

Target Name	Estrogen receptor
Target TTD ID	TTDS00242

Target Species	Human
Chemical Type	Tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives
Mode of Action	Modulator
QSAR Model 1	$[\text{pIC}_{50}]_{\alpha}^{\text{RLB}} = 0.586(\pm 0.369)S_1 - 0.096(\pm 0.079)S_{15} + 2.764 - 0.158(\pm 0.091)\log P$ $n = 21, \quad R_a^2 = 0.613, \quad R^2 = 0.671, \quad R = 0.819,$ $F = 11.6 \text{ (df 3, 17)}, \quad s = 0.112, \quad \text{AVRES} = 0.087,$ $Q^2 = 0.512, \quad \text{SDEP} = 0.122, \quad S_{\text{PRESS}} = 0.136, \quad \text{Pres}_{\text{av}} = 0.107$
Molecular Descriptor	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon</p> <p>Hydrophobicity ($\log P$) and molar refractivity (MR), Electrotopolological state (E-state), mathematically defined as:</p> $S_i = I_i + \Delta I_i$ $I = \left[\left(\frac{Z}{N} \right)^2 \delta^V + 1 \right] / \delta \text{ and } \Delta I_i = \sum (I_i - I_j) / r_{ij}^2$ <p>I is the intrinsic state of an atom, ΔI_i is the perturbation effect, N is the principal quantum number, δ is the number of sigma electrons on the atom (excluding those bonding to hydrogen), δ^V is the number of valence electrons (excluding those bonding to hydrogen), i and j are serial numbers of atoms and r_{ij} is the shortest graph distance between two atoms i and j plus one.</p>
Reference	QSAR of estrogen receptor modulators: exploring selectivity requirements for ER_{α} versus ER_{β}

	binding of tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives using E-state and physicochemical parameters. <i>Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> 15 (2005) 957–961
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