

# History and Challenges of Chemoinformatics

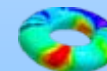
Johann Gasteiger

Computer-Chemie-Centrum

University of Erlangen-Nürnberg

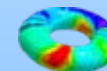
D-91052 Erlangen, Germany

[www2.chemie.uni-erlangen.de/](http://www2.chemie.uni-erlangen.de/)



# Overview

- the scope of chemoinformatics
- the beginnings
- a field of its own
- scientific challenges
- political challenges



# Synthesis of Properties

The most fundamental and lasting objective of synthesis is not

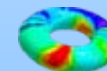
production of new compounds

but

production of properties

George S. Hammond

Norris Award Lecture, 1968



# Fundamental Questions in Chemistry

What structure do I need for a certain property?

structure-activity relationships

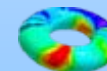
How do I make this structure?

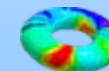
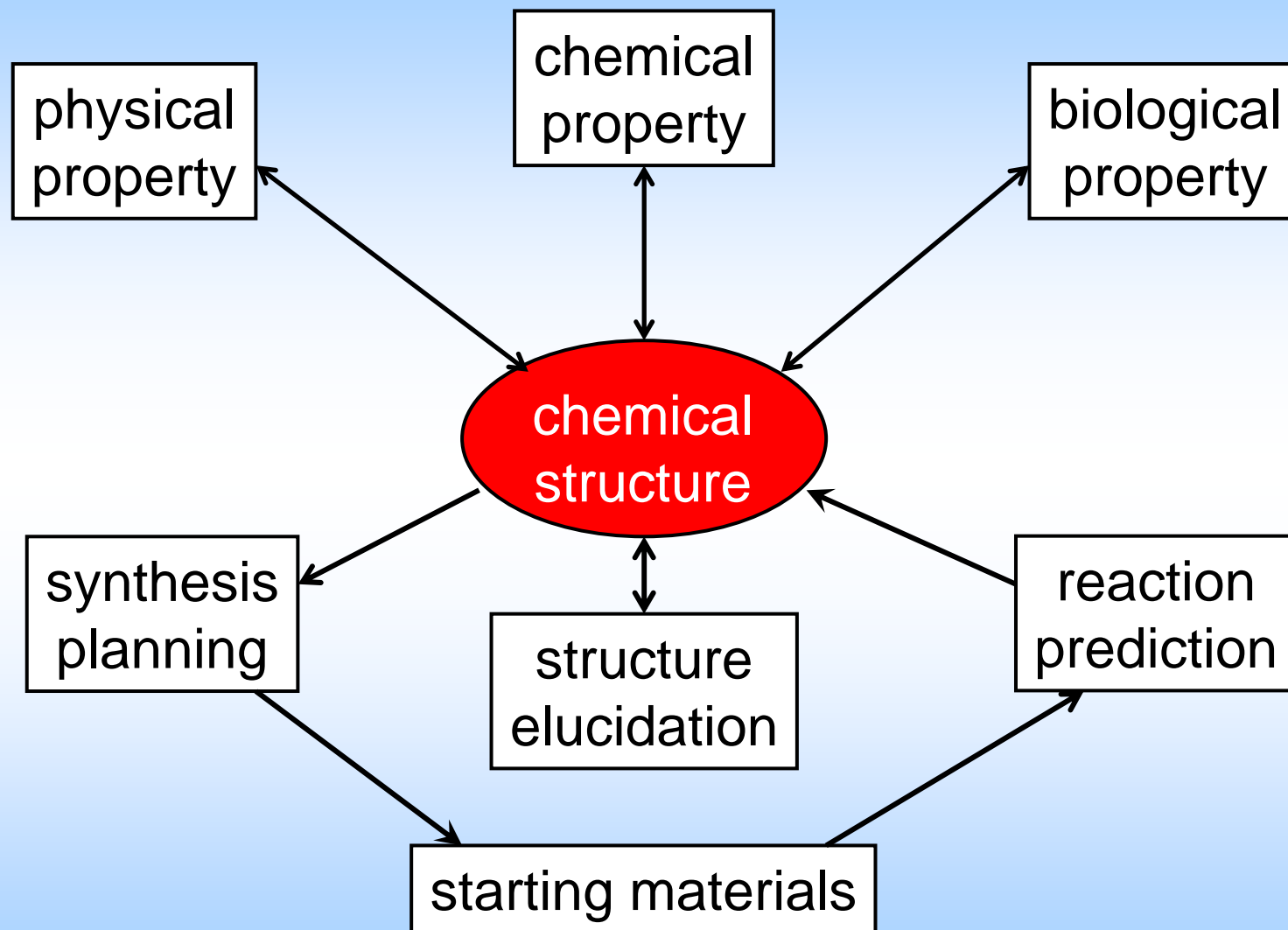
synthesis design

What is the product of my reaction?

