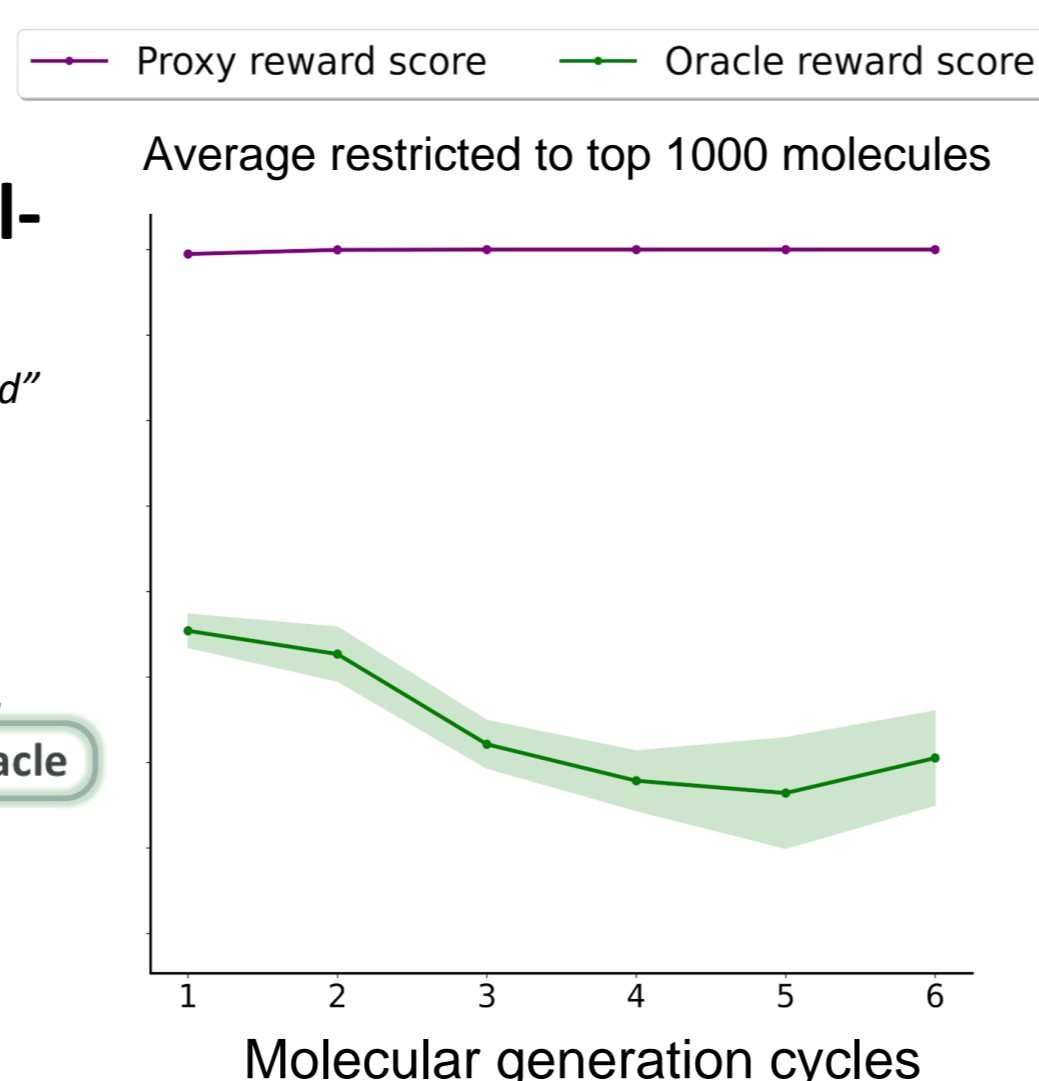
