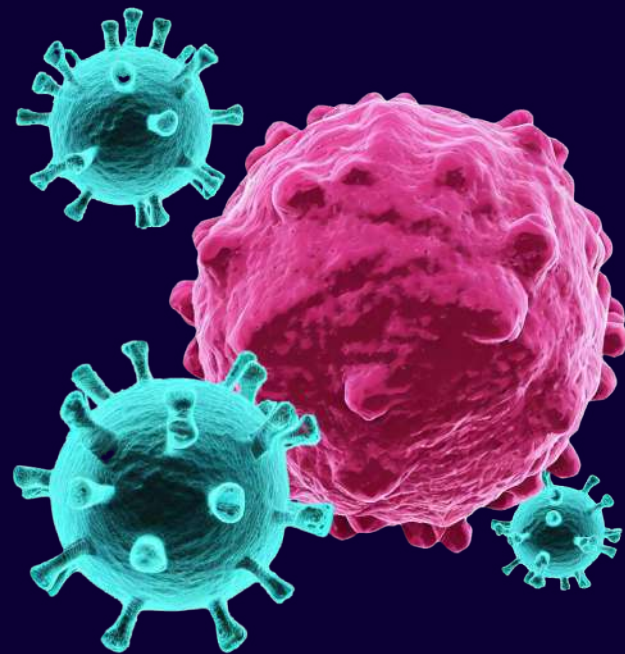




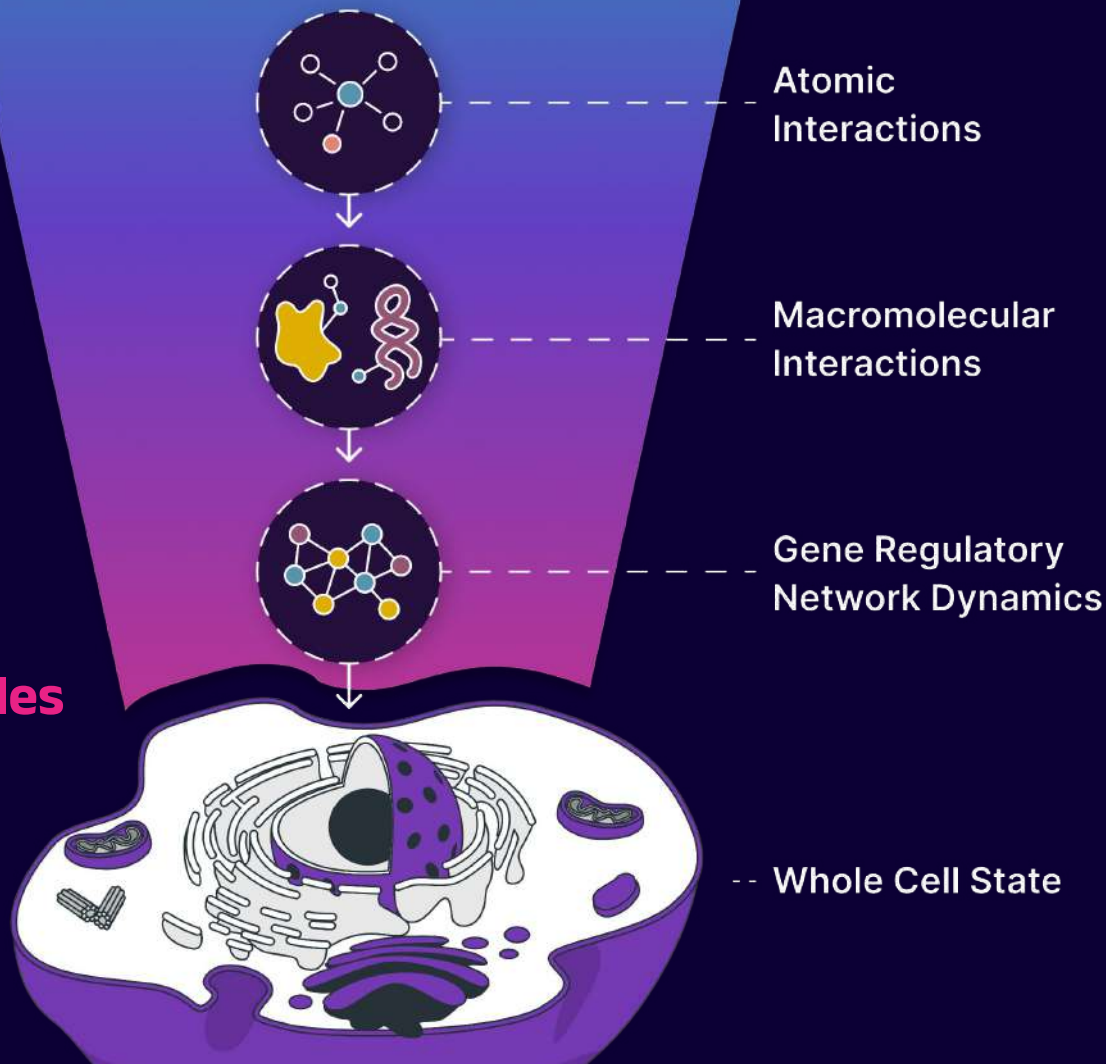
Overcoming the accuracy-generalization tradeoff in computational drug discovery



Dr. Garegin Papoian, CSO
DO Webinar, 9/2/2026

Our mission

Build a virtual cell to
de-risk drug discovery
and development **across scales**



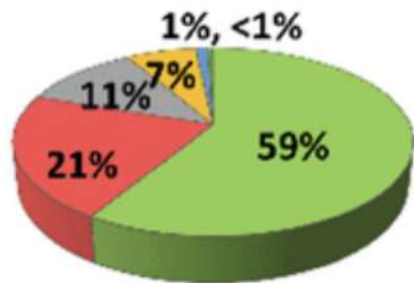


DeepOrigin

**Improving both
generalization and
accuracy of docking
and screening
methods**

Virtual screening is not commonly used in drug discovery

Lead Generation Strategies



Target Classes

Kinase (31%)
Other Enzymes (28%)
GPCR (10%)
Ion Channel (5%)

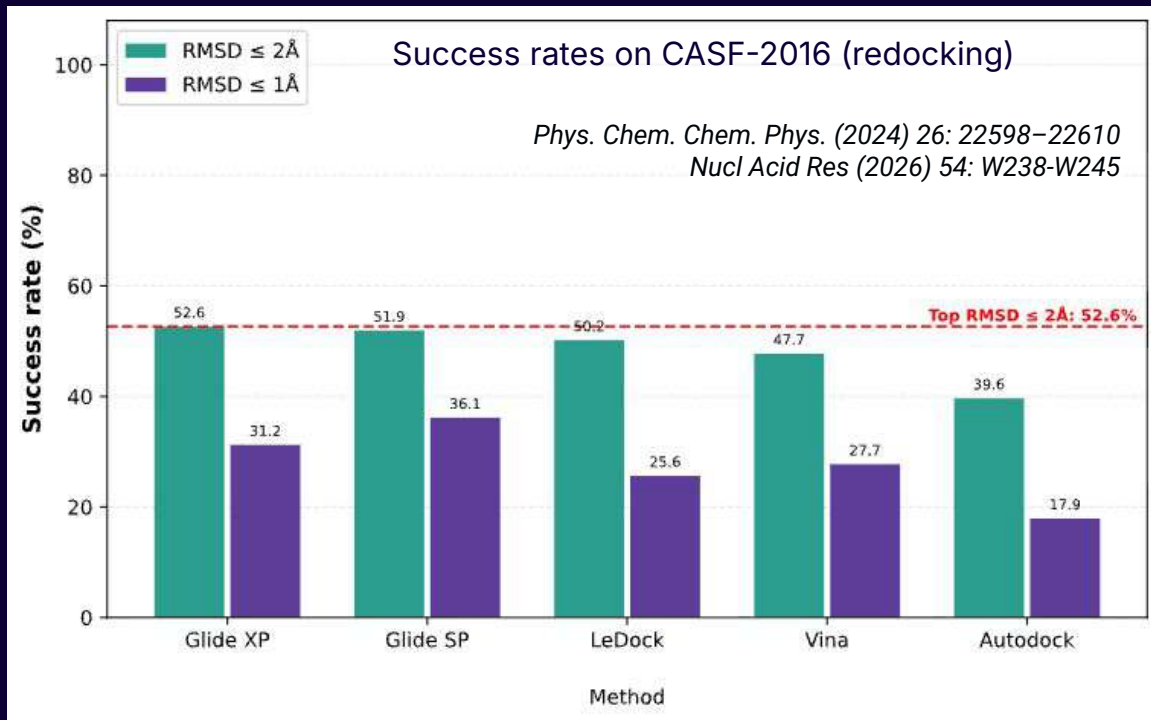
Disease areas

Oncology (36%)
CNS/Pain (19%)
Immune (15%)
Infection (8%)

Brown, J Med Chem, 66, 7101-7139 (2023)

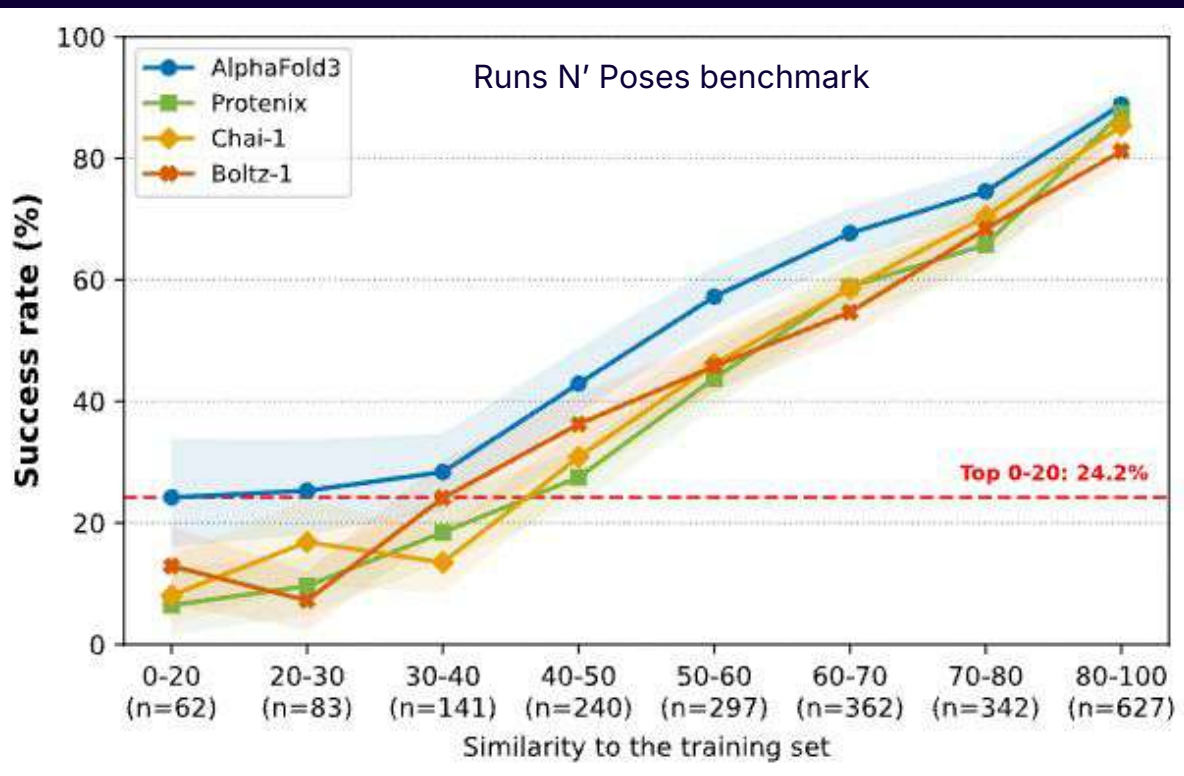
- Only about 1% of lead generation has been attributed to virtual screening
- Virtual screening has contributed to relatively few clinical candidates relative to its prominence in the methods literature
- **Why?**
 - **Persistent inaccuracies in:**
 - Docking - protein-ligand structure prediction
 - Scoring - estimating binding affinity

