




HANDLING NUISANCE COMPOUNDS

   AT CZ-OPENSOURCE

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UNIVERSITY OF
CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY
PRAGUE



AT



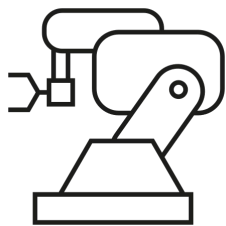
IMG

●●● HTS - IDEAL PIPELINE

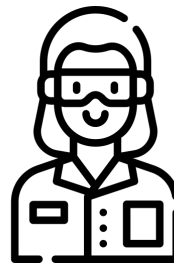


DIVERSE LIBRARY

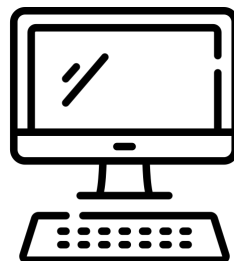
EXPERIMENT
DESIGN



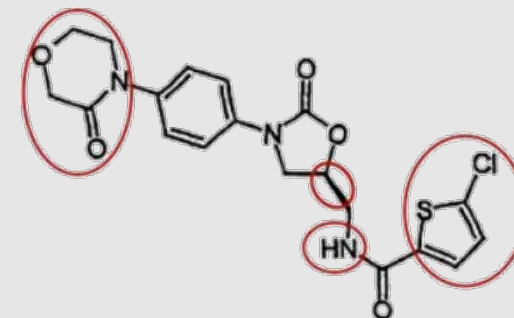
AUTOMATION



SCREENER

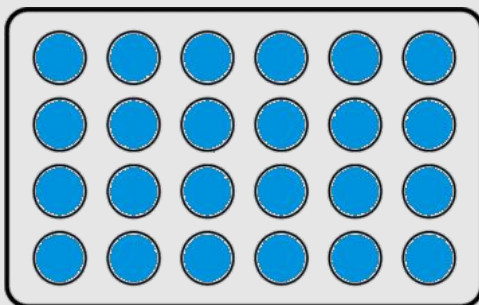


CHEMINFORMATICS



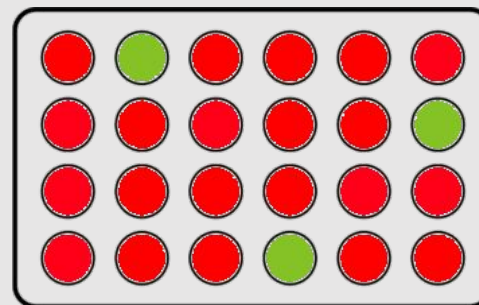
STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY
RELATIONSHIP (SAR)

