

THE USE OF ACTIVE LEARNING FOR EFFECTIVE EXPLORATION OF CHEMICAL UNIVERSE

ARTEM CHERKASOV
UBC



ICANN , SEPT 19, 2024

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

ABT Therapeutics

LAST Innovation

Variational AI

OPTIC

PHOTONIC

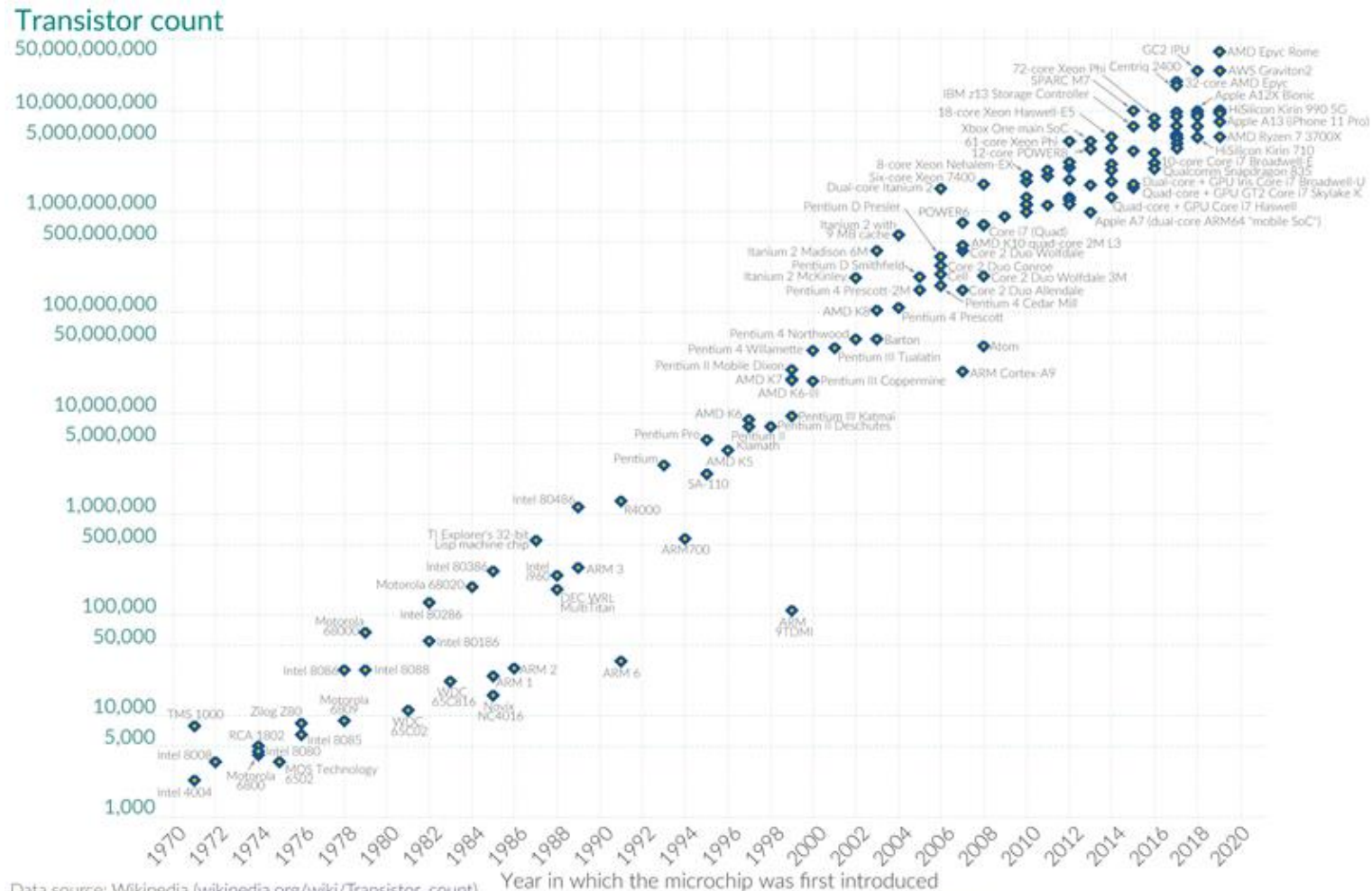
RAKOVINA THERAPEUTICS

NIDO PHARMACEUTICALS

ASTRA ZENECA

MOORE LAW : COMPUTERS BECOME CHEAPER AND MORE POWERFUL

Example: number of transistors per chip multiplies by 2 every 2 years



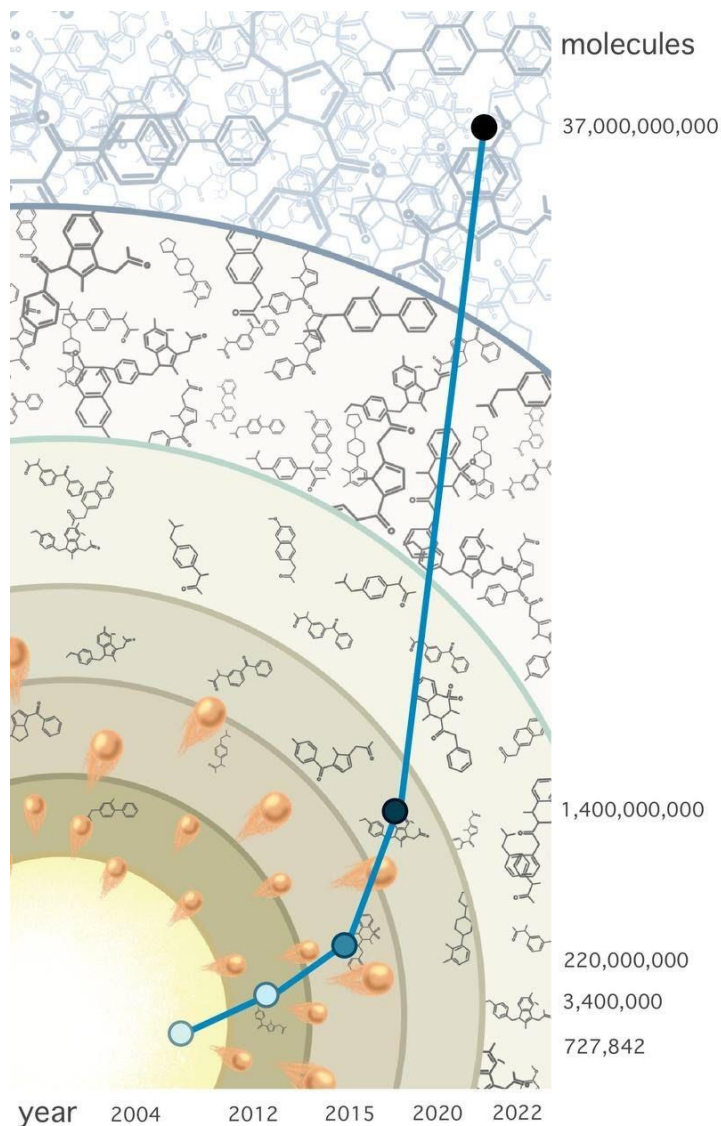
Data source: Wikipedia (wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)

OurWorldInData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.



