



ELSEVIER

Predicting Reaction Success Using A Transformer Model Pretrained on Reaction SMILES Data

November 2023

Eric Gilbert, PhD



Outline

- Motivation and challenges.
- Workflow for creating a fine-tuned BERT model for yield prediction.
- Benchmarking
- Multi-modal learning: experimental text and reaction SMILES.
- Use cases

Predicting Reaction Yield

Motivation

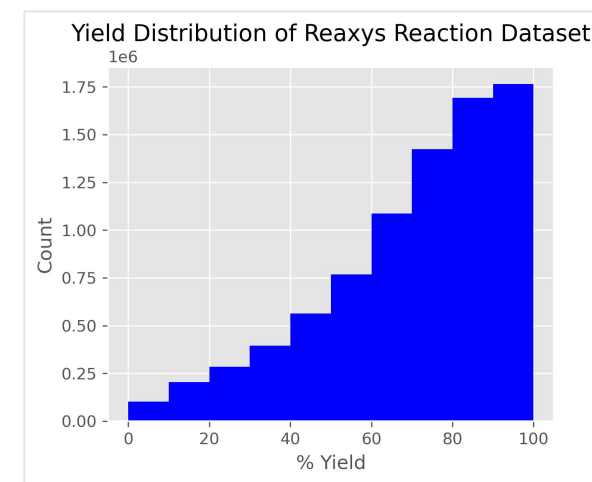
- ~20% of reactions fail or yield too low¹
- wasteful- materials, human resources, opportunity cost, time

Challenges

- Literature and patent data biased toward higher yielding reactions.
- Models need to learn from failed reactions.

Strategy

- Pretrain a model from scratch using Reaxys reaction data.
- Fine-tune model on ELN data for predicting reaction success.
- Binary classification task- yield >5% or <5%



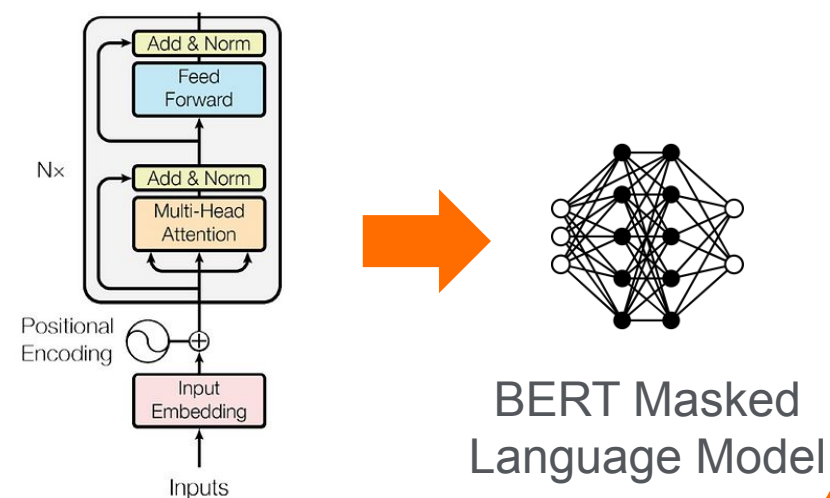
¹Neves, P., McClure, K., Verhoeven, J. *et al.* Global reactivity models are impactful in industrial synthesis applications. *J Cheminform* **15**, 20 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-023-00685-0>

Workflow

pre-training

preprocessed reaction SMILES from Reaxys

```
reaction_smiles
C1=CC=C(C=C1)NN=C2C(=O)C=CC3=C2C(=CC(=C3)S(=O)(=O)[O-])S(=O)(=O)[O-].[Na+].[Na+].Cl.CN(C)C=O.O=C...
c1c[nH]cn1.CCOC(=O)[C@H](C)O.CC(C)(C)[Si](C)(C)Cl.CICCl>>CCOC(=O)[C@H](C)O[Si](C)(C)(C)(C)C
FC(Cl)(Cl)Cl.FF.CC[C@H]1C[C@@H](CC(=O)OC)C1(C)C.CIC(Cl)Cl>>CC[C@]1(F)C[C@H](CC(=O)OC)C1(C)C
Cc1nc2c(Br)cc(Br)cc2c(=O)n1N.O=C(c1cccc1)c1cccc1.CCO.Cl>>Cc1nc2c(Br)cc(Br)cc2c(=O)n1N=C(c1cccc...
O=[N+][[O-]]c1cccc(Cl)c1Cl.OCC(F)(F)F.CN(C)C=O.[HH].[NaH]>>FC(F)(F)COc1cccc(Cl)c1OCC(F)(F)F
```



