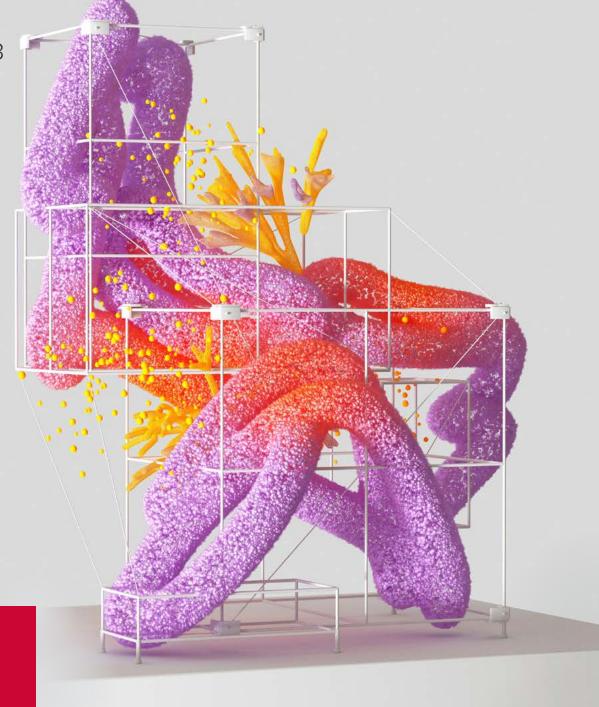
Machine learning and Al in biological science, drug discovery and medicine

1 March 2023



ROYAL SOCIETY

Supported by

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Cover Image:

Digital Biology 02 by Khyati Trehan is part of a series of artworks commissioned by Visualising AI, a project that invites cuttingedge artists to spend time with scientists and engineers to discuss key themes in AI, before using those conversations as a catalyst to create new artworks.

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Welcome to the Royal Society Transforming our future conference

Machine learning and AI in biological science, drug discovery and medicine

Plenary sessions will be held in the Wellcome Trust Lecture Hall. Refreshment breaks will be in the City of London Rooms, adjacent to the lecture hall.

Toilets are located in the basement and can be reached via the main grey staircase past the reception area, or by using the lifts.

Please note that there will be a photographer present. If you would rather not be photographed, please inform a member of Royal Society staff at the registration desk. Staff will be available at the registration desk throughout the meeting; please do not hesitate to approach them with questions.

We hope that you enjoy your time with us.

WiFi network: RS-Public

WiFi password: Newton+apple

To tweet about the meeting, please use our handle @royalsociety and hashtag #TransformingOurFuture.

For further information about the Royal Society, visit **royalsociety.org**.



The Royal Society is committed to accessibility for our events. Our lecture hall is fitted with an induction loop for those who are hard of hearing.

If you hear the fire alarm at any time, it is not a test. Please calmly leave the lecture hall through your nearest fire exit.

The Royal Society

The Royal Society is the independent scientific academy of the UK. Our fundamental purpose, reflected in our founding Charters of the 1660s, is to recognise, promote, and support excellence in science and to encourage its development and use for the benefit of humanity. We are a self-governing Fellowship of many of the world's most eminent scientists drawn from all areas of science, mathematics, engineering and medicine.

The Royal Society has played a part in some of the most significant discoveries in scientific history, such as publishing Isaac Newton's *Principia Mathematica* and backing James Cook's journey to Oceania. Our scientists continue to make outstanding contributions to society and science. Our fellows include Sir David Attenborough CBE FRS, Sir Tim Berners-Lee FREng FRS, and Nobel Prize winners such as Jennifer Doudna ForMemRS, known for her pioneering work in developing the gene editing tool CRISPR.

In addition to its policy and public affairs work, the Society publishes a series of international journals and delivers high-profile events and activities. These include public engagement events such as the annual Summer Science Exhibition and a Schools programme that fosters long-term working relationships between schools and STEM professionals.

The Society's Industry Engagement programme strives to promote collaboration in science by connecting industry, academia and government. Guided by our Science, Industry and Translation Committee, we bring together leading scientists from industry and academia at events including our Transforming our future conference series and Creating connections meetings. We support researcher mobility and knowledge transfer through our Entrepreneur in Residence scheme and our Industry Fellowships.

Please contact us at industry@royalsociety.org if you would like to find out more.

