

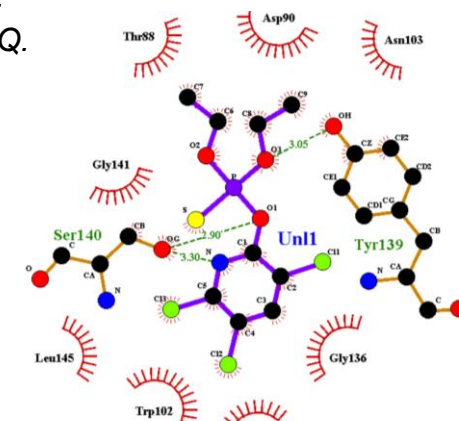
Data-Driven Mechanistic Forecasting of Species-Specific Chemical Sensitivity Using Docking-Derived Molecular Features

Rama Krishnan ^{1*}, David Spurgeon ², Stephen Short ², Bruno Campos ³, Claudia Rivetti ³, Claire Peart ³, Peter Kille ¹

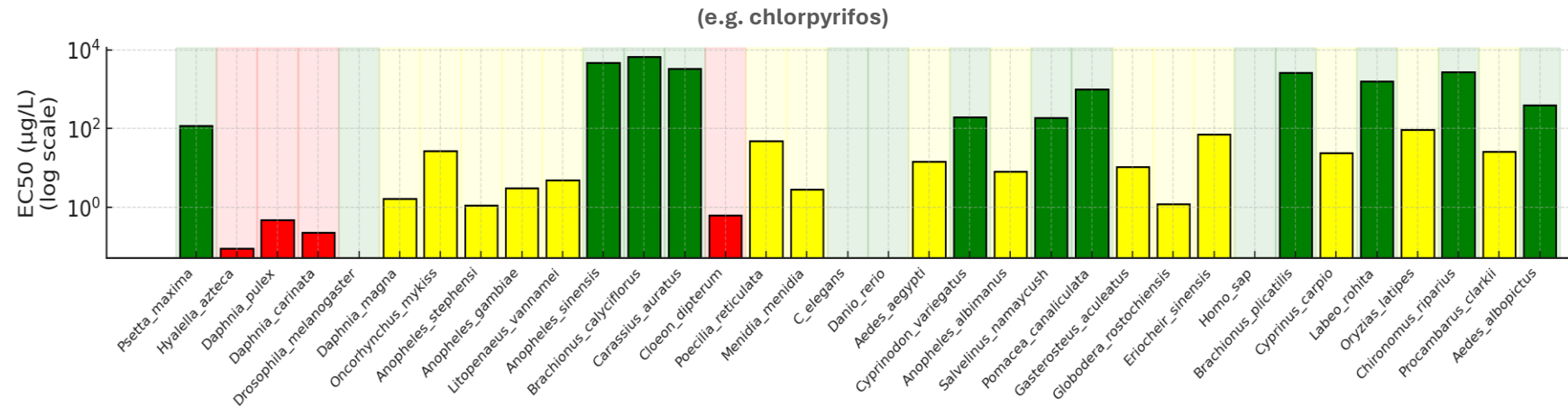
¹ School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Sir Martin Evans Building, Museum Avenue, Cardiff, CF10 3AX.

² UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Benson Ln, Maclean Building, Crowmarsh Gifford, Wallingford OX10 8BB.

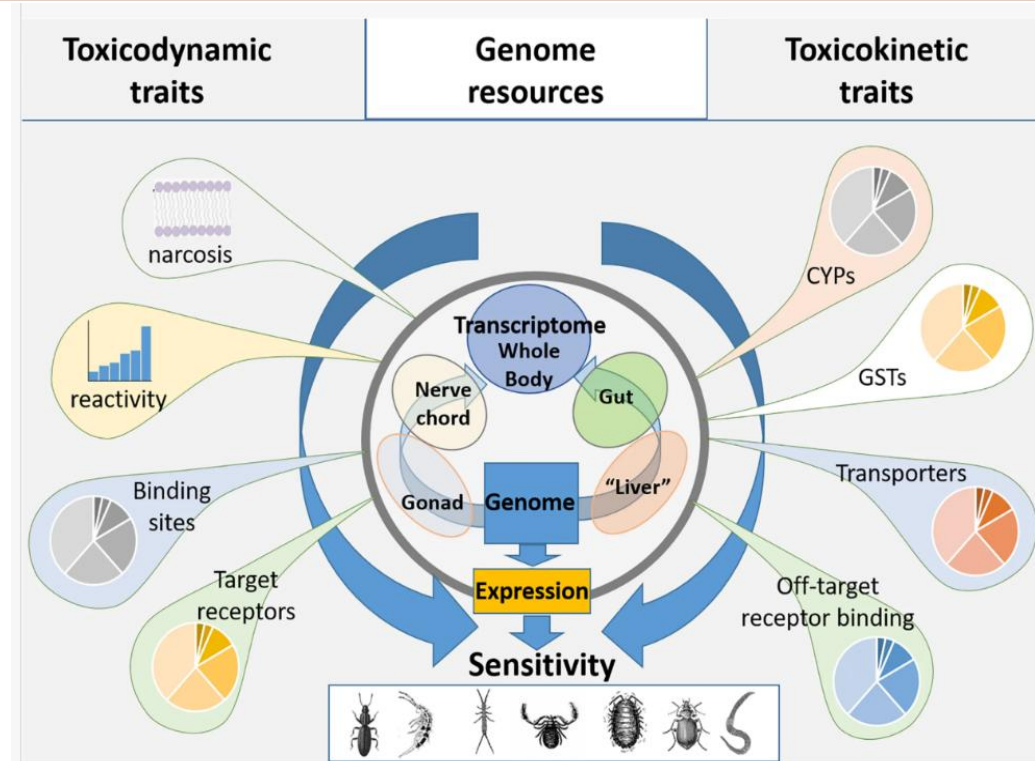
³ Safety, Environmental and Regulatory Sciences (SERS), Unilever, Colworth Science Park, Sharnbrook MK44 1LQ.



➤ Species are **not** equally sensitive/susceptible to toxicants: making risk assessment difficult



➤ Revealing the knowledge required to make informed predictions

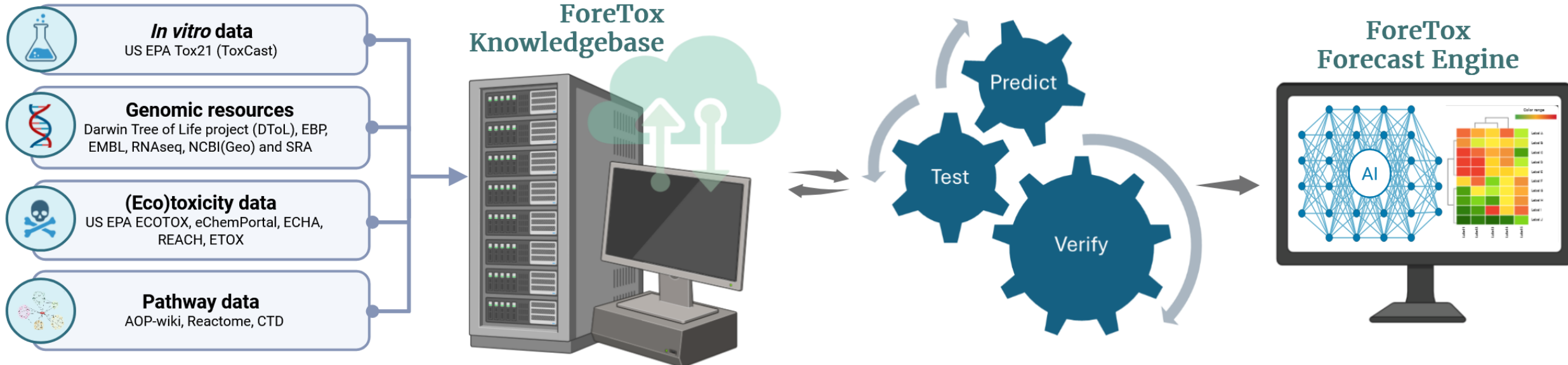


Spurgeon D, Lahive E, Robinson A, Short S and Kille P (2020) Species Sensitivity to Toxic Substances: Evolution, Ecology and Applications. *Front. Environ. Sci.* 8:588380. doi: 10.3389/fenvs.2020.588380

Omics based predictions – The scalable holy grail!

