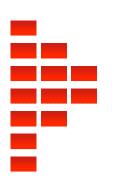
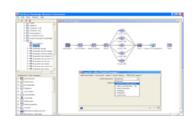
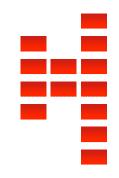
Rapid Application Development using InforSense Open Workflow and Daylight Technologies









Anthony Arvanites

Daylight User Group Meeting

March 10, 2005

Outline



- 1. Company Introduction
- 2. What Does InforSense Do?
- 3. Daylight DayCart Integration
- 4. Demos
 - Chemical Warehouse
 - Modeling Application

1. Company Introduction





- Company founded Nov 1999 to commercialize Imperial College Super Computing & Data Mining IP
- 45 staff plus 20 developers in Shanghai
- 4 out of top 15 pharma are customers

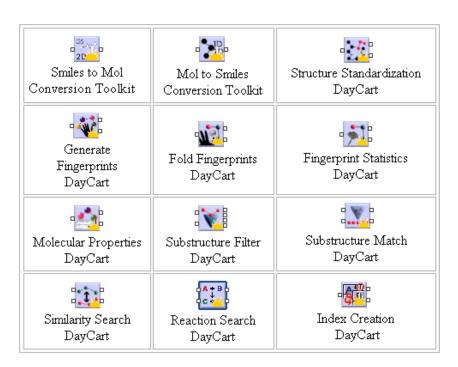
- Workflow centric integrative analytics infrastructure
- Integrate cross-domain data, applications, components into process workflow without programming
- Capture, manage, deploy & audit analytic workflow processes



2. What does InforSense do? Portal / Web 上海生物信息技术研究中心 Workflow Warehouse **Expert User / Deployed Admin** Web App Integrative **Analytics Workflow Environment Daylight Optive** Data ORACLE **InforSense Applications Spotfire** 3rd **Analytics** Web Chem **Services Party** Cartridge **Chemistry** Components DB **CambridgeSoft UION Biology** Life Science Enterprise Solutions

DayLight Functions Integrated into KDE





Daylight 'Contrib' Code

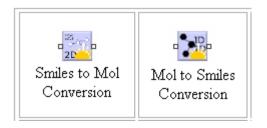
Similes2Mol and Mol2Smiles

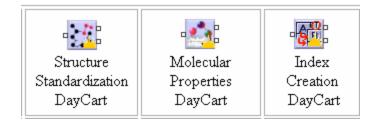
DayCart Components

- Exact Match, Substructure, Similarity, Structure Standardization, Molecular Properties, Fingerprint, Fingerprint Folding and Statistics, Reaction Handling, and Index Creation
- Installed & created prototype within 8 hours with existing oracle components
- 1 week development time based upon specs

Standardization & Indexing







Daylight 'Contrib code' conversion utilities

MOL2SMI and SMI2MOL performs conversion to and from SD and MOL formats.

Structure Standardization

- Operators smi2cansm, vcs_desalt and vcs_normalize
- Remove molecular fragments found in c\$dcischem.salts
- SMIRKS-based structure normalization on input Smiles based on c\$dcischem.transform

Molecular Properties

- Operators smi2netch, smi2hcount, smi2mf, smi2amw
- Access Dayprop via Dayproptalk from DayCart

Index Creation

Creates indexes ddexact, ddblob, ddgraph, or ddrole

DayCart Fingerprint Components





Generate Fingerprints

Operator smi2fp – User able to define min, max and number of bits

Fold Fingerprints

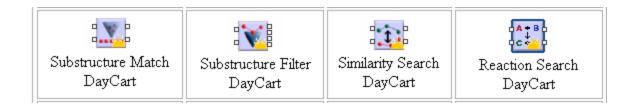
Operator foldfp – User able to define number of bits and density

Fingerprint Statistics

 Operators bitcount, nbits and isfp – Returns the number of bits and total size of the fingerprint. Also, performs a fingerbit check so that the syntax of a fingerprint can never be confused with a valid SMILES string.

