

How to make good decisions in chemistry.

Periodic Table of the Elements

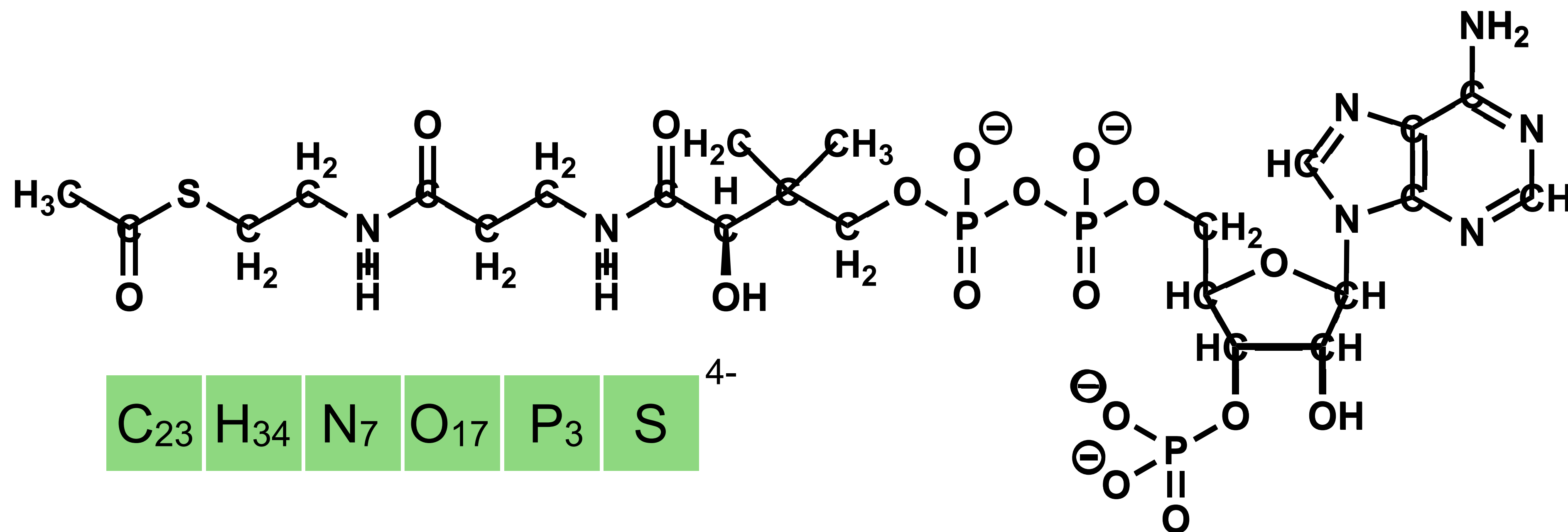
The periodic table displays elements organized by their atomic number (Z), which increases from left to right and top to bottom. Each element's symbol, name, and atomic weight are provided. Groups are labeled with Roman numerals I through VIII, and periods are labeled with Arabic numerals 1 through 7. The lanthanide and actinide series are shown as separate rows at the bottom of the main table.

1 IA 1A																2 IIA 2A							
1 H Hydrogen 1.008							2 He Helium 4.003																
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012							5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180										
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305							13 Al Aluminum 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948										
19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.631	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.971	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.798						
37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.906	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.906	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.95	43 Tc Technetium 98.907	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.906	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.868	48 Cd Cadmium 112.414	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.711	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iodine 126.904	54 Xe Xenon 131.294						
55 Cs Cesium 132.905	56 Ba Barium 137.328	57-71	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.948	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.217	78 Pt Platinum 195.085	79 Au Gold 196.967	80 Hg Mercury 200.592	81 Tl Thallium 204.383	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.980	84 Po Polonium [208.982]	85 At Astatine 209.987	86 Rn Radon 222.018						
87 Fr Francium 223.020	88 Ra Radium 226.025	89-103	104 Rf Rutherfordium [261]	105 Db Dubnium [262]	106 Sg Seaborgium [266]	107 Bh Bohrium [264]	108 Hs Hassium [269]	109 Mt Meitnerium [278]	110 Ds Darmstadtium [281]	111 Rg Roentgenium [280]	112 Cn Copernicium [285]	113 Nh Nihonium [286]	114 Fl Flerovium [289]	115 Mc Moscovium [289]	116 Lv Livermorium [293]	117 Ts Tennessine [294]	118 Og Oganesson [294]						

Lanthanide Series	57 La Lanthanum 138.905	58 Ce Cerium 140.116	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.908	60 Nd Neodymium 144.243	61 Pm Promethium 144.913	62 Sm Samarium 150.36	63 Eu Europium 151.964	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.925	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.500	67 Ho Holmium 164.930	68 Er Erbium 167.259	69 Tm Thulium 168.934	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.055	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967
	89 Ac Actinium 227.028	90 Th Thorium 232.038	91 Pa Protactinium 231.036	92 U Uranium 238.029	93 Np Neptunium 237.048	94 Pu Plutonium 244.064	95 Am Americium 243.061	96 Cm Curium 247.070	97 Bk Berkelium 247.070	98 Cf Californium 251.080	99 Es Einsteinium [254]	100 Fm Fermium 257.095	101 Md Mendelevium 258.1	102 No Nobelium 259.101	103 Lr Lawrencium [262]

Periodic Table of the Elements

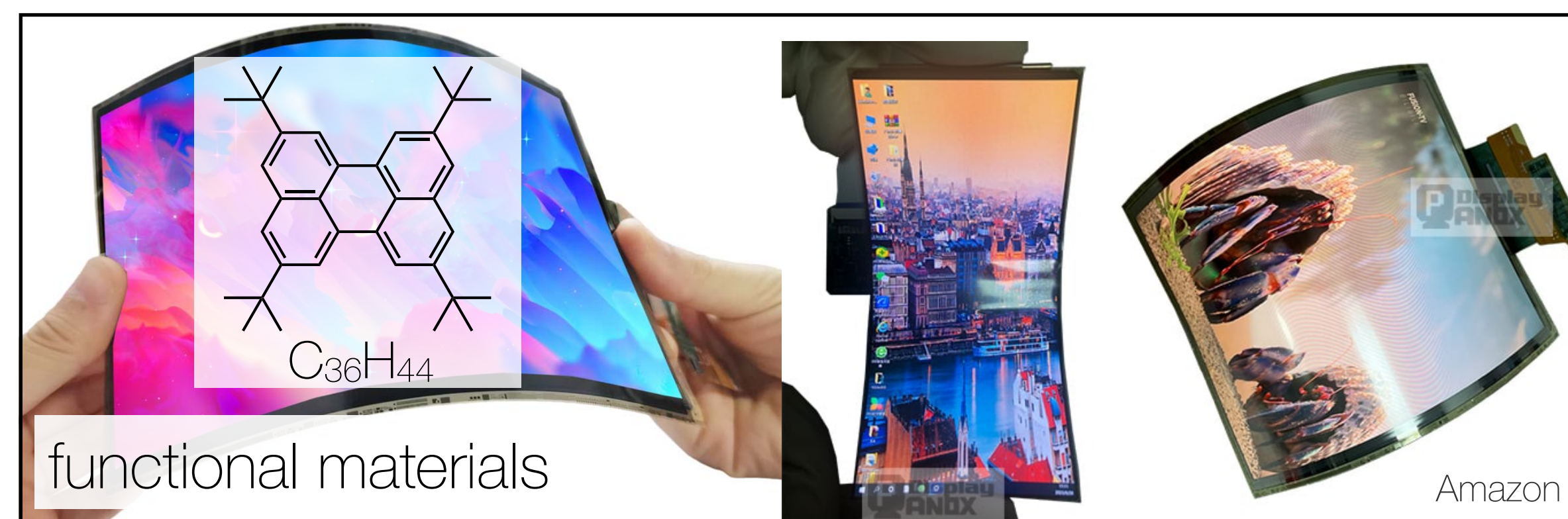
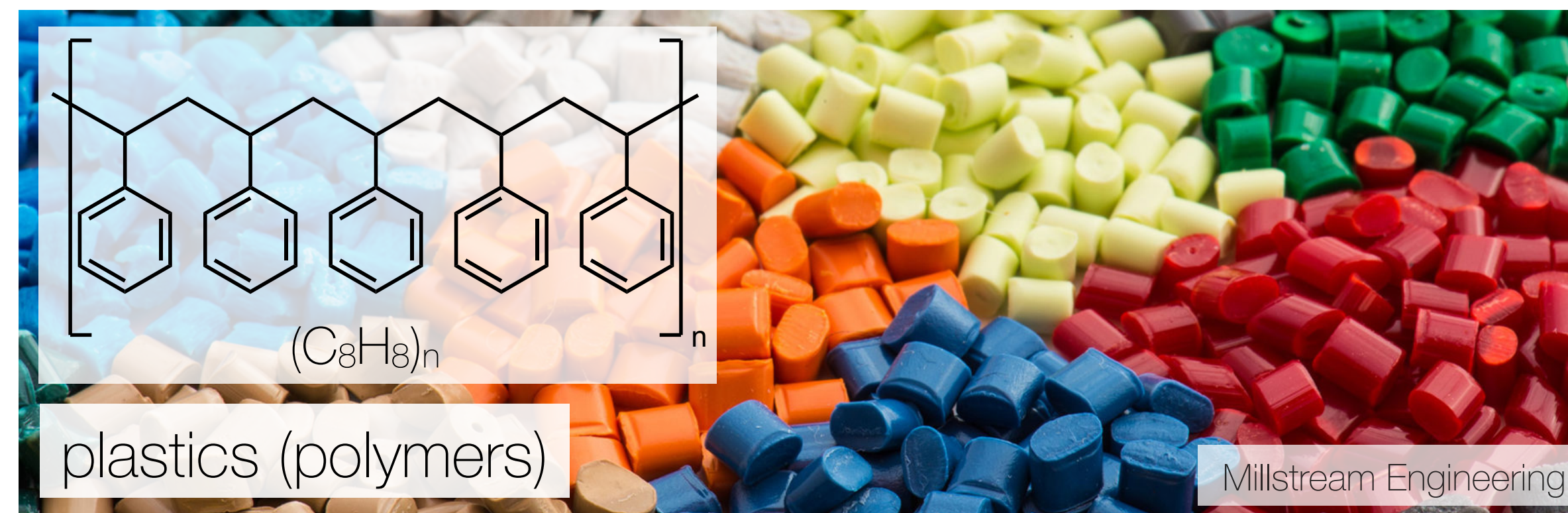
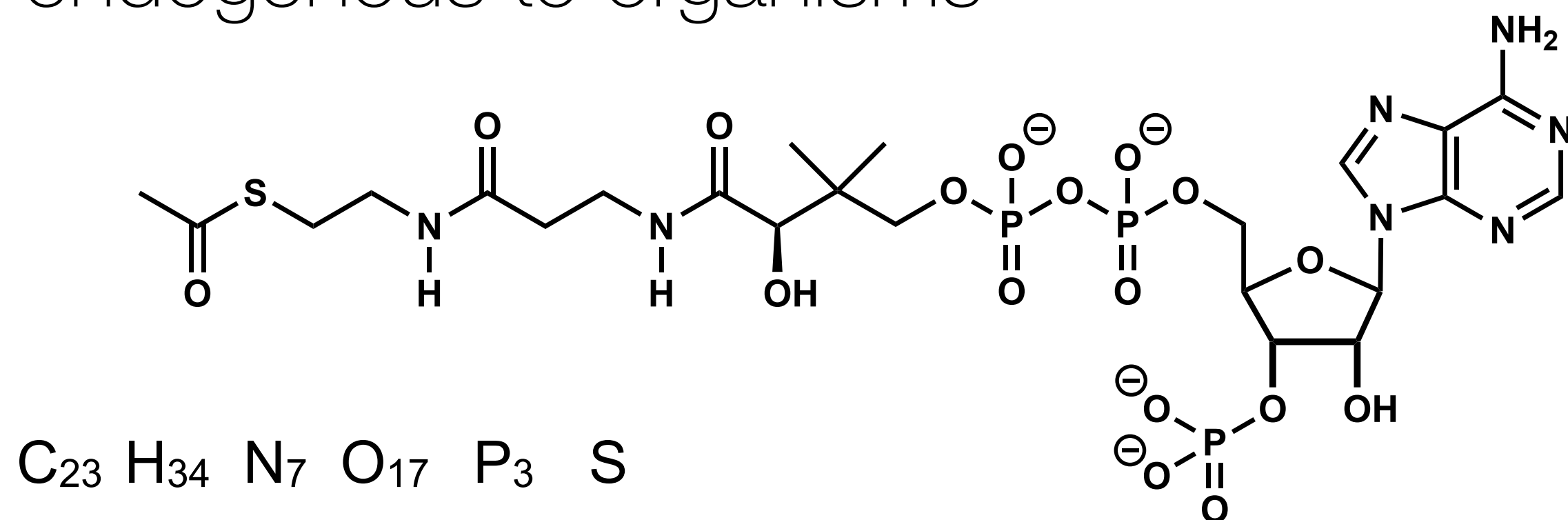
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acetyl-CoA

an organic molecule (and a *compound*: 2+ kinds of elements)

endogenous to organisms



F. Wöhler (1828): silver cyanate + ammonia or lead cyanate + ammonia yields **urea**



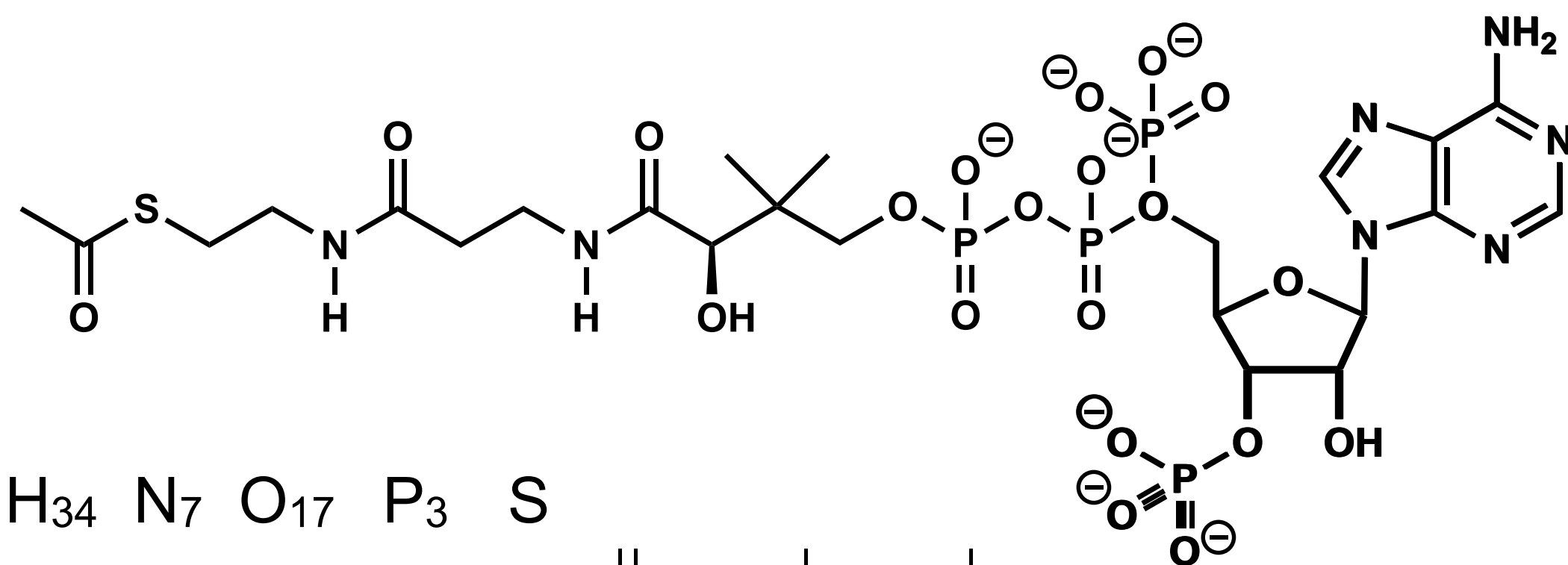
ores and minerals

JXSC Mineral

J. Black (1756): $CaCO_3$ / CO_2 (fixed air) interconversion
N.-T. Saussure (1804): plant uptake; M. Calvin (1940s): sugars

atmospheric chemistry

Cambridge University Press



C₂₃ H₃₄ N₇ O₁₇ P₃ S

small molecules

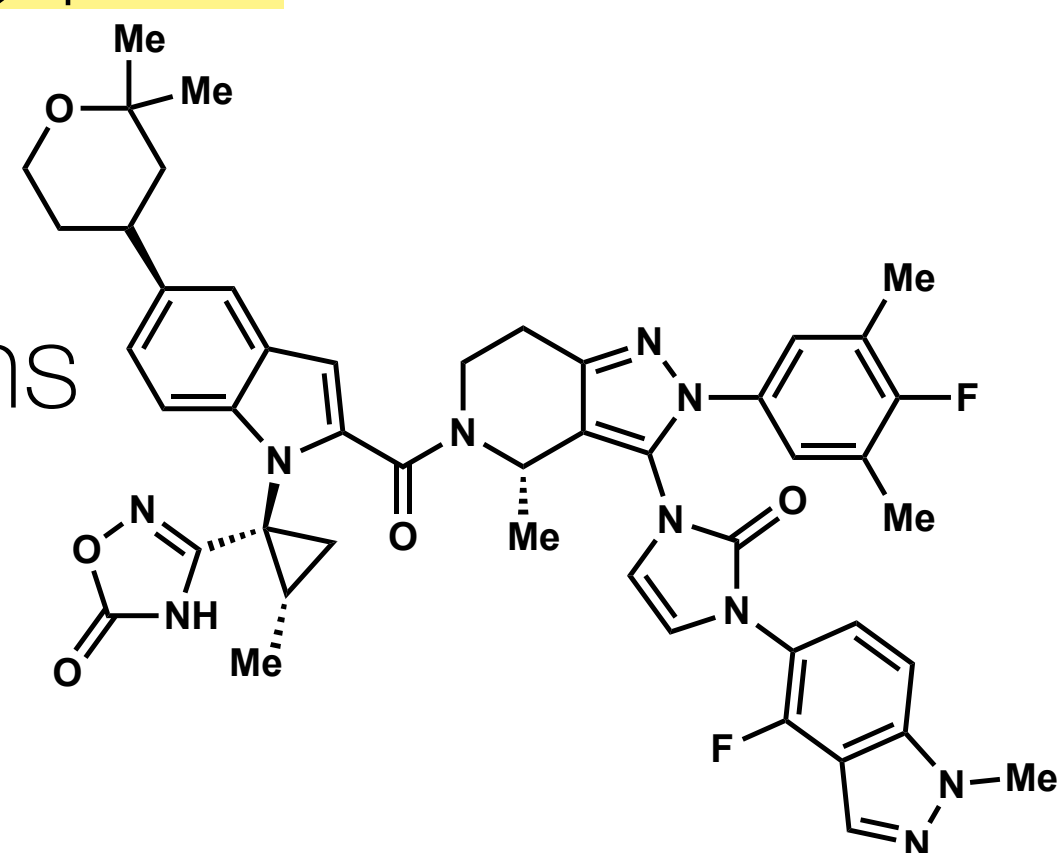


medicines (drugs)

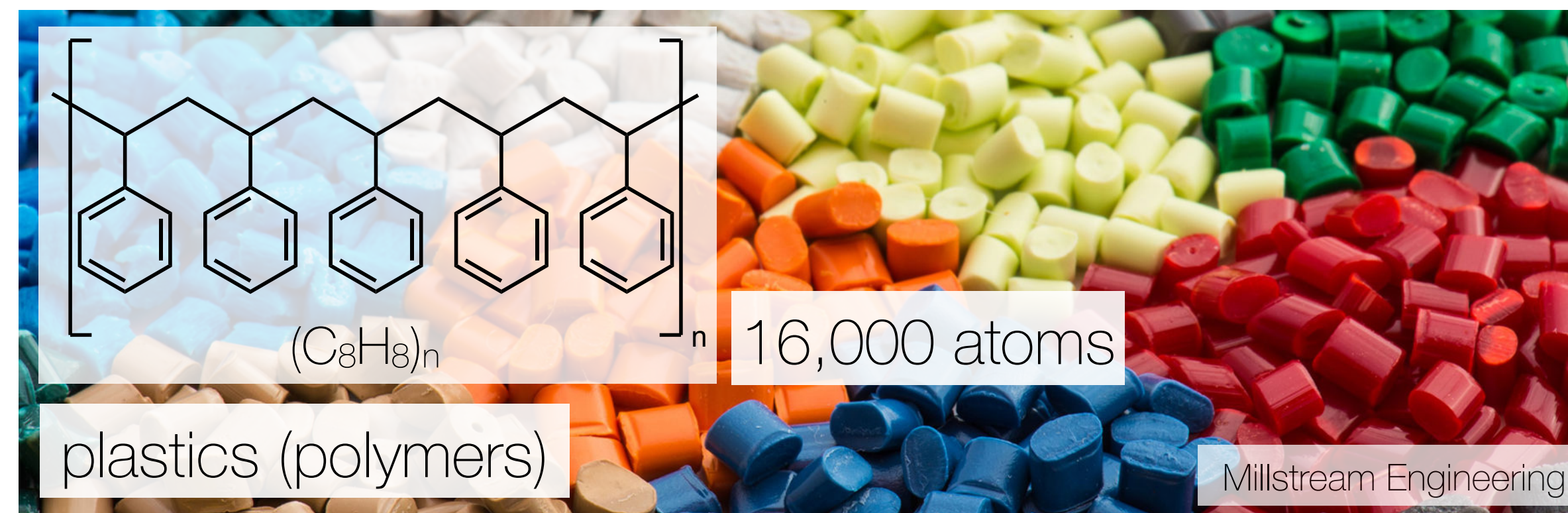
Cleveland Clinic

naproxin: 230 Da; orforglipron: 883 Da

synthesis:
ca. 40 chemical reactions
no steps identical



Why bother?

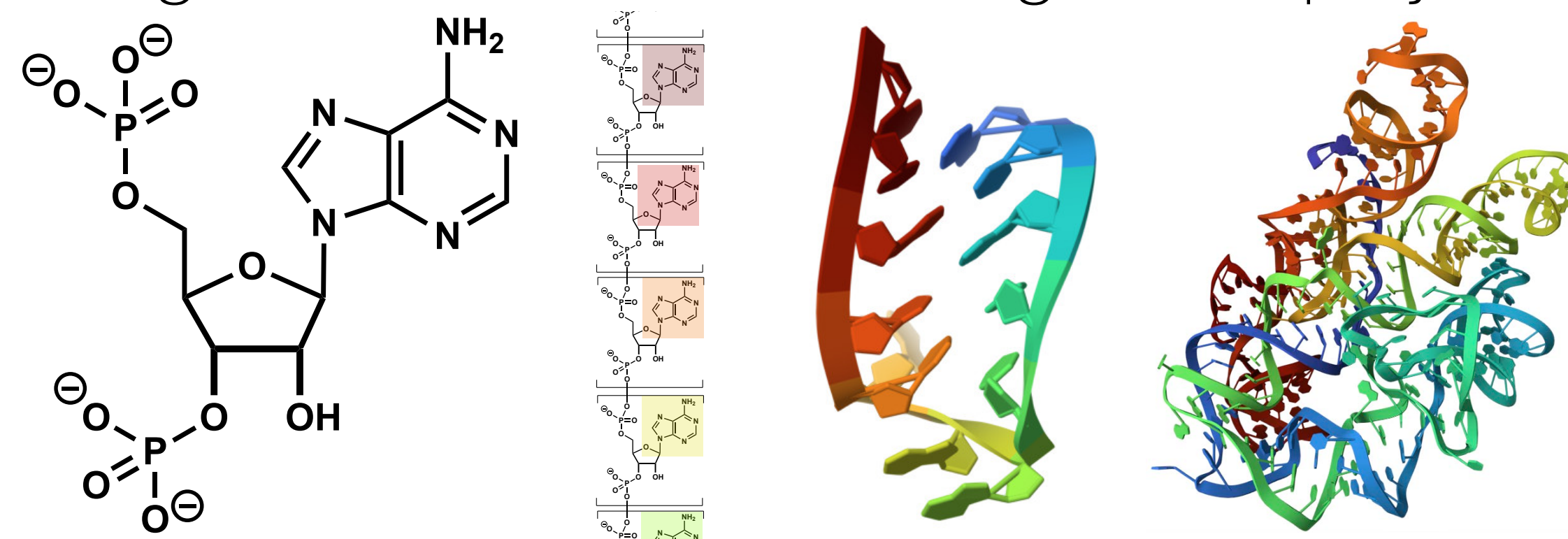


plastics (polymers)

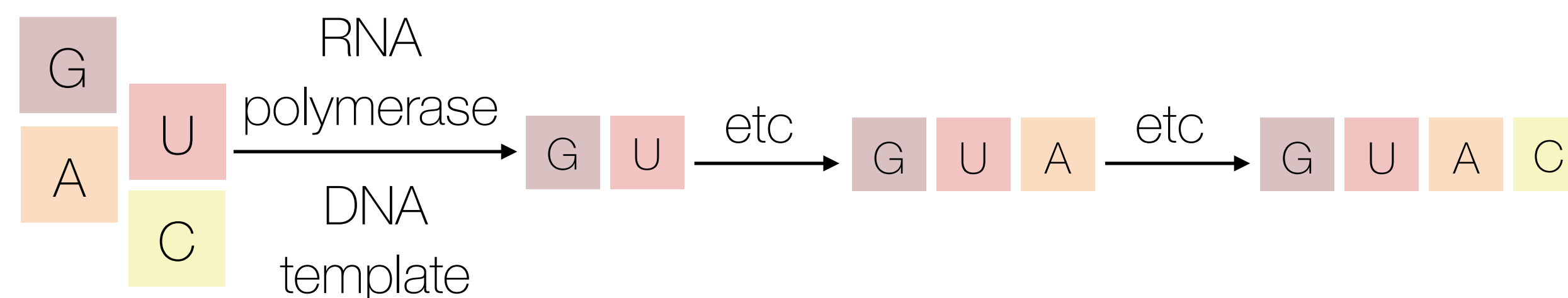
16,000 atoms

Millstream Engineering

large molecules a.k.a. biologics, biopolymers



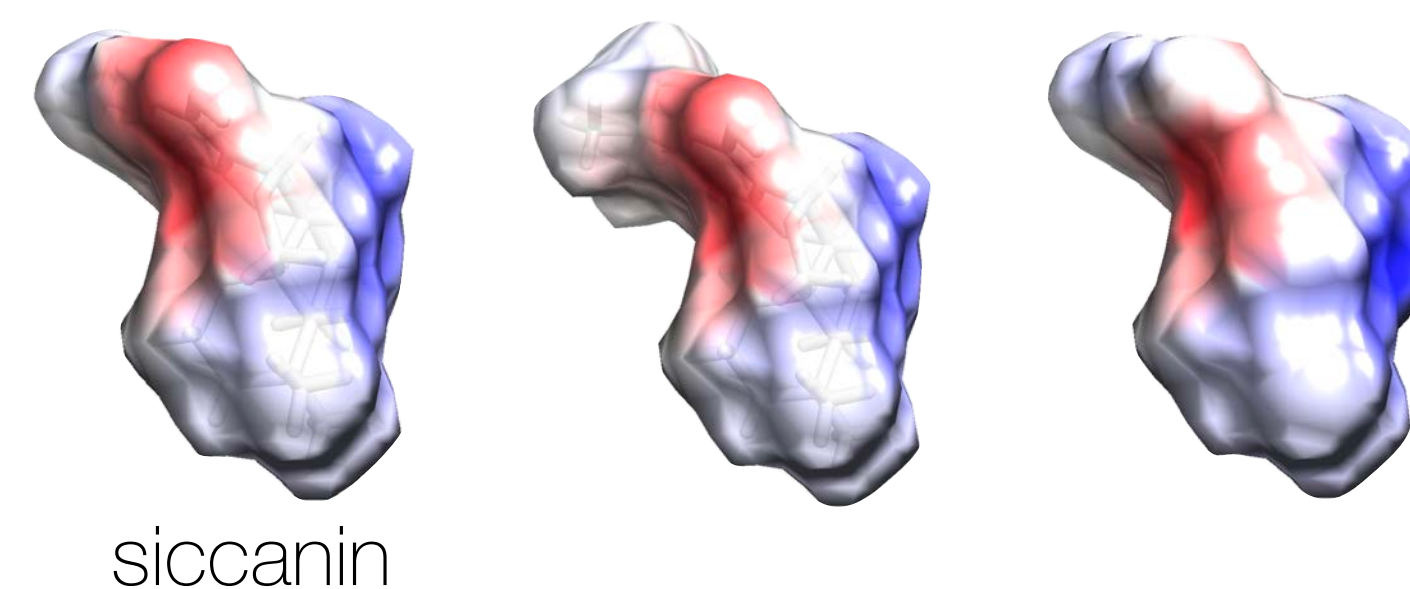
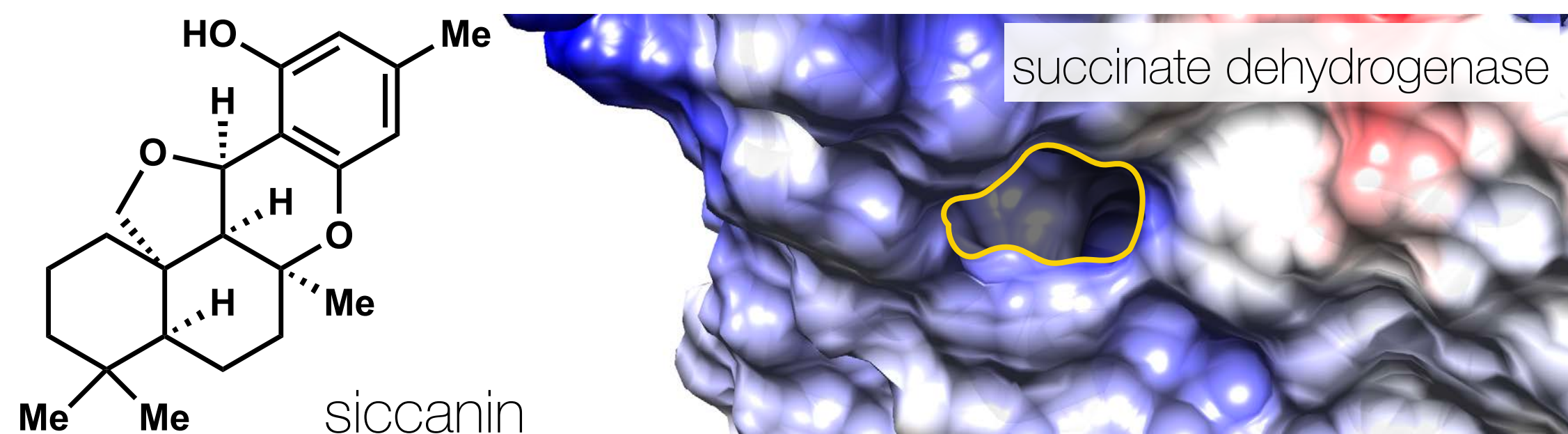
Moderna mRNA Covid vaccine: 1,329,683 Da



synthesis: 1 chemical reaction (4100 times)

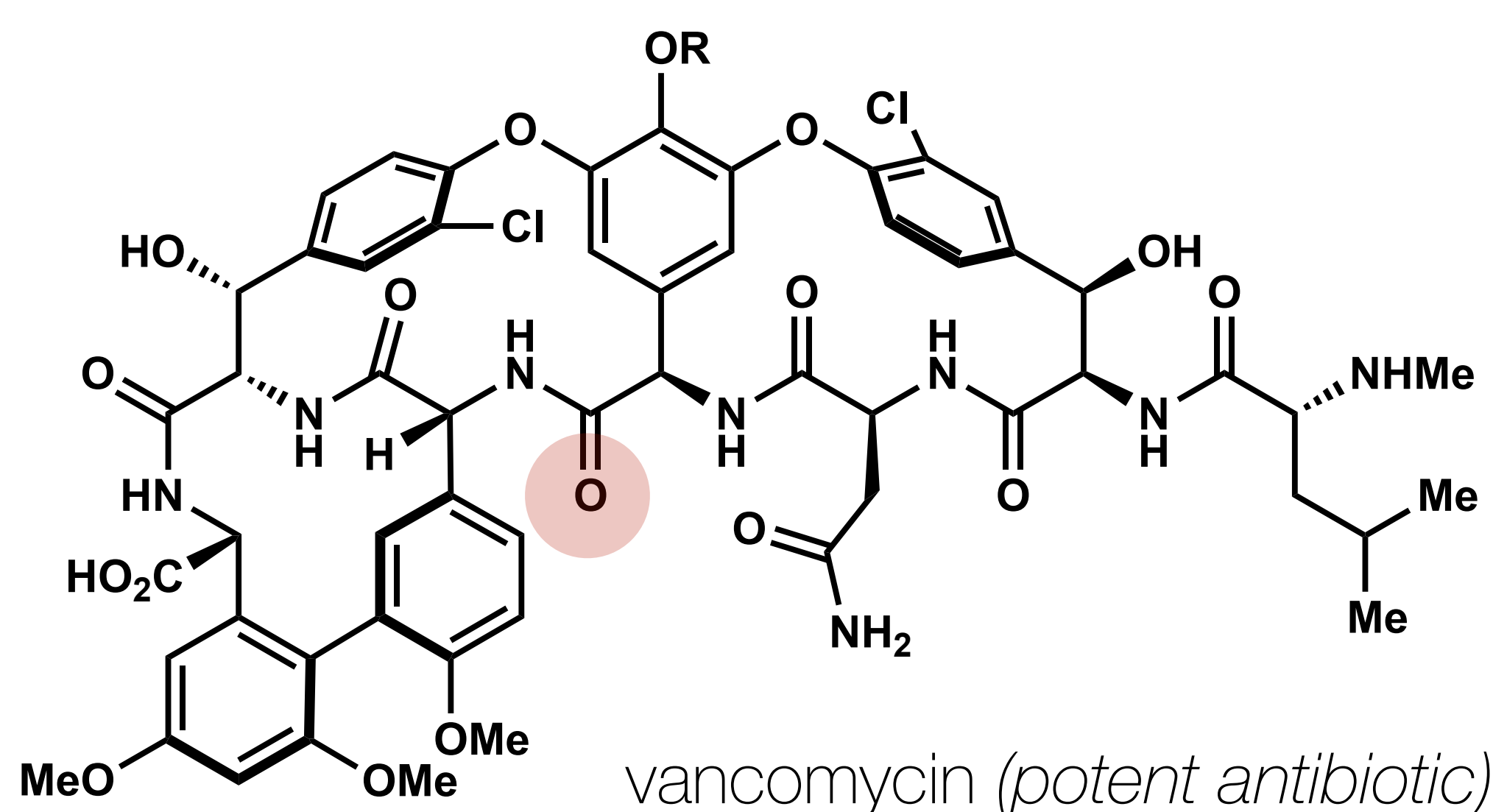
Why bother with small molecules? Atomic (subatomic?) resolution!

Exquisite control of properties and functions via *structure*: shape, electronics, movements

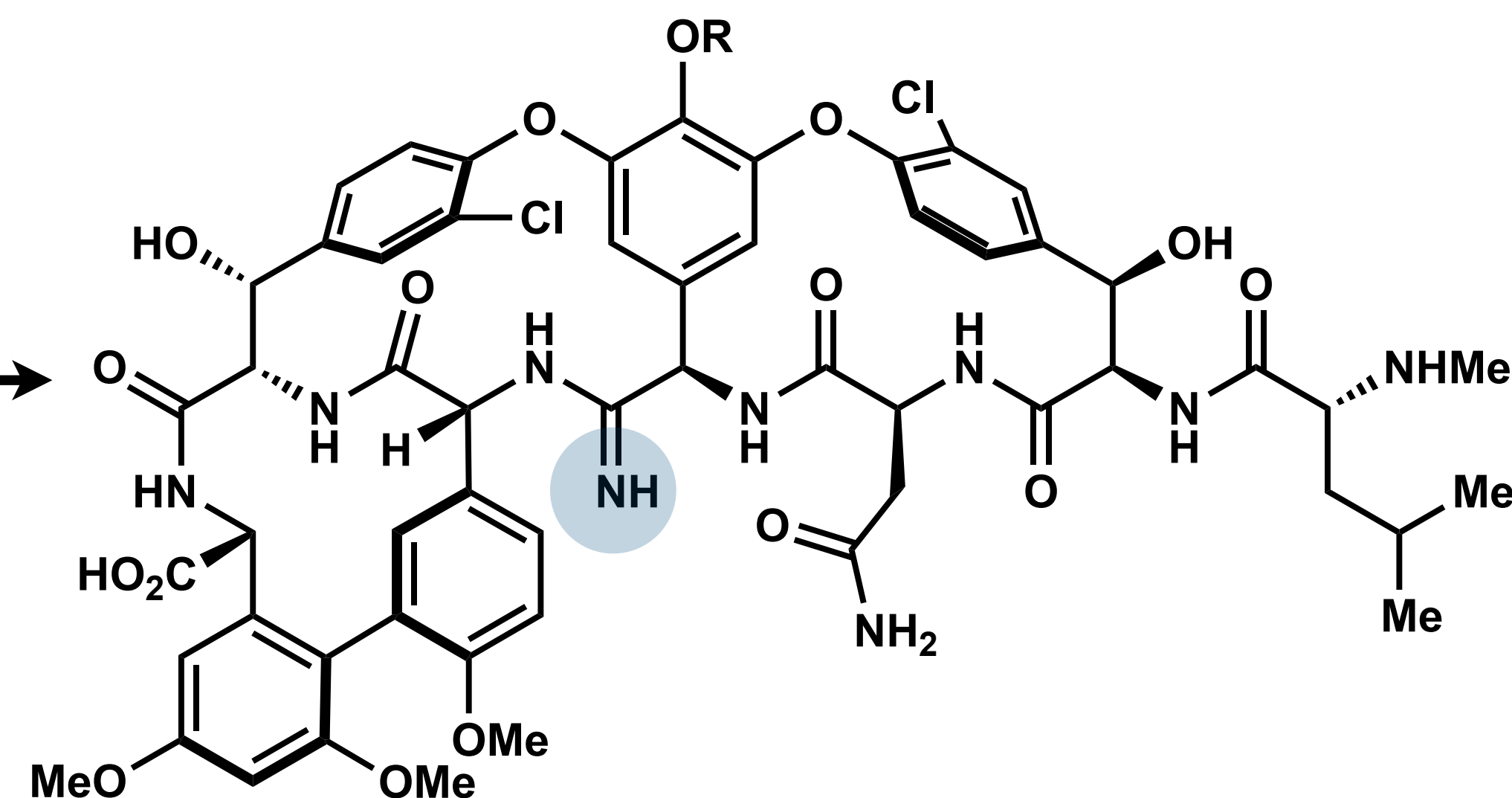


key in a lock?
no, cow in a tent!