Classical docking methods seem to have an accuracy ceiling



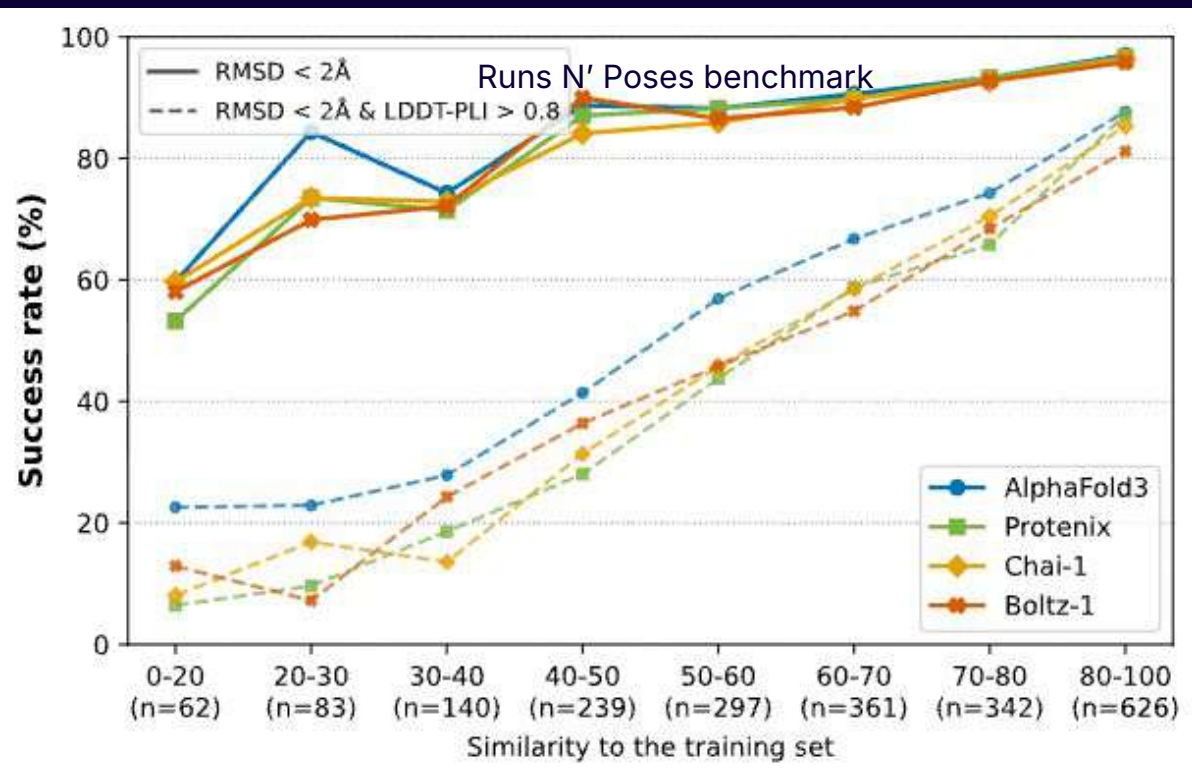
- Pros:
 - Fast
 - Parsimonious models - generalize well
 - Physics based - interpretable
 - Multiple mature methods, tens of thousands of papers
- Cons:
 - Interaction terms are too simplistic, often pairwise only
 - Too much reliance on geometric shape complementarity
 - Ignore idiosyncratic electronic structures of highly chemical diverse molecules, polarization and orbital effects

Cofolding methods tend to over-memorize



- Difficult to evaluate methods' generalization
- Persistent problems with data leakage from train to test
- Time based splits can be opaque
- Success rates of these models fall steeply with decreasing similarity to the training set, from roughly 80% to below 25%

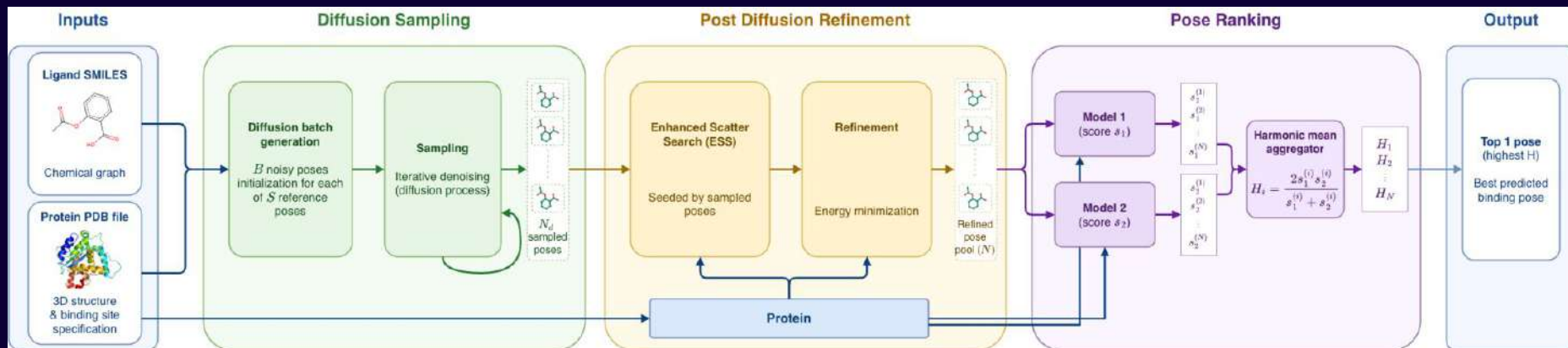
Cofolding methods specifically struggle with docking



- Cofolding methods predict the pocket structure quite accurately
- The right half of this figure is particularly clear:
 - “Self-docking” performance deteriorates sharply as complexes become less similar to the training data

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

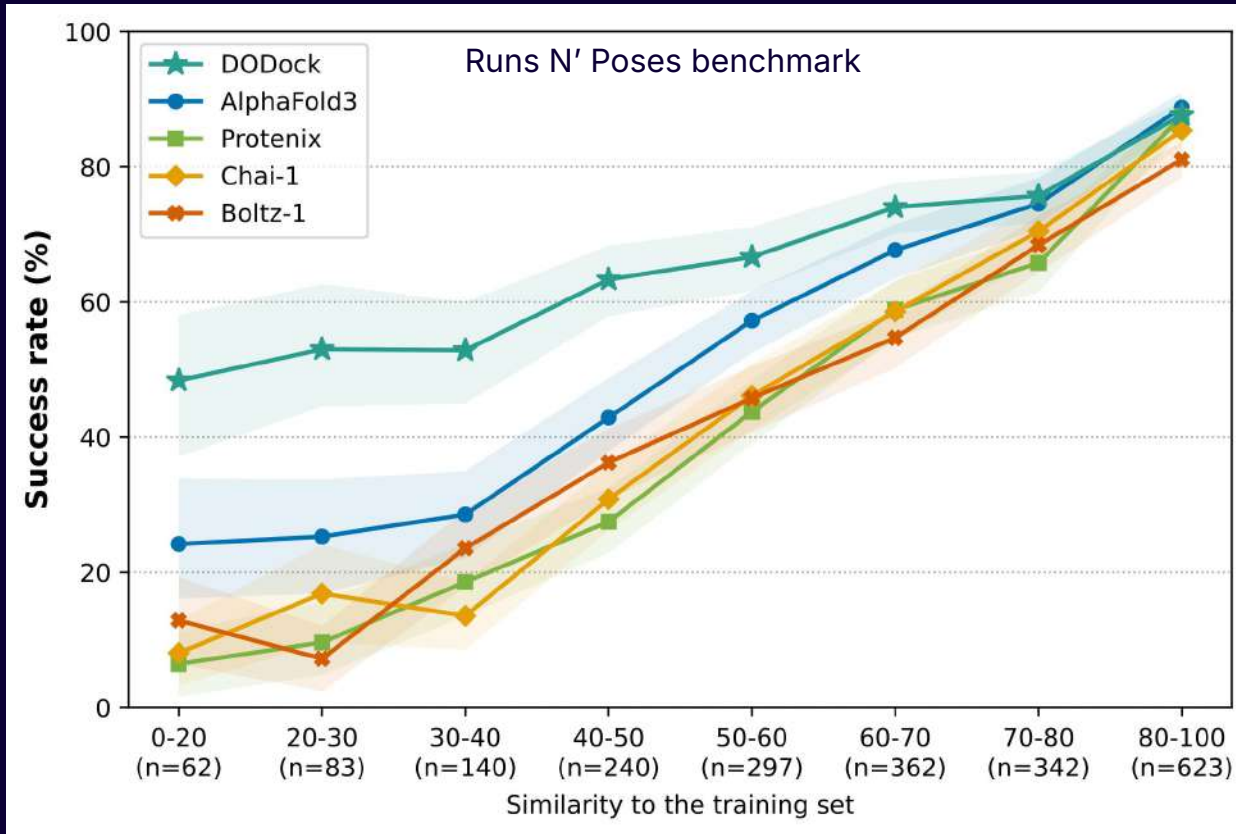
The architecture of the DODock model



- Diffusion model first proposes candidate poses, supplying broad exploration of pose space
- A physics-based search then refines them against an interpretable energy function that does not overfit to training-set similarity
 - A parsimonious model derived by postulating a binding funnel
- A score network built on atomic environment vectors and rigid-body-invariant point-pair features

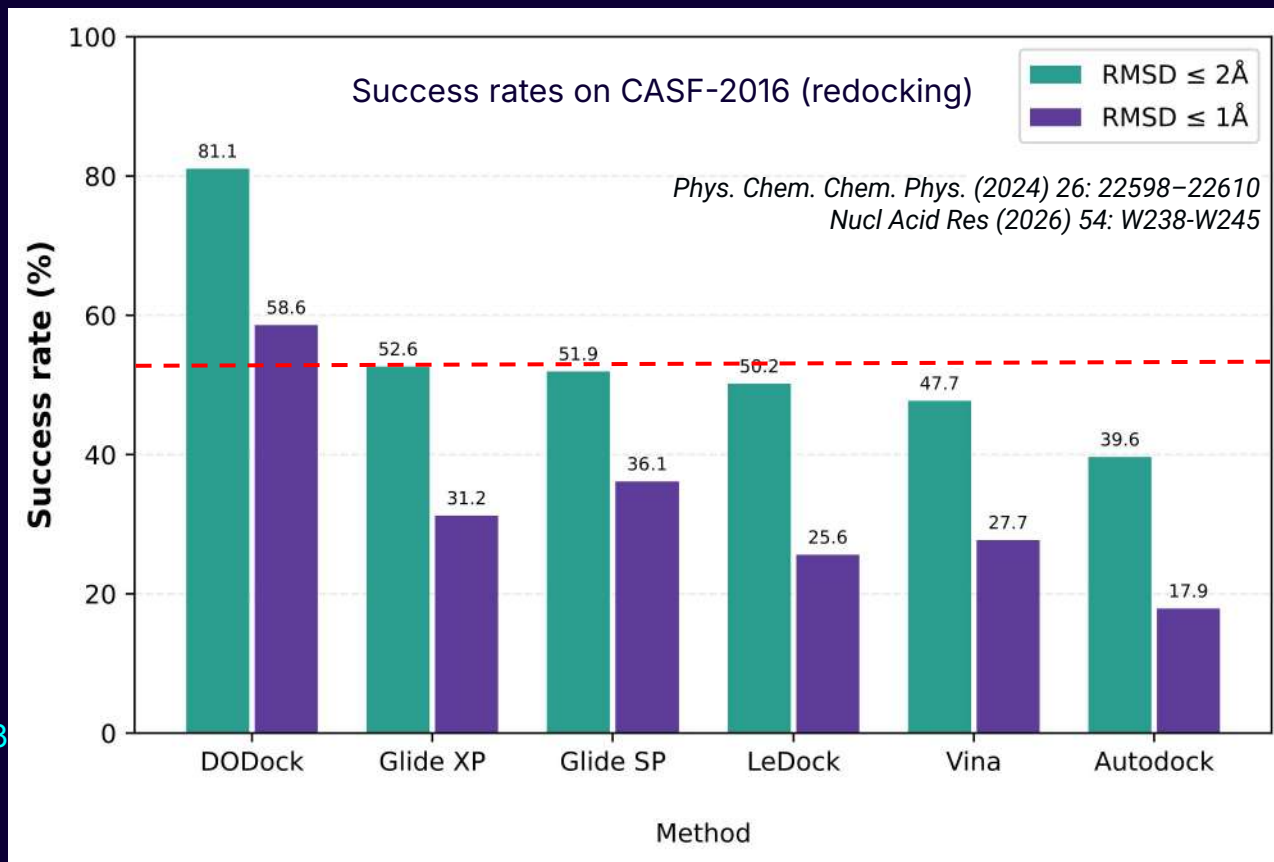
Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

DODocking shows better generalization



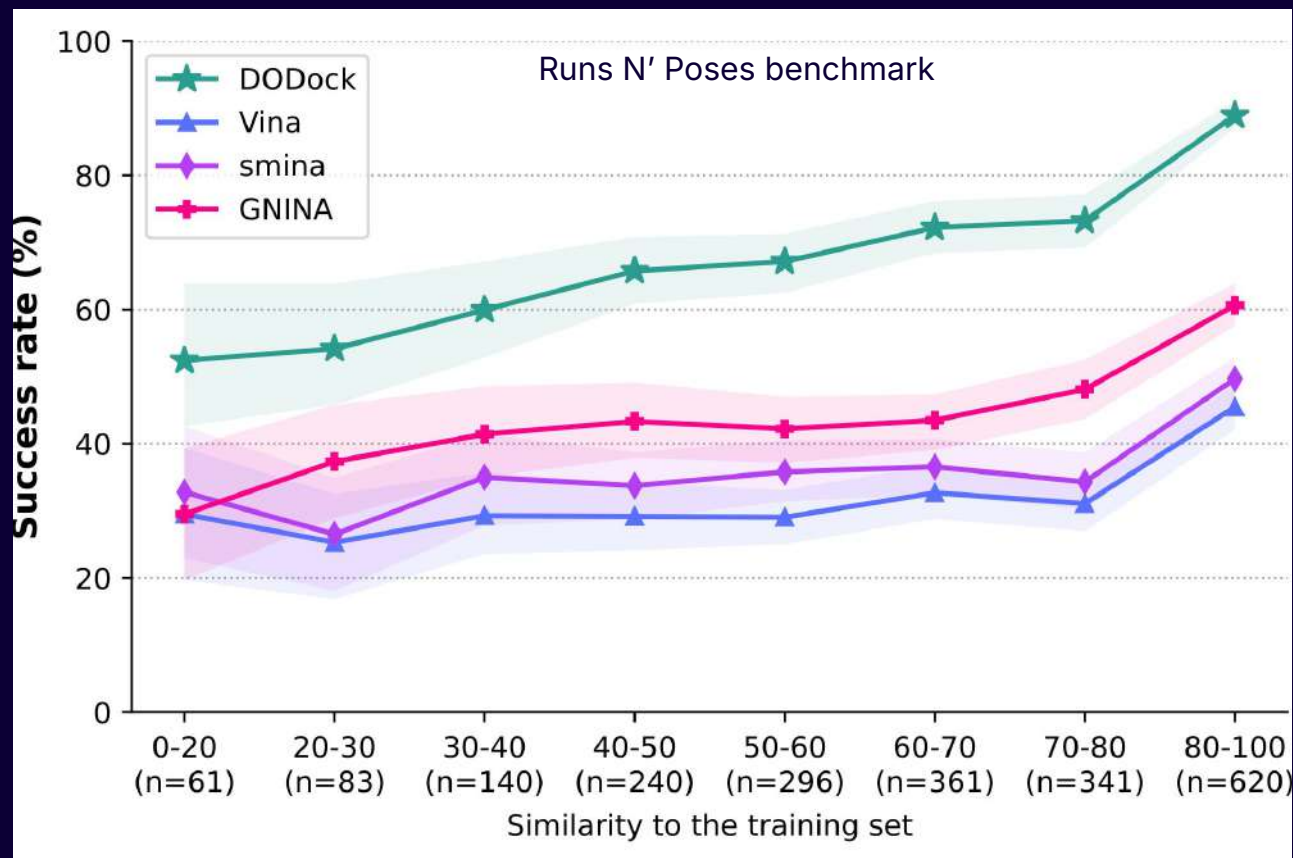
Petrosyan, G. et al.
bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.648/98/2026.08.03.742480>
(2026)

