

# Supporting an Integrated Data Analysis across SEURAT-1 through the ToxBank Data Warehouse

**OpenTox USA 2013 Meeting**

**Hamner Conference Center,  
Research Triangle Park,  
North Carolina, USA**

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This project is jointly funded by Cosmetics Europe and the European Commission. Any opinions expressed in these slides are those of the authors. Cosmetics Europe is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

# Topics

- Background to SEURAT-1 and ToxBank projects
- Protocol and data warehousing
- Integrated data analysis
- Worked example using public data
- Summary

# Background

- Legislation: The EU "Cosmetics Directive" 2013 deadline for ....  
.... **animal testing of cosmetic products in the fields of repeated dose toxicity, reproductive toxicity and toxicokinetics.**
- To overcome the lack of scientific knowledge for implementation of alternative testing solutions ....the Health Programme of DG Research and Innovation defined a long-term target: **Safety Evaluation Ultimately Replacing Animal Testing (SEURAT)** .... which will have an impact on many different areas including drug development, industrial chemicals, biocides etc....

# SEURAT-1 objectives

Development of an **innovative concept for repeated dose systemic toxicity testing**.

**Proof of concept** for a future full implementation of a **mode-of-action** strategy.

Development of **innovative testing methods** more predictive than existing testing procedures.



# The Building Blocks of SEURAT-1



Stem cell differentiation for providing human-based organ specific target cells



Development of a hepatic microfluidic bioreactor



Identification and investigation of human biomarkers



Delivery of computational tools to predict the effects of chemicals based on *in silico* calculations and estimation techniques



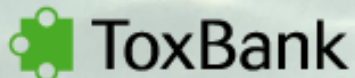
Development of systems biological tools for organotypic human cell cultures



Supporting integrated data analysis and servicing of alternative testing methods in toxicology



Cluster level Coordinating and Support Action



# ToxBank

Establishment of a ...



... cell and tissue banking  
information resource

... repository for the selected  
test compounds

... database of reference test  
compounds

... dedicated web-based data  
warehouse

# MOA anchored 'Gold' compounds

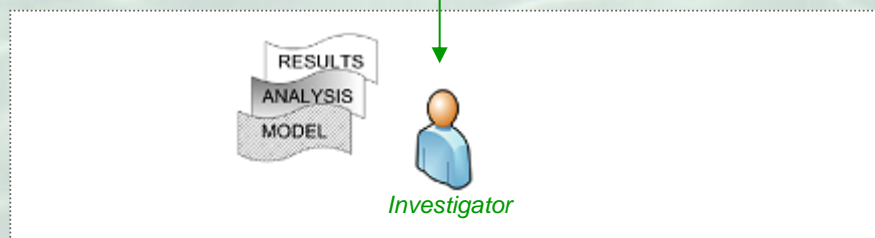
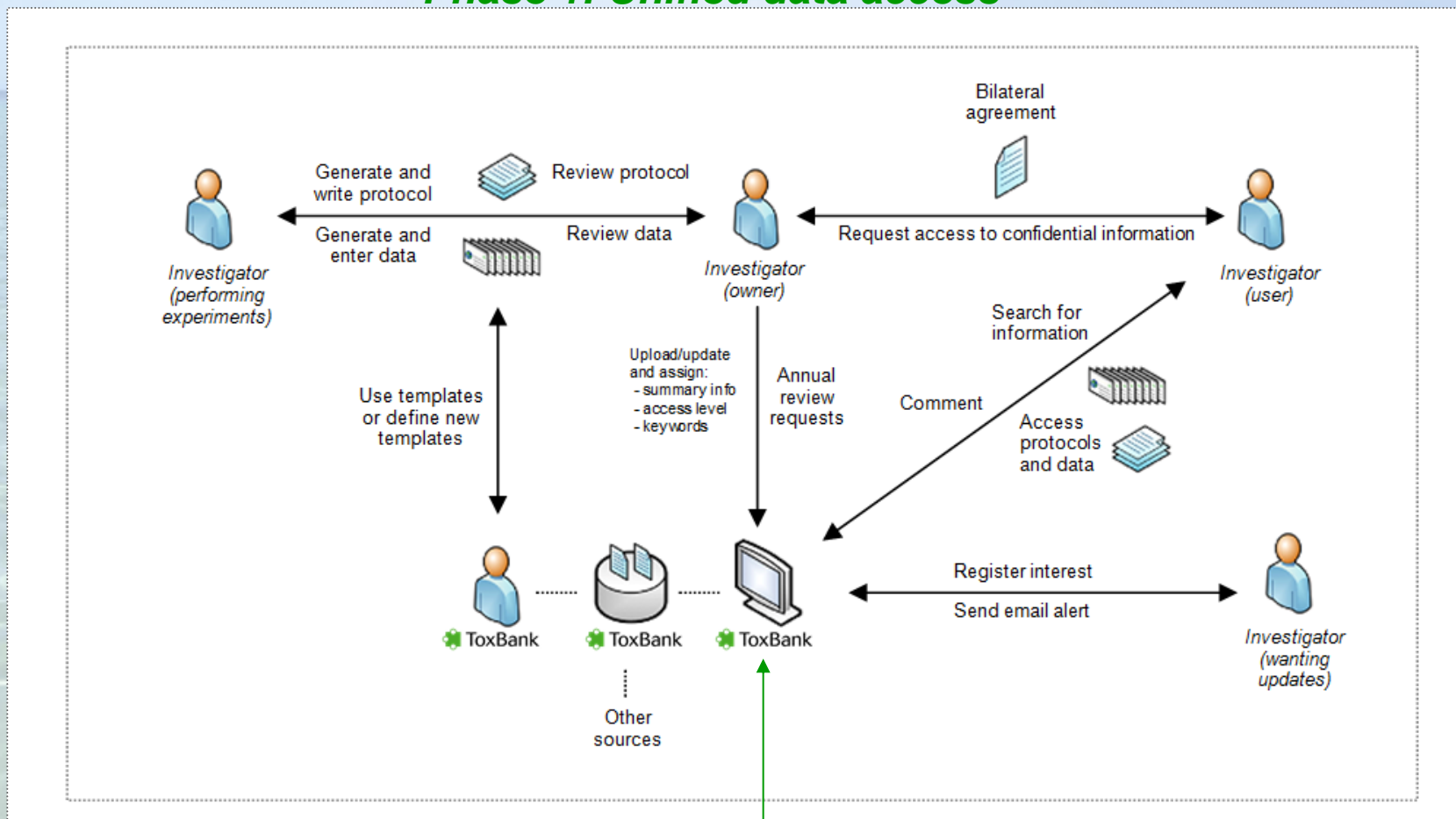
- Compounds are selected based on MOAs that are demonstrably relevant to human toxicity
- All SEURAT-1 partners will use this common set of compounds in their experiments
- Data on compounds is made available through a wiki ([wiki.toxbank.net](http://wiki.toxbank.net))

