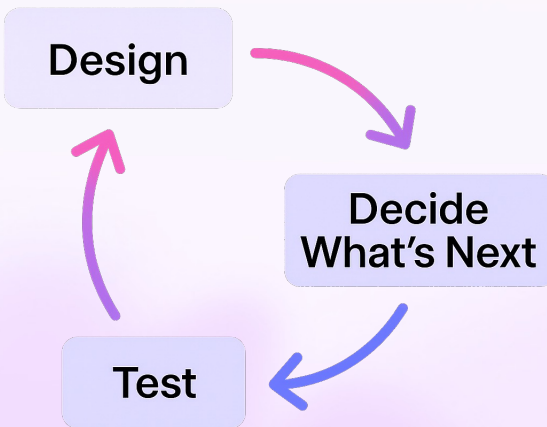


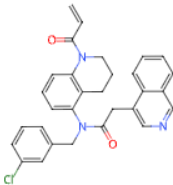
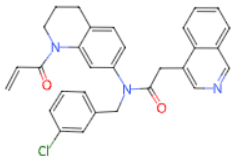
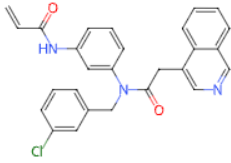
Bio-Assay Derived Fingerprints: Performance Comparison in AutoML Pipelines

Ryan Greenhalgh | CTO and Co-Founder

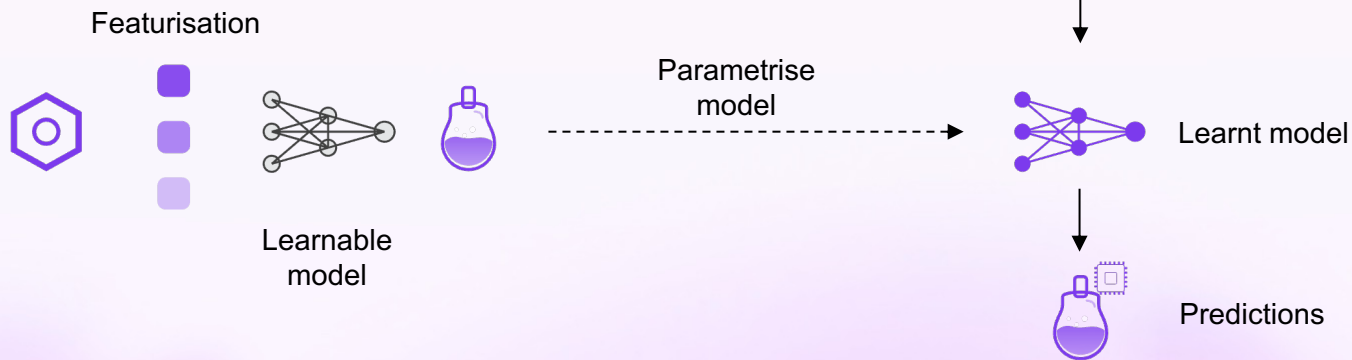
Early Discovery: What to Make Next?

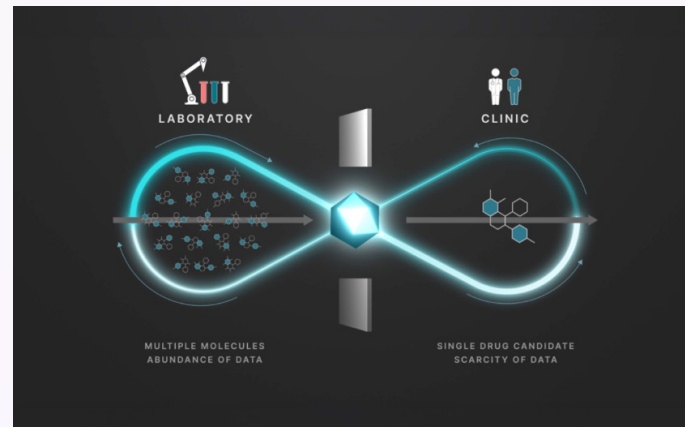
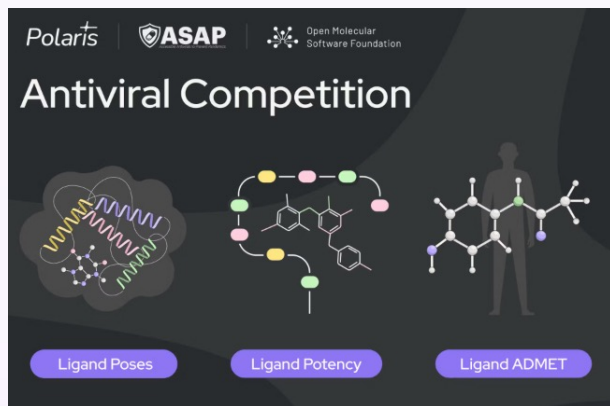
- Early programs <100 datapoints per assay
- Need to **prioritise next compounds**
- Can we build models to help?



