

treecompareR: an open-source software package to visualize hierarchical chemical classifications

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Abstract number: 3675
Poster number: P160

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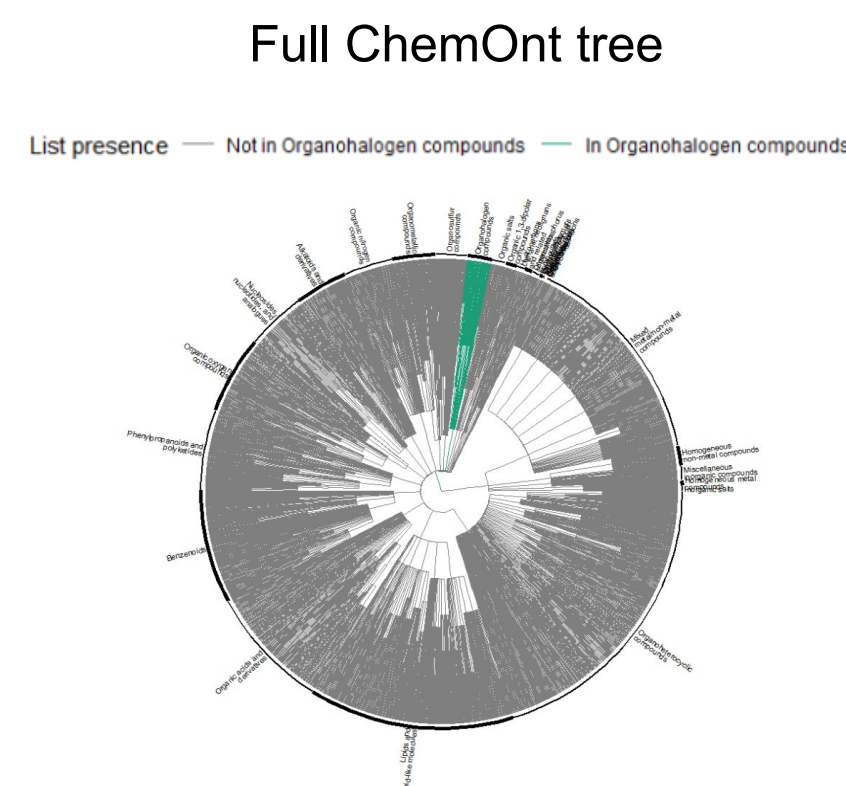
Introduction

- Characterizing the chemical universe is important for identifying and prioritizing data needs for exposure, toxicity, and risk assessment [1]
- ClassyFire provides a hierarchical chemical classification taxonomy scheme [2]

treecompareR: a new R package to visualize and explore chemical data using ClassyFire chemical classifications

Exploring the ChemOnt tree

Figure 1. The full ChemOnt taxonomy. The 'Organohalogen compounds' branch is highlighted for reference in Figure 2.



```
display_subtree()
```

- Draws tree
- Annotates clades (at user-specified level)
 - e.g. superclass, class, subclass....

Organohalogen subtree

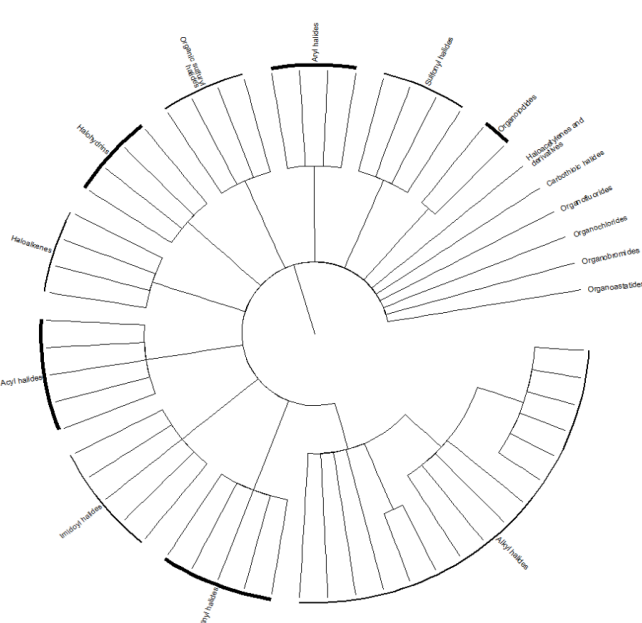


Figure 2. 'Organohalogen compounds' subtree (one superclass).

```
oh <-  
prune_and_display_subtree(  
  prune_to = "Organohalogen  
  compounds")
```

