

Design, Dock, Simulate: An Open-Source Stack for Drug Discovery

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<https://imtm.cz/laboratories/chemoinformatics-and-drug-design>

WHAT A MODERN CAMPAIGN MUST DO



Search chemical space at scale

Docking of millions to billions of structures



Refine docking with physics-based methods

Simulations of hundreds of protein-ligand complexes, to resolve what a rigid score cannot



Automation and reproducibility

Restartable, auditable, HPC-friendly runs

WHAT TODAY'S TOOLING DELIVERS



Licensing barriers

Per-seat and per-node fees



Fragmented workflows

Every stage is a separate tool and data format; ad-hoc glue scripts become the pipeline



Rebuilt, never reused

Each group re-implements similar infrastructure and pipelines for every new project



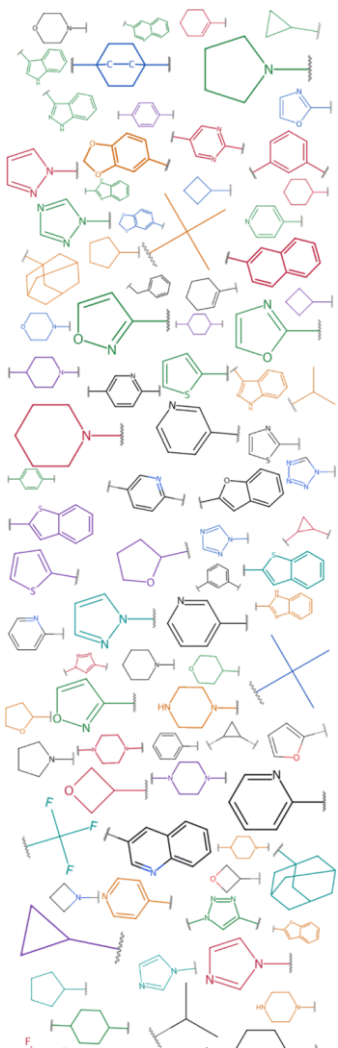
Lack of validation of components

Applicability and limitations of the incorporated modules and tools are not always established

Missing: one open stack - design, dock, simulate - at scale, on different hardware, with no licence in the way.

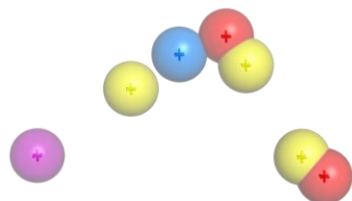
The virtual screening and de novo design pipelines

CReM fragment
database (ChEMBL,
Enamine, in-house)

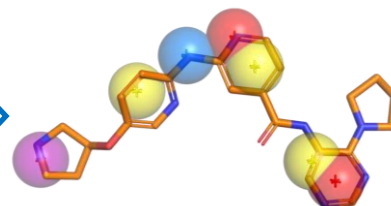


+

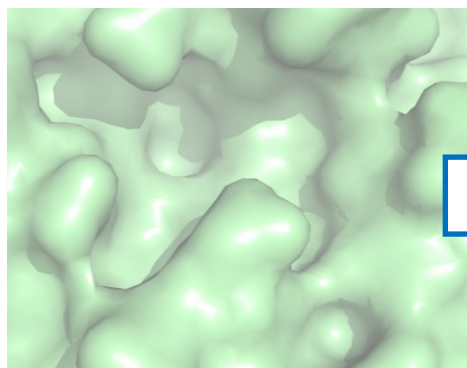
3D pharmacophore



CReM-pharm

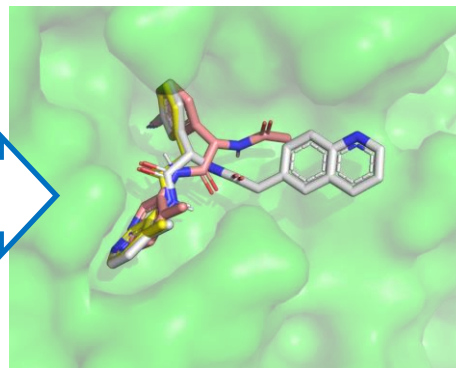


binding site

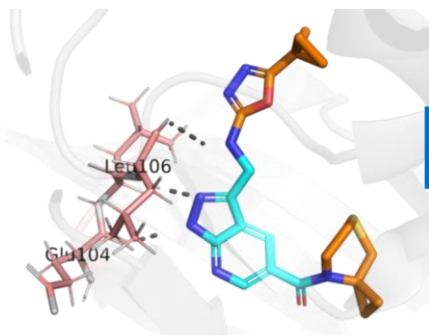


+

CReM-dock

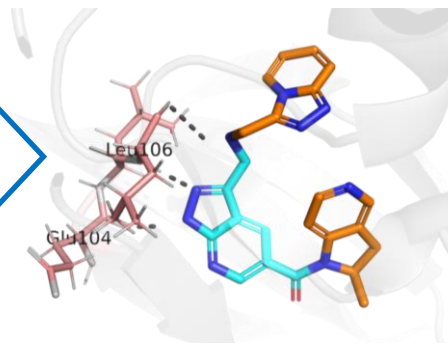


structure for optimization



+

CReM-opt



Virtual screening

Compound library
 10^2 - 10^7 structures

Docking (**EasyDock**)

