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# Modelling of Hydrogen Bond Thermodynamics

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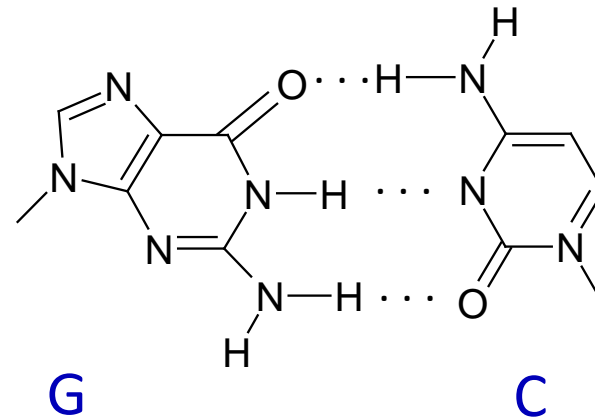
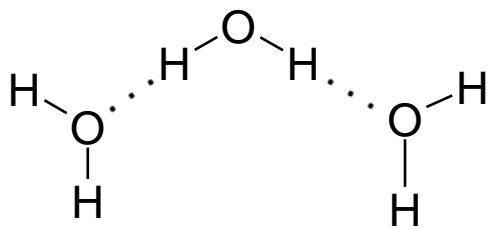
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# Hydrogen Bonding Importance

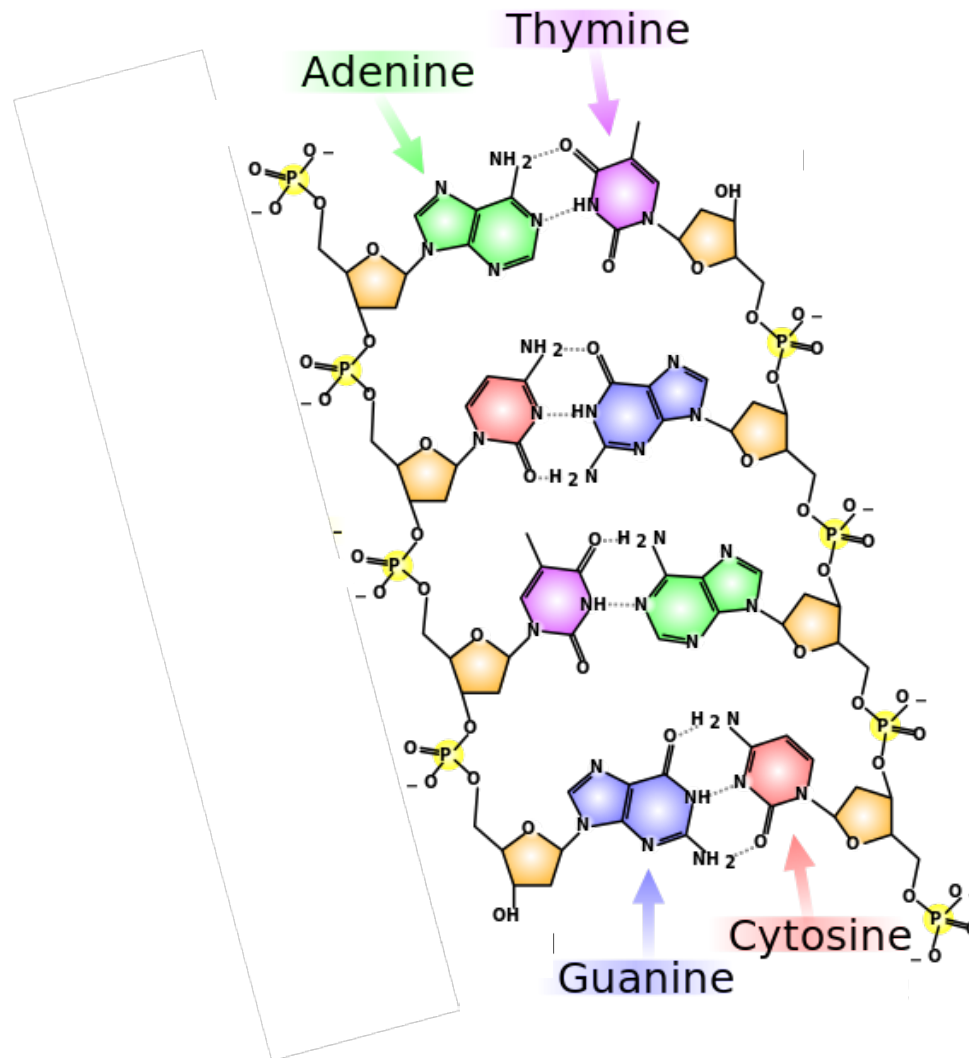
The hydrogen bond is one of the fundamental interactions



