ALiBERO: Evolving a team of complementary pocket

conformations rather than a single leader

Manuel Rueda¹, Max Totrov² and Ruben Abagyan¹

AUTHOR ADDRESS:

[1] Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, USA.

[2] Molsoft L.L.C., 11199 Sorrento Valley Road, S209, San Diego, CA 92121, USA.

AUTHOR EMAIL ADDRESS: rabagyan@ucsd.edu

SUPPORTING INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Supporting Tables S1 and S2 including all compounds used in the training with ER α (*Tr*_{1:1}) and Supporting Figure S3. This information is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

Supporting Table S1. List of the 31 active ligands (cognate ligands from the 31 PDB ID entries) used as training

set $(Tr_{1:1})$ with the ER α protein.



Supporting Table S2. List of the 31 decoy compunds used as training set $(Tr_{1:1})$ with the ER α protein. The decoys were taken from Shoichet's directory of useful decoys (DUD) dataset.¹ The 31 ligands came from random selection among the 418 centroid clusters from all 4018 decoys in the entries "ER_agonist - Estrogen receptor agonist" and "ER_antagonist - Estrogen receptor antagonist").



Supporting Figure S3. Plot showing the poor correlation between the x-ray resolution and screening performance for the 31 PDB ID entries present in the ESR1_HUMAN_300_551 pocketome entry.



REFERENCES

1. Huang, N.; Shoichet, B. K.; Irwin, J. J., Benchmarking sets for molecular docking. *J. Med. Chem.* **2006**, 49, (23), 6789-801.