

Supporting Information

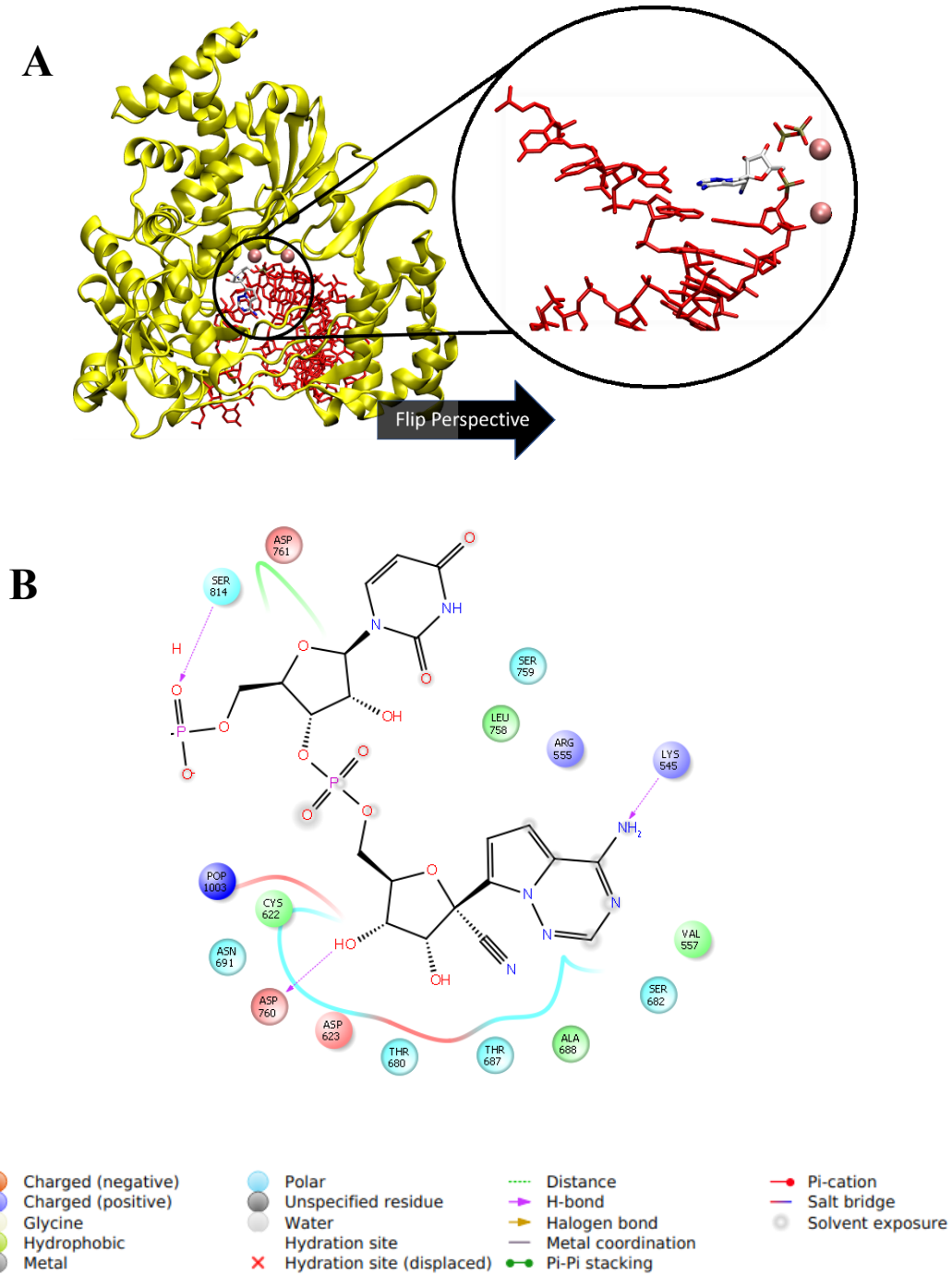


Figure S1. Crystal structure of RdRp in complex with dsRNA with covalently bound RDV. **A** is Crystal PDB: 7BV2 zoomed view of RDV (white) bound dsRNA template-primer complex with Mg ions (pink) and free diphosphate. **B** is a diagram of the interactions between covalently bound RDV and protein residues.

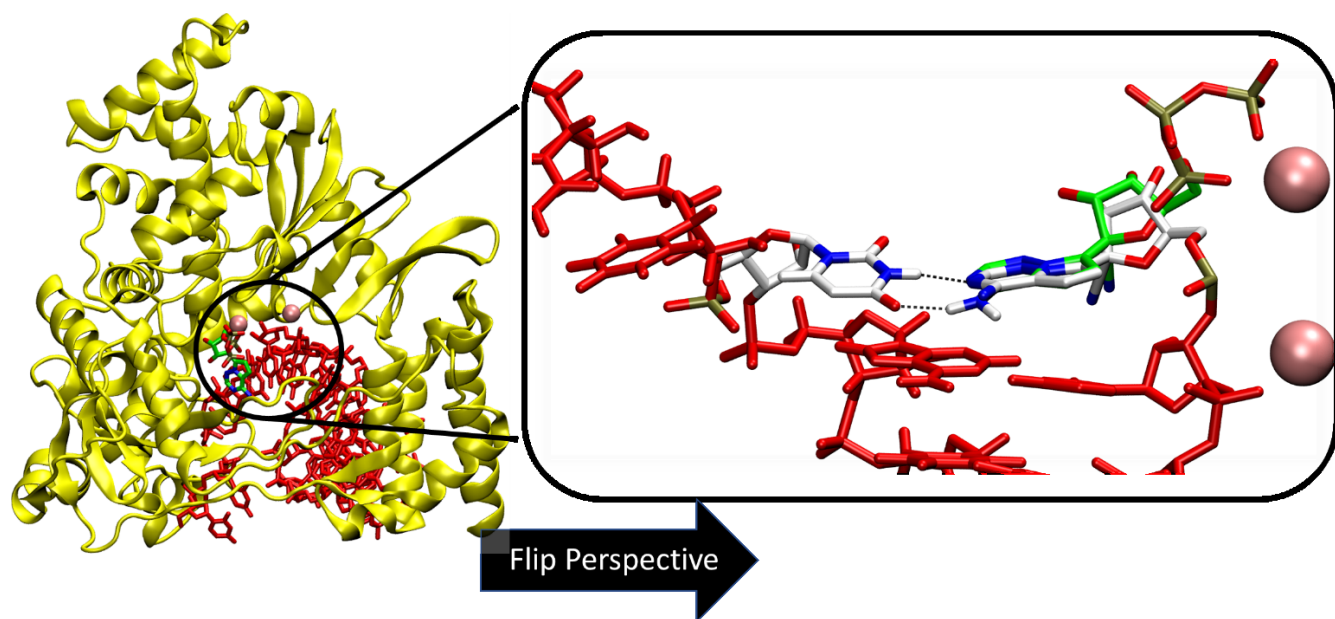


Figure S2. Superposition between our docked RTP pose and the Crystal RDV pose. Crystal RdRp is colored in yellow with dsRNA presented in red licorice. Crystal RDV is colored in white with our free form docked RTP pose colored in green. Magnesium ions presented as pink balls.

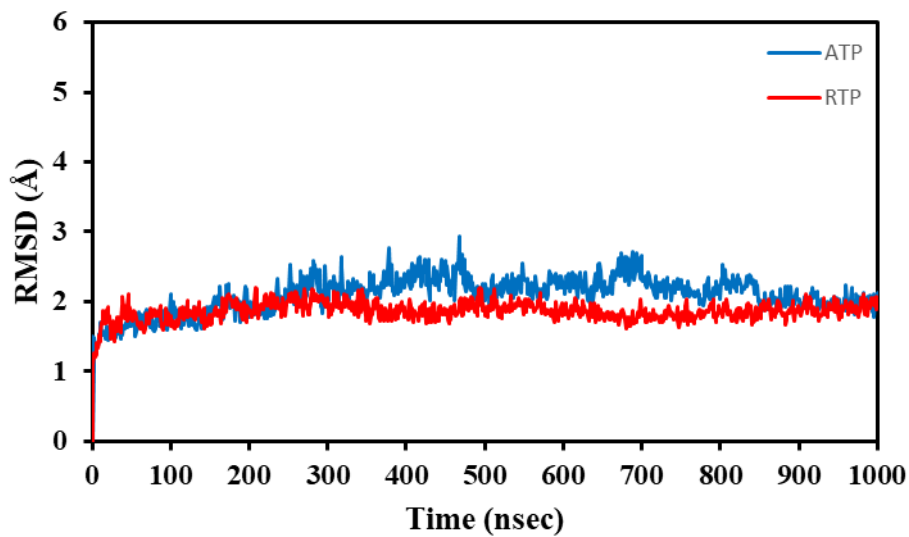


Figure S3. The RMSD values of template-primer RNA for ATP and RTP systems.

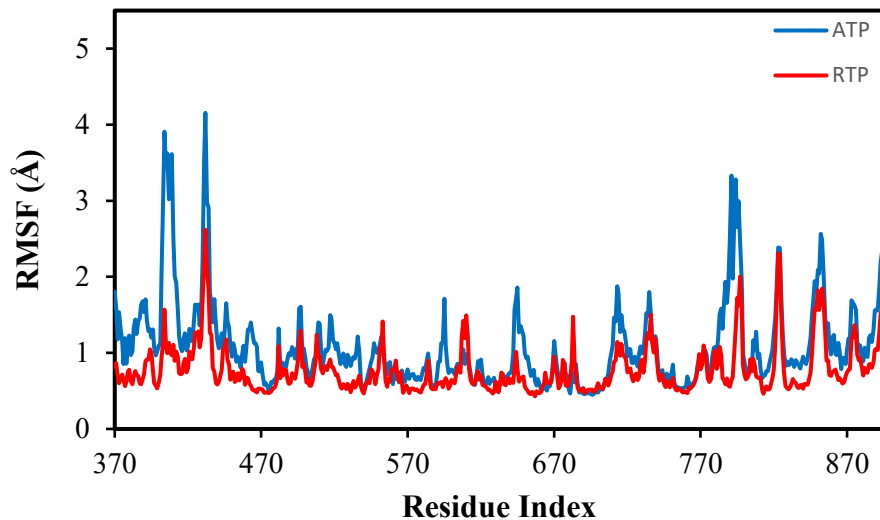


Figure S4. Protein C α RMSF values for ATP and RTP systems over full 1 μ s MD simulation time.

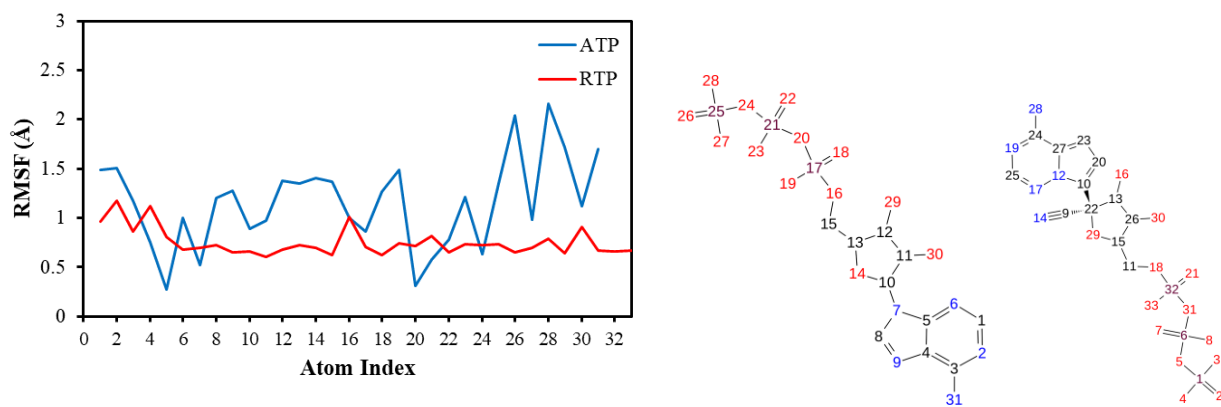
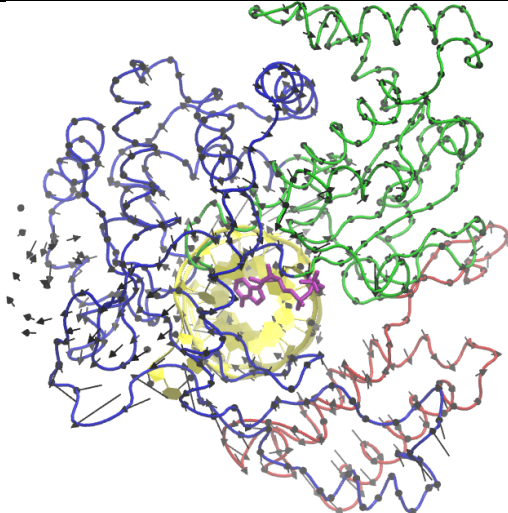
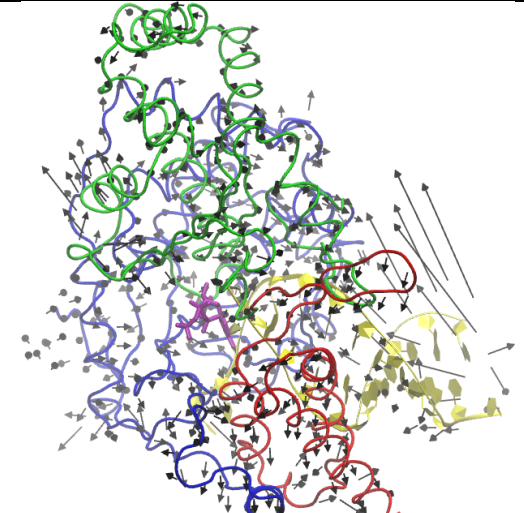
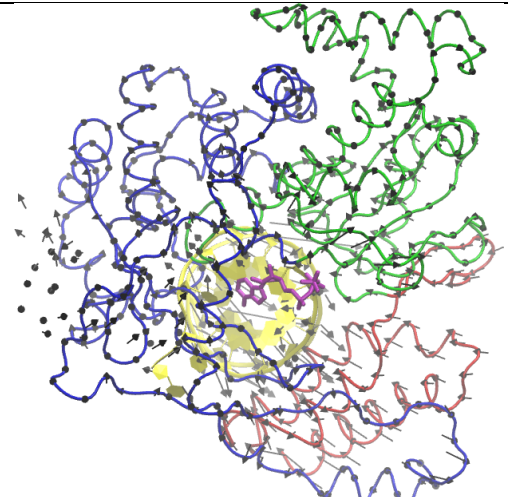
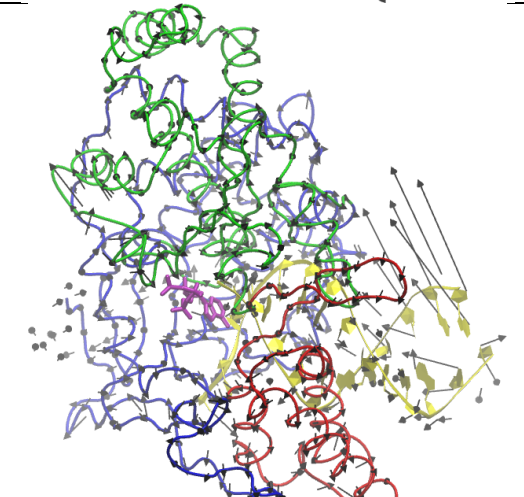
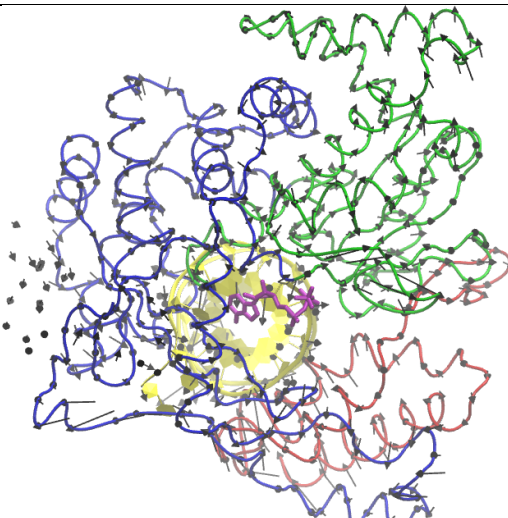
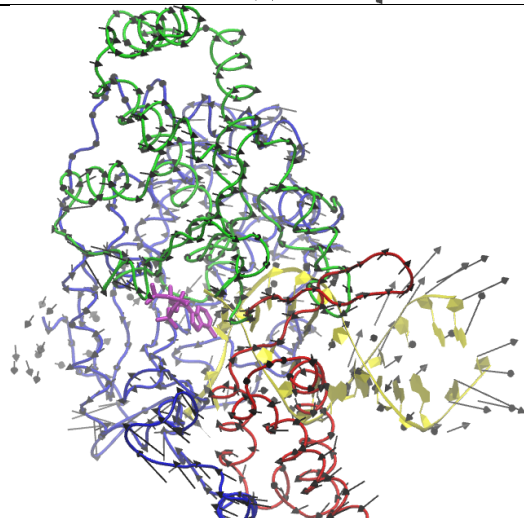


Figure S5. The RMSF values of the ligand main atoms of ATP and RTP red systems over 1000 ns simulation.

Mode	Top	Side
1	 <p>Top view of the protein structure in Mode 1. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>	 <p>Side view of the protein structure in Mode 1. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>
2	 <p>Top view of the protein structure in Mode 2. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>	 <p>Side view of the protein structure in Mode 2. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>
3	 <p>Top view of the protein structure in Mode 3. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>	 <p>Side view of the protein structure in Mode 3. The structure is shown as a ribbon diagram with different domains colored: blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center. Small black arrows indicate the direction of atomic displacements.</p>

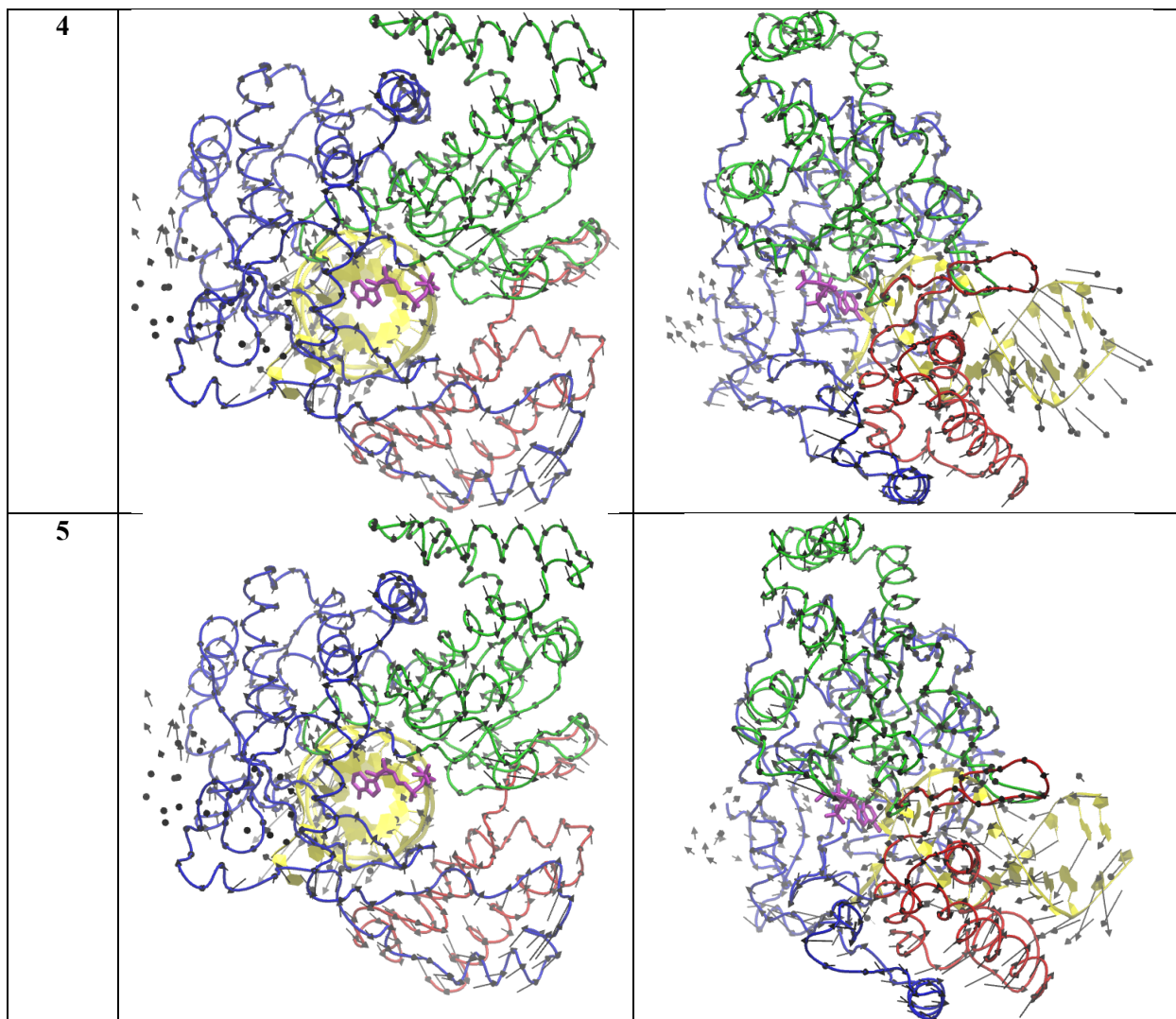
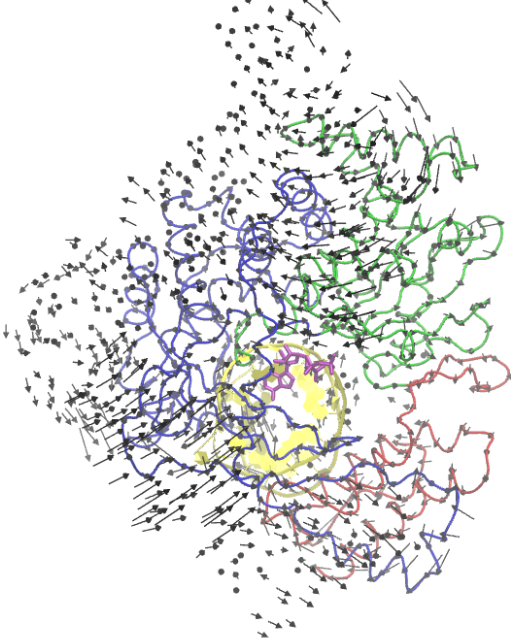
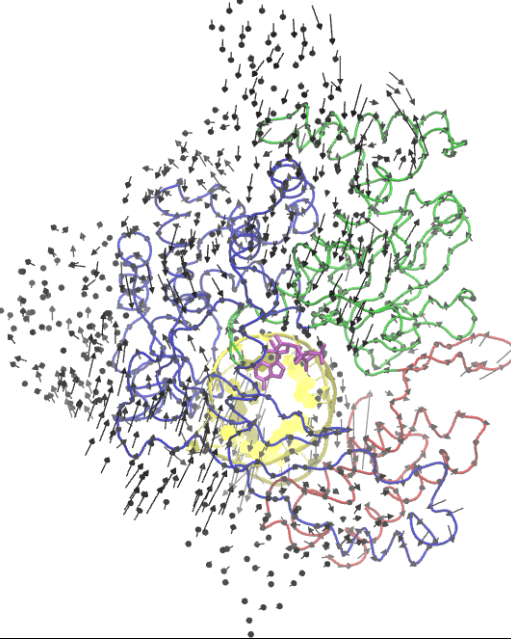
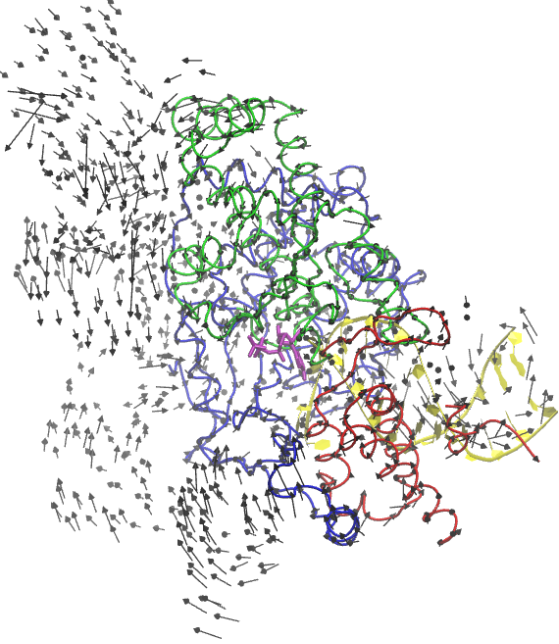
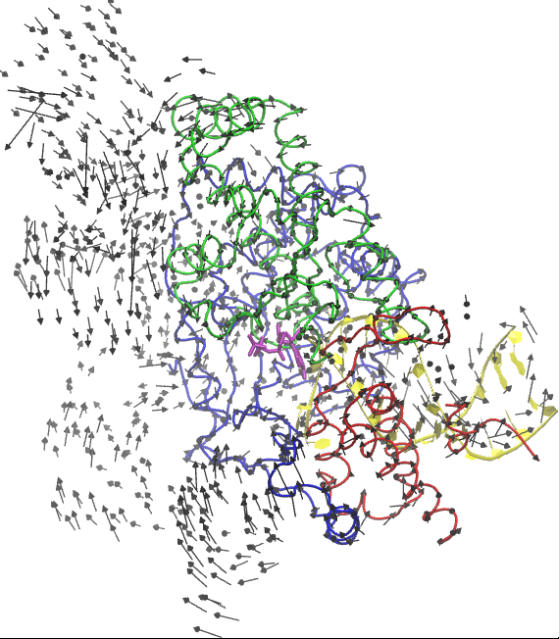
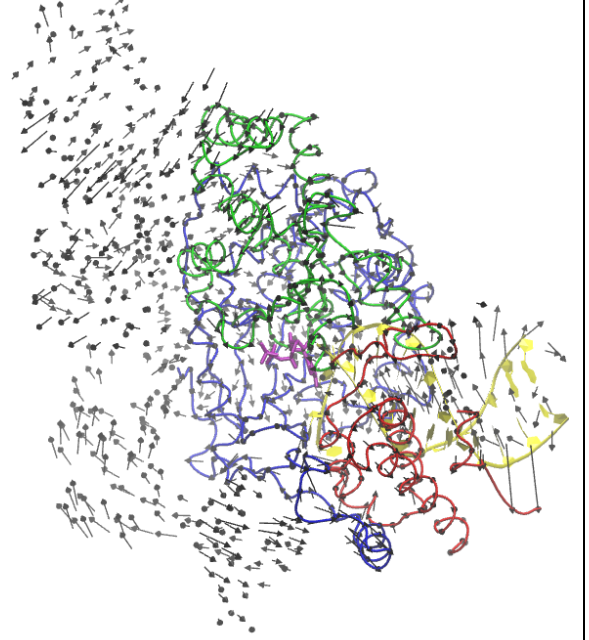
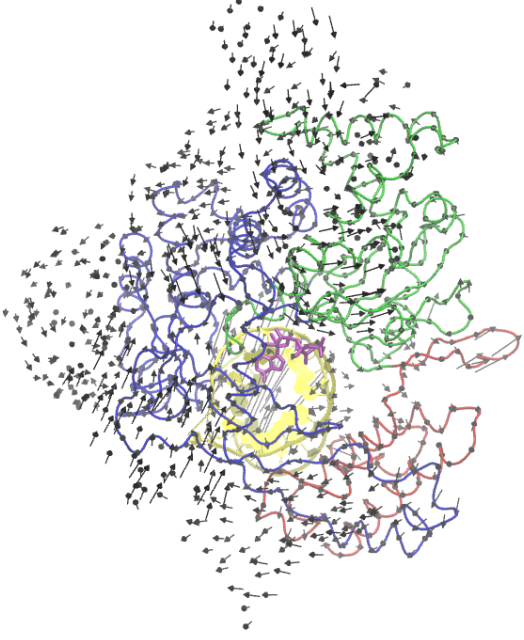


