Supplementary Information for Prediction of Threonine-Tyrosine Kinase Receptor-Ligand Unbinding Kinetics with Multiscale Milestoning and Metadynamics

Lane W. Votapka¹, Anupam Anand Ojha^{1,2}, Naoya Asada³, and Rommie E. Amaro^{4,*}

1 Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, USA

2 Center for Computational Biology and Center for Computational Mathematics, Flatiron Institute, NY 10010, USA

3 Laboratory for Medicinal Chemistry Research, Shionogi & CO. Ltd, Osaka 541-0045, Japan.

4 Department of Molecular Biology, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, USA

* Email: ramaro@ucsd.edu

Computational Methods

All SEEKR calculations were performed using the crystal structures 5LJJ¹, 5N84², 5N93², 5N7V², 5NAD², 2X9E³, 3GFW⁴, and 3H9F⁴. For the preparation, the protein preparation wizard in Schrödinger 2021 suite⁵ was used to add hydrogen atoms and consider the protonation state of the system. Protonation states of TTK were initially found with the Schrodinger Epik program within Maestro and later confirmed and adjusted using PDB2PQR⁶. TTK experimental kinetics and thermodynamics values were obtained from a study that recognized the importance of residence time to the cellular potency of the TTK target². The protein and solvent portions of the system were parameterized using the LEAP program within the AmberTools 20⁷ software suite. We created the topologies and initial coordinate files using the Amber ff19SB force field⁸ for the protein with the GAFF force field⁹ and AM1BCC charge were assigned for the ligand, though then reassigned with QMrebind¹⁰ following energy minimization. TIP4P-Ew model was employed for water parameters¹¹. Within QMrebind, the protein-ligand complexes were partitioned into three regions: the high-level QM region, comprised of the ligand itself; the low-level QM2 region, comprised of complete residues with any atoms residing within 5 Å of any of the ligand atoms, and finally, the MM region, which contained all the rest of the atoms. The QM region was modeled using the cc-pVTZ basis set with an MP2 method for the inner QM region. The QM2 region was modeled with the GFN2-XTB semiempirical tight-binding method¹². Structures were then minimized and equilibrated using OpenMM¹³. CPPtraj was used to auto-image the solvent around the complex¹⁴.

All systems contained a site center-of-mass to ligand center-of-mass (COM-COM) distance CV. Unless specified otherwise, all active sites atom definitions (to characterize the COM-COM distance CV) were defined by examining the native bound structure, selecting all alpha carbon atoms within 3 Å of the COM of the ligand, and then gradually removing them one

at a time, or adding more alpha carbons within 6 Å of the COM of the ligand, until the set of alpha carbons defining the site had a COM within 0.5 Å of the ligand COM. Following this, milestone spacings were chosen in a system-dependent manner, typically choosing closer spacings for regions of the CV where the ligand is within the site and wider spacings for CV regions where the ligand is out of the site or immersed in the solvent. Details on CV definitions and milestoning placements for each system are provided in the supplementary information tables S4 and S5. Following parameterization and equilibration, SMD simulations were run within HIDR of SeekrTools for 1µs for all systems with a restraint force constant of 9.104 kJ/(mol·nm²), and starting structures were saved every time the anchor point was crossed. MetaD simulations were run within HIDR with a Gaussian width of 0.05 nm, a Gaussian height of 1.0 kJ/mol, a bias factor of 10, and a deposition interval of 250 timesteps. MetaD parameters, such as Gaussian heights, widths, bias factors, and deposition intervals were chosen by performing a literature review on several similar applications of metaD,¹⁵⁻¹⁸ and choosing characteristic values for each of them, and then refined based on visual assessment of the quality of generated starting structures, and their ability to generate accurate results with SEEKR. Binding site definitions for the TTK system can be found in Table S4.

Milestone placements for system TTK can be found in Table S5. The system structures were saved upon the last time that the simulations crossed each anchor point along the relevant CV. Although the metaD Gaussian height parameter was system-dependent, all metaD simulations used a sigma value of 1.0 Å and a bias factor of 10. Following this, SEEKR2 runs were performed in parallel for 500 ns per anchor using MMVT milestoning, which uses OpenMM as its MD engine¹³, and all systems were subsequently analyzed using the native SEEKR2 and SeekrTools analysis programs. PQR files were prepared directly from AMBER parameter/topology files output from LEAP, using the MM partial charges and the radii from the mbondi2 set for the atomic charges and radii, respectively. The Browndye programs were used to prepare and run all BD simulations within the SEEKR framework¹⁹. Biomolecular images were generated with VMD²⁰.

The mean absolute error (MAE) for any set of data was computed with: $\sum_{i} |x_{i,calc} - x_{i,exp}|$

where $x_{i,calc}$ and $x_{i,exp}$ are the SEEKR-calculated and experimental quantities, respectively, that are being compared. In some cases, differences between calculated and experimental quantities exceeded many orders of magnitude, so the logarithm base ten of the calculated and experimental data, $log_{10}(x_{i,calc})$ and $log_{10}(x_{i,exp})$ were used to obtain the mean absolute log_{10} error. The ΔG_{bind} values computed from the relative free energies of MMVT anchors were found using the equation $k_{\rm B}$ T·In($\pi_{\rm escaped}/\pi_{\rm bound}$), where π_{α} is the stationary probability of anchor α , and is found using MMVT theory²¹.

