

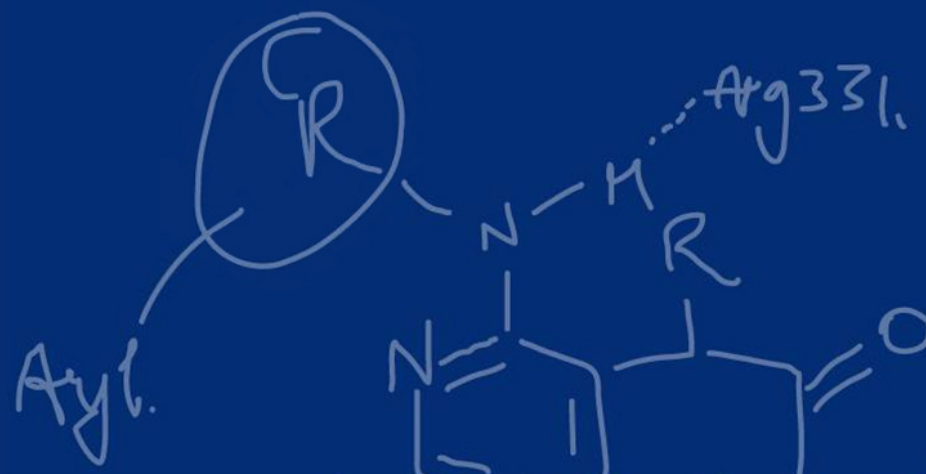
Structural Data Analysis workflow in the context of industrial uHTS

Creating integrated drug discovery innovation alliances



3rd KNIME Users Meeting and Workshop

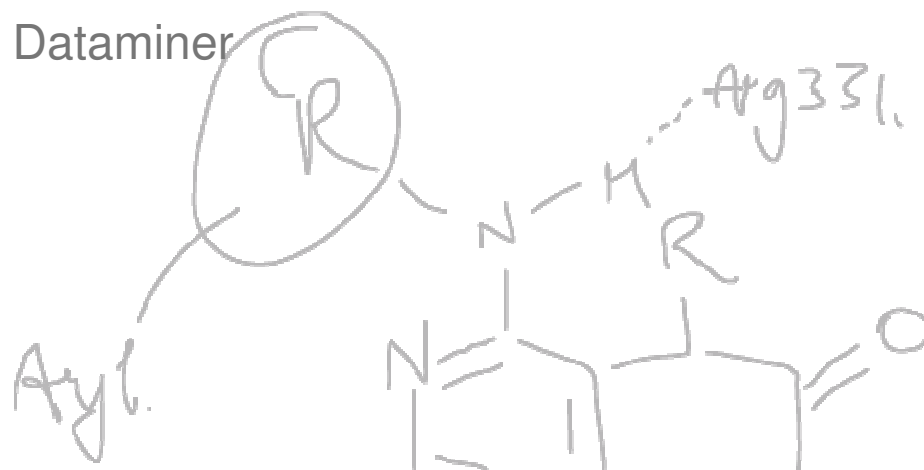
February 22-27, 2010, Zurich, Switzerland