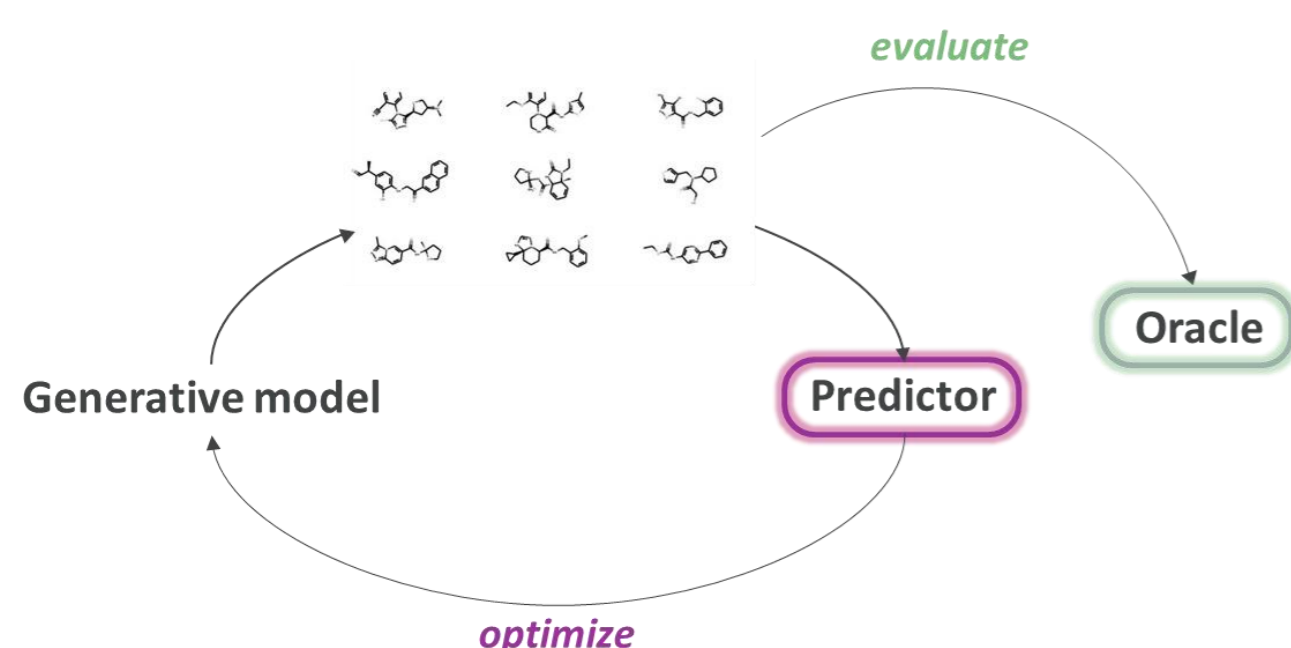