Docking accuracy ceiling can be significantly improved



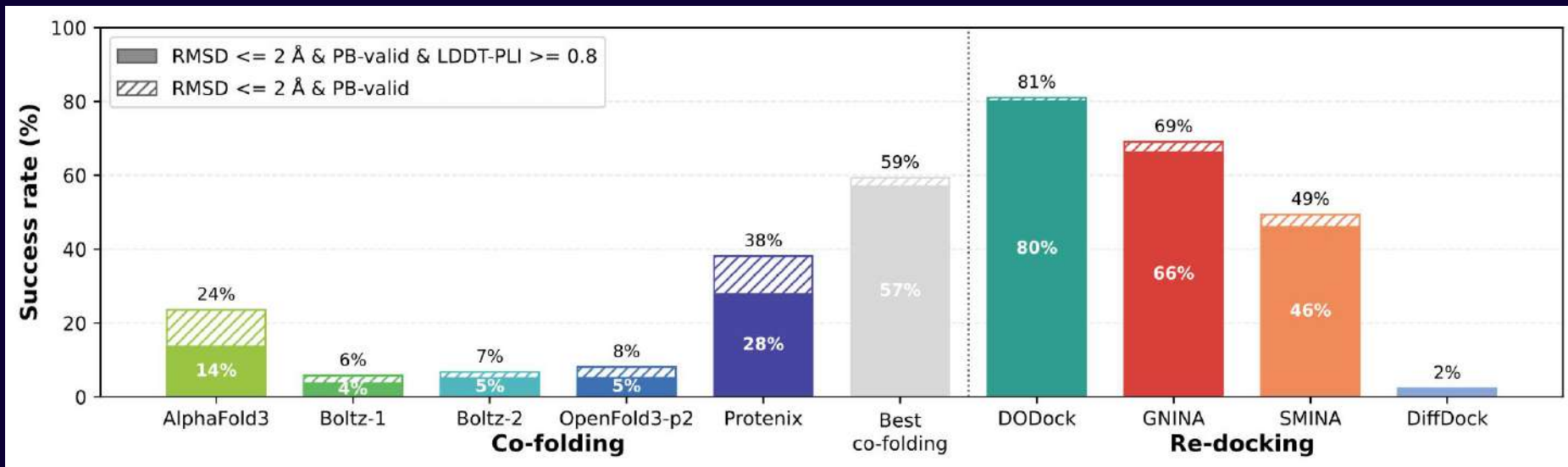
Petrosyan, G. et al.
bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480>
(2026)

Docking accuracy ceiling can be significantly improved



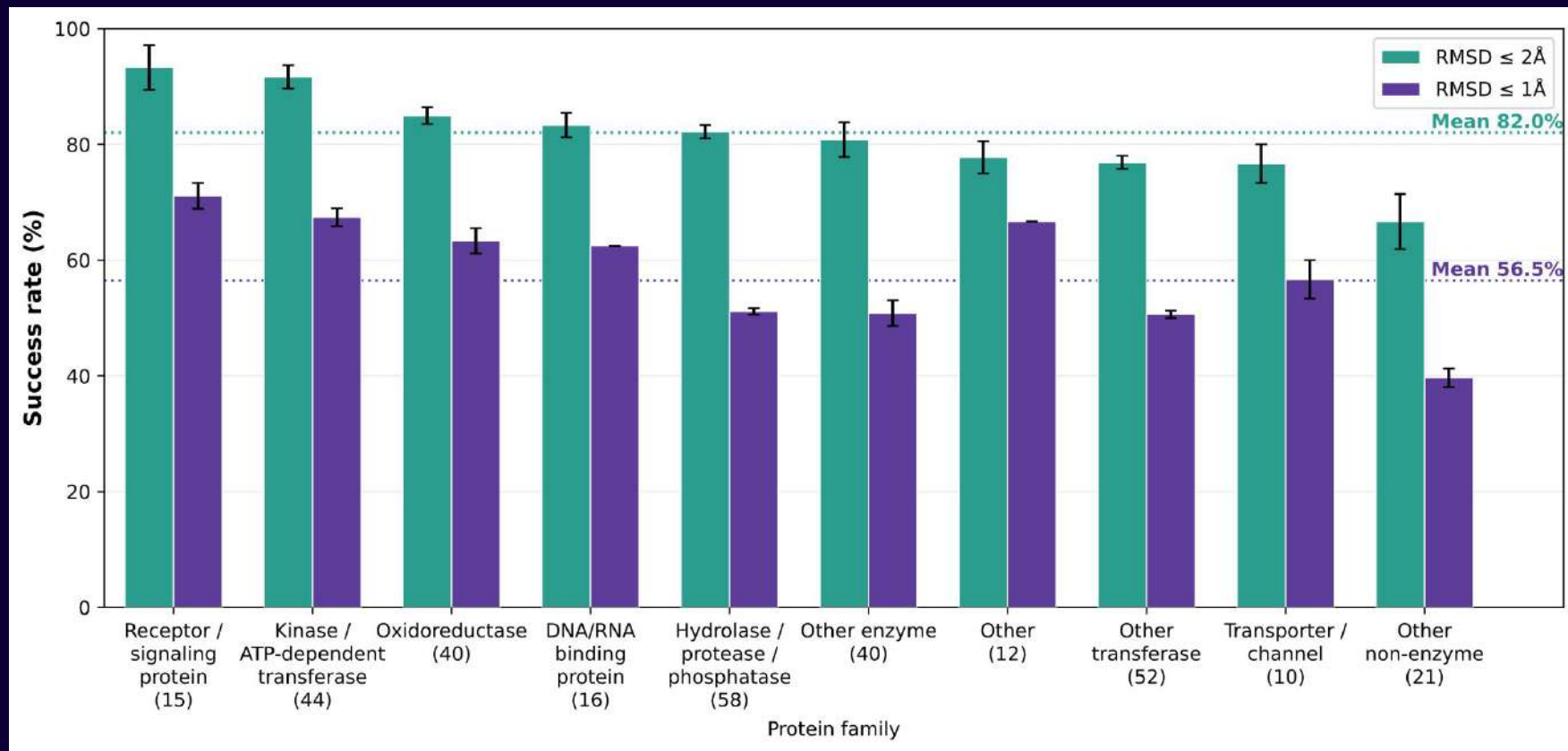
Petrosyan, G. et al.
bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480>
(2026)

Success rates on the OpenBind benchmark



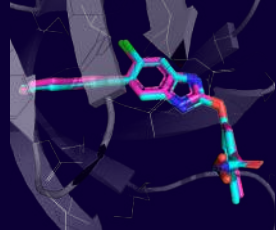
Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

DODock performance on PoseBusters benchmark binned by protein family

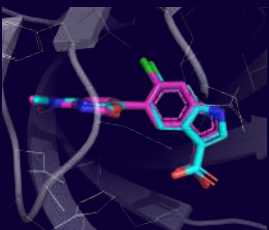


DO Docking reproduces crystal poses for AMPK

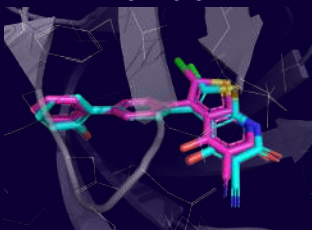
PDB ID 1 = 0.38 Å



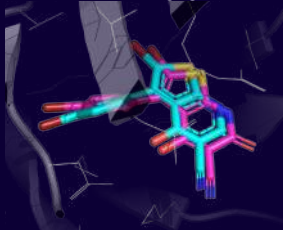
PDB ID 2 = 0.46 Å



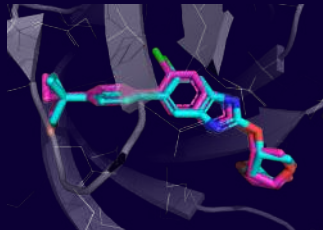
PDB ID 3 = 0.52 Å



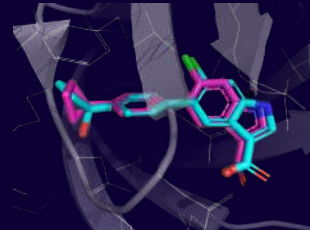
PDB ID 4 = 0.64 Å



PDB ID 5 = 0.66 Å



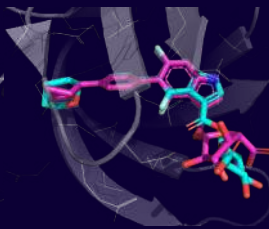
PDB ID 6 = 0.85 Å



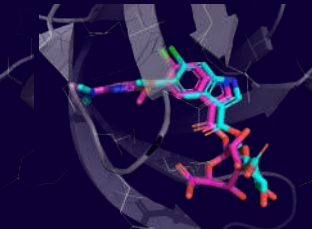
PDB ID 7 = 0.95 Å



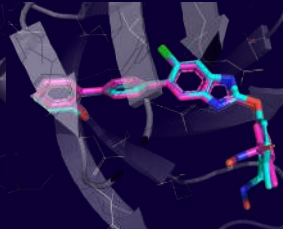
PDB ID 8 = 2.06 Å



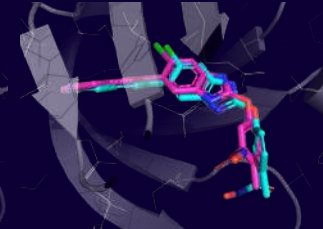
PDB ID 9 = 2.16 Å



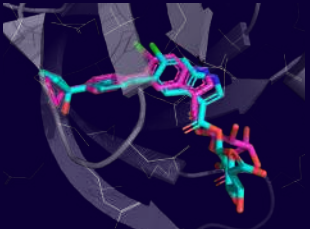
PDB ID 10 = 2.24 Å



PDB ID 11 = 2.28 Å

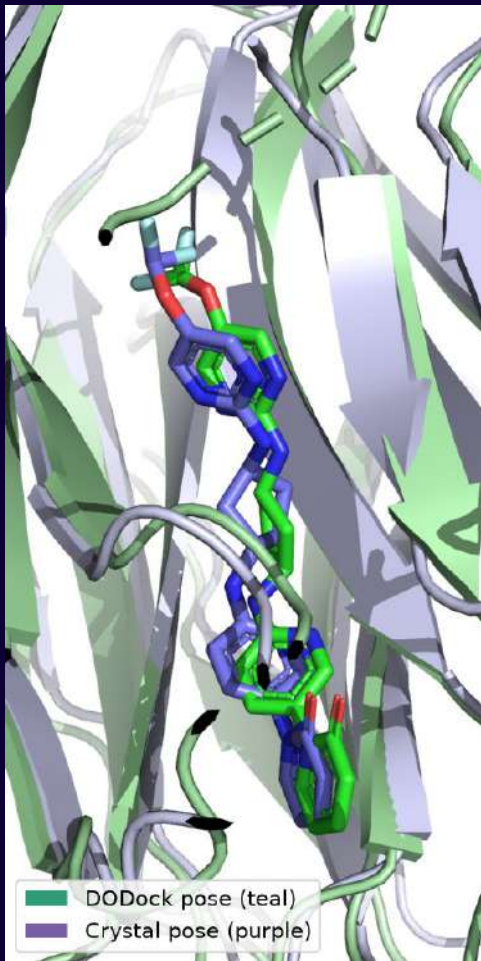


PDB ID 12 = 3.10 Å



RMSD

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

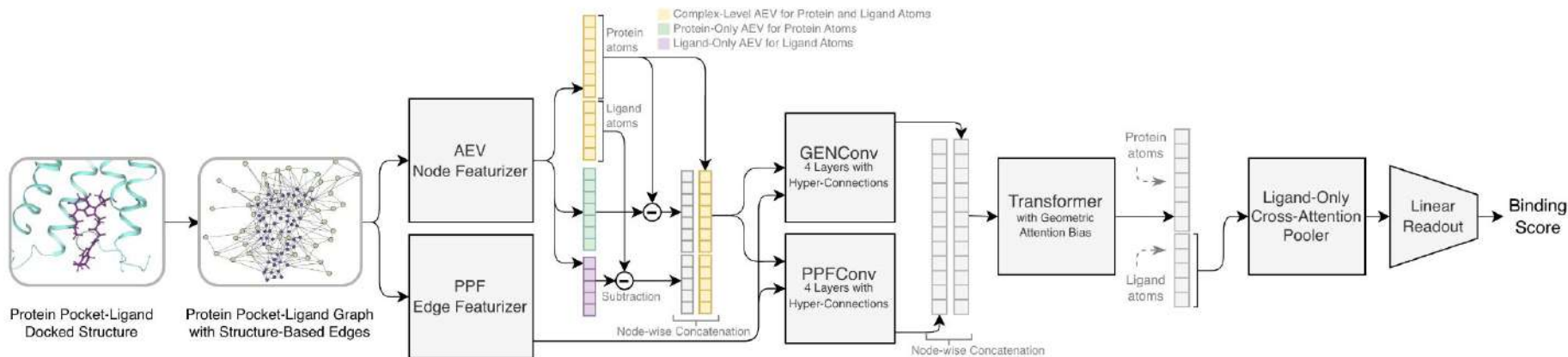


Prospective docking of AZD-0780 to PCSK9

- PCSK9 is an important pharmaceutical target, a central regulator of plasma LDL-cholesterol
- An oral macrocycle inhibitor was recently approved, hailed as a breakthrough
- Astrazeneca has developed AZD-0780 as a small molecule inhibitor
- No crystal structure was available a year ago
- We made a docking prediction, then decided to pursue crystal structure determination, which was successful
- **Our docked pose agreed with the crystallographic pose to within 1.2 Å RMSD accuracy**

