

# The use of in silico tools for weight of evidence

Emilio Benfenati



# The gap between authorities and in silico models

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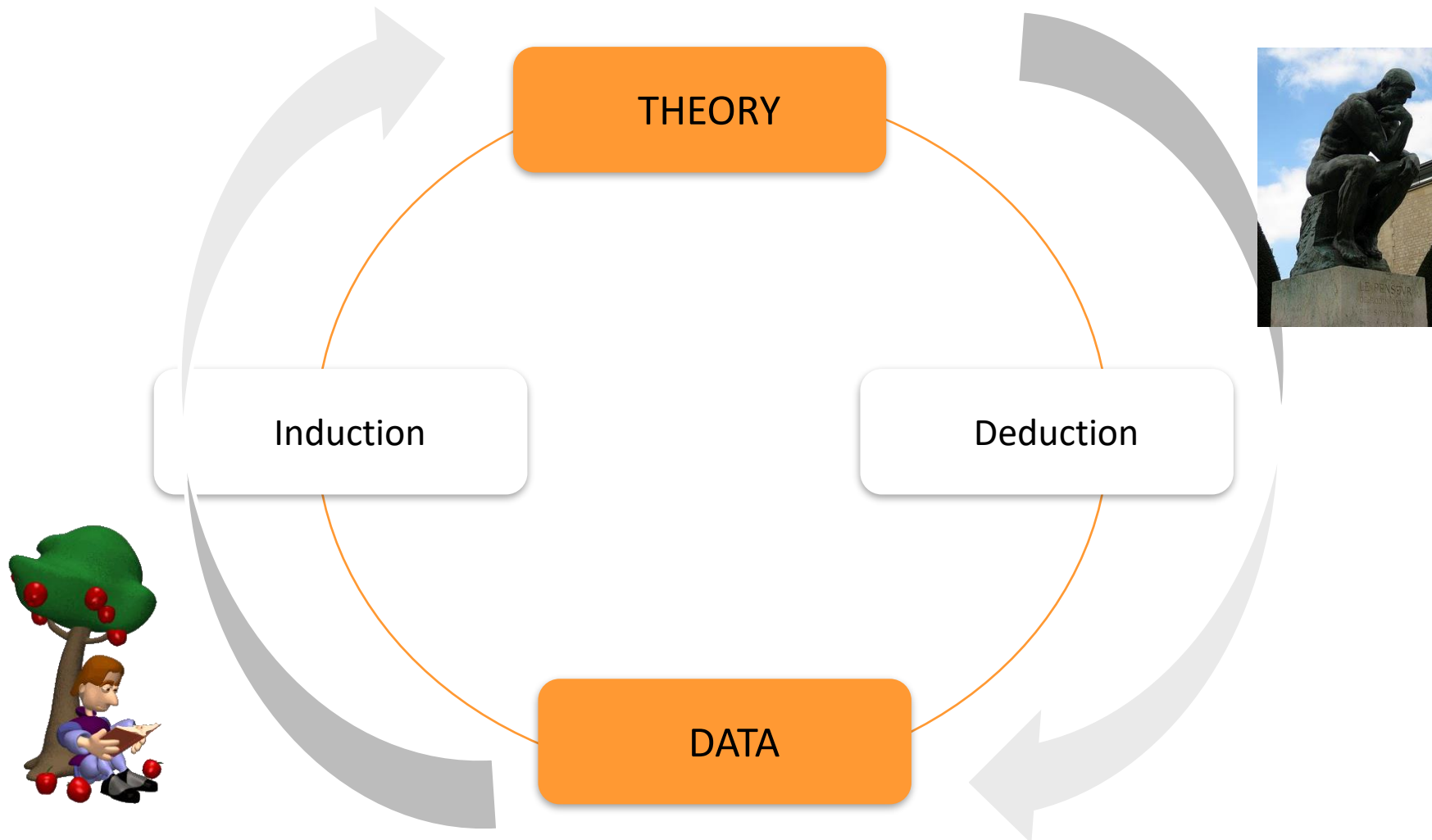
Authorities use:

- data
- theoretical explanation

*In silico models provide:  
predictions*



# Integrating observation and theory (ii)





# The perspective: to provide **data** and **theory** in an **integrated** way

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- Heterogeneous inputs
- Integration?



# Weight of evidence (WoE): EFSA Guidance



## SCIENTIFIC OPINION

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ADOPTED: 12 July 2017

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2017.4971

### **Guidance on the use of the weight of evidence approach in scientific assessments**

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Anthony Hardy, Diane Benford, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Michael John Jeger, Helle Katrine Knutsen, Simon More, Hanspeter Naegeli, Hubert Noteborn, Colin Ockleford, Antonia Ricci, Guido Rychen, Josef R Schlatter, Vittorio Silano, Roland Solecki, Dominique Turck, Emilio Benfenati, Qasim Mohammad Chaudhry, Peter Craig, Geoff Frampton, Matthias Greiner, Andrew Hart, Christer Hogstrand, Claude Lambre, Robert Luttik, David Makowski, Alfonso Siani, Helene Wahlstroem, Jaime Aguilera, Jean-Lou Dorne, Antonio Fernandez Dumont, Michaela Hempen, Silvia Valtueña Martínez, Laura Martino, Camilla Smeraldi, Andrea Terron, Nikolaos Georgiadis and Maged Younes

