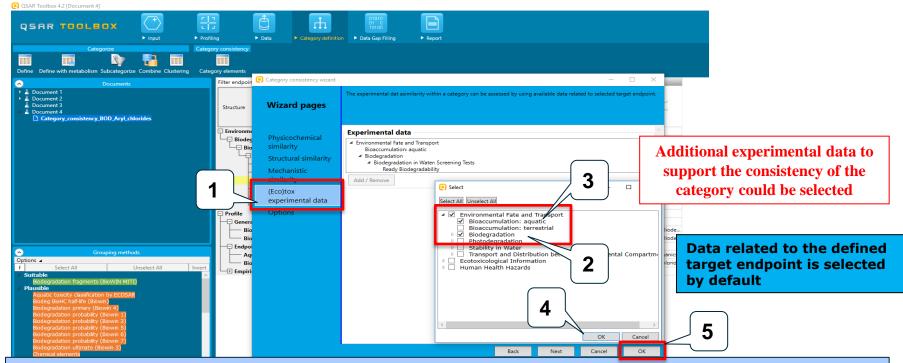
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Category element: Mechanistic similarity



Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

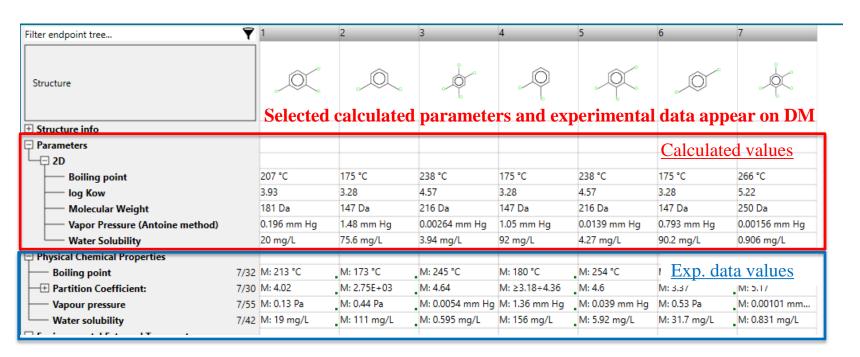
Category element: (Eco)tox experimental data



- 1. Select (Eco)tox experimental data section
- 2. Biodegradation is selected by default
- 3. In addition select Bioaccumulation: aquatic node in order to investigate BCF data for the analogues within the category
- 4. Click **OK** button in the Select window
- 5. Finally, click **OK** Category consistency wizard window in order to execute the consistency check

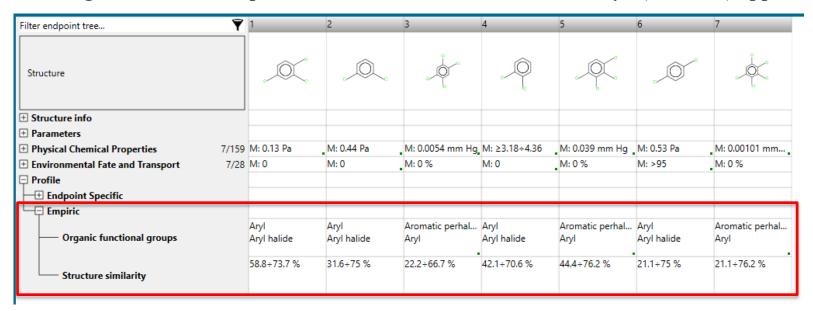
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Selection of parameters and experimental data related to "Physicochemical similarity" (slide #23) are calculated/extracted from databases and filtered in the DM



Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

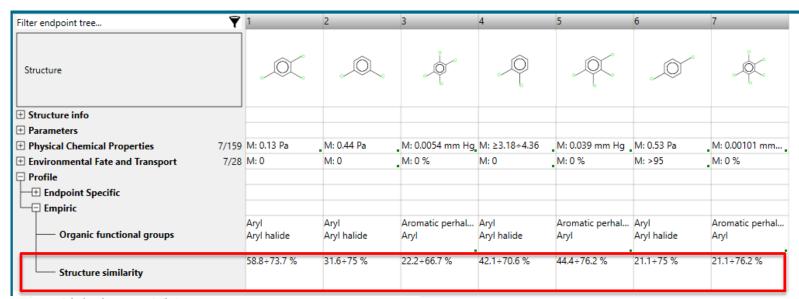
Profiling results from the profilers related to "Structural similarity" (slide #24) appeared on DM



Profiling results from the selected structure-based profilers appeared on DM

Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Profiling results from the profilers related to "Structural similarity" (slide #24) appeared on DM



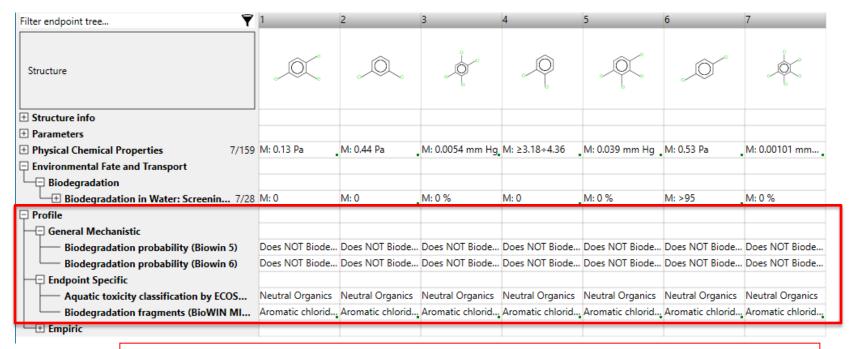
Calculated structure similarity

	Chemical 1	Chemical 2	Chemical 3	Chemical 4	Chemical 5	Chemical 6	Chemical 7
Chemical 1	100%	70.6 %	63.2 %	70.6 %	73.7 %	58.8 %	60 %
Chemical 2	70.6 %	100%	33.3 %	62.5 %	44.4 %	75 %	31.6 %
Chemical 3	63.2 %	33.3 %	100%	44.4 %	60 %	22.2 %	66.7 %
Chemical 4	70.6 %	62.5 %	44.4 %	100%	66.7 %	50 %	42.1 %
Chemical 5	73.7 %	44.4 %	60 %	66.7 %	100%	44.4 %	76.2 %
Chemical 6	58.8 %	75 %	22.2 %	50 %	44.4 %	100%	21.1 %
Chemical 7	60 %	31.6 %	66.7 %	42.1 %	76.2 %	21.1 %	100%

Structural similarity could be estimated by analyzing variations of similarity values between category members (analogues). The table on the left is taken from the Category report and it shows the calculated structural similarity between different members.

Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

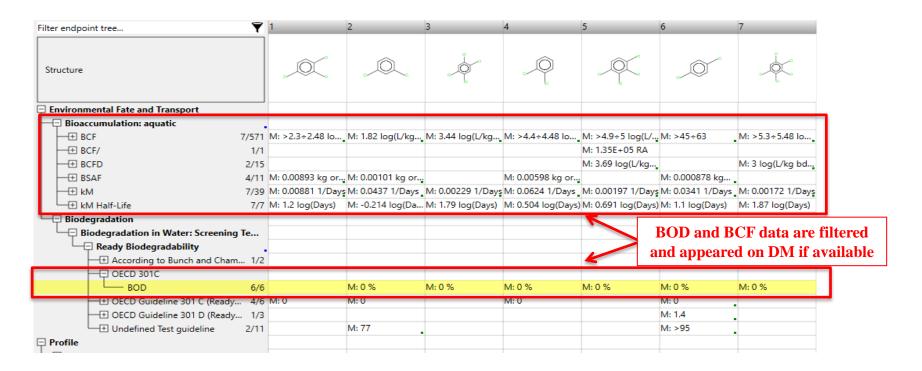
Profiling results from the profilers related to "Mechanistic similarity" (slide #25) appeared on DM



All the chemicals within the category are consistent with respect to mechanism-based profilers

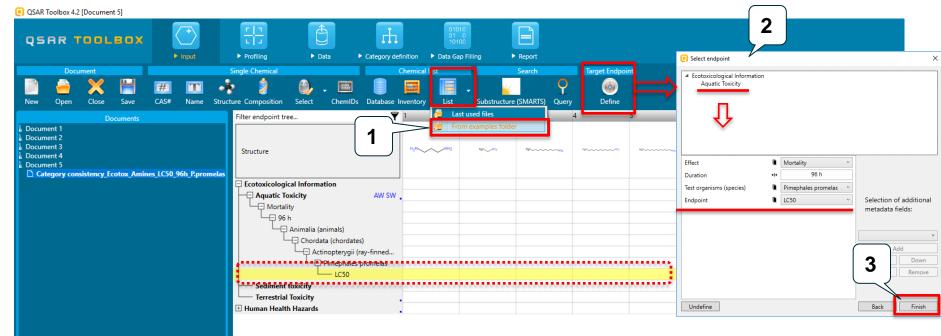
Example 1 – *Fate endpoint*

Experimental data related to the target endpoint and additionally added (slide #26) appeared on DM

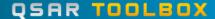


Example 2 – *Ecotox endpoint*

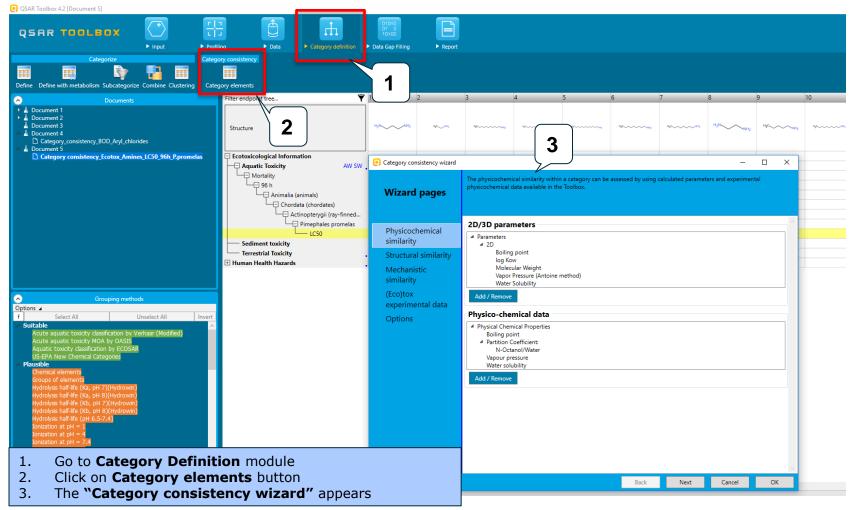
- A list of 15 Aliphatic amines is submitted as a category
- The defined target endpoint is: Aquatic toxicity/LC50/96h/P.promelas/Mortality



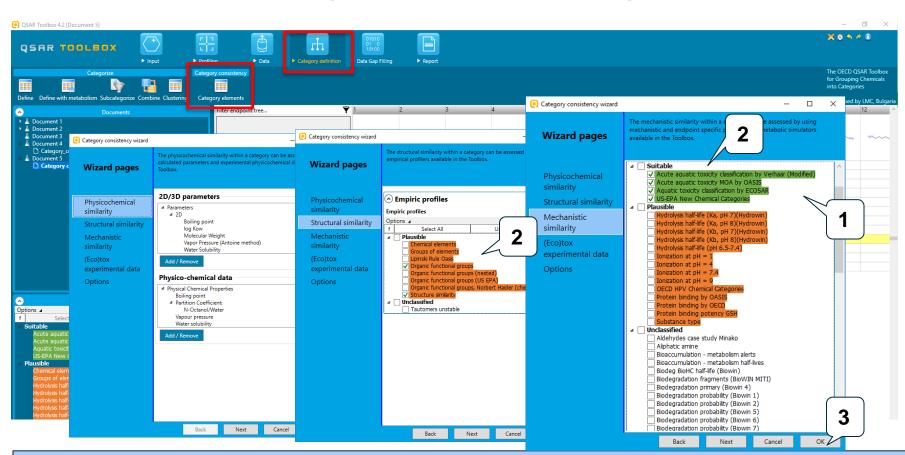
- 1. Open the list with chemicals "Category consistency Ecotox Amines LC50 96h P.promelas.smi" from the example folder
- 2. Click **Define** and fill in the fields of the target endpoint as shown on the snapshot
- Click Finish



