

Reaction Representation and Structure Transformation with Ambit-SMIRKS. Application in Metabolite Prediction

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Ambit-SMIRKS is a new extension of the **Ambit-SMARTS** Java library [1], both part of the **Ambit2** [2] project. Implemented on top of **Chemistry Development Kit** [3], the **SMIRKS** module is used to enable metabolite predictions in **ToxTree** [4], once that site of metabolisms are predicted by **SMARTCyp** [5].

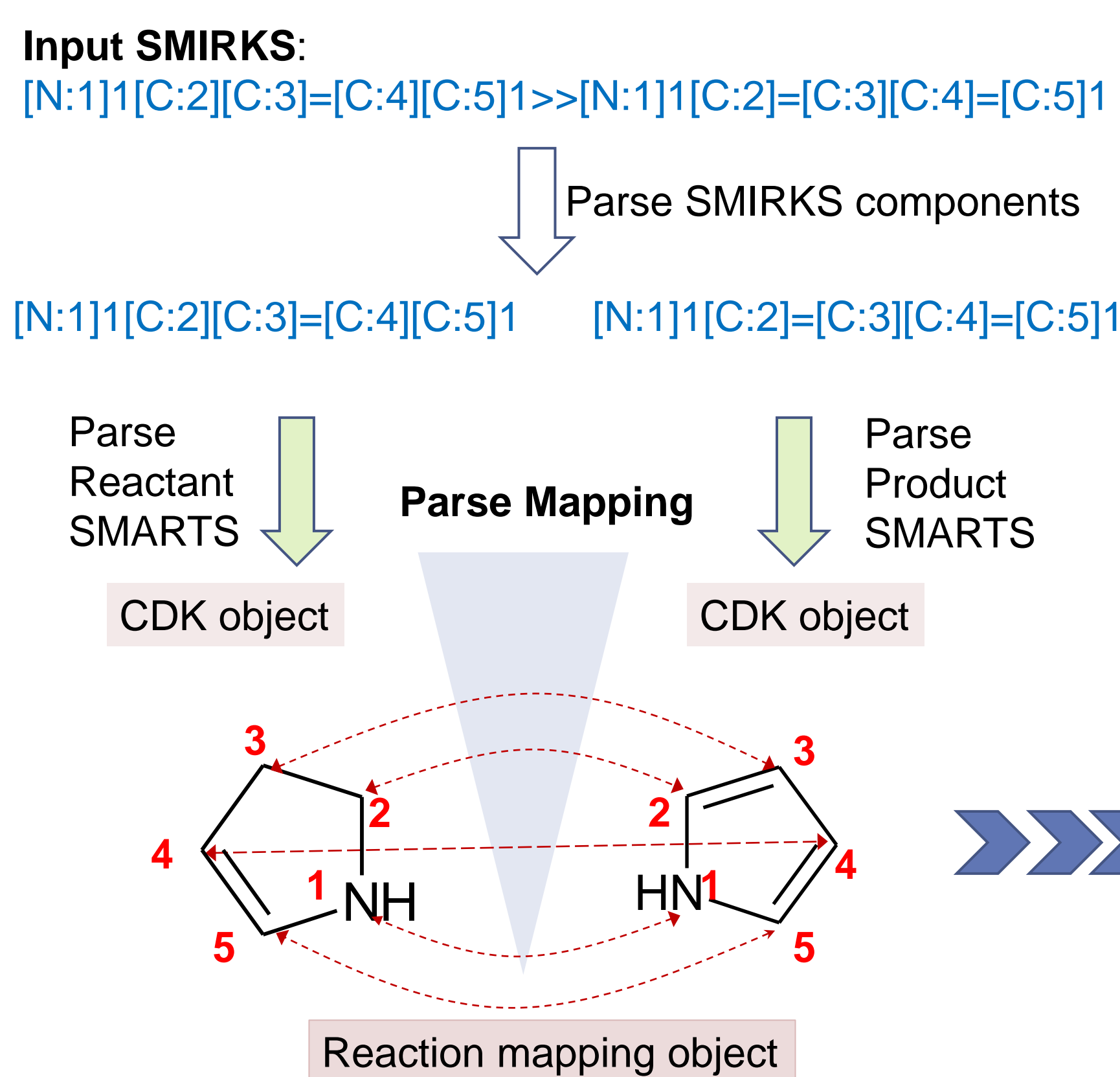
Ambit-SMIRKS main tasks:

- (1) Parsing of SMIRKS linear notations into internal reaction (transformation) representations based on CDK objects
- (2) Application of the stored reactions against target molecules for actual transformation of the target chemical objects

