

Machine Learning for SPE & LCMS Method Prediction

Created by Jen Amis, Luke Perrin, Teresa Tran, Yingying Cheung

Sections

- 1. Introduction & Context/Problem (1.5 mins) Luke
- 2. Data, Data Source, Database (1mins) Luke
- 3. ML Model (2.5 mins) Jen
- 4. Dashboard (visualization) and interactive webpage(upload a file for prediction) (2.5 mins)

 —Teresa
- 5. Application package (1 mins) –Yingying
- 6. Conclusion and future industrial application (1.5 mins) Yingying



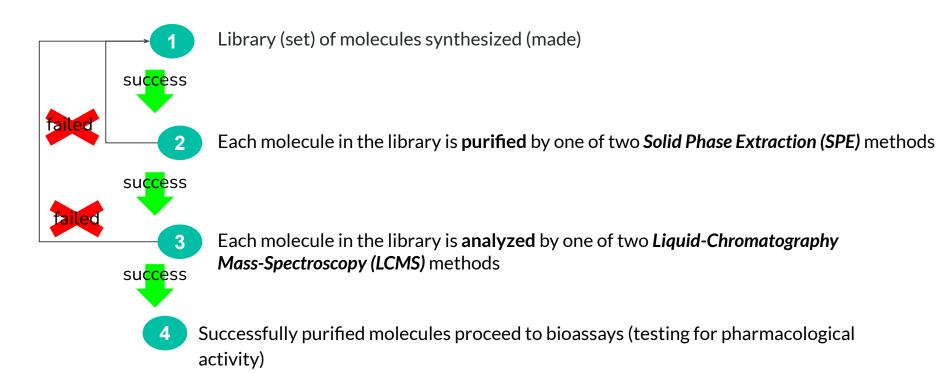
Context & Problem

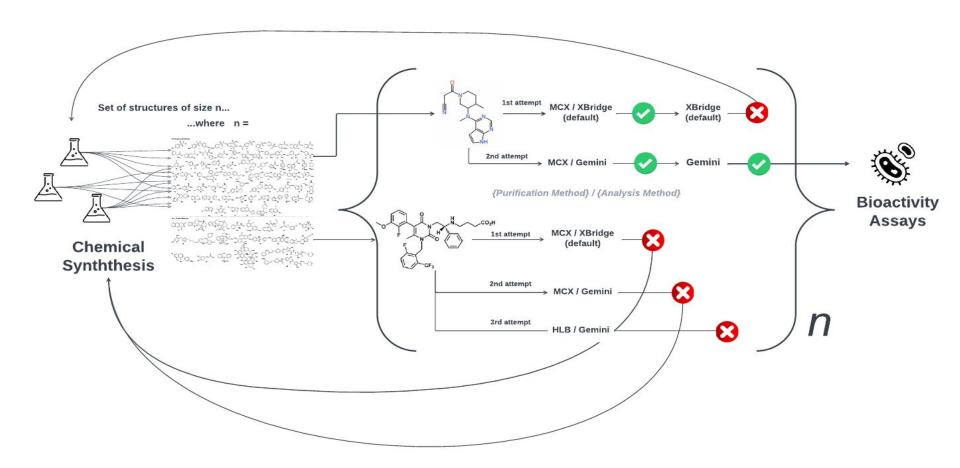
Context & Problem

- The development of a completely automated chemistry platform is of high importance for the drug discovery process
 - By automating chemical synthesis and purification, many varieties of novel drug candidates (or chemical structures) can be tested for pharmacological activity
- Chemistry as a scientific field/practice is inherently unpredictable and (seemingly) inconsistent, and thus very difficult to predict and automate



Chemistry Purification Workflow Overview







About the Data

Data Sources

1. Purification Outcomes

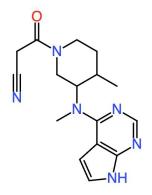
- a. Successfully purified via either SPE method:
 - i. MCX
 - ii. HLB
- b. Successfully analyzed via either LCMS method:
 - i. Xbridge
 - ii. Gemini

