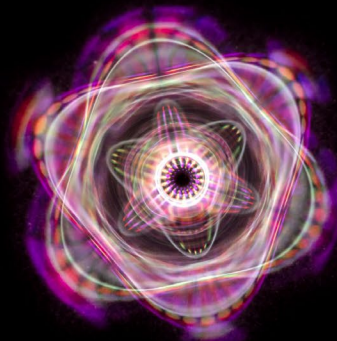


A T O M



A Scalable, Generative Approach to Discovering New Molecules:
Case Study in Discovering Secondary Pharmacophore Inhibitors with Favorable

**Can I ask a (super)computer
to design a drug?**

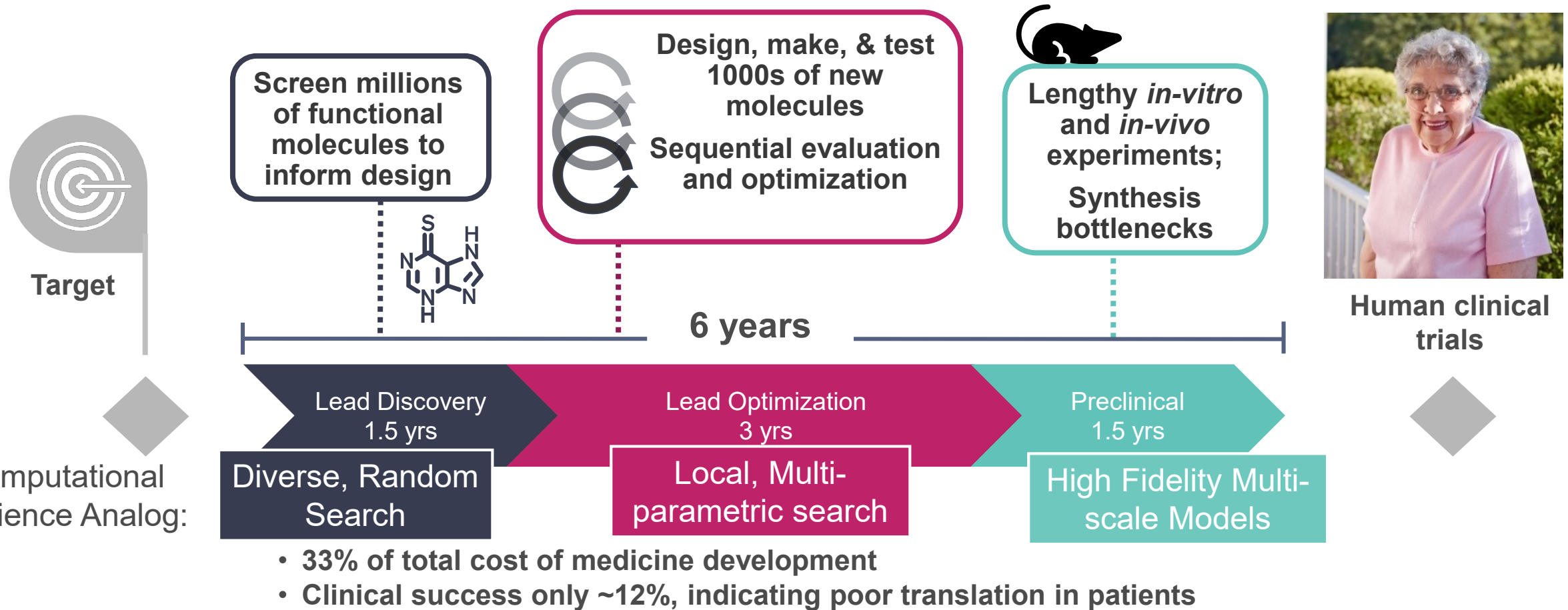
