

Obernai



Martin Waldseemüller's World Map of 1507; the FIRST map to use the name "America" to label the New World

# Roberto Todeschini

Milano Chemometrics and QSAR Research Group



## Molecular descriptors

### An introduction

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Dr. Davide Ballabio

Dr. Viviana Consonni

Dr. Alberto Manganaro

Dr. Andrea Mauri



# The chemical data

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- ⊙ **synthesis**: chemistry produces the objects of its own study
- ⊙ **chemical composition**: a unifying concept for all the experimental sciences
- ⊙ **molecular structure**: one the most fruitful scientific concepts of this century

# Molecular structure

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The concept of molecular structure is one of the most reach of this century.

# Molecular structure

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The basic assumptions are that different molecular structures have different chemical properties and similar molecular structures have similar molecular properties.

# Molecular structure

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Each molecular representation represents a different way to look at the molecular structure and its chemical meaning is strongly immersed in the framework of the chemical theories.



# Some historical notes



“... : benchè certamente si traveggano già dei **rapporti fra la costituzione chimica (composizione e struttura) e le proprietà fisiche** loro, è ancor certamente di gran lunga troppo ristretto il numero dei fatti, per dedurne delle conseguenze, che oltre al carattere d'una semplice ipotesi possono pretendere anche quello della probabilità.

In ogni caso tali rapporti non sono di natura tanto semplice come a priori forse era lecito aspettarsi.

Di certo **le proprietà fisiche dei corpi sono** in primo luogo **una funzione della composizione e struttura** loro, sulla di cui forma nulla ancora si sa; funzione probabilmente molto complessa e per il di cui studio occorrerà un imprevedibile numero di fatti, onde poter sufficientemente restringere la cerchia delle rappresentazioni possibili.”

# Some historical notes

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# Some historical notes

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Studi sull'isomeria delle così dette sostanze aromatiche a sei atomi di carbonio.

*Gazzetta Chimica Italiana*, vol. IV, p.305



1874

Wilhelm KÖRNER



## Definition of molecular descriptor

**“The molecular descriptor is the final result of a logic and mathematical procedure which transforms chemical information encoded within a symbolic representation of a molecule into a useful number or the result of some standardized experiment.”**

**R. Todeschini and V. Consonni**

# Molecular descriptors



WILEY - VCH

Roberto Todeschini and Viviana Consonni

## Handbook of Molecular Descriptors



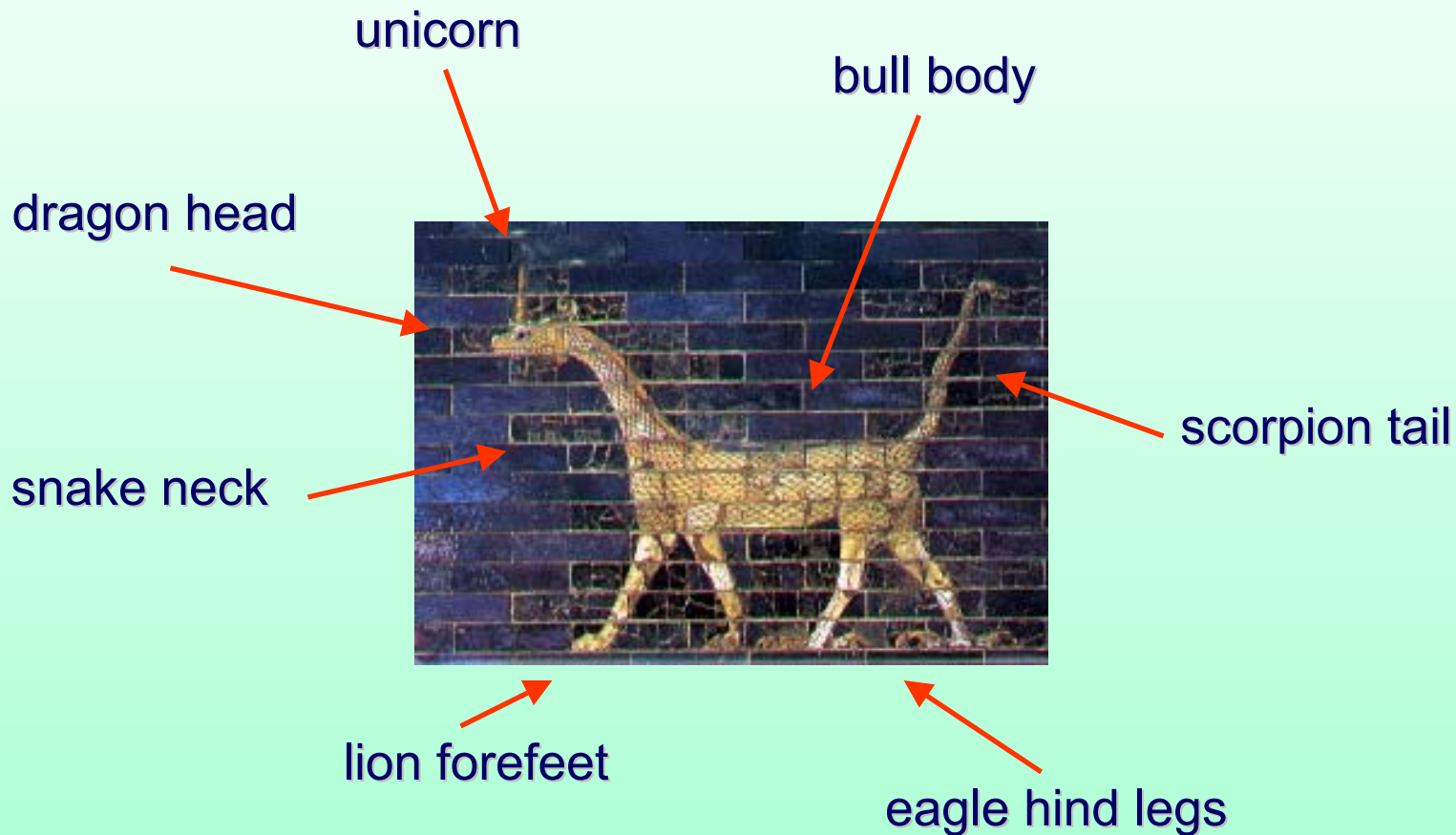
Methods  
and Principles  
in Medicinal  
Chemistry

Vol. 11

Edited by  
R. Mannhold,  
H. Kubinyi,  
H. Timmerman

≈ 3300 molecular descriptors

# Molecular descriptors



# Molecular descriptors



symmetry

electronic aspects

branching

H - bonding

steric

hydrophobicity



size

shape

reactivity

cyclicity

# Molecular descriptors



symmetry

electronic aspects

branching

H - bonding



steric

hydrophobicity

size

shape

reactivity

cyclicity



# **“Molecular Descriptors for Chemoinformatics”**

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**Roberto Todeschini and Viviana Consonni**

**Wiley-VCH**

**2 volumes**

- **6400 bibliographic references**
- **1300 pages**
- **3000 entries**
- **7000 cited authors**
- **unknown number of formulas**

**In press**

# Molecular descriptors



graph theory   discrete mathematics   physical chemistry  
information theory   quantum chemistry   organic chemistry  
differential topology   algebraic topology

derived from ....

