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**Large Scale Evaluation of Chemical Structure Recognition**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Text Mining Symposium in Life Sciences**  
**October 10, 2006**

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**Fraunhofer** Institut  
Algorithmen und Wissen-  
schaftliches Rechnen

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Dr. Marc Zimmermann


# Overview

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- Brief introduction Chemical Structure Recognition (chemOCR)
- Manual conversion of images
- Up scaling and automatisisation
- Protocol database and parameter evaluation
- 2 methods of validation
- Test and benchmark data sets
- Examples, results and lessons learned

# Chemical Structure Recognition – an Overview

## 1 Document



US 2005/0182053A1

(19) **United States**  
 (12) **Patent Application Publication**  
 Chen et al. (10) Pub. No.: **US 2005/0182053 A1**  
 (43) Pub. Date: **Aug. 18, 2005**

(54) **SUBSTITUTED 3-AMINO-THIENO[2,3-B]PYRIDINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE COMPOUNDS AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING AND THEIR USES**

(75) Inventors: **Zhidong Chen**, New Milford, CT (US); **Pier Francesco Cirillo**, Westbury, CT (US); **Ibarra DiSalvo**, New Milford, CT (US); **Weimin Liu**, Sandy Hook, CT (US); **Daniel Richard Marshall**, Sandy Hook, CT (US); **Lifen Wu**, New Milford, CT (US); **Frick, Richard Roush Young**, Danbury, CT (US)

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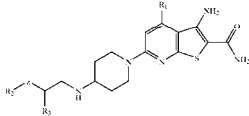
(73) Assignee: **Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**, Ridgefield, CT

(21) Appl. No.: **11/002,628**  
 (22) Filed: **Dec. 2, 2004**

**Related U.S. Application Data**  
 (60) Provisional application No. 60/527,522, filed on Dec. 5, 2003.

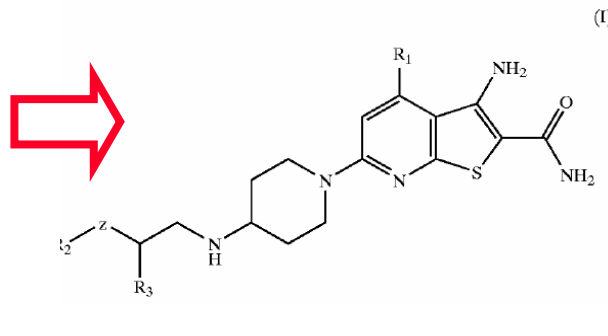
**Publication Classification**  
 (51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> **A61K 31/5377; A61K 31/496; A61K 31/4743**  
 (52) U.S. CL. **514/232.5; 514.301; 514.253.04; 544.128; 544.362; 546.114**

(57) **ABSTRACT**  
 Disclosed are compounds of formula (I):

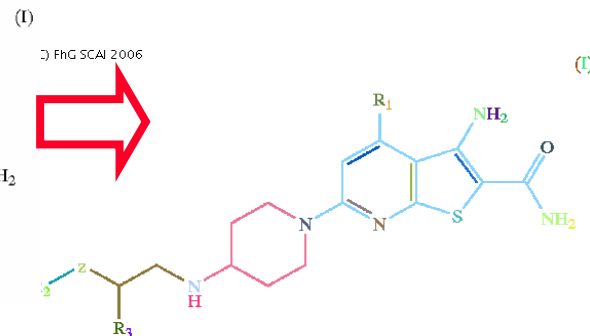


wherein the variables R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and Z are described herein, which are useful as inhibitors of the kinase activity of the IκB kinase (IKK) complex. The compounds are therefore useful in the treatment of IKK mediated diseases including autoimmune diseases inflammatory diseases and cancer. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising these compounds and processes for preparing these compounds.


## 2 Depiction



## 3 Reconstruction



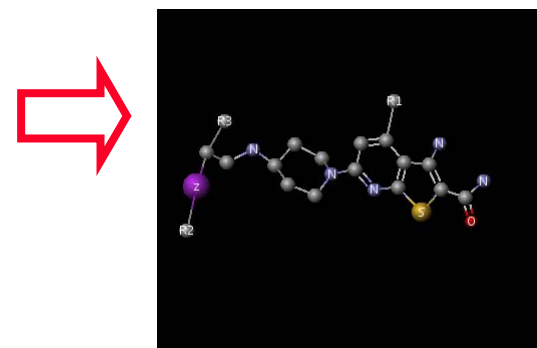
## 4 SDF file



```

created from
/home/marc/workspace/CSR/results/CSR/examples/US20051820
53/US2005182053_result.pnm
MZCSRv0.5010050621162D 0.00000 0.00000 0
26 28 0 1 0 0 0 0 0999 V2000
204.0000 102.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
275.0000 61.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
201.0000 59.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
422.0000 178.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
311.0000 164.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
384.0000 165.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
447.0000 144.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
383.0000 123.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
131.0000 60.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
239.0000 123.0000 0.0000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
349.0000 218.0000 0.0000 R# 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
447.0000 207.0000 0.0000 R# 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    
```

## 5 in silico Chemistry



# The chemOCR Process

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- is a multi step process:
  1. image preprocessing
  2. image conversion
  3. semantic entity recognition
  4. chemical structure assembly
  5. reconstruction validation
  6. post processing
- for each step a specific module has been implemented
- modules can be assembled into workflows



# Look And Feel Of CSR

Chemical Structure Reconstruction

File Workflow View Help

Reconstruction... (1) Image... (1) Local Directions (1)

Loaded Image (1) Connected Components (1)

005\_screen\_result.pnm

reconstructed molecule

input image

Reconstructed Molecule (1)	
Reconstruction	
Input image:	
Output SDF:	
Formula (mass):	
Number of Atoms/Bonds:	52 / 54
Number of fragments:	1
InChI identifier:	InChI=1/C38H72N2O12/c1-15-27-...
SMILES identifier:	C1(O[CH]([C]([CH]([CH]([N](C[CH](C[C]...
Reconstruction Score:	0.65

