



# Comparing the strengths and limitations of concentration-response modeling pipelines for developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) new approach methods (NAMs)

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Office of Research and Development  
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Biomolecular and Computational Toxicology Division  
Computational Toxicology and Bioinformatics Branch

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**International Neurotoxicology Association 18**  
**Evaluating new approach methodologies for developmental neurotoxicity:**  
**Computational models to mechanisms of toxicity**  
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## Acknowledgements

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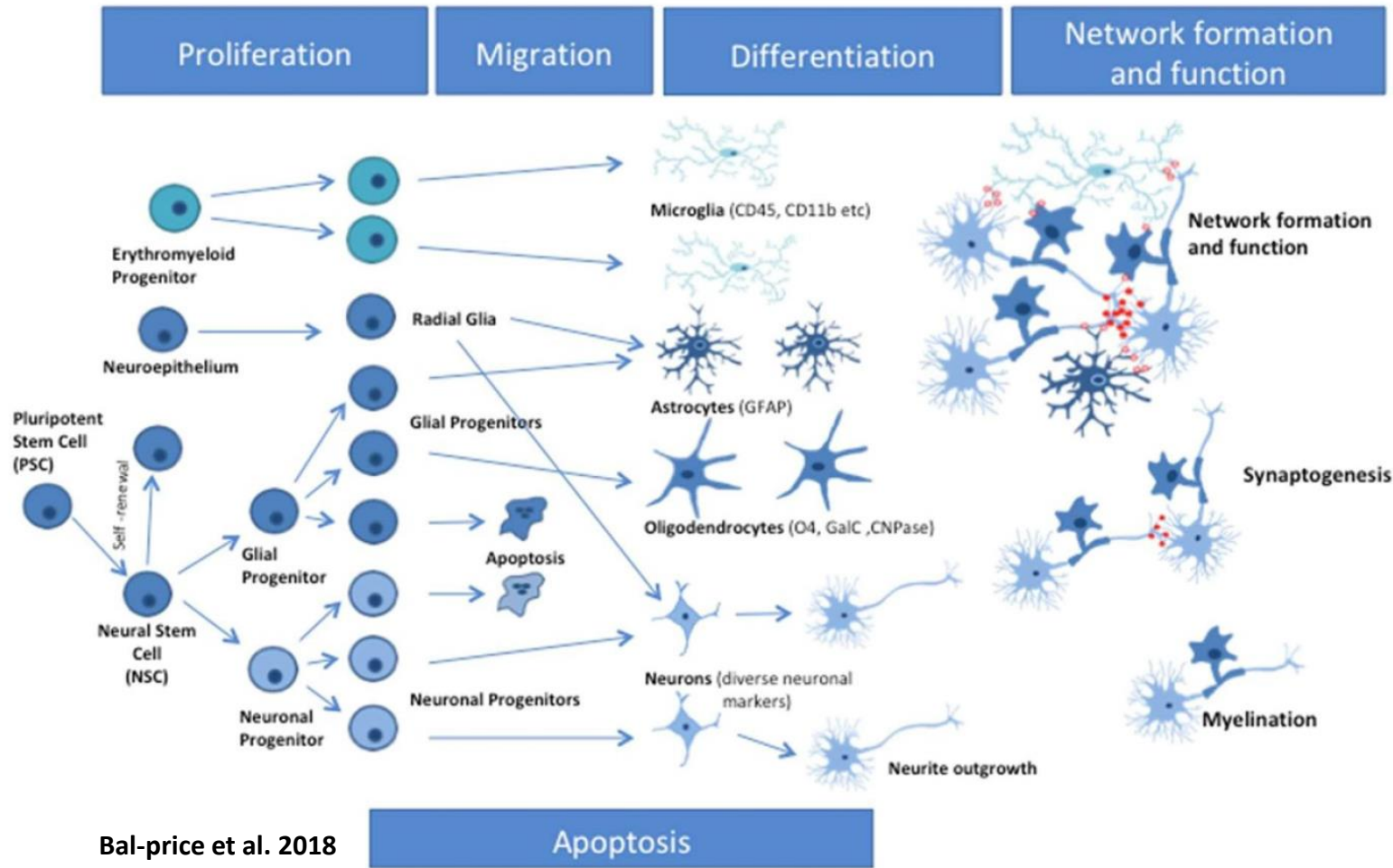
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## EPA Disclaimer

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.

# Neurodevelopmental processes in the DNT battery



**Table 2.** Proposed Assays for Evaluation As an *In Vitro* DNT Battery

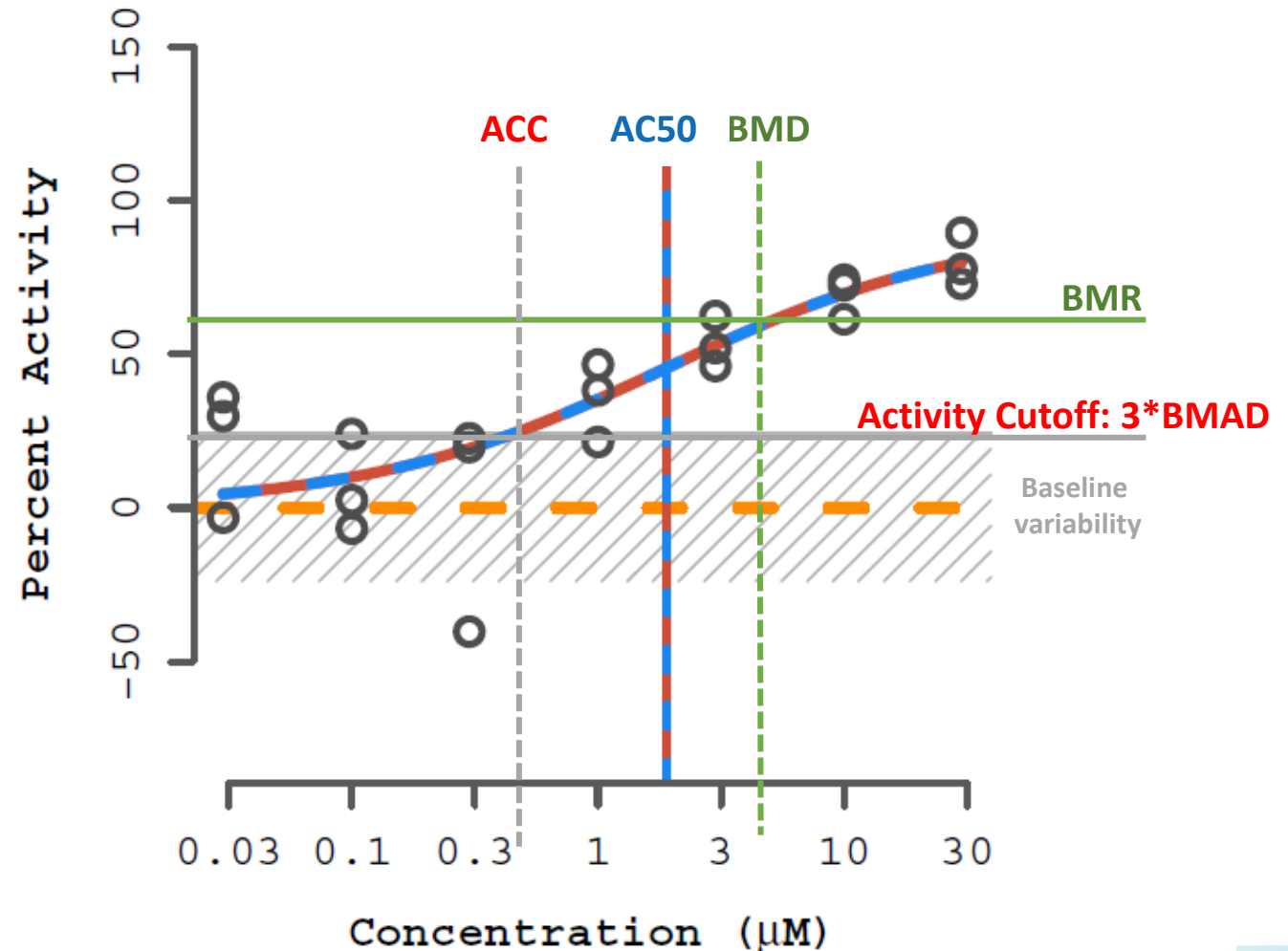
Process	Assays	References
Proliferation	hNP1 NPC1	Harrill et al. (2018) Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Apoptosis	UKN1 hNP1	Balmer et al. (2012) Harrill et al. (2018)
Migration	NPC2	Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Neuron differentiation	UKN2 NPC3	Nyffeler et al. (2017) Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Oligodendrocyte differentiation & maturation	NPC5/6	Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Neurite outgrowth	iCell gluta UKN 4 & 5 NPC4	Harrill et al. (2018) Krug et al. (2013) Baumann et al. (2016) and Barenys et al. (2017)
Synaptogenesis	Rat primary synaptogenesis	Harrill et al. (2018)
Network formation	MEA-NFA	Brown et al. (2016) and Frank et al. (2018)

Sachana, M., et.al. 2019, Toxicological Sciences

# Concentration-response modeling

- ❖ Concentration-response modeling can be used to derive a statistical point of departure (POD), such as a benchmark dose (BMD), for human health risk assessment.
- ❖ BMD: a chemical dose or concentration that produces a predetermined change in the response rate of an adverse effect.
- ❖ POD values are dependent on the concentration-response modeling tool, as well as other user-defined variables, e.g.
  - Normalization methods
  - Model Selection
  - Benchmark Response
- ❖ International efforts to evaluate DNT NAMs currently utilize at least three different concentration-response modeling pipelines.

