

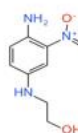
Motivation

- ❖ COSMOS Project (2011-2015): part of SEURAT-1 cluster
- ❖ COSMOS DB: >3000 registered users (>70% industry)
- ❖ Cosmetics inventory, regulatory inventories
- ❖ Assessment and in vitro/in vivo toxicity data
- ❖ COSMOS Next Generation (NG) (<https://ng.cosmosdb.eu/>)
- ❖ Developed from COSMOS DB as 1st step towards knowledge hub for chemical safety evaluation leveraging public data systems
- ❖ Database and in silico tools
- ❖ Gateway for the commercial ChemTunes.ToxGPS (<https://www.mn-am.com/>) to publicly share data and new methods with industry and regulatory agencies
- ❖ Assessment and toxicity data from EFSA, ECHA, US FDA covering cosmetics ingredients, food additives, agrochemicals, their metabolites, and impurities
- ❖ Cosmetics Europe (CE) joined the commercial-public resource sharing effort - COSMOS NG captures workflows based on CE case studies for TTC and read-across utilizing in silico, biokinetics, metabolism results, and high throughput and high content mode-of-action and toxicity studies
- ❖ We present an ab initio workflow based on case study experiences

Case Study

TARGET:

- HC RED NO. 7
- Systemic toxicity

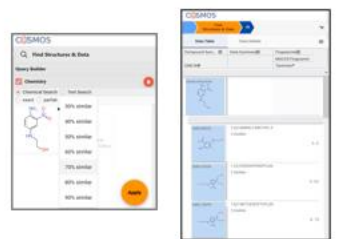


- Hair dyeing agent
- CMS-23938
- CAS 24905-87-1

Download Guided Read-Across Workflow Using COSMOS NG @ <https://ng.cosmosdb.eu/>

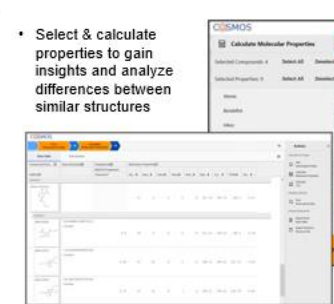
• Yang et al. 2021. *Comp Tox*, Submitted

1 Step 1: Similarity Searching & Selection of Similar Structures



- Structure search for similarity >70% in COSMOS NG (RDKit Topological fingerprints & Tanimoto coefficients)
- Selected 3 potential analog candidates with systemic toxicity data: CMS-60520, CMS-43204, CMS-72054

2 Step 2: Calculating Properties Within COSMOS NG Data Table



- Export results into XLS table

3 Step 3: Analyzing Structure- & Property-Based Similarities & Analogue Quality

Structure-based similarity

- RDKit topological fingerprints, ToxPrints, public MACCS Keys
- Tanimoto coeff. calculated for each analog candidate against a target structure

Property-based similarity

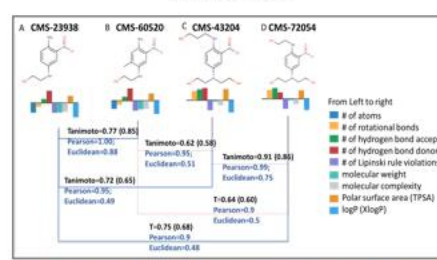
- Pearson Correlation
- Euclidean Distance

Analogue Quality (AQ)

- Combination of both structure and property-based similarities

$$AQ = \sqrt{\prod_{i=1}^n (SimilarityMeasure)_i}$$

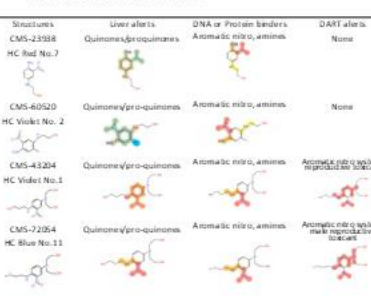
Tanimoto coeff based on RDKit Topological fingerprints (<https://www.rdkit.org/>) and (in parentheses) on ToxPrints (www.toxprint.org)



• CMS-43204 & CMS-72054 are less similar to the target by all similarity measures

4 Step 4: Chemical Profiling by Categories & Pathways

- Chemotype Matching by Chemotype Profilers in COSMOS NG



- CMS-43204 & CMS-72054: aromatic nitro system matching chemotype alerts for male reproductive toxicants – not present in the target and the closest structural analogue (this argues against considering these two compounds as analogues of the target)
- CMS-60520 selected as a final analog

5 Step 5: Attaching Appropriate Toxicity Endpoint Data & Study Reliability

- Find toxicity data and COSMOS MINIS Grade for analogs in COSMOS NG (=> 90-d rat gavage study from SCCS; MINIS Grade = 4)
- Consult expert toxicologist for Opinion Score (=> Opinion Score = 4)
- Calculate the Study Reliability Likelihood based on the above (=> 0.9)

Study Quality

- COSMOS MINIS Grade (1-5)
 - Does study design give enough parameters to be considered "usable" in safety assessment?
 - Are experimental results supported by study design?
- Opinion Score (1-5)
 - Are conclusions deemed "reliable/believable/interpretable" by regulators or domain experts?

