

**[IFEZ X K-BioX ABDD Summit @ Song-Do]
The Holistic AI-Biotech Landscape - Silicon Valley
Technologies Reshaping Drug Discovery & Precision
Medicine**

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AI-Korean Medicine Integration Initiative Task Force Member @

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About Speaker

- *Co-Founder & CTO @ Erudio Bio, Inc., San Jose & Novato, CA, USA* 2023 ~
- *Co-Founder & CEO @ Erudio Bio Korea, Inc., Korea* 2025 ~
- *Leader of Silicon Valley Privacy-Preserving AI Forum (K-PAI), USA* 2024 ~
- *AI-Korean Medicine Integration Initiative Task Force Member @ The Association of Korean Medicine* 2025 ~
- *KFAS-Salzburg Global Leadership Fellow @ Salzburg Global Seminar* 2024 ~
- *Adjunct Professor, EE Department @ Sogang University, Seoul, Korea* 2020 ~
- *Advisory Professor, EECS Department @ DGIST, Korea* 2020 ~
- *Global Advisory Board Member @ Innovative Future Brain-Inspired Intelligence System Semiconductor of Sogang University, Korea* 2020 ~
- *Technology Consultant @ Gerson Lehrman Group (GLG), NY, USA* 2022 ~
- *Chief Business Development Officer @ WeStory.ai, Cupertino, CA, USA* 2025 ~
- *Advisor @ CryptoLab, Inc., San Jose, CA, USA* 2025 ~
- *Co-Founder & CTO / Head of Global R&D / Chief Applied Scientist / Senior Fellow @ Gauss Labs, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA* 2020 ~ 2023

- Senior Applied Scientist @ Amazon.com, Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada 2017 ~ 2020
- Principal Engineer @ Software R&D Center, Samsung Electronics 2016 ~ 2017
- Principal Engineer @ Strategic Marketing & Sales, Memory Business 2015 ~ 2016
- Principal Engineer @ DT Team, DRAM Development, Samsung 2012 ~ 2015
- Senior Engineer @ CAE Team, Memory Business, Samsung, Korea 2005 ~ 2012
- PhD - Electrical Engineering @ Stanford University, CA, USA 2001 ~ 2004
- Development Engineer @ Voyan, Santa Clara, CA, USA 2000 ~ 2001
- MS - Electrical Engineering @ Stanford University, CA, USA 1998 ~ 1999
- BS - Electrical & Computer Engineering @ Seoul National University 1994 ~ 1998

Highlight of Career Journey

- BS in EE @ SNU, MS & PhD in EE @ Stanford University
 - *Convex Optimization - Theory, Algorithms & Software*
 - advisor - *Prof. Stephen P. Boyd*
- Principal Engineer @ Samsung Semiconductor, Inc.
 - AI & Convex Optimization
 - collaboration with *DRAM/NAND Design/Manufacturing/Test Teams*
- Senior Applied Scientist @ Amazon.com, Inc.
 - e-Commerce AIs - anomaly detection, deep RL, and recommender system
 - *Jeff Bezos's project - drove \$200M in sales via Amazon Mobile Shopping App*
- *Co-Founder & CTO* / Global R&D Head & Chief Applied Scientist @ Gauss Labs, Inc.
- *Co-Founder & CTO* - AI Technology & Business Development @ Erudio Bio, Inc.
- *Co-Founder & CEO* - AI Technology & Business Development @ Erudio Bio Korea, Inc.

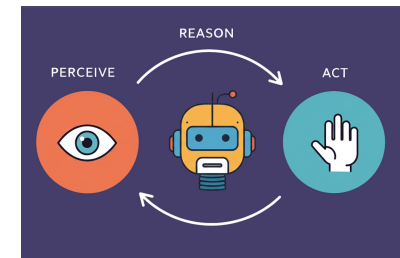
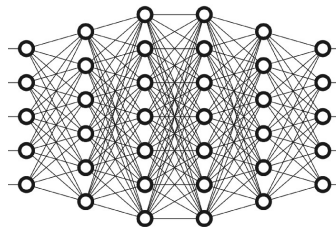
Unpacking AI, Biotech, and Silicon Valley!

- AI Agents - 5
 - Big Data → ML/DL → LLM & genAI → Agentic AI
 - LLM is NOT about language!
- AI Finally! makes tremendous contribution in Biotech - 13
 - AI in biology & AlphaFold 3
 - Emerging Trends in Biotech
- Silicon Valley's Cultural Engine of Innovation and Disruption - 33
 - Innovation ecosystem of Silicon Valley
 - Bridging Silicon Valley & Korea
- Selected references - 41
- References - 43

AI Agents

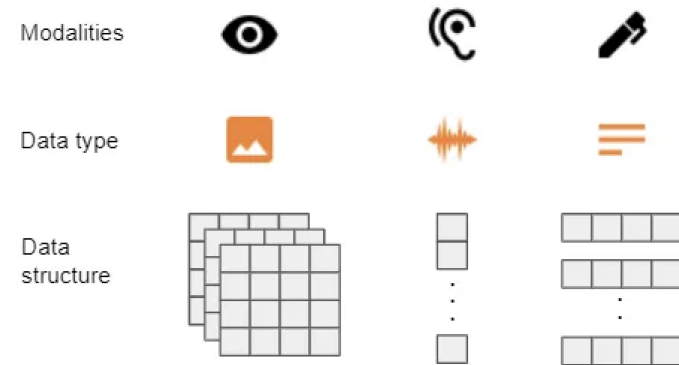
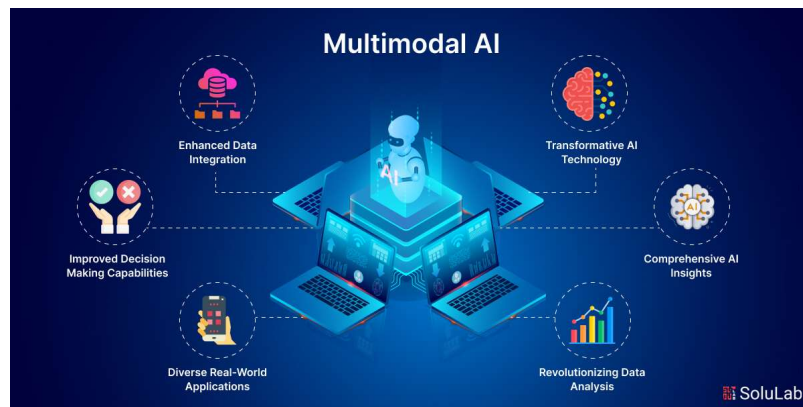
AI progress in 21st century in keywords