**Molecular descriptors**

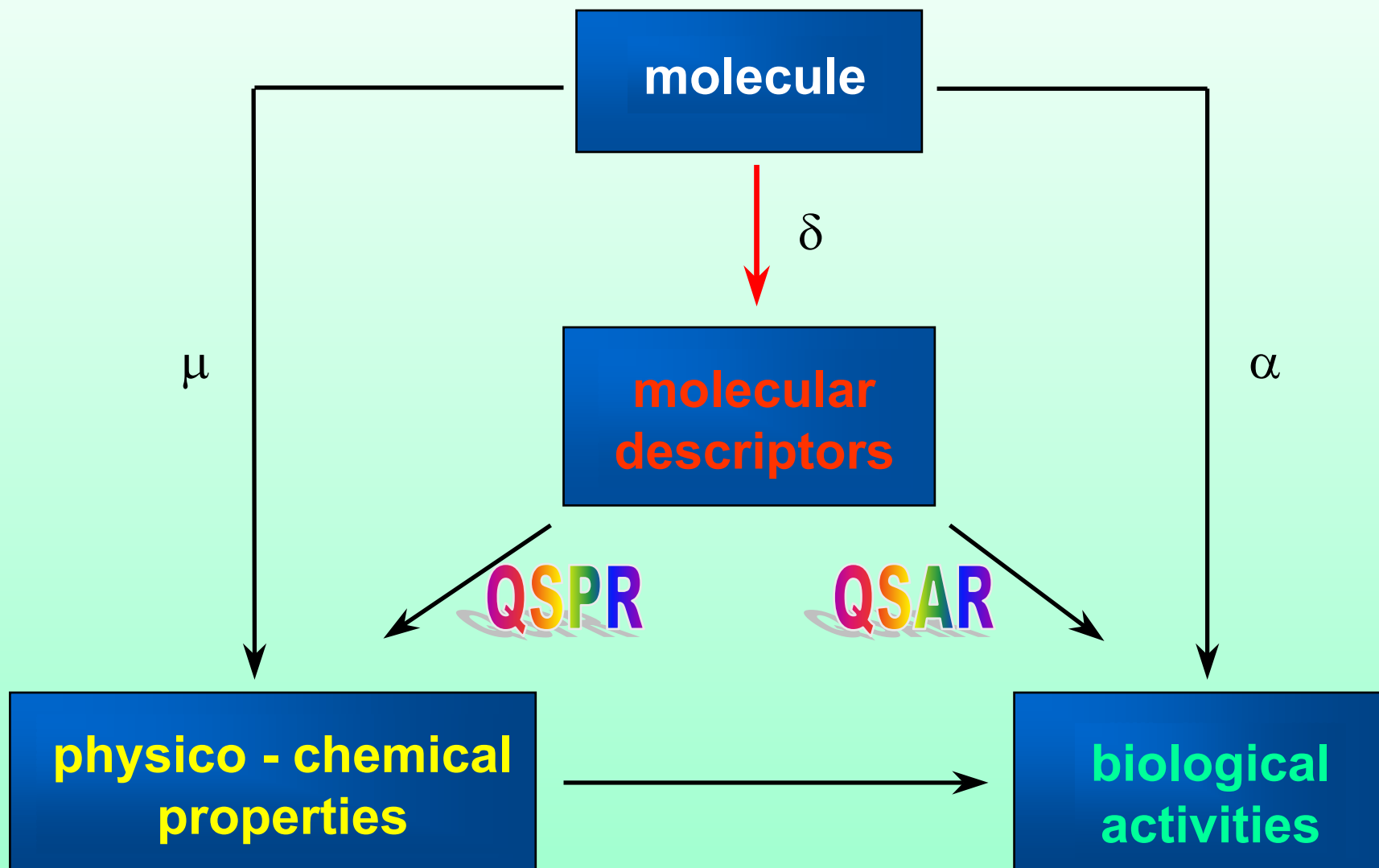
processed by ....

**statistics**  
**chemometrics**  
**chemoinformatics**

applied in ....

QSAR/QSPR   medicinal chemistry   pharmacology   genomics  
drug design   toxicology   proteomics   analytical chemistry  
environmetrics   virtual screening   library searching

# Molecular descriptors



# The role of the molecular descriptors

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## Physico-chemical properties

**boiling point**

**melting point**

**dipole moment**

**molar refractivity**

**parachor**

**octanol/water partition coefficient**

**vapor pressure**

**density**

**solubility**

.....

# The role of the molecular descriptors

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## Biological activities

**binding affinity**

**lethal dose**

**inhibition concentration**

**mutagenicity**

**carcinogenicity**

**antiinflammatory activity**

**antidepressant activity**

**skin sensitization**

.....

# The role of the molecular descriptors

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## Environmental properties

**biodegradation**

**bioconcentration**

**BOD**

**COD**

**half - life time**

**mobility**

**atmospheric persistence**

.....



