



PMI SCIENCE
PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Building an easy-to-explore graph database for smoke and/or aerosol constituents, enriched with publicly available toxicological and flavorant properties data

June 14th, 2016

Pavel Pospisil

Philip Morris Products SA

(part of Philip Morris International group of companies)

Reduced-Risk Products (“RRPs”) is the term the company uses to refer to products with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking cigarettes.

PMI’s RRP’s are in various stages of development and commercialization, and we are conducting extensive and rigorous scientific studies to determine whether we can support claims for such products of reduced exposure to harmful and potentially harmful constituents in smoke, and ultimately claims of reduced disease risk, when compared to smoking cigarettes.

Before making any such claims, we will rigorously evaluate the full set of data from the relevant scientific studies to determine whether they substantiate reduced exposure or risk. Any such claims may also be subject to government review and authorization, as is the case in the United States today.

Outlook

- Introducing Philip Morris International R&D
- Collecting data - smoke/aerosol complex matrices
- Organizing data - Graph-based KnowledgeBase
- Exploring data - Advanced graphical visualization
- Graphical Read-Across
- Demonstration

Philip Morris International R&D



Neuchâtel, Switzerland

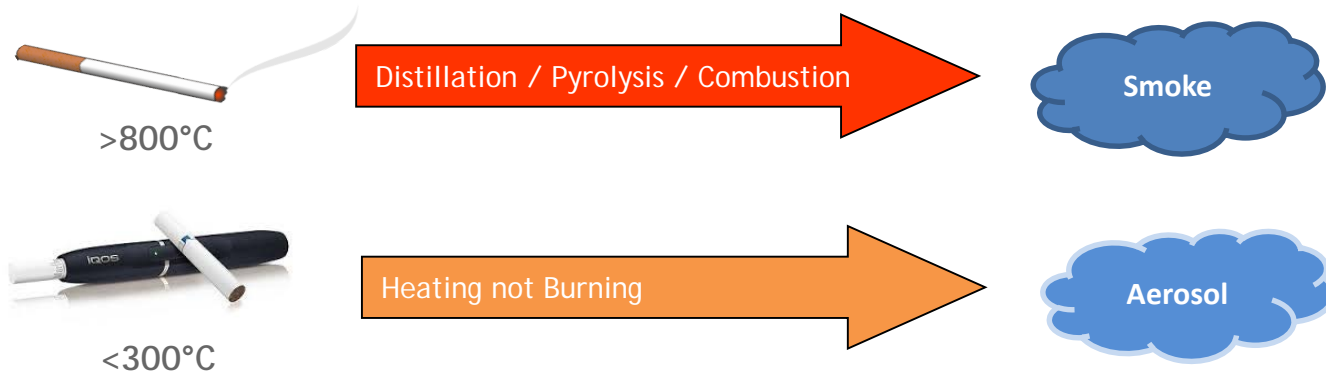


Singapore



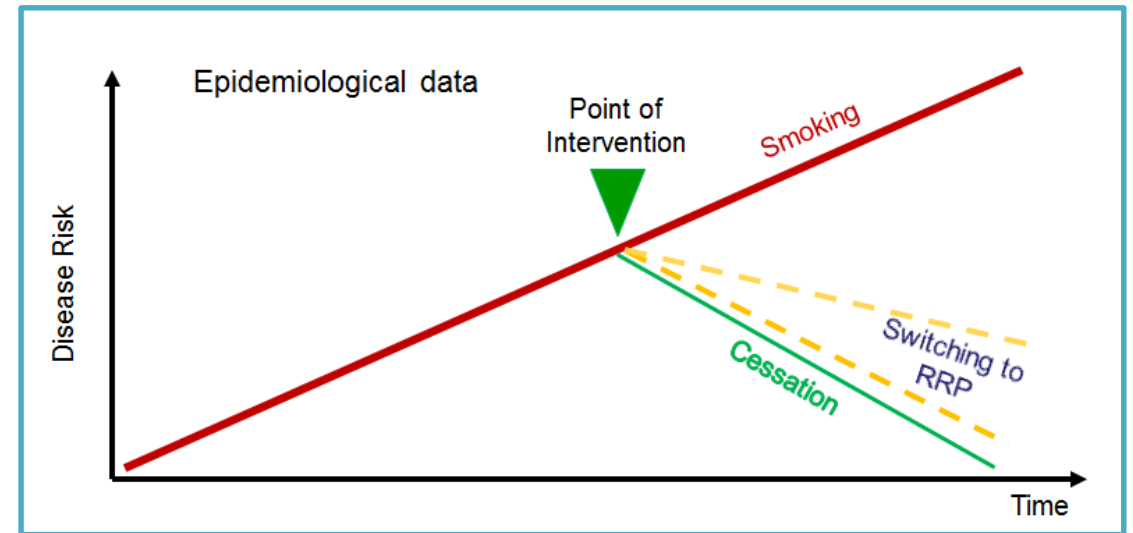
- Over 300 scientists and engineers in the fields of biology, physics, chemistry, electronic engineering, mathematics, computational science, medicine and pharmacy.
- The main focus is to have a positive impact on public health by developing innovative and acceptable RRP, which are supported by compelling evidence that they are likely to have a positive impact on the health of current adult smokers.

Reduced Risk Products



Some of these constituents are categorized as harmful and potentially harmful (HPHC).

	Platform 1	Platform 2
Heat-not-burn products		
	Platform 3	Platform 4
E-Vapor products		



RRPs Aerosol Characterization



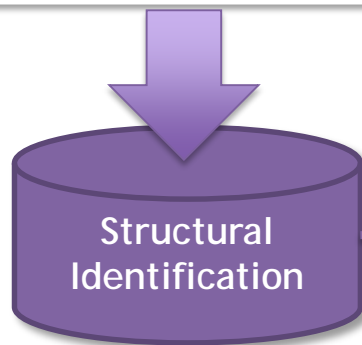
Aerosol

Smoking machines generate aerosols that are trapped and collected.



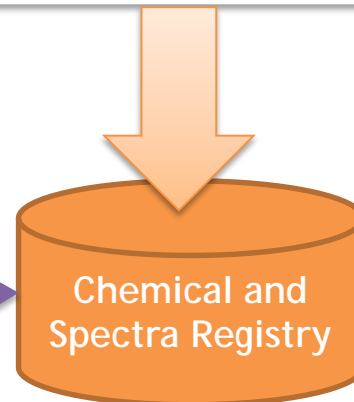
Analytical chemistry

Aerosols are analyzed for HPHCs (regulatory) or assessed using a non-targeted approaches.



