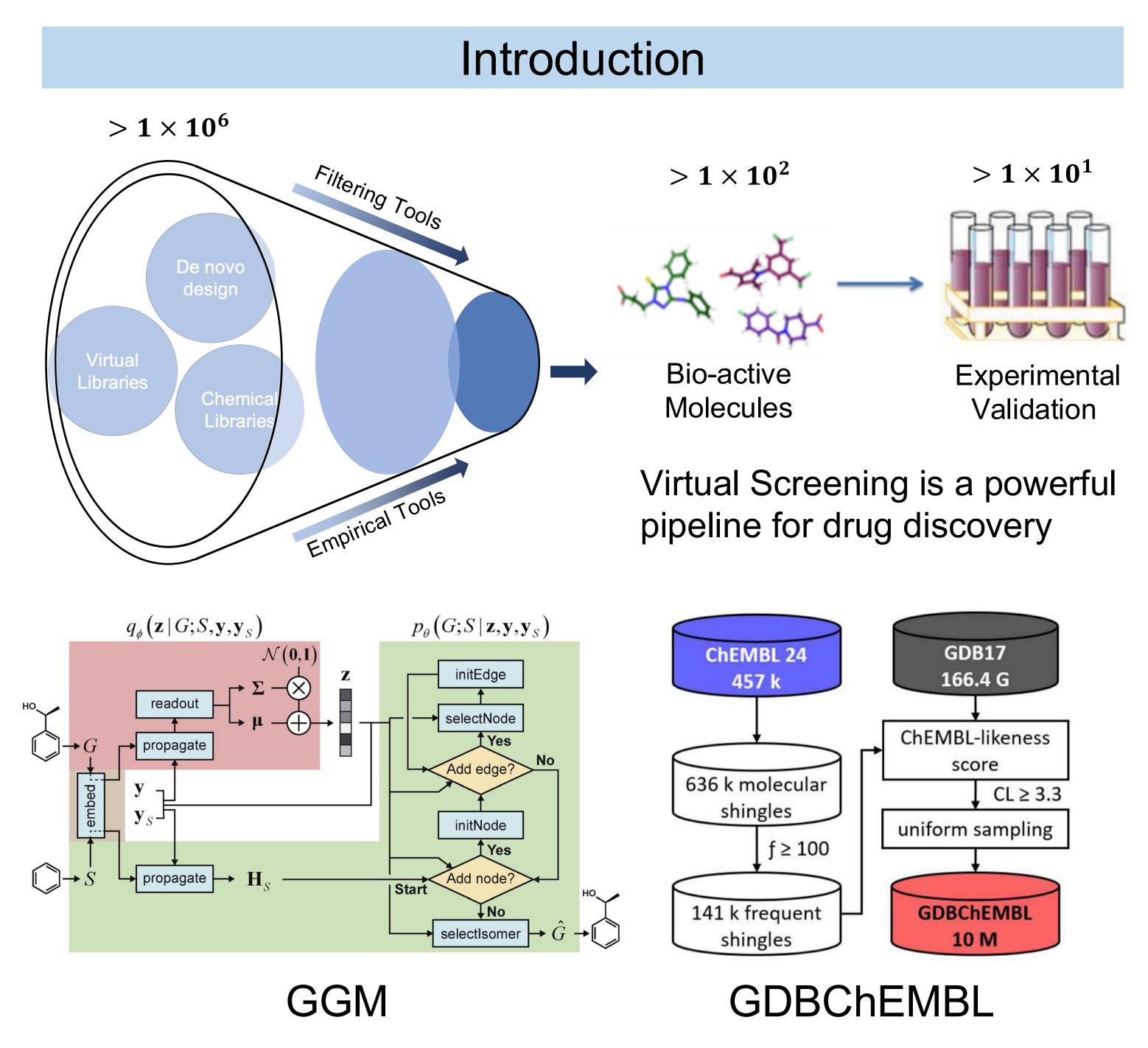
ENSS: Estimating the Number of Synthetic Steps by Graph-based Deep Learning for Virtual Screening