reaction prediction

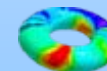
structure elucidation



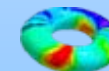
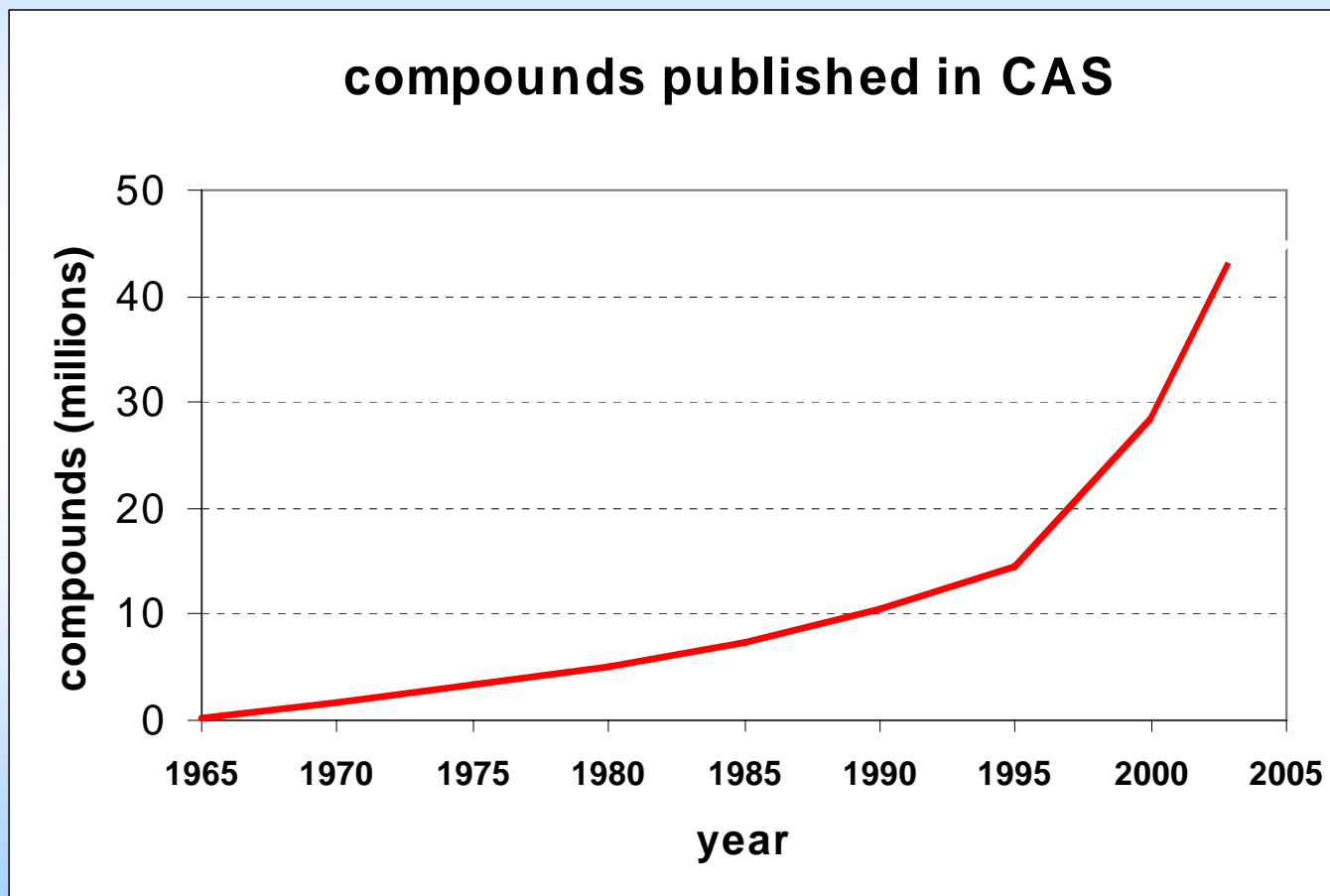