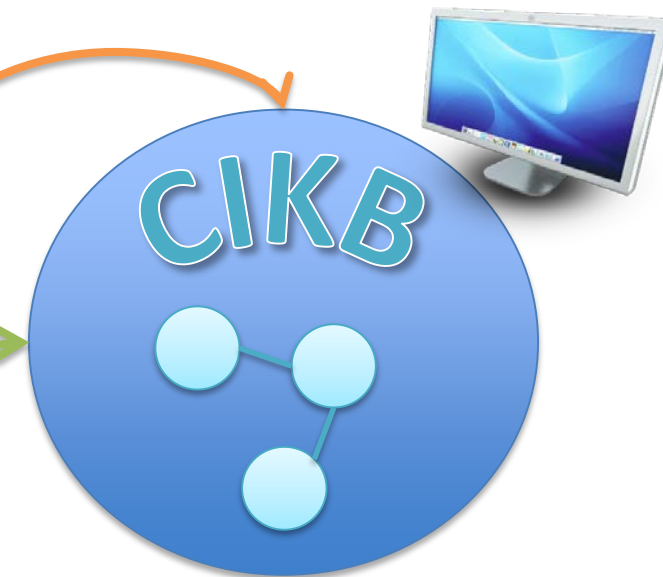
Computational chemistry

Automation and acceleration of structural identification. Databanking, QSAR modeling and clustering.



Systems Toxicology, Clinics

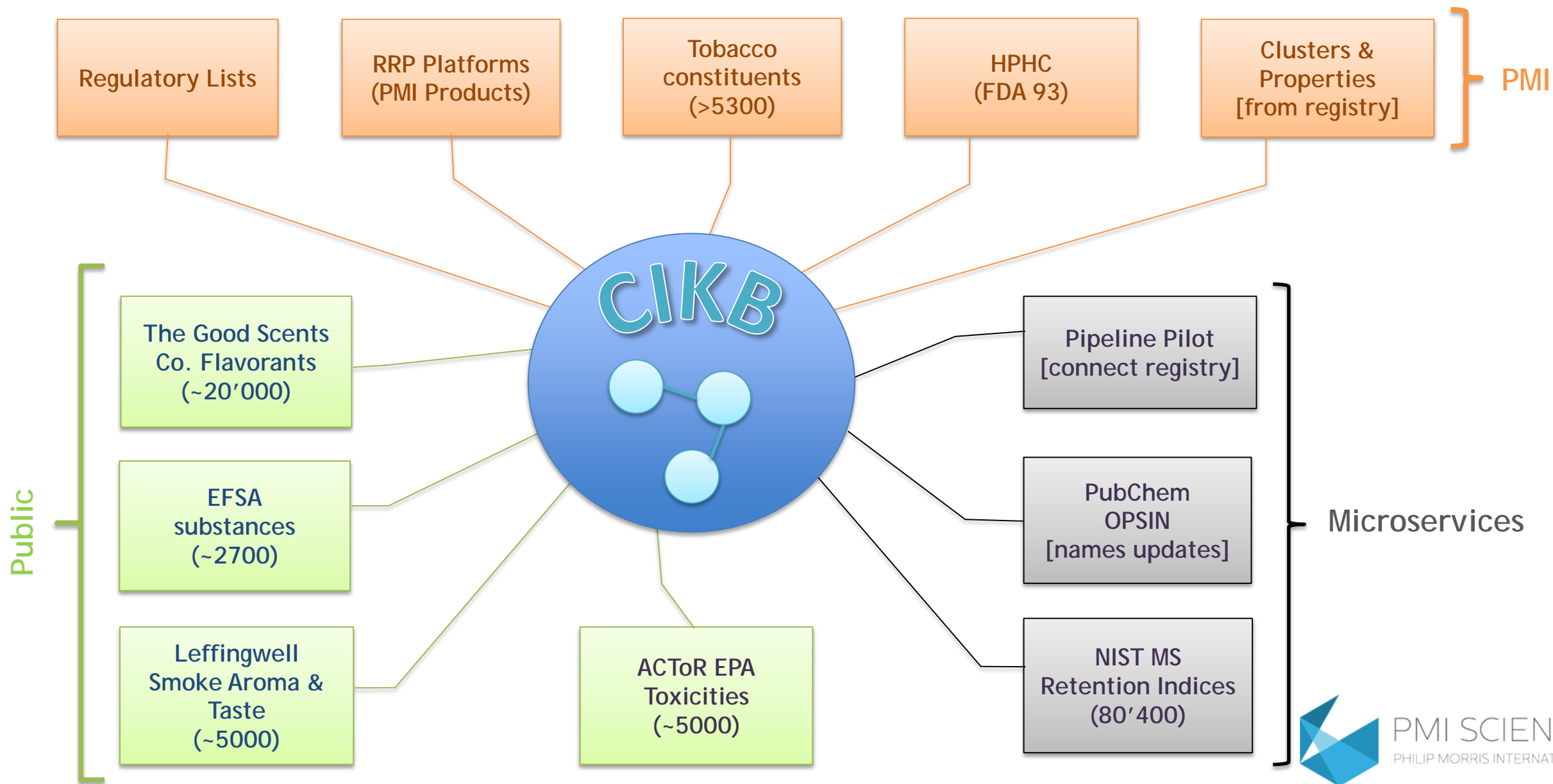
Studies to advance scientific and medical knowledge. Clinical and toxicological assessment.