Study Reliability

- Study Reliability Likelihood:
 - Composite reliability score based on MINIS Grade and Opinion Score
 - Defined as a likelihood
 - Amenable for probabilistic treatment when used for weight of evidence combinations
- Yang et al. 2021. *Comp Tox*, Submitted
- Yang et al. 2017. *Food Chem Toxicol* 109:170-193, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2017.08.043>

6 Step 6: Setting-Up An Evidence Table for Read-Across Assessment

- Compile each piece of evidence in Weight of Evidence (WoE) table including quantitative measures to derive final read-across (RA) reliability
- In COSMOS NG – simple joint probability between AQ (83% based on Euclidean distance) and Study Reliability Likelihood (90%) (=> 0.75)
- In commercial system – Dempster Shafer Theory (DST) combination available (=> 0.79-0.96 with uncertainty of 17%)
- For the case of one analogue/one study, simple joint probability may be a quick indicator, although it yields the most conservative estimation
- Rathman et al. 2018. *Comp Toxicol* 6:16-31, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comtox.2018.03.001>

7 Step 7: NOAEL Estimation With Data from COSMOS NG

- Nearest Neighbor analysis (structure-based similarity) using a dataset of 1538 compounds with qualified NO(A)EL/LO(A)EL values provided within COSMOS NG 17 similar structures with aromatic amine/nitro system for hair dyes
 - 11 when removing the structures hitting the reproductive toxicant profile (see Step 4).
- The NOAEL bounds at 95% were estimated (by assuming normal distribution) to be 14-33 mg/kg-bw/day
 - Yang et al. 2021. *Comp Toxicol*, Submitted
 - Yang et al. 2021. *Chem Res Toxicol* 34(2): 616-633, <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrestox.0c00429>
 - Yang et al. 2020. *Food Chem Toxicol* 143:111561, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2020.111561>

Evidence	CMS-23938	CMS-60520
Compound Role	Target	Analogue
Structure-Based Similarity		
RDKit Tanimoto Coeff.	1	0.77
ToxPrint Tanimoto Coeff.	1	0.85
Property-Based Similarity		
Euclidean similarity	1	0.88
Pearson similarity	1	0.999
Analogue Quality (AQ)		
Euclidean similarity		0.83
Pearson similarity		0.87
Chemical Category Profile		
Liver	YES	YES
DNA binders	YES	YES
Developmental/Reproductive	NO	NO
Toxicity Data	Assumed no data	90-day SD rat oral-gavage/intubation 50-800 mg/kg-bw/day
Study Design		
Study Results		NOAEL=17 mkd / LOAEL=50 mkd (clin signs; clin chem; organ weight dec; liver pathology at higher dose)
Study Source	N/A	SCCS
Study Quality: COSMOS MINIS	N/A	4
Study Quality: Opinion Score	N/A	4
Study Reliability Likelihood	N/A	0.9
Read-Across Reliability		
Simple Estimation		0.75
Dempster-Shafer Rules (only in commercial system)		0.79-0.96
Read-Across Endpoint Value		
NOAEL bounds (at 95% confidence interval)	14-33 mkd	

Conclusions

- COSMOS NG
 - Public web-based searching/retrieval system and forum for sharing resources, models and supporting workflow developments
 - Database (regulatory inventories, assessment and toxicity data)
 - COSMOS MINIS Grade and expert Opinion Score to evaluate the reliability of tox data
 - Fingerprinting schemes for structure-based similarity and molecular properties for property-based similarity
 - Action tools for compiling the data for the read-across evidence table
- Case study illustrates utilitarian value of COSMOS DB and NG as part of the read-across workflow

Perspectives

- Future data updates: HESS database from Japanese NITE, EFSA OpenFoodTox, US EPA ToxRefDB, Cosmetics Safety data from KClI, and CE
- Continued collaboration between public and commercial entities - expanding the knowledge domain, increasing reliability, possibility of sharing workflows with analysis of safety/risk assessment across multiple entities
- Exhibitor Hosted Session "Novel Chemoinformatics platform ChemTunes.ToxGPS and its public version COSMOS Next Generation"
 - Tuesday, March 23rd, 4-5 pm Eastern time
 - ToxExpo Booth 2052