# Chemoinformatics - Why?

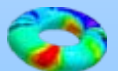
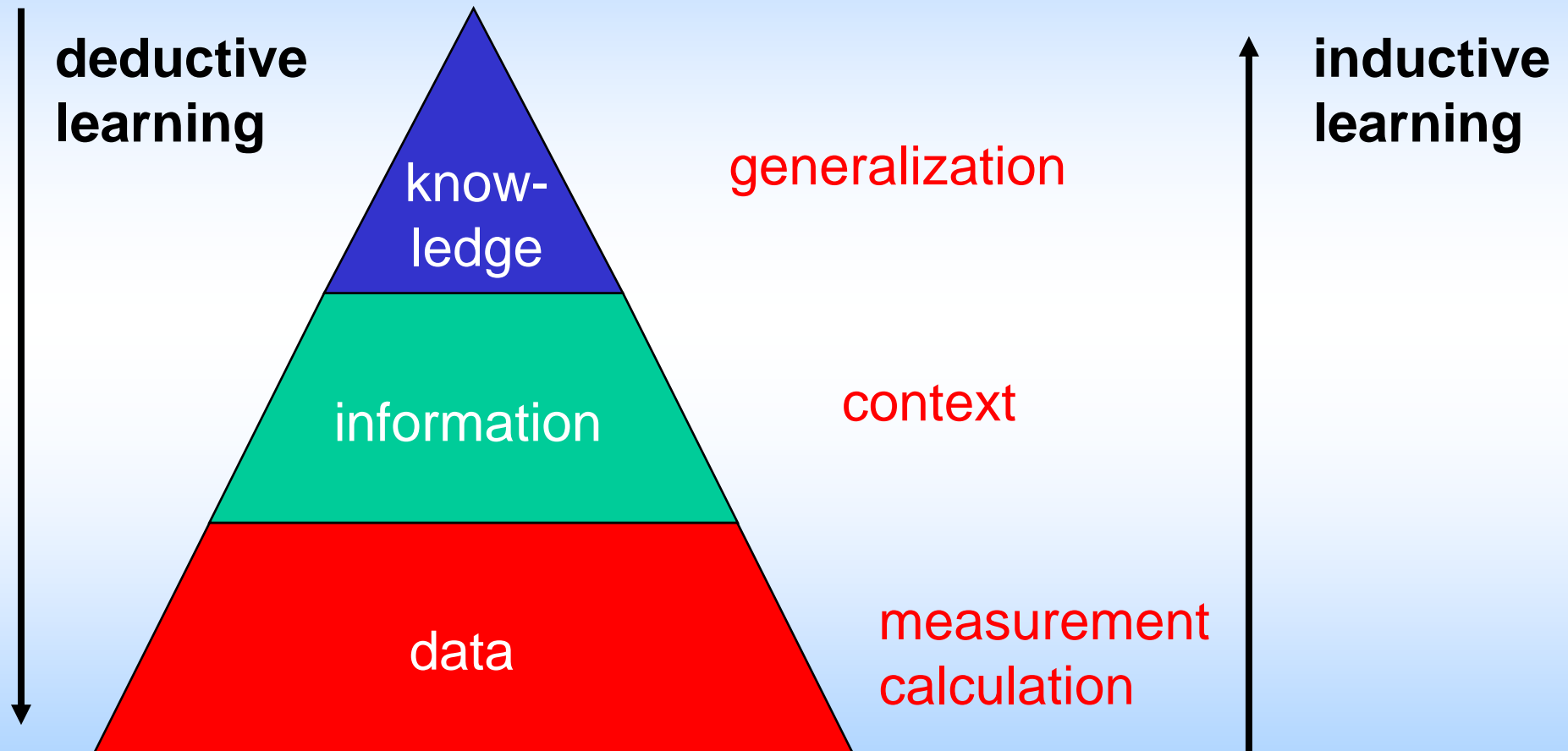
- complex relationships
  - structure - biological activity
  - chemical reactivity
- amount of information
  - many millions of compounds and reactions
  - many millions of publications



# Number of Compounds in Chemistry



# From Data to Knowledge



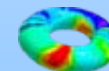


# Chemoinformatics: Definition

„The use of information technology and management has become a critical part of the drug discovery process.

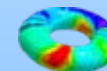
**Chemoinformatics** is the mixing of those information resources to transform **data** into information and **information** into **knowledge** for the intended purpose of making better decisions faster in the area of drug lead identification and organization.“

**F. K. Brown**, *Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry* **1998**, 33, 375-384



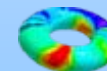
# Chemoinformatics: Definition

The application of  
informatics methods  
to solve  
chemical problems



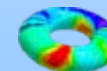
# The Scope of Chemoinformatics

- structure representation and searching
- data analysis and chemometrics
- molecular modeling
- spectra analysis and structure elucidation
- reaction representation and searching
- reaction modeling and synthesis design



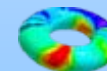
# Application Areas for Chemoinformatics

- drug design
- analytical chemistry
- chemical engineering
- inorganic chemistry
- medicinal chemistry
- organic chemistry
- physical chemistry
- theoretical chemistry



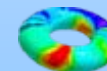
# Chemoinformatics – An Old Discipline

- structure representation  
1965, Morgan
- structure elucidation  
1965, Sasaki, Munk, DENDRAL
- synthesis design  
1970, Corey & Wipke, Ugi, Gelernter, Hendrickson
- molecular modeling  
1970, Langridge, Marshall
- data analysis / chemometrics  
1970, Kowalski, Wold



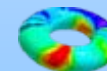
# Structure Representation

- European industry: BASF, Hoechst, ICI, Thomae, BASIC, IDC (1965 - )
- Wiswesser Line Notation (1969 - )
- Chemical Abstracts Service: Morgan Algorithm 1965
- Sheffield: M. Lynch, P. Willett (1970 - )
- Paris: J.E.Dubois, DARC (1970 - )
- Munich: I. Ugi, J. Gasteiger, C. Jochum (1972 - )



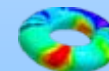
# Computer-Assisted Structure Elucidation

- DENDRAL: C.Djerassi, J. Lederberg, D.Feigenbaum (1965)
- CHEMICS: S.Sasaki (1965)
- M.Munk (1968)
- C.Steinbeck (1998)



