#### HelmholtzZentrum münchen

German Research Center for Environmental Health



#### **Overview of Chemoinformarics group**

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Iome - Database - Models - Moderation -

Welcome to OCHEM! Your possible actions	Check out the properties available on OCHEM
Explore OCHEM data Search chemical and biological data: experimentally measured, published and exposed to public access by our users. You can also upload your data.	OCHEM contains 1151032 experimental records for about 490 properties           12539 sources           Melting Point logPow         logBB         LogL(water)           LogD         Classical         Classical         Classical         SEF solutility         logP(+)
Build QSAR models for predictions of chemical properties. The models can be based on the experimental data published in our database.	LogL(blood)         LogL(brain)         LogL(fitt)         LogL(fitt)         LogL(fitt)         LogL(fitt)         LogL(brain)         LogL(fitt)         LogL(fitt) <thlogl(fitt)< th=""> <thlogl(fitt)< th=""> <t< td=""></t<></thlogl(fitt)<></thlogl(fitt)<>
Run predictions Apply one of the available models to predict property you are interested in for your set of compounds.	Cbrain/Cplasma IC 50 Papp(Caco-2) Papp(MDCK) P(brain) Oral absorption LIC 50 pK(1/logK) Cliver/Cplasma Clung/Cplasma Chean
Screen compound libraries against structural alerts for such endpoints as mutagenicity, skin sensitization, aqueous toxicity, etc.	Ciddney/Cplasma         Creat/Course         Cattric/plasma         Cattric/plasma         Cattric/plasma         Cattric/plasma         Page/MPBEC         Pendothelia(H           Page/MBLAY         Plasma protein binding         Pape/MPBEC         Pendothelia(H         Pendothelia(H </td
Tutorials Check our video tutorials to know more about the OCHEM features.	Pendothelia(SV-ARBEC) PeoponteCol) PeoponteCol Pendothelia(SV-ARBEC) PeoponteCol Pendothelia(SV-ARBEC) PeoponteC(NDCC+mt+1) plC50 %Human FA Human I Human FA ELogD fraction unbound (fu) fraction ionized (fi)
Our acknowledgements	VDss %Human OB LogIC50 Cgut/Cplasma Coone/Cplasma APow LogPl LogPauv(on) LogPauv BBB permeability (qualitative)
Feedback and help	LogPeff(human jejunum) Peff(human jejunum) LogKoa LogRBA
User's manual Check an online user's manual	CYP450 modulation CYP450 reaction Vapor Pressure Water solubility Bioconcentration factor
	EC50 aquatic NOEC aquatic LOEC aquatic NOEC aquatic NOEC aquatic LOEC aquatic LC50 aquatic LC50 aquatic log(IGC50-1) LEL Henry's law constant Photolysis ratio KP HerCle Photolysis HLD Photolysis Reverses

#### http://ochem.eu



ideas & research; HMGU/STB



commercial exploitation; BigChem GmbH (spin-off)

- OCHEM platform was initially developed in HMGU and it is exclusively licensed to BigChem GmbH
- Over 750K experimental measurements with curated data •
- Alerts database >2.3k filters for toxicity, reactivity, stability, frequent hitters, etc.
- About 40 models for various physico-chemical and biological properties
- Assessment of applicability domain and accuracy estimation for all models
- All models can be extended (self-learning) with new data, when they become available

u(brain) P/Papp Biodistribution(heart) P(brain)

Human IA

e/Colasma APow

- Modeling of complex properties like bioavailability and metabolic stability •
- Virtual screening to identify and prioritize molecules

#### **ToxAlerts**

Screening of compounds against published toxicity alerts, groups, frequent hitters
Filter alerts by endpoints or publications

•Create or upload custom SMARTS rules

	Functional groups	÷			
	All endpoints				
1	Acute Aquatic Toxicity				
	Dummy				
	Skin sensitization				
	Non-genotoxic carcinogenicity				
	Genotoxic carcinogenicity, mutagenicity				
	Reactive, unstable, toxic				
	Potential electrophilic agents				
	Idiosyncratic toxicity (RM formation)				
	Custom filters				
	Functional groups				
	Promiscuity				
	Developmental and mitochondrial toxicity				
	PAINS compounds				
	Biodegradable compounds				
	Nonbiodegradable compounds				
	His-tag frequent hitters				
	AlphaScreenTM frequent hitters				
	Chelating agents				

Article: All articles ÷ All articles 1988 Ashby 1990 Hermens 1992 Verhaar, H.J.M. 1994 Payne 1994 Barratt 2004 Gerner 2005 Kazius 2005 CheckMol 2005 Kalgutkar 2005 Bailey 2008 Enoch 2008 Benigni 2011 Maybridge 2011 Enamine 2011 "Ontario" filters 2011 ChemDiv 2011 Life\_Chemicals 2011 Enoch 2012 Tetko, I.V.

#### Sushko et al, JCIM, 2012, 52(8):2310-6.

### **Functional groups**



#### Salmina et al, Molecules, 2016, 21(1), 1-16.

# **Screening Artefacts**

AlphaScreen<sup>TM</sup>

singlet oxygen quenching color quenching auto-fluorescence disruption of the interaction between the tag of the protein and binding site of the detection system

- Pan- Assay Interference Compounds (PAINS) filters by Baell and Holloway, 2010
- HIS tag frequent hitters by Schoorp et al, **2014**, 19(5):715-726.
- GST tag frequent hitters, Brenke et al, **2016**, in press.

