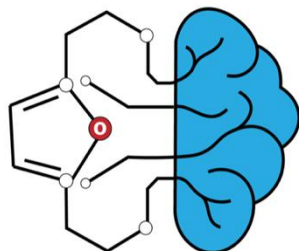


# DC3 – Karoline Schjelde

## Predicting side reactions using a combined meta-dynamics-MD and ML approach

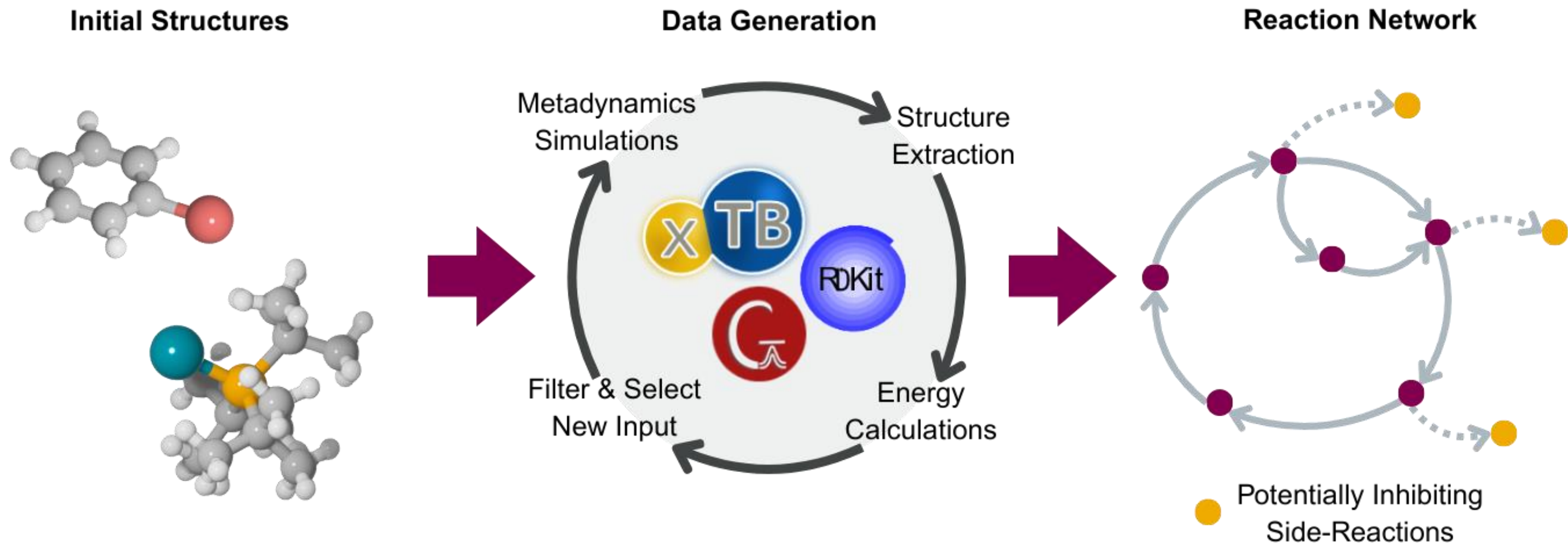
Academic Supervisor: Jan Halborg Jensen | Industry Supervisor: Mikhail Kabeshov



