



AI in Drug Discovery

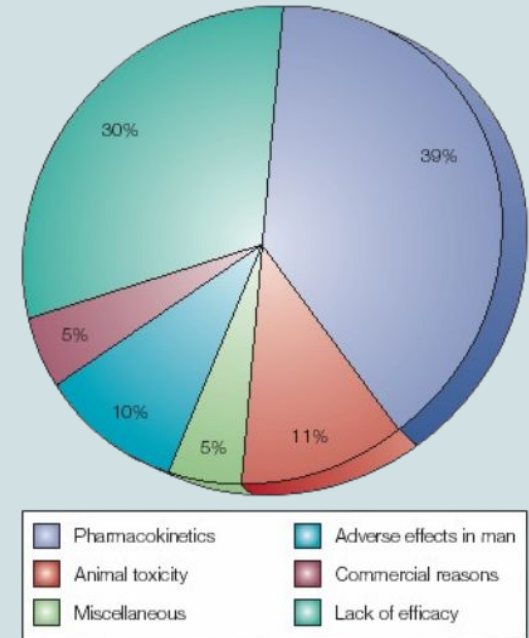
Doelle and Soha

Intro to Drug Discovery

How easy do you think drug discovery is?

Drug discovery is ineffective, slow, and expensive

- 86% of drug candidates between 2000 and 2015 did not meet their goals
- 90% of clinically developed drugs fail
 - lack of clinical efficiency
 - uncontrollable toxicity
 - poor compound make-up
 - lack of strategic planning and consumer demand



Percentages of drug failures

Do you think AI makes drug discovery easier?

Would you let an AI model prescribe you a drug?

Do you think that AI is trustworthy enough to help humans develop drugs?

Do you think that AI will be better than humans at pharmaceutical research?

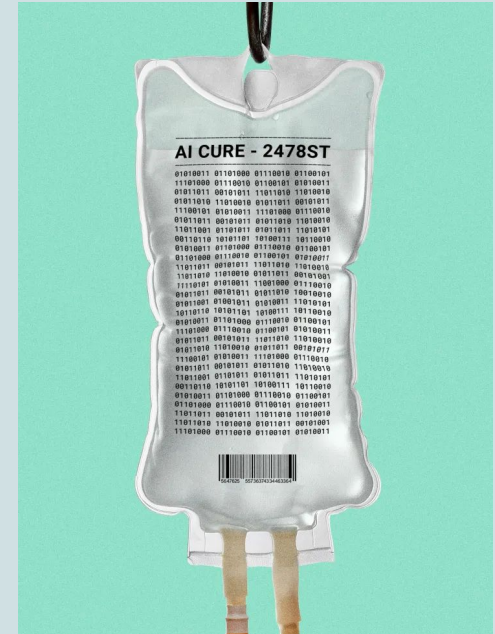
Should AI be trusted with drug discovery?

Questions !!



Finding Suitable Drug Candidates

- AI models are able to determine which compounds are necessary for drugs that treat certain conditions
- For example, an AI model was able to find a drug to treat someone's cancer. The doctor initially didn't plan on trying the drug, but it ended up curing the patient's cancer.



A graphic showing a possible future of drug discovery

Tool spotlight DeepChem

DeepChem is an MLP (multi-layer perceptron) model that uses an AI system to find a suitable candidate in drug discovery. It is python-based.