- 2010 ~ Big Data
- 2012 ~ Deep Learning
- 2017 ~ Transformer - Attention is All you need!
- 2022 ~ LLM & genAI
- 2024 ~ AI Agent (Agentic AI)



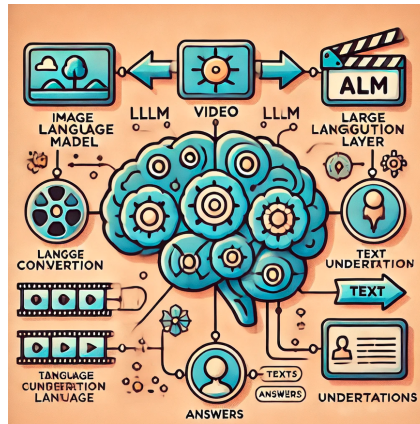
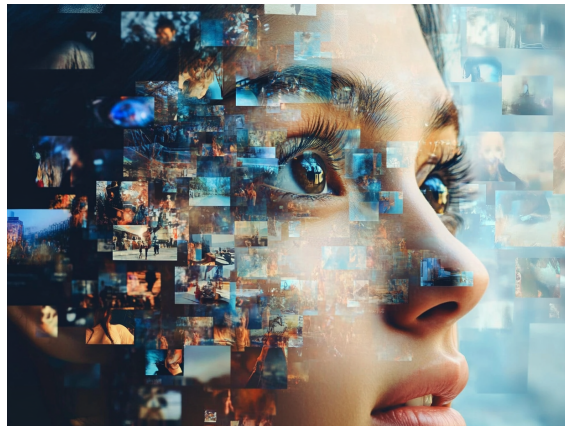
Multimodal learning

- understand information from multiple modalities, *e.g.*, text, images, audio, video
- representation learning methods
 - combine multiple representations or learn multimodal representations simultaneously
- applications
 - images from text prompt, videos with narration, musics with lyrics
- collaboration among different modalities
 - understand image world (open system) using language (closed system)



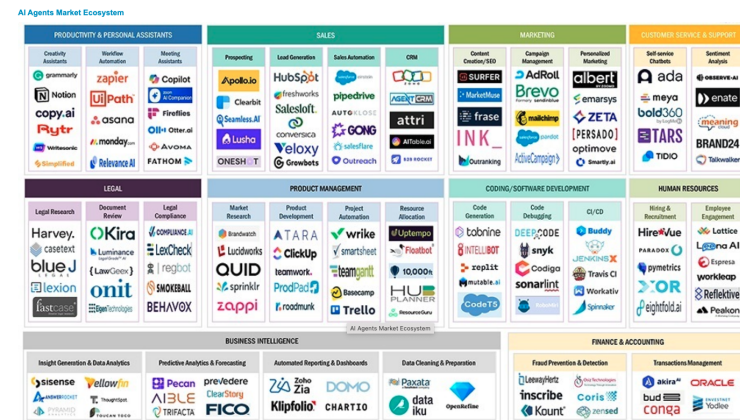
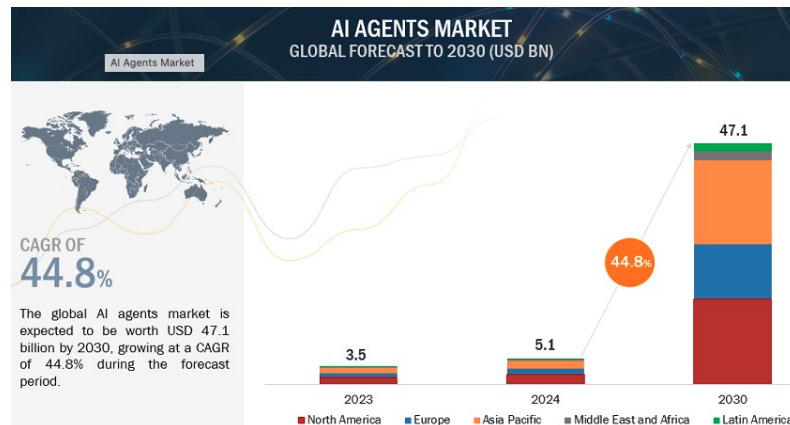
Implications of success of LLMs

- many researchers change gears towards LLM
 - from computer vision (CV), speech, music, video, even reinforcement learning
- *LLM is not only about NLP . . .* humans have . . .
 - evolved to optimize natural language structures for eons
 - handed down knowledge using *this natural languages* for thousands of years
 - internal structure (or equivalently, representation) of natural languages optimized via *thousands of generation by evolution*
- LLM *connects non-linguistic world (open system) via natural languages (closed system)*



Multimodal AI (mmAI)

- mmAI - systems processing & integrating data from multiple sources & modalities, to generate unified response / decision
- 1990s – 2000s - early systems - initial research combining basic text & image data
- 2010s - CNNs & RNNs enabling more sophisticated handling of multimodality
- 2020s - modern multimodal models - Transformer-based architectures handling complex multi-source data at highly advanced level
- mmAI *mimics human cognitive ability* to interpret and integrate information from various sources, leading to holistic decision-making

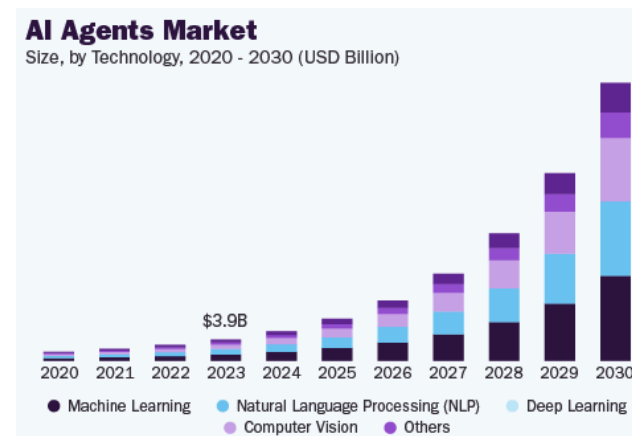
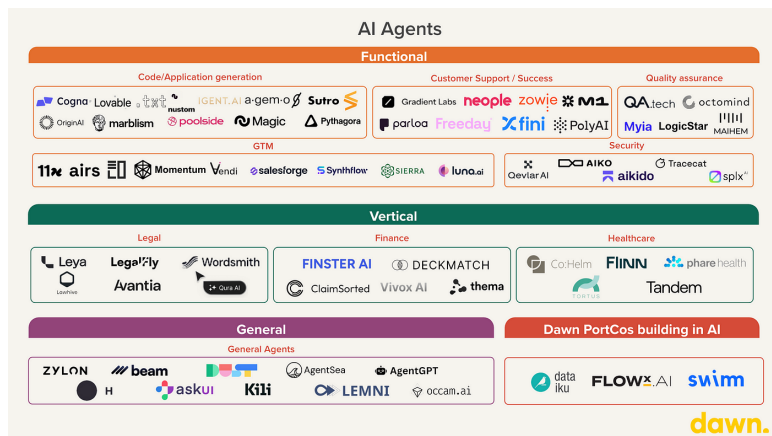