# The role of the molecular descriptors

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**.... and more**

**conductivity**

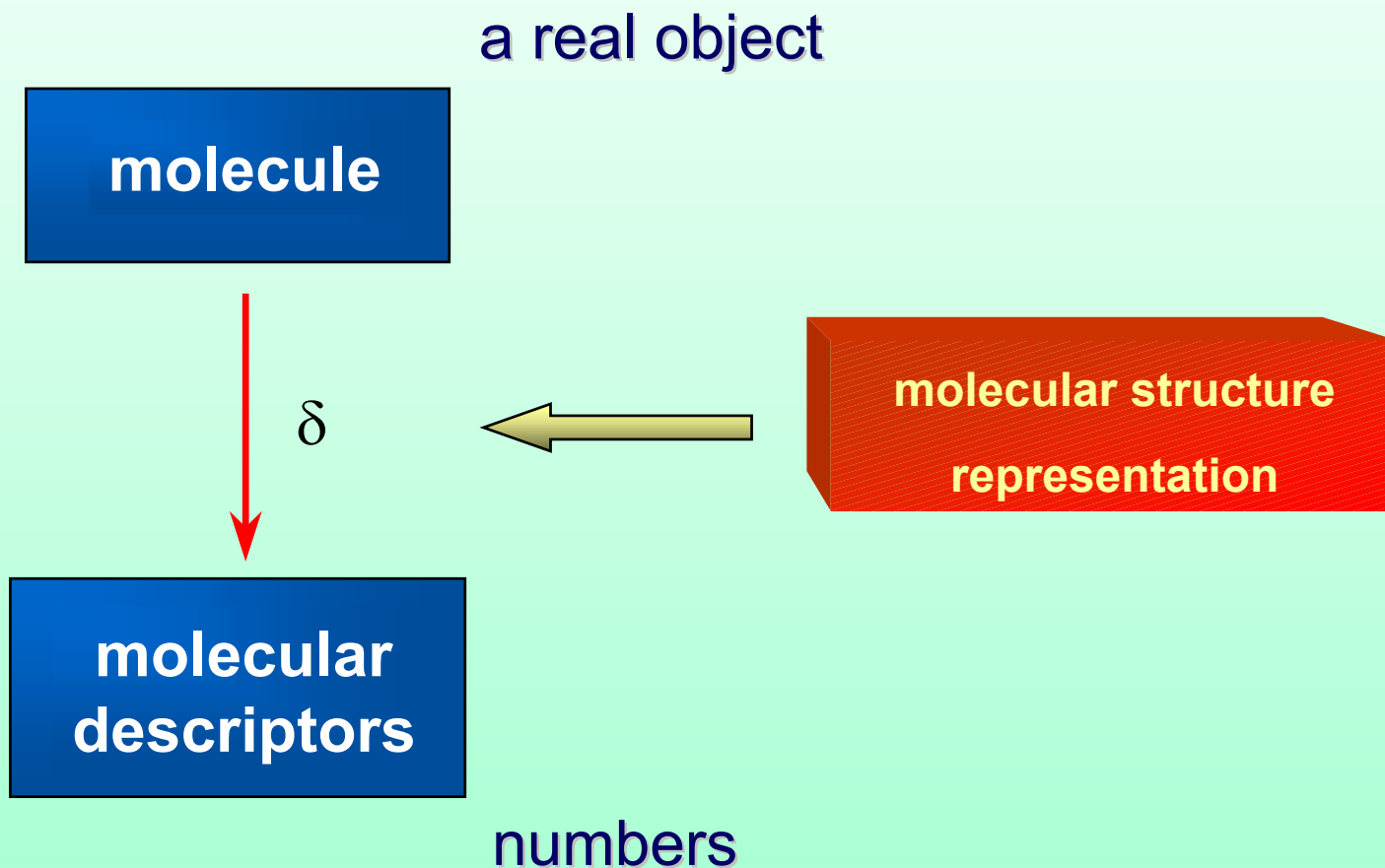
**retention time**

**glass transition temperature**

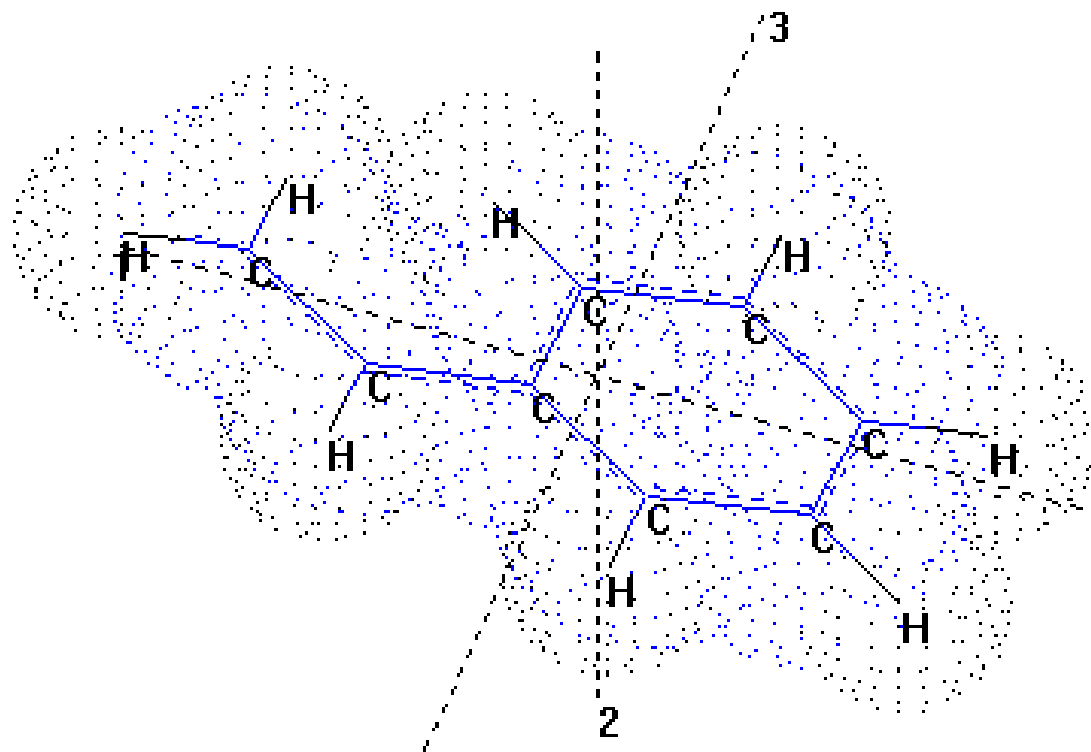
**reological behaviours**

.....

# Representations of a molecular structure



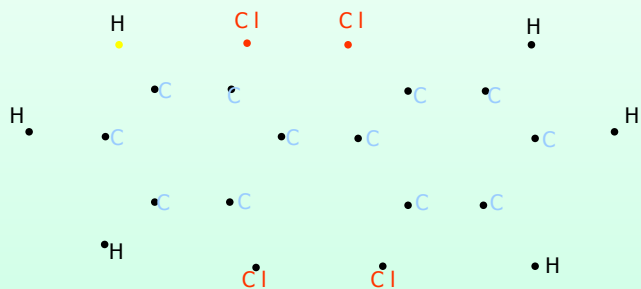
# Representations of a molecular structure



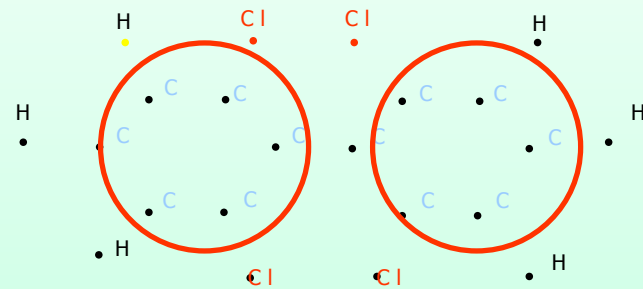
# Representations of a molecular structure