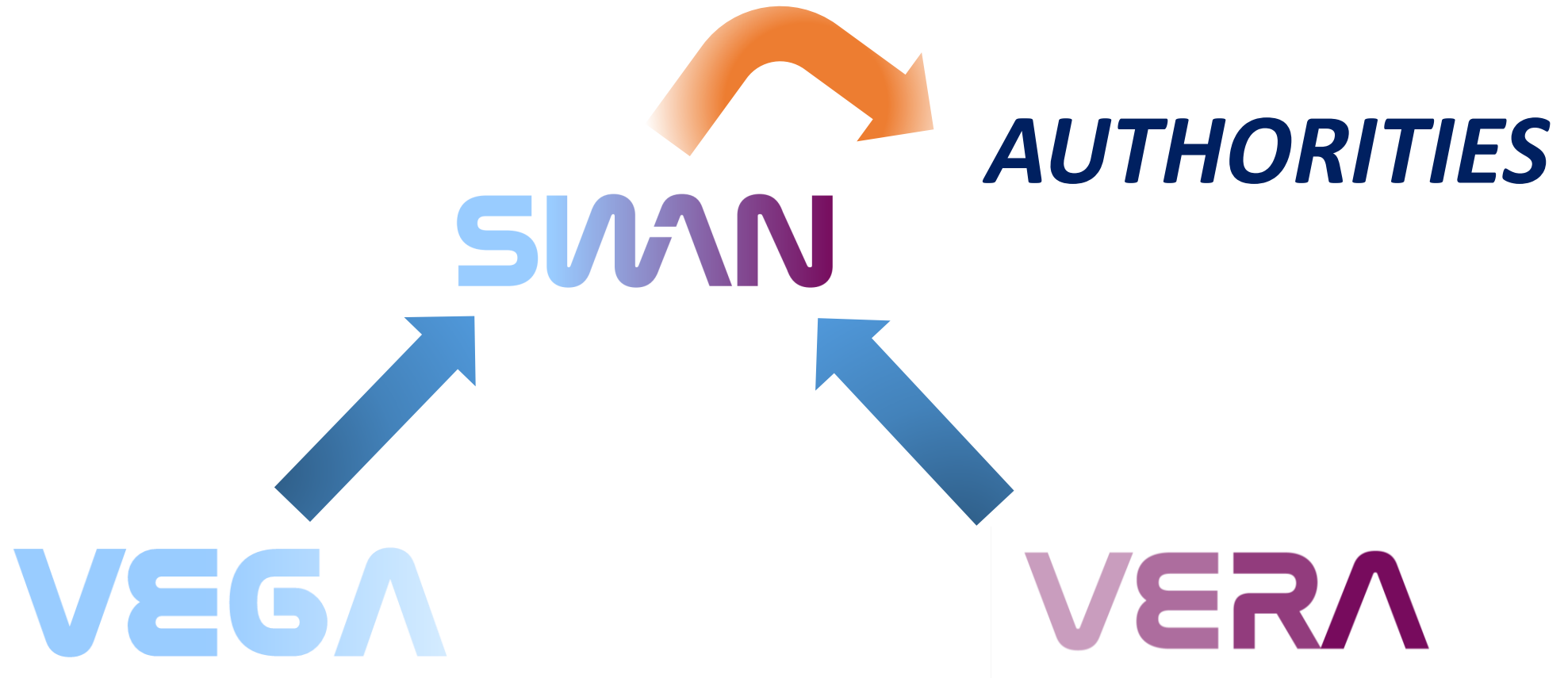
# The TWO predictions

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- To predict the property value of the substance - unknown value, I may know the (potential) mechanism
- To predict the mechanism – I may have all tox values of all substances, but ignore the mechanism.

# SWAN, the door between the two worlds: real and virtual

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# VEGAHUB – the different tools

Welcome to the VEGA HUB

Offering a family of tools to evaluate chemical hazard: VEGA, ToxRead, SWAN, VERA, ToxWeight, ToxDelta, and JANUS.

VEGA is the QSAR software with tens of models for individual properties.

ToxRead

SWAN

VERA

VEGA

Vermeer

ToxEraser

Do you need assistance for a property prediction ?

CONTACT US

JANUS



VEGA HUB ▾ QSAR ▾ Download ▾

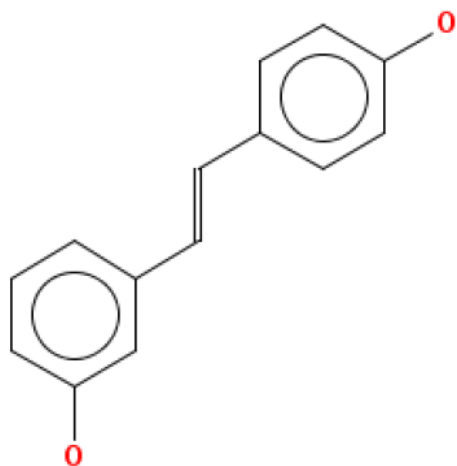
VEGAHUB


Community News Contacts

<https://www.vegahub.eu/>

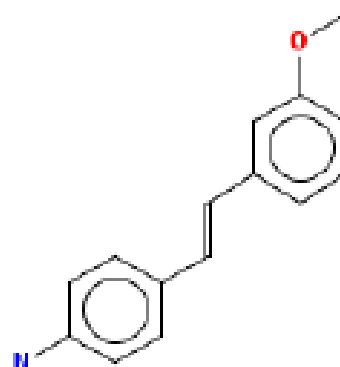


# VEGA – the info on data and mechanism



Prediction:  Reliability: 

