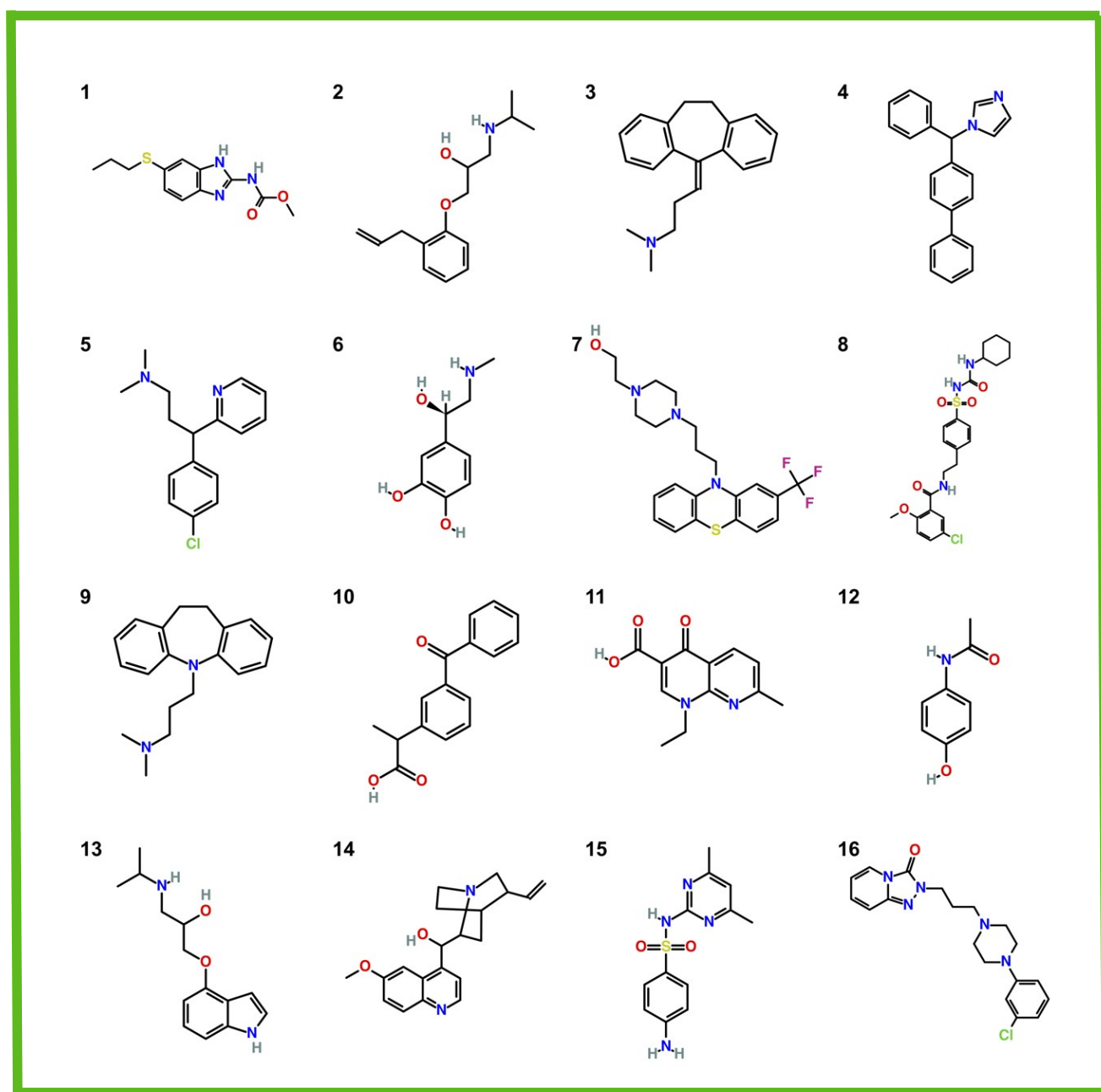


# Joint UNIFI-ENEA participation in the international SAMPL9 blind challenge for predicting toluene-water LogP partition coefficients using massively parallel non equilibrium alchemical simulations

