

Similarity Boosted QSAR – Supporting information

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$\mathcal{R}^{lit}$ reference compounds

Table S1: SMILES representation of hERG reference compounds.

- 1 CC(C)(C)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(CCCN2CCC(CC2)C(C3=CC=CC=C3)(C4=CC=CC=C4)O)O
- 2 COC1CN(CCC1NC(=O)C2=CC(=C(C=C2OC)N)CI)CCCOC3=CC=C(C=C3)F
- 3 COC1=CC=C(C=C1)CCN2CCC(CC2)NC3=NC4=CC=CC=C4N3CC5=CC=C(C=C5)F
- 4 CN(CCC1=CC=C(C=C1)NS(=O)(=O)C)CCOC2=CC=C(C=C2)NS(=O)(=O)C
- 5 C1CN(CCC1C2=CN(C3=C2C=C(C=C3)CI)C4=CC=C(C=C4)F)CCN5CCNC5=O
- 6 CC1CN(CCN1)C2=C(C(=C3C(=C2)N(C=C(C3=O)C(=O)O)C4CC4)C)F

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Table S2: SMILES representation of AhR reference compounds.

- 1 C1=C2C(=CC(=C1Cl)Cl)OC3=CC(=C(C=C3O2)Cl)Cl
- 2 C1=CC(=C(C(=C1)Cl)C=NN=C(N)N)Cl
- 3 C1=CC=C2C3=C4C(=CC2=C1)C=CC5=C4C(=CC=C5)C=C3
- 4 C1=CC(=C(C=C1C2=CC(=C(C(=C2)Cl)Cl)Cl)Cl)Cl
- 5 CC1=C2CCC3=C2C(=CC4=C3C=CC5=CC=CC=C54)C=C1
- 6 C1=CC=C(C=C1)C2=CC(=O)C3=C(O2)C=CC4=CC=CC=C43
- 7 C1=CC=C2C(=C1)NC(=N2)C3=CSC=N3
- 8 CC1=CN=C(C(=C1OC)C)CS(=O)C2=NC3=C(N2)C=C(C=C3)OC
- 9 C1C(C(C2=CC=CC=C21)N)O
- 10 SC1=CC=CC=C1N
- 11 CN(C1=CC=CC=C1)N
- 12 C1=CC2=C(C=CC=C2N)C(=C1)N

Table S3: SMILES representation of ER reference compounds.

- 1 C[C@]12CCC3c4ccc(cc4CCC3C1CC[C@@H]2O)O
- 2 c1cc(ccc1c2c(c3ccc(cc3s2)O)C(=O)c4ccc(cc4)OCCN5CCCCC5)O
- 3 c1cc(ccc1c2cc3cc(cc(c3o2)Br)O)O
- 4 c1cc(ccc1C2C3=C(CCOc4c3ccc(c4)O)c5ccc(cc5O2)F)OCCN6CCCCC6
- 5 CN(C)CCOc1ccc(cc1)[C@H]2[C@H](Sc3cc(ccc3O2)O)c4cccc(c4)O
- 6 c1cc(ccc1C2c3cc(ccc3Cc4c2c5ccc(cc5cc4)O)O)OCCN6CCCCC6
- 7 CC/C(=C(/CC)I)ccc(cc1O)/c2ccc(cc2)O

Table S4: SMILES representation of SRC-1 reference compounds.

- 1 CN(CCOc1ccc(cc1)C[C@@H](C(=O)O)Nc2ccccc2C(=O)c3ccccc3)c4cccn4
- 2 c1ccc(cc1)NC(=O)c2cc(ccc2Cl)N(=O)=O
- 3 Cc1c(nc(o1)c2ccccc2)CCOc3ccc(cc3)CC4C(=O)NC(=O)S4
- 4 Cc1cccc(c1)C(=O)c2ccccc2NC(Cc3ccc(cc3)OCCN(C)c4nc5ccccc5o4)C(=O)O
- 5 COC(=O)C(Cc1ccc(cc1)OCCn2c3ccc(cc3sc2=O)C(=O)c4ccccc4)C(=O)O
- 6 Cc1c(nc(o1)c2cccs2)CCOc3ccc(cc3)CC(C)(C(=O)O)Oc4ccccc4
- 7 CN(CCOc1ccc(cc1)CC2C(=O)NC(=O)S2)c3cccn3

Table S5: SMILES representation of THR reference compounds.

