

Knowledge & Research in Environment And Toxicology in Silico

## MechoA+

# a significant update to the MechoA classification scheme

Gaspard LEVET, PhD

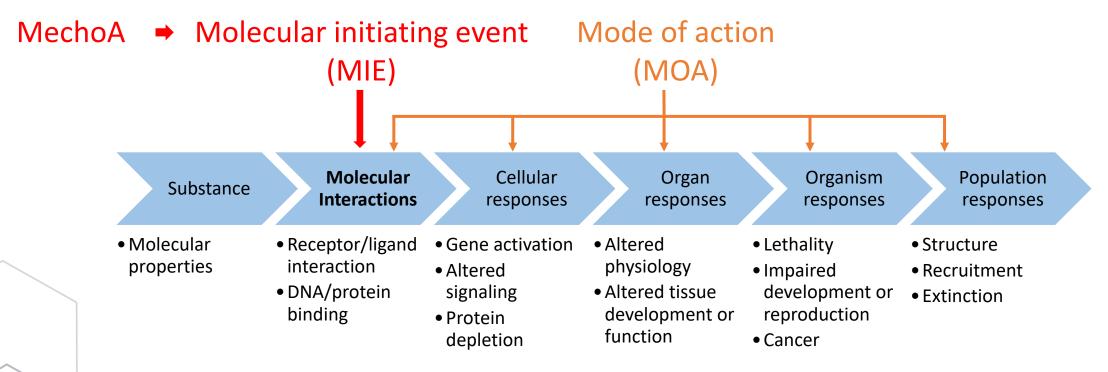
KREATIS, 23 rue du Creuzat, 38080 L'Isle d'Abeau, France | Email: contact@kreatis.eu

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#### MechoA definition

Mechanisms of Toxic Action (MechoA) scheme  $\rightarrow$  structure-activity relationships (SAR) tool which predict molecular initiating events (MIE) by which a substance induces adverse effects to an organism.

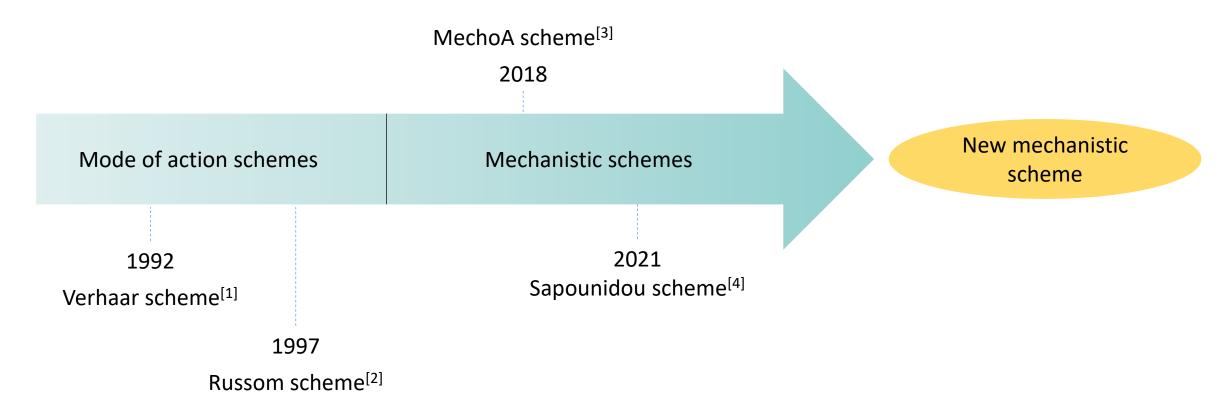


#### Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP)

Adapted from Ankley, G. T. et al. Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 29, 730–741 (2010).



#### Classification schemes



[1] Verhaar HJM, van Leeuwen CJ, Hermens JLM. 1992. Classifying environmental pollutants. Chemosphere. 25, 4, 471-491.

