C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 091_codeine-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 091_codeine-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

$$\begin{array}{c} C_{22} \\ O_{15} \\ C_{3} \\ C_{2} \\ C_{3} \\ C_{2} \\ C_{10} \\ C_{9} \\ C_{8} \\ C_{12} \\ C_{10} \\ C_{9} \\ C_{18} \\ C_{21} \\ \end{array}$$

Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity	SASA (Ų)
C3	112.38	Low	11.57
C4	111.7	Low	10.77
C8	83.17	High	0.00
C9	96.42	Low	0.00
C10	83.39	High	0.50
C11	98.23	Low	0.00
C12	72.95	High	0.00
C13	110.82	Low	7.50
C14	108.59	Low	6.76
C19	98.9	Low	0.45
C20	89.56	Moderate	1.88
C21	91.13	Moderate	7.06
C22	96.7	Low	10.32

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.