Prediction is Possible **NON-Mutagen**  
critical aspects, which require to be  
- similar molecules found in the train  
that disagree with the predicted value



Compound #1

CAS: 154028-32-7

Dataset id: 2989 (Training set)

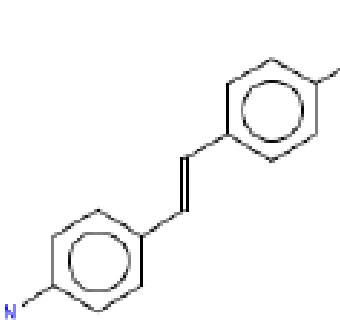
SMILES: O(c2cccc(C=Cc1ccc(N)cc1)c2)C

Similarity: 0.907

Experimental value: Mutagenic

Predicted value: Mutagenic

Alerts (not found in the target): SM44; SM104



Compound #2

CAS: 7570-37-8

Dataset id: 1345 (Training set)

SMILES: O(c1ccc(cc1)C=Cc2ccc(N)cc2)C

Similarity: 0.905

Experimental value: Mutagenic

Predicted value: Mutagenic

Alerts (not found in the target): SM44; SM104

Compound #3

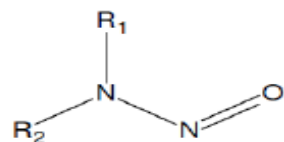
# VEGA – the mechanism and the data

## 4.1 Reasoning: Relevant Chemical Fragments and Moieties



(Molecule 3) Reasoning on fragments/structural alerts:

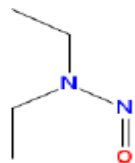
**Fragment found: SA21 Alkyl and aryl N-nitroso groups**



R1= Aliphatic or aromatic carbon,  
R2= Any atom/group

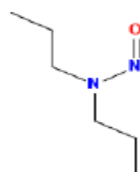
Alkyl and aryl N-nitroso groups

Following, the most similar compounds from the model's dataset having the same fragment.



CAS: 55-18-5  
Dataset id: 516 (Training set)  
SMILES: O=NN(CC)CC  
Similarity: 1

Experimental value: Mutagenic  
Predicted value: Mutagenic



CAS: 621-64-7  
Dataset id: 520 (Training set)  
SMILES: O=NN(CCC)CCC  
Similarity: 0.906

