

### □ 연구 개요

#### ○ 배경

- 독성 예측 인공지능(AI)은 신약 후보물질의 안전성 평가, 산업 근로자 보호, 환경 독성 모니터링 등 다양한 분야에서 수요가 급속히 증가[1].
- 이에 따라, 화합물의 독성을 정량적 및 정성적으로 예측하기 위한 머신러닝 기반 연구가 활발히 진행 중이며[2]-[5], 전통적인 독성 실험에 비해 시간과 비용 절감 및 대규모 화학 스크리닝 가능

#### ○ 관련 연구

- ToxicBlend [6]
  - XGBoost, 완전 연결 신경망, 그래프 컨볼루션 네트워크를 결합한 앙상블 모델을 사용하여 ToxCast 및 Tox21 데이터에서 독성 예측을 수행. 다양한 표현 방식(QSAR 설명자, PubChem 지문, SMILES)과 앙상블 접근을 통한 성능 개선 달성
- eToxPred [7]
  - 머신러닝 기법을 사용해 작은 유기 화합물의 합성 용이성과 독성 가능성을 예측합니다. 분자 지문을 주요 입력으로 활용하며, 독성 예측 정확도 약 72% 달성

#### ○ 기존 연구의 한계점 및 개선 사항

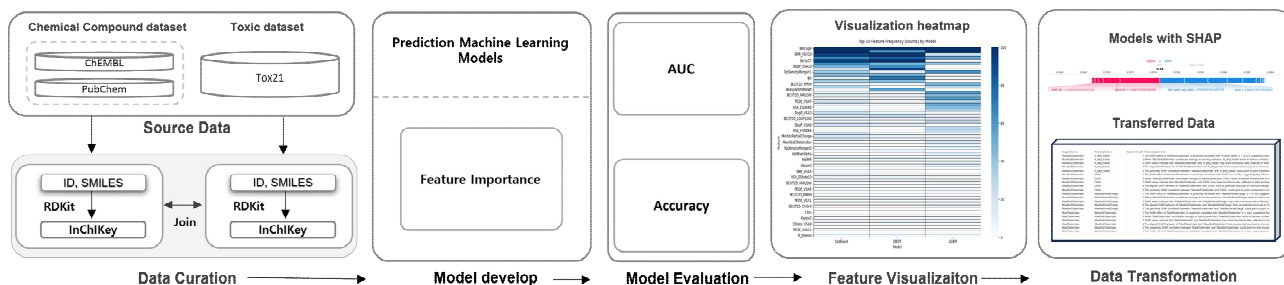
- 기존의 feature importance의 경우 비반복적 단편적인 결과를 기반의 연구가 대부분이었으며, 이들 연구의 경우 주요 결과에 대한 일반화 능력 결여

#### ○ 연구 목표

- 본 연구의 목적은 ADMET 독성 예측에서의 주요 분자 특성(feature) 식별과 일반화 가능한 중요도 추출을 위해, 반복적이고 다모델 기반의 피쳐 중요도 산출 프레임워크 (Toxicity Converter)를 구축을 위함.

## □ 주요 설계

### ○ Toxicity Converter 설계도



### ○ 수도 코드 (Pseudo code)

Input: Toxicity Source Data D

Params: I (number of prediction iterations),

K (inner steps per iteration),

M = {LightGBM, GBDT, CatBoost},

$\tau$  = "median" (feature selection threshold)

Output: ADMET Toxicity Converter TC, Signature SG

function Toxicity\_Converter(D):

    Initialize Predictive Models M

    Initialize Result Buffers R\_auc, R\_features

    for i = 1 to I do

        (X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test)  $\leftarrow$  StratifiedSplit(D, seed=i)

        (X\_train, X\_test)  $\leftarrow$  ImputeAndClean(X\_train, X\_test, strategy="median")

    for k = 1 to K do

        for each model m in M do

            m\_base  $\leftarrow$  Fit(m, X\_train, y\_train)

