



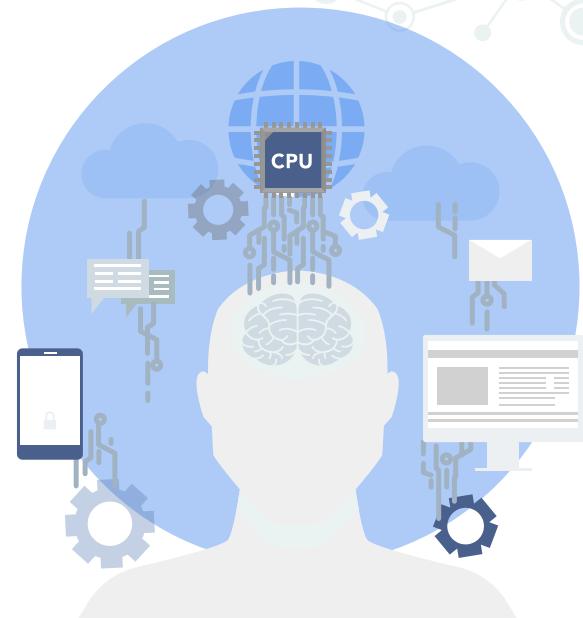
GRADUATION THESIS

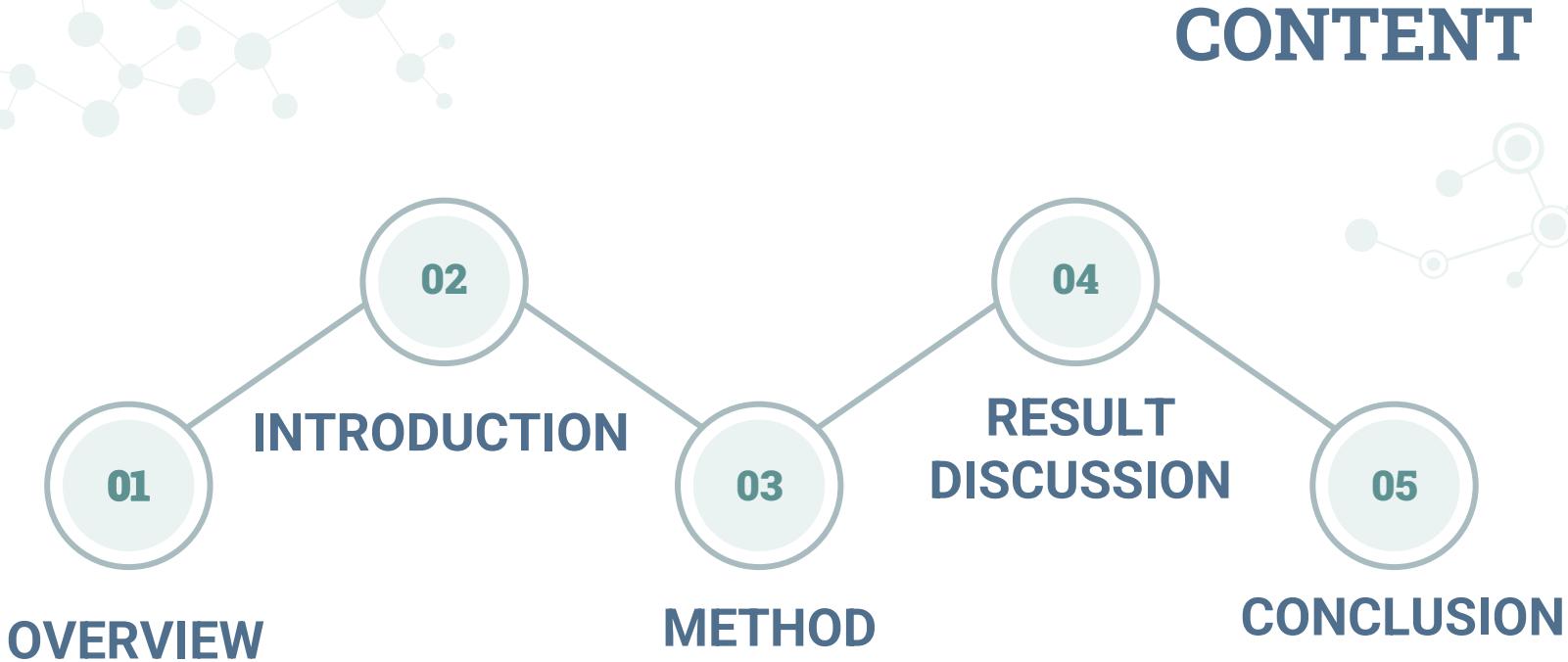
Department of Organic Chemistry

IN SILICO MODELING FOR PREDICTION OF POTENTIAL HIV-1 INTEGRASE INHIBITORS

Presenter: Phan Tieu Long

Supervisor: Assoc.Prof.Truong Ngoc Tuyen

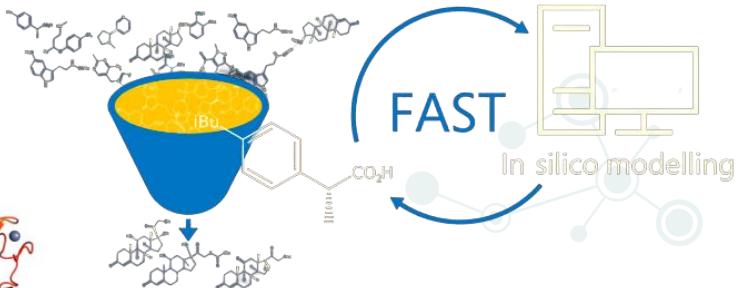
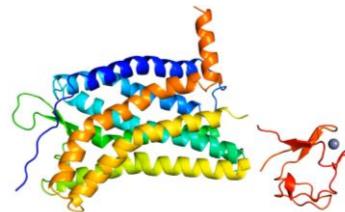




OVERVIEW



OVERVIEW





OVERVIEW

MOLECULAR DOCKING

QSAR

PHARMACOPHORE

VIRTUAL
SCREENING





OVERVIEW

01

Pharmacophore

02

QSAR
classification

03

QSAR
regression

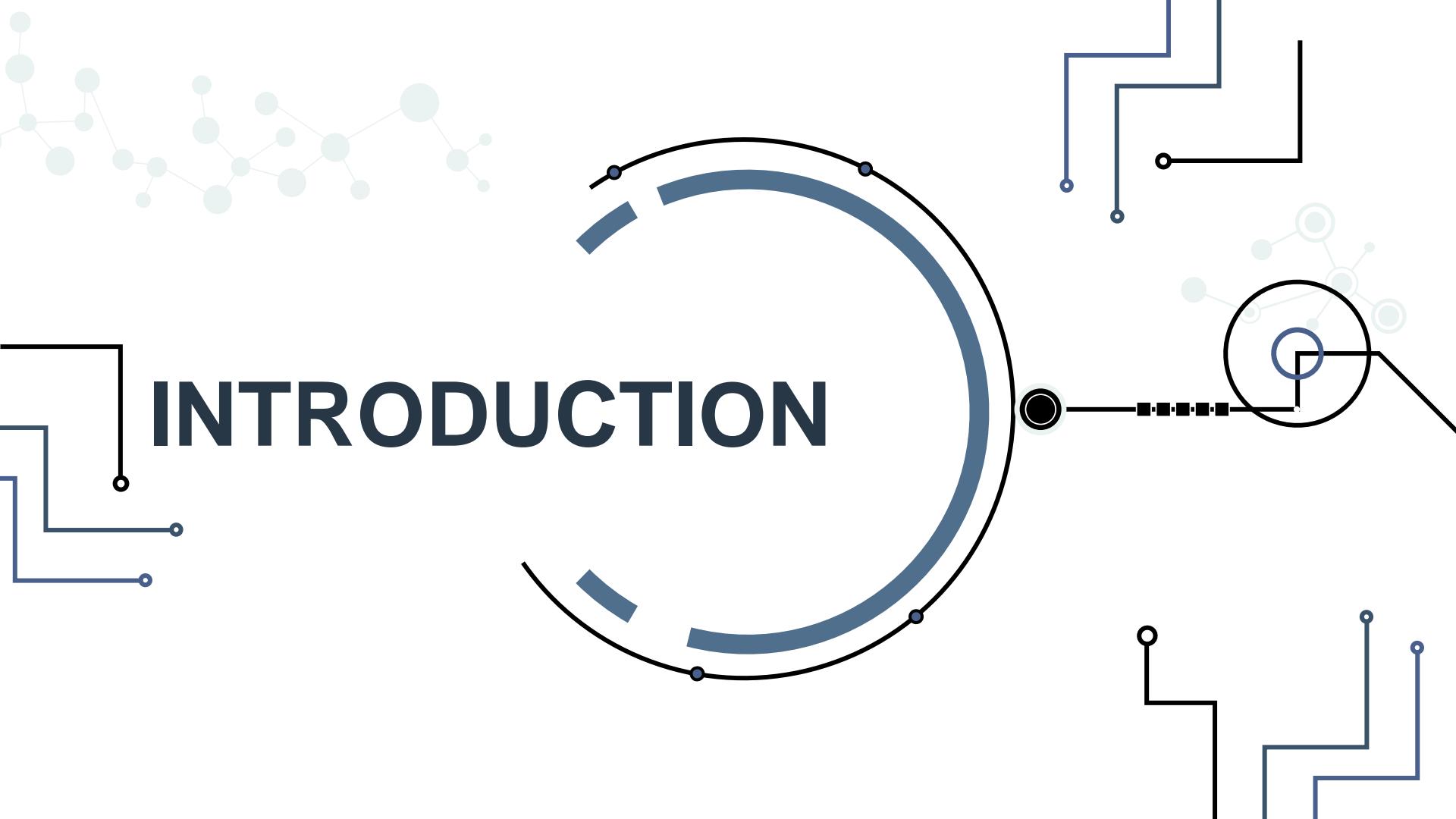
04

Docking

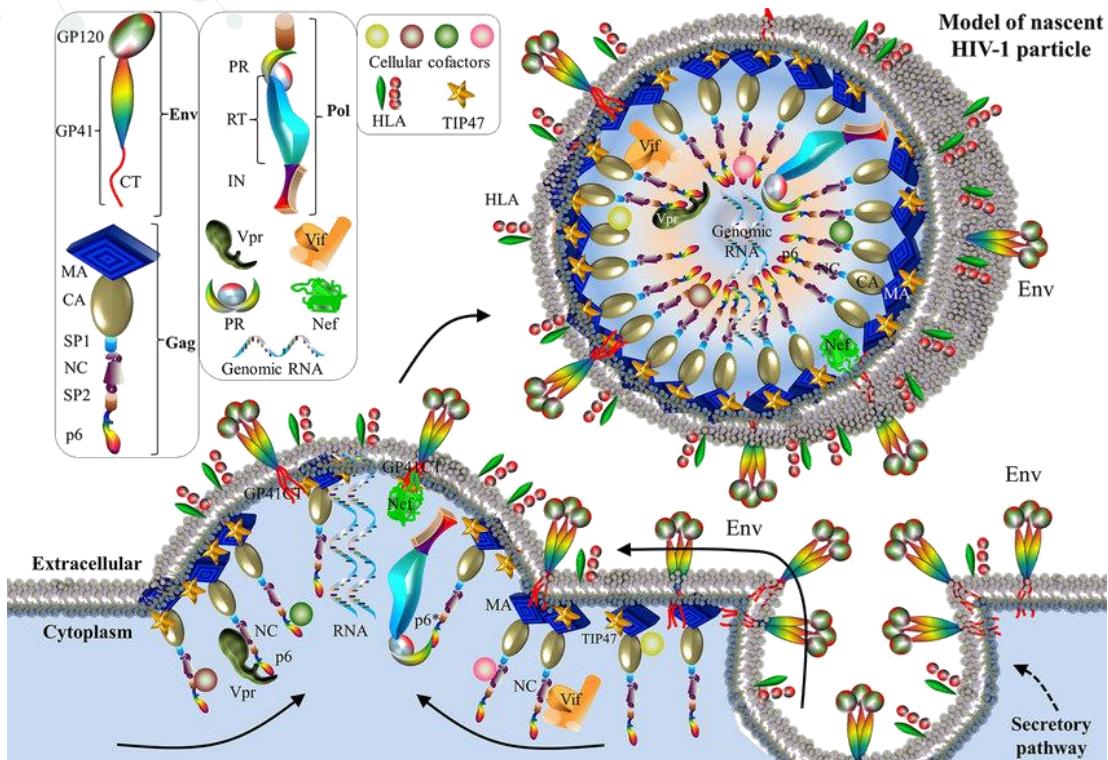
05

Screening

INTRODUCTION

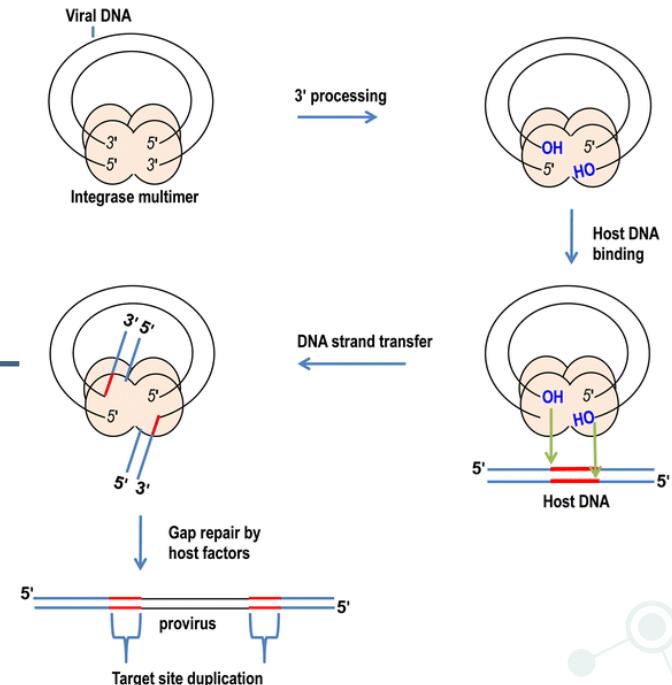
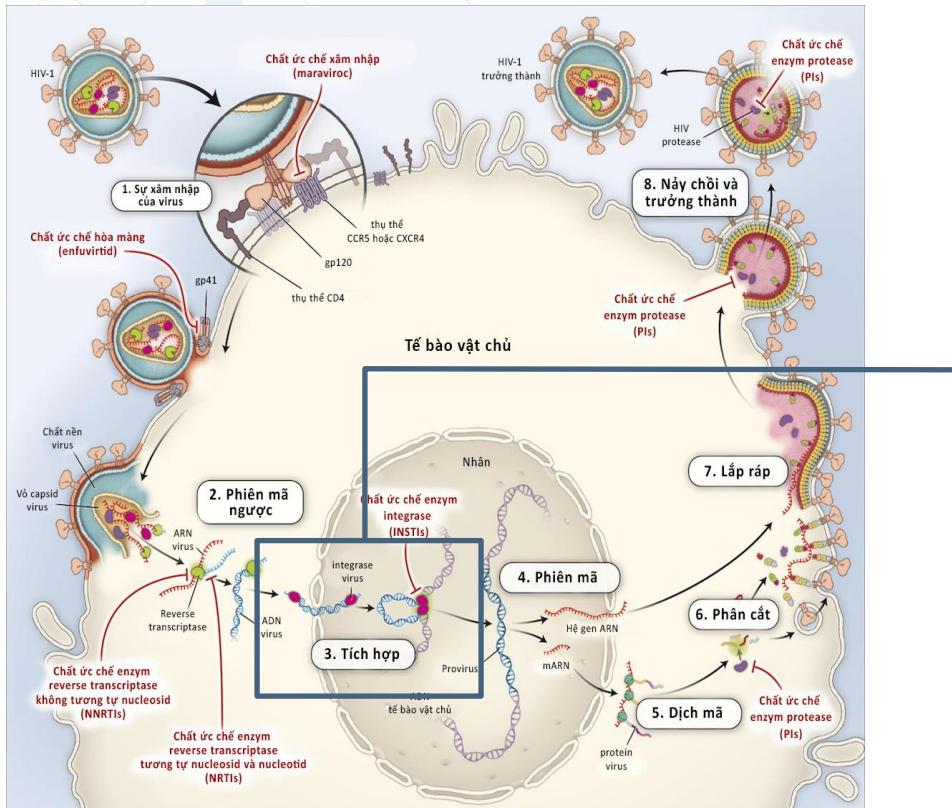


INTRODUCTION



Li G, De Clercq E. HIV Genome-Wide Protein Associations: a Review of 30 Years of Research.
Microbiology and molecular biology reviews : MMBR. 2016;80(3):679-731. doi:10.1128/mmbr.00065-15

OVERVIEW

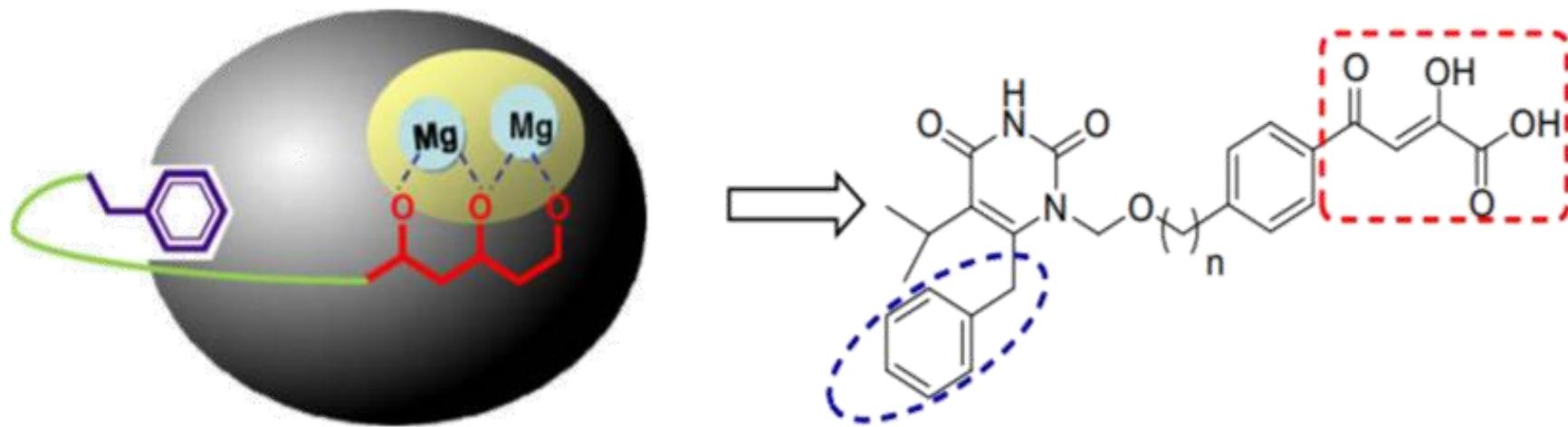


INTEGRATION MECHANISM

Gandhi M., Gandhi R. T. J. N. E. J. o. M. (2014), "Single-pill combination regimens for treatment of HIV-1 infection".

OVERVIEW

SAR OF INSTIS



Wang Z., Tang J., Salomon C. E. et al. (2010), "Pharmacophore and structure-activity relationships of integrase inhibition within a dual inhibitor scaffold of HIV reverse transcriptase and integrase", *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry*. 18(12), pp. 4202-4211

OVERVIEW

FDA APPROVED DRUGS

**Cabotegravir
2021**



**Bictegravir
2018**



**Dolutegravir
2013**



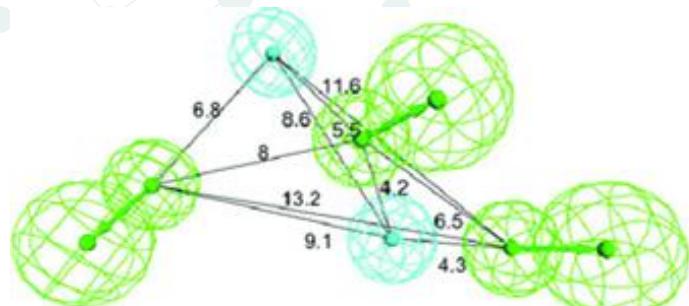
**Elvitegravir
2012**



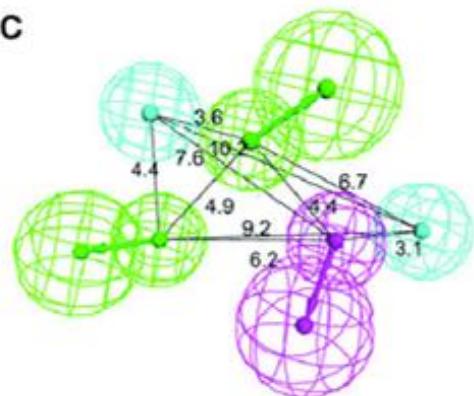
**Raltegravir
2007**



OVERVIEW

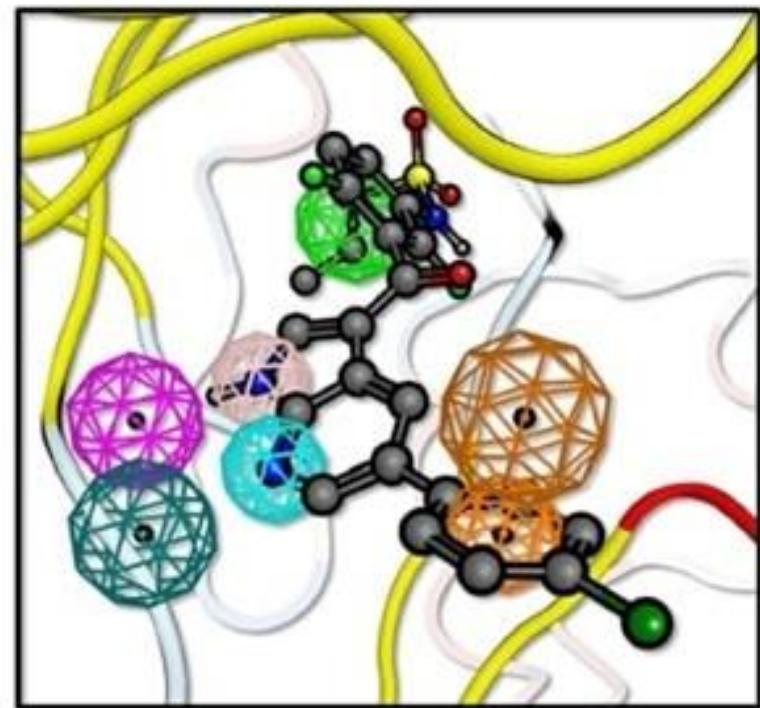


C



Ligand-based

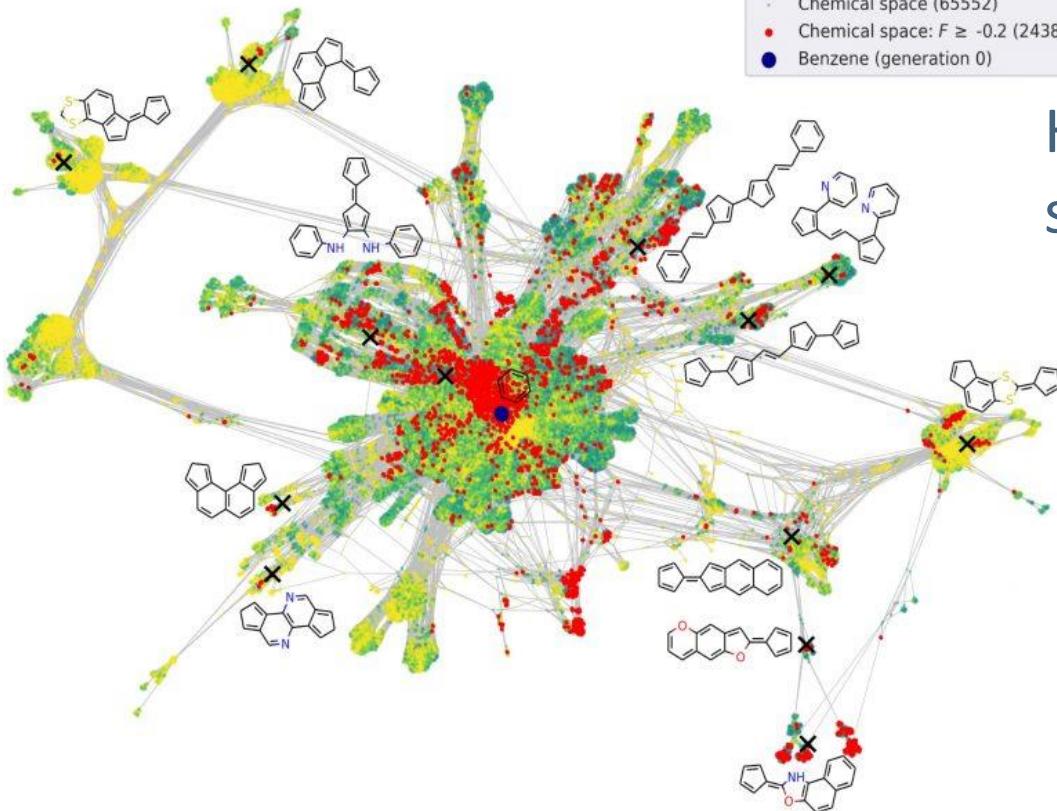
PHARMACOPHORE



Protein-based

OVERVIEW

PHARMACOPHORE



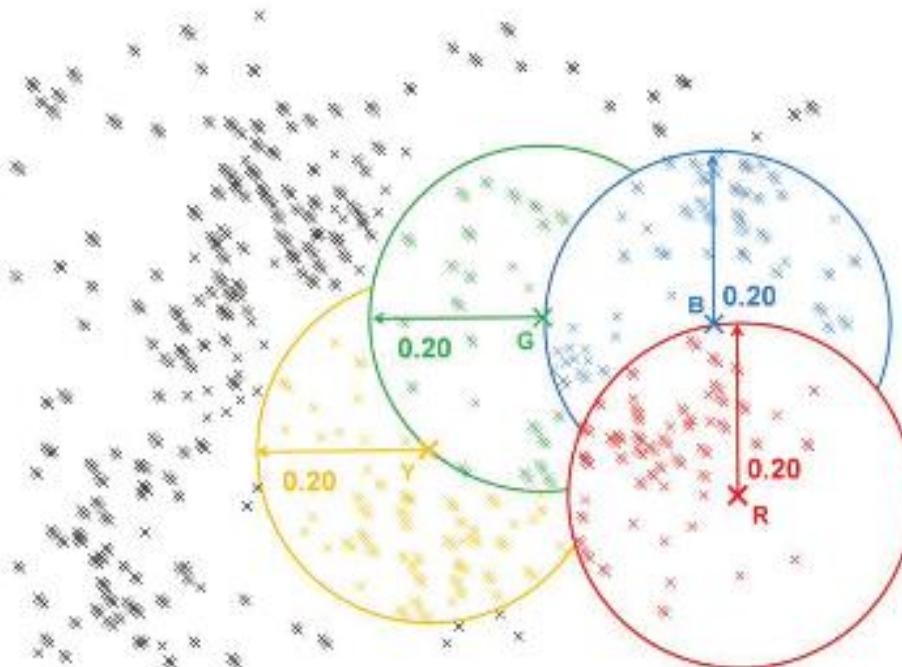
How can we select diverse subset for training model?



