



StarDrop™

Version 2.4

StarDrop Script User Guide: Fraction Unbound Calculation Script



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1. Introduction

This document provides necessary information for users of the Fraction Unbound Calculation script, which can be installed as an enhancement to the StarDrop application. The script was originally developed in collaboration with MMV, as described in the proposal and software requirements documents, MMV f_u Model Integration Proposal and SRD MMV f_u Model Integration, respectively.

2. Installation

2.1 Availability

The script code is provided as a zip file, FractionUnboundScript.zip.

2.2 Windows installation

To install on Windows:


- Unzip the file and open the resulting folder in Windows Explorer
- Close StarDrop if necessary
- Double-click on the file load_script.bat to run the automatic installer. The batch file will copy all the relevant files to the correct locations.
 - **Note:** in some cases, this action may require you to override a warning from the operating system.
- Start StarDrop
- A new entry named **Calculate fraction unbound** will appear under the **Custom Scripts** menu in StarDrop
- Install the models as described in Section 2.4 below.

2.3 macOS installation

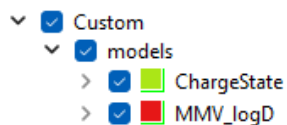
To install on macOS:

- Unzip the file and open the resulting folder in Finder
- Close StarDrop if necessary
- Copy the following files and folders, creating new folders as necessary:
 - binding_calculation.py to /Users/<USERNAME>/StarDrop/py3/AMG
 - fractioncalculator folder to /Users/<USERNAME>/StarDrop/site-packages
- Start StarDrop
- A new entry named **Calculate fraction unbound** will appear under the **Custom Scripts** menu in StarDrop
- Install the models as described in Section 2.4 below.

2.4 Necessary models

The script requires two models to run the calculations: ChargeState and MMV_logD; these models are provided in the zip file with the script. The models will be calculated automatically the first time the script is run on a data set. To install the models, click **Open** under the **File** menu in StarDrop (or use the  button in the **Models** area), browse to the **models** folder packaged as part of the zip file, and open the models. You can configure StarDrop to open these models automatically on startup by adding the path to the models in the **File Locations** tab of the StarDrop **Preferences** (for more details, see Section 27.2 of the StarDrop User Guide, available under the Help menu in StarDrop).

When the models are installed, they will appear under the **Custom** section of the **Models** area in StarDrop.



2.4.1 Model for charge state

The **ChargeState** model will return a value of acid, base, zwitter, or neutral based on the descriptors calculated below. A zwitterion is defined as any compound that matches both acid and base descriptors; a neutral compound matches neither acid nor base descriptors.

- **Note:** for some calculations (detailed in Section 3.2), predicted values will be returned only for neutral or basic compounds.

(acid)

```
"[OX2v2H1][C,P,B,S](=O)",  
"[OX2v2H1]C=CC=O",  
"[OX2v2H1][c][c][c]=O",  
"[CX4&!H0](C(=O))C=O",  
"[nH]1nnnc1",  
"C(=O)[NX3&!H0]S(=O)=O",  
"[C](=O)[N&!H0][OX2v2H1]"
```

(base)

```
"[NH2][CX4,a]",  
"[NH1]([CX4,a])[CX4]",  
"[NH0]([CX4,a])([CX4])[CX4]",  
"NC=N",  
"[+]",  
"[N&!H0][N][CX4]",  
"[CX4][N][N][CX4]"
```

2.4.2 Model for logD

The **MMV_logD** model is provided and maintained by MMV. This model will be updated periodically as new data become available. To update the model in StarDrop, simply overwrite the existing model file in the appropriate location as described in the beginning of this section.

3. Usage

3.1 Prerequisites

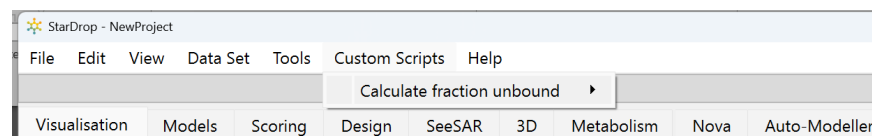
To run the predictions, you must have an open data set in StarDrop. Predictions will always be generated for the currently selected data set. You will need to have installed the models as described in Section 2.3.

