



# Computer Aided Molecular Design for bio-sourced molecules. The IBSS Tool

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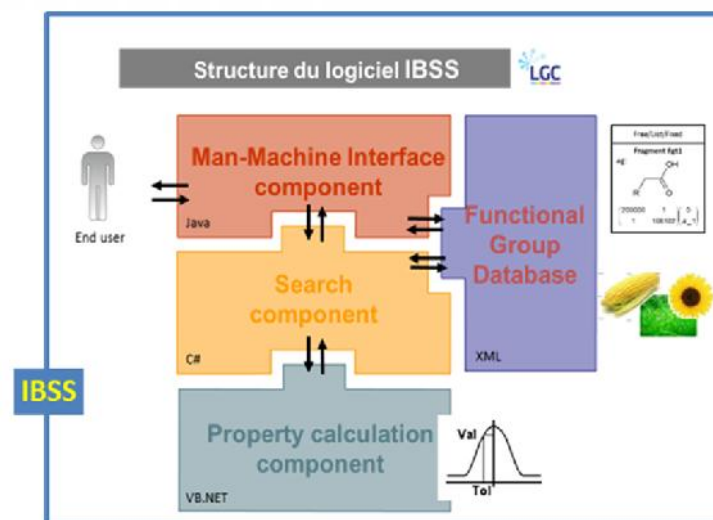
# Computer Aided Molecular Design for bio-sourced molecules. The IBSS Tool

Contact person: [Vincent.Gerbaud@ensiacet.fr](mailto:Vincent.Gerbaud@ensiacet.fr)

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<http://lgc.cnrs.fr>

# INBIOSYNOLV (IBSS) IN CONTEXT



J. HEINTZ, J.P. BELAUD D, V. GERBAUD. Chemical enterprise model and decision-making framework for sustainable chemical product design. Computers in Industry Special Issue, 65(3), 505-520, 2014.

J. HEINTZ, J.P. BELAUD, N. PANDYA, M. TELES DOS SANTOS, V. GERBAUD. Computer aided product design tool for sustainable chemical product development. Comput. Chem. Eng., 71, 362-376, 2014.

- **Motivation:**

- Finding new molecules or substituting existing molecules by greener and safer ones

- **Challenges for substitution**

- Multiple molecular requirements

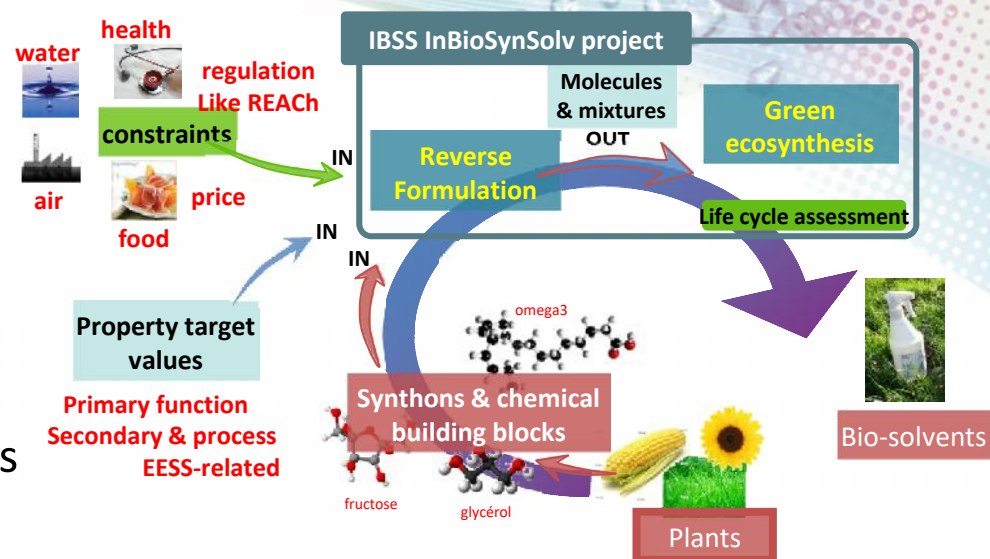
- Low price of chemical synthesis
- Keep at least one key property (eg. solubilizing an active principle)
- Keep process & usage properties (surface tension, viscosity, vapor pressure)
- Improve EHS / Environment Health Safety properties

» *Improve market added value: “green product issued from renewable materials”*

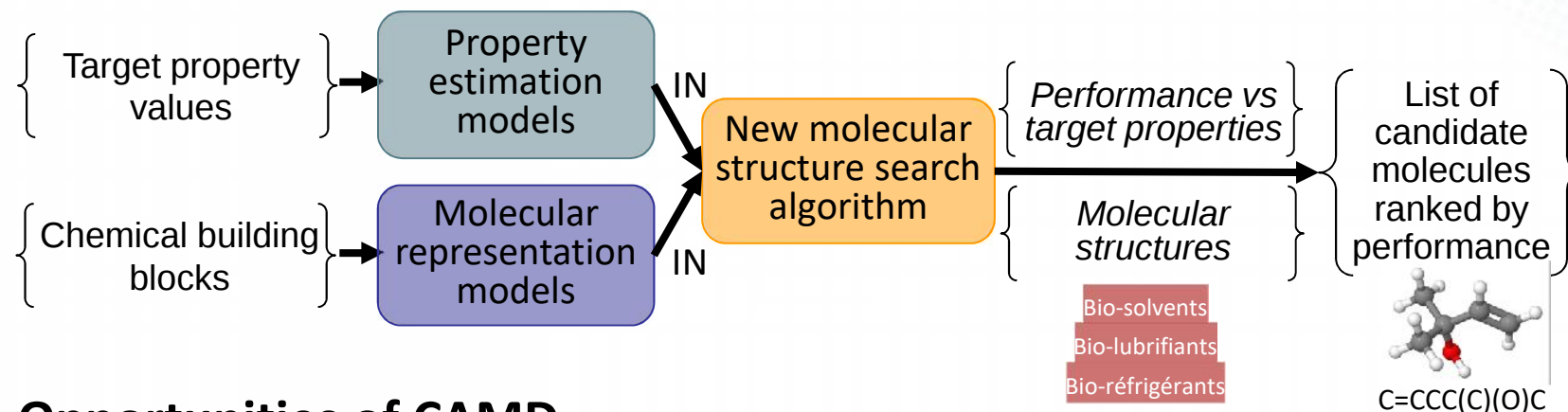
- Need of a screening method that will explore many chemical structures and match multiple properties at the same time.