OVERVIEW

PHARMACOPHORE

Butina algorithm

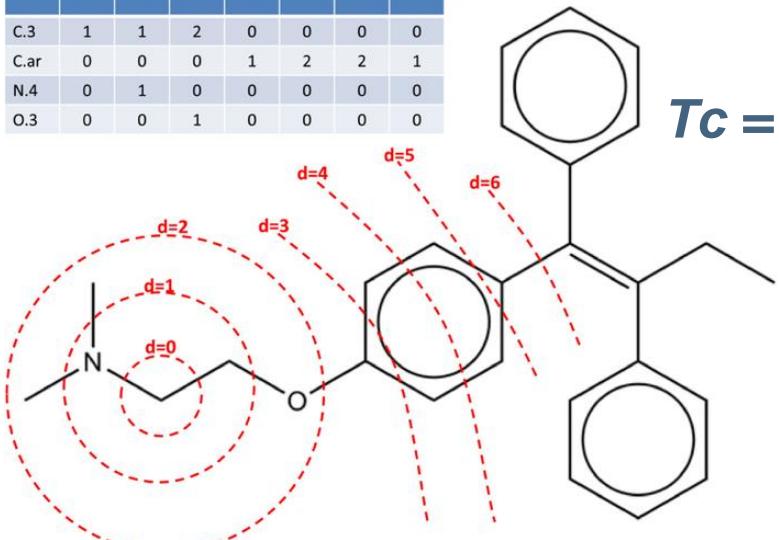


- Calculate similarity matrix
- Select centroid
- "Single Pass" technique

Downs GM, Barnard JM. Clustering methods and their uses in computational chemistry. *Reviews in computational chemistry*. 2002;18:1-40.

OVERVIEW

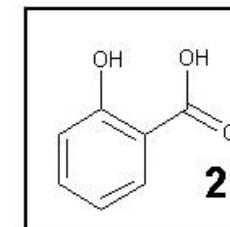
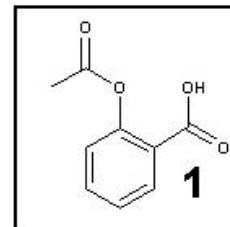
	d=0	d=1	d=2	d=3	d=4	d=5	d=6
C.3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
C.ar	0	0	0	1	2	2	1
N.4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
O.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0



Rogers D, Hahn M. Extended-connectivity fingerprints. *Journal of chemical information and modeling*. 2010;50(5):742-54. doi:10.1021/ci100050t

PHARMACOPHORE

Molecular fingerprint



1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Bender A, Glen RC. Molecular similarity: a key technique in molecular informatics. *Organic & biomolecular chemistry*. 2004;2(22):3204-18. doi:10.1039/b409813g

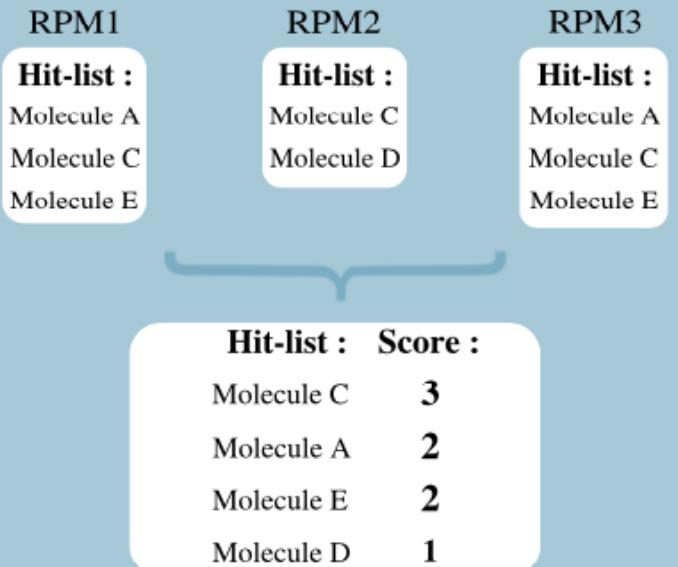


OVERVIEW

PHARMACOPHORE

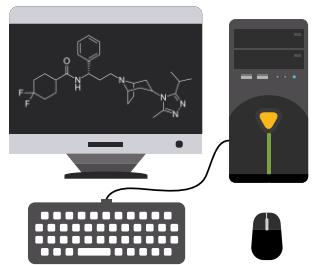
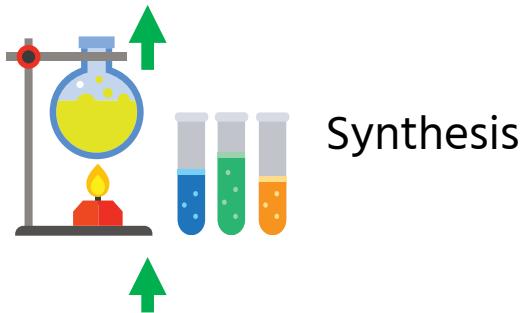
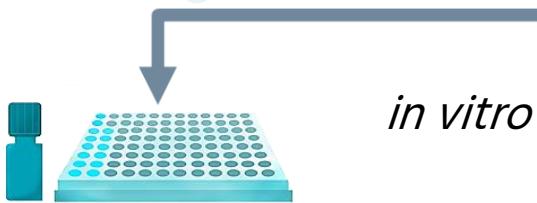
Model optimization

Common Hits Approach

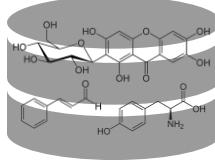


- Change query threshold
- Change overlap ratio
- Add exclusion volume
- Change ligand's shape
- **Common Hits Approach**

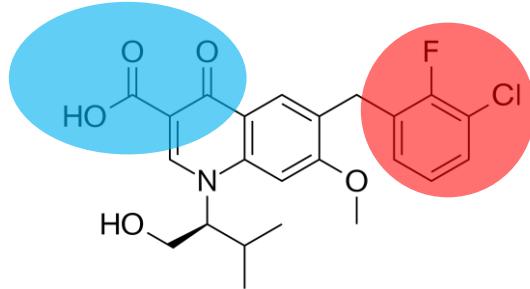
OVERVIEW



Database

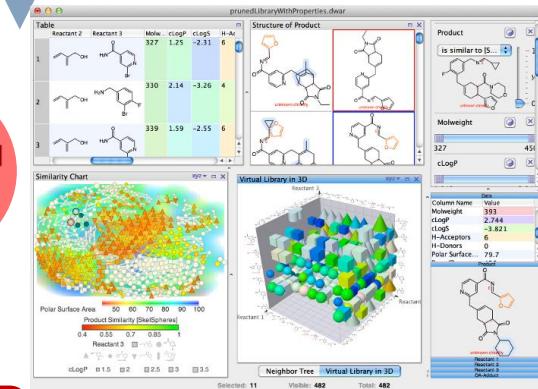


QSAR



QSAR MODEL

Lead compound



OVERVIEW



mordred-descriptor/ documentation

<http://mordred-descriptor.github.io/documentation/master>



1 Contributor 0 Issues 0 Stars 0 Forks



and Machine Learning

phi-grib/PaDEL- descriptor-ws

PaDEL ws descriptors engine

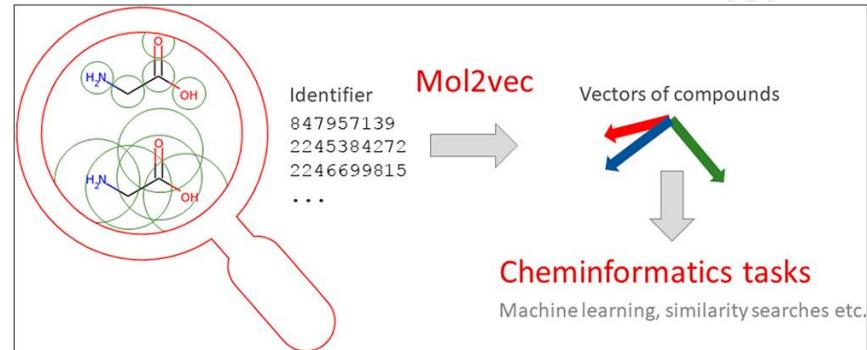


1 Contributor 1 Issue 11 Stars 6 Forks



QSAR MODEL

Molecular representation

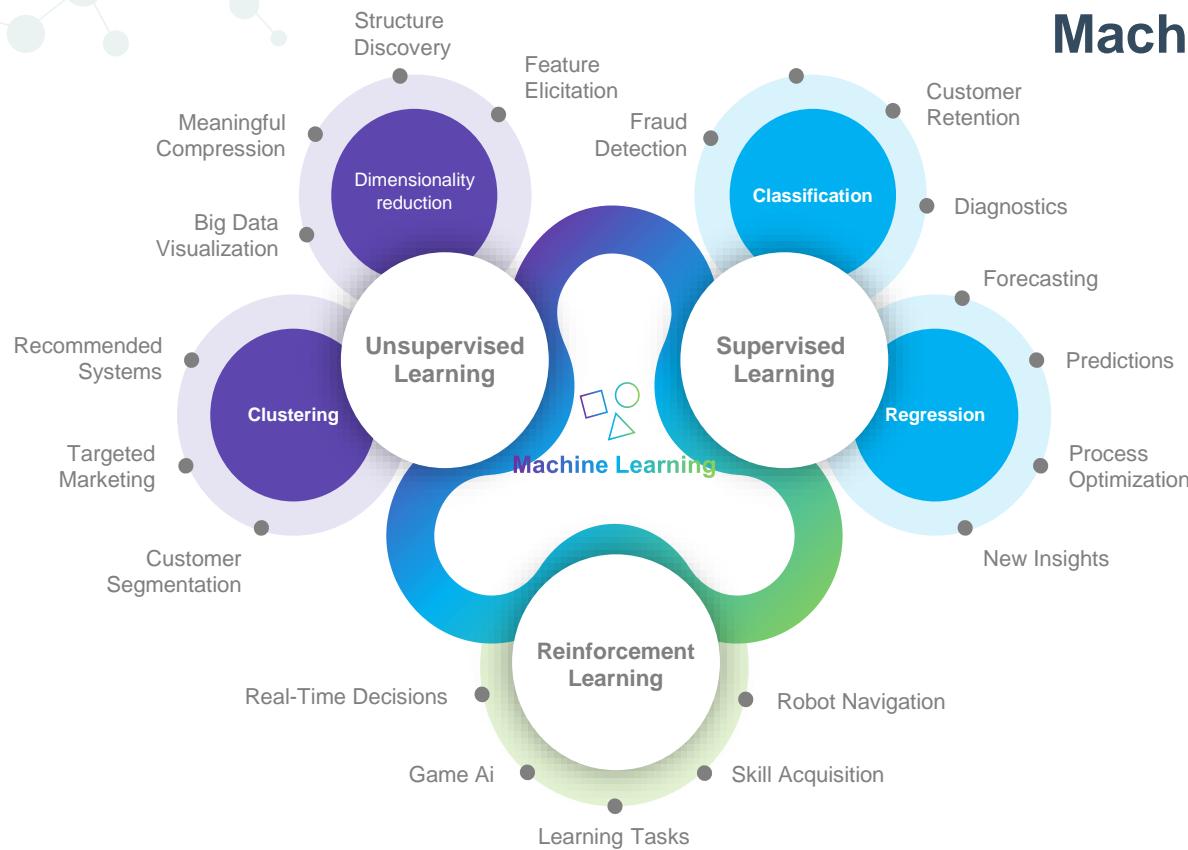


Open-Source Cheminformatics
and Machine Learning

OVERVIEW

QSAR MODEL

Machine Learning



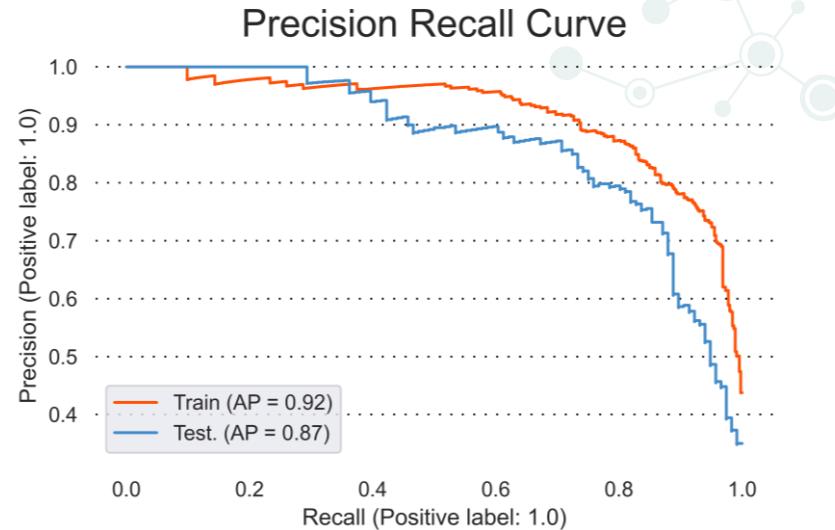
OVERVIEW

QSAR MODEL

		Positive	Negative	
				Sensitivity
				$\frac{TP}{(TP + FN)}$
Actual Class	Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN) Type II Error	$\frac{TP}{(TP + FN)}$
	Negative	False Positive (FP) Type I Error	True Negative (TN)	
	Precision $\frac{TP}{(TP + FP)}$	Negative Predictive Value $\frac{TN}{(TN + FN)}$	Accuracy $\frac{TP + TN}{(TP + TN + FP + FN)}$	

$$F_1 = \frac{2(\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall})}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$

Evaluation metric - Classification



$$AP = \sum_n (R_n - R_{n-1})P_n$$

OVERVIEW

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}_i)^2}$$

$$RMSE = \frac{1}{n} \times \sqrt{\|y - \hat{y}\|_2^2}$$

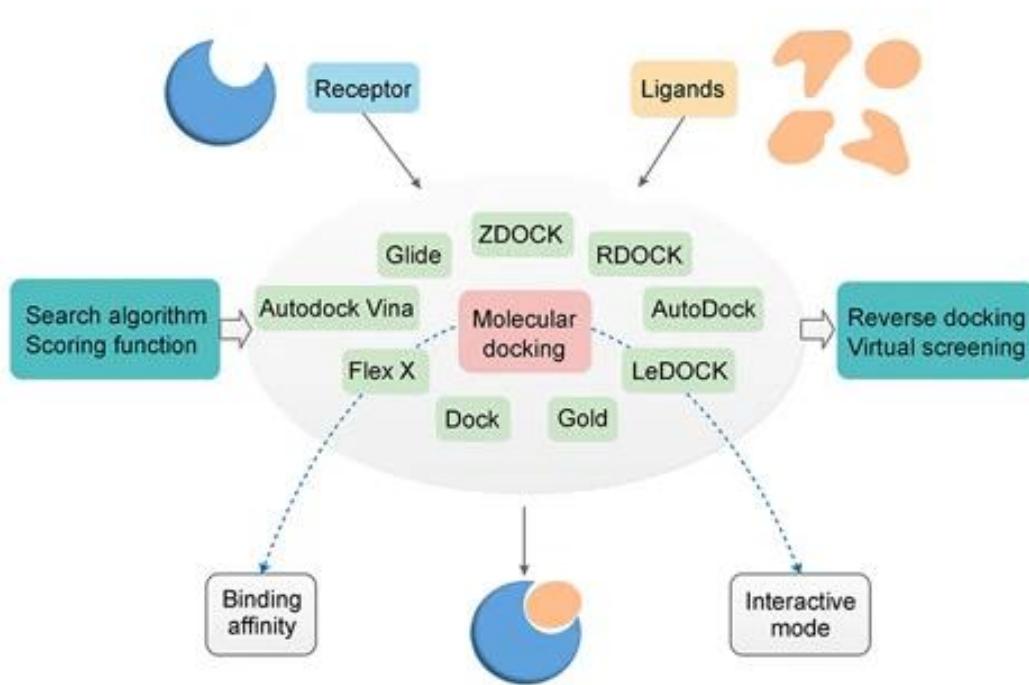
$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \times \|y - \hat{y}\|_1$$

QSAR MODEL

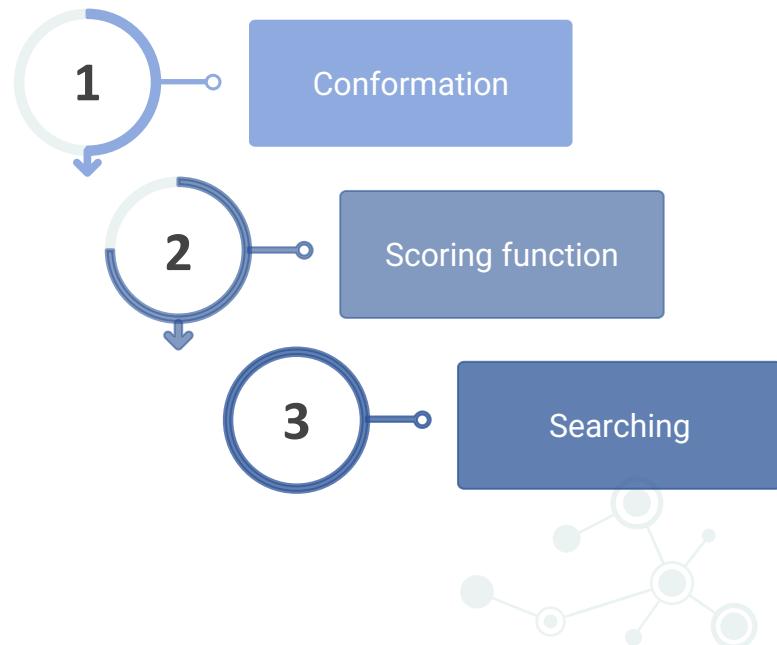
Evaluation metric - Regression



OVERVIEW

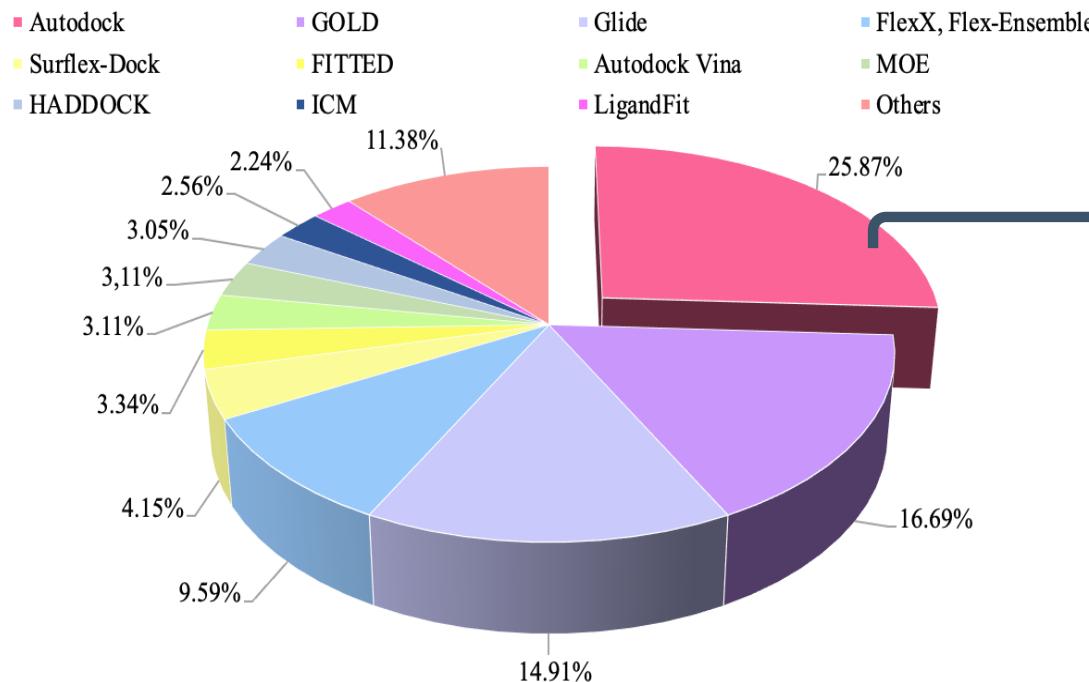


MOLECULAR DOCKING



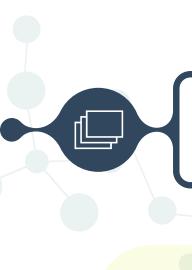
OVERVIEW

MOLECULAR DOCKING



Autodock had highest citation in ISI Web of Science (2005)





OVERVIEW

MOLECULAR DOCKING

1989

Autodock

Physics-based scoring functions

01

2010

Autodock vina 1.1.2

Empirical Scoring Functions
Multi-core processing

02

2013

Smina

Can modify scoring function

03

2017

Qvina2

Increase docking speed by BFGS

04

2021

05

Autodock vina 1.2.3

Python integrated
Batch-dock
AD4 scoring function

2021

06

Autodock-GPU

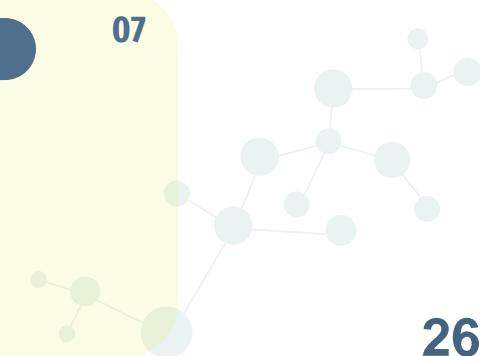
GPU Batch-dock

2022

07

Vina-GPU

GPU



OVERVIEW

Active compounds

Active reference for docking model

Decoy

Inactive reference for docking model

Metrics

AUC-ROC; G-mean, TPR

Meaning

Performance of docking softwares

MOLECULAR DOCKING

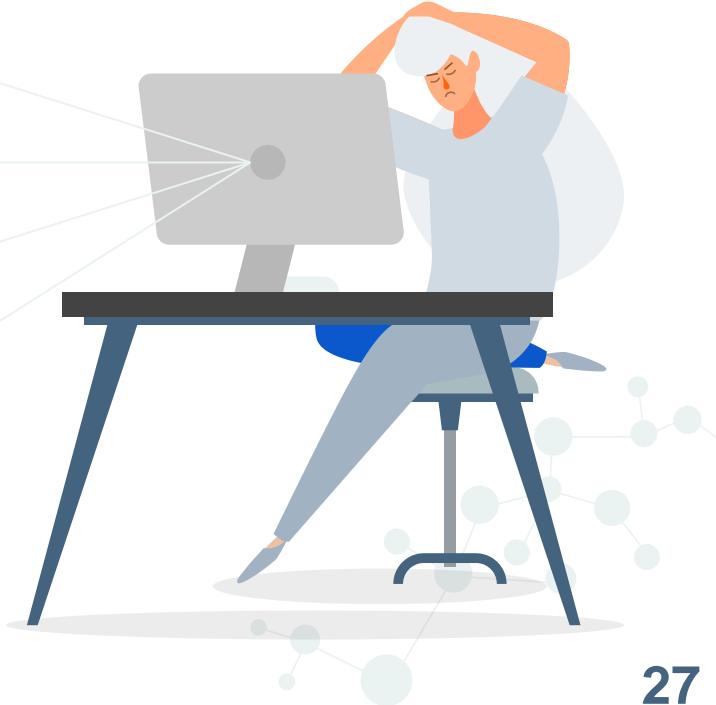
Retrospective control

01

02

03

04

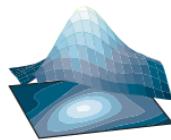


OVERVIEW

VIRTUAL SCREENING

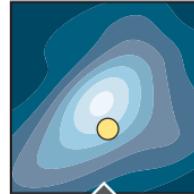
Computational drug discovery: three schemes

