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Supplementary Materials for

Structure-based drug designing and immunoinformatics approach for SARS-CoV-2

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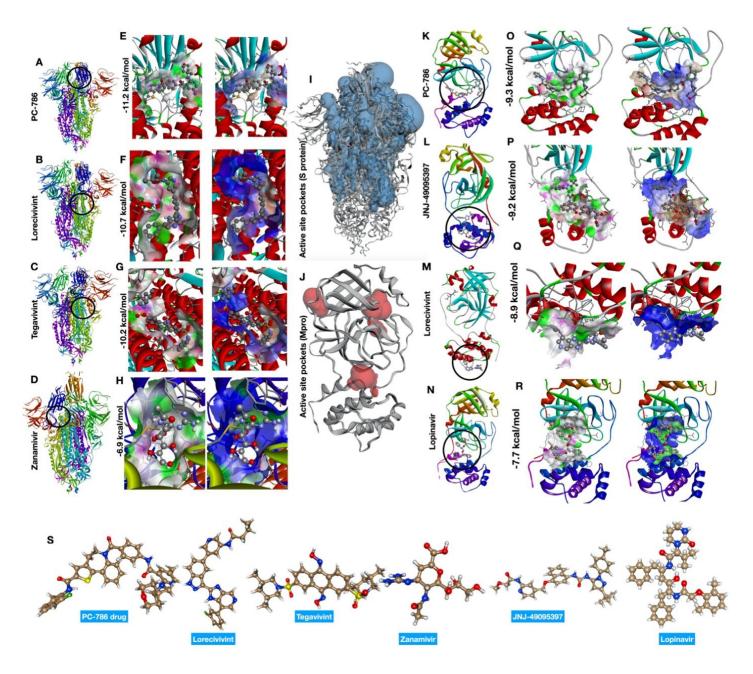
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Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sciadv.abb8097/DC1)

Datafiles S1-S4



46 Fig S1: Molecular docking analyses of antiviral compounds against S and Mpro proteins of SARS-CoV-2 (A-D) Molecular docking interaction of antiviral drugs to the trimeric S protein. 47 (E-H). Close view of the binding modes of antiviral drugs to the S protein with hydrogen bonding 48 and solvent accessible surface area. (I-J) Active site pockets of the trimeric S protein (blue) and 49 Mpro (red) analyzed using CastP. (K-N). Binding modes of antiviral drugs to the Mpro. (O-R) 50 Close view of the binding modes of antiviral drugs to the Mpro with hydrogen bonding and solvent 51 52 accessible surface area. (S) 3D structure of the best screened and FDA approved antiviral compounds. 53

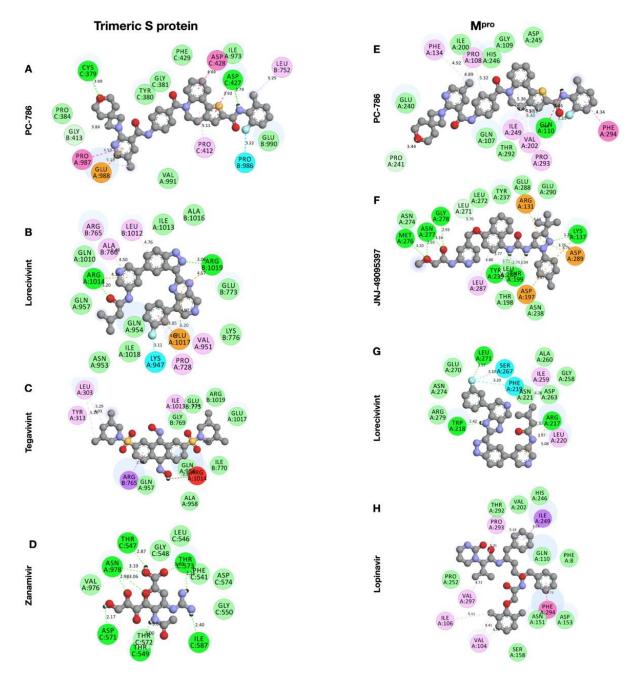


Fig S2: 2D interaction plot of the antiviral drug compounds bound to trimeric S protein and
M_{pro.} (A-D) Interaction of best-selected compounds with one FDA approved drug Zanamivir for
trimeric S protein. (E-H) 2D representation of antiviral drugs with one FDA approved drug
Lopinavir for M_{pro.}

