

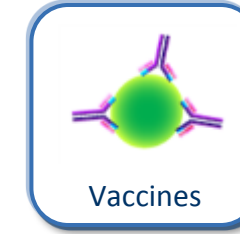
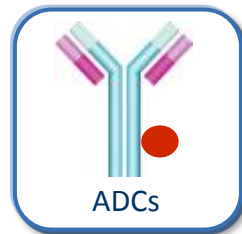
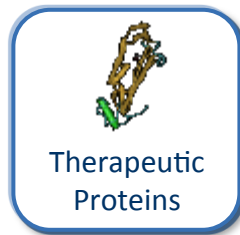
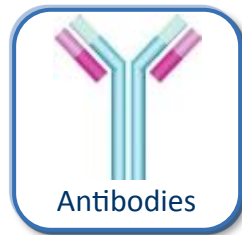
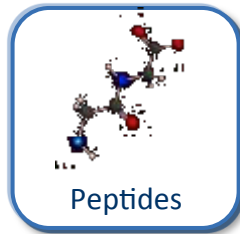
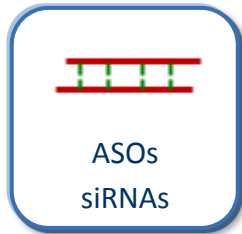


HELM: an Open Standard for Complex Polymeric Structures

Tianhong Zhang, Ph.D.
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HELM Project, Pistoia Alliance

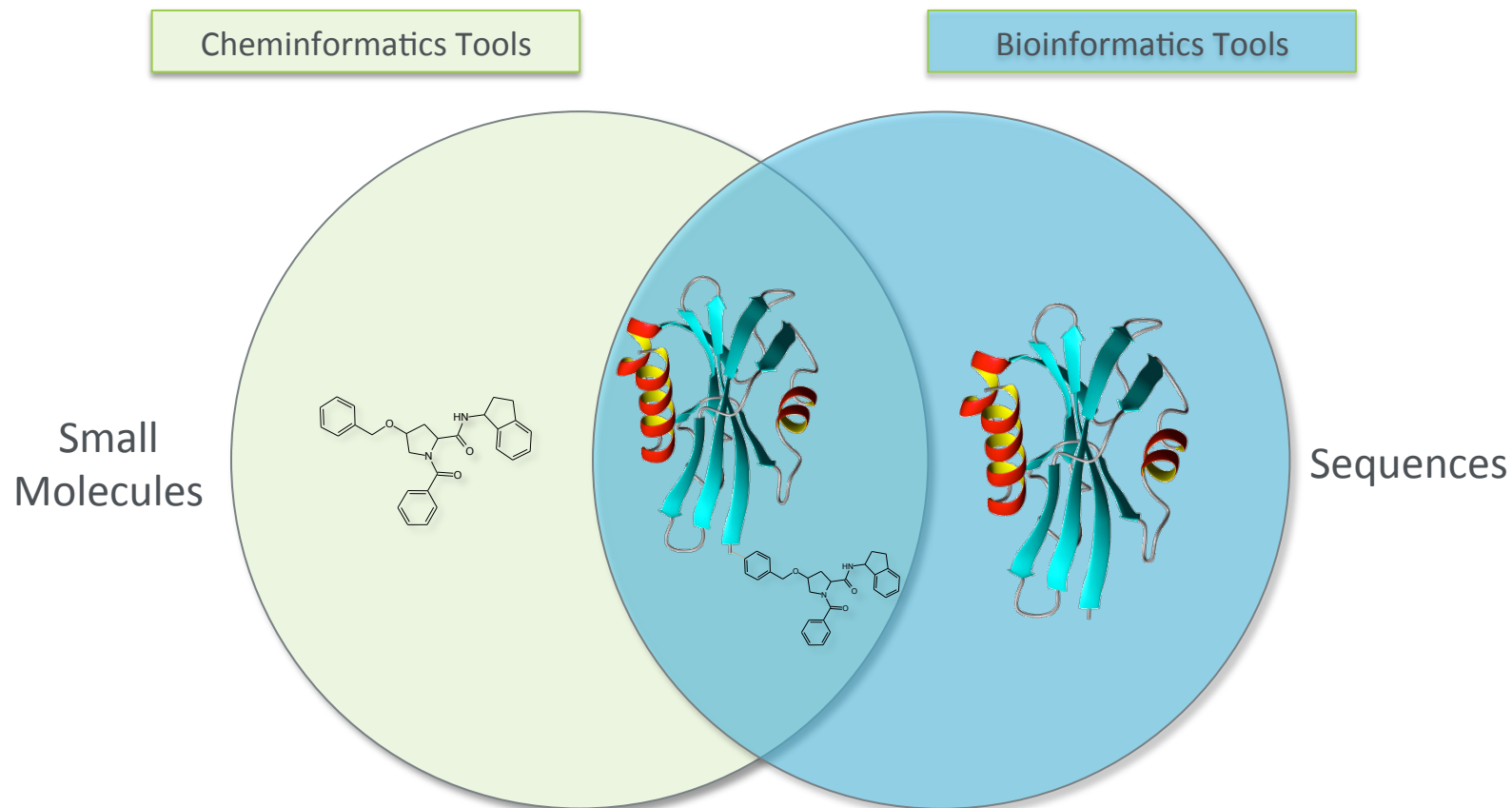
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ACS Boston