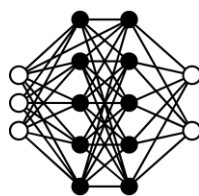
- pretraining with ~9M reactions, 4 GPUs, 30 epochs, ~10 days

fine tuning

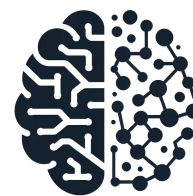
ELN training data*

Rxn smiles	Yield class
...CCBr.CC#N>>O=C1CC...	1
...(O)C(F)(F)>>c1cc2...	0
...cc(Cl)c1>>COC(=O)....	1

+

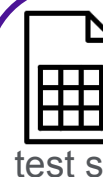


pretrained
BERT MLM

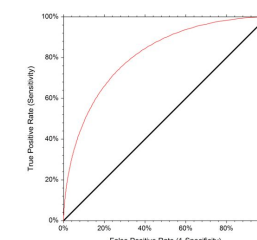


fine-tuned
BERT MLM

inference



test set



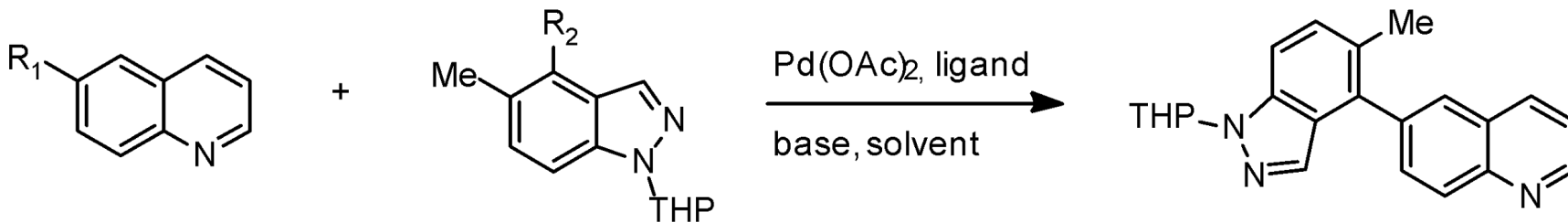
		Actual Values	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted Values	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

model performance
metrics



*ELN data, model fine tuning, and inference on secure Amazon Workspaces hosted by Janssen.

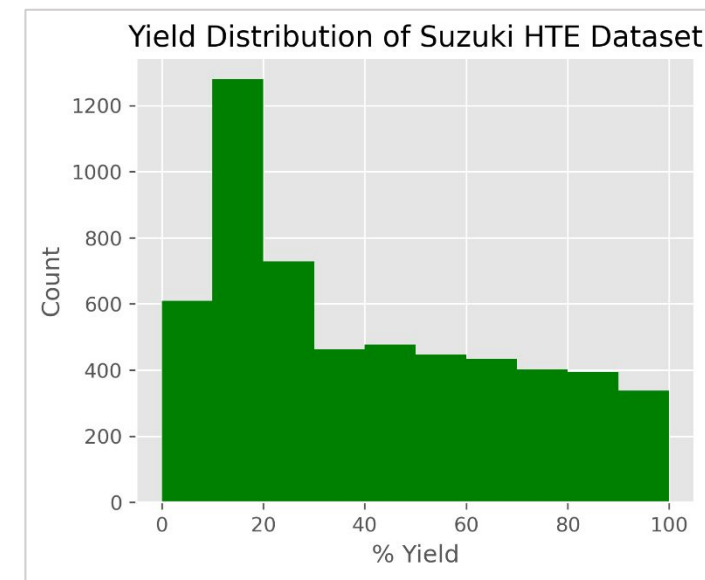
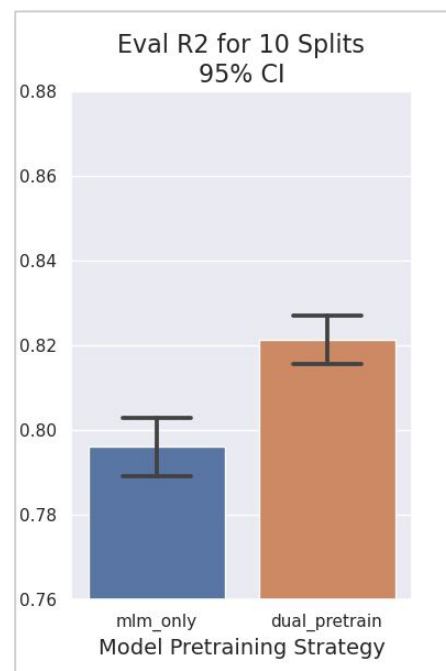
Suzuki Reaction Benchmark



