

Target Name	K _{ATP} channel
Target TTD ID	TTDS00331

Target Species	Human
Target Location	Pancreatic β -cell
Chemical Type	R/S-3,4-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-6-halo-4-(substituted phenylaminocarbonylamino)-2H-1-benzopyrans
Mode of Action	Opener
QSAR Model 1	$\log \text{PRIS} = 2.001 (\pm 0.042) + 0.730 (\pm 0.189)q_{18} - 0.408 (\pm 0.055)I_{\text{CIR}_2} - 0.326 (\pm 0.059)I_{\text{CIR}_3}$ $n = 23, R = 0.926, R^2 = 0.857, R_A^2 = 0.835, F_{(3,19)} = 38.099, p < 0.00001,$ $s = 0.074, R_{\text{cv}}^2 = 0.843, \text{SSY} = 0.725, \text{PRESS} = 0.171, \text{SDEP} = 0.075, S_{\text{PRESS}} = 0.081.$
QSAR Model 2	$\log \text{PRIS} = 1.887 (\pm 0.037) - 0.237 (\pm 0.081)q_{17} - 0.477 (\pm 0.152)q_{19} - 0.415 (\pm 0.051)I_{\text{CIR}_2} - 0.286 (\pm 0.059)I_{\text{CIR}_3}$ $n = 23, R = 0.941, R^2 = 0.885, R_A^2 = 0.859, F_{(4,18)} = 34.609, p < 0.00001,$ $s = 0.068, R_{\text{cv}}^2 = 0.805, \text{SSY} = 0.725, \text{PRESS} = 0.212, \text{SDEP} = 0.084, S_{\text{PRESS}} = 0.092.$
QSAR Model 3	$\log \text{PRIS} = 1.769 (\pm 0.083) - 0.515 (\pm 0.236)q_{11} - 0.292 (\pm 0.074)q_{17} - 0.237 (\pm 0.069)q_{21} - 0.448 (\pm 0.048)I_{\text{CIR}_2} - 0.350 (\pm 0.049)I_{\text{CIR}_2}$ $n = 23, R = 0.953, R^2 = 0.908, R_A^2 = 0.881, F_{(5,17)} = 33.452, p < 0.00001,$ $s = 0.063, R_{\text{cv}}^2 = 0.795, \text{SSY} = 0.725, \text{PRESS} = 0.223, \text{SDEP} = 0.086, S_{\text{PRESS}} = 0.096.$
Molecular Descriptor	<p>Access the following web-servers to compute molecular descriptors: MoDel and e-dragon</p> <p>Semi-empirical quantum chemical descriptors (WangFord charges e_{q_x}), partition coefficient ($\log P$), molar refractivity (MR), the principle moment of inertia (PMX, PMY and PMZ) and indicator parameters are used as the predictor variables. WangFord charges (q_x), partition coefficient ($\log P$),</p>

	molar refractivity (MR) and the principle moment of inertia (PMX, PMY and PMZ)
Reference	QSAR modelling of pancreatic β -cell K_{ATP} channel openers R/S-3,4-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-6-halo-4-(substituted phenylaminocarbonylamino)-2H-1-benzopyrans using MLR-FA techniques. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> 44 (2009) 359-364