

Enzyme Mechanisms as Synthesis Planning Problem

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Works from others

- Theory of Synthesis Planning
- GGL Graph grammar library by Martin Mann
- MACiE database of enzyme mechanisms
- Reaction mapping as linear program



Synthesis planning problem

 Find an optimal sequence of reactions to generate a given target molecule from available starting materials

- LHASA (1970s)
- SYNGEN (1985)
- Route Designer (2009)

 PENSAK DAVID A. and COREY E. J. "LHASA—Logic and Heuristics Applied to Synthetic Analysis". In: *Computer-Assisted Organic Synthesis*. Chap. 2, pp. 1–32
 James B. Hendrickson, David L. Grier, and A. Glenn Toczko. "A logic-based program for synthesis design". In: *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 107.18 (1985), pp. 5228–5238.
 James and Law. "Route Designer: A Retrosynthetic Analysis Tool Utilizing Automated etrosynthetic Rule Generation". In: *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* 49 (2009), pp. 593–602.



Synthesis planning





Graph Grammar Library

- Represent Molecules as Boost Adjacency List
- Parse SMILES, write canonical SMILES
- Aromaticity perception

- Apply Graph Grammar Rules to Molecules (including SGM)
- Parse Rules from GML

Martin Mann, Heinz Ekker, Christoph Flamm

"The Graph Grammar Library – a generic framework for chemical graph rewrite systems" In: *Theory and Practice of Model Transformations*, *Proc of ICMT 2013*

GML Rules

- Left, right
- Context
- Constraints

```
rule [
 ruleID "0001.stg01 condensed"
 left [
  node [ id 2 label "O-" ]
  node [ id 3 label "S" ]
  edge [source 3 target 4 label "-"]
 context [
  node [ id 0 label "C" ]
  node [ id 1 label "O" ]
  edge [ source 0 target 1 label "=" ]
  edge [ source 0 target 2 label "-" ]
  node [ id 4 label "H" ]
  node [ id 5 label "C" ]
  edge [ source 0 target 5 label "-" ]
  node [ id 6 label "C" ]
  edge [source 3 target 6 label "-"]
 right [
  node [ id 2 label "O" ]
  node [ id 3 label "S-" ]
  edge [source 2 target 4 label "-"]
 constrainNoEdge [ source 2 target 4 ]
```



Rule Application



Molecules:





Rule Application



Reaction:





Rule extraction

- Get reaction from database
- Find extended reaction core



3.) James and Law. "Route Designer: A Retrosynthetic Analysis Tool Utilizing Automated etrosynthetic Rule Generation". In: *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* 49 (2009), pp. 593–602.

MACiE





"MACiE: exploring the diversity of biochemical reactions."

G. L. Holliday, C. Andreini, J. D. Fischer, S. A. Rahman, D. E. Almonacid, S. T. Williams and W. R. Pearson.

Nucleic Acids Research, 40, D783-D789, 2012.



Rule extraction

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Integer Linear program

- Minimize a linear equation $\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}$
- Subject to linear constraints Ax≤b
- x_i within bounds, (integers)

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= \min \sum_{(i,j) \in B_{R}} \left(1 - \sum_{(k,l) \in B_{P}} \alpha_{ijkl} \right) \\ &+ \sum_{(k,l) \in B_{P}} \left(1 - \sum_{(i,j) \in B_{R}} \alpha_{ijkl} \right) + 2 \sum_{i \in C_{R}} \sum_{k \in C_{P}} \beta_{ik} \\ &+ 2 \sum_{(i,j) \in D_{R}} \sum_{(k,l) \in D_{P}} \gamma_{ijkl} \end{aligned}$$
(1)

s.t.
$$\sum_{k \in A} y_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall i \in A$$
 (2)

$$\sum_{i \in \Lambda}$$

$$y_{ik} = 0 \quad \forall i,k \in \mathbf{A} : T_{\mathbf{R}}^{i} \neq T_{\mathbf{P}}^{k}$$

$$\tag{4}$$

$$a_{ijkl} \le y_{ik} + y_{il} \quad \forall \in B_R \quad \forall (k,l) \in B_P \tag{5}$$

$$\alpha_{ijkl} \leq y_{jk} + y_{jl} \quad \forall (i,j) \in B_R \quad \forall (k,l) \in B_P$$
 (6)

Eric L. First, Chrysanthos E. Gounaris, and Christodoulos A. Floudas."Stereochemically Consistent Reaction Mapping and Identification of Multiple Reaction Mechanisms through Integer Linear Optimization". In: *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling* 52.1 (2012), pp. 84–92



Enzyme Mechanism as Synthesis Planning Problem



Reaction in Solution





Reaction in Enzyme





Bidirectional Search

- Only search half the total depth from each side.
- Substrate(s) transferred to product(s)
- Cofactors might be transformed
- Amino acid side chains (from the enzyme) can react in intermediate steps but have to be restored in the end.



Combinatorial explosion





Combinatorial explosion





Heuristic



- Catalytic residues can react and be restored several times
- **Substrates** should not be restored, once they have reacted.
- **Products** should not be destroyed/ modified again once they are created.



A distance between States





Application & Results

• Applied to some orphan enzymes



Results