<input type="checkbox"/>	Molecules	⚡ pIC50	⚡ LogD	⚡ MLM (uL/min/mg)
1		6.32	3.3	1460
2		None	None	524
3		5.57	3.8	None

Program data = $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Hexagon icon} \\ \text{Flask icon} \end{array} \right]$





Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-53751-y>

MolE: a foundation model for molecular graphs using disentangled attention

Received: 11 March 2024

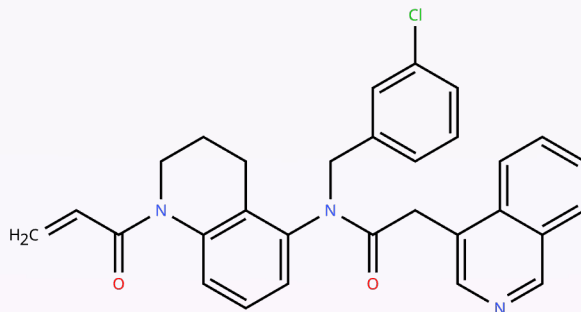
Oscar Méndez-Lucio¹, Christos A. Nicolaou^{1,2} & Berton Earnshaw¹

Accepted: 18 October 2024

How to learn on fingerprints

Model	Pros	Cons	<100 datapoints	100–10k	>10k
Gaussian Process	Uncertainty-aware, good w/ low data	Slow, tricky to scale	+++	+++	!
Trees / SVM / kNN	Fast, robust	No uncertainty, less expressive	++	+++	!
Deep Learning	Best w/ big data	Overfits on small datasets	xx	!	+++

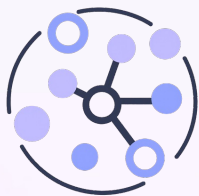
C=CC(=O)N1CCCCc2...



Cheminformatics

Mordred

Morgan



RDKit

MACCS

fast, proven, interpretable

Machine Learning

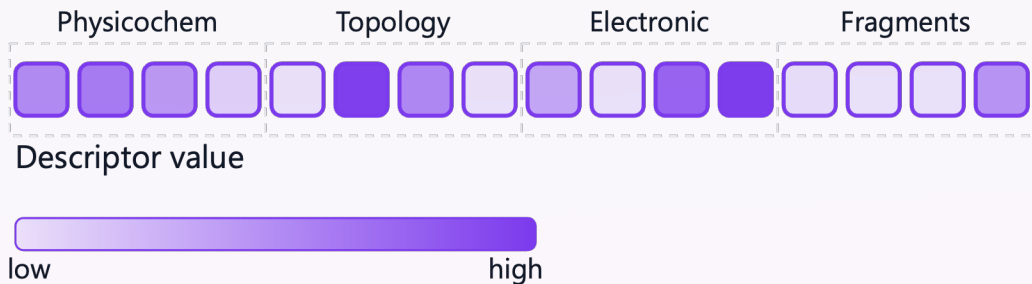
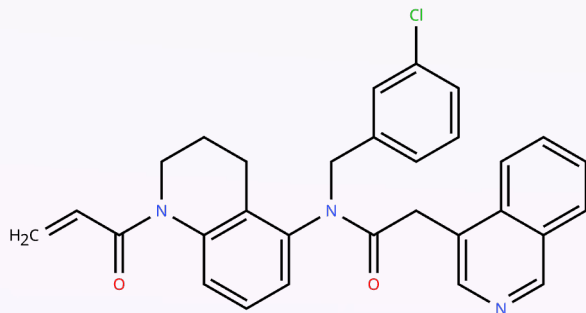
CheMeleon



ChemBERTa

Mol2Vec

RDKit / Mordred / MACCS



Does the molecule have 5M ring?



guillaume-osmo / rdkit-osmordred



rdkit-osmordred

Public

forked from [rdkit/rdkit](https://github.com/rdkit/rdkit)

Mol2vec/ChemBERTa

Leveraging a CBOW/transformer trained on large datasets i.e. PubChem dataset (77M compounds).

