

**Workshop on COVID-19 Ontologies  
(2020)**

# Candidate Covid-19 drugs prediction

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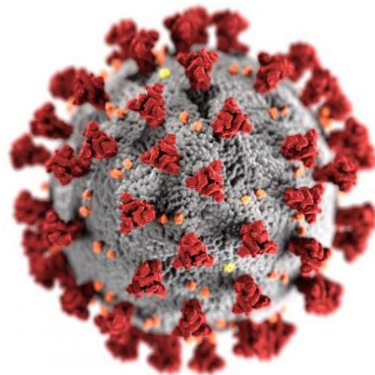
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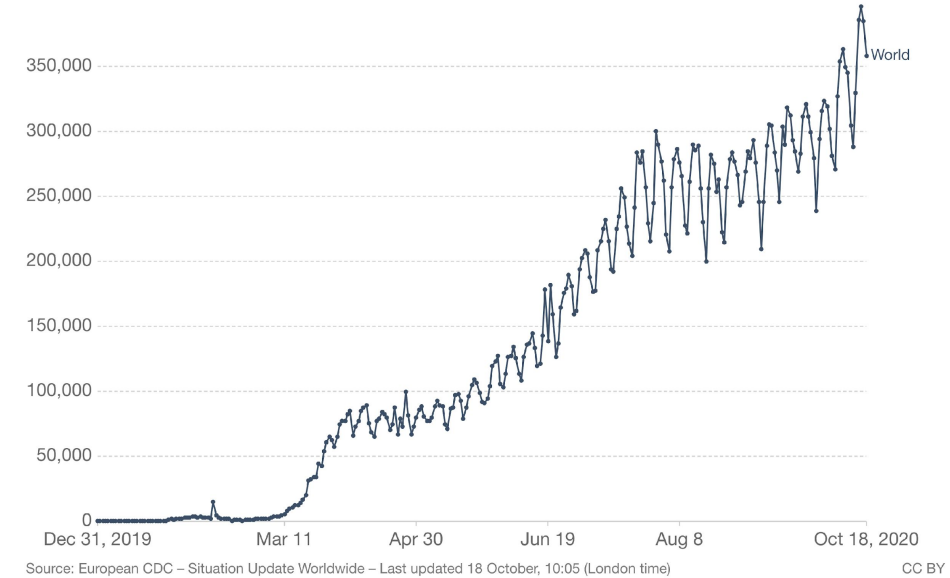
# Introduction

- An efficient drug treatment for Covid-19 can dramatically reduce the severity of the disease and the death rate.
- Developing a new drug is both **expensive** and **time consuming**.
- Identify existing drugs that may be efficient in treating Covid-19.



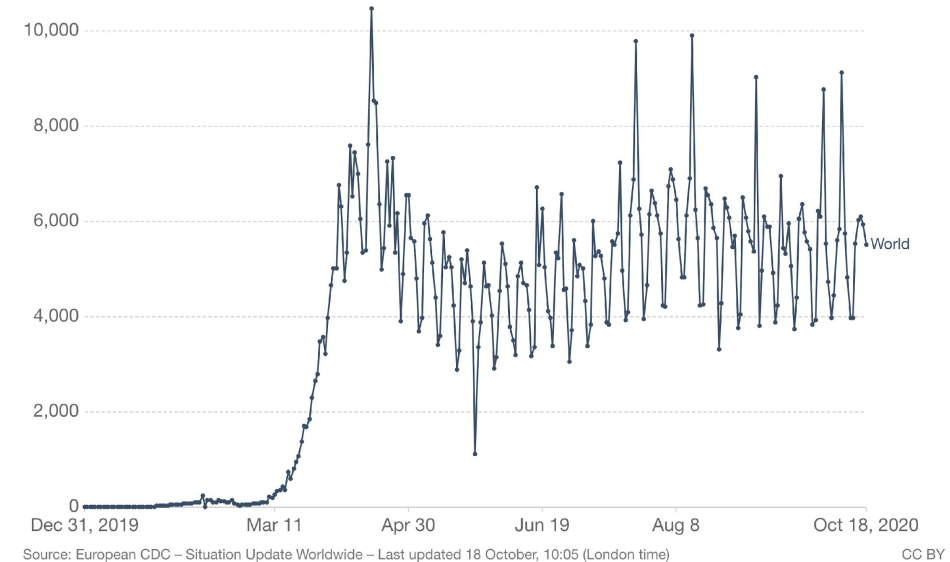
## Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases

