

# A gentle introduction to ML via antibody-engineering

NCBI: Building Transparent ML/AI Solutions to Advance  
Biological Research Virtual Codeathon Feb. 26 – Mar 1, 2024

Final Presentation



Digital World Biology, LLC

# Team

---



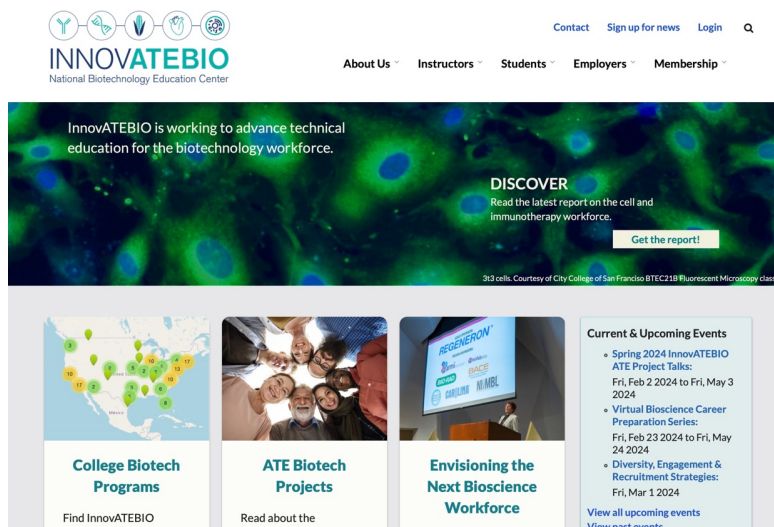
## Team Smith Roster

Role	Participant	Affiliation
Team Lead	Todd Smith, PhD	Digital World Biology, LLC
Tech Lead	Herminio Vazquez	Copado Inc.
Writer	Stephen Panossian	Unaffiliated
Flex	Zainab Adenaike	NIH/NLM/NCBI
Flex	Jake Lance	student, University of Toronto
Flex	Mohsen Sharifi Renani	Spotify AB

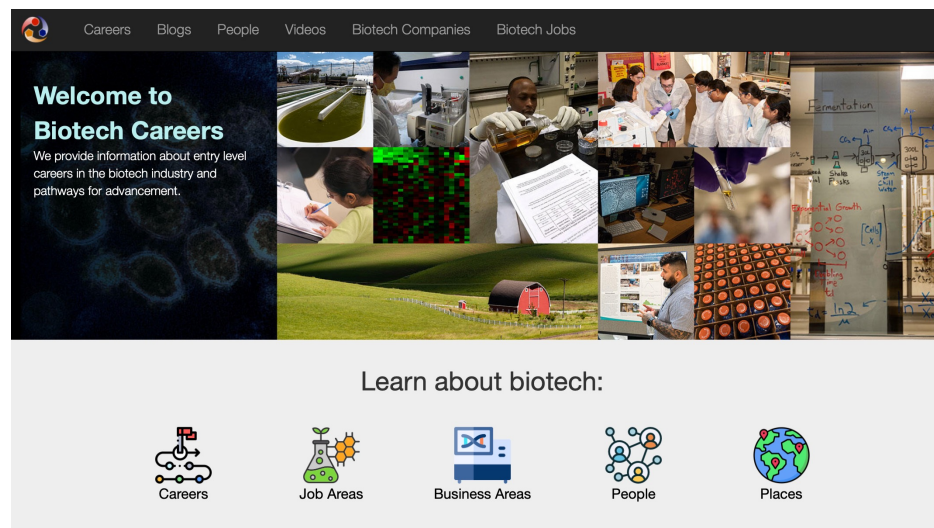
# Background



Project based on Digital World Biology's work in community college biotech workforce education



