#### TargetTri: Drug Target Assessment

Classification of drug target modulation and associated effects

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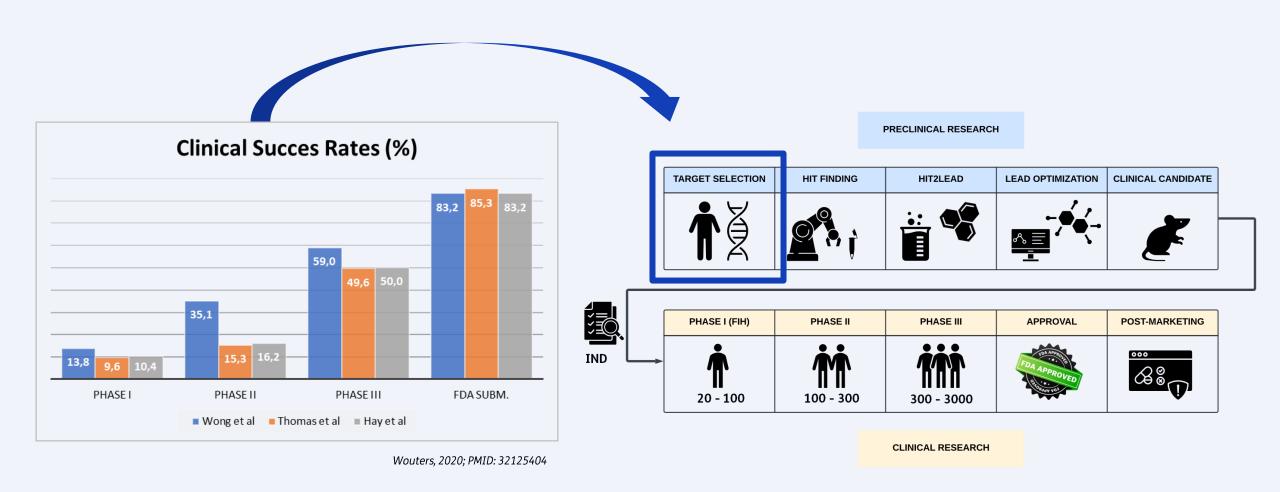
# **Outline**



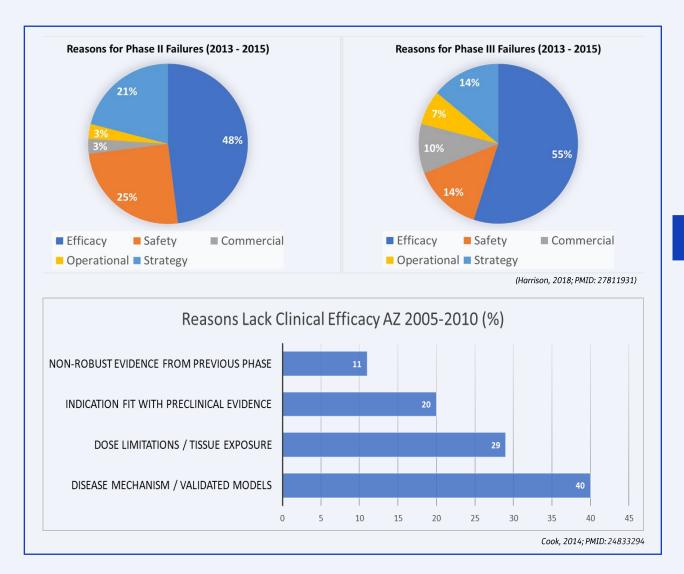
- 1. Overview
- 2. BERT models
- 3. Use cases
- 4. Conclusions