The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



## Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths

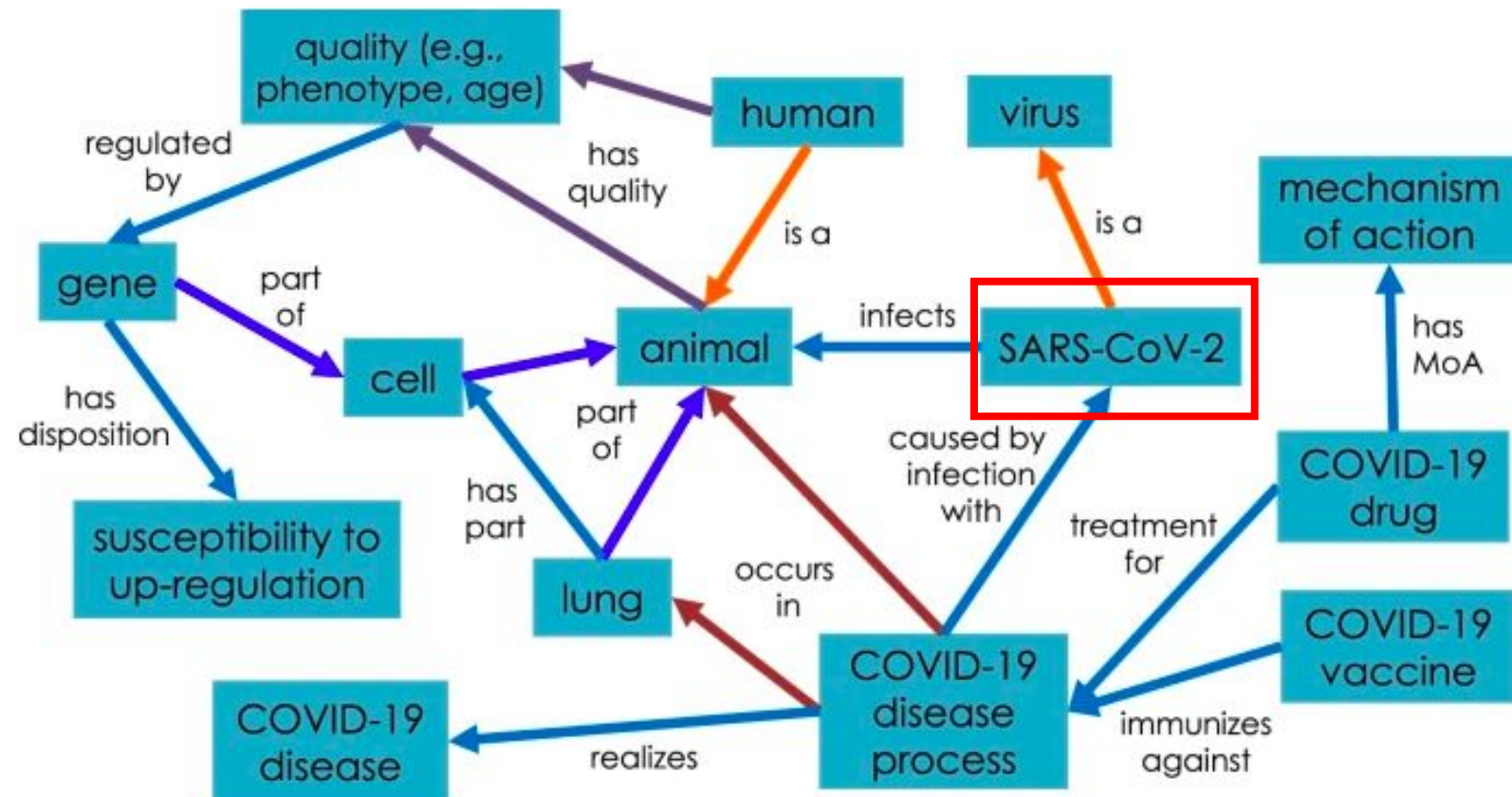
Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