InnovATEBIO.org  
DUE 1901984



Biotech-Careers.org  
DUE 1764225



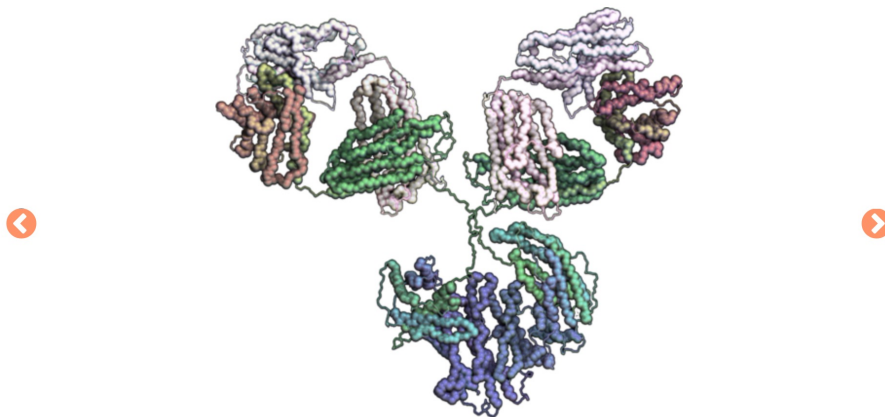
NSF Advanced Technological Education (ATE)

Supports the education of technicians for the high-technology fields that drive our nation's economy

# Antibodies are major biotech products



Welcome to Antibody Engineers



An NSF-ATE project exploring the world of antibodies

Antibody-Engineers.org

>500 Companies develop antibody-based products

523 Employers in 980 Locations

View By: Geography

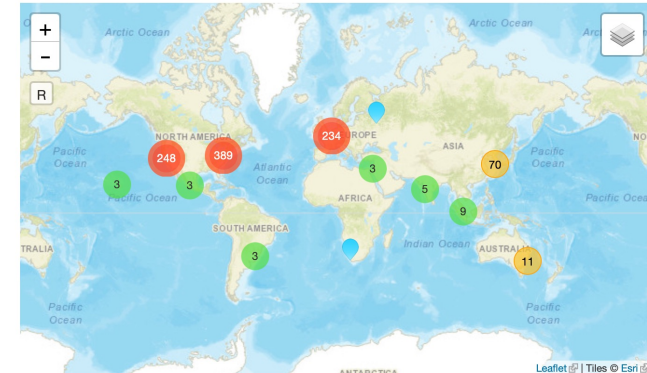
- ☒ World
- ☐ United States

Career Information

- ☒ Reset
- ☐ Yes

Internship Information

- ☒ Reset
- ☐ Yes



<https://www.biotech-careers.org/company-core-activity/antibodies>



Project aims 1) develop modules to support **course-based undergraduate research experiences**. (CUREs); 2) **investigate hackathons** as a novel strategy for engaging participants in collaborative curriculum development.



Antibody Engineers is funded in part by the National Science Foundation [DUE 2055036](#)

# Machine learning and antibodies



## De novo antibody design



### Immunotherapy

Humanizing mouse monoclonals | Improve stability/solubility

Tune binding affinities (specificity) | Convert Fab to VHH

CAR-T | Multivariate

### Other applications

Diagnostic reagents | Flow cytometry | Staining ...

Detect proteins in non-model organisms



# Project goals

---

## Motivation

- ML/AI is hot
- Antibodies are important
- Antibodies are used heavily in community college workforce education
- We get requests for ways to teach ML

