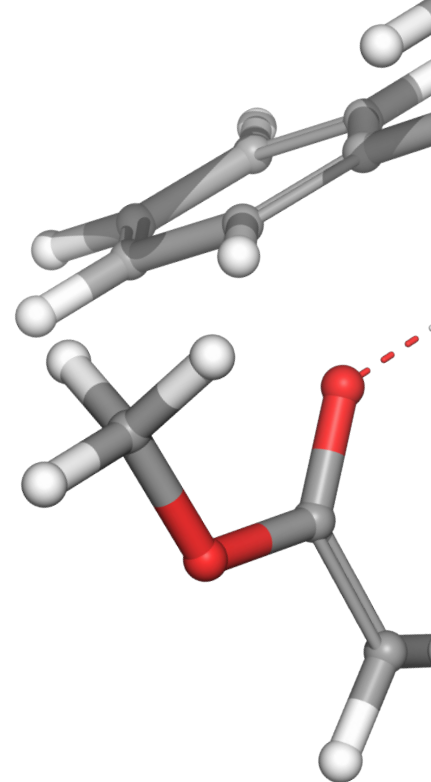


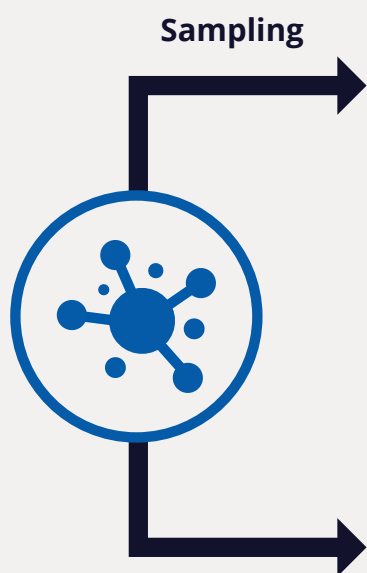
Nanoreactor

Automated reaction discovery lies at the heart of predictive chemistry, enabling chemists to design chemical processes that are smarter, faster, cleaner, and more efficient. **Nanoreactor - Elementary Reaction Network (ERN)**, a workflow developed by Schrödinger, automates the identification of products arising from kinetically accessible elementary reactions starting from a known local minimum on the potential energy surface (PES), using nanoreactor-type molecular dynamics-based enhanced sampling coupled with an integrated workflow for automated transition-state identification.

Complementing this, **Potential Energy Surface Sampling-Sorting (PESS)** enhances Nanoreactor's capabilities by systematically exploring and ranking minima on PES. Since chemical reactions tend to follow the downhill path on the free energy surface, this feature focuses on pinpointing the most probable final products from a thermodynamic perspective.



Nanoreactor-type metadynamics



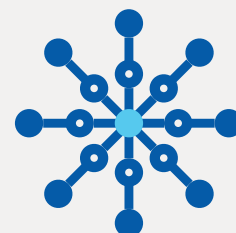
List of elementary reactions

1. $A + B$
2. C
3. $D + E + F$

Transition-state validation

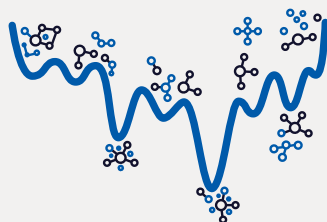


Elementary reaction network

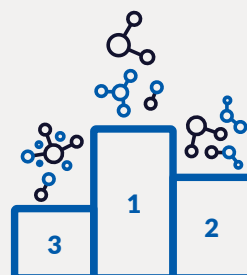


● Reactant ● Product ● TS

Potential Energy Surface sampling



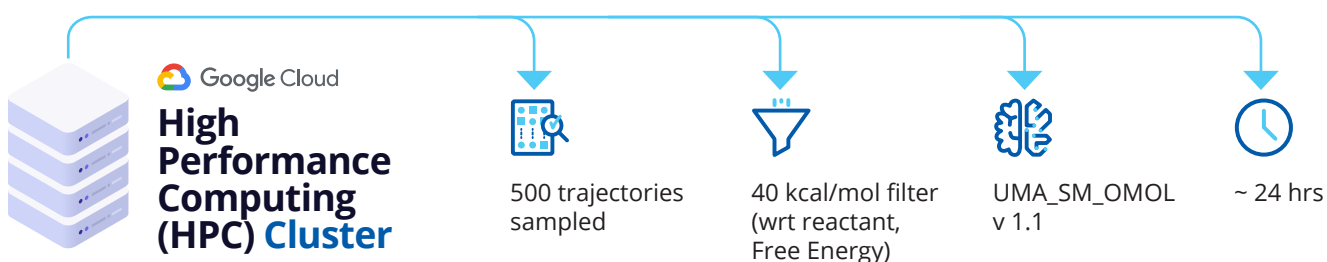
Sorting



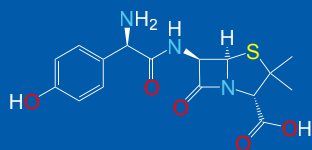
Schrödinger

Thermal decomposition of amoxicillin

Predict the kinetically accessible elementary reaction network for the thermal decomposition of the antibiotic amoxicillin, using only its 2D structure as input. This reactivity corresponds to the predicted first step of the drug's thermal non-radical (heterolytic) degradation pathway.