Human-in-the-loop Active Learning for Goal-oriented Molecule Generation

Nahal Y., Menke J., Heinonen M., Kabeshov M., Nittinger Eva., Janet J.P., Engkvist O., Kaski S.

1. Motivation

Predictor hacking issue in goal-oriented molecule generation
"when molecules predicted to be good are not that good"



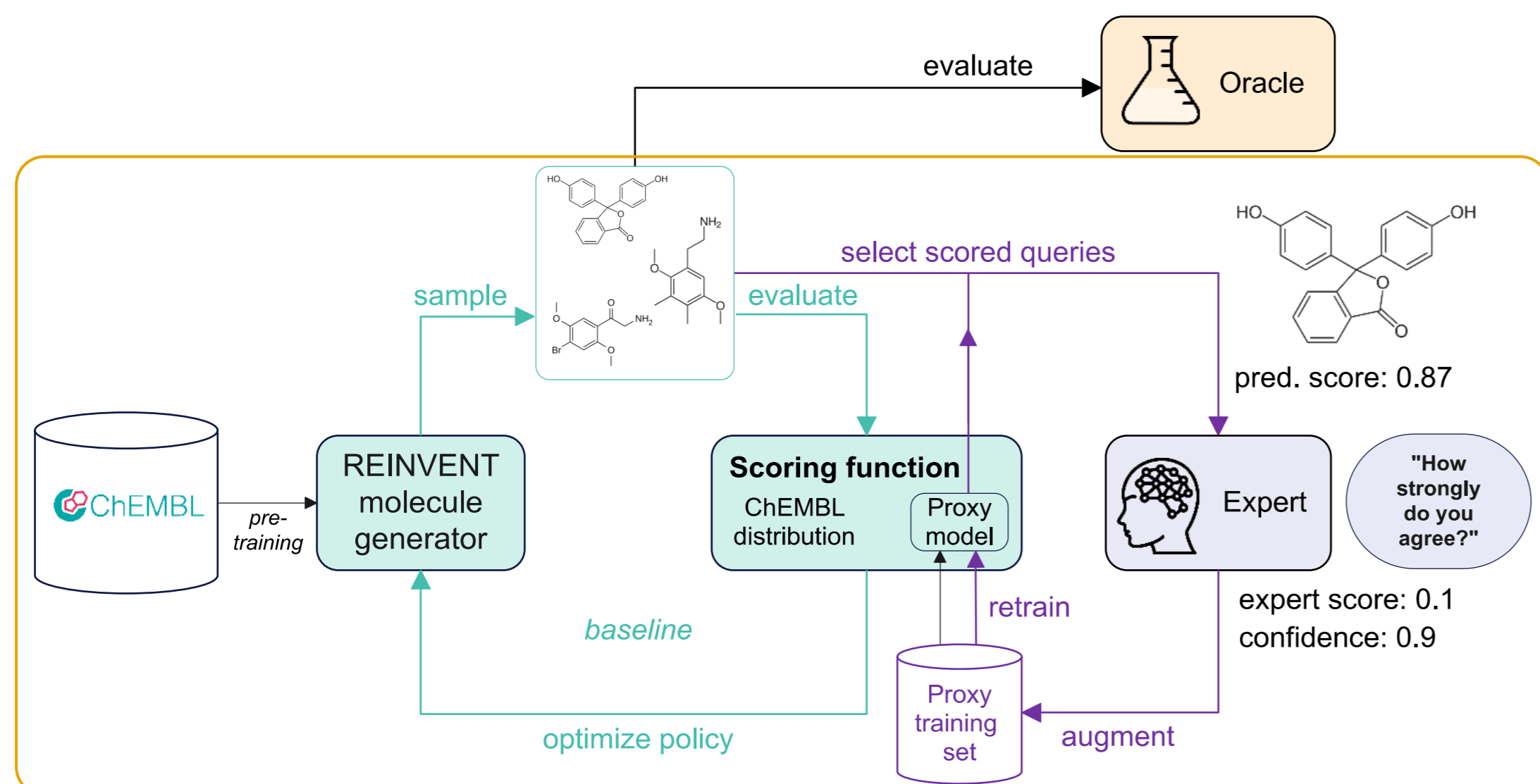
Related work

- Predictor hacking issue (*Renz et al. 2019, Langevin et al., 2022, Gendreau et al. 2023*)
- Constraining generative models w.r.t. training sets (*Griffiths et al. 2022*)
- Building more conservative predictors (*Fu et al. 2021*)

Fixing predictor hacking with **Active Learning**, but experiments are costly! (*Bilodeau et al. 2022*)

Active Learning + Domain Expertise : a potential way to mitigate predictor hacking with reduced cost

2. Fixing Predictor Hacking with Active Learning and Expert Knowledge



Oracle evaluation is only possible at the end of a **generation cycle**.

Before the generation: we train a predictive model using **available experimental data**.

During the generation: expert feedback (agreement score and confidence) is **actively queried** and used to update the predictor