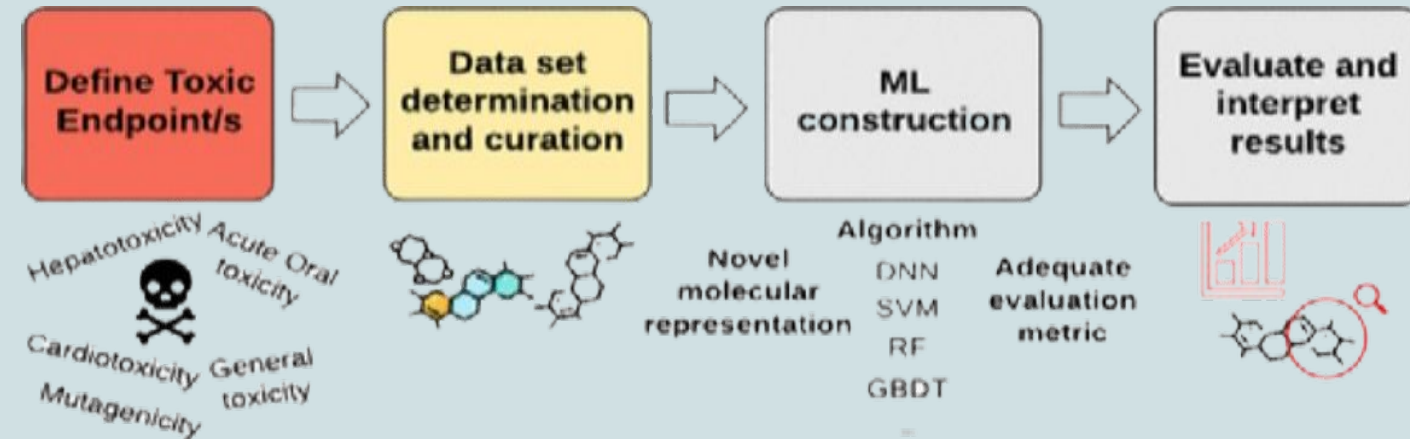


DeepChem

(GitHub link is embedded in the image)

Predicting Drug Toxicity

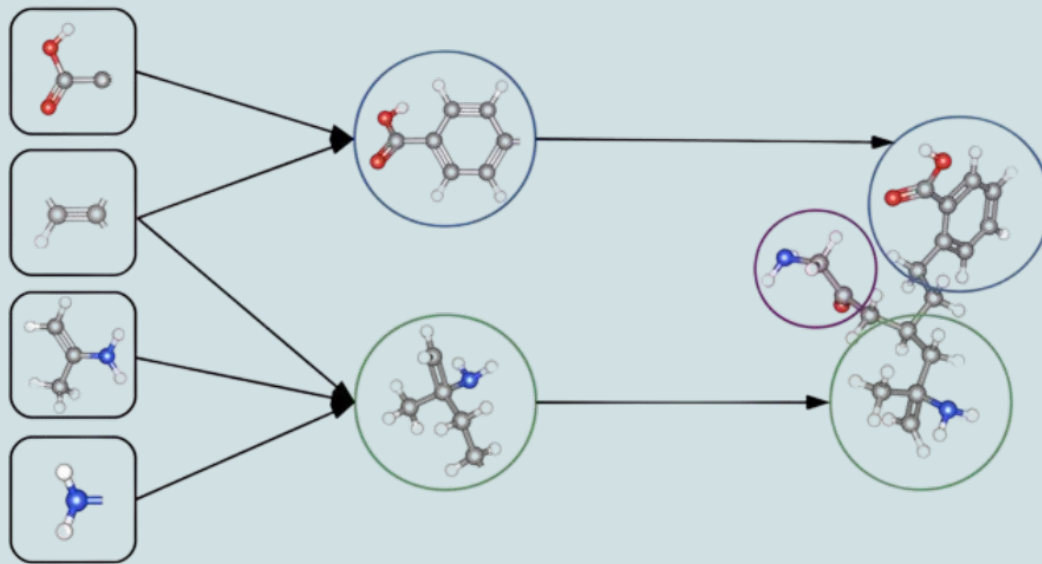
- AI models can also be used to predict the toxicity of a drug, which could be the difference between whether a drug fails or succeeds
- Using AI to predict the toxicity of drugs would prevent researchers from wasting their time developing unusable drugs



A possible process that an ML model could use to predict drug toxicity

Tool spotlight: DeepTox

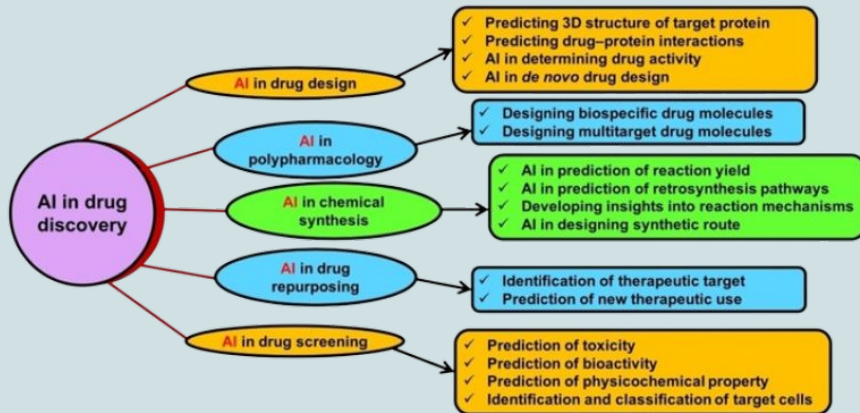
DeepTox is a software program that can predict the toxicity of 12,000 drugs.



