

# ALADIN: A New Approach for Drug–Target Interaction Prediction

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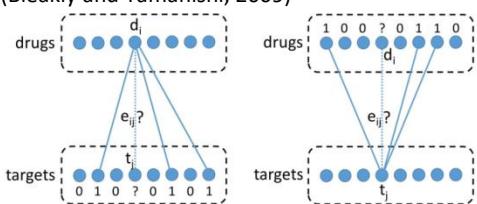
Supplementary material: <http://www.biointelligence.hu/dti>

## 1 Motivation

- Understand the pharmacology of drugs better
- Prediction of adverse effects
- Drug repurposing: use of an existing medicine to treat a disease that has not been treated with that drug yet (e.g. sildenafil)
- drug discovery is expensive and needs long time: up to \$1.8 billion, 10+ years (Morgan, 2011)
- relation to recommender systems (Peska, 2017)

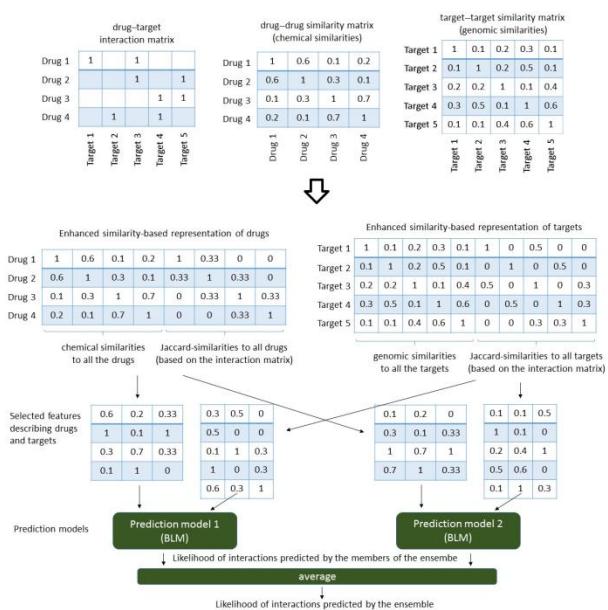
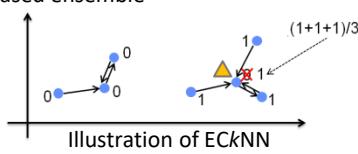
## 2 BLM: Bipartite Local Model

(Bleakly and Yamanishi, 2009)



## 3 Our approach: Advanced Local Drug–Target Interaction Prediction (ALADIN)

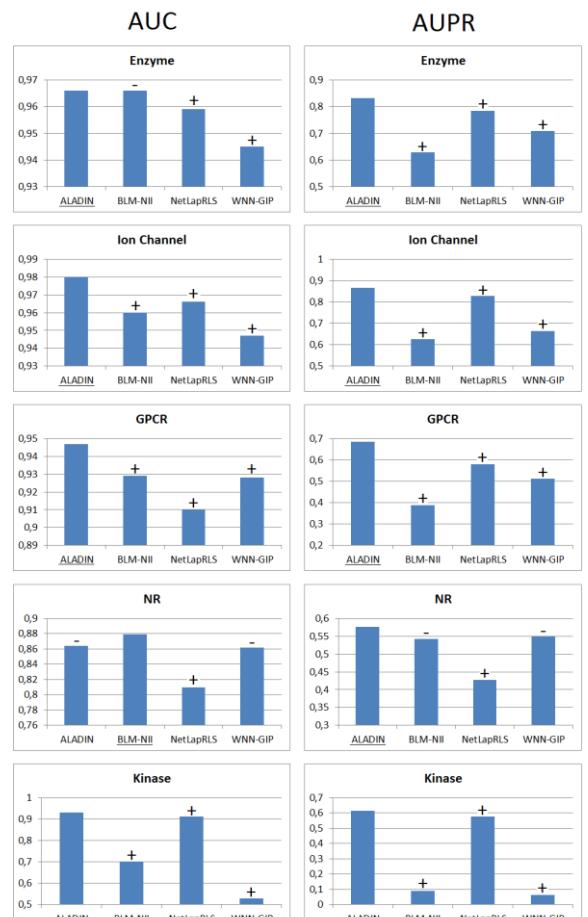
- ALADIN is based on BLM
- Local model: ECkNN – nearest neighbor regression with hubness-aware error correction (Buza et al., 2015)
- *Weighted Profile* approach for “new” drugs/targets
- Enhanced representation of drugs and targets in a multi-modal similarity space
- Projection-based ensemble



Overview of the ALADIN approach

## 4 Experimental Evaluation

- **Data:** publicly available real-world drug–target interaction datasets: Enzyme, Ion Channel, G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR), Nuclear Receptors (NR), and Kinase
- **Experimental protocol:** 5x5 fold cross-validation
- **Evaluation metrics:**
  - Area under the ROC curve (AUC)
  - Area under Precision-Recall Curve (AUPR)
  - Statistical significance tests (t-test, p=0.01), denoted as +/–
- **Baselines:**
  - BLM-NII*: bipartite local models with „neighbor-based interaction-profile inferring“
  - NepLapRLS*: „net Laplacian regularized least squares“
  - WNN-GIP*: combination of weighted nearest neighbor and Gaussian interaction profile kernels
- **Hyperparameters** of ALADIN and the baselines were learned with grid search on the training data



## References

- Bleakley, Yamanishi Supervised prediction of drug–target interactions using bipartite local models. *Bioinformatics* 25(18), 2397–2403 (2009)  
Buza et al.: Nearest neighbor regression in the presence of bad hubs. *Knowledge-Based Systems* 86, 250–260 (2015)  
Morgan et al.: The cost of drug development: a systematic review. *Health Policy* 100(1) 4–17 (2011)  
Peska et al.: Drug–target interaction prediction: A Bayesian ranking approach, *Comp. Methods and Programs in Biomedicine* 152, 15–21 (2017)