# CIDO ontology

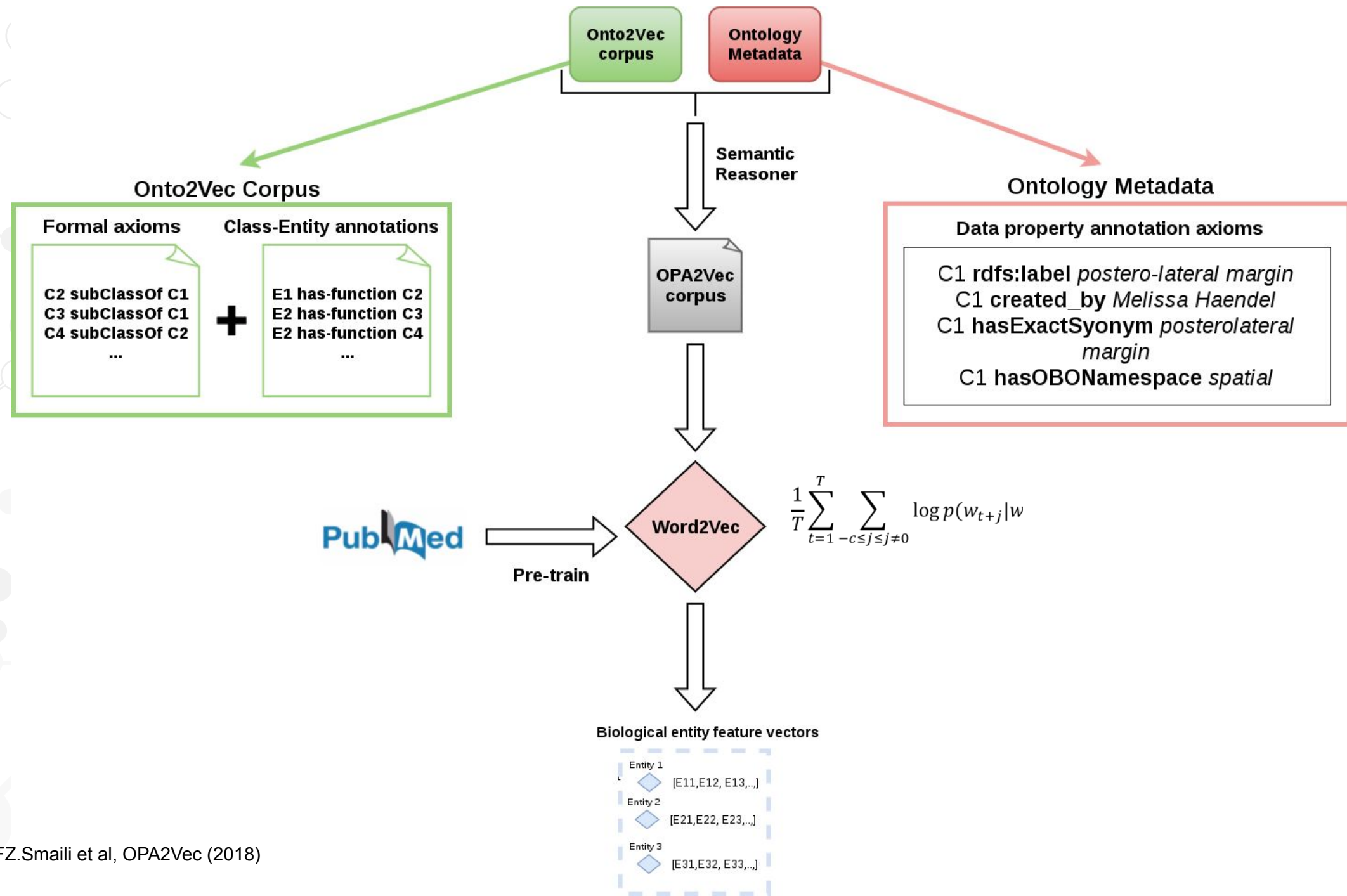
The Coronavirus Infectious Disease Ontology (CIDO): a community-based ontology that supports coronavirus disease knowledge.

