# Improving Self-supervised Molecular Representation Learning using Persistent Homology

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#### Motivation: SSL + Persistent Homology = ?

• Self-supervised learning (SSL) has great potential for molecular representation learning.

• Persistent homology (PH) is a mathematical tool for modeling topological features of data that persist across multiple scales.

• PH has proven effective for supervised molecular representation learning, esp. in studies from chemists.

• There are no studies on SSL!

## Persistent Homology (PH) on molecular graphs

• Molecules are graphs G = (V, E) with nodes (O-simplex) V the atoms, and bond edges (1-simplex) E. Graph homology considers such a graph G as a topological space.

1. Filtrations. Construct a nested sequence of subgraphs  $G_1 \subseteq ... \subseteq G_N = G$  by filtering, e.g., nodes by atom number.

2. Persistence Diagram (PD). During filtration, PH records all these birth and death times of the topological structures (the homology groups generated by simplices) in a PD.

3. Vectorization. Convert the PD into a format usable for ML called fingerprint, e.g., persistence images (PIs).



#### Persistent Homology (PH) on molecular graphs

Various opportunities for SSL

- Different filtrations and vectorizations yield views
- Stability feature of many fingerprints: distances between fingerprints are bounded by 1-WD between corresponding PDs
- Filtration design based on domain knowledge

## We Explore the Potential of PH for SSL

### Topological Fingerprints AutoEncoder (TAE)

• Here, we consider topological fingerprints  $I_G$  as the reconstruction targets:

$$h_{G}\,{=}\,Rig(gig(arepsilon(G)ig)ig) 
onumber \ \mathcal{L}_{ ext{TAE}}\,{=}\,\sum_{ ext{G}} ext{MSE}ig(h_{G},I_{G}ig)$$

through a typical graph encoder  $\varepsilon(G)$ , a projection head  $g(\cdot)$  and readout function  $R(\cdot)$ .

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• Pre-trained TAE reconstructed downstream tasks' PIs (Pearson correlation coefficient)

	Tox21	ToxCast	Sider	ClinTox	MUV	HIV	BBBP	Bace
# Molecules # Molecules in ZINC15	7,831 628 (8%)	8,575 608 (7%)	1,427 1 (0%)	1,478 51 (4%)	93,087 7599 (8%)	41,127 925 (2%)	2,039 100 (5%)	1,513 0 (0%)
TAE	0.8572	0.7744	0.5939	0.8642	0.9044	0.7359	0.8660	0.8514

### Topological Distance Contrastive Loss (TDL)



Different from regular contrastive learning, we have supervision about the distances between all molecules.

### Topological Distance Contrastive Loss (TDL)



 Here, we focus on the distances between the given molecules (i.e., not views) since those are usually ignored.

• Our topological distance contrastive loss (TDL):

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{TDL}_n} = rac{1}{N-1} \sum_{m \in \llbracket 1,N 
brace, m 
eq n} - \log rac{\exp\left(sim\left(z_n, z_m
ight)/ au
ight)}{\sum_{k \in \llbracket 1,N 
brace, k 
eq n} \mathbb{I}_{\left[dis(I_n,I_k) \ge dis(I_n,I_m)
ight]} \cdot \exp\left(sim\left(z_n, z_k
ight)/ au
ight)}$$

#### Topological Distance Contrastive Loss (TDL)



TDL is efficient and can be flexibly applied to improve the embedding space (the main goal of SSL) of any existing contrastive method.