Experimental value: Mutagenic  
Predicted value: Mutagenic



CAS: 38434-77-4

## 3.2 Applicability Domain: Measured Applicability Domain Scores



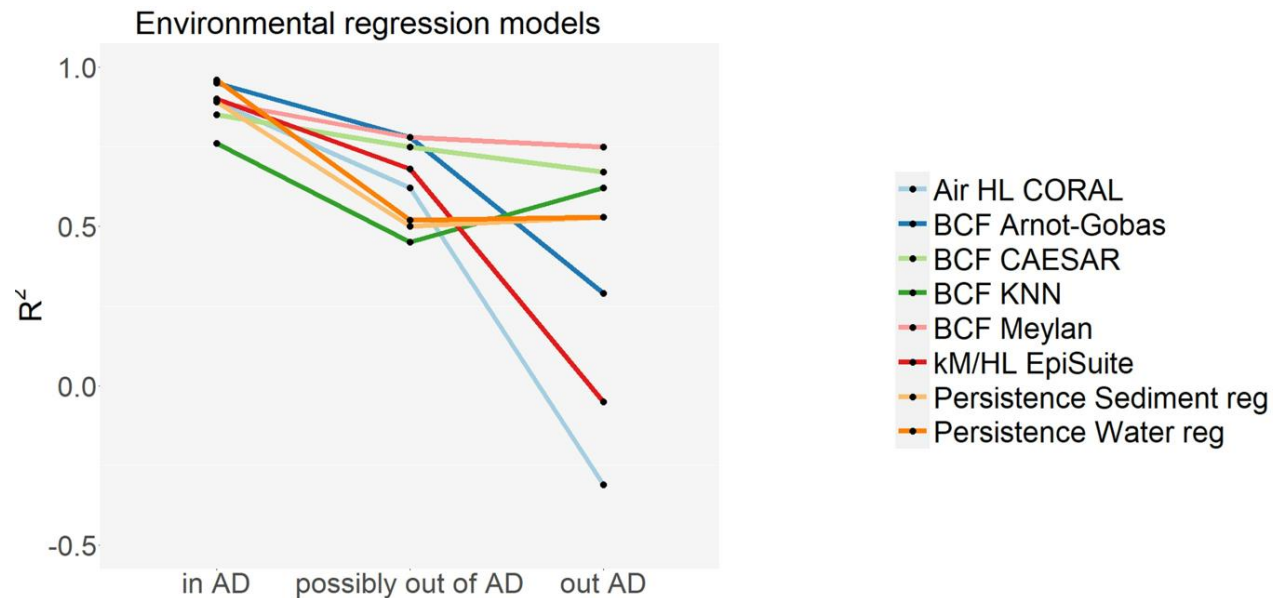
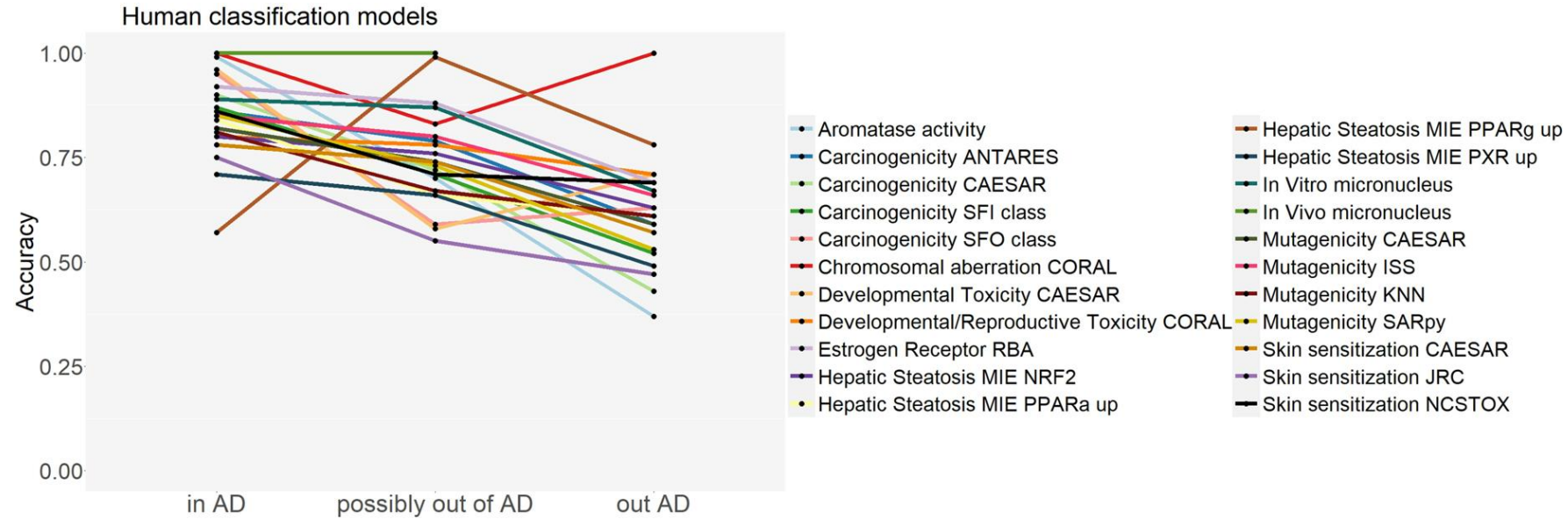
	<b>Global AD Index</b> AD index = 0.979 Explanation: the predicted compound is into the Applicability Domain of the model.
	<b>Similar molecules with known experimental value</b> Similarity index = 0.958 Explanation: strongly similar compounds with known experimental value in the training set have been found.
	<b>Accuracy of prediction for similar molecules</b> Accuracy index = 1 Explanation: accuracy of prediction for similar molecules found in the training set is good.
	<b>Concordance for similar molecules</b> Concordance index = 1 Explanation: similar molecules found in the training set have experimental values that agree with the predicted value.
	<b>Model's descriptors range check</b> Descriptors range check = True Explanation: descriptors for this compound have values inside the descriptor range of the compounds of the training set.
	<b>Atom Centered Fragments similarity check</b> ACF index = 1 Explanation: all atom centered fragment of the compound have been found in the compounds of the training set.

Symbols explanation:

- The feature has a good assessment, model is reliable regarding this aspect.
- The feature has a non optimal assessment, this aspect should be reviewed by an expert.
- The feature has a bad assessment, model is not reliable regarding this aspect.

# The reliability of the predictions. ADI

# ADI - The demonstration



Danieli et al. 2023



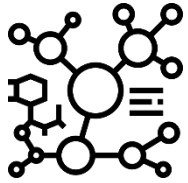
# VERA vs previous tools

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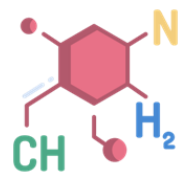
## VERA's advantages:

- “Accept almost all” at the beginning
- Multiple metrics
- Memberships
- Comparing clusters
- Predictions
- Batch mode
- Integrated with QSAR

## VERA: the new concept of similarity



**STRUCTURAL  
SIMILARITY**



**GROUPING  
SIMILARITY**

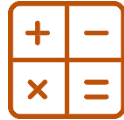
**TOXICOLOGICAL  
SIMILARITY**



# General Workflow of VERA

1

Calculation of VEGA sim.



and filtering  
VEGA sim > 0.65



2

Searching SA *in the target*



and filtering  
by SA



3

Searching MGs *in the target*



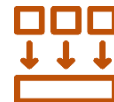
calculation  
of grouping  
similarity

Considering MG in  
common and not  
with the target

$$GSI = \frac{1+nMGs \in common}{2 \cdot ntargetMGs} - \frac{nMGs NOT \in common}{8 \cdot nsimilarMGs}$$