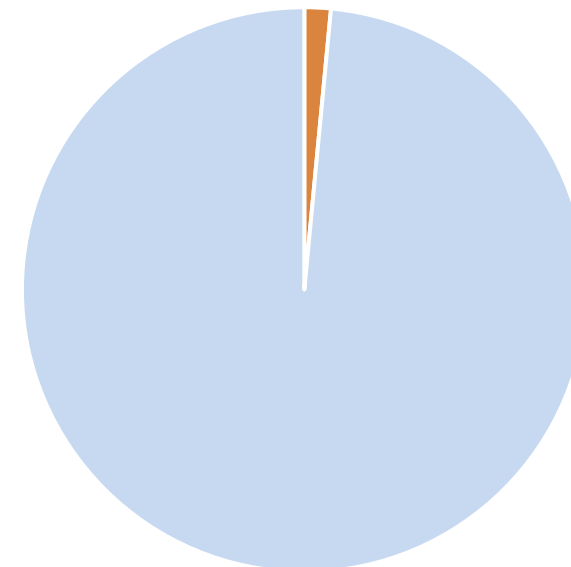
CHEMICAL SPACE REMAINS INACCESSIBLE TO DRUG DISCOVERY



DOCKING MISSES OUT 99.9% OF
ALREADY AVAILABLE MOLECULES

TOTAL NUMBER OF POSSIBLE
DRUG-LIKE MOLECULES : 10^{60} -
 10^{100}

10M DOCKING TIME 14 DAYS



1B MOLECULES DOCKING TIME 2.5YRS

News & views

nature chemical biology

Virtual libraries

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41589-022-01233-x>

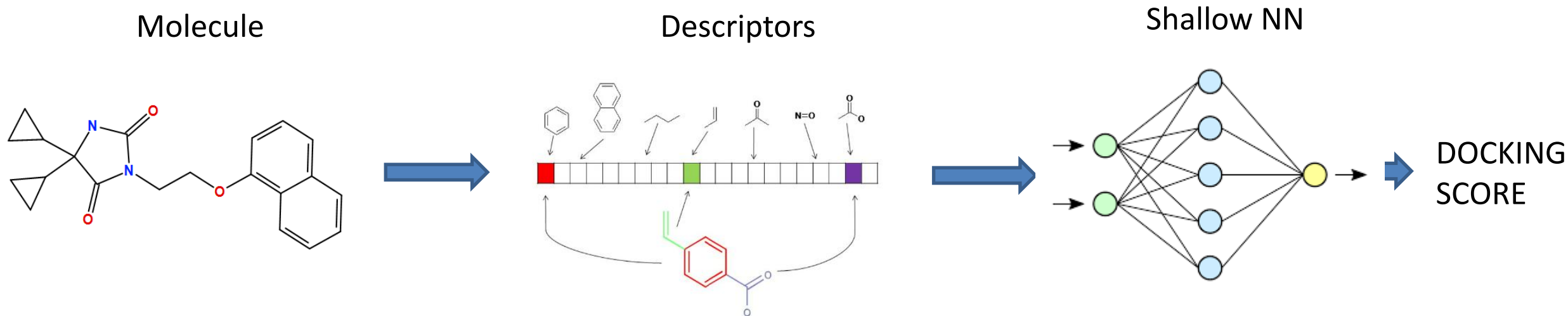
The 'Big Bang' of the chemical universe

Artem Cherkasov



a place of mind
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

WHAT IF WE EMULATE DOCKING SCORES??



7466

J. Med. Chem. **2006**, *49*, 7466–7478

Progressive Docking: A Hybrid QSAR/Docking Approach for Accelerating In Silico High Throughput Screening

Artem Cherkasov,^{*,†} Fuqiang Ban,[†] Yvonne Li,[‡] Magid Fallahi,[§] and Geoffrey L. Hammond[§]

Canada's Michael Smith Genome Sciences Centre, British Columbia Cancer Agency, 675 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5Z 1L3, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Child and Family Research Institute, University of British Columbia, and Division of Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V5Z 3J5

Received August 8, 2006

A combination of protein–ligand docking and ligand-based QSAR approaches has been elaborated, aiming to speed-up the process of virtual screening. In particular, this approach utilizes docking scores generated for already processed compounds to build predictive QSAR models that, in turn, assess hypothetical target binding affinities for yet undocked entries. The “progressive docking” has been tested on drug-like substances from the NCI database that have been docked into several unrelated targets, including human sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG), carbonic anhydrase, corticosteroid-binding globulin, SARS 3C-like protease, and HIV1 reverse transcriptase. We demonstrate that progressive docking can reduce the amount of computations

WHAT IF WE PREDICT DOCKING SCORES (AGAIN)??

MODELS TESTED:

DEEP NEURAL NETWORK (DNN)

RANDOM FOREST (RF)

SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE (SVM)

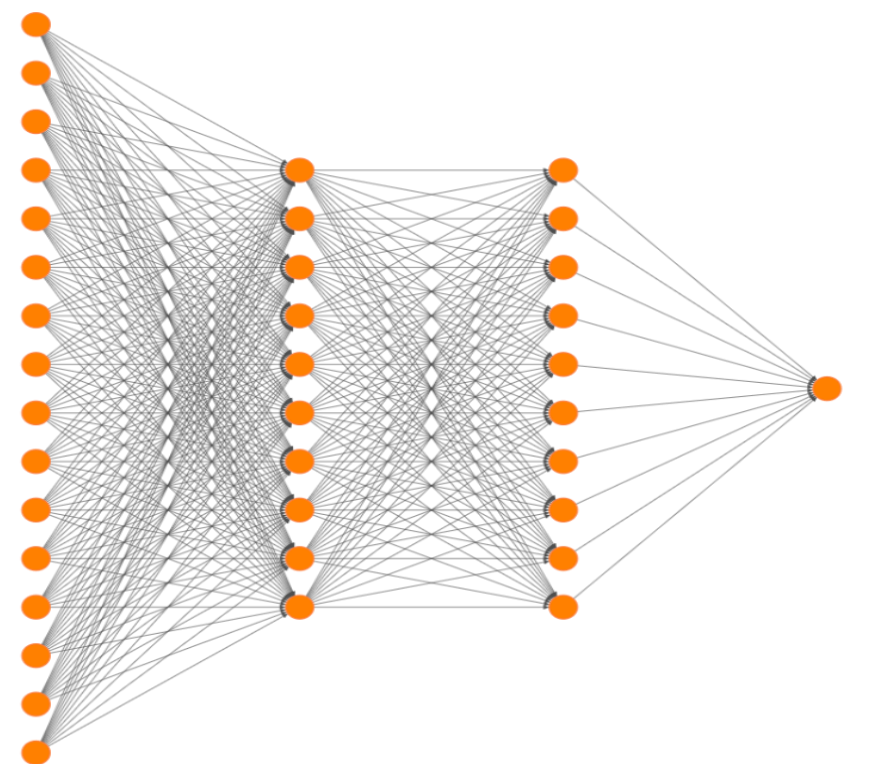
LOGISTIC REGRESSION (LR)

FINGERPRINTS TESTED

MACCS (166 BITS)

MORGAN WITH DIFFERENT R

PHARMACOPHORE



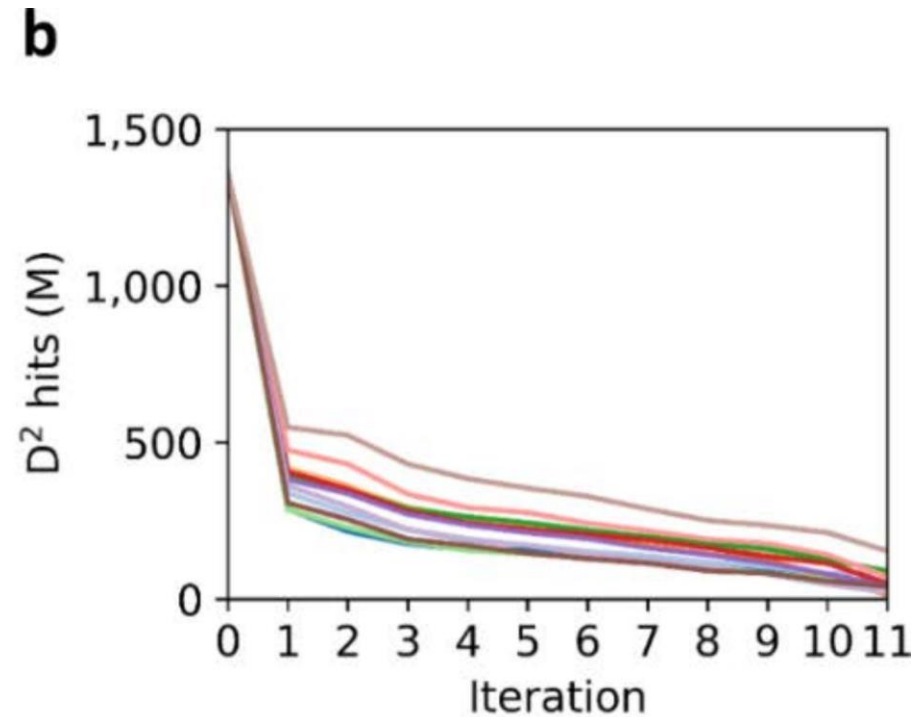
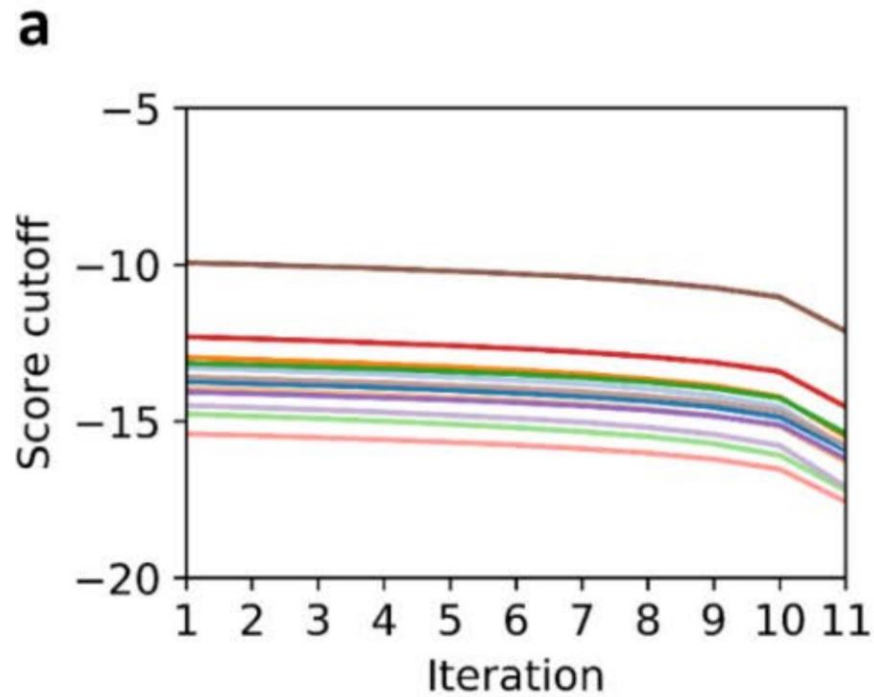
Input
Layer
(1024)

