

AI/ML for pharmaceutical sciences – an industrial perspective

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AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications

- Why AI/ML
- Discovery
- Development
- Manufacturing
- Post-marketing surveillance
- Regulatory



Generated with Gemini



AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | why AI/ML

C B G

M E B

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GENEESMIDDELEN

- Hard vs. soft computing
- Traceability
- Transparency
- Regulated environments
- Industrial term: validation

Public Assessment Report

Scientific discussion

Ibuprofen Healthypharm liquid caps 400 mg, soft capsules (ibuprofen)

This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Ibuprofen Healthypharm liquid caps. The procedure was finalised at 9 March 2022. For information on changes after this date please refer to the 'steps taken after finalisation' at the end of this PAR.



AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | why AI/ML

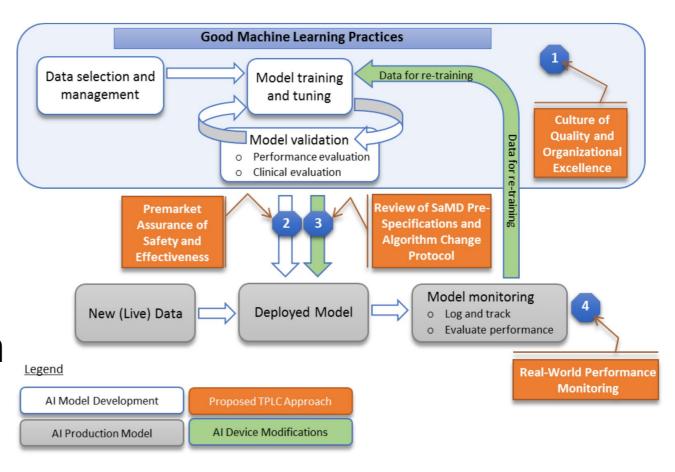
- Hard vs. soft computing
- Traceability
- Transparency
- Regulated environments
- Industrial term: validation





AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | why AI/ML

- Hard vs. soft computing
- Traceability
- Transparency
- Regulated environments
- Industrial term: validation





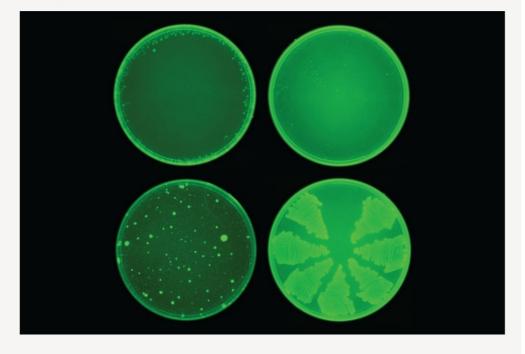
MIT News

M SUBSCRIE

Artificial intelligence yields new antibiotic

A deep-learning model identifies a powerful new drug that can kill many species of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Anne Trafton | MIT News Office February 20, 2020



Halicin

$$H_2N$$
 S
 S
 $N-N$
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

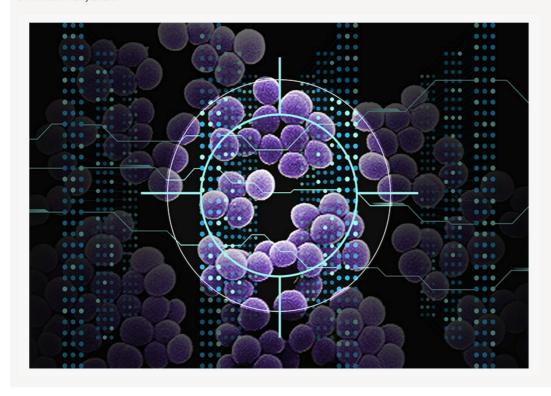
From Wikipedia: "... Halicin (SU-3327) is a chemical compound that acts as an **inhibitor of the enzyme** c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK). Originally, it was researched for the treatment of **diabetes** ..."

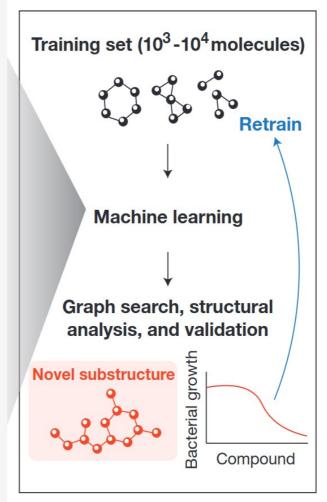
drugs repurposing

Using AI, MIT researchers identify a new class of antibiotic candidates

These compounds can kill methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), a bacterium that causes deadly infections.

