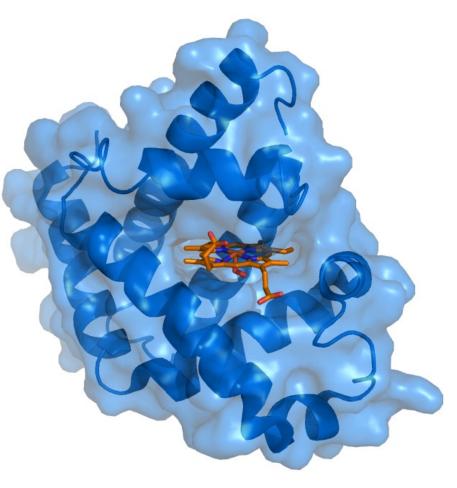
### Review of Available Deep Learning Tools for Protein-Ligand Interactions Prediction

Architecture of large projects in bioinformatics 23/24L Dawid Uchal

### **Introduction: problem definition**

Protein-ligand interactions prediction can encompass manifold tasks, including estimating:

- whether a ligand binds to a protein or not (**binary classification**)
- chemical values describing the quality of binding (regression task)
- location of the binding site in a protein (segmentation task)
- ligand pose in binding pocket (**pose estimation**)



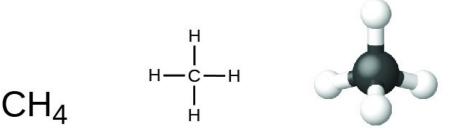
Myoglobin with its ligand heme bound. Based on PDB: 1MBO

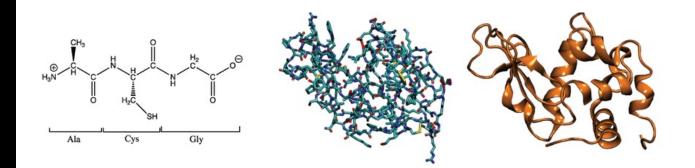
• etc...

### Introduction: data representation

**Ligands**, being mostly small chemical compounds, can be represented in various ways, including:

- 2D or 3D spatial graphs
- text formulas (like SMILES)





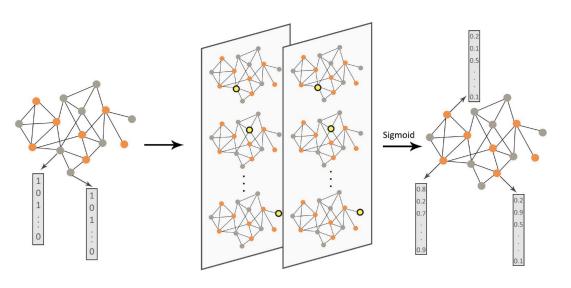
**Proteins**, depending on the task, can be represented as:

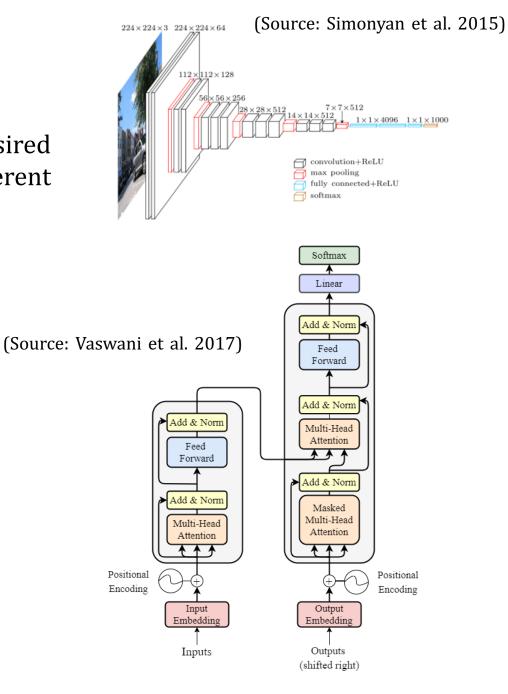
- 3D objects
- text amino acid sequences
- only binding pockets (like 3D objects or spatial graphs)

## **Introduction: DL approaches**

Depending on the input data representation and desired task to complete, one can use a magnitude of different neural network architectures, including:

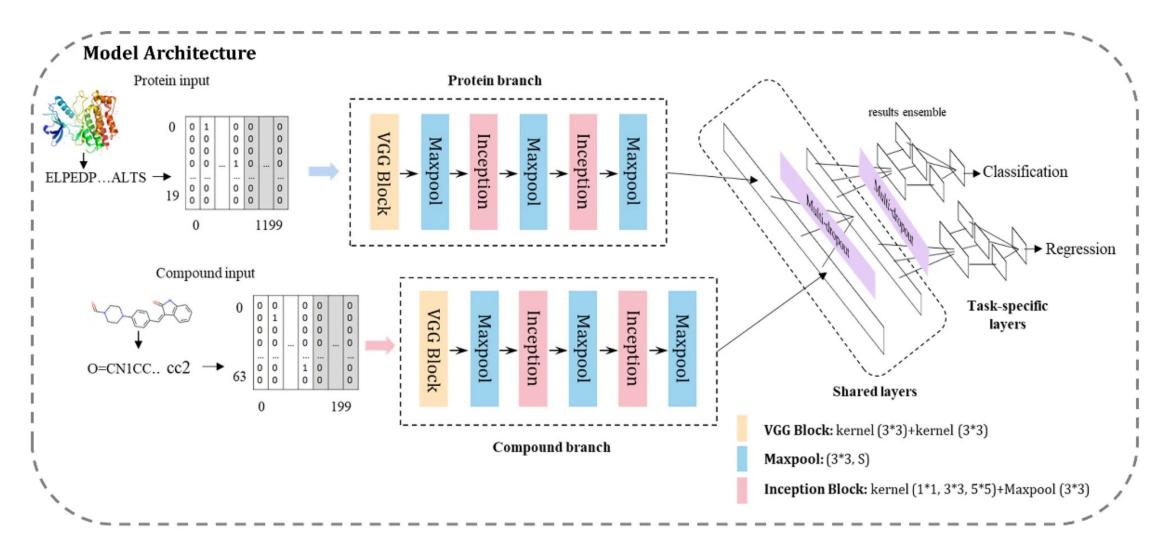
- Convolutional networks
- Graph networks
- Language models (RNNs or Transformers)
- Combinations of the above





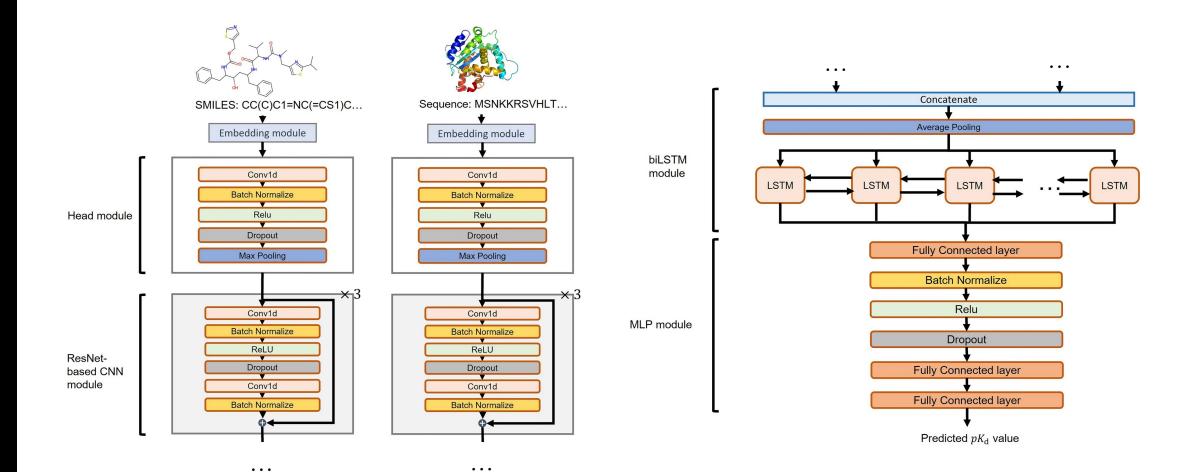
# Multi-PLI: interpretable multi-task deep learning model for unifying protein\_ligand interaction datasets

Fan Hu, Jiaxin Jiang, Dongqi Wang, Muchun Zhu and Peng Yin (2021)



