

***In-silico* investigation of the role of vitamins in cancer therapy through
inhibition of MCM7 oncoprotein**

Sunny Mukherjee¹, Sucharita Das², Navneeth Sriram³, Sandipan Chakraborty^{4*}, Mahesh Kumar Sah^{1*}

¹ Department of Biotechnology, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, Punjab-144011

² Department of Microbiology, University of Calcutta, 35 Ballygunge, Kolkata, 700 019, India

³Department of Biosciences and Bioengineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, Assam-781039

⁴Centre for Innovation in Molecular and Pharmaceutical Sciences (CIMPS), Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad Campus, Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500046, India

* Corresponding authors:

Sandipan Chakraborty (sandipanchakraborty.13@gmail.com; sandipanc@drils.org), Mahesh Kumar Sah (sahmk@nitj.ac.in)

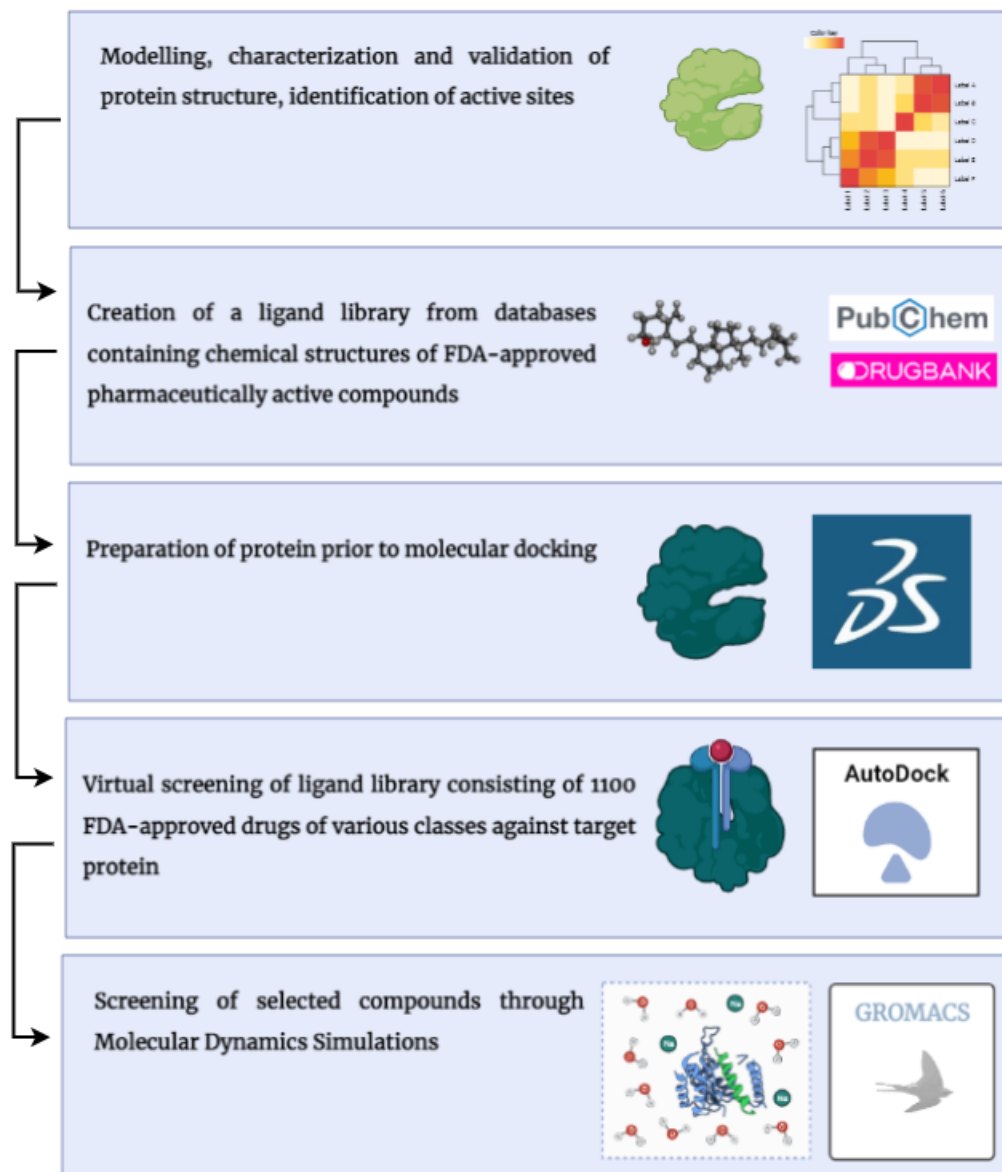


Figure S1: Illustration of the research pipeline for the present study