Biotherapeutics



- The pharm/biotech industry has been shifting from small molecules to biologics
- The types of biologics are quite diverse
- Most biologics are chemically modified

The Informatics Challenge



How to represent chemically modified biopolymers so that they are machine readable, and we can build informatics tools to facilitate their research and development?

Biomolecule Structure Formats

- CHUCKLES
 - Siani et al, *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* **1994**, 34, 588-593
 - Peptide and analogs
- Protein Line Notation (PLN)
 - Jensen et al, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2008**, 48, 2404–2413
 - Protein and Peptide
- Self-Contained Sequence Representation (SCSR)
 - *Chen et al, J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, **2011**, 51(9), 2186-2208
 - Enhanced MOLFILE V3000 format
 - All biologics

HELM Line Notation

- **H**ierarchical **E**ditng **L**anguage for **M**acromolecules
 - *J. Chem. Inf. Model* **2012**, 52, 2796-2806
- Notation Language for polymers
 - Vocabulary (Monomers)
 - Grammar (Syntax)
- Hierarchical
 - Complex Polymer
 - Simple Polymer
 - Monomer
 - Atom
- HELM to macromolecules
 - SMILES or InChi to small molecules

JOURNAL OF
CHEMICAL INFORMATION
AND **MODELING**

Article
pubs.acs.org/jcim

HELM: A Hierarchical Notation Language for Complex Biomolecule Structure Representation

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Supporting Information

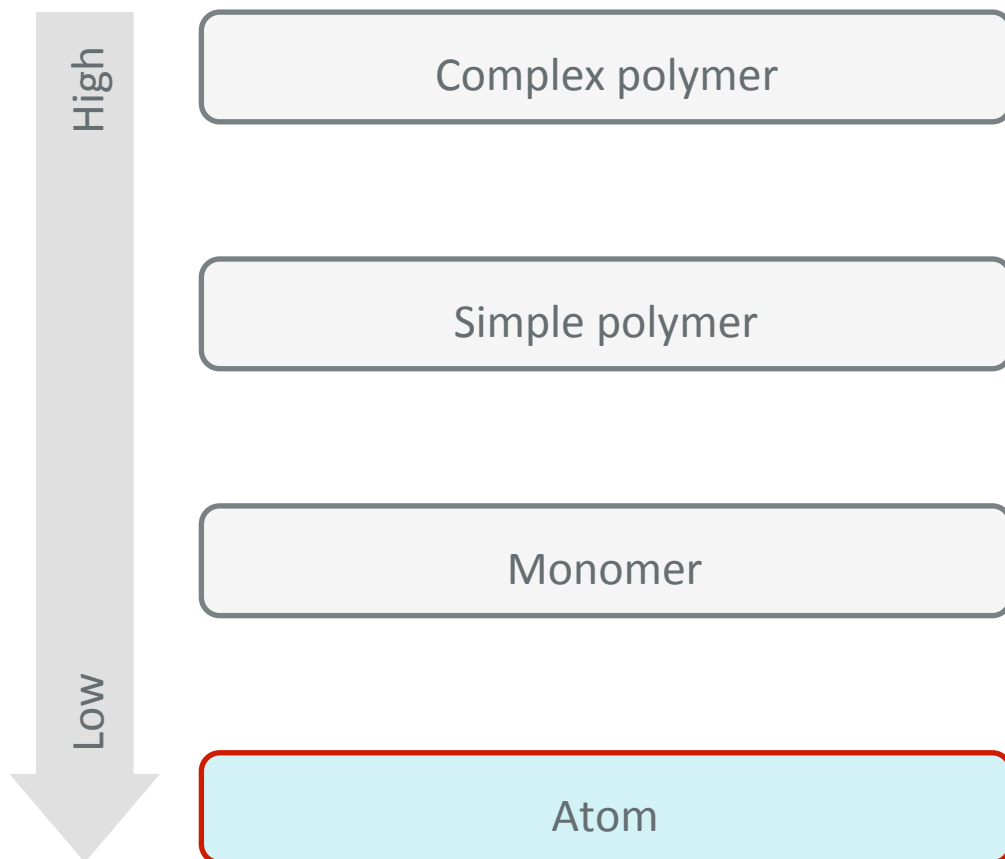
ABSTRACT: When biological macromolecules are used as therapeutic agents, it is often necessary to introduce non-natural chemical modifications to improve their pharmaceutical properties. The final products are complex structures where entities such as proteins, peptides, oligonucleotides, and small molecule drugs may be covalently linked to each other, or may include chemically modified biological moieties. An accurate *in silico* representation of these complex structures is essential, as it forms the basis for their electronic registration, storage, analysis, and visualization. The size of these molecules (henceforth referred to as "biomolecules") often makes them too unwieldy and impractical to represent at the atomic level, while the presence of non-natural chemical modifications makes it impossible to represent them by sequence alone. Here we describe the Hierarchical Editing Language for Macromolecules ("HELM") and demonstrate its utility in the representation of structures such as antisense oligonucleotides, short interference RNAs, peptides, proteins, and antibody drug conjugates.