Compound	Target organ	MOA	Adverse event
Acetaminophen CAS # 103-90-2	Liver	Thiol reagent, oxidizing agent	Necrosis
Doxorubicin CAS # 23214-92-8	Heart	Redox cycling, DNA oxidation	Cellular lesions leading to heart failure
Allyl alcohol CAS # 107-18-6	Liver	Thiol reagent	Fibrosis
Carbon tetrachloride CAS # 56-23-5	Liver	Free radical	Fibrosis, steatosis
Aflatoxin B1 CAS # 1162-65-8	Liver	Lysine reagent	Apoptosis
Chlorpromazine CAS # 50-53-3	Liver	Thiol reagent, oxidizing agent, free radical, lipid binding, ATP synthase inhibition	Cholestasis, hepatitis
Iodoacetamide CAS # 144-48-9	All	Thiol reagent	(MOA standard)
DMNQ CAS # 6956-96-3	All	Redox cycling	(MOA standard)
Sodium valproate CAS # 99-66-1	Liver	Inhibition of multiple pathways, including $\beta$ -oxidation	Steatosis, necrosis
Amiodarone CAS # 1951-25-3	Liver	Phospholipid binding	Steatosis, necrosis, phospholipidosis
E 4031 CAS # 113558-89-7	Heart	hERG channel blocker	Arrhythmias
Rotenone CAS # 83-79-4	All	Complex I (electron transport)	(MOA standard)
Oligomycin CAS # 1404-19-9	All	ATP synthase inhibitor	(MOA standard)

Compound	Target organ	MOA	Adverse event
FCCP CAS # 370-86-5	All	Proton gradient uncoupler	(MOA standard)
Bosentan CAS # 147536-97-8	Liver	BESP inhibition	Cholestasis
Dirlotapide CAS # 481658-94-0	Liver	MTTP inhibition	Steatosis
Fluoxetine CAS # 54910-89-3	Liver	Phospholipid binding	Phospholipidosis
Methotrexate CAS # 59-05-2	All	Antimetabolite	Hepatic fibrosis
Carbachol CAS # 51-83-2	Heart	Cholinergic agonist	(used for cell line characterization)
(-)-Isoproterenol CAS # 7683-59-2	Heart	Adrenergic agonist	(used for cell line characterization)
Nifedipine CAS # 21829-25-4	Heart	L-type Ca channel blocker	(used for cell line characterization)
Hygromycin B CAS # 31282-04-9	All	Protein synthesis inhibitor	(standard for electron microscopy)
Tamoxifen CAS # 10540-29-1	Liver	Promiscuous ligand	Steatosis, cholestasis, epigenetics
TO901317 CAS # 293754-55-9	Liver	LXR and PXR agonist	Steatosis
Potassium Bromate CAS # 7758-01-2	Renal	Oxidative damage	Nephrotoxicity and Ototoxicity
Ochratoxin A CAS # 303-47-9	Renal	Non-genotoxic carcinogen	Renal carcinogenicity and nephrotoxicity

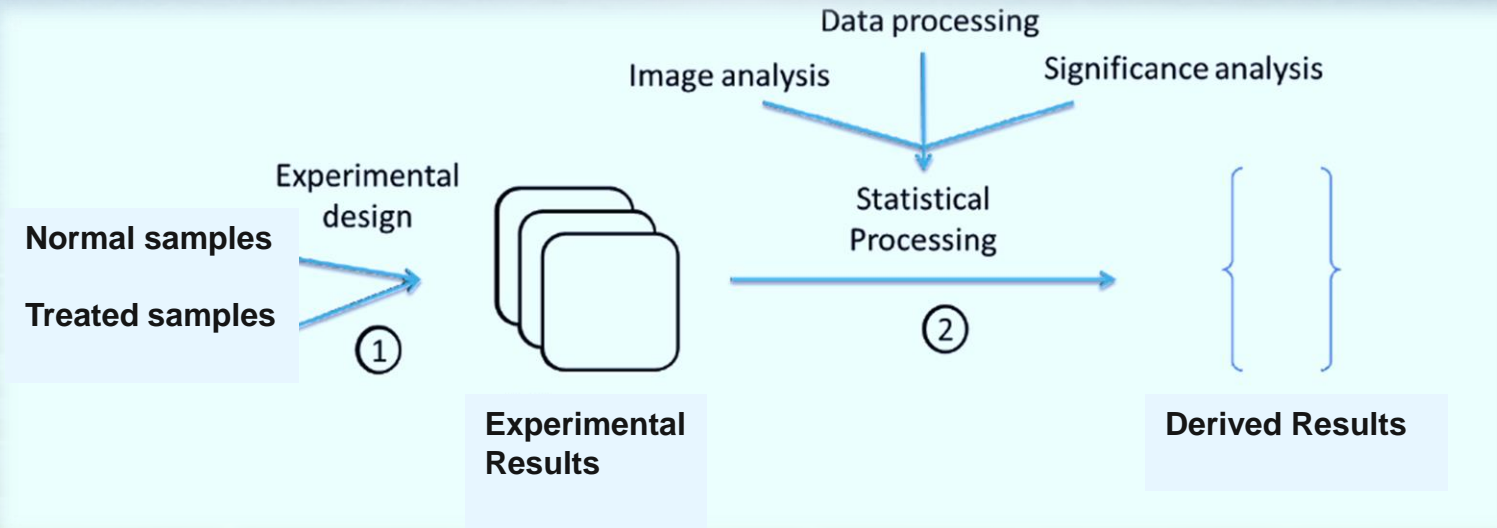
# Outline of the ToxBank Data Warehouse

## Phase 1: Unified data access





# The use of ISA-TAB Universal data exchange format



- ✓ the **investigation**: hypothesis, people & affiliations, timeline, publication
- ✓ the **experiment**: materials, methods and results
- ✓ the **materials**: subjects, samples, probes, equipment and software
- ✓ the **methods**: sample procurement and processing, measurement of gene expression, data processing and statistical testing
- ✓ the **results**: experimental data, normalized values, differential expression, significance, the list of differentially expressed genes

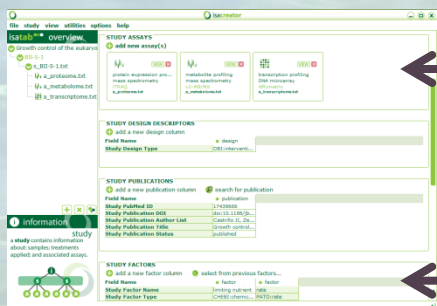
# Use of SEURAT-configured ISAcreator to prepare datasets



