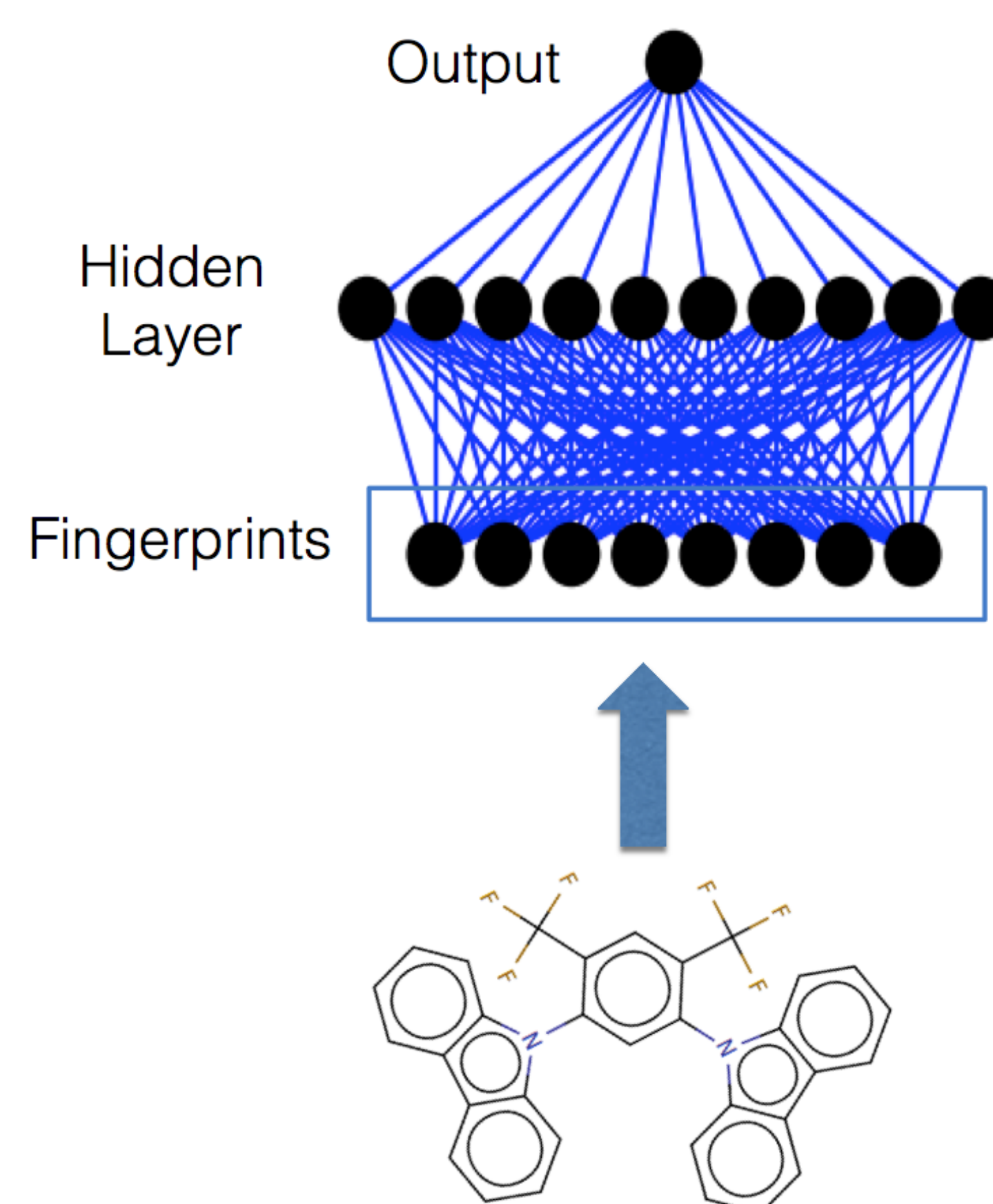


# Convolutional Networks on Graphs for Learning Molecular Fingerprints

David Duvenaud\*, Dougal Maclaurin\*, Jorge Aguilera-Iparraguirre  
Rafael Gómez-Bombarelli, Timothy Hirzel, Alán Aspuru-Guzik, Ryan P. Adams