$X, Y = O, N, S, F$

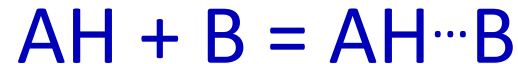


# Hydrogen Bonding Importance



# Thermodynamic Functions of Hydrogen Bonding

## Single Hydrogen Bond



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$$K = C_{AH \cdots B} / (C_{AH} C_B) \quad \textit{stability constant}$$


$$\Delta G = - RT \ln 10 \log K \quad \textit{free energy}$$

$$\Delta H \quad \textit{enthalpy}$$

$$\Delta S = (\Delta H - \Delta G) / T \quad \textit{entropy}$$


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$$\log K \ 1 \dots 4 \quad - \Delta H \ 15 \dots 30 \text{ kJ/mol}$$



# Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

1. Linear free energy relationships (LFER)
2. Quantum chemical (QC) methods
3. Quantitative structure-property relationships (QSPR)



# Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

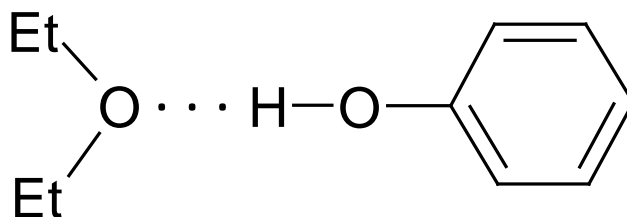
1. Linear free energy relationships
2. Quantum chemical methods
3. Quantitative structure-property relationships



# Linear Free Energy Relationships

## Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

$$\Delta H = k h_a h_d$$



H-bond acceptor

$h_a$

H-bond donor

$h_d$

1. Sherry A., Purcel K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1972**, *94*, 1848–1853
2. Iogansen A. *Teor. Eksp. Khim. (Rus.)* **1971**, *7*, 302–311
3. Raevsky O. A., Novikov V. P. *Khim. Farm. Zh. (Rus.)* , **1982**, *16*, 583–586



# Linear Free Energy Relationships

## Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

### The 1:1 hydrogen bonding in $\text{CCl}_4$ at 298 K

$$\Delta S = k s_a s_d$$

$$\Delta G = k g_a g_d$$

1. Raevsky O. A., Grigor'ev V. Yu., Solov'ev V. P., Martynov I. V. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Rus)*, **1988**, 299, 1433-1438
2. Raevsky O. A., Grigor'ev V. Yu., Solov'ev V. P. *Chim.-Pharm. J. (Rus.)*, **1989**, 1294-1300





# Linear Free Energy Relationships

## Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

The 1:1 hydrogen bonding in  $\text{CCl}_4$  at 298 K

$$\log K = m \alpha \beta + c$$

$\alpha$  is parameter of H-bond donor

$\beta$  is parameter of H-bond acceptor

Abraham M. H., Grellier P. L., Prior D. V., Taft R. W., Morris J. J., Taylor P. J., Laurence C., Berthelot M., Doherty R. M. et al.  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1988**, *110*, 8534–8536

# Linear Free Energy Relationships

## Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

### The 1:1 hydrogen bonding in $\text{CCl}_4$ at 298 K


$$\log K_{calc} = 7.35 \alpha \beta - 1.09 \quad n = 1312, R^2 = 0.991, s = 0.09$$

Abraham M. H. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1988**, *110*, 8534–8536

$$\Delta H_{calc} = 0.5 + 0.99 \Delta H_{exp} \quad n = 2787, R^2 = 0.941, s = 2.4$$

$$\Delta G_{calc} = 0.1 + 1.04 \Delta G_{exp} \quad n = 3301, R^2 = 0.982, s = 1.12$$

Raevsky O. A. *J. Phys. Chem.*, **1997**, *10*, 405-413



# Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

1. Linear free energy relationships
2. Quantum chemical methods
3. Quantitative structure-property relationships



# Quantum chemical methods

## Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics



### Hydrogen-Bonding of Nitrogen Bases: A Theoretical Evaluation of Stability Constant and Enthalpy

Besseau F., Graton J., Berthelot M. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2008**, *14*, 10656–10669

