

# SPOKE 2

## Big data

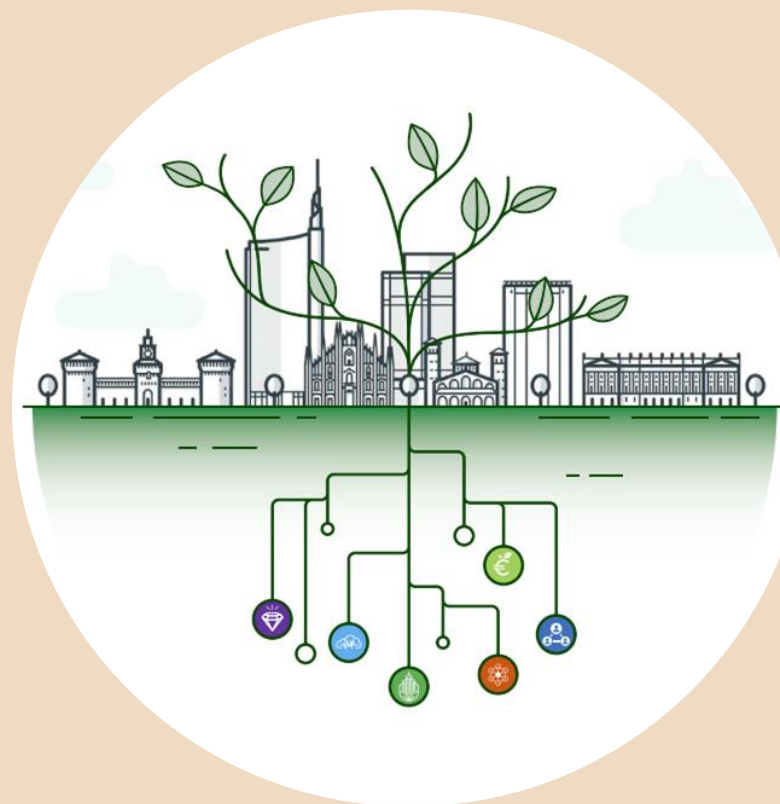
## Open data

## in Life Science

Claudio Ardagna

Second MUSA General Meeting

3.11.2023





## Spoke 2 - Mission

- MUSA Spoke 2's focus is the design, implementation and deployment of a highly **innovative, secure ICT infrastructure and platform for Big Data collection and sharing**, suitable for both telemedicine and life science applications
- MUSA Spoke 2's objective is to **enable healthcare organizations to leverage secure data management capabilities and advanced AI-based analytics** to improve clinical practice, wellness and to deliver richer insights to internal and external data consumers



Prof. Ernesto Damiani  
Dept. of Computer Science  
Università degli Studi di Milano  
co-PI of MUSA Spoke 2



Prof. Gianvincenzo Zuccotti  
Dept. of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences  
Università degli Studi di Milano  
co-PI of MUSA Spoke 2



Prof. Claudio A. Ardagna  
Dept. of Computer Science  
Università degli Studi di Milano  
MUSA Spoke 2 – WP1 Leader

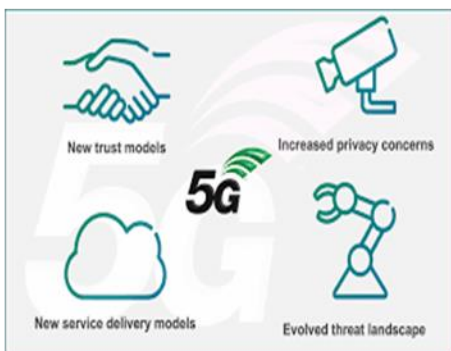


Dr. Nicola Bena  
Dept. of Computer Science  
Università degli Studi di Milano  
MUSA Spoke 2 – Participant



Dr. Arianna Pisati  
Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences  
Università degli Studi di Milano  
MUSA Spoke 2 – Participant

## MUSA Spoke 2 Four Pillars



Smart Devices (WP4)  
Secure (mobile) communication (WP1)



Biomedical Data (WP1) Telemedicine services (WP2) Disease prevention (WP3)



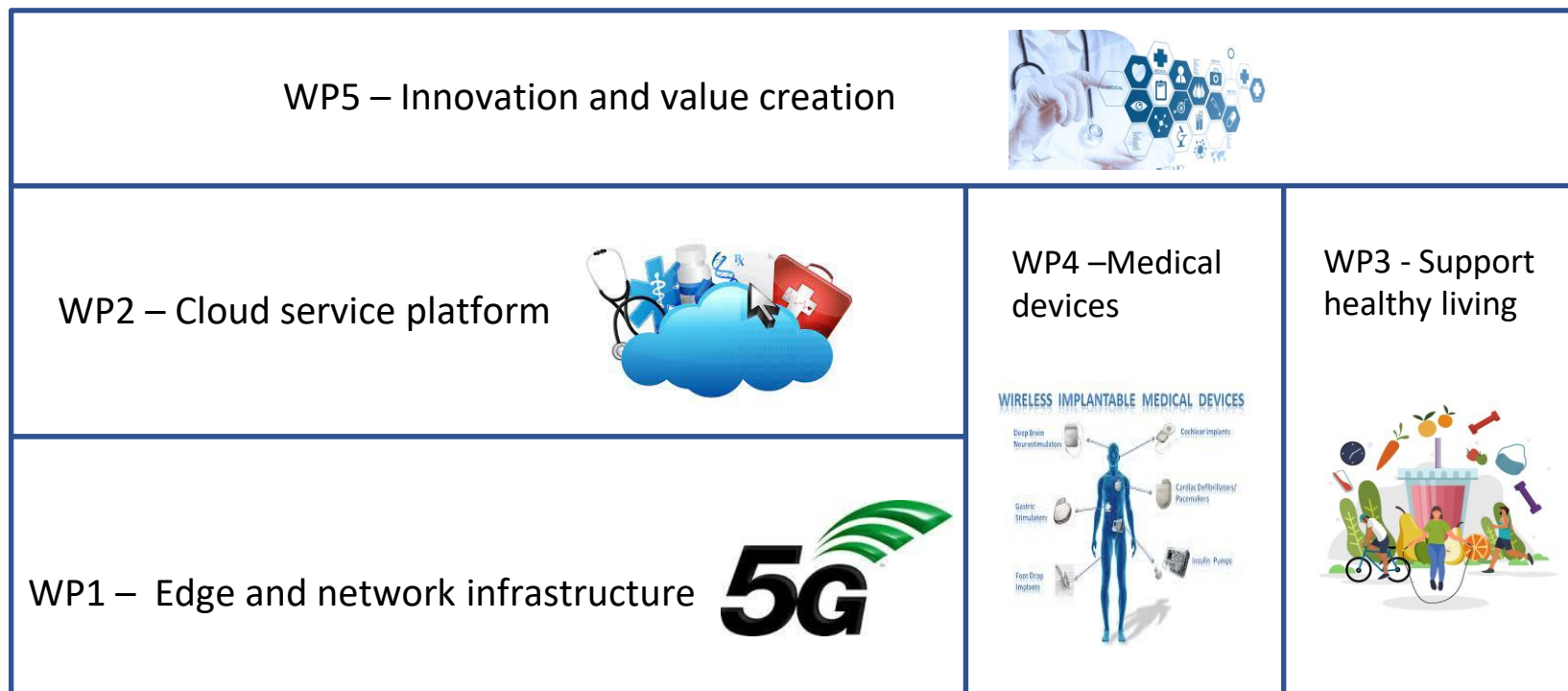
AI/ML services (WP1) Big Data Analytics (WP3)