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

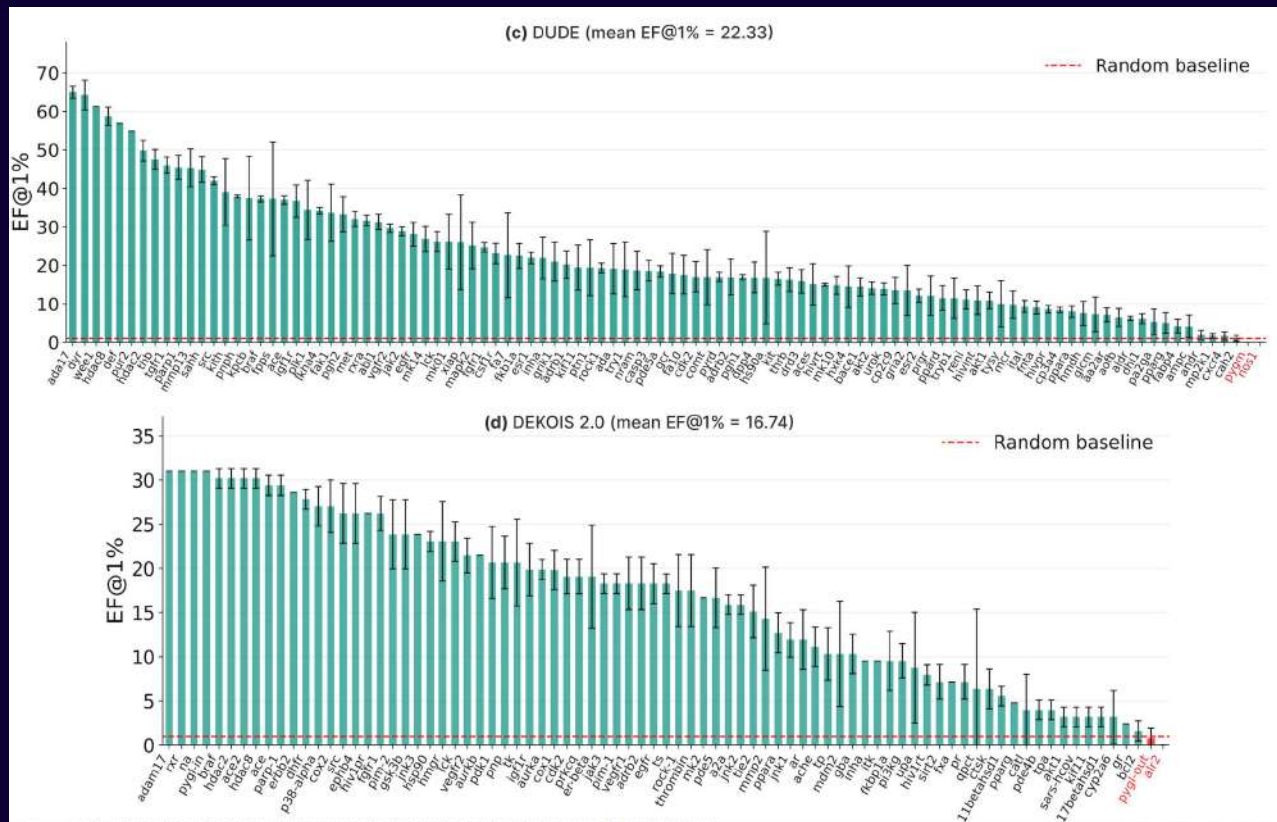
The architecture of DOScore model



- Atomic environments are encoded with atomic environment vectors and processed by graph neural network
- Edges are defined by spatial proximity rather than covalent bonds, capturing non-bonded and long-range interactions
- Hyper-connections to counter over-smoothing

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

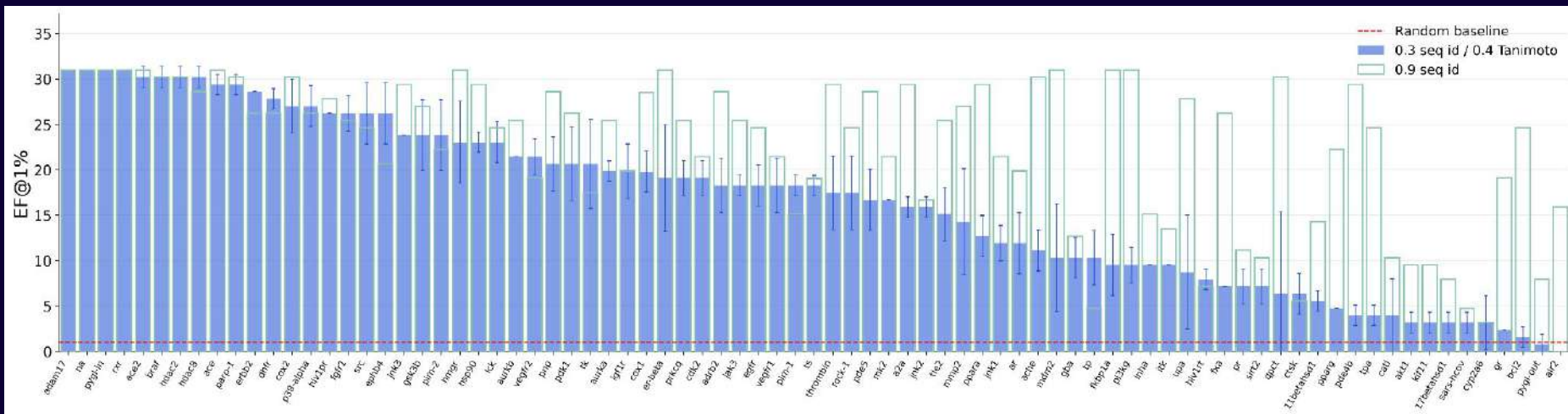
Success rates on the DUDE and DEKOIS 2.0 benchmarks



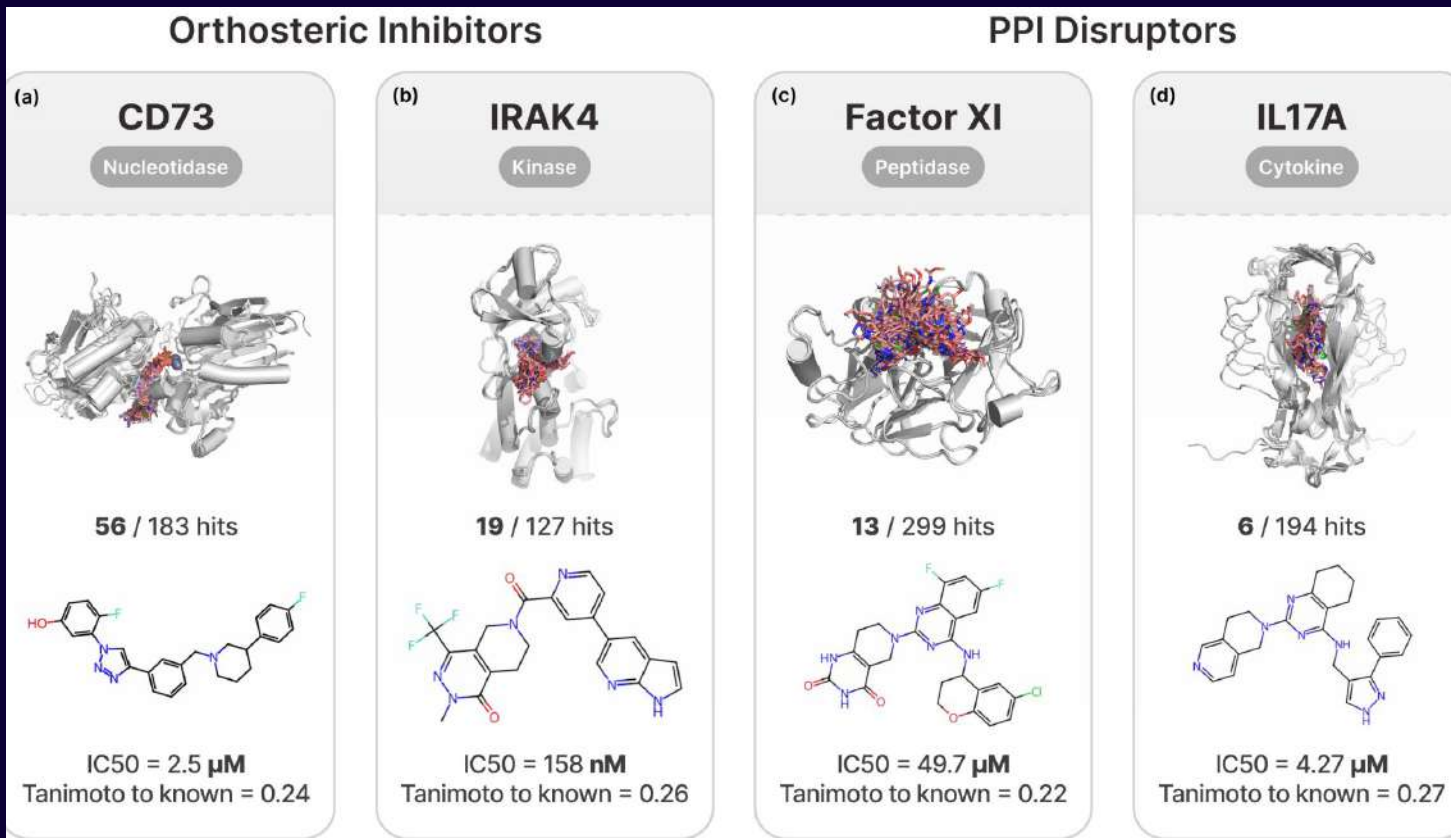
- EF1% - enrichment factor in top 1% ranked compounds
 - 1.0 - random
- DUDE
 - Mean EF1% ~ 22x
- DEKOIS 2.0
 - Mean EF1% ~ 17x

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

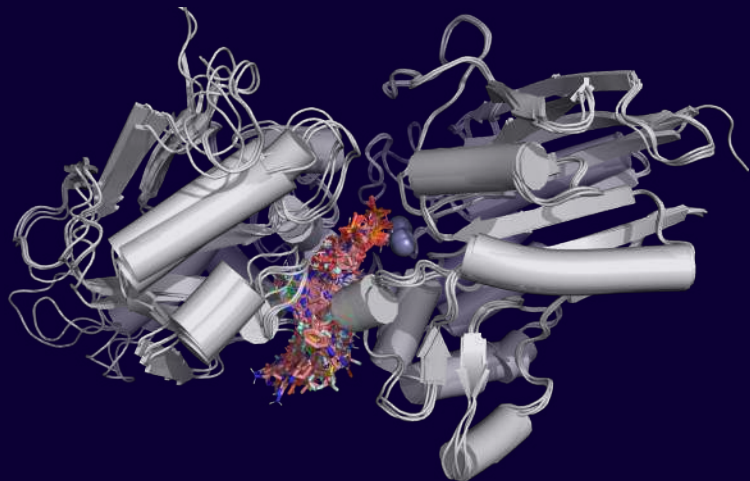
Training data similarity significantly boosts benchmarks

Petrosyan, G. et al. bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.08.03.742480> (2026)

Prospective virtual screening identifies novel inhibitors across diverse target classes