Investigation information

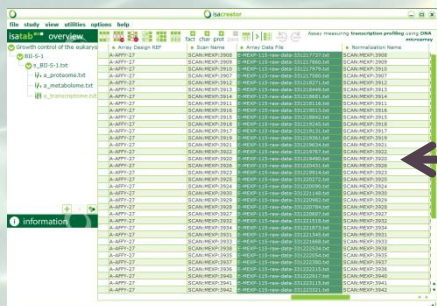
SEURAT-1 information

Publications

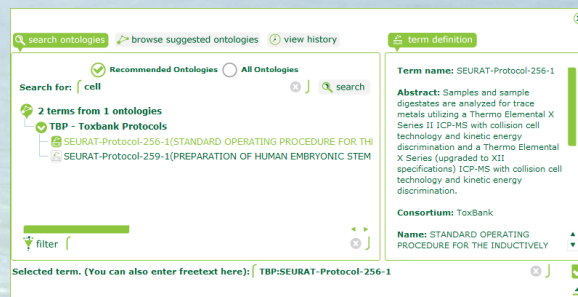


Templates for different assays

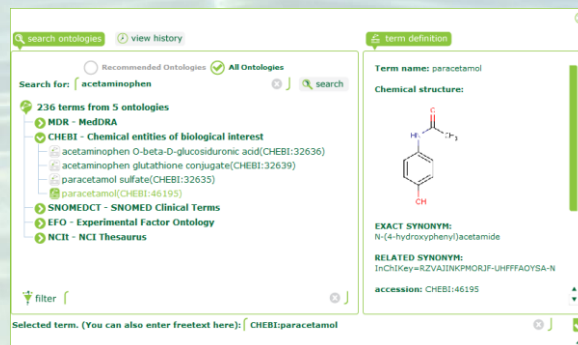
Specify experimental factors



Materials and results, with links to files containing the raw or processed data



Each step linked to a SEURAT-1 protocol



Terms mapped to ontologies



# Generating the ISA-tab (TG-GATES\* example)

## Meta information on the study

The screenshot shows the ISAcreeator application window with the 'investigationdefinition' tab active. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the project structure. The main area is divided into two panes. The top pane contains fields for investigation metadata, including 'Investigation Identifier' (TG-GATES), 'Investigation Title' (TG Gate: The Toxicogenomics Project), 'Investigation Description' (a paragraph about the TGGATE dataset), 'Investigation Submission Date' (2007-14), 'Investigation Public Release Date' (2007-14), 'Owning Organisation URI' (TBO:G33;TBO:G20), 'Consortium URI' (TBC:G17), 'Owner URI' (TBU:U39), 'Investigation keywords' (TBK:K348;TBK:K169;TBK:K223;TBK:K9), and 'Created With Configuration' (C:\ToxBank\ISAcreeator\SEURAT-v1.7.ZISAcreeator.SEU). The bottom pane is titled 'INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS' and includes a search for publication checkbox and a table with columns for 'Field Name', 'Investigation PubMed ID', 'Investigation Publication DOI', 'Investigation Publication Author List', 'Investigation Publication Title', and 'Investigation Publication Status'.

## Sample description and study factors

Field Name	● row	● row
Source Name	Hepatocyte_medium	Hepatocyte_medium
Characteristics[organism]	NEWT:Homo sapiens (Human)	NEWT:Homo sapiens (Human)
Characteristics[cell]	OBI:hepatocyte	OBI:hepatocyte
Characteristics[Technical Replicate]	2	1
Factor Value[compound]	CHEBI:DOXORUBICIN	CHEBI:DOXORUBICIN
StdInChIKey [c]		
Characteristics[control]	Negative	Negative
Factor Value[dose]	0	0
Unit	UO:micromolar	UO:micromolar
Factor Value[sample TimePoint]	8	24
Characteristics[sample TimePointU...	UO:hour	UO:hour
Protocol REF		
Sample Name	TGiv_DOX_Control_8hr_2	TGiv_DOX_Control_24hr_1

# Generating the ISA-tab (TG-GATES example)

## Sample name

## Scan name

Sample name	Scan name
TGiv_DOX_Control_8hr_1	3016100023
TGiv_DOX_Control_8hr_2	3016100024
TGiv_DOX_Control_24hr_1	3016100027
TGiv_DOX_Control_24hr_2	3016100028
TGiv_DOX_Low_8hr_1	3016101001
TGiv_DOX_Low_8hr_2	3016101002
TGiv_DOX_Low_24hr_1	3016101005
TGiv_DOX_Low_24hr_2	3016101006
TGiv_DOX_Middle_8hr_1	3016100025
TGiv_DOX_Middle_8hr_2	3016100026
TGiv_DOX_Middle_24hr_1	3016100029
TGiv_DOX_Middle_24hr_2	3016100030
TGiv_DOX_High_8hr_1	3016101003
TGiv_DOX_High_8hr_2	3016101004
TGiv_DOX_High_24hr_1	3016101007
TGiv_DOX_High_24hr_2	3016101008

RNA Extraction → Labeling → Nucleic acid hybridization → Data collection

Protocol Protocol Protocol Protocol

# Generating the ISA-tab (TG-GATES example)

## Scan name

3016100023 →  
 3016100024 →  
 3016100027 →  
 3016100028 →  
 3016101001 →  
 3016101002 →  
 3016101005 →  
 3016101006 →  
 3016100025 →  
 3016100026 →  
 3016100029 →  
 3016100030 →  
 3016101003 →  
 3016101004 →  
 3016101007 →  
 3016101008 →

*normalization  
 data  
 transformation*

*data  
 transformation*

Protocol

Protocol

## Data transformation

### name

LC8hr  
 MC8hr  
 HC8hr  
 ML8hr  
 HL8hr  
 HM8hr  
 LC24hr  
 MC24hr  
 HC24hr  
 ML24hr  
 HL24hr  
 HM24hr  
 LC8hr24hr  
 MC8hr24hr  
 HC8hr24hr  
 HL8hr24hr  
 ML8hr24hr  
 HM8hr24hr  
 CC8hr24hr

## Processed data file

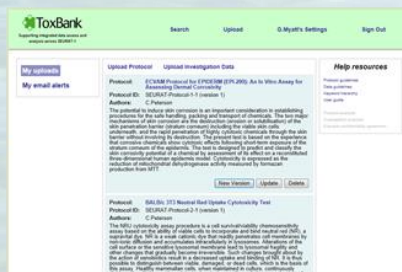
Ensembl	Entrez	Symbol	Log-average expression	FC <sup>LC8hr</sup>	FC <sup>MC8hr</sup>	FC <sup>LC8hr</sup>
ENSG00000000003	7105	TSPAN6	10.52	0.021	-0.112	0.005
ENSG00000000005	64102	TNMD	4.04	0.21	0.066	0.214
ENSG00000000419	8813	DPM1	12.31	0.168	0.316	0.184
ENSG00000000457	57147	SCYL3	7.19	-1.049	-0.206	0.101
ENSG00000000460	55732	C1orf112	5.26	-0.402	-0.497	-0.143
ENSG00000000938	2268	FGR	5.77	0.157	0.299	-0.026
ENSG00000000971	3075	CFH	10.1	0.571	0.232	0.035
ENSG00000001036	2519	FUCA2	10.46	0.036	-0.05	-0.041
ENSG00000001084	2729	GCLC	9.22	-0.377	-0.153	0.105
ENSG00000001167	4800	NFYA	6.88	-1.052	-0.966	-0.214
ENSG00000001460	90529	STPG1	6.42	0.046	0.025	0.005
ENSG00000001461	57185	NIPAL3	6.88	-0.048	0.223	0.056
ENSG00000001497	81887	LAS1L	8.9	0.303	0.129	-0.012
ENSG00000001561	22875	ENPP4	7.24	-0.059	-0.391	0.008

