

Impiego di tecniche Machine Learning per lo sviluppo di modelli QSAR predittivi applicati ad inibitori di BCL-2



Facoltà di Farmacia e Medicina
Corso di Laurea in Chimica e Tecnologia Farmaceutiche
Tesi Sperimentale in Chimica Farmaceutica
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Per cominciare...

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Overview

Ruolo di BCL-2 nel processo apoptotico

Metodologie QSAR e procedura sperimentale

Risultati

L'apoptosi

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Evento «programmato» di morte cellulare

Stimoli induttori

- Fisiologici
- Patologici

Squilibri

- + Malattie neurodegenerative
- Neoplasie

Vie di esecuzione

- Via estrinseca
- Via intrinseca

Il target: BCL-2

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BCL-2
(B-Cell Lymphoma 2)

Proteine codificate

Gene

Ruolo biologico:
↔ Regolazione del

processo apoptotico

Via intrinseca

La famiglia BCL-2

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Fattori pro-apoptotici

BH3-only:

- BIM
- BAD
- BID
- PUMA
- NOXA

Multi BH domain:

- BAX
- BAK

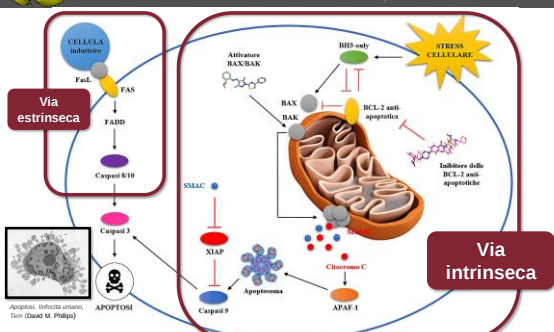
Fattori anti-apoptotici

- BCL-2
- BCL-X_L
- BCL-W
- MCL-1
- A1
- BCL-B

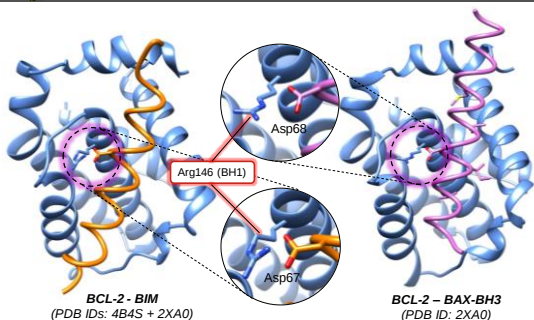
- 4 domini
- 9 α-eliche

Fasi di esecuzione del processo apoptotico

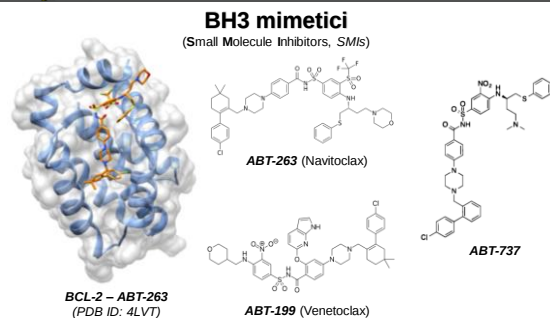
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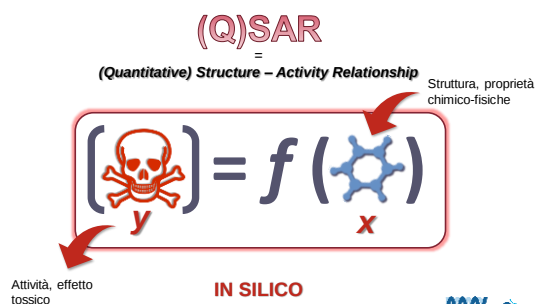
BCL-2: cristalli PDB, interazioni chiave



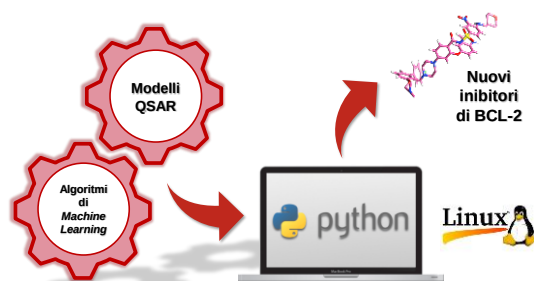
Strategia farmacologica



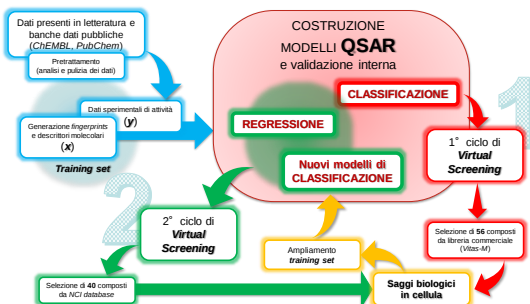
Relazioni quantitative struttura-attività



