

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Discovery of Novel Inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 Main Protease

Lei Zheng¹, Yanmei Cheng¹, Jingxiao Bao¹, Suzhen Dong^{1*}, Yifei Qi^{1,2*}, and John Z.H.

Zhang^{1,2,3,4*}

¹Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Molecular Therapeutics & New Drug Development, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry & Chemical Process, School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200062, China

²NYU-ECNU Center for Computational Chemistry at NYU Shanghai, Shanghai 200062, China

³Department of Chemistry, New York University, NY, NY 10003, USA

⁴Collaborative Innovation Center of Extreme Optics, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030006, China

SGFRKMAFPS GKVEGCMVQV TCGTTTLNGL WLDDVVYCPR HVICTSEDML NPNYEDLLIR
KSNHNFLVQA GNVQLRVIGH SMQNCVLKLG VDTANPKTPK YKRVRIQPGQ TFSVLACYNG
SPSGVYQCAM RPNFTIKGSF LNGSCGSVGF NIDYDCVSFC YMHHMELPTG VHAGTDLEGN
FYGPFVDRQT AQAAGTDTTI TVNVLAWLYA AVINGDRWFL NRFTTTLNDF NLVAMKYNYE
PLTQDHVDIL GPLSAQTGIA VLDMCASLKE LLQNGMNGRT ILGSALLEDE FTPFDVVRQC
SGVTFQ

Figure S1. Sequence of the M^{Pro} protein.

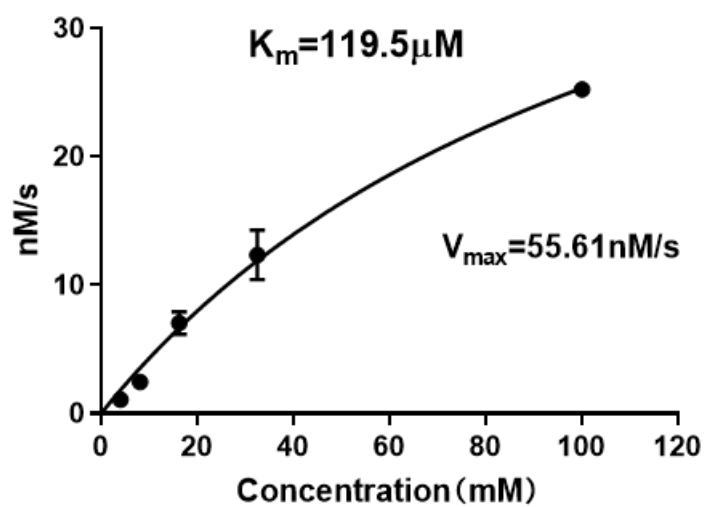


Figure S2. The biological activity of M^{pro} with the FRET-based substrate Dabcyl-KTSAVLQ/SGFRKME.

