

Caffeine with Coloring Substituents and Bonds

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February 8, 2013

Question:

How can I draw caffeine with coloring substituents and bonds by X^YMT_EX?

Answer:

The PostScript mode of X^YMT_EX (as well as the PDF mode) supports coloring substituents and bonds [1]. For example, the following code for the PostScript mode (named “testCaffeine.tex”) is first executed by the L^AT_EX system:

```
%testCaffeine.tex
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{xymtexpst}{%PostScript mode: dvi--- (dvips) --- ps file
%\usepackage{xymtexpdf}{%PDF mode: dvi --- (dviPDFmx) ---pdf file
\usepackage{graphicx}
%\pagestyle{empty}{% for conversion into eps file
\begin{document}

\sixheterov[e{e}fivfusev[d]{1=={\blue N};4=={\blue N}}{1==CH$_{3}$}{b}}
{1=={\blue N};3=={\blue N}}
{1==CH$_{3}$;3==CH$_{3}$;2D=={\red 0};4D=={\red 0}}
\\ \vskip.5cm
{%
\let\substfont=\sffamily
\purinev[aj]{3==CH$_{3}$;%
4D=={\red\aftergroup\blue 0};5==CH$_{3}$;%
6D=={\red\aftergroup\blue 0};7==CH$_{3}$}
\quad
%\def\gray{\color{gray}}{%necessary in the PDF mode
\def\colorBgAr#1{\red\aftergroup\green #1}
\def\colorBgyAr#1{\gray\aftergroup\blue #1}
\nonaheterov[aj]{1=={\blue N};3=={\blue N};5=={\blue N};7=={\blue N}}{
{3==\colorBgyAr{CH$_{3}$};%
4D==\colorBgAr{0};5==\colorBgyAr{CH$_{3}$};%
6D==\colorBgAr{0};7==\colorBgyAr{CH$_{3}$}}
}

\end{document}
```

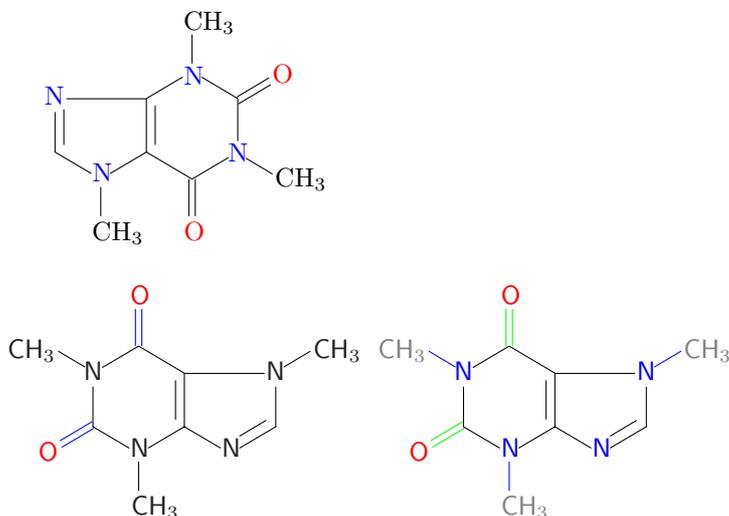
The execution is conducted by writing the following command in the command line of a command-prompt window of Windows:

```
c:> latex testCaffeine
```

Then, the resulting .dvi file (named testCaffeine.dvi) is converted into a .ps file by using dvips.

```
c:> dvips -Pd1 -D2400 testCaffeine
```

Thereby, we obtain a .ps file (testCaffeine.ps), which contains the following structural formulas of caffeine:



The .ps file can be converted into a .pdf file by using an appropriate converter such as the Adobe Distiller.

1 Getting .eps Files

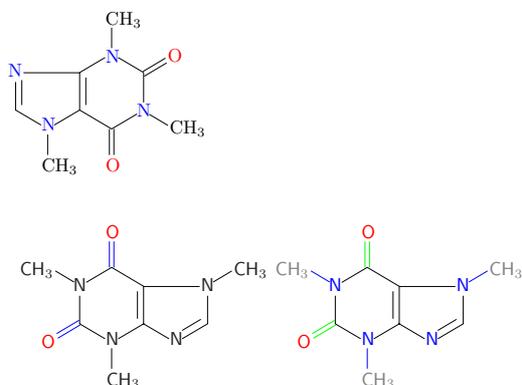
For the purpose of obtaining an .eps file, the commented line “`%\pagestyle{empty}`” is revived to be effective (“`\pagestyle{empty}`”) and the modified .tex file is processed by L^AT_EX. The resulting .dvi file is converted into an .eps file as follows:

```
c:> dvips -E -D2400 -Pd1 -p1 -n1 testCaffeine.dvi -o testCaffeine.eps
```

The resulting .eps file (testCaffeine.eps) can be inserted into a .tex file by using the command of the graphicx package, i.e., `\includegraphics`.

```
\begin{center}  
\includegraphics[scale=0.7]{testCaffeine.eps}  
\end{center}
```

Thereby, we obtain the following diagram with size reduction:



References

- [1] Manual for $\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ version 5.00 (xymtex500PS.pdf)
<http://xymtex.com/fujita3/xymtex/index.html> (Japanese)
<http://xymtex.com/fujita3/xymtex/indexe.html> (English)