**BMR** : benchmark response  
**BMD** : benchmark dose  
**BMAD** : Baseline median absolute deviation  
**ACC** : concentration at activity cutoff  
**AC50** : concentration at 50% maximal activity



# Concentration-response modeling pipelines for DNT

- ❖ **ToxCast Pipeline:** US EPA
- ❖ **CRStats:** Leibniz Research Institute for Environmental Medicine, University of Konstanz
- ❖ **DNT-DIVER:** National Institute of Environmental Health Science (NIEHS) Division of Translational Toxicology (DTT)
- ❖ **PROAST:** RIVM National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, European Food Safety Authority

## JOURNAL ARTICLE

### tcpl: the ToxCast pipeline for high-throughput screening data FREE

Dayne L Filer, Parth Kothiya, R Woodrow Setzer, Richard S Judson, Matthew T Martin ✉

*Bioinformatics*, Volume 33, Issue 4, February 2017, Pages 618–620,

**D**evelopmental **N**euro**T**oxicity **D**ata  
**I**ntegration and **V**isualization **E**nabling  
**R**esource (**DNT-DIVER**)



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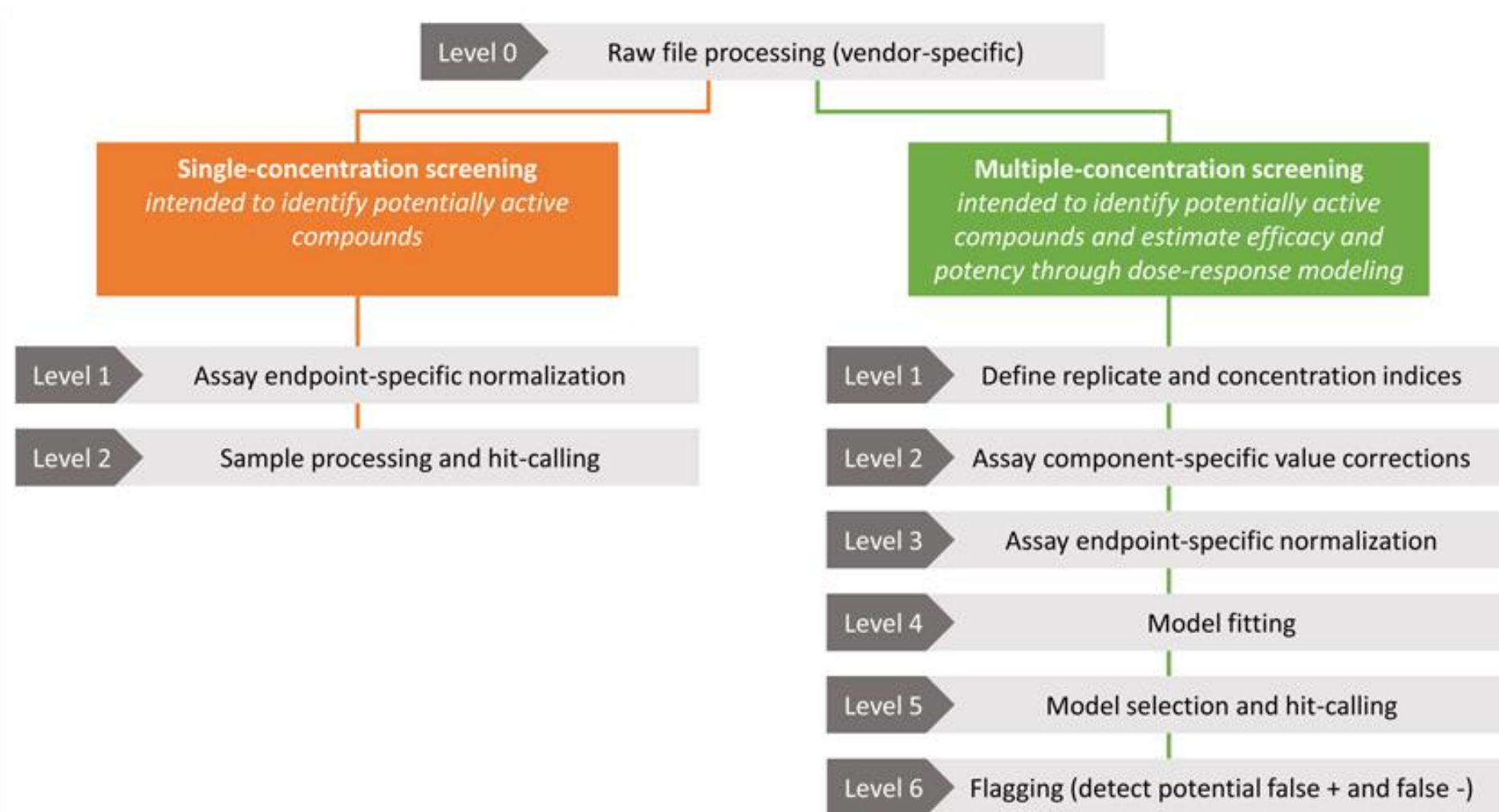
ArifDoenmez / CRStats

Public



# ToxCast Pipeline data processing

<https://github.com/USEPA/CompTox-ToxCast-tcpl.git>



ToxCast pipeline (tcpl) R package (version 2.0.3 [publicly available](#)) (Filer et al. 2017)

<https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/toxcast-data-generation-toxcast-pipeline-tcpl>