# Hydrogen Bonding of nitrogen bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Data Set

The 1:1 hydrogen bonding in  $\text{CCl}_4$  at 298 K

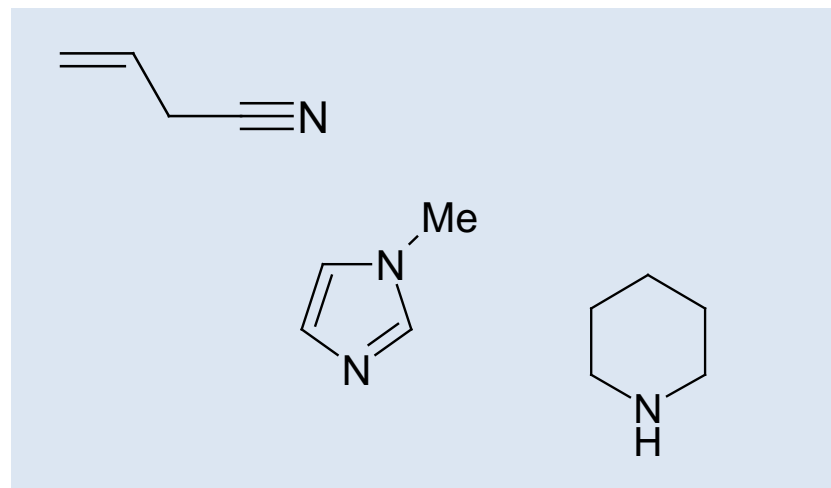
$\log K_{exp}$      $\Delta H_{exp}$

H-bond acceptors: the  $sp$ ,  $sp^2$  and  $sp^3$  nitrogen bases

H-bond donor: 4-F-phenol

Training set: 59 nitrogen bases

Test set: 99 nitrogen bases



# Hydrogen Bonding of nitrogen bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Methods

Density Functional Theory (DFT)  
Gaussian 03  
Spartan

DFT                      B3LYP functional for Geometry optimization  
6-31+G(d,p) Pople basis set

Calculations:

$V_{s,\min}$  - minimal electrostatic potential around nitrogen atom

$D_0^{\text{HF}}$  - interaction energy with HF

$\Delta H^{\text{HF}}$  - theoretical enthalpy of the complexation with HF

# Hydrogen Bonding of nitrogen bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Results

### Training:

$$\Delta H = 0.616 \Delta H^{\text{HF}} + 3.400$$

$$R^2 = 0.984, s = 0.85 \text{ kJ/mol}, n = 59$$

$$\log K = -0.0612 D_0^{\text{HF}} - 0.0102 V_{\text{s,min}} - 2.829$$

$$R^2 = 0.986, s = 0.07, n = 59$$

### Prediction:


$$\log K \quad R_{\text{det}}^2 = 0.958, \text{RMSE} = 0.16, n = 90$$

$$\Delta H \quad R_{\text{det}}^2 = 0.870, \text{RMSE} = 1.8, n = 29$$



# Quantum chemical methods

## Modeling of H-Bond Thermodynamics



Interpretation of Experimental Hydrogen-bond  
Enthalpies and Entropies from COSMO Polarization  
Charge Densities



# Hydrogen Bonding of organic bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Data Set

The 1:1 hydrogen bonding in  $\text{CCl}_4$  or  $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4$  at 298 K

$$\Delta G_{exp} \quad \Delta H_{exp}$$

H-bond acceptors: 309 organic bases

H-bond donor: 4-F-phenol

# Hydrogen Bonding of organic bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Methods

Density Functional Theory (DFT) and  
COSMO continuum solvation model  
TURBOMOLE program

Calculations:

$\langle \sigma_{\text{acc}} \rangle_{\text{conf}}$  – mean value of the COSMO polarization  
charge density

$\Omega_{\text{HB}}$  – H-Bond partition function

# Hydrogen Bonding of organic bases with 4-F-Phenol

## Results

### Training:

$$\Delta H = -17.9 \langle \sigma_{\text{acc}} \rangle_{\text{conf}} + 5.4$$

$$R^2 = 0.946, s = 2.2 \text{ kJ/mol}, n = 307$$

$$\Delta G = -14.1 \langle \sigma_{\text{acc}} \rangle_{\text{conf}} + 10.1 - RT \ln \Omega_{\text{HB}}$$

$$R^2 = 0.924, s = 2.1 \text{ kJ/mol}, n = 307$$



# Quantitative Structure-Property Relationships

## Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics

1. Linear free energy relationships
2. Quantum chemical methods
3. Quantitative structure-property relationships



# Quantitative Structure-Property Relationships

Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics



## Hydrogen Bonding of Various Organic Compounds with Phenols

Varnek A., Fourches D., Hoonakker F., Solov'ev V. *J. Comp.-Aided Mol. Design*, **2005**, *19*, 693-703