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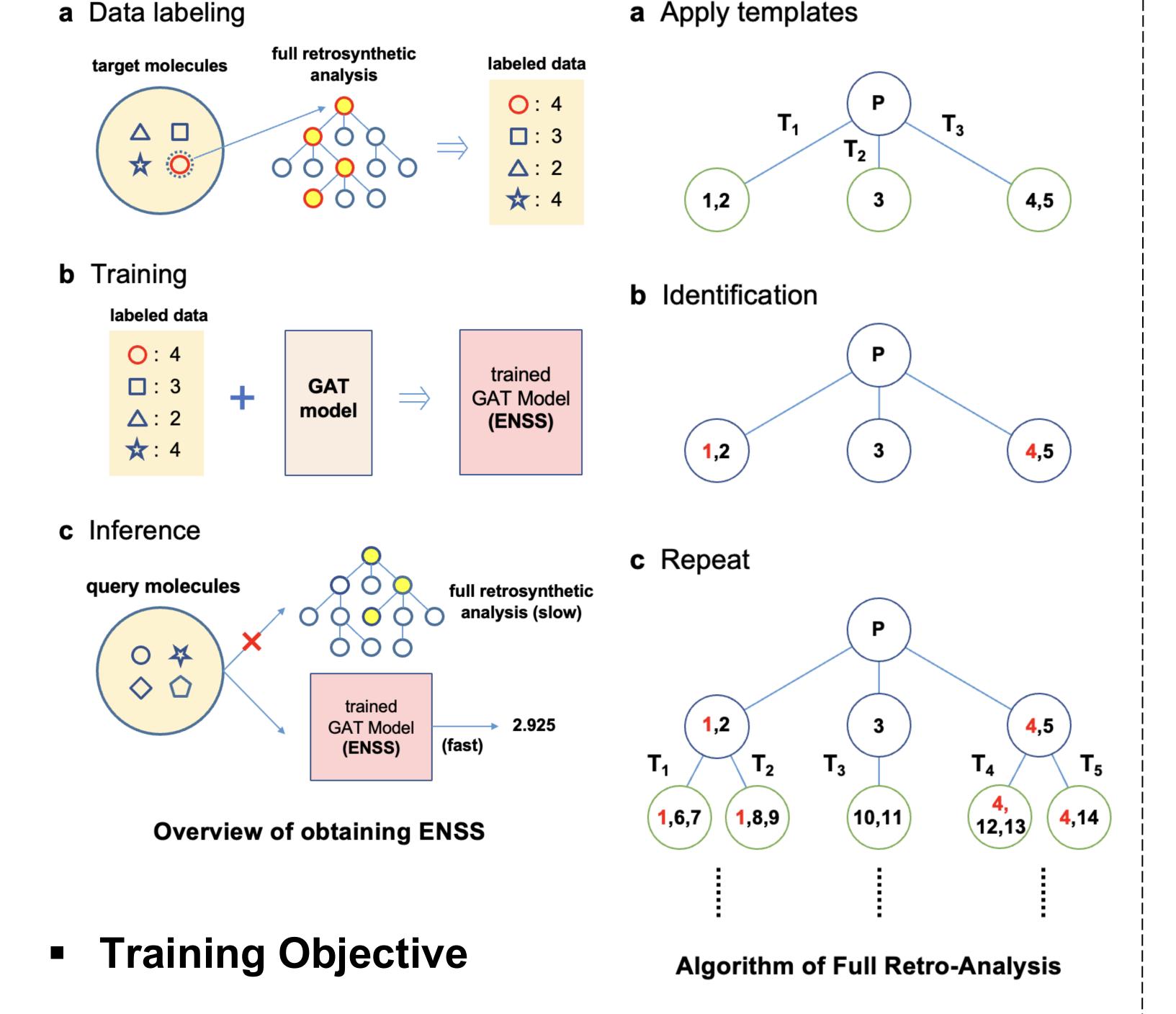
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- 1. De novo design: including Generative models
- 2. Virtual Library: Enumeration based on algorithms

Method

 True labels for the number of synthetic steps are obtained using Full Retrosynthetic-Analysis (FRA).