[2] Russom CL, Bradbury SP, Broderius SJ, Hammermeister DE, Drummond RA. 1997. Predicting modes of toxic action from chemical structure: Acute toxicity in the fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas). Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 16, 948-967.

[3] Bauer FJ, Thomas PC, Fouchard SY, Neunlist SJM. 2018. High-accuracy prediction of mechanisms of action using structural alerts. Comput. Toxicol. 7, 36-45.

[4] Sapounidou M, Ebbrell DJ, Bonnell MA, Campos B, Firman JW, Gutsell S, Hodges G, Roberts J, Cronin MTD. 2021. Development of an Enhanced Mechanistically Driven Mode of Action Classification Scheme for Adverse Effects on Environmental Species. Environ. Sci. Technol. 55, 1897-1907.



Merging of the most recent MIE schemes
 MechoA Sapounidou (LJMU) scheme 69 alerts



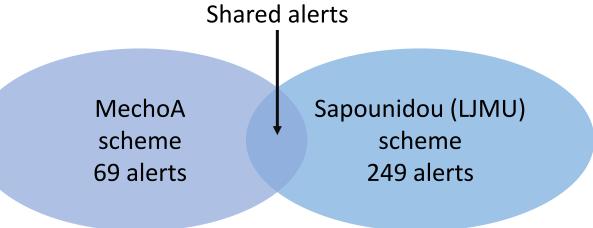


Merging of the most recent MIE schemes
 Replace the older schemes
 MechoA scheme 69 alerts



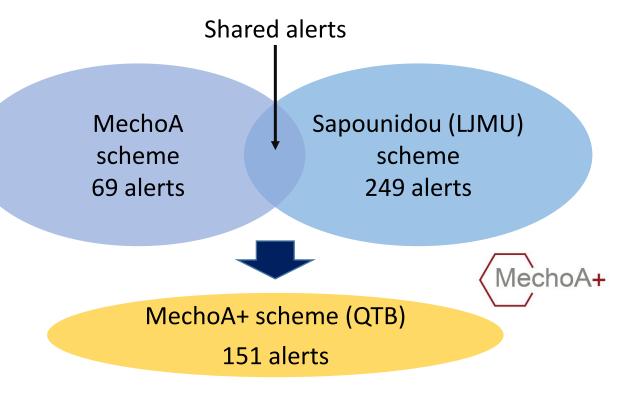


- Merging of the most recent MIE schemes
- Replace the older schemes
- Build on the advantages of both
  - Based on MIE
  - Free and published
  - > Species indications (e.g. fish, mammals, plants, etc.)
  - Description of the MechoA
  - Automated
  - And more !



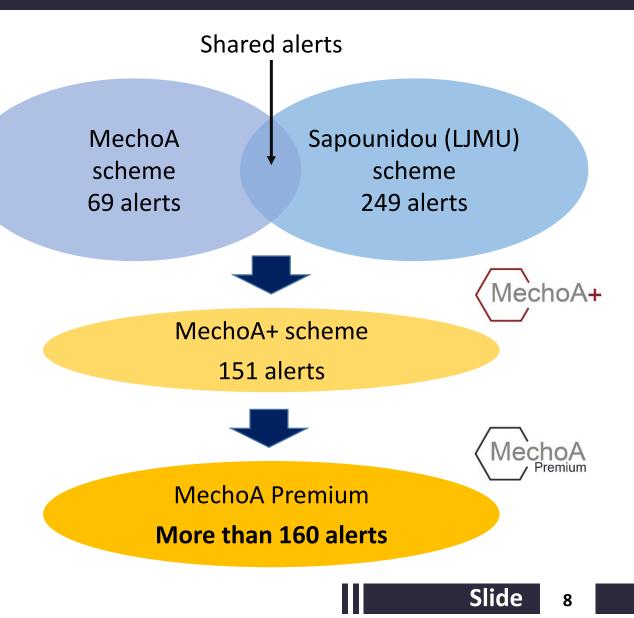


- Merging of the most recent MIE schemes
- Replace the older schemes
- Build on the advantages of both
- MechoA+ scheme:
  - Collaborative work : KREATiS, LJMU, Unilever
  - Profiler in OECD QSAR Toolbox (2023)
  - Covers a wider mechanistic domain
  - Covers a wider structural domain
  - Better species differentiation
  - Automated





