

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Chemistry in a graph: Modern Insights into Commercial Organic Synthesis Planning

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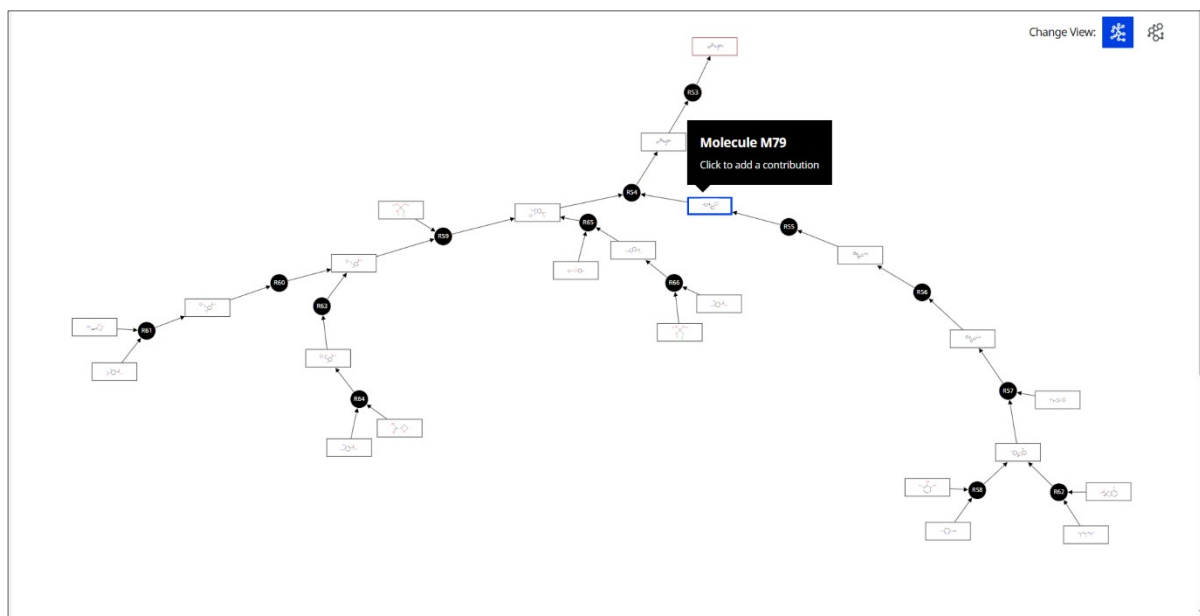
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ESI-1 – Digitisation of human generated ideas (digitalised brainstorm)

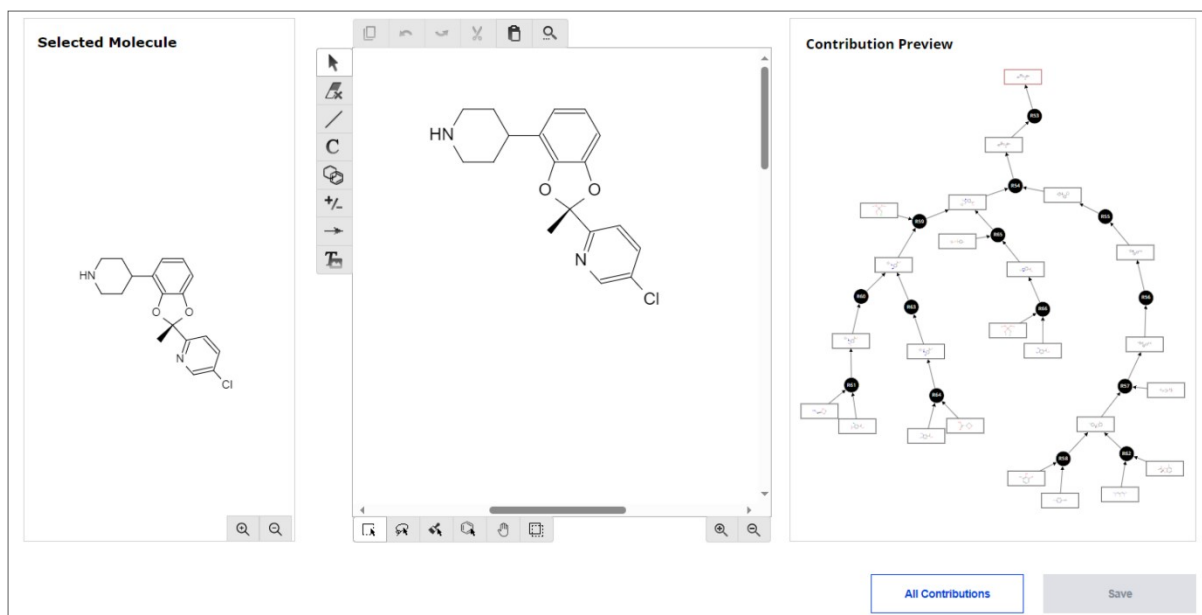
1.1 Target molecule properties

Synonyms	PF-07081532, Lotiglipron
SMILES	<chem>C[C@@]1(OC2=CC=CC(=C2O1)C3CCN(CC3)CC4=NC5=C(N4C[C@@H]6CCO6)C=C(C=C5)C(=O)O)C7=NC=C(C=C7)Cl</chem>
INCHI	InChI=1S/C31H31ClN4O5/c1-31(27-8-6-21(32)16-33-27)40-26-4-2-3-23(29(26)41-31)19-9-12-35(13-10-19)18-28-34-24-7-5-20(30(37)38)15-25(24)36(28)17-22-11-14-39-22/h2-8,15-16,19,22H,9-14,17-18H2,1H3,(H,37,38)/t22-,31-/m0/s1
INCHI Key	SVPYZAJTWFQTSM-UGDMGKLASA-N

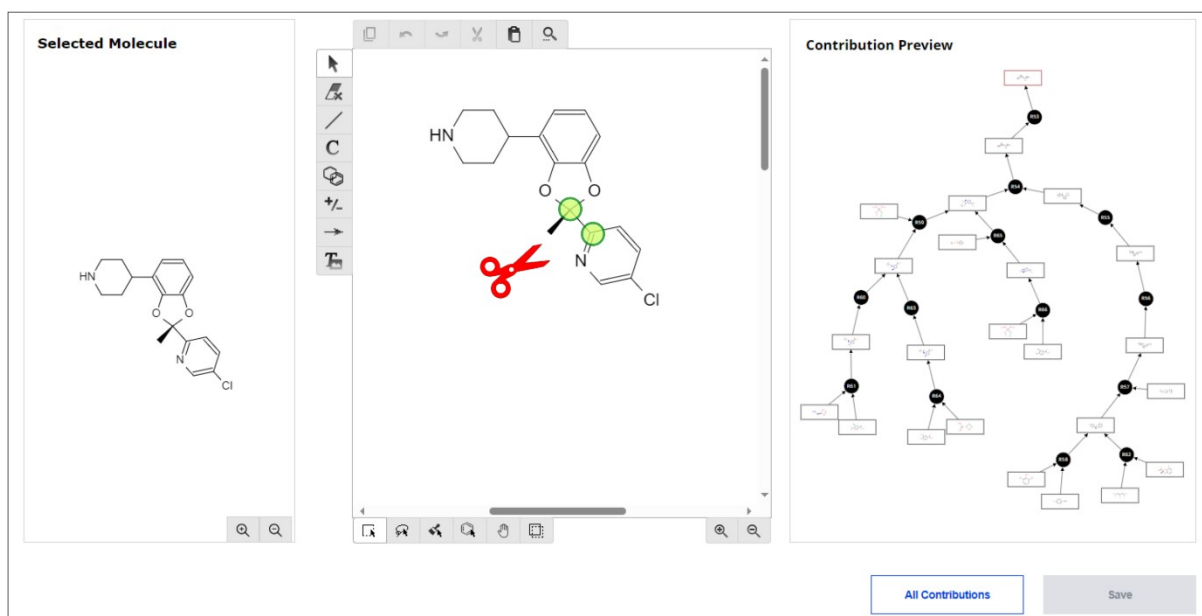
1.2 Initial network where contribution (disconnection) is made, and selection of the specific molecule node to be expanded. Specific molecule details for the entire network are provided in section 2.4.



1.3 Initial rendering of the molecule, with a digital user interface for a chemist to draw the transformation (centre of the picture)



1.4 Resulting chemical transformation to be introduced, generating two individual fragments from the initial selected molecule. This could include leaving groups or only main fragments.



1.5 Summary of the contribution before submitting an entry. Metadata can be added considering chemist or contributor experiences. This can include background information searches to autocomplete information, such as literature references, safety data from modelling or published, etc. When this step is ready, data is written in the graph database supporting the defined data model (Figure 2). Form is displayed alongside to capture additional information, with fields aligned to SELECT criteria (or any other standard used).

New Contribution
✕

Contribution Preview

Add Details

Reaction Name Reaction Type

Notes

Reference for Transformation Conditions

Ratings 1 - Low | 5 - High

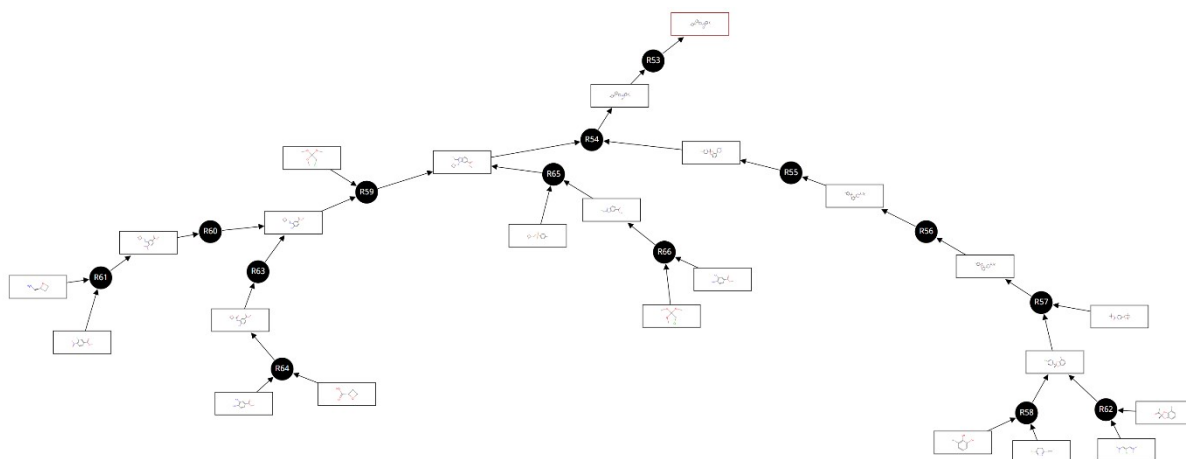
Similarity Of Ref To Compound ▼

Scalability ▼

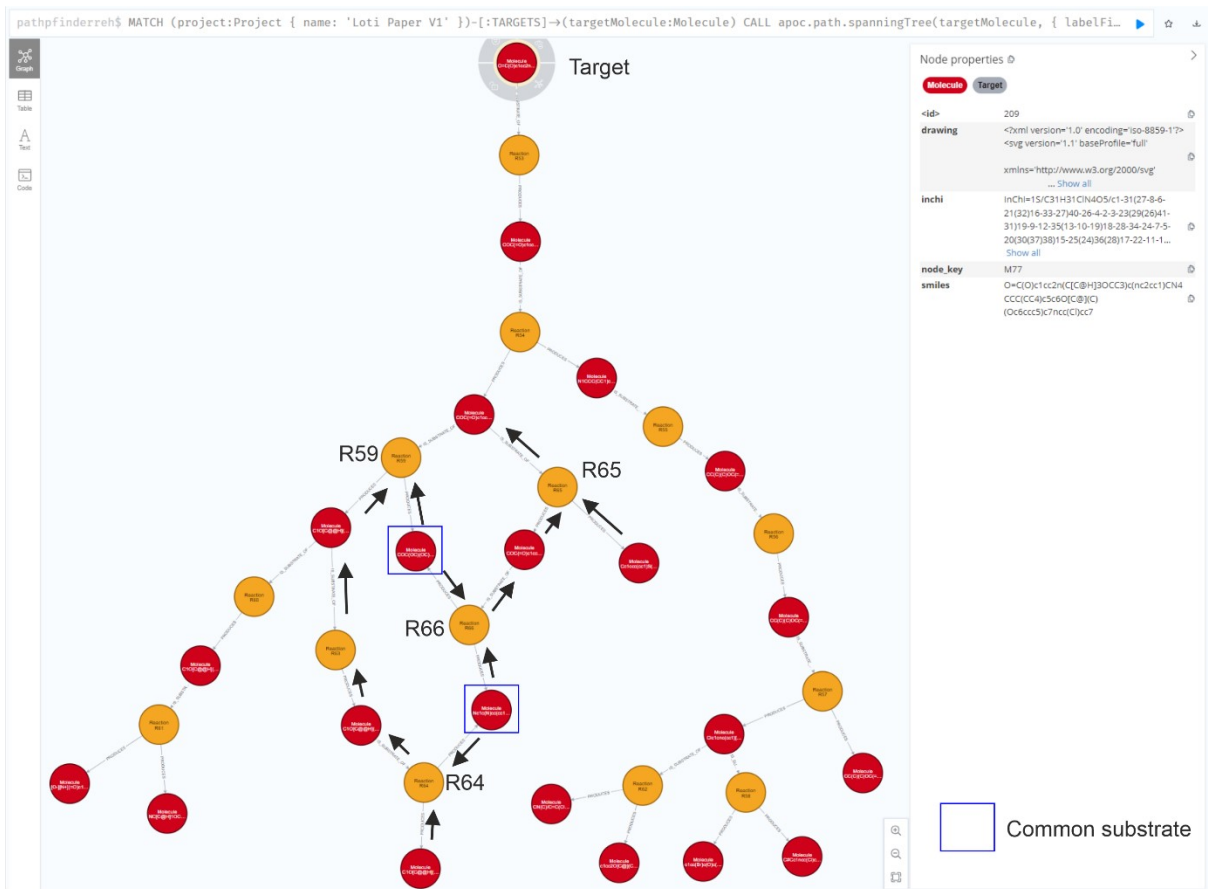
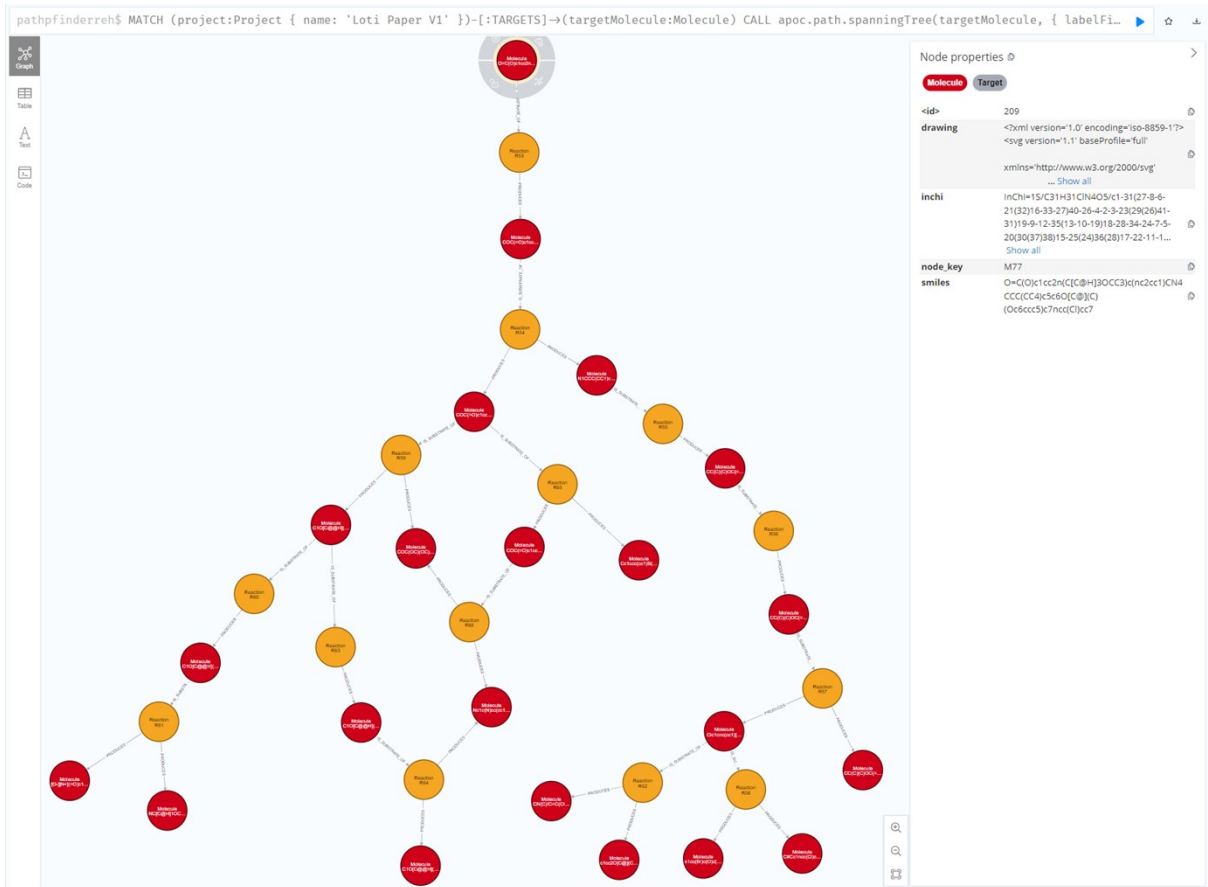
Confidence Of Success ▼