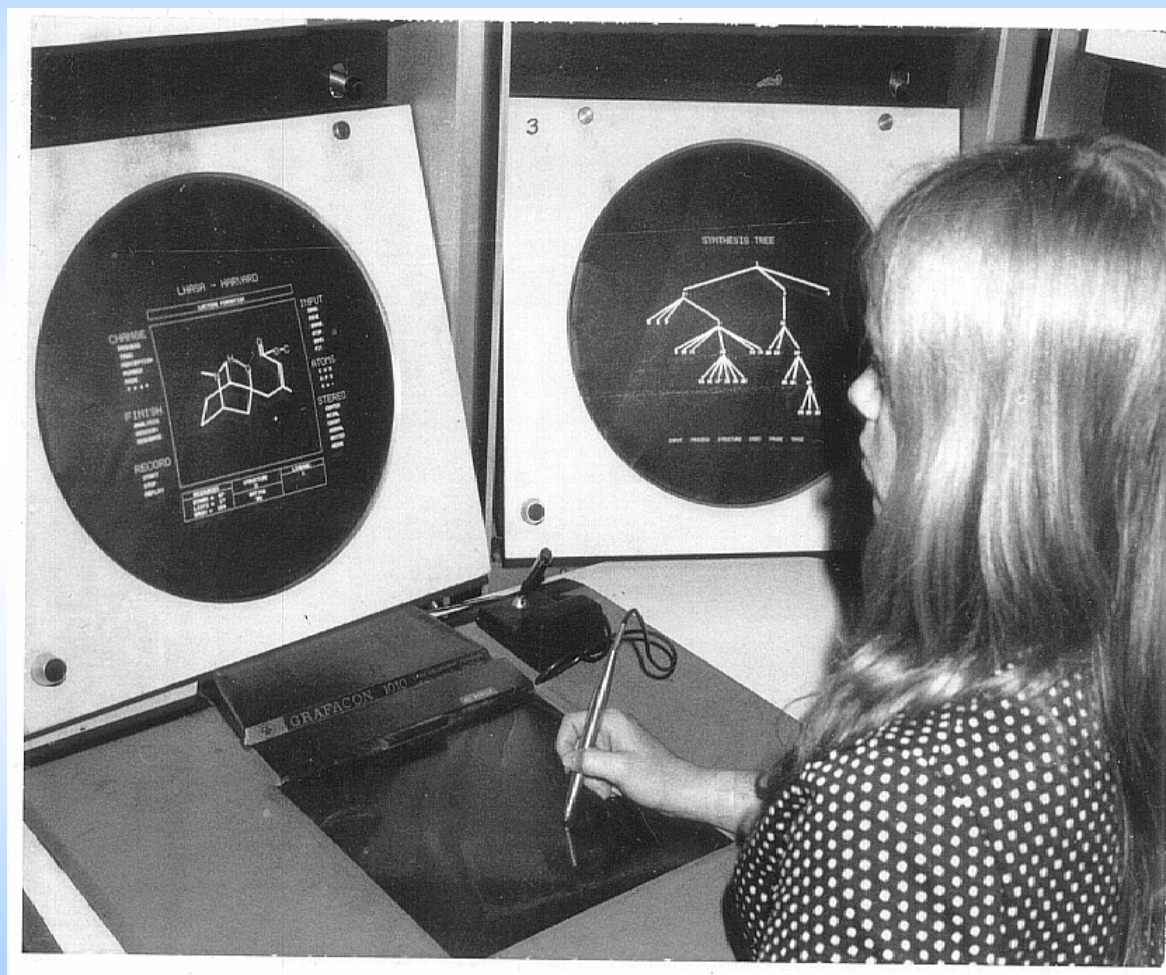
# Computer-Assisted Synthesis Design

1969	Corey + Wipke	OCSS	→	LHASA, SECS
1973	Ugi + Gasteiger	CICLOPS	→	WODCA, THERESA
1971	Hendrickson	SYNGEN		
1976	Bersohn	SYNSUP		
1977	Gelernter	SYNCHEM		
1985	Hanessian	CHIRON		
1988	Zefirov	FLAMINGOES		
1988	Sasaki + Funatsu	AIPHOS		

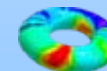




# Visualization of Chemical Structures

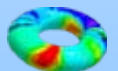


LHASA 1970



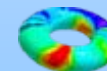
# Data Analysis Methods

- Chemometrics: B.Kowalski (1970)
- PLS: S. Wold (1978)
- Self-organizing neural network: Kohonen (1983)
- Backpropagation Algorithm: Rumelhart, Hinxton (1987)



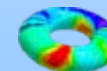
# Databases

- Chemical Abstracts Service (1975)
- DARC System (1980)
- Cambridge CSD (1984)
- Inorganic Structures Database (1985)
- Beilstein (1990)
- Gmelin (1990)
- ChemInformRX (1991)
- SpecInfo (1991)



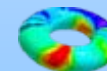
# Common Topics: Structure Representation

- data storage and retrieval
- property prediction
- drug design
- synthesis design
- spectra analysis and prediction



