



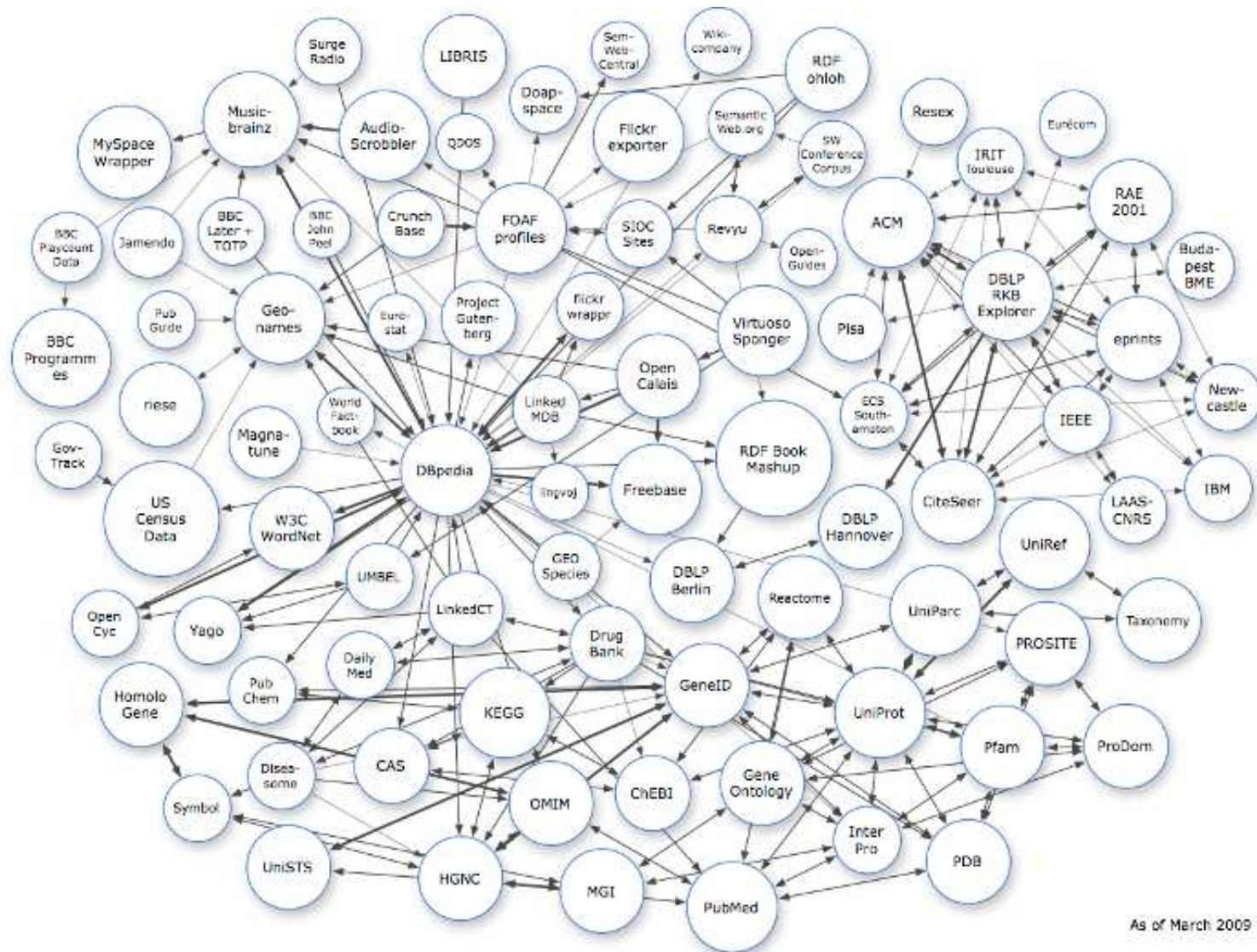
How Internet Resources Are Providing a Collaborative Community for Chemistry

60 slides in 20 minutes

Imagine a time when

- The internet is searchable by chemical structure and substructure (e.g. Wikipedia, Google Scholar)
- Chemistry articles are indexed and searchable by a free online service
- The web is linked together through the “language of chemistry”

It's Coming...Linked Data Cloud



Thanks to the Organizers...

Antony Williams

Chemspider, USA

How Internet Resources are Providing

Online chemistry resources have expanded
rich resources to scientists seeking data a

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

ANTHONY JOHN WILLIAMS

HAS BEEN ADMITTED AS A



Antony Williams vs Identifiers



Dad, Tony, others

5 email addresses
ChemSpiderman (blog,
Twitter account,
Facebook, Friendfeed)
OpenID

....



Surname/Nom (1)
WILLIAMS
Given names/Prénoms(2)
ANTHONY JOHN
Nationality/Nationalité (3)
BRITISH CITIZEN
Date of birth/Date de naissance (4)
05 JUN / JUIN 64

Passport ID



License



SSN





Green Card

Aspirin vs Chemical Identifiers



Identifiers	
CAS number	50-78-2
ATC code	A01AD05 B01AC06 ↗ , N02BA01 ↗
PubChem	2244
DrugBank	APRD00264
ChemSpider	2157

Aspirin names and synonyms

 Depositor-Supplied Synonyms: (Total: 335) 

aspirin 
Acylpyrin 
Colfarit 
Ecotrin 
Acetylsalicylate
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID 
Enterosarein
Acenterine
Polopiryna 
Micristin 
Acetosal
Acetosalic acid
2-Acetoxybenzoic acid
Enterosarine
Acetophen
Acetosalin
Acetylsal
Aspirdrops
Bialpirina
Clariprin
Entericin
Enterophen

- Text searches depend on correct association
- **335** suggested identifiers for Aspirin just on PubChem!
- Disambiguation dictionaries are necessary



INFORMATION RETRIEVAL FACILITY NEWSLETTER

The Science and Industry Platform for a Sustainable Innovation Cycle

CHEMISTRY SPECIAL ISSUE

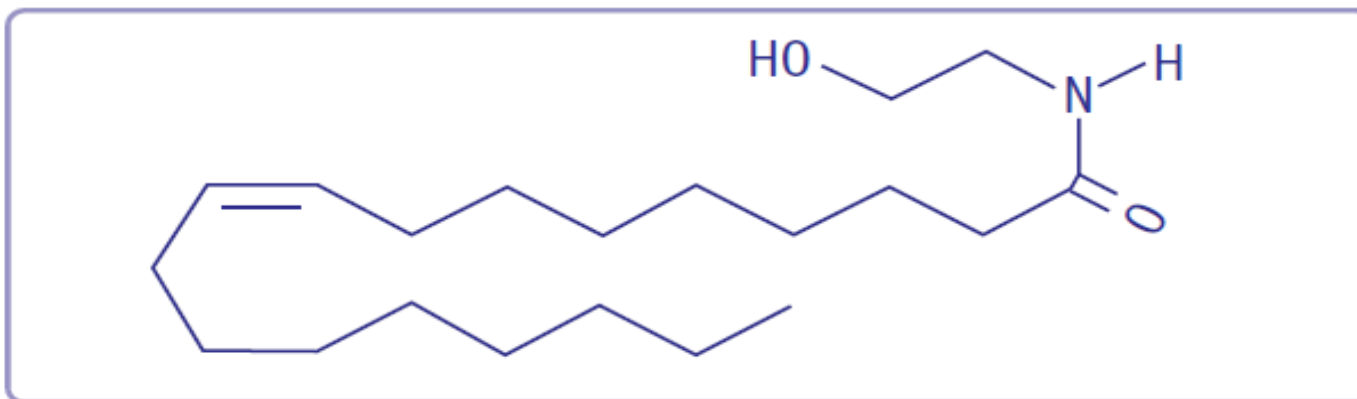
Issue #2 | October 2009

CHEMICAL PATENT SEARCHES IN FREE ONLINE DATABASES

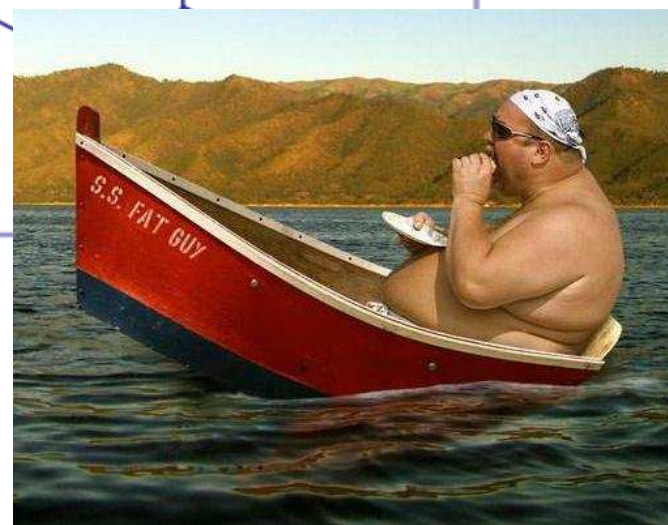
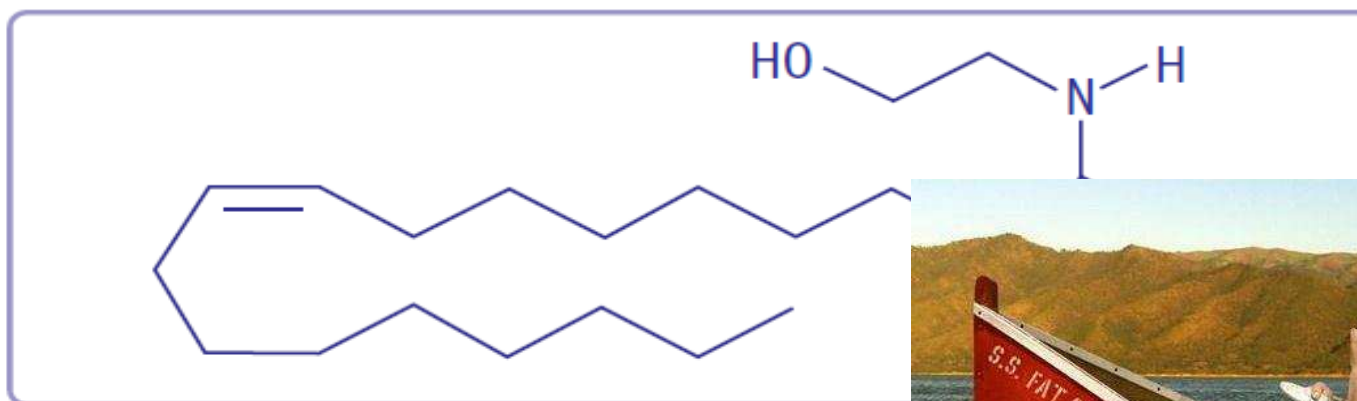
How reliable are free online tools for an exhaustive patent search?

A small case study illustrates the shortcomings faced by chemical patent searchers.

What is a good strategy to search for chemical compounds? We compared various free online databases and search engines for N-oleoylethanolamine (OEA, CAS Registry Number 111-58-0), a very interesting compound and the Nature “lipid of the month June 2009”. OEA has been found to induce satiety and decrease meal frequency, and is therefore a potential therapeutic target for treatment of obesity, diabetes and eating disorders. OEA is also used in the treatment of psoriasis, due to its ceramidase inhibiting effects.



What is a good strategy to search for chemical compounds? We compared various free online databases and search engines for N-oleoylethanolamine (OEA, CAS Registry Number 111-58-0), a very interesting compound and the Nature “lipid of the month June 2009”. OEA has been found to induce satiety and decrease meal frequency, and is therefore a potential therapeutic target for treatment of obesity, diabetes and eating disorders. OEA is also used in the treatment of psoriasis, due to its ceramidase inhibiting effects.