Conference background

This Royal Society conference will bring together stakeholders from industry and academia to explore advances in machine learning and artificial intelligence for biological research, drug discovery and medicine. Whilst these computational technologies are already transforming biological, clinical and pharmaceutical research, significant obstacles remain, in particular around skills, financing, and accessibility. Concerted industry/academia collaboration will be required to address these challenges.

Three sessions around biology, chemistry and medicine will include talks on machine learning for target discovery and 'omic technologies, Al-based chemoinformatics, and computational clinical trial design, as well as the classical prediction of protein folding, followed by a keynote address from Dr Demis Hassabis CBE FREng FRS (DeepMind).

The conference will conclude with a panel discussion to address how to reintegrate data from specialised biological subdisciplines, reflect on the barriers faced by researchers when accessing and using machine learning technologies, and consider strategies to drive continued interdisciplinary innovation.

Supported by AstraZeneca, the meeting forms part of the Royal Society's Transforming our future conferences in the life sciences. These meetings are unique, high-level events that address the scientific and technical challenges of the next decade. Each conference features cutting-edge science from industry and academia and brings together leading experts from the wider scientific community, including government, funding bodies, and charities.

For more information on relevant activities and future events, please visit royalsociety.org/industry.

PROGRAMME - Wednesday 1 March 2023

8.30am Registration and refreshments

9.00am Opening remarks

Sir Adrian Smith PRS, President of the Royal Society

Session 1: Biology (9.05am – 10.35am)

9.05am Introduction from the chair

Dr Claus Bendtsen, AstraZeneca

9.10am Al-augmented target discovery

Dr Anne Phelan, BenevolentAl

9.30am Mapping and navigating biology and chemistry with genome-scale imaging

Dr Imran Haque, Recursion Pharmaceuticals

9:50am Digital Twins for personalised oncology

Professor Walter Kolch, University College Dublin

10.10am Q&A and discussion

10.35am Coffee and Networking (30 minutes)

Session 2: Chemistry (11.05am – 12.35pm)

11.05am Introduction from the chair

Dr Harren Jhoti OBE FMedSci FRS, Astex Pharmaceuticals

11.10am Integrating chemical and biological data: a focus on relevance and translation

will boost in vivo-relevant drug discovery

Professor Andreas Bender, University of Cambridge and Pangea Botanica

11.30am Machine learning to predict protein function from sequence - therapeutic

applications

Dr Lucy Colwell, University of Cambridge

11.50am Exploring the ability of machine learning-based virtual screening models to

identify the functional groups responsible for binding

Professor Charlotte Deane, University of Oxford

12.10pm Q&A and discussion

12.35pm Lunch (60 minutes)

Session 3: Medicine (1.35pm – 3.05pm)

1.35pm Introduction from the chair

Professor Mihaela van der Schaar, University of Cambridge

1.40pm Transforming the practice of medicine - a human-centred perspective (online)

Aditya Nori, Microsoft Health Futures

2pm Closing the loop with AI: integrating large scale population health databases,

observational cohorts and clinical trials for drug discovery

Dr Kim Branson, GSK

2.20pm Machine learning for translatable biomarkers and targets (online)

Professor Daphne Koller, insitro

2.40pm Q&A and discussion

3.05pm Coffee and networking (30 minutes)

Panel discussion: How can we accelerate real-world breakthroughs in medicine and healthcare through machine learning and AI?

(3.35pm - 4.45pm)

Chair: Professor Mihaela van der Schaar, University of Cambridge

Panellists: Dr Jia-Yi Har, Cathay Capital

Dr Danielle Belgrave, DeepMind

Dr Thomas Callender, University College London **Professor Eoin McKinney**, University of Cambridge

4.45pm Closing keynote address

Dr Demis Hassabis CBE FREng FRS, DeepMind

5.25pm Closing remarks

Dr Harren Jhoti OBE FMedSci FRS, Astex Pharmaceuticals

5.30pm Close

ORGANISERS, KEYNOTE AND CHAIRS

Sir Adrian Smith PRS President of the Royal Society

Biography:

Sir Adrian Smith became President of the Royal Society on 30 November 2020. He is also Institute Director and Chief Executive of The Alan Turing Institute.

He is a mathematician with expertise in Bayesian statistics. This branch of mathematics represents uncertainties in the form of probabilities, which are then modified through the mechanism of Bayes' theorem as new information becomes available. Adrian's comprehensive publications on diverse areas of Bayesian statistics have had a major impact on statistical practice in a wide range of disciplines and application areas.

