# Sviluppo di modelli QSAR predittivi mediante tecniche di Machine Learning: applicazione ad inibitori di HDAC6

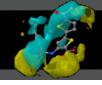


Facoltà di Farmacia e Medicina Corso di Laurea in Chimica e Tecnologia Farmaceutiche Tesi Sperimentale in Chimica Farmaceutica A.A. 2020/2021

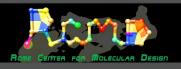
Laureanda: Beatrice Foti

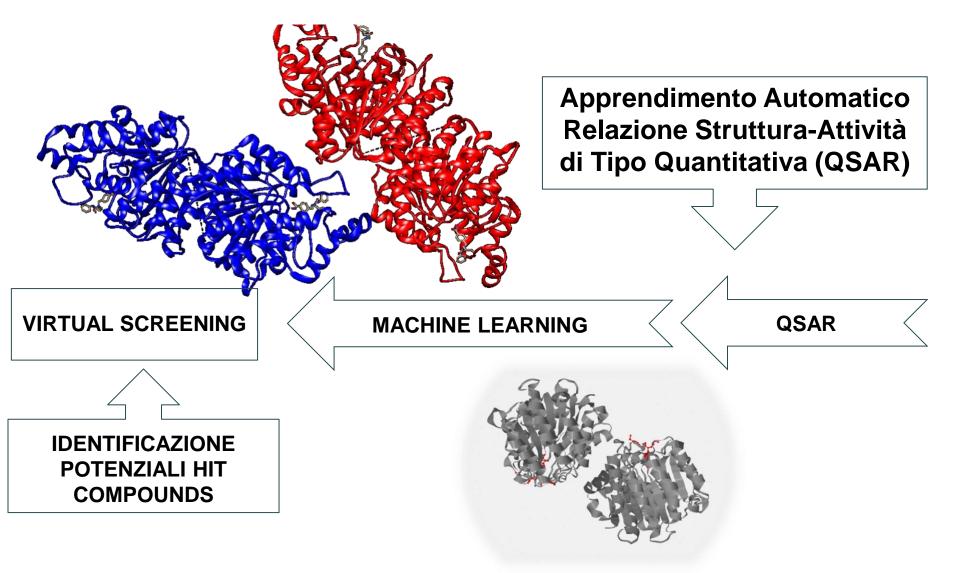
**Matricola: 1754003** 

Relatore: prof. Rino Ragno



#### Scopo del Lavoro











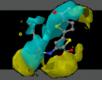
#### **Target: HDAC6**



Group	Class	Name	Location in cell	Location in body	
Classical (Zn dependent)	Class I (Rpd3)	HDAC1 HDAC2 HDAC3 HDAC8	Nucleus	Ubiquitou	HOAC AC A
	Class IIa	HDAC4	Nucleus/	Tissue	AC AC AC AC AC
	(Hda1)	HDAC5	cytoplasm	specific	and the same of th
		HDAC7 HDAC9			Å A A CH3 U.O
	Class IIb	HDAC6	Cytoplasm	Tissue	HO H <sub>2</sub> O
	(Hda1)	HDAC10		specific	NH₂ Ö
	Class IV	HDAC11	Nucleus/	Tissue	₽ 0
	(Rpd3/Hda1)		cytoplasm	specific	Ĭ
NAD dependent	Class III	SIRT (1-7)	Nucleus/ cytoplasm		HO NH <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C O







