



Dec 13, 2023

Version 1

Guide to Generating International Chemical Identifier (InChI) Label for Isotopically Labelled Compounds V.1

 [GigaScience](#)

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzx9nrgx1/v1

Roland C. Wilhelm^{1,2}

¹Purdue University; ²Agronomy Department

GigaScience Press



Roland C. Wilhelm

Purdue University



Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzx9nrgx1/v1>

External link: <https://doi.org/10.1093/gigascience/giae071>

Protocol Citation: Roland C. Wilhelm 2023. Guide to Generating International Chemical Identifier (InChI) Label for Isotopically Labelled Compounds. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzx9nrgx1/v1> Version created by **Roland C. Wilhelm**

Manuscript citation:

Simpson A, Wood-Charlson EM, Smith M, Koch BJ, Beilsmith K, Kimbrel JA, Kellom M, Hunter CI, Walls RL, Schriml LM, Wilhelm RC. MISIP: a data standard for the reuse and reproducibility of any stable isotope probing-derived nucleic acid sequence and experiment. GigaScience. 2024 Jan 2;13:giae071. doi: 10.1093/gigascience/giae071

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: December 13, 2023

Last Modified: December 13, 2023

Protocol Integer ID: 92278

Keywords: stable isotope probing, minimum information for any sequence, MlxS, amplicon, metagenome, metatranscriptome, MIMARKS, MIMS, microbial ecology., guide to generating international chemical identifier, generating international chemical identifier, isotopolog-atom-po, labelled compound, reproducibility of any stable isotope, label, derived nucleic acid sequence, nucleic acid sequence, stable isotope, inchi, compounds this protocol, misip standard field, misip, data standard, data standard for the reuse

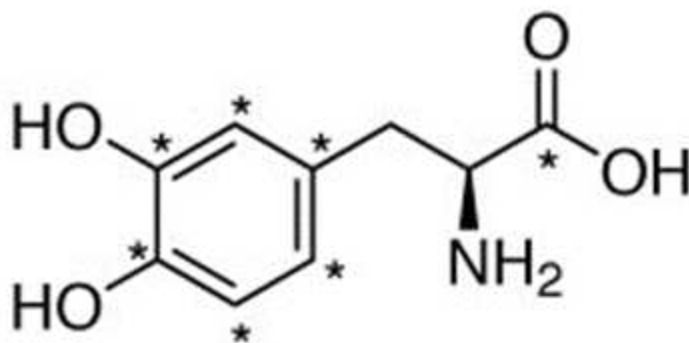
Abstract

This protocol was written to support the article by Simpson *et al.*, 2024 entitled: *MISIP: A data standard for the reuse and reproducibility of any stable isotope probing-derived nucleic acid sequence and experiment*. The same guide, with additional screen shots illustrating each step, is provided in Supplementary Information. This guide can be used to generate the MISIP standard field: **'isotopolog_atom_pos'**