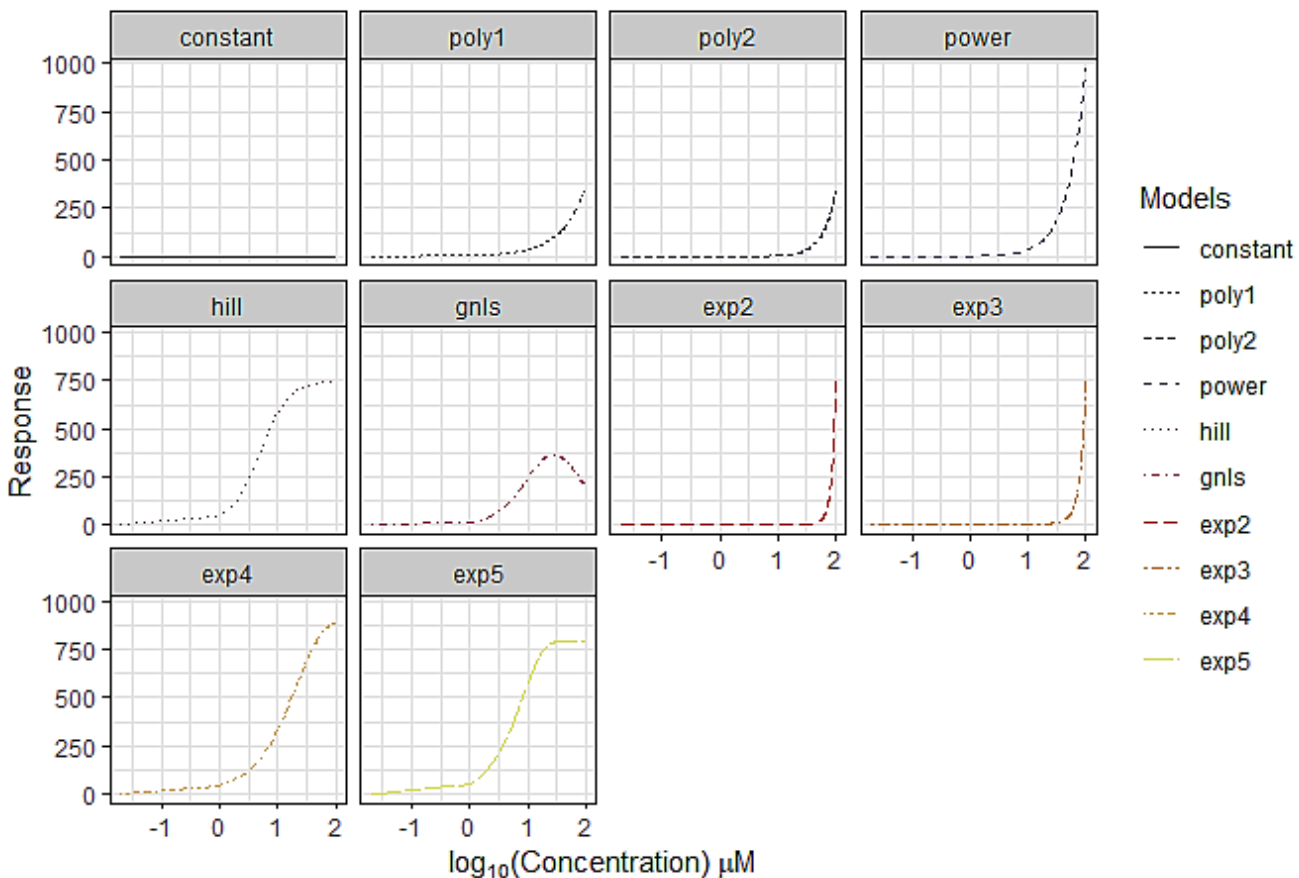
# ToxCast Pipeline data processing

<https://github.com/USEPA/CompTox-ToxCast-tcpl.git>  
R package: 'tcpl' v3.0

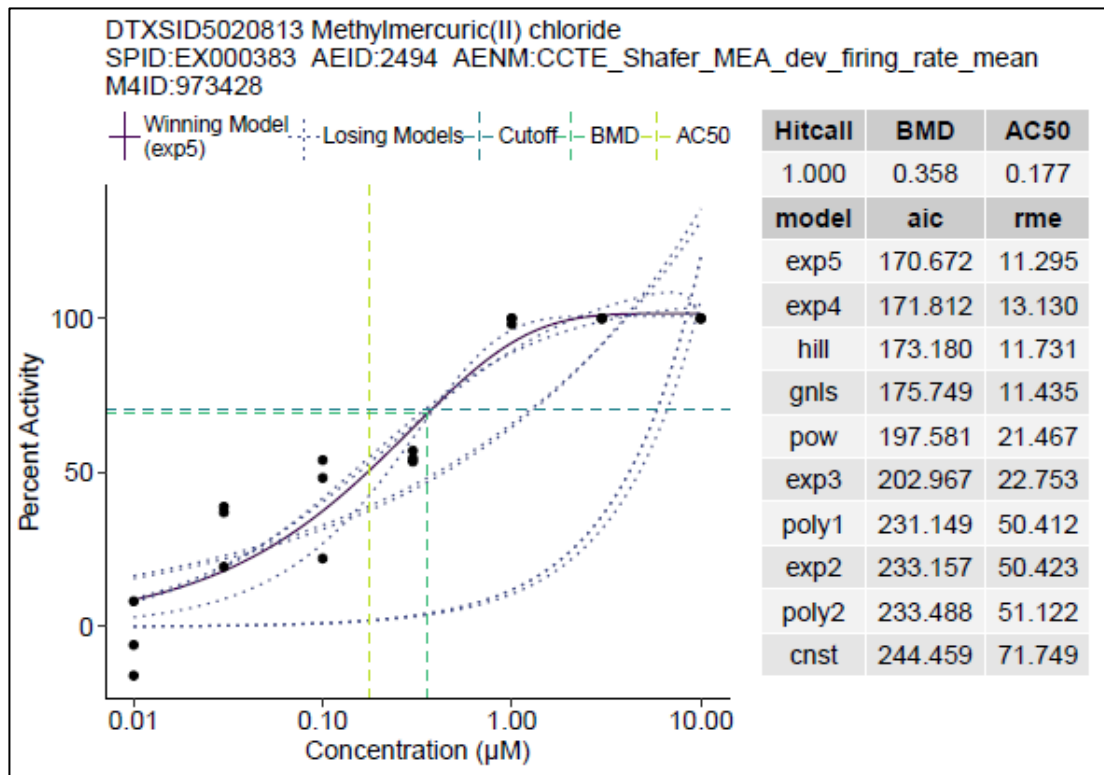


## Level 4: Model fitting

General Shape of Models Included in 'tcplfit2'



## Level 5: Model Selection and hit calling

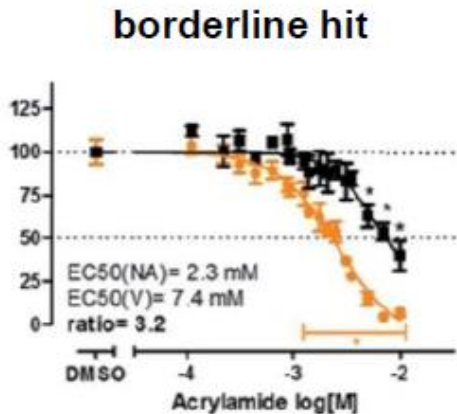
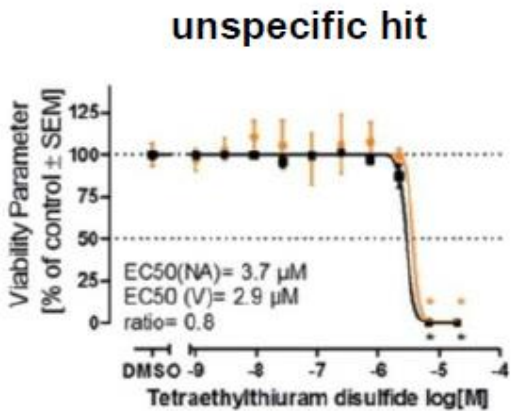
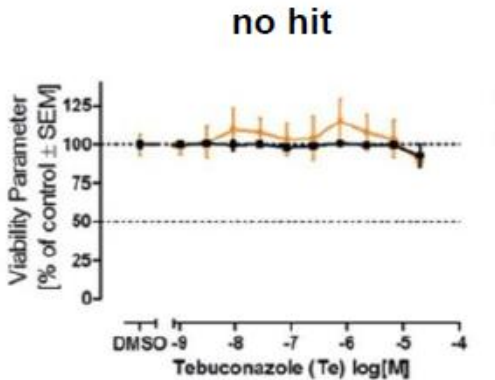
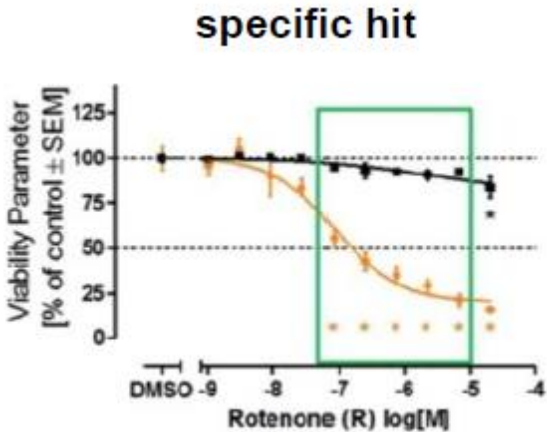
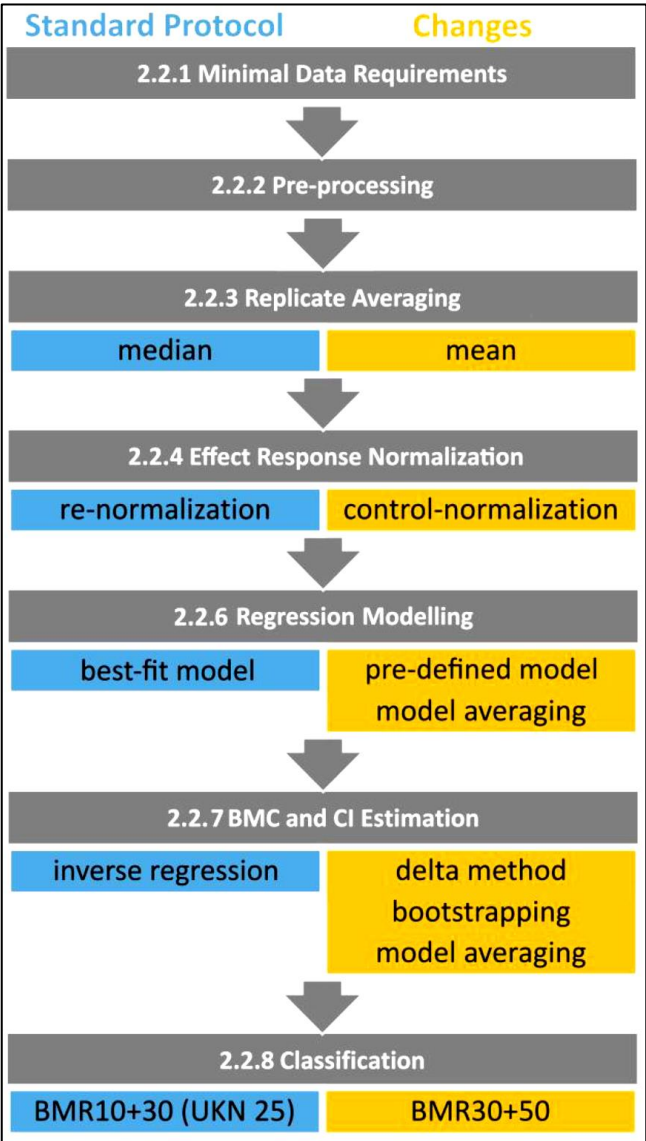


'Continuous hit call' > 0.9 defines a positive hit in ToxCast.



# CRStats Pipeline data processing

<https://github.com/ArifDoenmez/CRStats.git>



Classification of ‘specific hit’, ‘unspecific hit’, or ‘borderline’ defines a positive hit in CRStats.



Table S2: Regression models

Model <sup>2)</sup>	drc syntax	Model equation <sup>1)</sup>
general logistic	logistic2()	$f(x) = c + \frac{d - c}{(1 + \exp(b(\log(x) - \log(e))))^f}$
3-parameter log-logistic	LL.3()	$f(x) = 0 + \frac{d - 0}{1 + \exp(b(\log(x) - \log(e)))}$
4-parameter log-logistic	LL.4()	$f(x) = c + \frac{d - c}{1 + \exp(b(\log(x) - \log(e)))}$
2-parameter exponential	EXD.2()	$f(x) = 0 + (d - 0)(\exp(-\frac{x}{e}))$
3-parameter exponential	EXD.3()	$f(x) = c + (d - c)(\exp(-\frac{x}{e}))$
3-parameter Weibull	w1.3()	$f(x) = 0 + (d - 0)\exp(-\exp(b(\log(x) - e)))$
4-parameter Weibull	w1.4()	$f(x) = c + (d - 0)\exp(-\exp(b(\log(x) - e)))$

Model names and abbreviation from Analysis of Dose-Response Curves (Ritz et al. 2016).