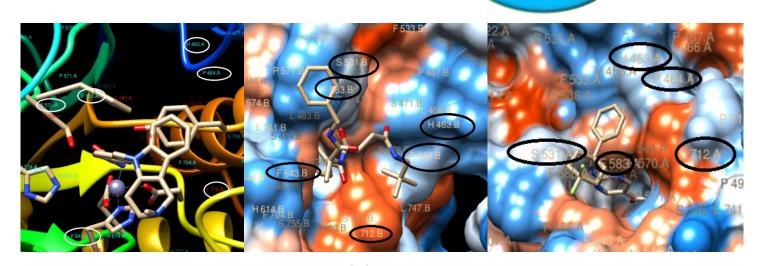
#### **Inibitori HDAC6**





#### LINKER

#### **GRUPPO LEGANTE** LO $Zn^{2+}$



HDAC1, IC<sub>50</sub> = 8,100 nM

HDAC6, IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.4 nM

**Tubastatin A** 

RTS-V5

HDAC1, IC<sub>50</sub> = 6,900 nM HDAC6, IC50 = 270 nM

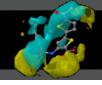
**ACY-1083** 

HDAC1, IC<sub>50</sub> = 780 nM HDAC6, IC<sub>50</sub> = 3 nM

Rational Design of Suprastat: A Novel Selective Histone Deacetylase6 Inhibitor with the Ability to Potentiate Immunotherapy in Melanoma Models







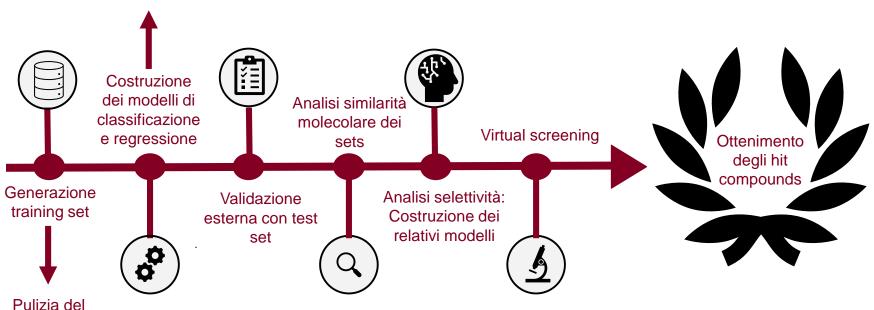
#### **Procedura Sperimentale**



- RandomForest(rf)
- SupporterVectorMachine (SVM)
- GradientBoosting(gb)
- DecisionTree(dt)
- LogisticRegression(Ir)
- K-nearest neighbors(knn)

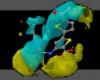






trainset





#### Metriche di Validazione



#### Classificazione

	Predetto 0	Predetto 1
Reale 0	TN	FP
Reale 1	FN	TP

Matthews correlation coefficient (MCC)

$$MCC = \frac{TP \times TN - FP \times FN}{\sqrt{(TP + FP)(TP + FN)(TN + FP)(TN + FN)}}$$

Matrice di confusione

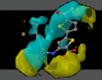
#### Regressione

$$r^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Yexp, i - Ycalc, i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Yexp, i - \overline{Y})^2}$$

$$q^{2} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Yexp, i - Ypred, i)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Yexp, i - \overline{Y})^{2}}$$

$$SDEP = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (Yexp, i - Ypred, i)^{2}}{N}}$$

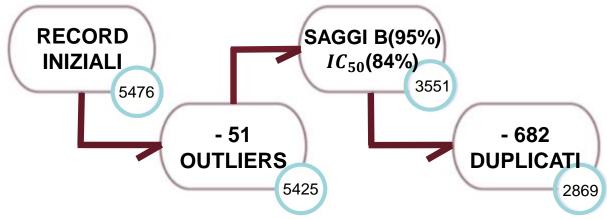




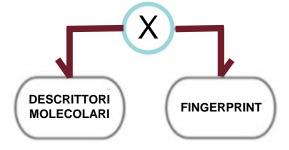
#### **Generazione Training Set**

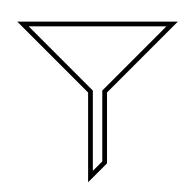






Generazione Features (x)