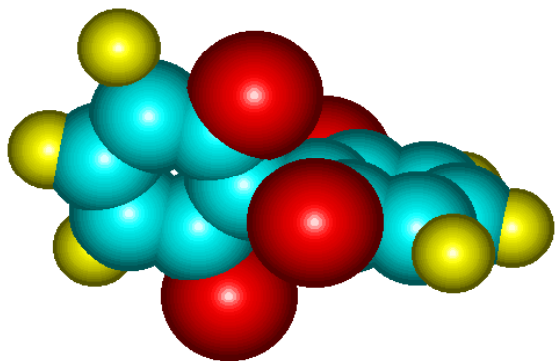
## 0D - counts



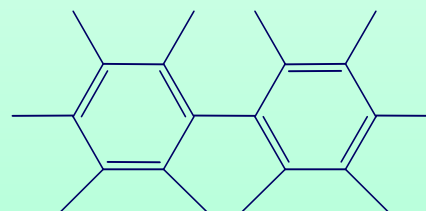
## 1D - fragment counts



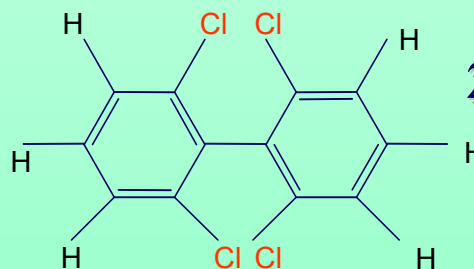
## 3D - geometrical



## 2D - topostructural




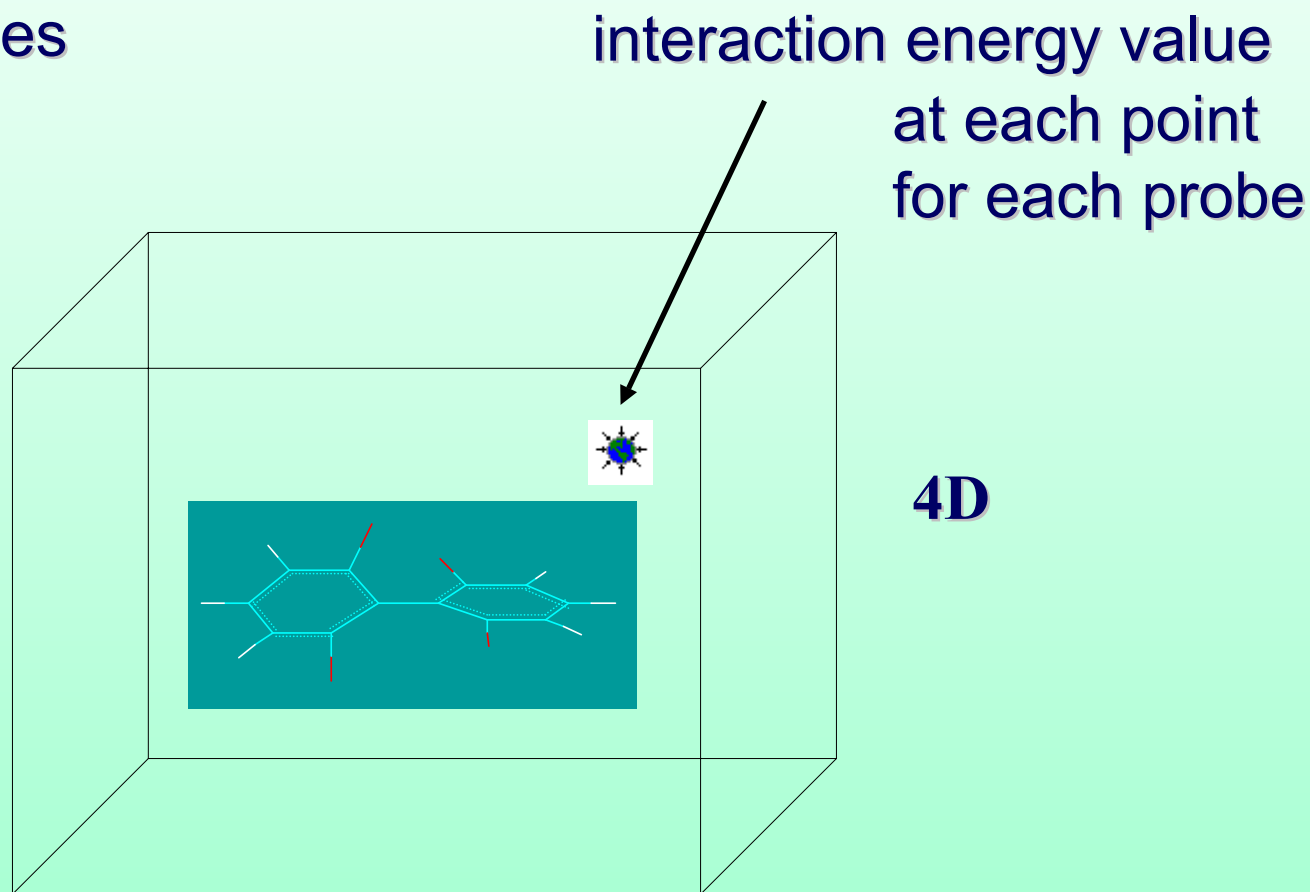
## 2D - topochemical



# Representations of a molecular structure



-  probes
- steric  
• electronic  
• hydrophobic



# Properties of a molecular descriptor

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Several scientists are involved in searching for new molecular descriptors able to catch new aspects of the molecular structure. This kind of research involves creativity and imagination together with solid theoretical basis allowing to obtain numbers with some structural chemical meaning.

"There are no restriction on the design of structural invariants, the limiting factor is one's own imagination." [1].

**M. Randic (1996), *Molecular bonding profiles*, J. Math. Chem., 19, 375-392**



# Properties of a molecular descriptor

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**a descriptor MUST have ...**

- ⊙ invariance with respect to labeling and numbering of atoms
- ⊙ invariance with respect to roto-translation
- ⊙ an unambiguous algorithmically computable definition
- ⊙ values in a suitable numerical range for the set of molecules where it is applicable to

# Properties of a molecular descriptor



## a descriptor should have ...

- a structural interpretation
- a good correlation with at least one property
- no trivial correlation with other molecular descriptors
- gradual change in its values with gradual changes in the molecular structure
- not including in the definition experimental properties
- not restricted to a too small class of molecular structures
- preferably, some discrimination power among isomers
- preferably, not trivially including in the definition other molecular descriptors
- preferably, allowing reversible decoding (back from the descriptor value to the structure)

# Molecular descriptors

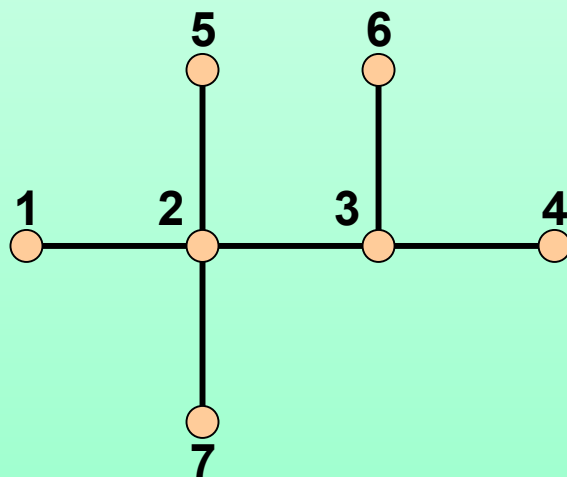
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**... some more details about  
molecular descriptors**

# Molecular graph

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# Molecular graph



Mathematical object defined as

$$\mathbf{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$$

set  $\mathcal{V}$

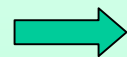
vertices



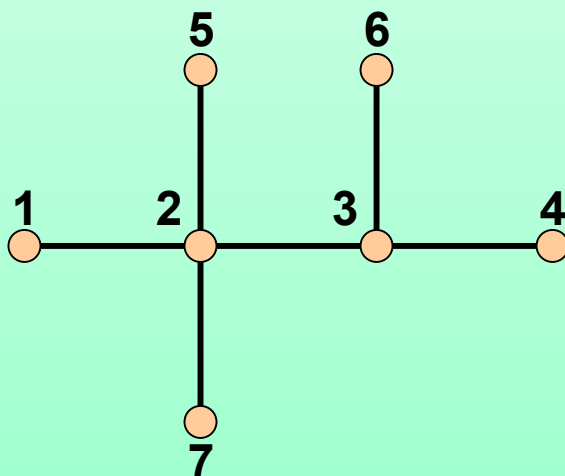