Example 2 – *Ecotox endpoint*



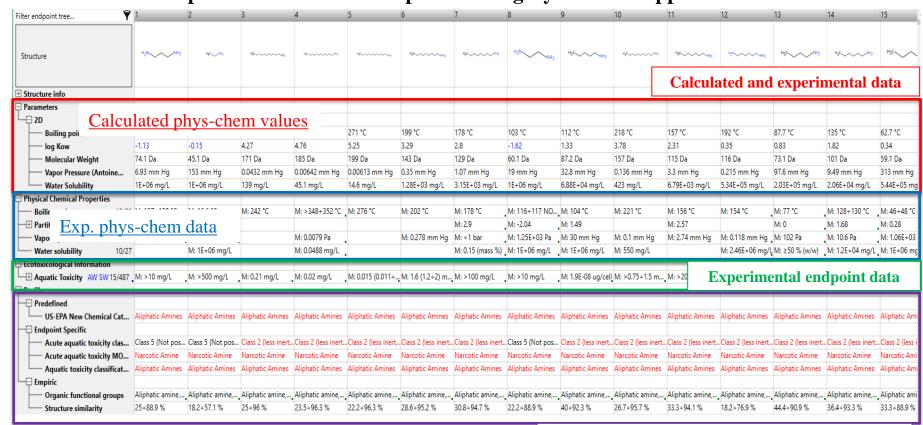
Example 2 – *Ecotox endpoint*



- 1. The only difference with the previous example is the default selection of mechanism-based profilers. The latter depends on the defined target endpoint
- 2. Keep the default selections of profilers and phys-chem parameters
- Click **OK** button

Example 2 – *Ecotox endpoint*

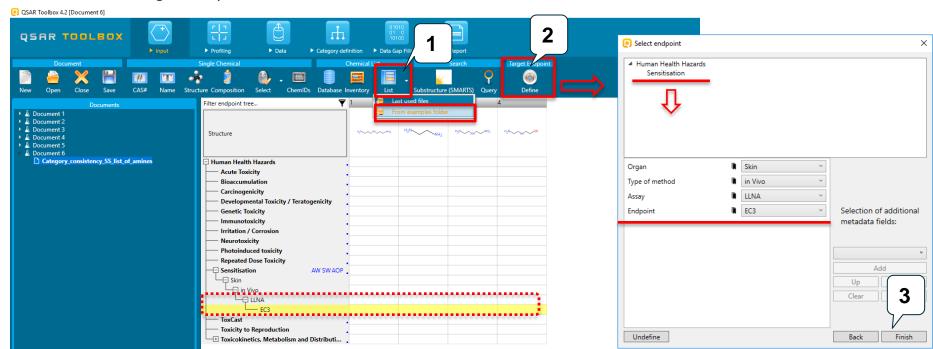
Selected data and profilers related to the specific Category elements appeared on DM



Mechanistic and structure-based profiling results

Example 3 – *Human health hazard endpoint*

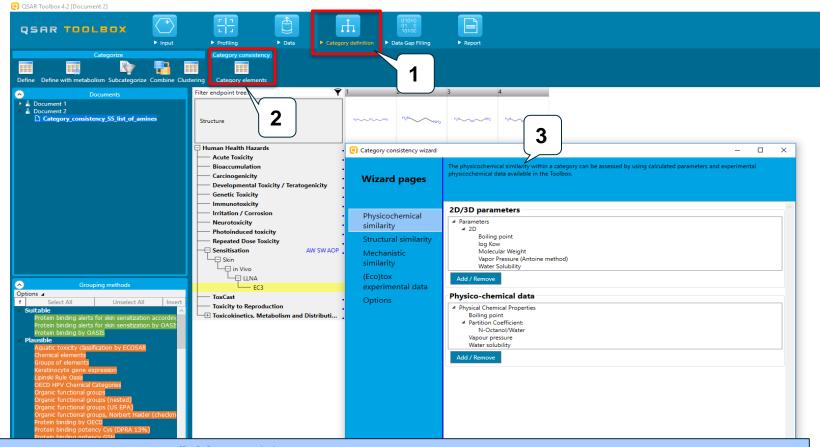
- A list of four amines is submitted as a category
- The defined target endpoint is: EC3/LLNA/Skin sensitisation



- . Open the list with 4 amines "Category consistency SS list of amines.smi" from the example folder
- 2. **Define target endpoint** as shown on the snapshot
- 3. Click Finish