Benchmarking and Simulation Costs

We chose to simulate each anchor for 500 ns, and since each system possessed 23 simulated anchors, each different system required 11,500 ns - a total of 184,000 ns required for the MMVT simulations of all sixteen systems. The SMD simulations were run for 1000 ns per system, requiring a total of 8000 ns MD for the eight SMD systems (metaD simulations were relatively short - in the tens of ns - so we neglected these simulation costs). The anchors were

benchmarked to run at approximately 315 ns/day on a V100 GPU. Since all anchors for a system could be run synchronously on a large GPU cluster, the entire SEEKR2 calculation for a system (using metaD) could be completed in approximately 40 hours, using ~875 GPU hours per metaD system. To run SMD required an additional 1000 ns per system, which needed approximately 76 additional hours, for a final cost of ~950 GPU hours for SMD SEEKR2 calculations. The eight metaD systems and eight SMD systems, therefore, required approximately 15,330 GPU hours to complete.

All SEEKR-derived results within cells of Table S1 and S2 are highlighted by color according to their closeness to experimental values. For k_{on} and k_{off} , green indicates a SEEKR result within a single order of magnitude difference from the experiment, yellow indices within two orders of magnitude, orange within three orders of magnitude, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three orders of magnitude from the experimental value. For ΔG_{bind} , green indicates a SEEKR result within one kcal/mol of difference from the experiment, yellow indices within two kcal/mol, orange within three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol from the experiment, yellow indices more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, orange within three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol, and red is a SEEKR result that deviates more than three kcal/mol from the experimental value.

TTK System (PDB ID)	Experimental k _{off} (s ⁻¹)	SEEKR k _{off} (s ⁻¹) using 1000 ns SMD, with QMrebind	SEEKR k _{off} (s ⁻¹) using MetaD, with QMrebind (correct protonation)
Reversine (5LJJ)	1.00 · 10 ⁻⁴	(3.1 ± 0.2) · 10 ⁸	(2.03 ± 0.09) · 10 ⁻⁵
MPI-0479605 (5N7V)	3.40 · 10 ⁻³	(2.26 ± 0.08) · 10 ⁻⁶	$(1.46 \pm 0.08) \cdot 10^{-3}$
TC-Mps1-12 (5N93)	4.70 · 10 ⁻²	(5.70 ± 0.05) · 10 ⁻²	$(8.99 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{-2}$
BAY 1217389 (5NAD)	4.10 · 10 ⁻⁴	(9.2 ± 0.1) · 10 ⁻⁴	(2.01 ± 0.03) · 10 ⁻³
Mps-BAY2b (5N84)	2.80 · 10 ⁻²	(1.30 ± 0.02) · 10 ⁻⁶	(8.3 ± 0.2) · 10 ⁻¹
NMS-P715 (2X9E)	8.33 · 10 ⁻⁴	(7.1 ± 0.3) · 10 ⁻¹¹	$(2.29 \pm 0.02) \cdot 10^{-3}$
Mps1-IN-1 (3GFW)	8.33 · 10 ⁻³	(3.7 ± 0.1) · 10 ⁻⁸	$(1.36 \pm 0.02) \cdot 10^{1}$
Mps1-IN-2 (3H9F)	5.0 · 10 ⁻²	(6.6 ± 1.8) · 10 ⁻¹	$(2.00 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{1}$

Table S1 - Unbinding kinetics for TTK systems

Compound	Experimental k _{on} (1/s⋅M)	SEEKR k _{on} (1/s·M)	Experimental ΔG _{bind} (kcal/mol)	SEEKR ΔG_{bind} from K_{D} (kcal/mol)	SEEKR ∆G _{bind} from milestoning (kcal/mol)
Reversine (5LJJ)	2.08 · 10 ⁶	(2.8 ± 0.1) · 10 ⁶	14.0	15.18 ± 0.04	17.54 ± 0.03
MPI-047960 5 (5N7V)	1.96 · 10 ⁶	(9. ± 1.) · 10⁵	12.0	12.00 ± 0.07	15.34 ± 0.07
TC-Mps1-12 (5N93)	2.16 · 10 ⁷	(3.4 ± 0.4) · 10 ⁴	11.8	7.61 ± 0.06	14.033 ± 0.003
BAY 1217389 (5NAD)	3.79 · 10⁵	(2.5 ± 0.2) · 10 ⁶	12.2	12.41 ± 0.04	16.01 ± 0.02
Mps-BAY2b (5N84)	2.60 · 10 ⁶	(1.69 ± 0.09) · 10 ⁶	10.9	8.60 ± 0.04	12.31 ± 0.08
NMS-P715 (2X9E)	6.41 · 10 ⁵	(2.3 ± 0.2) · 10 ⁵	12.1	10.95 ± 0.04	14.67 ± 0.05
Mps1-IN-1 (3GFW)	3.79 · 10⁵	(1.17 ± 0.06) · 10 ⁶	10.4	6.79 ± 0.03	9.764 ± 0.006
Mps1-IN-2 (3H9F)	1.19 · 10 ⁶	$(9.4 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^5$	10.4	8.20 ± 0.04	7.68 ± 0.03

Table S2 - Binding kinetics and free energies for TTK systems



Figure S1 - Reparametrization of charges using QMrebind on compound TC-Mps1-12. (A) Charges of the compound assigned by ordinary AM1BCC in GAFF. (B) Charges on the same compound reparametrized with QMrebind - note the changes to the charges on the tert-butyl group. (C) 2D representation of the compound for reference.

