



Scalable Graph Neural Networks for Dynamic Molecular Docking

Geometric Equivariance & Spatial-Temporal Graph Attention

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Ph.D. Dissertation Defense

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Defense Agenda & Road Map

Structure of Dissertation Presentation

☰ Presentation Overview

1. Motivation & Problem Context

Challenges in 3D molecular binding pose prediction

2. Theoretical Foundations

SE(3)-equivariant message passing frameworks

3. Proposed SynapseGNN Model

Architecture, attention mechanisms, loss functions

4. Empirical Benchmarks

Performance on PDBbind, BindingMOAD, runtime analysis

5. Conclusions & Outlook

Key takeaways, publications, future research

💡 Core Thesis Contribution

Thesis Statement:

"Incorporating strict geometric equivariance with spatio-temporal graph attention reduces conformational search latency by $140\times$ while achieving sub-angstrom RMSD accuracy in ligand docking."

- ▶ **High Precision:** $< 1.2 \text{ \AA}$ average RMSD on complex binding pockets.
- ▶ **Scalability:** Linear time complexity $\mathcal{O}(|V| + |E|)$.
- ▶ **Generalization:** Zero-shot transfer to unseen protein families.

SECTION 01

Motivation & Context

Computational Bottlenecks in Molecular Docking & Drug Discovery

The Challenge of Molecular Docking

Limitations of Physics-Based Algorithms



Classical Physics-Based Methods

AutoDock Vina, Glide, Gold:

- ▶ Search space exponentially grows with rotatable bonds ($3^{N_{\text{rot}}}$).
- ▶ High computational cost (10–60 minutes per target ligand).
- ▶ Rigid or semi-flexible protein backbone approximations.
- ▶ Frequent false positives due to empirical scoring function limits.



Deep Learning Gaps

Standard Graph Neural Networks:

- ▶ Lack strict 3D physical symmetry (SE(3) rotational invariance).
- ▶ High sensitivity to arbitrary coordinate frame transformations.
- ▶ Over-smoothing in deep message-passing architectures.
- ▶ Poor generalization to novel side-chain conformations.



Goal of dissertation: Bridge the gap between rigid physical symmetry constraints and rapid neural inference to produce real-time, high-fidelity binding predictions.

Key Dissertation Contributions

Three Pillars of SynapseGNN



Pillar I

SE(3)-Equivariant Vectors

- ▶ Mathematically rigorous rotational and translational equivariance.
- ▶ Direct coordinate updates without frame canonicalization.



Pillar II

Spatial-Temporal Attention

- ▶ Multi-scale distance encoding across protein-ligand interfaces.
- ▶ Adaptive message pruning for distant atomic pairs.



Pillar III

Multi-Task Scoring Objective

- ▶ Simultaneous pose (RMSD) and affinity (ΔG) estimation.
- ▶ End-to-end differentiable loss landscape.

Target Impact: Screening 10M+ Virtual Compound Libraries in under 4 hours on standard GPU cluster.

SECTION 02

Theoretical Framework

Equivariant Representations & Convergence Analysis

Problem Formulation & Symmetry Constraints

SE(3)-Equivariant Message Passing

Consider a molecular graph $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ with atomic features $h_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and 3D positions $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$.

Equivariance Definition

A transformation $\tilde{\cdot} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ is SE(3)-equivariant if for all rotation matrices $\mathbf{R} \in \text{SO}(3)$ and translations $\mathbf{g} \in \mathbb{R}^3$:

$$\tilde{(\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{g})} = \mathbf{R} \cdot \tilde{(\mathbf{x}_i)} + \mathbf{g}$$

Scalar Feature Update:

$$m_{ij} = \phi_m \left(h_i^{(l)}, h_j^{(l)}, \|\mathbf{x}_i^{(l)} - \mathbf{x}_j^{(l)}\|^2, \mathbf{e}_{ij} \right)$$

$$h_i^{(l+1)} = \phi_h \left(h_i^{(l)}, \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} m_{ij} \right)$$

Vector Position Update:

$$\mathbf{x}_i^{(l+1)} = \mathbf{x}_i^{(l)} + \mathbf{C} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} (\mathbf{x}_i^{(l)} - \mathbf{x}_j^{(l)}) \phi_x(m_{ij})$$

Guarantees strict physical covariance under arbitrary 3D rigid body motions.

Theoretical Guarantees

Convergence & Expressive Power Bounds

Theorem 1 (Equivariant Approximation Bound, Mercer 2026)

Let $f^* : \mathbb{R}^{N \times 3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N \times 3}$ be any smooth $\text{SE}(3)$ -equivariant force-field operator. For any $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a L -layer SynapseGNN network with hidden dimension $d \geq \mathcal{O}(\log(1/\epsilon))$ such that:

$$\sup_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{K}} \|f^*(\mathbf{X}) - \text{SynapseGNN}(\mathbf{X})\|_F \leq \epsilon$$

where $\mathcal{K}$ is any compact domain of atom coordinates.