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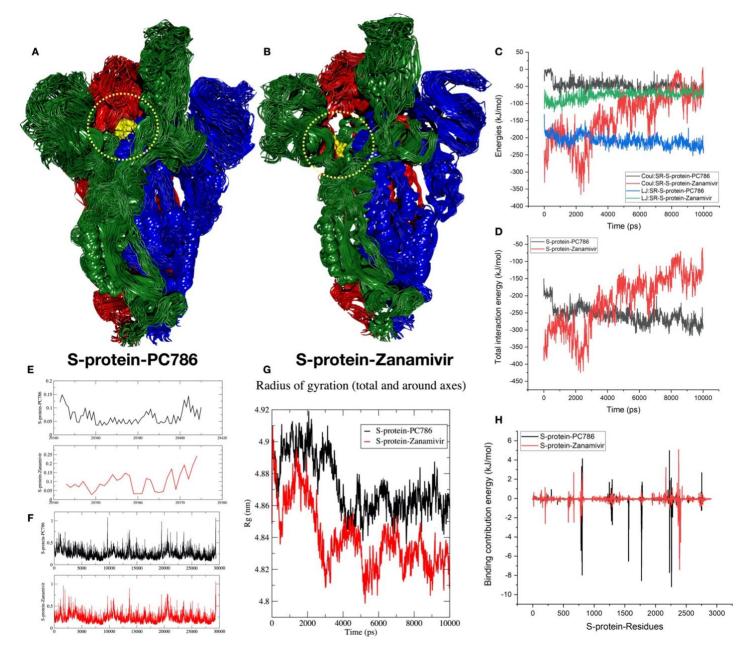
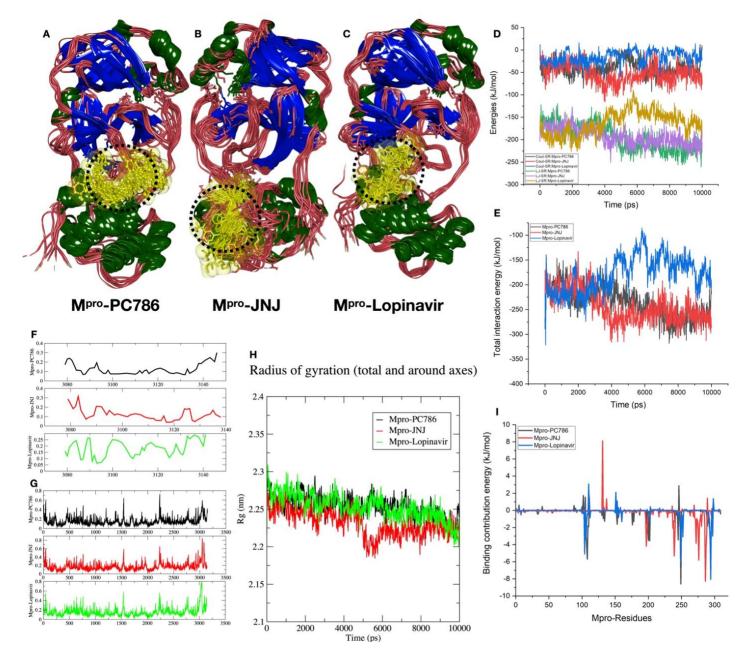
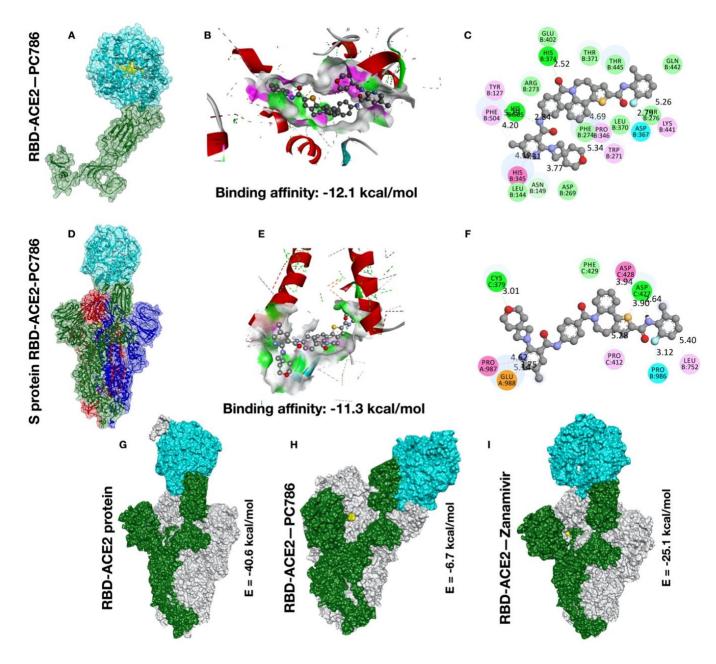


