ChEMBL REST API

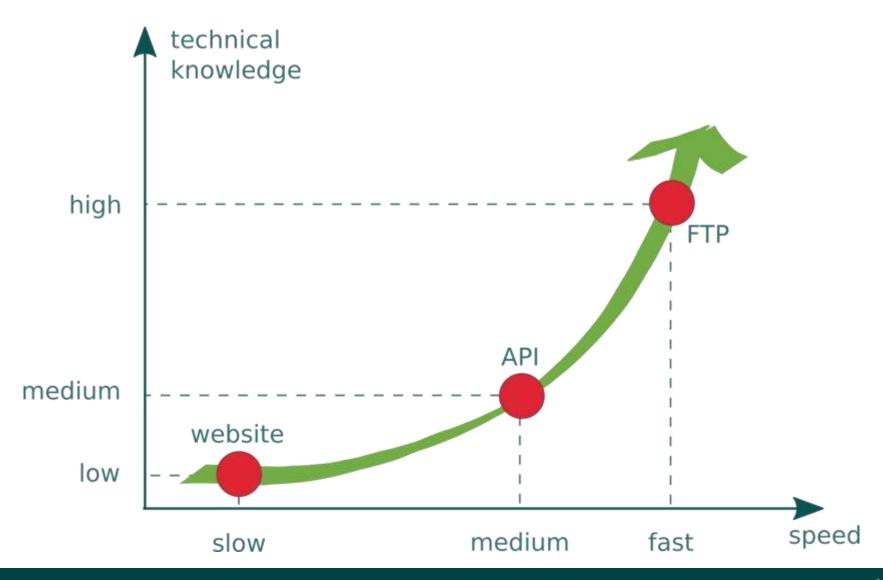
Practical introduction

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ChEMBL data distribution channels



Web services - what's that?

"A Web service is a method of communication between two electronic devices over a network. [Wikipedia]"

"A software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network. [WC3]"



Web services

- For machines
- But still human-readable
- Used in scripts, applications
- Can fetch data in bulk
- Web-friendly



ChEMBL API - where to start?



API main website (reference, examples, links):

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/ws

Live documentation (execute simple API calls from your web browser):

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/docs

Source code:

https://github.com/chembl/chembl_webservices_2

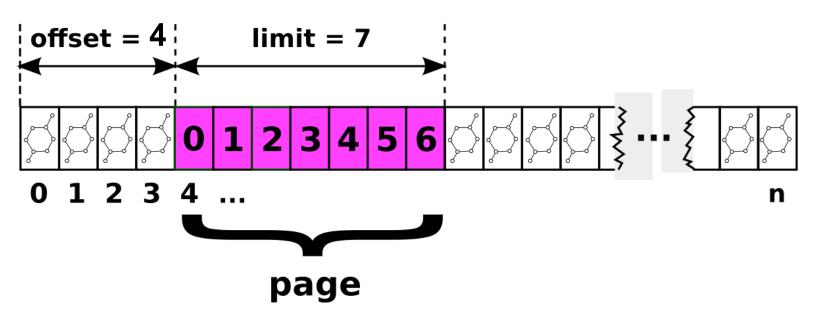


ChEMBL API basics - pagination

- ChEMBL contains 1.7M compounds and 14M activities
- You can't get them all at once using the API
- Data is paginated
- Chunks are wrapped in envelopes
- Default page size is 20 but can be ad, בו נו to 1000.
- Pagination is controlled by two parameters:
 - limit
 - offset

Page anatomy

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/molecule/



Page anatomy

```
opage.js
       {
           "molecules":
   3
   4
       {obj1},
       {obj2},
   6
       . . .
       {obj20}
   8
       ],
   9
       "page_meta":
  10
  11
               "limit": 20,
               "next": "/chembl/api/data/molecule.json?limit=20&offset=40",
  12
               "offset": 20,
  13
               "previous": "/chembl/api/data/molecule.json?limit=20&offset=0",
  14
               "total_count": 1463270
  15
           }
  16
  17
```

Filtering



Select all approved drugs: molecule?max_phase=4

Select all approved drugs with two or more aromatic rings: molecule?max_phase=4&molecule_properties__aromatic_rings__gte=2

Select all targets with name starting from 'serotonin': target?pref_name_istartswith=serotonin

Filter types

- <u>exact</u> (iexact)
- contains (icontains)
- search
- startswith (istartswith)
- endswith (iendswith)
- regex (iregex)
- gt (gte)
- <u>lt</u> (lte)
- range
- in
- isnull



Ordering (ascending and descending)