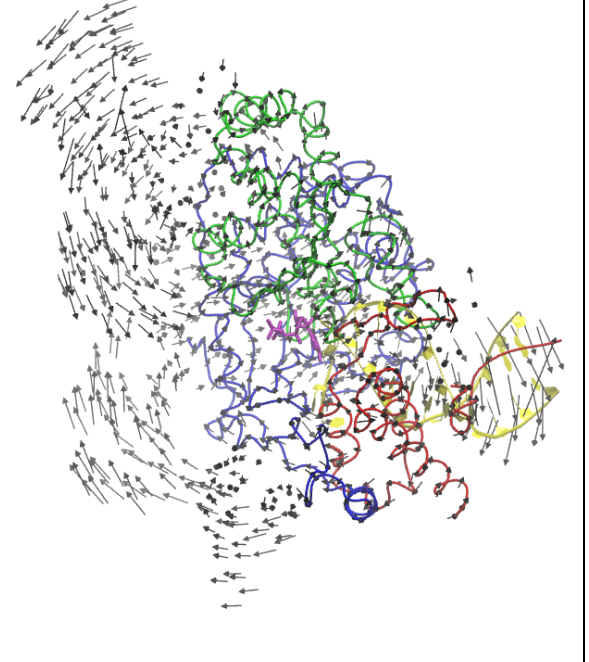
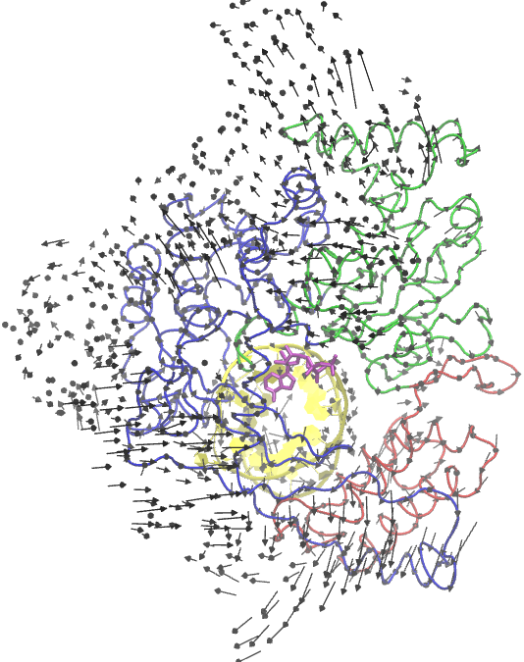
Figure S6a The top five normal modes from the ATP system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain, (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Modes	Top	Side
1	 A top-down view of a protein structure colored by residue flexibility. The structure is composed of several subunits in blue, green, red, and purple. A yellow highlighted region is visible in the center. Black arrows of varying lengths radiate from the protein, indicating the direction and magnitude of atomic displacements for this mode.	
2	 A top-down view of the same protein structure as in mode 1, showing a different pattern of atomic displacements represented by black arrows.	
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 1, showing the spatial distribution of atomic displacements with black arrows.
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 2, showing a different pattern of atomic displacements with black arrows.

3



4



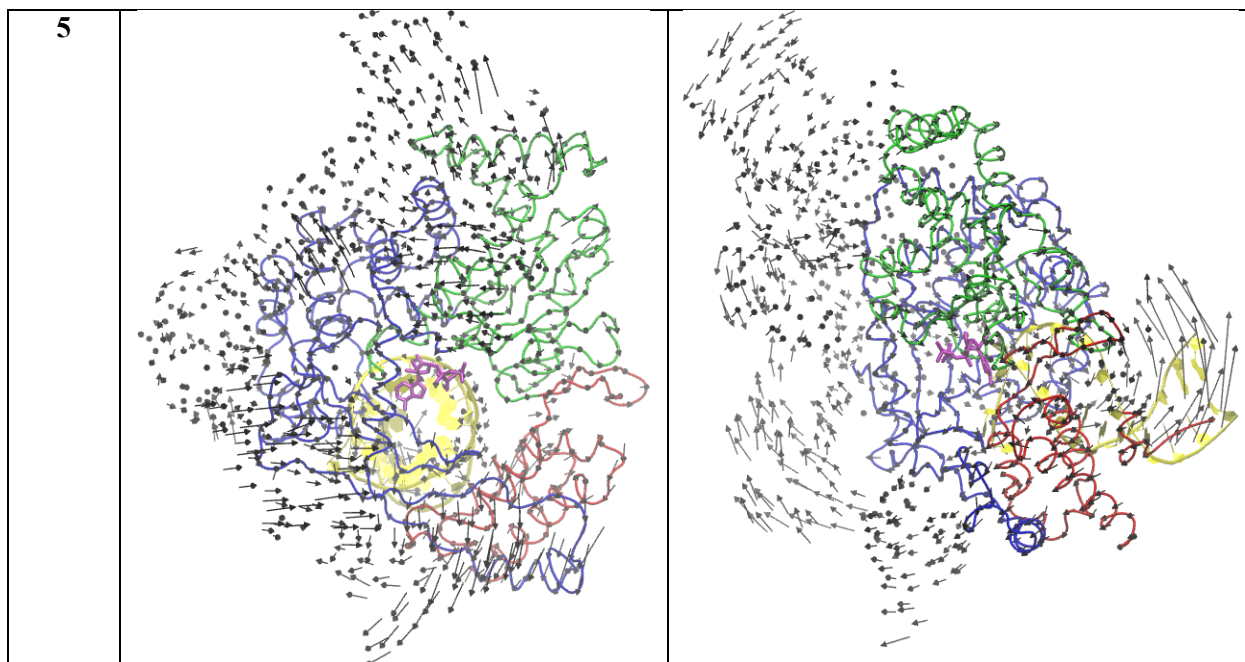
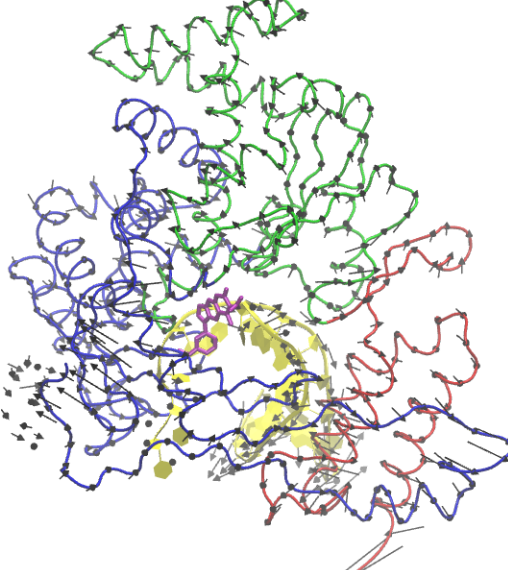
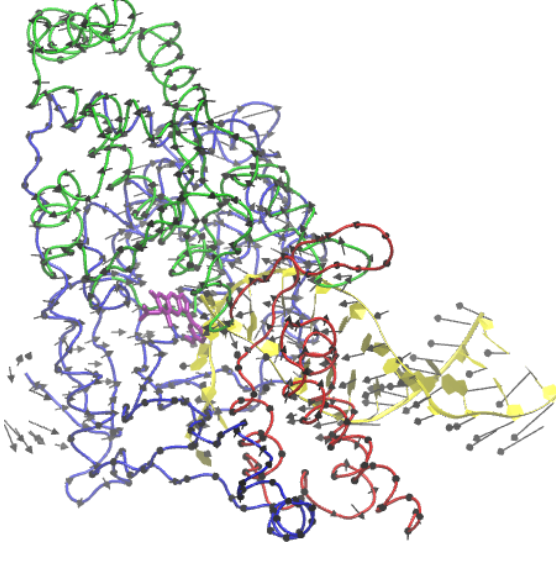
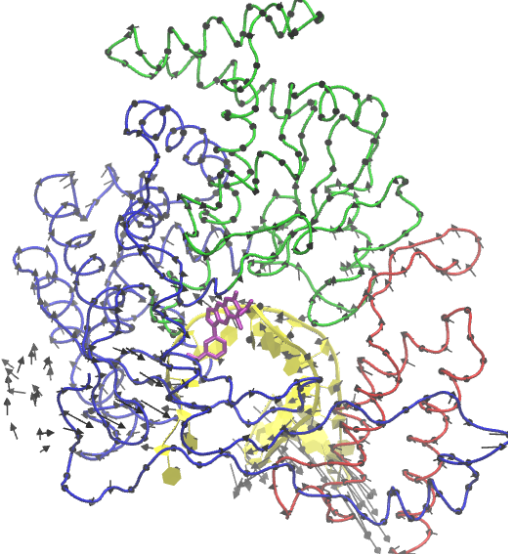
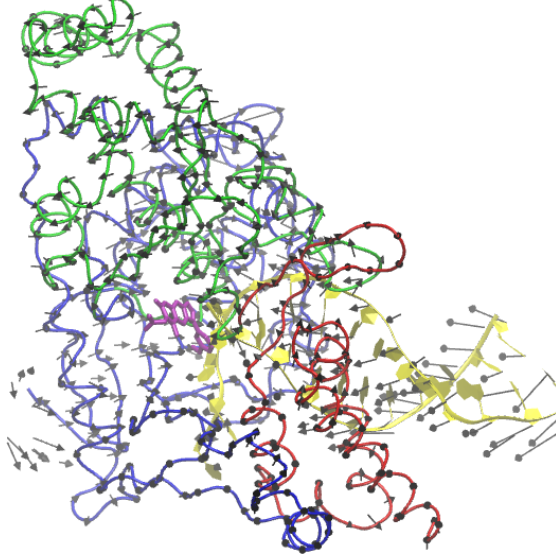
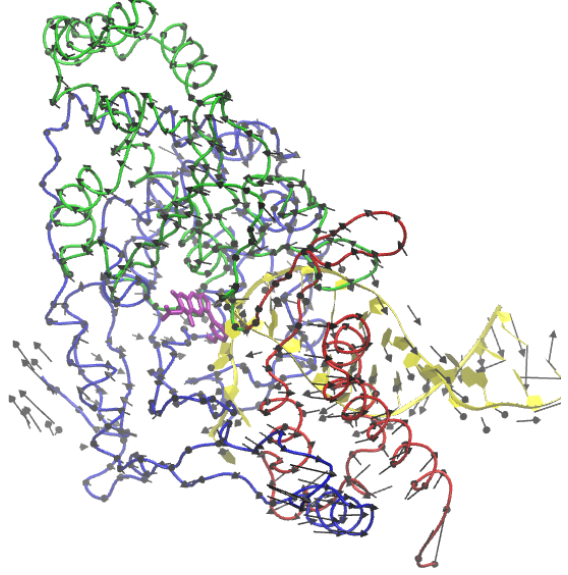
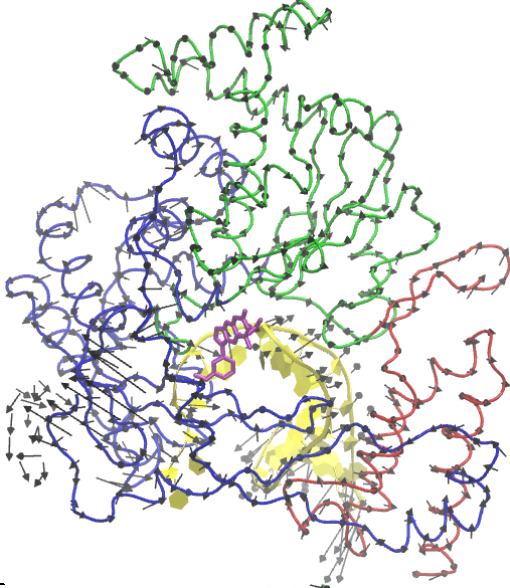


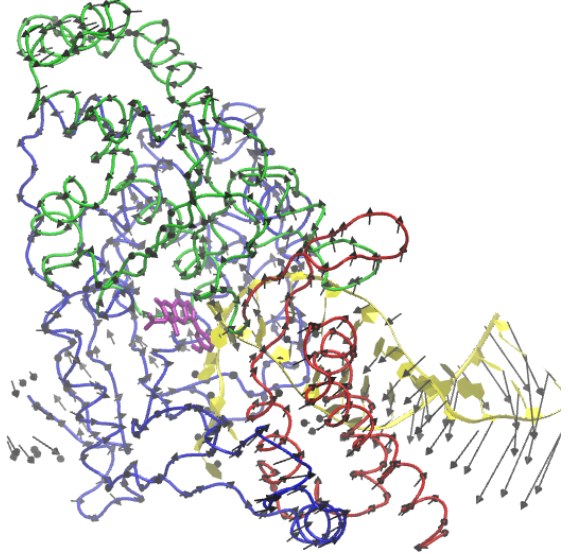
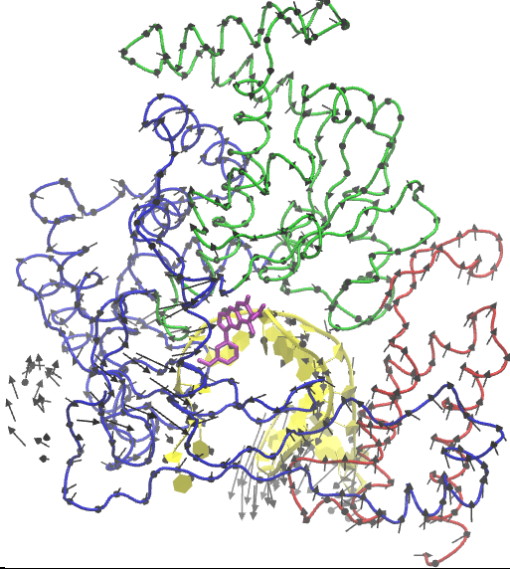
Figure S6b The top five normal modes from the RTP system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Modes	Top	Side
1	 <p>Top view of protein mode 1. The protein structure is shown in a ribbon representation with different domains colored: green (top), blue (left), red (right), and purple (center). Yellow spheres and arrows indicate the displacement of atoms in this mode. The central purple region shows significant movement.</p>	 <p>Side view of protein mode 1. The protein structure is shown in a ribbon representation with different domains colored: green (top), blue (left), red (right), and purple (center). Yellow spheres and arrows indicate the displacement of atoms in this mode. The structure shows a clear lateral shift of the right-hand side.</p>
2	 <p>Top view of protein mode 2. The protein structure is shown in a ribbon representation with different domains colored: green (top), blue (left), red (right), and purple (center). Yellow spheres and arrows indicate the displacement of atoms in this mode. The movement is more localized compared to mode 1.</p>	 <p>Side view of protein mode 2. The protein structure is shown in a ribbon representation with different domains colored: green (top), blue (left), red (right), and purple (center). Yellow spheres and arrows indicate the displacement of atoms in this mode. The structure shows a different pattern of lateral displacement compared to mode 1.</p>

3



4



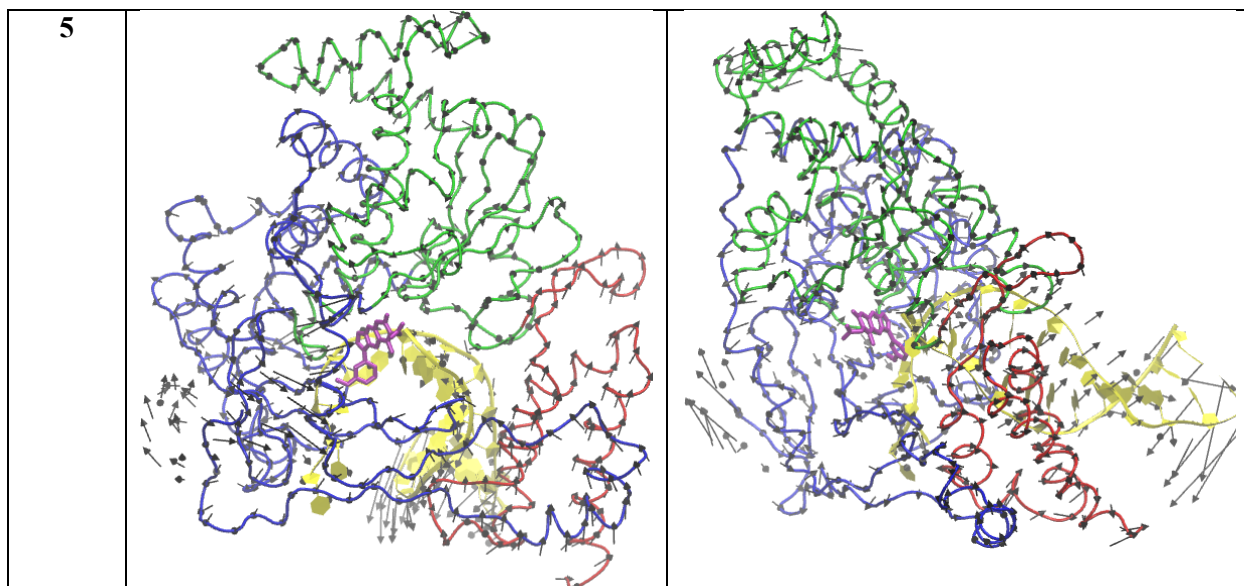
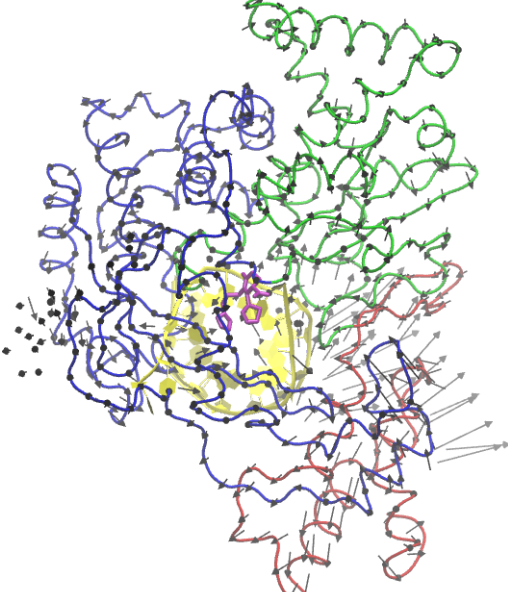
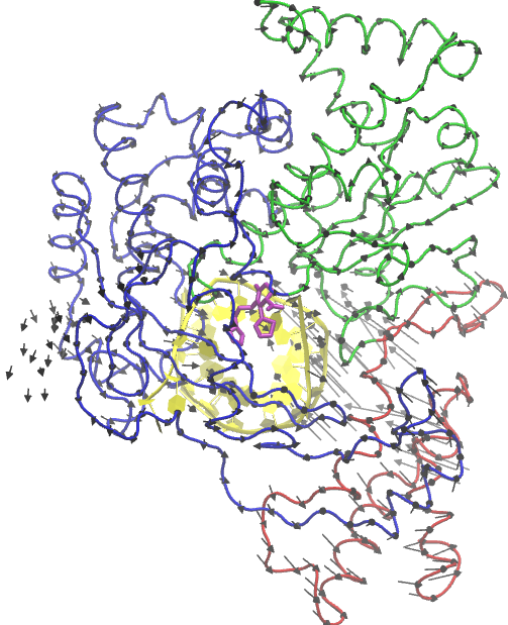
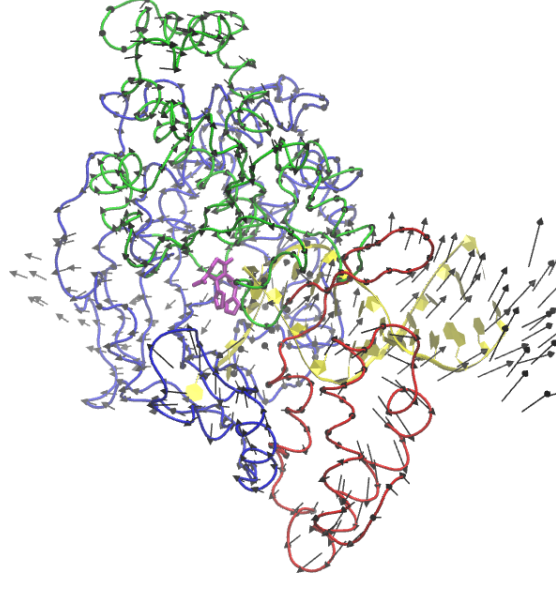
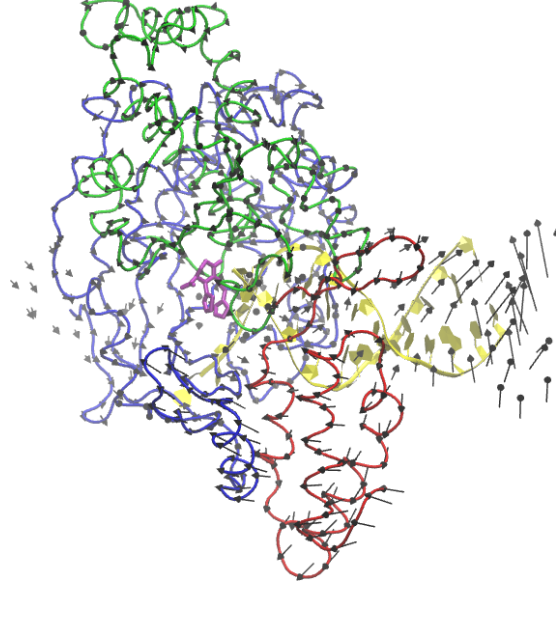
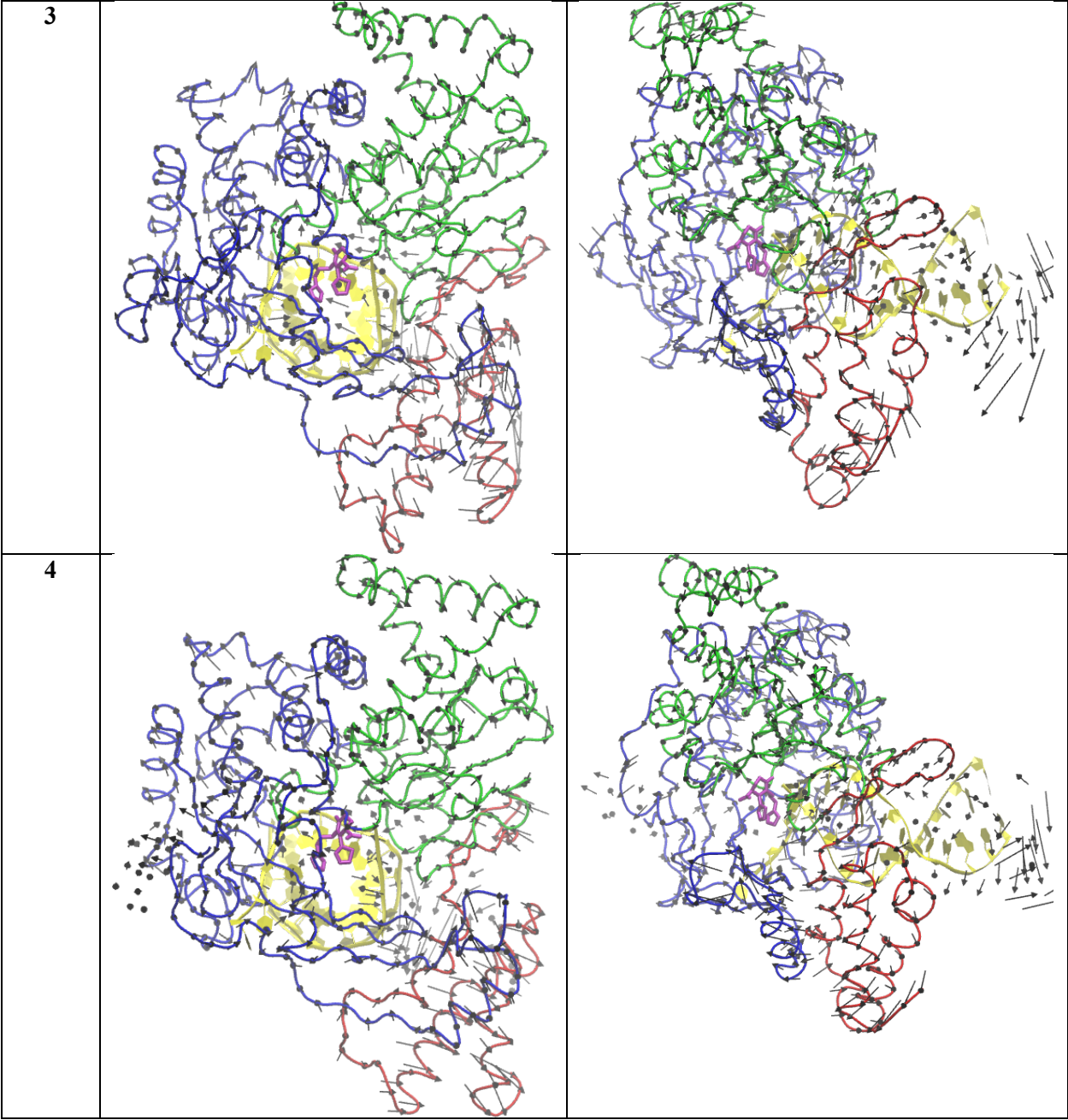


Figure S6c The top five normal modes from the ZINC000002146610 system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Modes	Top	Side
1	 A top-down view of a protein structure. The protein is composed of several subunits, each represented by a different color: green, blue, red, and yellow. A central yellow region is highlighted. Numerous black arrows of varying lengths and directions are overlaid on the structure, indicating the displacement of atoms during the first normal mode of vibration.	
2	 A top-down view of the same protein structure as in mode 1. The displacement vectors (black arrows) are different, representing the second normal mode of vibration. The overall shape and color coding of the protein are consistent with the first mode.	
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 1. The displacement vectors (black arrows) show the lateral and vertical movements of the protein's components during this mode.
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 2. The displacement vectors (black arrows) show the lateral and vertical movements of the protein's components during this mode.