- Merging of the most recent MIE schemes
- Replace the older schemes
- Build on the advantages of both
- MechoA+ scheme:
  - Collaborative work : KREATIS, LJMU, Unilever
  - Profiler in OECD QSAR Toolbox (2023)
- MechoA Premium:
  - Further independent work (iSafeRat<sup>®</sup> by KREATiS)





Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

#### Sapounidou alerts

≻ 26 Narcotic

▶ 119 Reactive

≻ 104 Specific

- MechoA alerts
  - ▶ 5 Membrane destabilization
  - 4 Enzymatic hydrolysis
  - > 10 Spontaneous reactivity
  - > 18 Pro-activity (metabolism)
  - 3 Indirect biological systems disruption
  - > 27 Specific interaction with endogenous macromolecules
  - ➤ 1 Exclusion rule



#### Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

Literature search on the MechoA for classes of molecules, check if there are observed effects in experimental studies

- Refining the alert:
  - Confirm/Unconfirm the alert
  - > Widen or restrict the structural domain of the alert
  - Check for substances in the literature



Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

Literature search on the MechoA for classes of molecules, check if there are observed effects in experimental studies

Characterisation of the applicability of structural alerts to various species

> Extrapolate to most species (e.g. orthology database) when possible



Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

Literature search on the MechoA for classes of molecules, check if there are observed effects in experimental studies

Characterisation of the applicability of structural alerts to various species

Refinement of the structural alerts and the MechoA text

- Design a new structural alerts
- Design a sentence to explain shortly the expected MechoA for each species
- Exactly 151 alerts were validated → MechoA+





Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

Literature search on the MechoA for classes of molecules, check if there are observed effects in experimental studies

Characterisation of the applicability of structural alerts to various species

Refinement of the structural alerts and the MechoA text

Develop/Refine the existing decision tree

- Define sets of priority rules in function of the "expected" toxicity
- Continue MechoA search if "all" species are not considered yet



#### Existing Sapounidou and MechoA alerts

Literature search on the MechoA for classes of molecules, check if there are observed effects in experimental studies

Characterisation of the applicability of structural alerts to various species

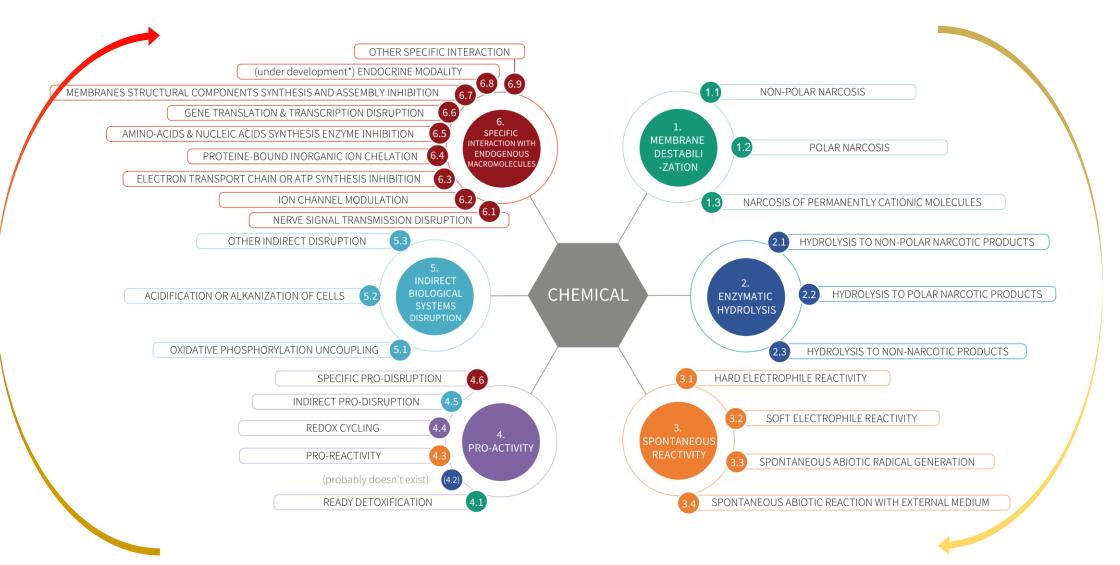
Refinement of the structural alerts and the MechoA text