Entrepreneurship and Innovation (WP5)  
Business and Value Generation (WP1)

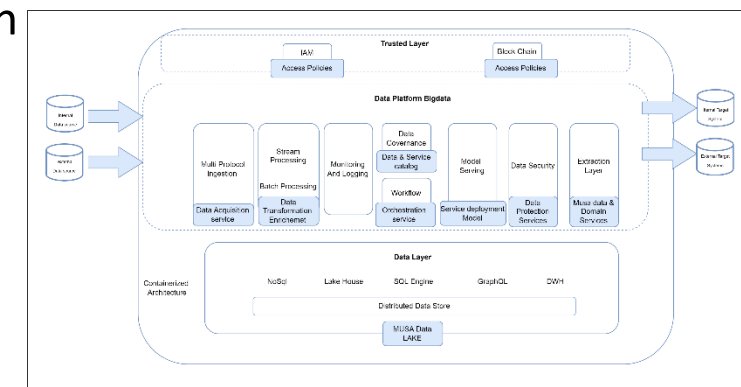
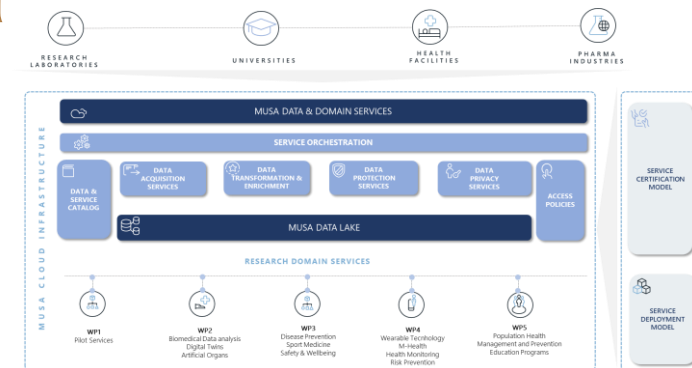


## Spoke 2 - Workpackages



## Spoke 2 – WP1 – A holistic, innovative digital architecture for the storage and safe exchange of life sciences big data

- Design and deployment of an **innovative digital platform for data analysis and exchange** based on edge-cloud continuum and supported by a private 5G network and AI services
  - Data architecture and service selection
  - **MUSA Infrastructure development**
    - MUSA Cloud infrastructure build on kubernetes (public cloud on AWS)
    - Complete simulator of a 5G infrastructure
  - Smart service deployment approach on a multi-platform environment driven by non-functional properties
  - First working **proof of concept**





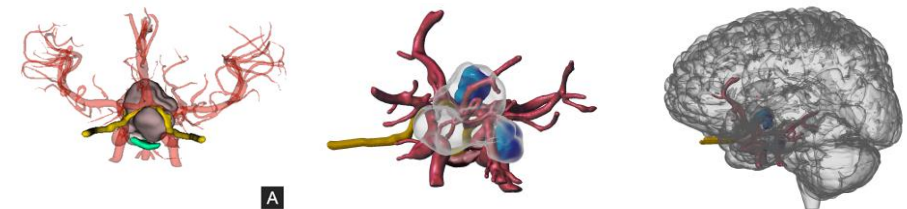
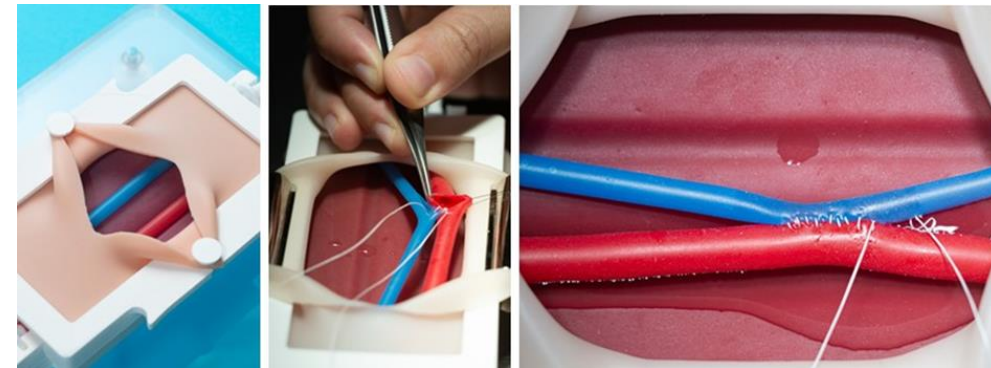
## Spoke 2 – WP2 – Using Big Data for the development and sharing of new technologies in life sciences and medicine research

- Design and deployment of a **service platform for telemedicine** with secure collection and management of clinical data
  - Set-up of **Telemedicine Service Infrastructure**: planning actions and specs
  - Development of **Telemedicine Pilots** in collaboration with Policlinico di Milano: current focus is on two pilots, Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and Hemophilia
  - Development of a multidimensional and multistakeholder framework for the analysis of **enabling factors** and the **evaluation of outcomes** (Co-production in healthcare)



