

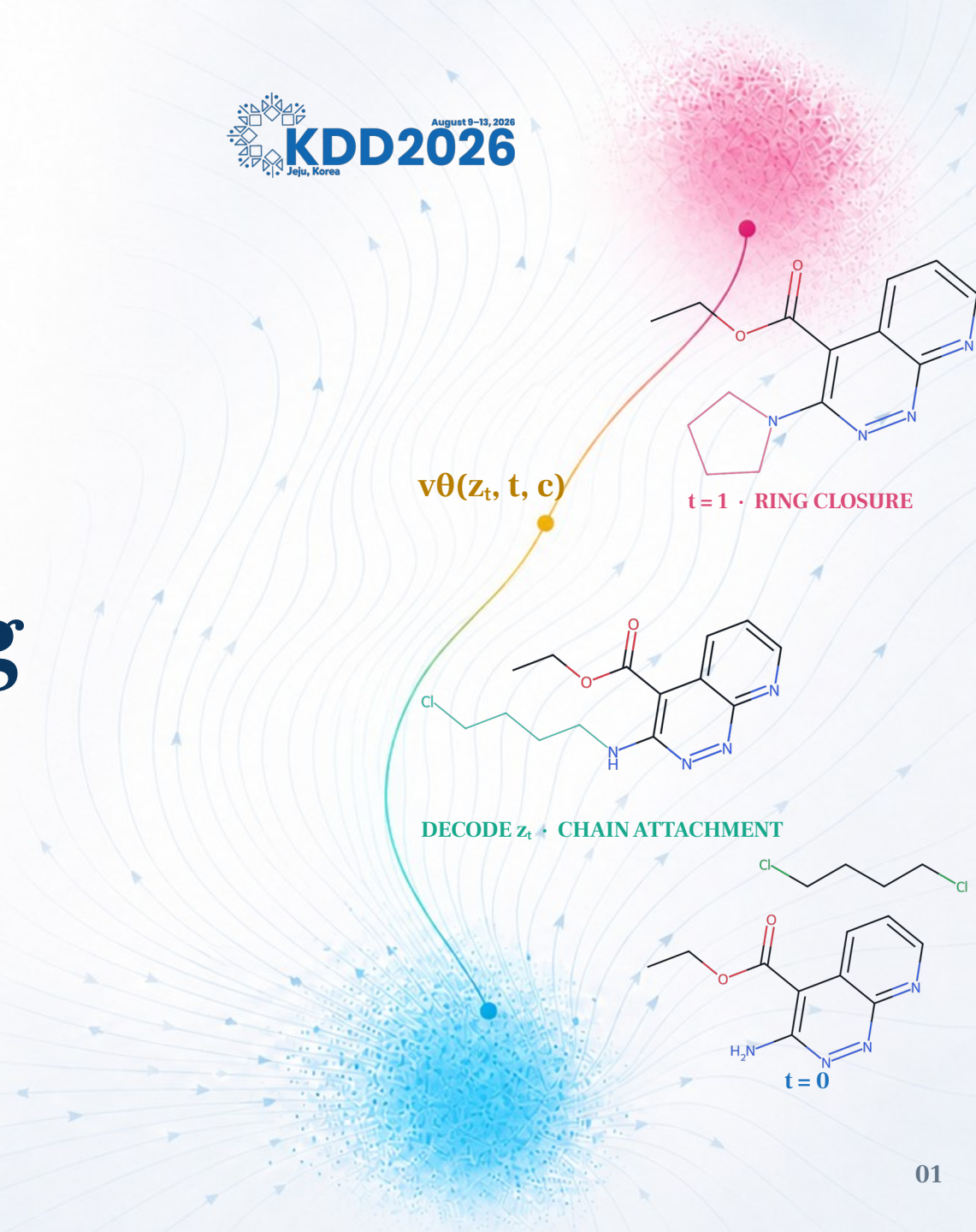
Driving Reaction Trajectories via Latent Flow Matching

Accurate endpoints. Observable paths.

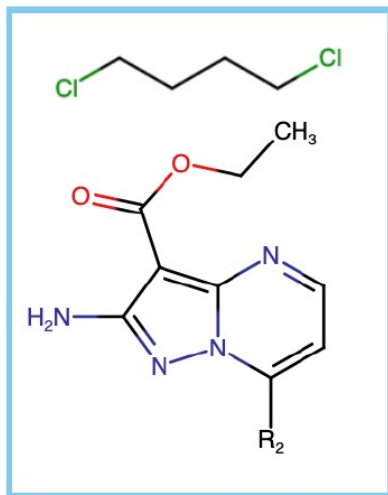
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KDD 2026 · AI4Sciences Oral

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Can a model solve this reaction?



