Improving the effectiveness of compound design

Lessons learned from a data driven predictive platform at UCB

> Marie Ledecq – UCB Biopharma Leuven 25/10/2022

Advanced machine learning for innovative drug discovery - 3rd School



Inspired by patients.

Driven by science Driven by science.



- 1. Building a culture of data driven design
- 2. Magic is not magic... key ingredients for the success

Agenda



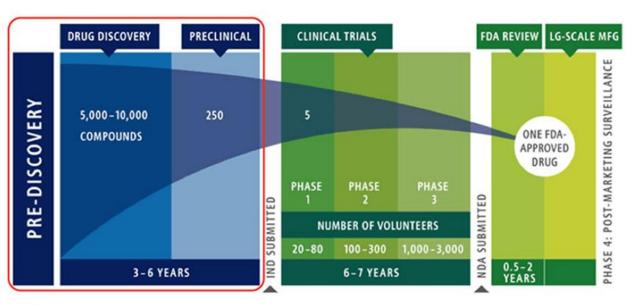
3. Impact & Learnings

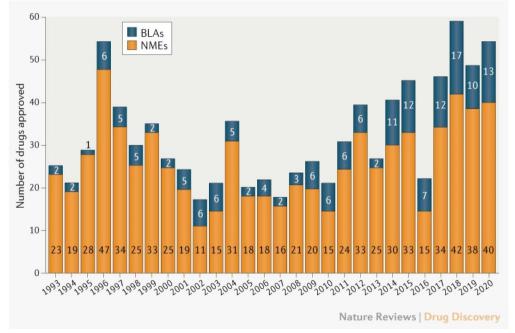
Special thanks to Dr Yogesh Sabnis, UCB

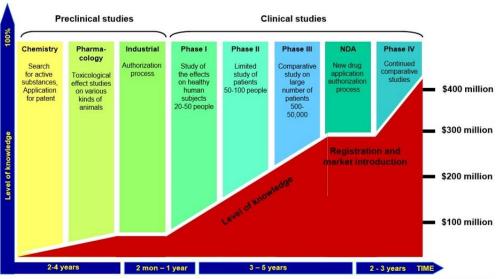


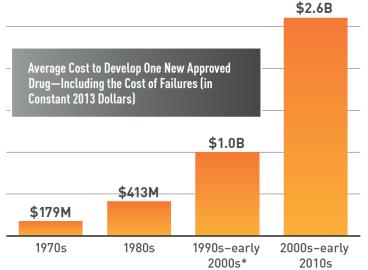
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Drug Discovery – Development cycle - impacts







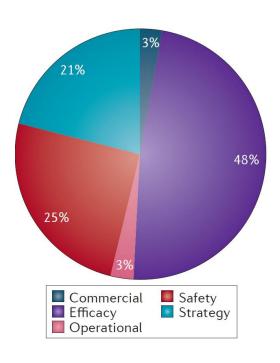


PhRMA 2016 profile, Biopharm. Res. Industry Albericio, F, Molecules, 2019, 24, 809

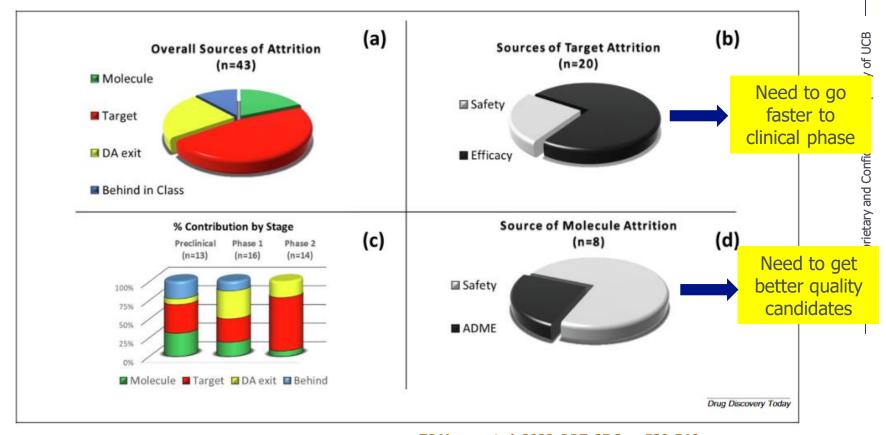
Driven by science.

