

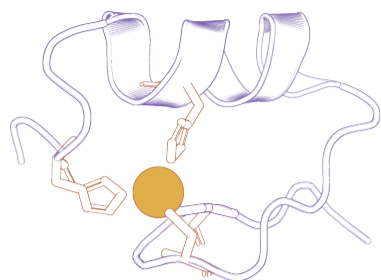
# plinder

## The Protein-Ligand Interactions Dataset and Evaluation Resource

Janani Durairaj<sup>1,2</sup>, Yusuf Adeshina<sup>3</sup>, Zhonglin Cao<sup>4</sup>, Xuejin Zhang<sup>3</sup>, Vlasdas Oleinikovas<sup>3</sup>, Thomas Duignan<sup>3</sup>, Zachary McClure<sup>4</sup>, Xavier Robin<sup>1,2</sup>, Emanuele Rossi<sup>3</sup>, Guoqing Zhou<sup>4</sup>, Srimukh Veccham<sup>4</sup>, Clemens Isert<sup>3</sup>, Yuxing Peng<sup>4</sup>, Prabin Sundareson<sup>4</sup>, Mehmet Akdel<sup>3</sup>, Gabriele Corso<sup>5</sup>, Hannes Stärk<sup>6</sup>, Zachary Carpenter<sup>3</sup>, Michael Bronstein<sup>3,6</sup>, Emine Kucukbenli<sup>4</sup>, Torsten Schwede<sup>1,2</sup>, Luca Naef<sup>3</sup>

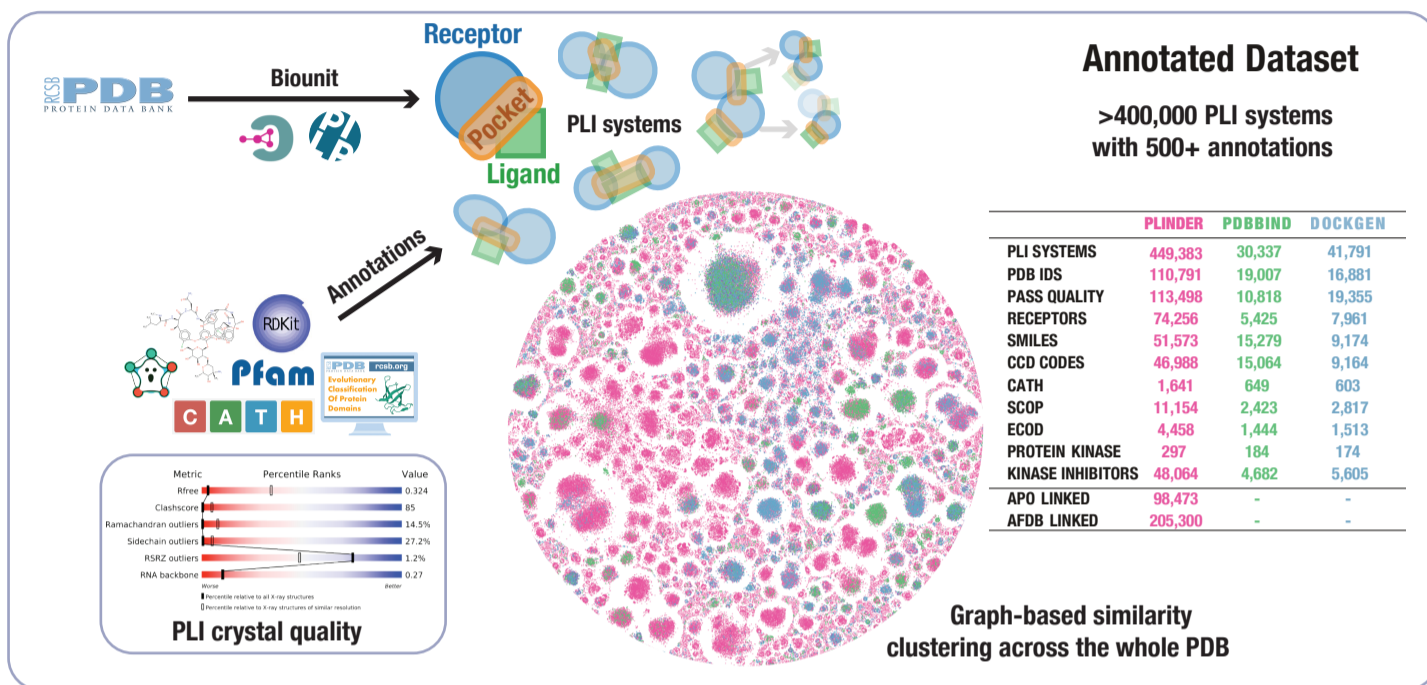
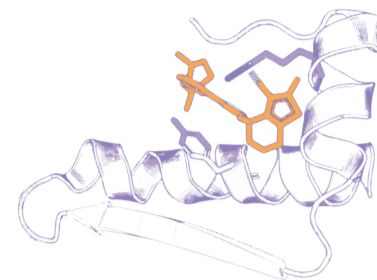
<sup>1</sup>Biozentrum University of Basel; <sup>2</sup>SIB Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics; <sup>3</sup>VantAI; <sup>4</sup>NVIDIA; <sup>5</sup>MIT CSAIL; <sup>6</sup>Oxford University