Hidden Layers
(500-2000)

Output
Layer (1)

MORGAN WITH RADIUS 2 AND 1024 BITS + DNN SHOWED THE BEST PERFORMANCE

DEEP DOCKING PERFORMANCE ON 12 MAJOR DRUG TARGETS



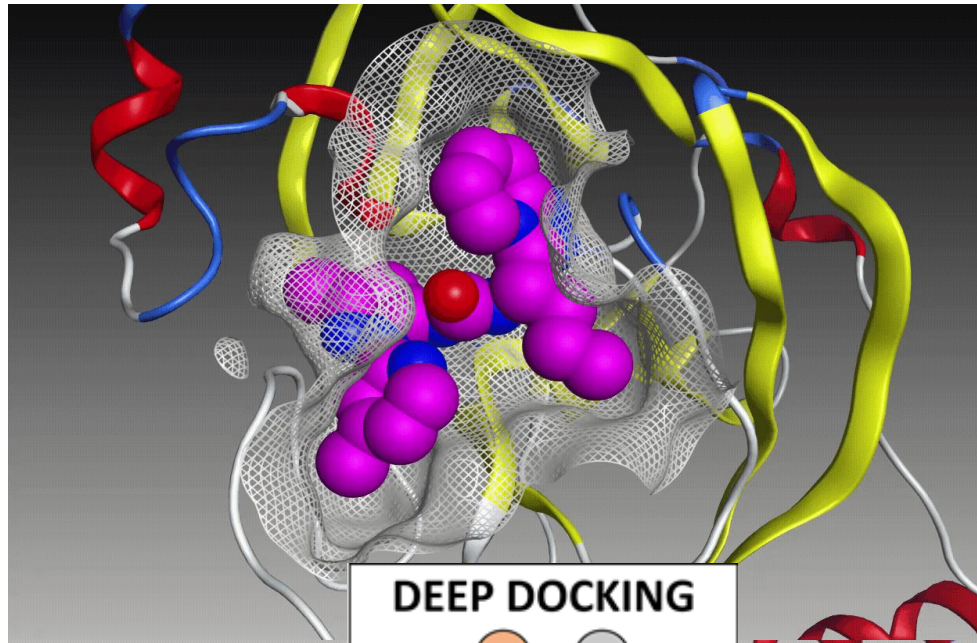
PREDICTED HIGH SCORING MOLECULES AUGMENT THE TRAINING SET OF THE MODEL (1% IN TOTAL)

ACTIVE/INACTIVE CUT-OFF TO IS MADE MORE STRINGENT AT EVERY ITERATION

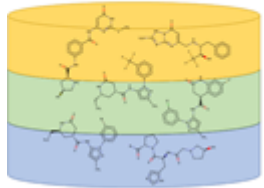
NR OF MOLECULES PREDICTED AS VIRTUAL HITS AFTER EACH ITERATION IS REDUCED

DEEP DOCKING PROVIDES 1000-S FOLD ACCELERATION OF VIRTUAL SCREENING

TARGET PROTEIN/TARGET SITE

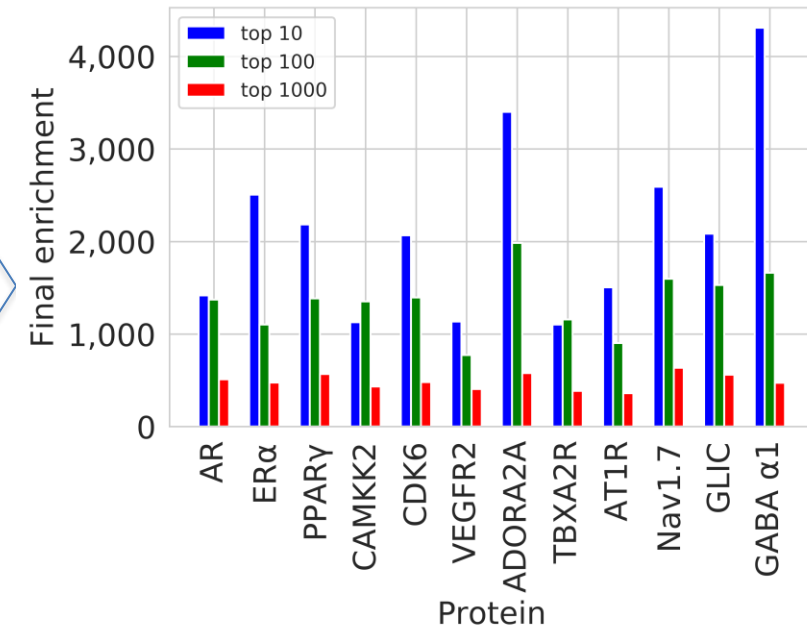


DOCKING DATABASE

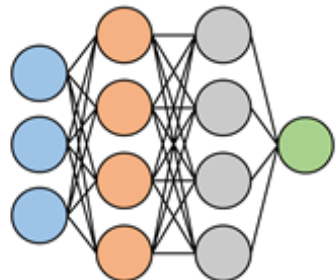


100 BILLION MOLECULES PER TARGET

DRUG CANDIDATES



DEEP DOCKING

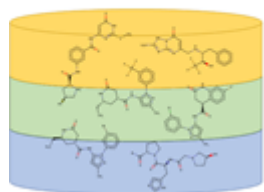


Predict scores with QSAR models

100s X FASTER

DEEP DOCKING FOR SARS-COV-2 DRUG DISCOVERY

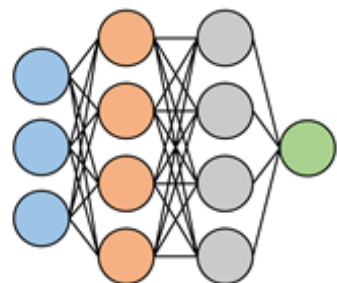
DOCKING
DATABASE



1.4B ZINC15
MOLECULES

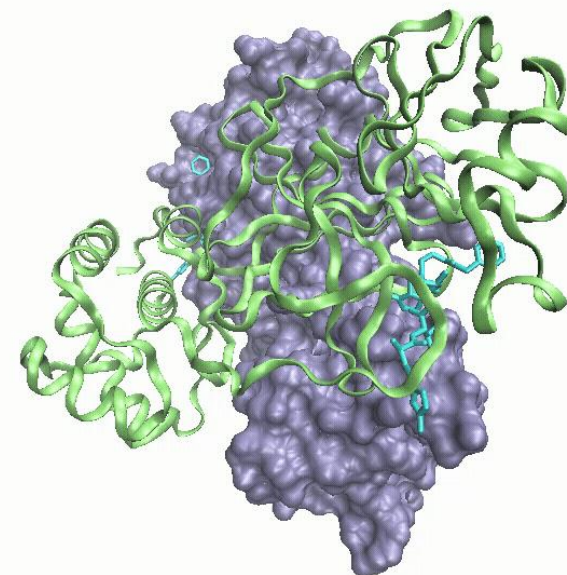
GPU-
AUTODOCK
(NVIDIA)