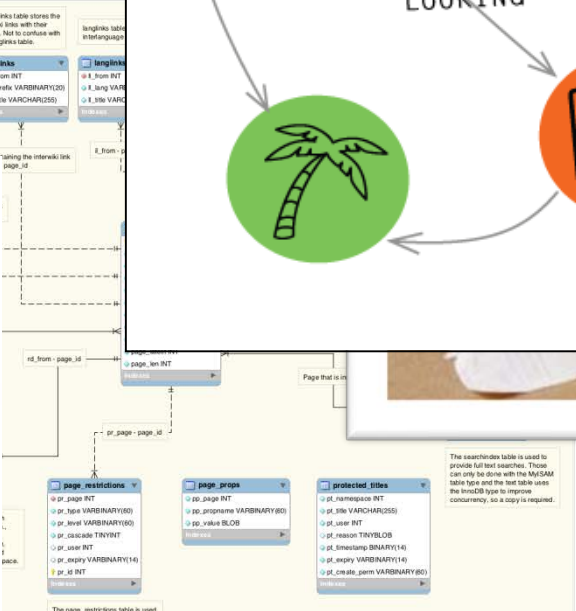
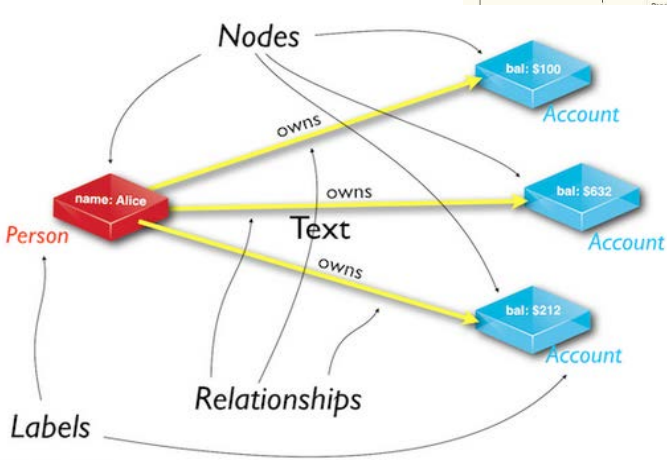
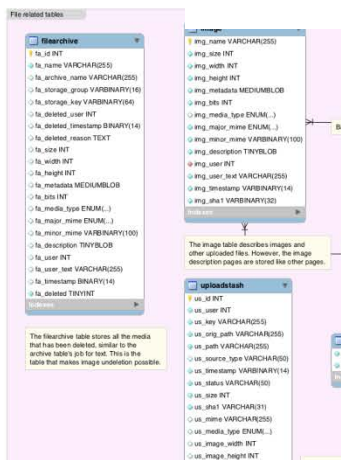
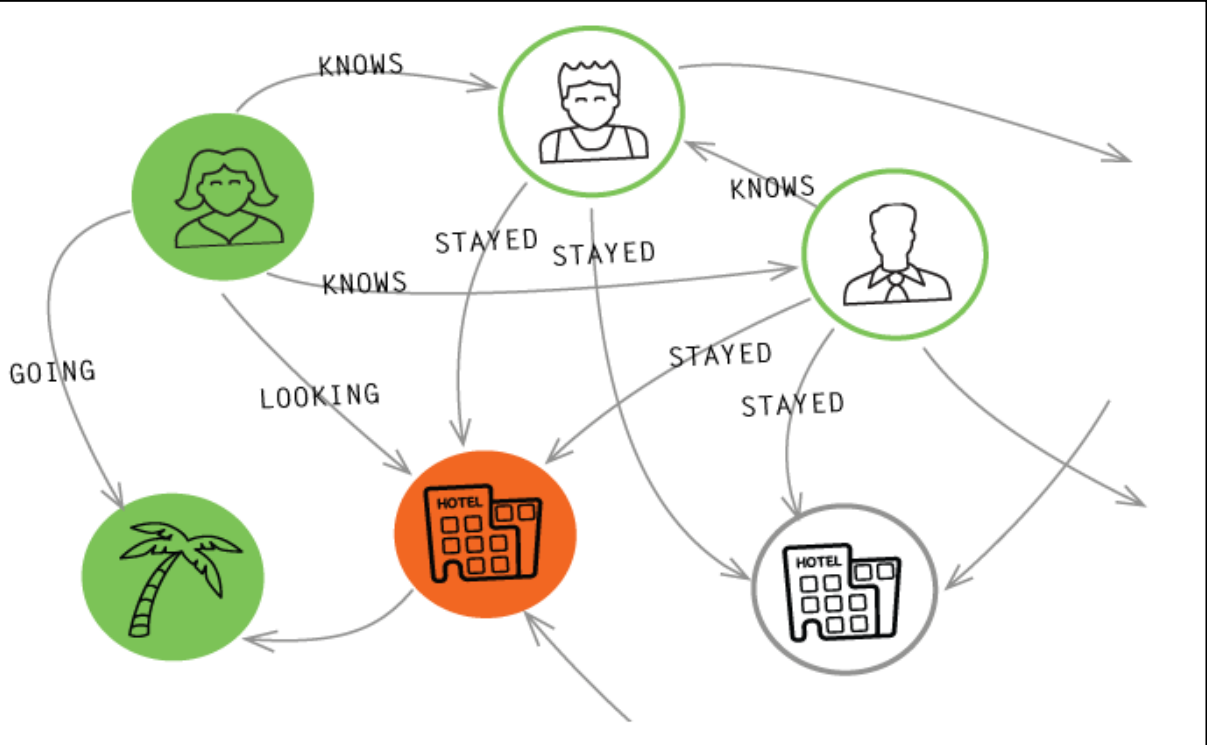
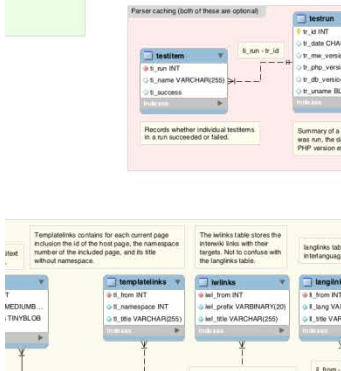
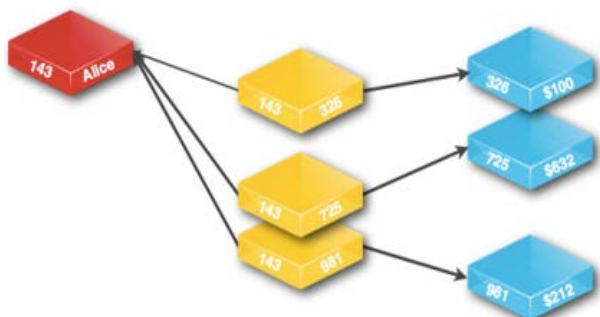
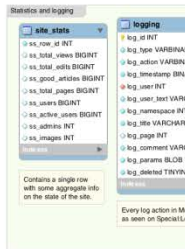
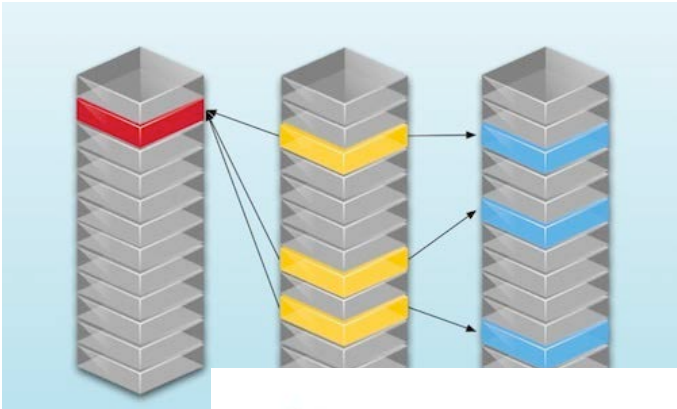
ChemInformatics KnowledgeBase (CIKB)



