SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Quercetin and Luteolin are single-digit micromolar inhibitors of the SARS- CoV-2 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase

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#Equally contributed.

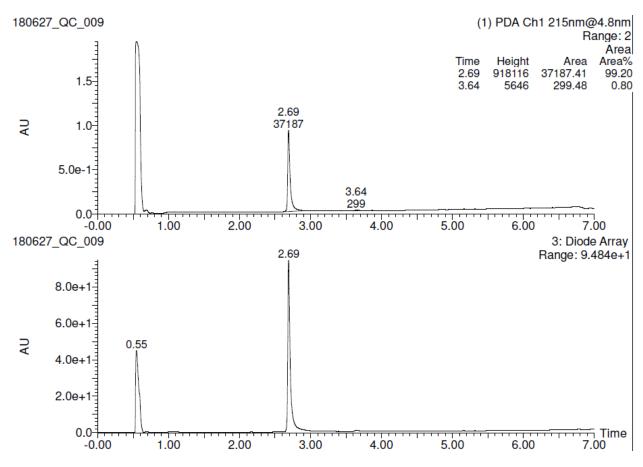
Table of contents

| • | Chromatography analysis of luteolin and quercetin | S2 |
|---|---|----|
| • | Computational results – detail | S4 |

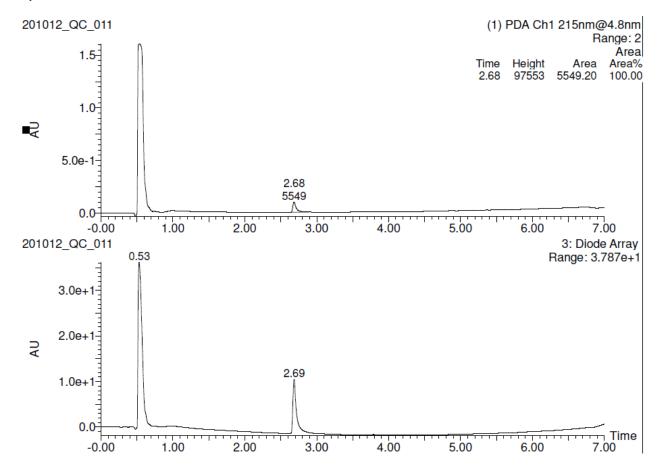
1. Chromatography analysis of luteolin and quercetin

The chromatographic analyses were run on an ACQUITY UPLC BEH C18 (50x2.1mmID, particle size $1.7\mu m$) with a VanGuard BEH C18 pre-column (5x2.1mmID, particle size $1.7\mu m$) (LogD>1). The mobile phase was 10mM NH₄OAc in H₂O at pH 5 adjusted with AcOH (A) and 10mM NH₄OAc in CH₃CN-H₂O (95:5) at pH 5 (B). The mobile-phase B proportion increased from 10% to 90% in 7 min.

Luteolin



Quercetin



2. Computational studies - Detail

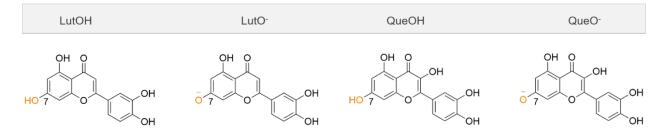


Figure S1. Chemical structures of luteolin and quercetin in different protonation states.

Table S1. Docking scores of both ligands in each protonation state, obtained from XP Glide for both binding pockets (i.e. B_{RNA} and B_{NTP}).