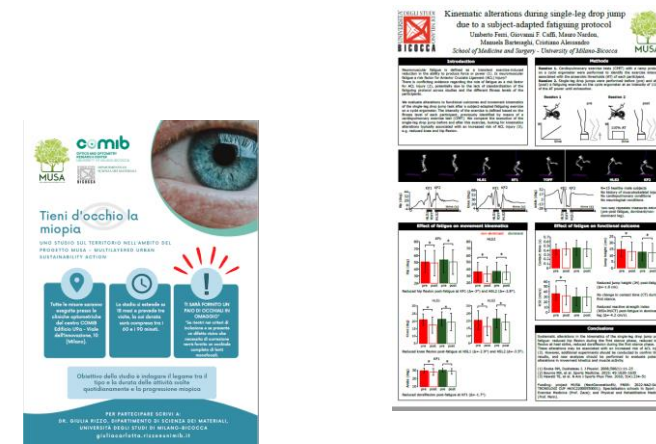
## Spoke 2 – WP2 – Using Big Data for the development and sharing of new technologies in life sciences and medicine research

- Study, development and production of **5 phantoms haptic prototypes** for training in medicine and surgery and for surgical planning
- Study, development, and creation of a **3D physical and virtual model of a real human craniopharyngioma** for surgical planning



## Spoke 2 – WP3 – Big data and innovative approaches to improve global health and wellbeing

- Analysis of **behavioral Big Data** (lifestyle, sports) for disease prevention in general population
  - Study of two **protocols for myopia progression screening and cardiovascular diseases prevention**
  - Investigation of the role played by fatigue in sport injuries and new guidelines to improve the exchange of good practices among athletes, federations, and institutions
  - Two Apps for the promotions of works well-being and stress management







## Spoke 2 – WP4 – Development of technologies and customizable tools for continuous monitoring, wellbeing and health

- Design and innovation on secure data collection methods and certified medical devices
  - Definition of **experimental protocols** for the validation of wearable devices for application in relevant use cases (Stress, Sport, Cardiovascular prevention, Pregnancy)
  - **Computational methods** for data analysis, feature extraction for stratification, prediction, and prevention for cardiovascular disease prevention and pregnancy monitoring
  - Identification of functional requirements and technical specification for the development of a **web-app interface for data collection and analysis**



## Spoke 2 – WP5 – Develop, implement, and sustain technological innovation in health

- Scouting of innovation opportunities from Spoke 2 technologies. Models to estimate value generation and sustainability of the overall infrastructure
  - **Scouting of innovative start-up projects and solutions**
  - Fostering of DHT innovation through **harmonized regulatory and assessment efforts**
    - European Taskforce for Harmonised Evaluations of Digital Medical Devices (DMDs)
    - International Digital Health Regulatory Pathways
    - National Scientific Technical Committee to support the Parliamentary intergroup on Digital Therapeutics
  - Support for **AI/ML implementation** by healthcare providers

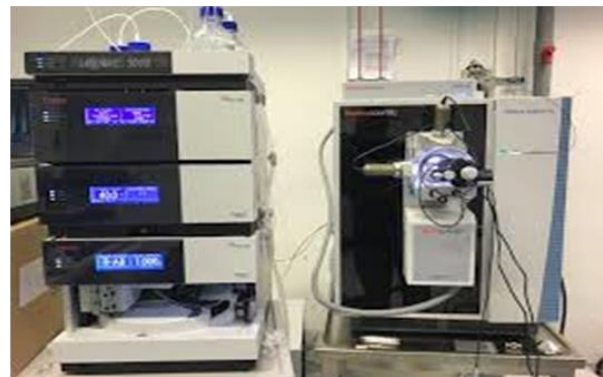


## Spoke 2 – Outlook to the future

### MIND



### EVERYWHERE



- The 2023-2025 evolution of MUSA Spoke 2 will cover the entire data value chain
- We will support remote assistance, intelligent devices, 5G/6G communication, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence models, edge/cloud big data pipelines, human-system interfaces



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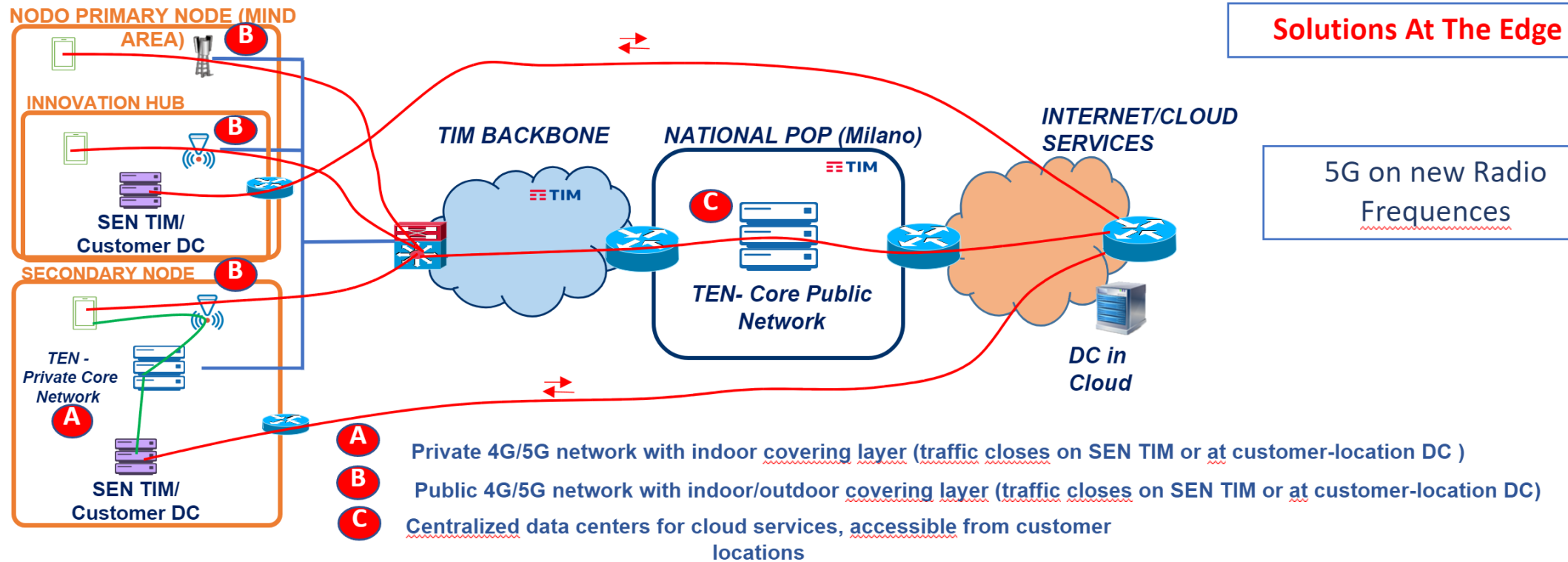
# A digital platform for data analytics pipeline management in the cloud-edge continuum

