Supplemental Information

In Vitro and MD Simulation Study to Explore
Physicochemical Parameters for Antibacterial
Peptide to Become Potent Anticancer Peptide

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Supporting Information

In vitro & molecular dynamic simulation study to explore physicochemical parameters for antibacterial peptide to become potent anticancer peptide

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Table S1. The physicochemical properties of AcrAP1 and its six mutants

| Name | Primary structure | MW | Z | Hydrophobicity | Hyd.Moment | FreqPolar | FreqNoPolar |
|---------|--------------------|---------|---|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| AP1-Z1 | FLFSLIPHAISGLISAFK | 1960.37 | 1 | 0.90167 | 0.43720 | 0.333 | 0.667 |
| AP1-Z3a | FLFSLIKHAIKGLISAFK | 2032.53 | 3 | 0.75389 | 0.51323 | 0.389 | 0.611 |
| AP1-Z3b | FLFSLIKHAISKLISAFK | 2062.55 | 3 | 0.75167 | 0.48449 | 0.389 | 0.611 |
| AP1-Z5a | FLFKLIPKAIKGLIKAFK | 2074.69 | 5 | 0.68111 | 0.63973 | 0.333 | 0.667 |
| AP1-Z5b | FLFKLIKHAIKGLIKAFK | 2114.72 | 5 | 0.64833 | 0.61675 | 0.389 | 0.611 |
| AP1-Z7 | FLFKLIKKAIKKLIKAFK | 2176.87 | 7 | 0.53111 | 0.68802 | 0.389 | 0.611 |
| AP1-Z9 | FLFKLIKKKIKKLIKKFK | 2291.06 | 9 | 0.38667 | 0.63527 | 0.500 | 0.500 |

Table S2. Summary of the system and bilayer properties averaged from the last 200-ns trajectory

| Lipid composition | Box dimensions (nm) | Bilayer thickness (nm) | Headgroup orientation ^a DOPC, DOPS | Peptide adsorption observed | Time to peptide association with membrane (ns)# |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| DOPC | 5.9 x 5.9 x 7.2 | 38.7 | 21.7, - | - | n/a |
| DOPC-S1 | 6.0 x 6.0 x 12.4 | 37.9 | 23.5, - | yes | 371 |
| DOPC-S2 | 5.9 x 5.9 x 12.7 | 38.5 | 22.1, - | no | - |
| DOPC-S3 | 5.9 x 5.9 x 12.8 | 38.7 | 21.9, - | no | - |
| DOPC/DOPS | 5.8 x 5.8 x 7.4 | 39.2 | 22.2, 20.0 | - | n/a |
| DOPC/DOPS-S1 | 5.9 x 5.9 x 13.0 | 39.0 | 22.9, 21.1 | yes | 73 |
| DOPC/DOPS-S2 | 5.9 x 5.9 x 12.7 | 38.5 | 22.8, 21.6 | yes | 53 |
| DOPC/DOPS-S3 | 5.9 x 5.9 x 12.8 | 38.4 | 22.9, 22.9 | yes | 78 |

^{*}Time to the formation of uninterrupted hydrogen bonds between the peptide and the membrane (see Supplementary Figure S2)

Table S3. Summary of the membrane and peptide-membrane simulations.

| Membrane | Lipid composition | Peptide | Water | Ions (Na+, | Time |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------------------|------|
| mimic | | conformation | | Cl ⁻) | (ns) |
| Normal | 102 DOPC | | 3954 | 9, 9 | 200 |
| mammalian | 102 DOPC | S1 | 10300 | 27, 33 | 1000 |
| cell | 102 DOPC | S2 | 10300 | 27, 33 | 1000 |
| | 102 DOPC | S3 | 10300 | 27, 33 | 1000 |
| Cancer cell | 76 DOPC, 26 DOPS | | 4084 | 35, 9 | 200 |
| | 76 DOPC, 26 DOPS | S1 | 10400 | 53, 33 | 1000 |
| | 76 DOPC, 26 DOPS | S2 | 10400 | 53, 33 | 1000 |
| | 76 DOPC, 26 DOPS | S3 | 10400 | 53, 33 | 1000 |

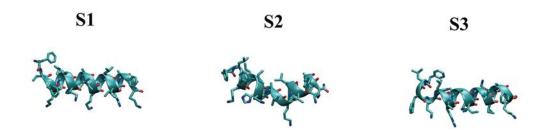


Figure S1. Three representative configurations of the AP1-Z5b peptide obtained by clustering analysis of the peptide simulation in solvent (200 ns). N-terminal of the peptide was displayed in the left end; hydrogen atoms were not shown for clarity.

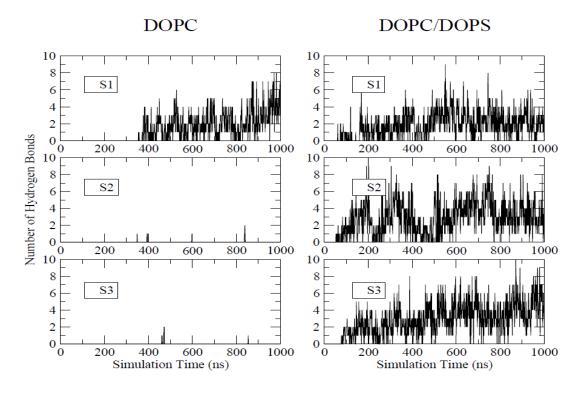


Figure S2. Hydrogen bond analysis of peptide-membrane simulations.

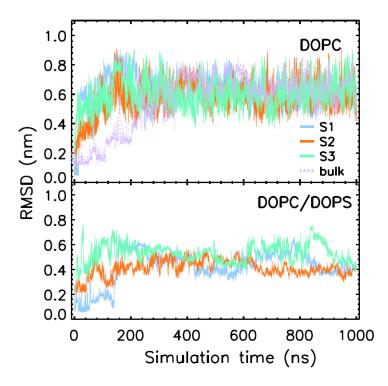


Figure S3. Root mean squared deviation (RMSD) of the AP1-Z5b backbone as a function of simulation time.

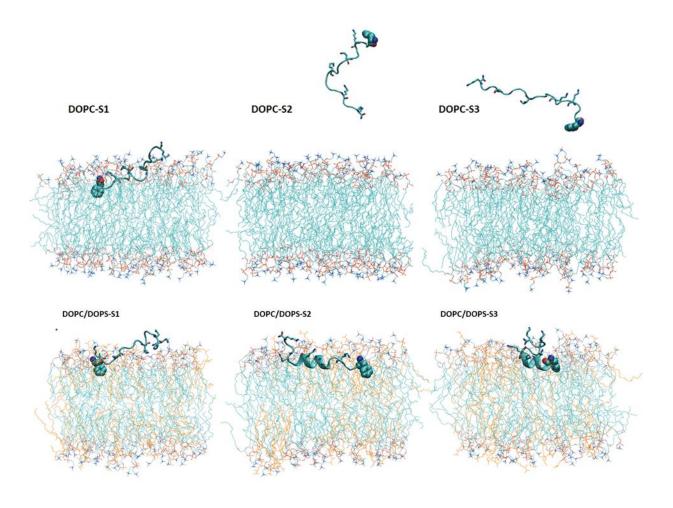


Figure S4. Final snapshots of all peptide-membrane simulations. The peptide was displayed with cartoon style, charge residues were shown as sticks, and the first residue of the peptide was shown as spheres. Water and ions were not displayed for clarity. DOPC lipids were in cyan color (tails) and DOPS lipids in orange color.