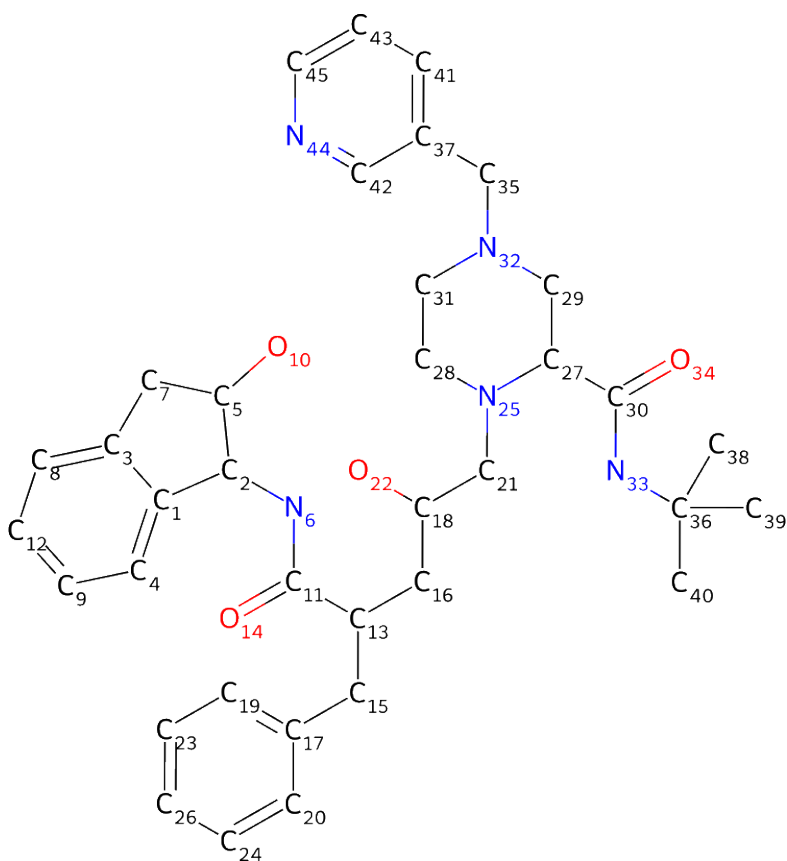


C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 167_indinavir-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 167_indinavir-out. Oxidation propensity is established using C-H BDE. The lower the C-H BDE values the higher the propensity for C-oxidation. Details for the density functional theory (DFT) calculations and overall workflow are explained at the end of this document.

BDE and SASA



Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity	SASA (Å ²)
C2	78.25	High	16.25
C4	113.23	Low	6.46
C5	90.92	Moderate	23.70
C7	85.0	High	24.63
C8	112.29	Low	29.00

C9	112.21	Low	21.67
C12	112.19	Low	31.95
C13	89.57	Moderate	1.89
C15	86.61	High	14.48
C16	98.43	Low	6.46
C18	88.62	Moderate	3.94
C19	111.67	Low	16.42
C20	112.82	Low	16.13
C21	90.12	Moderate	5.74
C23	111.87	Low	30.66
C24	111.86	Low	32.22
C26	112.27	Low	34.08
C27	87.38	High	8.82
C28	89.62	Moderate	9.83
C29	91.76	Moderate	9.39
C31	90.97	Moderate	13.47
C35	80.75	High	17.25
C38	102.9	Low	19.03
C39	102.95	Low	16.68
C40	102.79	Low	19.04
C41	112.5	Low	18.05
C42	106.04	Low	20.80
C43	112.43	Low	33.93
C45	107.06	Low	37.48

Missing Sites:

None

Risk Scale:



Calculation Details

Conformational search calculations were performed only for the base ground state molecule. The lowest energy conformer was selected to generate radicals and run optimization DFT calculations. DFT

calculations were performed using Gaussian with B3LYP level of theory and 6-31G(d,p) basis set. The BDE protocol was adapted from: *Lienard, P., Gavartin, J., Boccardi, G., & Meunier, M. (2015). Predicting drug substances autoxidation. Pharmaceutical research, 32, 300-310.*