He, Y., Yu, H., Ong, E. et al. CIDO, a community-based ontology for coronavirus disease knowledge and data integration, sharing, and analysis. *Sci Data* 7, 181 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0523-6>



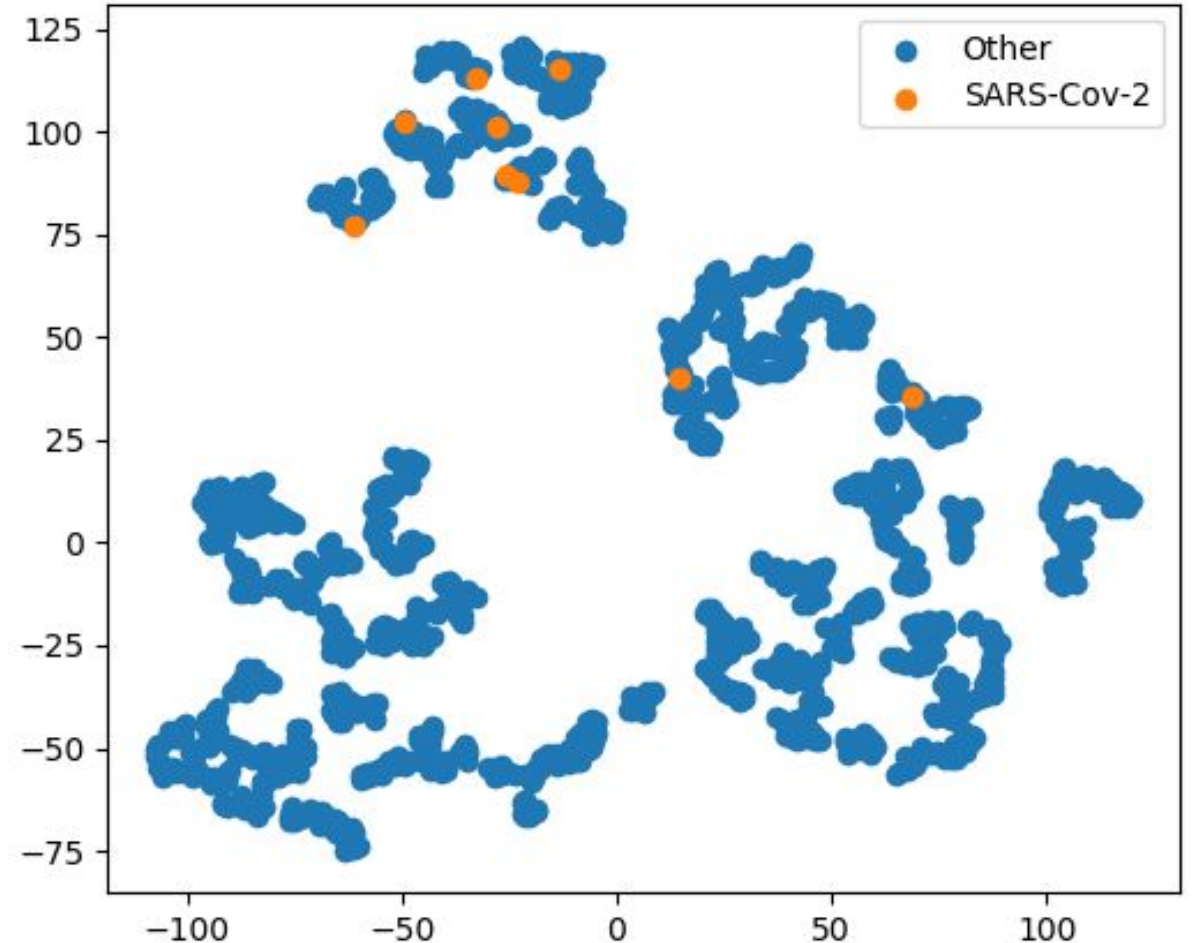
# OPA2Vec: Ontology-based embeddings

- A method that produces ontology-based representations of biological entities (proteins, diseases, drugs, etc) using:
  - Logical axioms
  - Annotation axioms
- Uses transfer learning to encode for the biomedical literature as background knowledge.