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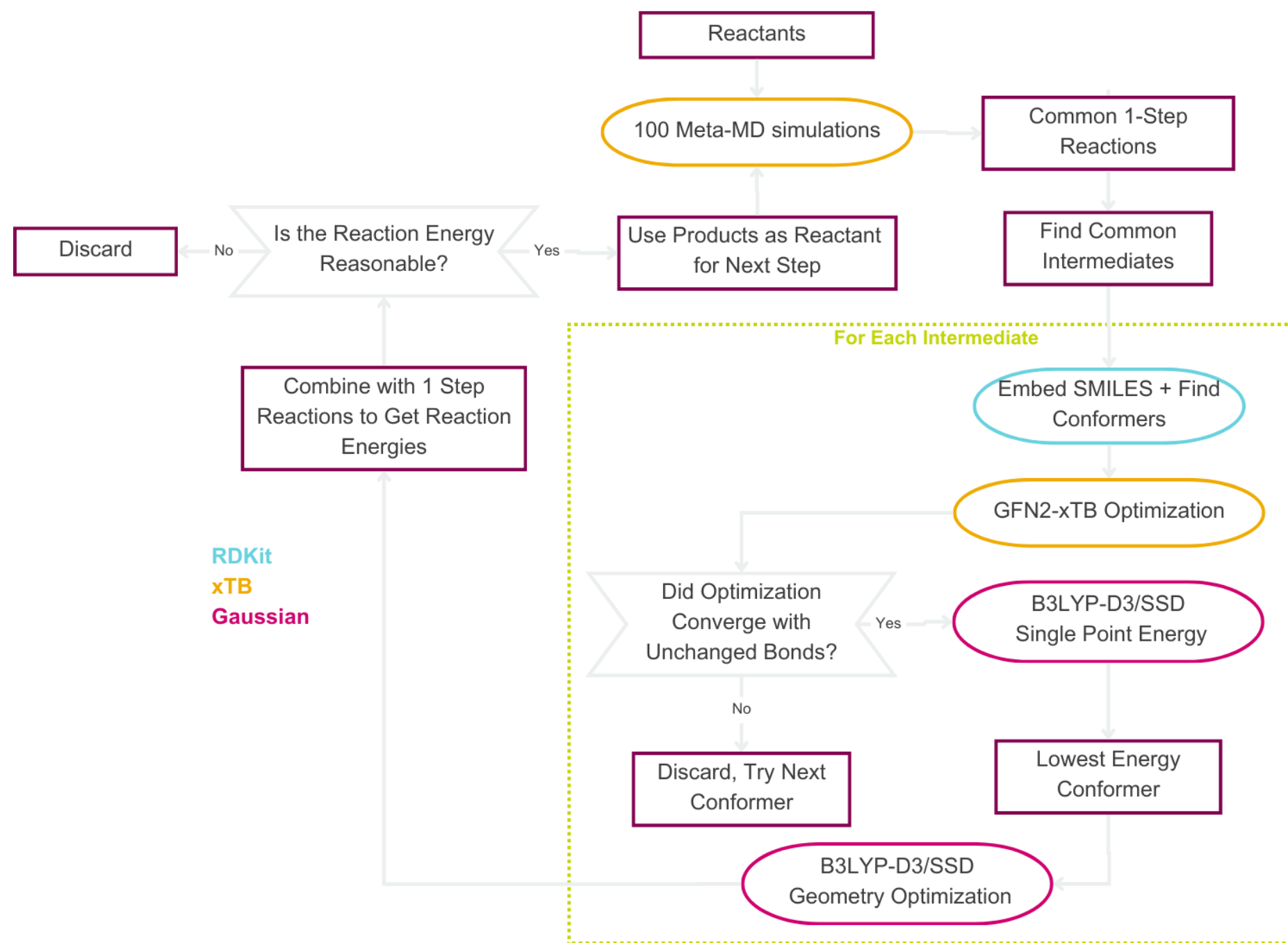


# Overview



# Overview

- What I am currently working on
- Implemented using python and SLURM
- Should be automatic eventually..



# Overview

- Automatic generation of the catalytic cycle as PoC

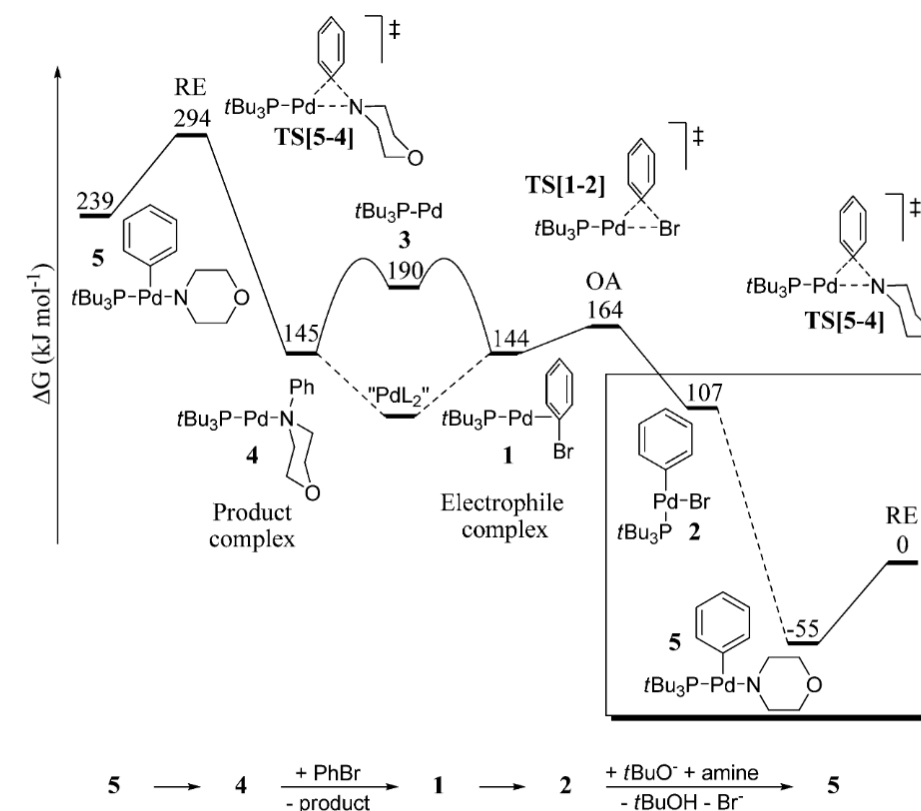
## Role of the Base in Buchwald–Hartwig Amination