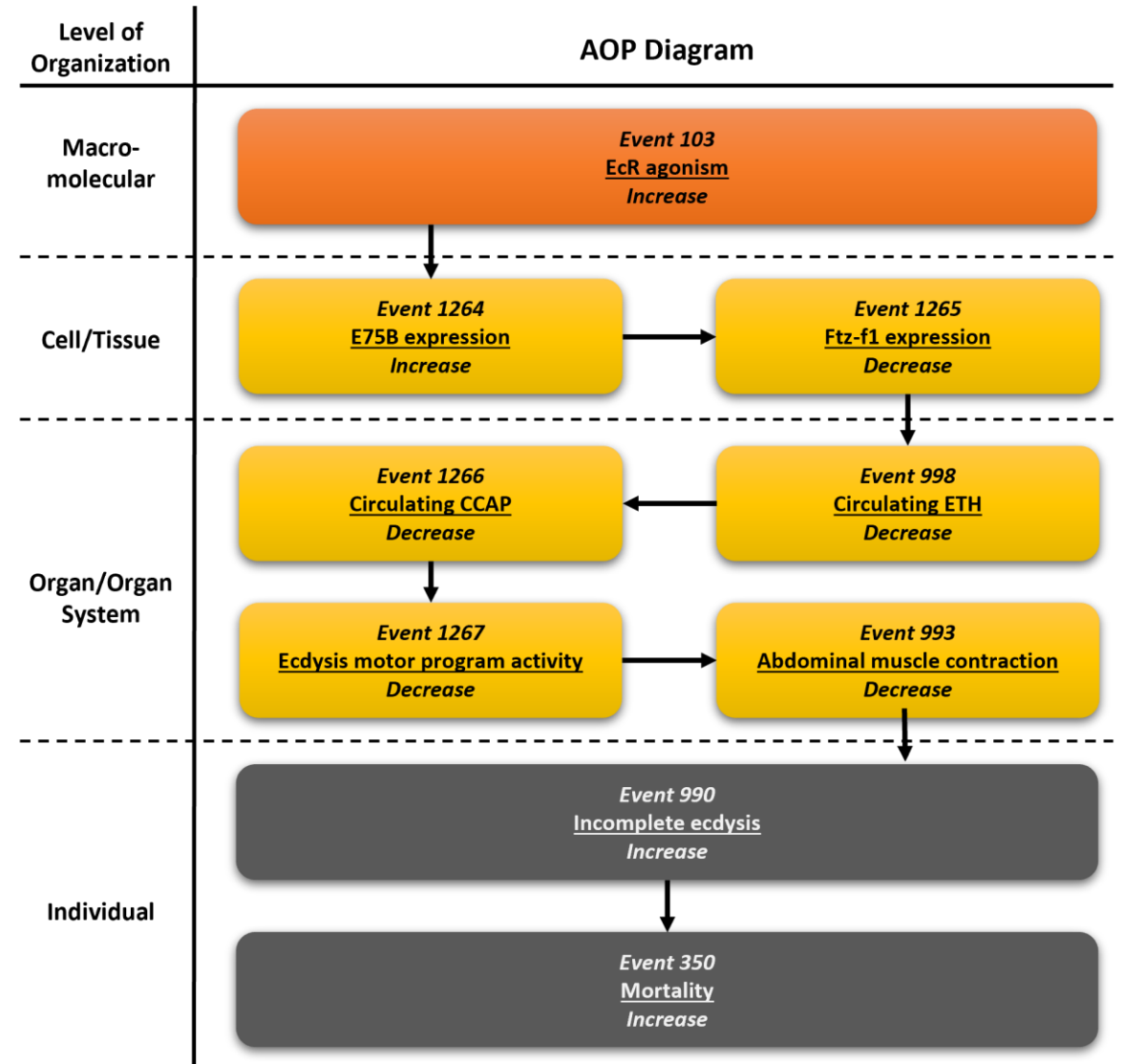
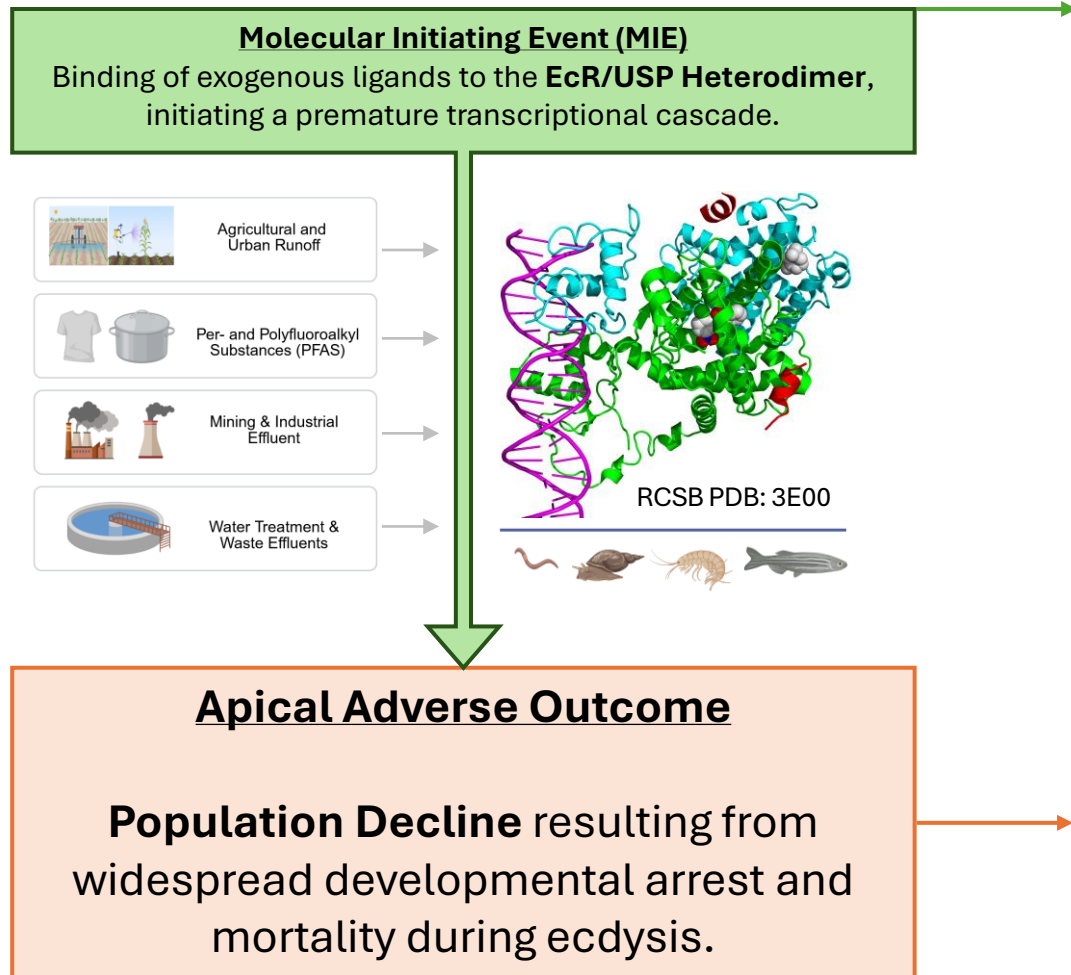
Leverage publicly available genomic and toxicological data from tested and/or untested species and compare the pertinent molecular differences.

Score the differences and predict sensitivity and mixture responses.



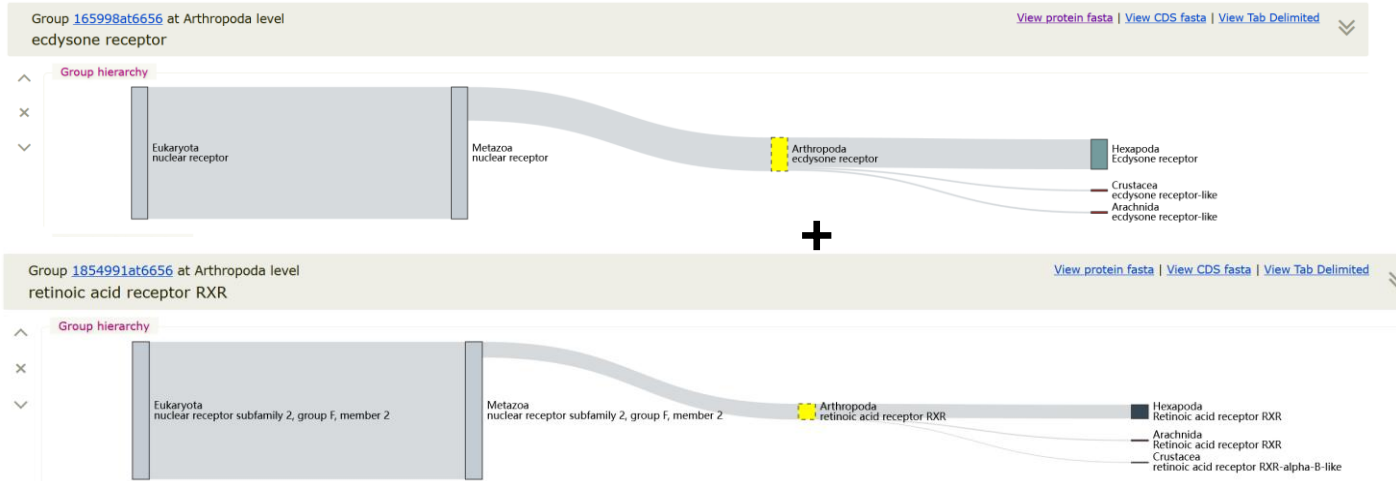
ForeTox Case Study: Ecdysone receptor (EcR) Agonism Species Sensitivity and Vulnerability Predictions

The binding of natural ligands (ecdysteroids) to EcR is critical for regulating moulting and metamorphosis in insects and crustaceans.



