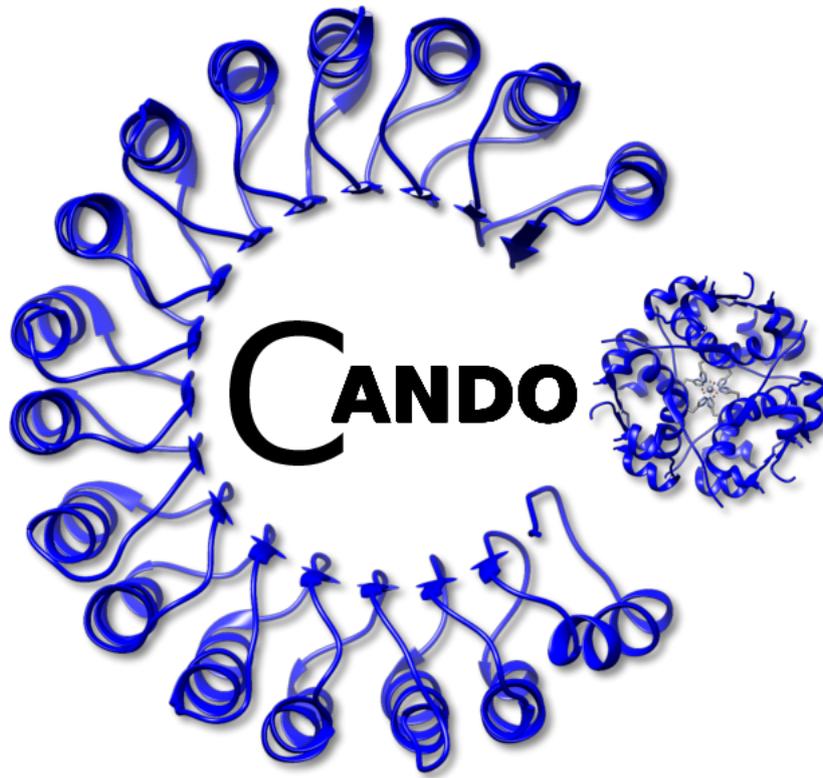

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1 CANDO	1
2 Install	1
3 Test	2
4 Authors	2
5 LICENSE	2
6 Namespace Index	3
6.1 Packages	3
7 Hierarchical Index	3
7.1 Class Hierarchy	3
8 Class Index	4
8.1 Class List	4
9 Namespace Documentation	4
9.1 cando Namespace Reference	4
9.1.1 Function Documentation	5
10 Class Documentation	11
10.1 ADR Class Reference	11
10.1.1 Detailed Description	11
10.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	12
10.1.3 Member Data Documentation	12
10.2 CANDO Class Reference	13
10.2.1 Detailed Description	16
10.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	16
10.2.3 Member Function Documentation	17
10.2.4 Member Data Documentation	27
10.3 Compound Class Reference	32
10.3.1 Detailed Description	33
10.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	33
10.3.3 Member Function Documentation	34
10.3.4 Member Data Documentation	34
10.4 Indication Class Reference	36

10.4.1 Detailed Description	37
10.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	37
10.4.3 Member Data Documentation	37
10.5 Matrix Class Reference	38
10.5.1 Detailed Description	39
10.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	39
10.5.3 Member Function Documentation	39
10.5.4 Member Data Documentation	40
10.6 Pathway Class Reference	40
10.6.1 Detailed Description	41
10.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	41
10.6.3 Member Data Documentation	41
10.7 Protein Class Reference	42
10.7.1 Detailed Description	42
10.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	42
10.7.3 Member Data Documentation	43

1 CANDO

Computational Analysis of Novel Drug Opportunities

CANDO is a unique computational drug discovery, design, and repurposing platform.

2 Install

You may download the source code via the releases or cloning the git repository. However, we suggest using anaconda to install the CANDO package, as this is the easiest and quickest way to start using our platform!

The CANDO package relies on multiple "conda-forge" dependencies. Therefore, we require that you add "conda-forge" to your anaconda channels:

```
conda config --add channels conda-forge
```

Then you can install CANDO using the following command:

```
conda install -c ram-compbio cando
```

3 Test

You can test your install by running our script:

`test.py`

4 Authors

- William Mangione
- Zackary Falls
- James Schuler
- Matt Hudson
- Liana Bruggemann
- Ram Samudrala

For general questions, please contact Ram Samudrala (ram@compbio.org). For direct questions about source code for `cando.py`, please contact William Mangione (wmangion@buffalo.edu) or Zackary Falls (zmfalls@buffalo.edu).

5 LICENSE

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6 Namespace Index

6.1 Packages

Here are the packages with brief descriptions (if available):

[cando](#) 4

7 Hierarchical Index

7.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

object

ADR	11
CANDO	13
Compound	32
Indication	36
Matrix	38
Pathway	40
Protein	42

8 Class Index

8.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

ADR	An object to represent an adverse reaction	11
CANDO	An object to represent all aspects of CANDO (compounds, indications, matrix, etc.)	13
Compound	An object to represent a compound/drug	32
Indication	An object to represent an indication (disease)	36
Matrix	An object to represent a matrix	38
Pathway	An object to represent a pathway	40
Protein	An object to represent a protein	42

9 Namespace Documentation

9.1 cando Namespace Reference

Classes

- class [ADR](#)
An object to represent an adverse reaction.
- class [CANDO](#)
*An object to represent all aspects of **CANDO** (compounds, indications, matrix, etc.)*
- class [Compound](#)
An object to represent a compound/drug.
- class [Indication](#)
An object to represent an indication (disease)
- class [Matrix](#)

- An object to represent a matrix.*
- class [Pathway](#)
An object to represent a pathway.
- class [Protein](#)
An object to represent a protein.