Anne Trafton | MIT News December 20, 2023





Chemical landscape

>10⁹ Upper limit of deep neural network predictions

~10⁸ Number of molecules in large compound database

~10⁷ Number of molecules in purchasable database

~10³ Number of strong predicted hits

~10² Number of test molecules screened

10

1 Number of structural classes of validated hits



ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GROUP (AMR IRG)

A Singapore–MIT initiative creating solutions to address AMR

The AMR IRG is a translational research and entrepreneurship program that tackles the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance.

By leveraging talent and convergent technologies across Singapore and MIT together, we aim to tackle AMR head-on by developing multiple innovative and disruptive approaches to identify, respond to, and treat drug-resistant microbial infections. Through strong scientific and clinical collaborations, our goal is to provide transformative, holistic solutions for Singapore and the world.

OUR WORK

ABOUT AMR

The AMR IRG is funded by the National Research Foundation Singapore under its Campus for Research Excellence and Technological Enterprise (CREATE) program.

https://amr.smart.mit.edu/



SUBSCRI

Using generative AI, researchers design compounds that can kill drug-resistant bacteria

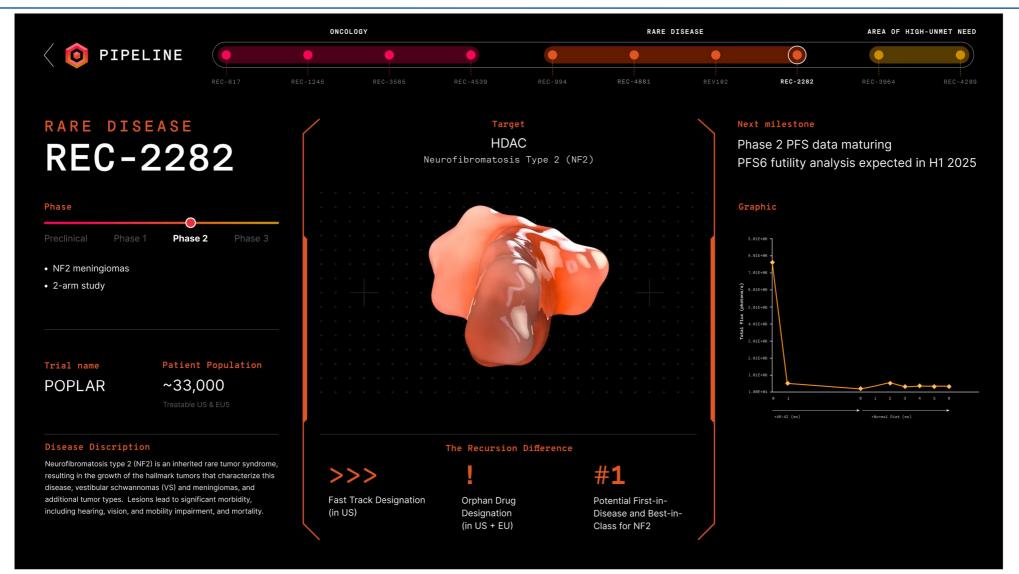
The team used two different Al approaches to design novel antibiotics, including one that showed promise against MRSA.

Anne Trafton | MIT News August 14, 2025

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https://news.mit.edu/2025/using-generative-ai-researchers-design-compounds-kill-drug-resistant-bacteria-0814

