

USER CUSTOMIZED MOLECULAR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS USING THE MOLDIA SOFTWARE

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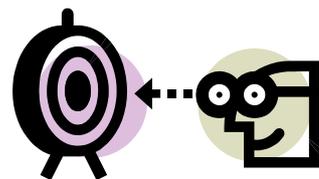
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† This poster is dedicated to the memory of Prof. Bo Tao Fan.

Problematic

Today's chemist problems:

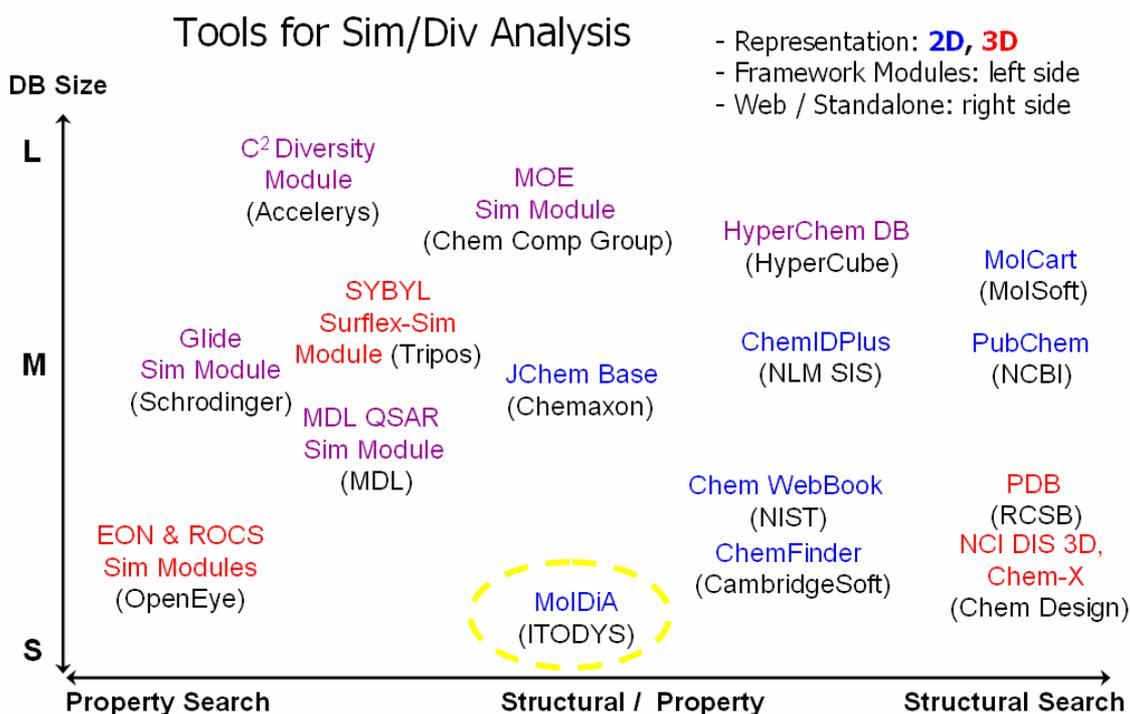
- * retrieval and analysis of known molecules
- * search and synthesis of *new* materials, drugs, catalysts, additives, etc.



BUT...

Commercial, academic or industrial molecular databases available are *too large* (CAS~32mill) and *not standardized* (>80 formats).

One solution is: computer assisted molecular design.



BUT...