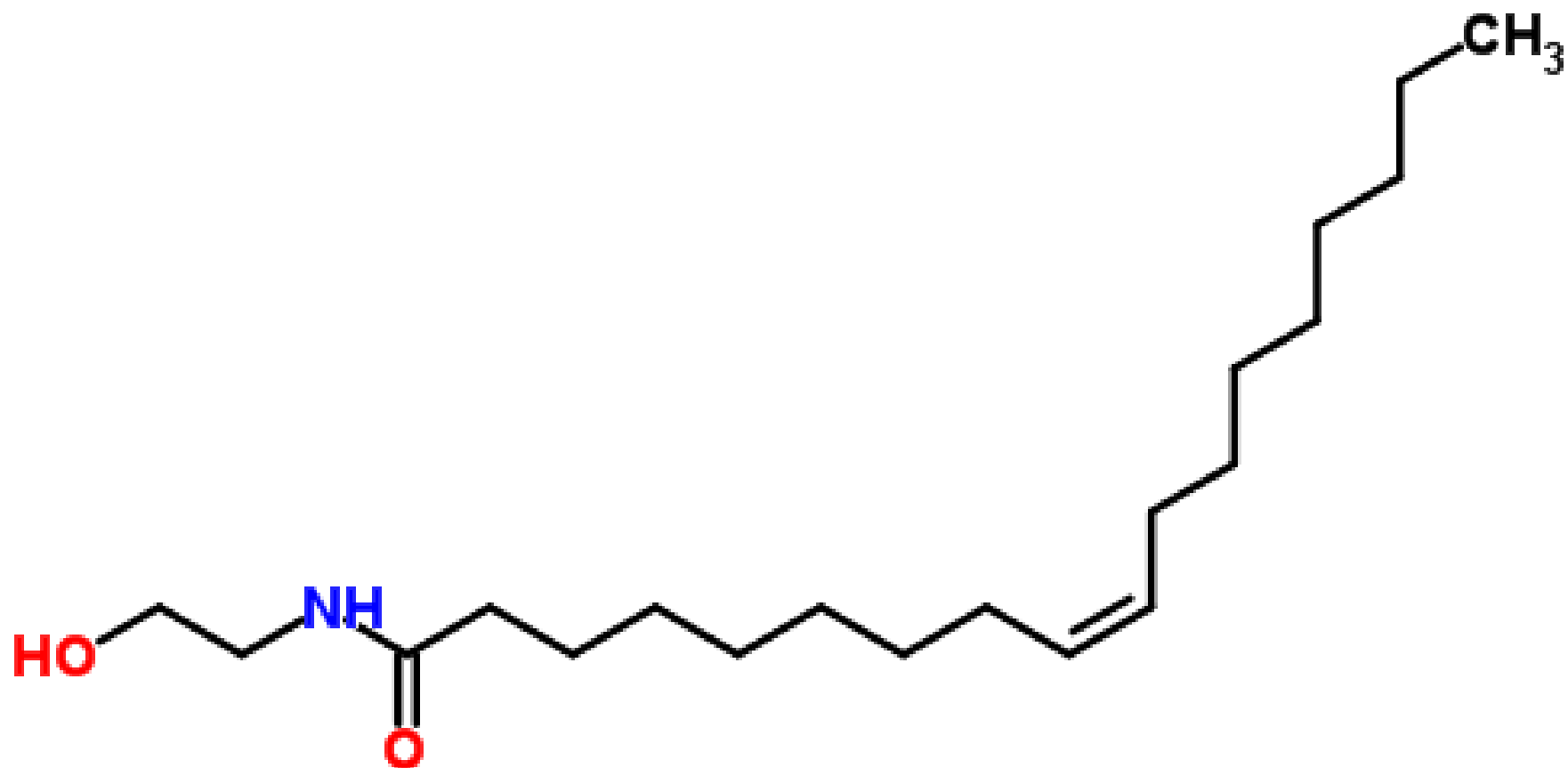


The Final Search Strategy

The final strategy for FreePatentsOnline:

TTL/(Oleoylethanolamine OR Oleoylethanolamide OR "Oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoyl-ethanolamine" OR "oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol" OR "N-Oleoylethanolamine" OR Oleylethanolamide OR "Oleyl ethanolamide" OR "oleic acid ethanolamide" OR Oleylethanolamine OR "N-Oleylethanolamine" OR "Oleyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoylethanolamine" OR "oleic acid ethanolamine") OR **ABST**/(Oleoylethanolamine OR Oleoylethanolamide OR "Oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoyl-ethanolamine" OR "oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol" OR "N-Oleoylethanolamine" OR Oleylethanolamide OR "Oleyl ethanolamide" OR "oleic acid ethanolamide" OR Oleylethanolamine OR "N-Oleylethanolamine" OR "Oleyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoylethanolamine" OR "oleic acid ethanolamine") OR **ACLM**/(Oleoylethanolamine OR Oleoylethanolamide OR "Oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoyl-ethanolamine" OR "oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamide" OR "N-oleoyl ethanolamine" OR "N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol" OR "N-Oleoylethanolamine" OR Oleylethanolamide OR "Oleyl ethanolamide" OR "oleic acid ethanolamide" OR Oleylethanolamine OR "N-Oleylethanolamine" OR "Oleyl ethanolamine" OR "N-oleoylethanolamine" OR "oleic acid ethanolamine")

All Those Names, One Structure



Searching Chemistry on the Internet

- How complete a result set will we get if we search for “chemicals” by name?
- Is there a better way to link chemistry databases? Linking by “names” is dangerous
- Chemists want structure and SUBstructure searching

The InChI Identifier

International Chemical Identifier

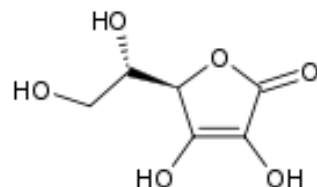
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from [InChI](#))

The **IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI)**, pronounced "INchee") is a textual [identifier](#) for [chemical substances](#), designed to provide a standard and human-readable way to encode molecular information and to facilitate the search for such information in databases and on the web. Developed by [IUPAC](#) and [NIST](#) during 2000-2005, the format and algorithms are non-proprietary and the software is freely available under the [open source LGPL](#) license (though the term "InChI" is a [trademark](#) of IUPAC).^[1]

CH₃CH₂OH
[ethanol](#)

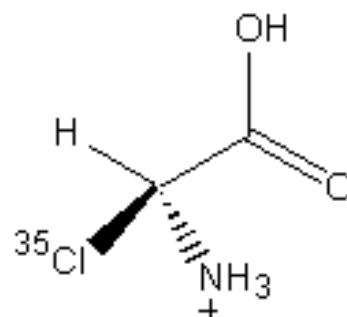
InChI=1/C2H6O/c1-2-3/h3H,2H2,1H3



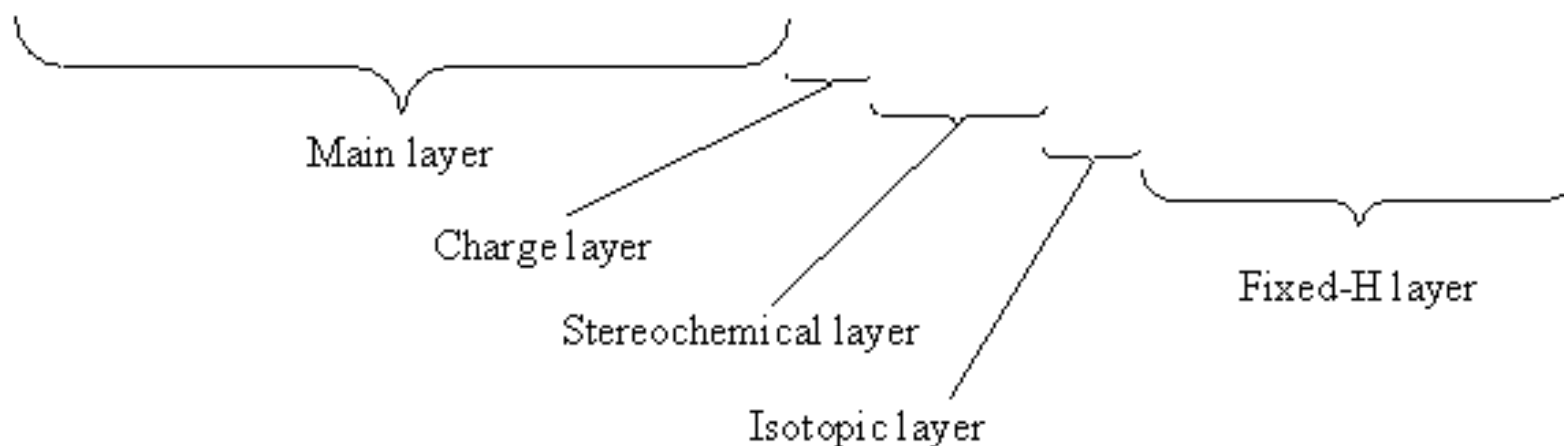
[L-ascorbic acid](#)

InChI=1/C6H8O6/c7-1-2(8)5-3(9)4(10)6(11)12-5/h2,5,7-10H,1H2/t2-,5+/m0/s1

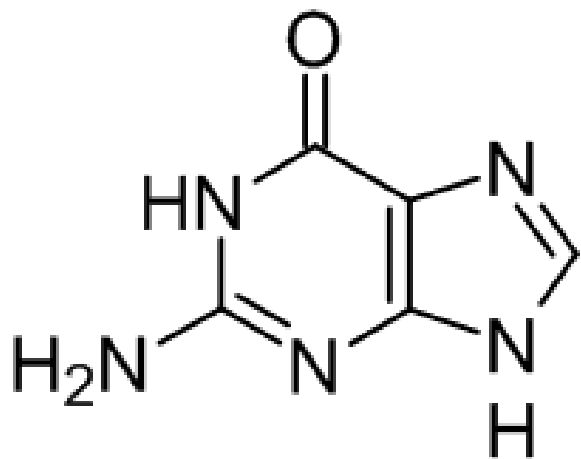
Multiple Layers



InChI=1/C2H4ClNO2/c3-1(4)2(5)6/h1H,4H2,(H,5,6)/p+1/t1-/m1/s1/i3+0/fC2H5ClNO2/h4-5H/q+1



InChIStrings Hash to InChIKeys



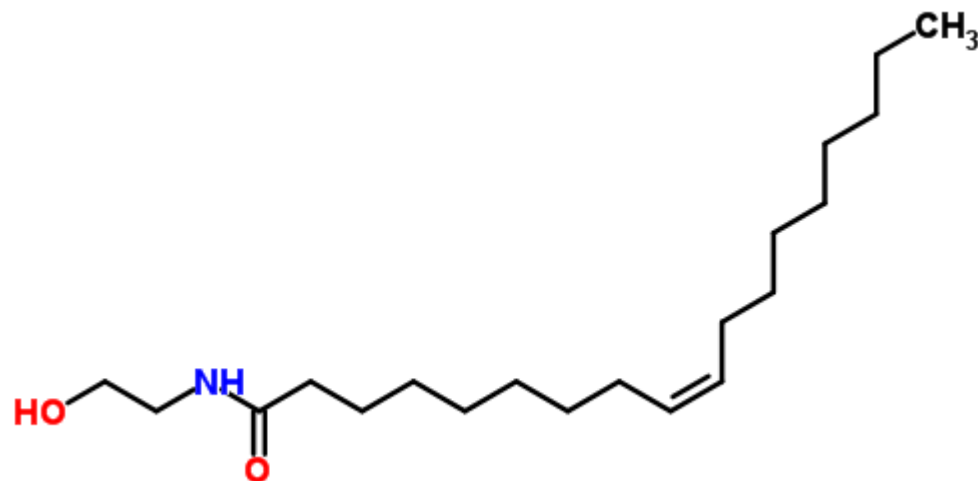
InChI=1/C5H5N5O/c6-5-9-3-2(4(11)10-5)7-1-8-3/h1H,(H4,6,7,8,9,10,11)

SHA-256 HASH
Algorithm

Lookup

UYTPUPDQBNUYGX-UHFFFAOYAE

Oleylethanolamine



InChI=1S/C20H39NO2/c1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-20(23)21-18-19-22/h9-10,22H,2-8,11-19H2,1H3,(H,21,23)/b10-9-