Reactants R

Amine + 1,4-dichlorobutane

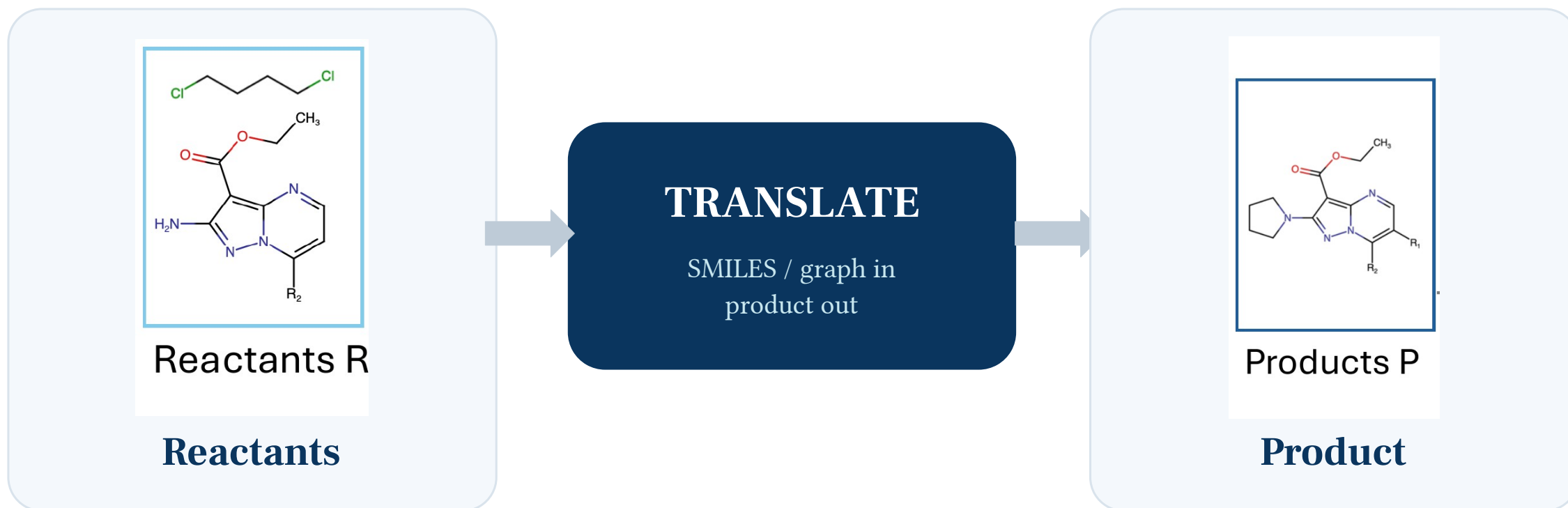


?

Predict the product

Given reactants and conditions, output the major product.

Prediction became translation



A valid conditional mapping — and a remarkably effective one.

But the transformation itself remains hidden.

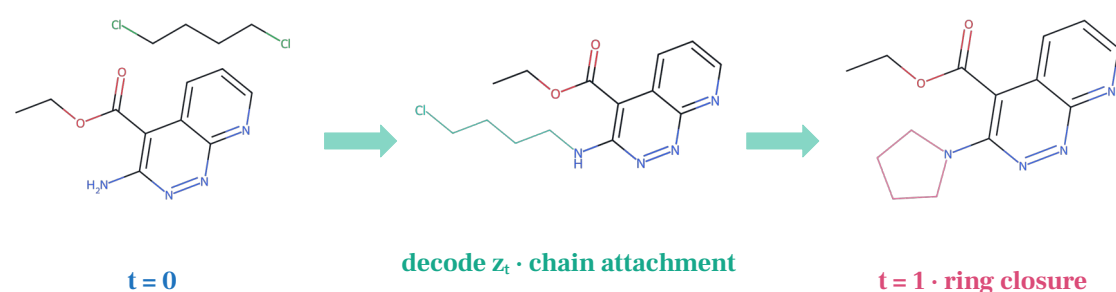
The answer hides the path

Endpoint-only model



Where did the model hesitate?
 Did it pass through a better answer?
 Why should we trust the endpoint?

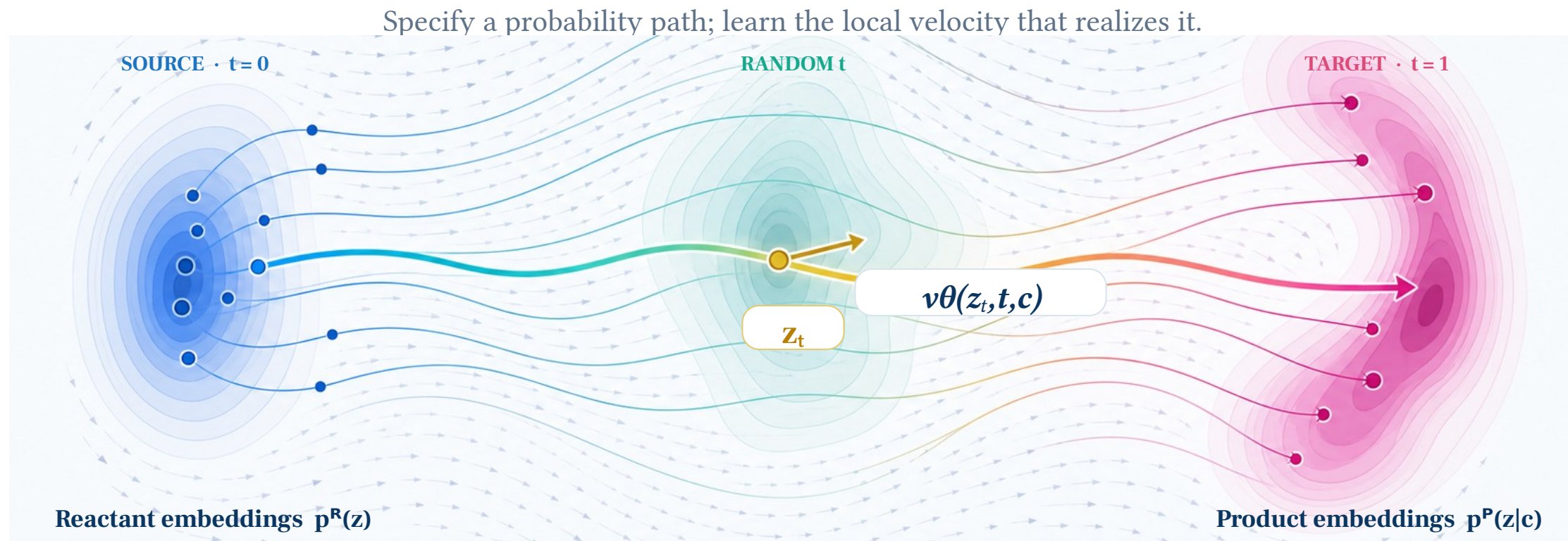
Observable trajectory



Inspect decoded states
 Measure trajectory geometry
 Intervene before failure

Endpoint models give an answer. Trajectories expose how the model gets there.