3. How do we collect expert feedback?

1. Simulated experts:

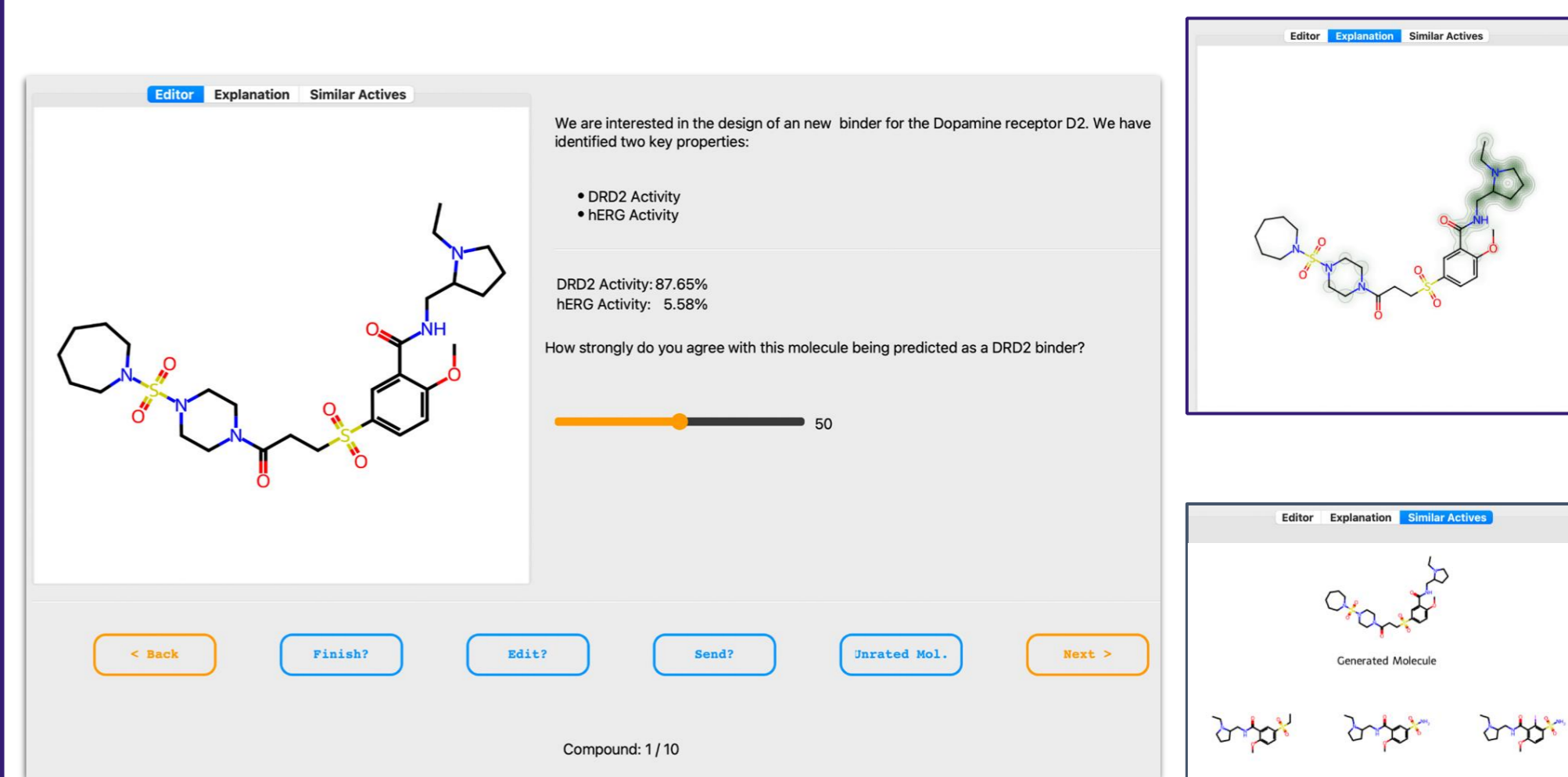
$$f_{\text{human}}(\mathbf{x}_t) = g(f^*(\mathbf{x}_t) + \epsilon) \in [0, 1], \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\epsilon)$$

2. Real experts:

controlling level of expertise

We developed **Metis GUI** based on rdEditor (*Bjerrum Esben, 2019*).

