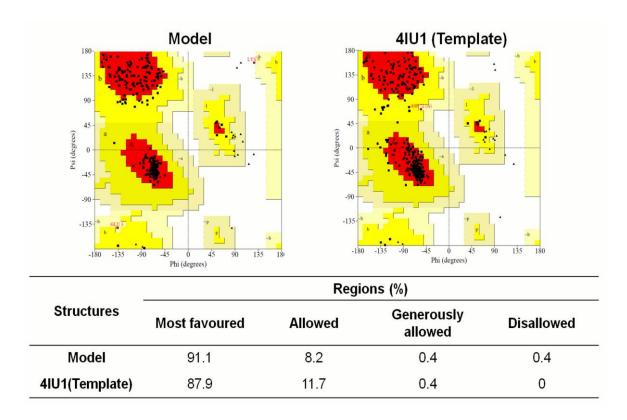
Supplemental Material—Leishmania infantum arginase: biochemical characterization and inhibition by naturally occurring phenolic substances

Andreza R. Garcia¹, Danielle M. P. Oliveira², Ana Claudia F. Amaral³, Jéssica B. Jesus⁴, Ana Carolina Rennó Sodero⁴, Alessandra M. T. Souza⁴, Claudiu T. Supuran^{5*}, Alane B. Vermelho⁶, Igor A. Rodrigues^{1,7}, Anderson S. Pinheiro²

⁷Department of Natural Products and Food, School of Pharmacy, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, 21941-902, RJ, Brazil.



Supplemental Figure S1: Ramachandran plot of ARGLi three-dimensional model in comparison to the *L. mexicana* arginase (PDB 4IU1) template.

¹Graduate Program in Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, 21949-900, RJ, Brazil.

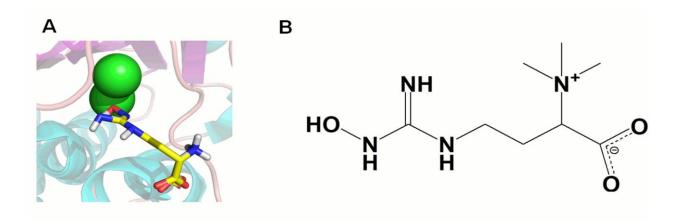
²Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, 21941-909, RJ, Brazil.

³Department of Natural Products, Farmanguinhos, FIOCRUZ, 22775-903, RJ, Brazil.

⁴Department of Drugs and Medicines, School of Pharmacy, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, 21941-590, RJ, Brazil.

⁵NEUROFARBA Department, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Sezione di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Florence, Italy.

⁶Department of General Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology Paulo de Goes, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, 21941-970, RJ, Brazil.



Supplemental Figure S2: (A) 3D structure alignment of the ligand conformation obtained from redocking (white) and the crystallographic structure (yellow). (B) 2D structure of the Nor-N-Omega-Hydroxy-L-Arginine (NNH) inhibitor co-crystallized with *L. mexicana* arginase (PDB 4IU1) used to validate the molecular docking protocol.