

Monomer-based representation of molecules in RDKit

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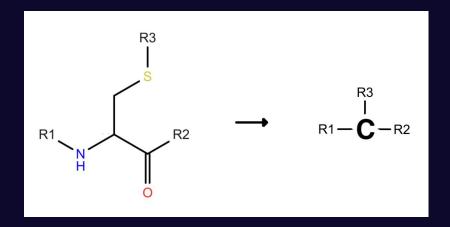
Schrödinger

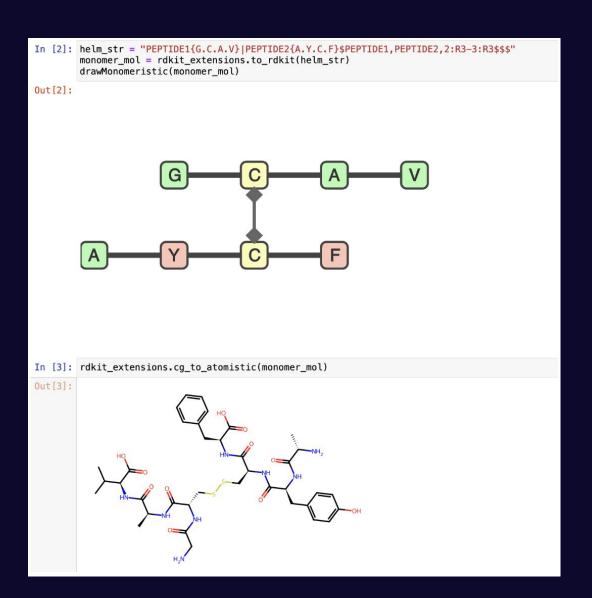
RDKit Prague UGM 2025

MonomerMol Proposal

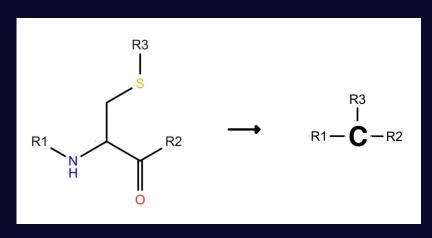
See this PR https://github.com/rdkit/rdkit/pull/8218

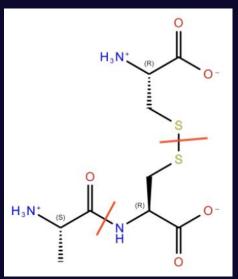
Objective: Have a native RDKit data structure that represents molecules using monomers to allow for sequence-based serialization, manipulation, and depiction of molecules.





Background: Sequence-based text formats





SCSR

V30 COUNTS 3 2 0 0 0 V30 BEGIN ATOM V30 1 Ala 5.775 -4.775 0.0 0 CLASS=AA ATTCHORD=(2 2 Br) SEQID=1 V30 2 Cys 6.641 -5.275 0.0 0 CLASS=AA ATTCHORD=(4 1 Al 3 Cx) SEQID=1 V30 3 Cys 6.641 -6.275 0.0 0 CLASS=AA ATTCHORD=(2 2 Cx) SEQID=1

V30 END ATOM

V30 BEGIN BOND

V30 1 1 1 2

V30 2 1 2 3

V30 END BOND

V30 END CTAB

HELM

PEPTIDE1 {A.C} | PEPTIDE2 {C} \$PEPTIDE1, PEPTIDE2, 2:R3-1:R3

BILN

A-C(1,3).C(1,3)