atoms

set  $\mathcal{E}$

edges



bonds



# Topological matrices

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## Adjacency matrix

Derived from a molecular graph, it represents the whole set of **connections** between adjacent pairs of atoms.

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if atom } i \text{ and } j \text{ are bonded} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

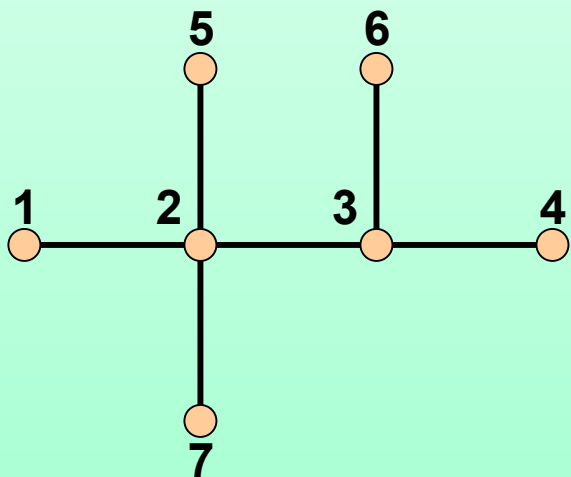


# Local vertex invariants



## atom vertex degree

$\delta_i$  It is the row sum of the vertex adjacency matrix



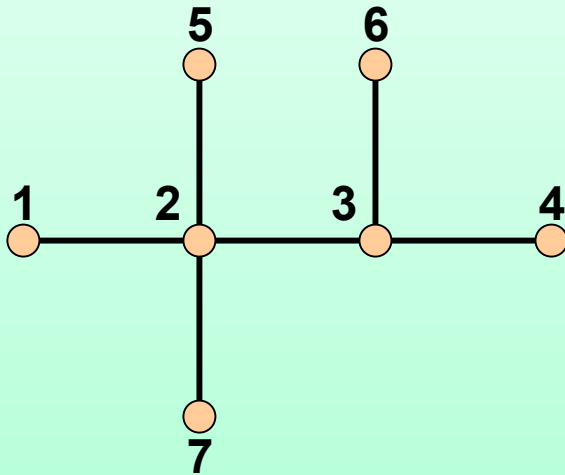
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$\delta_i$
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

# Distance matrix



## vertex distance matrix degree

$S_i$  It is the row sum of the vertex distance matrix



The distance  $d_{ij}$  between two vertices is the smallest number of edges between them.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$S_i$	$\eta_i$
1	0	1	2	3	2	3	2	13	3
2	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	8	2
3	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	9	2
4	3	2	1	0	3	2	3	14	3
5	2	1	2	3	0	3	2	13	3
6	3	2	1	2	3	0	3	14	3
7	2	1	2	3	2	3	0	13	3

$S_i$  is high for terminal vertices and low for central vertices

# Strategies for molecular descriptors



## From local vertex invariants you can:

$$1. \quad \mathcal{D}_1(k; \alpha) = k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \mathcal{L}_i^\alpha$$

$$2. \quad \mathcal{D}_2(k; \alpha) = k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^A (\mathcal{L}_i \cdot \mathcal{L}_j)^\alpha \quad j \neq i$$

$$3. \quad \mathcal{D}_3(k; \alpha) = k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^A a_{ij} \cdot (\mathcal{L}_i \cdot \mathcal{L}_j)^\alpha$$

$$4. \quad \mathcal{D}_4(k; \alpha) = k \cdot \left( \prod_{i=1}^A \mathcal{L}_i \right)^\alpha$$

$$5. \quad \mathcal{D}_5(k) = k \cdot \max_{i \in A} (\mathcal{L}_i)$$

$$6. \quad \mathcal{D}_6(k; \alpha; m) = k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^A (\mathcal{L}_i \cdot \mathcal{L}_j)^\alpha \cdot \delta(d_{ij}; m)$$

$$7. \quad \mathcal{D}_7(k; \alpha; m) = k \cdot \max_{i, j \in A} \left[ (\mathcal{L}_i \cdot \mathcal{L}_j)^\alpha \cdot \delta(d_{ij}; m) \right]$$

# Strategies for molecular descriptors

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**Molecular matrices from molecular topology:**  
- adjacency, distance, detour, Laplace, ...