            FI  $\leftarrow$  GetImportance(m\_base)

            S  $\leftarrow$  SelectFeatures(FI, threshold= $\tau$ )

            m\_final  $\leftarrow$  Fit(m, X\_train[S], y\_train)

            y\_prob  $\leftarrow$  PredictProba(m\_final, X\_test[S])

            auc  $\leftarrow$  AUC(y\_test, y\_prob)

            Record(R\_auc, (i, k, m, auc))

            Record(R\_features, (i, k, m, S, FI))

        end for

    end for

end for

SG  $\leftarrow$  AggregateFeatureSignature(R\_features)

TC  $\leftarrow$  BuildConverterArtifact(M,  $\tau$ , R\_auc)

return TC, SG

## □ 연구 실험 결과

### ○ 방법론

- LGBM [8], GBDT [9], 및 CatBoost [10]을 사용하여 독성 예측 모델을 구현
  - 각 모델의 특징 중요도는 내장된 특징 중요도 계산 기술을 사용하여 계산되었으며, 반복 실험의 결과는 집계 및 분석
- 평가 지표로 AUC (ROC 곡선 아래 면적) [11]를 사용

### ○ 실험 결과

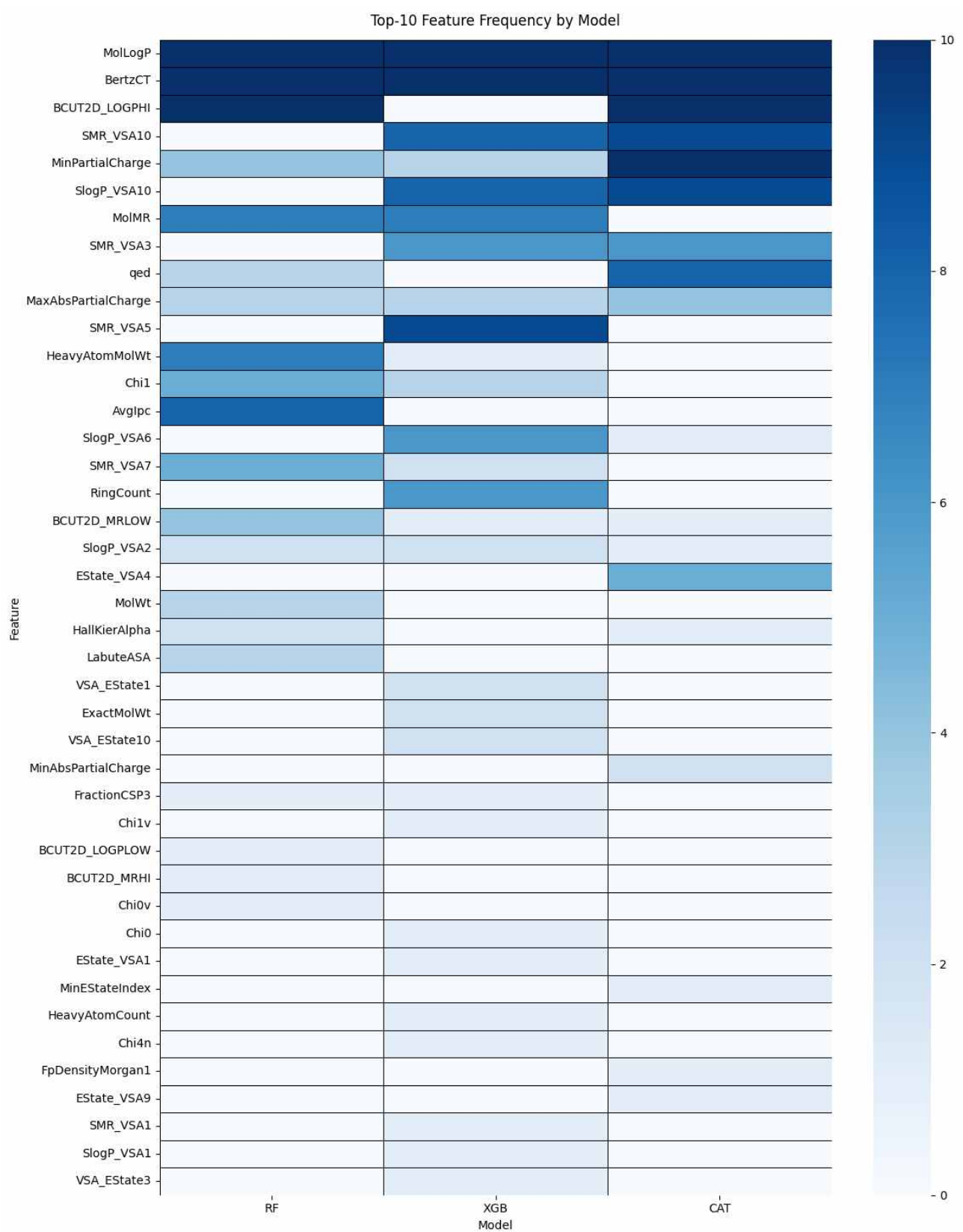
- Feature Importance

model	feature	importance	model	feature	importance	model	feature	importance
0 GBDT	MolLogP	0.1216134066	0 CatBoost	MolLogP	5.199525347	0 LightGBM	MolLogP	230
0 GBDT	BertzCT	0.1081478689	0 CatBoost	BertzCT	2.924536186	0 LightGBM	qed	174
0 GBDT	fr_phenol_noOrthoH	0.03299427252	0 CatBoost	SlogP_VSA2	2.442128578	0 LightGBM	BCUT2D_MRLOW	165
0 GBDT	lpc	0.02665888459	0 CatBoost	qed	1.983895131	0 LightGBM	MinAbsEStateIndex	159
0 GBDT	BCUT2D_LOGPHI	0.02450955623	0 CatBoost	SMR_VSA10	1.790176892	0 LightGBM	VSA_EState4	157
0 GBDT	SlogP_VSA8	0.02104009124	0 CatBoost	MinEStateIndex	1.690557498	0 LightGBM	FpDensityMorgan1	154
0 GBDT	HeavyAtomMolWt	0.02085616541	0 CatBoost	PEOE_VSA7	1.679715344	0 LightGBM	VSA_EState5	149
0 GBDT	SMR_VSA10	0.02019077285	0 CatBoost	SlogP_VSA8	1.603701826	0 LightGBM	EState_VSA9	143
0 GBDT	qed	0.01901110155	0 CatBoost	EState_VSA9	1.596079316	0 LightGBM	VSA_EState8	143
0 GBDT	SlogP_VSA2	0.0181210404	0 CatBoost	FpDensityMorgan1	1.581848187	0 LightGBM	PEOE_VSA7	137