Ylva Sunesson,<sup>†</sup> Elaine Limé,<sup>‡</sup> Sten O. Nilsson Lill,<sup>‡</sup> Rebecca E. Meadows,<sup>§</sup> and Per-Ola Norrby<sup>\*,†,‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Gothenburg, Kemigården 4, SE-412 96 Göteborg, Sweden

<sup>‡</sup>Pharmaceutical Development, Global Medicines Development, AstraZeneca, Pepparedsleden 1, SE-431 83 Mölndal, Sweden

<sup>§</sup>Pharmaceutical Development, AstraZeneca, Silk Road Business Park, Macclesfield SK10 2NA, United Kingdom



**Figure 3.** Free energy profile (FEP) of the catalytic cycle in benzene. Curved lines represent monotonous reactions without a potential energy barrier, that is, a diffusion-controlled free energy barrier of  $\sim 20 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  to association.<sup>22</sup> Dotted lines show multistep reactions with expected low barriers, but potentially including low-energy intermediates. The boxed area includes multiple steps that we investigated further (*vide infra*).

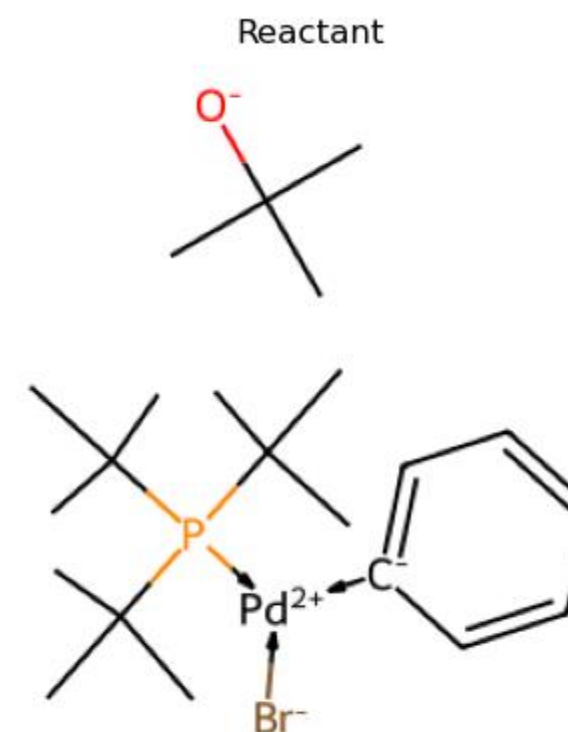
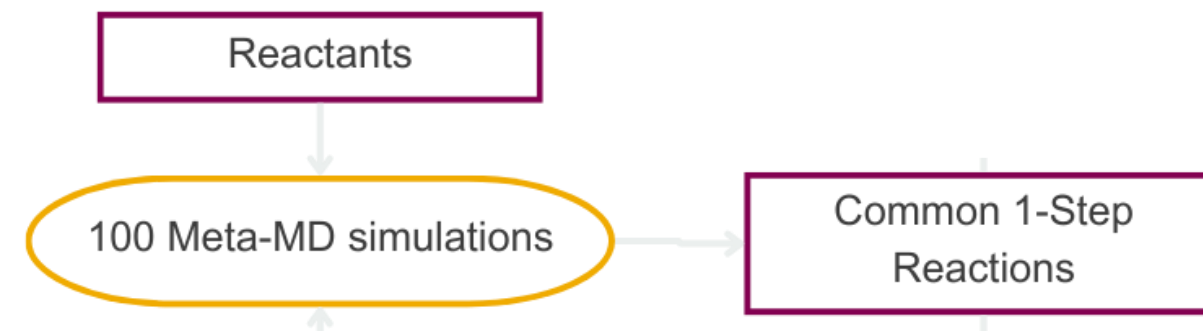
# Meta-MD simulations

- Run with two sets of params:

- *Runs until bond breaks*

Looking at simulation time steps,  
gathering reaction steps for each

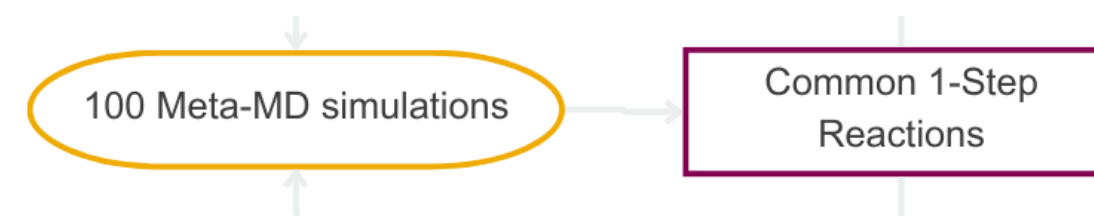
- Takes SMILES as input



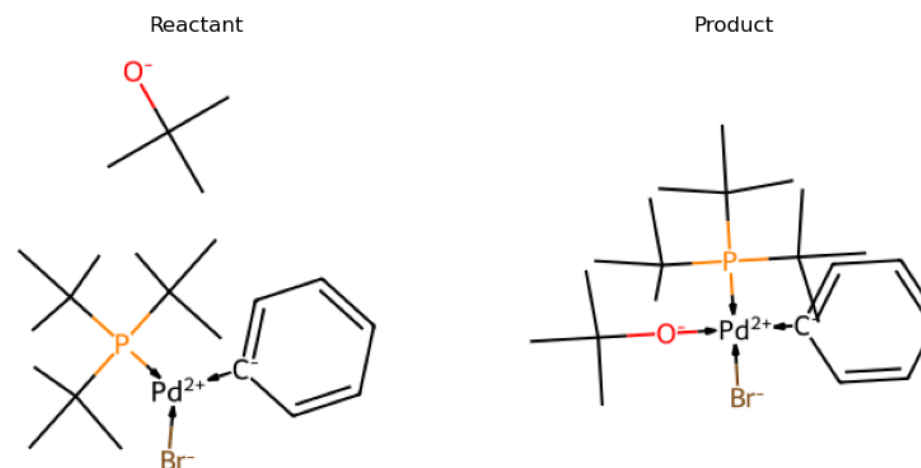
# 1 Step Reactions

- Sorted based on canonical smiles:

- Counts occurrence
- Two types
- Saves SMILES
- Canonical smiles and metal centers -> issue
- Random



0\_1step\_can.csv - Row: 2, Count: 111.0



```

,Reactants_canonical,Products_canonical,Reactions,reactant_smiles_am,product_smiles_am,counts
0,CC(C)(C)P(->[Pd+2](<-[Br-])<-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C(C)(C)C.CC(C)(C)[O-],CC(C)(C)P1(C(C)(C)C)->[Pd
1,CC(C)(C)P(->[Pd+2](<-[Br-])<-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C(C)(C)C.CC(C)(C)[O-],CC(C)(C)[O-]->[Pd+2](<-[B
2,CC(C)(C)P(->[Pd+2](<-[Br-])<-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C(C)(C)C.CC(C)(C)[O-],CC(C)(C)[O-]->[Pd+2]1(<-[
3,CC(C)(C)P(->[Pd+2](<-[Br-])<-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C(C)(C)C.CC(C)(C)[O-],CC(C)([O-])C[H]->[Pd+2](<-[
4,CC(C)(C)P(->[Pd+2](<-[Br-])<-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C(C)(C)C.CC(C)(C)[O-],CC(C)([O-])C[H]->[Pd+2]1(
  