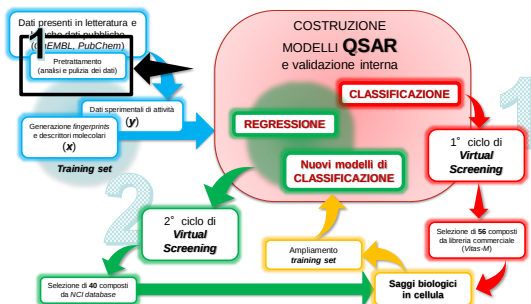
Scopo della Tesi



Procedura sperimentale

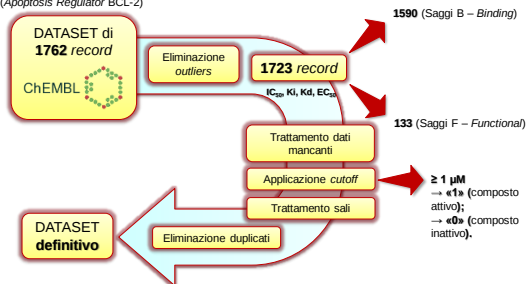


Procedura sperimentale



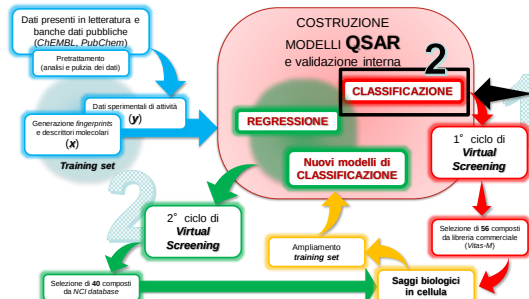
Pretrattamento dati

ChEMBL 4860
(Apoptosis Regulator BCL-2)



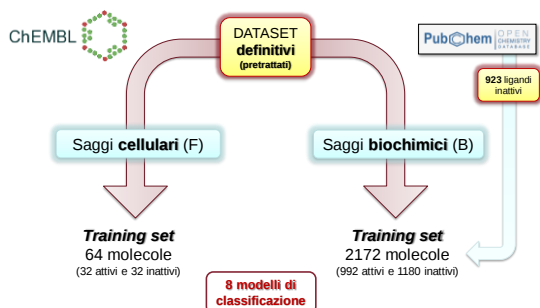
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Procedura sperimentale



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Primo round di classificazione: i training set



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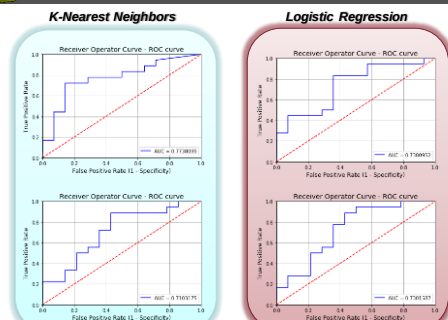
Modelli di classificazione per saggi cellulari (F)

Validazione interna Ottimizzazione con Grid Search Cross-Validazione con approccio Leave-Half-Out (50% del training set, 32 molecole) StratifiedShuffleSplit (n_split = 100)

Tipo di X	Algoritmo	Miglior set di parametri	Accuracy	MCC	ROC AUC	F ₁ score
Fingerprints	KNN	K = 6 Metric = Hamming Weights = Distance C = 1	0.78	0.57	0.77	0.79
Fingerprints	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l2	0.76	0.54	0.74	0.78
Descrittori	KNN	K = 13 Metric = Cosine Weights = Distance C = 0.5	0.70	0.43	0.71	0.75
Descrittori	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l2	0.70	0.44	0.73	0.74

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Receiver Operator Curves (F)



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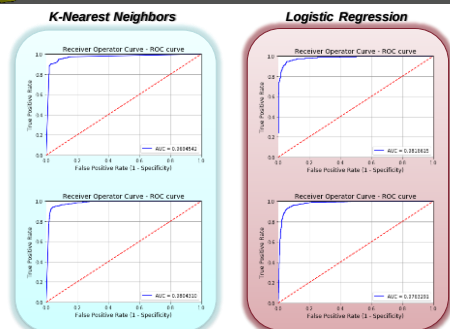
Modelli di classificazione per saggi biochimici (B)

