

New Pharmacokinetic and Microbiological Prediction Equations to Be Used as Models for the Search of Antibacterial Drugs

Jose I. Bueso-Bordils ^{1,*}, Gerardo M. Antón-Fos ¹, Antonio Falcó ², Maria J. Duart ¹, Rafael Martín-Algarra ¹ and Pedro A. Alemán-López ¹

¹ Departamento de Farmacia, Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU, CEU Universities C/Ramón y Cajal s/n, Alfara del Patriarca, 46115 Valencia, Spain; ganton@uchceu.es (G.M.A.-F.); mduart@uchceu.es (M.J.D.); rmartin@uchceu.es (R.M.-A.); paleman@uchceu.es (P.A.A.-L.)

² ESI International Chair@CEU-UCH, Departamento de Matemáticas, Física y Ciencias Tecnológicas, Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU, CEU Universities San Bartolomé 55, Alfara del Patriarca, 46115 Valencia, Spain; afalco@uchceu.es

* Correspondence: jose.bueso@uchceu.es; Tel.: +34-96-136-9000

Supplementary Section S4: Symbols and Definitions of Topological Indices used with DESMOL13^a and MOLCONN-Z^b programs.

Symbol	Name	Definition	Ref.
Connectivity Indices			
${}^k\chi_t$ $k=0-10$ $t=p,c,pc$	Kier-Hall indices of order k and type path (p), cluster (c) and path-cluster (pc)	${}^k\chi_t = \sum_{j=1}^{n_t} \left(\prod_{i \in S_j} \delta_i \right)^{-1/2}$ δ_i : number of bonds, σ or π , of the atom i to non-hydrogen atoms. S_j : j th substructure of order k and type t .	c
${}^k\chi_t^v$ $k=0-10$ $t=p,c,pc$	Kier-Hall indices of order k and type path (p), cluster (c) and path-cluster (pc)	${}^k\chi_t^v = \sum_{j=1}^{n_t} \left(\prod_{i \in S_j} \delta_i^v \right)^{-1/2}$ δ_i^v : Kier-Hall valence of the atom i . S_j : j th substructure of order k and type t .	b
kD_t $k=0-10$ $t=p,c,pc$	Connectivity differences of order k and type path (p), cluster (c) and path-cluster (pc)	${}^kD_t = {}^k\chi_t - {}^k\chi_t^v$	b
kC_t $k=0-10$ $t=p,c,pc$	Connectivity ratios of order k and type path (p), cluster (c) and path-cluster (pc)	${}^kC_t = {}^k\chi_t / {}^k\chi_t^v$	b
Charge Indices			
G_k $k=1-5$	Topological charge indices of order k	$G_k = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^N \mathbf{M}_{ij} - \mathbf{M}_{ji} \delta(k, \mathbf{D}_{ij})$ $\mathbf{M}=\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{Q}$: product of the adjacency and inverse squared distance matrices for the hydrogen-depleted molecular graph. \mathbf{D} : distance matrix. δ : Kronecker delta.	d
G_k^v $k=1-5$	Valence topological charge indices of order k	$G_k^v = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^N \mathbf{M}_{ij}^v - \mathbf{M}_{ji}^v \delta(k, \mathbf{D}_{ij})$ $\mathbf{M}^v=\mathbf{A}^v \cdot \mathbf{Q}$: product of the electronegativity-modified adjacency and inverse squared distance matrices for the hydrogen-depleted molecular graph. \mathbf{D} : distance matrix. δ : Kronecker delta.	d
J_k, J_k^v $k=1-5$	Pondered topological charge indices of order k	$J_k = \frac{G_k}{N-1} \quad J_k^v = \frac{G_k^v}{N-1}$	d
Electrotopological Indices			
$S(i)$	Sum of electrotopological indices for a type of atom i	$S_i = I_i + \Delta I_i$ I_i : intrinsic state value of atom i . ΔI_i : perturbation of I_j on I_i with the form as $\Delta I_{ij} = (I_i - I_j)/D_{ij}^2$	e
Gmaxpos	Gmaxpos index	Maximum positive value for the electrotopological state of non-hydrogen atoms in the molecule.	f
Hmaxpos	Hmaxpos index	Maximum positive value for the electrotopological state of hydrogen atoms in the molecule.	c
Molecular Properties			
N	Molecular size	Number of non-hydrogen atoms.	g