#### Evaluation

#### Table 4: Binary classification over MoleculeNet; ROC-AUC, % Pos. is min/med/max for multi-task.

	Tox21	ToxCast	Sider	ClinTox	MUV	HIV	BBBP	Bace	Average
# Molecules	7,831	8,575	1,427	1,478	93,087	41,127	2,039	1,513	-
# Tasks	12	617	27	2	17	1	1	1	
% Positives	2.4/4.6/12.0	0.2/1.3/20.5	1.5/66.3/92.4	7.6/50.6/93.6	0.03/0.03/0.03	3.5	76.5	45.7	
No pretrain (GIN)	74.6 (0.4)	61.7 (0.5)	58.2 (1.7)	58.4 (6.4)	70.7 (1.8)	75.5 (0.8)	65.7 (3.3)	72.4 (3.8)	67.15
AD-GCL [Suresh et al., 2021]	76.5 (0.8)	63.0 (0.7)	63.2 (0.7)	79.7 (3.5)	72.3 (1.6)	78.2 (0.9)	70.0 (1.0)	78.5 (0.8)	72.67
iMolCLR [Wang et al., 2022b]	75 1 (0 7)	63.5 (0.4)	59.4 (1.0)	81.0 (2.6)	74 7 (1.9)	77 3 (1.2)	69.6 (1.2)	77.3 (1.0)	72.24
Mole-BERT [Xia et al., 2023b]	76.8 (0.5)	64.3 (0.2)	62.8 (1.1)	78.9 (3.0)	78.6 (1.8)	78.2 (0.8)	71.9 (1.6)	80.8 (1.4)	74.04
SEGA [Wu et al., 2023]	76.7 (0.4)	65.2 (0.9)	63.6 (0.3)	84.9 (0.9)	76.6 (2.4)	77.6 (1.3)	71.8 (1.0)	77.0 (0.4)	74.17
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm TAE}_{\rm abd} \\ {\rm TAE}_{\rm ToDD} \end{array}$	75.2 (0.8)	63.1 (0.3)	61.9 (0.8)	80.6 (1.9)	74.6 (1.8)	73.5 (2.1)	67.5 (1.1)	82.5 (1.1)	72.36
	76.8 (0.9)	64.0 (0.5)	61.9 (0.8)	79.3 (3.6)	75.8 (3.2)	75.9 (1.1)	70.4 (0.8)	81.6 (1.4)	73.22
ContextPred	75.7 (0.7)	63.9 (0.6)	60.9 (0.6)	65.9 (3.8)	75.8 (1.7)	77.3 (1.0)	68.0 (2.0)	79.6 (1.2)	70.89
+ TAE <sub>ahd</sub>	76.4 (0.5)	63.2 (0.4)	62.0 (0.7)	74.6 (4.4)	76.7 (1.6)	77.7 (1.2)	68.9 (1.1)	80.7 (1.6)	<b>72.53</b>
+ TAE <sub>ToDD</sub>	75.7 (0.4)	63.1 (0.3)	61.3 (0.5)	72.1 (1.3)	77.2 (1.8)	77.6 (1.1)	69.6 (0.9)	80.1 (1.4)	<b>72.09</b>
GraphCL	73.9 (0.7)	62.4 (0.6)	60.5 (0.9)	76.0 (2.7)	69.8 (2.7)	78.5 (1.2)	69.7 (0.7)	75.4 (1.4)	70.78
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	75.3 (0.4)	64.4 (0.3)	61.2 (0.6)	83.7 (2.7)	75.7 (0.8)	78.0 (0.9)	70.9 (0.6)	80.5 (0.8)	<b>73.71</b>
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	75.2 (0.7)	64.2 (0.3)	61.5 (0.4)	85.2 (1.8)	75.9 (2.1)	77.9 (0.8)	69.9 (0.9)	81.2 (1.9)	<b>73.88</b>
JOAO	75.0 (0.3)	62.9 (0.5)	60.0 (0.8)	81.3 (2.5)	71.7 (1.4)	76.7 (1.2)	70.2 (1.0)	77.3 (0.5)	71.89
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	75.5 (0.3)	63.8 (0.2)	60.6 (0.5)	76.8 (1.5)	73.8 (1.9)	78.3 (1.2)	70.3 (0.5)	78.7 (0.6)	72.22
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	75.2 (0.3)	63.6 (0.2)	61.6 (0.6)	80.7 (3.3)	74.6 (1.6)	77.4 (0.9)	71.3 (0.8)	81.0 (2.2)	73.18
$SimGRACE + TDL_{atom} + TDL_{ToDD}$	74.4 (0.3)	62.6 (0.7)	60.2 (0.9)	75.5 (2.0)	75.4 (1.3)	75.0 (0.6)	71.2 (1.1)	74.9 (2.0)	71.15
	74.7 (0.5)	63.0 (0.3)	59.5 (0.4)	73.7 (1.5)	75.9 (1.6)	77.3 (1.1)	69.5 (0.9)	79.1 (0.5)	71.59
	75.6 (0.4)	63.3 (0.5)	59.9 (0.8)	82.4 (2.5)	75.6 (2.0)	76.1 (1.3)	69.9 (0.8)	78.9 (1.6)	72.71
GraphLoG	75.0 (0.6)	63.4 (0.6)	59.3 (0.8)	70.1 (4.6)	75.5 (1.6)	76.1 (0.8)	69.6 (1.6)	82.1 (1.0)	71.43
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	76.1 (0.7)	63.7 (0.4)	59.9 (1.0)	75.7 (3.5)	75.7 (1.2)	76.2 (1.8)	69.6 (1.2)	82.2 (1.5)	72.39
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	75.9 (0.8)	63.5 (0.7)	63.4 (0.3)	79.8 (1.9)	75.6 (1.1)	76.2 (1.6)	70.7 (0.9)	82.1 (1.9)	73.39

• Notably, TDL demonstrates convincing improvements across all baselines and gets competitive with SOTA.