Agenda

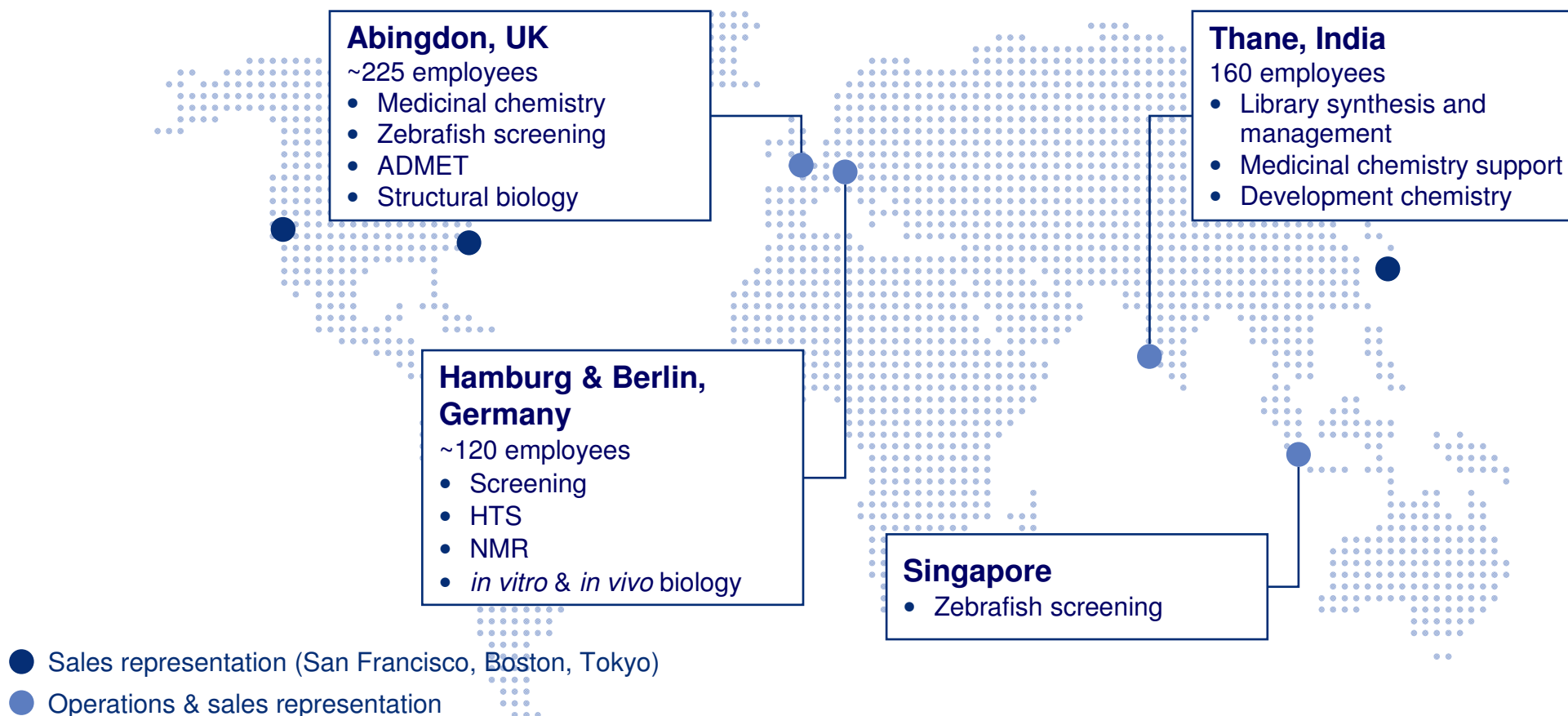
- Introduction
- Data analysis in the context of uHTS
 - Knime workflow
 - Spectral Clustering
 - HTS Benchware Dataminer