(<https://aopwiki.org>) AOP: 04: Ecdysone receptor agonism leading to mortality via suppression of Ftz-f1

➤ EcR\USP heterodimer ortholog retrieval



EcR – 1264 genes in 1067 Sp.

USP/RXR – 1226 genes in 1057 Sp.

➤ Candidate pair selection



Multiple Sequence Alignment

	115					120					125								
<i>Sequence A</i>	A	G	T	T	G	A	C	T	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	A	T	T
<i>Sequence B</i>	A	G	G	T	A	A	C	T	T	C	A	G	A	T	G	A	A	A	T
<i>Sequence C</i>	A	G	G	T	C	A	C	-	-	G	A	C	A	G	G	C	A	T	T
<i>Sequence D</i>	A	G	G	T	C	A	C	-	-	G	A	C	A	G	G	C	A	-	T
<i>Sequence E</i>	A	G	G	T	C	A	C	T	T	G	A	G	A	-	G	C	A	-	T
<i>Sequence F</i>	A	G	G	T	C	A	C	T	T	G	A	C	A	G	G	C	A	T	T
Consensus	A	G	g	T	c	A	C	t	t	g	a	c	A	g	G	c	A	t	T

HMMER – Domain/Sequence Completeness

Family	Accession	Clan	Description	Start	End	Domain e-values	
						Independent	Conditional
PF00104			Ligand-binding domain of nuclear hormone receptor	14	201	6.9e-28	2.9e-32


```

Target 7 kllxkagkeelc|lwekdlllvawlllyfpefcolp|edq-al|ksf|lglw|l|ekaarsakl|rk|l|gk|lll|sddda 86
++ +++++ ++++++ k +p+F eL edq+a|Lk+ ++++++ +++++ +++++ +++++
Query 19 DISDYKFRHITETITLTVLQVLEFSKRLPGFDELLREDQIALKACSSVHMLRMARKYDVQSDSITFANNOPYTR 94
PP 566678999*****96555....

Target 87 ddkeveids|sweskykeq|k|fepfids|fdelvkplie|lnpddv|elavl|g|oll|qyagk|l|l|geille|v|k|l|nk 164
d ++ +++++ +l +++++ +++++ E+a+l a++++ +r l + +vek+q+
Query 95 -----DSYVWAGMETIEDLL-----HFCRMVANKVWNAEYALLTAVIE--SERpnLVEG-HKVEKIQEI 153
PP .....4557888888888888.....555555444..59*****

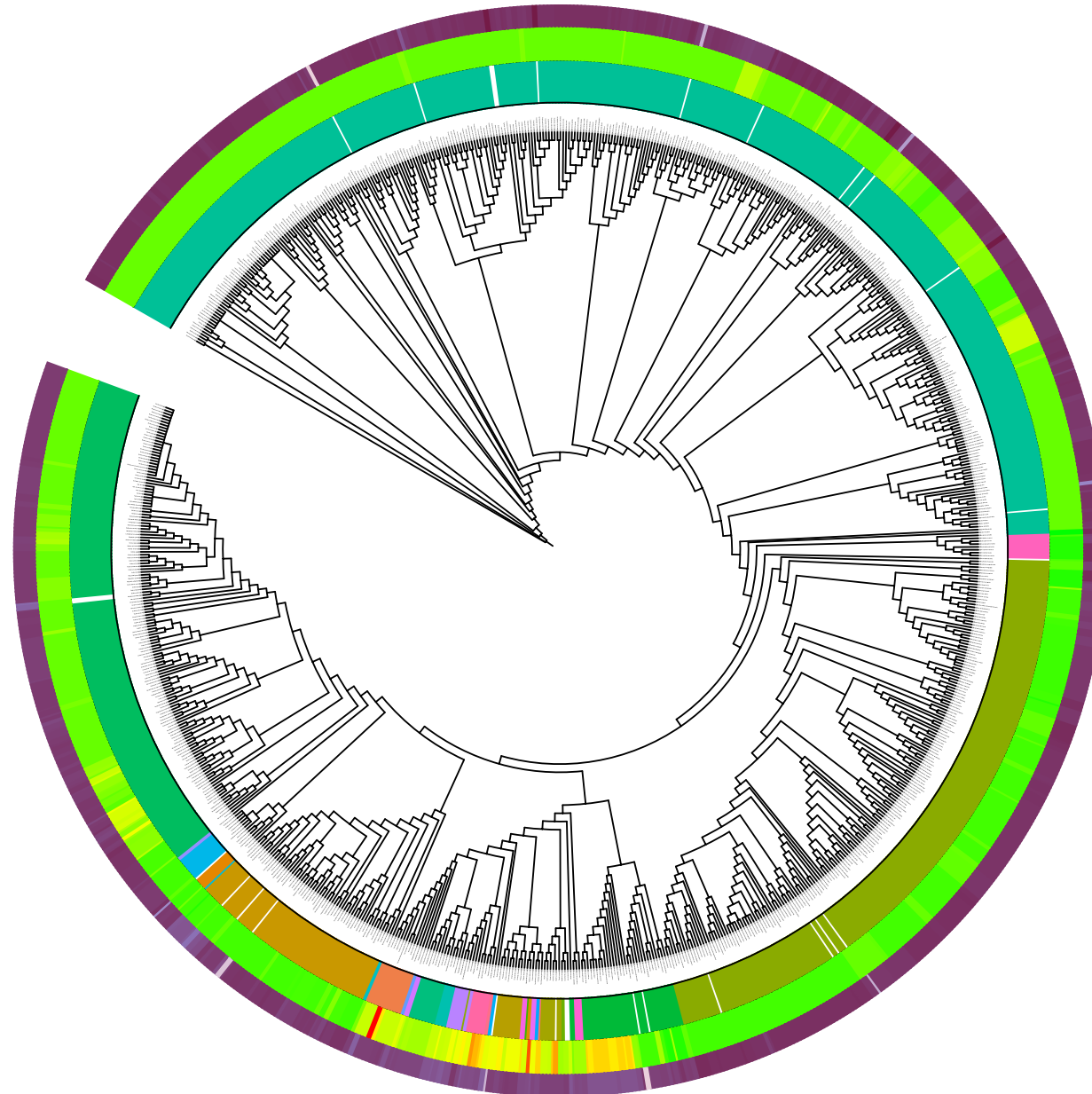
Target 165 |one|hd|y|v|k|l|k|l|n|y|s|g|k|l|k|l|n|s|l|k|l|s|r|e|k|k|l|a|g 211
+++++ Y+ n+ +pp+ +akll+|l|l|r++ ++ +e + k
Query 154 YLEALKAYWNR-RRPKSGTIFAKLLSVLTELRLGNQNSCFSLK 199
PP *****655.7888777*****9988776
    
```

ECR-USP paired cladogram

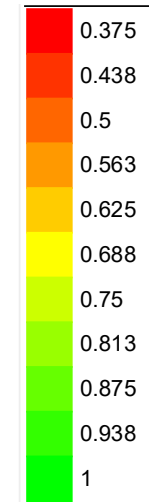
Species: 858 | Total ortholog isoforms: 1203

Order (Inner ring)