Nicola Bena, UNIMI

3 November 2023

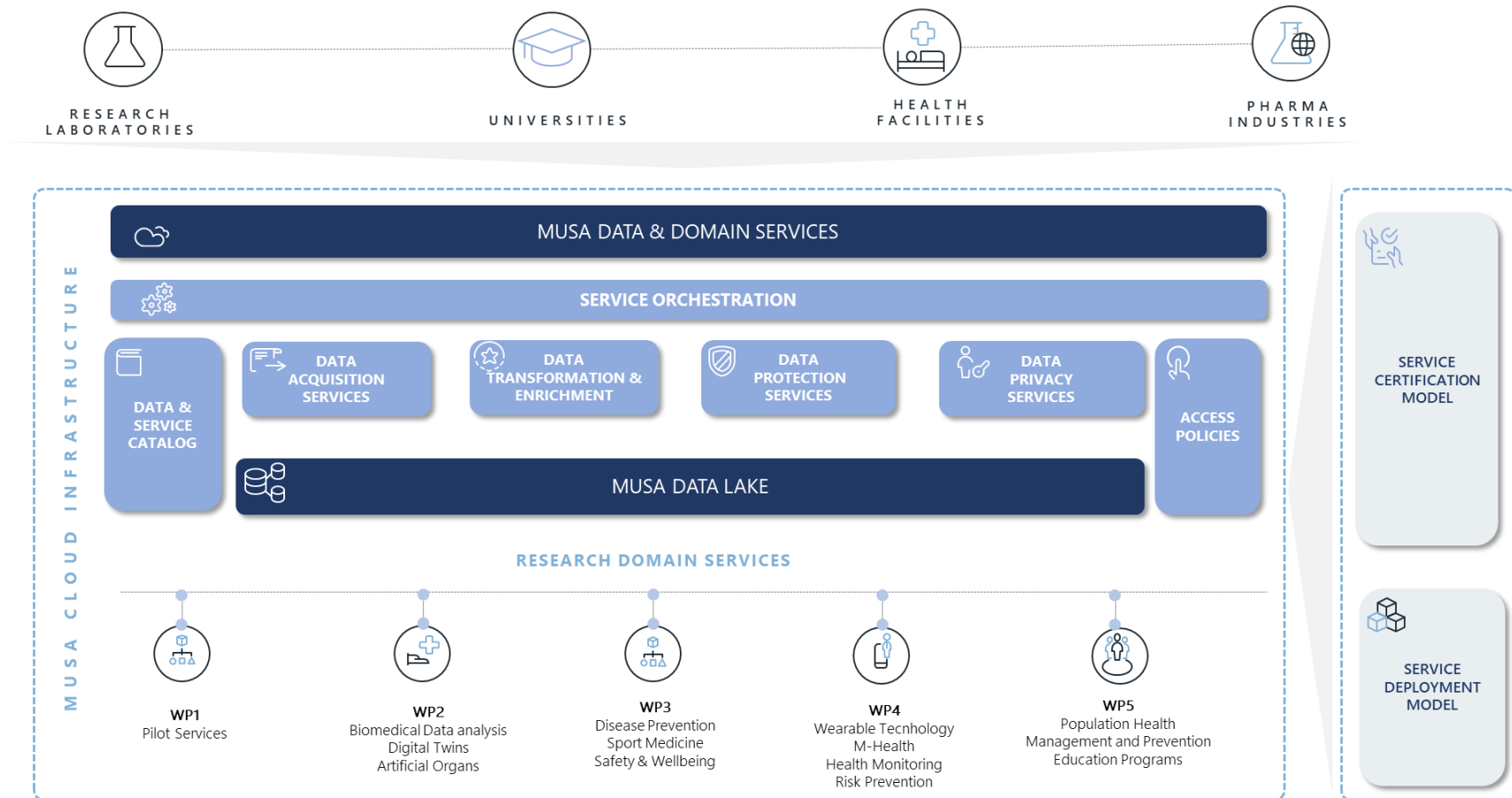


# Platform and Infrastructure: Future-proof, unique at Italian level, and one of the most advanced in Europe



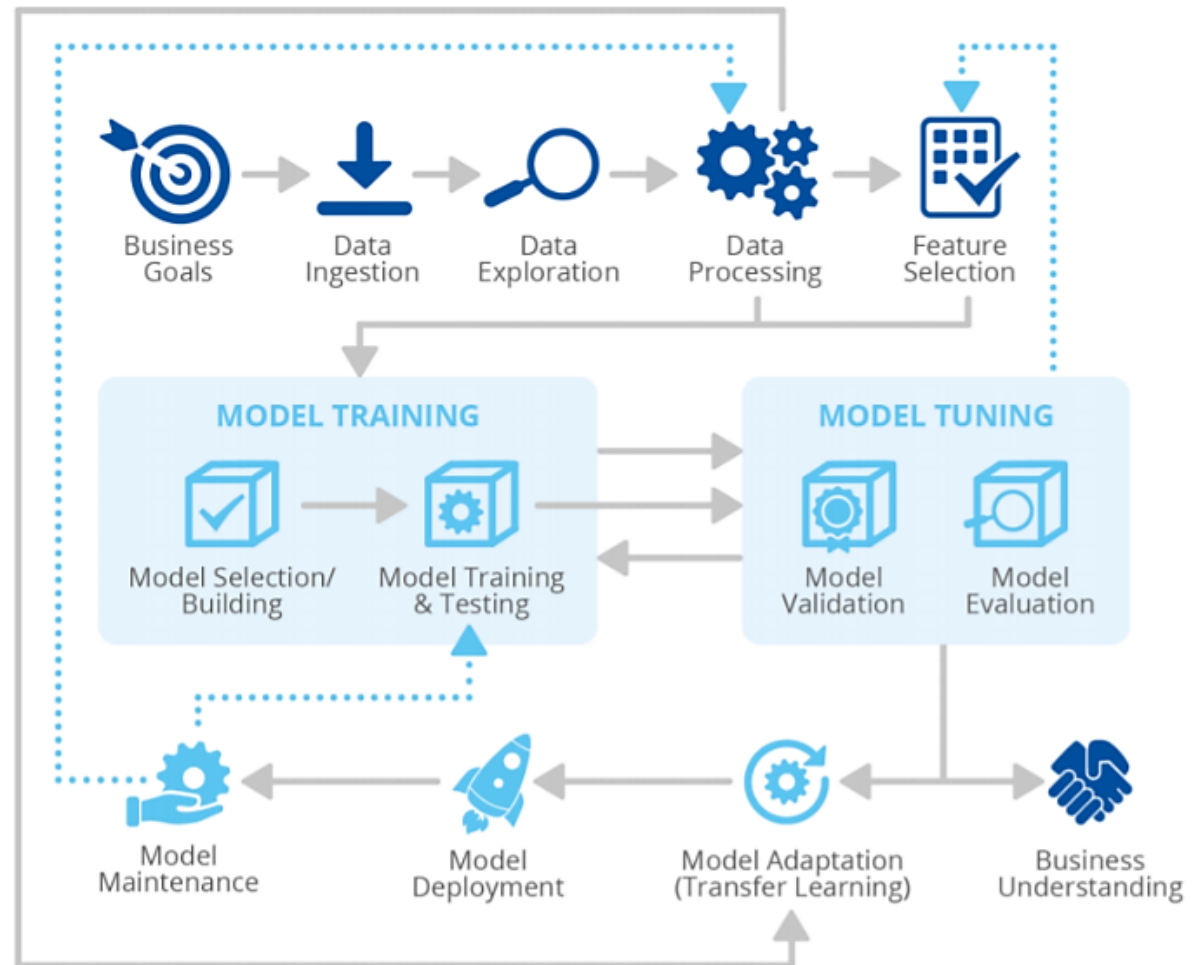
# Cloud Hub Data Architecture

- Data lake
- Data Services