Functions

- def [generate_matrix](#) (cmpd_scores="", prot_scores="", matrix_file='cando_interaction_↔matrix.tsv', ncpus=1)
Generate a [CANDO Matrix](#).
- def [generate_scores](#) (fp="rd_ecfp4", cmpd_pdb="", out_path='.')
Generate the fingerprint for a new compound and calculate the Tanimoto similarities against all binding site ligands.
- def [generate_signature](#) (cmpd_scores="", prot_scores="", matrix_file="")
Generate signature.
- def [get_scores](#) (c, p_scores, c_score)
Get best score for each Compound-Protein interaction.
- def [score_fp](#) (fp, cmpd_file, cmpd_id, bs)
Generate the scores for a given [Compound](#) against all [Protein](#) ligands.
- def [tanimoto_sparse](#) (str1, str2)
Calculate the tanimoto coefficient for a pair of sparse vectors.
- def [tanimoto_dense](#) (list1, list2)
Calculate the tanimoto coefficient for a pair of dense vectors.
- def [get_fp_lig](#) (fp)
Download precompiled binding site ligand fingerprints using the given fingerprint method.
- def [get_v2_0](#) ()
Download [CANDO](#) v2.0 data.
- def [get_tutorial](#) ()
Download data for tutorial.
- def [get_test](#) ()
Download data for test script.
- def [dl_dir](#) (url, out, l)
Function to recursively download a directory.
- def [dl_file](#) (url, out_file)
Function to download a file.

9.1.1 Function Documentation

9.1.1.1 dl_dir()

```
def cando.dl_dir (
    url,
    out,
    l )
```

Function to recursively download a directory.

Prints the name of the directory and a progress bar.

Parameters

<i>url</i>	str: URL of the dir to be downloaded
<i>out</i>	str: Path to where the dir will be downloaded
<i>l</i>	list: List of files in dir to be downloaded

9.1.1.2 dl_file()

```
def cando.dl_file (
    url,
    out_file )
```

Function to download a file.

Prints the name of the file and a progress bar.

Parameters

<i>url</i>	str: URL of the file to be downloaded
<i>out_file</i>	str: File path to where the file will be downloaded

9.1.1.3 generate_matrix()

```
def cando.generate_matrix (
    compd_scores = '',
    prot_scores = '',
    matrix_file = 'cando_interaction_matrix.tsv',
    ncpus = 1 )
```

Generate a [CANDO Matrix](#).

Parameters

<i>compd_scores</i>	str: File path to tab-separated scores for all Compounds
<i>prot_scores</i>	str: File path to tab-separated scores for all Proteins
<i>matrix_file</i>	str: File path to where the generated Matrix will be written
<i>n_cpus</i>	int: Number of cpus to use for parallelization

9.1.1.4 generate_scores()

```
def cando.generate_scores (
    fp = "rd_ecfp4",
    compd_pdb = '',
    out_path = '.' )
```

Generate the fingerprint for a new compound and calculate the Tanimoto similarities against all binding site ligands.

Parameters

<i>fp</i>	str: The fingerprinting software and method used, e.g. 'rd_ecfp4', 'ob_fp2'
<i>compd_pdb</i>	str: File path to the PDB
<i>out_path</i>	str: Path to where the scores file will be written

9.1.1.5 generate_signature()

```
def cando.generate_signature (
    compd_scores = '',
    prot_scores = '',
    matrix_file = '' )
```

Generate signature.

Parameters

<i>compd_scores</i>	str: File path to tab-separated scores for all Compounds
<i>prot_scores</i>	str: File path to tab-separated scores for all Proteins
<i>matrix_file</i>	str: File path to where the generated Compounds signature will be written

9.1.1.6 get_fp_lig()

```
def cando.get_fp_lig (
    fp )
```

Download precompiled binding site ligand fingerprints using the given fingerprint method.

Parameters

<i>fp</i>	str: Fingerprinting method used to compile each binding site ligand fingerprint
-----------	---

9.1.1.7 get_scores()

```
def cando.get_scores (
    c,
    p_scores,
    c_score )
```

Get best score for each Compound-Protein interaction.

Parameters

<i>c</i>	int: Compound id
<i>p_scores</i>	df: DataFrame of all Protein ligands
<i>c_score</i>	df: DataFrame of all Compound-ligand scores

9.1.1.8 get_test()

```
def cando.get_test ( )
```

Download data for test script.

This data includes:

- Test [Matrix](#) (Approved drugs (2,162) and 64 proteins)
- v2.0 [Compound](#) mapping (approved and all)
- v2.0 [Indication](#) - [Compound](#) mapping
- [Compound](#) scores file for all approved compounds (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)

- Test [Protein](#) scores file (64 proteins) for all binding site ligands for each [Protein](#) (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)
- Test [Compound](#) in PDB format to generate a new fingerprint and vector in the [Matrix](#)
- Directory of test Compounds in PDB format to generate multiple new fingerprints and vectors in the [Matrix](#)
- Test Pathways set

9.1.1.9 get_tutorial()

```
def cando.get_tutorial ( )
```

Download data for tutorial.