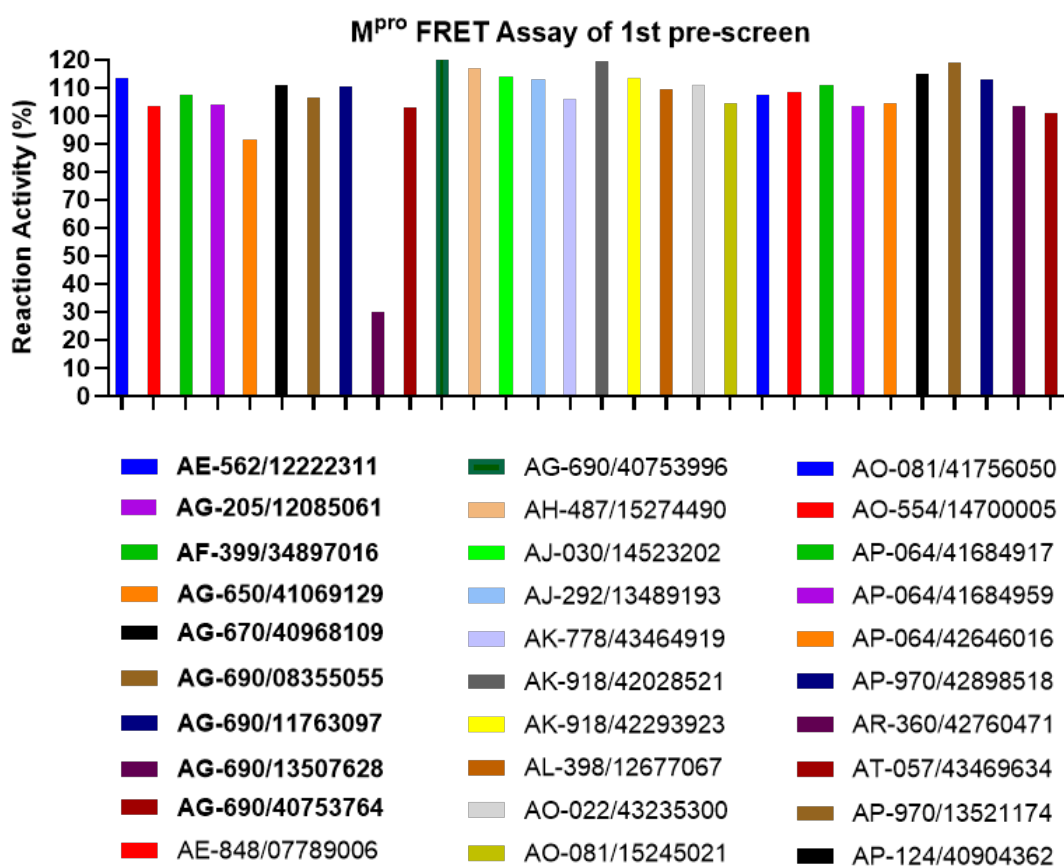


Figure S3. FRET Assay of M^{pro} for the first round pre-screening at 10 μ M.

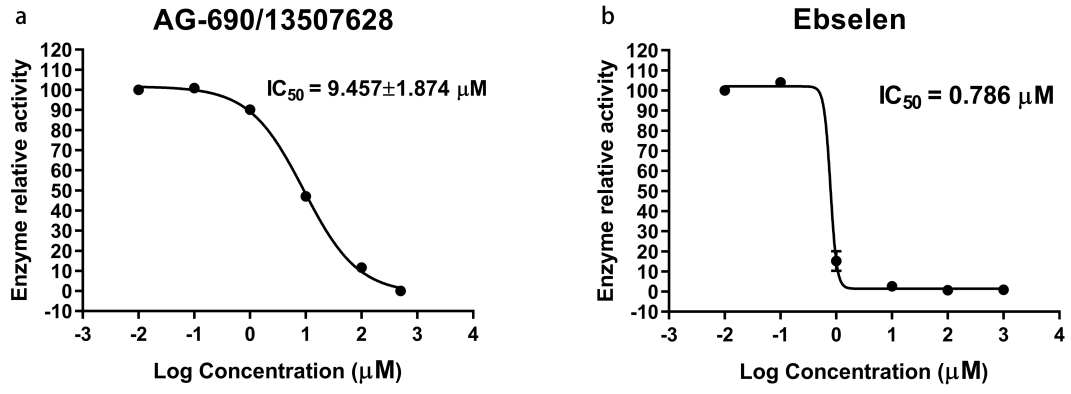


Figure S4. (a) The IC_{50} of AG-690/13507628 from 2 measurements (95% confidence interval). (b) The IC_{50} of the inhibitor Ebselen as a control from 2 measurements.