Troubleshooting

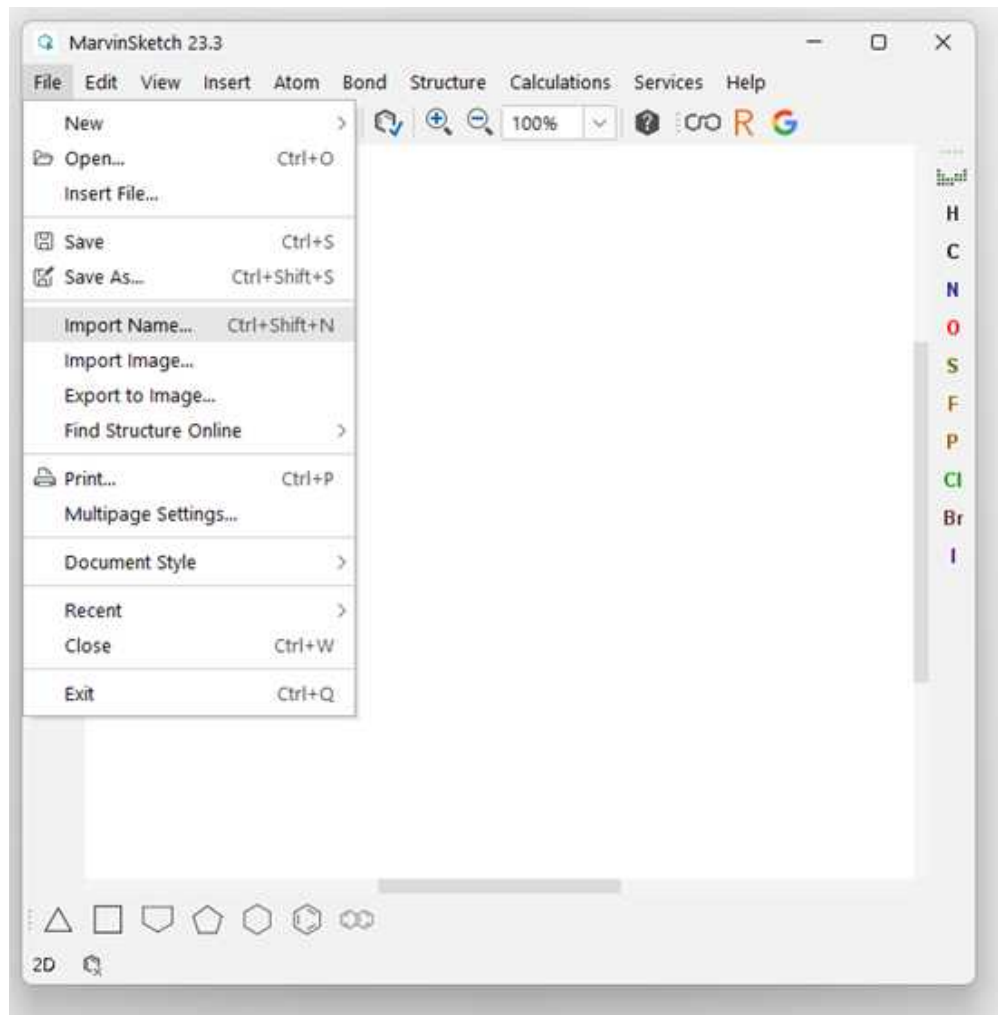
Generating International Chemical Identifier (InChI) Label

- 1 The InChI label is a machine-readable format that specifies the exact position of all atoms in a molecule, including the isotope number (at the end of the label). The label is a stable identifier supported by the IUPAC. The InChI label is the required format to specify the isotopomer of the isotopolog supplied in the *isotopolog_atom_pos* field. At the time of publication, the following freely available software tools could be used to generate an InChI label using visualizations to guide the appropriate designation of isotopic labeling. The same tools can be used to visualize an InChI label as a molecular structure. We will demonstrate how to obtain an InChI for the commercially available ^{13}C -labeled L-DOPA (IUPAC: (S)-2-Amino-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid).