Chemical Searching Nodes





Substructure Match / Filter

- Operators exact, contains
- Match searches entire database and returns 1 or 0
- Filter restricts searches for 1 or 0 taking advantage of DayCart chemical indexing

Similarity Search

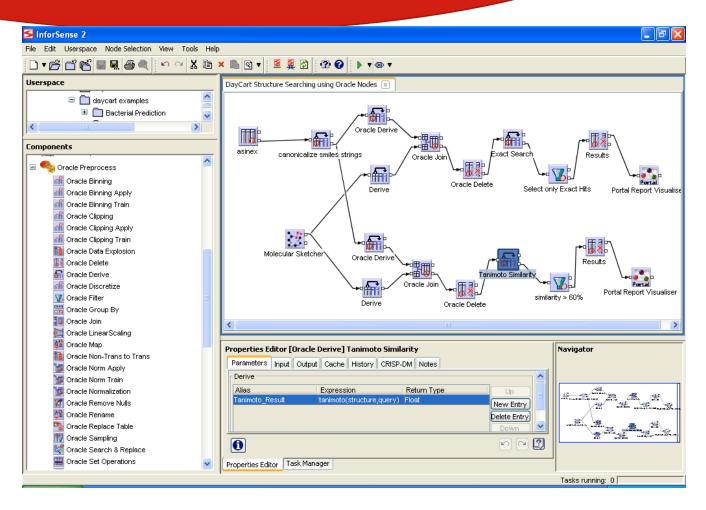
Operators tanimoto, euclid, Tversky

Reaction Search

Operators reactant, agent, product, component.

Working DayCart Prototype Nodes Using Existing IOE nodes

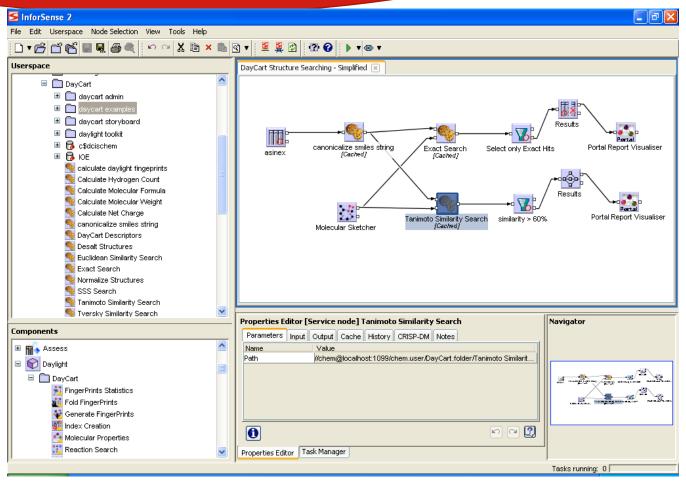




Existing IOE derive or search & replace nodes can be quickly used to integrate other DayCart functions (e.g. graph, tautomer, asmiles)

Prototype of Reusable DayCart Service Nodes





- Encapsulated and Reusable Group or Service nodes
- Installed & created prototype within 8 hours using existing oracle components

Chemical Warehouse / Modeling Application



- Purpose: Create a large scale chemical warehouse consisting of commercial vendor and proprietary screening databases that is easily searched and models deployed to bench scientists architected so that all processes are performed in the Oracle databases.
- Six major vendor databases (Chembridge, ChemDiv, Enamine, Maybridge, Specs, Interbioscreen) were downloaded in smiles format from the Zinc web site.
- DayCart & Oracle Data Mining (ODM) running in Oracle 10G environment
- Chemical databases downloaded from http://blaster.docking.org/zinc/
 - Ref: Irwin and Shoichet, J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 2005;45(1):177-82













