

lazar read across models for lowest adverse effect levels: A comparison of experimental variability with read across predictions

# Introduction

# Methods

## Data

### Mazzatorta dataset

### Swiss dataset

### Preprocessing

Missing and invalid SMILES Unfortunately no identifier is complete across all compound therefore we focused on SMILES. Missing SMILES were generated from other identifiers when available.

**study type/ table**

rat\_chron mouse\_chron multigen missing SMILES 35 27 31 invalid SMILES 9 6 9 corrected SMILES 44 33 40 Detailed tables:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14P8F-3iX5gr5FbN7oSeuwabUOr\\_xdDhhr5KwiUX6LXY/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14P8F-3iX5gr5FbN7oSeuwabUOr_xdDhhr5KwiUX6LXY/edit?usp=sharing)

### Dataset comparison

#### Structural composition

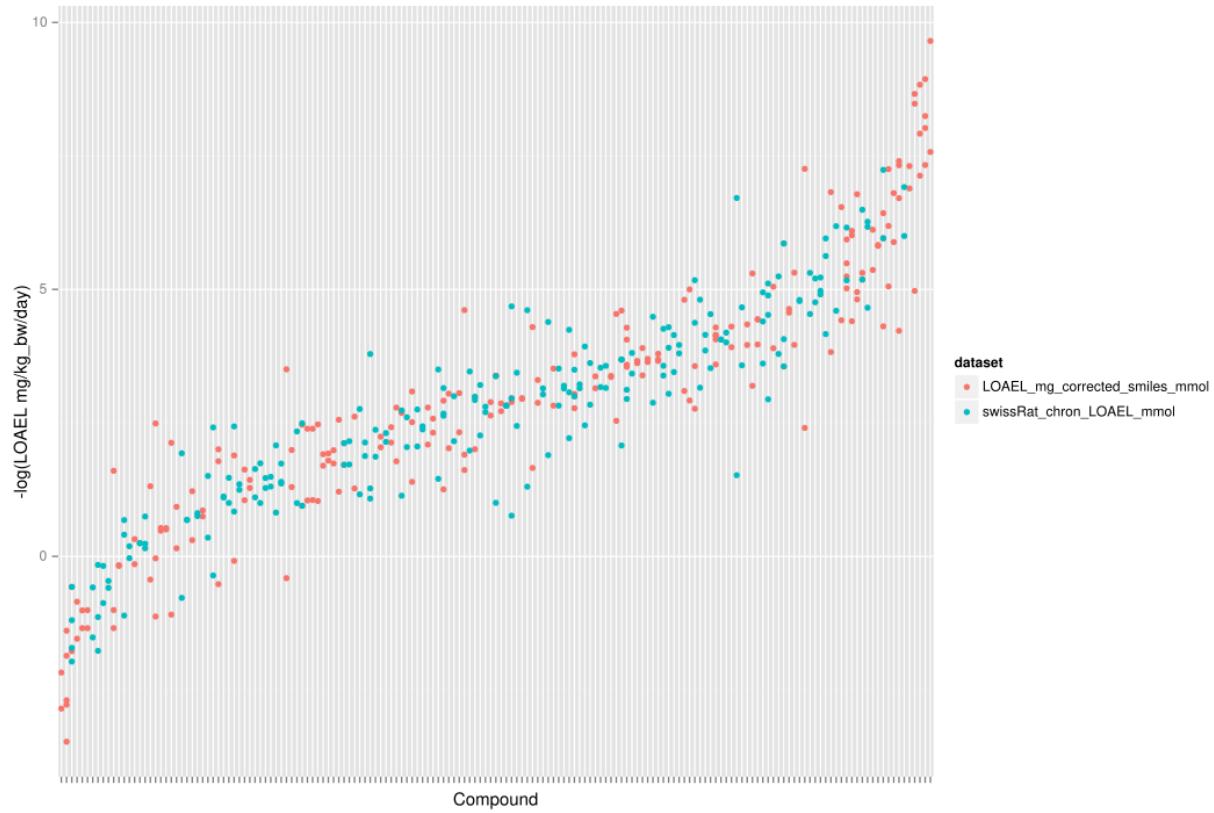
##### Ches-Mapper analysis

##### Distribution of functional groups

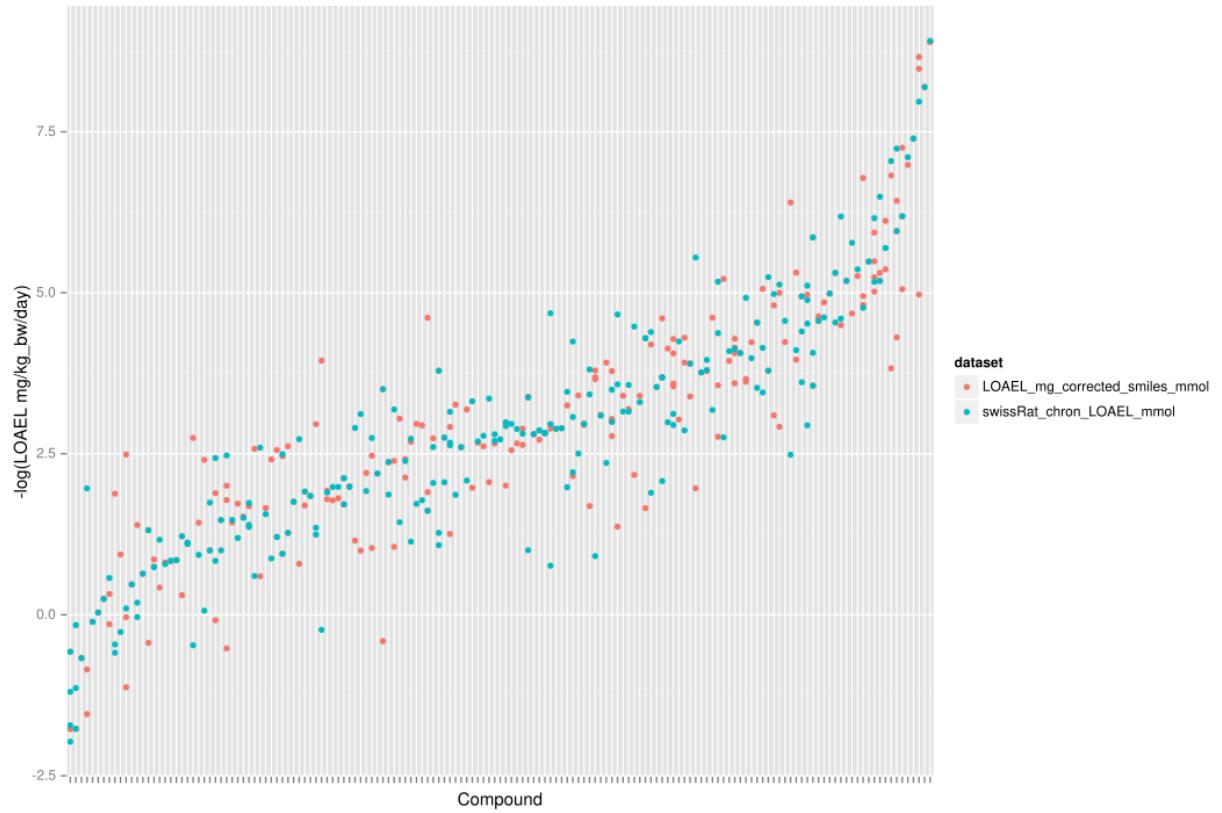
##### LOAEL values

##### Intra dataset variability

p-value: 0.4750771581019402

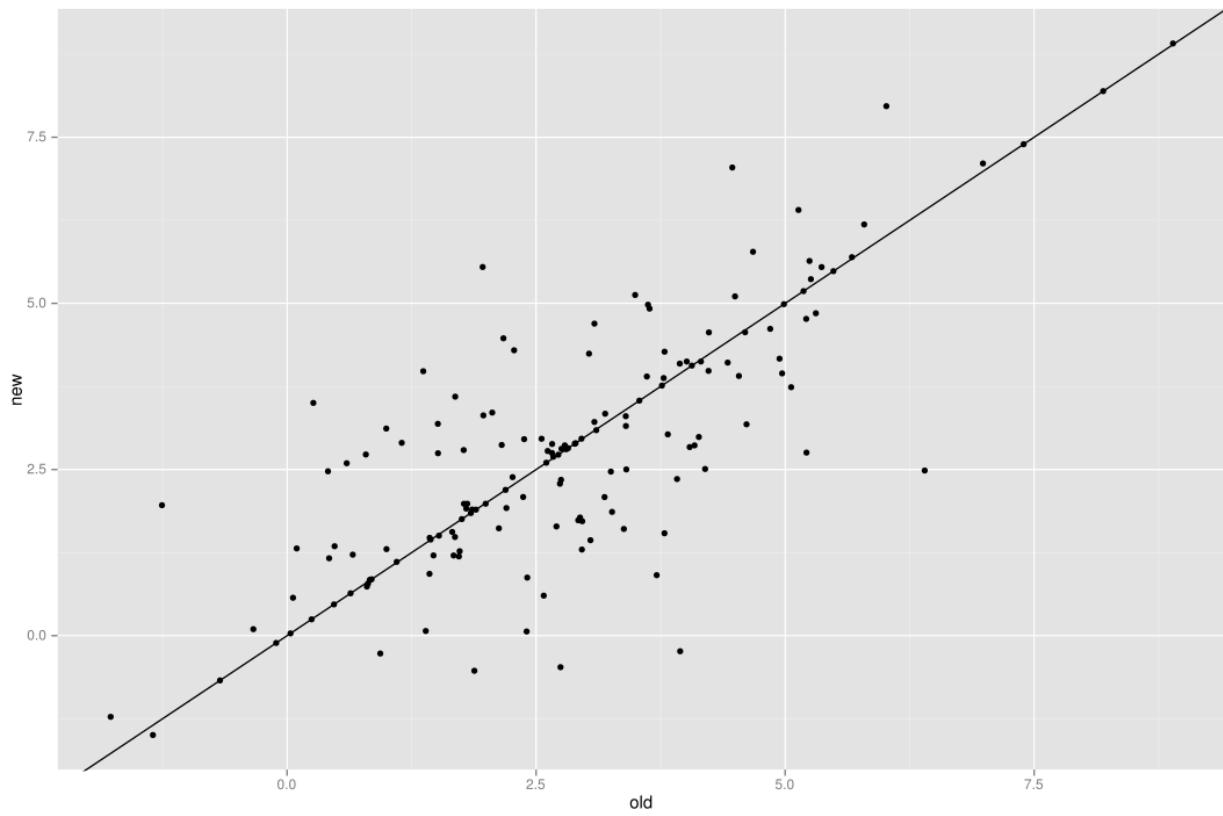


##### Inter dataset variability



## Correlation between datasets

using means



with "identical" values

$r^2: 0.6106457754533314$  RMSE: 1.2228212261024438 MAE: 0.801626064534318

## Algorithms

### Fingerprints

- OB Fingerprints (add MNA)
- Fingerprint counts
- Physchem Descriptors (OB only?)

### Feature selection

- none
- t-test (nonparam?) (qual)
- correlation (quant)

### Similarity calculation

- tanimoto
- weighted tanimoto
- cosine
- weighted cosine

## Regression

- weighted majority vote
- local linear regression