Functional space



Desired properties (redox potential, solubility, toxicity)

Simulation



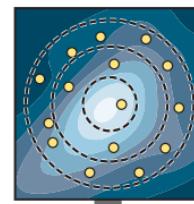
Experiment or simulation (Schrödinger equation)

Chemical space

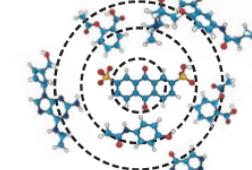


(Drug-like, photovoltaics, polymers, dyes)

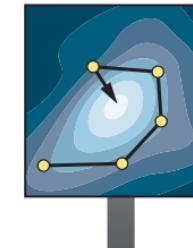
Virtual screening



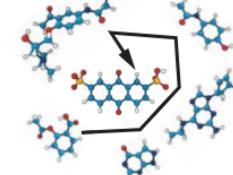
High-throughput virtual screening (e.g., with 3 filtering stages)



De novo drug design



Optimization, evolutionary strategies, generative models (VAE, GAN, RL)



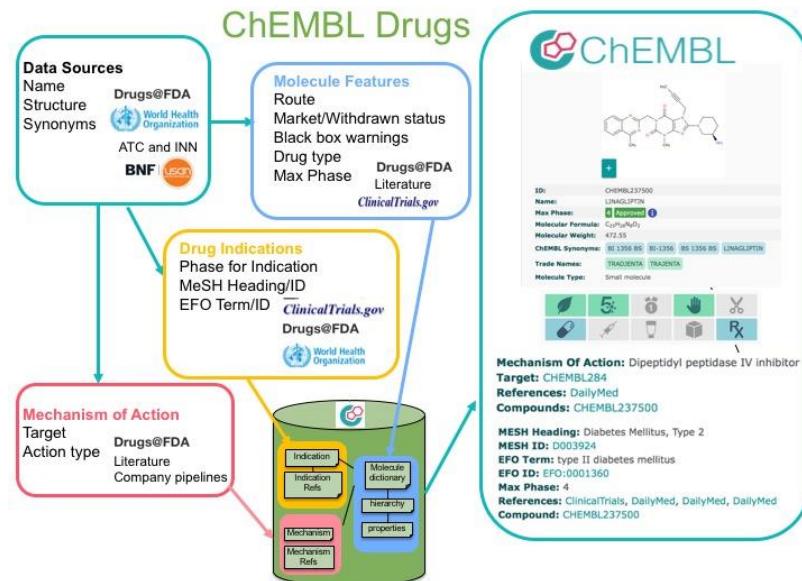


DATA



DATA

DATA FOR DEVELOPING MODELS



DATA FOR SCREENING

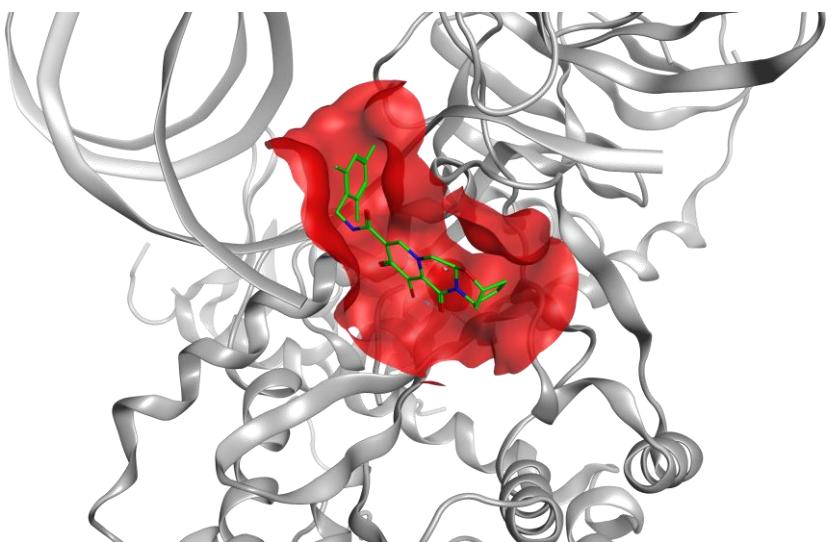


Internal database

2016 compounds



DATA

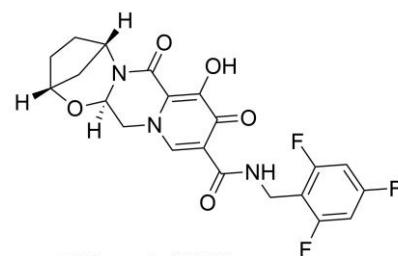


PROTEIN

Cryo-em

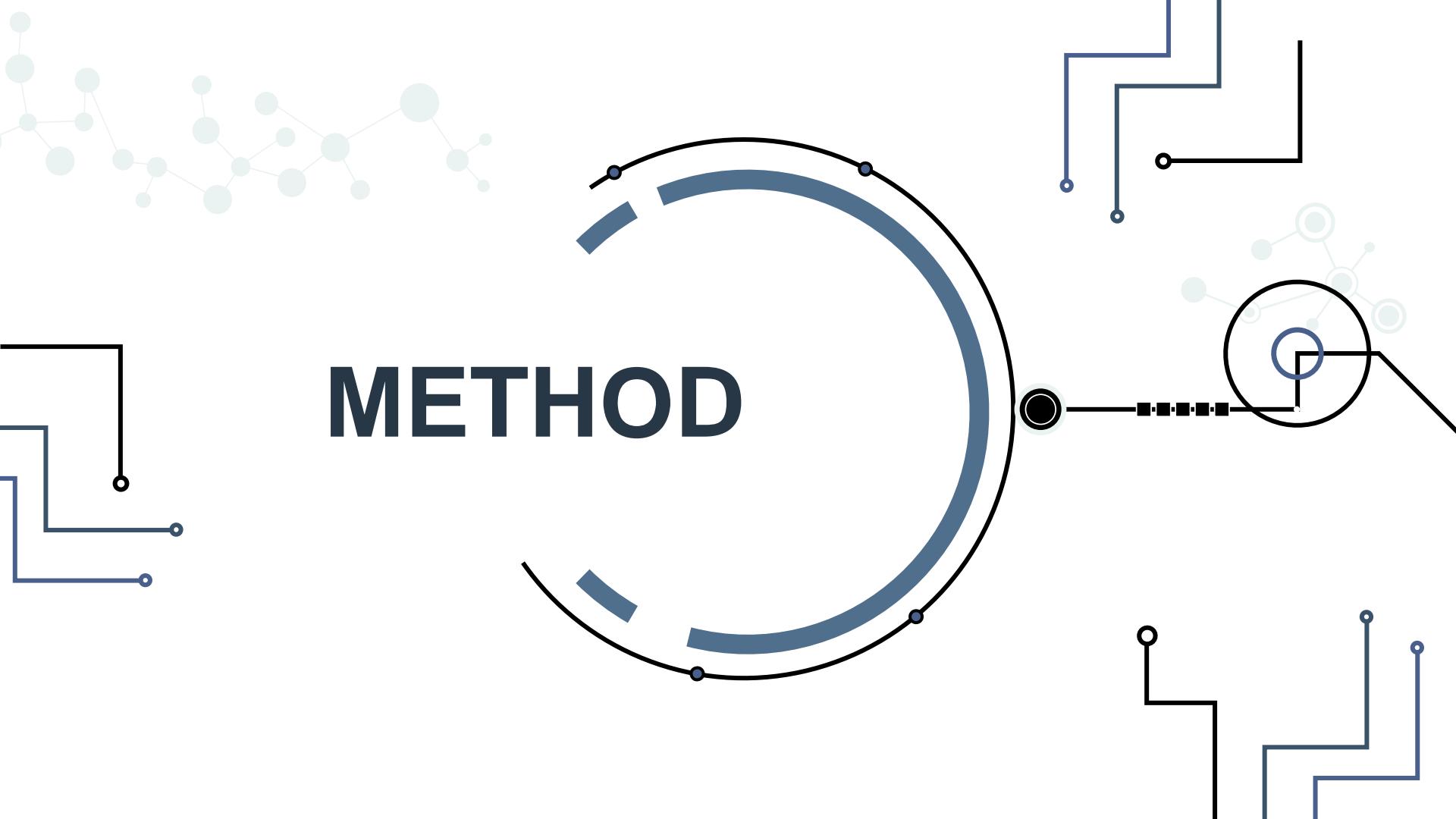
2,9 Å

PDB ID: 6PUW



Bictegravir (2018)

METHOD

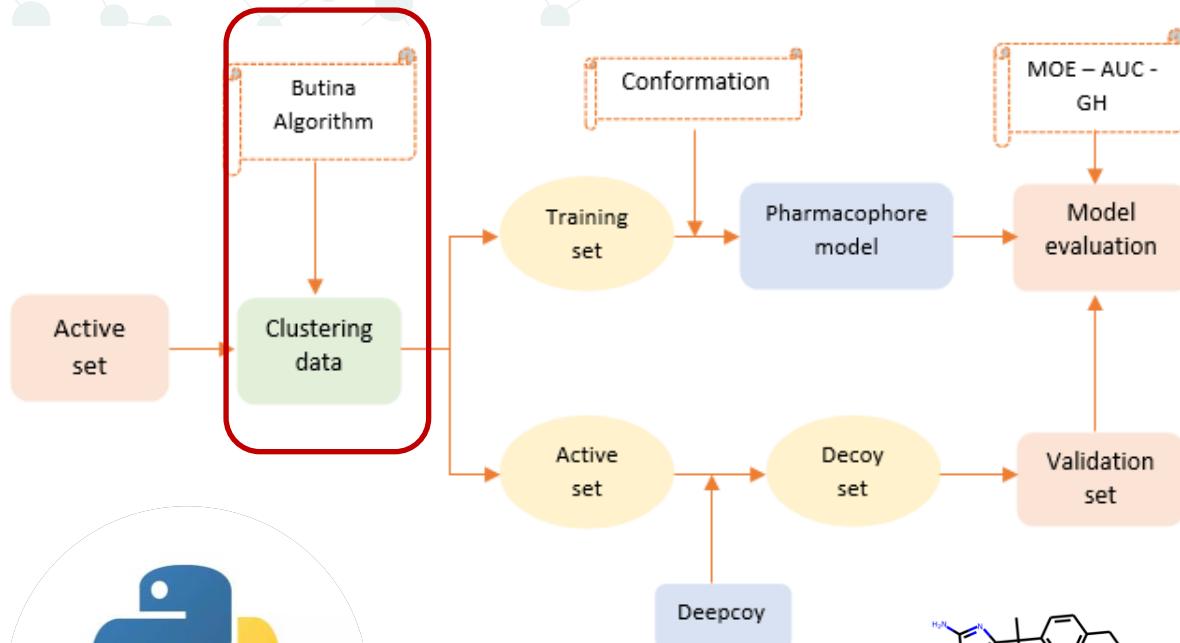




Method



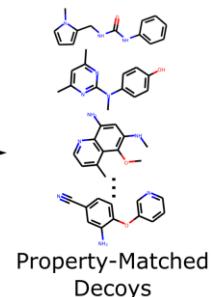
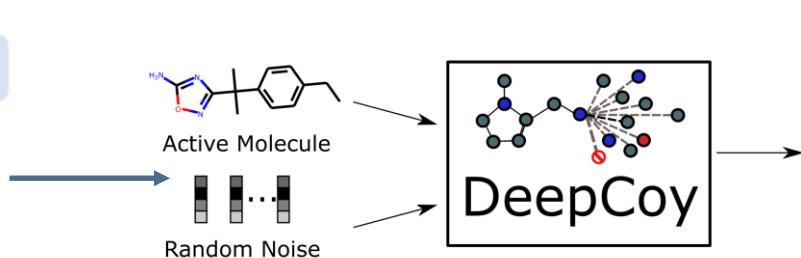
METHOD