Between 2008-2012, he was Director General, Knowledge and Innovation in the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (later the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) and has previously worked with the UK Higher Education Funding and Research Councils. Adrian is Chair of the Board of the

Diamond Light Source and is also a board member of the UK Atomic Energy Authority. In 2017, he carried out a review of the maths curriculum for 16–18-year-olds for HM Treasury and the Department for Education. In the 2011 New Year Honours list he was awarded the title of Knight Bachelor.



Dr Demis Hassabis CBE FREng FRS Founder and CEO, DeepMind

Biography:

Dr Demis Hassabis is the founder and CEO of DeepMind, the world's leading AI research company, and now a part of Alphabet. Founded in 2010, DeepMind has been at the forefront of the field ever since, producing landmark research breakthroughs such as AlphaGo, the first program to beat the world champion at the complex game of Go, and AlphaFold, which was heralded as a solution to the 50-year grand challenge of protein folding.

A chess and programming child prodigy, Demis coded the classic Al simulation game Theme Park aged 17. After graduating from the University of Cambridge with a double first in computer science, he founded the pioneering videogames company Elixir Studios and completed a PhD in cognitive neuroscience at University College London, investigating memory and imagination processes.

His work has been cited over 70,000 times and has featured in Science's top 10 Breakthroughs

of the Year on four separate occasions. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society and of the Royal Academy of Engineering. In 2017 he featured in the Time Magazine's list of 100 most influential people, and in 2018 he was awarded a CBE.



Session 1 Chair

Dr Claus Bendtsen Executive Director, Data Sciences & Quantitative Biology, AstraZeneca



Biography:

Dr Claus Bendtsen is an executive director at AstraZeneca where he heads Data Sciences & Quantitative Biology as part of Discovery Sciences.

Prior to joining AstraZeneca he held positions at Novartis and Merck & Co. Earlier in his career he co-founded three start-ups and worked in academia. He holds a PhD in applied mathematics and an MBA. He has more than 75 publications and 20 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry.

Dr Harren Jhoti OBE FMedSci FRS President and CEO, Astex Pharmaceuticals

Biography:

Dr Harren Jhoti OBE FMedSci FRS is a structural biologist whose main interest has been rational drug design. He is President and CEO of Astex Pharmaceuticals in Cambridge, a biotech company that he co-founded in 1999. He pioneered the development of fragment-based drug discovery, an approach now widely used in pharmaceutical and academic drug discovery centres to discover new medicines.

Astex's first drug, called Kisqali, which originated from a Novartis collaboration, was approved in 2017 for patients with metastatic breast cancer in the US and the EU. In 2013 Astex was acquired by Otsuka Pharmaceuticals for \$886m and operates as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Japanese company. Prior to Astex, Harren was Head of Structural Biology at GlaxoWellcome (now GSK).

In 2018 Harren received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the BIA, the UK BioIndustry Association. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences, the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Royal Society of Biology. He was awarded the Prous Institute-Overton and Meyer Award by the European Federation for Medicinal Chemistry in 2012 and was named by the Royal Society of Chemistry as World Entrepreneur of the Year for 2007. In December 2022 Harren was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for services to cancer research and drug discovery.



Professor Mihaela van der Schaar John Humphrey Plummer Professor of Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence and Medicine, University of Cambridge

Biography:

Mihaela van der Schaar is the John Humphrey Plummer Professor of Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence and Medicine at the University of Cambridge and a Fellow at The Alan Turing Institute in London. In addition to leading the van der Schaar lab, Mihaela is founder and director of the Cambridge Centre for AI in Medicine (CCAIM).

In 2009 Mihaela was elected as a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). She has received numerous awards, including the Oon Prize on Preventative Medicine from the University of Cambridge (2018), a National Science Foundation CAREER Award (2004), three IBM Faculty Awards, the IBM Exploratory Stream Analytics Innovation Award, the Philips Make a Difference Award and several best paper awards, including the IEEE Darlington Award.

Mihaela is personally credited as inventor on 35 USA patents, many of which are still frequently

cited and adopted in standards. She has made over 45 contributions to international standards for which she received three International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Awards. In 2019, a Nesta report determined that Mihaela was the most-cited female AI researcher in the UK.