Flow matching learns a transport field



TRAIN Pair endpoints $\rightarrow$ sample $z_t \rightarrow$ regress velocity

$$v_{\theta}(z_t, t, c) \approx z^P - z^R$$

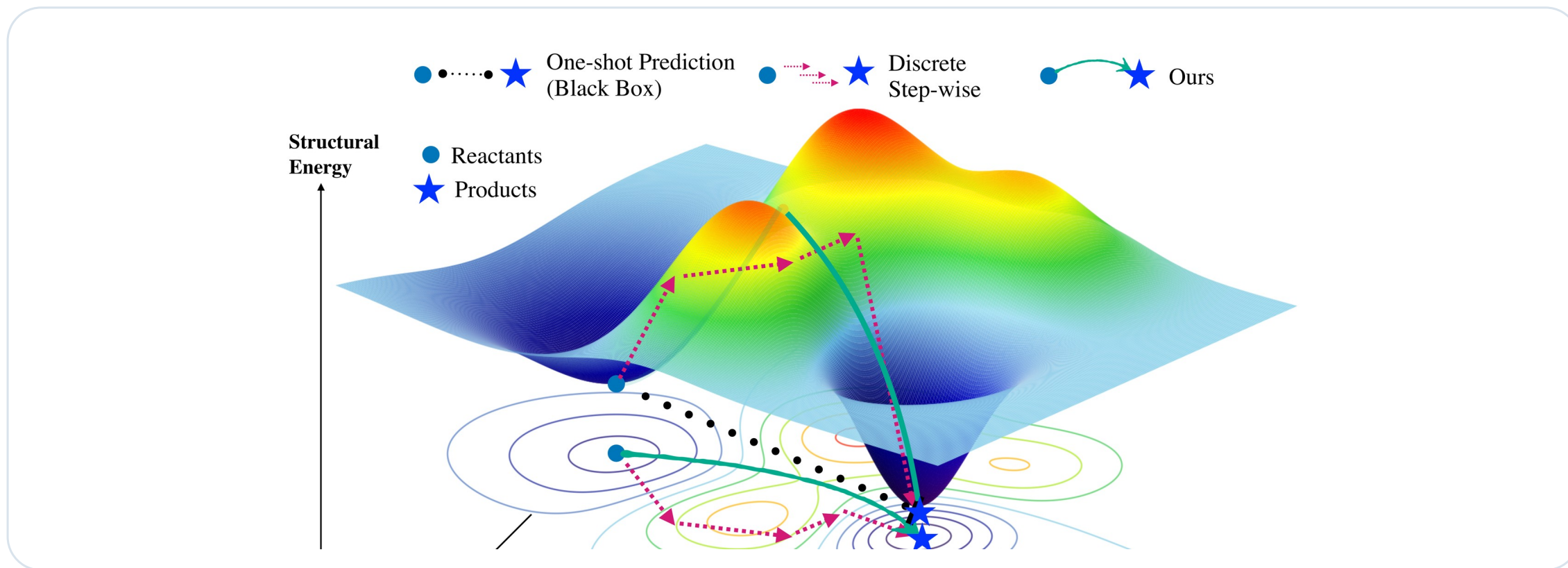
PREDICT Start at $z^R \rightarrow$ integrate small moves $\rightarrow$ reach z^P

$$dz_t/dt = v_{\theta}(z_t, t, c)$$

Why reactions fit: paired endpoints define the transport; latent space makes every point on the path continuous and decodable.

Reactions flow in latent space

Encode molecules, then integrate a learned vector field from reactants to products.