Andrew Weber

Research Director, ATOM Consortium

SC 2019 Computational Approaches for Cancer Workshop

Current drug discovery: long, costly, high failure

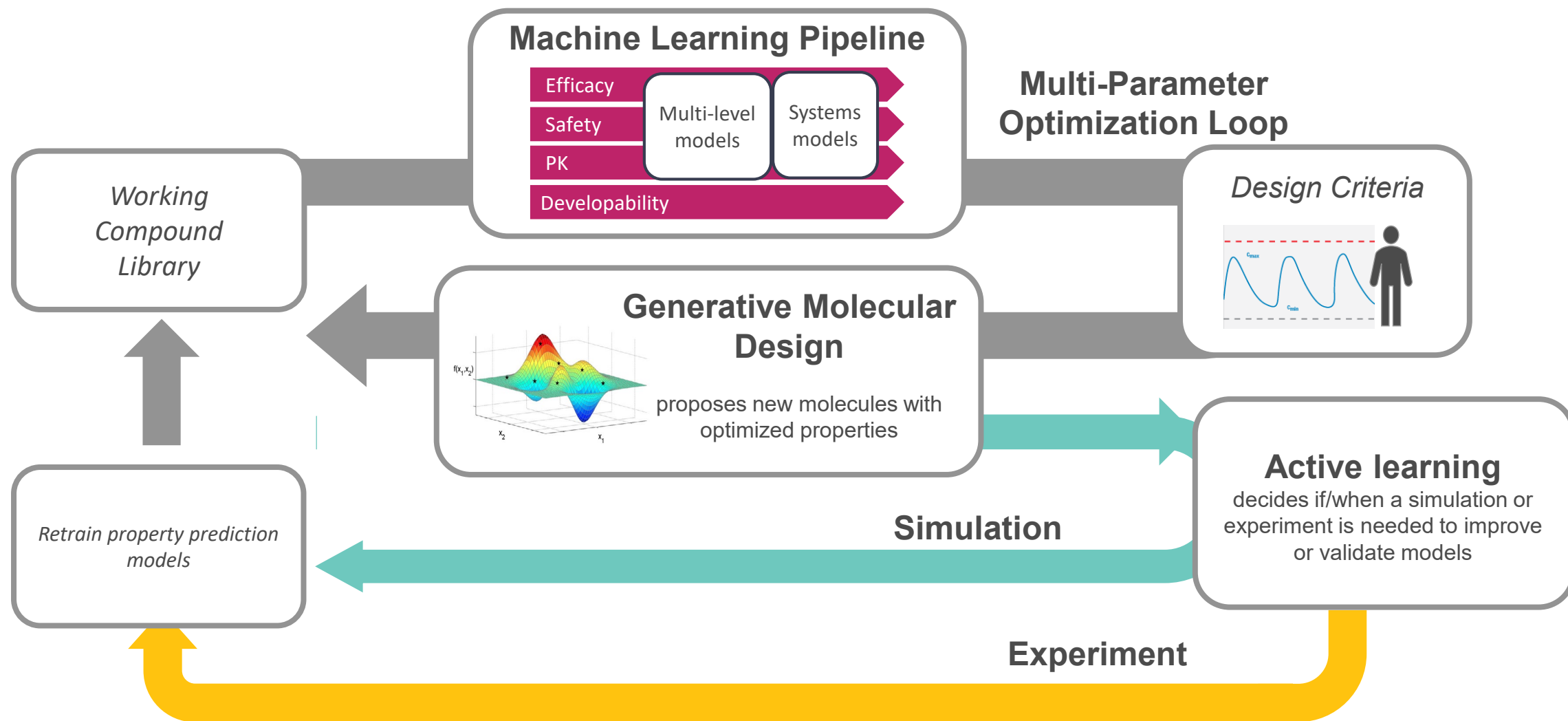
Is there a better way to get medicines to patients?



