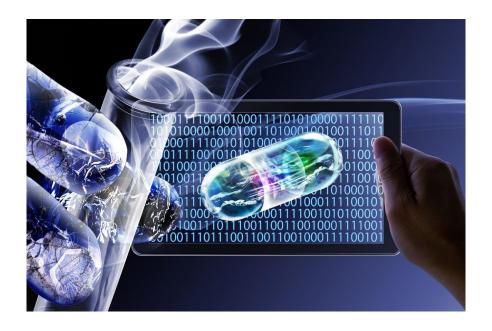


Computation in Drug Discovery — An Insider's View

December 1, 2022



Featuring these leading scientists...



Eric Gifford, PhD
Customer Success Scientist,
Collaborative Drug Discovery



Joshua Horan, PhD VP - Medicinal Chemistry, Nuvalent, Inc.



Michael Kappler, PhD
Director, Head of Research
Infomatics,
IDEAYA Biosciences

Have a question to ask our panel?

Open the ZOOM Q&A and type in your question at anytime!

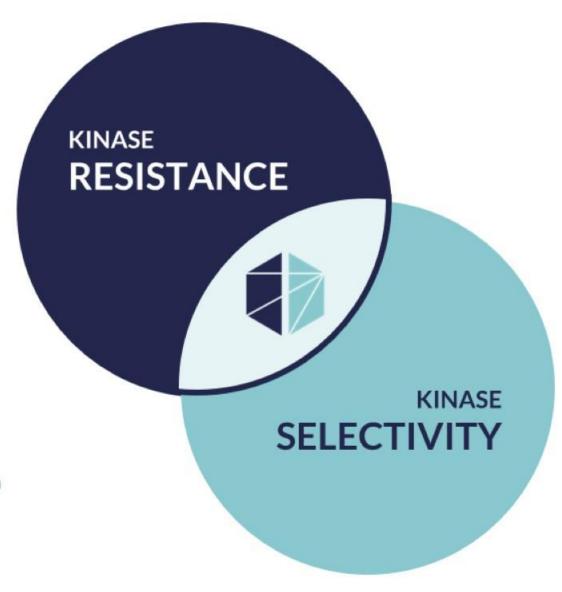


Saving your Questions to the end

Targeted Therapies for patients with cancer

Nuvalent is focused on creating *precisely*targeted therapies to overcome key limitations
of existing therapies for clinically proven kinases
and renew hope for patients in need

- Expertise in structure-based drug design to create innovative small molecules
- "Threading the needle": Aim to achieve high affinity for drug-resistant kinases while avoiding off-target kinases in the central nervous system (CNS) and in the periphery
 - Potential to minimize adverse events AND drive more durable responses





Nuvalent Pipeline – Ongoing Programs

Advancing parallel lead programs in ROS1-positive and ALK-positive NSCLC, and multiple early-stage discovery programs

LEAD INDICATION	PRODUCT CANDIDATE	SELECTED MUTATION(S)	DISCOVERY	IN D EN A B L I N G	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	ANTICIPATED MILESTONES	WORLDWIDE RIGHTS
ROS1 NSCLC	NVL-520	G2032R, S1986Y/F, L2026M, D2033N	Open & Enrolling: Phase 1 portion of	Phase 1/2 trial	A	RROS-1		Preliminary dose- escalation data presented at EORTC-NCI-AACR 2022	Nuvalent
ALK NSCLC	NVL-655	G1202R G1202R/L1196M G1202R/G1269A G1202R/L1198F	Open & Enrolling: Phase 1 portion of	Phase 1/2 trial	> ALK	ove-1			Nuvalent
ALK NSCLC		I1171X / D1203N (X = N, S, or T)	>						Nuvalent
HER2 NSCLC	NVL-330	Exon 20 Insertions		>				Preclinical profile presented at EORTC-NCI-AACR 2022	Nuvalent
Additional Disc	covery Research	Programs Ongoing							



IDEAYA Synthetic Lethality Drug Discovery Platform

Structure-Based Drug Design & Proprietary Chemical Library Enable "Hard to Drug" Targets