- > 30 millions molecules are registered but 10 000 are well described with properties
- “trial and error” or “high-throughput experiments” methods are inefficient and costly and not adapted to multiple requirements

→ **What about CAMD Computer Aided Molecular Design?**



- Computer Aided Molecular Design (Brignole & Gani, 1983)



- Opportunities of CAMD**

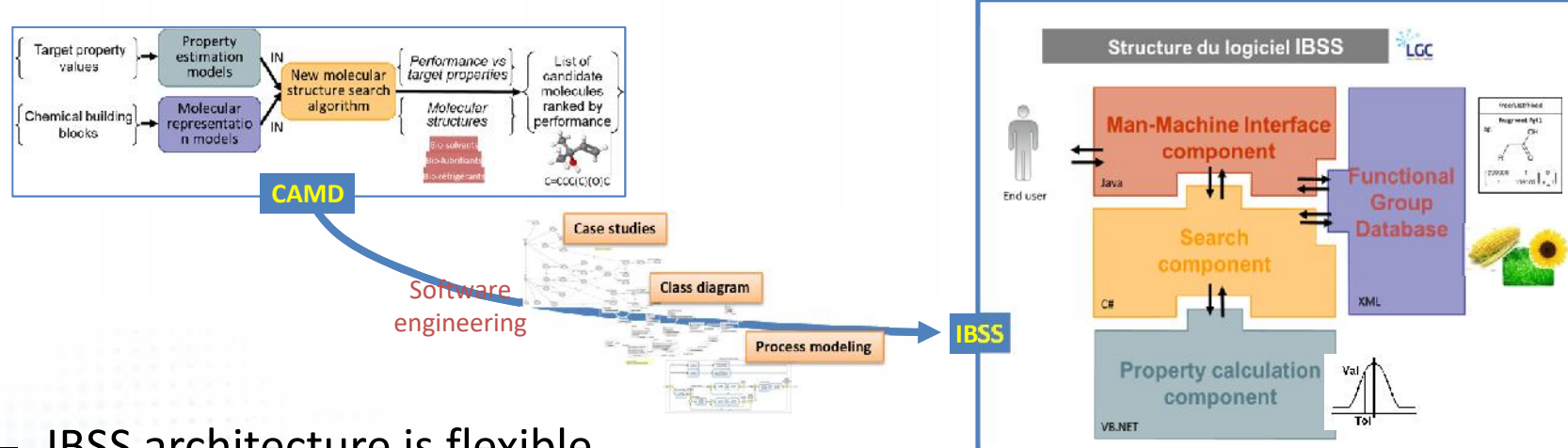
- Can explore millions of chemical structures in a few hours
- Can handle multiple properties at the same time

- Limitations of CAMD**

- CAMD remains a screening technique → needs further experimental validation
- CAMD needs property prediction models related to molecular structures
  - Property prediction models : group contribution, QSAR, QSPR, ...
  - Accuracy of prediction is unequal: from very good to approximate
    - ! Property models accuracy is never better than experimental measurements

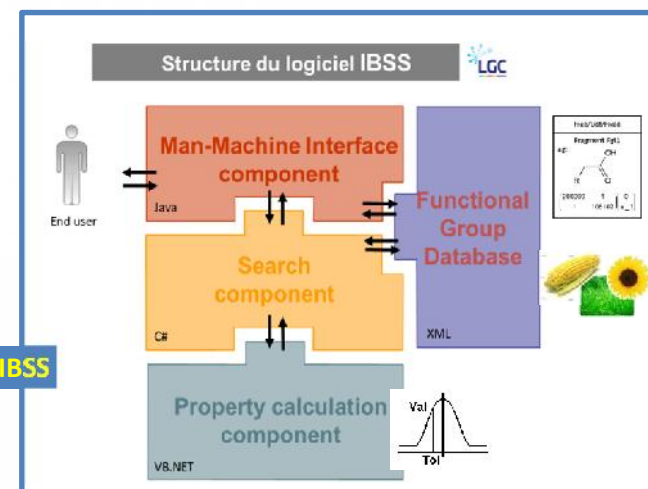
# IBSS: InBioSynSolv Project (ANR CP2D 2009)

- The IBSS software follows the CAMD concepts but is adapted to deal with mixtures where biobased synthons can be imposed
  - A component-based software



- IBSS architecture is flexible
  - New property models can be added into property library
  - New candidate synthons and other chemical building blocks can be added into the functional group database
- As of today, IBSS is licenced by INPT University to the Toulouse SATT but it is not distributed so far by the Toulouse SATT.
  - Ask any of the authors for conditions of a further test.

# INBIOSYN SOLV (IBSS) IN PRACTICE

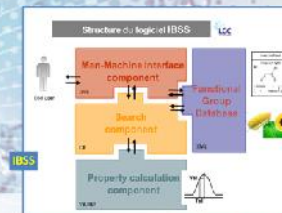


V. GERBAUD, TELES DOS SANTOS M., PANDYA N., AUBRY J.M. Computer aided framework for designing bio-based commodity molecules with enhanced properties. *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 159, 177-193, **2017**.

L. MOITY, MOLINIER V., BENAZZOUZ A., JOOSSEN B., GERBAUD, V., AUBRY J.M. A "top-down" in silico approach for designing ad hoc bio-based solvents: Application to glycerol-derived solvents of nitrocellulose. *Green Chem.*, 18, 3239-3249, 2016.

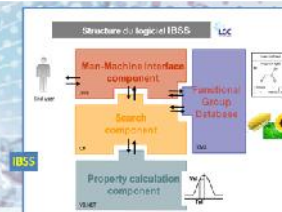
M. BERGEZ-LACOSTE, S. THIEBAUD-ROUX, P. DE CARO, J.F. FABRE, V. GERBAUD, Z. MOULOINGUI. From chemical platform molecules to new biosolvents: Design engineering as substitution methodology. *Biofuels, Bioproducts & Biorefining.*, 8, 438-441, 2014.