4

Reasoning



Clusters  
SA vs MG<sub>n</sub>

# General Workflow of VERA



Target Molecule

VEGA similarity > 0.65

Similarity	SMILES	Experimental value	
0	0.938	COc1ccc(C)cc1N	1
1	0.915	COc1ccccc1N	1
2	0.914	COc1ccc(N)c(C)c1	1
3	0.910	COc1ccccc1[NH3+]	1
4	0.906	COc1ccc(N)cc1	0
...	...	...	...
483	0.651	CC(C)C(=O)Nc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])c(C(F)(F)F)c1	1
484	0.650	COc1ccc2c3c(cccc13)OC([N+](=O)[O-])=C2	1
485	0.650	C1c1ccccc1	1
486	0.650	CC(C)(C)NCC(O)COc1ccccc2c1CCC2=O	1
487	0.650	COc1ccc(C(=O)C(Br)=CC(=O)O)cc1	1

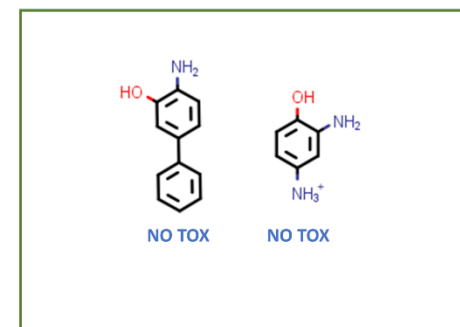
Searching SA in target



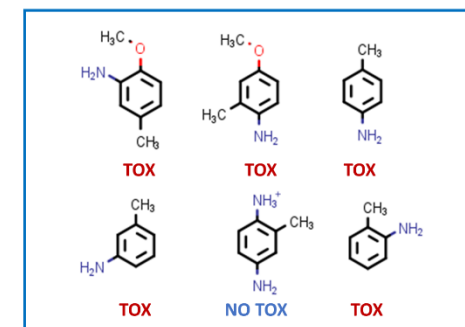
Filter similar compounds with SA

SMILES	VEGA_Sim	Experimental value
Cc1ccccc1N	0.875	1
Cc1ccc(N)c1	0.890	1
Cc1ccc(N)cc1	0.878	1
Nc1ccc(-c2ccccc2)cc1O	0.837	0
COc1ccc(C)cc1N	0.938	1
COc1ccc(N)c(C)c1	0.914	1
Cc1ccc(C)c(N)c1	0.884	1
Cc1cc(-c2ccccc2C)ccc1N	0.742	1
Cc1cc(C)c(N)cc1C	0.848	1
CCn1c2ccccc2c2cc(N)ccc21	0.705	1

Grouping: SA + MG1



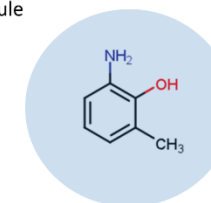
Grouping: SA + MG2



Cluster: INACTIVE

MG1: possible exception rule

VERA ASSESSMENT:

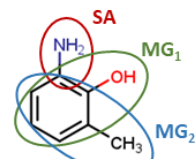


Not Toxic due to exception rules

SMILES	VEGA_Sim	Experimental value	GRP_Sim
Cc1ccccc1N	0.875	1	0.857
Cc1ccc(N)c1	0.890	1	0.786
Cc1ccc(N)cc1	0.878	1	0.786
Nc1ccc(-c2ccccc2)cc1O	0.837	0	0.761
COc1ccc(C)cc1N	0.938	1	0.744
COc1ccc(N)c(C)c1	0.914	1	0.744
Cc1ccc(C)c(N)c1	0.884	1	0.744
Cc1cc(-c2ccccc2C)ccc1N	0.742	1	0.744
Cc1cc(C)c(N)cc1C	0.848	1	0.723
CCn1c2ccccc2c2cc(N)ccc21	0.705	1	0.716

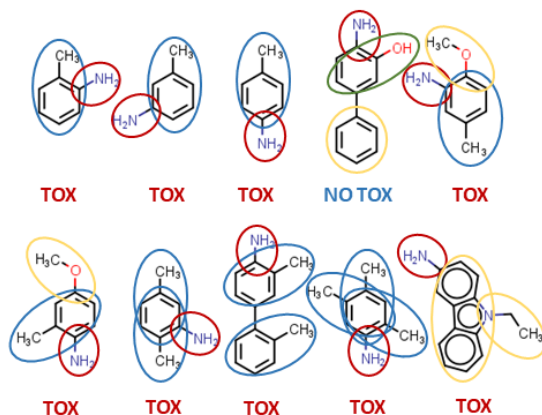
Searching MGs in similar compounds...