Validazione interna Ottimizzazione con Grid Search Cross-Validazione con approccio Leave-Many-Out (90% del training set, 1955 molecole) StratifiedShuffleSplit (n_split = 100)

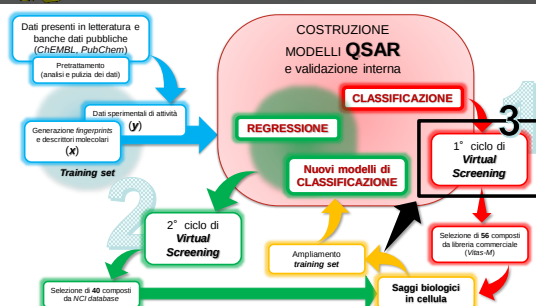
Tipo di X	Algoritmo	Miglior set di parametri	Accuracy	MCC	ROC AUC	F ₁ score
Fingerprints	KNN	K = 4 Metric = Hamming Weights = Distance C = 0.5	0.93	0.86	0.97	0.92
Fingerprints	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l2	0.93	0.87	0.98	0.93
Descrittori	KNN	K = 5 Metric = Cosine Weights = Distance C = 1	0.93	0.85	0.98	0.91
Descrittori	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l2	0.93	0.85	0.98	0.90

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Receiver Operator Curves (B)



Procedura sperimentale

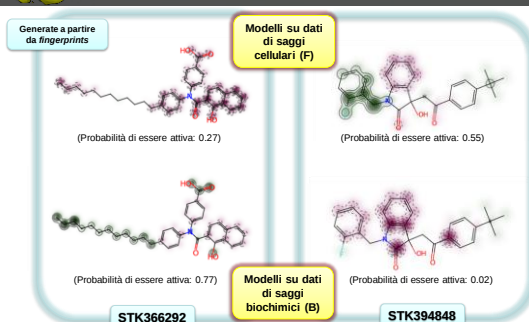


Primo ciclo di Virtual Screening

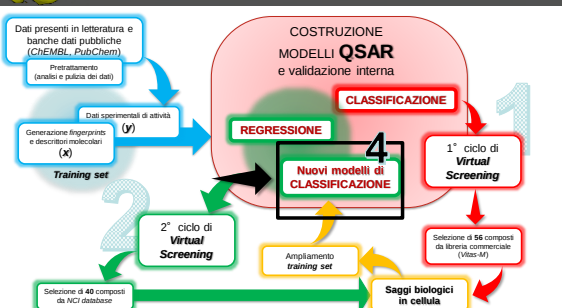
Screening

MOLID	Struttura	DOSE (µM)	POZZETTO 1	POZZETTO 2	Mortalità cellulare media (%)	COMMENTO
STK366292		5	3.2	4.2	3.7	
STK366292		20	95.1	93.1	94.1	
STK366292		50	98	96.5	97.25	
STK367596		5	4	3.8	3.9	
STK367596		20	82.8	91.6	87.2	
STK367596		50	98	98.1	98.05	

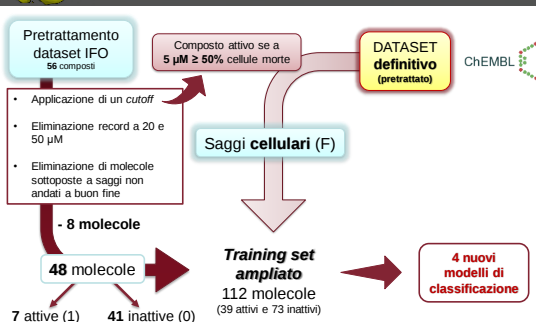
Mappe di similarità



Procedura sperimentale



Secondo round di classificazione: training set

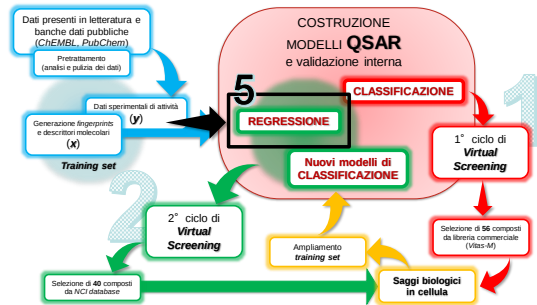


Nuovi modelli di classificazione per saggi cellulari (F)