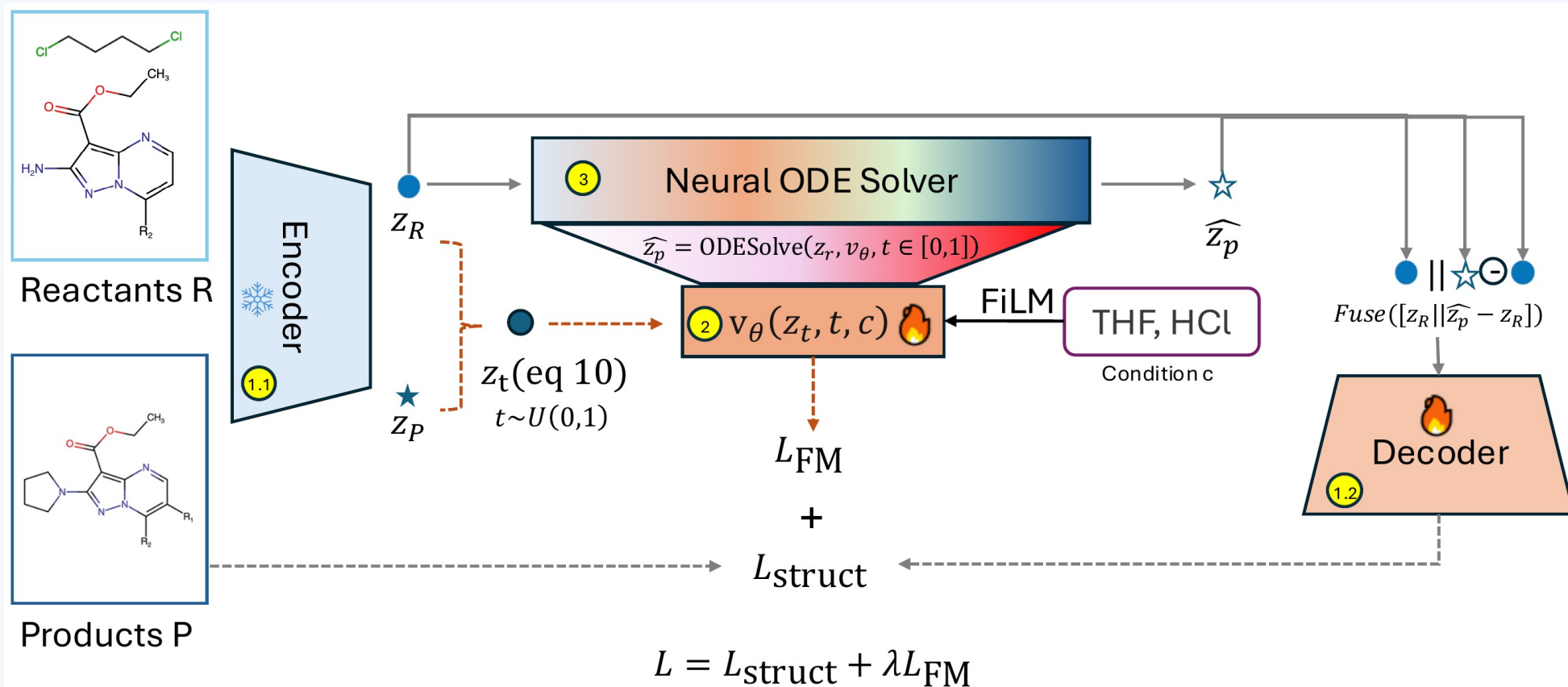


The trajectory is a model-internal reaction coordinate — observable and decodable, but not physical time.

Encode $\rightarrow$ flow $\rightarrow$ decode

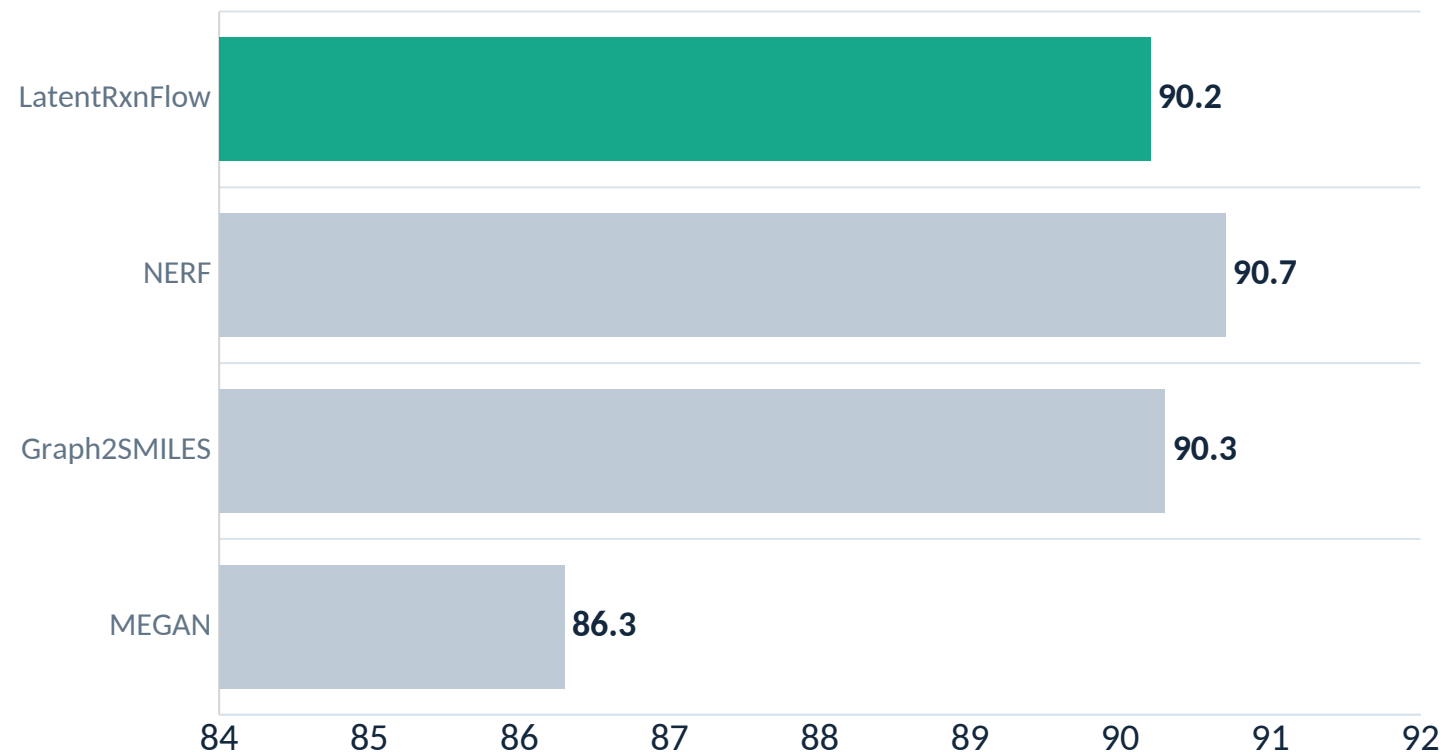
Three coupled components; the ODE trajectory can be decoded at any time.

