

Target Name	N-type calcium channel
Target TTD ID	TTDS00529

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	Phenylalanine derivatives
Mode of Action	Blocker
QSAR Model 1	$pIC_{50} = 6.04274 - 0.325494 * "ADME\_Solubility" + 0.118937 * "Atype\_C\_24" + 0.369743 * "Rotlbonds" - 0.266013 * "Atype\_N\_68" + 0.125834 * "S\_sssN"$ <p>N = 83; LOF = 0.048; <math>r^2 = 0.798</math>; <math>r_{adj}^2 = 0.785</math>; F - test = 62.27; LSE = 0.038; r = 0.893; <math>q^2 = 0.769</math></p>
Molecular Descriptor	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: <a href="#">MoDel</a> and <a href="#">e-dragon</a></p> <p>N is the number of molecules in the training set; LOF is lack of fit score; <math>r^2</math> is the squared correlation coefficient; <math>r_{adj}^2</math> is the square of adjusted correlation coefficient; F-test is a variance-related statistic that compares two models differing by one or more variables to see if the more complex model is more reliable than the less complex one.</p>
Reference	Molecular modelling and QSAR analysis of some structurally diverse N-type calcium channel blockers. <i>J Mol Model</i> (2010) 16:629–644

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	N-Dialkyldipeptidylamines
Mode of Action	Blocker

<b>QSAR Model 1</b>	$pIC_{50} = 6.04274 - 0.325494 * "ADME\_Solubility" + 0.118937 * "Atype\_C\_24" + 0.369743 * "Rotlbonds" - 0.266013 * "Atype\_N\_68" + 0.125834 * "S\_sssN"$ <p>N = 83; LOF = 0.048; <math>r^2 = 0.798</math>; <math>r_{adj}^2 = 0.785</math>; F - test = 62.27; LSE = 0.038; r = 0.893; <math>q^2 = 0.769</math></p>
<b>Molecular Descriptor</b>	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: <a href="#">MoDel</a> and <a href="#">e-dragon</a></p> <p>N is the number of molecules in the training set; LOF is lack of fit score; <math>r^2</math> is the squared correlation coefficient; <math>r_{adj}^2</math> is the square of adjusted correlation coefficient; F-test is a variance-related statistic that compares two models differing by one or more variables to see if the more complex model is more reliable than the less complex one.</p>
<b>Reference</b>	<p>Molecular modelling and QSAR analysis of some structurally diverse N-type calcium channel blockers. <i>J Mol Model</i> (2010) 16:629–644</p>

<b>Target Species</b>	Human
<b>Chemical Type</b>	N-methyl-N-aralkyl-peptidylamines
<b>Mode of Action</b>	Blocker
<b>QSAR Model 1</b>	$pIC_{50} = 6.04274 - 0.325494 * "ADME\_Solubility" + 0.118937 * "Atype\_C\_24" + 0.369743 * "Rotlbonds" - 0.266013 * "Atype\_N\_68" + 0.125834 * "S\_sssN"$ <p>N = 83; LOF = 0.048; <math>r^2 = 0.798</math>; <math>r_{adj}^2 = 0.785</math>; F - test = 62.27; LSE = 0.038; r = 0.893; <math>q^2 = 0.769</math></p>
<b>Molecular Descriptor</b>	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: <a href="#">MoDel</a> and <a href="#">e-dragon</a></p> <p>N is the number of molecules in the training set; LOF is lack of fit score; <math>r^2</math> is the squared correlation coefficient; <math>r_{adj}^2</math> is the square of adjusted correlation coefficient; F-test is a variance-related statistic that compares two models differing by one or more variables to see if the more complex model is more reliable than the less complex one.</p>
<b>Reference</b>	<p>Molecular modelling and QSAR analysis of some structurally diverse N-type calcium channel blockers. <i>J Mol Model</i> (2010) 16:629–644</p>