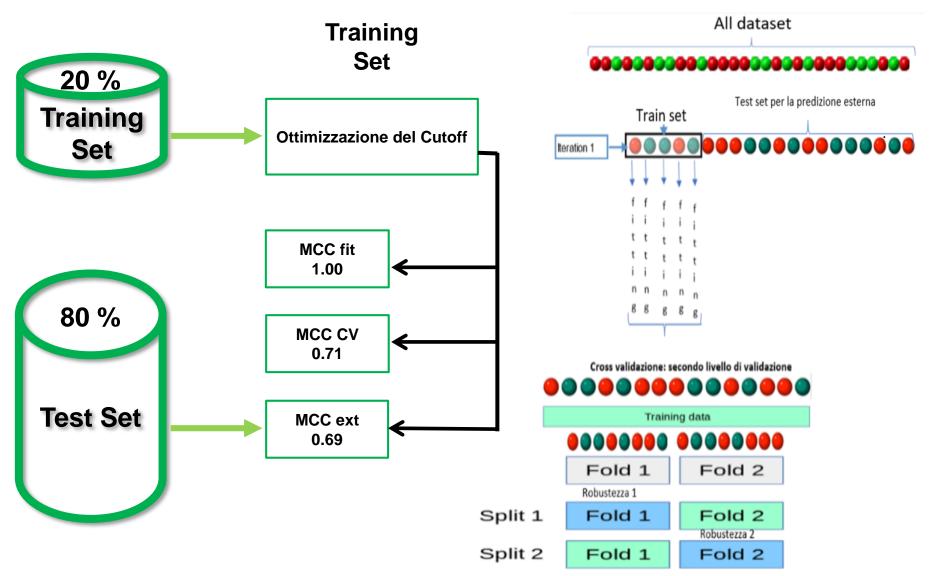






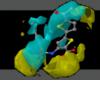
#### Sviluppo Modelli di Classificazione