Existing monomer-ish abilities in RDKit

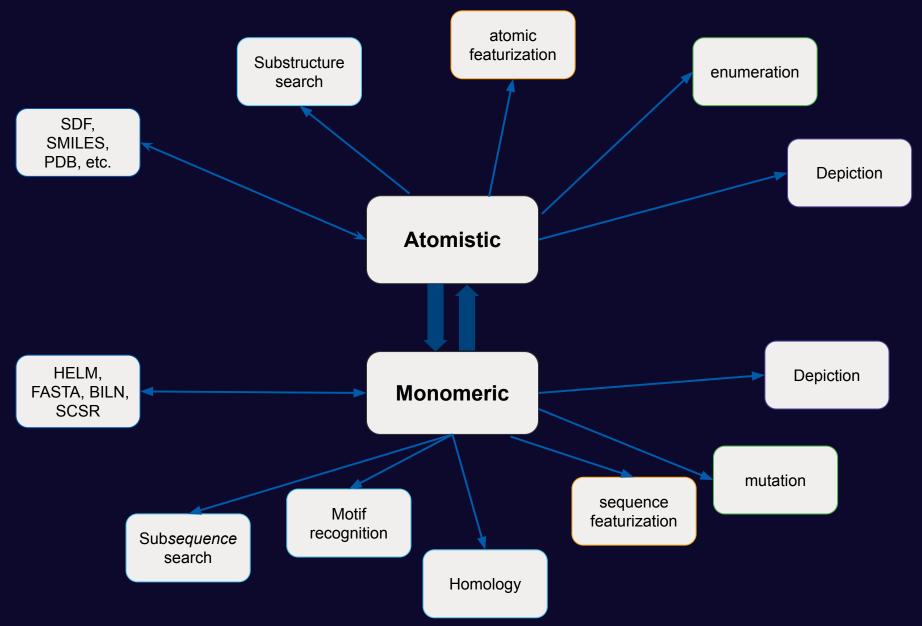
- atomLabel or smilesSymbol
- Abbreviations
- Biovia Super atoms
- SCSR (https://github.com/rdkit/rdkit/pull/8147 from tad@cdd)
- Reading/Writing FASTA and HELM v1 (roger@nextmove)
- MonomerInfo

Representing a Monomer-based Molecule using an ROMol

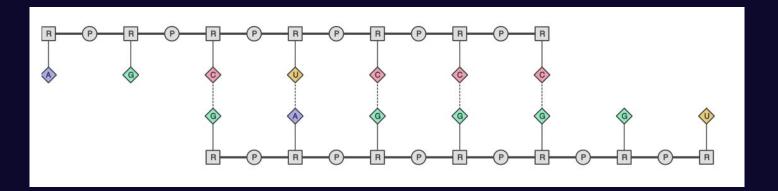
- Atoms/Monomers: Dummy atoms with RDKit::AtomPDBResidueInfo
 residueName, residueNumber, chainID
- Bonds/Linkages: Property LINKAGE set to RX-RY, where X is the attachment point from the beginAtom() monomer and Y is the attachment point in the endAtom() monomer
 - Direction matters
- Customizable monomer database contains atomistic information and PDB names

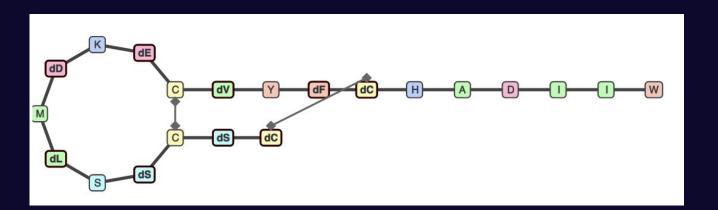
How would MonomerMol be used?