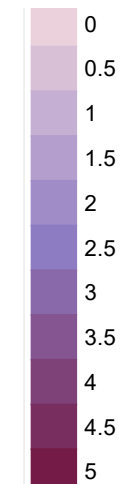
- Amphipoda
- Araneae
- Blattodea
- Calanoida
- Coleoptera
- Decapoda
- Diplostraca
- Diptera
- Entomobryomorpha
- Harpacticoida
- Hemiptera
- Hymenoptera
- Ixodida
- Lepidoptera
- Mesostigmata
- Neuroptera
- Odonata
- Orthoptera
- Pantopoda
- Pedunculata
- Pseudoscorpiones
- Psocodea
- Sarcoptiformes
- Scorpiones
- Sessilia
- Siphonostomatoida
- Thysanoptera
- Trichoptera
- Trombidiformes
- Xiphosurida



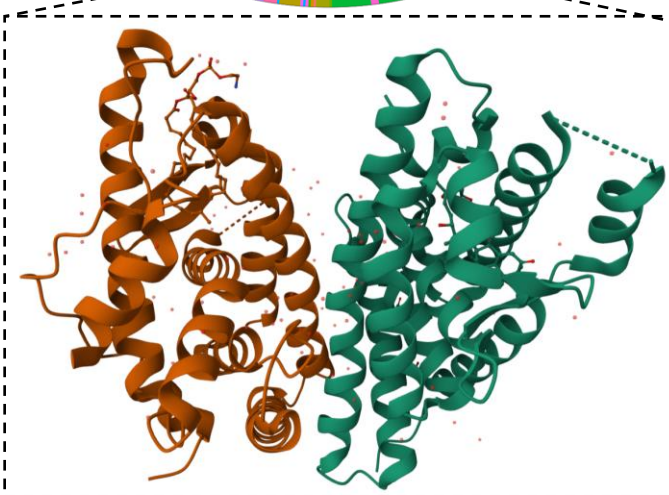
ECR 20E-LBD conservation (middle ring)



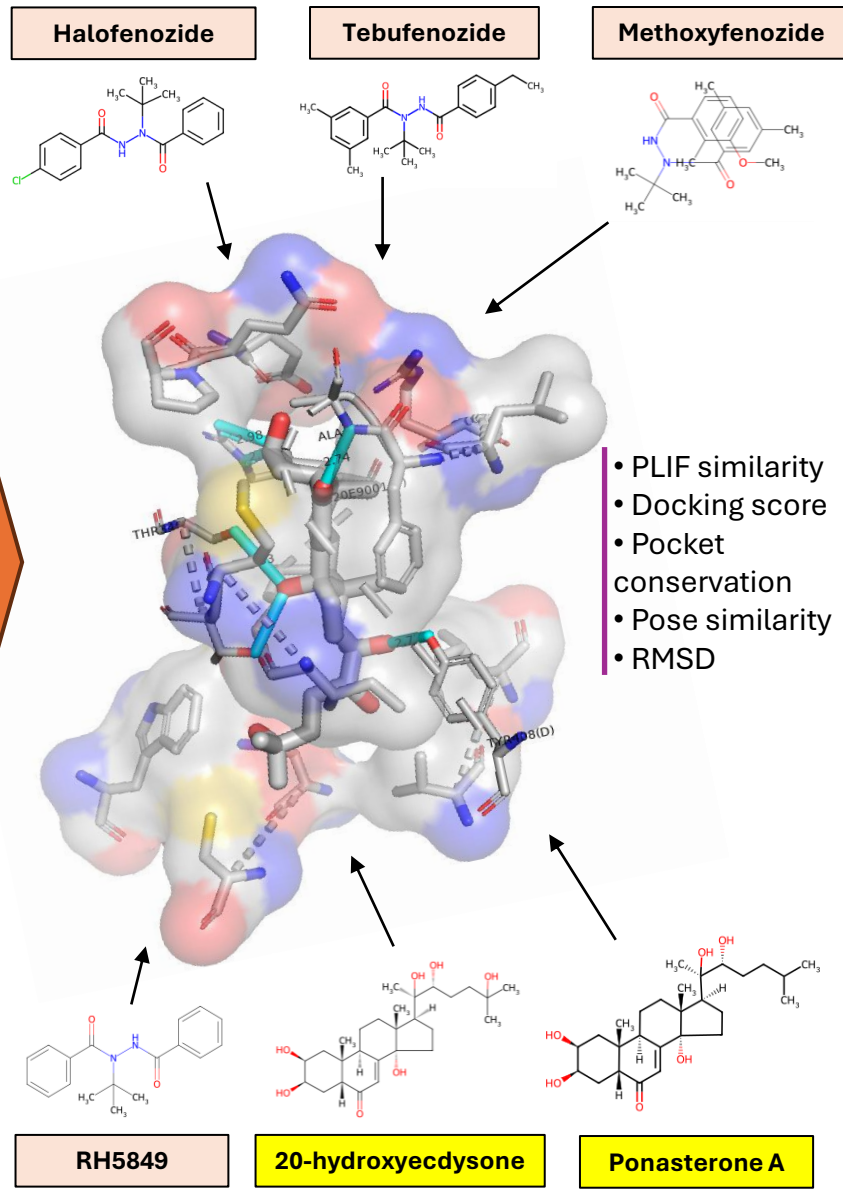
USP conservation (outer ring)