Develop/Refine the existing decision tree

Implement all the alerts in iSafeRat<sup>®</sup> Desktop by KREATiS (and MechoA+, shortly available in the OECD QSAR Toolbox)

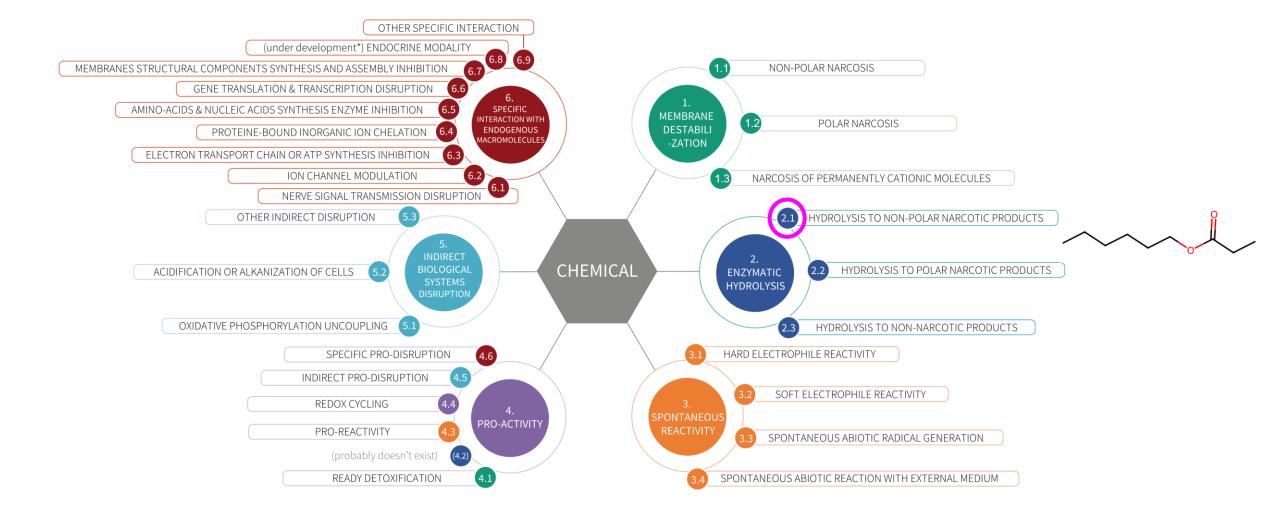


#### Finalised MechoA+/Premium scheme



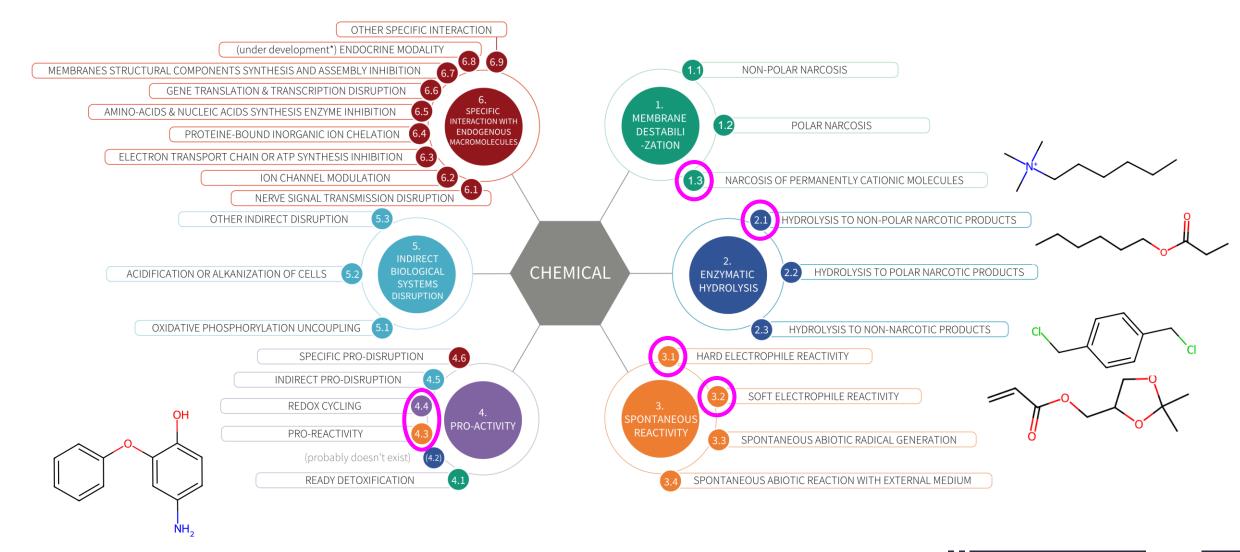


#### Finalised MechoA+/Premium scheme





#### Finalised MechoA+/Premium scheme





#### Comparison between MechoA VS Sapounidou VS MechoA+: two examples

for all species

	Name Teflubenzuron		Benzyl Methanesulfonate
Structure			
MechoA scheme		MechoA 2.1 & p6.5: Enzymatic hydrolysis for all species & blocking of electron transfer at the photosystem II for plants.	NA: Out of applicability domain
Sapounidou Scheme		Specific: Inhibition of chitin synthase for Daphnia magna	Reactive: Nucleophilic substitution leading to protein/DNA adducts for eukaryota
	MechoA + differences	MechoA fu+ps+fi6.7 & 2.2: inhibition of chitin synthase & enzymatic hydrolysis to	MechoA 3.1 & 3.4: reaction with proteins and DNA & abiotic hydrolysis

polar narcotic

Note: Results of the schemes were shortened for the slide



## Advantages and limitations of MechoA+/Premium

Advantages	Limitations	
