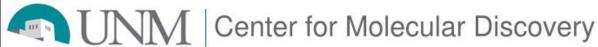
The BADAPPLE promiscuity plugin for BARD Evidence-based promiscuity scores



Translational Informatics Division

Jeremy Yang, UNM
Oleg Ursu, UNM
Cristian Bologa, UNM
Anna Waller, UNM
Larry Sklar, UNM
Tudor Oprea, UNM



What is BADAPPLE?

- BioActivity Data Associative Promiscuity Pattern
 Learning Engine
- Bioassay data analysis algorithm
- Scaffold association patterns
- Evidence-based
- Robust to noise and errors





What is promiscuity?

- Un-selective bioactivity
- Normally undesirable
- Evolving conceptions:
 - Polypharmacology
 - Systems biology
 - Systems chemical biology

Promiscuity & bioassay data analysis: Selected references

• Frequent hitters (2002, Schneider &al.)



Aggregators (2003, Shoichet &al.)



• ALARM NMR (2004, Hajduk &al.)



Promiscuous scaffolds [talk] (2007, Bologa)



Pan-Assay Interference (2010, Baell &al.)



PubChem Promiscuity (2011, Canny &al.)



Prerequisites for Promiscuity Data Analysis

- Definition of unique chemical entity?
 - Yes

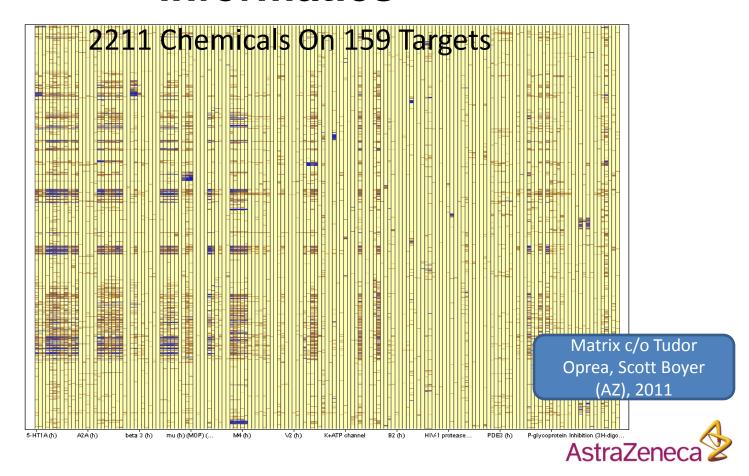
 $\overline{\text{CN/C}}(=C\setminus[N+](=O)[O-])/\text{NCCSCC1}=CC=C(O1)CN(C)C.CI$

- Definition of unique biological entity?
 - Challenging

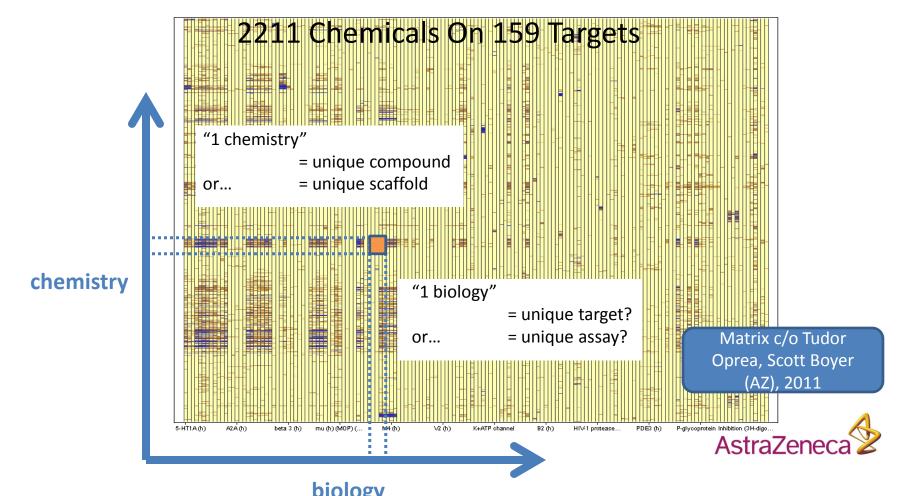
VLSPADKTNVKAAWGKVGAHAGEYGAEALERMFLSFPTTKTYFPHFDLSHGSAQVKGHGKKVADALTNAVAH VDDMPNALSALSDLHAHKLRVDPVNFKLLSHCLLVTLAAHLPAEFTPAVHASLDKFLASVSTVLTSKYR