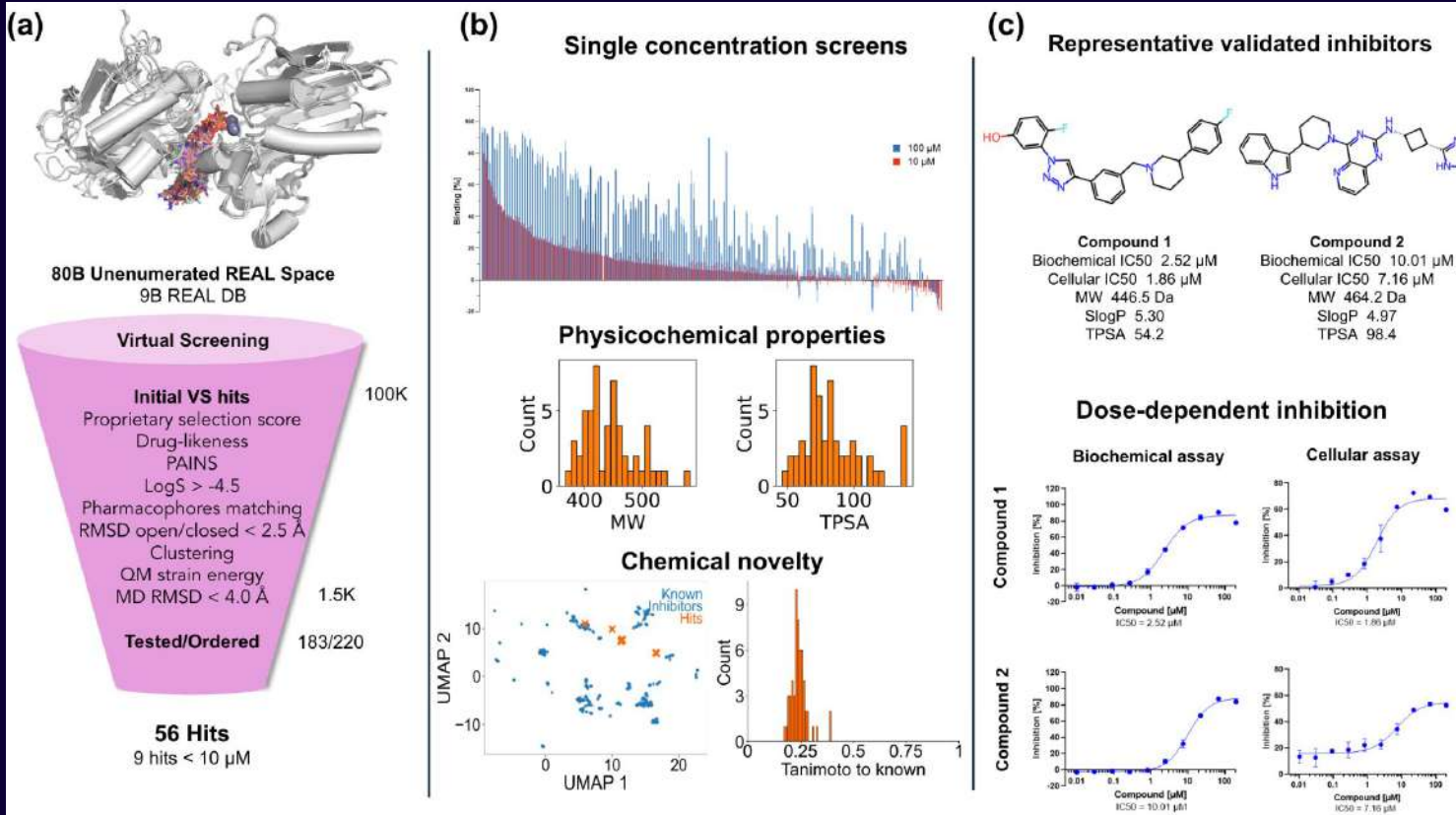


High hit rates and broad chemotype diversity achieved in prospective discovery on CD73



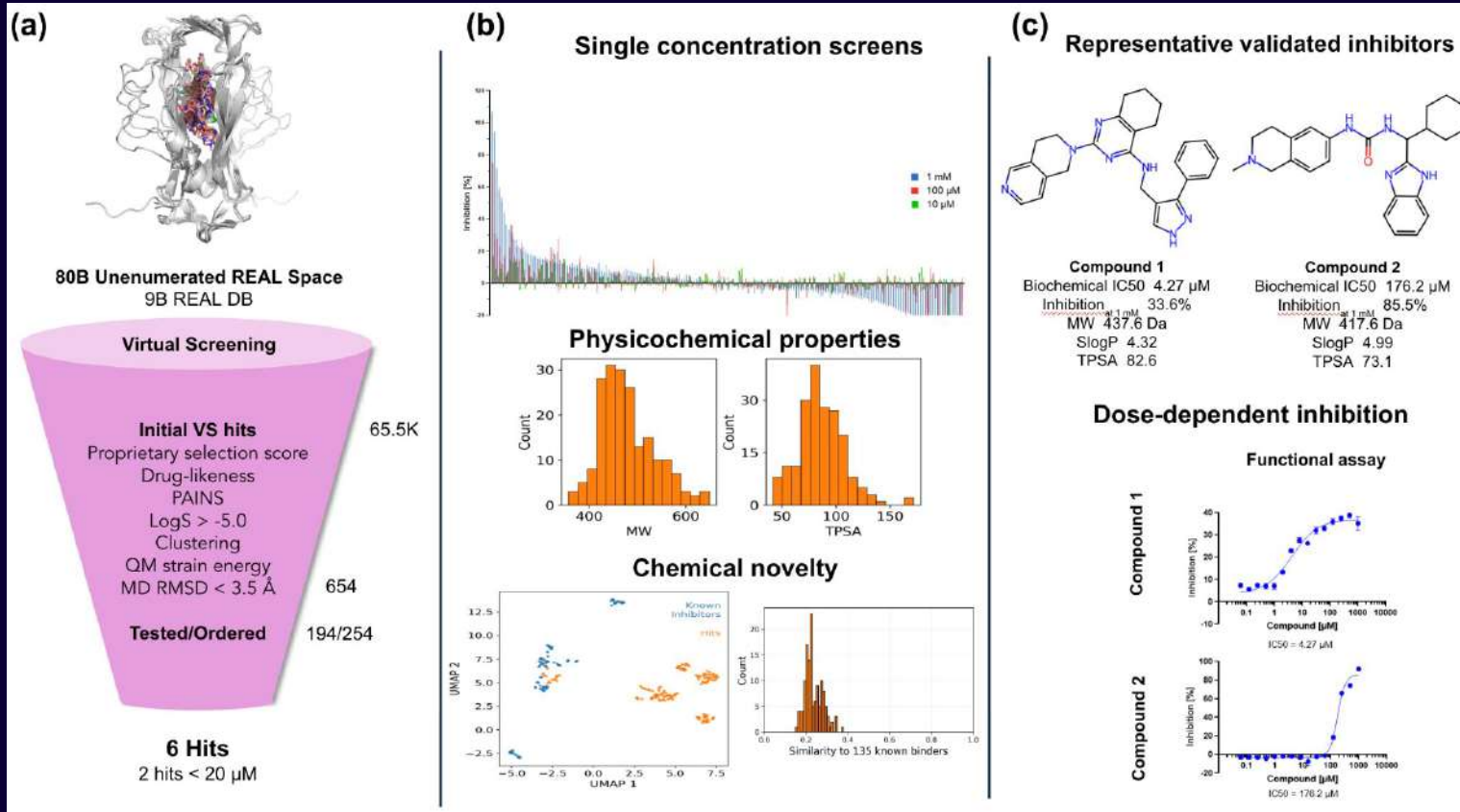
- CD73 (5'-nucleotidase NT5E) converts AMP to adenosine modulating immune suppression and tumor metabolism.
- Elevated soluble CD73 levels correlate with poor prognosis across multiple tumor types.
- Most CD73 inhibitors are stable nucleotide analogs, with limited selectivity and potency.
- Non-nucleotide inhibitor scaffolds are very promising, but prior campaigns have been largely unsuccessful.
- **We have screened CD73 against ~9B and ~71B ultra-large libraries as part of our internal validation project.**

Prospective virtual screening of novel CD73 inhibitors

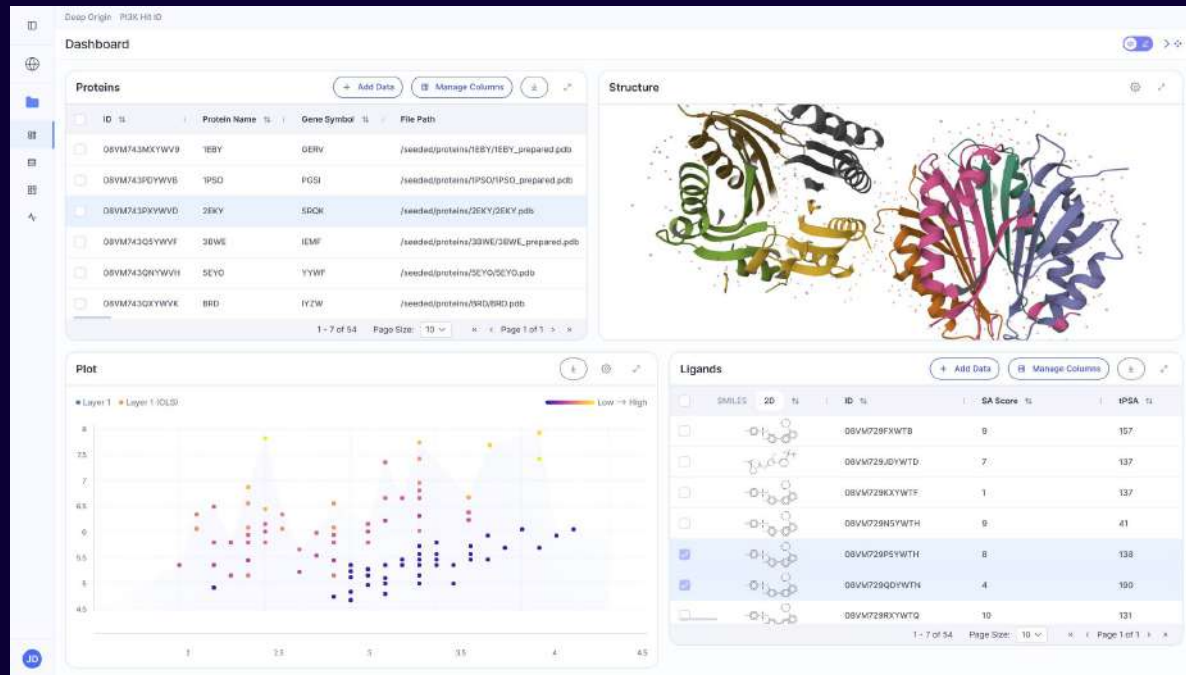


- ~30% hit rate
- Versus 0.3% hit rate in a previous screening (Atomwise AIMS Program)
- Diverse hits dissimilar to previously known binders

IL17: Discovering allosteric PPI disruptors



DO Studio - The new interface for Drug Discovery



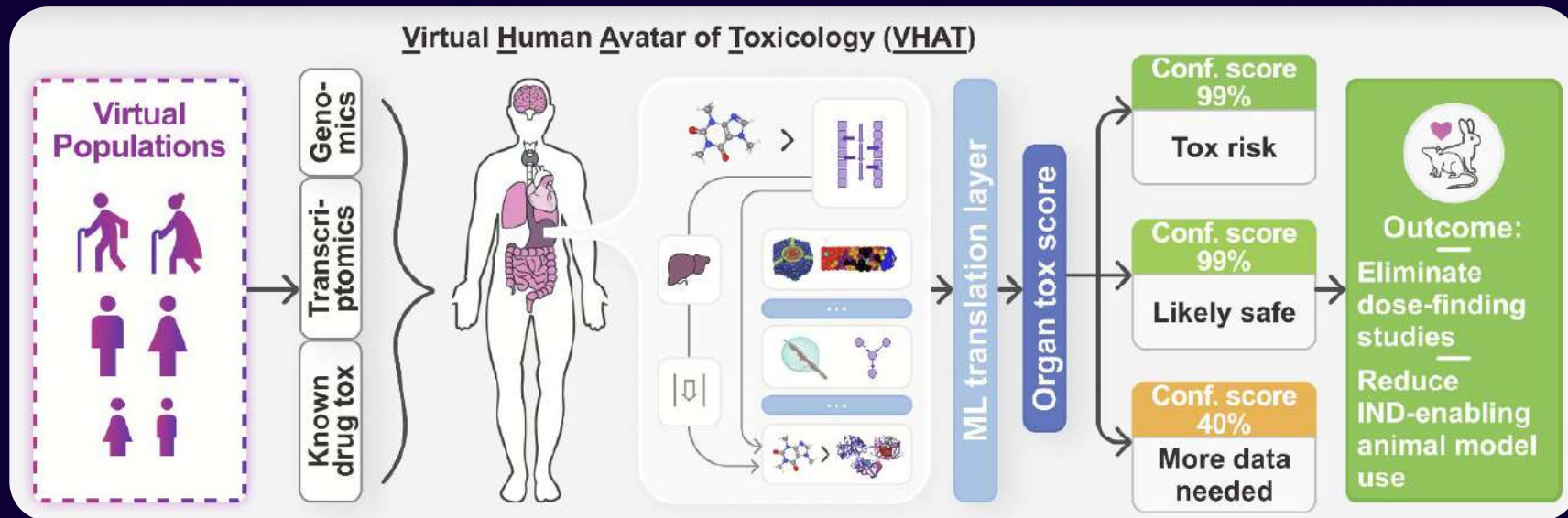
DO Studio Dashboard

Integrated data management, cloud compute, and molecular modeling tools:

- * Pocket Finder
- * Docking
- * FEP
- * QSAR & Enumeration
- * Molecular Properties
- * Custom Project-aware dashboards
- * Streamlined analysis components

All accessed via the web!