Order molecules by weight, ascending: molecule?order_by=molecule_properties__full_mwt

Order molecules by weight, descending: molecule properties isnull=false&order by=- molecule properties full mwt

Order by aromatic rings ascending and then by weight descending:

<u>molecule?order_by=molecule_properties_aromatic_rings&order_by=-molecule_properties_full_mwt</u>



Supported formats

- JSON
- **XML**
- YAML
- SDF
- **PNG**















Supported HTTP methods

GET

- curl -g
 "https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/molecule/[Na+].CO[C@@H](CCC%23C\C
 =C/CCCC(C)CCCC=C)C(=0)[0-]"
- curl https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/substructure/N%23CCc2ccc1cccc1c2. json

POST (<u>used as GET</u> but with larger payload)

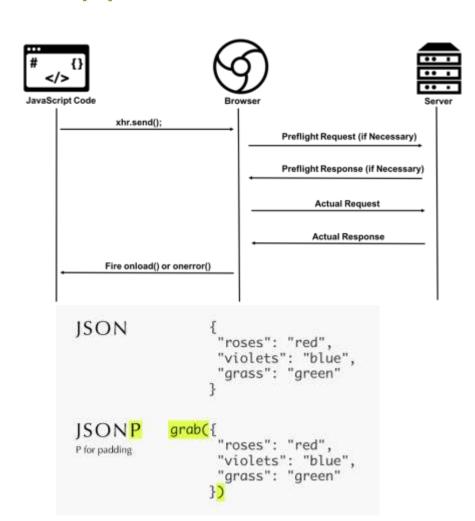
- curl -X POST -H "X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"smiles":"N#CCc2ccc1cccc1c2"}' https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/substructure.json
- curl -X POST -H "X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET" -d
 'smiles=N#CCc2ccc1ccccc1c2'
 https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/substructure.json



In-browser cross-domain techniques supported

CORS

JSONP



SMILES support

Query SMILES: [Na+].CO[C@@H](CCC#C\C=C/CCCC(C)CCCC=C)C(=O)[O-]

- GET:
 - Wrong:

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chemblws/compounds/smiles/[Na+].CO[C@@H](CCC#C\C=C/CCCC(C)CCCC=C)C(=0)[O-]

Right (for get use percent encoding):
 https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/molecule/%5BNa+%5D.CO%5BC@@H%5D%28CCC%23C%5CC=C/CCCC%28C%29CCCC=C%29C%28=O%29%5BO-%5D

- POST (no need to encode anything):
 - curl -X POST -H "X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d
 '{"smiles":"[Na+].CO[C@@H](CCC#C\\C=C/CCCC(C)CCCCC=C)C(=O)[O-]"}'
 https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/api/data/molecule.json



Python ChEMBL client

- Handles pagination
- Takes care about HTTP
- Caches results locally
- Friendly syntax

```
molecule.get(['CHEMBL6498', 'CHEMBL6499', 'CHEMBL6505'])
molecule.filter(molecule_properties__acd_logp__gte=1.9)
.filter(molecule_properties__aromatic_rings__lte=3)
.filter(chirality=(-1))
.exists()

mol = utils.smiles2ctab("[Na]OC(=0)clcccc1")
br = utils.breakbonds(mol)
fingerprints = utils.sdf2fps(mol)
```

Examples

- Scripting
 - Bash (curl)
 - Python
 - R
- Web widgets
- Slack
- KNIME
- Jupyter (IPython)



Bash/Python/R scripts

The same task:

Read a CSV file with molecule ids and create the output CSV file with mapping between each compound and related target, optionally filtered by organism.

- Bash: ./mol2tar.sh
- R: <u>./mol2tar.r</u> [-O "Homo sapiens"]
- Python: python mol2tar.py [-O "Homo sapiens"]