# Uploading protocols and data

## Main screen



## Upload and set email alerts



## Upload protocols



## Upload data



## Prepare datasets with ISAcreeator

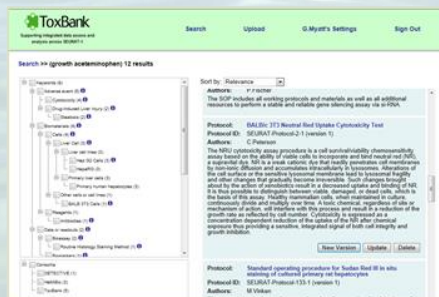


# Searching and browsing

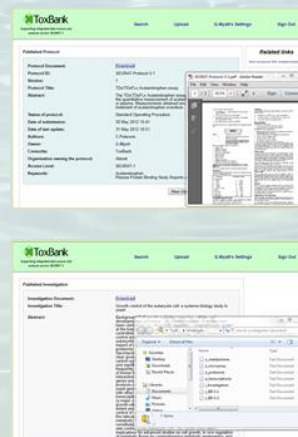
## Main screen



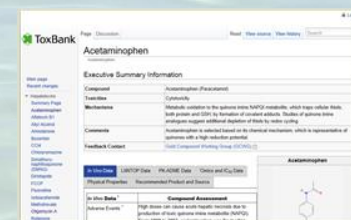
## Browse search results



## Download protocols and data



## Access related information

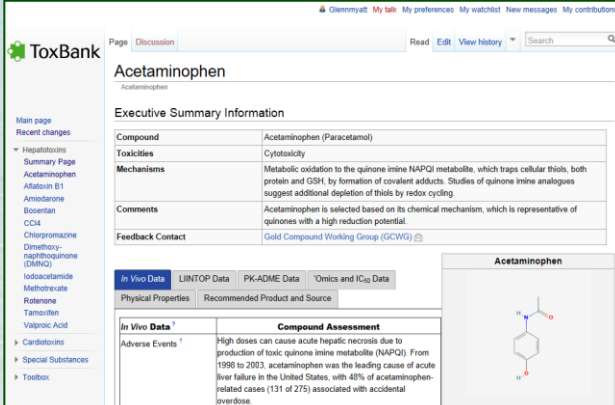




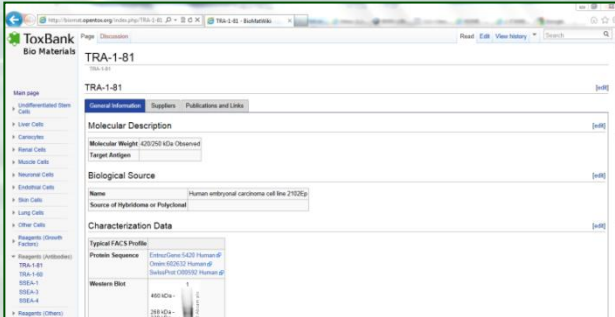
# Information resources

- **Gold compound wiki**
  - Information on selection criteria
  - In vivo, PB-PK data, 'omics/IC50, physical data and sources
- **Biomaterials wiki**
  - Information on cells (stem cells, hES/iPS-derived cells, primary cells), reagents (e.g. antibodies, growth factors) and suppliers

[wiki.toxbank.net](http://wiki.toxbank.net)



The screenshot shows the ToxBank interface for Acetaminophen. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with categories like Hepatotoxins, Acetaminophen, and others. The main content area is titled 'Acetaminophen' and contains an 'Executive Summary Information' table. This table lists the compound as Acetaminophen (Paracetamol), its toxicities (Cytotoxicity), and its mechanism (Metabolic oxidation to the quinone imine NAPQI metabolite, which traps cellular thiols, both protein and GSH, by formation of covalent adducts. Studies of quinone imine analogues suggest additional depletion of thiols by redox cycling). It also includes a 'Comments' section stating that Acetaminophen is selected based on its chemical mechanism, which is representative of quinones with a high reduction potential. A 'Feedback Contact' link points to the Gold Compound Working Group (GCWG). Below the summary, there are tabs for 'In Vivo Data', 'LINTOP Data', 'PK-ADME Data', and 'Omics and IC50 Data'. The 'In Vivo Data' tab is active, showing 'Adverse Events' and a 'Compound Assessment' section. The assessment text states: 'High doses can cause acute hepatic necrosis due to production of toxic quinone imine metabolite (NAPQI). From 1998 to 2013, acetaminophen was the leading cause of acute liver failure in the United States, with 45% of acetaminophen-related cases (131 of 275) associated with accidental overdose.' To the right of the text is a chemical structure diagram of Acetaminophen.



The screenshot shows the ToxBank interface for TRA-1-81. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with categories like Liver Cells, Carcinomas, and others. The main content area is titled 'TRA-1-81' and contains a 'General Information' section with tabs for 'General Information', 'Suppliers', and 'Publications and Links'. The 'General Information' tab is active, showing 'Molecular Description' (Molecular Weight: 65726 kDa Observed, Target Antigens) and 'Biological Source' (Name: Human embryonal carcinoma cell line 2102P; Source of Hybridoma or Polyclonal). Below this is a 'Characterization Data' section with a 'Typical FACS Profile' and a 'Western Blot' image. The Western Blot image shows a single band at approximately 65 kDa, with a molecular weight marker on the left ranging from 200 kDa to 25 kDa.

# ToxBank technologies

- **ToxBank adopts the OpenTox framework design:**
  - Representational State Transfer (REST) software architecture style allowing platform and programming language independence and facilitating the implementation of new data and processing components
  - Formally defined common information model, based on the W3C Resource Description Framework (RDF) and communication through well-defined interfaces ensuring interoperability of the web components
  - 4store triple store as a backend for the investigation service
  - Authentication and authorization, allowing defining access policies of REST resources, based on OpenAM