The data set must contain a column of chemical structures. Optionally, the data set may also contain:

- A column containing fraction of compound unbound (f_u) values from one or more assays for some or all of the compounds in the data set
 - **Note:** these should be fractional values in the range 0.0 – 1.0. If your data is expressed as ‘percent bound’ or similar, you will need to perform an appropriate conversion before running the script. StarDrop’s Function Calculator may be used for this, which you can access from the **Tools** menu or from the toolbar. The script attempts to determine if values are out of the expected range and warns you to review your data and perform conversions as necessary.
- A column containing experimental logD values for some or all the compounds in the data set.
 - **Note:** To avoid confusion with the logD model column, please do not label the experimental logD column as ‘logD’. The script will detect this and warn you.)
- The charge state will be calculated for all compounds (Section 2.4).

3.2 Available calculations

To run the script, open a suitable data set (see Section 3.1). Select **Calculate fraction unbound** under the **Custom Scripts** menu in StarDrop.



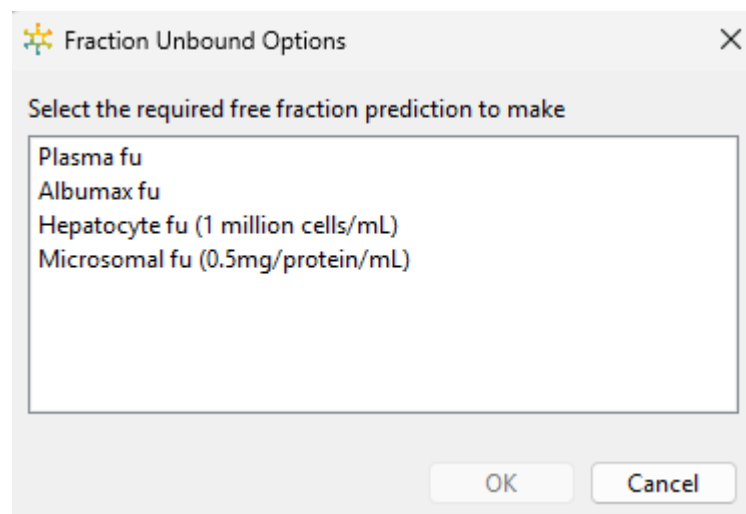
The script will calculate predicted values for the f_u in hepatocytes (1 million cells/mL), microsomes (0.5mg/protein/mL), Plasma Protein Binding (PPB), or Albumax assays from other assay data, experimentally-determined logD, or calculated logD.

- **Note:** In the data sets used for model building, there is no statistical difference between species, so the prediction of PPB predicts human, dog, rat, and mouse at the same values.

For some calculations, results will be returned for neutral or basic compounds only (see Section 2.4). The complete list of available calculations is:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• f_u Albumax<ul style="list-style-type: none">– from f_u PPB– from experimental logD (neutral or basic only)– from calculated logD (neutral or basic only)• f_u microsomes<ul style="list-style-type: none">– from f_u hepatocytes– from f_u Albumax– from f_u PPB (neutral or basic only)– from experimental logD (neutral or basic only)– from calculated logD (neutral or basic only) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• f_u PPB<ul style="list-style-type: none">– from f_u Albumax– from experimental logD (neutral or basic only)– from calculated logD (neutral or basic only)• f_u hepatocytes<ul style="list-style-type: none">– From f_u microsomes– from f_u Albumax– from f_u PPB– from experimental logD (neutral or basic only)– from calculated logD (neutral or basic only) |
|--|--|

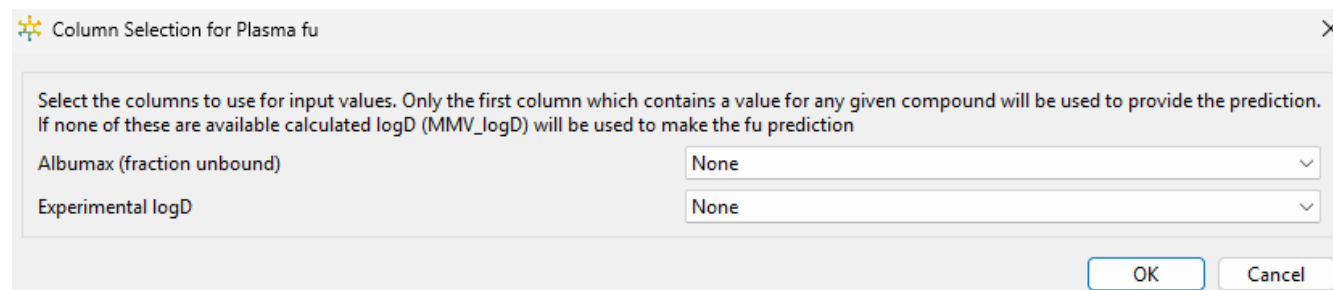
When you run the script, you will be prompted to choose which prediction you want to make.