PHARMACOPHORE



Chemical
Computing
Group



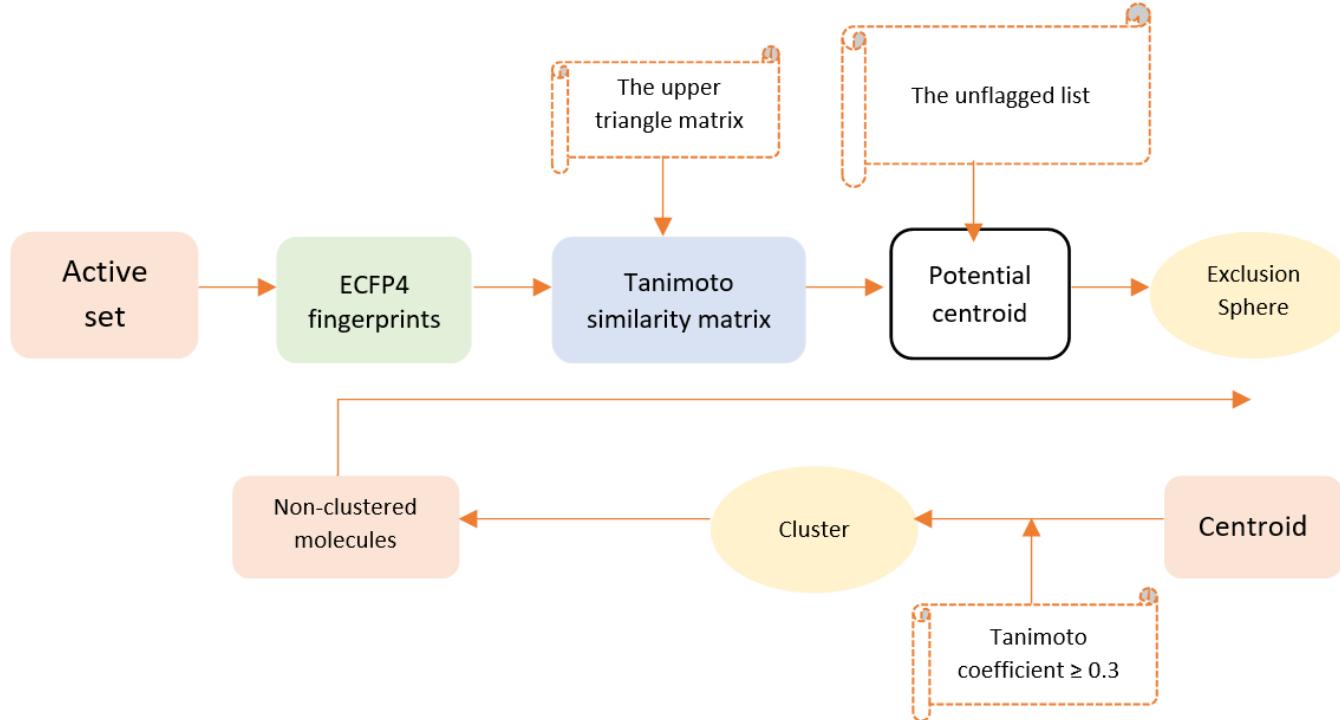
Property-Matched
Decoys



METHOD

PHARMACOPHORE

Molecules clustering

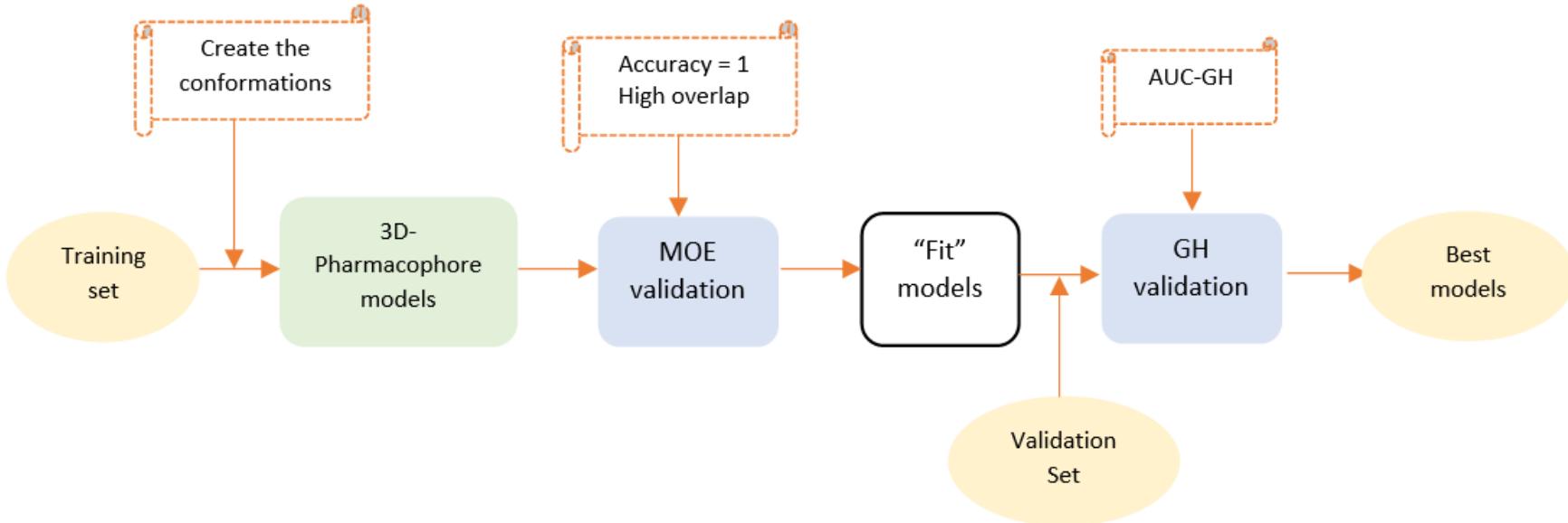




METHOD

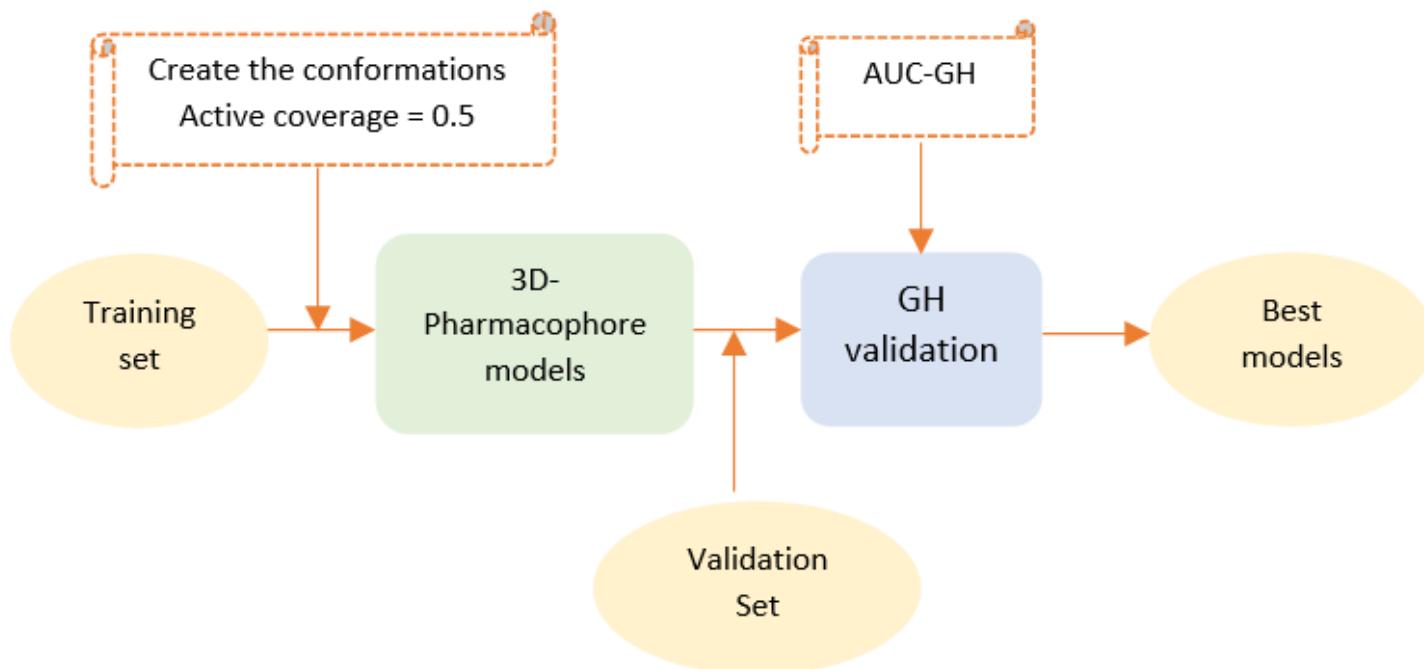
PHARMACOPHORE

Local Search





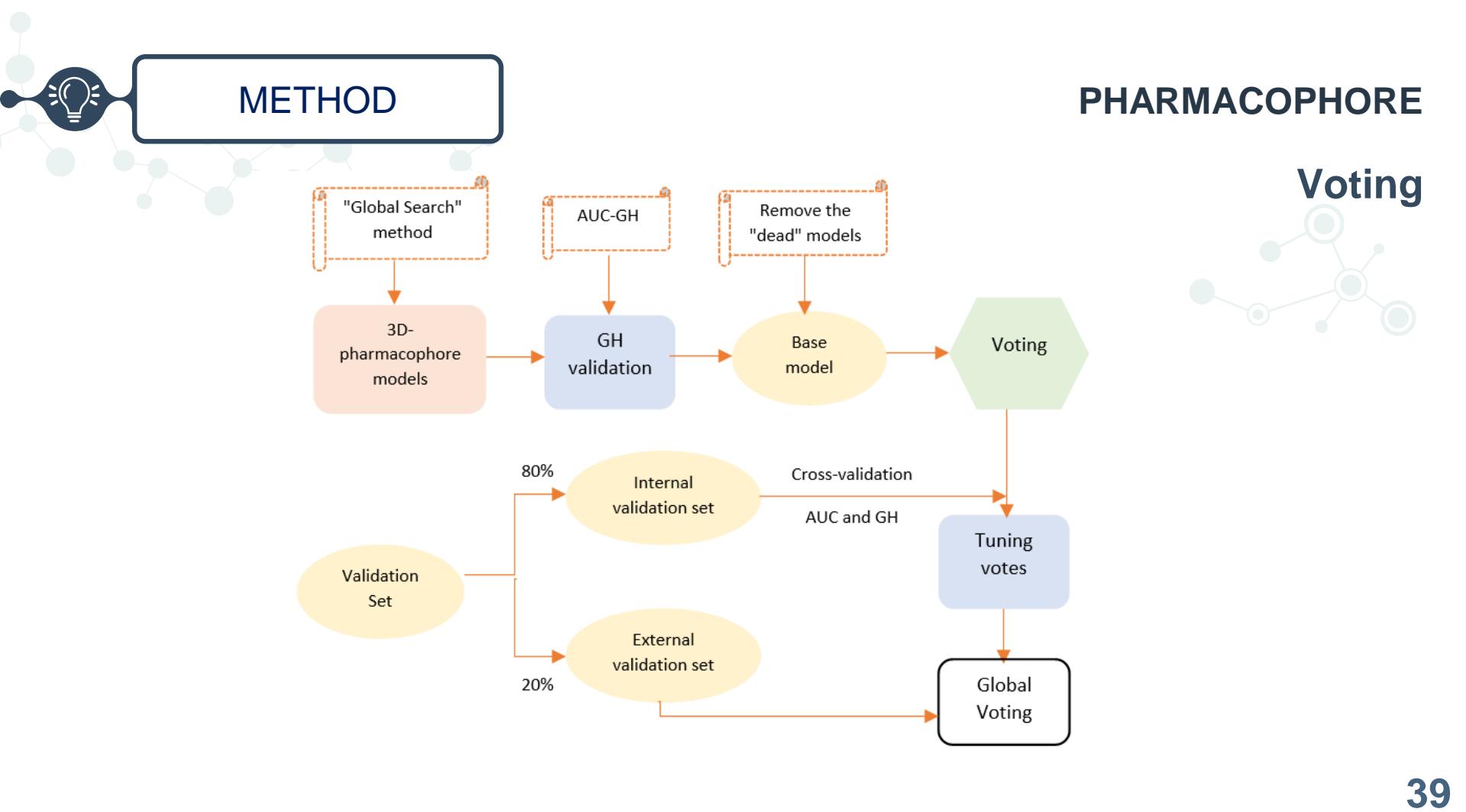
METHOD



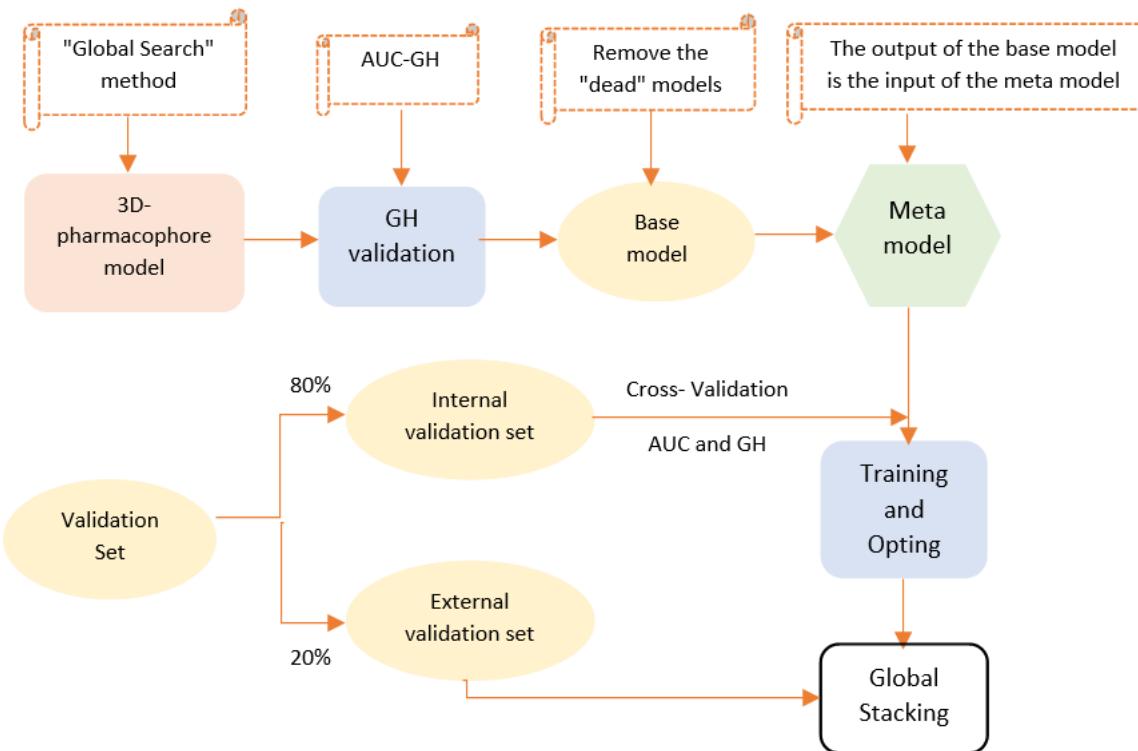
PHARMACOPHORE

Global Search





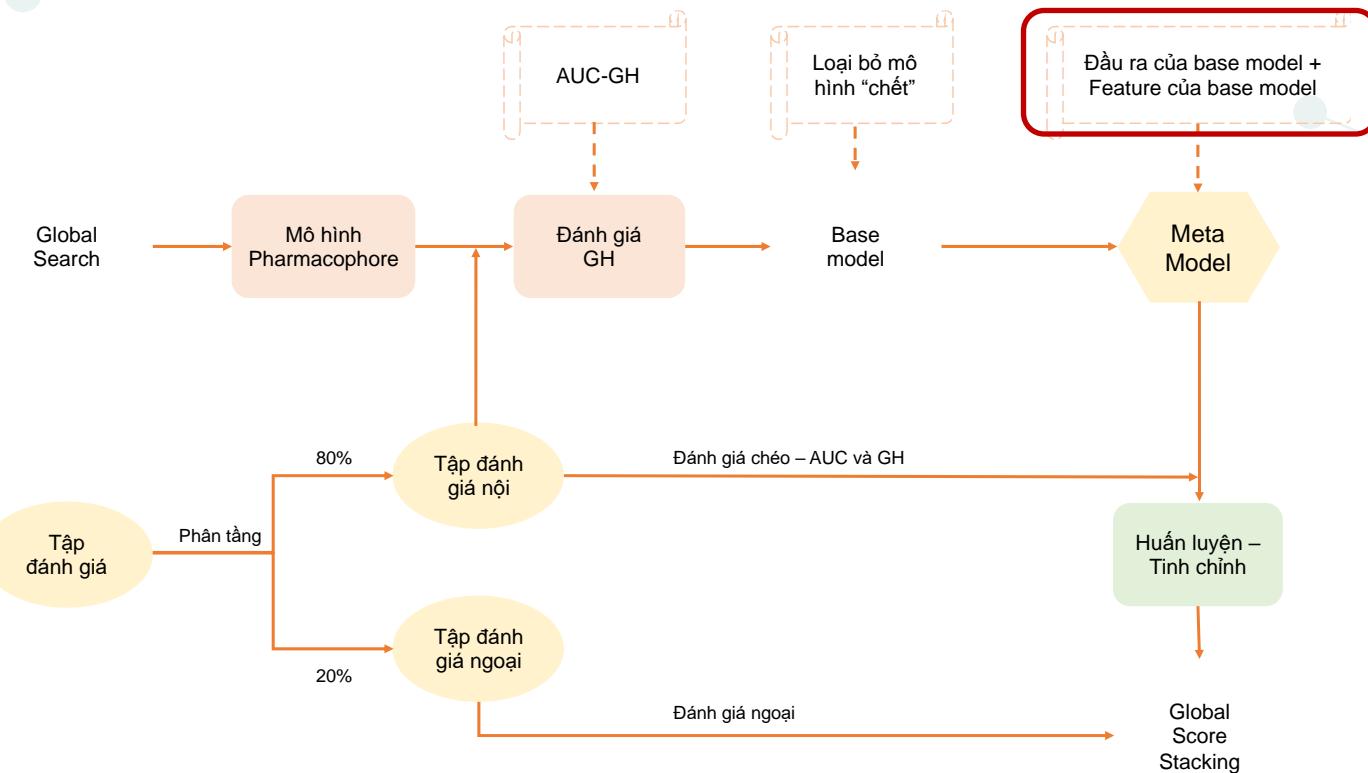
METHOD



MÔ HÌNH PHARMACOPHORE

Stacking

METHOD



PHARMACOPHORE

Score Stacking



METHOD

Model

1. Local Search
2. Global Search
3. Voting
4. Stacking
5. Score Stacking
- 6. Feature Score Stacking**
- 7. Optimized Feature Score Stacking**

PHARMACOPHORE

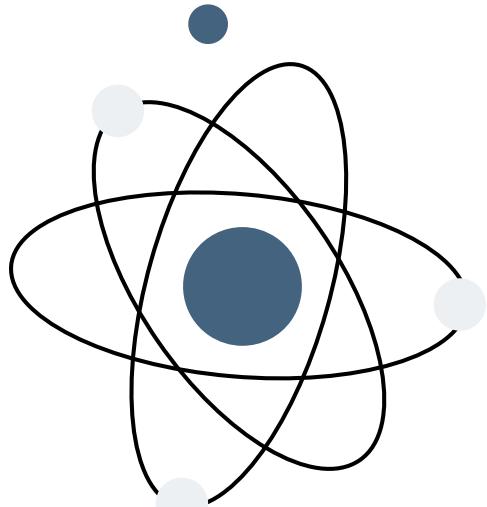
EVALUATION

Evaluation method

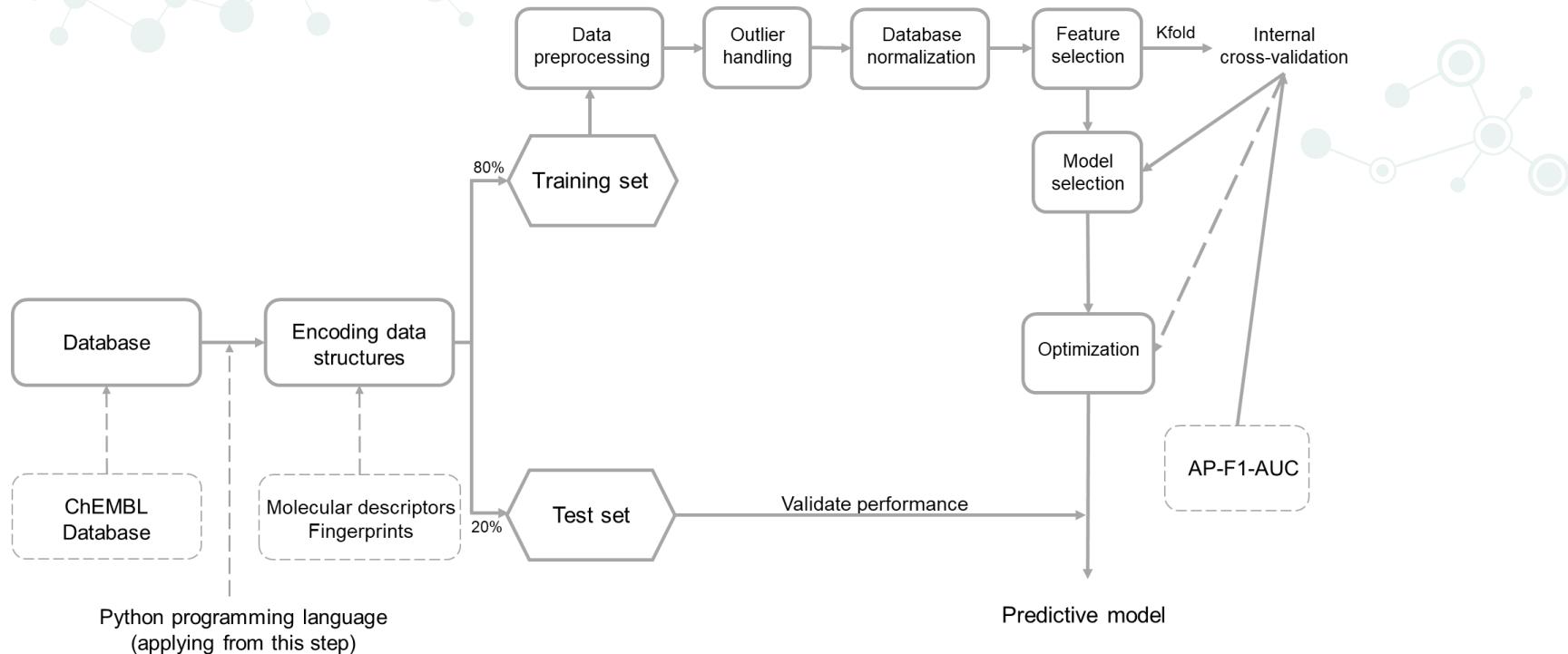
- **Cross validation:** post hoc Wilcoxon
- **External validation:** generalization
- **Metric:**
AUC > GH > F1



METHOD

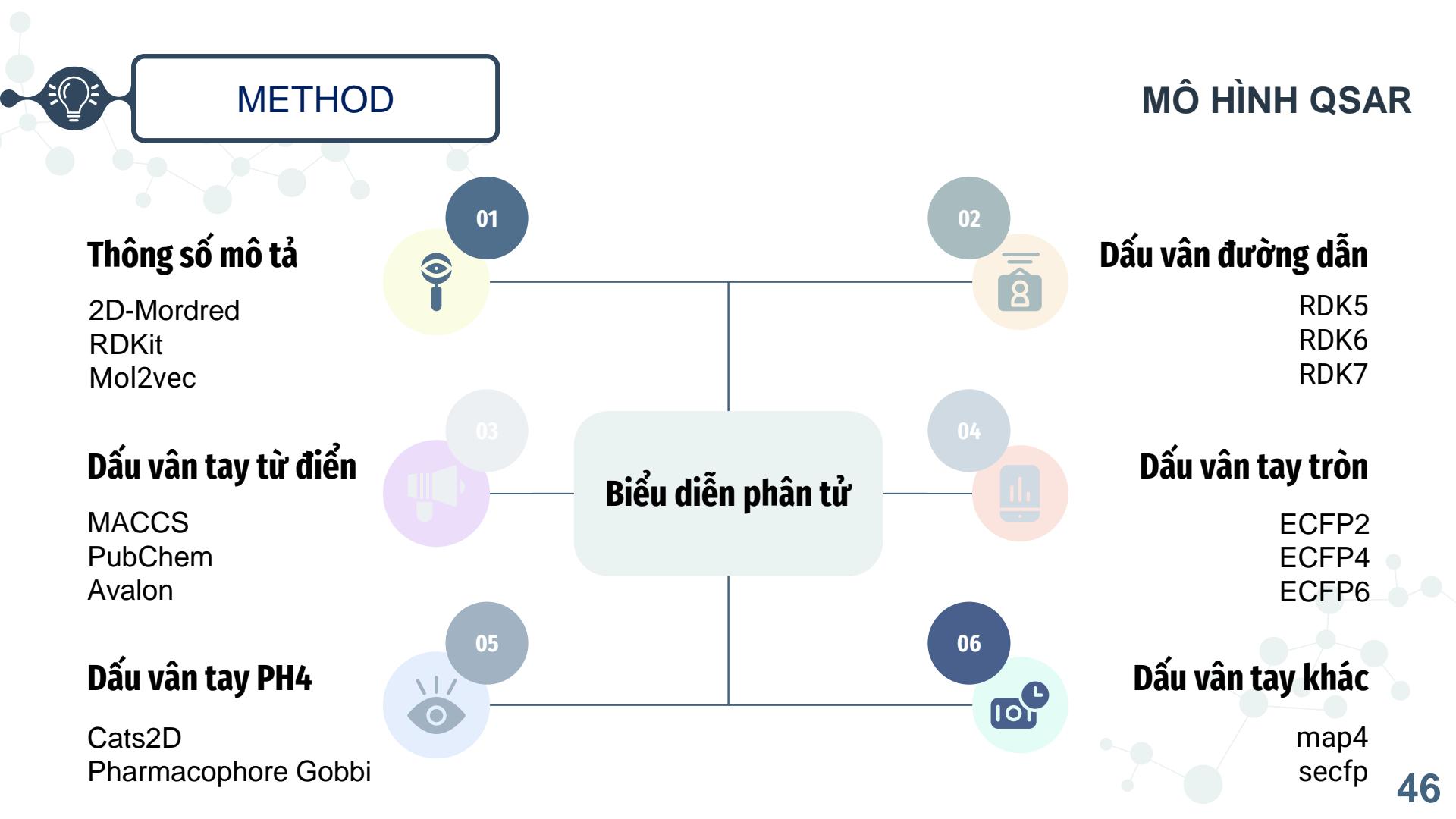


MÔ HÌNH QSAR



Source code

MÔ HÌNH QSAR





QSAR

Data-centric



01

Xây dựng
cơ sở dữ liệu



02

Khai phá
dữ liệu



03

Lựa chọn bộ
dữ liệu tối ưu



04

Lựa chọn
đặc trưng



05

Lựa chọn
mô hình



06

Tinh chỉnh
mô hình



PHƯƠNG PHÁP



MOLECULAR DOCKING

03



METHOD

Protein Data Bank

Cấu trúc protein

Thông số
khoang gắn kết

Google Patents
Tài liệu khoa học,...

Tập hoạt tính
(bao gồm ligand
đồng kết tinh)

Tập decoy

Retrospective
Control

Tối ưu hoá
mô hình

Gắn kết
phân tử

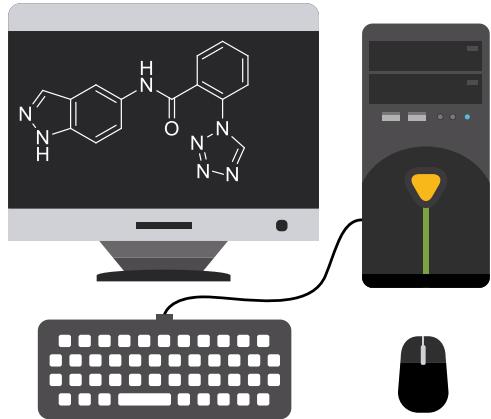
Chất tiềm
năng

MOLECULAR DOCKING





METHOD

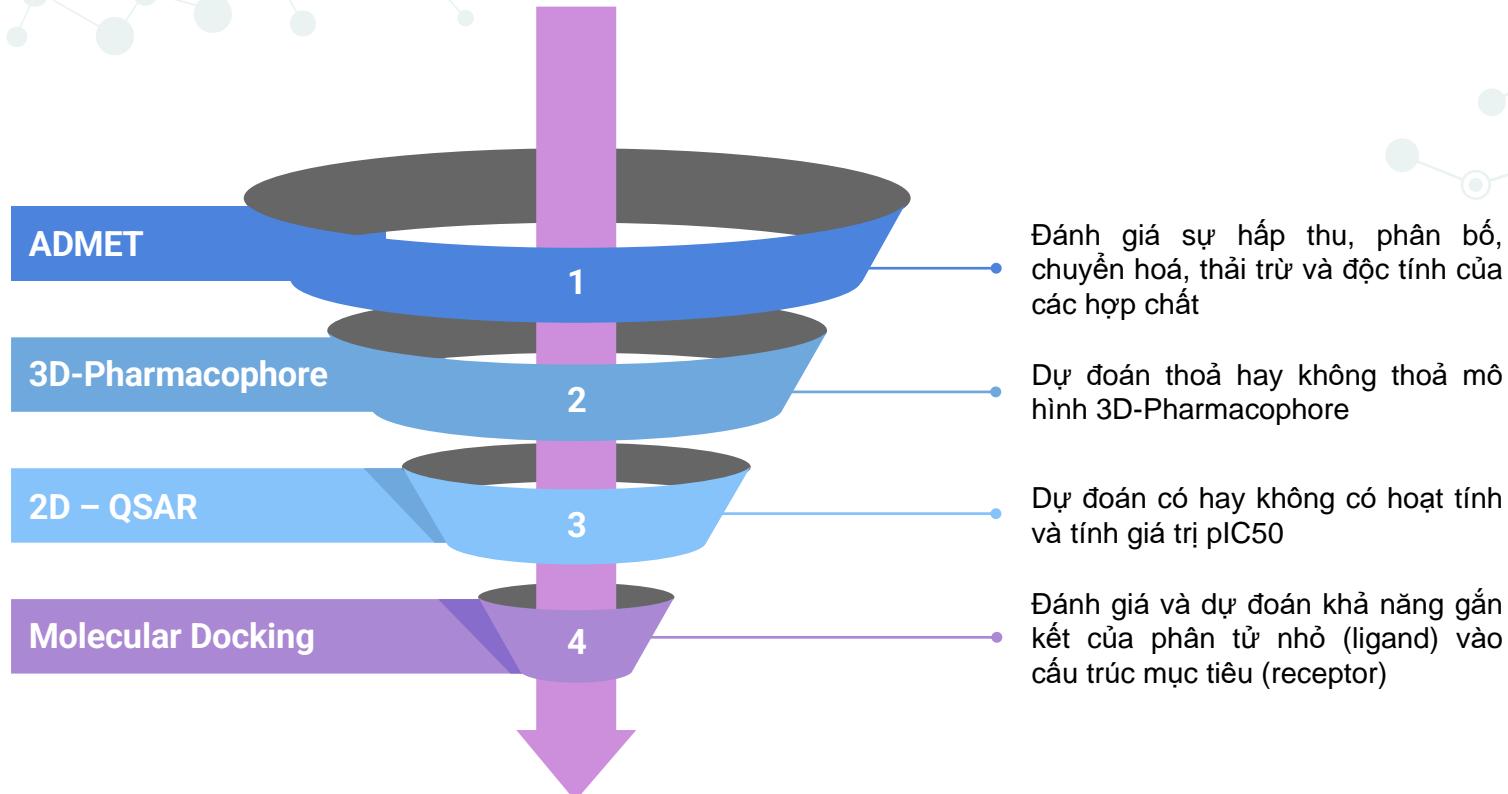


VIRTUAL SCREENING

04



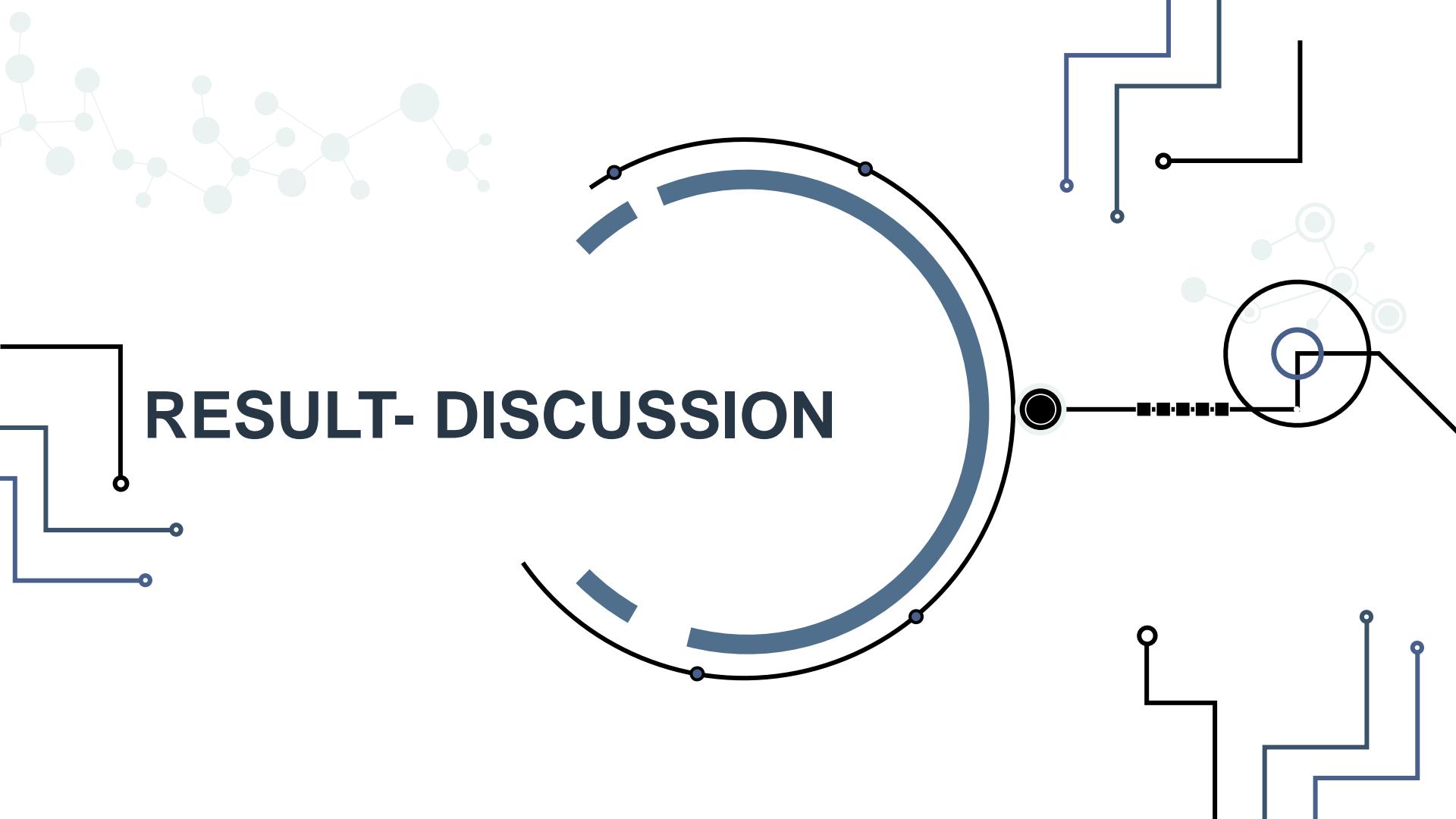
METHOD



VIRTUAL SCREENING



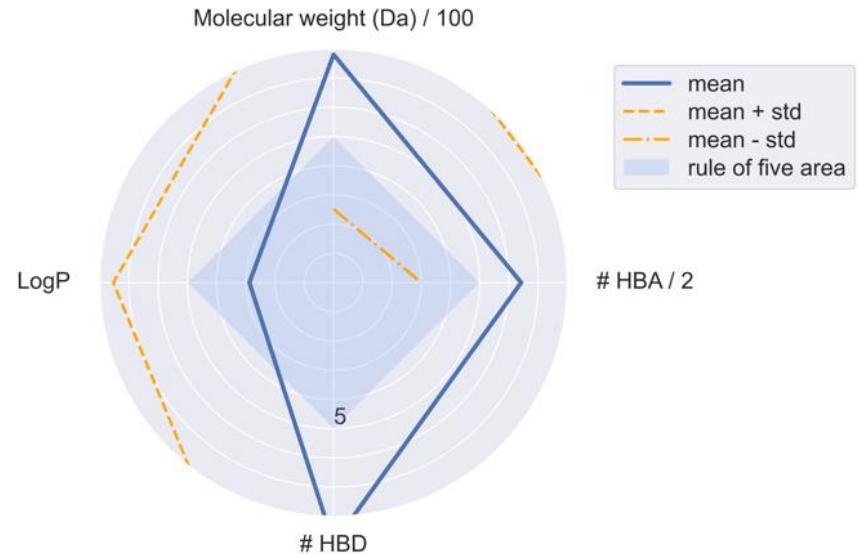
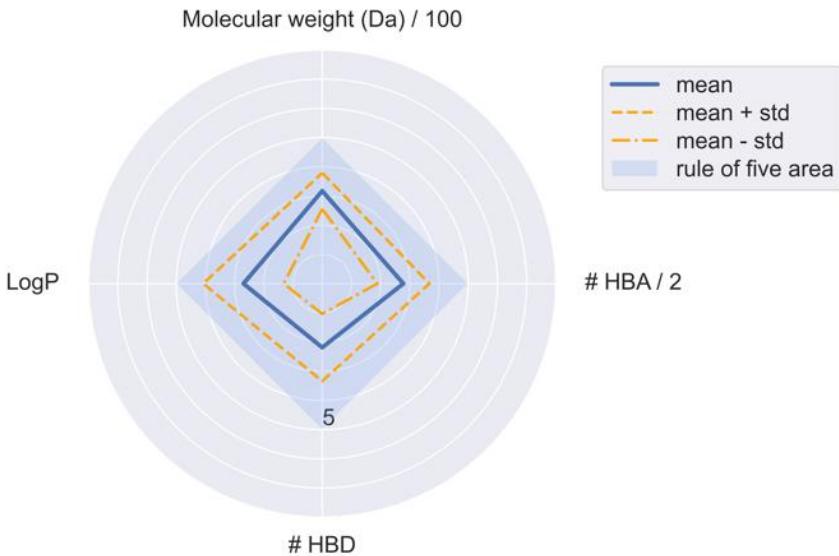
RESULT- DISCUSSION





