

Supporting Information

A. Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Effects of selected organic compounds on [³H]clonidine (A) and [³H]naloxone (B) uptake in hCMEC/D3 cells.

A

Compound	Concentration (mM)	Relative uptake [³ H]clonidine (%)
Control		100 ± 4.9
TEA	2	92.4 ± 2.0
Nicotine	0.1	59.6 ± 1.9**
Diphenhydramine	0.05	35.4 ± 1.6***
Verapamil	0.05	14.5 ± 0.8***
Codeine	0.05	58.1 ± 2.2***
Naloxone	0.1	30.7 ± 12.0*
Oxycodone	0.05	48.8 ± 7.4*
Cocaine	0.05	43.1 ± 0.2***

B

Compound	Concentration (mM)	Relative uptake [³ H]naloxone (%)
Control		100 ± 9.8
TEA	5	108.1 ± 10.3
Carnitine	5	105.3 ± 4.9
Choline	5	99.2 ± 9.9
Nicotine	0.1	75.0 ± 4.0***
Clonidine	0.05	49.7 ± 1.6 ***
Diphenhydramine	0.05	31.3 ± 1.3 ***
Verapamil	0.05	25.7 ± 1.7 ***
Codeine	0.05	52.5 ± 2.0 ***
Oxycodone	0.1	46.5 ± 2.1***
Cocaine	0.05	61.3 ± 3.6***

The inhibition of the transport of [³H]clonidine and [³H]naloxone (~2 nmol.L⁻¹) by the compounds above was evaluated in hCMEC/D3 cell an incubation time of 5 min in Krebs-HEPES buffer (pH_e 7.40). Data are expressed as means ± SD (performed in triplicate). *: p<0.05, **: p<0.01, ***: p<0.001 compared to the control group.

Table S2. Inhibition potency of selected organic compounds against [³H]cocaine (A) and [³H]naloxone (B) transport in hCMEC/D3 cells.

A

Compound	IC₅₀ (μmol.L⁻¹)
Imipramine*	0.20 ± 0.05
Desipramine	0.33 ± 0.05
Amitriptyline	0.42 ± 0.05
Nortriptyline	0.48 ± 0.12
Clomipramine	0.50 ± 0.07
Methadone	0.50 ± 0.05
Doxepin	0.71 ± 0.10
Verapamil*	1.48 ± 0.15
Diphenhydramine	1.60 ± 0.21
Buprenorphine*	4.67 ± 0.86
MDMA	5.02 ± 0.61
Norbuprenorphine*	5.75 ± 1.60
Cocaethylene	5.79 ± 0.60

B

Compound	IC₅₀ (μM)
Imipramine*	1.0 ± 0.3
Amitriptyline	1.1 ± 0.1
Clomipramine	1.1 ± 0.2
Nortriptyline	1.4 ± 0.4
Desipramine	1.4 ± 0.2
Doxepine	2.3 ± 0.5
Methadone	4.8 ± 0.8
Diphenhydramine	8.6 ± 2.1
Norbuprenorphine*	9.8 ± 1.6
Buprenorphine*	13.9 ± 1.5
Cocaethylene	15.5 ± 3.0
Verapamil*	15.5 ± 2.5
MDMA	16.0 ± 3.2

Determination of IC₅₀ for previously selected G-I compounds on [³H]cocaine (A) and [³H]naloxone (B) uptake in hCMEC/D3 cells. The uptake of the labeled drug was measured for 5 min in hCMEC/D3 cells and plotted against the inhibitor at 7 selected concentrations (0.1; 1, 10, 50; 100; 1000 and 2000 μM depending on the compound solubility) in Krebs-HEPES incubation medium (pH_e 7.40; 37°C). Results were fitted according to equation 2.

* Compounds were tested at lower concentration due to lack of solubility: ≤500 μmol.L⁻¹ for buprenorphine and ≤1 mmol.L⁻¹ for norbuprenorphine, imipramine and verapamil. MDMA (3,4-methylene-dioxy-methamphetamine).

Table S3. Predicted pKa value and charge of the most abundant species at pH=7.4.

Compound	pKa ⁽¹⁾	charge at pH=7.4	Compound	pKa ⁽¹⁾	charge at pH=7.4
Nortriptyline	9.61(b)	positive	Clonidine	8.52	positive
Desipramine	9.88(b), 5.04(b)	positive	Codeine	8.40(b)	positive
Imipramine	9.04(b), 4.66(b)	positive	Oxymorphone	7.80(b), 9.39(a)	positive
Amitriptyline	8.69(b)	positive	Hydromorphone	8.35(b), 9.08(a)	positive
Quinine	8.11(b), 4.18(b)	positive	Naloxone	7.30(b), 9.39(a)	positive
Methadone	8.61(b)	positive	Nicotine	8.98(b), 3.11(b)	positive
Verapamil	8.93 (b)	positive	Morphine	8.40(b), 9.48(a)	positive
MDMA	9.47(b)	positive	Dihydromorphone	9.15(b), 9.91(a)	positive
Buprenorphine	8.68(b), 9.87(a)	positive	Cotinine	4.90(b)	neutral
Desomorphine	9.19(b),10.25(a)	positive	Ecgonine	10.24(b), 3.57(a)	zwitterion
Norbuprenorphine	9.95(b),10.55(a)	positive	Tetraethylammonium	-	positive ⁽²⁾
Diphenhydramine	8.55(b)	positive	Benzoyllecgonine	9.66(b), 3.12(a)	zwitterionic
Cocaethylene	8.23(b)	positive	Choline	-	Positive ⁽²⁾
Norcocaine	9.46(b)	positive	Carnitine	3.85(a)	zwitterion
6-Acetylcodeine	8.09(b)	positive	Guanidine	14.00(b)	positive
Hydrocodone	8.48(b)	positive	MPP	-	positive ⁽²⁾
Cocaine	8.24(b)	positive	Histamine	9.96(b), 5.96(b)	positive
6-MAM	8.09(b), 9.56(a)	positive	Serotonin	10.06(b),10.65(a)	positive
Tramadol	9.01(b)	positive	Dopamine	9.76(b), 8.87(a)	positive
Nalbuphine	8.14(b),10.35(a)	positive	Agmatine	10.90 (b)	positive
Heroine	8.09(b)	positive	L-dopa	9.37(b), 2.27(a)	zwitterionic
Oxycodone	7.80(b),16.60(a)	positive	Cimetidine	6.52(b)	neutral

