Supplementary Information for

Original Article

Deep learning for *in vitro* prediction of pharmaceutical formulations

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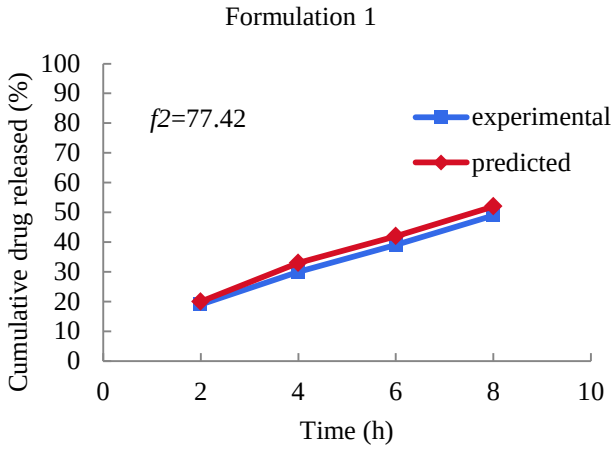

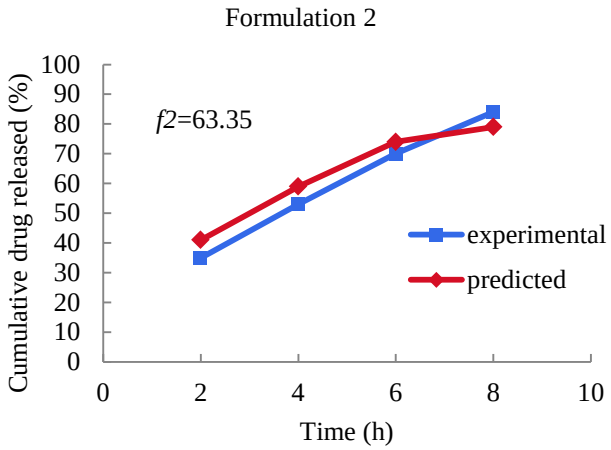

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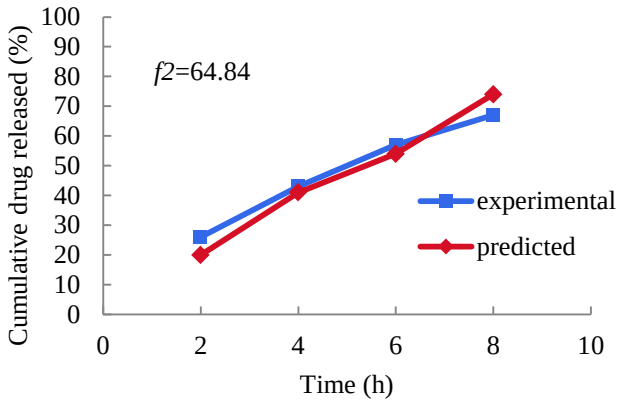

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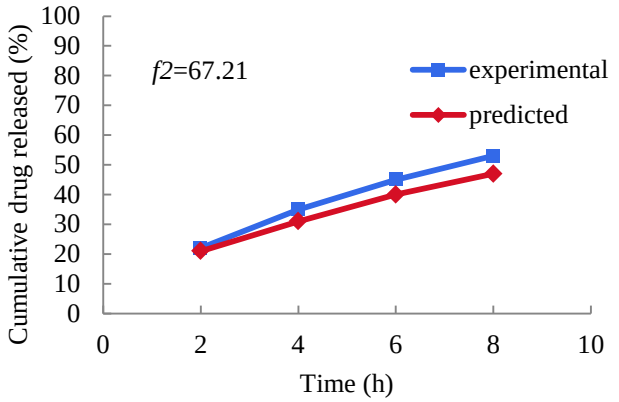

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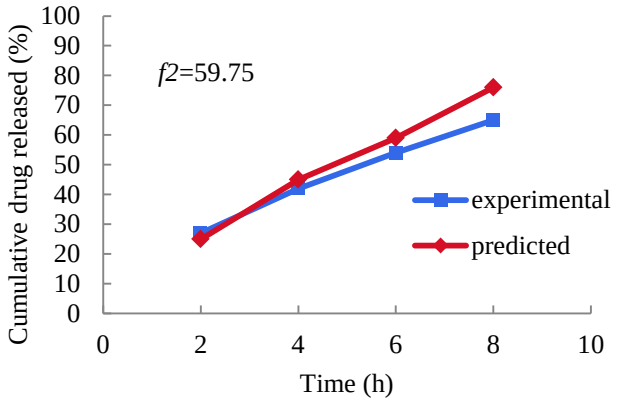

