

absci.

```
from absci import de_novo_model
model = de_novo_model.load_latest()
antigen = model.load_pdb("7olz.pdb",
chain="A")
antibodies = model.predict(antigen, N=300000)
```

```
from absci_library import codon_optimizer
library
= codon_optimizer.reverse_translate(library)
library.to_csv("covid-antibody-designs.csv")
library.to_wet_lab(assay="ACE")
```

```
from absci import lead_opt_model
lead_optimizer = lead_opt_model.load_latest()
library.naturalness =
lead_optimizer.naturalness(library)
lead_optimizer.optimize(library).to_wet_lab(assay="SPR")
```

# DRUG CREATION



THERAPEUTIC ANTIBODY DESIGN  
USING GENERATIVE AI

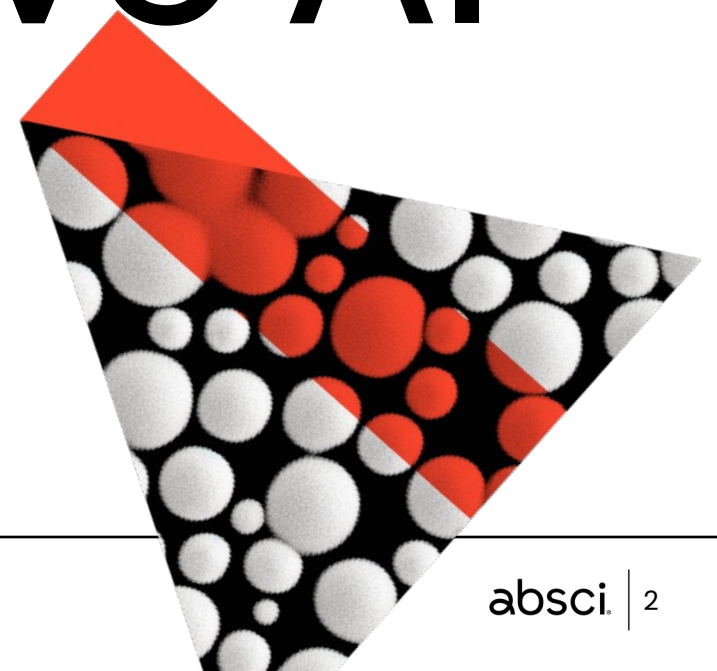
```
from absci import genetic_algorithm; parameters=["maximizebinding_affinity:pH=7.5", "minimizebinding_affinity:pH=6.0",
"maximizehuman_naturalness"]; library = genetic_algorithm.multiparametric_optimization(library, parameters, evolutions=100);
library.to_wet_lab(assays=["ACE", "SPR", "Bioassays"])
```

```
from absci import codon_optimizer
library
codon_optimizer.reverse_translate(library)
library.to_csv("covid-antibody-signs.csv")
library.to_wet_lab(assay="ACE")
```

# Therapeutic Antibody Design using Generative AI

```
from absci import lead_opt_model
lead_optimizer = lead_opt_model.load_latest()
library.naturalness =
lead_optimizer.naturalness(library)
lead_optimizer.optimize(library).to_wet_lab(
say="SPR")
```

CARTERRA BOSTON SYMPOSIUM, JUNE 2023



# Absci is leading the way with our Integrated Drug Creation™ platform

## DATA TO TRAIN

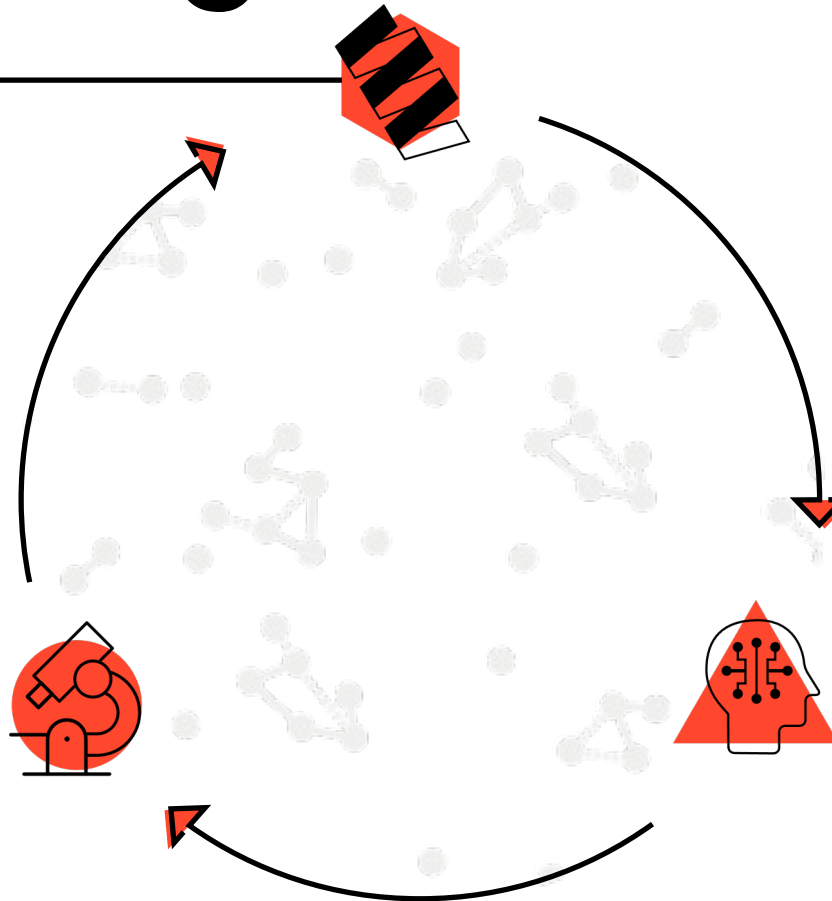
Proprietary wet-lab assays capable of generating **billions** of protein-protein interactions a week for ML training

## WET LAB TO VALIDATE

Scalable wet-lab infrastructure capable of validating **2.8 million unique** AI-generated designs a week

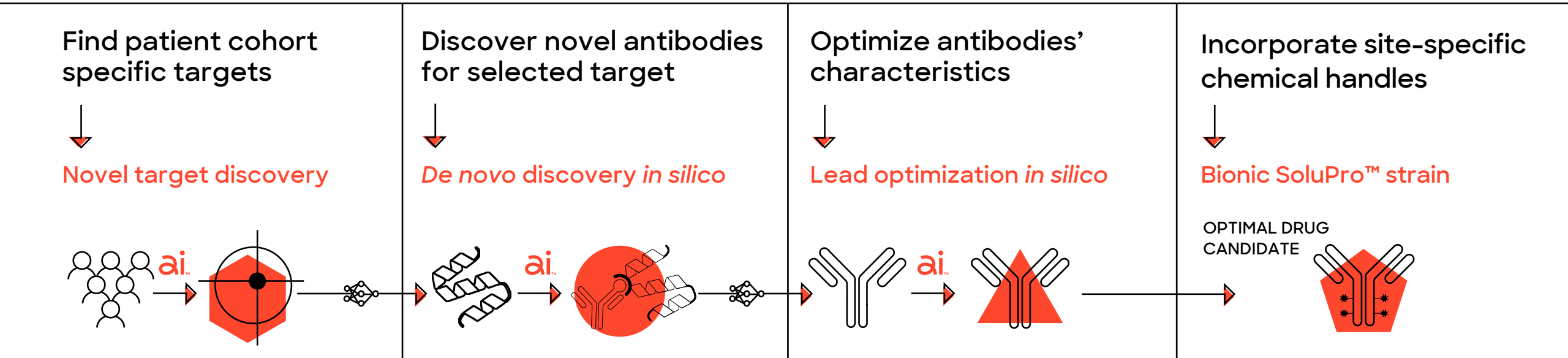
## AI TO CREATE

Generative AI engine to create new antibodies and next-gen biologics



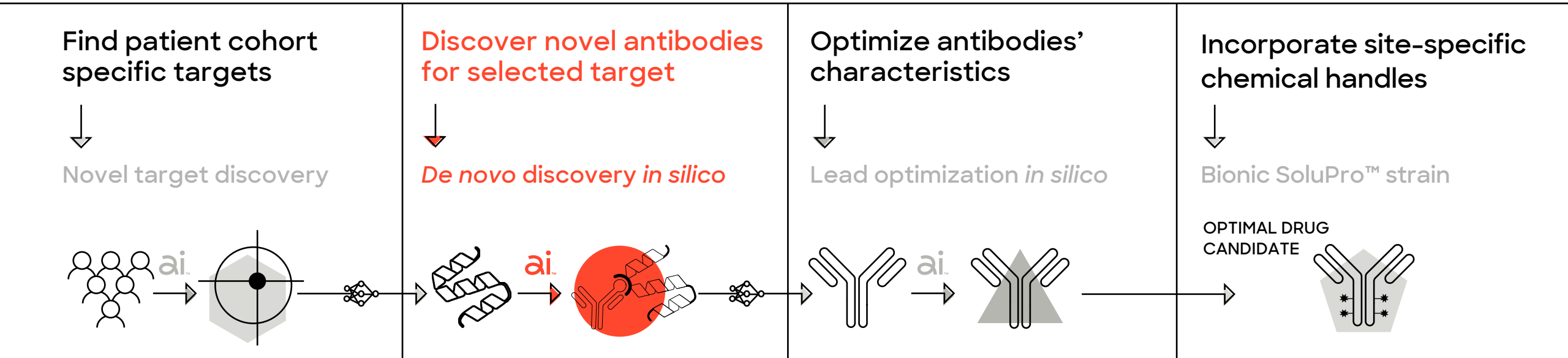
## ABSCI'S END-TO-END PLATFORM SOLUTION

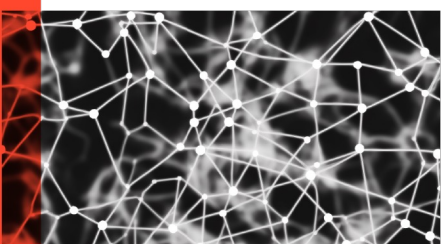
# The leading full-stack AI platform for **biologics** drug creation



