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## COMPUTER AIDED SYNTHESIS PREDICTION TO ENABLE AUGMENTED CHEMICAL DISCOVERY AND CHEMICAL SPACE EXPLORATION

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## INTRODUCTIONS



#### 2012-2017

University of St Andrews, MChem, First Class Honors Thesis: Modelling Uranyl Chemistry in Liquid Ammonia From Density Functional Theory 2015-2016



Pfizer, Chemical Research and Development

Process route souting, design, and optimisation, reaction screening, multi-gram synthesis, technology transfer



D UNIVERSITÄT BERN

#### 2018 - 2022

University of Bern, Reymond Group Exploration of Chemical Space by Data and AI driven Computer Aided Synthesis Planning



#### January 2019 - July 2020

AstraZeneca, Molecular Artificial Intelligence

- Co-developed and led efforts for a computer aided synthesis planning platform that was deployed in industry, combining automated data extraction from inhomogeneous sources, artificial neural networks, and Monte-Carlo tree search.
- Used the developed tools to identify the synthetic accessibility of chemical space, and impacted ongoing drug discovery and development projects.



#### OVERVIEW



## CHEMICAL SPACE AND DRUG DISCOVERY



#### **Organic Chemistry**

**Molecules** Orally Bioavailable Obeying Lipinskis Rule of 5

> Bohacek et al. Med. Res. Rev. **1996**, 16, 3–50 Lipinski et al. Adv. Drug Delivery Rev. **1997**, 23, 3– 25

#### CHEMICAL SPACE AND GDB



#### ca. 166 billion GDB17

Ruddigkeit et al., J. Chem. Inf. Model. **2012**, 52, 11, 2864– 2875



## KEY RESEARCH QUESTION

How do we predict the synthesis of compounds that are generated or suggested by a chemist or computer?

## LEGO – ANALOGY TO SYNTHESIS PLANNING

#### Building Lego as an analogy to synthetic route planning



## SYNTHESIS PLANNING

#### **Retrosynthetic Analysis**



## SYNTHESIS PLANNING

Retrosynthetic Analysis



Synthesis Plan



Byron et. al. J. Chem. Soc. 1963, 2253 Byron et. al. J. Chem. Soc. 1966, 840 Warren and Wyatt. Organic Synthesis: The Disconnection Approach, Wiley, 2011

#### COMPUTER AIDED SYNTHESIS PLANNING (CASP)

LHASA-Logic and Heuristics Applied to Synthetic Analysis

#### DAVID A. PENSAK

Central Research and Develop. Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 19898

#### E. J. COREY

Dept. of Chemistry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138

Despite the wealth of knowledge about various chemical reactions, there exists no formal framework of interrelationships to guide the chemist in the synthesis of even moderately complex molecules. The LHASA (Logic and Heuristics Applied to Synthetic Analysis) project is an attempt to codify and organize the techniques used in organic synthesis.

One important aspect of the project has been the writing of a general purpose computer program which will aid the laboratory chemist and will employ both the basic and more complex techniques for synthetic design as elucidated by this study. The program (hereafter also called LHASA) is intended to propose a variety of synthetic routes to whatever molecule it is given. The responsibility for final evaluation of the merit of the routes lies with the chemist. The



#### MODERN CASP



Philippe Schwaller PhD Thesis, 2021, University of Bern



AiZynthFinder – Retrosynthetic Planning

<u>Thakkar A</u> et al., Chemical Science, **2020**, 11 (1), 154-168. Genheden S, Thakkar A et al., J. Cheminform., 2020, 12:70

DEVELOPING

#### Highlights:

Most popular 2019-2020 physical and theoretical chemistry articles and Accelerating Chemistry Symposium Collection

## **REACTION DATA - INCONSISTENCIES**

Dataset

#### Example from USPTO

Multi-step reactions



#### Reaction Example – Claisen Rearrangement



Reactant

Product

#### Retro Reaction Example – Claisen Rearrangement



Product

Reactant

**Thakkar** et al., Chemical Science, **2020**, *11* (1), 154-168. Coley et al. Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling **2019**, 59 (6), 2529–2537. Sun et al. Chem. – Asian J. **2012**, 7, 2321



**Reaction SMILES** 

CCICC/C=C2C(CCI=O)CCCCC\2>>CC3CCC(OC3=C)C4=CCCCCC4

Atom-mapped Reaction SMILES [CH3:1][CH:2]1[CH2:3][CH2:4][CH:5]([C:6]2=[CH:12][CH2:11][CH2:10][CH2:9][CH2:8][CH2:7]2)[O:15][C: 14]1=[CH2:13]>>[CH3:1][CH:2]1[CH2:3][CH2:4]/[CH:5]=[C:6]2/[CH2:7][CH2:8][CH2:9][CH2:10][CH2:11]CH: 12]2[CH2:13][C:14]1=[O:15]