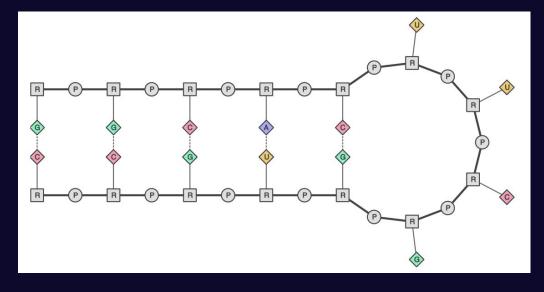




Depiction

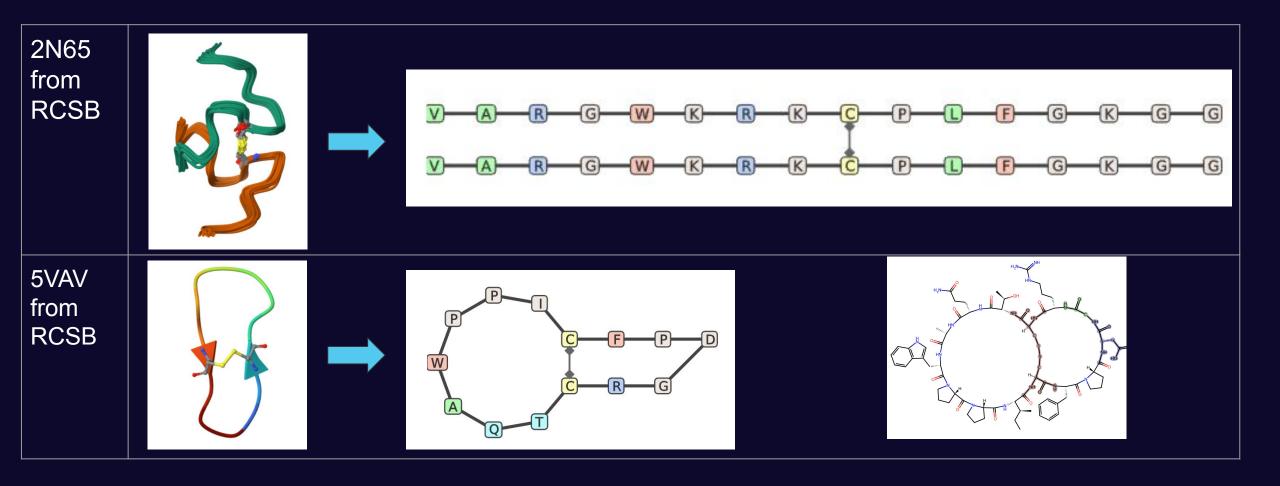








Convert between atomistic and monomeric



Convert between atomistic and monomeric

```
In [12]: | smiles = "CC(C)C[C@H](NC(=0)|C@H](CC(=0)N[C@H](CCCCN)C(=0)0)NC(=0)C(=0)|C@H]1CSSC[C@H](N)C(=0)N[C@H](C)C(=0)N[C
         atomistic_mol = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smiles)
         monomer_mol = rdkit_extensions.toMonomeric(atomistic_mol)
         print(f"HELM is: {rdkit_extensions.to_string(monomer_mol, rdkit_extensions.Format.HELM)}")
         atomistic mol
         HELM is: PEPTIDE1{C.A.A.A.C.G.D(K)L.A}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,5:R3-1:R3$$$V2.0
Out[12]:
In [13]: SVG(bbchem_endpoints.to_image(to_binary(monomer_mol)))
Out[13]:
```

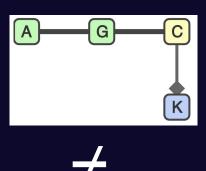
Subsequence Searching

```
In [13]: SVG(bbchem_endpoints.to_image(to_binary(monomer_mol)))
Out[13]:
In [16]: monomer_query1 = rdkit_extensions.to_rdkit("PEPTIDE1{C.G.D(K)}$$$$V2.0")
         monomer_query2 = rdkit_extensions.to_rdkit("PEPTIDE1{C.G.D.K}$$$$V2.0")
         print(has_subsequence_match(monomer_mol, monomer_query1))
         print(has_subsequence_match(monomer_mol, monomer_query2))
         True
         False
```



MonomerMol Hash

The queries from the last slide have different hashes because the linkage between C and K is different





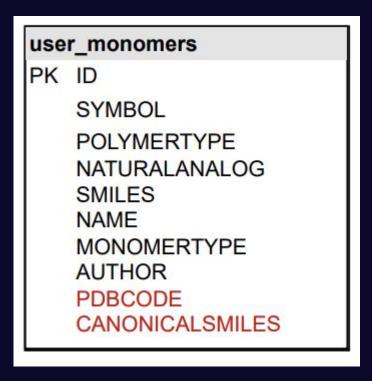
```
monomer_mol_hash_test_cases = [
    # Same monomers, opposite chain direction
    ("PEPTIDE1{G.P}$$$$V2.0", "PEPTIDE1{P.G}$$$$V2.0", False),
    ("PEPTIDE1{A.G.C.K}$$$$V2.0", "PEPTIDE1{K.C.G.A}$$$$V2.0", False),
    # R2-R1 cyclic peptide with different starting residues
    ("PEPTIDE1{A.A.G.F.P.V.F.F}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,8:R2-1:R1$$$V2.0",
    "PEPTIDE1{F.F.A.A.G.F.P.V}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,8:R2-1:R1$$$V2.0", True),
    # Disulfide bonded cyclic peptide with different starting residues,
    # different because E moves from end of chain to beginning of chain
    ("PEPTIDE1{C.E.C.C.E}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,1:R3-3:R3$$$V2.0",
    "PEPTIDE1{E.C.C.E.C}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,2:R3-5:R3$$$V2.0", False),
    # Branched monomer vs backbone monomer are different
    ("PEPTIDE1{A.G.C(K)}$$$$V2.0", "PEPTIDE1{A.G.C.K}$$$$V2.0", False),
    # Cycle closures using different attachments are different
    # (disulfide bond vs backbone bond)
    ("PEPTIDE1{C.F.C.C.C}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,1:R3-5:R3$$$V2.0",
    "PEPTIDE1{C.F.C.C.C}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE1,1:R2-5:R1$$$V2.0", False),
    # Same sequence but broken into chains, same topology
    ("PEPTIDE1{A.G.C.K}|PEPTIDE2{A.G.C.K}$PEPTIDE1,PEPTIDE2,4:R2-1:R1$$$V2.0",
    "PEPTIDE1{A.G.C.K.A.G.C.K}$$$$V2.0", True
@pytest.mark.parametrize('helm1, helm2, expected_equivalency',
                         monomer_mol_hash_test_cases)
def test_monomer_mol_hash(helm1, helm2, expected_equivalency):
    mol1 = rdkit extensions.to rdkit(helm1, Format.HELM)
    mol2 = rdkit_extensions.to_rdkit(helm2, Format.HELM)
    hash1 = get_monomer_mol_hash(mol1)
    hash2 = get monomer mol hash(mol2)
    result = (hash1 == hash2)
    assert result is expected_equivalency
```