INTRODUCTION
For small molecules, there exist a number of formats for the *in silico* representation of chemical structures. These include the

The hierarchical structure information of complex biomolecules is challenging to represent in a concise notation. For example, a therapeutic agent could consist of a modified peptide covalently linked to an antibody via a chemical linker

Structure hierarchy

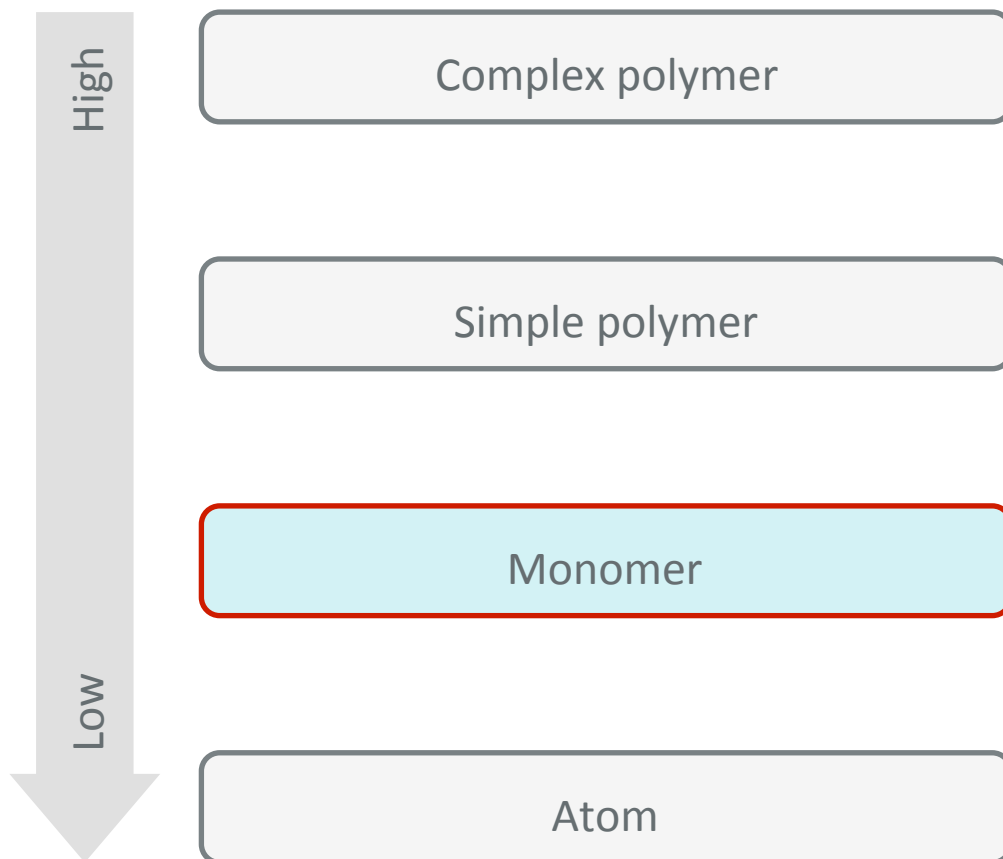
- Higher level components are a combination of lower level components