Show Highlight

created from /home/marc/workspace/CSR\_New/results/examples/top100/

(C) Fhg SCAI 2006

100% Chemical Structure Reconstruction - ready... 0 for screen images

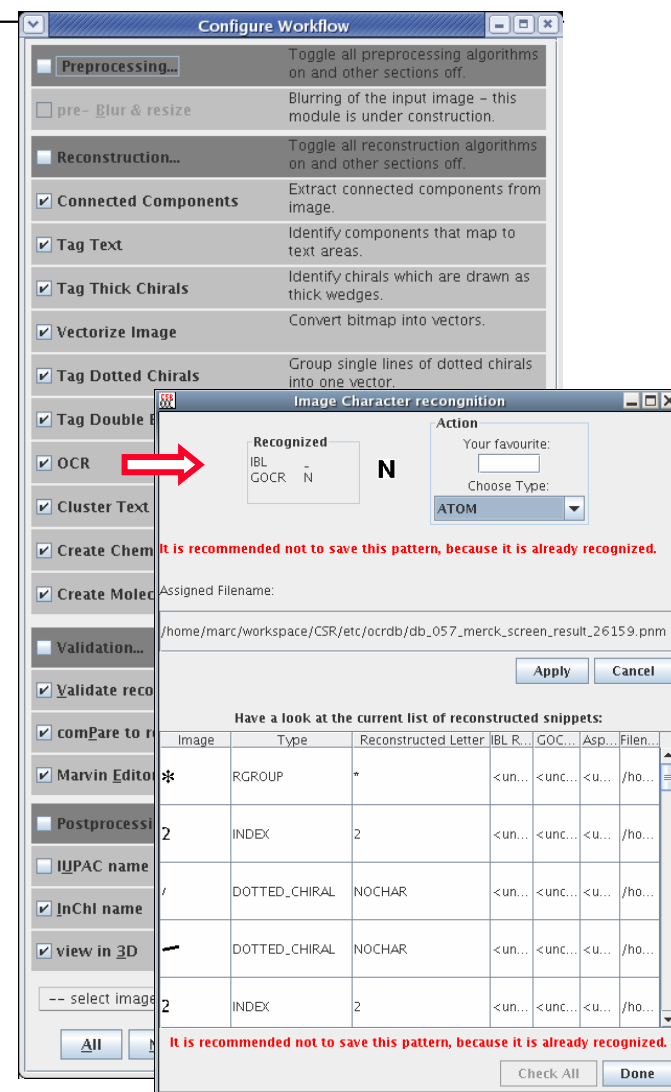


# The Interactive User Mode

- a graphical user interface has been developed
- the user can trigger each module separately
- there are curators and editors to interfere with the process

the main advantages are:

- full control of the process
- easier than redrawing of the image
- teaching and learning capabilities of the system



# Adding New Modules – Using JAVA APIs and RPCs

Workflow plugin technology

- beautify 2D
- file format conversion
- 2D to 3D conversion
- name generation
- property calculation / prediction
- ...

Marvin Msketch

SMILES string: CNCCC(Oc1ccc(O)cc1)C(=O)N  
IUPAC name:  
InChI identifier InChI=1/C17H18F3NO1-1...

open babel

Chemical Structure Reconstruction - ready...

# The Distributed Batch Mode: Scaling Up the Process

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setting up the batch mode:

- a specific workflow is predefined
- a suitable parameter set is chosen
- each image becomes one job which is send to one computer
- all results are assembled

*advantages:*

- large speed up
- less human resources
- vast number of results



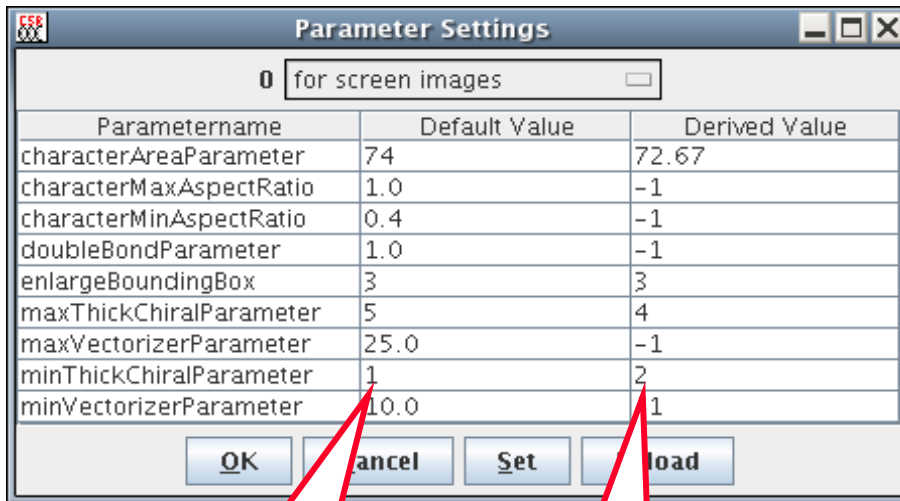
*disadvantages:*

- no control
- errors occur
- checking the results is time consuming





# Many Images $\Rightarrow$ Many Parameters?



Parameter Settings dialog box showing a table of parameters and their values. A dropdown menu is set to '0 for screen images'. Buttons for OK, Cancel, Set, and Load are at the bottom.

Parametername	Default Value	Derived Value
characterAreaParameter	74	72.67
characterMaxAspectRatio	1.0	-1
characterMinAspectRatio	0.4	-1
doubleBondParameter	1.0	-1
enlargeBoundingBox	3	3
maxThickChiralParameter	5	4
maxVectorizerParameter	25.0	-1
minThickChiralParameter	1	2
minVectorizerParameter	10.0	1