L	Length	Maximum distance between atoms in terms of bonds.	h
PR _i	PR0 a PR3	Number of pairs of ramifications separated by <i>i</i> atoms.	f
R	Ramification	Number of simple structural branches.	f
V _k k=3,4	Vertexes of grade <i>k</i>	Number of atoms with <i>k</i> bonds, σ or π , with other atoms (hydrogens not included).	f
knotp	knotp index	Difference between ${}^3\chi_c$ and ${}^4\chi_{pc}$ indices	i
knotpv	knotpv index	Difference between ${}^3\chi^v_c$ and ${}^4\chi^v_{pc}$ indices	h
numhbd	numhbd index	Number of hydrogen-donating atoms in the molecule.	h
numhba	numhbd index	Number of hydrogen-accepting atoms in the molecule.	h
Information Indices			
I _{Shannon}	Shannon index	Index based on the atomic diversity of the molecule.	g
NI, NI2	NI, NI2 indices	Indices based on information theory.	g
BonIdW	Bonchev IdW(G) index	Index based in the distribution of topological distances in the molecule.	j
BonIdG	Bonchev Id(G) index	Index based on the number of order 2 subgraphs in the molecule.	i
Molecular Shape Indices			
${}^n\kappa$ n=1-3	Kappa index of order <i>n</i>	${}^1\kappa = N(N-1)^2/({}^1P)^2$ ${}^2\kappa = (N-1)(N-2)^2/({}^2P)^2$ ${}^3\kappa = (N-3)(N-2)^2/({}^3P)^2$ [N even; N>3] ${}^3\kappa = (N-1)(N-3)^2/({}^3P)^2$ [N odd; N>3] N: number of non-hydrogen atoms. ${}^{1,2,3}P$: number of type path subgraphs of order 1, 2, 3.	k
${}^n\kappa_\alpha$ n=1-3	Kappa-alpha index of order <i>n</i>	${}^1\kappa = N+\alpha(N+\alpha-1)^2/({}^1P+\alpha)^2$ ${}^2\kappa = (N+\alpha-1)(N+\alpha-2)^2/({}^2P+\alpha)^2$ ${}^3\kappa = (N+\alpha-3)(N+\alpha-2)^2/({}^3P+\alpha)^2$ [N even; N>3] ${}^3\kappa = (N+\alpha-1)(N+\alpha-3)^2/({}^3P+\alpha)^2$ [N odd; N>3] N: number of non-hydrogen atoms. ${}^{1,2,3}P$: number of type path subgraphs of order 1, 2, 3. $\alpha = \sum[(R_i / R_{Csp^3}) - 1]$ R _i : covalent radius for atom <i>i</i> . R _{Csp³} : covalent radius for atom Csp ³ .	l
Φ	Phia flexibility index	$\Phi = ({}^1\kappa_\alpha \cdot {}^2\kappa_\alpha) / N$ N: number of non-hydrogen atoms.	m
Global Topological Indices			
Sum-I	Sum of the intrinsic state values	$I_i = \frac{\delta_i^v + 1}{\delta_i}$; Sum - I = $\sum I_i$ δ_i , number of bonds, σ o π , of the atom <i>i</i> to non-hydrogen atoms. δ_i^v , Kier-Hall valence of the atom <i>i</i> .	e
Sum- ΔI	Sum of the change in intrinsic state values	$\Delta I = \frac{I_i - I_j}{r_{ij}^2}$; Sum - $\Delta I = \sum \frac{I_i - I_j}{r_{ij}^2}$ r _{ij} , number of vertexes between <i>i</i> and <i>j</i> atoms.	e
TETS2	Total electrotopological state index	Sum of all the electrotopological indices in the molecule.	e
TTd4	TTd4 index	Sum of the intrinsic state of all the atoms in the molecule.	e
nclass	Nclass index	Maximum number of topological vertices of a graph by the shortest path	n