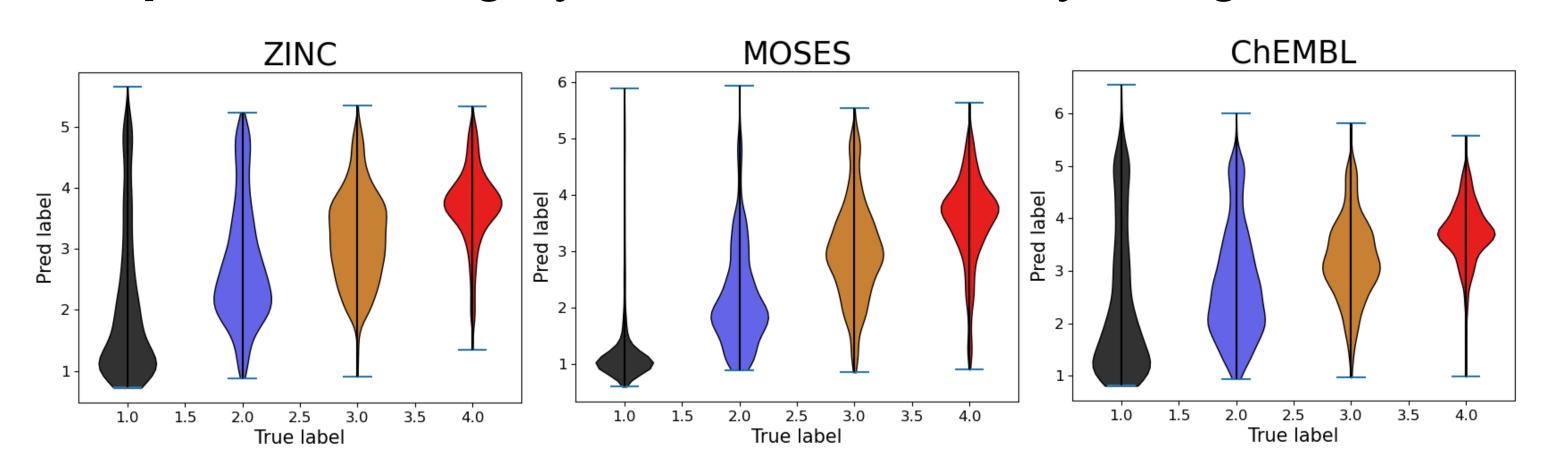
 $\ell(m;\theta) = \begin{cases} (N_{true,m} - ENSS(m;\theta))^2, & if \ N_{true,m} \leq \text{max_step} \\ \{\text{max}(0, \text{max_step} + 1 - ENSS(m;\theta))\}^2, & otherwise \end{cases}$

 $\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \sum_{m} \ell(m; \theta)$

Result

- Full Retro-Analysis(FRA) setting
- Reaction Templates: 115 famous templates on drugs
- Starting material: 9,289,950 eMolecules (M_{w} < 350Da)
- Model Training setting
- 250,000 PubChem data labeled with FRA (≤4 steps)

Exp 01. Ranking synthetic accessibility using ENSS



Exp 02. Evaluation Metrics (Regression & Classification) 10,000 molecules for each dataset (2,000 data for each class)

		EN	SA score	SC score		
	Precision	Recall	Critical Err	AUROC	AUROC	AUROC
ZINC	0.915	0.922	0.131	0.863	0.641	0.489
MOSES	0.933	0.95	0.095	0.893	0.530	0.400
ChEMBL	0.939	0.905	0.123	0.896	0.678	0.467

Exp 03. Application on Virtual Screening Scheme 100,000 randomly selected molecules for each dataset

	Precision	Recall	Critical Err	AUROC	Filtered out True	Filtered out False
GGM	0.750	0.928	0.145	0.938	7.2%	81.1%
GDBChEMBL	0.282	0.698	0.152	0.843	30.2%	86.0%

Initial dataset distribution (True : False)
- GGM. 37916:62084 - GDBChEMBL. 7302:92698

Conclusion

- We developed a fast and generalizable scoring metric of synthetic accessibility, ENSS. (< 3 min for 100,000 mols)
- Using our model, we can shape a certain chemical library to be more synthetically tractable space.
- This approach can be easily applied to any other systems, by re-organizing reaction templates and starting materials.

Acknowledgement

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