- Examples
- Summary



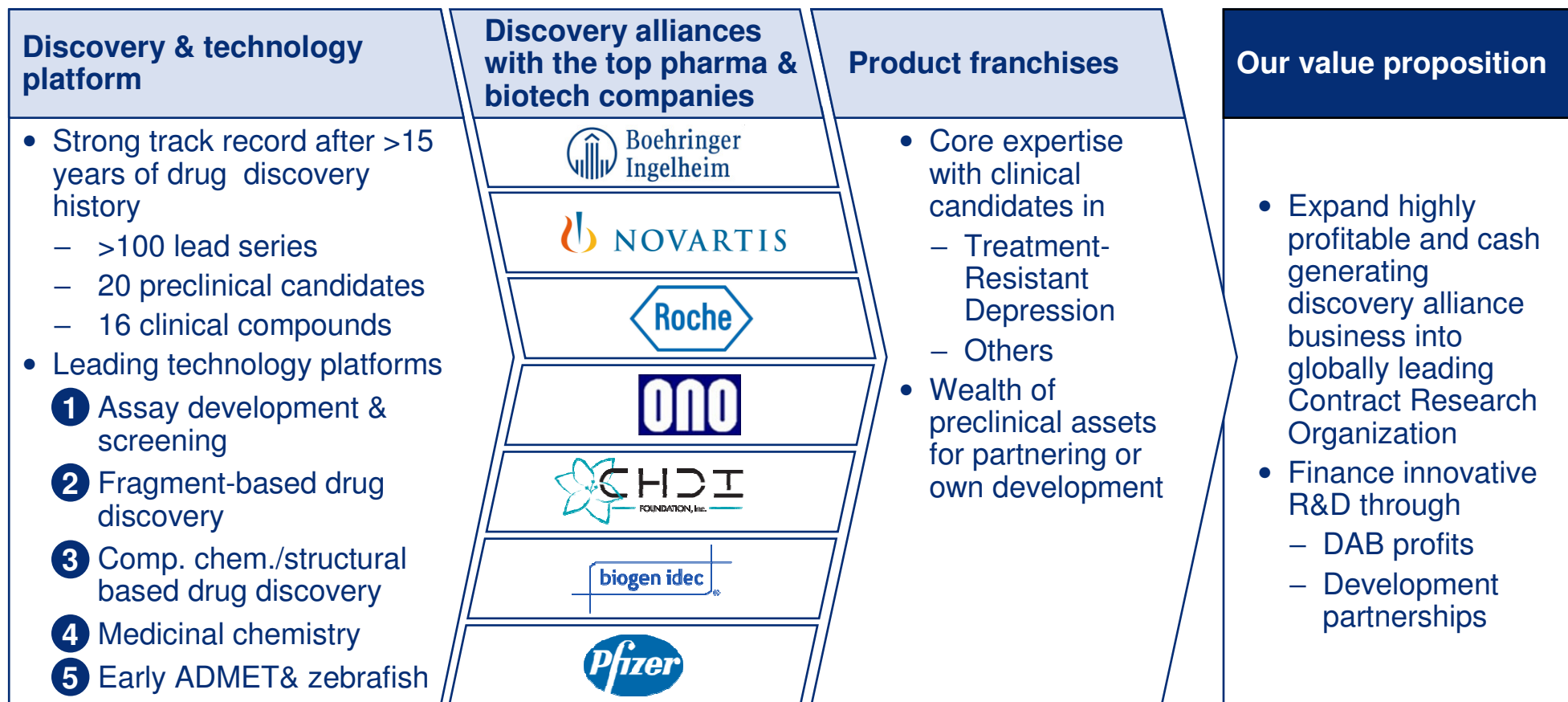
Global reach for global projects

Ca. 500 Evotec employees worldwide



We create innovation alliances to discover drugs

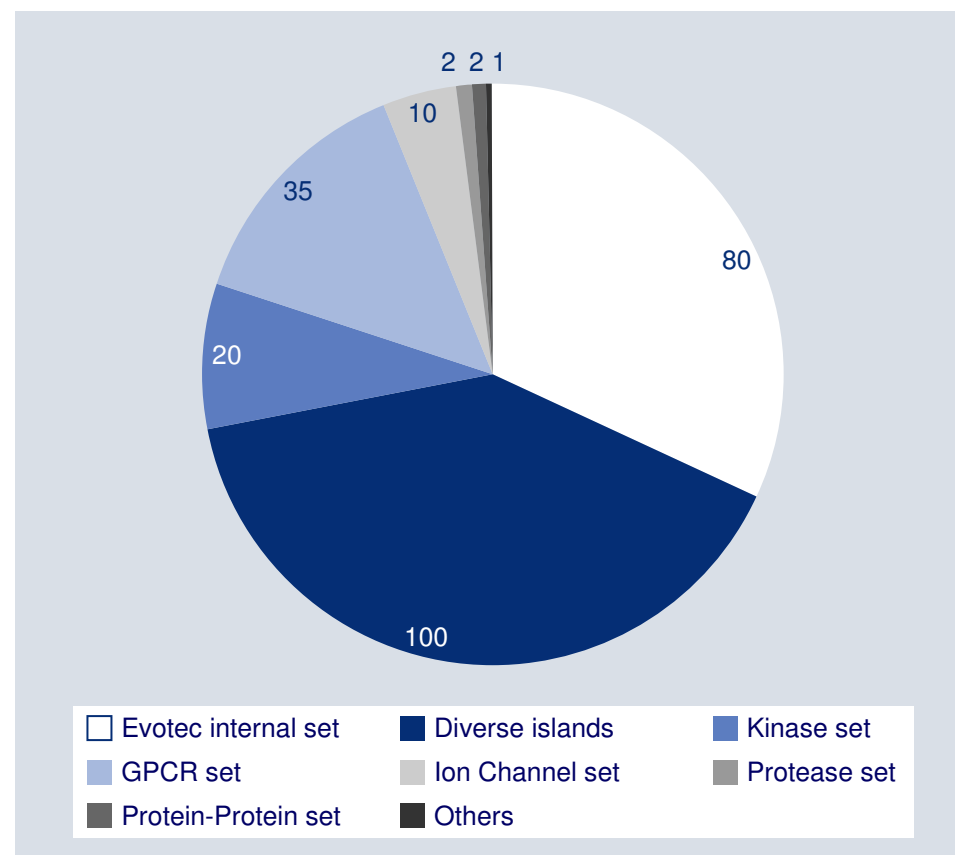
Evotec business model



Evotec's Screening Library – 250K HTS screening collection

HTS collections

- 250,000 diverse lead-like compound for uHTS
- Optimised compound storage for long term stability
- LC-MS based continuous quality management
- Proven enhanced hit-rate from focused sets
- Diverse 'islands' of similar compounds facilitate hit series selection and generate SAR from screening data
- 30,000 fragments for fragment screening