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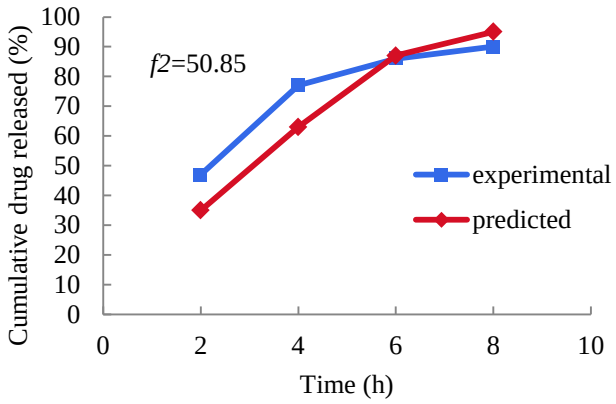

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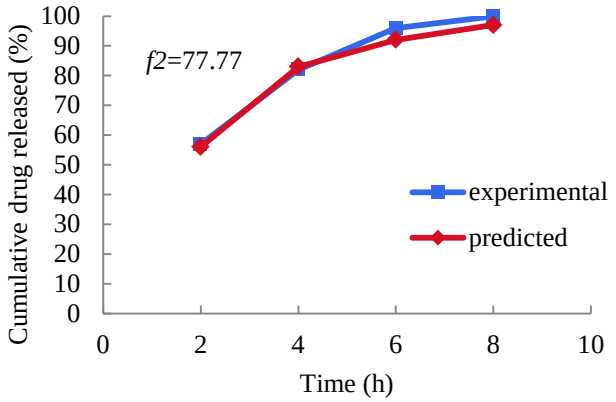

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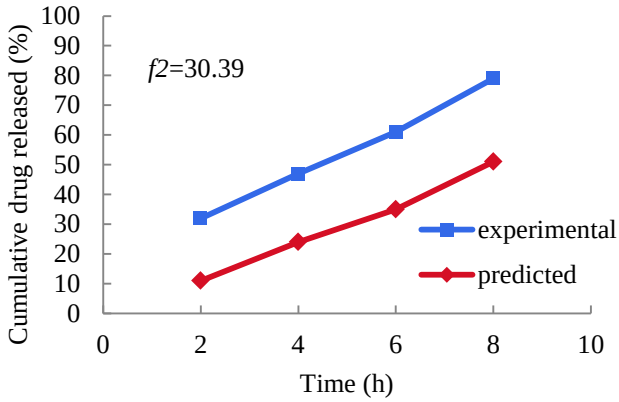

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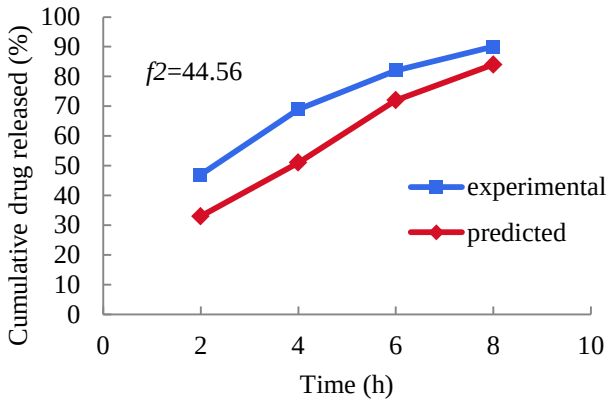

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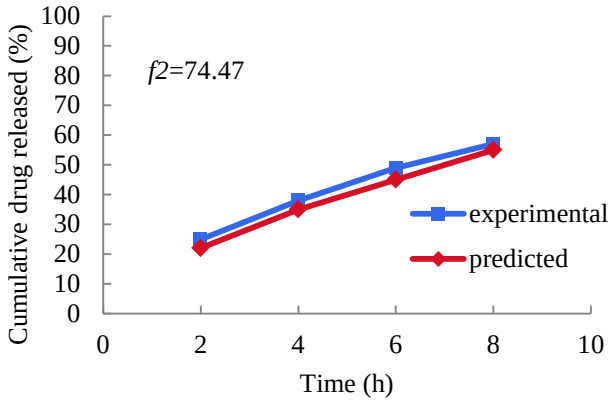