ANALYSIS



SCREENING SET

ASSAY

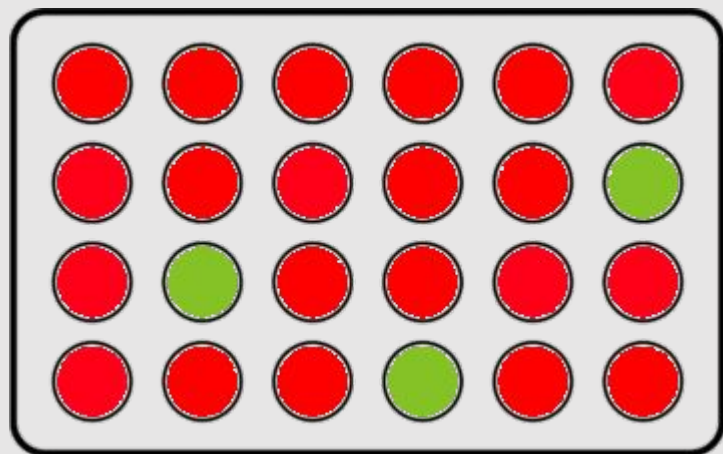


HITS

●●● NUISANCE BEHAVIOR

FALSE POSITIVE

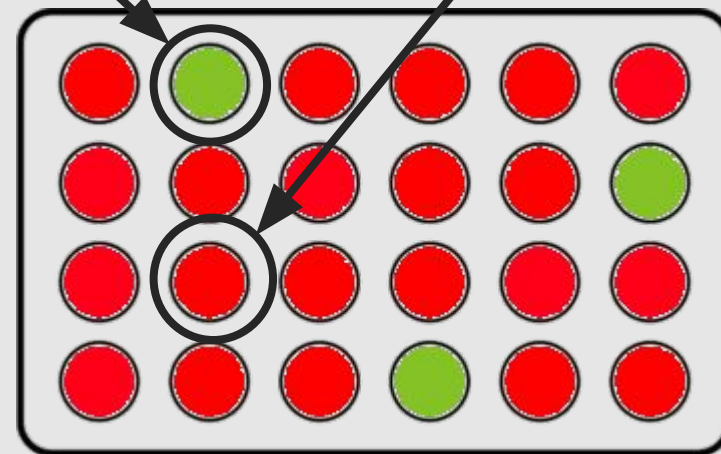
FALSE NEGATIVE



TRUE ACTIVITY

NUISANCE BEHAVIOR

- ASSAY INTERFERENCE
- CYTOTOXICITY
- AGGREGATION
- REDOX REACTIONS
- NON-SPECIFIC INTERACTIONS



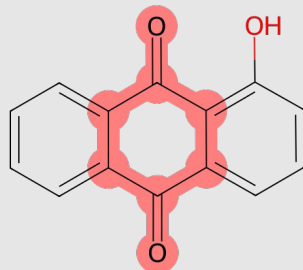
HITS

ANALYZING HITS RIDDLED WITH FALSE POSITIVES
MAY LEAD TO MISLEADING SAR

●●● TOOLS TO HANDLE NUISANCE

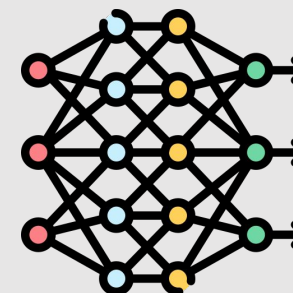
SUBSTRUCTURE FILTERS

- PAINS (Baell)
- GSK
- BMS
- LINT (Pfizer)
- and more (~2500)



MACHINE LEARNING MODELS

- HitDexter 3
- Luciferase Advisor
- BadApple
- SCAM Detective



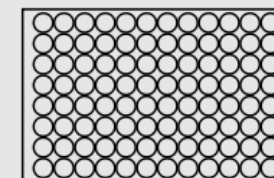
BAD COMPOUND LISTS

- Aggregator Advisor
- Nuisance Compounds
in Cellular Assays
- CONS (Baell)
- Obsolete Compounds