BOWVQLFMWHZBEF-KTKRTIGZSA-N

Search Engine Dependencies

Google [Advanced Search](#)

Web [+ Show options...](#)

Results 1 - 10 of about 852

[InChi key question](#)

4 posts - 2 authors - Last post: Jun 15

I've tried out caffeine with the original software, and Marvin too, the result in both cases:

InChIKey=RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N ...

www.chemaxon.com/forum/ftopic4962.html - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Caffeine](#)

IUPAC Standard InChIKey: RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N; CAS Registry Number: 58-08-2; Chemical structure: C8H10N4O2 This structure is also available as a 2d ...

webbook.nist.gov/cgi/cbook.cgi?ID=C58082&Type... - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Caffeine - PubChem Public Chemical Database](#)

InChI: InChI=1S/C8H10N4O2/c1-10-4-9-6-5(10)7(13)12(3)8(14)11(6)2/h4H,1-3H3 InChIKey: RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N. Substance Information: ...

pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?sid=21317890 - [Similar](#)

[CFF - PubChem Public Chemical Database](#)

InChI: InChI=1S/C8H10N4O2/c1-10-4-9-6-5(10)7(13)12(3)8(14)11(6)2/h4H,1-3H3 InChIKey: RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N. Substance Information: ...

pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?sid=825460 - [Similar](#)

[+ Show more results from pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#)

[QSAR World - Columns - INCHI - 3](#)

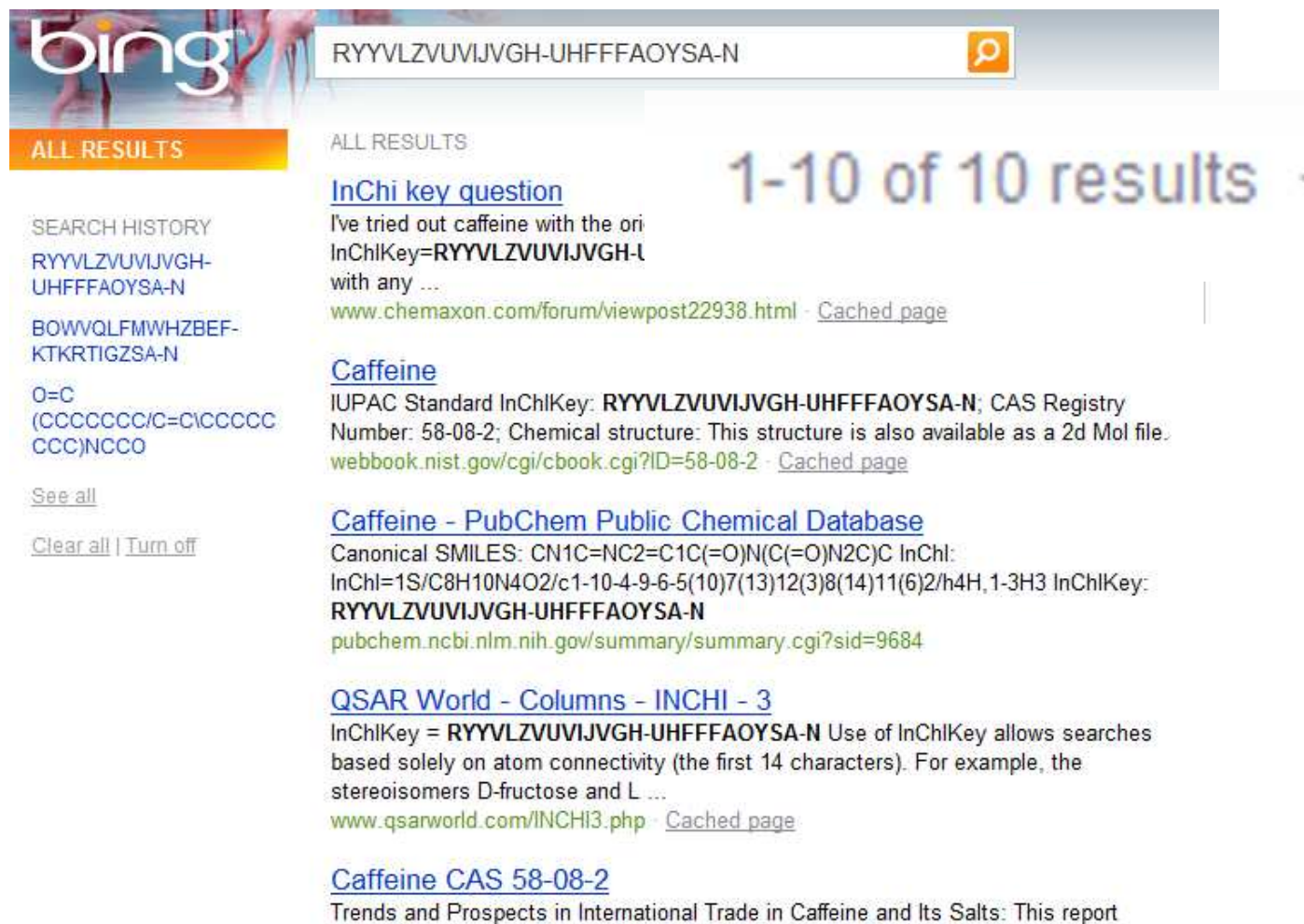
InChIKey = RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N Use of InChIKey allows searches based solely on atom connectivity (the first 14 characters). ...

www.qsarworld.com/INCHI3.php - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Caffeine USP CAS 58-08-2](#)

InChIKey: RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N. Natural Caffeine (CAS 58-08-2) Market

Search Engine Dependencies



The screenshot shows a Bing search results page. The search bar contains the InChIKey **RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N**. The search results are displayed in a list format. The first result is titled "InChi key question" and includes a link to a forum post on chemaxon.com. The second result is titled "Caffeine" and includes IUPAC Standard InChIKey, CAS Registry Number, and a link to a NIST webbook entry. The third result is titled "Caffeine - PubChem Public Chemical Database" and includes Canonical SMILES, InChI, and a link to a PubChem summary page. The fourth result is titled "QSAR World - Columns - INCHI - 3" and includes a link to a QSAR World page. The fifth result is titled "Caffeine CAS 58-08-2" and includes a link to a report on trends and prospects in international trade in caffeine and its salts.

bing RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N

ALL RESULTS 1-10 of 10 results

SEARCH HISTORY
RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N
BOWVQLFMWHZBEF-KTKRTIGZSA-N
O=C
(CCCCCCC/C=C\CCCCC
CCC)NCCO
See all
Clear all | Turn off

InChi key question
I've tried out caffeine with the ori
InChIKey=RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-U
with any ...
www.chemaxon.com/forum/viewpost22938.html - Cached page

Caffeine
IUPAC Standard InChIKey: RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N; CAS Registry
Number: 58-08-2; Chemical structure: This structure is also available as a 2d Mol file.
webbook.nist.gov/cgi/cbook.cgi?ID=58-08-2 - Cached page

Caffeine - PubChem Public Chemical Database
Canonical SMILES: CN1C=NC2=C1C(=O)N(C(=O)N2C)C InChI:
InChI=1S/C8H10N4O2/c1-10-4-9-6-5(10)7(13)12(3)8(14)11(6)2/h4H,1-3H3 InChIKey:
RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N
pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?sid=9684

QSAR World - Columns - INCHI - 3
InChIKey = RYYVLZVUVIJVGH-UHFFFAOYSA-N Use of InChIKey allows searches
based solely on atom connectivity (the first 14 characters). For example, the
stereoisomers D-fructose and L ...
www.qsarworld.com/INCHI3.php - Cached page

Caffeine CAS 58-08-2
Trends and Prospects in International Trade in Caffeine and Its Salts: This report

InChIs have traction...



At Last! URIs for InChI

The [info registry](#) has now added in the [InChI](#) namespace (see [registry entry here](#)) which now means that chemical compounds identified by InChIs (IUPAC's International Chemical Identifiers) are expressible in URI form and thus amenable to many Web-based description technologies that use URI as the means to identify objects, e.g. XLink, RDF, etc. As an example, the InChI identifier for [naphthalene](#) is

InChI=1/C10H8/c1-2-6-10-8-4-3-7-9(10)5-1/h1-8H

and can now be legitimately expressed in URI form as

info:inchi/

info-namespace	inchi	info:inchi/InChI=1/C10H8/c1-2-6-10-8-4-3-7-9(10)5-1/h1-8H
namespace-title	Namespace for IUPAC International Chemical Identifiers (InChI)	
registration-date	2007-02-19	
namespace-authority	organisation-name	IUPAC
	organisation-address	IUPAC Secretariat, P.O. Box 13757, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

RDF Linking of Structures

OpenMolecules RDF

About <http://cb.openmolecules.net/rdf/?InChI=1/CH4/h1H4>

Identifier info:inchi/InChI=1/CH4/h1H4

InChI InChI=1/CH4/h1H4

Source Chemical blogspace

Blog Discussion <http://chem-bla-ics.blogspot.com/2008/09/ubiquity-fun-entering-semantic-markup.html>

Blog Discussion <http://chem-bla-ics.blogspot.com/2007/09/tagging-molecules-mashup-of-connotea.html>

PubChem CID [297](#)

Name methane

Source ChEBI

Identifier CHEBI:17620



■ [Bookmark this on del.icio.us](#)



PubChem

PubChem

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

PubChem is a [database](#) of [chemical molecules](#). The system is maintained by the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) (NCBI), a component of the [National Library of Medicine](#), which is part of the United States [National Institutes of Health](#) (NIH). PubChem can be accessed for free through a [web user interface](#). Millions of compound structures and descriptive datasets can be freely downloaded via [FTP](#)  . PubChem contains substance descriptions and small molecules with fewer than 1000 atoms and 1000 bonds. The [American Chemical Society](#) tried to get the [U.S. Congress](#) to



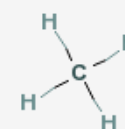
The Simplest Organic Molecule

Charcoal - Compound Summary (CID: 297)

An amorphous form of carbon prepared from the incomplete combustion of animal or vegetable matter, e.g., wood. The activated form of charcoal is used in the treatment of poisoning. (Grant & Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 5th ed)

Table of Contents

- Drug and Chemical Information
 - Pharmacological Action
 - Pharmacological Classification
 - Chemical Classification
 - Safety and Toxicology
 - Literature Links
 - Literature Mining
- Synonyms
- Properties
- Descriptors
- Compound Information
- Substance Information
 - Category
- Exports




Compound ID	297	?
Molecular Weight	16.04246 [g/mol]	?
Molecular Formula	CH ₄	?
H-Bond Donor	0	?
H-Bond Acceptor	0	?

Plumbago (graphite)
 Carbon-12
 Philblack N 550
 Philblack N 765
DIAMOND
 Monarch 700
 Witcarb 940
 Graphite (synthetic)
 Irgalite 1104

METHANAL, OXOMETHANE, OXYMETHYLENE, METHYLENE OXIDE, FORMIC ALDEHYDE, METHYL ALDEHYDE
 1-Chlorobenzylethyl-3,5,7,9,11,13,15-heptaisobutylpentacyclo[9.5.1.1(3,9).1(5,15).1(7,13)]octasiloxane, mixture of isomers

Vancomycin

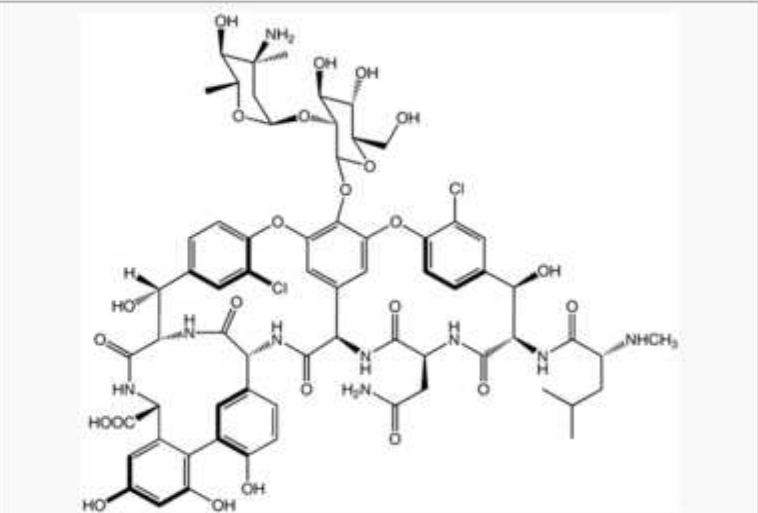
Have questions? Find out how to ask questions and get answers. Try Beta  [Log in / create account](#)

[article](#) [discussion](#) [edit this page](#) [history](#)

Vancomycin

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Vancomycin (INN) (pronounced /vænˈkɒːmaɪsɪn/) is a [glycopeptide antibiotic](#) used in the [prophylaxis](#) and treatment of infections caused by [Gram-positive bacteria](#). It has traditionally been reserved as a drug of "last resort", used only after treatment with other antibiotics had failed, although the emergence of vancomycin-resistant organisms means that it is increasingly being displaced from this role by [linezolid](#) and [daptomycin](#).