- "Prune" tree to isolate a subtree
 - e.g., one superclass
- Automatic resizing

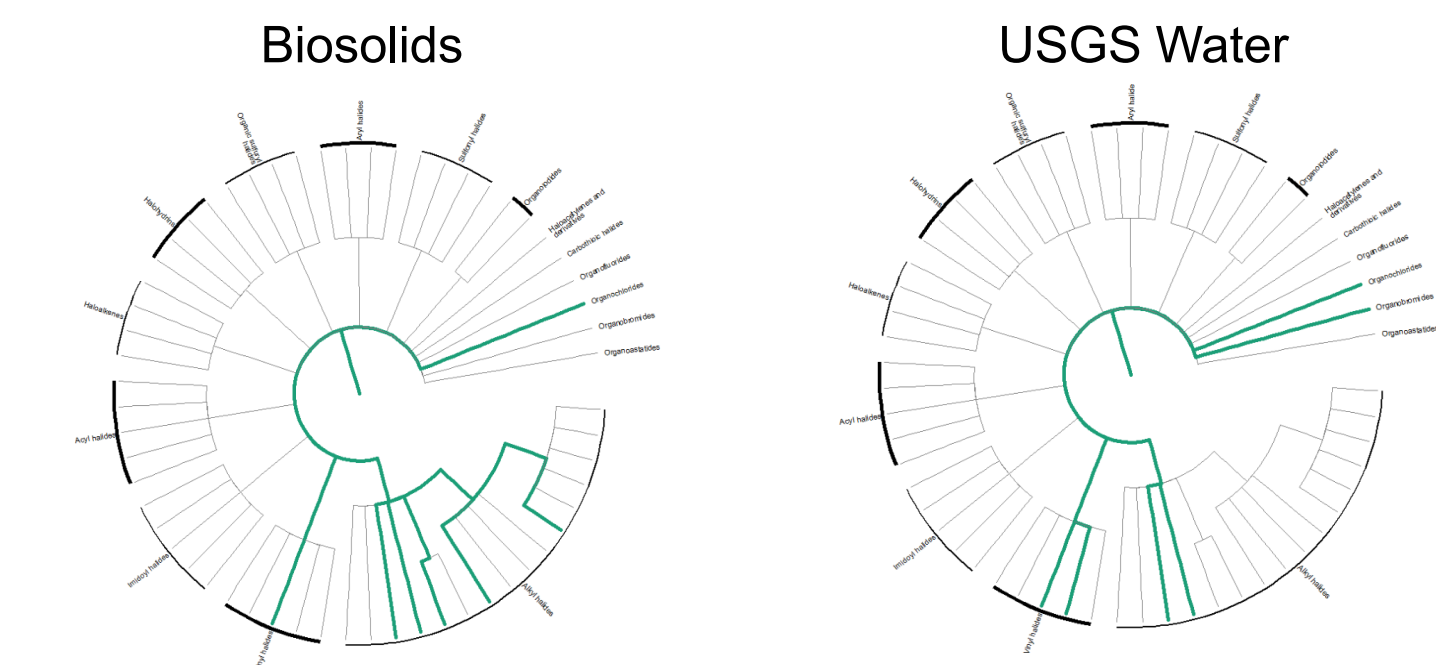
Case study: Chemical contaminants monitored in biosolids and water

"Biosolids": Curated list of chemicals detected in biosolids [3]

"USGS": List of chemicals monitored in surface & ground water by US Geological Survey [4]

Classified using ClassyFire[5]

Figure 3. 'Organohalogen tree', Biosolids and USGS highlighted separately.



