## DB with RDKit

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#### Who am 1?



- Runner
- Chemoinformatician(?)
- Medicinal chemist

## Today's topic

- DataBase handling with RDKit
- from RDKit UGM

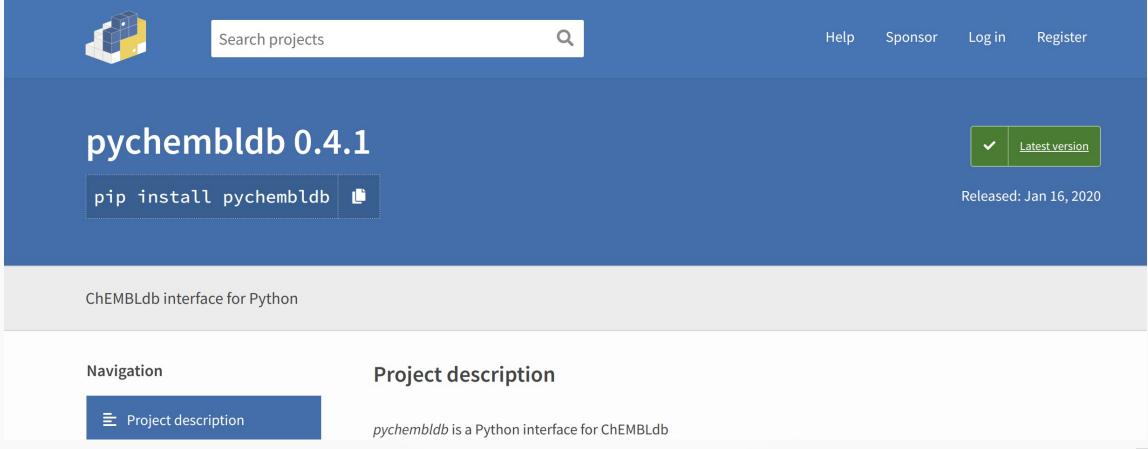
#### Data Base handling with RDKit

- RDKit can integrate many kinds of Databases
  - ☆Postgresql
  - SQLite3
  - Neo4j
  - MongoDB

- .....

#### Useful package for handing ChEMBL1

https://pypi.org/project/pychembldb/



# By using pychembldb, SQL statement will be pythonic! Power of sql alchemy;)

```
SELECT target_dictionary.tid AS target_dictionary_tid,
target_dictionary.target_type AS target_dictionary_target_type,
target_dictionary.pref_name AS target_dictionary_pref_name,
target_dictionary.tax_id AS target_dictionary_tax_id, target_dictionary.organism
AS target_dictionary_organism, target_dictionary.chembl_id AS
target_dictionary_chembl_id, target_dictionary.species_group_flag AS
target_dictionary_species_group_flag
FROM target_dictionary
WHERE target_dictionary.pref_name = "Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL";
```

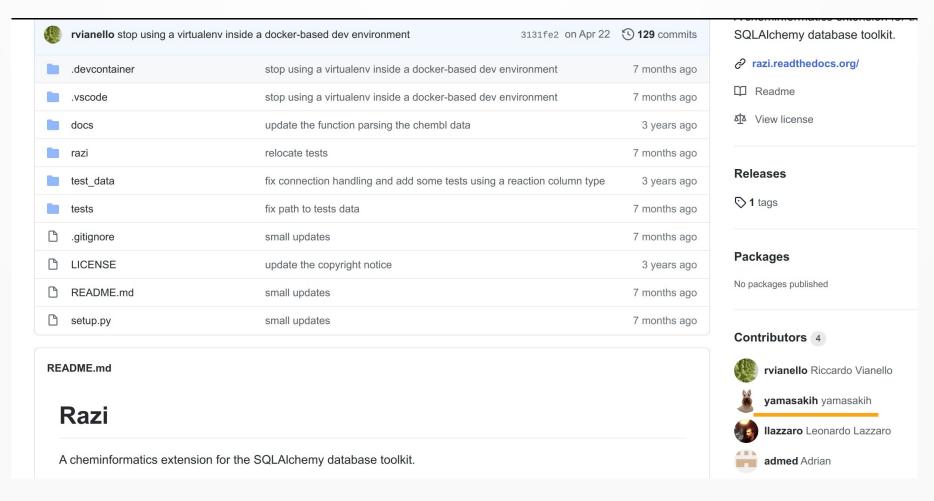


```
from pychembldb import *
for target in chembldb.query(Target).filter_by(pref_name="Tyrosine-protein
kinase ABL"):
    for assay in target.assays:
        for activity in assay.activities:
            print(activity.value,
            activity.compound.molecule.structure.standard_inchi_key)
```

