

Target Name	Calcium channel
Target TTD ID	TTDS00163

Target Species	Human
Target Location	Heart
Chemical Type	1,4-dihydropyridines
Mode of Action	Blocker
QSAR Model 1	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 0.44(\pm 0.26)\pi + 1.47(\pm 0.93)\sigma_m - 0.032(\pm 0.011)V_w$ $- 1.65(\pm 0.53)F_5^{(e)} - 6.5(\pm 1.9)\epsilon_{rot} + 0.217(\pm 0.071)B1p + 17.4(\pm 3.2)$ <p>$n = 45, r = 0.95, s = 0.49, F_{6,38} = 54.69$</p>
QSAR Model 2	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 0.179(\pm 0.075)\epsilon_{rot} - 0.256(\pm 0.094)Pol - 1.820(\pm 0.466)Ip + 0.556(\pm 0.382)I_{ew}$ $+ 13.241(\pm 2.633)$ <p>$n = 40, r = 0.921, r_{cv}^2 = 0.78, s = 0.25, F_{4,35} = 48.73(3.91)$</p>
Molecular Descriptor	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon</p> <p>π refers to hydrophobic parameter of X-substituent, σ_m is the electronic parameter (Hammett constant) of the Xsubstituent at meta position, V_w refers to van der Waals volume of the whole molecule, $F_5^{(e)}$ refers to the frontier electron density at the 5-position of the phenyl ring, ϵ_{rot} is the energy barrier of the rotate in of the phenyl ring, and B1p is the STERIMOL width parameter for the X-substituent at para-position. Pol refers to the polarizability of the molecule and Ip and Iew are the two indicator variables used with a value of 1 each for an X-substituent being at para-position and for that being electron-withdrawing in nature.</p>
Reference	QSAR Studies on some Calcium Channel Blockers. <i>Letters in Drug Design & Discovery</i> , 2008, 5,

	307-312
--	---------

Target Species	Human
Target Location	Heart
Chemical Type	Benzazepinone analogs
Mode of Action	Blocker
QSAR Model 1	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 2.719(\pm 0.842)\sigma_{R1} + 0.878(\pm 0.376)I_X + 0.376(\pm 0.357)I_{R2} + 5.479(\pm 0.385)$ $n = 14, r = 0.920, r_{cv}^2 = 0.70, s = 0.24, F_{3,10} = 18.30(6.55)$
QSAR Model 2	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 2.848(\pm 0.791)\sigma_{R1} + 0.788(\pm 0.472)I_X + 0.480(\pm 0.353)I_{R2} + 5.410(\pm 0.365)$ $n = 13, r = 0.941, r_{cv}^2 = 0.70, s = 0.21, F_{3,9} = 23.15(6.99)$
QSAR Model 3	$\log(1/EC_{50}) = -0.889(\pm 0.845)^1\chi^v + 0.066(\pm 0.044)(^1\chi^v)^2 - 0.218 st - 1.004(\pm 0.413) I_1 + 20.363(\pm 3.552)$ $n = 17, r = 0.953, r_{cv}^2 = 0.82, s = 0.25, F_{4,12} = 29.56(5.41), ^1\chi_{opt}^v = 6.73$
Molecular Descriptor	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon</p> <p>π refers to hydrophobic parameter of X-substituent, σ_m is the electronic parameter (Hammett constant) of the Xsubstituent at meta position, V_w refers to van der Waals volume of the whole molecule, $F_5^{(e)}$ refers to the frontier electron density at the 5-position of the phenyl ring, ϵ_{rot} is the energy barrier of the rotate in of the phenyl ring, and B1p is the STERIMOL width parameter for the X-substituent at para-position. Pol refers to the polarizability of the molecule and Ip and Iew are the two indicator variables used with a value of 1 each for an X-substituent being at para-position and for that being electron-withdrawing in nature.</p>

	σ_{R1} stands for the Hammett constants of R_1 - substituent and I_X and I_{R2} are the two indicator variables, used with a value of 1 each, for $X = S$ in the 7-membered ring and $R2 = OMe$, respectively. ${}^1\chi^V$ is Kier's first-order valence molecular connectivity index of the molecule, stands for surface tension of the molecule, and I_1 is an indicator parameter, used with a value of 1, for compounds bearing 3,5-dimethyl group at the phenyl ring. 1δ is a measure of molecular size
Reference	QSAR Studies on some Calcium Channel Blockers. <i>Letters in Drug Design & Discovery</i> , 2008, 5, 307-312

Target Species	Human
Target Location	Heart
Chemical Type	Quinolizidinyl derivatives
Mode of Action	Blocker
QSAR Model 1	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 2.719(\pm 0.842)\sigma_{R1} + 0.878(\pm 0.376)I_X + 0.376(\pm 0.357)I_{R2} + 5.479(\pm 0.385)$ $n = 14, r = 0.920, r_{cv}^2 = 0.70, s = 0.24, F_{3,10} = 18.30(6.55)$
QSAR Model 2	$\log(1/IC_{50}) = 2.848(\pm 0.791)\sigma_{R1} + 0.788(\pm 0.472)I_X + 0.480(\pm 0.353)I_{R2} + 5.410(\pm 0.365)$ $n = 13, r = 0.941, r_{cv}^2 = 0.70, s = 0.21, F_{3,9} = 23.15(6.99)$
QSAR Model 3	$\log(1/EC_{50}) = -0.889(\pm 0.845){}^1\chi^V + 0.066(\pm 0.044)({}^1\chi^V)^2 - 0.218 st - 1.004(\pm 0.413)I_1 + 20.363(\pm 3.552)$ $n = 17, r = 0.953, r_{cv}^2 = 0.82, s = 0.25, F_{4,12} = 29.56(5.41), {}^1\chi^V_{opt} = 6.73$
Molecular Descriptor	Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon π refers to hydrophobic parameter of X-substituent, σ_m is the electronic parameter (Hammett

	<p>constant) of the Xsubstituent at meta position, V_w refers to van der Waals volume of the whole molecule, $F_5^{(e)}$ refers to the frontier electron density at the 5-position of the phenyl ring, ϵ_{rot} is the energy barrier of the rotate in of the phenyl ring, and B1p is the STERIMOL width parameter for the X-substituent at para-position. Pol refers to the polarizablity of the molecule and Ip and Iew are the two indicator variables used with a value of 1 each for an X-substituent being at para-position and for that being electron-withdrawing in nature.</p> <p>σ_{R1} stands for the Hammett constants of R₁- substituent and I_X and I_{R2} are the two indicator variables, used with a value of 1 each, for X = S in the 7-membered ring and R₂ = OMe, respectively. ${}^1\chi^V$ is Kier's first-order valence molecular connectivity index of the molecule, stands for surface tension of the molecule, and I₁ is an indicator parameter, used with a value of 1, for compounds bearing 3,5-dmethyl group at the phenyl ring. ${}^1\delta$ is a measure of molecular size</p>
Reference	<p>QSAR Studies on some Calcium Channel Blockers. <i>Letters in Drug Design & Discovery</i>, 2008, 5, 307-312</p>