Piero Procacci (UNIFI) and Guido Guarnieri (ENEA)

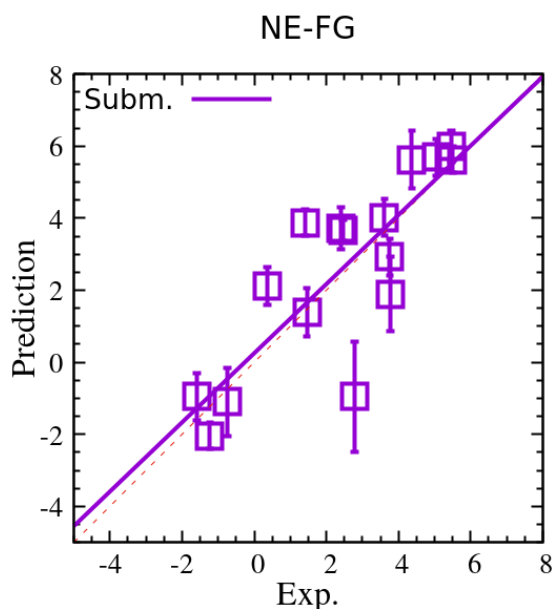


**The Challenge:** predicting the  $\text{Log}P_{\text{tw}}$  for a series of 16 compounds with disparate flexibility or molecular weight and coarsely spanning a significant portion of the "drug-like" chemical space, including moieties such as carboxyl, carbonyl, sulfonic, oxydryl, amino, amide, halogen, phenyl, hetero-cyclic, alkyl



**Method:** calculation of the solvation energies using **nonequilibrium** alchemical molecular dynamics simulations (**NE-FG**) where the solute-solvent interaction potential is rapidly switched on (fast growth) in *explicit* solvent (450 ps in water and toluene). GAFF2 force field for solute and solvent. Each LogP required two NE simulations (jobs) using 576 cores (12 nodes) on **CRESCO6** requiring a total of two wall clock time hours

**Results:** correlation plot between calculated and experimental LogP



### Metrics

$CCC (Lin) = 0.82$   
 $R (Pearson) = 0.83$   
 $slope = 0.96$   
 $intercept = 0.25$   
 $tau (Kendall) = 0.58$   
 $MUE = 1.12$   
 $MSE = -0.16$

**Comparison with other MD methods:**

Subm.	method	FF	Charges	Ranked	$t_{sim}/ns$	CCC	MAE	R
VoltzLab	FEP/alchemy/EE	OpenFF-2.0	AM1-BCC	T	$\approx 3E4$	0.82	1.26	0.90
<b>NE-FG</b>	<b>NE/alchemy</b>	<b>GAFF2</b>	<b>AM1-BCC</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.82</b>	1.12	0.83
Beckstein-Iorga	FEP/alchemy	GAFF/TIP3P	AM1-BCC	F	$\approx 250$	0.75	1.50	0.79
Beckstein-Iorga	FEP/alchemy	OPLS/M24	mol2ff	T	$\approx 250$	0.73	1.72	0.88
Beckstein-Iorga	FEP/alchemy	OPLS/TIP4P	CM1A	F	$\approx 250$	0.72	1.88	0.91
Sprick	FEP/alchemy/HREM	GAFF/TIP3P	IpolQ-Mod	T	240	0.47	3.03	0.66
Oxford	E-S/MCC	GAFF2/TIP3P	AM1-BCC	T	1200	0.42	1.78	0.44
MD(Patel)	FEP/alchemy	CGenFF/TIP4P	cGenFF	F	216	0.21	2.63	0.25

NE-FG resulted as **the best MD-based SAMPL9 prediction** for the Mean Unsigned Error (MUE), the Lin Concordance coefficient (CCC) and the benefit-cost ratio. The computational cost of NE-FG ( $t_{sim}/ns$ ) was the **lowest** among all MD-based approaches