Source: <http://www.nature.com/nrd/journal/v9/n3/pdf/nrd3078.pdf>

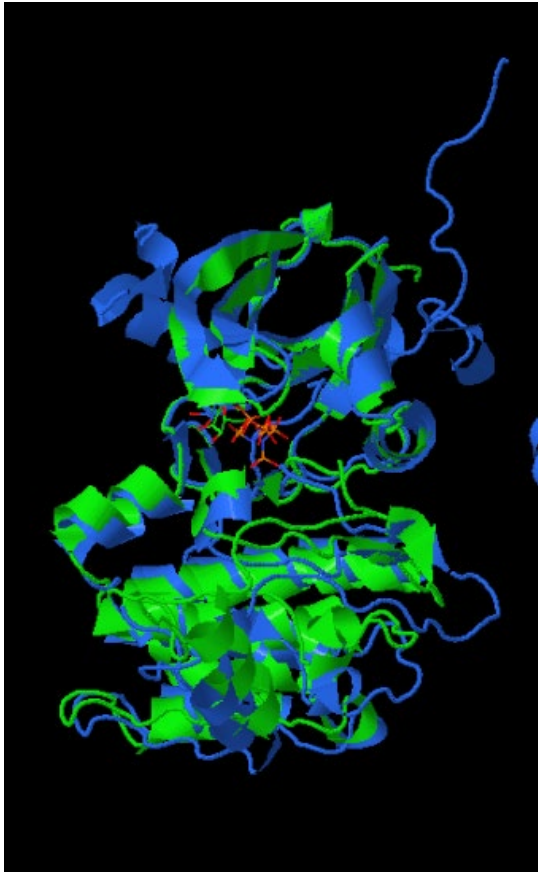
The ATOM Platform

Active Learning Drug Discovery Framework



Application Generative Molecular Design to Aurora Kinase Case Study

Case Study: Can the ATOM generative design framework develop a novel, potent, selective Aurora Kinase B inhibitor, while maintaining select developability properties (i.e. PK/safety)



Why Aurora Kinase?