Training: endpoint pairs only



Trajectories stay competitive at the endpoint

Top-1 exact match (%)



90.2%

Top-1 exact match

94.8%

Top-10 exact match

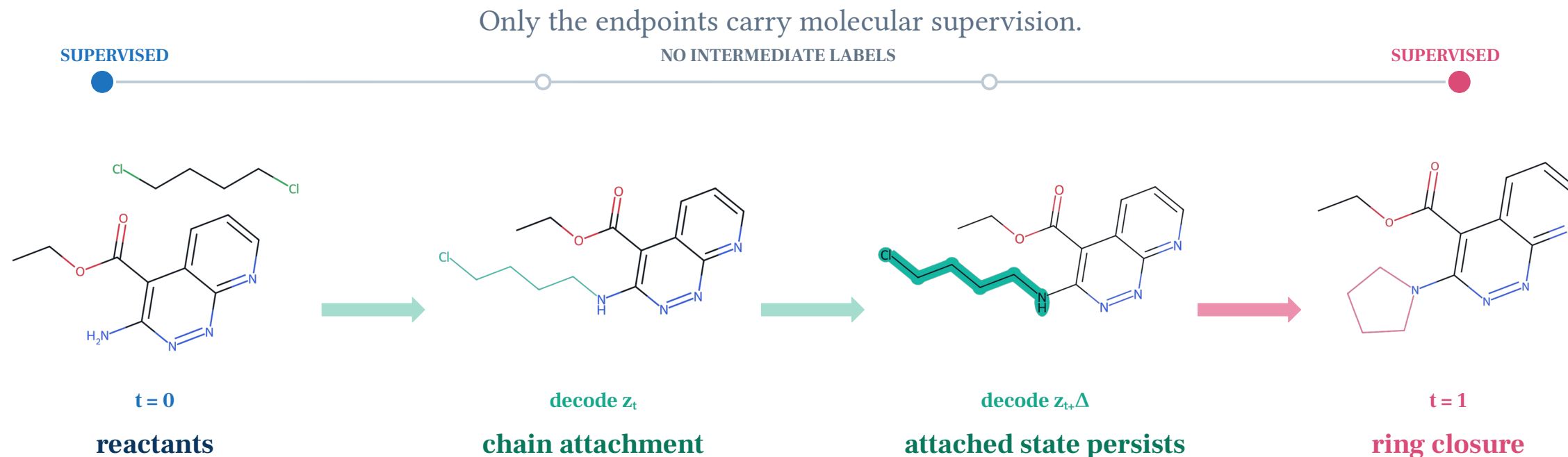
8.5 ms

per reaction · RK4

The continuous path does not require an endpoint-accuracy trade-off.

† Baseline values reported in the original papers; FlowER omitted because it uses a different dataset.

Meaningful chemistry emerges without labels



No intermediate molecules were provided as targets.
Yet the decoded path organizes into **chain attachment** → **ring closure**.

Some errors reach the product — then lose it

Decode 11 points along each trajectory, then classify what the model actually visited.