Back
Save

1.6 Network view with ideas already included into the graph database and accessible to anyone.

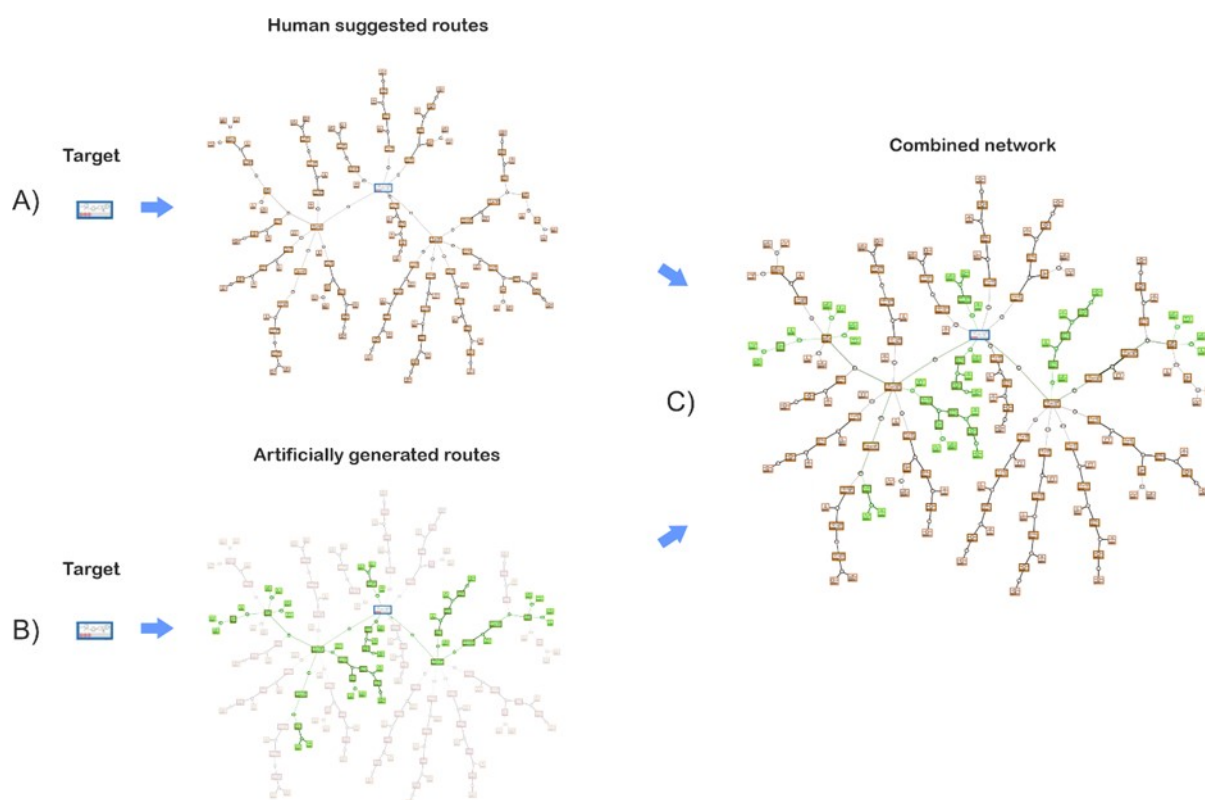


1.7 Same network shown in 1.6, visualised from the graph database directly (Neo4J backend). Original image above, image with indications below. Note the rendering differences. As molecules are unique on the graph database, the substrate feeding R59 and R66 appear only once in the database (same as substrate feeding R64 and R66). This creates a recurrence within the graph (see second image below with indications).



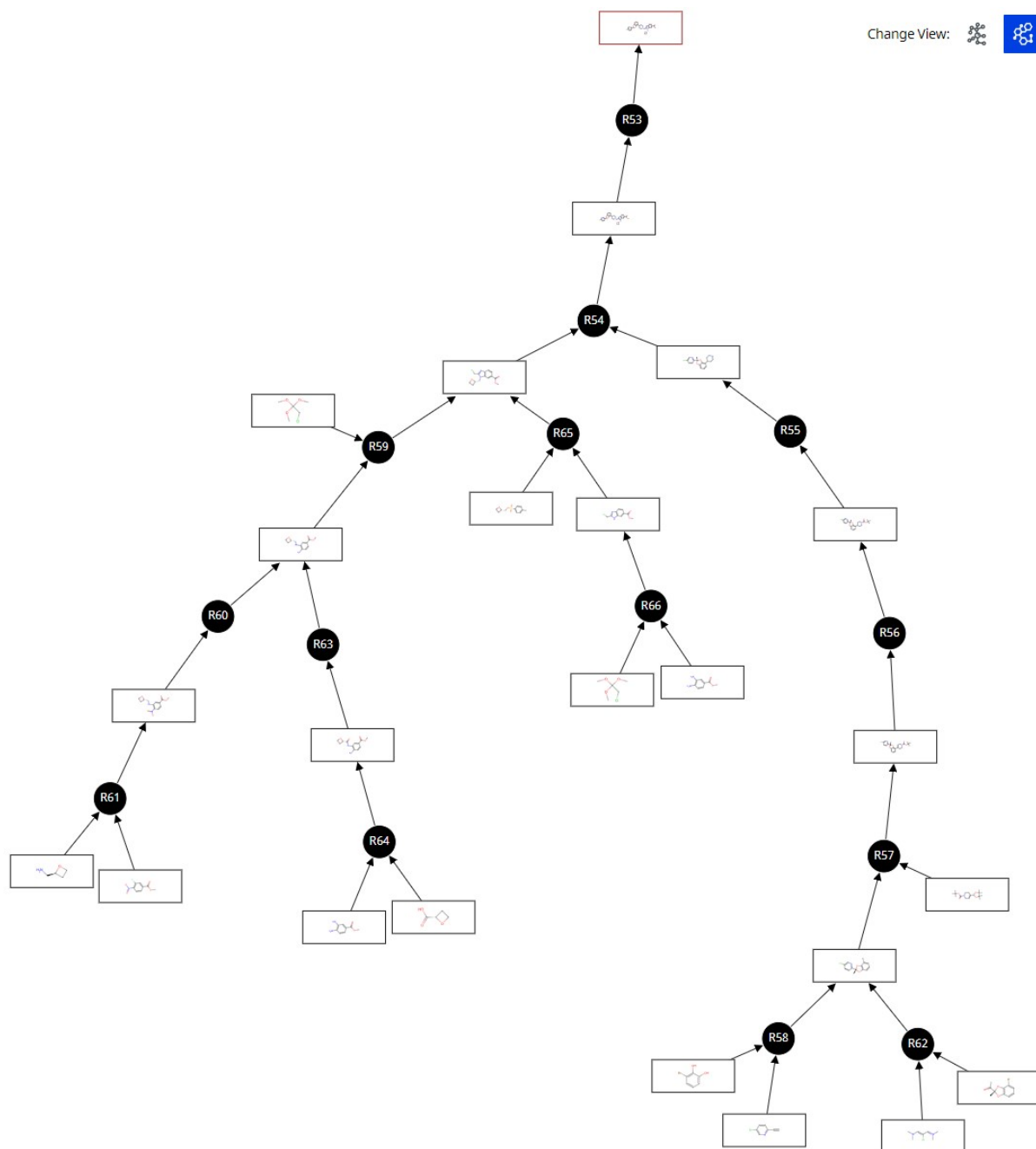
ESI-2 – Synthesis of *Lotiglipron PF-07081532* – full network produced.

2.1 Combining human with artificially generated routes – a theoretical network example is shown below. The same procedure was implemented for a real molecule, and it is described in the next sections.

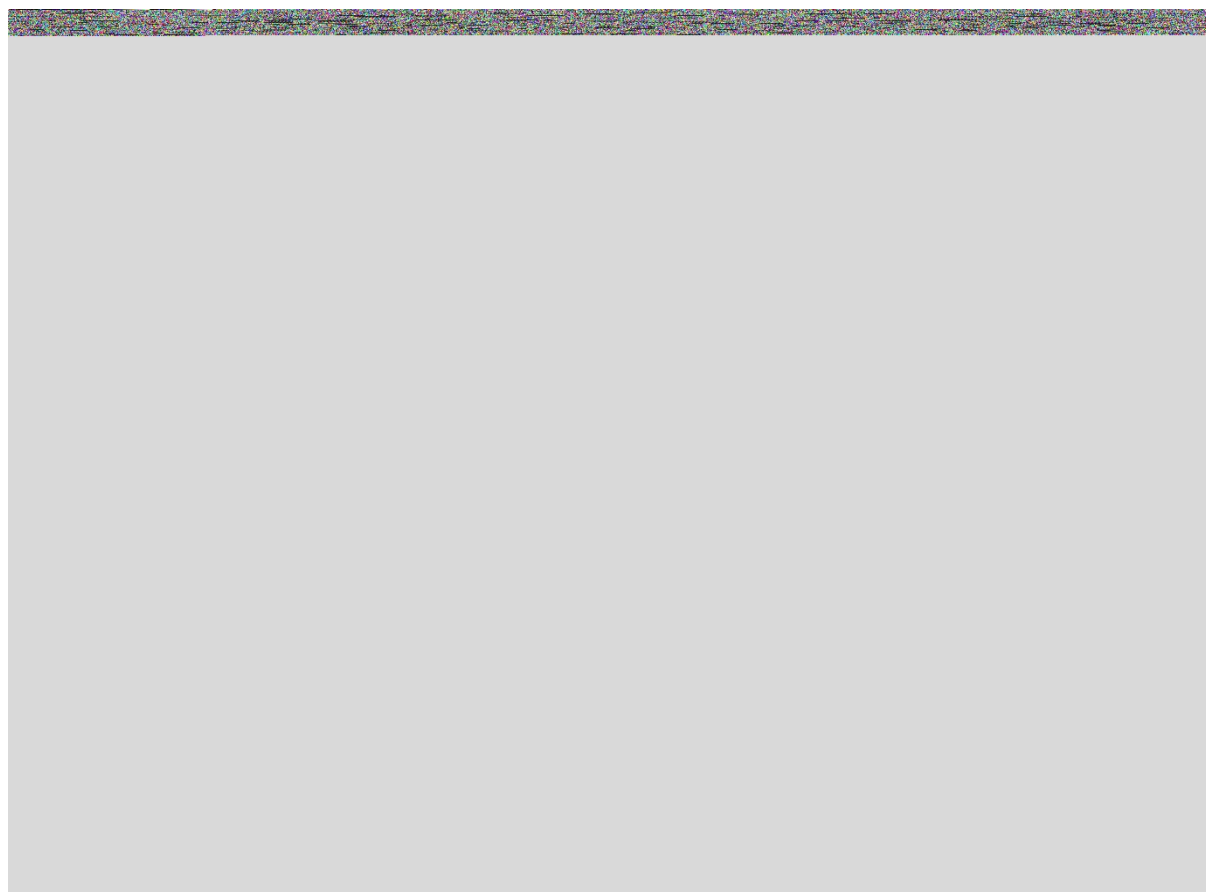


2.2 For the target molecule (Lotiglipron), some of the routes generated by human-led retrosynthesis analysis (following the procedure described in ESI-1) are shown in the image

below:



The equivalent graph stored in the graph database is also shown below:



2.3 Some retrosynthesis routes generated by assisting predictive software (ASKCOS)

Details of all the routes digitally suggested are presented in section 3 (ESI-3). A summary figure with the routes filtered from ASCKOS is presented in the graph below.

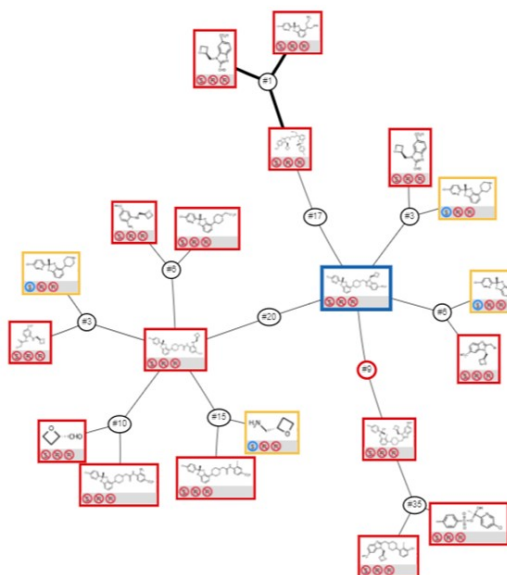
Network view:

Interactive Path Planner Retro Prediction Tree Explorer

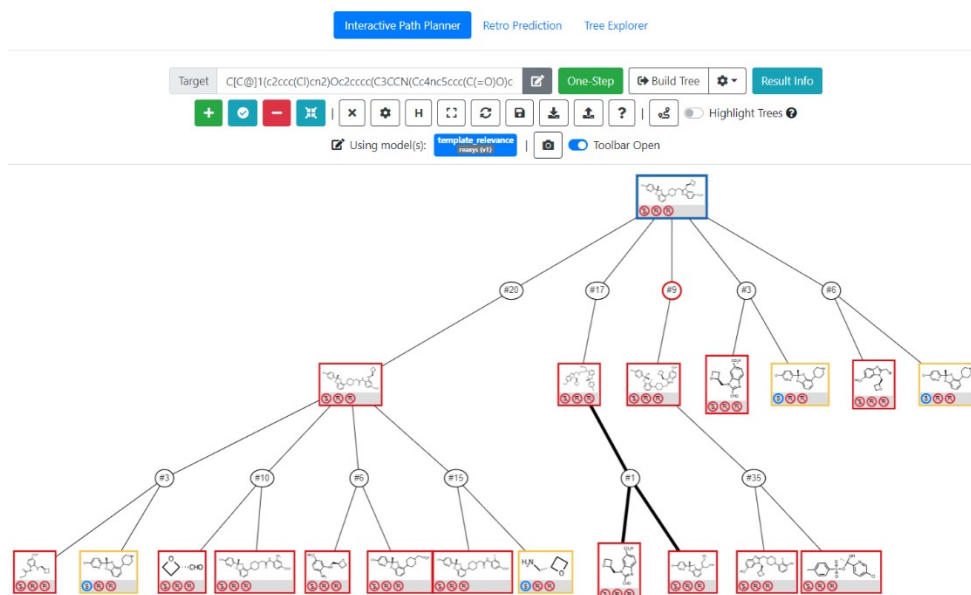
Target C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)c One-Step Build Tree Result Info