(1) pKa values were predicted using the MoKa 2.5 software. (2) ammonium salts, with permanent protonated nitrogen.

Table S4. Virtual screening selected hits from the Tropsha et al. database (Sedykh *et al.*, 2013).

Compound	SMILES	Concatenated "TARGET"
1-Phenethylpiperidine	<chem>C(Cc1ccccc1)N1CCCCC1</chem>	MDR1
Aminopentamide	<chem>CC(CC(C(=O)N)(c1ccccc1)c2ccccc2)N(C)C</chem>	MDR1
Amitriptyline	<chem>N(C)(C)CCC=C2C1=C(C=CC=C1)CCC3=C2C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, OCT1
Antazoline	<chem>N\1=C(\NCC/1)CN(c2ccccc2)Cc3ccccc3</chem>	MDR1
Atropine	<chem>O(C(=O)C(C1=CC=CC=C1)CO)C2CC3N(C)C(C2)CC3</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, ASBT, OCT1
Biperiden	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1CC2CC1C=C2)c1ccccc1</chem>	MDR1
Butethamate	<chem>CCC(C(=O)OCCN(CC)CC)c1ccccc1</chem>	MDR1
Chlorpheniramine	<chem>CN(C)CCC(c1ccc(cc1)Cl)c2cccn2</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Chlorpromazine	<chem>ClC2=CC=C1SC3=C(N(CCCN(C)C)C1=C2)C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, OCT1
Chlorprothixene	<chem>CN(C)CC/C=C\1/c2ccccc2Sc3c1cc(cc3)Cl</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, OCT1

Clemastine fumurate	<chem>CN1CCC[C@@H]1CCO[C@](C)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=C(C1)C=C1</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Clindamycin	<chem>CCC[C@@H]1C[C@H](N(C1)C)C(=O)N[C@@H]([C@@H]2[C@@H]([C@@H]([C@H]([C@H](O2)SC)O)O)O)[C@H](C)C1</chem>	MDR1
Clofedanol	<chem>CN(C)CCC(O)(c1ccccc1)c2ccccc2C1</chem>	MDR1
Clomipramine	<chem>C1C3=CC=C2C(N(CCCN(C)C)C1=C(C=CC=C1)CC2)=C3</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
D-617 (metabolite of Verapamil)	<chem>CNCCCC(C#N)(C(C)C)C1=CC(OC)=C(OC)C=C1</chem>	MDR1
Delsoline	<chem>CCN1C[C@@]2(CCC([C@@]34[C@@H]2[C@@H](C(C31)(C5(C[C@@H]([C@H]6C[C@@H]4[C@@H]5[C@H]6OC)OC)O)OC)O)COC</chem>	MDR1
Doxapram	<chem>O4CCN(CCC3C(C1=CC=CC=C1)(C2=CC=CC=C2)C(=O)N(CC)C3)CC4</chem>	MDR1
Doxepin	<chem>O2C3=C(C(=CCN(C)C)C1=C(C=CC=C1)C2)C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1
Doxylamine	<chem>CC(c1ccccc1)(c2cccn2)OCCN(C)C</chem>	MDR1
Gamfexine	<chem>C2=C(C(C1CCCCC1)CCN(C)C)C=CC=C2</chem>	MDR1
Homoclomin	<chem>CN1CCCN(CC1)C(c2ccccc2)c3ccc(Cl)cc3</chem>	MDR1
Imipramine	<chem>N(C)(C)CCCN2C1=C(C=CC=C1)CCC3=C2C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, OCT1

Levomeprazine	<chem>COc1ccc2Sc3ccccc3N(C[C@H](C)CN(C)C)c2c1</chem>	MDR1
Lidocaine	<chem>O=C(NC1=C(C)C=CC=C1C)CN(CC)CC</chem>	MDR1, OATP2B1, OCT1
Maprotiline	<chem>N(C)CCCC13C4=C(C(C2=C1C=CC=C2)CC3)C=CC=C4</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2
Mephentermine	<chem>CC(C)(CC1=CC=CC=C1)NC</chem>	MDR1
Metergoline	<chem>CN1CC(CNC(=O)OCc2ccccc2)CC2C1Cc1cn(C)c3cccc2c13</chem>	MDR1
Methadone	<chem>O=C(C(C1=CC=CC=C1)(C2=CC=CC=C2)CC(C)N(C)C)CC</chem>	MDR1
Methapyrilene	<chem>S2C(CN(C1=NC=CC=C1)CCN(C)C)=CC=C2</chem>	MDR1
Methixene	<chem>CN1CCCC(C1)CC1c2ccccc2Sc2c1cccc2</chem>	MDR1
Mitomycin C	<chem>CO[C@]12[C@H]3N[C@H]3CN1C1=C([C@H]2COC(N)=O)C(=O)C(N)=C(C)C1=O</chem>	MDR1
N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-1-methylpyrrolidin-2-imine	<chem>CN1/C(CCC1)=N\CCC2=CC=C(OC)C(OC)=C2</chem>	MDR1
Naltrexone	<chem>O5C4=C3C26C(O)(C(N(CC1CC1)CC2)CC3=CC=C4O)CCC(=O)C56</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
N-Desmethyl-venlafaxine	<chem>CNCC(C1=CC=C(OC)C=C1)C1(O)CCCCC1</chem>	MDR1