geometric constraints

*chiral:*

- # segments
- orientation

*predefined* for image sets – currently 4

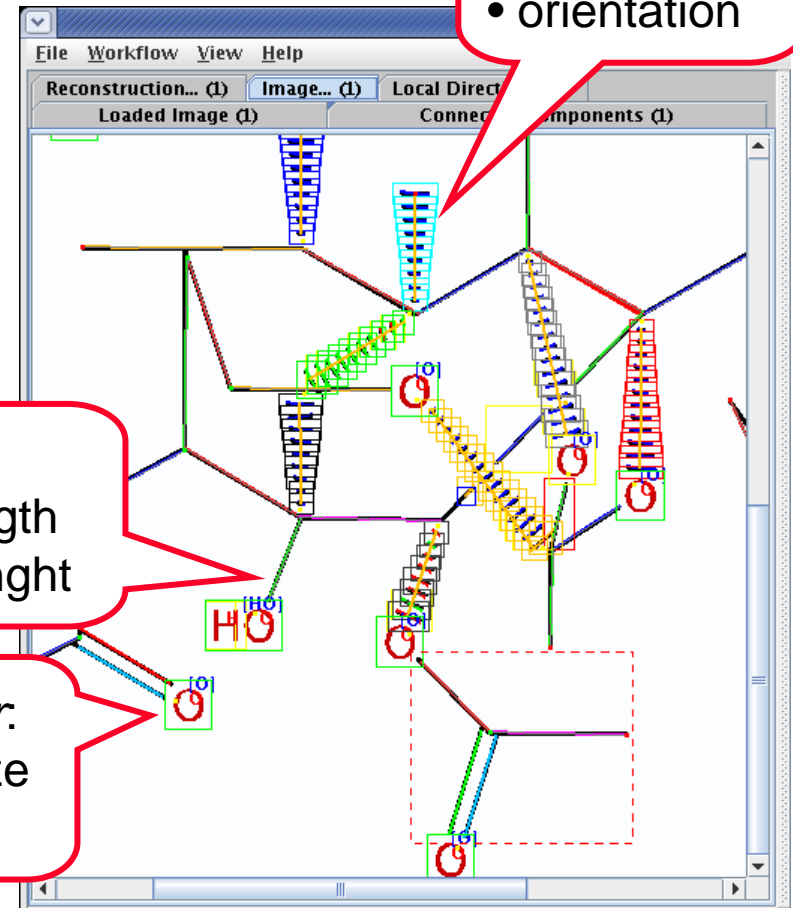
*estimated* from the image itself

*bond:*

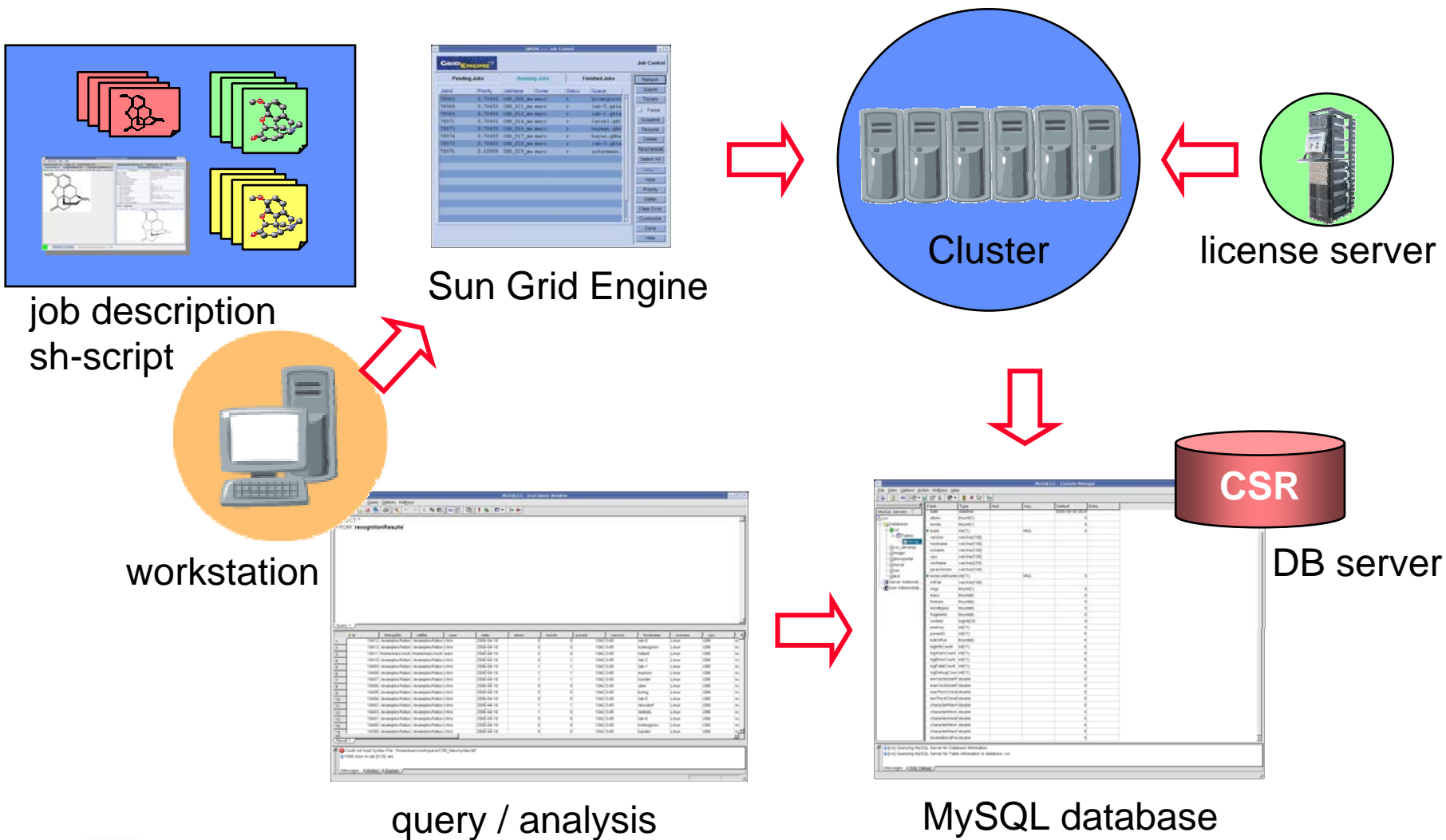
- min length
- max length

*character:*

- area size
- shape

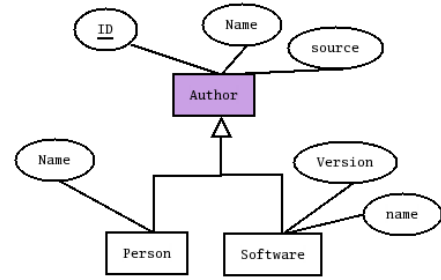
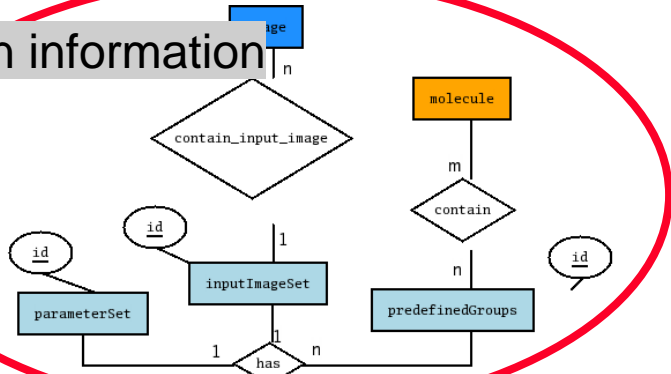


# Technical Solution For Up Scaling



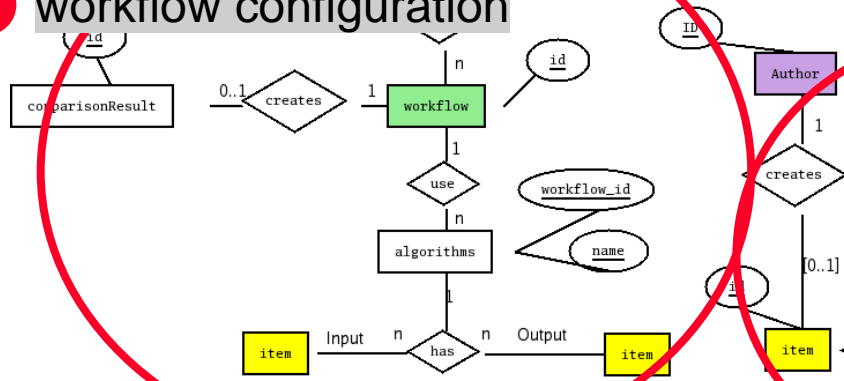
# Protocol Database for the Reconstruction Process