Table S3 - TTK system ligand charge reparametrization from AM1BCC charges toQMrebind charges

All charges in units of proton charge

Reversine (5LJJ) charges			MPI-0479605 (5N7V) charges			TC-Mps1-12 (5N93) charges		
Atom Name	AM1BCC charge	QMrebind charge	Atom Name	AM1BCC charge	QMrebind charge	Atom Name	AM1BCC charge	QMrebind charge
C1	-0.0944	-0.5019	C6	-0.0939	-0.1837	C12	-0.1061	-0.6005
H1	0.049	0.129	H2	0.0542	0.0599	H7	0.0459	0.1131
H2	0.049	0.1117	Н3	0.0542	0.072	H8	0.0459	0.1471
C2	-0.0749	0.1215	C7	-0.0814	-0.1837	H9	0.0459	0.1355
Н3	0.0429	0.028	H4	0.041	0.0742	C11	0.2452	1.0591
H4	0.0429	-0.011	H5	0.041	0.0449	C13	-0.1061	-0.6519
C3	-0.0804	-0.1794	C8	-0.0794	0.0622	H10	0.0459	0.129
H5	0.0407	0.0728	H6	0.0407	0.0063	H11	0.0459	0.1412
H6	0.0407	0.0686	H7	0.0407	0.0047	H12	0.0459	0.1592
C4	-0.0749	-0.0702	C9	-0.0814	-0.0745	C14	-0.1061	-0.669
H7	0.0429	0.0434	H8	0.041	0.0158	H13	0.0459	0.1677
H8	0.0429	0.0572	H9	0.041	0.0289	H14	0.0459	0.1638
C5	-0.0944	-0.1845	C10	-0.0939	-0.1424	H15	0.0459	0.1442
Н9	0.049	0.0245	H10	0.0542	0.0387	N3	-0.8519	-1.0205
H10	0.049	0.0595	H11	0.0542	0.0336	H6	0.4338	0.396
C6	0.2185	0.6276	C11	0.2115	0.5768	C7	0.7822	0.6644
H11	0.0837	-0.0157	H12	0.0917	-0.0061	N4	-0.813	-0.5276
N1	-0.8409	-0.6746	N1	-0.8249	-0.8405	C6	-0.3393	-0.4166
H12	0.4428	0.3065	H13	0.4238	0.3329	C8	0.2558	0.5165
C7	0.7802	0.358	C3	0.7712	0.6129	N1	-0.4088	-0.6085
C8	-0.2602	0.1889	N2	-0.823	-0.6151	C9	0.3206	0.4544
N3	-0.5341	-0.5931	C2	-0.2402	-0.0113	N2	-0.8592	-0.8209
C9	0.3907	0.1114	N3	-0.5341	-0.5477	H3	0.4318	0.4188
N4	-0.387	-0.4939	C4	0.3897	0.1152	H4	0.4318	0.3752
C10	0.4878	0.5836	N4	-0.389	-0.4469	C10	-0.4453	-0.7095
N5	-0.79	-0.9598	H14	0.3157	0.4094	H5	0.143	0.273
H14	0.3157	0.4028	H1	0.0708	0.185	C5	0.7442	0.6614
H13	0.0708	0.1757	C1	0.4838	0.628	N5	-0.7303	-0.6564
N2	-0.816	-0.6249	N5	-0.79	-0.9883	H16	0.4298	0.3847
C11	0.9159	0.8978	C5	0.9159	0.7459	C3	0.1716	0.5202
N6	-0.6983	-0.7445	N6	-0.6973	-0.3601	C2	-0.1615	-0.4007
H15	0.4328	0.439	H15	0.4318	0.3318	H1	0.1475	0.2142
C12	0.1026	0.449	C12	0.0976	-0.1646	C15	-0.073	-0.0297
C15	-0.111	-0.248	C16	-0.073	-0.1707	H17	0.146	0.1685