Oncology Relevant

A family of serine/threonine kinases involved in cell division pathways

Validated Target

≥12 inhibitors of AURK A and or AURK B have progressed to clinical trials

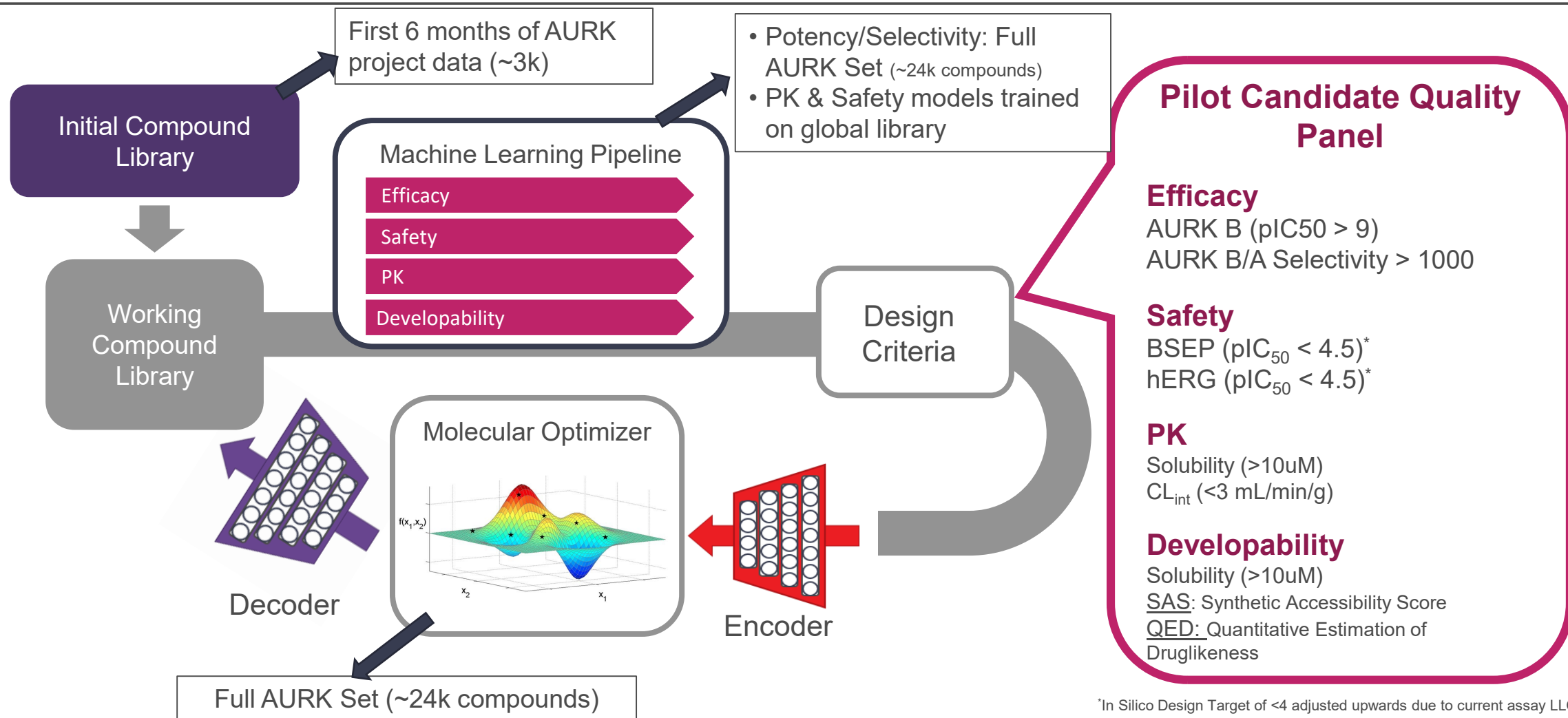
Representative Drug Discovery Problem

Selectivity between kinases is a challenging, but not intractable problem for drug discovery

Availability of Target-Specific Data

Potency data on ~24k compound available for AURK A and/or AURK B, which allows for assessment of problem at different phases of discovery

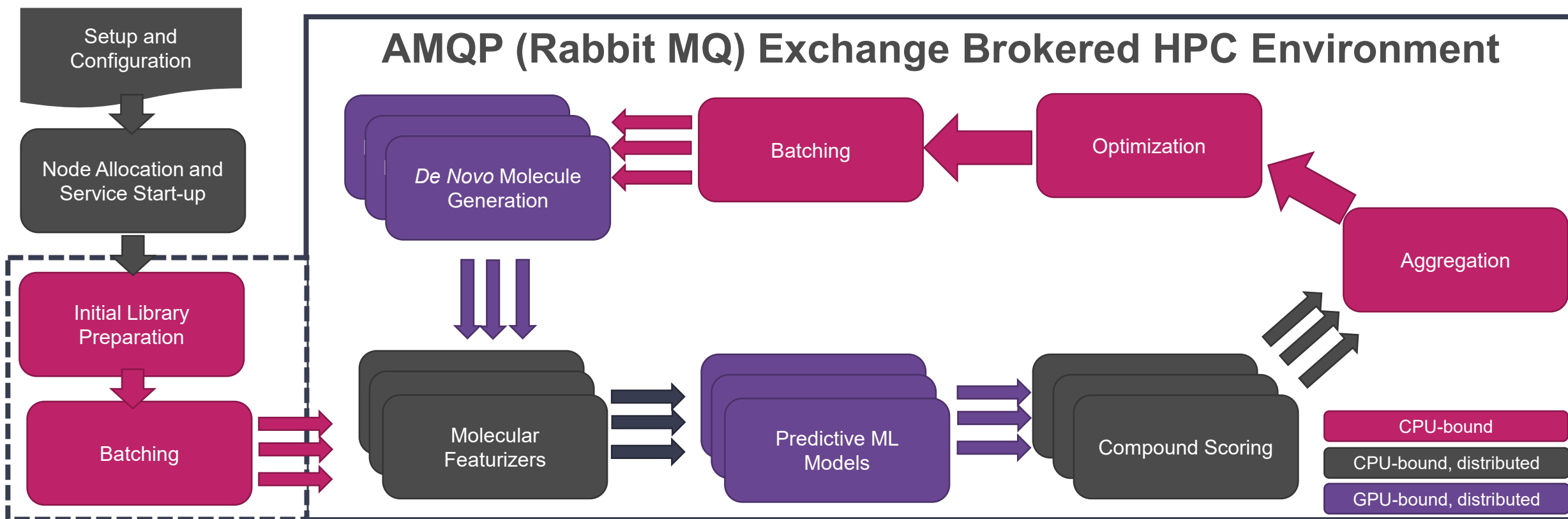
Case Study Design and Targets



High Performance Compute Facilitates Large Scale Search

Enables Scalable Management of Heterogeneous Compute Tasks

- Facilitated ideation and evaluation of **>3 million** compounds in **24 hour run time**
- Future **scaling by 10x or more** achievable on currently utilized ~100 node clusters