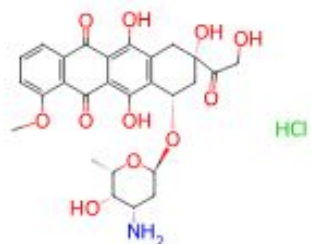
SECONDARY SCREENS

- ALARM NMR
- Orthogonal target
- Redox assays
- Technology
counter assays

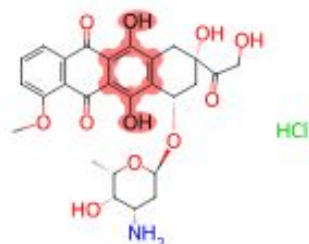


A compound that behaved badly before is likely to do so again

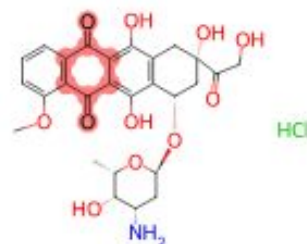
STRUCTURAL ALERTS



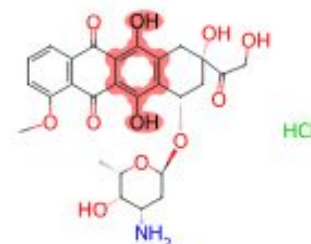
N1 Quinones
GSK



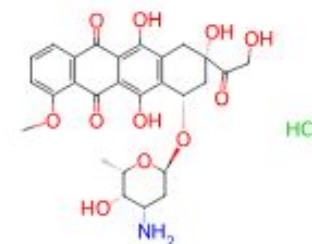
hydroquinone
Dundee



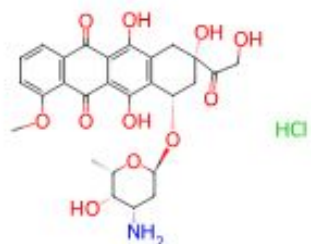
quinone_A(370)
PAINS A



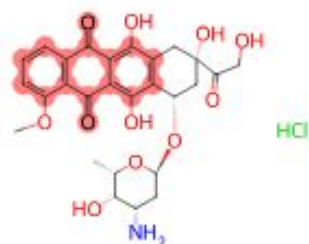
dihydroxybenzene
MLSMR



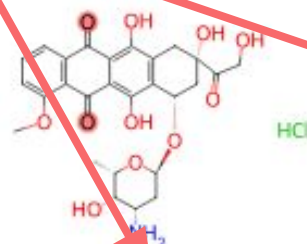
acetal
MLSMR



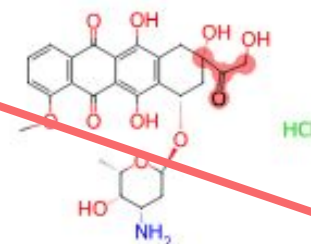
Ketone
MLSMR



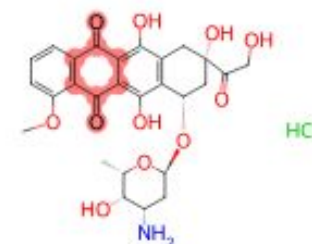
Dye 4
MLSMR



quinone
MLSMR



**aliphatic ketone not ring
and not di-carbonyl**
LINT



quinones
LINT

redundancies

COMMON PITFALLS OF CURRENT TOOLS

- Bias for compounds set used to derive the method
- Lack of significance metric
- Redundancy when combining sources
- Lack of experimental context
- Hard to interpret
- SMARTS design sometimes not as intended

These pitfalls were carefully considered during the development of **new tools** to address **nuisance behaviour** at CZ-OPENSOURCE

●●● TOOL 1 - UNIFIED SUBSTRUCTURE FILTER SET

- Based on a collection of known filters provided by datamol-io/medchem
- Filters merged based on matching profile against ChEMBL

- ✓ 2500 filters reduced to 1500
- ✓ faster
- ✓ number of filters matched becomes more meaningful
- ✓ substructure filter fingerprint as input for ML

chembl	mol1	mol2	mol3	mol4
filter1	0	0	1	0
filter2	1	0	0	1
filter3	0	0	1	0

match the same structures

filter{1,3}	0	0	1	0
filter2	1	0	0	1

chembl	mol1	mol2	mol3	mol4
filter1	1	0	0	1
filter2	1	0	0	0

if filter1 then filter2

- Around 4.5 million (sample X experiment X activity) measurements
- ~100K unique structures used in at least 15 experiments
- Comprehensive experiment metadata on every experiment:
 - target
 - method (Luminescence, Fluorescence intensity...)
 - assay format (cell based, biochemical)
 - reporter
- Quality Control performed on samples



THE ASSUMPTION

NUISANCE COMPOUND

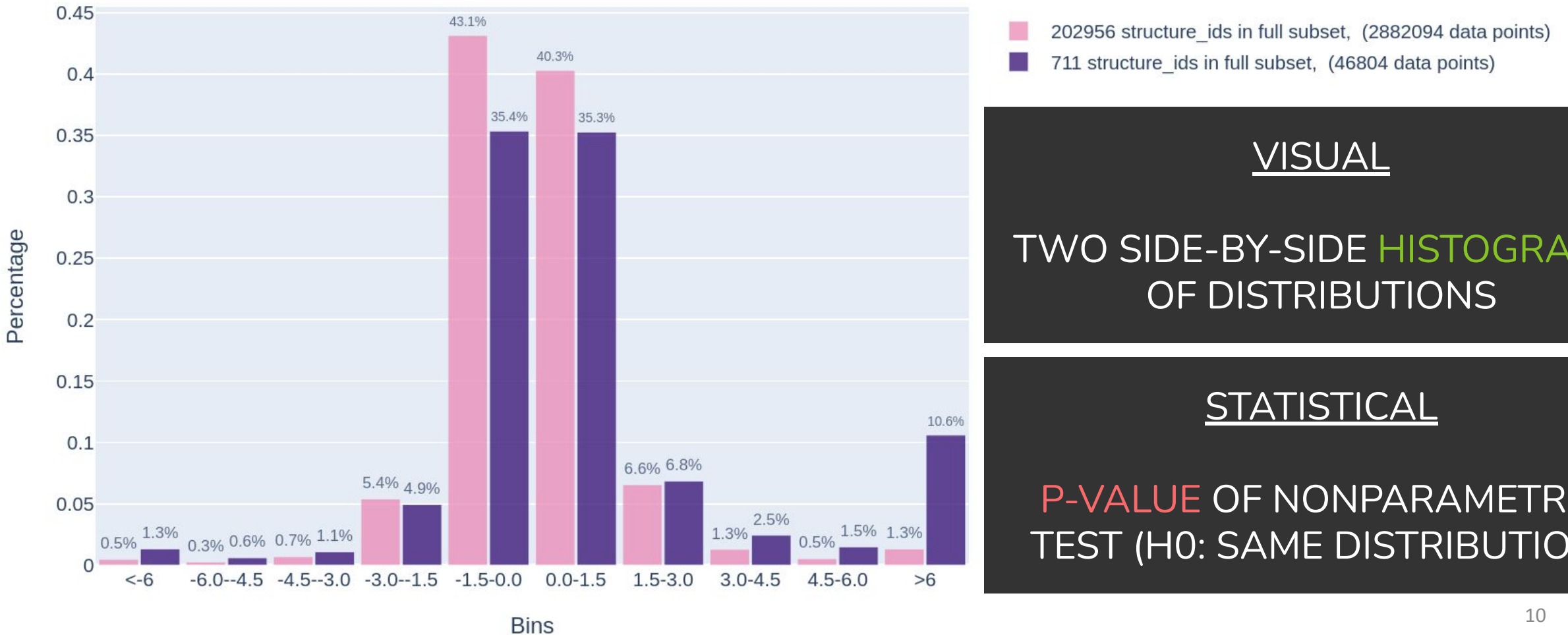
=

COMPOUND THAT APPEARS
ACTIVE MORE OFTEN THAN
EXPECTED IN DIFFERENT
EXPERIMENTS

TO INVESTIGATE A COMPOUND, COMPARE THE DISTRIBUTION
OF ITS READINGS TO THE GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF READINGS

●●● TOOL 2 - HISTOGRAM + P-VALUE

Comparison of all autofluorescent-tagged against all in all primary assays. ($p = 0.00e+00$)



VISUAL

TWO SIDE-BY-SIDE HISTOGRAMS
OF DISTRIBUTIONS

STATISTICAL

P-VALUE OF NONPARAMETRIC
TEST (H_0 : SAME DISTRIBUTION)

●●● TOOL 2 - HISTOGRAM + P-VALUE

It does not matter wherever we look at structures, samples, libraries, sources, method subsets or all primary assay data.

We are always comparing two distributions of activity scores.

All readings are normalized using a modified Z-score algorithm (b-score, median instead of mean).