## 1 session information

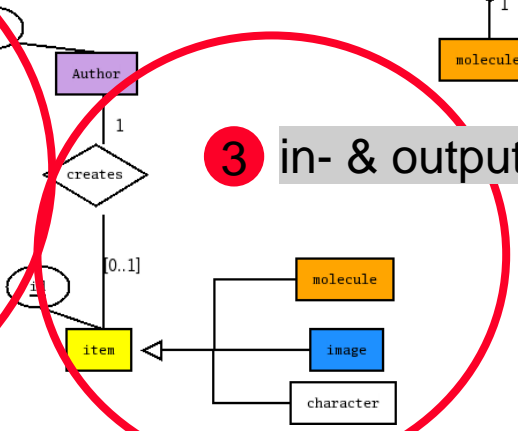


ER diagram

## 2 workflow configuration



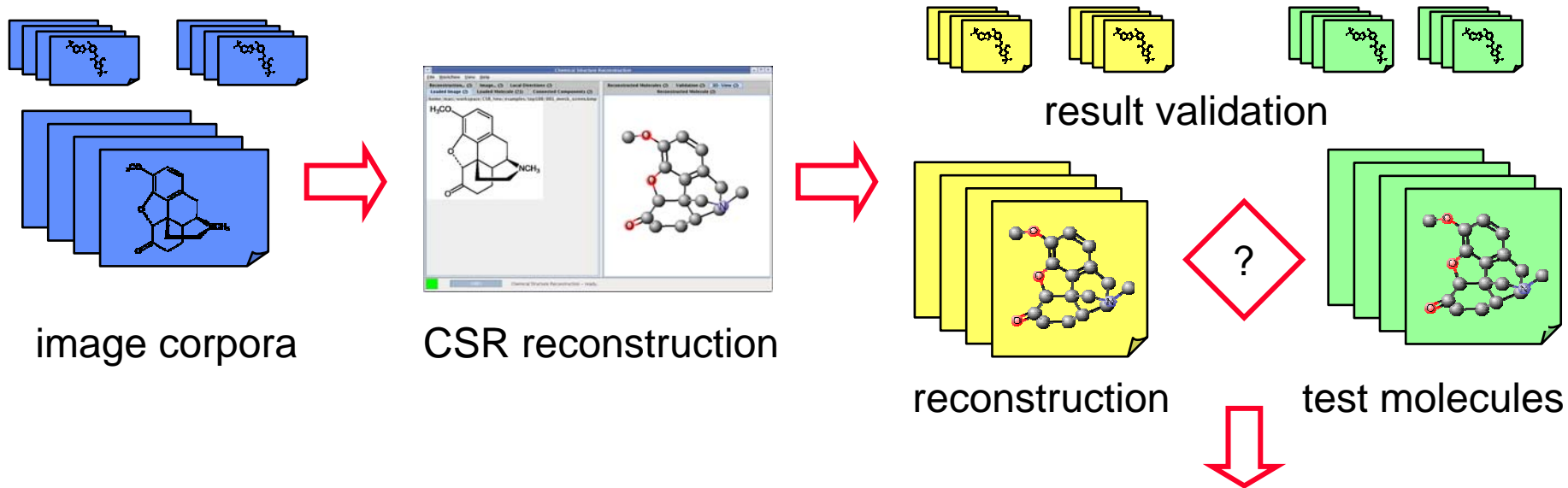
## 3 in- & outputs



*query: show me all molecules which have an atom error after changing the text\_area parameter*



# Result Validation Using Training and Test Data



Screen 100 result (glomeric) - Glomerics

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Screen images														
2	#atoms	#bonds	bondtypes	#rings	mass	sum form.	fragments	sum error	total error	error type					
3	001_screen	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	1	bridge				
36	005_screen	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6	1	long bond intersection				
74	024_screen	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	1	bridge				
99	026_screen	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5	1	thick chiral end line				
100	total	4	0	4	1	4	4	1	21	4					
101	#atoms	#bonds	bondtypes	#rings	mass	sum form.	fragments	sum error	total error	error type					
102															
103															
104															
105															

result analysis

reconstruction

Reconstructed Molecules (2)	Validation (2)	3D-View (2)
Reconstructed Molecule (2)		
Parameter	Value	
Input image:	/home/marc/workspace/CSR_New/e...	
Output SDF:	./result/top100/001_merck_screen_r...	
Formula (mass):	C17N103 (266.19)	
Number of Atoms/Bonds:	28 / 32	
Number of fragments:	1	
Reconstruction Score:	0.91	
- check #atoms:	failed 22 / 21	
- check #bonds:	failed 26 / 25	
- check bondtypes:	failed 24 2 0 0 0 0 22 4 0 0 0 0 ...	
- check #rings:	ok	
- check mass:	failed 278.2 / 266.19	
- check sum formula:	failed C18N103 / C17N103	
- check fragments:	ok	
- check molecule graph:	- not implemented yet.	

# Validation Classes – A Closer Look

The screenshot shows a window titled 'econstruction' with three tabs: 'Reconstructed Molecules (2)', 'Validation (2)', and '3D-View (2)'. The 'Validation (2)' tab is active, displaying a table for 'Reconstructed Molecule (2)'. The table has two columns: 'Parameter' and 'Value'. The parameters listed are: Input image, Output SDF, Formula (mass), Number of Atoms/Bonds, Number of fragments, Reconstruction Score, and a series of validation checks. The validation checks are highlighted with a red border. The 'Reconstruction Score' is 0.91. The validation checks include: check #atoms (failed 22 / 21), check #bonds (failed 26 / 25), check bondtypes (failed 24 2 0 0 0 0 22 4 0 0 0 0 0 ...), check #rings (ok), check mass (failed 278.2 / 266.19), check sum formula (failed C18N103 / C17N103), check fragments (ok), and check molecule graph (not implemented yet).