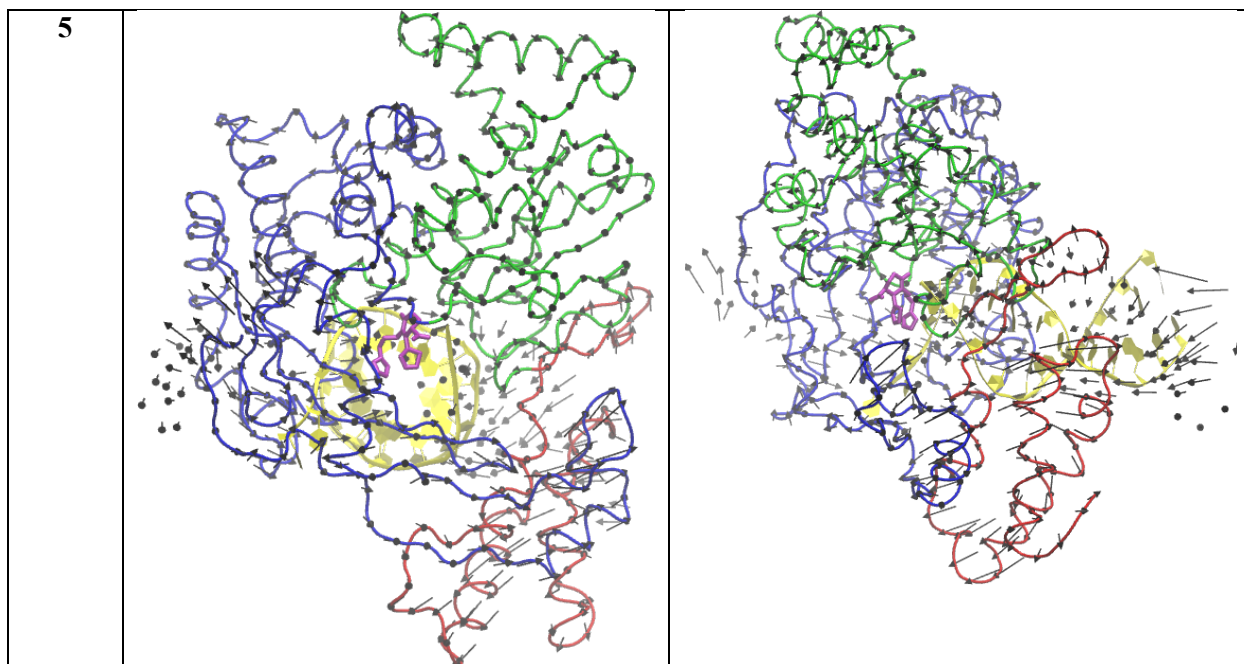
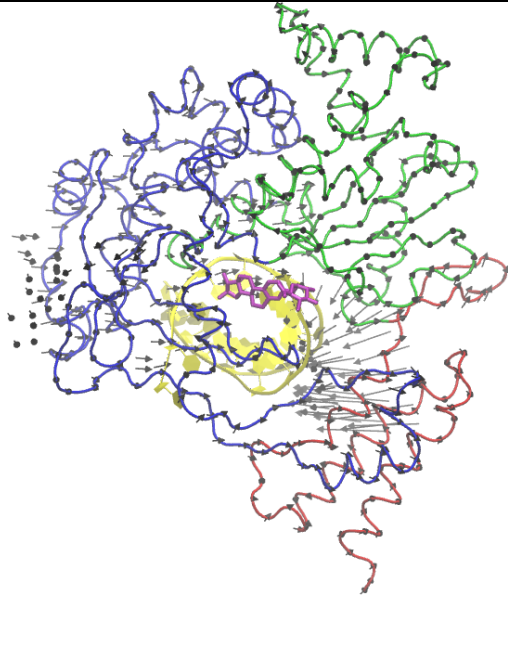
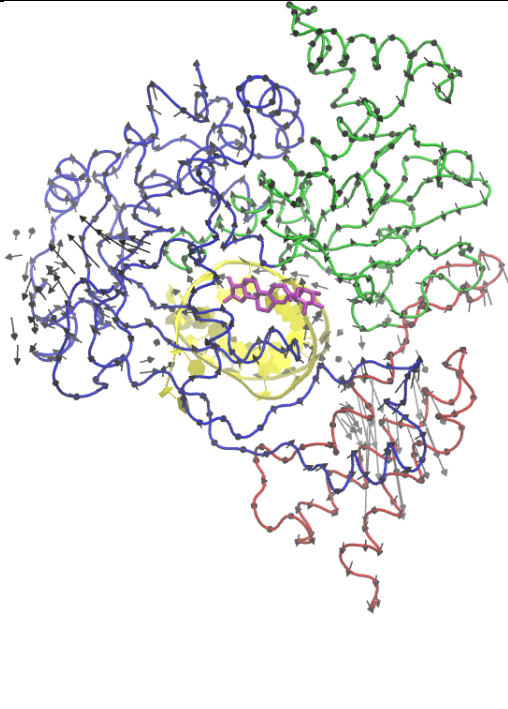
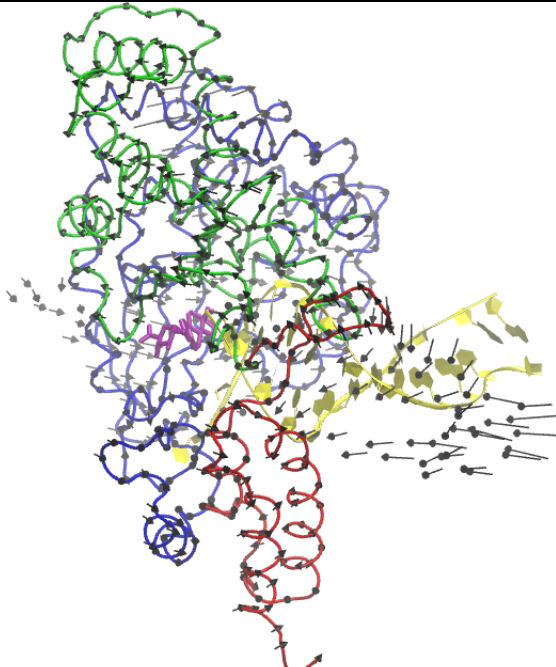
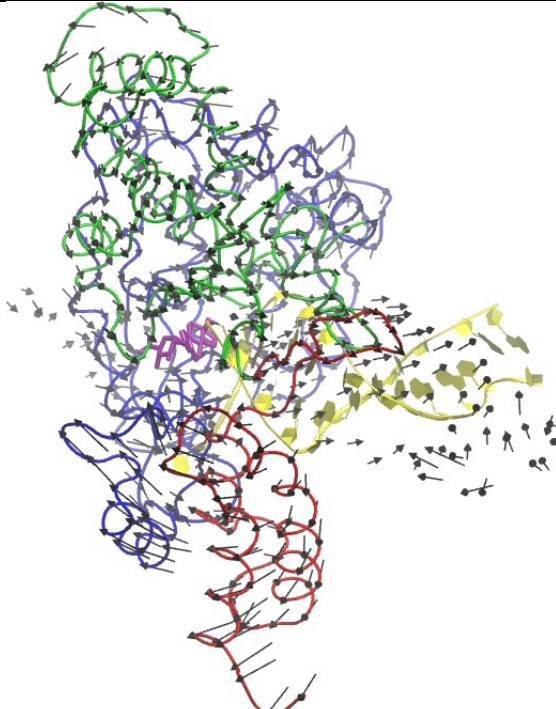
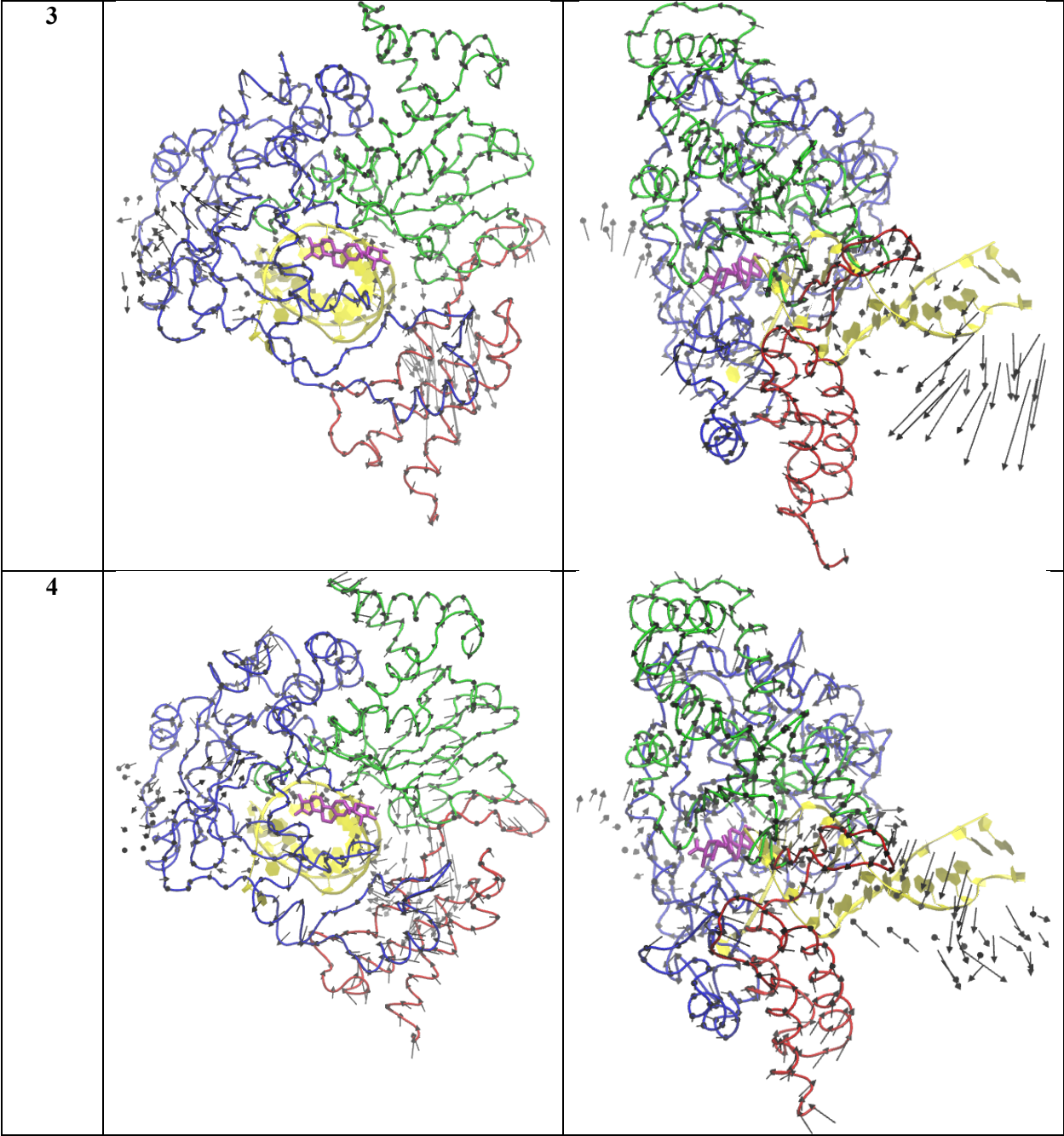


Figure S6d The top five normal modes from the ZINC000069492350 system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Modes	Top	Side
1	 A top-down view of a protein structure. The protein is composed of several subunits represented by different colors: green, blue, red, and yellow. A central region is highlighted in yellow and contains a purple structure. Numerous black arrows of varying lengths radiate from the protein, indicating the direction and magnitude of atomic displacements for this mode.	
2	 A top-down view of the same protein structure as in mode 1. The displacement arrows are distributed differently, showing a distinct pattern of atomic movements for this second mode.	
	 A side view of the protein structure for mode 1. The displacement arrows show a clear lateral movement of the protein's components, particularly in the yellow and purple regions.	
	 A side view of the protein structure for mode 2. The displacement arrows indicate a different pattern of lateral and vertical movements compared to mode 1.	



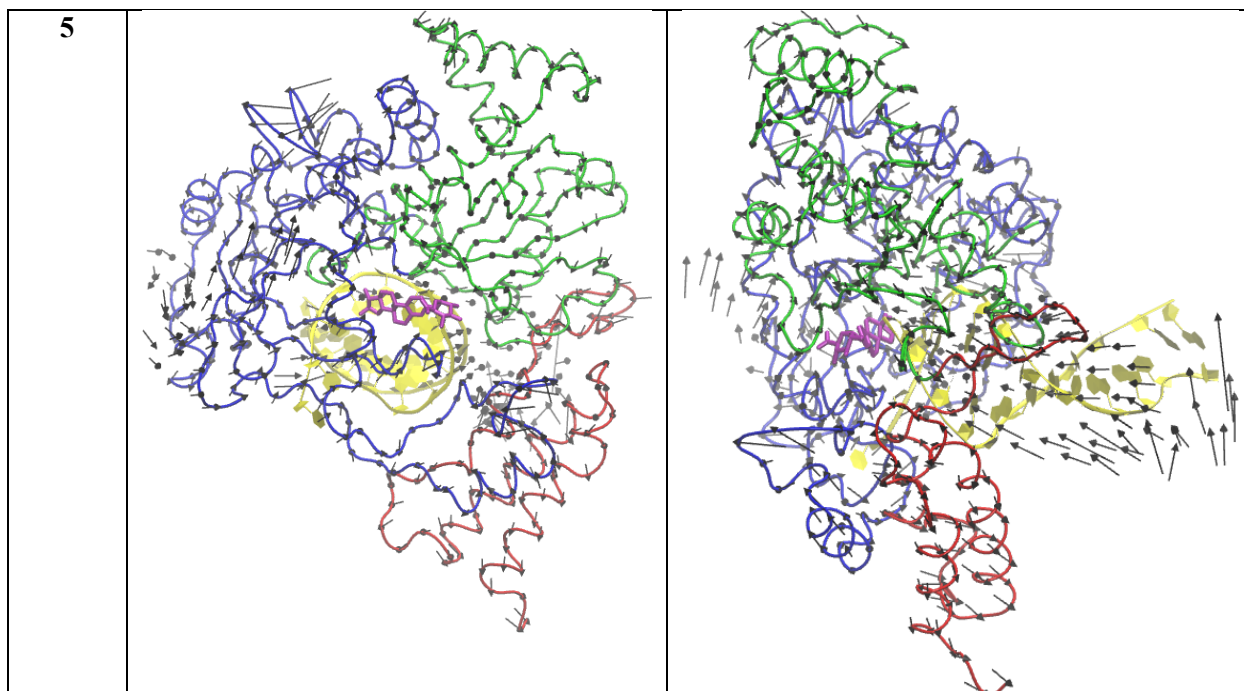
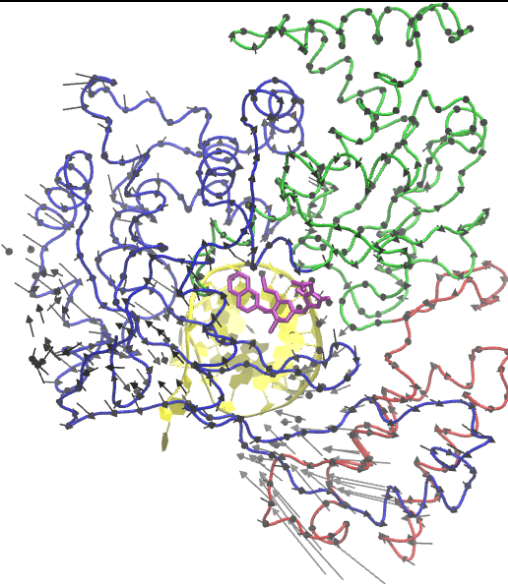
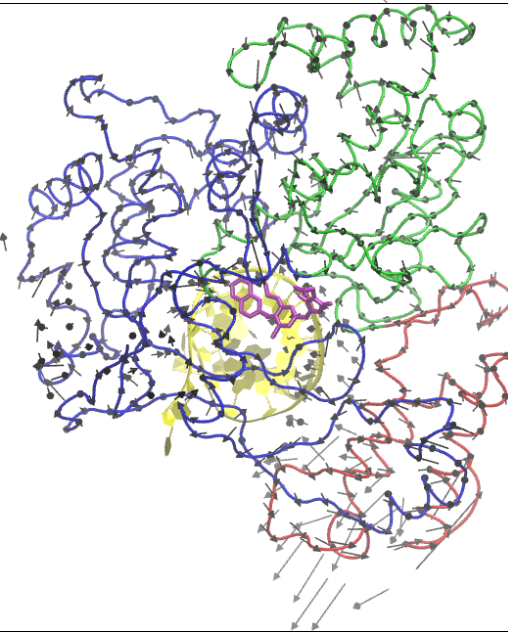
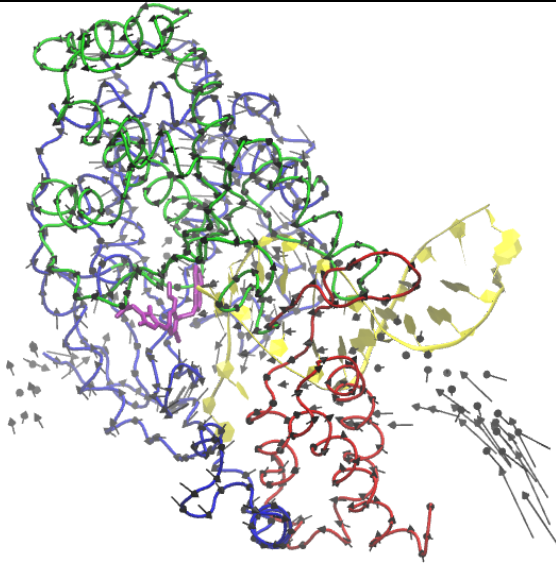
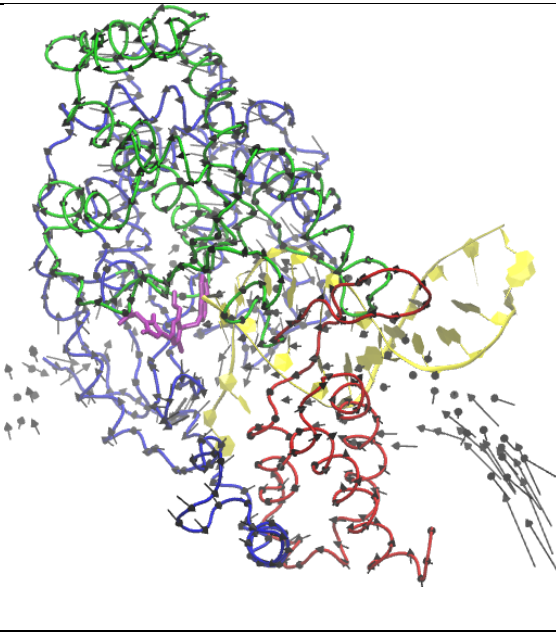
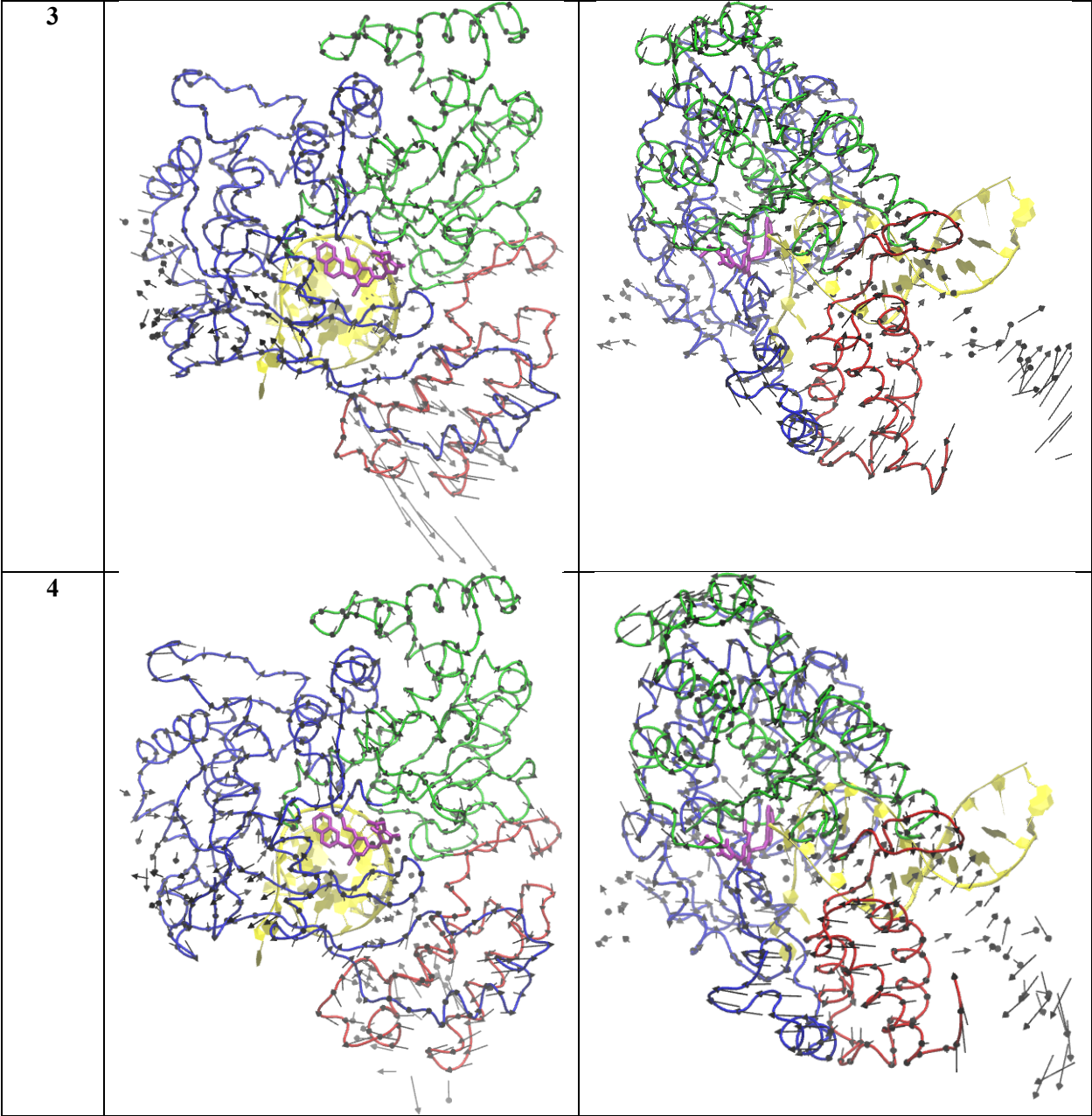


Figure S6e The top five normal modes from the ZINC000097971592 system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Modes	Top	Side
1	 A top-down view of a protein structure. The protein is composed of several subunits, each represented by a different color: green, blue, red, and purple. A yellow shaded region is visible in the center, likely representing a binding site. Small black arrows are scattered throughout the structure, indicating the direction and magnitude of atomic displacements for this mode.	
2	 A top-down view of the same protein structure as in mode 1. The displacement vectors (black arrows) are different, showing a distinct pattern of movement for this mode.	
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 1. The displacement vectors are clearly visible, showing a large-scale movement of the protein's arms and loops.
		 A side view of the protein structure for mode 2. The displacement vectors show a different pattern of movement compared to mode 1.



