

QuickVina Machine Learning Demo

100 Pharmaceutical Compounds Analysis

MACHINE LEARNING MOLECULAR DOCKING DEMONSTRATION

Dataset: 100 diverse pharmaceutical compounds
Chemical Space: Analgesics, CNS drugs, cardiovascular, antibiotics
Valid Binding Results: 92 compounds
Fingerprint Method: Morgan Circular Fingerprints (ECFP)
Fingerprint Dimensions: 2048 bits (radius=2)

BINDING AFFINITY STATISTICS:
Range: -10.17 to -3.39 kcal/mol
Mean: -6.39 ± 1.03 kcal/mol
Median: -6.31 kcal/mol

MACHINE LEARNING MODEL PERFORMANCE:
Algorithm: XGBoost Gradient Boosting Regressor
Features: Morgan Fingerprints (2048-dimensional binary vectors)
Training Strategy: 80/20 train/test split with 3-fold CV
Feature Engineering: StandardScaler normalization

MODEL PERFORMANCE METRICS:

- R² Score (Test Set): -0.797
- Root Mean Square Error: 1.401 kcal/mol
- Mean Absolute Error: 0.930 kcal/mol
- Cross-Validation R²: -1.180 ± 1.091

OPTIMIZED HYPERPARAMETERS:

- Number of Estimators: 100
- Maximum Tree Depth: 3
- Learning Rate: 0.1
- Subsample Ratio: 1.0

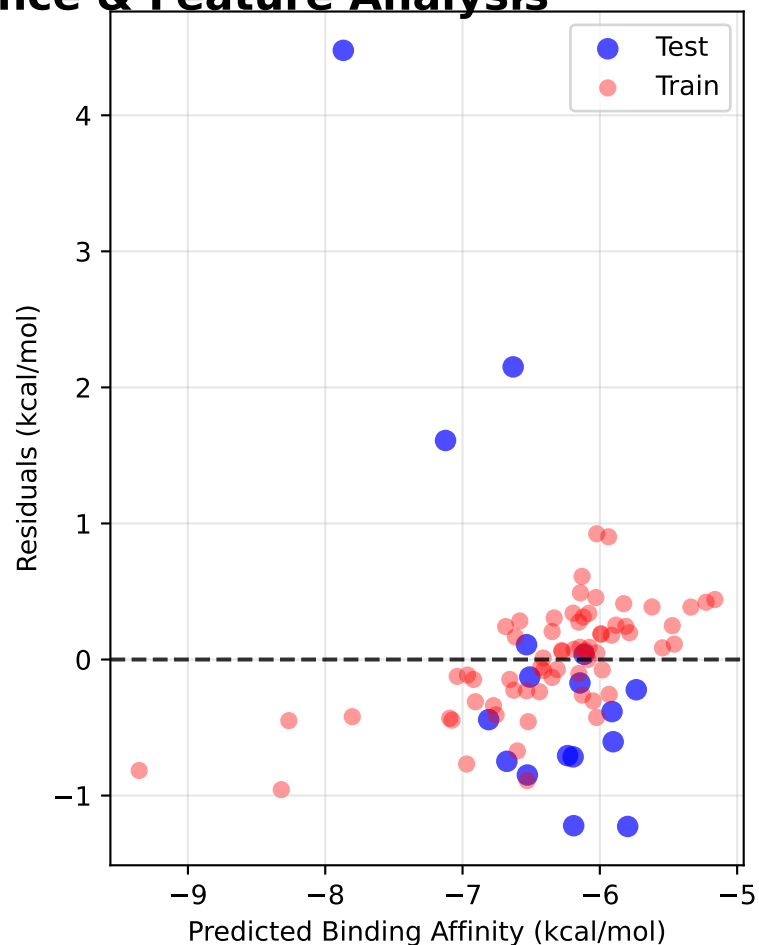
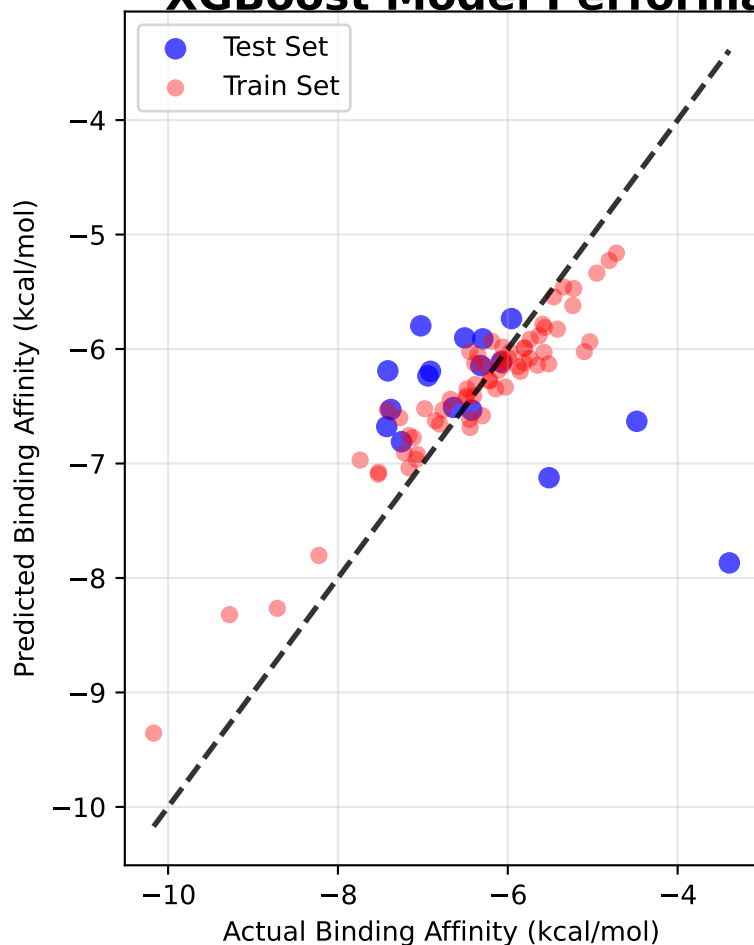
DATASET CHARACTERISTICS:

TOP 10 BINDING AFFINITIES:

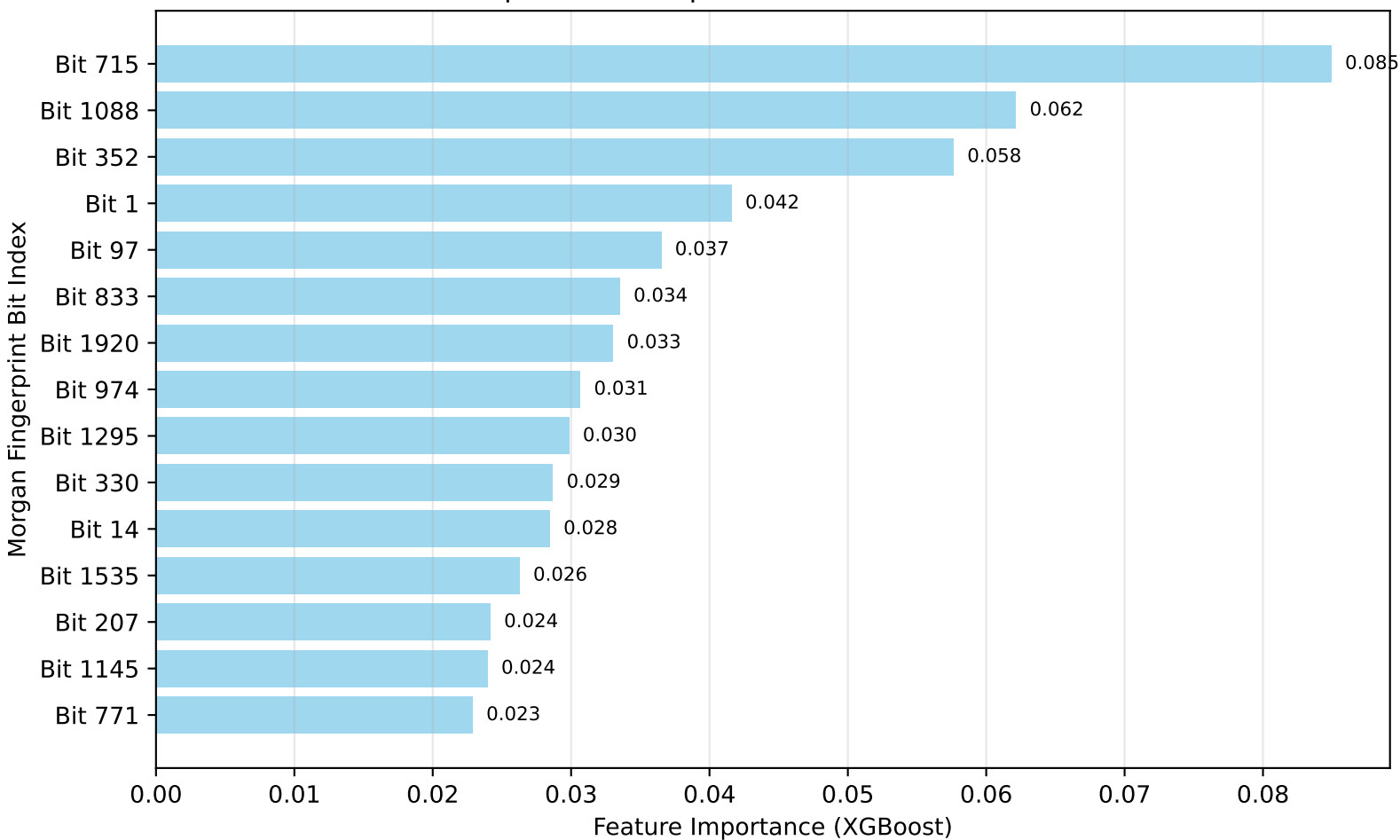
Rank Affinity (kcal/mol) SMILES

1	-10.17	<chem>CC(C)(C)NCC(C1=CC(=C(C=C1...)</chem>
2	-9.28	<chem>CN1C(=O)C2=C(C1=O)C=CC(=C...)</chem>
3	-8.71	<chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)S(=O)(=O)N2...)</chem>
4	-8.30	<chem>CN1C2=CC=CC=C2C(=O)N(C1=S...)</chem>
5	-8.22	<chem>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)NC1=CC=C(C=...)</chem>
6	-8.10	<chem>CC(C)CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=O)N...)</chem>
7	-7.74	<chem>CN1CCN(CC1)C(=O)C2=CC=C(C...)</chem>
8	-7.66	<chem>CN(C)C(=O)C1=CC2=C(C=C1)O...)</chem>
9	-7.53	<chem>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)C...)</chem>
10	-7.52	<chem>CN(C)CCN1C(=O)C2=CC=CC=C2...)</chem>

XGBoost Model Performance & Feature Analysis



Top 15 Most Important Molecular Features



Chemical Space & Molecular Property Analysis