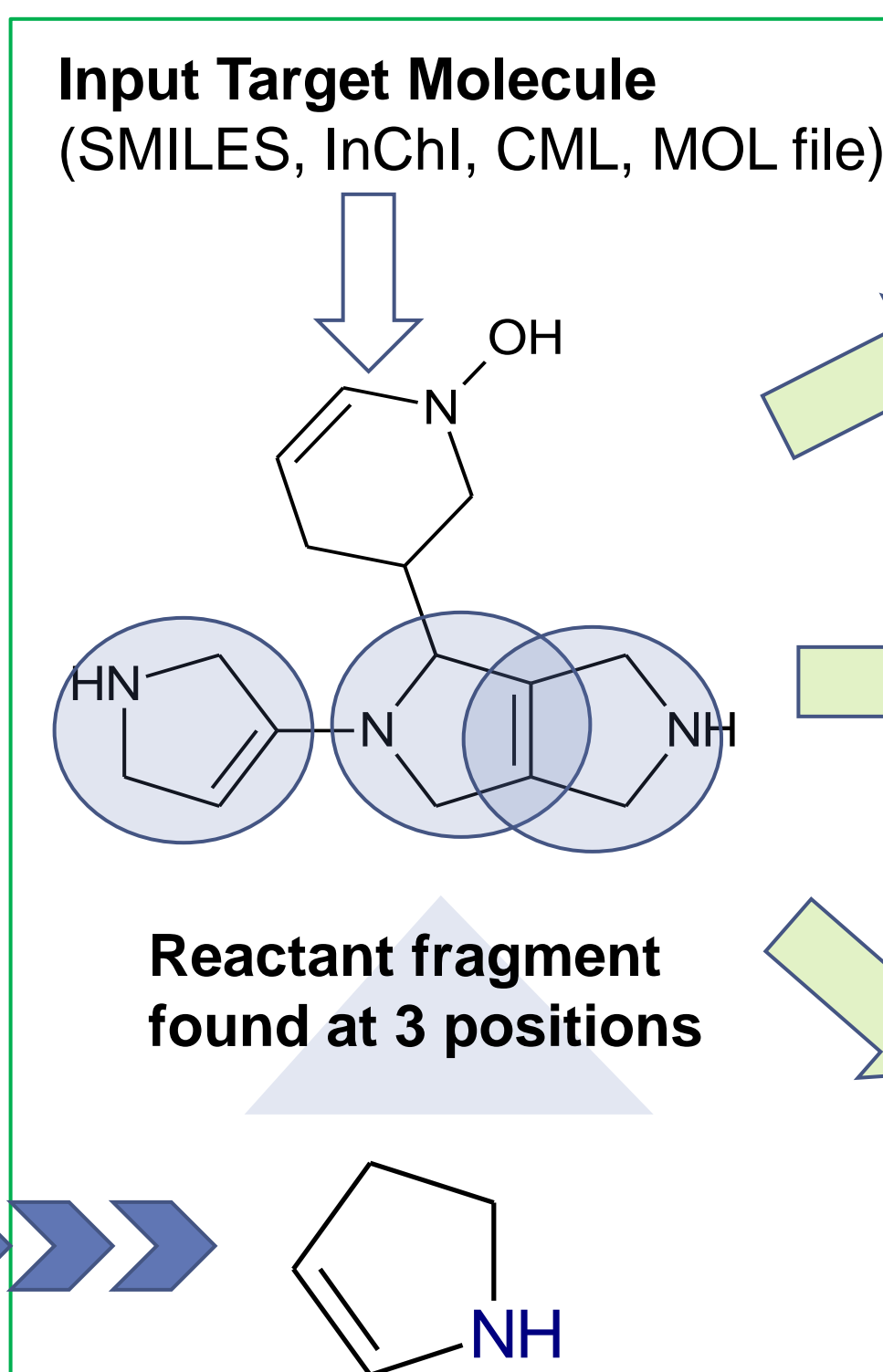
Ambit-SMARTS basic features:

- (1) Effective representation of SMARTS Queries based on CDK (full Daylight syntax)
- (2) Fast structure isomorphism /mapping/
- (3) Support of recursive SMARTS
- (4) Syntax extensions