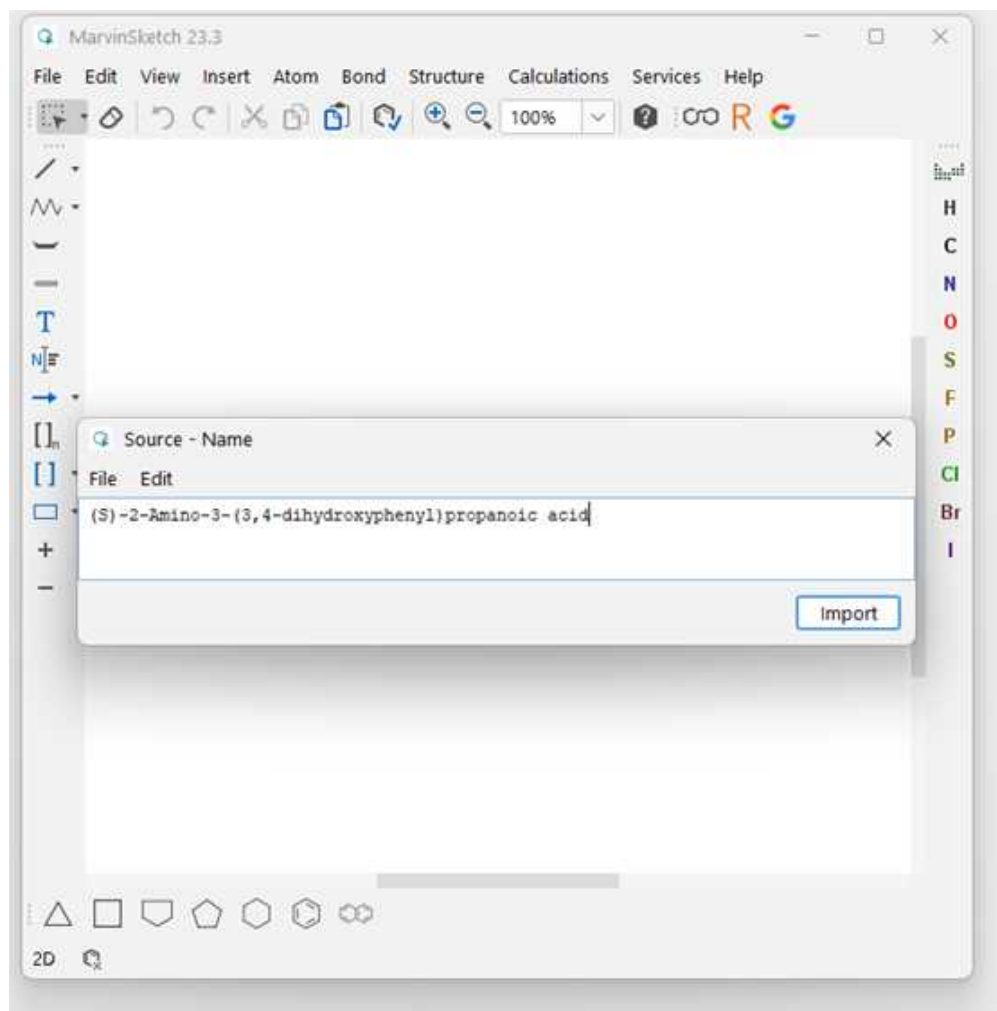


Isotopomer of ^{13}C -labeled L-DOPA (asterisk indicate ^{13}C atoms)

- 2 Install the Marvin Sketch software developed by Chemaxon
<<https://chemaxon.com/marvin>>.
The software is available for non-commercial use under an academic license.
- 3 In Marvin Sketch, select 'Import Name' and specify the IUPAC name for your isotopolog compound. The IUPAC name can be obtained from a PubChem search:
<<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>>.