2. Chemical Structure Data

- a. Data/metrics calculated from chemical structures (purified on the automated platform)
- b. These describe chemical properties of each molecule







1. 11							
sample_id	structure_id	preferred_lcms_method	spe_method	method	spe_successful	crashed_out	sample_status
00YLL22-042-014	00YLL22-042-014	Xbridge HpH	MCX	MCX/Xbridge HpH	true		Complete
00YLL22-042-015	00YLL22-042-015	Gemini LpH	HLB	HLB/Gemini LpH			Failed
00YLL22-042-016	00YLL22-042-016	Gemini LpH	MCX	MCX/Gemini LpH	true	NULL	Complete
00YLL22-042-017	00YLL22-042-017	Gemini LpH	MCX	MCX/Gemini LpH	true		Complete
00YLL22-042-018	00YLL22-042-018	Gemini LpH	MCX	MCX/Gemini LpH	true		Complete

Example **successfully purified** molecule (structure_id = 00YLL-042-016)

LCMS Method = Gemini

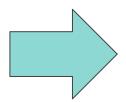
Purification Successful = true

SPE Method = MCX

Chemical Structure Data

CC1CCN (CC1N (C) C2=NC=NC3=C2C=CN3) C (=0) CC#N

SMILES representation (text string representation of a 3D molecular structure)



Molecular depiction

Generation of Chemical Structure Data

structure_id	^	MolWt	exactMolWt	qed	TPSA	HeavyAtomMolWt	MolLogP	MolMR	FractionCSP3
00YLL22-042-011		475.336	474.0973939	0.589825726	94.54	455.176	2.9629	119.2907	0.333333333
00YLL22-042-012		446.338	445.1072303	0.667154151	74.23	425.17	3.6913	115.3657	0.380952381
00YLL22-042-013		462.337	461.1021449	0.607254623	83.46	441.169	2.9293	116.9727	0.380952381
00YLL22-042-014		446.338	445.1072303	0.667154151	74.23	425.17	3.6913	115.3657	0.380952381
00YLL22-042-015		435.311	434.0912459	0.666314391	72.38	415.151	3.4859	110.1327	0.4
00YLL22-042-016		450.326	449.1021449	0.625596379	92.25	429.158	2.8315	114.4374	0.35
00VII 22-0/2-017		\450 32A	//Q 1021//Q	0 648315106	83 (/	100 150	0 8050	44 / / 05	0.75

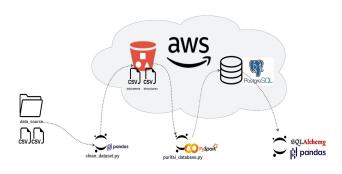
 Every molecule has a set of calculated attributes/features called molecular descriptors that describe the chemical properties of a structure

 This was accomplished using the open-source python library <u>RdKit</u>



Example molecule (structure_id = 00YLL-042-016)

Data Pipeline, Storage, & Retrieval





Pipeline

- 1. Data is pulled from company database:
 - a. RdKit used to calculate chemical descriptors from SMILES
 - b. Pandas used to clean the purification outcomes dataset
- Cleaned data is stored in AWS S3 buckets
- 3. Cleaned data is sourced from buckets and written to AWS RDS (postgres) using Pyspark (see partial schema to the left)

Storage

Data is stored in AWS RDS instance

Retrieval

- Data is retrieved from AWS RDS using SQLAlchemy
 - o 'outcomes' and 'structures' are merged into one table, joining on 'structure_id'
- Data is further processed for ML modeling using Pandas



Machine Learning

Goal

Develop two supervised ML models:

- 1. Predict optimal **SPE method** for compound purification
- 2. Predict optimal **LCMS method** for compound analysis