Pharmacodynamics (PD): what a drug (molecule, compound) does to the body



1000X potency
increase

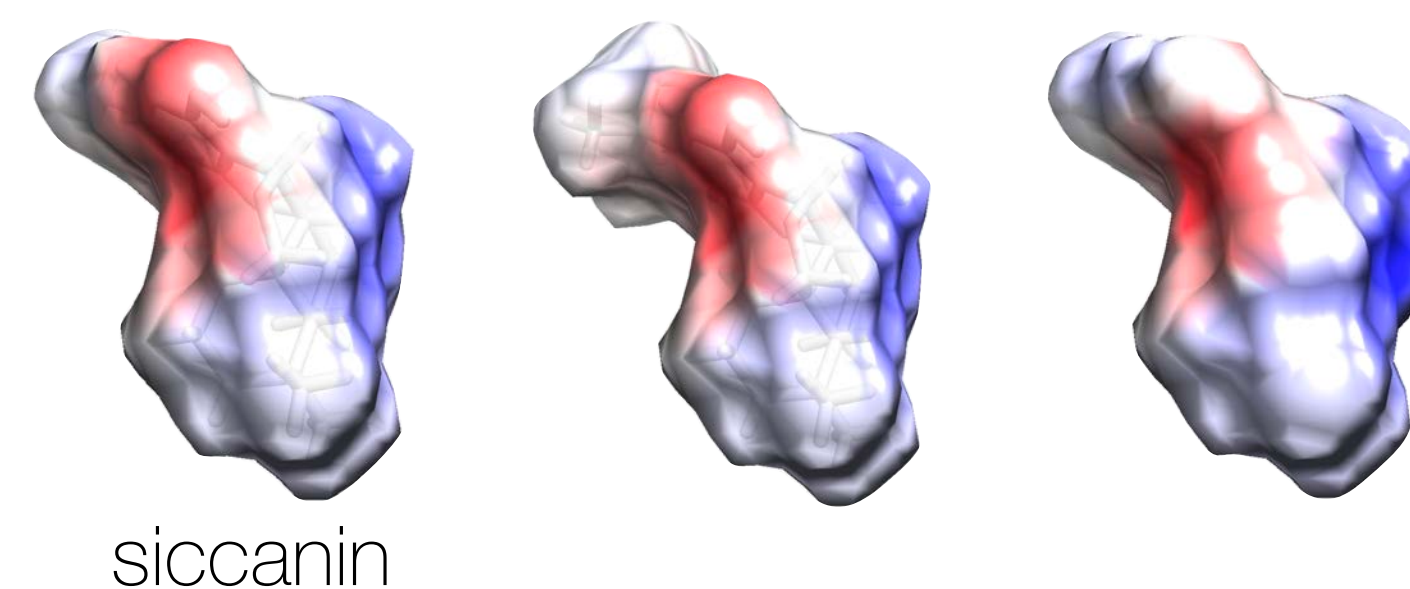
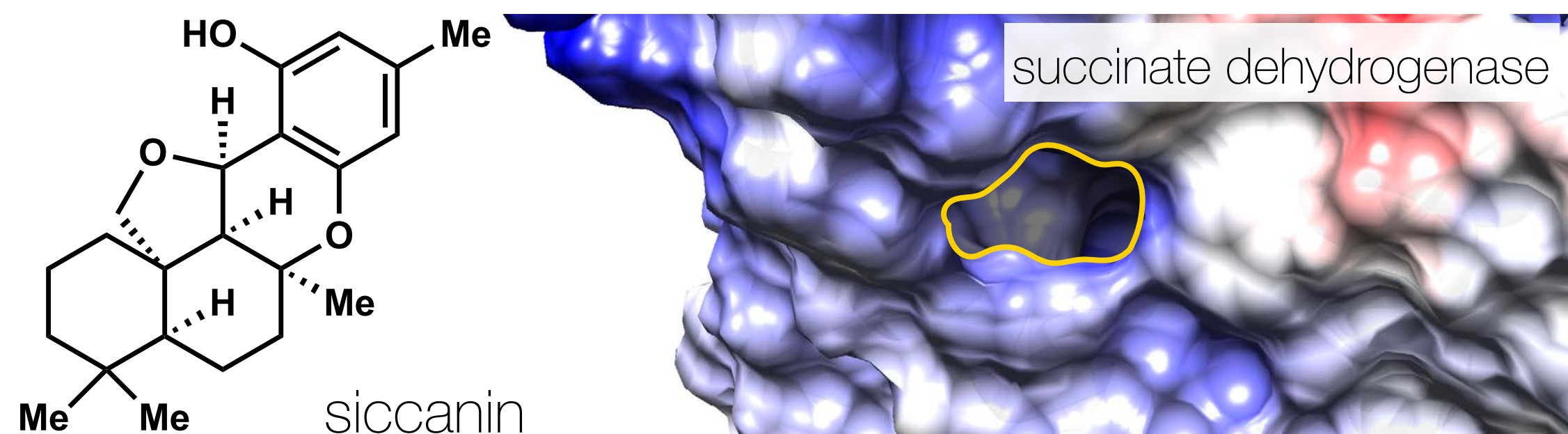


E. faecalis (VanA) MIC: **640** $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (*low potency*)

E. faecalis (VanA) MIC: **0.5** $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (*high potency*)

Why bother with small molecules? Atomic (subatomic?) resolution!

Exquisite control of properties and functions via *structure*: shape, electronics, movements

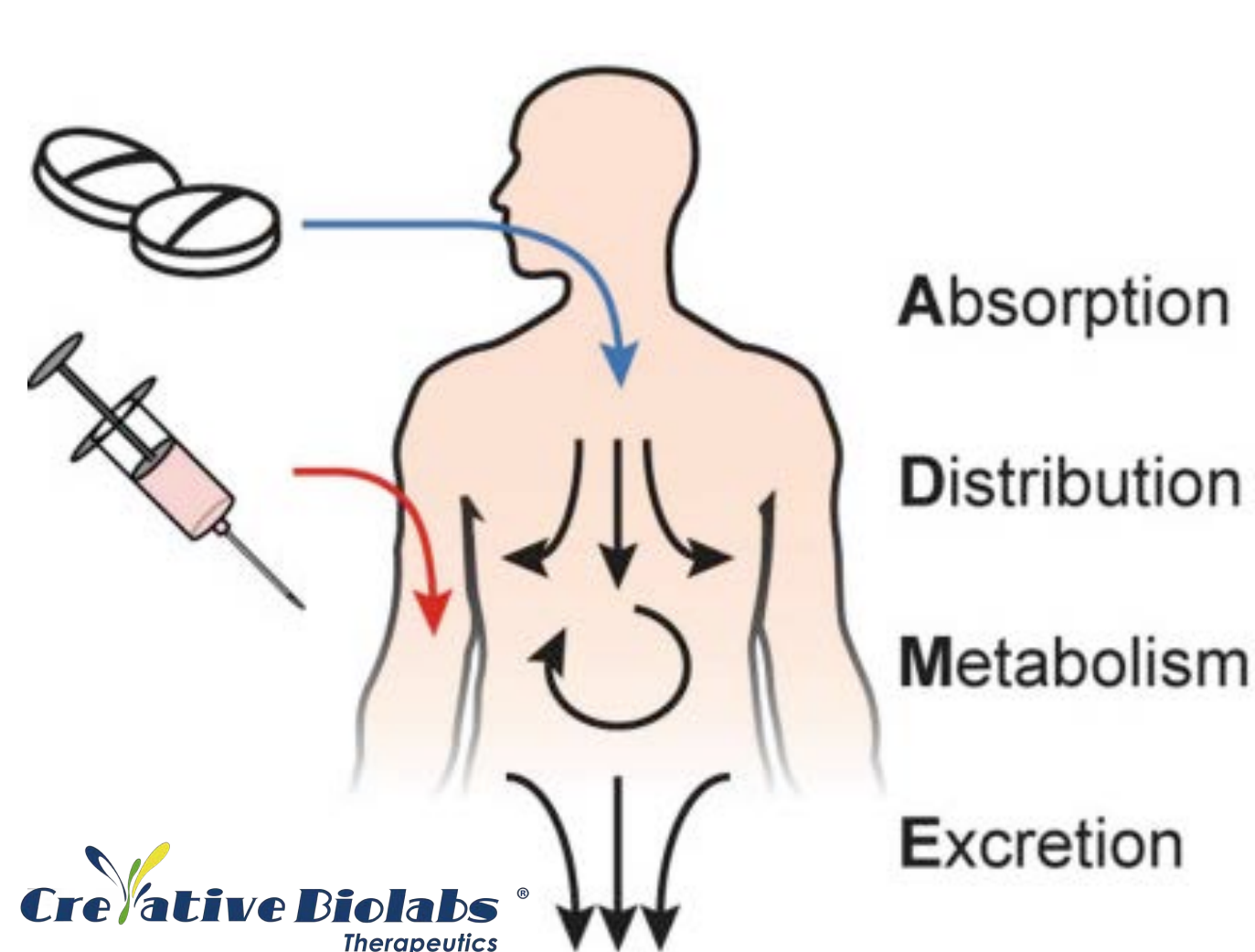


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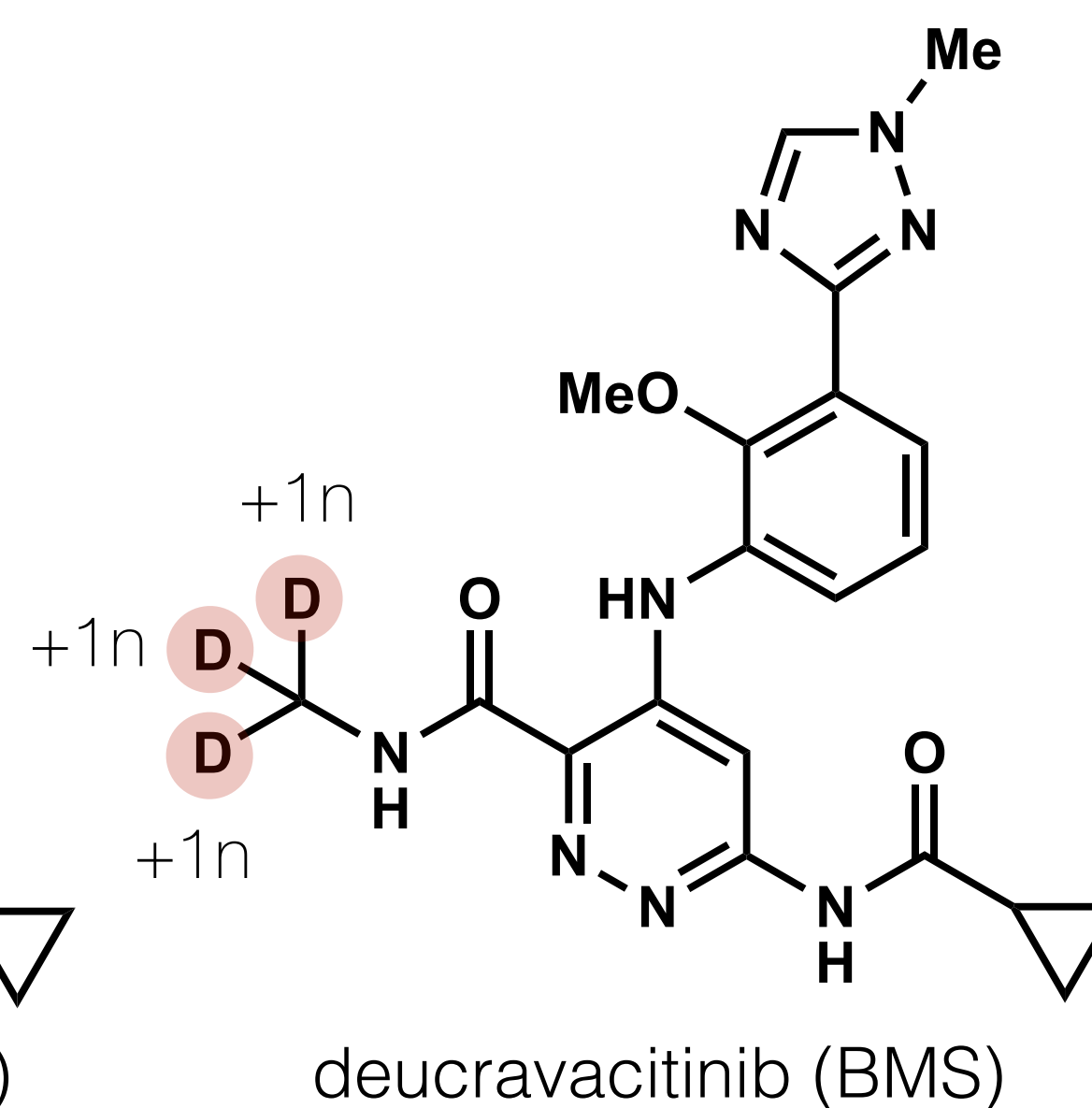
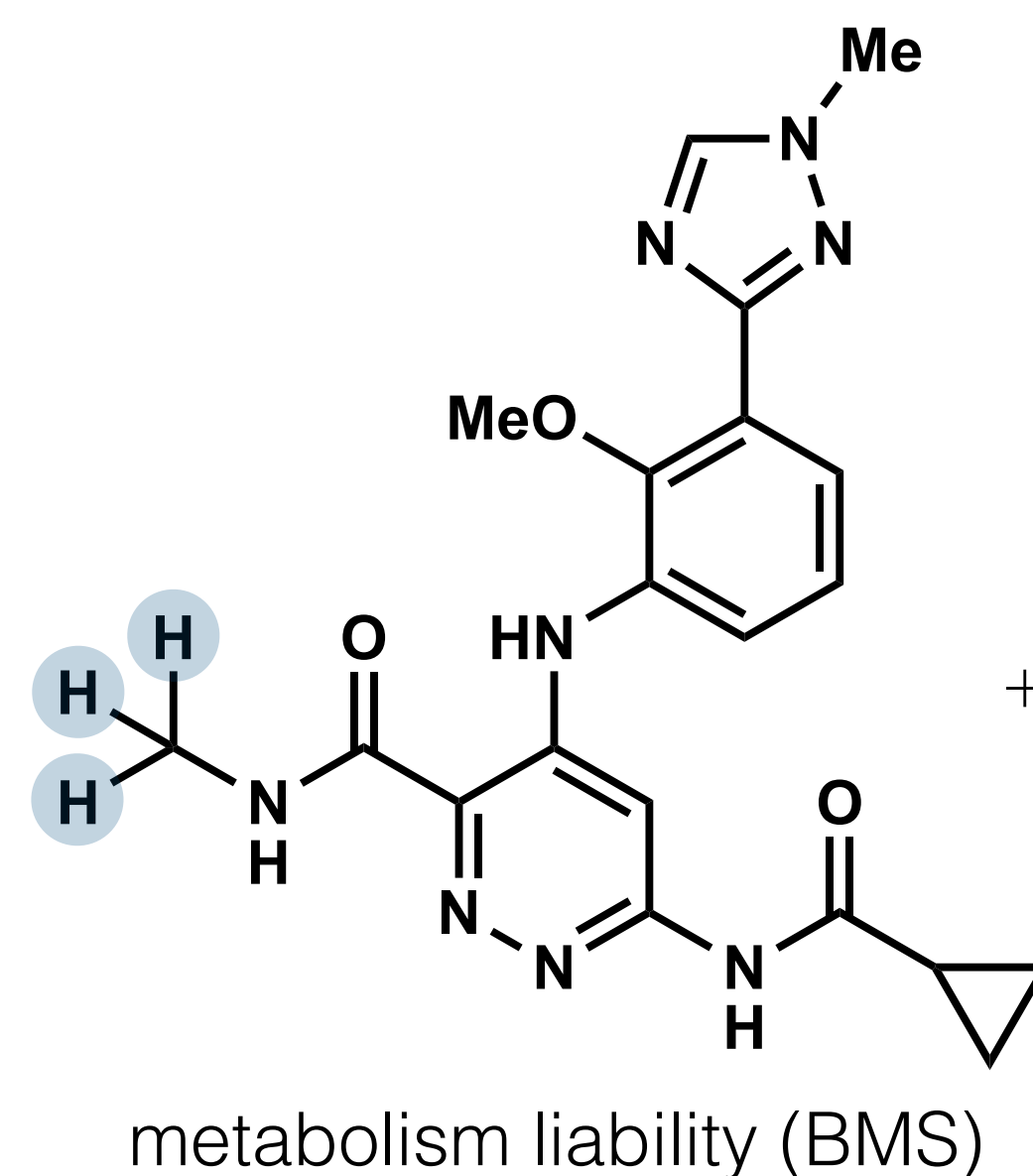
Pharmacodynamics (PD): what a drug (molecule, compound) does to the body

VS.

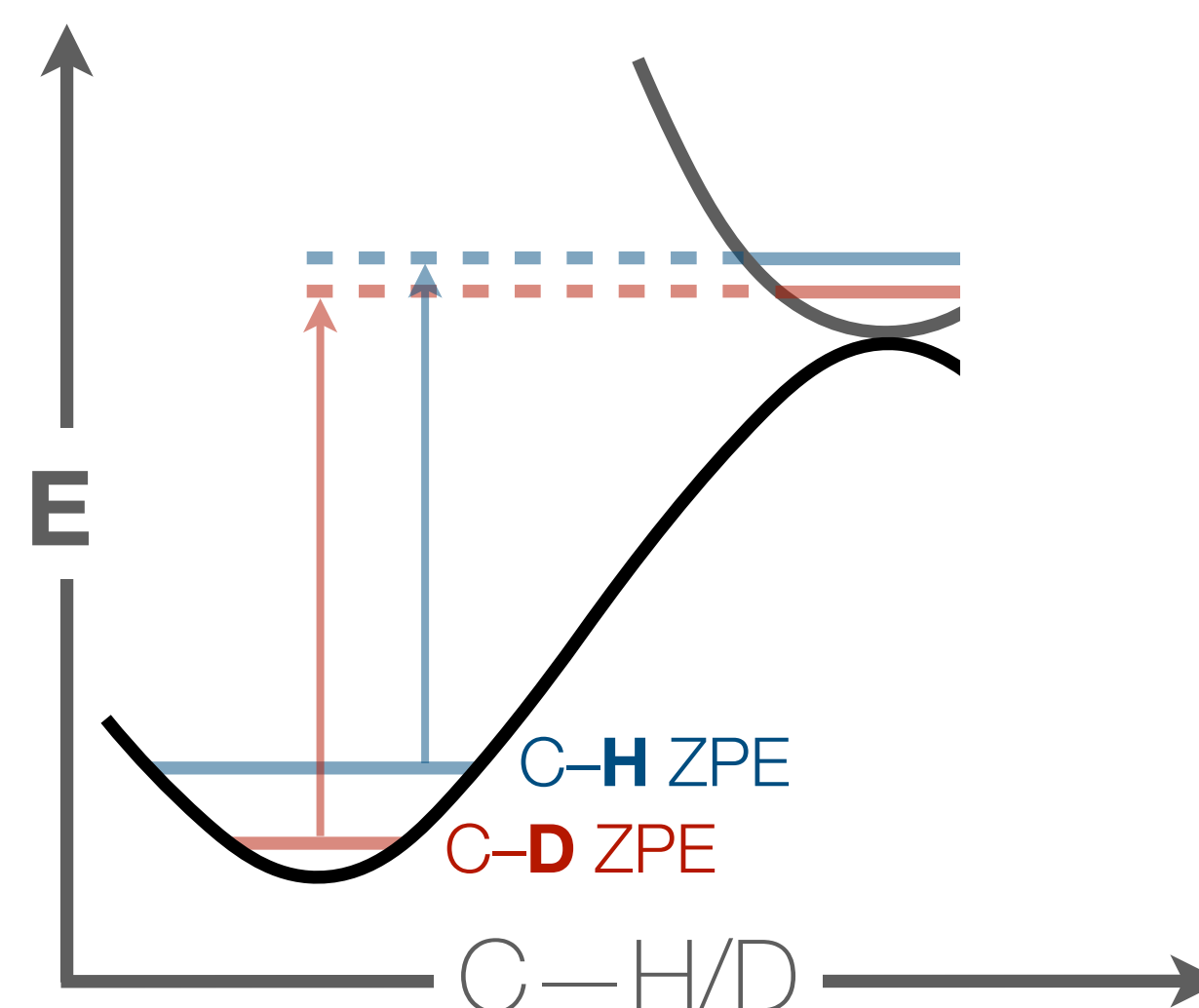
Pharmacokinetics (PK): what the body does to the drug



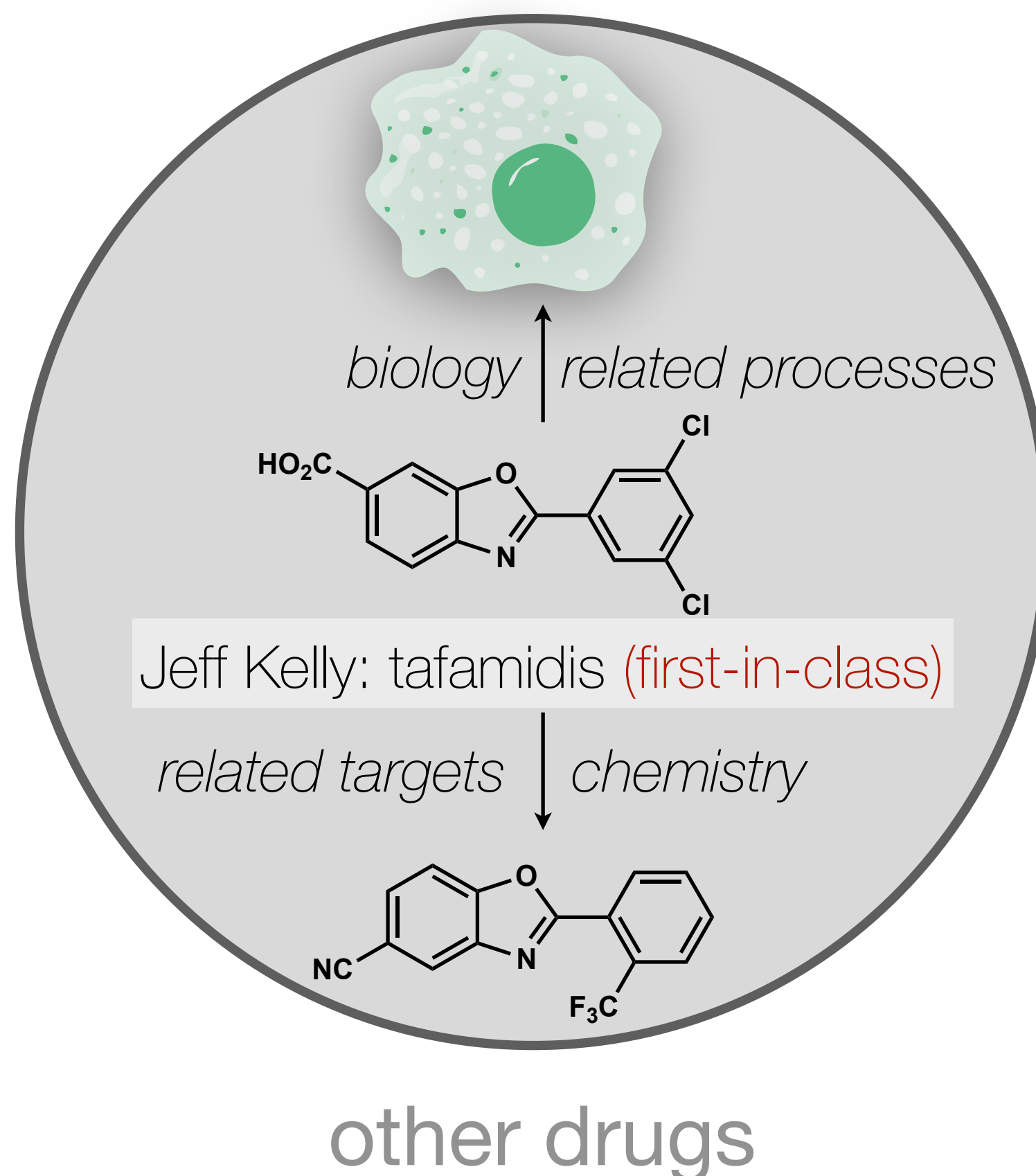
Creative Biolabs
Therapeutics



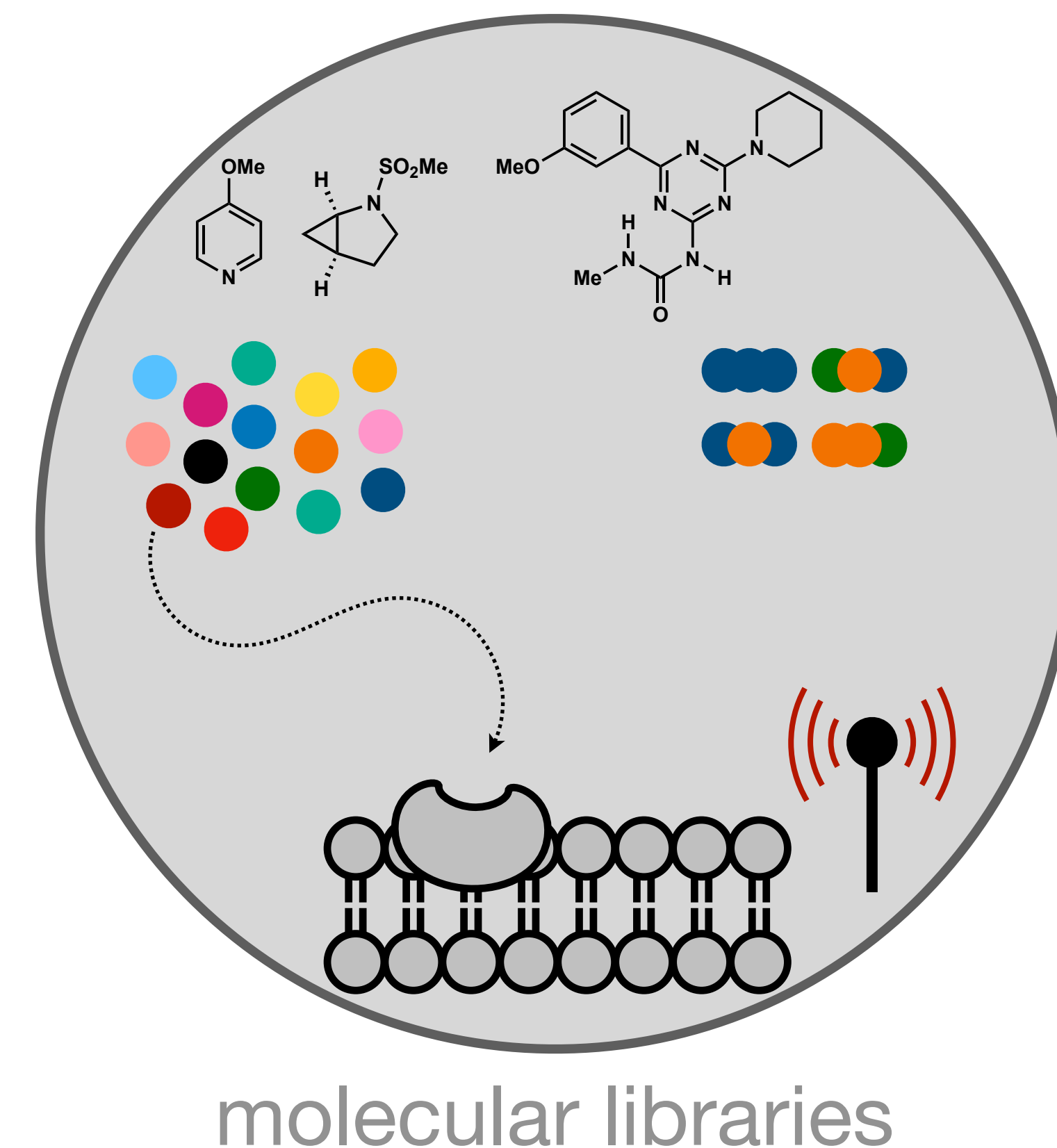
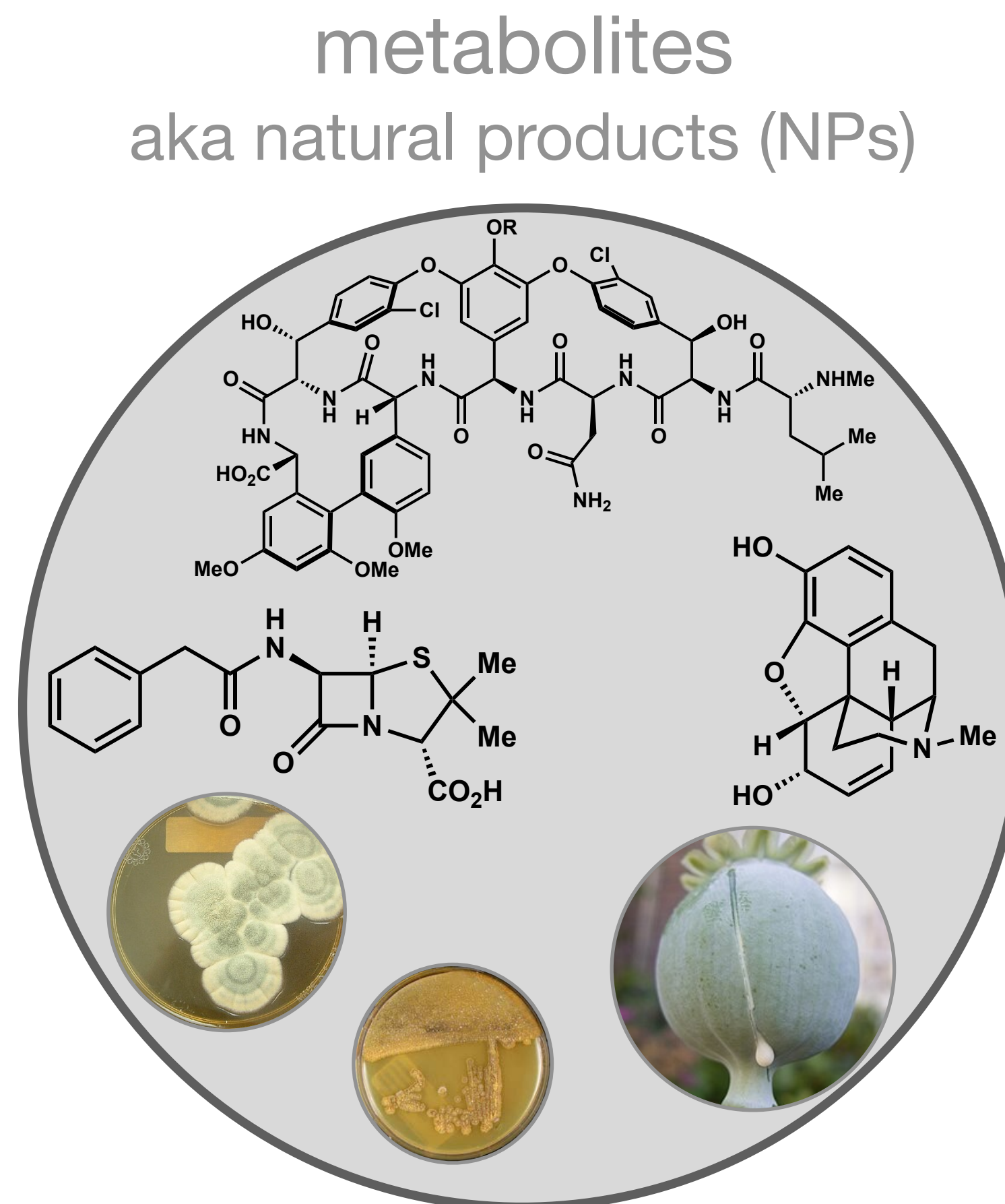
reaction coordinate diagram



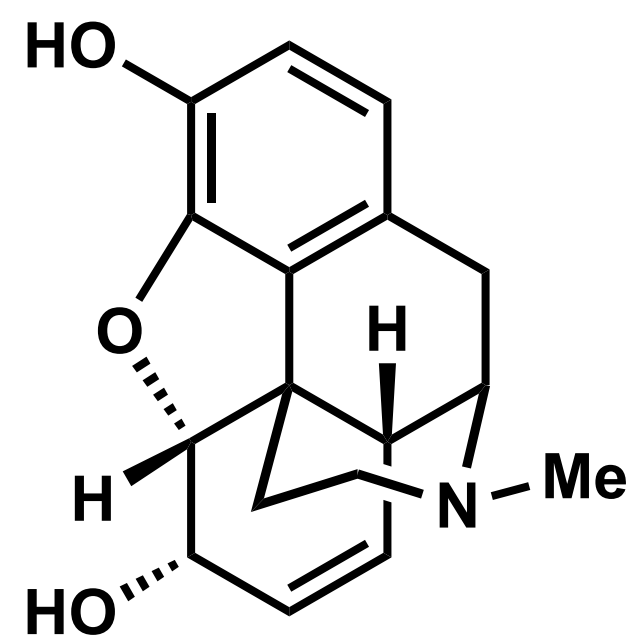
Where do small molecule drugs come from?



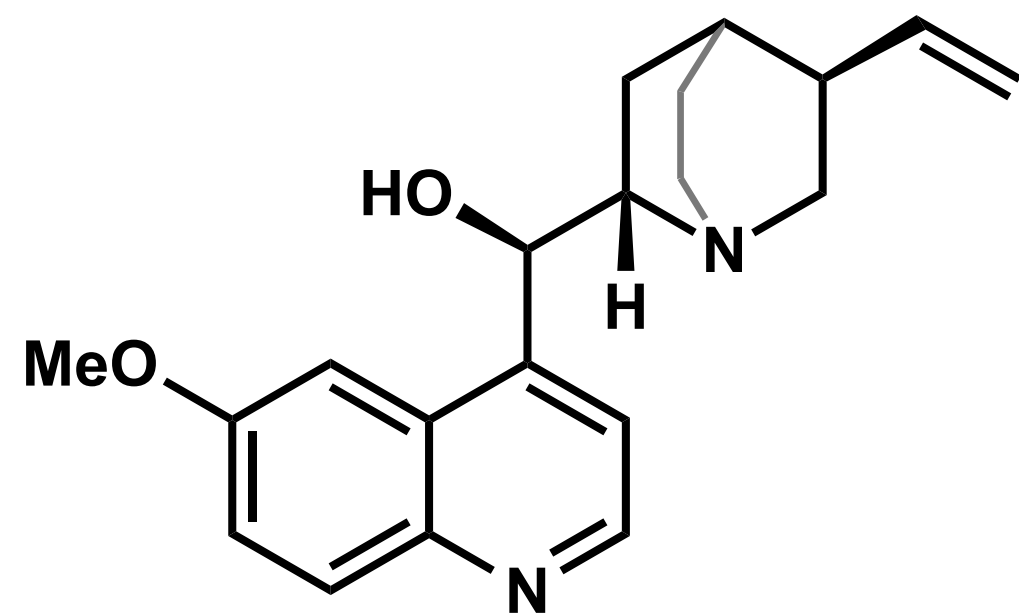
James Black (1988 Nobel Prize)
 “the most fruitful basis
 for the discovery of a new drug
 is to start with an old drug”



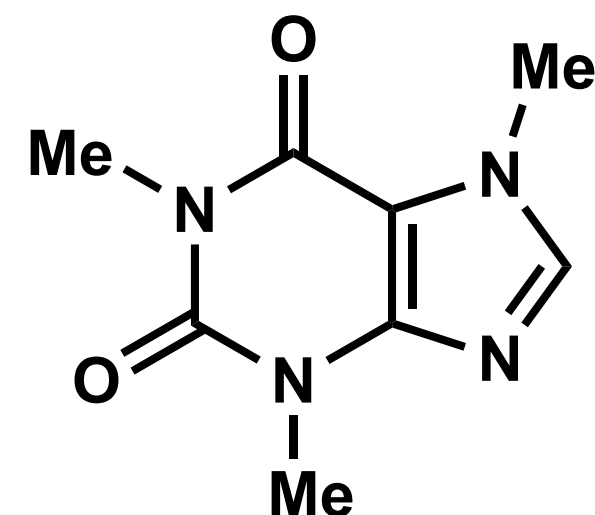
Traditional medicine: the **apothecary**, the original pharmacy
 ἀποθήκη (store-house)



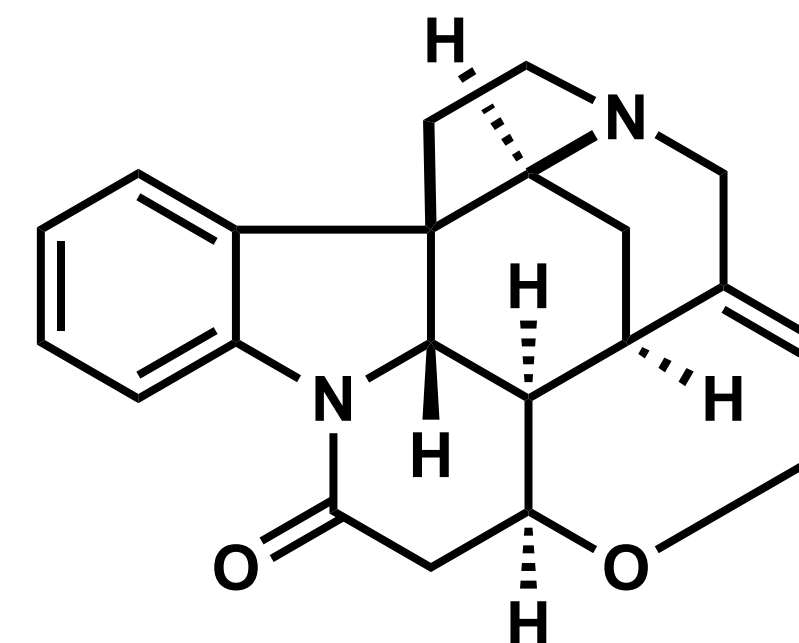
morphine
 (opium poppy)



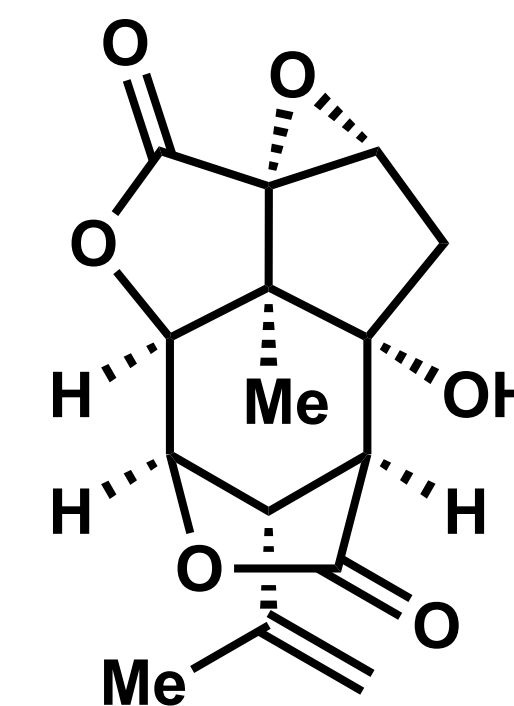
quinine
 (*Cinchona calisaya*)



caffeine
 (coffee, tea)



strychnine
 (*Strychnos nux-vomica*)



picrotoxinin
 (fishberry)

grass-associated fungi:

(source: Missouri Botanical Garden)

Erysiphe graminis

Puccinia graminis

Colletotrichum graminicola

Rhizoctonia solani

Moellerodiscus sp.