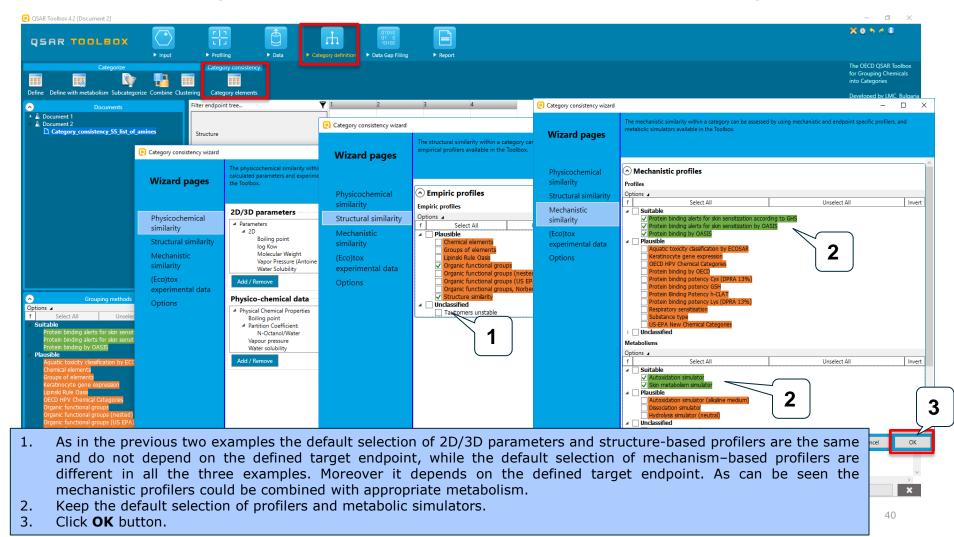


Example 3 – *Human health hazard endpoint*



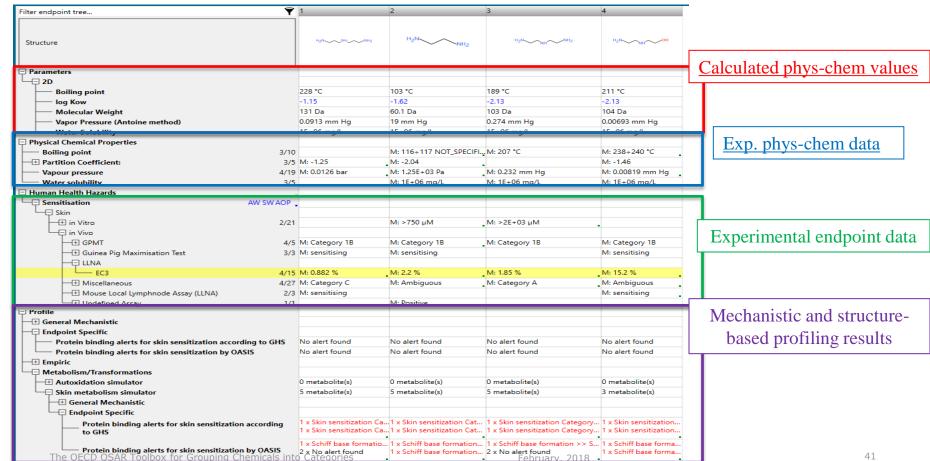
- 1. Go to **Category Definition** module
- 2. Click Category elements button
- 3. The "Category consistency wizard" appears

Example 3 – *Human health hazard endpoint*

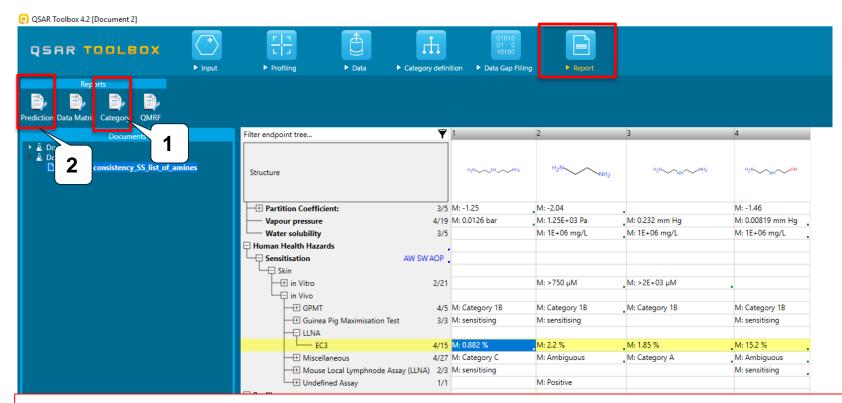


Example 3 – *Human health hazard endpoint*

Selected data and profilers related to the specific Category elements appeared on DM



Report



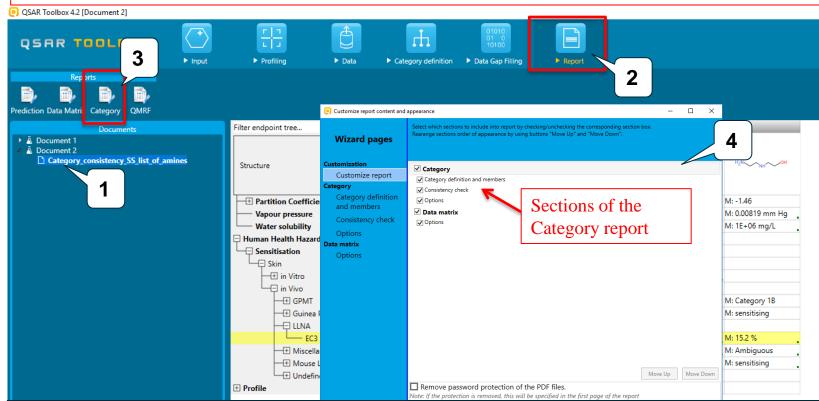
A report can be obtained for

- A category (list of chemicals) with defined target endpoint without entering the data gap filling (1) OR
- The analogues grouped during the read-across workflow (in the data gap filling) (2)

A report for a list of chemicals without entering data gap filling will be illustrated in the next few slides