- 1 c1cc(c(cc1Oc2c(cc(cc2I)CC(=O)O)I)I)O
- 2 CC1(C2CCC(C1C2)NC(=O)c3cc(ccc3O)Oc4c(cc(cc4Cl)n5c(=O)[nH]c(=O)cn5)Cl)C
- 3 COc1cccc1CCNC(=O)c2cc(ccc2O)Oc3c(cc(cc3Br)CC(=O)O)Br
- 4 c1ccc(cc1)C(CNC(=O)c2cc(ccc2O)Oc3c(cc(cc3Br)CC(=O)O)Br)c4ccccc4
- 5 c1cc(c(cc1Oc2c(cc(cc2Cl)n3c(=O)[nH]c(=O)cn3)Cl)C(=O)N4CCOCC4)O

Table S6: SMILES representation of KCNQ2 reference compounds.

- 1 c1ccc2c(c1)C(=O)c3ccccc3C2(Cc4cnccc4)Cc5ccncc5
- 2 CCN1CCOc2c1cc(cc2)C(C)NC(=O)/C=C/c3ccccc3F
- 3 CC(c1ccc(c(c1)N2CCOCC2)F)NC(=O)/C=C/c3ccc(cc3)F
- 4 CC(c1ccc2c(c1)OCO2)NC(=O)/C=C/c3ccccc3Cl
- 5 CCN1CCCc2c1cc(cc2)C(C)NC(=O)/C=C/c3cc(ccc3F)F

Table S7: SMILES representation of M1 reference compounds.

- 1 c1ccc(cc1)C(c2ccccc2)([C@@H]3CCN(C3)CCc4ccc5c(c4)CCO5)C(=O)N
- 2 c1cc2c(cc1)Sc3c(cccc3)N2C[C@H]4[C@H]5CCN(C4)CC5
- 3 CC(C)N(CCC(c1ccccc1)c2cc(ccc2O)CO)C(C)C
- 4 c1ccc(cc1)c2ccoc2C3=CN4CCC3CC4
- 5 c1ccc2c(c1)C(=O)Nc3ccnc3N2C(=O)CN4CCNCC4
- 6 C[N+](C2CCC1CC(C2)CC(CO)(c3ccccc3)c4ccccc4)C
- 7 CCCCCSc1c(nccn1)O[C@@H]2CN3CCC2C3
- 8 CN1CCN(CC1)C2=Nc3cc(ccc3Nc4c2ccccc4)Cl
- 9 Cc1ccc(c(c1)[C@@H](CCN(C(C)C)C(C)C)c2ccccc2)O
- 10 c1ccc(cc1)C(c2ccccc2)(C(=O)OC3CC4CCC(C3)[N+]45CCCC5)O
- 11 CCN(CC)CC#CCOC(=O)C(c1ccccc1)(C2CCCCC2)O
- 12 CN1CCC=C(C1)c2c(nsn2)OCCCCCOc3c(nsn3)C4=CCCN(C4)C
- 13 CN1[C@@H]2CC[C@H]1CC(C2)OC(=O)C(CO)c3ccccc3
- 14 CC(CC(=O)O)N1CCC(=C2c3ccccc3OCc4c2ccc(c4)F)CC1

Additional Result Tables

Table S8: Example of CPU runtimes in seconds. Shown are ten-fold cross-validation running times for the descriptor set $SD(\mathcal{S}_{ALL}, \mathcal{R}^{act})$

Dataset	RF	SVM
hERG	34737	30713
AhR	143038	558594
ER	9263	7528
SRC-1	6921	5362
THR	5456	5637
KCNQ2	26322	57498
M1	6103	5167

Table S9: RandomForest (RF) ten-fold cross-validation results for using single similarity measures and their combination. The reference set is always $\mathcal{R}^{lit}$.

