

# 4\_MachineLearningExample

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## 1 Machine learning example

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### 1.1 Imports

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

### 1.2 Data collection and preparation

#### 1.2.1 ChEMBL

- Largest freely available source for molecules and affinities
- <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/>

#### 1.2.2 IC50 values

- Measure of the effectiveness of a substance in inhibiting a specific biological or biochemical function
- $pIC_{50} = -\log_{10}(IC_{50})$

```
[2]: df_act = pd.read_csv('./data/ChEMBL_EGFR_actives_ML.csv', delimiter=',',
    ↳header=0)
df_inact = pd.read_csv('./data/ChEMBL_EGFR_inactives_ML.csv', delimiter=',',
    ↳header=0)
```

```
[3]: print (len(df_act), len(df_inact))
```

100 100

```
[4]: df_act.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	canonical_smiles	molecule_chembl_id
0	<chem>C0c1ccc(NC(=O)c2ccc(cc2)N(CCC1)CCC1)cc1</chem>	CHEMBL589588
1	<chem>N(c1ccc2[nH]ccc2c1)c3ncnc4cc(sc34)c5ccccc5</chem>	CHEMBL76432
2	<chem>CS(=O)(=O)CCNCCCC0c1ccc2ncnc(Nc3ccc(F)c(Cl)c3)...</chem>	CHEMBL460731

3	<chem>NC(=O)C1CCN(Cc2ccc(cc2)c3cc4nccc(Nc5ccc6[nH]cc...</chem>	CHEMBL431977
4	<chem>CC(C)(CO)NCc1ccc(cc1)c2cc3ncnc(Nc4ccc5[nH]ccc5...</chem>	CHEMBL308498

### Get smiles in array

```
[5]: act_smiles = df_act['canonical_smiles'].tolist()
      inact_smiles = df_inact['canonical_smiles'].tolist()
```

### Calculate fingerprints

```
[6]: from rdkit import Chem
      from rdkit.Chem import rdFingerprintGenerator

      # Fingerprints for active molecules
      mols_act = [Chem.MolFromSmiles(x) for x in act_smiles]
      # By default the RDKit generates Morgan fingerprints with radius 2 (MFP2)
      fps_act = rdFingerprintGenerator.GetFPs(mols_act)

      # Fingerprints for inactive molecules
      mols_inact = [Chem.MolFromSmiles(x) for x in inact_smiles]
      fps_inact = rdFingerprintGenerator.GetFPs(mols_inact)

      # Concatenate fingerprints
      fps = fps_act + fps_inact
```

### Prepare class assignment

```
[7]: # 'Active' = 1
      y_act = np.ones(len(fps_act))

      # 'Inactive' = 0
      y_inact = np.zeros(len(fps_inact))

      # Classifier
      y = np.concatenate([y_act, y_inact])
```

## 1.3 Random forest

- Supervised classification algorithm, ensemble learning method
- Operates by constructing a multitude of decision trees at training time
- Data is normally split into train and test set
- Performance evaluation

### 1.3.1 Split data in train and test set

```
[8]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# 20% for testing, 80% for training
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(fps, y, test_size=0.20)
```

### 1.3.2 Train the model

See <http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier.html> for an explanation of the parameter.

```
[9]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=100)
forest.fit(X_train, y_train) # Build a forest of trees from the training set

[9]: RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                             max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
                             min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                             min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                             min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=-1,
                             oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
                             warm_start=False)
```

### 1.3.3 Test performance of the model

```
[10]: from sklearn import metrics
y_pred = forest.predict(X_test) # Predict class for X
accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: %.2f" %accuracy)
print("Confusion matrix:")
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.90
Confusion matrix:
[[17  2]
 [ 2 19]]
```

## 1.4 Random forest predictions for FDA approved drugs

```
[11]: df = pd.read_csv('./data/EGFR-course.csv', delimiter=',', names=['Smiles', 'Name'], header=None)
df.head()
```

```
[11]:
```

	Smiles	Name
0	<chem>CC1Cc2ncnc(Nc3ccc(F)c(C1)c3)c2cc1OCCCN1CCOCC1</chem>	Gefitinib
1	<chem>C#Cc1cccc(Nc2ncnc3cc(OCCOC)c(OCCOC)cc23)c1</chem>	Erlotinib

```

2  CS(=O)(=O)CCNCc1ccc(-c2ccc3ncnc(Nc4ccc(OCc5ccc...   Lapatinib
3  CN(C)C/C=C/C(=O)Nc1cc2c(Nc3ccc(F)c(Cl)c3)ncnc2...   Afatinib
4  C=CC(=O)Nc1cc(Nc2nccc(-c3cn(C)c4cccc34)n2)c(O...   Osimertinib

```

```

[12]: for tmp_smiles in df.Smiles.values:
        mol = Chem.MolFromSmiles(tmp_smiles)
        fps = rdFingerprintGenerator.GetFPs([mol])

        y_pred = forest.predict(fps)
        y_prob = forest.predict_proba(fps)
        print(y_pred, y_prob)

```

```

[1.] [[0. 1.]]
[1.] [[0.04 0.96]]
[1.] [[0.12 0.88]]
[1.] [[0.05 0.95]]
[0.] [[0.61 0.39]]

```

```

[:

```