SESSION 1 Biology

Chair: Dr Claus Bendtsen

Dr Anne Phelan

Chief Scientific Officer, BenevolentAl

Biography:

Dr Anne Phelan is BenevolentAl's Chief Scientific Officer and is responsible for all aspects of drug discovery from therapeutic area selection through to target identification, building BenevolentAl's drug discovery portfolio and delivering candidate molecules to clinical development. She is also the Site Head for BenevolentAl's Cambridge Laboratories.

Anne's key strengths focus on promoting organisational delivery and productivity. She is passionate about building high-functioning and cohesive teams with equal gender representation at every level that are committed to delivering life-changing medicines to the clinic.

Anne has over 25 years of experience in pharma and biotech and has worked on all stages from early discovery to late-stage drug development. Before joining BenevolentAl, Anne worked pharma (Pfizer) and biotech (Mission Therapeutics), across a wide range of therapeutic areas including fibrosis, pain,

arthritis and rheumatology, and neurodegeneration. She was Head of Pharmacology and Chief Operating Officer for Pfizer in the UK where she was responsible for the generation of primary and secondary data to support the portfolio.

Anne holds a BSc and PhD in Genetics from the University of Liverpool, UK.



Talk: Al-augmented target discovery

Abstract: The complexity of human disease poses significant challenges in the translation of basic research into safe and effective therapies, with at least 50% of drugs failing in Phase II and Phase III trials for lack of efficacy.

To tackle this complexity and enable data-driven discoveries, BenevolentAI has built a comprehensive knowledge graph incorporating and capitalising on many orthogonal data modalities to build a detailed mechanistic representation of the dysregulated processes that underlie human disease. Powerful AI and ML tools are used to interrogate this corpus of knowledge to hypothesise novel biological targets of potential therapeutic value for any disease of interest. These hypotheses are experimentally validated

in physiologically relevant human patient-derived cell-based systems before entering the BenevolentAl drug discovery portfolio.

In her talk, Dr Phelan will describe the status of AI in drug discovery and her vision for future technological solutions that will help to overcome some of the key challenges required to effect change across the entire R&D value chain.

Dr Imran Haque

VP Data Science, Recursion Pharmaceuticals

Biography:

Dr Haque leads data science at Recursion, an interdisciplinary group spanning AI/ML, computational biology and computational chemistry that aims to build and apply Recursion's maps of biology for drug discovery.

Prior to Recursion, Imran was the first chief scientific officer at Freenome, leading R&D in developing early detection tests for colorectal cancer, and conducted guideline-changing research as VP Scientific Affairs at Counsyl (now Myriad Women's Health).

He earned his BSc degree from UC Berkeley and a PhD in computer science from Stanford University, where his research on large-scale machine learning systems for drug discovery was co-advised by Dr Vijay Pande and Professor Daphne Koller.



Talk: Mapping and navigating biology and chemistry with genome-scale imaging

Abstract: Image-based readouts of biology are information-rich and inexpensive. Yet historically, bespoke data collection methods and the intrinsically unstructured nature of image data have made these assays difficult to work with at scale.

This presentation will discuss advances made at Recursion to industrialise the use of cellular imaging to drive drug discovery. In particular, the use of deep learning allows the transformation of unstructured images into biologically meaningful representations and enables a 'map of biology' relating genetic and chemical perturbations to scale drug discovery.

Dr Haque will further discuss how publicly-shared resources from Recursion, including the RxRx3 dataset and MolRec[™] application, enable downstream research both on cellular images themselves and on deep learning-derived embeddings, making advanced image analysis more accessible to researchers worldwide.

Professor Walter Kolch

Director of Systems Biology Ireland, University College Dublin

Biography:

Professor Walter Kolch is the Director of Systems Biology Ireland and the Precision Oncology Ireland Consortium. Trained as an MD, he has worked in experimental clinical research, the pharmaceutical industry and basic biological research. Before moving to Dublin in 2009 he held a chair in molecular cell biology at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and was a senior group leader at the Beatson Institute for Cancer Research in Glasgow.

Walter is best known for his work in oncogene signal transduction, proteomics, systems biology, and precision medicine. He is ranked third in the world in precision oncology by citations. He has made salient contributions to elucidating the function of the Raf kinases and the ERK pathway, and more recently to understanding network-wide effects oncogenes. His current research interest understanding focuses on molecular mechanisms of malignant transformation, network-mediated drug resistance in cancer,

and the construction of Digital Twins for personalised cancer diagnosis and therapy.