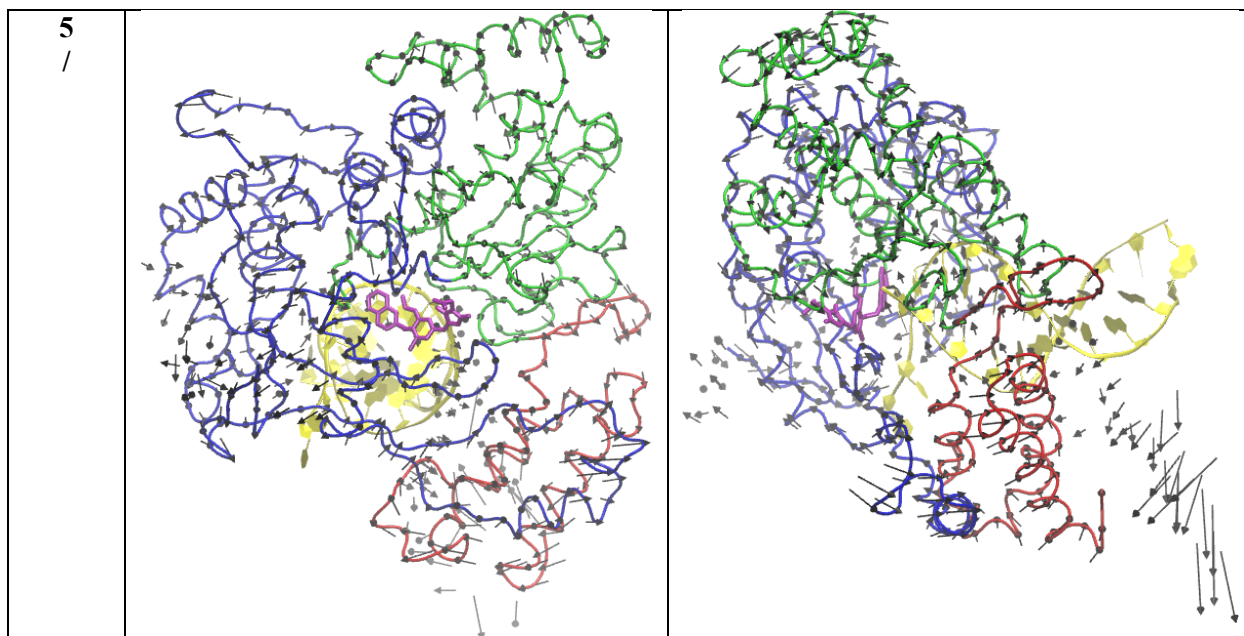


Figure S6f The top five normal modes from the ZINC000408592119 system. RNA (yellow) and Finger domain (Blue), Palm domain (Green) Thumb domain (Red) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

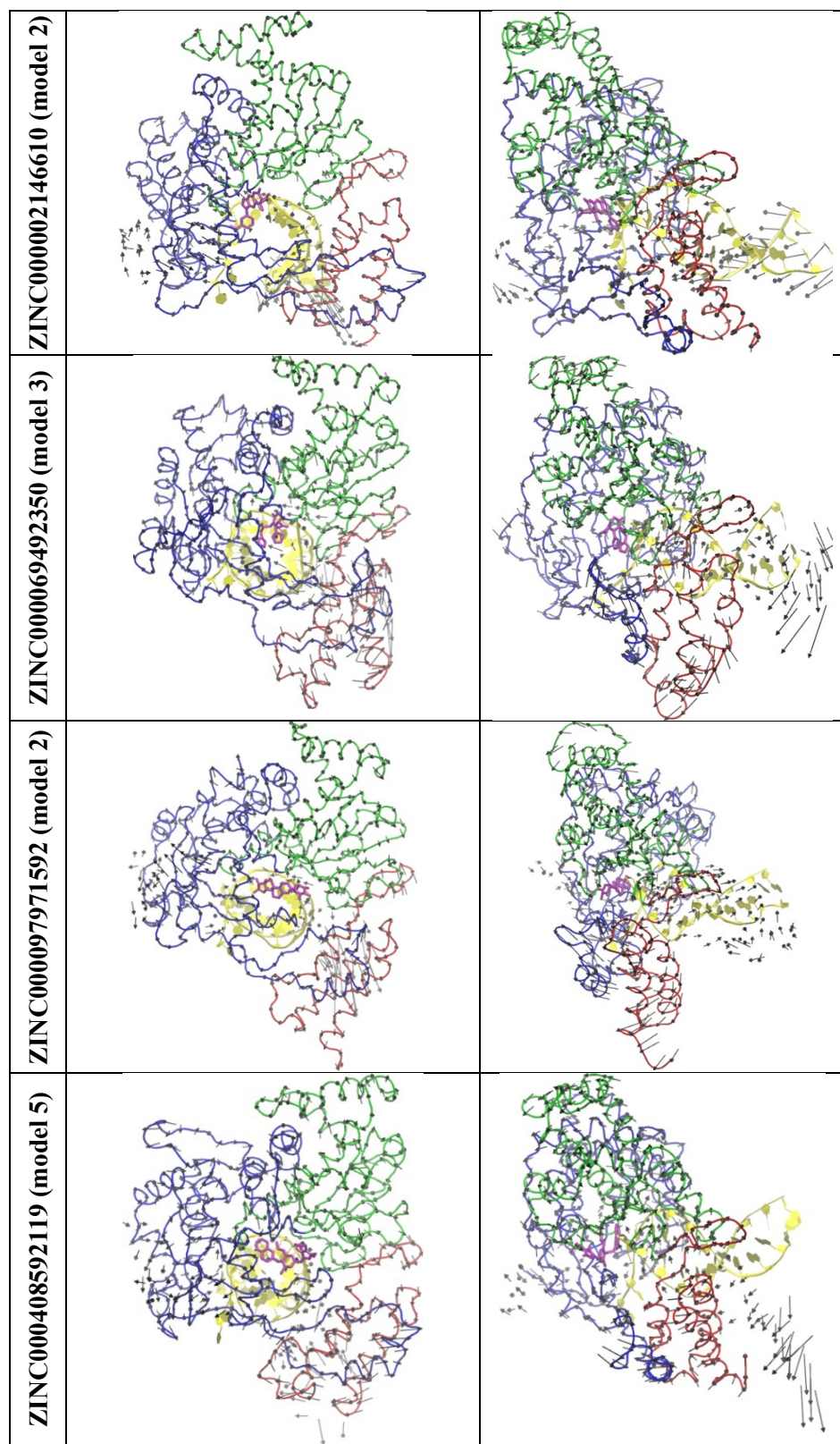
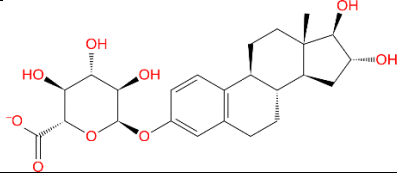
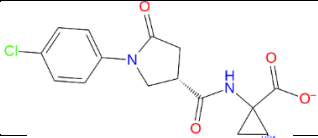
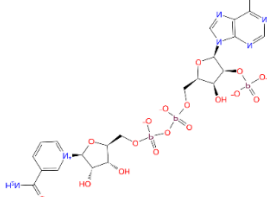
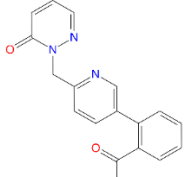
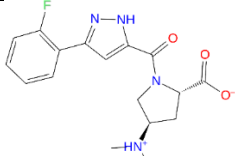
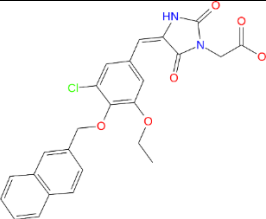


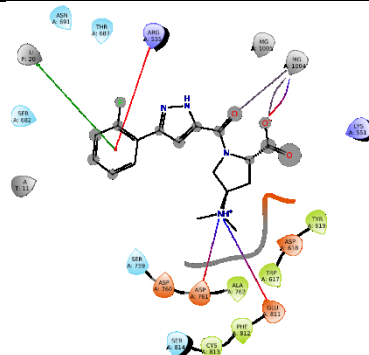
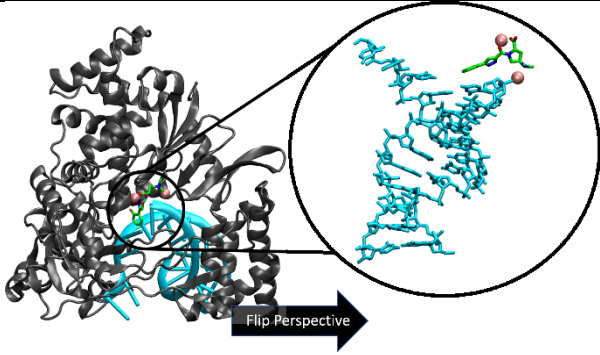
Figure S7 The top view (left) and the side view (right) of a selected normal mode from the top 4 ZINC systems that is most similar to the mode 5 of ATP system. RNA (yellow) and, Thumb domain (Red), Palm domain (Green), Finger domain (Blue) of RdRp is shown ribbon.

Table S1. Summary of top 14 ZINC compounds with corresponding Smiles ID and 2D structure.

Molecule	Smiles ID Code	
ZINC000002146610	<chem>COc1cccc(-c2coc3cc4oc(=O)c(CC(=O)O)c(C)c4cc23)c1</chem>	
ZINC000014651456	<chem>N[C@H](Cc1ccccc1)C(=O)N[C@H](Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)O</chem>	
ZINC000016040970	<chem>Cc1cc(OCC(=O)N[C@H](CC(=O)O)C(=O)O)c2c3c(c(=O)oc2c1)CCC3</chem>	
ZINC000065742965	<chem>CN(C)CC/C=C1/c2ccccc2COc2ccc([C@@H](O)C(=O)O)cc21</chem>	
ZINC000067790716	<chem>O=C(O)c1c(S(=O)(=O)NCc2cccc3ccccc23)sc2c1CCNC2</chem>	
ZINC000069492350	<chem>O=C(O)[C@H]1CCC(=O)N(CCCn2cccn2)[C@H]1c1cccs1</chem>	
ZINC000084651559	<chem>C[C@@H](NC(=O)c1c(O)cc(F)cc1F)c1ccc(N2CCOC2=O)cc1</chem>	
ZINC000089920955	<chem>O=C(NC[C@H]1CC(=O)N(Cc2ccccc2)C1)c1ccc(F)cc1O</chem>	

ZINC000097971592	<chem>C[C@]12CC[C@@H]3c4ccc(O[C@H]5O[C@H](C(=O)O)[C@@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]5O)cc4CC[C@H]3[C@@H]1C[C@@H](O)[C@@H]2O</chem>	
ZINC000237948681	<chem>O=C(NC1(C(=O)O)CC1)[C@H]1CC(=O)N(c2ccc(Cl)cc2)C1</chem>	
ZINC000238950253	<chem>NC(=O)c1ccc[n+](C[C@@H]2O[C@H](CO[P@](=O)(O)O[P@](=O)(O)OC[C@@H]3O[C@H](n4cnc5c(N)ncnc54)[C@H](OP(=O)(O)O)[C@@H]3O)[C@@H](O)[C@H]2O)c1</chem>	
ZINC000257306096	<chem>O=C(O)c1cccc1-c1ccc(Cn2ncccc2=O)nc1</chem>	
ZINC000299798705	<chem>CN(C)[C@@H]1C[C@@H](C(=O)O)N(C(=O)c2cc(-c3ccccc3F)n[nH]2)C1</chem>	
ZINC000408592119	<chem>CCOc1cc(/C=C/NC(=O)N(CC(=O)O)C2=O)cc(Cl)c1OCc1ccc2ccccc2c1</chem>	

ZINC000299798705



ZINC000408592119

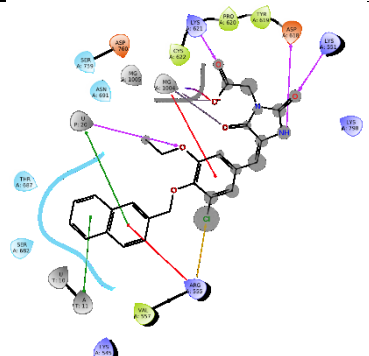
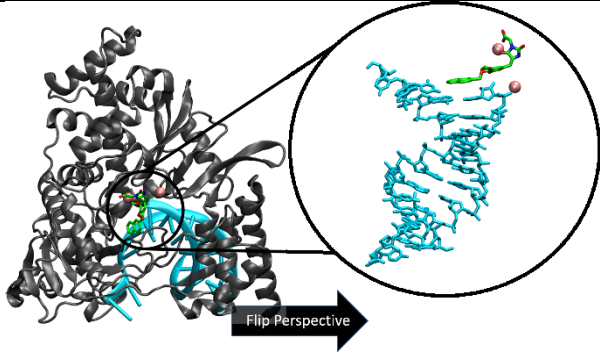
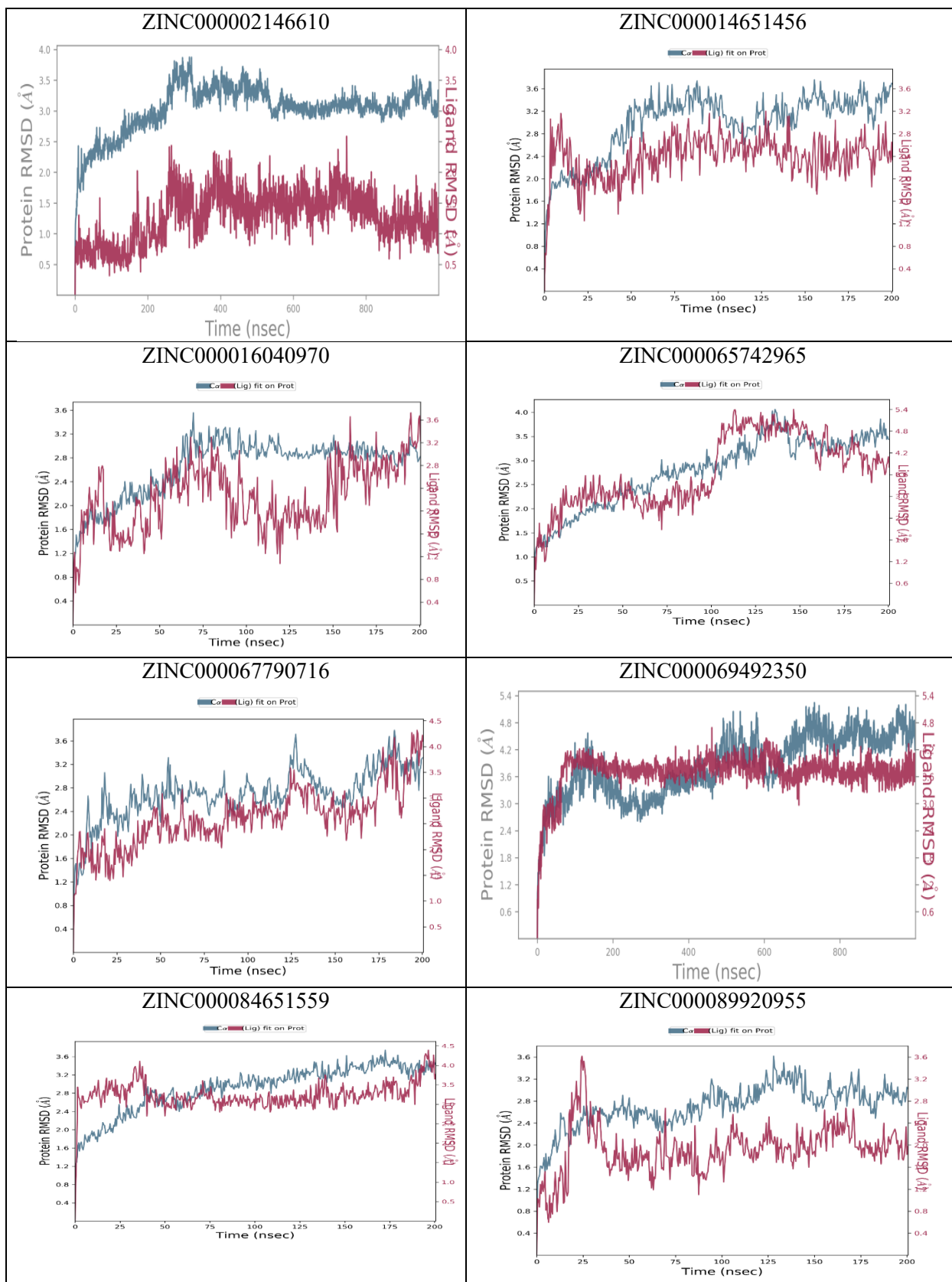


Table S3. Summary of MMGBSA calculations with standard deviations and MD simulation results.

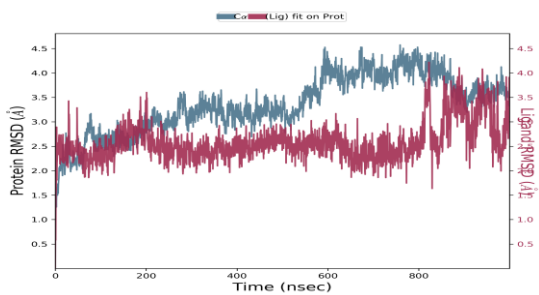
Ligand	MM-GBSA (kcal/mol)	Receptor RMSD (Å)	Ligand RMSD (Å)
ATP	-35.9 ± 3.1	2.4	4.5
RTP	-21.3 ± 5.9	1.9	0.9
ZINC000002146610	-32.4 ± 5.1	3.2	1.2
ZINC000014651456	-23.7 ± 5.4	3.4	2.5
ZINC000016040970	-22.6 ± 13.4	2.9	3.0
ZINC000065742965	-27.3 ± 6.9	3.5	4.0
ZINC000067790716	-23.5 ± 5.2	3.3	3.6
ZINC000069492350	-43.8 ± 4.1	4.6	3.7
ZINC000084651559	-14.4 ± 6.6	3.4	3.6
ZINC000089920955	-16.4 ± 7.2	2.9	2.0
ZINC000097971592	-37.4 ± 8.1	3.6	3.0
ZINC000237948681	-28 ± 5.5	3.6	3.1
ZINC000238950253	-12.9 ± 23.9	3.1	3.0
ZINC000257306096	-23.4 ± 6.4	3.0	3.1
ZINC000299798705	-13.2 ± 7.5	2.7	5.3
ZINC000408592119	-31.4 ± 4.9	4.3	3.5

The simulation for the four bold systems has been extended from 200 ns to 1000ns.

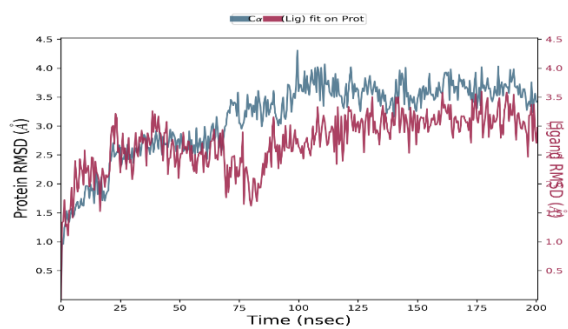
Table S4. Receptor and ligand RMSD for top 14 ZINC candidate systems.