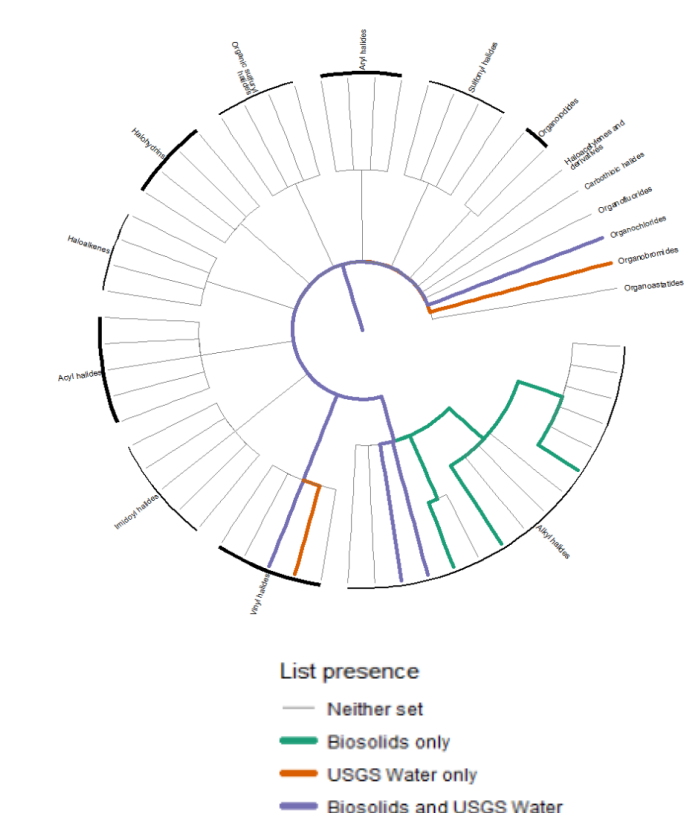
```
display_subtree(  
  base_tree = oh,  
  data_1 =  
  Biosolids)
```

```
display_subtree(  
  base_tree = oh,  
  data_1 = USGS)
```

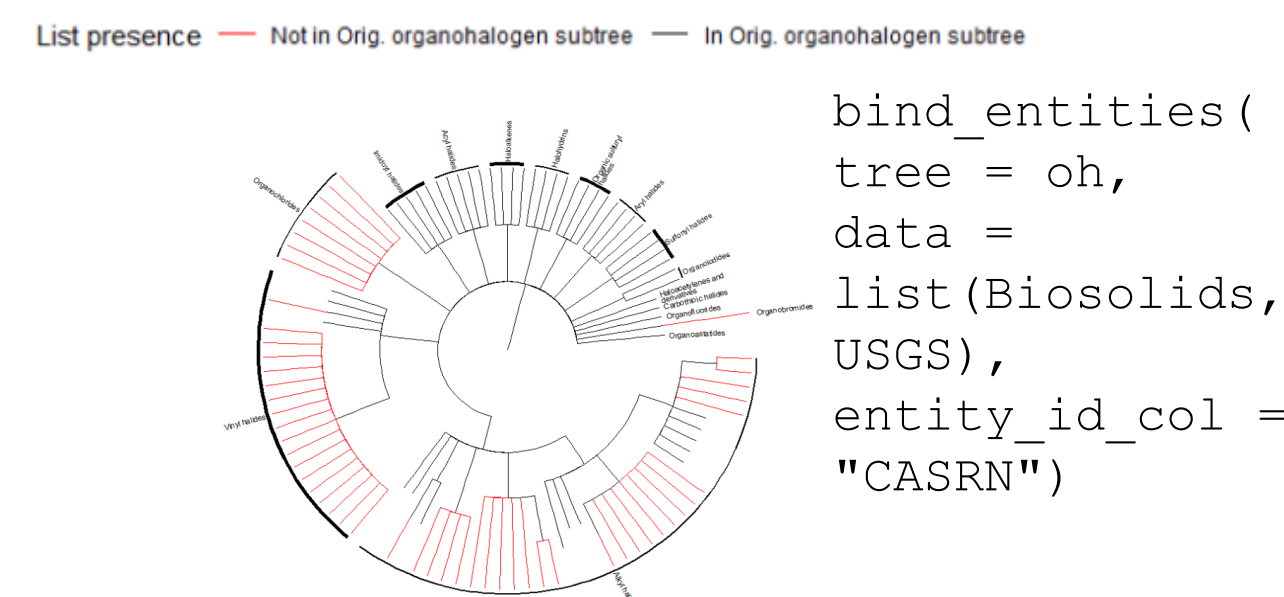
Figure 4. 'Organohalogen tree', Biosolids and USGS highlighted together.

```
display_subtree(  
  base_tree = oh,  
  data_1 =  
  Biosolids,  
  data_2 = USGS)
```