mmAI Technology

- core components
 - data preprocessing - images, text, audio & video
 - architectures - unified Transformer-based (*e.g.*, ViT) & cross-attention mechanisms / hybrid architectures (*e.g.*, CNNs + LLMs)
 - integration layers - fusion methods for combining data representations from different modalities
- technical challenges
 - data alignment - accurate alignment of multimodal data
 - computational demand - high-resource requirements for training and inferencing
 - diverse data quality - manage variations in data quality across modalities
- advancements
 - multimodal embeddings - shared feature spaces interaction between modalities
 - self-supervised learning - leverage unlabeled data to learn representations across modalities

AI agents powered by multimodal LLMs

- foundation
 - integrate multimodal AI capabilities for enhanced interaction & decision-making
- components
 - perceive environment through multiple modalities (visual, audio, text), process using LLM technology, generate contextual responses & take actions
- capabilities
 - understand complex environments, reason across modalities, engage in natural interactions, adapt behavior based on context & feedback



AI agents - Present & Future

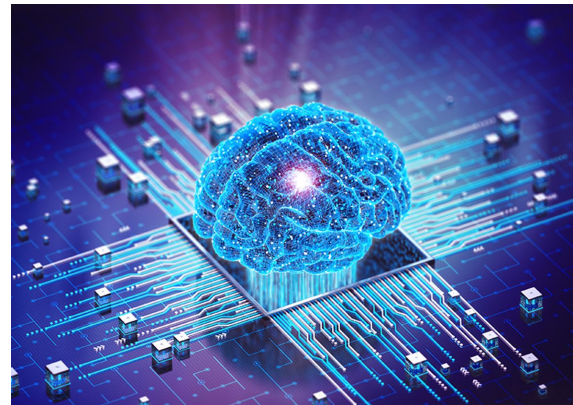
- emerging applications
 - scientific research - agents analyzing & running experiments & generating hypotheses
 - creative collaboration - AI partners in design & art combining multiple mediums
 - environmental monitoring - processing satellite sensor data for climate analysis
 - healthcare - enhanced diagnostic combining imaging, *e.g.*, MRI, with patient history
 - customer experience - virtual assistants understanding spoken language & visual cues
 - autonomous vehicles - integration of visual, radar & audio data
- future
 - ubiquitous AI agents - seamless integration into everyday devices
 - highly tailored personalized experience - in education, entertainment & healthcare



AI & Biotech

AI in biology

- AI has been used in biological sciences, and science in general
- AI's ability to process large amounts of raw, unstructured data (*e.g.*, DNA sequence data)
 - reduces time and cost to conduct experiments in biology
 - enables others types of experiments that previously were unattainable
 - contributes to broader field of engineering biology or biotechnology
- AI increases human ability to make direct changes at cellular level and create novel genetic material (*e.g.*, DNA and RNA) to obtain specific functions



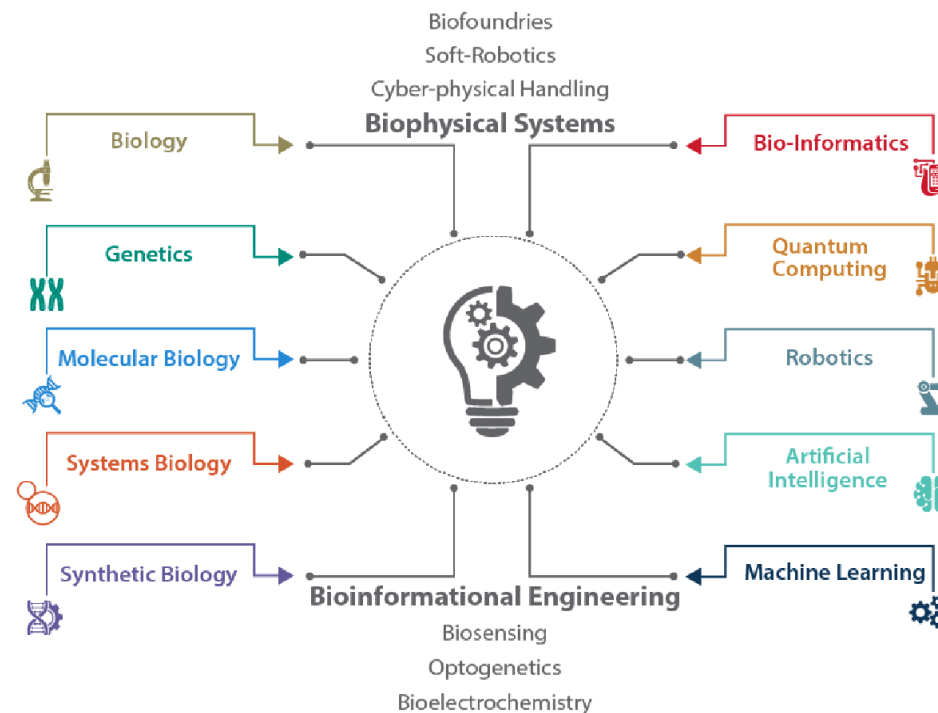
Biotech

Biotech

- biotechnology
 - is multidisciplinary field leveraging broad set of sciences and technologies
 - relies on and builds upon advances in other fields such as nanotechnology & robotics, and, increasingly, AI
 - enables researchers to read and write DNA
 - sequencing technologies “read” DNA while gene synthesis technologies take sequence data and “write” DNA turning data into physical material
- 2018 National Defense Strategy & Senior US Defense and Intelligence Officials identified emerging technologies that could have disruptive impact on US national security [[Say21](#)]
 - [AI](#), lethal autonomous weapons, hypersonic weapons, directed energy weapons, [biotechnology](#), quantum technology
- other names for biotechnology are engineering biology, synthetic biology, biological science (when discussed in context of AI)

