

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  
000000000000000000000000000000001001000010010000000010010000000011100  
010010101011110001101100010011011000001101111010011011111111111011111  
1111111111110111000
```

```
FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;166;HexString;Ascending;00000000021210210e845f8d8c60b79dfbfbbfffd1
```

```
FingerprintsBitVector;MACCSKeyBits;322;BinaryString;Ascending;11101011  
11100111111001011111110001111011001100000000000001110001000000000000  
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000010100000000000000000  
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

[illegible][illegible]

```
FingerprintsVector;MACCSKeyCount;322;OrderedNumericalValues;ValuesString;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 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 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 ...
```

METHODS

new

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

Using specified *MACCSKeys* property names and values hash, *newc* 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 QHAAQH
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	AAAAA@l > 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.

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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

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