N-methylquinidine	<chem>C[N+]12CCC(CC1[C@H](C3=C4C=C(C=CC4=NC=C3)OC)O)C(C2)C=C</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Nortriptyline	<chem>N(C)CCC=C2C1=C(C=CC=C1)CCC3=C2C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1
NSC-664565	<chem>CC1=CC(C)C(C)N(CC2=NCCN2)C3=CC=CC=C31</chem>	MDR1
o-Desmethyl-venlafaxine	<chem>CN(C)CC(c1ccc(O)cc1)C1(O)CCCCC1</chem>	MDR1
Orphenadrine	<chem>CN(C)CCOC(c1cccc1)c1cccc1C</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, OCT1
Parhexilene	<chem>[H][C@@]1(NCCCC1)CC(C2CCCCC2)C3CCCCC3</chem>	MDR1
Phenethyl isothiocyanate	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)CCN=C=S</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP1, MRP2
Pheniramine	<chem>CN(C)CCC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>	MDR1
Pinafide	<chem>[O-][N+](=O)c1cc2C(=O)N(CCN3CCCC3)C(=O)c3cccc(c1)c23</chem>	MDR1
Pridinol	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	MDR1
Proadifen	<chem>CCCC(C(=O)OCCN(CC)CC)(c1cccc1)c1cccc1</chem>	MDR1
Procyclidine	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1CCCCC1)c1cccc1</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2

Profenamine	<chem>CCN(CC)C(C)CN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>	MDR1
Promazine	<chem>S1C3=C(N(CCCN(C)C)C2=C1C=CC=C2)C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Promethazine	<chem>S1C3=C(N(CC(C)N(C)C)C2=C1C=CC=C2)C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Propafenone_cmpd_ref1_2d	<chem>CCCNCCC1=C(CCC2=CC=CC=C2)C(C=CC=C3)=C3O1</chem>	MDR1
Propafenone_deriv_ref4_4	<chem>N1(CCOC2=C(CCC3=CC=CC=C3)C(C=CC=C4)=C4O2)CC1</chem>	MDR1
Propranolol	<chem>O(C1=C2C(=CC=C1)C=CC=C2)CC(O)CNC(C)C</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, OATP2B1, OCT1
Protriptyline	<chem>CNCCCC1C2=CC=CC=C2C=CC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>	MDR1
Quinine	<chem>[H][C@]1(C[C@@H]2CC[N@]1C[C@@H]2C=C)[C@H](O)C1=CC=NC2=CC=C(OC)C=C12</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP1, ASBT, OCT1
Ramosetron	<chem>CN1C=C(C2=CC=CC=C21)C(=O)[C@@H]3CCC4=C(C3)NC=N4</chem>	MDR1
Rotoxamine	<chem>[C@H](OCCN(C)C)(C1=CC=C(C1)C=C1)C2=CC=CC=N2</chem>	MDR1
Selegiline	<chem>CC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)N(C)CC#C</chem>	MDR1
Sumatriptan	<chem>CNS(=O)(=O)Cc1ccc2c(c1)c(c[nH]2)CCN(C)C</chem>	MDR1

Thenyldiamine	<chem>CN(C)CCN(CC1=CSC=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>	MDR1
Thonzylamine	<chem>COc1ccc(CN(CCN(C)C)c2ncccn2)cc1</chem>	MDR1
Timolol	<chem>CC(C)(C)NC[C@H](O)COc1nsnc1N1CCOCC1</chem>	MDR1, BCRP, MRP2, OCT1
Tomoxetine	<chem>CNCCC(Oc1ccccc1C)c1ccccc1</chem>	MRP2
Trihexyphenidyl	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1CCCCC1)c1ccccc1</chem>	OCT1
Trimipramine	<chem>N(C)(C)CC(C)CN2C1=C(C=CC=C1)CCC3=C2C=CC=C3</chem>	MDR1, OCT1
Venlafaxine	<chem>COC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(CN(C)C)C1(O)CCCCC1</chem>	MDR1, OATP2B1
Vincamine	<chem>O=C(OC)[C@]3(O)n1c4c(c2ccccc12)CCN5CCC[C@](C3)(C)C[C@@H]45</chem>	MDR1
Xylometazoline	<chem>CC1=CC(=CC(C)=C1CC1=NCCN1)C(C)(C)C</chem>	MDR1
Zolamine	<chem>COc1ccc(CN(CCN(C)C)c2nccs2)cc1</chem>	MDR1

Table S5. Virtual screening selected compounds from the Recon 2 database.

Compound	SMILES	CHARGE
Thyrotropin releasing hormone	<chem>OC(=N)[C@@H]1CCCN1C(=O)[C@H](CC1=CN=CN1)N=C(O)[C@@H]1CCC(O)=N1</chem>	positive
N-Methylserotonin⁽¹⁾	<chem>CNCCC1=CNC2=C1C=C(O)C=C2</chem>	positive
<i>Melatonin⁽²⁾</i>	<chem>CC(=O)NCCc1c[nH]c2c1cc(cc2)OC</chem>	<i>neutral</i>
5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrobiopterin⁽²⁾	<chem>CC(O)C(O)C1CNc2nc(N)[nH]c(=O)c2N1</chem>	<i>neutral</i>

⁽¹⁾Compound, although positively charged at pH 7.4, showed a low Glob-Prod similarity score, and thus was not classified as a possible G-I and selected to validate the pharmacophore

⁽²⁾Compounds in italics were filtered out by the charge-filter applied, but they were selected to validate the pharmacophore.