Sclerotinia homeocarpa

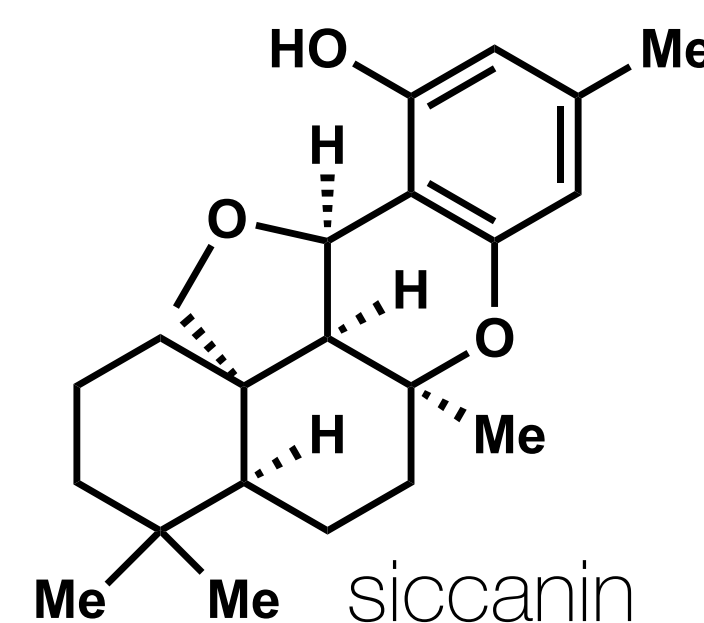
Laetisaria fuciformis



Helminthosporium sp.
 (on grass blade)

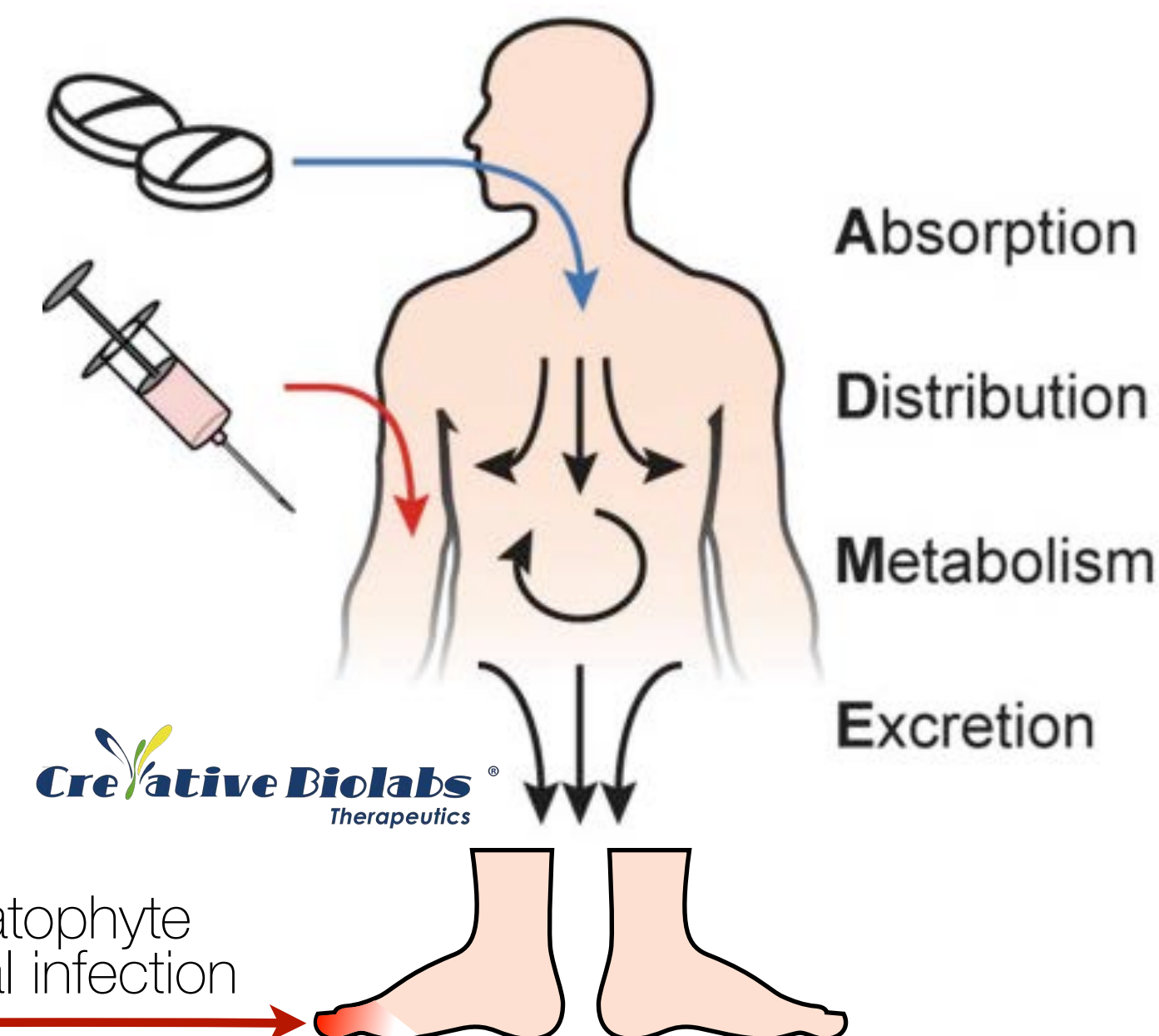


Tackle™
 [athlete's foot]



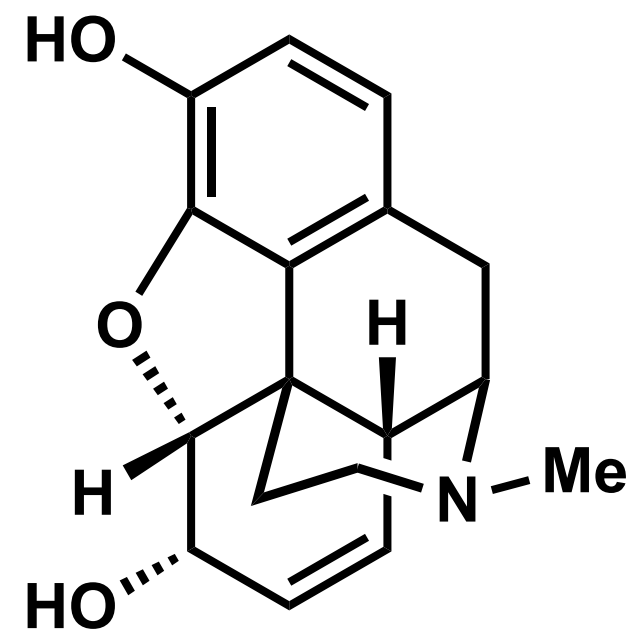
siccanin

dematophyte
 fungal infection

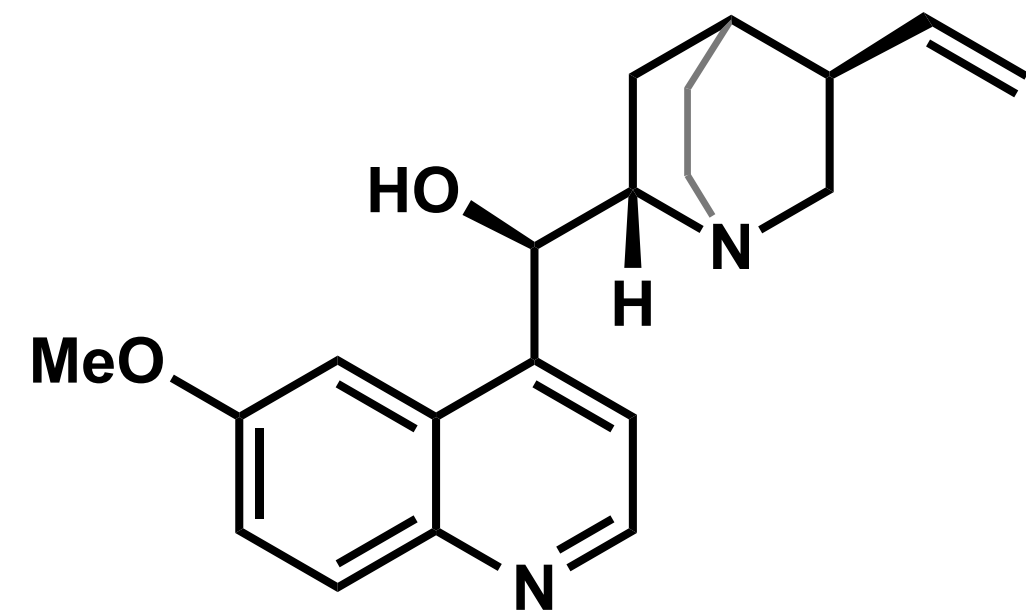


competition for resources

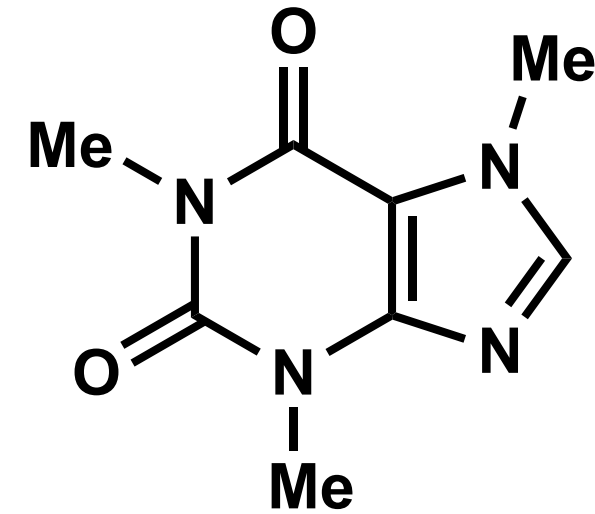
Traditional medicine: the **apothecary**, the original pharmacy
 ἀποθήκη (store-house)



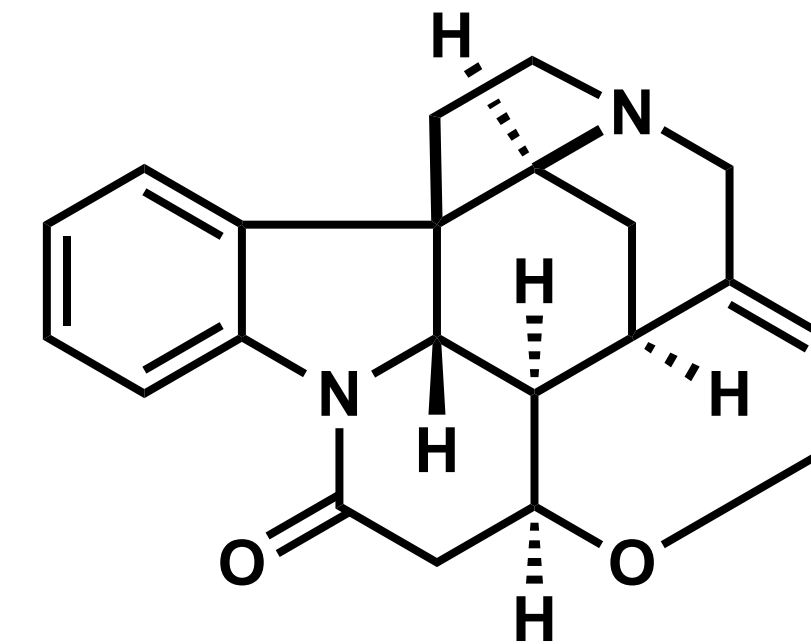
morphine
 (opium poppy)



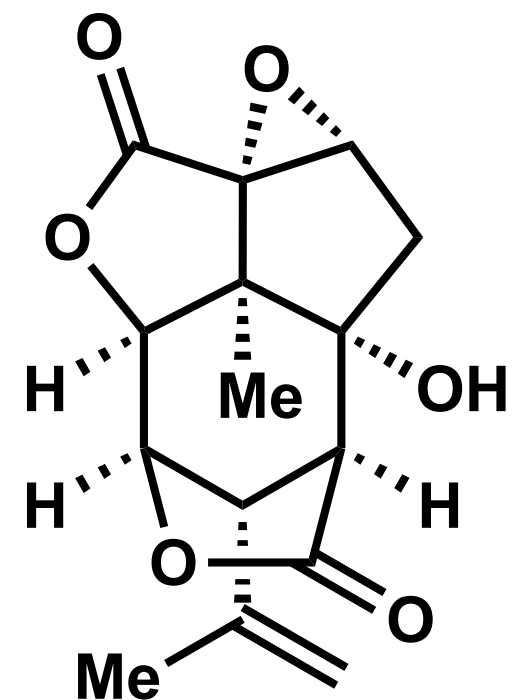
quinine
 (*Cinchona calisaya*)



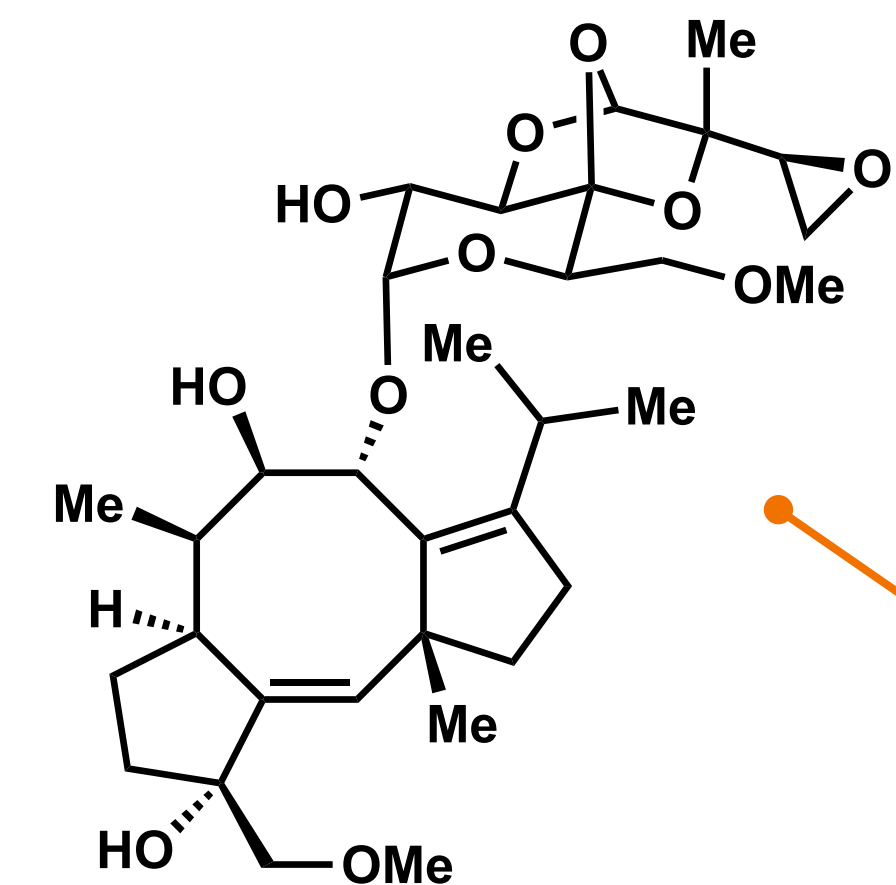
caffeine
 (coffee, tea)



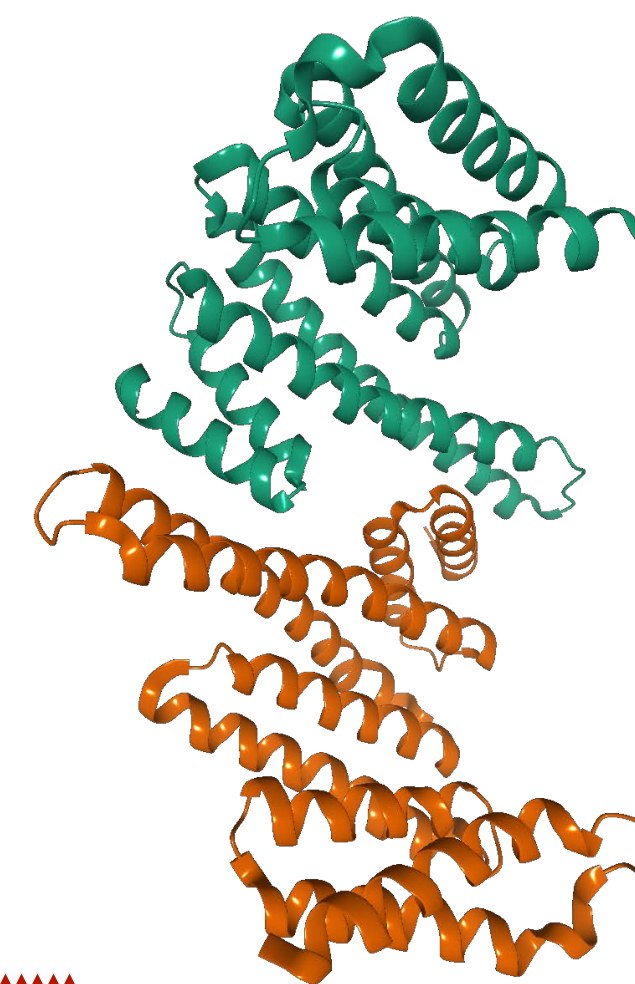
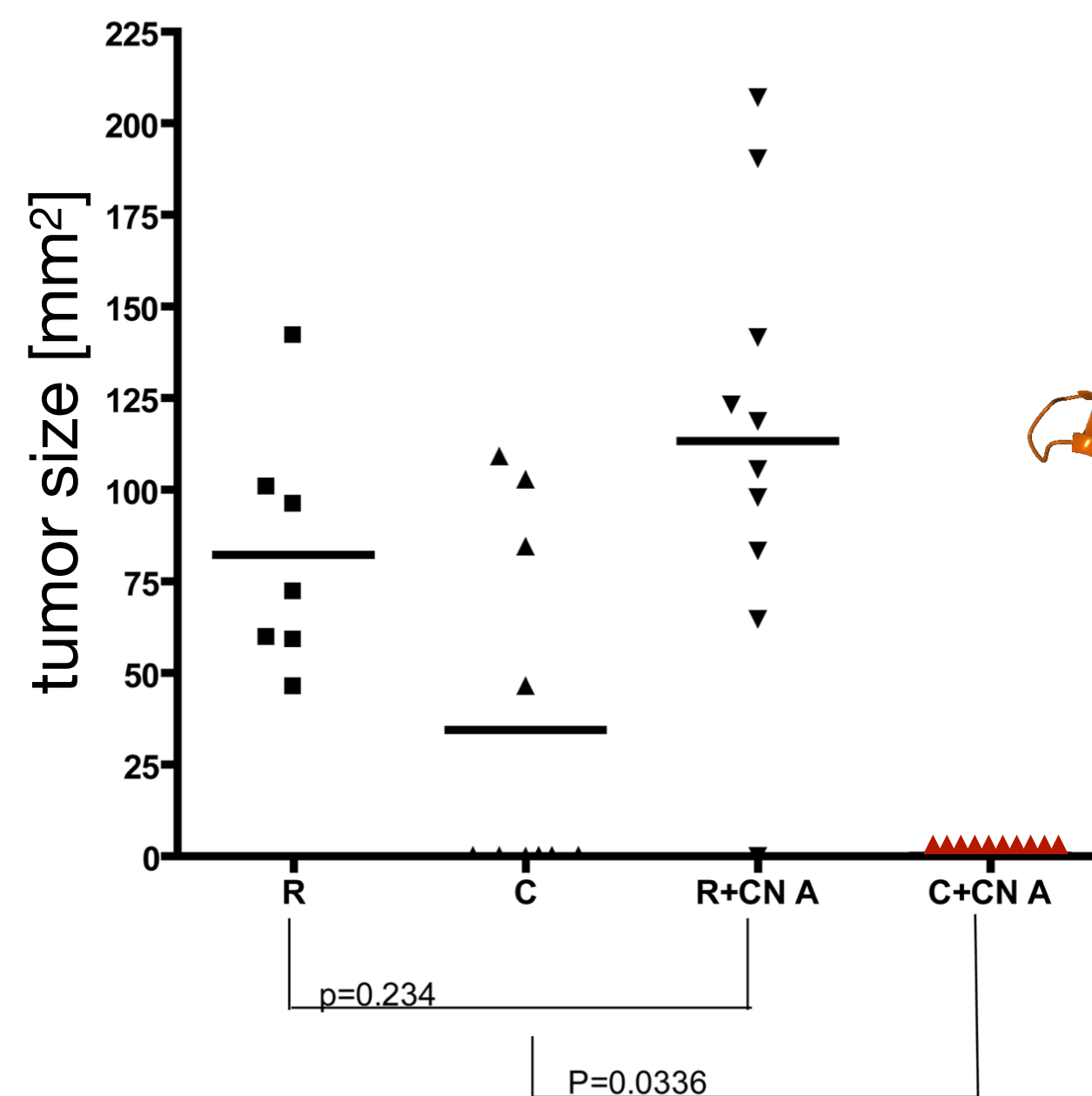
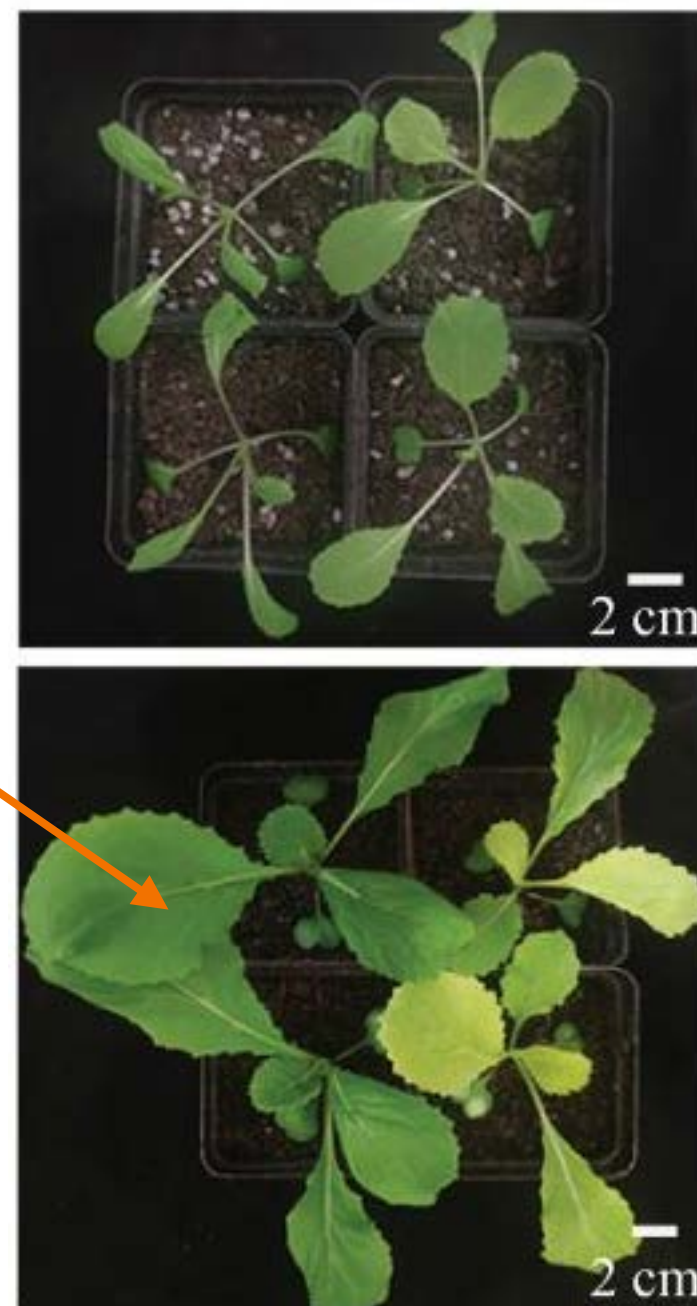
strychnine
 (*Strychnos nux-vomica*)



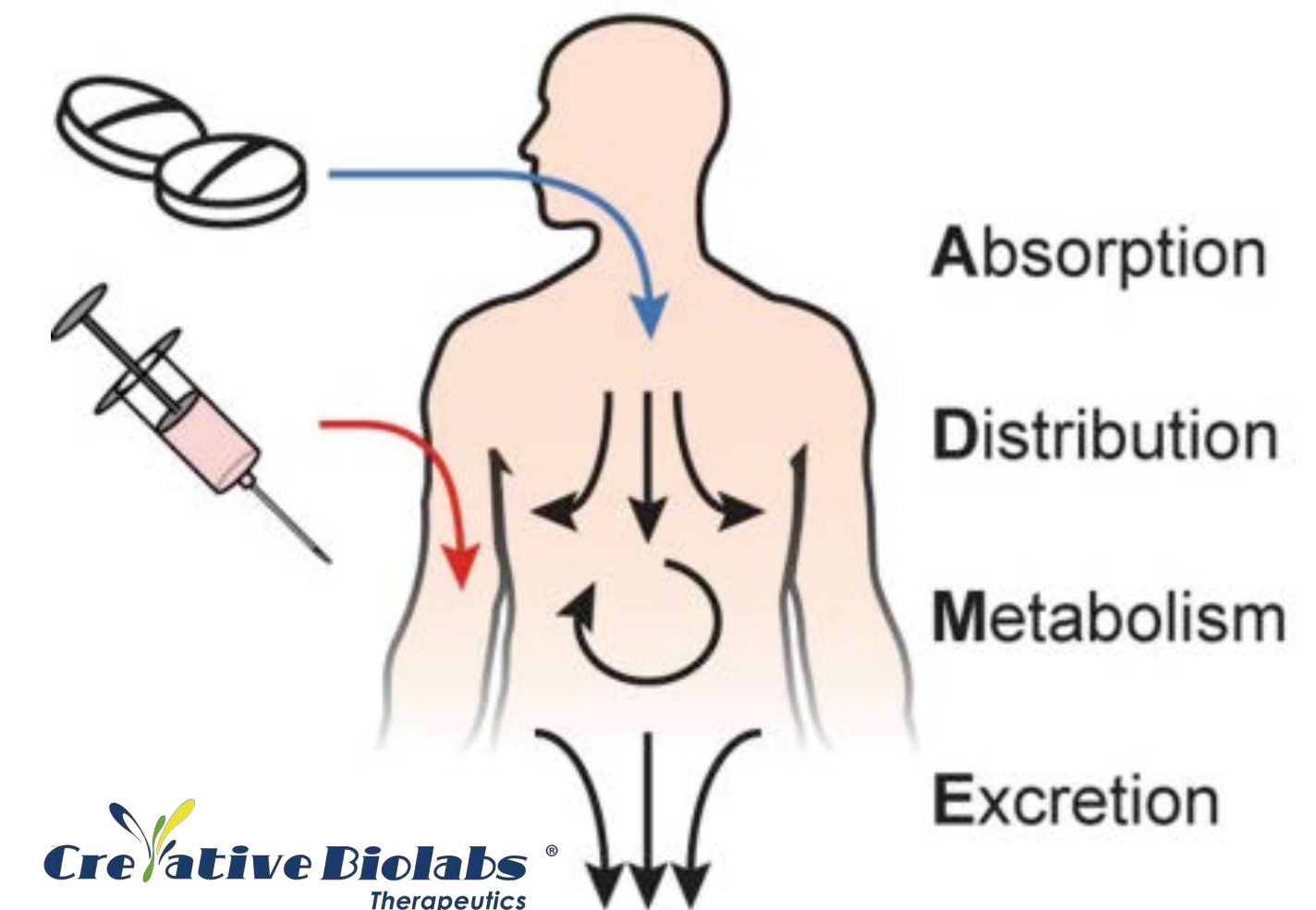
picrotoxinin
 (fishberry)



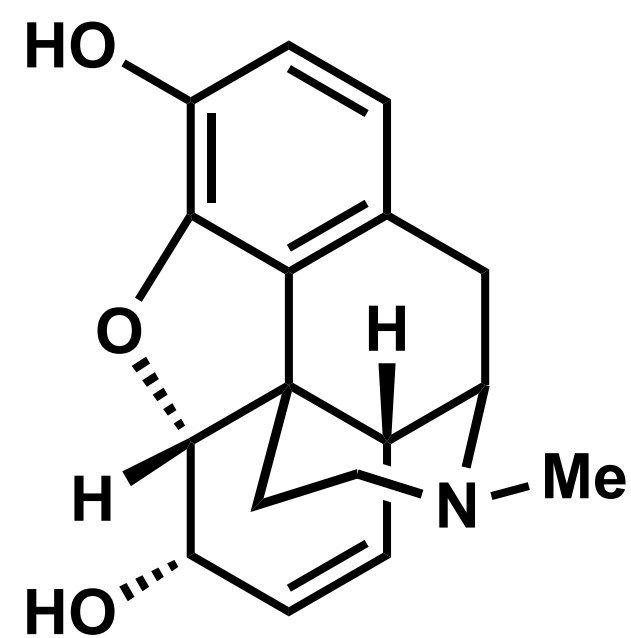
cotylenin A
 (*Cladosporium* fungus)



14-3-3 protein/
 client stabilizer



In the modern era, we can tailor natural products for human use



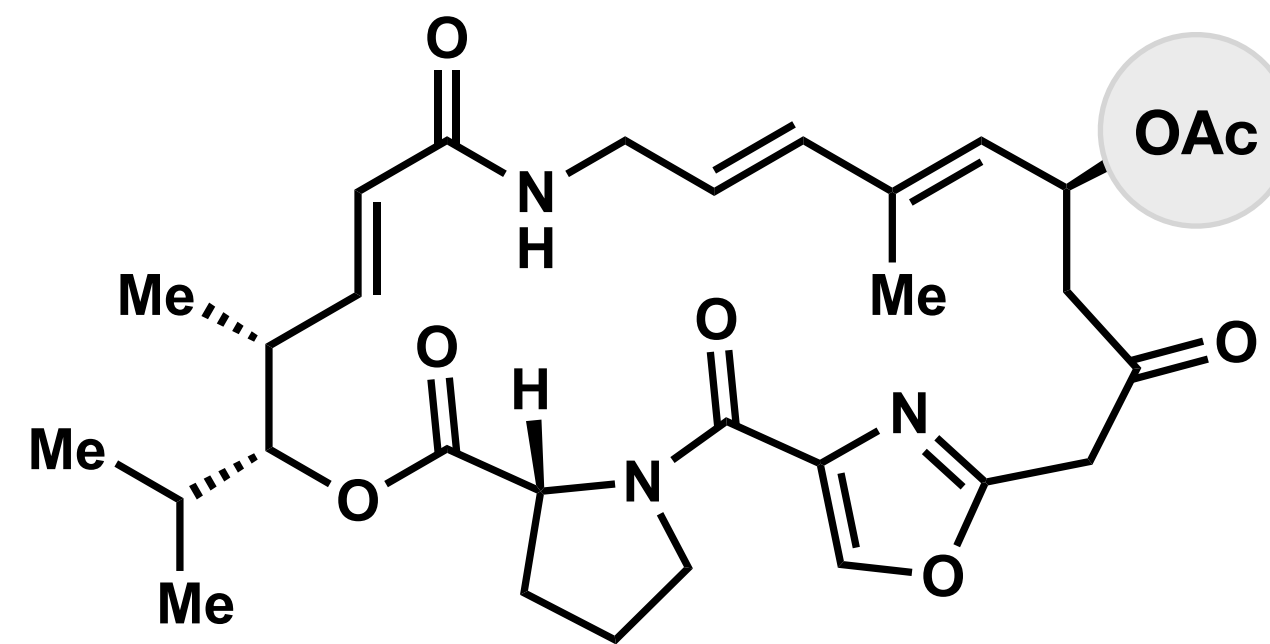
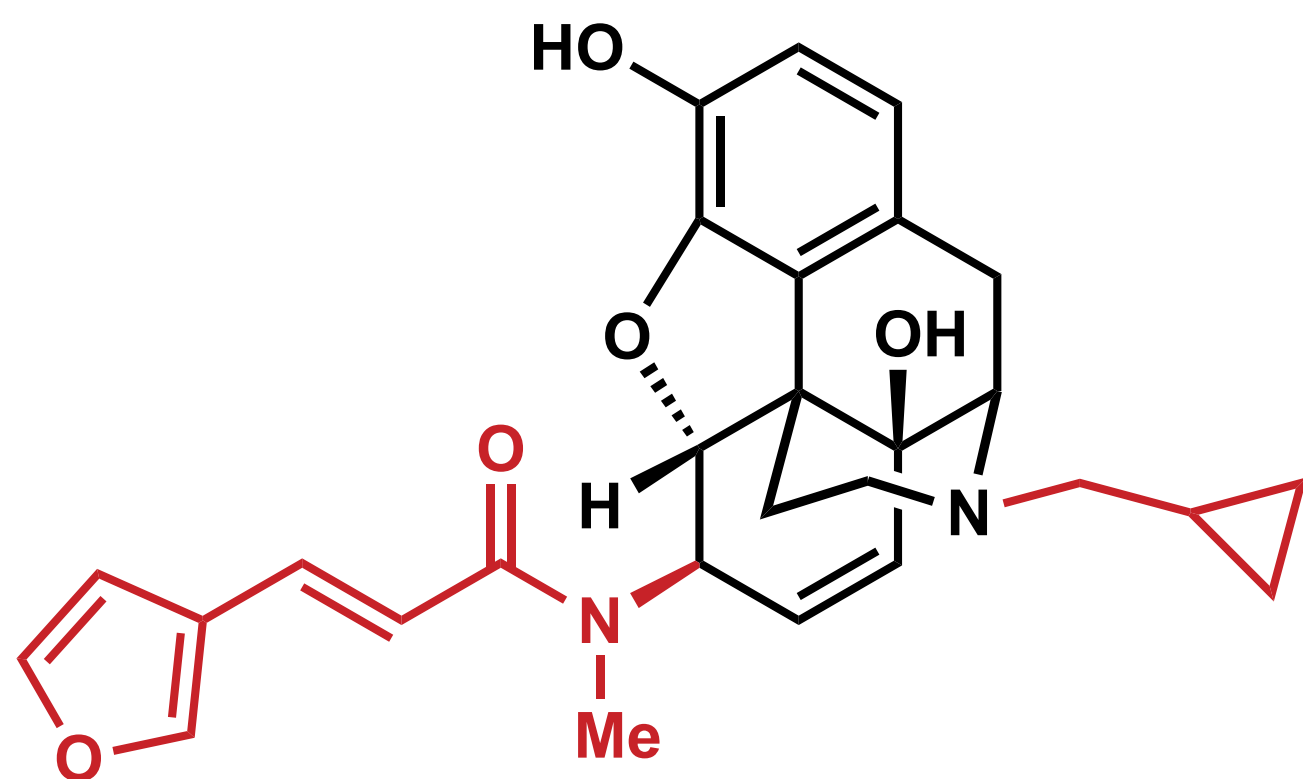
morphine

(μ -OR: pain, addiction, pulmonary function)



nalfurafine

(κ -OR: itch not pain, no addiction liabilities)