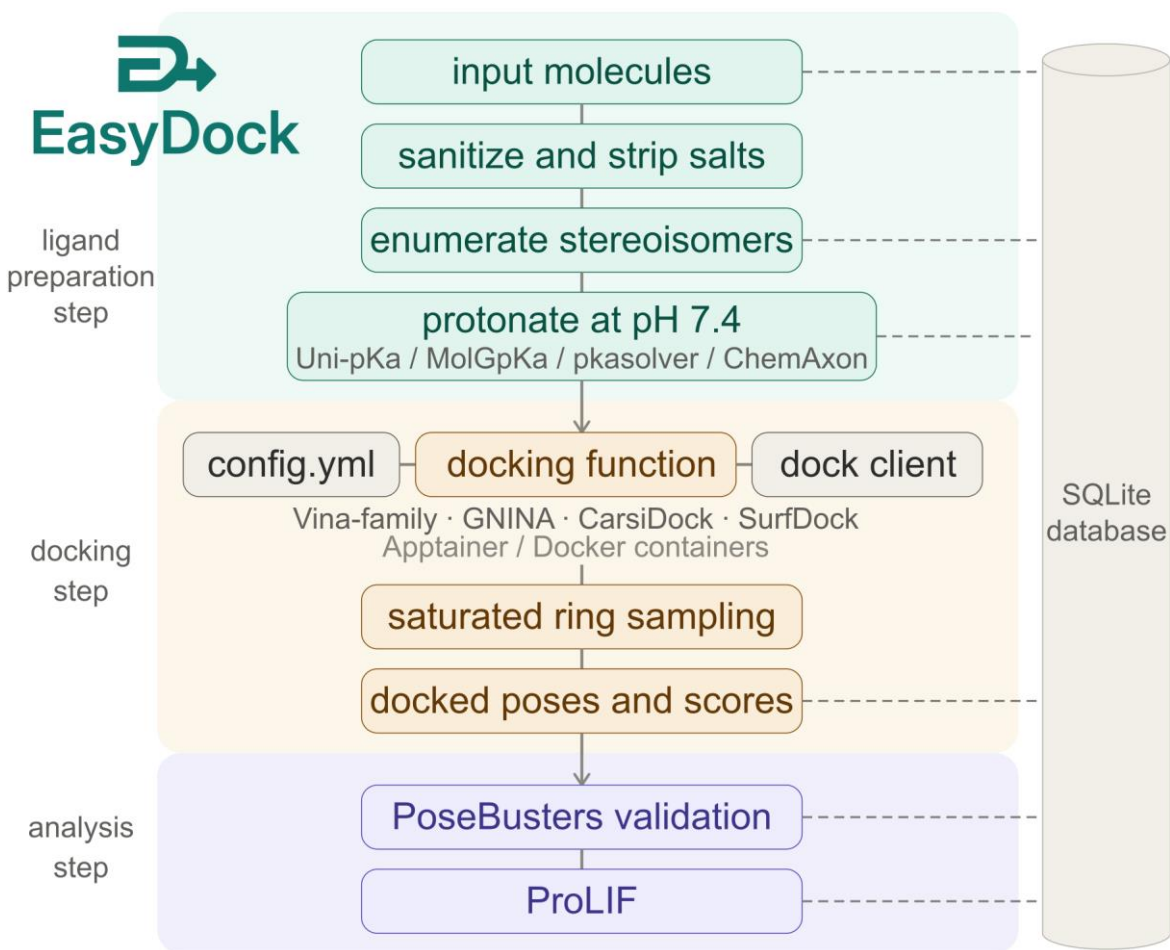
10^2 - 10^3 structures

Rescoring:
MM-GBSA (**StreaMD**)

10-500 structures

Rescoring:
Absolute binding free
energy (A3FE)

5-20 structures



<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/easydock>

Modular client-server architecture

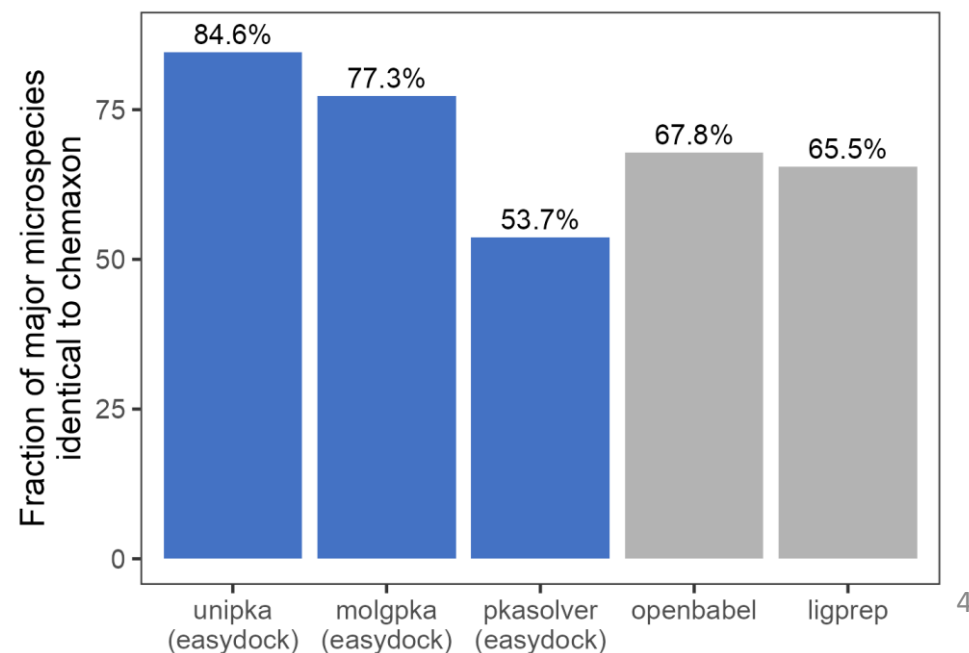
simplify integration of new tools

One interface, many engines

AutoDock Vina, Smina, QVina2, GNINA, plus GPU Vina-family and deep-learning CarsiDock & SurfDock — orthogonal scoring for consensus ranking.

Built for scale

Prepare ligands once and reuse across targets/engines; distributed task handling; CLI and Python API for embedding in larger workflows.



Command-line

easydock

```
-i ligands.smi
-o dock.db
--protonation ~/imgs/unipka.sif
--program vina
--config config_vina.yml
-c 4
-v
```

config_vina.yml

```
protein: protein/5ufx_protein.pdbqt
protein_setup: protein/grid.txt
exhaustiveness: 16
seed: 0
n_poses: 5
ncpu: 4
```

Python API

```
from easydock.run_dock import docking
from easydock.dock.vina_dock import mol_dock
from easydock.protonation import protonate_molgpka
from rdkit import Chem

# protonation
data = [('NCC(=O)O', 'glycine'), ('C1CNCCN1', 'piperazine')]

for smi, name in protonate_molgpka(data):
    mol = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smi)
    if mol:
        mol.SetProp('_Name', name)
        mols.append(mol)

# docking
for mol_name, res in docking(mols, dock_func=mol_dock,
                             dock_config='config.yml', ncpu=4):
    print(f'Molecule: {mol_name}')
    print(f'Results: {res}')
```