A powerful and multipurpose technology platform

Screening hardware - proprietary and commercial

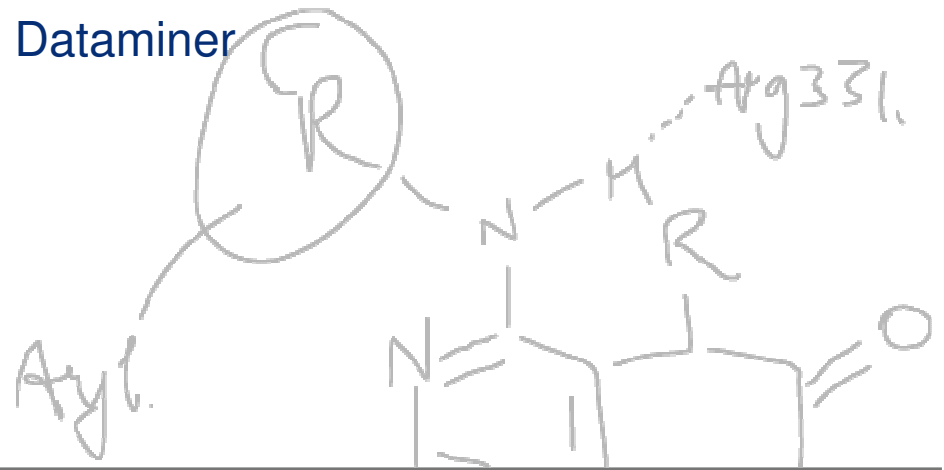


	EVOscreen Mark II	EVOscreen Mark III	384-HTS System
No. of Systems	2	1	1
Volume	1µl/well	1-50µl/well	10-50µl/well
Plates	2080-well	384, 1536, 2080-well	384-well
Formats	Biochemical	Cellular + Biochemical	Cellular + ELISA
Readers	FCS	EnVision, Opera, FCS etc	Acquest, FLIPR3, Safire
Detection	FCS+ <i>plus</i>	FCS, fluo, lumi, abs	fluo, lumi, abs
Throughput	100,000 per day	100,000 per day	30,000 per day

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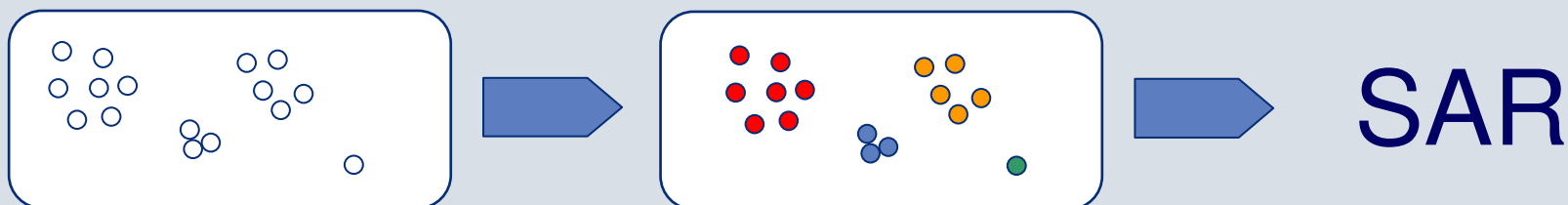
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Analyze large hit populations and understand SAR

Industry standard - clustering

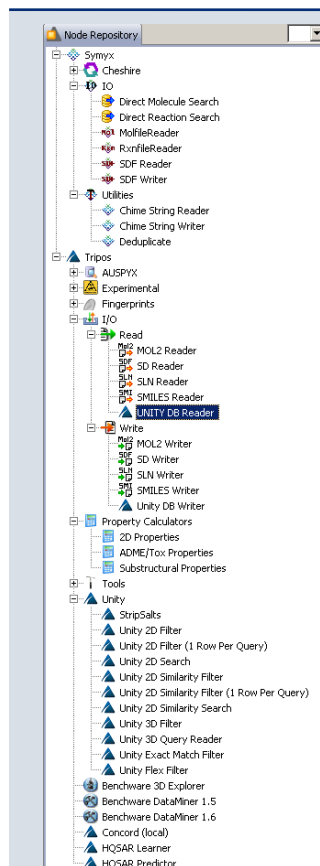
- Our interest: develop an automated procedure to classify 2D molecular structures
 - assess the number and representation of different scaffolds



- Assignment of descriptors
 - assess the number and representation of different scaffolds
 - one dimensional properties (e.g. molecular weight)
 - more complex properties (e.g. molecular electrostatic potential)
- Quantify molecular similarity
 - highly dependent on the molecular descriptors
- Clustering algorithm
 - compute intermolecular similarities and arrange the molecules into clusters

Excellent case study for Knime workflow

All required nodes implemented/available



- Obtain activity data from Evotec analysis platform “A+”
 - tabulated text file
- Split IDs and retrieve structures from Symyx ISIS host database via ISIS direct
 - alternative: read SDfile
- Convert structures to Sybyl line notation
- Calculate Tripos UNITY fingerprints
- Feed fingerprints to cluster algorithm (Evotec spectral clustering)
- Feed merged dataset to HTS Benchware explorer 1.6
- Manual analysis and review of data
- Feed final product to Knime reporting functionality
- Write pdf / Word document