Funded with >\$30 M from ARPA-H to build a virtual human



We unite expertise across bio and tech

We focus on technology, so our partners can make therapies faster.

We have ~130 employees across the globe with expertise in physics, chemistry, biology, tech, and drug development.



Michael Antonov
Co-Founder and CEO



Garegin Papolian, PhD
Co-Founder and CSO



Matt Shlosberg
COO



Ashot Papoyan, PhD
COO-Scientific Development



Henk Campher
Head of Revenue



Andrew Mochalskyy
CTO



Natalie Ma, PhD
CBO



Tigran Abramyan, PhD
Partnerships



Grigor Arakelov, PhD
Partnerships



Elin Barnes
Program Management



Garik Petrosyan, PhD
Head of Tech



Oliver Purcell, PhD
Cellular Simulations



Max Ratnikov, PhD
Product



Hayk Saribekyan, PhD
Scientific Development



Aram Davtyan, PhD
Scientific Lead





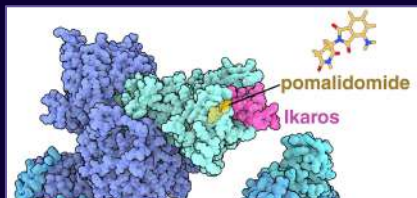
DeepOrigin

DO Molecular Glue Technology

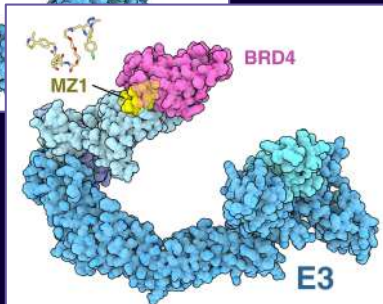
Enormous therapeutic potential

Chemical space differentiated by small molecule structure and mechanism of action

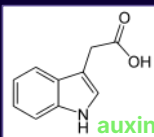
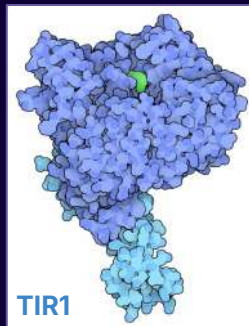
*Molecular glue degraders
& PROTACs*



*Blockbuster IMiDs
treat myeloma*

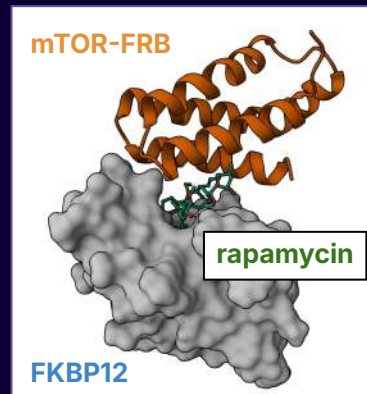


*Target POI for proteasomal degradation
via ubiquitination through interaction
with an E3 ligase*



*Hormone auxin
mediates degradation
of regulatory proteins
in plants*

Molecular glue stabilizers



*Immunosuppressant
rapamycin inhibits
mTOR signalling*

RIPTACs, AUTACs, KineTACs

Facilitate interaction in a specific niche:

- engage tumor-selective POI to inhibit pan-essential effector
- target POI for autophagy degradation

Design of new proximity therapeutics is difficult

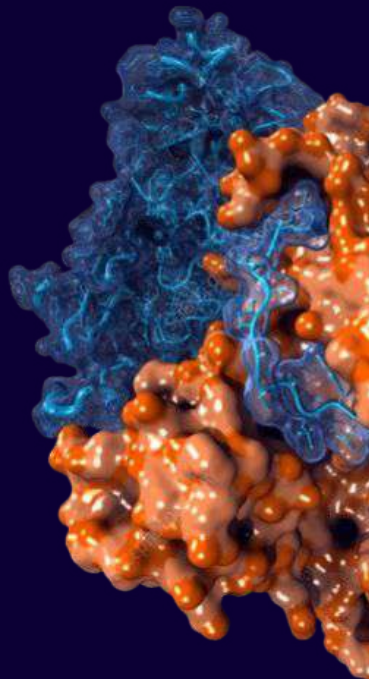
Most molecular glues today share a common scaffold - limiting potential

The majority of ligands are structural analogs of a handful of scaffolds discovered by serendipity or found in nature

Only target/effector proteins known to interact with existing scaffolds are accessible

Shared scaffolds result in IP constraints and shared resistance liability across programs

Applicability of AI and rigid docking methods tends to break down in the novel target and chemical space

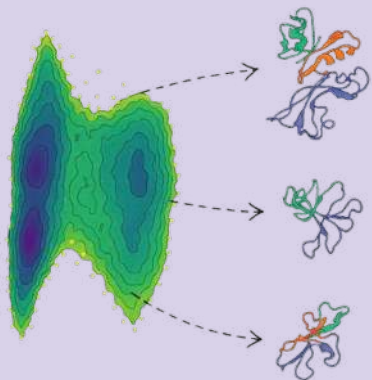


We need an approach that can discover new molecules beyond the known scaffolds



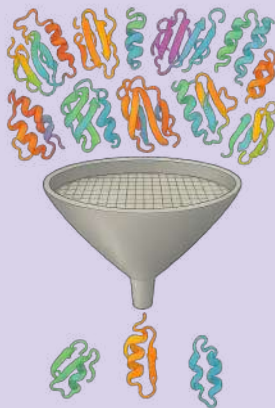
D0 molecular glue pipeline

E3 ligase –Target Interaction Metastable States



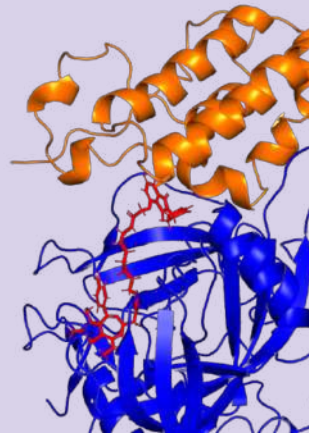
- Run binding simulations and find metastable states

Conformation selection



- Filter and cluster to select useful structures for design

PROTAC/Mol glue docking



- Run short all atom MD
- Dock mol glues

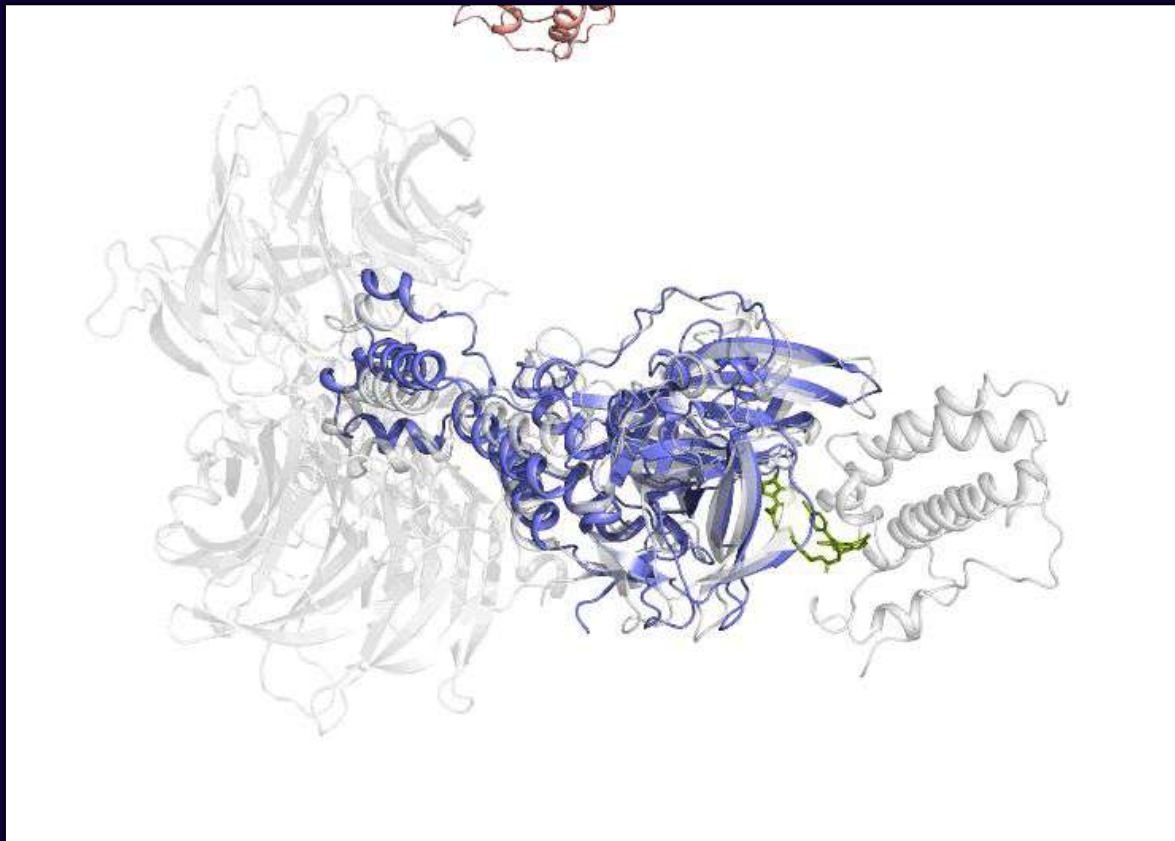
PROTAC/Mol glue scoring



- Score each complex based on stability and probability of ubiquitination

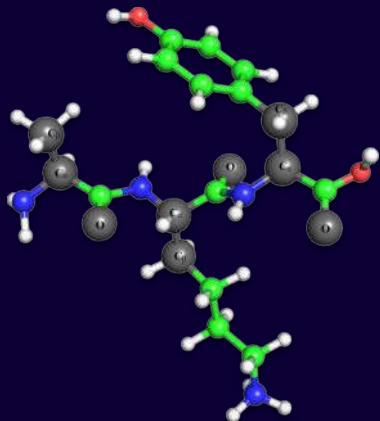
DO-AWSEM binding simulation of an E3 ligase and target protein

CRBN:BRD4^{BD1}

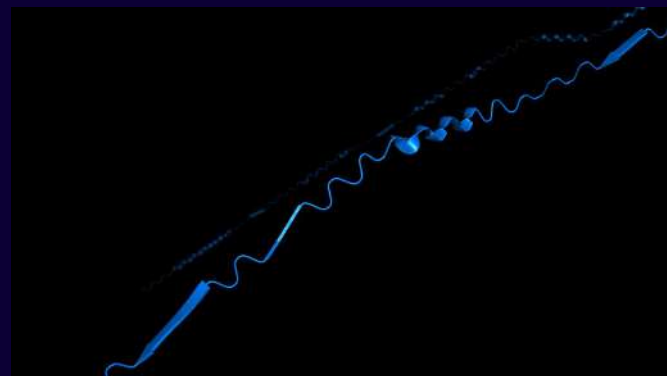


*Ligand dBET23 not included
in the simulation*

AWSEM – Associative Memory, Water Mediated, Structure and Energy Model



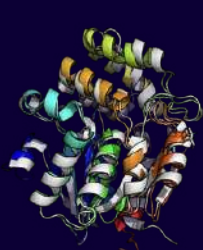
- Developed in 2012 by Papoian and Wolynes groups based on Energy Landscape Theory.
- Each amino-acid is represented by three beads placed at the positions of C_α , C_β , O
- Simple representation combined with physics-based differentiable energy function and ML parametrization enables efficient and accurate modeling of protein dynamics



Human PIF1 Helicase (PDB: 6hph)

⇒ Davtayan, et al. *J. Chem Phys B*, 116, (2012), 1709–1715

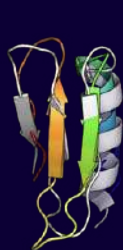
Accurate structure and binding prediction using AWSEM framework was previously demonstrated