## How to do regression on graphs?

- Input can be any size or shape
- Hard to turn into fixed-length vector
- In our case, graphs represent molecules
- Applications to photovoltaics, organic LEDs, flow batteries and pharmaceuticals

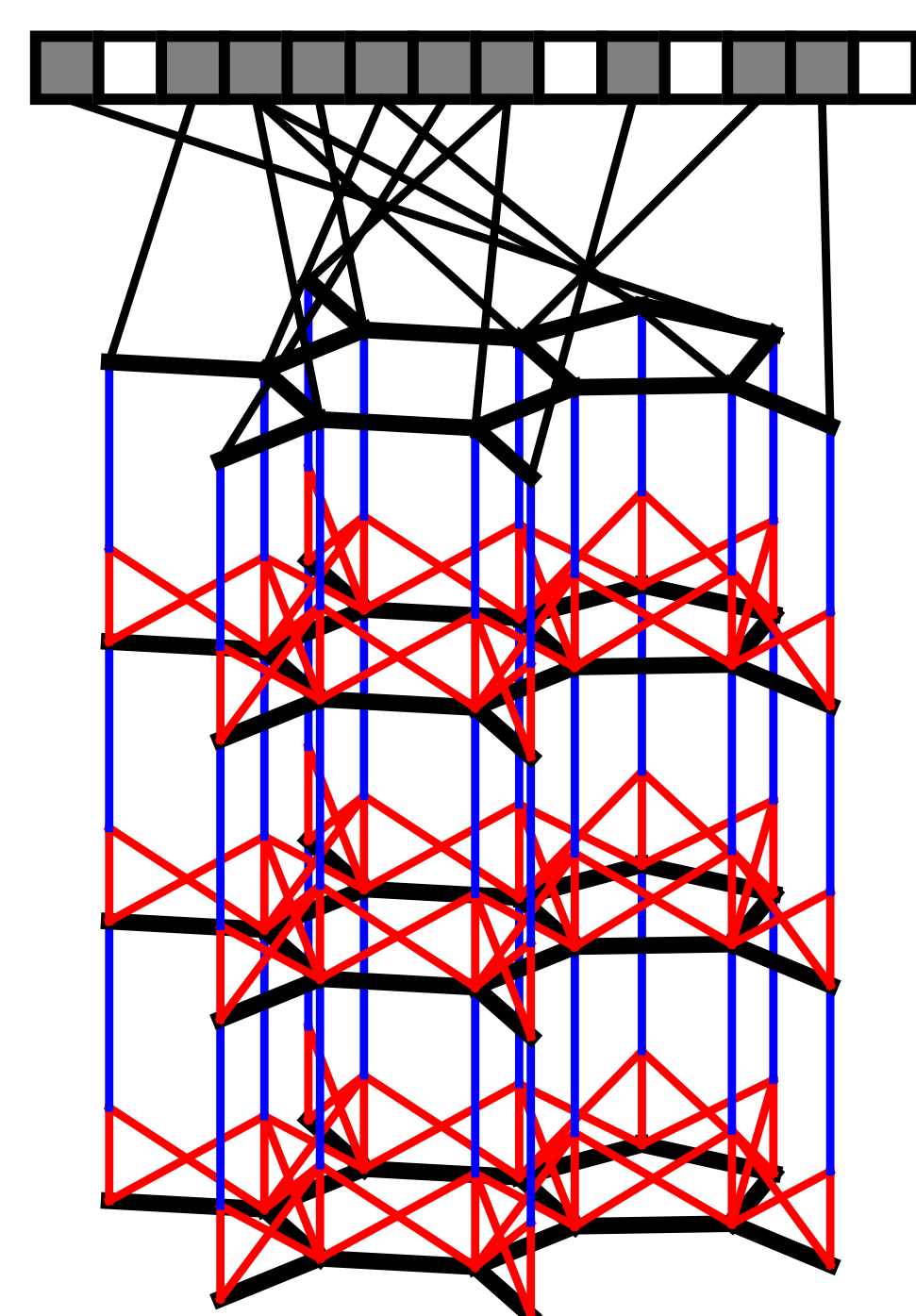


## Circular fingerprints

- Maps variable-sized molecular graph to fixed-length binary vector
- Binary features indicate presence of substructures

Can be efficiently computed using local operations:

- At each layer, hash the features of each atom and its neighbors/bonds
- More layers correspond to increasing radius of substructures
- Interpret each hash as integer and set that entry to one



Was state-of-the-art for large-scale regression and classification.