ALL 39,984 TEST REACTIONS

36,057 correct · 90.2%

3,927 errors · 9.8%

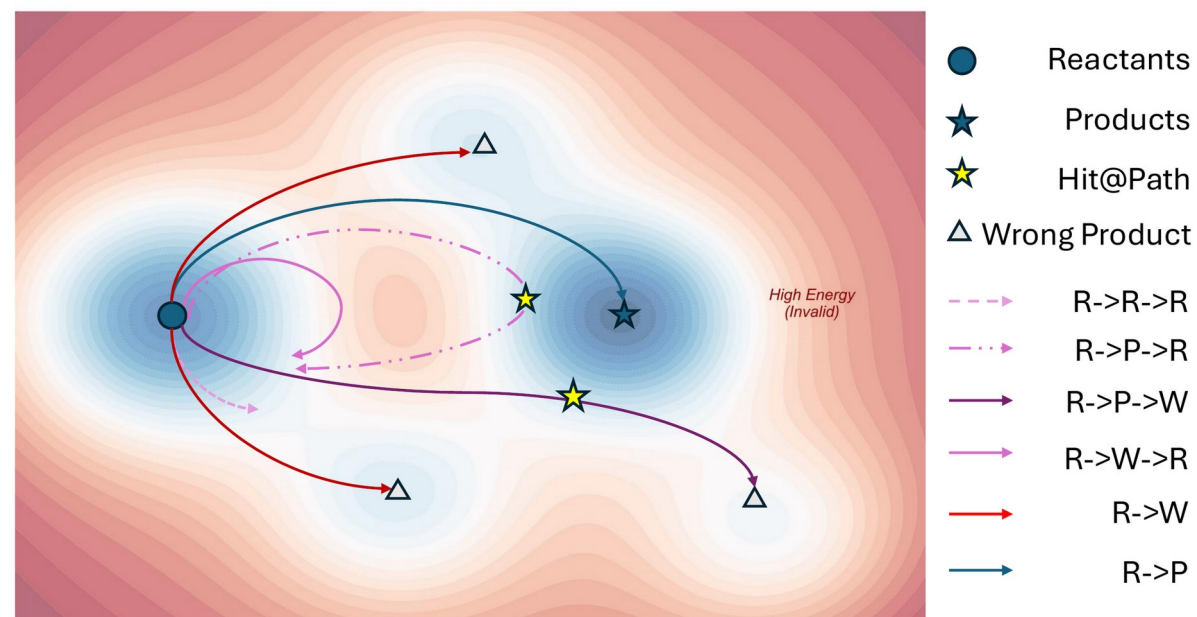
WITHIN THE 3,927 ERRORS

2,995 · 76.2%
never reach product

687 · 17.5%
reach product, then leave

245 · 6.2%
low-reactivity / return

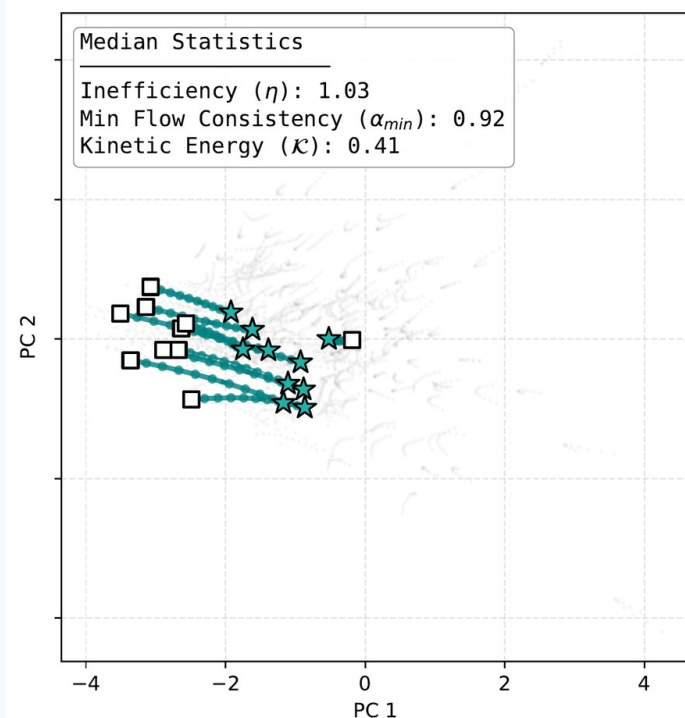
Two potentially recoverable modes
stopping or return can intervene



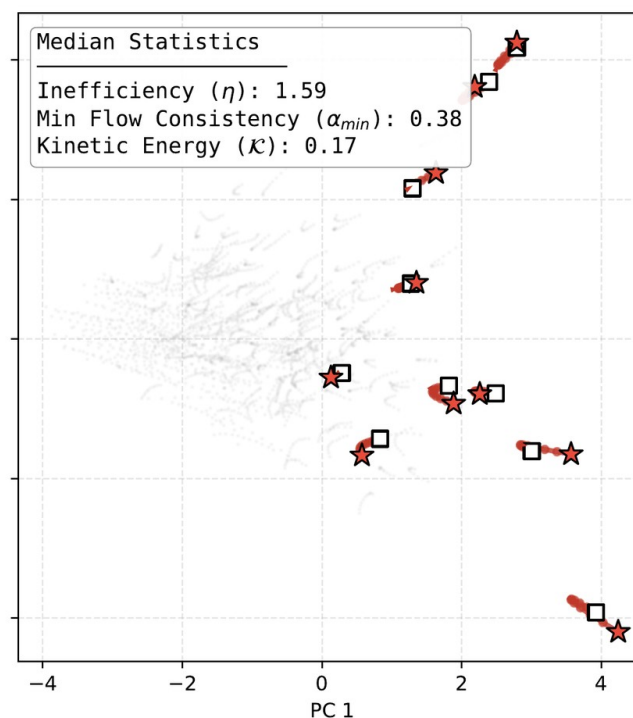
Geometry reveals uncertainty

Confident predictions move **directly and consistently**; uncertain ones detour or stagnate.

Type 3: C-C Bond Formation (High Confidence)

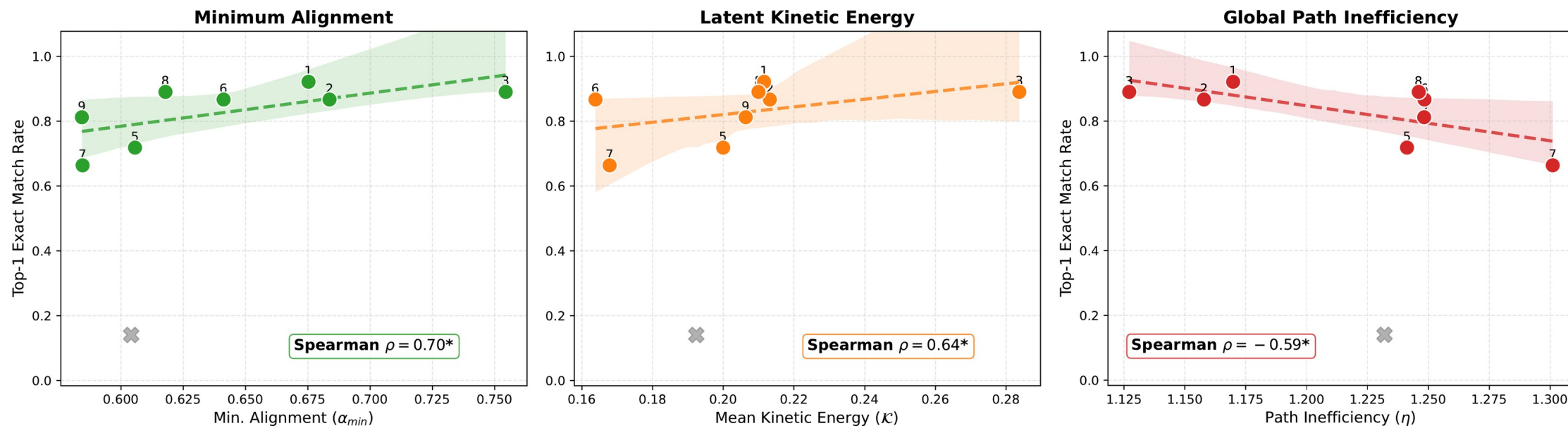


Type 7: Reduction (Low Confidence)



□ Start ($t=0$) ☆ End ($t=1$) — Trajectory (Point spacing $\propto$ Speed)