ChemBERTa: Large-Scale Self-Supervised Pretraining for Molecular Property Prediction

Seyone Chithrananda
University of Toronto
seyone.chithrananda@utoronto.ca

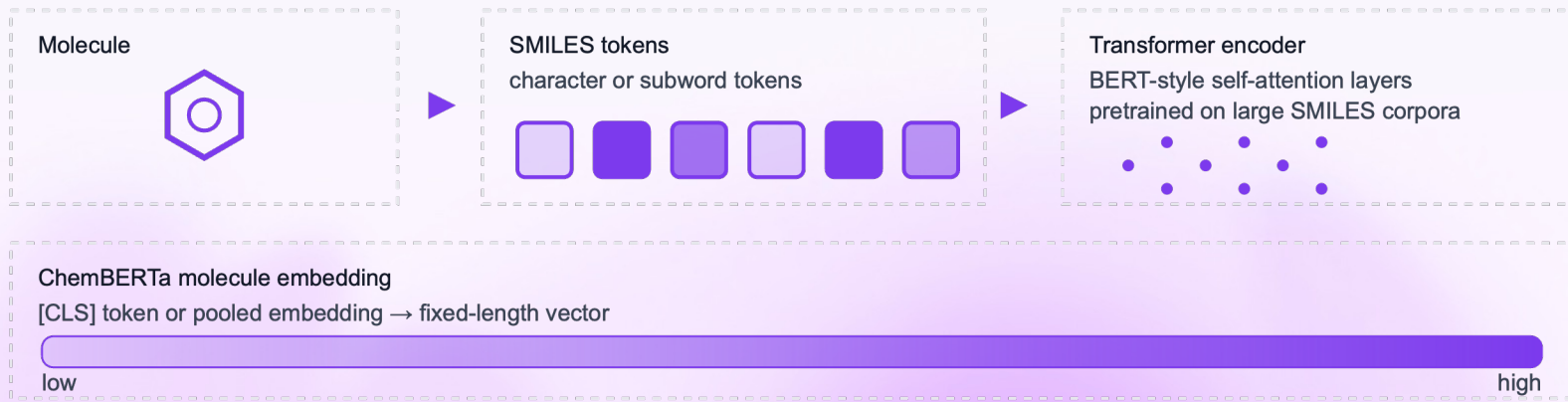
Gabriel Grand
Reverie Labs
gabe@reverielabs.com

Bharath Ramsundar
DeepChem
bharath.ramsundar@gmail.com

ARTICLE | December 22, 2017

Mol2vec: Unsupervised Machine Learning Approach with Chemical Intuition

Sabrina Jaeger , Simone Fulle* , and Samo Turk* 



CheMeleon



chemprop

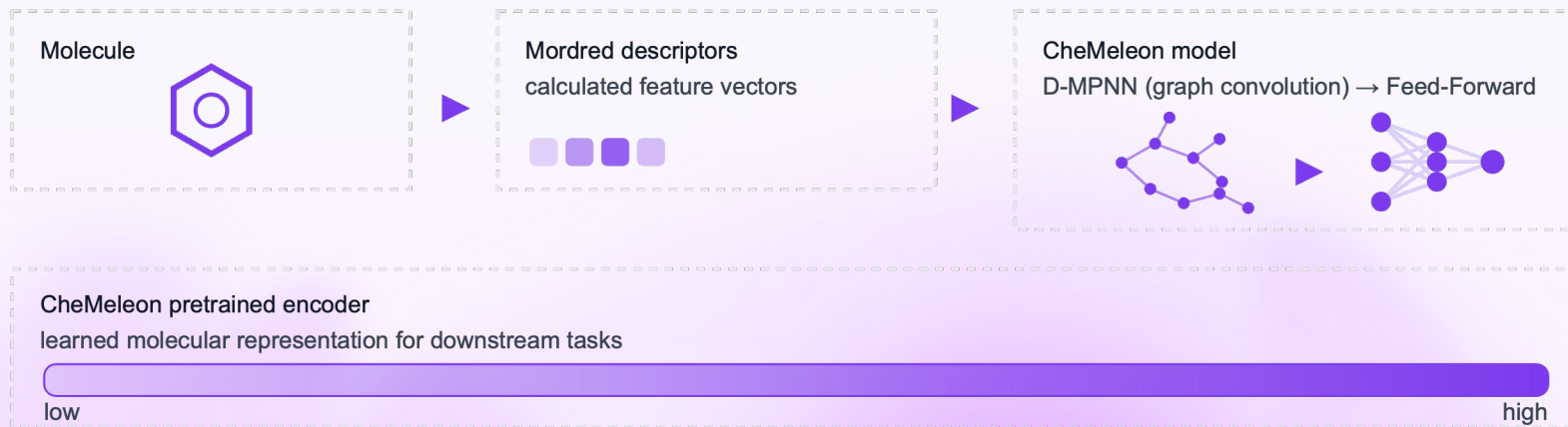


Similar to ChemBERTa, but
applied to physical fingerprints
and implemented with GNNs.