0 GBDT	FpDensityMorgan1	0.01641331365	0 CatBoost	BCUT2D_LOGPHI	1.504405854	0 LightGBM	EState_VSA4	137
0 GBDT	FractionCSP3	0.01582546751	0 CatBoost	SMR_VSA6	1.402306255	0 LightGBM	FpDensityMorgan2	137
0 GBDT	SMR_VSA3	0.01528255425	0 CatBoost	FractionCSP3	1.393793282	0 LightGBM	SlogP_VSA2	133
0 GBDT	SlogP_VSA10	0.01525405491	0 CatBoost	fr_allylic_oxid	1.387565573	0 LightGBM	BCUT2D_LOGPHI	133
0 GBDT	fr_allylic_oxid	0.01387549663	0 CatBoost	PEOE_VSA8	1.385262965	0 LightGBM	SPS	131
0 GBDT	MolMR	0.01223270177	0 CatBoost	TPSA	1.270047903	0 LightGBM	BCUT2D_LOGPLOW	129
0 GBDT	BCUT2D_MRHI	0.0113019463	0 CatBoost	EState_VSA3	1.249167047	0 LightGBM	PEOE_VSA8	129
0 GBDT	VSA_EState4	0.01127794336	0 CatBoost	BCUT2D_MRLOW	1.242701489	0 LightGBM	BalabanJ	128
0 GBDT	BCUT2D_LOGPLOW	0.01127409296	0 CatBoost	SlogP_VSA10	1.237635519	0 LightGBM	SMR_VSA10	126
0 GBDT	SlogP_VSA5	0.01116478282	0 CatBoost	fr_phenol	1.23559278	0 LightGBM	BCUT2D_MRHI	124
0 GBDT	SMR_VSA5	0.01114907528	0 CatBoost	EState_VSA4	1.23435812	0 LightGBM	SlogP_VSA3	123
0 GBDT	VSA_EState8	0.01094287784	0 CatBoost	VSA_EState8	1.227188765	0 LightGBM	Avglpc	120
0 GBDT	VSA_EState10	0.01057555565	0 CatBoost	MolMR	1.207992592	0 LightGBM	MinEStateIndex	119
0 GBDT	VSA_EState3	0.01028305372	0 CatBoost	Avglpc	1.194168809	0 LightGBM	HallKierAlpha	118
0 GBDT	MinEStateIndex	0.01009646997	0 CatBoost	MaxPartialCharge	1.193072978	0 LightGBM	BCUT2D_MWHL	115
0 GBDT	fr_bicyclic	0.009896213465	0 CatBoost	BCUT2D_LOGPLOW	1.145658561	0 LightGBM	EState_VSA3	115
0 GBDT	fr_C_S	0.009822127965	0 CatBoost	BCUT2D_CHGHI	1.139250685	0 LightGBM	MinPartialCharge	113
0 GBDT	PEOE_VSA11	0.00980396043	0 CatBoost	HeavyAtomMolWt	1.122499136	0 LightGBM	MinAbsPartialCharge	109
Gradient Boosting Decision Tree			CatBoost			LightGBM		

