### NAME

FunctionalClassAtomTypes

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
use AtomTypes::FunctionalClassAtomTypes;
use AtomTypes::FunctionalClassAtomTypes qw(:all);
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

FunctionalClassAtomTypes class provides the following methods:

new, AssignAtomTypes, GetAvailableFunctionalClasses, GetFunctionalClassesOrder, IsFunctionalClassAvailable, SetFunctionalClassesToUse, StringifyFunctionalClassAtomTypes

FunctionalClassAtomTypes is derived from AtomTypes class which in turn is derived from ObjectProperty base class that provides methods not explicitly defined in FunctionalClassAtomTypes, AtomTypes or ObjectProperty classes using Perl's AUTOLOAD functionality. These methods are generated on-the-fly for a specified object property:

```
Set<PropertyName>(<PropertyValue>);
$PropertyValue = Get<PropertyName>();
Delete<PropertyName>();
```

Possible values for functional clas atom types are: Ar, CA, H, HBA, HBD, Hal, NI, PI, RA. Default value: HBD, HBA, PI, NI, Ar, Hal.

The functional calss atom types abbreviations correspond to:

```
HBD: HydrogenBondDonor
HBA: HydrogenBondAcceptor
PI : PositivelyIonizable
NI : NegativelyIonizable
Ar : Aromatic
Hal : Halogen
H : Hydrophobic
RA : RingAtom
```

CA : ChainAtom

FunctionalAtomTypes are assigned using the following definitions [ Ref 60-61, Ref 65-66 ]:

```
HydrogenBondDonor: NH, NH2, OH
HydrogenBondAcceptor: N[!H], O
PositivelyIonizable: +, NH2
NegativelyIonizable: -, C(=0)OH, S(=0)OH, P(=0)OH
```

#### Notes:

```
o Final functional class atom type shows only those functional classes to which an atom belongs; others are not shown.o A null string is assigned as final atom type to those atom which
```

A null string is assigned as final atom type to those atom which don't belong to any of the specified functional classes.

```
Examples of functional class atom types:
```

```
{\tt HBD.HBA} – {\tt Hydrogen} bond donor and acceptor {\tt HBD.RA} – {\tt Hydrogen} bond donor in a ring
```

# **METHODS**

new

Using specified *FunctionalClassAtomTypes* property names and values hash, new method creates a new object and returns a reference to newly created FunctionalClassAtomTypes object. By default, the following properties are initialized:

```
Molecule = ''
Type = 'FunctionalClass'
IgnoreHydrogens = 0
FunctionalClassesToUse = HBD, HBA, PI, NI, Ar, Hal
```

#### Examples:

# AssignAtomTypes

```
$FunctionalClassAtomTypes->AssignAtomTypes();
```

Assigns functional class atom types to all the atoms in a molecule and returns FunctionalClassAtomTypes.

#### GetAvailableFunctionalClasses

Returns available functional classes as a hash containing available functional classes and their description as key/value pairs.

#### GetFunctionalClassesOrder

Returns an array obtaining order of functional classes used to generate atom types.

## IsAtomTypesAssignmentSuccessful

```
$Status = $AtomTypes->IsAtomTypesAssignmentSuccessful();
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether atom types assignment was successfully performed. This method overrides the same method available in the base class AtomTypes.pm used to derived this class.

# I sFunctional Class Available

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether FunctionalClass is valid.

## SetFunctionalClassesToUse

```
$FunctionalClassAtomTypes->SetFunctionalClassesToUse($ValuesRef);
$FunctionalClassAtomTypes->SetFunctionalClassesToUse(@Values);
```

Set functional classes to use for generating and assigning atom types and returns FunctionalClassAtomTypes.

### StringifyFunctionalClassAtomTypes

```
$String = $FunctionalClassAtomTypes->StringifyFunctionalClassAtomTypes();
```

Returns a string containing information about FunctionalClassAtomTypes object.

# **AUTHOR**

Manish Sud <msud@san.rr.com>

# SEE ALSO

AtomTypes.pm, AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes.pm, DREIDINGAtomTypes.pm, EStateAtomTypes.pm, MMFF94AtomTypes.pm, SLogPAtomTypes.pm, SYBYLAtomTypes.pm, TPSAAtomTypes.pm, UFFAtomTypes.pm

# **COPYRIGHT**

Copyright (C) 2019 Manish Sud. All rights reserved.

This file is part of MayaChemTools.

MayaChemTools is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.