Using model(s): **template_relevance** reaxys (v1) Highlight Trees

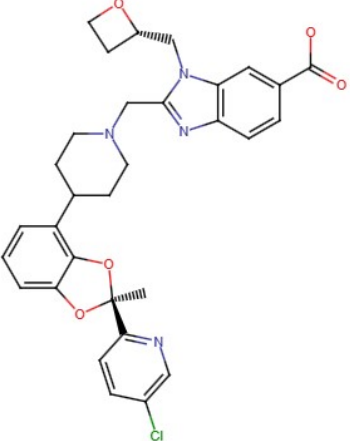
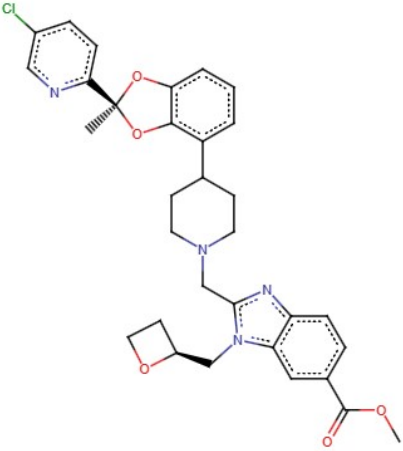
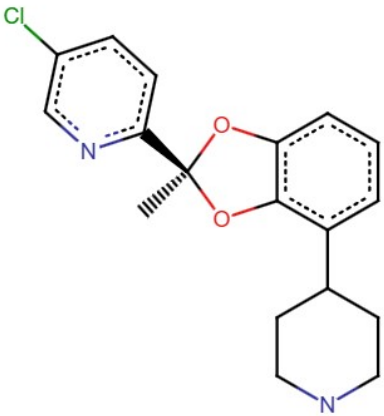
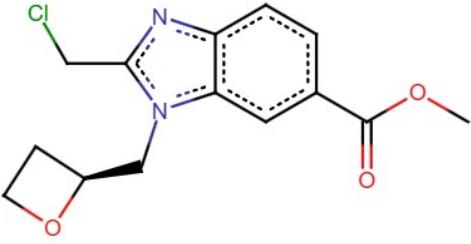
Toolbar Open

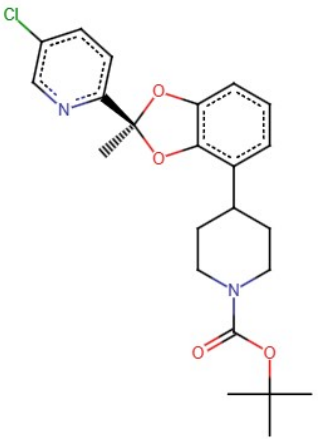
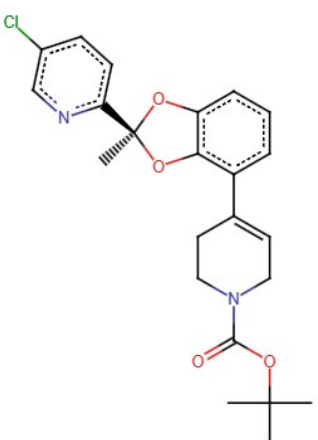
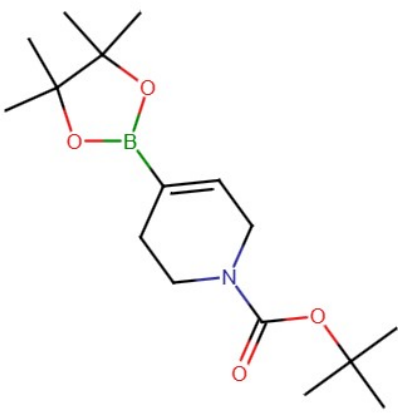
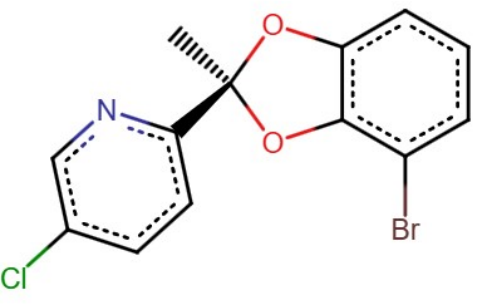


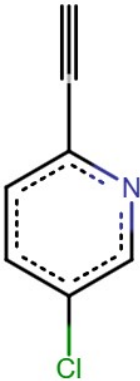
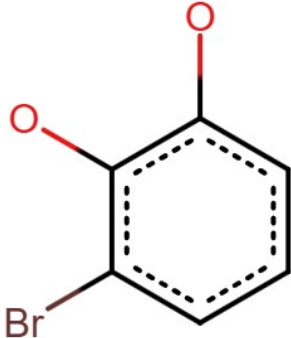
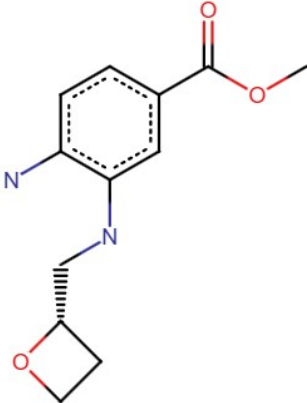
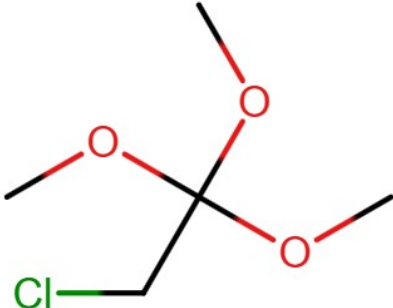
Alternative tree view:

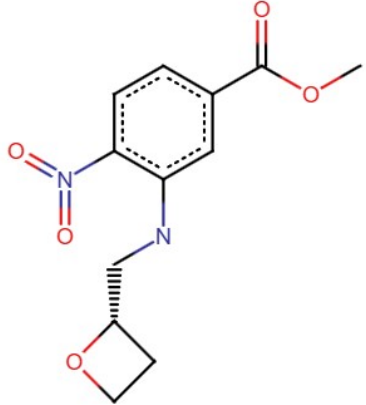
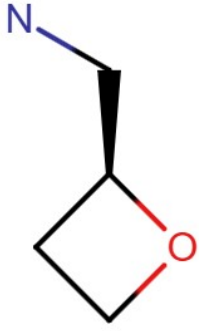
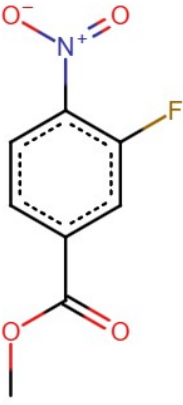
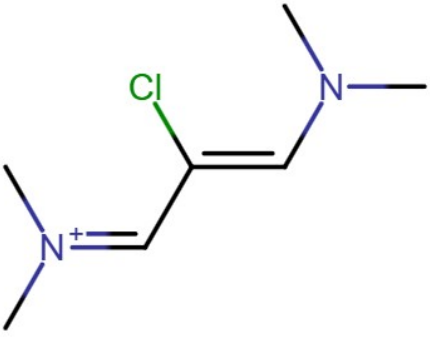


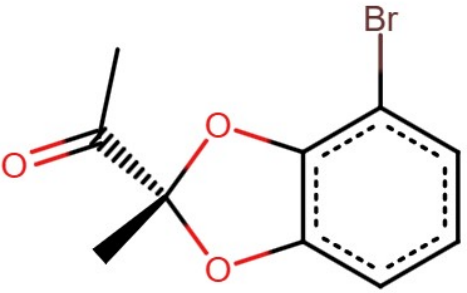
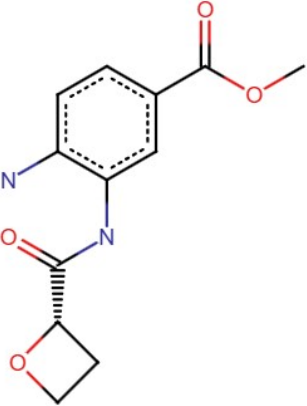
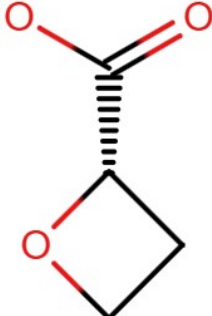
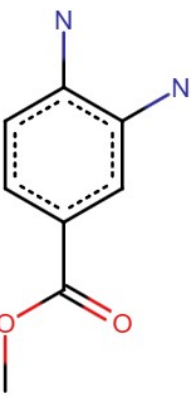
2.4 Combined network – merging human with synthetically generated ideas for Lotiglipron

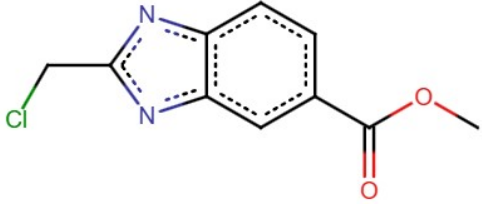
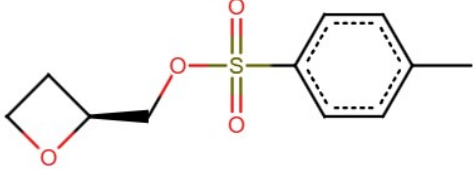
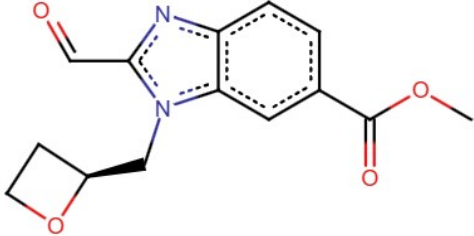
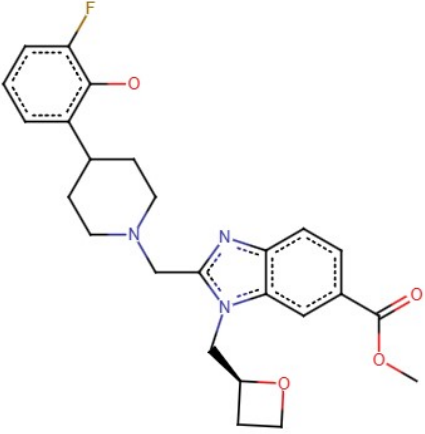
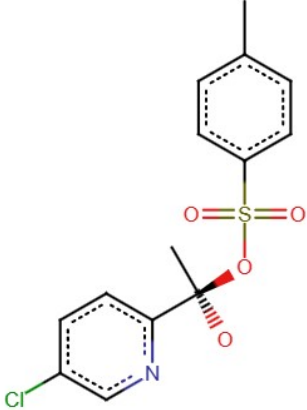
209	M77	<chem>C[C@@]1(OC2=CC=CC(=C2O1)C3CCN(CC3)CC4=NC5=C(N4C[C@@H]6CCO6)C=C(C=C5)C(=O)O)C7=NC=C(C=C7)Cl</chem>	
211	M78	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7</chem>	
214	M79	<chem>N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3cc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4</chem>	
215	M80	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CC1)nc2cc1</chem>	

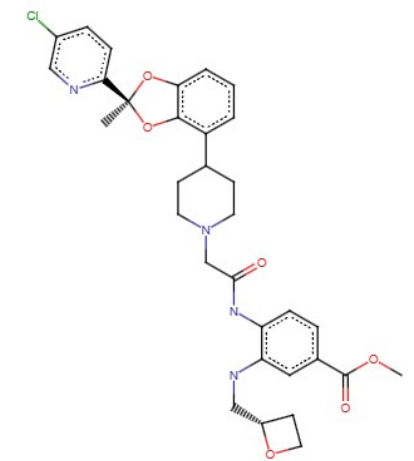
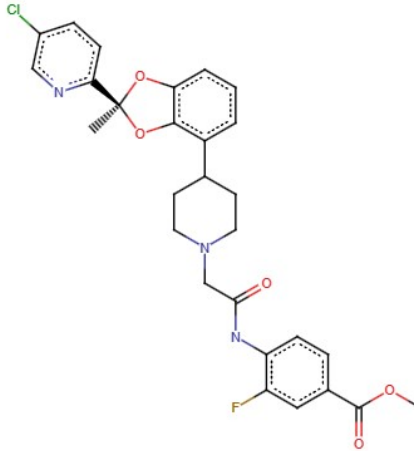
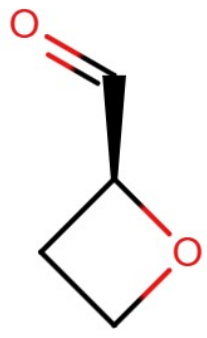
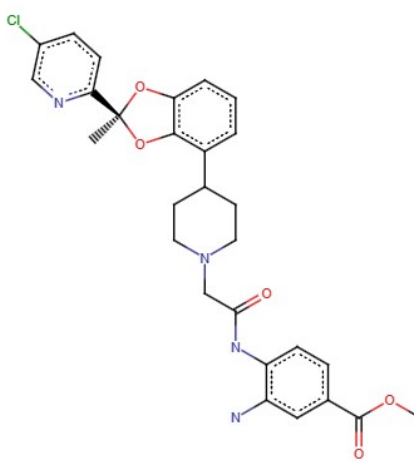
218	M81	<chem>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)c4</chem>	
221	M82	<chem>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4</chem>	
224	M84	<chem>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)B2OC(C)(C)C(C)(O2)C</chem>	
225	M83	<chem>Clc1cnc(cc1)[C@]2(C)Oc3c(O2)c3cc3Br</chem>	

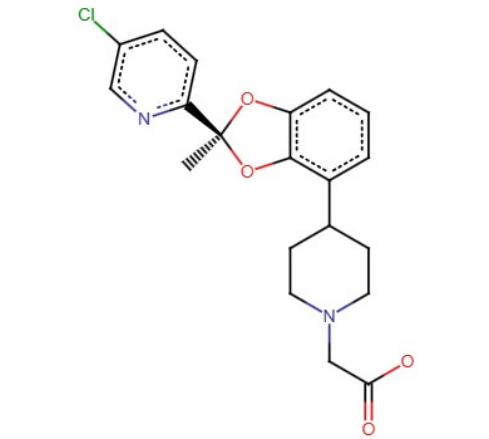
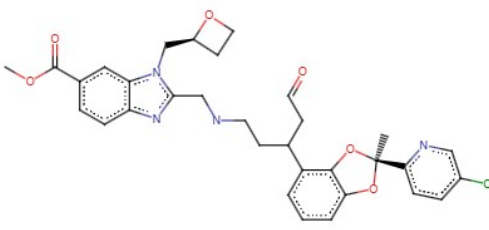
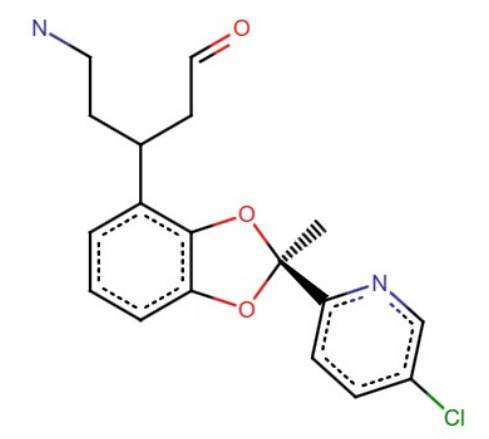
255	M85	<chem>C#Cc1ncc(Cl)cc1</chem>	
256	M86	<chem>c1cc(Br)c(O)c(c1)O</chem>	
259	M87	<chem>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC</chem>	
260	M88	<chem>COC(OC)(OC)CCl</chem>	