Fig S3: Molecular dynamics simulation of trimeric S protein bound to antiviral drugs (A, B) 64 Cluster of 10ns simulated trimeric S protein conjugated with PC786 and Zanamivir antiviral 65 compounds. (C, D) Energies are corresponding to short-range Coulombic interaction energy 66 (kJ/mol), Lennard-Jones energy (kJ/mol), and total interaction energies (kJ/mol). (E, F) Root 67 Mean Square Fluctuation (RMSF) analysis of antiviral drug and the complex during 10ns 68 simulation. (G) The radius of gyration depicting the compactness of the protein during the 10ns 69 simulation. (H) The energy contribution of residues towards binding to the drug calculated using 70 MM-PBSA during the 10ns simulation. 71



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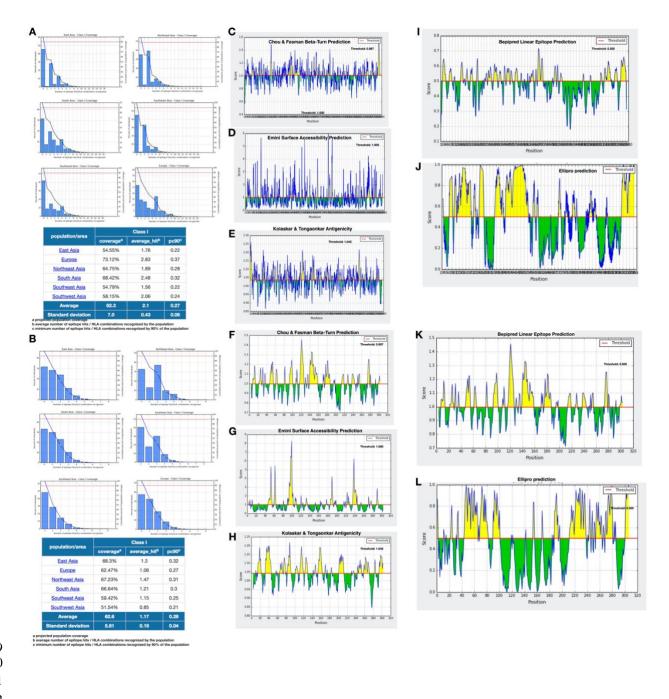
Fig S4: Molecular dynamics simulation of Mpro protein bound to antiviral drugs (A, B, C) 76 Cluster of 10ns simulated M_{pro} conjugated with PC786, JNJ, and Lopinavir antiviral compounds. 77 (D, E) Energies are corresponding to short-range Coulombic interaction energy (kJ/mol), 78 Lennard-Jones energy (kJ/mol), and total interaction energies (kJ/mol). (F, G) Root Mean Square 79 Fluctuation (RMSF) analysis of antiviral drug and the complex during 10ns simulation. (H) The 80 radius of gyration depicting the compactness of the protein during the 10ns simulation. (I) The 81 energy contribution of residues towards binding to the drug calculated using MM-PBSA during 82 the 10ns simulation. 83



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Fig S5: Inhibition of S protein RBD domain complexed with ACE2 (A) Complex of S protein 87 RBD-ACE2 bound to PC786. (B) Close view of the interaction of PC786 to the complex. (C) 2D 88 representation of the interaction involving key residues. (D) Full complex of trimeric S protein 89 RBD domain-ACE2 conjugated with PC786 drug. (E) Close view of the interaction of PC786 to 90 the complex. (F) 2D representation of the interaction involving key residues. (G) Trimeric S 91 protein RBD domain binding to ACE2 in a closed conformation (H) Open conformation of 92 PC786 drug conjugate full RBD-ACE2 complex. (I) Closed conformation of Zanamivir drug 93 conjugate with full RBD-ACE2 complex. 94

