QSAR model for Cytotoxicity in tumoral cells (QDs) (v1.0)



ProtoNANO

ProtoNANO is a computational (*in silico*) tool focused on the prediction of endpoints related with the physicochemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological properties of nanomaterials.

ProtoNANO was developed as a part of the NanoQSAR research project. This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant agreement No 896848.

Endpoint

Other

The cytotoxicity versus cells lines growth from tumoral cells, is a mesure of the potential toxicity of the nanomaterials, but specifically of their potency toward tumoral cells. The antitumoral capacity of QD has been reported elsewhere, due to their particular molecular characteristics, which include optical, electronic, and engineered biocompatibility in physiological environments. Moreover, they can be coated to specifically arise cancer cells.

Nanomaterials

The models was developed with quantum dots (QD) of variable composition in the core and the shell. It requires the inclusion of the size and two experimental conditions: exposure time and concentration.

Metrics

Evnorimental

Training set

values	QSAR predictions			
	Non-toxic	Toxic		
Non-toxic	171	4		
Toxic	77	281		

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Experimental values	QSAR predictions			
	Non-toxic	Toxic		
Non-toxic	46	23		
Toxic	26	85		

Parameters	Training	Validation
Accuracy	0.85	0.73
Sensitivity / recall	0.78	0.77
Specificity	0.98	0.67
Precision	0.99	0.79
Negative predictive value	0.69	0.64
F-score	0.87	0.78
Matthews Correlation Coefficient	0.72	0.43
Critical Success Index	0.78	0.63
Area under the ROC	0.88	0.72

ProtoNANO is part of



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



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