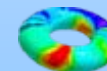
# Common Topics: Data Analysis Methods

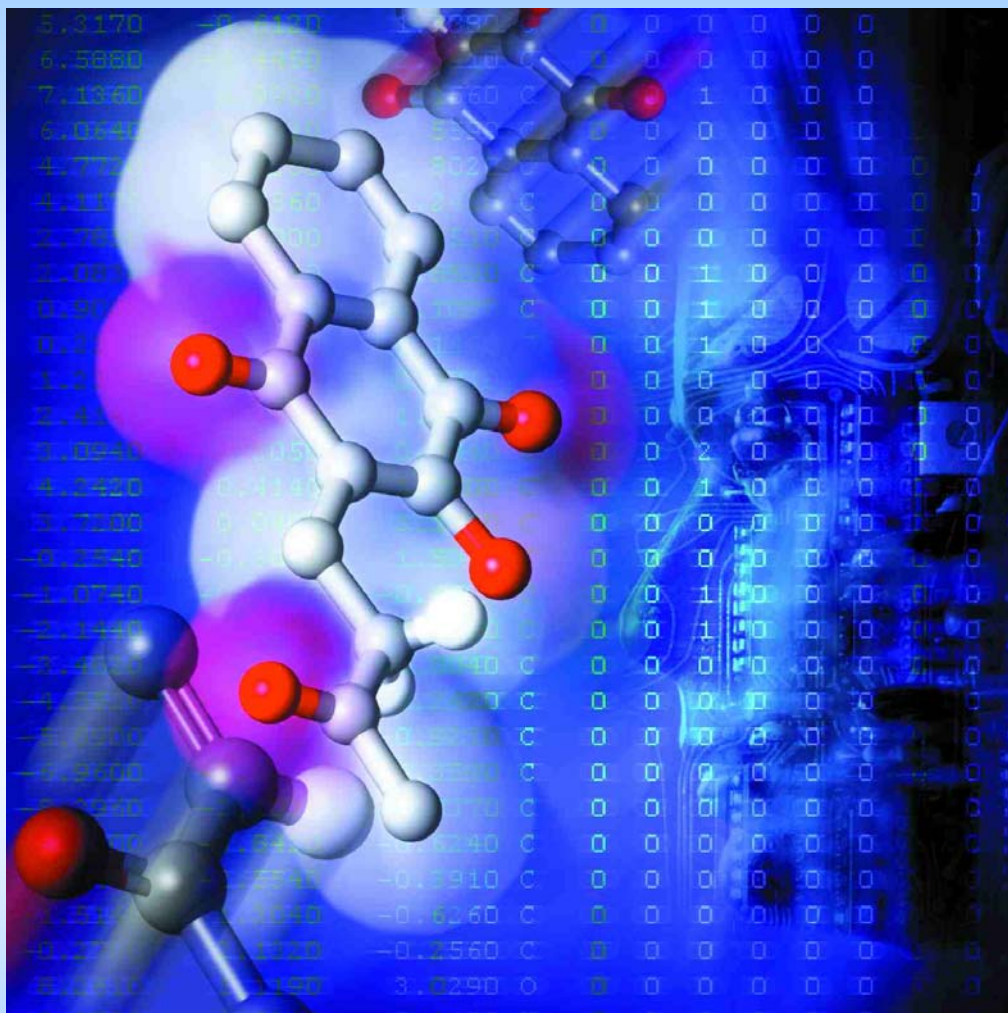
- property prediction
- drug design
- analytical chemistry
- spectra analysis and prediction



# Common Topics

- representation of chemical structures
- searching structures in databases
- visualization of chemical structures
- representation of chemical reactions
- data analysis methods





# Handbook of Cheminformatics

## From Data to Knowledge

J. Gasteiger (Editor)

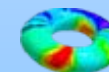
65 authors

73 contributions

4 volumes

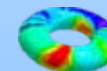
1900 pages

Wiley-VCH, Weinheim  
(August 2003)



# Chemical Structures - Challenges

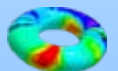
- representation of Markush structures (patents)
- representation of polymers
- conformational flexibility (bioactive conformation)
- similarity searching (beyond fingerprints and Tanimoto coefficient)





# Proteins - Challenges

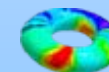
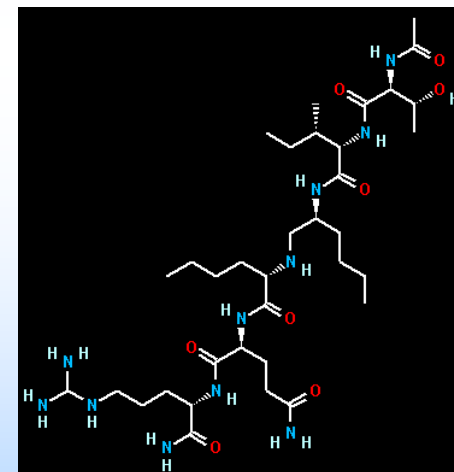
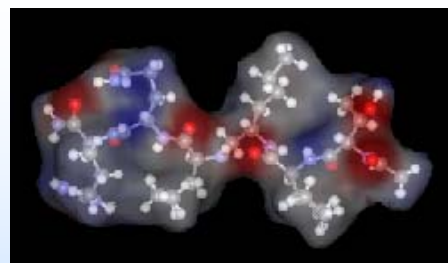
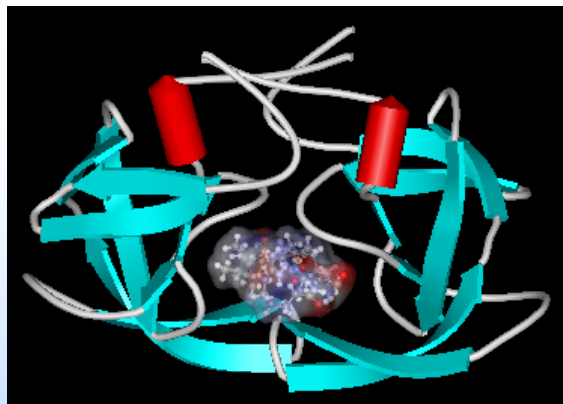
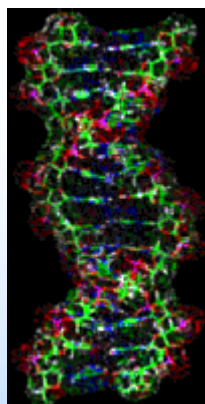
- scoring functions for docking
- flexibility of proteins



# Bioinformatics

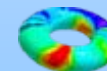
# Chemoinformatics

gene  $\longleftrightarrow$  protein  $\longleftrightarrow$  drug  $\longleftrightarrow$  lead