263	M89	<chem>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N(=O)=O)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC</chem>	
266	M90	<chem>NC[C@H]1OCC1</chem>	
267	M91	<chem>[O-][N+](=O)c1c(F)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC</chem>	
270	M92	<chem>CN(C)/C=C(Cl)/C=[N+](C)C</chem>	

271	M93	<chem>c1cc2O[C@](C)(C(=O)C)Oc2c(c1)Br</chem>	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring containing two oxygen atoms. One oxygen is part of a cyclic acetal bridge, and the other is part of a cyclic ether. A bromine atom is attached to the benzene ring at the 2-position. A propionyl group is attached to the acetal carbon via a dashed bond, indicating it is on the same side of the ring as the acetal oxygen.</p>
274	M94	<chem>C1O[C@@H](C1)C(=O)Nc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC</chem>	 <p>The structure features a benzimidazole ring system. One nitrogen is substituted with a methyl ester group (-COOCH3). The other nitrogen is substituted with a 1-(2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane-5-yl)ethyl group. The ethyl chain is shown with a dashed bond to the nitrogen, indicating it is on the same side of the ring as the imidazole nitrogen.</p>
277	M95	<chem>C1O[C@@H](C1)C(O)=O</chem>	 <p>The structure shows a five-membered cyclic acetal ring with an oxygen atom. It is substituted with a 1-hydroxyethyl group (-CH(OH)CH3) via a dashed bond, indicating the hydroxyl group is on the same side of the ring as the acetal oxygen.</p>
278	M96	<chem>Nc1c(N)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC</chem>	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with two amino groups (-NH2) at the 2 and 6 positions. A methyl ester group (-COOCH3) is attached to the benzene ring at the 1 position.</p>

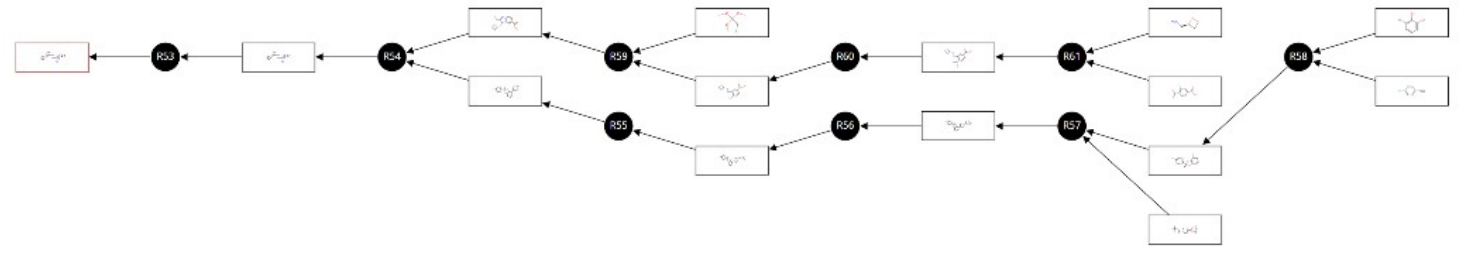
281	M97	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc2c(cc1)nc([nH]2)CC1</chem>	
282	M98	<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)OC[C@H]2OCC2</chem>	
287	M99	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(C=O)nc2cc1</chem>	
290	M100	<chem>Fc1c(O)c(ccc1)C2CCN(CC2)Cc3n(C[C@H]4OCC4)c5c(n3)ccc(c5)C(=O)OC</chem>	
291	M101	<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)O[C@@](C)(O)c2ncc(Cl)cc2</chem>	

294	M102	<chem>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNe2c(ccc(c2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN3CCC(CC3)c4e5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6</chem>	
297	M103	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc(F)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2CCC(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5</chem>	
300	M104	<chem>O=C[C@H]1OCC1</chem>	
301	M105	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc(N)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2CCC(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5</chem>	

304	M106	<chem>O=C(O)CN1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(O)c3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4</chem>	
307	M107	<chem>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CNCCC(CC=O)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6</chem>	
310	M108	<chem>NCCC(CC=O)c1c2O[C@](C)(Oc2ccc1)c3ncc(Cl)cc3</chem>	

2.5 Individual routes identified.

An algorithm transversed the network automatically identifying 12 routes. Details are shown below and as seen directly from the user interface developed. A form is displayed alongside each route to capture route data and aligned to the SELECT criteria.



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Drawbacks

K00 Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

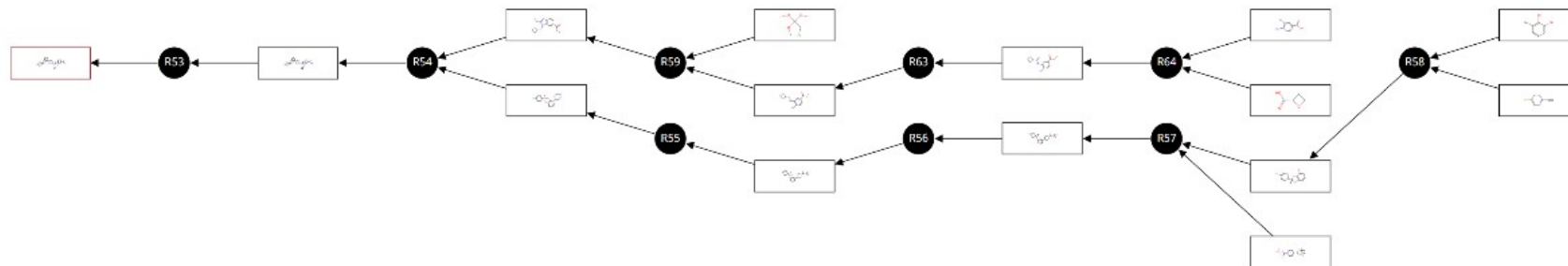
HEPCS

Steps

Convergence

Cycogenic

Evaluation Team



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Drawbacks

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Priority

HQOS

Steps

Commodity

Cryogenic

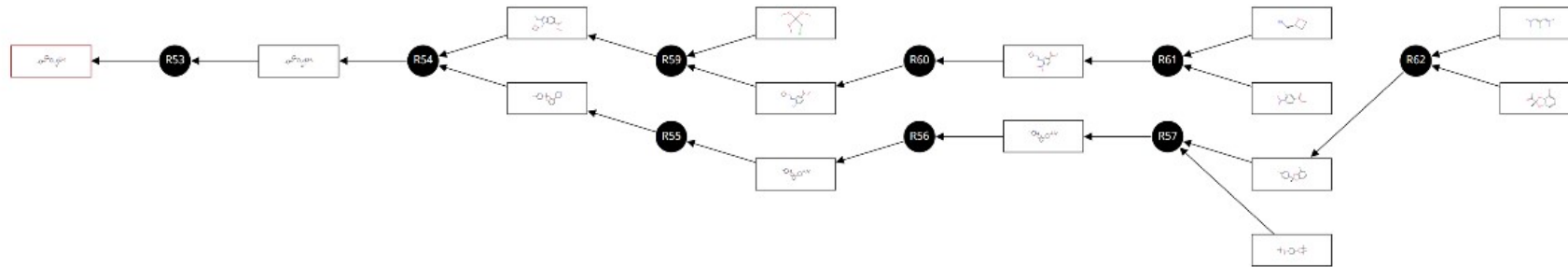
Evaluation Team

Value

Status

Route 002 Assessment Form

Back Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence of success

Value

Priority

Status

H2PO5

Steps

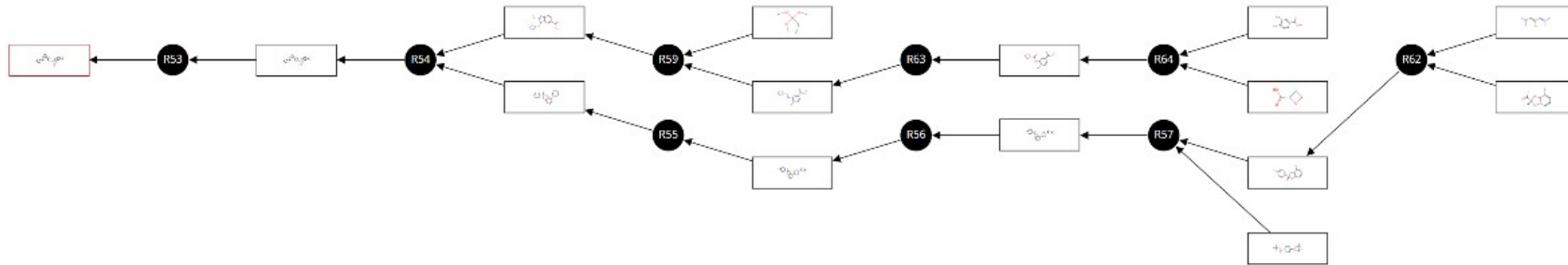
Convergancy

Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 003 Assessment Form

Back Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Drawbacks

Kill Stop

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence of success

Value

Priority

Status

HMOS

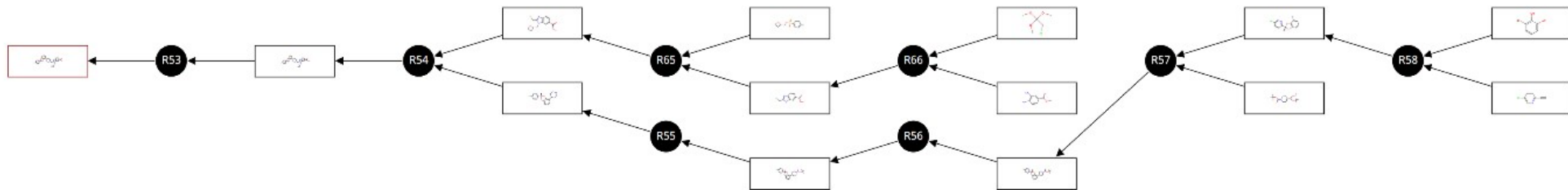
Stops

Convergency

Cybernetic

Evaluation Team

Route 004 Analysis: ERM



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Drawbacks

Key Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

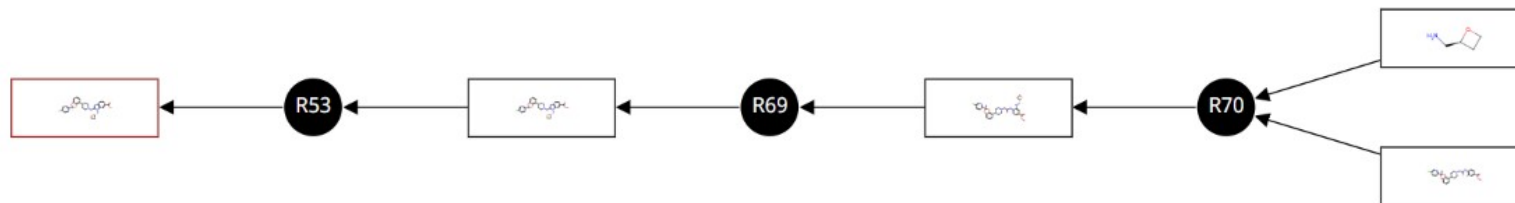
Status

HMDS Steps Convergence Cryogenic

Discussion Team

Route 005 Assessment Form

Back Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 007 Assessment form

Back

Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

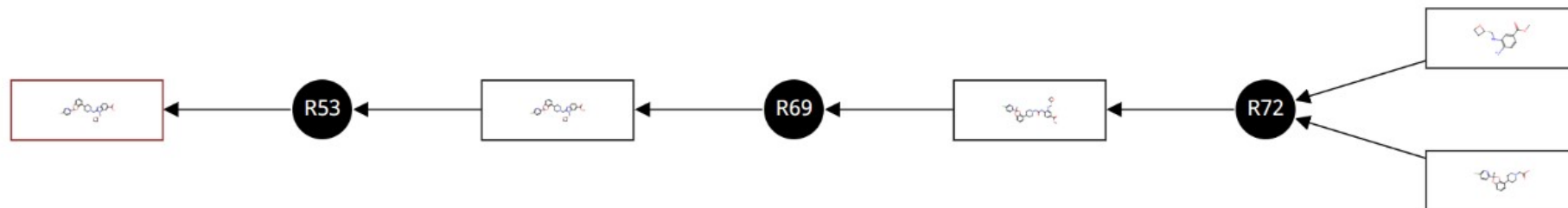
Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 008 Assessment form

Back

Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

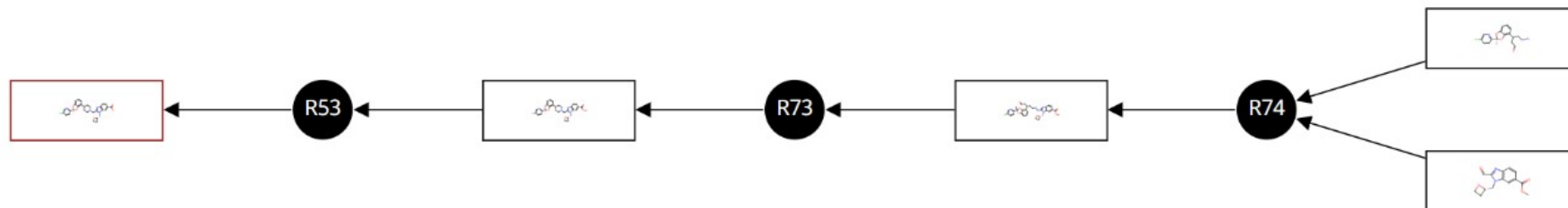
Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

Cryogenic



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

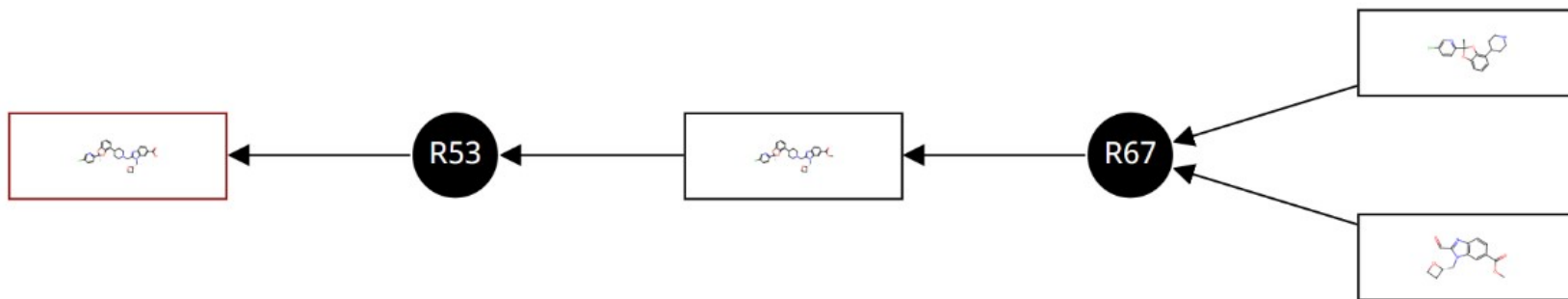
Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 010 Assessment form