Biotech - multidisciplinary field

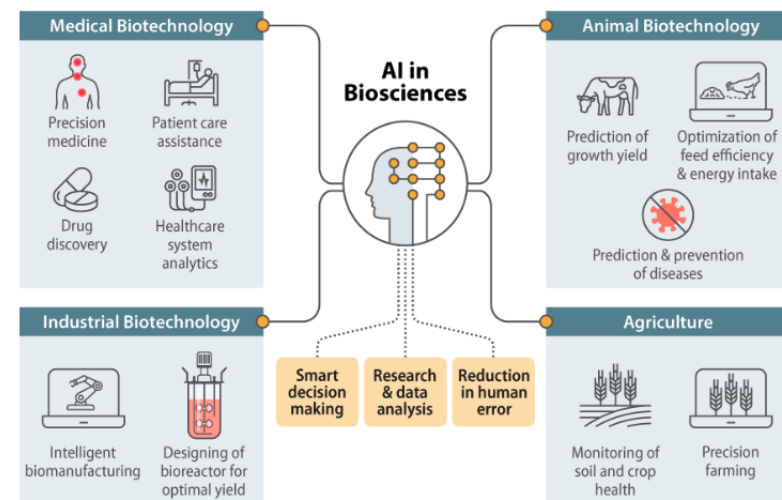
- sciences and technologies enabling biotechnology include (but not limited to)
 - (molecular) biology, genetics, systems biology, synthetic biology, bio-informatics, quantum computing, robotics [DFJ22]



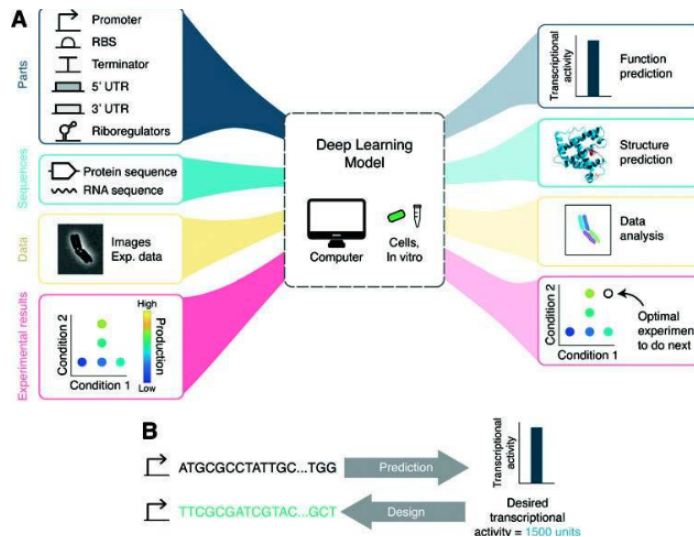
Convergence of AI and biological design

- AI & biological sciences converging [BKP22]
 - each building upon the other's capabilities for new research and development across multiple areas
- Demis Hassabis, CEO & cofounder of DeepMind, said of biology [Toe23]

“... biology can be thought of as information processing system, albeit extraordinarily complex and dynamic one ... just as mathematics turned out to be the right description language for physics, biology may turn out to be *the perfect type of regime for the application of AI!*”
- both AI & biotech rely on and build upon advances in other scientific disciplines and technology fields, such as nanotechnology, robotics, and increasingly big data (*e.g.*, genetic sequence data)
 - each of these fields itself convergence of multiple sciences and technologies
- so *their impacts can combine to create new capabilities*



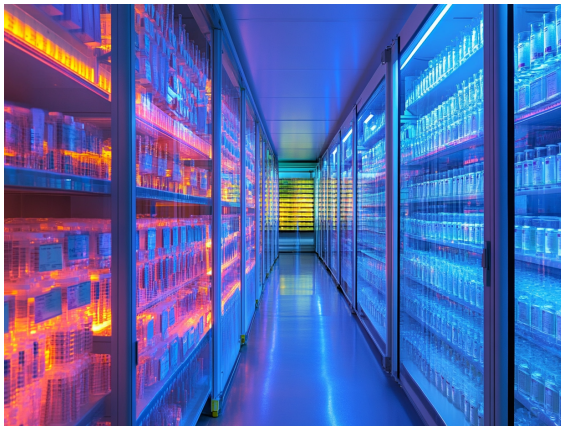
Multi-source genetic sequence data



- AI, essential to analyzing exponential growth of genetic sequence data
 - “AI will be essential to fully understanding how genetic code interacts with biological processes” - US National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI)
 - process huge amounts of biological data, *e.g.*, genetic sequence data, coming from different biological sources for understanding complex biological systems
 - sequence data, molecular structure data, image data, time-series, omics data
- *e.g.*, analyze genomic data sets to determine the genetic basis of particular trait and potentially uncover genetic markers linked with that trait

Quality & quantity of biological data

- limiting factor, however, is *quality and quantity* of biological data, *e.g.*, DNA sequences, that AI is trained on
 - *e.g.*, accurate identification of particular species based on DNA requires reference sequences of *sufficient quality* to exist and be available
- databases have varying standards - access, type, and quality of information
- design, management, quality standards, and data protocols for reference databases can affect utility of particular DNA sequence