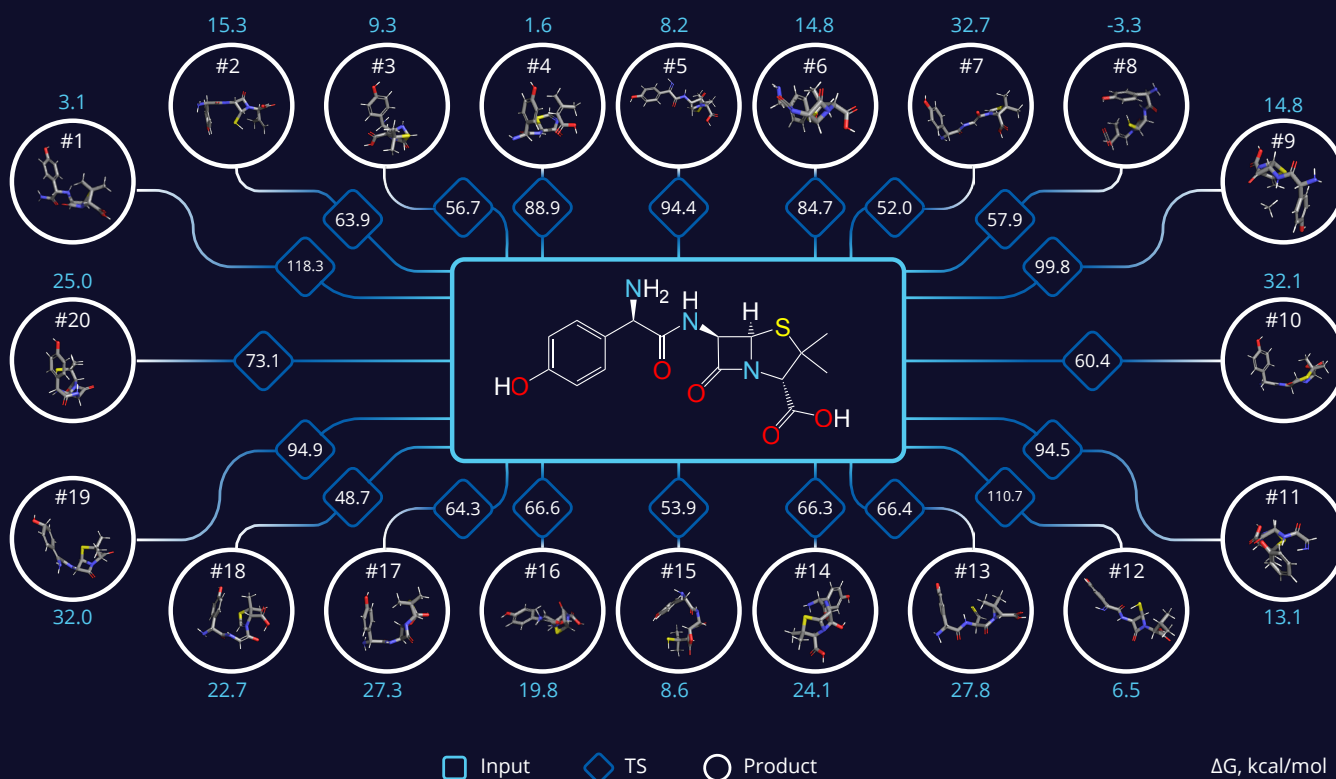


Amoxicillin

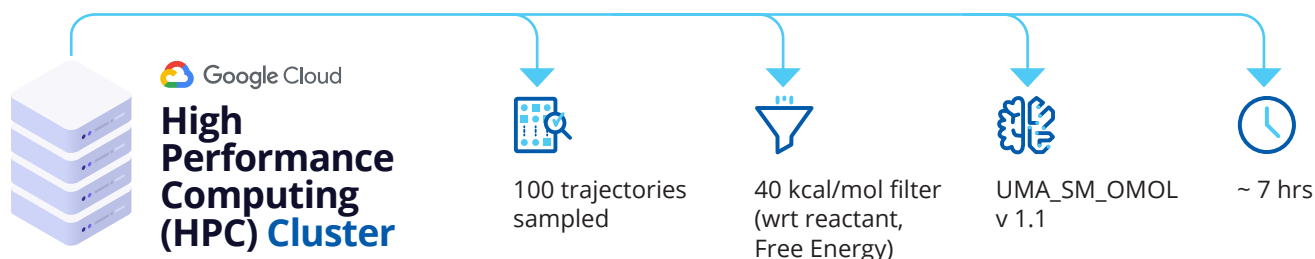


Relevant elementary reactions

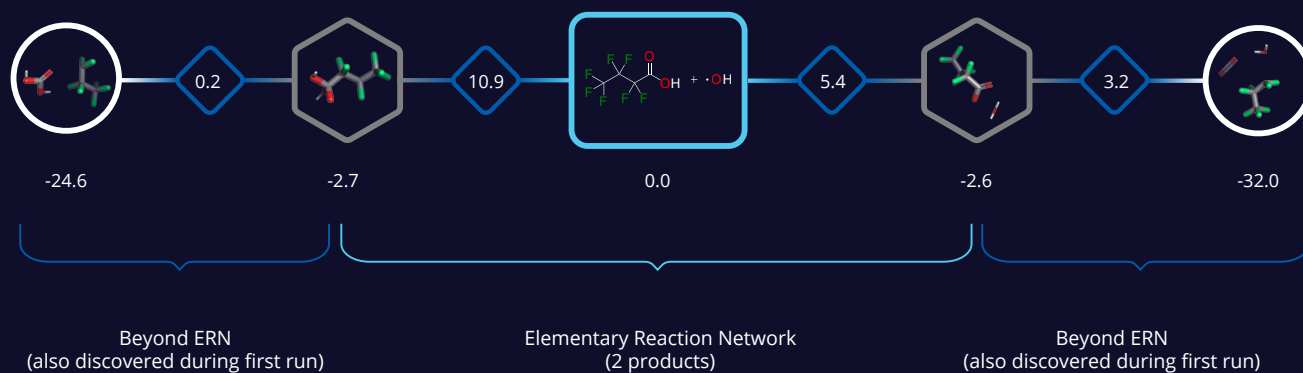
Energies in kcal/mol



Reaction of HFBA acid with the HO• radical



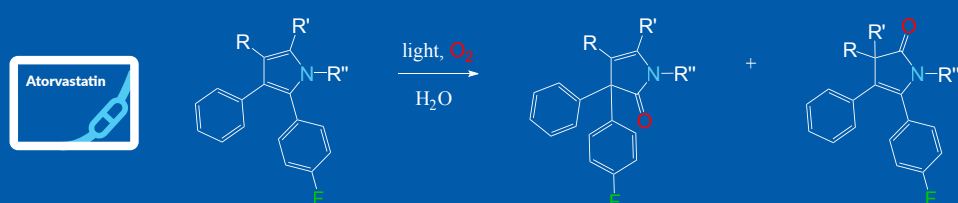
Energies in kcal/mol



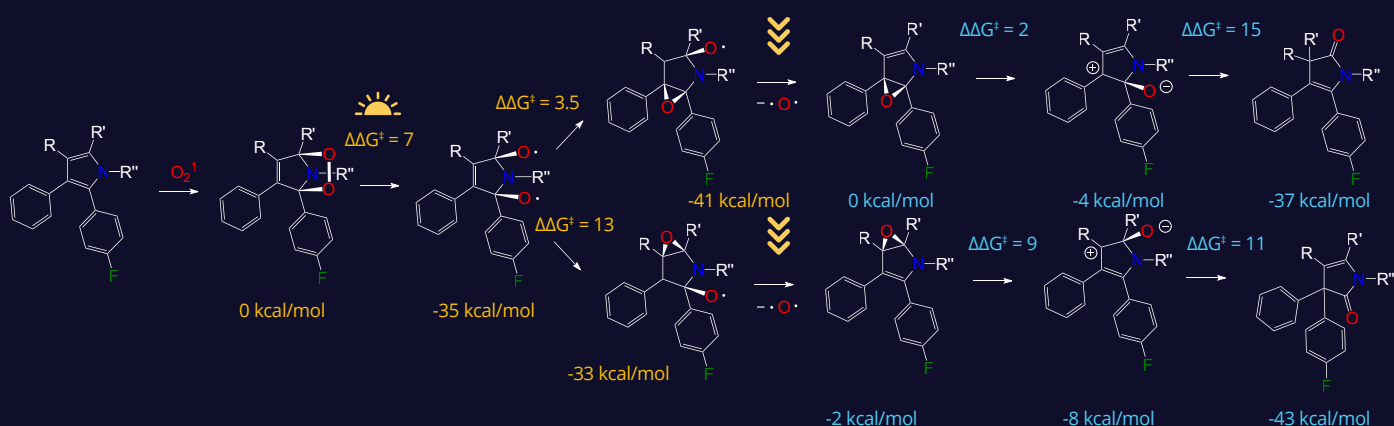
□ Input
 ◇ TS
 ○ Intermediate
 ○ Product
 ΔG, kcal/mol

Oxidative degradation of Atorvastatin

Challenge: unknown reaction mechanism



Solution: discovered reaction mechanism

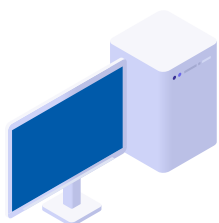


sunlight-induced

excited-to-ground state relaxation

Aspirin thermal hydrolysis

Predict plausible degradation products of active pharmaceutical ingredients, for example, the thermal hydrolysis of aspirin.



