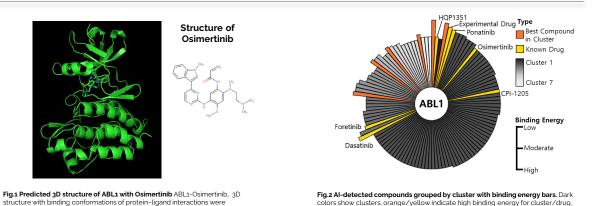
Case Study: ABL1

derived from DeepMatcher-Hit v1.8

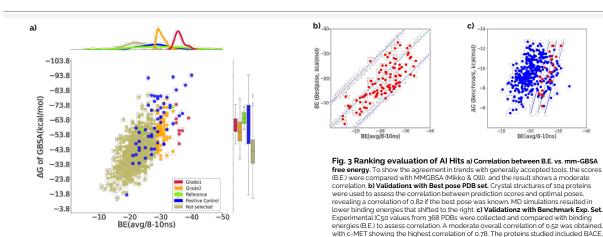
Hit discovery Date: 12.27 2022

## Hit identification for targeting ABL Tyrosine Kinase 1

We utilized well-established AI program, DeepMatcher-Hit v1.8, to identify the best pose for targeting ABL1. Our approach involved conducting 2D/3D virtual screening, docking, and molecular dynamic simulations using a fully automated activity on a pool of one billion chemicals library. As a result, we identified 116 AI Hits, which comprise newly discovered small molecules and five TKI FDA-approved drugs(Dasatinib, Forentinib, Osimertinib, Bosutinib, and Ponatinib). Fig. 1 accurately displays the predicted 3D structure of the interaction between ABL1 and Osimertinib. Through binding energy-based association analysis and clustering, we classified these compounds into seven distinct groups (see Fig. 2). Our well-trained platform can explore the best drug-like compounds by utilizing a large-scale chemical library of over one billion compounds.



CDK2, CDK8, c-MET, Eg5, JNK1, MCL1, P38, PFKFB3, PTP1B, SHP2, TNKS2, and TYK2.



## Al program with DeepMatcher-Hit v1.8 **Target** 1Billion large & purchasable Physical-docking From 1 billion to 1 million through physio-chemical property screening 1M >> 1K fast & accurate 2D/3D DL-docking Screening from 1 million to 1,000 through DMC's AI-3D docking 1K deeper & more 24K Conformers from each compound, 24,000 conformers are created and selected best poses 1K smarter & better MD Simulation 10ns MD simulation-based validation with the 1,000 best poses by binding energy-based rank 200 Al-Hits

- Al-based drug discovery platform "DeepMatcher®-Hit" conducts a comprehensive screening to find appropriate hit compounds using up to 1 billion compound library. The platform is fully automated and modulated into three parts for Al based 2D chemical screening, Al based 3D docking and Molecular docking simulation. Additionally, with our own high-performance computing infrastructure.
- ABL1 Tyrosine-protein kinase: ABL1 contains nuclear localization signals as well as a DNA binding domain, which enable it to carry out DNA damage-repair functions. The ABL1 gene belongs to a class of genes known as oncogenes. When mutated, oncogenes have the potential to cause normal cells to become cancerous(https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/gene/abl1/).
- Further validation and testing are necessary to confirm the efficacy of these compounds in-vitro & in-vivo