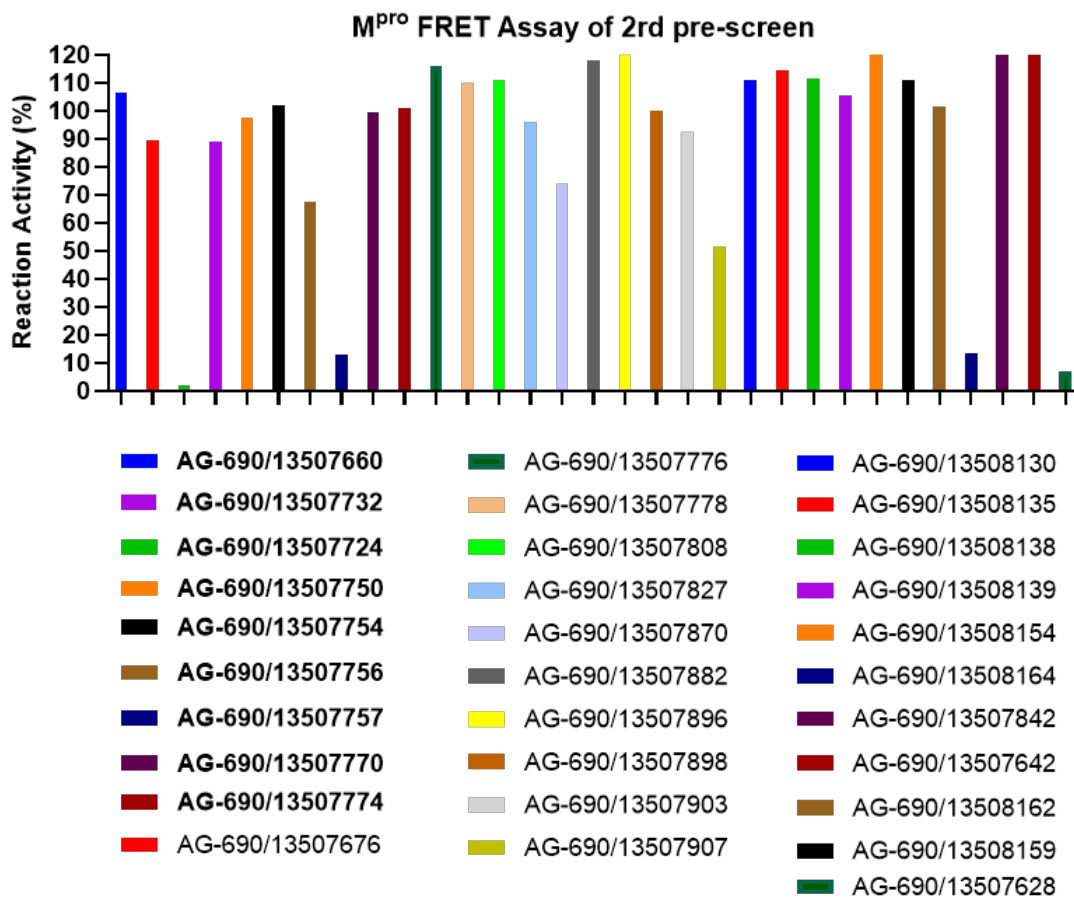


Figure S5. FRET Assay of M^{pro} for the second round of pre-screening at 10 μ M.