Structural Biology & Structure Based Drug Design

Full suite of capabilities in structural biology, biophysics, & computational chemistry

Ligand bound co-crystal structures resolved to enable Structure Based Drug Design for programs

Multiple potential "first-in-world" co-crystal structures resolved, including for PARG, Pol Theta Helicase and Werner Helicase

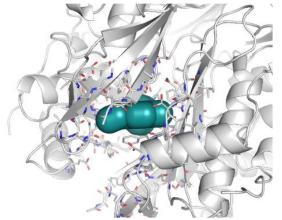
Harmony-ML™ Proprietary Machine-Learning

Our internal ML engine empowers our discovery platform through effective prioritization leading to efficient cycle times

INQUIRE™ Proprietary Chemical Library

Expert-curated HTS library to enhance hit discovery capabilities against novel SL targets classes, such as helicases and endonucleases

Enhances IDEAYA's SL Drug Discovery Platform and competitive differentiation





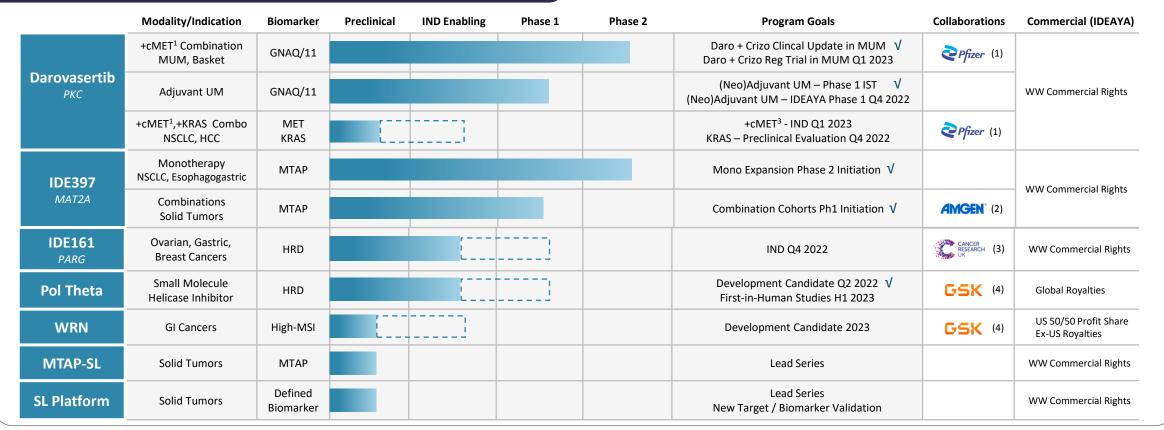


IDEAYA's Precision Medicine Oncology Pipeline

Building the Industry Leading Synthetic Lethality Focused Biotechnology Company

Precision Medicine Pipeline

HCC= hepatocellular carcinoma WW = worldwide



(1) Pursuant to Pfizer Clinical Trial Collaboration and Supply Agreements for Darovasertib/Crizotinib Combination in MUM and in cMET-driven Tumors; IDEAYA retains all Darovasertib Commercial Rights

(3) Pursuant to CRUK Evaluation, Option and License Agreement; IDEAYA controls all PARG Commercial Rights



= Target Program Milestones

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Amgen Clinical Trial Collaboration and Supply Agreement for IDE397 + AMG 193, an investigational MTA-cooperative PRMT5 inhibitor; Amgen will sponsor the study and the parties will jointly share external costs of the study

⁴⁾ Pursuant to GSK Collaboration, Option and License Agreement: Polθ: Global Royalties; WRN: 50/50 US Profits + ex-US Royalties

MAT2A=methionine adenosyltransferase 2a, MTAP=methylthioadenosine phosphorylates, MTA=methylthioadenosine, PRMT5=protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5), PARG= poly (ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase, DDT = DNA Damage Target, WRN = Werner Helicase, Polθ = DNA Polymerase Theta. HRD = homologous recombination deficiency. MSI = microsatellite instability. PKC = protein kinase C. MUM = metastatic uveal melanoma. cMET = tyrosine kinase protein MET. Crizo = crizotinib. NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer.