```

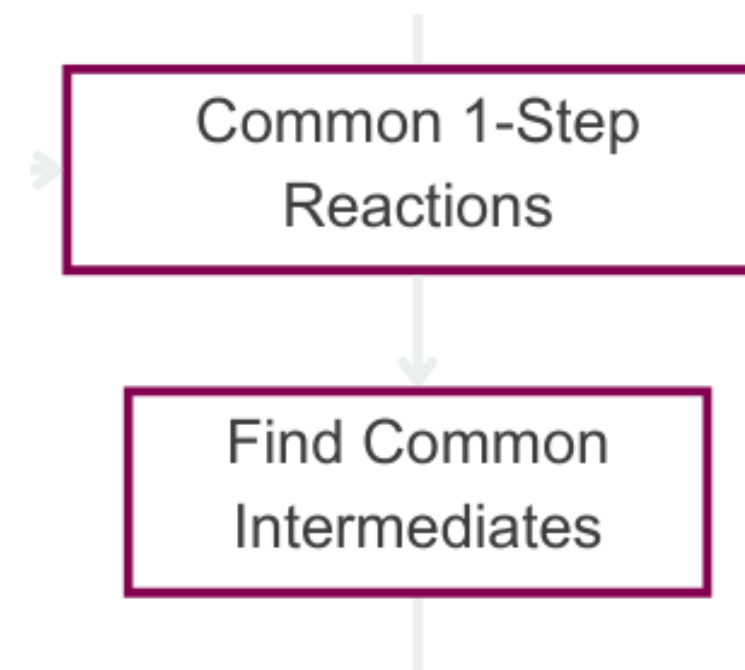
# Common Intermediates

## ■ Unique Molecules:

### – *One mol at a time*

Avoid doing the same calculations over and over

	Unique_SMILES
0	<chem>C=C(C)C</chem>
1	<chem>CC(C)(C)P(-&gt;[Pd+2])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]1ccccc1)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C</chem>
2	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]-&gt;[Pd])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-C1=CC=CC=C1)&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C</chem>
3	<chem>CC(C)(C)P1(C(C)(C)C)-&gt;[Pd+2])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]2ccccc2)&lt;-[H]CC1(C)C</chem>
4	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]-&gt;[Pd+2]1(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]2ccccc2)&lt;-[H]CC(C)(C)P-&gt;1(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C</chem>
5	<chem>CC(C)(C)Oc12-&gt;[Pd])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C)&lt;-c1ccccc2</chem>
6	<chem>CC(C)(C)OP(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)-&gt;[Pd+2])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]1ccccc1)&lt;-[C-](C)(C)C</chem>
7	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]-&gt;[Pd+2])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]1ccccc1)&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C</chem>
8	<chem>CC1(C)C[H]-&gt;[Pd])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]2ccccc2)&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)O1</chem>
9	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]</chem>
10	<chem>CC(C)([O-])C[H]-&gt;[Pd+2])(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]1ccccc1)&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C</chem>
11	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]-&gt;[Pd+2]12(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)(C)(C)C)&lt;-C3=C-&gt;1[CH-]-&gt;2C=C=C3</chem>
12	<chem>CC(C)(C)[O-]-&gt;[Pd+2]1(&lt;-[Br-])(&lt;-[c-]2ccccc2)&lt;-[H]CC(C)(C)P-&gt;1C(C)(C)C</chem>
13	<chem>[H+]</chem>





# SMILES to XYZ

## ■ RDKit:

- *Embedding comes with its own set of issues*

Changing two dative to one  
Planer configurations around metal  
Adding Hydrogens

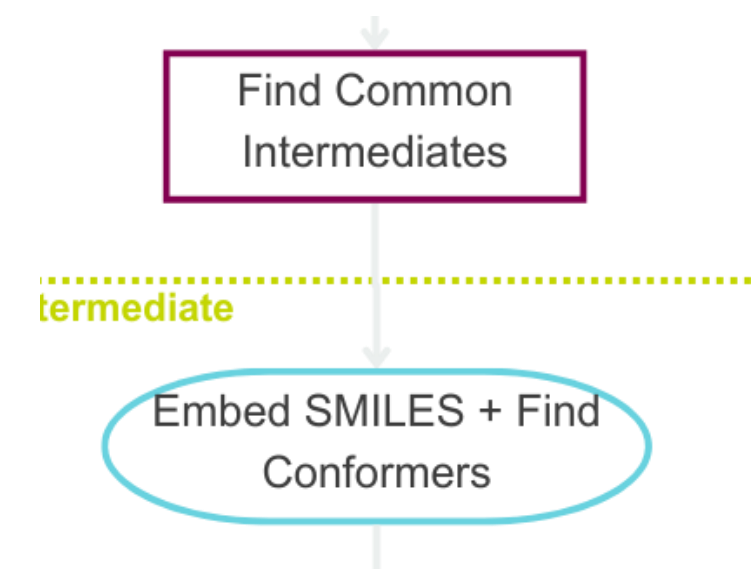
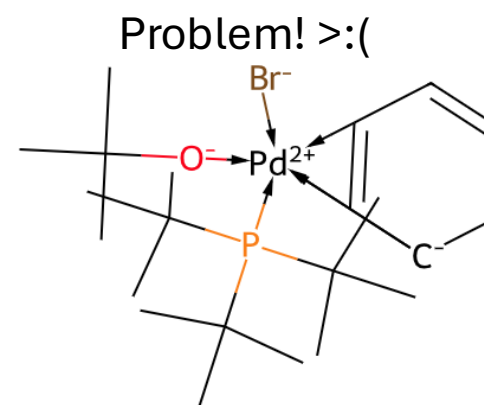
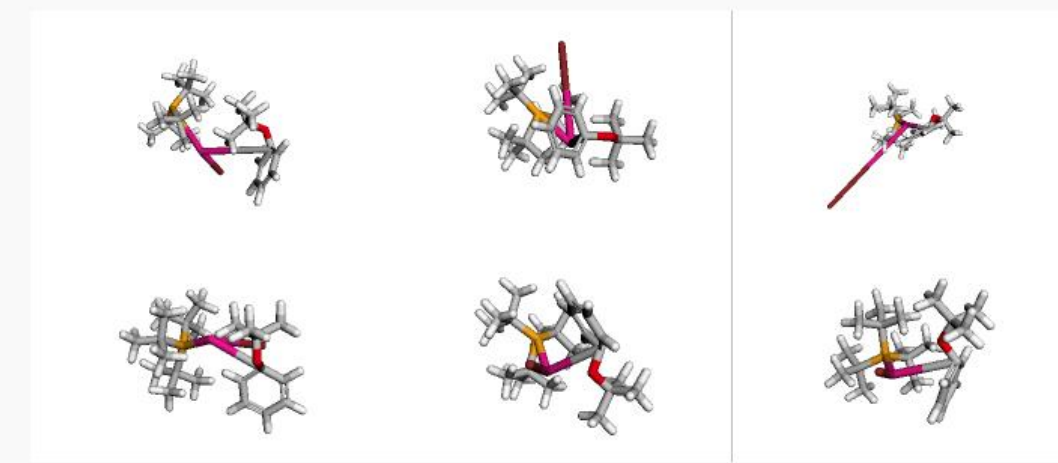
- *Conformers*

