

# Applications of deep learning models in biology

projects week 3

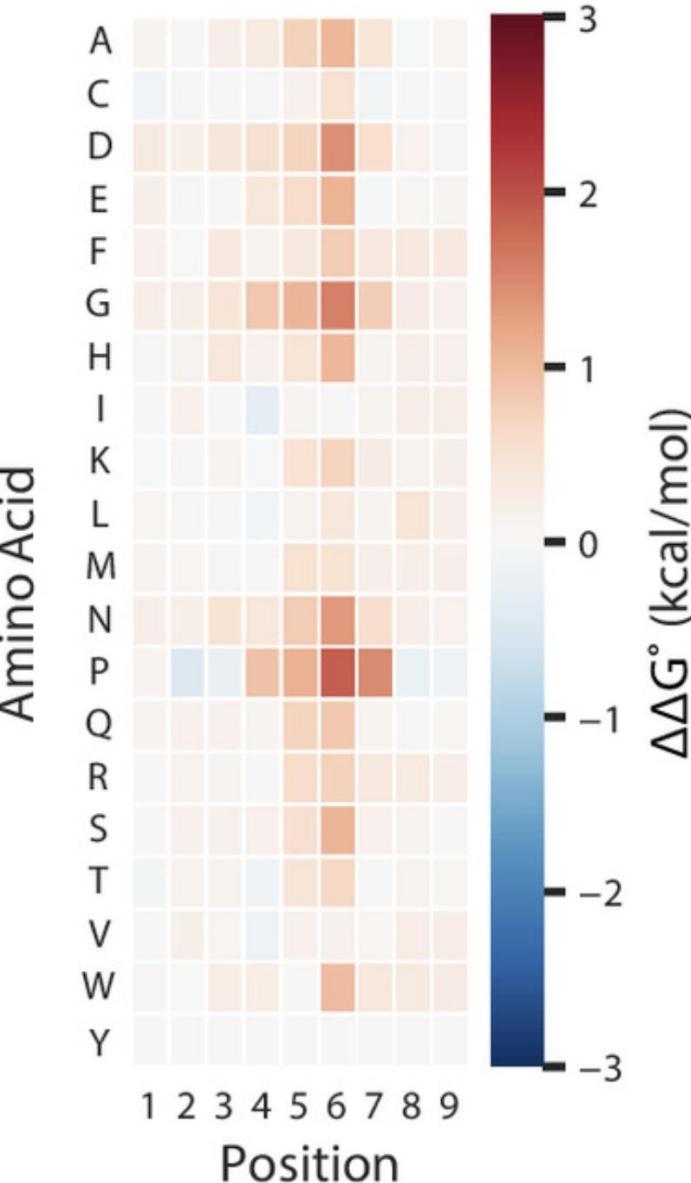
# Overview week 2

- Designed a deep learning model to predict protein stability change for mutations
- Optimized the model's architecture
- For your presentations:
  - Explain architecture and design rationale
  - Compare with a minimal model following same architecture
    - Performance
    - Number of parameters
- Put **results** for validation set on the board – **this is not for your grade**
  - Performance (architecture, pearson correlation, number of parameters)

# Biological application

Next – **apply the model for biology**

- Use the predictions in a biological setting
- What biological problem can the model address
- How can you validate the outcome?



