## Using combined active and inactive data from HTS to reduce false positives and yield better enrichments

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The wide use of high throughput screening (HTS) as biological assays has resulted in a large volume of valuable data for researchers. However, results from HTS only yield a very small (typically <<1%) number of active compounds and the rest of the inactive data are not utilized. These inactive compounds contain valuable information that is lost when not considered.

In Catalyst 4.10, we present a new scientific algorithm (HipHopRefine) that allows researchers to capture both the active and inactive compound data in their pharmacophore model generation by the use of excluded volumes (EV). Models generated using combined active and inactive compounds in the training set help reduce false positives and increase the enrichment rate when screening a virtual database.

We have selected a real-life example dataset of 50K compounds from HTS against dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).\* The data contains two parallel screens, of which 32 compounds are identified as active with >75% inhibition in both screens. Subsequent IC50 determination of the 32 actives found 11 competitive inhibitors with a Ki range of 3.8-11,000 nm.

To generate the pharmacophore model, we randomly split the data into a training set and a test set of 25K compounds each. We used the six most active compounds from the training set to build the initial model (EV=0), followed by the subsequent refinement using inactive compounds that map to the pharmacophore. The refined pharmacophore model contains 25 excluded volumes (EV=25). The models are then applied to virtually screen the 25K test set database.

|                         | Number of<br>Actives | Total<br>Retrieved | % Yield | Enrichment | % Actives |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Database                | 5                    | 25,000             | 0.02%   | 1          | 100%      |
| HipHop<br>(EV=0)        | 5                    | 1533               | 0.33%   | 16         | 100%      |
| HipHopRefine<br>(EV=25) | 5                    | 283                | 1.8%    | 88         | 100%      |

The new scientific algorithm HipHopRefine, which is contained in Catalyst 4.10, uses inactive data to generate excluded volumes. As seen in the table, HipHopRefine gives enrichment of 88x over the database and 5x over the existing pharmacophore model.

\*DHFR HTS information and data sets available from McMaster University: http://hts.mcmaster.ca/HTSDataMiningCompetition.htm

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(HipHop and HipHopRefine)