# ToxBank Phase I – Unified data access

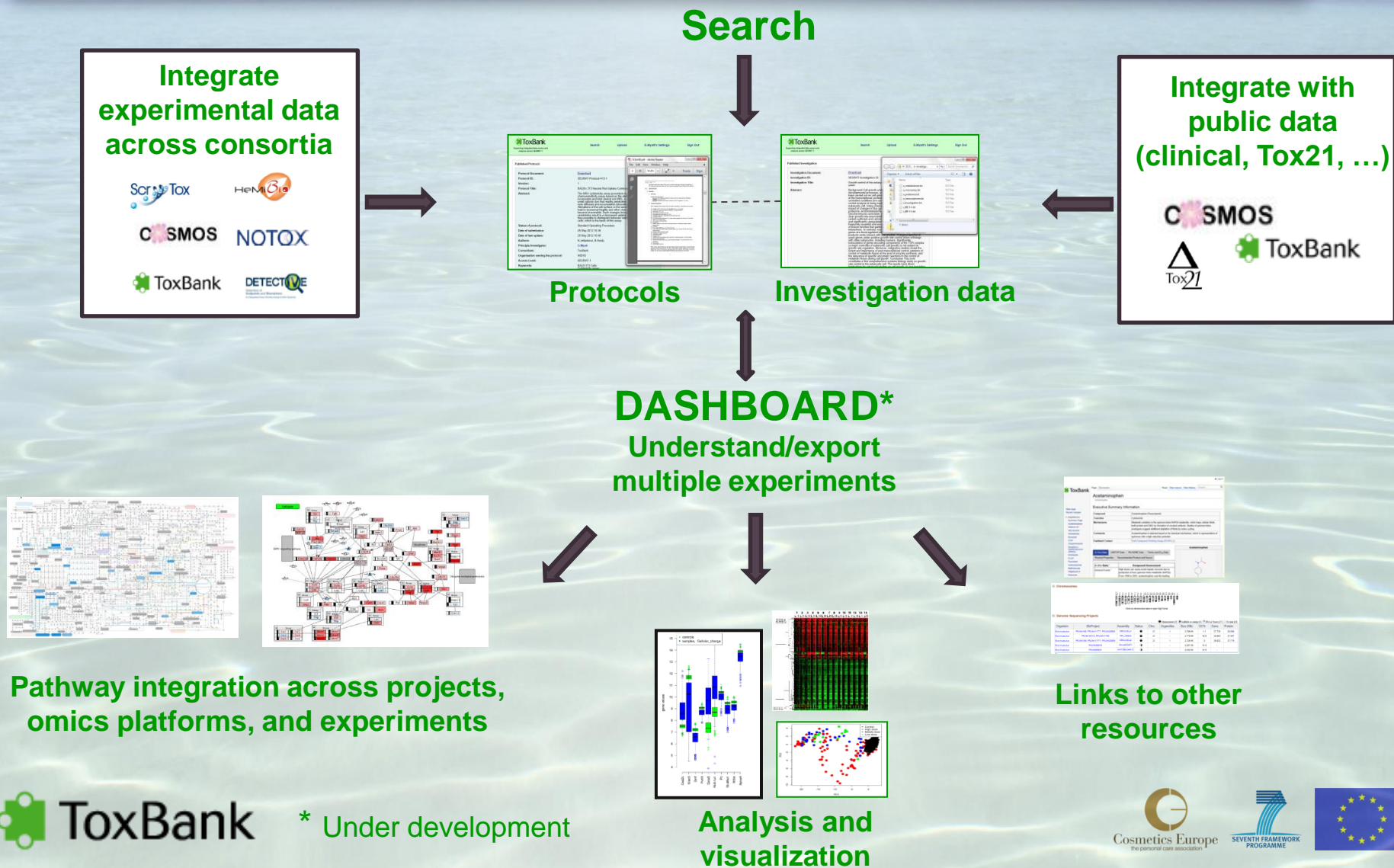
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/minf.201200114/full>. The page is for the journal *Molecular Informatics*. The main content area features the article title "The ToxBank Data Warehouse: Supporting the Replacement of In Vivo Repeated Dose Systemic Toxicity Testing" by Pekka Kohonen<sup>1</sup>, Emilio Benfenati<sup>2</sup>, David Bower<sup>3</sup>, Rebecca Ceder<sup>1</sup>, Michael Crump<sup>3</sup>, Kevin Cross<sup>3</sup>, Roland C. Grafström<sup>1</sup>, Lyn Healy<sup>4</sup>, Christoph Helma<sup>5</sup>, Nina Jeliaskova<sup>6</sup>, Vedrin Jeliaskov<sup>6</sup>, Silvia Maggioni<sup>2</sup>, Scott Miller<sup>3</sup>, Glenn Myatt<sup>3</sup>, Michael Rautenberg<sup>5</sup>, Glyn Stacey<sup>4</sup>, Egon Willighagen<sup>1</sup>, Jeff Wiseman<sup>7</sup>, and Barry Hardy<sup>8,\*</sup>. The article was first published online on 17 JAN 2013 with DOI 10.1002/minf.201200114. The page also includes a sidebar with navigation options like "JOURNAL TOOLS", "JOURNAL MENU", "FIND ISSUES", "FIND ARTICLES", "GET ACCESS", "FOR CONTRIBUTORS", and "ABOUT THIS JOURNAL".

[onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/minf.201200114/full](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/minf.201200114/full)

# ToxBank phase II: Integrated data analysis

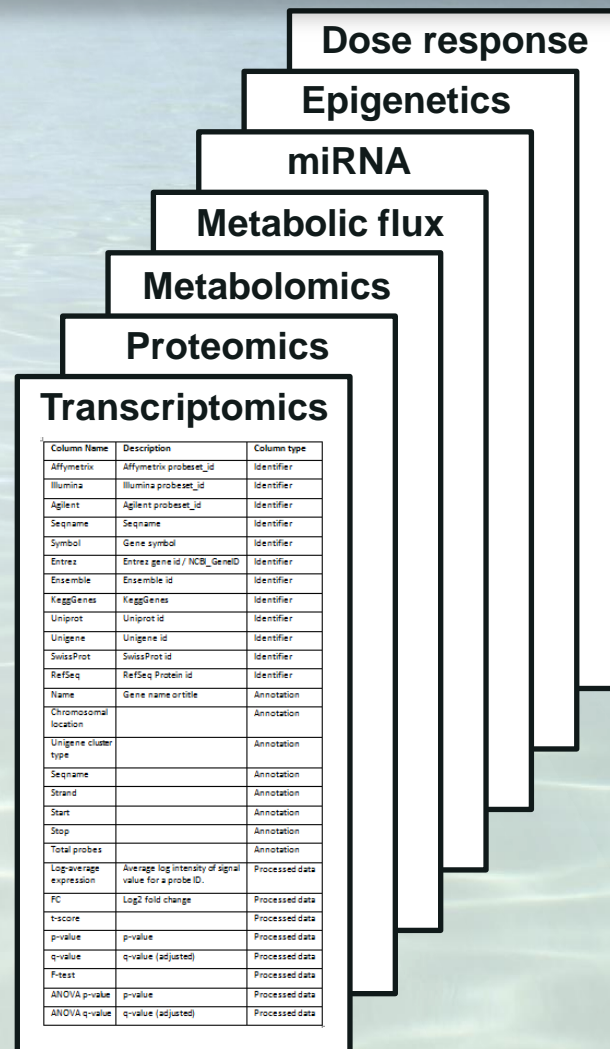
- **Use cases**
  - Supporting research questions, understanding biological context, assessing safety through read across (including using omics data), development of test battery, ...
- **Queries to support hypotheses and integrated analysis**
  - Significant up or down regulated genes, proteins, ...
  - Cells, metabolites and pathways
  - Chemical structure searching (exact, substructure and similarity)
- **Dashboard to explore multiple investigations**
  - Understand both the experimental factors, parameters and technologies used in producing the data across experiments
  - Export raw or standardized processed data to data analysis and bioinformatics/chemoinformatics tools

# ToxBank Phase II – Integrated Data Analysis




# Standardization of processed data

- To support ToxBank integrated data analysis objectives (precise searching, meta analysis, ...)
- The columns will
  - (1) uniquely identify the *material* (e.g. the Affymetrix probeset\_id),
  - (2) annotate the *material* (e.g. the name of the gene),
  - (3) describe the processed results (e.g. fold change comparing genes expressed in the treated sample to the control).