Walter serves on several editorial boards and scientific advisory boards. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and a Member of the Royal Irish Academy.

Talk: Digital Twins for personalised oncology

Abstract: Cancer incidence is steadily increasing and is a major burden for patients, their families and society. Despite new treatments such as immunotherapies, currently only around 25% of cancer patients respond to treatments with drugs or biologicals leading to a cure or a decrease in disease progression (Spear, et al. 2001). New approaches are needed.

In his talk, Walter will introduce Digital Twin strategies that aim to improve cancer diagnosis and treatment by constructing computer models of cancer patients. These models allow simulation of the disease in silico and optimisation and selection of the best possible therapy for each patient. Using childhood cancer as a paradigm, Walter will discuss the status of Digital Twin technology, what the current challenges are and what he hopes the field will achieve over the next five to ten years.

SESSION 2 Chemistry

Chair: Dr Harren Jhoti OBE FMedSci FRS

Professor Andreas Bender

Professor of Molecular Informatics, University of Cambridge Chief Technology & Informatics Officer, PangeAI, Pangea Botanica

Biography:

Andreas Bender is a Professor of Molecular Informatics at the University of Cambridge as well as Chief Technology & Informatics Officer (CTIO) at PangeAI, part of Pangea Botanica. Previously he was a Director for Digital Life Sciences at Nuvisan in Berlin, as well as an Associate Director for Data Science and AI in the Clinical Pharmacology & Safety Sciences group at AstraZeneca.

In his work, Andreas is involved in the integration and analysis of chemical and biological data from different sources, such as structural and bioactivity data, gene expression readouts, cellular imaging data, pathway information, etc. The computational analysis of this information then aims to understand phenotypic compound action such as cellular readouts and organism-level effects on a mechanistic level, predicting molecular properties related to compound efficacy and toxicity, as well as compound repurposing.

On the entrepreneurial side, Andreas was involved in setting up Healx Ltd (for data-driven

drug repurposing) and PharmEnable Ltd (for designing novel chemistry for targets that are difficult to drug conventionally), both based in Cambridge, UK. He received his PhD from the University of Cambridge and worked in the Lead Discovery Informatics group at Novartis in Cambridge, MA, as well as at Leiden University in the Netherlands before taking up his current post.



Talk: Integrating chemical and biological data: a focus on relevance and translation will boost in vivo-relevant drug discovery

Abstract: The amount of chemical and biological data has increased in both public and private domains, and algorithm and hardware design for machine learning has also progressed tremendously in the last ten years. This has enabled rapid development of machine learning for drug discovery. Several 'Al-designed drugs' have already entered clinical phases, and press releases now describe the design of functional proteins and antibodies from scratch.

However, the attempt to marry algorithms with drug discovery often disregards the *in vivo* relevance of our current capabilities for processing chemical and biological data. In his talk, Professor Bender will pose that reductionist thinking remains pervasive in the field, and how, in combination with a lack of relevant data, our limited ability to handle it computationally with respect to *in vivo*-relevant decisions, and the formation of many narrow specialist domains, this is undermining our ability to harness the full potential of available chemical and biological data.

His talk will discuss how changing several areas, including data usage, algorithms and human mindset, might enable society to fully benefit from available computer power when it comes to *in vivo*-relevant decision making in drug discovery in the future.

Dr Lucy Colwell

Associate Professor, University of Cambridge Brain Team Science Lead, Google Research

Biography: Dr Lucy Colwell is a faculty member in chemistry at the University of Cambridge and a science lead on the Brain team at Google Research.



Her primary interests are in the application of machine learning to better understand the relationship between the sequence and function of biological macromolecules.

Before moving to Cambridge in 2013, Lucy received her PhD from Harvard University and held an EPSRC fellowship at the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology (MRC-LMB) and the Department of Applied Mathematics at Cambridge, and membership of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, NJ.

In 2018 Lucy was appointed a Simons Investigator in the Mathematical Modelling of Living Systems.

Talk: Machine learning to predict protein function from sequence – therapeutic applications

Abstract: A central challenge in biochemistry is the prediction of the functional properties of a protein from its amino acid sequence, as it can lead to the discovery of new proteins with specific functionality and a better understanding of the functional effect of genomic mutations. Experimental and computational data enable the training and validation of powerful machine learning models that predict protein function directly from sequence. The talk will present deep learning models that accurately predict functional domains within protein sequences, and large language models that generate textual descriptions of protein sequences, collectively adding millions of annotations to public databases.