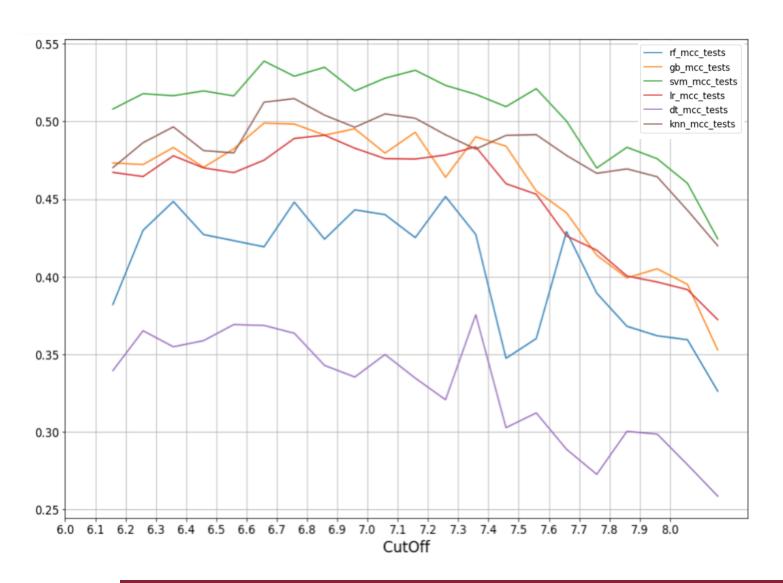






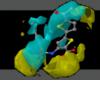
#### Ottimizzazione del Cutoff



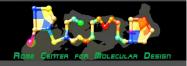


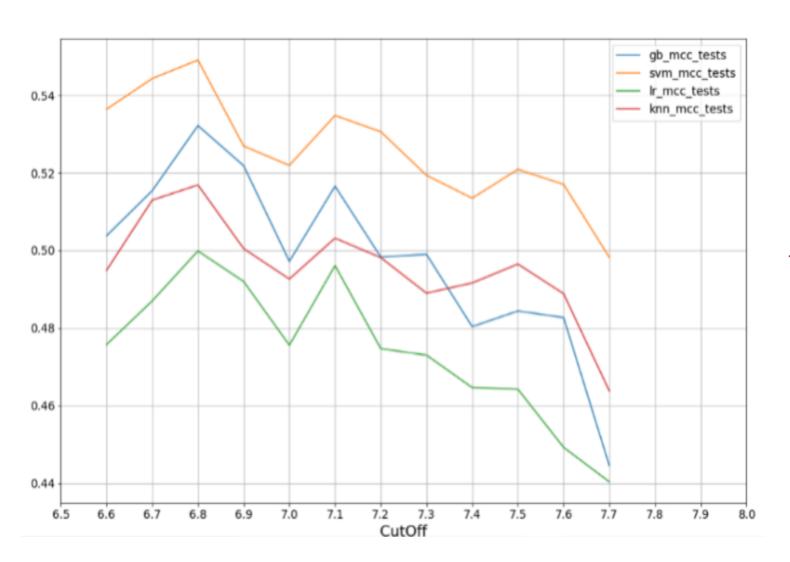






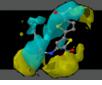
#### Ottimizzazione del Cutoff





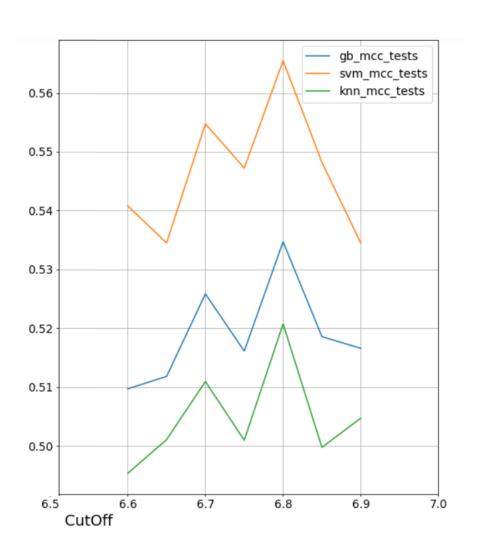




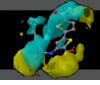


#### Ottimizzazione del Cutoff



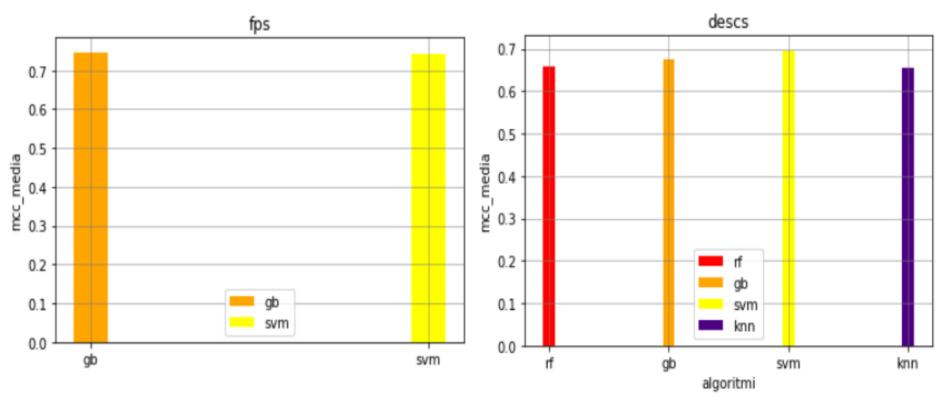






#### Selezione dell'Algoritmo Migliore





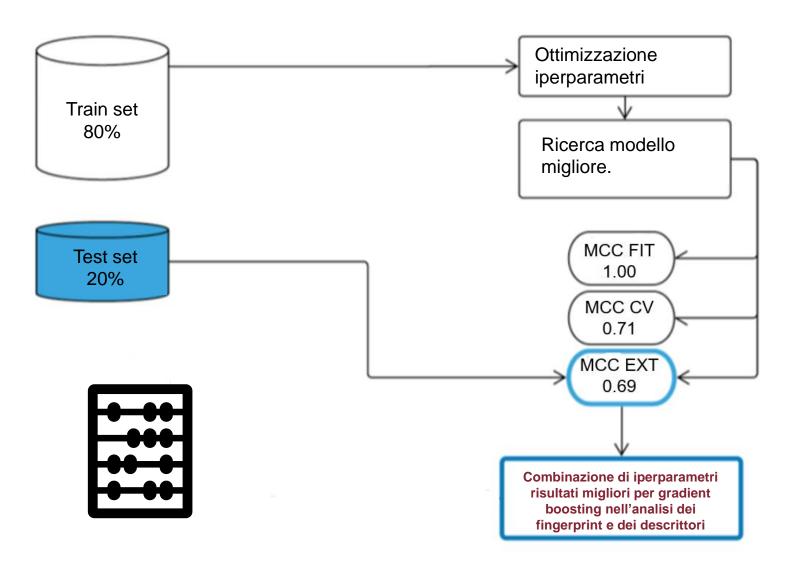






#### Ottimizzazione Iperparametri



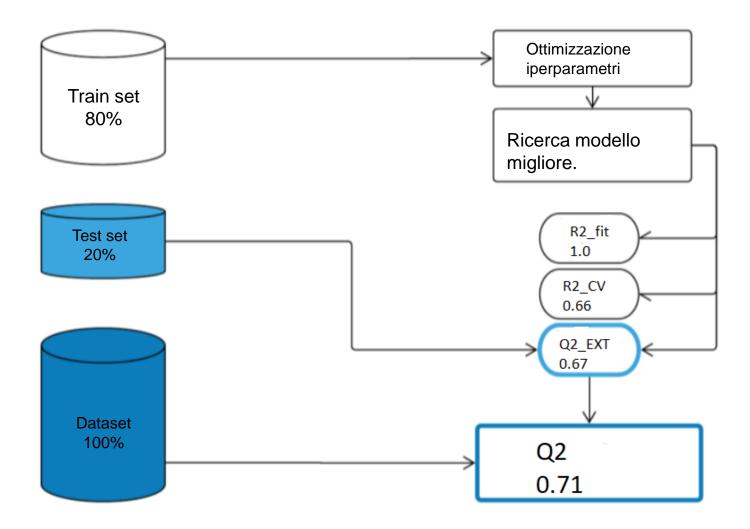


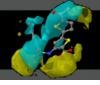




#### Sviluppo modelli di regressione

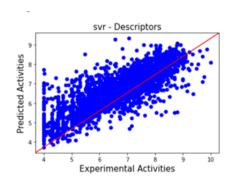


