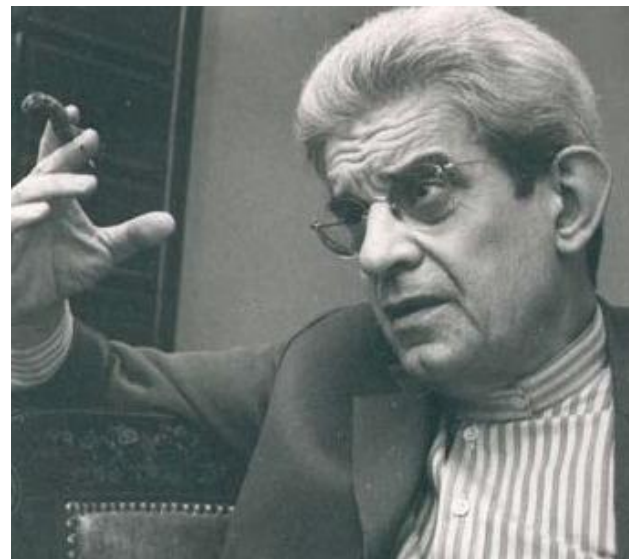


LACAN filter

Leveraging adjacent co-occurrence of atomic neighborhoods for molecular filtering

“All sorts of things in this world behave like mirrors. “

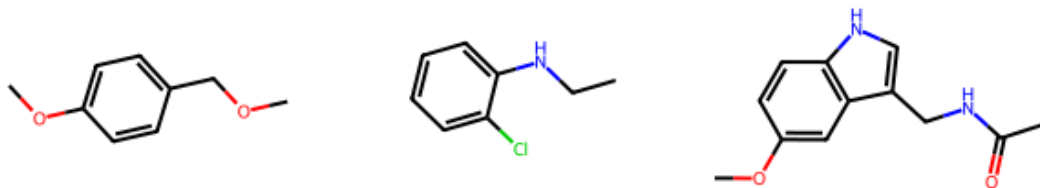
-Jacques Lacan



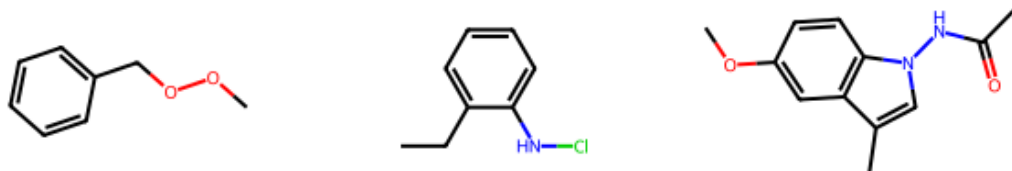
UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE

RDKit UGM 2024
Wim Dehaen

Adjacent co-occurrence



Good
molecules



Bad
molecules

**Some fragments that co-occur a lot
cannot co-occur at the bond interface !**

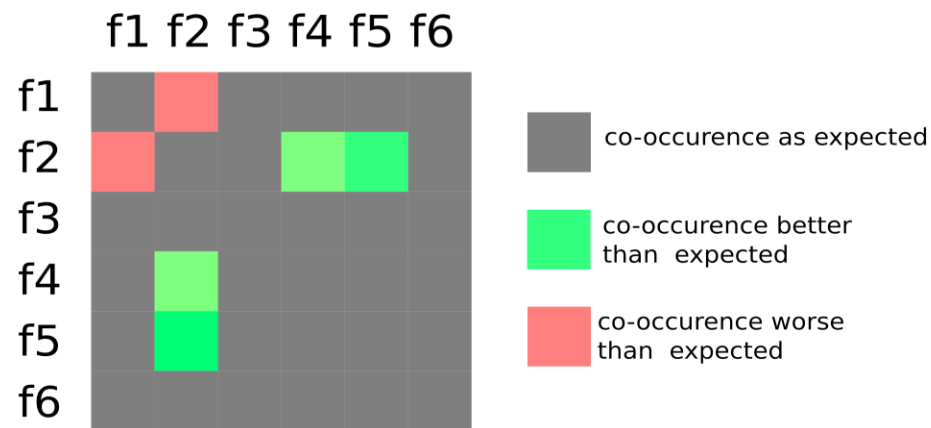
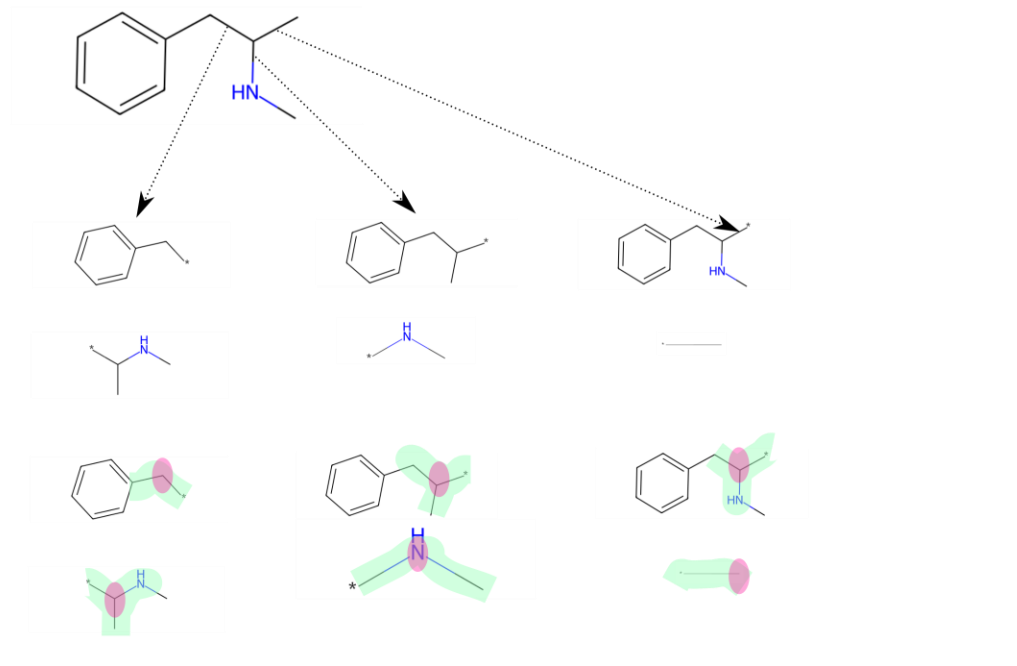
Our solution: LACAN

- Fragment every bond in the molecule
- Calculate ECFP2 for the atoms on the bond interface
- Use the occurrences of ECFP2 features in a set to calculate expected co-occurrences
- Lower than expected actual co-occurrences in the set: immediate reject
- Cool advantage: tells which part of the molecule is rejected