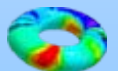
# Information Acquisition - Challenges

- electronic laboratory notebooks
- publishing chemical information (3D structures, spectra)
- publishing and searching on the internet
- text mining
- optical character recognition
- input of chemical structure (hand writing, voice)



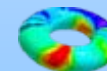
# Data Mining - Challenges

- descriptor elimination
- model validation
- automatic model building
- definition of applicability domain

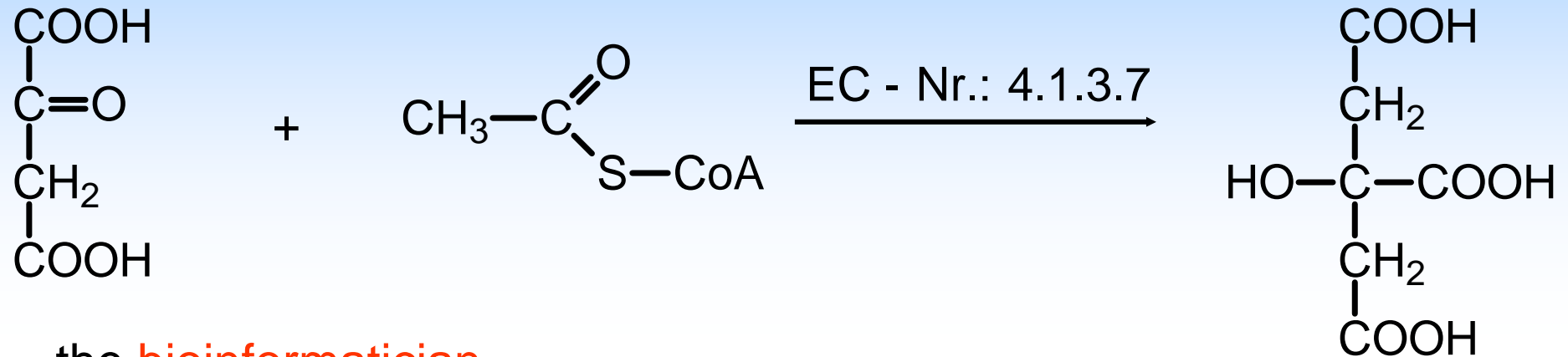


# Chemical Reactions - Challenges

- modeling of chemical reactivity
- prediction of the course of chemical reactions
- synthesis design
- prediction of metabolism/degradation (abiotic and biotic)
- analysis of biochemical pathways



# What is a Chemical Reaction?



the **bioinformatician**

an event influenced by a gene, a protein

the **computer scientist**

a context sensitive graph rewriting rule

the **chemist**

an event breaking and making bonds





A B C D E F G H I J K L

1

Gerhard Michal (Hrsg.)

