

SS002-3

# Qualitative structure-toxicity relationships (QSTR) on skin sensitization

ICOH Cancun Mexico 2012

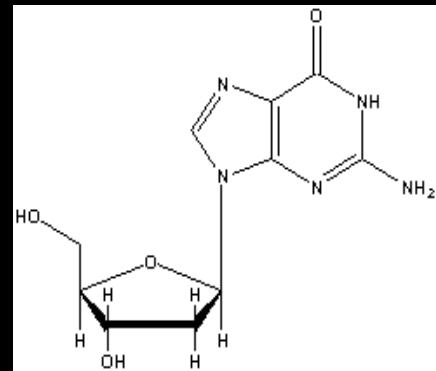
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1. Basic concept of QSTR approach
2. Sample and parameter handling
3. Data analysis and results by discriminant analysis
4. The KY-methods and conclusions

# Basic concept of data analysis by multi-variate analysis and pattern recognition techniques



Compounds

Relationships

Activity  
Toxicity  
ADME  
Property  
Others

Information equivalence

Initial parameters

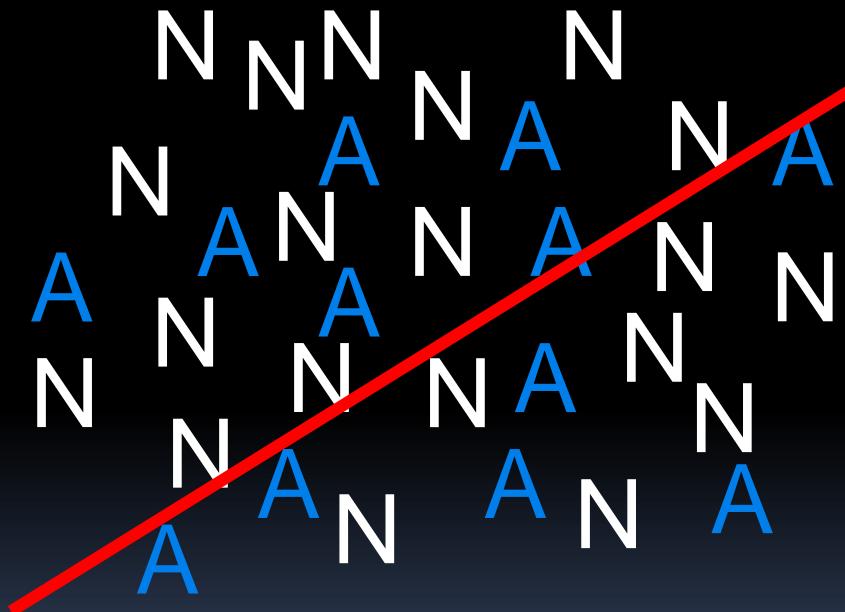
Important parameters

Objective

Execute data analysis methods

# Relations between pattern space and analytical objects

## N-dimensional pattern space including noisy data



Linear discriminant

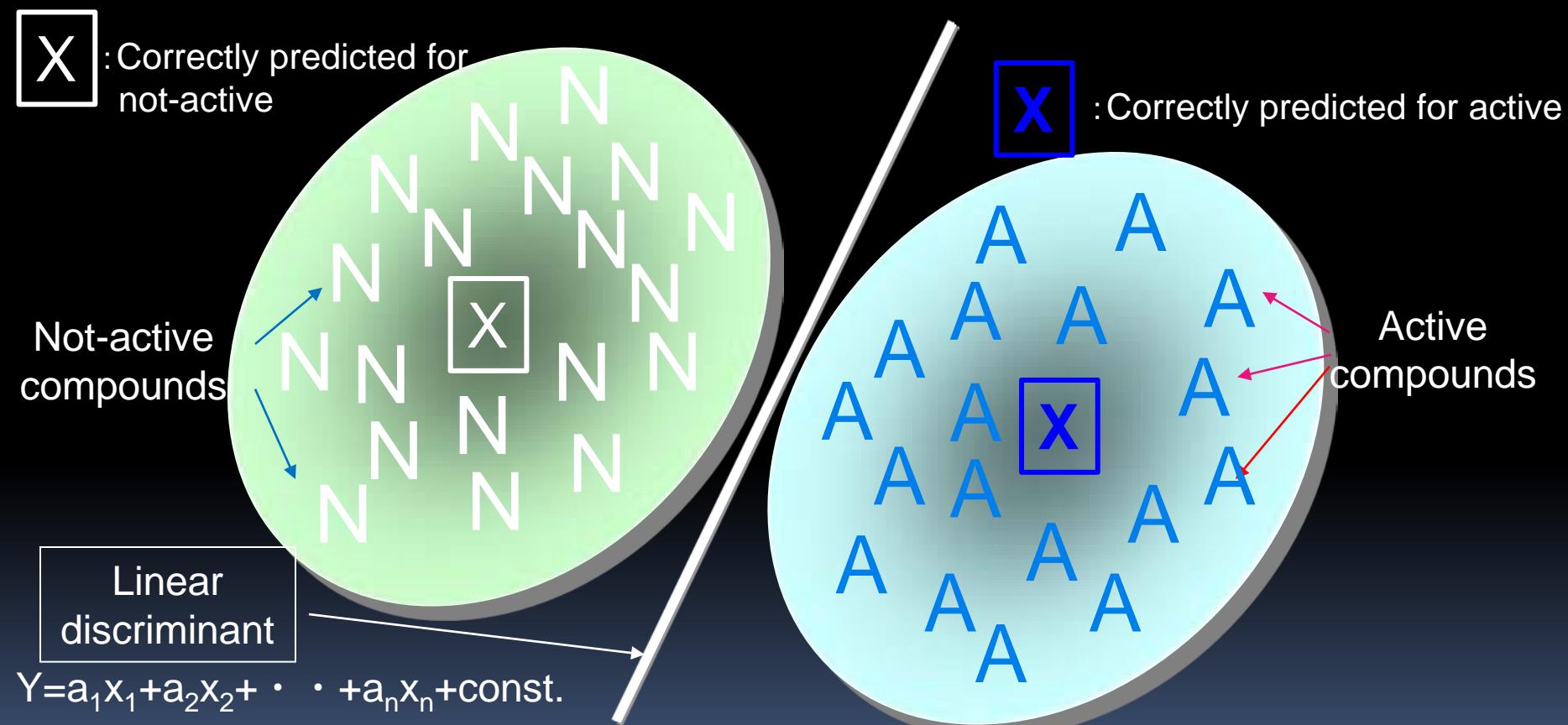
$$Y = a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n + \text{const.}$$