This data includes:

- Example [Matrix](#) (Approved drugs (2,162) and 64 proteins)
- v2.0 [Compound](#) mapping (approved and all)
- v2.0 [Indication](#) - [Compound](#) mapping
- [Compound](#) scores file for all approved compounds (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)
- Example [Protein](#) scores file (64 proteins) for all binding site ligands for each [Protein](#) (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)
- Example [Compound](#) in PDB format to generate a new fingerprint and vector in the [Matrix](#)
- Example Pathways set

9.1.1.10 get_v2_0()

```
def cando.get_v2_0 ( )
```

Download [CANDO](#) v2.0 data.

This data includes:

- [Compound](#) mapping (approved and all)
- Indication-compound mapping
- Scores file for all approved compounds (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)
- [Matrix](#) file for approved drugs (2,162) and all proteins (14,610) (fingerprint: rd_ecfp4)

9.1.1.11 score_fp()

```
def cando.score_fp (
    fp,
    compd_file,
    compd_id,
    bs )
```

Generate the scores for a given [Compound](#) against all [Protein](#) ligands.

Parameters

<i>fp</i>	str: Fingerprinting software and method used, e.g., rd_ecfp4
<i>compd_file</i>	str: File path to PDB
<i>compd_id</i>	int: Number corresponding to the new Compound id
<i>bs</i>	df: DataFrame of all protein ligand fingerprints for the given fingerprinting method (fp)

9.1.1.12 tanimoto_dense()

```
def cando.tanimoto_dense (
    list1,
    list2 )
```

Calculate the tanimoto coefficient for a pair of dense vectors.

Parameters

<i>list1</i>	list: List of positions that have a 1 in first compound fingerprint
<i>list2</i>	list: List of positions that have a 1 in second compound fingerprint

9.1.1.13 tanimoto_sparse()

```
def cando.tanimoto_sparse (
    str1,
    str2 )
```

Calculate the tanimoto coefficient for a pair of sparse vectors.

Parameters

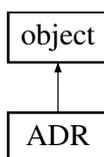
<i>str1</i>	str: String of 1s and 0s representing the first compound fingerprint
<i>str2</i>	str: String of 1s and 0s representing the second compound fingerprint

10 Class Documentation

10.1 ADR Class Reference

An object to represent an adverse reaction.

Inheritance diagram for ADR:

**Public Member Functions**

- `def __init__(self, id_, name)`

Public Attributes

- `id_`
str: Identification for the given ADR
- `name`
str: Name of the given ADR
- `compounds`
list: Compound objects associated with the given ADR

10.1.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent an adverse reaction.