chemeleon

Public



CheMeleon

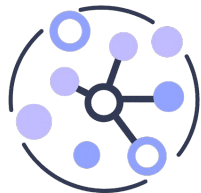


ChemBERTa

Mordred

Mol2Vec

Morgan



RDKit

MACCS

Traditional fingerprints rely on physico-chemical properties, structural chemistry, or information-theoretic descriptors of the molecule



ChEMBL
PubChem

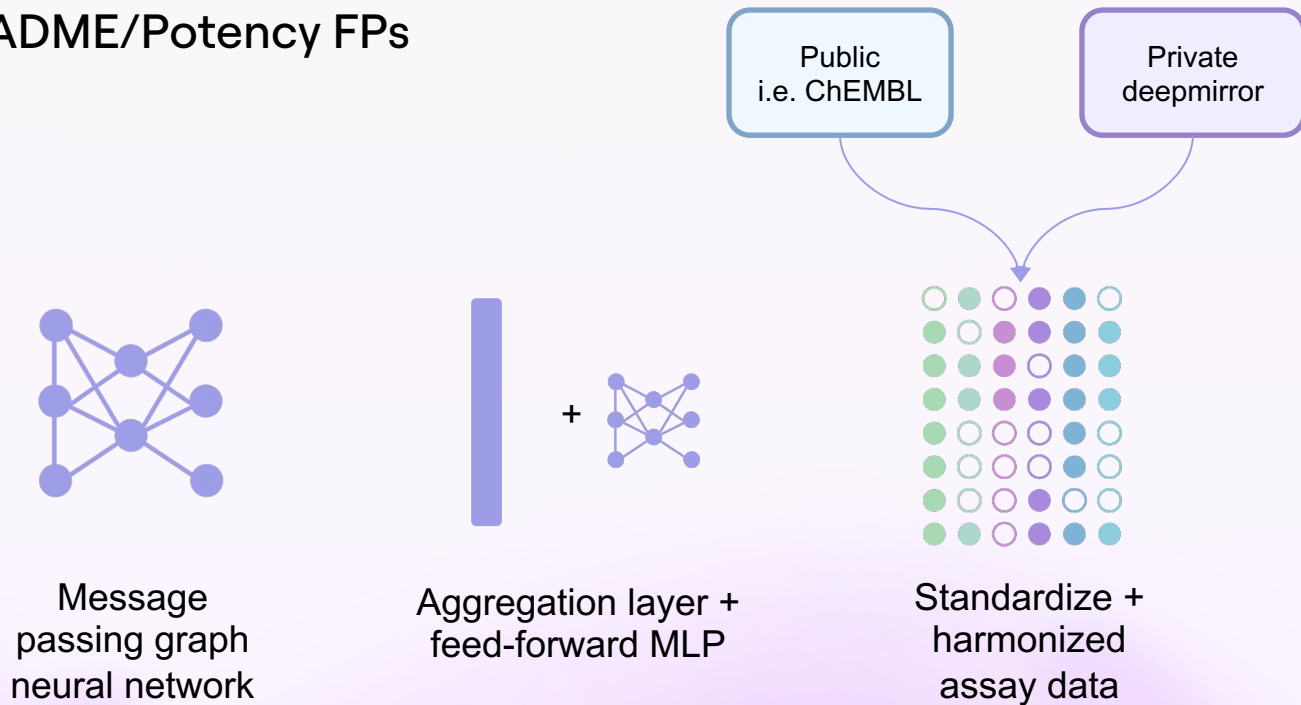


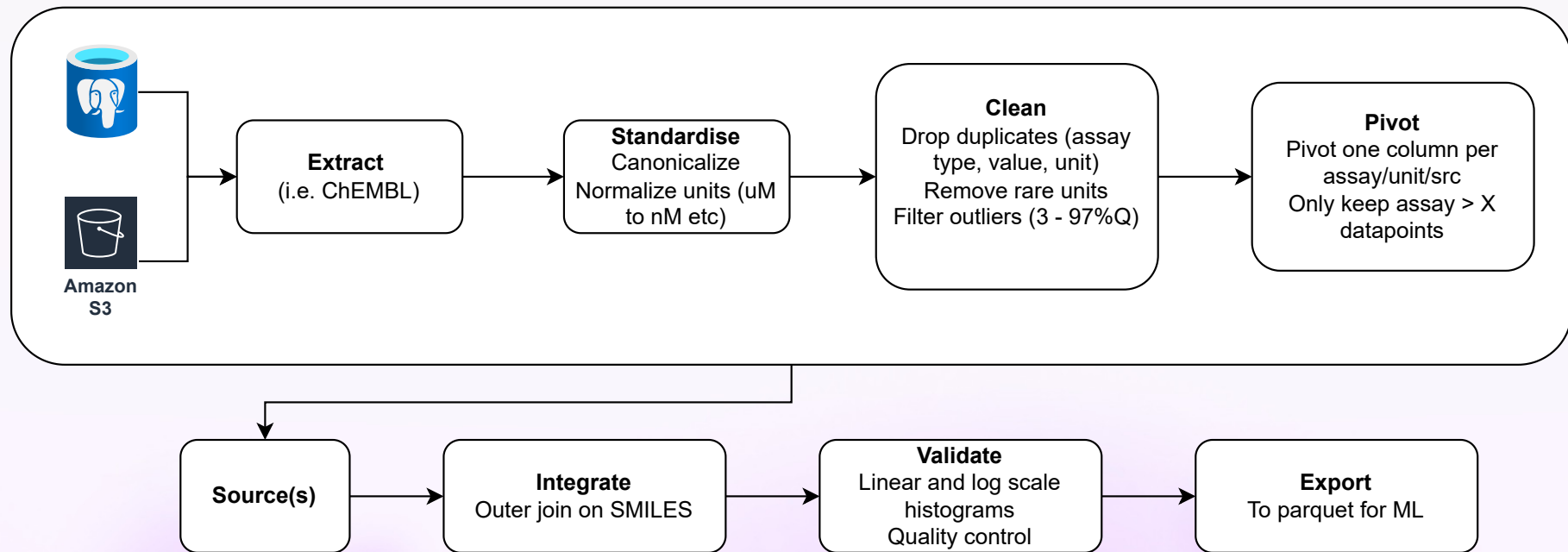
Does training on **assay outcomes (ADMET, potency, selectivity)** make learned fingerprints more predictive for real-world drug discovery?

