C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 245_quinidine-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 245_quinidine-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 (Ų)
C2	114.14	Low	24.02
C3	114.31	Low	31.67
C6	110.24	Low	2.01
C8	106.1	Low	37.85
C9	112.53	Low	15.27
C11	84.79	High	7.16
C12	93.4	Moderate	3.39
C14	95.77	Low	14.50
C15	79.44	High	14.22
C16	100.2	Low	20.71
C17	96.9	Low	11.99
C18	106.55	Low	18.71
C19	111.15	Low	28.62
C20	97.4	Low	25.29
C21	97.33	Low	23.32
C23	97.37	Low	29.11

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.