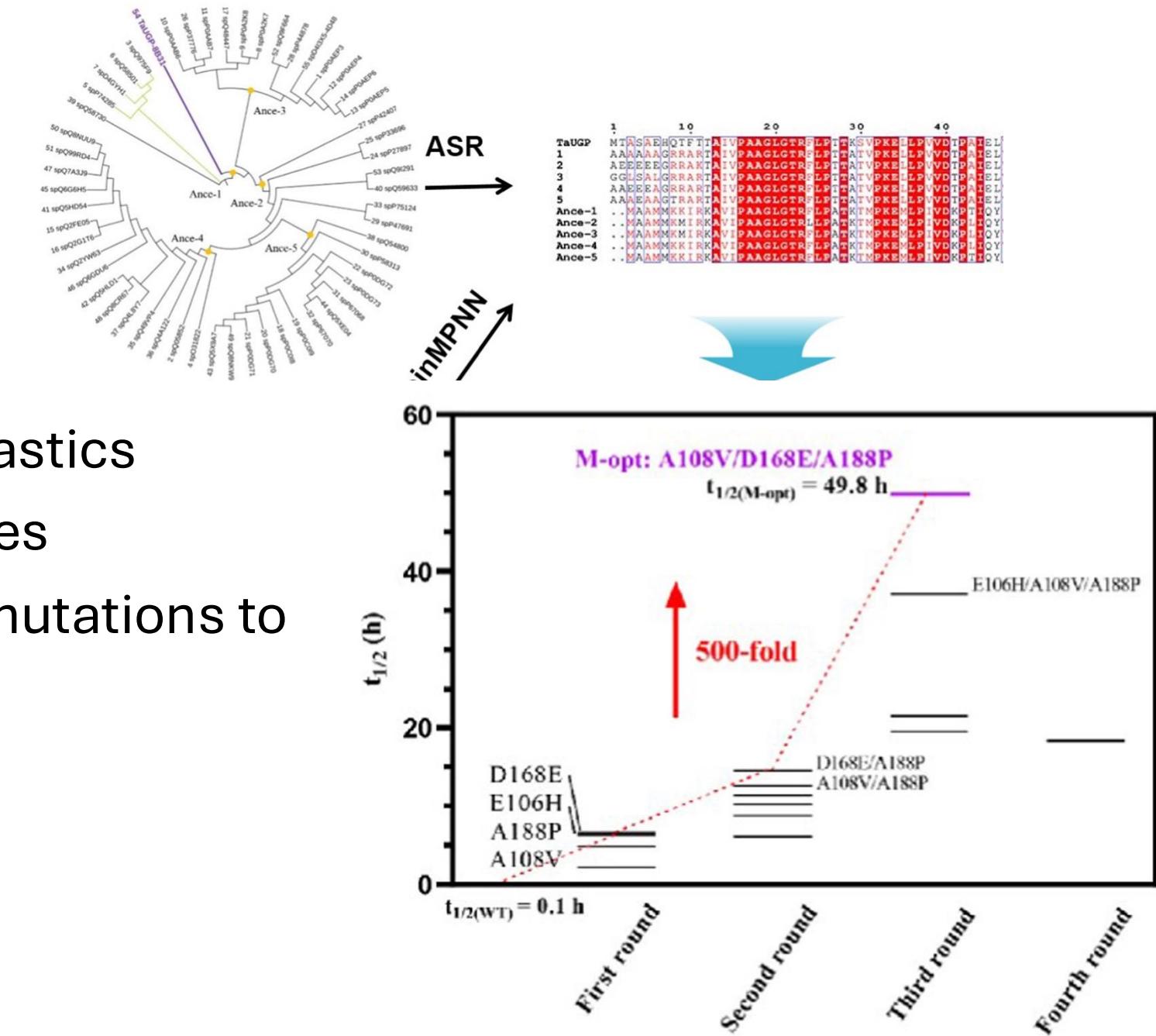
# Example: protein engineering

- Industrial applications - improved stability can improve:
  - Efficiency/yield
  - Resistance to temperature (thermostability)
- Sequentially mutate sequence and experimentally measure result
- Idea:

**Apply predictions of model  
for engineering a more stable protein**

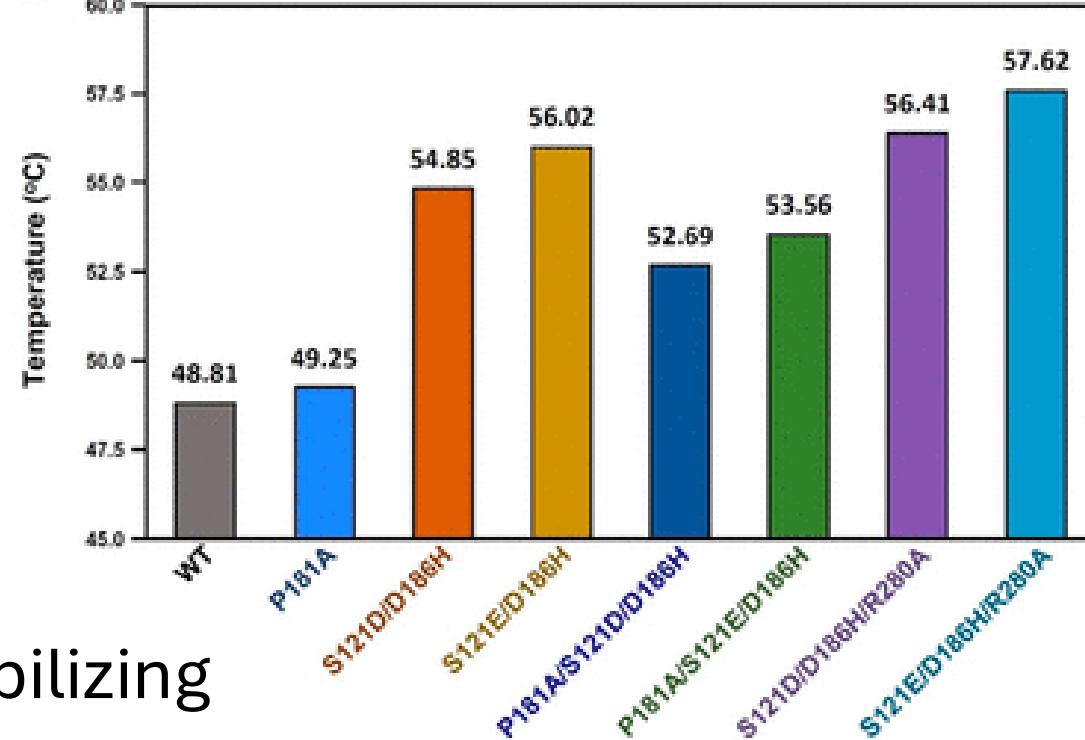
# Example: PETase

- Enzyme for degrading plastics
- Favor higher temperatures
- Compound/sequential mutations to improve thermostability
- **Stability != function**



# Example: PETase

- Predict stabilizing mutations
- Check with experimentally known stabilizing mutations
- e.g. S121E -> D186H -> R280A
- Questions to address:
  - Is each step predicted to be stable?
  - More stable than other mutations at the same sites?
  - Does compounding mutations work with the model?



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bidere.2025.100005>

<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acscatal.9b00568>

# Biological application of models

- Think of your own ideas, e.g.,
  - Genetic variants for (rare) disease
  - Protein engineering
  - Identifying functional regions
  - Structural effects
  - etc
- Discuss with us

**If the idea does not work its fine,  
we care about the idea, approach,  
implementation and takeaways**