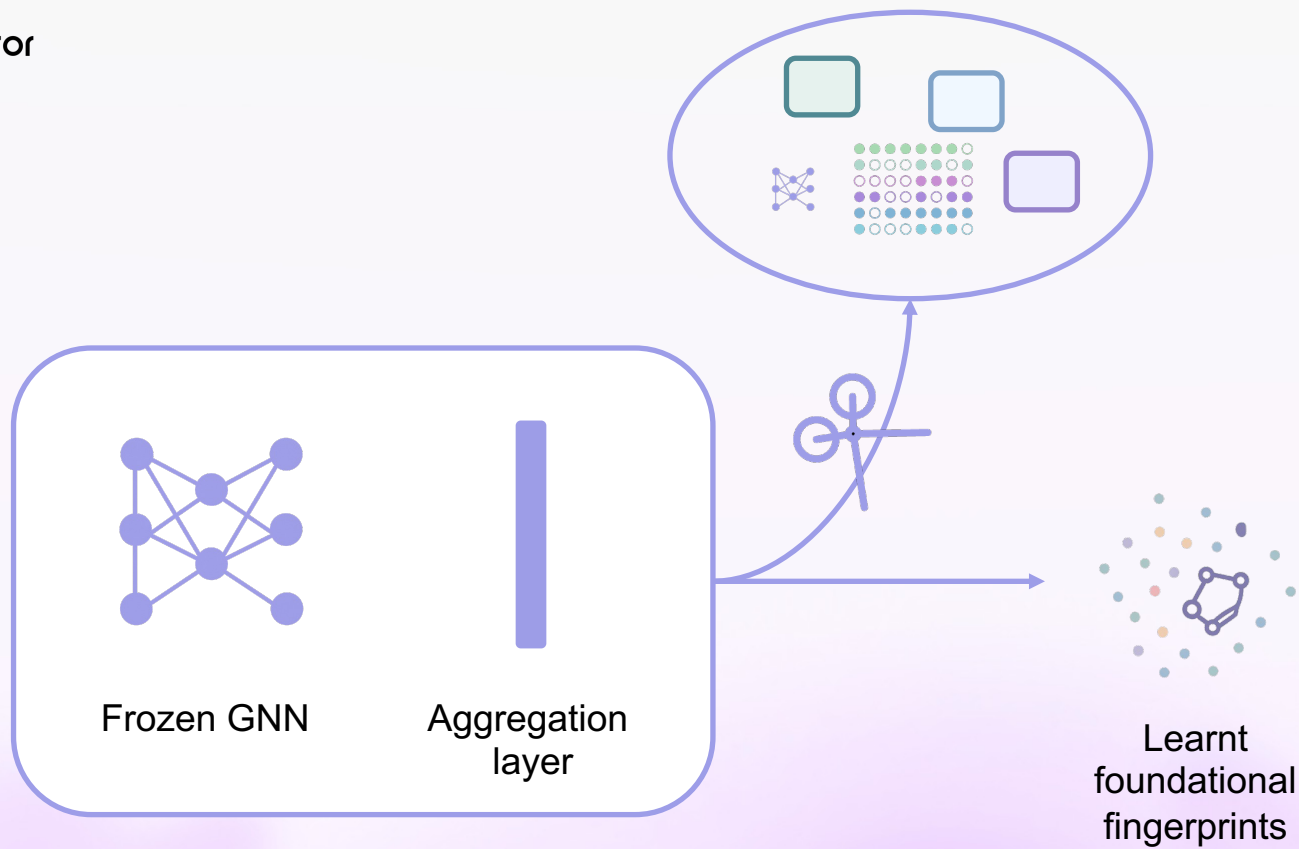
Combining heterogeneous data

Molecule	assay-unit-source	assay-unit-source	HLM-hr-labA	HLM-hr-labB	P1-pic50-orgA	P2-pic50-orgB
C=CC(=O...		7				12
C(=O..				8	180	
C=CC(=O...	1.2					
CCN...			143			

Pre-training ADME/Potency FPs