3 + 3 \* Rotatable bonds

Showing conformers for: CC(C)(C)Oc12->[Pd@SP2](<-[Br-])(<-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)C(C)(C)C)<-c1cccc2  
numbers of confs 6



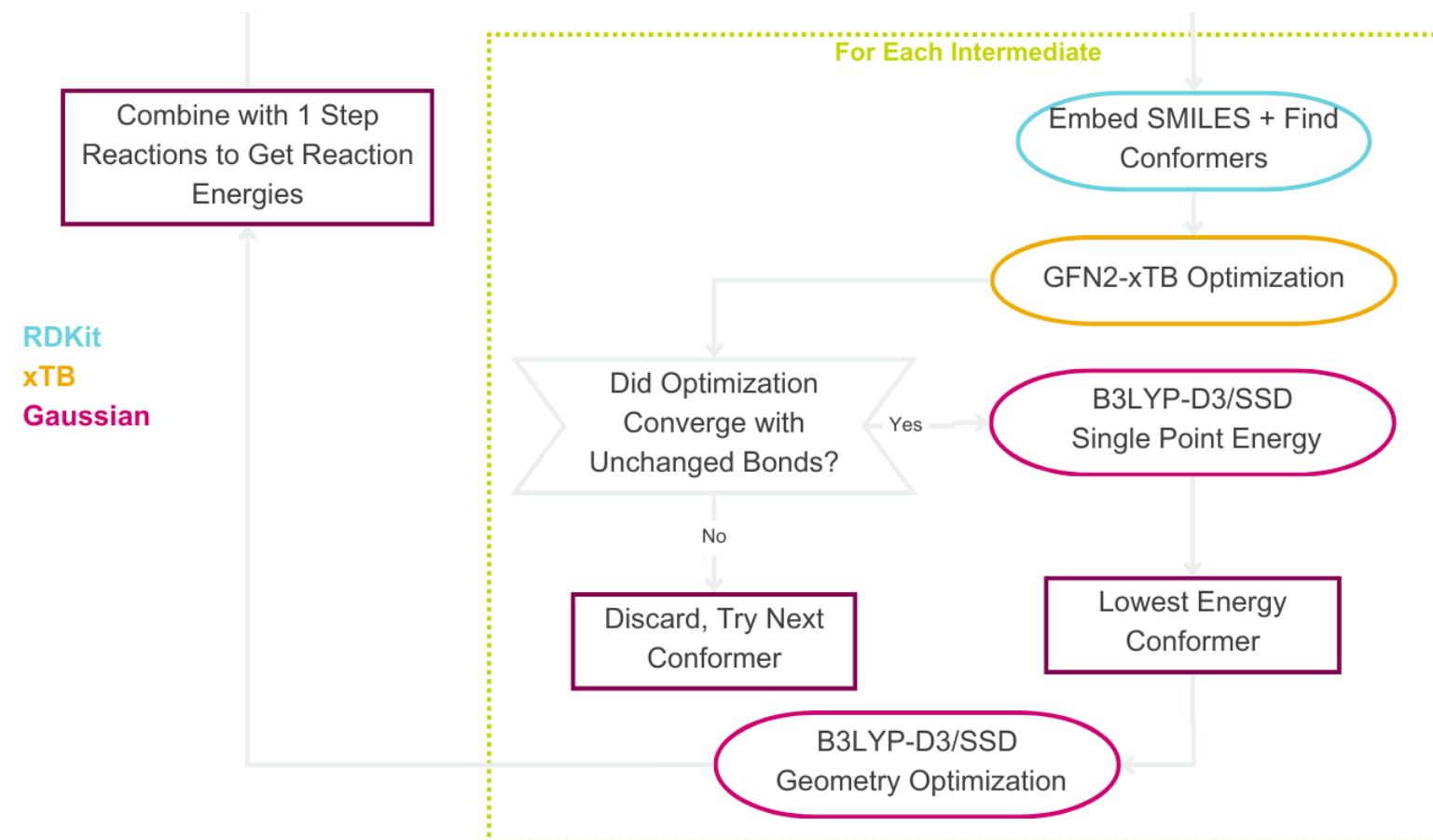
Showing conformers for: CC(C)(C)Oc1(->[Pd](<-[Br-])<-P(C(C)(C)C)(C(C)(C)C)C(C)(C)C)cccc1  
numbers of confs 6