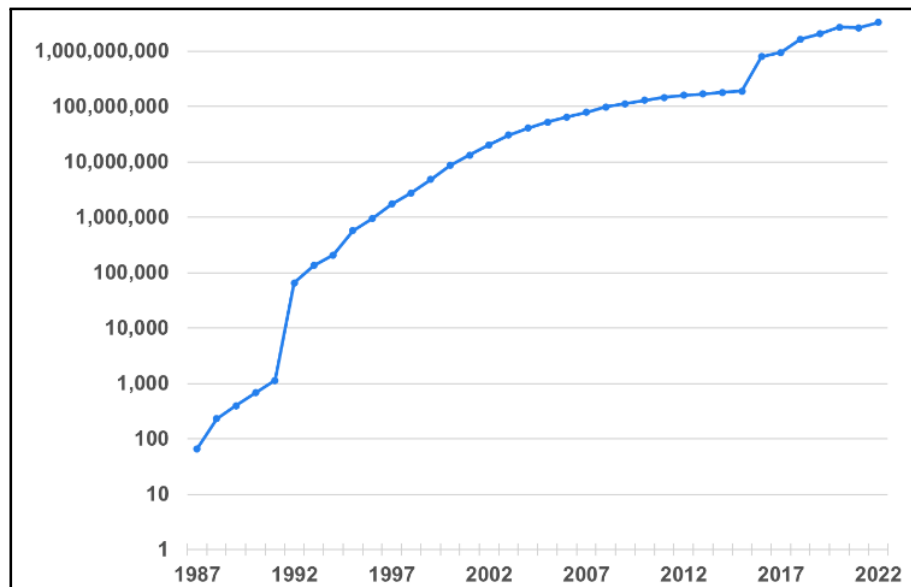
Rapid growth of biological data

- volume of genetic sequence data grown exponentially as sequencing technology evolved
- more than 1,700 databases incorporating data on genomics, protein sequences, protein structures, plants, metabolic pathways, *etc.*, *e.g.*
 - open-source public database
 - Protein Data Bank, US-funded data center - more than *terabyte of three-dimensional structure data* for biological molecules, *e.g.*, proteins, DNA, RNA
 - proprietary database
 - Gingko Bioworks - more than *2B protein sequences*
 - public research groups
 - Broad Institute - produces roughly *500 terabases of genomic data per month*
- great potential value in aggregate volume of genetic datasets that can be collectively mined to discover and characterize relationships among genes

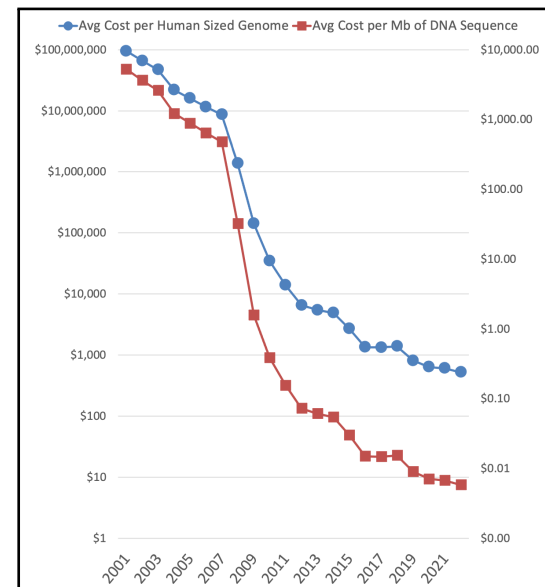
Volume and sequencing cost of DNA over time

- volume of DNA sequences & DNA sequencing cost
 - data source: National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) [Wet23] & International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration (INSDC)
- *more dramatic than Moore's law!*

sequences in INSDC



DNA sequencing cost



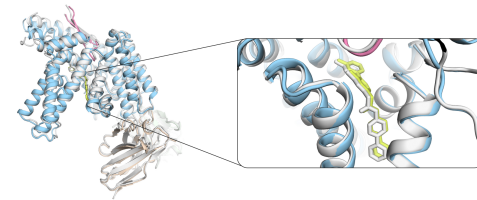
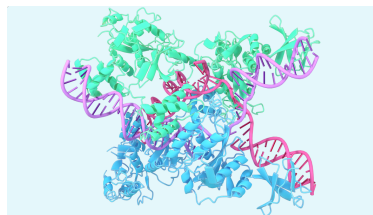
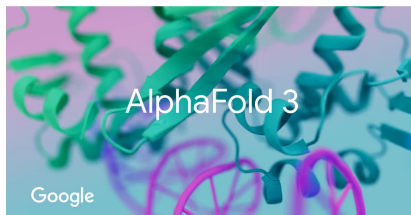
Bio data availability and bias

- US National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI) recommends
 - US fund and prioritize development of a biobank containing *“wide range of high-quality biological and genetic data sets securely accessible by researchers”*
 - establishment of database of broad range of human, animal, and plant genomes would
 - *enhance and democratize biotechnology innovations*
 - *facilitate new levels of AI-enabled analysis of genetic data*
- bias - availability of genetic data & decisions about selection of genetic data can introduce bias, *e.g.*
 - training AI model on datasets emphasizing or omitting certain genetic traits can affect how information is used and types of applications developed - *potentially privileging or disadvantaging certain populations*
 - access to data and to AI models themselves may impact communities of differing socioeconomic status or other factors unequally

Emerging Trends in Biotech

AlphaFold

- solving 50-year-old protein folding problem, *“one of biology’s grand challenges”*
 - definition - given amino acid sequence, predict how it folds into a 3D structure
 - proteins fold in microseconds, but predicting computationally nearly impossible
- AlphaFold 1 (2018) - DL + physics-based energy functions → AlphaFold 2 (2020)
 - attention-based NN solving protein folding “in principle” → AlphaFold 3 (2024) - diffusion-based DL, drug-protein interactions, protein complexes
- AlphaFold protein structure database
 - >200MM protein structures - nearly every known protein, used by >2MM researchers
- Applications & implications
 - drug discovery - target identification, lead optimization, side effect prediction
 - enzyme engineering, agriculture, environmental, vaccine development



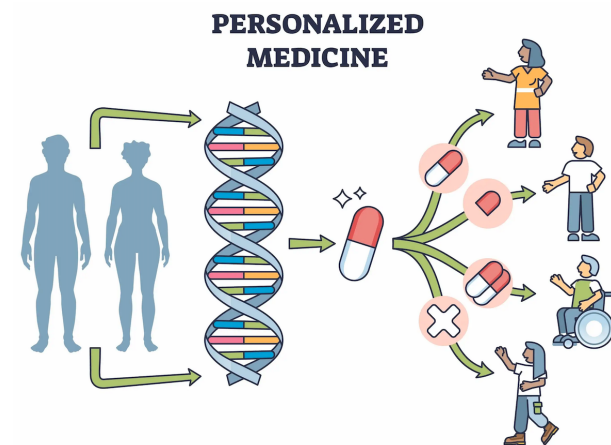
AlphaGo

- [illegible]