**Thakkar** et al., Chemical Science, **2020**, *11* (1), 154-168. Coley et al. Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling **2019**, *59* (6), 2529–2537. Sun et al. Chem. – Asian J. **2012**, *7*, 2321

Retro Reaction Example – Claisen Rearrangement





#### **Procedure**

- Iterate around atom indices
- Check for a change in atomic environment •
- All changes = reaction centre
- Extract reaction centre as template (Reaction SMARTS)
- Expand Core

Product



Reaction SMARTS – Template Radius 0

([CH;D2;+0:4]=[C;H0;D3;+0:5]\\[CH;D3;+0:6]-[CH2;D2;+0:1]-[C;H0;D3;+0:2]=[O;H0;D1;+0:3])>>([CH2;D1;+0:1]=[C;H0;D3;+ 0:2]-[O;H0;D2;+0:3]-[CH;D3;+0:4]-[C;H0;D3;+0:5]=[CH;D2;+0:6])

Thakkar et al., Chemical Science, 2020, 11 (1), 154-168. Coley et al. Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling 2019, 59 (6), 2529-2537. Sun et al. Chem. - Asian J. 2012, 7, 2321

Retro Reaction Example – Claisen Rearrangement





#### Core Expansion

- Consider Neighbouring Atoms
- Increased Template Specificity
- Increases Number of Templates Extracted



Reaction SMARTS – Template Radius 1

([C:1]-[CH;D3;+0:2](-[CH2;D2;+0:10]-[C;H0;D3;+0:8](-[C: 9])=[O;H0;D1;+0:7])/[C;H0;D3;+0:3](-[C:4])=[CH;D2;+0:5]\\[C: 6])>>([C:1]-[CH;D2;+0:2]=[C;H0;D3;+0:3](-[C:4])-[CH;D3;+0:5](-[C:6])-[O;H0;D2;+0:7]-[C;H0;D3;+0:8](-[C:9])=[CH2;D1;+0:10])

**Thakkar** et al., Chemical Science, **2020**, *11* (1), 154-168. Coley et al. Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling **2019**, 59 (6), 2529–2537. Sun et al. Chem. – Asian J. **2012**, 7, 2321

#### Retro Reaction Example – Claisen Rearrangement



#### Core Expansion

- Consider Neighbouring Atoms
- Increased Template Specificity
- Increases Number of Templates Extracted

Reaction SMARTS – Template Radius 2

Radius-2  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 15 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$ 

 Thakkar et al., Chemical Science, 2020, 11 (1), 154-168.
 [O;H0]

 Coley et al. Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling 2019, 59 (6), 2529–2537.

 Sun et al. Chem. – Asian J. 2012, 7, 2321

## TEMPLATE QUALITY ASSESSMENT



## NEURAL NETWORK TRAINING - TEMPLATE PRIORITISATION



## PREDICTING MULTISTEP PATHWAYS



#### TEMPLATE SIZE AND PERFORMANCE



#### DATASETS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE



#### NUMBER OF TEMPLATES AND PERFORMANCE



## EXAMPLE AI GENERATED ROUTE





## RINGBREAKER

PREDICTION OF RING SYSTEMS

Thakkar et al. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 63, 16, 8791-8808.

Highlights: <u>Artificial Intelligence in Drug Discovery</u> special issue.

## COMMON RING FORMING REACTIONS



Thakkar et al. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 63, 16, 8791-8808.

## PRACTICAL USE CASE – INTERACTIVE MODE



#### GENERALISING BEYOND THE TRAINING SET



Thakkar et al. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 63, 16, 8791-8808.

## REACTION DATA AUGMENTATION – ARTIFICIAL LABELS



Artificial Multi Matte Label

 Forced Template Application
 Generated Reactants

Product

Template

Reactants

## IMPROVING TEMPLATE PRIORITISATION



## IMPROVING TEMPLATE PRIORITISATION





## **RETROSYNTHETIC ACCESSIBILITY SCORE (RASCORE)**

Thakkar et al. Chem. Sci. 2021, 12 (9), 3339–3349

Highlights: Most popular 2021 physical and theoretical chemistry articles and Editor's Choice – Graeme Day

## EXISTING SYNTHETIC COMPLEXITY SCORES



Ertl et al., J. Cheminf., 2009, 1(1), 8 Coley et al., J. Chem. Inf. Model., 2018, 58(2), 252–261 Voršilák et al., J. Cheminf., 2020, 12(1), 35 Thakkar et al. Chem. Sci. 2021, 12 (9), 3339–3349