...calculation of grouping similarity



Searching MGs in target

10 most similar compounds
















# Publication

Open Access

Article

## Virtual Extensive Read-Across: A New Open-Access Software for Chemical Read-Across and Its Application to the Carcinogenicity Assessment of Botanicals

by  Edoardo Luca Viganò <sup>1</sup> ,  Erika Colombo <sup>1</sup> ,  Giuseppa Raitano <sup>1</sup>,  
 Alberto Manganaro <sup>2</sup> ,  Alessio Sommovigo <sup>2</sup>,  Jean Lou CM Dorne <sup>3</sup> and  
 Emilio Benfenati <sup>1,\*</sup> 

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<sup>3</sup> Methodological and Scientific Support Unit, European Food Safety Authority, 43126 Parma, Italy

\* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

*Molecules* **2022**, *27*(19), 6605; <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules27196605>

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Published: 5 October 2022

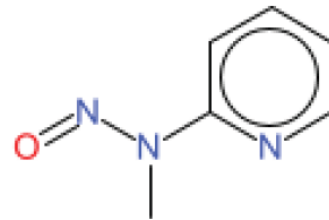
# The output



VERA - VIRTUAL EXTENSIVE READ ACROSS  
Similarity and Grouping for Carcinogenicity endpoint  
Input molecule: O=NN(c1ncccc1)C  
Vera Group Across - 0.2

VERA - Carcinogenicity model

INPUT MOLECULE



SMILES: O=NN(c1ncccc1)C

# The output

## 1. Prediction Summary

Found in DB: Yes

Experimental Value: Active


**Prediction**  
Active

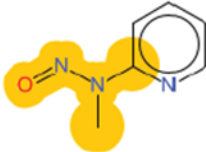

**Toxicity**  


**Reliability**  


# The output

## 1.1 Structural Alerts in the target molecule

 % toxic prevalence in DB

Alert Name	Fragment
SA21 - SA21_gen.Alkyl and aryl N-nitroso groups	
	





# The output

## 2. Similar Compounds

### 2.1 Six most similar compounds

(1)

SMILES: O=NN(c1cnccc1)C

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 1

Group Similarity: 1

Similarity Mean: 1

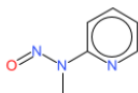
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 5

Molecular Groups type found: 4

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* aniline: 1 match
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches



(3)

SMILES: O=NN(c1cnccc1)C

Class: Non Active

Vega Similarity: 0.916

Group Similarity: 1

Similarity Mean: 0.958

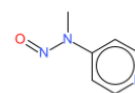
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 5

Molecular Groups type found: 4

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* aniline: 1 match
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches



(5)

SMILES: O=NN2CCCCC2(c1cnccc1)

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 0.732

Group Similarity: 0.9

Similarity Mean: 0.816

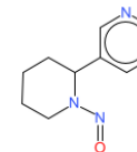
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 4

Molecular Groups type found: 3

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches



(2)

SMILES: O=NN(c1cnccc1)C

Class: Non Active

Vega Similarity: 0.915

Group Similarity: 1

Similarity Mean: 0.958

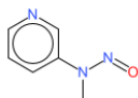
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 5

Molecular Groups type found: 4

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* aniline: 1 match
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches



(4)

SMILES: O=NN(c3ccc(C=Cc2ccnc1cccc12)cc3)C

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 0.689

Group Similarity: 0.953

Similarity Mean: 0.821

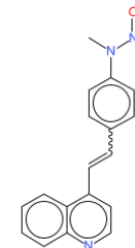
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 5

Molecular Groups type found: 7

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* aniline: 1 match
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match
- \* bicyclic: 1 match
- \* benzene: 1 match
- \* para\_hydroxylation: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches



(6)

SMILES: O=NN2CC=CCC2(c1cnccc1)

Class: Non Active

Vega Similarity: 0.741

Group Similarity: 0.9

Similarity Mean: 0.821

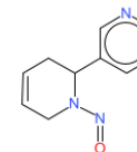
Molecular Groups matches in common with target mol: 4