| B _{RNA} bindi | ng pocket | B_{NTP} binding pocket | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Name | GScore | Name | GScore | |
| *QueO | -7,689 | *QueO- | -7,62 | |
| QueO ⁻ | -7,656 | QueOH | -5,443 | |
| QueO ⁻ | -7,541 | *LutOH | -5,228 | |
| QueO ⁻ | -7,25 | LutOH | -5,172 | |
| QueO ⁻ | -7,191 | LutOH | -4,746 | |
| QueO | -7,168 | QueOH | -4,534 | |
| QueO | -6,554 | QueO ⁻ | -4,309 | |
| *LutO | -6,175 | QueO ⁻ | -4,199 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -6,122 | QueOH | -4,178 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -6,081 | QueOH | -4,098 | |
| QueOH | -5,977 | QueOH | -4,076 | |
| QueOH | -5,939 | QueO ⁻ | -4,054 | |
| QueOH | -5,935 | QueO ⁻ | -3,807 | |
| QueOH | -5,927 | LutO | -3,464 | |
| QueOH | -5,923 | QueO ⁻ | -3,354 | |
| LutO | -5,869 | QueOH | -3,351 | |
| QueOH | -5,801 | QueO ⁻ | -3,209 | |
| QueOH | -5,722 | LutOH | -3,181 | |
| QueOH | -5,48 | LutOH | -3,077 | |
| QueOH | -5,446 | LutOH | -3,074 | |
| QueOH | -5,439 | LutO ⁻ | -3,039 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -5,21 | LutOH | -2,902 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -5,187 | LutOH | -2,889 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -5,161 | LutOH | -2,864 | |
| LutO ⁻ | -5,111 | | · | |
| LutO ⁻ | -5,028 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,99 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,899 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,88 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,603 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,34 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -4,148 | | | |
| QueO ⁻ | -3,95 | | | |
| QueO- | -3,828 | | | |
| LutOH | -3,501 | | | |
| LutOH | -3,009 | | | |
| LutOH | -2,945 | | | |
| LutOH | -2,89 | | | |
| LutO ⁻ | -2,469 | | | |

^{*}in red selected poses for subsequent MD simulations

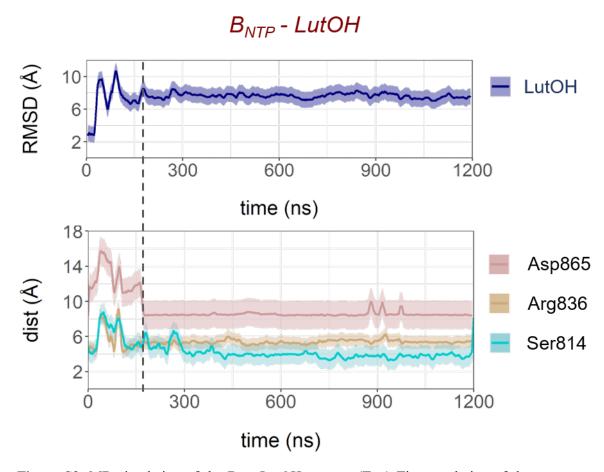


Figure S2. MD simulation of the B_{NTP}-LutOH system. (Top) Time evolution of the root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the heavy atoms of LutOH. (Bottom) Time evolution of the distances between the center of mass (C.O.M.) of the heavy atoms of the LutOH ligand and i) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the guanidinium group of Arg836 (in light brown), ii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the carboxyl group of Asp865 (in pink), and iii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Ser814 (in cyan). The dashed line marks the reorganization of LutOH.

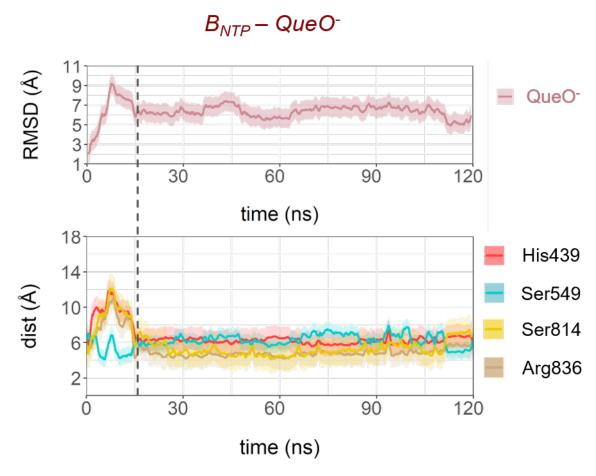


Figure S3. MD simulation of the B_{NTP}-QueO⁻ system. (Top) Time evolution of the root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the heavy atoms of QueO⁻. (Bottom) Time evolution of the distances between the center of mass (C.O.M.) of the heavy atoms of the QueO⁻ ligand and i) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the guanidinium group of Arg836 (in light brown), ii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Ser549 (in pink), iii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Ser814 (in cyan). The dashed line marks the reorganization of LutOH, and iv) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of imidazole group of His439. The dashed line marks the reorganization of LutOH.