Reasons for drug attrition

Phase II failures 2013 – 2015

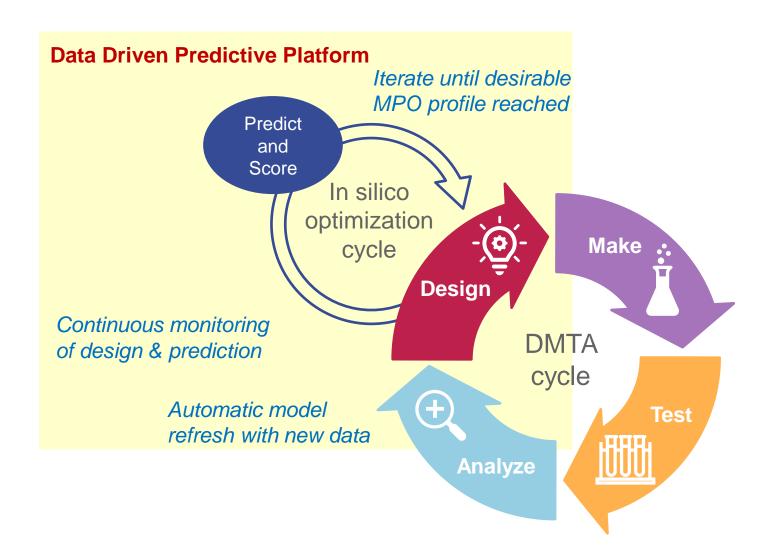


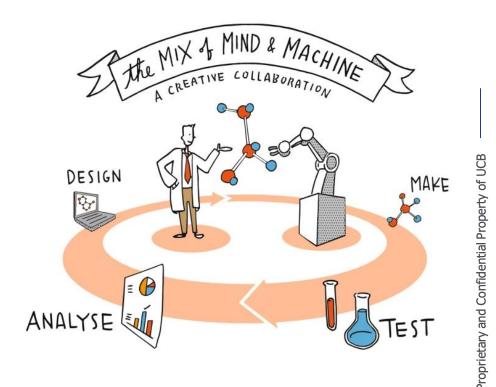
Phase II failures at Pfizer 2015 – 2019





Increasing the odds to identify candidate molecule faster





- Reduce attrition of the compound design by augmenting human decision making through prediction
- Increased effectiveness in the design of molecules leading to identifying high-quality candidate molecules faster



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The vision

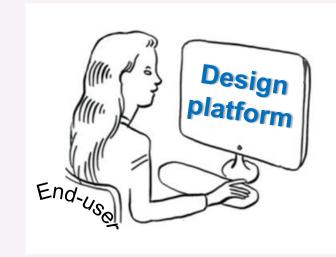
- Centralized
- Modular
- Sustainable
- Facile



Back-end prediction crunching



- Real time predictions
 - Informed prioritization



Front-end accessing predictions



Keys to success

Collaborative workflow



- Multidisciplinary cross functional team
- Journey involving project teams at each step
- → Define the scope of the model
- → Understand the data & define the datasets
- → Identify the project specificities, needs, challenges

Autonomous automation



- Where possible minimize the human intervention
- → In continuous, for the model building, update & monitoring
- → Optimize the predictive performance & domain of applicability
- → Highlight areas requiring further attention





- Continuously seek for measure of succes
- → Monitor the model performances over the time
- → Provide an estimation of the accuracy of 'real world' predictions
- → Provide guidelines on how to use the models

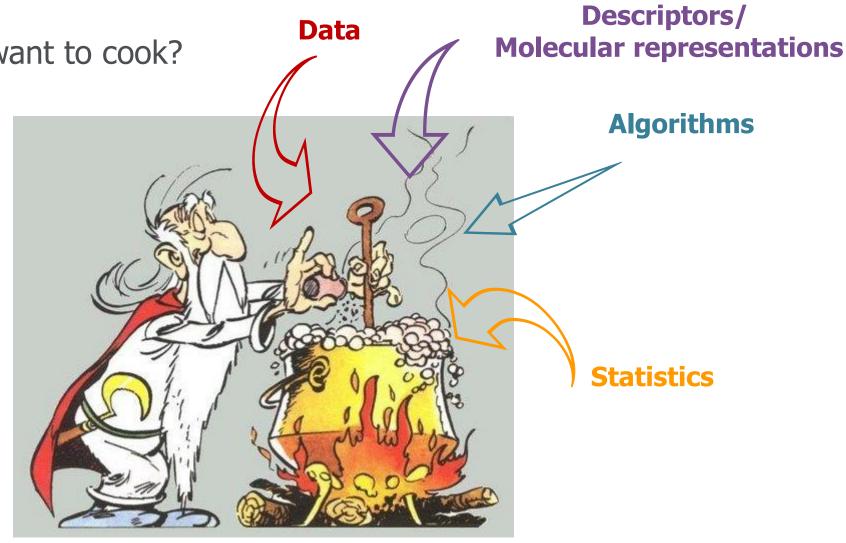


The recipe for building a predictive platform

What potion do you want to cook?