5760 reactions¹

11 ligands
6 boronic acids
4 aryl halides
7 bases
4 solvents

Base model	R ²
MLM-only pretrain	0.80 ± 0.01
Dual pretrain	0.82 ± 0.01
² Schwaller rxnfp	0.79 ± 0.01



□ Dual pretraining leads to statistically significant improvement in model performance.

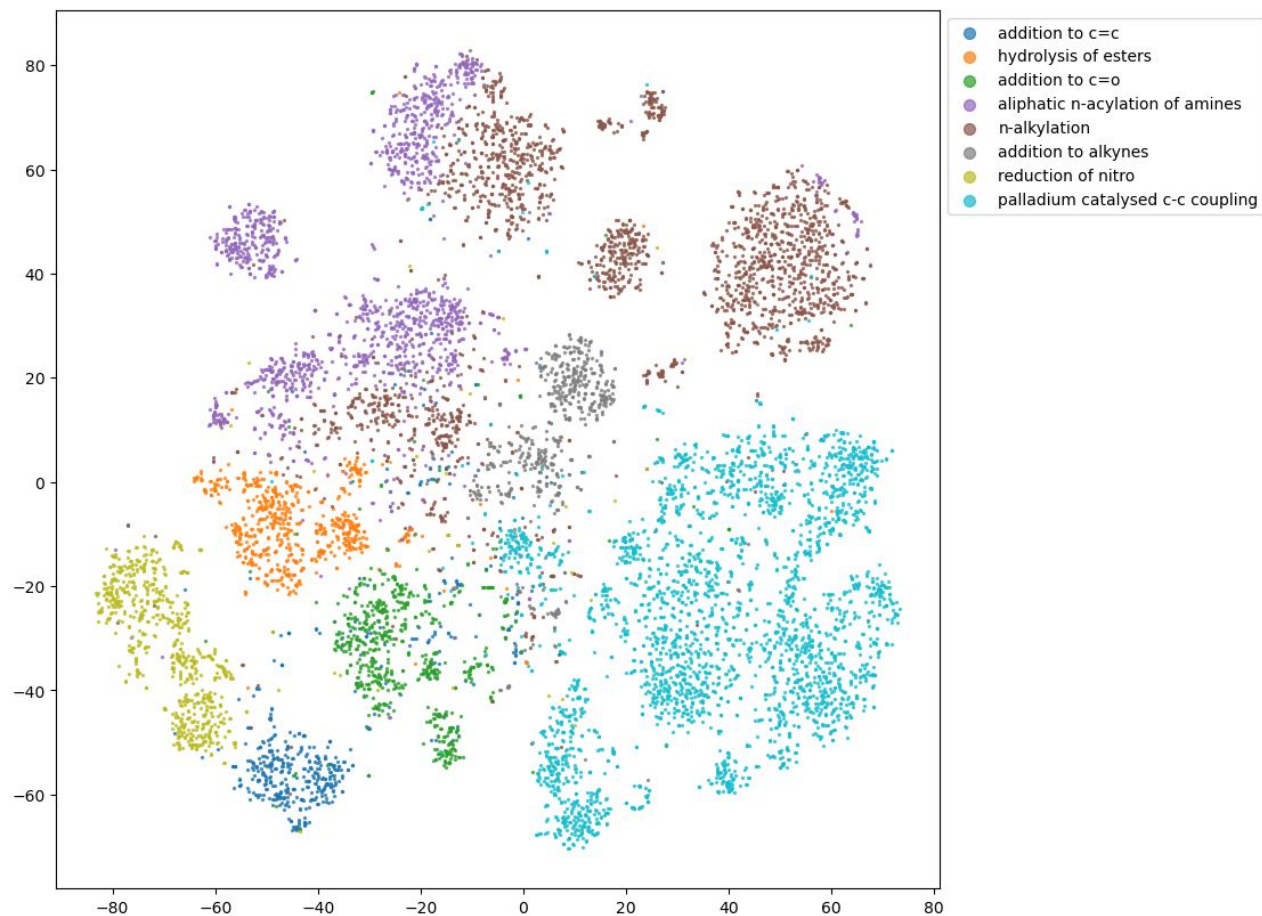


1) Perera et al., Science 359, 429–434 (2018)