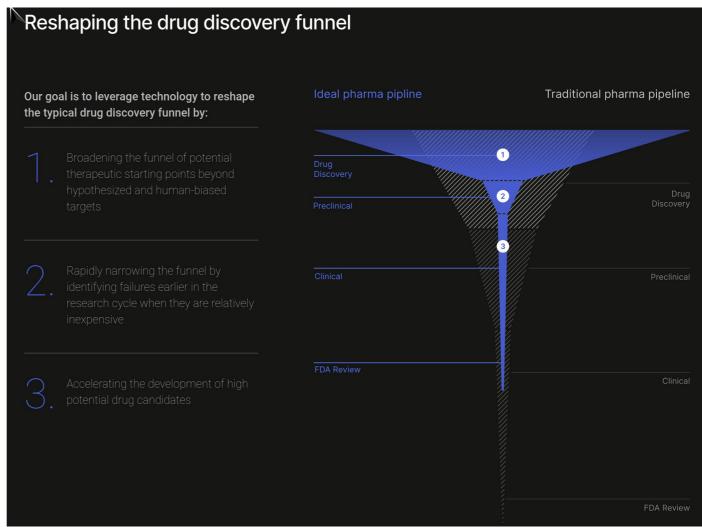




https://www.recursion.com/



- Data first
- Automated labs
- Standardized data
- Petabytes of data
- Scalability



https://www.recursion.com/





Integrated wet lab & dry lab

In silico predictions are validated in our own wet laboratories, and repeated, creating a mutually reinforcing cycle of learning. Predictions that validate experimentally are advanced rapidly and reinforce our learning. Predictions that do not validate experimentally generate valuable data that test our understanding and can be used to retrain or reweight the algorithms to improve future predictions. This iterative process of prediction and validation is a key element of successful machine learning over complex datasets.



Unconstrained by human bias

Human bias is often a major threat to the drug discovery process. As humans, we are limited in the size and scale of data we can interpret and are prone to seeing the data that suits us and justifies our hypothesis. Our machine learning tools are designed to extract insights from foundational biological datasets that are too complex for human interpretation, minimizing human bias and identifying relationships that traditional drug discovery approaches may miss.



Scale, scale, and scale again

Since 2017, we have approximately doubled the capacity of our phenomics platform each year and currently generate up to nine million images or 80 terabytes of new data to the Recursion Data Universe per week across 1.5 million experiments.

Data is the first step



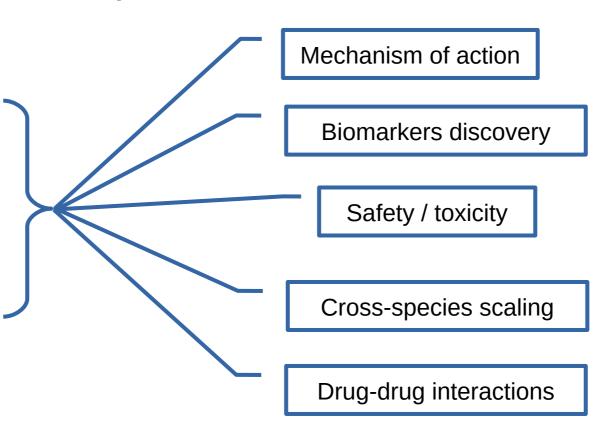
AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Development

Non-clinical (preclinical)



Metabolomics

Genomics

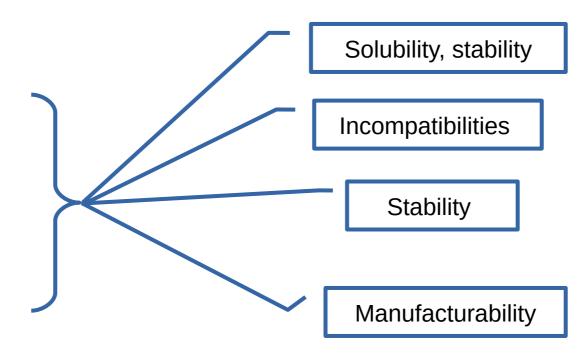




AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Development

Non-clinical (preformulation)

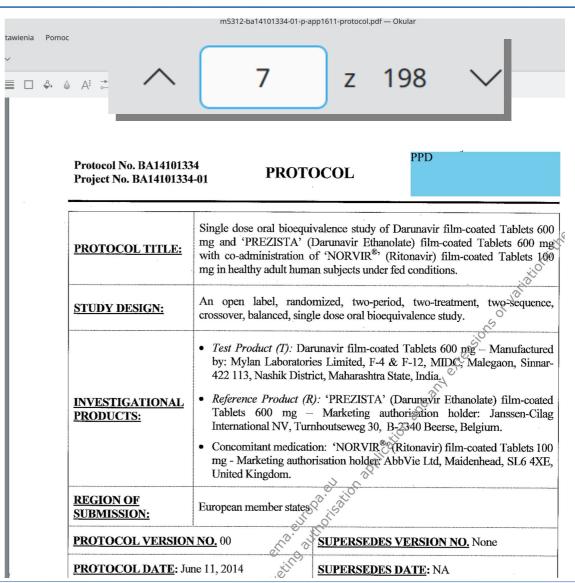
- phys/chem
- API
- excipients





AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Development

- Clinical (clinical trials)
 - subjects recruitment
 - data analysis
 - documentation management / development