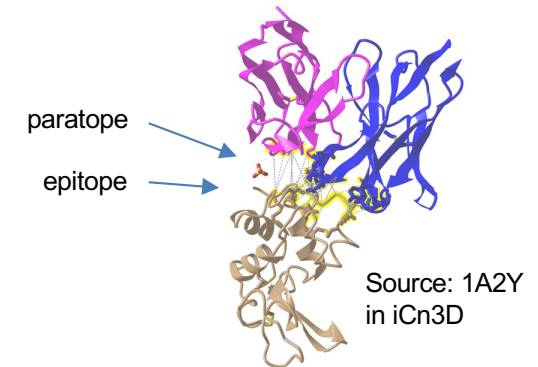
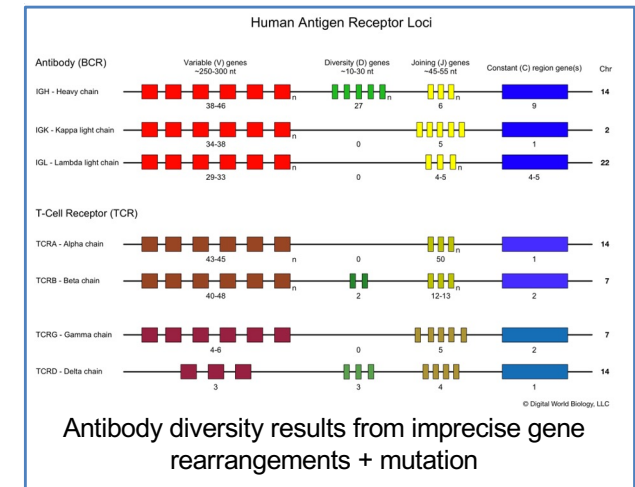
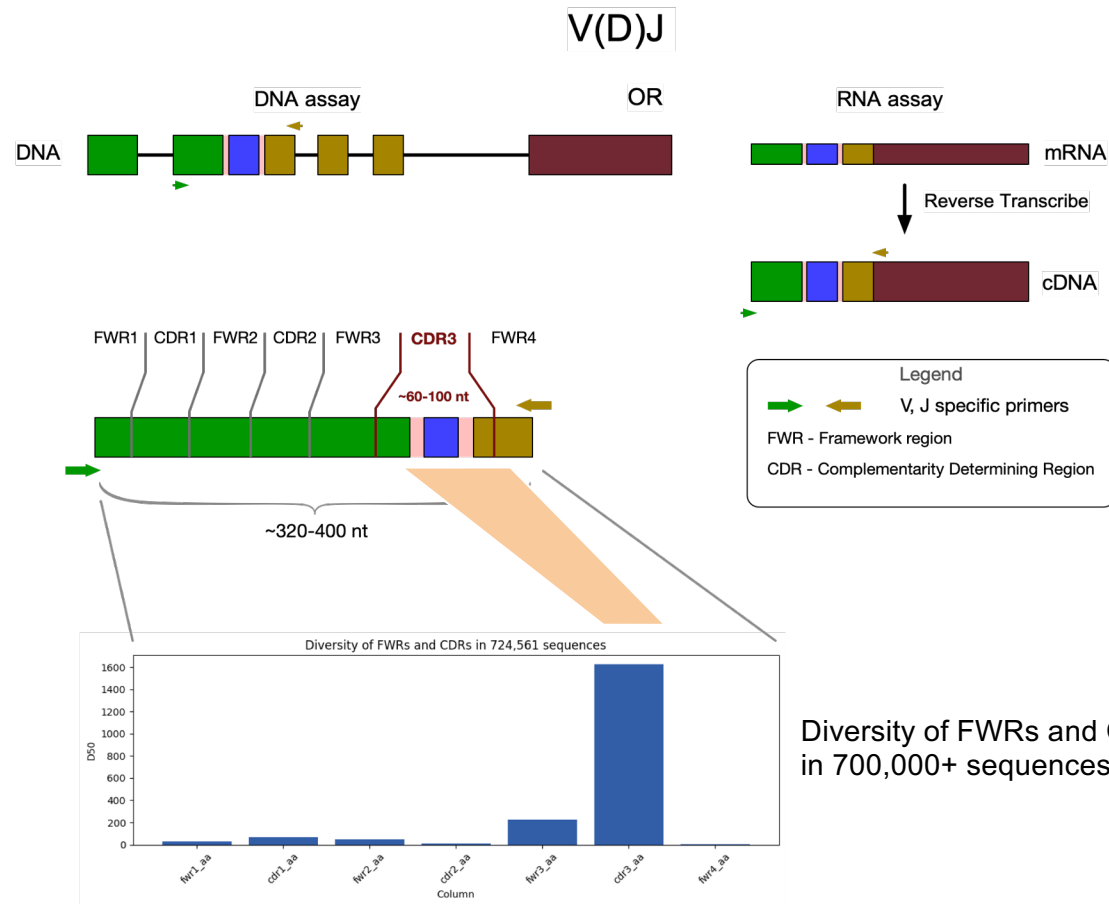
## ML Education Challenges

- Vocabulary, methods, appropriateness
- Infrastructure: data, tools, models
- Reproducing papers is hard
- Examples lack context
- Teaching: sysadmin >> coding