Knime Workflow

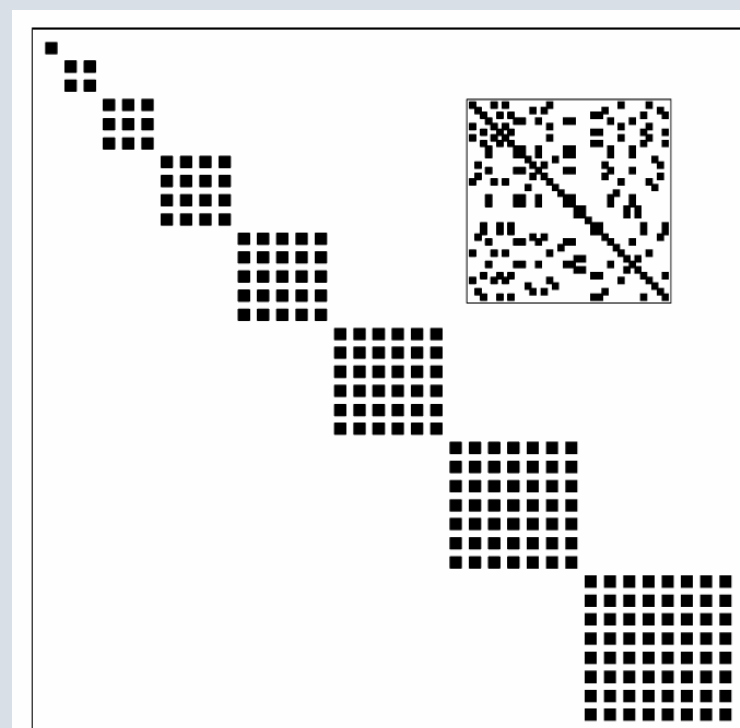
advantages / caveats

- Automated process, easy modification of workflow
- Full documentation via graphical frontend
- Integration of all Evotec available SW vendors (Tripos, Symyx, R-Project, Moe, ...)
- Automated reporting available
- No server deployment yet
- Licensing of target applications might prevent company wide role out
- Evotec final platform decision (Linux, Windows) pending

Spectral clustering*

Eigenvalue and eigenvector decomposition of similarity matrix

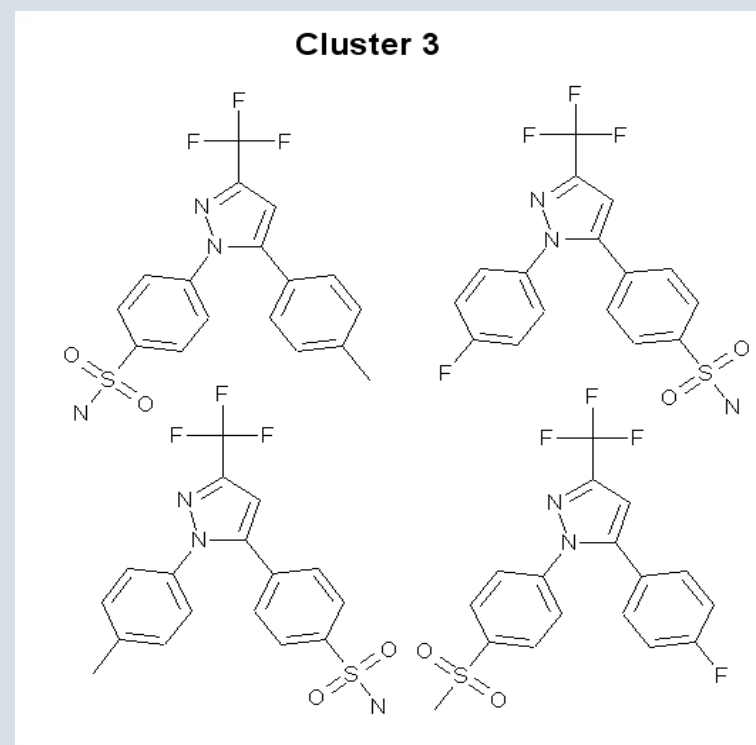
- N molecules produce a similarity matrix S ($N \times N$)
 - ideally: k distinct clusters
 - molecules with similarity $S_{xy} = 1$ belong to one cluster
 - not similar $S_{xy} = 0$ belong to different clusters