- Digitization of industrial processes
- Industry 4.0
- Continuous manufacturing
- Process Analytical Technologies
- Quality by Design
- Regulatory

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HARMONISATION OF TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE

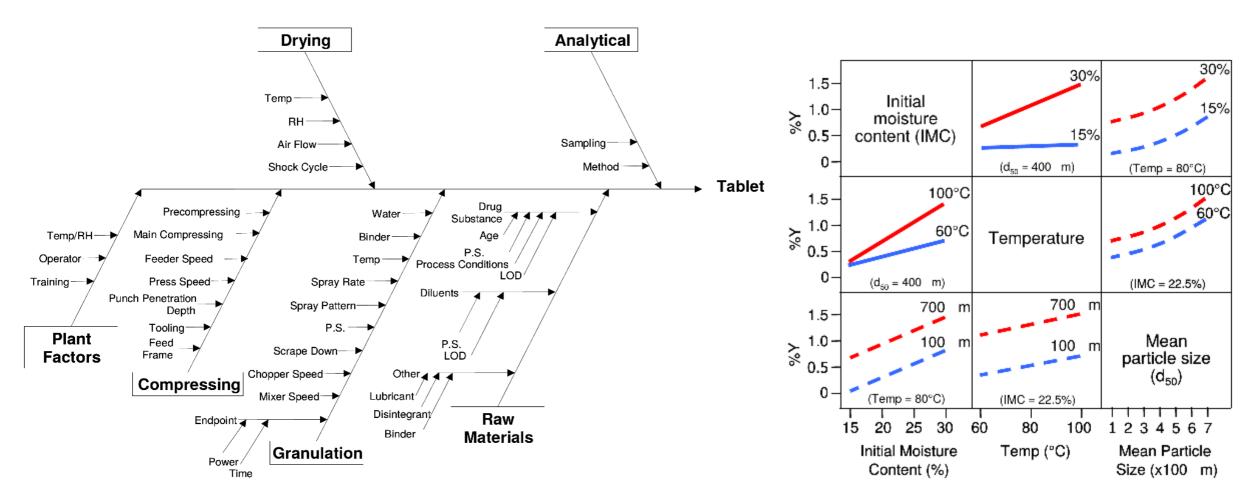
ICH HARMONISED TRIPARTITE GUIDELINE

PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT
Q8(R2)

Current Step 4 version dated August 2009

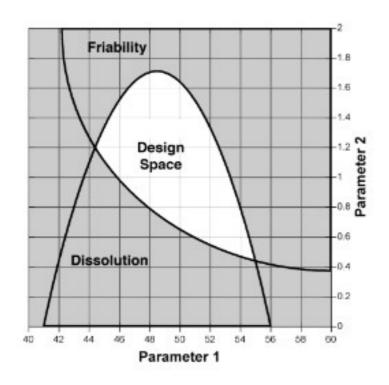
This Guideline has been developed by the appropriate ICH Expert Working Group and has been subject to consultation by the regulatory parties, in accordance with the ICH Process. At Step 4 of the Process the final draft is recommended for adoption to the regulatory bodies of the European Union, Japan and USA.