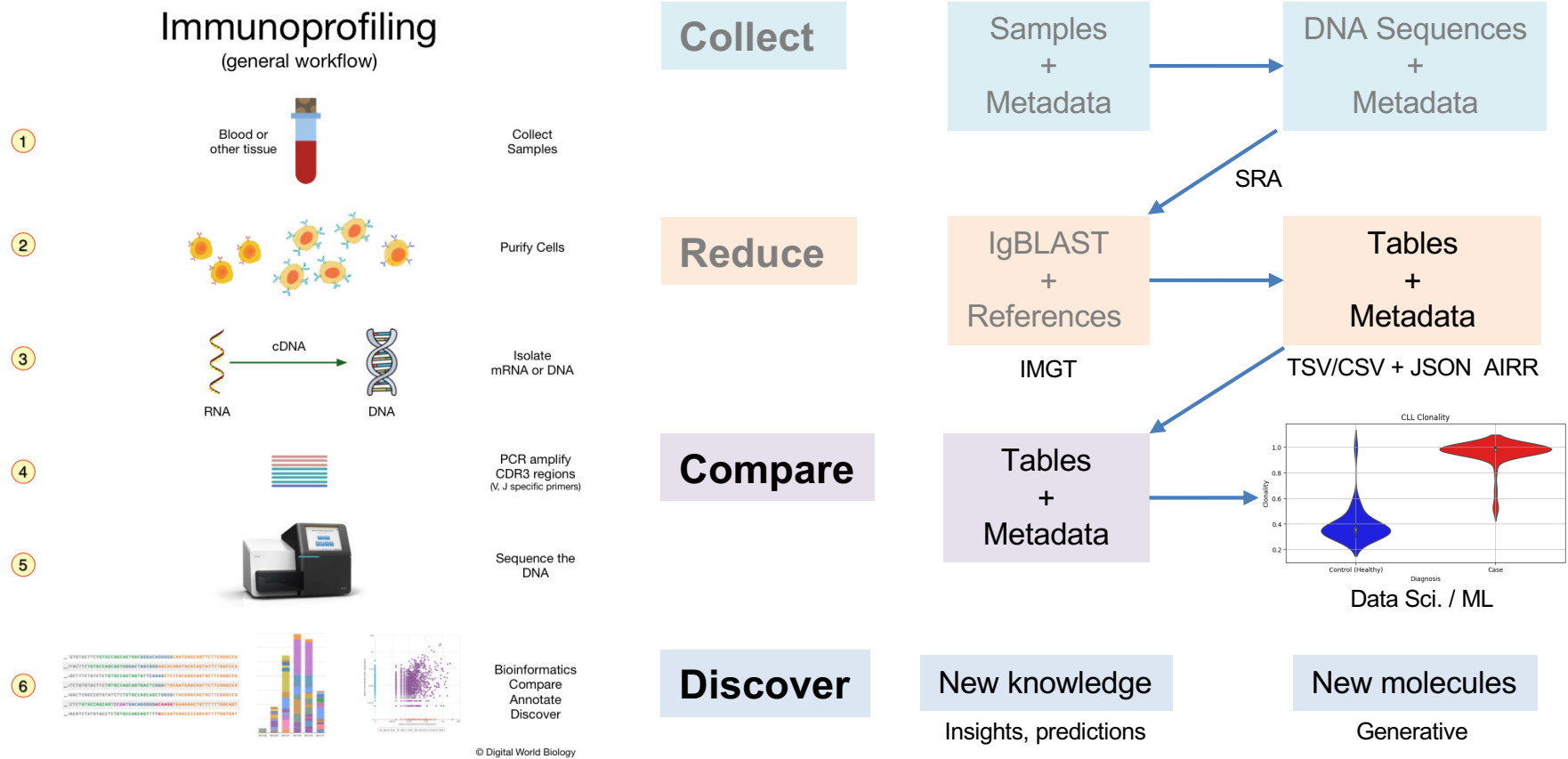
## Can we?

- Focus on a few concepts (regression, neural net, language models)
- Identify illustrative data sets
- Create infrastructure, libraries, install commands/scripts
- Document steps and concepts
- Accommodate a range of experience