DEEP DOCKING



*Predict scores with
QSAR models*

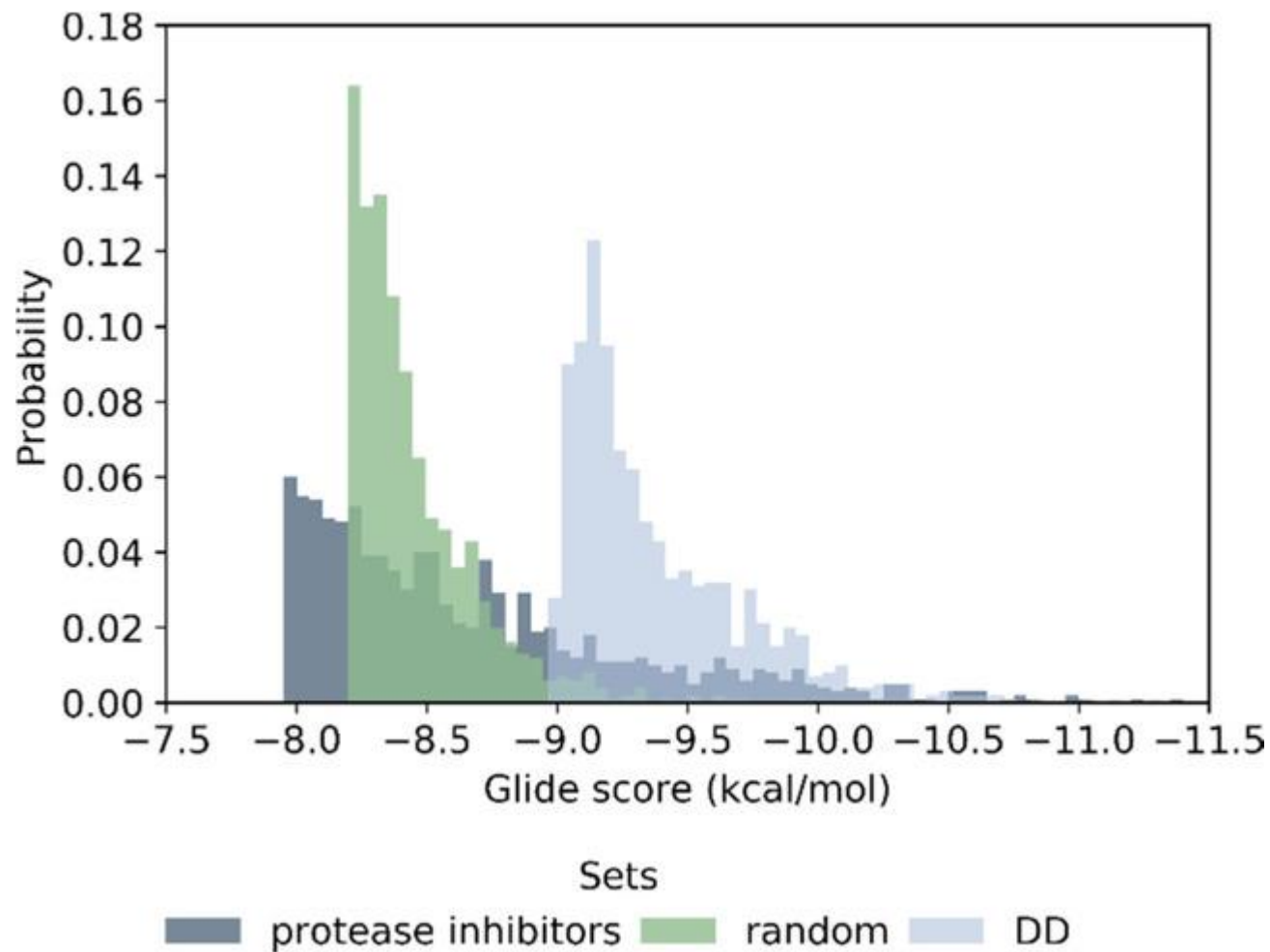
3CL PRO
INHIBITORS



SARS-COV-2 3CL PROTEASE

DEEP DOCKING IDENTIFIED 585 POTENTIAL 3CL PRO INHIBITORS

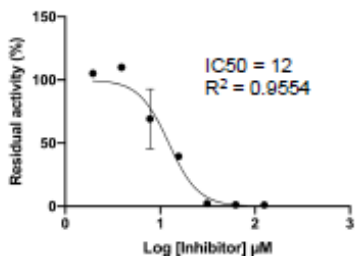
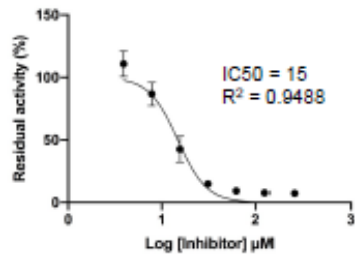
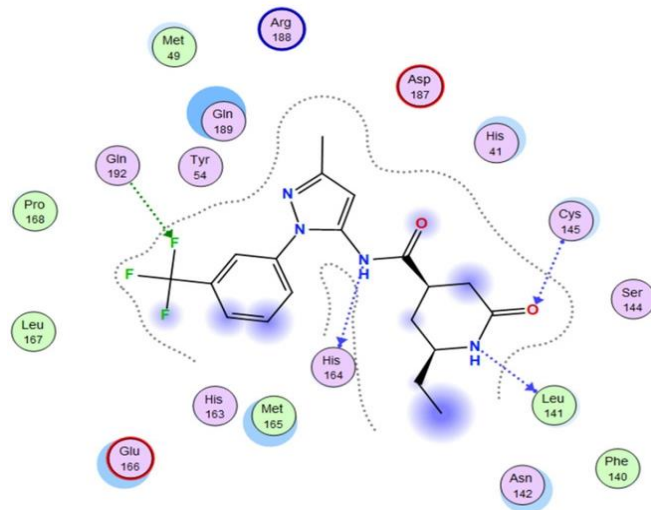
DOCKING SCORES OF TOP 1,000 CANDIDATES
SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER THAN OF KNOWN
BENCHMARKS



30+ INHIBITORS OF 3CL PRO ENZYME ARE CONFIRMED ACTIVE

OUR FIRST PUBLICATION WITH INITIAL DRUG CANDIDATES AGAINST COVID19 APPEARED AS EARLY AS FEB19, 2020

1,000 CANDIDATE 3CL PRO INHIBITORS DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC



molecular informatics
models - molecules - systems

Full Paper | [Free Access](#)

Rapid Identification of Potential Inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 Main Protease by Deep Docking of 1.3 Billion Compounds

Anh-Tien Ton, Francesco Gentile, Michael Hsing, Fuqiang Ban, Artem Cherkasov ✉

First published: 11 March 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/minf.202000028> | Citations: 88

OUT OF 585 PREDICTED COMPOUNDS 30+ ACTIVE (5%)

BILLION-MOLECULES DRUG DISCOVERY

LARGER DOCKING LIBRARIES YIELD BETTER AND MORE HITS (LYU ET AL, NATURE, 2019)