Demo - Chemical Warehouse / Modeling Application



Requirements - warehouse

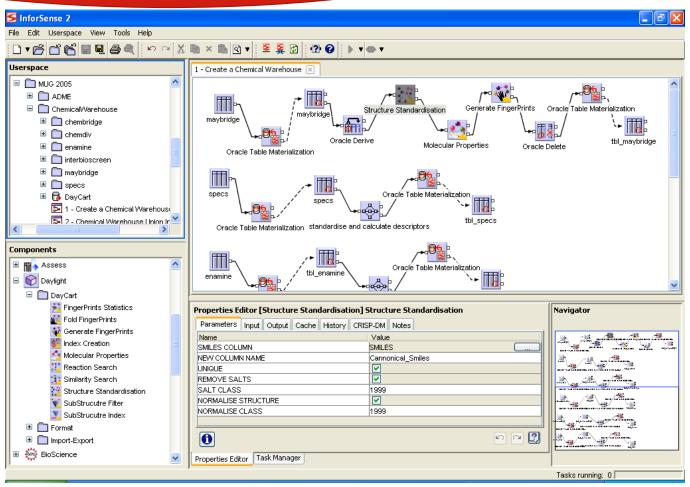
- Capability of integrating with other in-house chemical databases (e.g. compound repository, subscription databases, virtual collections)
- Easily create / modify using a visual programming environment
- Capability of performing external or in-database data-mining analytics
- Support chemical registrations
- Capability of integrating with other databases (e.g. MDL, Activity Base)

Requirements - model

- ADME predictions
- Deployment of application to benefit bench scientists
- Oracle Data Mining Support Vector Machine (SVM) model
- Decision Tree Classification models
- MOE descriptors and/or Daylight Fingerprints
- Blood Brain Barrier Permeation(1670 compounds classified BBB+ or BBB-)
- P-glycoprotein (PgP), Human Intestinal Absorption (HIA), Torsades de Pointes (TdP)

Data Entry and Processing of Commercial Databases using DayCart

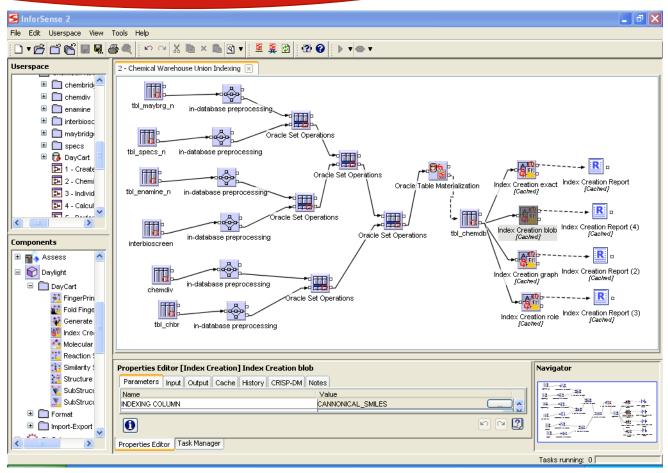




Description: Individual commercial compound vendor database (e.g. Maybridge) are entered into an Oracle database. Structure Standardization, molecular properties and fingerprint operations are being performed using Daycart to create a table all within the Oracle Database