Ingredients

Receipe





Data

Without appropriate dataset even the most sophisticated model is useless





Subject matter

Data must be

- FAIR: Findable Accessible (internally externally) Interoperable Reusable
- Analyzed and understood (scope, limitations, outliers, chemical space coverage, experimental error, etc)
- Curated (curation rules to be defined: non alphanumerical data, unusual chemistries, stereochemistry, etc)
- In the right shape (data distribution, data balance, data range, possibility to apply log and logit transformations, etc)

Split into training set/validation set/external set (random split, time split, etc)





Modellina

Descriptors This is not a molecule!



Drug Discovery Today



« La trahison des images –
The treachery of images »
Magritte 1929

- By definition a representation induces a loss of information
- Huge variety of molecular representations & descriptors (0D to 4D including fingerprints, graphs, etc)
- Combinations are possible → what is the best set that will explain the max % of variance of the dataset?
- Feature selection & data reduction are needed to avoid overfitting
- Interpretability vs predictability



Trends of supervised ML algorithms in Drug Discovery

Support Vector Machine

---- Random Forest

--- XGBoost

--- Deep Learning

- Neural Networks

2004 https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/a

ai-machine-learning-deep-learning.html

Artificial

Intelligence

Engineering of

making Intelligent

Machines and Programs

1960's

2006

2008

2012

2014

2016

K.-K. Mak et al, 2019, DDT, 24, 3, pp 773-780 A. Goller et al, 2022, Meth. Mol. Biol., 2390, pp 61-96 Z. Jiao et al, 2020, ACS Chem. Health Saf., 27, 316-334

2018

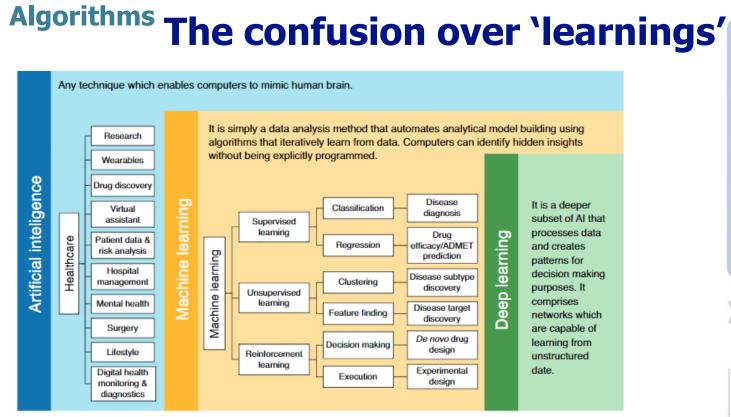
Machine

Learning

Ability to learn

without being explicitly

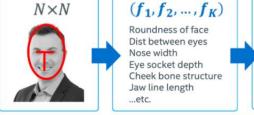
programmed



Drug Discovery Today

Mark

Classic Machine Learning



 $N \times N$

CLASSIFIER **ALGORITHM** SVM Random Forest Naïve Bayes **Decision Trees** Logistic Regression

NEURAL NETWORK Output Layer rtificial-intelligence/posts/difference-between-

Ensemble methods

Deep Learning

Hidden Layer 1 Hidden Layer 2 Hidden Layer 3 Input Layer

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Algorithms Navigating through algorithms & parameters