- AUC values from 100 runs for each model

run	model	auc	n_features
0	LightGBM	0.800924	105
0	GBDT	0.80007	105
0	CatBoost	0.803204	105
1	LightGBM	0.793631	105
1	GBDT	0.79285	105
1	CatBoost	0.800554	105
2	LightGBM	0.789584	105
2	GBDT	0.784122	105
2	CatBoost	0.790216	105

- Visualization



## □ 공개SW 성과

### ○ 소스코드

```
import os, glob, numpy as np, pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
import lightgbm as lgb
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier, Pool

# (옵션) 시각화
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# -----
# 0) 경로 & 출력 폴더
# -----
DATA_PATH = r"C:\Users\nicep\project\Canonicalized_Tox21_with_rdkit_descriptors.csv"
OUT_MODELS, OUT_RESULTS = "models", "results"
os.makedirs(OUT_MODELS, exist_ok=True); os.makedirs(OUT_RESULTS, exist_ok=True)

# -----
# 1) 데이터 로드 & 피쳐/타겟 분리
# -----
df = pd.read_csv(DATA_PATH)

drop_cols = ["ASSAY_NAME", "LABEL", "SMILES", "Can_SMILES"]
X = df.drop(columns=[c for c in drop_cols if c in df.columns], errors="ignore")
X = X.apply(pd.to_numeric, errors="coerce").replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
X = X.dropna(axis=1, how="all")
y = pd.to_numeric(df["LABEL"], errors="coerce")

# LABEL 결측 제거
if y.isna().any():
    valid_idx = ~y.isna()
    X = X.loc[valid_idx]
    y = y.loc[valid_idx]
```

### ○ Git-Hub 공개

<https://github.com/KwangSun-Ryu/ADMET-AGI-Toxicity-Converter-->

## □ 참고문헌

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