## DE NOVO DESIGN

# Absci's 'zero-shot' *de novo* design creates novel therapeutic leads



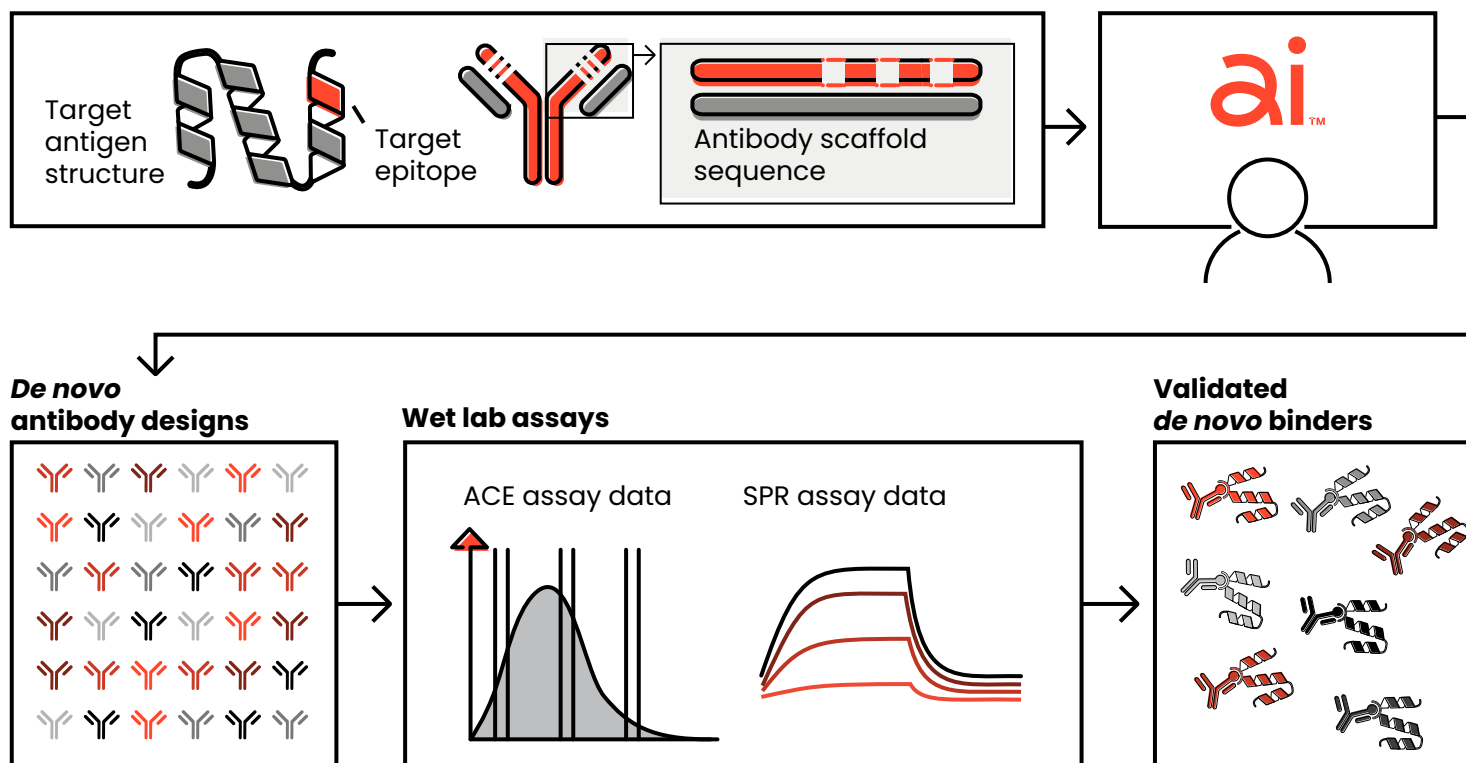


# Absci is the **first** to **design and validate** novel CDRs using **zero-shot** generative AI

**Zero-shot:** a machine learning technique in which a model is trained to recognize and classify new objects without explicitly being trained on those objects' examples.

*For antibodies, this means designing an antibody to bind to an antigen with no previous demonstrations of binders to said antigen.*

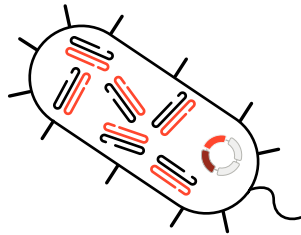
# De novo drug creation with 'zero-shot' generative AI



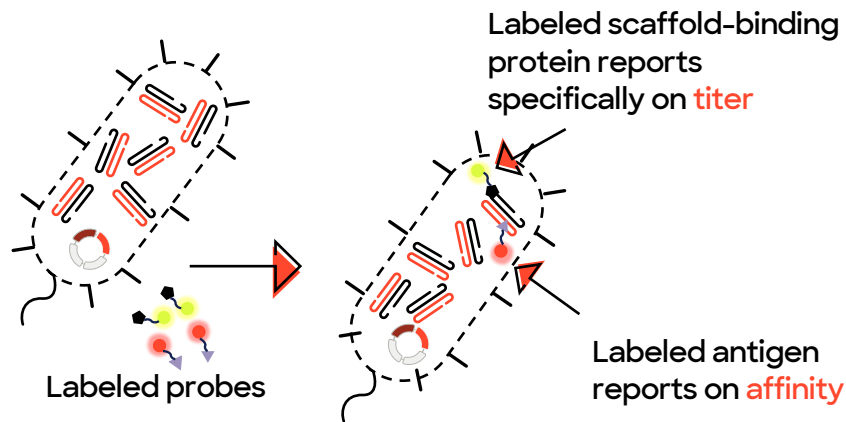
# DE NOVO DESIGN IN SILICO REQUIRES LOTS OF HIGH-QUALITY TRAINING DATA

## Highly validated ACE Assay generates high-quality and high-throughput data

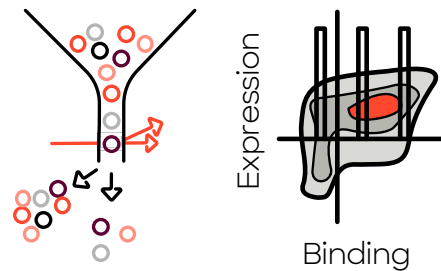
1. Strains expressing unique antibody sequence variants



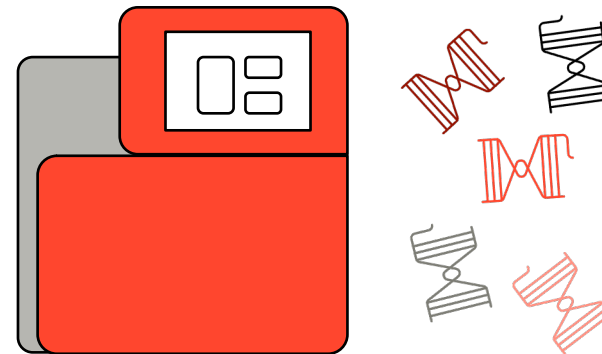
2. Fix and permeabilize cells and add labeled probes



3. Screen and sort by flow cytometry



4. NGS



5. ACE Assay scores (binding classification)

Metric	HCDR3 score	HCDR123 score
Accuracy	95.52%	95.3%
Precision	95.39%	95.65%
Recall	94.83%	92.91%
F1-score	0.951	0.943

~5K controls included in libraries of 400k in size:

- ~800 positive controls
- ~1000 negative controls

Each included with multiple codon optimized variants



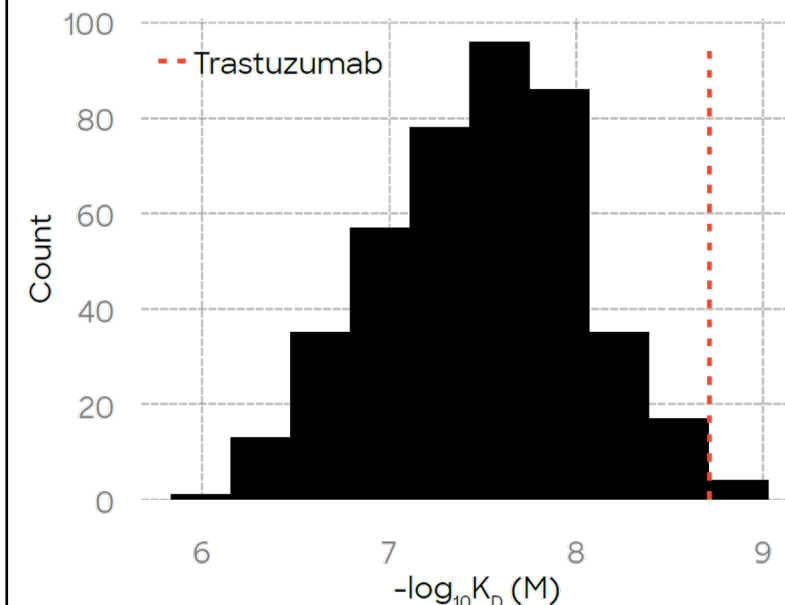
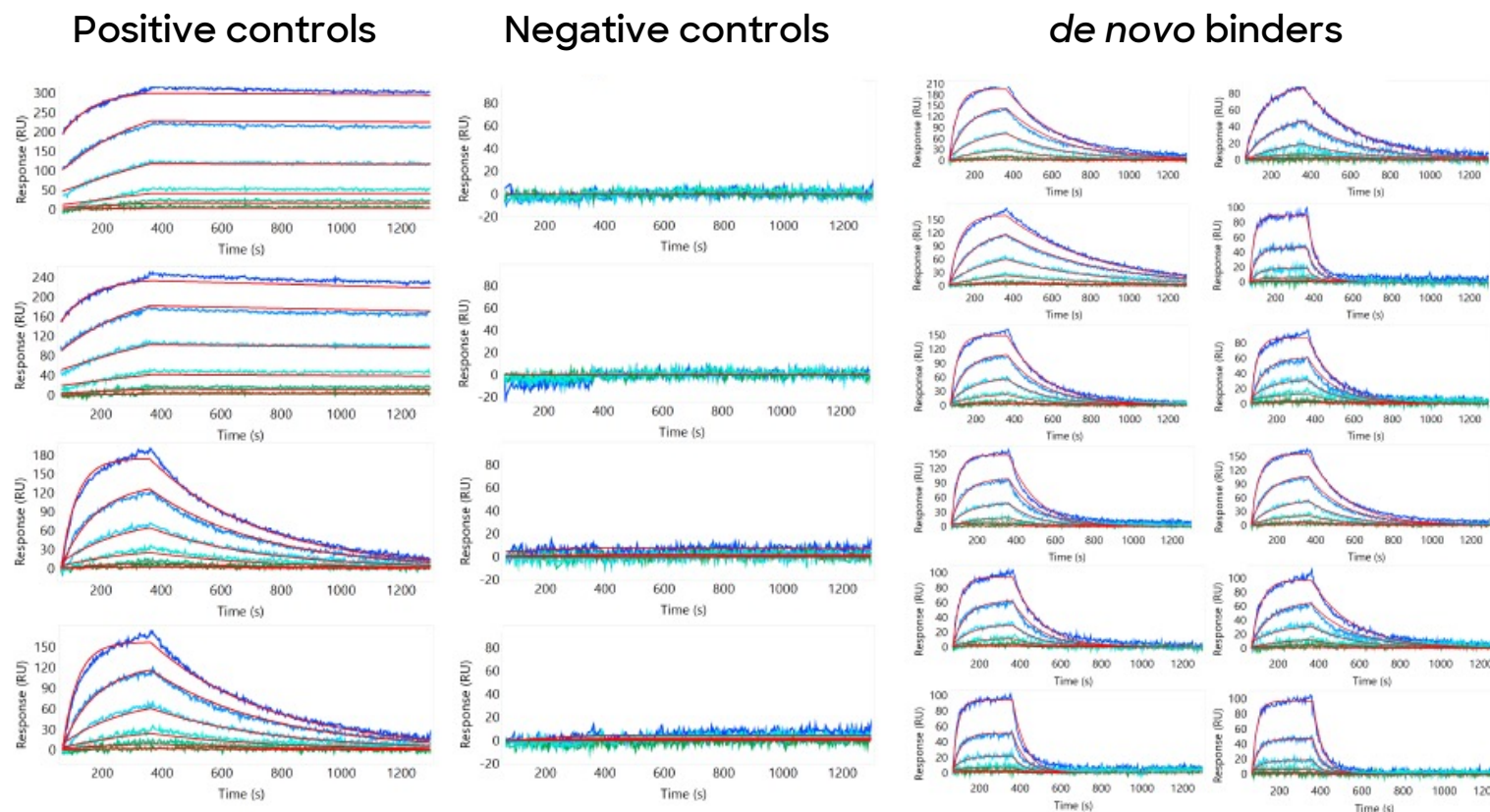
## CASE STUDY: DE NOVO DESIGN IN SILICO

# AI designs of all HCDRs achieve high binding rates and outperform biological baselines

		HER2 Binding Rate (%) measured via ACE assay		
		HCDR3	HCDR123	
<b>Zero-shot de novo generated</b>				<p><b>AI designs are specific</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inputting a mis-matched undesired antigen (e.g. Rat HER2, HER3, VEGF) into the model results in significant performance decrease towards desired antigen</li> <li>Indicates the model's use of antigen information for sequence designs</li> </ul>
Matched input antigen	Human HER2	10.6	1.8	
Mis-matched input antigen	Rat HER2	2.8	0.5	
Mis-matched input antigen	HER3	2.9	0.2	
Mis-matched input antigen	VEGF	2.5	0.0	
<b>Biological baseline</b>				<p><b>AI models outperform biological baselines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De novo designed HCDR3s achieve a <b>4-fold improvement</b> over random OAS baseline</li> <li>De novo designed HCDR123s achieve an <b>11-fold improvement</b> over random OAS baseline</li> </ul>
	OAS	2.68	0.16	
	OAS-J	5.25	0.32	
	SAbDab	3.16	0.06	
<b>Random baseline</b>				
	Permuted sequences	0.33	N/A	

## CASE STUDY: DE NOVO DESIGN IN SILICO

# Binders validated using Carterra LSA kinetics



- 421 binders (HCDR3 designs) confirmed by SPR
- 71 exhibit <10 nM affinity
- 3 bind tighter than WT trastuzumab

## CASE STUDY: DE NOVO DESIGN IN SILICO

# AI model generates highly diverse and effective binders from a massive search space

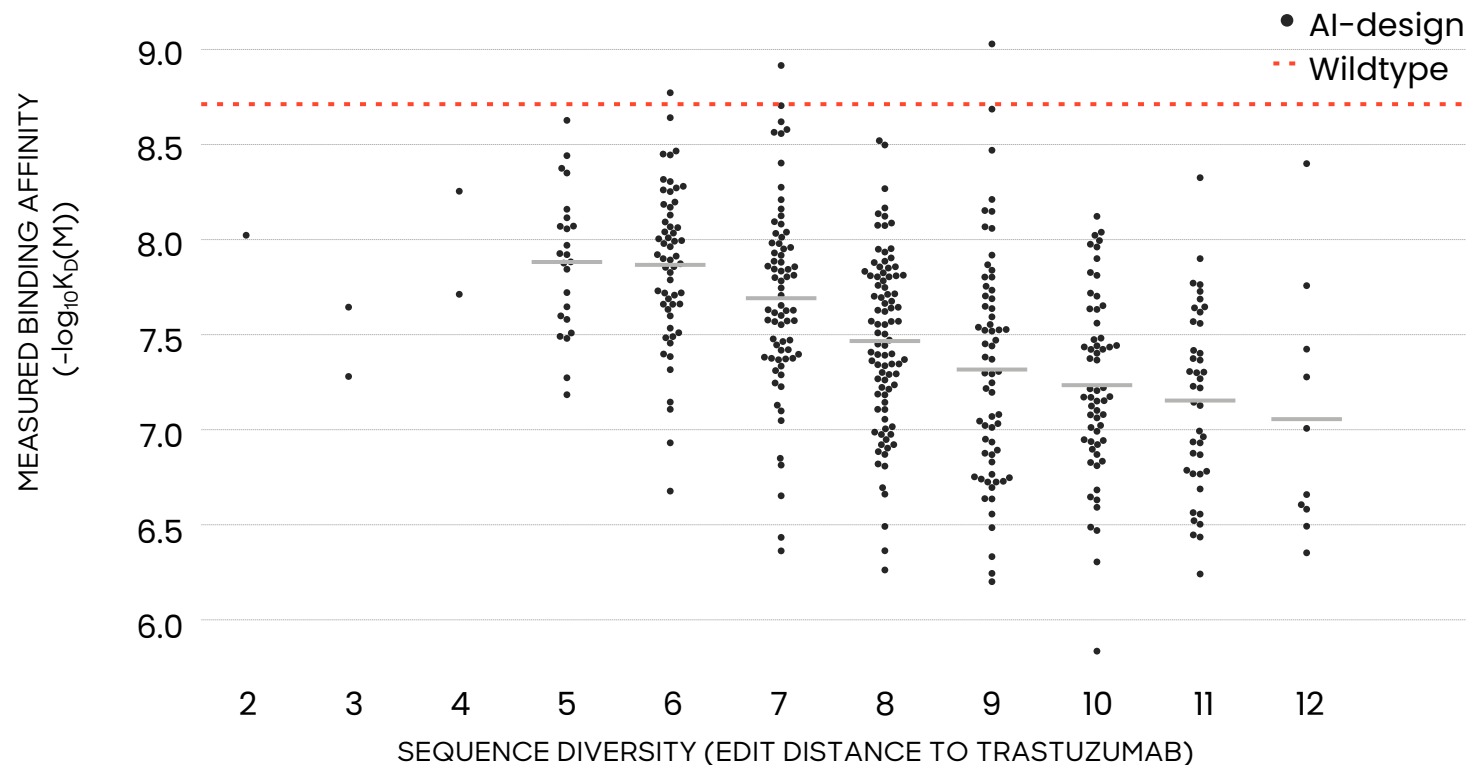
SIZE OF SEARCH SPACE:

MILLIONS

BILLIONS

TRILLIONS

QUADRILLIONS

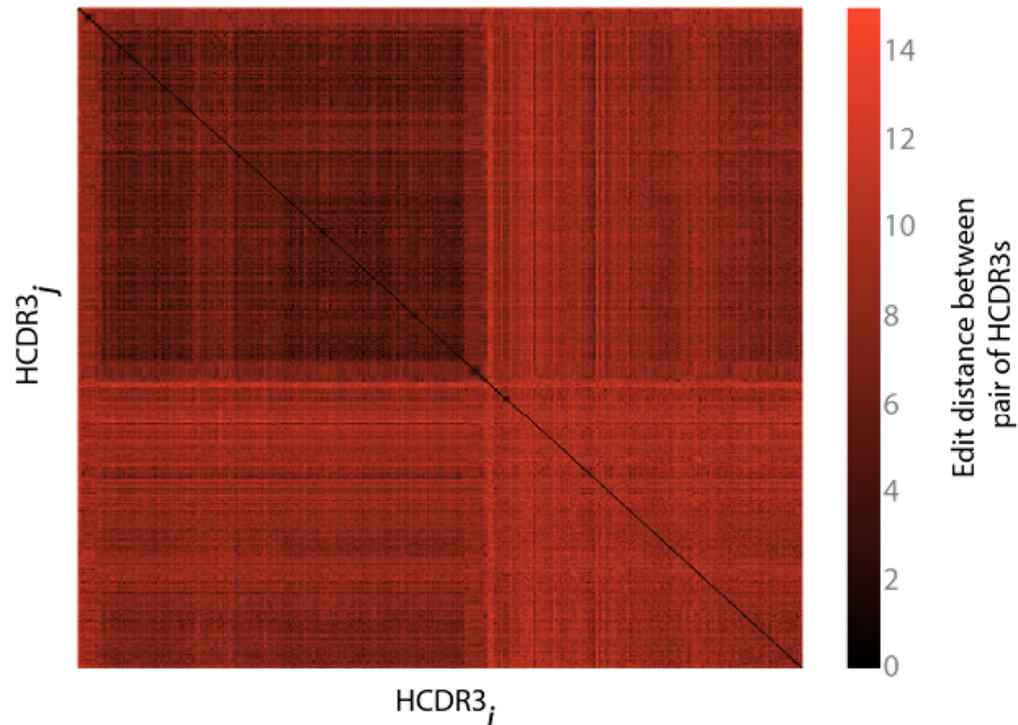


## AI-Designed & Wet Lab Validated HER2 Binders

- Hundreds of binders created
- Ability to generate binders near to and far from trastuzumab
- Binding affinity maintained even when mutating >90% of the CDR3 region
- All binders to HER2 and HER2 homologs removed from the training dataset

## CASE STUDY: DE NOVO DESIGN IN SILICO

# High sequence diversity supports patent estate expansion and differentiation



Designs are **sequence diverse** from one another, with a mean edit distance of  $7.7 \pm 2.1$  SD

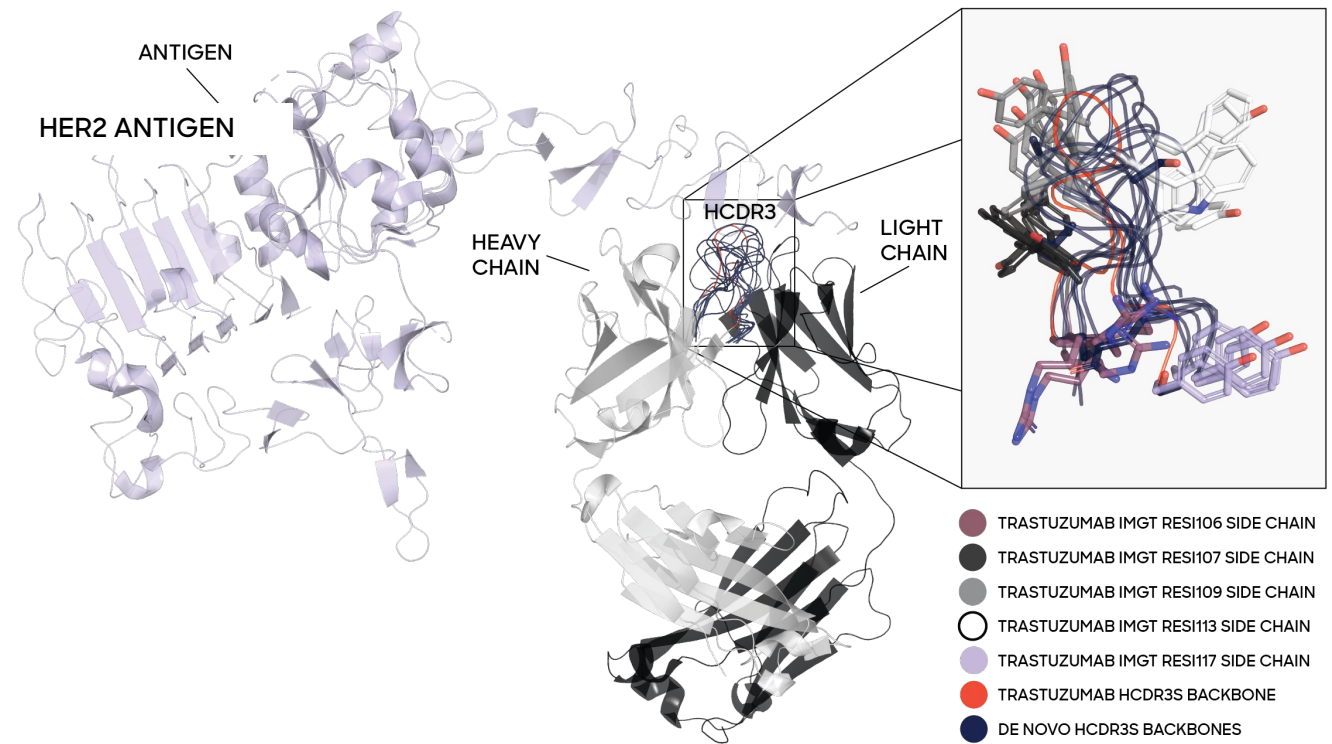
Shanehsazzadeh A., Bachas, S., McPartlon, M. *et al.* (2023) pre-print in bioRxiv.  
NON-CONFIDENTIAL | ABSCI CORPORATION 2023 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Example HCDR3 designs (edit distance)	$-\text{Log}_{10}(K_D)$
S R W G G D G F Y A M D Y (Wildtype)	8.71
A R W G N Y Y Y M D Y (6)	8.77
A R Y Y Y G F Y F D Y (7)	8.92
A R Y A G V E R P G S F A Y (11)	6.24
T R Y F F N G W Y Y F D V (9)	9.03
A F A D S G A Y G I W S F (12)	7.0
A N D I Y I Q G Y D L N R (12)	8.4
A R G Y S G D W P Y E T F Y V (10)	7.01
A R Y D Y G Y Y I Y V S (10)	8.02

Key: Amino acids of the same color belong to the same class

# Structural models of *de novo* designed HER2 antibodies

- We constructed structural models of 8 diverse binders.
- Alignment of 8 models with trastuzumab highlights large conformational flexibility between HCDR3 designs.
- Spatial conservation of aromatic residues is observed at discrete locations that are critical for epitope engagement.
- HCDR3 designs make novel contacts with domain IV epitope of HER2.
- Structural differences may allow for the design of HER2 binding antibodies with unique properties such as ortholog cross-reactivity and higher potency.