Bonus: bash script to fetch images for compounds in

CSV file: ./mol2img.sh

Web widgets

Compound Name and Classification



fiddle 1 | fiddle 2 | fiddle 3

Slack bot



mnowotka 2:5
/chem aspirin mnowotka 2:51 PM



chembl-slack APP 2:51 PM ☆ Compound Report Card

ASPIRIN

CHEMBL25

BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Max Phase

Molecular Formula C9H8O4

Canonical SMILES

CC(=O)Oc1ccccc1C(=O)O

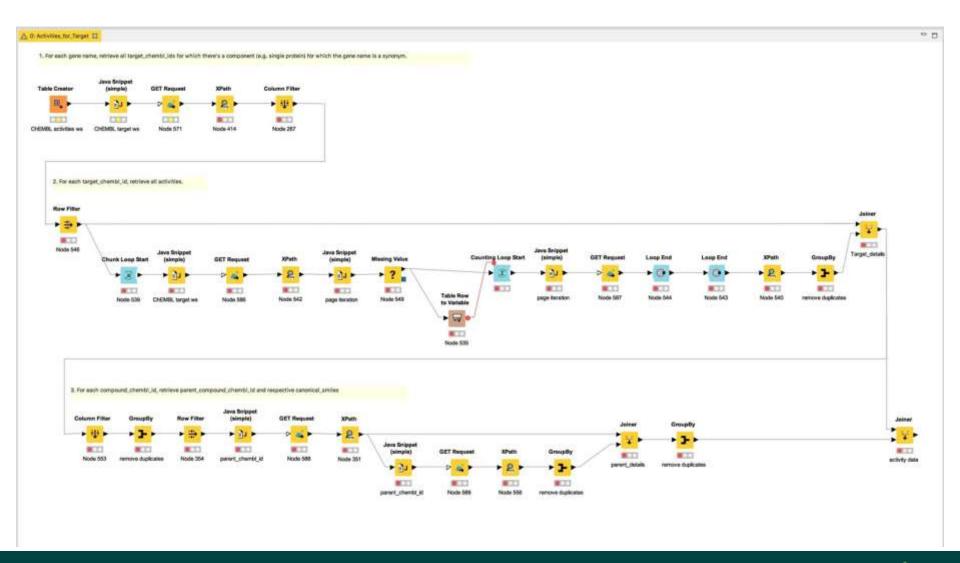
Standard InChl

InChl=1S/C9H8O4/c1-6(10)13-8-5-3-2-4-7(8)9(11)12/h2-5H,1H3,(H,11,12)

ChEMBL API Jun 26th at 2:51 PM (12kB) *

Message #chembl_play

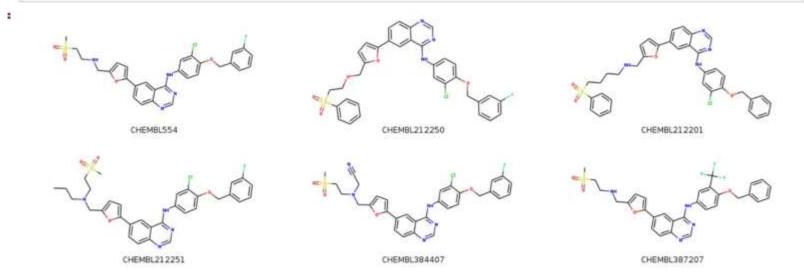
KNIME



Jupyter/IPython

http://localhost/chemblws/substructure/c4ccc%28Nc2ncnc3ccc%28c1ccco1%29cc23%29cc4.json 82

```
mols = [Chem.MolFromSmiles(x['molecule_structures']['canonical_smiles']) for x in records[:6]]
legends=[str(x["molecule_chembl_id"]) for x in records]
Draw.MolsToGridImage(mols, legends=legends, subImgSize=(400, 200), useSVG=False)
```



Similarity searching

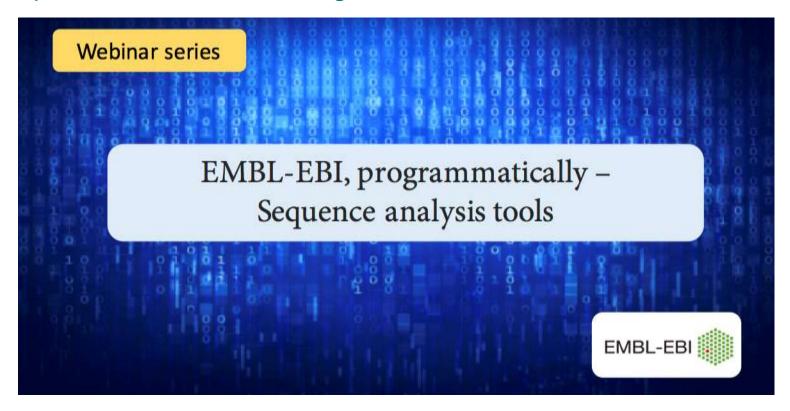
The web services may also be used to perform SMILES-based similarity searches.

```
# Lapatinib
smiles = "CS(=0)(=0)CCNCcloc(ccl)c2ccc3ncnc(Nc4ccc(OCc5cccc(F)c5)c(Cl)c4)c3c2"
```



Next in the series

See the full list of upcoming webinars at http://www.ebi.ac.uk/training/webinars



Feedback

Tell us what you think