Biosolids & USGS Water



Biosolids & USGS Water



```
bind_entities(  
  tree = oh,  
  data =  
  list(Biosolids,  
  USGS),  
  entity_id_col =  
  "CASRN")
```

Biosolids & USGS Water

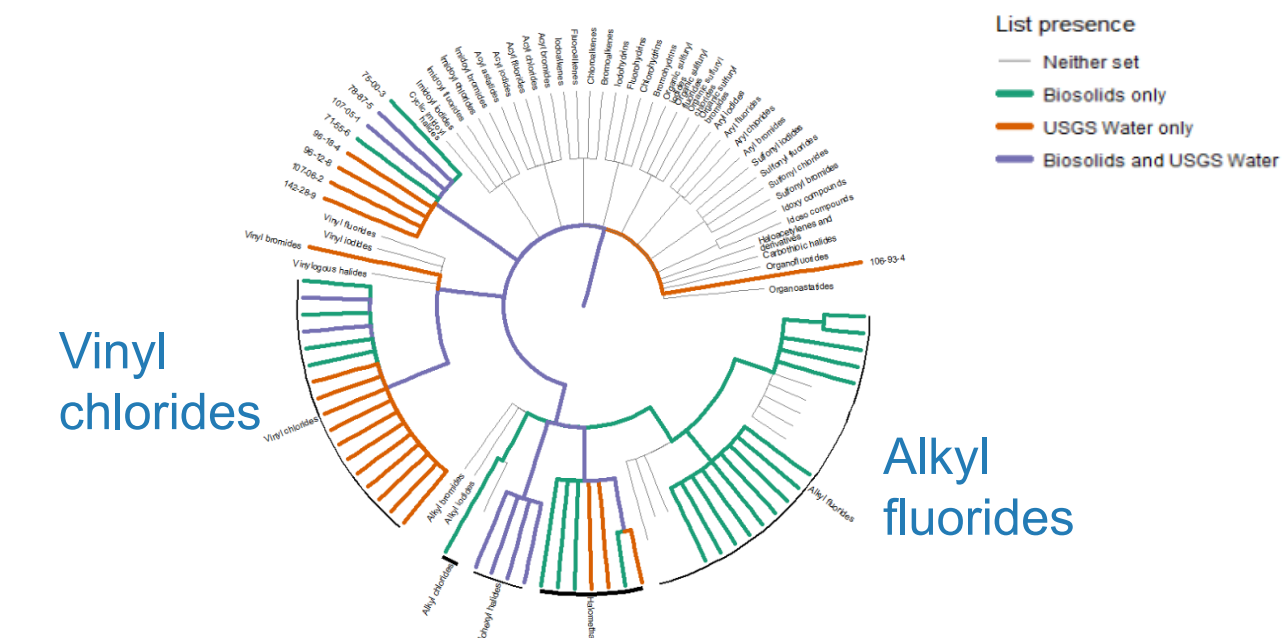


Figure 5. One way of visualizing individual chemicals & similarity. Top: Organohalogen tree with individual chemicals added as new tips. Bottom: Tree highlighted according to list membership (Biosolids, USGS, both, neither).

```
display_overlap(  
  base_tree = oh,  
  data_1 =  
  Biosolids,  
  data_2 = USGS)
```