**Functions of the basic molecular matrices:**  
reciprocal, combined, extended,  
complementary, weighted, layered, ....

**... more than 100!**

# Strategies for molecular descriptors



## From molecular matrices you can:

1.  $\mathcal{D}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^A m_{ij}$
2.  $\mathcal{D}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^A a_{ij} \cdot m_{ij}$
3.  $\mathcal{D}_3(k) = k \cdot \det(\mathbf{M})$
4.  $\mathcal{D}_4(Sp) = f(\text{Spectrum})$

# Strategies for molecular descriptors



## From the spectrum eigenvalues of a matrix:

$$SpSum^k(\mathbf{M}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i|^k$$

$$SpSum_+^k(\mathbf{M}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^{n^+} (\lambda_i^+)^k$$

$$SpSum_-^k(\mathbf{M}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^{n^-} |\lambda_i^-|^k$$

$$SpAD(\mathbf{M}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \bar{\lambda}|$$

$$SpMAD(\mathbf{M}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \bar{\lambda}| / n$$

$$MinSp(\mathbf{M}, w) = \min_i \{\lambda_i\}$$

$$MaxSp(\mathbf{M}, w) = \max_i \{\lambda_i\}$$

$$MaxSpA(\mathbf{M}, w) = \max_i \{|\lambda_i|\}$$

$$SpDiam(\mathbf{M}, w) = MaxSp - MinSp$$

# Strategies for molecular descriptors

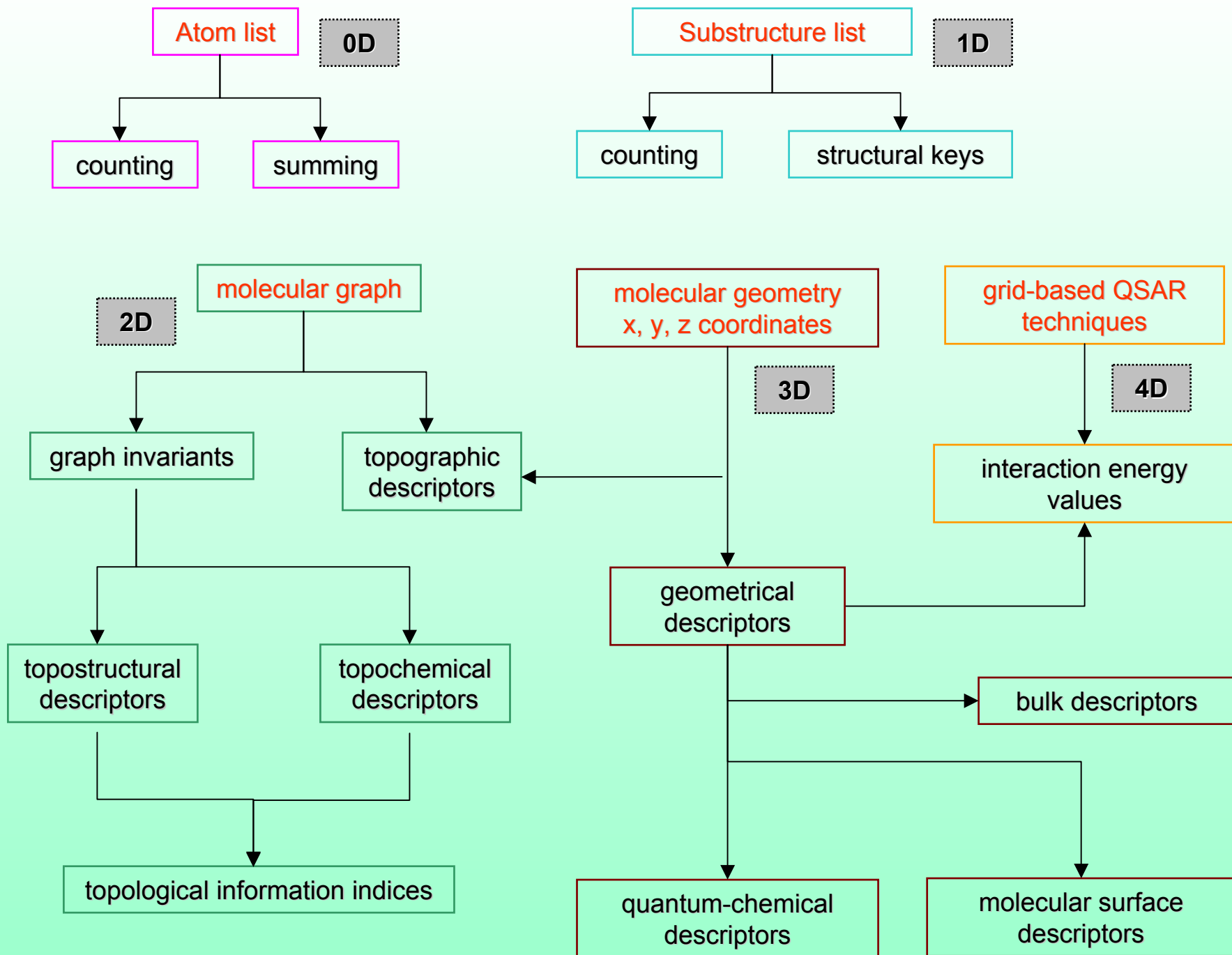


## 3D atom coordinates and geometry matrix:

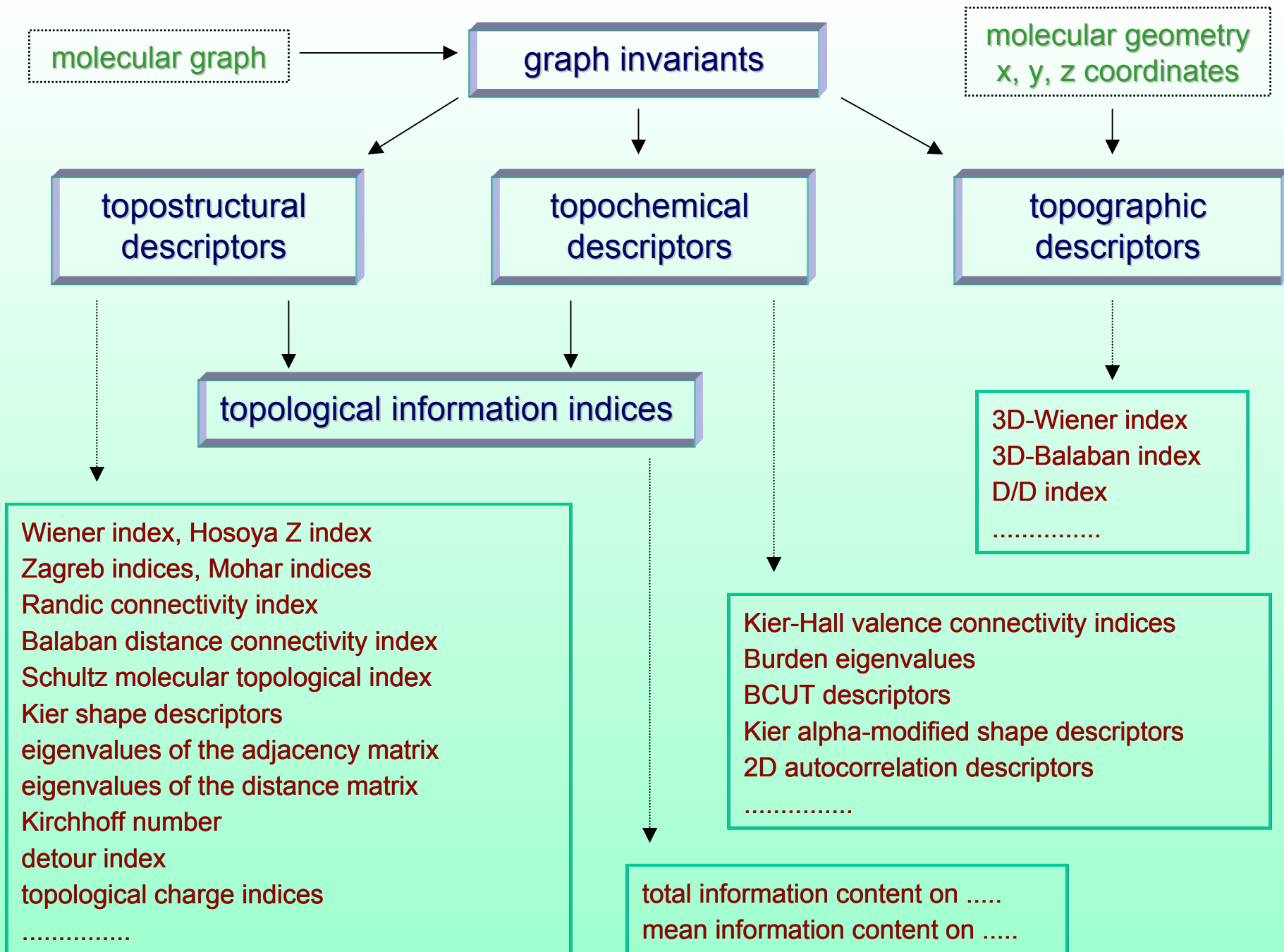
$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_A & y_A & z_A \end{vmatrix} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathbf{G} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 0 & r_{12} & \dots & r_{1A} \\ r_{21} & 0 & \dots & r_{2A} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ r_{A1} & r_{A2} & \dots & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

