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**NAME**

GPStrGen.pl - Generate structures for Glycerophospholipids (GP)

**SYNOPSIS**

GPStrGen.pl GPAbbrev|GPAbbrevFileName ...

GPStrGen.pl [-h, --help] [-o, --overwrite] [-r, --root rootname] [-w, --workingdir dirname] <arguments>...

**DESCRIPTION**

Generate Glyceriphospholipids (GP) structures using compound abbreviations specified on a command line or in a CSV/TSV Text file. All the command line arguments represent either compound abbreviations or file name containing abbreviations. Use mode option to control the type of command line arguments.

A SD file, containing structures for all GP abbreviations along with ontological information, is generated as an output.

**SUPPORTED ABBREVIATIONS**

Current support for GP structure generation include these main classes and sub classes:

## o Glycerophosphocholines (PC)

- . Diacylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphocholines
- . Dialkylglycerophosphocholines
- . Monoacylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphocholines
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphocholines

## o Glycerophosphoethanolamines (PE)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoethanolamines

## o Glycerophosphoserines (PS)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoserines
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoserines
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoserines
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoserines
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoserines
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoserines
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoserines

## o Glycerophosphoglycerols (PG)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoglycerols
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoglycerols

- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoglycerols
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoglycerols
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoglycerols
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoglycerols
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoglycerols

#### o Glycerophosphoglycerophosphates (PGP)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoglycerophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoglycerophosphates

#### o Glycerophosphoinositols (PI)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoinositols
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoinositols
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoinositols
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoinositols
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoinositols
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoinositols
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoinositols

#### o Glycerophosphoinositol monophosphates (PIP)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoinositol monophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoinositol monophosphates

#### o Glycerophosphates (PA)

- . Diacylglycerophosphates
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphates
- . Dialkylglycerophosphates
- . Monoacylglycerophosphates
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphates
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphates

#### o Glyceropyrophosphates (PPA)

- . Diacylglyceropyrophosphates
- . Monoacylglyceropyrophosphates

#### o Glycerophosphonocholines (PnC)

- . Diacylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphocholines
- . Dialkylglycerophosphocholines
- . Monoacylglycerophosphocholines
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphocholines
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphocholines

#### o Glycerophosphoethanolamines (PnE)

- . Diacylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1-alkyl,2-acylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1Z-alkenyl,2-acylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . Dialkylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . Monoacylglycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1-alkyl glycerophosphoethanolamines
- . 1Z-alkenylglycerophosphoethanolamines

## OPTIONS

### **-h, --help**

Print this help message

### **-m, --mode *Abbrev|AbbrevFileName***

Controls interpretation of command line arguments. Two different methods are provided: specify compound abbreviations or a file name containing compound abbreviations. Possible values: *Abbrev* or *AbbrevFileName*. Default: *Abbrev*

In *AbbrevFileName* mode, a single line in CSV/TSV files can contain multiple compound abbreviations. The file extension determines delimiter used to process data lines: comma for CSV and tab for TSV. For files with TXT extension, only one compound abbreviation per line is allowed.

Wild card character, \*, is also supported in compound abbreviations.

Examples:

```
Specific structures: PC(12:0/13:0) PC(17:1(9Z)/0:0)
                   PA(13:0/0:0)
Specific structures: PC(O-16:0/13:0) PC(P-16:0/0:0)
Specific possibilities: PC(21:0/22:*) PA(17:*/0:0)
                       PE(O-18:0/*:*)
All possibilities: *(*/*/*:*) or *(*/*)
```

With wild card character, +/- can also be used for chain lengths to indicate even and odd lengths at sn1/sn2/sn3 positions; additionally > and < qualifiers are also allowed to specify length requirements. Examples:

```
Odd and even number chains at sn1 and sn2: *(+*/-:*)
Odd and even number chains at sn1 and sn2 with length longer than 10
and 20: *(+>10:*/->20:*)
```

Default sn2 stereochemistry is R. However, abbreviation format also supports these additional stereochemistry specifications for sn2 position: S; U - unknown; rac - racemic mixture. Examples:

```
PC(12:0/13:0)[rac]
PC(17:1(9Z)/14:0)[S]
PA(13:0/12:0)[U]
```

**-o, --overwrite**

Overwrite existing files

**-r, --root** *rootname*

New file name is generated using the root: <Root>.sdf. Default for new file names: GPAbbrev.sdf, <AbbrevFileName>.sdf, or <FirstAbbrevFileName>1To<Count>.sdf.

**-w, --workingdir** *dirname*

Location of working directory. Default: current directory

**EXAMPLES**

On some systems, command line scripts may need to be invoked using *perl -s GLStrGen.pl*; however, all the examples assume direct invocation of command line script works.

To generate a GPStructures.sdf file containing a structure specified by a command line GP abbreviation, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "PC(16:0/0:0)"
```

To generate a GPStructures.sdf file containing structures specified by a command line GL abbreviations, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "PC(16:0/0:0)" "PE(18:1(11E)/16:0)"
```

To generate a GPStructures.sdf file containing structures specified by a command line GP abbreviations with specific stereochemistry, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "PC(16:0/0:0)[U]"
"PE(18:1(11E)/16:0)[S]"
```

To enumerate all possible GP structures and generate a GPStructures.sdf file, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*/*)"
```

or

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*:*/*:*)"
```

or

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*:*(*)/*:*(*)")"
```

To enumerate all possible GP structures with a sn1 chain, and generate a GPStructures.sdf file, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*/*:0)"
```

To enumerate all possible GP structures with a sn1 chain containing one double bond, and generate a GPStructures.sdf file, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*:1/0:0)"
```

To enumerate all possible GP structures with even chain length larger than 10 at sn1 position, and generate and generate a GPStructures.sdf file, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*+>10:*/0:0)"
```

To enumerate all possible GP structures with odd chains longer than 10 at sn1 and even chains longer than 18 at sn2, and generate a GPStructures.sdf file, type:

```
% GPStrGen.pl -r GPStructures -o "**(*->10:*/+>18:*)"
```

## **AUTHOR**

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## **CONTRIBUTOR**

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## **SEE ALSO**

CLStrGen.pl, FAStrGen.pl, GLStrGen.pl, SPStrGen.pl, STStrGen.pl

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