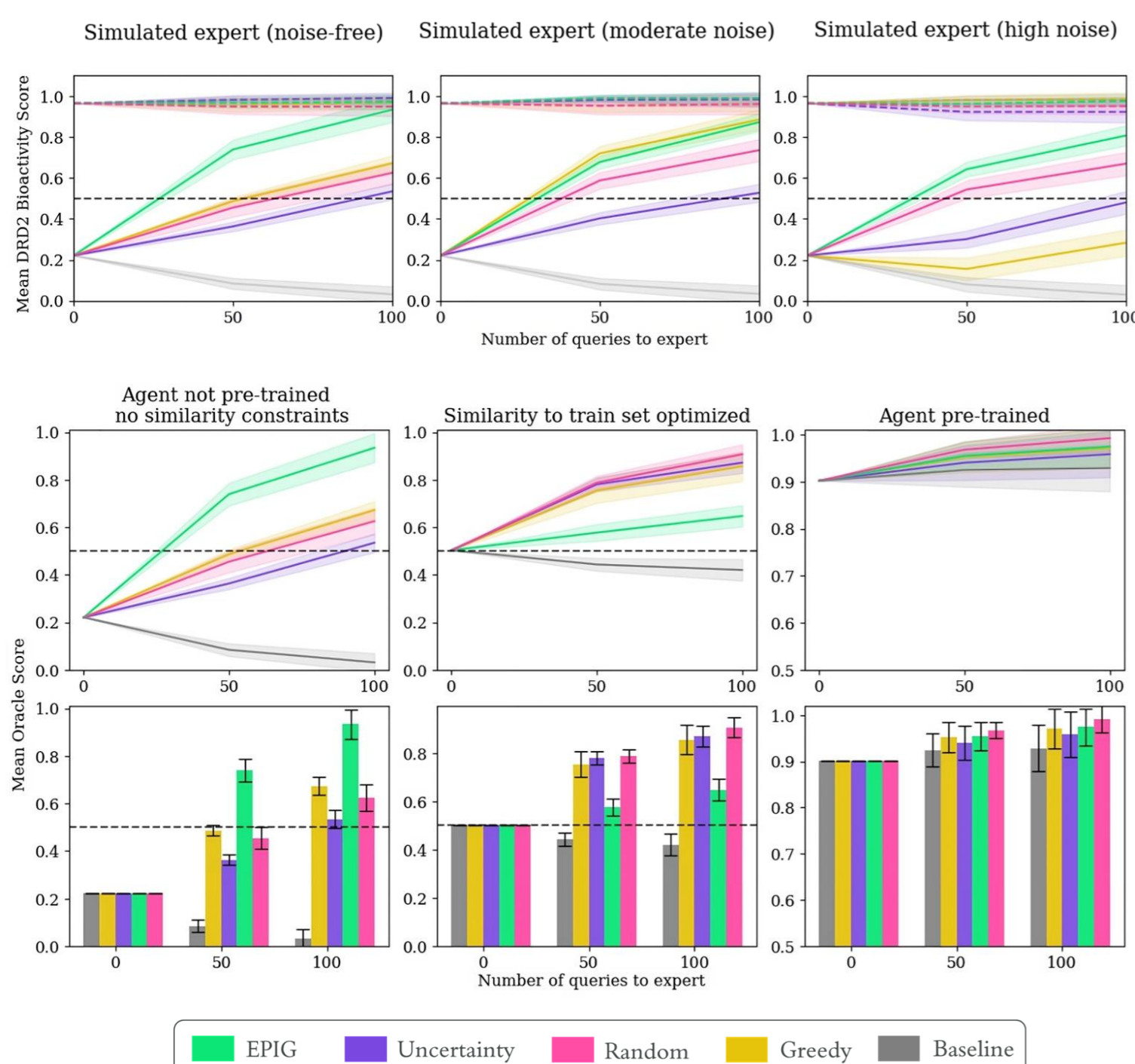
- Allows to specify a selection strategy that will query a chemist.
- Automatically resumes REINVENT runs using the updated predictor.