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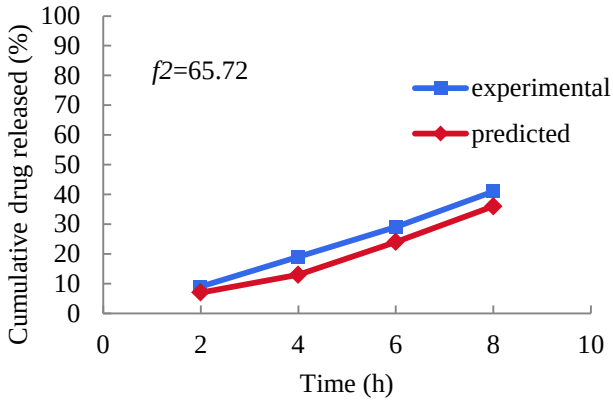

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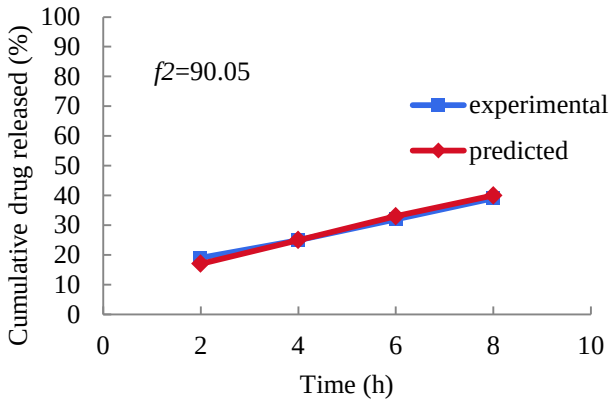

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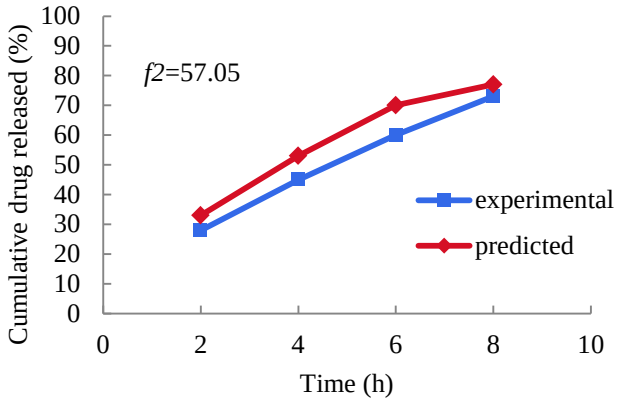

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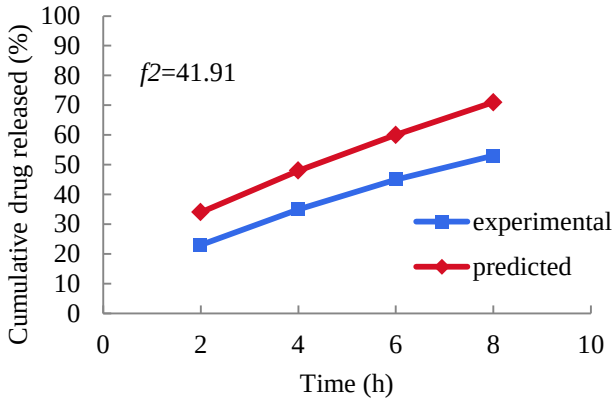
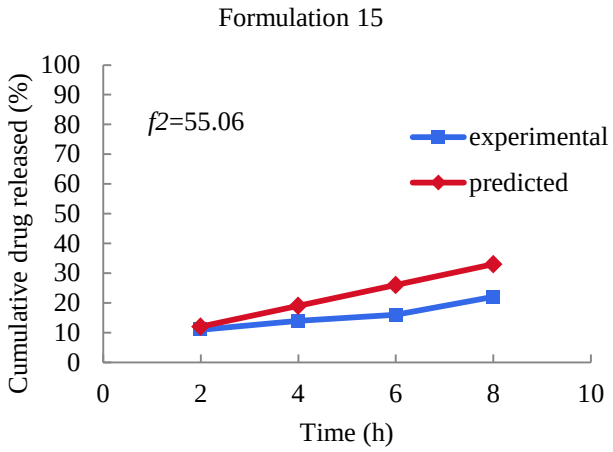
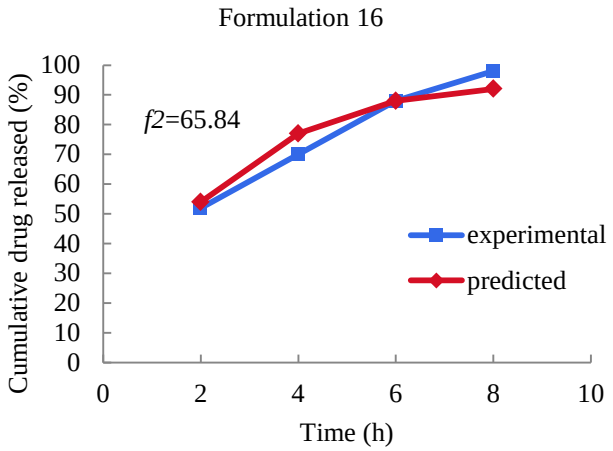
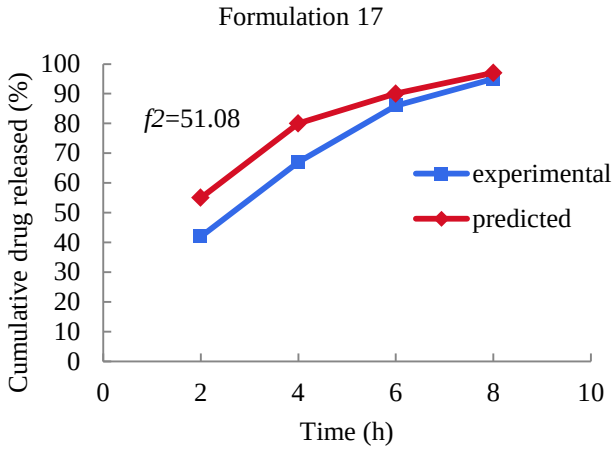