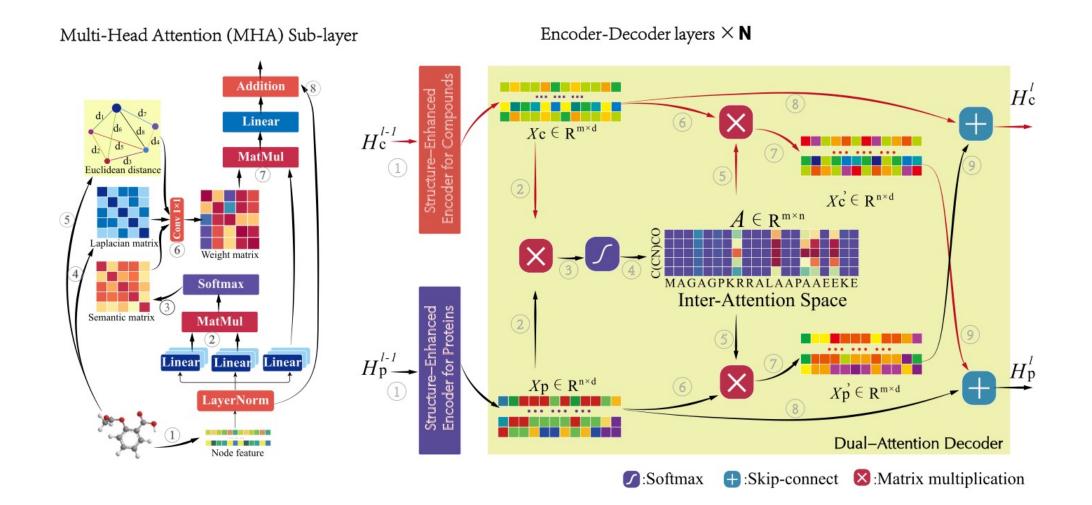
# **DeepLPI:** a novel deep learning-based model for protein-ligand interaction prediction for drug repurposing

Bomin Wei, Yue Zhang & Xiang Gong (2022)



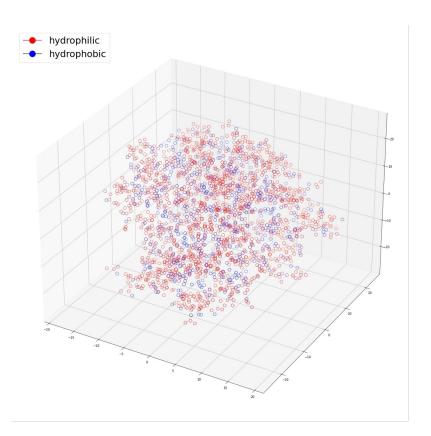
#### **GraphsformerCPI: Graph Transformer for Compound–Protein Interaction Prediction**

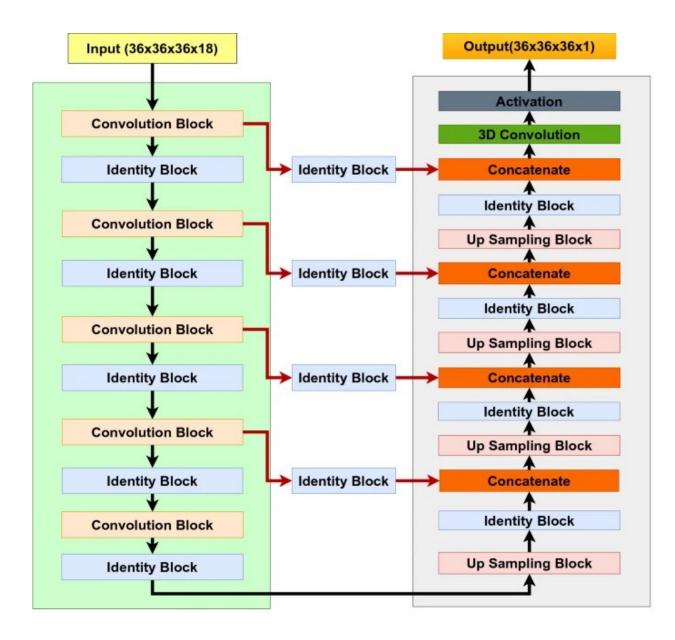
Jun Ma, Zhili Zhao, Tongfeng Li, Yunwu Liu, Jun Ma & Ruisheng Zhang (2024)