Trajectory signals predict reliability



ALIGNED MOTION ↑

steps point in a shared direction

SUSTAINED MOTION ↑

the trajectory keeps moving

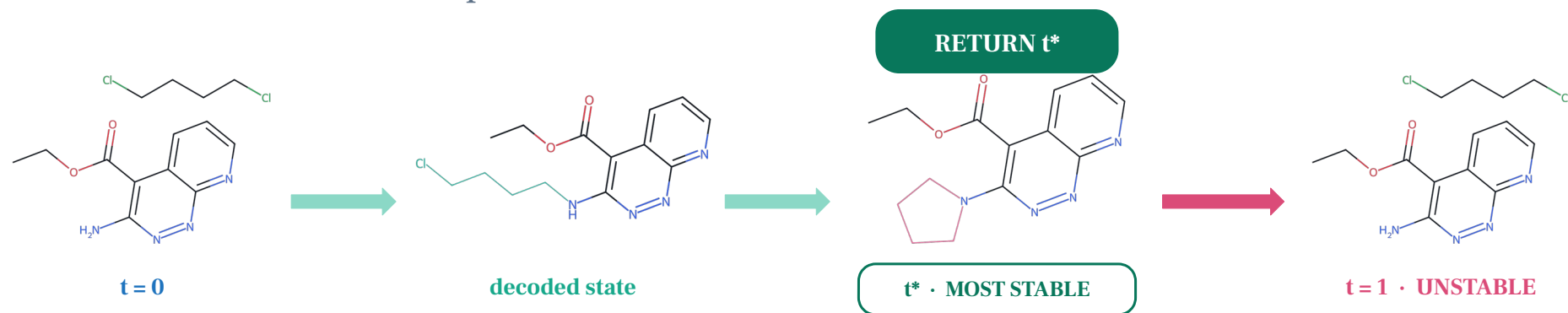
PATH INEFFICIENCY ↓

fewer detours along the path

Reliability is visible in how the path moves — not only where it ends.

Detect overshoot, then rewind

The path itself tells us when the last decoded state should not be trusted.



DETECT OVERTSHOOT

̄vend · 0.15 AND final plateau · 3 decoded steps

Also trigger if the endpoint is invalid or equals the reactant.

RETURN t*

Candidates: valid, non-reactant decoded states

prefer a longer plateau and lower speed

84.4%

oscillation errors rescued

27 / 32

18.9%

overshoot errors rescued

124 / 655

0.23%

correct endpoints corrupted

82 / 36,057

151 rescued · 82 corrupted = +69 correct reactions, without retraining

Let reaction models show their work

Latent trajectories turn a prediction into an observable process.

1

Observe

Decode any point
along the path

2

Diagnose

Failure modes and
confidence from motion

3

Act

Repair or abstain
without retraining

NEXT

**Build an intermediate-state benchmark
to evaluate the reasoning path itself.**

A conventional model gives the answer.
LatentRxnFlow begins to reveal how it got there.

SCAN & CONNECT



GitHub



Homepage

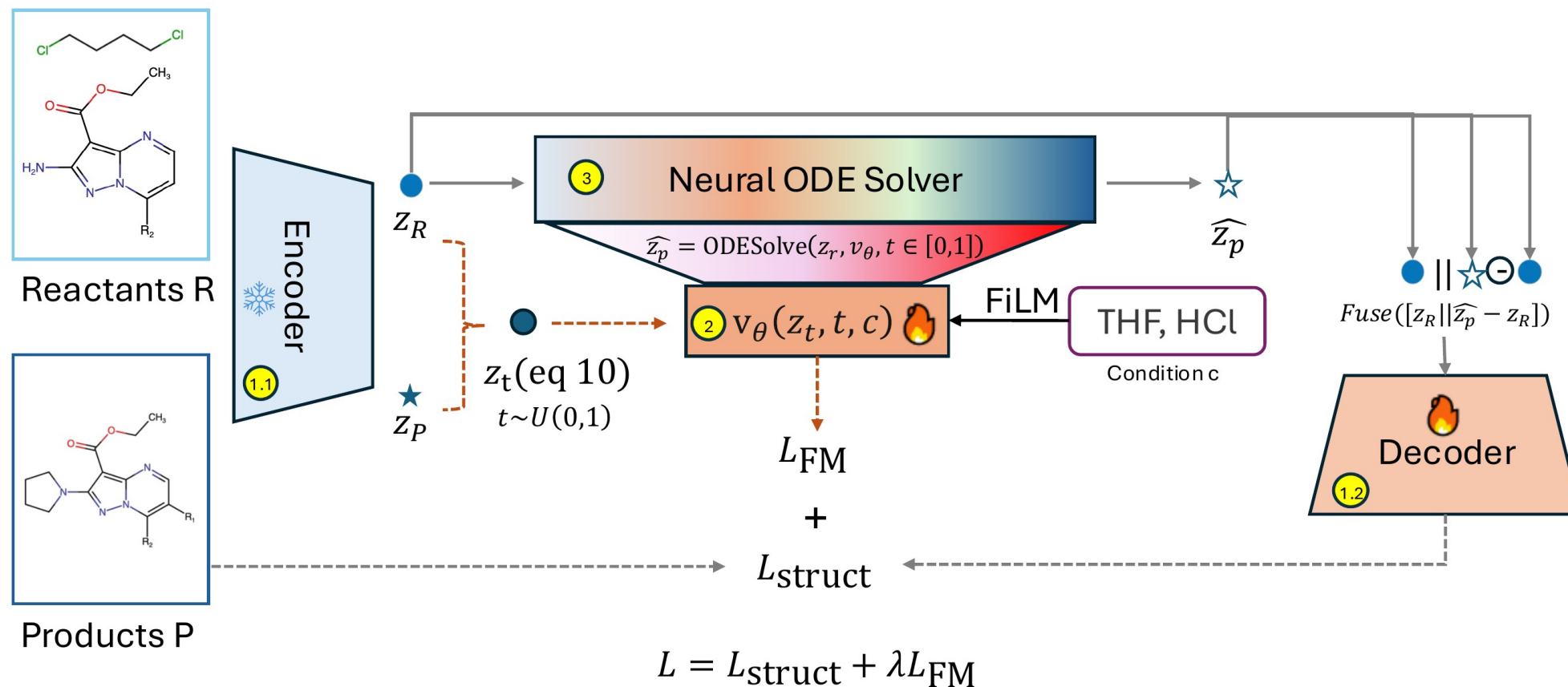


WeChat



arXiv

Model components and objectives



Objective: $L = L_{struct} + \lambda L_{FM}$ · residual bond decoding · FiLM conditioning · RK4 integration