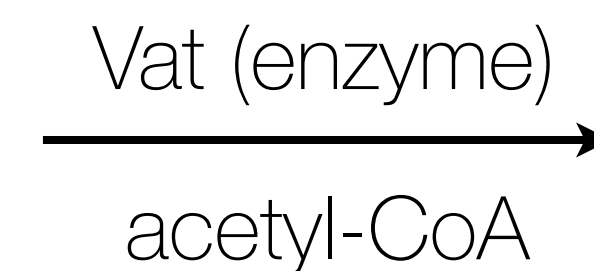
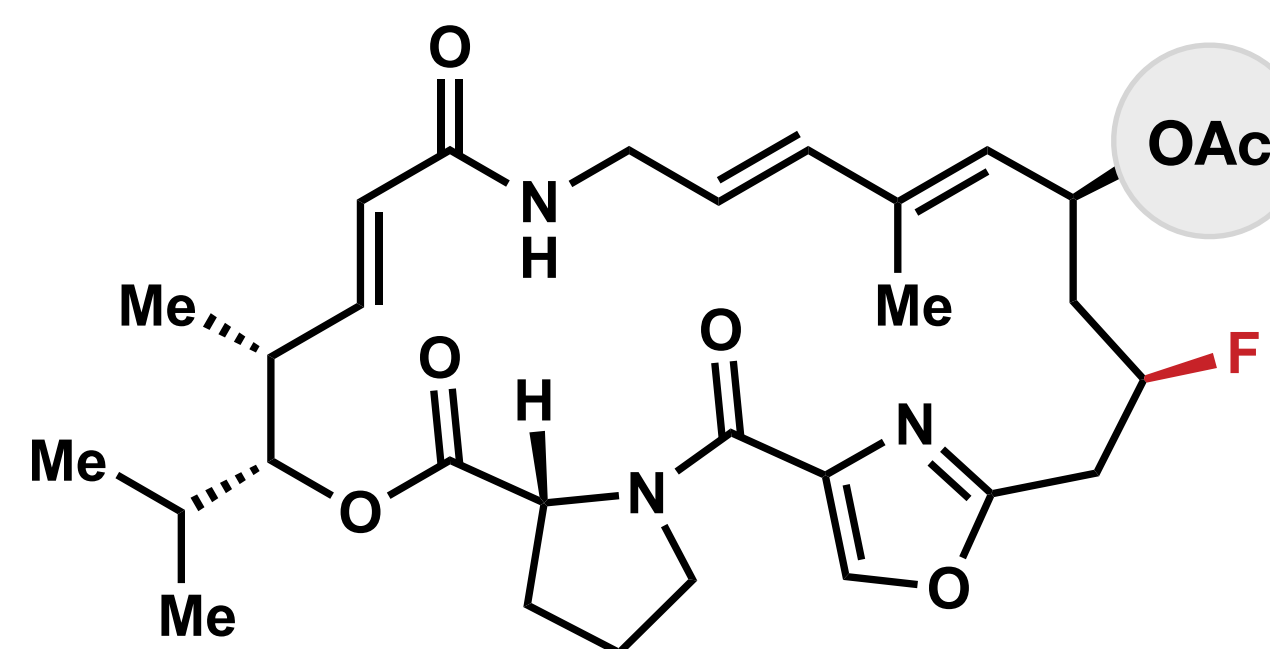
virginiamycin M2

(low potency antibiotic)

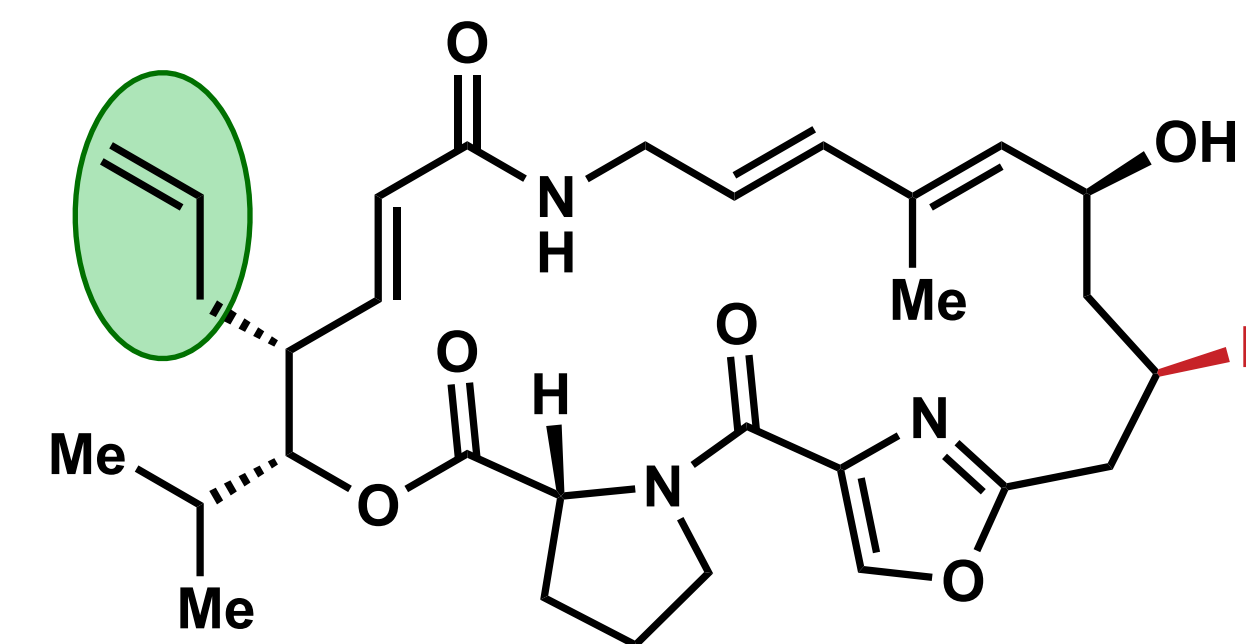


flopristin

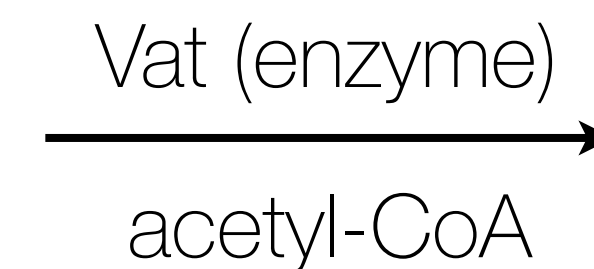
(high potency antibiotic)



inactive!
[MIC 16 vs. 64 $\mu\text{g/mL}$]

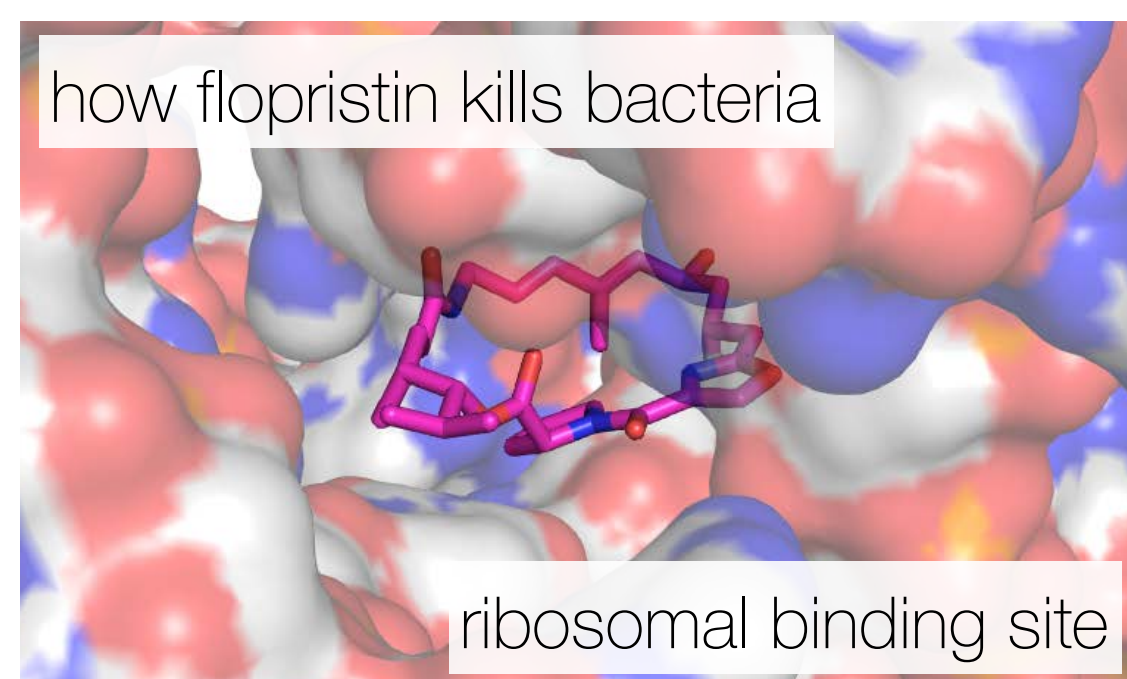
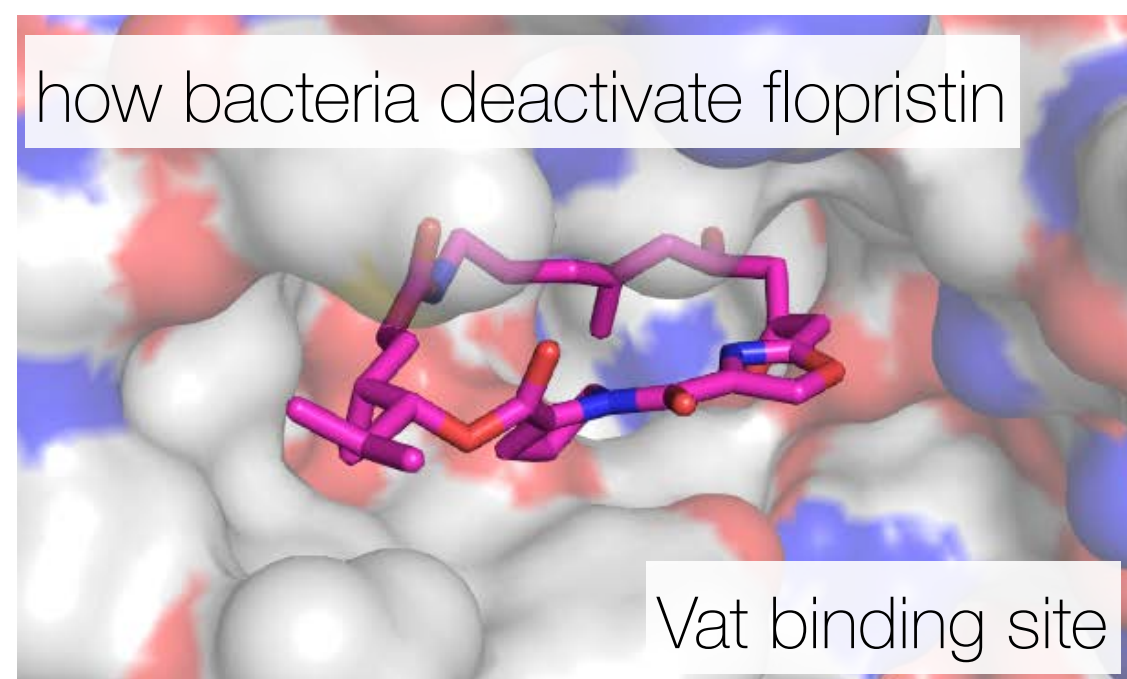


no Vat susceptibility!
[MIC 0.125 vs. 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$]



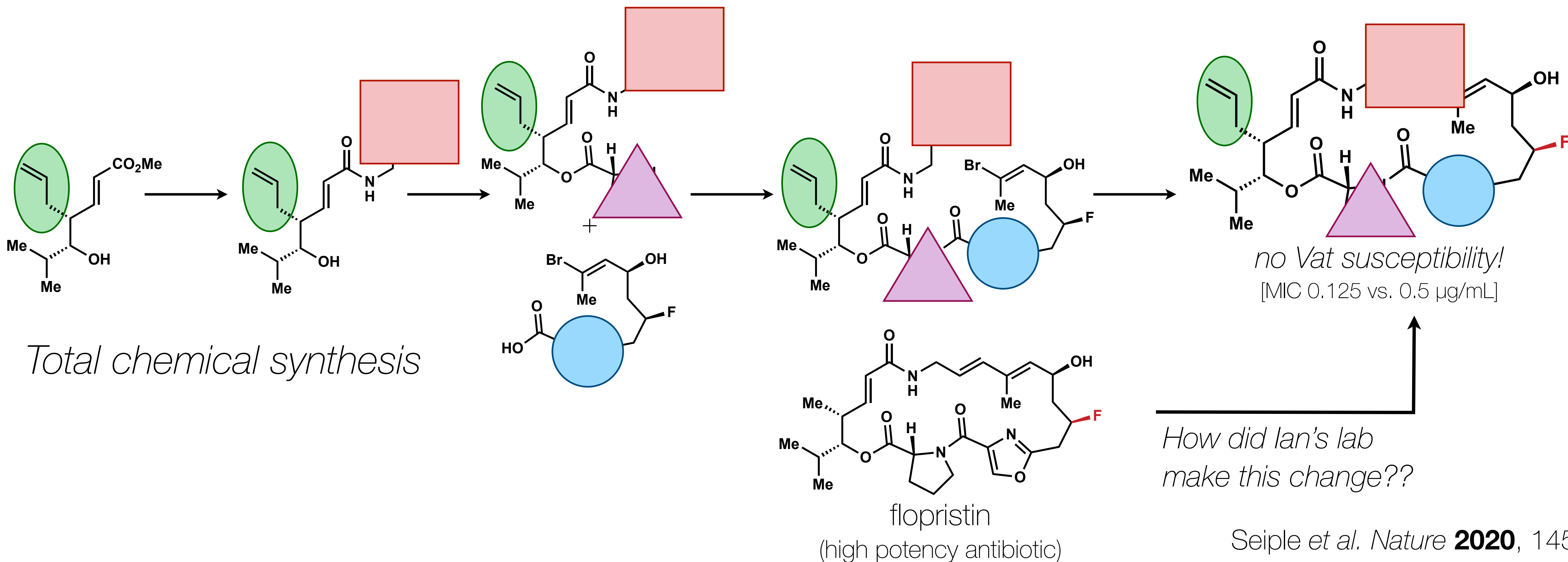
inactive!
[MIC 0.5 vs. 8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$]

In the modern era, we can tailor natural products for human use



How do chemists like Ian design and execute chemical syntheses?

access to hundreds of diverse but related molecules



A plant metabolite at global supply & demand

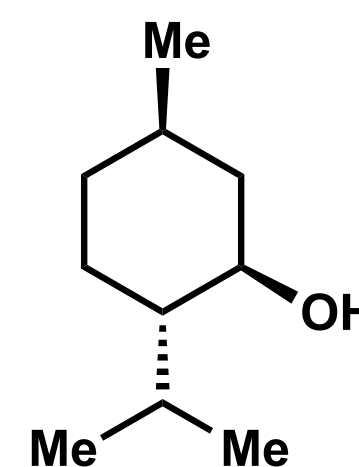
How do chemists like Ian design and execute chemical syntheses?



Patrick Alexander, Wikipedia



David Stroe, Wikipedia



menthol:
active principle in mint



reverse engineering
is not haphazard

vs.



it corresponds to
established patterns

To design a synthesis, we work backwards by taking the molecule apart, breaking bonds:
retrosynthetic analysis, a type of **reverse engineering**.

A plant metabolite at global supply & demand

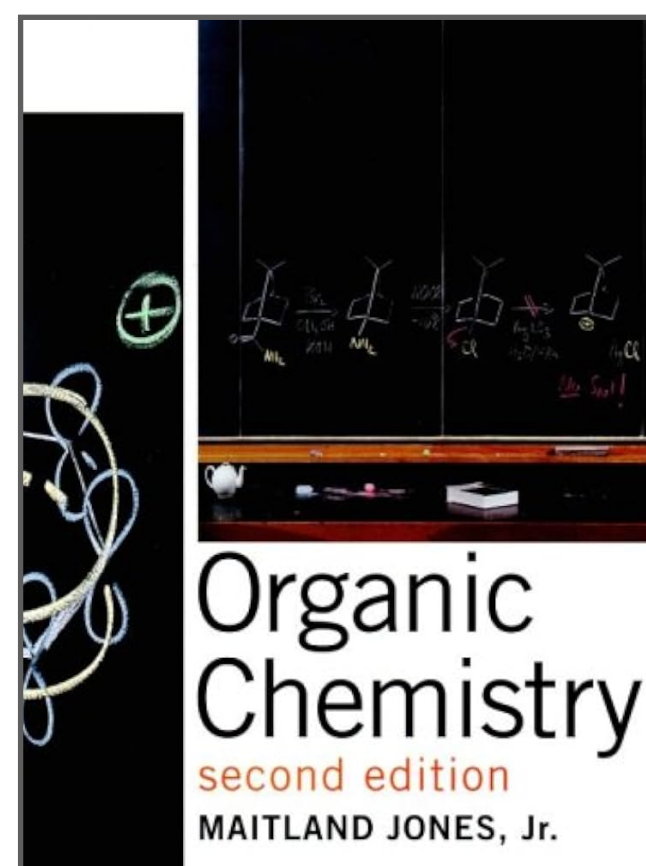


laboratory scale

plant scale



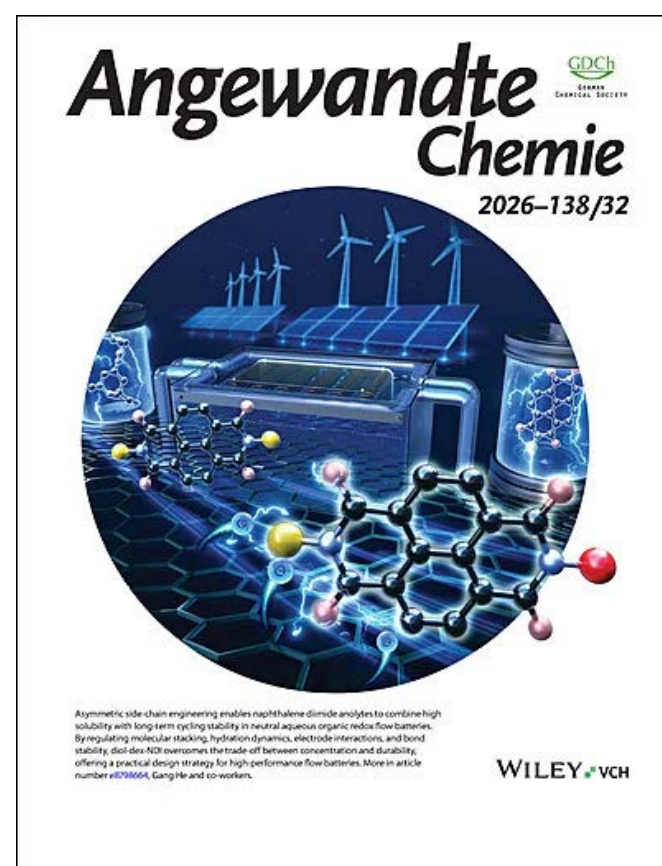
PhD trainee: ca. 200 chemical reactions



textbooks

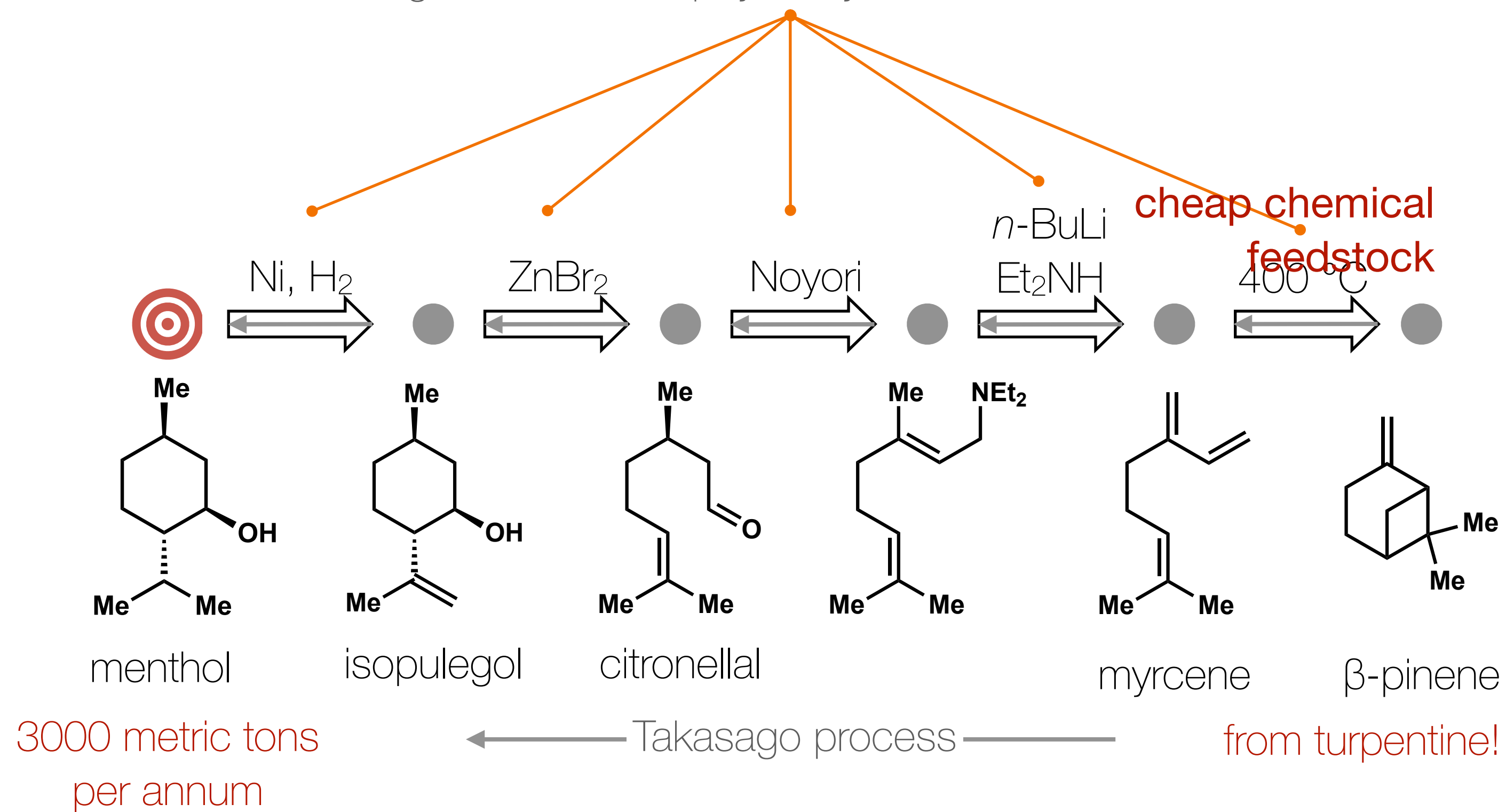


academic journals

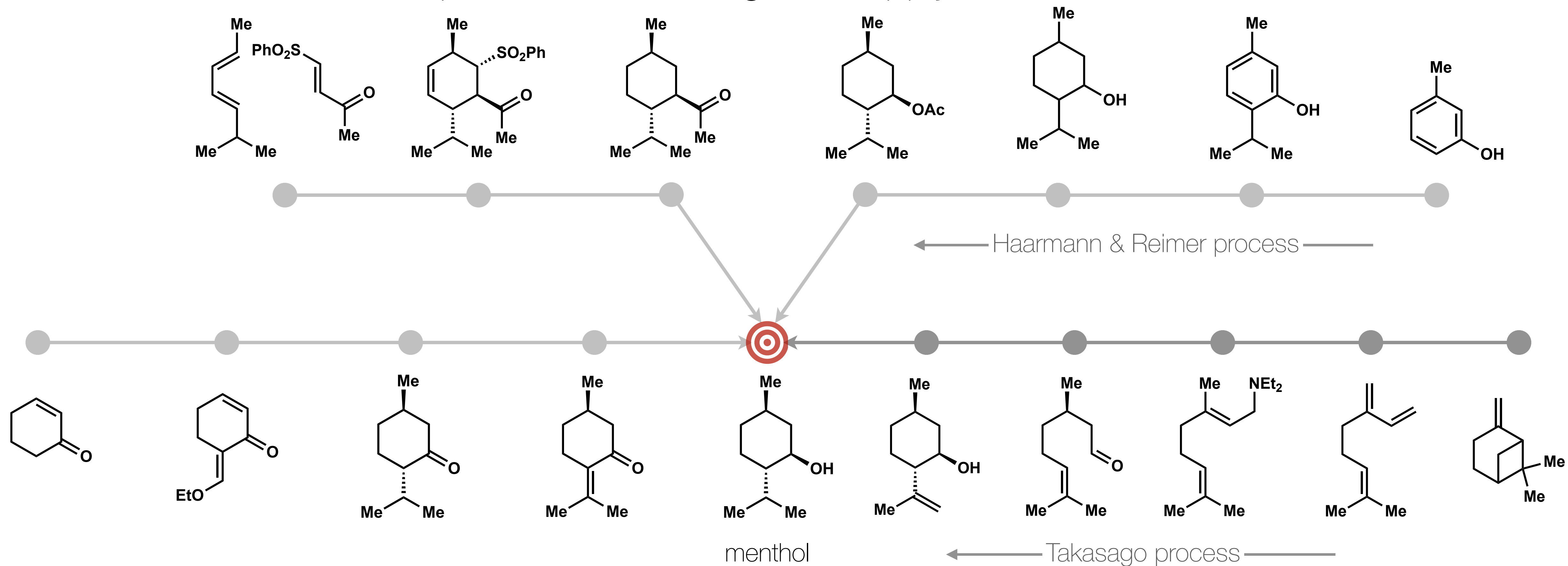


computer databases
patterns & rules

1 2 3 new tools & methods
known, analogous or at least physically reasonable chemical reactions



A plant metabolite at global supply & demand

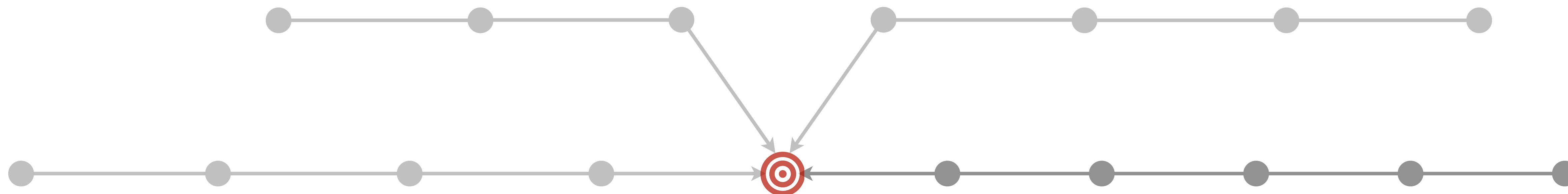


Which route do we take?

Two simple questions:

- Hard to answer in advance...
- ① Is it possible? ...easy to answer after the fact.
 - ② Is it any good? (cost of labor, materials, environmental impact, supply chain)

How to choose the best synthesis route?

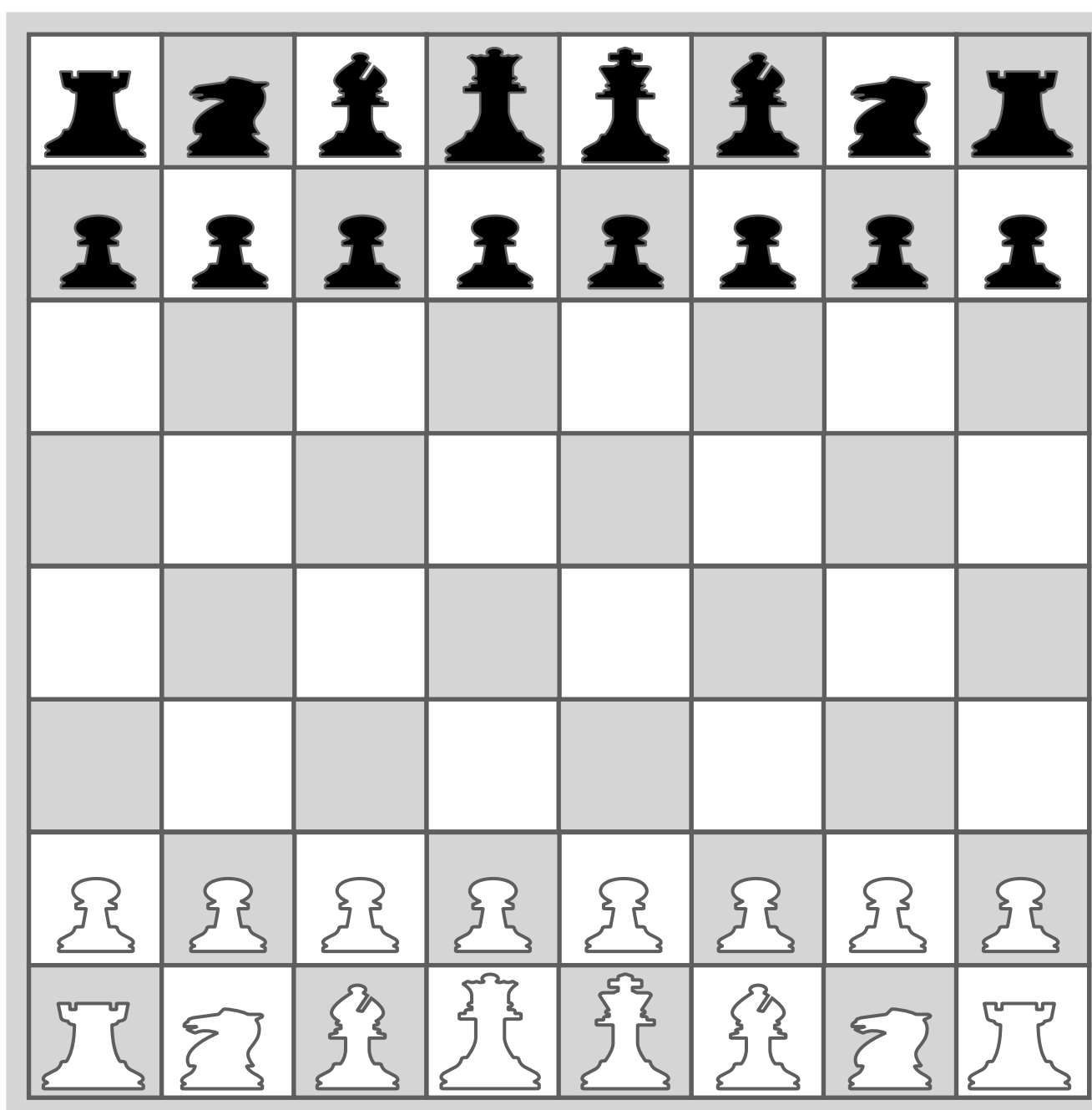


Hard to answer in advance...

① Is it possible? The rules of chess.

② Is it any good? The strategies.

THE LAWS OF PHYSICS



chemist

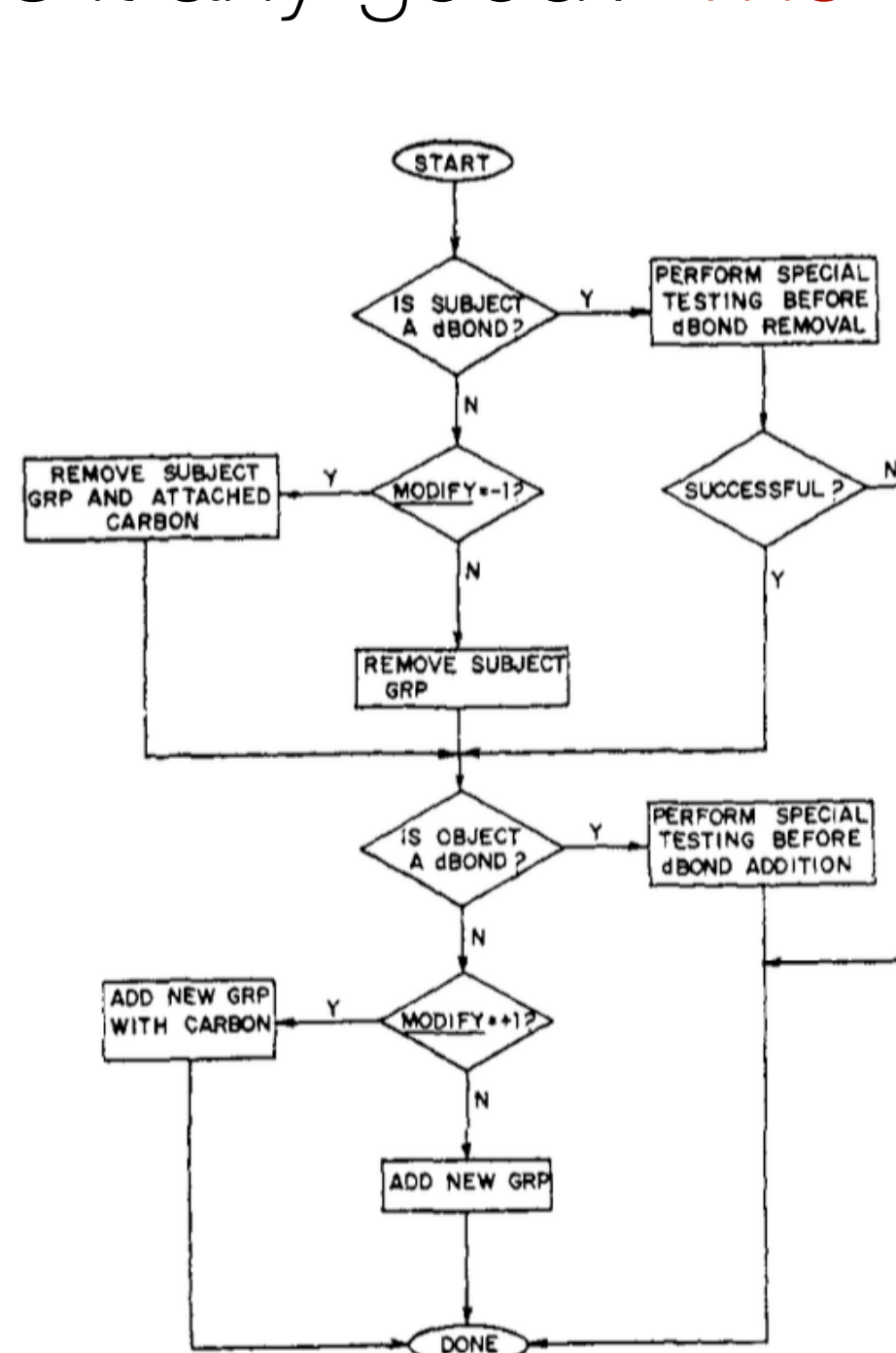
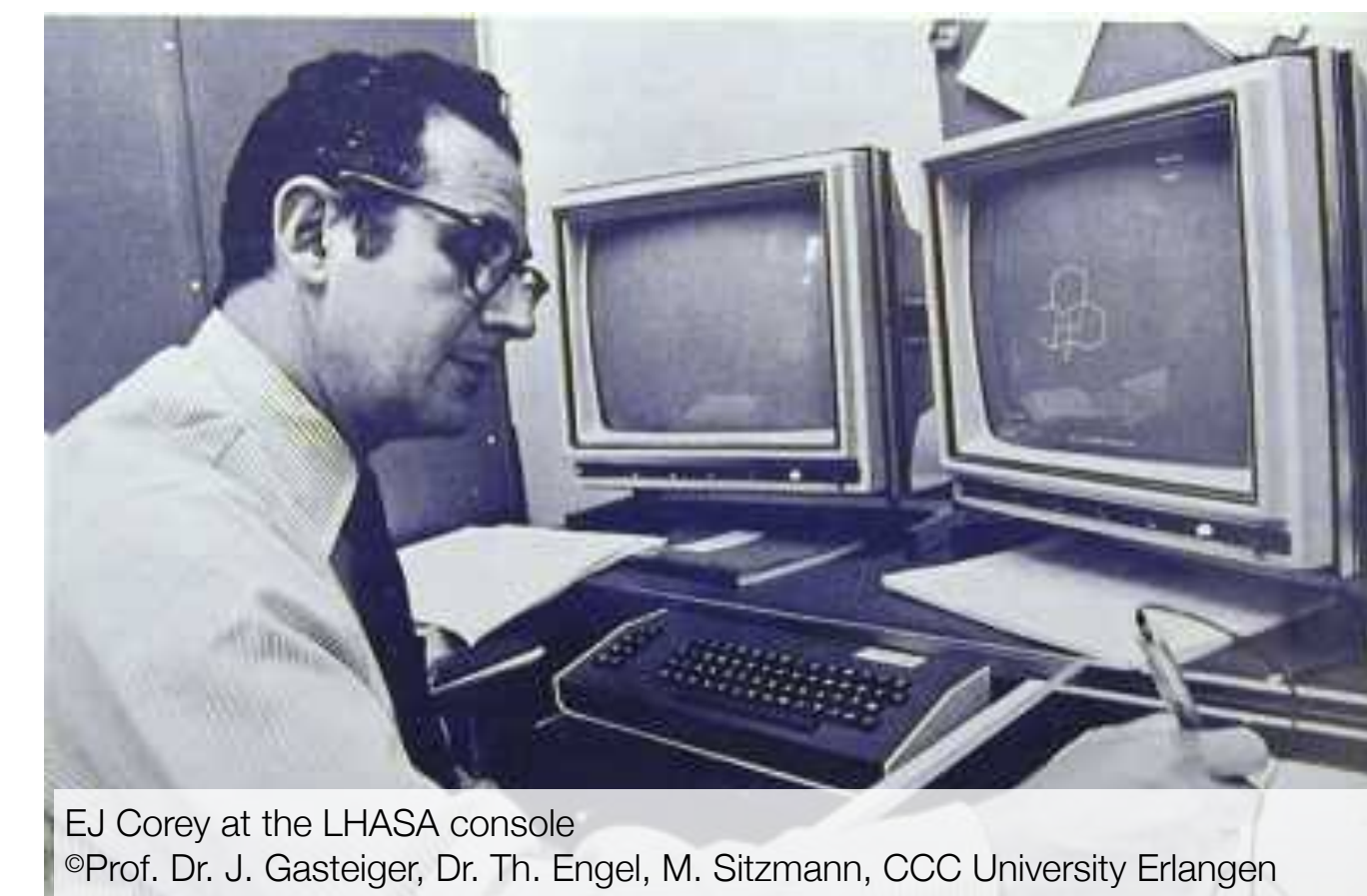


Figure 1. Computer decisions during the evaluation of qualifiers



EJ Corey (1990 Nobel Prize)
"for his development of the theory
and methodology
of organic synthesis"

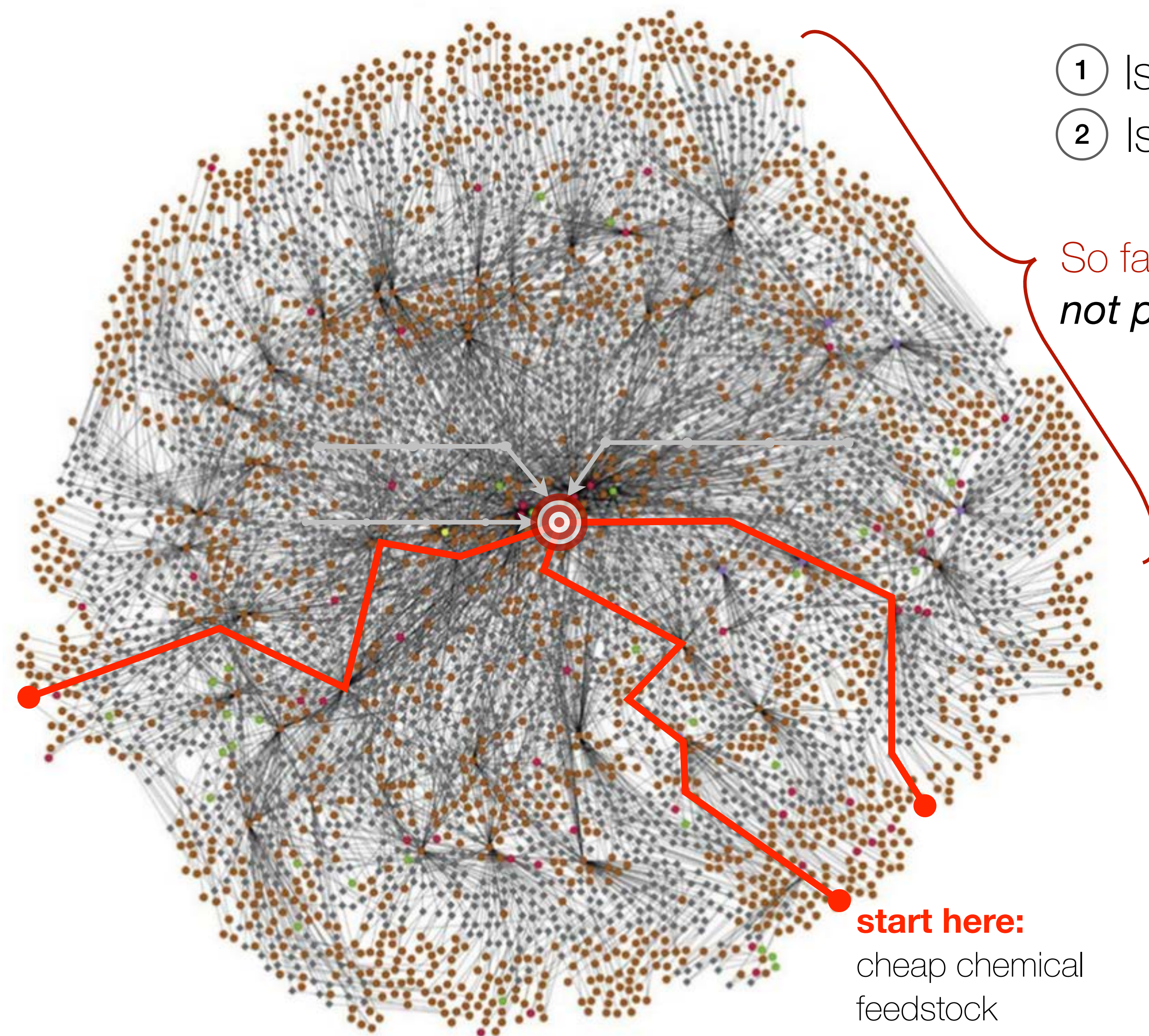
[Happy Belated 98th Birthday!]