#### Useful package for chemoinfo DB2

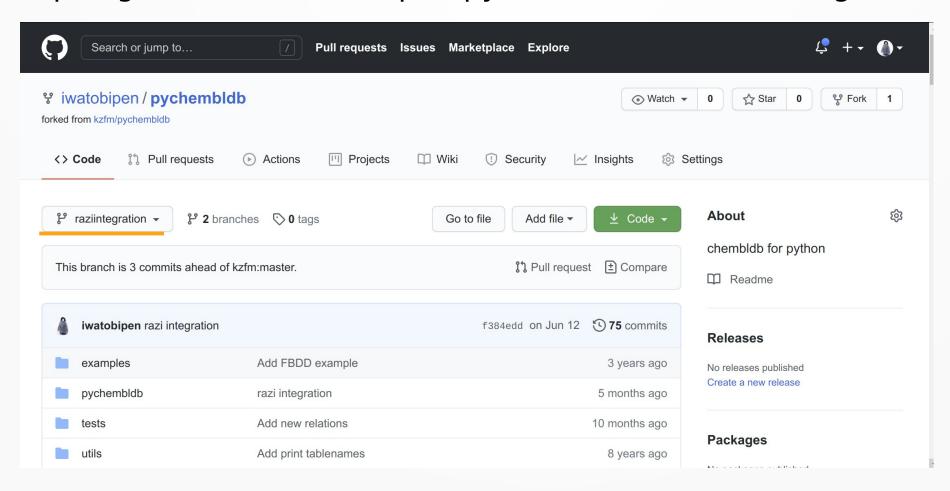
A cheminformatics extension for the SQLAlchemy database toolkit.

https://github.com/rvianello/razi



## pychembldb + razi = useful isn't it?

Forked pychembldb and integrate the package with razi;) https://github.com/iwatobipen/pychembldb/tree/raziintegration



## Mapping rdk.mols table

```
userdk = False
try:
    from razi import rdkit postgresgl
    from razi.rdkit_postgresql.types import Mol
    from razi.rdkit_postgresql.types import Bfp
    from rdkit import Chem
    metadata rdk = MetaData(schema='rdk', bind=engine)
    class Mols(Base):
        __table__ = Table('mols',
                          metadata rdk,
                          Column('molregno', BIGINT, primary key=True),
                          Column('m', Mol),
                          extend_existing=True,
        _{\rm table\_args\_} = (
            Index('molidx', 'structure',
                        postgresql_using='gist'),
        def repr (self):
            if isinstance(self.m, Chem.Mol):
                return '(%s) < %s >' % (self.molregno, Chem.MolToSmiles(self.m))
            return '(%s) < %s >' % (self.molregno, self.m)
```



## Example Usage1

## Substructure Search

#### Without razi....

```
In [2]:
         pl query = chembldb.query(Mols, Assay, Activity, TargetDictionary)
In [3]:
        res = query.join(Activity).join(
                                           TargetDictionary).filter(
                                           Mols.molregno==Activity.molregno).filter(
                                           TargetDictionary.chembl id=='CHEMBL2362975').filter(
                                           Activity.standard type=='LogD')
In [4]:  res.count()
   Out[4]: 17850
In [5]: ▶ mols = []
           for row in res:
               if row[0].m != None:
                   mols.append(row[0].m)
In [6]: ▶ len(mols)
   Out[6]: 17850
In [7]: ▶ matchmols = []
           querymol = Chem.MolFromSmiles('clcncncl')
In [8]: M for mol in mols:
               if mol.HasSubstructMatch(guerymol):
                   matchmols.append(mol)
         ▶ len(matchmols)
In [9]:
   Out[9]: 2835
```

RDKit Mols 取得

該当構造だけに絞る

#### With razi....

```
In [11]: M query = chembldb.guery(Mols, Assay, Activity, TargetDictionary)
            res2 = query.join(Activity).join(
                                            TargetDictionary).filter(
                                            Mols.molregno==Activity.molregno).filter(
                                            TargetDictionary.chembl id=='CHEMBL2362975').filter(
                                            Activity.standard type=='LogD').filter(
                                            Mols.m.hassubstruct('clcncncl')
In [12]: ► mols2 = []
            for row in res2:
                if row[0].m != None:
                    mols2.append(row[0].m)
In [13]: M print(len(mols2), len(matchmols))
            2835 2835
          ▶ Draw.MolsToGridImage(mols2[:10], molsPerRow=5, highlightAtomLists=[mol.GetSubstructMatch(
   Out[14]:
```

