QSAR model for in vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells (Hprt assay) (v1.1)



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: Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity. In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Tests using the Hprt and xprt genes.

Mutagenicity refers to the induction of permanent transmissible changes in the amount or structure of the genetic material of cells or organisms. The purpose of the in vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test is to detect gene mutations induced by chemicals. The cell lines used in these tests measure forward mutations in reporter genes, specifically the endogeneous hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase gene. Hprt gene mutation assay identifies substances that induce gene mutations in the Hprt gene of established cell lines.

Metrics

Evnerimental

Training set

Experimental values	QSAR predictions		
	non-mutagenic	mutagenic	
non-mutagenic	283	50	
mutagenic	4	35	

Va	lid	ation	set

values	QSAR predictions		
	non-mutagenic	mutagenic	
non-mutagenic	108	35	
mutagenic	5	12	

Parameters	Training	Validation
Accuracy	0.85	0.75
Sensitivity / recall	0.90	0.71
Specificity	0.85	0.76
Precision	0.41	0.26
Negative predictive value	0.99	0.96
F-score	0.56	0.37
Matthews Correlation Coefficient	0.55	0.31
Critical Success Index	0.39	0.23
Area under the ROC	0.87	0.73



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



+34 962 021 811



protopred@protoqsar.com