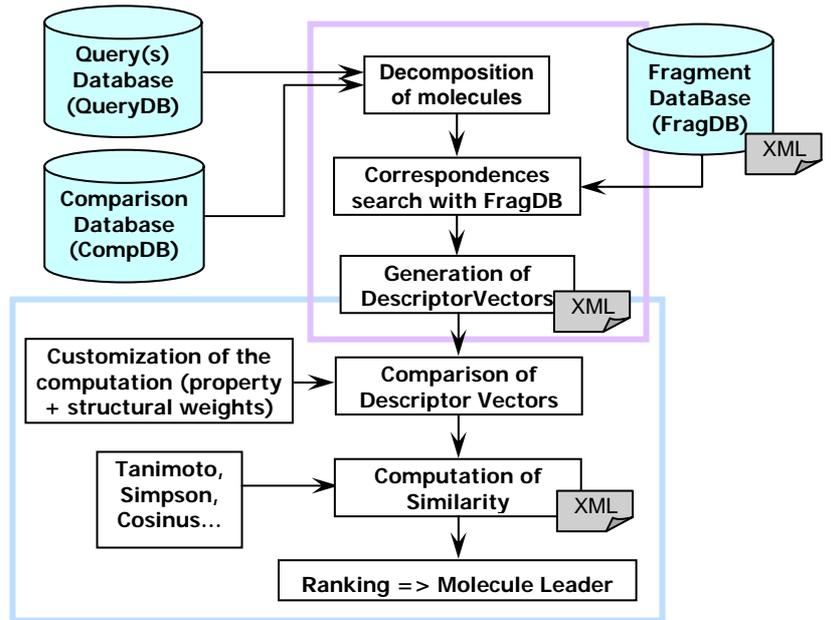
We, as chemists have clear notions about the features that we're looking for (structure, size, functional groups, properties, etc):

- * good parametrization/customization tools are necessary
- * a comprehensible GUI (graphic user interface) is as important as the calculus features or the power of computation of the software

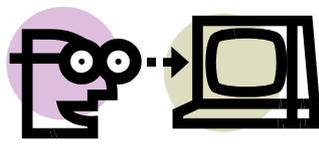
MoDiA

- * Molecular Databases: FragDB, CompDB, QueryDB
- * Molecular Representations: 2D <DescriptorVector>
- * Similarity Computation: Different indices (T, S, C)

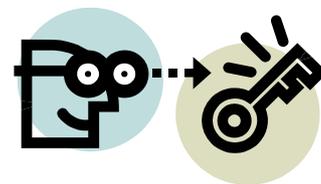
- Graphic Interface:
- User customization
 - Web compatibility



Test Molecules	Number of atoms	zinc_10_mol	zinc_1146_mol	zinc_1152_mol	zinc_1326_mol
zinc_10_mol	25	1.000000	0.500000	0.142857	0.000000
zinc_1146_mol	31	0.500000	1.000000	0.166667	0.125000