Protein Ortholog Extraction + Protein Folding



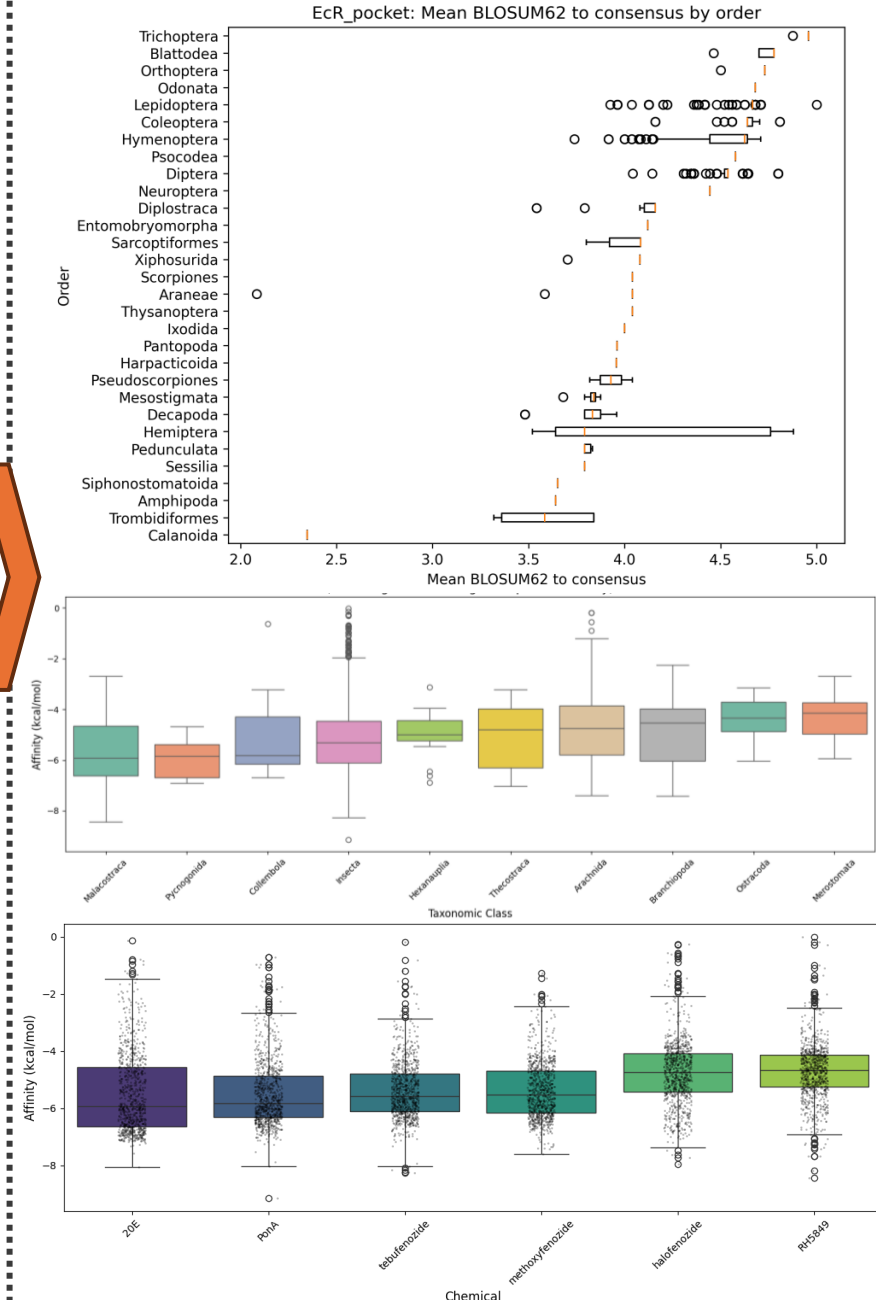
Molecular Docking



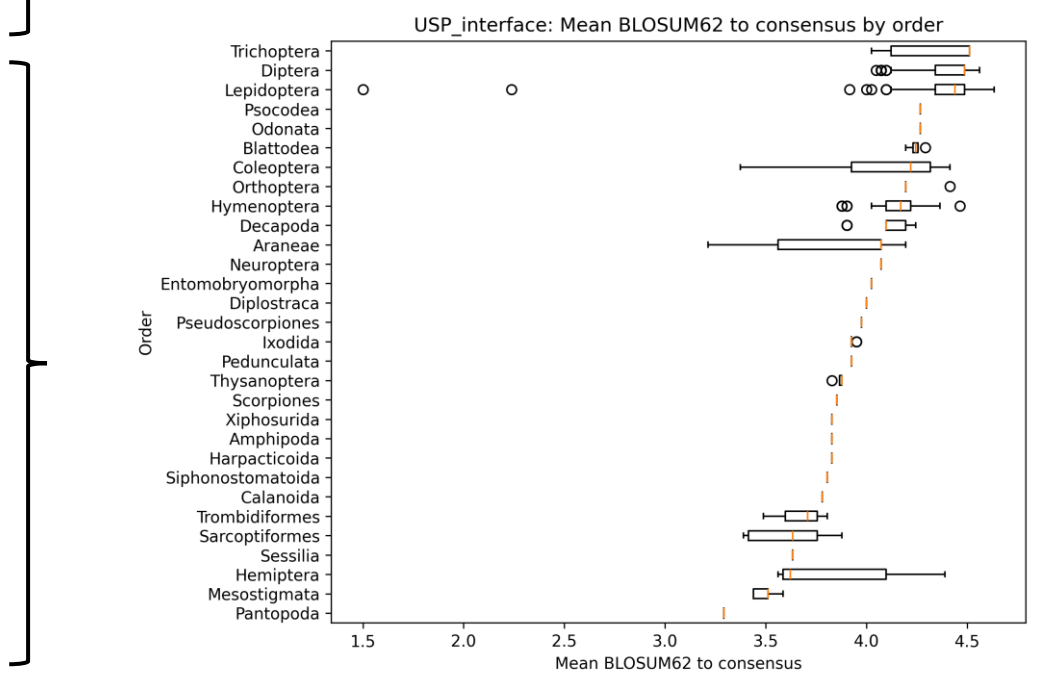
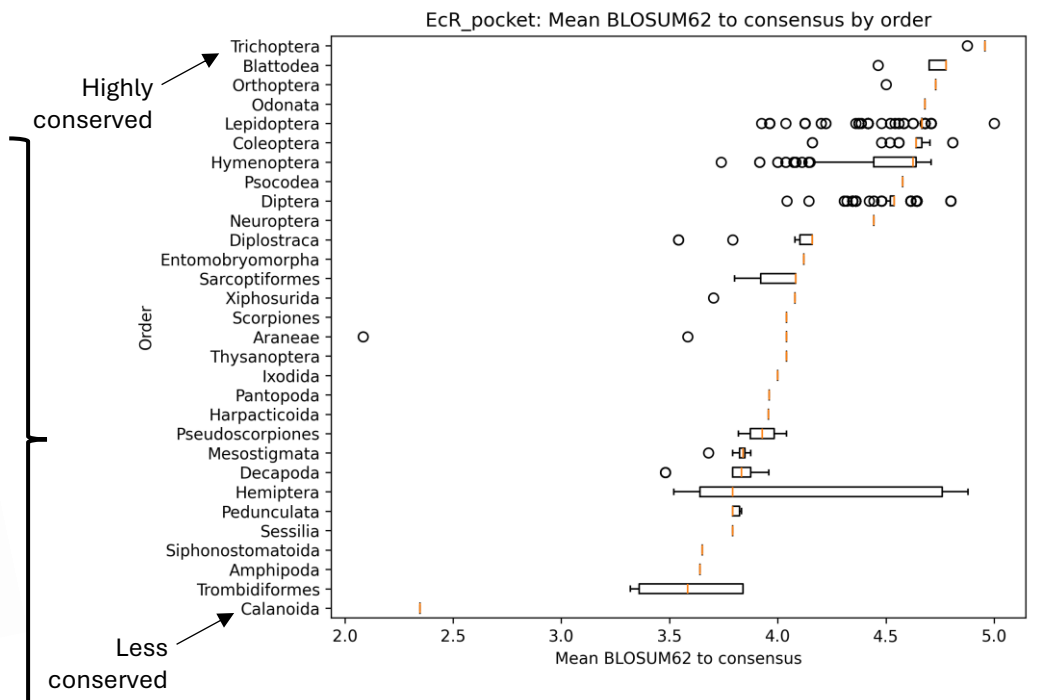
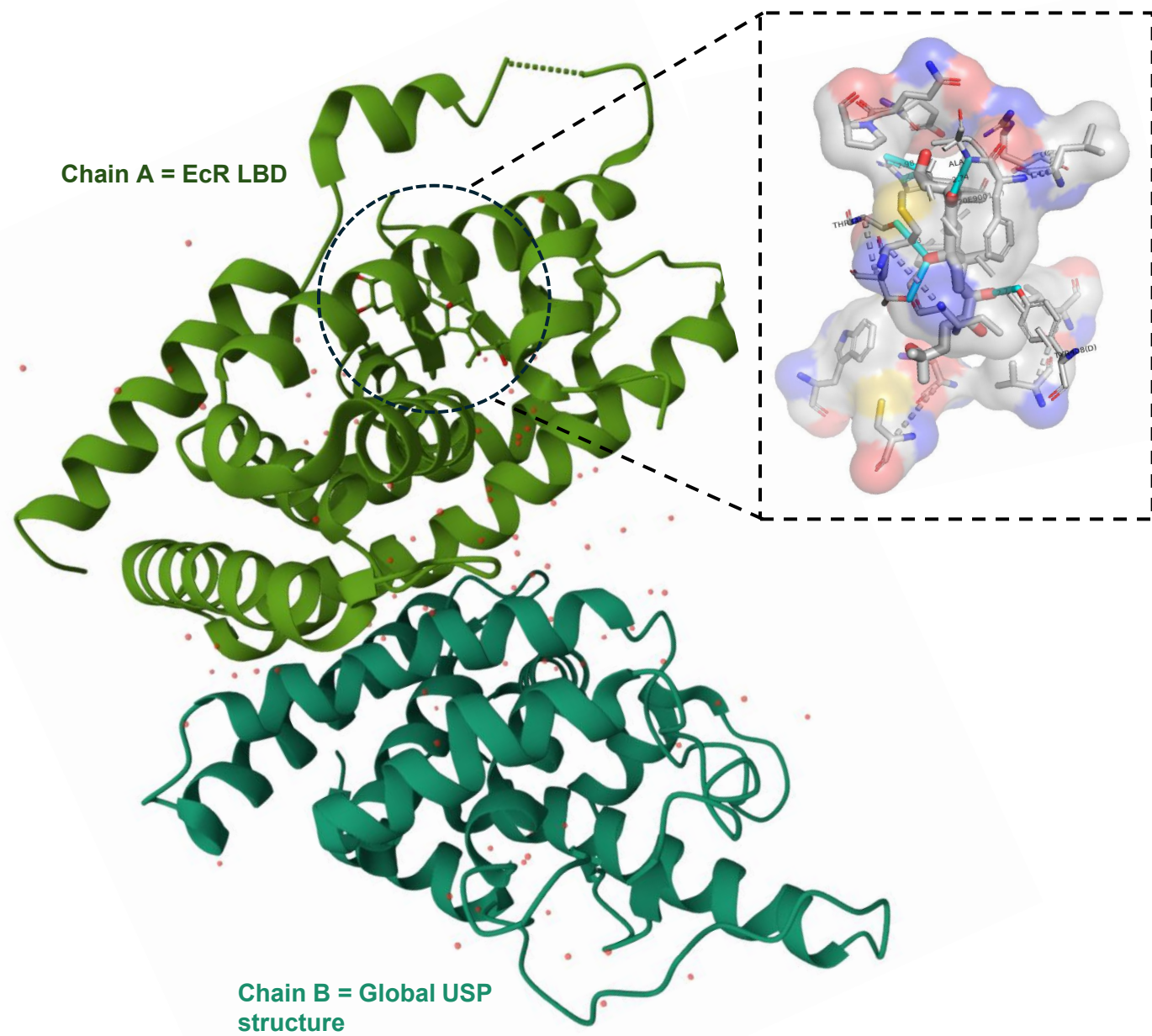
Natural ecdysteroids
 Synthetic diacylhydrazines (DAHs)