Dataset	Random Forests					
	$\{s_{MK}\}$	$\{s_{topo}\}$	$\{s_{ECFP}\}$	$\{s_{FCFP}\}$	$\{s_{AP}\}$	$\mathcal{S}_{ALL}$
hERG	0.592	0.551	0.566	0.566	0.566	0.613
AhR	0.738	0.632	0.739	0.711	0.717	0.772
ER	0.627	0.645	0.672	0.662	0.661	0.711
SRC-1	0.625	0.599	0.625	0.627	0.596	0.696
THR	0.537	0.572	0.583	0.569	0.571	0.650
KCNQ2	0.589	0.594	0.625	0.650	0.632	0.686
M1	0.653	0.592	0.653	0.625	0.608	0.653

Table S10: Support Vector Machine (SVM) ten-fold cross-validation results for using single similarity measures and their combination. The reference set is always $\mathcal{R}^{lit}$.

Dataset	SVM					
	$\{s_{MK}\}$	$\{s_{topo}\}$	$\{s_{ECFP}\}$	$\{s_{FCFP}\}$	$\{s_{AP}\}$	$\mathcal{S}_{ALL}$
hERG	0.596	0.548	0.577	0.568	0.580	0.602
AhR	0.701	0.618	0.725	0.698	0.725	0.772
ER	0.640	0.663	0.698	0.676	0.676	0.725
SRC-1	0.640	0.624	0.614	0.629	0.638	0.694
THR	0.527	0.601	0.564	0.580	0.607	0.633
KCNQ2	0.597	0.597	0.664	0.653	0.640	0.697
M1	0.646	0.588	0.638	0.649	0.653	0.680

Table S11: Statistical significance analysis of single similarities and their combination. Null hypothesis is that the combination is not better than a single similarity. Shown are mean accuracy values $\pm$ standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. The reference set is always $\mathcal{R}^{lit}$.

Dataset	Random Forests					
	$\{s_{MK}\}$	$\{s_{AP}\}$	$\{s_{FCFP}\}$	$\{s_{ECFP}\}$	$\{s_{topo}\}$	$\mathcal{S}_{ALL}$
hERG	0.587 $\pm$ 0.011	0.565 $\pm$ 0.013	0.559 $\pm$ 0.012	0.559 $\pm$ 0.013	0.551 $\pm$ 0.012	0.608 $\pm$ 0.013 •
AhR	0.735 $\pm$ 0.004	0.736 $\pm$ 0.005	0.705 $\pm$ 0.005	0.714 $\pm$ 0.005	0.629 $\pm$ 0.005	0.766 $\pm$ 0.004 •
ER	0.627 $\pm$ 0.015	0.668 $\pm$ 0.013	0.659 $\pm$ 0.015	0.663 $\pm$ 0.015	0.646 $\pm$ 0.014	0.708 $\pm$ 0.013 •
SRC-1	0.614 $\pm$ 0.019	0.615 $\pm$ 0.018	0.613 $\pm$ 0.018	0.583 $\pm$ 0.017	0.600 $\pm$ 0.015	0.681 $\pm$ 0.018 •
THR	0.538 $\pm$ 0.019	0.573 $\pm$ 0.017	0.571 $\pm$ 0.017	0.564 $\pm$ 0.017	0.563 $\pm$ 0.020	0.631 $\pm$ 0.017 •
KCNQ2	0.587 $\pm$ 0.009	0.627 $\pm$ 0.009	0.650 $\pm$ 0.007	0.623 $\pm$ 0.009	0.589 $\pm$ 0.008	0.686 $\pm$ 0.009 •
M1	0.646 $\pm$ 0.018	0.645 $\pm$ 0.018	0.624 $\pm$ 0.018	0.611 $\pm$ 0.018	0.581 $\pm$ 0.020	0.651 $\pm$ 0.017 •

•/◦ statistically significant improvement in all five cases/some of the five cases.

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Table S12: Statistical significance analysis of BBRC and the variants for finding reference molecules. Null hypothesis is, that there is no improvement compared to column BBRC. Shown are mean accuracy values $\pm$ standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{ALL}$.