• I.e., Rigorously calibrated bioactivity matrix

Bioactivity matrices depend on rigorous informatics



Bioactivity matrices depend on rigorous informatics



Chemical biology space:
To define a space must define a point

Promiscuity: related concepts

- Assay-interferers
- Experimental artifacts
- Frequent hitters
- False positives
- True positives

- True non-selective actives
- Aggregators
- Reactives
- Cytotoxic

Badapple promiscuity score: a practical definition for bioassay data analysis

- Purpose: Streamline molecular discovery project workflow.
- Hence: Score designed to detect "false trails" (true-promiscuous OR false positives) unlikely to be productive leads.

What is evidence-based?

- Empirical data analysis
- Mistakes can be un-learned.
- Data driven
- Not: Expert systems

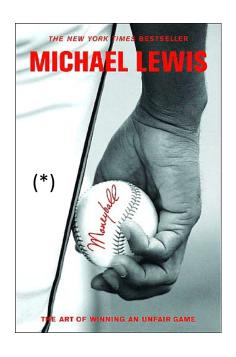
Drawbacks of evidence-based

- Theories proven wrong. Ouch.
- Reality is messy.
- GIGO.

Benefits of evidence-based



the signal and the and the noise and predictions fail—but some don't the and the noise and the noise



More wins. More knowledge. Lower costs. Progress.

(*) N.B. key role of Dick Cramer, ACS CINF 2013 Skolnik award winner.



BADAPPLE scoring function

$$score = \frac{subActive}{subTested + median(subTested)} * \frac{asyActive}{asyTested + median(asyTested)} * \frac{samActive}{samTested + median(samTested)} * 10^{5}$$

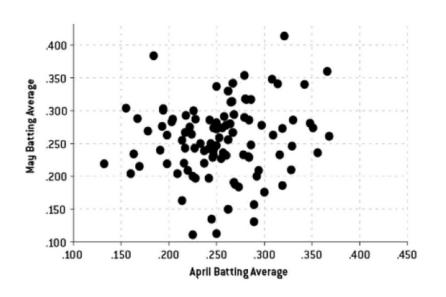
- Scaffold score
- By scoring scaffolds, more relevant evidence
- Substances, assays and samples considered
- Penalize under-sampling
- Score is a statistic, not a "model"!
- Inherently "validated"

Avoiding overfitting; being skeptical of scanty evidence

aTested

wTested

Avoiding overfitting: Moneyball style



.500
.450
.400
.350
.300
.250
.200
.150
.100
.050
.000
.4/10
.4/15
.4/20
.4/25
.4/30
.5/5
.5/10
.5/15

Byrd
.Dieberthal
.Dieb

<u>The Signal and the Noise: Why So Many Predictions Fail—But Some Don't</u>, Nate Silver (2012).

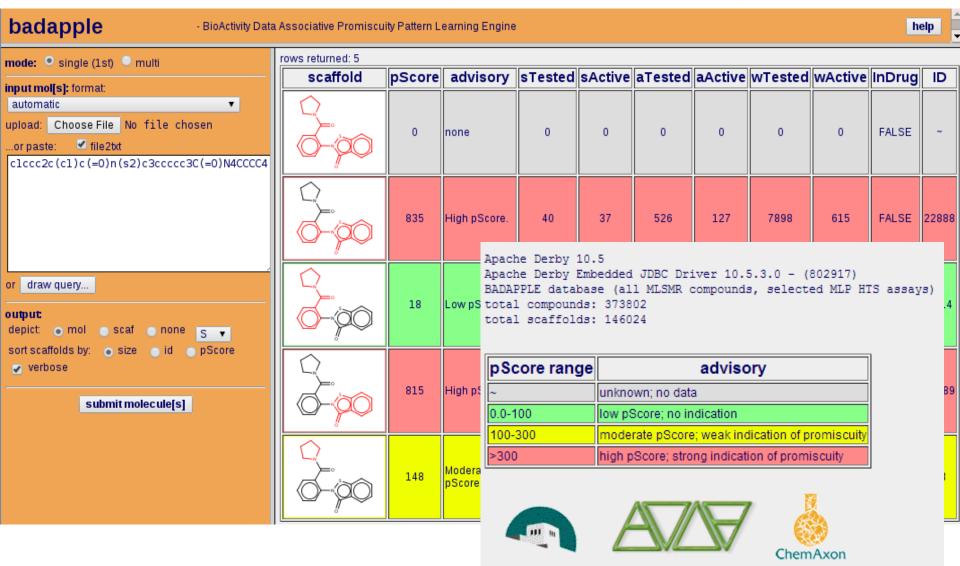
http://mark.stubbornlights.org/phils/archives/2004_05.html