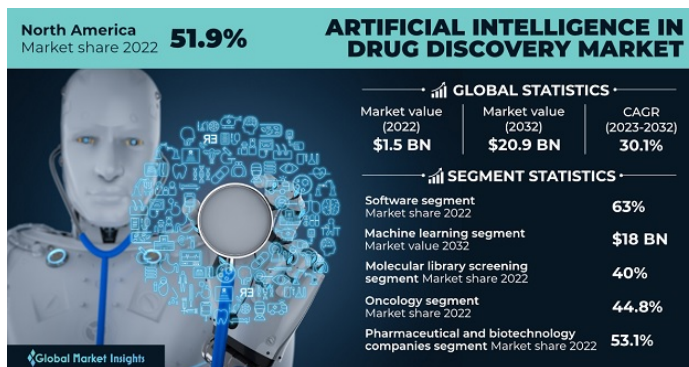
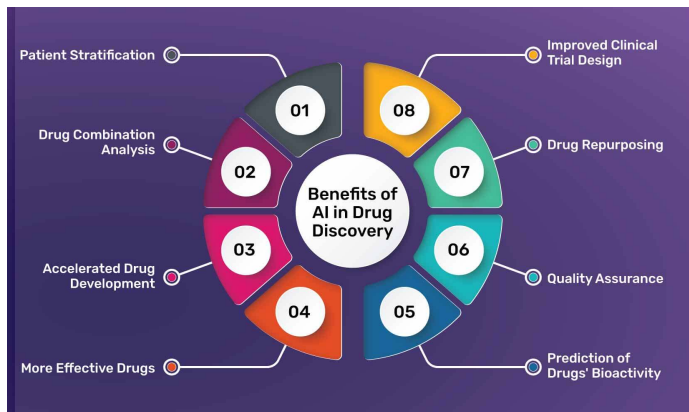


Personalized medicine

- *shift from one-size-fits-all approach to tailored treatments*
- based on individual genetic profiles, lifestyles & environments
- AI enables analysis of vast data to predict patient responses to treatments, thus enhancing efficacy and reducing adverse effects
- *e.g.*
 - custom cancer therapies
 - personalized treatment plans for rare diseases
 - precision pharmacogenomics
- companies - Tempus, Foundation Medicine, *etc.*



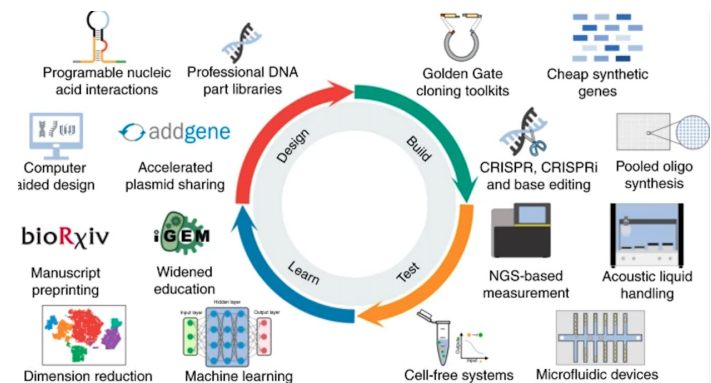
AI-driven drug discovery



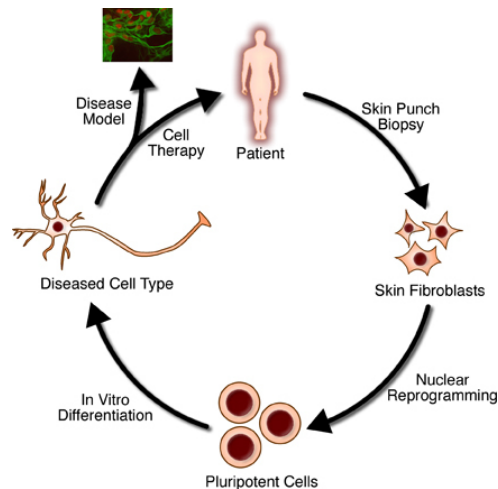
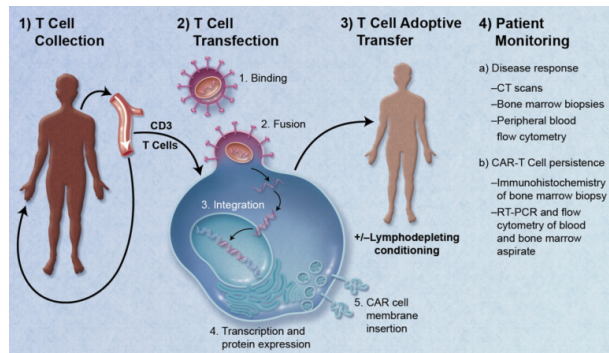
- traditional drug discovery process - time-consuming and costly often taking decades and billions of dollars
- AI streamlines this process by predicting the efficacy and safety of potential compounds with more speed and accuracy
- AI models analyze chemical databases to identify new drug candidates or repurpose existing drugs for new therapeutic uses
- companies - Insilco Medicine, Atomwise.

Synthetic biology

- use AI for gene editing, biomaterial production and synthetic pathways
- combine principles of biology and engineering to design and construct new biological entities
- AI optimizes synthetic biology processes from designing genetic circuits to scaling up production
- company - Ginkgo Bioworks uses AI to design custom microorganisms for applications ranging from pharmaceuticals to industrial chemicals



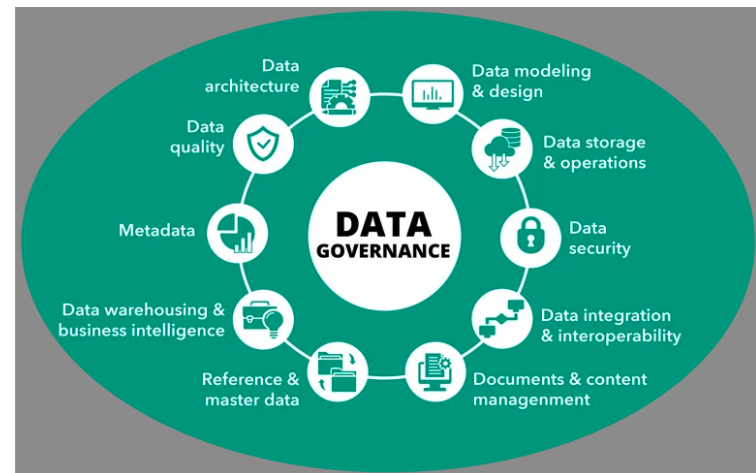
Regenerative medicine



- AI advances development of stem cell therapies & tissue engineering
- AI algorithms assist in identifying optimal cell types, predicting cell behavior & personalized treatments
- particularly for conditions such as neurodegenerative diseases, heart failure and orthopedic injuries
- company - Organovo leverages AI to potentially improve the efficacy and scalability of regenerative therapies, developing next-generation treatments