# **Examples of scaffolds analysis**

SetCompare: Comparison results

The comparison summary of the two selected sets

The following table shows the features (molecular descriptors) that were significantly overrepresented in one of the tw It includes appearance counts of the features in each set and the p-Value of such a distribution. Export results as a CSV file

1 - 15 of 253 15 🔮					
Descriptor	In set 1 (13785 molecules)	In set 2 (228174 molecules)	Enrichment factor	p-Value	
R	3232 (23.4%)	26196 (11.5%)	2.0	1.33E-315	
Pnictogens Group 15: the nitrogen family N P As Sb Bi	13235 (96.0%)	202449 (88.7%)	1.1	1.42E-198	
R1 R2	3257 (23.6%)	79741 (34.9%)	1.5	-1.25E-172	
R H OH	280 (2.0%)	352 (0.2%)	13.2	4.21E-172	
R-NH <sub>2</sub>	2063 (15.0%)	18761 (8.2%)	1.8	2.23E-140	

#### Pyrolysis vs. melting point

SetCompare: Comparison results The comparison summary of the two selected sets

4 45 4400

The following table shows the features (molecular descriptors) that were significantly overrepresented in on It includes appearance counts of the features in each set and the p-Value of such a distribution. Export results as a CSV file

Descriptor	In set 1 (141 molecules)	In set 2 (20007 molecules)	Enrichment factor	p-Value
	11 (7.8%)	4 (0.0%)	390.2	1.77E-21
Ļ	9 (6.4%)	3 (0.0%)	425.7	6.72E-18
•	7 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	Inf.	7.07E-16
	7 (5.0%)	2 (0.0%)	496.6	2.52E-14
	6 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	Inf.	1.06E-13

#### HIV Envelope glycoprotein GP1

# Modeling iterative workflow





Validate and estimate

Build model (MLR, ANN, KNN, KRR, SVM, FSMLR, KPLS, LogP, WEKA-J48)



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#### **Develop and analyze**

# **300k Melting Points Dataset**



Tetko et al J. Chemoinformatics, 2016, Jan 22;8:2.

### **Comprehensive modeling**

Package	Type of	Number of		Non zero	Sparseness
name	descriptors	descriptors	size,	values,	
Functional Groups	integer	595	0.18	3.1	33
QNPR	integer	1502	0.45	6.3	49
MolPrint	binary	688634	205	8.1	7200
Estate count	float	631	0.19	10	14
Inductive	float	54	0.02	11	1
ECFP4	binary	1024	0.31	12	25
Isida	integer	5886	1.75	18	37
ChemAxon	float	498	0.15	23	1.5
GSFrag	integer	1138	0.34	24	5.7
CDK	float	239	0.07	27	2
Adriana	float	200	0.06	32	1.3
Mera, Mersy	float	571	0.17	61	1.1
Dragon	float	1647	0.49	183	1.5

# Prediction error as function of experimental MP for analyzed datasets



### **Molecular Matched Pairs**

A molecular matched pair (MMP) is a pair of molecules that have only a (minor) single-point difference. The typical way is to define a minor difference as a changed molecular fragment with less than 10 atoms.



# Analysis of rules that were learnt by models



Sushko et al, J Cheminform. 2014 Dec 11;6(1):48.



EPA's high-throughput screening data on 1,800 chemicals is accessible through the interactive Chemical Safety for Sustainability Dashboards (iCSS dashboard). The iCSS dashboard provides user-friendly and customizable access to toxicity data from ToxCast and Tox21 high-throughput chemical screening technologies.

Using the TopCoder and InnoCentive crowd-sourcing platform, EPA invited the science and technology community to work with the data and provide solutions for how the new toxicity data can be used to predict potential health effects. The ToxCast data challenges focused on using this data and other publicly available data to predict the lowest effect level from traditional toxicity studies using laboratory animals. Challenge winners received awards for solving this challenge.

#### Key Links

- Lowest Effect Level Challenge Results (PDF, 497KB, 18pp)
- Chemical Safety for Sustainability Dashboards
- Complete ToxCast Phase II Data & Files
- TopCoder Challenge
- InnoCentive Challenge
- Stakeholder Workshops





#### Tox21 Data Challenge 2014 Login





#### About the Data 🚯



#### The Challenge

The 2014 Tox21 data challenge is designed to help scientists understand the potential of the chemicals and compounds being tested through the Toxicology in the 21st Century initiative to disrupt biological pathways in ways that may result in toxic effects.

The goal of the challenge is to "crowdsource"



All challenge winners will receive the opportunity to submit a paper for publication in a special thematic issue of Frontiers in Environmental Science and recognition on the NCATS

website and via social media.

# **OCHEM Modeling capabilities**

•Top-I rank submission model (May 2014) – entry by Sergii Novotarskyi<sup>1</sup>

•Two Top-I rank individual sub-challenges and overall best balanced accuracy for all targets (January 2015) – entry by Ahmed Abdelaziz<sup>2</sup>

> <sup>1</sup>Novotarskyi et al, submitted <sup>2</sup>Abdelaziz et al, *Front. Environ. Sci.*, **2016**, *4*:2.





# Participation in BigChem

ESR4 Development of frequent hitters filters for HTS screening (with LDC)

 ESR8 Accessing new chemical space for lead optimization based on QSAR models (with AZ)

 ESR10 Secure sharing of information using ensemble of machine learning methods and surrogate data (with AZ)