

Table 2: Representative inhibitors designed in the first round (I2 not shown here)

| Compound No. ^a | X | R ₁ | R ₂ | R ₃ | R ₄ |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| N13 | NH | Benzyloxyl | ⁱ Pr | ⁱ Bu | Et |
| I3 | CH ₂ | <i>tert</i> -Butoxyl | ⁱ Pr | <i>p</i> -Fluorobenzyl | Et |
| ZB005 | NH | <i>tert</i> -Butoxyl | ⁱ Pr | Ph | Bn |
| I4 | NH | | ⁱ Pr | Ph | Et |
| N11 | NH | | ⁱ Pr | ⁱ Bu | Et |
| ZB006 | NH | | ⁱ Pr | Ph | Et |
| ZB007 | NH | Ph | ⁱ Pr | Ph | Et |

^a Since SARS-CoV M^{pro} is the easiest to obtain, it was then used for preliminary assay of inhibitors. For the inhibitors in Table 2, even when the concentration was increased to 50 μM, there was no obvious inhibition of SARS-CoV M^{pro} after 10 minutes of observation. It suggested that these inhibitors have very poor *K_i* when competing with substrate.