Guzel Minibaeva



Veincent Yap



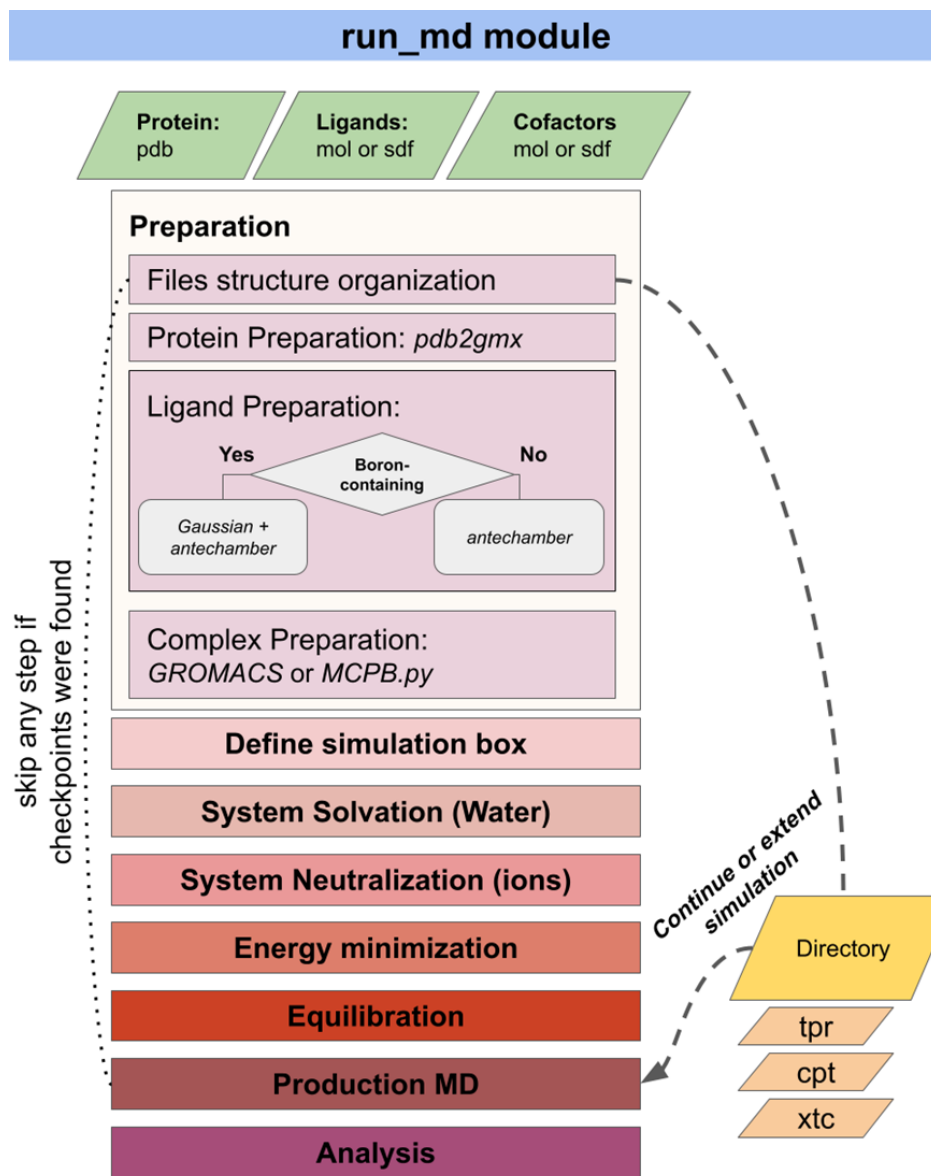
Dr. Aleksandra Ivanova

StreaMD: classical MD simulations at scale

Default force field (AMBER99SB-ILDN) can be changed by the user.

Position restraints are automatically applied to the heavy atoms of all protein, ligand and cofactors.

By default, **system Minimization** proceeds until the maximum force value reaches **1000.0 kJ/mol/nm** or less, but not exceeding 50000 steps. Following this, consecutive **1000 ps NVT** and **NPT equilibrations** are executed (the time duration can be customized by a user).



FAST. FLEXIBLE. FREE.
GROMACS

Automatic analysis

System preparation analysis:
potential energy, temperature, pressure, density
Trajectory analysis:
RMSD (protein, active site, cofactors and ligands), RMSF, radius of gyration

MMPBSA/GBSA

Prepare arguments and calculate MMP(G)BSA energy using **gmx_MMPBSA** tool

ProLIF

Get protein-ligand interactions from MD trajectories using **ProLIF** module



Dr. Aleksandra Ivanova

To install:

`pip install streamd`

To run simulation:

`run_md -p protein.pdb -l ligands.sdf --md_time 10`

To extend simulation:

`run_md --wdir_to_continue md_files/md_run/protein_ligand_*/ --md_time 20`

G(P)BSA calculations:

`run_gbsa --wdir_to_run md_files/md_run/protein_ligand_*`

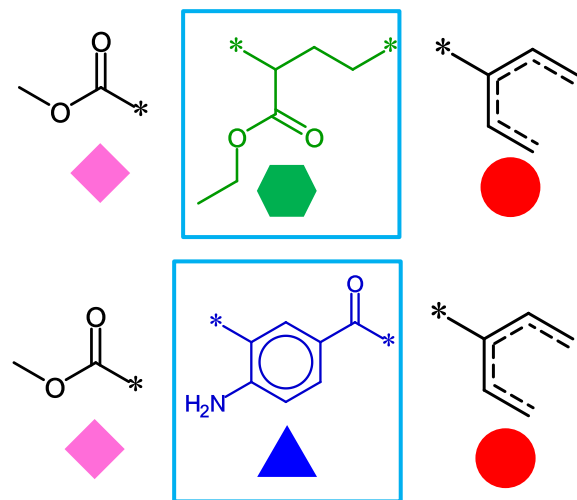
ProLIF calculations:

`run_prolif --wdir_to_run md_files/md_run/protein_ligand_*`

```
md_files/  
├─ md_preparation/  
│   ├── protein/  
│   ├── ligands/  
│   └─ cofactors/  
└─ md_run/  
    ├── protein-id_ligand-id  
    └─ ...  
...
```

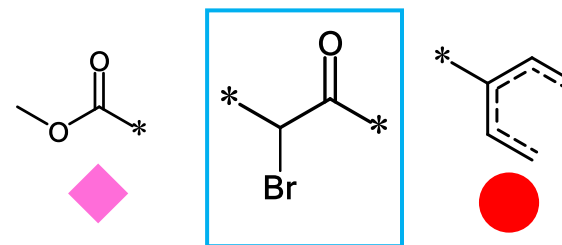
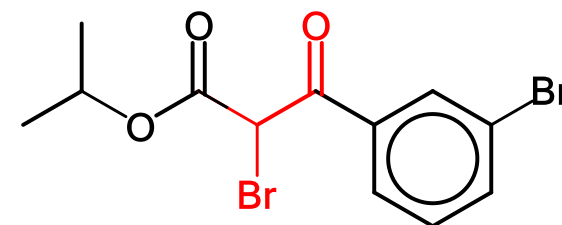
```
run_md -h  
usage: run_md [-h] [-p FILENAME] [-d WDIR] [-l FILENAME] [--cofactor FILENAME] [--clean_previous_md] [--hostfile FILENAME]  
             [-c INTEGER] [--mdrun_per_node INTEGER] [--device cpu] [--gpu_ids GPU ID [GPU ID ...]] [--ntmpi_per_gpu int]  
             [--topol topol.top] [--topol_itp topol_chainA.itp topol_chainB.itp [topol_chainA.itp topol_chainB.itp ...]]  
             [--posre posre.itp [posre.itp ...]] [--protein_forcefield amber99sb-ildn] [--noignh] [--md_time ns]  
             [--npt_time ps] [--nvt_time ps] [--seed int] [--no_dr] [--not_clean_backup_files] [--steps [STEPS ...]]  
             [--mdp_dir Path to a directory with specific mdp files] [--wdir_to_continue DIRNAME [DIRNAME ...]]  
             [-o OUT_SUFFIX] [--deffnm prefix for md files] [--tpr FILENAME] [--cpt FILENAME] [--xtc FILENAME]  
             [--ligand_list_file all_ligand_resid.txt] [--ligand_id UNL] [--activate_gaussian module load Gaussian/09-d01]  
             [--gaussian_exe g09 or /apps/all/Gaussian/09-d01/g09/g09] [--gaussian_basis B3LYP/6-31G*]  
             [--gaussian_memory 120GB] [--metal_resnames [MN ...]] [--metal_cutoff 2.8] [--metal_charges {MN:2, ZN:2, CA:2}]
```

CReM: chemically reasonable mutations



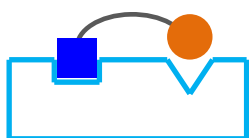
CReM DB
(interchangeable fragments)

environment (radius = 3)	fragments
 	  ...
...	...

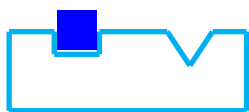


Modes

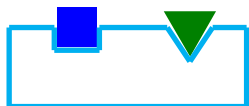
MUTATE



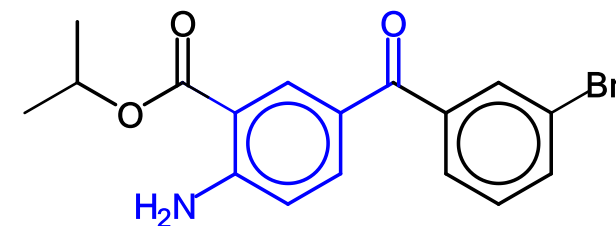
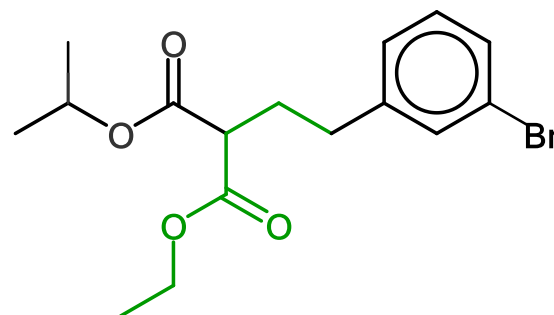
GROW



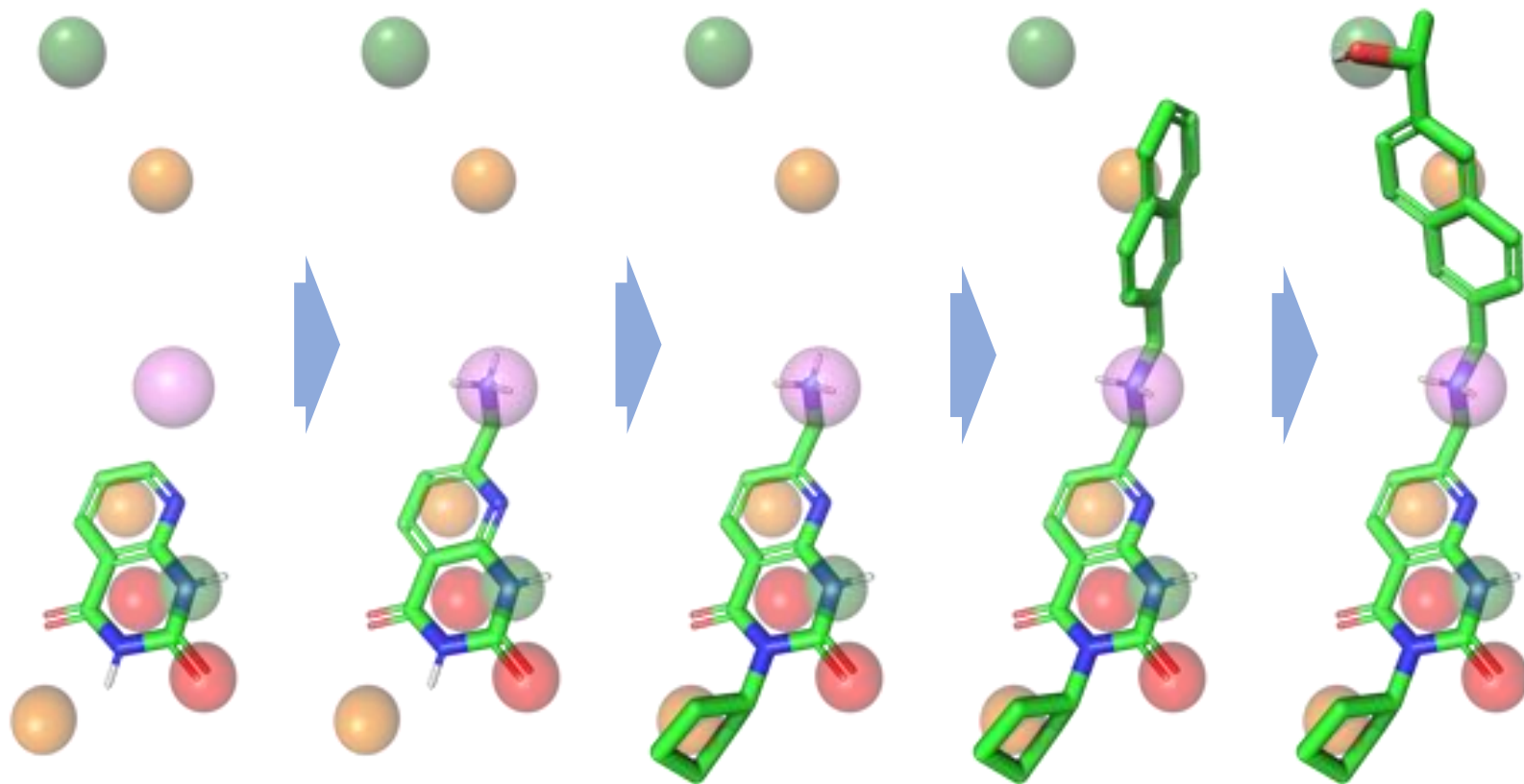
LINK



CYCLE



<https://github.com/DrrDom/crem>



Alina Denzler

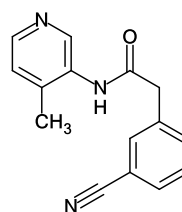
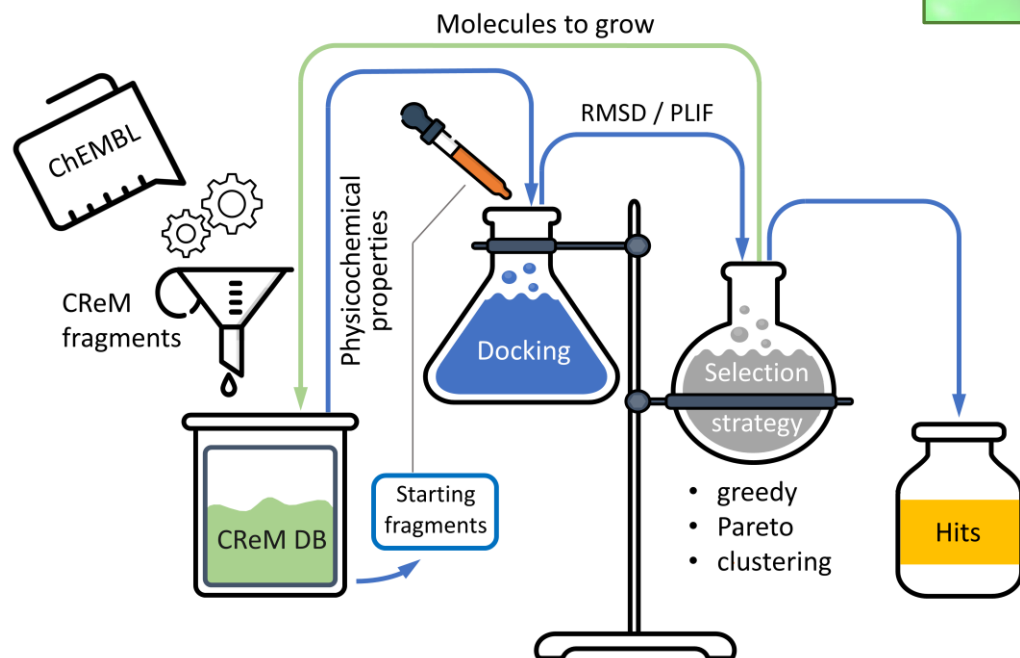
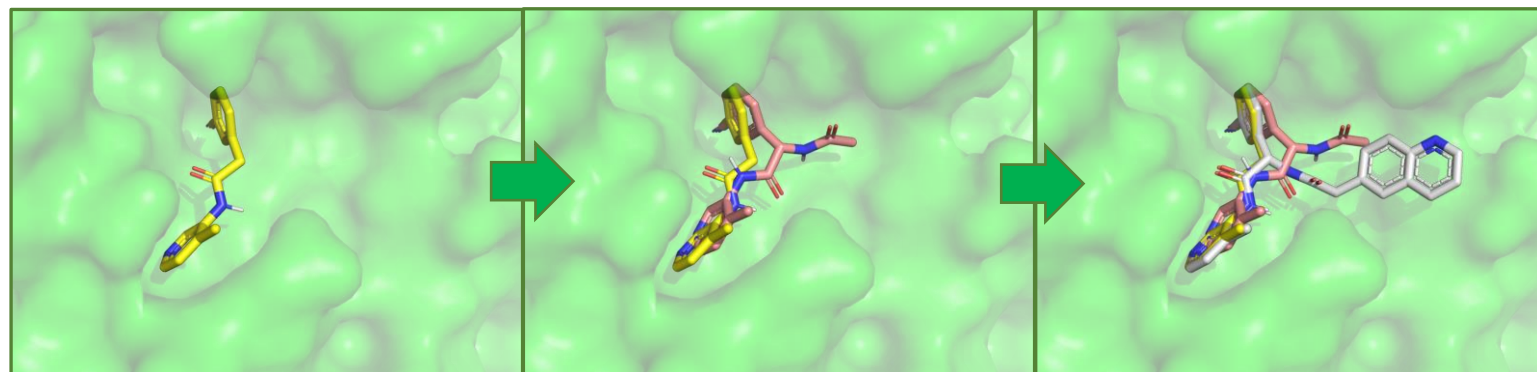