- Access Services





## The complete life cycle of the data analytics platform



# The complete life cycle of the data analytics platform



STAKEHOLDER



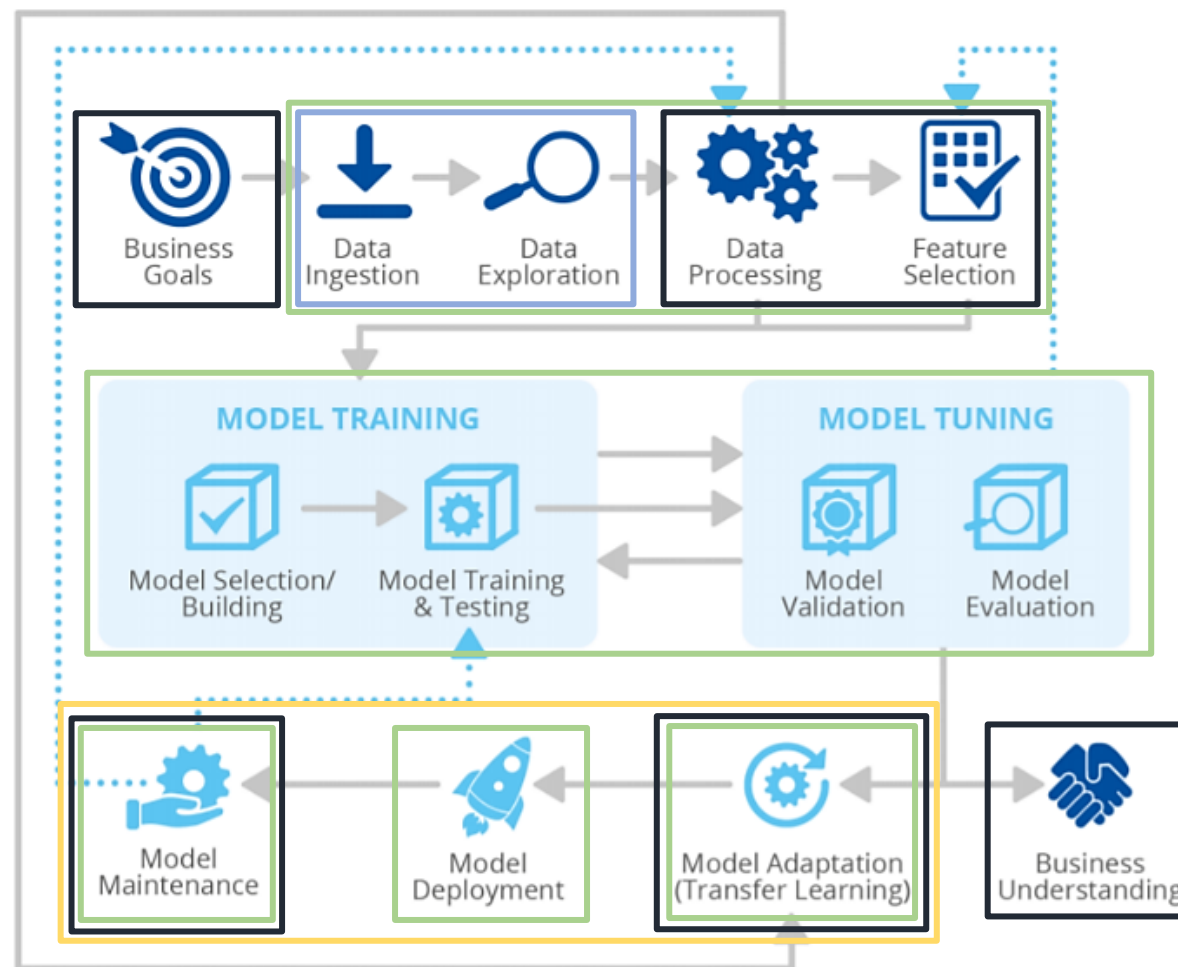
DATA OWNER



MUSA



COMPLIANCE  
[www.moon-cloud.eu](http://www.moon-cloud.eu)