A Requires Authentication Published by De Gruyter June 16, 2022

BioChemUDM: a unified data model for compounds and assays

Michael A. Kappler, Christopher T. Lowden and J. Chris Culberson

From the journal Pure and Applied Chemistry

https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2021-1004

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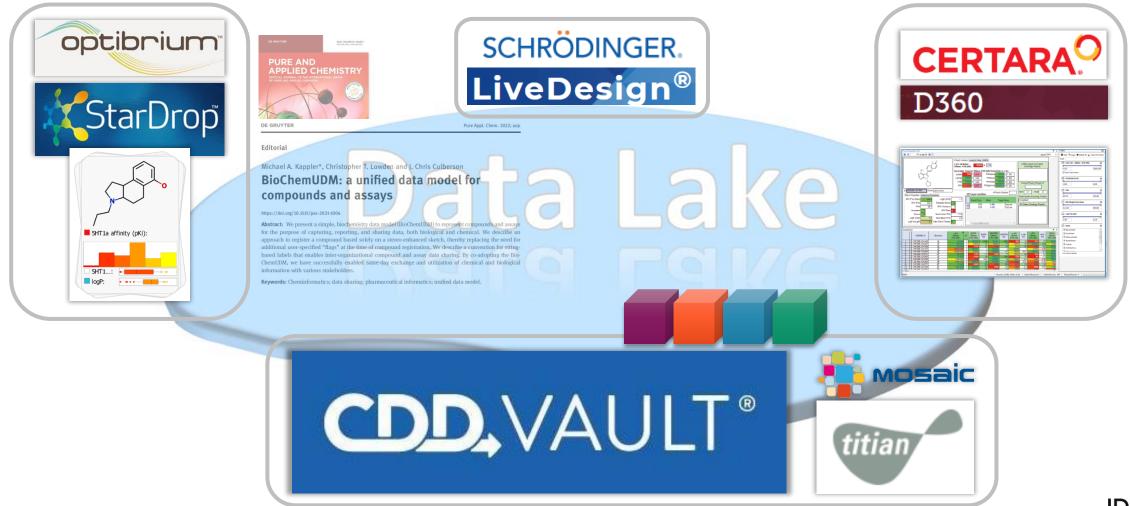
Abstract

We present a simple, biochemistry data model (BioChemUDM) to represent compounds and assays for the purpose of capturing, reporting, and sharing data, both biological and chemical. We describe an approach to register a compound based solely on a stereo-enhanced sketch, thereby replacing the need for additional user-specified "flags" at the time of compound registration. We describe a convention for string-based labels that enables inter-organizational compound and assay data sharing. By co-adopting the BioChemUDM, we have successfully enabled same-day exchange and utilization of chemical and biological information with various stakeholders.

Keywords: Cheminformatics; data sharing; pharmaceutical informatics; unified data model



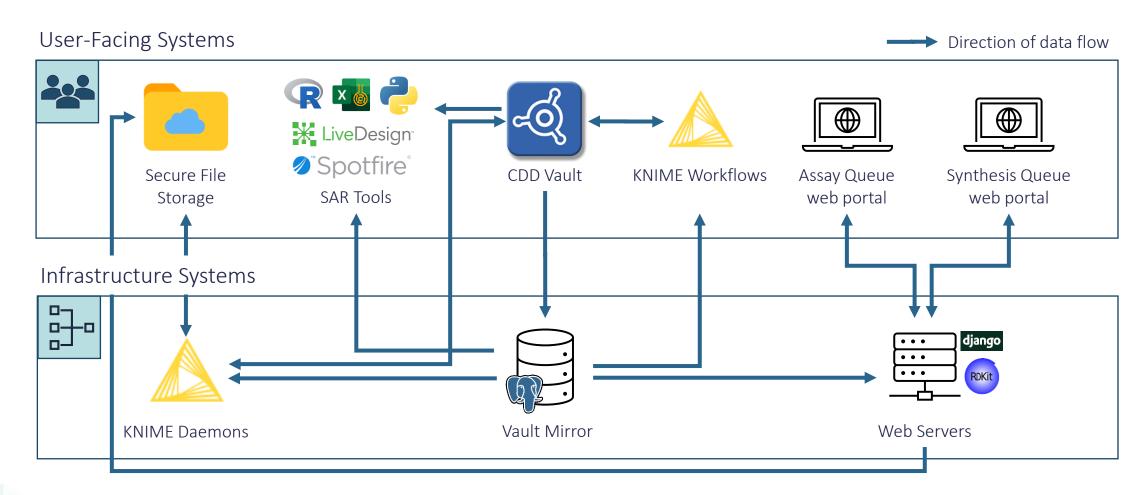
Modern Architecture to Broadly Leverage Information Across Domains Platform & Visualization Landscape