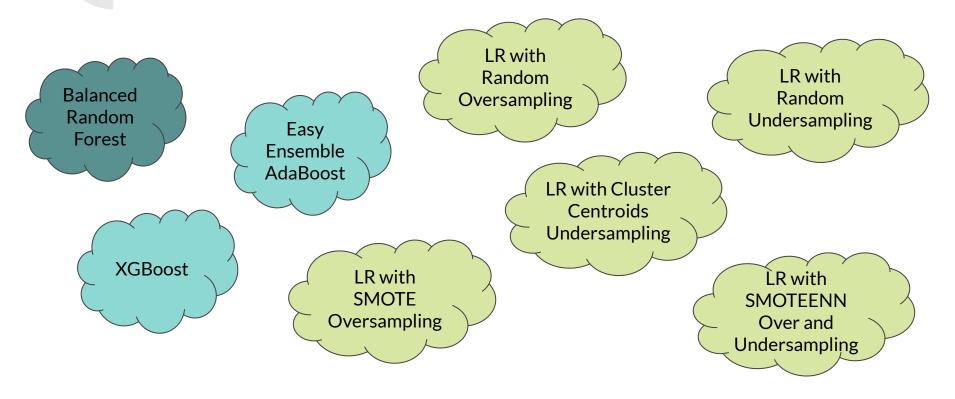
Variables

Features

45 molecular descriptors

SPE Method	LCMS Method		
<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>		
MCX: 873	Xbridge: 729		
HLB: 185	Gemini: 319		





Data Preprocessing

- 1. Only kept rows where compound successfully completed purification stage of testing
- 2. For LCMS model, dropped rows with null or very rare LCMS method
- 3. Dropped duplicate rows
- 4. Scaled features

Model Testing

Tested "base" models with mostly default parameters



Tested "base" models with selected features



Tuned hyperparameters

SPE Model Selection - XGBoost

Balanced Accuracy Score: 0.8938679245283019

Confusion Matrix:

Predicted HLB Predicted MCX

Actual HLB	13	10
		207
Actual MCX	5	207

Imbalanced Classification Report:

	pre	rec	spe	f1	geo	iba	sup
HLB MCX	0.90 0.95	0.81 0.98	0.98 0.81	0.85 0.97	0.89 0.89	0.78 0.81	53 212
avg / total	0.94	0.94	0.84	0.94	0.89	0.80	265

LCMS Model Selection - XGBoost

Balanced Accuracy Score: 0.8857998885172798

Confusion Matrix:

Predicted Gemini LpH Predicted Xbridge HpH

Actual Gemini LpH	64	14
Actual Xbridge HpH	9	175

Imbalanced Classification Report:

	pre	rec	spe	f1	geo	iba	sup
Gemini LpH Xbridge HpH	0.88	0.82 0.95	0.95 0.82	0.85 0.94	0.88 0.88	0.77 0.79	78 184
avg / total	0.91	0.91	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.78	262

Final Model Selection - XGBoost

SPE Method Prediction Model

Balanced Accuracy Score	0.89
Weighted F1 Score	0.94

	Precision	Recall
HLB	0.90	0.81
MCX	0.95	0.98

LCMS Method Prediction Model

Balanced Accuracy Score	0.89
Weighted F1 Score	0.91

	Precision	Recall
Gemini	0.88	0.82
Xbridge	0.93	0.95



Dashboard





PurifAl Package

Pip install purifAl

- Bulk prediction
- Data scientist friendly
 - Free to change model
- Developer friendly
 - Free to integrate in different scenario

Functions

calculate_descriptors()

To convert input SMILES to features

RunSPEPrediction()

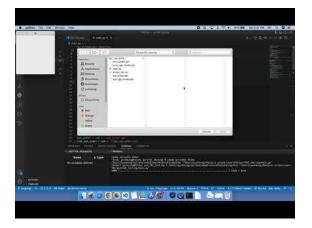
To output a SPE method prediction

RunLCMSPrediction()

To output a LCMS method prediction



Demo



Conclusion

- Increasing success quantity metrics
- Minimize failed sample counts
- Limit the amount of time and resources taken
- Identify structures that require new methods
- Open doors for applying ML in other obstacles

Questions?