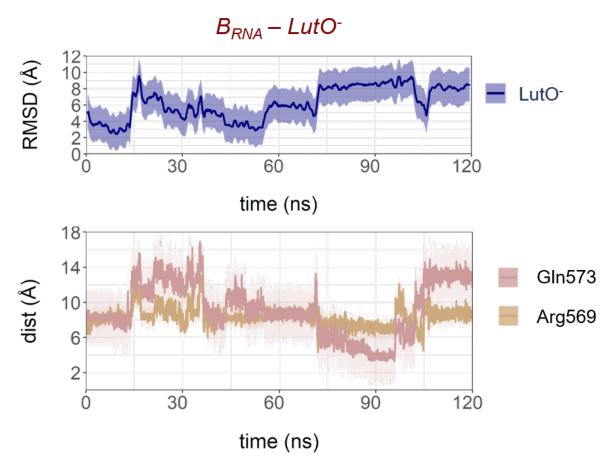


Figure S4. MD simulation of the B_{RNA}-LutO⁻ system. (Top) Time evolution of the root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the heavy atoms of LutO⁻. (Bottom) Time evolution of the distances between the center of mass (C.O.M.) of the heavy atoms of the LutO⁻ ligand and i) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the guanidinium group of Arg569 (in light brown), ii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Gln573 (in pink).

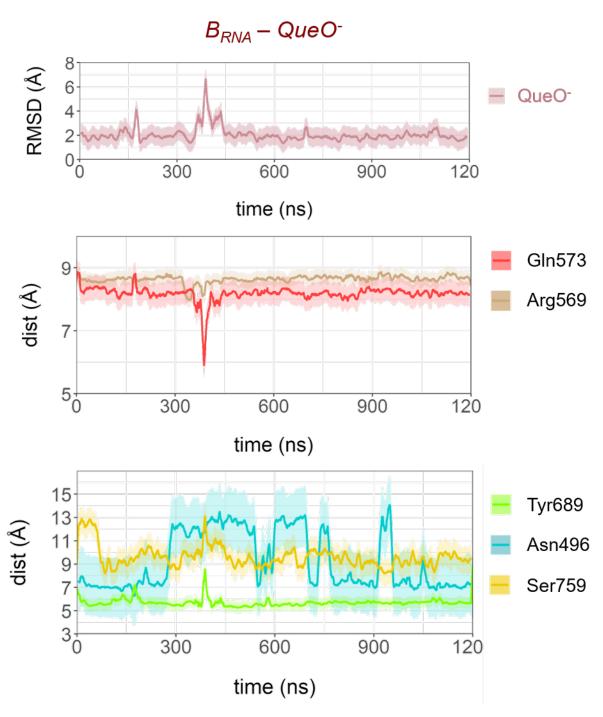


Figure S5. MD simulation of the B_{RNA}-QueO⁻ system. (Top) Time evolution of the root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the heavy atoms of QueO⁻. (Middle) Time evolution of the distances between the center of mass (C.O.M.) of the heavy atoms of the QueO⁻ ligand and i) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the guanidinium group of Arg569 (in light brown), ii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Gln573 (in pink). (Bottom) Time evolution of the distances between the center of mass (C.O.M.) of the heavy atoms of the QueO⁻ ligand and i) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Tyr689 (in green), ii) the C.O.M. of the heavy atoms of the side chain of Ser759 (in yellow).