A System Architecture Assisting User Trial-and-Error Process in in-silico Drug Design

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# Outline

- 1. Background
  - In-silico Screening
  - DOCK as a tool for in-silico screening
  - Related research of in-silico screening
- 2. Problem definition
  - Our research target
  - Problem of our research
- 3. Design
  - Modeling scientists' trial-and-error processes
  - System image
  - System Architecture
  - Implementation overview
- 4. Conclusion and Future Works

#### 1. Background

## In-silico Screening

### Drug design and screening

- A drug is a small compound (ligand) that interacts with a certain protein (receptor) by binding to a certain site of the protein
- In the beginning stage of drug design, scientists need to screen drug candidates from a huge number of ligands (screening)

### In-silico screening attracts scientists

- To reduce cost and time, scientists utilize computing resource for screening
- Scientists simulate receptor-ligand docking and get a score as a criterion for screening

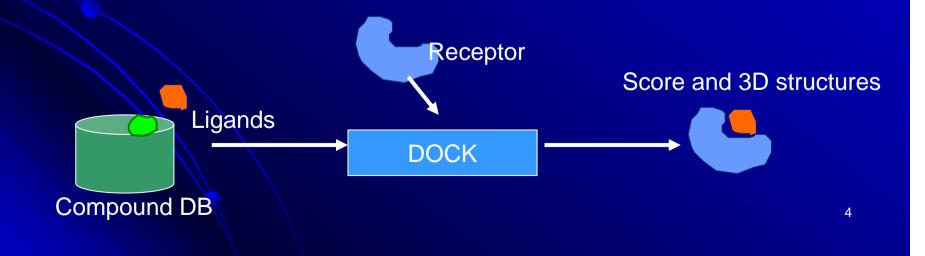
#### 1. Background

# DOCK

### DOCK is a tool for Receptor-Ligand Docking

- Input: files of ligand and receptor
- Output: score and 3D structure of docked ligand

 Scientists can screen ligands based on a score from DOCK



#### 1.Background

### **Current Researches of in-silico Screening**

### High throughput screening

- Each docking process can be executed independently.
- Many studies on Parallel processing of insilico screening have been reported.
- e.g. [Buyya03] reports high throughput screening using DOCK and Nimrod/G

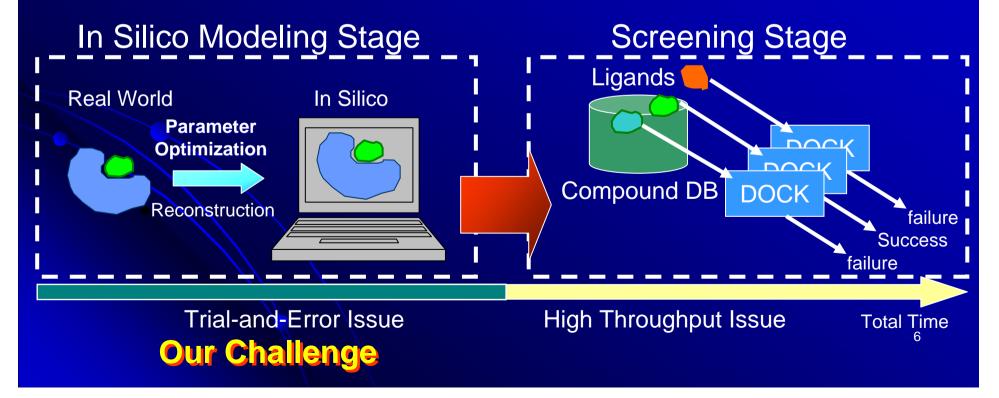
[Buyya03] R.Buyya, K.Branson, J.Giddy, and D.Abramson "Virtual laboratory: Enabling molecular modeling for drug design on the world wide grid"

# Our Research Target

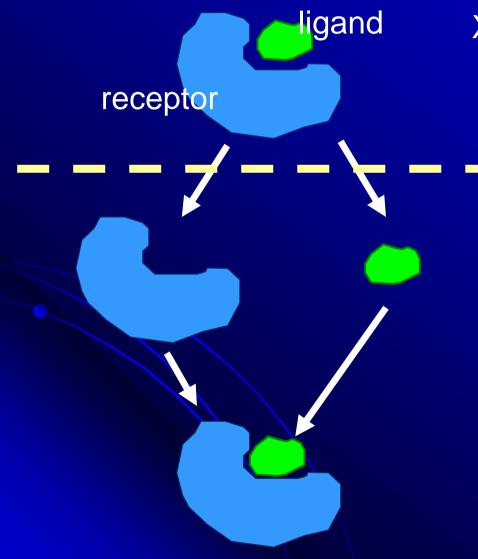
2. Problem definition

### In-silico modeling stage

 Parameter optimization for accurate in-silico modeling before screening



### 2. Problem definition In-silico modeling stage



X-ray crystal structure of complex (receptor with ligand binding it) from a laboratory experiment

### In-silico (in computers)

Scientist checks if the parameter optimization is proper or not, comparing laboratory experiment result and in-silico modeling 7

# **DOCK Suite Flow**

For deciding position of ligand's atoms

Ligi

Scientists need to optimize all parameters properly for all tools

- They need to consider which tools to be combine and which parameters to be optimized
- They consider next coordination from the results of former coordination
- They need to consider which results to be used as criteria for parameter optimization
- → If the coordination does not go well, they may have to coordinate former tools again (they also have to consider dependency between tools)



Mapping chemical properties on grid points

2. Problem definition

Receptor

#### 2. Problem definition

### Complexity of Trial-and-Error Processes

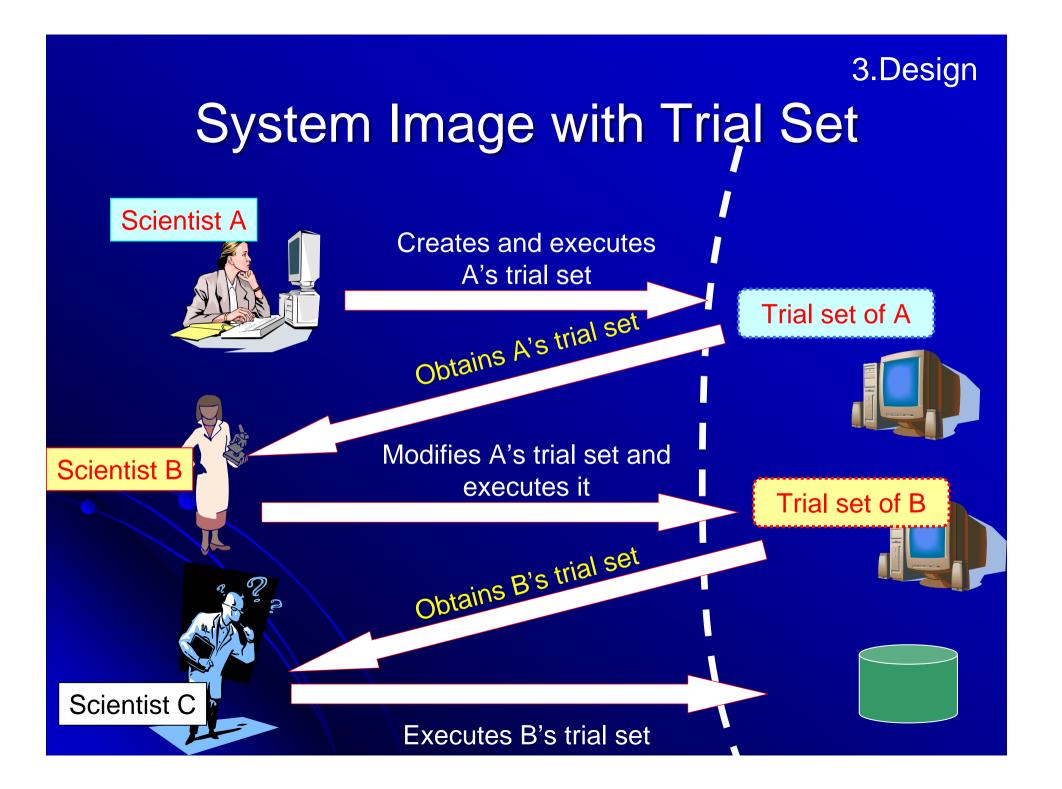
- Three types of entities change for each consideration process
  - Which tools to use and how they combine these tools
  - How they coordinate parameters for each tool
  - Which results to be gathered and how they use the results as criteria of coordination process.
- The problem is these three types of entities differs in scientists knowledge and experience

