

Drug Name	Approved Use / Target	Other targets	Structure	FMLA structure	Molecular Weight	CAS Number	Therapeutic Class	Therapeutic Effect
Desipramine hydrochloride*	Norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor	Inhibitor of acid sphingomyelinase (1)		C18H23ClN2	302.85	58-28-6	Central Nervous System	Antidepressant
Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*	Dopamine antagonist	Inhibitor of acid sphingomyelinase (1)		C17H20Cl2N2S	355.33	69-09-0	Cardiovascular	Antiemetic
Trimeprazine tartrate	Antipruritic	increases insulin receptor substrate 2 in islet cells (2)		C40H50N4O6S2	747.00	4330-99-8	Allergology	Antihistaminic
Zucloperthixol dihydrochloride	Dopamine and adrenoceptor antagonist	induces neutropenia (3)		C22H27Cl3N2OS	473.90	633-59-0	Central Nervous System	Antipsychotic
Metixene hydrochloride	Cholinesterase inhibitor	cytotoxic against oral squamous cell carcinoma (4)		C20H24ClNS	345.94	1553-34-0	Central Nervous System	Antiparkinsonian
Methylhydantoin-5-(L)	Anticonvulsant	inhibits enteroviral replication (5)		C4H6N2O2	114.10	40856-73-3	Central Nervous System	Anticonvulsant
Equilin	Binds estrogen receptor beta			C18H20O2	268.36	474-86-2	Endocrinology	
Clemastine fumarate	Histamine H1 Receptor Antagonist	remyelinate nerves (6) (7), anti-inflammatory (8), multiple sclerosis treatment (9) inhibits HERG K+ channel (10), potentiates P2X7 receptor (11) increases apoptosis (12)		C25H30ClNO5	459.97	14976-57-9	Allergology	Antiemetic
Prothionamide	Thioamide antimycobacterial pro-drug			C9H12N2S	180.27	14222-60-7	Infectiology	Antibacterial
Paromomycin sulfate	aminoglycoside antibiotic			C23H47N5O18S	713.72	1263-89-4	Metabolism	Antiamebic
Spiramycin	macrolide antibiotic			C43H73N2O14R	843.07	8025-81-8	Metabolism	Antibacterial
Enoxacin	fluoroquinolone antibiotic			C15H17FN4O3	320.33	84294-96-2	Infectiology	Antibacterial
Sulfamethazine sodium salt	sulfonamide antibacterial			C12H13N4NaO2S	300.32	1981-58-4	Metabolism	Antibacterial

#### Citations

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**Supplementary Table 1: Summary of identified compounds.** Compounds with blue background are host directed and compounds in red are known anti-infectives. Asterisk (\*) represents compounds with previously identified host-directed anti-mycobacterial activities.