- Molecules described by a HELM notation consist of atoms and bonds

Structure hierarchy

- Higher level components are a combination of lower level components

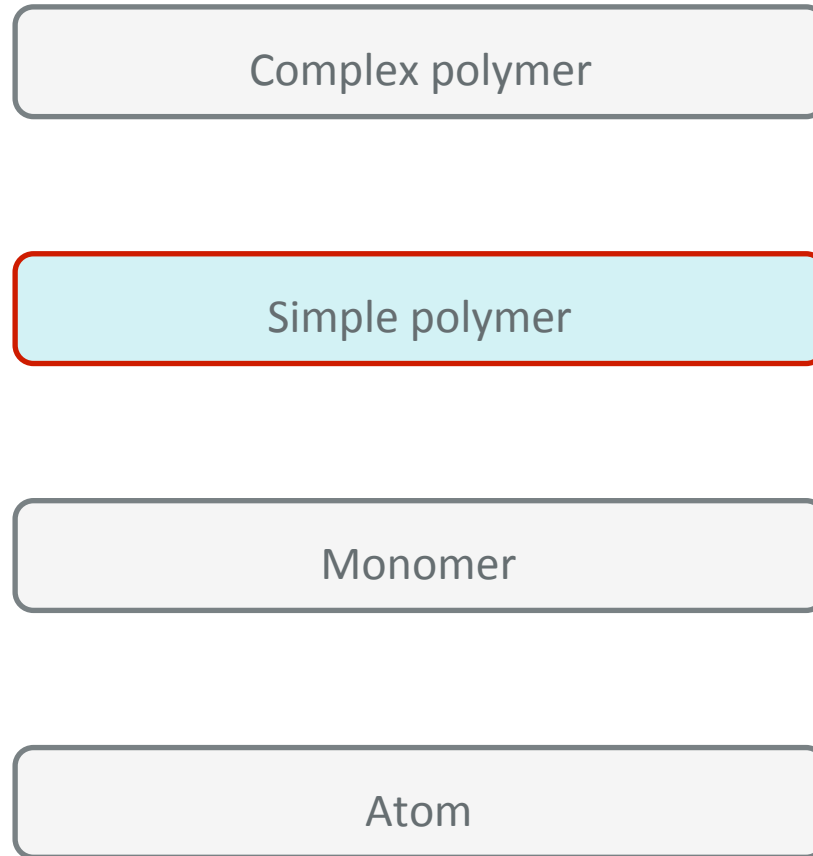


Structure	
SMILES	<chem>C[C@H](N[*])C([*])=O r,\$;;;_R1;;_R2;\$ </chem>
ID	A
Attachment Points	R1-H R2-OH
Natural Analog	A
Polymer Type	PEPTIDE
Monomer Type	Backbone
Name	L-Alanine

- Each monomer is given a unique ID, and is backed by its structure and attachment points