Nuvalent Informatics Overview

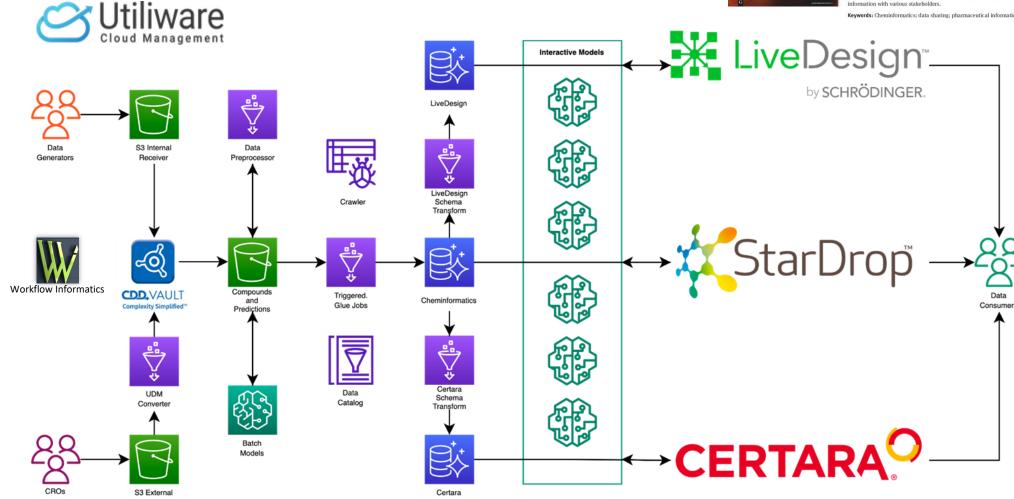
Multiple systems center around a central Vault data repository





Machine-Learning Framework

Factory Concept based on AWS SageMaker





PURE AND Editorial APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Michael A. Kappler*, Christopher T. Lowden and J. Chris Culberson