C16	-0.157	-0.4389	C17	-0.175	-0.4483	C1	-0.1636	-0.1788	
H19	0.135	0.2334	H21	0.132	0.2414	C17	0.6737	0.8746	
H18	0.1425	0.2023	H20	0.151	0.1887	01	-0.6131	-0.656	
C13	-0.111	-0.3334	C13	-0.0833	0.6771	N6	-0.675	-1.1166	
H16	0.1425	0.2102	C14	-0.0608	-0.5909	H19	0.3115	0.4573	
C14	-0.157	-0.1987	H16	0.047	0.1237	H20	0.3115	0.4752	
H17	0.135	0.1539	H17	0.047	0.1947	C16	-0.073	-0.1384	
C17	0.1236	0.2423	H18	0.047	0.0968	H18	0.146	0.1933	
N7	-0.628	-0.3323	C15	-0.145	-0.7716	C4	-0.1615	-0.3634	
C18	0.1478	0.2669	H19	0.137	0.2236	H2	0.1475	0.1573	
H20	0.0474	-0.0087	C18	0.1266	0.5981				
H21	0.0474	-0.0447	N7	-0.622	-0.3619				
C19	0.1239	-0.0323	C19	0.1478	0.0271				
H22	0.0559	0.0937	H22	0.0597	0.0546				
H23	0.0559	0.0562	H23	0.0597	0.0259				
01	-0.4146	-0.4248	C20	0.1029	0.2857				
C20	0.1239	-0.0378	H24	0.0519	0.0031				
H24	0.0559	0.1137	H25	0.0519	0.0016				
H25	0.0559	0.0806	01	-0.4136	-0.5335				
C21	0.1478	0.1507	C21	0.1029	0.2136				
H26	0.0474	0.0612	H26	0.0519	0.0344				
H27	0.0474	0.0319	H27	0.0519	0.0572				
			C22	0.1478	-0.1933				
			H28	0.0597	0.1054				
			H29	0.0597	0.103				
BAY 1217389	(5NAD)		Mps-BAY2b	(5N84)		NMS-P715 (2X9E)			
	AM1BCC	QMrebind	Atom	AM1BCC	QMrebind		AM1BCC	QMrebind	
Atom Name	charge	charge	 Name	charge	charge	Atom Name	charge	charge	
F2	-0.1059	-0.1409	 C19	-0.0926	-0.4492	C22	0.115	-0.194	
C15	0.1409	0.0041	H18	0.0369	0.0772	C23	-0.131	-0.143	
C9	0.0259	0.3167	H19	0.0369	0.0911	H23	0.090	0.121	
F1	-0.1259	-0.1757	 H20	0.0369	0.113	H24	0.090	0.145	
C10	0.1251	-0.0224	C18	-0.1017	0.5717	H21	0.105	0.132	
02	-0.3209	-0.2711	 C20	-0.0926	-0.7372	H22	0.105	0.138	
C11	0.1107	-0.0816	H21	0.0369	0.1475	N8	-0.686	0.062	
H7	0.054	0.0645	H22	0.0369	0.1404	C24	0.084	-0.528	
H8	0.054	0.0453	H23	0.0369	0.1717	H25	0.106	0.211	
Н9	0.054	0.1462	H17	0.0637	-0.048	H26	0.106	0.245	

C12	-0.146	-0.0819	C17	0.1988	-0.1145	H27	0.106	0.191
H10	0.165	0.1799	H15	0.0667	0.0821	H20	0.447	0.355
C13	-0.081	-0.4551	H16	0.0667	0.1163	C21	0.115	-0.297
H11	0.162	0.2402	N5	-0.8219	-0.4903	H18	0.105	0.170
C14	0.0401	0.4388	H14	0.4388	0.3555	H19	0.105	0.175
01	-0.3414	-0.4088	C14	0.7132	0.5858	C20	-0.131	-0.071
C1	0.6406	0.7315	C15	-0.1936	0.0988	H16	0.090	0.132
N1	-0.5728	-0.688	N4	-0.2706	-0.6372	H17	0.090	0.094
C3	-0.3703	-0.5121	C16	0.0236	0.1169	C19	0.105	0.282
H1	0.171	0.2491	H13	0.186	0.1634	H15	0.108	0.076
C2	0.2936	-0.0211	N3	-0.742	-0.6065	N7	-0.586	-0.842
N4	-0.7486	-0.2909	C13	0.4082	0.2372	H14	0.319	0.395
C6	0.2088	-0.0277	H12	0.0371	0.142	C18	0.696	0.886
C7	-0.1374	-0.2293	C12	-0.2586	-0.789	O3	-0.593	-0.696
C8	0.6209	0.8003	H11	0.177	0.3257	C15	-0.200	-0.157
F3	-0.2386	-0.3084	N2	0.0737	0.7065	C16	-0.061	-0.235
F4	-0.2386	-0.2709	C11	-0.1283	-0.5371	C17	-0.171	-0.190
F5	-0.2386	-0.2616	C8	0.0102	0.565	H13	0.169	0.199
H5	0.0962	0.116	C9	-0.132	-0.4579	H12	0.131	0.153
H6	0.0962	0.0792	C10	-0.0875	0.0508	C14	-0.023	-0.297
H3	0.0827	0.1201	H10	0.1485	0.1112	H11	0.179	0.178
H4	0.0827	0.1074	H9	0.143	0.1795	C13	-0.001	0.385
H12	0.4378	0.3338	C7	-0.132	-0.4507	O2	-0.367	-0.408
C16	-0.1273	0.4219	H8	0.143	0.2363	C25	0.813	0.883
N3	-0.2706	-0.5404	C6	-0.0875	-0.0389	F1	-0.209	-0.218
C5	0.0046	-0.1139	H7	0.1485	0.1637	F2	-0.209	-0.201
H2	0.188	0.2245	C5	-0.1416	-0.2261	F3	-0.209	-0.284
N2	0.2302	0.4146	C1	0.6777	0.7165	C12	0.251	0.198
C4	-0.0693	-0.3496	01	-0.5981	-0.6415	N6	-0.727	-0.628
C17	0.0042	0.6003	N1	-0.5419	-0.6215	H10	0.480	0.423
C23	-0.109	-0.5479	H1	0.3115	0.3135	C11	0.872	0.962
C21	-0.0253	0.3668	C2	0.0537	0.2501	N5	-0.747	-0.702
C22	-0.0718	-0.6059	H2	0.1227	0.0823	C8	0.554	0.556
H15	0.058	0.1979	C3	-0.1539	-0.1529	N4	-0.710	-0.822
H16	0.058	0.1978	H3	0.0739	0.1093	C10	0.461	0.384
H17	0.058	0.1645	H4	0.0739	0.1436	H9	0.044	0.127
H18	0.152	0.2505	C4	-0.1539	-0.5603	C9	-0.308	-0.346
C18	-0.127	-0.4662	H5	0.0739	0.2	C2	-0.025	-0.152
H13	0.14	0.1788	H6	0.0739	0.1942	H3	0.065	0.098