- PLIF similarity
- Docking score
- Pocket conservation
- Pose similarity
- RMSD

Species Sensitivity Distributions (SSDs) Modelling

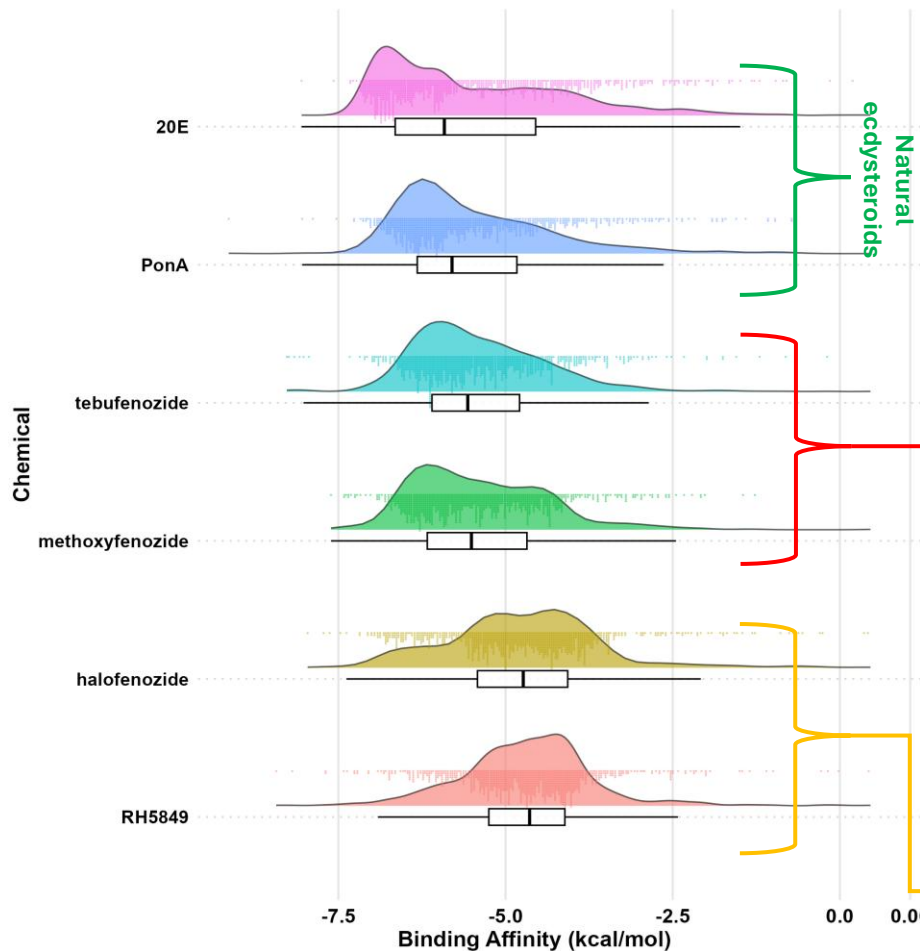


Ligand binding domain (LBD) residue conservation across arthropod families – sequence level susceptibilities

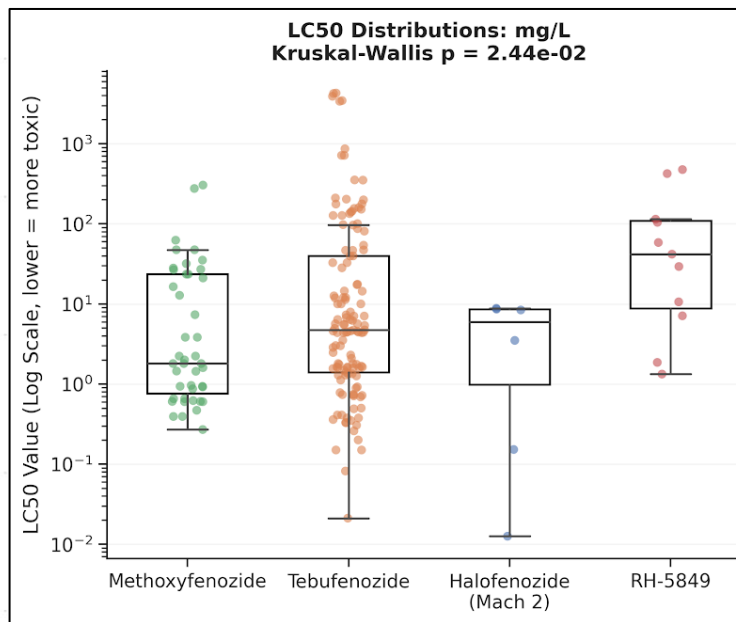


ForeTox Binding Affinities: Comparing to experimentally measured data

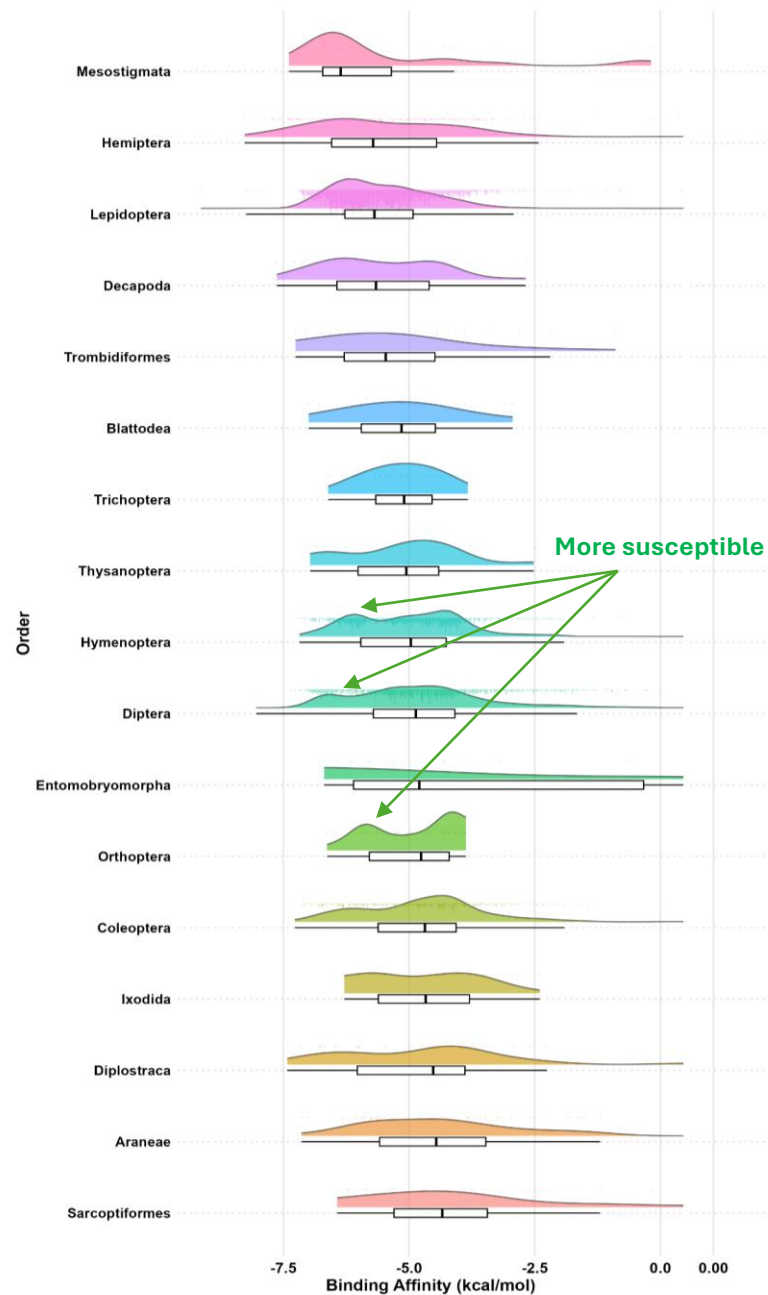
(A) Binding Affinity by Chemical (kcal/mol)



(B) Acute toxicity (LC50) distributions of ecdysone agonists from ECOTOX-derived exposure route.