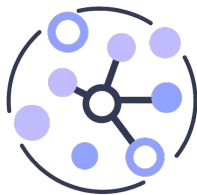




Private programs

100s anonymized
user-provided data.

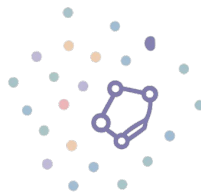
Featurisation method



RDKit
Mordred
Morgan
...



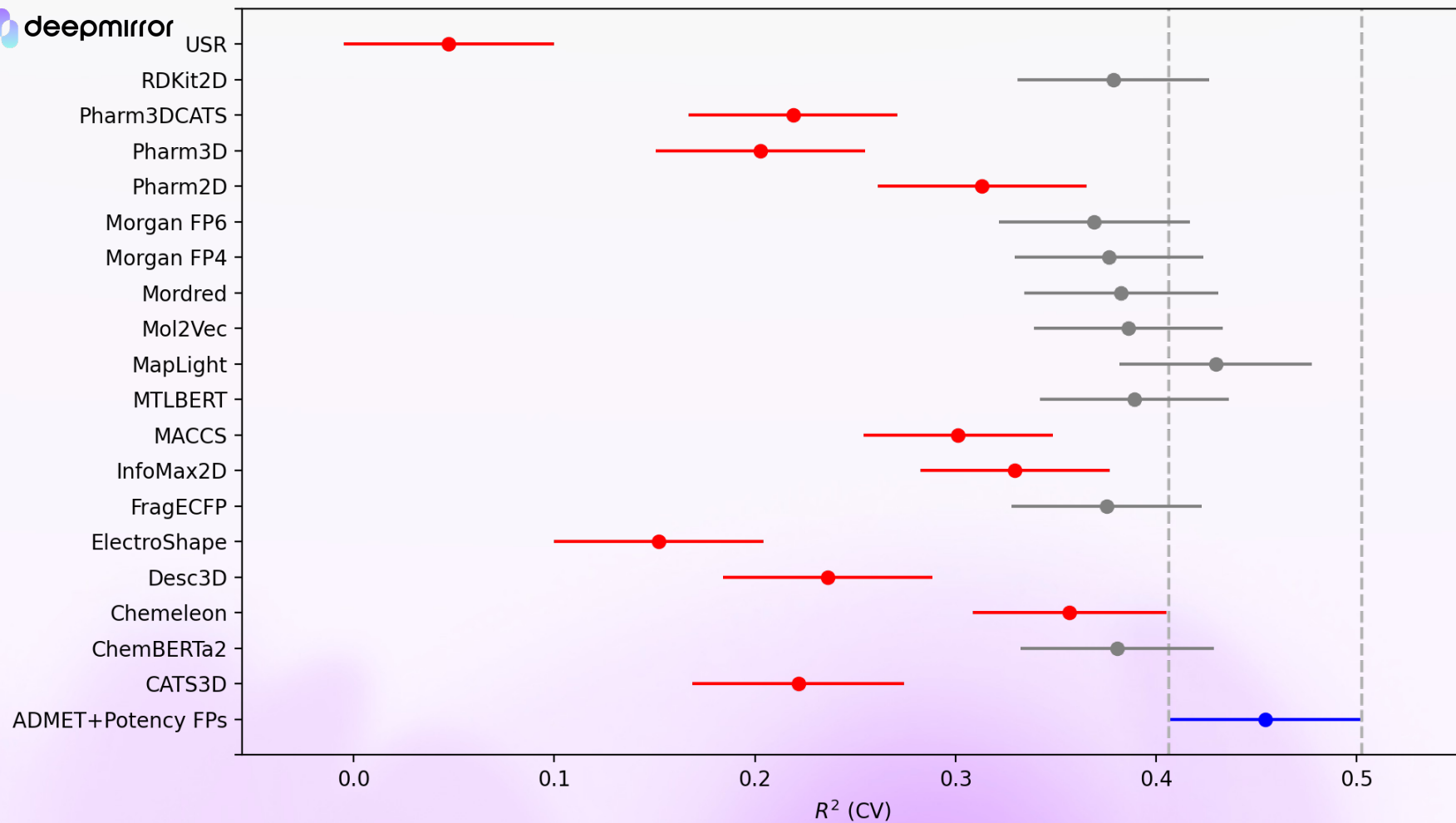
CheMeleon
ChemBERTa
...