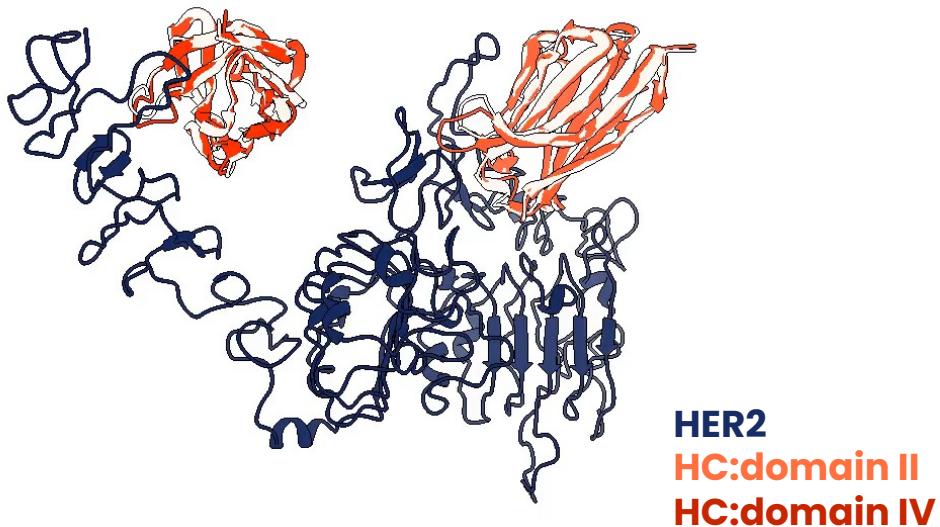


## NEW PROGRESS ON *DE NOVO* MODEL

# Absci is progressing towards fully *de novo* antibody design

### REPRESENTATIVE AI MODEL GENERATED STRUCTURES

HER2-ECD in complex with newly designed  
Fab Heavy Chains (HC)



AI-designed binders are identified, and lab verified for **four therapeutic targets straight out of the model** - no lead optimization applied and validated in the lab

- Model outperforms biological baselines
- Binders are antigen- and epitope-specific
- Binders confer natural sequence characteristics comparable or superior to known binders
- Binders are diverse and distinct from training set
- Structural modeling reveals important biological contacts

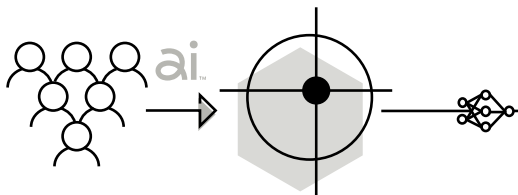
## AI DRIVEN LEAD OPTIMIZATION

# Multiparametric AI lead-optimization can enable **higher potential** therapeutics and **increased PoS**

Find patient cohort specific targets



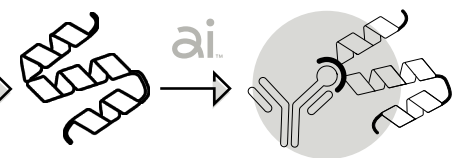
Novel target discovery



Discover novel antibodies for selected target



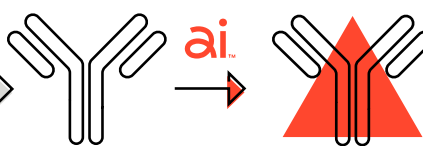
*De novo* discovery *in silico*



Optimize antibodies' characteristics



Lead optimization *in silico*

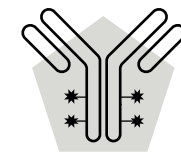


Incorporate site-specific chemical handles

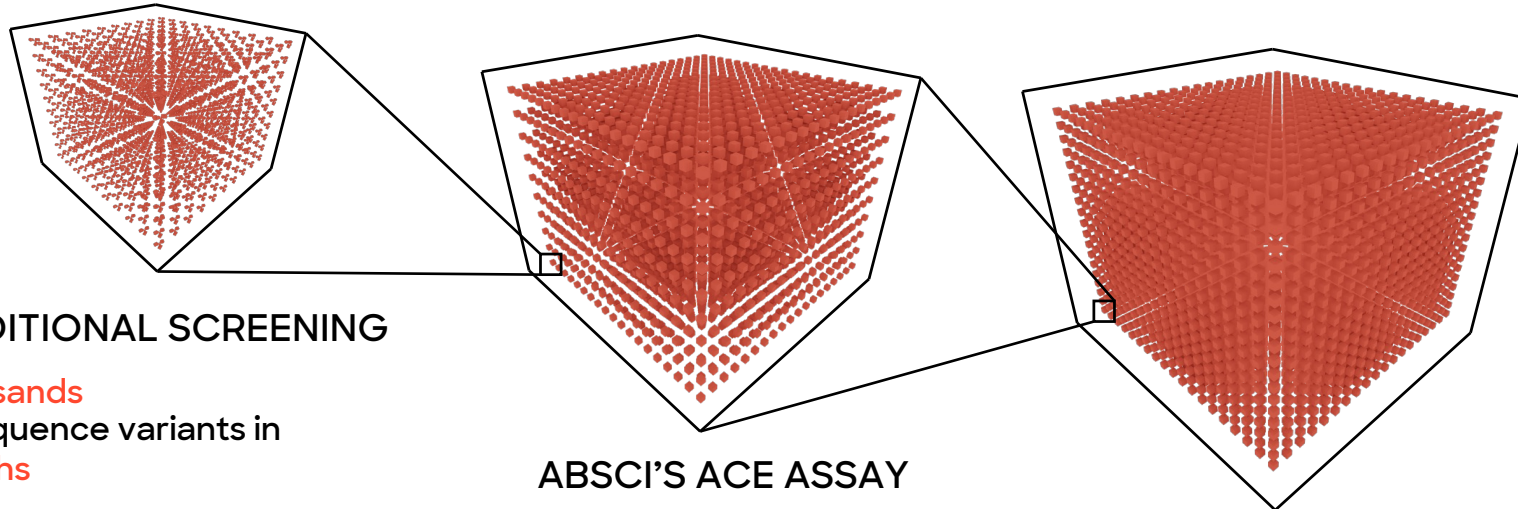


Bionic SoluPro™ strain

OPTIMAL DRUG CANDIDATE



# Multiparametric AI lead-optimization unlocked by Absci's scalable biological data



## TRADITIONAL SCREENING

Thousands  
of sequence variants in  
months

## ABSCI'S ACE ASSAY

Hundreds of thousands  
of sequence variants in  
weeks

## ABSCI'S AI

Millions  
of sequence variants in  
hours

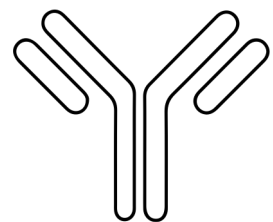
Absci's AI lead-  
optimization is powered by  
high-quality and high-  
throughput data  
generation

Bachas, S., Rakocevic, G. et al. (2022) pre-print in bioRxiv.



## CASE STUDY: AI-DRIVEN LEAD OPTIMIZATION

# Multiparametric AI lead-optimization for increased **success rates** & **higher potential** therapeutics

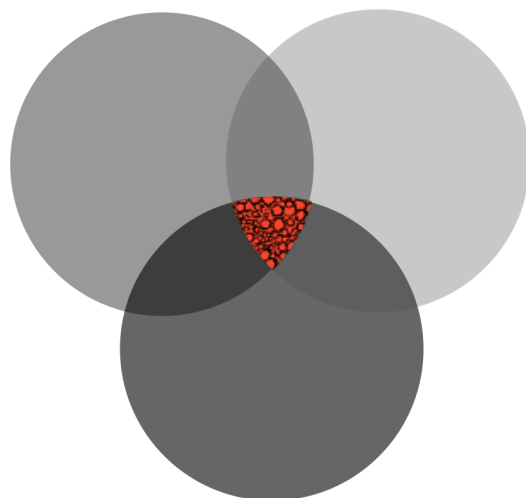


INITIAL LEAD CANDIDATE



Property 1

Property 2



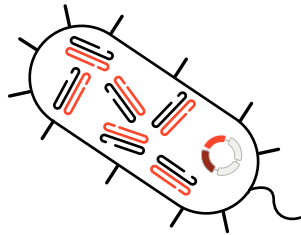
Property 3

Higher potential therapeutics **faster**

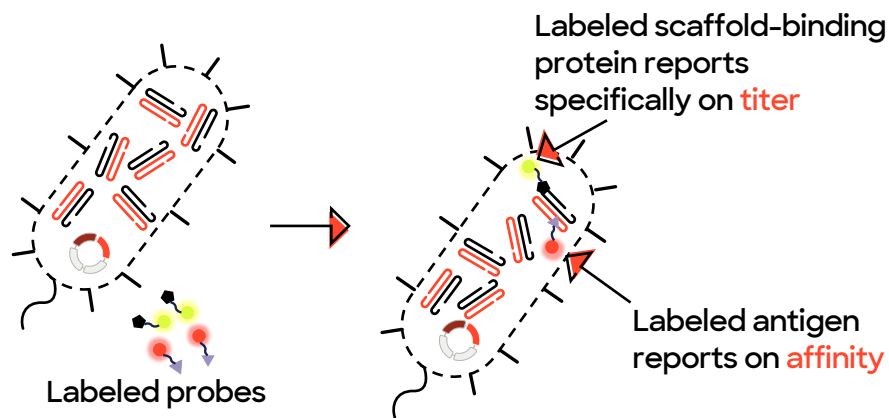
- Increased probability of **success**
  - Affinity tailored for desired application
  - Higher Developability
    - Thermostability
    - Self-association
    - Lower immunogenicity
    - S.c. formulation
  - Higher expression levels enabling lower COGS
- Higher **potential** with **novel biology**
  - Dual- or multi-valent binding
  - Conditional biologics

# Highly validated ACE Assay generates high-quality and high-throughput data to train deep learning models

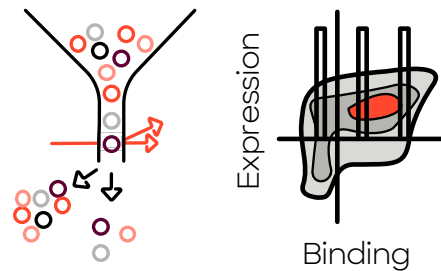
1. Strains expressing unique antibody sequence variants