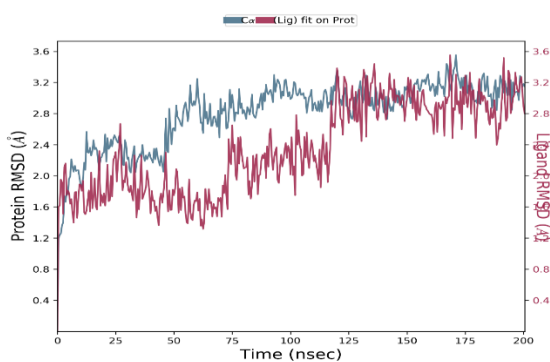
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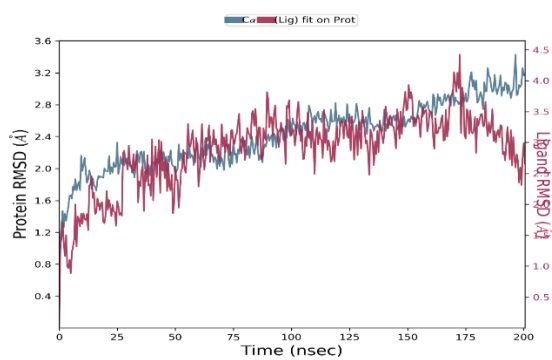
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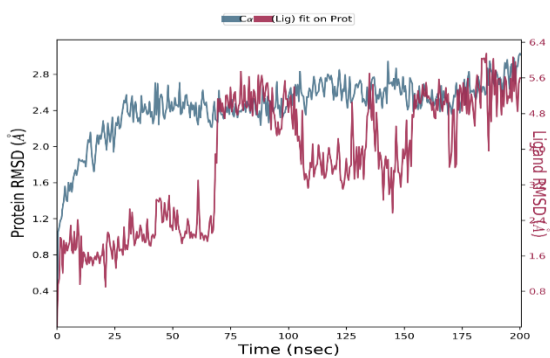
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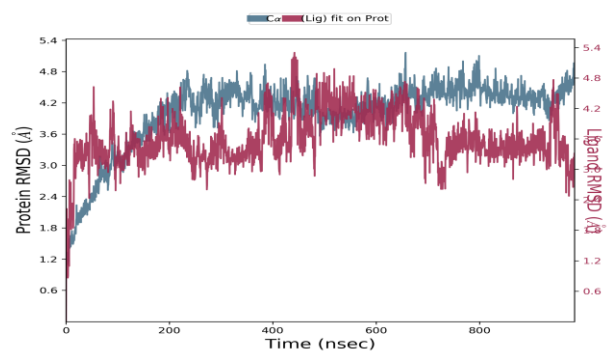
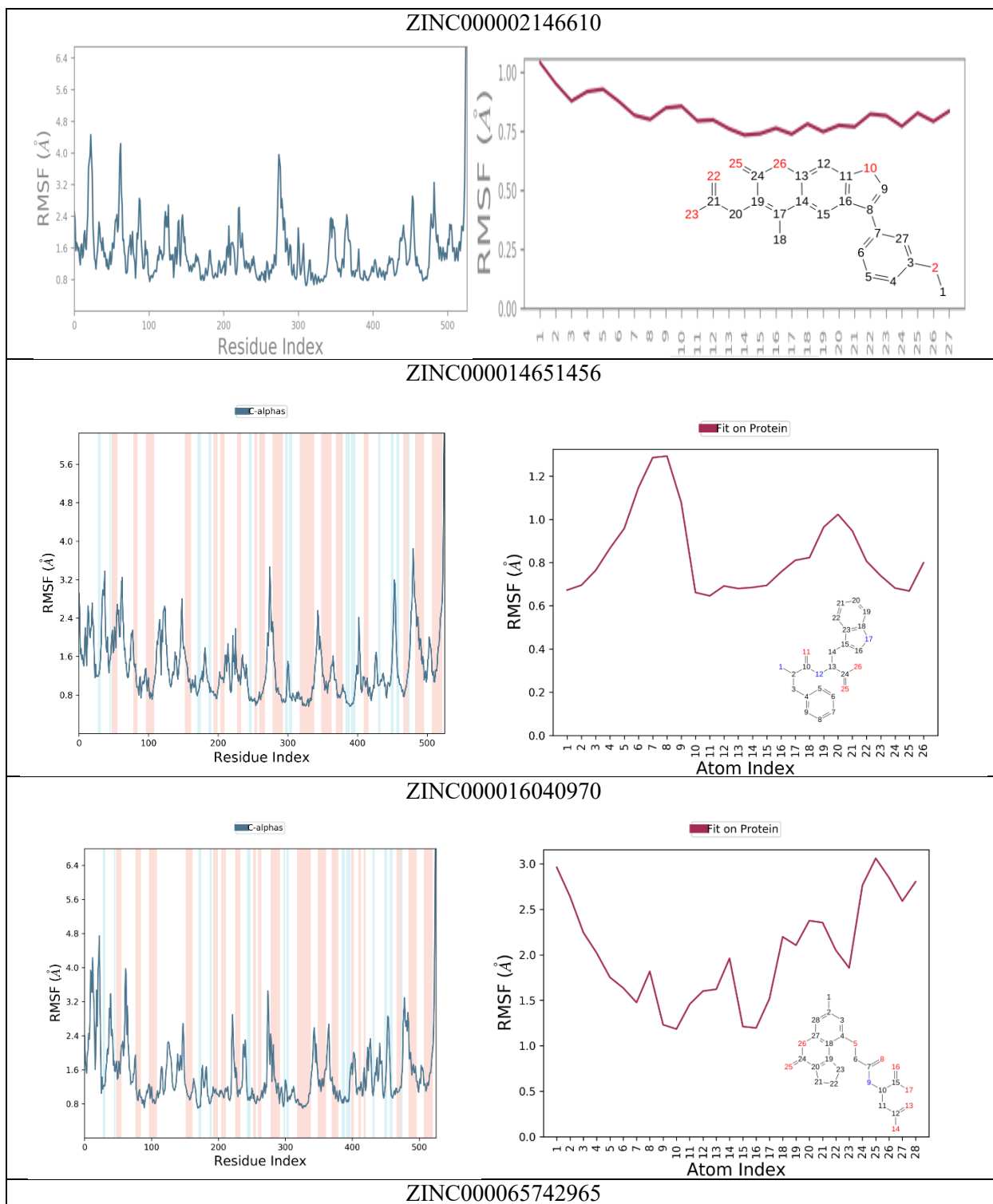
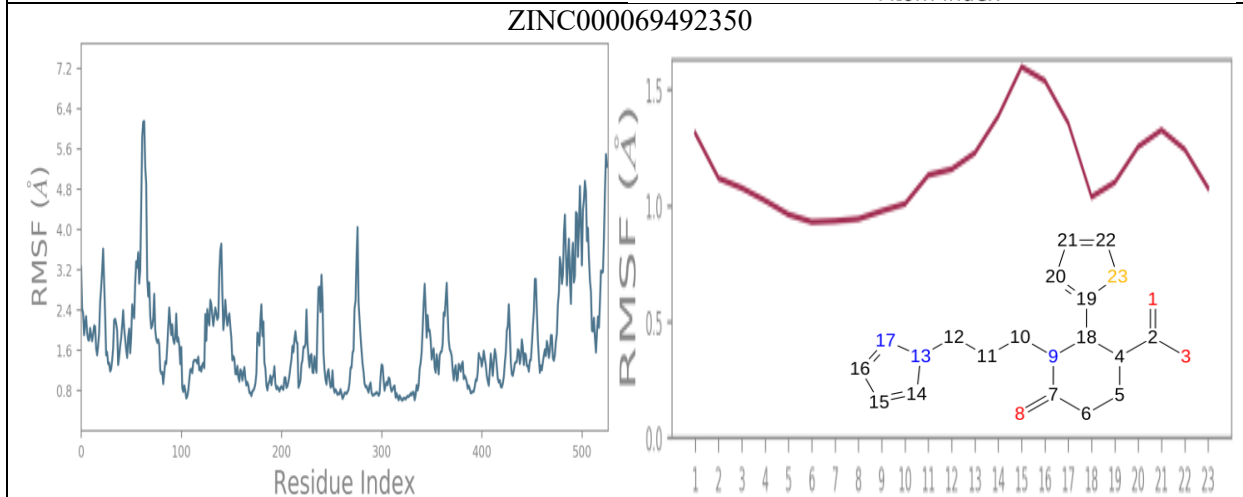
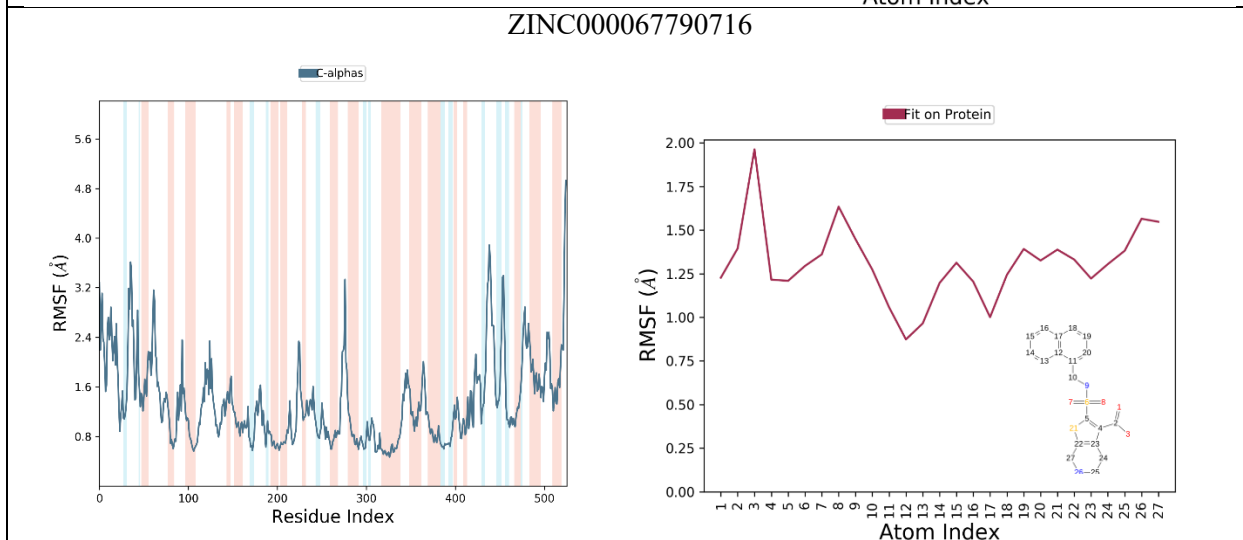
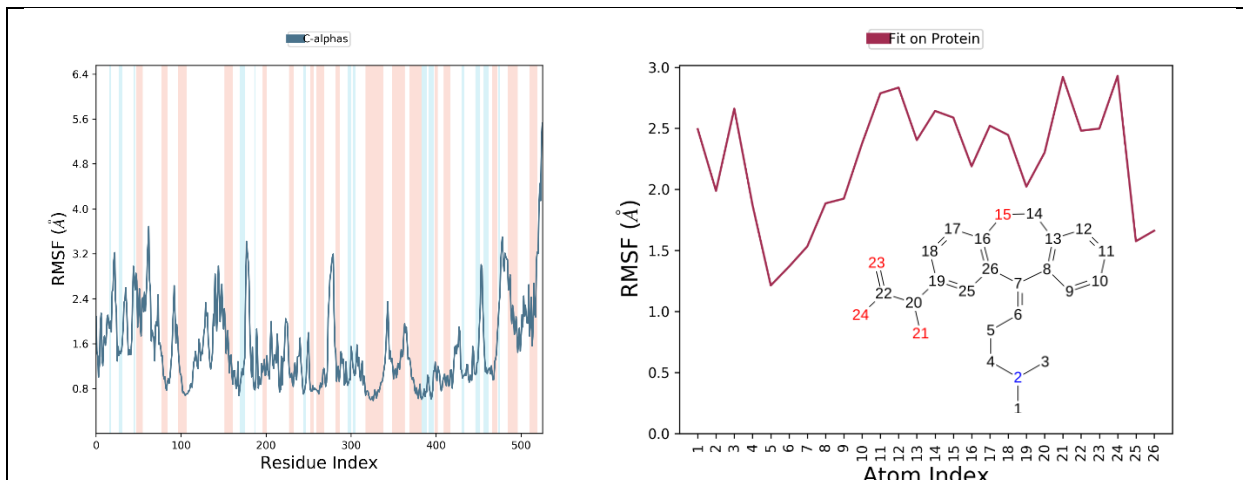
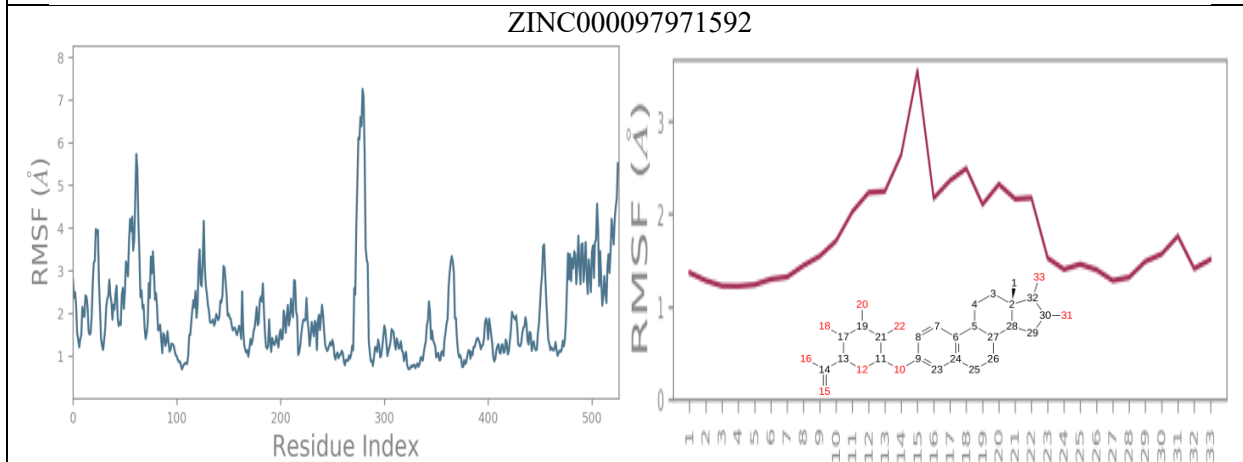
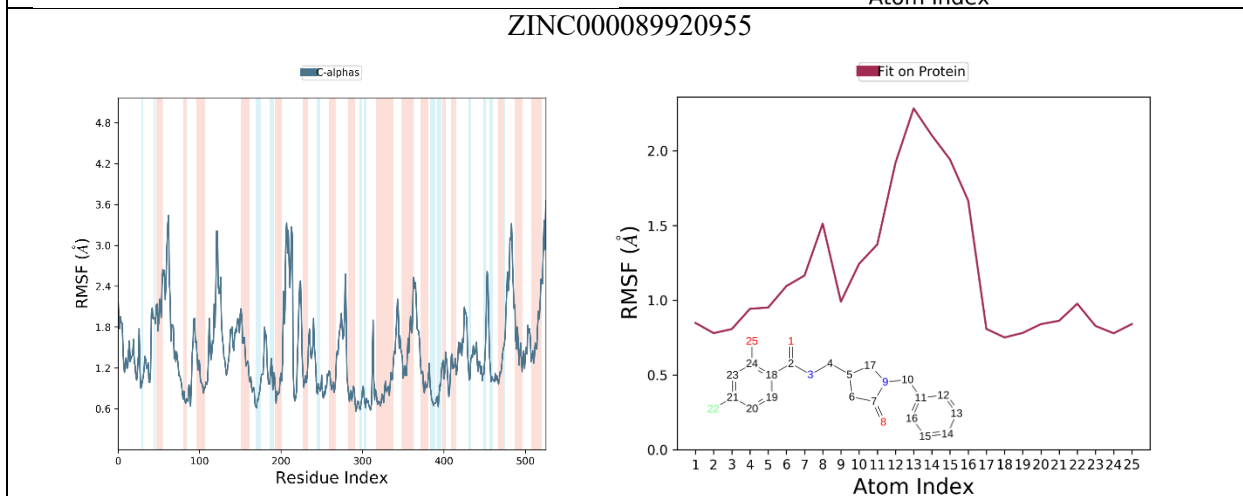
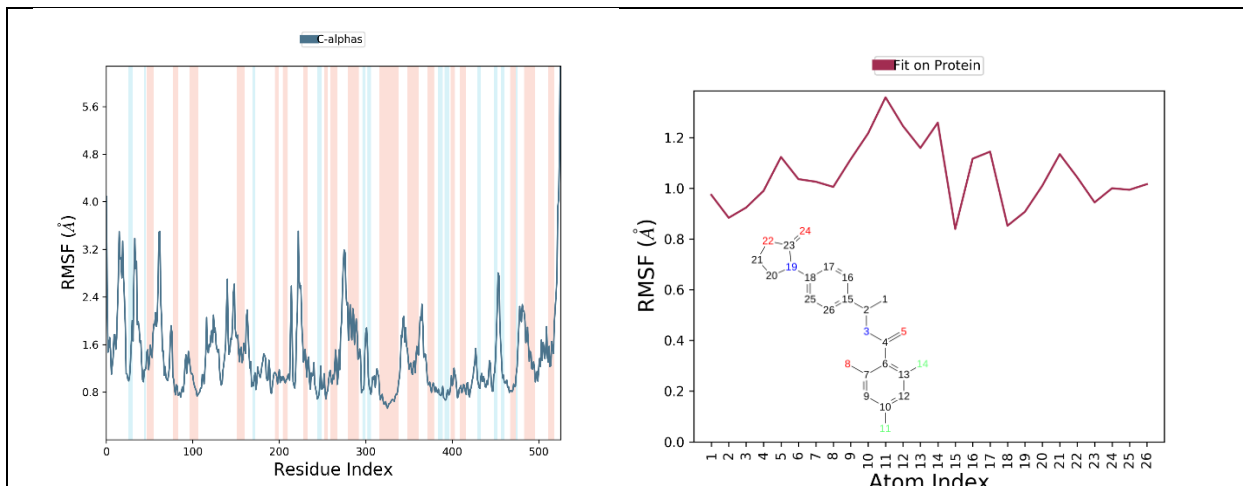
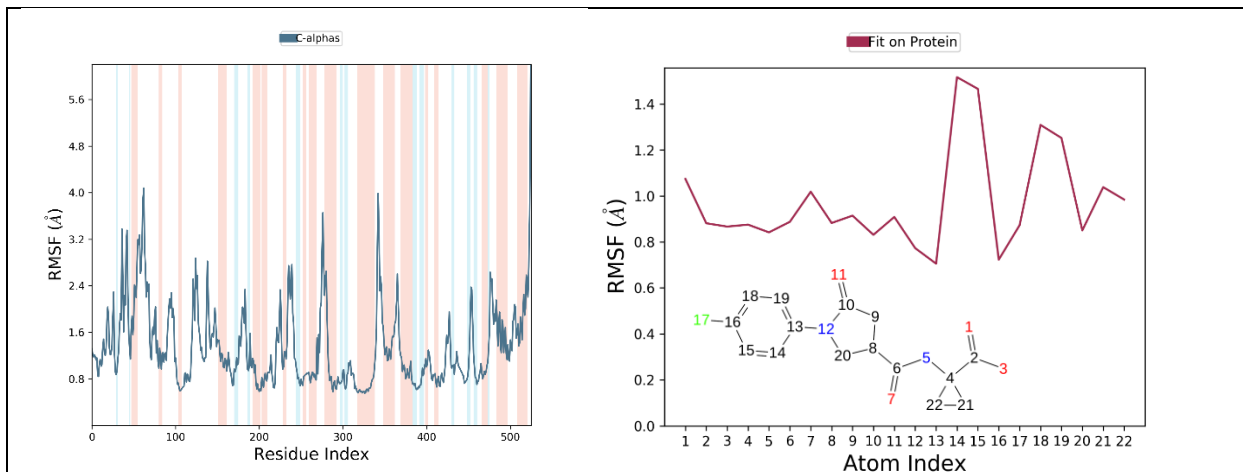


Table S5. Protein (left) and ligand (right) RMSF for top 14 ZINC candidate systems over full 200 ns simulation time.

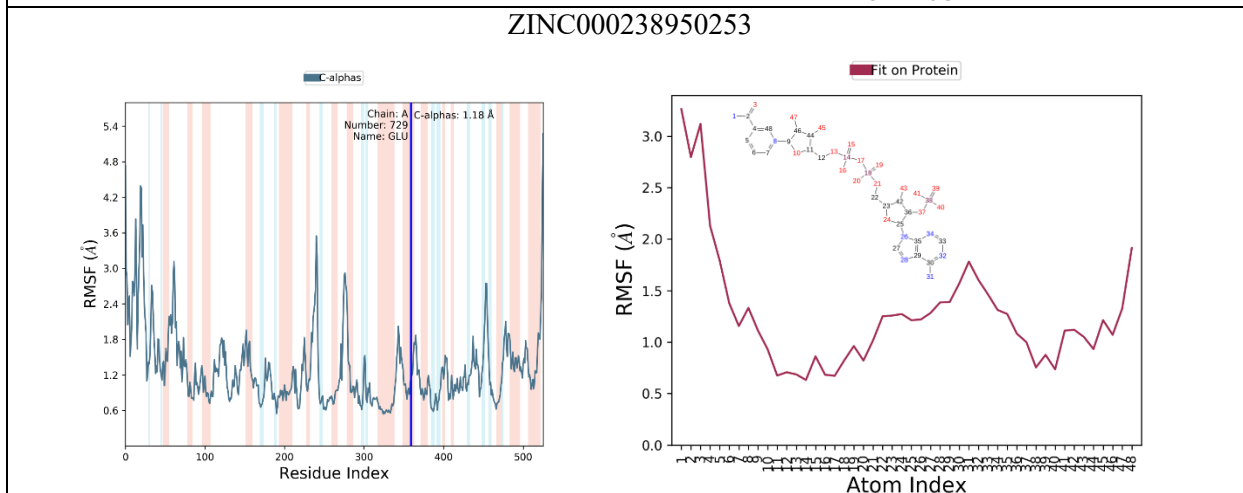




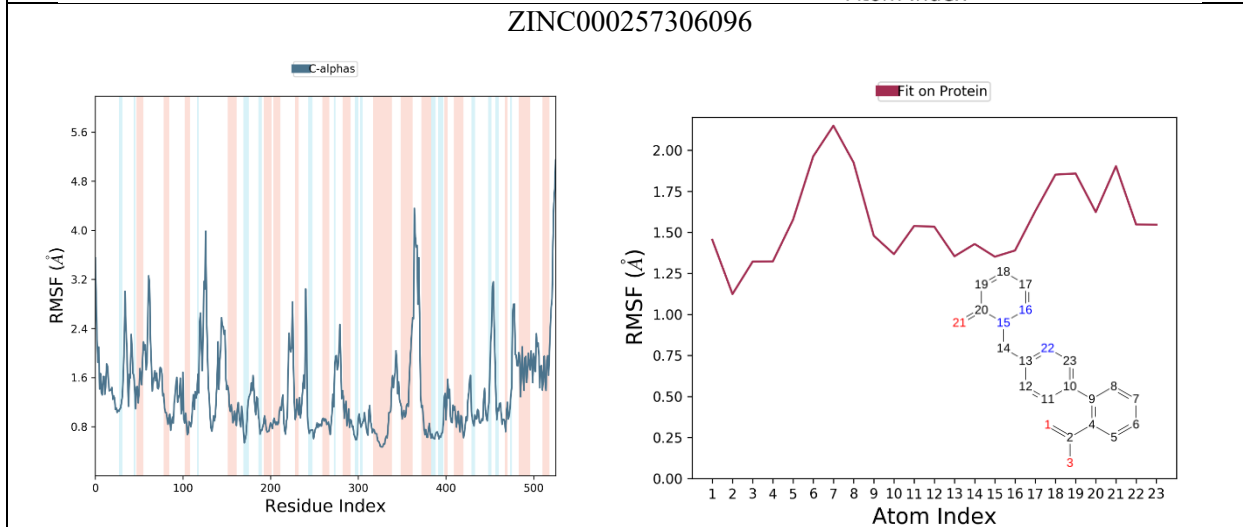




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ZINC000257306096



ZINC000299798705

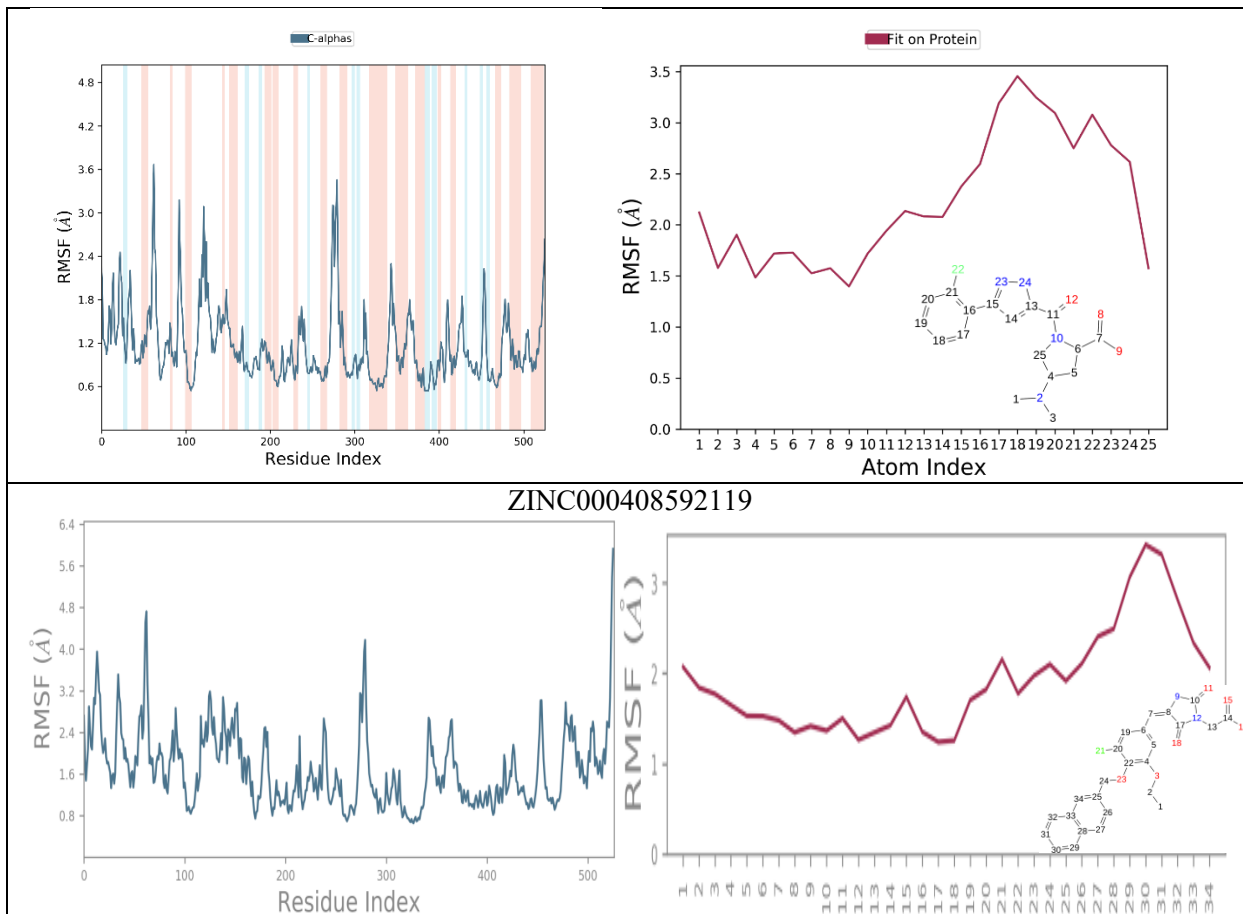
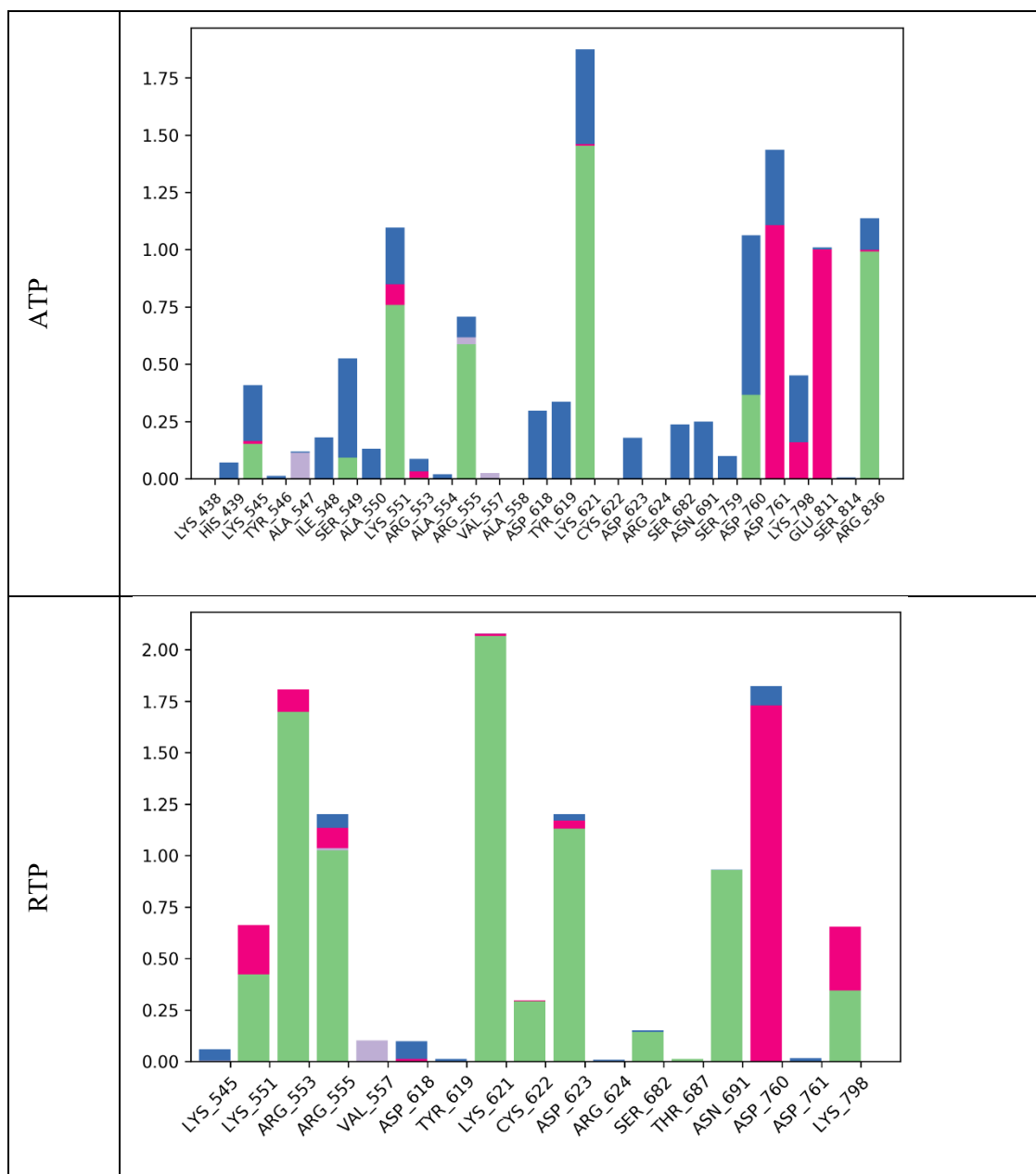
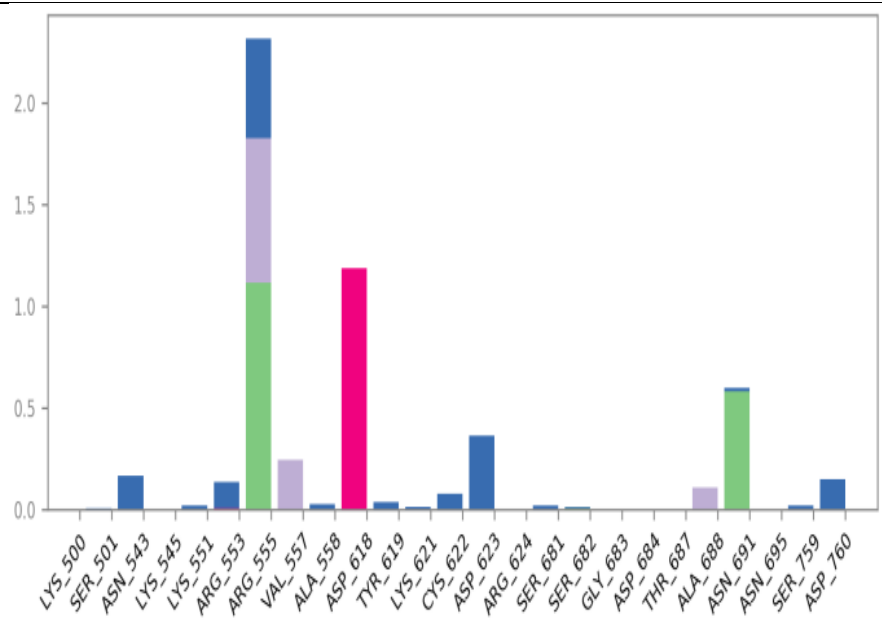


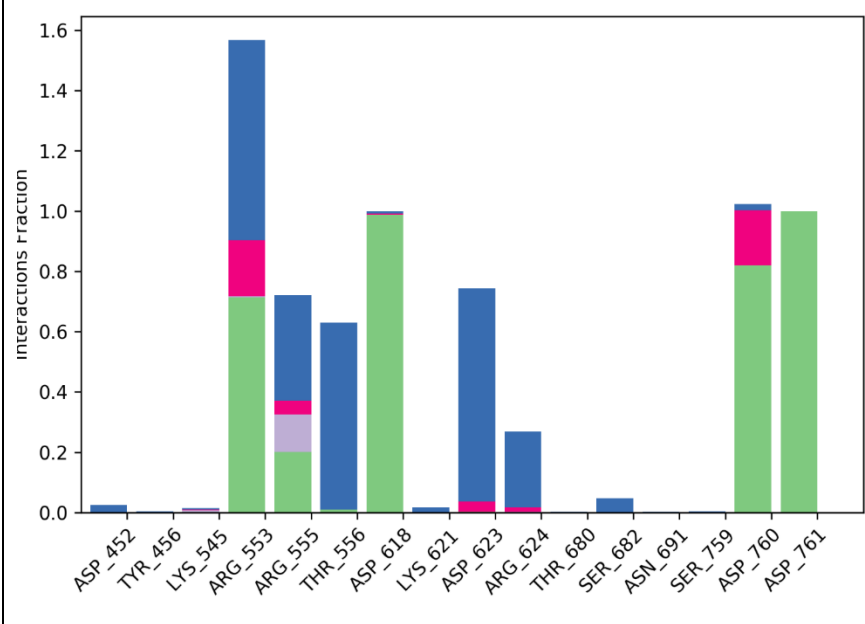
Table S6. Protein-ligand contact histogram of the top 14 candidate systems with ATP and RTP systems.