Contents [hide]

- 1 History
- 2 Biosynthesis
- 3 Pharmacology and chemistry
- 4 Clinical use
 - 4.1 Indications
 - 4.2 Adverse effects
 - 4.3 Dosing considerations
- 4 [Intravenous vs. oral administration](#)

Systematic (IUPAC) name

(1*S*,2*R*,18*R*,19*R*,22*S*,25*R*,28*R*,40*S*)- 48- {{{(2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*R*)- 3- {{{(2*S*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)- 4- amino- 5- hydroxy- 4,6- dimethyloxan- 2- yl}oxy)- 4,5- ethyl}oxy

The Wikipedia Signpost

← CURRENT ISSUE

Chemistry data

WikiChemists and Chemical Abstracts announce collaboration

By [Physchim62](#), 16 May 2009

Chemicals – love 'em or hate 'em, but you couldn't live without 'em. [Water](#), [glucose](#) and [sodium chloride](#) are pretty essential for all of us. Other chemicals make our clothes, or colour them, or provide jobs for millions of workers. Still more chemicals (sometimes the same ones as before) can do us some pretty nasty harm if we're not careful, or degrade the environment for our children and grandchildren. Some chemicals are only really of interest to a professional chemist, or to someone who is easily amused by silly names – [arsole](#), [moronic acid](#) and [vomitoxin](#) all have Wikipedia articles, after all. But information about chemical compounds is big business, worth several billions of U.S. dollars annually worldwide, and the [Chemical Abstracts Service](#) (CAS, a division of the [American Chemical Society](#)) is a leading player, "the global leader" as they prefer to put it! [↗](#)

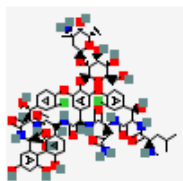
But if there's *something* interesting that can be said about a chemical, then sooner or later *someone* is going to write an article about it... That's why the [Chemicals WikiProject](#) slaves away at over five thousand articles about individual chemical compounds (nearly double that number if you count all the drugs), trying to improve the content that we have



Vinegar like most people [↗](#)
have never seen it –
crystals of pure [acetic acid](#).

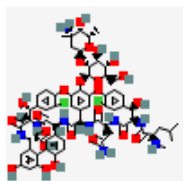
Vancomycin

□ 1: CID: 441141



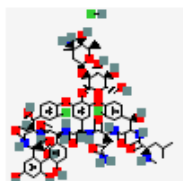
Vancocin; VANCOMYCIN; Vancomycin HCL ...
MW: 1449.253600 g/mol | MF: $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24}$
Anti-Bacterial Agents... [more](#)

□ 2: CID: 14969



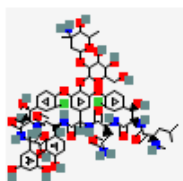
Vancocin; VANCOMYCIN; Vancomycin [USAN] ...
MW: 1449.253600 g/mol | MF: $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24}$
Anti-Bacterial Agents... [more](#)

□ 3: CID: 14970



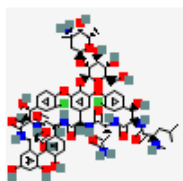
Vancoled; Vancomycin HCL; Vancocin HCL ...
MW: 1485.714540 g/mol | MF: $C_{66}H_{76}Cl_3N_9O_{24}$
Anti-Bacterial Agents... [more](#)

□ 4: CID: 6426898



VANCOMYCIN
MW: 1449.253600 g/mol | MF: $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24}$
Anti-Bacterial Agents... [more](#)

□ 5: CID: 5311496



VANCOMYCIN
MW: 1449.253600 g/mol | MF: $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24}$
Anti-Bacterial Agents... [more](#)

- Who will curate?
- How would you clean such a large dataset?

Vancomycin on ChemSpider

DESCRIPTION

EDIT

ChEBI article: Vancomycin [[CHEBI:28001](#)], a glycopeptide isolated from *Streptomyces orientalis*, inhibits a specific step in the synthesis of the peptidoglycan layer in *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Clostridium difficile*. For over 40 years it has been used to kill bacteria when no other drug works and has become known as the "antibiotic of last resort". However, in recent years vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE) have emerged, prompting restrictions in the drug's use. A 3-D representation of the molecule is available [here](#).

The structure elucidation of vancomycin has a long history and this structure on ChemSpider has been confirmed by collaborative efforts between ChemSpider and ChEBI staff (Kirill Degtyarenko).

The crystal structure of vancomycin was determined by Sheldrick et al. (1). Fig. 1 from that paper has been reproduced in the literature a number of times. That diagram shows deprotonated COO⁻ group and two positive charges on nitrogens elsewhere, so that the overall charge is +1. We are interested in an uncharged version of vancomycin. Note the R configuration of the carbamoyl group in the lower central part of Sheldrick's diagram: it is going DOWN. That was corrected in work by Harris et al. (2), diagram 7, where the carbamoyl group is going UP (thus making it part of the L-asparagine residue).

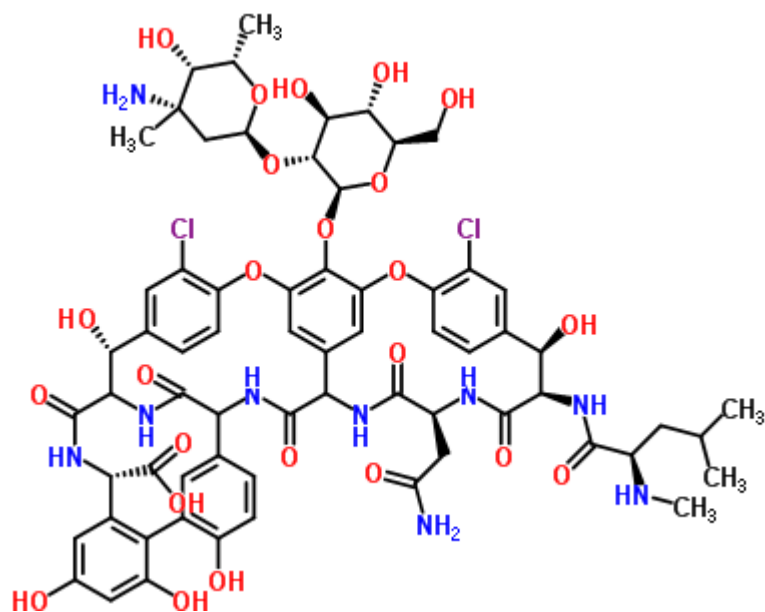
Williamson & Williams (3) looked at the configuration of carboxylate I. See diagram 6 in Williamson & Williams, where it is connected by a wavy bond, and discussed in that paper "These conclusions are summarized in 6, and leave only the stereochemistry at the carbon bearing s1 undetermined in this region. Neither coupling constants (Table II) nor nOe's allow us to distinguish between R and S configurations at the carbon bearing s1. However, the R configuration would require first-order broadening of H, (see 6) in the 1H spectrum of the europium salt of vancomycin; this is not observed, but the data are in good accord with the S configuration."

1) Sheldrick, G.M., Jones, P.G., Kennard, O., Williams, D.H. and Smith, G.A. (1978) Structure of vancomycin and its complex with acetyl-D-alanyl-D-alanine. *Nature* 271, 223-225. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/271223a0>

2) Harris, C.M., Kopecka, H. and Harris, T.M. (1983) Vancomycin: structure and transformation to CDP-I. *J. Am.Chem. Soc.* 105, 6915-6922. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja00361a029>

3) Williamson, M.P. and Williams, D.H. (1981) Structure revision of the antibiotic vancomycin. Use of nuclear Overhauser effect difference spectroscopy. *J. Am.Chem. Soc.* 103, 6580-6585. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja00412a008>

Vancomycin



Std. InChIKey:

MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N

Vancomycin

Std. InChIKey: MYPYJXKWCTUITO LYRMYLQWSA-N

Search Molecular
SKELETON



Search Full Molecule

Full Skeleton Search: 104 Hits

[vancomycin \(CHEBI:28001\)](#)

Jul 24, 2008 ... InChIKey: InChIKey=MYPYJXKWCTUITO-GOYUGWFFDN.

InChIKey=MYPYJXKWCTUITO-GOYUGWFFDN. SMILES ...

www.ebi.ac.uk/chebi/searchId.do?chebiId=28001 - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   

[DrugBank: Showing Vancomycin \(DB00512\)](#)

Feb 19, 2009 ... InChIKey: MYPYJXKWCTUITO-RBHQQIGCDM. KEGG Drug, D00212 Link




Image. KEGG Compound, C06689 Link Image. PubChem Compound, 441141 Link Image ...

www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB00512 - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   

[Vancomycin - PubChem Public Chemical Database](#)

34+, 35+, 42+, 44+, 46+, 47+, 48+, 49?, 50-, 51+, 52+, 53+, 54-, 56+, 57+, 65-, 66-/m0/s1 InChIKey:

MYPYJXKWCTUITO-UTHKAUQRSA-N. Substance Information: ...

pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?sid=8914 - [Similar](#) -   

[Vancomycin CAS 1404-90-6](#)

InChIKey: MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N. Sterile Vancomycin HCL (CAS 1404-93-9)

Market Research Report 2009: Business Analytic Center offers its clients ...

www.chemicalregister.com/Vancomycin/.../pid35484.htm - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   

[Ligand Depot Graph Search Summary](#)

InChIKey descriptor, MYPYJXKWCTUITO-JIUMHQLRDL. Status Information. Last modified,

2008-10-15. Created, 1999-07-08. Release status, REL ...

ligand-expo.rcsb.org/reports/V/VAN/index.html - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   

[Prestwick0_000497](#)

InChIKey: InChIKey=MYPYJXKWCTUITO-GOYUGWFFDN ... Registries: ChemSpider:

InChIKey=MYPYJXKWCTUITO-GOYUGWFFDN · PubChem CID 14969 · PubChem ID

11466525 ...

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Full Molecule Search: 4 Hits

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[Vancomycin CAS 1404-90-6](#)

InChIKey: [MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N](#). Sterile Vancomycin HCL (CAS 1404-93-9)
Market Research Report 2009: Business Analytic Center offers its clients ...

www.chemicalregister.com/Vancomycin/.../pid35484.htm - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   

[InChI=1/C66H75Cl2N9O24/c1-23\(2\)12-34\(71-5\)58\(88\)76-49-51\(83\)26-7 ...](#)

Empirical Formula: C66H75Cl2N9O24. Molecular Weight: 1449.2536. Nominal Mass: 1447 Da
.... Std. InChIKey: [MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N](#) ...

www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.14253.html - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#) -   




[InChI=1/C66H75Cl2N9O24/c1-23\(2\)12-34\(71-5\)58\(88\)76-49-51\(83\)26-7 ...](#)

Std. InChIKey: [MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N](#) Kinases, PDGFrb, platelet derived
growth factor receptor kinase, N/A, 0.00. Nuclear Hormone Receptors, RXRa, ...

www.chemspider.com/14253 - [Similar](#) -   

[Vancomycin - PubChem Public Chemical Database](#)

34+,35-,42+,44-,46+,47+,48-,49+,50-,51+,52+,53+,54-,56+,57+,65-, 66-/m0/s1 InChIKey:
[MYPYJXKWCTUITO-LYRMYLQWSA-N](#). Compound Information: ...