# What is IBSS good for?

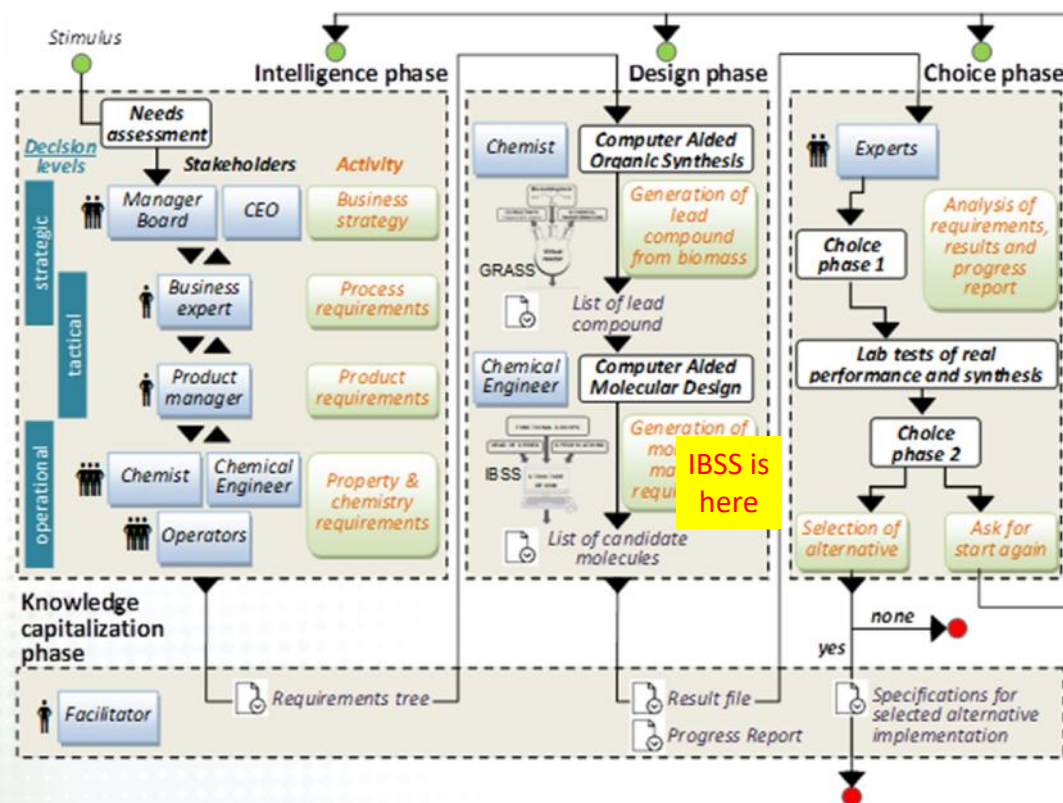


- **For design**
  - Designing molecules or mixtures that match multiple property targets aggregated in a performance function  
*→ explore the chemical world efficiently*
  - Designing molecules from any set of building blocks or biasing the design towards molecules that contain bio-sourced synthons  
*→ design biosourced molecules*
- **For property estimation**
  - Evaluate the performance of a list of molecules with respect to an objective function consisting of multiple property target values.  
*→ estimate never measured properties; compare property model with measured values*
  - Use property prediction models of different accuracy (and computer time) for the same property within a multilevel accuracy scheme  
*→ compare property models*
- **For screening**
  - Find how chemical group & functions impact the performance value (and rule out chemical functions that are the least interesting!)  
*→ get the ideal fingerprint of your future molecule*
  - Find if some chemicals in your company should undergo chemical improvements to match target properties.  
*→ Assess the opportunity to improve the company's portfolio value*

# How to properly use IBSS



## 1. Gather a panel of field experts for defining requirements and analyzing results



V. GERBAUD, TELES DOS SANTOS M., PANDYA N., AUBRY J.M. Computer aided framework for designing bio-based commodity molecules with enhanced properties. *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 159, 177-193, **2017**.

→ Define which properties are important and what are the target values

## 2. Run IBSS for screening chemicals with multiple properties

1. Select property prediction models

from a library of 39 models

→ set target values (or range)

→ define property weights

→ define the performance objective function



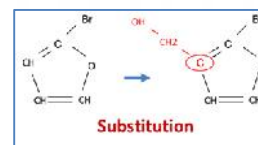
|                                                               |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Acoustic Factor                                               | ..... |
| Enthalpy of vaporization at 198K                              | ..... |
| Enthalpy of vaporization at the normal boiling point          | ..... |
| Enthalpy / Standard molar enthalpy of fusion                  | ..... |
| Enthalpy / Standard molar enthalpy of formation at 298K       | ..... |
| Entropy / Entropy of Melting                                  | ..... |
| Entropy / Entropy of Vaporization at the normal boiling point | ..... |
| Entropy / Acute Toxicity (96-h LC50)                          | ..... |
| EHS / Aqueous Solubility                                      | ..... |
| EHS / Bioconcentration Factor                                 | ..... |
| EHS / Environmental Impact Index                              | ..... |
| EHS / Environmental Waste Index                               | ..... |

2. Select building blocks from the database

(> 100 chemical groups + > 300 biosourced synthons)

