



KAPITAŁ LUDZKI
NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI

Projekt współfinansowany przez
Unię Europejską w ramach
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Course title		ECTS code	
QSAR in toxicology		13.3.1312	
Name of unit administrating study			
null			
Studies			
faculty	field of study	type	second tier studies (MA)
Faculty of Chemistry	Chemistry	form	full-time
		specialty	all
		specialization	all
Teaching staff			
dr Agnieszka Gajewicz-Skrętna; dr inż. Karolina Jagiełło; prof. dr hab. Tomasz Puzyn; mgr Alicja Mikołajczyk			
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours		ECTS credits	
Forms of classes		2	
Laboratory classes		Laboratory classes - 30 h	
The realization of activities		student's own work – 10 h	
classroom instruction		tutorial classes – 10 h	
Number of hours		Total: 50 h - 2 ECTS	
Laboratory classes: 30 hours			
The academic cycle			
2023/2024 winter semester			
Type of course		Language of instruction	
an elective course		english	
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the computational laboratory students will conduct hands on exercises project-based method (research, implementation, practical project) 		Final evaluation	
		Graded credit	
		Assessment methods	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - completion of the final project (building, programming, and testing of a QSAR model for predicting toxicity) - completion of all assigned projects during classes in the computer lab - written report for each assigned project 	
		The basic criteria for evaluation	
		Assessment criteria in accordance with the University of Gdańsk Study Regulations - correctness of the reports on assigned projects, the final grade of the lab. is based on the partial grades received from each report and presentation of the final project; failure to complete the experimental part means failing the laboratory exercises	
Method of verifying required learning outcomes			
Written test (K_W03, K_W04, K_W11).			
Discussion with the students (K_U05, K_U06).			
Observation of the student's behavior during classes and during consultations. (K_K03, K_K07).			
Required courses and introductory requirements			
A. Formal requirements			
lack			
B. Prerequisites			
Introduction to digital chemistry, introduction to mathematics, introduction to chemistry, introduction to Python/R			
Aims of education			

<p>Achieving advanced skills in QSAR model development and validation</p> <p>Familiarizing the students with the available software allowing to develop and validate QSAR model for predicting toxicity</p> <p>Familiarizing the students with Python/R scripts used in QSAR model development and validation</p>	
<p>Course contents</p> <p>Introduction to collection and curation of data used for QSAR model development</p> <p>Advanced methods of describing the structural properties of chemicals, methods to select the set of key properties influencing the toxicity, advanced method to define relationships between toxicity and the structural properties including qualitative and quantitative approaches.</p> <p>Advanced methods of QSAR model validation and applicability domain evaluation.</p> <p>Methods to report QSAR models, e.g. QMRF.</p> <p>Review of available software enabling QSAR modeling.</p>	
<p>Bibliography of literature</p> <p>Literature required to pass the course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R. Kramer: Chemometric techniques for quantitative analysis. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc, 200 • K. Roy, S. Kar, R. Das Narayan: A Primer on QSAR/QSPR Modeling - Fundamental Concepts. Springer 2015. ISBN: 978-3-319-17281-1. • T. Puzyn, J. Leszczynski, M. T. D. Cronin: Recent Advances in QSAR Studies: Methods and Applications. Springer 2010. ISBN: 978-1-4020-9782-9. <p>B. Extracurricular readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. D. Brown, R. Tauler, B. Walczak (red): Comprehensive chemometrics: Chemical and biochemical data analysis. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2009 • T. Puzyn, A. Mostrag-Szlichtyng, N. Suzuki, M. Haranczyk. Metody chemometryczne w ocenie ryzyka: ilościowe zależności pomiędzy strukturą chemiczną a właściwościami (QSPR) dla nowych rodzajów zanieczyszczeń chemicznych. W: Zuba D., Parczewski A. (Eds.): Chemometria w nauce i praktyce. Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych, Kraków (2009). ISBN: 978-83-87425-38-8 	
<p>The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)</p> <p>K_W03: demonstrates in-depth knowledge in the field of modern measuring techniques used in chemical analysis</p> <p>K_W04: applies the acquired knowledge to an in-depth description of the properties of chemical connections, methods of their synthesis and analysis</p> <p>K_W11: demonstrates in-depth knowledge about the current trends in the development of chemistry as a science and the latest discoveries in this field</p> <p>K_U05: presents the results of research in the form of an independently written paper containing a description and justification of the purpose of the work, adopted methodology, results and their significance in comparison to other similar research</p> <p>K_U06: presents the results of scientific discoveries in chemistry and related disciplines in an understandable way</p> <p>K_K03: understands the need for systematic work on various projects of a long-term nature and knows how to set priorities for the implementation of undertaken tasks</p> <p>K_K07: can think and act in an entrepreneurial manner</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>At the end of the course every student:</p> <p>Knows advanced methods applied for QSAR model development and validation</p> <p>knows basic software packages to be used for QSAR models development and validation</p> <p>explains theoretical background (algorithm) of the advanced methods for defining the relationships between the structural properties and toxicity</p>
	<p>Skills</p> <p>At the end of the course every student:</p> <p>uses Python/R environment for developing and validating QSAR model</p> <p>correctly predicts toxicity by using QSAR model</p> <p>correctly interprets the results of prediction and is aware of the limitations of QSAR models</p>
	<p>Social competence</p> <p>At the end of the course every student:</p> <p>is convinced that the use of a QSAR models strengthens the potential of limiting the number of animal tests</p> <p>can critically evaluate experimental results and understand the necessity of their control</p> <p>understands the need of deeper learning in computational data analysis and developing predictive models</p>
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