A; Active compounds  
N; Not active compounds

No relations between  
pattern space and objects

# Relations between pattern space and analytical objects

**N-dimensional pattern space by  
intrinsic parameters** → **Prediction**



1. Pattern space divided into active and not-active compounds
2. This pattern space is classified by linear discriminant function

# Style of discriminant function and regression equation

$$Y = +/- a_1x_1 +/- a_2x_2 +/- \dots +/-(a_nx_n) +/- \text{const.}$$

Y : activity, ADME, toxicity, property

$$Y \geq 0$$

active or toxic

$$Y < 0$$

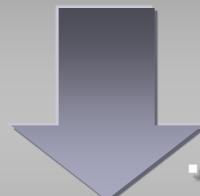
not active or non-toxic

## Analysis of activity, ADME, toxicity or property

Coefficient  $a_i \geq 0$

parameter  $X_i$

· go up activity and toxicity



Coefficient  $a_i < 0$

parameter  $X_i$

· go down activity and toxicity

## Structure-activity and Structure-toxicity relationships

1. Basic flow of QSAR approach
- 2. Sample and parameter handling**
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Used samples :  
obtained from following 4 different databases

1. Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (MAK)  
.....> **positive** skin sensitizer
  2. Biologischer Arbeitsstoff-Toleranz-Wert (BAT)  
.....> **positive** skin sensitizer
  3. Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)  
.....> **positive** skin sensitizer
  4. Japanese Globally Harmonized System of Classification  
and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Inter-ministerial Committee  
of the National Institute for Technology and Evaluation .....
- > **negative** skin sensitizer

Total **593** compounds  
**419 positive** skin sensitizer  
**174 negative** skin sensitizer

# List of the used samples

## (Structure, CAS number, SMILES code, Sensitization)

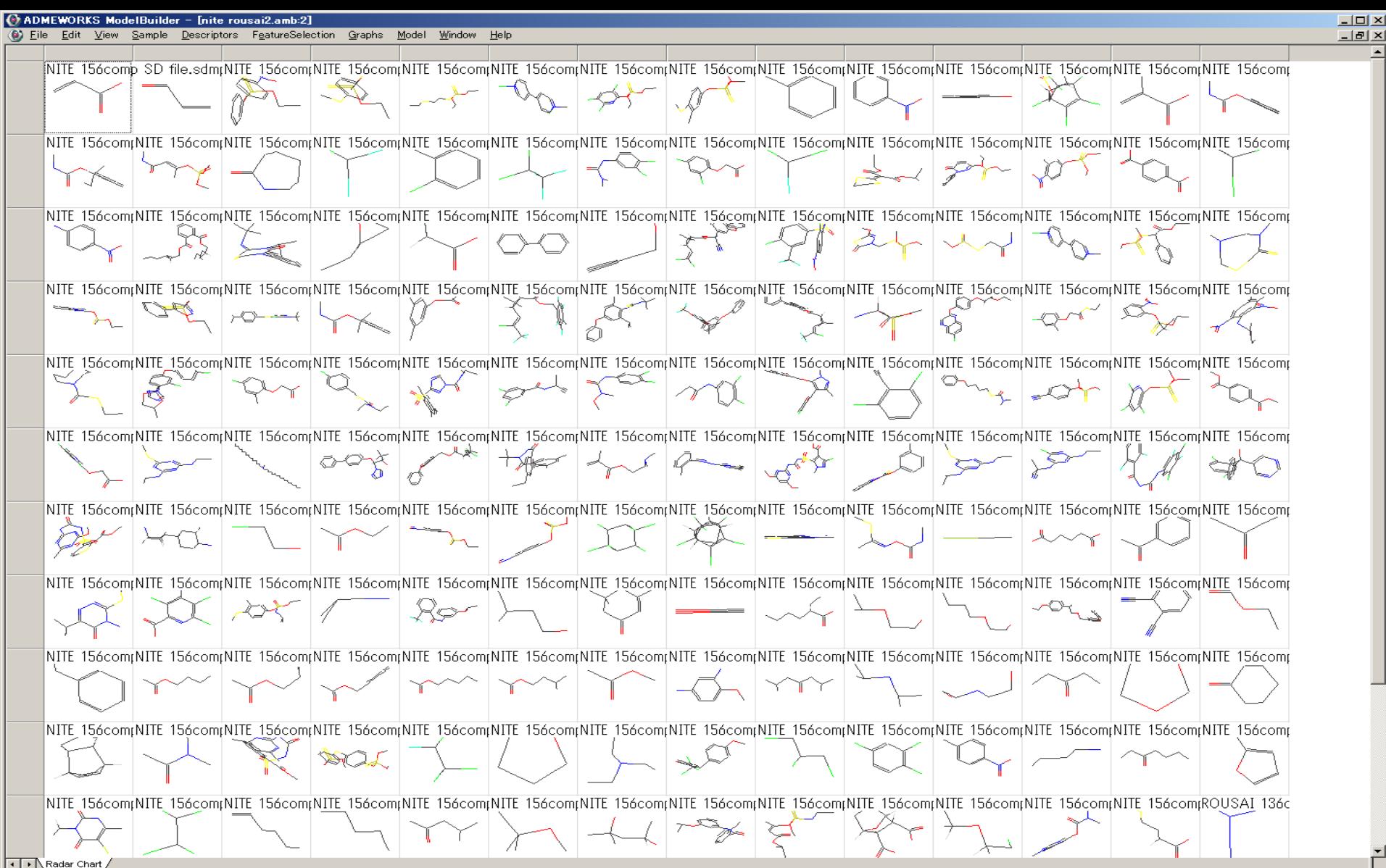
C:\¥D-disc¥福井大学¥NITE156 and ROUSAI52 total307comp 3D WITH CAS SMILES with data.div