Technical breakthroughs enable data on the sequence-to-function relationship to be rapidly acquired. However, the cost and latency of wet lab experiments means that we require new methods to find 'hits'

(sequences that meet the function requirements of the campaign) in few experimental rounds, where each round contains a large batch of sequence designs.

In her talk, Dr Colwell will discuss model-based optimisation approaches that take advantage of sample-inefficient methods to find diverse sequence candidates for experimental evaluation. The potential of these approaches will be illustrated through three case studies demonstrating the design and experimental validation of proteins and peptides for therapeutic applications.

Professor Charlotte Deane MBE

Professor of Structural Bioinformatics, University of Oxford Chief Scientist of Biologics, Exscientia

Biography:

Charlotte is Professor of Structural Bioinformatics in the Department of Statistics at the University of Oxford and Chief Scientist of Biologics AI at Exscientia. She is also a codirector of the Systems Approaches to Biomedical Research Centre for Doctoral Training which she founded in 2009.

She served on SAGE, the UK Government's Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies, during the COVID-19 pandemic, and acted as UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)'s COVID-19 Response Director. She has held numerous senior roles at the University of Oxford and until recently was the Deputy Executive Chair of the UK's Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council.

She was appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in the 2022 Birthday Honours for services to COVID-19 research.

At Oxford, Charlotte leads the Oxford Protein Informatics Group (OPIG), who work on diverse problems across immunoinformatics, protein structure and small molecule drug discovery using statistics, Al and computation to generate biological and medical insight.

Her work focuses on the development of novel algorithms, tools and databases that are openly available to the community. These tools are widely-used web resources and are also part of several Pharma drug discovery pipelines. Charlotte is on several advisory boards and has consulted extensively with industry. She has set up a consulting arm within her own research group as a way of promoting industrial interaction and use of the group's software tools.



Talk: Exploring the ability of machine learning-based virtual screening models to identify the functional groups responsible for binding

Abstract: There is significant interest in developing machine learning models that can predict protein-ligand binding with high accuracy. Many recently proposed structure-based virtual screening models have done just this. However, there are still challenges in ensuring that these models are doing more

than exploiting ligand-specific biases in the dataset making them potentially excellent predictors for proteins/ligands that are contained within the dataset but unable to generalise to unseen examples.

One way to assess if a model can generalise is to test whether it understands the rules of intermolecular binding. Using synthetic data, the Deane lab has investigated whether different methods (from fingerprint-based random forests to deep learning virtual screening models) are learning more than the biases in datasets.

The Deane lab found that their deep learning-based virtual screening model, PointVS, identifies important functional groups with more efficiency than other methods tested. This suggests that it may generalise more effectively to new examples.

Using attribution, the Deane lab demonstrated that PointVS can identify important interactions in real protein ligand complexes, and, further, that it can be used to extract important binding pharmacophores from a given protein target when supplied with a number of bound structures. This information was then used to perform fragment elaboration, resulting in improvements in docking scores when compared to using structural information from a traditional data-based approach.

This not only provides definitive proof that PointVS is learning to identify important binding interactions, but also constitutes the first deep learning-based method for extracting structural information from a target for molecule design. This presents an exciting opportunity for the future of lead discovery and drug development.

SESSION 3 Medicine

Chair: Professor Mihaela van der Schaar

Aditya Nori

General Manager, Healthcare, Microsoft Health Futures

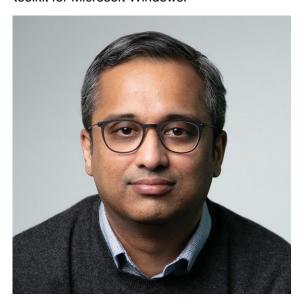
Biography:

Aditya Nori leads healthcare research and delivery within Microsoft Health Futures, which aims to empower every person on the planet to live a healthier future. He leads the following research and incubation programmes: Biomedical Imaging, Biomedical NLP (natural language processing), Biomedical Signal Processing and Health Access/Equity.

Previously, Aditya founded the Health Intelligence theme at Microsoft Research, Cambridge, UK, with a mission to transform the practice of medicine via trustworthy and human-centred AI.