Chemoinformatics KnowledgeBase Data

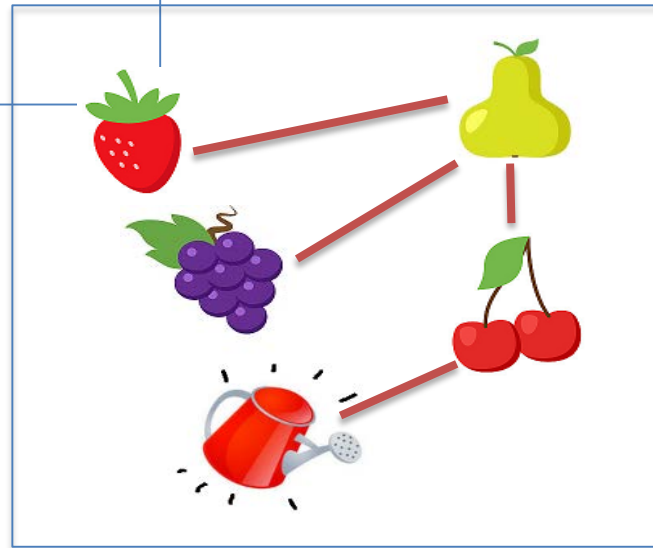
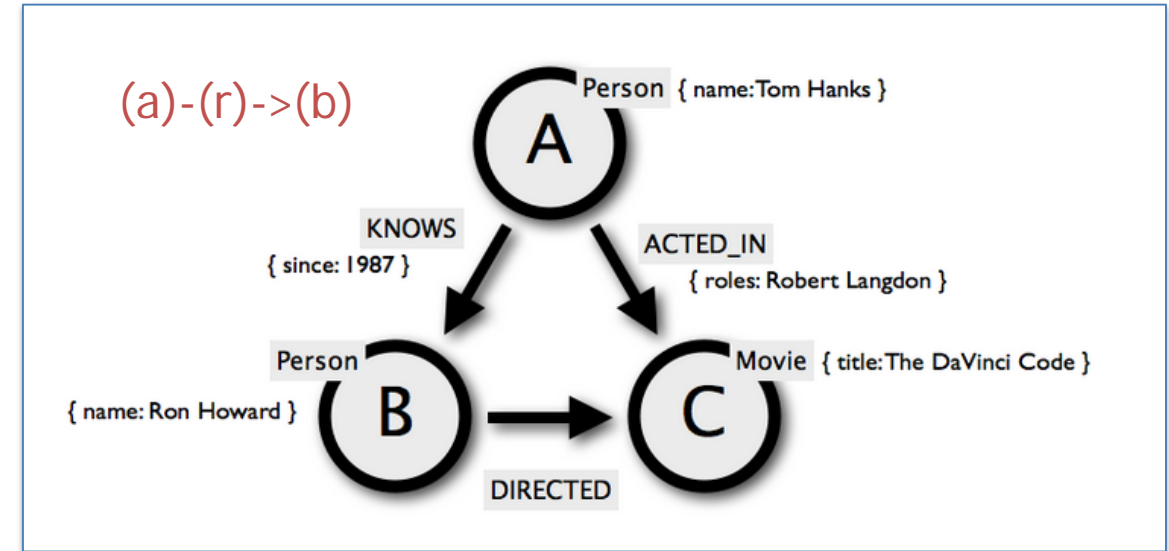


Data Too Complex to Model



Graph Database

- Flexible data structure, can change in the future, can create new nodes, new relationships
- Close match to business logic



- Can be queried by Cypher language

`MATCH (n:Person)-(r:ACTED_IN)-(m)`

Graphical User Interface

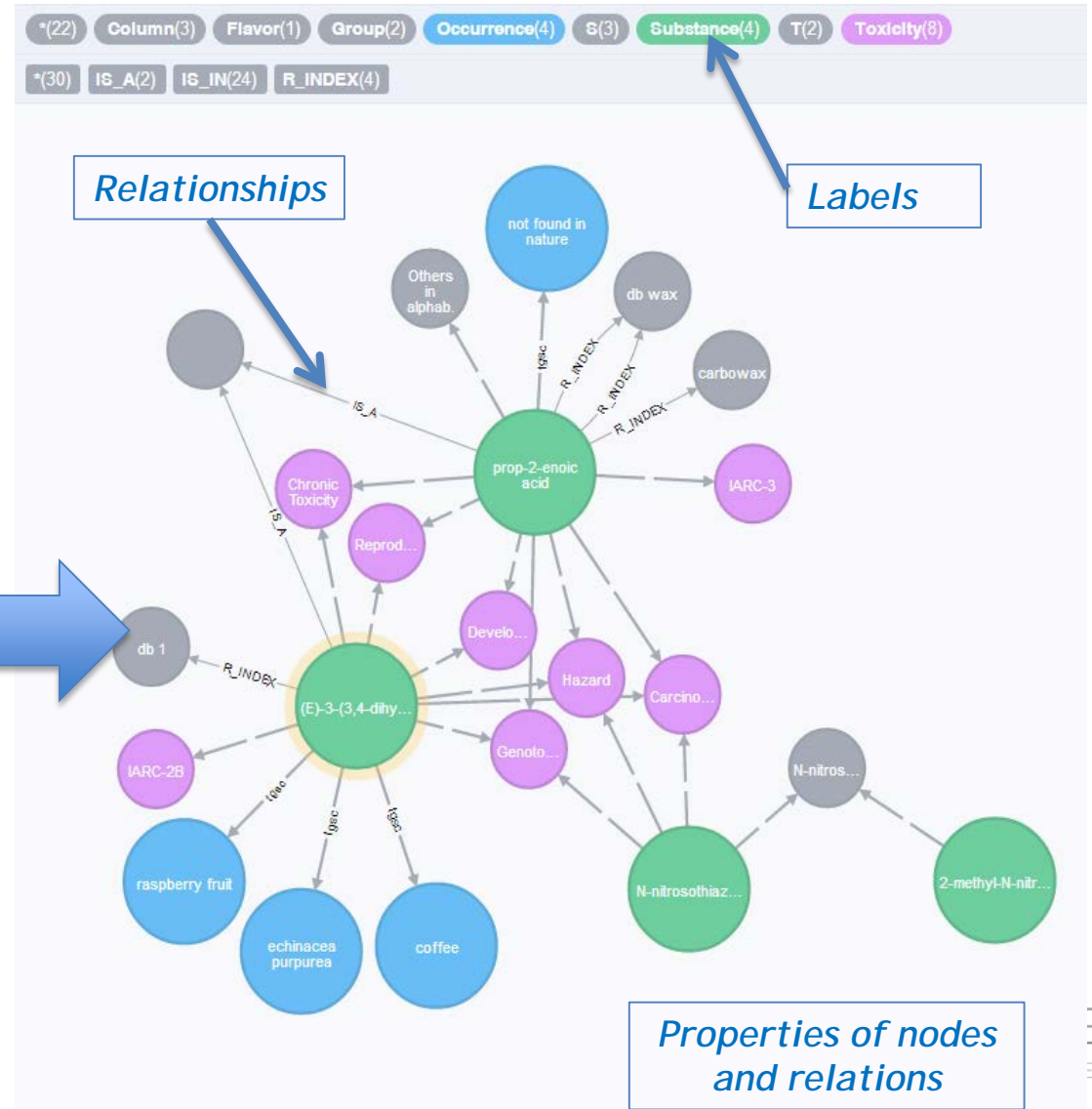
Technology built on AngularJS framework and microservices, and D3.js libraries.