An example of a DeepTox neural network, which breaks up molecules and combines them

Predicting Drug Effectiveness

- AI can look at drug compounds and how molecules will react to biochemical assays
- AI can predict the structures of newly formed proteins
- AI can predict the properties of novel molecules (newly formed molecules)



The process AI uses
in drug discovery

Formatting Drug Reports

- Formatting scientific reports properly is one of the most tedious parts of research, and there have been tools made to make the process easier
- AI can speed up the writing of these reports even more, letting researchers spend more of their time working on a drug

<i>These results are supplied for informational purposes only. Prescribing decisions should be made based on the approved package insert.</i>		
Proprietary drug name:	Generic drug name:	Therapeutic area and FDA-approved indications:
Name of sponsor/company:		
Title of study:		
Principal study investigators:		
Study Center(s):		
Publication (reference, if applicable):		
Studied period (years): (date of first enrollment): (date of last completed):		Phase of development:
Objectives:		
Methodology:		
Number of patients (planned and analyzed):		
Diagnosis and main criteria for inclusion:		

An example of a clinical report template

Tool spotlight: Chemputer

Chemputer helps to report procedure for chemical synthesis in standardized format

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for Chemputer, titled 'croningp/ChemputerSoftware: Chemputer first release'. The repository is owned by Graham Keenan. The main content area displays the file structure of the 'croningp/ChemputerSoftware-0.1.1.zip' file. The files listed are:

- .gitignore (154 Bytes)
- LICENSE.txt (1.5 kB)
- PyCharm_CHASIM_settings.jar (2.2 kB)
- client
 - compiler_client.py (4.9 kB)
 - log_files
 - bt (119.6 kB)
 - C2-19.bt (273.5 kB)
 - C2-20.bt (1.1 MB)
 - C2-21.bt (1.2 MB)
 - C2-22.bt (573.1 kB)
 - C2-STS-25.bt (699.2 kB)
 - C2-STS-26.bt (236.1 kB)

On the right side of the repository page, there is a 'Versions' section showing 'Version 0.1.1' released on 'Nov 9, 2018'. Below this, there is a section for 'External resources' which includes 'Available in' (croningp/ChemputerSoftware) and 'Indexed in' (OpenAIRE). At the bottom, there is a 'Details' section showing the DOI '10.5281/zenodo.1481731'.

A screenshot of
Chemputer's files

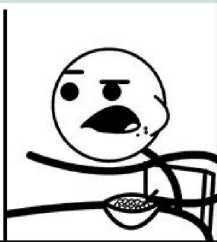
Exit Ticket

What are some ways that AI can help drug development?

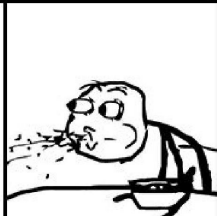
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Questions

They need
\$2b to
develop a
drug



“NoLabs will
open-source
drug
discovery for
free”



Common Drug Discovery Articles

original version @ xkcd.com/2456 | drughunter.com



Using AI, scientists find a drug that could combat drug-resistant infections

The machine-learning algorithm identified a compound that kills *Acinetobacter baumannii*, a bacterium that lurks in many hospital settings.

Anne Trafton | MIT News Office
May 25, 2023



Citations

Deepchem. “Deepchem/Deepchem: Democratizing Deep-Learning for Drug Discovery, Quantum Chemistry, Materials Science and Biology.” *GitHub*, github.com/deepchem/deepchem. Accessed 5 Aug. 2024.

Heaven, Will Douglas. “Ai Is Dreaming up Drugs That No One Has Ever Seen. Now We’ve Got to See If They Work.” *MIT Technology Review*, MIT Technology Review, 5 Oct. 2023, www.technologyreview.com/2023/02/15/1067904/ai-automation-drug-development/.

Keenan, Graham. “CRONINGP/Chemputersoftware: Chemputer First Release.” *Zenodo*, Zenodo, 25 Jan. 2020, zenodo.org/records/1481731.

Klambauer, Günter. “DeepTox.” *DeepTox: Deep Learning for Toxicity Prediction*, www.bioinf.jku.at/research/DeepTox/. Accessed 5 Aug. 2024.

Paul, Debleena, et al. “Artificial Intelligence in Drug Discovery and Development.” *Drug Discovery Today*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Jan. 2021, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7577280/.