Parameter	Value
Input image:	/home/marc/workspace/CSR_New/e...
Output SDF:	./result/top100/001_merck_screen_r...
Formula (mass):	C17N103 (266.19)
Number of Atoms/Bonds:	28 / 32
Number of fragments:	1
Reconstruction Score:	0.91
- check #atoms:	failed 22 / 21
- check #bonds:	failed 26 / 25
- check bondtypes:	failed 24 2 0 0 0 0 22 4 0 0 0 0 0 ...
- check #rings:	ok.
- check mass:	failed 278.2 / 266.19
- check sum formula:	failed C18N103 / C17N103
- check fragments:	ok.
- check molecule graph:	- not implemented yet.

validation test

reconstruction / test molecule



# Reconstruction Error Prediction As an Alert System

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*result validation* can only be used if the molecule is already known or the expert is checking the result:

- good for bug fixing and training of the process
- can't be used for the data generation process

⇒ need a different strategy for the *batch mode*:

- identify and predict reconstruction errors
- alert the user only if interaction is needed
- choose a threshold for the precision



# Error Prediction – the Theory

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*prediction* and *recognition* can be based on

- the use of chemical knowledge bases
- image properties, i.e. measure the complexity of the problem
- instance based machine learning, i.e. teach the system

the main goal is to assemble a *reconstruction score* without knowing the correct solution

$$R_{\text{score}} = w_1 \cdot \text{complexity} + w_2 \cdot \text{chemical likelihood} + w_3 \cdot \text{known errors} < T_{\text{alert}} ?$$

weights  $w$  can be set by regression analysis

# Established Error Classes

chemical knowledge bases

- OCR errors and unknown super atoms
- valence checking
- known scaffolds

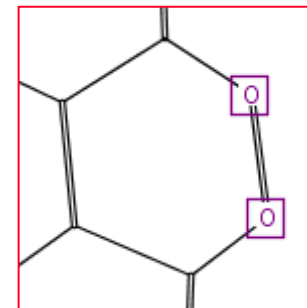
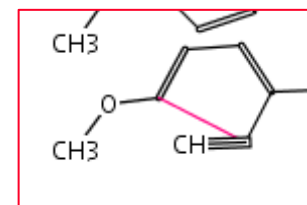


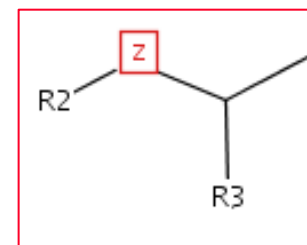
image properties

- strange bond drawings (size, angles, ...)
- pixel density, size of connected components
- complexity



instance based machine learning (IBL)

- atom and bond distributions
- Lipinski score (i.e. drug like)





# The Results – Current Status

test sets:

2005

2006

2007

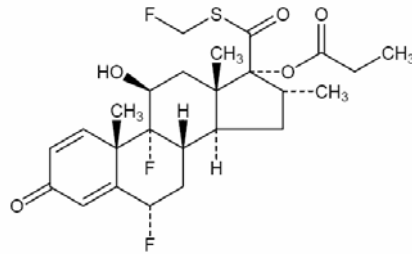
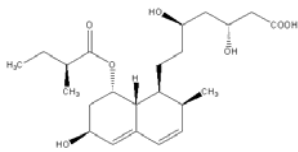


100x

100x

7600x

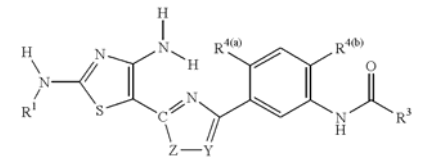
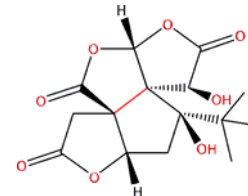
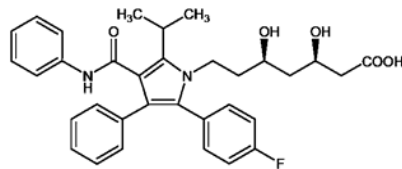
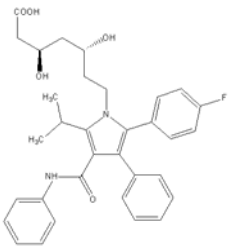
750,000x



measurement:

*correct.* input identical to output

*incorrect.* more than one error



IV

thin & clean > 95%

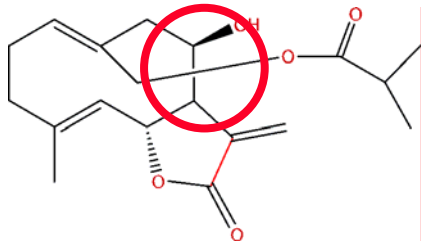
thick & clean > 75%

challenging  
mixture > 55%

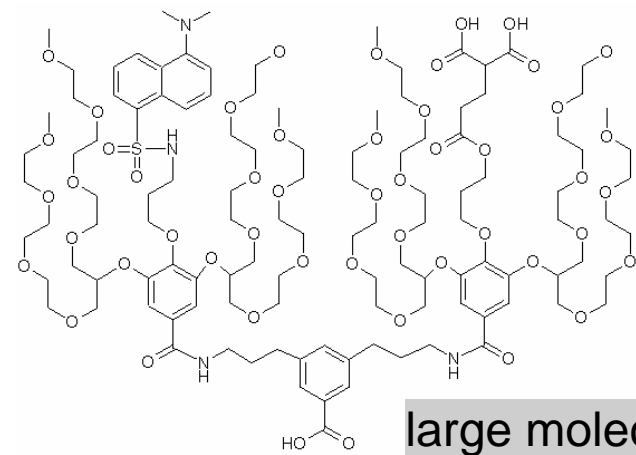
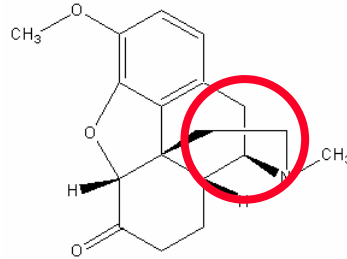
patents > ??%



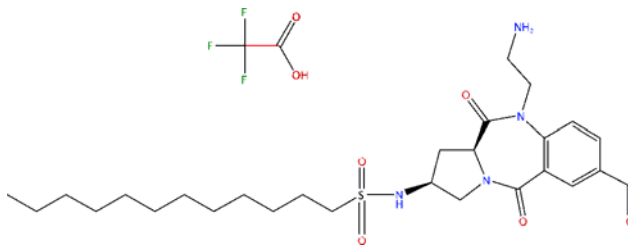
# Not Too Bad...