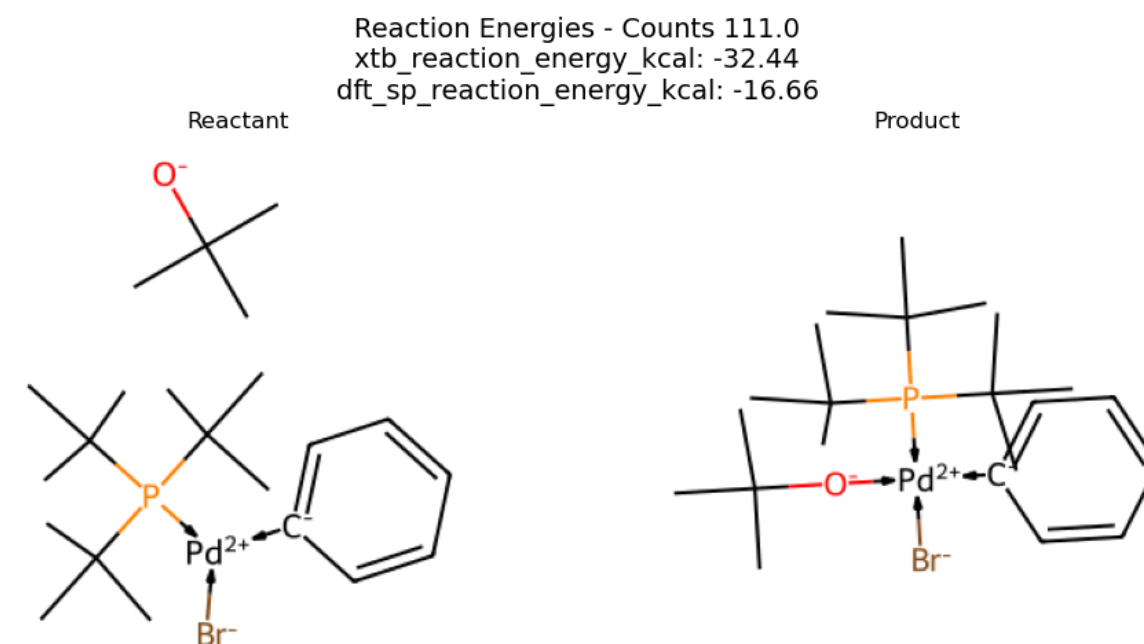
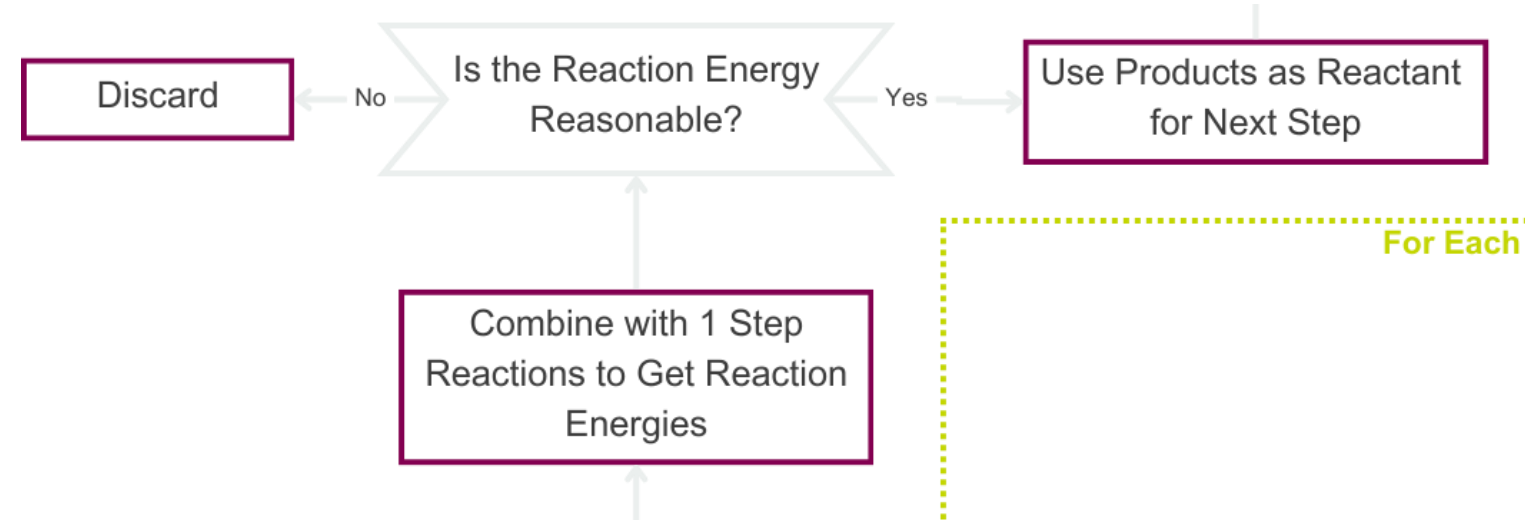
# Calculating Energies