#### Evaluation

Table 2: Linear/MLP probing: molecular property prediction; binary classification, ROC-AUC (%).

ECFP, MLP	70.1 (0.4)	59.8 (0.4)	59.6 (0.6)	67.8 (0.9)	61.7 (0.8)	69.1 (1.0)	58.6 (1.3)	72.1 (1.7)	64.85
ECFP    PI <sub>todd</sub> , MLP	71.1 (0.6)	57.8 (0.4)	59.2 (0.7)	80.7 (2.1)	64.9 (1.1)	72.8 (1.7)	63.1 (0.8)	76.7 (0.9)	<b>68.28</b>
$TAE_{ahd}$	67.7 (0.2)	61.2 (0.2)	55.8 (0.3)	58.1 (0.7)	70.2 (0.8)	72.5 (0.5)	61.1 (0.2)	74.3 (0.2)	65.11
$TAE_{ToDD}$	70.4 (0.2)	60.8 (0.1)	61.1 (0.1)	68.4 (0.7)	72.3 (0.3)	73.9 (0.2)	61.6 (0.4)	67.6 (0.6)	67.01
ContextPred	68.4 (0.3)	59.1 (0.2)	59.4 (0.3)	43.2 (1.7)	71.0 (0.7)	68.9 (0.4)	59.1 (0.2)	64.4 (0.6)	61.69
+ TAE <sub>ahd</sub>	69.7 (0.1)	59.2 (0.2)	59.5 (0.3)	56.1 (1.1)	76.5 (0.9)	68.9 (0.2)	61.1 (0.4)	65.6 (0.5)	<b>64.58</b>
+ TAE <sub>ToDD</sub>	69.0 (0.1)	59.8 (0.4)	60.0 (0.4)	53.3 (1.3)	70.8 (0.3)	70.0 (0.7)	60.9 (0.5)	62.7 (0.5)	<b>63.31</b>
GraphCL	64.4(0.5)	59.4 (0.2)	54.6 (0.3)	59.8 (1.2)	70.2 (1.0)	63.7 (2.3)	62.4 (0.7)	71.1 (0.7)	63.20
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	72.0(0.4)	61.1 (0.2)	59.7 (0.6)	65.3 (1.3)	76.1 (0.9)	68.2 (1.1)	65.4 (0.9)	76.4 (1.1)	68.02
JOAO	70.6 (0.4)	60.5 (0.3)           60.4 (0.2)           61.3 (0.3)	57.4 (0.6)	54.1 (2.6)	69.8 (1.9)	68.1 (0.9)	63.7 (0.3)	71.2 (1.0)	64.42
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	70.5 (0.3)		57.8 (1.5)	54.6 (1.3)	74.2 (1.6)	68.2 (0.6)	65.2 (0.3)	72.7 (3.1)	65.41
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	71.7 (0.4)		58.9 (0.7)	52.4 (1.7)	69.6 (1.7)	69.9 (0.6)	64.1 (0.5)	72.6 (0.9)	65.06
SimGRACE	64.6 (0.4)	59.1 (0.2)	54.9 (0.6)	63.4 (2.6)	67.4 (1.2)	66.3 (1.5)	65.4 (1.2)	67.8 (1.3)	63.61
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	68.6 (0.3)	61.1 (0.2)	59.5 (0.4)	62.2 (1.7)	69.7 (2.0)	69.5 (1.8)	60.6 (0.5)	72.1 (0.7)	<b>65.41</b>
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	70.1 (0.3)	60.3 (0.3)	59.1 (0.3)	65.1 (1.4)	71.4 (1.1)	71.1 (0.7)	64.9 (0.6)	73.4 (0.8)	<b>66.93</b>
GraphLoG	67.2 (0.2)	57.9 (0.2)	57.9 (0.3)	57.8 (0.9)	64.2 (1.1)	65.0 (1.3)	54.3 (0.7)	72.3 (0.9)	62.08
+ TDL <sub>atom</sub>	72.1 (0.3)	62.0 (0.2)	60.7 (0.2)	56.6 (0.8)	73.0 (0.9)	70.4 (0.9)	61.2 (0.4)	76.8 (0.7)	66.59
+ TDL <sub>ToDD</sub>	70.7 (0.2)	60.7 (0.3)	61.5 (0.3)	59.5 (0.5)	72.9 (1.8)	71.6 (0.8)	62.1 (0.3)	80.1 (0.4)	67.39

• The results are mixed, TDL yields overall impressive increases.

#### Evaluation



#### TDL is overall effective

• Particularly in probing and w/ low data, where the SSL embedding space is important.

• It also helps mitigating deficiencies of individual baselines.



https://github.com/LUOyk1999/Molecular-homology

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Thanks for listening!



https://github.com/LUOyk1999/Molecular-homology