As a researcher at Microsoft, he has developed Al-based productivity tools for cancer treatment (The InnerEye Project) and has explored various synergies between programming languages and machine learning. This has inspired new perspectives in formal verification,

probabilistic programming, and reliable machine learning. He has developed several programmer productivity tools, including the second generation of the Static Driver Verifier toolkit for Microsoft Windows.



Talk: Transforming the practice of medicine - a human-centred perspective

Abstract: 'Healthcare is perhaps Al's most urgent application' - Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft.

This urgency has been brought to life for all by the COVID-19 pandemic; now, healthcare providers are expected to perform and transform at scale, in real time. The recent disruptions in AI have the potential to revolutionise medical care, but to fully leverage its potential, a human-centred approach is essential.

This talk will share various opportunities and challenges for AI to deliver real-world impact, while prioritising the human aspect of high-quality care. Illustrative examples will highlight how a human-centred approach is crucial in transforming the practice of medicine for the future.

Dr Kim Branson

SVP and Global Head of Al/ML, GSK

Biography: Dr Kim Branson is Senior Vice President and Global Head of Al/ML at GSK, based in San Francisco. He leads the GSK.ai team, a global organisation of 100 machine learning researchers and engineers who are pioneering the application of Al to drug discovery and development.



Kim brings deep expertise in modelling and machine learning to drug and vaccine discovery, combining perspectives spanning academia to technology start-up. Under his leadership, GSK has built one of the industry's few completely in-house AI efforts to leverage the potential of complex genetic data and maximise GSK's industry-leading collaborations.

Kim joined GSK from Genentech where he was Head of AI, Early Clinical Development. He has been involved in large-scale machine learning and medical informatics initiatives for more than 20 years, over a range of ventures from computational drug design to disease risk prediction.

Previously, Kim helped found several Silicon Valley start-ups, including Discovery Engine (acquired by Twitter), Glimpse as Chief Scientist (acquired by Apple) and Lumiata, a predictive health analytics company.

Kim received degrees from the University of Adelaide and a PhD from the University of Melbourne. He was a Peter Doherty Fellow and undertook his postdoctoral training at Stanford University.

Talk: Closing the loop with AI: integrating large scale population health databases, observational cohorts and clinical trials for drug discovery

Abstract: A new era of data in biology and medicine is upon us - caused by the impact of cheap, high-quality measurement technology at scale (genome sequencing, single cell methods) and the increasing use of electronic health records. The discovery of new medicines needs to integrate data from large population-level datasets with finely detailed, smaller-scale and disease-specific observational cohorts.

The entire pharmaceutical development process can be considered a learning loop, with feedback into early discovery. An example of this is the use of new complex cellular models (often referred to as biological digital twins) that use machine learning models to bridge to the responses of individual patients.

This talk will illustrate how GSK is using machine learning models increasingly to integrate complex multimodal multi-scale data in both clinical development and early discovery.

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Professor Daphne Koller

CEO and founder, insitro

Biography:

Professor Daphne Koller is the CEO and founder of insitro, a machine learning-driven drug discovery company.

She was also the co-founder and co-CEO of Coursera, an online education platform for massive open online courses (MOOCs) which has reached over 100 million learners worldwide. Daphne was the Rajeev Motwani Professor of Computer Science at Stanford University, where she served on the faculty for 18 years, and remains an Adjunct Faculty member. She is the author of over 300 refereed publications, with an h-index of over 145.

In 2012 she was recognized as one of TIME Magazine's 100 most influential people. She received the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) Prize in Computing in 2008, the ACM/AAAI (Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence) Allen Newell Award in 2019, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Computer Society (IEEE CS) Women of ENIAC Computer Pioneer award and the AnitaB.org Technical Leadership Abie Award Winner in 2022, among others.

Daphne was inducted into the National Academy of Engineering (US) in 2011. She was elected a fellow of the American Association for Artificial Intelligence in 2004, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2014 and the International Society of Computational Biology in 2017.



Her teaching has been recognised by the Stanford Medal for Excellence in Fostering Undergraduate Research and she is also a Bass University Fellow in Undergraduate Education.

Talk: Machine learning for translatable biomarkers and targets

Abstract: Despite significant progress in modern medicine, the design and development of new medicines remains very challenging and with a low probability of success. Improving our understanding of the underlying biology of disease can help identify new therapies and predict which interventions will positively (or negatively) affect clinical outcomes in diverse groups of patients.