Exploring the KnowledgeBase

- Example 1. Exploring EFSA

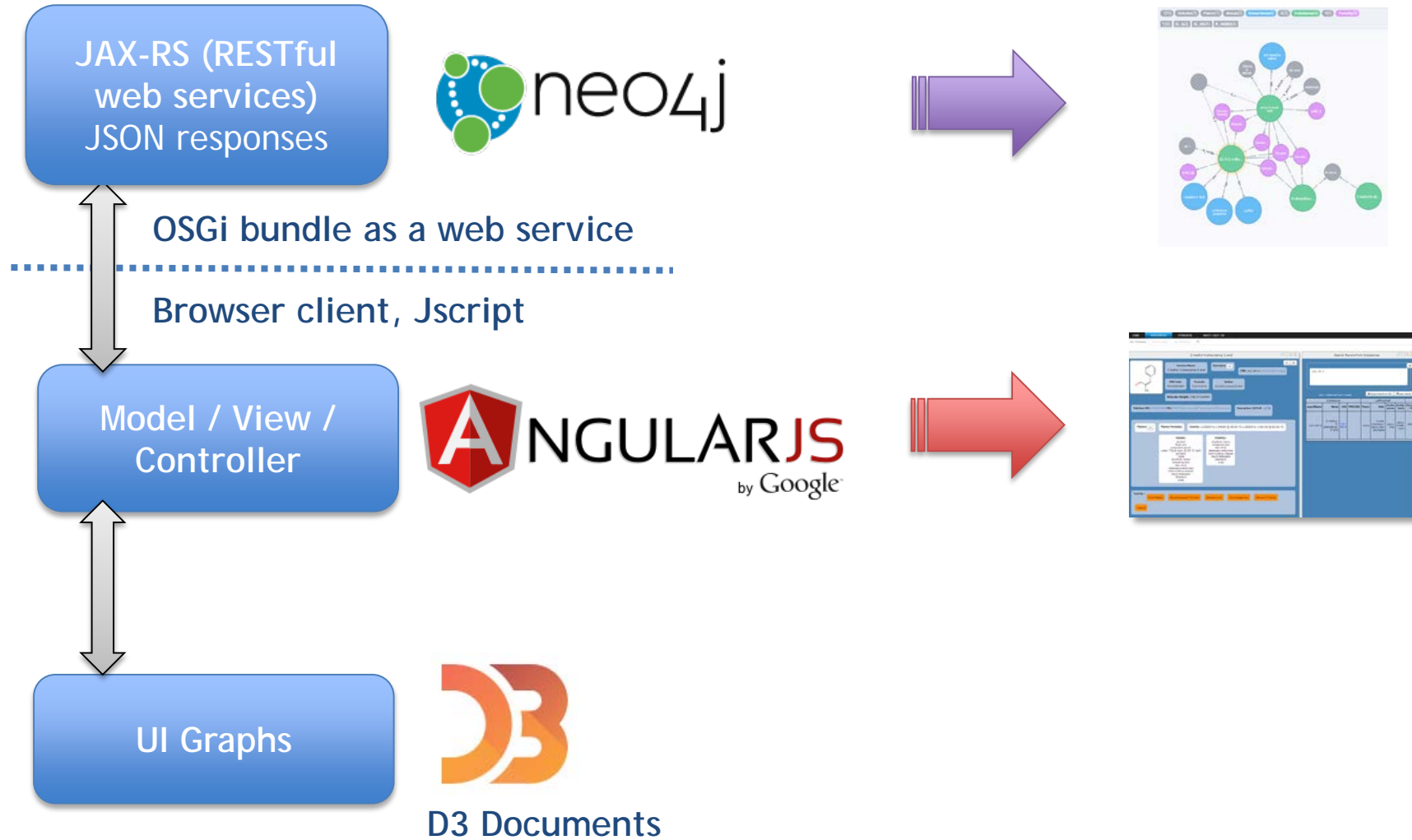
G7	: X ✓ fx		{ "name": "IARC-3", "description": "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" }						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	n_id	n_labels	n_prop	r_prop	r_id	r_type	m_prop	m_id	m_labels
2	176	["Substance", "S"]	116, "uscd_date": 1453218731713	{ }	293	IS_IN	{ "name": "N-nitrosamines" }	161	["Group"]
3	178	["Substance", "T"]	052, "uscd_date": 1453287539439	{ }	610726	IS_IN	{ "name": "Genotoxicity" }	98	["Toxicity"]
4	178	["Substance", "T"]	052, "uscd_date": 1453287539439	{ }	605784	IS_IN	{ "name": "Carcinogenicity" }	97	["Toxicity"]
5	178	["Substance", "T"]	052, "uscd_date": 1453287539439	{ }	588662	IS_IN	{ "name": "Hazard" }	95	["Toxicity"]
6	178	["Substance", "T"]	052, "uscd_date": 1453287539439	{ }	295	IS_IN	{ "name": "N-nitrosamines" }	161	["Group"]
7	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	626305	IS_IN	{ "name": "IARC-3", "description": "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" }	167133	["Toxicity"]
8	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	619505	IS_IN	{ "name": "Reproductive Toxicity" }	100	["Toxicity"]
9	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	614354	IS_IN	{ "name": "Developmental Toxicity" }	99	["Toxicity"]
10	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	610788	IS_IN	{ "name": "Genotoxicity" }	98	["Toxicity"]
11	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	605850	IS_IN	{ "name": "Carcinogenicity" }	97	["Toxicity"]
12	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	601958	IS_IN	{ "name": "Chronic Toxicity" }	96	["Toxicity"]
13	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	588730	IS_IN	{ "name": "Hazard" }	95	["Toxicity"]
14	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ "code": "carbowax20m", "synonyms": { }	432224	R_INDEX	{ "code": "dbwax", "synonyms": { }, "na	52069	["Column"]
15	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ "code": "dbwax", "synonyms": { }, "na	273578	R_INDEX	{ "code": "dbwax", "synonyms": { }, "na	28503	["Column"]
16	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ "code": "dbwax", "synonyms": { }, "na	273577	R_INDEX	{ "code": "dbwax", "synonyms": { }, "na	28503	["Column"]
17	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ "name": "" }	6448	IS_A	{ "name": "" }	1372	["Flavor"]
18	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ "origin": "tgsc" }	6447	IS_IN	{ "name": "not found in nature" }	528	["Occurrence"]
19	255	["Substance", "S"]	lic acid, [waste], "acrylic acid; pr	{ }	437	IS_IN	{ "name": "Others in alphab. order" }	251	["Group"]
20	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	626528	IS_IN	{ "name": "IARC-2B", "description": "P	121	["Toxicity"]
21	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	619511	IS_IN	{ "name": "Reproductive Toxicity" }	100	["Toxicity"]
22	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	614362	IS_IN	{ "name": "Developmental Toxicity" }	99	["Toxicity"]
23	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	610795	IS_IN	{ "name": "Genotoxicity" }	98	["Toxicity"]
24	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	605856	IS_IN	{ "name": "Carcinogenicity" }	97	["Toxicity"]
25	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	601964	IS_IN	{ "name": "Chronic Toxicity" }	96	["Toxicity"]
26	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ }	588738	IS_IN	{ "name": "Hazard" }	95	["Toxicity"]
27	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ "code": "db1", "synonyms": { }, "name	214443	R_INDEX	{ "code": "db1", "synonyms": { }, "name	28515	["Column"]
28	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ "origin": "tgsc" }	35404	IS_A	{ "name": "" }	1372	["Flavor"]
29	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ "origin": "tgsc" }	35403	IS_IN	{ "name": "raspberry fruit" }	1522	["Occurrence"]
30	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ "origin": "tgsc" }	35402	IS_IN	{ "name": "echinacea purpurea" }	5047	["Occurrence"]
31	263	["Substance", "S", "T"]	rop-2-enoic acid, "2-propenoic a	{ "origin": "tgsc" }	35401	IS_IN	{ "name": "coffee" }	1757	["Occurrence"]