Classification

Logistic regression

Gaussian Naive Bayes

Support Vector classifiers

K-NN

Decision Tree

Random Forest

Stochastic Gradie

Descent

Extra-Trees

Regression

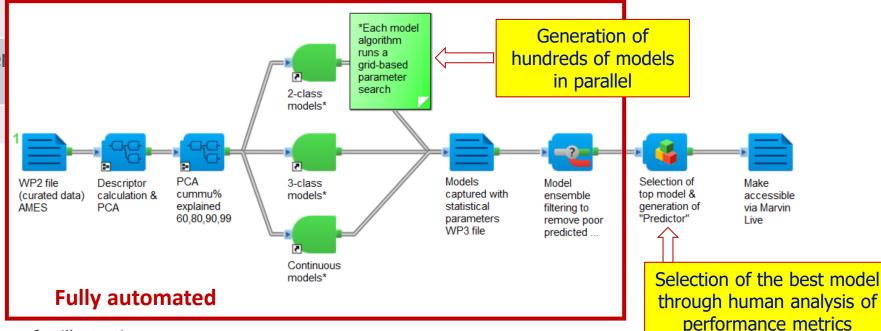
Linear regression

PLS

Support Vector Regressors

Decision Tree

Random Forest





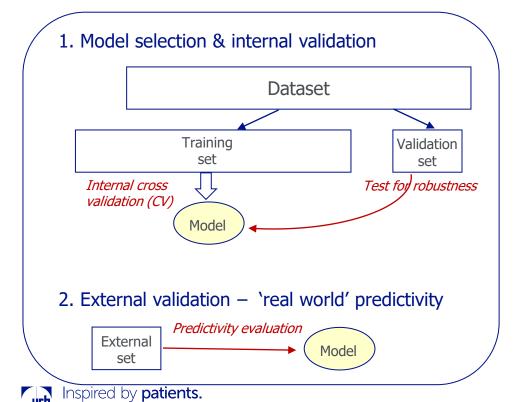
Assessing model quality through performance metrics

Statistical parameters obtained from

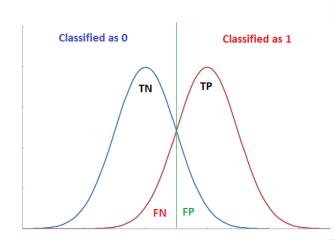
- Validation set
- Training set
- Cross Validation

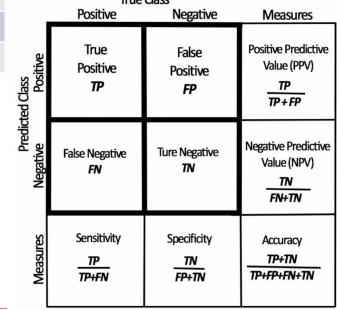
Driven by science.

External set



Classification (Confusion matrix)	Regression				
Accuracy	R ² - coefficient of determination				
Balanced accuracy	RMSE - standard deviation of residuals				
Specificity – true negative rate	MAE - mean absolute error				
Sensitivity – true positive rate/recall	Spearman's rho – rank correlation coefficient				
Positive predictive value/precision					
Negative predictive values					
MCC					
Карра	True Class				
F-Score	Positive Negative Measu				
ROC AUC	True False Positive Pr				





Putting all the pieces together: a recipe in 5 steps



Autonomous automation









DATA EXTRACTION

Live lookup UCB+ext



DATA CURATION

Rules definitions Recommendations



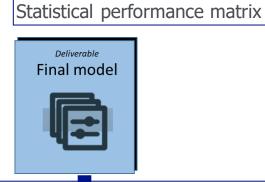
MODEL BUILDING & SELECTION

10 sets of descriptors (mol. prop. & FP) 20 ML algorithms & related parameters (class. & reg.)









Deliverable

Packaged model

- Fully automated
- Independant updates biweekly
- Performance monitoring

- Centralized
- Modular
- Sustainable
- **Continuous**



MODEL PRODUCTIONIZATION

Central access point

MODEL CONTAINERIZATION

Exposed as rest API

- Portable.
- Robust
- Stable
- Reproducible
- Scalable

CLIENT APPS

Web applications Design platforms Excel/Spotfire Generative design CADD WF





COMMUNICATION

Education Feedback Advocate

Deliverable



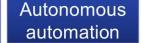






Global and local models at UCB

Collaborative workflow







A collaborative workflow built upon the existing global models creates a				
'predictive dashboard' across all projects & available endpoints				

lpoints		Endpoints	Project1 -series1	Project1 -series2	
orption					
tribution		Adsorption			
tabolism	 >	Distribution	Local Model dashboard		
oxicity		Metabolism			
,		Toxicity	Project/series specific		
sChem		PhysChem			
Global models		Potency			