Structure hierarchy

- Higher level components are a combination of lower level components

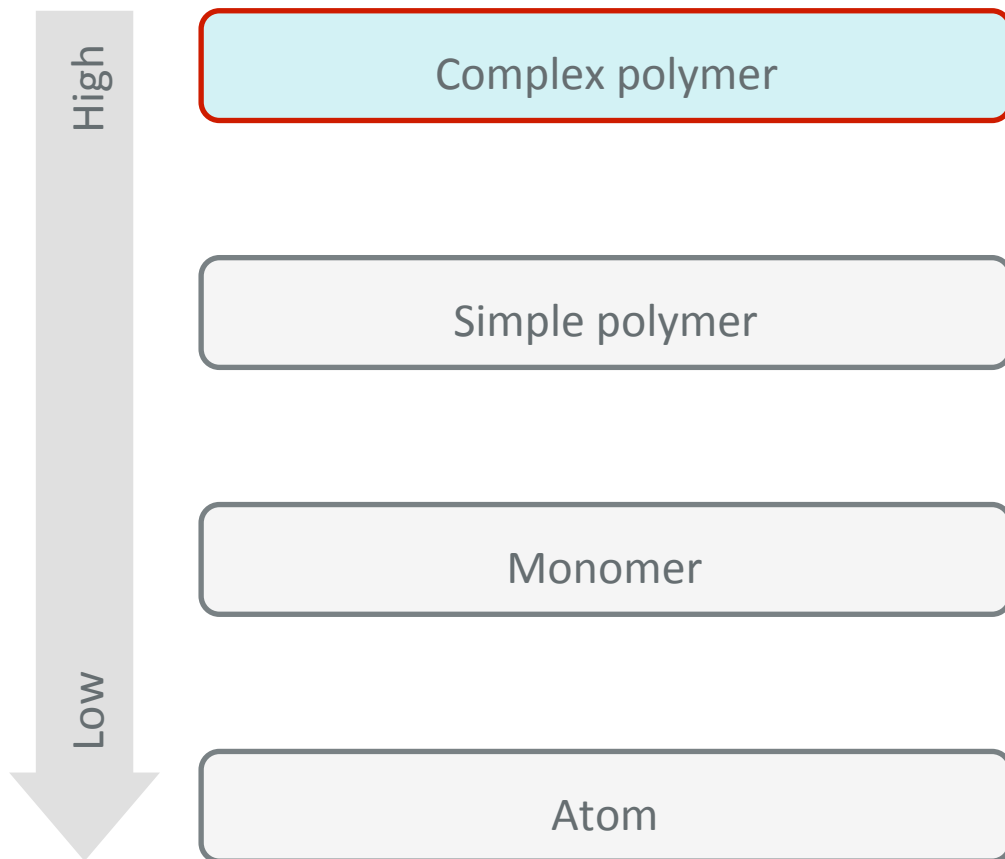


- Linear chains of monomers for a single polymer type (e.g. peptide chain, singular nucleic acid strand)

Type	Monomer (unit)
Peptide	A - Alanine
Nucleic acid	R(A)P R – Ribose A – Adenine P – Phosphate
Chem	[PEG3] – Pegylation

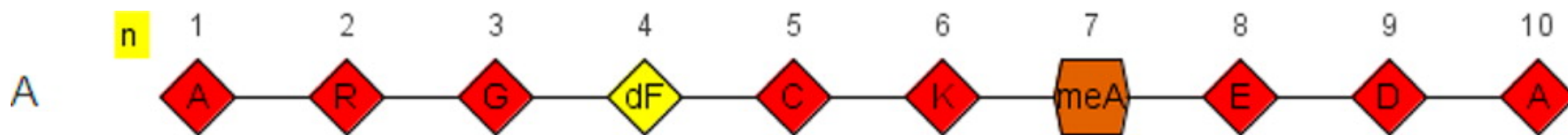
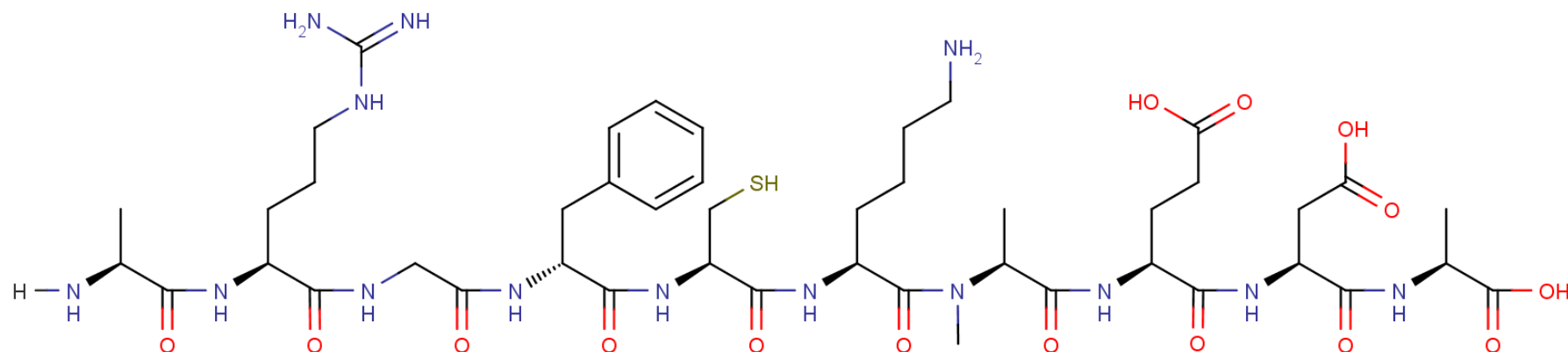
Structure hierarchy

- Higher level components are a combination of lower level components



- Entire chemical structure information of the macromolecule
- List of simple polymers
- List of connections
- List of hydrogen bonds
- List of annotations

