

# R documentation

of ‘armitage\_eval2.Rd’

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armitage\_eval

*Evaluate the updated Armitage model*

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## Description

Evaluate the Armitage model for chemical distributon in vitro. Takes input as data table or vectors of values. Outputs a data table. Updates over the model published in Armitage et al. 2014 include binding to plastic walls and lipid and protein compartments in cells.

## Usage

```
armitage_eval(  
  casrn.vector = NA_character_,  
  nomconc.vector = 1,  
  this.well_number = 384,  
  this.FBSf = NA_real_,  
  tcdata = NA,  
  this.sarea = NA_real_,  
  this.v_total = NA_real_,  
  this.v_working = NA_real_,  
  this.cell_yield = NA_real_,  
  this.Tsys = 37,  
  this.Tref = 298.15,  
  this.option.kbsa2 = F,  
  this.option.swat2 = F,  
  this.pseudooct = 0.01,  
  this.memblip = 0.04,  
  this.nlom = 0.2,  
  this.P_nlom = 0.035,  
  this.P_dom = 0.05,  
  this.P_cells = 1,  
  this.csalt = 0.15,  
  this.celldensity = 1,  
  this.cellmass = 3,  
  this.f_oc = 1  
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>casrn.vector</code>	For vector or single value, CAS number
<code>nomconc.vector</code>	For vector or single value, micromolar nominal concentration (e.g. AC50 value)
<code>this.well_number</code>	For single value, plate format default is 384, used if <code>is.na(tcdata)==T</code>
<code>this.FBSf</code>	Fraction fetal bovine serum, must be entered by user.
<code>tcdata</code>	A <code>data.table</code> with <code>casrn</code> , <code>nomconc</code> , <code>MP</code> , <code>gkow</code> , <code>gkaw</code> , <code>gswat</code> , <code>sarea</code> , <code>v_total</code> , <code>v_working</code> . Otherwise supply single values to <code>this.params</code> .
<code>this.sarea</code>	Surface area per well ( $m^2$ )
<code>this.v_total</code>	Total volume per well ( $m^3$ )
<code>this.v_working</code>	Working volume per well ( $m^3$ )
<code>this.cell_yield</code>	Number of cells per well
<code>this.Tsys</code>	System temperature (degrees C)
<code>this.Tref</code>	Reference temperature (degrees K)
<code>this.option.kbsa2</code>	Use alternative bovine-serum-albumin partitioning model
<code>this.option.swat2</code>	Use alternative water solubility correction
<code>this.pseudooct</code>	Pseudo-octanol cell storage lipid content
<code>this.memblip</code>	Membrane lipid content of cells
<code>this.nlom</code>	Structural protein content of cells
<code>this.P_nlom</code>	Proportionality constant to octanol structural protein
<code>this.P_dom</code>	Proportionality constant to dissolve organic material
<code>this.P_cells</code>	Proportionality constant to octanol storage lipid
<code>this.csalt</code>	Ionic strength of buffer, mol/L
<code>this.celldensity</code>	Cell density kg/L, g/mL
<code>this.cellmass</code>	Mass per cell, ng/cell
<code>this.f_oc</code>	1, everything assumed to be like proteins

**Value**

Column	Description	units
<code>casrn</code>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number	
<code>nomconc</code>	Nominal Concentration	mol/L
<code>well_number</code>	Number of wells in plate	unitless
<code>sarea</code>	Surface area of well	$m^2$
<code>v_total</code>	Total volume of well	$m^3$
<code>v_working</code>	Filled volume of well	$m^3$
<code>cell_yield</code>	Number of cells	cells
<code>gkow</code>	$\log_{10}$ octanol-water partition coefficient	$\log_{10}$
<code>logHenry</code>	$\log_{10}$ Henry's law constant	$\log_{10}$ atm-m <sup>3</sup> /mol
<code>gswat</code>	$\log_{10}$ Water solubility	$\log_{10}$ mol/L
<code>MP</code>	Melting Point	degrees Celsius

MW	Molecular Weight	g/mol
gkaw	air-water partition coefficient	(mol/m <sup>3</sup> )/(mol/m <sup>3</sup> )
dsm		
duow		
duaw		
dumw		
gkmw		
gkcw		
gkbsa		
gkpl		
ksalt		
Tsys		
Tref		
option.kbsa2		
option.swat2		
FBSf		
pseudooct		
memblip		
nlom		
P_nlom		
P_dom	dissolved organic matter b water partition coefficient	Dimesnsionless
P_cells		
csalt		
celldensity		
cellmass		
f_oc		
cellwat		
Tcor		
Vm	Volume of media	L

## Author(s)

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## References

Armitage, J. M.; Wania, F.; Arnot, J. A. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2014, 48, 9770-9779. <https://doi.org/10.1021/es501955g>  
 Honda et al. PloS one 14.5 (2019): e0217564. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0217564>

## Examples

```
library(httk)

# Check to see if we have info on the chemical:
"80-05-7" %in% get_cheminfo()

#We do:
temp <- armitage_eval(casrn.vector = c("80-05-7", "81-81-2"), this.FBSf = 0.1,
  this.well_number = 384, nomconc = 10)
```

```
print(temp$cfree.invitro)

# Check to see if we have info on the chemical:
"793-24-8" %in% get_cheminfo()

# Since we don't look up phys-chem from dashboard:
cheminfo <- data.frame(
  Compound="6-PPD",
  CASRN="793-24-8",
  DTXSID="DTXSID9025114",
  logP=4.27,
  logHenry=log10(7.69e-8),
  logWSol=log10(1.58e-4),
  MP= 99.4,
  MW=268.404
)

# Add the information to HTTK's database:
chem.physical_and_invitro.data <- add_chemtable(
  cheminfo,
  current.table=chem.physical_and_invitro.data,
  data.list=list(
    Compound="Compound",
    CAS="CASRN",
    DTXSID="DTXSID",
    MW="MW",
    logP="logP",
    logHenry="logHenry",
    logWSol="logWSol",
    MP="MP"),
  species="Human",
  reference="CompTox Dashboard 31921")

# Run the Armitage et al. (2014) model:
out <- armitage_eval(
  casrn.vector = "793-24-8",
  this.FBSf = 0.1,
  this.well_number = 384,
  nomconc = 10)

print(out)
```