Dataset	Random Forests			
	BBRC	$\mathcal{R}^{lit}$	$\mathcal{R}^{act}$	$\mathcal{R}^{db}$
hERG	0.633 $\pm$ 0.014	0.608 $\pm$ 0.013 ◦	0.634 $\pm$ 0.015	0.633 $\pm$ 0.013
AhR	0.782 $\pm$ 0.005	0.766 $\pm$ 0.004 ◦	0.779 $\pm$ 0.008 ◦	** $\pm$ **
ER	0.710 $\pm$ 0.014	0.708 $\pm$ 0.013	0.731 $\pm$ 0.014 •	0.722 $\pm$ 0.013 •
SRC-1	0.720 $\pm$ 0.017	0.681 $\pm$ 0.018 ◦	0.728 $\pm$ 0.018 •	0.725 $\pm$ 0.020 •
THR	0.650 $\pm$ 0.017	0.631 $\pm$ 0.017 ◦	0.669 $\pm$ 0.016 •	0.636 $\pm$ 0.020 ◦
KCNQ2	0.677 $\pm$ 0.009	0.686 $\pm$ 0.009 •	0.738 $\pm$ 0.010 •	0.727 $\pm$ 0.009 •
M1	0.645 $\pm$ 0.022	0.651 $\pm$ 0.017 •	0.669 $\pm$ 0.017 •	0.663 $\pm$ 0.020 •

•/◦ statistically significant improvement/degradation wrt. column BBRC

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Table S13: Statistical significance analysis of ECFP_{r1} and the variants for finding reference molecules. Null hypothesis is, that there is no improvement compared to column ECFP_{r1}. Shown are mean accuracy values $\pm$ standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{ALL}$.

Dataset	ECFP _{r1}	Random Forests		
		$\mathcal{R}^{lit}$	$\mathcal{R}^{act}$	$\mathcal{R}^{db}$
hERG	0.661 $\pm$ 0.012	0.608 $\pm$ 0.013 $\circ$	0.634 $\pm$ 0.015 $\circ$	0.633 $\pm$ 0.013 $\circ$
AhR	0.792 $\pm$ 0.015	0.766 $\pm$ 0.004	0.779 $\pm$ 0.008	** $\pm$ **
ER	0.749 $\pm$ 0.014	0.708 $\pm$ 0.013 $\circ$	0.731 $\pm$ 0.014 $\circ$	0.722 $\pm$ 0.013 $\circ$
SRC-1	0.770 $\pm$ 0.016	0.681 $\pm$ 0.018 $\circ$	0.728 $\pm$ 0.018 $\circ$	0.725 $\pm$ 0.020 $\circ$
THR	0.680 $\pm$ 0.018	0.631 $\pm$ 0.017 $\circ$	0.669 $\pm$ 0.016 $\circ$	0.636 $\pm$ 0.020 $\circ$
KCNQ2	0.763 $\pm$ 0.009	0.686 $\pm$ 0.009 $\circ$	0.738 $\pm$ 0.010 $\circ$	0.727 $\pm$ 0.009 $\circ$
M1	0.679 $\pm$ 0.021	0.651 $\pm$ 0.017 $\circ$	0.669 $\pm$ 0.017 $\circ$	0.663 $\pm$ 0.020 $\circ$

●/○ statistically significant improvement/degradation wrt. column ECFP

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Table S14: Mean sensitivity (SN) and specificity (SP) values including standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. Δ_{SN-SP} is the difference of sensitivity and specificity.

Dataset	Random Forests					
	BBRC			ECFP _{r1}		
	SN	SP	Δ_{SN-SP}	SN	SP	Δ_{SN-SP}
hERG	0.626 $\pm$ 0.020	0.642 $\pm$ 0.020	-0.016	0.619 $\pm$ 0.012	0.699 $\pm$ 0.041	-0.080
AhR	0.779 $\pm$ 0.006	0.787 $\pm$ 0.011	-0.008	0.788 $\pm$ 0.010	0.797 $\pm$ 0.020	-0.009
ER	0.696 $\pm$ 0.018	0.726 $\pm$ 0.020	-0.030	0.739 $\pm$ 0.020	0.760 $\pm$ 0.023	-0.021
SRC-1	0.713 $\pm$ 0.023	0.730 $\pm$ 0.026	-0.017	0.755 $\pm$ 0.020	0.789 $\pm$ 0.027	-0.034
THR	0.645 $\pm$ 0.028	0.657 $\pm$ 0.024	-0.012	0.677 $\pm$ 0.027	0.685 $\pm$ 0.030	-0.008
KCNQ2	0.679 $\pm$ 0.012	0.674 $\pm$ 0.010	0.005	0.764 $\pm$ 0.011	0.760 $\pm$ 0.013	0.004
M1	0.641 $\pm$ 0.029	0.649 $\pm$ 0.028	-0.008	0.676 $\pm$ 0.032	0.684 $\pm$ 0.031	-0.008