C19	-0.105	-0.0977			H4	0.065	0.099
H14	0.14	0.2002			C1	-0.016	-0.002
C20	-0.1396	-0.3167			H1	0.085	0.042
C24	0.6817	0.9213			H2	0.085	0.081
O3	-0.5971	-0.7766			C3	-0.134	0.045
N5	-0.5439	-0.623			C4	-0.220	-0.228
H19	0.3135	0.3949			N1	0.147	0.347
C25	0.0537	0.0554			C7	0.040	-0.295
H20	0.1217	0.1797			H6	0.067	0.105
C26	-0.1544	-0.4717			H7	0.067	0.158
H21	0.0737	0.1776			H8	0.067	0.111
H22	0.0737	0.1806			N2	-0.486	-0.478
C27	-0.1544	-0.1481			C5	0.252	-0.023
H23	0.0737	0.0965			C6	0.601	0.797
H24	0.0737	0.1083			01	-0.588	-0.697
					N3	-0.462	-0.415
					H5	0.324	0.322
					C26	0.024	-0.136
					C27	-0.064	0.282
					C34	-0.043	-0.149
					C35	-0.093	-0.155
					H38	0.037	0.052
					H39	0.037	0.024
					H40	0.037	0.018
					H36	0.054	0.099
					H37	0.054	0.083
					C28	-0.128	-0.403
					H28	0.139	0.189
					C29	-0.123	0.094
					H29	0.135	0.151
					C30	-0.128	-0.687
					H30	0.139	0.306
					C31	-0.064	0.189
					C32	-0.043	0.137
					H31	0.054	0.001
					H32	0.054	0.063
					C33	-0.093	-0.334
					H33	0.037	0.076
					H34	0.037	0.110

						H35	0.037	0.076
Mps1-IN-1 (30	GFW)		Mps1-IN-2 (3H9F)					
Atom Name	AM1BCC charge	QMrebind charge	Atom Name	AM1BCC charge	QMrebind charge			
C1	0.197	-0.208	C4	0.198	0.084			
H1	0.044	0.161	H2	0.046	0.094			
H2	0.044	0.030	H3	0.046	0.065			
C2	-0.125	0.131	C5	-0.109	-0.413			
H3	0.062	-0.037	H4	0.062	0.128			
H4	0.062	0.000	H5	0.062	0.139			
C3	0.142	0.291	C6	0.144	0.490			
01	-0.596	-0.676	01	-0.601	-0.763			
H6	0.399	0.369	H7	0.400	0.376			
H5	0.078	-0.054	H6	0.036	-0.026			
C4	-0.125	-0.063	C7	-0.109	-0.051			
H7	0.062	0.005	H8	0.062	-0.038			
H8	0.062	0.022	H9	0.062	0.060			
C5	0.197	0.043	C8	0.198	0.034			
Н9	0.044	0.000	H10	0.046	-0.007			
H10	0.044	0.080	H11	0.046	0.088			
N1	-0.654	-0.032	N3	-0.651	-0.272			
C6	0.191	0.080	C9	0.185	0.203			
C10	-0.220	-0.411	C13	-0.217	-0.399			
C11	-0.059	-0.202	C14	-0.045	-0.108			
H16	0.150	0.200	H17	0.154	0.185			
H15	0.138	0.258	H16	0.138	0.206			
C7	-0.246	-0.273	C10	-0.240	-0.355			
H11	0.143	0.116	H12	0.142	0.143			
C8	0.134	0.289	C11	0.128	0.285			
O2	-0.333	-0.342	O2	-0.341	-0.370			
C9	0.116	-0.026	C12	0.118	0.059			
H12	0.047	0.011	H13	0.046	0.078			
H13	0.047	0.097	H14	0.046	0.099			
H14	0.047	0.109	H15	0.046	-0.004			
C12	0.032	0.153	C15	0.050	0.055			
N2	-0.684	-0.558	N4	-0.668	-0.536			
H17	0.425	0.368	H18	0.439	0.362			
C13	0.669	0.841	C16	0.866	0.847			