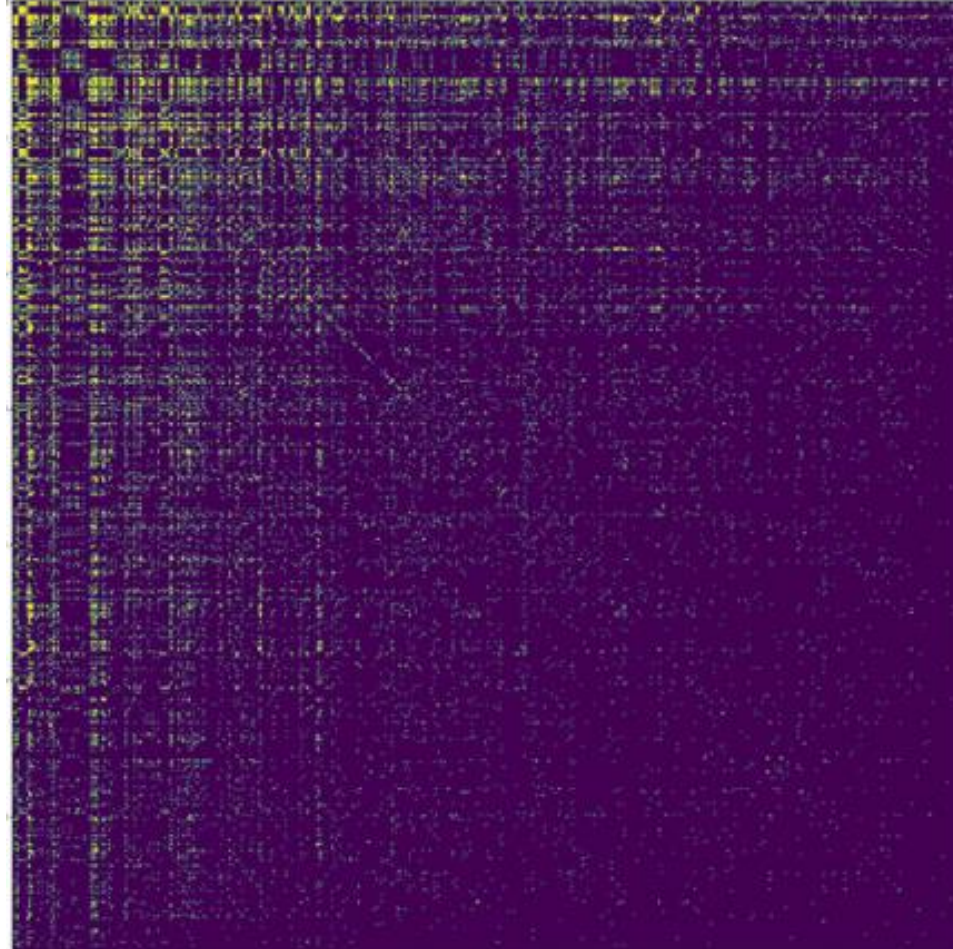
Fragment every
bond

look at the 2 ECFP2
frags at bond interface

repeat for large set and
use counts to populate
co-occurrence matrix:

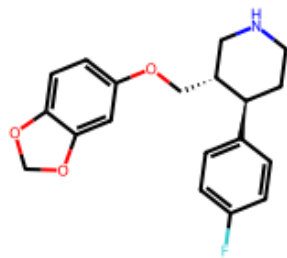


This is how the matrix actually looks



Leveraging LACAN: Median Molecules

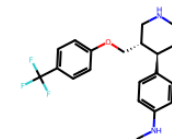
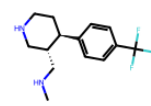
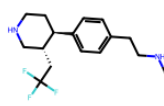
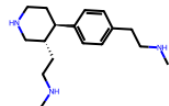
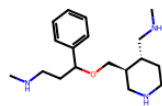
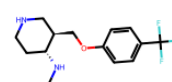
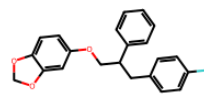
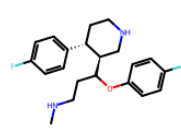
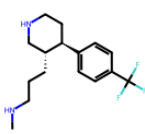
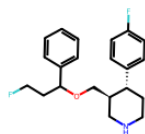
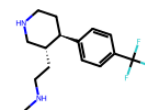
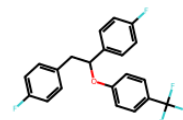
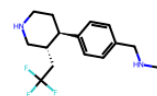
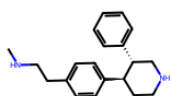
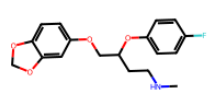
- Cut molecules n times and recombine them (with size restriction)
- Apply LACAN filter so only sensible recombinations are made
- Filter + size filter is harsh: 95% get rejected
- Useful for crossover stage of GA



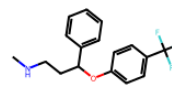
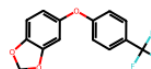
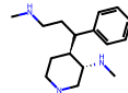
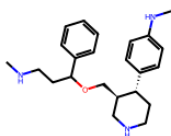
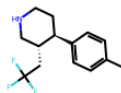
mother