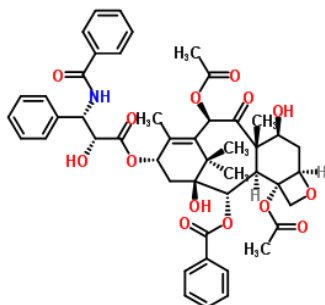
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InChIs

Version: 0.0.0.0

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ChemSpider ID: 10368587

SMILES: O=C(N[C@@H](c1ccccc1)[C@@H](O)C(=O)[C@H]5C[C@@]6(O)[C@@H](OC(=O)c2ccccc2)[C@H]3[C@@](C)([C@@H](O)[C@H]4OC[C@@]34OC(C)=O)C(=O)[C@H](OC(=O)C(=C5/C)[C@]6(C)C)c7ccccc7

Molecular Formula: $C_{47}H_{51}NO_{14}$

Molecular Weight: 853.9061

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InChI (v1.02b, fixedH): InChI=1/C47H51NO14/c1-25-31(60-43(56)36(52)35(28-16-10-7-11-17-28)48-41(54)29-18-12-8-13-19-29)23-47(57)40(61-42(55)30-20-14-9-15-21-30)38-45(6,32(51)22-33-46(38,24-58-33)62-27(3)50)39(53)37(59-26(2)49)34(25)44(47,4)5/h7-21,31-33,35-38,40,51-52,57H,22-24H2,1-6H3,(H,48,54)/t31-,32-,33+,35-,36+,37+,38-,40-,45+,46-,47+/m0/s1/fh48H

InChI Key (v1.02b, fixedH): RCINICONZNXQF-GXKQXQCDDN

InChI (v1.02s): InChI=1S/C47H51NO14/c1-25-31(60-43(56)36(52)35(28-16-10-7-11-17-28)48-41(54)29-18-12-8-13-19-29)23-47(57)40(61-42(55)30-20-14-9-15-21-30)38-45(6,32(51)22-33-46(38,24-58-33)62-27(3)50)39(53)37(59-26(2)49)34(25)44(47,4)5/h7-21,31-33,35-38,40,51-52,57H,22-24H2,1-6H3,(H,48,54)/t31-,32-,33+,35-,36+,37+,38-,40-,45+,46-,47+/m0/s1

InChI Key (v1.02s): RCINICONZNXQF-MZXODVADSA-N

Content is King and Quality Costs

- Curated Chemistry “content” is expensive to create
 - Patent searching
 - Structures and properties
 - Drug databases
 - Literature databases
- **Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)**, the “Gold Standard” in Chemistry related information
 - 102 years of content
 - >50 million substances
 - Proprietary platform

The EXPERTS must get it right?!



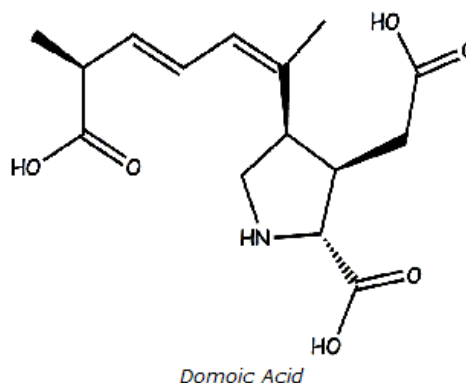
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Domoic Acid Poisoning

Domoic acid has been responsible for several deaths and both permanent and transitory illness in over a hundred people. The toxin is produced by marine diatoms which are members of the genus *Pseudo-nitzschia*. Both shellfish and fish can accumulate this toxin without apparent ill effects; however, in humans the toxin crosses into the brain and interferes with nerve signal transmission. People poisoned with very high doses of the toxin can die, while lower doses can cause permanent brain damage (short term memory loss). When this toxin was discovered in certain West coast fish and shellfish, both recreational and commercial fisheries were briefly closed. This closure, though relatively short, had serious economic impacts on those communities dependent on these fisheries.

Harmful effects of Domoic Acid

The first reported outbreak of domoic acid poisoning occurred in 1987 when shellfish from Prince Edward Island Canada were consumed. In that outbreak, 3 people died and over 100 people developed various toxic symptoms. Domoic acid was found to be produced by the diatom *Pseudo-nitzschia multiseries*. The most unusual, and most serious toxic symptom, was a loss of short term memory--hence the initial designation of the syndrome in humans as amnesiac shellfish poisoning (ASP). However, since the toxin has been found in fin-fish and the chemical structure of the toxin is now known, a more accurate term is Domoic Acid Poisoning. In 1991, along the beaches of Monterey Bay, CA, dead and dying seabirds



HABs & Biotoxins



OVERVIEW



PHYTOPLANKTON



MARINE BIOTOXINS

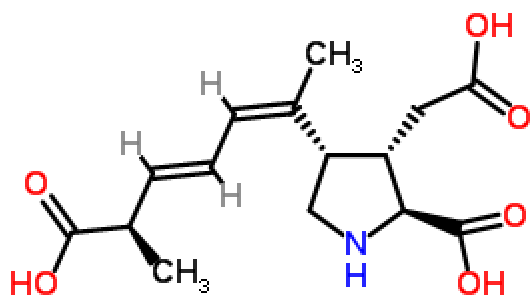
- Detection & Analyses
- Domoic Acid Poisoning
- Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
- Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning



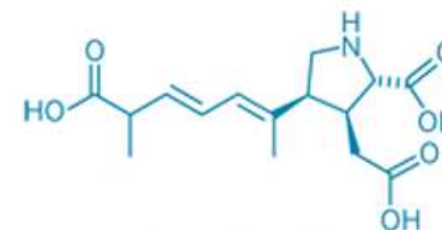
WEST COAST HABs

Wikipedia, C&E News, PubChem

C&E News (from ACS)

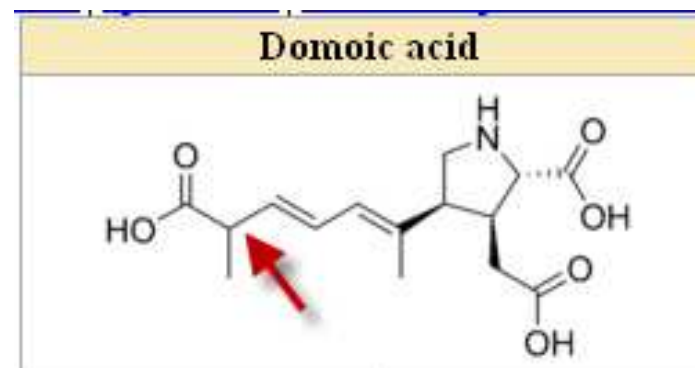


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Domoic acid

arge amounts of domoic acid, which can cause
short-term memory loss in people who ingest it in
to die off of sea lions, whales, and marine birds



Feedback from Steve Ritter

- “Although CAS and C&EN are both part of the ACS Publications Division, **we at C&EN still have to pay for our SciFinder access, strangely enough.**”
- “It would be **nice to have an authoritative web-based source of standard, well-drawn structures** for chemists to go to so they can freely cut and paste structures into their papers, PowerPoint presentations, and anything else they might need. **Maybe Wikipedia will be that source one day.**”

Maybe it will be ChemSpider?

- What is ChemSpider?
 - A database of almost 23 million compounds, >200 data sources
 - A deposition and curation platform
 - A publishing platform for the community
 - Grows daily – more depositions, more links, more data sources

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ChemSpider ID: 4446574 Quick Links: [Permalink](#) [Similar](#) [Isomers](#) [Wikibox](#)

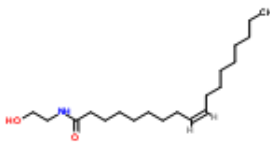
Empirical Formula: C₂₀H₃₉NO₂

Molecular Weight: 325.5292

Nominal Mass: 325 Da

Average Mass: 325.5292 Da

Monoisotopic Mass: 325.298079 Da



load save zoom

Systematic Name: (Z)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)octadec-9-enamide


SMILES: O=C(NCCO)CCCCCCC\C=C/CCCCCCCC

InChI: InChI=1/C20H39NO2/c1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-20(23)21-18-19-22/h9-10,22H,2-8,11-19H2,1H3,(H,21,23)/b10-9-

InChIKey: BOWVQLFMWHZBEF-KTKRTIGZBW

Std. InChI: InChI=1S/C20H39NO2/c1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-20(23)21-18-19-22/h9-10,22H,2-8,11-19H2,1H3,(H,21,23)/b10-9-

Std. InChIKey: BOWVQLFMWHZBEF-KTKRTIGZSA-N


 **WIKIPEDIA ARTICLE(S)** **LICENSE**

Oleoylethanolamide (OEA) is an endogenous peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPAR-α) agonist. It is a naturally-occurring lipid derivative that regulates feeding and body weight in vertebrates ranging from mice to pythons. OEA is the monounsaturated analogue of the endocannabinoid anandamide, but unlike anandamide it acts independently of the cannabinoid pathway, regulating PPAR-α activity to stimulate lipolysis. OEA is produced by the small intestine following feeding in two steps. First an N-acyl transferase (NAT) activity joins the free amino terminus of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to the oleoyl group (one variety of acyl group) derived from sn-1-oleoyl-phosphatidylcholine, which contains the fatty acid oleic acid at the sn-1 position. (illustration). This produces an N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine, which is then split (hydrolyzed) by N-acyl phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D (NAPE-PLD) into phosphatidic acid and OEA. OEA has recently been demonstrated to bind to the novel cannabinoid receptor GPR119. OEA has been suggested to be the receptor's endogenous ligand. [Read more...](#) or [Edit at Wikipedia...](#)

Search OEA

ASSOCIATED DATA SOURCES AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIERS	
Data Source	External ID(s)
Calbiochem	495417
Cayman Chemical	90265
ChemDplus	000111580
ChemZoo	1137
DiscoveryGate	5283454
EINECS	N/A
eMolecules	25691684
Emory University Molecular Libraries Screening Center	EU-0100942
Human Metabolome Database	HMDB02088
LeadScope	LS-97729
LipidMAPS	LMFA08040015
MeSH	N-oleylethanolamine
Nature Chemical Biology	nchembio.86-comp11
NCGC	NCGC00015761-01, NCGC00025182-01
PubChem	5283454
Sigma-Aldrich	O0383_SIGMA
Single Depositions	N-Oleylethanolamine
Thomson Pharma	00025080, 00047619
Tocris Bioscience	1484
Wikipedia	Oleylethanolamine

Search OEA

 **NAMES AND SYNONYMS**

Validated by Experts, Validated by Users, Non-

111-58-0 [RN]
203-884-8 [EINECS/ELINCS]
9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-
9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)-
9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-
N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-9-octadecenamide
N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)oleamide
N-(9Z-octadecenoyl)-ethanolamine
N-(cis-9-Octadecenoyl)ethanolamine
N-oleoyl ethanolamide
N-oleoyl ethanolamine
N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol
N-oleylethanolamine
Oleic acid ethanolamide
Oleic acid monoethanolamide
Oleoyl Ethanolamide
Oleoyl monoethanolamide
(9Z)-N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-9-octadecenamide
N-(cis-9-octadecenoyl) ethanolamine
N-(Hydroxyethyl)oleamide
OEA
Oleamide MEA
oleic monoethanolamide
oleylethanolamide
Oleylethanolamide
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PUBMED ARTICLES