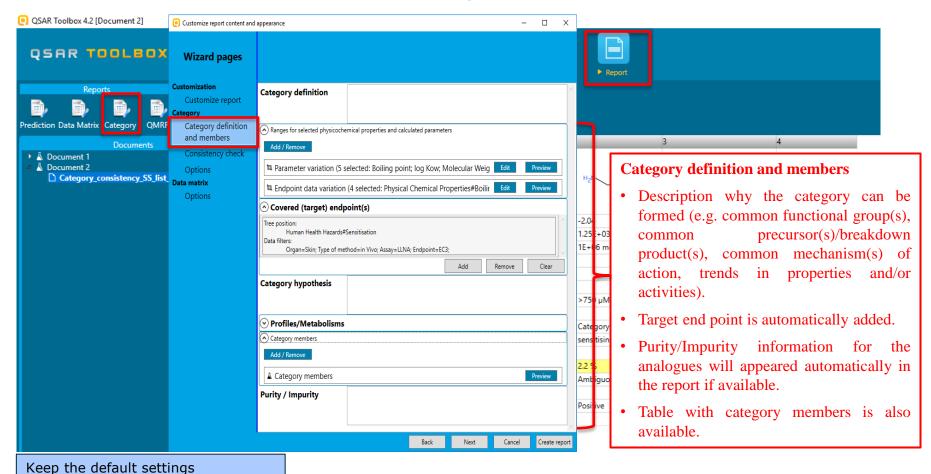
Report

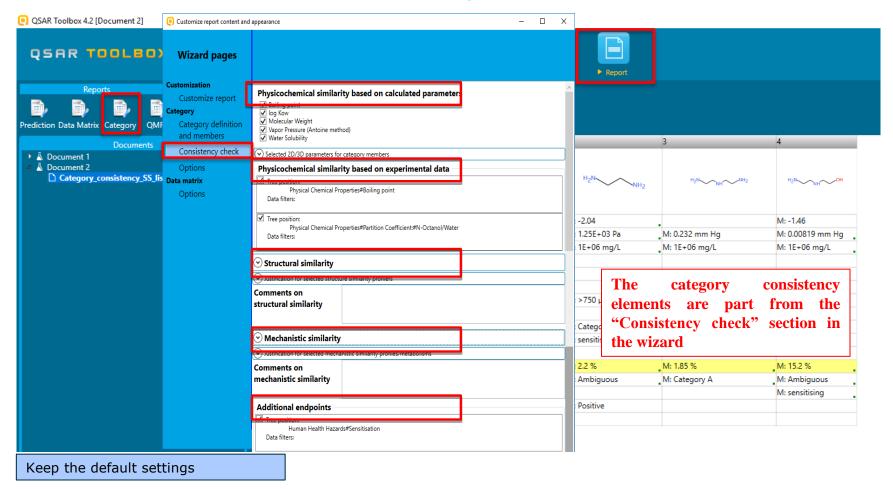
A report for the list of aliphatic amines associated with skin sensitization endpoint (Example 3) will be illustrated

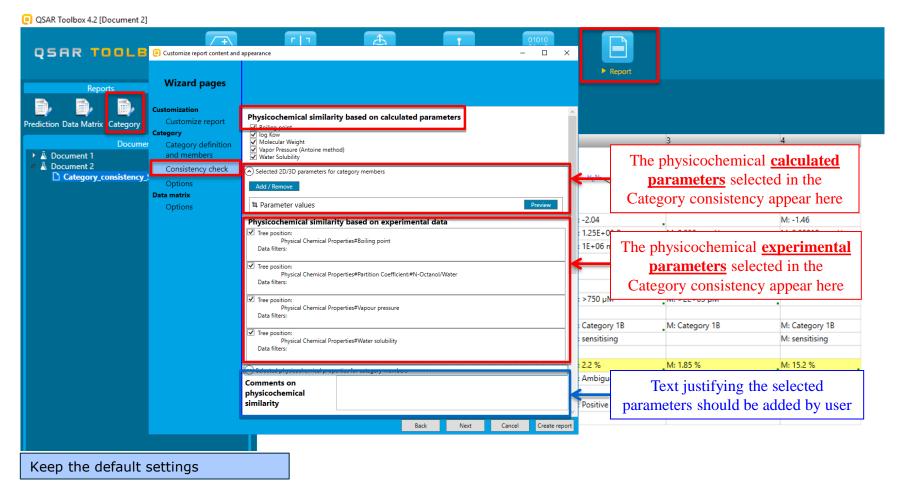


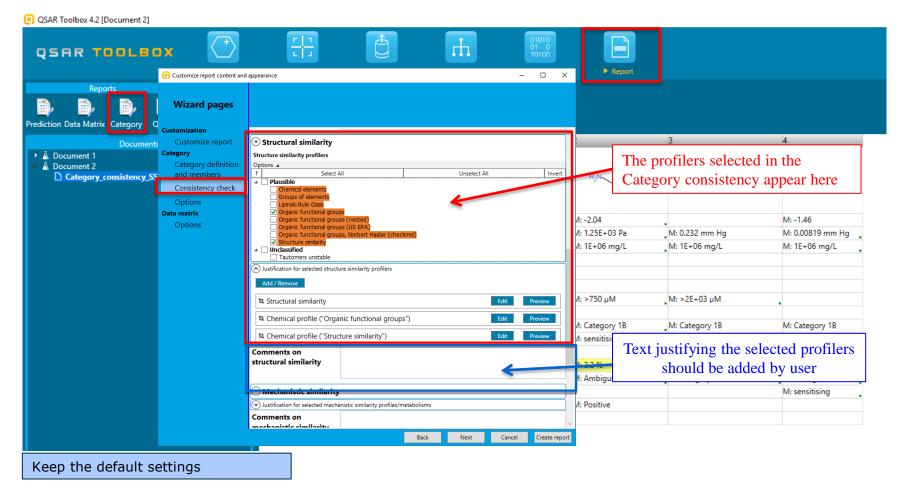
- 1. Once you are in the document for assessing category of amines related to skin sensitization endpoint
- 2. Go to Report module
- 3. Click on Category report
- 4. The wizard window with sections of the category report appeared