The effectiveness of protein-ligand complex prediction methods depends largely on the quality of the training and evaluation dataset



To create a high quality and reliable dataset, one needs to consider:

- **Training set size and diversity** to learn the underlying patterns instead of simple memorization
- **Low information leakage** between train and test to assess generalization and avoid overfitting
- **Test set quality** to avoid comparing prediction results to unreliable ground truth
- **Test set diversity** to showcase performance across a range of complex types and use-cases
- **Realistic inference scenarios** to move beyond “re-docking”

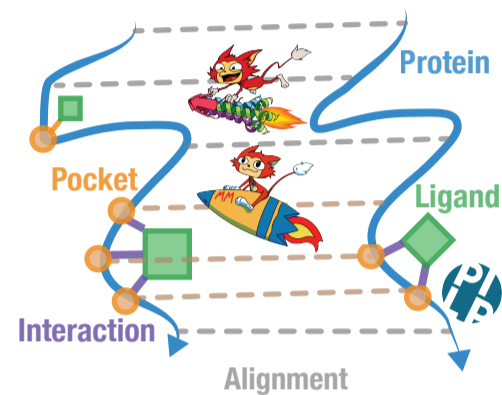


### Annotated Dataset

>400,000 PLI systems with 500+ annotations

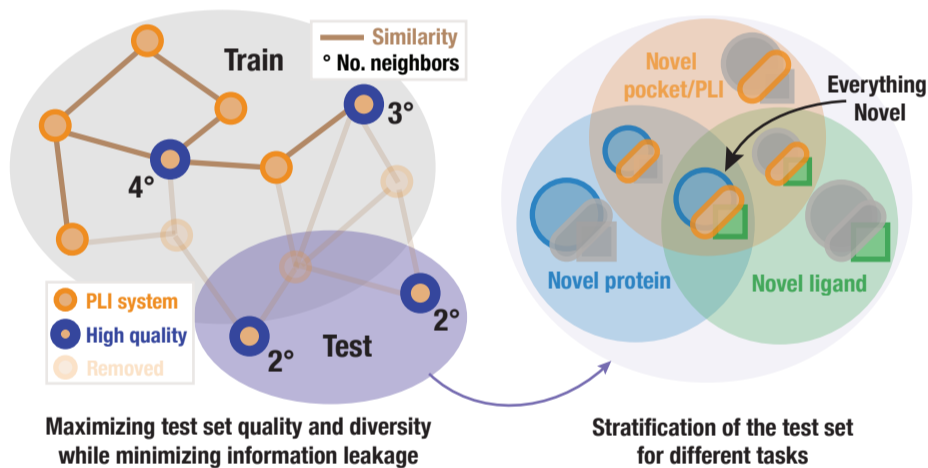
	PLINDER	PDBBIND	DOCKGEN
PLI SYSTEMS	449,383	30,337	41,791
PDB IDS	110,791	19,007	16,881
PASS QUALITY	113,498	10,818	19,355
RECEPTORS	74,256	5,425	7,961
SMILES	51,573	15,279	9,174
CCD CODES	46,988	15,064	9,164
CATH	1,641	649	603
SCOP	11,154	2,423	2,817
ECOD	4,458	1,444	1,513
PROTEIN KINASE	297	184	174
KINASE INHIBITORS	48,064	4,682	5,605
APO LINKED	98,473	-	-
AFDB LINKED	205,300	-	-