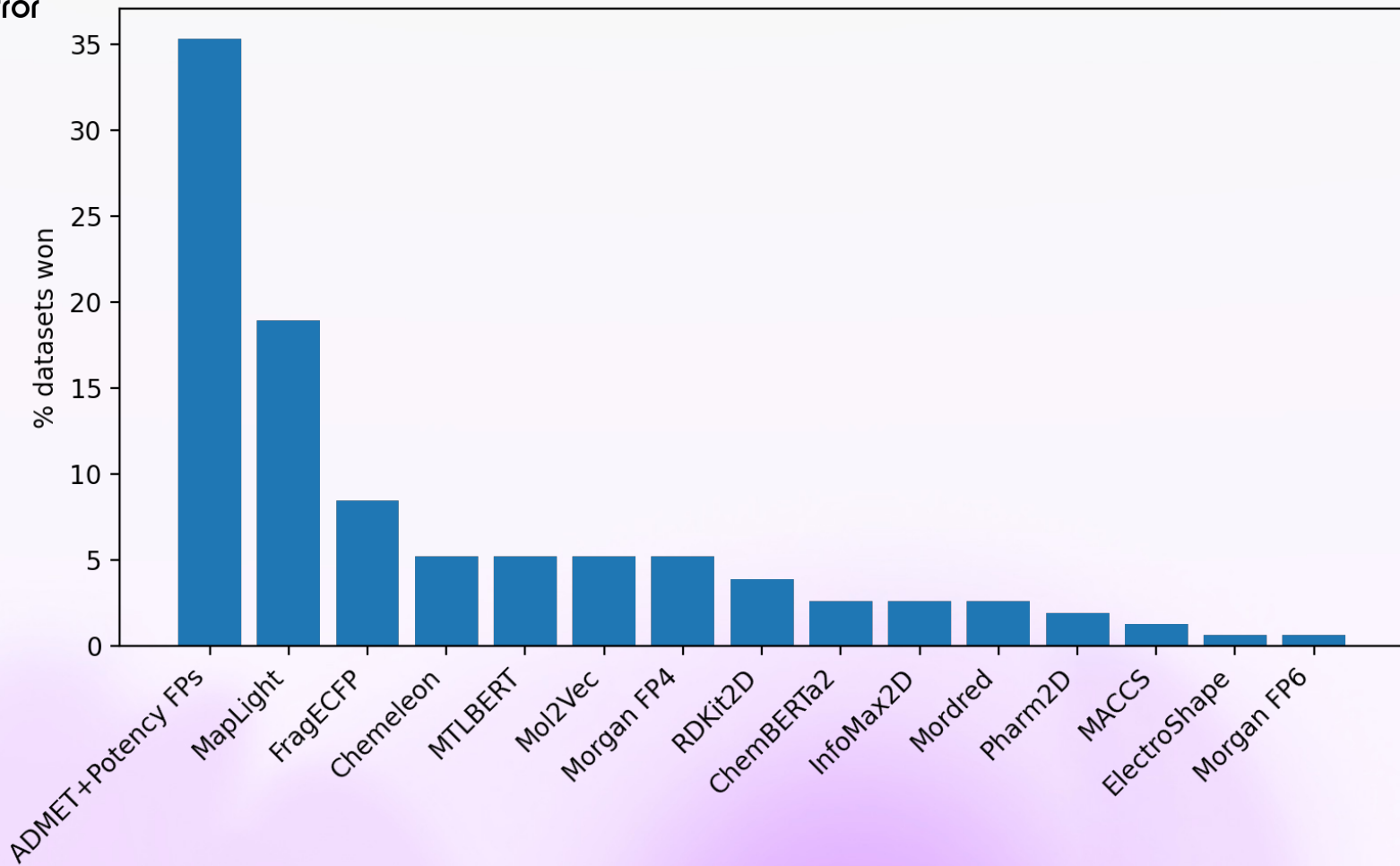


ADME/Potency
Fingerprints

Model

5x k-fold
cross
validation

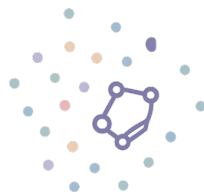
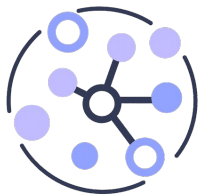