Dr. Dinesh Kumar

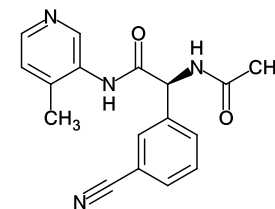
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/crem-pharm>



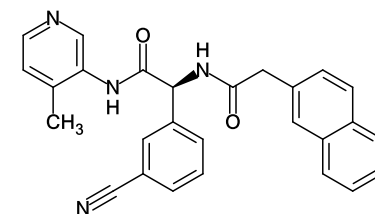
Guzel Minibaeva



-6.2



-7.0



-9.4

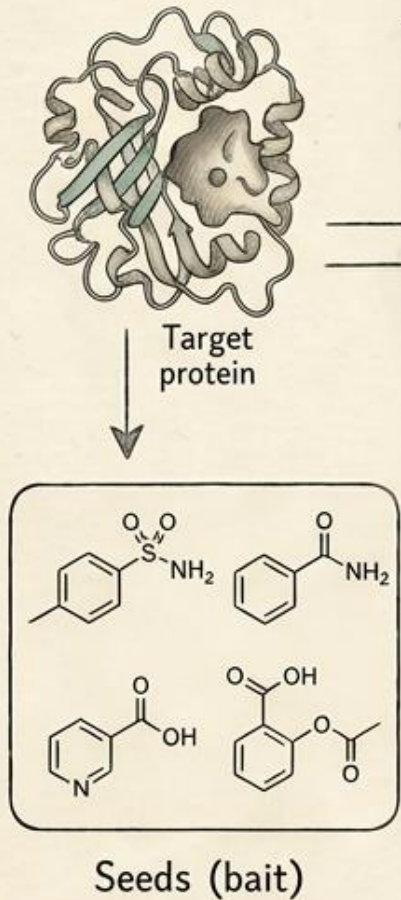
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/crem-dock>

Case study 1: searching for CDK16 inhibitors in ultra-large databases

Design the Bait. Fish the Ocean.

1. De novo
generation
Create seed
molecules

2. Similarity search in ultra-large libraries

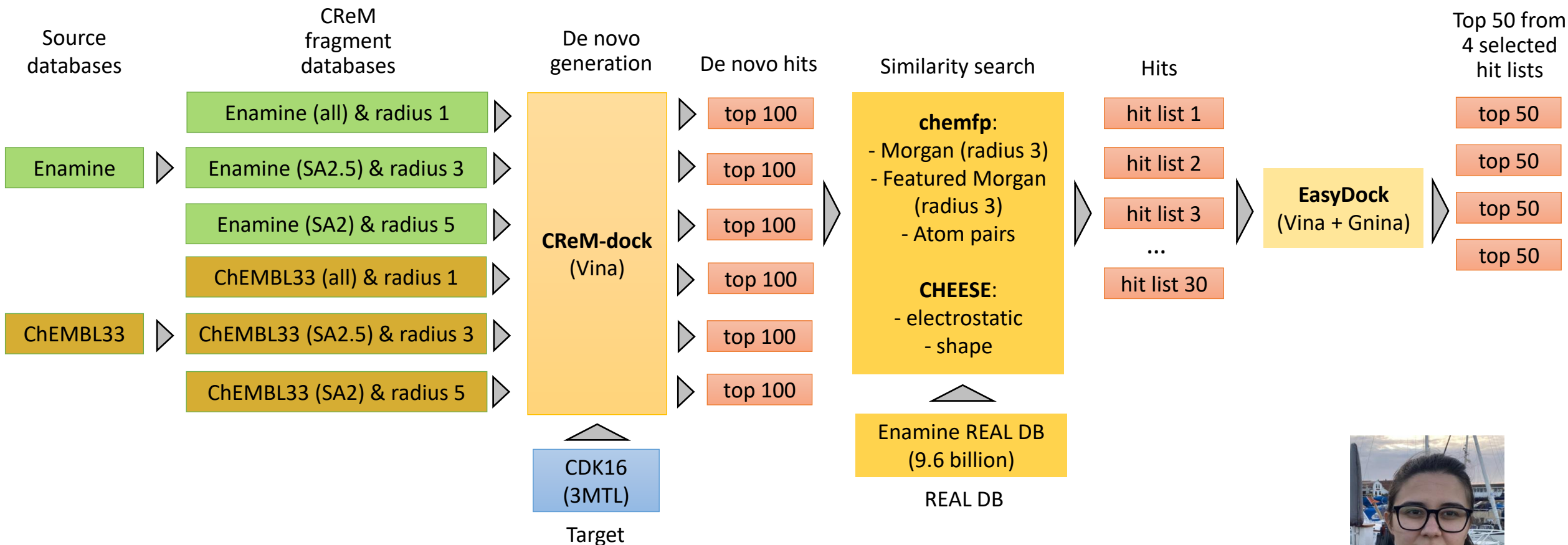


3. Prioritize & test
Select best hits
for experiments

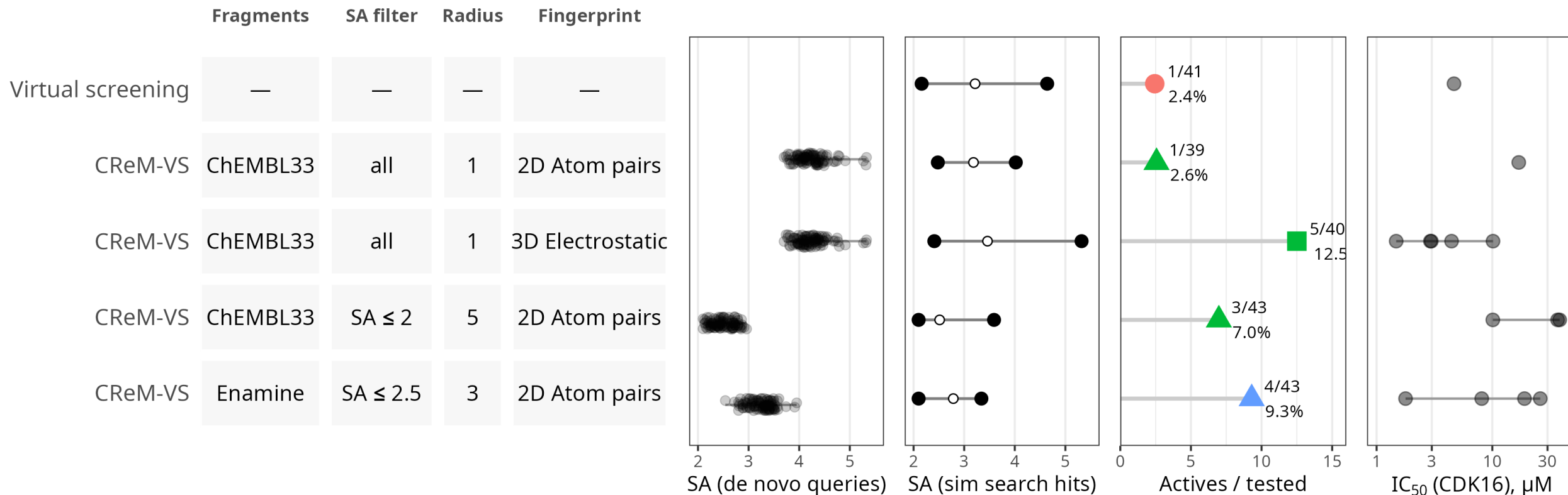
Find similar
molecules
(the catch)



