Programme: Computational toxicology, November 19-23, 2018

Room 221, building 75, Retzius väg 13 a-b (Monday, Tuesday), Hall Rockefeller, Nobels väg 11 (Wednesday afternoon) and Room Gunnar Höglund, building BZ, Berzelius väg 3 (Wednesday morning, Thursday, Friday), Karolinska Institutet, Solna Course leaders: Charlotte Nilsson and Annika Hanberg

Tuesday Nov 20	Wednesday Nov 21	Thursday Nov 22	Friday Nov 23
9.00-9.45	9.00-9.45	9.00-9.45	9.00-9.45
Non-linear machine learning	In silico methods in risk	Use of computational methods	Presentation and discussion
(UN)	assessment of chemicals (SB)	for exposure and kinetics	of group work
		modelling (DM)	
			9.45-10.15
			Coffee break
			10.15-12.30
	Read-across, QSAR (SB)		Presentation and discussion
Applicability domain (UN)			of group work
Exercise using Knime	Molecular modelling (DM)	Group work (exercise)	
			12.30-13.00
			Course ending
			Course ending
12 00 13 00	12 00 13 00	12 00 13 00	Take home exam handed in
			at 17.00
			at 17.00
		Group work (excreme)	
13.45-14.15		13.45-14.15	
Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	
14.15-15.00	14.30-16.00	14.15-17.00	
Group work (exercise)	Presentations on applications	Group work (exercise)	
	(invited lecturers: PA, DM,		
15.00-15.15	UN, SB, SK, PM)	Hand in of results, prepare	
Break		presentations Friday	
15.15-17.00]		
Group work (exercise)			
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	9.00-9.45 Non-linear machine learning (UN) 9.45-10.15 Coffee break 10.15-11.00 Ensemble models. Applicability domain (UN) 11.15-12.00 Exercise using Knime 12.00-13.00 Lunch 13.00-13.45 Exercise using Knime 13.45-14.15 Coffee break 14.15-15.00 Group work (exercise) 15.00-15.15 Break 15.15-17.00	9.00-9.45 Non-linear machine learning (UN)9.00-9.45 In silico methods in risk assessment of chemicals (SB)9.45-10.15 Coffee break9.45-10.15 Coffee break10.15-11.00 Ensemble models. Applicability domain (UN)10.15-11.00 Read-across, QSAR (SB)11.15-12.00 Exercise using Knime11.15-12.00 Molecular modelling (DM)12.00-13.00 Lunch12.00-13.00 Lunch13.00-13.45 Exercise using Knime13.00-14.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)13.45-14.15 Coffee break14.00-14.30 Coffee break14.15-15.00 Group work (exercise)14.30-16.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)15.00-15.15 Break14.30-16.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)	9.00-9.45 Non-linear machine learning (UN)9.00-9.45 In silico methods in risk assessment of chemicals (SB)9.00-9.45 Use of computational methods for exposure and kinetics modelling (DM)9.45-10.15 Coffee break9.45-10.15 Coffee break9.45-10.15 Coffee break9.45-10.15 Coffee break9.45-10.15 Coffee break10.15-11.00 Ensemble models. Applicability domain (UN)10.15-11.00 Read-across, QSAR (SB)10.15-11.00 Use of computational methods for exposure and kinetics modelling (DM)11.15-12.00 Exercise using Knime11.15-12.00 Molecular modelling (DM)11.15-12.00 Group work (exercise)12.00-13.00 Lunch12.00-13.00 Lunch12.00-13.00 Lunch12.00-13.00 Lunch13.00-13.45 Exercise using Knime13.00-14.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)13.45-14.15 Group work (exercise)13.45-14.15 Group work (exercise)14.30-16.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)13.45-14.15 Group work (exercise)15.00-15.15 Break14.30-16.00 Presentations on applications (invited lecturers: PA, DM, UN, SB, SK, PM)13.45-14.15 Group work (exercise)

Teachers: CN – Charlotte Nilsson, Swetox, KI AH – Annika Hanberg, IMM, KI DM – Daniel Mucs, Swetox, KI UN – Ulf Norinder, Swetox, KI SB – Scott Boyer, Swetox, KI

Invited lecturer:

BG – Björn Glinghammar, Swetox, KI PA – Patrik Andersson, Umeå Univ SK – Signe Klinting, Uppsala Univ PM – Pär Matsson, Uppsala Univ

Course information

Purpose of the course:

The purpose of the course is to build knowledge and understanding on how computational methods and tools can be used for modelling and/or prediction in toxicology and risk assessment of chemical substances.

Learning outcomes:

After the course, the students should:

- be able to describe what computational methods and tools are available and their proper areas of use,
- have some basic practical skills in using selected software,
- be able to describe how computational methods are applied within some relevant regulations, and
- be able to reflect on the strengths and limitations of using computational toxicology in research and regulatory risk assessment.

Content of the course:

Computational, or in silico, toxicology, is a discipline that is focused on developing and using computer-based models to better understand and predict adverse effects caused by substances such as e.g. pharmaceuticals, chemicals and environmental contaminants. During the course, students will learn about concepts such as read-across, quantitative structure-activity relationships, quantitative structure-property relationships, machine learning, and molecular modeling. How to use computational methods for exposure and kinetics modelling will also be covered, as will regulatory guidelines relevant for this discipline. The utility of computational toxicology in various settings (such as in the REACH regulation, and in drug discovery and development) will be discussed. The students will get familiar with selected (mostly freely available) software that are used in computational toxicology.

Content of individual teaching and learning activities

Machine learning in drug discovery/toxicology (UN)

- Introduction to machine learning in drug discovery/toxicology
- Overview of methods and applications

Non-linear machine learning (UN)

- Concepts and principles of non-linear machine learning
- Different methods available (KNN, SVM, RF, PLS, NN)
- Pros and cons of different methods
- Method limitations

Ensemble models. Applicability domain (UN)

- Concepts and principles of ensemble methods
- Why ensemble methods?
- Concepts and principles of applicability domain estimation
- Pros and cons of different methods
- Method limitations

In silico methods in risk assessment of chemicals (SB)

- Concepts and principles of risk assessments
- Different methods available
- Applicability and pros and cons of different methods
- What is uncertainty in risk assessment and why is it important
- Methods to describe and quantify uncertainty

Read-across, QSAR

- Concepts and principles of read-across
- Different methods available
- Methods to describe and quantify uncertainty

Use of computational methods for exposure and kinetics modelling (DM)

- Concepts and principles of exposure and kinetics modelling
- Basic PK/TK and more complex PBPK/PBTK modelling
- Combination with other methods (for parametrization or information augmentation)

Molecular modelling (DM)

- Concepts and principles of molecular modelling approaches
- Different methods available (Docking, Pharmacophores, Dynamics, QM, Homology modelling)
- Combination with other methods

Exercise using Knime

- Practice on how to use different methods and nodes in KNIME
- How to build a KNIME workflow
- How to test and evaluate model performance in KNIME

Group work

- In the group work the participants will analyse an AMES dataset
- Predict the outcome of an unknown test set
- Estimate the expected performance the test set prediction
- Oral presentation of group work

Take home exam

- Short answer questions on factual knowledge of important principles
- Essay question/reflection on in silico methods and their utility in toxicology and risk assessment