Like chess, can we automate synthetic planning?

Can we automate synthetic planning? Yes and no.

- ① Is it possible? Not exactly like chess moves....
- ② Is it any good? Routes can be refined by goals: *projected* length, cost, labor, waste.

So far, automation is rules-based & patterns-based; analogies *not physics-based*

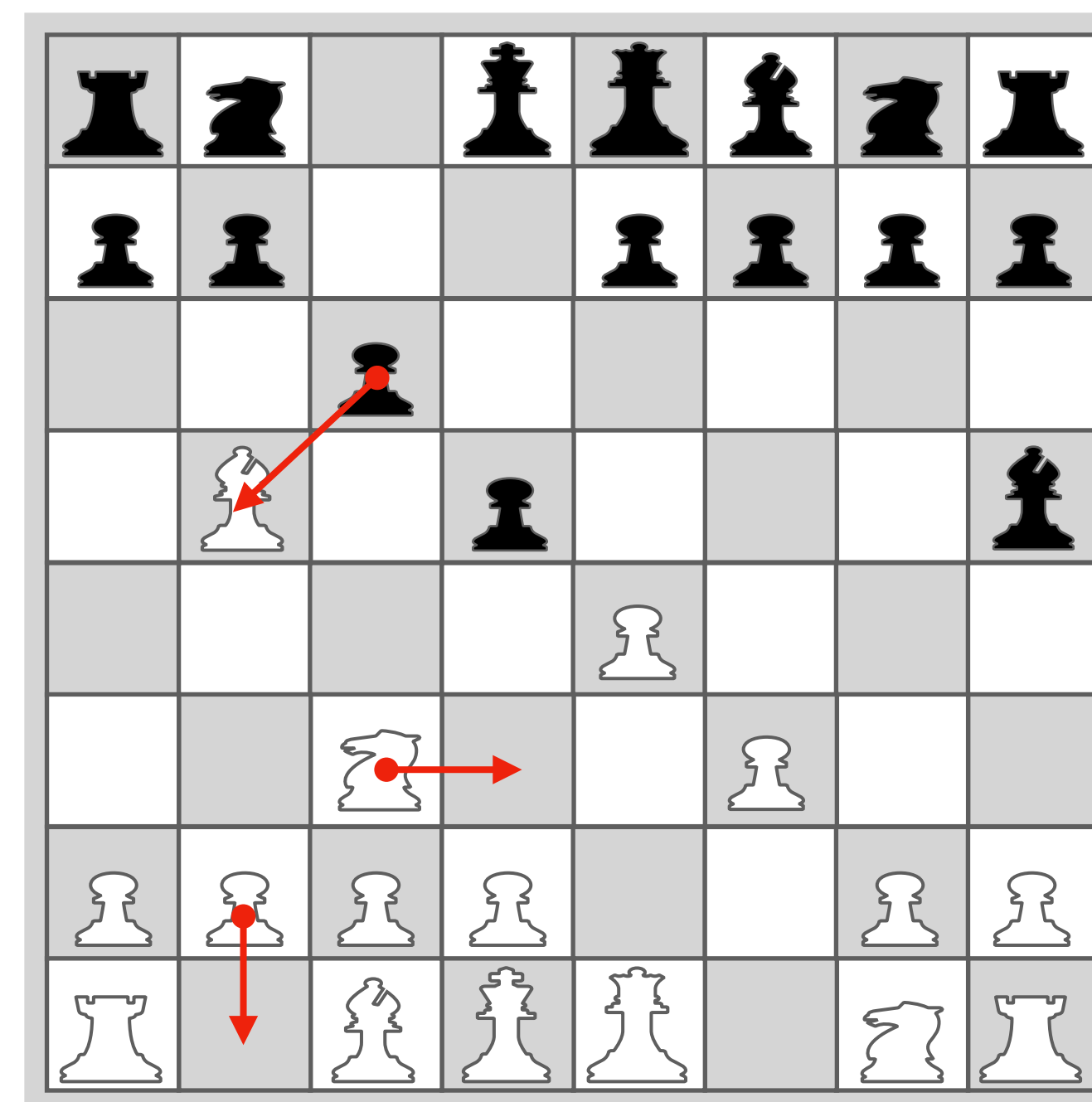


start here:
cheap chemical
feedstock

Grzybowski et al. *Chem* **2018**, 522.

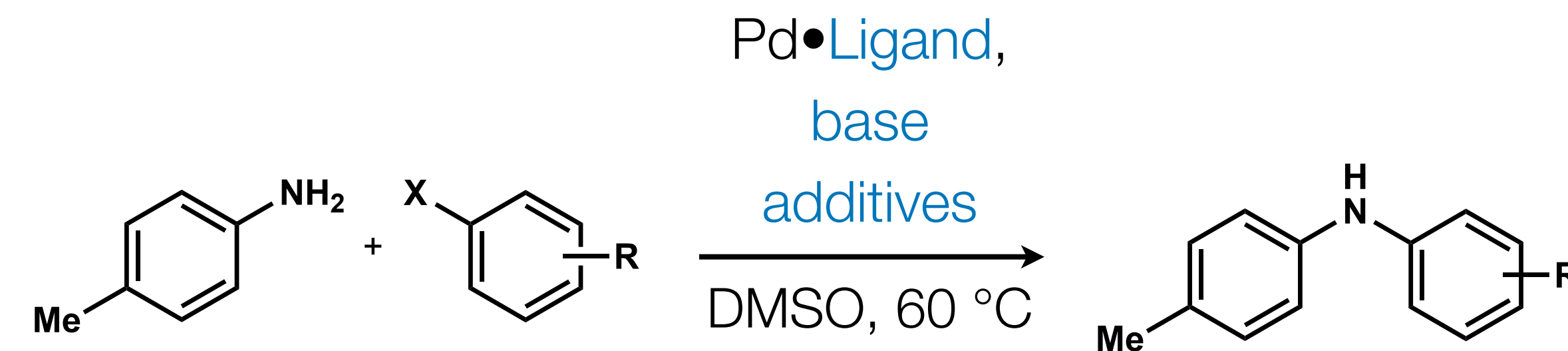
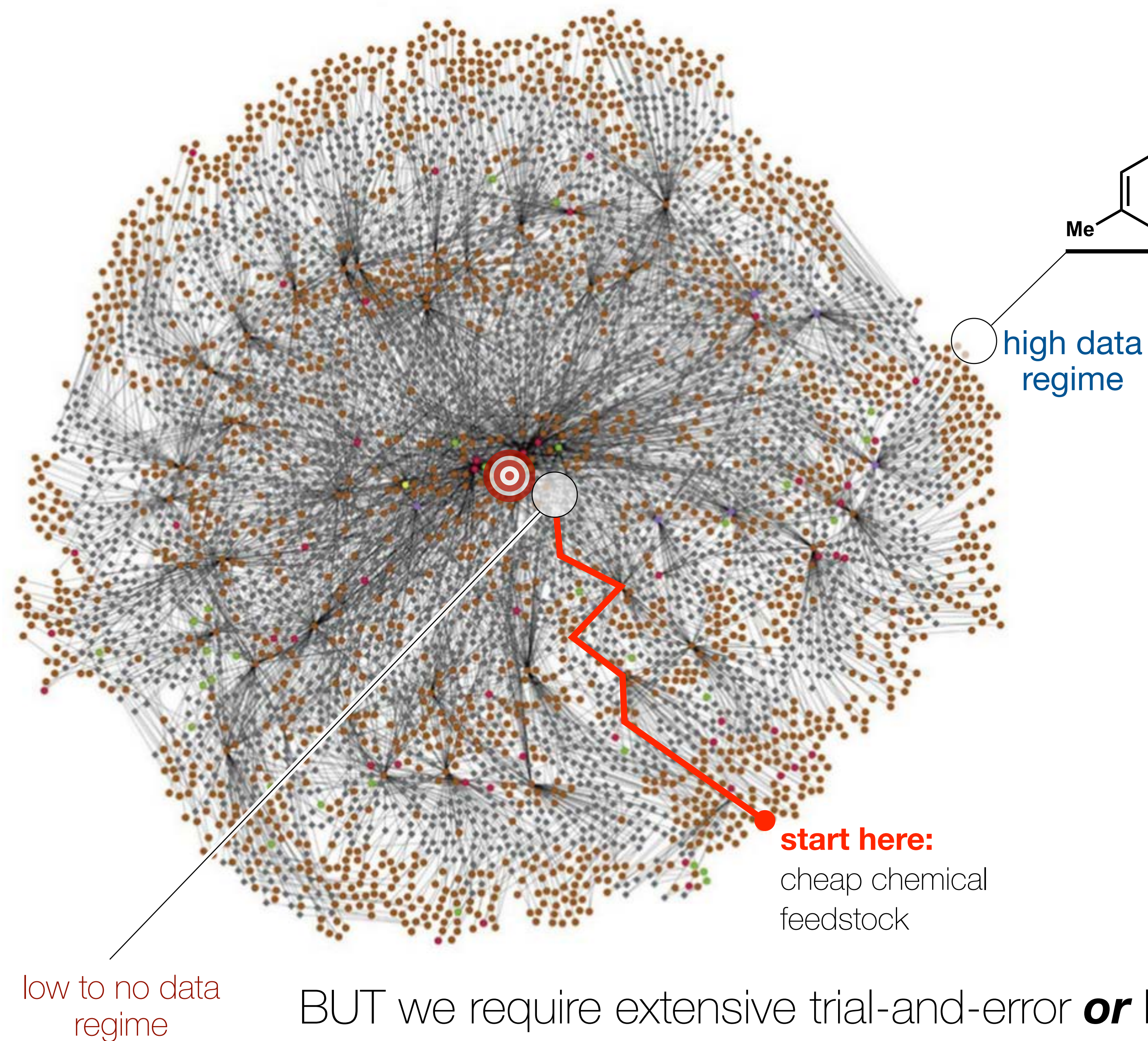
Cernak et al. *Nat. Rev. Methods Primers* **2021** 23.

THE LAWS OF PHYSICS

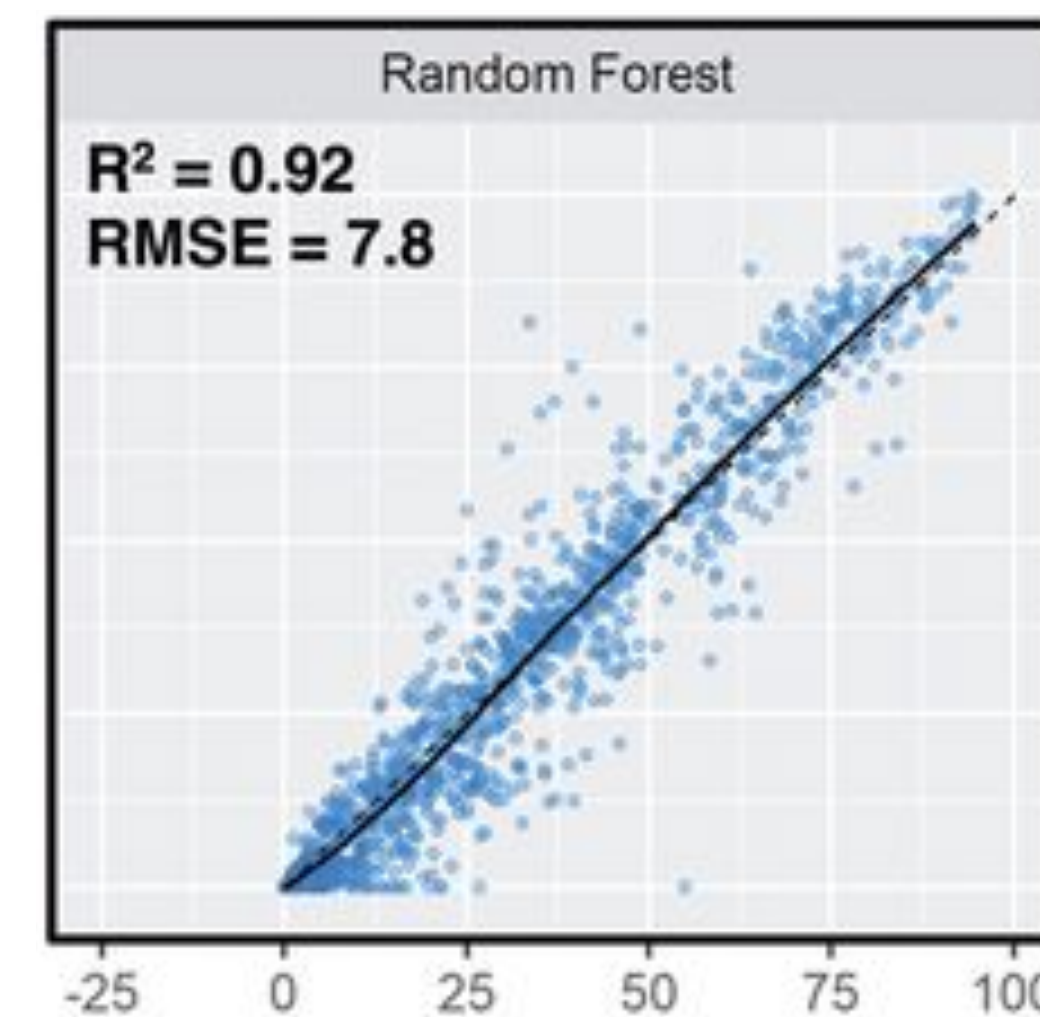


chemist

Lack of computation & automation does not stop chemists from making molecules!



“Three 1536-well plates consisting of a full matrix of 15 aryl and heteroaryl halides, 4 ligands, 3 bases, and 23 additives . . . **4608 reactions**”

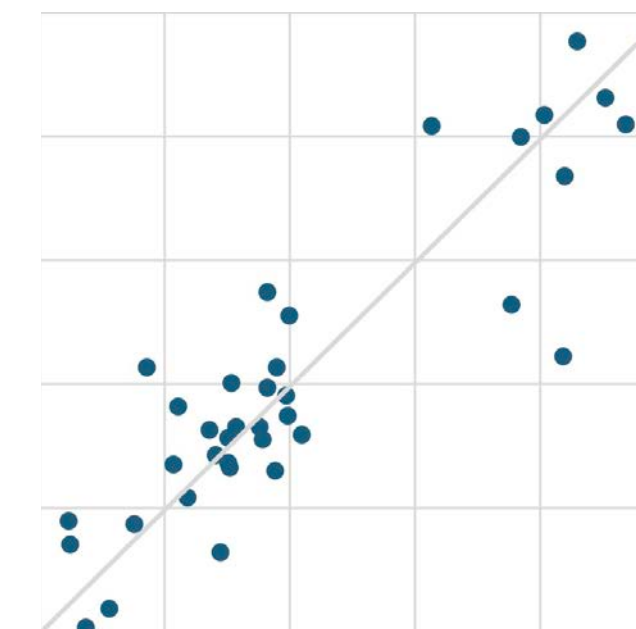


Dreher & Doyle et al. *Science* **2018** 186.

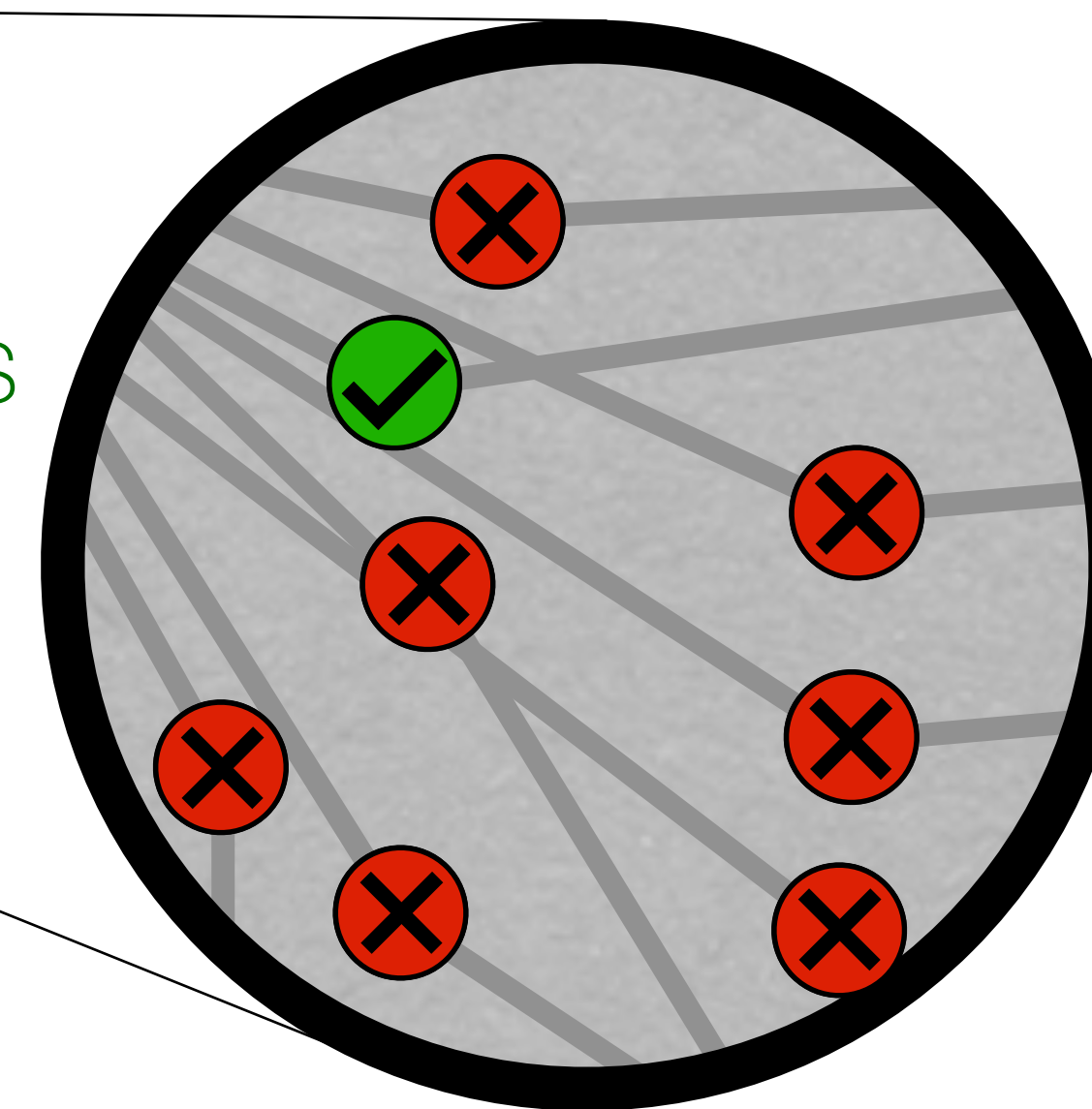
BUT we require extensive trial-and-error **or** large data sets (no material $\longrightarrow$ no data!)

Unless you can simulate physics

Quantum mechanical models (approximations to reality): **virtual experimental data**



good decisions



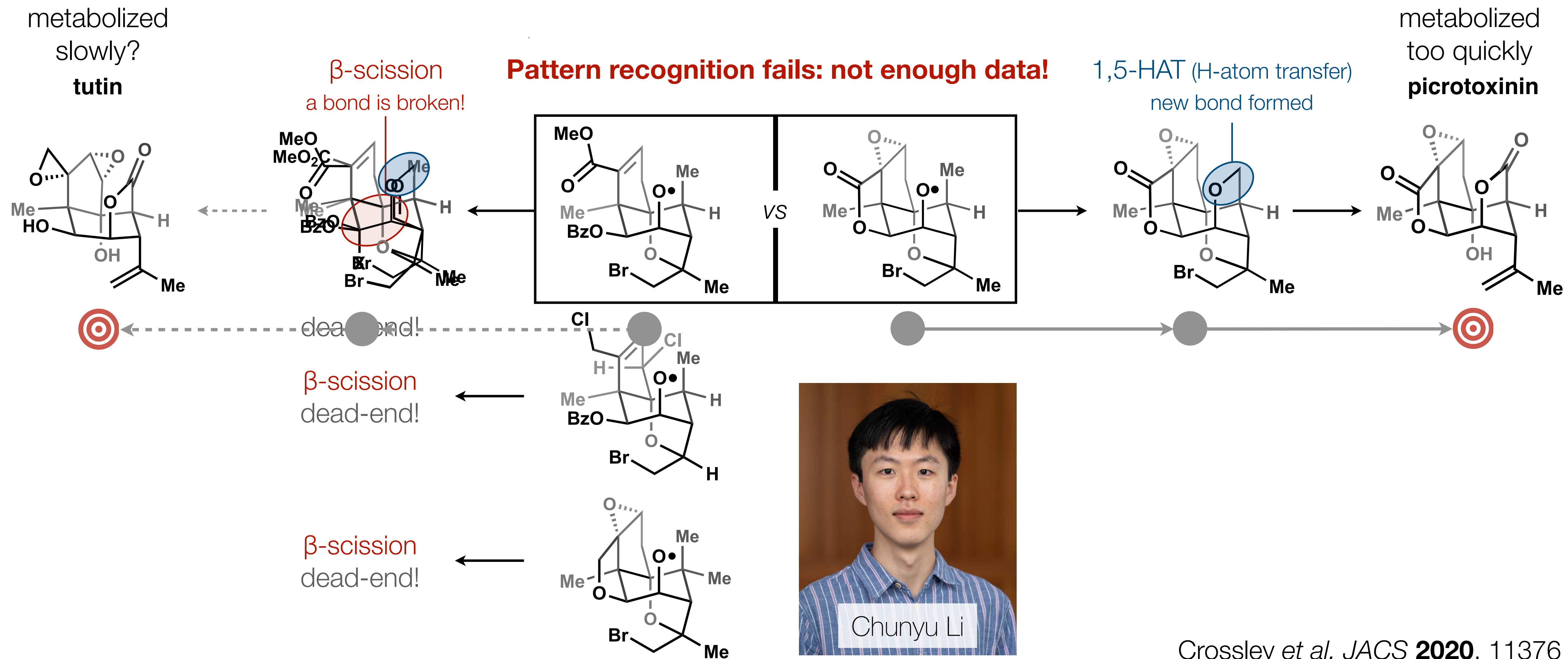
start here:

cheap chemical
feedstock

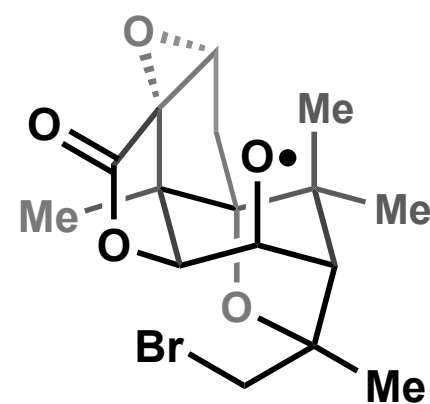
low to no data
regime

we require extensive trial-and-error **or** large data sets (no material $\rightarrow$ **no data!**)

Related ion channel inhibitors: major differences in reactivity

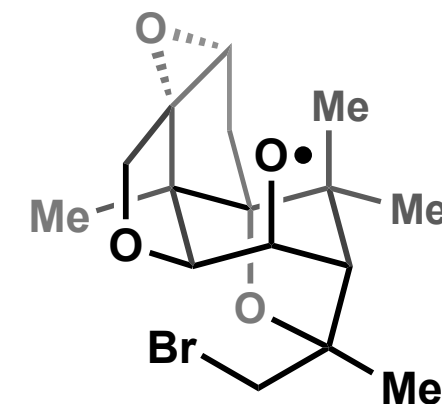


Can we model reality?

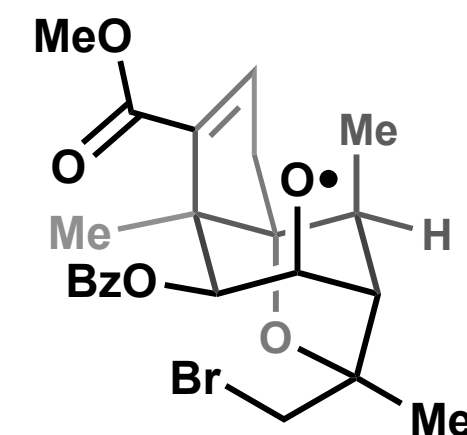


experimental ratio

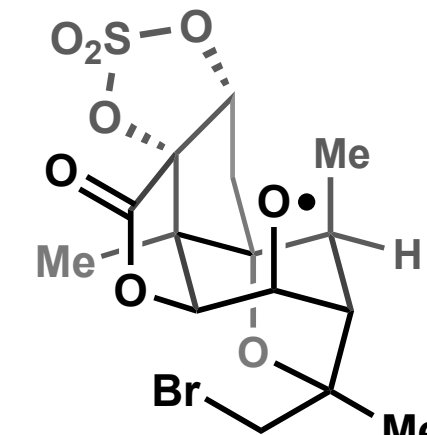
9.5:1.0



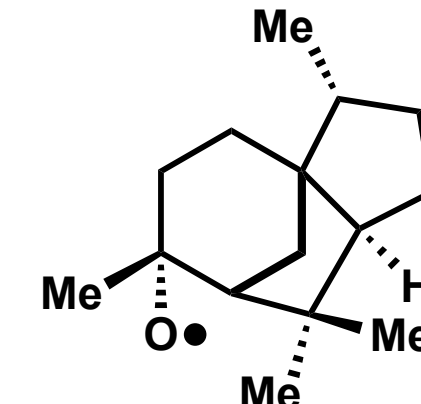
1.0:20



1.0:20



20:1.0



2.3:1.0

calc. k_{HAT}/k_{β} ratio

0.95:1.0

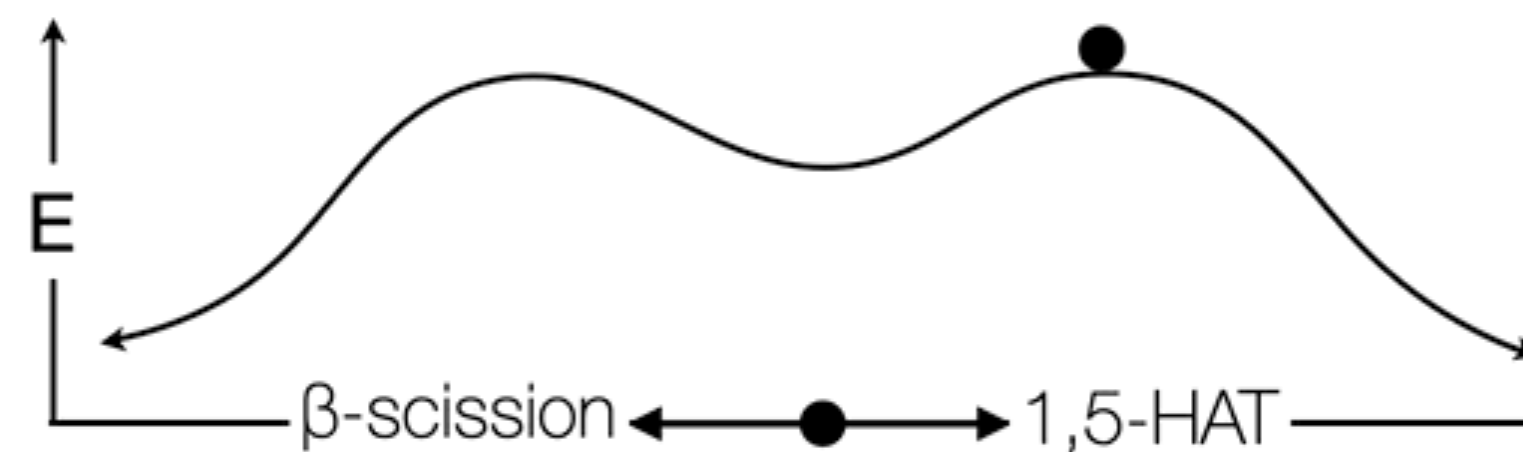
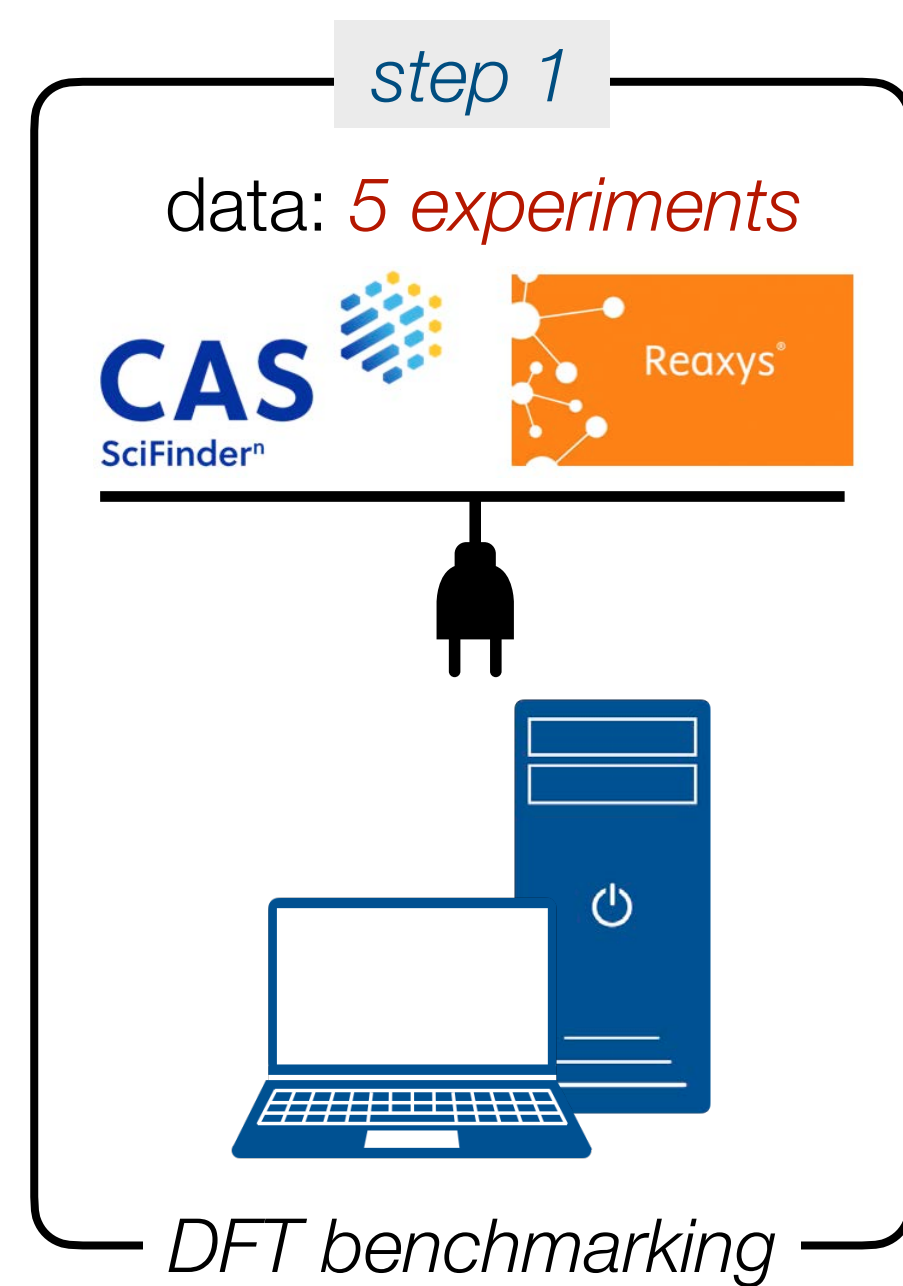
1.0:50

1.0:16

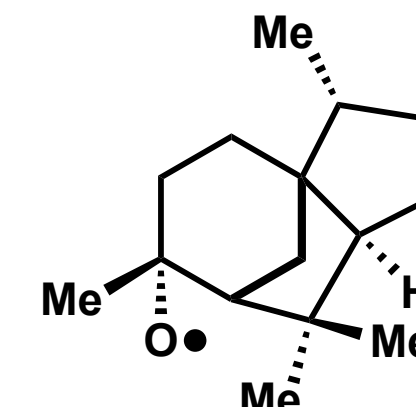
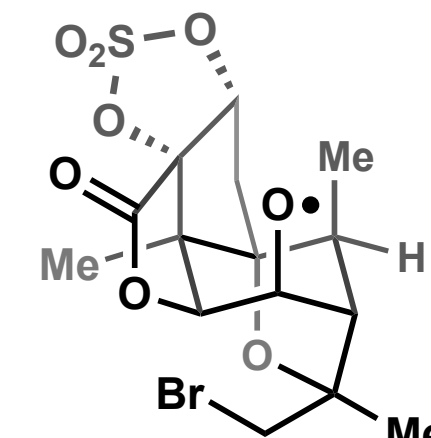
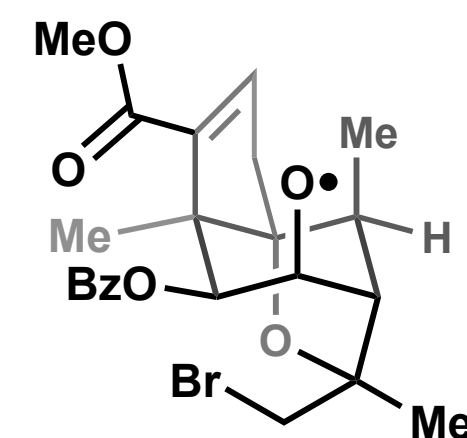
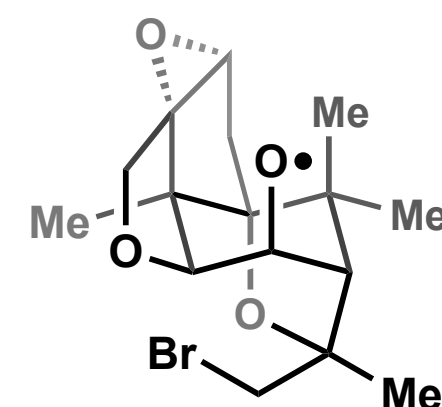
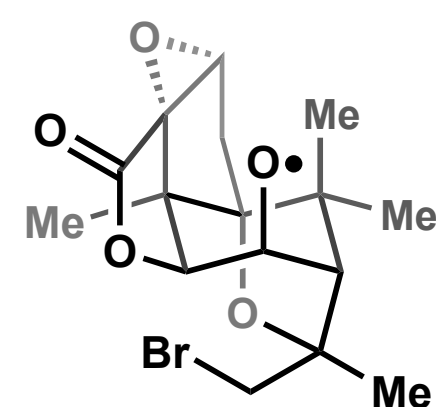
20:1.0