File Edit

Chem3D Pro 13.0

	A Structure	B Name (Whole Molecule)	C CAS	D SMILES	E DFG	F ACGIH	G Skin	H Respirato		
1		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000079-10-7	O=C(O)C=O	ND	ND	1	0		
2		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000107-02-8	O=CC=C	ND	ND	1	0		
3		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	002104-64-5	CCOP(=S)(Oc1ccc(cc1)N(=O)=O)c	ND	ND	1	0		
4		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	035400-43-2	S=P(OCC)(SCCC)Oc1ccc(SC)cc1	ND	ND	1	0		
5		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000298-04-4	CCOP(=S)(OCC)SCCSOC	ND	ND	1	0		
6		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	001910-42-5	Cn1(Cl)ccc(cc1)c2ccn(Cl)(C)cc2	ND	ND	1	0		
7		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	002821-88-2	CCOP(=S)(OCC)Oc1nc(Cl)c(Cl)cc1	ND	ND	1	0		
8		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000055-38-9	COP(=S)(OC)Oc1ccc(SC)c(C)c1	ND	ND	1	0		
9		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000108-88-3	c(cccc1)c1C	ND	ND	1	0		
10		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000098-95-3	N(=O)(=O)c(cccc1)c1	ND	ND	1	0		
11		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000108-95-2	Oc(cccc1)c1	ND	ND	1	0		
12		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000115-29-7	CIC2=C(Cl)C3(Cl)C1COS(=O)OCC	ND	ND	1	0		
13		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000079-41-4	O=C(O)C(=C)C	ND	ND	1	0		
14		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	000063-25-2	O=C(Oc(c(c(ccc1)cc2)c1)c2)NC	ND	ND	1	0		
15		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	003766-81-2	O=C(Oc(c(ccc1)C(CC)C)c1)NC	ND	ND	1	0		
16		NITE 156comp SD file.sd	006923-22-4	CNC(=O)C=C(C)OP(=O)(OC)OC	ND	ND	1	0		

# List of 3-Dimensional Structures of the used compounds



# List of Compounds and Generated 822 Parameters

**ADMEWORKS ModelBuilder - [samples and starting set.amb]**

File Edit View Sample Descriptors FeatureSelection Graphs Model Window Help

Sample set: Training Parameter set: All

	0.37 304/304	822 Item	173/131 Skin_CL	NATM	NC	NO	NN	NS	NF
☒	1	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	10	8	2	0	0	
☒	2	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	7	5	2	0	0	
☒	3	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	8	6	2	0	0	
☒	4	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	28	25	3	0	0	
☒	5	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	10	8	0	2	0	
☒	6	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	5	3	2	0	0	
☒	7	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	9	9	0	0	0	
☒	8	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	8	6	2	0	0	
☒	9	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	8	6	2	0	0	
☒	10	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	11	9	2	0	0	
☒	11	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	9	7	2	0	0	
☒	12	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	9	7	2	0	0	
☒	13	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	5	3	2	0	0	
☒	14	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	10	7	1	2	0	
☒	15	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	10	9	1	0	0	
☒	16	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	7	6	0	1	0	
☒	17	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	7	4	2	1	0	
☒	18	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	6	5	1	0	0	
☒	19	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	5	3	2	0	0	
☒	20	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	7	6	1	0	0	
☒	21	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	10	10	0	0	0	
☒	22	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	25	12	6	5	2	
☒	23	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	17	15	0	2	0	
☒	24	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	4	2	1	0	0	
☒	25	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	6	4	2	0	0	
☒	26	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	18	10	5	1	1	
☒	27	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	16	8	5	1	1	
☒	28	NITE 156comp SD file.sd	0	12	6	0	0	0	

