

Automatic workflow for in vitro high-throughput screening data FAIRification, preprocessing and scoring



HARMLESS

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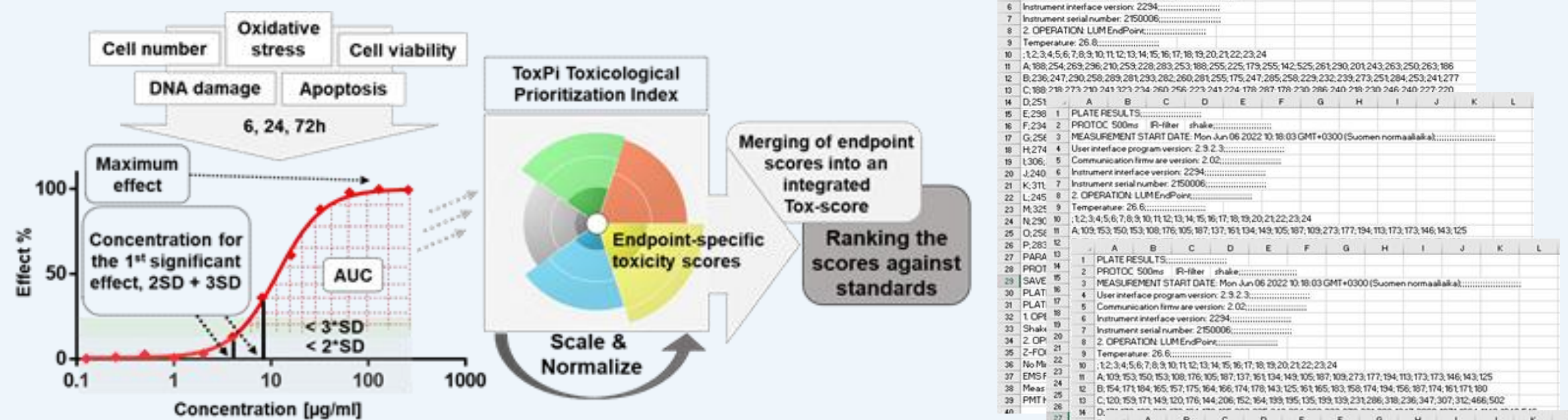
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BACKGROUND MOTIVATION AND OBJECTIVE

- Address safety challenges of new chemical substances and materials, including advanced nanomaterials.
- Regulatory agencies are interested in using safety data generated through New Approach Methodologies (NAM).
- Data management based on FAIR guiding principles helps with consistent curation and reusing of accumulated data.
- Nanosafety, cheminformatics, and bioinformatics communities can benefit from this data management approach.
- The **high-throughput screening (HTS)** biological data is used for efficient clustering, ranking, prioritization of NMs and read across.



Tox5-score [1] in vitro toxicity scoring and ranking concept:

- normalization of the HTS metrics, separately in the range [0,1], for each time point and endpoint
- combination of the normalized metric values to obtain final Tox5 endpoint scores