Select the value you would like to predict and click **OK**.

3.3 To calculate f_u PPB or f_u Albumax

The f_u PPB or f_u Albumax may be calculated from each other (see Section 4.2.1), or using experimental or calculated logD values as described in Section 3.1. To calculate values of f_u PPB or f_u Albumax select the appropriate option from the dialog that appears when you run the script (Section 3.2).



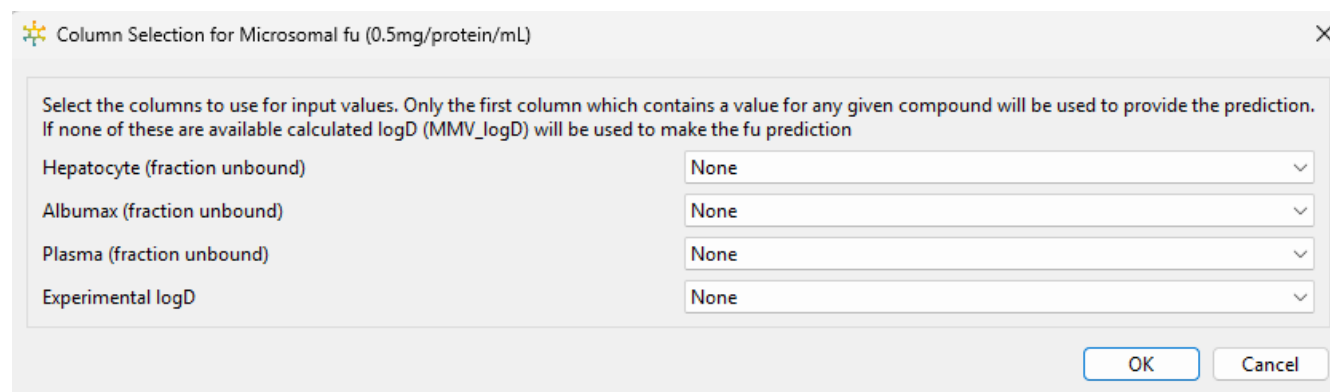
If you have columns in your data set for experimental f_u or logD, select the ones you would like to use as the basis for the calculation from the appropriate pull-down menu. Either or both of these values may be set to None. If neither value is specified, or data are not available for a compound in any selected column, the prediction will use calculated logD as input. If data are present for a compound in both columns in the data set, the values will be used in order of preference from the top down in the column selection dialog.

Click **OK** to run the calculation and add a new column containing the predictions and associated uncertainties (see Section 4) to the data set.

- **Note:** If you have already run a prediction for the desired values, the column will be overwritten with the new predictions. The script will detect this and notify you.

3.4 To calculate f_u in microsomes or hepatocytes

The f_u for microsomes or hepatocytes may be calculated from each other, or using values for f_u PPB, f_u Albumax, experimental logD, or calculated logD.



If you have columns in your data set containing relevant experimental data, select the one you would like to use as the basis for the calculation from the appropriate pull-down menu. Any or all of these values may be set to None. If no data column value is specified, or data are not available for a compound in any selected column, the prediction will use calculated logD as input. If data are present for a compound in multiple selected columns in the data set, the values will be used in order of preference from the top down in the column selection dialog.

Click **OK** to run the calculation and add a new column containing the predictions and associated uncertainties (see Section 4) to the data set.

- **Note:** If you have already run a prediction for the desired values, the column will be overwritten with the new predictions. The script will detect this and notify you.