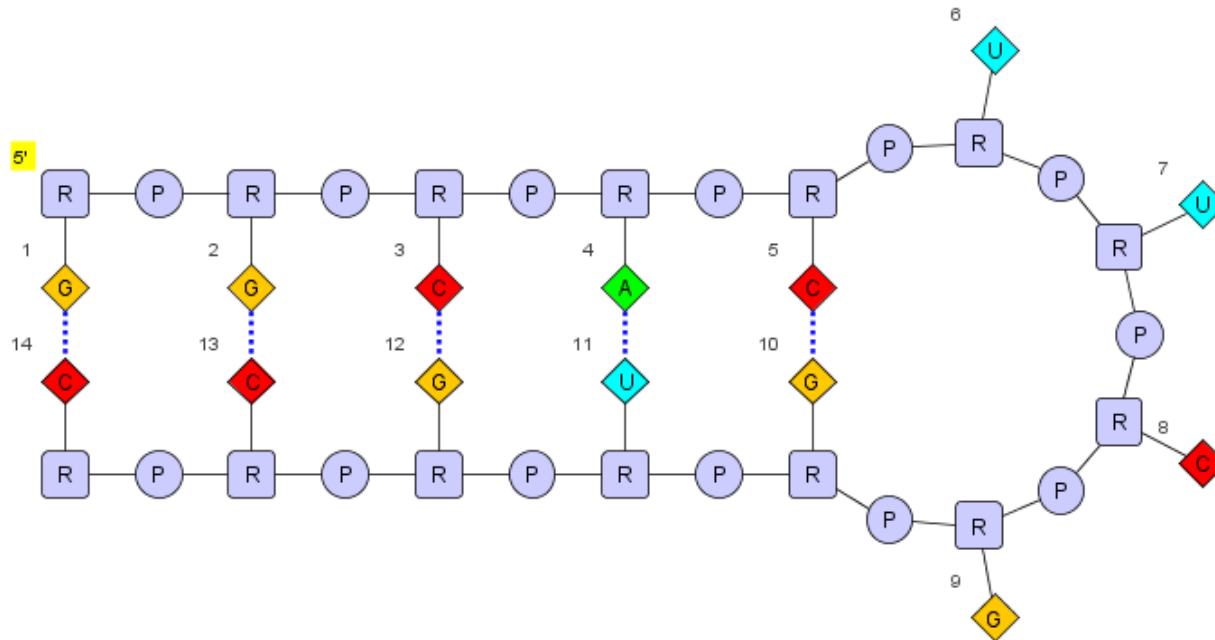
Linear Peptide



B PEPTIDE1{A.R.G.[dF].C.K.[meA].E.D.A}\$\$\$\$

A. Monomer Graph View B. HELM Notation

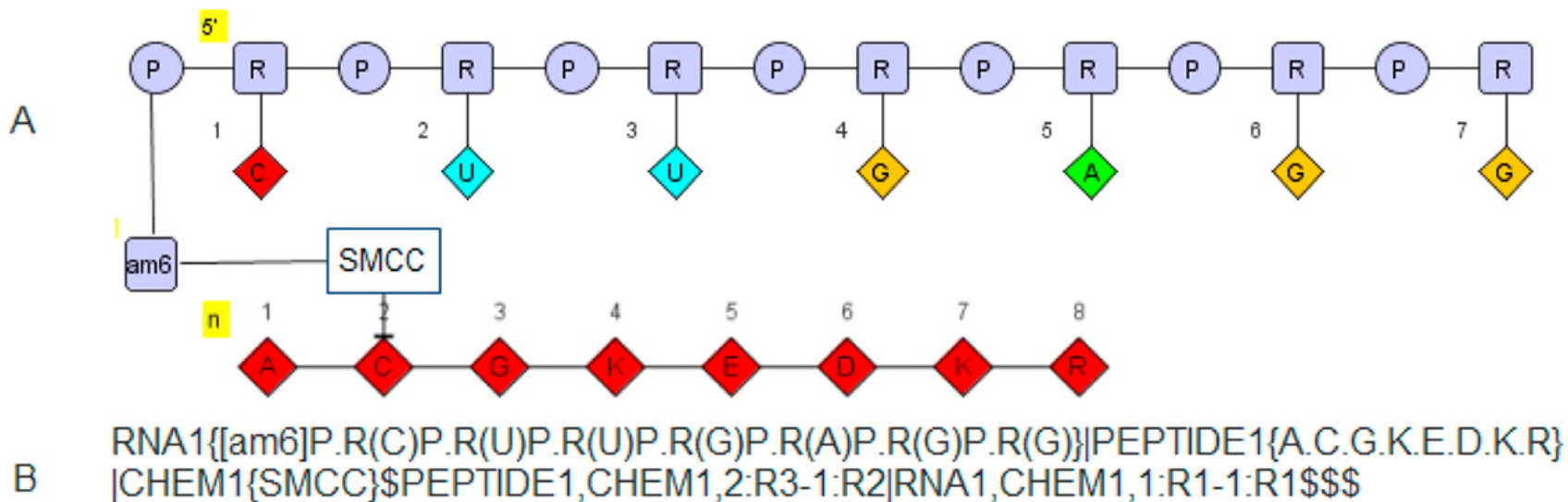
Short Hairpin RNA



HELM notation:

RNA1{R(G)P.R(G)P.R(C)P.R(A)P.R(C)P.R(U)P.R(U)P.R(C)P.R(G)P.R(G)P.R(U)P.R(G)P.R(C)P.R(C)}\$\$RNA1, RNA1, 11:pair-32:pair | RNA1, RNA1, 5:pair-38:pair | RNA1, RNA1, 14:pair-29:pair | RNA1, RNA1, 8:pair-35:pair | RNA1, RNA1, 2:pair-41:pair\$\$

