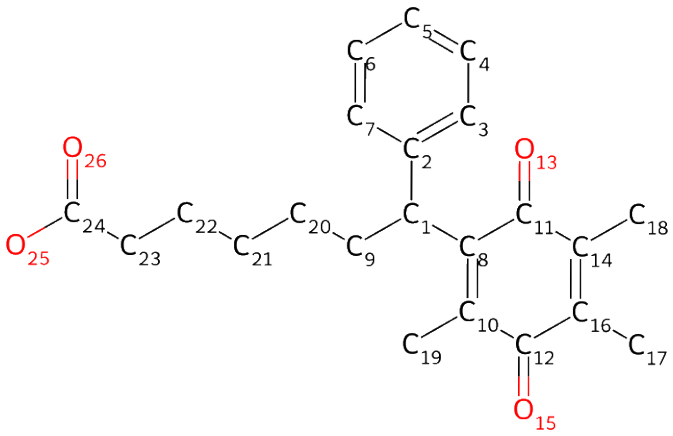
C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: seratrodast

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for seratrodast. 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

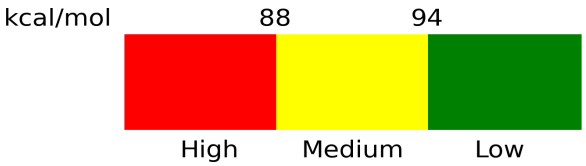


Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity	SASA (Å²)
C1	79.79	High	1.19
C3	111.32	Low	12.96
C4	111.87	Low	35.49
C5	112.43	Low	35.92
C6	111.99	Low	35.65
C7	111.15	Low	10.73
C9	97.25	Low	9.50
C17	83.08	High	26.74
C18	82.64	High	25.71
C19	82.69	High	20.22
C20	95.58	Low	10.50
C21	96.48	Low	14.95
C22	98.66	Low	17.73
C23	91.63	Moderate	22.18

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.*