Private programs

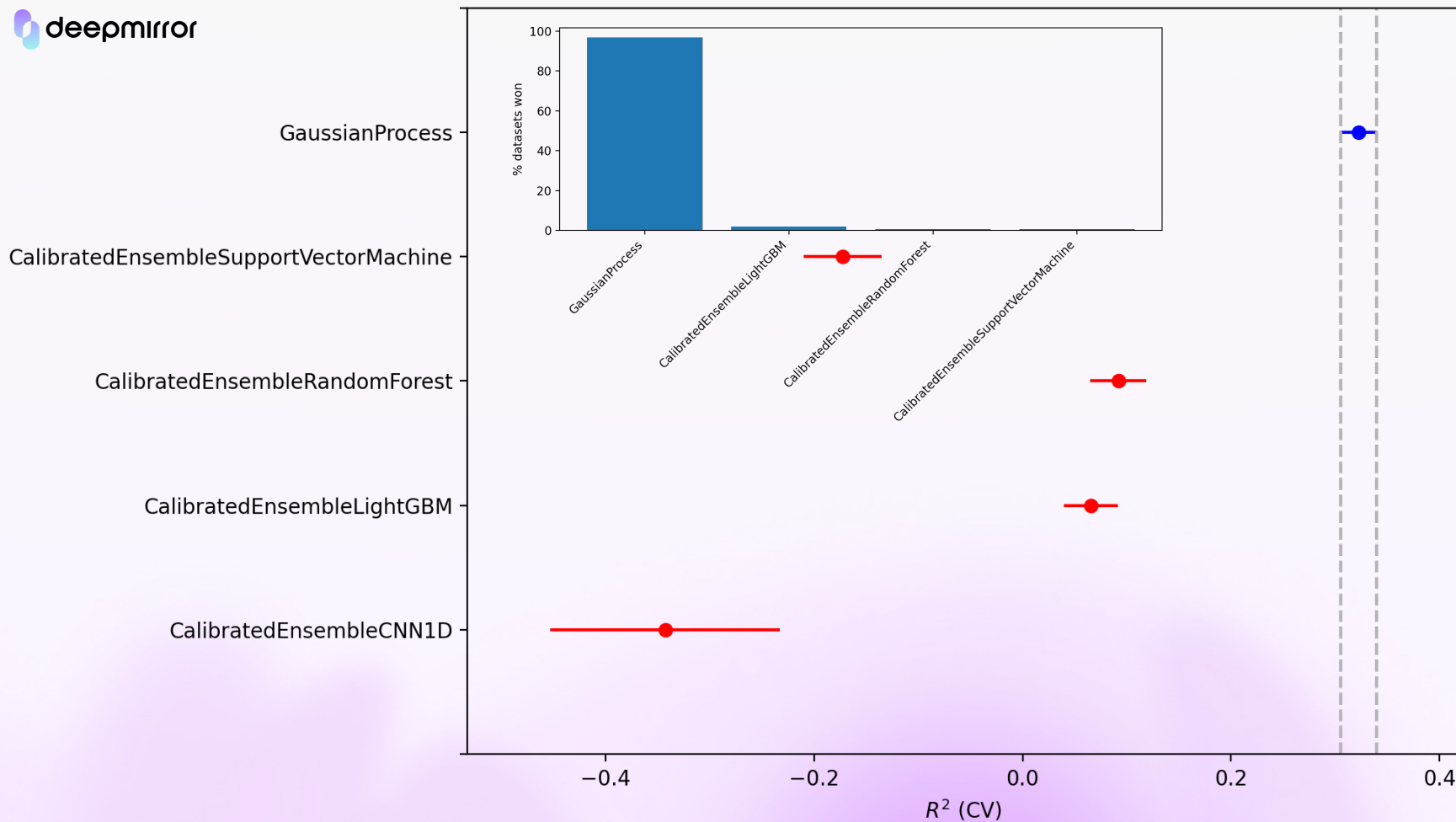
100s anonymized
user-provided data.

Featurisation method



Model(s)
SVM
RF
LightGBM

5x k-fold
cross
validation



- Use ADME and potency data to boost performance on programs.
- Across many programs, the best features depend on the specific context, there isn't a single one that works best for all.
- ADME-based fingerprints are often selected.
- Classical physics-based methods can perform just as well.



Reach out: ryan@deepmirror.ai

Thank you:

Daniel Crusius
+ rest of team

Sign up



Thank you



...and more

Guillaume Godin &
Jackson Burns