

# Mol-Fragmentation: Molecular Fragmentation Tutorial

This tutorial will guide you through installing and using a Python tool for **molecular fragmentation** using RDKit. The script processes a CSV of molecules and generates complementary fragments with fingerprints.

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## Step 1: Set Up Your Environment

We recommend using **Conda** to manage dependencies.

1. Install Conda from [Miniconda](#) if you don't have it.
2. Save the following content as `environment.yml`:

```
name: mol-fragmentation
channels:
  - rdkit
  - conda-forge
  - defaults
dependencies:
  - python=3.9
  - rdkit
  - matplotlib
  - pandas
  - numpy
  - pip
  - pip:
    - umap-learn
```

3. Create the environment:

```
conda env create -f environment.yml
conda activate mol-fragmentation
```

4. Check that it works:

```
python -c "import rdkit, pandas, numpy, matplotlib; print('Environment ready!')"
```

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## Step 2: Prepare Your CSV File

Your CSV should contain at least two columns:

ID	SMILES
Mol1	<chem>CC(=O)NC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Mol2	<chem>C1=CC=CC=C1O</chem>

- **ID**: unique identifier for each molecule.
  - **SMILES**: canonical SMILES representation.
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## Step 3: Run the Fragmentation Script

The script is called `fragmentation.py`. Run it in your terminal:

```
python fragmentation.py
```

### Step 3a: Interactive Prompts

You will be asked for:

1. **CSV file path** – Full path to your CSV file.
2. **CSV separator** – Usually `,` or `;`.
3. **SMILES column name** – Column with SMILES strings.
4. **Identifier column name** – Column with molecule IDs.

### Step 3b: Fragmentation Process

The script will:

- Parse each SMILES.
  - Apply **RECAP**, **BRICS**, and custom fragmentation rules.
  - Avoid breaking fused rings and optionally neighboring atoms.
  - Keep only **maximum complementary fragment sets**.
  - Generate **ECFP4 fingerprints** for each fragment.
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## Step 4: Output

After completion, the script creates `fragments.csv`:

Identifier	Original_SMILES	Fragment_SMILES	Rule	Mode	ECFP4	UMAP_1	UMAP_2
Mol1	<chem>CC(=O)N</chem> <chem>C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>CC</chem>	Urea	ALL	[0,1,0,...,0]	17.12	8.27
Mol1	<chem>CC(=O)N</chem> <chem>C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>NC1=C</chem> <chem>C=CC=C1</chem>	Urea	CRUSH, RECAP or BRICS	[1,0,0,...,1]	7.12	14.17

- Rule shows which fragmentation rule was applied.
  - Mode shows which fragmentation set was applied.
  - ECFP4 contains the Morgan fingerprint of the fragment (radius=2, 2048 bits).
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## Step 5: Tips & Notes

- **Minimum fragment size:** Default is 3 heavy atoms.
  - **Expanded rules:** Set to True to use CRUSH, RECAP, and BRICS custom SMIRKS.
  - **Debug mode:** Prints warnings for unrecognized SMILES.
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You are now ready to fragment molecules like a pro! 🎯