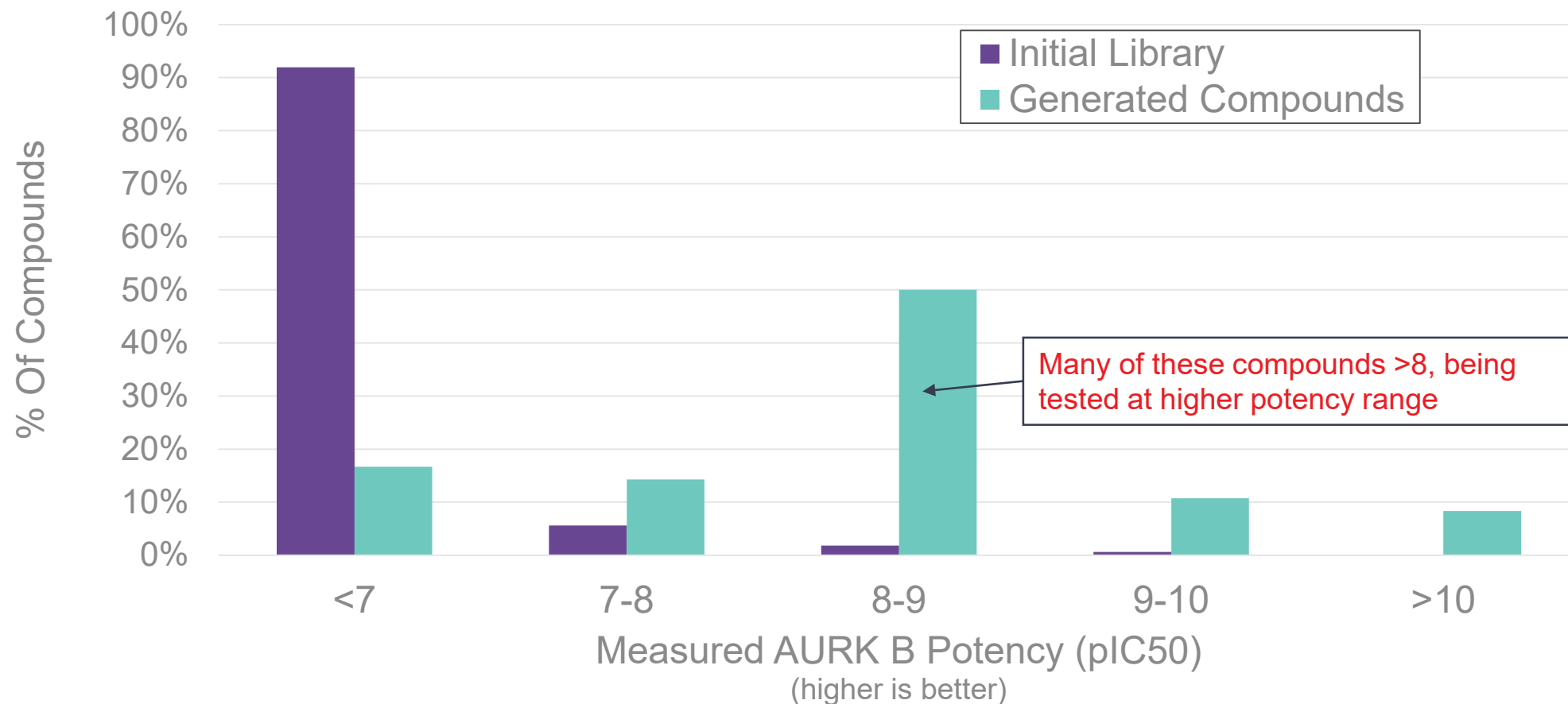
In Silico Optimization Proposed Library of Compound With High Quality *Predicted* Properties



Compound	AURK B pIC ₅₀	AURK B/A Selectivity (fold)	hERG pIC ₅₀	BSEP pIC ₅₀	hLM Clearance (mL/min/g)	Solubility (uM)	SAS
Compound 1	9.2	5287	3.3	4.3	3.6	1096	2.5
Compound 2	9.3	3233	3.2	4.2	2.5	399	2.4
Compound 3	9.6	11512	3.6	4.4	2.2	412	2.6
Compound 4	9.6	2449	3.2	4.3	2.5	60	2.3
Compound 5	9.7	3068	3.3	4.3	2.0	1155	2.5
Compound 6	9.6	5756	3.7	4.5	4.3	232	2.3
Compound 7	9.3	3296	3.3	4.4	2.6	33	2.4
Compound 8	9.1	1197	3.3	4.2	2.4	268	2.5
Compound 9	9.2	7724	3.3	4.3	2.3	733	2.7
Compound 10	10.1	2270	3.2	4.5	2.6	139	2.4

Make Test Results Confirm High On-Target Potency

70% Of Tested Compounds with $pIC_{50} > 8$



De Novo Synthesis & Testing Confirms Enrichment of High Potency Compounds

Where To Next?