1.0:1.0

uM062x/ 6-311+G(d,p)/SMD(benzene)/em=GD3/ Eckart tunneling correction



Can we model reality?



experimental ratio

9.5 : 1

< 0.05* : 1

< 0.05* : 1

> 20 : 1*

2.3 : 1

calc. k_{HAT}/k_{β} ratio

13 : 1

0.02 : 1

0.06 : 1

131 : 1

1 : 1

*not detected (^1H NMR); uM062x/ 6-311+G(d,p)/SMD(benzene)/em=GD3/ **Eckart tunneling correction**



Chunyu Li

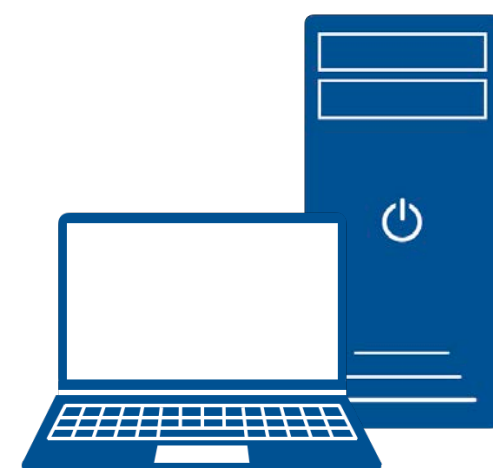
step 1

data: 5 experiments

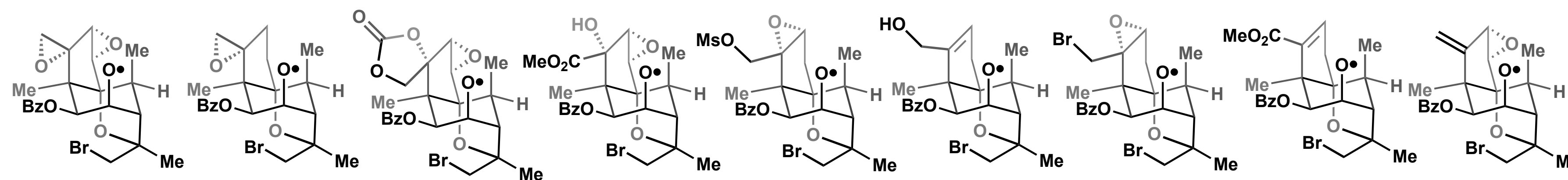
CAS
SciFinder[®]



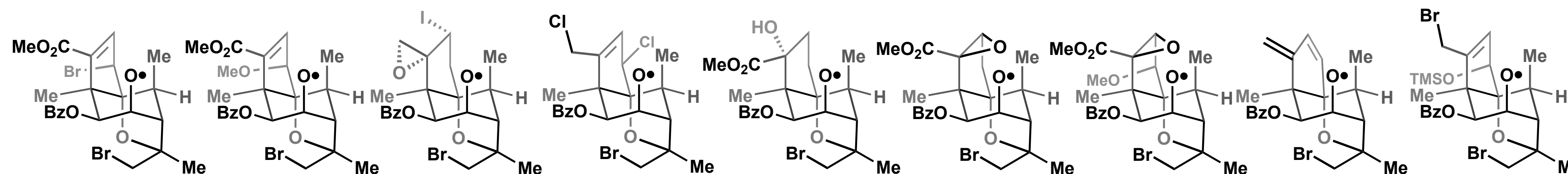
Reaxys[®]



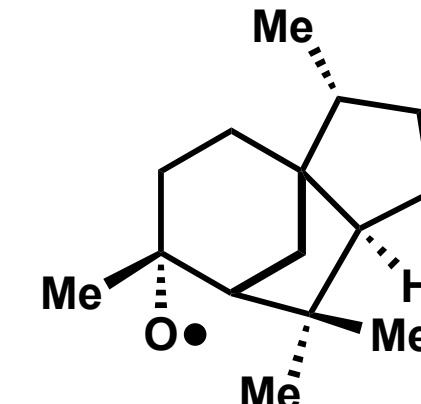
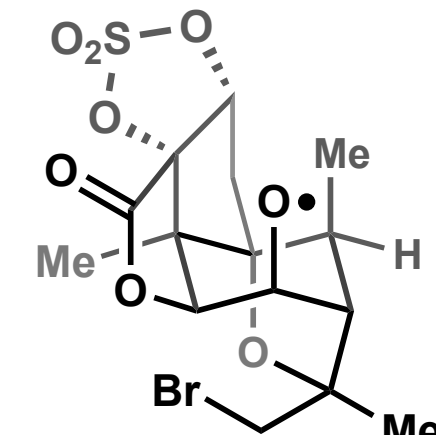
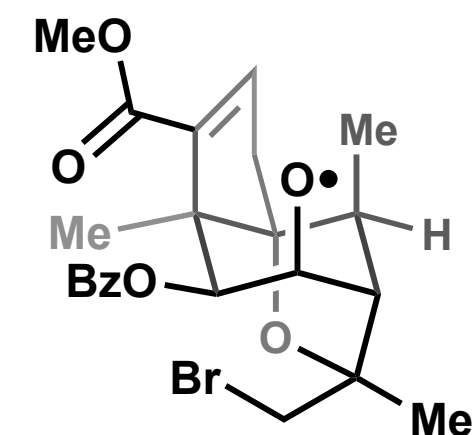
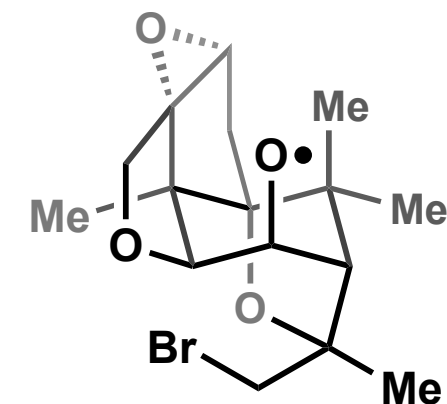
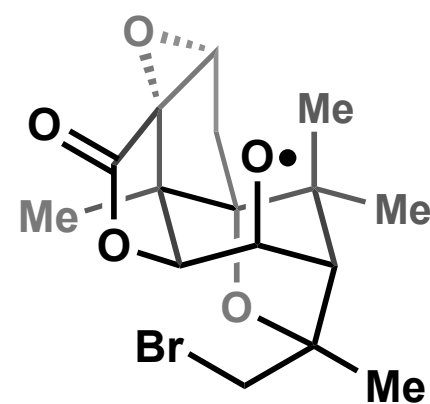
DFT benchmarking



these are not "real" molecules (yet), just figments of our imagination



Can we model reality?



experimental ratio

9.5 : 1

< 0.05* : 1

< 0.05* : 1

> 20 : 1*

2.3 : 1

calc. k_{HAT}/k_{β} ratio

13 : 1

0.02 : 1

0.06 : 1

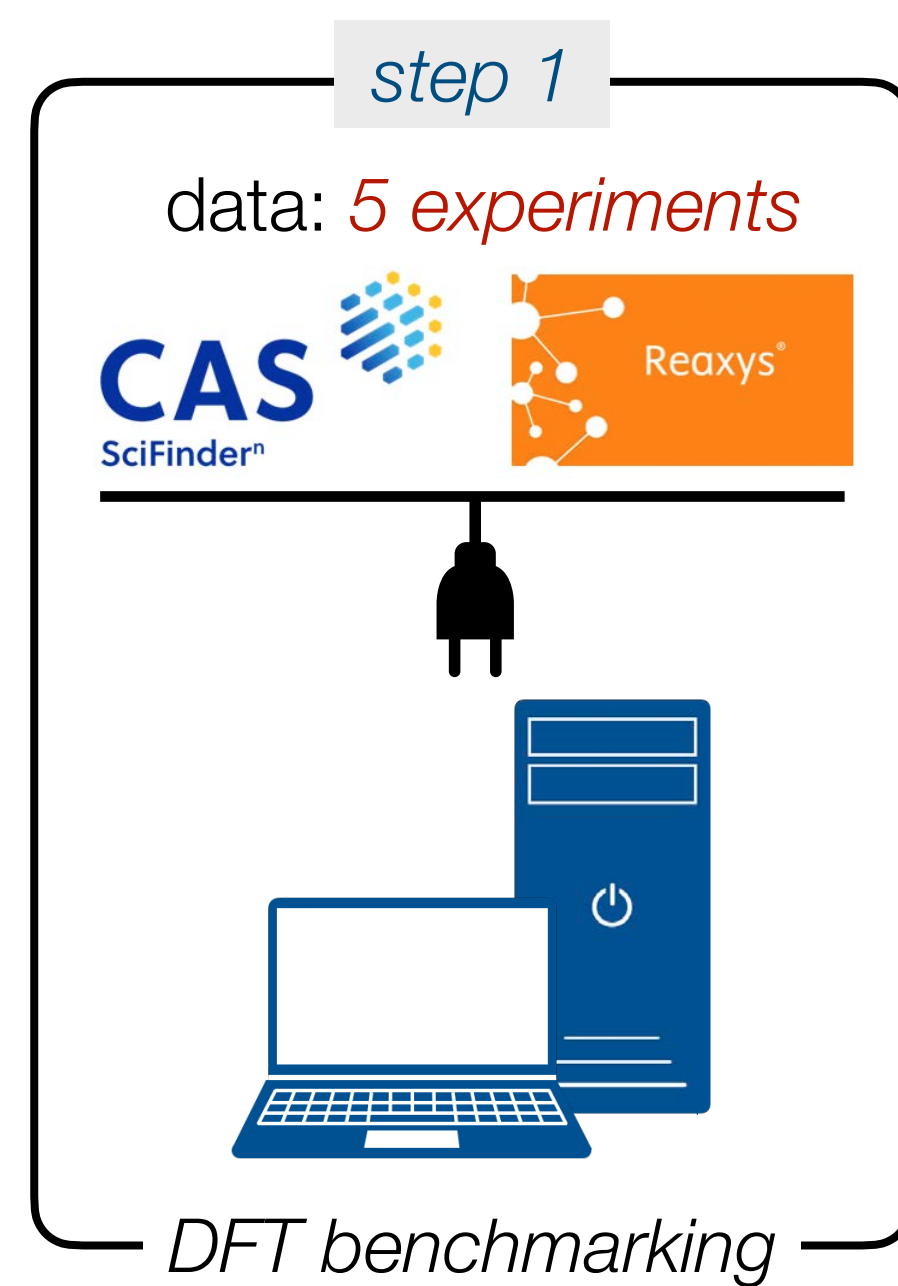
131 : 1

1 : 1

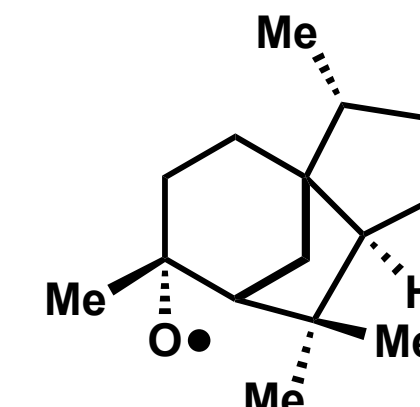
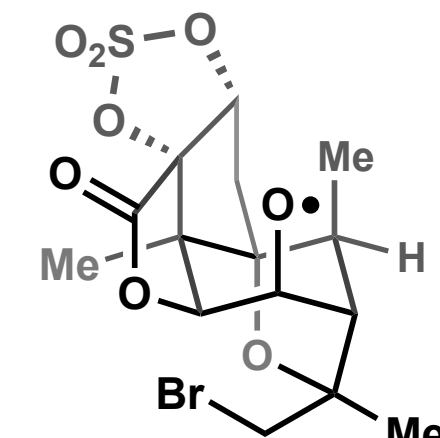
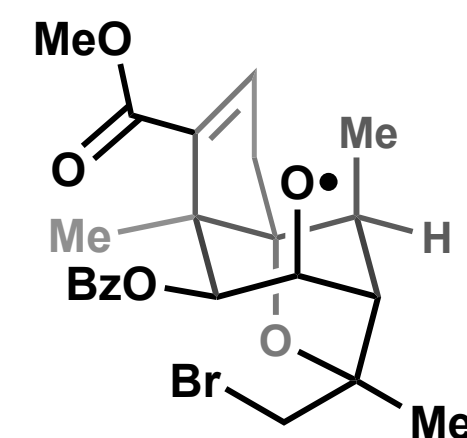
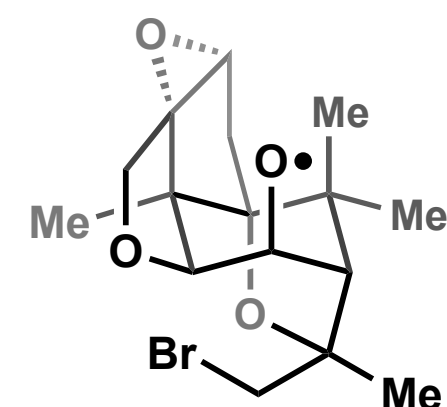
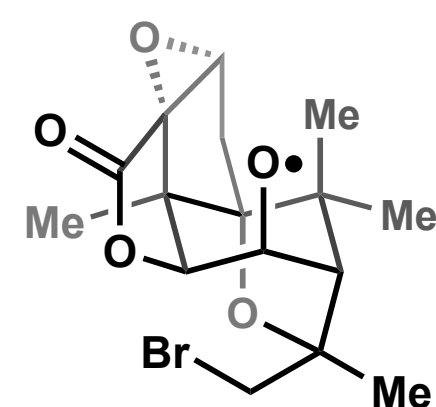
*not detected (^1H NMR); uM062x/ 6-311+G(d,p)/SMD(benzene)/em=GD3/ **Eckart tunneling correction**



Chunyu Li



Can we model reality?



experimental ratio

9.5 : 1

< 0.05* : 1

< 0.05* : 1

> 20 : 1*

2.3 : 1

calc. k_{HAT}/k_{β} ratio

13 : 1

0.02 : 1

0.06 : 1

131 : 1

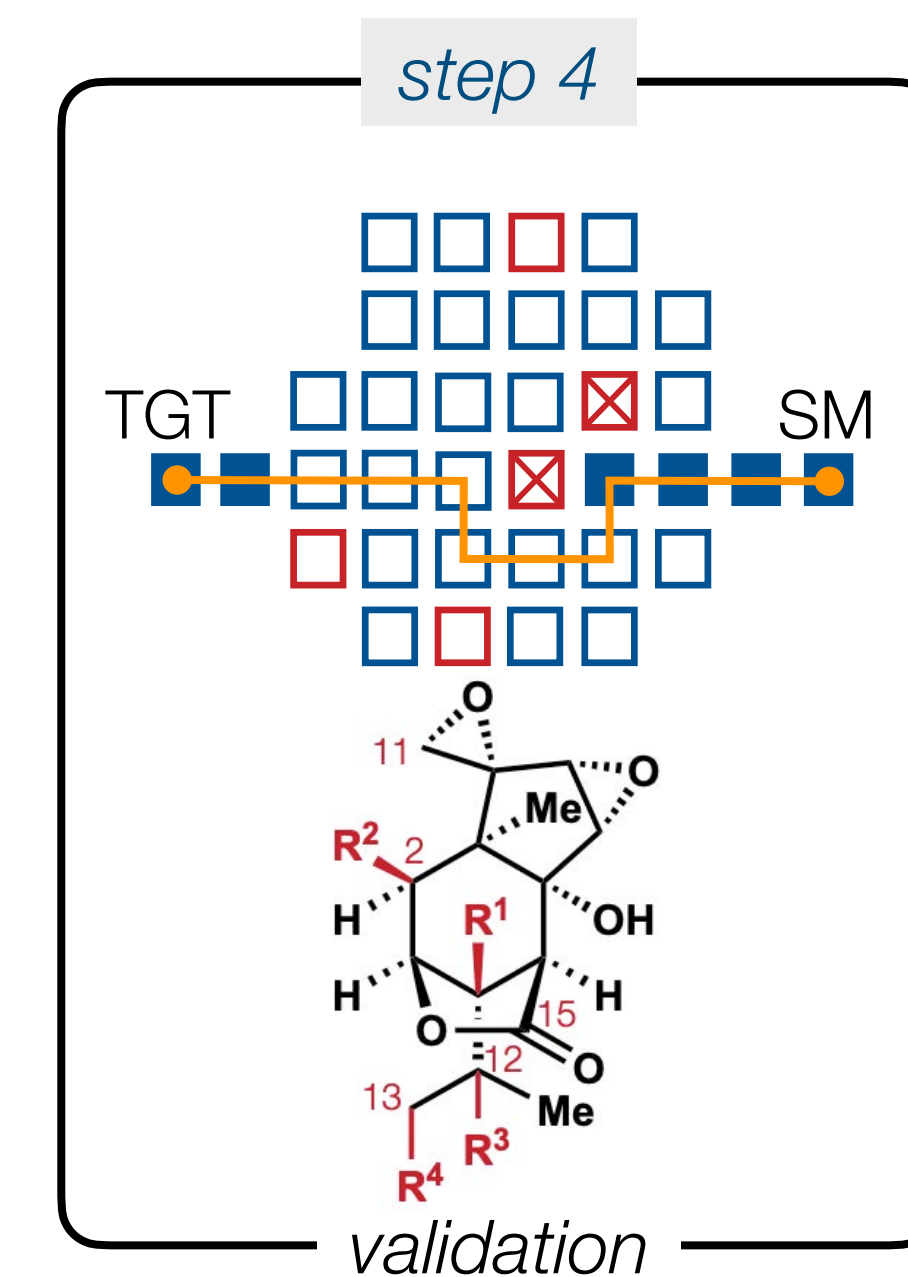
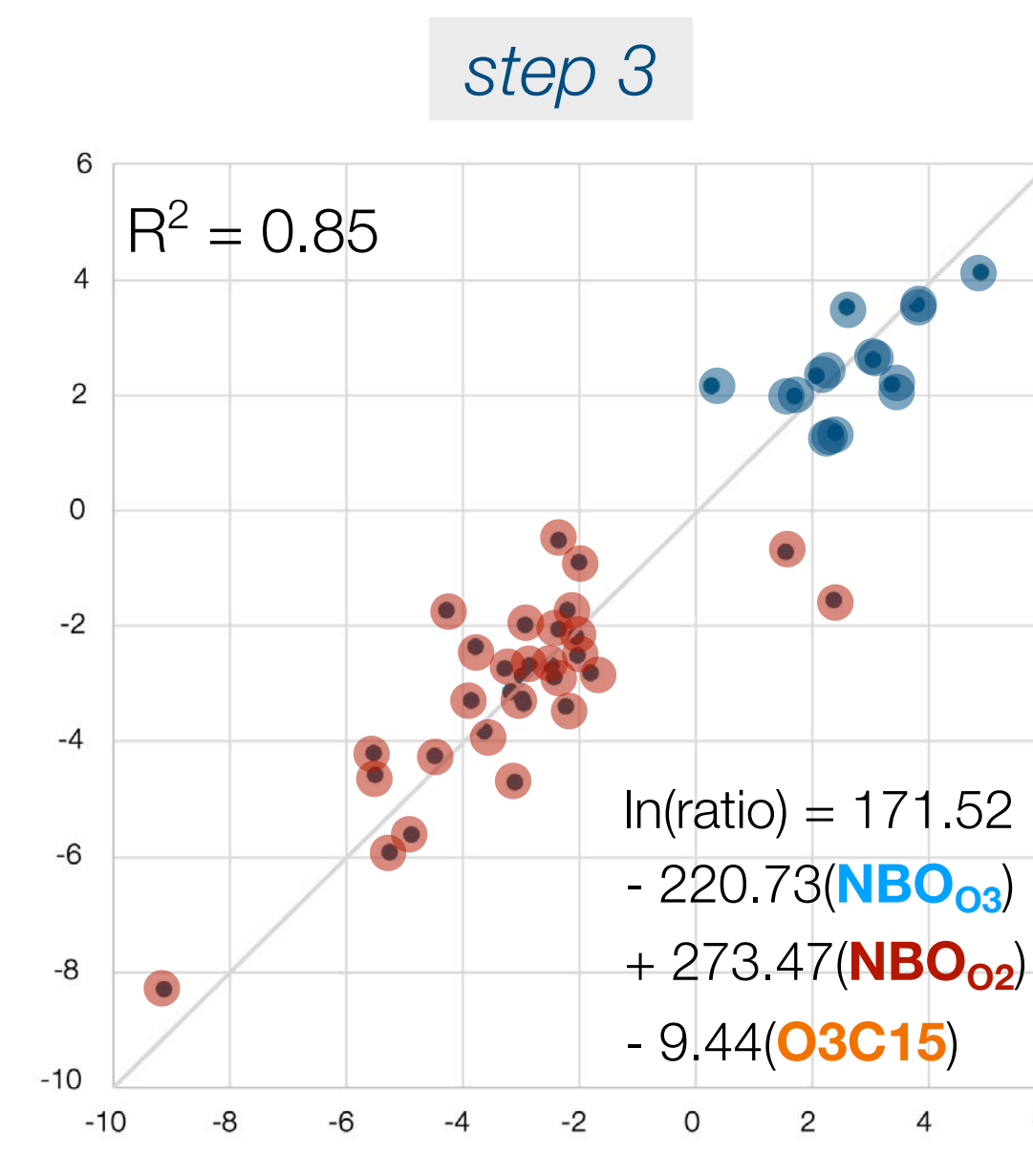
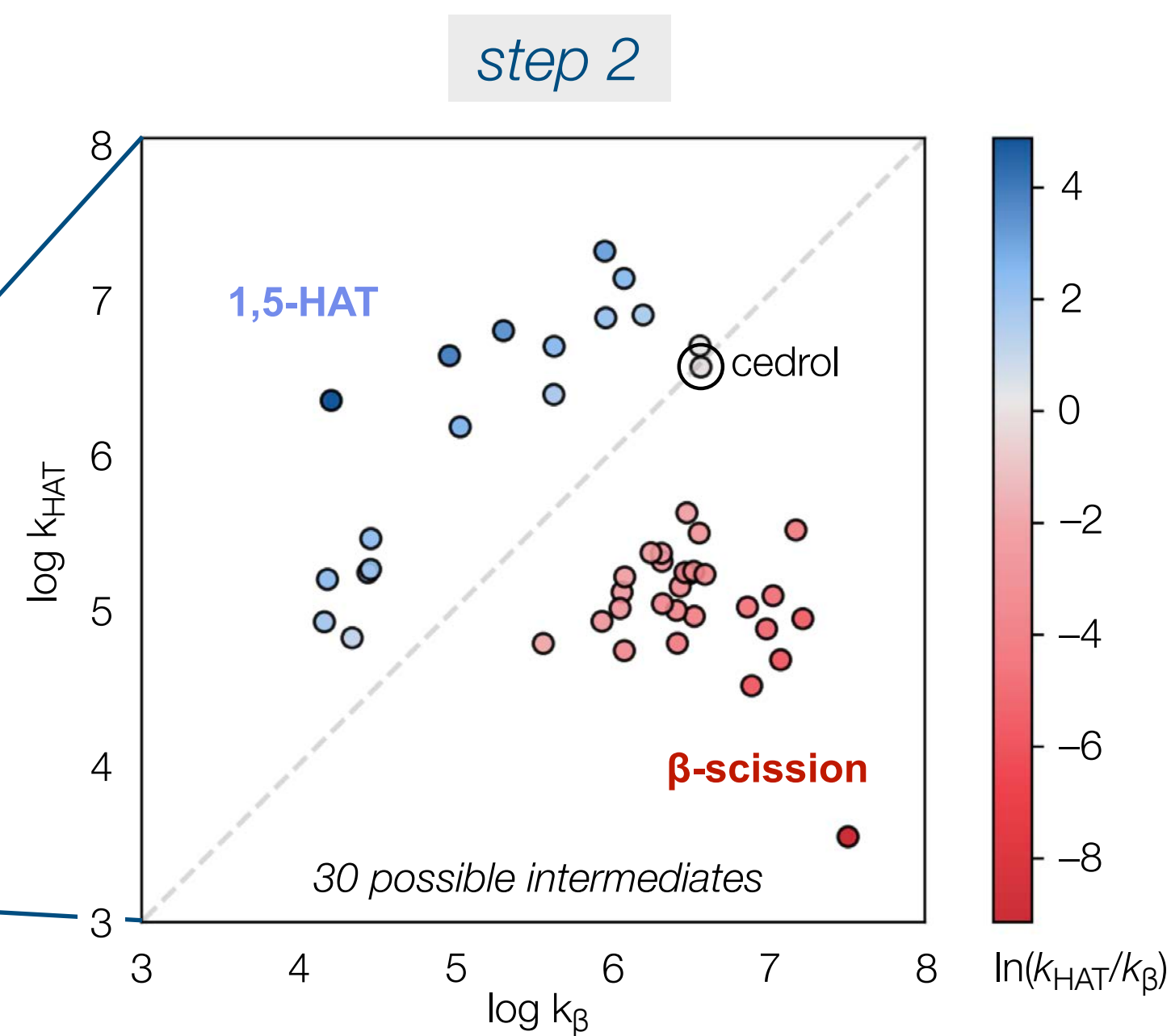
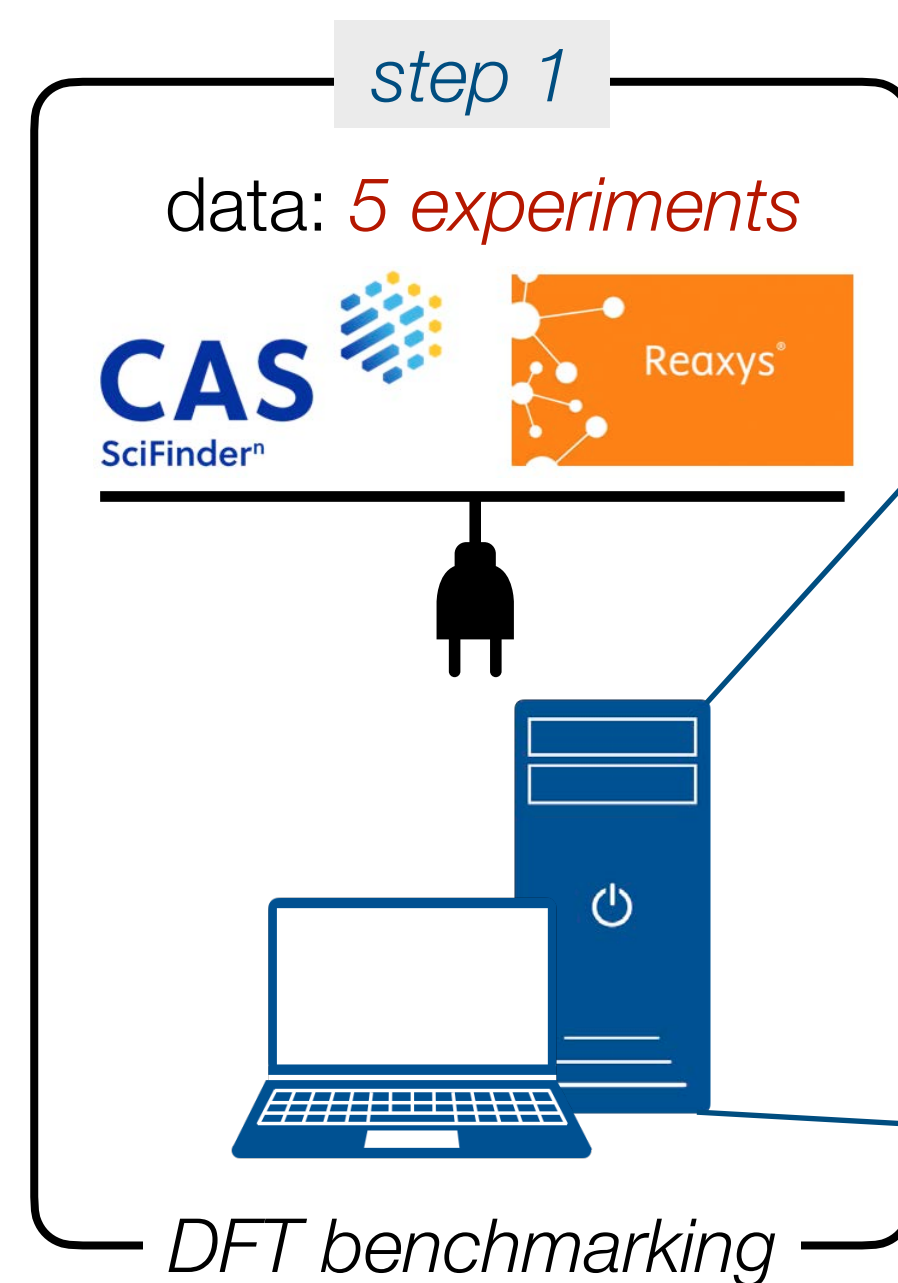
1 : 1

*not detected (^1H NMR); uM062x/ 6-311+G(d,p)/SMD(benzene)/em=GD3/ Eckart tunneling correction



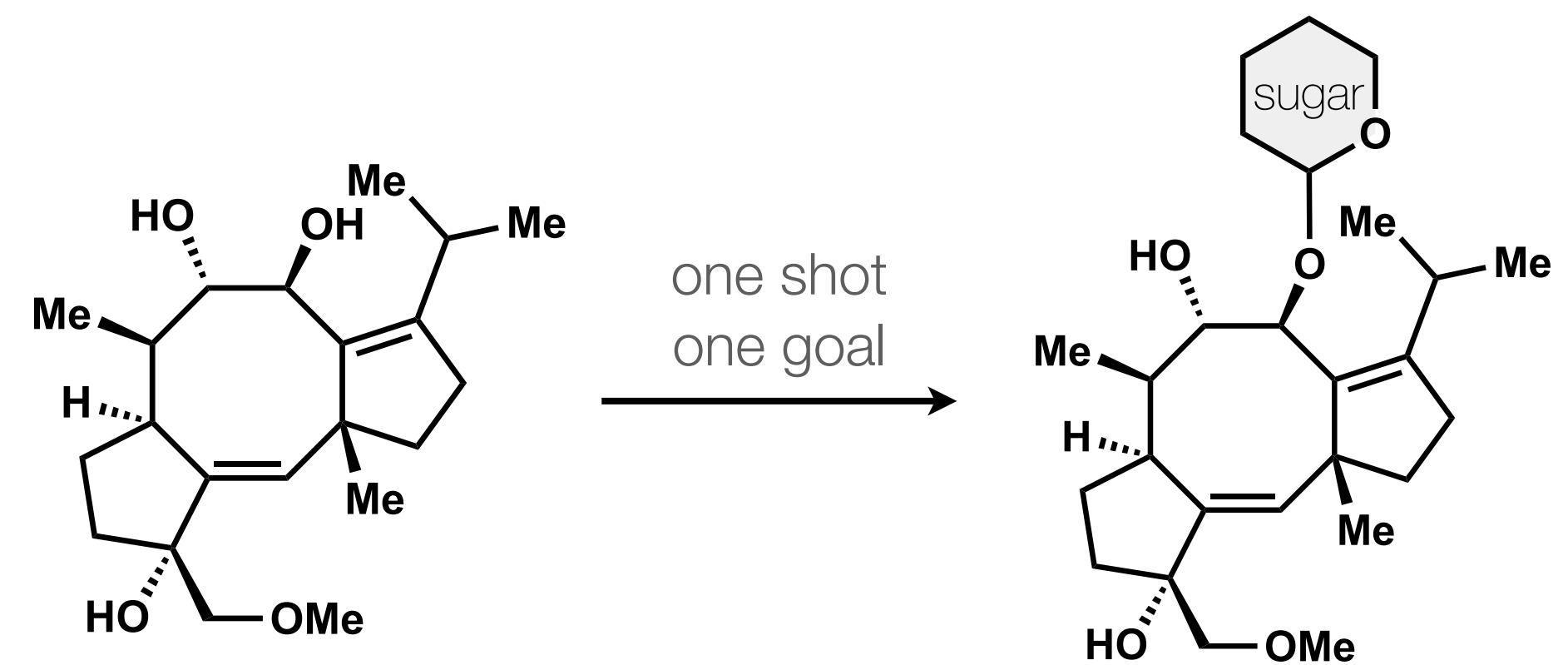
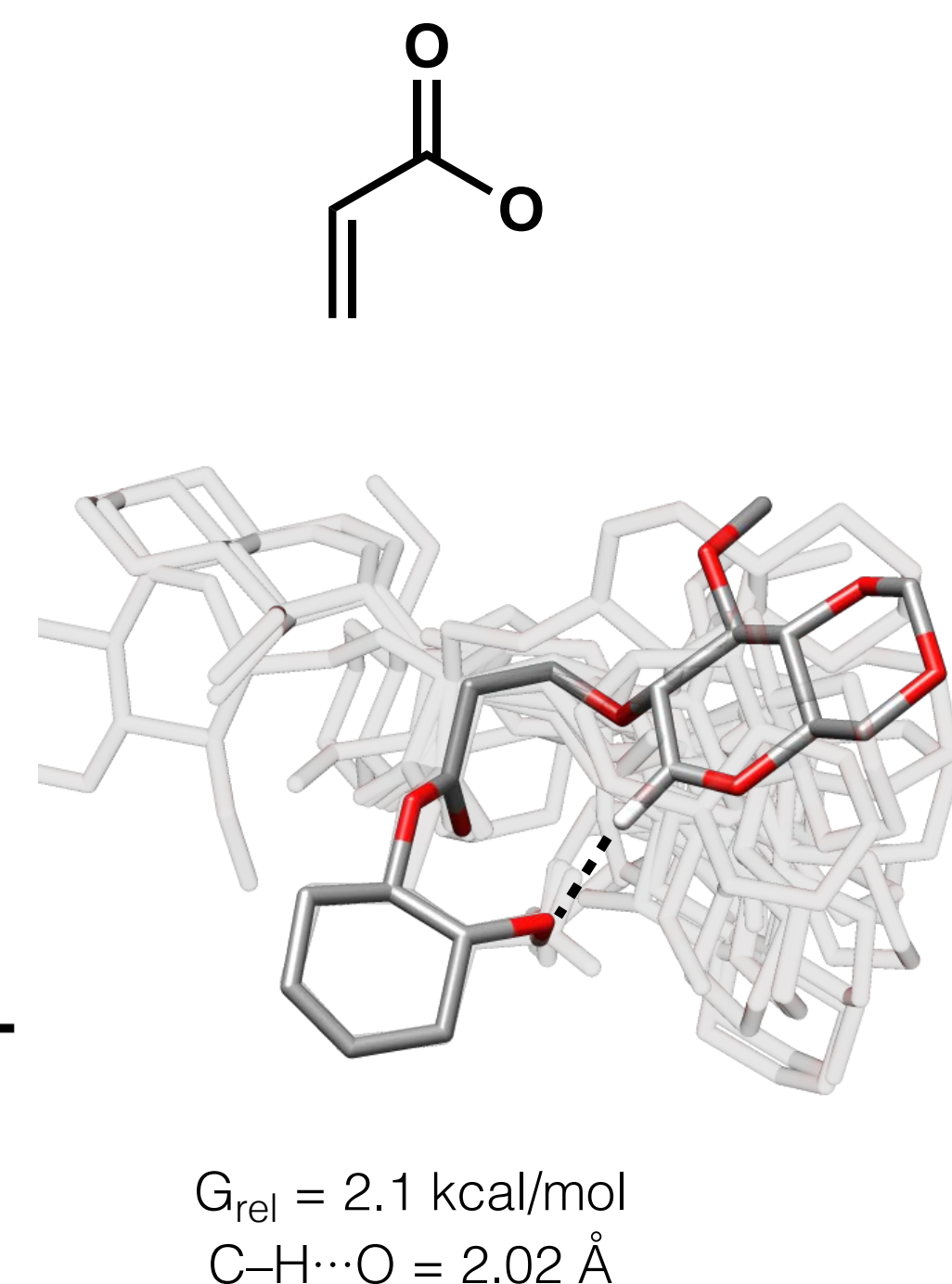
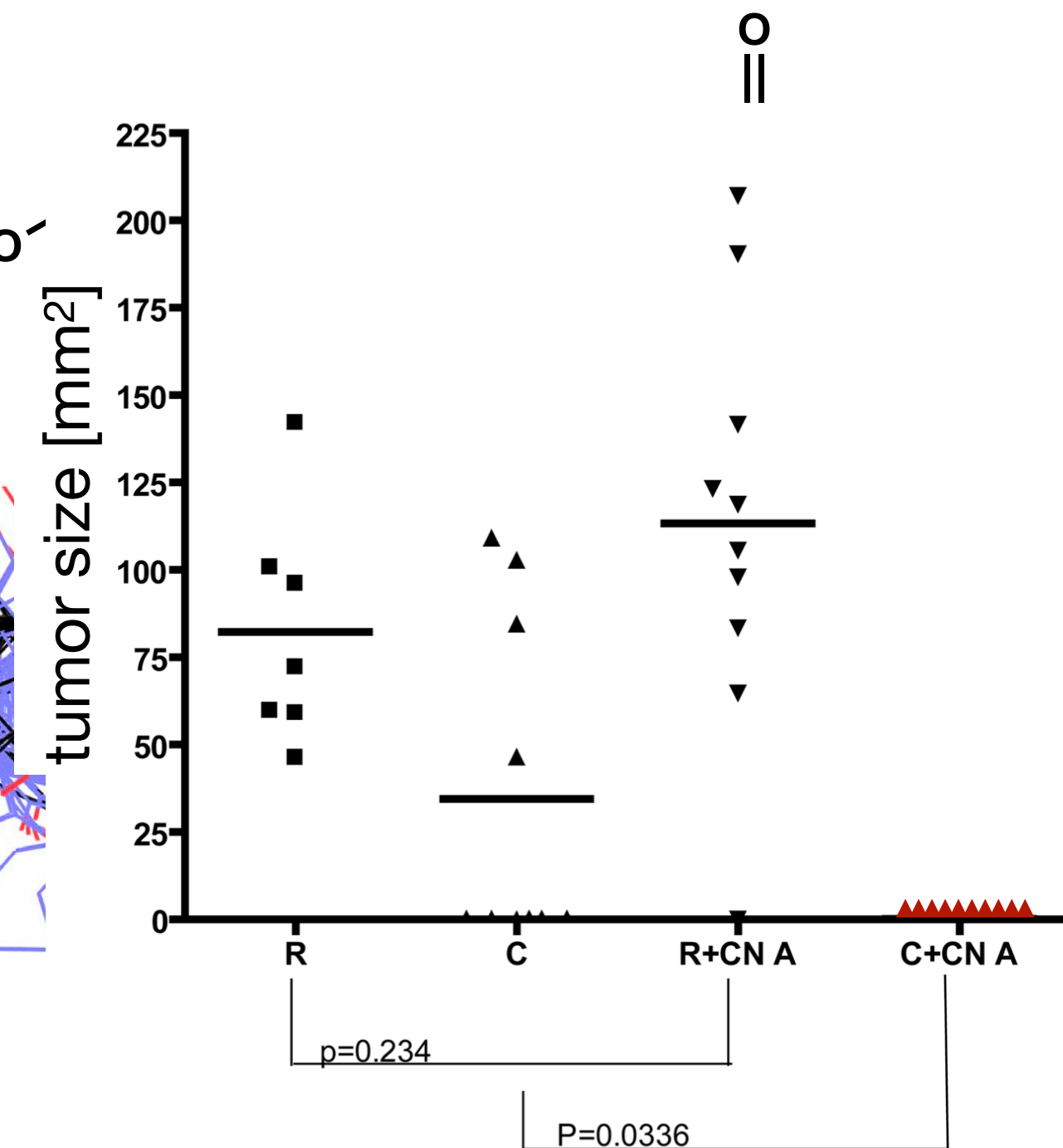
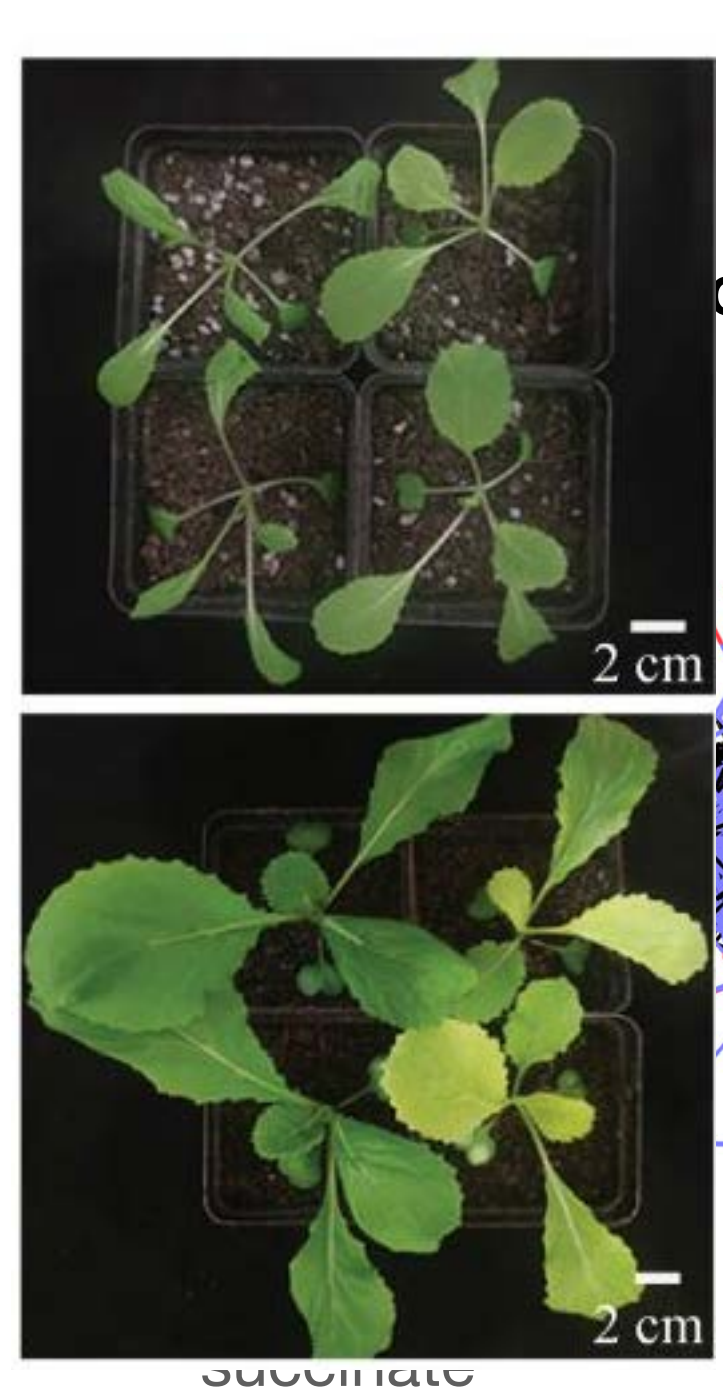
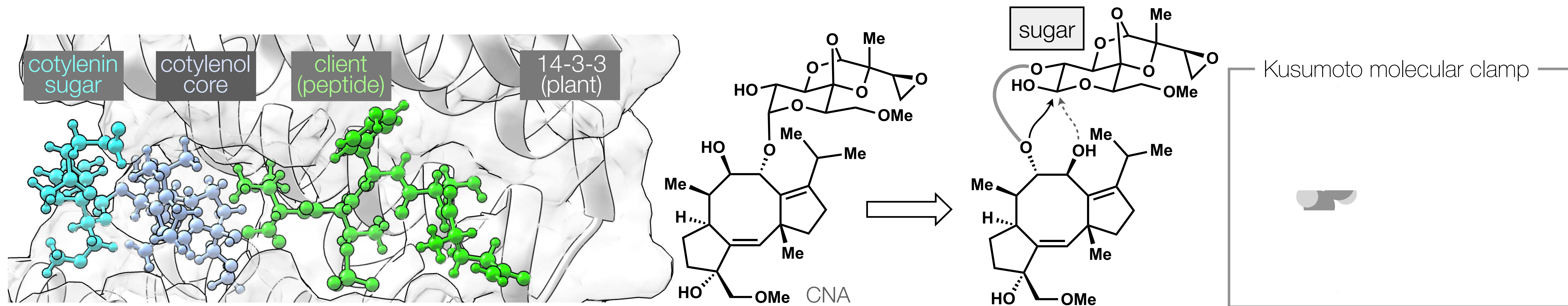
Chunyu Li