Sabermetrics leads the way.



BADAPPLE public web app



Why Scaffolds?

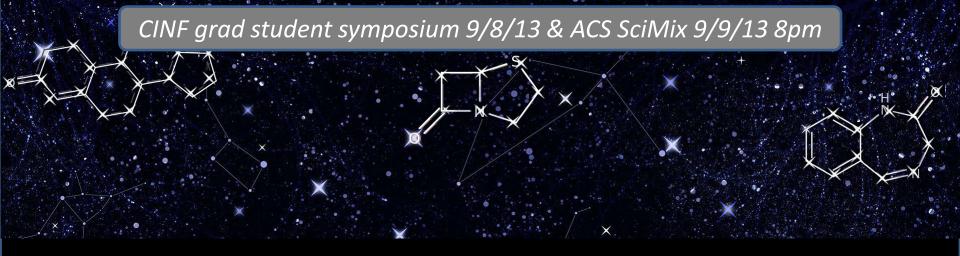
biology - birds, bees, nature

chemistry - chemists

SAR - drugs

IP - lawyers

	mol	scaffolds	
1.	H ₂ C OH OH CH ₃		

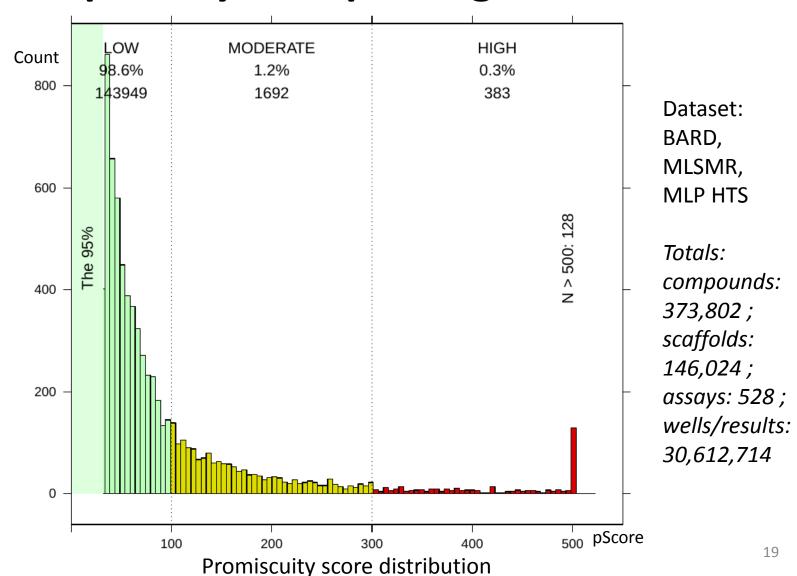


Molecular scaffolds are special and useful guides for discovery

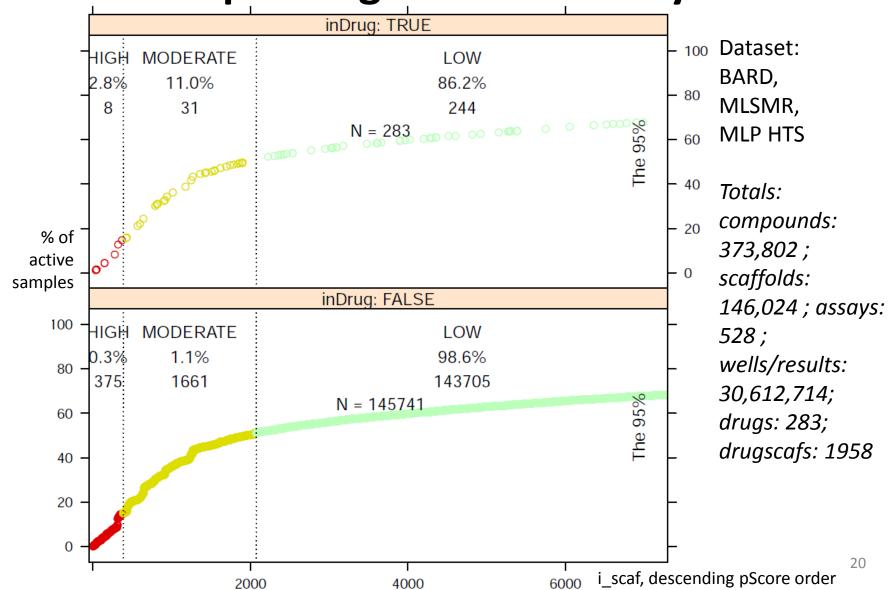


Jeremy Yang, UNM & IU Cristian Bologa, UNM David Wild, IU Tudor Oprea, UNM

There's something about scaffolds... Especially the "privileged few"...