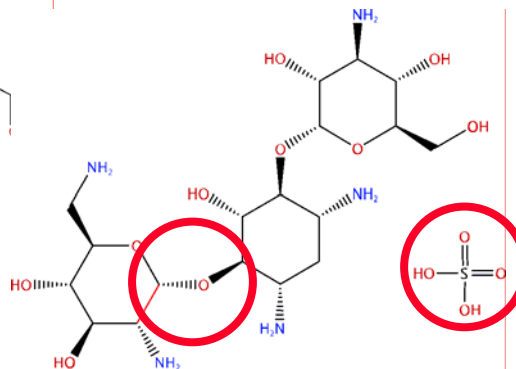
simple bridges



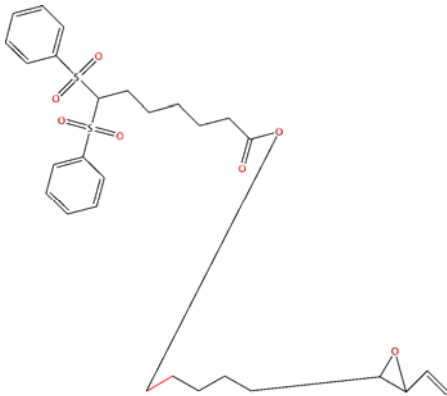
large molecules



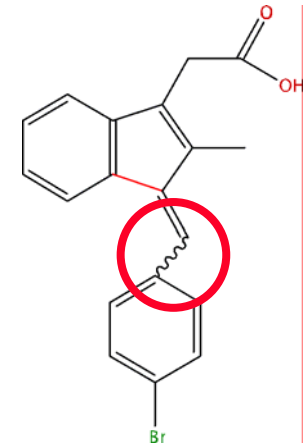
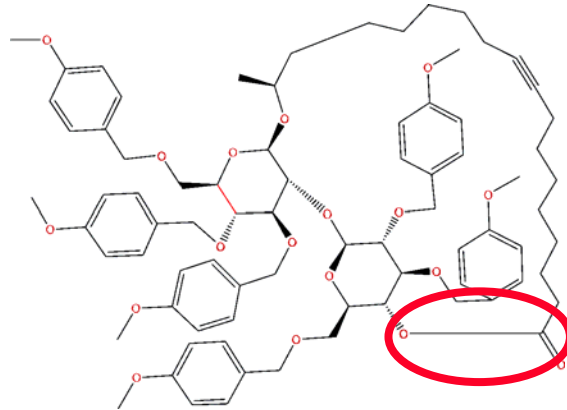
salts and chirals



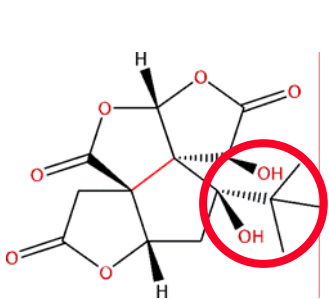
# Questionable...



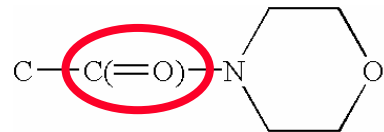
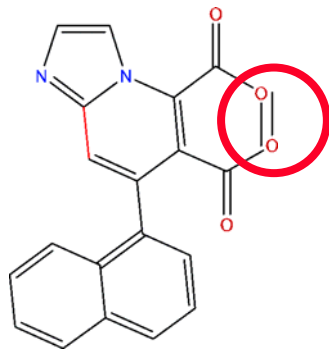
extreme long bonds



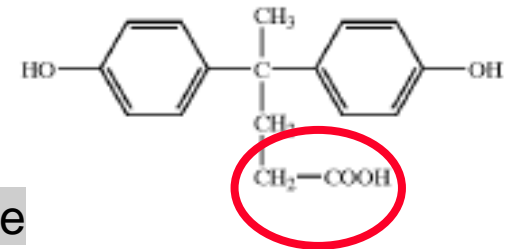
new bond types



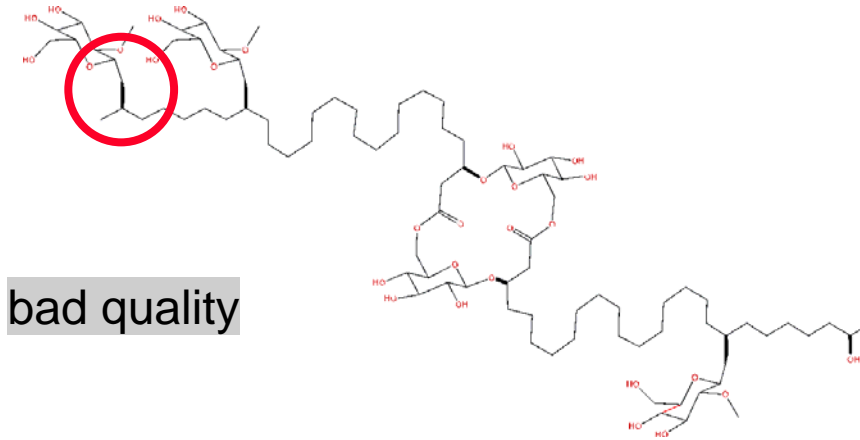
close connections



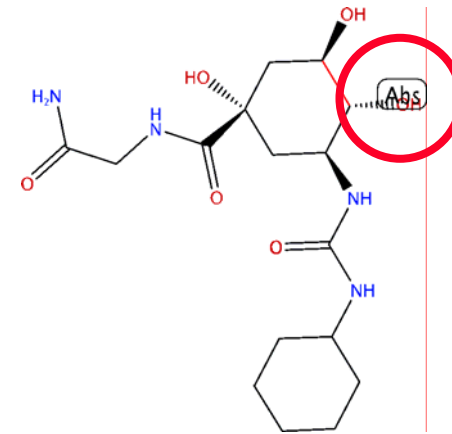
SMILES and alike



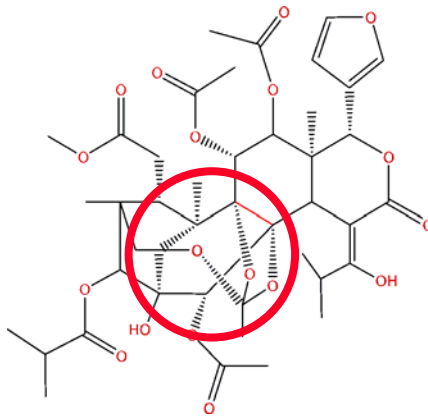
# Really Bad...