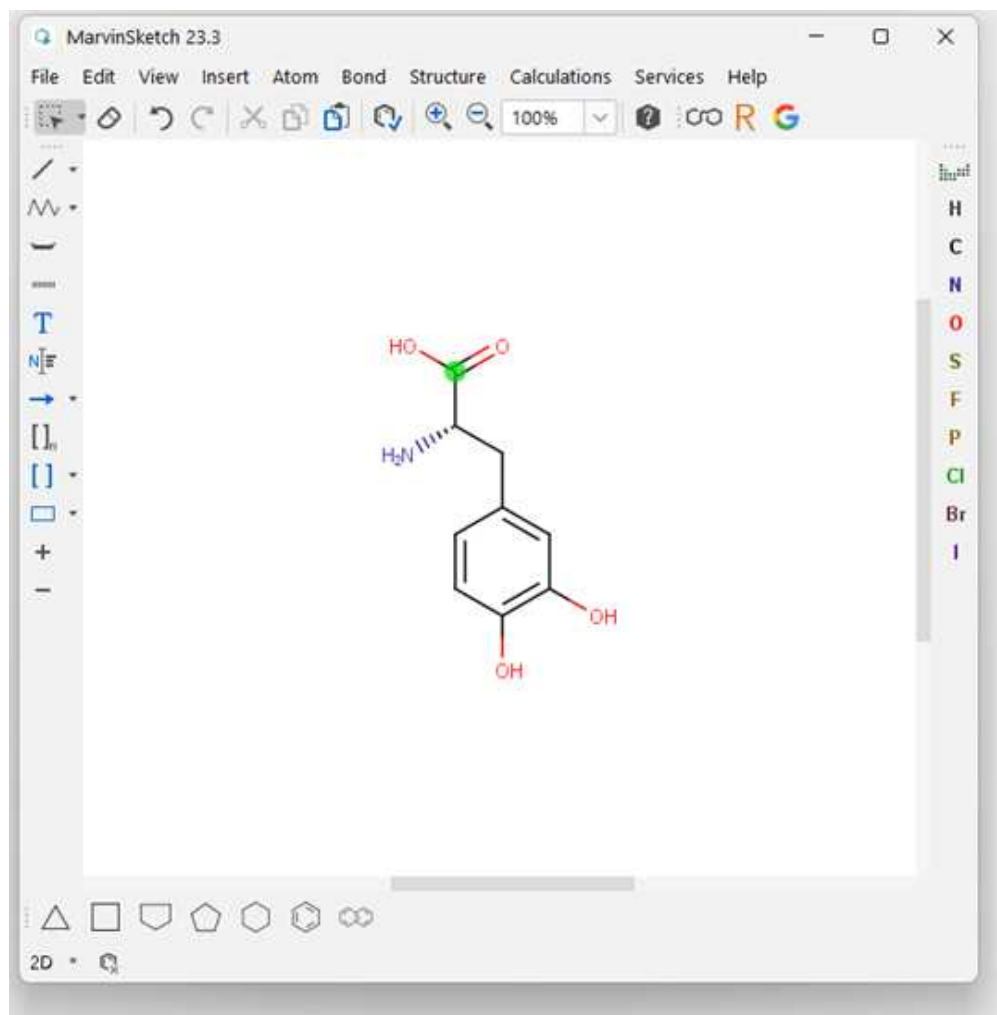


Select 'Import Name'

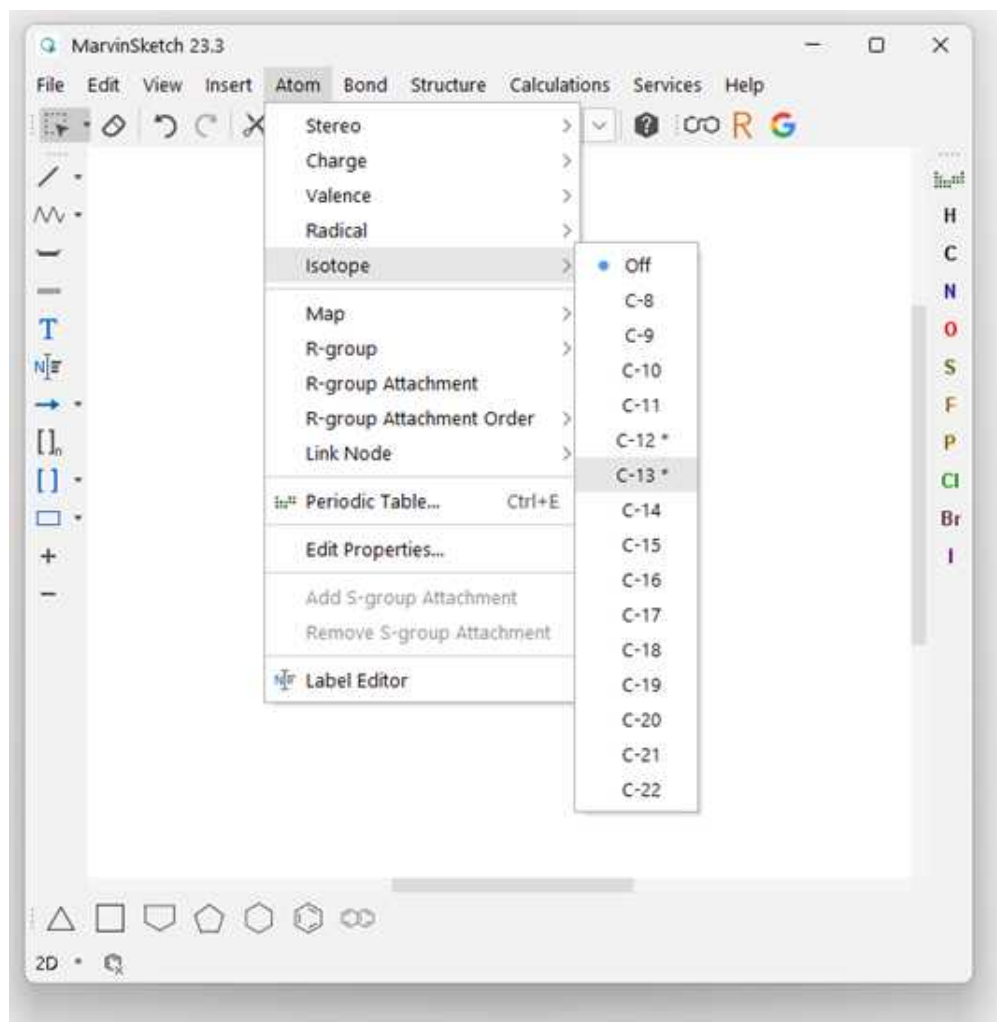


Input the IUPAC name for your compound. L-DOPA is (S)-2-Amino-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid (ex. <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/#query=L-DOPA>)