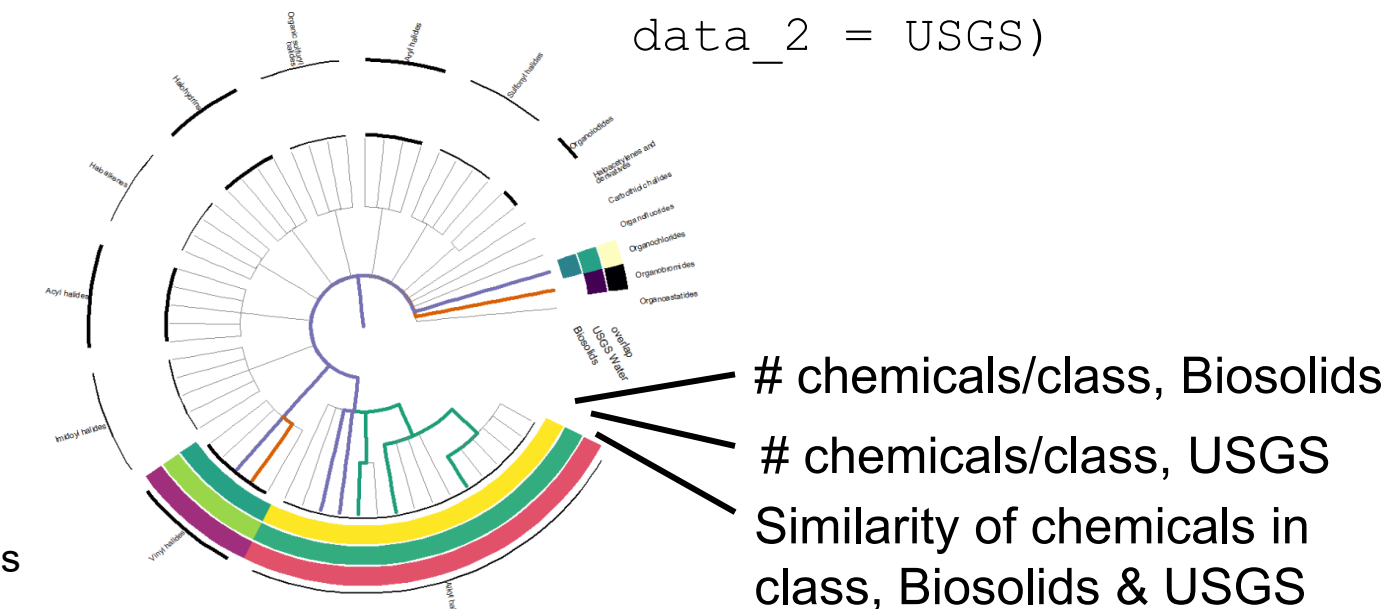
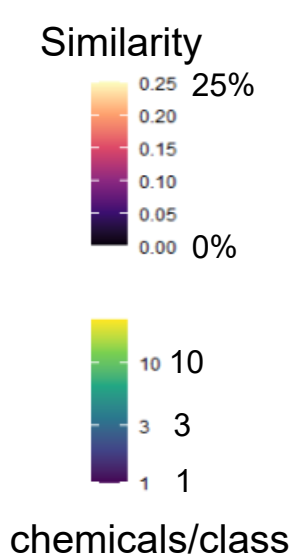


Figure 6. Another way of visualizing individual chemicals & similarity. Similarity = (# shared chemicals) / (# total chemicals)

Case study, visualizing chemical data: biosolids chemical concentrations

How do biosolids concentrations vary by chemical class?

Biosolids concentration data (mg/kg dry wt) as median from National Sewage Sludge Surveys (NSSS) 1988, 2001, and 2009 [6]