MANY METHODS FOLLOWED OUR 2020 PAPER ON SCREENING 1B+ MOLECULES

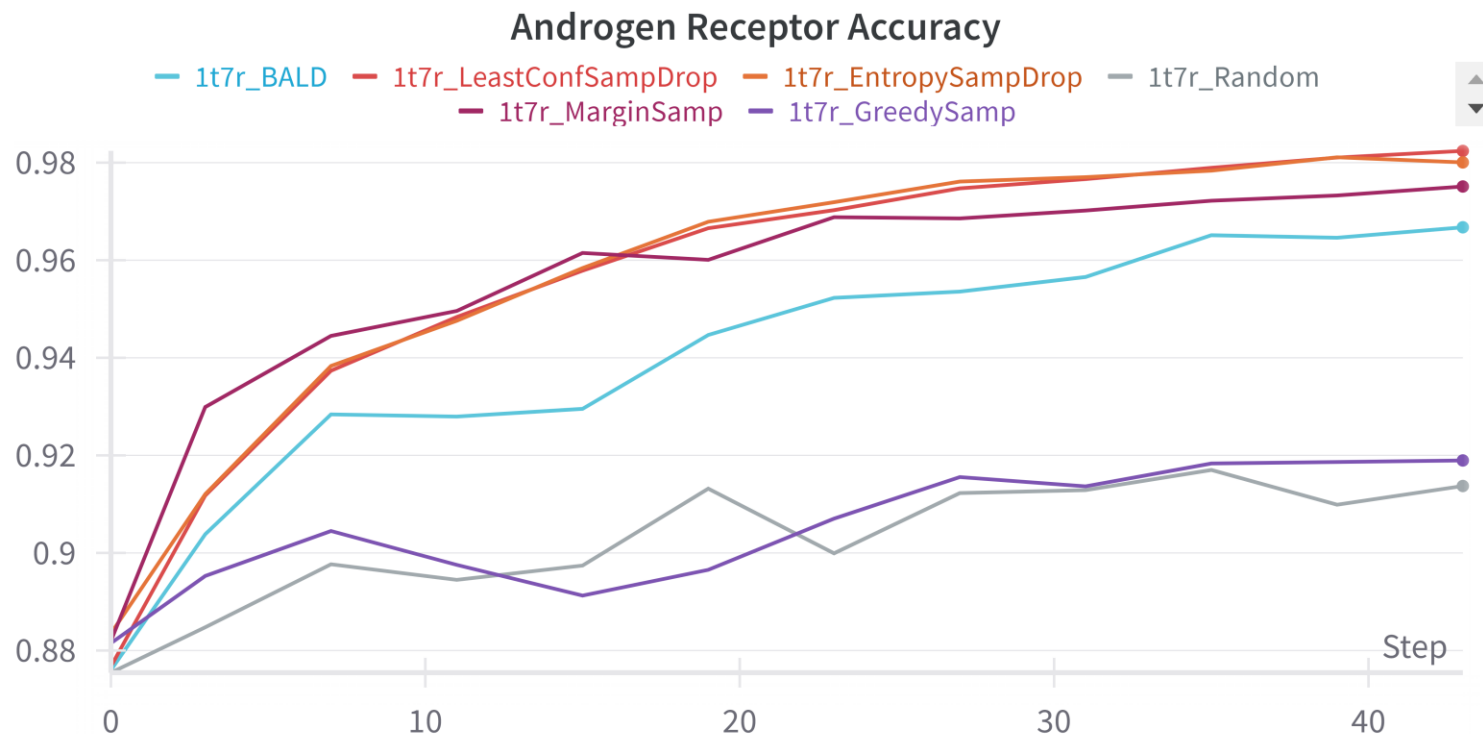
METHOD	REQUIRED TIME	SERVERS	DOCKING PROGRAM	TARGET	REFERENCE
OPENEYE ORION	<1 WEEK	45,000	FRED	PNP/HSP90	HTTPS://WWW.EYESOPEN.COM/ORION
AUTODOCK-GPU	<1 WEEK	27,600	AUTODOCK-GPU	SARS-COV-2 MPRO	ACHARYA ET AL, CHEMRXIV, 2020
VIRTUALFLOW	4 WEEKS	8,000	QUICKVINA, VINA, ...	KEAP1-NRF2 INTERACTION	GORGULLA ET AL, NATURE, 2020
DEEP DOCKING	5 WEEKS	4	FRED, GLIDE	MULTIPLE TARGETS	GENTILE ET AL, CENTRAL SCIENCE, 2020

COMPARING ACQUISITION FUNCTIONS ON DOCKING DATA

Dataset: Random 3M ZINC compounds docked to ANDROGEN RECEPTOR LIGAND-BINDING DOMAIN (PDB: 1T7R)

Task:

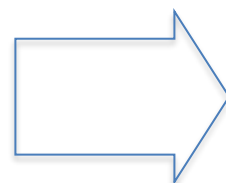
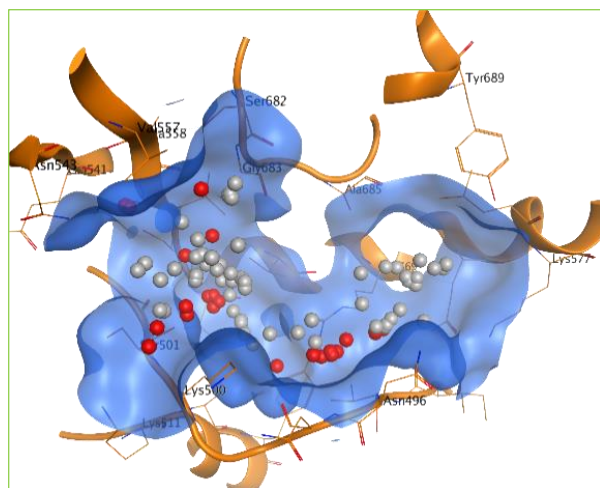
- Build a classification model to distinguish good binders from bad.
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of uncertainty based acquisition functions over greedy acquisition.



Uncertainty-based acquisition functions, such as MarginSampling, EntropySampling, and Bayesian Active Learning with dropout, improve model performance over the GreedySampling approach.

FULLY AUTOMATED DOCKING WITHOUT “EXPERT IN THE LOOP”

