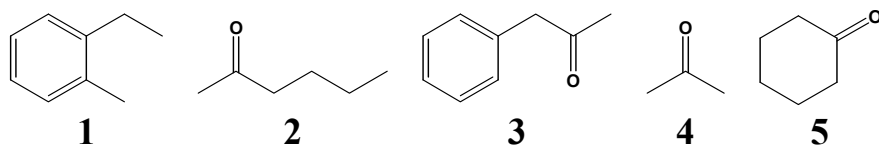
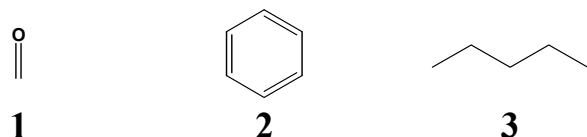


**A tiny demo example**

Input file (\*.SDF) with 5 molecular structures



Input file (\*.SDF) with 3 substructures



Output file (\*.TXT) with the generated **binary substructure descriptors** (matrix  $5 \times 3$ ).

0	1	0	Each molecular structure corresponds to a row
1	0	1	
1	1	0	Each substructure corresponds to a column
1	0	0	
1	0	1	1, 0 substructure present, absent

Info: Kurt Varmuza

[kurt.varmuza@tuwien.ac.at](mailto:kurt.varmuza@tuwien.ac.at), [www.lcm.tuwien.ac.at/vk/](http://www.lcm.tuwien.ac.at/vk/)  
c/o Vienna University of Technology (Austria)

**Remarks**

SubMat does not consider 3D or stereo data.

SubMat produces a result file in text format that can be easily imported by other software.

Binary substructure descriptors are used for a variety of tasks in chemoinformatics, e. g.,

- + Structure similarity searches
- + Cluster analysis of chemical structures
- + Characterization of the diversity of chemical structure libraries
- + Modeling structure property/activity relationships - preferably together with other molecular descriptors

**Example with more structures**

6458 molecular structures (substances used for Ames mutagenicity tests) [1];

1365 substructures [2].

Computing time 10 s (3.4 GHz processor, MS Windows 10). Result file (\*.TXT, comma-separated) 17 MB (matrix  $6458 \times 1365$ )

[1] Hansen K. et al.: J. Chem. Inf. Model. **49**, 2077 (2009)

[2] Varmuza K. et al.: Croat. Chem. Acta, **78**, 141 (2005)