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Table S15: Mean sensitivity and specificity values including standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. Δ_{SN-SP} is the difference of sensitivity and specificity. $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{ALL}$.

Dataset	Random Forests					
	$\mathcal{R}^{lit}$			$\mathcal{R}^{act}$		
	SN	SP	Δ_{SN-SP}	SN	SP	Δ_{SN-SP}
hERG	0.609 $\pm$ 0.013	0.608 $\pm$ 0.020	0.001	0.621 $\pm$ 0.021	0.651 $\pm$ 0.024	-0.030
AhR	0.787 $\pm$ 0.008	0.747 $\pm$ 0.007	0.040	0.777 $\pm$ 0.009	0.782 $\pm$ 0.006	-0.005
ER	0.698 $\pm$ 0.020	0.719 $\pm$ 0.019	-0.021	0.727 $\pm$ 0.020	0.736 $\pm$ 0.024	-0.009
SRC-1	0.682 $\pm$ 0.028	0.681 $\pm$ 0.025	0.001	0.729 $\pm$ 0.025	0.728 $\pm$ 0.026	0.001
THR	0.636 $\pm$ 0.031	0.627 $\pm$ 0.025	0.009	0.665 $\pm$ 0.011	0.673 $\pm$ 0.013	-0.008
KCNQ2	0.686 $\pm$ 0.012	0.686 $\pm$ 0.011	0.000	0.727 $\pm$ 0.021	0.744 $\pm$ 0.013	-0.017
M1	0.653 $\pm$ 0.028	0.650 $\pm$ 0.028	0.003	0.666 $\pm$ 0.028	0.674 $\pm$ 0.028	-0.008

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Table S16: Mean sensitivity and specificity values including standard deviations over 100 hold-out runs^a. Δ_{SN-SP} is the difference of sensitivity and specificity. $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_{ALL}$.

Dataset	Random Forests			
	$\mathcal{R}^{db}$		Δ_{SN-SP}	
	SN		SP	
hERG	0.624±0.019		0.643±0.024	
AhR	**± **		**± **	
ER	0.715±0.018		0.731±0.023	
SRC-1	0.721±0.031		0.731±0.027	
THR	0.641±0.029		0.633±0.029	
KCNQ2	0.738±0.015		0.717±0.012	
M1	0.660±0.032		0.669±0.030	

^aPlease note that standard deviations only quantify the scatter among the values and do not allow for any conclusions on the statistical significance of the difference of the means.¹

Diversity measures

The used measures of classifier diversity are based on the cross-classification table (see Table S17) and defined as listed in Kuncheva and Whitaker:²

Table S17: Cross-classification table

		BBRC		
		correct	incorrect	
<i>SD</i>	correct	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	$(a + b)$
	incorrect	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$(c + d)$
		$(a + c)$	$(b + d)$	$n = a + b + c + d$

Yule's Q :

$$Q = \frac{ad - bc}{ad + bc} \quad (1)$$

Correlation Coefficient ρ :

$$\rho = \frac{ad - bc}{\sqrt{(a + c)(b + d)(a + b)(c + d)}} \quad (2)$$

The double-fault measure DF :

$$DF = \frac{d}{n} \quad (3)$$

References

- (1) Cumming, G.; Fidler, F.; Vaux, D. Error bars in experimental biology. *Journal of Cell Biology* **2007**, *177*, 7–11.
- (2) Kuncheva, L.; Whitaker, C. Measures of diversity in classifier ensembles and their relationship with the ensemble accuracy. *Machine Learning* **2003**, *51*, 181–207.