Creating a chemical warehouse via in-database processing

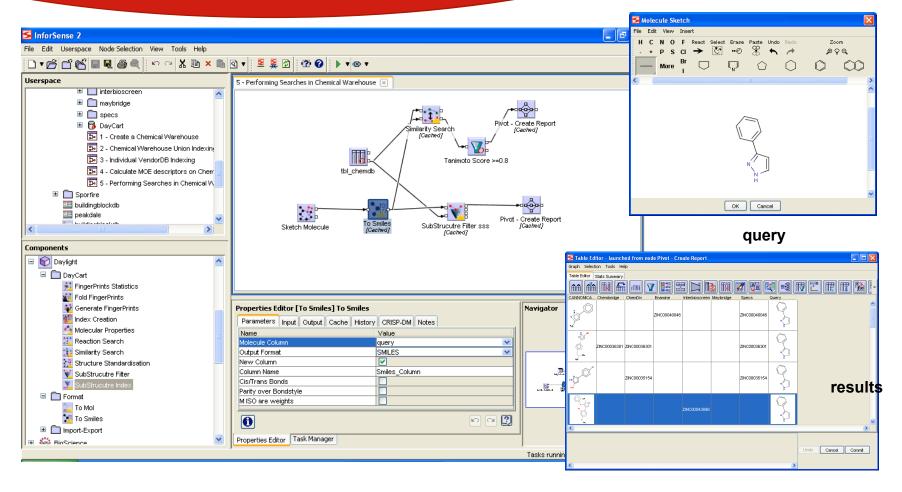




Description: Six commercial 'cleaned' compound vendor databases are being preprocessed to unionize matching data columns (e.g. structure, CAS number, name, availability) creating a master chemical data warehouse within Oracle. DayCart structure Indexing (exact, role, graph, blob) was performed to enable fast structure searching on over over 1 million compounds.

DayCart Chemical Substructure and Similarity Searching



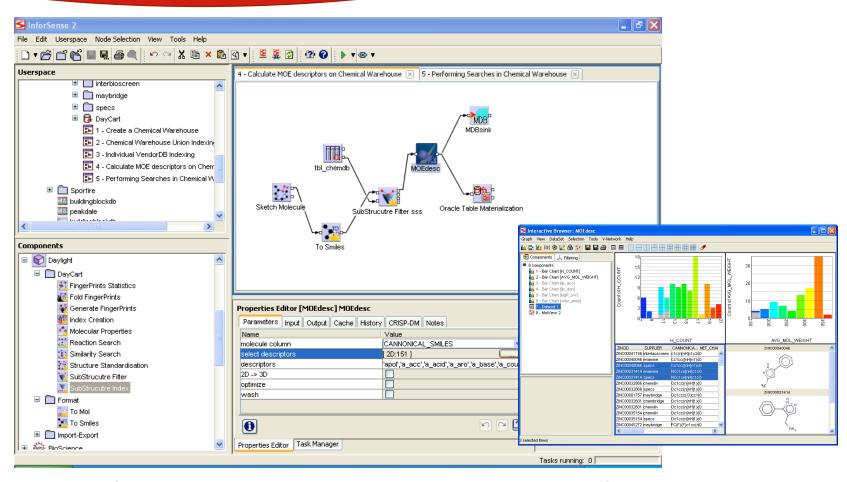


Description: A similarity or substructure search is being performed using DayCart.

Results are filtered and pivoted to produce a report of structure, query, and vendor with catalog numbers for ordering.

Calculate Molecular Descriptors using MOE

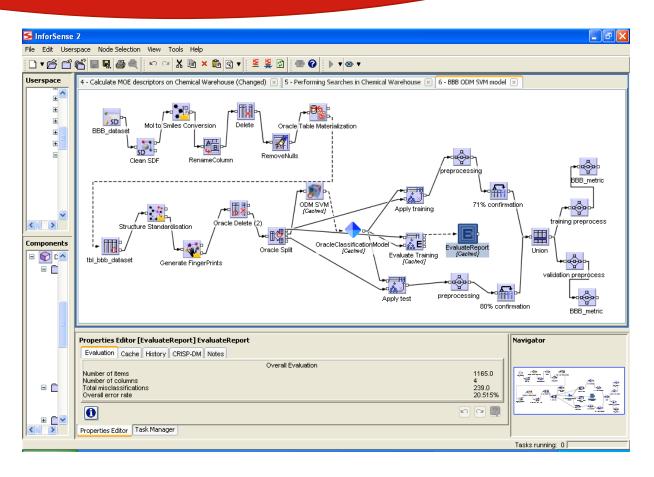




Description: MOE descriptors (2D) are being calculated on a selection from the chemical warehouse. Results can either be used to create a MOE database or materialized into an Oracle table. Calculated molecular descriptors can be graphically viewed in an interactive browser.