- Sun Y, Alexander SP, Garle MJ, Gibson CL, Hewitt K, Murphy SP, Kendall DA, Bennett AJ. [Cannabinoid activation of PPAR \$\alpha\$: a novel neuroprotective mechanism](#), Br J Pharmacol, Volume 152, Issue 5, 2007 Nov, Pages: 734-743.
- Lee JT, Xu J, Lee JM, Ku G, Han X, Yang DI, Chen S, Hsu CY. [Amyloid- \$\beta\$ peptide induces oligodendrocyte death by activating the neutral sphingomyelinase-ceramide pathway](#), J Cell Biol, Volume 164, Issue 1, 2004 Jan 5, Pages: 123-131.
- Moise AM, Eisenstein SA, Astarita G, Piomelli D, Hohmann AG. [An Endocannabinoid Signaling System Modulates Anxiety-like Behavior in Male Syrian Hamsters](#), Psychopharmacology (Berl), Volume 200, Issue 3, 2008 Oct, Pages: 333-346.
- Tripathy S, Kleppinger-Sparace K, Dixon RA, Chapman KD. [N-Acylethanolamine Signaling in Tobacco Is Mediated by a Membrane-Associated, High-Affinity Binding Protein](#), Plant Physiol, Volume 131, Issue 4, 2003 Apr, Pages: 1781-1791.
- Wise LE, Cannavacciuolo R, Cravatt BF, Martin BF, Lichtman AH. [Evaluation of fatty acid amides in the carrageenan-induced paw edema model](#), Neuropharmacology, Volume 54, Issue 1, 2008 Jan, Pages: 181-188.
- Ligresti A, Morera E, Van Der Stelt M, Monory K, Lutz B, Ortar G, Di Marzo V. [Further evidence for the existence of a specific process for the membrane transport of anandamide](#), Biochem J, Volume 380, Issue Pt 1, 2004 May 15, Pages: 265-272.
- Edmunds NJ, Lal H, Woodward B. [Effects of tumour necrosis factor- \$\alpha\$ on left ventricular function in the rat isolated perfused heart: possible mechanisms for a decline in cardiac function](#), Br J Pharmacol, Volume 126, Issue 1, 1999 Jan, Pages: 189-196.
- Edmunds NJ, Woodward B. [Effects of tumour necrosis factor- \$\alpha\$ on the coronary circulation of the rat isolated perfused heart: a potential role for thromboxane A2 and sphingosine](#), Br J Pharmacol, Volume 124, Issue 3, 1998 Jun, Pages: 493-498.
- Strelow A, Bernardo K, Adam-Klages S, Linke T, Sandhoff K, Krönke M, Adam D. [Overexpression of Acid Ceramidase Protects from Tumor Necrosis Factor-Induced Cell Death](#), J Exp Med, Volume 192, Issue 5, 2000 Sep 5, Pages: 601-612.

Linked Patents for OEA

PATENTS	
57 patents found. First 10 are shown. Click here to see all.	
Patent	Title
7083933	Methods for identification of modulators of OSGPR116 activity
7423066	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
6911474	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
5830916	Inhibitor of ceramidase
5851782	Inhibitors of ceramidase
7048941	Chocolate composition as delivery system for nutrients and medications
7084098	Brown oxide pretreatment composition for cleaning copper surface and improving adhesion of polyimide surface, and polyimide surface by applying the same to brown oxide process
6190894	Method and compositions for disrupting the epithelial barrier function
6562606	Methods and compositions for disrupting the epithelial barrier function
7482346	Derivatives of alkylpiperazine and alkylhomopiperazine-carboxylates, preparation method thereof and use of same as inhibitors

57 patents found in USPTO.

Patent No.	Title
7083933	Methods for identification of modulators of OSGPR116 activity
7423066	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
6911474	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
5830916	Inhibitor of ceramidase
5851782	Inhibitors of ceramidase
7048941	Chocolate composition as delivery system for nutrients and medications
7084098	Brown oxide pretreatment composition for cleaning copper surface and improving adhesion of polyimide surface, and method for improving adhesion of polyimide surface by applying the same to brown oxide process
6190894	Method and compositions for disrupting the epithelial barrier function
6562606	Methods and compositions for disrupting the epithelial barrier function
7482346	Derivatives of alkylpiperazine and alkylhomopiperazine-carboxylates, preparation method thereof and use of same as fatty acid amido hydrolase enzyme inhibitors

139 patents found in USPTOA.

Patent No.	Title
20060199229	Methods for identification of modulators of OSGPR116 activity, and their use in the treatment of disease
20030018081	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
20050187254	Methods, compounds, and compositions for reducing body fat and modulating fatty acid metabolism
20090005447	METHODS, COMPOUNDS, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR REDUCING BODY FAT AND MODULATING FATTY ACID METABOLISM
20050054730	Compounds, compositions and treatment of oleoylethanolamide-like modulators of PPARalpha
20050101542	Combination therapy for controlling appetites
20050154064	Dietary and other compositions, compounds, and methods for reducing body fat, controlling appetite, and modulating fatty acid metabolism
20080089845	METHODS FOR DETERMINING EFFECTIVE DOSES OF FATTY ACID AMIDE HYDROLASE INHIBITORS IN VIVO
20090054526	INHIBITORS OF ANOREXIC LIPID HYDROLYSIS FOR THE TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS
20090099240	METHODS FOR TREATING ENERGY METABOLISM DISORDERS BY INHIBITING FATTY ACID AMIDE HYDROLASE ACTIVITY

17 patents found in EPA.

Patent No.	Title
2107097	Oleoylethanolamide based functional mesophases
1287815	Use of a sphingoid base for inhibiting ceramidase activity
1707211	CERAMIDASE INHIBITOR
1840125	Derivatives of dioxane-2-alkyl carbamates, preparation thereof and application thereof in therapeutics
0606590	Pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition containing N-acylalkanolamines and N-acylphospho- or lysophospholipids
1972616	Derivatives of arylalkylcarbamates, process for their preparation and therapeutic application thereof
1923388	BRAIN/NEURONAL CELL-PROTECTING AGENT AND THERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR SLEEP DISORDER
0213885	Grease compositions containing borated catechol compounds and hydroxy-containing soap thickeners
1561461	Adhesive mixture for transdermal delivery of highly plasticizing drugs
0887075	Adhesive mixture for transdermal delivery of highly plasticizing drugs

12 patents found in EPB.

Patent No.	Title
1305016	USE OF N-OLEOYLETHANOLAMINE FOR TREATING PSORIASIS
1250119	REDUCTION OF HAIR GROWTH
1411781	ADDITIVE FOR USE IN FEEDING STUFF OR DRINKING WATER
1383537	NOVEL CHOCOLATE COMPOSITION AS DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR NUTRIENTS AND MEDICATIONS
0971710	USE OF CHELERYTHRINE AND RADIATION FOR TUMOR THERAPY
1720848	DERIVATIVES OF ALKYLPIPERAZINE- AND ALKYLHOMOPIPERAZINE-CARBOXYLATES, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND USE OF SAME AS FAAH ENZYME INHIBITORS
1701946	DERIVATIVES OF 1-PIPERAZINE- AND 1-HOMOPIPERAZINE-CARBOXYLATES, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND USE OF SAME AS INHIBITORS OF THE FAAH ENZYME
1482920	COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING N-ACYL-PHOSPHATIDYL-ETHANOLAMINES AND/OR MIXTURES OF N-ACYL-ETHANOLAMINES WITH PHOSPHATIDIC ACIDS OR LYSOPHOSPHATIDIC ACIDS
1720550	DERIVATIVES OF PIPERIDINYLALKYL CARBAMATES, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND USE OF SAME AS FAAH ENZYME INHIBITORS
1720829	DERIVATIVES OF HETEROARYL-ALKYL CARBAMATES, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND USE OF SAME AS FAAH ENZYME INHIBITORS

155 patents found in WOPCT.

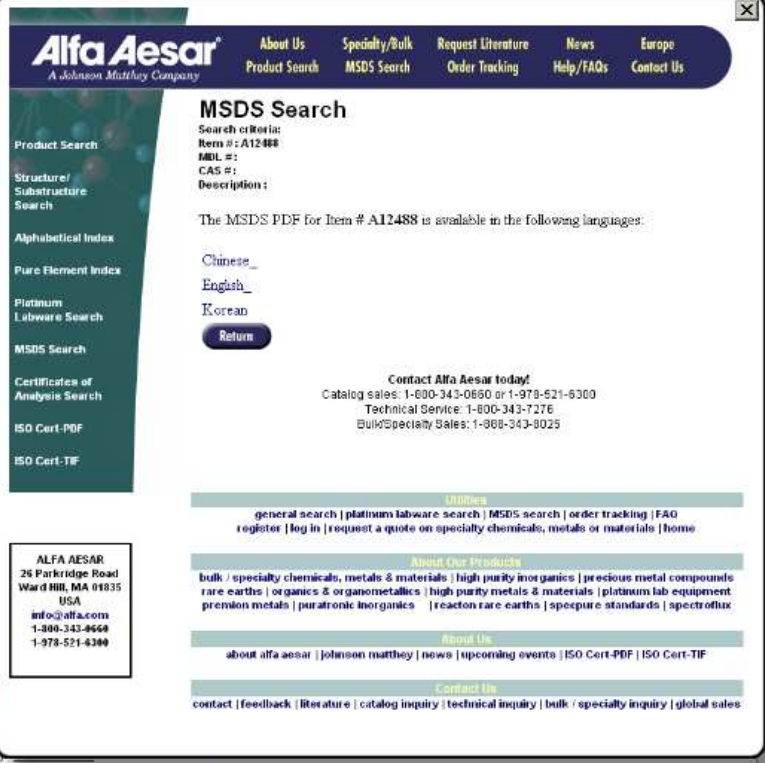
Patent No.	Title
20020046871	USE OF N-OI FOYI ETHANOL AMINE FOR TREATING PSORIASIS

Linked resources

- Vendor sites – Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, TCI and 100s of others
- Government databases – PubChem, DSSTox, FDA databases, ChemIDPlus,...
- Biological Databases – Protein Database, Stitch, KEGG, ChEBI,...
- Analytical databases –NMRShiftDB,...

Linked across the internet

Data Source	External ID(s)
AKos	AKI-BBS-00003798
Alfa Aesar	A12488
ChEBI	CHEBI:15365 , CHEBI:13719
ChemBank	DivK1c_000555, KBio1_000555, KBio2_001725, KBio2_002271
ChemDB	65984
ChemExper Chemical Directory	HKIB@
ChemIDplus	00005 00049
CrystalEye	N/A, N
DailyMed	N/A, N
DiscoveryGate	2244, 30472
DrugBank	N/A, 2
DTP/NCI	27223
EINECS	N/A
Emory University Molecular Libraries Screening Center	EU-01
EPA DSSTox	111_C 83_FD
FDA	16030
Human Metabolome Database	HMDB
Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	19930
KEGG	C0140
LeadScope	LS-14
MDPI	20129
MeSH	Aspirin
MicroSource	01500130, 01500130, 01500130