Back

Save



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

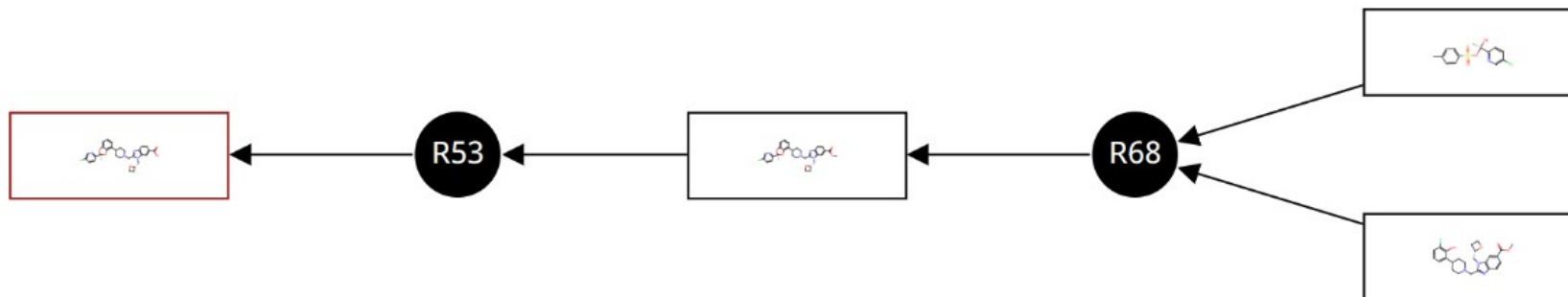
Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 011 Assessment form

[Back](#)

[Save](#)



Critique Comments

Notes

Benefits

Downsides

Kill Step

Focus Points

Route Assessment

Confidence Of Success

Value

Priority

Status

HEFGS

Steps

Convergency

Cryogenic

Evaluation Team

Route 012 Assessment form

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[Save](#)

ESI-3 – Idea suggestions obtained from predictive software (ASKCOS)

3.1 The target molecule (Lotiglipron) was introduced into ASKCOS software to obtain ideas synthetically generated. Details of the idea search are omitted but they can be found on the MIT website (open to the public)

3.2 ASKCOS model settings used.

ASKCOS stand for Automated System for Knowledge-Based Continuous Organic Synthesis. It is a software output created by the Machine Learning for Pharmaceutical Discovery and Synthesis Consortium (MLPDS), a collaboration between the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries (including Pfizer) and the departments of Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, and Computer Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT, United States). Additional information available at <https://mlpds.mit.edu/>

- Predictions were generated using Pfizer-ASKCOS (private consortia member version)
- Public version generates similar outputs, and it is available at <https://askcos.mit.edu/>

The model settings used for a basic retrosynthesis search are displayed below:

Settings

Global Settings

- Highlight changed atoms
- Align node images to target
- Align precursors to product
- Top-N result to add to graph:
- Strategy Plan: [Add +](#)

Strategy 1

- Model:
- Template prioritizers: [Add +](#)

	Template Set	Version	
1	<input type="text" value="reaxys"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="x"/>

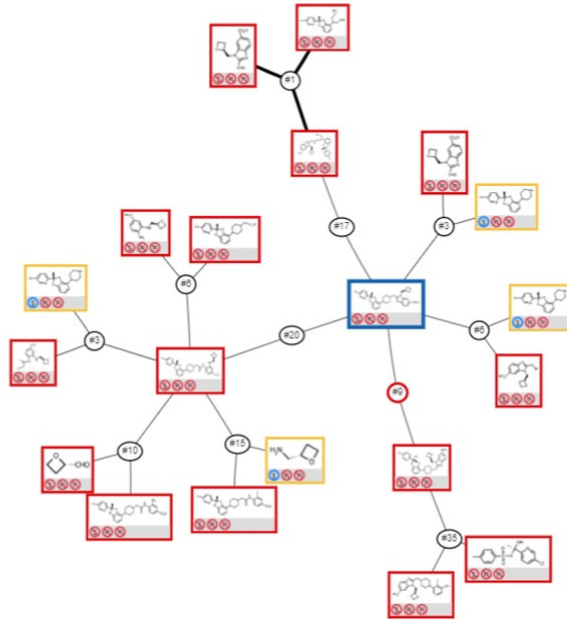
Note: Template attribute filters are not supported by the tree builder.

- Max. num. templates:
- Max. cum. prob.:

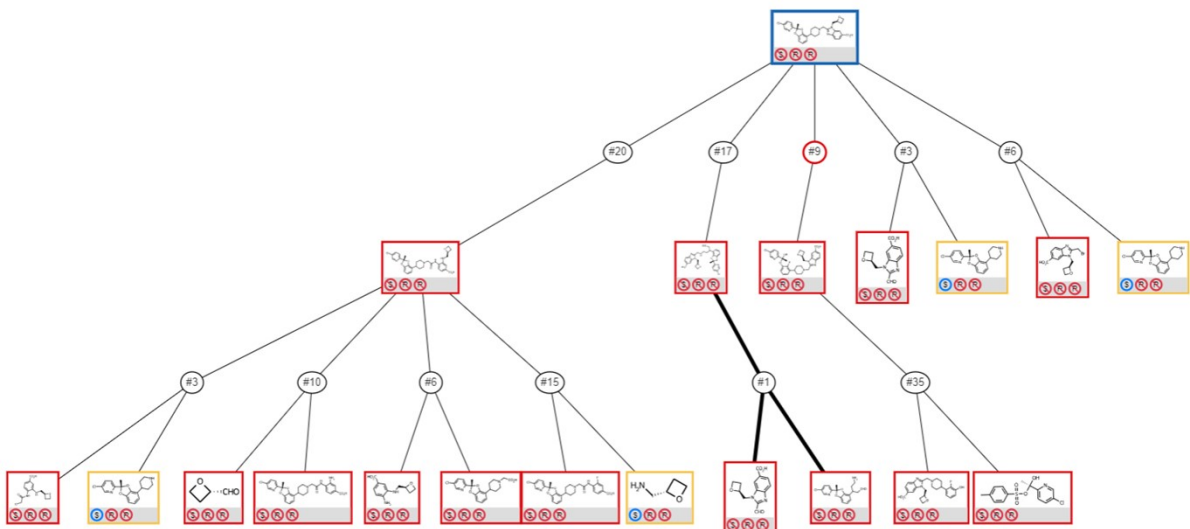
- Precursor scoring:
- Min. plausibility:
- Regio-selectivity model:
- Apply regio-selectivity checking:

3.3 Filtered routes obtained by human aided prediction.

The output from a basic search is shown as follow. Network view:

Target C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)c One-Step Build Tree Result InfoUsing model(s): **template_relevance** reaxys (v1) Toolbar Open

Alternative tree view:

Target C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)c One-Step Build Tree Result InfoUsing model(s): **template_relevance** reaxys (v1) Toolbar Open

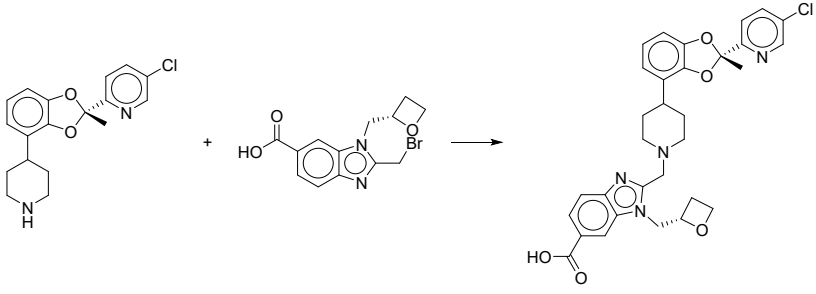
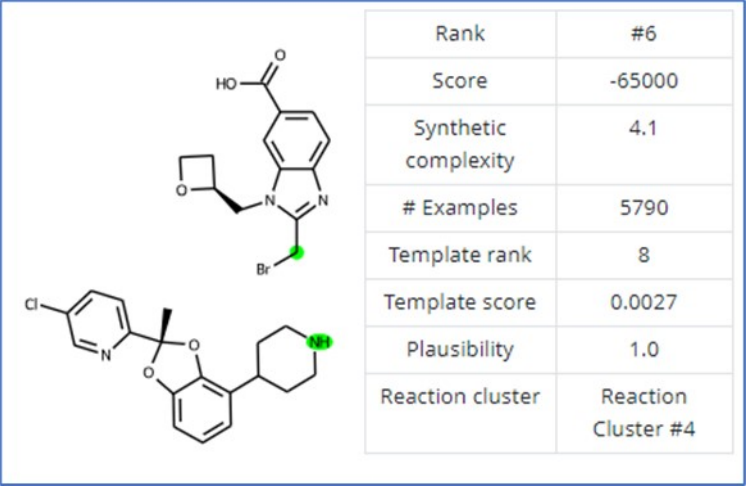
3.4 Description of the individual steps.

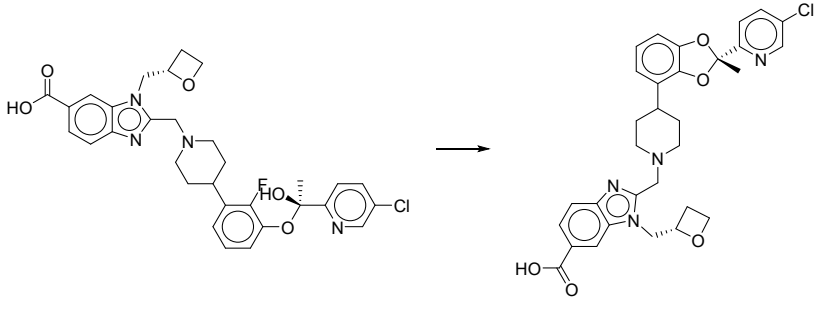
The disconnections shown in the trees above can be reproduced by using the images or reaction smiles provided in the tables below for each of the individual transformations. These details were use later to merge human and digitally generated ideas (Supplementary information 1 and 2).

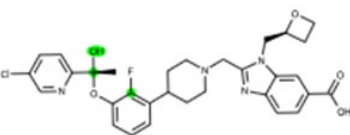
1st level disconnections from target

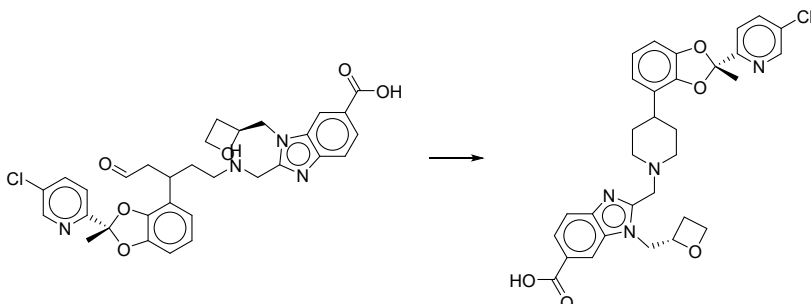
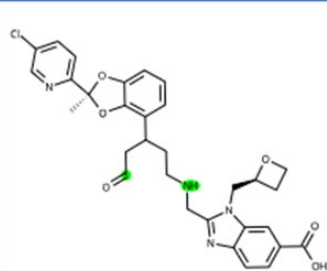
Reaction Node Number	3																
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCNCC3)c2O1.O=Cc1nc2ccc(C(=O)O)cc2n1C[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)cc5n4C[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-7000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>7680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>0.025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #3</td> </tr> </table> </div>	Rank	#3	Score	-7000	Synthetic complexity	4.1	# Examples	7680	Template rank	4	Template score	0.025	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #3
Rank	#3																
Score	-7000																
Synthetic complexity	4.1																
# Examples	7680																
Template rank	4																
Template score	0.025																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #3																

Reaction Node Number	6
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Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)n2)Oc2cccc(C3CCNCC3)c2O1.O=C(O)c1ccc2nc(CBr)n(C[C@@H]3CCO3)c2c1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)n2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)cc5n4C[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="970 745 1345 1187"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-65000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>5790</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>0.0027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rank	#6	Score	-65000	Synthetic complexity	4.1	# Examples	5790	Template rank	8	Template score	0.0027	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #4
Rank	#6																
Score	-65000																
Synthetic complexity	4.1																
# Examples	5790																
Template rank	8																
Template score	0.0027																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #4																

Reaction Node Number	9
Reaction	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@@](O)(Oc1cccc(C2CCN(Cc3nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4n3C[C@@H]3CCO3)CC2)c1F)c1ccc(Cl)n1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)n2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)cc5n4C[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>

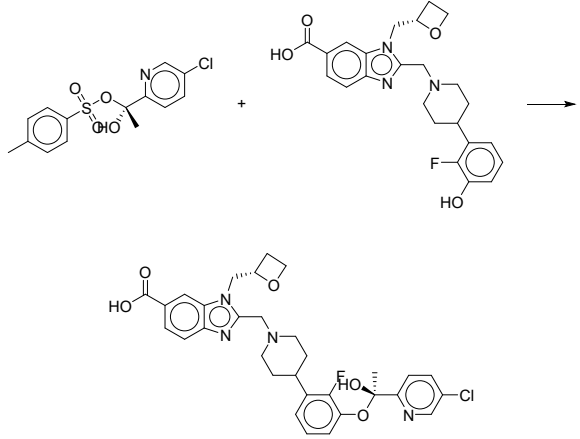
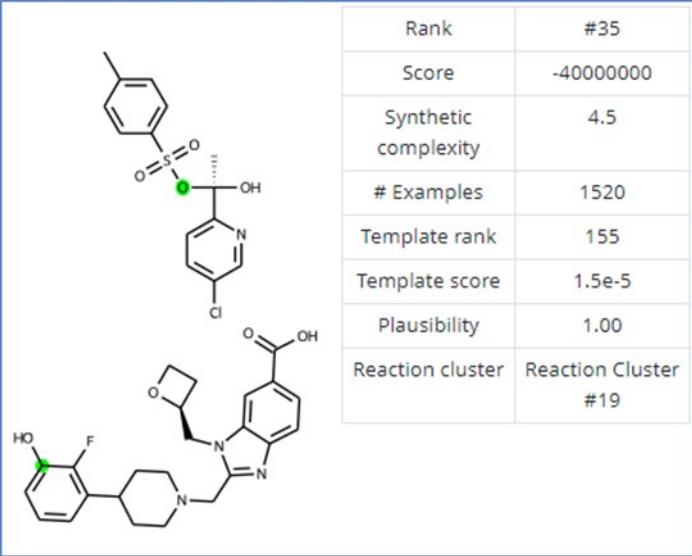
ASKCOS output		Rank	#9
		Score	-740000
		Synthetic complexity	4.8
		# Examples	3603
		Template rank	16
		Template score	7.9e-4
		Plausibility	0.26
		Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #6

Reaction Node Number	17																
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C(CC=O)CCNCc3nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4n3C[C@@H]3CCO3)c2O1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)cc5n4C[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-2100000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>3781</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>2.8e-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #7</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#17	Score	-2100000	Synthetic complexity	4.7	# Examples	3781	Template rank	32	Template score	2.8e-4	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #7
Rank	#17																
Score	-2100000																
Synthetic complexity	4.7																
# Examples	3781																
Template rank	32																
Template score	2.8e-4																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #7																

Reaction Node Number	20																
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)c4NC[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(Cc4nc5ccc(C(=O)O)cc5n4C[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-6700000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>301</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>9.1e-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #8</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#20	Score	-6700000	Synthetic complexity	5.0	# Examples	301	Template rank	62	Template score	9.1e-5	Plausibility	1.00	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #8
Rank	#20																
Score	-6700000																
Synthetic complexity	5.0																
# Examples	301																
Template rank	62																
Template score	9.1e-5																
Plausibility	1.00																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #8																

