NAME

MACCSKeys

SYNOPSIS

use Fingerprints::MACCSKeys;

use Fingerprints::MACCSKeys qw(:all);

DESCRIPTION

MACCSKeys [Ref 45-47] class provides the following methods:

new, GenerateFingerprints, GenerateMACCSKeys, GetDescription, SetSize, SetType, StringifyMACCSKeys

MACCSKeys is derived from Fingerprints class which in turn is derived from ObjectProperty base class that provides methods not explicitly defined in MACCSKeys, Fingerprints 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>();
```

For each MACCS (Molecular ACCess System) keys definition, atoms are processed to determine their membership to the key and the appropriate molecular fingerprints strings are generated. An atom can belong to multiple MACCS keys.

For *MACCSKeyBits* value of Type option, a fingerprint bit-vector string containing zeros and ones is generated and for *MACCSKeyCount* value, a fingerprint vector string corresponding to number of MACCS keys [Ref 45-47] is generated.

MACCSKeyBits or MACCSKeyCount values for Type along with two possible *166* | *322* values of Size supports generation of four different types of MACCS keys fingerprint: *MACCS166KeyBits, MACCS166KeyCount, MACCS322KeyBits, MACCS322KeyCount*.

The current release of MayaChemTools generates the following types of MACCS keys fingerprints bit-vector and vector strings:

```
FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;166;BinaryString;Ascending;00000000
000000000000000000000000000000000010010000100100000000100100000000011100
010010101011110001101100010011011000001101111010011011111111111111011111
11111111111110111000

FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;166;HexadecimalString;Ascending;000
000000021210210e845f8d8c60b79dffbffffd1

FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;322;BinaryString;Ascending;11101011
111001111110010111111100011110110011000000000000001110001000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000010100000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000011000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000

FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;322;HexadecimalString;Ascending;7d7
e7af3edc000c11000000000000000500000000000000000000000000000000300000000
000000000

FingerprintsVector;MACCSKeyCount;166;OrderedNumericalValues;ValuesStri
ng;0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 1 3 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 11 1 0 0 0 0
5 0 0 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 4 0 0 1 1 0 4 6 1 1 1 2 1 1
3 5 2 2 0 5 3 5 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 4 8 3 5 5 2 2 0 3 5 4 1
```

```
FingerprintsVector;MACCSKeyCount;322;OrderedNumericalValues;ValuesStri
ng;14 8 2 0 2 0 4 4 2 1 4 0 0 2 5 10 5 2 1 0 0 2 0 5 13 3 28 5 5 3 0 0
0 4 2 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 5 3 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

METHODS

new

```
$NewMACCSKeys = new MACCSKeys(%NamesAndValues);
```

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

```
Molecule = '';
Type = ''
Size = ''
```

Examples:

```
$MACCSKeys = new MACCSKeys('Molecule' => $Molecule,
                           'Type' => 'MACCSKeyBits',
                           'Size' => 166);

$MACCSKeys = new MACCSKeys('Molecule' => $Molecule,
                           'Type' => 'MACCSKeyCount',
                           'Size' => 166);

$MACCSKeys = new MACCSKeys('Molecule' => $Molecule,
                           'Type' => 'MACCSKeyBit',
                           'Size' => 322);

$MACCSKeys = new MACCSKeys('Molecule' => $Molecule,
                           'Type' => 'MACCSKeyCount',
                           'Size' => 322);

$MACCSKeys->GenerateMACCSKeys();
print "$MACCSKeys\n";
```

GetDescription

```
$Description = $MACCSKeys->GetDescription();
```

Returns a string containing description of MACCS keys fingerprints.

GenerateMACCSKeys or GenerateFingerprints

```
$MACCSKeys = $MACCSKeys->GenerateMACCSKeys();
```

Generates MACCS keys fingerprints and returns *MACCSKeys*.

For *MACCSKeyBits* value of Type, a fingerprint bit-vector string containing zeros and ones is generated and for *MACCSKeyCount* value, a fingerprint vector string corresponding to number of MACCS keys is generated.

MACCSKeyBits or MACCSKeyCount values for Type option along with two possible *166* | *322* values of Size supports generation of four different types of MACCS keys fingerprint: *MACCS166KeyBits, MACCS166KeyCount, MACCS322KeyBits, MACCS322KeyCount*.