# 822 parameter generation from structure of compound and final 60 parameter set after feature selection process

Structure of compounds



Generate Parameters



Various feature selections



Final parameter set  
(Important for used skin sensitization sample set)

Total **593** compounds

**419 positive** skin sensitizer

**174 negative** skin sensitizer

Total **822** parameters per compound

- topological (2-D) parameters  
MC parameters, etc..
- topographical (3-D) parameters  
Box parameters, etc..
- property parameters  
LogP, MR, Volume, Surface, etc..
- electric parameters  
HOMO, LUMO, etc..
- substructure parameters  
Count of substructures, etc..

Final **60** parameters

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# List of Classification results by Various Discriminant Analysis

1. NN (Neural Network) :60 Parameter set

Classification ratio : 85.5%

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2. Linear discriminant analysis by least squares algorithms

Classification ratio : 85.7%

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3. SVM(Support Vector Machine) :60 Parameter set

Classification ratio : 90.7%

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Perfect  
classification

4. ADA Boost: 60 Parameter set

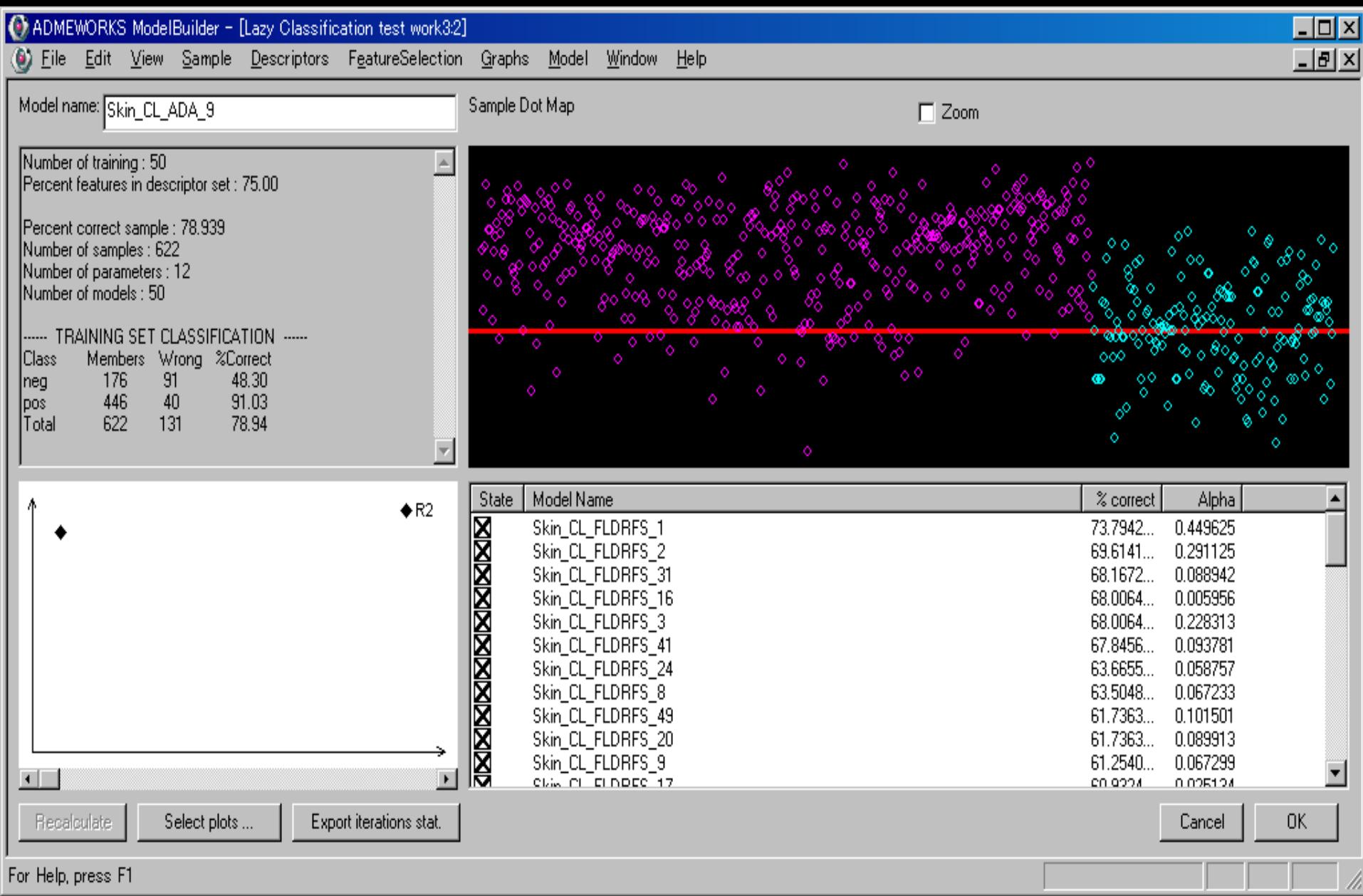
Classification ratio : 77.5%

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5. KY-method for Discriminant analysis

