

Chemical Markup Language

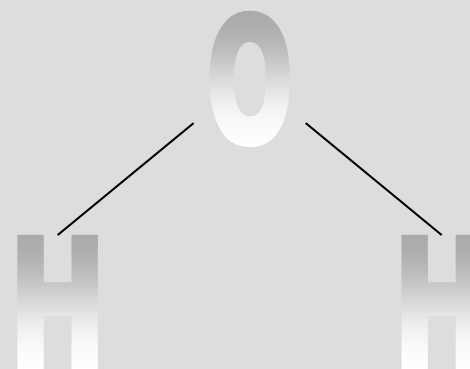
ml

- Markup for “managing molecular information”
 - capable of holding extremely complex information structures and so acting as an interchange mechanism or for archival
 - used to manage documents and information in:
 - *macromolecular sequence and structure*
 - *spectra*
 - *organic molecules*
 - *quantum chemistry*
 - *inorganic crystallography*
 - can hold 2D and 3D molecular models
 - more properly described as an SGML-based system than an XML-based one:
 - “CML has used an XML-like philosophy for many months and so there is no problem in making it follow the emerging ‘standard.’”

- **CML claims major advantages in the following areas:**
 - input and output of database entries
 - authoring, editing, merging of chemical documents
 - managing legacy data, including future-proofing
 - supporting structured documents
 - direct capture of data from instruments
 - robotic control of experiments
 - analysis of complex program output (e.g., theoretical chemistry)
 - publication by individuals and small groups
 - adding meta-data to chemical documents
 - multidisciplinary areas
 - capture of chemical knowledge in organisations
 - support for terminologies

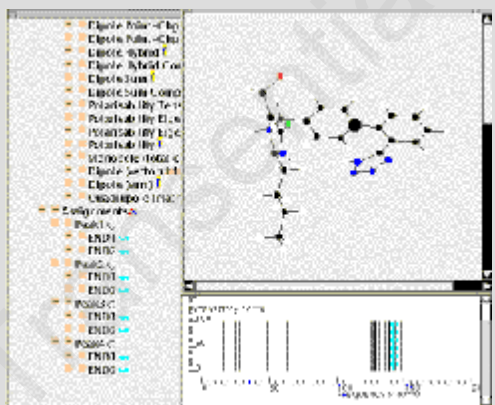
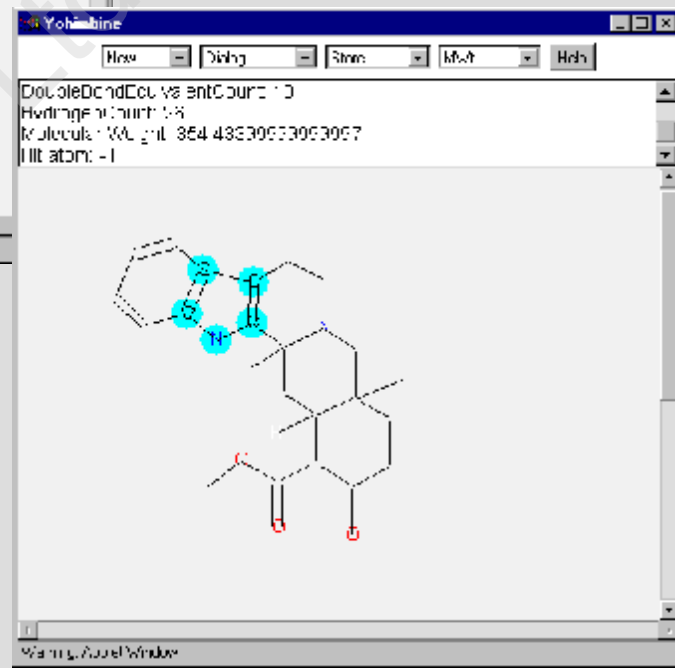
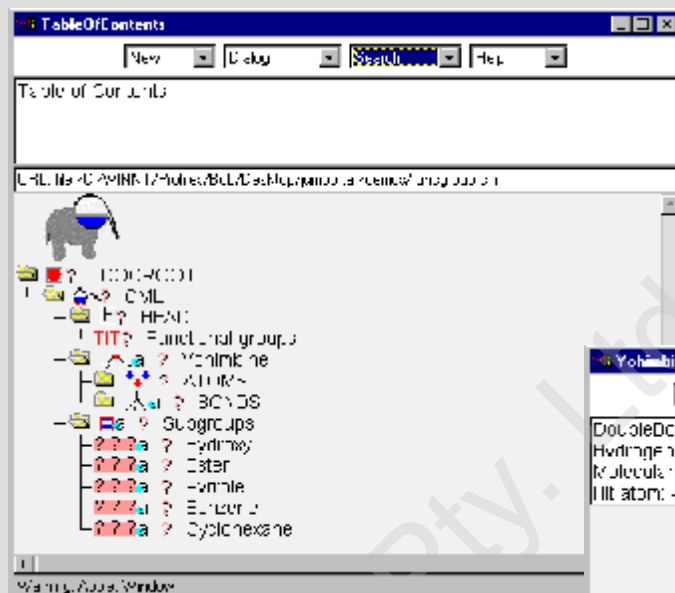
CML Example: H_2O

```
<?xml version="1.0" ">
<CML>
  <MOL TITLE="Water ">
    <ATOMS>
      <ARRAY BUILTIN="ELSYM ">H O H</ARRAY>
    </ATOMS>
    <BONDS>
      <ARRAY BUILTIN="ATID1 ">1 2</ARRAY>
      <ARRAY BUILTIN="ATID2 ">2 3</ARRAY>
      <ARRAY BUILTIN="ORDER ">1 1</ARRAY>
    </BONDS>
  </MOL>
</CML>
```