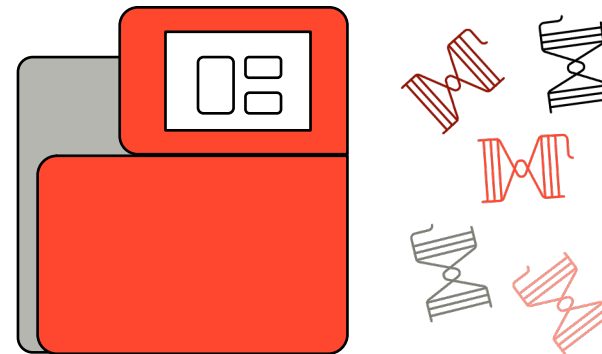
2. Fix and permeabilize cells and add labeled probes



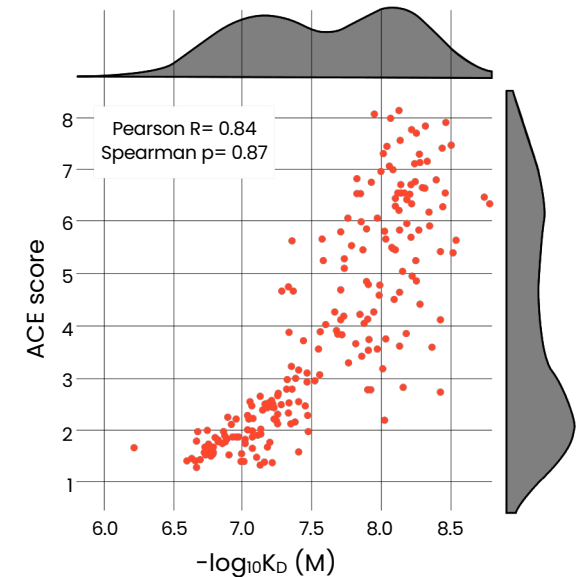
3. Screen and sort by flow cytometry



4. NGS



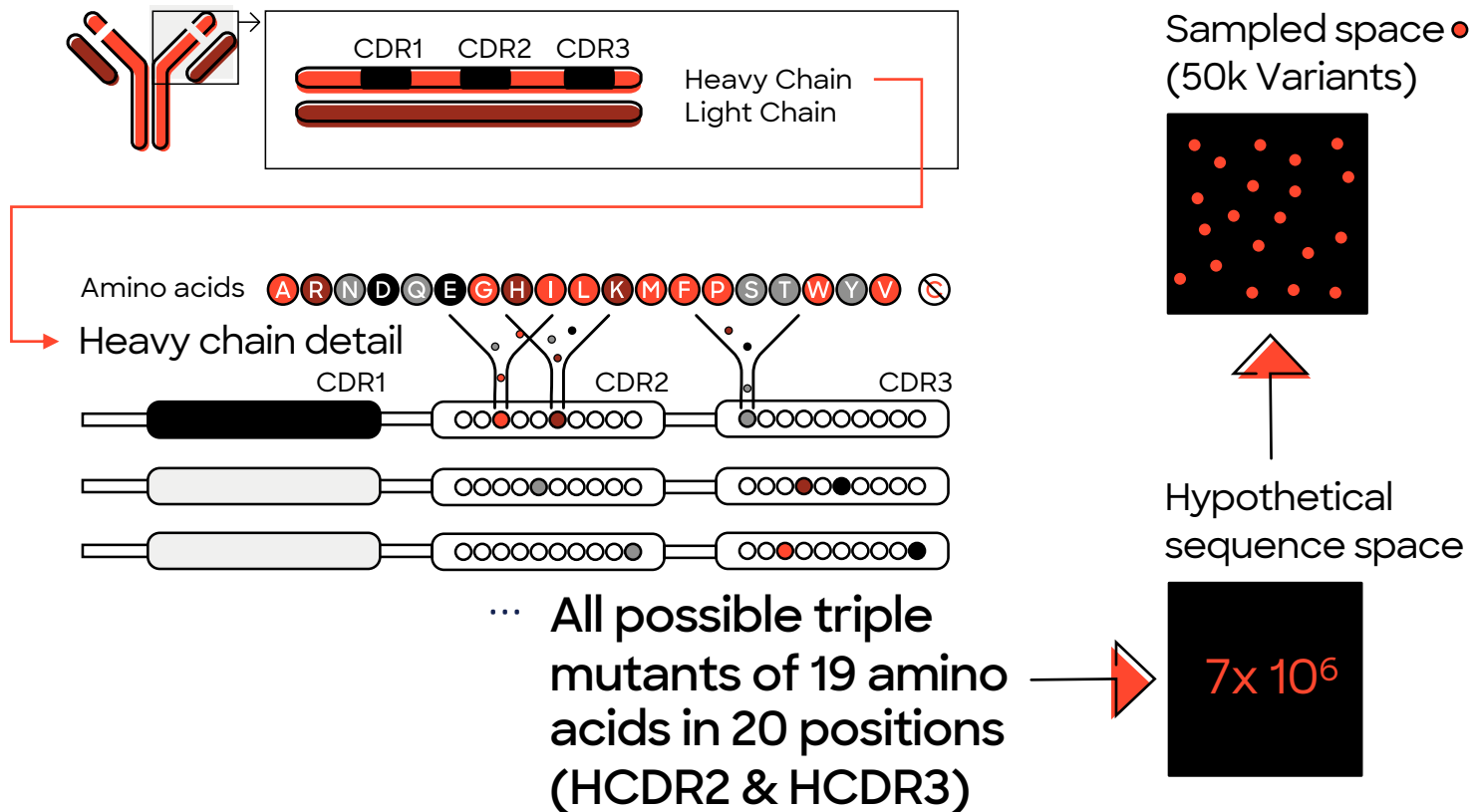
5. ACE Assay scores (affinity)



ACE Assay scores strongly correlate with SPR-derived  $-\log_{10} K_D$  (Pearson R = 0.84) generating high-quality data for AI model training

## CASE STUDY: OPTIMIZING HER2 BINDERS

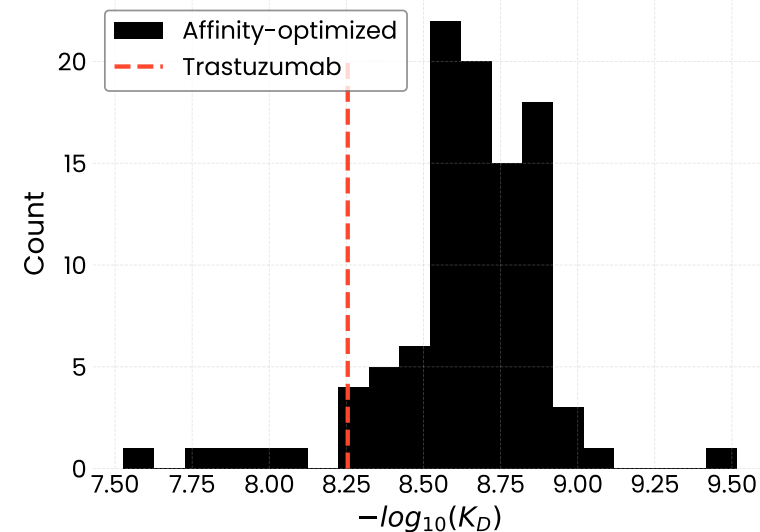
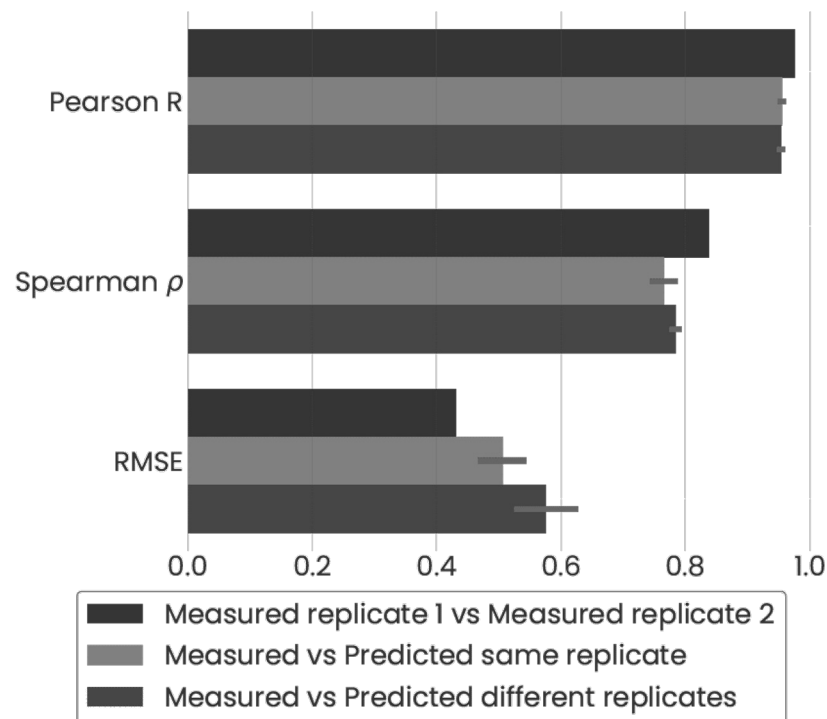
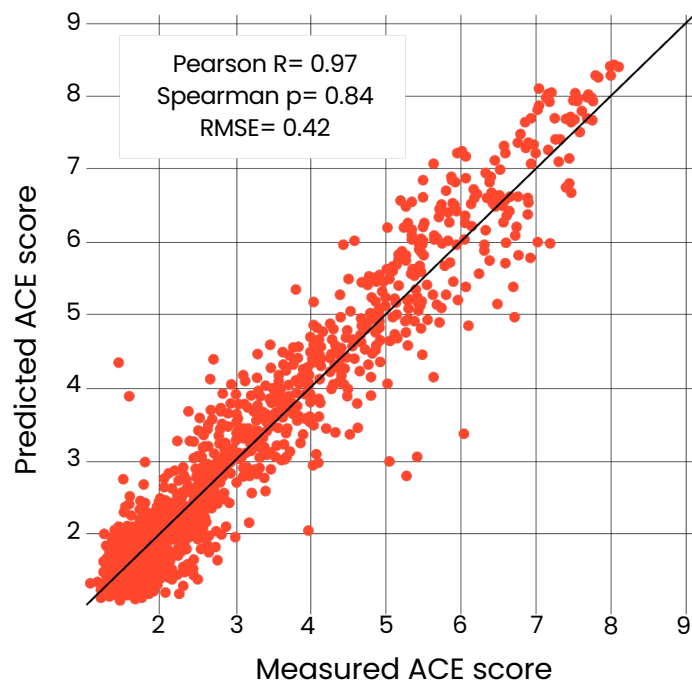
# AI models can expand search space by orders of magnitude