### The need for drug targets assessments



# Target safety and efficacy: mechanism-based insights







- ✓ Efficiency
- ✓ Centralized data sources
- ✓ No user-bias



# **TargetTri: Overview**

Platform for target-centric analyses with an emphasis on text-mining

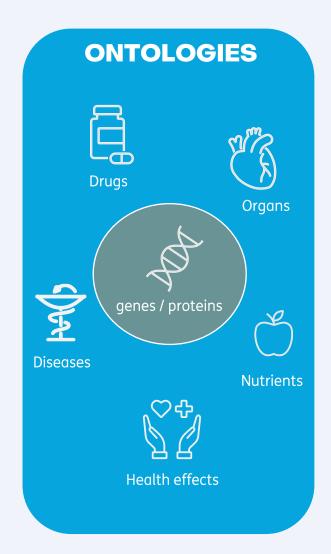
- > Inception during collaborative project with pharma
- Covers the complete health space
- > Drug targets (proteins / genes), health-related effects (disease, physiology), organs and compounds
- > Integration of various data sources (databases and literature)
- Scheduled updating schemes in place

#### Access:

- ➤ Web-based interface for target-centric queries
- > Off-line use for customized research questions and big data analyses
  - Includes target discovery



## TargetTri: 3 main integratively-used tools









# TargetTri: TNOs text-mining USPs

#### Sentence level text-mining of PubMed

- > Custom, hierarchical ontologies for entities: proteins, health effects, organs, compounds
  - beyond standard ontologies such as MESH; expert-curated terms
  - linked via source identifiers
- ➤ Abbreviation handling with confidence scores
- > Filtering options (e.g. development phase, study condition)
- Natural language processing pipeline

#### Text-mining interface

- > Interactive, fully dynamic heatmap showing 'hot spots'
  - zoom in on desired entity
- Visualization underlying PubMed sentences and publications



#### Natural Language Processing

Daily workflow



#### Hepatic Surf4 Deficiency Impairs Serum Amyloid A1 Secretion and Attenuates Liver Fibrosis in Mice

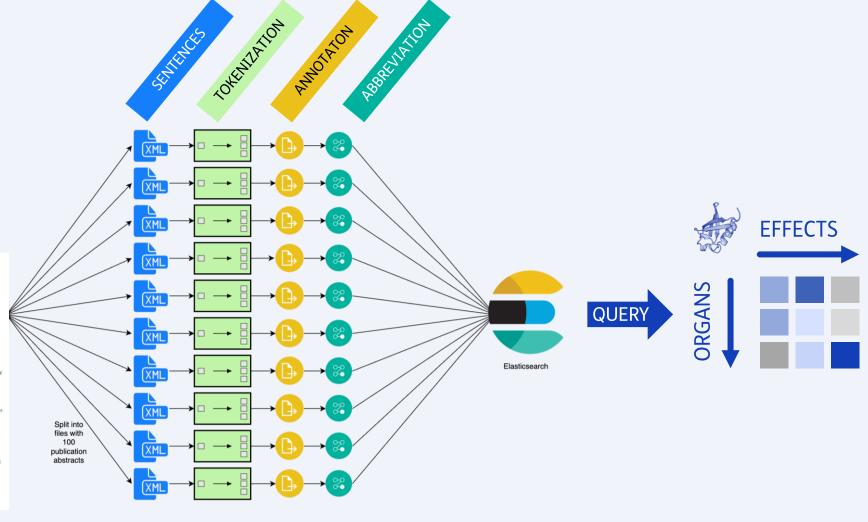
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#### Abstract

Liver fibrosis is a severe global health problem. However, no effective antifibrotic drugs have been approved. Surf4 is primarily located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and mediates the transport of secreted proteins from the ER to the Golgi apparatus. Knockout of hepatic Surf4 (Surf4 UKO) in mice impairs very-low-density lipoprotein secretion without causing overt liver damage. Here, we found that collagen levels are significantly reduced in the liver of Surf4 LKO mice compared with control Surf4 flox mice, as demonstrated by proteomics, Western blot, and quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction. Therefore, this study aims to investigate whether and how hepatic Surf4 affects liver fibrosis. We observed that CCI<sub>4</sub>-induced liver fibrosis is significantly lower in Surf4 LKD mice than in Surf4 flox mice. Mechanistically, hepatic Surf4 deficiency reduces serum amyloid A1 (SAA1) secretion and henatic stellate cell (HSC) activation. Surf4 communoprecipitates and colocalize with SAA1. Lack of hepatic Surf4 significantly reduces SAA1 secretion from hepatocytes, and SAA1 activates cultured human HSCs (LX-2 cells). Conditioned medium (CM) from Surf4-deficient primary hepatocytes activates LX-2 cells to a much lesser extent than CM from Surf4 flox primary hepatocytes, and this reduced effect is restored by the addition of recombinant SAA1 to CM from Surf4-deficient hepatocytes. Knockdown of SAA1 in primary hepatocytes or TLR2 in LX-2 cells significantly reduces LX-2 activation induced by CM from Surf4 flox hepatocytes but not from Surf4 LKD hepatocytes. Furthermore, knockdown of SAA1 significantly ameliorates liver fibrosis in Surf4 flox mice but does not further reduce liver fibrosis in Surf4 LKO mice. We also observe substantial expression of Surf4 and SAA1 in human fibrotic livers. Therefore, hepatic Surf4 facilitates SAA1 secretion, activates HSCs, and aggravates liver fibrosis, suggesting that hepatic Surf4 and SAA1 may serve as treatment targets for