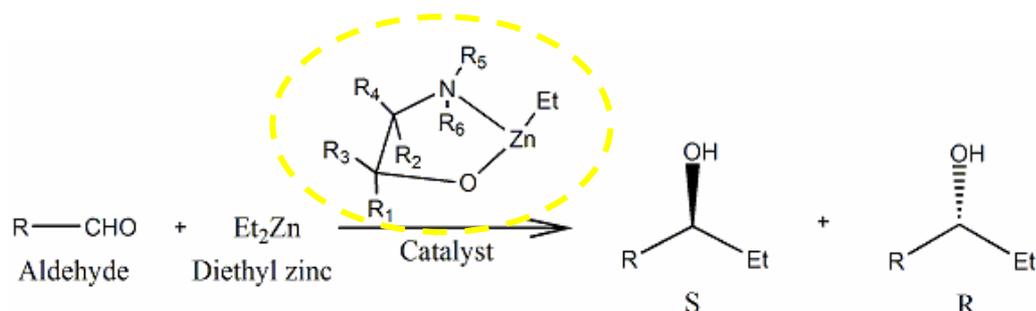


Similarity/Diversity Analysis



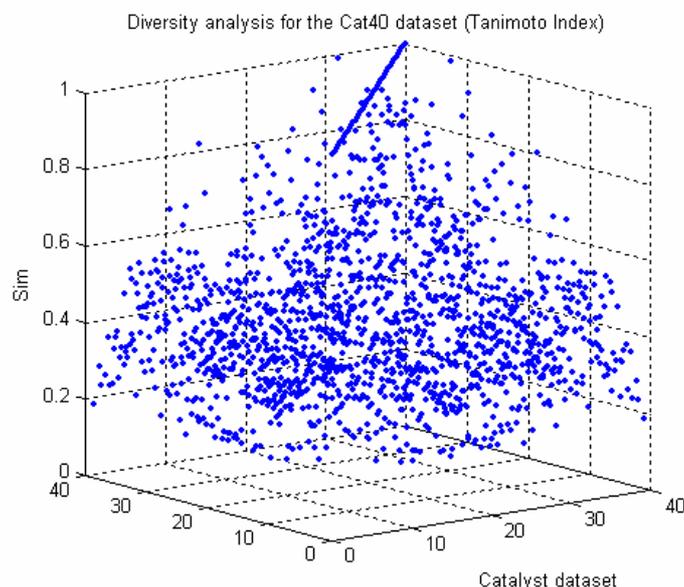
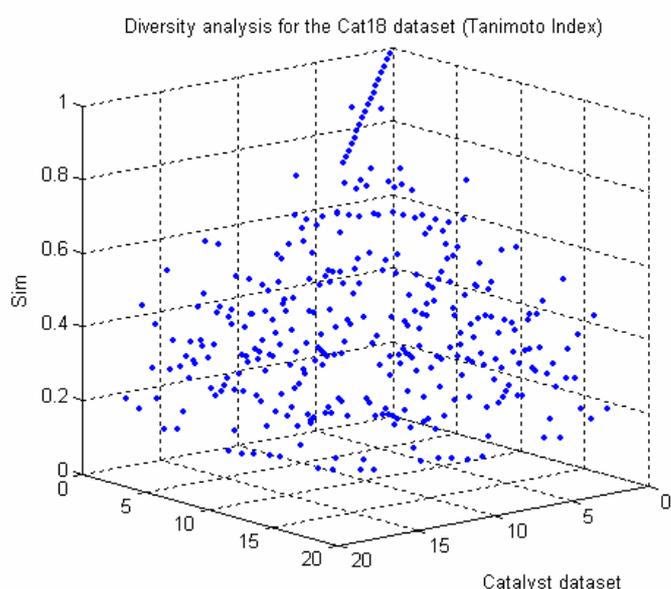
Some parametrization examples:

I) Comparative diversity analysis of a Zn-aminoalcohols catalysts dataset and his structural extension, using the Tanimoto index



Asymmetric alkylation of aldehydes catalyzed by Zn-aminoalcohols

* Basis set: 18 catalysts from literature. By changing the groups R_1-R_6 a structurally extended set of 40 catalysts is obtained



A quick diversity analysis shows that:

=> increasing the fragment diversity does not necessarily increase the catalyst diversity. Both sets are similarly diverse
=> Using MolDiA is a simple and fast way to analyze datasets

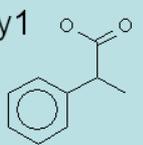
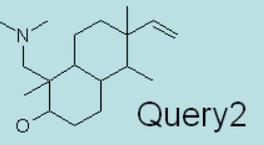
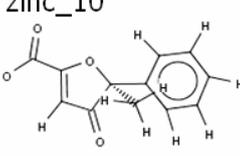
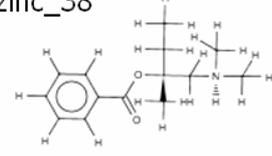
II) Similarity indices using structural weight analysis (Ws) for some 'ZINC database' molecules <http://www.blaster.docking.org/zinc>

* Three different indices used:

Tanimoto	Cosinus	Simpson	mol1 (Q)	mol2
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* Use of default Ws values

- poor analysis for general situations

Query1 	Query2 					
zinc_10 	zinc_38 					
Ws=1	0.67	0.8	0.8	0.62	0.76	0.8

=> Use of customized MolDiA Ws:

- similarity **increases** or **decreases** when the relevant fragments are taken into account

 W=2	>C=O W=2	 W=2	-C-C- W=0			
Ws≠1	0.78	0.88	0.88	0.42	0.6	0.67

Conclusions

* Similarity and Diversity analysis using several levels of comparison, different kinds of weights and indices

=> easy user-customization of the analysis

=> user can effectuate data fusion and extrapolation

=> comparison analysis fast and simple

* User interface and output using XML stylesheets

=> no need to program or execute scripts

=> easy export of results

=> good Web compatibility



Comments? Questions? Further information? Please contact:
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