

Strojno učenje prediktivnih modela u računalnoj biologiji

Tomislav Šmuc & Fran Supek

Strojno učenje prediktivnih modela u računalnoj biologiji

- ▶ Grupa za računalnu biologiju i bioinformatiku
 - ▶ T. Šmuc & F. Supek (ZEL)
 - ▶ Suradnici na projektu:
 - ▶ M. Kralj (IRB - ZMM)
 - ▶ B. Balen (PMF – Biologija)
 - ▶ B. Kojić-Prodić (IRB-FK)
- ▶ + Interna suradnja (Zavod; IRB)
 - ▶ N. Škunca, D. Gamberger
 - ▶ J. Repar (grupa Zahradka)
 - ▶ M. Bošnjak
 - ▶ Grupa za ihtiobiologiju



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Međunarodna suradnja:

- ▶ IJS – KT Dept (Sašo Džeroski).
 - ▶ Inductive databases in genomics and proteomics (HR-SI bilateral)

Neformalno

- ▶ ETH – Comp. Bioch. Res. Group (Cristophe Dessimoz)
- ▶ MedILS / INSERM (Anita Kriško)

Drugi projekti (vezani uz suradnike i temu projekta)

- ▶ Iprojekti
 - ▶ ReviGO (revigo.irb.hr)
 - ▶ GORBI (gorbi.irb.hr)



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Teme projekta

- ▶ **(Bio-I) Bioinformatics *sensu stricto***
- ▶ **(Bio-II) Making experimental proteomics more reliable**
- ▶ **(Bio-III) Models for drug discovery**

- ▶ II godina projekta (startao 2007.)
 - (Bio-I) Bioinformatics *sensu stricto***
 - ▶ Codon usage bias & translational selection in bacteria and archaea
 - ▶ (F. Supek - tema za doktorat)
 - ▶ Suradnja: Ortholog¶logs in phylogenetic profiling (N. Škunca + IJS-KT grupa)



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Codon usage bias & translational selection in bacteria and archaea – paper:

Translational selection is ubiquitous and reflects environmental adaptation in prokaryotes

Fran Supek, Nives Škunca, Jelena Repar, Kristian Vlahoviček, Tomislav Šmuc



Translational selection is ubiquitous

Translacija = proizvodnja proteina po uputi mRNA
(mRNA='fotokopija' gena)

1 kodon (3 'slova') = 1 aminokiselina

Neki kodoni su malo brži ili točniji u translaciji, da li to ostavlja trag u evoluciji bakterijskih genoma?

Osnovne hipoteze:

1. Pristup preko strojnog učenja je značajno bolji od pristupa baziranih na indeksima udaljenosti
2. OCU (optimirani odabir kodona)
 - a) prisutan u svim genomima prokariota (a **ne** samo u brzorastućim)
 - b) vezan za određene funkcije gena, odnosno prilagođen uvjetima okoliša
 - c) jako koreliran uz ekspresiju gena (proxy for gene expression)



Models for drug discovery

Computational structure-activity study directs synthesis of novel antitumor enkephalin analogs

M. Gredičak,^a F. Supek,^b M. Kralj,^c Z. Majer,^d M. Hollósi,^d T. Šmuc,^b K. Mlinarić-Majerski,^a Š. Horvat^{a*}

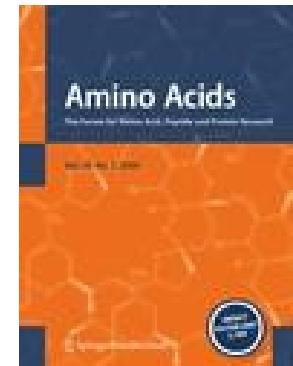
^a Division of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Ruđer Bošković Institute, Zagreb, 10002-HR Croatia