#### necessary to assist trail-and-error processes

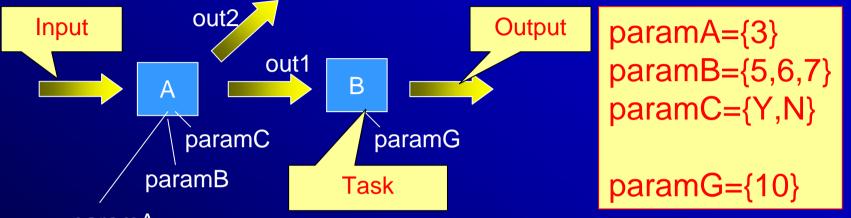
## "Trial Set" Concept

To assisting scientists' trial-and-error processes, we propose unification of scientists' trial-and-error procedure as a trial set

- 1. Represents tools and their connection as a workflow template
- 2. Adding variation on workflow template represents a parameter optimization way
- We aim a modeling of trial-and-error processes



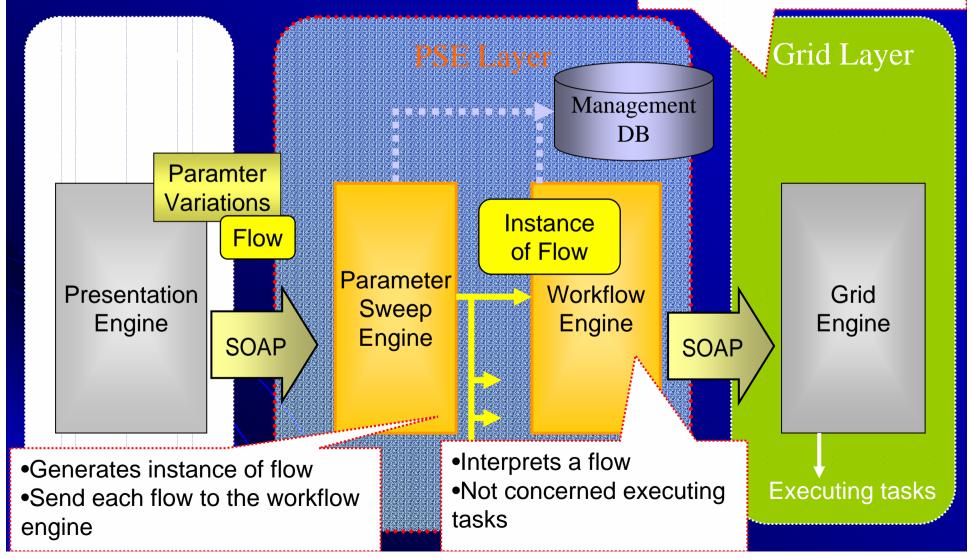
## Example of Trial Set

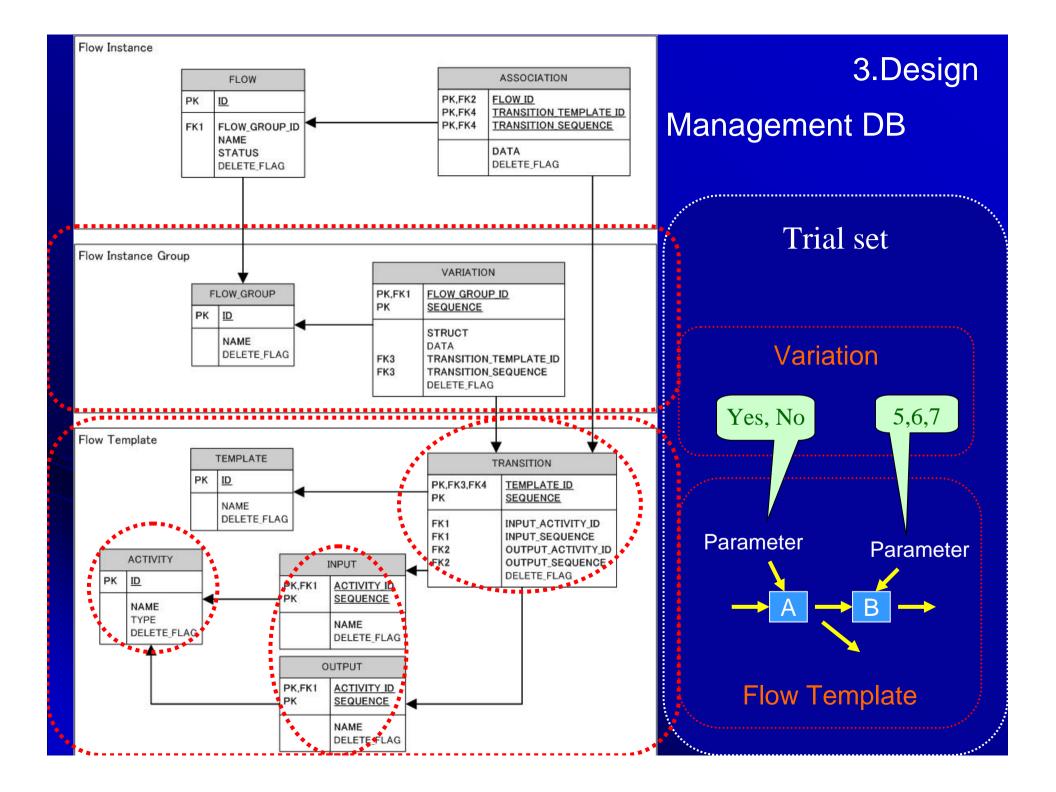


paramA

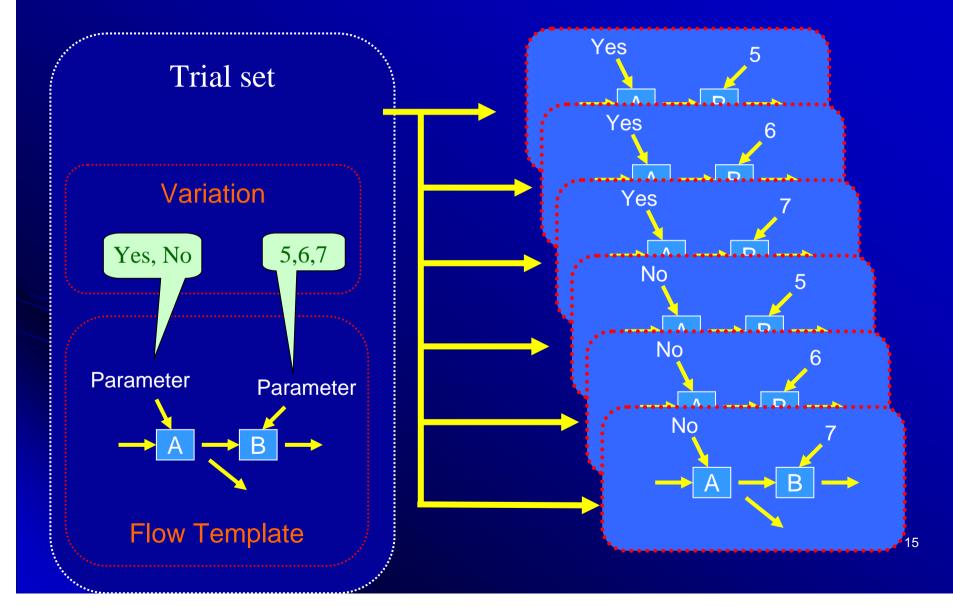
	Task A			Task B
	paramA	paramB	paramC	paramG
P1	3	5	Y	10
P2	3	5	N	10
P3	3	6	Y	10
P4	3	6	N	10
P5	3	7	Y	10
P6	3	7	N	10