Molecular Groups type found: 3

- \* NH0: 2 matches
- \* nitroso: 1 match
- \* pyridine: 1 match

Structural Alerts found: 1

- \* SA21: 2 matches

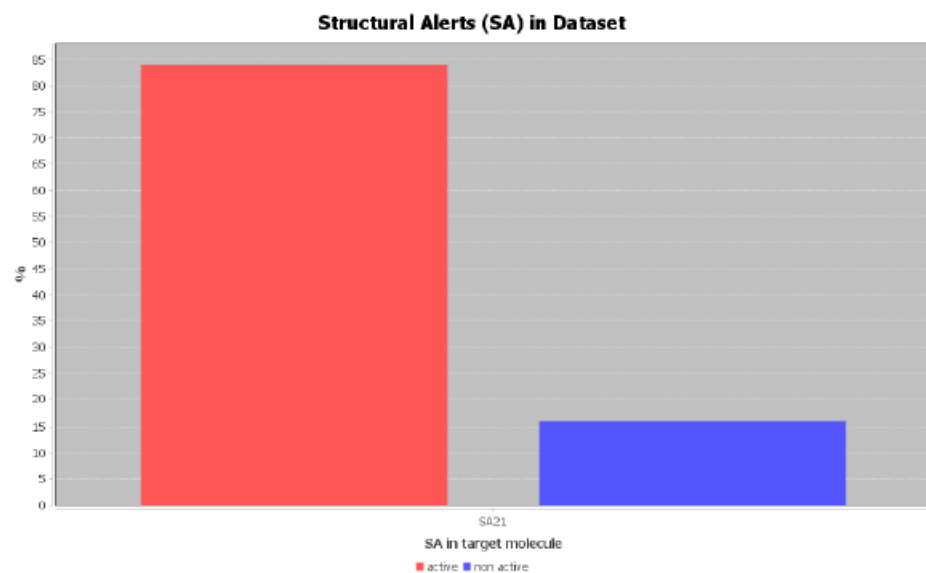


# The output

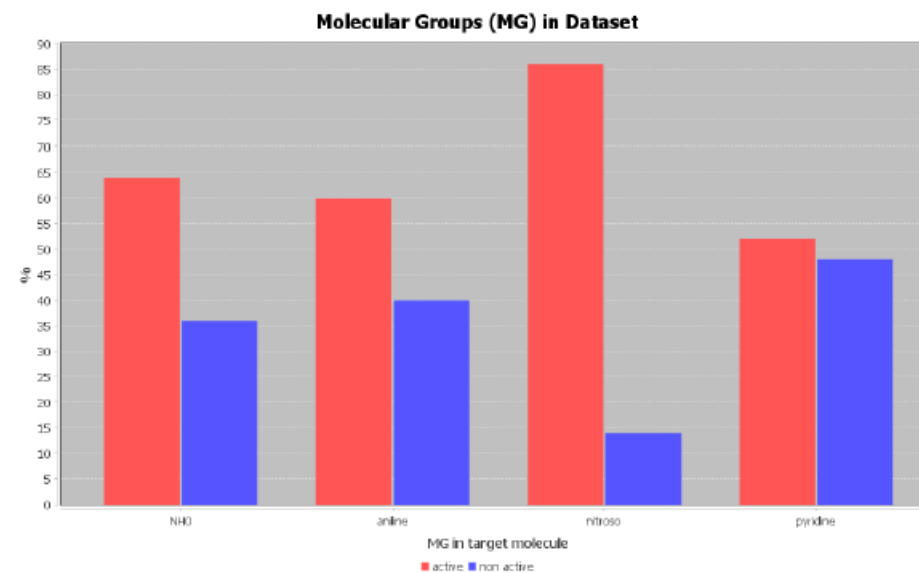
## 2.2 Toxic Prevalence of Structural Alerts and Molecular Groups

Analysis of the toxic/non-toxic prevalence of the structural alerts and Molecular Groups found in the target in the all dataset.

Target's Structural Alerts prevalence in DB



Target's Molecular Groups prevalence in DB



# The output

## 3. Reasoning

In this section, clusters with the SA with the Molecular Groups are shown

### Cluster 1

Orthogonal research based on presence of Benigni Bossa structural alerts **SA21** and molecular group **NH0**

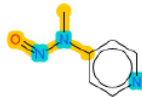
This cluster is labeled **Active**

(1)

SMILES: O=NN(c1ccncc1)C

Class: Non Active

Vega Similarity: 0.916

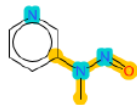


(2)

SMILES: O=NN(c1cnccc1)C

Class: Non Active

Vega Similarity: 0.915

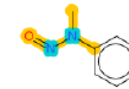


(3)

SMILES: O=NN(c1ccccc1)C

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 0.844



(4)

SMILES: O=NN([O-])c1ccccc1

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 0.811



(5)

SMILES: O=NN(O)c1ccccc1

Class: Active

Vega Similarity: 0.811





# The output

## 4. Cluster's results

### Cluster 1

SA21 and molecular group **NHO**

This cluster is labeled Active



### Cluster 2

SA21 and molecular group **aniline**

This cluster is labeled Active



### Cluster 3

SA21 and molecular group **nitroso**

This cluster is labeled Active



### Cluster 4

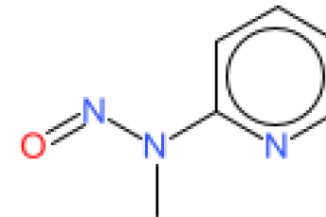
SA21 and molecular group **pyridine**

This cluster is labeled Active



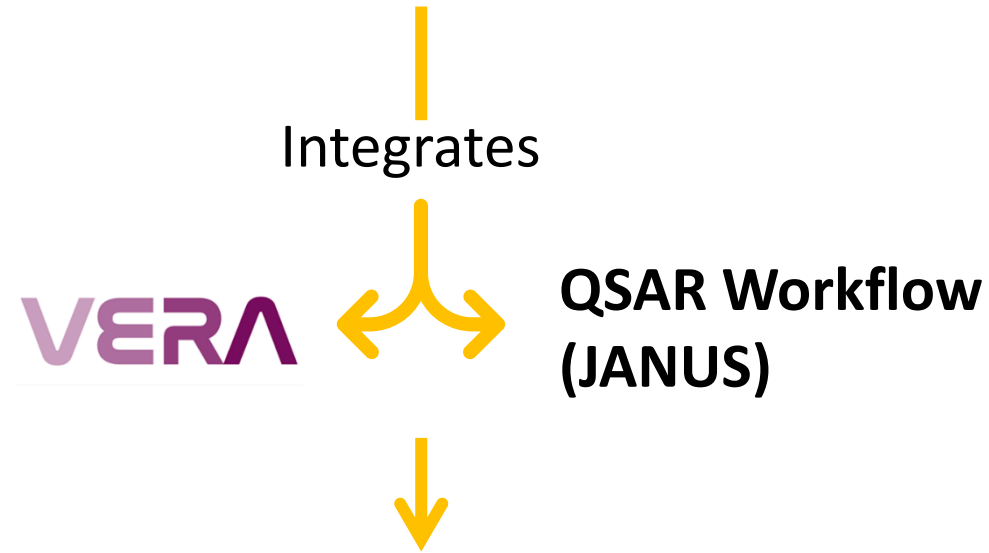
According to these clusters, the final assessment of target molecule is :