# Antibody diversity results from genetic recombination



# Deep Ab DNA sequencing: workflow & data







# Tools and data

---

## Tools

- Data Science

```
# Operative System and Data Format
import os
import json
from pathlib import Path

# Data operations
import pandas as pd

# Data Quality
from cuallee import Check, CheckLevel, Control

# Plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

- Machine Learning

AbLang1/2

<https://github.com/oxpig/AbLang>,  
<https://github.com/TobiasHeOl/AbLang2>

Generative

Work in progress,

## Data

- **Oxford Protein Informatics Group**  
<https://opig.stats.ox.ac.uk/resources>
  - >1 billion sequences from 80 studies
  - COV-AbDaB - 12,916 sequence CSV  
(all published/patented antibodies and nanobodies able to bind to coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV2, SARS-CoV1, and MERS-CoV)
- **iReceptor**  
<http://ireceptor.irmacs.sfu.ca>
  - 5.2 Billion annotated sequences from 10,019 repositories
  - Cancer case/control (1M+ sequences)
  - Somatic Mutation (1M+ sequences)
- NCBI – SRA
- IEDB

# Exploring Data: TSV/CSV file (cancer case/control)



- AIRR => ~152 columns
- df.shape => (1063925, 152)
- +/- Does not include metadata (JSON file)

- Learn immune receptor biology from the data
- Many caveats: biology, lab, informatics

RangeIndex: 76 entries, 0 to 75

Data columns (total 64 columns):

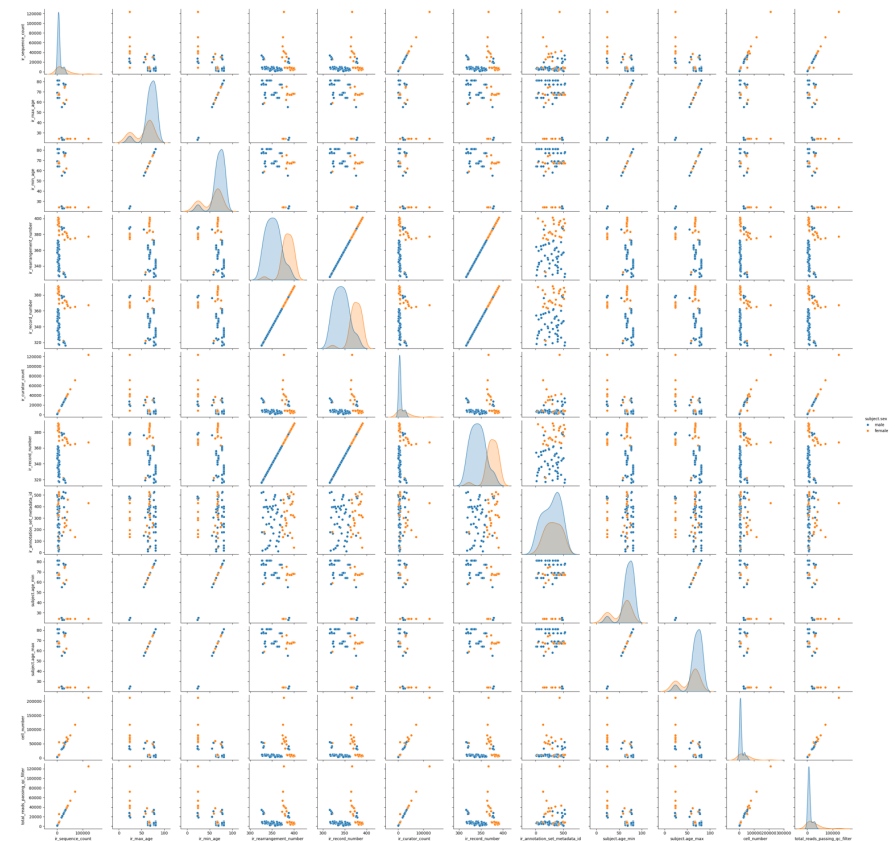
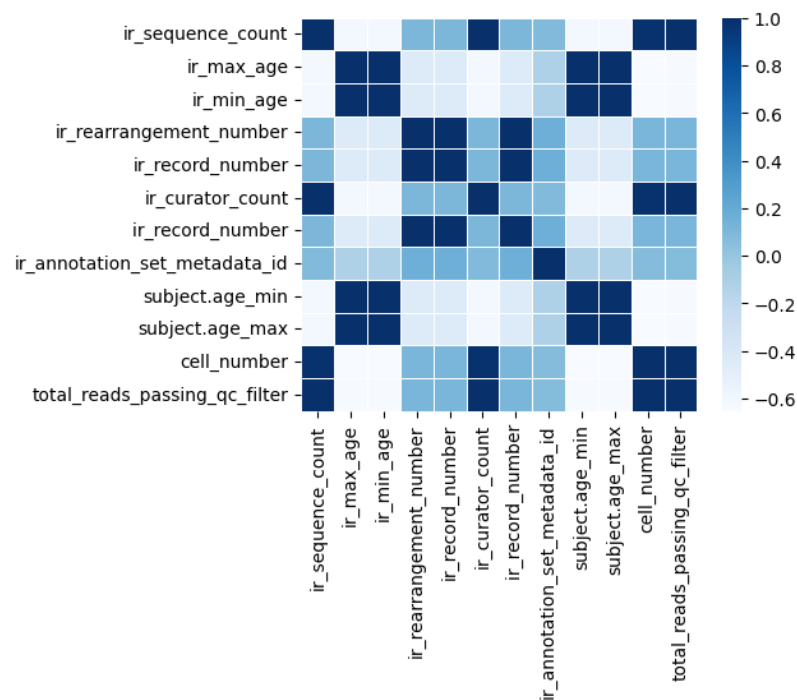
#	Column
0	repertoire_id
1	repertoire_name
2	repertoire_description
3	sample
4	data_processing
5	organism
6	ir_sra_run_id
7	ir_sequence_count
8	ir_fasta_file_name
9	ir_germline_database
10	ir_library_source
11	ir_max_age
12	ir_min_age
13	ir_rearrangement_file_name
14	ir_rearrangement_number
15	ir_rearrangement_tool
16	ir_record_number
17	ir_curator_count
18	ir_ancillary_rearrangement_file_name

Non-Null Count	Dtype
76 non-null	object
0 non-null	object
0 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	int64
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	int64
76 non-null	int64
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	int64
76 non-null	object
76 non-null	int64
76 non-null	int64
0 non-null	object

# Exploring Data: Data correlations



Plots are used to visualize data correlations between columns





# Machine learning: CoV-AbDab neutralizing Abs

## General Steps

To import and prepare your data for analysis with machine learning models, focusing on VH (variable heavy chain) and VL (variable light chain) sequences along with their corresponding labels, follow these structured steps:

1. Import Libraries: Include necessary libraries for data manipulation (e.g., pandas), machine learning, and any specific libraries for handling VH and VL sequences, such as ablang and ablang2 for embedding generation.