## Convolutional neural nets on graphs

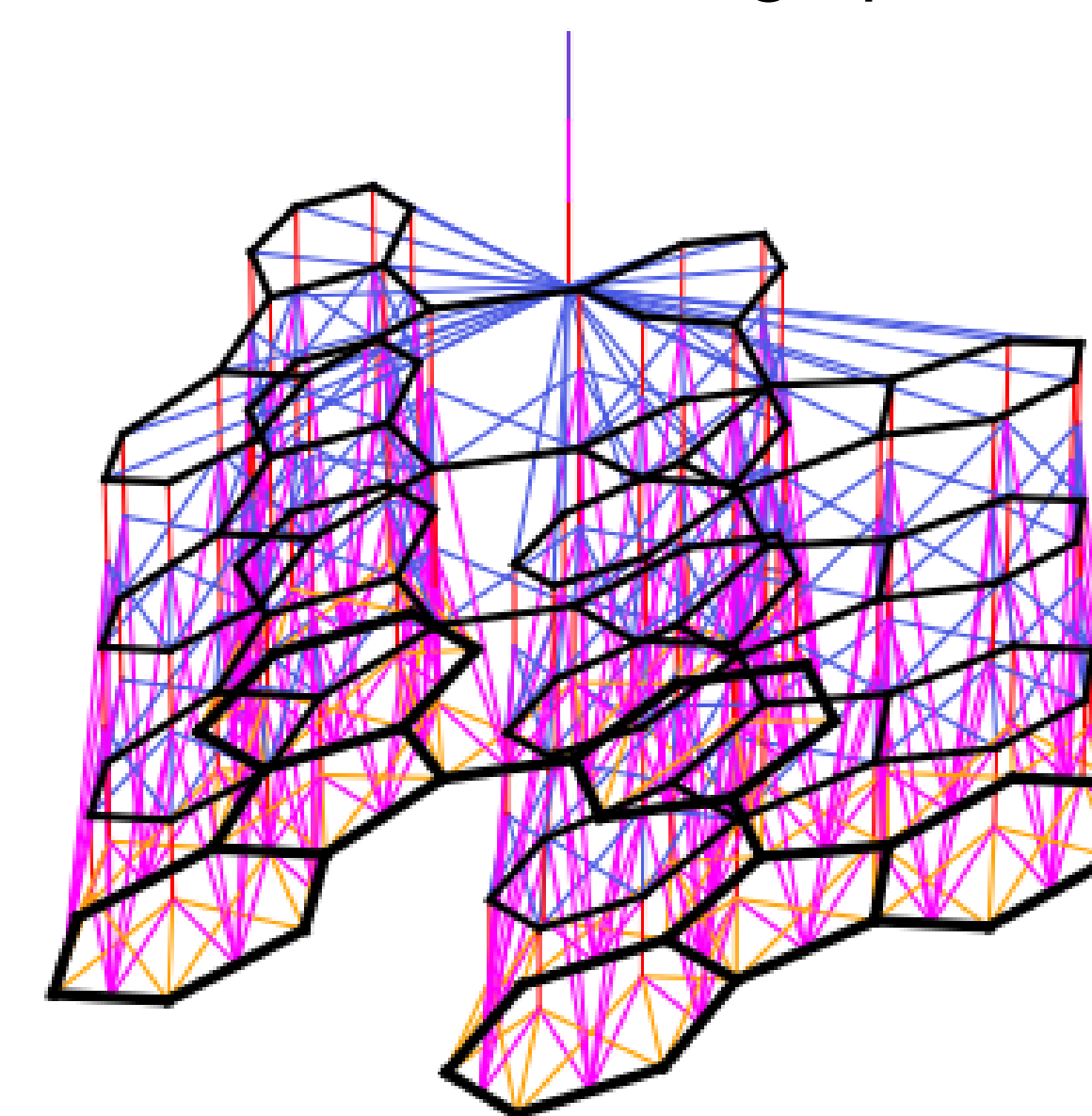
How to make circular fingerprints differentiable? Replacing ops:

Hash → Neural net  
Index → Softmax  
Write → Add

Gives end-to-end differentiable convolutional network.