SARS-COV-2 3CL PRO TARGET

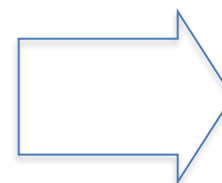


40B MOLECULES
ENAMINE R.S.
DOCKING
DATABASE

5 PROGRAMS

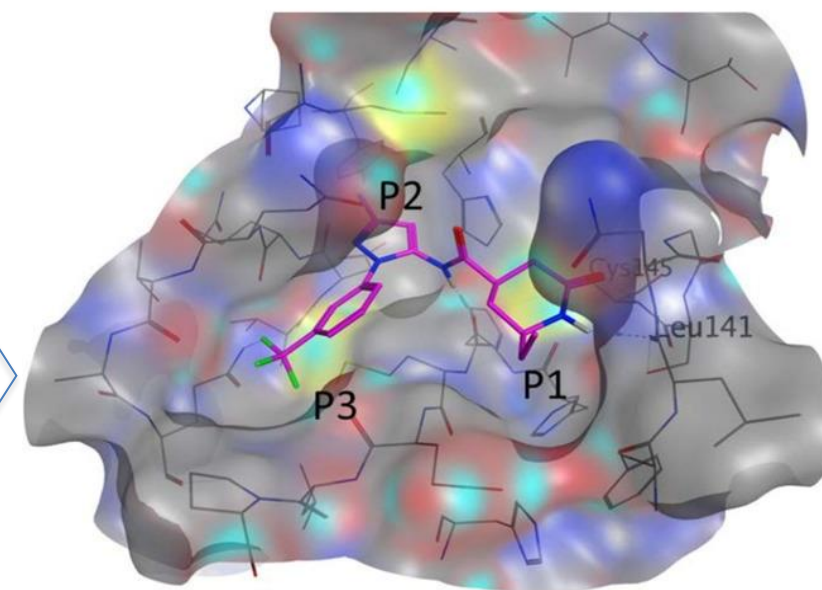
DEEP DOCKING

Predict scores with
QSAR models

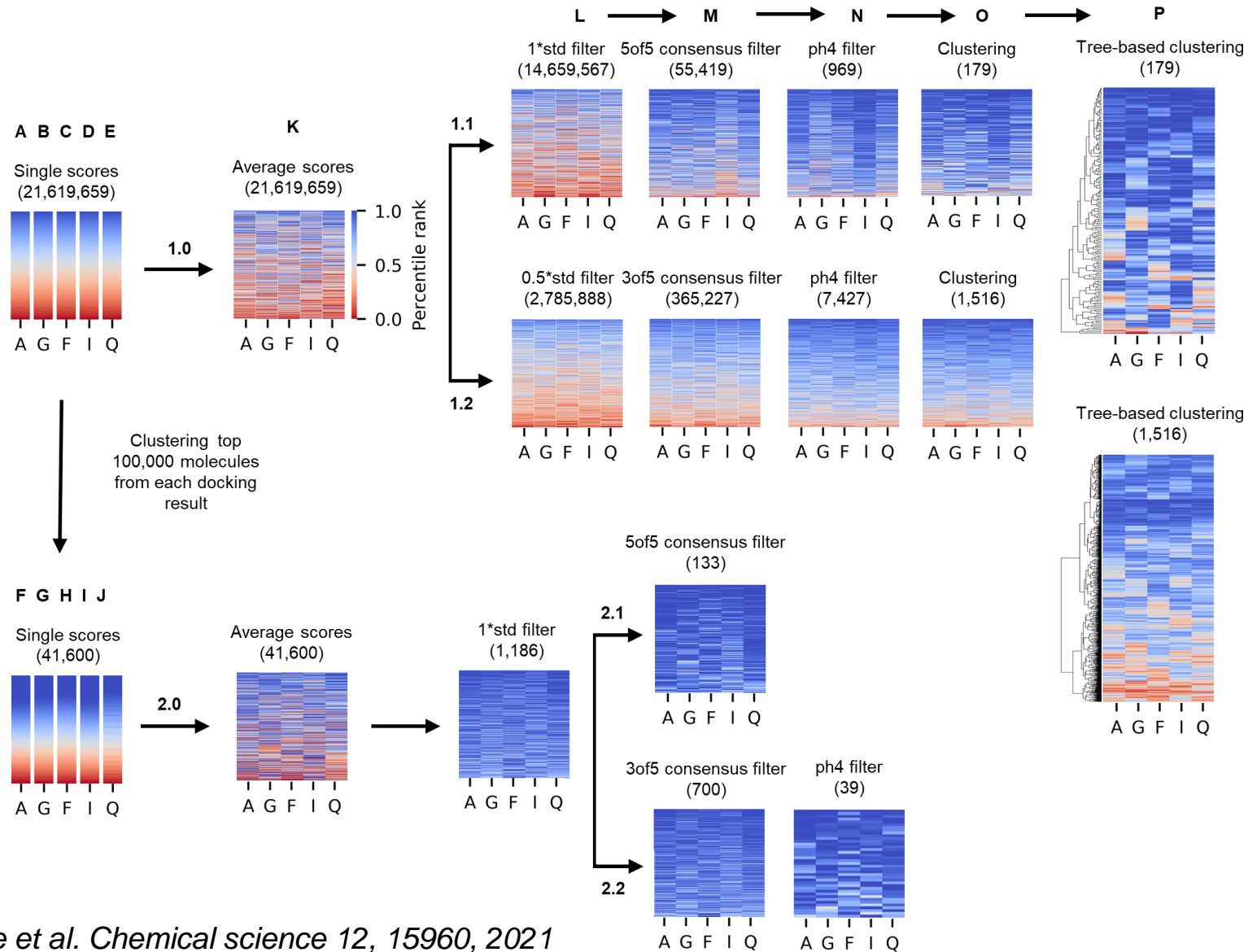


DRUG CANDIDATES
FROM 200 BILLION DOCKING RUNS

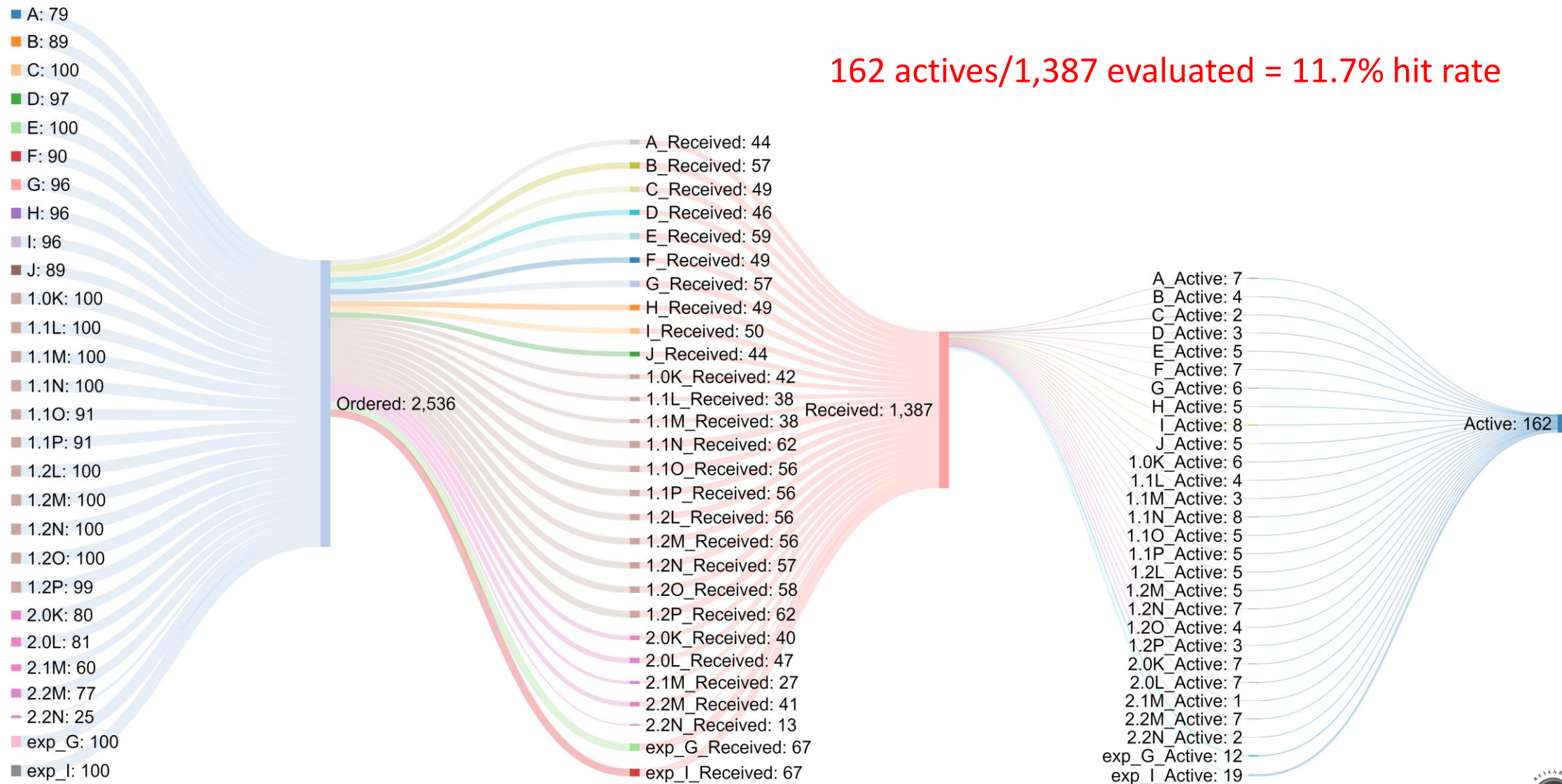
a)



NO "EXPERT IN THE LOOP"



AUTOMATED AND EXPERT-IN-THE-LOOP HIT RATES



SIMILAR APPROACHES EMERGED

Method	Emulated docking score	Descriptors	QSAR function	References
DEEP DOCKING	GLIDE SP Quick Vina2 FRED GPU-AutoDock ICM	Morgan fingerprints	Deep Neural Network	¹⁰⁵
Pyzer-Knapp approach	AutoDock-Vina	Extended connectivity fingerprints	Bayesian optimization	¹²⁶
Jastrzebski et al approach	GLIDE XP SMINA	Contact fingerprints	Deep Neural Network	¹²⁷
MolPal	AutoDock-Vina	Morgan fingerprints	Neural network Random forest Message passing neural network	¹²⁸
MFP approach	DOCK	Morgan fingerprints	Linear regression	¹²⁹
LEAN-DOCKING	GOLD AutoDock-Vina FRED GLIDE SP MOE	Unfolded counted atom pairs fingerprints	Regressor model	¹³⁰
HASTEN	GLIDE SP FRED	Morgan fingerprints	Message passing neural network	¹³¹
MEMES	AutoDock	Extended connectivity fingerprints; Mol2Vec descriptors; CDDD descriptors	Convolutional neural network Recurrent neural network	¹³²
Yang et al approach	GLIDE SP DOCK 3.7	Morgan fingerprints; Molecular graphs	Graph-Convolutional Neural Network Random forest	¹³³
V-DOCK	AutoDock-Vina	2048 RDKit fingerprints combined with 166 bits MACSS fingerprints	PyTorch deep learning library	¹³⁴

Bucinsky et al approach	AutoDock	SOAP molecular descriptors; SchNet 128 bits vectors	Keras neural network Deep tensor neural network Gradient boosted decision tree	¹³⁵
NeuralDock	MedusaDock	36 bits atom type vectors with 7 channels for ligands; 10 × 10 × 10, 2-angstrom resolution images with 8 channels for protein pockets	TensorFlow Neural Network	¹³⁶
MILCDOCK	LeDock PLANT Vina AutoDock 4 rDock	Pose-based RMSD values; Docking programs' metadata	Gradient boosted trees Random forest Naïve Bayes Neural Network	¹³⁷
DOCKSTRING	AutoDock-Vina	Various fingerprints	Regressions Gradient boosted trees Gaussian processes Graph neural network	¹³⁸