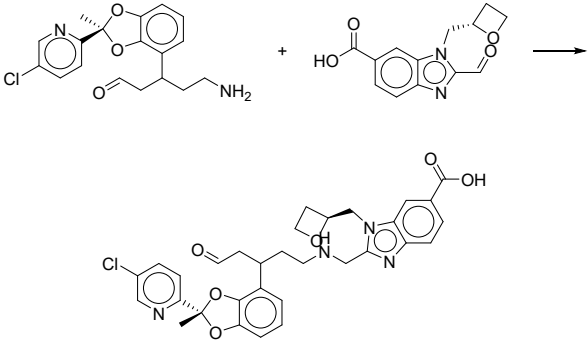
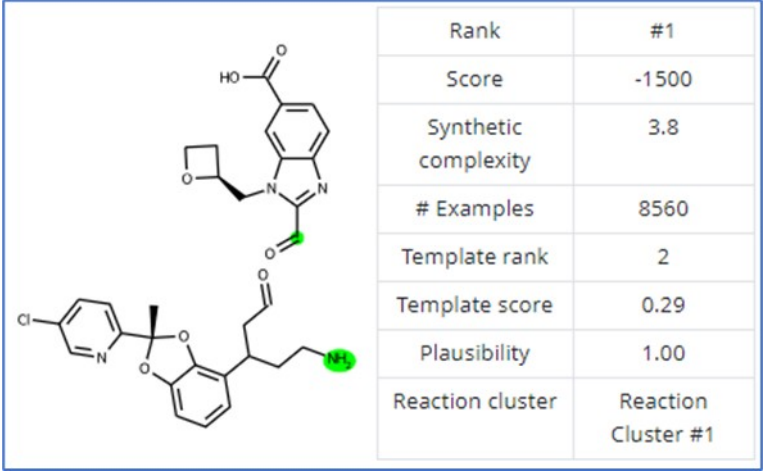
1st branch disconnections (from reaction node 9)

Reaction Node Number	35
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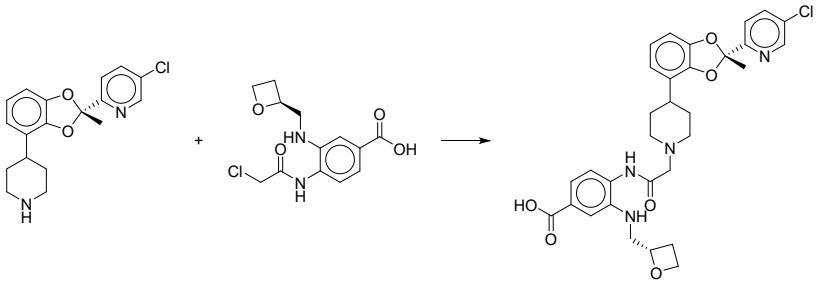
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>Cc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)O[C@@](C)(O)c2ccc(Cl)cn2)cc1.O=C(O)c1ccc2nc(CN3CCC(c4ccc(O)c4F)CC3)n(C[C@@H]3CCO3)c2c1>>C[C@@](O)(Oc1cccc(C2CCN(Cc3nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4n3C[C@@H]3CCO3)CC2)c1F)c1ccc(Cl)cn1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="970 936 1321 1355"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-40000000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>1520</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>1.5e-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #19</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#35	Score	-40000000	Synthetic complexity	4.5	# Examples	1520	Template rank	155	Template score	1.5e-5	Plausibility	1.00	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #19
Rank	#35																
Score	-40000000																
Synthetic complexity	4.5																
# Examples	1520																
Template rank	155																
Template score	1.5e-5																
Plausibility	1.00																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #19																

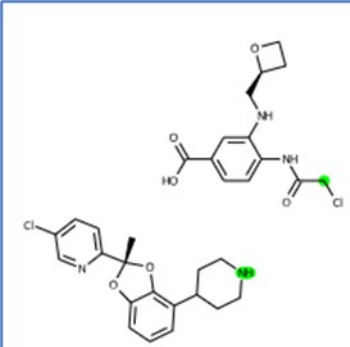
2nd branch disconnections (from reaction node 17)

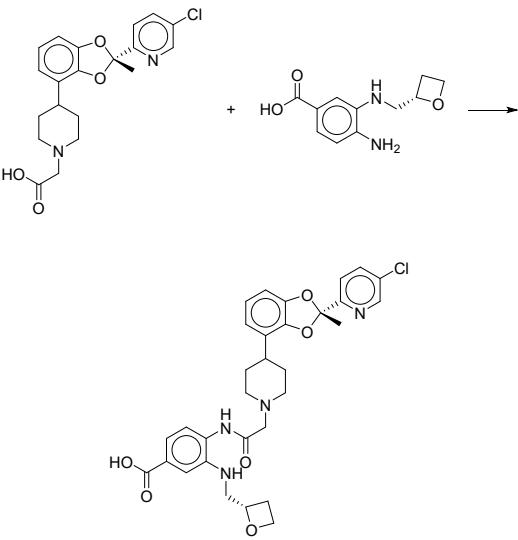
Reaction Node Number	1
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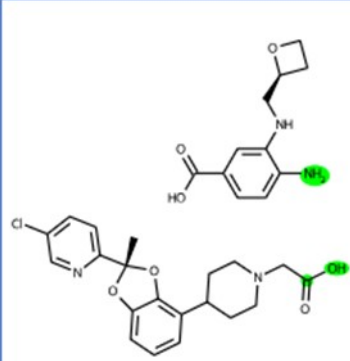
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C(CC=O)CCN)c2O1.O=Cc1nc2ccc(C(=O)O)cc2n1C[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C(CC=O)CCNCc3nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4n3C[C@@H]3CCO3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="943 853 1332 1310"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-1500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>8560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>0.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #1</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#1	Score	-1500	Synthetic complexity	3.8	# Examples	8560	Template rank	2	Template score	0.29	Plausibility	1.00	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #1
Rank	#1																
Score	-1500																
Synthetic complexity	3.8																
# Examples	8560																
Template rank	2																
Template score	0.29																
Plausibility	1.00																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #1																

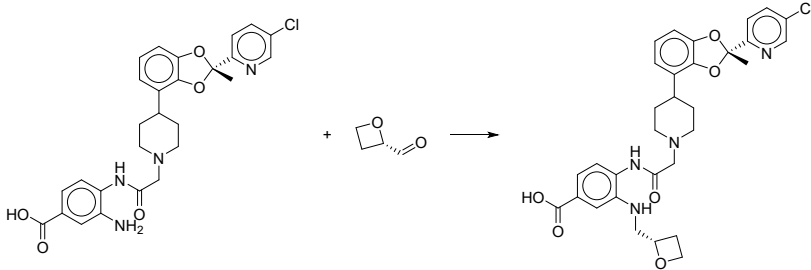
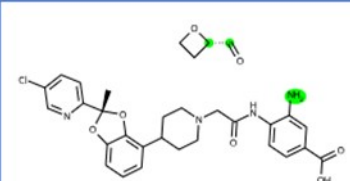
3rd branch disconnections (from reaction node 20)

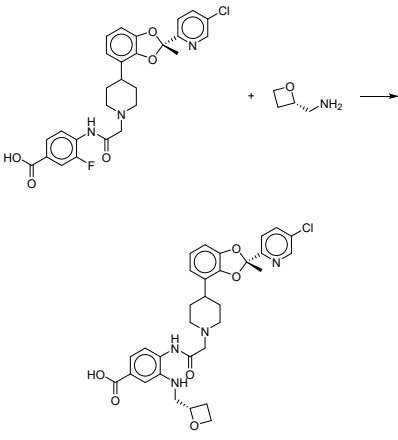
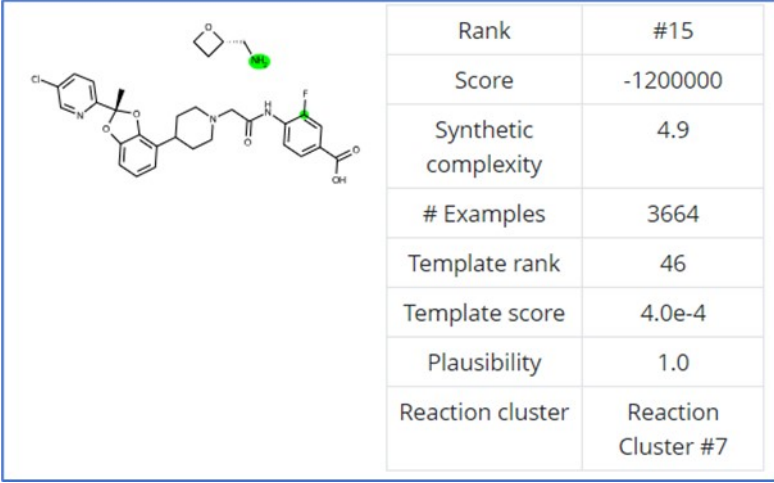
Reaction Node Number	3
Reaction	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCNCC3)c2O1.O=C(CCl)Nc1ccc(C(=O)O)cc1NC[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4NC[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>

	201																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="970 277 1350 730"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-5800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>17781</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>0.032</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #2</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#3	Score	-5800	Synthetic complexity	4.1	# Examples	17781	Template rank	6	Template score	0.032	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #2
Rank	#3																
Score	-5800																
Synthetic complexity	4.1																
# Examples	17781																
Template rank	6																
Template score	0.032																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #2																

Reaction Node Number	6
Reaction	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2ccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)O)CC3)c2O1.Nc1ccc(C(=O)O)cc1NC[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2ccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4NC[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>

ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="970 212 1356 672"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-120000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>20006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>0.0038</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #4</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#6	Score	-120000	Synthetic complexity	4.7	# Examples	20006	Template rank	14	Template score	0.0038	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #4
Rank	#6																
Score	-120000																
Synthetic complexity	4.7																
# Examples	20006																
Template rank	14																
Template score	0.0038																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #4																

Reaction Node Number	10																
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)c4N)CC3)c2O1.O=C[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4NC[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="970 1467 1356 1926"> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-580000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>1770</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>9.0e-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #5</td> </tr> </table>	Rank	#10	Score	-580000	Synthetic complexity	4.8	# Examples	1770	Template rank	31	Template score	9.0e-4	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #5
Rank	#10																
Score	-580000																
Synthetic complexity	4.8																
# Examples	1770																
Template rank	31																
Template score	9.0e-4																
Plausibility	1.0																
Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #5																

Reaction Node Number	15																
Reaction																	
Reaction SMILES	<chem>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)c4F)CC3)c2O1.NC[C@@H]1CCO1>>C[C@]1(c2ccc(Cl)cn2)Oc2cccc(C3CCN(CC(=O)Nc4ccc(C(=O)O)cc4NC[C@@H]4CCO4)CC3)c2O1</chem>																
ASKCOS output	 <table border="1" data-bbox="973 1008 1364 1489"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rank</td> <td>#15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Score</td> <td>-1200000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synthetic complexity</td> <td>4.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td># Examples</td> <td>3664</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template rank</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template score</td> <td>4.0e-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plausibility</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction cluster</td> <td>Reaction Cluster #7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rank	#15	Score	-1200000	Synthetic complexity	4.9	# Examples	3664	Template rank	46	Template score	4.0e-4	Plausibility	1.0	Reaction cluster	Reaction Cluster #7
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ESI-4 – Reproducing the graph database (using Neo4J) for Lotiglipron.

A set of queries is provided to reproduce the entire database presented in this paper.

For this, a public or community version of neo4j can be used as the graph database (accessible from <https://neo4j.com/>). From this link, you can create a new account and an initial database.

After this, the Lotiglipron network can be created following the instructions below:

The queries in Cypher (Neo4J native language) are provided each inside a box. Follow them step by step, copying and pasting the queries as one chunk, directly on the Neo4J browser. Then, to run the query press the blue arrow at the top right of the browser.

1. Query 1 to create all molecule nodes (copy and paste it into the neo4j browser):

```
CREATE (n1:Molecule { node_key:'M77', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C31H31ClN4O5/c1-31(27-8-6-21(32)16-33-27)40-26-4-2-3-23(29(26)41-31)19-9-12-35(13-10-19)18-28-34-24-7-5-20(30(37)38)15-25(24)36(28)17-22-11-14-39-22/h2-8,15-16,19,22H,9-14,17-18H2,1H3,(H,37,38)/t22-,31-/m0/s1', SMILES:'O=C(O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n2:Molecule { node_key:'M78', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C32H33ClN4O5/c1-32(28-9-7-22(33)17-34-28)41-27-5-3-4-24(30(27)42-32)20-10-13-36(14-11-20)19-29-35-25-8-6-21(31(38)39-2)16-26(25)37(29)18-23-12-15-40-23/h3-9,16-17,20,23H,10-15,18-19H2,1-2H3/t23-,32-/m0/s1', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n3:Molecule { node_key:'M79', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C18H19ClN2O2/c1-18(16-6-5-13(19)11-21-16)22-15-4-2-3-14(17(15)23-18)12-7-9-20-10-8-12/h2-6,11-12,20H,7-10H2,1H3/t18-/m0/s1', SMILES:'N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n4:Molecule { node_key:'M80', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C14H15ClN2O3/c1-19-14(18)9-2-3-11-12(6-9)17(13(7-15)16-11)8-10-4-5-20-10/h2-3,6,10H,4-5,7-8H2,1H3/t10-/m0/s1', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CCl)nc2cc1', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n5:Molecule { node_key:'M81', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C23H27ClN2O4/c1-22(2,3)30-21(27)26-12-10-15(11-13-26)17-6-5-7-18-20(17)29-23(4,28-18)19-9-8-16(24)14-25-19/h5-9,14-15H,10-13H2,1-4H3/t23-/m0/s1', SMILES:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n6:Molecule { node_key:'M82', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C23H25ClN2O4/c1-22(2,3)30-21(27)26-12-10-15(11-13-26)17-6-5-7-18-20(17)29-23(4,28-18)19-9-8-16(24)14-25-19/h5-10,14H,11-13H2,1-4H3/t23-/m0/s1', SMILES:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n7:Molecule { node_key:'M83', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C13H9BrClNO2/c1-13(11-6-5-8(15)7-16-11)17-10-4-2-3-9(14)12(10)18-13/h2-7H,1H3/t13-/m0/s1', SMILES:'Clc1cnc(cc1)[C@]2(C)Oc3c(O2)cccc3Br', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n8:Molecule { node_key:'M84', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C16H28BNO4/c1-14(2,3)20-13(19)18-10-8-12(9-11-18)17-21-15(4,5)16(6,7)22-17/h8H,9-11H2,1-7H3', SMILES:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)B2OC(C)(C)(C)(O2)C', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n9:Molecule { node_key:'M85', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C7H4ClN/c1-2-7-4-3-6(8)5-9-7/h1,3-5H', SMILES:'C#Cc1ncc(Cl)cc1', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n10:Molecule { node_key:'M86', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C6H5BrO2/c7-4-2-1-3-5(8)6(4)9/h1-3,8-9H', SMILES:'c1cc(Br)c(O)c(c1)O', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n11:Molecule { node_key:'M87', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C12H16N2O3/c1-16-12(15)8-2-3-10(13)11(6-8)14-7-9-4-5-17-9/h2-3,6,9,14H,4-5,7,13H2,1H3/t9-/m0/s1', SMILES:'ClO[C@]([H])(Cl)CNc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}), (n12:Molecule { node_key:'M88', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C5H11ClO3/c1-7-5(4-6,8-
```