Spectral clustering*

Eigenvalue and eigenvector decomposition of similarity matrix

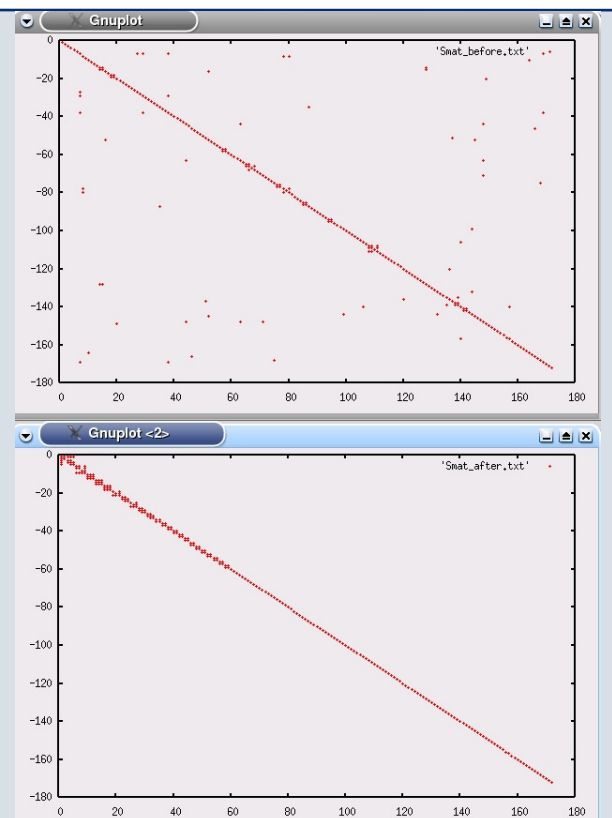
- Reorder similarity matrix in block diagonal form
 - by definition S will have k non zero eigenvalues; values are equal to the cluster populations p_i
 - each nonzero eigenvalue has an associated eigenvector that has p_i nonzero elements and the indices of these elements correspond to the molecules belonging to that cluster
- Conclusion: with the eigenvectors at hand it will be possible to reorder the matrix to a block form and reveal the distinct clusters
 - validated on a published test dataset (COX-2)
 - method widely used in image analysis



Workflow integration and extensive testing

Pre-calculate clusters at different similarity thresholds

- Automated procedure (initially perl script now Knime workflow)
 - retrieve structures from database (by list of compound IDs)
 - convert to UNITY database and calculate 2D fingerprints
 - calculate similarity matrix
 - reorder matrix and identify clusters (spectral clustering)
 - merge to compound IDs, potency data and compound properties (Lipinski and ADMET)
- Manual review of cluster
 - ranking of clusters by relevance / chemical interest
- Extensive testing on real datasets



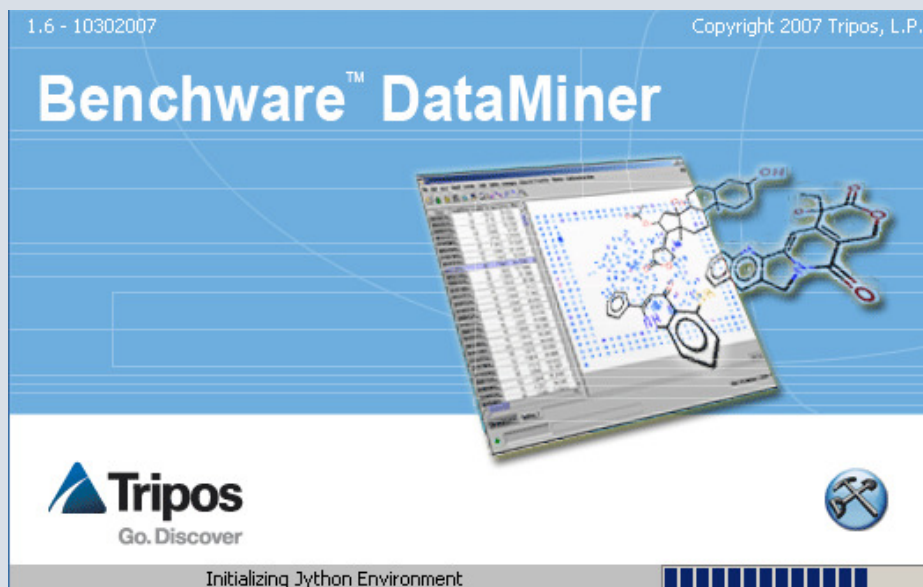
Spectral clustering

advantages / caveats

- Fast and reliable calculation
- Free to integrate into Evotec software tools
- Fully automated cluster assignment
- Applicable to a variety of similarity matrices (different fingerprints)
- No visualization of chemistry space
- No substructures integration
- Cluster ranking independent of target potency information