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Data Set

The 1:1 Complexation in  $\text{CCl}_4$  at 298 K

$$\Delta H_{exp} \quad \Delta G_{exp}$$

365 H-bond acceptors: organic compounds

46 H-bond donors: phenols

Training set: 292 H-Bond complexes

Test set: 73 H-Bond complexes

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Data Set: H-Bond Acceptor Groups

acceptor group	group name
$>C=O$	carbonyl oxygen
$>N-$	amine nitrogen
$-O-$	ether oxygen
$>C=N-$	imine nitrogen
$>N_{ar}$	aromatic nitrogen
$-C\equiv N$	nitrile nitrogen
$-S-$	sulfur of sulfide
$>C=S$	sulfur of thiocarbonyl group
$>C=Se$	selen of selenocarbonyl group
$>S=O$	oxygen of sulfinyl group
$O=P\leftarrow$	oxygen of phosphoryl group
$S=P\leftarrow$	sulfur of thiophosphoryl group
$Se=P\leftarrow$	selen of selenophosphoryl group



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## QSPR methods

The ISIDA/QSPR software:

Multiple Linear Regression method: *ISIDA MLR*

The *EdChemS* editor of 2D structures

The SDF manager: *EdiSDF*

URLs:

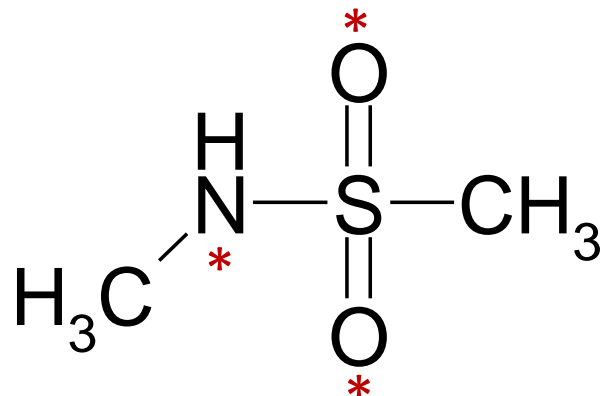
<http://infochim.u-strasbg.fr/spip.php?rubrique53>

<http://vpsolovev.ru/programs/>



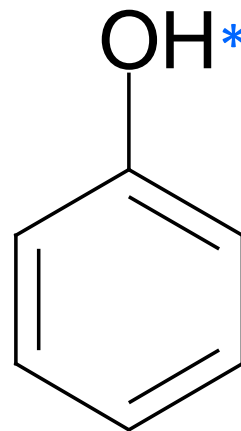
# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Descriptors: Substructural Molecular Fragments



H-bond acceptor

O=S  
C-O=S  
C-N-S=O  
...



H-bond donor

H-O  
H-O-C  
H-O-C=C  
...

counts of shortest topological paths including labeled atoms

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Results

Predictions, TEST SETs, each 5<sup>th</sup> complex:


$$\Delta G_{pred} = 0.10 + 1.00\Delta G_{exp} \quad R^2 = 0.916, s = 1.7, n = 66$$

$$\Delta H_{pred} = 2.3 + 0.90\Delta H_{exp} \quad R^2 = 0.868, s = 2.2, n = 66$$



# Quantitative Structure-Property Relationships

Modeling and Prediction of H-Bond Thermodynamics



## Individual Hydrogen-Bond Strength QSPR Modelling with ISIDA Local Descriptors: a Step Towards Polyfunctional Molecules

Ruggiu F., Solov'ev V., Marcou G., Horvath D., Graton J., Le Questel J.-Y., Varnek A.  
*Mol. Inf.* **2014**, *33*, 477–487