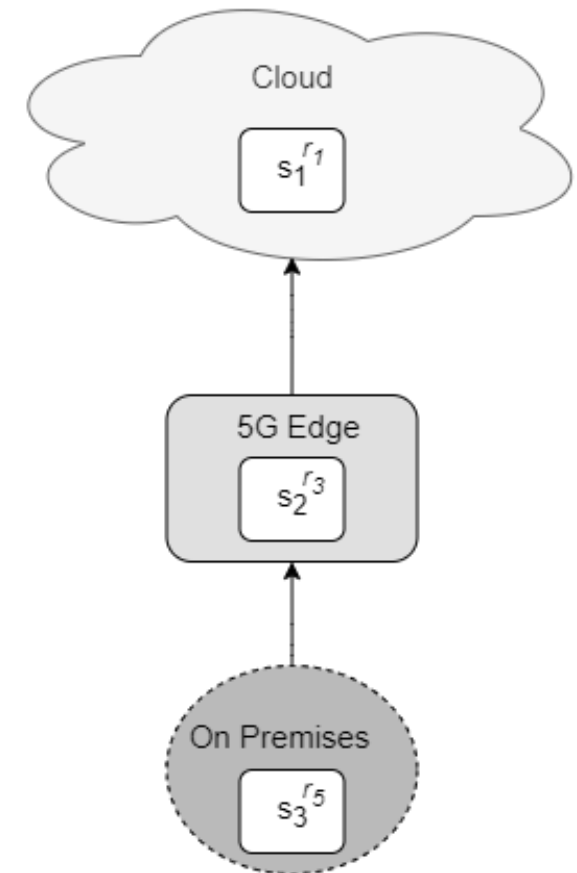


## Pipeline deployment – 1

- Composition and automatic deployment of services driven by QoS requirements
- Support multiple service providers in the continuum thanks to the MUSA agents
- Containerization and monitoring based on assurance/certification

## Pipeline deployment – 2

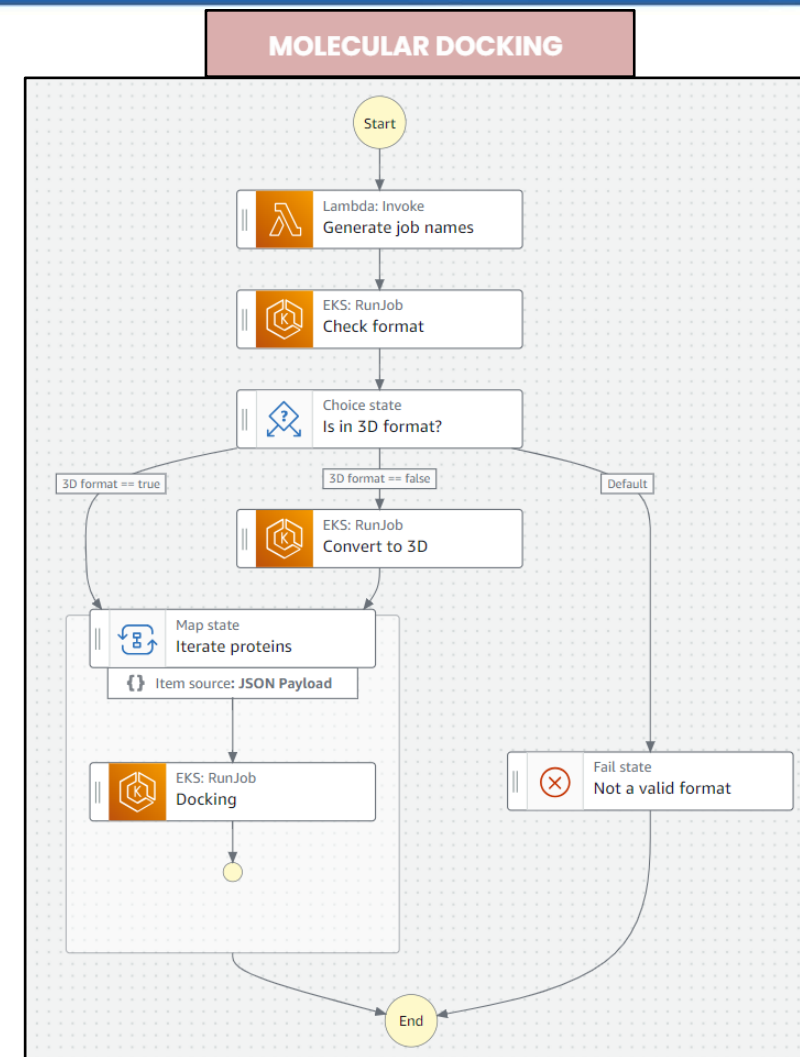
- Stakeholders use the MUSA platform to deploy their service pipelines according to QoS requirements
- CSP offer infrastructure and functionalities for deployment
- Telco operators offer 5G MEC and core network functionalities



## Cloud MUSA Pilot

Analysis pipeline based on the composition of personalized and native MUSA services

- Goal: Molecular Docking (more on this soon)
- Service containerization
- Deployment on AWS Cloud
  - Kubernetes (AWS EKS) and AWS step functions



Pilot *structure-based in silico target identification*  
Guided by Prof. Giulio Vistoli  
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Università degli Studi di Milano