Triplos HTS Benchware Dataminer

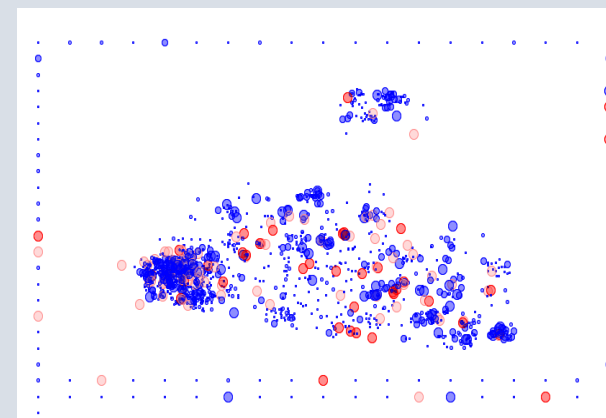
- Workflow integration
- Examples



HTS Benchware Dataminer

Practical Workflow

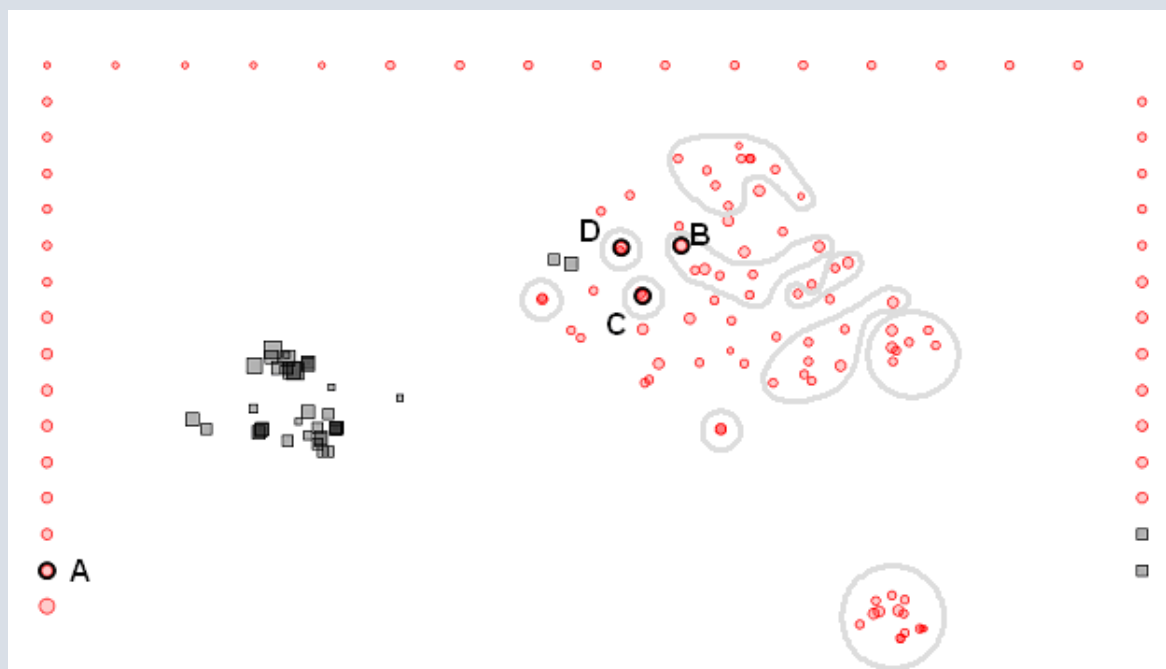
- Compile dataset (prepare SDFFile via Knime Workflow)
 - target potency data (log IC50 values / % inhibition)
 - selectivity information
 - readout artefact behaviour
 - compound purity information
 - predicted Lipinski or ADMET properties
- 2D projection of chemistry space (PCA & NLM)
- Manually identify and rank clusters
- Calculate mcs and add substructure search results to cluster
- Characterize identified clusters



Identification of novel Kv1.3 blockers using a fluorescent cell-based ion channel assay

Comparison to literature known actives

- HTS hits (red circles)
- Literature known actives (black squares)
- Size = potency
- A-D confirmed by patch clamp method
- Singletons at the border of projection