Scaffolds & drug-scaffolds, the privileged few explaining a lot of activity...



Scaffolds & drug-scaffolds, the privileged few explaining a lot of activity...

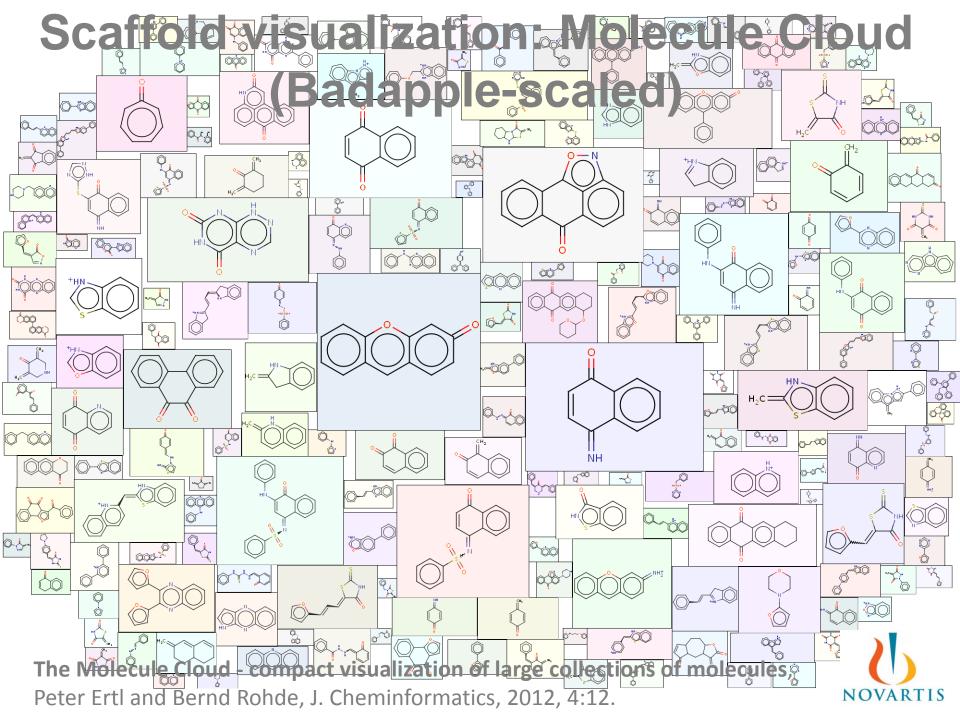
	% total	# scaffolds	%
	activity		scaffolds
All	50%	1979	1.4%
All	75%	11,645	8%
Drugs	50%	54	2.8%
Drugs	90%	327	16.7%

"total activity" = active scaffold-instances

Dataset: BARD, MLSMR, MLP HTS

Totals: compounds: 373,802; scaffolds: 146,024; assays: 528; wells/results: 30,612,714; drugs: 283;

drugscafs: 1958



What is BARD?