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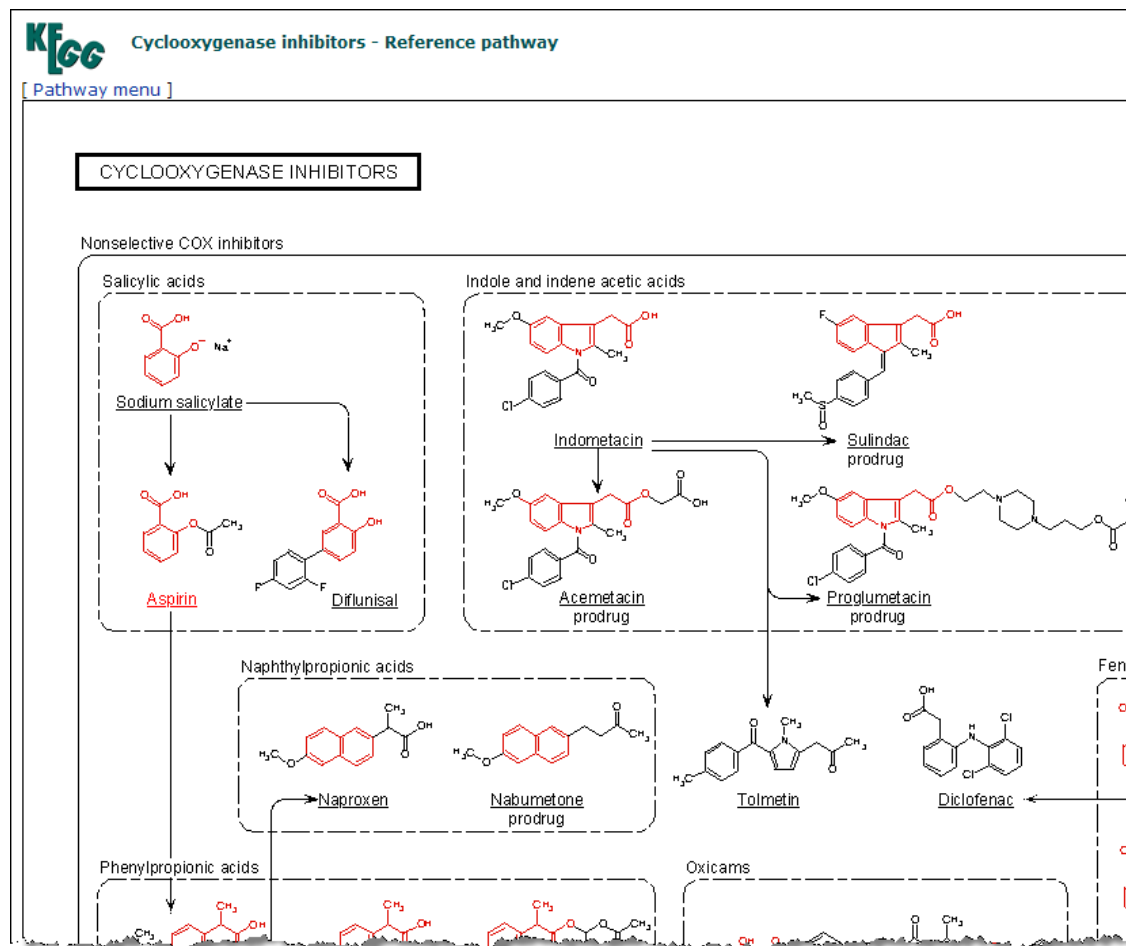
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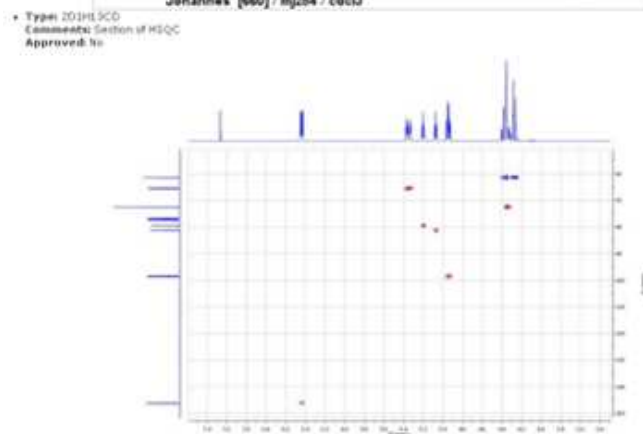
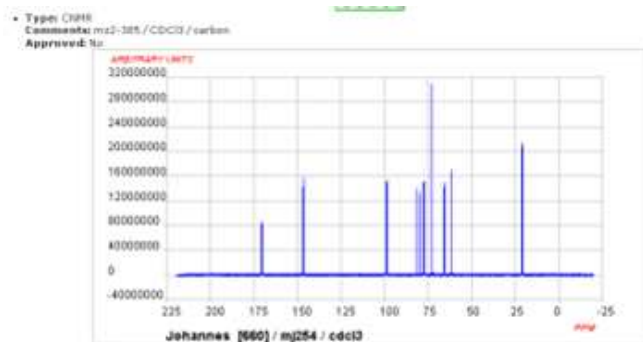
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Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes



Complex Data and Information



DESCRIPTION
Ciguatoxin from the TotallySynthetic.Com Blog by Paul Docherty

Ciguatoxin CTX1B

Isobe, Hamajima. *ACIEE*, 2009, *EarlyView*. DOI: [10.1002/anie.200805996](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.200805996).

Also: [10.1055/s-2004-817769](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-2004-817769), [10.1021/jo980088n](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo980088n), [10.1021/jo034021y](https://doi.org/10.1021/jo034021y), [10.1021/ol0600741](https://doi.org/10.1021/ol0600741), [10.1016/j.tet.2007.03.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tet.2007.03.012), [10.1016/S0040-4020\(03\)00873-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4020(03)00873-1), [10.1016/S0040-4020\(02\)00044-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4020(02)00044-3)... and many more.

As you can perhaps tell by the doi listings, this synthesis has been ongoing for quite some time. And figuring out what was done, when, and how they did it has taken the best part of five hours now - the literature trail is like a tape worm, and as transparent as London tap water... This seems to be a common theme for syntheses of marine polyethers, as Crimmin's synthesis of brevetoxin earlier this year also demonstrates. However, I've done my best to figure this one out, and here's what I reckon is a full retrosynthesis.

Alkylation /
[Co] Cyclisation

2D 3D

ChemSpider ID:	21432089
Empirical Formula:	$C_{60}H_{86}O_{19}$
Molecular Weight:	1111.3134
Nominal Mass:	1110 Da
Average Mass:	1111.3134 Da
Monoisotopic Mass:	1110.576331 Da

load save zoom

Remember – QUALITY ISSUES

Charcoal - Compound Summary (CID: 297)

An amorphous form of carbon prepared from the incomplete combustion of animal or vegetable matter, e.g., wood. The activated form of charcoal is used in the treatment of poisoning. (Grant & Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 5th ed)

Table of Contents

- Drug and Chemical Information
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- Properties
- Descriptors
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- Substance Information
 - Category
- Exports

Chemical structure:

Compound ID	297	?
Molecular Weight	16.04246 [g/mol]	?
Molecular Formula	CH ₂ O	?
H-Bond Donor	0	?
H-Bond Acceptor	0	?

Plumbago (graphite)
 Carbon-12
 Philblack N 550
 Philblack N 765
DIAMOND
 Monarch 700
 Witcarb 940
 Graphite (synthetic)
 Irgalite 1104

METHANAL, OXOMETHANE, OXYMETHYLENE, METHYLENE OXIDE, FORMIC ALDEHYDE, METHYL ALDEHYDE
 1-Chlorobenzylethyl-3,5,7,9,11,13,15-heptaisobutylpentacyclo[9.5.1.1(3,9).1(5,15).1(7,13)]octasiloxane, mixture of isomers

The FDA's DailyMed

Daily Med
Current Medication Information

Download the FDA official PDF of this label Search By Drug Name:

Tolinase (tolazamide) Tablet
[Pharmacia and Upjohn Company]

RxNorm Names
[Review RxNorm Normal Forms](#)

Drug Label Sections

Description	Clinical Pharmacology	Indications & Usage	Contraindications	Warnings	Precautions
Adverse Reactions	Overdosage	Dosage & Administration	How Supplied	Patient Counseling Information	
Supplemental Patient Material	Boxed Warning	Patient Package Insert	Highlights	Full Table of Contents	

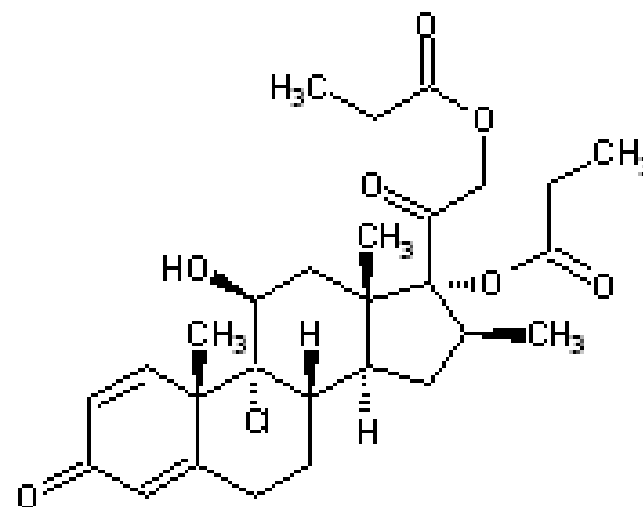
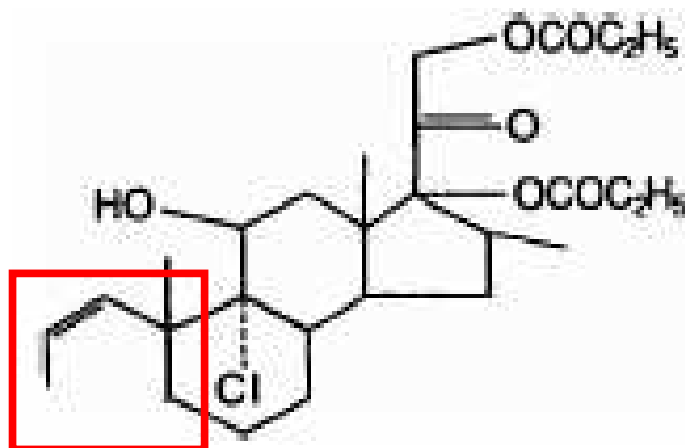
DESCRIPTION

TOLINASE Tablets contain tolazamide, an oral blood glucose lowering drug of the sulfonylurea class. Tolazamide is a white or creamy-white powder with a melting point of 165° to 173° C. The solubility of tolazamide at pH 6.0 (mean urinary pH) is 27.8 mg per 100 mL.

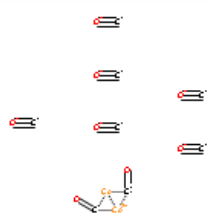
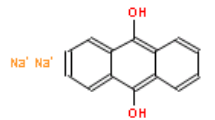
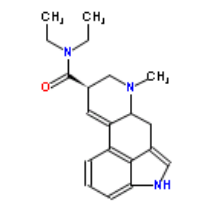
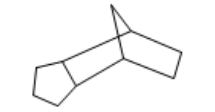
The chemical names for tolazamide are (1) Benzenesulfonamide, *N*-[[[(hexahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl) amino] carbonyl]-4-methyl-; (2) 1-(Hexahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl)-3-(*p*-tolylsulfonyl)urea and its molecular weight is 311.40. The structural formula is represented below:

TOLINASE Tablets for oral administration are available as scored, white tablets containing 100 mg, 250 mg or 500 mg tolazamide. Inactive ingredients: calcium sulfate, docusate sodium, magnesium stearate, methylcellulose, sodium alginate.

Incorrect Structures

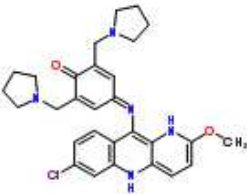
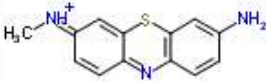


Crowd-sourcing Chemistry Curation

23412		5/1/2008 1:02:27 PM	Extreme	New	This structure should be deprecated. The structure is abysmal	Antony Williams antony.williams@chemspider.com
16352795		4/29/2008 3:42:04 PM	Normal	New	disodium salt or anthracene-9,10-diol ???	kolshorn@uni-mainz.de
5558		4/24/2008 2:52:04 AM	High	New	I look for 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, homopolymer (RN 26099-09-2), but I get 50-37-3. It does not seem alright. Searching with key word of 26099-0902, no results can be found. But in ChemIDplus, it does exist.	alxu@sina.com
16815		4/9/2008 4:31:48 AM	Normal	New	Missing stereo bonds ?	Heinz Kolshorn kolshorn@uni-mainz.de

The Currency of Recognition

- We need to build a platform for recognition

<u>4588649</u>		16/10/2009 00:17:00	Normal	Fixed	<p>Structure is that of the quinone imine and not pyronardine! see: A Pulse radiolysis study of free radicals formed by one electron oxidation of the antimalarial drug pyronardine. Fyaz M. D. Ismail, Michael G.B.Drew, Suppiah Navaratnam and Roger H. Bisby. <i>Research on Chemical Intermediates</i>, (2008) 35:4,363-377. Special PULS2008 conference issue. Accepted 5 December. Online publication date: 1-May-2009 Pdf available upon request. Dr Fyaz M. D. ismail Schhol of Pharmacy & Chemistry Liverpool John Moores University</p> <p><i>Verdict: Both tautomers have been approved, linked to Wikipedia and associated via DOI to the article: 10.1007/s11164-009-0051-7</i></p>
<u>61574</u>	 Cl ⁻	13/10/2009 01:20:16	Normal	Fixed	<p>These are not two tautomeric forms. I think that both forms are useful since they represent partially the probable charge distribution. (hko)</p> <p><i>Verdict: I have done a redirect between the two records to link them</i></p>
		13/10/2009			<p>This appears to be a tautomeric form of 16735691 I suggest that all data from this record be copied/migrated into that record and this record deprecated</p>

Chemistry – A Deposition Platform

- CAS indexes published literature, patents and chemical vendors
- CAS indexes ChemSpider – >303,000 records
- “Lost Chemistry” – syntheses in theses, lab notebooks? Compounds in private collections?
- ChemSpider accepts public depositions, linking to websites, hosting of details etc. Accepts structures, text, spectra, images.