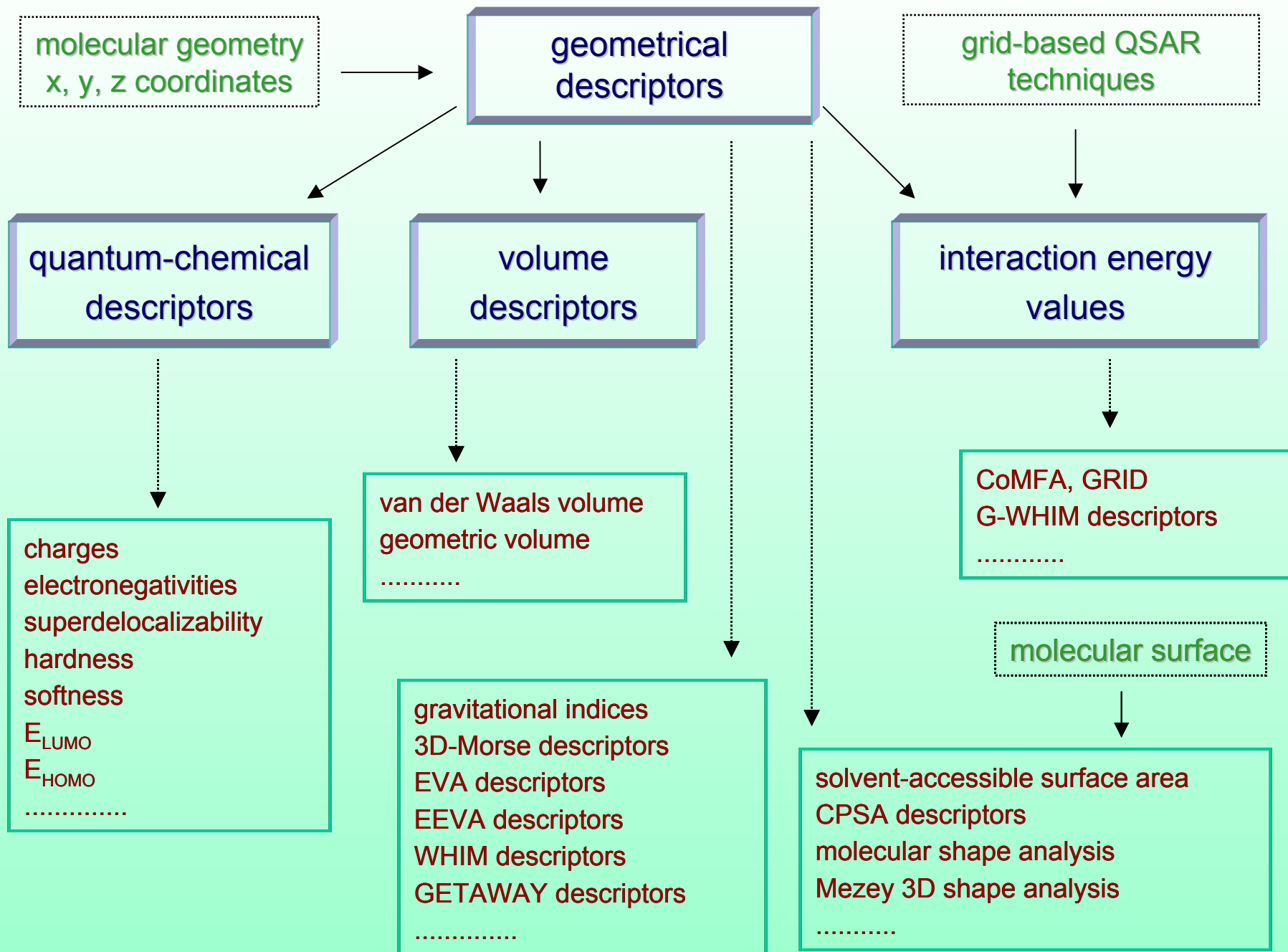


**... a lot of new local invariants and 3D molecular descriptors are derived !**







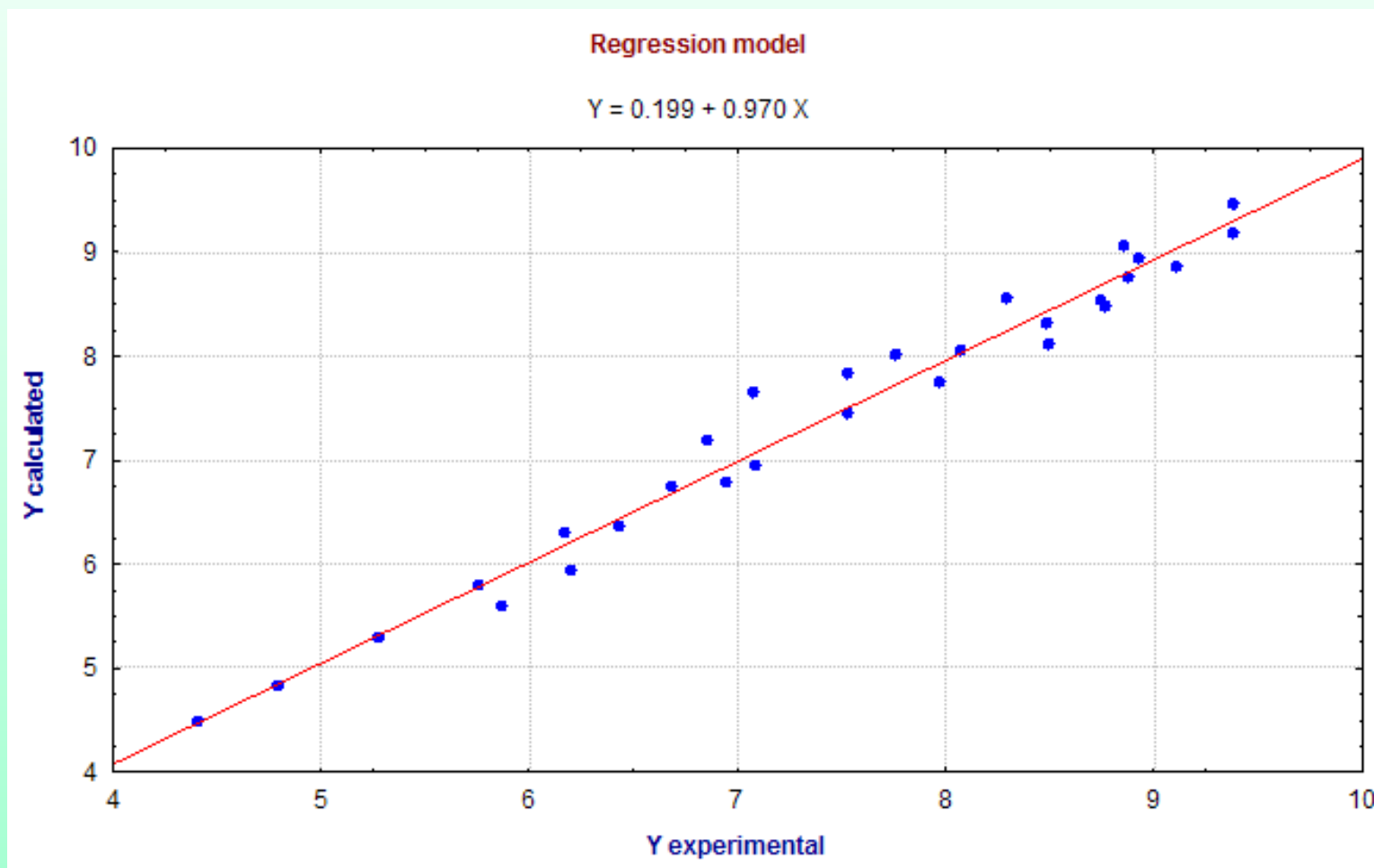




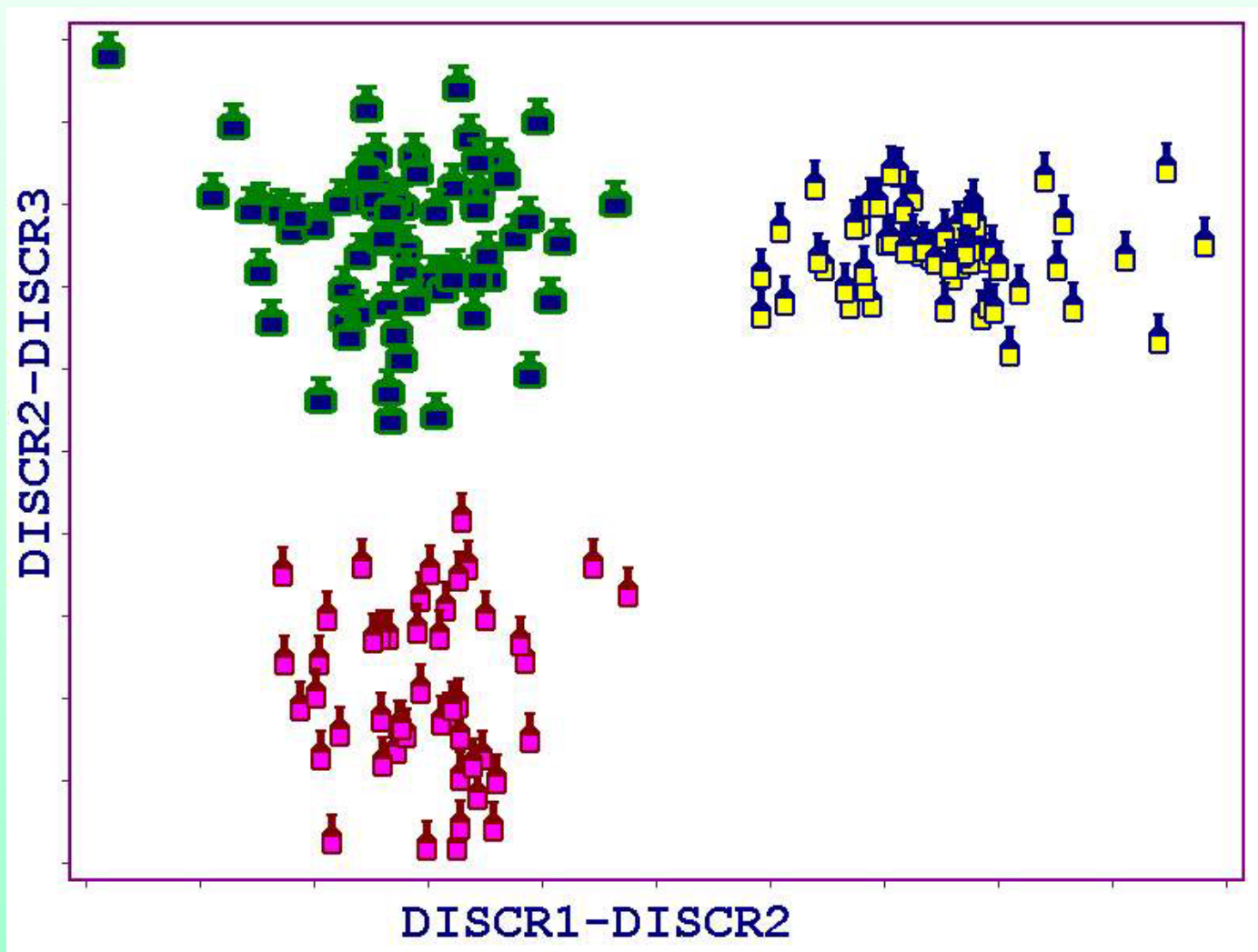
## models ...

- ⊙ regression models (quantitative response)
- ⊙ classification models (qualitative response)
- ⊙ ranking models (ordered response)