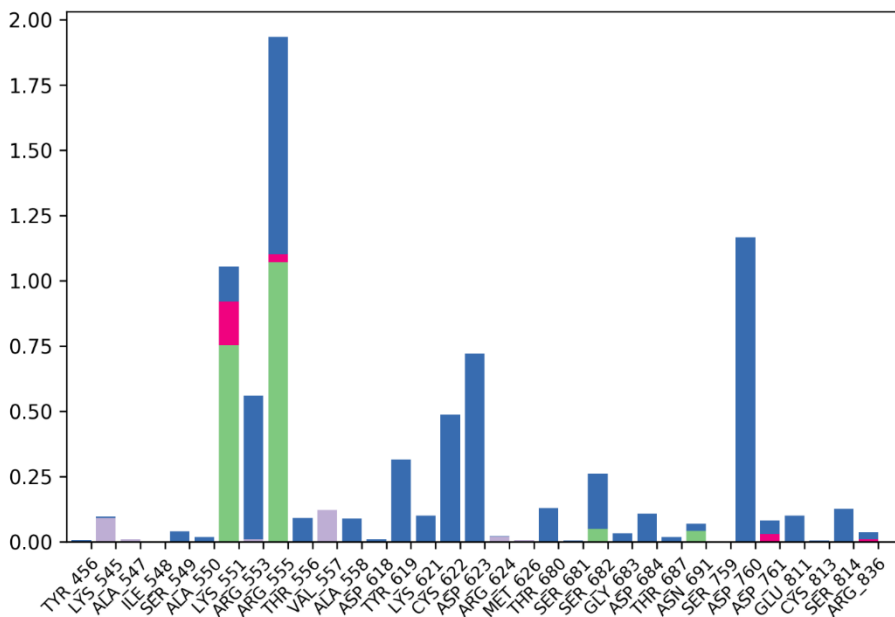
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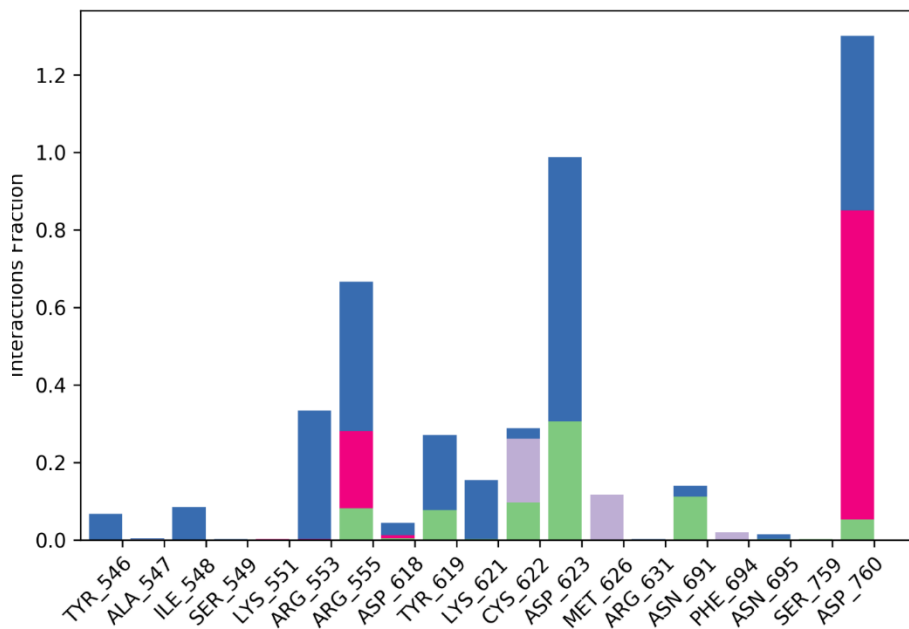
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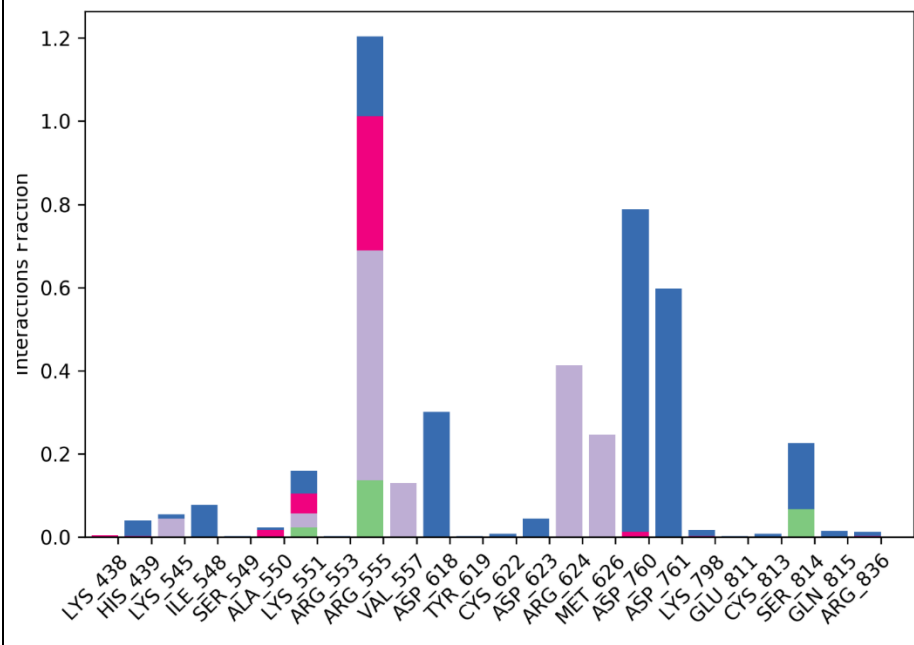
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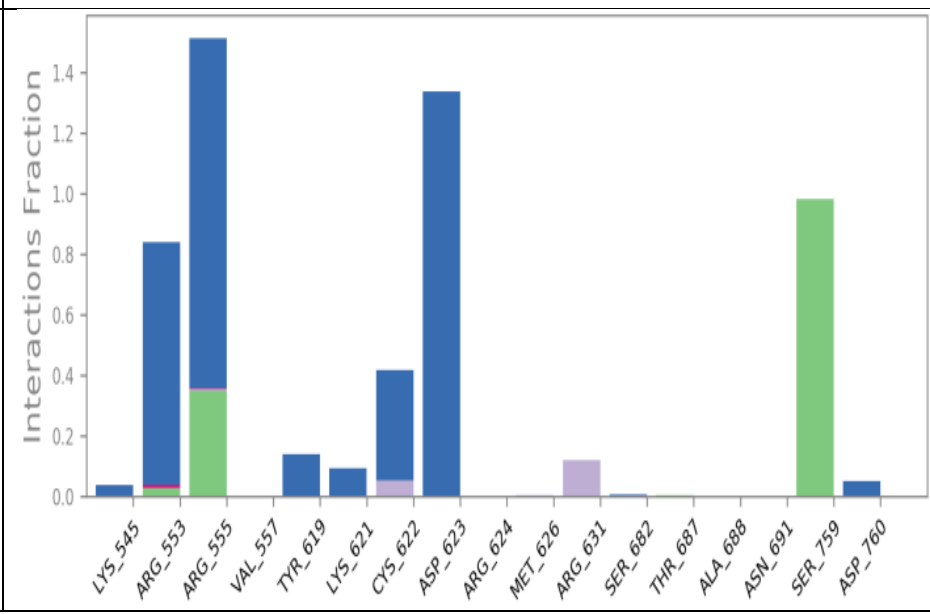
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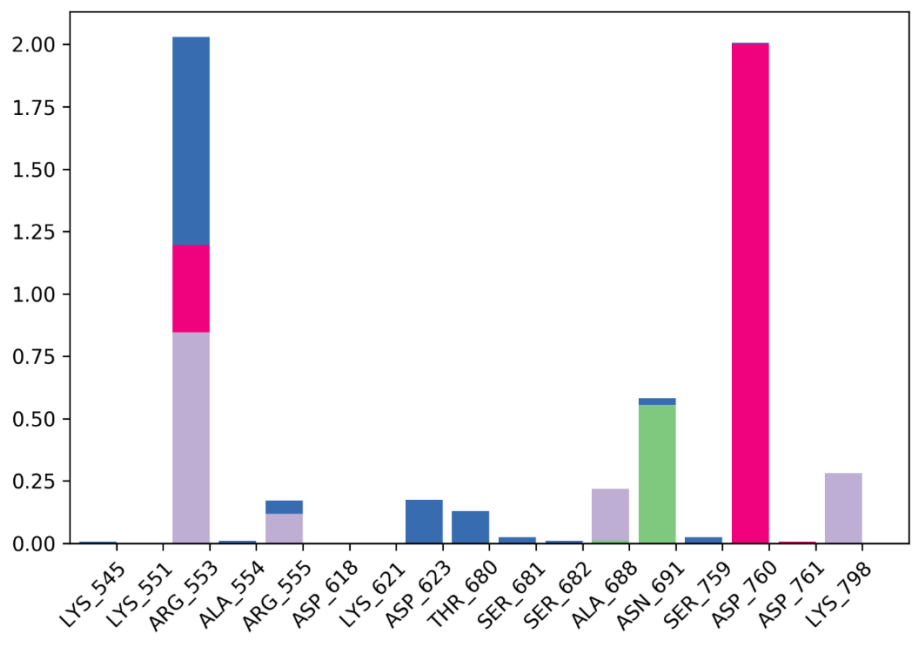
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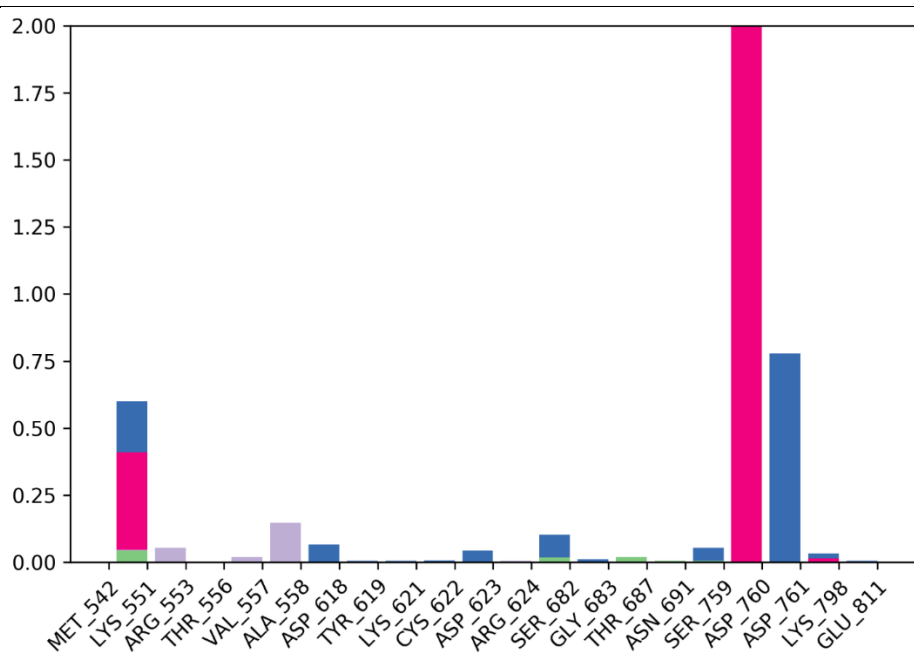
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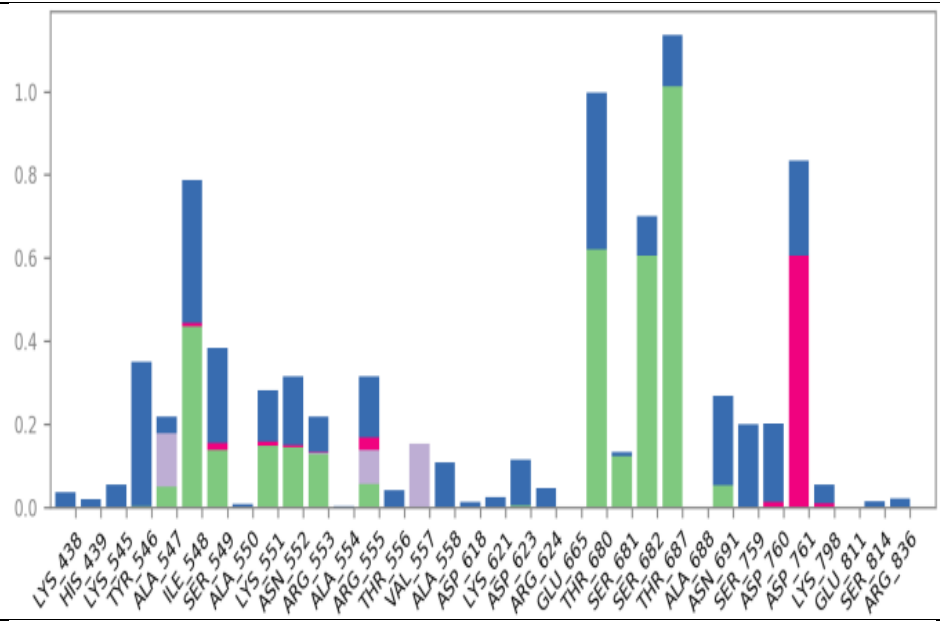
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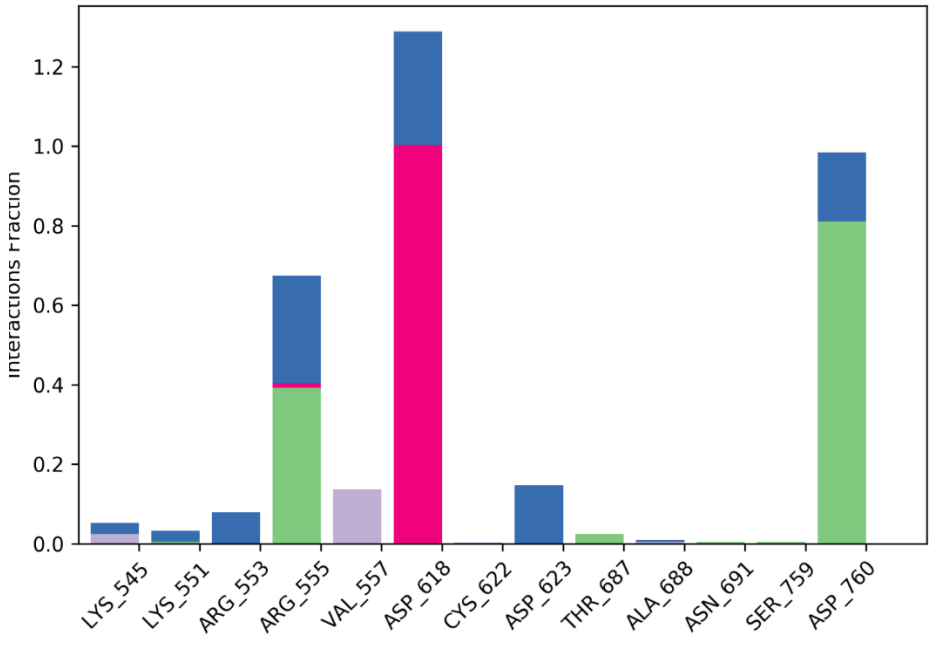
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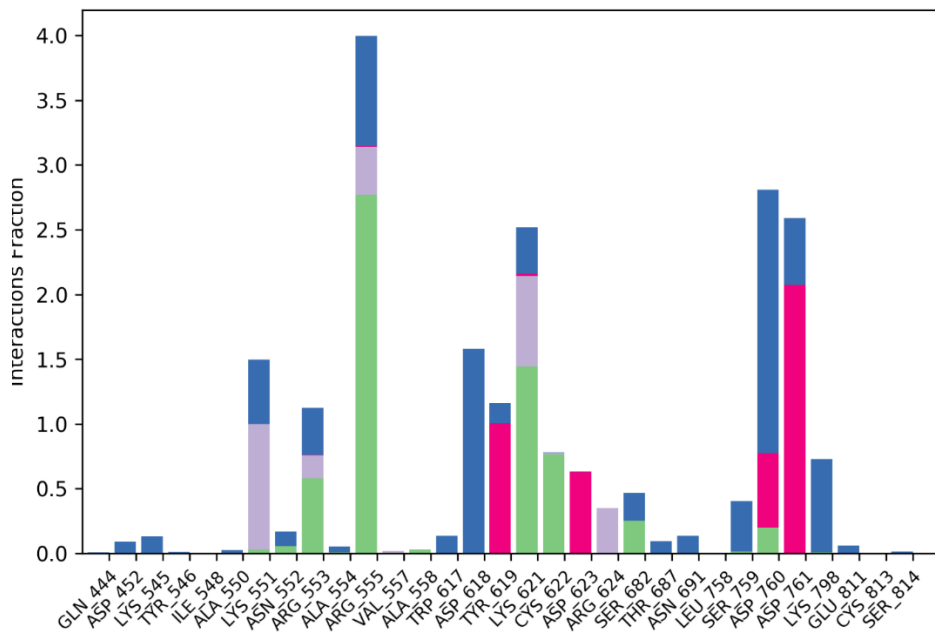
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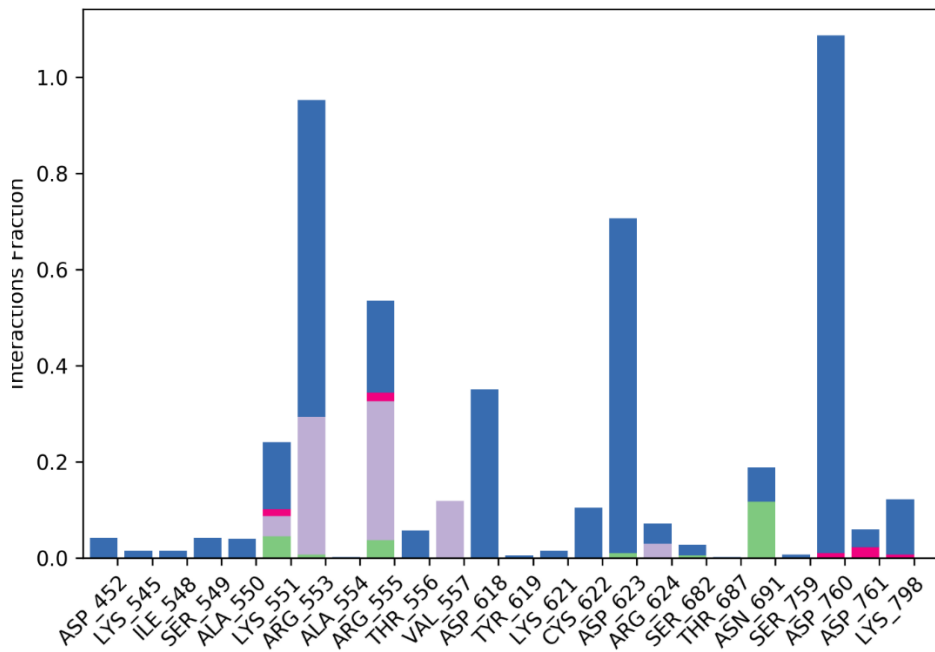
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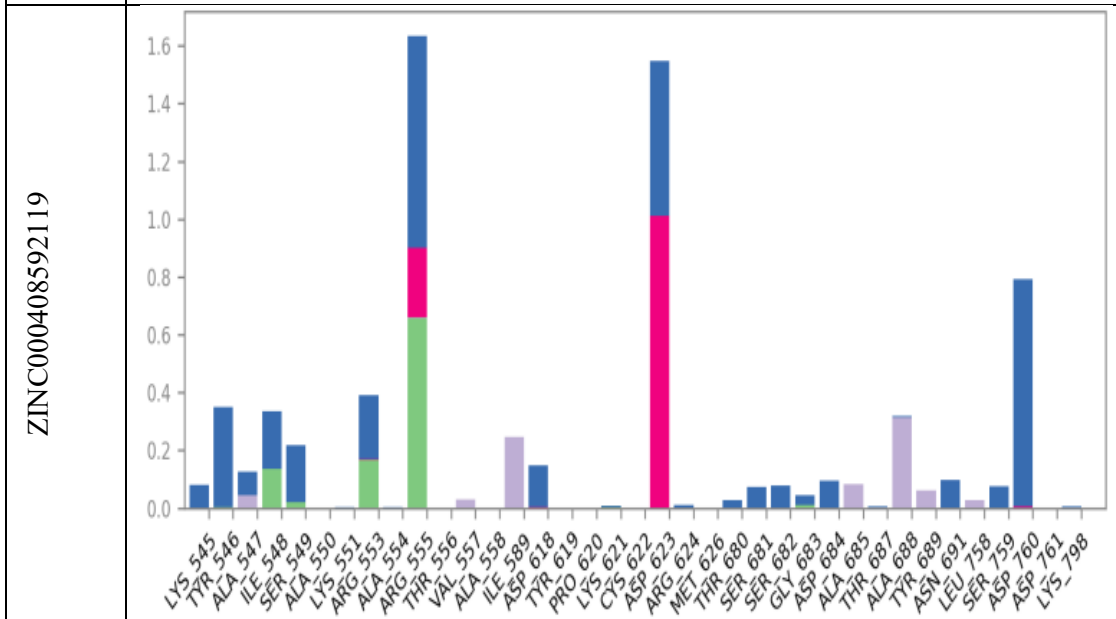
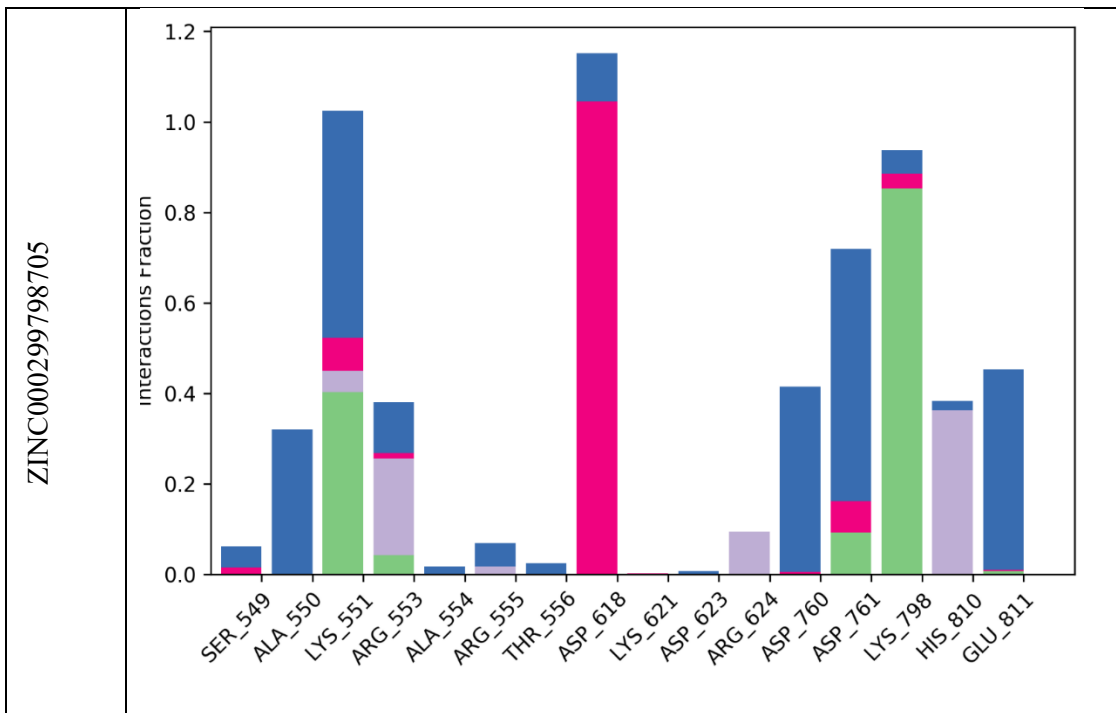