2

# Biochemical Pathways

3

4



5



6

Biochemie-Atlas

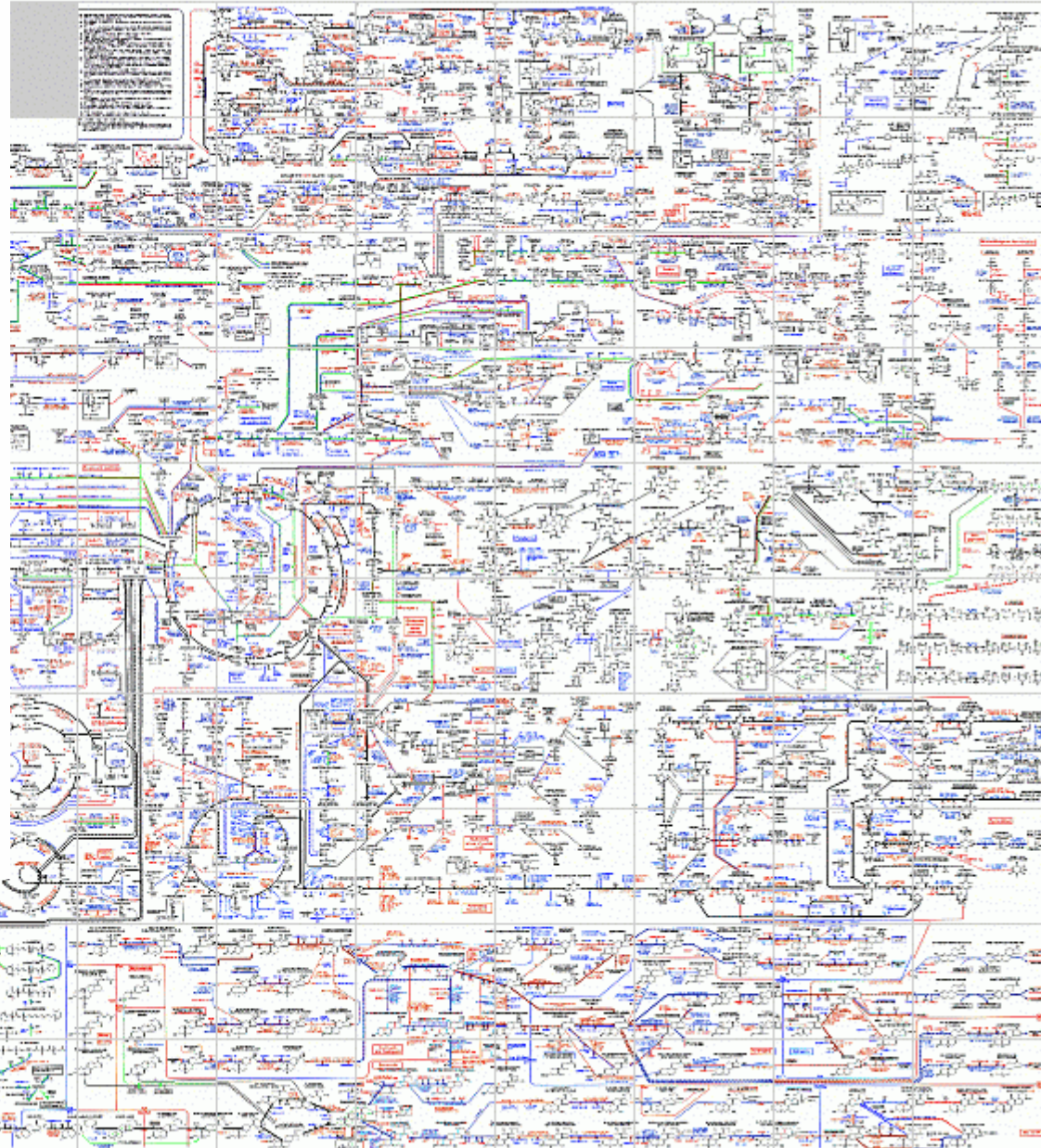
7

Spektrum

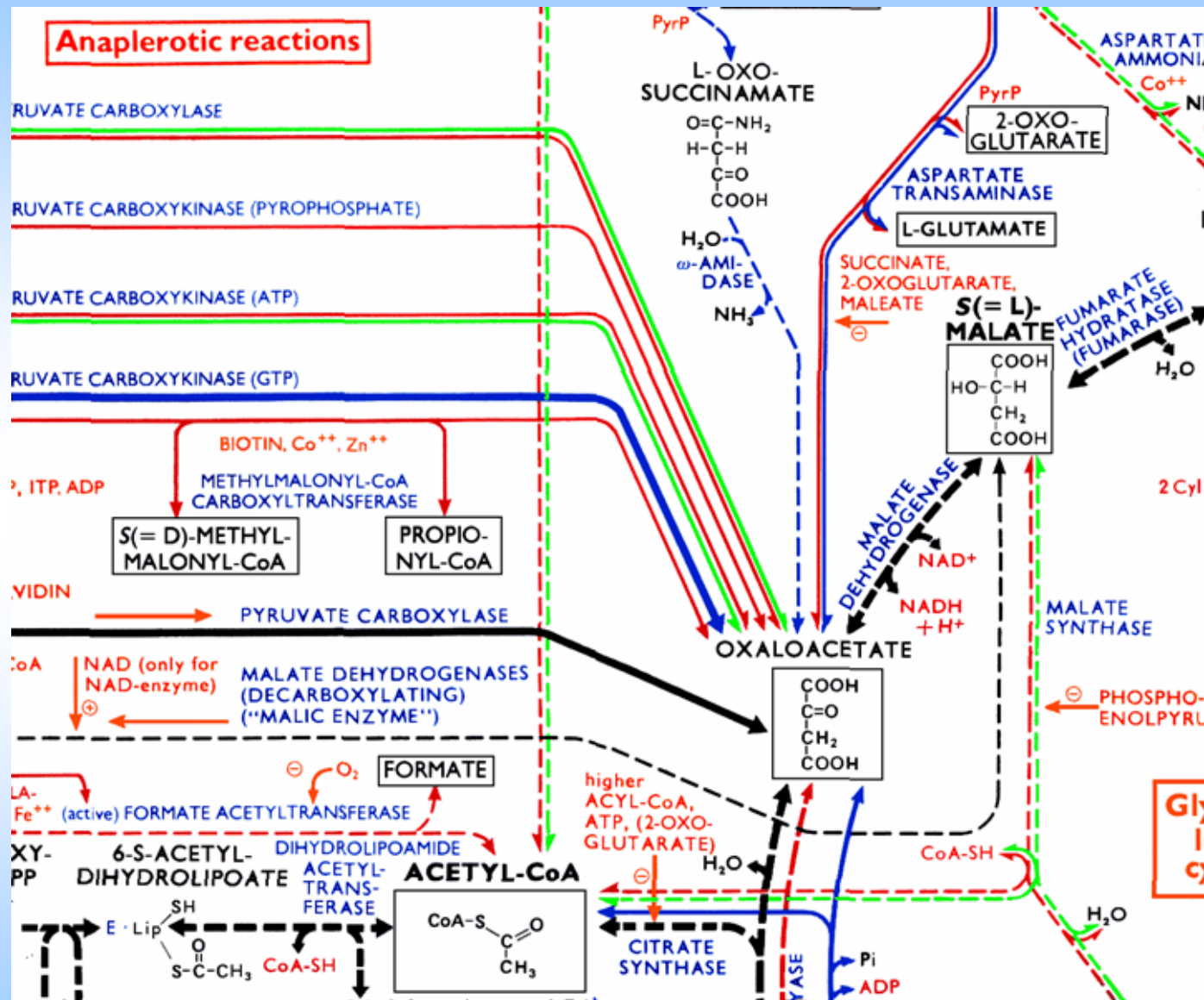
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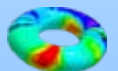
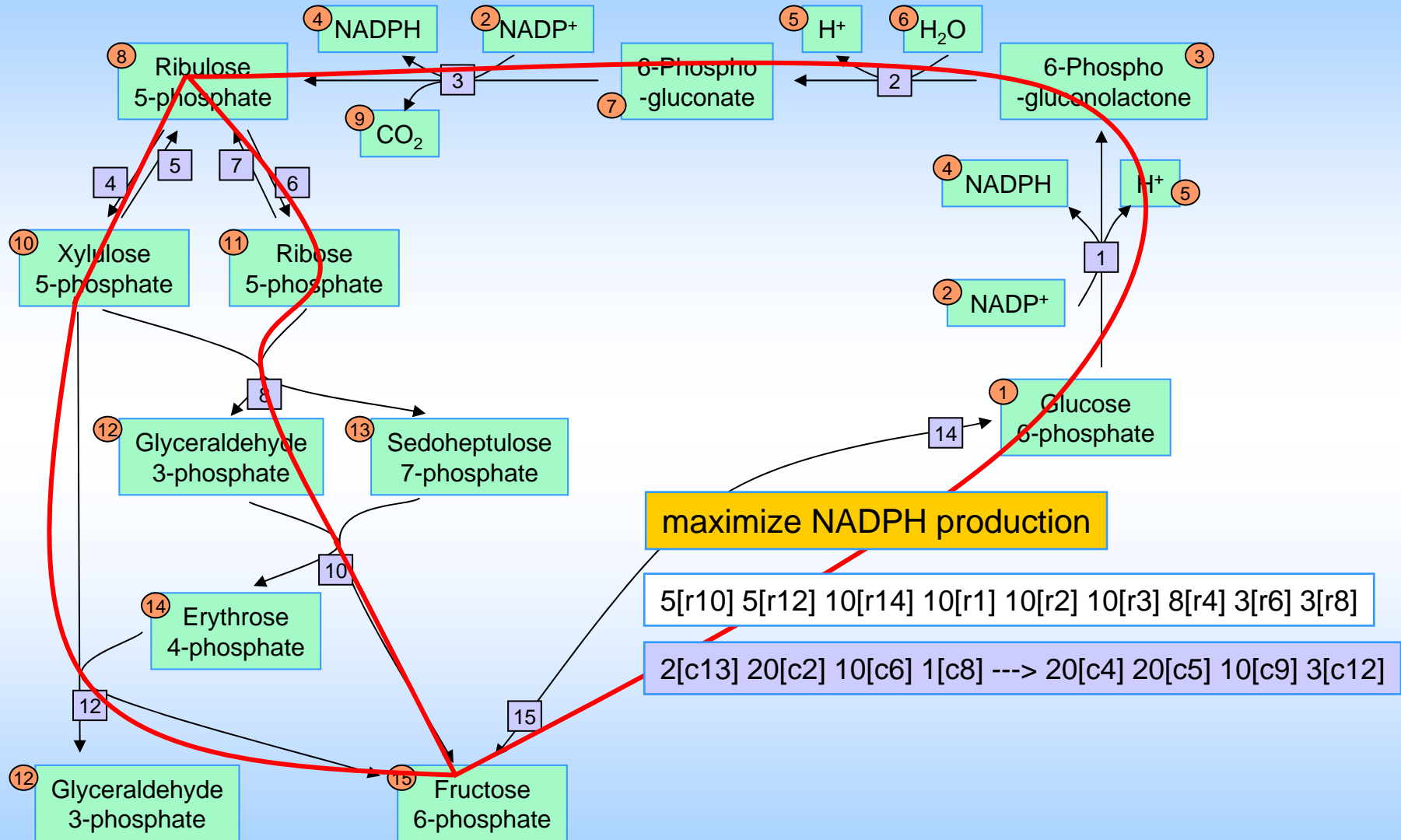