Definition of MACCS keys uses the following atom and bond symbols to define atom and bond environments:

```
Atom symbols for 166 keys [ Ref 47 ]:

A : Any valid periodic table element symbol
Q  : Hetro atoms; any non-C or non-H atom
X  : Halogens; F, Cl, Br, I
```

```
Z  : Others; other than H, C, N, O, Si, P, S, F, Cl, Br, I

Atom symbols for 322 keys [ Ref 46 ]:

A : Any valid periodic table element symbol
Q  : Hetro atoms; any non-C or non-H atom
X  : Others; other than H, C, N, O, Si, P, S, F, Cl, Br, I
Z is neither defined nor used

Bond types:

-  : Single
=  : Double
T  : Triple
#  : Triple
~  : Single or double query bond
%  : An aromatic query bond

None : Any bond type; no explicit bond specified

$  : Ring bond; $ before a bond type specifies ring bond
!  : Chain or non-ring bond; ! before a bond type specifies chain bond

@  : A ring linkage and the number following it specifies the
     atoms position in the line, thus @1 means linked back to the first
     atom in the list.

Aromatic: Kekule or Arom5

Kekule: Bonds in 6-membered rings with alternate single/double bonds
        or perimeter bonds
Arom5:  Bonds in 5-membered rings with two double bonds and a hetro
        atom at the apex of the ring.
```

MACCS 166 keys [Ref 45-47] are defined as follows:

```
Key Description

1 ISOTOPE
2 103 < ATOMIC NO. < 256
3 GROUP IVA,VA,VIA PERIODS 4-6 (Ge...)
4 ACTINIDE
5 GROUP IIIB,IVB (Sc...)
6 LANTHANIDE
7 GROUP VB,VIB,VIIB (V...)
8 QAAA@1
9 GROUP VIII (Fe...)
10 GROUP IIA (ALKALINE EARTH)
11 4M RING
12 GROUP IB,IIB (Cu...)
13 ON(C)C
14 S-S
15 OC(O)O
16 QAA@1
17 CTC
18 GROUP IIIA (B...)
19 7M RING
20 SI
21 C=C(Q)Q
22 3M RING
23 NC(O)O
24 N-O
25 NC(N)N
26 C$=C($A)$A
```

```
27 I
28 QCH2Q
29 P
30 CQ(C)(C)A
31 QX
32 CSN
33 NS
34 CH2=A
35 GROUP IA (ALKALI METAL)
36 S HETEROCYCLE
37 NC(O)N
38 NC(C)N
39 OS(O)O
40 S-O
41 CTN
42 F
43 QHAQH
44 OTHER
45 C=CN
46 BR
47 SAN
48 OQ(O)O
49 CHARGE
50 C=C(C)C
51 CSO
52 NN
53 QHAAAQH
54 QHAAQH
55 OSO
56 ON(O)C
57 O HETEROCYCLE
58 QSQ
59 Snot%A%A
60 S=O
61 AS(A)A
62 A$A!A$A
63 N=O
64 A$A!S
65 C%N
66 CC(C)(C)A
67 QS
68 QHQH (&...)
69 QQH
70 QNQ
71 NO
72 OAAO
73 S=A
74 CH3ACH3
75 A!N$A
76 C=C(A)A
77 NAN
78 C=N
79 NAAN
80 NAAAN
81 SA(A)A
82 ACH2QH
83  QAAAA@1
84 NH2
85 CN(C)C
86 CH2QCH2
87 X!A$A
88 S
89 OAAAO
90 QHAACH2A
```

```
91 QHAAACH2A
92 OC(N)C
93 QCH3
94 QN
95 NAAO
96 5M RING
97 NAAAO
98 QAAAAA@1
99 C=C
100 ACH2N
101 8M RING
102 QO
103 CL
104 QHACH2A
105 A$A($A)$A
106 QA(Q)Q
107 XA(A)A
108 CH3AAACH2A
109 ACH2O
110 NCO
111 NACH2A
112 AA(A)(A)A
113 Onot%A%A
114 CH3CH2A
115 CH3ACH2A
116 CH3AACH2A
117 NAO
118 ACH2CH2A > 1
119 N=A
120 HETEROCYCLIC ATOM > 1 (&...)
121 N HETEROCYCLE
122 AN(A)A
123 OCO
124 QQ
125 AROMATIC RING > 1
126 A!O!A
127 A$A!O > 1 (&...)
128 ACH2AAACH2A
129 ACH2AACH2A
130 QQ > 1 (&...)
131 QH > 1
132 OACH2A
133 A$A!N
134 X (HALOGEN)
135 Nnot%A%A
136 O=A > 1
137 HETEROCYCLE
138 QCH2A > 1 (&...)
139 OH
140 O > 3 (&...)
141 CH3 > 2 (&...)
142 N > 1
143 A$A!O
144 Anot%A%Anot%A
145 6M RING > 1
146 O > 2
147 ACH2CH2A
148 AQ(A)A
149 CH3 > 1
150 A!A$A!A
151 NH
152 OC(C)C
153 QCH2A
154 C=O
```

```
155 A!CH2!A
156 NA(A)A
157 C-O
158 C-N
159 O > 1
160 CH3
161 N
162 AROMATIC
163 6M RING
164 O
165 RING
166  FRAGMENTS
```

MACCS 322 keys set as defined in tables 1, 2 and 3 [Ref 46] include:

```
o 26 atom properties of type P, as listed in Table 1
o 32 one-atom environments, as listed in Table 3
o 264 atom-bond-atom combinations listed in Table 4
```

Total number of keys in three tables is : 322

Atom symbol, X, used for 322 keys [Ref 46] doesn't refer to Halogens as it does for 166 keys. In order to keep the definition of 322 keys consistent with the published definitions, the symbol X is used to imply "others" atoms, but it's internally mapped to symbol X as defined for 166 keys during the generation of key values.