10.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.1.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    id_,
    name )
```

10.1.3 Member Data Documentation

10.1.3.1 `compounds`

`compounds`

list: [Compound](#) objects associated with the given [ADR](#)

10.1.3.2 `id_`

`id_`

str: Identification for the given [ADR](#)

10.1.3.3 `name`

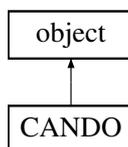
`name`

str: Name of the given [ADR](#)

10.2 CANDO Class Reference

An object to represent all aspects of [CANDO](#) (compounds, indications, matrix, etc.)

Inheritance diagram for CANDO:



Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, `c_map`, `i_map`, `matrix=""`, `compute_distance=False`, `save_rmsds=""`, `read_rmsds=""`, `pathways=""`, `pathway_quantifier='max'`, `indication_pathways=""`, `indication_proteins=""`, `similarity=False`, `dist_metric='rmsd'`, `protein_set=""`, `rm_zeros=False`, `rm_compounds=""`, `adr_map=""`, `ncpus=1`)
- def `get_compound` (self, `id_`)
Get [Compound](#) object from [Compound](#) id.
- def `get_indication` (self, `ind_id`)
Get [Indication](#) object from [Indication](#) id.
- def `get_pathway` (self, `id_`)
Get [Pathway](#) object from [Pathway](#) id.
- def `get_adr` (self, `id_`)
Get [ADR](#) (adverse drug reaction) from [ADR](#) id.
- def `uniprot_set_index` (self, `prots`)
Gather proteins from input matrix that map to UniProt IDs from 'protein_set=' param.
- def `generate_similar_sigs` (self, `cmpd`, `sort=False`, `proteins=[]`, `aux=False`)
For a given compound, generate the similar compounds using distance of sigs.
- def `generate_some_similar_sigs` (self, `cmpds`, `sort=False`, `proteins=[]`, `aux=False`)
For a given list of compounds, generate the similar compounds based on rmsd of sigs This is pathways/genes for all intents and purposes.
- def `quantify_pathways` (self, `indication=None`)
Uses the pathway quantifier defined in the [CANDO](#) instantiation to make a pathway signature for all pathways in the input file (NOTE: does not compute distances)
- def `results_analysed` (self, `f`, `metrics`, `effect_type`)
Creates the results analysed named file for the benchmarking and computes final avg indication accuracies.
- def `canbenchmark` (self, `file_name`, `indications=[]`, `continuous=False`, `bottom=False`, `ranking='standard'`, `adrs=False`)
Benchmarks the platform based on compound similarity of those approved for the same diseases.

- def `canbenchmark_associated` (self, file_name, indications=[], continuous=False, ranking='standard')

Benchmark only the compounds in the indication mapping, aka get rid of "noisy" compounds.
- def `canbenchmark_bottom` (self, file_name, indications=[], ranking='standard')

Benchmark the reverse ranking of similar compounds as a control.
- def `canbenchmark_cluster` (self, n_clusters=5)

Benchmark using k-means clustering.
- def `ml` (self, method='rf', effect=None, benchmark=False, adrs=False, predict=[], seed=42, out="")

create an ML classifier for a specified indication or all inds (to benchmark) predict (used w/ 'effect=' - indication or ADR) is a list of compounds to classify with the trained ML model out=X saves benchmark SUMMARY->SUMMARY_ml_X; raw results->raw_results/raw_results_ml_X (same for RAN) currently supports random forest ('rf'), support vector machine ('svm'), 1-class SVM ('1csvm'), and logistic regression ('log') models are trained with leave-one-out cross validation during benchmarking
- def `canpredict_compounds` (self, ind_id, n=10, topX=10, sum_scores=False, keep_approved=False)

This function is used for predicting putative therapeutics for an indication of interest.
- def `canpredict_indications` (self, new_sig=None, new_name=None, cando_cmpd=None, n=10, topX=10)

This function is the inverse of canpredict_compounds.
- def `similar_compounds` (self, new_sig=None, new_name=None, cando_cmpd=None, n=10)

Computes and prints the top n most similar compounds to an input Compound object cando_cmpd or input novel signature new_sig.
- def `add_cmpd` (self, new_sig, new_name)

Add a new Compound object to the platform.
- def `sigs` (self, rm)

Return a list of all signatures, rm is a list of compound ids you do not want in the list.
- def `save_rmsds_to_file` (self, f)

Write calculated distances of all compounds to all compounds to file.
- def `fusion` (self, cando_objs, out_file="", method='sum')

This function re-ranks the compounds according to the desired comparison specified by 'method' -> currently supports 'min', 'avg', 'mult', and 'sum'.
- def `normalize` (self)

Normalize the distance scores to between [0,1].
- def `__str__` (self)

Print stats about the CANDO object.

Public Attributes

- [c_map](#)
str: File path to the compound mapping file (relative or absolute)
- [i_map](#)
str: File path to the indication mapping file (relative or absolute)
- [matrix](#)
str: File path to the cando matrix file (relative or absolute)
- [protein_set](#)
str: File path to protein subset file (relative or absolute)
- [pathways](#)
str: File path to pathway file
- [accuracies](#)
- [compute_distance](#)
bool: Calculate the distance for each [Compound](#) against all other Compounds using chosen distance metric
- [clusters](#)
- [rm_zeros](#)
bool: Remove Compounds with all-zero signatures from [CANDO](#) object
- [rm_compounds](#)
list: Compounds to remove from the [CANDO](#) object
- [rm_cmpds](#)
- [save_rmsds](#)
bool: Write the calculated distances to file after computation (set `compute_distances=True`)
- [read_rmsds](#)
str: File path to pre-computed distance matrix
- [similarity](#)
bool: Use similarity instead of distance
- [dist_metric](#)
str: Distance metric to be used for computing Compound-Compound distances
- [ncpus](#)
int: Numebr of CPUs used for parallelization
- [pathway_quantifier](#)
str: Method used to quantify a all Pathways
- [indication_pathways](#)
str: File path to Indication-Pathway association file
- [indication_proteins](#)
str: File path to Indication-Protein association file
- [adr_map](#)
str: File path to [ADR](#) mapping file
- [proteins](#)

- [protein_id_to_index](#)
- [compounds](#)
- [indications](#)
- [indication_ids](#)
- [adrs](#)
- [short_matrix_path](#)
- [short_read_rmsds](#)
- [short_protein_set](#)
- [compd_set](#)
- [data_name](#)

10.2.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent all aspects of [CANDO](#) (compounds, indications, matrix, etc.)

To instantiate you need the compound mapping (`c_map`), indication mapping file (`i_map`), and a compound-protein matrix (`matrix=`) or or precomputed compound-compound distance matrix (`read_rmsds=`)

10.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.2.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    c_map,
    i_map,
    matrix = '',
    compute_distance = False,
    save_rmsds = '',
    read_rmsds = '',
    pathways = '',
    pathway_quantifier = 'max',
    indication_pathways = '',
    indication_proteins = '',
    similarity = False,
    dist_metric = 'rmsd',
    protein_set = '',
    rm_zeros = False,
    rm_compounds = '',
    adr_map = '',
    ncpus = 1 )
```

10.2.3 Member Function Documentation

10.2.3.1 `__str__()`

```
def __str__ (
    self )
```

Print stats about the [CANDO](#) object.

10.2.3.2 `add_cmpd()`

```
def add_cmpd (
    self,
    new_sig,
    new_name )
```

Add a new [Compound](#) object to the platform.

