## Supplementary Information for

## Mechanistic Insights into Passive Membrane Permeability of Drug-Like Molecules from a Weighted Ensemble of Trajectories

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Input reading and system preparation



**Figure S1. Structural layout of the OpenEye Permeability Floe**, which can be broken into 5 logical phases: (1) Preparation of input the permeate system (purple); (2) Equilibration using a standard MD protocol of the aqueous ligand/membrane system (blue); 3) Initialization of the WESTPA toolkit (green); (4) Loop of segment trajectory splitting/recycling events using the WE algorithm, and output trajectory storage (orange); (5) Inline analysis of the permeability simulation for kinetics and convergence criteria (gray).



Figure S2. The estimated permeability as a function of the compartment width. The upper limit, 25 Å, is the full length of the water compartment in our simulation  $((L_z - 40\text{\AA})/2)$ . The lower limit, 7.5 Å, roughly corresponds to the thickness of the water layer near the membrane surface.

Job	Properties			
Name	9	Permeability - Run Permeability Simulation (GPU)		
Email	me when this job completes	Yes		
Outp The f	<b>ut path</b> iolder where this job's output will be saved	Permeability / My Data 🕥		
Ø	Job Cost Limits Email: not set Terminate: not set			
Pro	moted Parameters			
R	Inputs Required input parameters			
lı 7	nput Dataset: 'he dataset(s) to read records from	Choose input • Value is required		
0	Outputs			
R	Required output parameters			
Ċ	Dutput Dataset: Dutput dataset to write to	* Value is required		
0	System Preparation Parameters			
0	Weighted Ensemble Parameters			
	Number Of Basis States: A set of Omega conformers used as input to permeability	20		
	MAB: Whether enable the Minimal, Adaptive Binning (MAB) scheme	On		
	Iteration Interval (Tau): Length of each WESTPA iteration in picoseconds	100		
	Iterations: Number of iterations for the WESTPA simulation	500		
	Restart Simulation: Restart (instead of continue) the simulation if it is unfinished	Off		
	Reweighting: Whether or not reweigting of the walkers should occur to reduce the relaxation time in steady-state simulations.	On		
	Convergence Detection: Whether or not automatically detect convergence of the simulation.	Off		
0	Advanced Weighted Ensemble Parameters			
0	Miscellaneous Parameters			
	2hh			

**Figure S3. The Floe setup GUI of the OpenEye Permeability Floe.** All the parameters have a brief description of their function and are grouped with other parameters of the same component (e.g., system preparation, WE simulation, etc.) for easier navigation on the user's end.



**Figure S4. Simulation report figures generated by OpenEye Permeability Floe. A)** The time (iteration=molecular time/ $\tau$ ) evolution of the permeability estimate (*blue*) and that estimated using RED (*orange*). The curves represent the mean estimates, and the shaded areas represent 95% CI. **B**) The time evolution of the probability distribution (in units of  $k_BT$ ). **C**) All the recycled trajectories in the regular WE with fixed binning scheme run represented by the progress coordinate, *z* (y-axis), versus the molecular time in terms of the number of iterations (x-axis).



Figure S5. The original, unsymmetrized (inverted) probability distribution along the lipid normal  $(\hat{z})$  for tacrine using the reweighting WE protocol (WESS). Note that, due to the recycling condition imposed by the WE steady-state protocol, this is not a free energy profile. See Figure 3 legend for details.



**Figure S6. Chemical structures of tacrine, sotalol, and zacopride.** Atoms that were chosen to calculate the end-to-end distances were marked by orange circles, and the hydrophobic carbons were marked by purple circles.



Figure S7. Free energy profiles along the lipid normal  $(\hat{z})$  and auxiliary coordinates for tacrine using the MAB scheme and reweighting WE protocol (MAB + WESS). See Figure 3 legend for details.

Compound	MAB Adaptive binning	WESS Reweight- ing	Platform	Predicted Log P <sub>m</sub> (cm/s)	Expt. Log P <sub>m</sub> (cm/s)	
			GPU	$-5.54 \pm 0.13$		
		×	GPU	$-3.23\pm0.09$		
Tacrine	×		GPU	$-6.96 \pm 0.16$	-4.64, -5.03 + 0.2	
	×	×	GPU	$-4.27\pm0.24$	5.05 - 0.2,	
	×	×	CPU	$-5.20 \pm 0.28$		
Sotalol	×	×	GPU	$-5.32 \pm 0.22$	-6.02, -5.58 (TtoB), -6.74 (BtoT)	
Zacopride	×	×	GPU	$-6.35 \pm 0.22$	-5.23	

Table S1. Predicted and experimentally determined permeabilities.