N3	-0.743	-1.023	N2		-0.766	-0.551		
C15	0.481	0.820	N1		-0.737	-0.877		
N4	-0.294	-0.561	C3		0.450	0.434		
C16	-0.116	-0.114	H1		0.034	0.130		
C17	-0.163	-0.417	C2		-0.235	-0.289		
C18	-0.268	-0.256	C1		0.662	0.458		
H21	0.166	0.210	N6		-0.738	-0.373		
H20	0.169	0.209	C21		0.206	0.358		
H19	0.309	0.450	C22	2	-0.093	-0.123		
C14	-0.340	-0.821	C23	3	-0.080	-0.043		
H18	0.156	0.262	C24	ŀ	-0.080	-0.061		
C19	0.245	0.558	C25	5	-0.093	-0.069		
N5	-0.653	-0.641	H33	3	0.051	0.039		
H22	0.480	0.425	H34	ŀ	0.051	0.012		
C20	0.315	0.351	H31		0.042	0.012		
C21	-0.218	-0.244	H32	2	0.042	0.056		
H23	0.158	0.155	H29)	0.042	-0.002		
C22	-0.032	-0.122	H30)	0.042	0.069		
H24	0.135	0.176	H27	,	0.051	0.019		
C23	-0.199	-0.238	H28	3	0.051	-0.003		
H25	0.142	0.164	H26	5	0.073	-0.003		
C24	-0.006	-0.090	C20)	0.193	0.017		
H26	0.157	0.175	H24	ŀ	0.052	0.030		
C25	-0.460	-0.157	H25	5	0.052	0.153		
S1	1.366	0.969	C19)	-0.159	-0.392		
O3	-0.663	-0.566	H22	2	0.080	0.165		
O4	-0.663	-0.632	H23	3	0.080	0.106		
C26	-0.261	0.239	C18	3	0.714	0.822		
C28	-0.071	-0.633	O3		-0.636	-0.764		
H31	0.049	0.206	N5		-0.363	-0.206		
H32	0.049	0.147	C17	,	0.082	-0.342		
H33	0.049	0.177	H19)	0.049	0.160		
H27	0.113	0.132	H20)	0.049	0.175		
C27	-0.071	-0.510	H21		0.049	0.148		
H28	0.049	0.150						
H29	0.049	0.106						
H30	0.049	0.176						



Figure S2 - Convergence of $k_{\mbox{\tiny off}}$ for TTK Systems

Figure S2: Convergence of k_{off} values for TTK systems. Typically, we may assume that a system is converged if the k_{off} fluctuates within only an order of magnitude during the last half of the simulation. Using these criteria, many SMD simulations are not fully converged within the 1000ns of the SEEKR simulations, with the possible exception of 5NAD SMD. While MetaD simulations were more likely to converge (probably due to more energetically-favorable chosen starting structures), not all were converged by the end of the simulation - 5N84, for instance.

Table S4 - TTK system binding site definitions

Sites were chosen by selecting alpha carbons (C α) of all residues with any atoms within 0.3 nm of any atoms of the ligand, then individually adding nearby residue C α s or removing residue C α s from the selection until the center of mass (COM) of the site fell within 0.05 nm of the ligand COM.

Ligand (PDBID)	Site Atoms (Atom Name - Residue Name - Residue Index)
Reversine (5LJJ)	CA-ILE-531, CA-VAL-539, CA-ALA-551, CA-TYR-604, CA-GLY-605, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-ALA-651, CA-LEU-654, CA-ILE-663, CA-THR-675
MPI-0479605 (5N7V)	CA-VAL-539, CA-GLN-541, CA-ALA-551, CA-CYS-604, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-LEU-654, CA-ILE-663, CA-MET-671
TC-Mps1-12 (5N93)	CA-VAL-539, CA-GLN-541, CA-ALA-551, CA-CYS-604, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-LEU-654, CA-ILE-663, CA-MET-671
BAY 1217389 (5NAD)	CA-LYS-529, CA-ILE-531, CA-GLN-541, CA-ALA-551, CA-LYS-553, CA-ILE-586, CA-MET-602, CA-CYS-604, CA-GLY-605, CA-ASP-608, CA-LYS-649, CA-ALA-651, CA-LEU-654, CA-ILE-663, CA-MET-671, CA-PRO-673
Mps-BAY2b (5N84)	CA-ILE-531, CA-VAL-539, CA-LYS-553, CA-LEU-575, CA-CYS-604, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-ILE-663, CA-VAL-684
NMS-P715 (2X9E)	CA-LEU-528, CA-LYS-529, CA-GLN-530, CA-ILE-531, CA-GLY-532, CA-SER-533, CA-GLY-534, CA-SER-537, CA-LYS-538, CA-VAL-539, CA-GLN-541, CA-ALA-551, CA-LYS-553, CA-MET-602, CA-GLU-603, CA-CYS-604, CA-GLY-605, CA-ASN-606, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-SER-611, CA-TRP-612, CA-LYS-614, CA-LYS-615, CA-ALA-651, CA-ASN-652, CA-LEU-654, CA-ILE-663
Mps1-IN-1 (3GFW)	CA-LYS-529, CA-ILE-531, CA-GLY-532, CA-SER-533, CA-SER-537, CA-VAL-539, CA-GLN-541, CA-ALA-551, CA-LYS-553, CA-ILE-586, CA-GLU-603, CA-CYS-604, CA-GLY-605, CA-ASN-606, CA-ILE-607, CA-ASP-608, CA-SER-611, CA-LYS-614, CA-LYS-615, CA-ALA-651, CA-ASN-652, CA-LEU-654, CA-PRO-673, CA-THR-676
Mps1-IN-2 (3H9F)	CA-ILE-531, CA-LYS-553, CA-MET-602, CA-CYS-604, CA-GLY-605, CA-ILE-607, CA-SER-611, CA-LEU-654, CA-PRO-673, CA-TPO-675