SSFilter SQL

## Example Usage2

## Similarity Search

#### Without razi....

m

chembl\_27=# select rdk.mols.m from rdk.fps, rdk.mols where mfp2%morganbv\_fp('Cc1ccc2nc(-c3ccc(NC(C4N(C(c5cccs5)=0)CCC4)=0)cc3)sc2c1') and rdk.fps.molregno=rdk.fps.molregno limit 10;

```
Cc1cc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)ccc1C(=0)c1cccc1Cl
Cc1cc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)ccc1C(=0)c1ccc(C#N)cc1
Cc1cc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)cc(C)c1C(0)c1ccc(Cl)cc1
Cc1ccc(C(=0)c2ccc(-n3ncc(=0)[nH]c3=0)cc2)cc1
Cc1cc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)ccc1C(=0)c1ccc(Cl)cc1
Cc1cc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)ccc1C(=0)c1cccc1
Cc1cc(Br)ccc1C(=0)c1ccc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)cc1Cl
O=C(c1ccc(Cl)cc1Cl)c1ccc(-n2ncc(=0)[nH]c2=0)cc1Cl
CS(=0)(=0)c1ccc(C(=0)c2ccc(-n3ncc(=0)[nH]c3=0)cc2Cl)cc1
c1cc2cc(c1)-c1cccc(c1)C[n+]1ccc(c3cccc31)NCCCCCCCCCCCCCCln+](c3ccccc13)C2
(10 rows)
```

#### With razi

```
In [45]: \forall imatinib = Chem.MolFromSmiles('CC1=C(C=C1)NC(=0)C2=CC=C(C=C2)CN3CCN(CC3)C)NC4=NC=CC(=N4)C5=CN=CC=C5')
            imatinib = 'CC1=C(C=C(C=C1)NC(=0)C2=CC=C(C=C2)CN3CCN(CC3)C)NC4=NC=CC(=N4)C5=CN=CC=C5'
 In [53]: M from razi.rdkit postgresql.functions import morganby fp
 In [74]: ▶ query = chembldb.query(Assay, Activity, Mols, Fps).join(Activity).filter(
                Activity.molregno==Mols.molregno).filter(
                Mols.molregno==Fps.molregno)
            query by = morganbv fp(imatinib,2)
 In [106]: ▶ from IPython.display import display
            for row in res.limit(10):
                display(row[2].m)
                print(row[2].molregno, row[3].molregno, row[4])
            88797 88797 1.0
```

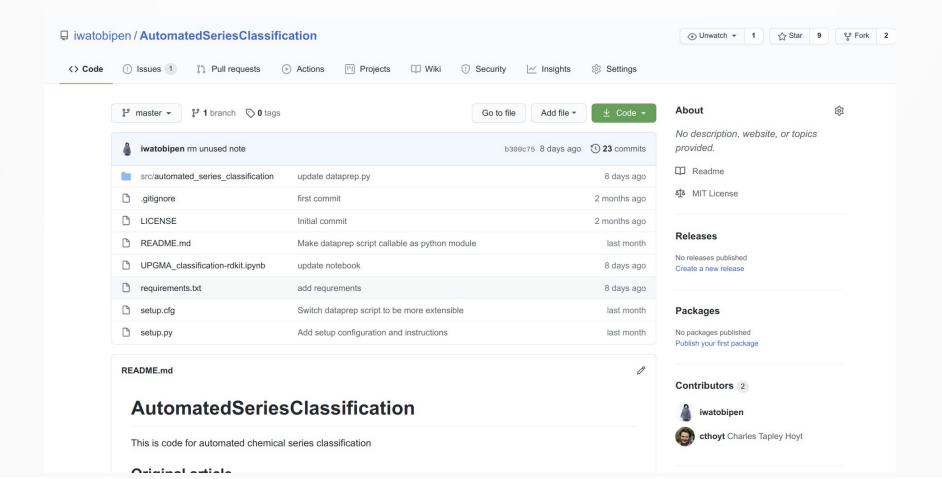
#### With razi

#### With razi

```
In [22]: M res = query.filter(Fps.mfp2.tanimoto sml(query bv)).order by(desc('similarity'))
In [28]: ▶ from IPython.display import display
            for idx, row in enumerate(res):
                if row[4] < 0.9 and row[4] > 0.8:
                    display(Draw.MolsToGridImage([rdk imatinib, row[2].m]))
                    print(row[2].molregno, row[3].molregno, row[4])
            1609383 1609383 0.898550724637681
```

## RDKit UGM topic

I had an opportunity to present at RDKit UGM;)
 After the UGM, I got nice PR!



## Acknowledgment

- @fmkz\_\_\_
- @yamasaKit\_
- @cthoyt