Parameters

<i>new_sig</i>	str: Path to the tab-separated interaction scores
<i>new_name</i>	str: Name for the new Compound

Returns

cmpd [Compound](#): [Compound](#) object

10.2.3.3 `canbenchmark()`

```
def canbenchmark (
    self,
    file_name,
    indications = [],
    continuous = False,
    bottom = False,
    ranking = 'standard',
    adrs = False )
```

Benchmarks the platform based on compound similarity of those approved for the same diseases.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	str: Name to be used for the various results files (e.g. file_name=test --> summary_test.tsv)
<i>indications</i>	list: List of Indication ids to be used for this benchmark, otherwise all will be used.
<i>continuous</i>	bool: Use the percentile of distances from the similarity matrix as the cutoffs for benchmarking
<i>bottom</i>	bool: Reverse the ranking (descending) for the benchmark
<i>ranking</i>	str: What ranking method to use for the compounds. This really only affects ties. (standard, modified, and ordinal)
<i>adrs</i>	bool: ADRs are used as the phenotypic effect instead of Indications

10.2.3.4 canbenchmark_associated()

```
def canbenchmark_associated (
    self,
    file_name,
    indications = [],
    continuous = False,
    ranking = 'standard' )
```

Benchmark only the compounds in the indication mapping, aka get rid of "noisy" compounds.

This function returns the filtered [CANDO](#) object in the event that you want to explore further.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	str: Name to be used for the various results files (e.g. file_name=test --> summary_test.tsv)
<i>indications</i>	list: List of Indication ids to be used for this benchmark, otherwise all will be used.
<i>continuous</i>	bool: Use the percentile of distances from the similarity matrix as the cutoffs for benchmarking
<i>ranking</i>	str: What ranking method to use for the compounds. This really only affects ties. (standard, modified, and ordinal)

10.2.3.5 canbenchmark_bottom()

```
def canbenchmark_bottom (
    self,
```

```

    file_name,
    indications = [],
    ranking = 'standard' )

```

Benchmark the reverse ranking of similar compounds as a control.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	str: Name to be used for the various results files (e.g. file_name=test --> summary_test.tsv)
<i>indications</i>	list: List of Indication ids to be used for this benchmark, otherwise all will be used.
<i>ranking</i>	str: What ranking method to use for the compounds. This really only affects ties. (standard, modified, and ordinal)

10.2.3.6 canbenchmark_cluster()

```

def canbenchmark_cluster (
    self,
    n_clusters = 5 )

```

Benchmark using k-means clustering.

Parameters

<i>n_clusters</i>	int: Number of clusters for k-means
-------------------	-------------------------------------

10.2.3.7 canpredict_compounds()

```

def canpredict_compounds (
    self,
    ind_id,
    n = 10,
    topX = 10,
    sum_scores = False,
    keep_approved = False )

```

This function is used for predicting putative therapeutics for an indication of interest.

Input an ind_id id and for each of the associated compounds, it will generate the similar compounds (based on distance) and add them to a dictionary with a value of how many times it

shows up (enrichment). If a compound not approved for the indication of interest keeps showing up, that means it is similar in signature to the drugs that are ALREADY approved for the indication, so it may be a target for repurposing. Control how many similar compounds to consider with the argument 'n'. Use `ind_id=None` to find greatest score sum across all proteins (`sum_scores` must be True)

Parameters

<i>ind_id</i>	str: Indication id
<i>n</i>	int: top number of similar Compounds to be used for each Compound associated with the given Indication
<i>topX</i>	int: top number of predicted Compounds to be printed
<i>sum_scores</i>	bool: Sum all ascores across all proteins
<i>keep_approved</i>	bool: Print Compounds that are already approved for the Indication

10.2.3.8 canpredict_indications()

```
def canpredict_indications (
    self,
    new_sig = None,
    new_name = None,
    cando_compound = None,
    n = 10,
    topX = 10 )
```

This function is the inverse of `canpredict_compounds`.

Input a compound of interest `cando_compound` (or a novel protein signature of interest `new_sig`) and the most similar compounds to it will be computed. The indications associated with the top n most similar compounds to the query compound will be examined to see if any are repeatedly enriched.

Parameters

<i>new_sig</i>	str: Path to the new Compound signature
<i>new_name</i>	str: Name to be used for the new Compound
<i>cando_compound</i>	Compound : Compound object to be used
<i>n</i>	int: top number of similar Compounds to be used for prediction
<i>topX</i>	int: top number of predicted Indications to be printed

10.2.3.9 fusion()

```
def fusion (
    self,
    cando_objs,
    out_file = '',
    method = 'sum' )
```

This function re-ranks the compounds according to the desired comparison specified by 'method' -> currently supports 'min', 'avg', 'mult', and 'sum'.

Parameters

<i>cando_objs</i>	list: List of CANDO objects
<i>out_file</i>	str: Path to where the result will be written
<i>method</i>	str: Method of fusion to be used (e.g., sum, mult, etc.)

10.2.3.10 generate_similar_sigs()

```
def generate_similar_sigs (
    self,
    compd,
    sort = False,
    proteins = [],
    aux = False )
```

For a given compound, generate the similar compounds using distance of sigs.