synthesized
25 natural products...



...which is crazy

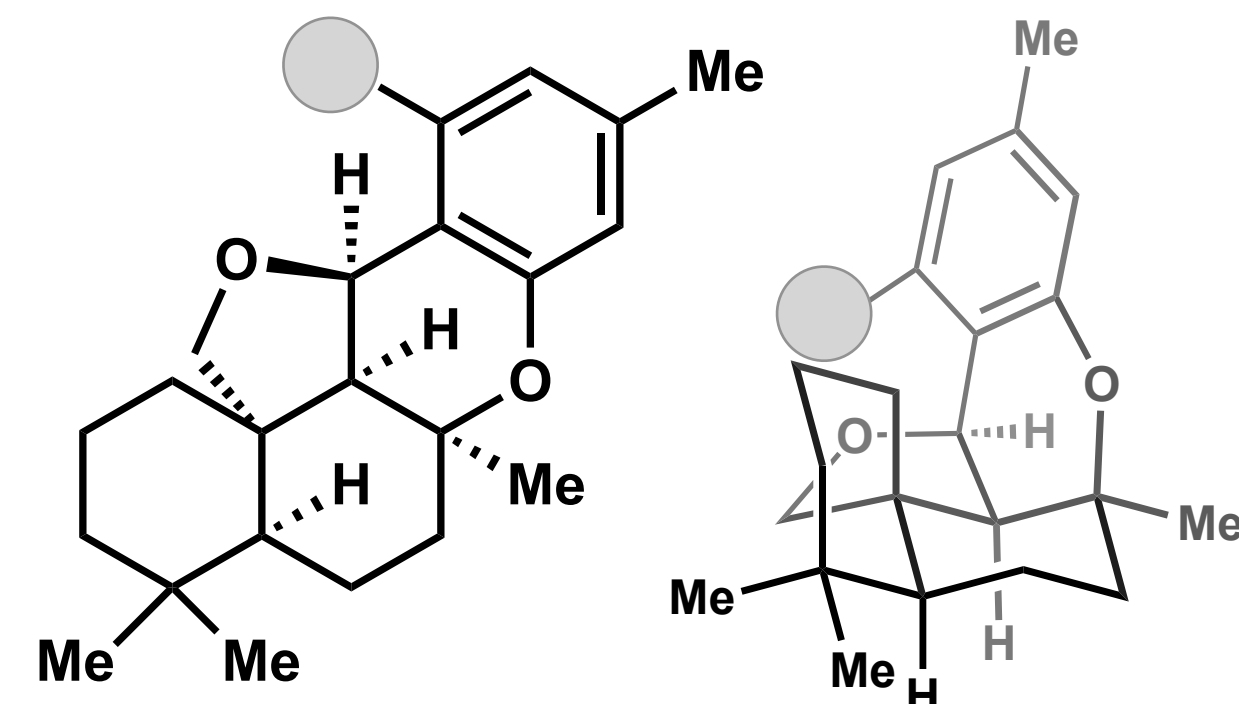
Modeling glycosylation to reduce trial-and-error



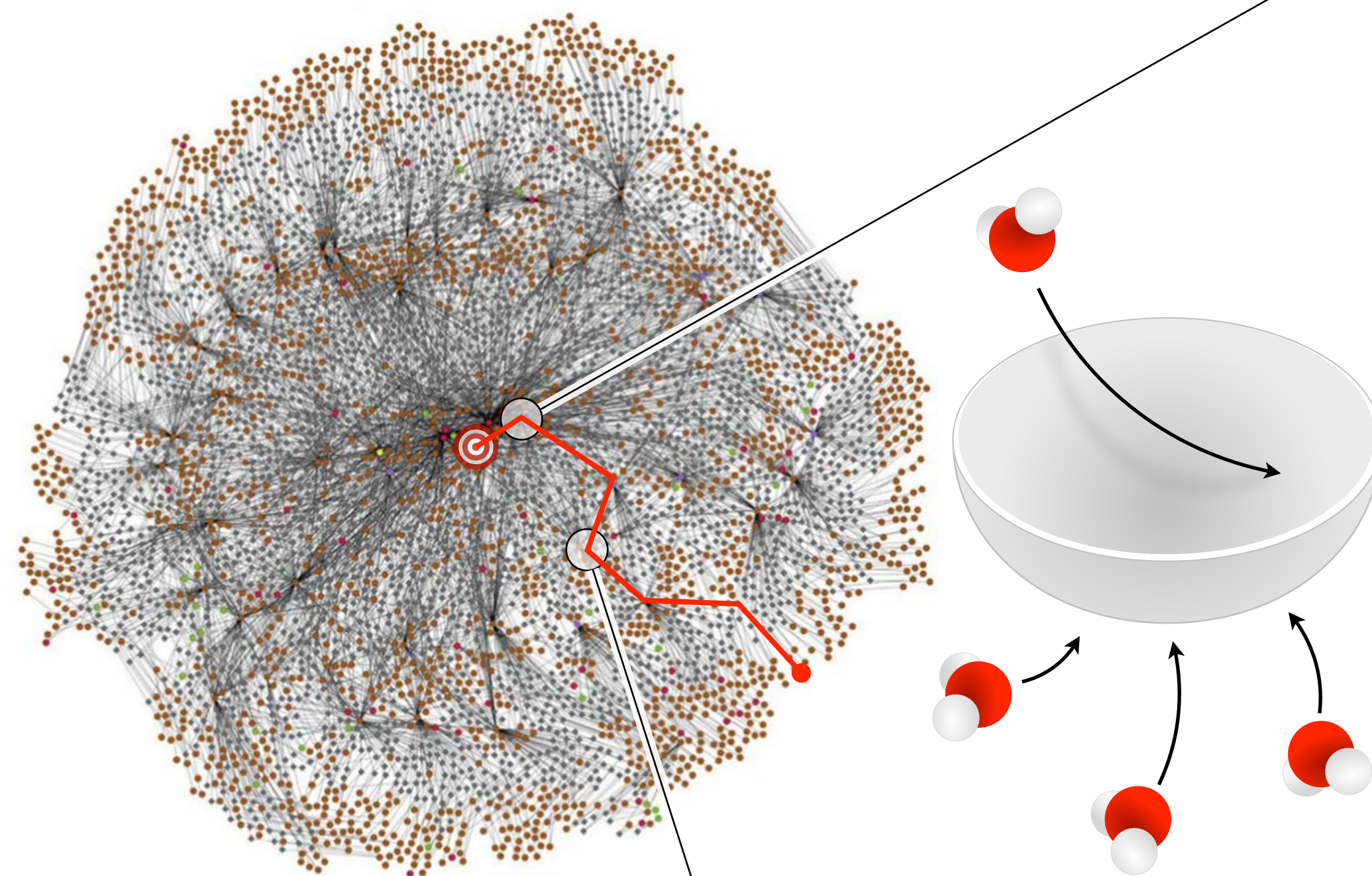
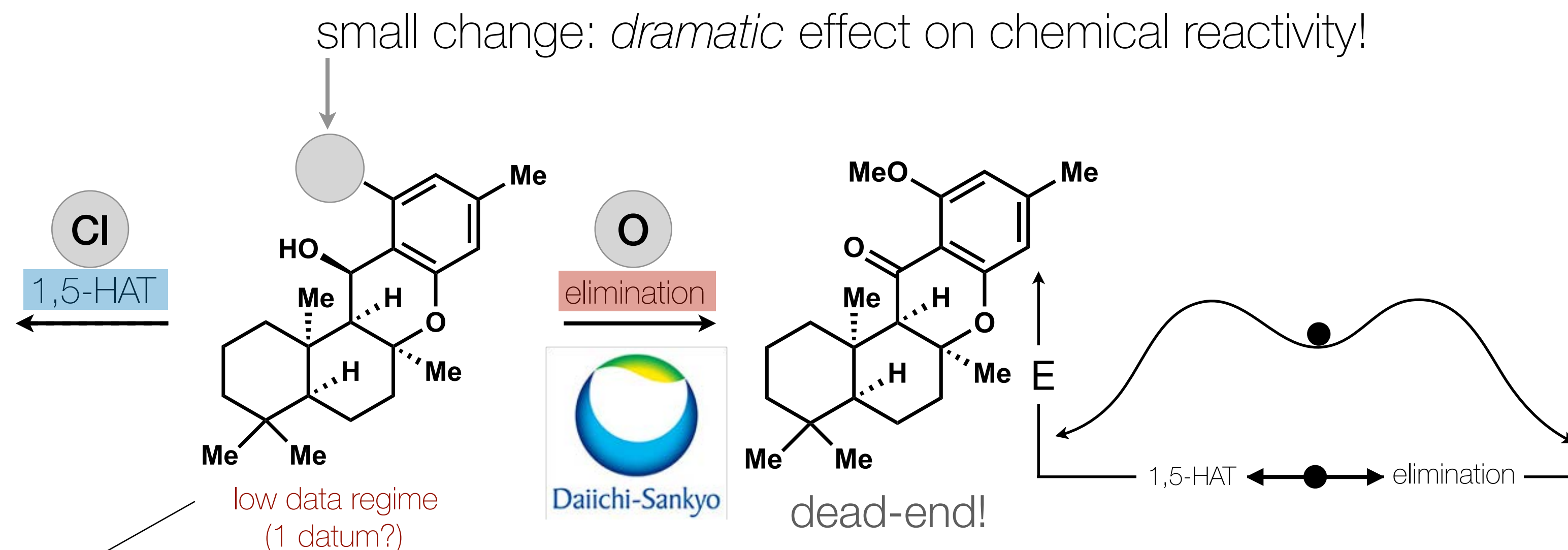
Modeling multiple reactions to access siccanin



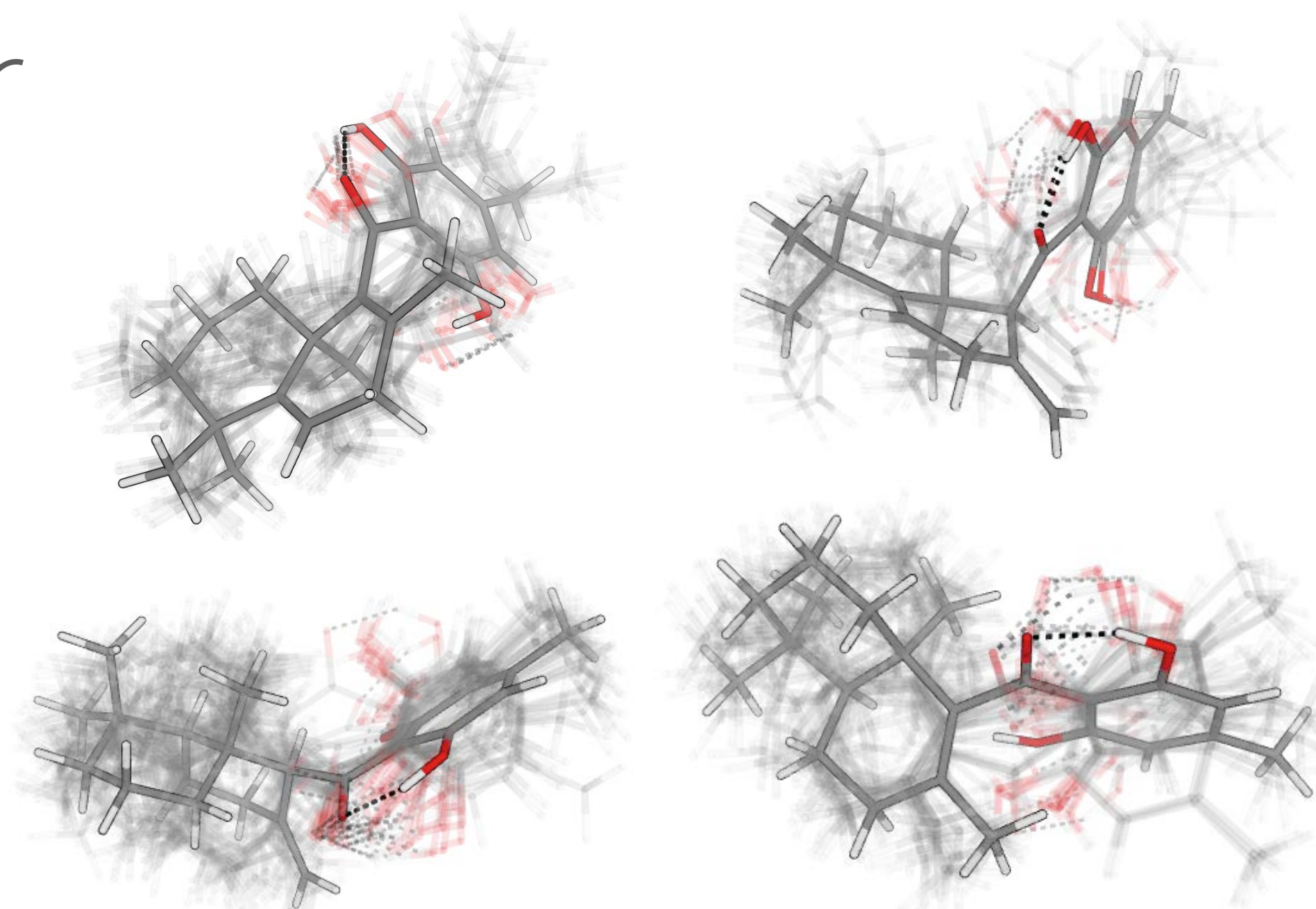
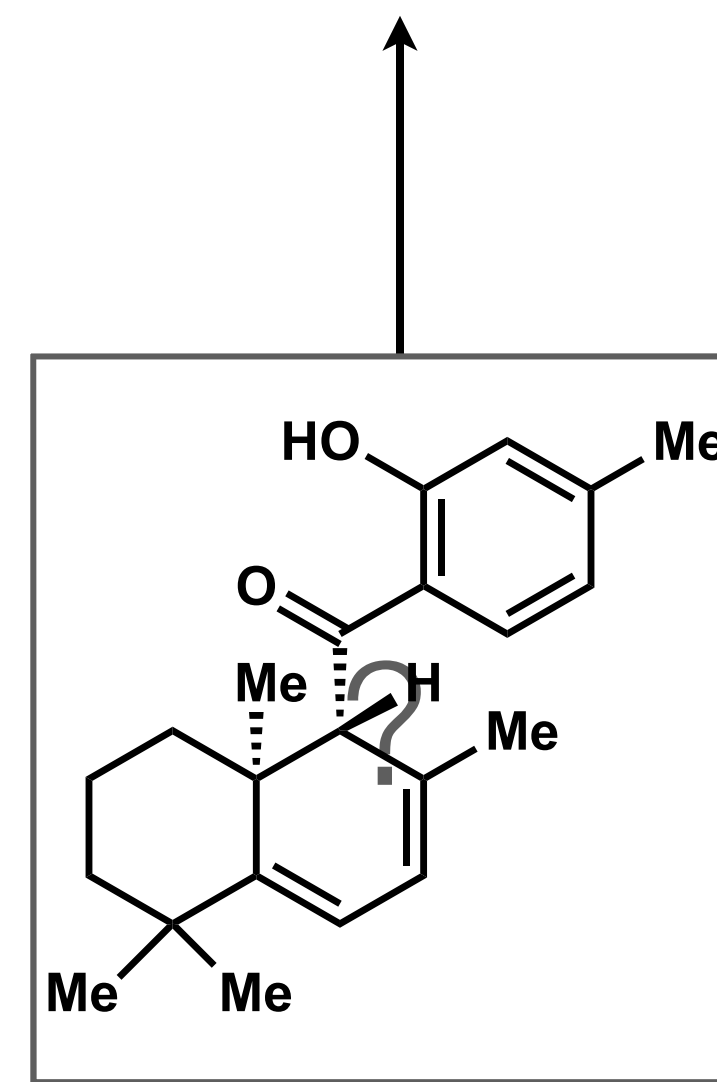
Larisa Pop



siccanin aka Tackle™ [for athlete's foot]



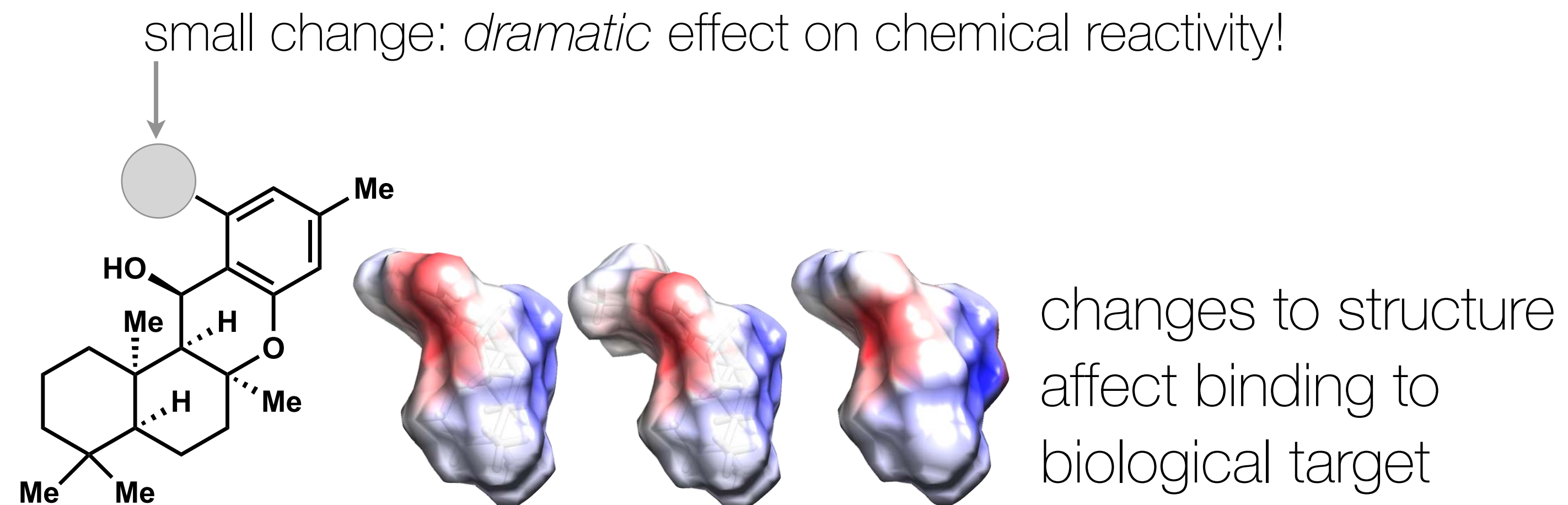
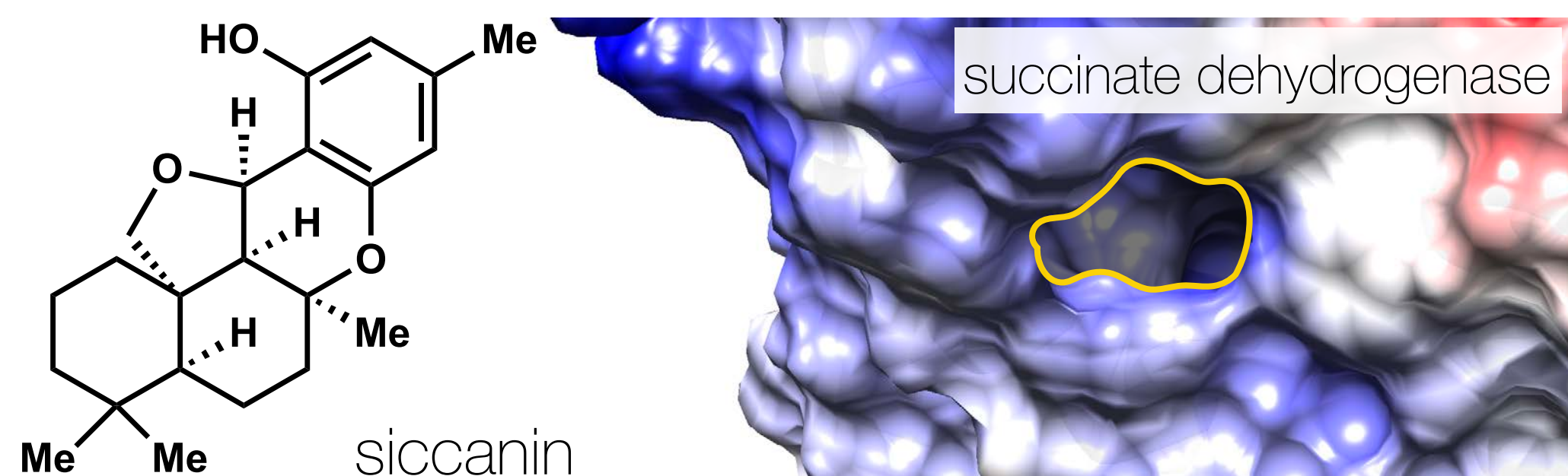
still low data....



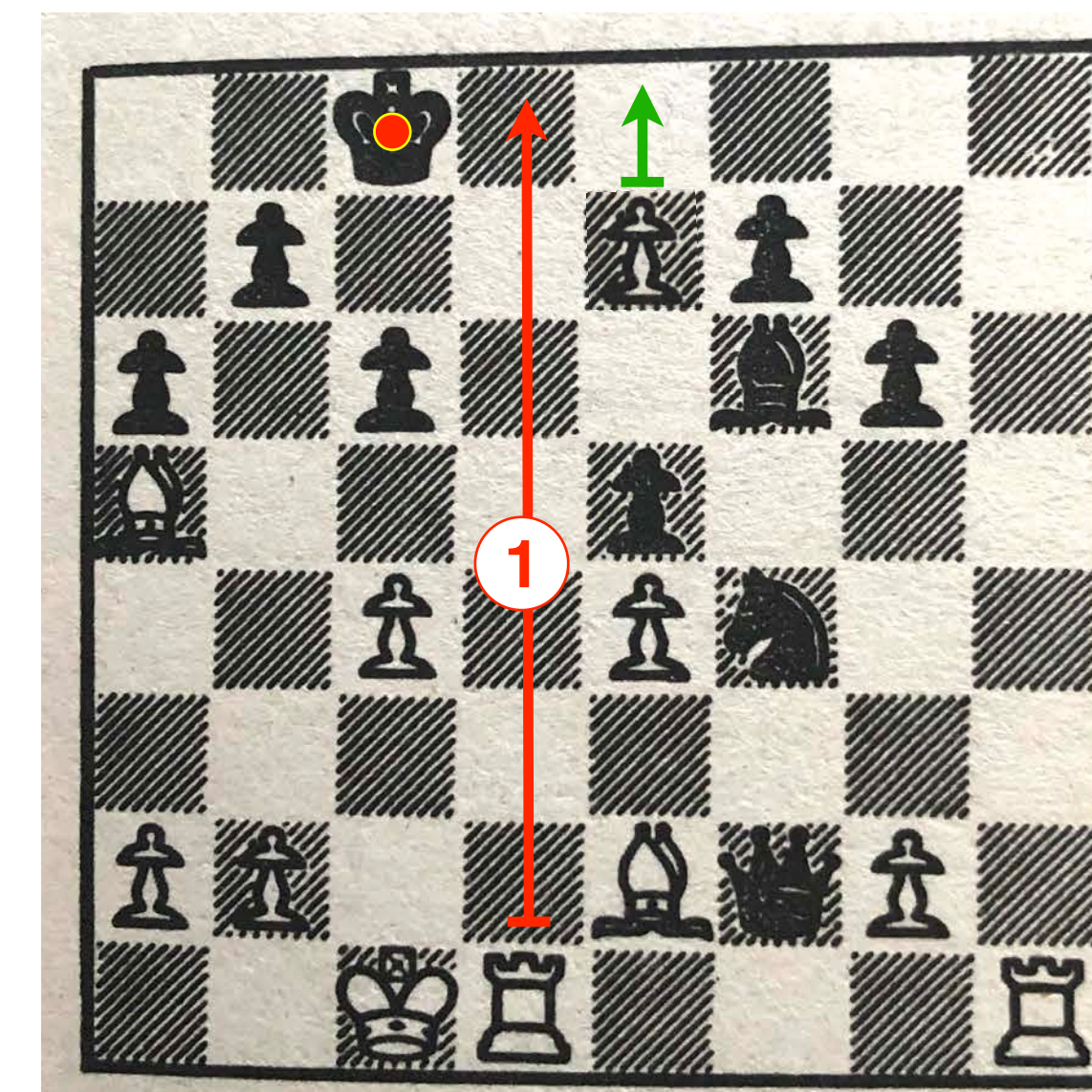
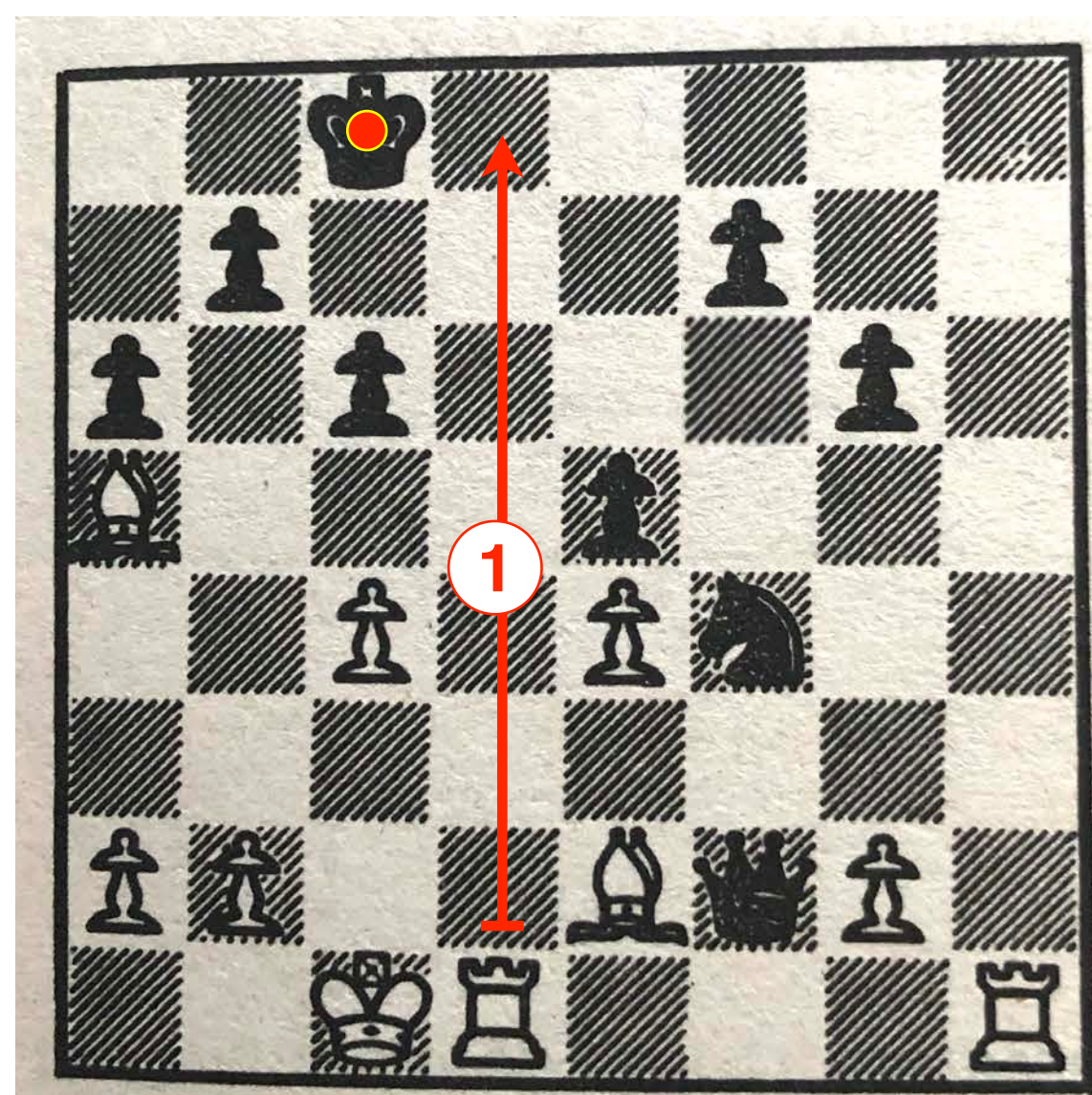
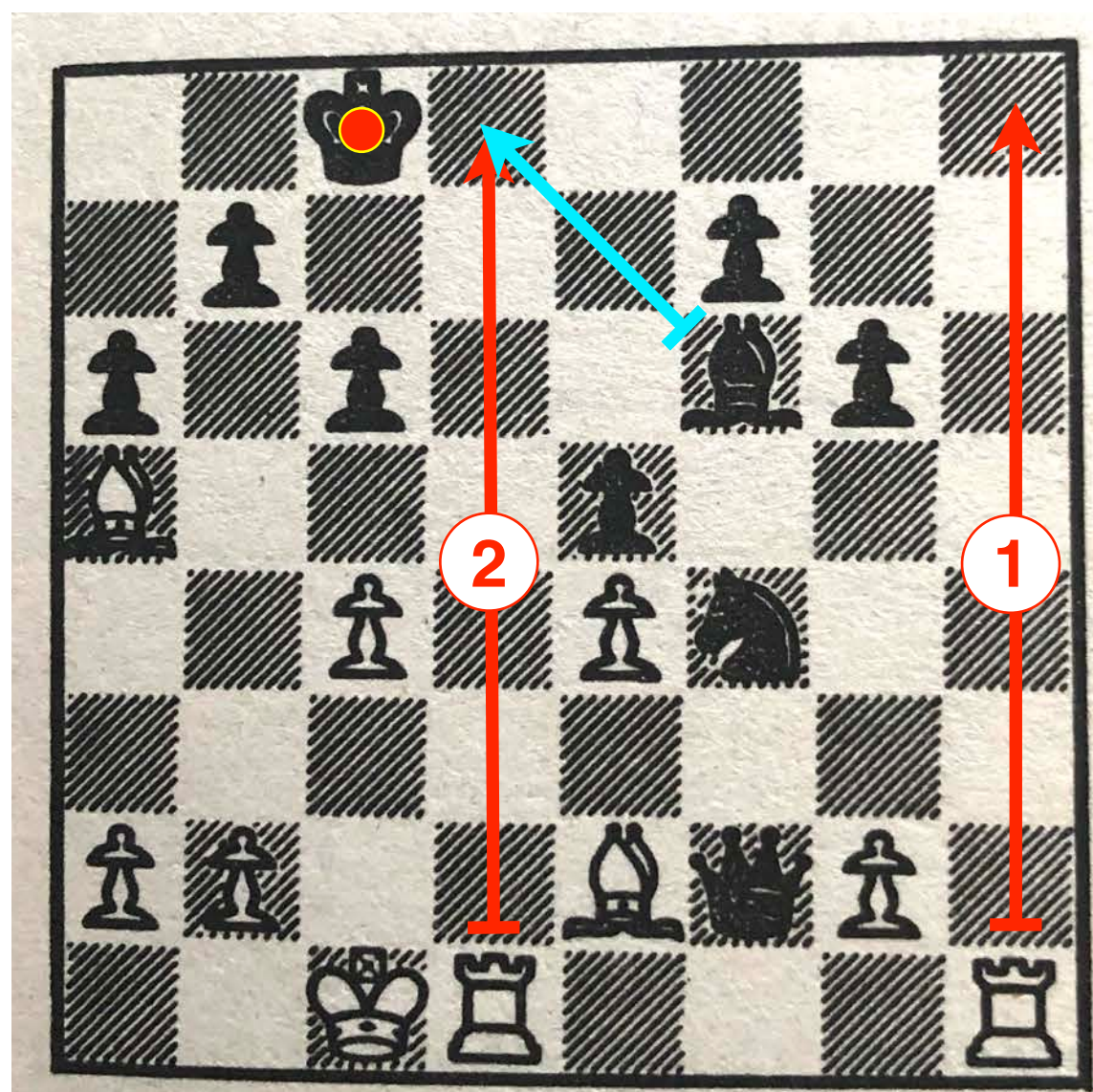
conformational ensemble analysis (AimNet2, Rowan Scientific)

Why bother with small molecules? Atomic (subatomic?) resolution!