Table S6.

Virtual screening selected hits from the HMDB database.

Compound	SMILES
(2S,2'S)-Pyrosaccharopine	<chem>NC(CCCCN1C(CCC1=O)C(O)=O)C(O)=O</chem>
1,4'-Bipiperidine-1'-carboxylic acid	<chem>OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)N1CCCCC1</chem>
1-Isothiocyanto-4-phenylbutane	<chem>S=C=NCCCCC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
2-Hydroxyclo mipramine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=CC(O)=C(Cl)C=C12</chem>
2-hydroxydesipramine	<chem>CNCCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=CC(O)=CC=C12</chem>
2-hydroxyimipramine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=CC(O)=CC=C12</chem>
3-(Isothiocyanatomethyl)-1-methoxy-1H-indole	<chem>CON1C=C(CN=C=S)C2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
3-Hydroxy monoethylglycinexylidide	<chem>CCNCC(=O)NC1=C(C)C=CC(O)=C1C</chem>
3-Phenylpropionylglycine	<chem>OC(=O)CNCCC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
4-Hydroxyatomoxetine	<chem>CNCC[C@@H](OC1=CC=C(O)C=C1C)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>

5-Hydroxymethyl tolterodine	<chem>CC(C)N(CC[C@H](C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=C(O)C=CC(CO)=C1)C(C)C</chem>
8-Hydroxydesmethylclomipramine	<chem>CNCCCN1C2=CC=C(O)C=C2CCC2=CC=C(Cl)C=C12</chem>
Acepromazine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=C1C=C(C=C2)C(C)=O</chem>
Aceprometazine	<chem>CC(CN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=C1C=C(C=C2)C(C)=O)N(C)C</chem>
Amitriptyline	<chem>CN(C)CCC=C1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Antazoline	<chem>C(N(CC1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=NCCN1</chem>
Apraclonidine	<chem>NC1=CC(Cl)=C(NC2=NCCN2)C(Cl)=C1</chem>
Aprindine	<chem>CCN(CC)CCCN(C1CC2=CC=CC=C2C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Asparaginyl-Tyrosine	<chem>NC(CC(N)=O)C(=O)NC(CC1=CC=C(O)C=C1)C(O)=O</chem>
Atherosperminine	<chem>COC1=C(OC)C2=C(C=CC3=CC=CC=C23)C(CCN(C)C)=C1</chem>
Atomoxetine	<chem>CNCC[C@@H](OC1=CC=CC=C1C)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Biperiden	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1CC2CC1C=C2)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>

Bromodiphenhydramine	<chem>CN(C)CCOC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=C(Br)C=C1</chem>
Brompheniramine	<chem>CN(C)CCC(C1=CC=C(Br)C=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
Calycanthidine	<chem>CN1CCC2(C1NC1=C2C=CC=C1)C12CCN(C)C1N(C)C1=C2C=CC=C1</chem>
Carbinoxamine	<chem>CN(C)CCOC(C1=CC=C(Cl)C=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
Carteolol	<chem>CC(C)(C)NCC(O)COC1=CC=CC2=C1CCC(=O)N2</chem>
Chlophedianol	<chem>CN(C)CCC(O)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1Cl</chem>
Chlorpheniramine	<chem>CN(C)CCC(C1=CC=C(Cl)C=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
Chlorpromazine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=C1C=C(Cl)C=C2</chem>
Citalopram	<chem>CN(C)CCCC1(OCC2=C1C=CC(=C2)C#N)C1=CC=C(F)C=C1</chem>
Clomipramine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=C1C=C(Cl)C=C2</chem>
Cocaethylene	<chem>CCOC(=O)C1C2CCC(CC1OC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1)N2C</chem>
Cuscohygrine	<chem>CN1CCCC1CC(=O)CC1CCCN1C</chem>

Cyclobenzaprine	<chem>CN(C)CCC=C1C2=CC=CC=C2C=CC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Cycrimine	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCCC1)(C1CCCC1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Cysteinyl-Isoleucine	<chem>CCC(C)C(NC(=O)C(N)CS)C(O)=O</chem>
desmethylclomipramine	<chem>CNCCC1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=C1C=C(Cl)C=C2</chem>
Dicyclomine	<chem>CCN(CC)CCOC(=O)C1(CCCCC1)C1CCCCC1</chem>
Diethylpropion	<chem>CCN(CC)C(C)C(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Dimenhydrinate	<chem>CN1C2=C([N-]C(Cl)=N2)C(=O)N(C)C1=O.C[NH+](C)CCOC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Dimethindene	<chem>CC(C1=C(CCN(C)C)CC2=CC=CC=C12)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
Dimethylamphetamine	<chem>CC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)N(C)C</chem>
Dimethyltryptamine	<chem>CN(C)CCC1=CNC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Doxapram	<chem>CCN1CC(CCN2CCOCC2)C(C1=O)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Doxepin	<chem>[H]C(CCN(C)C)=C1C2=CC=CC=C2COC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>