Oligonucleotide Peptide Conjugate



A. Monomer Graph View

B. HELM Notation

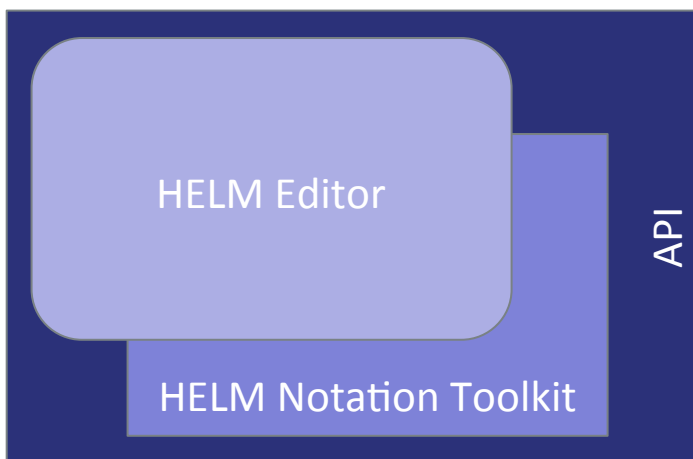
Pistoia Alliance HELM Project



- The Pistoia Alliance is a global, non-profit alliance of life science companies, vendors, publishers, and academic groups that work together to solve common problems and lower barriers to innovation in R&D (<http://www.pistoiaalliance.org>)
- Transition HELM technology from Pfizer proprietary to Open Source (<http://www.openhelm.org>)
 - Provide an industry-wide standard for data exchange within and between organizations
 - Reduce software development costs by minimizing the need for companies to develop similar functionality



Open Source



The top part of the image shows a screenshot of the GitHub repository for the Pistoia Alliance HELM Project. The repository name is "Pistoia Alliance HELM Project" and it is for "PistoiaHELM". It has 3 public repositories and 0 members. The repository is for the HELM Editor project, last updated 7 days ago. Below the repository information, there are three other repositories listed: "pistoihelm.github.com" (Repository for PistoiaHELM Organization Pages), "HELMEditor" (Repository for HELM Editor project), and "HELMNotationToolkit" (Repository for HELM Notation Toolkit project).

The bottom part of the image shows a screenshot of the HELM Editor v1.2 software interface. The interface has a menu bar with "File", "Tools", "Edit", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main window is titled "HELM Editor v1.2" and contains a "Peptide Sequence" input field with the text "HELM" and "Reset" and "Load" buttons. Below the input field is a "Peptide" section with a "L Amino Acid" button and a "Natural" / "Modified" toggle. The "Natural" toggle is selected, and a grid of amino acid buttons (A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N) is displayed. Below the grid are buttons for "D Amino Acid", "N-Methylated Amino Acid", "Synthetic Amino Acid", "Peptide Nucleic Acid (PNA)", "N-Terminal", "C-Terminal", and "Other". The main window also has a "Sequence View" / "Component View" toggle and a "Structure Display Type" dropdown set to "Generic Sequence". Below this is a table with columns: "Comp...", "Component Ty...", "Component Structure", "Molecular Weight", "Molecular For...", and "Ext. Coefficient...". The table contains one row with the following data: "1", "PEPTIDE", "H E L M", "528.62", "C22H36N6O...", and "0.00".

- MIT license
- Source Code
- Binary Distribution
- Editor Demo

<https://github.com/PistoiaHELM>

HELM Extension (1.1)

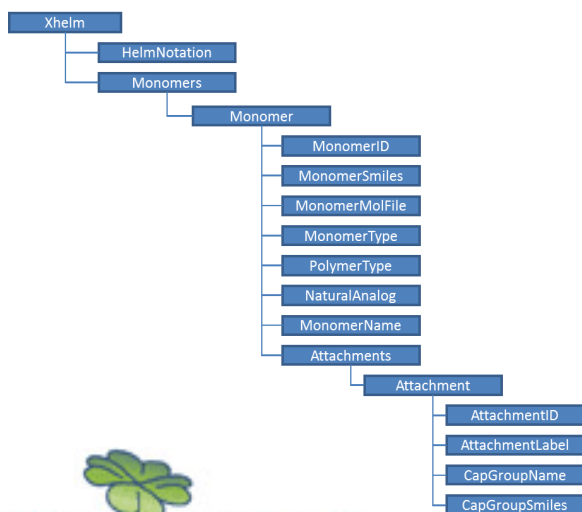
- In-line HELM

- Enables the incorporation of ad-hoc monomer into HELM notation

```
PEPTIDE1{G.[[*]N[C@@H](C=O)C[*]=O |$_R1;;;;;_R2;$|].C.D.E.H}$$$$
```