Graphical User Interface

Technology built on AngularJS framework and microservices, and D3.js libraries.



Demonstration - GDB Exploration

- Example 1. Exploring EFSA
- Example 2. Searching flavorants by specific attributes

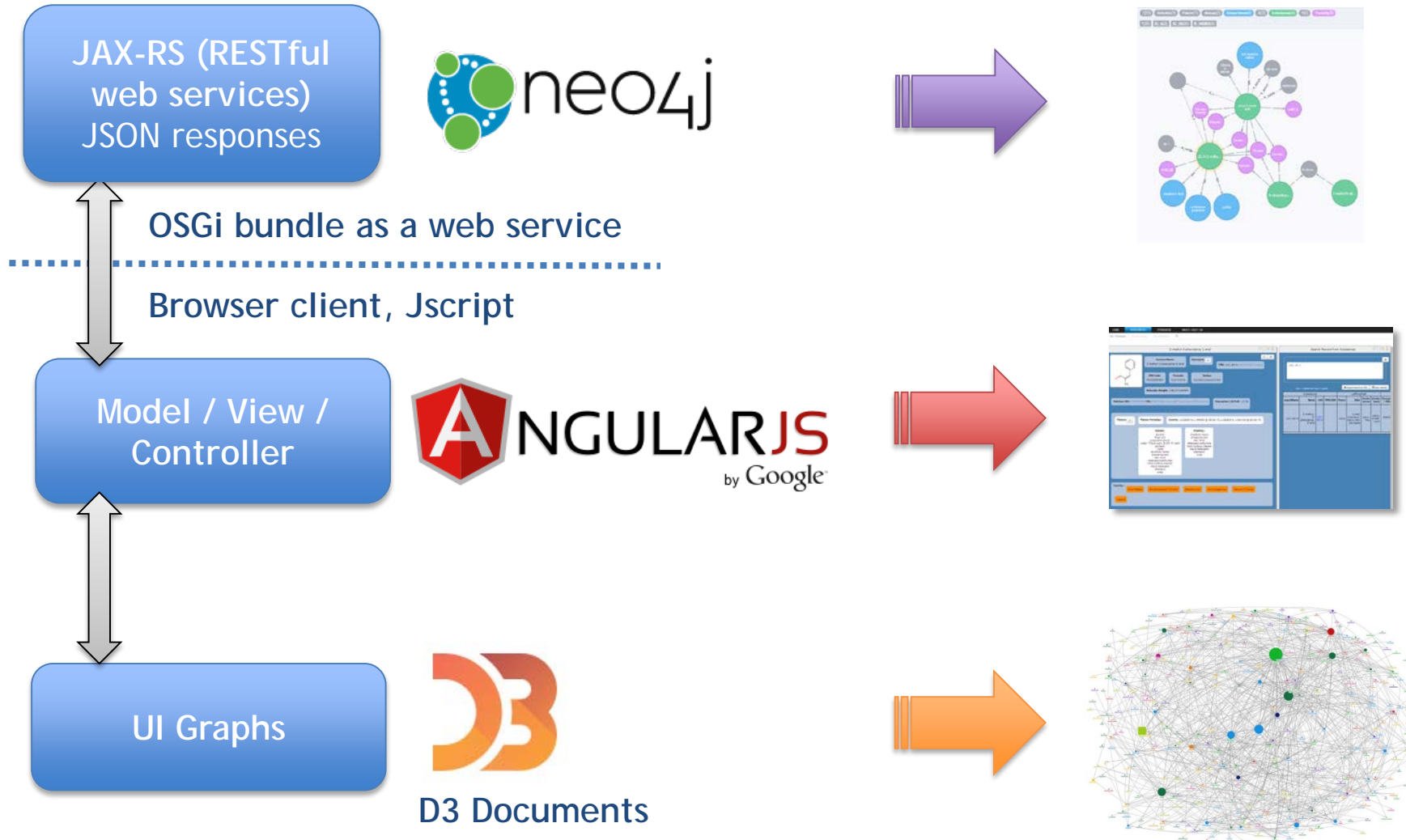
The screenshot displays the GDB (Global Database) interface. The main panel shows the profile for 2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-enal, including its chemical structure, common name, synonyms, CAS number (101-39-3), molecular weight (146.07316494), and various physical and chemical properties. The 'Flavors' section is expanded, showing a list of substances associated with this flavorant, such as alcohol, food oils, propylene glycol, water, glycerin, ester, alcoholic lotion, antiperspirant, deodorant, detergent perborate, hard surface cleaner, liquid detergent, shampoo, soap, and others.