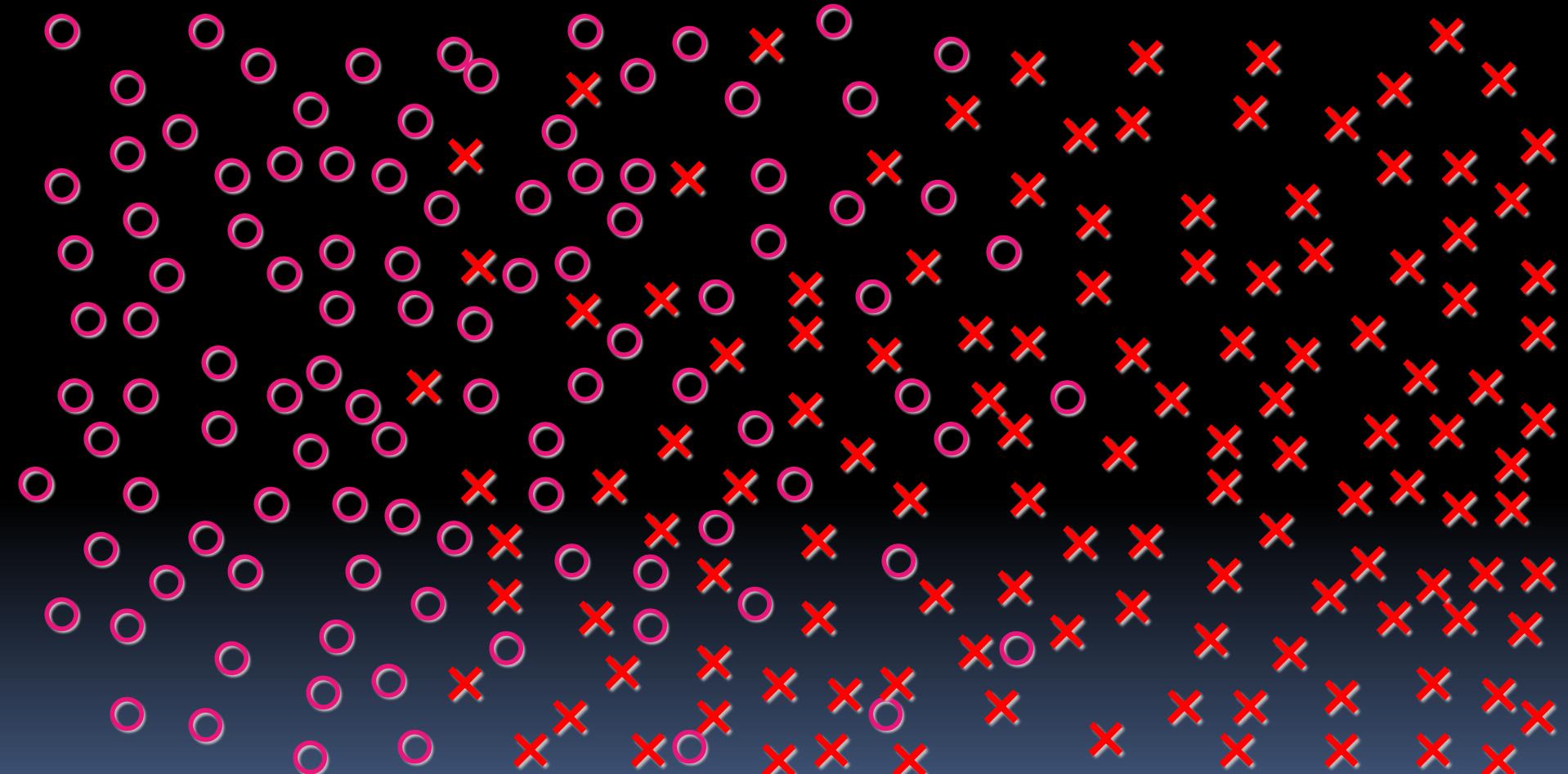
Classification ratio : 100% (Perfect Classification)

# Incomplete classification example by the AdaBoost (77.5%)



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# Sample space : Highly overlapped space

