

How Does Al Help With Drug Discovery?

Discovering new drugs is a lengthy, complicated and prohibitively expensive process. At present, it can take a dozen years to bring a drug to development and the success rate among new pharmaceuticals is generally under 1%. However, the huge advances made in healthcare technology – specifically with regard to artificial intelligence (AI) – could be about to change all that.

All can play an instrumental role in optimising and accelerating drug discovery. That's because it can better pinpoint the root cause of the disease, identify which molecules are best placed to tackle it and engineer a drug capable of surviving the digestive system and meeting the particular needs of a patient.

Cheaper, faster and more effective

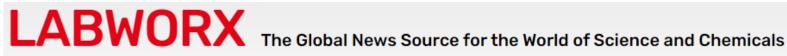
Historically, developing a new drug has cost anywhere from \$2 billion to more than \$6 billion, with up to \$700 million being spent on the pre-clinical phase on its own. What's more, the entire process can take up to 12 years, meaning countless lives lost in the interim. There are still thousands of diseases for which we currently have no effective treatment plans in place.

All could be capable of slashing those times and costs. It's projected that most drugs could be brought to the clinical trials phase for an average outlay of \$4 million (0.6% of the current total), with a maximum ceiling of \$20 million expected in difficult cases. What's more, tangible results could be achieved within seven years.

Triple benefits

Al can be responsible for revolutionising the way in which drugs are discovered and developed in three key ways. These are:

- Target identification. All can greatly assist in understanding how diseases work, in particular with regard to identifying the proteins which are responsible for the contraction and deterioration of the disease.
- Small molecule drug design. Al is an excellent method of designing small molecule drugs, which have been specifically engineered to alter the behaviour of the target protein without affecting other proteins or tissues in the body. Furthermore, they can also be designed to withstand the rigorous effects of the digestive system.
- Optimisation and personalisation. All can be leveraged to analyse all available data and predict possible outcomes, thus slashing times and expenses. It can also be used to tailor a treatment programme to a specific patient's needs, thereby boosting the success rate.





As such, it's clear that the potential benefits offered by AI in the field of drug discovery are monumental.

UAE well-placed to lead

Although no Al-generated drugs have yet been brought to Phase 3 clinical trials, the world's first Phase 2 Al-driven drugs have been pioneered by Insilico Medicine, a biotech company based in Hong Kong. The company's founder and CEO believes that due to its technical proficiency, extensive experience and political neutrality, the UAE could be the perfect hub for the technology.

""For the first time in human history, AI can help convert money into drugs over a seven-year period. The most intelligent way to spend the money is to design locally and outsource globally," explained Alex Zhavoronkov. "This approach avoids instability seen between major powers like the US and China, ensuring steady progress."