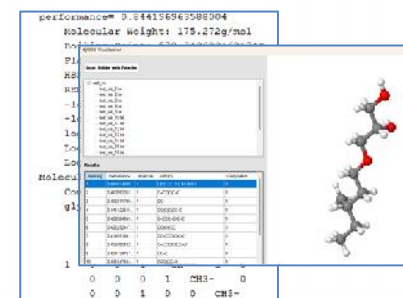


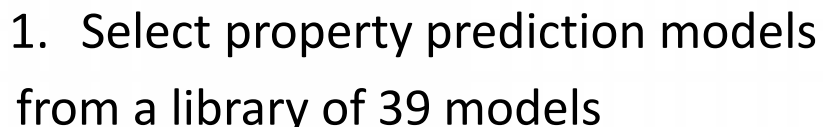
3. Run the search for new structures



4. Analyse results and select the best

candidates worth more advanced investigation

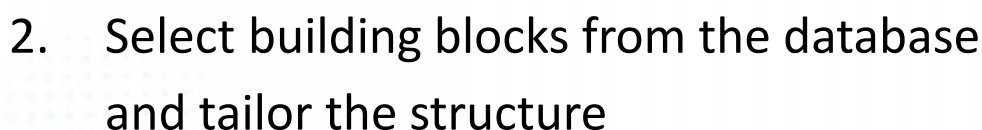




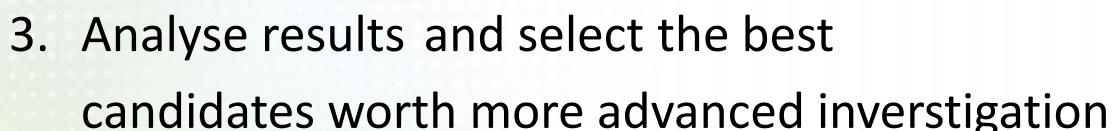
→ set target values (or range)

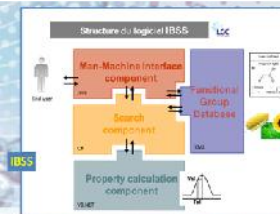
→ define property weights

→ define the performance objective function



(> 100 chemical groups + > 300 biosourced synthons)





## 3. Post IBSS:

1. Because property prediction (and performance) evaluation can be inaccurate and mixture non linear effects are not accounted by simplest methods,
  - It is recommended to use advanced prediction methods (eg. VLE thermodynamics calculation, COSMO-RS...) on a selected list of molecules that seem worth more investigation

## 2. Perform experimental validation

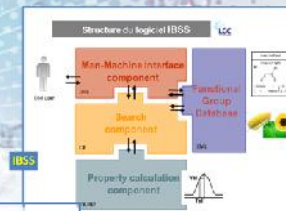
## • What the expert IBSS user can do:

### – INPUT

- Tailor the search algorithm parameters
- Define (and save for later) chemical structures
  - Renewable synthons
  - Building block chemical groups
- Define (and save for later) mixture parameters
  - Structure of the molecule or of the mixture
    - » Are some molecules fixed? Are some fragments imposed in a molecule? What are the list of building blocks to build the fragments?
- Define (and save for later) an objective function that is used for computing a performance value

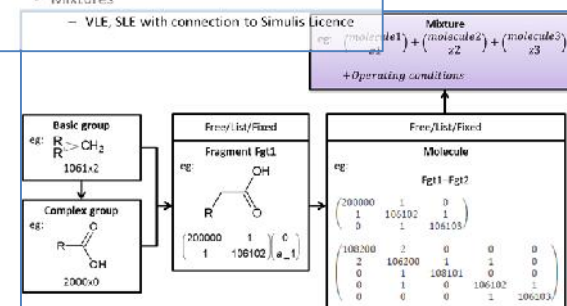
### – OUTPUT

- Retrieve a list of candidate molecule or mixture
  - Performance, composition, molecular structure, 3D
    - » e.g.: a molecule improved from the in-house "glycerol29 synthon" with 9 property targets. Performance=84%



#### • Property library model Component

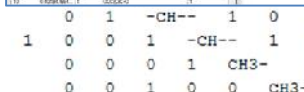
- Property estimation models
  - 39 pure compound props, 10 mixture props
    - Physico-chemical props
      - » Solubility parameters, Boiling melting flash temperatures, molar volume, viscosity, heat capacity, enthalpy, ...
    - Environment indicators
      - » BCF, LCS0, Water solubility, KOW
  - 2 equilibrium properties
    - SLE and VLE
- Model types
  - Pure compounds
    - Group contribution methods (1, 2 3rd order)
    - (extension to QSAR and QSPR planned)
  - Mixtures
    - VLE, SLE with connection to Simulis Licence

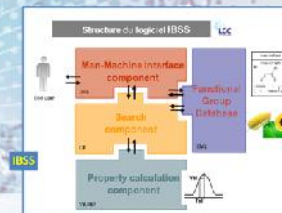


performance= 0.844196963588004  
 Molecular Weight: 175.272g/mol  
 Boiling Point: 570.343693162174K  
 Flash Point: 442.995694777013K

Load table with results

| Rank | Structure                                                                                                                                                                          | Performance       | Boiling Point (K) | Flash Point (K)  |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                                                                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 2    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                                                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 3    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 4    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 5    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 6    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 7    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 8    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                 | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |
| 9    | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH | 0.844196963588004 | 570.343693162174  | 442.995694777013 |

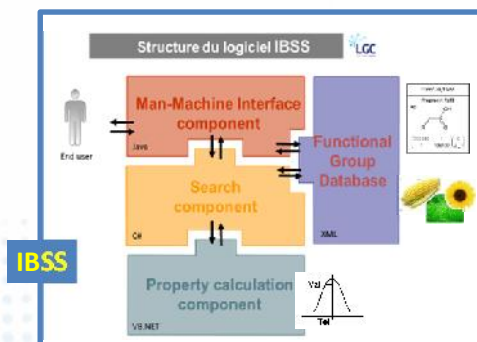




## • Case studies

- Finding biosourced solvents with low EHS impacts for agroindustry active principles
  - 9 properties (solubilization, surface tension, ... 5 EHS factors)
    - » *Patent: (WO2014132178A2) Furfural derivatives as a vehicle*
- Finding cooling mixture for airplanes
  - 6 properties working from -55°C to +55°C + nonflammable
    - » *Patents: Coolant mixtures for use in heat-exchange devices in the aerospace field (WO2017216493A1) /// Non-flammable or weakly flammable cooling mixtures, characterised by low relative volatility for two-phase heat-exchange systems (WO2017216492A1)*
- Finding solvents for perfume industry
  - » *I. Rodriguez-Donis, V. Gerbaud, S. Lavoine, S. Thiebaux-Roux. Computer aided product design of alternative solvents based on phase equilibrium synergism in mixtures. Comptes rendus de Chimie, 21, 606-621, 2018.*
- Finding greener solvents for photovoltaic panel production
  - » *Wang, J., Rodriguez-Donis, I., Thiebaud-Roux, S., Ibraikulov, O., Leclerc, N., Lévêque, P., Gerbaud, V., Kohlstädt, M., Heiser, T. Selection of green solvents for organic photovoltaics by reverse engineering. Mol. Syst. Des. Eng., 7, 182-195, 2022.*
- Substituting hexane in metabolite extraction from biomass feedstock
  - » *Nehmeh, M., Rodriguez-Donis, I., Cavaco-Soares A., Evon, P., Gerbaud, V., Thiebaud-Roux, Bio-refinery of oilseeds: oil extraction, secondary metabolites separation towards protein meal valorisation – A review. Processes, 10(5), 841, 2022.*