BioChemUDM: a unified data model for compounds and assays

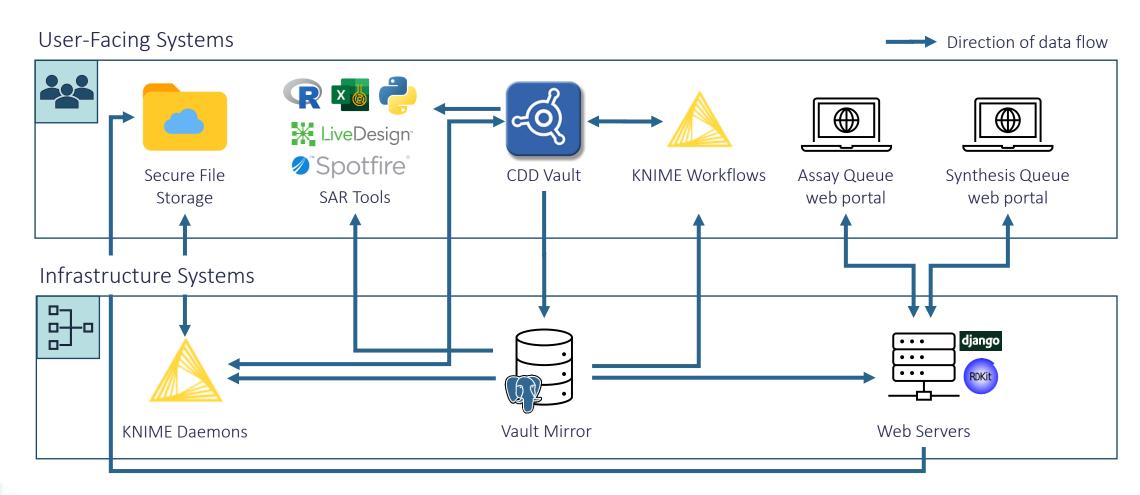
Abstract: We present a simple, biochemistry data model (BioChemUDM) to represent compounds and assays for the purpose of capturing, reporting, and sharing data, both biological and chemical. We describe an approach to register a compound based solely on a stereo-enhanced sketch, thereby replacing the need for additional user-specified "flags" at the time of compound registration. We describe a convention for stringbased labels that enables inter-organizational compound and assay data sharing. By co-adopting the Bio-ChemUDM, we have successfully enabled same-day exchange and utilization of chemical and biological information with various stakeholders.

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Nuvalent Informatics Overview