Atom properties-based keys (26):

```
Key   Description
1     A(AAA) or AA(A)A - atom with at least three neighbors
2     Q - heteroatom
3     Anot%not-A - atom involved in one or more multiple bonds, not aromatic
4     A(AAAA) or AA(A)(A)A - atom with at least four neighbors
5     A(QQ) or QA(Q) - atom with at least two heteroatom neighbors
6     A(QQQ) or QA(Q)Q - atom with at least three heteroatom neighbors
7     QH - heteroatom with at least one hydrogen attached
8     CH2(AA) or ACH2A - carbon with at least two single bonds and at least
      two hydrogens attached
9     CH3(A) or ACH3 - carbon with at least one single bond and at least three
      hydrogens attached
10    Halogen
11    A(-A-A-A) or A-A(-A)-A - atom has at least three single bonds
12    AAAAAA@1 > 2 - atom is in at least two different six-membered rings
13    A($A$A$A) or A$A($A)$A - atom has more than two ring bonds
14    A$A!A$A - atom is at a ring/chain boundary. When a comparison is done
      with another atom the path passes through the chain bond.
15    Anot%A%Anot%A - atom is at an aromatic/nonaromatic boundary. When a
      comparison is done with another atom the path
      passes through the aromatic bond.
16    A!A!A  - atom with more than one chain bond
17    A!A$A!A - atom is at a ring/chain boundary. When a comparison is done
      with another atom the path passes through the ring bond.
18    A%Anot%A%A - atom is at an aromatic/nonaromatic boundary. When a
      comparison is done with another atom the
      path passes through the nonaromatic bond.
19    HETEROCYCLE - atom is a heteroatom in a ring.
20    rare properties: atom with five or more neighbors, atom in
      four or more rings, or atom types other than
      H, C, N, O, S, F, Cl, Br, or I
21    rare properties: atom has a charge, is an isotope, has two or
      more multiple bonds, or has a triple bond.
22    N - nitrogen
23    S - sulfur
24    O - oxygen
25    A(AA)A(A)A(AA) - atom has two neighbors, each with three or
      more neighbors (including the central atom).
```

```
26    CHACH2 - atom has two hydrocarbon (CH2) neighbors
```

Atomic environments properties-based keys (32):

```
Key   Description
27    C(CC)
28    C(CCC)
29    C(CN)
30    C(CCN)
31    C(NN)
32    C(NNC)
33    C(NNN)
34    C(CO)
35    C(CCO)
36    C(NO)
37    C(NCO)
38    C(NNO)
39    C(OO)
40    C(COO)
41    C(NOO)
42    C(OOO)
43    Q(CC)
44    Q(CCC)
45    Q(CN)
46    Q(CCN)
47    Q(NN)
48    Q(CNN)
49    Q(NNN)
50    Q(CO)
51    Q(CCO)
52    Q(NO)
53    Q(CNO)
54    Q(NNO)
55    Q(OO)
56    Q(COO)
57    Q(NOO)
58    Q(OOO)
```

Note: The first symbol is the central atom, with atoms bonded to the central atom listed in parentheses. Q is any non-C, non-H atom. If only two atoms are in parentheses, there is no implication concerning the other atoms bonded to the central atom.