father

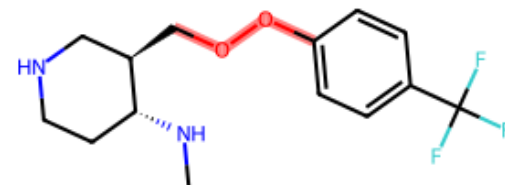
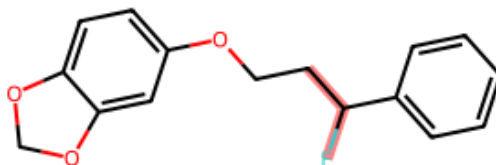
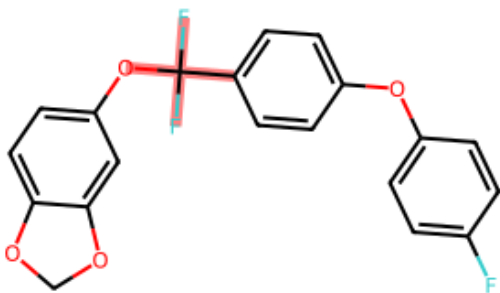
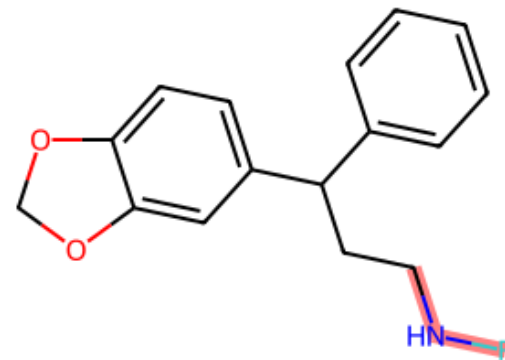
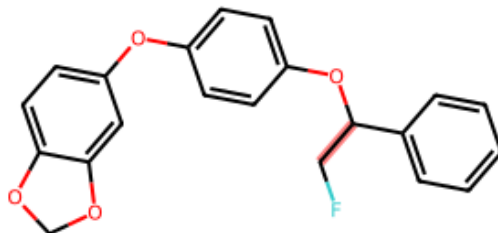
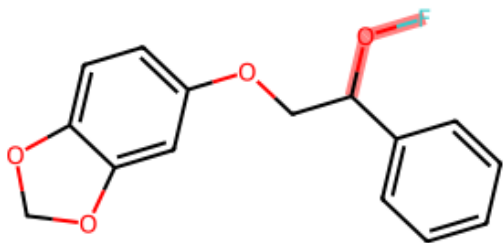


children:



What do the rejects look like

LACAN highlights the reason for rejection



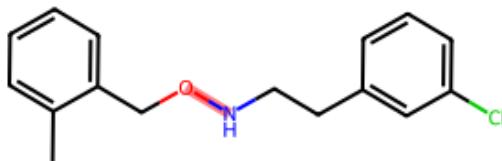

```
from lacan import lacan, breed
from rdkit import Chem
from rdkit.Chem import Draw
p = lacan.load_profile("chembl")
```

Easy to use

```
: m = Chem.MolFromSmiles("Cc2ccccc2CONCCc2cc(Cl)ccc2")
score, info = lacan.score_mol(m, p)
Draw.MolToImage(m, highlightBonds=info["bad_bonds"])
```

Pip installable

Only dependency is rdkit (and its downstream dependencies)



```
m1 = Chem.MolFromSmiles("CNCCC(C1=CC=CC=C1)OC2=CC=C(C=C2)C(F)(F)F")
m2 = Chem.MolFromSmiles("CNCCC(C1=CC=CC=C1)OC2=CC=C(C=C2)C(F)(F)F")
mols = breed.breed(m1, m2, p)
print([Chem.MolToSmiles(m) for m in mols])
```

0.0125

```
['CCC(OC1ccc(CNC)cc1)C(CCNC)c1ccccc1', 'CNCCCC(OC1ccc(CCNC)cc1)c1ccccc1', 'CNCCC(OC1ccc(C(F)(F)F)cc1)C(F)(F)F', 'CC(F)(c1ccc(F)cc1)c1ccc(C(F)(F)F)cc1', 'CNCCC(CC1ccccc1)OC1ccc(F)cc1', 'CNCC(OC1ccc(C(F)(F)F)cc1)c1ccc(C(F)(F)F)cc1', 'CNCCc1ccc(OC(CCNC)CNC)cc1', 'CC(OC1ccc(C(F)(F)C(F)(F)F)cc1)c1ccccc1', 'CNCCC(CCNC)OC1c(C(F)(F)F)cc1', 'FC(F)(F)C(F)(F)c1ccc(OC2ccccc2)cc1']
```

Final slide

- v0.0.1alpha released on github.com/dehaenw/lacan
- Works surprisingly well for being so simple
- Thanks to Ivan Čmelo for brainstorming and inspiration