### Protein-Ligand Complex Similarity



Sequence and structure similarity at protein, pocket, ligand and interaction levels

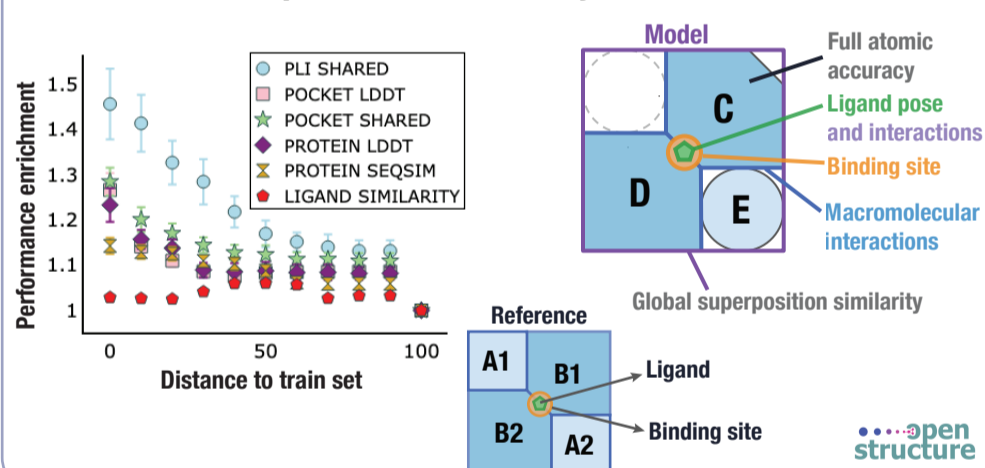
### Relevant train/val/test sets



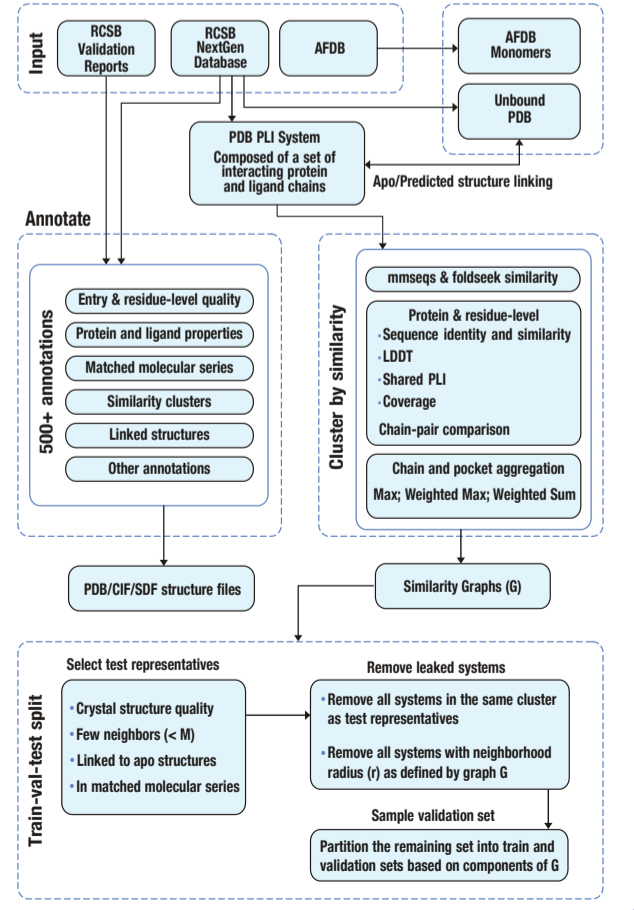
Maximizing test set quality and diversity while minimizing information leakage