- BioAssay Research Database, http://bard.nih.gov
- MLP: 1000+ assays, 400k+ cpds, 200M data
- Manual assay annotations + QA
- BARD Assay Ontology
- Assay Data Standard
- Community platform for bioassay data analysis
 & computation



BARD + Badapple Synergy

BARD ontology, based on BAO



- BARD raising "semantic IQ" of public bioassay data.
- Evidence = information = data + metadata



http://bard.nih.gov/

BARD Plugin Platform: Community development Enterprise deployment

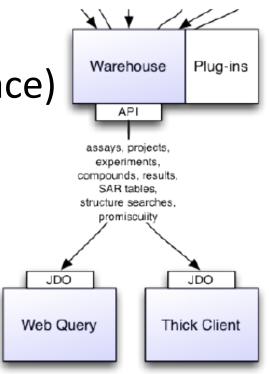
BARD Plugin spec (IPlugin interface)

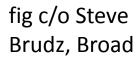
BARD PluginValidator class

Java, JAX-RS, Jersey, REST

BARD REST API

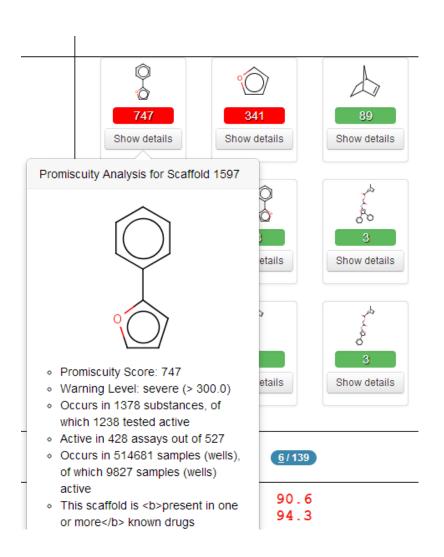
WAR deployment, discoverable



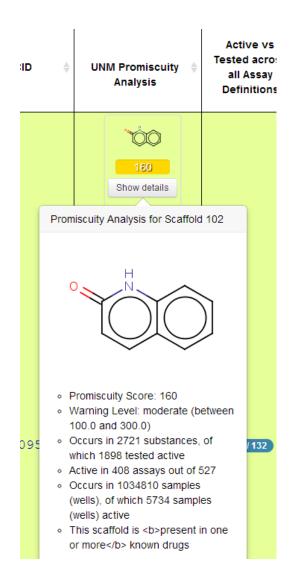


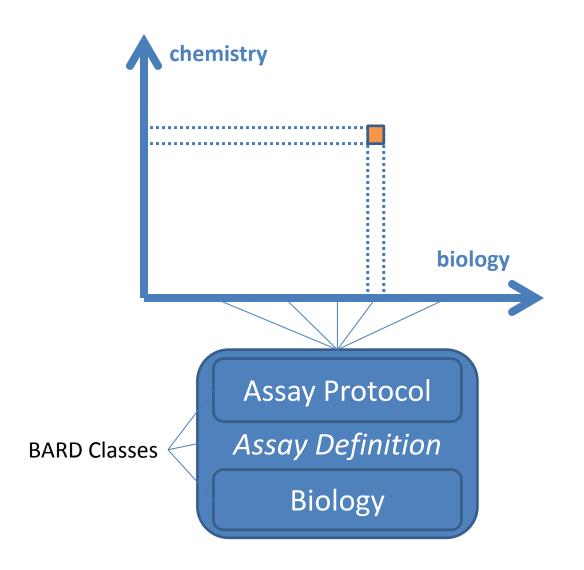


Badapple Plugin via BARD web client



Discovery scenario:
Rapidly flags potentially problematic (notorious) scaffolds.