#### PUResNet: prediction of protein-ligand binding sites using deep residual neural network

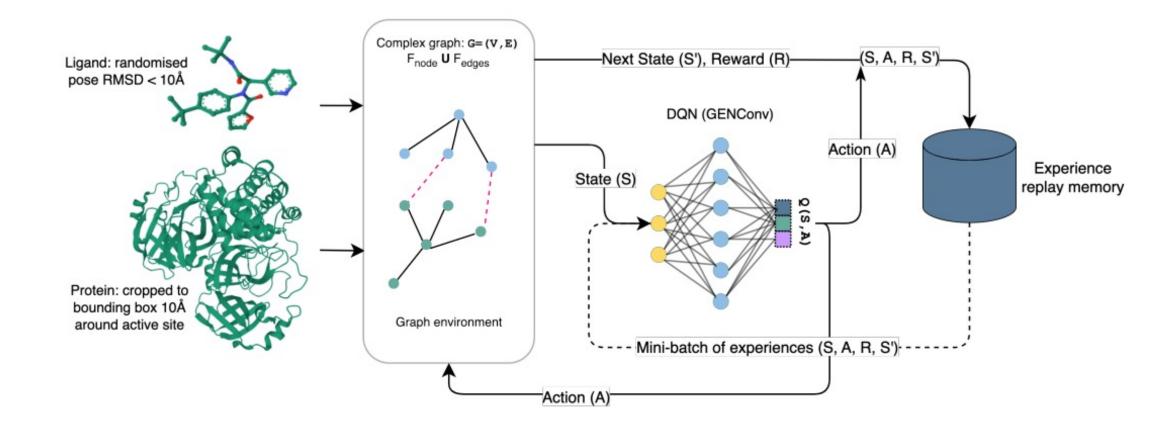
Jeevan Kandel, Hilal Tayara & Kil To Chong (2021)





#### PandoraRLO: Unveiling Protein-Ligand Interactions with Reinforcement Learning for Optimized Pose Prediction

Justin Jose; Ujjaini Alam, Divye Singh, Pooja Arora (2023)



#### **Bibliography**

- Zhang X-M, Liang L, Liu L and Tang M-J (2021) Graph Neural Networks and Their Current Applications in Bioinformatics. Front. Genet. 12:690049. doi: 10.3389/fgene.2021.690049
- Vaswani, A., Shazeer, N., Parmar, N., Uszkoreit, J., Jones, L., Gomez, A. N., Kaiser, L. u., and Polosukhin, I. Attention is all you need. In Guyon, I., Luxburg, U. V., Bengio, S., Wallach, H., Fergus, R., Vishwanathan, S., and Garnett, R. (eds.), Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, volume 30. Curran Associates, Inc., 2017.
- Simonyan, K., & Zisserman, A. (2015). Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition. 3rd International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR 2015), 1–14.
- Hu, F., Jiang, J., Wang, D. et al. Multi-PLI: interpretable multi-task deep learning model for unifying protein– ligand interaction datasets. J Cheminform 13, 30 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-021-00510-6
- Wei, B., Zhang, Y. & Gong, X. DeepLPI: a novel deep learning-based model for protein–ligand interaction prediction for drug repurposing. Sci Rep 12, 18200 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-23014-1
- Ma, J., Zhao, Z., Li, T. et al. GraphsformerCPI: Graph Transformer for Compound–Protein Interaction Prediction. Interdiscip Sci Comput Life Sci (2024). https://doi.org/10.1007/s12539-024-00609-y
- Kandel, J., Tayara, H. & Chong, K.T. **PUResNet: prediction of protein-ligand binding sites using deep residual neural network**. J Cheminform 13, 65 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-021-00547-7
- J. Jose, U. Alam, D. Singh and P. Arora, "PandoraRLO: Unveiling Protein-Ligand Interactions with Reinforcement Learning for Optimized Pose Prediction," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedicine (BIBM), Istanbul, Turkiye, 2023, pp. 412-417, doi: 10.1109/BIBM58861.2023.10385676.

## Thank you for attention.