RESULT

2445
compounds



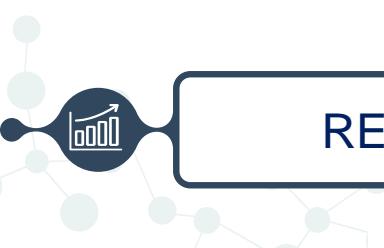
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RESULT

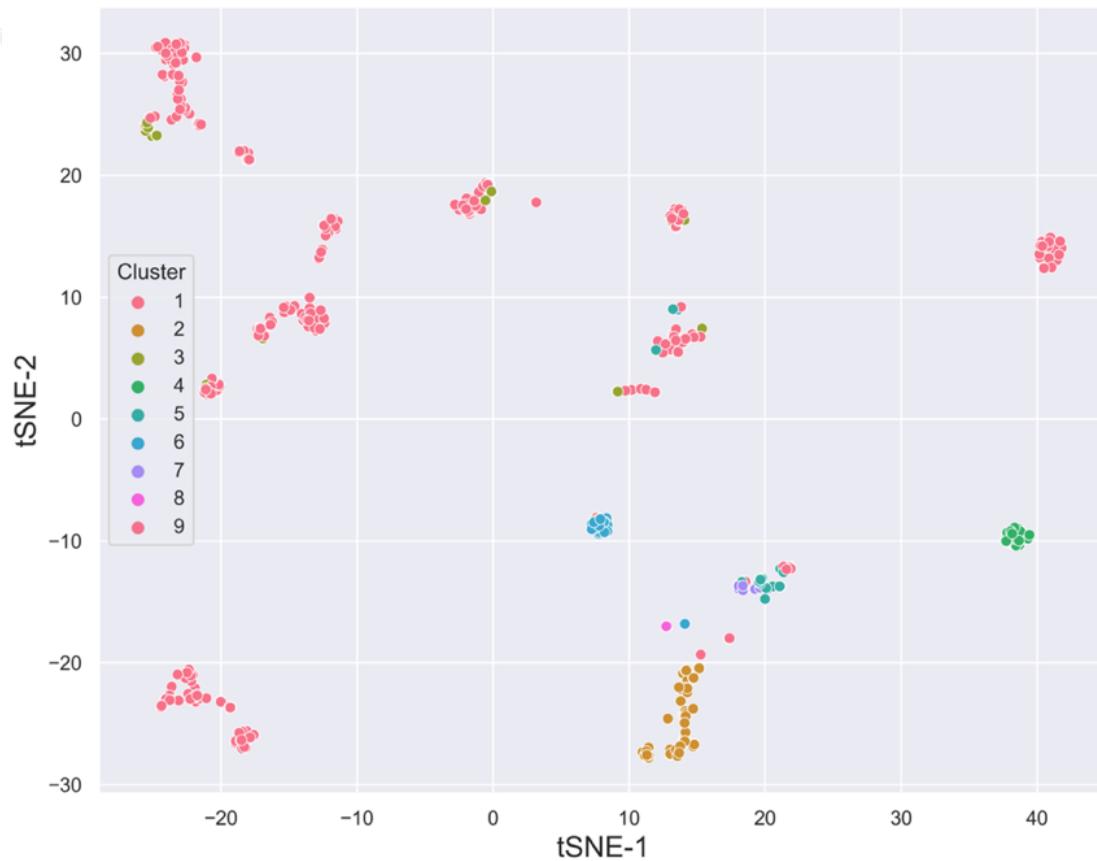
Pharmacophore

Ligand-based pharmacophore





RESULT



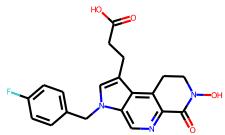
Pharmacophore

Clustering

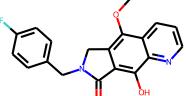




CHEMBL1914556



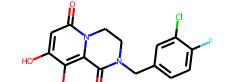
CHEMBL584360



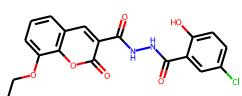
CHEMBL4126686



CHEMBL1773405



CHEMBL209440



CHEMBL385951



CHEMBL237727

CHEMBL4463247

CHEMBL429327

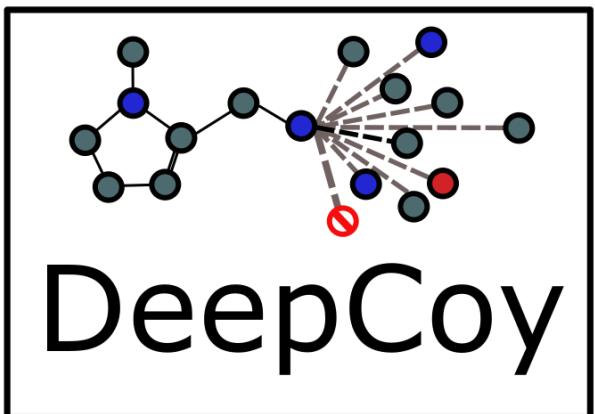
Pharmacophore





Pharmacophore

Decoy



Metric	Values
AUC-ROC 1NN	0,533
AUC-ROC RF	0,702
DOE score	0,065
Doppelganger score mean	0,271
Doppelganger score max	0,421



Pharmacophore

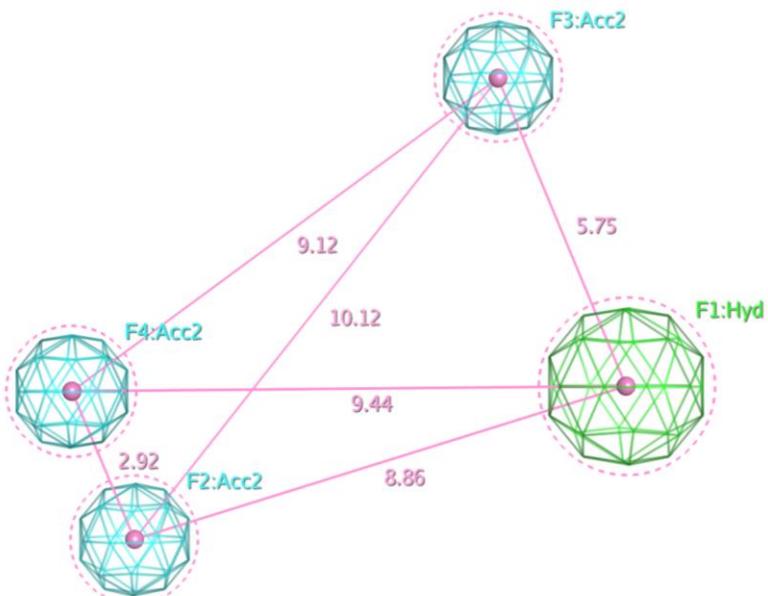
Local search

Model	S _e	S _p	P _r	AUC	GH
Haaa_7	0,814	0,573	0,037	0,794	0,133
Haaa_3	0,765	0,482	0,029	0,632	0,103
Haaa_4	0,8	0,6	0,039	0,748	0,138
Haaa_6	0,403	0,631	0,021	0,489	0,074
....					



RESULT

Haaa_7 model



Pharmacophore

Local search





RESULT

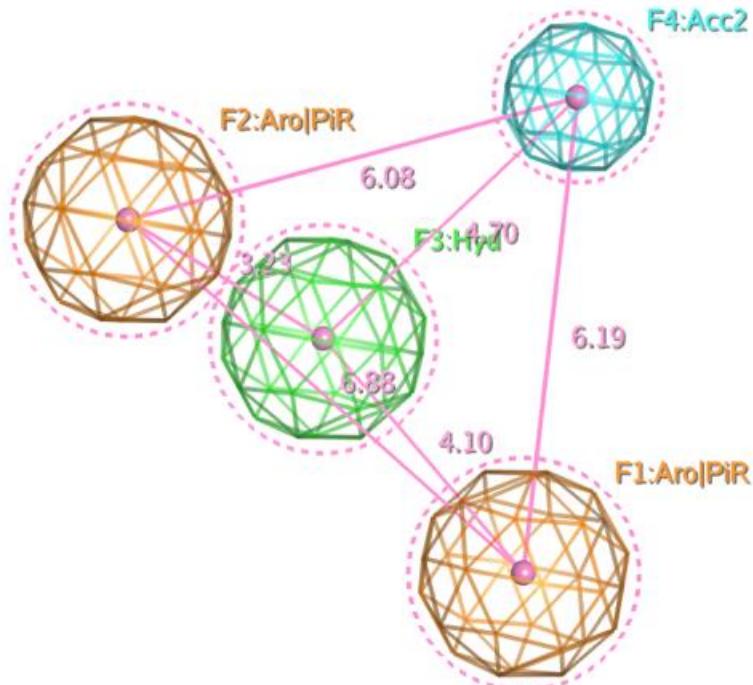
Pharmacophore
Global Search

12 models have AUC > 0,7

Model	S _e	S _p	P _r	AUC	GH
RRHa_4	0,834	0,894	0,137	0,87	0,278
Haaa_7	0,814	0,573	0,037	0,794	0,133
RRHa_1	0,761	0,812	0,075	0,791	0,200
RHaa_7	0,846	0,546	0,036	0,775	0,130
....					



RRHa_4 model



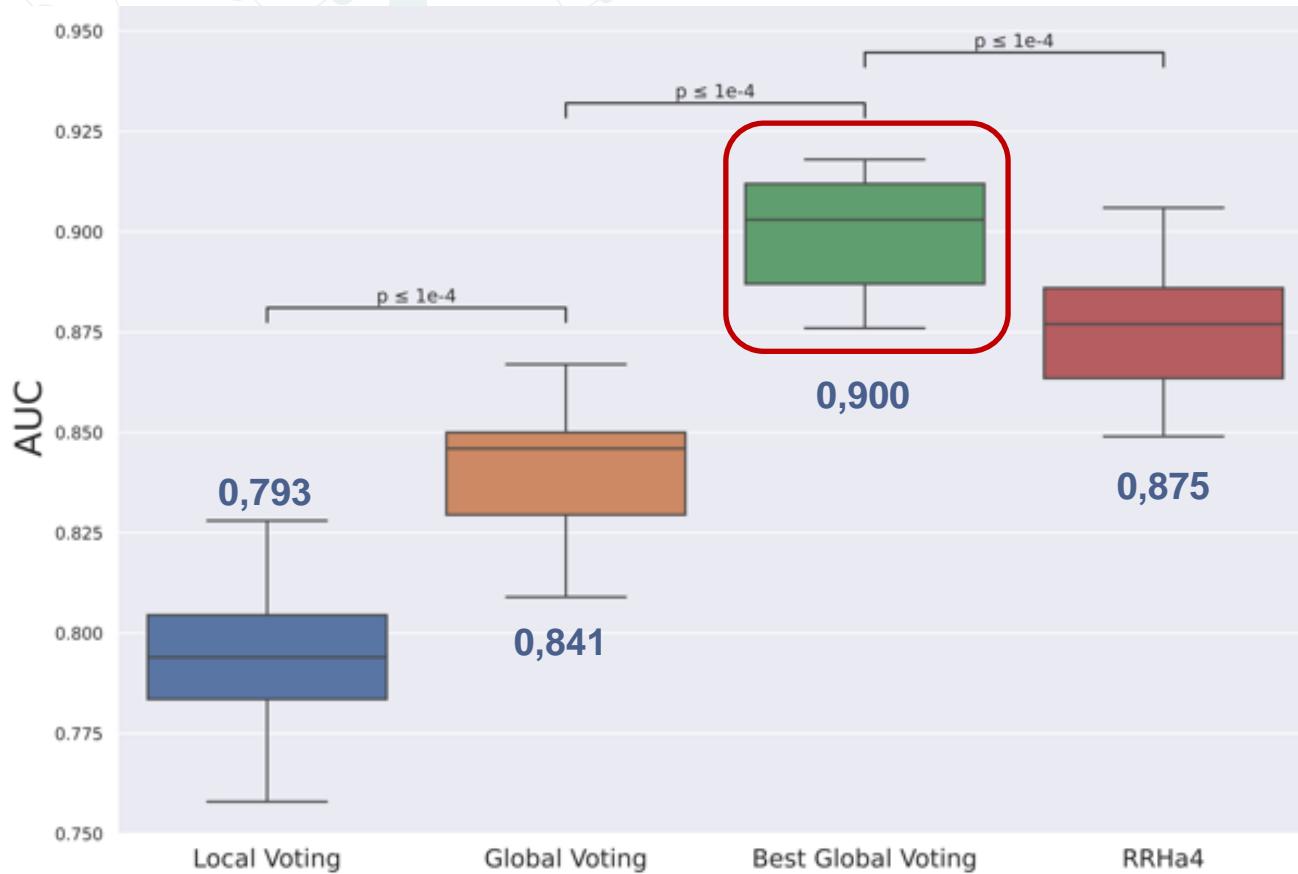
Pharmacophore
Global search



- Cover 7
- F1 and F2 – Aromatic (Aro: $r= 1,4\text{\AA}$)
- F3 is hydrophobic (Hyd: $r=1,4\text{\AA}$)
- F4 hydro acceptor (Acc2: $r= 1,0\text{\AA}$)



RESULT



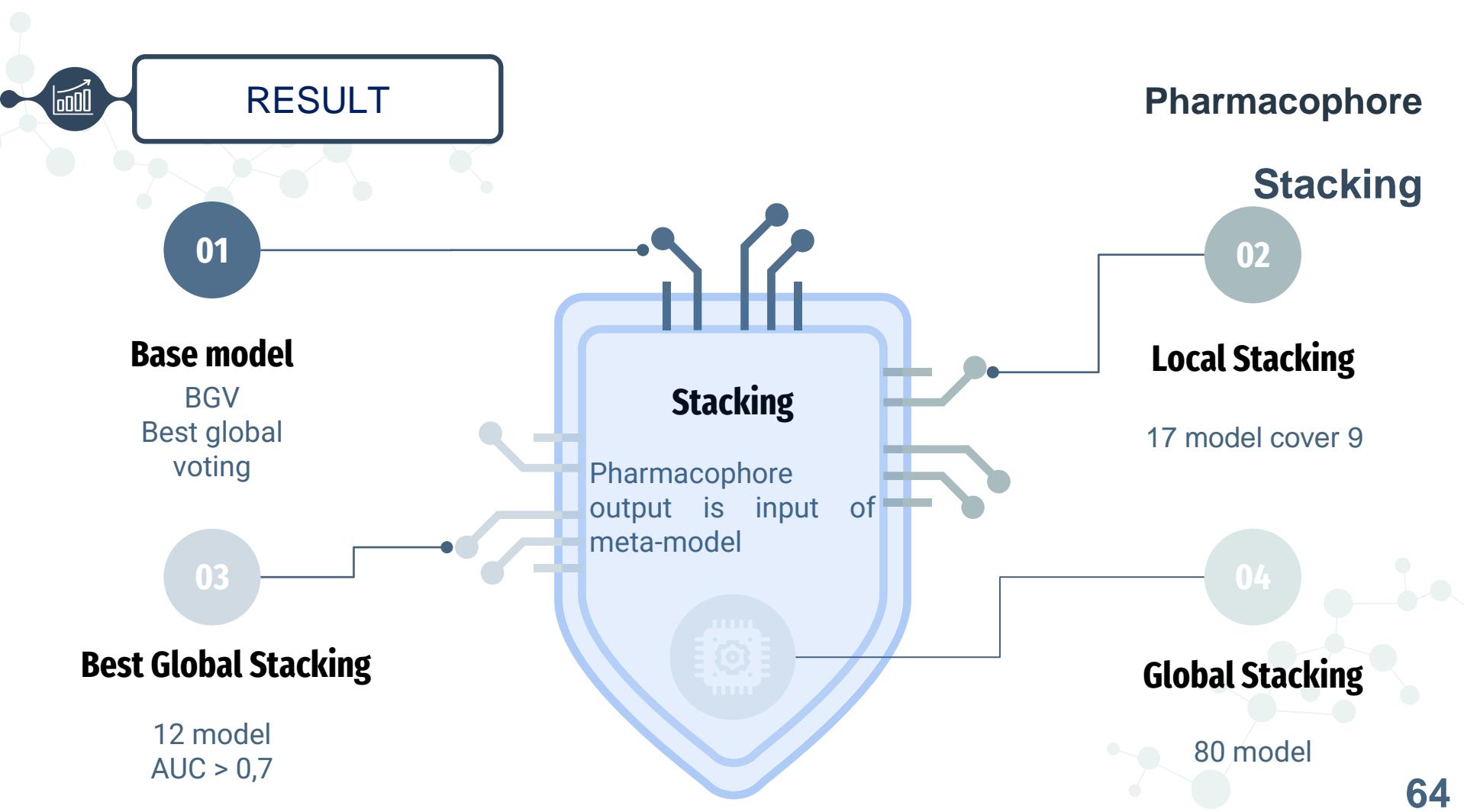
Pharmacophore

Voting

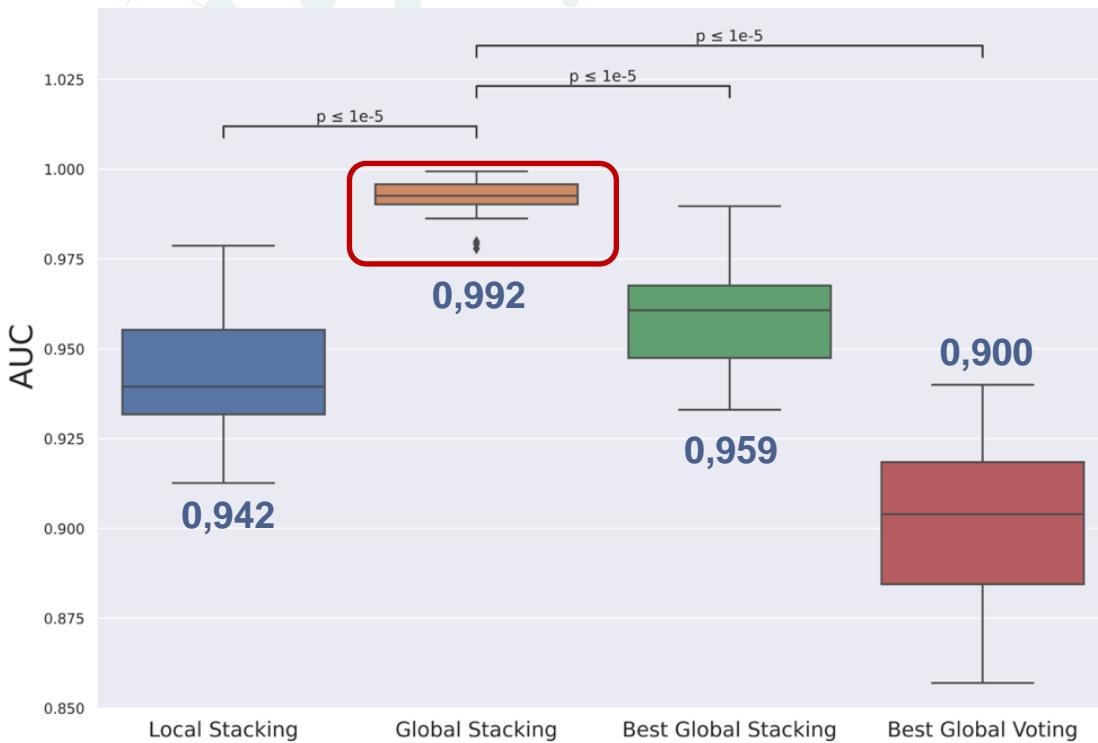


Best global voting:

- $\text{AUC} = 0,900 \pm 0,015$
- $\text{GH} = 0,334 \pm 0,049$



RESULT



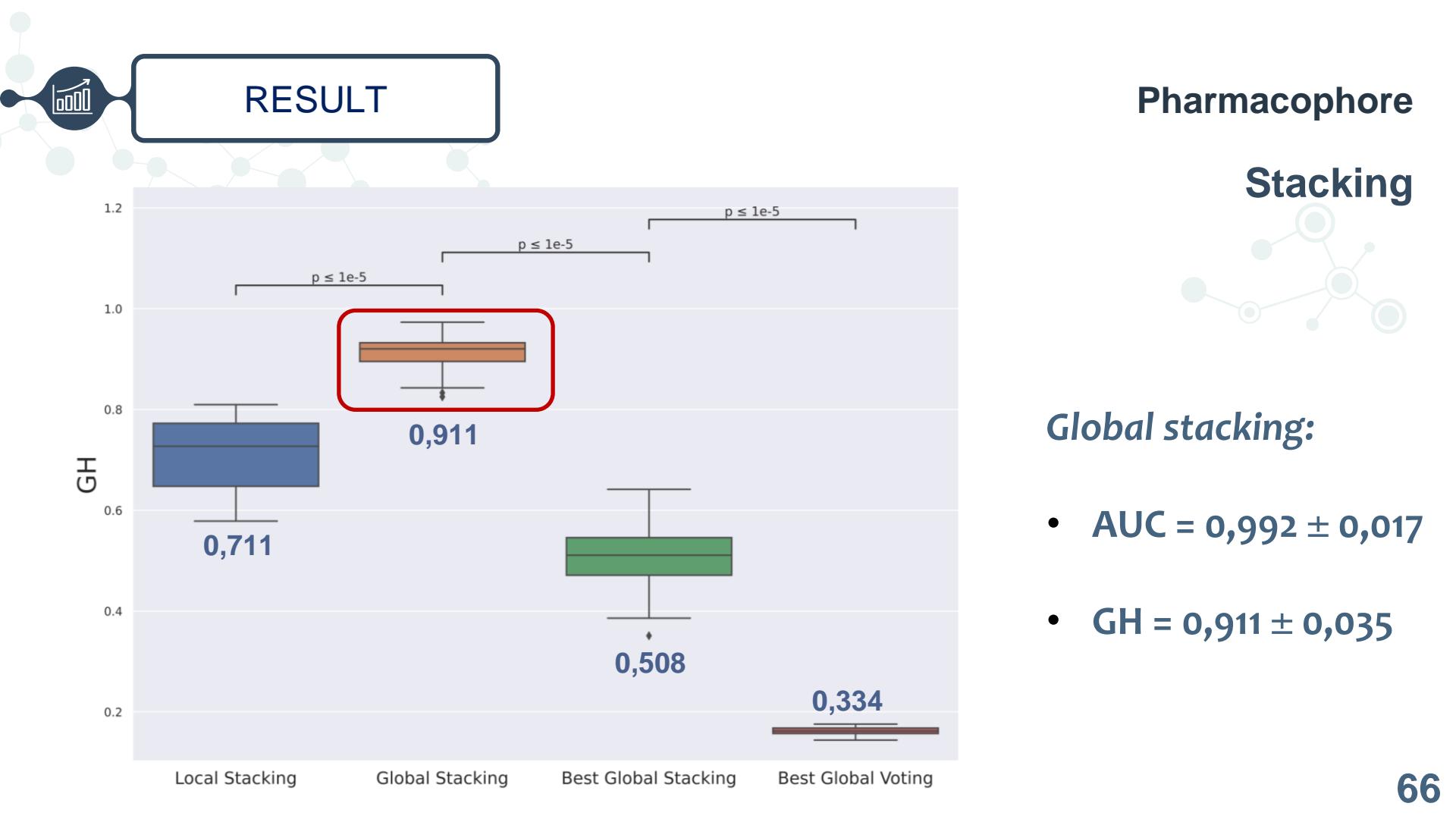
Pharmacophore

Stacking



Global stacking:

- $AUC = 0,992 \pm 0,017$
- $GH = 0,911 \pm 0,035$





RESULT

01



Enhance data

GSS model
Using rescore from
pharmacophore model

02



Feature selection

F-GSS Model
GSS feature selection
XGBoost: n_estimators =
300 max_depth = 4

Pharmacophore
Score Stacking

03



Model optimization

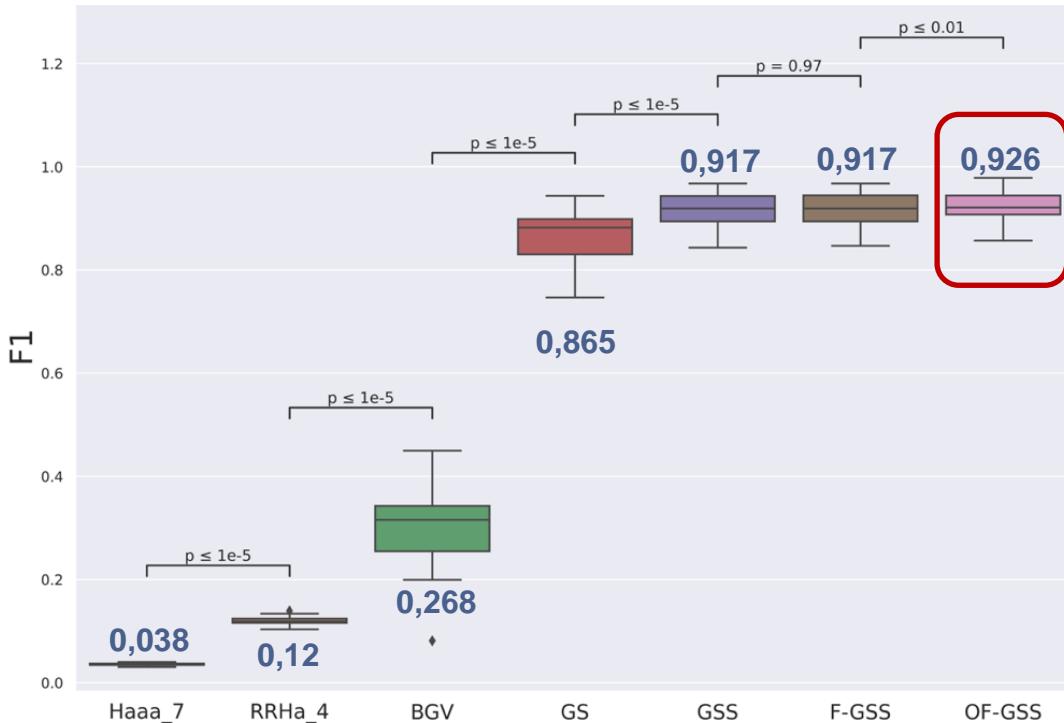
OF-GSS Model
Optimize F-GSS



DISCUSSION

Pharmacophore

Performance comparison



1. Local search: **Haaa_7**
2. Global search: **Rhaa**
3. **BGV**: 12 model with AUC > 0,7
4. **GS**: stacking 80 model
5. **GSS**: using rescore
6. **F-GSS**: feature selection of GSS
7. **OF-GSS**: optimization of F-GSS