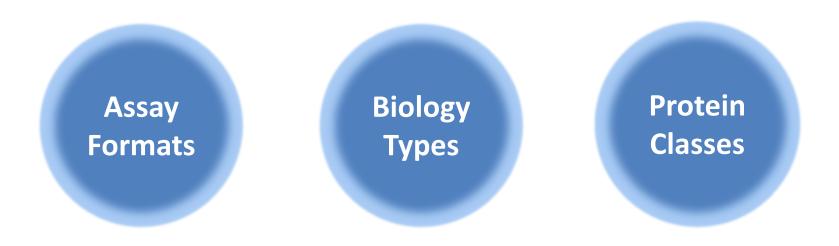




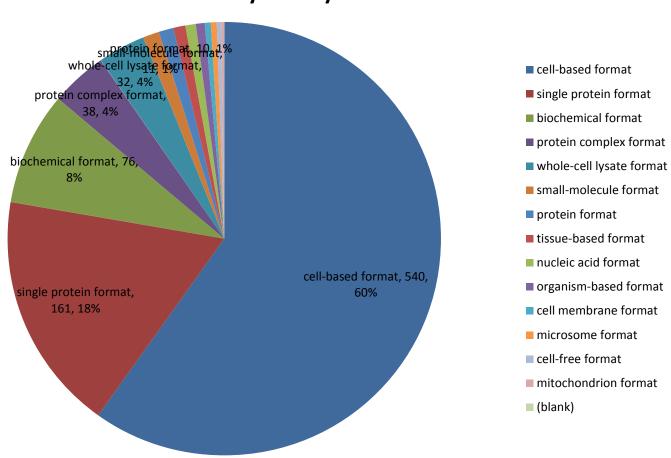
Re-calibrating the bioactivity matrix for improved rigor, accuracy & sensitivity, using the BARD ontology.

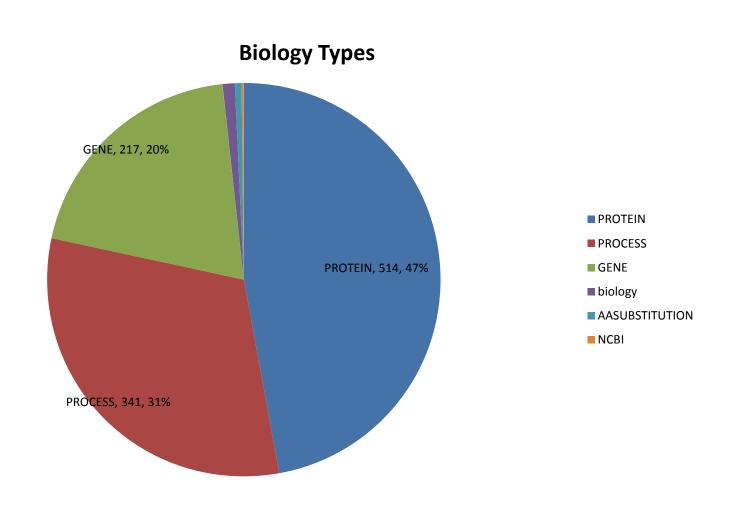
Re-calibrating the bioactivity matrix for improved rigor, accuracy & sensitivity, using the BARD ontology.

Some re-calibrations of interest:

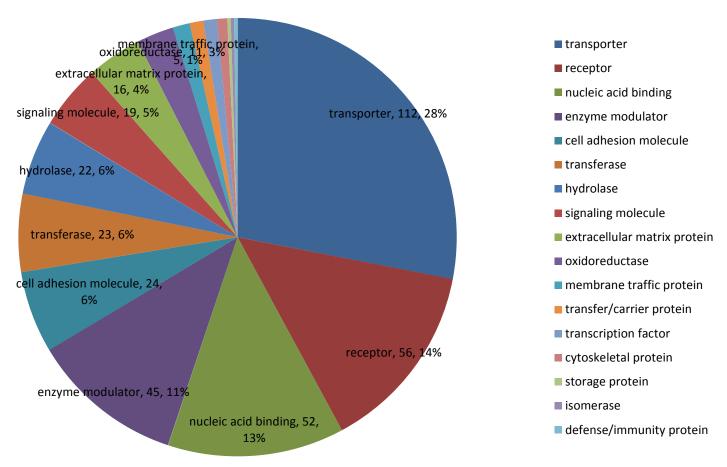








Protein Classes



Conclusions

- Badapple exemplar as BARD plugin
- Badapple exemplar as evidence-based algorithm
- New BARD semantic capabilities will elevate Badapple to next level.
- Promiscuity a complex issue.

Acknowledgements

- Steve Mathias, UNM
- Chris Lipinski, Melior
- Rajarshi Guha, NCATS
- Stephan Schurer, UMiami

- Uma Vempati, UMiami
- Mark Southern, Scripps
- BARD Engineering Working Group