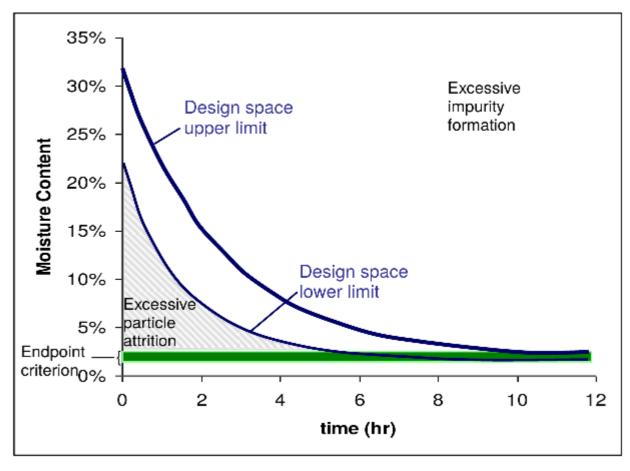




vendor&site-related: individual model required

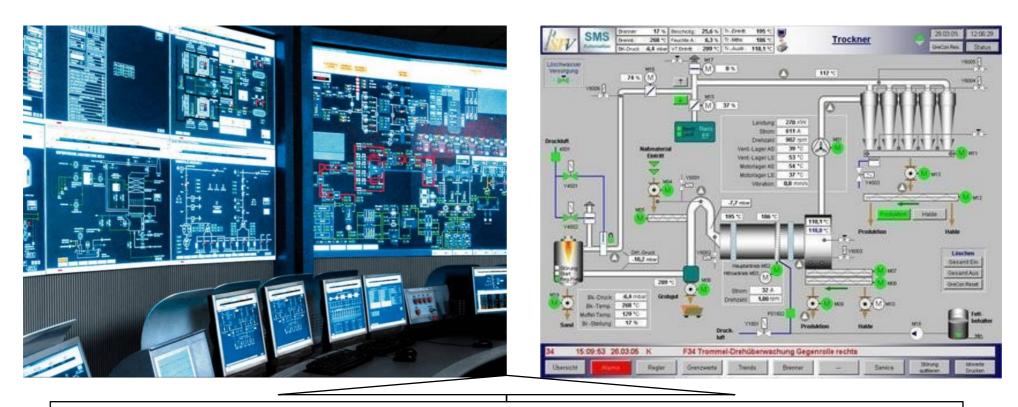






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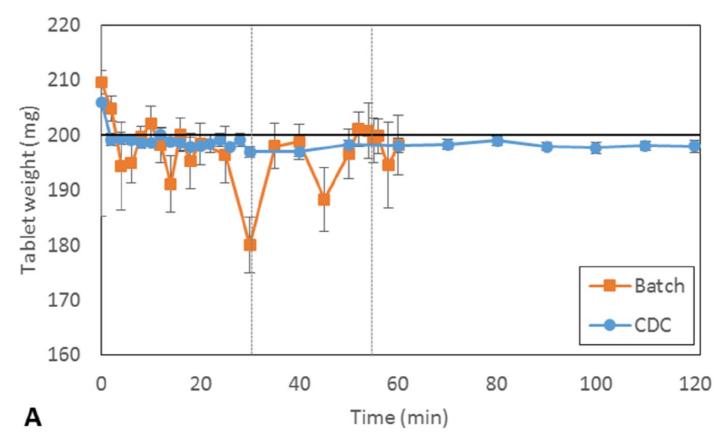
the source of data





the source of data (PAT)





Comparison between integrated continuous direct compression line and batch processing - The effect of raw material properties. Karttunen AP, Wikström H, Tajarobi P, Fransson M, Sparén A, Marucci M, Ketolainen J, Folestad S, Korhonen O, Abrahmsén-Alami S. Eur J Pharm Sci. 2019 May 15;133:40-53. doi: 10.1016/j.ejps.2019.03.001



Critical Quality Attribute (CQA):

A physical, chemical, biological or microbiological property or characteristic that should be within an appropriate limit, range, or distribution to ensure the desired product quality.