Doxylamine	<chem>CN(C)CCOC(C)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=NC=CC=C1</chem>
Duloxetine	<chem>CNCC[C@H](OC1=CC=CC2=CC=CC=C12)C1=CC=CS1</chem>
Dumetorine	<chem>CN1CCCCC1CC1CC(C)=CC(=O)O1</chem>
E-10-Hydroxyamitriptyline	<chem>CN(C)CC\C=C/C1/C2=CC=CC=C2CC(O)C2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Emedastine	<chem>CCOCCN1C(=NC2=CC=CC=C12)N1CCCN(C)CC1</chem>
Ethopropazine	<chem>CCN(CC)C(C)CN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Fencamfamine	<chem>CCNC1C2CCC(C2)C1C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Fenoldopam	<chem>OC1=CC=C(C=C1)C1CNCCC2=C(Cl)C(O)=C(O)C=C12</chem>
Fluoxetine	<chem>CNCCC(OC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(F)(F)F)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
gamma-Glutamylcysteinylserine	<chem>NC(CCC(=O)NC(CS)C(=O)NC(CO)C(O)=O)C(O)=O</chem>
Glutaminyl-Phenylalanine	<chem>NC(CCC(N)C(NC(C(O)=O)CC1=CC=CC=C1)=O)=O</chem>
Hydroxyclo mipramine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CC(O)C2=C1C=C(Cl)C=C2</chem>

Ibopamine	<chem>CNCCC1=CC(OC(=O)C(C)C)=C(OC(=O)C(C)C)C=C1</chem>
Imipramine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2CCC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Imiquimod	<chem>CC(C)CN1C=NC2=C1C1=CC=CC=C1N=C2N</chem>
Indecainide	<chem>CC(C)NCCCC1(C(N)=O)C2=CC=CC=C2C2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Isomugineic acid	<chem>OC(CN1CCC1C(O)=O)C(NCCC(O)C(O)=O)C(O)=O</chem>
Isothipendyl	<chem>CC(CN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=C1N=CC=C2)N(C)C</chem>
Lepidine B	<chem>OC1=CC=CC(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1OC1=CC=CC(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1</chem>
Lepidine C	<chem>COC1=CC=C(OC2=CC=CC(CC3=NC=CN3)=C2)C(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1</chem>
Lepidine D	<chem>OC1=CC=C(OC2=CC=CC(CC3=NC=CN3)=C2)C(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1</chem>
Lepidine F	<chem>OC1=CC=C(C(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1)C1=C(O)C=CC(CC2=NC=CN2)=C1</chem>
Levomethadyl Acetate	<chem>CC[C@H](OC(C)=O)C(C[C@H](C)N(C)C)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Lofexidine	<chem>CC(OC1=C(Cl)C=CC=C1Cl)C1=NCCN1</chem>

L-phenylalanyl-L-hydroxyproline	<chem>NC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)C(=O)N1CC(O)CC1C(O)=O</chem>
Maprotiline	<chem>CNCCCC12CCC(C3=CC=CC=C13)C1=CC=CC=C21</chem>
Mepyramine	<chem>COC1=CC=C(CN(CCN(C)C)C2=NC=CC=C2)C=C1</chem>
Mesoridazine	<chem>CN1CCCCC1CCN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=C1C=C(C=C2)S(C)=O</chem>
Methadone	<chem>CCC(=O)C(CC(C)N(C)C)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Methadyl Acetate	<chem>CCC(OC(C)=O)C(CC(C)N(C)C)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Methylphenidate	<chem>COC(=O)C(C1CCCCN1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Mitomycin	<chem>CO[C@]12[C@H]3N[C@H]3CN1C1=C([C@H]2COC(N)=O)C(=O)C(N)=C(C)C1=O</chem>
mono-isopropyl-disopyramide	<chem>CC(C)NCCC(C(O)=N)(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
N-(1-Deoxy-1-fructosyl)tryptophan	<chem>OC[C@H]1OC(O)(CN[C@@H](CCC2=CN(C3=C2C=CC=C3)C(O)=O)[C@@H](O)[C@@H]1O</chem>
N-(1-Deoxy-1-fructosyl)tyrosine	<chem>OC[C@H]1OC(O)(CN[C@@H](CC2=CC=C(O)C=C2)C(O)=O)[C@@H](O)[C@@H]1O</chem>
N-(Carbomethoxyacetyl)-4-S-chlorotryptophan	<chem>COC(=O)C\C(O)=N\C(CC1=CN(C2=CC=CC(Cl)=C12)C(O)=O</chem>

N,O-Didesmethylvenlafaxine	<chem>CNCC(C1=CC=C(O)C=C1)C1(O)CCCCC1</chem>
N-Acetylhistidine	<chem>CC(=O)NC(CC1=CNC=N1)C(O)=O</chem>
N-Dealkylated tolterodine	<chem>CC(C)NCC[C@H](C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=C(O)C=CC(C)=C1</chem>
N-Demethyl orphenadrine	<chem>CNCCOC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1C</chem>
N-Desmethyl tapentadol	<chem>CC[C@H]([C@@H](C)CNC)C1=CC(O)=CC=C1</chem>
N-desmethyalmotriptan	<chem>CNCCC1=CNC2=C1C=C(CS(=O)(=O)N1CCCC1)C=C2</chem>
N-Desmethylcitalopram	<chem>CNCCCC1(OCC2=C1C=CC(=C2)C#N)C1=CC=C(F)C=C1</chem>
N-Desmethylpromazine	<chem>CNCCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
N-Desmethylvenlafaxine	<chem>CNCC(C1=CC=C(OC)C=C1)C1(O)CCCCC1</chem>
Norpropoxyphene	<chem>CCC(=O)OC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)(C(C)CNC)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Orphenadrine	<chem>CN(C)CCOC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=C1C</chem>
Oxymetazoline	<chem>CC1=CC(=C(O)C(C)=C1CC1=NCCN1)C(C)(C)C</chem>