- ✓ Automatically built and refresh every 2 weeks
- ✓ Showing the statistical parameters of the top model
 & the number of avalaible datapoints
- ✓ Covering the NCE projects portfolio
 - Allow a quick identification of potential deployment of new models



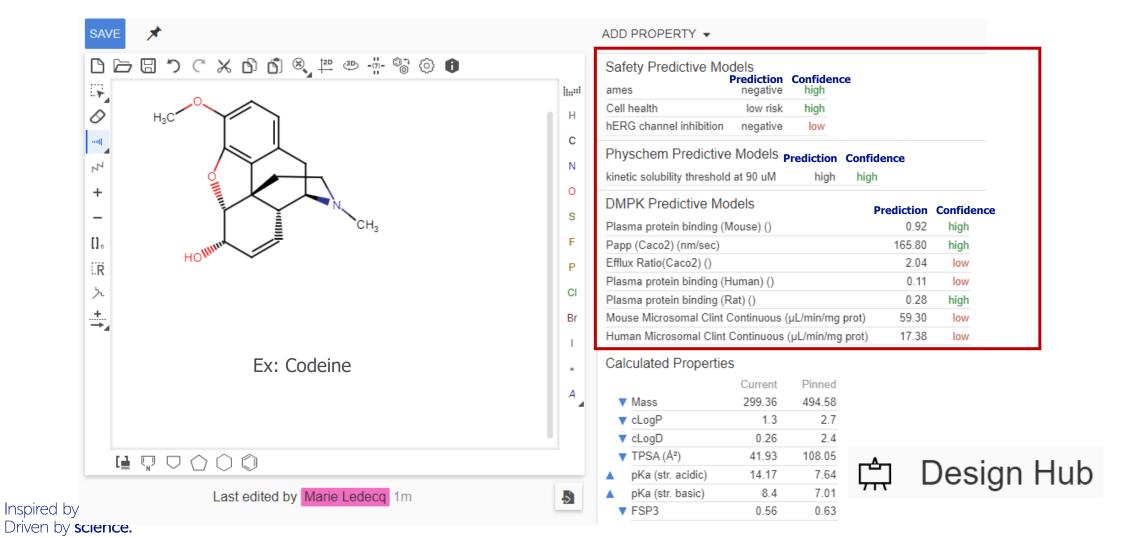
Real-time predictions at the inception of design







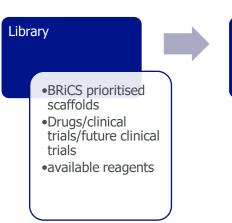
Exposing the predictions to maximize their use in the decision making process and improve the effectiveness of compound design



Next phase: Extending the outreach



CADD workflows



•Choice of scaffold

Generation

- to grow from
 •Combinatorial
 growth vectors
- Enumeration with stability / tractability filters

Multi-million sets

ULVS – Cloud based Dynamic Structural Scoring

- •Multiple Protein conformations
- •ULVS Cloud Platform
- •1million molecules per hour

D2P2 Property Prediction

- Local Model Ranking
- Clearance, Heps, solubility

Design/Analysis Platforms





Generative design

€hemistry42





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Adapted infrastructure

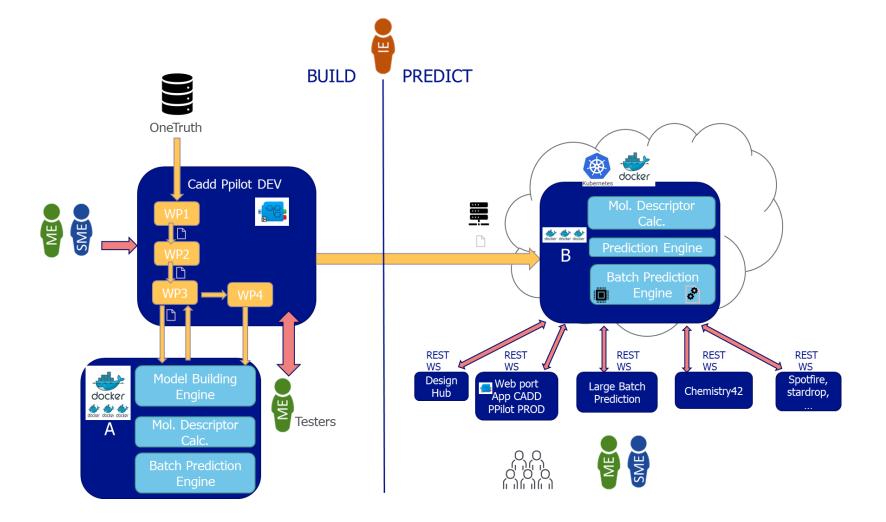
Collaborative Autonomous workflow automation