Multiple systems center around a central Vault data repository

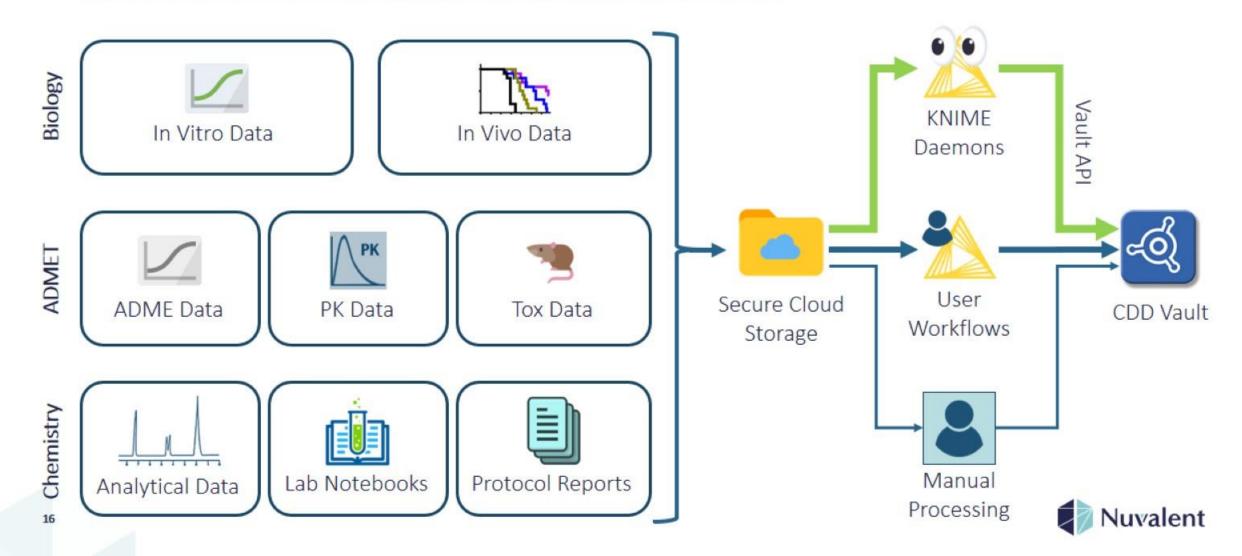




Managing the "Data Firehose" of Drug Discovery



Organizational principle: prioritize datasets and automate as much as possible



Enhancing Collaboration: Assay Requests







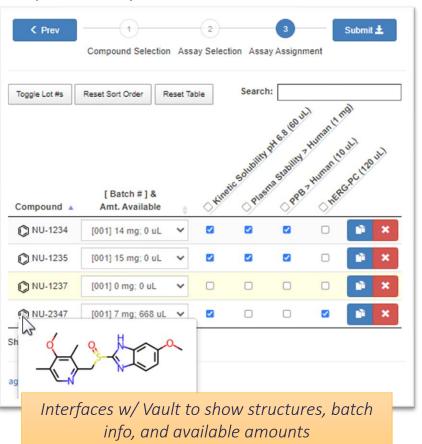


Assay queue web-portal brings transparency to assay ordering and management

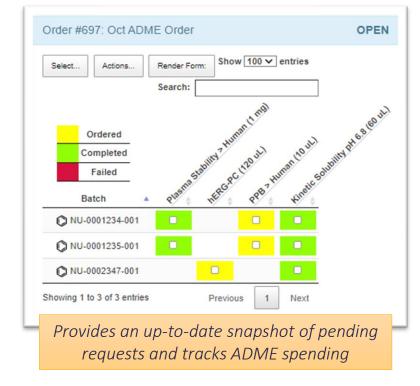




Team Members



Monitor request status:









CRO Teams



Enhancing Collaboration: Synthesis Requests









Secure File

Storage

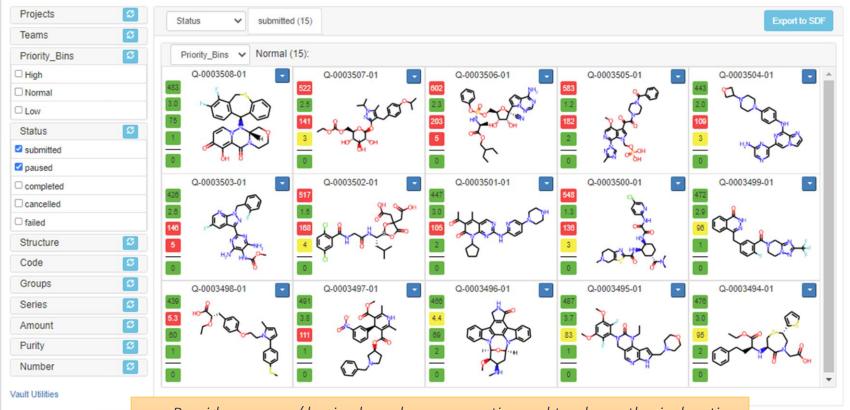


Synthesis queue web-portal brings transparency to synthesis requests and management

Manage separate synthesis queues for each project and team:



Team Members





- Provides users w/ basic phys. chem. properties and tracks synthesis duration
- Syncs w/ Vault to track active and completed targets



Real-Time Machine Learning for Prioritization of Compounds in Assays

Progress compounds with higher confidence of success

Depending on the observed data, the false negative rate of a given assay model (Z=0) may be higher than desired.

Evaluate z=(C-P)/U

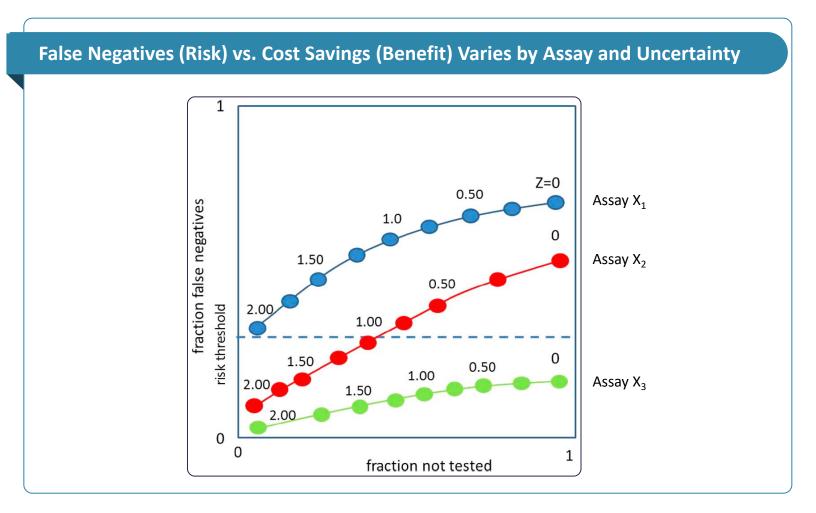
Increase confidence and decrease false negatives by raising the Activity Bar (Z).