Oxynarcotine	<chem>CNCCC1=CC2=C(OCO2)C(OC)=C1CC(=O)C1=C(C(O)=O)C(OC)=C(OC)C=C1</chem>
Perhexiline	<chem>C(C(C1CCCCC1)C1CCCCC1)C1CCCCN1</chem>
Phendimetrazine	<chem>CC1C(OCCN1C)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Pheniramine	<chem>CN(C)CCC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C1=CC=CC=N1</chem>
Phentolamine	<chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)N(CC1=NCCN1)C1=CC(O)=CC=C1</chem>
Phygrine	<chem>CN1CCCC1CC(=O)CC1CCC(CC(C)=O)N1C</chem>
Procyclidine	<chem>OC(CCN1CCCC1)(C1CCCCC1)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Prolintane	<chem>CCCC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)N1CCCC1</chem>
Prolyl-Valine	<chem>CC(C)C(NC(=O)C1CCCN1)C(O)=O</chem>
Promazine	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Promazine 5-sulfoxide	<chem>CN(C)CCCN1C2=CC=CC=C2S(=O)C2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Promethazine	<chem>CC(CN1C2=CC=CC=C2SC2=CC=CC=C12)N(C)C</chem>

Propiomazine	<chem>CCC(=O)C1=CC2=C(SC3=CC=CC=C3N2CC(C)N(C)C)C=C1</chem>
Propoxyphene	<chem>CCC(=O)OC(CC1=CC=CC=C1)([C@H](C)CN(C)C)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>
Propylhexedrine	<chem>CNC(C)CC1CCCCC1</chem>
Protriptyline	<chem>CNCCCC1C2=CC=CC=C2C=CC2=CC=CC=C12</chem>
Quinidine	<chem>[H][C@@]12CCN(C[C@@H]1C=C)[C@]([H])(C2)[C@@H](O)C1=C2C=C(OC)C=CC2=NC=C1</chem>
Rizatriptan	<chem>CN(C)CCC1=CNC2=C1C=C(CN1C=NC=N1)C=C2</chem>
Ropivacaine	<chem>CCCN1CCCC[C@H]1C(=O)NC1=C(C)C=CC=C1C</chem>
Sibutramine	<chem>CC(C)CC(N(C)C)C1(CCC1)C1=CC=C(Cl)C=C1</chem>
Sumatriptan	<chem>CNS(=O)(=O)CC1=CC2=C(NC=C2CCN(C)C)C=C1</chem>
Tertatolol	<chem>CC(C)(C)NCC(O)COC1=CC=CC2=C1SCCC2</chem>
Thalicpureine	<chem>CNCCC1=C(OC)C(OC)=C(OC)C2=C1C=CC1=C2C=C(OC)C(OC)=C1</chem>

Table S7.

Predicted P-gp inhibition effect for the proton-antiporter good-inhibitors according to the VolSurf+ PLS-DA model.

Name	Predicted P-gp inhibition(LV2)	Literature P-gp inhibition ⁽¹⁾
Verapamil	I	I
Compound 3*	I	
Buprenorphine	I	
Chlorpromazine	I	I
Clomipramine	I	I
Amitriptyline	N-I	
Quinine	N-I	I
Compound 6*	N-I	
Imipramine	N-I	N-I
Methadone	N-I	
Compound 1*	N-I	
Doxepin	N-I	
Pheniramine	N-I	N-I
Cocaethylene	N-I	
Compound 2*	N-I	
Diphenhydramine	N-I	N-I
Nortriptyline	N-I	N-I
Norbuprenorphine	N-I	
Compound 4*	N-I	
Compound 9*	N-I	
Desipramine	N-I	N-I
Compound 5*	N-I	
Desomorphine	N-I	
MDMA	N-I	
Tryptamine	N-I	

⁽¹⁾(Broccatelli *et al.*, 2011) and references cited therein. * Specs compounds see Table 3

B. Supplementary Figure

Figure S1.

Passive and carrier-mediated flux of naloxone in hCMEC/D3 cells. Total uptake (nmol/min/mg; black dashed line) was measured in hCMEC/D3 cells and plotted against total naloxone concentration in the Krebs-HEPES (KH) incubation buffer at pH_e 7.40. The blue straight dotted line represents the passive transport of clonidine ($K_{\text{passive}} 3.4 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{L}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ at pH 7.40). The red solid line represents the curve obtained by subtracting the passive flux from the total flux and fitting to the carrier-mediated Michaelis-Menten term (see Eq. 1) by nonlinear least-square regression. Estimated parameters for naloxone transport in hCMEC/D3 cells are: K_m , $0.19 \pm 0.05 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, V_{max} , $2.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ nmol min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$. Data represent means \pm SD of experiments performed in triplicate.

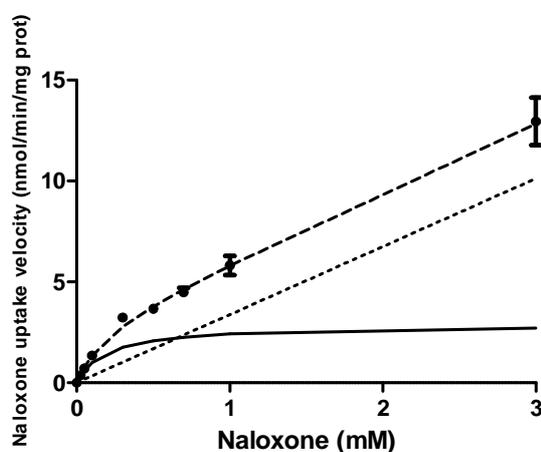


Figure S2.