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Fig S6: Immunoinformatics approach for finding T cell and B cell epitopes from S protein 103 and Mpro of SARS-CoV-2, respectively. (A, B) Population coverage analysis of the T cell 104 epitopes predicted from S protein and Mpro of SARS-CoV-2, respectively, with the percentage of 105 coverage and average hits of the T cell epitopes across the continents. Linear B cell epitope 106 sequence properties i.e., (C and F) Chou & Fasman beta-turn prediction analysis of B cell 107 epitopes (D and G) Emini surface accessibility prediction (E and H) Kolaskar & Tongaonkar 108 antigenicity prediction for S protein and M_{pro}, respectively. (I and K) B cell linear epitope 109 prediction using BepiPred server from IEDB tools for S and Mpro, respectively. (J and L) Ellipro 110 prediction for S and Mpro respectively. 111

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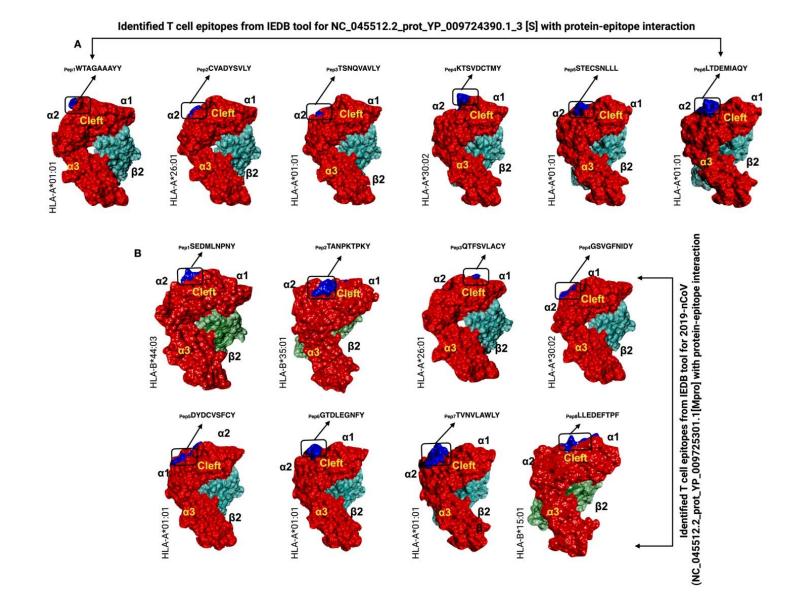


Fig S7: T cell epitope interaction with MHC class I HLA alleles (A, B) Predicted T cell epitopes (blue surface) from S protein (Pep1-Pep6) (top) and M_{pro} (Pep1-Pep8) (below) interaction with different HLA-A class I antigens (red surface) using ClusPro 2.0 respectively. The T cell epitopes bind in the cleft (peptide-binding groove) between the two α domains and β microglobulin.

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Table S1: Identified T cell epitopes from IEDB tool for NC_045512.2_prot_YP_009724390.1_3 [S] protein with protein-epitope interaction energies.

No		Cluspro Lowest Energies										MHC I Processing			
	Antigenic Peptides	HLA-A specific	HLA-B specific	Allelic specificity	MHC Class I Immunogenicity Score	NETMHC Plan Binding level	Antigenic Peptide selectivity	MHC Binding Affinity	C-Terminal Cleavage Affinity	TAP transport efficiency	NETCTL Prediction Score	Proteasome	Tap score	MHC score	MHC (IC50)
1	WTAGAAAYY	-288.1	-	HLA-B*15:01 HLA-B*35:01 HLA-A*68:01 HLA-A*30:02 HLA-A*26:01 HLA-A*01:01	0.15259	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction	0.7953	0.9723	2.779	3.6616	1.24	1.24	-1.06	11.6
2	CVADYSVLY	-259.4	_	HLA-B*35:01 HLA-A*68:01 HLA-A*30:02 HLA-A*26:01	0.02757	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction	0.6735	0.7339	2.779	3.1128	1.51	1.38	-1.39	24.4
3	TSNQVAVLY	-289	_	HLA-B*57:01 HLA-A*68:01 HLA-B*35:01 HLA-B*58:01 HLA-A*30:02 HLA-A*01:01	-0.01327	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction, NET MHC Plan	0.6559	0.944	2.991	3.0758	1.47	1.3	-1.83	68.1
4	KTSVDCTMY	-247.6	-	HLA-A*01:01 HLA-A*30:02	-0.09595	Strongly binds	NETCTL	0.5348	0.9764	3.18	2.5759	1.26	1.31	-1.61	41.1
5	STECSNLLL	-183.6	-	HLA-A*01:01	-0.11115	Weakly binds	NETCTL, EMBOSS	0.4908	0.9649	3.016	2.3795	1.34	1.16	-1.61	40.3
6	LTDEMIAQY	-211.7	-	HLA-B*58:01 HLA-B*35:01 HLA-A*30:02 HLA-A*01:01	-0.20478	Weakly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction	0.5136	0.8879	0.703	2.3492	1.21	1.21	-0.72	5.2

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Table S2: Identified T cell epitopes from IEDB tool for 2019-nCoV (NC_045512.2_prot_YP_009725301.1[Mpro] protein with protein-epitope interaction energies.