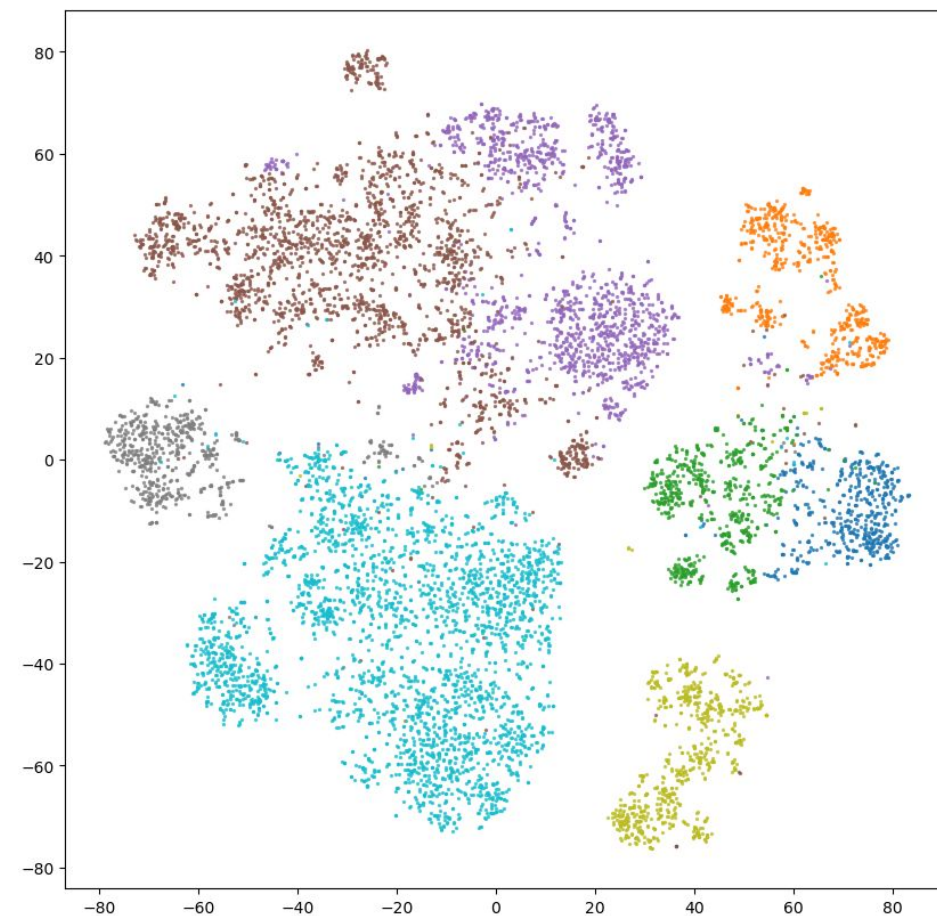
2) Philippe Schwaller et al 2021 Mach. Learn.: Sci. Technol. 2 015016