Row-wise, column-wise and plate-wise median polishing

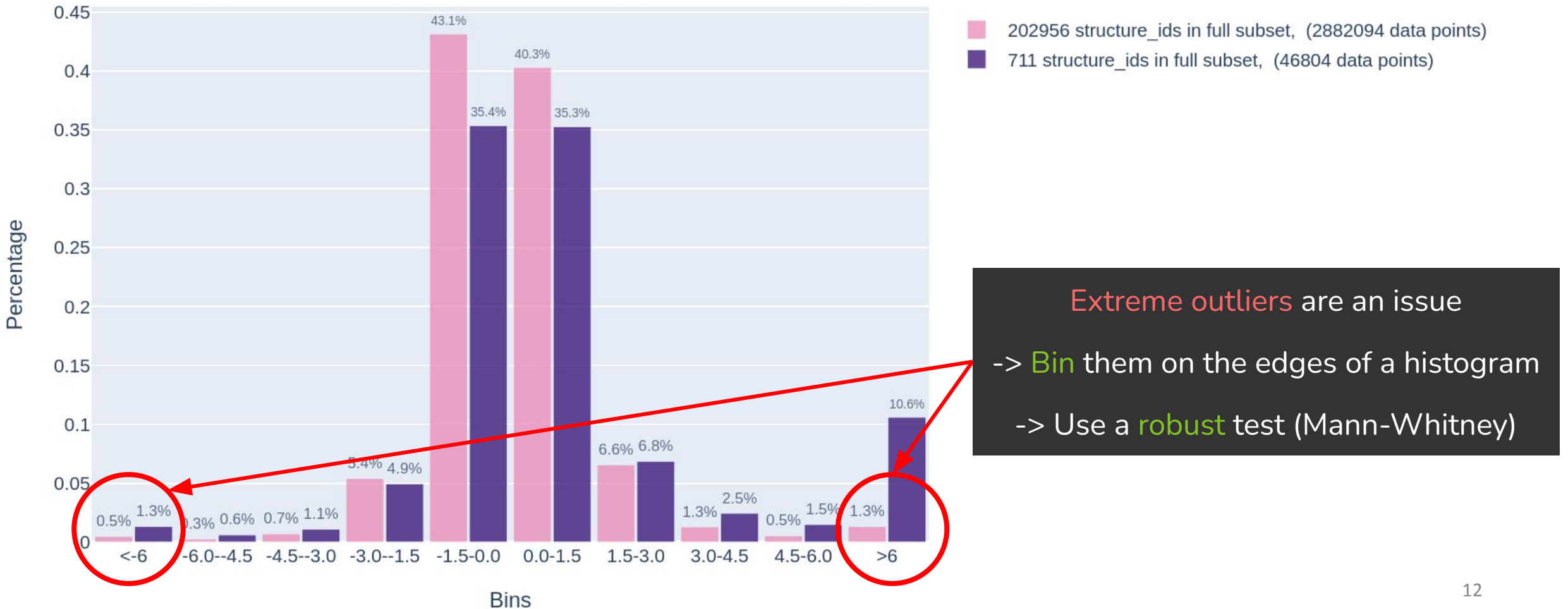
Extreme outliers are an issue

-> Bin them on the edges of a histogram

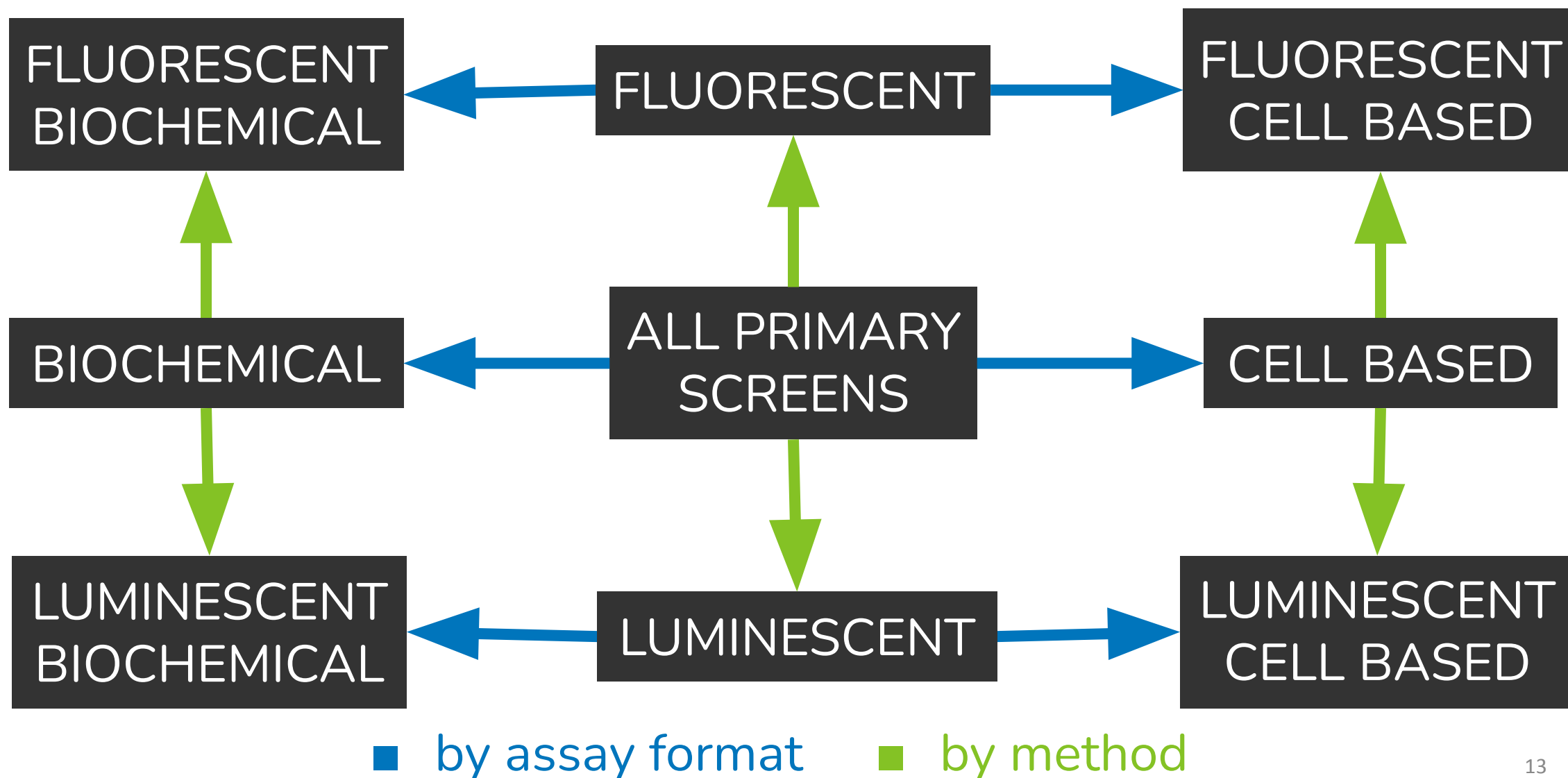
-> Use a robust test to compare the distributions

●●● TOOL 2 - HISTOGRAM + P-VALUE

Comparison of all autofluorescent-tagged against all in all primary assays. ($p = 0.00e+00$)