Parameters

<i>compd</i>	object: Compound object
<i>sort</i>	bool: Sort the list of similar compounds
<i>proteins</i>	list: Protein objects to identify a subset of the Compound signature
<i>aux</i>	bool: Use an auxiliary signature (default: False)

Returns

Returns list: Similar Compounds to the given [Compound](#)

10.2.3.11 generate_some_similar_sigs()

```
def generate_some_similar_sigs (
    self,
    cmpds,
    sort = False,
    proteins = [],
    aux = False )
```

For a given list of compounds, generate the similar compounds based on rmsd of sigs This is pathways/genes for all intents and purposes.

Parameters

<i>cmpds</i>	list: Compound objects
<i>sort</i>	bool: Sort similar compounds for each Compound
<i>proteins</i>	list: Protein objects to identify a subset of the Compound signature
<i>aux</i>	bool: Use an auxiliary signature (default: False)

Returns

Returns list: Similar Compounds to the given [Compound](#)

10.2.3.12 get_adr()

```
def get_adr (
    self,
    id_ )
```

Get [ADR](#) (adverse drug reaction) from [ADR](#) id.

Parameters

<i>id_↔</i>	str: ADR id
<i>_↔</i>	

Returns

Returns object: [ADR](#) object

10.2.3.13 get_compound()

```
def get_compound (
    self,
    id_ )
```

Get [Compound](#) object from [Compound](#) id.

Parameters

<i>id</i> ↔	int: Compound id
<i>_</i> ↔	

Returns

Returns object: [Compound](#) object

10.2.3.14 get_indication()

```
def get_indication (
    self,
    ind_id )
```

Get [Indication](#) object from [Indication](#) id.

Parameters

<i>ind</i> ↔	str: Indication id
<i>_id</i>	

Returns

Returns object: [Indication](#) object

10.2.3.15 get_pathway()

```
def get_pathway (
    self,
    id_ )
```

Get [Pathway](#) object from [Pathway](#) id.

Parameters

<i>id</i> ↔	str: Pathway id
<i>_</i> ↔	

Returns

Returns object: [Pathway](#) object

10.2.3.16 ml()

```
def ml (
    self,
    method = 'rf',
    effect = None,
    benchmark = False,
    adrs = False,
    predict = [],
    seed = 42,
    out = '' )
```

create an ML classifier for a specified indication or all inds (to benchmark) predict (used w/ 'effect=' - indication or [ADR](#)) is a list of compounds to classify with the trained ML model out=X saves benchmark SUMMARY->SUMMARY_ml_X; raw results->raw_results/raw_results_ml↔_X (same for RAN) currently supports random forest ('rf'), support vector machine ('svm'), 1-class SVM ('1csvm'), and logistic regression ('log') models are trained with leave-one-out cross validation during benchmarking

Parameters

<i>method</i>	str: type of machine learning algorithm to use ('rf', 'svm', '1csvm', and 'log')
<i>effect</i>	list: provide a specific Indication or ADR object to train a classifier
<i>benchmark</i>	bool: benchmark the ML pipeline by training a classifier with LOOCV for each Indication or ADR
<i>adrs</i>	bool: if the models are trained with ADRs instead of Indications
<i>predict</i>	list: provide a list of Compound objects to classify with the model (only used in combination with effect=Indication/ADR object)
<i>seed</i>	int: choose a seed for reproducibility
<i>out</i>	str: file name extension for the output of benchmark (note: must have benchmark=True)

10.2.3.17 normalize()

```
def normalize (
    self )
```

Normalize the distance scores to between [0,1].

Simply divides all scores by the largest distance between any two compounds.

10.2.3.18 quantify_pathways()

```
def quantify_pathways (
    self,
    indication = None )
```

Uses the pathway quantifier defined in the [CANDO](#) instantiation to make a pathway signature for all pathways in the input file (NOTE: does not compute distances)

Parameters

<i>indication</i>	object: Indication object
-------------------	---

10.2.3.19 results_analysed()

```
def results_analysed (
    self,
    f,
    metrics,
    effect_type )
```

Creates the results analysed named file for the benchmarking and computes final avg indication accuracies.

Parameters

<i>f</i>	str: File path for results analysed named
<i>metrics</i>	list: Cutoffs used for the benchmarking protocol
<i>effect_type</i>	str: Defines the effect as either an Indication (disease) or ADR (adverse reaction)

10.2.3.20 `save_rmsds_to_file()`

```
def save_rmsds_to_file (
    self,
    f )
```

Write calculated distances of all compounds to all compounds to file.

Parameters

<i>f</i>	File name to save distances
----------	-----------------------------

10.2.3.21 `sigs()`

```
def sigs (
    self,
    rm )
```

Return a list of all signatures, *rm* is a list of compound ids you do not want in the list.

Parameters

<i>rm</i>	list: List of compound ids to remove from list of signatures
-----------	--

Returns

list: List of all signatures

10.2.3.22 `similar_compounds()`

```
def similar_compounds (
    self,
    new_sig = None,
    new_name = None,
    cando_cmpd = None,
    n = 10 )
```

Computes and prints the top *n* most similar compounds to an input [Compound](#) object `cando_↔
cmpd` or input novel signature `new_sig`.