# DNT-DIVER Pipeline data processing


<https://sandbox.ntp.niehs.nih.gov/neurotox/>



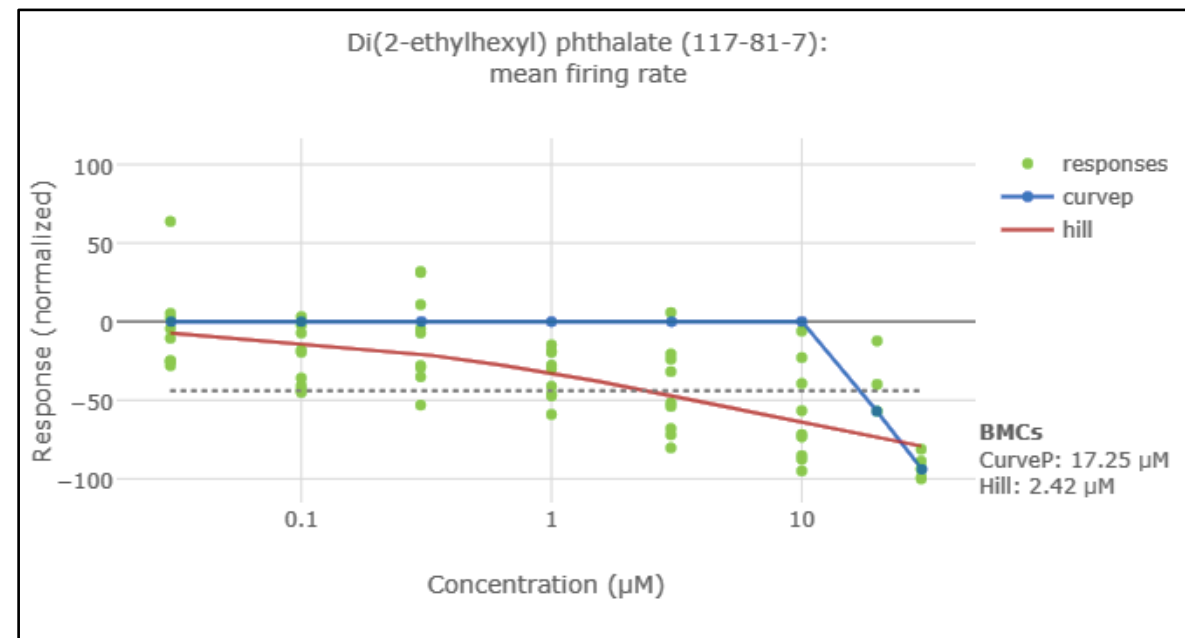
**National Toxicology Program**  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Concentration Response   BMC by Lab   Integrative Analyses   Resources

## Developmental NeuroToxicity Data Integration and Visualization Enabling Resource (DNT-DIVER)



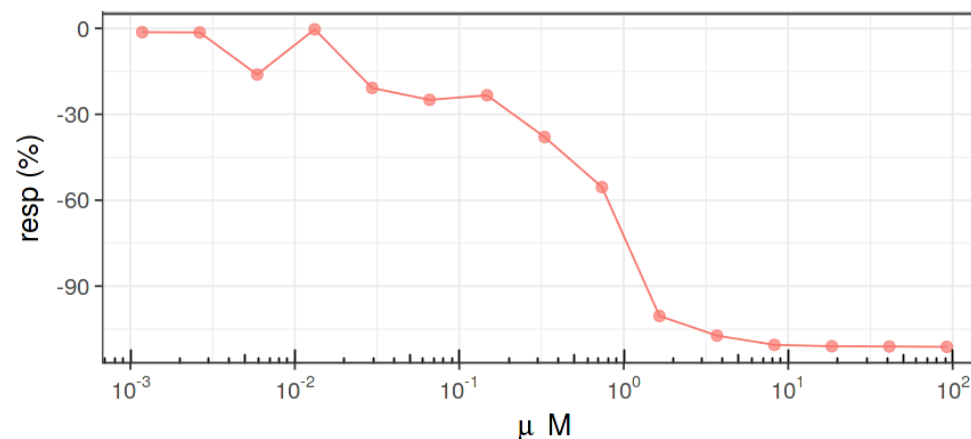
Research shows that a child's developing nervous system is far more vulnerable to chemical exposures than an adult nervous system. Recent increases in the rise of neurodevelopmental disorders such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), dyslexia, and autism spectrum disorder have prompted scientific interest in the potential contribution of environment toxicants to these disorders.



'Hit confidence' of > 0.5 defines a positive hit in DNT-DIVER.

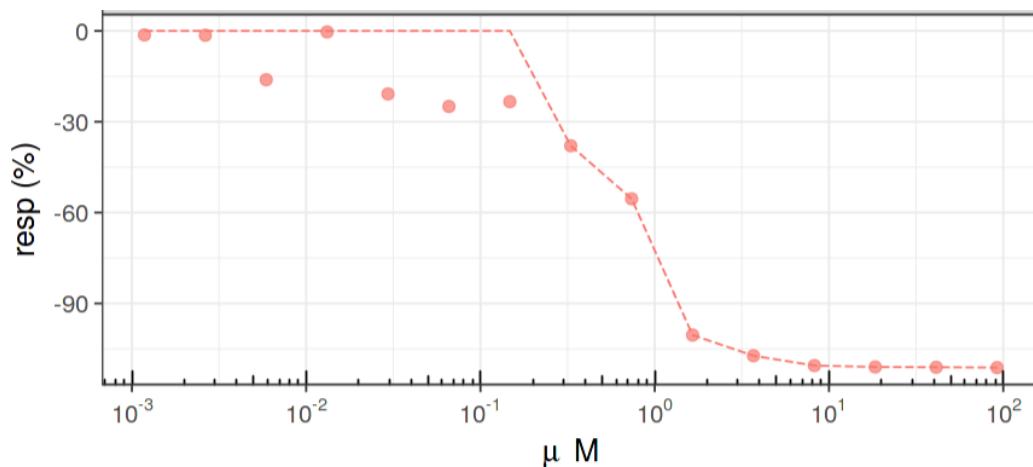
Curvep Model

## Normalized Screening Data



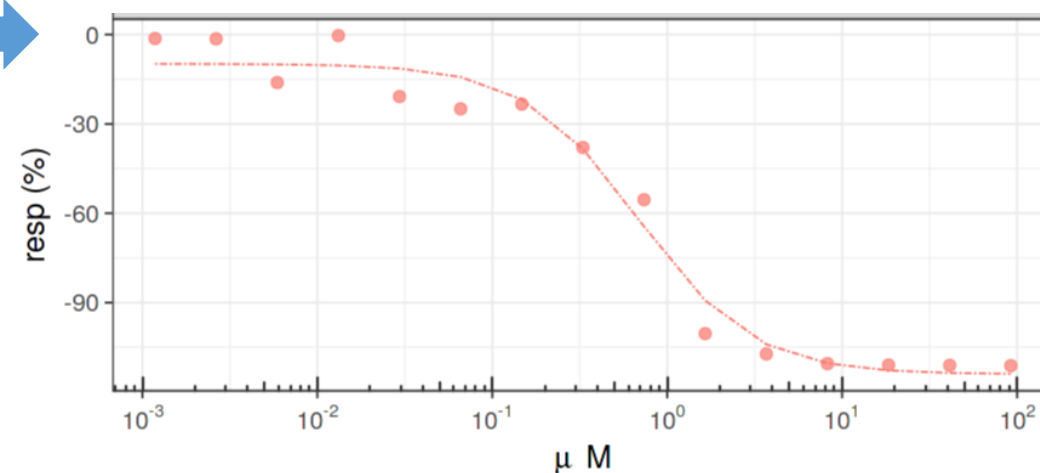
Hill Model

## Curvep results



Noise filtering algorithm (Sedykh A, 2016)

