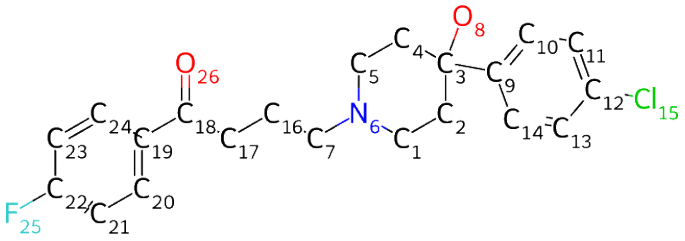
C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 159_haloperidol-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 159_haloperidol-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

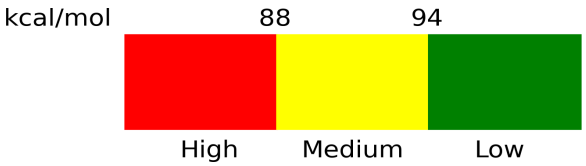


Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity	SASA (Å²)
C1	91.47	Moderate	14.24
C2	100.57	Low	17.40
C4	98.37	Low	17.46
C5	90.54	Moderate	13.78
C7	91.05	Moderate	13.43
C10	110.86	Low	13.41
C11	113.44	Low	29.37
C13	113.33	Low	29.62
C14	112.08	Low	16.97
C16	99.04	Low	15.41
C17	88.84	Moderate	17.07
C20	110.22	Low	10.87
C21	114.94	Low	30.92
C23	114.59	Low	32.38
C24	114.06	Low	22.99

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.*