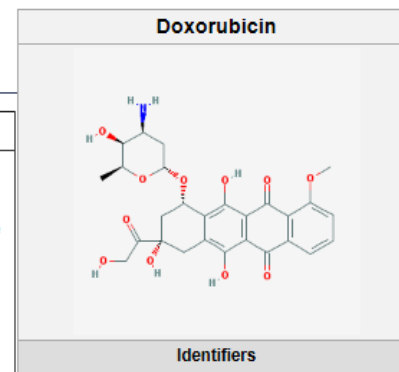
# Doxorubicin

## Executive Summary Information

Compound	Doxorubicin
Toxicities	Cytotoxicity
Mechanisms	Toxicity is initiated by oxidative damage associated both with the hydroquinone moiety and with iron-complexes of the parent compound. The major metabolic product is more toxic than the parent, but metabolism is not a requirement for toxicity. This compound intercalates with DNA and thus causes direct damage to DNA as well as to proteins. Toxicity is both acute and chronic and is life-threatening.
Comments	This compound was selected as an archetypical repeated dose cardiotoxin.
Feedback Contact	<a href="#">Gold Compound Working Group (GCWG)</a> 

- In Vivo Data
- PK-ADME Data
- 'Omics and IC<sub>50</sub> Data
- Physical Properties
- Recommended Product and Source

In Vivo Data ?	Compound Assessment
Adverse Events ?	<p><b>Acute cardiotoxicity</b> Arrhythmias during or within 24 hours of doxorubicin administration. Histopathological features of acute cardiotoxicity include increased hyaline material, contraction band necrosis and an infiltrate of neutrophils, lymphocytes and histiocytes.</p> <p><b>Subacute cardiotoxicity</b> Myopericarditis days to weeks after administration.</p> <p><b>Chronic cardiotoxicity</b></p>



<http://wiki.toxbank.net/wiki/Doxorubicin>

# ISA-tab TG-GATES example

## Scan name

3016100023 →  
 3016100024 →  
 3016100027 →  
 3016100028 →  
 3016101001 →  
 3016101002 →  
 3016101005 →  
 3016101006 →  
 3016100025 →  
 3016100026 →  
 3016100029 →  
 3016100030 →  
 3016101003 →  
 3016101004 →  
 3016101007 →  
 3016101008 →

*normalization  
data  
transformation*

→ *data  
transformation* →

Protocol

Protocol

## Data transformation

### name

LC8hr  
 MC8hr  
 HC8hr  
 ML8hr  
 HL8hr  
 HM8hr  
 LC24hr  
 MC24hr  
 HC24hr  
 ML24hr  
 HL24hr  
 HM24hr  
 LC8hr24hr  
 MC8hr24hr  
 HC8hr24hr  
 HL8hr24hr  
 ML8hr24hr  
 HM8hr24hr  
 CC8hr24hr

## Processed data file

Ensembl	Entrez	Symbol	Log-average expression	FC <sup>HC8hr</sup>	FC <sup>MC8hr</sup>	FC <sup>LC8hr</sup>
ENSG00000000003	7105	TSPAN6	10.52	0.021	-0.112	0.005
ENSG00000000005	64102	TNMD	4.04	0.21	0.066	0.214
ENSG000000000419	8813	DPM1	12.31	0.168	0.316	0.184
ENSG000000000457	57147	SCYL3	7.19	-1.049	-0.206	0.101
ENSG000000000460	55732	C1orf112	5.26	-0.402	-0.497	-0.143
ENSG000000000938	2268	FGR	5.77	0.157	0.299	-0.026
ENSG000000000971	3075	CFH	10.1	0.571	0.232	0.035
ENSG000000001036	2519	FUCA2	10.46	0.036	-0.05	-0.041
ENSG000000001084	2729	GCLC	9.22	-0.377	-0.153	0.105
ENSG000000001167	4800	NFYA	6.88	-1.052	-0.966	-0.214
ENSG000000001460	90529	STPG1	6.42	0.046	0.025	0.005
ENSG000000001461	57185	NIPAL3	6.88	-0.048	0.223	0.056
ENSG000000001497	81887	LAS1L	8.9	0.303	0.129	-0.012
ENSG000000001561	22875	ENPP4	7.24	-0.059	-0.391	0.008
ENSG000000001617	5405	CFH	6.55	0.130	0.207	0.111



# TG-GATES analysis example

Ensembl	Entrez	Symbol	Log-average expression	FC'HC8hr'	FC'MC8hr'	FC'LC8hr'
ENSG00000000003	7105	TSPAN6	10.52	0.021	-0.112	0.005
ENSG00000000005	64102	TNMD	4.04	0.21	0.066	0.214
ENSG000000000419	8813	DPM1	12.31	0.168	0.316	0.184
ENSG000000000457	57147	SCYL3	7.19	-1.049	-0.206	0.101
ENSG000000000460	55732	C1orf112	5.26	-0.402	-0.497	-0.143
ENSG000000000938	2268	FGR	5.77	0.157	0.299	-0.026
ENSG000000000971	3075	CFH	10.1	0.571	0.232	0.035
ENSG00000001036	2519	FUCA2	10.46	0.036	-0.05	-0.041
ENSG00000001084	2729	GCLC	9.22	-0.377	-0.153	0.105
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ENSG00000001461	57185	NIPAL3	6.88	-0.048	0.223	0.056
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ENSG00000001561	22875	ENPP4	7.24	-0.059	-0.391	0.008
ENSG00000001577	6405	CFMAA3	6.55	0.130	0.207	0.111