Endpoint accuracy and inference speed

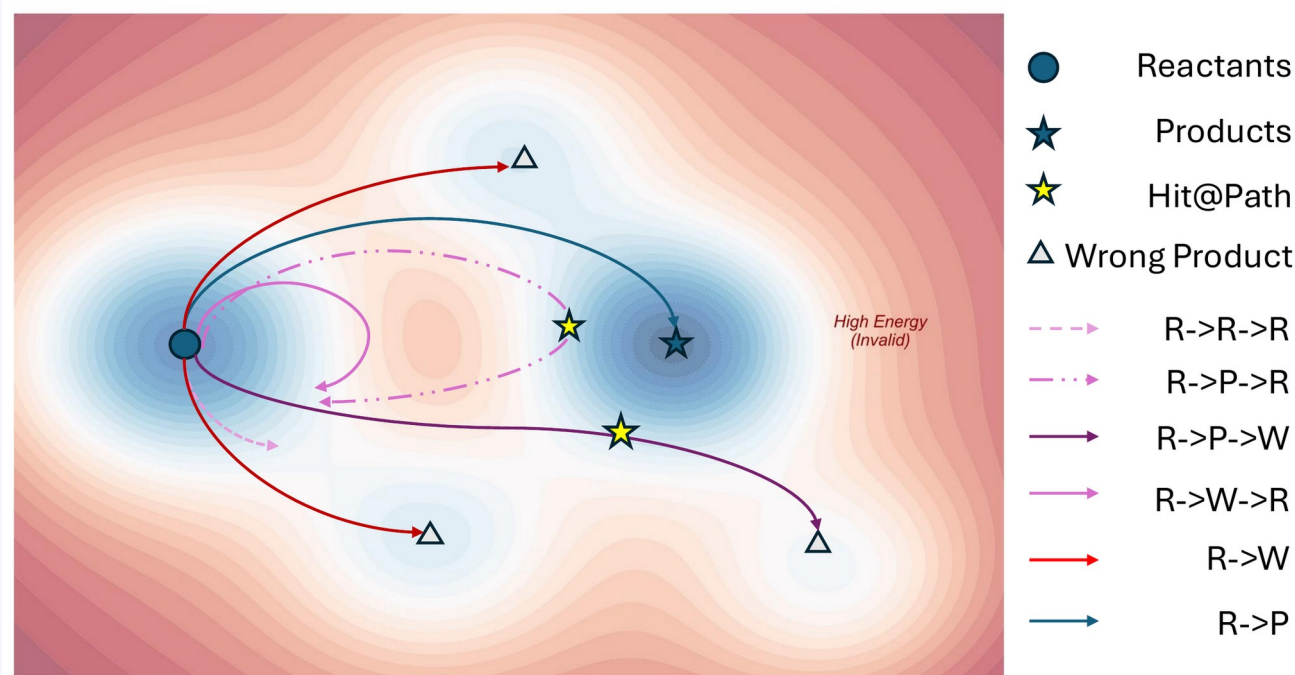
Model	Paradigm	Top-1	Top-3	Top-5	Top-10
Chemformer Large†	Sequence / beam	91.3	–	93.7	94.0
Graph2SMILES†	Hybrid / beam	90.3	94.0	94.6	95.2
MEGAN†	Graph edits	86.3	92.4	94.0	95.4
NERF†	Latent one-shot	90.7	93.3	93.7	–
Ours — no flow	Latent one-shot	89.6	91.8	92.5	92.8
LatentRxnFlow	Latent ODE flow	90.2	92.9	94.0	94.8

Inference latency on NVIDIA RTX 3090

Model	Solver	Steps	Latency
Chemformer	Beam	≈50	280.8 ms
LatentRxnFlow	RK4	10	8.5 ms

† Reported in original papers

Trajectory taxonomy



- **$R \rightarrow P$**
Converges and stays
- **$R \rightarrow W$**
Never reaches product
- **$R \rightarrow P \rightarrow W/R$**
Hits product, then leaves
- **$R \rightarrow R/W \rightarrow R$**
Fails to escape reactants

Gating performance by trajectory type

Trajectory type	Count	Trigger	Rescue / corruption	Net
R → R → R Stagnation	114	100.0%	0.0%	0
R → P → R Oscillation	32	100.0%	84.4% rescued	+27
R → P → W Overshooting	655	26.0%	18.9% rescued	+124
R → W → R Divergence	131	100.0%	0.0%	0
R → W Drift	2,995	13.1%	0.0%	0
R → P Stable	36,057	8.2%	0.23% corrupted	-82

♦151

wrong → right

- 82

right → wrong

♦0.16

Top-1 points

What does trajectory geometry measure?



Minimum alignment

Does every local step point toward the global destination?



Latent kinetic energy

Does the path maintain decisive forward motion?



Path inefficiency

How much longer is the path than the direct displacement?

Straight, aligned, sustained motion indicates higher confidence.