(C) Binding affinities by taxonomic order (kcal/mol)



Interactive Dashboard Integration

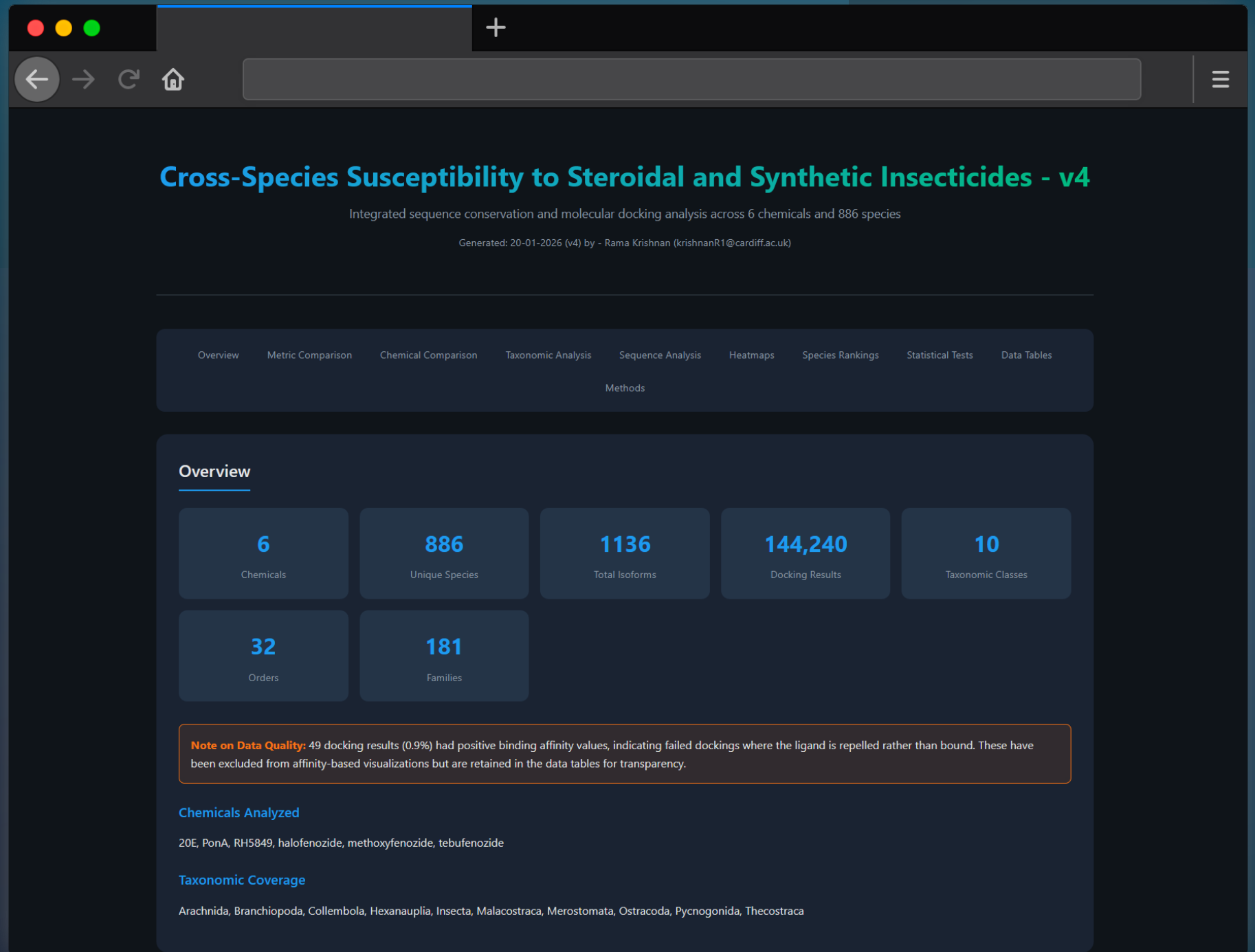
Environmental Risk

Assessment: Assess susceptibilities across 800+ species to identify species requiring attention.

Evaluate Docking: Analyse docking pose scores and binding affinities across 6 chemical libraries.

Investigate Orthologous Divergence: Query species-specific structural variability and binding pocket orthology.

Rank Species Susceptibility: Compare predicted chemical potency through integrated sequence conservation and docking scoring metrics.

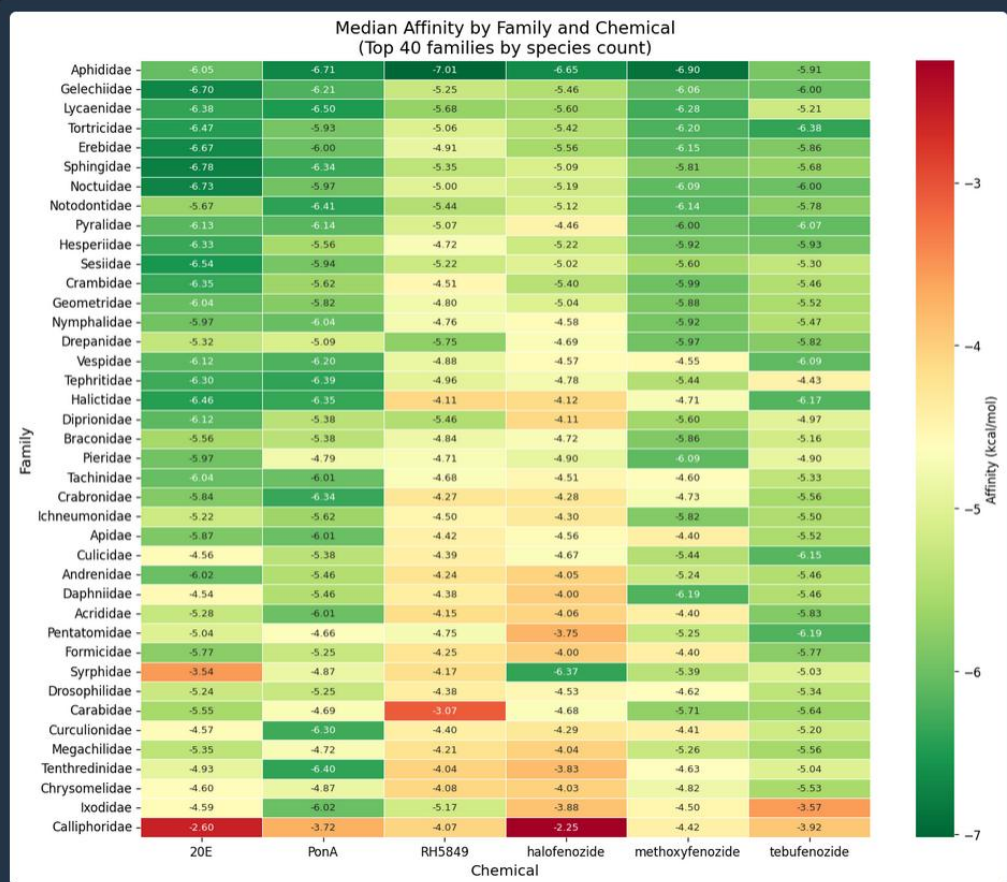


Family-level binding affinities

Order-level binding affinities

Family-Level Binding Patterns

CNN Pose Score **Binding Affinity**



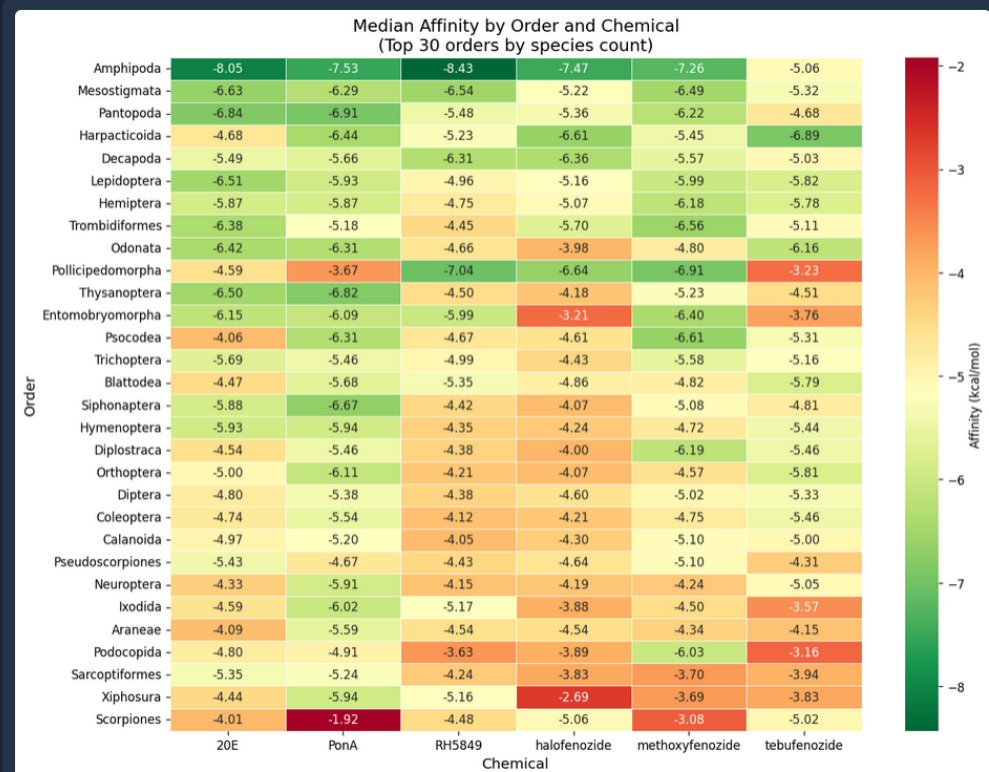
Median binding affinity by family and chemical (top families by species count).