T0951(PDB: 5Z82)
RMSD: 2.5 Å



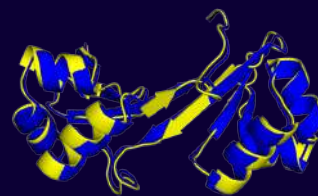
T0958(PDB: 6BTC)
RMSD: 2.7 Å



T0955(PDB: 5W9F)
RMSD: 3.0 Å



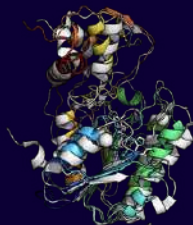
Arc repressor
1ARR N=106



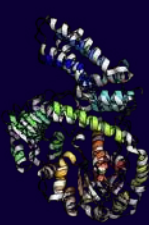
Lambda Cro
repressor
1COP N=132



Factor for inversion
stimulation
1F36 N=178



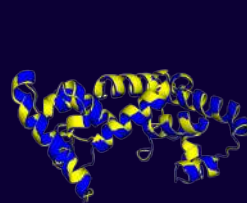
T0965(PDB: 6D2V)
RMSD: 3.1 Å



T0966(PDB: 5W6L)
RMSD: 3.4 Å



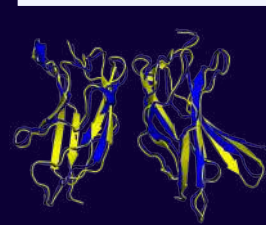
T0971(PDB: 6D34)
RMSD: 1.8 Å



Lambda repressor
1LMB N=179



KIX-PKID
1KDX N=109



NFkB P50/P65
1VKX N=207

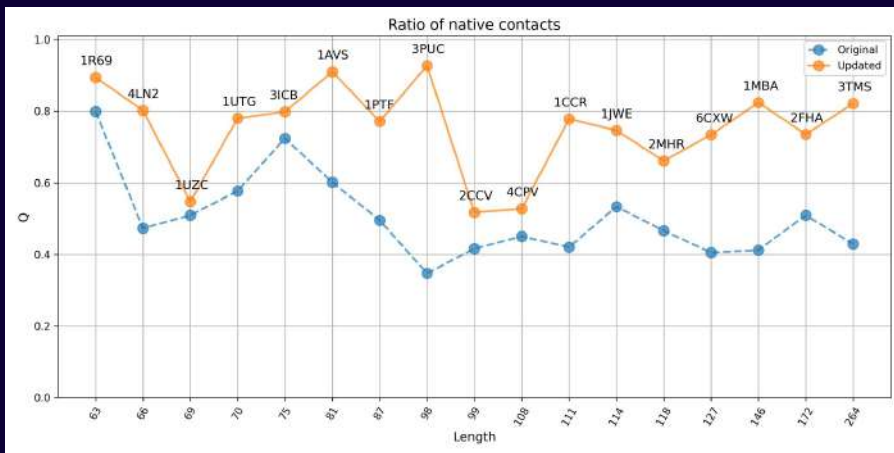
Predicted ⇔ Jin, Chen, Chen, Bueno, Lu, Schaefer, Lin, Onuchic,
Crystal; Wolynes, *J Chem Theory Comput*, 16, (2020), 3977-3988

● Predicted
● Crystal structure

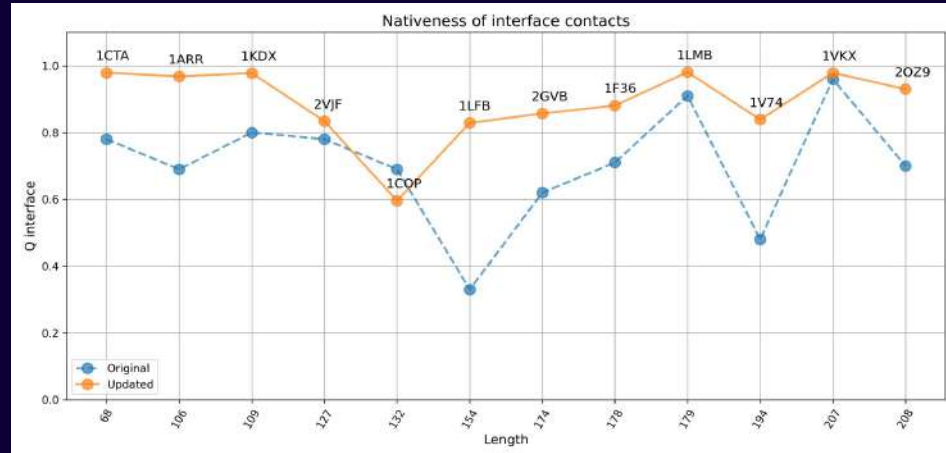
⇔ Zheng, Schafer, Davtayan, Papoian, Wolynes,
PNAS, 109, (2012), 19244-19249

DO-AWSEM shows significantly better results both for folding and binding compared with prior models

Folding



Binding

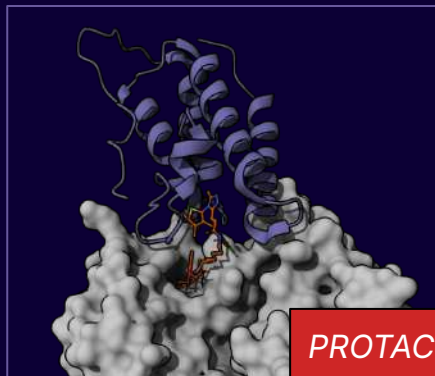


Benchmarking on well studied systems

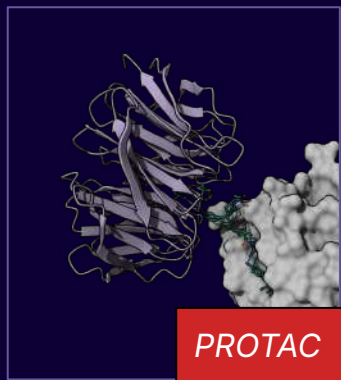
Well studied, medium sized baseline systems with known crystal structure reference

CRBN:BRD4

conformationally
stable PPI and
complex

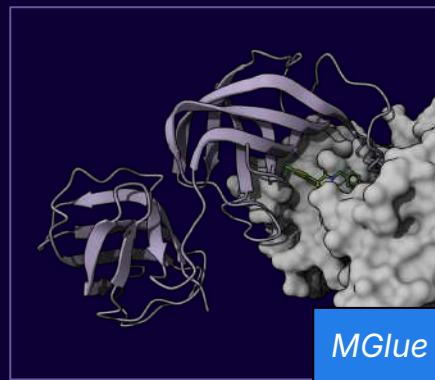


CRBN:IKZF1 "Ikaros"
— the classic IMiD target



VHL:WDR5

transient PPI and variety
of complex structures

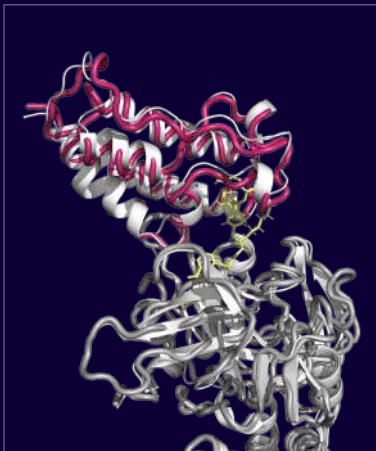


CRBN:GSPT1
— IMiD and non-IMiD space

Sampling recovers known protein-protein interfaces

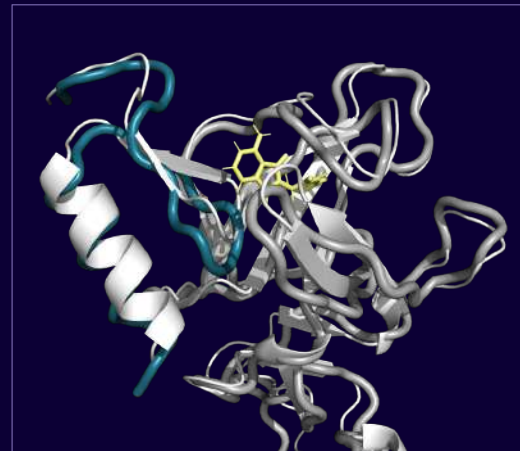
CRBN:BRD4

DockQ = 0.73
RMSD = 1.4 Å



CRBN:IKZF1

DockQ = 0.83
RMSD = 1.9 Å



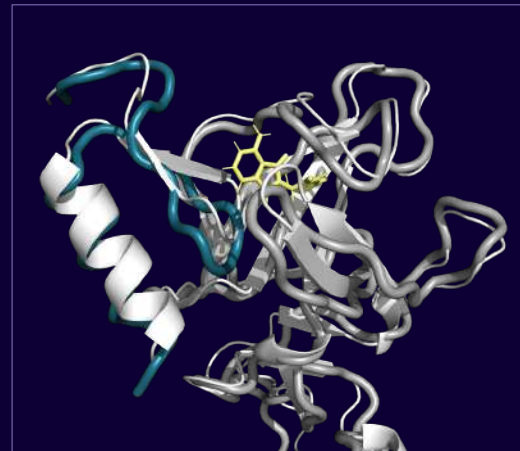
VHL:WDR5

DockQ = 0.93
RMSD = 3.3 Å

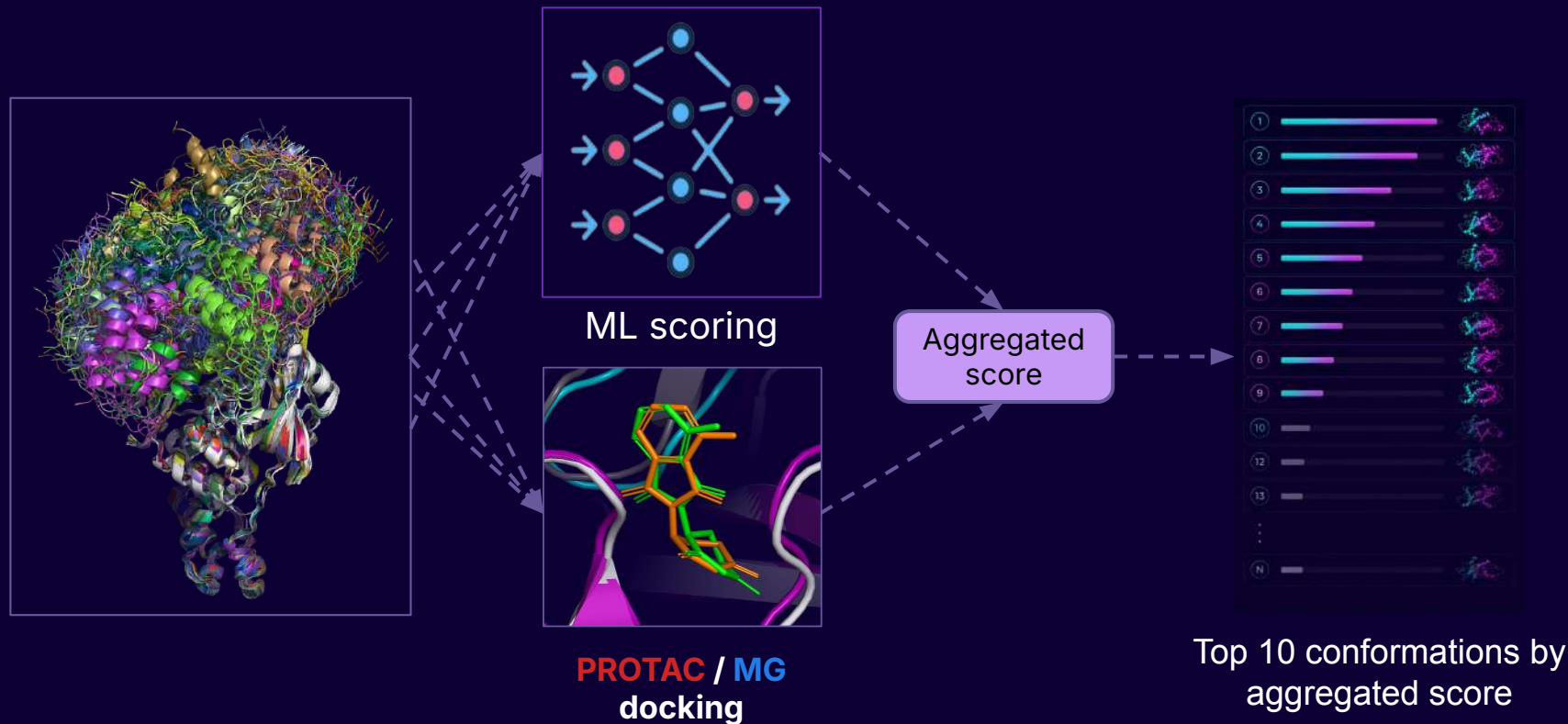


CRBN:GSPT1

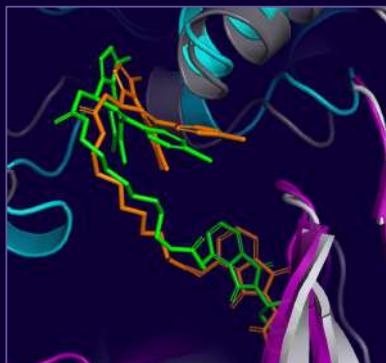
DockQ = 0.66
RMSD = 3.6 Å



Our scoring, filtering and ligand docking approach allows for reconstruction of known ternary complexes