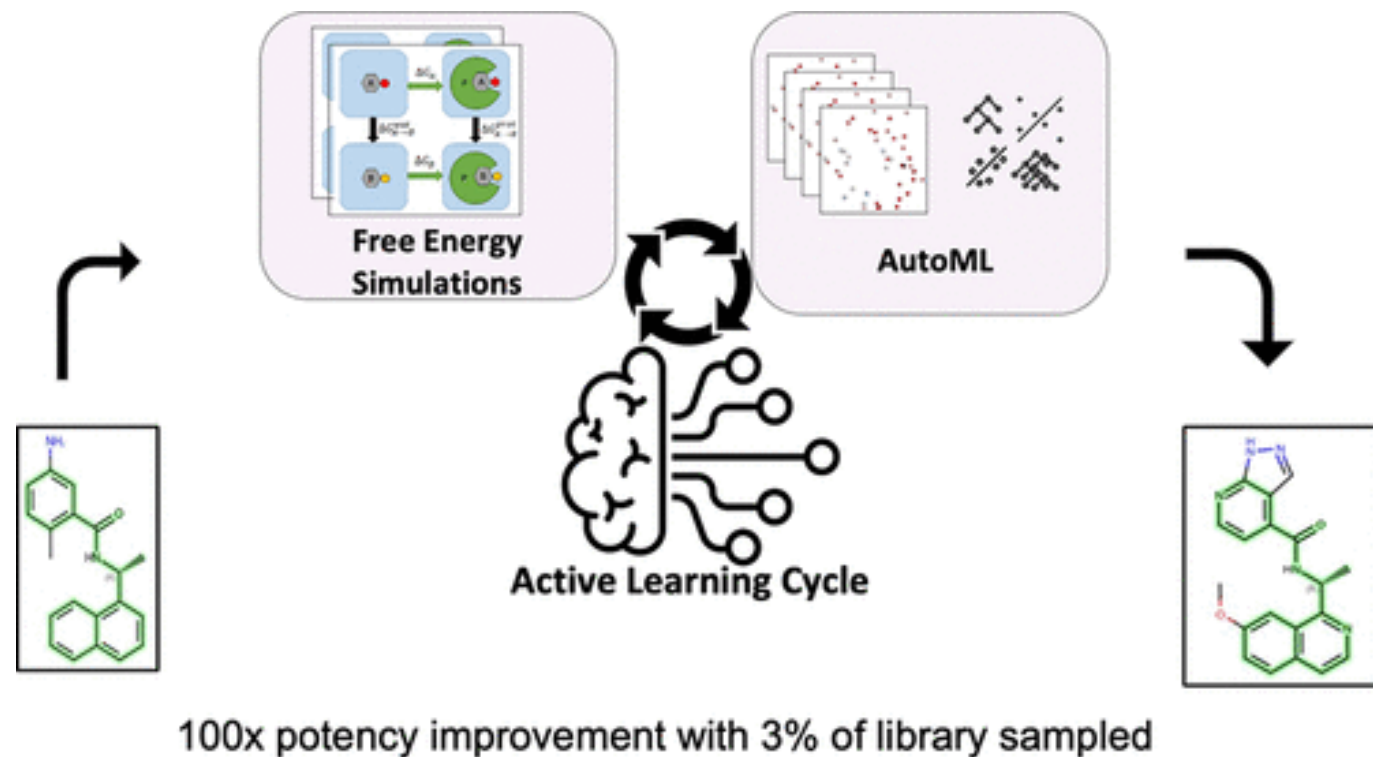
etc

etc

etc

etc

AL-AUTOML WORKFLOW PROVEN IN DIFFERENT CONTEXT



ACS Publications
Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.

www.acs.org

Filipp Gusev, Evgeny Gutkin, Maria G. Kurnikova, and Olexandr Isayev. **Active Learning Guided Drug Design Lead Optimization Based on Relative Binding Free Energy Modeling** *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* 2023, 63, 2, 583–594. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jcim.2c01052>

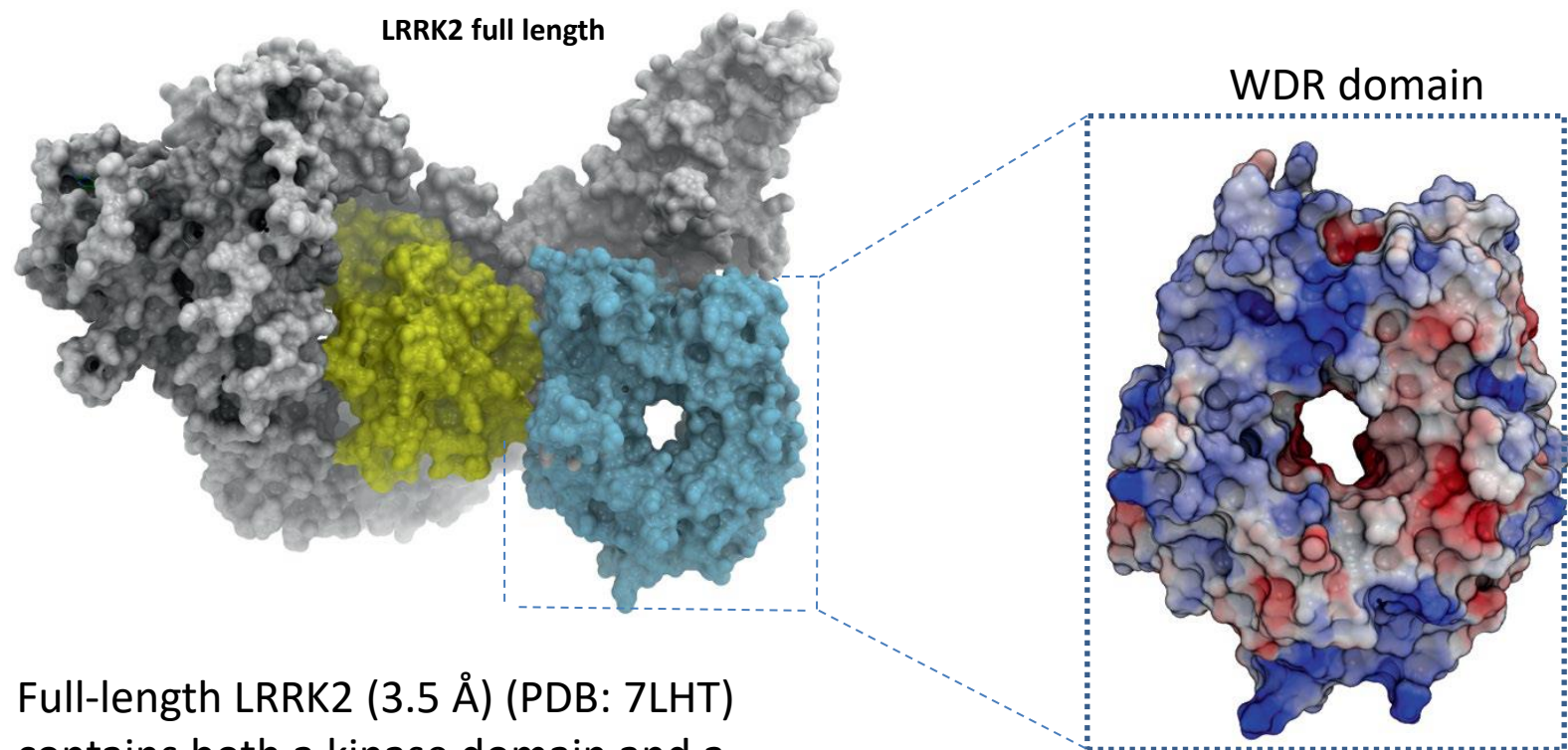
Slide courtesy CMU



LATEST INITIATIVES

CACHE-1

- A public benchmarking project to compare and improve small-molecule hit-finding algorithms through cycles of prediction and experimental testing
- LRRK2 WDR: Potential Drug target for familial Parkinson's Disease
- No known small molecule inhibitors



Full-length LRRK2 (3.5 Å) (PDB: 7LHT) contains both a kinase domain and a WD40 repeat (WDR) domain.