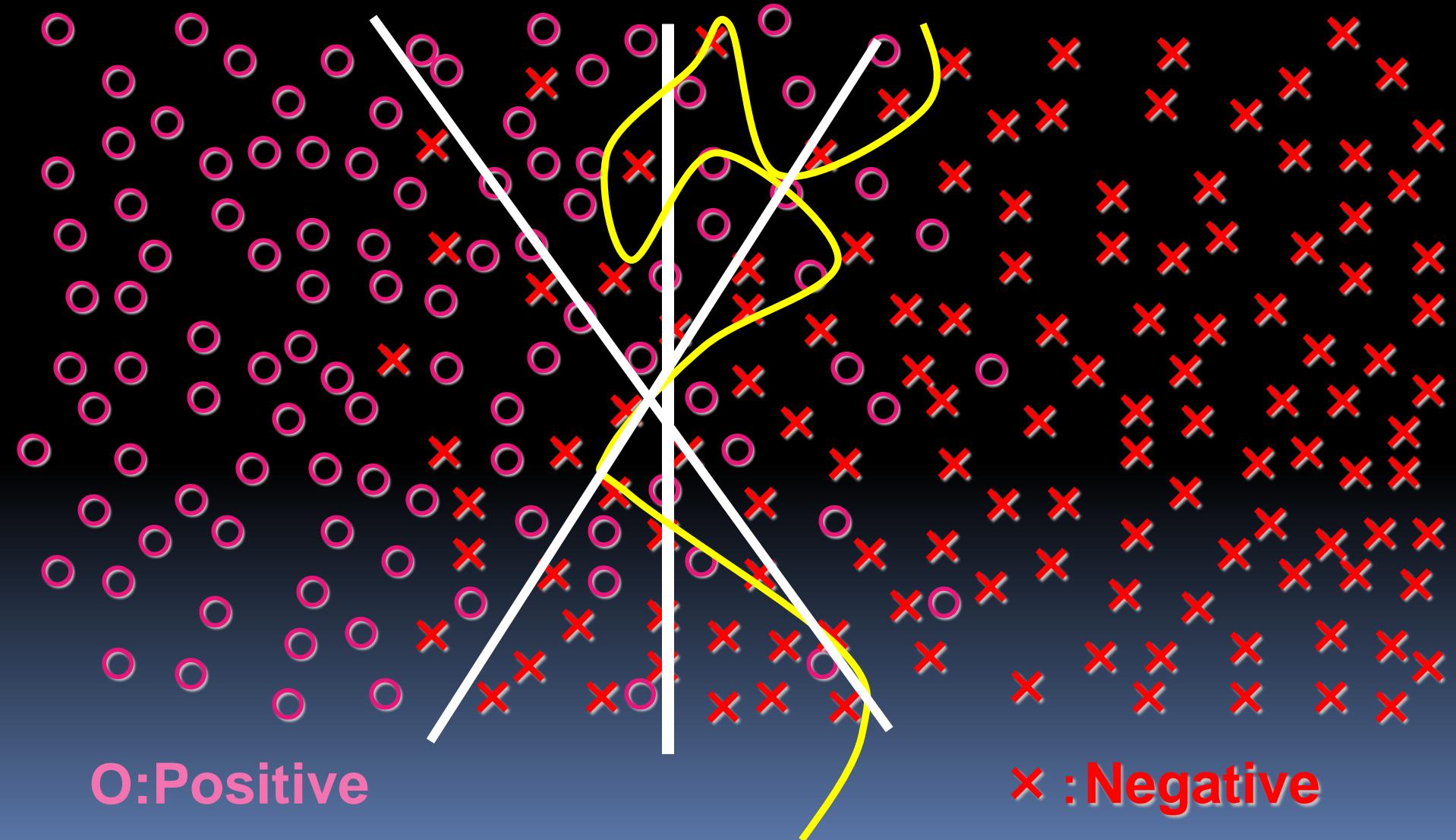


O:Positive

X : Negative

# Sample space : Highly overlapped space

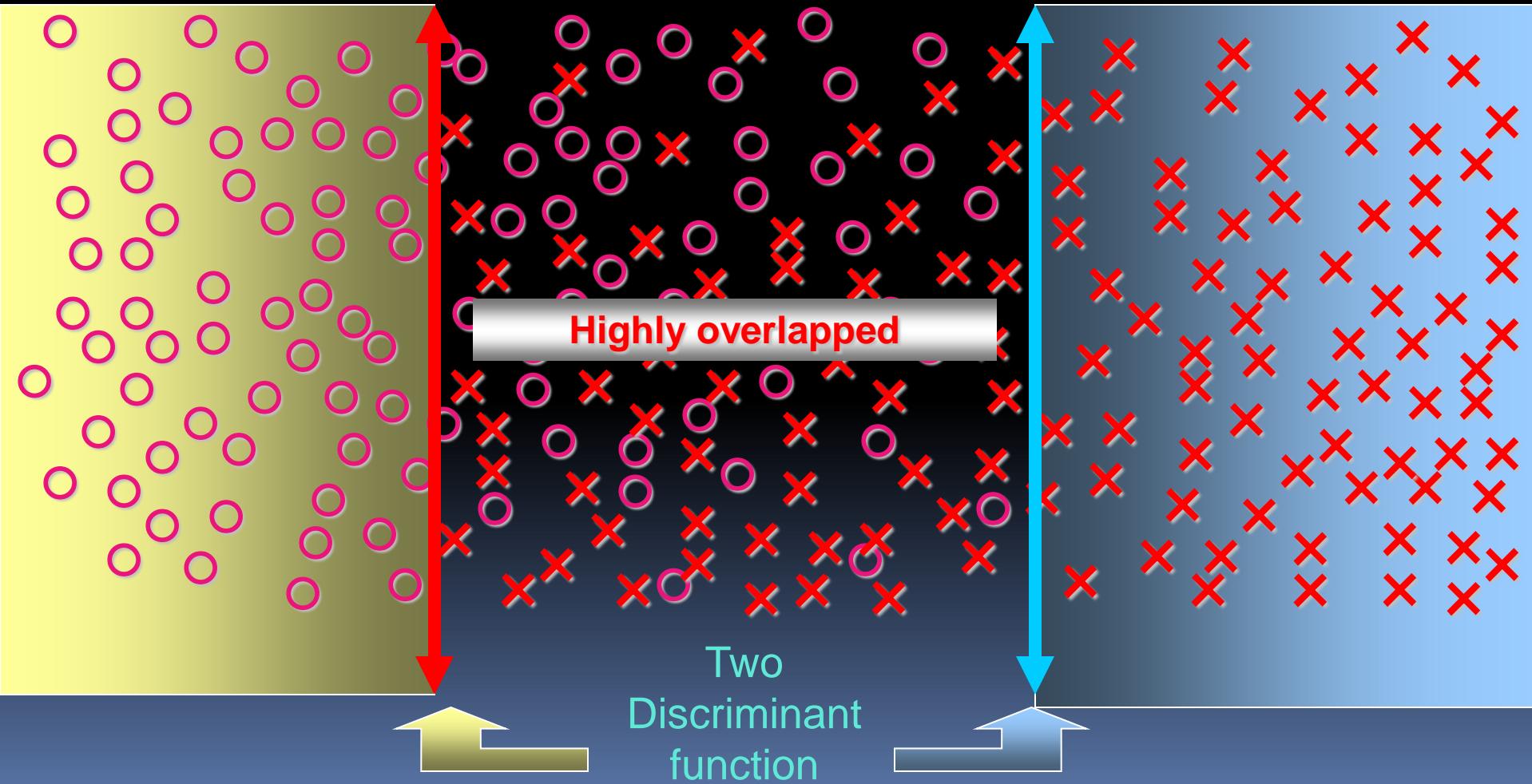
Discriminant function : Linear and non-linear