Table S5 - TTK system anchor radii

For the BAY 1217389 and Mps-BAY2b systems, because of the large size of those ligands, a set of anchors that ended at a further distance from the site was observed to better represent the unbound state. The radii highlighted in **bold** show the state that was considered "escaped" for k_{off} calculations (chosen by visual inspection of SEEKR trajectories - the distance when the ligand could traverse to regions of the protein surface other than the immediate opening of the binding site). The higher anchors were still used for k_{on} calculations.

Ligand (PDBID)	Anchor radii (nm)
Reversine (5LJJ)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.6750, 0.7750, 0.8750, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 1.9000 , 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000
MPI-0479605 (5N7V)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 1.9000 , 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000
TC-Mps1-12 (5N93)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000 , 1.7000, 1.8000, 1.9000, 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000
BAY 1217389 (5NAD)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000 , 2.8000
Mps-BAY2b (5N84)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000 , 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000, 2.8000
NMS-P715 (2X9E)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000 , 2.8000
Mps1-IN-1 (3GFW)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000 , 2.8000
Mps1-IN-2 (3H9F)	0.1500, 0.2250, 0.3000, 0.3750, 0.4500, 0.5250, 0.6000, 0.7000, 0.8000, 0.9000, 1.0000, 1.1000, 1.2000, 1.3000, 1.4000, 1.5000, 1.6000, 1.7000, 1.8000, 2.0000, 2.2000, 2.4000, 2.6000 , 2.8000