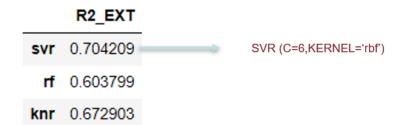


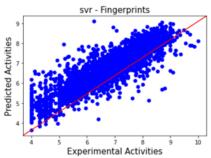


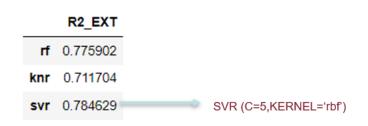
#### Risultati training regressione

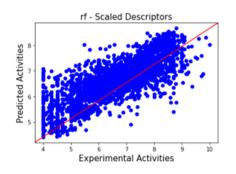








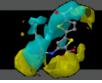






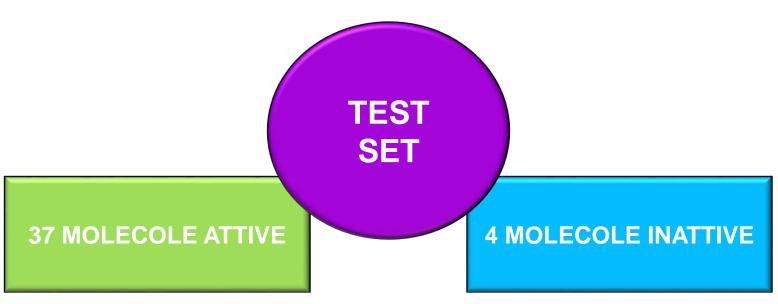
ff(max\_depth=49,n\_estimators=32)





#### Validazione esterna

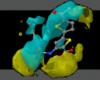




	мсс	MATRICE DI CONFUSIONE	SDEP EXT	SDEP CV
DESC	0.33	[[2, 2], [4, 33]]	0.99	0.71
FPS	0.63	[[3, 1], [2, 35]]	0.86	0.60







#### Analisi selettività : costruzione modelli



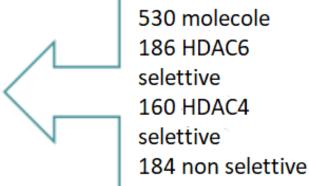
CONFRONTO TRA IL DATASET DEGLI HDAC6i e QUELLO DEI HDAC4i