- 4 The molecular structure will be displayed. For each isotopically-labeled atom in your isotopomer, select the atom with your cursor, then select from the 'Atom' menu find the 'Isotope' panel and chose the correct isotope.

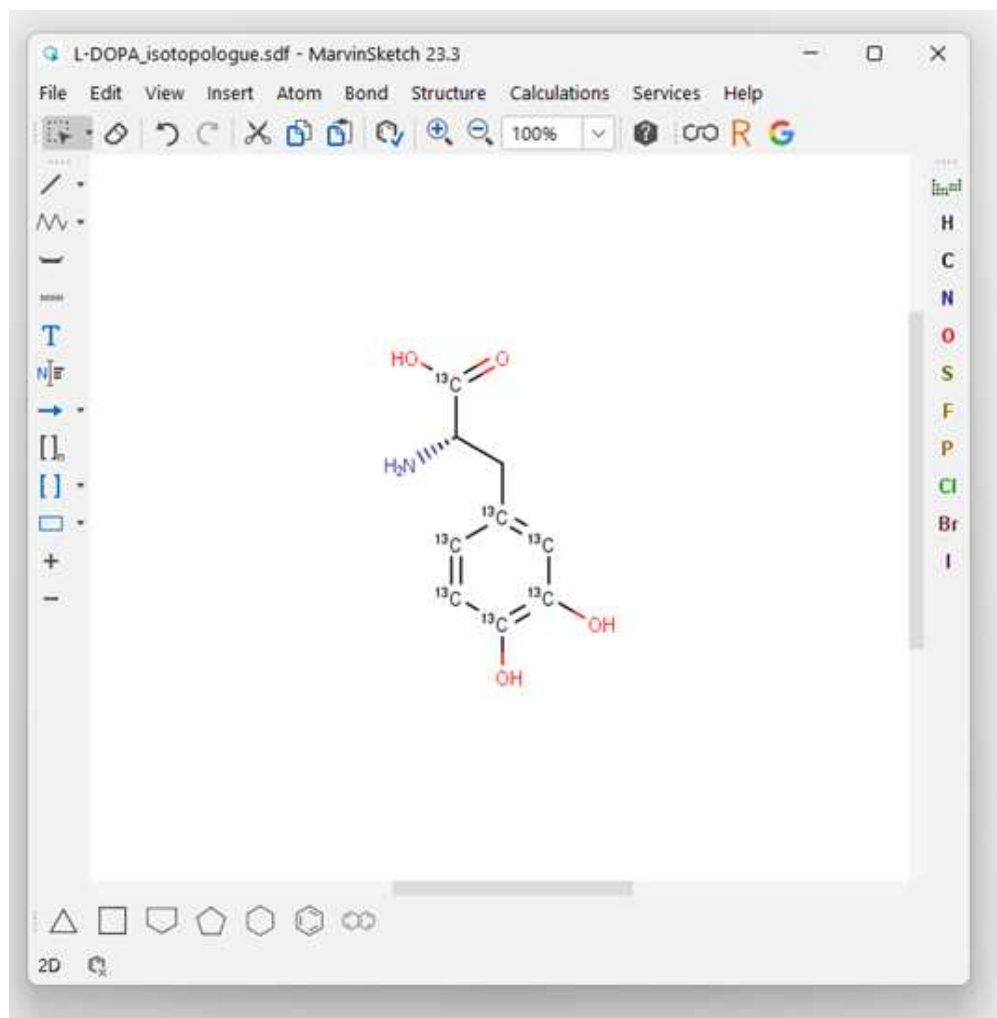


The chemical structure of your isotopolog should now appear.