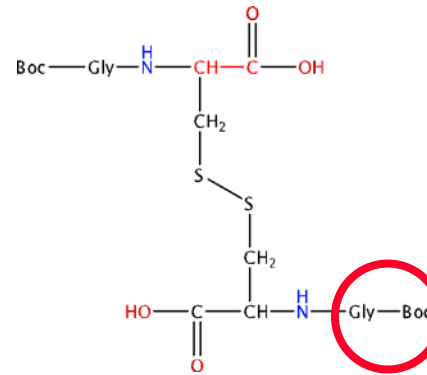
bad quality



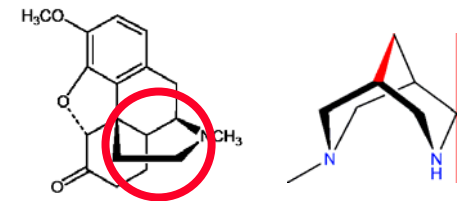
overlaps



complicated bridged rings



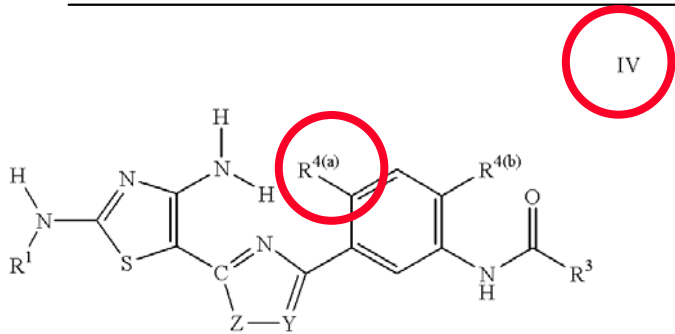
amino acid orientation



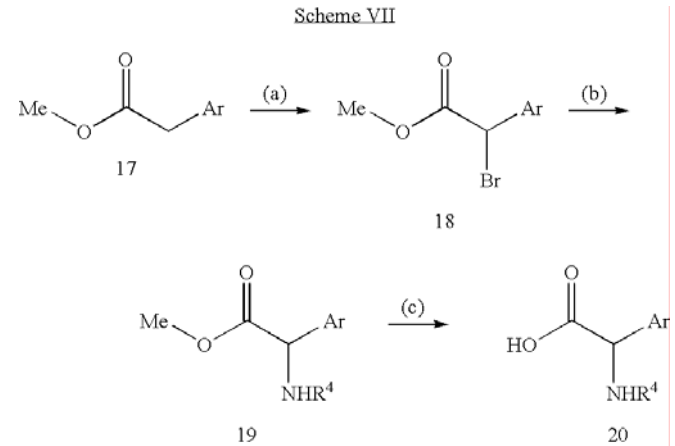
thick bridges



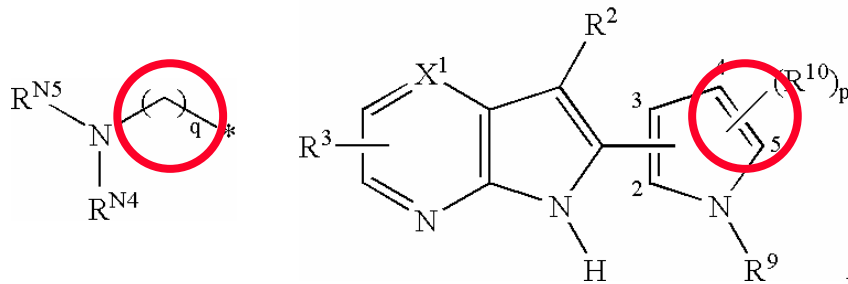
# Patent Images...



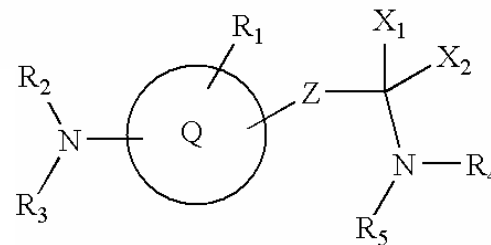
R-groups and captions [✓] SDF



reaction schema [?] RDF

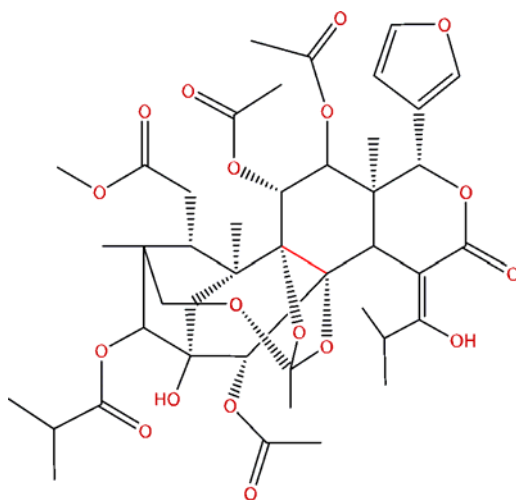


Markush structures [x] file format

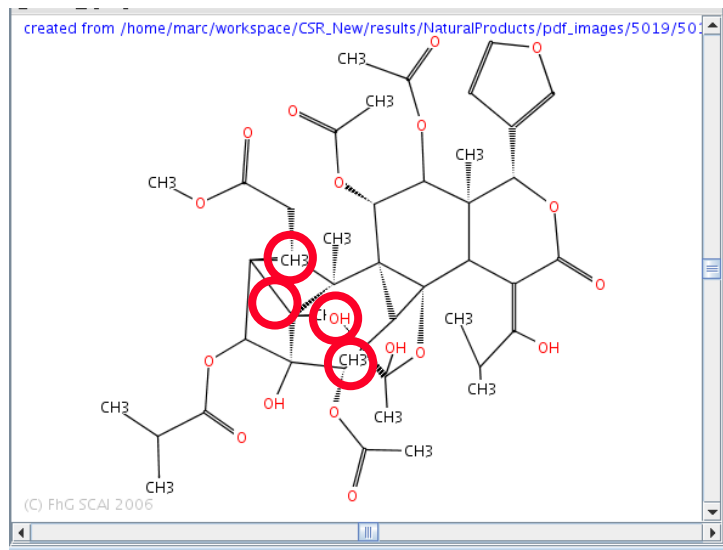


# So We Got an Error Reported

- need perfect reconstruction  $\Rightarrow$  start molecule editor
- need for indexing and retrieval
  - $\Rightarrow$  use similarity and substructure searches
  - $\Rightarrow$  specify reporting threshold



to be tolerated?



# A Glimpse at the Future: Multi Modal Extraction From Patents

US 20050182053A1

(19) **United States**  
**Patent Application Publication** (10) Pub. No.: US 2005/0182053 A1  
 Chen et al. (43) Pub. Date: Aug. 18, 2005

(54) **SUBSTITUTED 3-AMINO-THIENO[2,3-BIPYRIDINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE COMPOUNDS AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING AND THEIR USES**

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 (51) Int. Cl. 7 A61K 31/5377; A61K 31/496; A61K 31/4743  
 (52) U.S. Cl. 514/232.5; 514.301; 514.253; 544.125; 544.362; 546.114

(57) **ABSTRACT**  
 Disclosed are compounds of formula (I):

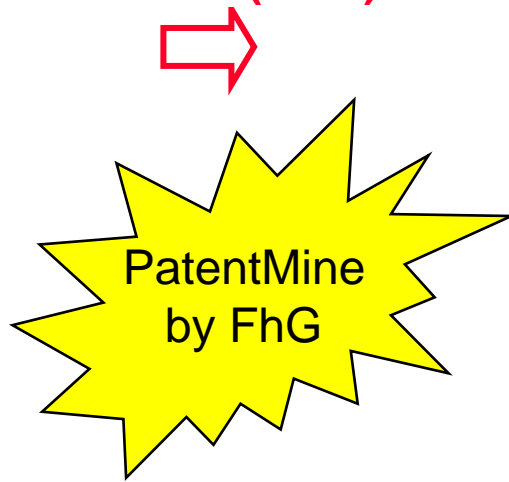
Correspondence Address:  
 MICHAEL P. MORRIS  
 BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION  
 900 RIDGEBURY ROAD  
 P O BOX 368  
 RIDGEBURY, CT 06877-0368 (US)

(73) Assignee: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ridgefield, CT

(21) Appl. No.: 11/002,828  
 (22) Filed: Dec. 2, 2004

Related U.S. Application Data  
 (60) Provisional application No. 60/527,522, filed on Dec. 5, 2003.