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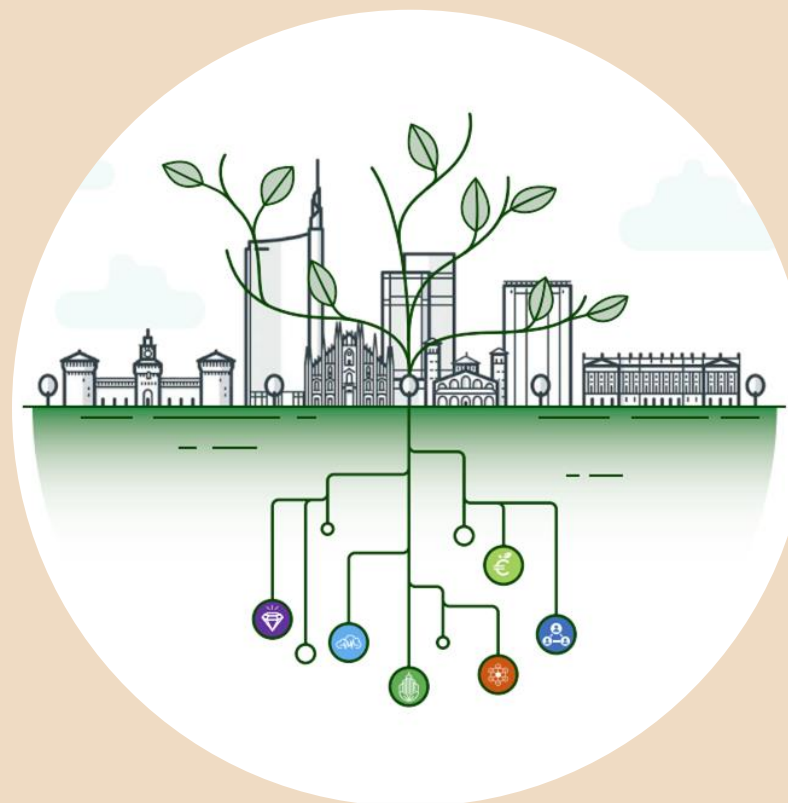
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# DELTA: Database of Enhanced Ligands and TArgets for virtual screening and activity prediction

Arianna Pisati, UNIMI

3 November 2023





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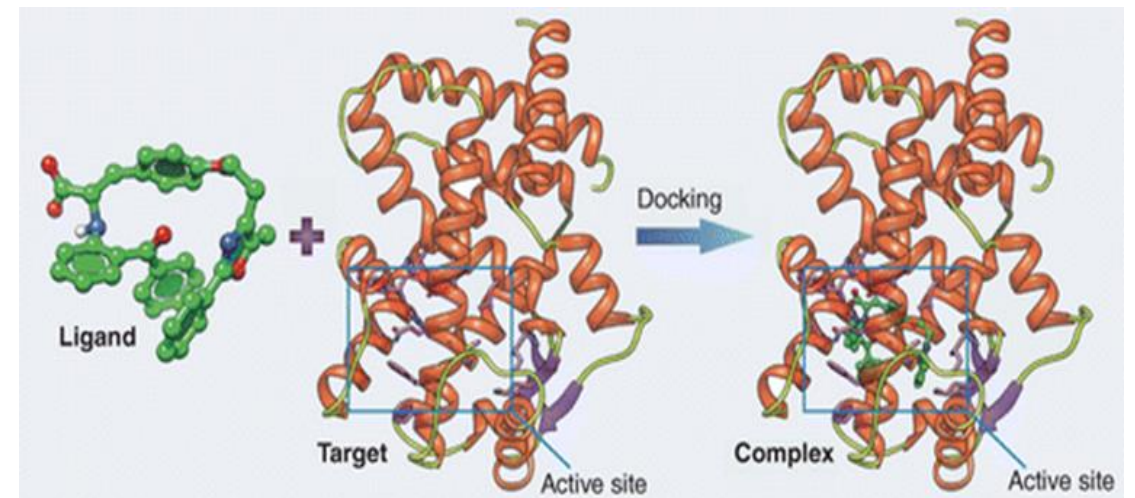


## General introduction

**Target discovery** is one of the essential steps in modern drug development, and the identification of promising targets is fundamental for developing first-in-class drug.

**Molecular docking** is a key tool in computer-assisted drug design. The goal of ligand-protein docking is to **predict the predominant binding mode(s)** of a ligand with a protein of known three-dimensional structure.

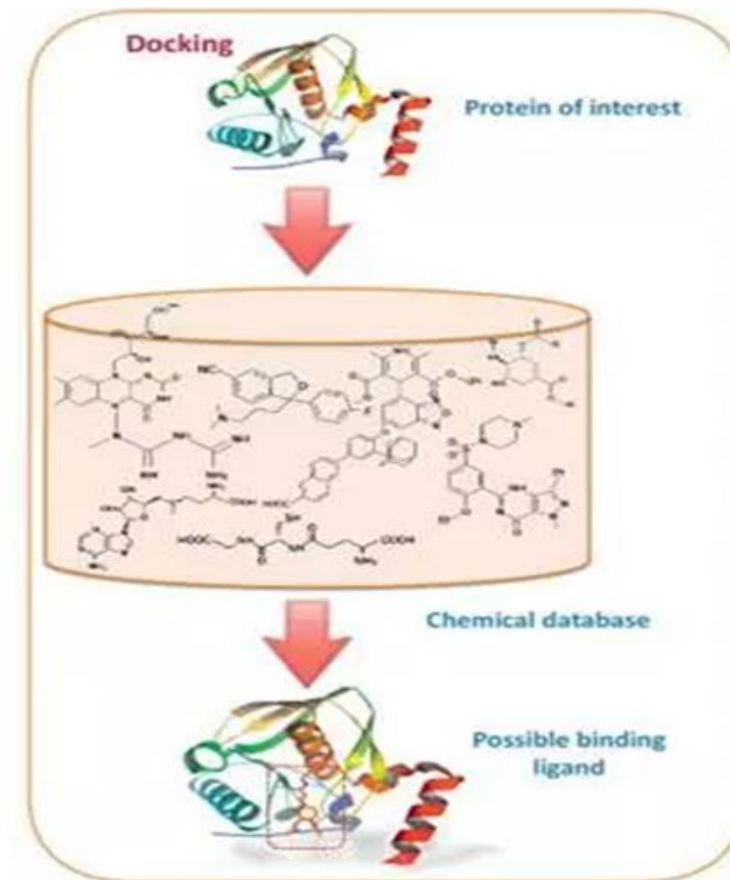
It provides a **fast, low-cost** alternative to the experimental screening of large compound libraries





## Molecular docking

In molecular docking, **many small molecules** are typically docked into a **given protein** and their **binding free energies** are estimated by a value also known as “**score**” given to the docked **binding conformations (poses)**.