When you embark on building a platform you need to ensure that you have the right infrastructure

- ✓ Robust
- ✓ Stable
- ✓ Modular
- ✓ Scalable



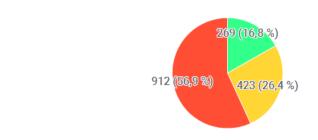
The power of data to change mindset

Autonomous KPI

Increasing the confidence in the model

- Model performance monitoring on prospective predictions
 - Automatic prediction of new data before the retrain of the model.
 - Accumulation of prospective predictions (= 'external' dataset) over the time (biweekly)
 - Annotated: assay name, project name, date of prediction, model version, etc
- Mock up illustration global model
 - What is the current performance of the design teams the prevalence?
 - How good is the model to predict good or bad stabilities?
 - If a model is predicted as bad, what is the probability to be bad – or good? What are the consequences if I decide not making compounds predicted as bad?
 - What are the trends among projects? Over the time?



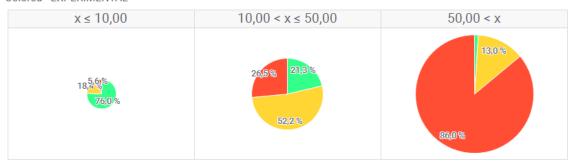




Predictive perfomance - How good the predictions match the experimental data

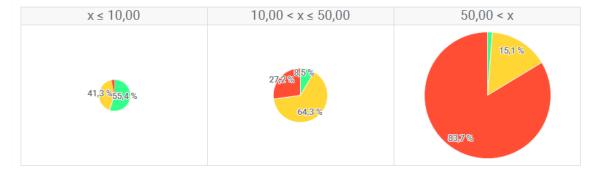
Trellis - PREDICTED

Colored - EXPERIMENTAL



Sensitivity - how good the model is to capture the experimental data

Trellis - EXPERIMENTAL Colored - PREDICTED





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The power of data to change mindset

Autonomous **KPI**

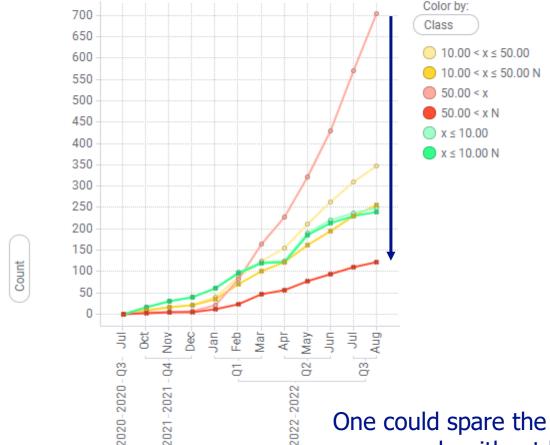


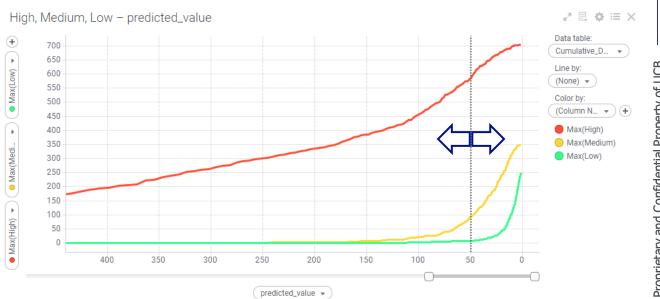
Guiding the decision making process

Hypothetical scenario



What would happen if we don't make the compounds predicted with high clearance

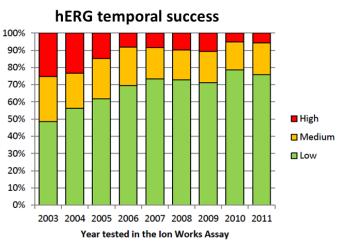




Depending on the project needs, one can decide from which predicted value synthetizing the compound ideas

One could spare the synthesis of ~600 'bad property' compounds without loosing any good ones

Patient value – demonstrated impact in the pharma industry



AstraZeneca's global HERG QSAR model 70 has contributed to the reduction in the synthesis of 'red flag' compounds (compounds that are measured to have an HERG potency of $<1\mu M$)

from 25.8% of all compounds tested in 2003 to only 6% in 2010.