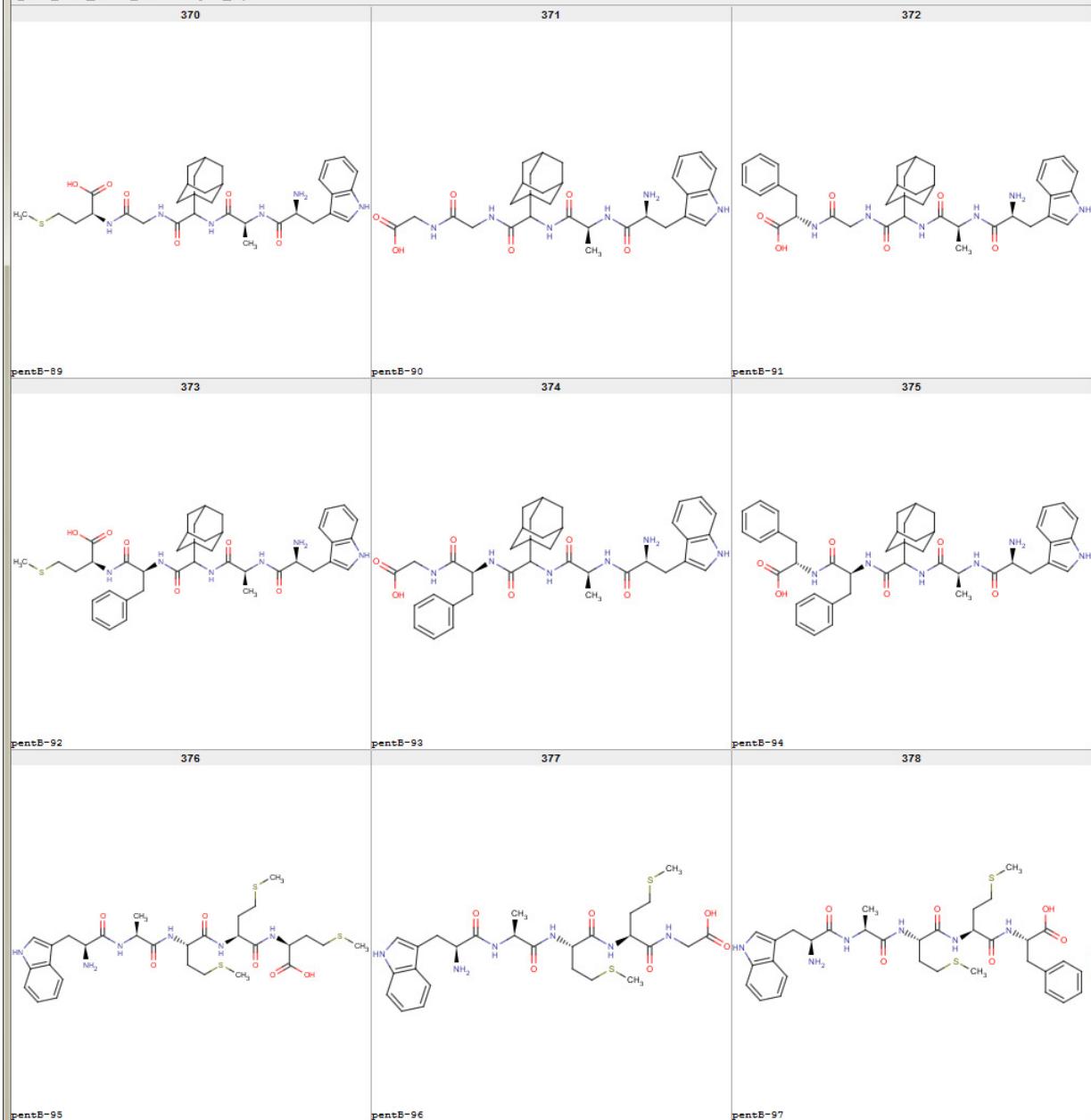
^b Division of Electronics, Ruđer Bošković Institute, Zagreb, 10002-HR Croatia

^c Division of Molecular Medicine, Ruđer Bošković Institute, Zagreb, 10002-HR Croatia

^d Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Eötvös Loránd University, H-1518 Budapest, Hungary

I.F. = 4.1





Met-enkephalin:
Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met

22 peptides with known activity; virtual library = 390 adamanatane-containing peptides

Table 1. Top-rated peptides as obtained by computational cytostatic activity prediction, chosen from a virtual library of 390 enkephalin-like peptides containing the (*R,S*)-(1-adamantyl)glycine (Aaa) residue

Peptide	Predicted activity ^a	$\log P^b$	$\log S^b$
Tyr-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Met (2) ^c	-5.77	0.65	-5.36
Phe-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Met (5)	-5.37	0.91	-5.62
Phe-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Phe (4)	-5.07	1.32	-5.83
Tyr-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Phe (3)	-4.20	1.10	-5.65
Trp-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Met	-4.18	1.14	-5.79
Tyr-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Gly	-3.53	0.40	-5.02
Trp-Aaa-Gly-Phe-Phe	-3.50	1.58	-5.90
Phe-Aaa-Gly	-3.28	0.29	-4.68
Phe-Gly-Gly-Phe-Phe	-3.27	0.01	-5.23
Phe-Gly-Aaa-Gly	-3.25	-0.12	-4.47

^a The predicted activity is dimensionless; more negative values signify stronger cytostatic activity.

^b $\log P$ (hydrophobicity) and $\log S$ (aqueous solubility) values are given as predicted by the E-Dragon web service (Tetko et al., 2005).

^c Horvat et al., 2006.

Met-enkephalin:

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met

1330 molecular descriptors
(DRAGON software)

Support vector machines
regression (non-linear)

22 training set molecules
 $q = 0.734$ (usable)

Result: very hydrophobic
peptides with good antitumor
activity; problems with
solubility.



▶ Hvala na pažnji!