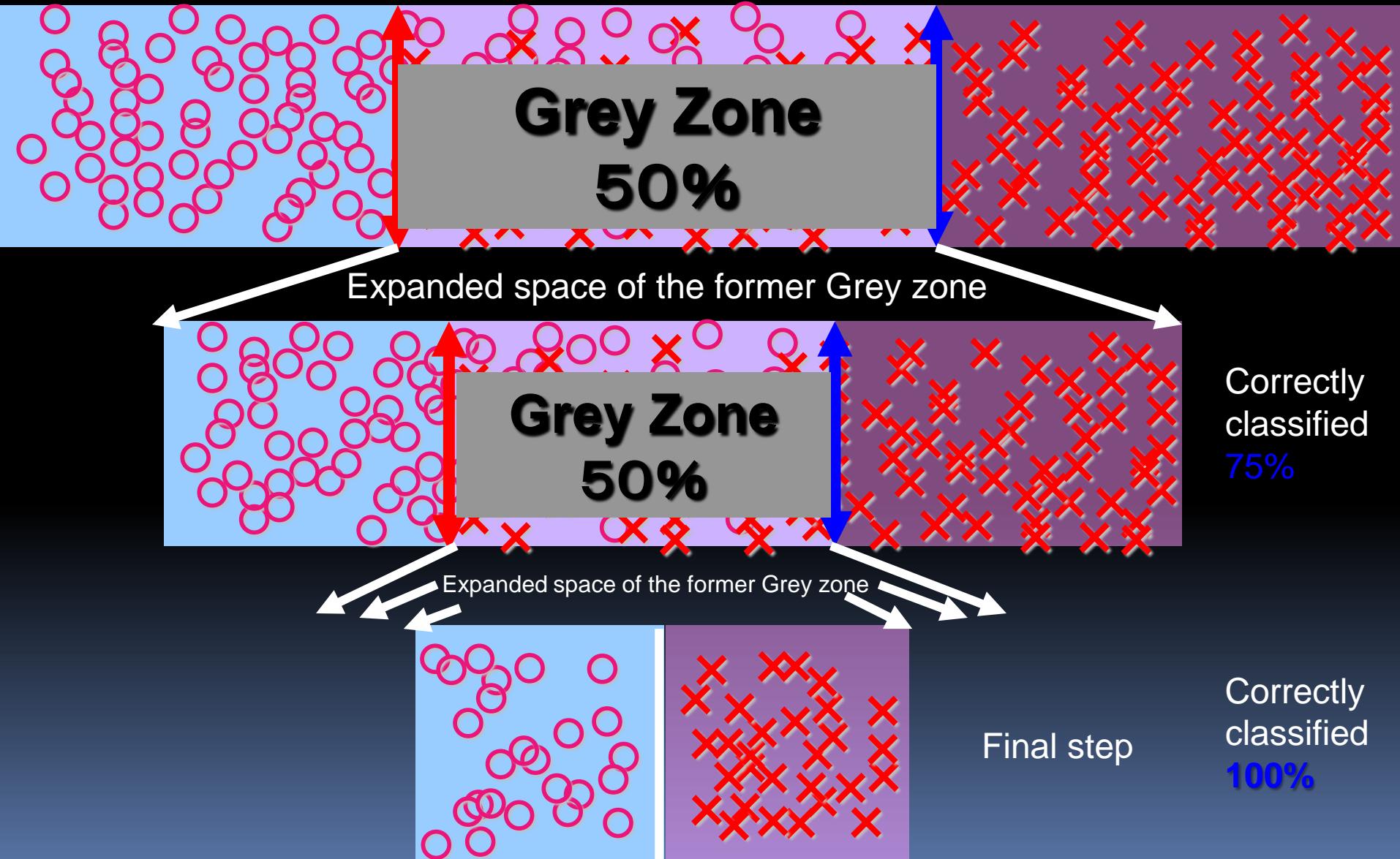
# Spatial region on sample space

Both side of sample space

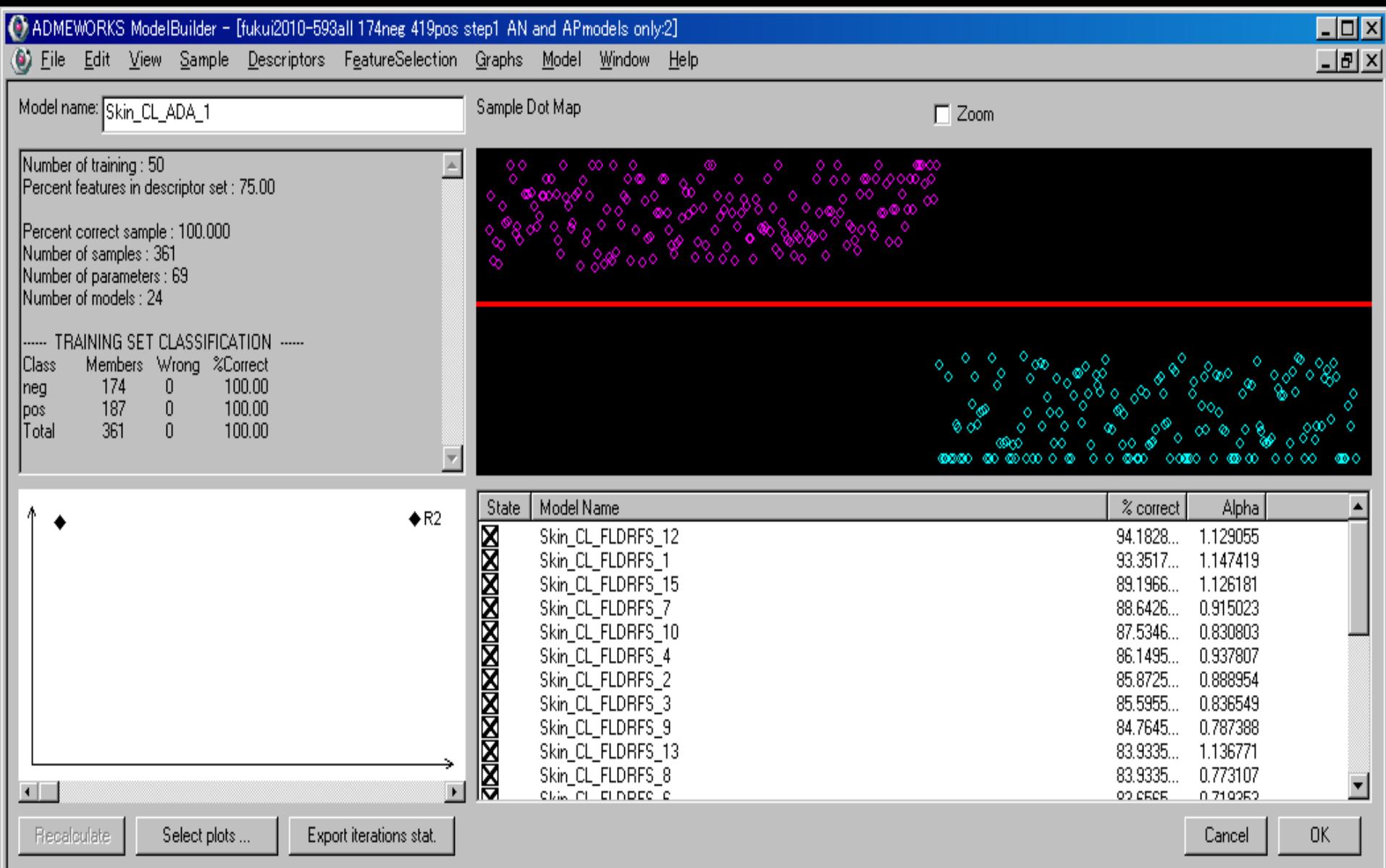
Pure and no-overlapping on this region



# Steps to the K-step methods



# Perfect classification example by the KY-method (Displayed by the AdaBoost)



# Spatial features of the “KY-methods”

Always achieve perfect classification

- (a) Even if **the number of samples becomes very large**,  
the KY-methods achieves perfect (100%) classification
- (b) Even if **overlapped sample space grows too big**,  
the KY-methods achieves perfect (100%) classification

Differences between the KY-methods and the ordinal methods

1. Number of classified sample zone:  
KY-methods ; three zones    Ordinal methods ; two zones
2. Repeat number of classification:  
KY-methods ;  $\geq 2$  times    Ordinal methods ; 1 time

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Thank you for your  
kind attention

ICOH Cancun Mexico 2012

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