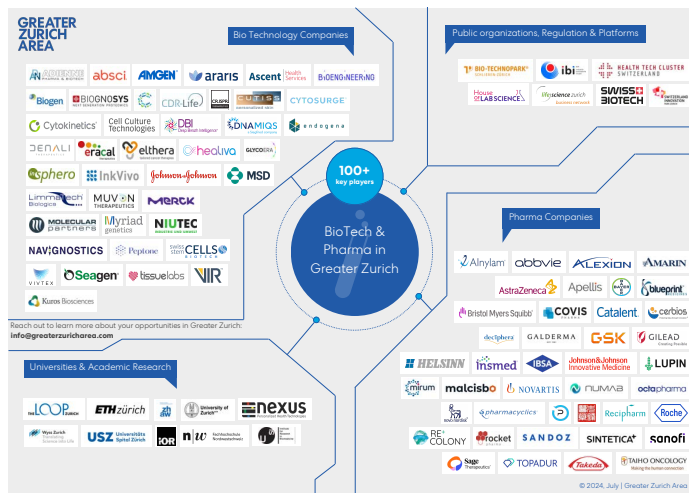
Bio data integration

- integration of disparate data sources, including genomic, proteomic & clinical data - one of biggest challenges in biotech & healthcare
- AI delivers meaningful insights *only when* seamless data integration and interoperability realized
- developing platforms facilitating comprehensive, longitudinal patient data analysis - vital enablers of AI in biotech
- company - Flatiron Health working on integrating diverse datasets to provide holistic view of patient health



Biotech companies

- Atomwise - small molecule drug discovery
- Cradle - protein design
- Exscientia - precision medicine
- Iktos - small molecule drug discovery and design
- Insilico Medicine - full-stack drug discovery system
- Schrödinger, Inc. - use physics-based models to find best possible molecule
- Absci Corporation - antibody design, creating new from scratch antibodies, *i.e.*, “de novo antibodies”, and testing them in laboratories



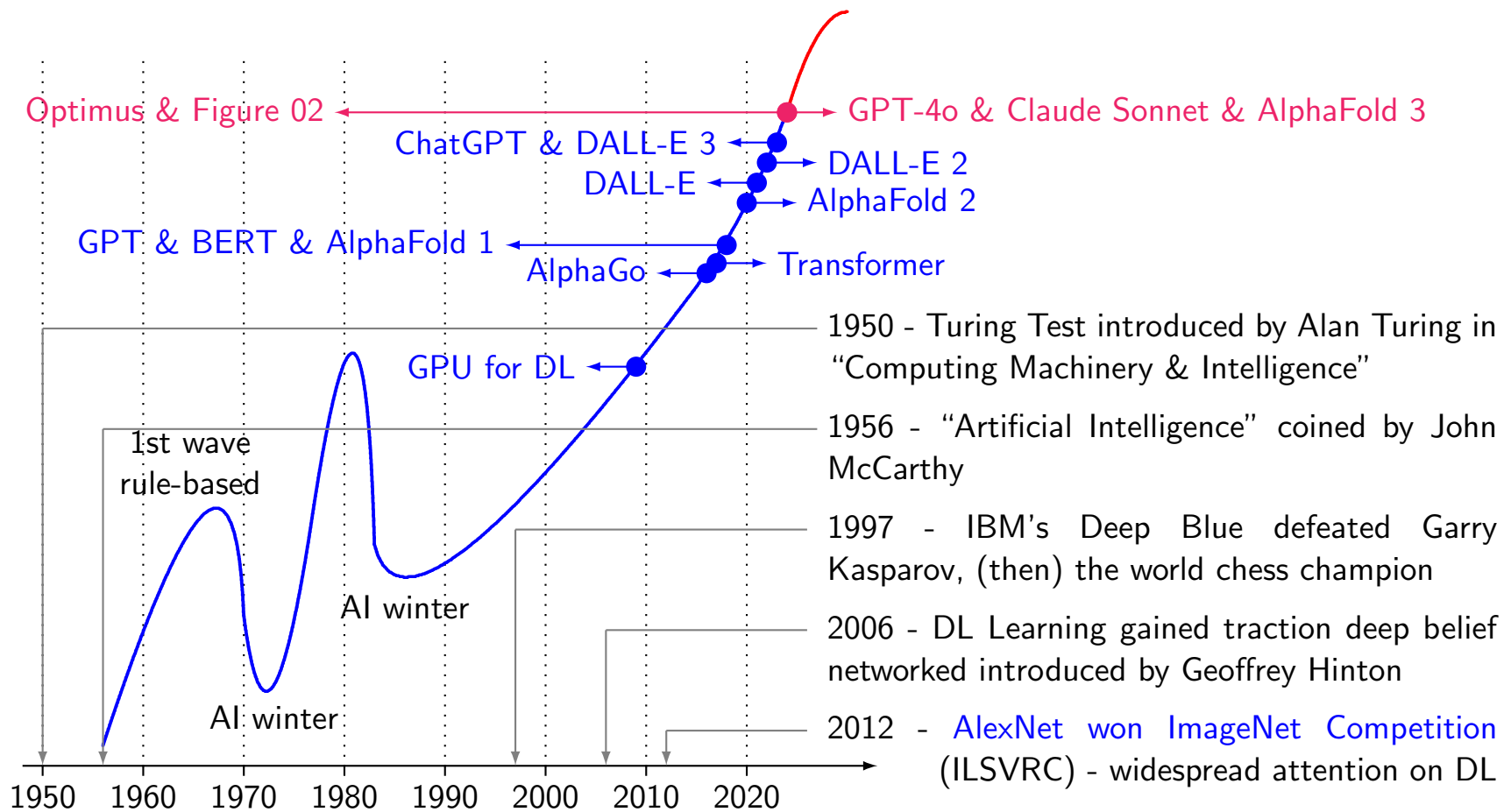
Silicon Valley's Cultural Engine of Innovation and Disruption

My journey from Samsung & Amazon to Gauss Labs & Erudio Bio

- Samsung Semiconductor, Inc.
 - inception into industry from academia, the world's best memory chip maker!
- Amazon.com, Inc.
 - experience so-called Silicon Valley big tech culture and technology
 - set tone for my future career trajectory!
- Gauss Labs, Inc.
 - found & operate AI startup, shaping corporate culture & spearheading R&D as CTO
 - inherent challenges of Korean conglomerate spin-off startup - cultural constraints, over-capitalization, and leadership limitations
- Erudio Bio, Inc.
 - concrete & tangible bio-technology in addition to AI
 - great decisions regarding business development; business models, market fit, go-to-market (GTM) strategies based on lessons learned *in a hard way* 😊