Parameters

<i>new_sig</i>	list: List float of novel compound protein interaction signature
<i>new_name</i>	str: Drug name
<i>cando_cmpd</i>	Compound : Compound object
<i>n</i>	int: top number of similar Compounds to be used for prediction

10.2.3.23 uniprot_set_index()

```
def uniprot_set_index (
    self,
    prots )
```

Gather proteins from input matrix that map to UniProt IDs from 'protein_set=' param.

Parameters

<i>prots</i>	list: UniProt IDs (str)
--------------	-------------------------

Returns

Returns list: [Protein](#) chains (str) matching input UniProt IDs

10.2.4 Member Data Documentation**10.2.4.1 accuracies**

```
accuracies
```

10.2.4.2 adr_map

```
adr_map
```

str: File path to [ADR](#) mapping file

10.2.4.3 adrs

adrs

10.2.4.4 c_map

c_map

str: File path to the compound mapping file (relative or absolute)

10.2.4.5 clusters

clusters

10.2.4.6 compd_set

compd_set

10.2.4.7 compounds

compounds

10.2.4.8 compute_distance

compute_distance

bool: Calculate the distance for each [Compound](#) against all other Compounds using chosen distance metric

10.2.4.9 data_name

data_name

10.2.4.10 dist_metric

dist_metric

str: Distance metric to be used for computing Compound-Compound distances

10.2.4.11 i_map

i_map

str: File path to the indication mapping file (relative or absolute)

10.2.4.12 indication_ids

indication_ids

10.2.4.13 indication_pathways

indication_pathways

str: File path to Indication-Pathway association file

10.2.4.14 indication_proteins

indication_proteins

str: File path to Indication-Protein association file

10.2.4.15 indications

indications

10.2.4.16 matrix

matrix

str: File path to the cando matrix file (relative or absolute)

10.2.4.17 ncpus

ncpus

int: Numebr of CPUs used for parallelization

10.2.4.18 pathway_quantifier

pathway_quantifier

str: Method used to quantify a all Pathways

10.2.4.19 pathways

pathways

str: File path to pathway file

10.2.4.20 protein_id_to_index

protein_id_to_index

10.2.4.21 protein_set

protein_set

str: File path to protein subset file (relative or absolute)

10.2.4.22 proteins

proteins

10.2.4.23 read_rmsds

read_rmsds

str: File path to pre-computed distance matrix

10.2.4.24 rm_cmpds

rm_cmpds

10.2.4.25 rm_compounds

rm_compounds

list: Compounds to remove from the [CANDO](#) object

10.2.4.26 rm_zeros

rm_zeros

bool: Remove Compounds with all-zero signatures from [CANDO](#) object

10.2.4.27 save_rmsds`save_rmsds`

bool: Write the calculated distances to file after computation (set `compute_distances=True`)

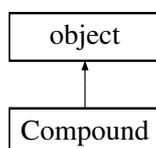
10.2.4.28 short_matrix_path`short_matrix_path`**10.2.4.29 short_protein_set**`short_protein_set`**10.2.4.30 short_read_rmsds**`short_read_rmsds`**10.2.4.31 similarity**`similarity`

bool: Use similarity instead of distance

10.3 Compound Class Reference

An object to represent a compound/drug.

Inheritance diagram for Compound:



Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, name, id_, index)
- def `add_indication` (self, ind)

Add an [Indication](#) to the list of Indications associated to this [Compound](#).

Public Attributes

- `name`
str: Name of the [Compound](#) (e.g., 'caffeine')
- `id_`
int: [CANDO](#) id from mapping file (e.g., 1, 10, 100, ...)
- `index`
int: The order in which the [Compound](#) appears in the mapping file (e.g, 1, 2, 3, ...)
- `sig`
list: Signature is essentially a column of the [Matrix](#)
- `aux_sig`
list: Potentially temporary signature for things like pathways, where "c.sig" needs to be preserved
- `indications`
list: This is every indication the [Compound](#) is associated with from the mapping file
- `similar`
list: This is the ranked list of compounds with the most similar interaction signatures
- `similar_computed`
bool: Have the distances of all Compounds to the given [Compound](#) been computed?
- `similar_sorted`
bool: Have the most similar Compounds to the given [Compound](#) been sorted?
- `cluster_id`
int: The cluster id this [Compound](#) was assigned from clustering method
- `adrs`
list: List of ADRs associated with this [Compound](#)

10.3.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent a compound/drug.

10.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.3.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    name,
    id_,
    index )
```

10.3.3 Member Function Documentation

10.3.3.1 `add_indication()`