Some more possible uses

- Canonical ordering (using SMILES output order)
- MCS
- Serialization
- "Reaction" enumeration
- Mutations
- Featurization
- Sketcher

```
In [98]: from rdkit.Chem import rdChemReactions
         from schrodinger.rdkit_extensions import to_rdkit, to_string, Format
         reactant = to_rdkit('PEPTIDE1{A.G}$$$$')
         reactant.GetAtomWithIdx(0).SetAtomMapNum(1)
         reactant.GetAtomWithIdx(1).SetAtomMapNum(2)
         product = to_rdkit('PEPTIDE1{A.Y}$$$$')
         product.GetAtomWithIdx(0).SetAtomMapNum(1)
         product.GetAtomWithIdx(1).SetAtomMapNum(2)
         rxn = rdChemReactions.ChemicalReaction()
         rxn.AddReactantTemplate(reactant)
         rxn.AddProductTemplate(product)
         rxn.Initialize()
         rxn
Out[98]:
                 A \longrightarrow G \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow Y
In [99]: from rdkit.Chem.Draw import IPythonConsole
         mol = to_rdkit('PEPTIDE1{A.G.K}$$$$')
         print("reaction:")
         print('', to_string(mol, Format.HELM))
         print("products:")
         for (product, ) in rxn.RunReactant(mol, 0):
             product.SetBoolProp('HELM MODEL', True)
             print('', to_string(product, Format.HELM))
         IPythonConsole.ShowMols((mol, product))
         reaction:
          PEPTIDE1{A.G.K}$$$$V2.0
         products:
          PEPTIDE1{A.Y.K}$$$$V2.0
Out [99]:
```

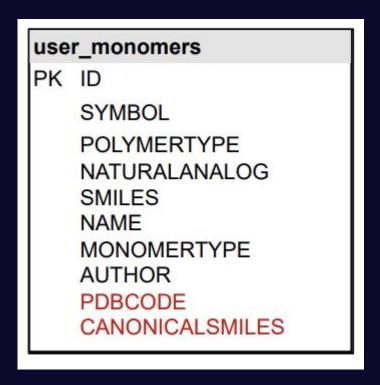
Monomer Database Schema



```
"AUTHOR": "Schrödinger, Inc.",
"ID": 9,
"MONOMERTYPE": "Backbone",
"NAME": "Cysteine",
"NATURALANALOG": "C",
"PDBCODE": "CYS",
"POLYMERTYPE": "PEPTIDE",
"SMILES": "O=C([C@H](CS[H:3])N[H:1])[OH:2]",
"SYMBOL": "C"
}
```

https://github.com/PistoiaHELM/HELMMonomerSets

Monomer Database Schema



```
Backbone
                                      Branch
                                     Undefined
                                     Endcap?
"AUTHOR": "Schrödinger, Inc.",
"ID": 9,
"MONOMERTYPE": "Backbone",
                                    PEPTIDE
"NAME": "Cysteine",
                                     RNA
"NATURALANALOG": "C",
                                     CHEM
"PDBCODE": "CYS",
"POLYMERTYPE": "PEPTIDE",
"SMILES": "O=C([C@H](CS[H:3])N[H:1])[OH:2]",
"SYMBOL": "C"
```

https://github.com/PistoiaHELM/HELMMonomerSets

Current Proposal

Included in https://github.com/rdkit/rdkit/pull/8218

- C++ interface to build a MonomerMol
- Atomistic ← Monomeric conversions for peptides (when residue information is present)
- Hard-coded monomer definitions

Future contributions

- Python wrappers
- Monomer DB support
- SMILES monomers used when monomer is not identified in monomer DB
- HELM reader and writer
- FASTA reader and writer
- Coordinate and image generation
- MonomerMol hash
- Residue identification via SMARTS matching



Challenges & Open questions for the RDKit community

- Storing monomer definitions
- Residue identification
- Broader nonstandard nucleotide support
- Support for mixed-state structure (atoms and monomers)