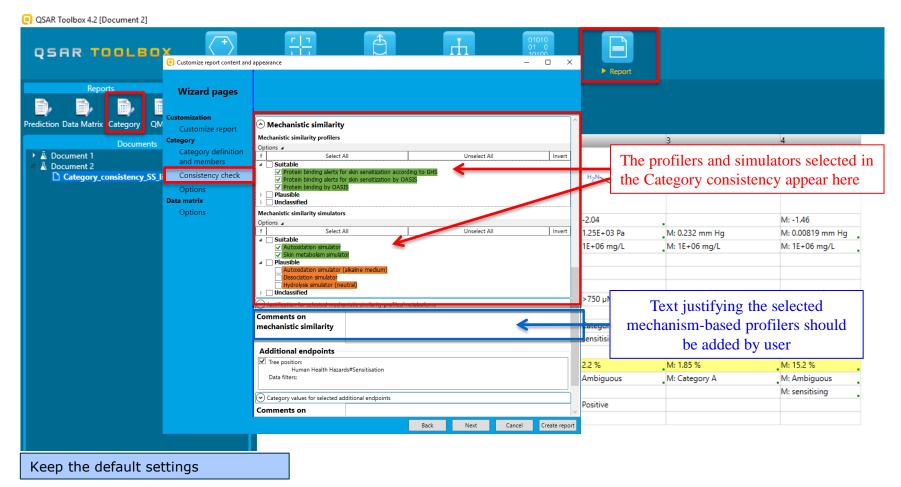
43



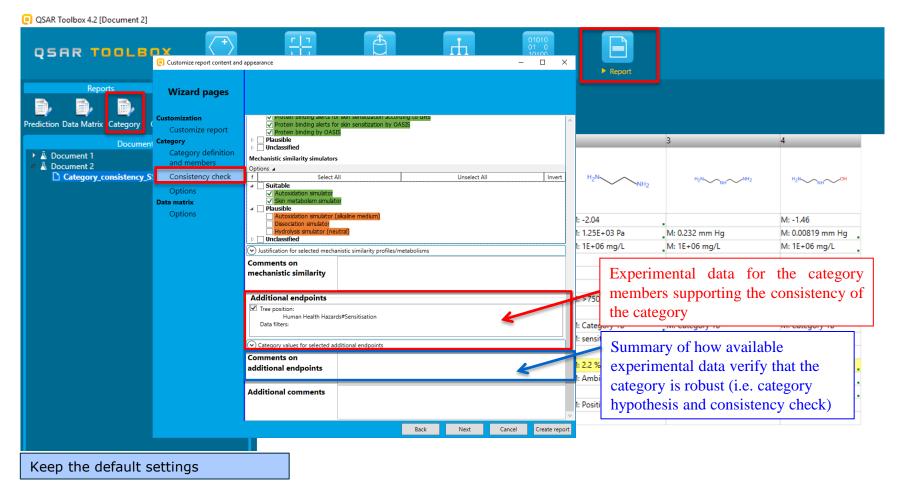




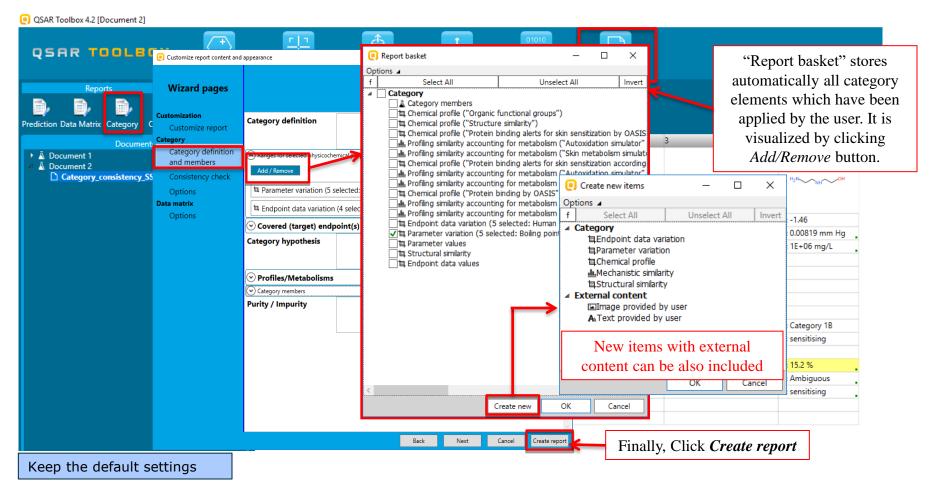


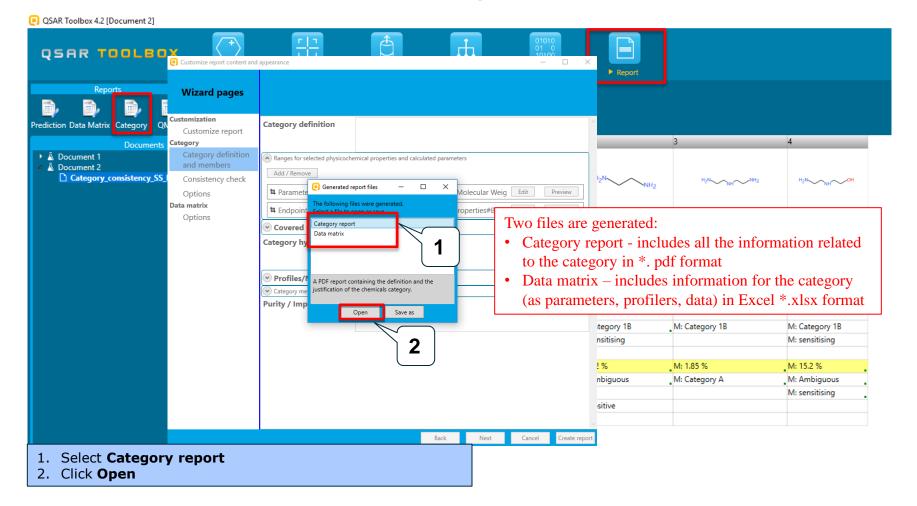


Report



49





Category definition section:

Chemicals category 1/28 **OSAR Toolbox report for category** 1. Category definition 1.1. Category definition manually editable field Not provided by the user Ranges for selected physicochemical properties and calculated parameters Parameter variation (5 selected: Boiling point; log Kow; Molecular Weight; Vapor Pressure (Antoine method); Water Solubility) 2D parameters data variation Parameter name Variation unit (family) 103 ÷ 228 Boilina point -2.13 ÷ -1.15 loa Kow <no units>

> Endpoint data variation (4 selected: Physical Chemical Properties#Boiling point; Physical Chemical Properties#Vapour pressure; Physical Chemical Properties#Water solubility; Physical Chemical Properties#Partition Coefficient:#N-Octanol/Water) Physical Chemical Properties data variation

nm Ha

60.1 ÷ 131

0.00693 ÷ 19

Position	Variation	unit (family)
Boiling point	117 ÷ 244	°C(Temperature)
Boiling point	NOT_SPECIFIED	HT Version 20120101 phrasegroup_C47
Vapour pressure	0.0126 ÷ 99.8	bar(Pressure)
Vapour pressure	0.01 ÷ 1.25E+03	Pa(Pressure)
Vapour pressure	0.00819 ÷ 12	mm Hg(Pressure)
Water solubility	1E+06	mg/L(Mass concentration)
Water solubility	1E+06	mg/L(Mass concentration)
Partition Coefficient: #N- Octanol/Water	-4.96 ÷ -1.25	

1.2. Covered (target) endpoint(s)

- Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation: Skin, in Vivo, LLNA, EC3

1.3. Category hypothesis

Molecular Weight

Vapor Pressure (Antoine method)

manually editable field

manually editable field

Not provided by the user

QSAR Toolbox 4.2

TPRF v4.2 **QSAR TOOLBOX**

Report

Chemicals category

Database version: 4.2

1.4. Profiles/Metabolisms manually editable field 1.5. Category members Structure Iminobis-3 NCCCNCCCN propylamine 107-15-3 Ethylenediamine 111-40-0 NCCNCCN manually editable field Purity / Impurity Not provided by the user 2. Consistency check manually editable field 2.1. Physicochemical similarity Selected 2D/3D parameters for category members TPRF v4.2 QSAR Toolbox 4.2 **QSAR TOOLBOX**

Category definition section:

2/28

- 1.1. Category definition includes ranges of variation of selected physicochemical parameters (calculated values and exp data);
- 1.2. Covered (target) endpoint(s) -automatically fulfilled
- 1.3. Category hypothesis information could be provided by the user
- 1.4. Profiling/Metabolisms additional profilers/metabolisms could be provided
- 1.5. Category members a table with category members is provided; information regarding Purity/Impurity could be manually added

2. Consistency check section:

Report

2. Consistency check

2.1. Physicochemical similarity
Selected 2D/3D parameters for category members

	1	2
	HgA	H ₂ N NH ₂
Boiling point, °C	228	103
log Kow,	-1.15	-1.62
Molecular Weight, Da	131	60.1
Vapor Pressure (Antoine method), mm Hg	0.0913	19
Water Solubility, mg/L	1E+06	1E+06
	3	4
	H ₂ N NH NH ₂	H ₂ N OH
Boiling point, °C	189	211
log Kow,	-2.13	-2.13
Molecular Weight, Da	103	104
Vapor Pressure (Antoine method), mm Hg	0.274	0.00693
Water Solubility, mg/L	1E+06	1E+06
Selected physicochemica	al properties for category mer	
	1	2
	ı	

		117÷117 ℃ (x2)
Properties/Boiling point		
Physical Chemical	-4.96÷-1.25 (x2)	-2.04÷-1.65 (x2)
Properties/Partition		
Coefficient:/N-Octanol/Water		
Physical Chemical	0.0126÷99.8 bar (x9)	13.3÷1.25E+03 Pa (x2)
Properties/Vapour pressure		
Physical Chemical		12 mm Hg
Properties/Vapour pressure		
Physical Chemical		1E+06 mg/L
Properties/Water solubility		
Physical Chemical		1E+03 g/L
Properties/Water solubility		_
	3	4
	H ₂ N NH NH ₂	H ₂ N-NH-OH
Physical Chemical	207 °C	239÷244 °C (x6)
Properties/Boiling point	207 °C	239÷244 °C (x6)
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical	207 °C	239÷244 °C (x6)
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point	207 °C	, ,
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Partition Coefficient:/N-Octanol/Water	207 °C	239+244 °C (x6)
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical	207 °C 0.232 mm Hg	, ,
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Physical Chemical Properties/Partition Coefficients/N-Octanol/Water Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure		-1.46
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Partition Coefficients/Pr-Octanol/Water Physical Chemical Properties/Payour pressure Physical Chemical		-1.46 0.01÷46.9 Pa(x5)
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Partition Coefficient/N-Cotanol/Water Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure	0.232 mm Hg	-1.46 0.01÷46.9 Pa (x5) 0.00819 mm Hg
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Partibin Coefficients/IH-Octanol/Water Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical		-1.46 0.01÷46.9 Pa(x5)
Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Boiling point Physical Chemical Properties/Partition Coefficient/N-Cotanol/Water Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure Physical Chemical Properties/Vapour pressure	0.232 mm Hg	-1.46 0.01÷46.9 Pa (x5) 0.00819 mm Hg