Stratification of the test set for different tasks

### Comprehensive Accuracy Evaluation



### Workflow



### Re-training Results

NVIDIA BioNeMo

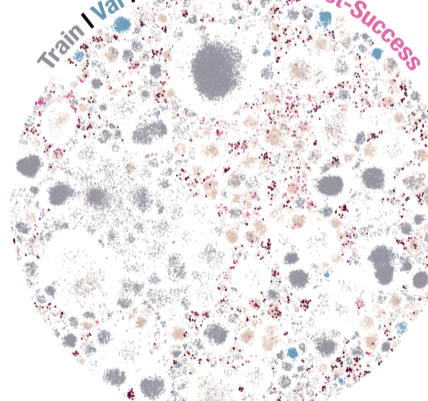
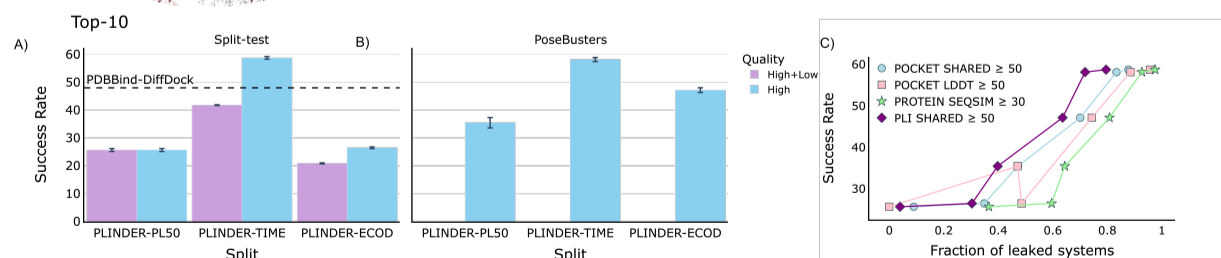


Table 2. Dataset train vs. test split/PoseBusters fraction of leaked systems

SPLIT SET	PLI SHARED ≥ 50	POCKET LDDT ≥ 50	POCKET SHARED ≥ 50	PROTEIN GLOBAL LDDT ≥ 50	PROTEIN SEQSIM ≥ 30	LIGAND SIMILARITY ≥ 30	No. TRAIN / VAL / TEST	TEST PASS QUALITY%
PDBBIND-ORIGINAL	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.62	22,365 / 7,549 / 423	50.12
PDBBIND-DIFFDOCK	0.43	0.76	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.43	25,442 / 1,570 / 236	22.46
DOCKGEN	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.64	40,916 / 285 / 590	50.00
PDBBIND-LP	0.77	0.87	0.86	0.89	0.94	0.40	18,152 / 3,906 / 7,265	40.37
PLINDER-TIME	0.80	0.96	0.88	0.95	0.98	0.54	76,950 / 11,392 / 11,412	19.28
PLINDER-ECOD	0.30	0.49	0.35	0.49	0.60	0.52	77,411 / 10,169 / 12,174	20.81
PLINDER-PL50	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.37	0.58	57,602 / 3,453 / 3,729	100.00
VS. POSEBUSTERS								
PDBBIND-DIFFDOCK	0.52	0.69	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.59	25,442 / 1,570 / 308	100.00
PLINDER-TIME	0.72	0.88	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.66	76,950 / 11,392 / 308	100.00
PLINDER-ECOD	0.64	0.74	0.70	0.75	0.81	0.65	77,411 / 10,169 / 308	100.00
PLINDER-PL50	0.40	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.64	0.64	57,602 / 3,453 / 308	100.00



### Ongoing Developments

- Measured and predicted **binding affinities**
- **Cryptic pockets** and promiscuous ligands
- **Data augmentation** strategies
- **Leaderboard** across tasks and use-cases

### Availability

ICML '24 ML4LMS

gs://plinder

github.com/plinder-org

plinder.sh



Universität Basel

VANTAI



Massachusetts Institute of Technology



EuroHPC Joint Undertaking