4. Experiments & Results

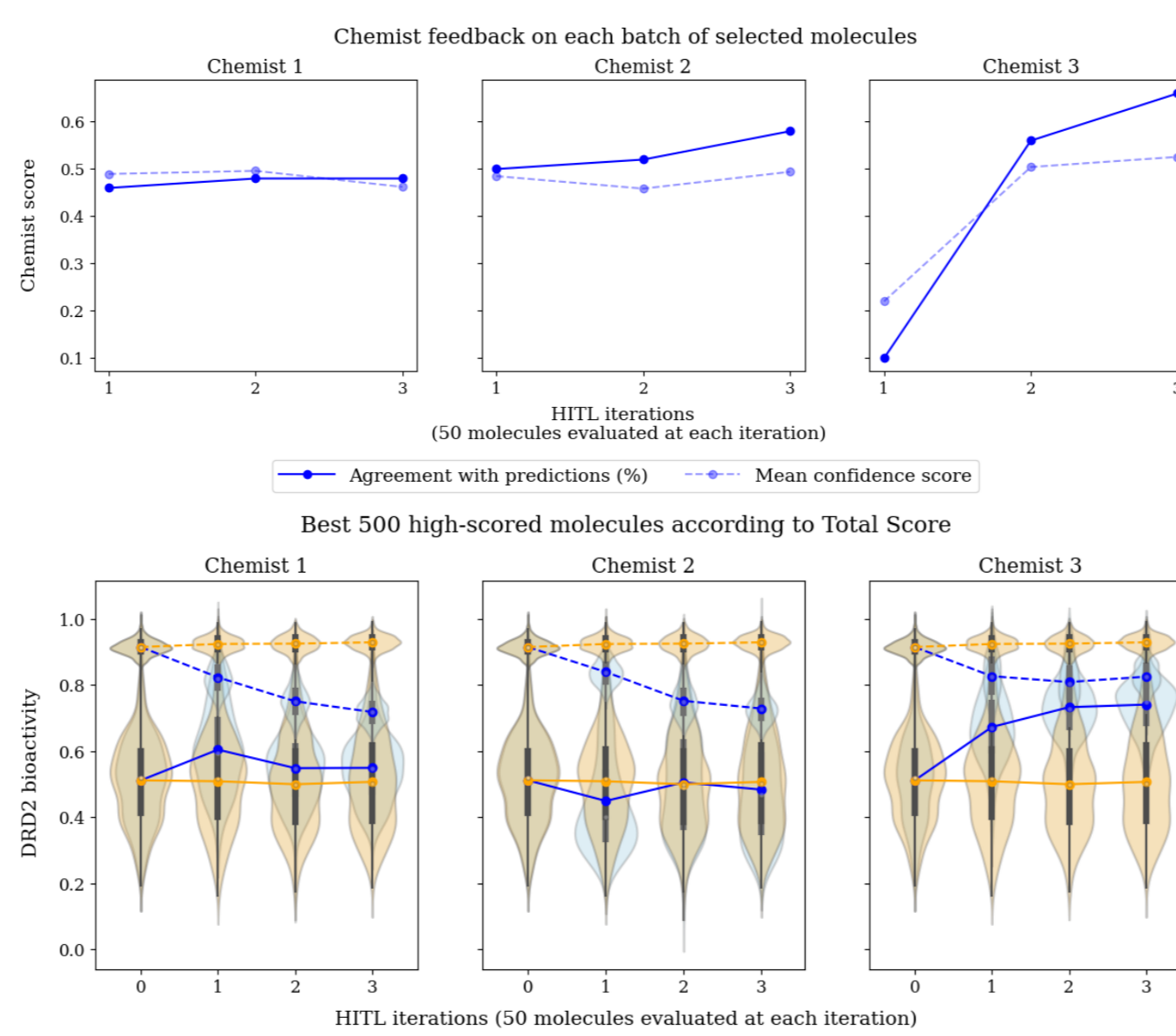
- Use case: generate bioactive molecules against the Dopamine Receptor D2 (DRD2)

Mono-objective, AL using simulated experts



Multi-objective, AL using real experts

- Chemists 1 and 2 were asked "How much would you prioritize this molecule as a DRD2 active?"
- Chemist 3 was asked "How strongly do you agree with this molecule being predicted as DRD2 active?"



5. Conclusions

★ AL can be employed during molecule generation to **prevent the predictor hacking issue**

★ AL results in **higher enrichment in true positives** among predictor-top-scored molecules

★ Querying domain experts proves to be successful for **aligning generated molecules with real-world practical applications** (better calibrated predictions, improved QED and SA scores)

★ The **question asked to experts** must convey the goal of calibrating the predictor to avoid ambiguity

★ **EPIG** recommended as query selection strategy for its higher **robustness to noisy inputs**