CDK16 study



Guzel Minibaeva



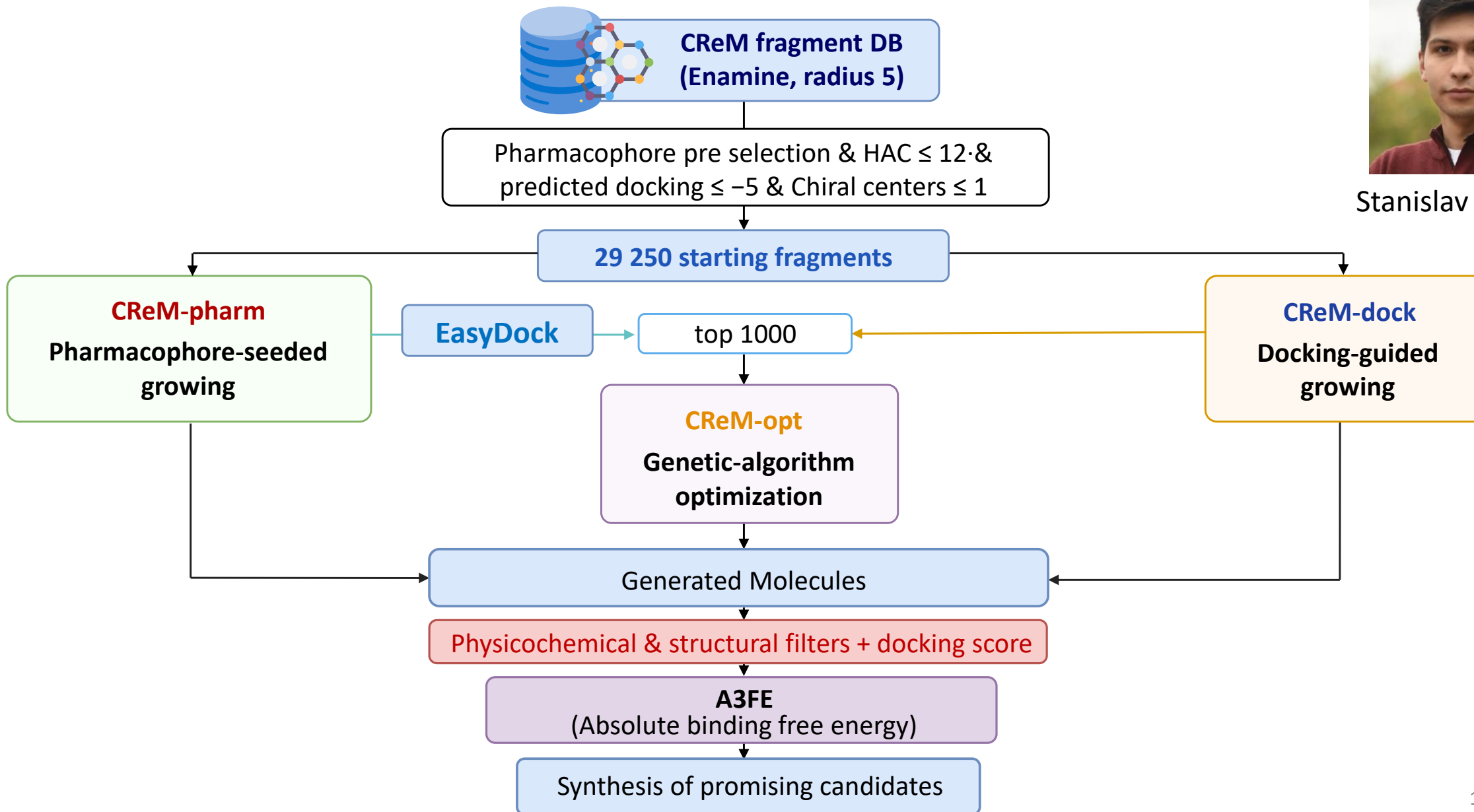
1. Poor synthetic accessibility of de novo queries does not affect downstream similarity search
2. 3D electrostatic fingerprints were better than 2D structural fingerprints
3. Source of fragment may have importance on activity of found hits