```
def add_indication (
    self,
    ind )
```

Add an [Indication](#) to the list of Indications associated to this [Compound](#).

Parameters

<i>ind</i>	object: Indication object to add
------------	--

10.3.4 Member Data Documentation

10.3.4.1 `adrs`

`adrs`

list: List of ADRs associated with this [Compound](#)

10.3.4.2 `aux_sig`

`aux_sig`

list: Potentially temporary signature for things like pathways, where "c.sig" needs to be preserved

10.3.4.3 cluster_id

cluster_id

int: The cluster id this [Compound](#) was assigned from clustering method

10.3.4.4 id_

id_

int: [CANDO](#) id from mapping file (e.g., 1, 10, 100, ...)

10.3.4.5 index

index

int: The order in which the [Compound](#) appears in the mapping file (e.g, 1, 2, 3, ...)

10.3.4.6 indications

indications

list: This is every indication the [Compound](#) is associated with from the mapping file

10.3.4.7 name

name

str: Name of the [Compound](#) (e.g., 'caffeine')

10.3.4.8 sig

sig

list: Signature is essentially a column of the [Matrix](#)

10.3.4.9 similar

similar

list: This is the ranked list of compounds with the most similar interaction signatures

10.3.4.10 similar_computed

similar_computed

bool: Have the distances of all Compounds to the given [Compound](#) been computed?

10.3.4.11 similar_sorted

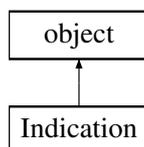
similar_sorted

bool: Have the most similar Compounds to the given [Compound](#) been sorted?

10.4 Indication Class Reference

An object to represent an indication (disease)

Inheritance diagram for Indication:



Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, ind_id, [name](#))

Public Attributes

- `id_`
str: MeSH or OMIM ID for the indication from the mapping file
- `name`
str: Name for the indication from the mapping file
- `compounds`
list: Every associated compound object from the mapping file
- `pathways`
list: Every pathway associated to the indication from the mapping file
- `proteins`
list: Every protein associated to the indication from the mapping file

10.4.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent an indication (disease)

10.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.4.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    ind_id,
    name )
```

10.4.3 Member Data Documentation

10.4.3.1 `compounds`

`compounds`

list: Every associated compound object from the mapping file

10.4.3.2 id_

id_

str: MeSH or OMIM ID for the indication from the mapping file

10.4.3.3 name

name

str: Name for the indication from the mapping file

10.4.3.4 pathways

pathways

list: Every pathway associated to the indication from the mapping file

10.4.3.5 proteins

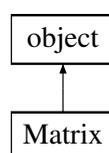
proteins

list: Every protein associated to the indication from the mapping file

10.5 Matrix Class Reference

An object to represent a matrix.

Inheritance diagram for Matrix:



Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, `matrix_file`, `rmsd`=False, `convert_to_tsv`=False)
- def `convert` (self, `out_file`)

Convert similarity matrix to distance matrix or vice versa.

Public Attributes

- `matrix_file`
str: Path to file with interaction scores
- `rmsd`
bool: if the `matrix_file` is an rmsd file
- `convert_to_tsv`
bool: Convert old matrix format (.fpt) to .tsv
- `proteins`
list: Proteins in the `Matrix`
- `values`
list: Values in the `Matrix`

10.5.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent a matrix.

Intended for easier handling of matrices. Convert between fpt and tsv, as well as distance to similarity (and vice versa)

10.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.5.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    matrix_file,
    rmsd = False,
    convert_to_tsv = False )
```

10.5.3 Member Function Documentation

10.5.3.1 convert()

```
def convert (
    self,
    out_file )
```

Convert similarity matrix to distance matrix or vice versa.

The first value in the matrix will determine the type of conversion (0.0 means distance to similarity, 1.0 means similarity to distance).

Parameters

<code>out_file</code>	str: File path to which write the converted matrix.
-----------------------	---

10.5.4 Member Data Documentation

10.5.4.1 convert_to_tsv

```
convert_to_tsv
```

bool: Convert old matrix format (.fpt) to .tsv

10.5.4.2 matrix_file

```
matrix_file
```

str: Path to file with interaction scores

10.5.4.3 proteins

```
proteins
```

list: Proteins in the [Matrix](#)

10.5.4.4 rmsd

rmsd

bool: if the matrix_file is an rmsd file

10.5.4.5 values

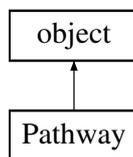
values

list: Values in the [Matrix](#)

10.6 Pathway Class Reference

An object to represent a pathway.

Inheritance diagram for Pathway:



Public Member Functions

- `def __init__(self, id_)`

Public Attributes

- [proteins](#)
list: Protein objects associated with the given Pathway
- [id_](#)
str: Identification for the given Pathway
- [indications](#)
list: Indication objects associated with the given Pathway

10.6.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent a pathway.

10.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.6.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (
    self,
    id_ )
```

10.6.3 Member Data Documentation

10.6.3.1 `id_`

`id_`

str: Identification for the given [Pathway](#)

10.6.3.2 `indications`

`indications`

list: [Indication](#) objects associated with the given [Pathway](#)

10.6.3.3 `proteins`

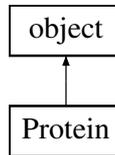
`proteins`

list: [Protein](#) objects associated with the given [Pathway](#)

10.7 Protein Class Reference

An object to represent a protein.

Inheritance diagram for Protein:



Public Member Functions

- `def __init__ (self, id_, sig)`

Public Attributes

- [id_](#)
PDB or UniProt ID for the given protein.
- [sig](#)
List of scores representing each drug interaction with the given protein.
- [pathways](#)
List of [Pathway](#) objects in which the given protein is involved.

10.7.1 Detailed Description

An object to represent a protein.

10.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.7.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def __init__ (  
    self,  
    id_  
    sig )
```

10.7.3 Member Data Documentation

10.7.3.1 id_

id_

PDB or UniProt ID for the given protein.

10.7.3.2 pathways

pathways

List of [Pathway](#) objects in which the given protein is involved.

10.7.3.3 sig

sig

List of scores representing each drug interaction with the given protein.