DISCUSSION

Pharmacophore

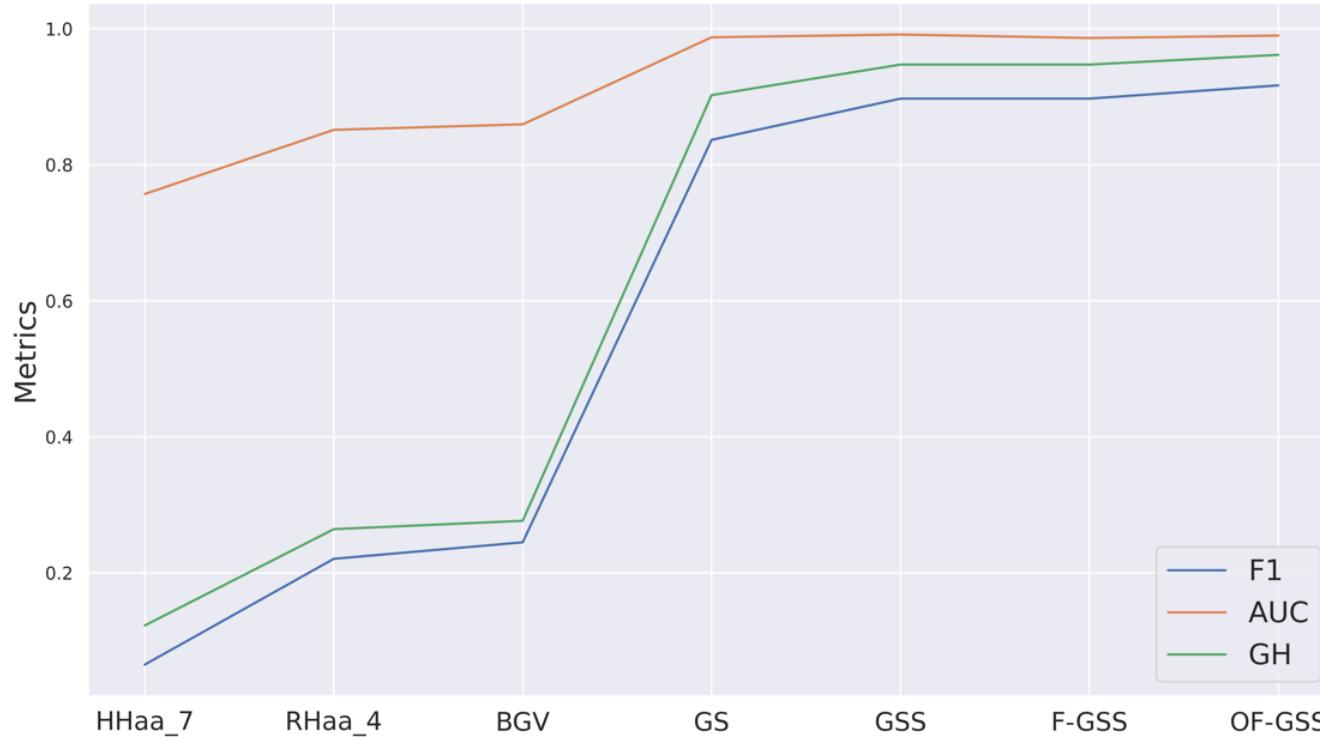
Performance comparison





Pharmacophore

External Validation



OF-GSS

- F1 = 0,917
- AUC = 0,990
- GH = 0,962



RESULT

2 QSAR

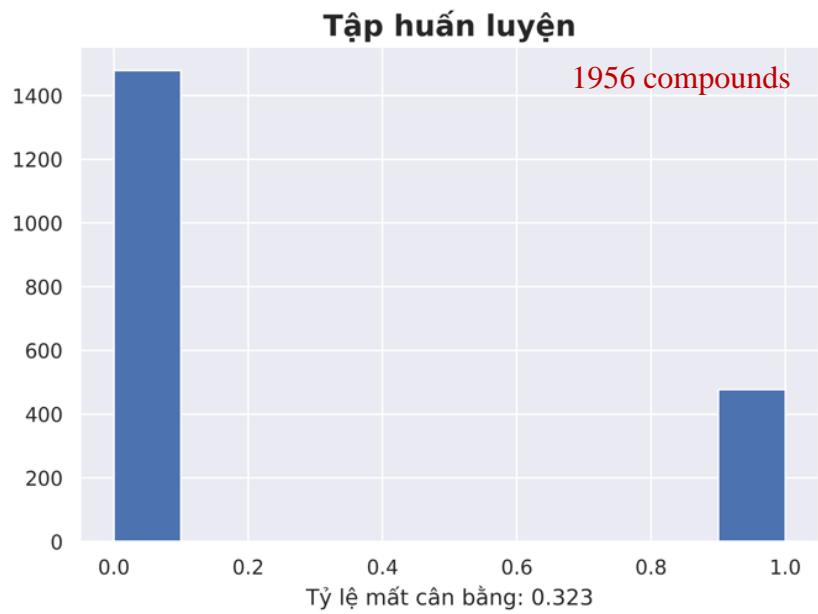




2.1. Mô hình học máy phân loại



RESULT



QSAR – Classification

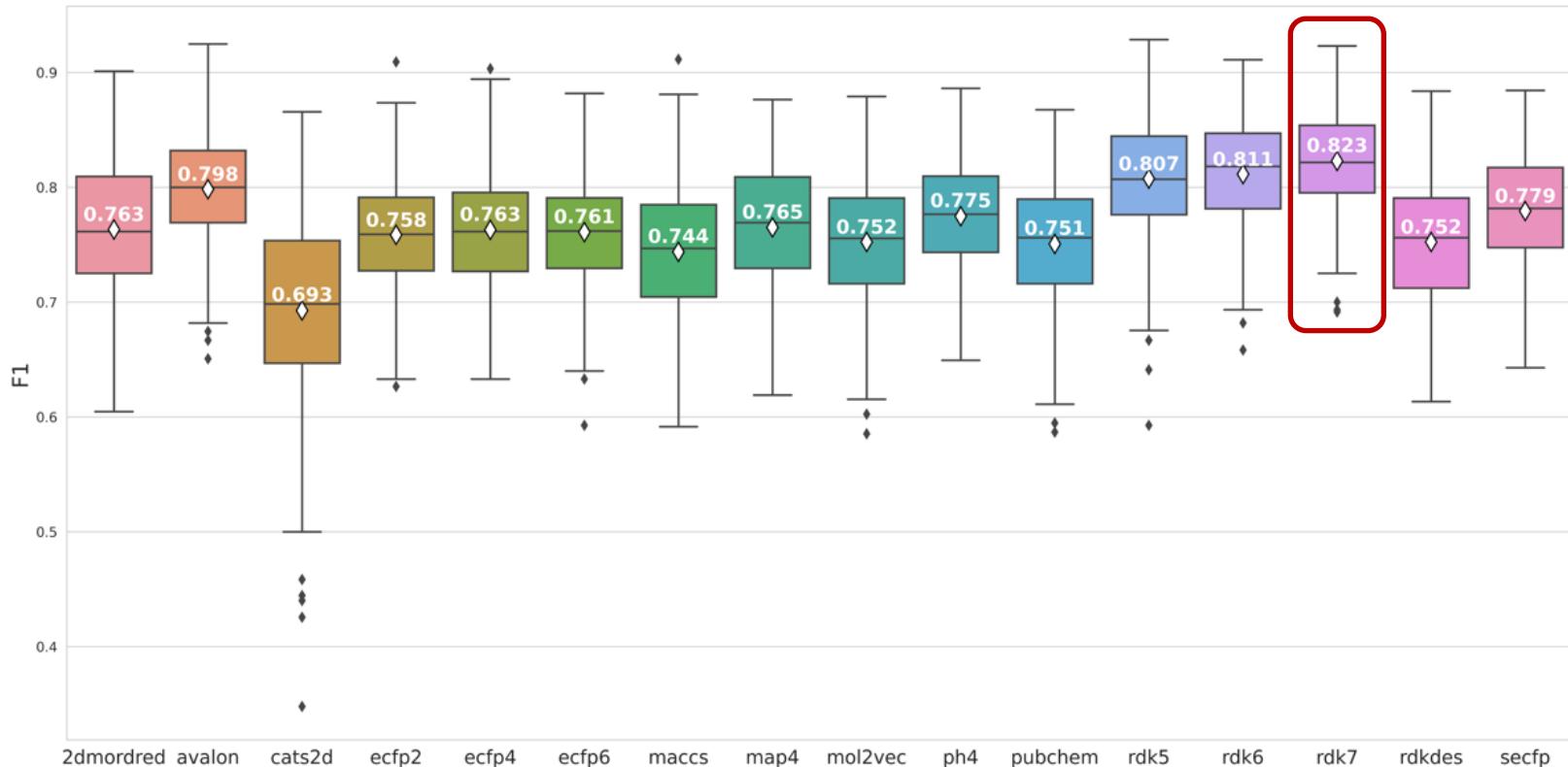
Data preparation

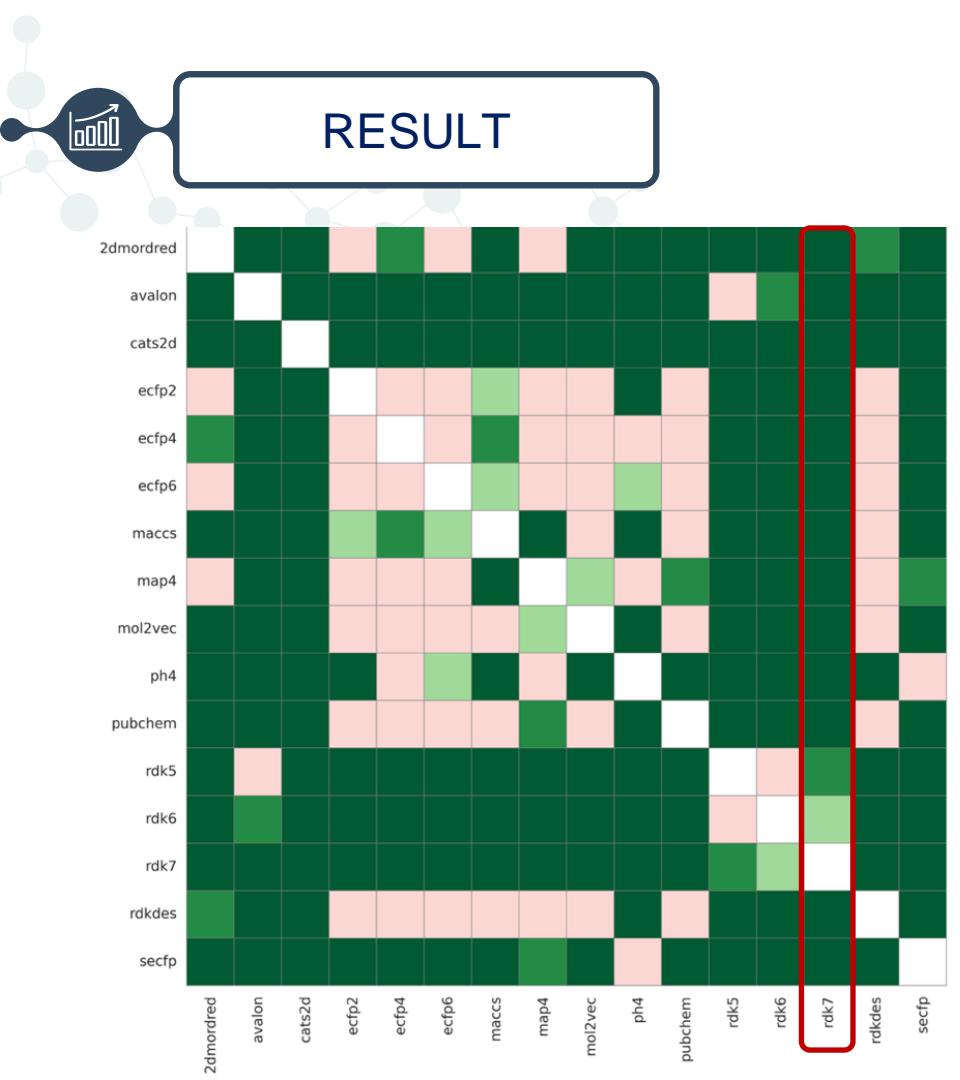


RESULT

QSAR – Classification

Feature selection





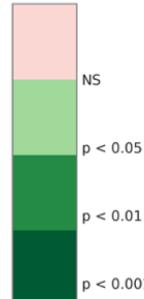
QSAR – Classification

Data selection



Primary endpoint

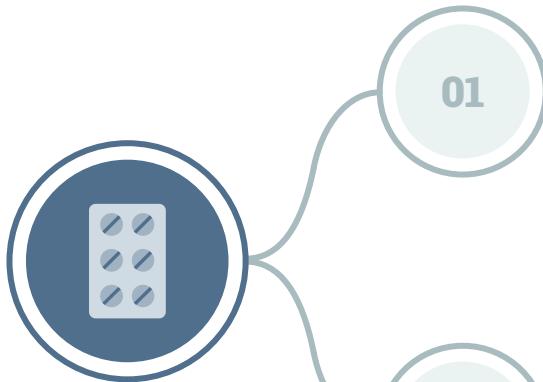
Highest F1 score





RESULT

Endpoint



01

Higher F1 score

02

Least features

QSAR – Classification

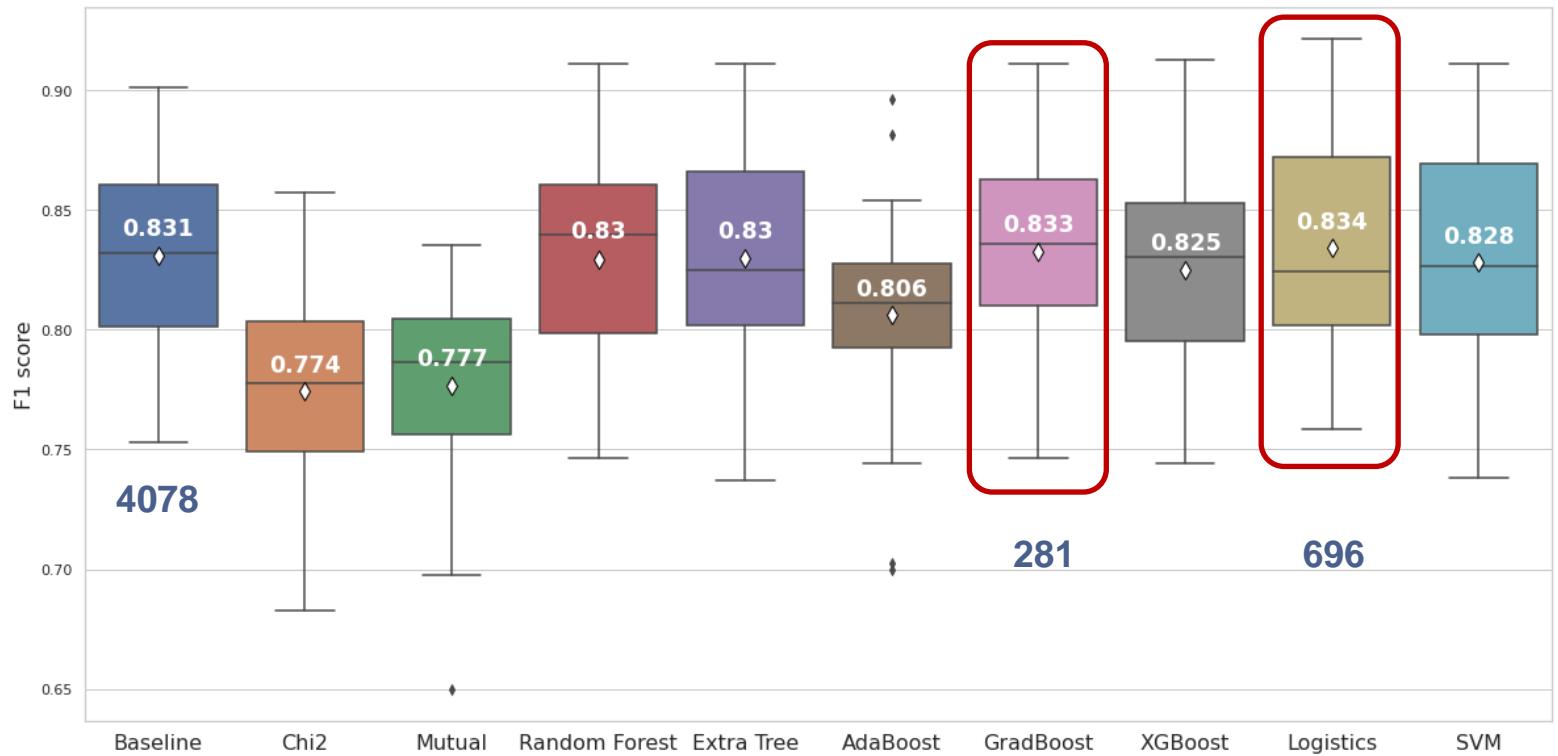
Feature selection



RESULT

QSAR – Classification

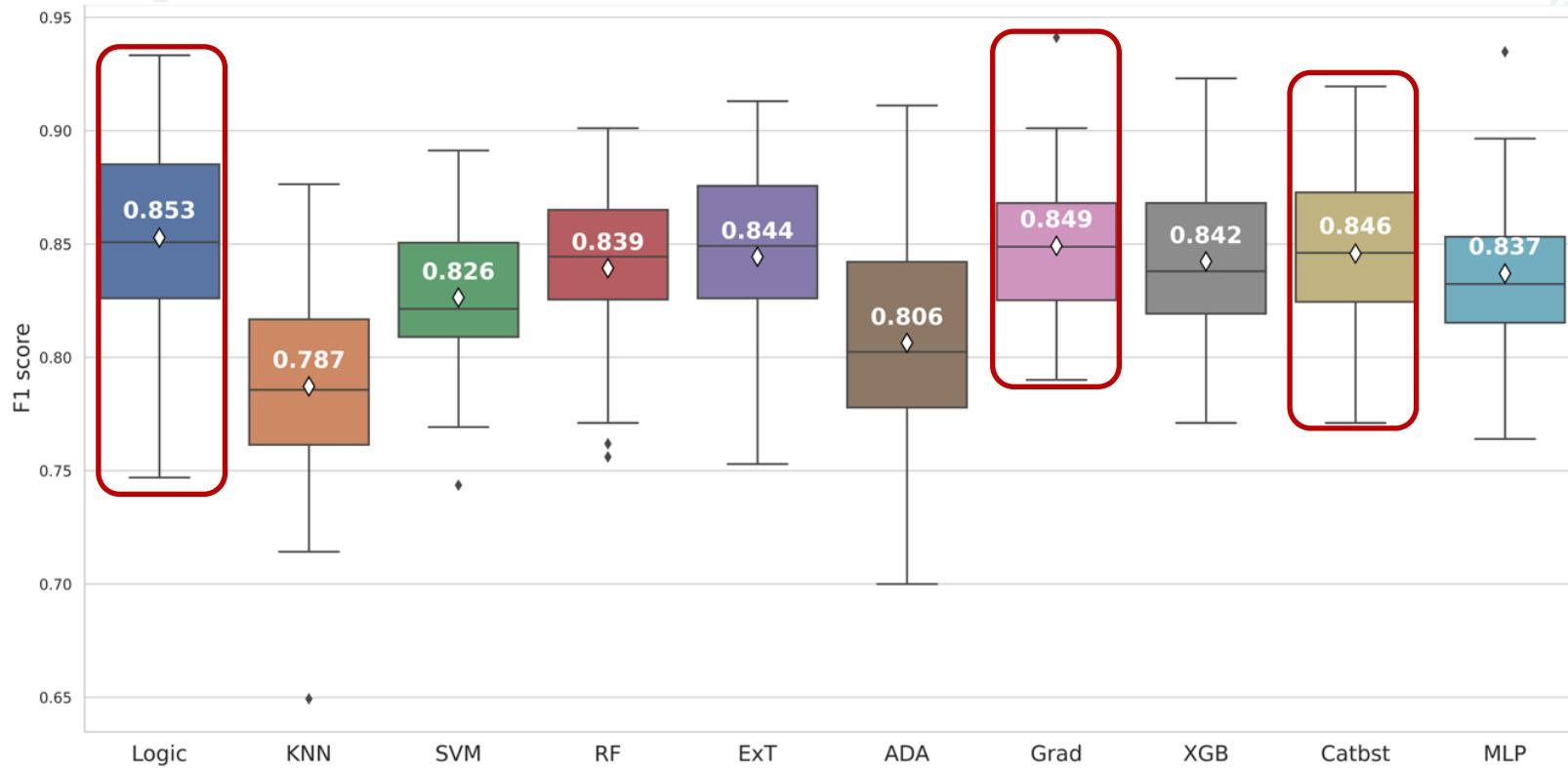
Feature selection



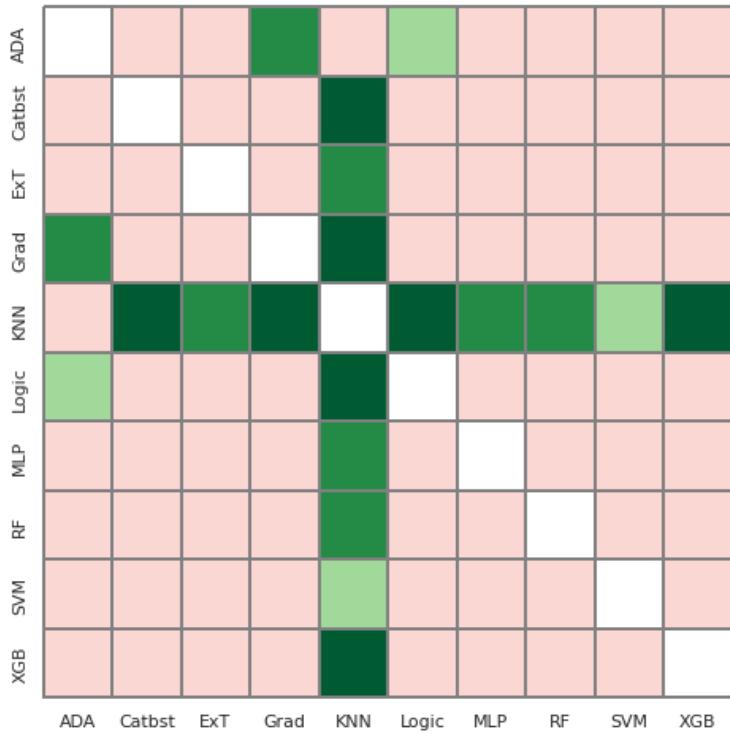
RESULT

QSAR – Classification

Model selection



RESULT



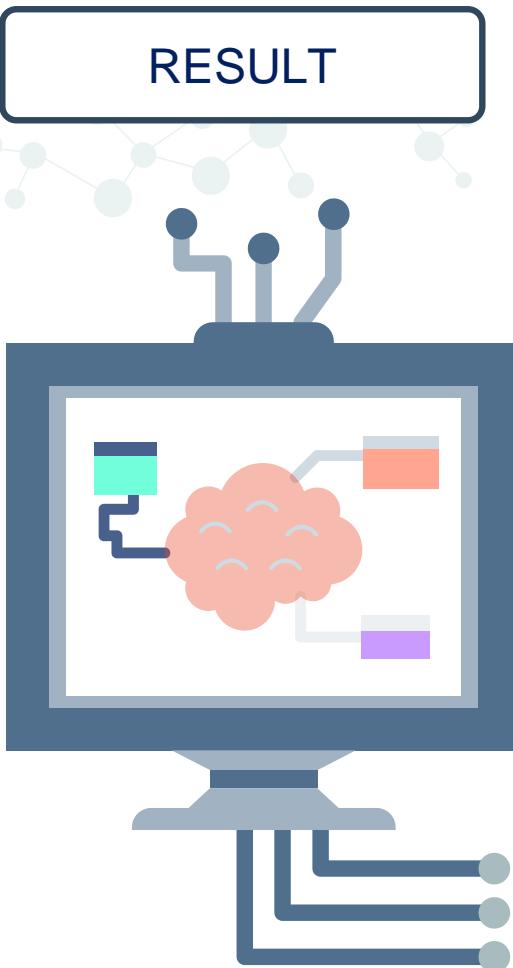
QSAR – Classification

Model selection

0

Optimized Model

- Logistic regression
- Gradient Boosting
- CatBoost



QSAR – Classification Model Optimization

Data sampling

Over-sampling, under-sampling



Hyperparameter Tuning

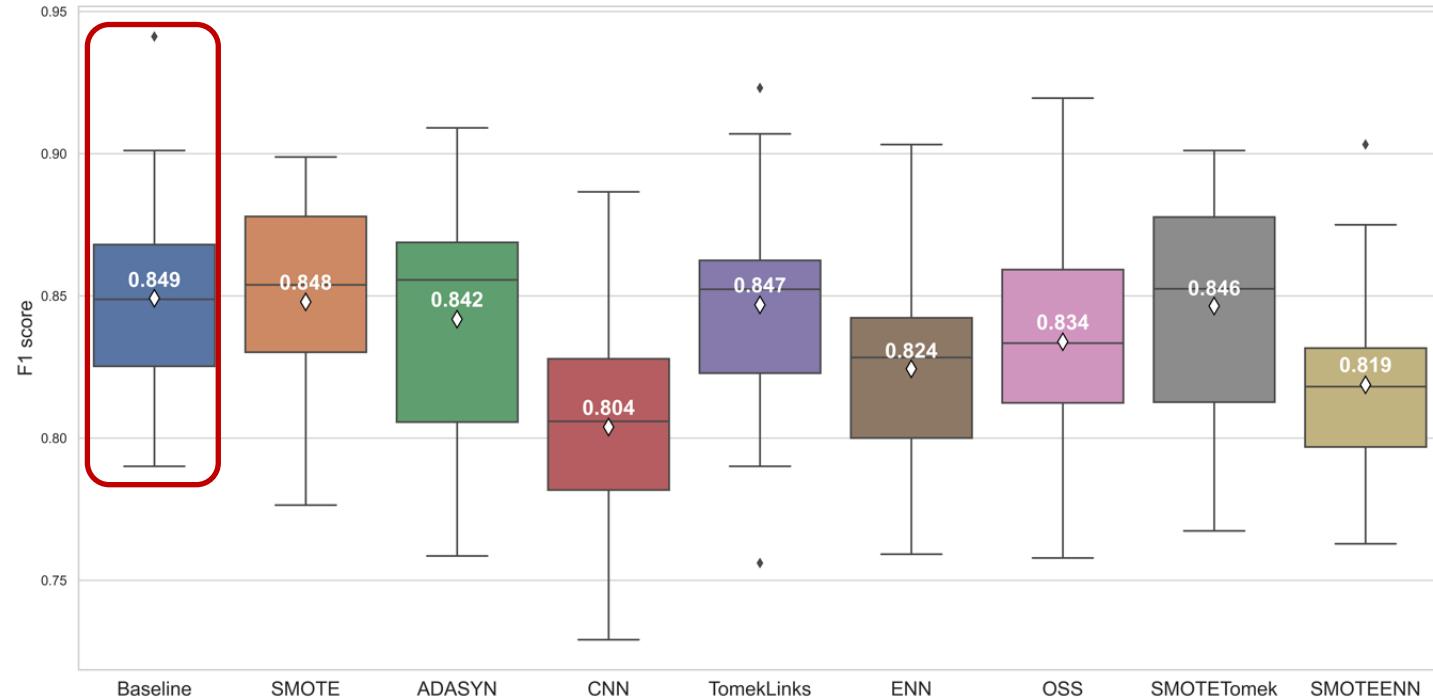
Grid search,

Probability

Sigmoid (Platt Scaling) or isotonic
(Isotonic Regression).

RESULT

Data sampling

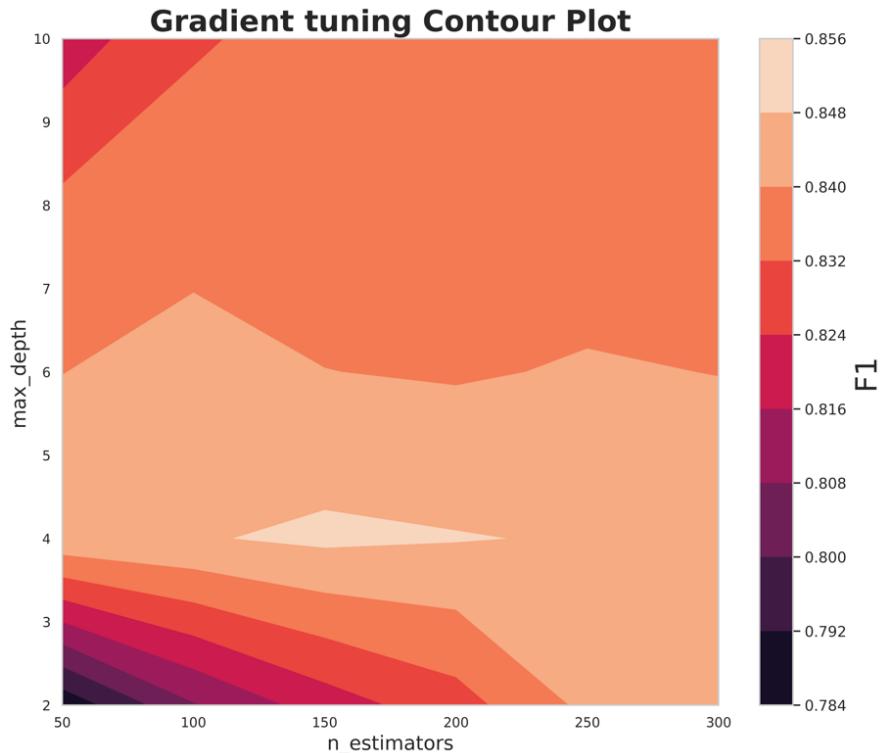


QSAR – Classification

Model Optimization

RESULT

Tuning

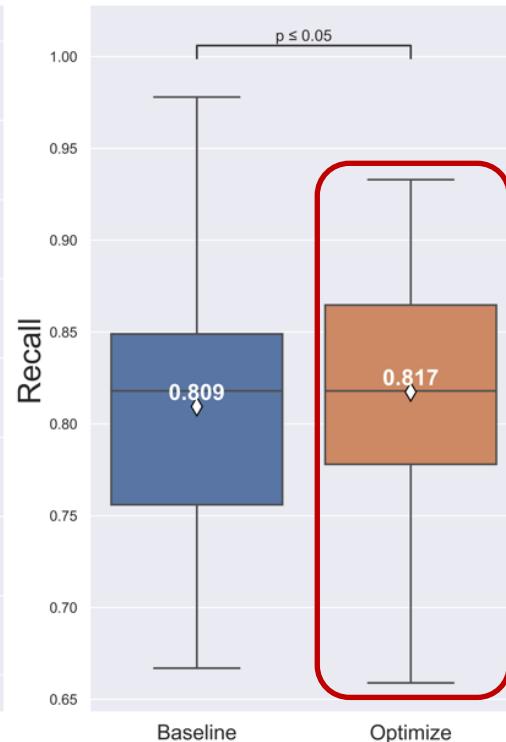
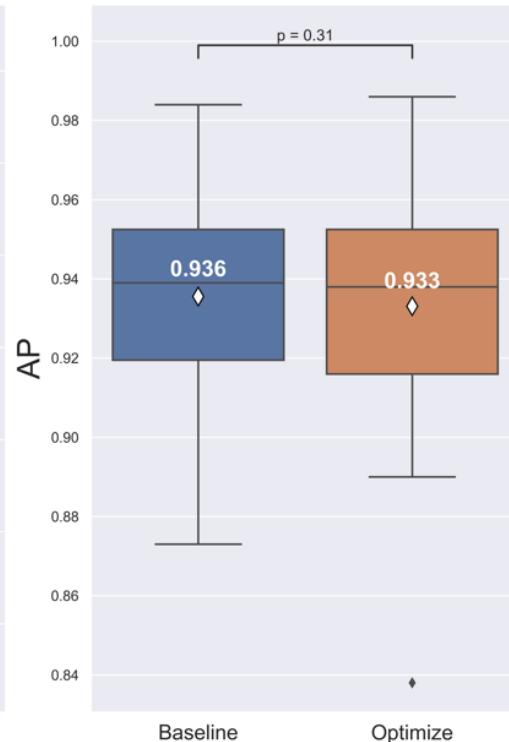
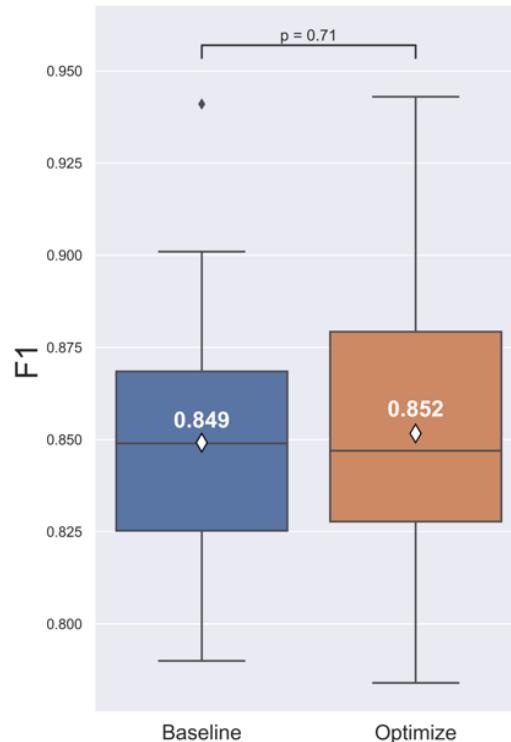


QSAR – Classification

Model Optimization



RESULT



QSAR – Classification Model Optimization



RESULT

QSAR – Classification

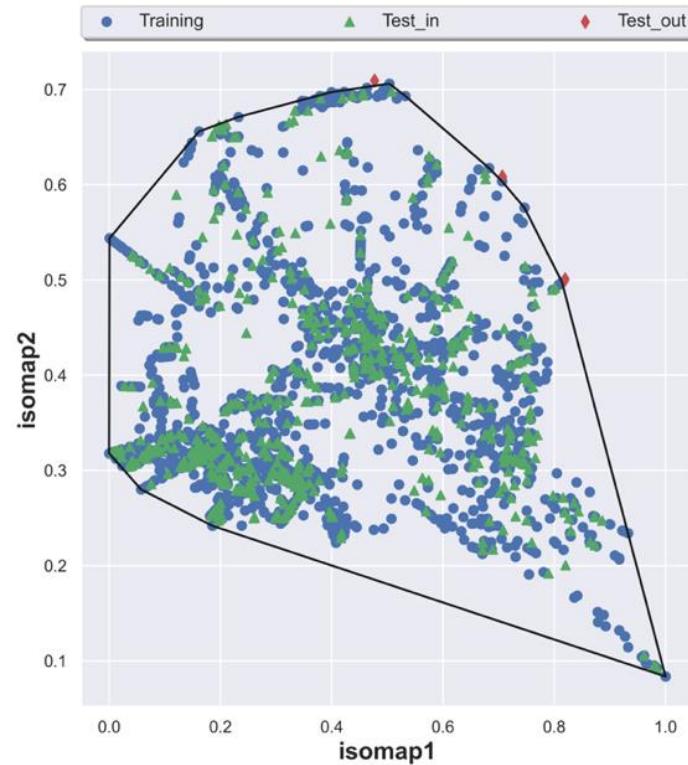
External Validation



Internal Validation			External Validation			
	AP	F1	Độ nhạy	AP	F1	
Baseline	0,936	0,849	0,809	0,928	0,873	0,864
Optimize	0,933	0,852	0,817	0,938	0,874	0,865

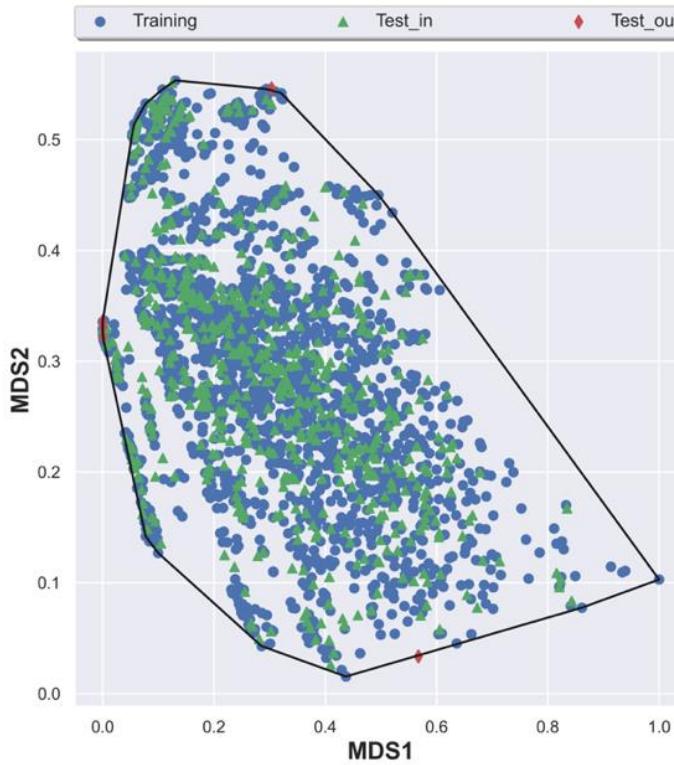
RESULT

Convex hull



QSAR – Classification

Applicability domain





QSAR – Classification

Applicability domain

Isomap

CHEMBL394650
CHEMBL252831
CHEMBL19043

MDS

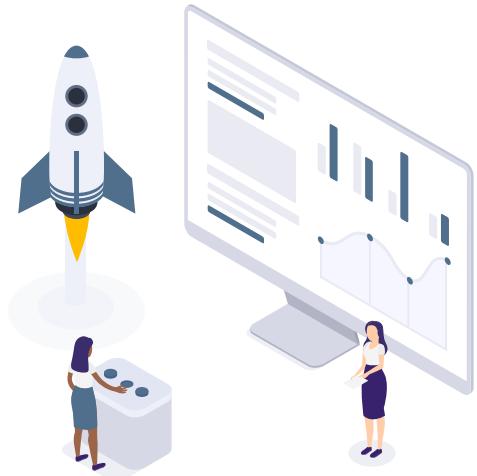
CHEMBL3310415
CHEMBL2236598
CHEMBL3310409
CHEMBL1914564
CHEMBL252757