- GFN2 - xTB:
  - Geometry Optimization
  - Initial Energies
- DFT:
  - Single point on xTB structures
  - Geometry optimization on the lowest energy conformer



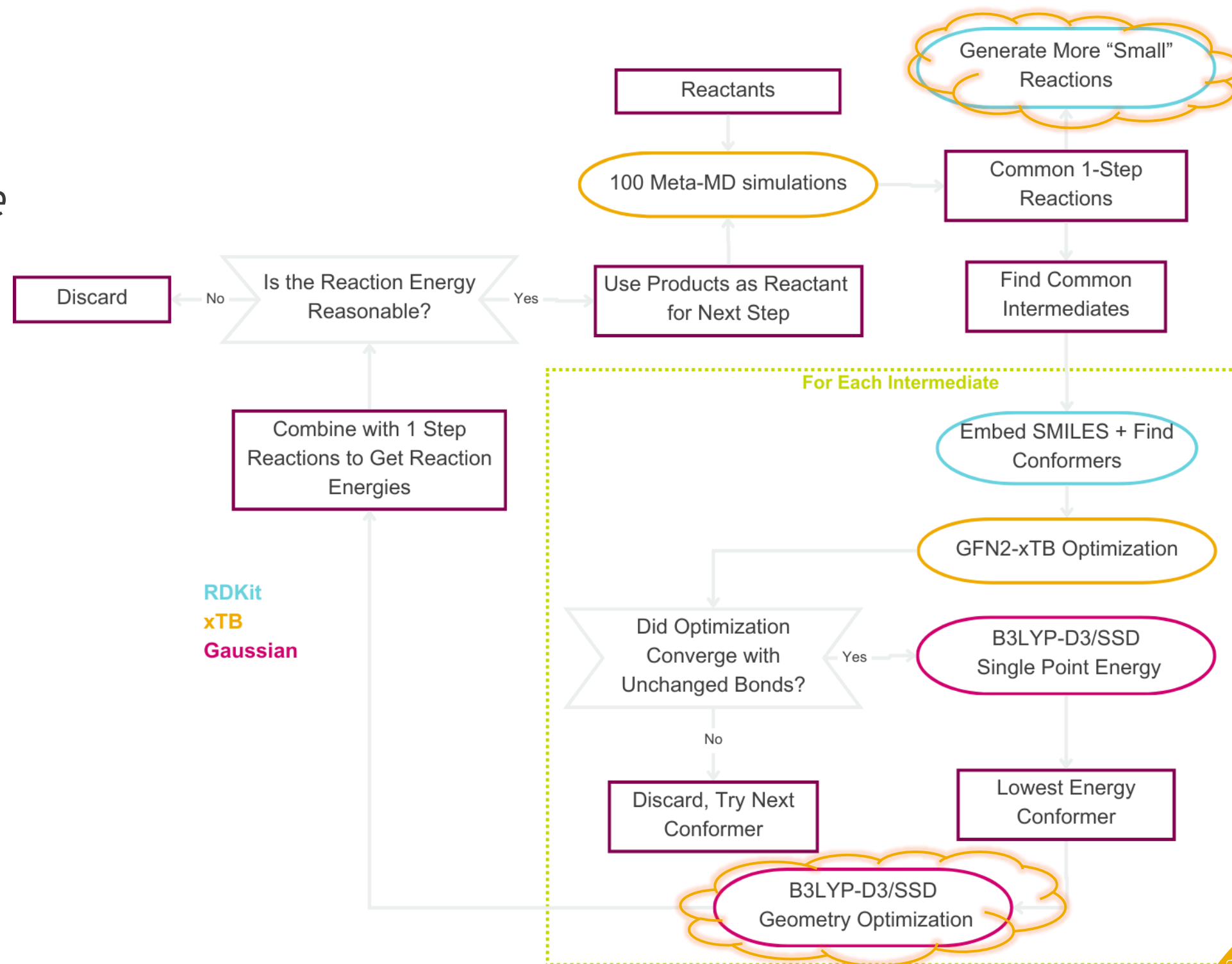
# Reaction Energies

- Energy difference between reactant and product:
  - *Approximating ground state by choosing the lowest energy conformer*
- Mapping the energies from unique smiles to 1step to get reaction energies
- Choosing reaction energy interval to pick input for the next step
  - *Cycle starting over again*

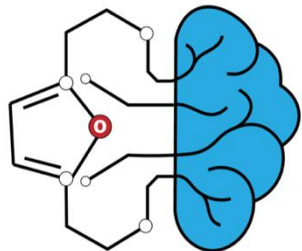


# Next Steps

- Evaluate energies:
  - Compare to article
  - Where to cut
- Smaller reaction adding manual:
  - Halide leaving
  - Tautomers
- Transition States:
  - Reaction barrier?



# Thank you for listening!



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