## Hill equation results



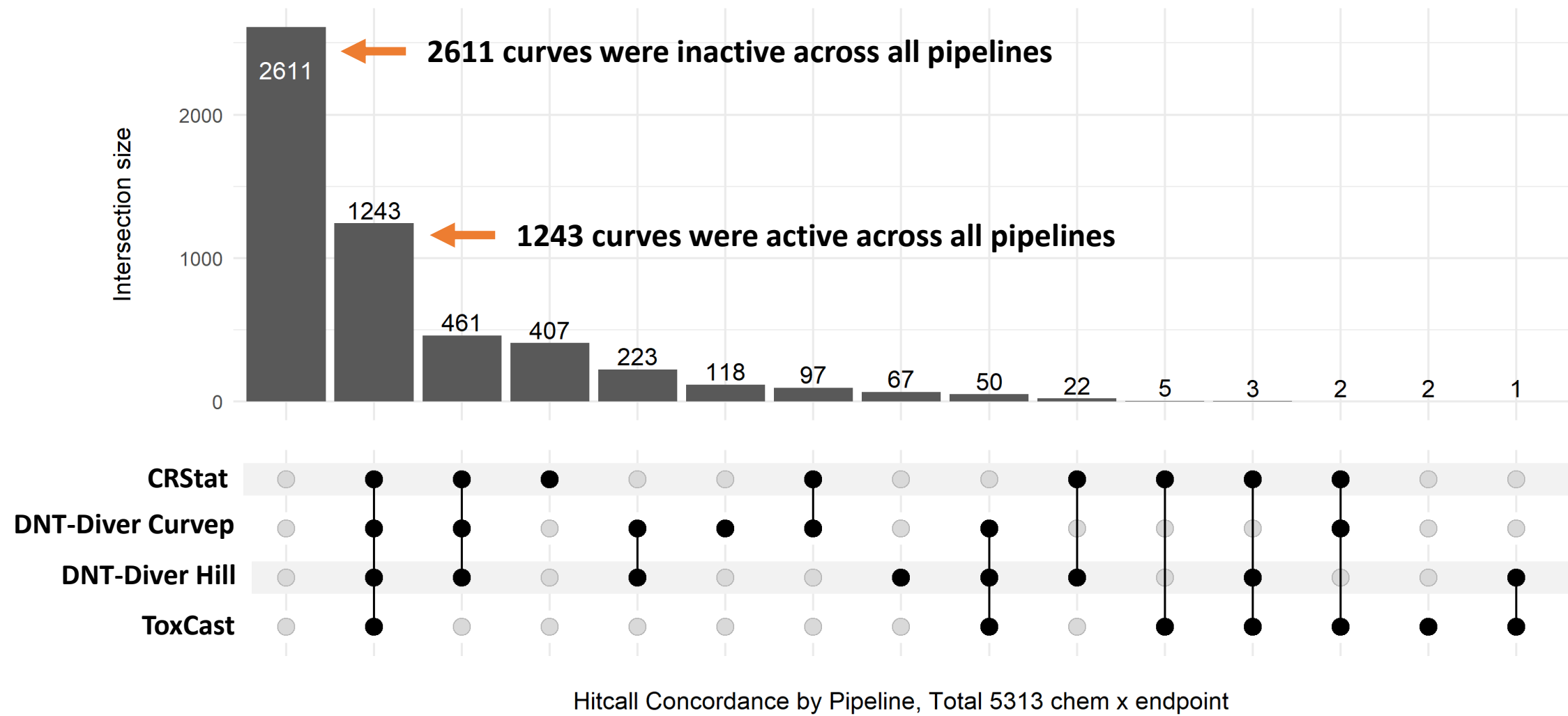
Parametric (based on ToxCast Hill model)

# Data Landscape

- ❖ 143 chemicals
- ❖ 7 DNT NAMs assays
- ❖ 44 DNT NAMs endpoints
- ❖ 5313 chemicals x endpoint concentration-response series
- ❖ 3 pipelines: ToxCast, CRStats, DNT-DIVER
- ❖ 2 classification models: classifying specific DNT activity (activity below cytotoxicity)

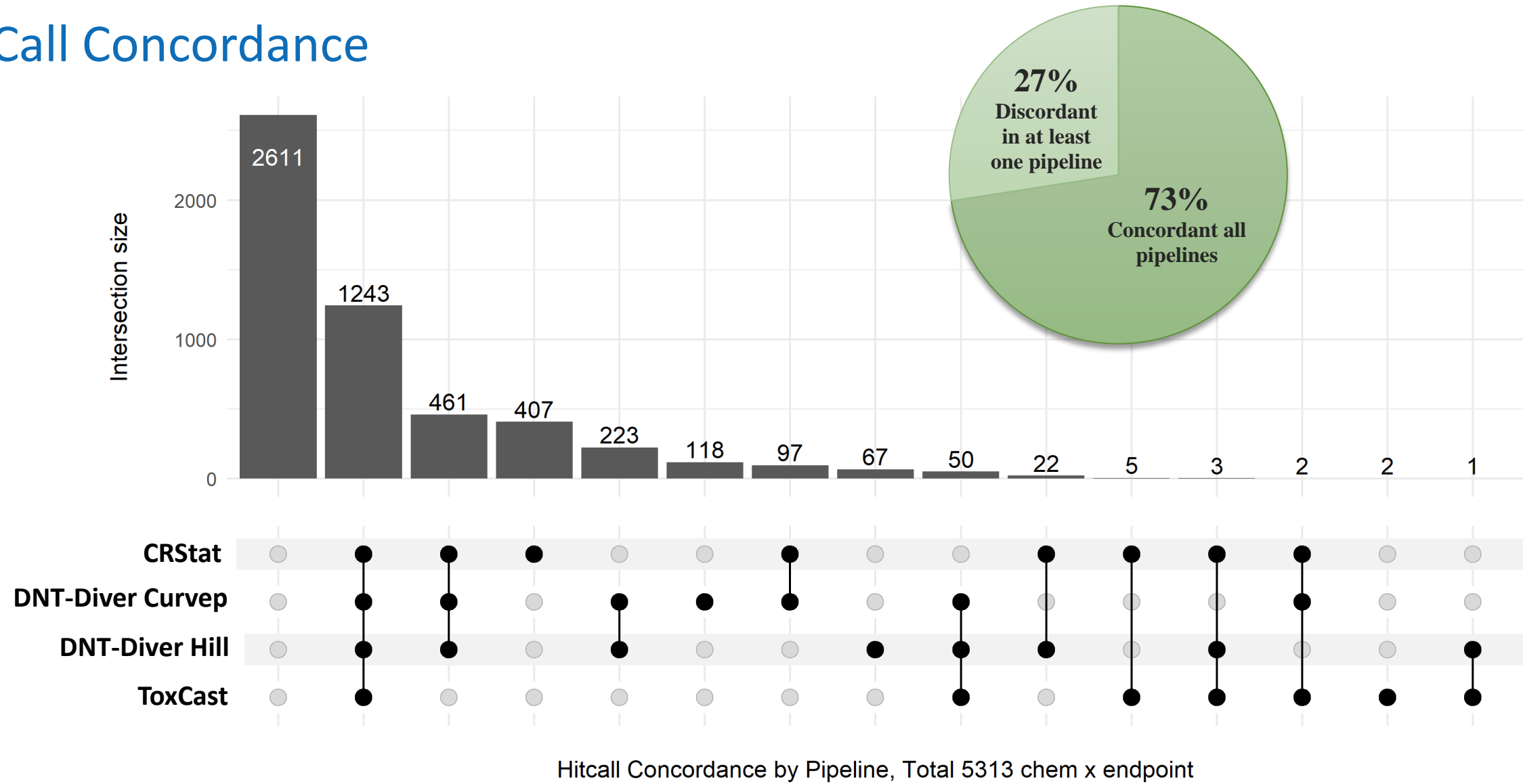
Neurodevelopmental Process	Species	Assay	N Chemicals Tested
Apoptosis	Human	Apoptosis, hNP1	126
Network formation & function	Rat	MEA NFA	143
NOG	Human	NOG, hN2	46
NOG	Rat	NOG, rat	130
NOG	Human	NOG, CDI	79
Proliferation	Human	Proliferation, hNP1	126
Synaptogenesis	Rat	Synaptogenesis, rat	130

# Hit Call Concordance



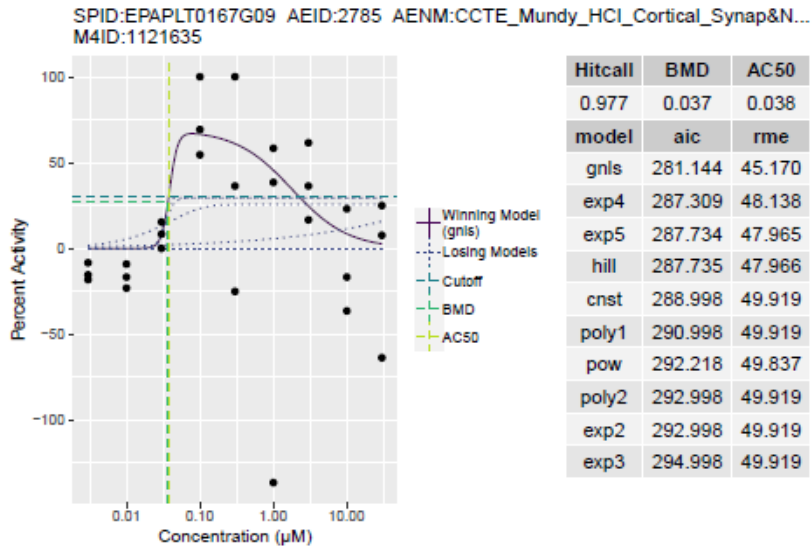


# Hit Call Concordance



# Example curves only active in one pipeline

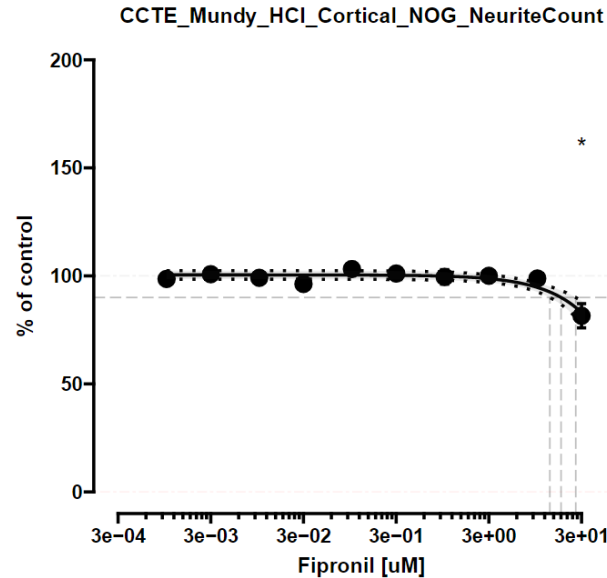
## ToxCast (2)