thank you

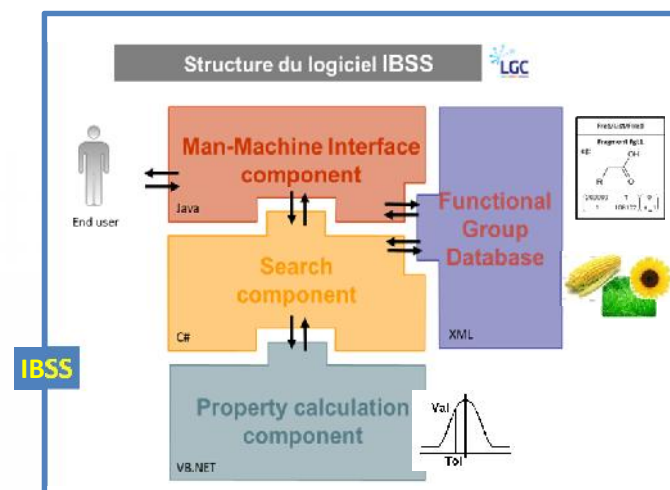


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 Université  
de Toulouse

# IBSS IN DETAILS

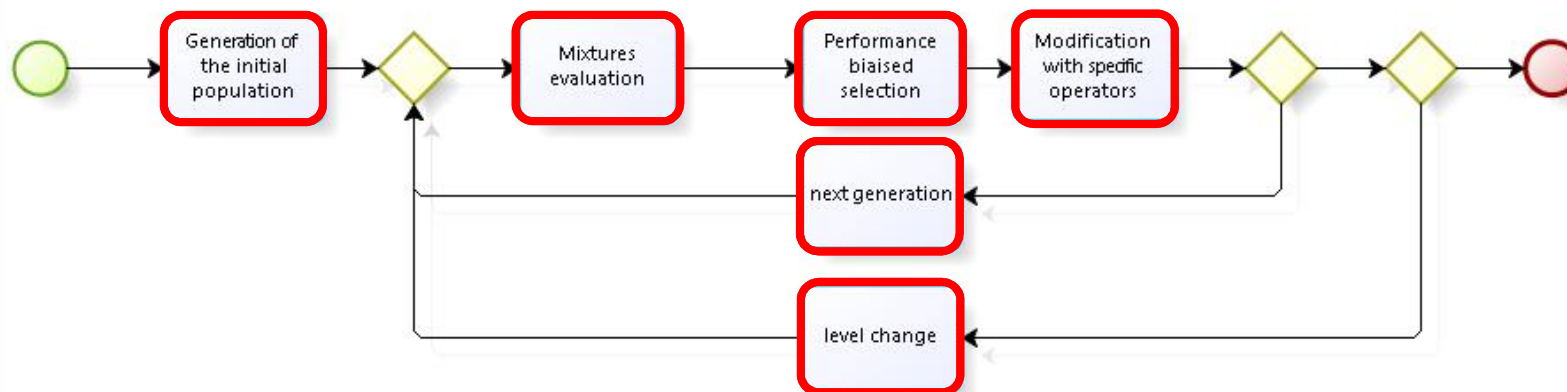


# IBSS Computer Aided Mixture Design

- SEARCH Component

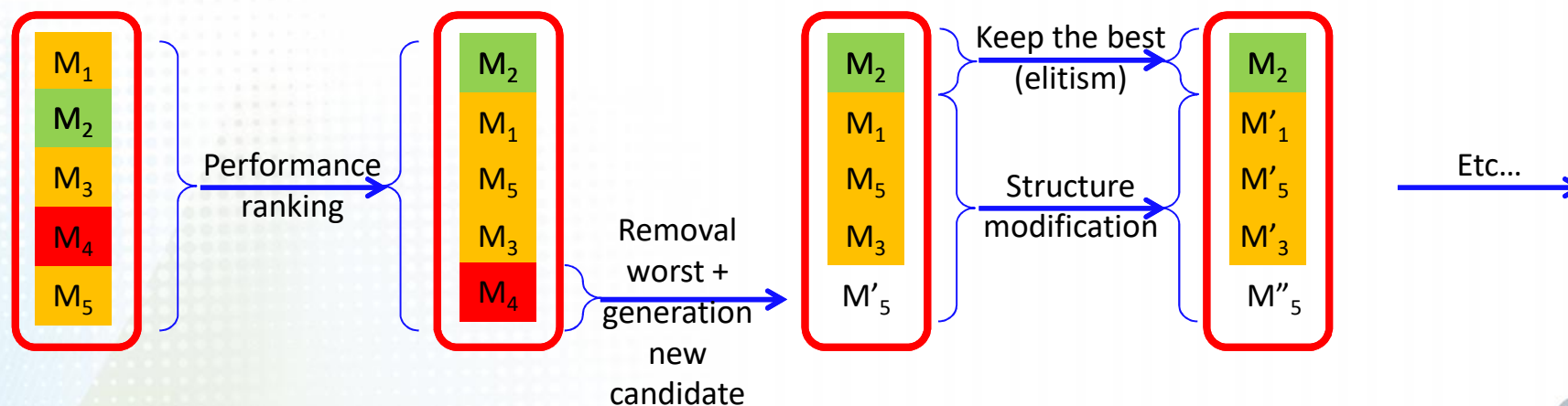


uses a Genetic algorithm

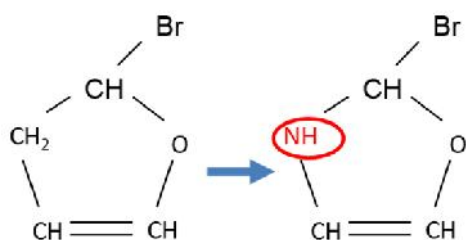


Current generation population

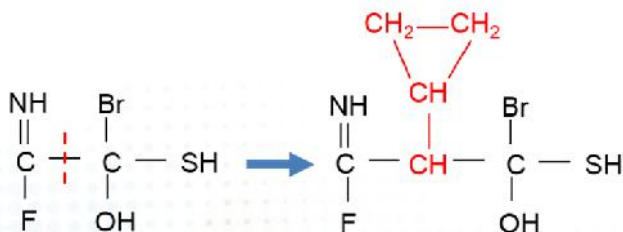
New generation population



- Operators for modifying molecular structures



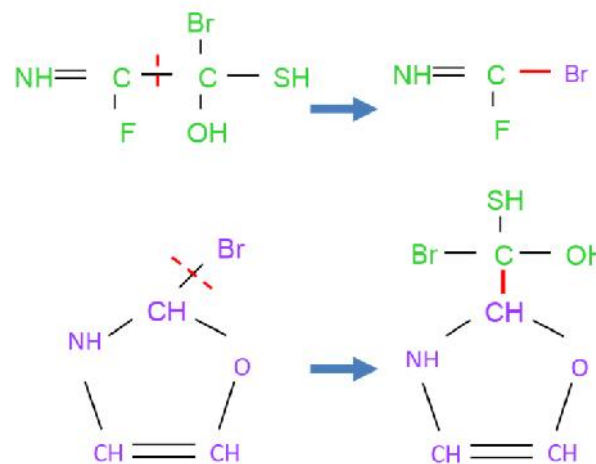