Cumming, J.G., Davis, A.M. et al. Nat. Rev. Drug Disc. (2013) 12, 948-962



Cite This: J. Med. Chem. 2017, 60, 9097-9113

In Silico Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion, and Pharmacokinetics (ADME-PK): Utility and Best Practices. An Industry Perspective from the International Consortium for Innovation through Quality in Pharmaceutical Development

Alkermes Inc.

Computational ADME, Drug Disposition, Eli Lilly and Company

Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.

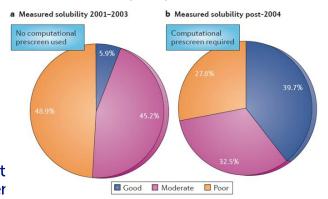
AbbVie, Inc.

Roche Pharmaceutical Research and Early Development

Pfizer Inc.

Discovery Drug Disposition, R&D Global Early Development, EMD Serono Drug Safety and Metabolism, AstraZeneca R&D Gothenburg Genentech Inc.

Solubility temporal success

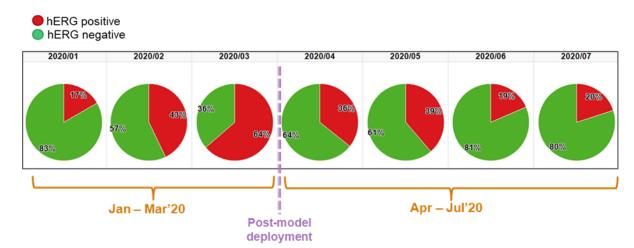


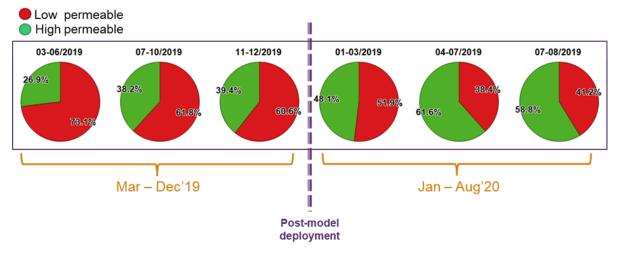
synthesized compounds over time. Even though good computational models of aqueous solubility had been available from before 2001 (REF. 101), this did not result in an improvement in the solubility of the compounds synthesized. **b** A marked improvement in the properties of compounds only occurred when management expectations on quality at the design stage were enforced in 2004; the chart shows the distributions for ~14,000 compounds synthesized between 2004 and 2012.

Patient value – Early impacts at UCB

Faster to candidate value creation

- Accelarate ML model building: from weeks to hours
- Expanded NCE portfolio support coverage: from 33% to 100%
- Informing drug design with latest experimental data thanks to **continuous** instead of episodic model building
- Example of succes in project:
 - Augmenting project team to dial-out hERG liability and dial-in permeability
 - Urgent need to address **hERG** liability in March 2020; highly predictive model built & deployed **within 1 day**
 - ▶ Passive permeability model deployed in Dec 2019. Project team delivered 63% of compounds with desirable high passive permeability post model deployement versus 37% before deployment

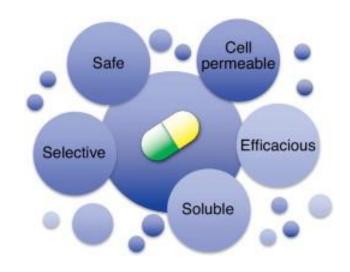






Lessons learned & further thoughts

- Seeking for accuracy how to improve the model quality
- Better datasets Active learning
- Better methodologies/algorithms
- Drug design is a MPO problem
- How to deal with trade-offs predicting composite score
- Error in the prediction and decision making
- Is generative design the solution
- Beyond classical NCE Exploring other modalities



In summary...

- Collaboration, communication, education
- Maximizing the adoption
- Demystifying AI

Vision

Flexibility & adaptability



- Measuring the succes how good are we?
- Model performance
- Impact on project: improving the effectiveness of the DMTA cycle

AI will never replace human experience & expertise — however, it will help to accelerate the ability to process & analyze data.



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Acknowledgements

D2P2 team & UCB management