2.2. Structural similarity

Structural similarity Options

Mode: Hologram, CombineAllFeatures

-Dice

Molecular features

AtomCenteredFragments

Atom characteristics: -AtomType

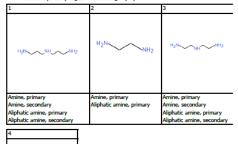
-CountHAttached

-CountHAttached -Hybridization

Calculated structure similarity

	Chemical 1	Chemical 2	Chemical 3	Chemical 4
Chemical 1	100%	61.5 %	87.5 %	62.5 %
Chemical 2		100%	72.7 %	36.4 %
Chemical 3	87.5 %	72.7 %	100%	71.4 %
Chemical 4	62.5 %	36.4 %	71.4 %	100%

Chemical profile ("Organic functional groups")



QSAR Toolbox 4.2 Database version: 4.2

QSAR TOOLBOX

2. Consistency check section:

- 2.1. Physicochemical similarity
 provides information for the selected physicochemical parameters (calculated values and exp data)
- 2.2. <u>Structural similarity</u> provides profiling results from the selected structural based profilers Structural similarity and OFG

hysical Chemical

roperties/Boiling point

NOT SPECIFIED

2. Consistency check section (cond.):

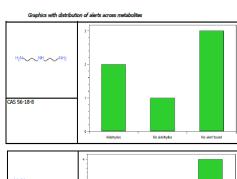
Report

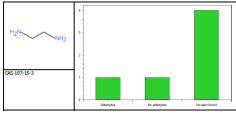
2.3. Mechanistic similarity skin sensitization by OASIS") Metabolism: Skin metabolism simulato Chemical profile ("Protein binding alerts for skin sensitization by OASIS") Tables with generated metabolites for each analogue with profiling result NH3 No alert found No alert found Chemical profile ("Protein binding alerts for skin sensitization according to GHS" Bis aldehydes NH₃

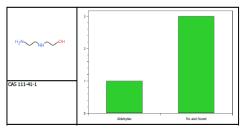
No alert found

No alert found

No alert found







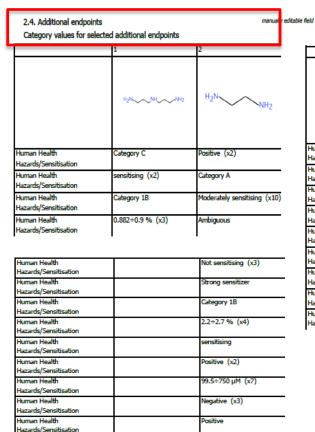
2. Consistency check section:

2.3. Mechanistic similarity – provides information for the selected profiles (assigned as suitable with respect to the target endpoint and/or manually added by the user to justify the consistency):

- Profiling results for all category members
- Tables for parents and generated metabolites (if any)
- Graphics with distribution of alerts across metabolites
- Tables summarizing the number of metabolites (including parent) with specific alerts

2. Consistency check section (cond.):

Report



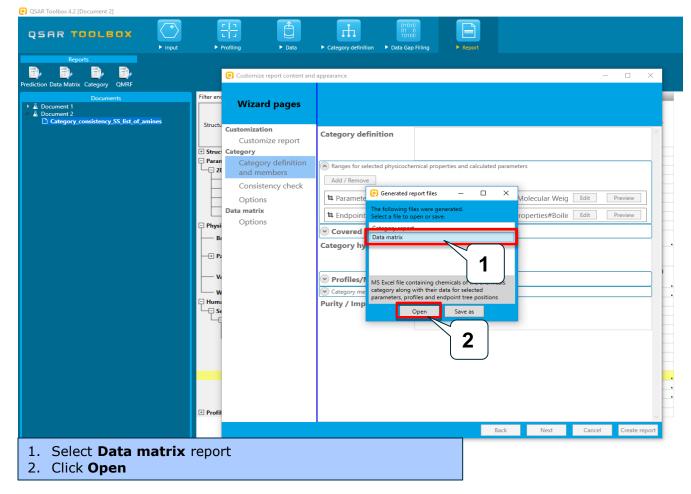
	3	4
	H ₂ N NH NH ₂	H ₂ N OH
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	Category A	Ambiguous
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	Moderately sensitising (x6)	Moderately sensitising (x3)
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	Category 1B	sensitising (x3)
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	1.85÷5.8 % (x5)	Category 1B
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	1.26E+03÷2E+03 µM (x3)	5.3÷15.2 % (x3)
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation	Negative (x4)	
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation		
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation		
Human Health Hazards/Sensitisation		

2. Consistency check section:

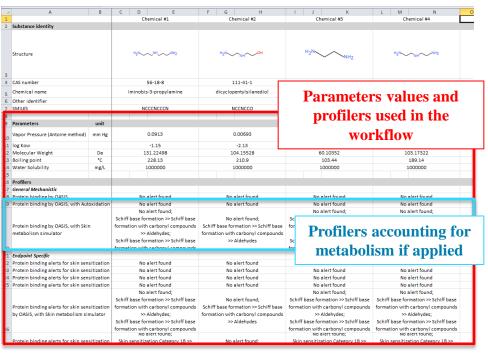
2.4. <u>Additional endpoints</u> – provides experimental data for all category members related to the additionally added endpoints

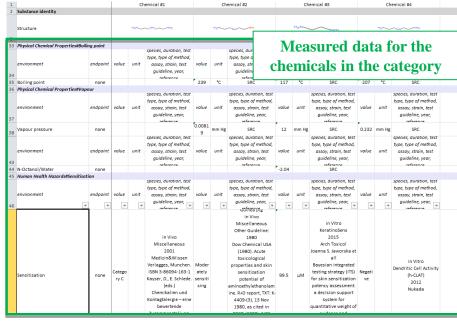
The number in brackets shows how many times the same experimental result is recorded

Data matrix



Data matrix





Congratulation

- You have now been introduced to the defining of a target endpoint;
- You have now been introduced to the elements of the category consistency;
- You have now been introduced to the Report basket;
- Note proficiency comes with practice.