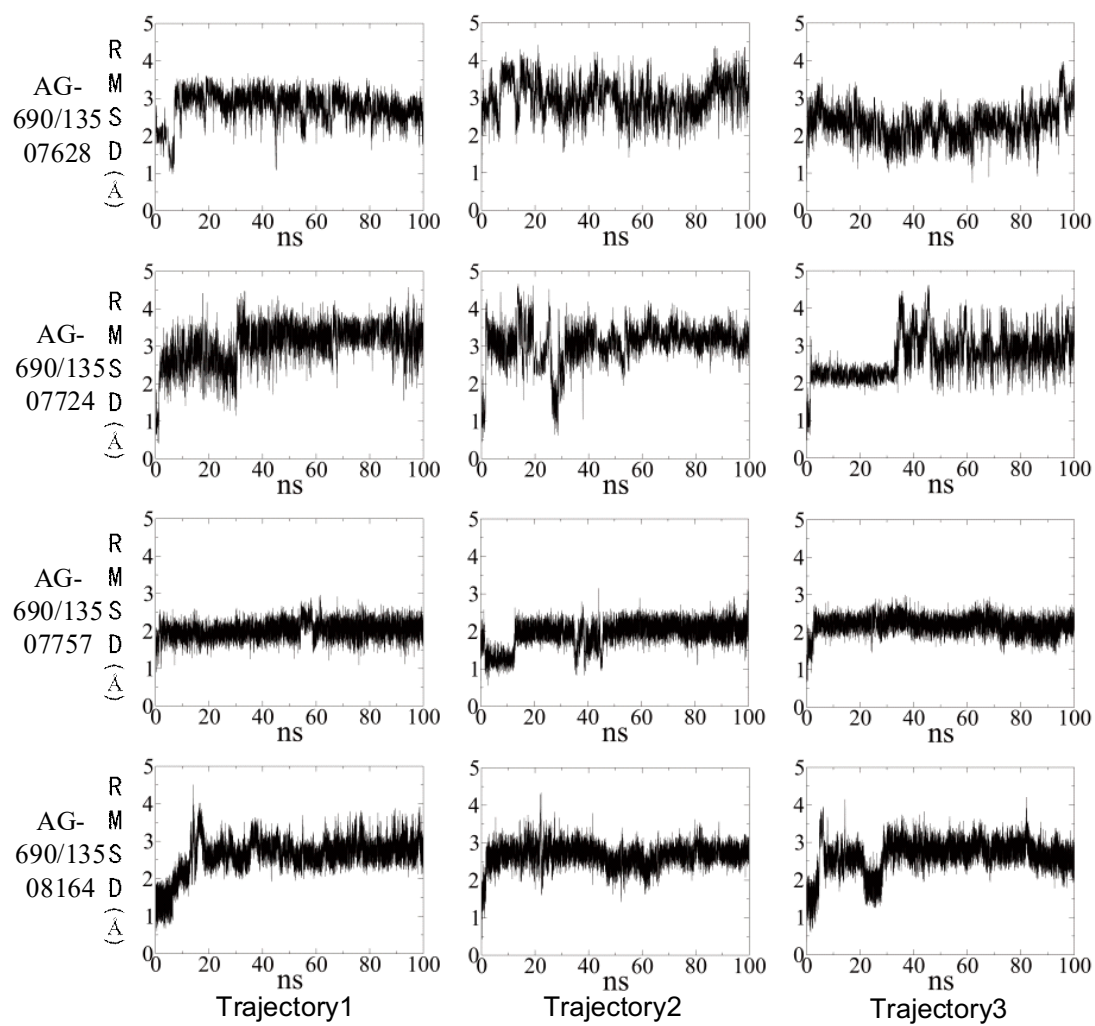


Figure S6. The RMSD for ligands of four compounds for three trajectories.

Table S1. The structures of the non-active compounds for comparison with the active compounds.

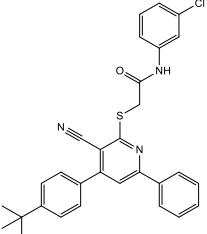
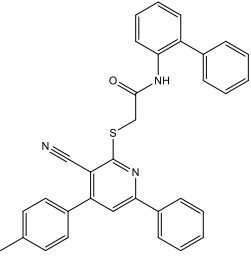
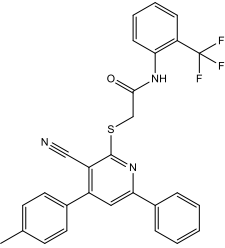
Specs ID	2D-structure	Reaction Activity 50 (μM)	Reaction Activity 10 (μM)	IC50 (μM)
AG-690/13 507750		99.8	97.6	~
AG-690/13 507754		75.8	101.8	~
AG-690/13 507732		90.7	89.0	~

Table S2. Structural similarity between known M^{PRO} inhibitors and the inhibitors discovered in this study.

Rank	3Dstructure	smiles	name	AG-690/135	AG-690/135	AG-690/135	AG-690/135
				07628	07724	07757	08164
1		<chem>O=C(N)c1ccc(c12)N(C(=O)C2=O)Cc(cc3)cc(c34)ccc(c4)-c5ccccc5</chem>	N-substituted isatin 28[1]	0.408	0.513	0.503	0.472
2		<chem>OC(=O)c1cccc(c12)nc(OCC)n2Cc3ccc(cc3)-c4c(ccc4)-c5n[nH]nn5</chem>	Candesartan [2]	0.394	0.474	0.455	0.408
3		<chem>Clc1ccc(c12)ccc(n2)\C=C\c(ccc3)cc3[C@H](SCC4(CC4)CC(=O)O)CCc5c(C(O)(C)C)ccccc5</chem>	Montelukast Sodium[2]	0.341	0.411	0.468	0.407

Table S3. The ADMET properties of the inhibitors predicted with ADMETlab2.0 [3].