On the right, a 'Search Flavors from Substances' panel is visible, showing a search input field and a table of results. The table has columns for Substance, Name, CAS, PMSCODE, Flavor, Odor, Smells, Smells, Smells, and Smells. The results table is as follows:

Substance	Name	CAS	PMSCODE	Flavor	Odor	Smells	Smells	Smells
101-39-3	2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-enal	101-39-3		spicy	almond, cinnamon, spicy odor and taste	spicy, key	spicy, pine, warm	medium

Graphical User Interface

Technology built on AngularJS framework and microservices, and D3.js libraries.

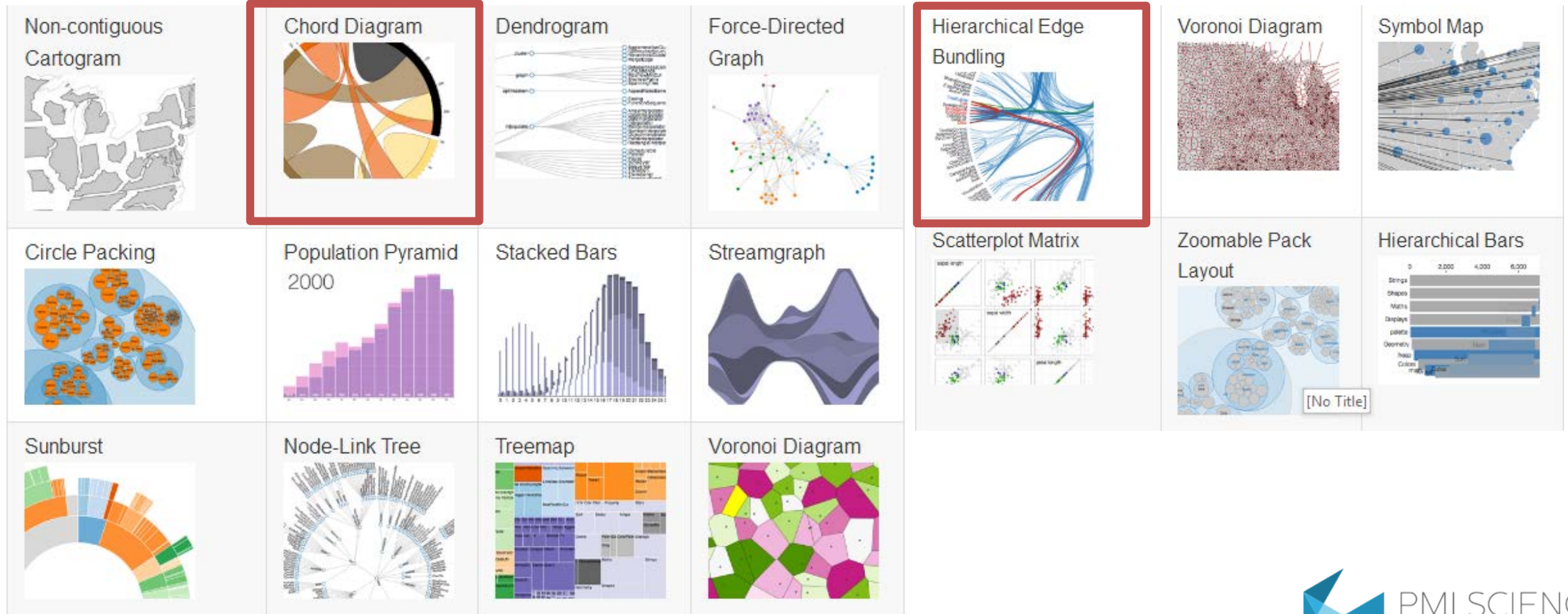




Dynamic Data Visualization Using D3

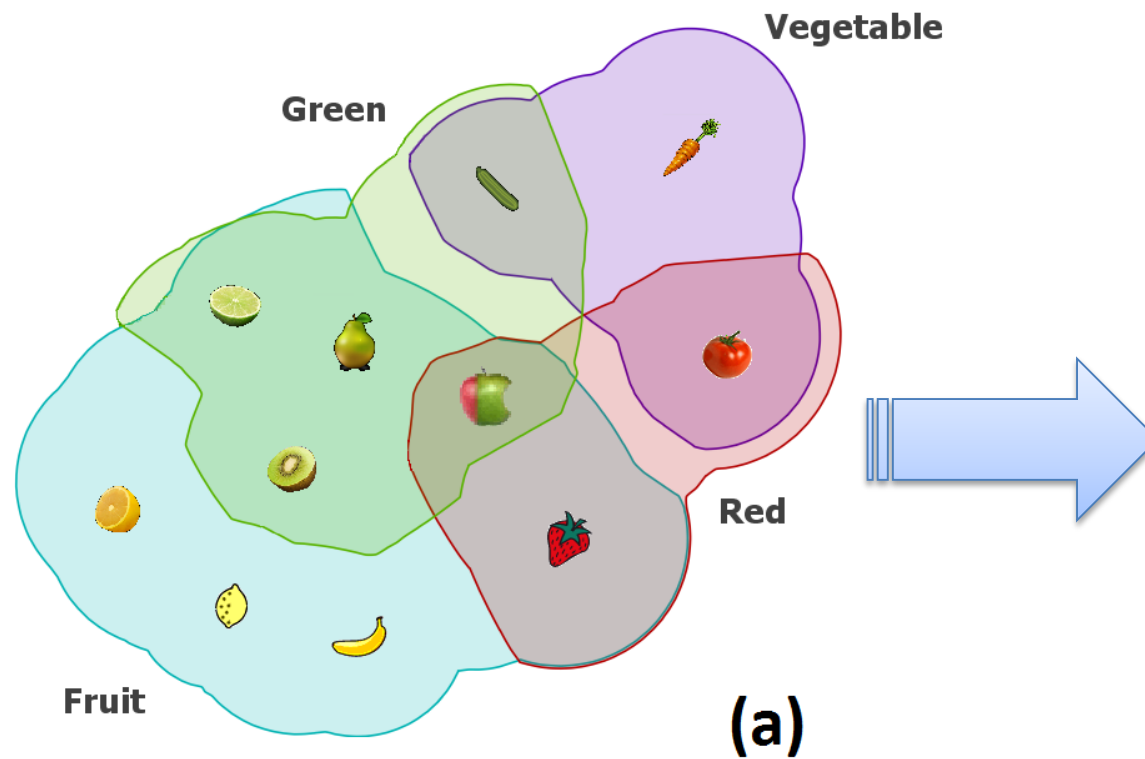


- D3.js (Data Driven Documents) is highly dynamic graphical visualization library