Pathway  
enrichment\*



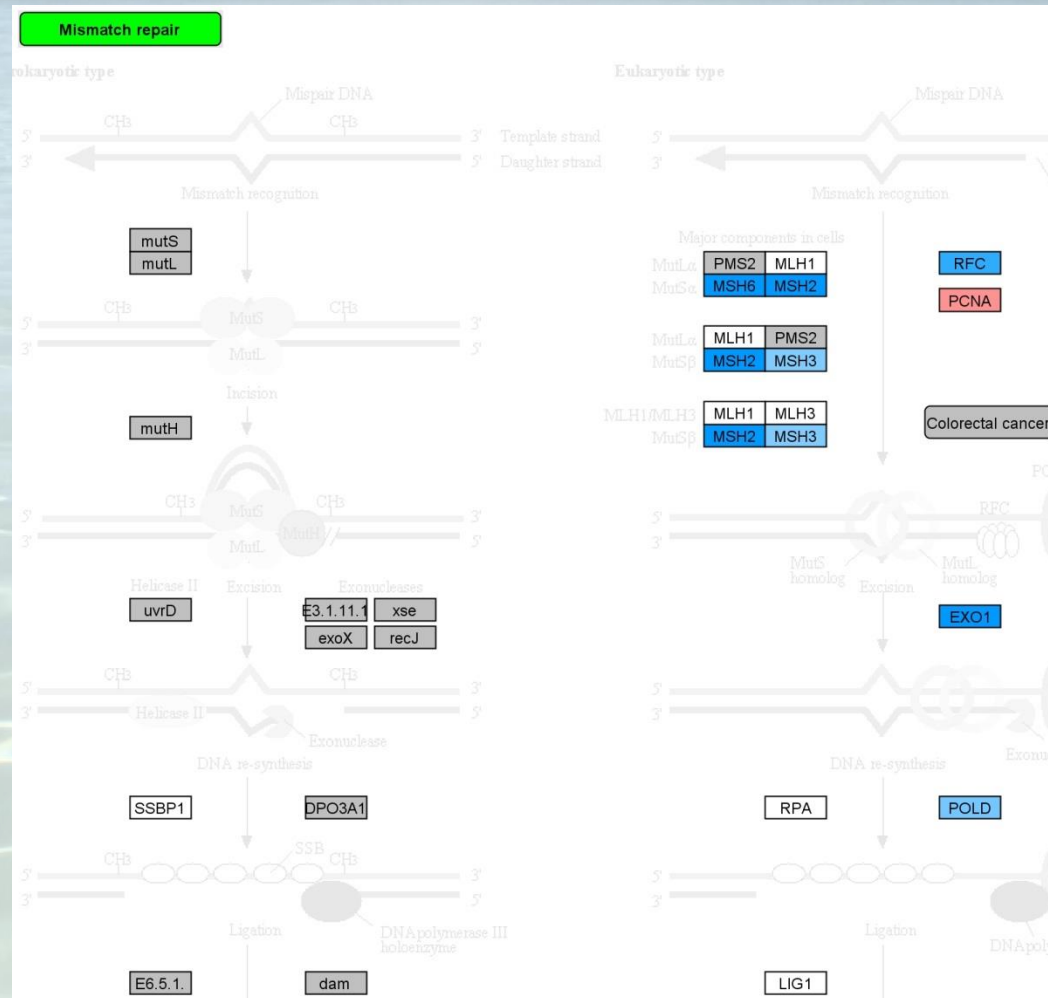
ID	Name	List ratio	BG ratio	P-value	Q-value	Genes/Compounds
path:hsa04668	TNF signaling pathway	16/799	86/14867	9.073E-6	1.778E-3	TNFRSF1A, TRAF1, FADD, NFKBIA, CREB1, CX3CL1, JUNB, MAPK14, BAG4, CCL2, CASP3, JUN, MAP3K5, CEBPB, FOS, CASP8
path:hsa05161	Hepatitis B	17/799	110/14867	5.492E-5	5.382E-3	IL8, FADD, NFKBIA, CREB1, SMAD4, TLR4, CCNA2, MYC, DDX58, CASP3, TGFB2, JUN, TBK1, TICAM1, EGR2, FOS, CASP8
path:hsa05164	Influenza A	16/799	112/14867	2.167E-4	0.0142	TNFRSF1A, IL8, NFKBIA, PLG, IVNS1ABP, EIF2AK3, TLR4, RSAD2, MAPK14, IL18, JAK2, CCL2, DDX58, JUN, TBK1, TICAM1
path:hsa04110	Cell cycle	15/799	105/14867	3.31E-4	0.0162	CDC20, CHEK1, CDKN2B, TTK, SMAD4, CDC7, CCNA2, MYC, ORC2, TGFB2, CDK1, MAD2L1, CDC6, ATR, CUL1
path:hsa05142	Chagas disease (Ameri...	12/799	77/14867	5.688E-4	0.0223	TNFRSF1A, CCL2, IL8, FADD, NFKBIA, TGFB2, JUN, TICAM1, TLR4, MAPK14, FOS, CASP8
path:hsa05168	Herpes simplex infection	16/799	126/14867	7.573E-4	0.0247	TNFRSF1A, TRAF1, FADD, NFKBIA, EIF2AK3, JAK2, CCL2, DDX58, CASP3, CDK1, JUN, TBK1, TICAM1, CUL1, FOS, CASP8
path:hsa05323	Rheumatoid arthritis	10/799	62/14867	1.194E-3	0.0334	CCL2, IL8, TGFB2, CXCL6, JUN, TNFSF11, TLR4, IL18, MMP1, FOS
path:hsa04620	Toll-like receptor signal...	11/799	76/14867	1.664E-3	0.0408	IL8, FADD, NFKBIA, TBK1, JUN, TICAM1, CXCL11, TLR4, MAPK14, FOS, CASP8

\*InCroMAP software (<http://www.ra.cs.uni-tuebingen.de/software/InCroMAP/>)