Blogs should be searchable too...

totallysynthetic*

home about index aup faq

Oseltamivir phosphate (Tamiflu) Pt. 5

Tamiflu

Shibasaki, Yamatsugu, Yin, Kamijo, Kimura and Kanai. *ACIEE*, 2008, *EarlyView*. DOI: [10.1002/anie.200804777](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.200804777)

A fifth appearance for my favourite drug 'interloper' in to this natural-product space; alarm bells shouldn't be ringing – just cause I work in pharma doesn't mean I've turned my back on natural products! Tamiflu is of course based on a natural product, [shikimic acid](#) – the starting point for the original synthesis. But as natural sources go, it's rather hard to get hold of, and thus damned pricey (£248 for 5g on SA just now). Other routes used involved chemistry that was perhaps a mite 'tetchy' on scale, such as azides and aziridines. A few years

Posted at 2pm on 29/11/08 | 33 comments | Filed Under: [Still In The RBF](#) read on

Cortistatin Pt. III

Cortistatin A

Shair, Lee, and Nieto-Oberhuber, *JACS*, 2008, *ASAP*. DOI: [10.1021/ja8071918](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja8071918)

A third showing for everybody's favourite androstane, this offering from Matt Shair adds to the quantity of inovative chemistry used in it's construction. As a quick reminder, first up was [Phil Baran, back in May](#); then came [Nicolaou and Chen in August](#) – along with several 'studies towards papers'. However, rather than my going through it all again, have a look at this [excellent review by Stefan Bräse](#) which was in *ACIEE* last month.

If you read it through, you'll notice Nicolaou's use of the Hajos-Parrish ketone (the synthesis of which I discussed in my post on that work); Shair

Posted at 12am on 24/11/08 | 39 comments | Filed Under: [Still In The RBF](#) read on

Latest comments

- TB Shikimic acid is made ver..(Go)
- Jose milkshake- chemspider mig..(Go)
- sjb Re facelift. Whilst I ..(Go)
- anon milkshake – we're stuck w..(Go)
- milkshake Now that we are in full-b..(Go)
- Flower Thank you but in this App..(Go)
- cvengo yeah, but then there are ..(Go)
- anniechem cvengo – you're looking a..(Go)
- cvengo one thing that is annoyin..(Go)

In Other News...

- K. A. Woerpel *et al.* Mechanisms for nucleophilic substitutions of cyclic acetals: nucleophile strength versus stereoselectivity. [10.1021/ja8019956](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja8019956)
- P. A. Evans *et al.* Intermolecular rhodium-catalyzed [3+2+2] cyclization of

Blogs

- Carbon-Based Curiosities
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- Dylan's Tenderblog
- In The Pipeline
- KinasePro
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RSC


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```
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```

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CSID: 2034
InChIKey: VREFGVBLTWBCJP-UHFFFAOYAT
InChI: InChI=1/C17H13ClN4/c1-11-20-21-16-10-19-17(12-5-3-2-4-6-12)14-9-13(18)7-8-15(14)22(11)16/h2-9H,10H2,1H3
SMILES: Clc3cc2\C(=N/Cc1nnc(n1c2cc3)C)c4ccccc4

ChemSpider Web Services

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Some of the web service operations listed here require a "Security Token". To obtain a token please complete the [registration](#) process and visit your [Profile](#) page. Your Security Token is listed there.

Please send all feedback to development-at-chemspider-dot-com

The following operations are supported. For a formal definition, please review the [Service Description](#).

- [AsyncSimpleSearch](#)
Try to find whatever is entered. Returns transaction ID which can be used to access search status and result. Security token is required to get access to this service.
- [CSID2ExtRefs](#)
Return a list of external references (data sources) to a given compound. Security token with specific role is required to get access to this service.
- [GetAsyncSearchResult](#)
Return the list of IDs found by asynchronous search operation. Security token is required to get access to this service.
- [GetAsyncSearchStatus](#)
Query asynchronous operation status. Security token is required to get access to this service.
- [GetCompoundInfo](#)
Get record details (CSID, InChIKey, InChI, SMILES) by CSID. Security token is required to get access to this service.
- [GetCompoundThumbnail](#)
Get compound thumbnail in PNG format. Security token is required to get access to this service.

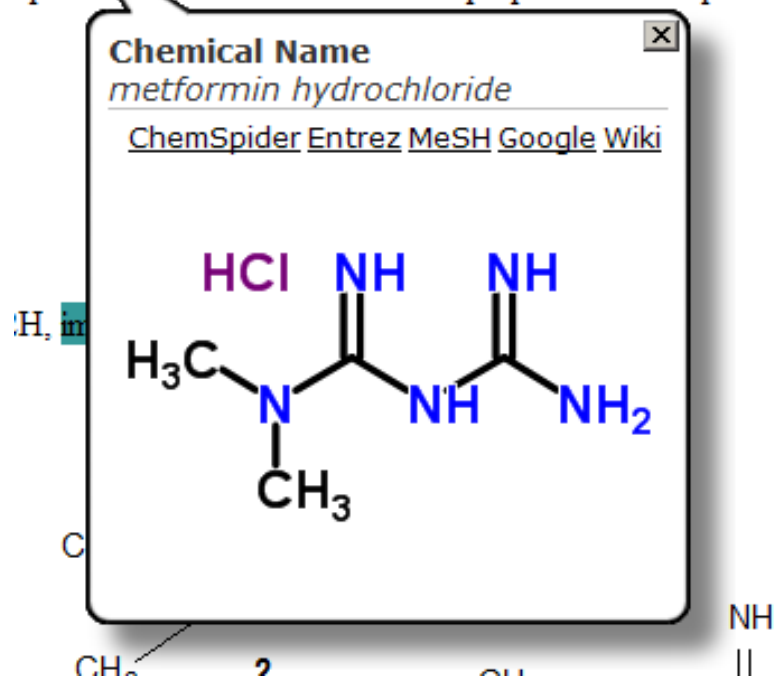
Semantic Linking of Structures

- What would you want to link off a structure?

- Chemical suppliers
- Other publications
- Analytical Data
- Related Reactions
- Wikipedia
- Patents
- “Everything”

- See Richard Kidd's Talk

subjected to MWI intermittently at an interval of 40 s at 540
product was scratched from the preparative TLC plate and



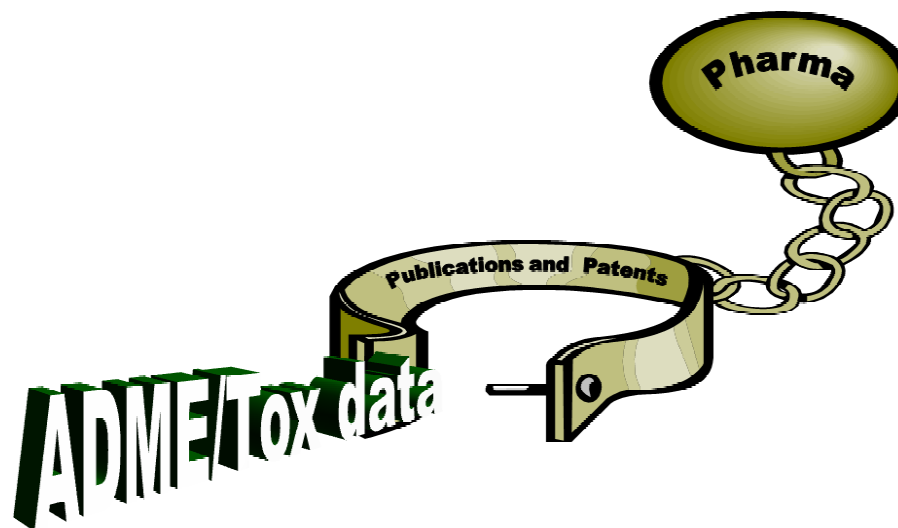
Conclusions

- Internet resources provide a collaborative community for chemistry
- Crowdsourcing to expand, curate and integrate to the benefit of chemists
- Searching the web for chemistry is arriving
- InChIs are enabling chemistry on the internet
- Question Quality!

Lab on a Chip

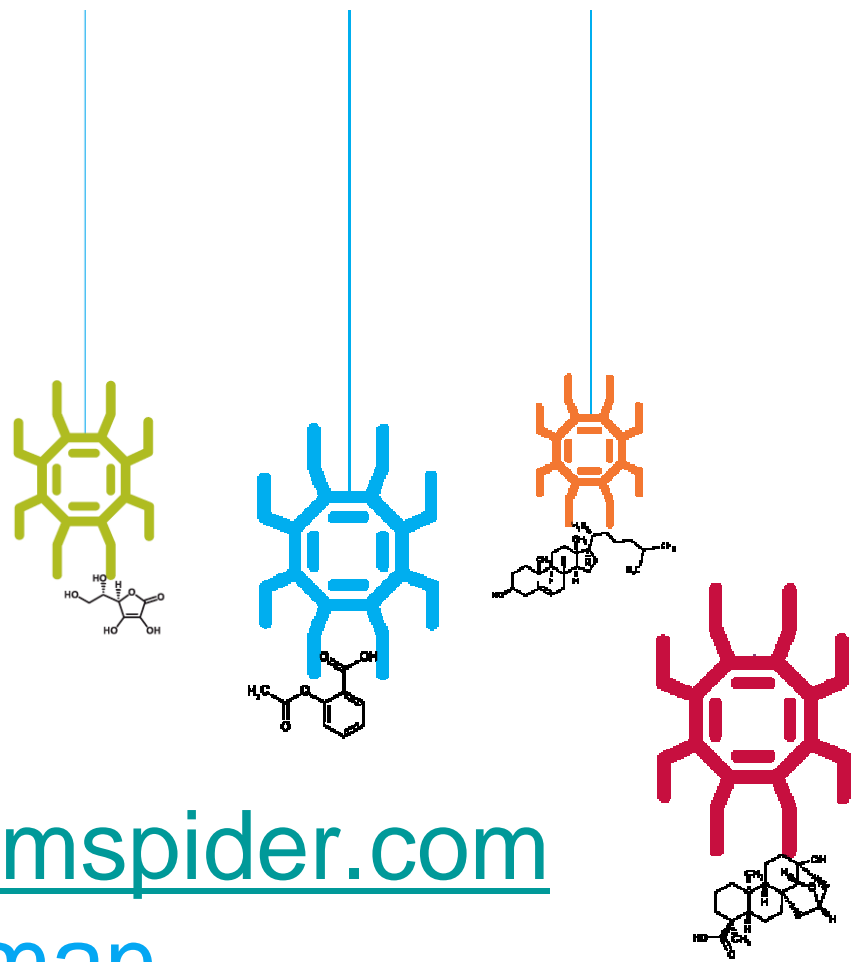
Microfluidic & nanofluidic technologies for chemistry, physics, biology, and bioengineering

Precompetitive Preclinical ADME/Tox Data: Set It Free on the Web to Facilitate Computational Model Building and Assist Drug Development



Acknowledgments

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