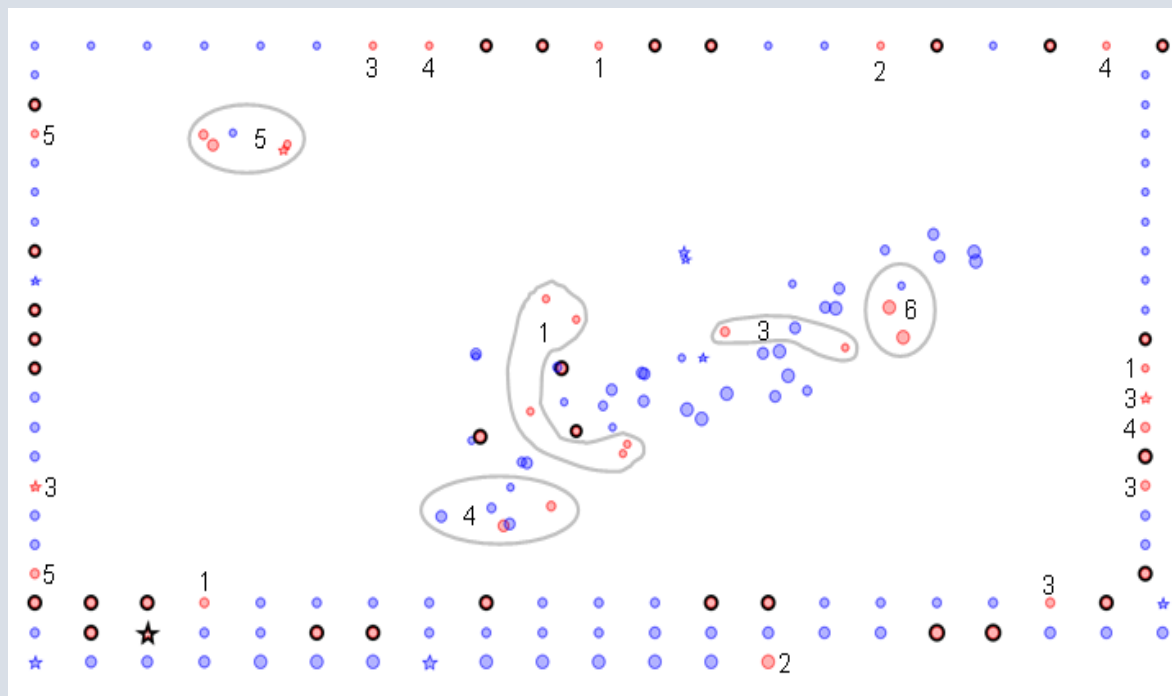


Identification of selective kinase modulators

Inhibitors not interacting with ATP binding pocket

- Difficult target

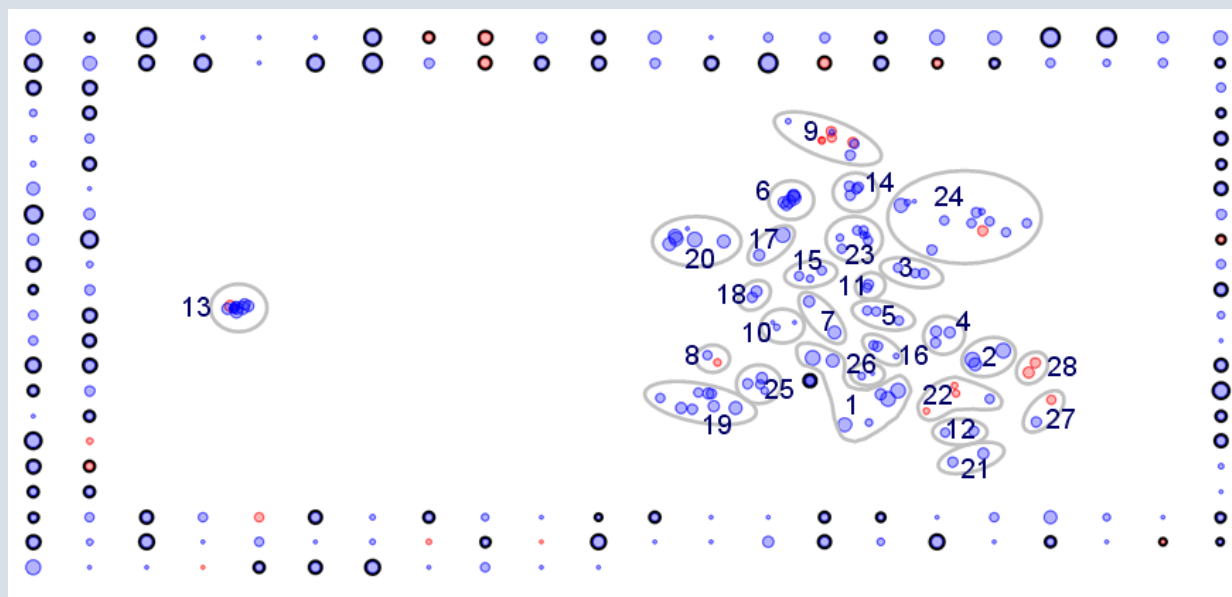
- Size = kinase potency
- red = selective
- blue = ATP active
- star = QC failures



Identification of enzyme inhibitors

Target in field of epigenetics / HTRF assay

- Potency (size)
- Counter screen active (red)
- 30 singletons (black circles)



HTS Benchware dataminer

advantages / caveats

- Easy and intuitive to use application; endpoint for Knime workflow
- Full integration of required workflows
 - Structure import, clustering, visualization, determine mcs, substructure search
- Excellent 2D projection of chemical space
- Manual review and ranking required
- Reporting functionality could be improved (export plots), no Knime input node
- Improvement of spreadsheet functionality
- Only applicable to UNITY fingerprints
- Small user base

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Dr. Mark Whittaker

and colleagues

Knime.com

Organizing committee



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