Atom-Bond-Atom properties-based keys: (264)

```
Key   Description
59    C-C
60    C-N
61    C-O
62    C-S
63    C-Cl
64    C-P
65    C-F
66    C-Br
67    C-Si
68    C-I
69    C-X
70    N-N
71    N-O
72    N-S
73    N-Cl
74    N-P
75    N-F
76    N-Br
77    N-Si
78    N-I
```

```
79    N-X
80    O-O
81    O-S
82    O-Cl
83    O-P
84    O-F
85    O-Br
86    O-Si
87    O-I
88    O-X
89    S-S
90    S-Cl
91    S-P
92    S-F
93    S-Br
94    S-Si
95    S-I
96    S-X
97    Cl-Cl
98    Cl-P
99    Cl-F
100   Cl-Br
101   Cl-Si
102   Cl-I
103   Cl-X
104   P-P
105   P-F
106   P-Br
107   P-Si
108   P-I
109   P-X
110   F-F
111   F-Br
112   F-Si
113   F-I
114   F-X
115   Br-Br
116   Br-Si
117   Br-I
118   Br-X
119   Si-Si
120   Si-I
121   Si-X
122   I-I
123   I-X
124   X-X
125   C=C
126   C=N
127   C=O
128   C=S
129   C=Cl
130   C=P
131   C=F
132   C=Br
133   C=Si
134   C=I
135   C=X
136   N=N
137   N=O
138   N=S
139   N=Cl
140   N=P
141   N=F
142   N=Br
```

```
143   N=Si
144   N=I
145   N=X
146   O=O
147   O=S
148   O=Cl
149   O=P
150   O=F
151   O=Br
152   O=Si
153   O=I
154   O=X
155   S=S
156   S=Cl
157   S=P
158   S=F
159   S=Br
160   S=Si
161   S=I
162   S=X
163   Cl=Cl
164   Cl=P
165   Cl=F
166   Cl=Br
167   Cl=Si
168   Cl=I
169   Cl=X
170   P=P
171   P=F
172   P=Br
173   P=Si
174   P=I
175   P=X
176   F=F
177   F=Br
178   F=Si
179   F=I
180   F=X
181   Br=Br
182   Br=Si
183   Br=I
184   Br=X
185   Si=Si
186   Si=I
187   Si=X
188   I=I
189   I=X
190   X=X
191   C#C
192   C#N
193   C#O
194   C#S
195   C#Cl
196   C#P
197   C#F
198   C#Br
199   C#Si
200   C#I
201   C#X
202   N#N
203   N#O
204   N#S
205   N#Cl
206   N#P
```

```
207   N#F
208   N#Br
209   N#Si
210   N#I
211   N#X
212   O#O
213   O#S
214   O#Cl
215   O#P
216   O#F
217   O#Br
218   O#Si
219   O#I
220   O#X
221   S#S
222   S#Cl
223   S#P
224   S#F
225   S#Br
226   S#Si
227   S#I
228   S#X
229   Cl#Cl
230   Cl#P
231   Cl#F
232   Cl#Br
233   Cl#Si
234   Cl#I
235   Cl#X
236   P#P
237   P#F
238   P#Br
239   P#Si
240   P#I
241   P#X
242   F#F
243   F#Br
244   F#Si
245   F#I
246   F#X
247   Br#Br
248   Br#Si
249   Br#I
250   Br#X
251   Si#Si
252   Si#I
253   Si#X
254   I#I
255   I#X
256   X#X
257   C$C
258   C$N
259   C$O
260   C$S
261   C$Cl
262   C$P
263   C$F
264   C$Br
265   C$Si
266   C$I
267   C$X
268   N$N
269   N$O
270   N$S
```

```
271   N$Cl
272   N$P
273   N$F
274   N$Br
275   N$Si
276   N$I
277   N$X
278   O$O
279   O$S
280   O$Cl
281   O$P
282   O$F
283   O$Br
284   O$Si
285   O$I
286   O$X
287   S$S
288   S$Cl
289   S$P
290   S$F
291   S$Br
292   S$Si
293   S$I
294   S$X
295   Cl$Cl
296   Cl$P
297   Cl$F
298   Cl$Br
299   Cl$Si
300   Cl$I
301   Cl$X
302   P$P
303   P$F
304   P$Br
305   P$Si
306   P$I
307   P$X
308   F$F
309   F$Br
310   F$Si
311   F$I
312   F$X
313   Br$Br
314   Br$Si
315   Br$I
316   Br$X
317   Si$Si
318   Si$I
319   Si$X
320   I$I
321   I$X
322   X$X
```

SetSize

```
$MACCSKeys->SetSize($Size);
```

Sets size of MACCS keys and returns *MACCSKeys*. Possible values: *166 or 322*.

SetType

```
$MACCSKeys->SetType($Type);
```

Sets type of MACCS keys and returns *MACCSKeys*. Possible values: *MACCSKeysBits or MACCSKeysCount*.

StringifyMACCSKeys

```
$String = $MACCSKeys->StringifyMACCSKeys();
```

Returns a string containing information about *MACCSKeys* object.

AUTHOR

Manish Sud <msud@san.rr.com>

SEE ALSO

Fingerprints.pm, FingerprintsStringUtil.pm, AtomNeighborhoodsFingerprints.pm, AtomTypesFingerprints.pm, EStateIndiciesFingerprints.pm, ExtendedConnectivityFingerprints.pm, PathLengthFingerprints.pm, TopologicalAtomPairsFingerprints.pm, TopologicalAtomTripletsFingerprints.pm, TopologicalAtomTorsionsFingerprints.pm, TopologicalPharmacophoreAtomPairsFingerprints.pm, TopologicalPharmacophoreAtomTripletsFingerprints.pm

COPYRIGHT