**Active**



# SWAN

*Software implementing **W**eight of evidence for **A**ssessing the properties of substances, integrating **N**on-testing method*

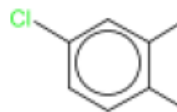


*Reliability of WoE prediction*

# Some Examp

SWAN - Carcinogenicity model

INPUT MOLECULE



## 2. QSAR Workflow - details

**QSAR Workflow prediction:** Carcinogenic  
**QSAR Workflow reliability:** Moderate Reliability (0.6)

SMILES: C1=CC(=CC=C1)Cl

Model name	Model
Carcinogenicity classification model (Antares) prediction	Carcinogen (M)
Carcinogenicity classification model (Benigni-Bossa rulebase) prediction	Carcinogen (G)
Carcinogenicity classification model (Caesar) prediction	NON-Carcinog
Carcinogenicity classification model (ISSCAN-CGX) prediction	Carcinogen (G)
Carcinogenicity classification model (Oral - IRFMN) prediction	Carcinogen (G)
Carcinogenicity classification model (Inhalation - IRFMN) prediction	Carcinogen (G)
Carcinogenicity slope factor model (Oral - IRFMN) prediction	-0.07 (GOOD r
Carcinogenicity slope factor model (Inhalation - IRFMN) prediction	1.1 (MODERA

Prediction made by the applica

**Prediction**  
 Carcinogenic

**Toxicity**  

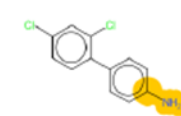

**Reliability**  


**VERA Read Across tool:** Carcinogenic - High Reliability  
**QSAR Workflow:** Carcinogenic - Moderate Reliability



## 3 VERA Read Across

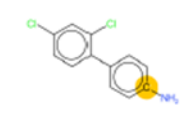
### 3.1 Structural Alerts in the target molecule

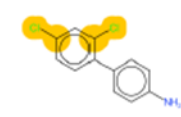
 % toxic prevalence in DB

Alert Name	Fragment
SA28 - SA28_gen.Primary aromatic amine, hydroxyl amine and its derived esters (with restrictions). SA28 Primary aromatic amine, hydroxyl amine and its derived esters (with restrictions): Primary aromatic amine, hydroxyl amine and its derived esters (with	

### 3.2 Molecular Groups in the target molecule

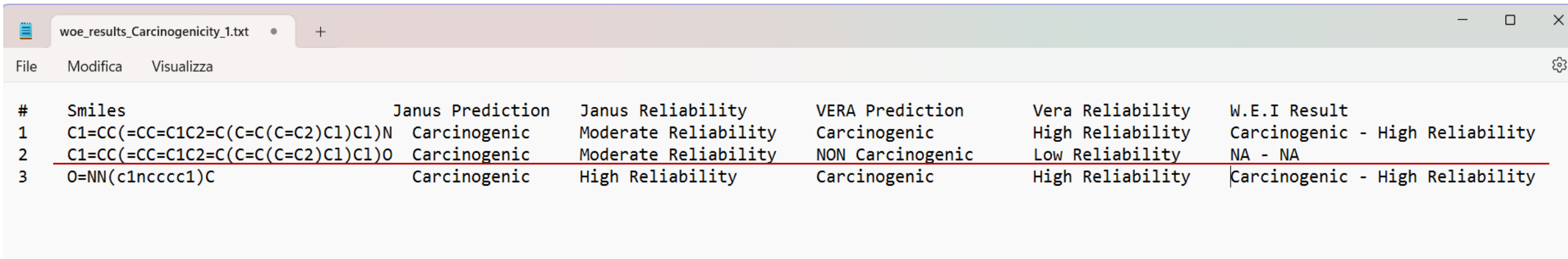
 % toxic prevalence in DB  
 Number of compounds used for prediction with MG

Molecular Group name	Fragment
MG1: ArN - Number of N functional groups attached to aromatics	

Molecular Group name	Fragment
MG3: Ar - Cl, Br bound to aromatic ring	

# Solving conflicts

Based on the relative **reliability** of the QSAR versus Read-Across



#	Smiles	Janus Prediction	Janus Reliability	VERA Prediction	Vera Reliability	W.E.I Result
1	<chem>C1=CC(=CC=C1C2=C(C=C(C=C2)C1)C1)N</chem>	Carcinogenic	Moderate Reliability	Carcinogenic	High Reliability	Carcinogenic - High Reliability
2	<chem>C1=CC(=CC=C1C2=C(C=C(C=C2)C1)C1)O</chem>	Carcinogenic	Moderate Reliability	NON Carcinogenic	Low Reliability	NA - NA
3	<chem>O=NN(c1ncccc1)C</chem>	Carcinogenic	High Reliability	Carcinogenic	High Reliability	Carcinogenic - High Reliability

# Conclusions

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- A conceptual scheme to replicate the expert's approach
- A tool to integrate QSAR and read-across
- Improved reasoning on both QSAR and read-across
- General methods and endpoint-specific components

## ***Next steps***

*Extending to more endpoints*  
*Further parameters to be added*



***Thank you for  
your attention!***



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