**Case study 2:
discover novel DYRK1b inhibitors**

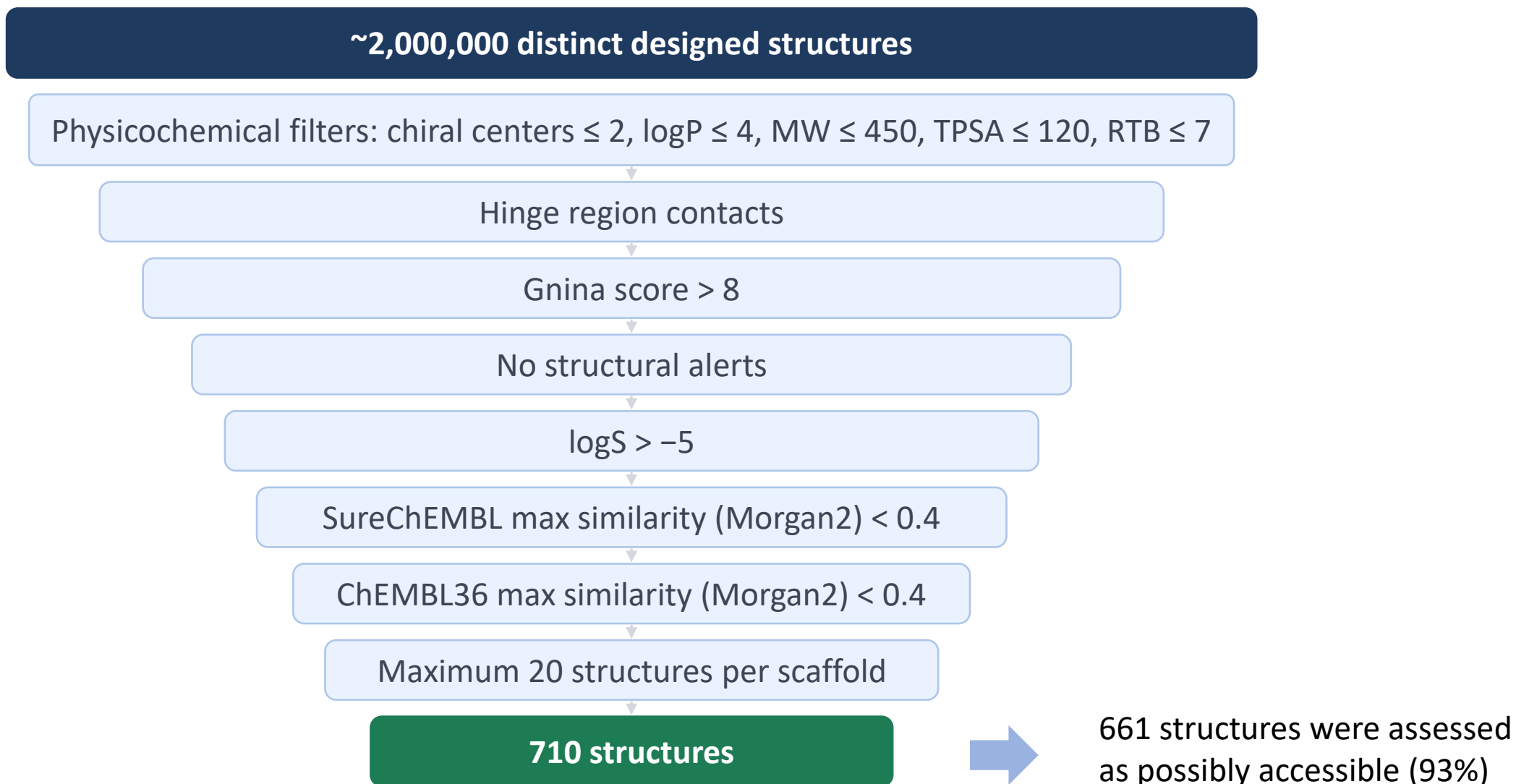
De novo design of DYRK1b inhibitors



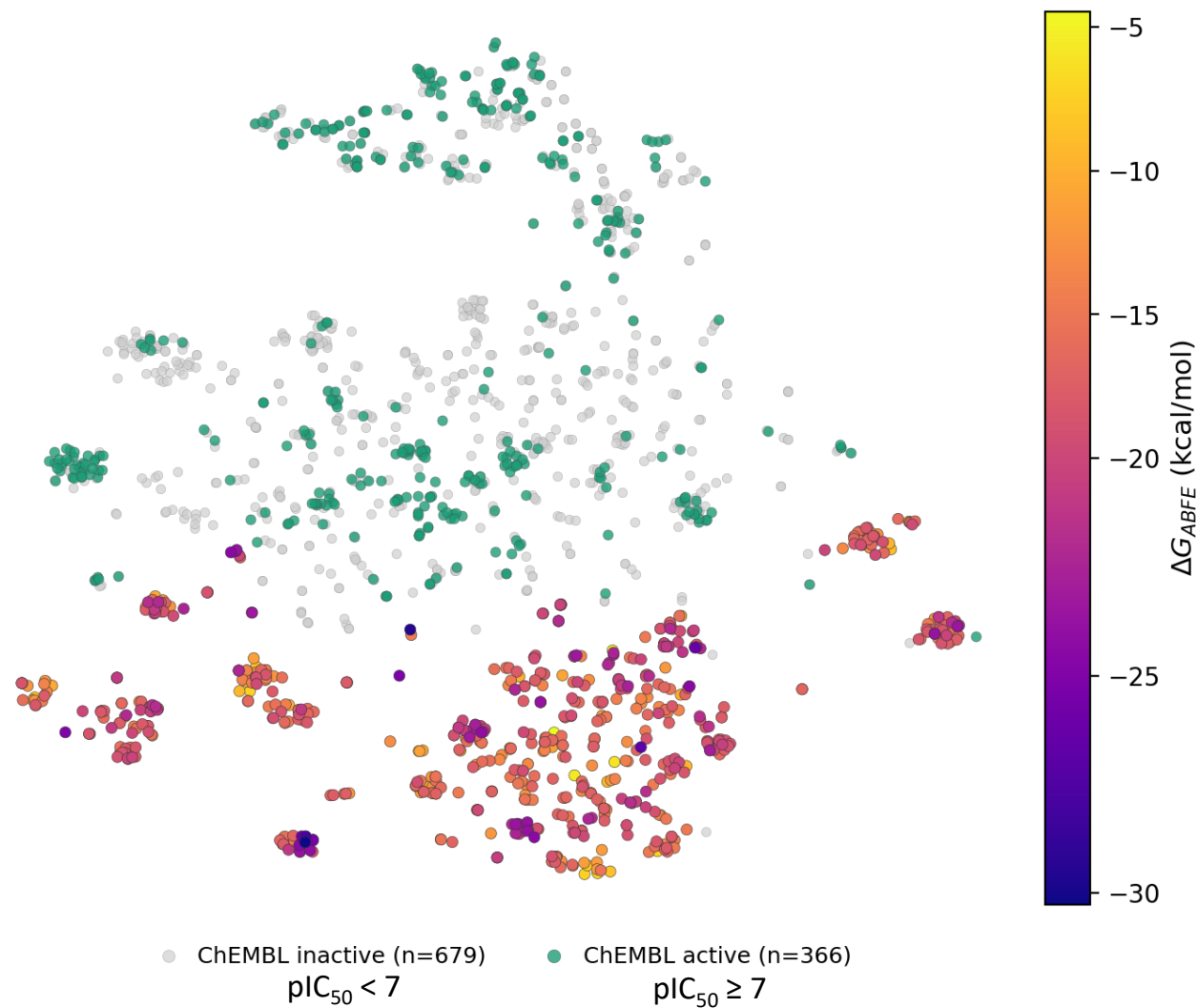
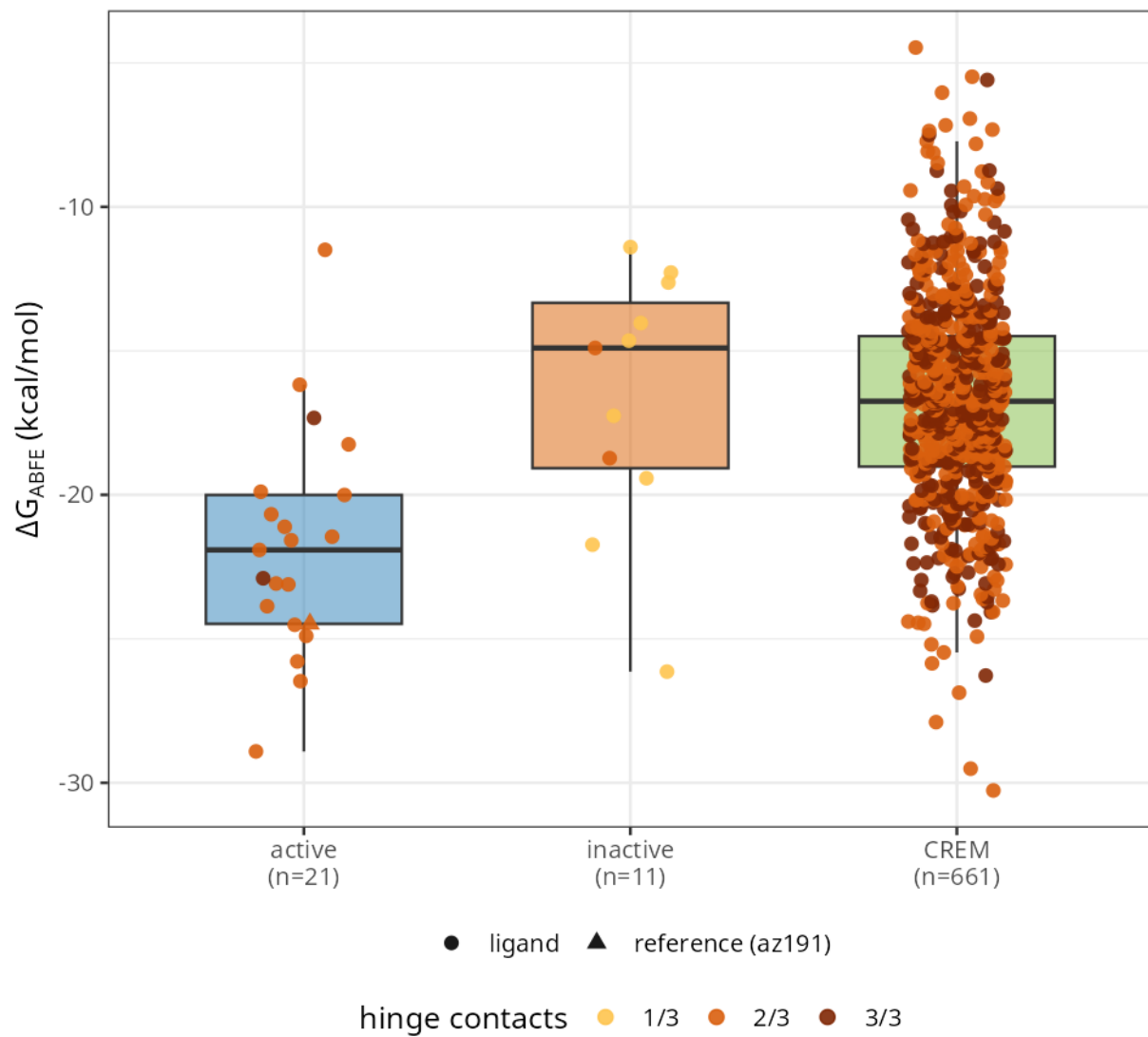
Stanislav Tricolici