**Mutation**



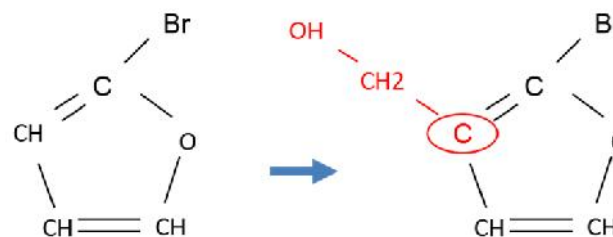
**Insertion**



**Deletion**



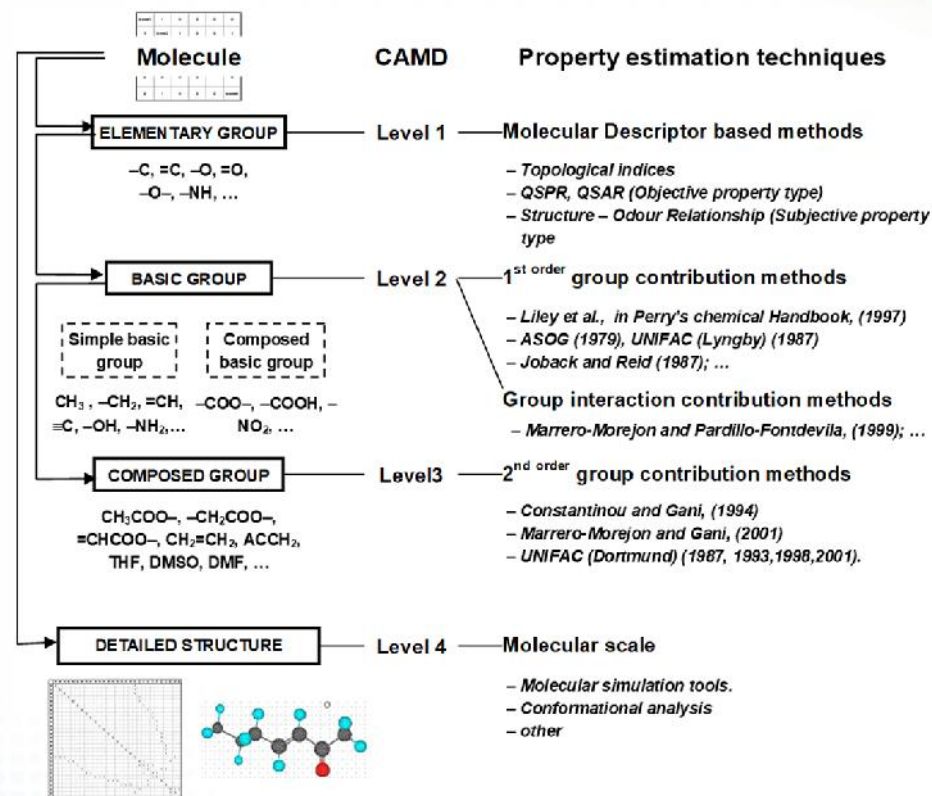
**Crossover**



**Substitution**

# Review of property estimation models

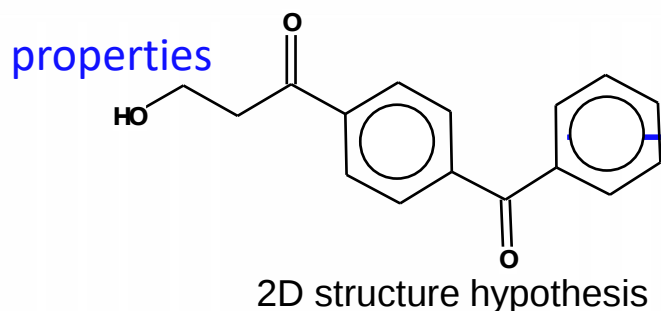
- Pure compound



- Mixture models

- Linear mixing rule is rarely good but non linear models are rare!
- Accurate mixture models require thermodynamic based models
  - Much more computer time demanding and often with dedicated solving strategy -> test in IBSS have concerned small scale problems only.