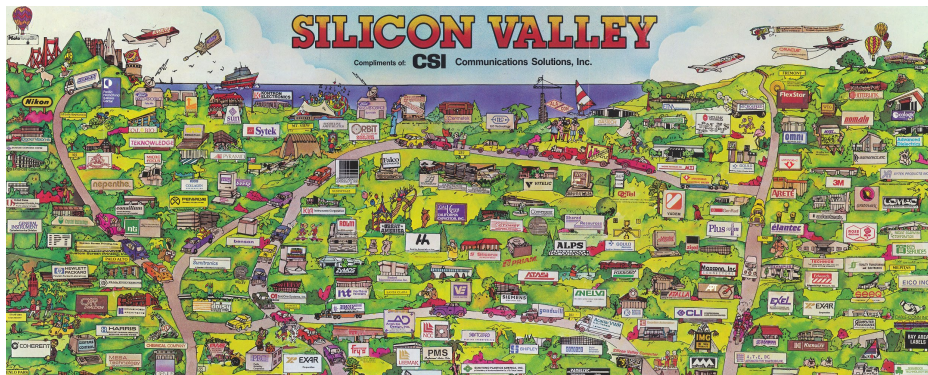


Joining Amazon.com, Inc. at the inflection point of AI



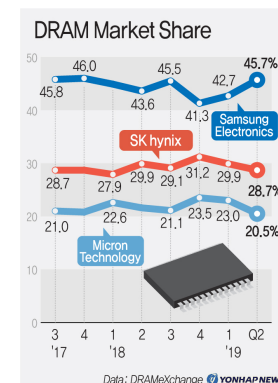
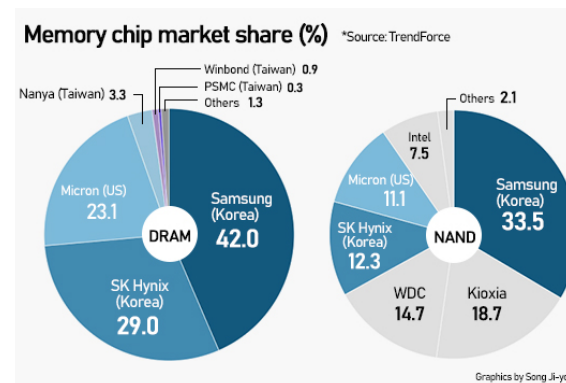
Innovation ecosystem of Silicon Valley

- key characteristics
 - risk-taking culture, *trust* in technology → *genuine* respect for engineers and scientists
 - easy access to huge capital - VCs, angel investors alike
 - talent density - engineers, researchers, scientists, entrepreneurs, PMs, TPMs, . . .
 - diversity, “collision density” of ideas
 - ecosystem of collaboration and competition - startups, academia, industry leaders
- what they mean for global big tech
 - set trends in AI, software & hardware (and or hence) product & industry innovation
 - act as testing ground for disruptive ideas



Case study: Amazon - amazing differentiators of big techs

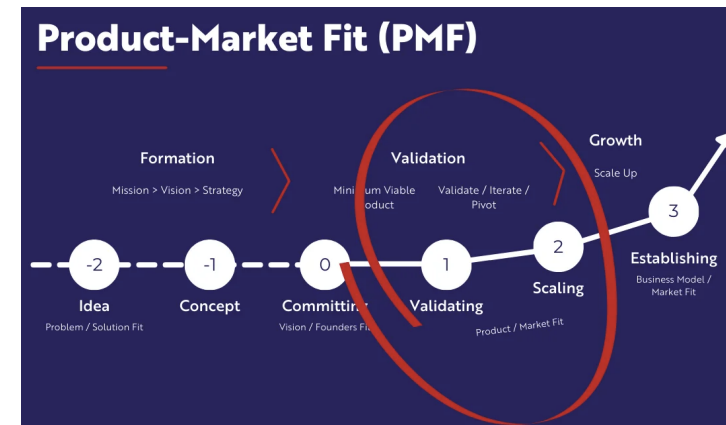
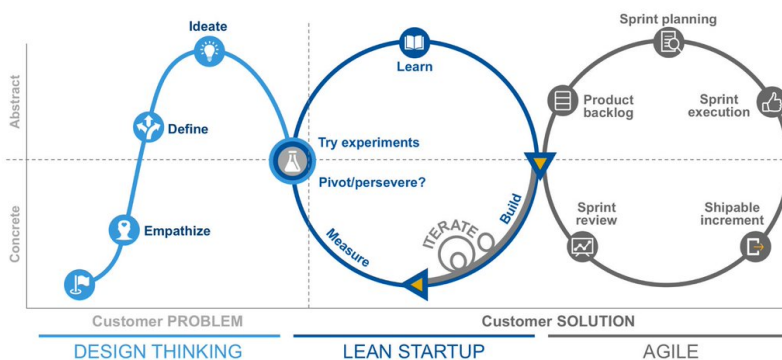
- Amazon's culture & leadership principles
 - customer obsession as driver of innovation
 - high standards & ownership culture, disagree & commit
 - bias for action and long-term thinking - sounds contradictory?
 - mechanisms like “two-pizza teams” & “Day One” for (or rather despite) scalability
- lessons for Korean corporations
 - applying customer-centric innovation in hardware & AI, *e.g.*, on-device AI
 - balancing agility with long-term R&D
 - *build / adapt / apply on the core strength of Samsung that no other company has!*



Founding and scaling startups

- challenges
 - competence of and chemistry among co-founders crucial
 - technology & great team are *necessary*, but *not sufficient (at all!)* for success
 - business models, market fit, timing, agility, flexibility for pivoting / perseverance
- insight
 - importance of domain expertise in addition to AI
 - balancing innovation with good business decisions

Combine Design Thinking, Lean Startup and Agile



Bridging Silicon Valley & Korea

- cultural differences
 - risk appetite & failure tolerance
 - decision-making speed vs hierarchy
 - innovation vs execution focus
- opportunities for collaboration
 - leveraging Korea's manufacturing expertise with Silicon Valley's software/AI strengths
 - building global teams with diverse perspectives



To be successful . . .

- embrace customer/market-centric mindset in innovation and for business decisions
- balance agility with long-term vision
- foster cross-cultural collaboration for global impact
- ((very) strategically and carefully) leverage AI to solve real-world industrial challenges



Selected References & Sources

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- CEOs, CTOs, CFOs, COOs, CMOs & CCOs @ startup companies in Silicon Valley
- VCs on Sand Hill Road - Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Woodside in California, USA

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Thank You