- Increase in problem scope
 - Scaling evaluation criteria: full safety and PK panels
 - Scaling of generative framework: Recently increased unique search space by >5x
- Application on realistic lead optimization scenarios
 - Reduction in target specific data
 - Integration of uncertainty quantification
 - Active learning for explore/exploit selection of compounds and model retraining
- Integration of structure based design techniques for virtual hit finding
- Integration of systems modelling for therapeutic window-based optimization

Acknowledgements

ATOM Generative Molecular Design Team

- Jason Deng
- Kevin McLoughlin
- Tom Sweitzer
- Jeff Mast
- Juliet McComas
- Margaret Tse
- Derek Jones

ATOM Joint Research Committee

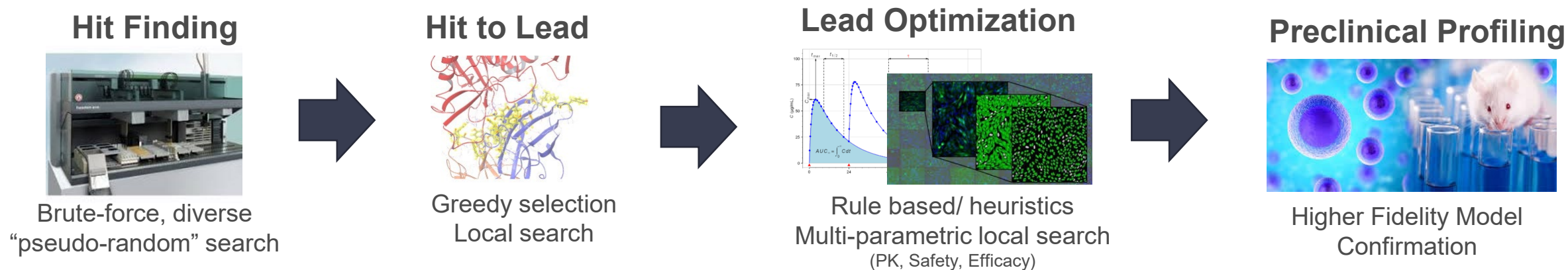
- Tom Rush
- Jim Brase
- Stacie Calad-Thomson
- Michelle Arkin
- Dwight Nissley

A T  M

Backup Slides

Drug Discovery As a Search Problem

Physical, multi-parametric, multi-fidelity process leads to long, expensive process



of Evaluable Solutions

Compound Synthesis Requirement
Cost of Incorrect Solution

Issues:

- Large search space ($10^{20} - 10^{60}$ options)
- Long cycle times for *de novo* chemistry
- Difficult multi-factorial decisions

Hypothesis: Significant acceleration through *in silico* generative search with integration of automated QSAR/CADD and systems modelling techniques

Accelerating Therapeutics for Opportunities in Medicine

ATOM Consortium

Founding Members:



High performance computing and data science

Frederick National Laboratory
for Cancer Research
sponsored by the National Cancer Institute