- Exchangeable HELM

- Enables the exchange of biomolecule structure across organizations without sharing monomer database



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Xhelm>
  <HelmNotation>PEPTIDE1{H.[dE].[dL].M}$$$$</HelmNotation>
  <Monomers>
    <Monomer>
      <MonomerID>M</MonomerID>
      <MonomerSmiles>CSCC[C@H](N[*])C[*]=O |$;;;;;_R1;;_R2;$|</MonomerSmiles>
      ...
    </Monomer>
  </Monomers>
</Xhelm>
```


Beyond Specific Structures

- While HELM 1.x enables the unambiguous representation of complex polymeric structures where all monomers, simple polymers and connections are known, there are many examples where at least one of the structure features is not fully known.
 - ADC from random lysine conjugation
- There is a need to extend HELM for ambiguous polymeric structures
- Furthermore, there is a desire to enhance HELM's annotation capability.

HELM 2 (Draft): Ambiguity

- Monomer
 - Unknown monomer
 - Single: **X** for Peptide, **N** for DNA/RNA
 - Multiple: ***** for 0-n monomers
 - Missing monomer: **_**
- Simple Polymer
 - Unknown polymer type: **BLOB#{PolymerType}**
 - Unknown structure: **SimplePolymeID{*}**
- Connection
 - Unknown monomer position: **MonomerIDs** or *****
 - Unknown attachment point: *****
- List (Monomer/Simple Polymer)
 - OR relation with optional probability:
 - **(Element1:Prob1,Element2:Prob2)**
 - AND relation with optional ratio:
 - **(Element1:Ratio1+Element2:Ratio2)**
 - Monomer group: implicit (inline)
 - Simple polymer group: explicit (predefined) in section 3, **G1,G2...**

HELM 2 (Draft): Annotation

- Inline Annotation: Double Quoted Text **“Annotation”**
 - Applicable after Monomer, Simple Polymer, Grouped Polymer and Connection
 - A.G.C**“mutation of A”**.E => C is a mutation of A
 - PEPTIDE1{*}**“IL6”** => PEPTIDE1 has no sequence, but has the name of IL6
- Monomer Repeating Units: Single Quoted Number **‘RepeatingUnits’**
 - Apply after Monomer
 - D.R.E.A**‘5’** == D.R.E.A.A.A.A.A
- Extended Annotation: Section 4, **JSON** format
 - Can reference elements in HELM structure hierarchy
 - PEPTIDE1{A.G.C.D.E.F}\$\$\$\$**{“PEPTIDE1”:{“target”：“jak3”}}**\$

HELM 2 (Draft): ADC Example

Monomer Repeating Units

Inline Annotation

Monomer Position Ambiguity

```
PEPTIDE1{G.A'5'.D..}|PEPTIDE2{..}"Ic"|CHEM1{..}$  
PEPTIDE1,PETPDIE2,35:R3-45:R3|G1,CHEM1,C:R3-1:R1$  
G1{PEPTIDE1+PEPTIDE2}"Her2 Antibody"|G2{G1+CHEM1:4.2}$  
{"ID":"ADC-5","CHEM1":{"Linker":"mc","Payload":"MMAE"}}$
```

V2.0

DAR = 4.2

HELM Version

Simple Polymer Groups

JSON Annotation

The HELM Ecosystem

- Pharma / Biotech / Institutes
 - BMS, GSK, Lundbeck, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche
- Software vendors
 - ACD/Labs, Arxspan, Biochemfusion, BioMax, Biovia, ChemAxon, NextMove, Scilligence
- Content / Service Providers
 - EBI (ChEMBL), eMolecules, quattro
- Active discussions on-going with others
 - e.g. FDA



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- Rob Stanton
- Nathan Tumey
- Simon Xi
- Tianhong Zhang

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- Sergio Rotstein (Pfizer) – Domain Lead
- Claire Bellamy (Pistoia Alliance) – Project Manager

Active Team Members:

- Roland Knispel (ChemAxon)
- Matthias Nolte (BMS)
- Jan Holst Jensen (Chembiofusion)
- Thomas Gan (Merck)
- Stefan Klostermann (Roche)
- Sven Neumeyer (Novartis)
- Yohann Potier (Novartis)
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- Sergio Rotstein (Pfizer)
- Alex Drijver (ChemAxon)
- Chris Waller (Merck)
- Quan Yang (Novartis)



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A Pistoia Alliance Innovation
HELM
Hierarchical Editing Language for Macromolecules