# SARS-Cov-2 drugs visualization

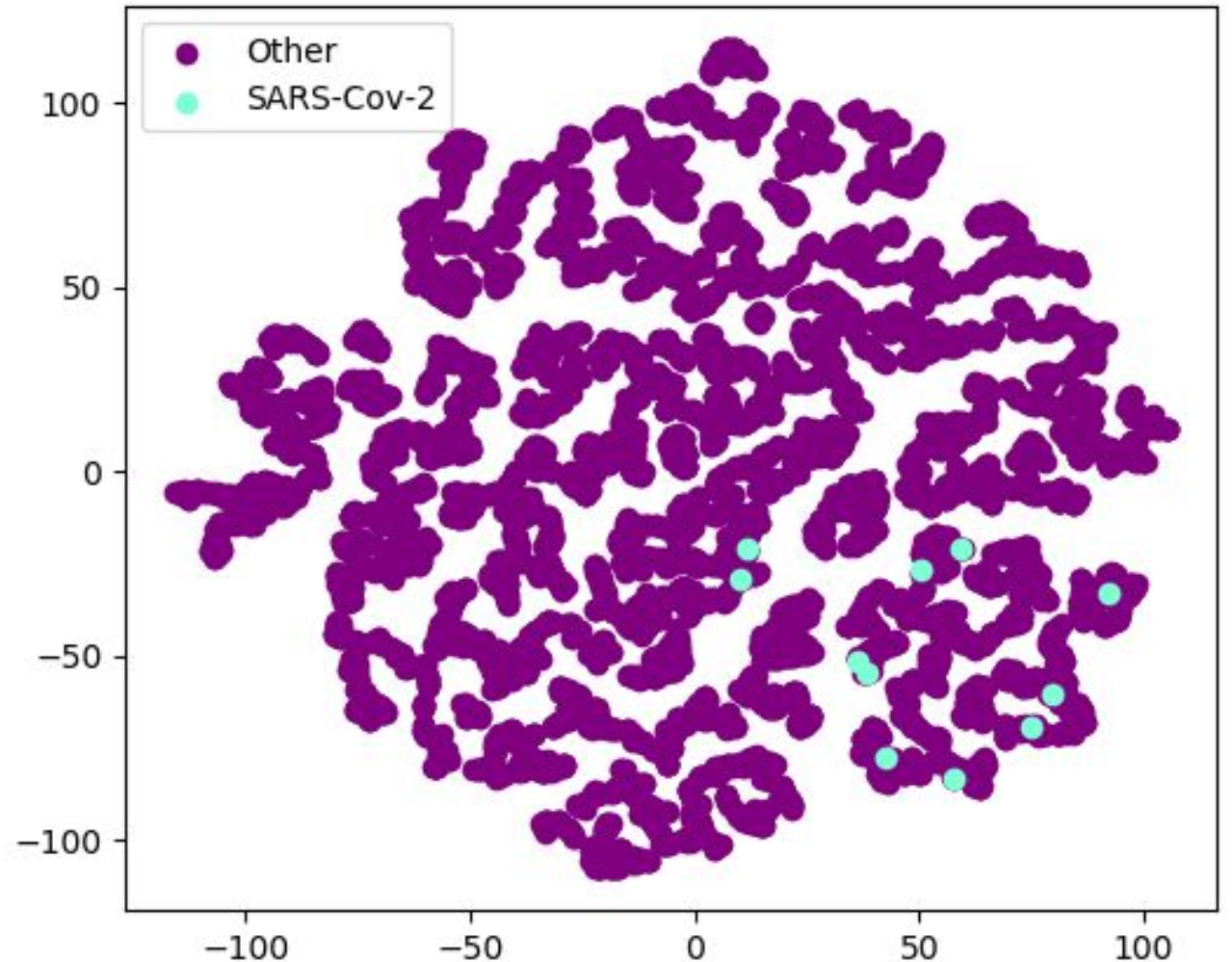
- Visualization of drugs that inhibit the invasion of SARS-Cov-2.
- Vector representations of drugs are generated by applying OPA2Vec on CIDO ontology.





# Protein targets visualization

- T-SNE based visualization of protein targets of drugs used to treat SARS-Cov-2.
- Protein vectors generated based on their Gene Ontology annotations using OPA2Vec.