Comparison of Embedding Projections for Pretrained Models

MLM only pretrain



Dual pretrain

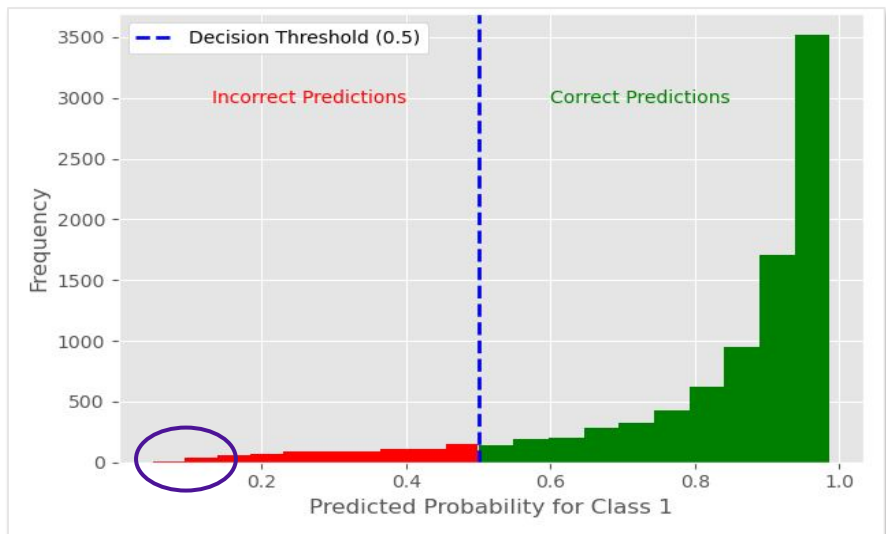


□ dual pretrained model shows improved clustering of reaction classes

Use Cases – Data Quality

□ Data quality insights from test set inference.

- can be instructive to look at what the model got ‘most wrong’
- helpful if slice data by reaction class when interrogating



- missing reagents?
- missing catalysts?
- erroneous reactants?
- etc.

□ Data quality issues may not be obvious when looking at model metrics by class.

- models are surprisingly resilient at learning from messy data.

□ Use insights to inform anomaly detection in training data embedding clusters.

Use Cases - Synthesis

- Focus high throughput experimentation (HTE) efforts.
 - can create a combinatorial combination of potential reagents
 - rank order probabilities of reaction success
- Aid medicinal chemists on more focused synthetic queries:
 - which solvent is predicted to be best for this transformation?
 - rank order potential targets based on predicted probability of success
- Incorporate into multi-modal model.

Multi-modal Deep Learning

□ Contrastive learning on procedure text and reaction SMILES

- ‘foundation model’

□ Text features are associated with reaction SMILES

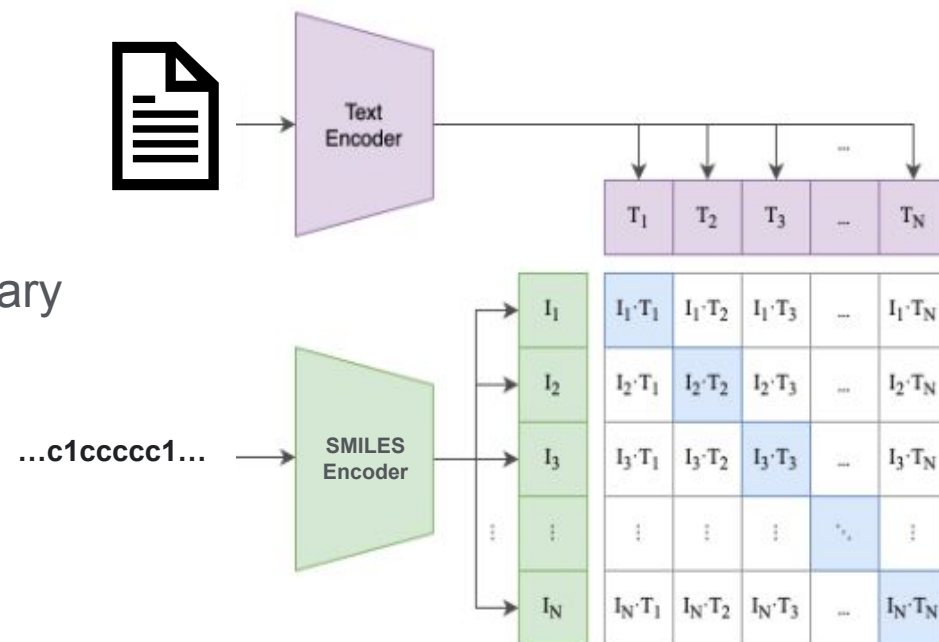
- domain adaptation between literature and patent text necessary

□ Enables new applications:

- Zero / Few-shot learning
- Cross-modality search

□ Example of association of text and reaction SMILES:

- low temperature in procedure correctly associated with solvent in SMILES:



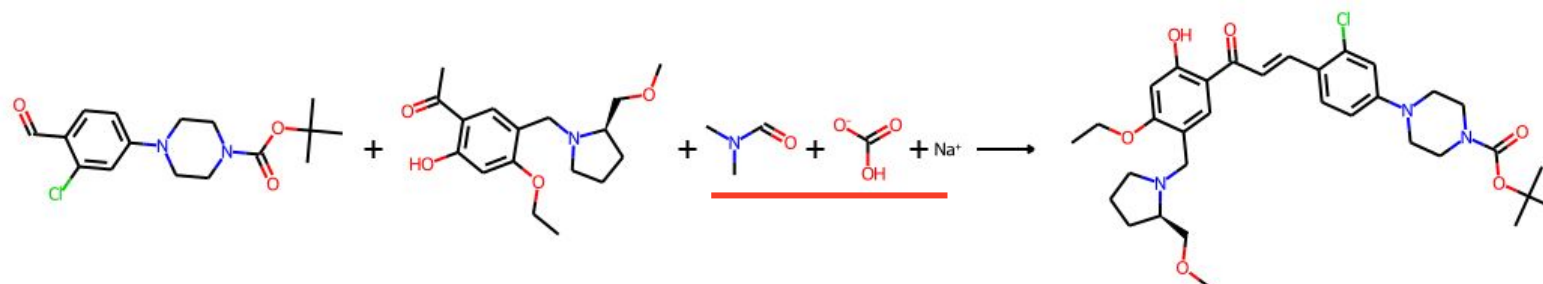
Attribution Label	Attribution Score	Word Importance
heating	-4.02	[CLS] CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCN(C2CCC3(c4ccc5c(c4)OCO5)CC3C2)CC1.ClCl.O=C(O)C(F)(F)F>>c1cc2c(cc1C13CCC(N4CCNCC4)C C1C3)OCO2 [EOS]
heating	-2.77	[CLS] COC(=O)CS c1 nnn(-c2ccccc2)n1.ClCl.O=C(O)c1cccc(Cl)c1>>COC(=O)CS(=O)c1 nnn(-c2ccccc2)n1 [EOS]
heating	-0.84	[CLS] CN(C)C(n1n[n+]([O-])c2ncccc21)=[N+](C)C.CS(=O)(=O)N1CCNCC1.ClCl.F[P](F)(F)(F)(F).O=C(O)c1ccc(-n2nc(-c3ccccc3)cc 2O)cc1>>CS(=O)(=O)N1CCN(C(=O)c2ccc(N3N=C(c4ccccc4)CC3=O)cc2)CC1 [EOS]

Use Cases – Data Quality

- Example from Reaxys with data inconsistency:

Procedure text:

‘Add 303mg B-122 to 4ml **EtOH**, then add 221mg **KOH**, 640mg B-10, stir at RT, and monitor LC-MS until there is no B-122 left.’



- Inconsistency identified using cosine similarity between vector embeddings of text and SMILES.
- Potential application:
 - Prevent errors in ELN data entry □ improve data quality □ reproducibility, better AI models.

Use Cases – Search

□ SMILES-to-Text search

- can we suggest conditions / workup from existing procedures using reaction SMILES as input?
- use similarity between vector embeddings of text and SMILES
- Advantage: Suggest applicable existing procedures rather than black box prediction of conditions.

Summary

- Pretrained a BERT Masked Language Model from scratch using Reaxys reaction SMILES.
 - investigated impact of adding reaction classification task to pretraining
- Fine tuned models on Janssen ELN data to predict reaction success (>5% yield).
- Benchmarked MLM-only & dual-pretrained models on Suzuki benchmark.
 - use cases- data quality, anomaly detection & synthesis.
- Multi-modal model- contrastive training with reaction SMILES & procedure text.
 - use cases- data quality / consistency, SMILES-to-Text search
- Demonstrated using proprietary ELN data hosted on server by pharma partner.
- Pretrained model can readily be used with other companies and their ELN data.

Acknowledgements



- Frederik van den Broek
- Kathleen Maffei
- David Wöhlert
- Kinga Szarkowska
- Timur Madzhidov
- Ralph Hössel
- Thomas Böttjer
- Matthew Clark
- Tugrul Kaynak



Janssen

- Jörg Wegner
- Paulo Neves
- Ramil Nugmanov
- Jonas Verhoeven
- Kostiantyn Chernichenko