

# MOPAC@home - a structural database for small chemical compounds

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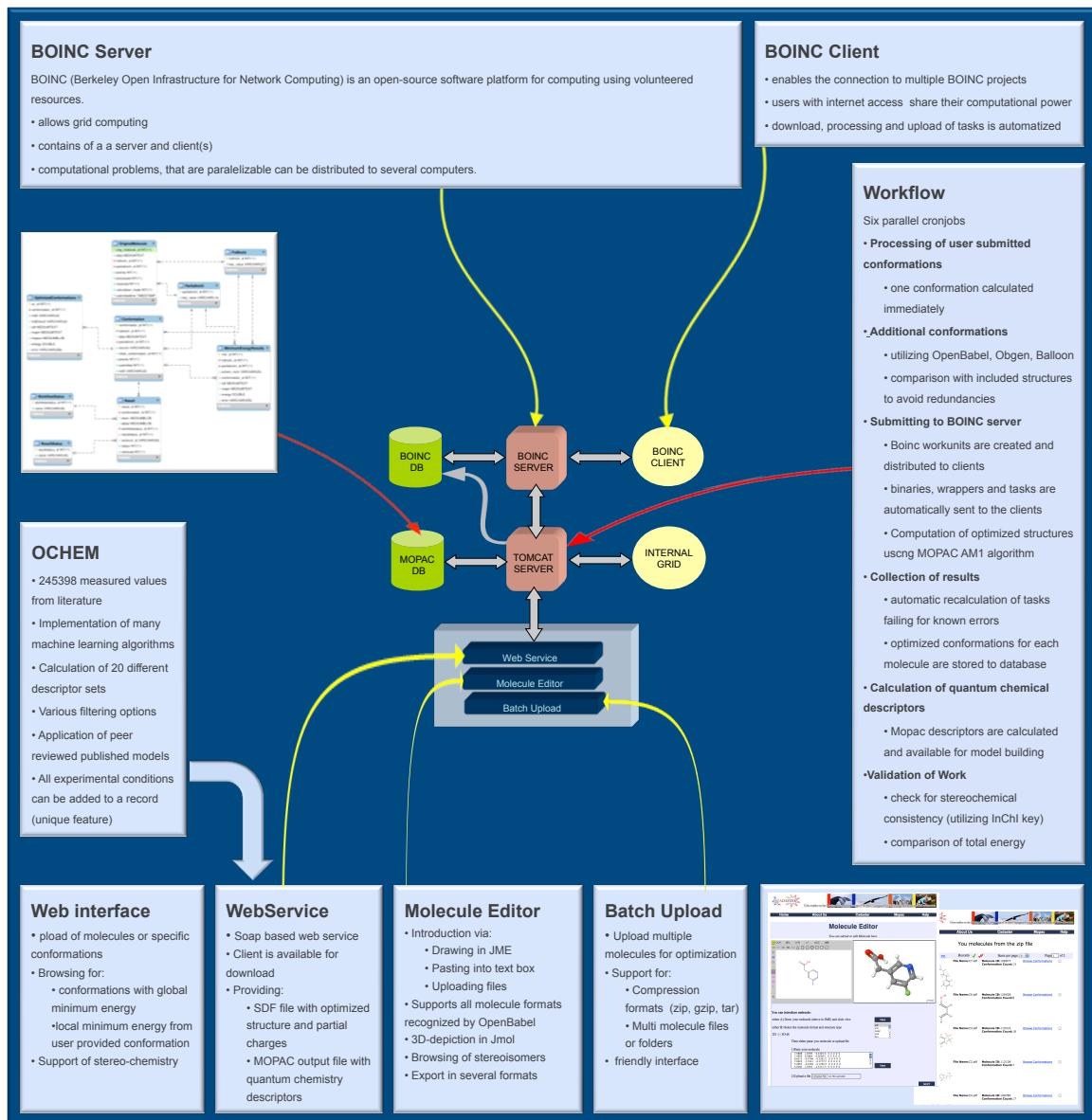
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## Introduction

Molecular descriptors derived from 3D structures, in particular quantum chemistry descriptors, are frequently reported as a useful representation of chemical compounds, that can significantly improve the quality of QSAR models to predict physico-chemical and biological properties, as well as toxicity of chemicals.

Unfortunately, the results of these studies are often not traceable and thereby not assessable, as the 3D structures, that were used to derive the models, are not accessible. Another obstacle, that makes it difficult to work with 3D structures is, that computing global minimum energy conformations can be very time expensive, especially for large and therefore flexible molecules.

We introduce an online database <http://cadaster.eu/mopac> that optimizes molecular conformations with the semi-empirical AM1 algorithm from the MOPAC7 package. For each molecule in the database not only one structure is stored, but a whole set of them, derived from different initial conformations.



## Results

### Features

- Many ways to access data
- Free access
- Revision of local minimum energy conformations
- Optimization of several initial conformations
- User upload of new molecules or conformations
- Support for stereo-chemistry
- Sophisticated algorithm to optimize structures
- Quantum chemistry descriptors

### Numbers

- MOPAC@home contains:
- 125.000 different molecules
  - 240.000 different stereoisomers
  - 290.000 user uploaded conformations
  - 1.270.000 optimized conformations

### Conclusion

MOPAC@home is developed to be a database of optimized conformations derived by using the MOPAC7 tool and utilizing distributed volunteer computing using BOINC software. The provided WebService is a convenient way to integrate the structures in any application (e.g. model building). Both the structures and the implicitly provided quantum chemistry descriptors can be an important contribution to advance environmental toxicity prediction and drug discovery. Furthermore, the optimized conformations produced by this database could be used as a reference for QSAR/QSPR models, which depend on 3D descriptors.