

# Exploring the Prominent and Concealed Inhibitory Features for Cytoplasmic Isoforms of Hsp90 Using QSAR Analysis

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## Statistical symbols with names and explanations:

$R^2$  – correlation coefficient,  $Q^2$  – leave-one-out ‘crossvalidated  $R^2$ ’,  $R^2_{adj}$  - adjusted  $R^2$ , SEE – standard error of estimates, RMSE - root mean squared error, MAE - mean absolute error, CCC - concordance correlation coefficient, for the training (tr), and test (ex) sets;  $R^2_{LMO}$  and  $Q^2_{LMO}$  – leave many-out correlation coefficient and cross-validation coefficients;  $R^2_{Yrand}$  and  $Q^2_{Yrand}$  – Y- scramble correlation and cross-validation coefficients;

## Statistical parameters for used for validation of QSAR models:

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the calculated values

$$Q^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the values predicted for each object when it is not in the training set.

$$Q^2_{F1} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \bar{y}_{TR})^2}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the calculated values

$$Q_{F2}^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \bar{y}_{EXT})^2}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the calculated values

$$Q_{F3}^2 = 1 - \frac{\left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \right] / n_{EXT}}{\left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{TR}} (y_i - \bar{y}_{TR})^2 \right] / n_{TR}}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the calculated values

$$CCC = \frac{2 \sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \bar{y})(\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})^2 + n_{EXT} (\bar{y} - \bar{\hat{y}})^2}$$

$$k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} y_i \hat{y}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} \hat{y}_i^2}$$

$$k' = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} y_i \hat{y}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} y_i^2}$$

$$r_m^2 = r^2 \left( 1 - \sqrt{r^2 - r_0^2} \right)$$

$$\overline{r_m^2} = \frac{(r_m^2 + r_m'^2)}{2}$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n_{EXT}}}$$

$$MAE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{EXT}} |y_i - \hat{y}_i|}{n_{EXT}}$$

where  $y_i$  are the observed values of the response,  $\bar{y}$  the corresponding average,  $\hat{y}$  are the calculated values