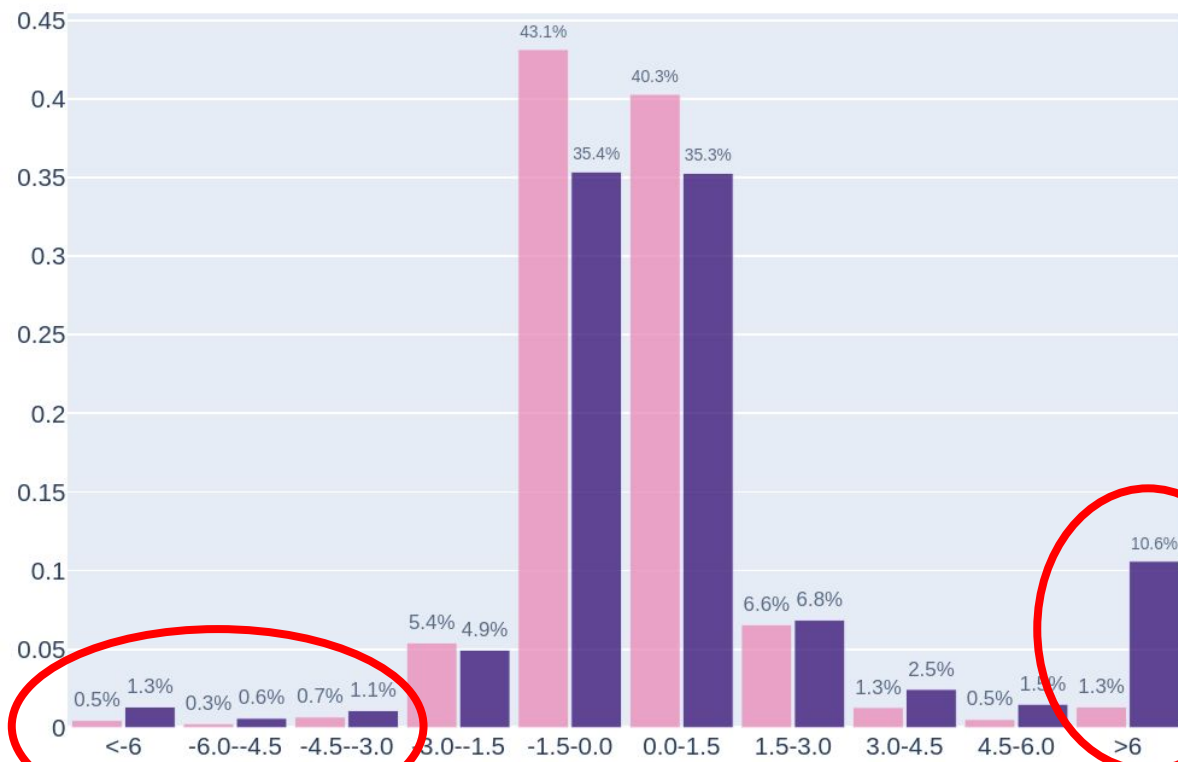


● ● ● STRATIFICATION BASED ON METADATA TO REDUCE NOISE



● ● ● STRATIFICATION REDUCES NOISE

ALL METHODS AND FORMATS



LESS NOISE

FLUORESCENCE AND BIOCHEMICAL



ENRICHMENT

- ✓ One method can assess ANY set of samples or structures globally or focused on a particular method and/or assay format subset
- ✓ Flexible and fast comparisons (slices can be preset and precalculated)
- ✓ Visual + quantitative -> interpretation + significance
- ✓ Interactive - bin ranges, outlier thresholds...