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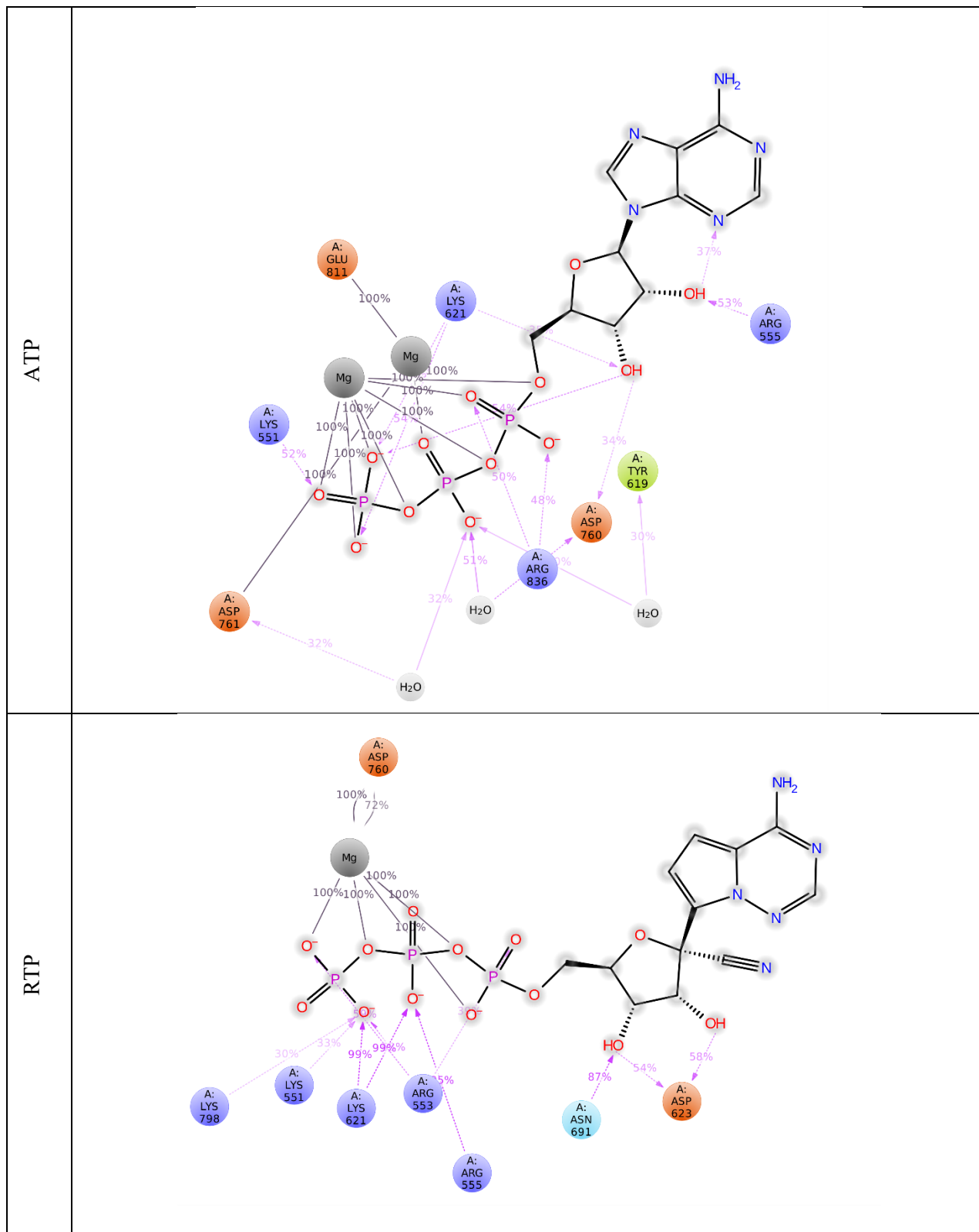
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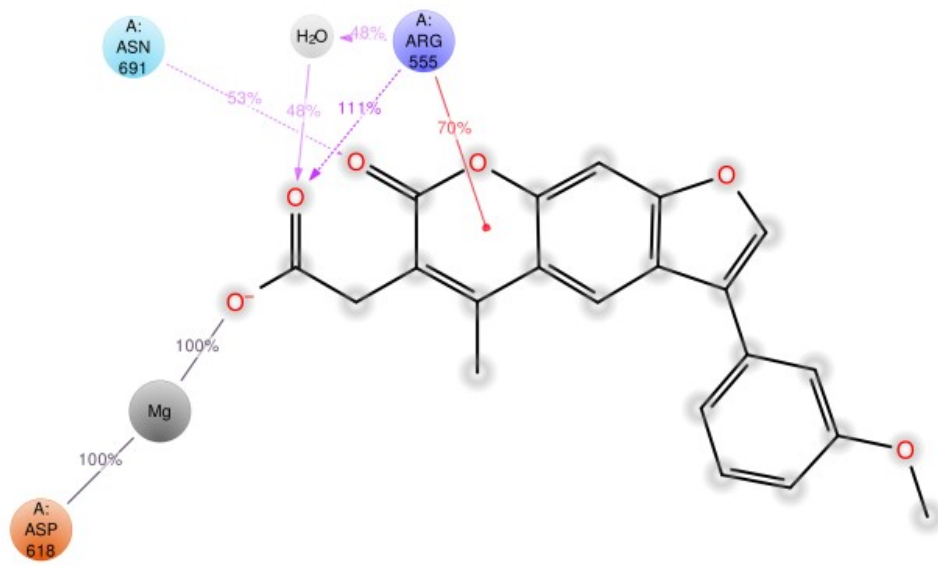


■ H-bonds
 ■ Hydrophobic
 ■ Ionic
 ■ Water bridges

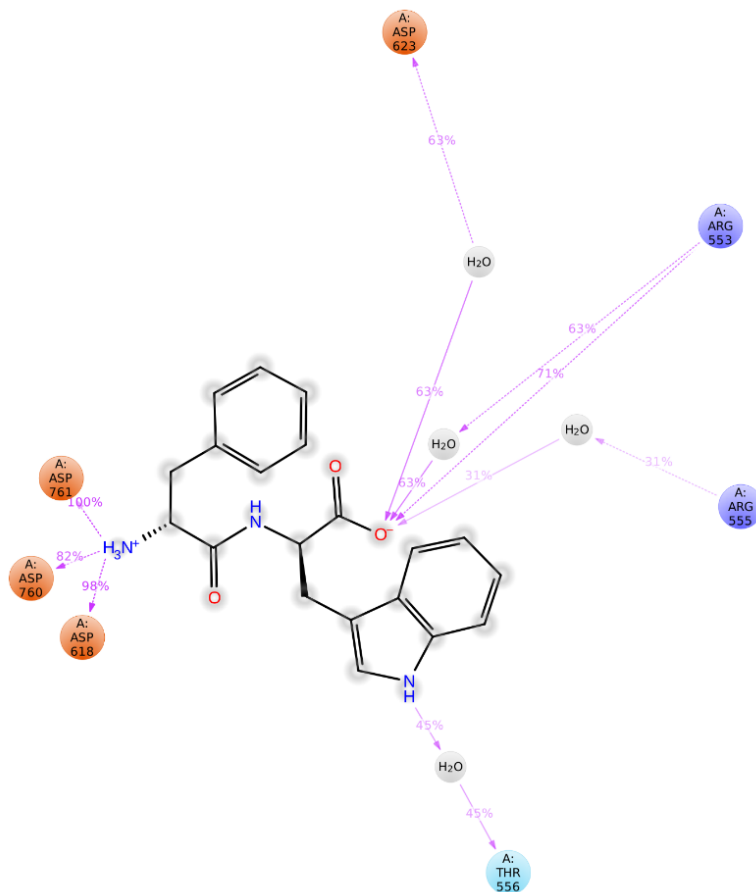
Table S7. Detailed diagram showing interactions between ligand atoms and protein residues during the simulation. Ligand-protein contacts shown occur 30% or more of the trajectory.



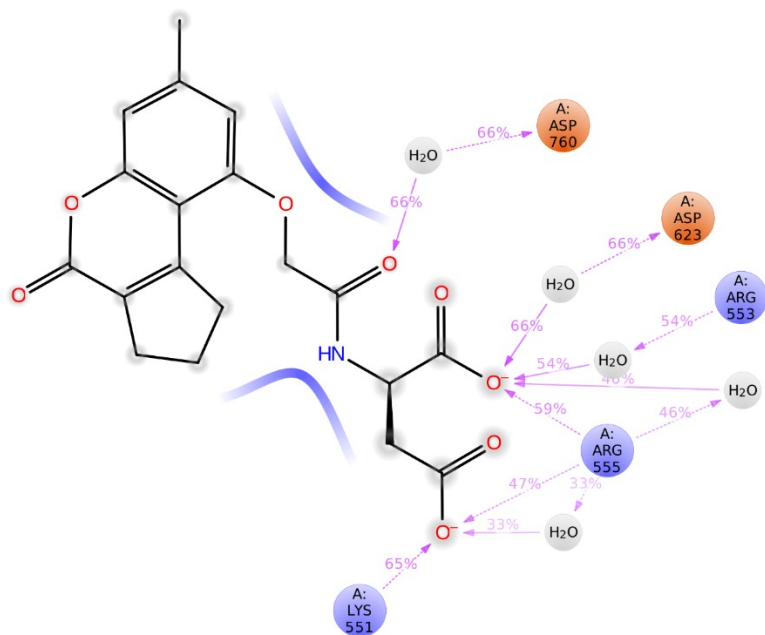
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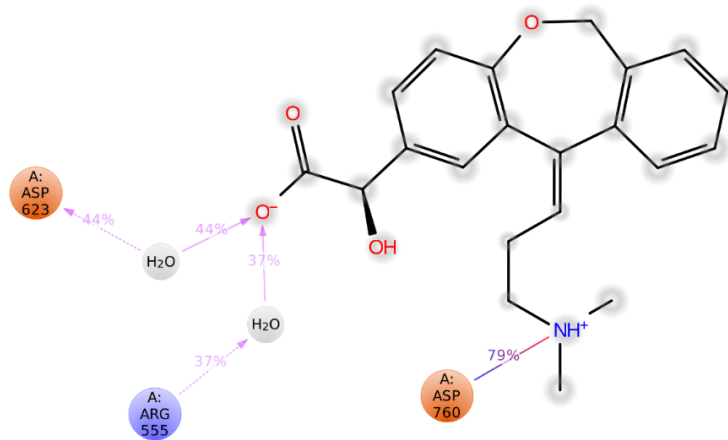
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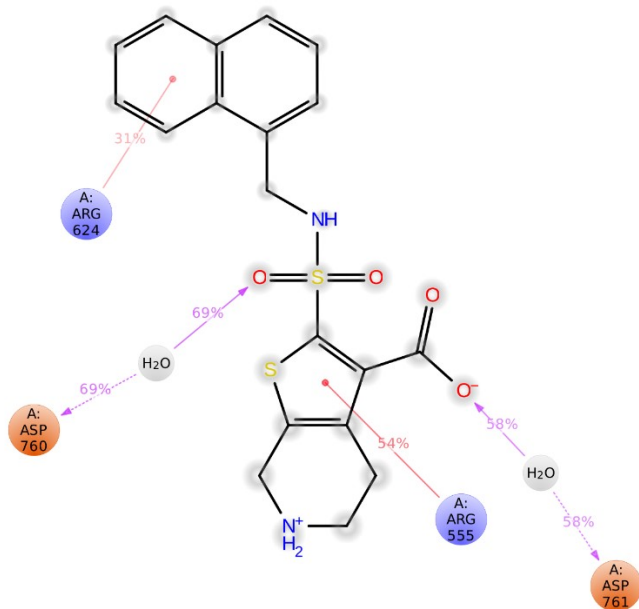
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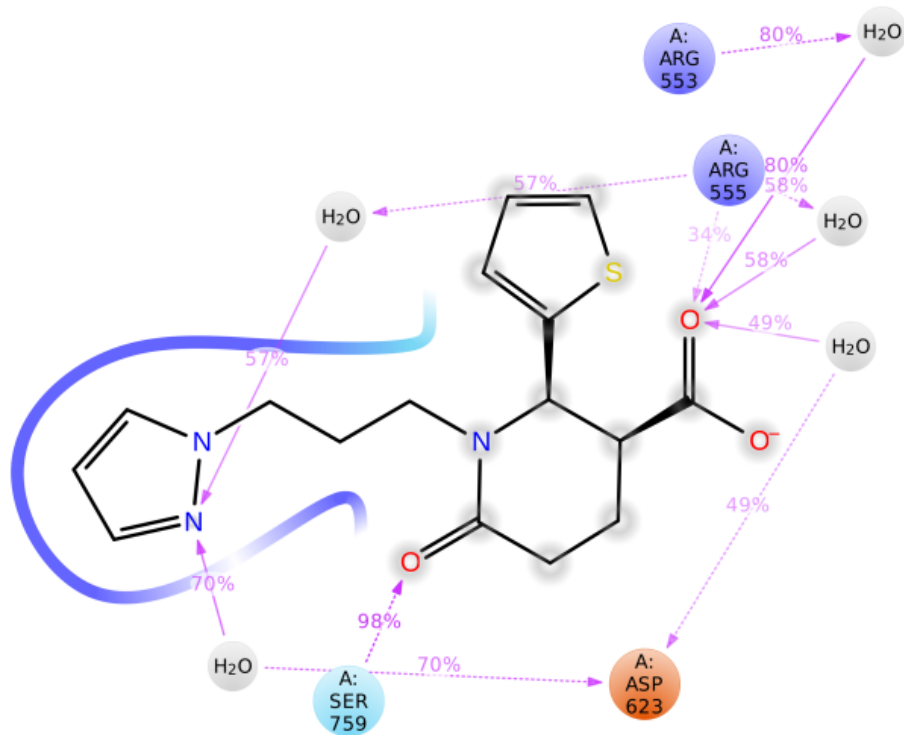
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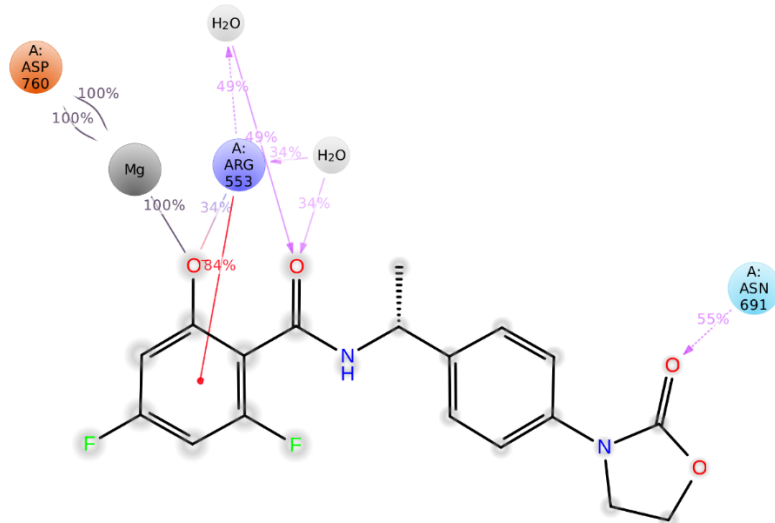
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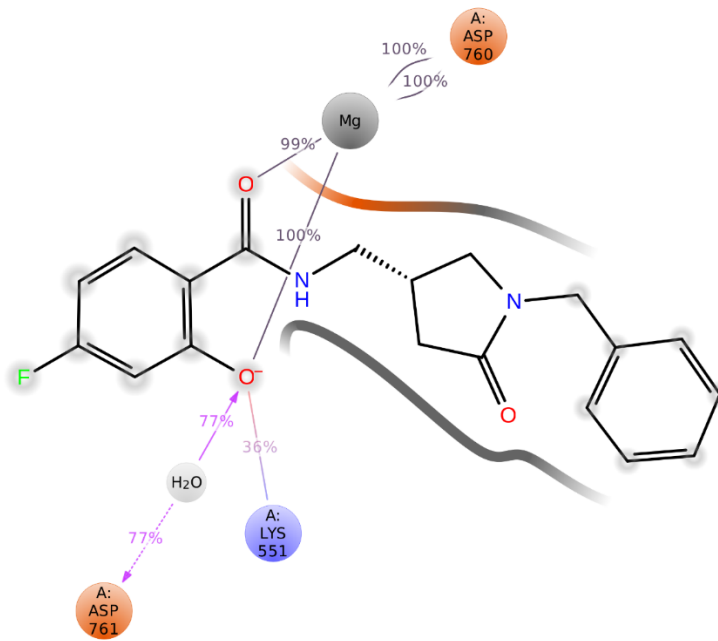
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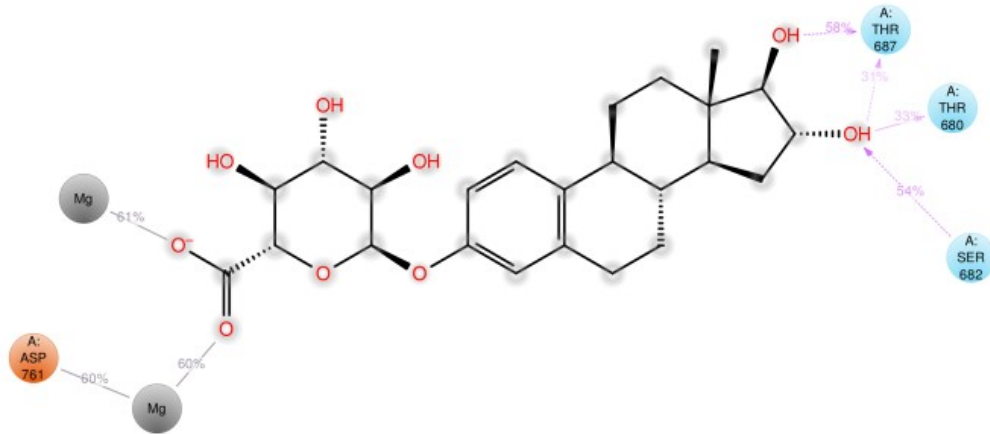
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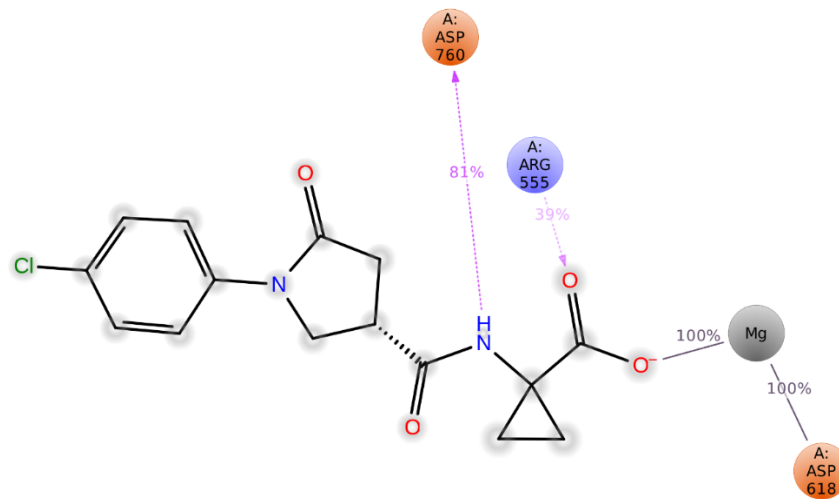
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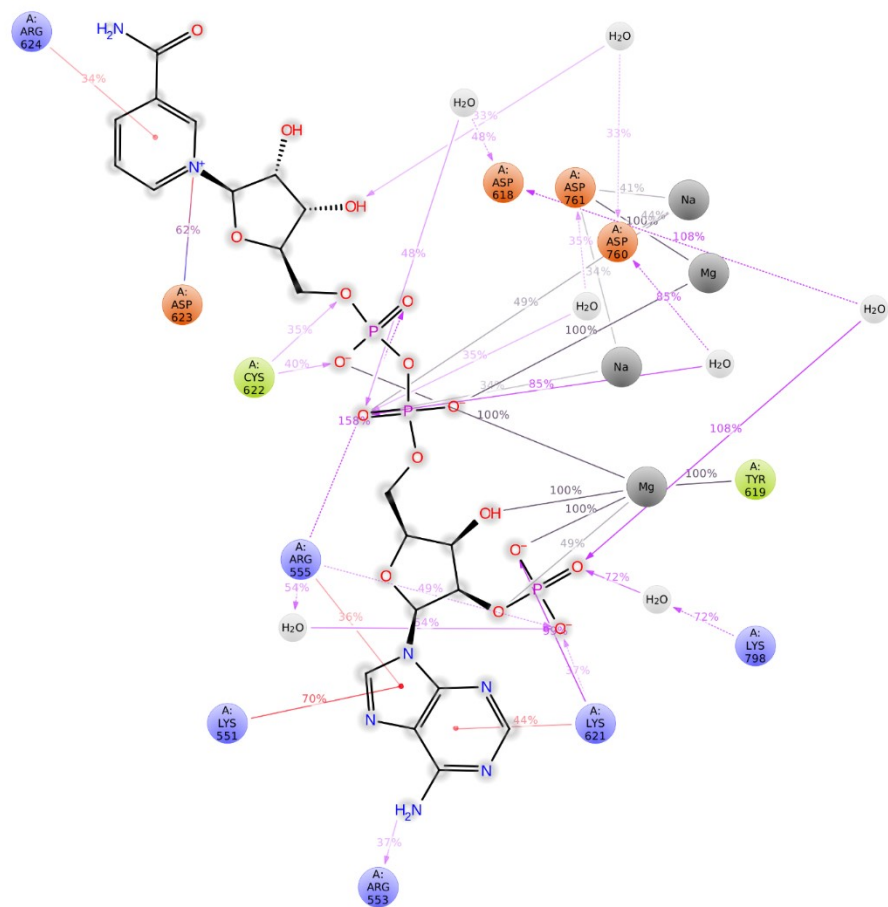
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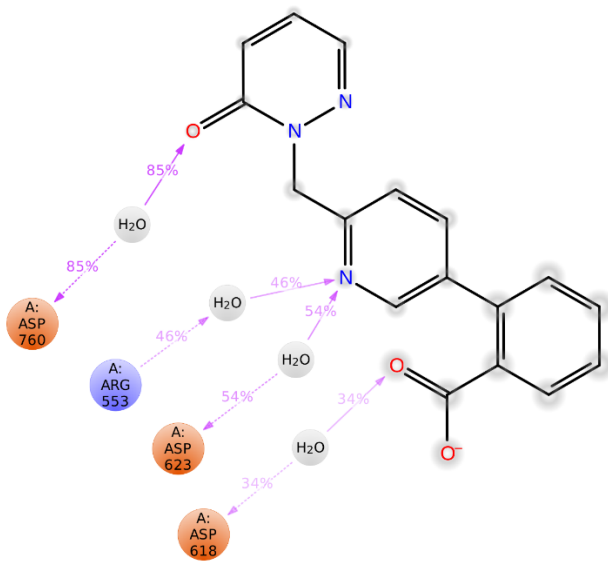
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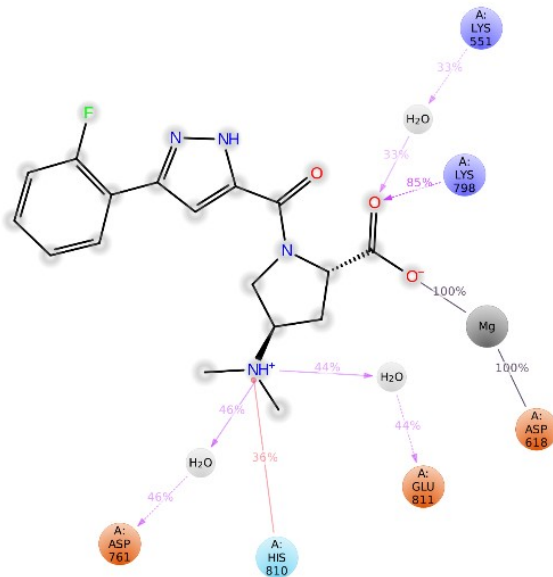
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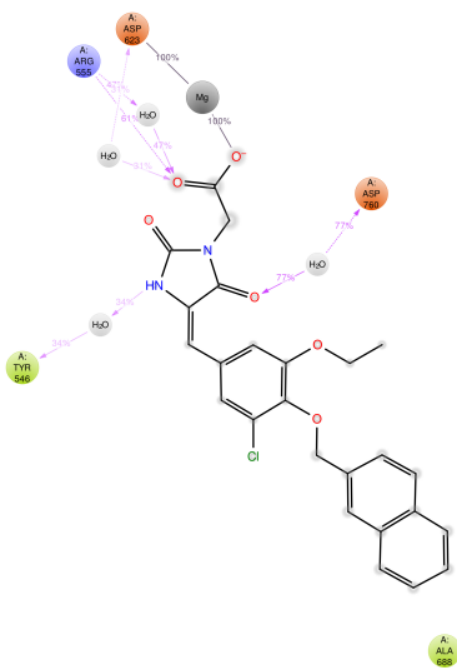
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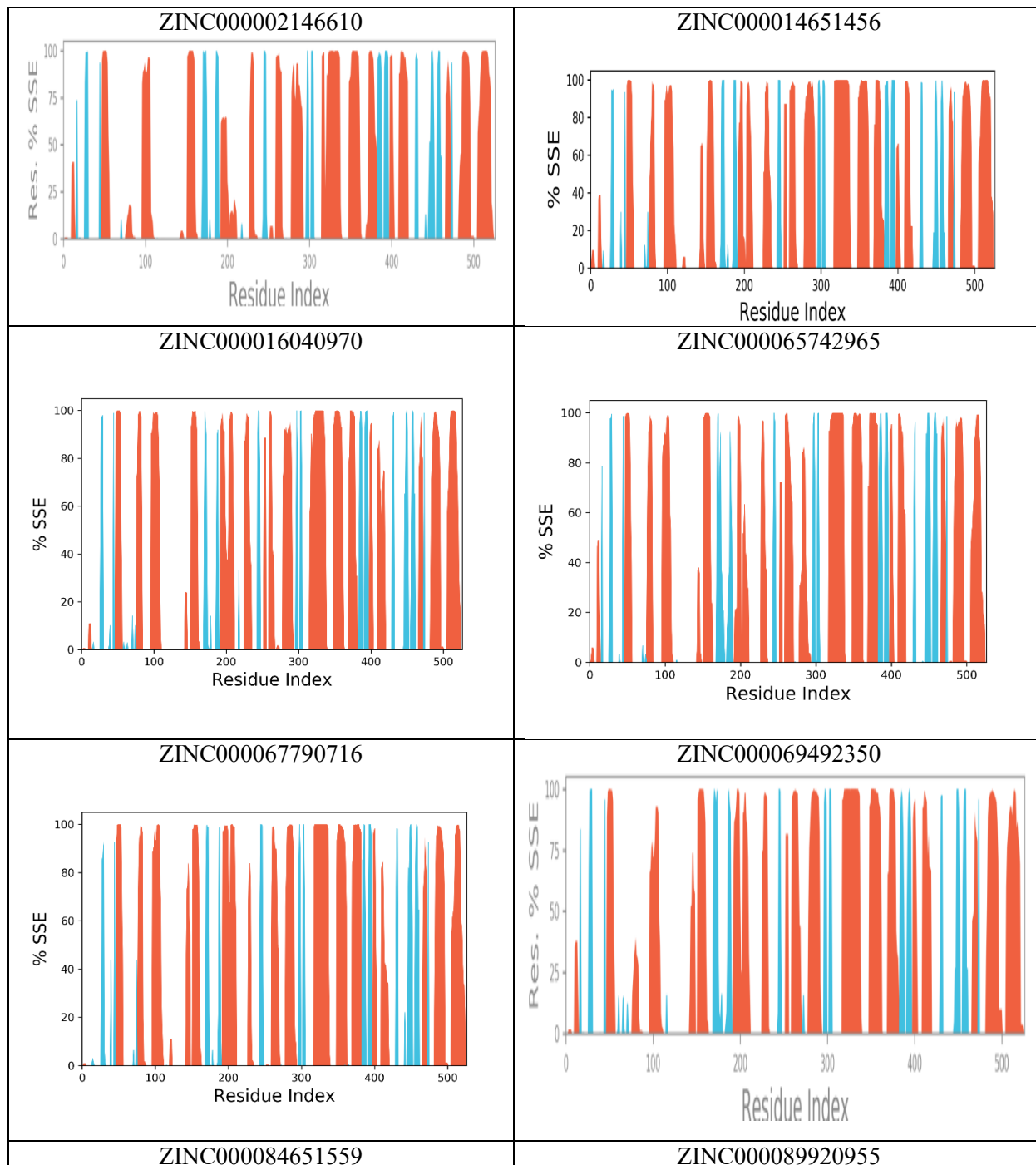