Second ranked pharmacophore model generated from a different alignment of imipramine, methadone and buprenorphine. **A.** Chemical structures of the selected compounds. **B.** Alignment obtained for imipramine (purple), methadone (cyan), and buprenorphine (green). **C.** Pharmacophore obtained upon alignment in terms of common atom-centered pharmacophoric pseudo fields (pseudoPIFs): the green areas represent the hydrophobic moieties, the blue area represents the H-bond donor region, the red areas represent the H-bond acceptor regions, and the light-blue wireframe surface defines the shape of the Pharmacophore. The green and blue points represent the most relevant common pharmacophoric points at the centroid of the pseudoPIFs.

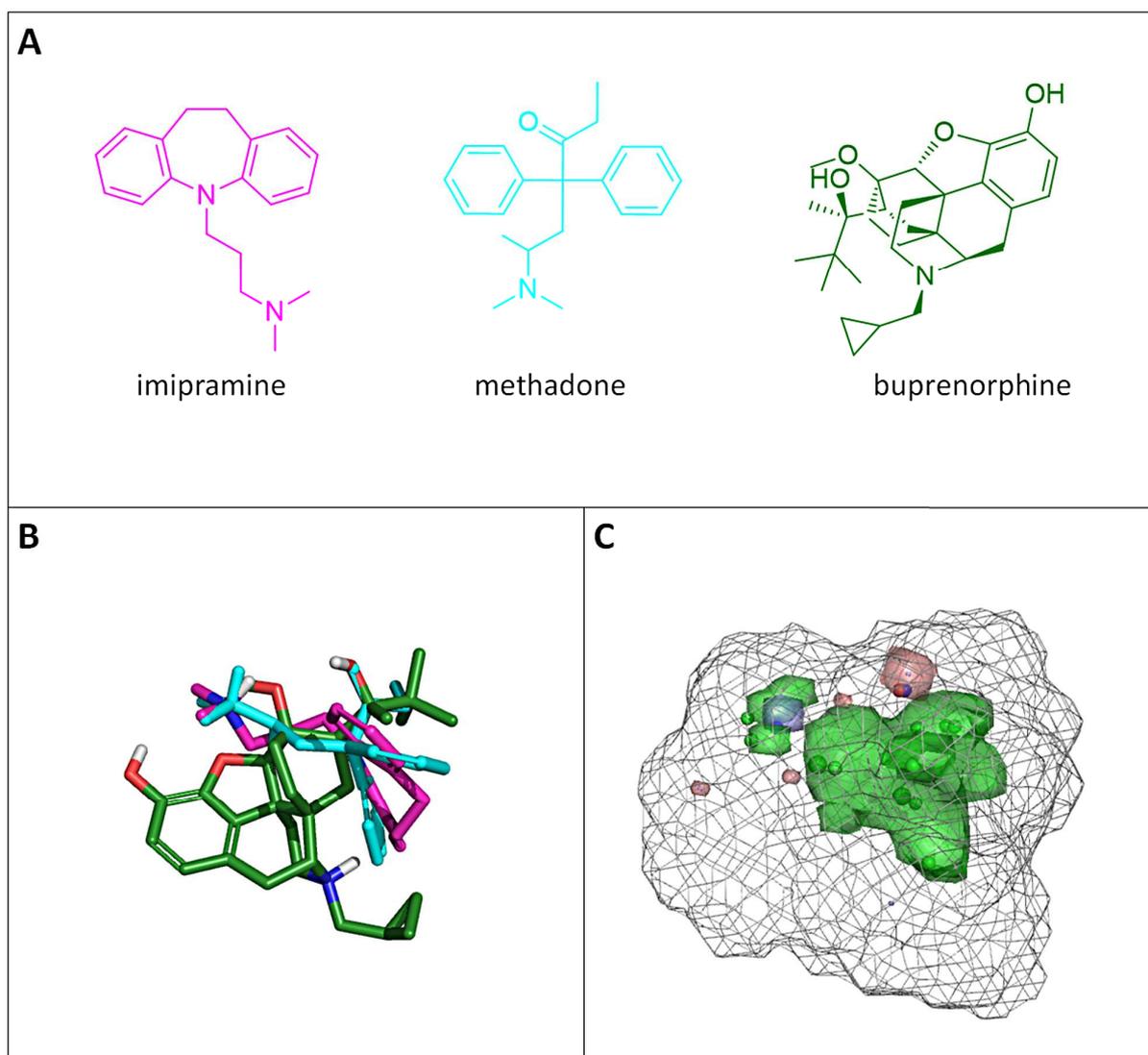


Figure S3.

Selection of other three drugs based on the PCA t1-t2 score plot for the inhibitors and non-inhibitors of the proton antiporter, generated using the VolSurf+ descriptors (G-I, red circles; M-I, blue circles; W-I, black circles; N-I, green circles). The background color refers to the LogP descriptor space (blue=high LogP and red = low LogP value). It suggests that strong inhibitors have preferentially high logP and %FU10 values (LogP mean value for G-I= 3.6, for N-I= -1.0; %FU10 mean value for G-I= 78, for N-I= 22). AMI=amitriptyline, DIP=diphenhydramine, QUI=quinine.