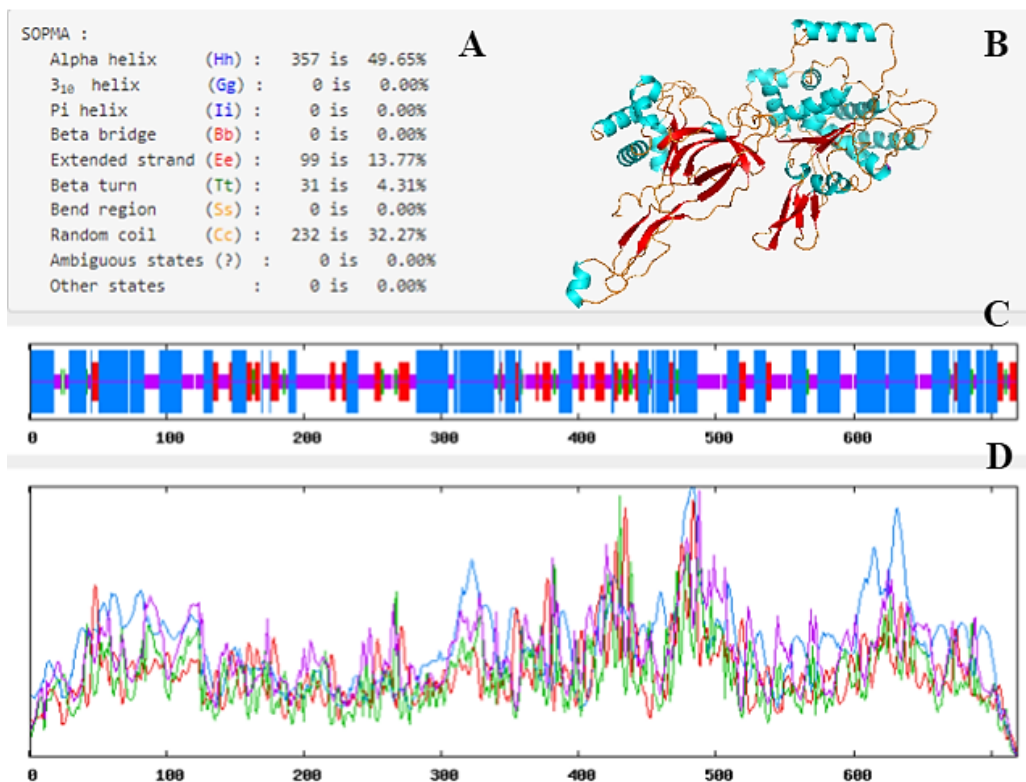


Figure S2: SOPMA analysis results reveal the percentage of helices, turns, and loops constituting the secondary structure of MCM7.

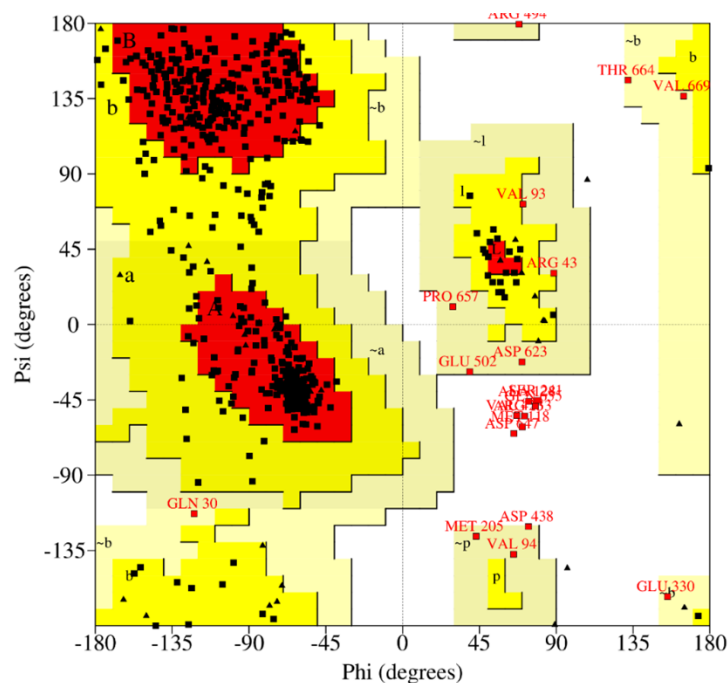


Figure S3: Ramachandran plot illustrating the stereochemical geometry of the predicted model of MCM7 for structure validation

Table S1: List of the average distance between ligand atom and the side chain of the protein residue involved in each of the observed π -alkyl and alkyl-alkyl interactions obtained from the MD simulation

Compound Name	Interaction type	Residues	Distance (Å)
Ergocalciferol	Alkyl	<i>Tyr 345</i>	4.32± 1.2
	Pi-Alkyl	<i>Tyr 539</i>	3.58±0.8
Cholecalciferol	Alkyl	<i>Tyr 539</i>	4.78±1.3
	Pi-Alkyl	<i>Pro 548</i>	6.2±2.0
Ergosterol	Alkyl	<i>Ala 338</i>	7.6±1.6
	Pi-Alkyl	<i>Tyr 345</i>	5.6±0.2
Menaquinone	Alkyl	<i>Ala 338</i>	3.6±0.9
	Alkyl	<i>Pro 547</i>	5.4±1.06
	Alkyl	<i>Pro 548</i>	5.08±0.6
	Pi-sigma	<i>Phe 551</i>	8.0±0.93