2. Load Your Data: Use pandas or a similar library to load your dataset from a CSV file or another data source. This dataset should include VH and VL sequences and their corresponding labels indicating antigen neutralization.
3. Preprocess Data: Prepare the sequence data according to the input requirements of your pretrained models (ablang and ablang2). This might involve sequence cleaning, encoding, or formatting.
4. Load Pretrained Models: Initialize ablang and ablang2 models with pretrained weights, retrain them on your dataset for fine-tuning.
5. Generate Embeddings: Apply the pretrained models to your preprocessed VH and VL sequences to generate embeddings.
6. Prepare Final Dataset: Combine the generated embeddings with the corresponding labels to create a final dataset suitable for machine learning tasks.
7. Machine Learning Analysis: Use the prepared dataset to train machine learning models, evaluate their performance, and make predictions or exploratory data analysis.

## Modeling Strategy

For binary classification tasks, initiating the modeling process with a simple logistic regression model and progressing to more complex architectures like neural networks (NN) or fully connected (FC) models is a practical approach.

Here's an expanded view on developing a robust machine learning model, incorporating both simple and complex methodologies:

- Initial Simple Model: Starting with logistic regression is beneficial due to its simplicity and interpretability, providing a baseline performance and a preliminary assessment of the dataset's characteristics.
- Progression to Complex Models: After evaluating the performance of the simple model, progressing to more complex models like shallow or deep neural networks can offer deeper insights and potentially improve performance by capturing nonlinear relationships and interactions within the data.

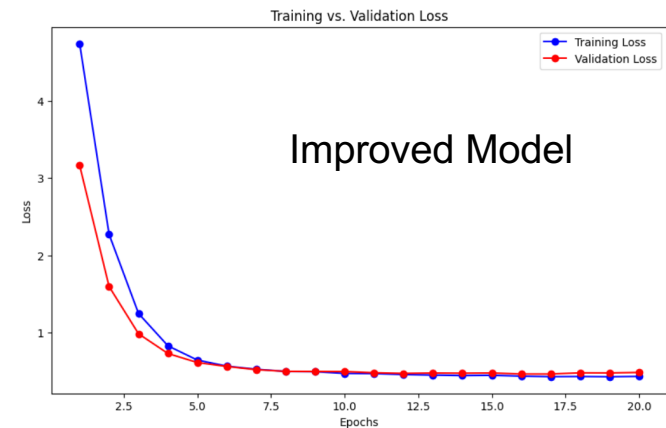
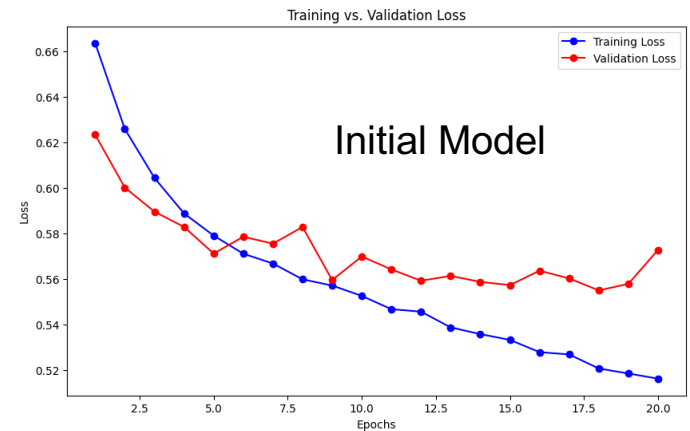
### Improving the Model:

- Early Stopping: Implement early stopping to terminate the training process when the validation loss stops improving or starts increasing excessively.
- Regularization: Introduce regularization methods like L1 or L2 regularization to constrain model complexity and prevent overfitting.
- Dropout: Add dropout layers to the neural network architecture to introduce regularization by randomly setting a fraction of the input units to zero at each update during training, which can help prevent overfitting.

PDB ID 7M7B: SARS-CoV-2 Spike:Fab 3D11 complex focused refinement



	Model	Accuracy	f1_Score
0	LogisticRegression	0.786667	0.529412
1	nn_shallow	0.820000	0.619718
2	nn_deep	0.800000	0.538462
3	nn_deep_weighted	0.766667	0.588235