Not all analytes were monitored in all years

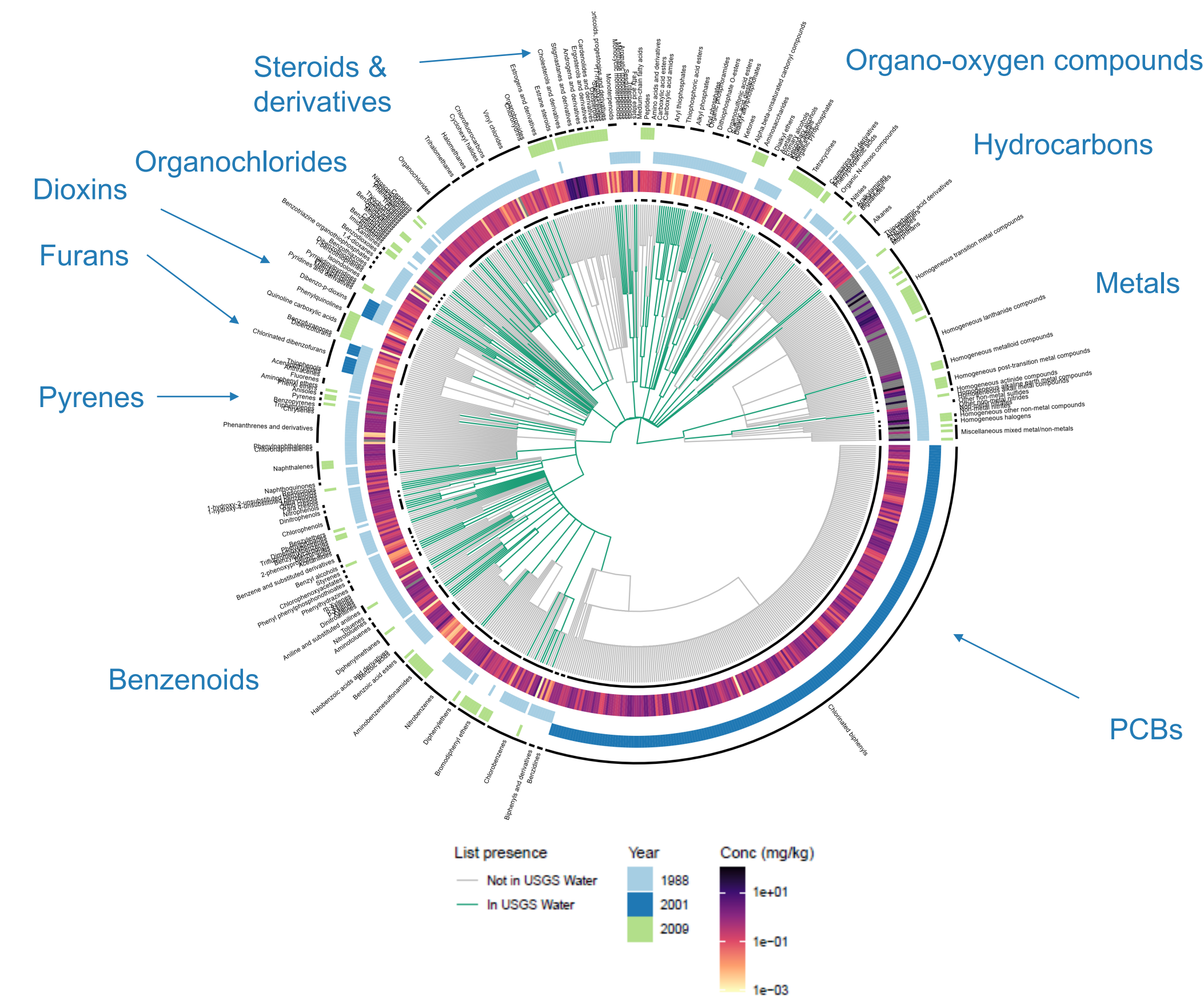


Figure 7. A tree diagram with individual chemicals displayed as tips. The inner most concentric circle displays mean chemical concentration while the three outer circles display membership within the three NSSS data sets. The branch shading expressed TSCA membership of the chemicals in the NSSS data.

```
display_subtree(base_tree = chemont_tree,  
  data_1 = NSSS) +  
ggtree::geom_fruit(data = NSSS_concs, geom = "tile") +  
ggtree::geom_fruit(data = NSSS_years, geom = "tile")
```

Conclusion

- Chemical data + ClassyFire trees = information-dense visualizations that can illustrate trends and connections that are otherwise obscured
- treecompareR package: easy tree visualizations of chemical data
 - built on ggtree and ggplot2 [7-15]
- treecompareR can be extended to visualize other taxonomies (not just ClassyFire!)
- treecompareR also contains similarity measures for quantitative comparison of trees [16-20]
- For an additional case study use, see poster #P305

Conflict of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest. *The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA.*

Funding: This poster was supported in part by an appointment to the Research Participation Program at the Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy and EPA.

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References