More accurate for mechanistic interpretation	<ul> <li>Toxicokinetics not considered (e.g. absorption)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Helpful for (eco)toxicology endpoint (Q)SARs (e.g. aquatic acute/chronic, skin sensitisation, genotoxicity, neurotoxicity)</li> <li>Read-Across justification / Analogue search</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weaknesses of the decision tree</li> <li>Need a balance between the level of detailed information VS short and exploitable results for high-throughput use</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Species relevance better defined</li> <li>&gt; fish, daphnids, algae, mammals, bacteria, fungi, etc.</li> </ul>	Some detection problems can occur for molecules bearing several functional groups which are relatively close to each another	
Applicability domain increases	Validation on going	
Automated	Species extrapolation requires further refinement	
Visual: MechoA wheel		
User-friendly		
Related to acute/chronic ecotoxicity and a sensitisation model (iSafeRat Desktop <sup>®</sup> )		



#### Conclusion - Take-home messages





#### Acknowledgments

- Franklin J. Bauer, Etienne Bourgart, Floriane Larras, Antoine Charmeau, Carole Charmeau, Jora Omva, Paul C. Thomas
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- Jayne Roberts, Steve Gutsell, Bruno Campos, Geoff Hodges
- Mark Bonnell









t Gouvernement du Canada







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# Thank you for your attention

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