References

- Hiruma, Y.; Koch, A.; Dharadhar, S.; Joosten, R. P.; Perrakis, A. Structural Basis of Reversine Selectivity in Inhibiting Mps1 More Potently than Aurora B Kinase. *Proteins Struct. Funct. Bioinforma.* **2016**, *84* (12), 1761–1766. https://doi.org/10.1002/prot.25174.
- Uitdehaag, J. C. M.; de Man, J.; Willemsen-Seegers, N.; Prinsen, M. B. W.; Libouban, M. A. A.; Sterrenburg, J. G.; de Wit, J. J. P.; de Vetter, J. R. F.; de Roos, J. A. D. M.; Buijsman, R. C.; Zaman, G. J. R. Target Residence Time-Guided Optimization on TTK Kinase Results in Inhibitors with Potent Anti-Proliferative Activity. *J. Mol. Biol.* 2017, 429 (14), 2211–2230. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2017.05.014.
- (3) Colombo, R.; Caldarelli, M.; Mennecozzi, M.; Giorgini, M. L.; Sola, F.; Cappella, P.; Perrera, C.; Depaolini, S. R.; Rusconi, L.; Cucchi, U.; Avanzi, N.; Bertrand, J. A.; Bossi, R. T.; Pesenti, E.; Galvani, A.; Isacchi, A.; Colotta, F.; Donati, D.; Moll, J. Targeting the Mitotic Checkpoint for Cancer Therapy with NMS-P715, an Inhibitor of MPS1 Kinase. *Cancer Res.* **2010**, *70* (24), 10255–10264. https://doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-2101.
- (4) Kwiatkowski, N.; Jelluma, N.; Filippakopoulos, P.; Soundararajan, M.; Manak, M. S.; Kwon, M.; Choi, H. G.; Sim, T.; Deveraux, Q. L.; Rottmann, S.; Pellman, D.; Shah, J. V.; Kops, G. J. P. L.; Knapp, S.; Gray, N. S. Small-Molecule Kinase Inhibitors Provide Insight into Mps1 Cell Cycle Function. *Nat. Chem. Biol.* **2010**, *6* (5), 359–368. https://doi.org/10.1038/nchembio.345.
- (5) Schrodinger Release 2021.
- (6) Unni, S.; Huang, Y.; Hanson, R. M.; Tobias, M.; Krishnan, S.; Li, W. W.; Nielsen, J. E.; Baker, N. A. Web Servers and Services for Electrostatics Calculations with APBS and PDB2PQR. *J. Comput. Chem.* **2011**, *32* (7), 1488–1491. https://doi.org/10.1002/jcc.21720.
- (7) Case, D. A.; Aktulga, H. M.; Belfon, K.; Cerutti, D. S.; Cisneros, G. A.; Cruzeiro, V. W. D.; Forouzesh, N.; Giese, T. J.; Götz, A. W.; Gohlke, H.; Izadi, S.; Kasavajhala, K.; Kaymak, M. C.; King, E.; Kurtzman, T.; Lee, T.-S.; Li, P.; Liu, J.; Luchko, T.; Luo, R.; Manathunga, M.; Machado, M. R.; Nguyen, H. M.; O'Hearn, K. A.; Onufriev, A. V.; Pan, F.; Pantano, S.; Qi, R.; Rahnamoun, A.; Risheh, A.; Schott-Verdugo, S.; Shajan, A.; Swails, J.; Wang, J.; Wei, H.; Wu, X.; Wu, Y.; Zhang, S.; Zhao, S.; Zhu, Q.; Cheatham, T. E. I.; Roe, D. R.; Roitberg, A.; Simmerling, C.; York, D. M.; Nagan, M. C.; Merz, K. M. Jr. AmberTools. J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2023, 63 (20), 6183–6191. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jcim.3c01153.
- (8) Tian, C.; Kasavajhala, K.; Belfon, K. A. A.; Raguette, L.; Huang, H.; Migues, A. N.; Bickel, J.; Wang, Y.; Pincay, J.; Wu, Q.; Simmerling, C. ff19SB: Amino-Acid-Specific Protein Backbone Parameters Trained against Quantum Mechanics Energy Surfaces in Solution. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2020**, *16* (1), 528–552. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jctc.9b00591.
- (9) Wang, J.; Wolf, R. M.; Caldwell, J. W.; Kollman, P. A.; Case, D. A. Development and Testing of a General Amber Force Field. *J. Comput. Chem.* **2004**, *25* (9), 1157–1174. https://doi.org/10.1002/jcc.20035.
- (10) Ojha, A. A.; Votapka, L. W.; Amaro, R. E. QMrebind: Incorporating Quantum Mechanical Force Field Reparameterization at the Ligand Binding Site for Improved Drug-Target Kinetics through Milestoning Simulations. *ChemRxiv* **2023**.
- (11) Horn, H. W.; Swope, W. C.; Pitera, J. W.; Madura, J. D.; Dick, T. J.; Hura, G. L.; Head-Gordon, T. Development of an Improved Four-Site Water Model for Biomolecular Simulations: TIP4P-Ew. J. Chem. Phys. 2004, 120 (20), 9665–9678. https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1683075.
- (12) Bannwarth, Č.; Ehlert, S.; Grimme, S. GFN2-xTB—An Accurate and Broadly Parametrized Self-Consistent Tight-Binding Quantum Chemical Method with Multipole Electrostatics and Density-Dependent Dispersion Contributions. J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2019, 15 (3), 1652–1671. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jctc.8b01176.
- (13) Eastman, P.; Swails, J.; Chodera, J. D.; McGibbon, R. T.; Zhao, Y.; Beauchamp, K. A.; Wang, L. P.; Simmonett, A. C.; Harrigan, M. P.; Stern, C. D.; Wiewiora, R. P.; Brooks, B. R.;

Pande, V. S. OpenMM 7: Rapid Development of High Performance Algorithms for Molecular Dynamics. *PLoS Comput. Biol.* **2017**, *13* (7). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005659.

- (14) Roe, D. R.; Cheatham, T. E. I. PTRAJ and CPPTRAJ: Software for Processing and Analysis of Molecular Dynamics Trajectory Data. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2013**, *9* (7), 3084–3095. https://doi.org/10.1021/ct400341p.
- (15) Ghosh, S.; Jana, K.; Ganguly, B. Revealing the Mechanistic Pathway of Cholinergic Inhibition of Alzheimer's Disease by Donepezil: A Metadynamics Simulation Study. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2019**, *21* (25), 13578–13589. https://doi.org/10.1039/C9CP02613D.
- (16) Brandt, A. A. M. L.; Rodrigues-da-Silva, R. N.; Lima-Junior, J. C.; Alves, C. R.; de Souza-Silva, F. Combining Well-Tempered Metadynamics Simulation and SPR Assays to Characterize the Binding Mechanism of the Universal T-Lymphocyte Tetanus Toxin Epitope TT830-843. *BioMed Res. Int.* **2021**, *2021* (1), 5568980. https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/5568980.
- (17) Wakchaure, P. D.; Ganguly, B. Deciphering the Mechanism of Action of 5FDQD and the Design of New Neutral Analogues for the FMN Riboswitch: A Well-Tempered Metadynamics Simulation Study. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2022**, *24* (2), 817–828. https://doi.org/10.1039/D1CP01348C.
- (19) Huber, G. A.; McCammon, J. A. Browndye: A Software Package for Brownian Dynamics. *Comput. Phys. Commun.* **2010**, *181* (11). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2010.07.022.
- (20) Humphrey, W.; Dalke, A.; Schulten, K. VMD: Visual Molecular Dynamics. *J. Mol. Graph.* **1996**, *14* (1), 33–38. https://doi.org/10.1016/0263-7855(96)00018-5.
- (21) Vanden-Eijnden, E.; Venturoli, M. Markovian Milestoning with Voronoi Tessellations. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2009**, *130* (19). https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3129843.