- From the JUMBO system
 - Java Universal Markup Browser for Objects
 - *note how everything is live and linked...*

Pictures



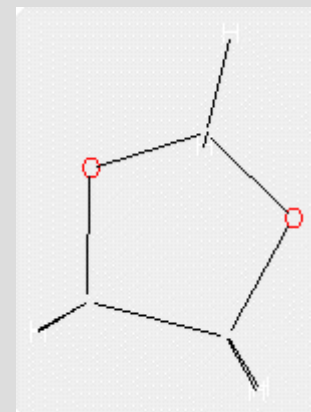
[illegible]

- A CMLfile can contain many kinds of data
 - spectra, lab. notes, commands for the control of lab. equipment, etc.

```
<XLIST CONTENT="GRAPH" TITLE="Predicted C13 shifts" NAME="SPECTRUM" DISPLAY="BAR">
<ARRAY DICTNAME="C13SHIFT" SIZE="55" TITLE="FREQUENCY" UNITS="MHZ" TYPE="FLOAT" NAME="C13">
  142.57 127.09 126.19 138.62 128.43 129.08 128.01 125.57 136.48 127.00
  182.64 130.74 63.22 129.08 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 176.01
  147.73 139.41 49.04 0.0 36.04 0.0 27.71 25.01 15.82 0.0
  0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
  0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
  0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
</ARRAY>
<ARRAY TITLE="INTENSITY" SIZE="55" TYPE="FLOAT">
  100.01 100.02 100.03 100.04 100.05 100.06 100.07 100.08 100.09 100.10
  100.11 100.12 100.13 100.14 00.15 00.16 00.17 00.18 00.19 100.20
  100.21 100.22 100.23 00.24 100.25 00.26 100.27 100.28 100.29 00.30
  00.31 00.32 00.33 00.34 00.35 00.36 00.37 00.38 00.39 00.40
  00.41 00.42 00.43 00.44 00.45 00.46 00.47 00.48 00.49 00.50
  00.51 00.52 00.53 00.54 00.55
</ARRAY>
</XLIST>
</MOL>
<XLIST TITLE="Assignments">
<?JUMBO MESSAGE="Click on Circle (Peakdd) and resize Molecule and Spectrum windows" ?>
<?JUMBO MESSAGE="Peaks are XML-LINKed to multiple targets. Click on any circle to show this" ?>
<RELATION TITLE="Peak10"><XVAR BUILTIN="END1" TYPE="ADDRESS">MY_MOL:10</XVAR><XVAR BUILTIN="END2"
TYPE="ADDRESS">SPECTRUM:10</XVAR></RELATION>
<RELATION TITLE="Peak11"><XVAR BUILTIN="END1" TYPE="ADDRESS">MY_MOL:11</XVAR><XVAR BUILTIN="END2"
TYPE="ADDRESS">SPECTRUM:11</XVAR></RELATION>
<RELATION TITLE="Peak12"><XVAR BUILTIN="END1" TYPE="ADDRESS">MY_MOL:12</XVAR><XVAR BUILTIN="END2"
TYPE="ADDRESS">SPECTRUM:12</XVAR></RELATION>
<RELATION TITLE="Peak13"><XVAR BUILTIN="END1" TYPE="ADDRESS">MY_MOL:13</XVAR><XVAR BUILTIN="END2"
TYPE="ADDRESS">SPECTRUM:13</XVAR></RELATION>
<RELATION TITLE="Peak14"><XVAR BUILTIN="END1" TYPE="ADDRESS">MY_MOL:14</XVAR><XVAR BUILTIN="END2"
TYPE="ADDRESS">SPECTRUM:14</XVAR></RELATION>
</XLIST>
</CML>
```