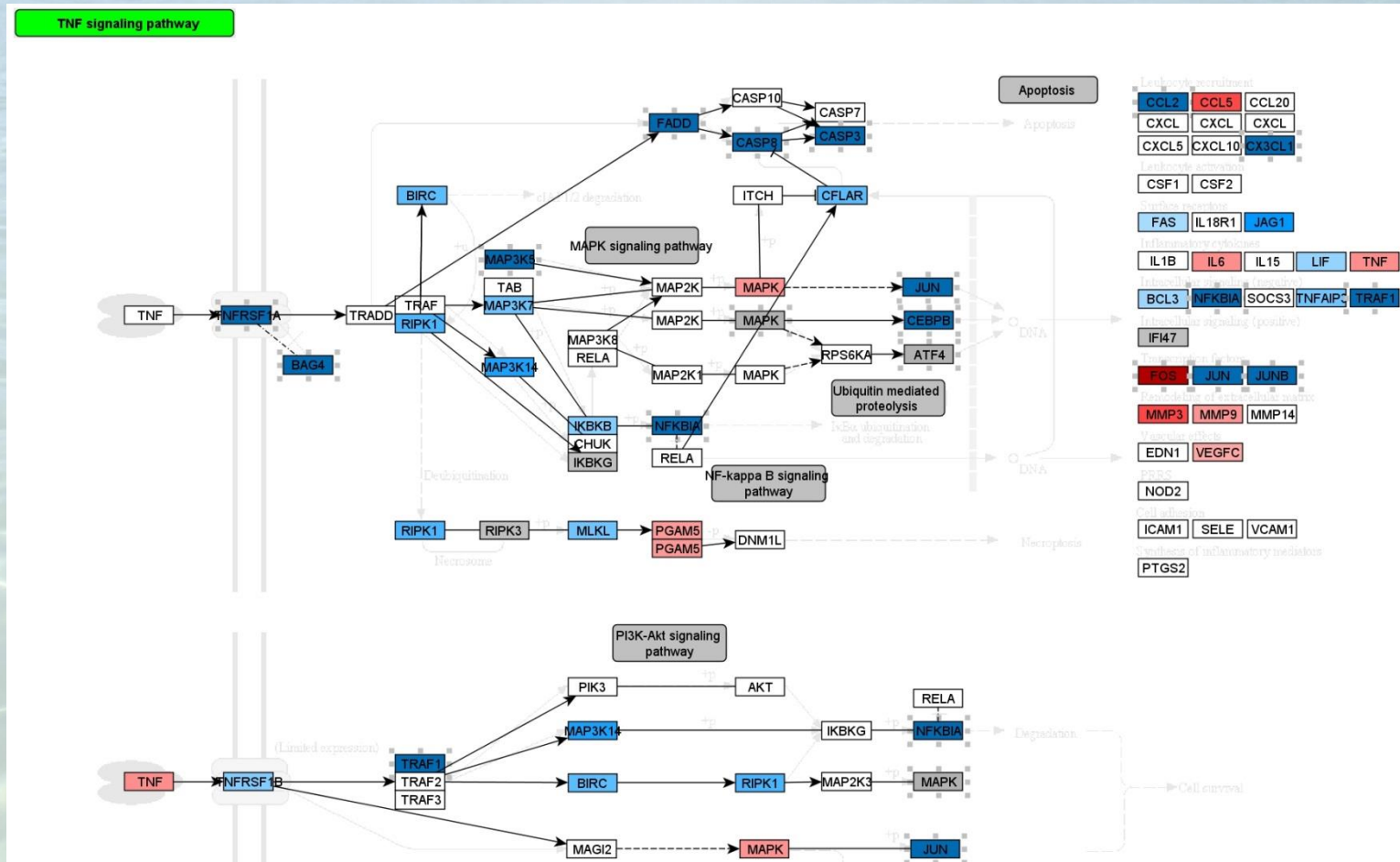


# TG-GATES analysis example





# TG-GATES analysis example



# Analysis examples

## Multi-omics pathway enrichment

Pathway class	Pathways	PC0001*	PC0002*	PC0003*	PC0004*	PC0005*	PC0006*	PC0007*	PC0008*	PC0009*	PC0010*	PC0011*	PC0012*	PC0013*	PC0014*	PC0015*	PC0016*	PC0017*	PC0018*	PC0019*	PC0020*				
Cellular Processes, Cell growth and death	Cell cycle																								
Cellular Processes, Cell growth and death	p53 signaling pathway																								
Cellular Processes, Cell growth and death	Oocyte meiosis																								
Environmental Information Processing, Signal transduction	TNF signaling pathway																								
Genetic Information Processing, Replication and repair	DNA replication																								
Genetic Information Processing, Replication and repair	Mismatch repair																								
Genetic Information Processing, Replication and repair	Fanconi anemia pathway																								
Human Diseases, Cancers	Viral carcinogenesis																								
Human Diseases, Immune diseases	Rheumatoid arthritis																								
Human Diseases, Infectious diseases	Influenza A																								
Human Diseases, Infectious diseases	Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)																								
Human Diseases, Infectious diseases	Hepatitis B																								
Human Diseases, Infectious diseases	Herpes simplex infection																								
Metabolism, Nucleotide metabolism	Pyrimidine metabolism																								
Organismal Systems, Endocrine system	Pregnesterone-mediated oocyte maturation																								
Organismal Systems, Immune system	Toll-like receptor signaling pathway																								

## Search other investigations

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Supporting integrated data access and analysis across BiBB's 7

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Gene:  E.g. S42027\_x\_01, Mef2c

Protein:  E.g. K2C1\_HUMAN, Keratin

Metabolite:  E.g. 56-87-L, lycopine

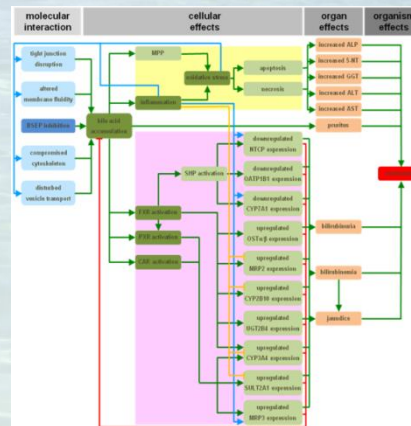
miRNA:  E.g. sca-let-7a, Anolis carolinensis let-7a stem-loop

Cells:  E.g. B-09-011, MANN-2

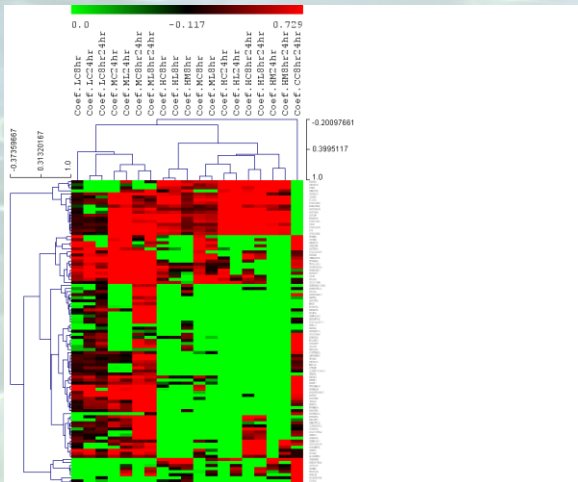
Pathways:  E.g. p53 signaling

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## Development of AOPs



## Analysis and visualization



## Understanding experiments

Biological sample		Experimental factors			Protocols	Technologies	Endpoints
		Compounds	Concentration	Time			
<input type="checkbox"/>	ABC1	HepG2	Acetaminophen DOXA	0.01 micromolar 0.02 micromolar 0.04 micromolar 0.08 micromolar 0.16 micromolar 0.32 micromolar 0.64 micromolar 1.28 micromolar 2.56 micromolar 5.12 micromolar 10.24 micromolar	72 hr	Protocol ... Protocol ...	Fluorescence Imaging Cytotoxicity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ABC1	HepG2	Acetaminophen DOXA	0 nM 50 nM 100 nM	1 day 3 day 5 day 8 day	Protocol ... Protocol ...	qMethic DNA Microarray Transcription profiling

## Understanding kinetics

PK-ADME <sup>2</sup>	Compound Assessment
PK parameters <sup>2</sup>	The most commonly used dose schedule when used as a single agent is 60 to 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a single intravenous injection administered at 21-day intervals.
	Protein binding 78%
	Half life 55 hours
	V <sub>d</sub> 20-30 L/kg (700-100 L/m <sup>2</sup> )
	C <sub>max</sub> 3 µM for 30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> intravenous bolus dose. Cellular levels are about 30–100-fold higher than that of the plasma.
	Excretion predominantly in bile, 40-50% in feces within 7 days (50% as unchanged drug).
	Plasma clearance 324 to 809 mL/min/m <sup>2</sup> , biphasic
	Metabolism ~50% metabolized by the liver
	<b>References:</b> <a href="http://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/D0600997">http://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/D0600997</a> <a href="http://reference.medicines.com/drug/doxorubicin-342120">http://reference.medicines.com/drug/doxorubicin-342120</a> A. K. Soud et al. "Immediate effects of anticancer drugs on mitochondrial oxygen consumption". Biochemical Pharmacology 66 (2003) 977–987

# ToxBank summary

- **Supporting the replacement of the repeated dose toxicity test**
  - Provides immediate access to existing and new protocols and data
    - Precisely documented protocols
    - The use of standardized templates and semantic annotation to ensure minimal information is collected in a consistent way
    - Store for legacy data
- **Technical/scientific integration with ToxCast and Tox21 data**
- **Enabling an integrated data analysis through**
  - Research hypothesis queries
  - Integration with pathways enrichment/mapping and data analysis/mining/visualization applications
  - Supporting safety assessment use cases



# ToxBank Acknowledgements

**DouglasConnect**

*in silico* toxicology



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NIBSC-HPA*

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