↓ PNG

Binding Heatmaps

Order-Level Binding Patterns

CNN Pose Score **Binding Affinity**



Median binding affinity by order and chemical. Green = stronger binding (more negative).

↓ PNG

Family-Level Binding Patterns

CNN Pose Score **Binding Affinity**

Example chemical:

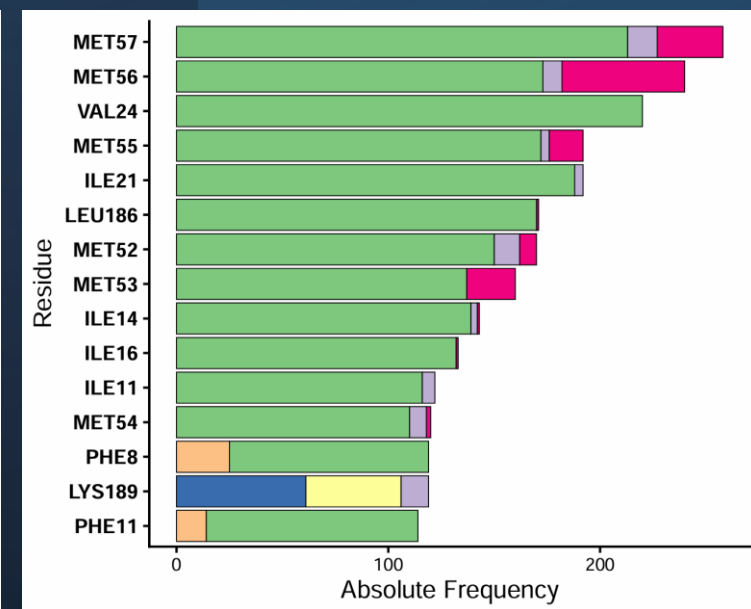
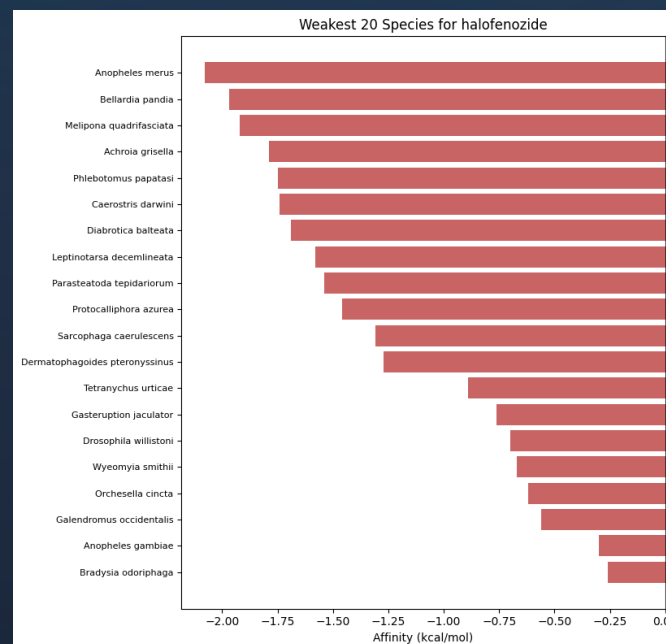
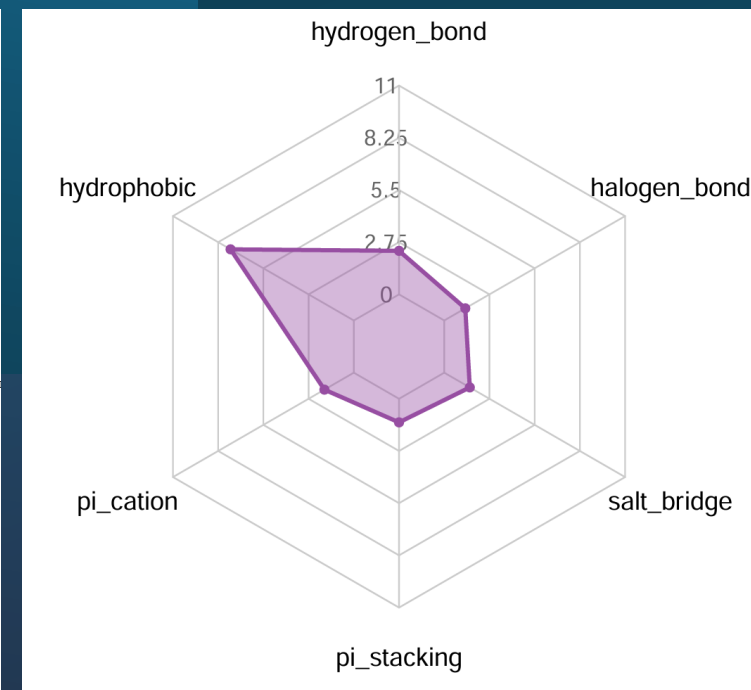
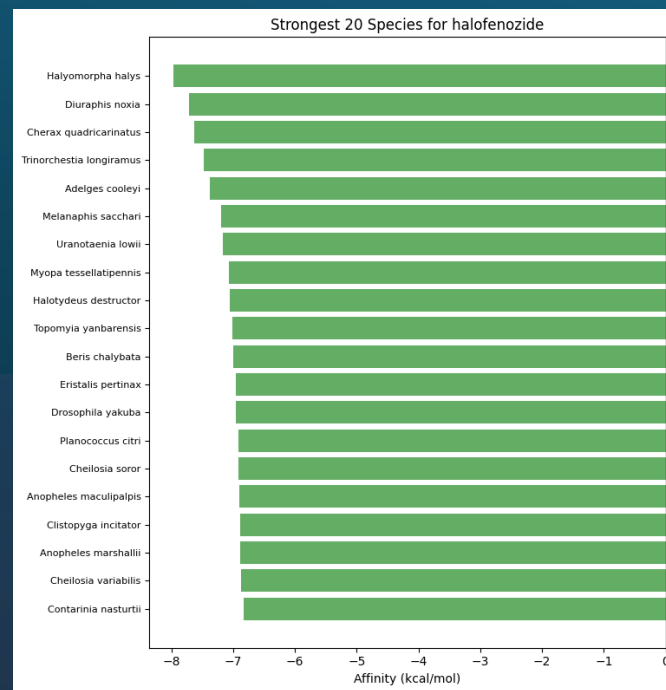
Halofenozide

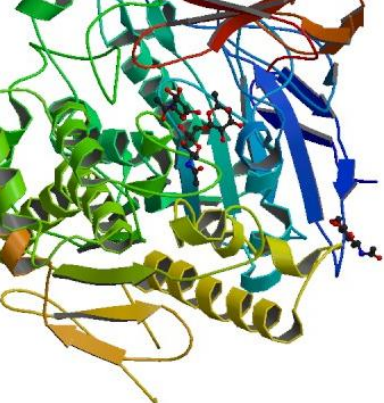
Potency Gradient: Affinities range from **-8.0 kcal/mol** (*H. halys*), defining a clear susceptibility spectrum.

Hydrophobic Dominance: Radar plots confirm binding is primarily driven by **hydrophobic forces**, with unique **halogen bonding**, yet minimal polar or ionic bonds.

Key Residue Hotspots: **MET57, MET56, and VAL24** are identified as the most frequent and critical interaction sites.

Methionine Dependency: High contact frequency across the **MET52-57 cluster** as primary residues for ligand stabilisation.





Thank you!



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