Microsomal binding measurements and predictions are for assays where the protein concentration is 0.5mg protein/mL and hepatocyte binding measurements and predictions are for assays where the cellularity is 1 million cells/mL. If necessary adjustments can be made using the equation¹:

$$\log K_{inc2} = \log K_{inc1} + \log \left(\frac{c_2}{c_1} \right)$$

Where c_2 and c_1 are the concentrations or cellularities of the respective $f_{u,inc}$ measures. For details on the relationship between f_u and logK, see Section 4.2.2.

¹ Gardner, I., Xu, M., Han, C., Wang, Y., Jia, X., Jamei, M., Khalid, H., Kilford, P., Neuhoﬀ, S., Southall, R., Turner, D. B., Jones, B., & Taylor, S. (2022). Non-specific binding of compounds in in vitro metabolism assays: a comparison of microsomal and hepatocyte binding in different species and an assessment of the accuracy of prediction models. XENOBIOTICA, 52(8), 943–956. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00498254.2022.2132426>

4. Configuration

4.1 Configuration file

The calculation routines can be customised to some extent by making changes to the configuration file. The configuration file can be found in the following location:

- On Windows:
C:\users\<USERNAME>\AppData\roaming\StarDrop\site-packages\fractioncalculator\fu_calculator_config.py
 - **Note:** The AppData folder in Windows is often hidden by default. To change this behaviour in Windows 11, go to the View tab in Windows Explorer and check Show Hidden Items.
- On macOS:
/Users/<USERNAME>/StarDrop/site-packages/fractioncalculator/fu_calculator_config.py

The parameters for each calculation can be configured as described below.

4.2 Equations and associated parameters

The table below summarises each calculation with its associated parameters. For a discussion of the calculation of the uncertainty associated with each prediction, see Section 4.3.

4.2.1 Conversion between f_u PPB and f_u Albumax

Direct conversion between f_u PPB and f_u Albumax is given by the relationship:

$$f_u \text{ PPB} = \frac{f_u \text{ Albumax}}{a - b * f_u \text{ Albumax}}$$

The parameters a and b are defined in the configuration file described in Section 4.1.

4.2.2 Calculation of f_u from other fraction unbound measurements

The calculation of any f_u from any other f_u is performed through the $\log K$, as in the following equation:

$$\log K = \log \left(\frac{1 - f_u}{f_u} \right)$$

The conversion to the new assay is performed using a linear fit for the relationship between the respective $\log K$ values:

$$\log K_2 = m \log K_1 + c$$

The parameters m and c are defined separately for each calculation in the configuration file described in Section 4.1.

Finally, the result is converted back into f_u to display in StarDrop:

$$f_u = 1 - \frac{10^{\log K}}{1 + 10^{\log K}}$$

4.2.3 Calculation of f_u from $\log D$

All calculations of the fraction unbound from $\log D$ (either experimental or calculated) rely on the calculation of $\log K$ from $\log D$ using the equation:

$$\log K = m \log D + c$$

The parameters m and c are defined separately for each calculation in the configuration file described in Section 4.1.

The fraction unbound is calculated from $\log K$ using the equation:

$$f_u = 1 - \frac{10^{\log K}}{1 + 10^{\log K}}$$

4.3 Calculation of associated uncertainty

Calculations of the uncertainties associated with the predictions use the equation:

$$\sigma_{f_u} = \frac{\ln(10)(f_u - 1)\sigma_{\log K}}{1 + 10^{\log K}}$$

The parameter $\sigma_{\log K}$ is defined separately for each calculation in the configuration file described in Section 4.1.

5. Troubleshooting

If you experience any issues with the script that cannot be resolved via configuration changes, as discussed in Section 4.1 above, please let us know, and we will advise on the most appropriate action to fix the problem. Please e-mail support@optibrium.com with the details.

When raising an issue, please could you provide the following information:

- Detailed description of the problem, with screenshots from StarDrop if appropriate
- Version of StarDrop (available under the **Help** menu in StarDrop)
- Copy of the log file, which can be found at the following location:
 - On Windows: `c:\users\<USERNAME>\appdata\roaming\StarDrop\unbound_fraction.log`
(NB: This folder may be hidden by default)
 - On macOS: `/Users/<USERNAME>/StarDrop/unbound_fraction.log`
- Contents of the StarDrop scripting console window, which can be accessed under the **Tools** menu in StarDrop