This talk will describe how insitro is using cutting-edge machine learning methods to develop a new approach to drug development that uses biological and clinical data to design novel, safe, and effective therapies that help more people, faster and at a lower cost.

The process begins with the generation and aggregation of large amounts of high-content biomarker data from both human samples and human-derived cellular systems. These data are used to create a representation of biological states, enabling the construction of machine learning models that reveal novel therapeutic targets, identify coherent patient segments and predict the effect of different therapies on different patients. This talk will also explore insitro's vision for the value of Al-driven biomarker identification in precision medicine.

Panel discussion:

How can we accelerate real-world breakthroughs in medicine and healthcare through machine learning and AI?

Chair: Professor Mihaela van der Schaar

Dr Jia-Yi Har

Managing Director, Cathay Health

Biography:

Jia-Yi Har is a Managing Director at Cathay Health, a venture fund investing in early-stage convergence medicine companies developing technologies to address unmet medical needs along the healthcare value chain, from upstream drug development, clinical trial innovations, life science tools, diagnostics and advanced therapeutics platforms to downstream digital health solutions and connected devices.

Jia-Yi brings nearly 20 years of professional experience in a career spanning healthcare investment, venture building, business management and scientific research. Prior to joining Cathay she was part of the healthcare private equity team at Partners Group, a global private equity firm with \$120 billion assets under management. Thereafter, she led Philips Healthcare's Asia Pacific Imaging Software business and embarked on an entrepreneurial journey where she built and scaled early-stage health ventures in digital on-demand homecare and genetics.



Prior to her business career, Jia-Yi was an academic researcher in microbial genetics and biophysics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the National University of Singapore. Jia-Yi holds a MSc in Civil & Environmental Engineering from MIT, where she received the Schoettler and Linden Earth System Fellowships.

Dr Danielle Belgrave

Senior Staff Research Scientist, DeepMind

Biography: Dr Danielle Belgrave is a Senior Staff Research Scientist at DeepMind, where she leads a team focusing on machine learning for scientific discovery in health. Her research focuses on integrating medical domain knowledge, machine learning and causal modelling frameworks to understand health.

Prior to joining DeepMind she led a team working on AI for mental health in the Healthcare Intelligence group at Microsoft Research and was a tenured research fellow at Imperial College London.

She obtained a BSc in Mathematics and Statistics from London School of Economics, an MSc in Statistics from University College London (UCL) and a PhD in the area of machine learning in health applications from the University of Manchester.

Dr Belgrave serves on a number of boards including the UCL AI Centre for Doctoral

Training, The Association for Health, Learning and Inference and Women in Machine Learning. She has been Program Chair (2022) and Tutorial Chair (2019, 2020) for NeurIPS, the largest international machine learning conference.



Dr Thomas Callender

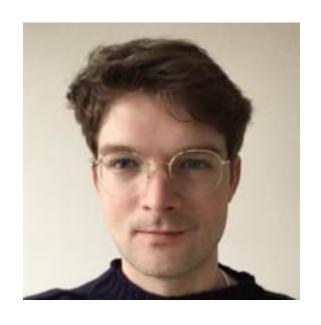
Wellcome Trust Clinical PhD Training Fellow, University College London

Biography:

Dr Tom Callender trained in medicine in Manchester, Oxford and London before specialising in public health and becoming a clinical academic at UCL, currently supported by a fellowship from the Wellcome Trust.

As a researcher his focus has been on the early detection of cancer, developing the first model of a polygenic risk-stratified screening programme for prostate cancer and now Al tools for risk-stratifying lung cancer screening.

For his clinical and academic work he has received the McEwan Award from the UK Faculty of Public Health and an American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Scholar-in-Training Award.



Professor Eoin McKinney

Versus Arthritis Chair of Rheumatology, Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge

Biography: Professor Eoin McKinney is the Versus Arthritis Chair of Rheumatology in the Department of Medicine at the University of Cambridge, an honorary consultant in nephrology and transplantation at Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and a faculty member of the Cambridge Centre for Artificial Intelligence in Medicine.

His laboratory research explores 'systems immunology', studying the interface between immune responses to infection and those driving inflammatory pathology by applying machine learning methods to the integration of multi-omics data. He also explores the building of interpretable predictive models for rapid translation into clinical practice while informing underlying disease biology and

identifying novel therapeutic strategies for inflammatory diseases.





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