### Trends:

- Fitting gain-loss model
- Noisy data

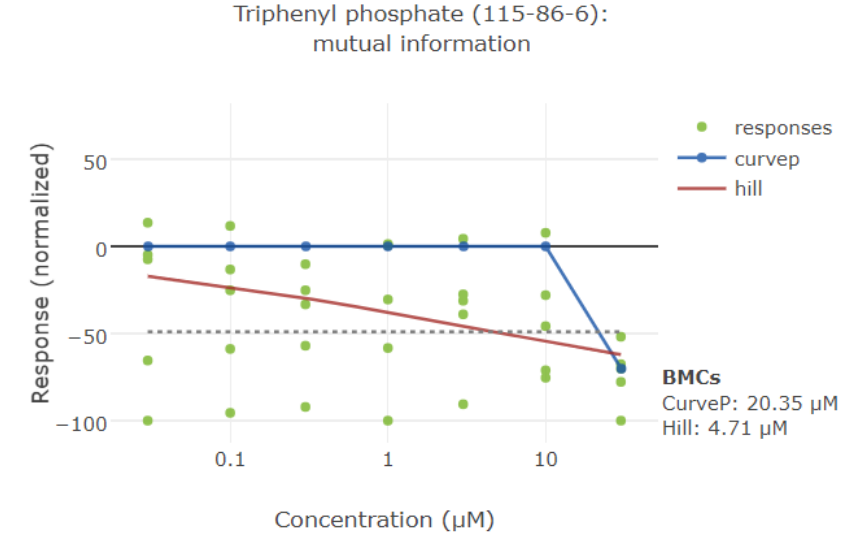
## CRStats (407)



### Trends:

- Activity at highest concentration exceeded the cutoff threshold in CRStats but not other pipelines
- Borderline activity

## DNT-DIVER (408\*)



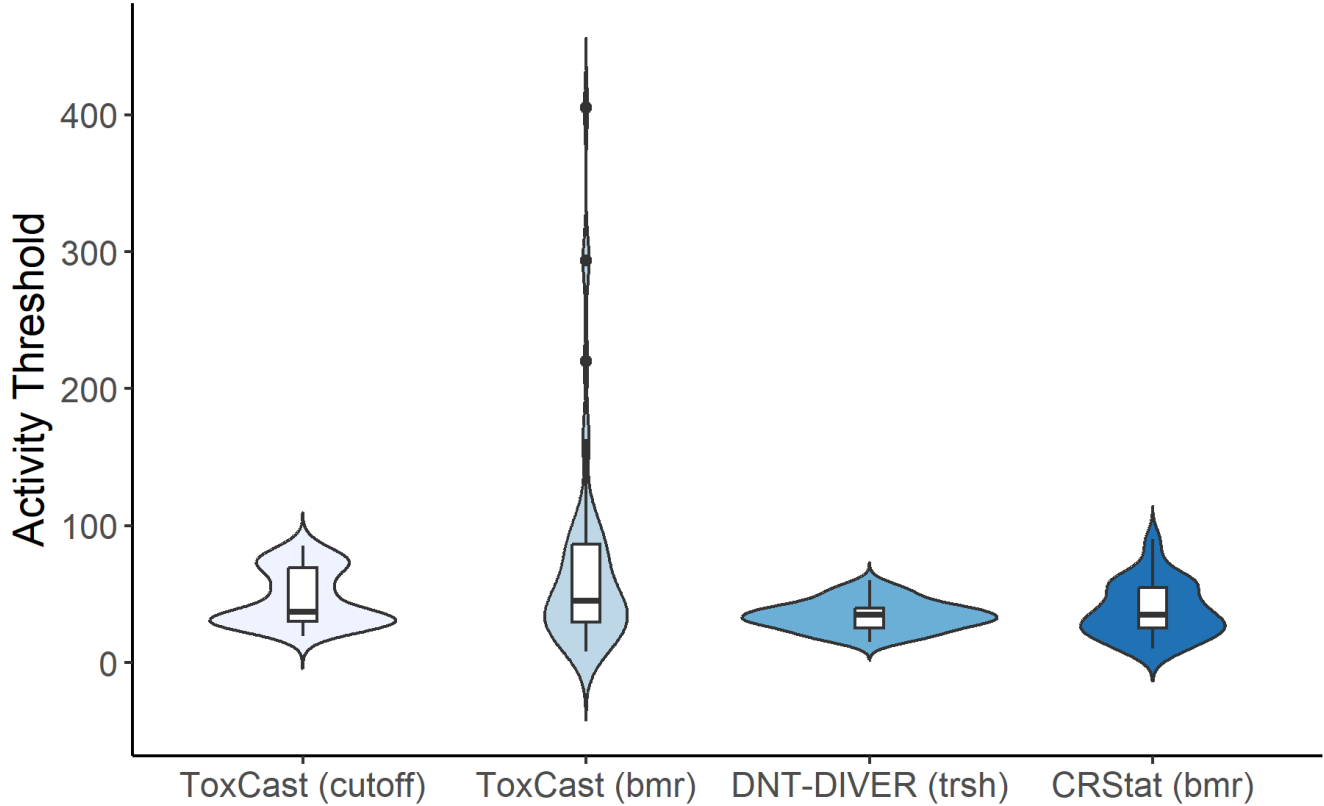
### Trends:

- Activity at highest concentration exceeded the cutoff threshold in DNT-DIVER but not other pipelines
- Borderline activity
- Noisy data

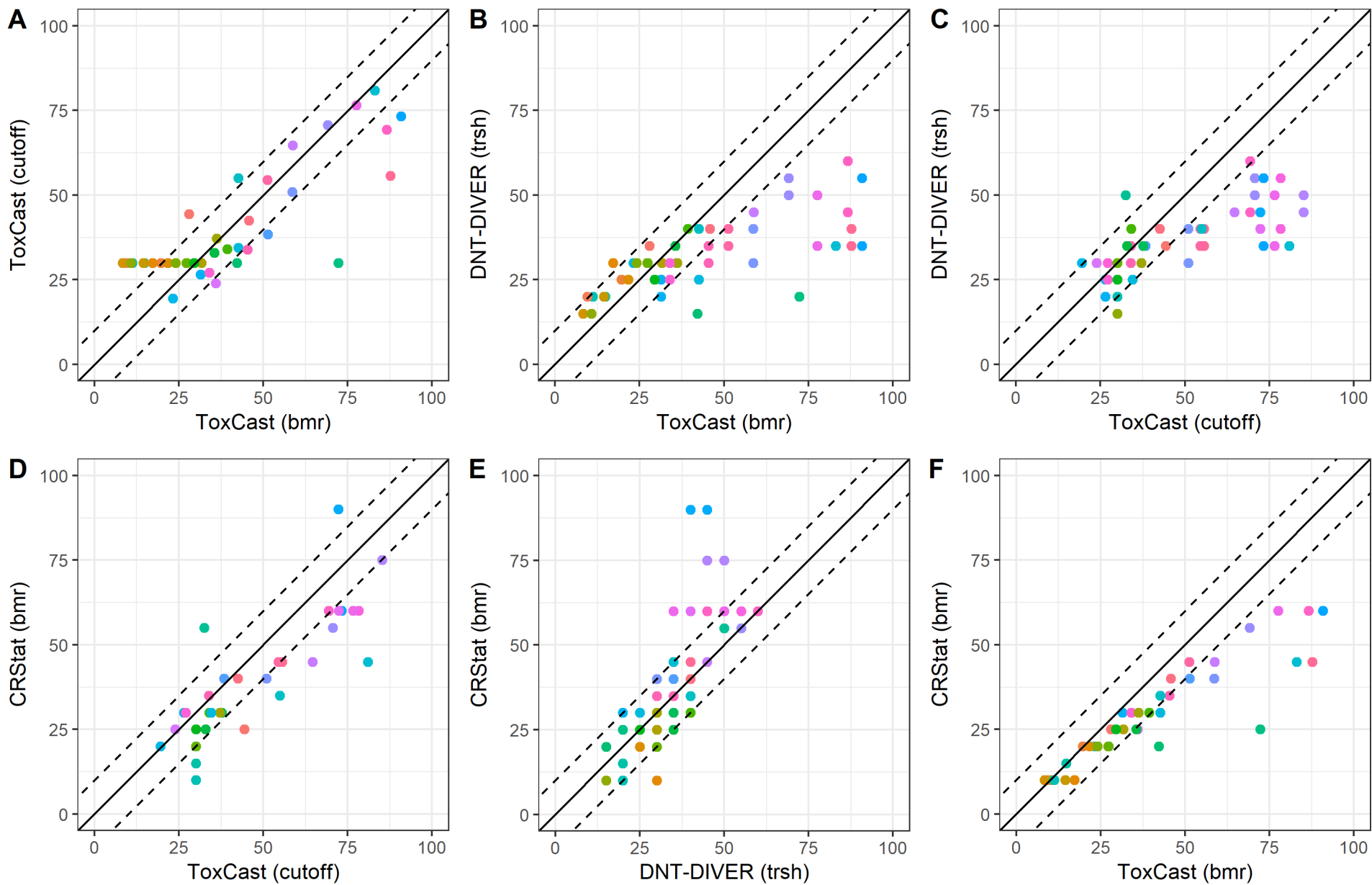
# Activity Threshold (%) Comparison by Pipeline