LRRK2 WDR domain (2.7 Å) [PDB: 6DLO]



<https://cache-challenge.org/>

Slide courtesy CMU



CACHE-1 TEAM: ACTIVE LEARNING²



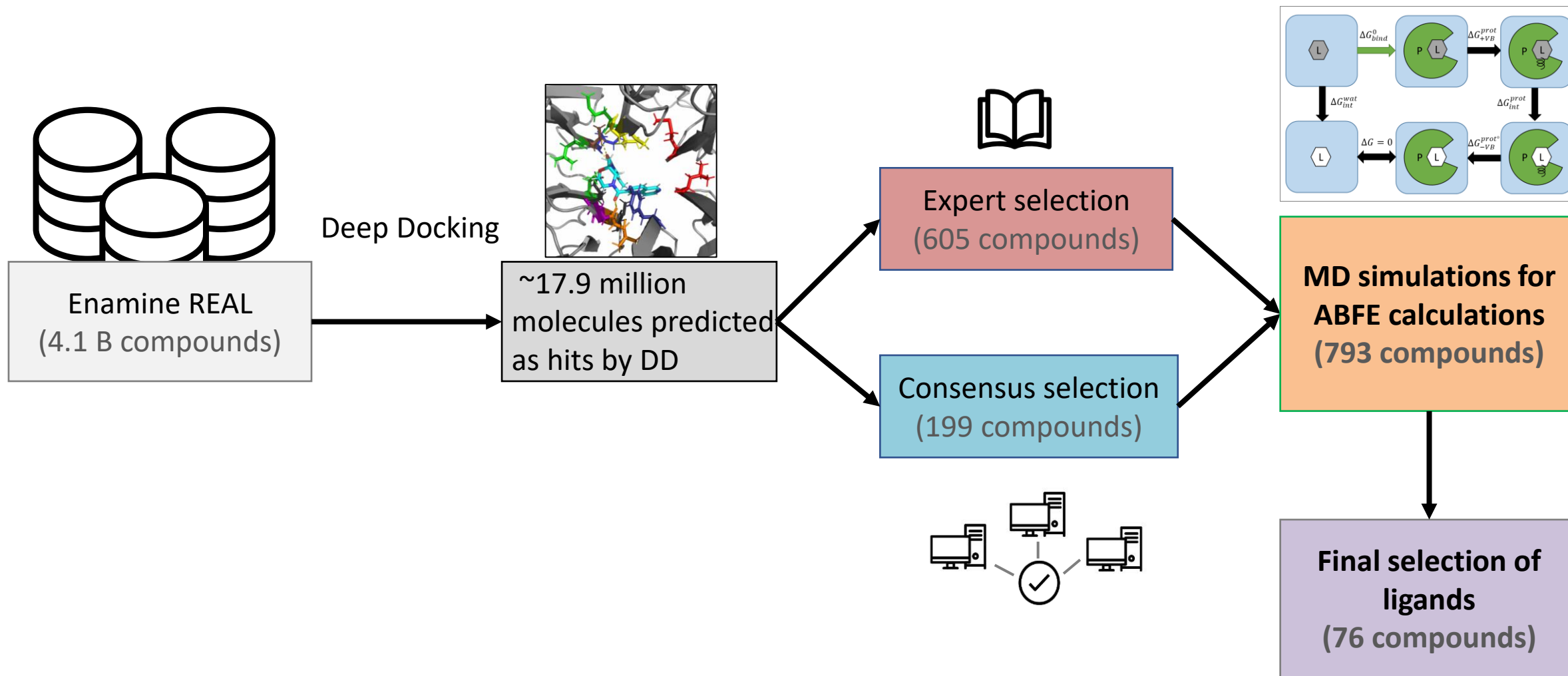
uOttawa



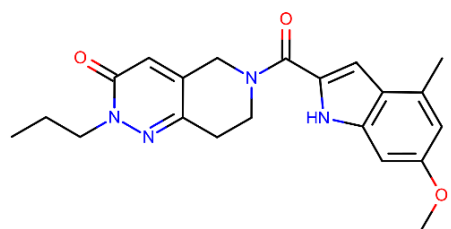
Slide courtesy CMU



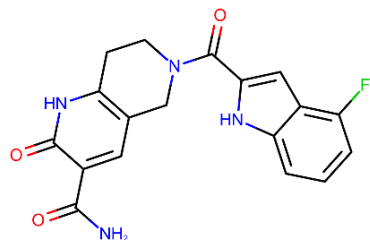
OVERVIEW OF THE ROUND 1 PIPELINE



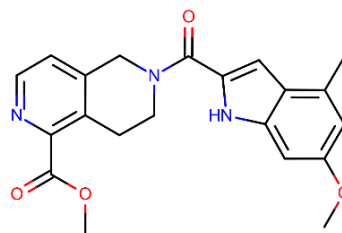
EXPERIMENTALLY VALIDATED HITS



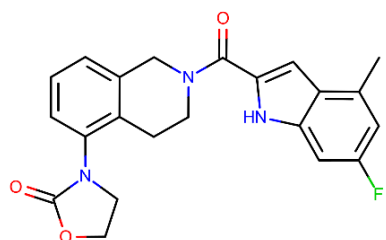
O1 K_d : 14.0 μ M



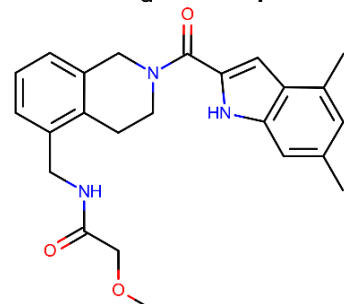
O2 K_d : 19.0 μ M



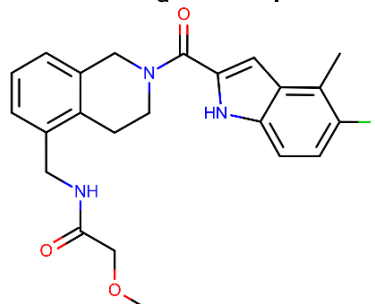
O3 K_d : 19.3 μ M



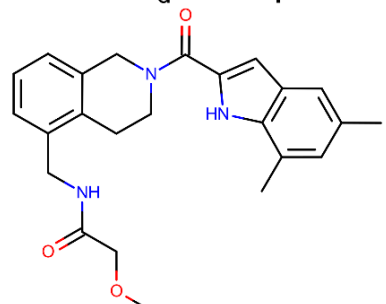
O4 K_d : 65.3 μ M



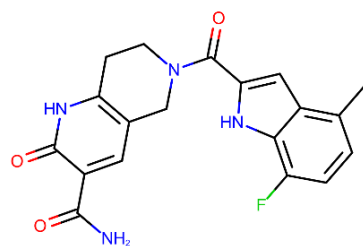
O5 K_d : 67.8 μ M



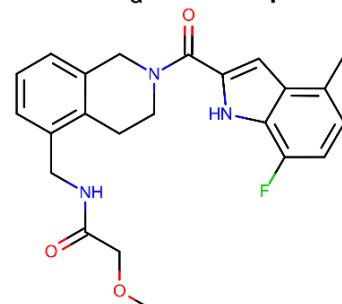
O6 K_d : 108.0 μ M



O7 K_d : 117.0 μ M



O8 K_d : 142.0 μ M



O9 K_d : 249.0 μ M

hit	$\Delta\Delta G$	K_d (hit 1) / K_d
O1	-2.1	34.3
O2	-1.92	25.3
O3	-1.91	24.9
O4	-1.18	7.4
O5	-1.16	7.1
O6	-0.89	4.4
O7	-0.84	4.1
O8	-0.72	3.4
O9	-0.39	1.9

K_d (hit 1) = 480 μ M



CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL HIT-FINDING EXPERIMENTS

Participant	Participant ID	Aggregated score	Computational Method
David Koes, University of Pittsburgh	1181	18	Link
Olexandr Isayev & Maria Kurnikova, Carnegie Mellon University & Artem Cherkasov, University of British Columbia	1209	18	Link
Christina Schindler, Merck KGaA	1193	17	Link
Dmitri Kireev, University of Missouri	1183	16	Link
Christoph Gorgulla, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and Harvard University	1195	16	Link
Didier Rognan, Université Strasbourg	1202	16	Link
Pavel Polishchuk, Palacky University	1210	16	Link
Kam Zhang, Centre for Biosystems Dynamic Research, RIKEN	1188	15	Link
Shuangjia Zheng, Shanghai Jiao Tong University (previously Galixir)	1187	14	Link
Carlos Zepeda, Treventis/UHN	1200	14	Link
Fabian Liessmann, Leipzig University	1201	14	Link
	1179	13	Link
	1205	11	Link
	1208	11	Link
Rick L. Stevens, Argonne National Laboratory	1186	9	Link

23 finalists including
Merck
Bayer
Boehringer Ingelheim
Harvard
Argonne Lab
etc...



TEAMS AND FUNDS

DR. FRANCESCO GENTLE

DR. FUQIANG BAN

DR. MICHAEL LLAMOSA

DR. MICHAEL HSING

DR. ERIC LEBLANC

DR. JAMES SMITH

DR. CARL PEREZ

DR. NADA LALLOUS

DR. ALIERZA KHAN

DR. ANH-TIEN TON

HAZEM MSLATI

JAMES GLEAVE

JEAN CHARLE YAACOUB

MOHIT PANDEY

MARIIA RADAeva

OLIVIA GARLAND

JIAYING YU

JANE FOO

DR. OLES ISAEV

DR. MARIA KURNIKOVA

PHIL GUSEV

EVGENY GUDKIN

BEN KOBY

DR. GERALDINE GUERON

DR. MARTINA CRISPO

DR. AYELÉN TORO



Teck