Personal Computer

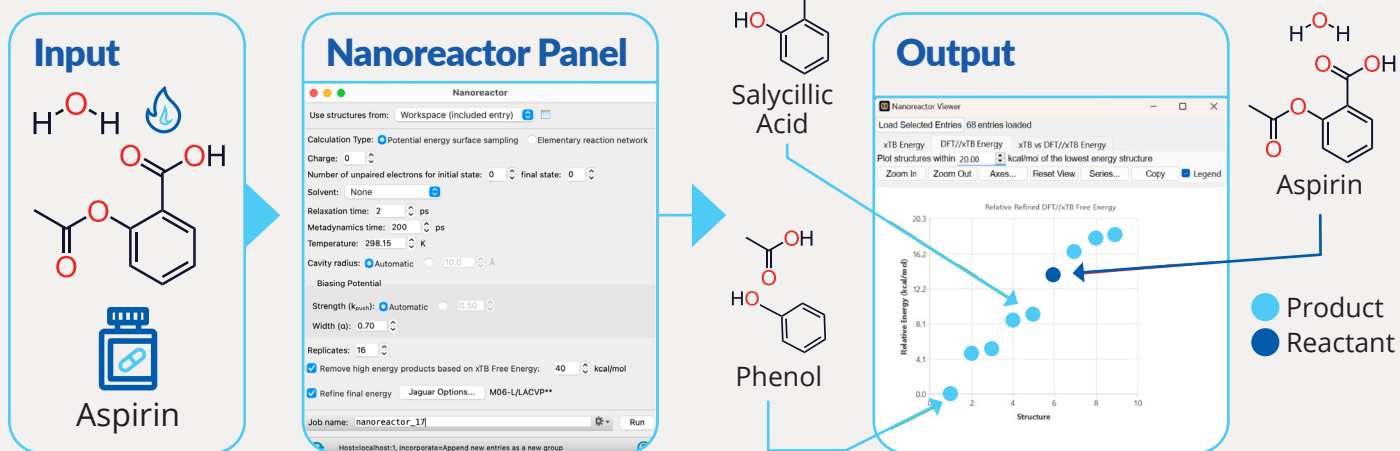


16 cores

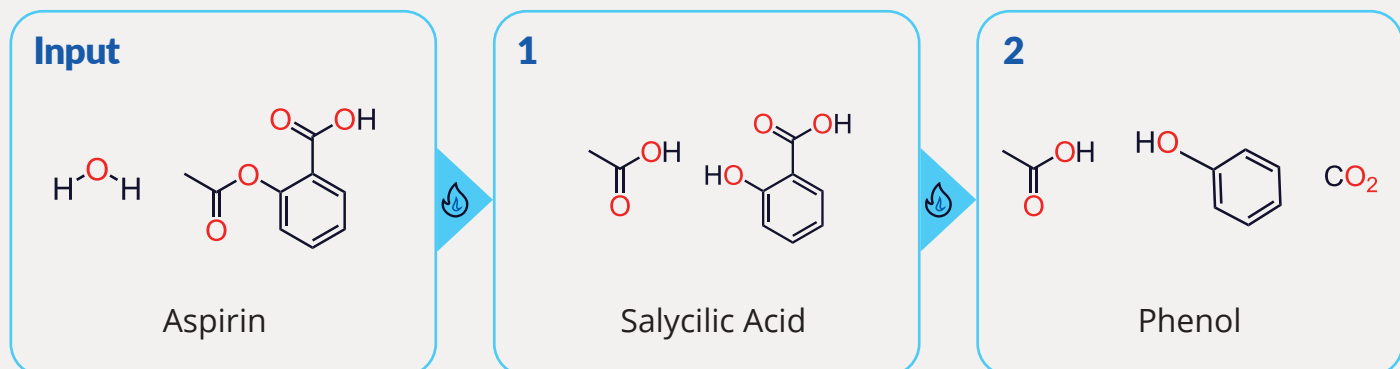


~17 hours

Input-to-Output



Input-to-Interpretation



Contact us: ms-sales@schrodinger.com

Learn more: www.schrodinger.com/platform/products/ms-reactivity



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