ProMiner (NER)



3-AMINO-THIENO[2,3-BIPYRIDINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE COMPOUNDS AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING AND THEIR USES

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. patent application No. 60/527,522 filed on Dec. 5, 2003. This application is also related to U.S. patent applications Nos. 10/145,175 and 10/173,017.

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

- proteins
- protein families
- protein complex
- compound
- process
- drug class
- disease
- pathways

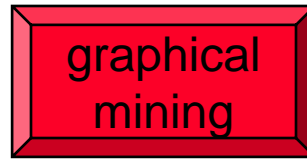
[0002] This invention relates to substituted 3-amino-thieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid amide compounds useful as inhibitors of the kinase activity of the IKK kinase (IKK) complex. The compounds are therefore useful in the treatment of IKK-mediated diseases including autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases and cancer. The invention also relates to processes for preparing such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] NF- $\kappa$ B or nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B is a transcription factor that induces the expression of a large number of pro-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic genes. These include cytokines such as IL-1, IL-2, TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-6, chemokines including IL-8 and RANTES, as well as other pro-inflammatory molecules including COX-2 and cell adhesion molecules such as ICAM-1, VCAM-1, and E-selectin. The NF- $\kappa$ B family includes homo- and heterodimeric transcription factors composed of members of the Rel family (see for example P. A. Baeurle and D. Baltimore, Cell, 1996,87, 13). Under resting conditions, NF- $\kappa$ B is present in the cytosol of cells as a complex with I $\kappa$ B. The I $\kappa$ B family of proteins

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CSR



# Lessons Learned

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- a generic chemOCR framework has been established
- there is and there will not be a “one-fits-all” solution
- CSR can be adapted and optimized (parameters, error models, image preprocessing, ...)
- although we have looked into many examples, we have not seen so far all sorts of image sources (e.g. legacy of old documents)
- we will continuously improve our methods as new challenges come along



- *You can get hands on experience on CSR in an evaluation project*
- *SCAI provides: training, installation support, bug fixing, fitting CSR to the data, long term research agenda*

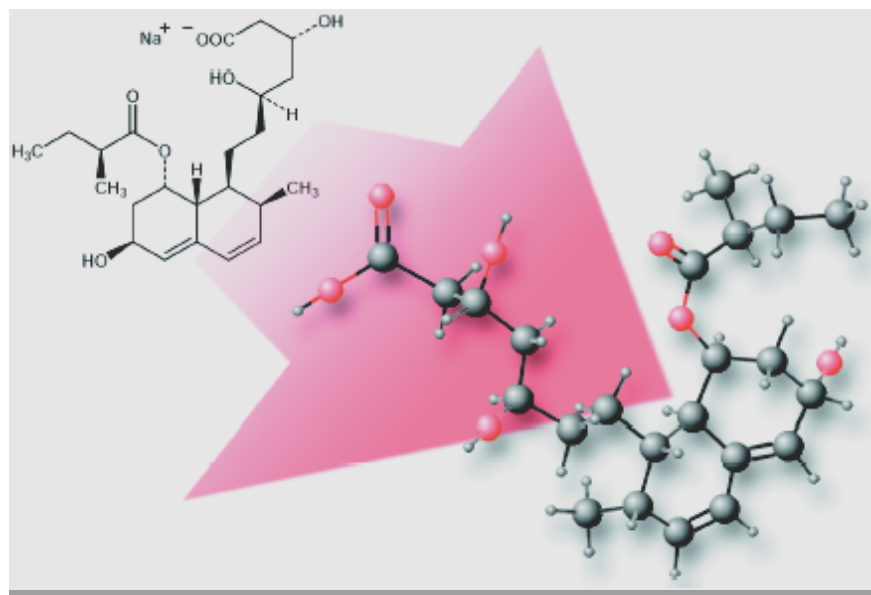




# The Team (in the order of appearance)

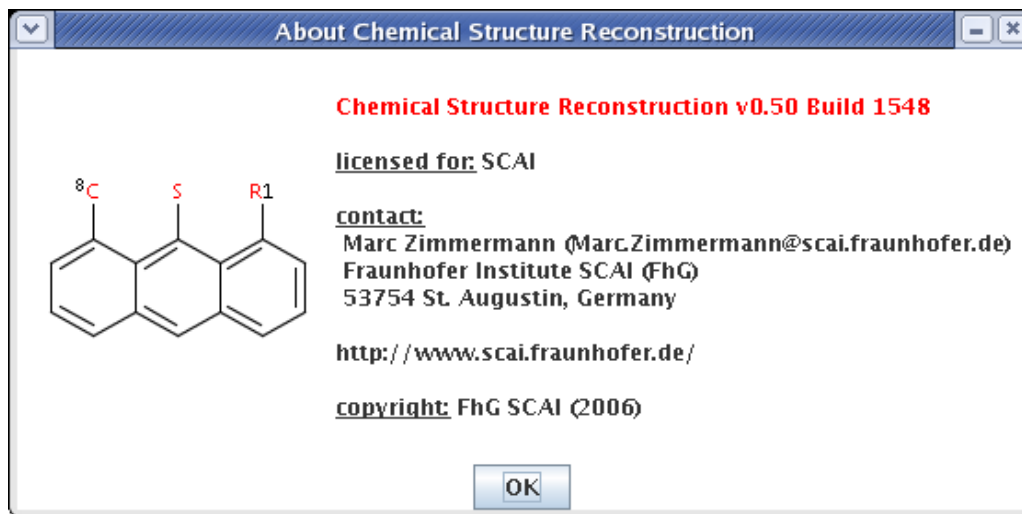
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\*) currently improving CSR

# CSR Online Demo Available During The Break



CSR can extract chemical depictions from various image sources and convert them into SMILES and SD files, which can be further used in nearly all chemical software; it allows for the modification of reconstructed molecules by a structure editor; it maintains the superatom and bond (single, double, triple, or chiral) information; and it accepts user curation in each stage and scoring schema to improve its performance.