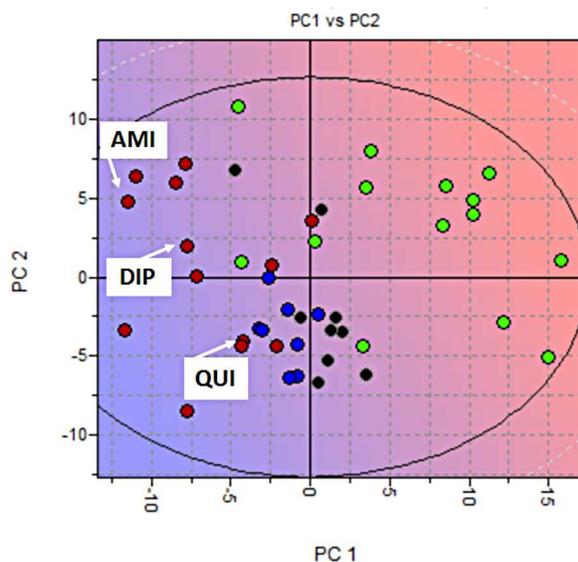


Figure S4.

Pharmacophore for proton-antiporter inhibitor generated using FLAP compounds selected in Figure S3. A. Chemical structures of the selected compounds. B. Alignment obtained for amitriptyline (orange), diphenhydramine (pink), and quinine (grey). C. Pharmacophore obtained upon alignment in terms of common atom-centered pharmacophoric pseudo fields (pseudoPIFs): the green areas represent the hydrophobic moieties, the blue area represents the H-bond donor region, the red areas represent the H-bond acceptor regions, and the light-blue wireframe surface defines the shape of the Pharmacophore. The green and blue points represent the most relevant common pharmacophoric points at the centroid of the pseudoPIFs.

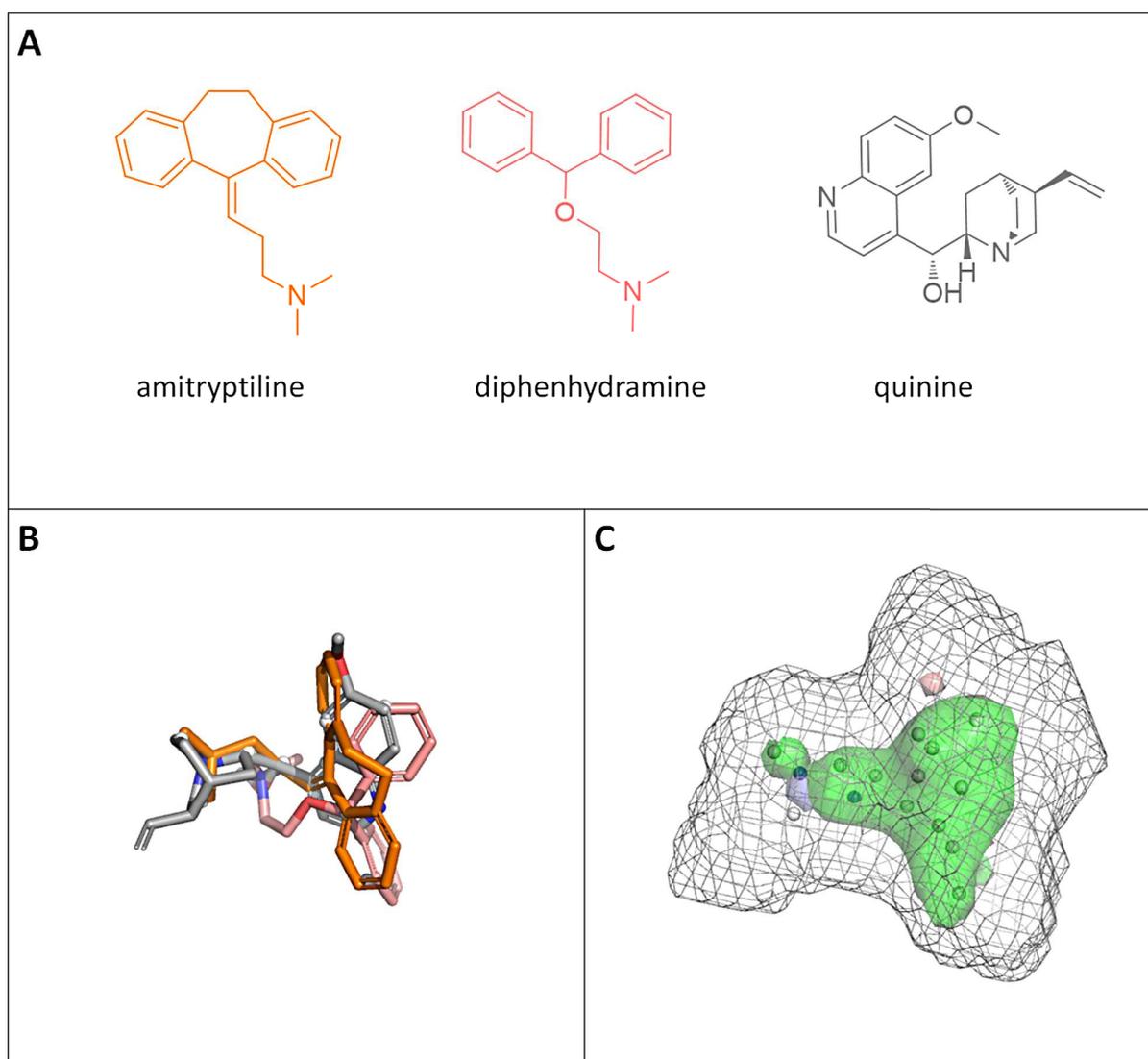
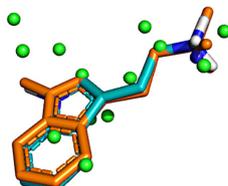


Figure S5.

Alignment of *dymethyl-tryptamine* (orange) and *tryptamine* (cyano) on the pharmacophore. The green spheres and the blue sphere represent the main features of the pharmacophore translated in atomic coordinates (green= hydrophobic; blue= H-bond donor).



References

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