✓ Key Proof Takeaways

1. **No Information Loss:** Invariant radial basis functions preserve pairwise metric topology.
2. **Resolution of Over-Smoothing:** Layer-wise residual vector shortcuts ensure non-vanishing gradient flow across $L = 16$ message passing iterations.
3. **Bounded Variance:** Normalization layer keeps positional updates $\|x_i^{(l+1)} - x_i^{(l)}\| \leq \delta_{\max}$.

SECTION 03

SynapseGNN Architecture

Deep Equivariant Network & Spatial-Temporal Flow

SynapseGNN Architecture

End-to-End Equivariant Pipeline



Spatial Attention Module

- ▶ Multi-head attention over pairwise distance kernels.
- ▶ Soft-cutoff radial envelope at $r_C = 10.0 \text{ \AA}$.
- ▶ Weight $\alpha_{ij} = \text{softmax} \left(\frac{q_i^T k_j}{\sqrt{d_k}} + \psi(r_{ij}) \right)$.



Optimization & Loss Function

- ▶ Loss: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{RMSD}} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{\text{affinity}} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{clash}}$.
- ▶ Steric clash penalty prevents unphysical atomic overlaps.
- ▶ AdamW optimizer with cosine annealing ($\eta_0 = 5 \times 10^{-4}$).

SECTION 04

Empirical Evaluation

Benchmarks, Accuracy Metrics, & Screening Throughput

Quantitative Docking Performance

Evaluation on PDBbind v2020 & BindingMOAD Core Sets

Model / Algorithm	Top-1 RMSD ($< 2\text{\AA}$ %)	Median RMSD ($\text{\AA}$)	$\text{pK}_d R^2$	Runtime / Complex
AutoDock Vina (Physics)	48.2%	2.45	0.42	14.2 min
Glide SP (Physics)	52.6%	2.10	0.51	8.5 min
SchNet (Baseline GNN)	41.3%	2.89	0.38	1.2 sec
EGNN (Equivariant)	64.5%	1.62	0.64	0.8 sec
EquiBind (Direct Pose)	68.1%	1.48	0.67	0.4 sec
SynapseGNN (Ours)	83.4%	0.92	0.84	0.06 sec



Key Performance Highlights

- ▶ **Sub-Angstrom Accuracy:** 83.4% of predicted poses within $< 2\text{\AA}$ RMSD.
- ▶ **140x Speedup:** Reduces docking time from minutes to milliseconds.



Dataset Splitting

- ▶ Rigorous time-split and 30% sequence identity cutoff.
- ▶ Zero training overlap with test set protein structures.

Ablation Studies & Generalization

Understanding Module Contributions

☰ Component Sensitivity Analysis

Variant Configuration	RMSD ($< 2\text{\AA}$ %)	Δ Perf.
Full SynapseGNN Model	83.4%	—
w/o Equivariant Vector Layer	59.1%	-24.3%
w/o Spatial Attention $\psi(r_{ij})$	71.8%	-11.6%
w/o Steric Clash Penalty	76.2%	-7.2%
w/ Single-Scale Radius	74.0%	-9.4%

🔍 Generalization Out-of-Distribution

Tested on Novel Kinase Targets:

- ▶ Evaluated on 150 cryo-EM structures from 2025–2026.
- ▶ Maintained **79.2%** success rate ($< 20\%$ sequence homology).
- ▶ Robust performance on highly flexible loop regions.

i Result: Equivariant coordinate updating is the primary driver of pose accuracy.

SECTION 05

Conclusions & Outlook

Dissertation Summary, Publications, & Future Horizons

Dissertation Summary

Core Findings & Defense Takeaways

✓ Summary of Achievements

1. Developed **SynapseGNN**, an end-to-end SE(3)-equivariant graph neural network.
2. Achieved **sub-angstrom** (0.92 Å) pose accuracy at **60ms per complex**.
3. Proven theoretical convergence and universal approximation bounds.
4. Deployed in virtual screening pipeline at **Nexa BioPharma**.

🔭 Future Research Directions

- ▶ **Full Protein Flexibility:** Extending message passing to ensemble side-chain movements.
- ▶ **Covalent Binding:** Incorporating chemical reaction energy barriers into loss function.
- ▶ **Generative Design:** Coupling SynapseGNN with diffusion models for de novo design.

Publications & Academic Output

Peer-Reviewed Contributions



Key Publications Derived from Dissertation

1. **A. Mercer**, M. Thorne, E. Vance. "Equivariant Spatial-Temporal Graph Attention for Molecular Docking." *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling (JCIM)*, 2025.
2. **A. Mercer**, S. Lin, E. Vance. "Ultra-Fast Virtual Screening via SE(3)-Equivariant Neural Operators." *NeurIPS Computational Biology Workshop (Oral)*, 2025.
3. **A. Mercer**, E. Vance. "Convergence Guarantees for Deep Geometric Message Passing on Molecular Manifolds." *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (TPAMI)*, under review, 2026.



Acknowledgments & Funding

- ▶ **Advisory Committee:** Prof. Eleanor Vance, Dr. Marcus Thorne, Dr. Sarah Lin.
- ▶ **Research Grants:** Vertex Doctoral Fellowship (Grant #VDF-2023-882) & Nexa AI Research Grant.



Thank You!

Questions & Defense Discussion

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Code & Benchmarks: github.com/vertex-lab/synapse-gnn