RESULT

3

Docking



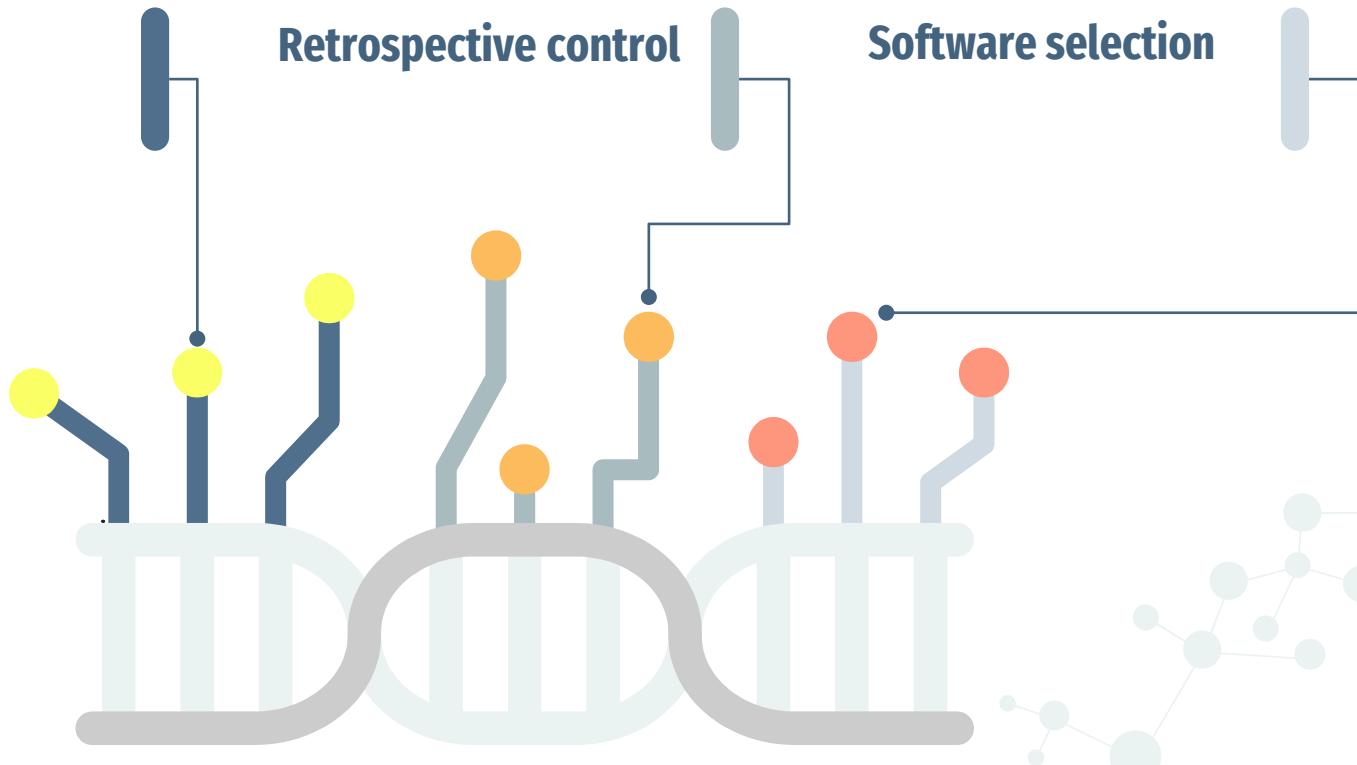


MOLECULAR DOCKING

Re-docking

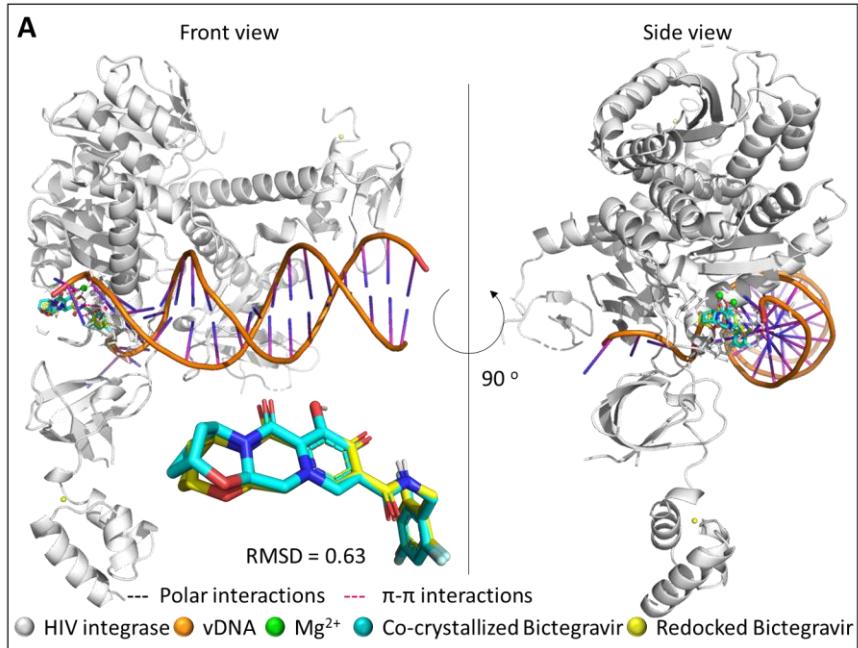
Retrospective control

Software selection



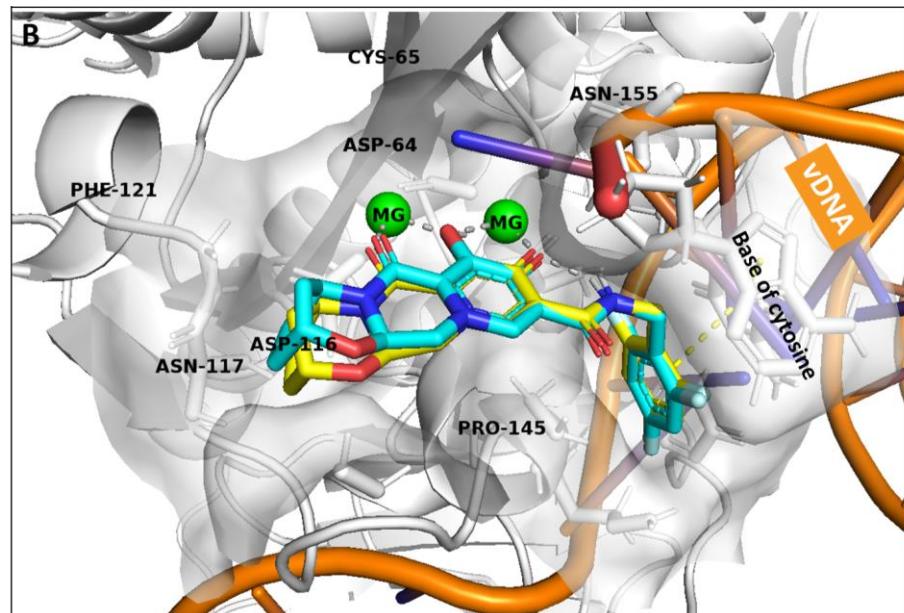
RESULT

Autodock-GPU



MOLECULAR DOCKING

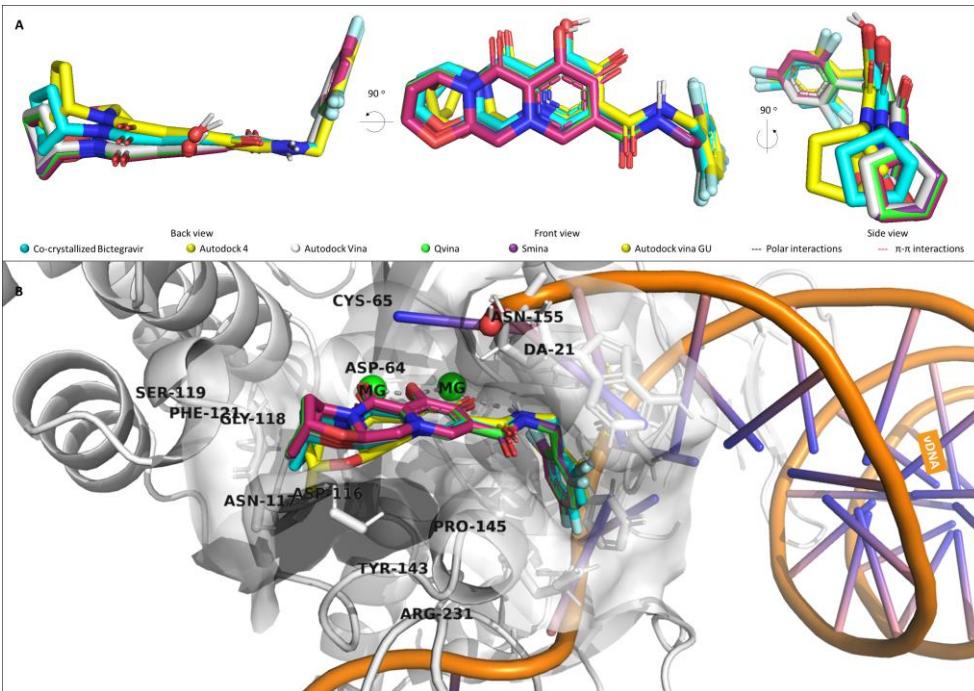
Re-docking



RESULT

MOLECULAR DOCKING

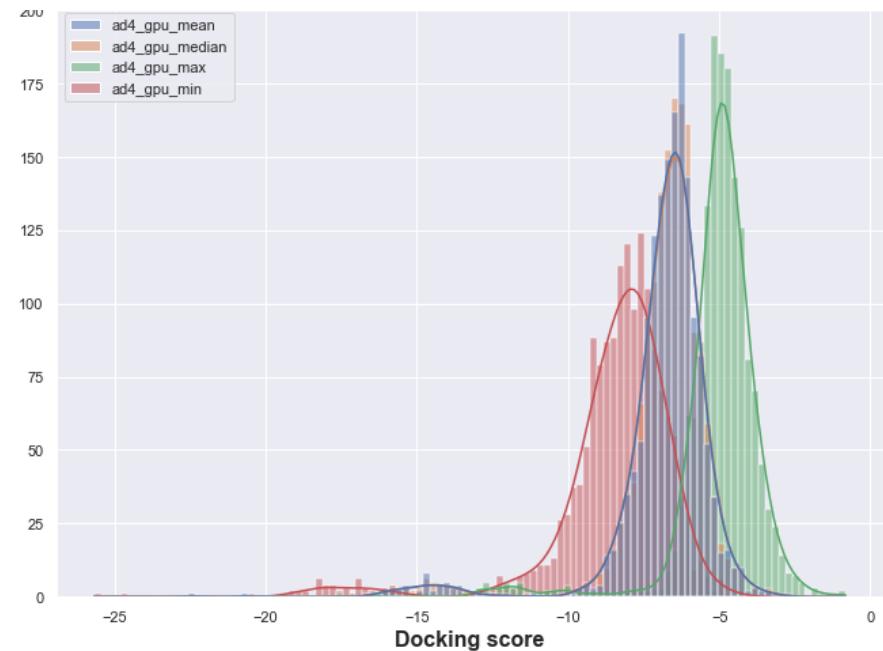
Re-docking



Softwares	RMSD (Å)	Best docking score(kcal/mol)
Smina	0,677	-10,10
Qvina2	0,716	-9,30
Autodock Vina 1.2.3	0,636	-9,86
Vina-GPU	0,792	-9,80
Autodock-GPU	0,630	-11,11

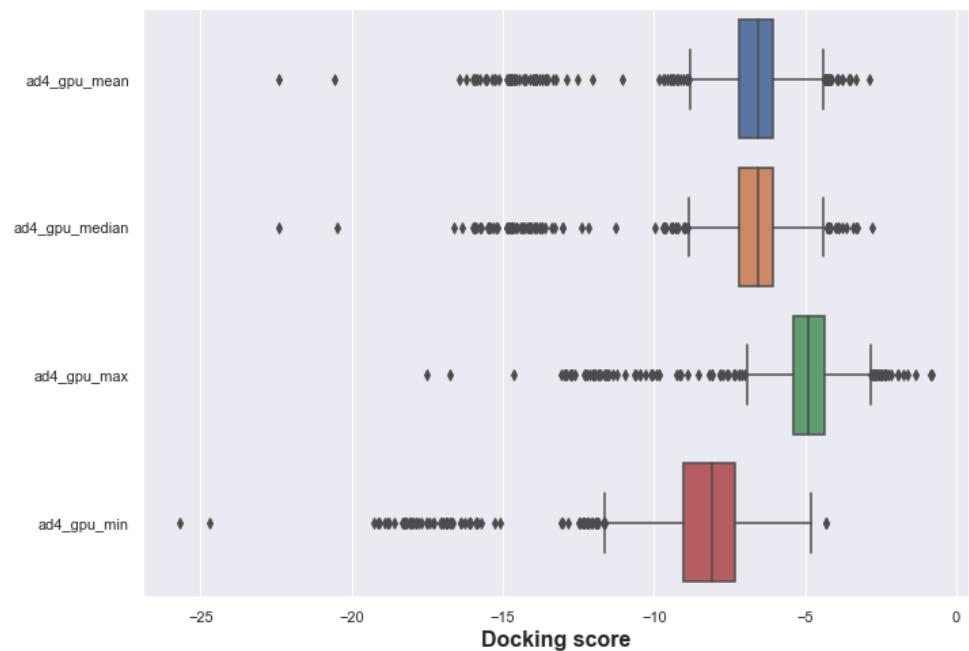
RESULT

Autodock-GPU



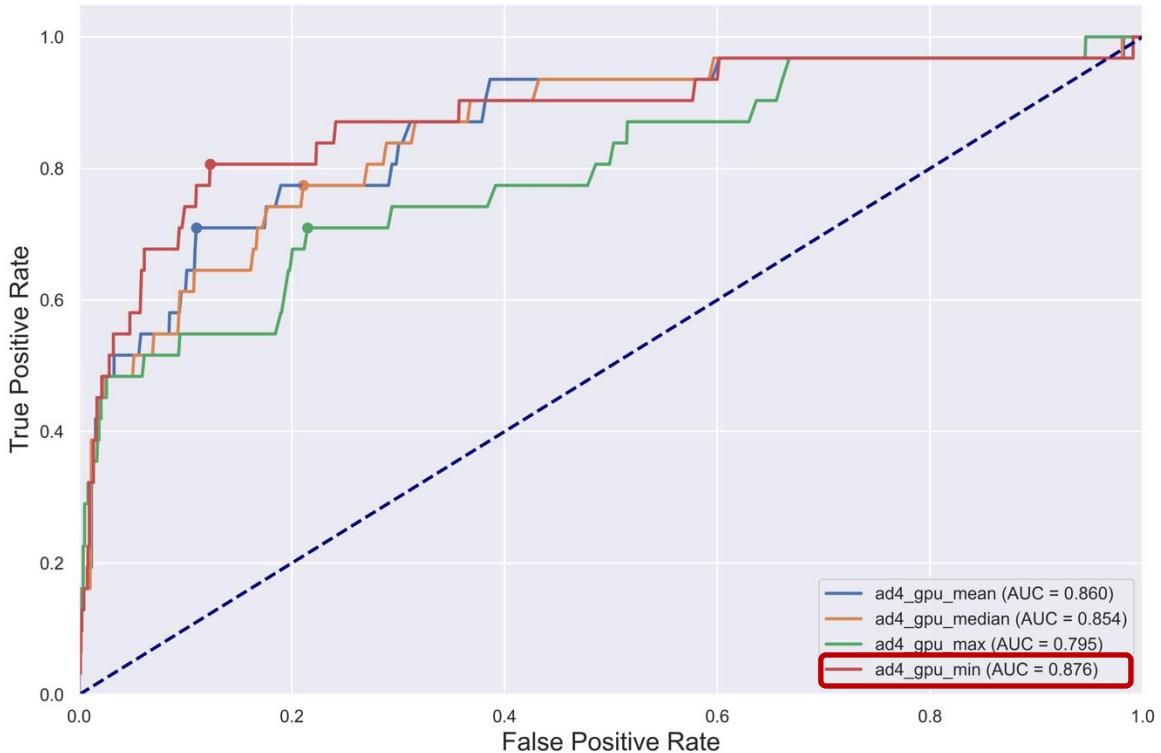
MOLECULAR DOCKING

Retrospective control



RESULT

Autodock-GPU



MOLECULAR DOCKING

Retrospective control

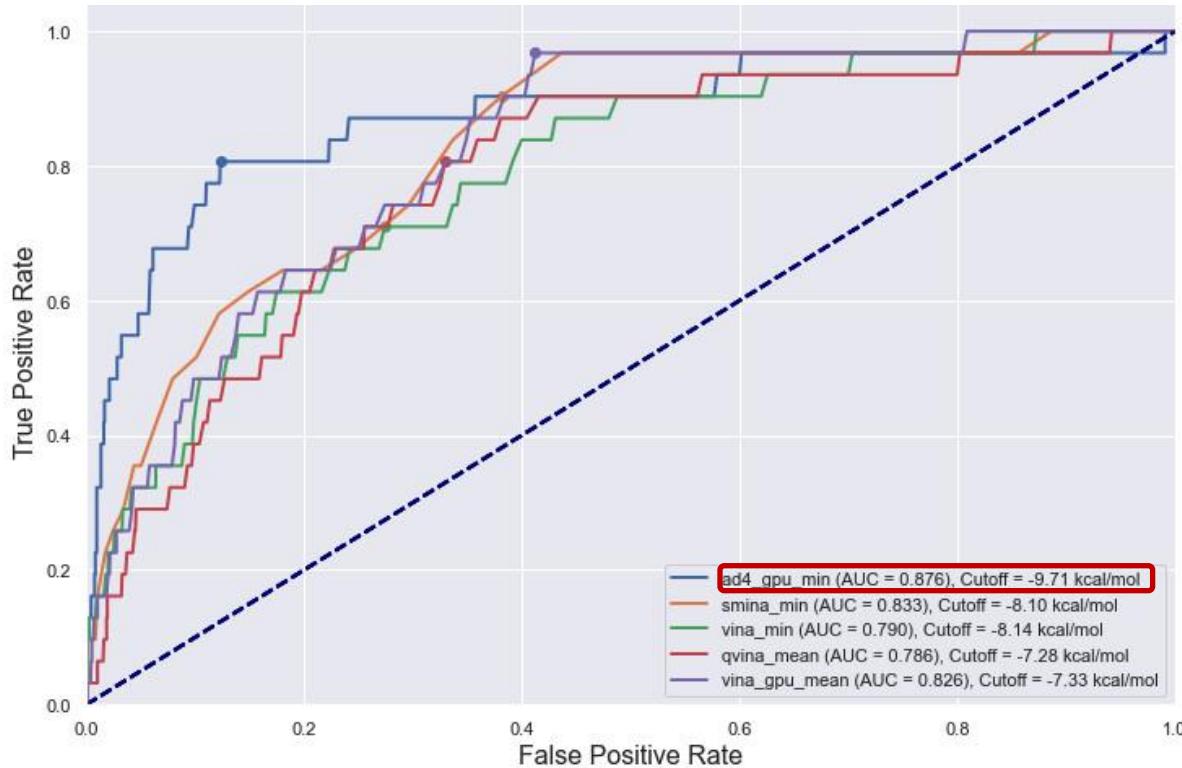


Autodock-GPU_min:

- AUC = 0,876
- G-mean max = 0,841
- TPR = 0,806
- FPR = 0,123
- cutoff = -9,71 kcal/mol

RESULT

Autodock-GPU



MOLECULAR DOCKING

Retrospective control

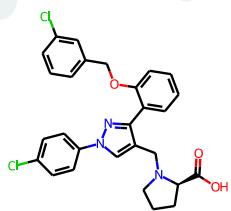


4

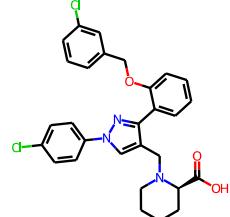
Screening



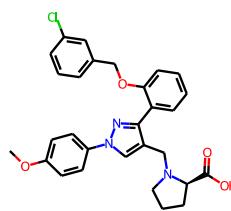
RESULT



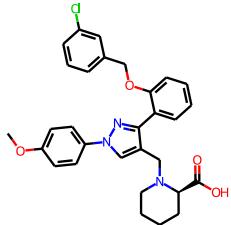
4.3.Pro
pChEMBL = 7,00



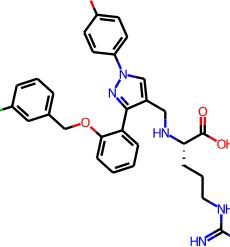
4.3.Pipe
pChEMBL = 6,92



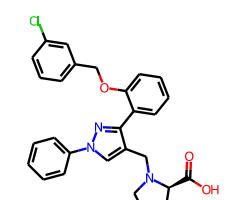
6.3.Pro
pChEMBL = 7,13



6.3.Pipe
pChEMBL = 7,08

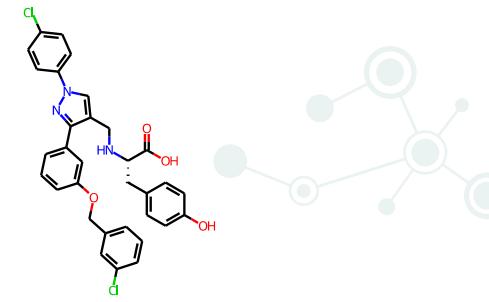


6.3.Arg
pChEMBL = 7,40



1.3.Pro
pChEMBL = 7,16

VIRTUAL SCREENING

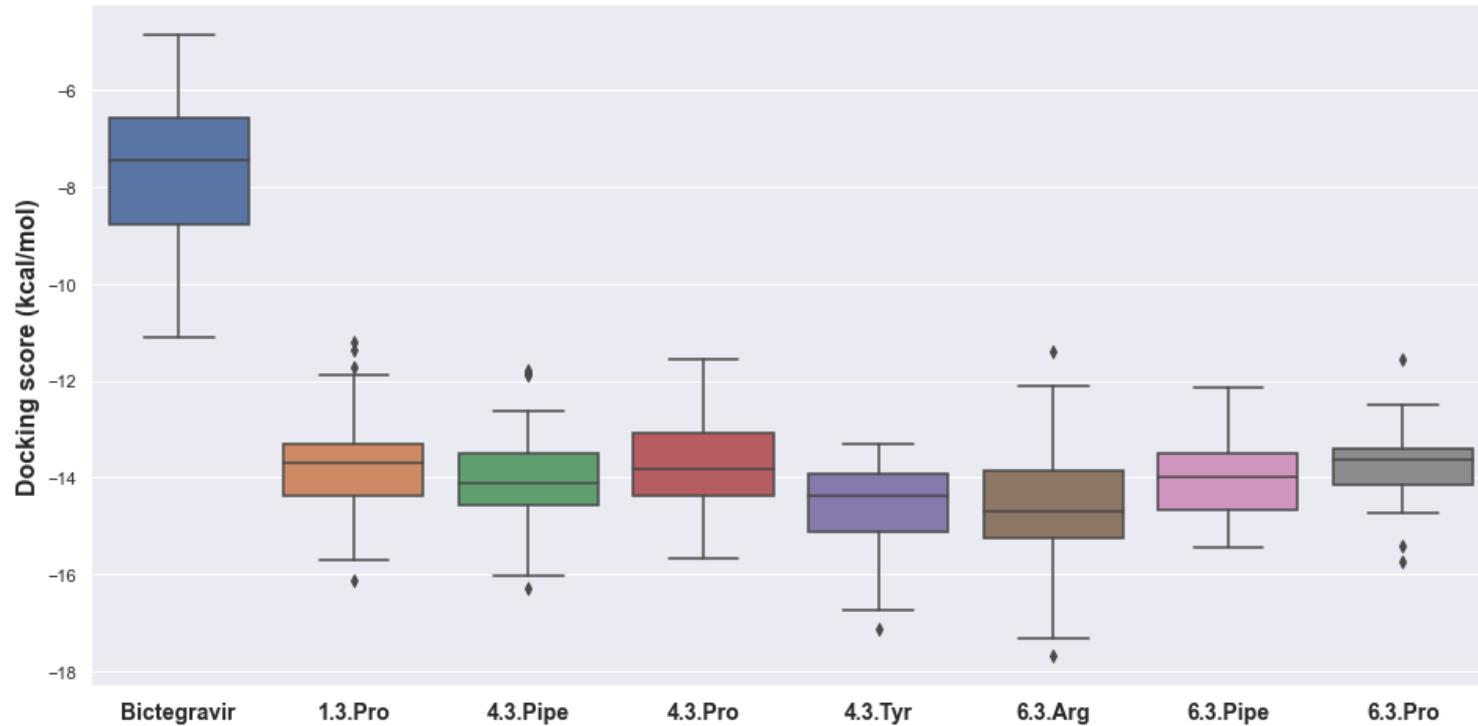


4.3.Tyr
pChEMBL = 7,06

RESULT

VIRTUAL SCREENING

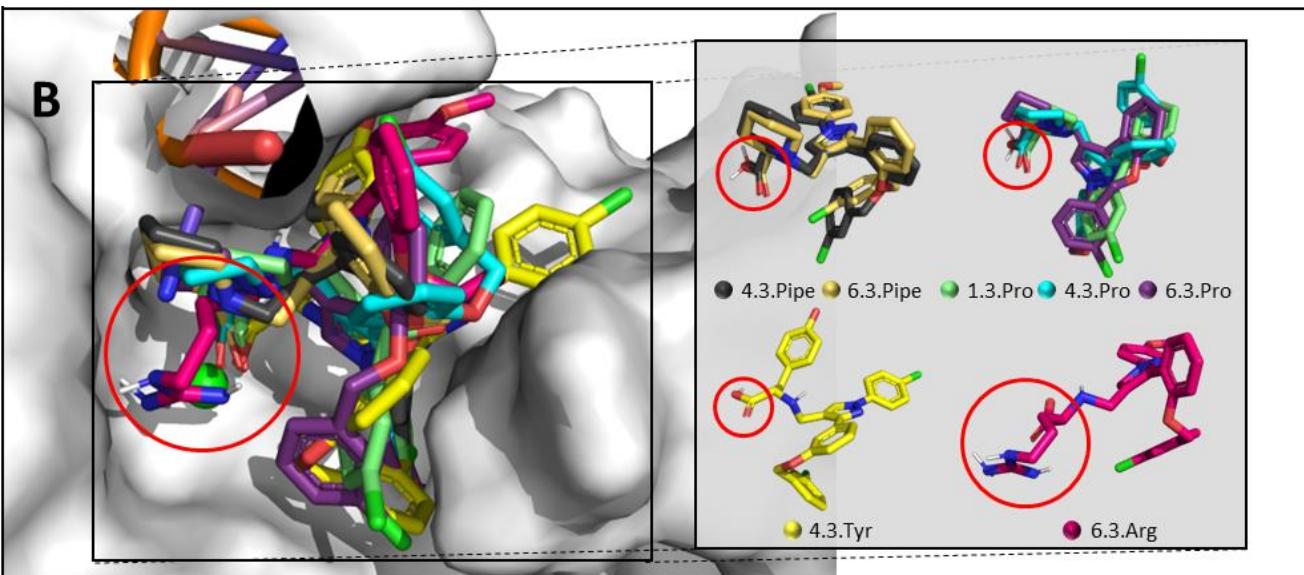
Molecular Docking



RESULT

VIRTUAL SCREENING

Molecular Docking



Group 1: 4.3.Pipe, 6.3.Pipe

Group 2: 1.3.Pro, 4.3.Pro, 6.3.Pro

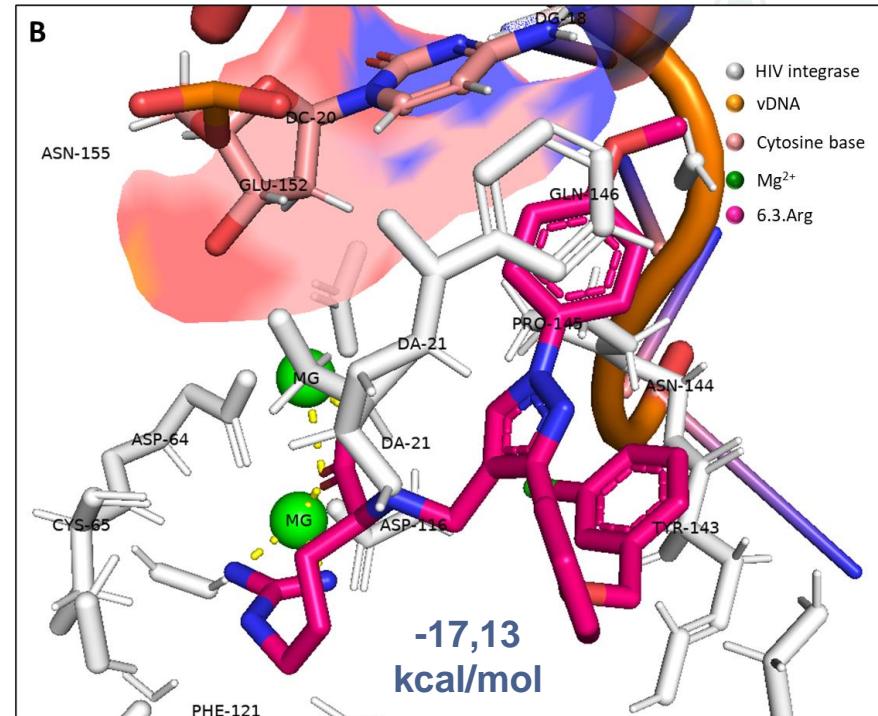
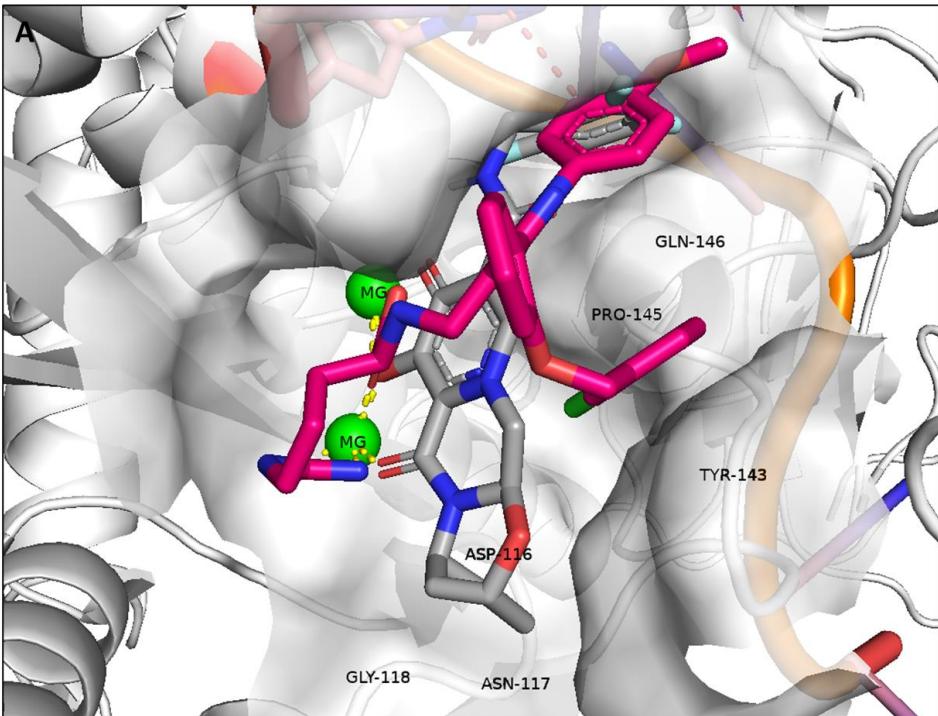
Group 3: 4.3.Tyr

Group 4: 6.3.Arg



DISCUSSION

Group 4



VIRTUAL SCREENING

Molecular Docking