- This example shows
 - display markup
 - *atoms and their positions*
 - structure markup
 - *bonds and bond properties*

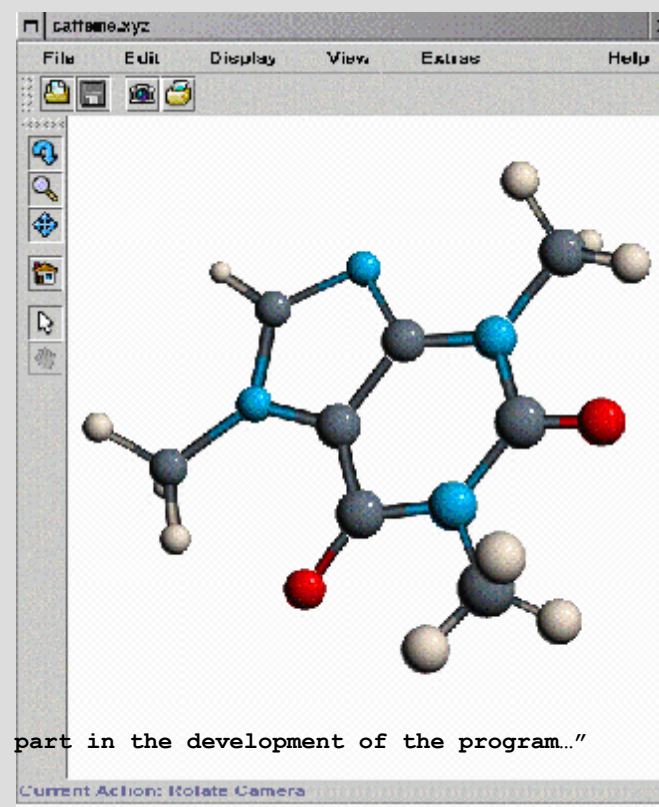
```
<?xml:namespace href="jumbo/cml/schema.xml" as="CML"?>
<CML:MOL CONVENTION="MDL-MOLFILE">
<CML:ATOMS>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="X2">-1.342 0.137 0.8 -0.1029 -1.3289 -1.882 -1.8799 0.438 0.464 -0.1409 0.163</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="Y2">-0.527 -0.905 0.335 1.2439 0.879 -0.8419 -0.878 -1.471 -1.441 1.1049 2.28</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="ELSYM">C C O C O H H H H H H</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="FORMCHARGE">0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</CML:ARRAY>
</CML:ATOMS>
<CML:BONDS>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="ATID1">1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="ATID2">2 5 6 7 3 8 9 4 5 10 11</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="ORDER">1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</CML:ARRAY>
<CML:ARRAY BUILTIN="STER">0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</CML:ARRAY>
</CML:BONDS>
</CML:MOL>
```



- A Free, Open Source molecule viewer and editor
 - understands CML
 - collaboratively developed visualization and measurement tool for chemical scientists
 - *new features being added on a daily basis*

– Jmol has a number of extremely useful features for chemical dynamics:

- *can be used to animate the results of simulations that are in the multi-frame XYZ format*
- *can be used to measure inter-atomic distances, bond angles, and dihedral angles from atomic coordinates as a simulation progresses*
- *can animate the computed normal modes*
- *can display vectors (velocity, dipole, etc.), charges, atomic symbols, or atomic indexes during animation*
- *can export high quality images*



"Caffeine, a molecule which has played an integral part in the development of the program..."