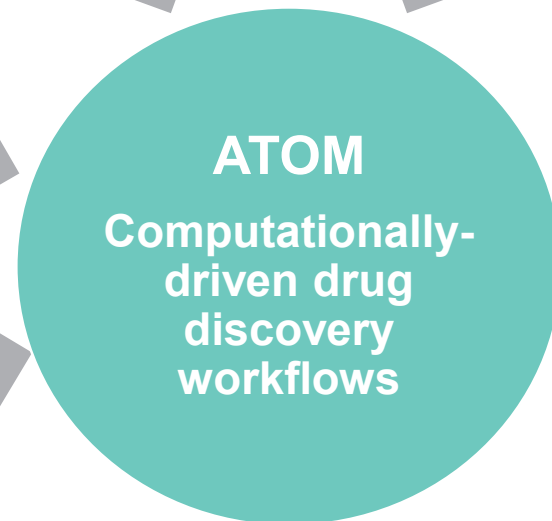
Experimental biology and data analytics



Drug discovery, chemistry, and dark data



Cancer center, biology, and experimental facilities



Approach: An open public-private partnership

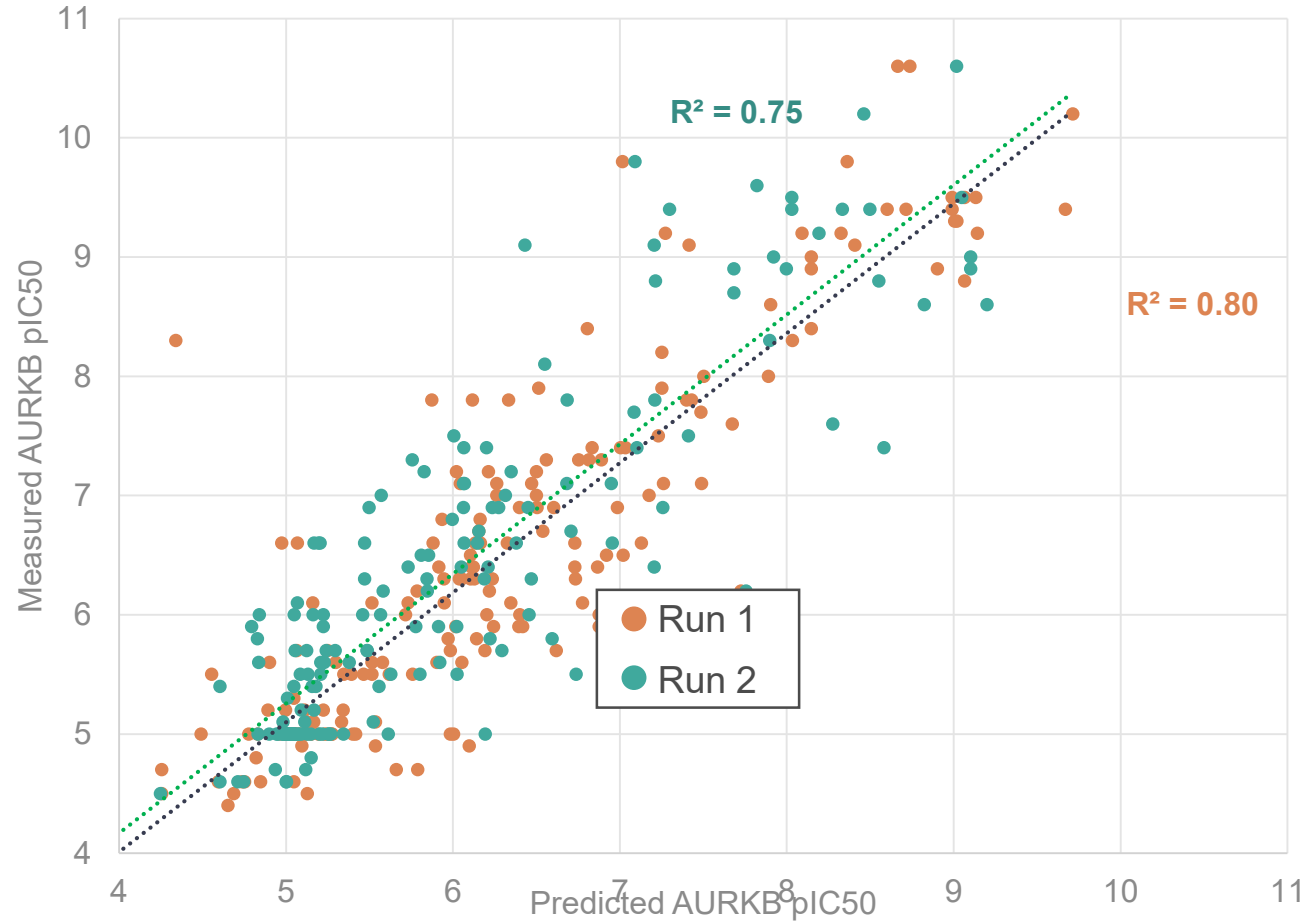
Tactics: Integrated data, computation, experiment, and active learning

Product: An open-source framework of tools and capabilities

Status:

- Shared collaboration space at Mission Bay, SF
- 25 FTEs engaged across the partners
- R&D started February 2018
- Beginning to engage new partners

Additional “Rediscovered” Compounds with Existing Data Validates Predictive Accuracy of The Models*



*Rediscovered compounds from non-ATOM library to confirm model accuracy