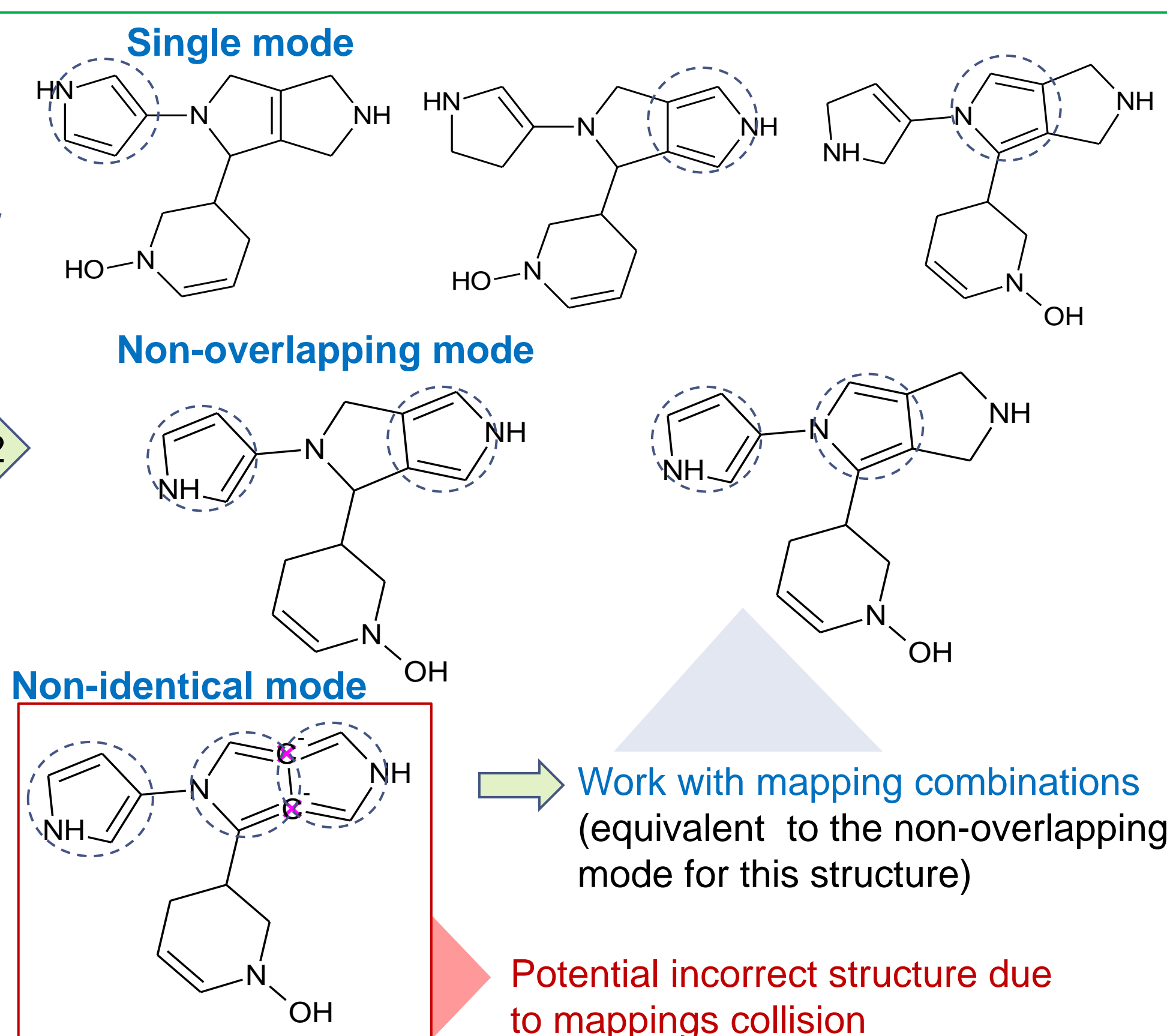
SMIRKS Parsing



SMARTS searching



Transformation application



<http://tinyurl.com/testreaction>

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SMILES or InChI: Reaction (SMIRKS):

Example reactions: Aliphatic hydroxylation, Aromatic hydroxylation, C-dealkylation, Disulfide demethylation, S-dealkylation, S-oxidation, Thiocarbonyl cleavage, N-oxidation, Amine hydroxylation, Aldehyde oxidation, Alcohol oxidation, Dihydroxypropane aromatization, Acrometization of dihydroquinoline, Thiocarbonyl bond breaking, Desulfurization of aliphatic, Epoxidation

Reactant:

Product:

Reaction SMIRKS: [*]1[*]1>>[*]1[*]1

Transformation mapping modes

The transformations can be applied on various sites of the target molecule in several modes:

- (1) single
- (2) non-overlapping,
- (3) non-identical,
- (4) non-homomorphic or
- (5) externally specified list of sites.