KDE / IOE Blood Brain Barrier Model

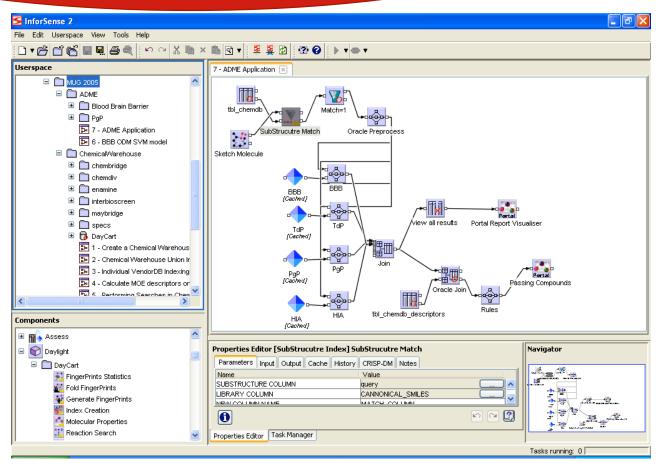




Description: A Blood Brain Barrier dataset in SD format is converted into Daylight Smiles via 'contrib' code and imported into an Oracle table. The dataset is standardized, daylight fingerprints calculated and used to produce an SVM model all within the Oracle database. Results are then processed to calculate evaluation metrics to determine the efficiency of the model.

Modeling Application - ADME

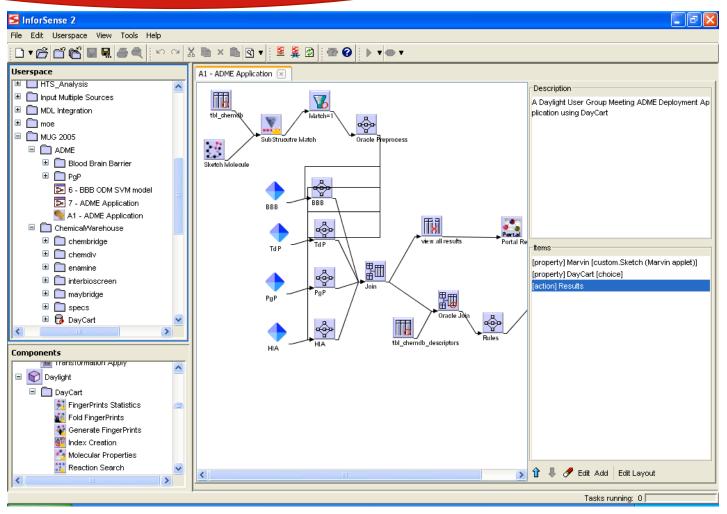




Description: Results of a chemical search, performed in DayCart, are used to predict Blood Brain Barrier (oracle SVM), P-glycoprotein (Decision Tree), human intestinal absorption (Weka j48 DT classifier), Torsades de Pointes (oracle SVM). Predicted results are deployed via a web portal.

Deployed Application to Bench Scientists

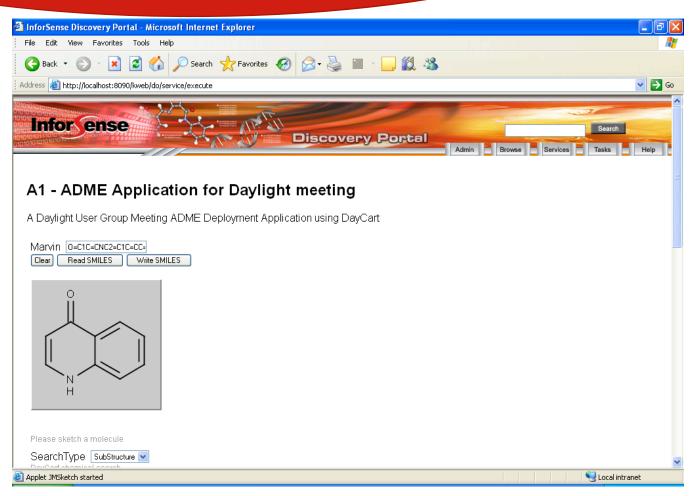




Description: The predictive data mining ADME suite is deployed to scientists within Inforsense KDE.