**POD**: point of departure  
**BMR** : benchmark response  
**BMD** : benchmark dose  
**BMAD** : Baseline median absolute deviation  
**SD** : standard deviation  
**ACC** : concentration at cutoff

	POD	Defining an activity threshold cutoff
ToxCast	BMD	BMR= 1 SD controls * 1.349
	ACC	Cutoff= 3 * BMAD
DNT-DIVER Curvexp	BMD	BMR= Response threshold at which minimum variance in BMC is achieved from 1000 bootstrap curves
DNT-DIVER Hill	BMD	Same as above.
CRStats	BMD	BMR= User-defined as small 'relevant' change from controls



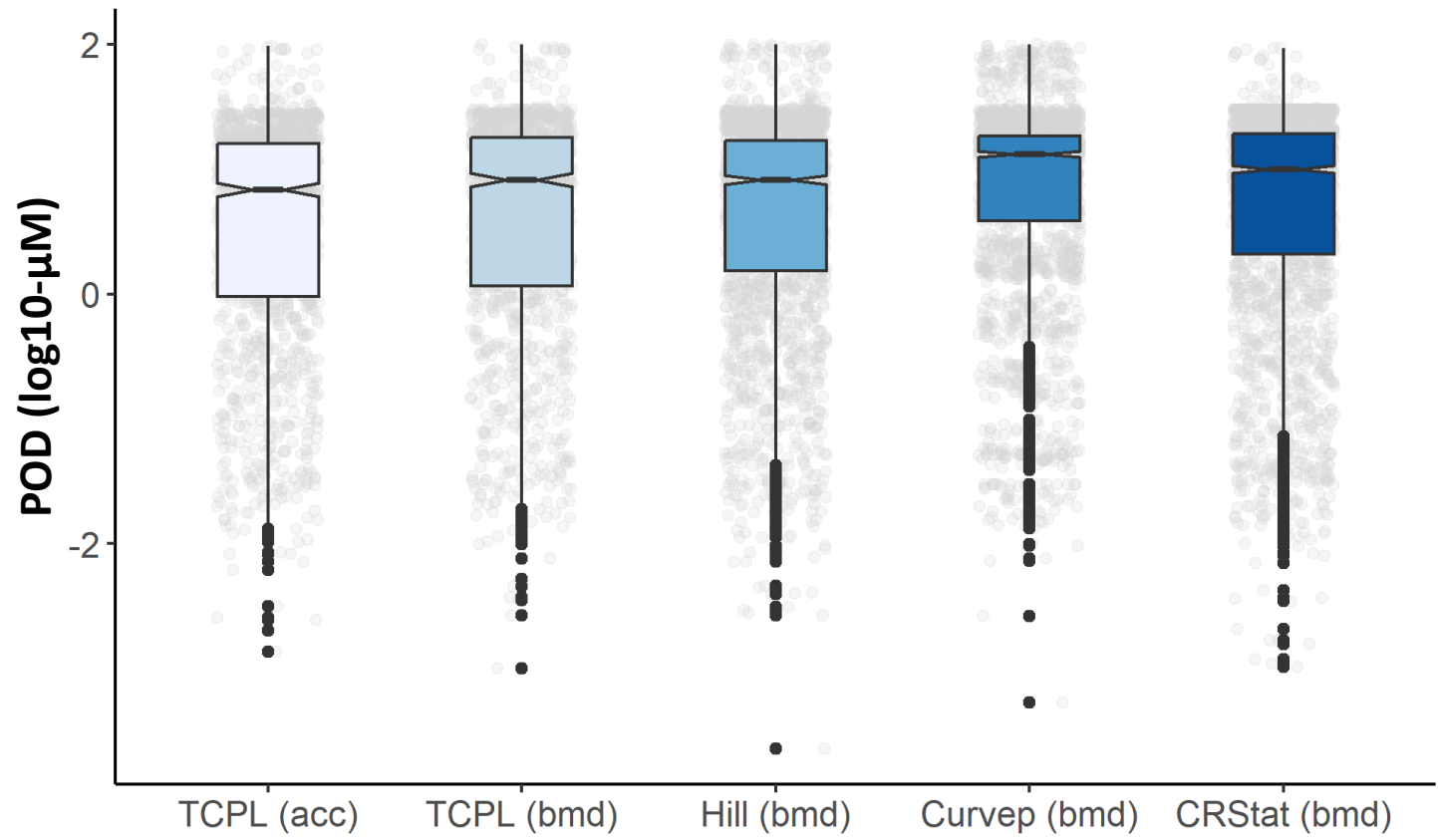
# Activity Threshold (%) Comparison by Endpoint



Note: Only showing comparisons between activity threshold cutoffs below 100%.

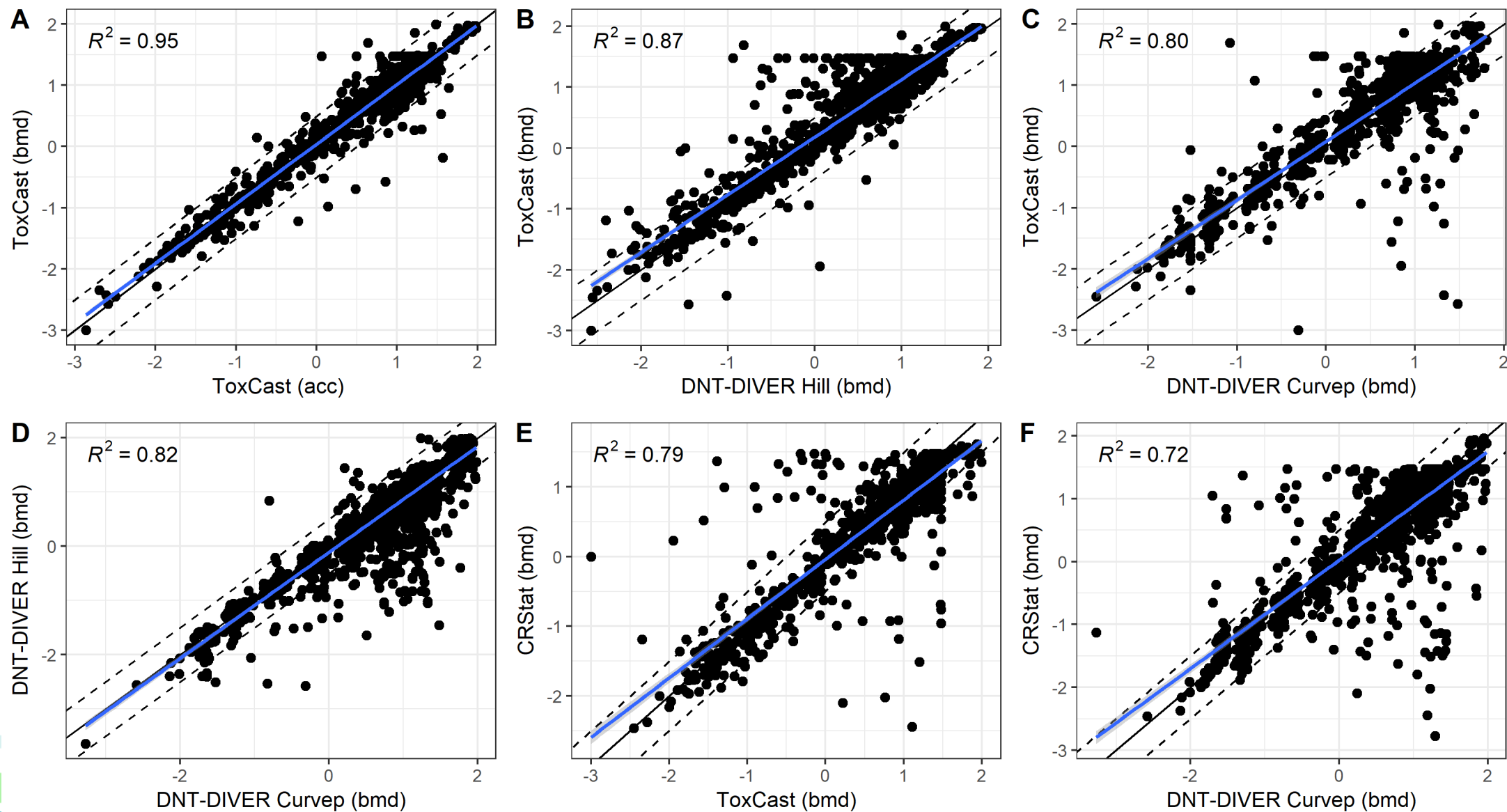
# POD Comparison by Pipeline

**POD**: point of departure  
**BMR** : benchmark response  
**BMD** : benchmark dose  
**BMAD** : Baseline median absolute deviation  
**SD** : standard deviation  
**ACC** : concentration at cutoff