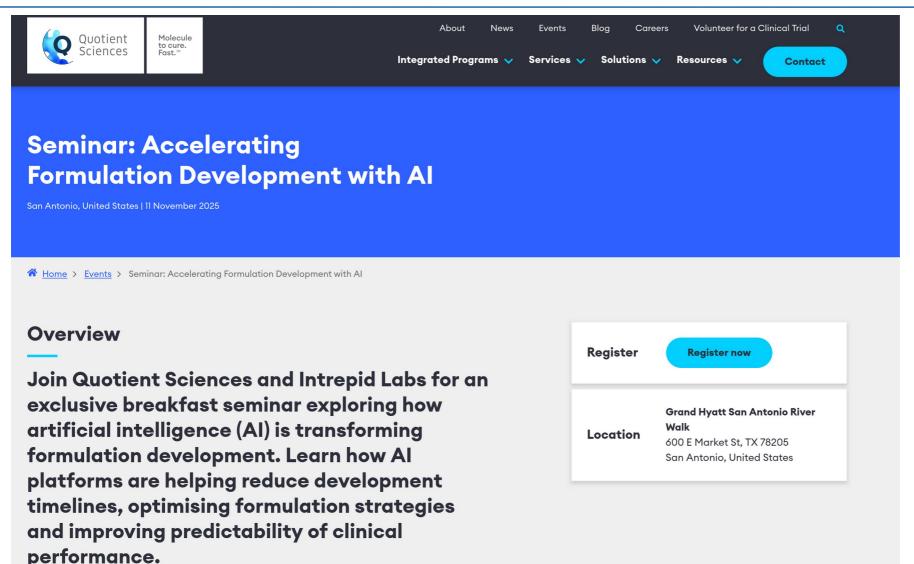
Critical Process Parameter (CPP):

A process parameter whose variability has an impact on a critical quality attribute and therefore should be monitored or controlled to ensure the process produces the desired quality.

Quality Target Product Profile (QTPP):

A prospective summary of the quality characteristics of a drug product that ideally will be achieved to ensure the desired quality, taking into account safety and efficacy of the drug product.





- active learning
- tailored models
- Al-based platform

https://www.quotientsciences.com/events/seminar-accelerating-formulation-development-ai



AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Regulatory

CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

FY 2024

GDUFA SCIENCE AND
RESEARCH REPORT

Generic drugs





AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Regulatory

CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH



Generic drugs

ChatGPT to support the development of PSGs. In a proof-of-concept study, ChatGPT was employed to generate a summary of food effect information by analyzing publicly available new drug application (NDA) review documents available at Drugs@FDA. This study serves as an important milestone in exploring the feasibility of using LLMs to aid regulatory assessments

Large Language Models to Support BE Evaluation

LLMs to assist FDA reviewers in their critical work {...} interactive **expert system** trained on publicly available FDA data and relevant publications to quickly respond to queries and summarize complex study information.

ML-CFD-DEM Based Reduced Order Models (ROM) to Quantify Variability in Inhalers, Drugs, and Users for Evaluating Comparability of Generic OIDP Complex Products: **ML to overcome certain limitations associated with computational fluid dynamics**.



AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications | Pharmacovigilance

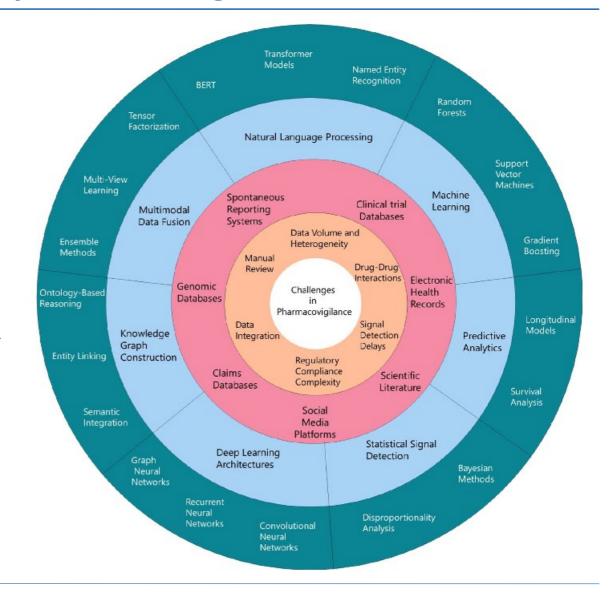
- Medical data monitoring
- Deep research mode
- Web-scrapping

THERAPEUTIC ADVANCES in Drug Safety

Artificial intelligence in pharmacovigilance: advancing drug safety monitoring and regulatory integration

Ankit Nagar[®], Joga Gobburu and Aloka Chakravarty

https://doi.org/10.1177/20420986251361435





AI/ML in pharmaceutical applications

Real cases

WHITE PAPER

AI is no longer experimental, it's essential

Discover how leading life sciences companies around the world are embedding AI into their commercial strategies to drive meaningful results. This white paper reveals insights from 100+ senior leaders, including where AI is delivering ROI, what's holding teams back, and how to move from ambition to execution.



https://www.iqvia.com





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