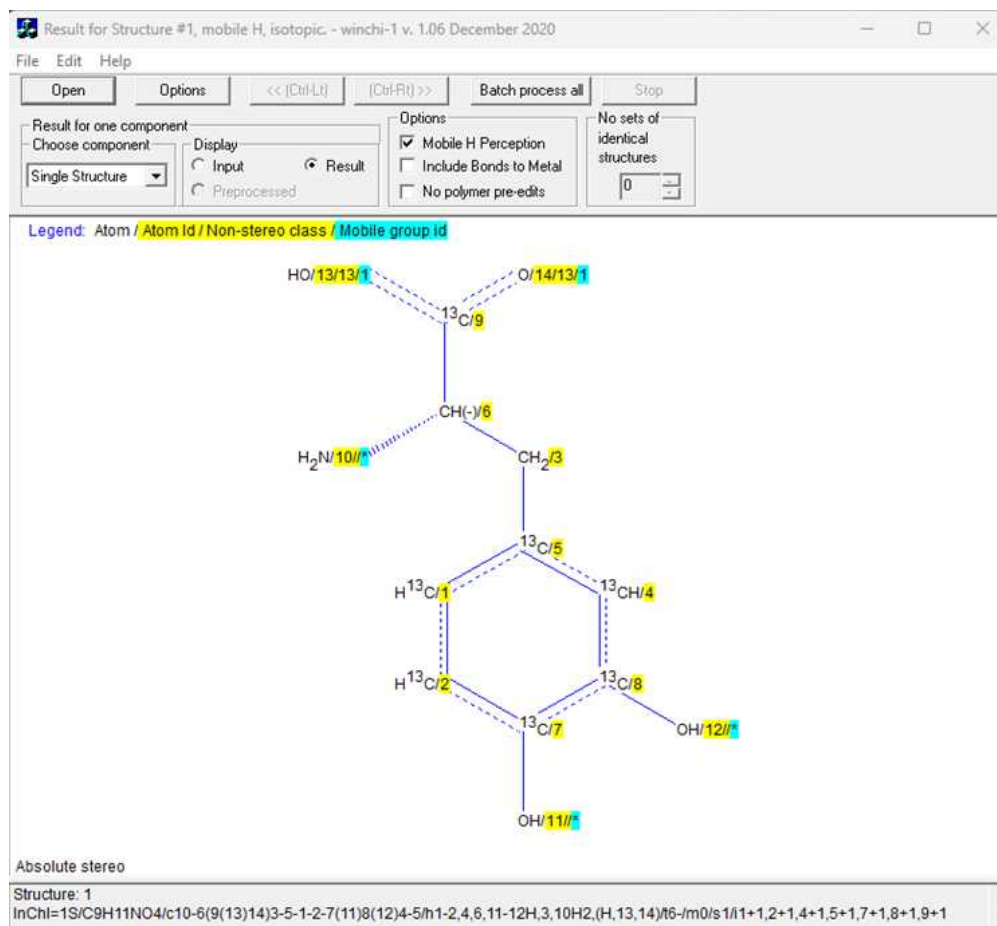
Using the Atom menu, select the isotope that occurs at that position in your isotopomer. The isotope will now be shown in your chemical structure.

- 5 Repeat until all atoms are labeled, then select 'File' and 'Save As' from the menu bar. Save the file as either an MDL SDfile (.sdf) or Tripos SYBYL Molfile (.mol).



The correctly labeled isotopomer corresponding with our the isotopolog used in our study.

- 6 Either **(1)** use the software 'OpenBabel', available online [HERE](#) to convert the .sdf or .mol to the InChI format, or **(2)** download the InChI software binaries from the InChI Trust (available for Linux or Windows OS). Start the InChI software using the executable file, then select 'Open' and navigate and select the .sdf or .mol file created in Marvin Sketch. The InChI label for your isotopolog will be displayed in the dialogue box beneath the molecular structure.



In InChI software, the open .sdf or .mol file created in Step 5, showing the correct InChI label in the box at the bottom: "1S/C9H11NO4/c10-6(9(13)14)3-5-1-2-7(11)8(12)4-5/h1-2,4,6,11-12H,3,10H2,(H,13,14)/t6-m/s1/i1+1,2+1,4+1,5+1,7+1,8+1,9+1"

- 7 Double check that all isotopically labeled atoms are correctly assigned in your structure, then copy and paste the InChI into your MISIP data standard spreadsheet.