SELEZIONE MOLECOLE CON DOPPIA ATTIVITÀ



DEFINIZIONE DEL RAPPORTO TRA I DUE pIC<sub>50</sub>

```
selectivity = []
for i in df_hdac6_4['RATIO_HDAC6_4']:
    if i >= 0.5 : selectivity.append(1)
    if i <= -0.5 : selectivity.append(0)
    if i > -0.5 and i < 0.5 : selectivity.append(-1)</pre>
```



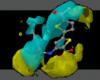




мсс	FINGERPRINT	DESCRITTORI MOLECOLARI
SupportVectorMachine	0.947	0.840
GradientBoosting	0.937	0.919
KneighborsClassifier	0.947	0.947

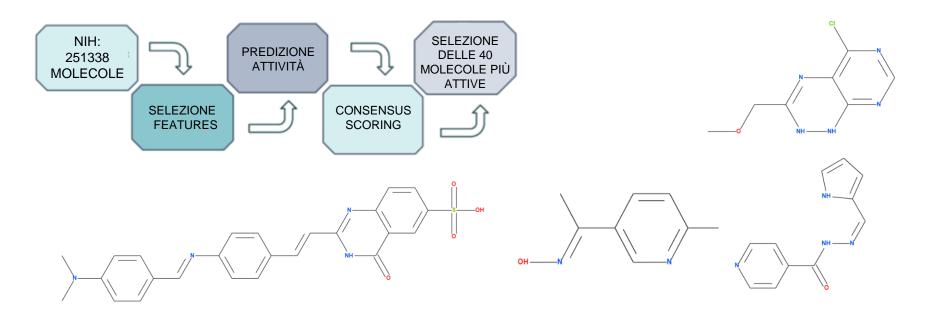
$R^2$	FINGERPRINT	DESCS.MOL.	DESCS.MOL.SCAL
SupportVectorMachine	0.783	0.739	0.777
KneighborsClassifier	0.784	0.716	0.734
RandomForest	0.759	0.773	0.742





#### Virtual Screening e Sviluppi Futuri





## SVILUPPI FUTURL

### SAGGI BIOLOGICI SULLE 40 MOLECOLE

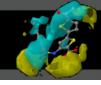
APPLICAZIONE DEI MODELLI ELABORATI A TUTTE LE HDAC

STUDIO DI SELETTIVITÀ PER TUTTE LE CLASSI DI HDAC











Un grande ringraziamento al Professore Rino Ragno, per la sua disponibilità e il suo impegno verso i suoi studenti e il suo lavoro.

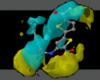
Le mie compagne di lavoro Giorgia Canini e Maria Stella Della Chiaie.

Le dottoresse Giulia Fantera e Paola Caprioli.



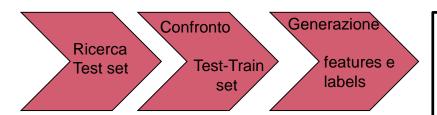




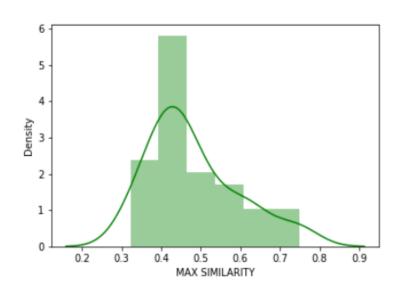


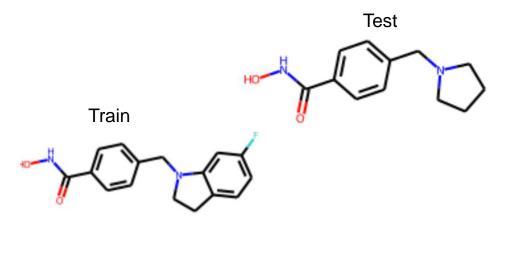
#### Validazione Esterna





41 molecole 37 attive 4 inattive





Max similarità: 0.43 del coefficiente di tanimoto