No	Antigenic Peptides	Cluspro Lowest Energies		Allelic specificity MHC	MHC Class I	NETMHC Plan	Antigenic Peptide	MHC	C-Terminal	TAP transport	NETCTL	MHC I Processing			
		HLA-A specific	HLA-B specific	processing and NETMHC Plan	Immunogenicit y Score	Binding level	selectivity	Binding Affinity	Cleavage Affinity	efficiency	Prediction Score	Proteasome	Tap score	MHC score	MHC (IC50)
1	SEDMLNPNY		-242.6	HLA-B*44:02	-0.19953	Weakly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction	0.1528	0.8406	2.676	0.9088	1.54	1.16	-2.18	151.1
				HLA-B*44:03			Production								
	TANPKTPKY		-254.6	HLA-B*53:01		Weakly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction	0.1676	0.9755	2.723	0.9942	1.41	1.18	-2.04	110.8
				HLA-B*15:01											
2				HLA-B*58:01	-0.32208										
				HLA-A*01:01											
				HLA-A*30:02											
				HLA-B*35:01											
	QTFSVLACY	-271.9		HLA-A*68:01	-0.09719	Weakly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction, NET MHC Plan	0.2625	0.9725	2.998	1.4104	1.4	1.3	-2.22	165.2
3				HLA-A*30:02											
				HLA-A*26:01											
4	GSVGFNIDY	-341.8		HLA-A*30:02	0.28089	Strongly binds	NETCTL	0.3112	0.9565	2.857	1.6075	-	-	-	-
5	DYDCVSFCY	-337.9		HLA-A*01:01	-0.09528	Strongly binds	NETCTL, EMBOSS	0.2097	0.9722	2.706	1.1717	-	-	-	-
6	GTDLEGNFY	-228.9		HLA-A*30:02	0.18838	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction, NET	0.793	0.6229	2.702	3.5954	1.42	1.17	-0.99	9.7
				HLA-A*01:01			MHC Plan								
7	TVNVLAWLY	-187.7		HLA-A*01:01	0.24595	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction, NET MHC Plan, EMBOSS	0.6255	0.8852	2.957	2.9365	1.43	1.28	-2.22	164.7
8	LLEDEFTPF		-259.8	HLA-B*15:01	0.2888	Strongly binds	NETCTL, MHC Binding-I prediction, NET MHC Plan	0.1132	0.9503	2.568	0.7517	0.94	1.11	-2.09	121.8

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Supplementary data files:

Supplementary data file S1: List of 640 small molecule antiviral compounds obtained from the ChEMBL database with molecular descriptors. Binding affinity scores for both S protein and M_{pro}. Best selected compounds from virtual screening of antiviral compounds with S protein and main protease with Autodock Vina scores. Description of the best-selected compounds (potent inhibitors for SARS-CoV-2) with clinical features, i.e., Treatments, clinical phase, and molecular descriptors. Binding affinities of clinically approved FDA antiviral drugs. ACE2-RBD complex binding affinity scores.

Supplementary data file S2: Key residues involved in active site pockets of S protein (PDB-ID 6VSB) and M_{pro} (PDB-ID 6LU7) obtained from the CastP server.

Supplementary data file S3: MMPBSA analysis for M_{pro}-PC786, M_{pro}-JNJ, M_{pro}-Lopinavir, S protein-PC786, S-protein-Zanamivir with binding free energies and residual contributions.

Supplementary data file S4: B cell epitope identification using BepiPred, Ellipro, and Discotope for S protein and main protease. Supplementary Table 1 (S1) Identified T cell epitopes from IEDB tool for NC_045512.2_prot_YP_009724390.1_3 [S] protein with protein-epitope interaction energies (S2) Identified T cell epitopes from IEDB tool for SARS-CoV-2 (NC_045512.2_prot_YP_009725301.1[M_{pro}] protein with protein-epitope interaction energies.