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## Molecular docking

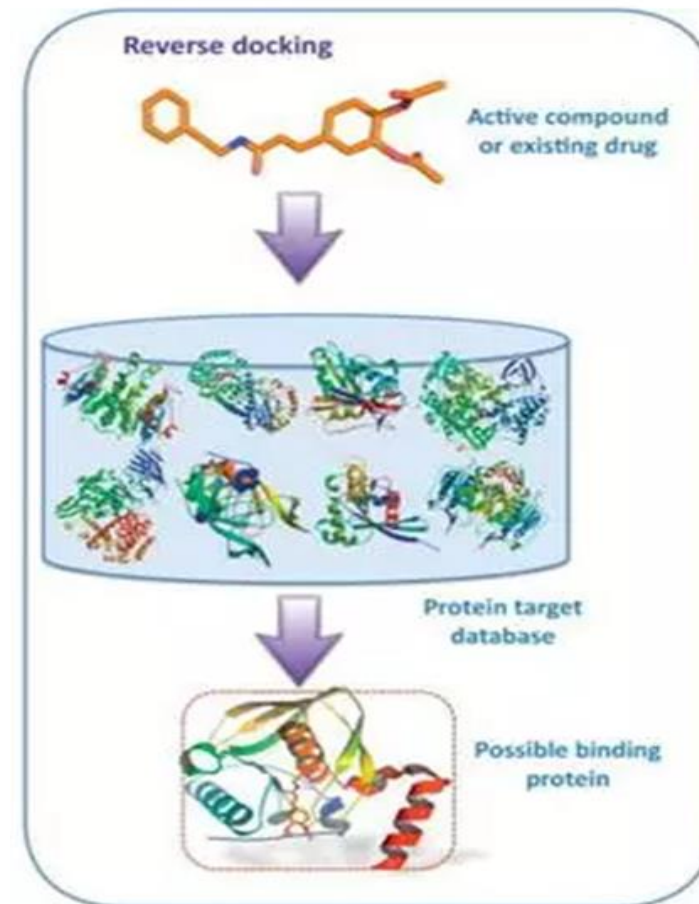


However, a small molecule drug may interact with many other proteins (**off-targets**), which can have significant impacts on drug's overall biological activity, efficacy, promiscuity, and side-effects.



## Inverse (reverse) docking

In inverse docking, a **single small molecule** is docked into a **collection of protein** structures enabling early prediction of a drug's side-effects, as well as toxicity. Inverse docking therefore plays an important role in modern drug discovery and design.







## Targets database

DELTA currently contains **485 protein structures**, which have been collected based on three main criteria:

### Therapeutically relevant

- It is associated with a particular disease and may be inhibited or activated by a therapy in a way that will change the course of the disease in a positive way

### Available drug

- They are targeted by at least a drug ( either approved or in clinical trial phase)

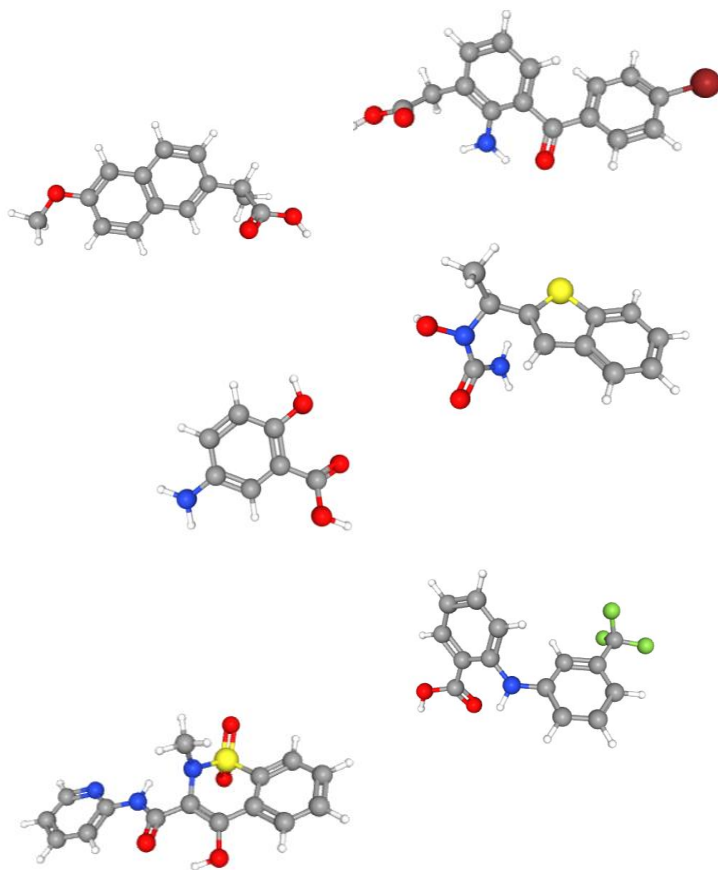
### Available ligands

- At least 100 active and 100 inactive compounds with experimentally determined activity are available in literature





## Ligands database



DELTA currently contains **113061 ligand structures** which, for each target, have been collected based on four main criteria:

### Organic molecules

- We discarded small inorganic compounds and ions

### Molecular weight

- We only selected compounds with  $MW < 1000$

### Activity

- We defined an activity threshold to discriminate between active and inactive compounds

### Structural diversity

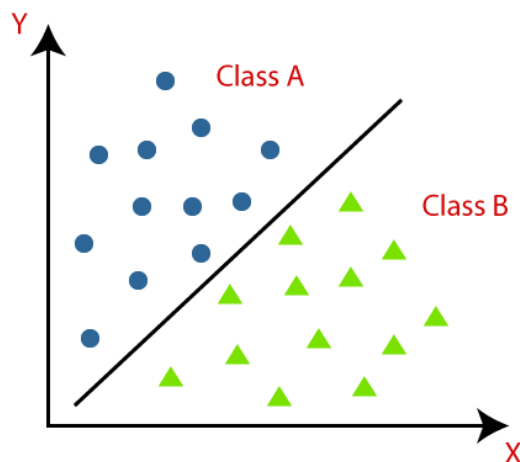
- A cluster analysis has been performed to select 200 compounds (100 active and 100 inactive) with structure as diverse as possible



## DELTA's Applications

- Development of **local classification models** based (for each target) on the **sole ligand features**
- Development of **local classification models** based (for each target) on **docking-based features**

The **combination** of ligand- and docking-based descriptors will be also evaluated to **enhance the predictive power** of the models



The **purpose** of such models is to **predict the activity of a given ligand on each protein**



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# Spoke 2

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3 November 2023





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## MUSA WP1 Architecture

Ernesto Damiani, Claudio Ardagna, Marco Anisetti, Ruslan Bondaruc