

AI-DRIVEN DESIGN OF β -SECRETASE 1 INHIBITORS

MARKO NJIRJAK^{1,2}, DANIELA KALAFATOVIC^{2,3}, GORAN MAUŠA^{1,2}

¹Faculty of Engineering, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia ²Center for Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia ³Faculty of Biotechnology and Drug Development, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

https://doi.org/10.17952/37EPS.2024.P2266

INTRODUCTION





EVERY 12 SECONDS, SOMEONE IN THE WORLD IS DIAGNOSED WITH

AI-DESIGNED INHIBITORS

Peptide

Binding affinity towards β-secretase 1 [kcal/mol] **Probability of BBB** penetration



DEMENTIA

Alzheimer's disease and other dementias have become the 7th leading cause of death worldwide. With a 181% rise in the global mortality rate between 2000 and 2019, and with population aging occurring at an unprecedentedly fast pace, dementia is expected to become the predominant factor of disability and dependency [1].

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA 55 M 139 M 2019 2050

Disrupting the Amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP) processing pathway has been proven to be a viable way of tackling Alzheimer's [2]. However, **designing** drugs that can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and act upon a specific mechanism in the brain is a challenging endeavor, encompassing lead identification, optimization, and experimental validation, requiring a substantial amount of effort with success rates as low as 1% [3].

WLWWWPF	-9.4	75.4%	6.00
WWWPF	-10.2	72.9%	4.26
GIHAYWT	-7.8	91.7%	-0.98
MHLAFKW	-7.9	89.7%	1.19
			,

PATENTED INHIBITORS FROM THE LITERATURE

Peptide (source: [7])	Binding affinity towards β-secretase 1 [kcal/mol]	Probability of BBB penetration	LogP
NEESMYCRLLGIGCG	-6.1	14.8%	-7.36
PEESLYCRLLALGCG	-6.3	10.6%	-5.13

COMPARISON OF DESIGNED AND PATENTED INHIBITORS



11.62

METHODOLOGY

Due to the established capability of **artificial intelligence** (AI) to efficiently search through extensive chemical spaces [4], we used it in this study to rapidly identify lead compounds with a high probability of inhibiting **β-secretase 1 enzyme**.



We utilized NSGA-II genetic algorithm as a backbone of our AI system [5], guided by the following criteria:

67% **INCREASE IN BINDING AFFINIT** INCREASE IN BBB PENE **HIGHER LOGP VALUE** PROBABILITY **TOWARDS β-SECRETASE 1**

DISTRIBUTION OF AMINO ACIDS IN THE POPULATION



REFERENCES

- Binding affinity of a peptide towards β-secretase 1
- 2. ML-estimated probability of a peptide crossing the BBB [6]
- 3. Wildman-Crippen logP value indicating peptide's lipophilicity



[1] World Health Organization. "Global status report on the public health response to dementia." (2021).

[2] Hampel, H., Hardy, J., Blennow, K. et al. "The Amyloid-β Pathway in Alzheimer's Disease." Molecular Psychiatry 26, 5481-5503 (2021).

[3] Das, P., Sercu, T., Wadhawan, K. et al. "Accelerated antimicrobial discovery via deep generative models and molecular dynamics simulations." Nature Biomedical Engineering 5, 613–623 (2021).

[4] Sadybekov, A.V., Katritch, V. "Computational approaches streamlining drug discovery." Nature 616, 673–685 (2023).

[5] Mauša, G., Njirjak, M., Otović, E. et al. "Configurable soft computing-based generative model: The search for catalytic peptides." MRS Advances 8(19), 1068-1074 (2023).

[6] Dai, R., Zhang, W., Tang, W. et al. "BBPpred: sequence-based prediction of blood-brain barrier peptides with feature representation learning and logistic regression." Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling 61(1), 525-534 (2021).

[7] Lazarus, R. A., Zhang, Y., Wang, W. (Genentech Inc.) "Peptide inhibitors of BACE1", US patent US9624269B2 (2017).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

• Design of short catalytic peptides and peptide assemblies (grant no. UIP-2019-04-7999)

• Deep Learning - based Prediction of Therapeutic Peptides (grant no. uniri-23-78)

• Funded by:

