QSAR model for in vivo skin sensitisation (local lymph node assay) (v1.0)



ProtoTOX

ProtoTOX is a computational (in silico) tool focused on the prediction of endpoints related with the toxicity of chemical substances. It includes a variety of in vitro and in vivo tests in humans, animals, microorganisms and cell lines.

ProtoTOX mainly includes, but is not limited to, endpoints used by REACH, a European Union regulation, adopted to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals, while enhancing the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry.

Endpoint

Human health effects: Skin sensitisation. OECD 429: Skin sensitisation: LLNA.

A skin sensitizer is an agent that will lead to an allergic response in susceptible individuals following skin contact. As a consequence of a secondary - usually organ-specific - subsequent re-exposure, adverse health effects on the skin.

Metrics

Training set

Experimental values	QSAR predictions			
	non-sensitizer	sensitizer		
non-sensitizer	76	11		
sensitizer	24	164		

Parameters	Training	Validation	
Accuracy	0.87	0.66	
Sensitivity / recall	0.87	0.67	
Specificity	0.87	0.63	
Precision	0.94	0.83	
Negative predictive value	0.76	0.41	
F-score	0.90	0.74	
Matthews Correlation Coefficient	0.72	0.27	
Critical Success Index	0.82	0.59	
Area under the ROC	0.87	0.65	

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Experimental values	QSAR predictions			
	non-sensitizer	sensitizer		
non-sensitizer	12	7		
sensitizer	17	35		

ProtoTOX is part of



ProtoPRED platform allows the easy, fast and user-friendly prediction of different properties of chemical compounds, using proprietary (Q)SAR models



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