#### #219 NICEATM computational tools and resources supporting alternative test method development and evaluation J. Abedini<sup>1\*</sup>, S. Bell<sup>1</sup>, X. Chang<sup>1</sup>, N. Choksi<sup>1</sup>, B. Cook<sup>1</sup>, A.B. Daniel<sup>1</sup>, D. Hines<sup>1</sup>, A.L. Karmaus<sup>1</sup>, K. Mansouri<sup>2</sup>, D. Allen<sup>1</sup>, N. Kleinstreuer<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>ILS, RTP, NC, USA; <sup>2</sup>NIH/NIEHS/DNTP/NICEATM, RTP, NC, USA **OBJECTIVES APPROACH** Increase data availability for development and evaluation of Identify, curate, and annotate data sets. ulletnew approach methodologies (NAMs). Develop multiple methods of access. Provide accessible computational tools that can be used to Integrate data sets and their metadata with models that • support NAMs. support computational toxicology approaches for users of all Increase accessibility of assays, data, and methods for those expertise levels. • with limited computational resources or expertise. MAIN RESULTS IMPACT NICEATM has two free and open-source tools that support ICE tools and data are freely available to all. ulletcomputational toxicology approaches: Integrated Chemical Environment (ICE) OPERA models and predictions are being used by multiple Integrated Chemical • Web platform for government agencies and other stakeholders. Environment accessing data and tools OPEn structure-activity/property For more information, contact: Jaleh A. Abedini, Relationship App (OPERA) jabedini@ils-inc.com Suite of QSAR models

#### **OBJECTIVES**

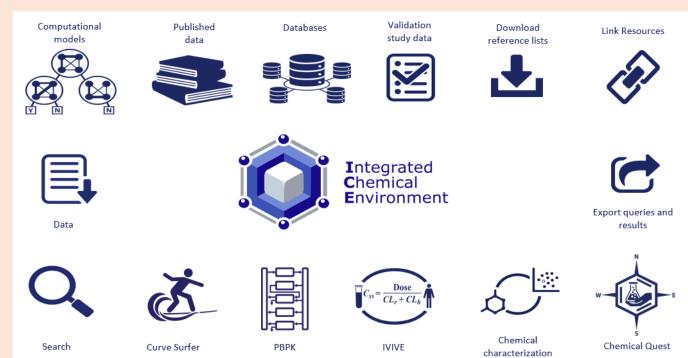
- NICEATM supports the development and evaluation of new, revised, and alternative methods for implementing new approach methodologies (NAMs) for chemical safety.
  - In order to advance non-animal tests and be able to develop, evaluate, and implement new methods for chemical evaluation, we require access to reliable data and tools.
  - NICEATM seeks to provide access to reliable data and tools via easy-to-use graphical web interfaces and open-source software.
  - NICEATM tools provide data to users in computationally friendly format, and tools are accessible to non-subject matter experts.
  - Extensive data curation ensures that users can retrieve, integrate, and analyze data that is trustworthy and ready to use.

### APPROACH

- NICEATM identifies, generates, curates, and annotates relevant data sets. These include:
  - In silico data and parameter predictions generated using computational models.
  - In vivo and in vitro data from publications, publicly available databases, and/or validation studies.
  - Chemical lists based on reference standards, agency classifications, and common libraries.
  - ToxCast and Tox21 HTS data, curated by NICEATM to:
    - Improve the robustness of calls.
    - Add additional context to the data through mapping to the assays to mechanistic targets and modes of actions using National Cancer Institute's standardized terminology.
- Data adhere to FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable; <u>https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/</u>) data principles. Adherence to these principles improves utility of these data and tools.
- NICEATM provide multiple methods of data access and interaction:
  - Ability to merge datasets on common chemicals.
  - Integration of data with computational models.
  - Interactive computational tools.
  - Open-source software.
  - Easy-to-use graphical web interfaces.
  - Supports users of all expertise levels.

#### MAIN RESULTS: INTEGRATED CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT (ICE)

- ICE offers interactive computational tools that can characterize and predict toxicity for user-defined chemicals.
- ICE tools support:
  - Data integration: bring together data from multiple sources.
  - Dynamic results exploration providing publication-quality graphics.
  - Data analysis and characterization using workflows.
  - Data portability: ICE connects with other tools
    - EPA CompTox Chemicals Dashboard (<u>https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard</u>)
    - NTP Chemical Effects in Biological Systems (CEBS: <u>https://manticore.niehs.nih.gov/cebssearch</u>)



#### MAIN RESULTS: INTEGRATED CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT (ICE)



- ICE Search
  - Search data by toxicity endpoint, common chemical lists, and/or user-defined chemicals.



- Curve Surfer
  - View concentration-response curves for ICE curated high-throughput screening (cHTS) data.

\*PBPK and IVIVE tools rely upon US EPA's httk R package



- PBPK\*
  - Generate predictions of tissue-specific chemical concentration profiles following a dosing event.



- VIVE\*
  - Estimate in vivo equivalent administered dose (EAD) corresponding to in vitro activity concentrations.



- Chemical Characterization
  - View and compare chemical properties and product uses (US EPA CPDat).



- Chemical Quest
  - Explore structural similarity using numeric chemical identifiers or Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry System (SMILES) strings.

#### MAIN RESULTS: OPEN STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY/PROPERTY RELATIONSHIP APP (OPERA)

- Free and open-source quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) tool: <u>https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/opera</u>
- OPERA generates predictions of:
  - Physicochemical properties
    - Structural properties
    - Environmental fate parameters
  - Absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME) properties
    - Plasma fraction unbound (Fu)
    - Intrinsic clearance (CLint)
  - Toxicity endpoints
    - Estrogenic activity (models from CERAPP: Collaborative Estrogen Receptor Activity Prediction Project)
    - Androgenic activity (models from CoMPARA: Collaborative Modeling Project for Androgen Receptor Activity)
    - Acute oral toxicity (models from CATMoS: Collaborative Acute Toxicity Modeling Suite)
- Input options:
  - Structure IDs (CAS, DTXSID, InChIKey)
  - Structure files (SMILES, SDF, Mol)

- Single chemical and batch mode
- Multiple platforms (Windows and Linux)
- Command-line and graphical user interface (GUI) options
- Embeddable libraries (java, C, C++, Python)

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### IMPACT/SIGNIFICANCE

### • ICE

- Tools and data are freely available to all.
- ICE allows users to run pharmacokinetic predictions without purchasing proprietary software.
- Users need no programming expertise.
- OPERA
  - Largest available inventory (>800,000 chemicals) of physiochemical and toxicity endpoint predictions.
  - Predictions are available via simple search in EPA Dashboard and in ICE.



### https://ice.ntp.niehs.nih.gov/



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