The IUPAC International Chemical Identifier and Mass Spectrometry



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What is the IUPAC Identifier?

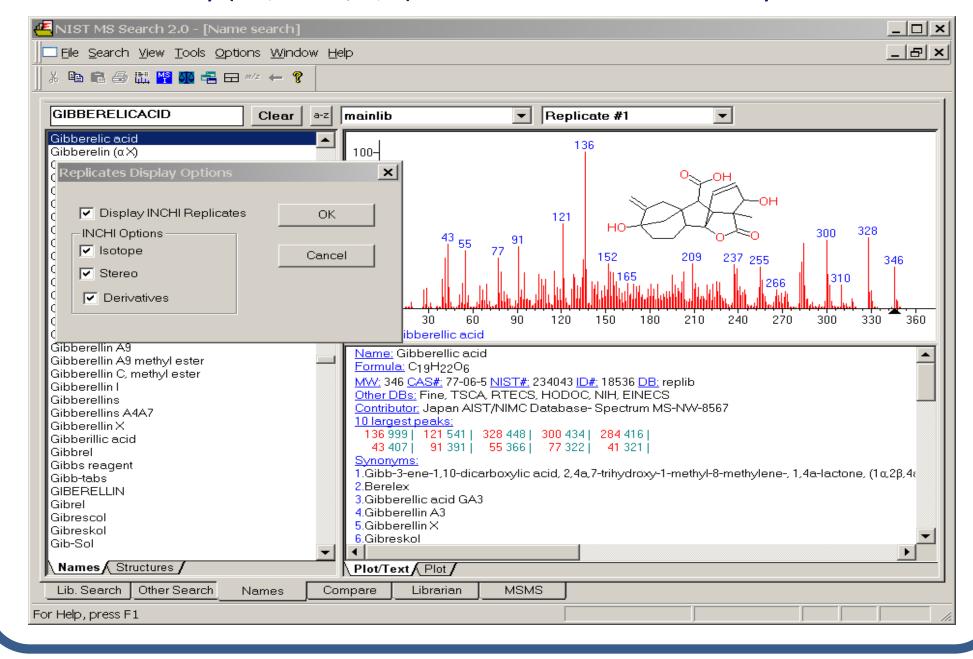
The IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI) is an IUPAC standard for identifying chemical species. It is a unique text string which is derived from the chemical structure of a species.

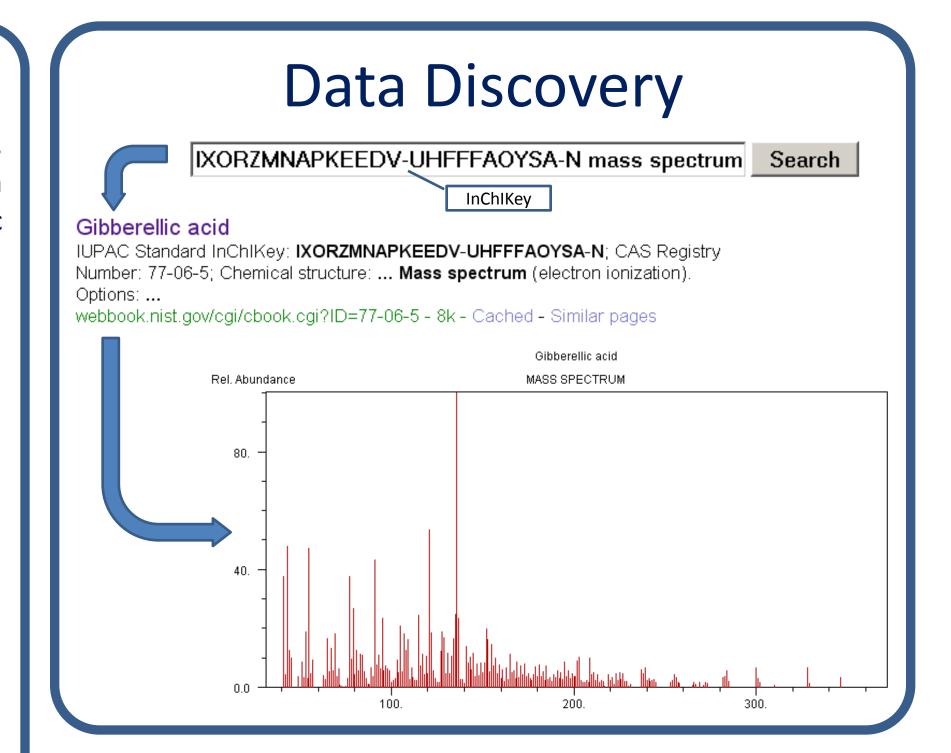
Advantages of InChl

- Constructed solely from structure
 - Avoids the need for third parties
 - No complicated nomenclature rules
 - Less chance for human error (processing is done by standardized open-source software)
- Modular design allows for "partial matches"
 - Geometric and optical isomers
 - Isotopomers
 - Species with the same atomic connectivity
- Fixed length hash (InChIKey) speeds searching
 - InChIKey is designed to be compatible with Internet search engines

InChl in NIST MS Search

InChI is used in the NIST MS Search program to identify replicate spectra. The modular nature of InChI provides options for matching structures. In particular, InChI can cope well with the case where geometric stereochemistry (cis/trans, E/Z) is not known with certainty.

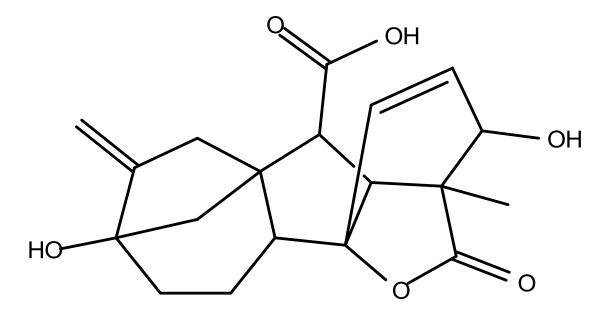




For More Information

http://www.iupac.org/inchi/

How Is InChI / InChIKey Made?



Structure

Canonicalization Normalization

Open Source Software

InChI=1S/C19H22O6/c1-9-7-17-8-18(9,24)5-3-10(17)19-6-4-11(20)16(2,15(23)25-19)13(19)12(17)14(21)22/h4,6,10-13,20,24H,1,3,5,7-8H2,2H3,(H,21,22)

InChl

Hash computation

Open Source Software

IXORZMNAPKEEDV-UHFFFAOYSA-N

InChlKey