- Combinatorial mutagenesis of up to 3 mutations over ten amino acids each in HCDR2 and HCDR3
- Sampled less than 1% of the sequence space
- Measured binding affinity of nearly 50,000 sequence variants

## CASE STUDY: DESIGNING BETTER HER2 BINDERS

# AI quantitatively predicts antibody affinity



### HIGH PREDICTIVE PERFORMANCE

Pearson R correlation of 0.93

- Trained on 90 % of dataset
- Results shown for 10% of dataset not seen by model

### HIGH QUALITY DATA

Models trained on one replicate can predict unseen data from a different replicate

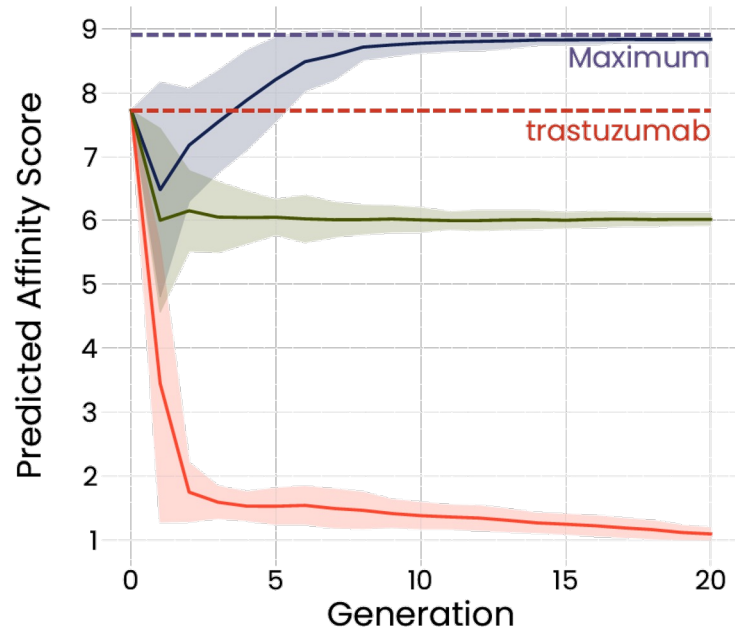
### HIGH AFFINITY PREDICTIONS

Models can find variants with higher affinity than seen in training data

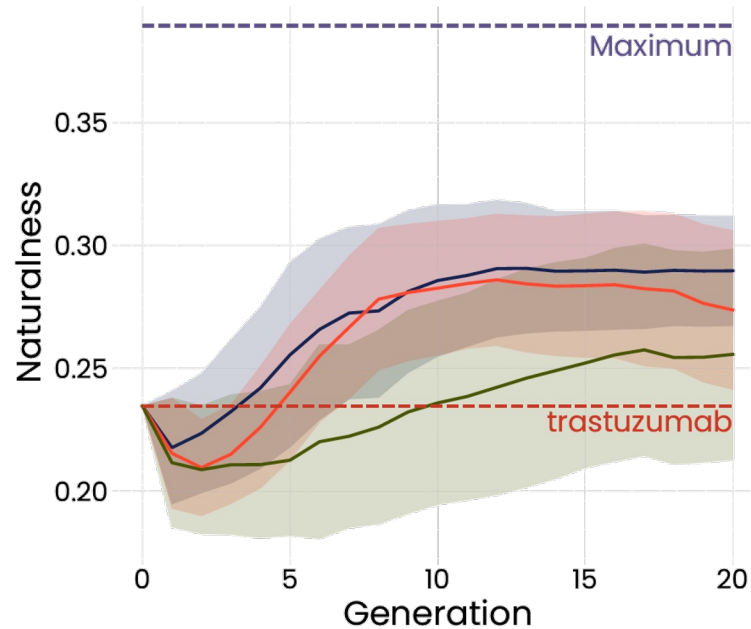
- 92 of top 100 predicted high-affinity variants bind tighter than trastuzumab

## CASE STUDY: AI-DRIVEN LEAD OPTIMIZATION

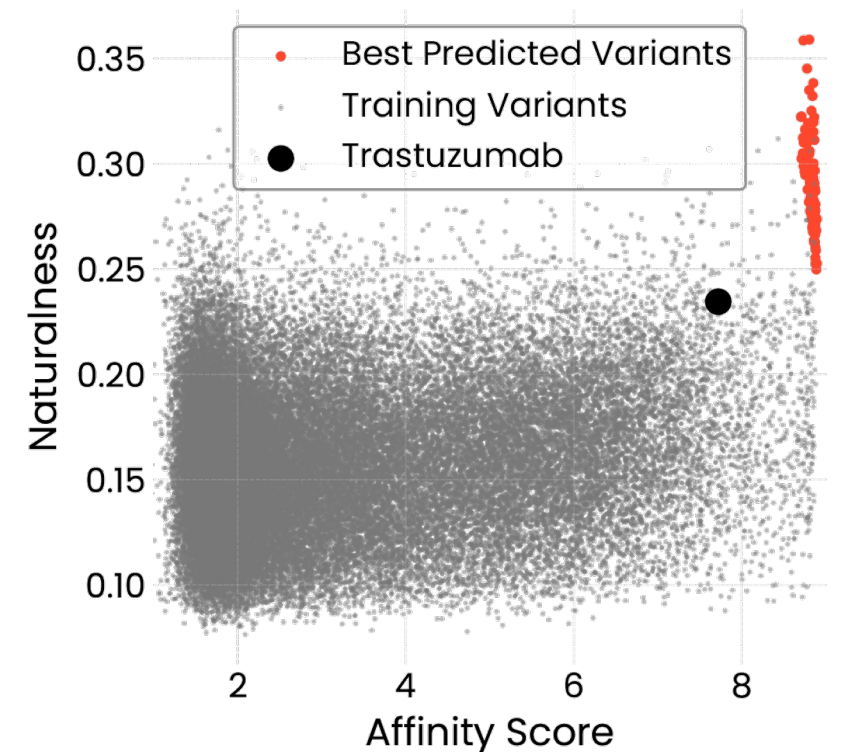
# Simultaneous co-optimization of affinity and naturalness