4	nn_deep_weighted_5fold	0.882963	0.730835



# Progress



Can we?	Progress
Focus on a few concepts (regression, neural net, language models)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with very large TSV files + meta data</li> <li>Evaluating data quality, correlations</li> <li>Principle component analyses (PCA)</li> <li>Machine learning for classification</li> </ul>
Identify illustrative data sets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>iReceptor cancer case/control:</b> Pandas, clonality concepts, data correlation, distribution, basis for how to proceed</li> <li><b>OPIG CoV-AbDab:</b> Pandas, data exploration, ML to predict neutralizing antibodies</li> </ul>
Create infrastructure, libraries, install commands/scripts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many jupyter notebooks to build from</li> <li>Include the needed packages</li> </ul>
Documents steps and concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some of the jupyter notebooks are well annotated &amp; explanatory</li> <li>Markdown serves as documentation</li> </ul>
Accommodate a range of experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Team was learning antibody concepts</li> <li>Members with strong computer backgrounds taught</li> <li>Use cases support novice and strong programming experience</li> <li>Data analysis concepts and introduction to machine learning</li> </ul>

# Love hackathons?



Next Hackathon: Mon Aug 5<sup>th</sup> - Thu Aug 8<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Required experience: students, faculty, new to programming, industry/academic experts

---

## Projects:

- **NIST CHO cells:** cell line stability and developing the materials and an ELISA to measure the antibody
- **CEDAR:** IEDB's Cancer Epitope Database and Analysis Resource, explore neoantigens, antigen processing, and immunotherapies.
- **Antibodies & AI:** Continue the presented work
- **Affordable Antibody Engineering:** Purifying single-chain antibodies to green fluorescent protein and ELISAs
- **Project Sea Star:** Can we use homology modeling to find antibodies for non-model organisms?
- **Pathogens:** Use the iCn3D, the SabDab database, and viral sequence databases ([nextstrain.org](https://nextstrain.org)) to explore sequence variation and it's impact on antibody binding.
- **Immune Defense:** Help test an immunology-based video game
- **iCn3D datasets and collections:** Identify antibody-antigen structures that will be useful for teaching and developing protocols that faculty can use in creating their own molecular datasets.

---

Learn More: <https://antibody-engineers.org/event/antibody-engineering-hackathon-august-2024>

Questions: [todd@digitalworldbiology.com](mailto:todd@digitalworldbiology.com)