## RETROSYNTHETIC ACCESSIBILITY SCORE (RASCORE)



a) Expressed in days taken on a single machine with 8 CPUs and 64 GB of RAM (no GPU required), rounded to the nearest day. The time taken in minutes for the neural network classifier with ECFP6 counted fingerprints is also given for comparative purposes. The neural network classifier, RAscore, is able to reproduce the results obtained from AiZynthFinder in a fraction of the time taken to predict full retrosynthetic routes. <sup>b</sup>Rascore <sup>c</sup>)GDBscore

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## MODEL ASSESSMENT

|                               | ChEMBL                  | GDBChEMBL               | GDBMedChem              |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Percentage Solved             | 75.21                   | 25.54                   | 20.79                   |
| Size                          | 200,000                 | 100,000                 | 100,000                 |
| AiZynthFinder Run Time (days) | 239                     | 149                     | 151                     |
| Score Run Time (mins)         | <b>79</b> <sup>b)</sup> | <b>30</b> <sup>c)</sup> | <b>30</b> <sup>c)</sup> |



Average distance between all pairs of items

Thakkar et al. Chem. Sci. 2021, 12 (9), 3339–3349

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#### ASSESSING THE GDB CHEMICAL SPACE



Curently individual components and we want to combine them – lower barrier to entry



GDB CHEMICALAI PLANNEDBROWSER BASEDEXPERIMENTALSPACESYNTHESISEXPLORATIONENGAGEMENT

## ACCESSING GDB CHEMICAL SPACE

**ENABLING EXPERIMENTATION BY LINKING CHEMICAL LIBRARY VISUALISATION** 

**Unpublished – Corresponding Slides Removed** 

## LINKING LIBRARY VIZUALISATION TO SYNTHESIS



- × Scripting or command line knowledge
- × Step wise compound submission
- × Wait for batch runs
- Switching between tools for visualisation, calculation of properties, synthesis prediction, prioritisation
- ✓ One tool
- ✓ Precomputed routes fast access
- $\checkmark$  Allows whole library to be visualised
- Enables easier prioritisation using synthetic route information

| A MolecularAl/aizynthfinder (Public) |  |                                 |                                   |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <> Code 💿 Issues                     | 1 Pull requests 1 🕞 Actions 🔱                                | Security 🗠 Insights             |                                   |  |  |
|                                      | 🐉 master 👻 🤔 4 branches 🛇 8                                  | tags                            | Go to file Add file - Code -      | About  |  |
|                                      | SGenheden Merge pull request #54 from MolecularAl/video-link |                                 | ✓ c65884f 6 days ago 🕚 63 commits | A tool for retrosynthetic planning<br>Ø molecularai.github.io/aizynthfinder/ |  |
|                                      | .github/workflows  | Create docs.yml                 | 12 months ago                     | cheminformatics neural-networks  |  |
|                                      | aizynthfinder  | Prepare minor release           | last month                        | monte-carlo-tree-search  |  |
|                                      | Contrib  | Fix bug in python notebook code | 12 months ago                     | chemical-reactions astrazeneca   |  |
|                                      | docs   | Prepare minor release           | last month                        | reaction-informatics   |  |
|                                      | tests  | Prepare minor release           | last month                        | Readme   |  |
|                                      | 🗅 .gitignore   | Release 2.5.0                   | 8 months ago                      |  |  |
|                                      | CHANGELOG.md   | Prepare minor release           | last month                        | <ul> <li>Cite this repository ♥</li> <li>☆ 203 stars</li> </ul>              |  |
|                                      | CITATION.cff   | Create CITATION.cff             | 12 months ago                     | 24 watching  |  |
|                                      |  | First commit                    | 2 years ago                       | 약 48 forks   |  |
|                                      | C README.md  | Update README.md                | 6 days ago                        |  |  |
|                                      | 🗅 env-dev.yml  | Updates for version 2.4.0       | 12 months ago                     | Releases 8<br>V v3.1.0 (Latest)<br>on 21 Dec 2021<br>+ 7 releases            |  |
|                                      | 🗅 env-users.yml  | Update env-users.yml            | 6 months ago                      |  |  |
|                                      | D poetry.lock  | Bump pillow from 8.4.0 to 9.0.0 | 21 days ago                       |  |  |
|                                      | pyproject.toml   | Bump pillow from 8.4.0 to 9.0.0 | 21 days ago                       |  |  |
|                                      | 🗅 tasks.py   | Release 2.5.0                   | 8 months ago                      | Packages   |  |
|                                      | i≣ README.md   |                                 |                                   | No packages published  |  |
| AiZynthFinder                        |  |                                 |                                   | Contributors 5   |  |

## SUMMARY

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#### SUMMARY

#### AiZynthFinder – Open-Source Retrosynthetic Planning



#### Data Augmentation – Artificial Labels



#### RingBreaker



- Standard Model STOPS - Ring Disconnection NOT Predicted





# Retrosynthetic Accessibility



#### **GDBRouteBrowser**

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