SMIRKS Application in metabolite generation

- (1) ToxTree is an open-source application that predicts various kinds of toxic effects, mostly by applying structural alerts, arranged in a decision tree fashion <http://toxtree.sourceforge.net/predict/>
- (2) SMARTCyp (Cytochrome P450-Mediated Drug Metabolism) model is developed by Patrik Rydberg et al [5] and is included as ToxTree module since ToxTree 2.1.0.

Application of Ambit-SMIRKS module for prediction of **Omeprazole** metabolism

Sites of metabolism as predicted by **SMARTCyp**

Ambit-SMIRKS generated metabolites

Basic metabolic reactions in SMARTCyp implemented by ToxTree

Aliphatic hydroxylation	<chem>CC(C)C >> CC(C)O</chem>	Aromatic hydroxylation	<chem>c1ccccc1 >> Oc1ccccc1</chem>
O-dealkylation	<chem>COCC >> CO</chem>	Epoxidation	<chem>C=CC >> C1OC1</chem>
Amine hydroxylation	<chem>CN >> CO</chem>	N-oxidation	<chem>CN(C) >> CN(C)[O]</chem>
Thioester bond breaking	<chem>RS(=O)R' >> RS(=O)OH + R'SH</chem>	Alcohol oxidation	<chem>CO >> C=O</chem>
N-dealkylation	<chem>CN(C)C >> CN</chem>	Dioxolane demethylenation	<chem>C1OCOC1 >> CO + C=O</chem>
S-oxidation	<chem>CS >> CS(=O)</chem>	S-oxidation	<chem>CS(=O)C >> CS(=O)C</chem>
Aromatization of dihydropyridines	<chem>C1=CC=CC=C1 >> C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	Dihydropyrrrole aromatization	<chem>C1=CC=CC=C1 >> C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Aldehyde oxidation	<chem>CC=O >> CC(=O)O</chem>	Desulphurization of phosphor	<chem>CS(=O)C >> CS(=O)C</chem>

Importance of metabolism prediction

Virtual safety testing (Ames models)

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
1 Clozapine	0	1	0
2 Norclozapine	0	1	0
3 Clozapine N-oxide	1	1	0
4 Hydroxyclozapine	0	1	0

Toxic metabolites are formed in some cases leading to unwanted adverse effects. Safety testing of metabolites has become a requirement according to the guidance for industry issued by regulatory institutions.

References:

- [1] N. Jeliaskova, N. Kochev, AMBIT-SMARTS: Efficient Searching of Chemical Structures and Fragments, *Mol. Inf.*, 30: 707–720, 2011
- [2] Jeliaskova N., Jeliaskov V. AMBIT RESTful web services: an implementation of the OpenTox application programming interface, *Journal of Cheminformatics* 2011, 3:18, doi:10.1186/1758-2946-3-18.
- [3] C. Steinbeck, Y. Han, S. Kuhn, O. Horlacher, E. Luttmann, E. Willighagen, The Chemistry Development Kit (CDK): An Open-Source Java Library for Chemo- and Bioinformatics, *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, 43: 493–500, 2003
- [4] <http://toxtree.sourceforge.net>
- [5] P. Rydberg, D. Gloriam, J. Zaretski, C. Breneman, L. Olsen, SMARTCyp: A 2D Method for Prediction of Cytochrome P450-Mediated Drug Metabolism, *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, 1 (3), pp 96–100

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Chemical compound

Identifier(s)

CASRN: 7359-86-4
 EINECS: 615-998-6
 SMILES: CN1CCN(C1)C2=CC=CC=C2

Properties

Name	Units	Value	Source
SMARTCyp primary sites of metabolism Yes Class		SMARTCyp primary sites of metabolism Yes Class	Model
SMARTCyp secondary sites of metabolism Yes Class		SMARTCyp secondary sites of metabolism Yes Class	Model
SMARTCyp tertiary sites of metabolism No		SMARTCyp tertiary sites of metabolism No	Model
SMARTCyp sites of metabolism with Rank=4 Yes Class		SMARTCyp sites of metabolism with Rank=4 Yes Class	Model
SMARTCyp Rank1 Accessibility	0.538	EndpointMetabolism	Model
SMARTCyp Rank1 Energy	46.9	EndpointMetabolism	Model
SMARTCyp Rank2 Accessibility	42.202	EndpointMetabolism	Model
SMARTCyp Rank2 Energy	42.202	EndpointMetabolism	Model
SMARTCyp Rank3 Accessibility	42.202	EndpointMetabolism	Model
SMARTCyp Rank3 Energy	42.202	EndpointMetabolism	Model

Predictions via **AMBIT** web services (OpenTox API)

<http://ambit.sf.net>