Can be trained to adapt to particular tasks.

Information flow graph:

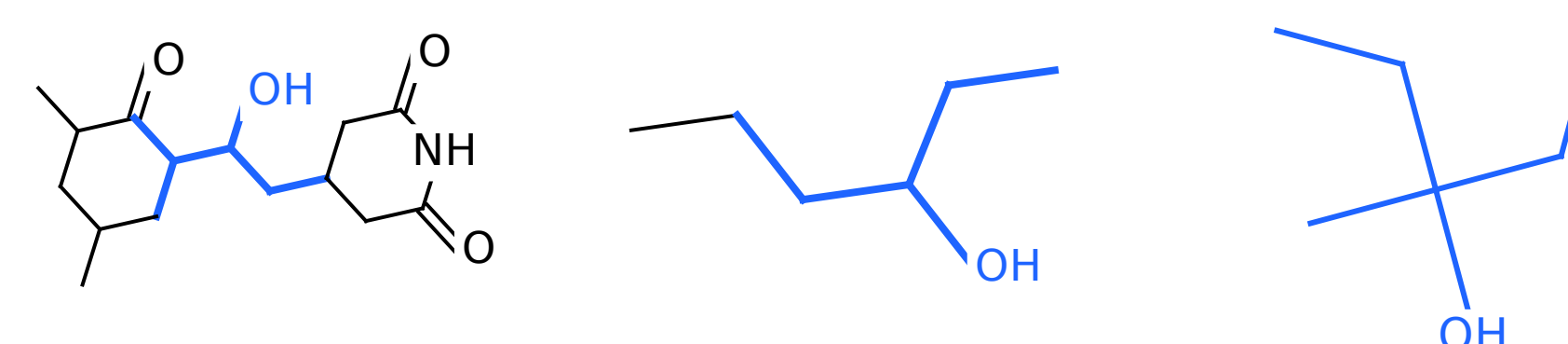


Message passing between neighbors, then final pooling step

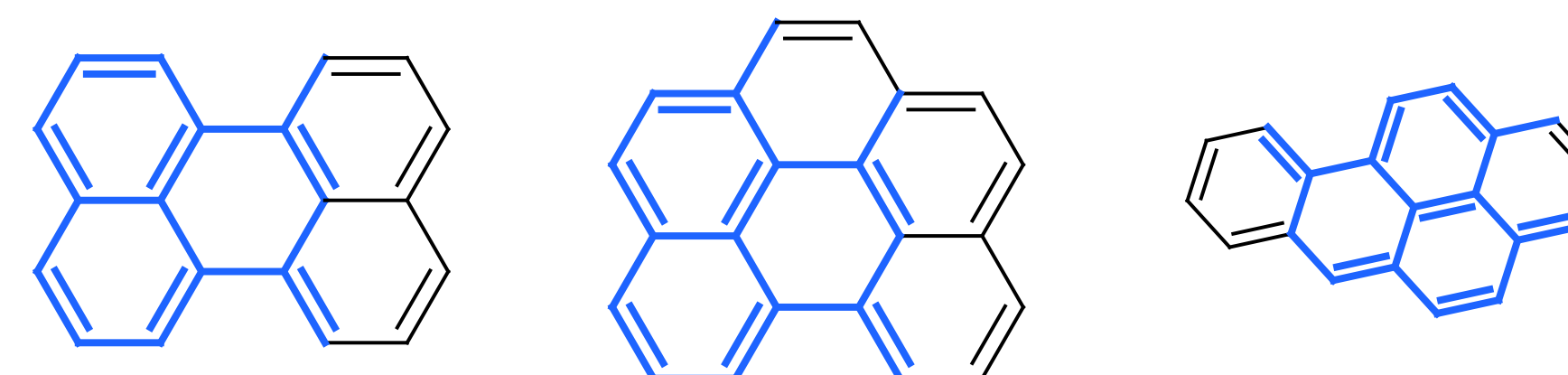
## Neural fingerprints are interpretable

When fed into linear layer, can see how fragments affect prediction:

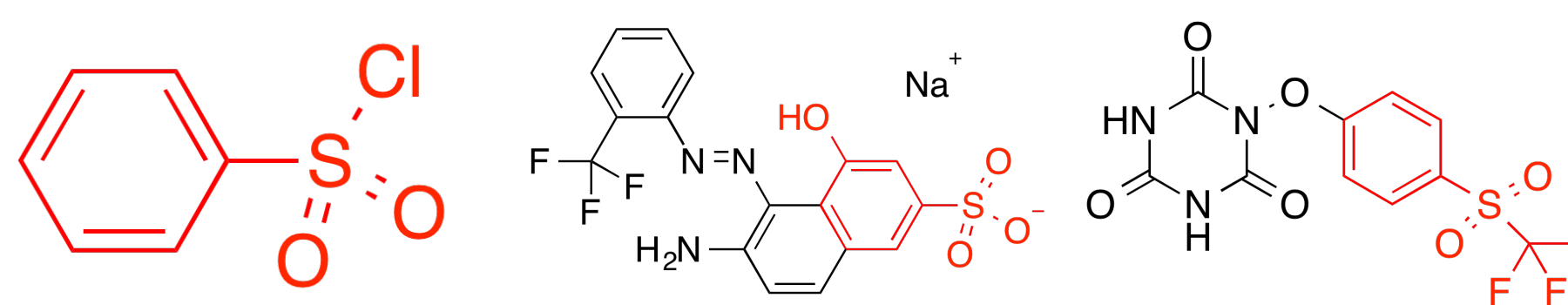
Fragments predictive of solubility



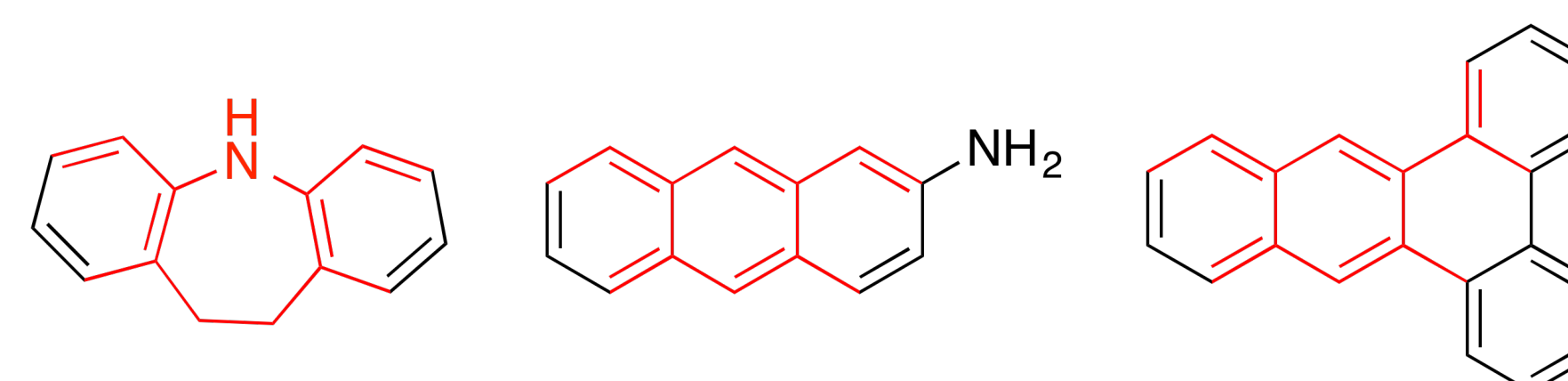
Fragments predictive of insolubility



Fragments predictive of toxicity on SR-MMP dataset

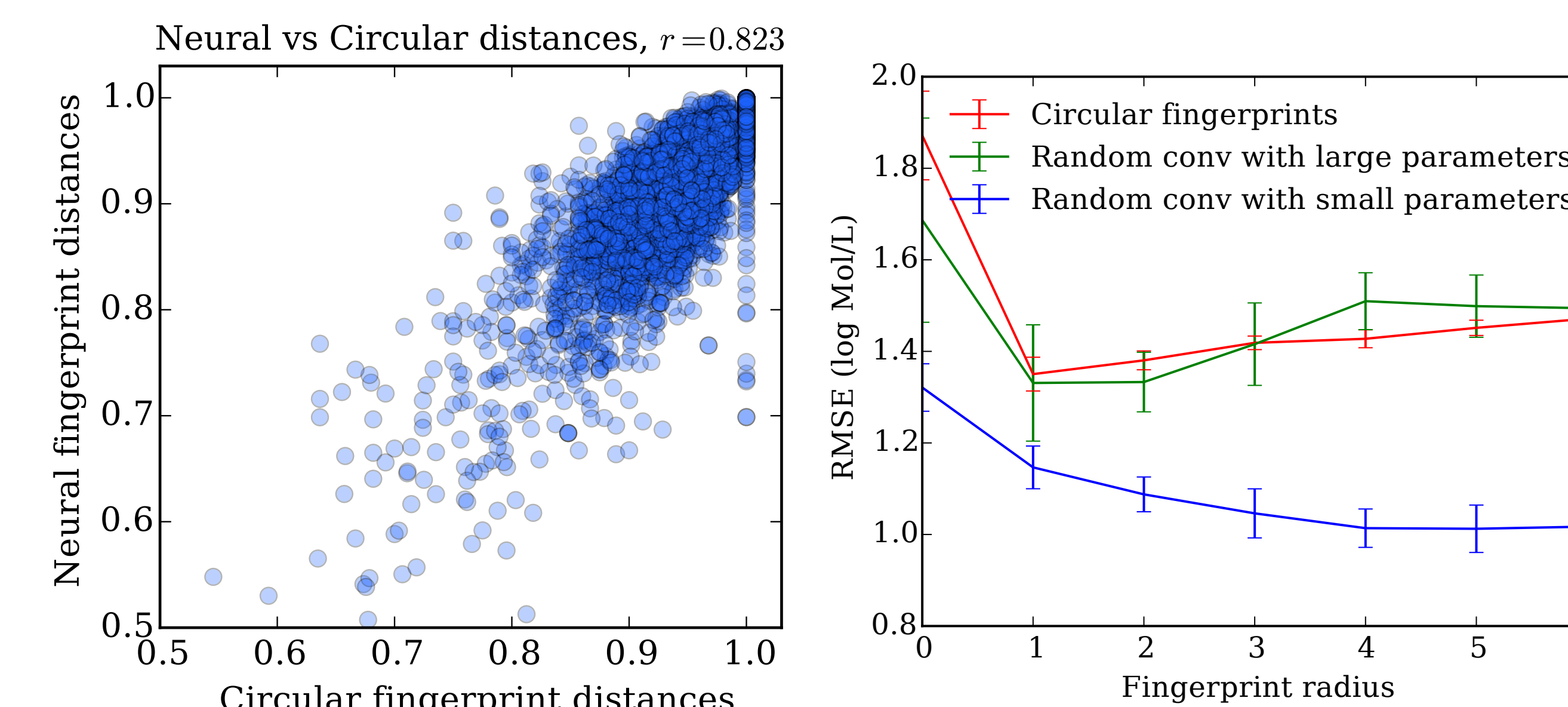


Fragments predictive of toxicity on NR-AHR dataset



## Neural graph fingerprints generalize circular fingerprints

Large random weights give similar behavior to circular fingerprints:



Small random weights already much better than circular fingerprints!  
Can do even better by optimizing for given task.

## Predictive accuracy

Neural graph fingerprints fed to neural net generalizes state of the art:

Dataset	Solubility	Drug efficacy	Photovoltaic efficiency
Units	log Mol/L	EC <sub>50</sub> in nM	percent
Predict mean	2.07 ± 0.10	1.21 ± 0.03	2.53 ± 0.02
Circular FPs + linear layer	1.31 ± 0.05	<b>1.06 ± 0.01</b>	1.62 ± 0.03
Circular FPs + neural net	1.18 ± 0.05	1.16 ± 0.04	1.41 ± 0.03
Neural FPs + linear layer	0.87 ± 0.06	<b>1.07 ± 0.01</b>	1.61 ± 0.06
Neural FPs + neural net	<b>0.72 ± 0.05</b>	<b>1.08 ± 0.01</b>	<b>1.20 ± 0.04</b>

## Conclusion

- Can learn graph features end-to-end!
- Works on other types of graphs too
- Code at [github.com/HIPS/neural-fingerprint](https://github.com/HIPS/neural-fingerprint)
- Autodiff package that works on standard Numpy code: [github.com/HIPS/autograd](https://github.com/HIPS/autograd)