2)9-3/h4H2,1-3H3', SMILES:'COC(OC)(OC)CCl', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n13:Molecule { node_key:'M89', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C12H14N2O5/c1-18-12(15)8-2-3-11(14(16)17)10(6-8)13-7-9-4-5-19-9/h2-3,6,9,13H,4-5,7H2,1H3/t9-/m0/s1', SMILES:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N(=O)=O)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n14:Molecule { node_key:'M90', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C4H9NO/c5-3-4-1-2-6-4/h4H,1-3,5H2/t4-/m0/s1', SMILES:'NC[C@H]1OCC1', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n15:Molecule { node_key:'M91', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C8H6FNO4/c1-14-8(11)5-2-3-7(10(12)13)6(9)4-5/h2-4H,1H3', SMILES:'[O-][N+](=O)c1c(F)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n16:Molecule { node_key:'M92', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C7H14ClN2/c1-9(2)5-7(8)6-10(3)4/h5-6H,1-4H3/q+1', SMILES:'CN(C)/C=C(Cl)/C=[N+](C)C', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n17:Molecule { node_key:'M93', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C10H9BrO3/c1-6(12)10(2)13-8-5-3-4-7(11)9(8)14-10/h3-5H,1-2H3/t10-/m0/s1', SMILES:'c1cc2O[C@](C)(C(=O)C)Oc2c(c1)Br', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n18:Molecule { node_key:'M94', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C12H14N2O4/c1-17-12(16)7-2-3-8(13)9(6-7)14-11(15)10-4-5-18-10/h2-3,6,10H,4-5,13H2,1H3,(H,14,15)/t10-/m0/s1', SMILES:'C1O[C@@H](C1)C(=O)Nc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n19:Molecule { node_key:'M95', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C4H6O3/c5-4(6)3-1-2-7-3/h3H,1-2H2,(H,5,6)/t3-/m0/s1', SMILES:'C1O[C@@H](C1)C(O)=O', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n20:Molecule { node_key:'M96', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C8H10N2O2/c1-12-8(11)5-2-3-6(9)7(10)4-5/h2-4H,9-10H2,1H3', SMILES:'Nc1c(N)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n21:Molecule { node_key:'M97', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C10H9ClN2O2/c1-15-10(14)6-2-3-7-8(4-6)13-9(5-11)12-7/h2-4H,5H2,1H3,(H,12,13)', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc2c(cc1)nc([nH]2)CCl', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n22:Molecule { node_key:'M98', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C11H14O4S/c1-9-2-4-11(5-3-9)16(12,13)15-8-10-6-7-14-10/h2-5,10H,6-8H2,1H3/t10-/m0/s1', SMILES:'Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)OC[C@H]2OCC2', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n23:Molecule { node_key:'M99', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C14H14N2O4/c1-19-14(18)9-2-3-11-12(6-9)16(13(8-17)15-11)7-10-4-5-20-10/h2-3,6,8,10H,4-5,7H2,1H3/t10-/m0/s1', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(C(=O)nc2cc1', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n24:Molecule { node_key:'M100', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C25H28FN3O4/c1-32-25(31)17-5-6-21-22(13-17)29(14-18-9-12-33-18)23(27-21)15-28-10-7-16(8-11-28)19-3-2-4-20(26)24(19)30/h2-6,13,16,18,30H,7-12,14-15H2,1H3/t18-/m0/s1', SMILES:'Fc1c(O)c(ccc1)C2CCN(CC2)Cc3n(C[C@H]4OCC4)c5c(n3)ccc(c5)C(=O)OC', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n25:Molecule { node_key:'M101', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C14H14ClNO4S/c1-10-3-6-12(7-4-10)21(18,19)20-14(2,17)13-8-5-11(15)9-16-13/h3-9,17H,1-2H3/t14-/m1/s1', SMILES:'Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)O[C@@](C)(O)c2ncc(Cl)cc2', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n26:Molecule { node_key:'M102', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C32H35ClN4O6/c1-32(28-9-7-22(33)17-35-28)42-27-5-3-4-24(30(27)43-32)20-10-13-37(14-11-20)19-29(38)36-25-8-6-21(31(39)40-2)16-26(25)34-18-23-12-15-41-23/h3-9,16-17,20,23,34H,10-15,18-19H2,1-2H3,(H,36,38)/t23-,32-/m0/s1', SMILES:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(ccc(c2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN3CCC(CC3)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n27:Molecule { node_key:'M103', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C28H27ClFN3O5/c1-28(24-9-7-19(29)15-31-24)37-23-5-3-4-20(26(23)38-28)17-10-12-33(13-11-17)16-25(34)32-22-8-6-18(14-21(22)30)27(35)36-2/h3-9,14-15,17H,10-13,16H2,1-2H3,(H,32,34)/t28-/m0/s1', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc(F)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2CCC(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n28:Molecule { node_key:'M104', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C4H6O2/c5-3-4-1-2-6-4/h3-4H,1-2H2/t4-/m0/s1', SMILES:'O=C[C@H]1OCC1', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n29:Molecule { node_key:'M105', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C28H29ClN4O5/c1-28(24-9-7-19(29)15-31-24)37-23-5-3-4-20(26(23)38-28)17-10-12-33(13-11-17)16-25(34)32-22-8-6-18(14-21(22)30)27(35)36-2/h3-9,14-15,17H,10-13,16,30H2,1-2H3,(H,32,34)/t28-/m0/s1', SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc(N)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2CCC(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5', Safety:', Environmental:', Legal:', Economic:', Control:', Throughput:'), (n30:Molecule { node_key:'M106', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C20H21ClN2O4/c1-20(17-6-5-14(21)11-22-17)26-16-

```

4-2-3-15(19(16)27-20)13-7-9-23(10-8-13)12-18(24)25/h2-6,11,13H,7-10,12H2,1H3,(H,24,25)/t20-/m0/s1',
SMILES:'O=C(O)CN1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'',
Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n31:Molecule { node_key:'M107', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C32H33ClN4O6/c1-32(28-9-7-22(33)17-35-28)42-27-
5-3-4-24(30(27)43-32)20(11-14-38)10-13-34-18-29-36-25-8-6-21(31(39)40-2)16-26(25)37(29)19-23-12-15-
41-23/h3-9,14,16-17,20,23,34H,10-13,15,18-19H2,1-2H3/t20?,23-,32-/m0/s1',
SMILES:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CNCCC(CC=O)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)c
c6', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n32:Molecule { node_key:'M108', INCHI:'InChI=1S/C18H19ClN2O3/c1-18(16-6-5-13(19)11-21-16)23-15-
4-2-3-14(17(15)24-18)12(7-9-20)8-10-22/h2-6,10-12H,7-9,20H2,1H3/t12?,18-/m0/s1',
SMILES:'NCCC(CC=O)c1c2O[C@](C)(Oc2ccc1)c3ncc(Cl)cc3', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'',
Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''})

```

Copying this query in neo4j browser will look like this:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Browser interface. On the left, the 'Database Information' sidebar is visible, showing the database 'wf2test02' and various property keys like 'Control', 'Economic', 'Environmental', 'INCHI', 'Legal', 'SMILES', 'Safety', 'Throughput', 'node_key', and 'reaction_smiles'. The main console area contains a Cypher query for creating two molecules (M77 and M78) with their respective SMILES and INCHI strings. A blue arrow at the top right of the console indicates the 'play start' button.

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Browser interface after the query has been executed. The console now displays a confirmation message: 'Added 32 labels, created 32 nodes, set 96 properties, completed after 2 ms.' The left sidebar has been updated to show 32 node labels, with 'Molecule' highlighted in orange. The main console area also shows the same confirmation message at the bottom.

If at any point, it is required to start all over again, the following query can be used to delete all what has been saved:

```
>> MATCH (n) DETACH DELETE n
```

2. Query 2 to create all the Reaction nodes (implemented in the same way as query 1):

```
CREATE (n1:Reaction { node_key:'R53', reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7>O=C(O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n2:Reaction { node_key:'R54', reaction_smiles:'N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4.COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CCl)nc2cc1>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n3:Reaction { node_key:'R55', reaction_smiles:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4>N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n4:Reaction { node_key:'R56', reaction_smiles:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n5:Reaction { node_key:'R57', reaction_smiles:'CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)B2OC(C)(C)C(O)C.Clc1cnc(cc1)[C@]2(C)Oc3c(O2)cccc3Br>CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(=CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n6:Reaction { node_key:'R58', reaction_smiles:'C#Cc1ncc(Cl)cc1.c1cc(Br)c(O)c(c1)O>Clc1cnc(cc1)[C@]2(C)Oc3c(O2)cccc3Br', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n7:Reaction { node_key:'R59', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC.COC(OC)(OC)CCl>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CCl)nc2cc1', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n8:Reaction { node_key:'R60', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N(=O)=O)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n9:Reaction { node_key:'R61', reaction_smiles:'NC[C@H]1OCC1.[O-][N+](=O)c1c(F)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N(=O)=O)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n10:Reaction { node_key:'R62', reaction_smiles:'CN(C)/C=C(Cl)/C=[N+](C)C.c1cc2O[C@](C)(C(=O)C)O c2c(c1)Br>Clc1cnc(cc1)[C@]2(C)Oc3c(O2)cccc3Br', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n11:Reaction { node_key:'R63', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)C(=O)Nc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n12:Reaction { node_key:'R64', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)C(O)=O.Nc1c(N)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC>C1O[C@@H](C1)C(=O)Nc2c(N)ccc(c2)C(=O)OC', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n13:Reaction { node_key:'R65', reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2c(cc1)nc([nH]2)CCl.Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)OC[C@H]2OCC2>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CCl)nc2cc1', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n14:Reaction { node_key:'R66', reaction_smiles:'Nc1c(N)cc(cc1)C(=O)OC.COC(OC)(OC)CCl>COC(=O)c1cc2c(cc1)nc([nH]2)CCl', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n15:Reaction { node_key:'R67', reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(C=O)nc2cc1.N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n16:Reaction { node_key:'R68', reaction_smiles:'Fc1c(O)c(ccc1)C2CCN(CC2)Cc3n(C[C@H]4OCC4)c5c(n3)ccc(c5)C(=O)OC.Cc1ccc(cc1)S(=O)(=O)O[C@@](C)(O)c2ncc(Cl)cc2>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'', Throughput:''}),
```

```
(n17:Reaction { node_key:'R69', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(ccc(e2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN3C
CC(CC3)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC
4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'
', Throughput:''}),
(n18:Reaction { node_key:'R70', reaction_smiles:'NC[C@H]1OCC1.COC(=O)c1cc(F)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2CC
C(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(ccc(e2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN3CC
C(CC3)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'
', Throughput:''}),
(n19:Reaction { node_key:'R71', reaction_smiles:'O=C[C@H]1OCC1.COC(=O)c1cc(N)c(cc1)NC(=O)CN2C
CC(CC2)c3c4O[C@](C)(Oc4ccc3)c5ncc(Cl)cc5>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(ccc(e2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN3CC
CC(CC3)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'',
Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n20:Reaction { node_key:'R72', reaction_smiles:'C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(N)ccc(e2)C(=O)OC.O=C(O)CN
1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4>C1O[C@@H](C1)CNc2c(ccc(e2)C(OC)=O)NC(=O)CN
3CCC(CC3)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'',
Control:'', Throughput:''}),
(n21:Reaction { node_key:'R73', reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CNCCC(CC=
O)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6
O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'',
Throughput:''}),
(n22:Reaction { node_key:'R74', reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(C=O)nc2cc1.NCCC(
CC=O)c1c2O[C@](C)(Oc2ccc1)c3ncc(Cl)cc3>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CNCCC(CC=O
)c4c5O[C@](C)(Oc5ccc4)c6ncc(Cl)cc6', Safety:'', Environmental:'', Legal:'', Economic:'', Control:'
', Throughput:''})
```

Copying this query in neo4j browser will look like this:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j browser interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Database Information' for 'wf2test02', showing 32 node labels and various relationship types. The main area displays a Cypher query in a text editor with a blue arrow button to execute it. Below the query, a message states: 'Added 32 labels, created 32 nodes, set 96 properties, completed after 2 ms.' The query text is as follows:

```
wf2test02$ CREATE (n1:Reaction { node_key:'R53',
reaction_smiles:'COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CC
C(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)
(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7>O=C(O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)C
N4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7'}),
(n2:Reaction { node_key:'R54',
reaction_smiles:'N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)
(Oc3ccc2)c4ncc(Cl)cc4.COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(CCl)nc2
cc1>COC(=O)c1cc2n(C[C@H]3OCC3)c(nc2cc1)CN4CCC(CC4)c5c6O[C
@](C)(Oc6ccc5)c7ncc(Cl)cc7'}), (n3:Reaction {
node_key:'R55', reaction_smiles:'CC(C)
(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)c2c3O[C@](C)
```

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Database Information panel on the left and the Cypher query execution interface on the right. The Database Information panel includes sections for 'Use database' (wf2test02), 'Node Labels' (54 total, with Molecule and Reaction highlighted), 'Relationship Types' (None), 'Property Keys' (Control, Economic, Environmental, INCHI, Legal, SMILES, Safety, Throughput, node_key, reaction_smiles), and 'Connected as' (Username: neo4j, Roles: admin, PUBLIC, Admin: .server user list, .server user add, Disconnect: .server disconnect). The Cypher query execution interface shows two queries being executed: `CREATE (n1:Reaction { node_key:'R53', reaction_smiles:'COC...})` and `CREATE (n1:Molecule { node_key:'M77', INCHI: 'InChI=1S/C31...})`. Both queries show a status of 'Added 22 labels, created 22 nodes, set 44 properties, completed after 2 ms.'

A quick way to double check the creation of all the molecule and reaction nodes is running this short query:

```
MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction) RETURN n,r
```

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Database Information panel on the left and the Cypher query execution interface on the right. The Database Information panel is identical to the previous screenshot. The Cypher query execution interface shows the query `MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction) RETURN n,r` being executed. The result is a graph visualization showing 54 nodes. The 'Overview' panel on the right indicates 'Node labels: * (54) Molecule (37) Reaction (22)' and 'Displaying 54 nodes, 0 relationships.' The graph visualization shows a collection of orange and purple nodes scattered across the screen, with no visible relationships between them.

3. Query 3 to create all the relationships (substrate and product).

This query will execute one element at the time, wait 10s until all of them are completed.

Copying this query in neo4j browser will look like this:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j browser interface. On the left is the 'Database Information' sidebar with sections for 'Use database' (set to 'wf2test02'), 'Node Labels' (showing 54 nodes: Molecule, Reaction), 'Relationship Types' (No relationships in database), and 'Property Keys' (Control, Economic, Environmental, INCHI, Legal, SMILES, Safety, Throughput, node_key, reaction_smiles). The main editor contains a Cypher query with six lines, each starting with a number and a MATCH statement, followed by a CREATE statement for a relationship. The query is:

```
1 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M77' AND e.node_key='R53' CREATE (e)-[RELTYPE:Product]-(n);
2 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M78' AND e.node_key='R53' CREATE (n)-[RELTYPE:Substrate]-(e);
3 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M78' AND e.node_key='R54' CREATE (e)-[RELTYPE:Product]-(n);
4 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M78' AND e.node_key='R67' CREATE (e)-[RELTYPE:Product]-(n);
5 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M78' AND e.node_key='R68' CREATE (e)-[RELTYPE:Product]-(n);
6 MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M78' AND e.node_key='R69' CREATE (e)-[RELTYPE:Product]-(n); MATCH
```

 Below the query is a graph visualization showing 54 nodes and 22 relationships. The 'Node labels' section shows 54 nodes: Molecule (32) and Reaction (22). The 'Displaying 54 nodes, 0' text is visible.

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

The screenshot shows the Neo4j browser interface after running a query. The 'Database Information' sidebar is visible on the left. The main editor shows the query:

```
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M77' AND e.node...
```

 Below the query is a list of 10 execution results, each showing the query and a green checkmark. The results are:

```
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M7... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M1... ✓
wf2test02$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M1... ✘
$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M102' AND e... □
$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(e:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='M79' AND e... □
```

 Below the results is a graph visualization showing the whole network already created. The 'Node labels' section shows 54 nodes: Molecule (32) and Reaction (22). The 'Displaying 54 nodes, 0' text is visible.

Now we can see the whole network already created:

```
MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction) RETURN n,r
```

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

In this window you can zoom and reorganise the nodes for a clearer visualisation. Nodes in Neo4j follow a gravity field, so if you pick a hub node and drag it around the canvas, the whole network will reorganise automatically.