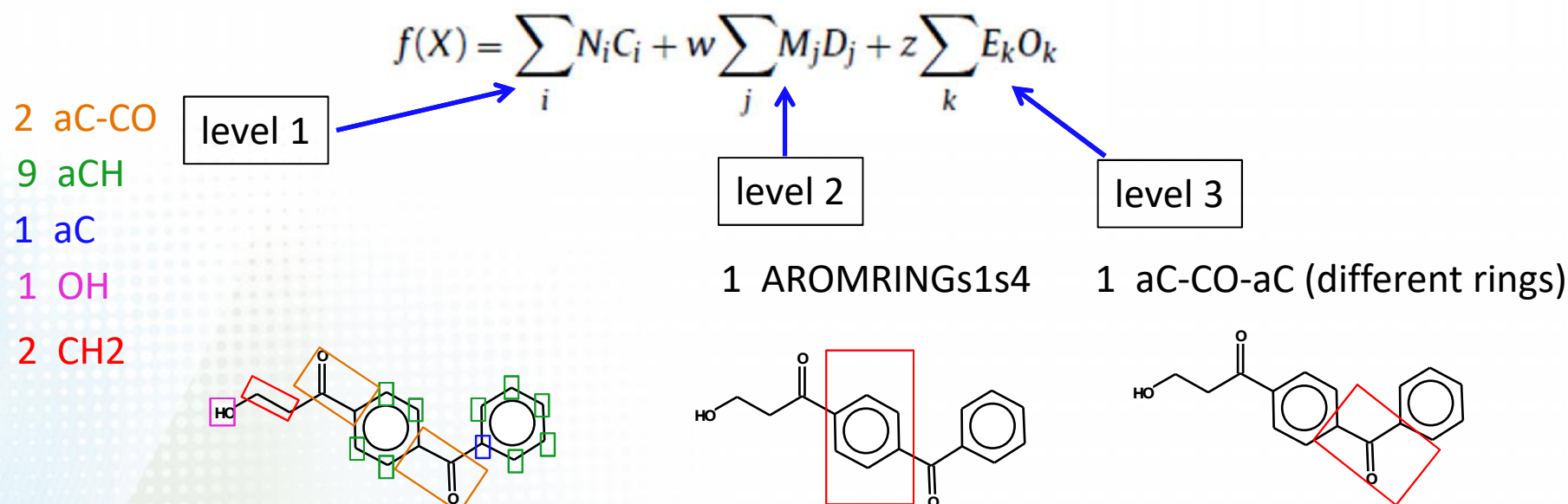
# Molecular representation (ex. chemical groups)



OCCC(=O)c1ccc(cc1)C(=O)c2ccccc2

SMILES (*Simplified Molecular-Input Line-Entry System*)

- Prediction of properties  $f(X)$  from group contributions



- **Property library model Component**

- Property estimation models

- 39 pure compound props, 10 mixture props

- Physico-chemical props

» *Solubility parameters, Boiling melting flash temperatures, molar volume, viscosity, ehat capacity, enthalpy, ...*

- Environment indicators

» *BCF, LC50, Water solubility, KOW*

- 2 equilibrium properties

- SLE and VLE

- Model types

- Pure compounds

- Group contribution methods (1, 2 3rd order)

- (extension to QSAR and QSPR planned)

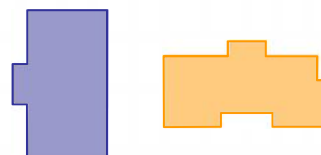
- Mixtures

- VLE, SLE with connection to Simulis Licence

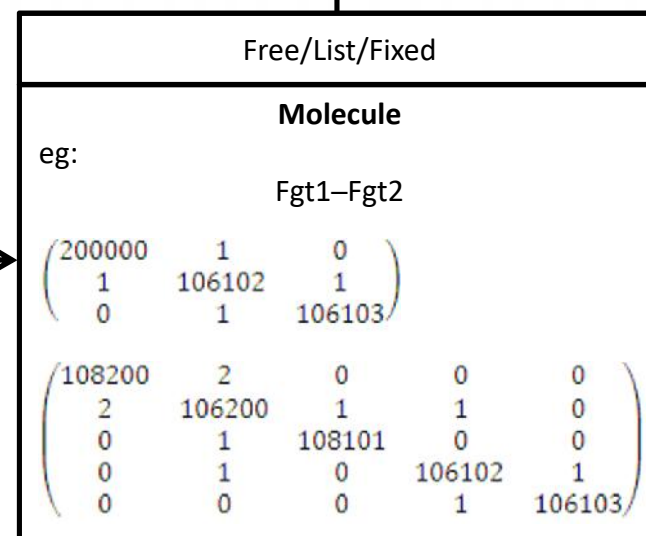
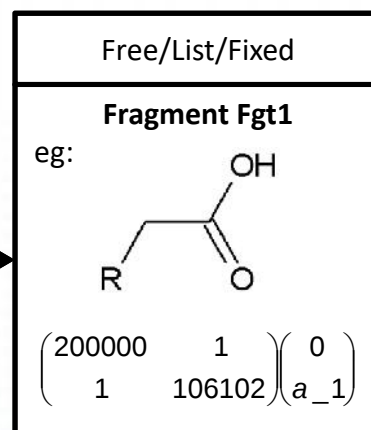
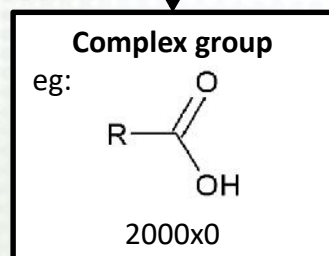
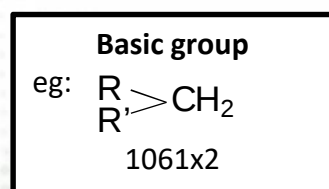
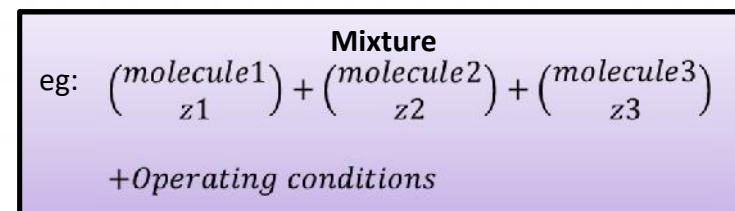
|                                                                                                |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Acentric Factor .....                                                                          |  |
| Enthalpy of vaporization at 298K .....                                                         |  |
| Enthalpy of vaporization at the normal boiling point .....                                     |  |
| Enthalpy / Standard enthalpy of fusion .....                                                   |  |
| Enthalpy / Standard enthalpy of formation at 298K .....                                        |  |
| Entropy / Entropy of Melting.....                                                              |  |
| Entropy / Entropy of Vaporization at the normal boiling point .....                            |  |
| EHS / Acute Toxicity (96-h LC50) .....                                                         |  |
| EHS / Aqueous Solubility.....                                                                  |  |
| EHS / Bioconcentration Factor .....                                                            |  |
| EHS / Environmental Impact index .....                                                         |  |
| EHS / Environmental Waste index.....                                                           |  |
| EHS / Health index .....                                                                       |  |
| EHS / Safety index .....                                                                       |  |
| EHS / LCA index .....                                                                          |  |
| EHS / Kow / Octanol - water partition coefficient .....                                        |  |
| Gibbs energy / Standard Gibbs energy at 298K .....                                             |  |
| Solubility parameter / Hansen solubility parameter - dispersion ( $\delta_D$ ) .....           |  |
| Solubility parameter / Hansen solubility parameter - Polar( $\delta_P$ ) .....                 |  |
| Solubility parameter / Hansen solubility parameter - H <sub>2</sub> -bond ( $\delta_H$ ) ..... |  |
| Solubility parameter / Hansen solubility parameter / HSP Distance .....                        |  |
| Solubility parameter / Hildebrand Solubility parameter .....                                   |  |
| Solubility parameter / RED – Relative Energy Difference.....                                   |  |
| Heat capacity / Cp - Ideal gas .....                                                           |  |
| Pressure / Critical Pressure .....                                                             |  |
| Pressure / Vapor Pressure .....                                                                |  |
| Surface Tension at 298 K.....                                                                  |  |
| Surface Tension (as a function of temperature).....                                            |  |
| Temperature / Auto ignition temperature.....                                                   |  |
| Temperature / Critical Temperature .....                                                       |  |
| Temperature / Flash Point (in air at atmospheric pressure).....                                |  |
| Temperature / Normal Boiling Point .....                                                       |  |
| Temperature / Normal Melting Point .....                                                       |  |
| Viscosity / Viscosity at 300 K .....                                                           |  |
| Viscosity / Liquid Viscosity as a function of temperature .....                                |  |
| Volume / Liquid molar volume as a function of temperature.....                                 |  |
| Volume / Liquid molar volume at 298 K .....                                                    |  |
| Volume / Critical Volume.....                                                                  |  |