### 3.Design System Architecture for Executing Trial Set -Executes each task -It doesn't know the flow



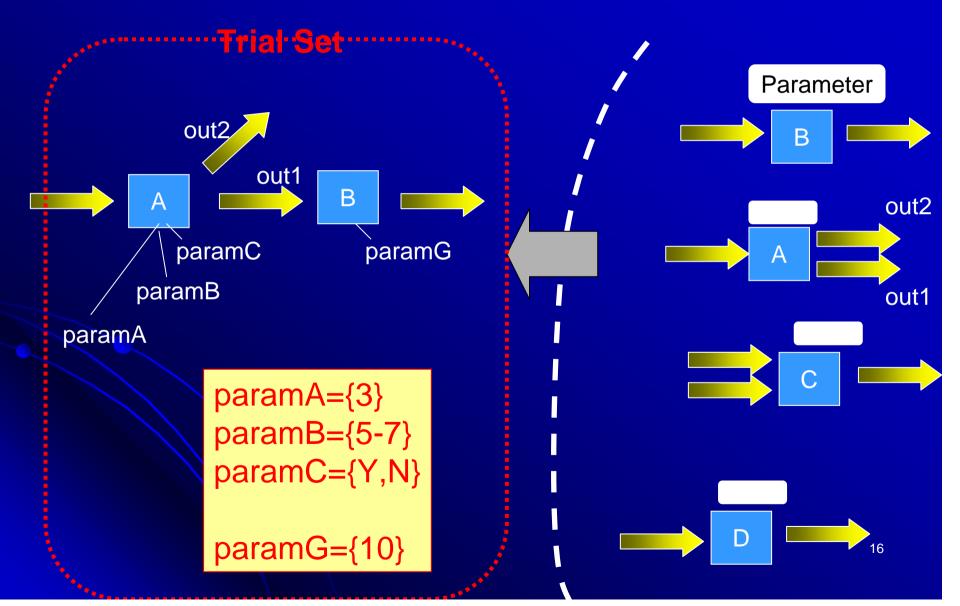


## **Execution of Trial Set**

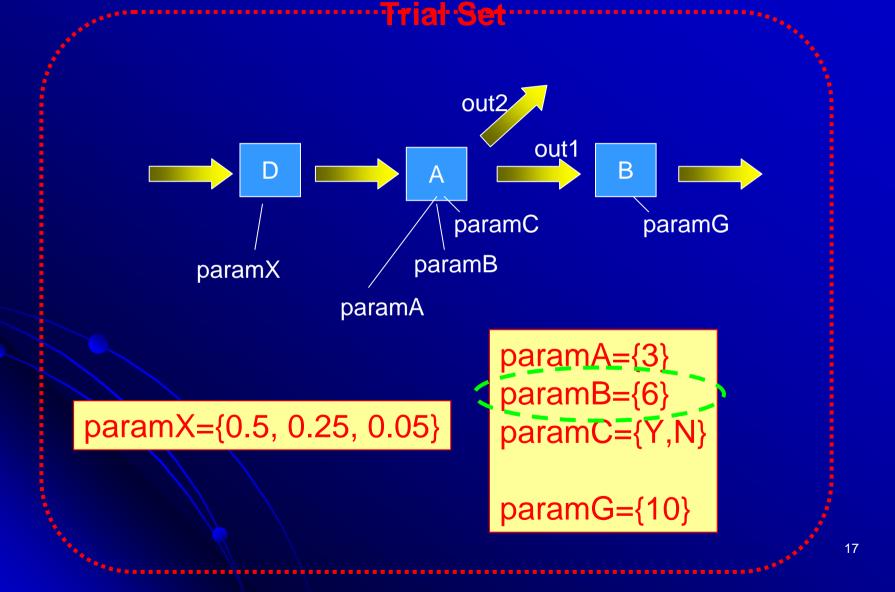


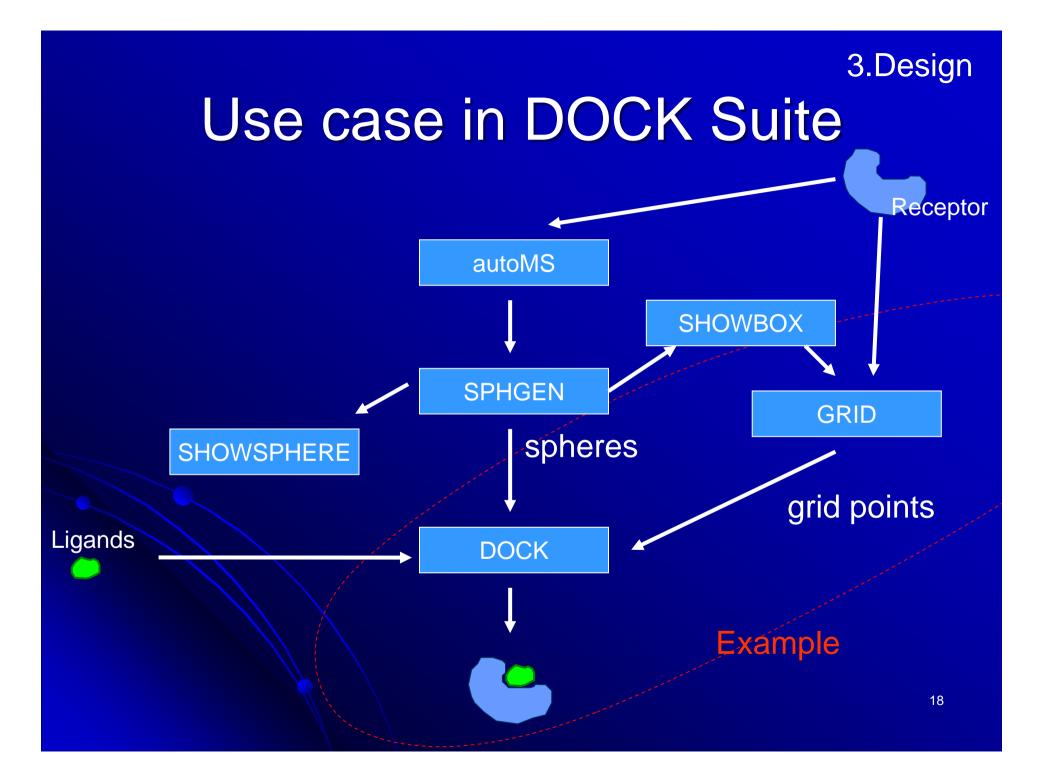
# **Creating Trial Set**

3.Design



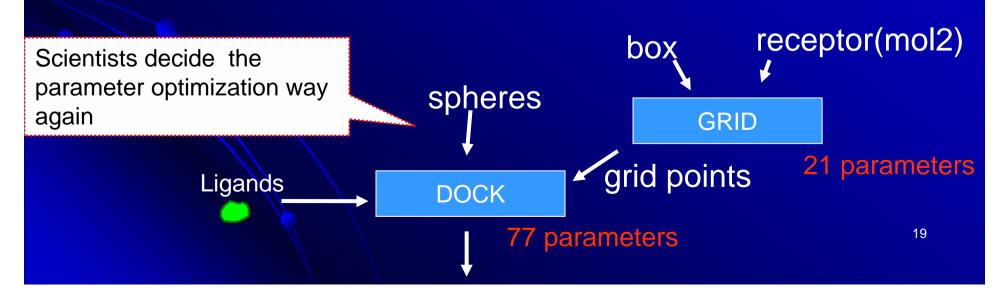
# Modifying Trial Set





# Example: DOCK Stage

- Scientists need to optimize DOCK's parameters (scoring function, ligand behavior in docking, etc)
- If the DOCK's parameter optimization does not go well, scientists try former procedure again such as GRID parameter optimization



### 4.Conclusion and Future Works Conclusions and Future Works

### • We proposed,

- modeling scientists' trial-and-error processes as a trial set
- A system architecture to execute trial sets
- Future works
  - More efficient mechanism to support for scientists' trial-and-error processes
  - Sharing trial set among scientists
  - Reducing the analytic space of trial set
    e.g. cutting the excessive flow dynamically