C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 092_colchicine-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 092_colchicine-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

$$\begin{array}{c} O_{29} & C_{27} & N_{26} & C_{21} & C_{22} \\ C_{28} & C_{15} & C_{16} & C_{20} & C_{20} \\ C_{14} & C_{17} & C_{19} & C_{12} \\ C_{1} & C_{2} & C_{3} & C_{10} \\ C_{1} & C_{2} & C_{3} & C_{10} \\ \end{array}$$

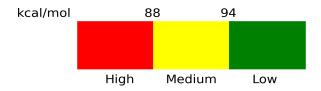
Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity
C1	111.63	Low
C8	97.2	Low
C10	97.98	Low
C12	97.24	Low
C13	88.99	Moderate
C14	97.34	Low
C15	84.64	High
C18	107.68	Low

C19	105.68	Low
C20	104.85	Low
C25	96.71	Low
C28	97.37	Low

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.