W	Wiener index	Sum of the topological distances between all the non-hydrogen atoms by the shortest path.	o
Wp	Wiener polarity index	Number of pairs of atoms with a distance of 3 bonds.	p
Ww	Hyper-Wiener index	Sum of the topological distances and the squared topological distances between all the non-hydrogen atoms by the shortest path.	q
Wt	Total Wiener index	Sum of the topological distances between all the non-hydrogen atoms by the longest path.	r
PlattF	PlattF index	Sum of the grades of the bonds.	s

- a. DESMOL13 software; Unidad de Investigación de Diseño de Fármacos y Conectividad Molecular, Facultad de Farmacia, Universitat de València: Valencia, **2000**.
- b. Hall, L. H. MOLCONN-Z software; Eastern Nazarene College: Quincy (Massachusetts), **1995**.
- c. Kier, L.B.; Hall, L.H. General definition of valence delta-values for molecular connectivity. *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **1983**, 72(10), 1170-1173.
- d. Gálvez, J.; García-Domenech, R.; Salabert, M.T.; Soler, R. Charge indexes. New topological descriptors. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, **1994**, 34(3), 520-525.
- e. Kier, L.B.; Hall, L.H. The E-state as an extended free valence. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, **1997**, 37(3), 548-552.
- f. Basak, S.C.; Mills, D. Quantitative structure-property relationships (QSPRs) for the estimation of vapor pressure: a hierarchical approach using mathematical structural descriptors. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, **2001**, 41(3), 692-701.
- g. Shannon, C.E.; Weaver, W. *The Mathematical Theory of Communication*; University of Illinois Press: Urbana, **1949**.
- h. Moliner, R.; García, F.; Galvez, J.; García-Domenech, R.; Serrano, C. Nuevos índices topológicos en conectividad molecular. Su aplicación a algunas propiedades fisicoquímicas de un grupo de hidrocarburos alifáticos. *An. Real Acad. Farm.*, **1991**, 57, 287-298.
- i. Cummins, D.J.; Andrews, C.W.; Bentley, J.A.; Cory, M. Molecular diversity in chemical databases: comparison of medicinal chemistry knowledge bases and databases of commercially available compounds. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, **1996**, 36(4), 750-763.
- j. Bonchev, D.; Trinajstić, N. On topological characterization of molecular branching. *Int. J. Quantum Chem.*, **1978**, 14(S12), 293-303.
- k. Kier, L.B. A shape index from molecular graphs. *Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat.*, **1985**, 4(3), 109-116.
- l. Kier, L.B. Distinguishing atom differences in a molecular graph shape index. *Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat.*, **1986**, 5(1), 7-12.
- m. Kier, L.B. An index of molecular flexibility from Kappa shape attributes. *Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat.*, **1989**, 8(3), 221-224.
- n. Suay-García, B.; Alemán-López, P.; Bueso-Bordils, J.I.; Falcó, A.; Pérez-Gracia, M.T.; Antón-Fos, G.M. Topological index Nclass as a factor determining the antibacterial activity of quinolones against *Escherichia coli*. *Future Med. Chem.* **2019**, 11(17), 2255-2262.
- o. Wiener, H. Structural determination of paraffin boiling points. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1947**, 69(1), 17-20.
- p. Wiener, H. Relation of the physical properties of the isomeric alkanes to molecular structure. Surface tension, specific dispersion, and critical solution temperature in aniline. *J. Phys. Chem.*, **1948**, 52(6), 1082-1089.
- q. Randić, M.; Guo, X.; Oxley, T.; Krishnapriyan, H.; Naylor, L. Wiener matrix invariants. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, **1994**, 34(2), 361-367.
- r. Niederfellner, J.; Lenoir, D.; Matuschek, G.; Rehfeldt, F.; Utschick, H.; Brügemann, R. Description of vapor pressures of polycyclic aromatic compounds by graph theoretical indices. *Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat.*, **1997**, 16(1), 38-48.
- s. Platt, J.R. Influence of neighbor bonds on additive bond properties in paraffins. *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1947**, 15(6), 419-420.