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Mechanistically, hepatic

Surf4

deficiency reduces serum amyloid A1 (SAA1) secretion and

hepatic stellate cell activation

**ENTITIES:** 

organ

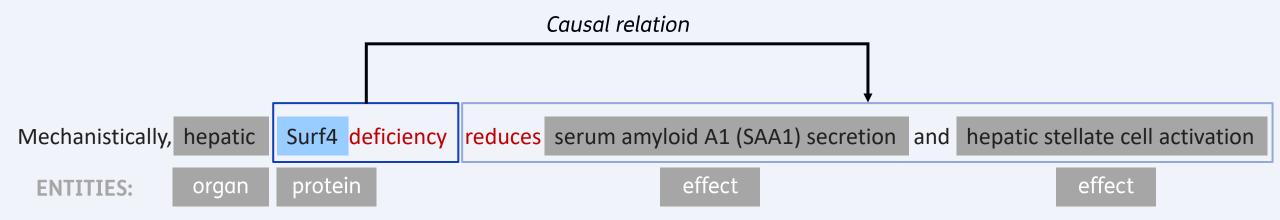
protein

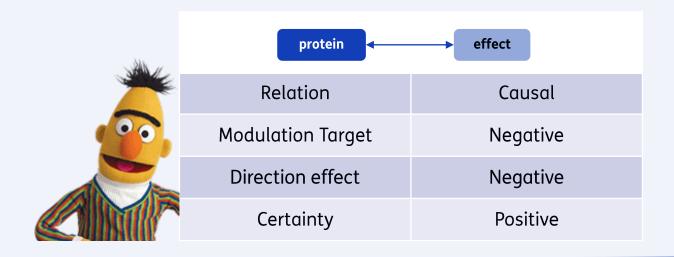
effect





# Relation classification: fine-tuning PubMed BERT





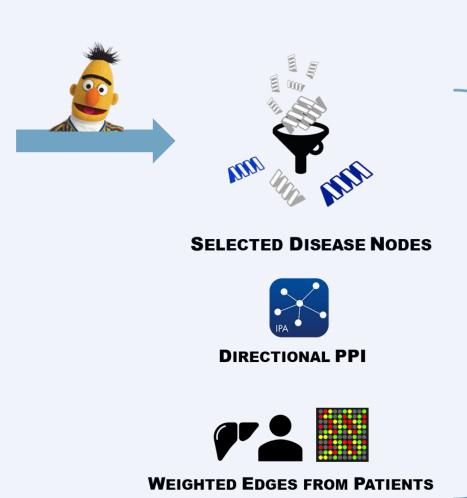


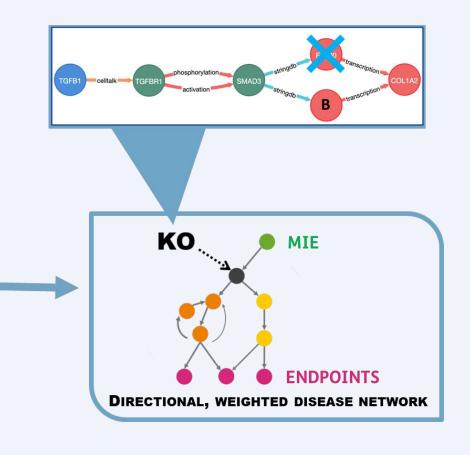
# Use case: target discovery for liver fibrosis