- Molecular representation scheme**

- Developed to allow biased search towards bio sourced molecules
- Software components concerned are:



- Almost anything can be set fixed or free
  - molecule, fragment, building block



- Performance evaluation

- Components



**Property**  
Ex: viscosity,  
Solvent power

**Mixture estimation  
model**

ex: Tamura et al. 1952

**Pure compound  
estimation model**

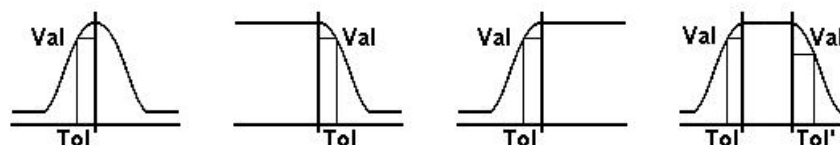
Ex: Conte et al., 2008

**Target**

Ex:  $\epsilon \in [0.8; 1.4]$  cp

**Performance Function**

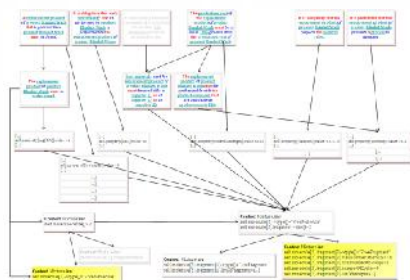
ex: Gaussian type



$$GloPerf = \frac{\sum_{p=1}^{np} w_p \cdot PropPerf_p}{\sum_{p=1}^{np} w_p}$$

$$GloPerf = \frac{\prod_{p=1}^{np} w_p \cdot PropPerf_p}{\sum_{p=1}^{np} w_p}$$

- IBSS flowchart and file types



Final choice step

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="http://www.enscm.fr/2001/XMLSchema-instance" type="text/xsl" />
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  <Elitism>20</Elitism>
</AlgorithmData>
<MixtureData>
  <ElementData>
    <Id>1</Id>
    <Name>1</Name>
    <MoleculeSelectionProb>1</MoleculeSelectionProb>
  </ElementData>
  <Fragments>
    <PbFixedFragment>
      <StrFragmentGraph>200300</StrFragmentGraph>
      <StrConnexionVector>a_1</StrConnexionVector>
    </PbFixedFragment>
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    </PbFixedFragment>
  </Fragments>
</MixtureData>
```



IBSS software

N°1  
performance= 0.959492806122624  
Molecular Weight: 180.203g/mol  
Flash Point: 356.454776773145K  
Vapor Pressure: 7.47383874841577E-05bar

Load folder with Results

| Rank | Performance | Molecule | SMILES     | Composition |
|------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1    | 0.46214809  | 1        | C=CC=CC    | 1           |
| 2    | 0.461673639 | 1        | OC         | 1           |
| 3    | 0.46159227  | 1        | O=CC=CC    | 1           |
| 4    | 0.46105202  | 1        | O=CC=CC    | 1           |
| 5    | 0.460911790 | 1        | OO         | 1           |
| 6    | 0.46046406  | 1        | OC=O       | 1           |
| 7    | 0.460422515 | 1        | C=CC=CC=CC | 1           |
| 8    | 0.457913622 | 1        | O=CC=CC    | 1           |
| 9    | 0.461481611 | 1        | OC=O       | 1           |
| 10   | 0.46071117  | 1        | COO        | 1           |

Molecular Weight: 180.203g/mol  
Flash Point: 356.454776773145K  
Vapor Pressure: 7.47383874841577E-05bar  
RED: 0.531870158002891