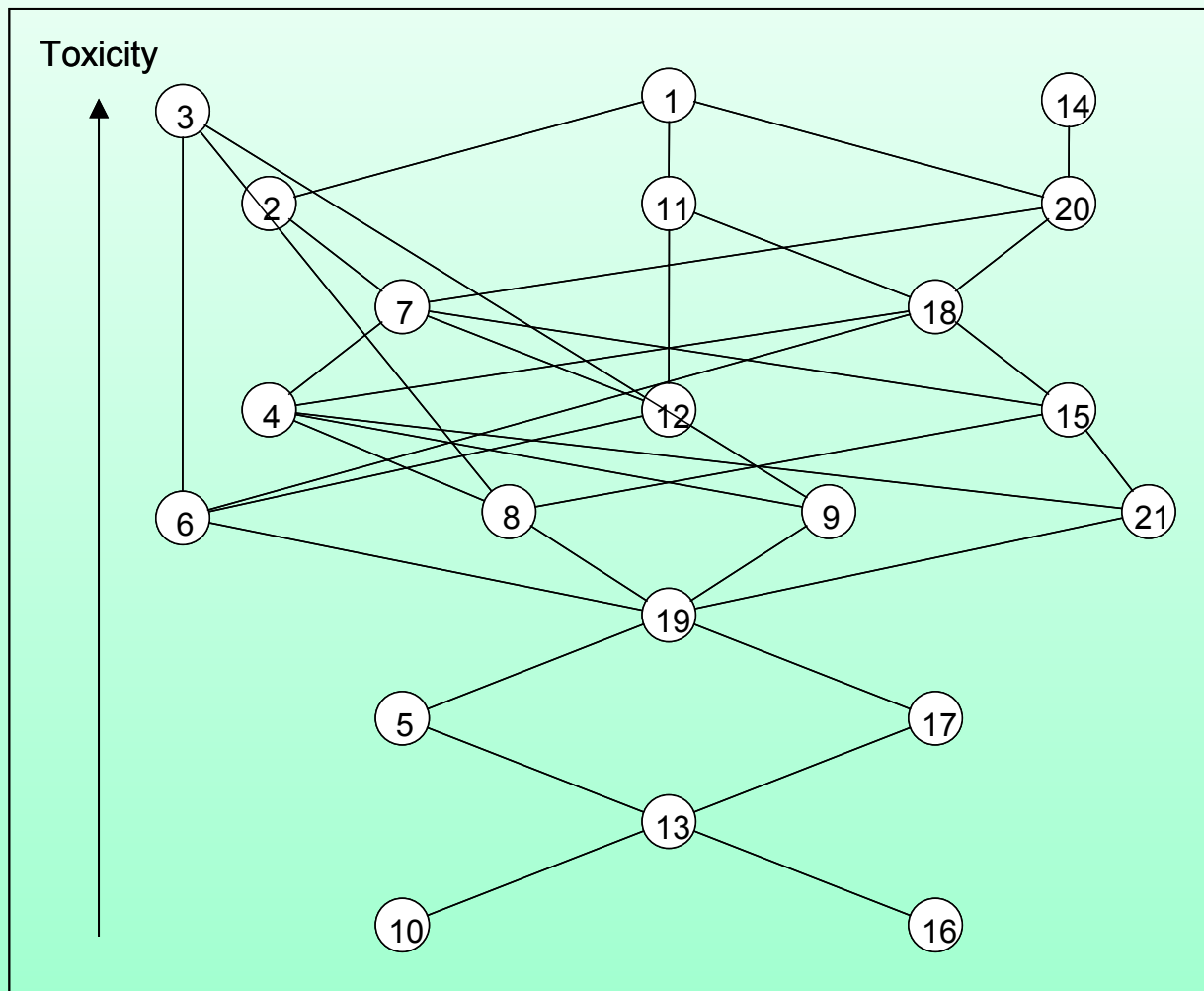
# QSAR strategy - Regression



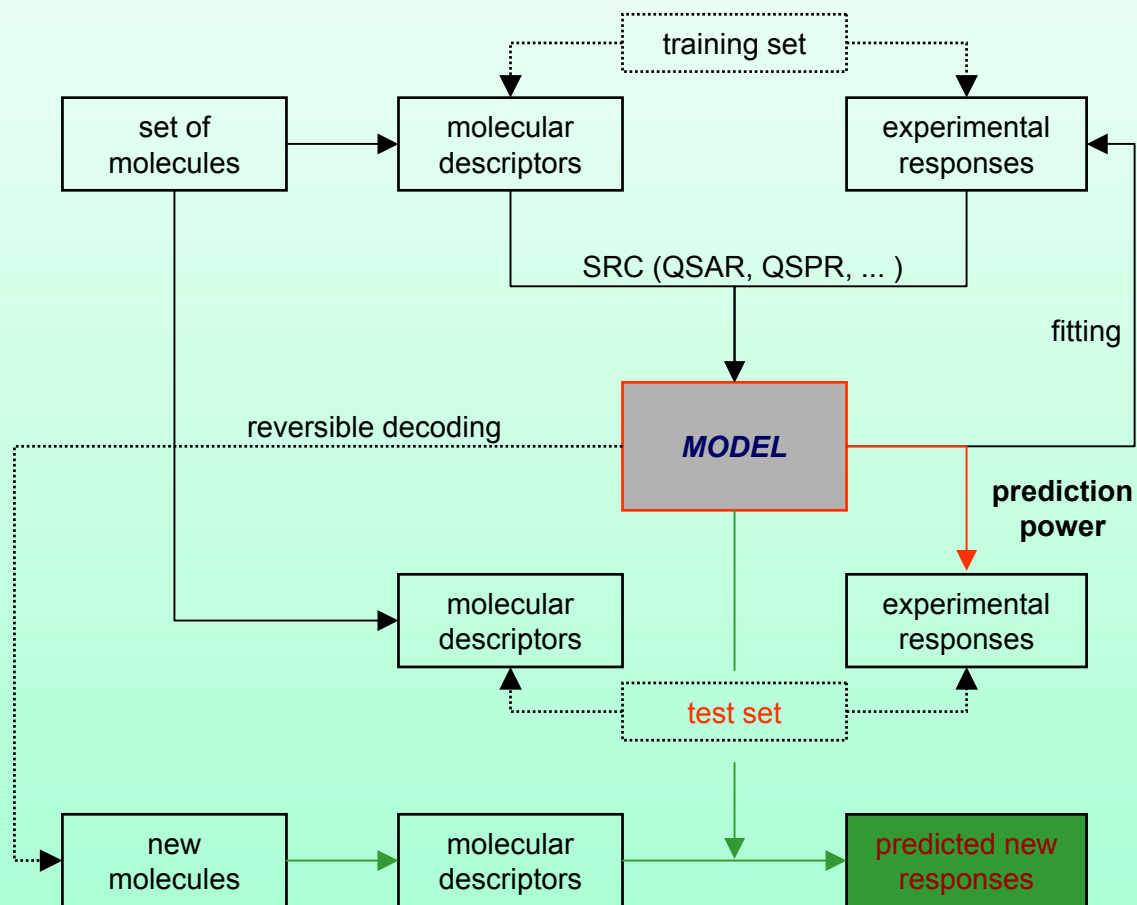
# QSAR strategy - Classification



# QSAR strategy - Ranking

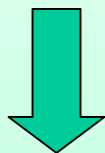


# QSAR strategy

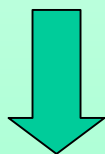




**The true interest is in  
predictive power of the model**



**Model validation**



**Chemometrics**



# FAQ - Frequently Asked Questions

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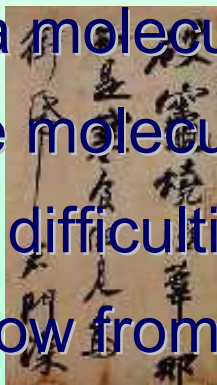
- 1. What is the meaning of that descriptor ?**
- 2. Why are there some models with the same prediction power but different molecular descriptors ?**
- 3. Why use a huge number of molecular descriptors ?**
- 4. Is a model explaining the known facts of a system better than a model predicting the future events of that system ?**

# FGA - **our** Frequently Given Answers



## 1. What is the meaning of that descriptor ?

A **molecular descriptor** is a number extracted by a well defined algorithm from a molecular representation of a complex system, i.e. the molecule. There are **good reasons to believe** that often our difficulties to attribute a meaning to this number ultimately flow from the **lacking of deeper chemical theories and higher level languages** and not from exoteric approaches to the descriptor definition.

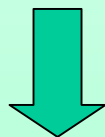


R. Todeschini and V. Consonni



## **2. Why are there some models with the same prediction power but different molecular descriptors ?**

Molecular descriptors are often intercorrelated, therefore different molecular descriptors can, in turn, take part in a model.



**Any alternative viewpoint with a different emphasis leads to an **inequivalent description**. There is only one reality but there are **many points of view**.**

**Hans Primas**



## **3. Why use a huge number of molecular descriptors ?**

Complexity is not an intrinsic property of systems, but rather arises from the number of ways in which we are able (or desire) to interact with a system.



**A molecule is undoubtedly a complex system**

# FGA - **our** Frequently Given Answers

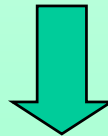
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**4. Is a model explaining the known facts of a system better than a model predicting the future events of that system ?**

Don't forget your goal!

An understanding of the behavior of a system does not always coincide with the prediction of the system's future behavior!



**fitting versus prediction**

## Molecular Descriptors

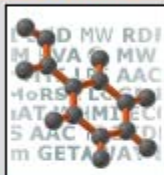
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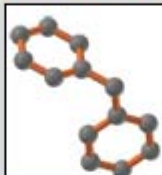
### Welcome to moleculardescriptors.eu

#### Editorial



moleculardescriptors.eu is a website dedicated to all the scientists who propose new molecular descriptors and/or apply molecular descriptors in scientific research.  
[[more](#)]

#### What is a molecular descriptor ?



"The molecular descriptor is the final result of a logic and mathematical procedure which transforms chemical information encoded within a symbolic representation of ... [[more](#)]

#### Forum



The **Molecular Descriptor Forum** is a virtual place where you can discuss, ask questions or give answers on molecular descriptors.

#### News & Events



This section is dedicated to meetings, workshops, events and general **news** related to molecular descriptors.

#### On-line resources



In this section you can find a collection of links to on-line **free tools and resources** related to molecular descriptors.

#### Tutorials



In this section you can find **tutorials** and examples about molecular descriptors.

#### Top News

##### ◆ IAMC meeting

The next meeting of the International Academy of Mathematical Chemistry (IAMC '2007) will be held in Dubrovnik June 07-09, 2007.



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chemometrics

molecular descriptors

QSAR

multicriteria decision making

environmetrics

experimental design

artificial neural networks

statistical process control



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# THANK YOU