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with 4-F-Phenol Data Set

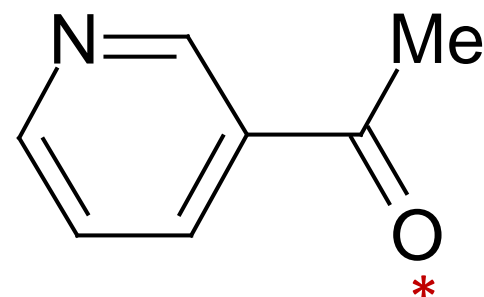
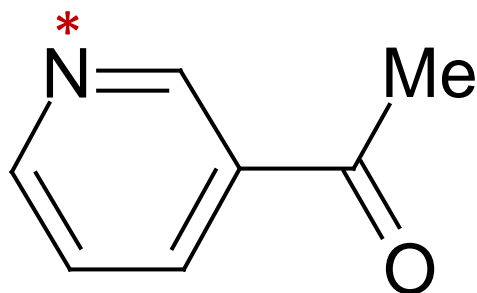
The 1:1 Complexation in  $\text{CCl}_4$  at 298 K  
 $\log K_{exp}$

537 mono- and bi-functional H-bond acceptors: organic compounds  
H-bond donor: 4-F-phenol

Training and test sets: 5-fold cross validation  
External test set: 451 H-Bond acceptors

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with 4-F-Phenol Data Set

$$\log K_{exp} = 1.39$$



$$\log K_{exp} = 0.9$$

Binding atom is established by Fourier transform IR spectroscopy

Database: Laurence C. et al. *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, 52, 4073–4086

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with 4-F-Phenol

## Data Set: H-Bond Acceptor Groups

acceptor group	group name
$>C=O$	carbonyl oxygen
$>N-$	amine nitrogen
$-O-$	ether oxygen
$>C=N-$	imine nitrogen
$>N_{ar}$	aromatic nitrogen
$-C\equiv N$	nitrile nitrogen
$-S-$	sulfur of sulfide
$>C=S$	sulfur of thiocarbonyl group
$>S=O$	oxygen of sulfinyl group
$O=P\leftarrow$	oxygen of phosphoryl group
$-NO_2$	oxygens of nitro group
$S=P\leftarrow$	sulfur of thiophosphoryl group



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Descriptors

ISIDA Fragment Descriptors

Descriptors generated by Molecular Operating Environment (MOE)

Ruggiu F., Solov'ev V., Marcou G., Horvath D., Graton J., Le Questel J.-Y., Varnek A.  
*Mol. Inf.* **2014**, *33*, 477–487



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Descriptors

### Four Types of ISIDA Fragment Descriptors:

MA0 – no marked atoms, all generated fragments

MA1 – only fragments beginning with marked atom

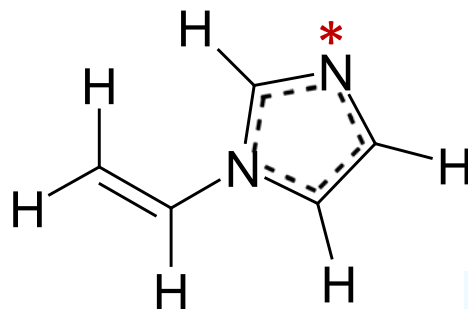
MA2 – only fragments containing marked atom

MA3 – all fragments with a special flag on marked atom



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols Descriptors

MA3 fragments with a special flag on marked atom



H-C-N\*

H-C-N

H-C-N=C=N\*

...



# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Methods

Support vector machines:

The LibSVM package

Ensemble Multiple Linear Regression method:

The ISIDA/QSPR software

URLs:

<http://infochim.u-strasbg.fr/spip.php?rubrique53>

<http://vpsolovev.ru/programs/>

# Hydrogen Bonding of Organic Acceptors with Phenols

## Results

Prediction of logK, TEST SETs:

5-fold cross validation

$$R_{det}^2 = 0.90, \quad RMSE = 0.24, \quad n = 542$$

External test set

$$R_{det}^2 = 0.91, \quad RMSE = 0.26, \quad n = 75$$

URL:

The SVM consensus model is publically available:

<http://infochim.u-strasbg.fr/webserv/VSEngine.html>

# CONCLUSIONS

- LFER, Quantum chemical and QSPR methods provide predictions of thermodynamic functions of hydrogen bonding with accuracy compatible with the systematic errors in experimental data.
- Known methods are developed for predictions of thermodynamic functions of the complexes with single hydrogen bond.
- The models based on the FTIR data and new ISIDA descriptors are able to predict the H-bond strength (basicity) of the O, N and S atoms in different hybridization states as HBAs of the polyfunctional molecules.

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