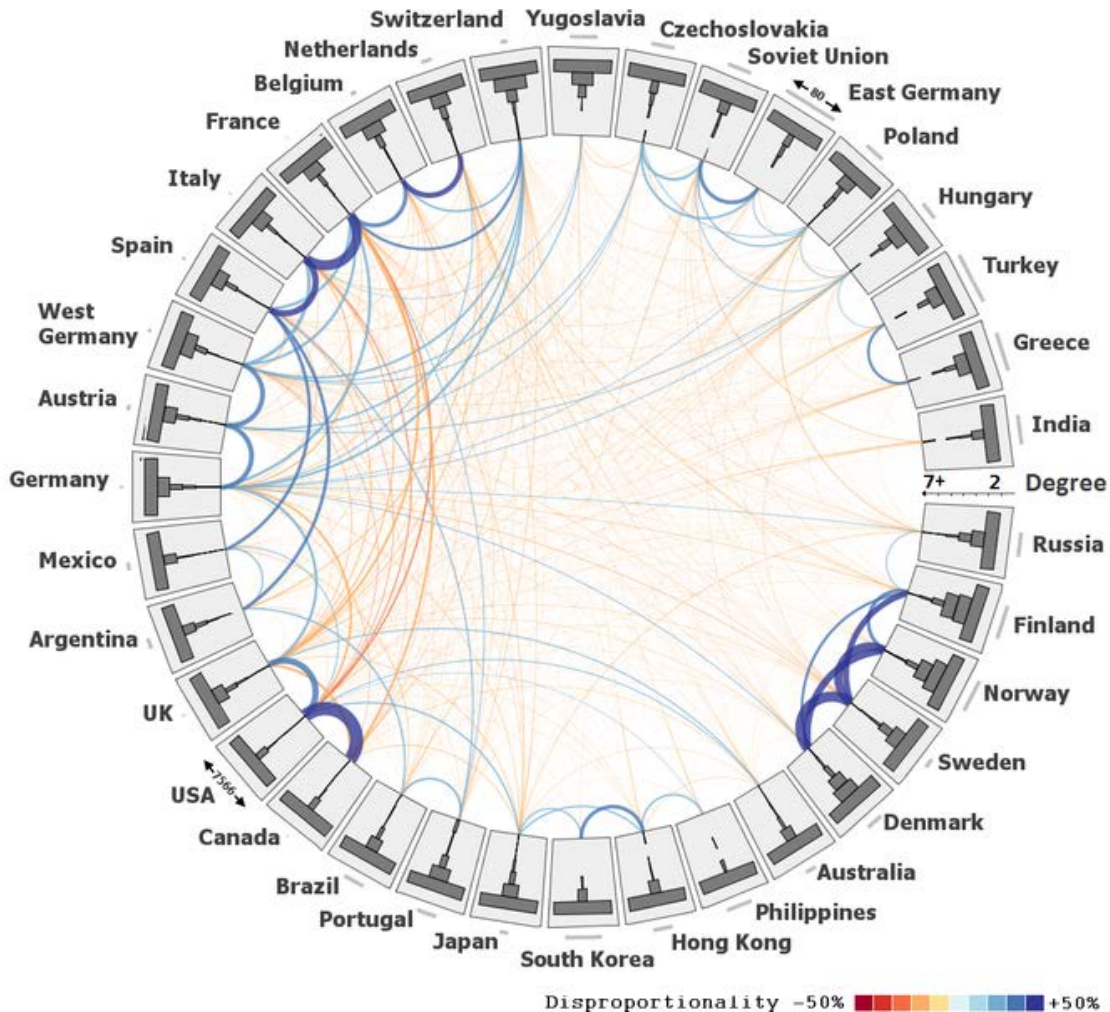
Radial Set



Alsallakh et al., "Radial Sets: Interactive Visual Analysis of Large Overlapping Sets", *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (Proceedings of InfoVis)*, 19(12):2496-2505, 2013.

Exploring Radial Sets

- Example 3. Graphical visualization

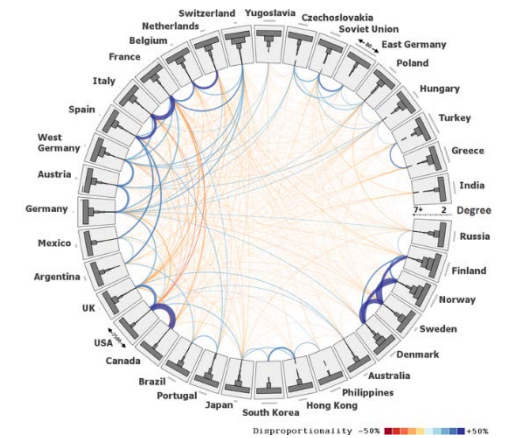


- Radial sets reveal, and enable the analysis of, a multitude of overlapping patterns between large sets
- Frequency-based representation
- Overlaps, over- or under-represented elements
- The grouping of sets based on attributes (not only predefined sets)
- Potential to 'relate unrelated' - e.g. clusters -> toxicity values -> regulatory registry...

➔ **Graphical Read Across**

Demonstration

- Example 1. Exploring EFSA
- Example 2. Searching flavorants by specific attributes
- Example 3: Visualizing set-attributes relationships using Radial Set (Graphical Read Across)



Conclusion

- At PMI, we analyze complex chemical matrices related to smoke and aerosols
- Chemoinformatics team accelerates compounds identification and categorization
- Completely novel concept of databanking is based on:
 - Chemocentricity - the substance is the central element
 - Neo4j Graph database technology - flexible, evolving architecture
 - Microservices keeping database up-to-date by public data repositories
 - Customizable browser (Angular) and state-of-the-art D3 visualization
- Shown cases: Digitized flavorant sets - TGSC and EFSA, Radial Sets
- Proper KnowledgeBase that allows Storing - Exploring - Discovering
 - Store large sets - Explore from any angle - Discover the unexpected



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Thank you to Antonio Castellon and Elyette Martin



and the Complex Matrix Analysis team of Mark Bentley.

Building an easy-to-explore graph database for smoke and/or aerosol constituents,
enriched with publicly available toxicological and flavorant properties data

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