Now the nodes contain all the relationships. To visualise the **data model** on the graph database (equivalent to a traditional Database Schema) run the following query:

```
CALL db.schema.visualization()
```

Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:

Route nodes

The route nodes illustrated on the paper are created automatically using an algorithm that identify all the routes from the entire network. In this case, as we are not providing access to this specific algorithm, the number of routes nodes already identified (12) will be used to create them on the network. To achieve this, two queries are needed:

To create the 12 Route nodes run this query:

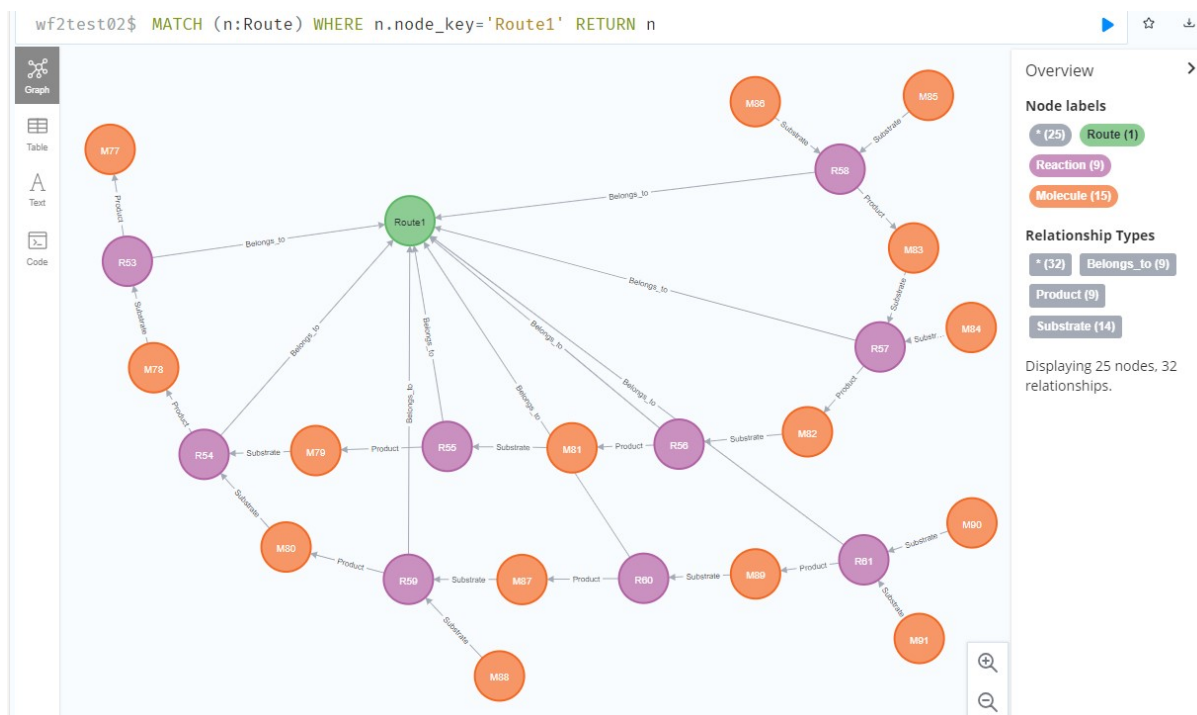
```
CREATE (n1:Route { node_key:'Route1', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n2:Route { node_key:'Route2', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n3:Route { node_key:'Route3', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n4:Route { node_key:'Route4', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n5:Route { node_key:'Route5', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n6:Route { node_key:'Route6', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n7:Route { node_key:'Route7', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n8:Route { node_key:'Route8', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n9:Route { node_key:'Route9', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n10:Route { node_key:'Route10', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n11:Route { node_key:'Route11', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '}), (n12:Route { node_key:'Route12', Safety:' ', Environmental:' ', Legal:' ', Economic:' ', Control:' ', Throughput:' '})
```

To create the relationships run these queries:

Route 1

```
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:Reaction),(e8:Reaction),(e9:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route1' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54' AND e3.node_key='R59' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R60' AND e6.node_key='R56' AND e7.node_key='R61' AND e8.node_key='R57' AND e9.node_key='R58' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n), (e9)-[REL9:Belongs_to]->(n)
```

The resulting route can be visualised by un hiding all the adjacent nodes resulting on this:



In the same way, to get all the other routes, run the query below.

Route 2 to 10 – copy and paste whole block

```

MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:
Reaction),(e8:Reaction),(e9:Reaction)
WHERE n.node_key='Route2' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54'
AND e3.node_key='R59' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R63' AND e6.node_key='R56'
AND e7.node_key='R64' AND e8.node_key='R57' AND e9.node_key='R58'
CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-
[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-
[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n), (e9)-[REL9:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:
Reaction),(e8:Reaction),(e9:Reaction)
WHERE n.node_key='Route3' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54'
AND e3.node_key='R59' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R60' AND e6.node_key='R56'
AND e7.node_key='R61' AND e8.node_key='R57' AND e9.node_key='R62'
CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-
[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-
[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n), (e9)-[REL9:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:
Reaction),(e8:Reaction),(e9:Reaction)
WHERE n.node_key='Route4' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54'
AND e3.node_key='R59' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R63' AND e6.node_key='R56'
AND e7.node_key='R64' AND e8.node_key='R57' AND e9.node_key='R62'
CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-
[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-
[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n), (e9)-[REL9:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:
Reaction),(e8:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route5' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54'
AND e3.node_key='R65' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R66' AND e6.node_key='R56'
AND e7.node_key='R57' AND e8.node_key='R58' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-
[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-
[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction),(e4:Reaction),(e5:Reaction),(e6:Reaction),(e7:

```

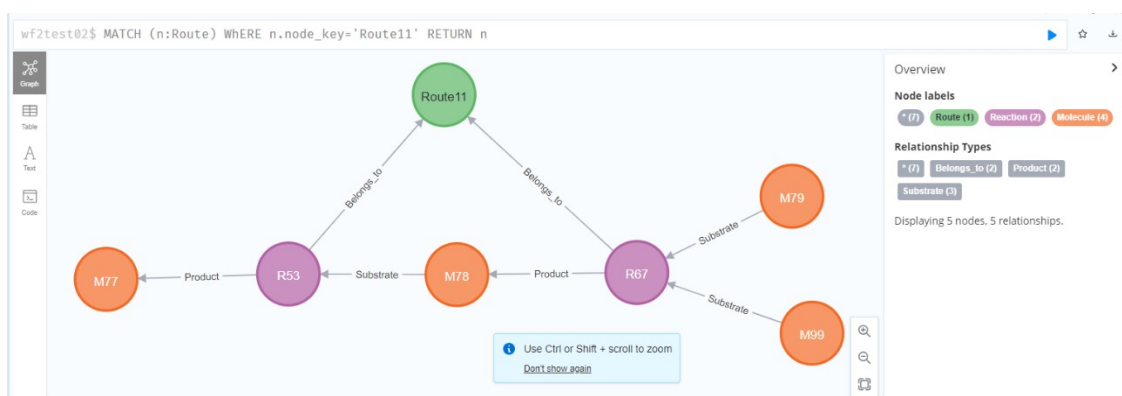
```

Reaction),(e8:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route6' AND e1.node_key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R54'
AND e3.node_key='R65' AND e4.node_key='R55' AND e5.node_key='R66' AND e6.node_key='R56'
AND e7.node_key='R57' AND e8.node_key='R62' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n), (e4)-[REL4:Belongs_to]->(n), (e5)-
[REL5:Belongs_to]->(n), (e6)-[REL6:Belongs_to]->(n), (e7)-[REL7:Belongs_to]->(n), (e8)-
[REL8:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route7' AND e1.node_
key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R69' AND e3.node_key='R71' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route8' AND e1.node_
key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R69' AND e3.node_key='R70' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route9' AND e1.node_
key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R69' AND e3.node_key='R72' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction),(e3:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route10' AND e1.node_
key='R53' AND e2.node_key='R73' AND e3.node_key='R74' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-
[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n), (e3)-[REL3:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route11' AND e1.node_key='R53' A
ND e2.node_key='R67' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n);
MATCH (n:Route),(e1:Reaction),(e2:Reaction) WHERE n.node_key='Route12' AND e1.node_key='R53' A
ND e2.node_key='R68' CREATE (e1)-[REL1:Belongs_to]->(n), (e2)-[REL2:Belongs_to]->(n)

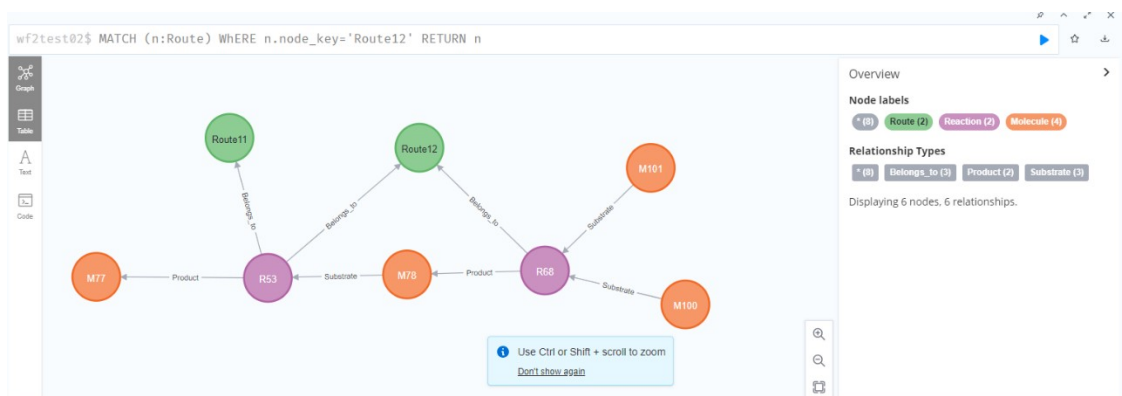
```

And two extra examples of the resulting routes:

Route 11



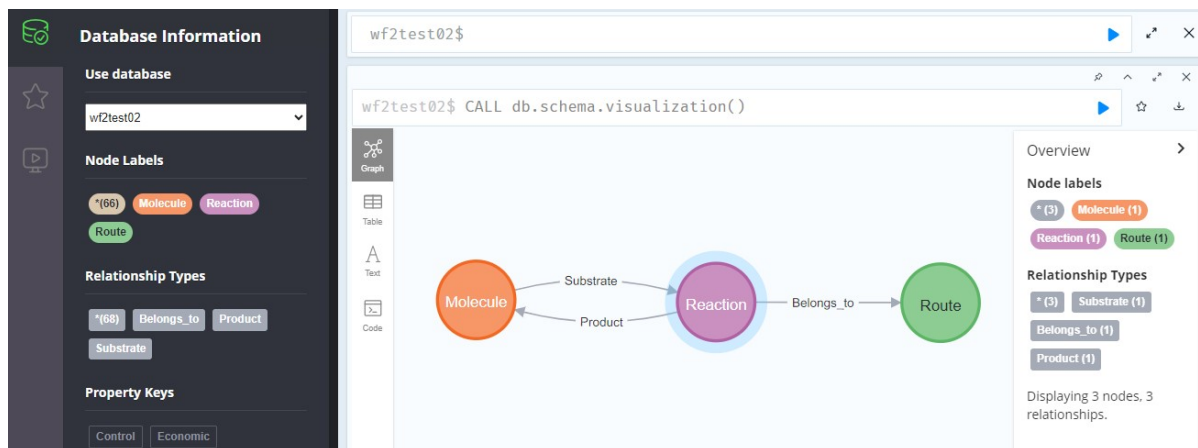
Route 12



Finally, to visualise the **data model** again on the graph database (after introducing the route node) run the following query:

```
CALL db.schema.visualization()
```

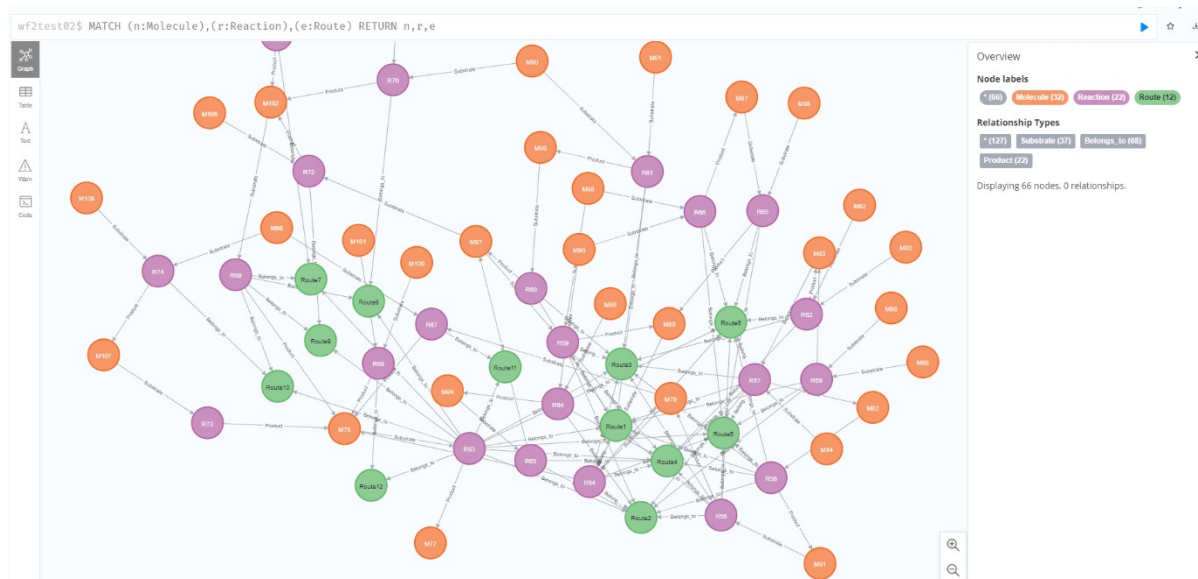
Pressing the blue arrow at the top will run the query with the following answer:



Now the database contains an intricate array of connections and browsing manually become difficult. For this reason, queries to uncover specific parts of the graph are needed.

For instance, this query will reveal the whole graph (this might take time to be resolved):

```
MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction),(e:Route) RETURN n,r,e
```

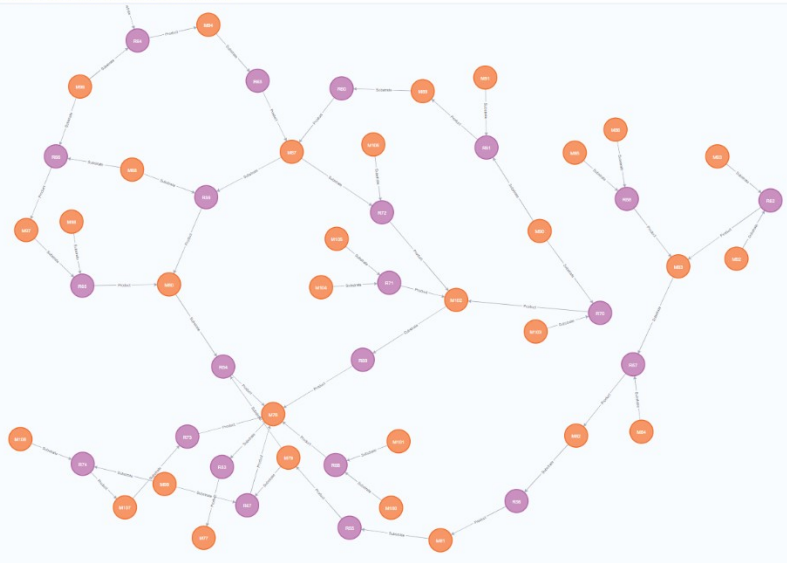


For instance, reducing the query will return the reactions and molecule nodes only:

```
MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction) RETURN n,r
```


wf2test02\$ MATCH (n:Molecule),(r:Reaction).RETURN n,r

- Graph
- Table
- Text
- View
- Code



Overview

Node labels

- 54
- Molecule (37)
- Reaction (22)

Relationship Types

- 59
- Substrate (37)
- Product (22)

Displaying 54 nodes, 0 relationships.