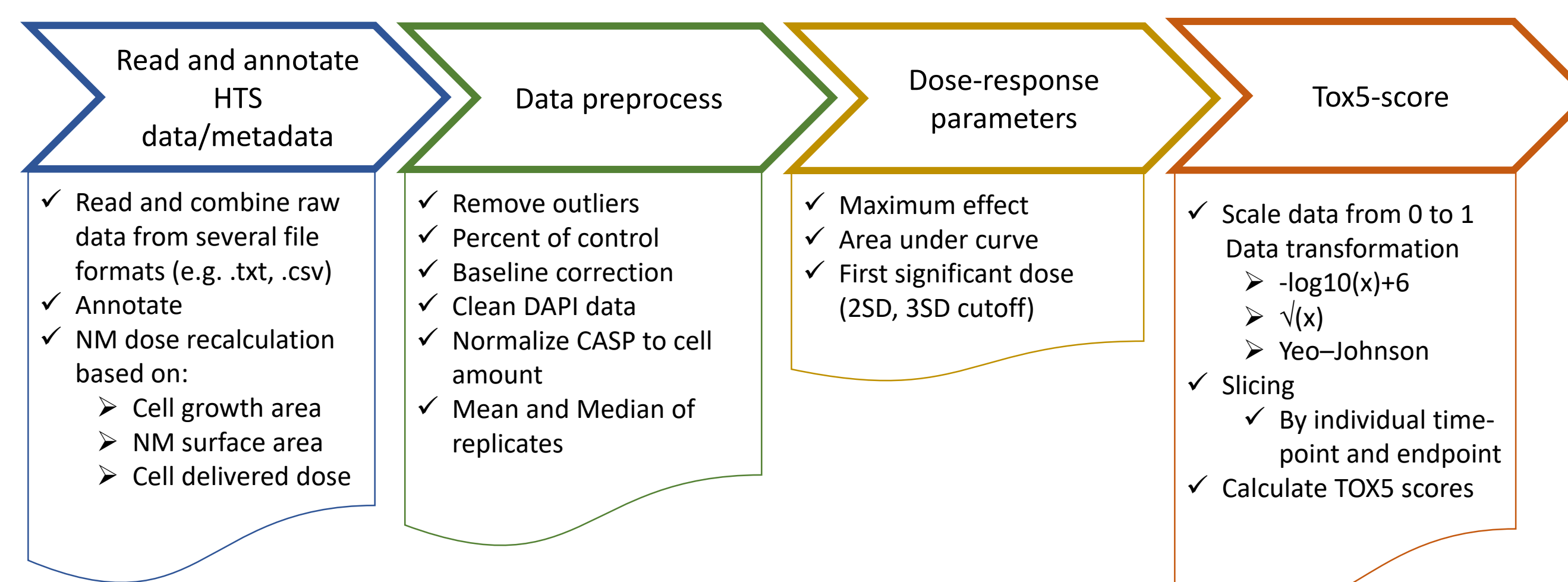
HTS generates vast amounts of data, which are difficult to process and analyze. Toxicological Priority Index [2] is a computational tool used in toxicology and environmental health sciences to assess and prioritize the potential health risks associated with exposure to multiple chemical stressors. Challenges when using the ToxPi software

- requires time-consuming manual processing
- difficult to scale for larger NM datasets
- prone to errors
- challenging to implement FAIR principles

METHODS

A new Python module **TOX5** (tentative name) [3] has been developed for the collection and annotation of raw data, followed by normalization and the calculation of dose-response metrics. This module relies on the ToxpiR library as a key dependency and strictly follows the original Tox5-score approach. The **TOX5** module can be used as a library itself, but we also provide an Orange [4] add-on **Tox5-scores** [3] with user-friendly widgets for fine-tuning of the data processing.