 X_1 : Categorize Activity=T/F (z>=2)

 X_2 : Categorize Activity=T/F (z>=1)

 X_3 : Categorize Activity=T/F (z>=0)





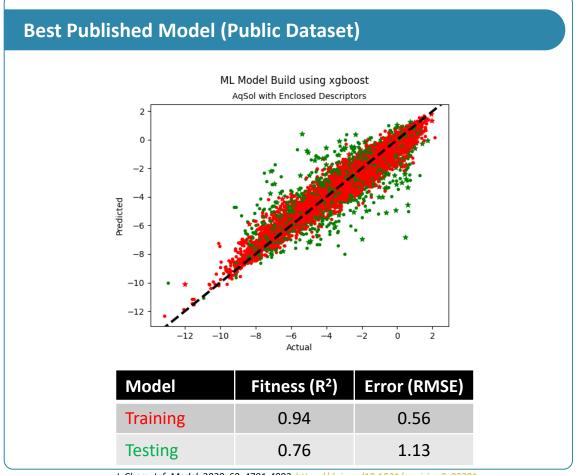
J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2015, 55, 2, 231–238. https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/ci500666m



Aqueous Solubility Prediction

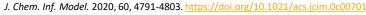
Best-in-class prediction is within 1 log unit of experiment





	ML Mc	odel Build using xgboost		
	AqSol w	ith RDKit/MORDRED Descript	ors	
	2 -	. *.		
	0 -			
	-2 -			
cted	-4 -		*2 ***	
Predicted	-6 -		•	
	-8 -			
	-10 -	•		
	-12 -			
	-12 -10	−8 −6 −4 −2 Actual	0 2	
				•
	Model	Fitness (R ²)	Error (RMSE)	
	Training	0.97	0.40	

Recapitulated Model with Data in our Hands





Application of Machine-Learning to Prioritization of Compounds in Assays

Progress compounds with higher confidence of success

Build a machine-learning engine to predict the activity of compounds in assays.

Let M=molecule, X=experiment

Compute P=Prediction(M,X)

Determine U=Uncertainty(M,X)

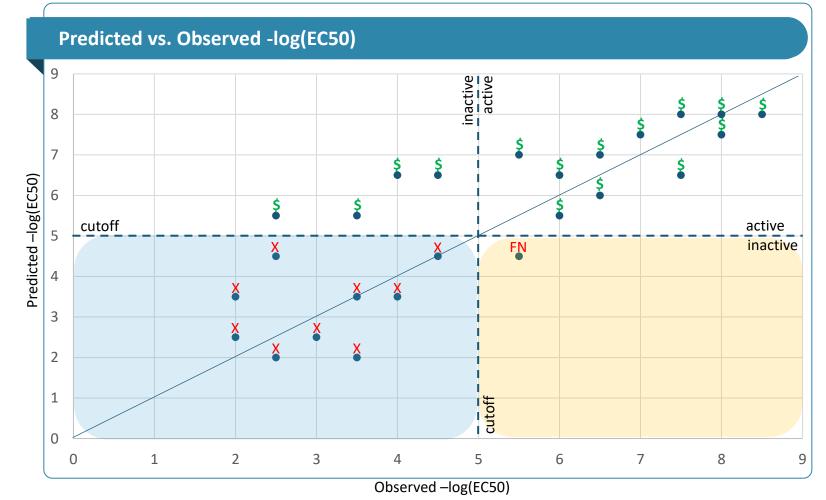
Set C=activity cutoff, e.g., 10 uM

Evaluate z=(C-P)/U

Categorize Activity=T/F (z>=0)

Perform Assay when Activity=T

Risk Threshold: FN/(FN+X)



J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2015, 55, 2, 231–238. https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/ci500666m



Questions?











ELN Document all your research



Visualization
Plot datasets and mine them

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