# Biochemical Pathways



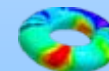


# Pathway Searching



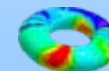
# Prediction of Properties - Challenges

- physical
  - spectra (CASE)
  - color of dyes etc
- chemical
  - chemical reactivity
- biological
  - toxicity
- risk assessment (chemical + biological) REACH



# Application Areas for Chemoinformatics - Challenges

- drug design
- analytical chemistry
- chemical engineering
- inorganic chemistry
- medicinal chemistry
- organic chemistry
- physical chemistry
- theoretical chemistry



# Teaching

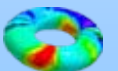
Sheffield

UMIST

Strasbourg

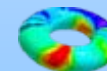
Erlangen

Indiana University



# Textbooks on Chemoinformatics

- V. Gillet, A. Leach
- J. Gasteiger, T. Engel
- J. Bajorath



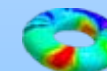


# Chemoinformatics - A Textbook -

J. Gasteiger, T. Engel  
(Editors)

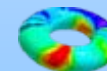
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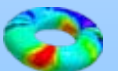
# Teaching

- define curriculum in chemoinformatics
- what contents of chemoinformatics have to go into regular chemistry curricula



# Cooperation Industry - Academia

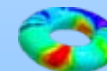
- industry: generate data
  - academia: develop methods
- ➡ provide academia access to data





# Funding

- increase awareness for importance of Chemoinformatics
- go into committees



# Get Organized!

Chemometrics Society

QSAR Society

FECS Working Party: Computational Chemistry

➡ Chemoinformatics Society