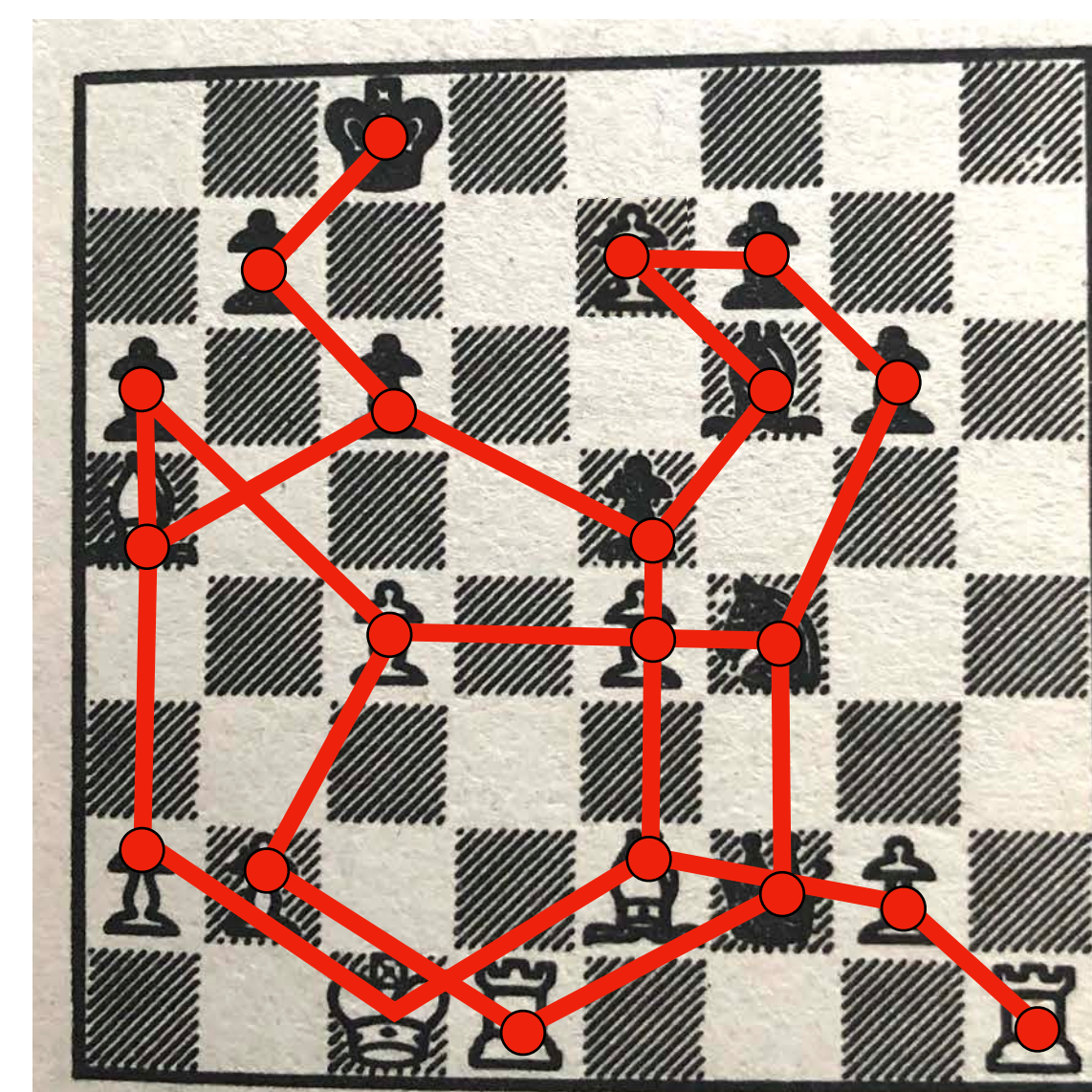
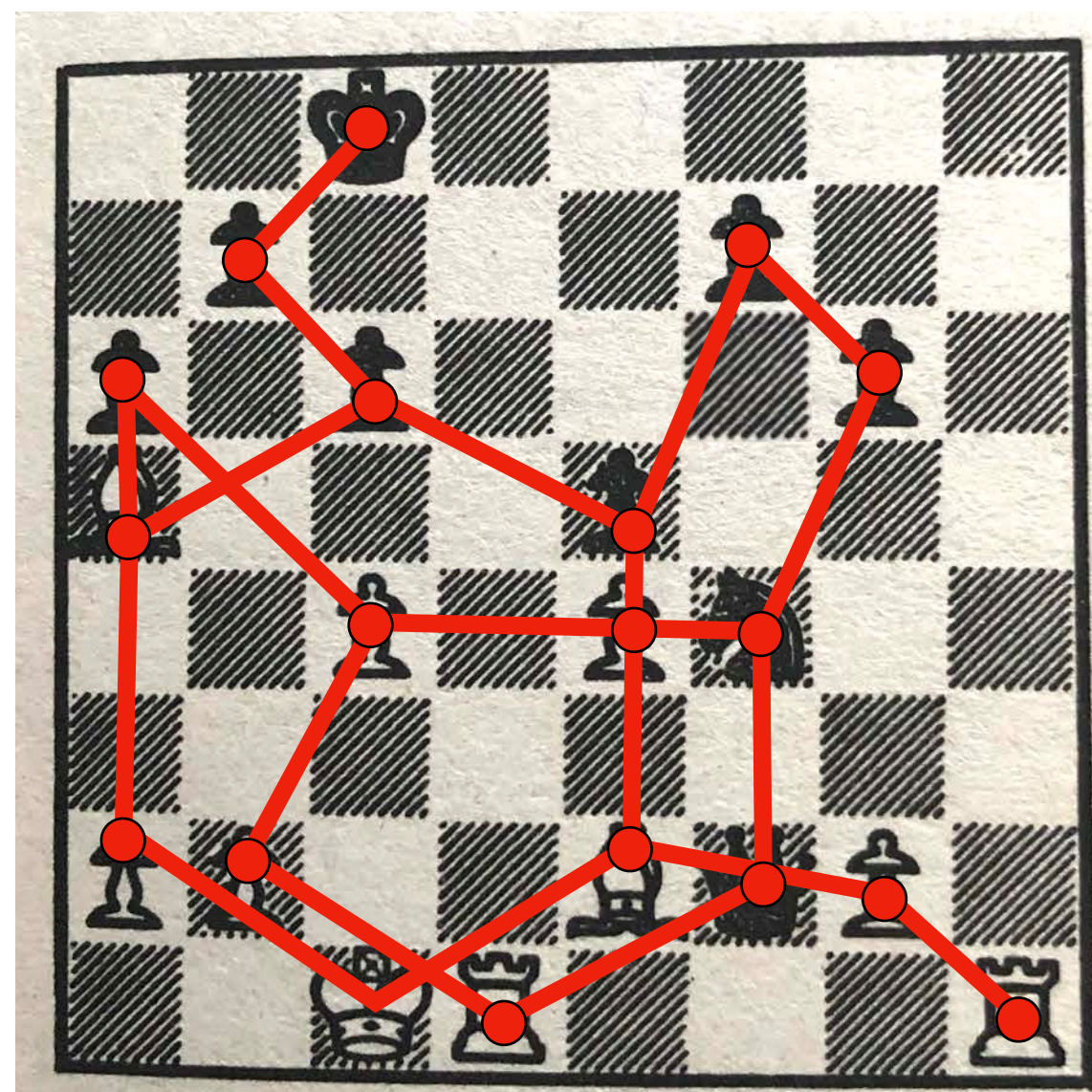
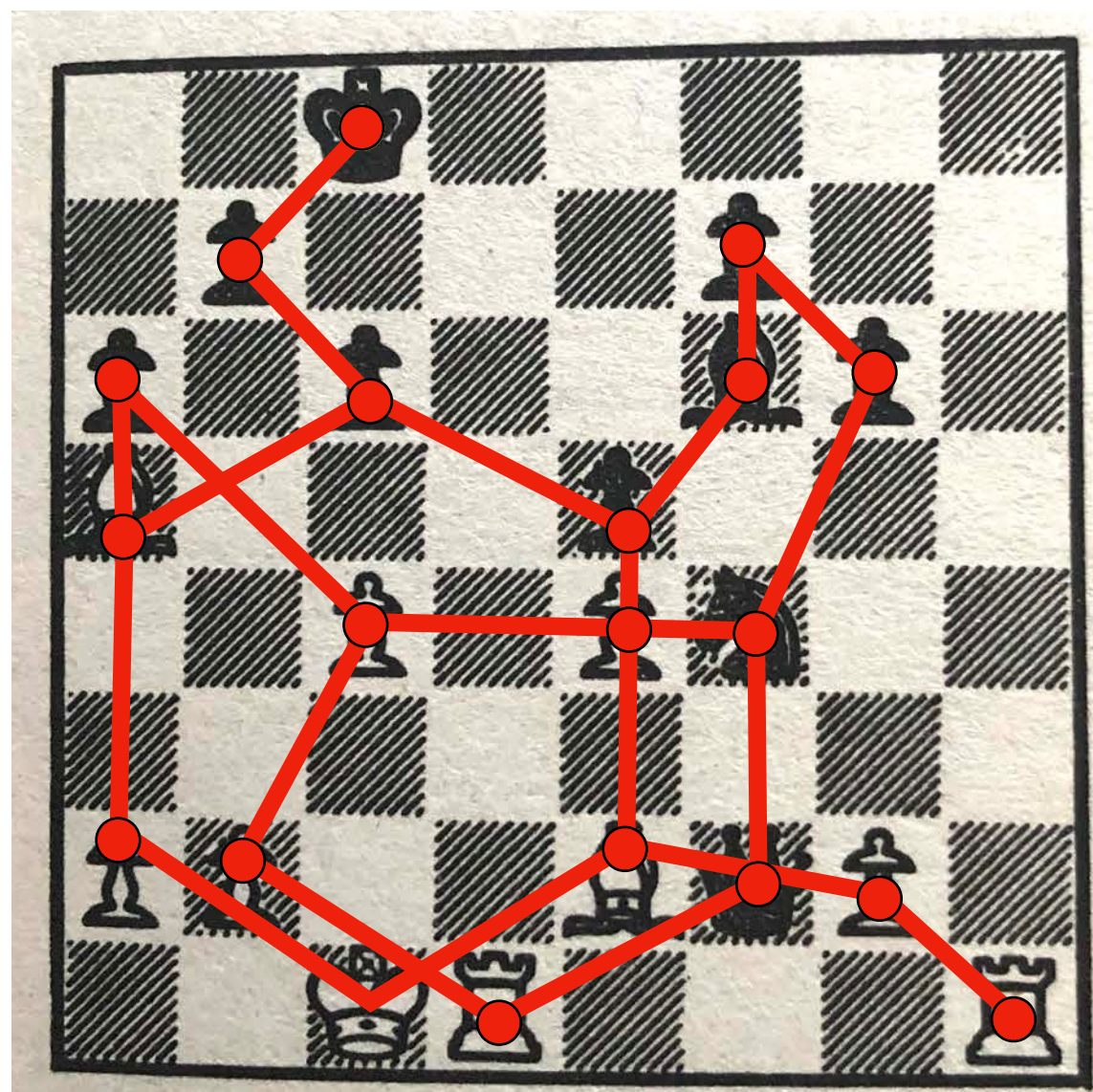
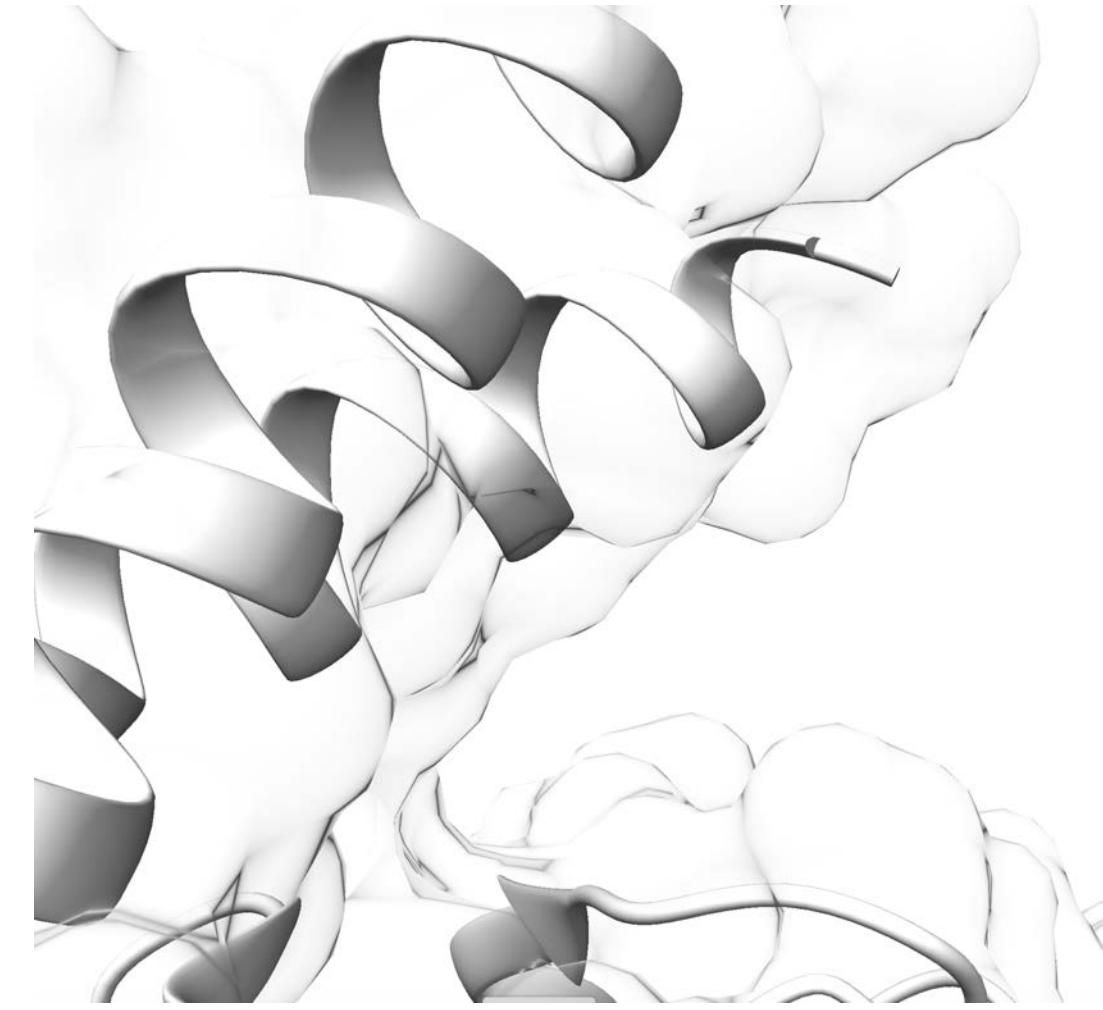
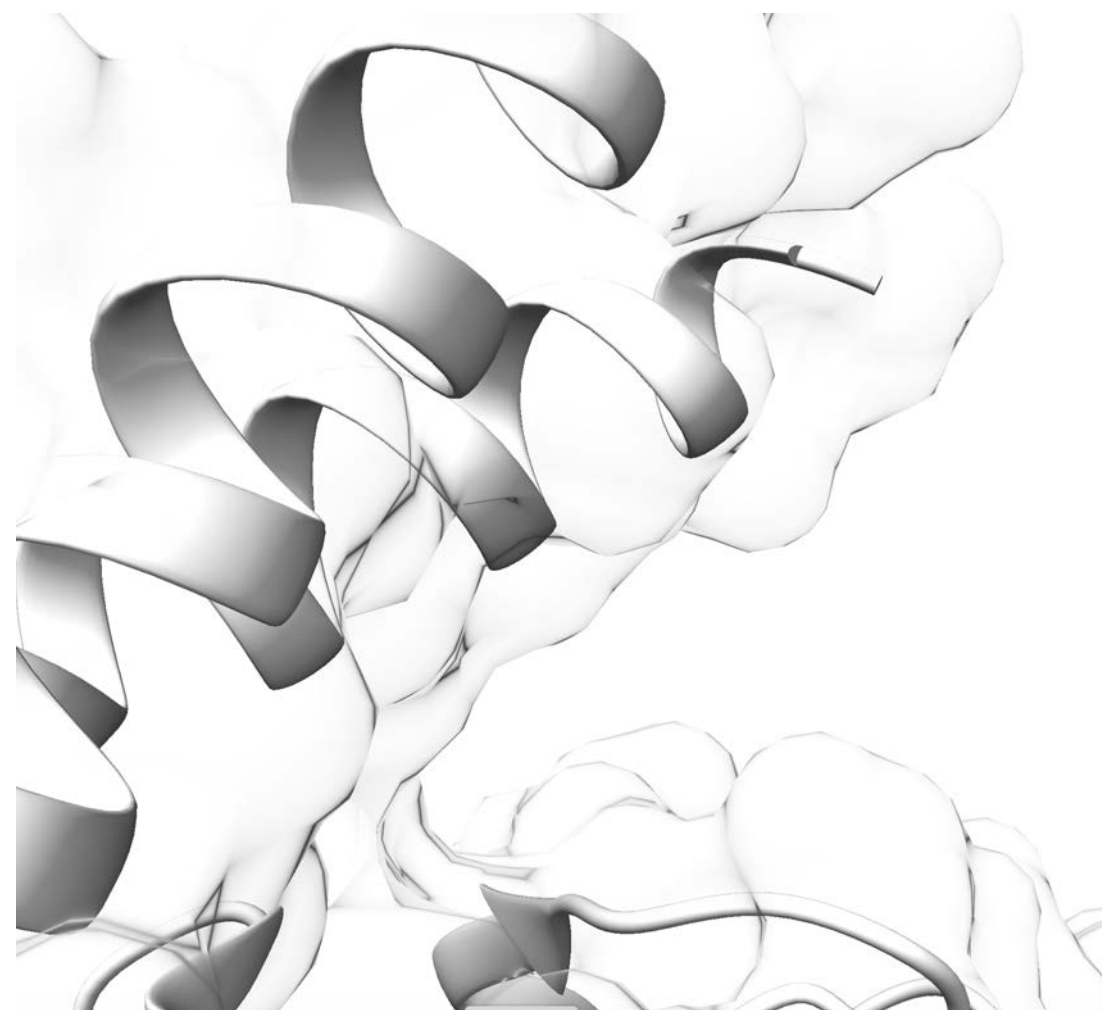
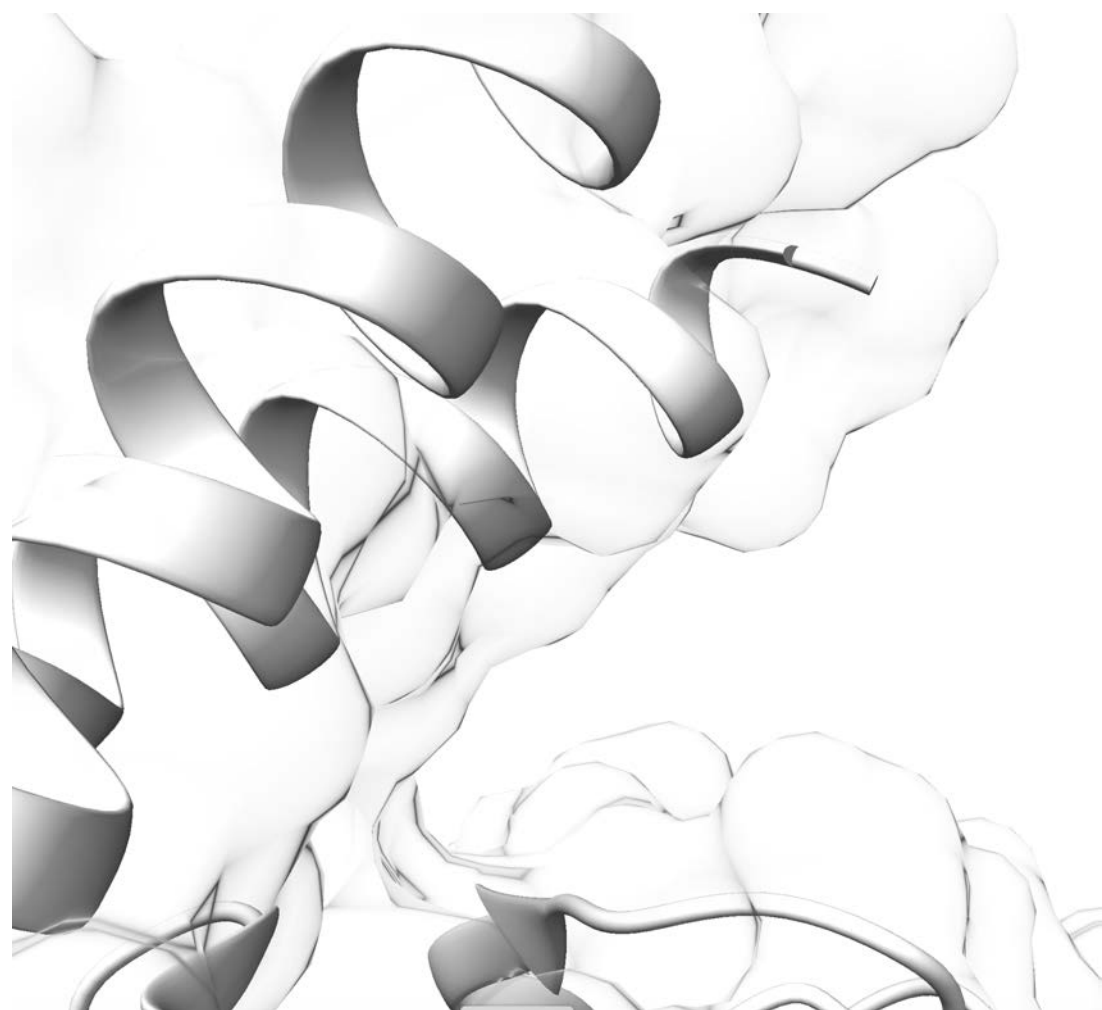
Exquisite control of properties and functions
via *structure*: shape, electronics, movements



Small (atomic) changes can dramatically impact function, reactivity and strategy: dynamic retrosynthetic analysis



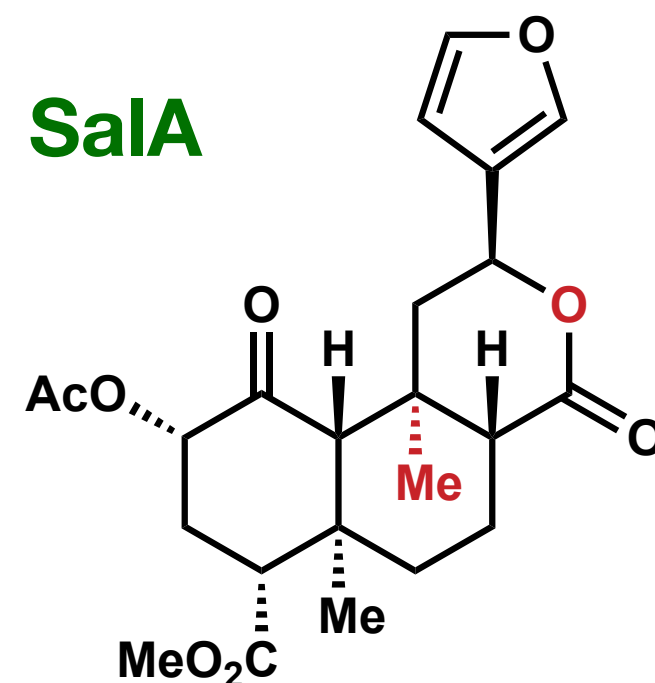
Small (atomic) changes can dramatically impact function, reactivity and strategy: dynamic retrosynthetic analysis



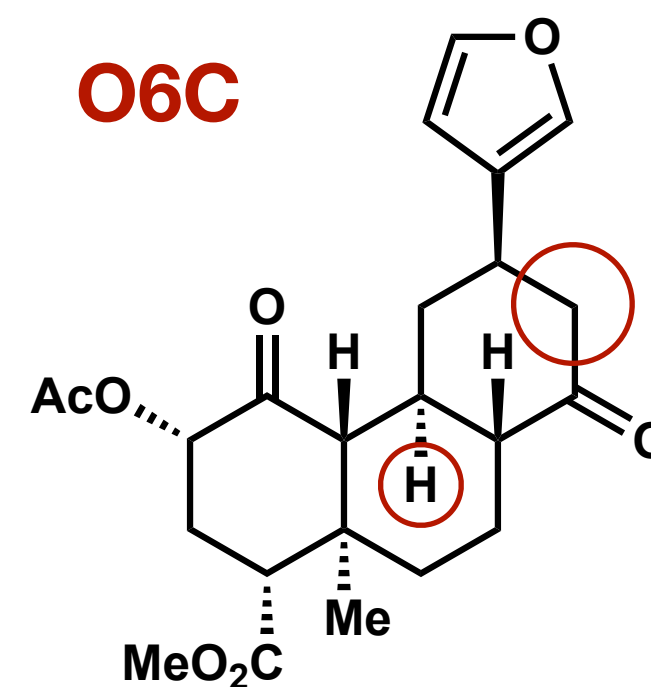
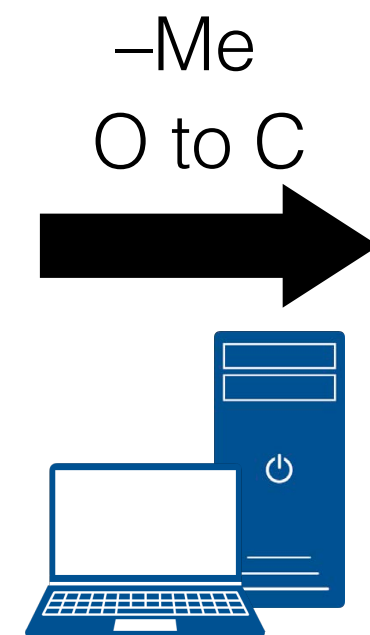
Dynamic retrosynthetic analysis



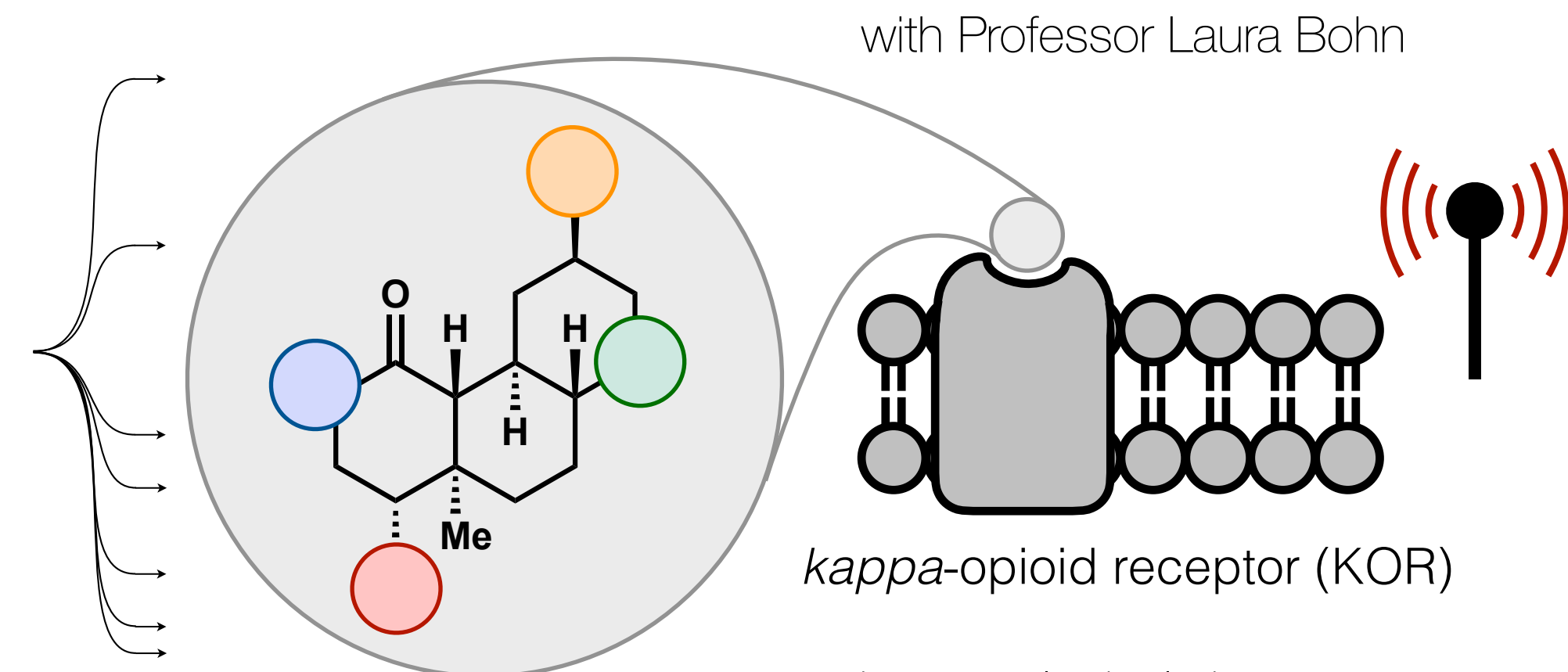
Mazatec
traditional medicine & ritual



unstable to
textbook chemical reactions

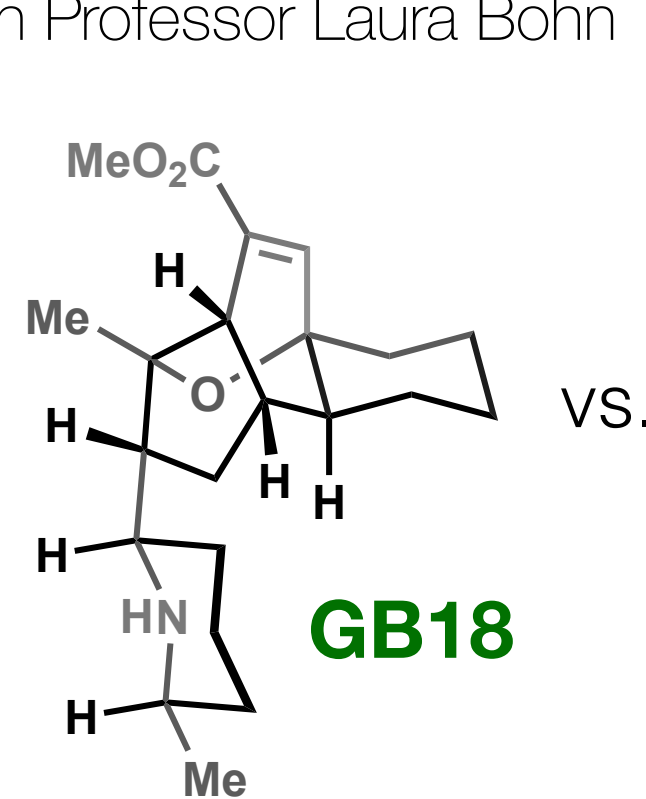


stable
and diversifiable



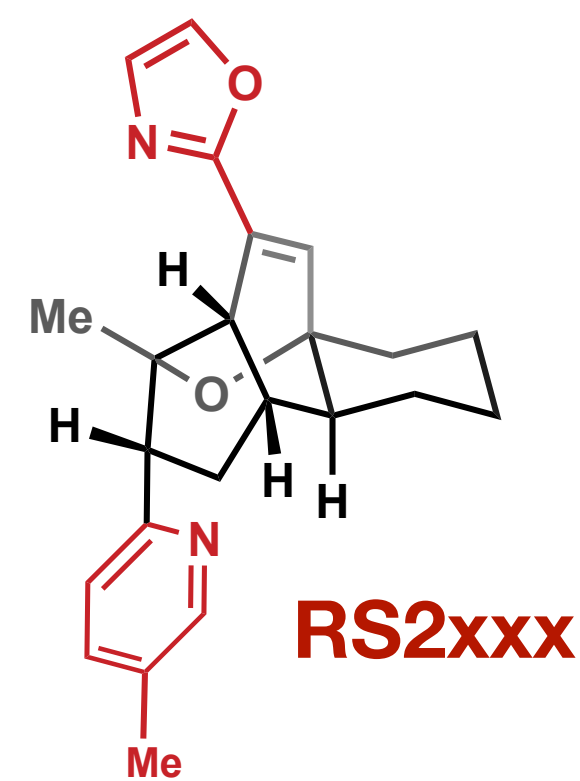
Gimi (Papua New Guinea)
traditional medicine & ritual

with Professor Laura Bohn



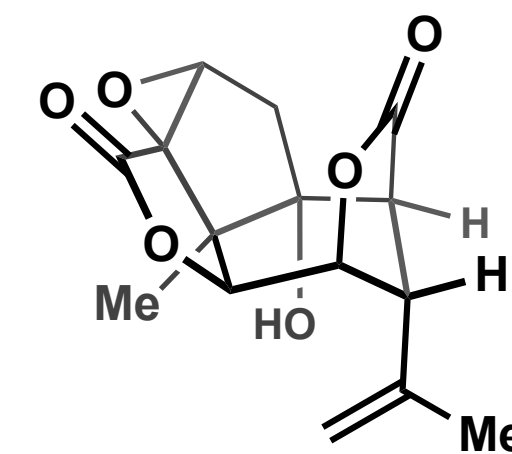
turns KOR off
lengthy route

VS.

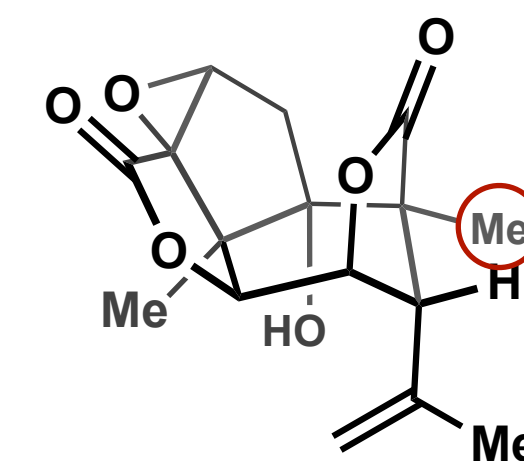


turns KOR on
short, divergent route

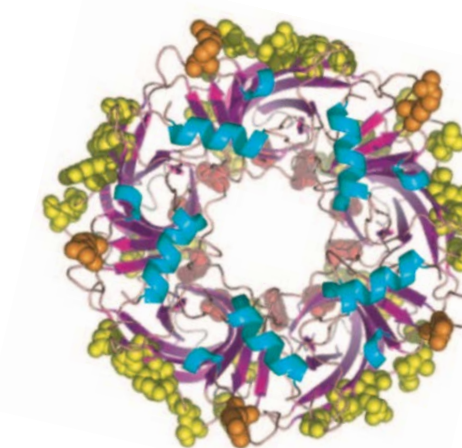
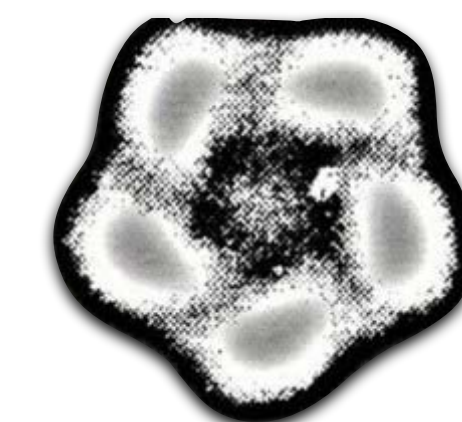
with Corteva Agriscience



toxic, unstable



remarkably stable



Many Thanks



Current Lab Members

Rebecca Wu (Lab Admin)
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 Dr. Etienne Cotter
 Dr. Yeonghun Song
 Dr. Milo Smith
 Dr. Stephan Freeman
 Chunyu Li
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 Kevin Zong

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 Samuel Kasmali
 Sebastian Fernandez
 Fran Aouane
 Riku Tanaka
 Yiming Zhang
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 Professor Li Ye
 Professor Cornelius Gati
 Professor Luke Lairson
 Professor Ken Houk
 Corteva Agriscience
 Professor Shuming Chen
 Google DeepMind
 PDSP (NIMH/UNC)

Funding:

NIH (GM122606,
 AT012075, DA059393)
 NSF (CHE1352587,
 CHE1856747, GRFP)
 Skaggs Graduate School
 Enveda Biosciences
 Generous donation of
 catalyst from Umicore