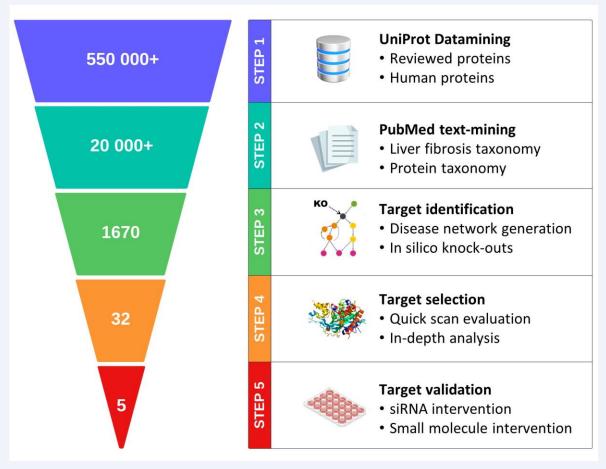
- Liver fibrosis
- HSC activation
- Collagen deposition







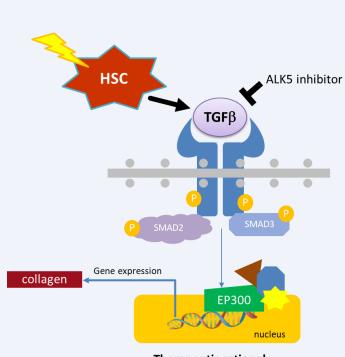
#### Use case: target discovery for liver fibrosis



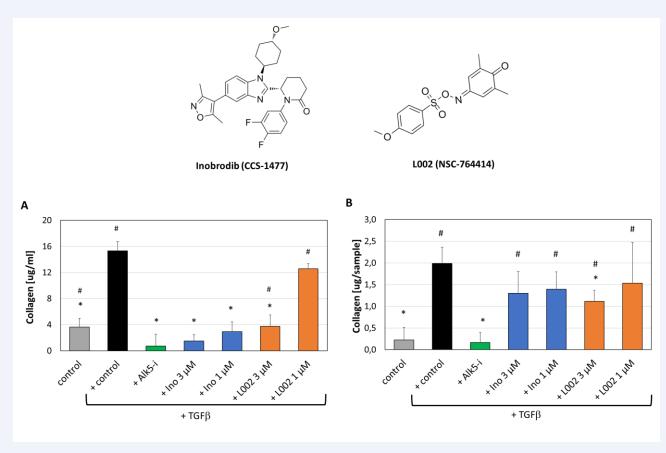
Venhorst et al. (2024) Frontiers in Pharmacology



# Use case: target discovery for liver fibrosis



Therapeutic rationale



Venhorst et al. (2024) Frontiers in Pharmacology



#### TargetTri

#### **Conclusions**

TargetTri can efficiently be used to investigate (exploratory) targets

- Heatmap
- Relation classification
- > Filtering options

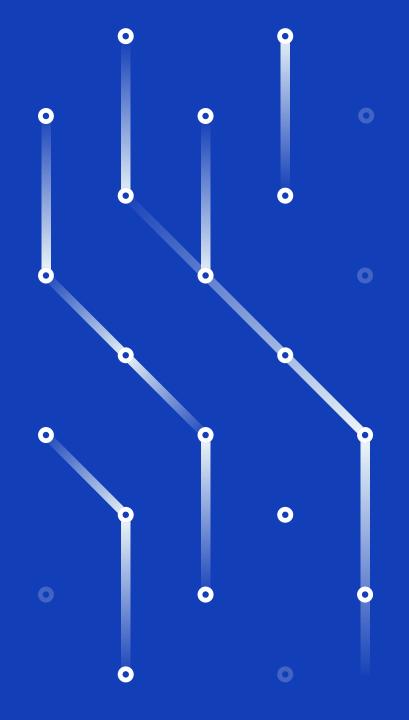
#### Future developments:

- Drug-centric exploration
- > Data-driven entity recognition for text-mining results
- Automated data interpretation

TargetTri is accessible: <u>www.targettri.com</u>

> Free for academic use





# Thank you for your attention

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