Supplementary Information

Discovery of novel bacterial topoisomerase I inhibitors by use of *in silico* docking and *in vitro* assays

Shayna Sandhaus^{1,2}, Prem P. Chapagain^{1,3*} & Yuk-Ching Tse-Dinh^{1,2*}

¹Biomolecular Sciences Institute, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199
²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199
³Department of Physics, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199

Supplementary Fig. S1. Gel electrophoresis in the presence of ethidium bromide following reactions in the presence of compounds.

Supplementary Fig. S2. Assays of inhibition of *E. coli* topoisomerase I by top hit compounds from Chembridge.



Supplementary Fig. S1. Gel electrophoresis in the presence of ethidium bromide following reactions in the presence of compounds. (a) MtbTopl reactions: Lane 1: no enzyme; Lane 2: Control with DMSO, Lanes 3-5: 8, 4, 2 μ M Compound 7; Lanes 6-8: 250, 125, 62.5 μ M Compound 8; Lanes 9-11: 250, 125, 62.5 μ M Compound 9; Lanes 12-14: 250, 125, 62.5 μ M Compound 10; Lanes 15-17: 250, 125, 62.5 μ M Compound 11; Lanes 18-20: 250, 125, 62.5 μ M Compound 12. (b) Human topoisomerase I reactions. Lane 1: no enzyme; Lane 2: Control with DMSO, Lane 3: 100 μ M camptothecin; Lanes 4-6: 500, 250, 125 μ M Compound 7; Lanes 13-15: 500, 250, 125 μ M Compound 10; Lanes 16-18: 500, 250, 125 μ M Compound 11; Lanes 19-20: 500, 250 μ M Compound 12. N: Nicked DNA; CC: Covalently closed DNA.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Assays of inhibition of *E. coli* topoisomerase I by top hit compounds from Chembridge. Lane 1: no enzyme; Lane 2: Control with DMSO, Lanes 3-9: 62.5, 31.3, 15.6, 8, 4, 2, 1 μ M Compound 7. Lanes 10-15: 500, 250, 125, 62.5, 31.3, 15.6 μ M Compound 8. Lanes 16-20: 500, 250, 125, 62.5, 31.3, 15.6 μ M Compound 8. Lanes 16-20: 500, 250, 125, 62.5, 31.3 μ M Compound 9. N: Nicked DNA; FR: fully relaxed DNA; PR: partially relaxed DNA; S: Supercoiled DNA. Assay conditions were as described for MtbTopI. The gel was stained with ethidium bromide following electrophoresis.