Deployed Application to Bench Scientists



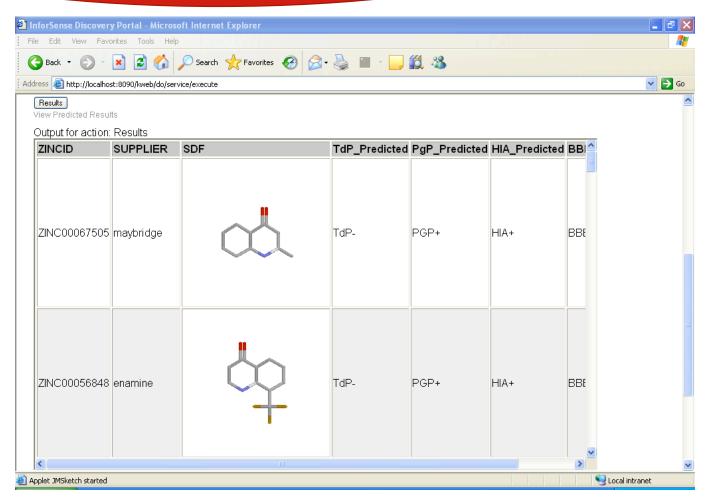


Description: The deployed predictive ADME application is presented via a web portal. Scientists can sketch a molecule using Marvin, select the type of search to be performed using DayCart, and results will be presented in tabular format.

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Deployed Application to Bench Scientists

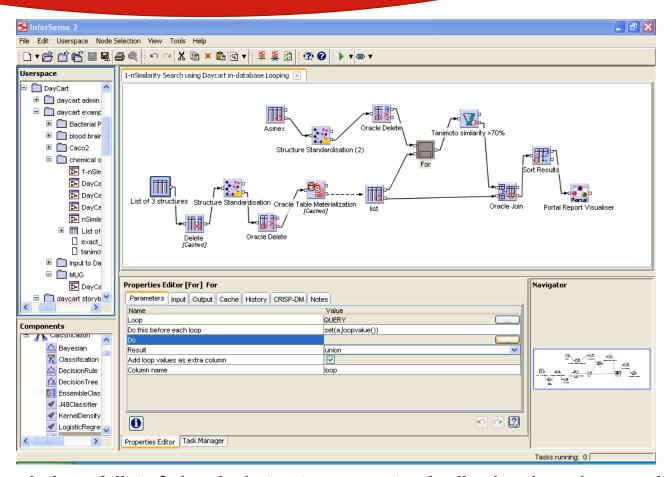




Description: Chemical structures are shown with predicted ADME results (TdP, PgP, HIA and BBB). The chemical structures are visualized using MDL Chime.

Multiple in-database chemical searching using Control (Looping) Functionality





Description: A list of chemical structures are standardized and used as queries to be performed against a vendor database. The For control looping mechanism search each query individually and filters out all compounds with a Tanimoto similarity of less than 70 %. These processes occur all within the Oracle database.

Model References



- ▶ J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 44, pg 1630-1638 (2004) Effect of Molecular Descriptor Feature Selection in Support Vector Machine Classification of Pharmacokinetic and Toxicological Properties of Chemical Agents.
- ▶ J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 44, No.4 (2004), Prediction of P-Glycoprotein Substrates by a Support Vector Machine Approach.
- ▶ J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 38, 726-235 (1998) Prediction of Human Intestinal Absorption of Drug Compounds from Molecular Structure.
- ▶ J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 44, No.1 (2004) Blood-Brain Barrier Permeation Models: Discrimination between Potential CNS and Non-CNS Drugs Including P-Glycoprotein Substrates.



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