●●● TOOL 3 - NUISANCE FLAGS

SAMPLE

OR

STRUCTURE

FOCUSED ON

METHOD

FORMAT

TARGET

HITS

FLUORESCENCE

CELL-BASED

SAME TARGET
EXPERIMENTS
POOLED

ACTIVITY IN
IMPLIED
EXPERIMENT
DIRECTION

OR

OR

LUMINESCENCE

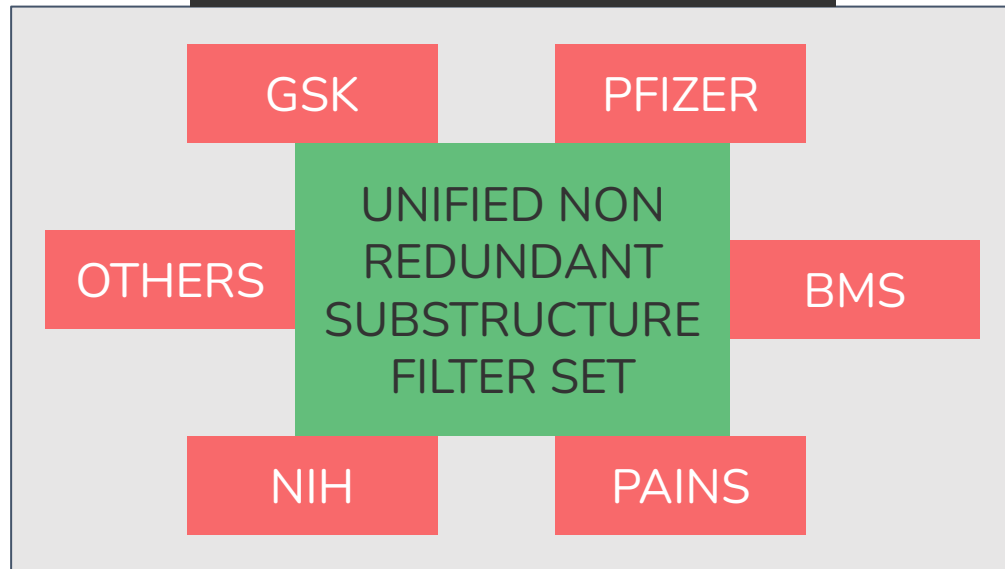
BIOCHEMICAL

IF P VALUE OF STATISTICAL TEST LOWER THAN THRESHOLD

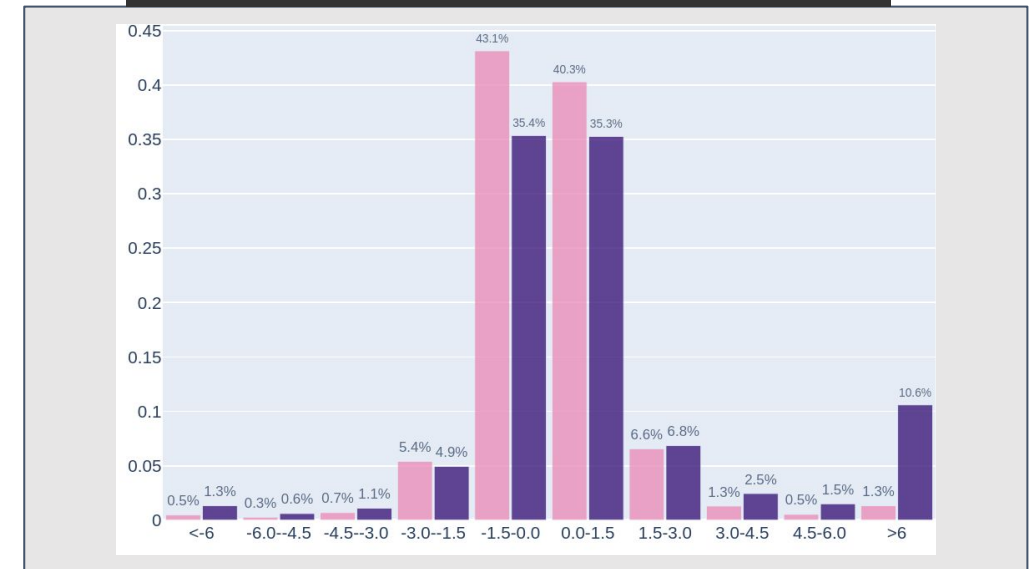
THEN FLAGGED AS

AUTOFLUORESCENT, AUTOLUMINESCENT, QUENCHER, CYTOTOXIC,
PROMISCOUS (ACTIVE AGAINST MANY TARGETS), FREQUENT HITTER

UNIFIED FILTER SET



NUISANCE HISTOGRAM



NUISANCE FLAGS

ID 1		AUTOFLUORESCENCE
ID 6		CELL TOXICITY
ID 14		FREQUENT HITTER
⋮		⋮

SUMMARY

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