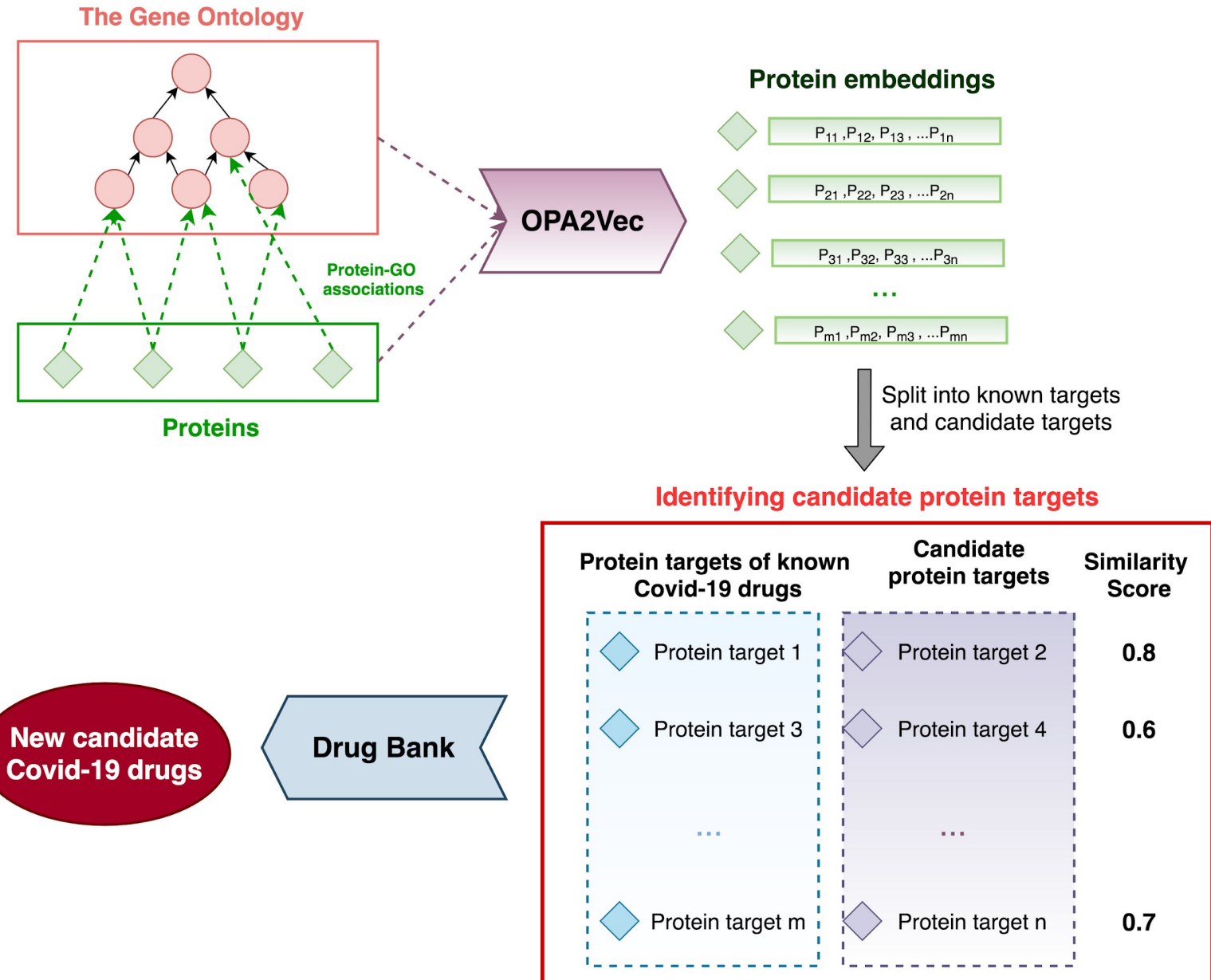
# Identifying new candidate drugs

- **Objective:** Identify new candidate drugs for Covid-19 based on protein targets similarity.
- **Method:** Use OPA2Vec in combination with cosine similarity to identify similar protein targets and extract the corresponding drugs.



# Workflow

- ❑ **Step 1:** Generating vector embeddings of proteins using ML-based OPA2Vec.
- ❑ **Step 2:** Calculating similarity between known protein targets of Covid-19 drugs and all other proteins to identify *candidate protein targets*.
- ❑ **Step 3:** Identifying candidate drugs based on association with the predicted protein targets using the Drug Bank.



# Candidate drugs

Drug	CHEBI ID	Confidence score	Clinical trials
<b><i>camostat</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_135632</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>11</i>
<b><i>gemcitabine</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_175901</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0</i>
<b><i>tamoxifen</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_41774</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>2</i>
<b><i>imatinib</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_45783</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>5</i>
<b><i>dasatinib</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_49375</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0</i>
<b><i>chlorpromazine</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_3647</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>3</i>
<b><i>indinavir</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_44032</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0</i>
<b><i>azithromycin</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_2955</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>114</i>
<b><i>sirolimus</i></b>	<i>CHEBI_9168</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>6</i>

# Conclusion

- **Summary:** Identification of new candidate drugs for Covid-19 based on protein target similarity.
- **Future work:**
  - Explore the structural and sequential features of the identified drugs for further validation of their efficiency.
  - Explore drugs with different mechanisms of action their clinical use.



Thank You