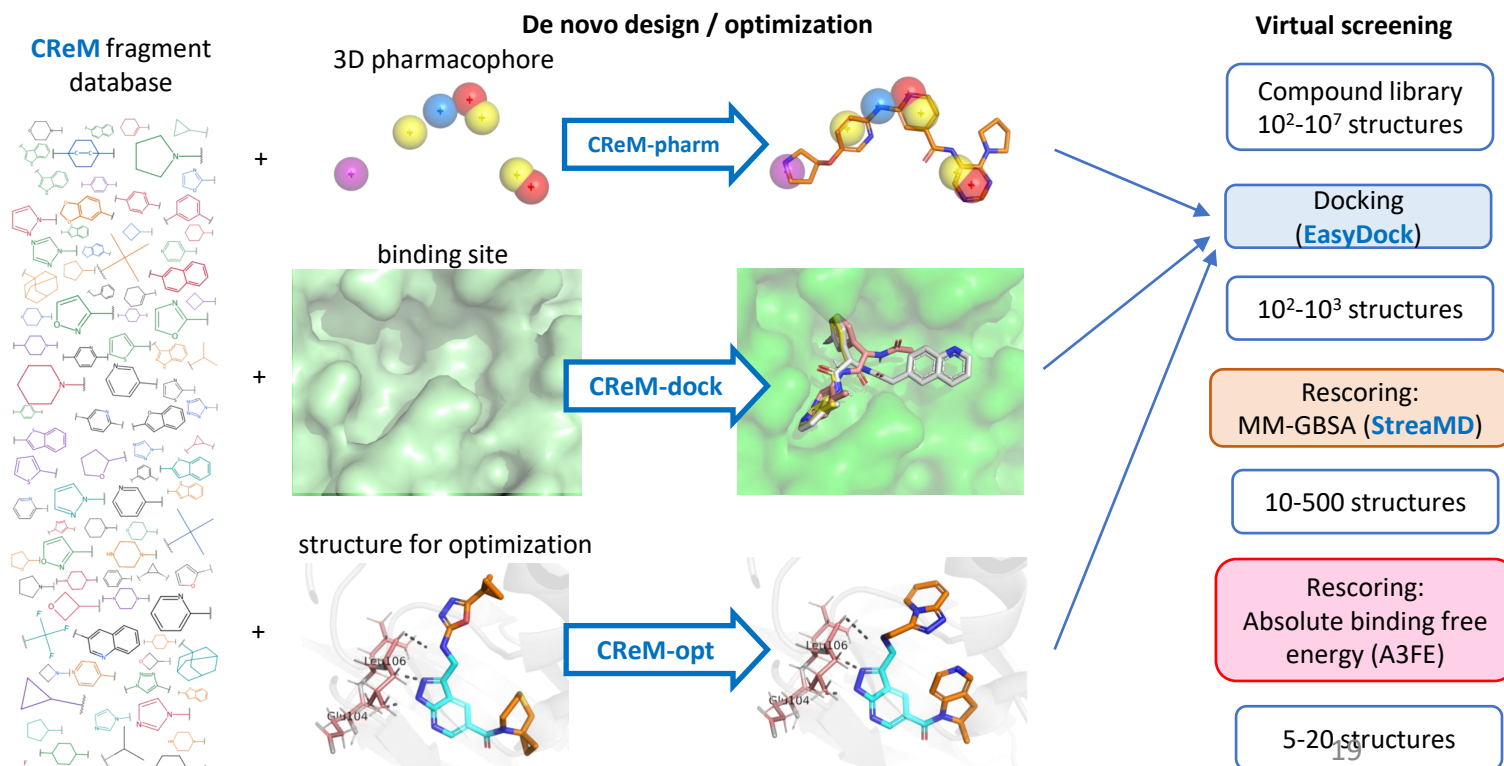
De novo design of DYRK1b inhibitors



De novo design of DYRK1b inhibitors



- The tools were developed to be modular, extensible, computationally efficient, and easy to use through both CLI and API interfaces.
- All tools are comprehensively documented and designed to be accessible to students and researchers with limited prior experience.
- Regular use by the developers supports continuous maintenance and further development.
- The tools are interoperable, can be combined into higher-level workflows, and they use compatible database schemas to simplify downstream analysis.
- In both prospective case studies, compound selection was fully automated and based exclusively on predefined computational criteria, allowing evaluation of the pipelines independently of medicinal-chemistry intuition or manual intervention.



Virtual screening

EasyDock – automated scalable molecular docking

Features:

- automated ligand preparation & docking
- different docking engines
- extensible client-server architecture
- post-docking analysis

IMTM

Dr. Aleksandra Ivanova
Guzel Minibaeva
Stansilav Tricolici
Alina Denzler
Dr. Dinesh Sriramulu
Dr. Petr Dzubak
Dr. Martina Kintlova
Dr. Sona Gurska
Doc. Marian Hajduch

Molecular dynamics

StreaMD – automated scalable classical molecular dynamics simulations

Features:

- GROMACS engine
- fully automated workflow
- post-MD analysis
- MM-PBSA/GBSA calculation

External

Veincent Yap
Haolin Du
Dr. Finlay Clark
Dr. Julien Michel

Dr. Andrew Dalke

DeepMedChem
Inte:ligand

De novo design / optimization

- **CRem** – fragment based structure generation
- **CRem-pharm** – de novo design guided by 3D pharmacophore models
- **CRem-dock** – de novo design and scaffold decoration guided by molecular docking
- **CRem-opt** – de novo design and optimization guided by molecular docking

Features:

- exploration of ultra-large chemical libraries and beyond
- high structural novelty
- tunable synthetic accessibility

<https://github.com/DrrDom/crem>
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/easydock>
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/streamd>
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/crem-pharm>
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/crem-dock>
<https://github.com/ci-lab-cz/crem-opt>