Formulation 15
Cumulative drug released (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
f2=55.06
experimental
predicted
0
2
4
6
8
10
Time (h)


Formulation 16
Cumulative drug released (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
f2=65.84
experimental
predicted
0
2
4
6
8
10
Time (h)


Formulation 17
Cumulative drug released (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
f2=51.08
experimental
predicted
0
2
4
6
8
10
Time (h)

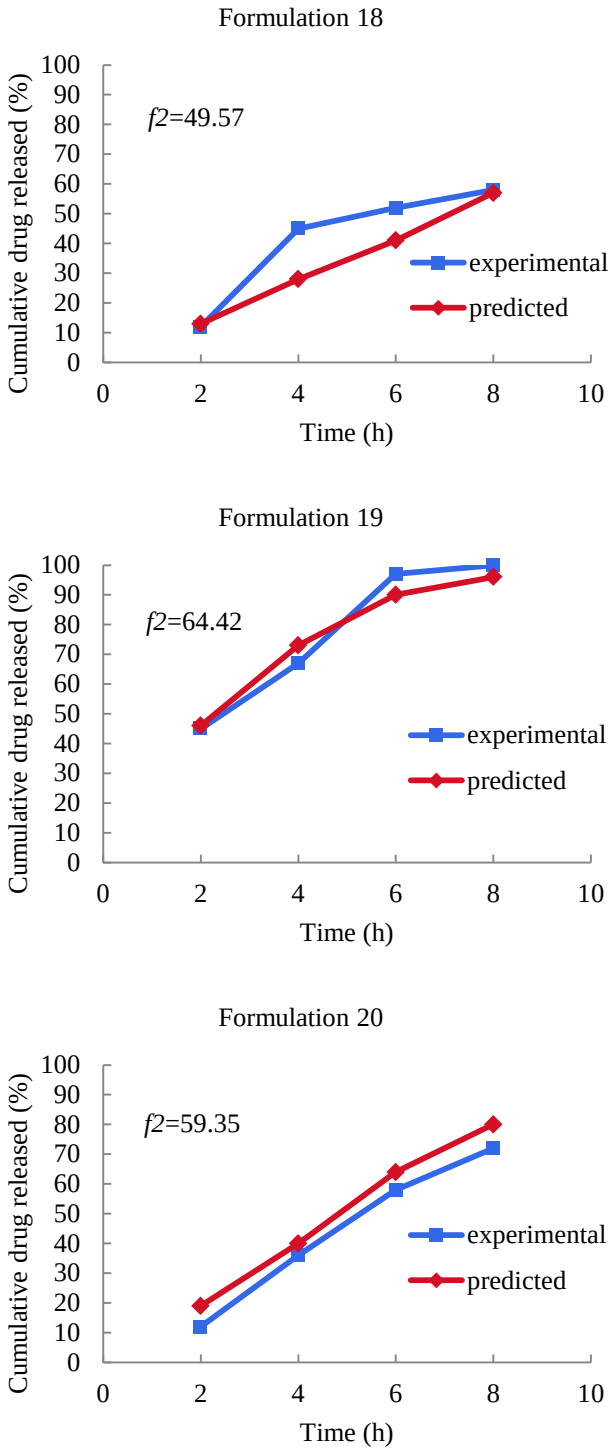


Figure S1 Comparing the experimental- and the deep learning-predicted cumulative drug released curves of each SRMT formulation in the SRMT test set.