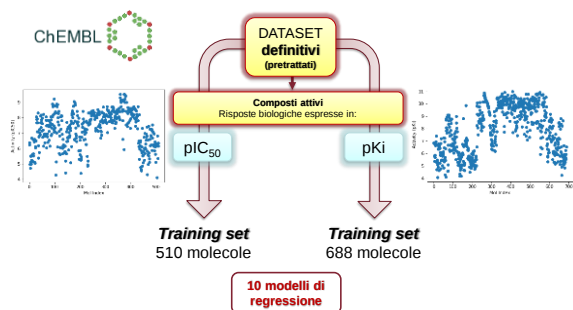
Validazione interna Ottimizzazione con Grid Search Cross-Validazione con approccio Leave-Half-Out (50% del training set, 56 molecole) StratifiedShuffleSplit (n_split = 100)

Tipo di X	Algoritmo	Miglior set di parametri	Accuracy	MCC	ROC AUC	F1 score
Performance						
Fingerprints	KNN	$K = 5$ Metric = Hamming Weights = Uniform C = 1	0.81	0.60	0.85	0.72
Fingerprints	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l2	0.77	0.49	0.76	0.66
Descrittori	KNN	$K = 10$ Metric = Cosine Weights = Uniform C = 0.5	0.76	0.50	0.86	0.68
Descrittori	Log. Reg.	Penalty = l1	0.75	0.50	0.86	0.68

Procedura sperimentale



Regressione: i training set



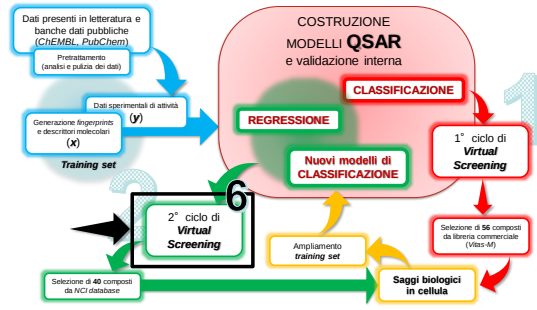
Modelli di regressione

Validazione interna	Fingerprints	Random Forest			
		Miglior set di parametri	r^2	q^2_{LHO}	SDEC
Ottimizzazione con Grid Search	pIC ₅₀	$N_{est} = 100$	0.97	0.75	0.20
	pKi	$N_{est} = 100$	0.98	0.86	0.23
Cross-Validazione con approccio Leave-Half-Out (50% del training set)	KNN				
		$K = 7$	r^2	q^2_{LHO}	SDEC
	pIC ₅₀	Metric = Hamming Weights = Distance	0.99	0.73	0.02
	pKi	Metric = Hamming Weights = Distance	0.99	0.85	0.01
StratifiedShuffleSplit (n_split = 100)	Ridge Regression				
		α	r^2	q^2_{LHO}	SDEC
	pIC ₅₀	$\alpha = 10$	0.96	0.76	0.23
	pKi	$\alpha = 25$	0.95	0.87	0.41

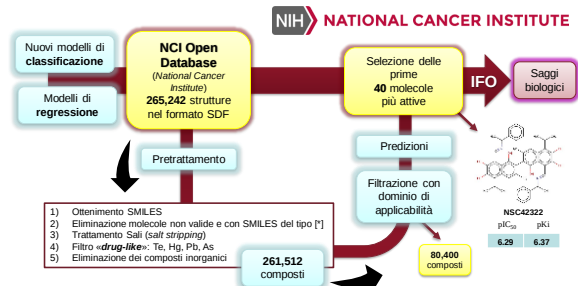
Modelli di regressione

Validazione interna	Descrittori	Random Forest			
		Miglior set di parametri	r^2	q^2_{LHO}	SDEC
Ottimizzazione con Grid Search	pIC ₅₀	$N_{est} = 100$	0.97	0.75	0.20
	pKi	$N_{est} = 100$	0.98	0.86	0.23
Cross-Validazione con approccio Leave-Half-Out (50% del training set)	KNN				
		$K = 7$	r^2	q^2_{LHO}	SDEC
	pIC ₅₀	Metric = Minkowski Weights = Distance	0.99	0.73	0.02
	pKi	Metric = Minkowski Weights = Distance	0.99	0.85	0.01
StratifiedShuffleSplit (n_split = 100)					

Procedura sperimentale

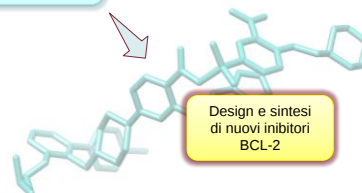


Secondo ciclo di Virtual Screening *RCMD* by www.rcmd.it



Conclusioni e obiettivi futuri *RCMD* by www.rcmd.it

- Modelli **QSAR** ad alta performance;
- Cicli di screening



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Grazie per l'attenzione