

# **RDKit – Python library for cheminformatics Support Vector Machine**

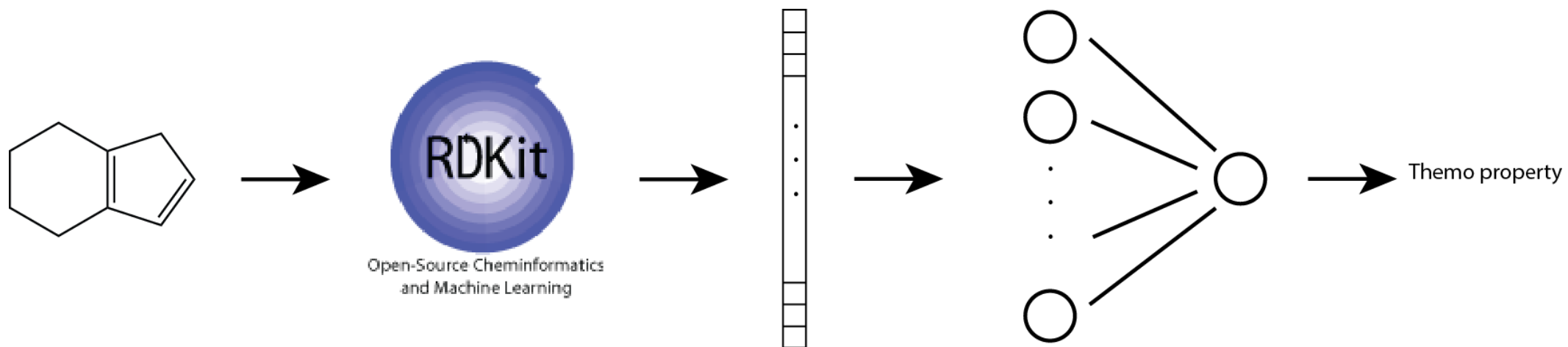
**Seongok Ryu**

**Department of Chemistry, KAIST**

# Contents

- RDKit
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)

# RDKit and SVM



- Becoming accustomed to using RDKit and support vector machine (SVM).
- Prediction of logP with molecular fingerprint and support vector regression.
- [https://github.com/SeongokRyu/CH485---Artificial-Intelligence-and-Chemistry/blob/master/Practice%2002/practice\\_rdkit.ipynb](https://github.com/SeongokRyu/CH485---Artificial-Intelligence-and-Chemistry/blob/master/Practice%2002/practice_rdkit.ipynb)
- [https://github.com/SeongokRyu/CH485---Artificial-Intelligence-and-Chemistry/blob/master/Practice%2002/prediction\\_logP.ipynb](https://github.com/SeongokRyu/CH485---Artificial-Intelligence-and-Chemistry/blob/master/Practice%2002/prediction_logP.ipynb)
- Assignment : Toxicity classification using a support vector classification.

# Assignment #2

- **Toxicity classification using SVM**

1. Obtain molecular fingerprints for molecules in a tox-21 dataset.
  - I prepared the tox-21 dataset, and implemented a function in 'utils.py', which reads SMILES and labels.
  - RDKit cannot convert some molecules to the molecular fingerprints. You should handle this exception.
  - Dataset is in the 'tox21', or you can download at this link - <https://tripod.nih.gov/tox21/challenge/>
2. Split the dataset to a training set and a test set.
3. Train a SVM model. Use the kernel function implemented in scikit-learn.
4. Validate the trained model using a test set.

Report an accuracy and an auc-roc score. (Use functions implemented in sklearn).
5. Think about how you can improve the model.

# Assignment #2

- **References**

- <http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html#sklearn.svm.SVC>
- <https://www.rdkit.org/docs/Cookbook.html>
- <http://members.cbio.mines-paristech.fr/~jvert/talks/070907aix/aix.pdf>
- Koutsoukas, Alexios, et al. "Predictive toxicology: Modeling chemical induced toxicological response combining circular fingerprints with random forest and support vector machine." *Frontiers in Environmental Science* 4 (2016): 11.