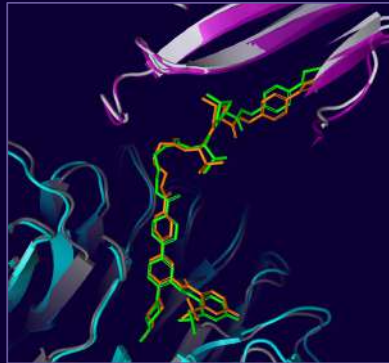


CRBN:BRD4



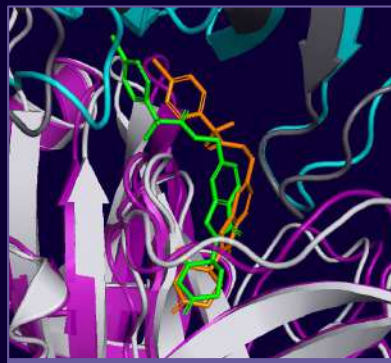
Ligand RMSD **2.26 Å**

VHL:WDR5



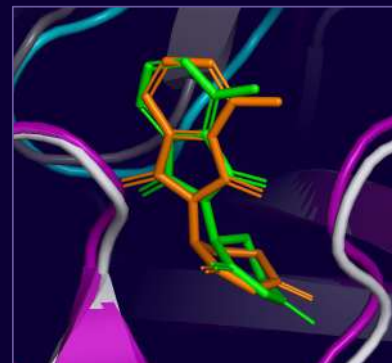
Ligand RMSD **0.83 Å**

CRBN:GSPT1

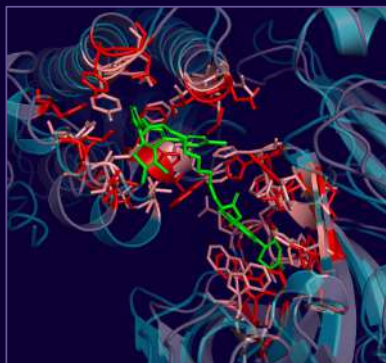


Ligand RMSD **2.6 Å**

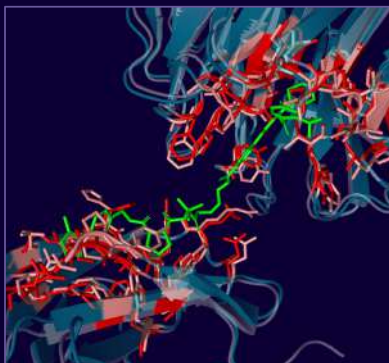
CRBN:IKZF1



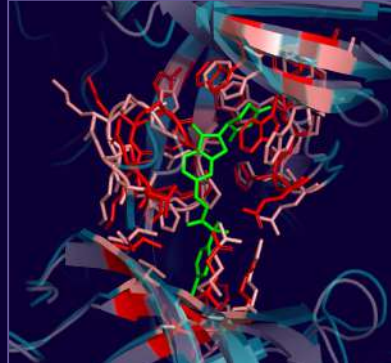
Ligand RMSD **1 Å**



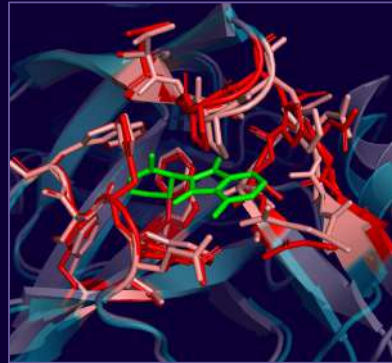
Pocket RMSD **2 Å**



Pocket RMSD **0.8 Å**



Pocket RMSD **1.65 Å**



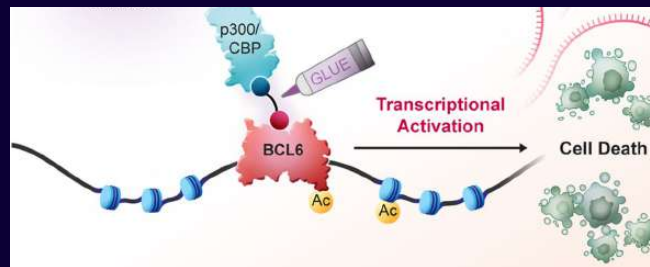
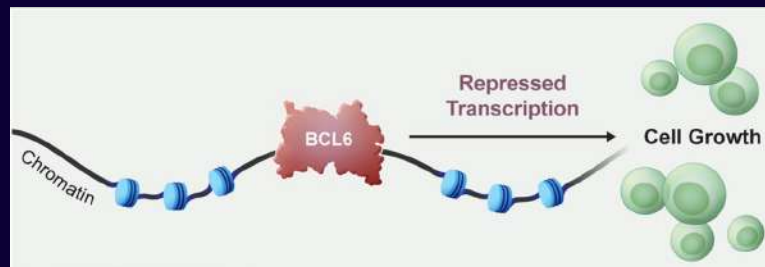
Pocket RMSD **0.8 Å**

Application — turning a foe into a friend

A bivalent molecular glue linking lysine acetyltransferases to oncogene-induced cell death

Gray Lab (Stanford), UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Deep Origin, Cell, July 20 2026

- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is most common non-Hodgkin lymphoma, which is driven by BCL6 deregulation in 40-60% of cases
- BCL6 is a transcriptional repressor that binds to DNA and suppresses the expression of genes involved in apoptosis and cell-cycle arrest, helping malignant B cells survive and multiply
- p300/CBP are lysine acetyltransferases (KATs) that switch genes on through histone acetylation — the same activity that sustains oncogenic enhancers in DLBCL
- Bringing p300/CBP into close proximity to BCL6 flips a repressor into an activator — and kills the lymphoma cell.

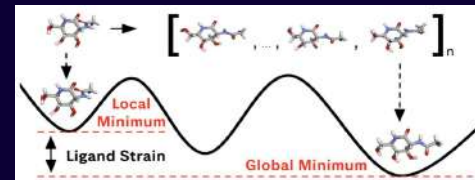
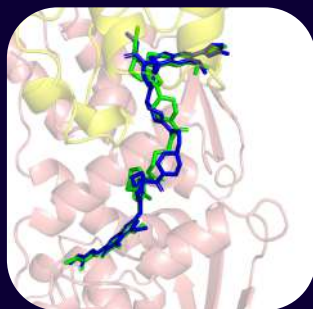


Our *in silico* pipeline helped to identify TCIP3 — a sub-nanomolar glue that clears B-cell lymphoma tumors in vivo

A bivalent molecular glue linking lysine acetyltransferases to oncogene-induced cell death

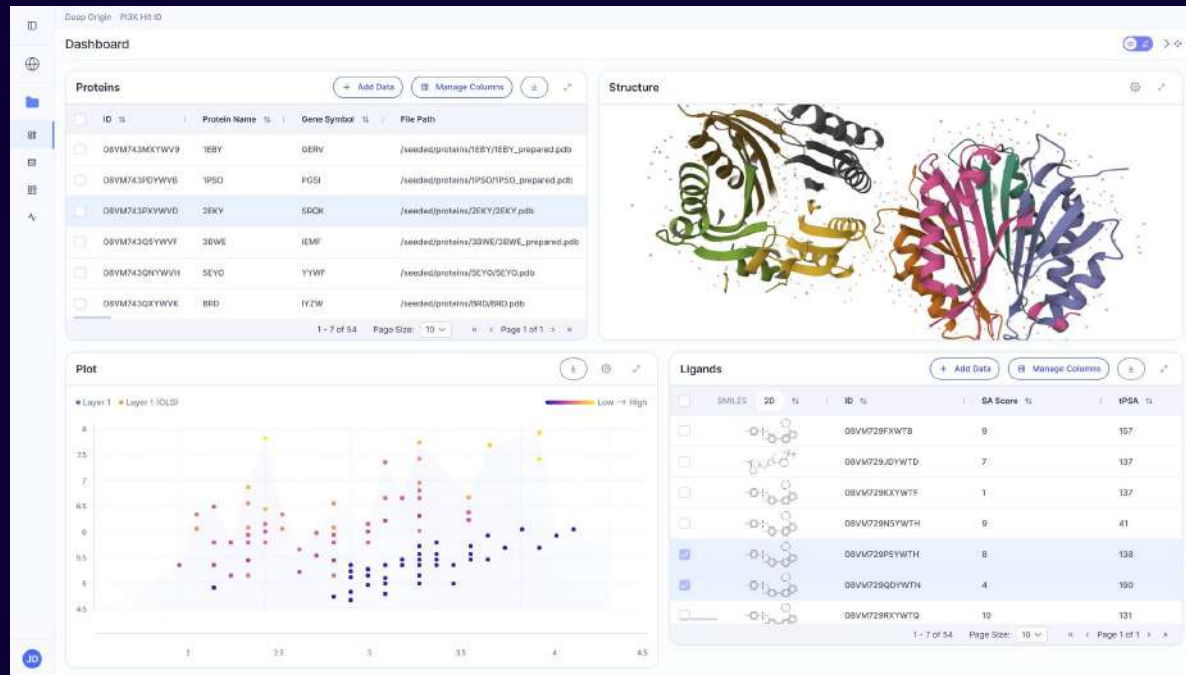
Gray Lab (Stanford), UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Deep Origin, Cell, July 20 2026

Compound Name	Linker
MNN-03-037	
MNN-02-156	
MNN-02-195	
RCS-JJD-001	
MNN-02-196	
MNN-02-187	
MNN-02-197	
MNN-02-160	
MNN-02-161	
MNN-02-162	
MNN-02-156	
MNN-03-039	
MNN-03-040	
MNN-03-041	
TCIP3	
MNN-03-049	
MNN-03-050	



TCIP3 outperformed MNN-02-155 in the K422 cells, inhibited SUDHL5 proliferation with an IC_{50} of 0.80 nM, and drove near-complete tumor clearance by day 11 in CDX mice

DO Studio - The new interface for Drug Discovery



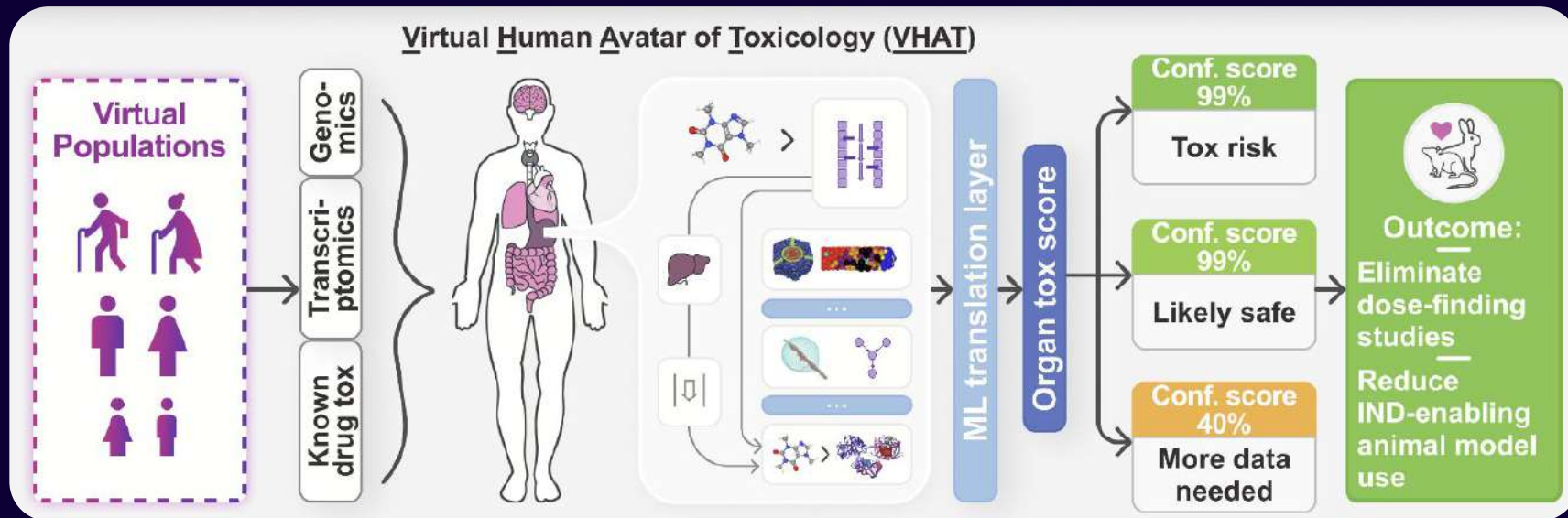
DO Studio Dashboard

Integrated data management, cloud compute, and molecular modeling tools:

- * Pocket Finder
- * Docking
- * FEP
- * QSAR & Enumeration
- * Molecular Properties
- * Custom Project-aware dashboards
- * Streamlined analysis components

All accessed via the web!

Funded with >\$30 M from ARPA-H to build a virtual human



We unite expertise across bio and tech

We focus on technology, so our partners can make therapies faster.

We have ~130 employees across the globe with expertise in physics, chemistry, biology, tech, and drug development.



Michael Antonov
Co-Founder and CEO



Garegin Papolian, PhD
Co-Founder and CSO



Matt Shlosberg
COO



Ashot Papoyan, PhD
COO-Scientific Development



Henk Campher
Head of Revenue



Andrew Mochalskyy
CTO



Natalie Ma, PhD
CBO



Tigran Abramyan, PhD
Partnerships



Grigor Arakelov, PhD
Partnerships



Elin Barnes
Program Management



Garik Petrosyan, PhD
Head of Tech



Oliver Purcell, PhD
Cellular Simulations



Max Ratnikov, PhD
Product



Hayk Saribekyan, PhD
Scientific Development



Aram Davtyan, PhD
Scientific Lead



DO Studio

BugBash Ignores - Tgoos Project

Dashboard

Proteins

+ Add Data | Manage Columns | Download

ID	Protein Name	Gene Symbol	File Path
☒	08VM2WG3YV58	IEBY	GERV
☒	08VM3WGBMYV5A	IPSO	POSI
☐	08VM3WGBZYV5C	2EKY	SROK
☐	08VM3WGBZYV5E	3BWE	BMF
☐	08VM3WGBZYV5G	SEYO	YYWF

Page Size: 100 | 1 to 6 of 6 | Page 1 of 1

Ligands

+ Add Data | Manage Columns | Download

SMILES	2D SMILES	ID	SA Score	IPSA	Rotatable Bond Count	logP	Molecular Weight
☒		08VM3TY2DYV47	9	157	6	-2	275
☐		08VM3TY2DYV49	7	137	2	1	379
☐		08VM3TYEXYV48	1	137	0	-2	548
☐		08VM3TYG3YV4D	9	41	0	3	293
☐		08VM3TYGXV4F	6	158	6	2	108

Page Size: 100 | 1 to 16 of 16 | Page 1 of 1

1EBY

Plot

Download | Settings | Full Screen

10

Merill Cook
mcook@bluewin.ch