C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 039_adinazolam-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 039_adinazolam-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

$$C_{24}$$
 C_{24}
 C_{25}
 C_{12}
 C_{10}
 C_{2}
 C_{10}
 C_{2}
 C_{10}
 C_{2}
 C_{10}
 C_{20}
 C_{14}
 C_{15}
 C_{16}
 C_{17}
 C_{19}
 C_{20}
 C_{22}

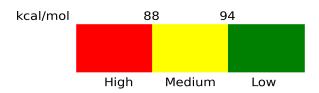
Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity
C1	113.83	Low
C2	111.49	Low
C5	113.02	Low
C12	80.06	High
C15	76.08	High
C18	110.9	Low
C19	113.6	Low
C20	112.43	Low
C21	112.3	Low
C22	112.54	Low

C23	94.55	Low
C24	93.66	Moderate

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.*