Maximize, minimize, or tailor binding affinity

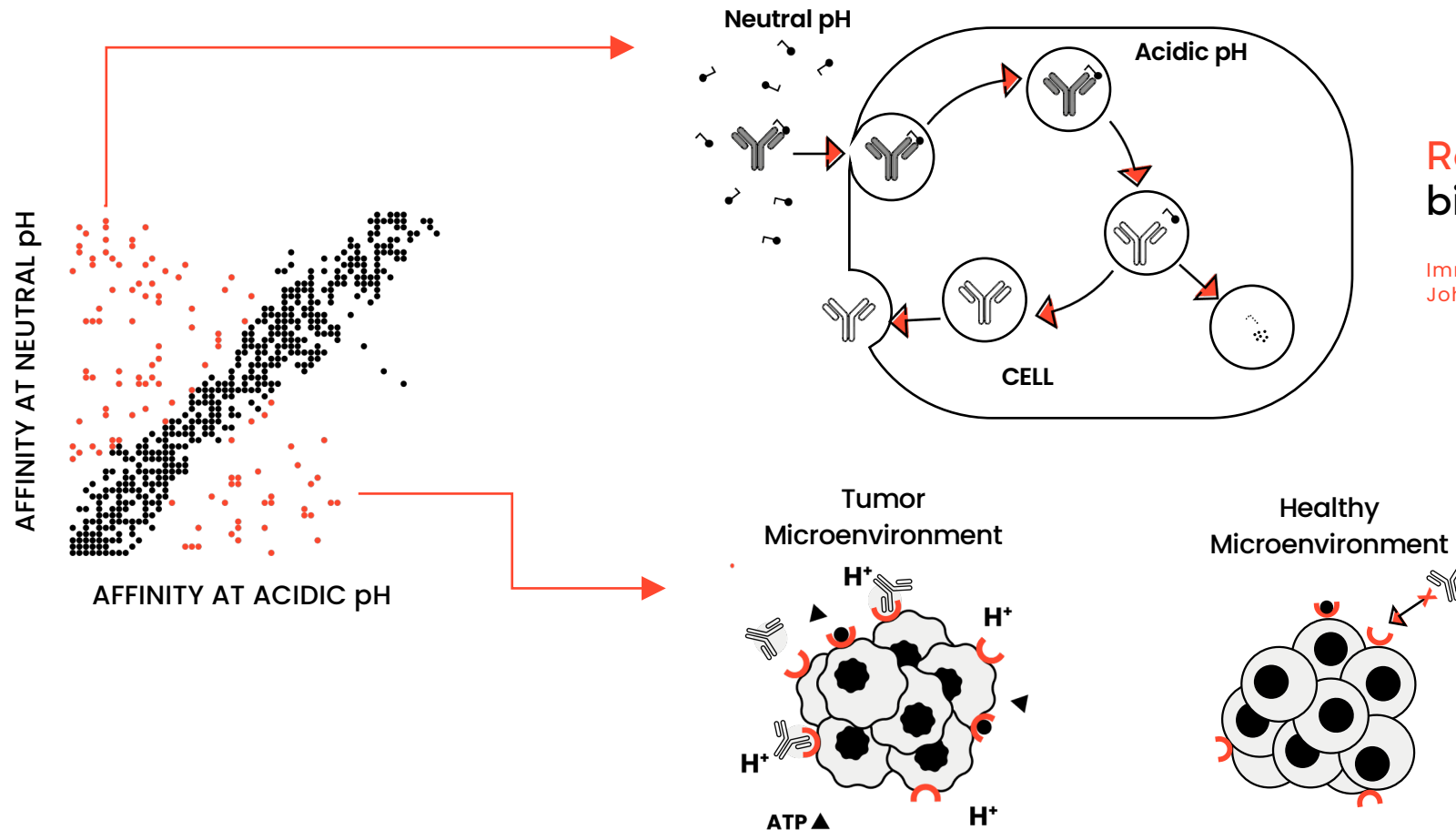


At the same time, ensure sequences appear to come from humans (naturalness)



Models simultaneously tuning for affinity & maximizing naturalness

# Absci's AI co-optimization enables novel conditional biologics



**Recycling antibodies** e.g. neutral pH binders for Recycling Antibodies

Immunological Reviews 2016 Vol. 270 270: 132-151 © 2016 John Wiley & Sons A/S. Published by John Wiley & Sons

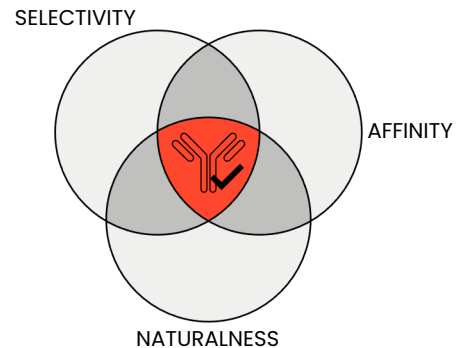
**Conditional Biologics** e.g. low-pH binders for Oncology

Current Opinion in Biotechnology 2022, 78: 102809

# Platform unlocks new and differentiated value drivers

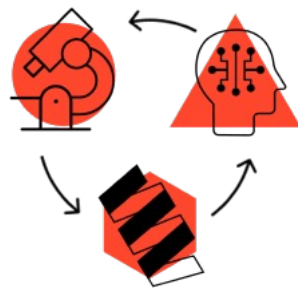
## Higher **Potential** Biologics with Increased PoS

Multidimensional optimization in parallel creates **higher quality** biologics with an increased Probability of Success



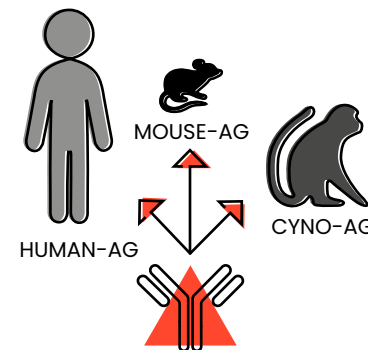
## Reducing **Time** & Increasing **Competitiveness**

Drug creation process significantly shortened reducing research costs and **increasing competitiveness**



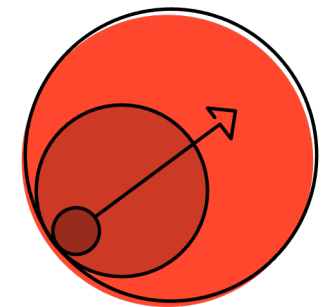
## **Novel biology:** Multi-valent biologics & conditional biologics

Preclinical development: **Cross-species** binding to improve success rates & speed



## Broadening **Intellectual Property** Space

AI-driven drug creation generates **valuable IP**



DRUG CREATION AT THE SPEED OF AI

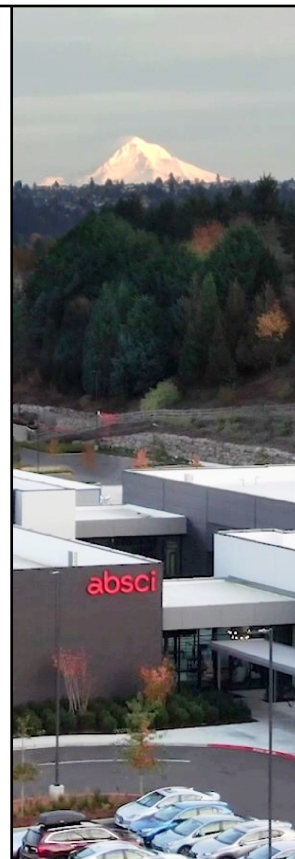
# World-class team to accomplish the impossible

## Antibody optimization enabled by artificial intelligence predictions of binding affinity and naturalness

Sharrol Bachas\*, Goran Rakocevic\*, David Spencer, Anand V. Sastry, Robel Haile, John M. Sutton, George Kasun, Andrew Stachyra, Jahir M. Gutierrez, Edriss Yassine, Borka Medjo, Vincent Blay, Christa Kohnert, Jennifer T. Stanton, Alexander Brown, Nebojsa Tijanic, Cailen McCloskey, Rebecca Viazzo, Rebecca Consbruck, Hayley Carter, Simon Levine, Shaheed Abdulhaqq, Jacob Shaul, Abigail B. Ventura, Randal S. Olson, Engin Yapici, Joshua Meier, Sean McClain, Matthew Weinstock, Gregory Hannum✉, Ariel Schwartz, Miles Gander, Roberto Spreafico✉

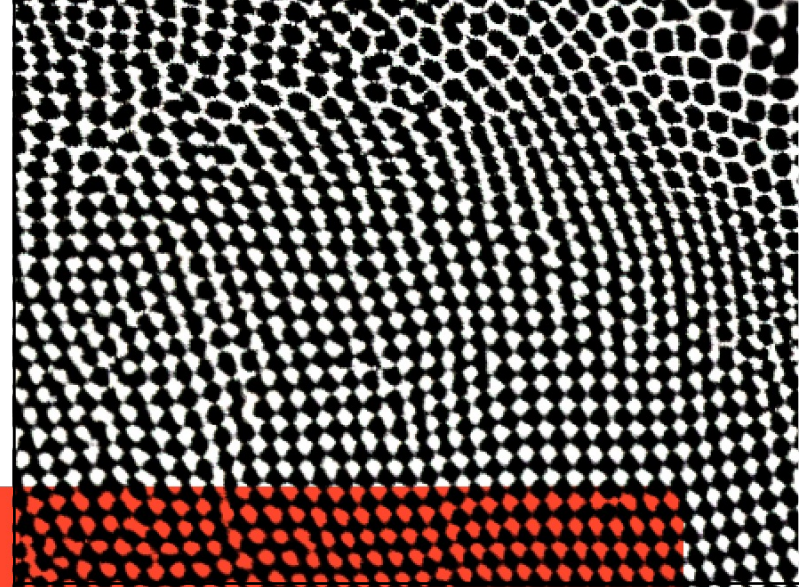
## Unlocking *de novo* antibody design with generative artificial intelligence

Amir Shanehsazzadeh\*, Sharrol Bachas\*, Matt McPartlon\*, George Kasun, John M. Sutton, Andrea K. Steiger, Richard Shuai, Christa Kohnert, Goran Rakocevic, Jahir M. Gutierrez, Chelsea Chung, Breanna K. Luton, Nicolas Diaz, Simon Levine, Julian Alverio, Bailey Knight, Macey Radach, Alex Morehead, Katherine Bateman, David A. Spencer, Zachary McDargh, Jovan Cejovic, Gaelin Kopec-Belliveau, Robel Haile, Edriss Yassine, Cailen McCloskey, Monica Natividad, Dalton Chapman, Joshua Bennett, Jubair Hossain, Abigail B. Ventura, Gustavo M. Canales, Muttappa Gowda, Kerianne A. Jackson, Jennifer T. Stanton, Marcin Ura, Luka Stojanovic, Engin Yapici, Katherine Moran, Rodante Caguiat, Amber Brown, Shaheed Abdulhaqq, Zheyuan Guo, Lillian R. Klug, Miles Gander, Joshua Meier✉





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us and let's  
**create**  
together!



absci®



This **revolution** is  
only just beginning.