Property	Range for good drug candidates	AG-690/13507628	AG-690/13507724	AG-690/13507757	AG-690/13508164
Physicochemical Property					
Molecular Weight	100 to 600	523.19	465.15	511.15	549.13
# Hydrogen bond acceptors	0 to 12	6	5	4	6
# Hydrogen bond donors	0 to 7	1	1	1	1
Topological polar surface area	0 to 140	84.24	75.01	65.78	84.24
LogS	-4 to 0.5	-6.819	-6.874	-6.846	-7.485
LogD	1 to 3	4.298	4.372	5.014	4.291
LogP	0 to 3	6.115	5.639	7.304	5.446
Absorption					
Human intestinal absorption	0 to 0.3	0.007	0.004	0.006	0.005
human oral bioavailability 20%	0 to 0.3	0.005	0.295	0.135	0.002
human oral bioavailability 30%	0 to 0.3	0.269	0.018	0.003	0.004
Caco-2 Permeability	> -5.15	-5.275	-4.998	-5.288	-5.222
Distribution					
BBB Penetration	0 to 0.3	0.014	0.11	0.056	0.059
Metabolism					
CYP1A2 inhibitor	0 to 1, less is better	0.13	0.482	0.462	0.255
CYP1A2 substrate	0 to 1, less is better	0.96	0.501	0.175	0.894
CYP2C19 inhibitor	0 to 1, less is better	0.729	0.885	0.749	0.912
CYP2C19 substrate	0 to 1, less is better	0.088	0.062	0.053	0.065

CYP2C9 inhibitor	0 to 1, less is better	0.947	0.958	0.933	0.963
CYP2C9 substrate	0 to 1, less is better	0.912	0.894	0.859	0.926
CYP2D6 inhibitor	0 to 1, less is better	0.003	0.009	0.02	0.011
CYP2D6 substrate	0 to 1, less is better	0.923	0.72	0.211	0.743
CYP3A4 inhibitor	0 to 1, less is better	0.552	0.703	0.252	0.809
CYP3A4 substrate	0 to 1, less is better	0.916	0.629	0.789	0.508
Excretion					
clearance	≥ 5	8.573	8.364	6.324	8.958
half-life	0 to 0.3	0.161	0.13	0.023	0.125
Toxicity					
hERG Blockers	0 to 0.3	0.217	0.242	0.326	0.166
human hepatotoxicity	0 to 0.3	0.777	0.917	0.665	0.947
Carcinogenicity	0 to 0.3	0.26	0.63	0.261	0.123
Eye Corrosion	0 to 0.3	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Eye Irritation	0 to 0.3	0.285	0.748	0.894	0.11
Respiratory Toxicity	0 to 0.3	0.823	0.848	0.574	0.9

REFERENCE

- [1] P. Liu, H. Liu, Q. Sun, H. Liang, C. Li, X. Deng, Y. Liu, L. Lai, Potent inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease derived from N-substituted isatin compounds, *Eur J Med Chem*, 206 (2020) 112702.
- [2] Z. Li, X. Li, Y.Y. Huang, Y. Wu, R. Liu, L. Zhou, Y. Lin, D. Wu, L. Zhang, H. Liu, X. Xu, K. Yu, Y. Zhang, J. Cui, C.G. Zhan, X. Wang, H.B. Luo, Identify potent SARS-CoV-2 main protease inhibitors via accelerated free energy perturbation-based virtual screening of existing drugs, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, (2020).
- [3] G. Xiong, Z. Wu, J. Yi, L. Fu, Z. Yang, C. Hsieh, M. Yin, X. Zeng, C. Wu, X. Chen, T. Hou, D. Cao, ADMETlab 2.0: an integrated online platform for accurate and comprehensive predictions of ADMET properties. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 2021, in press.