Pipeline	Mean	SD
ToxCast (acc)	0.51	0.93
DNT-DIVER Hill (bmd)	0.58	0.92
ToxCast (bmd)	0.60	0.88
CRStat (bmd)	0.67	0.9
DNT-DIVER Curvep (bmd)	0.79	0.79

# POD Comparison by Pipeline and Chemical x Endpoint level





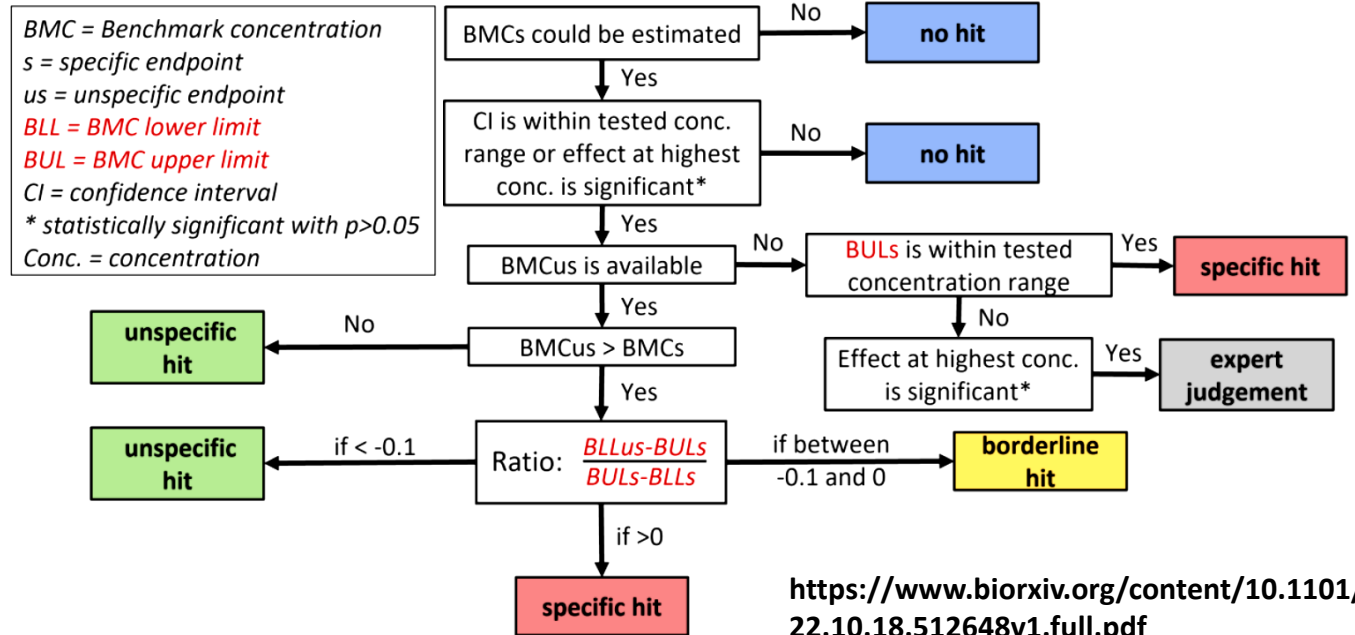
# Classification Methods

**Classification:** specific hit versus unspecific hit

**Specific hit:** activity occurring below the threshold of cytotoxicity

**Unspecific hit:** activity occurring above the threshold of cytotoxicity

## Method 1- CRStats Decision Tree



## Method 2- Selectivity Score

$$\text{Selectivity Score} = \text{Cytotoxicity potency value (log10 AC50 } \mu\text{M)} - \text{Endpoint potency (log10 AC50 } \mu\text{M)}$$

**Selectivity Score > 0.3 likely indicates a specific hit**

<https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0263-0054>

# Classification Results on a 'Chemical x Endpoint' Level

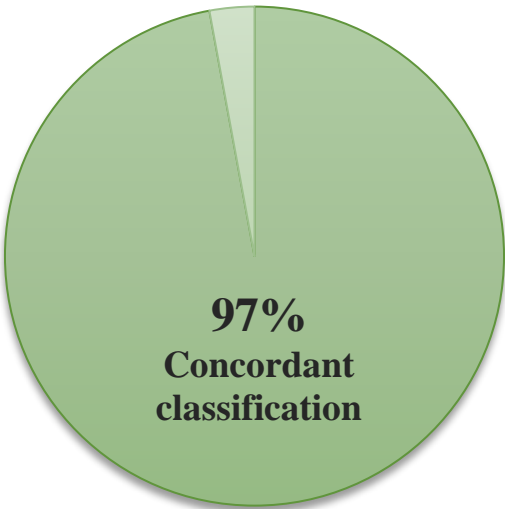
**Data:** DNT NAMs data  
pipelined in the same pipeline  
(CRStats) comprising 143  
chemicals total.

		Method 2: Selectivity Score		
		specific hit	unspecific hit	no hit
Method 1: CRStats	specific hit	310	31	0
	unspecific hit	31	781	0
	no hit	0	0	1391
	borderline	9	3	0

**Classification:** specific hit versus  
unspecific hit

**Specific hit:** activity occurring  
below the threshold of  
cytotoxicity

**Unspecific hit:** activity occurring  
above the threshold of  
cytotoxicity



**81% of 'specific hits' were concordant  
between the two methods**  
(310/381 total 'specific hits' classified by either pipeline).

**100% of 'no hits' were concordant  
between the two methods**  
(1391/1391 total 'no hits' classified by either pipeline).

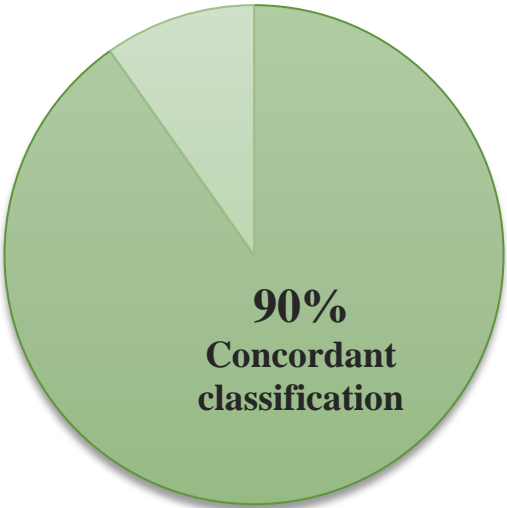
# Classification Results on a Chemical Level (143 chemicals total)

		Method 2: Selectivity Score		
		specific hit	unspecific hit	no hit
Method 1: CRStats	specific hit	76	5	0
	unspecific hit	7	40	0
	no hit	0	2	13

**Classification:** specific hit versus unspecific hit

**Specific hit:** activity occurring below the threshold of cytotoxicity

**Unspecific hit:** activity occurring above the threshold of cytotoxicity



**86% of 'specific hit' chemicals were concordant between the two methods**  
(76/88 total 'specific hits' chemicals classified by either pipeline).

**87% of 'no hit' chemicals were concordant between the two methods**  
(13/15 total 'no hits' chemicals classified by either pipeline).

# Conclusions

- ❖ Of the 5313 curves of DNT NAMs data, 73% demonstrated concordant hit calls across three different concentration-response pipelines (ToxCast, DNT-DIVER, and CRStats) indicating that **the pipeline can impact the interpretation of DNT NAMs activity**.
- ❖ Discordant curves between pipelines appeared to be associated with:
  - Borderline activity (maximal activity occurring near the activity cutoff threshold)
  - Noisy data
  - Differences in activity cutoff thresholds between pipelines
- ❖ ToxCast demonstrated the fewest hit calls that were active in a single pipeline suggesting that ToxCast has a higher threshold for hit calling compared to CRStats and DNT-DIVER.
- ❖ Despite notable differences in defining the activity threshold cutoff, each pipeline appeared to demonstrate a similar distribution of values, with a few exceptions from the ToxCast BMR ( $1SD \times 1.349$ )
- ❖ The ToxCast pipeline ACC (concentration at cutoff) demonstrated the lowest global POD (mean POD across all active curves) compared to other pipelines.
- ❖ Two classification methods demonstrated 90% concordance in classifying chemicals as DNT specific, nonspecific, or inactive. The 'Selectivity Score' method and CRStats method identified 7 and 5 'specific' chemicals, respectively, that did not agree between methods, suggesting that **the classification model can impact the interpretation of a DNT chemical**, despite being processed in the same pipeline.

# Acknowledgments



Jui-hua Hsieh<sup>1</sup>  
Arif Donmez<sup>2</sup>  
Martin Scholze<sup>3</sup>  
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Seline Choo<sup>‡</sup>

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Office: 919-541-3834

## Pipeline Resources:

<https://github.com/ArifDoenmez/CRStats.git>

<https://github.com/USEPA/CompTox-ToxCast-tcpl.git>

<https://github.com/ArifDoenmez/CRStats.git>

<sup>†</sup>Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure, ORD, US EPA, RTP, NC 27711

<sup>‡</sup>Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE), Oak Ridge, TN 37830