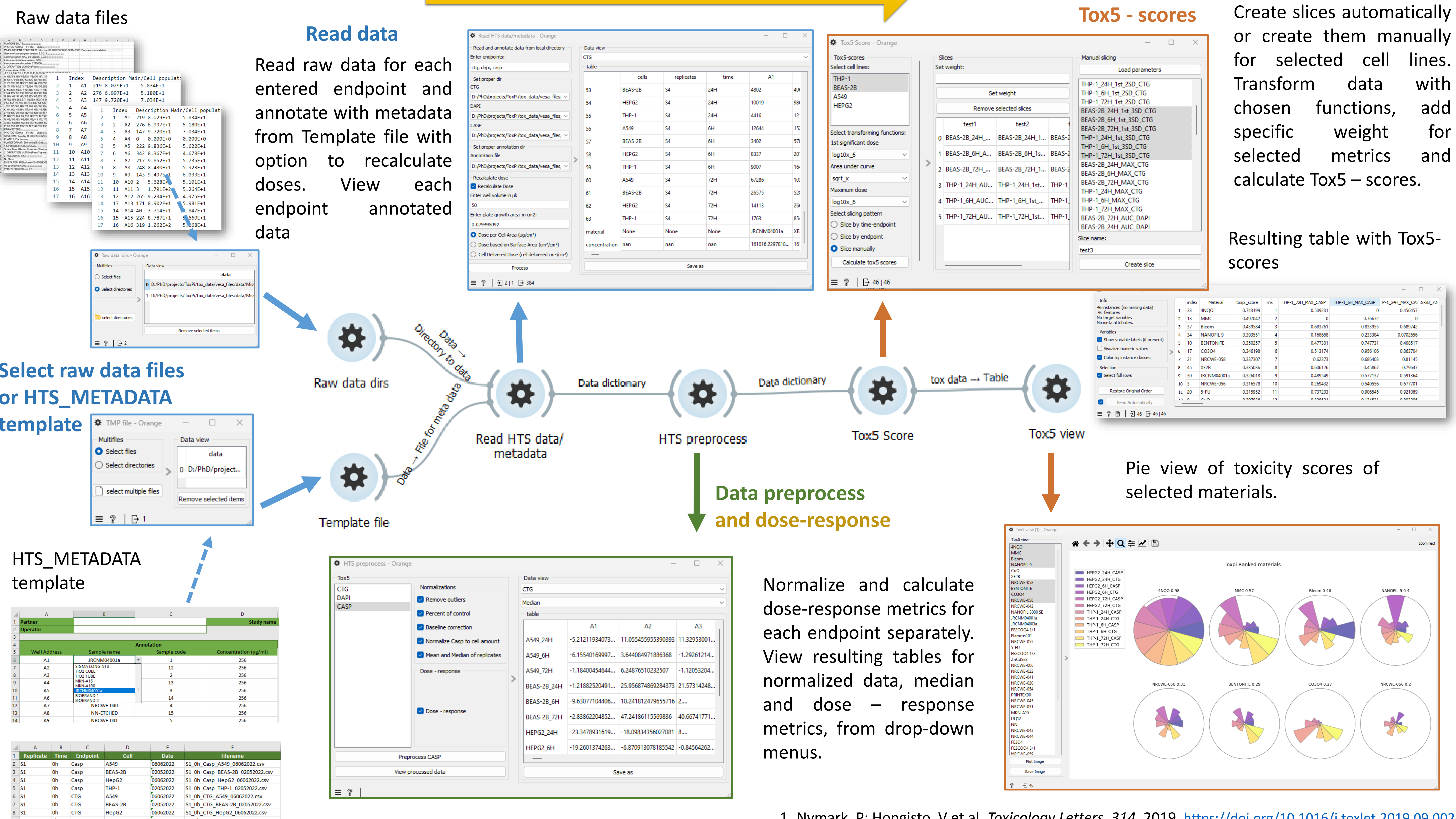
General steps in workflow for HTS data preprocessing and toxicity scoring



Results

- The new Python module **TOX5** enables faster data preprocessing calculations and minimizes the possibility of errors through automation.
- The **TOX5** Python module and the **Tox5-scores** Orange workflow are extending the eNanoMapper FAIRification workflow [5] by facilitating FAIRification of HTS data.
- The resulting FAIR data includes both raw and interpreted data (scores) in machine readable format.
- FAIR HTS data can be distributed as data archive and/or be integrated into the eNanoMapper database [6].

Tox5-scores automatic workflow



Normalize and calculate dose-response metrics for each endpoint separately. View resulting tables for normalized data, median and dose - response metrics, from drop-down menus.

- Nymark, P; Hongisto, V et al. *Toxicology Letters*, 314, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxlet.2019.09.002>
- Marvel, S.W., et al. *BMC Bioinformatics* 19, 80, 2018 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-018-2089-2>
- <https://github.com/ideaconsult/orange-tox5>
- Demsar, J et al, *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 2013, 2349–2353.
- Kochev, N et al. *Nanomaterials*, 10, 2020, <https://doi.org/10.3390/nano10101908>
- Jeliaskova, N et al. *Nat. Nanotechnol.* 16, 2021, 644–654 <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41565-021-00911-6>