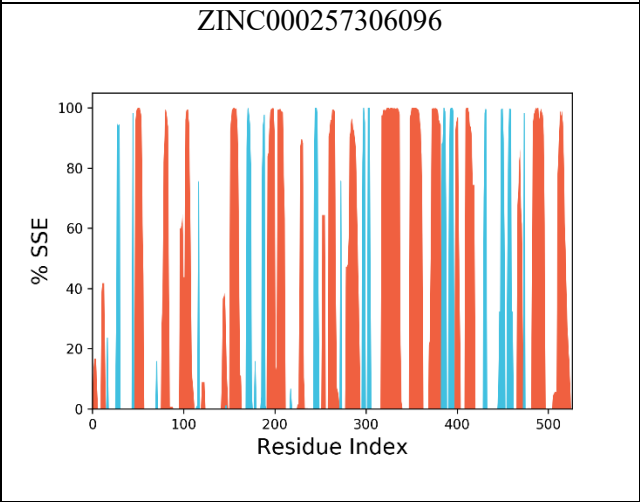
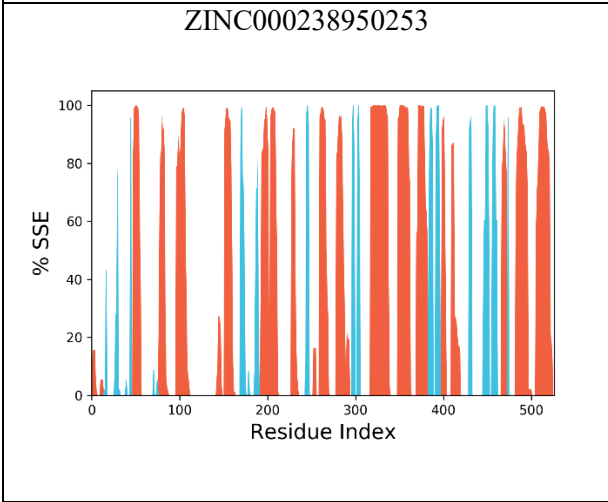
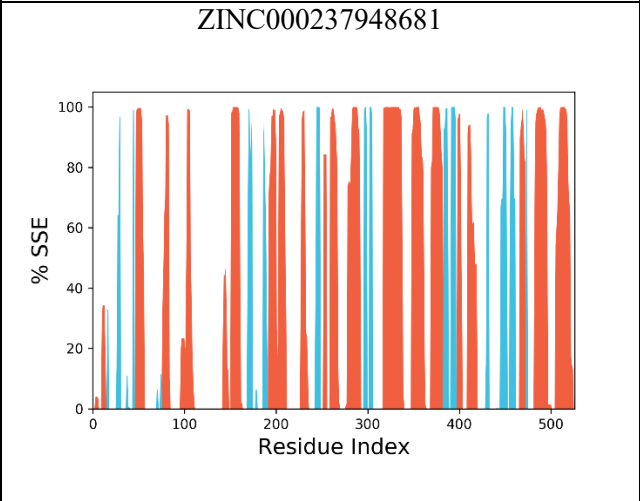
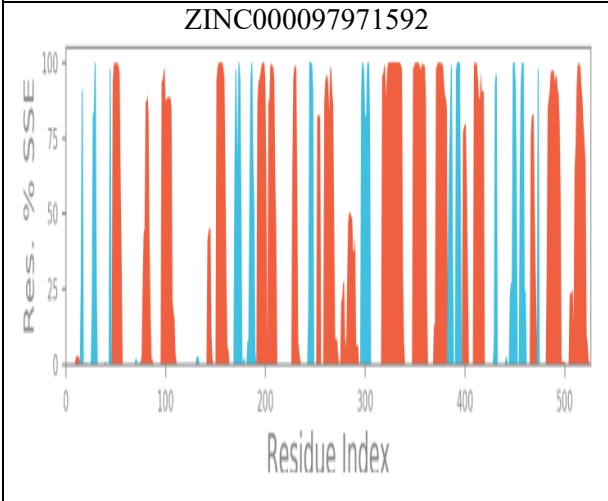
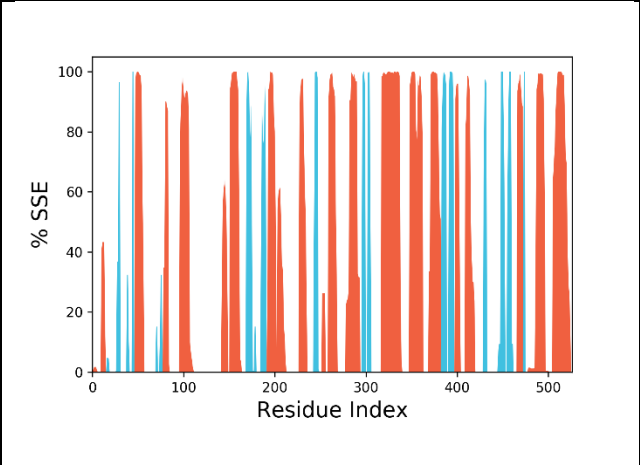
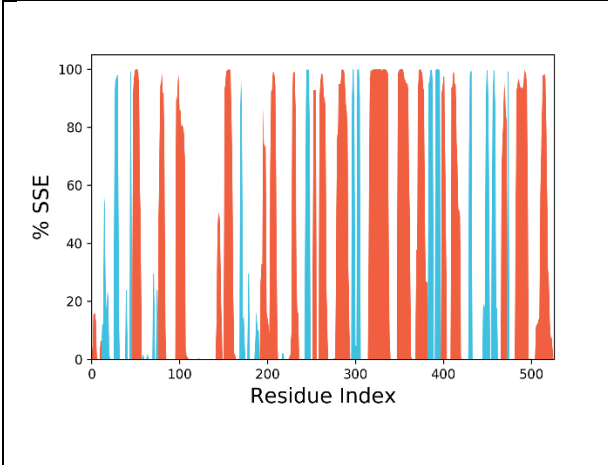
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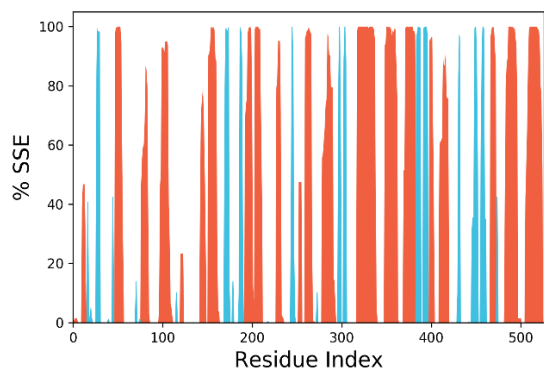
- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Charged (negative) | Polar | Distance | Pi-cation |
| Charged (positive) | Unspecified residue | H-bond | Salt bridge |
| Glycine | Water | Halogen bond | Solvent exposure |
| Hydrophobic | Hydration site | Metal coordination | |
| Metal | Hydration site (displaced) | Pi-Pi stacking | |

Table S8. Secondary structure elements (SSE) of RdRp protein of each ZINC containing system.





ZINC000299798705



ZINC000408592119

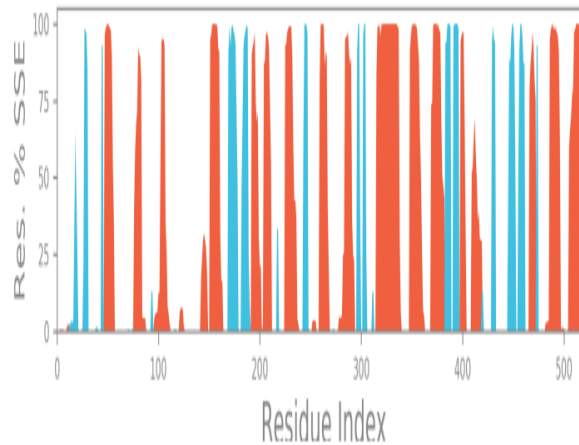
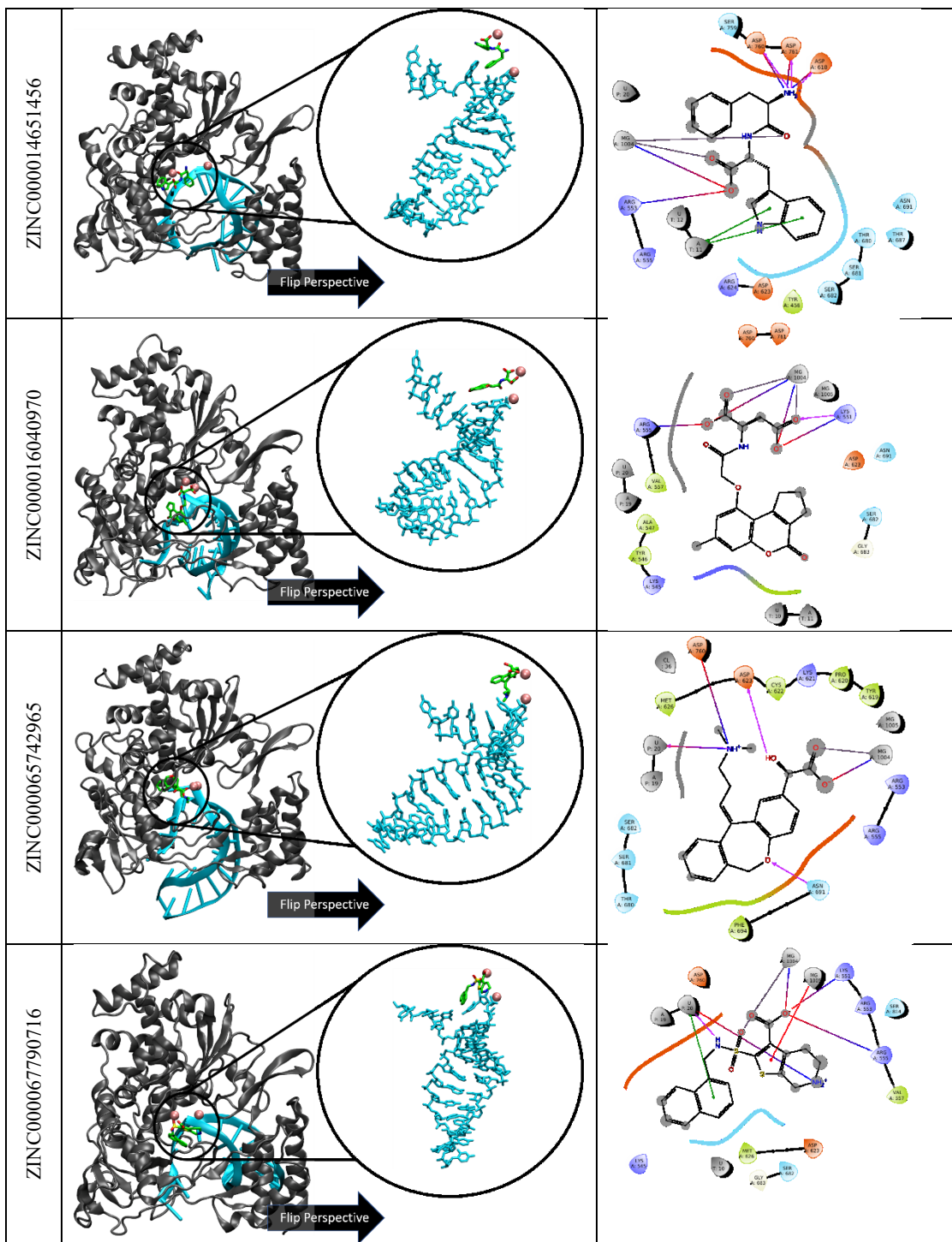


Table S9. Most abundant conformation of each ZINC complex from simulation with zoomed perspective of the most abundant ligand pose with RNA and magnesium ions (left). Detailed 2D protein-ligand contacts diagram of most abundant conformational pose (right).



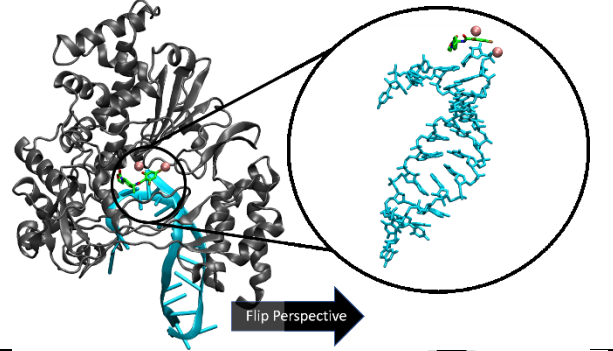
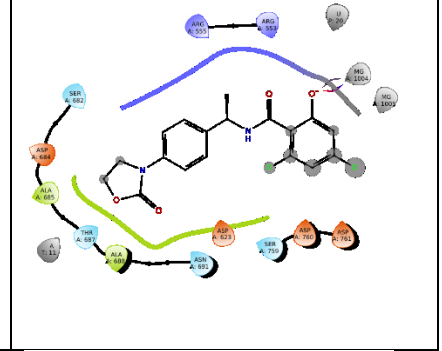
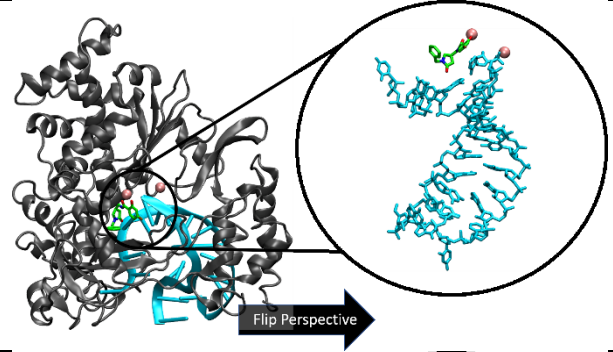
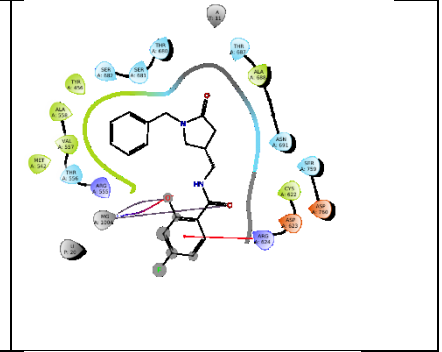
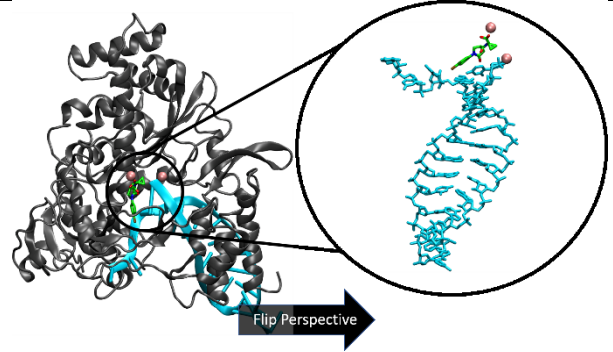
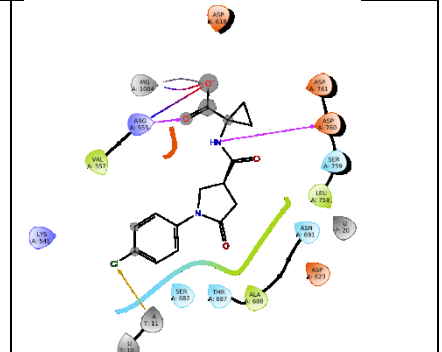
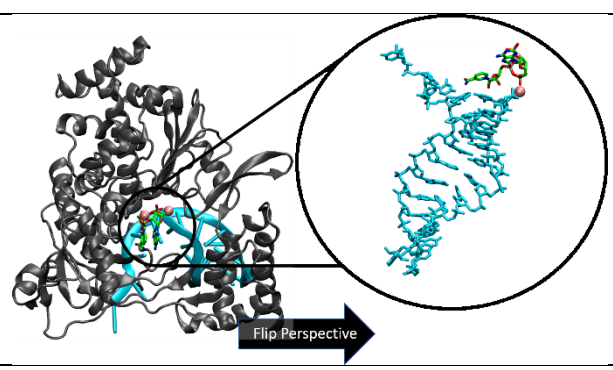
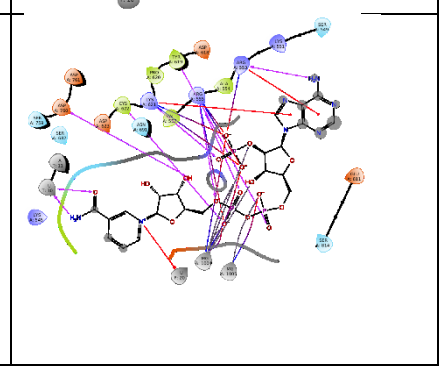
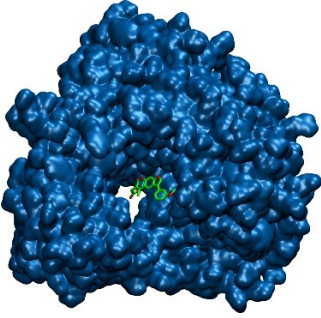
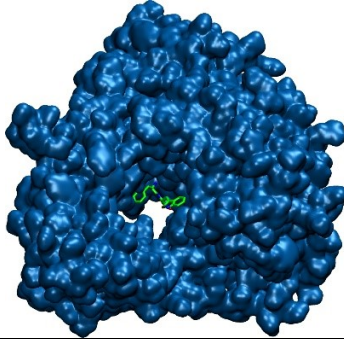
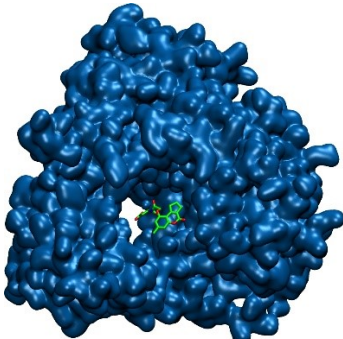
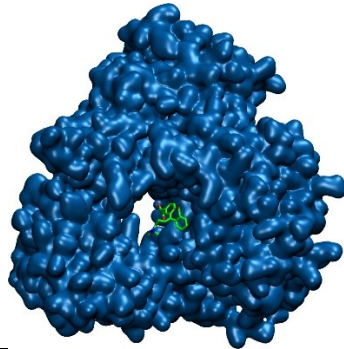
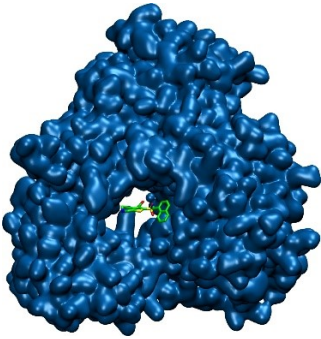
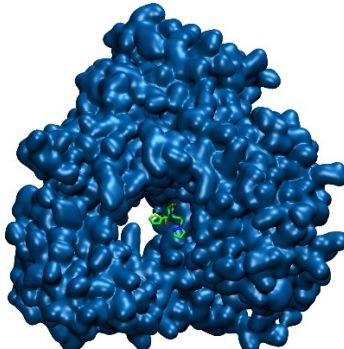
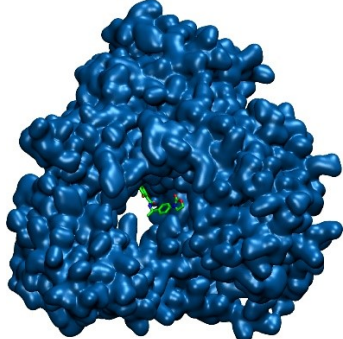
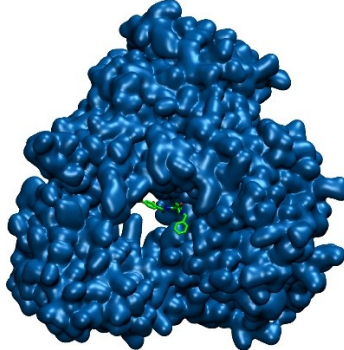
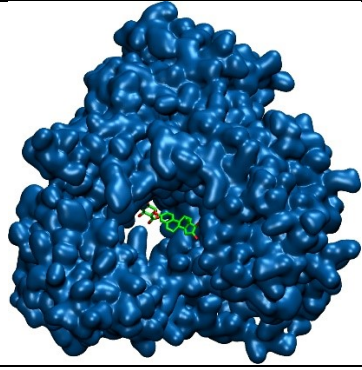
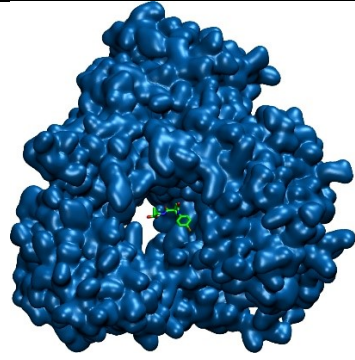
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Table S10. Most abundant conformational pose of RdRp in complex with ZINC compounds.

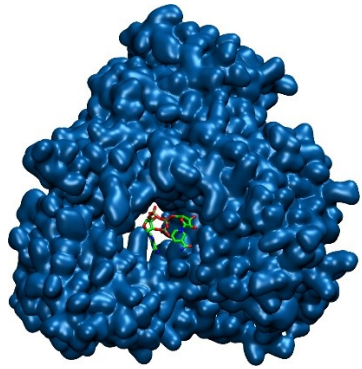
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ZINC000097971592	ZINC000237948681



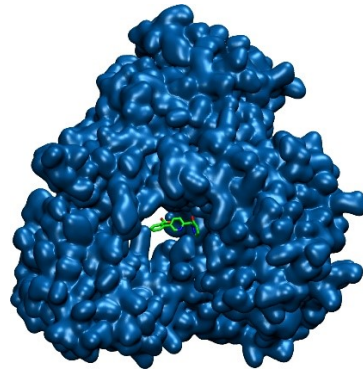
ZINC000238950253



ZINC000257306096



ZINC000299798705



ZINC000408592119

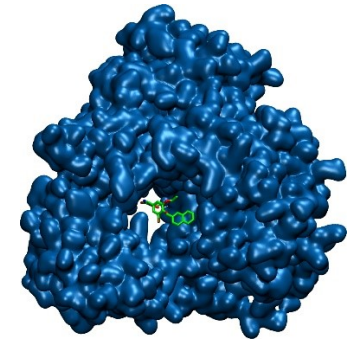
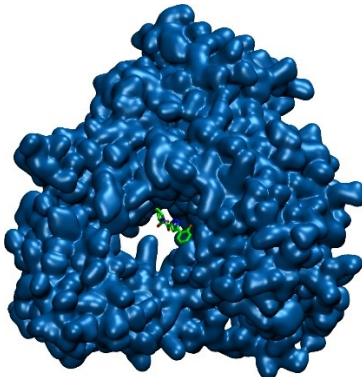
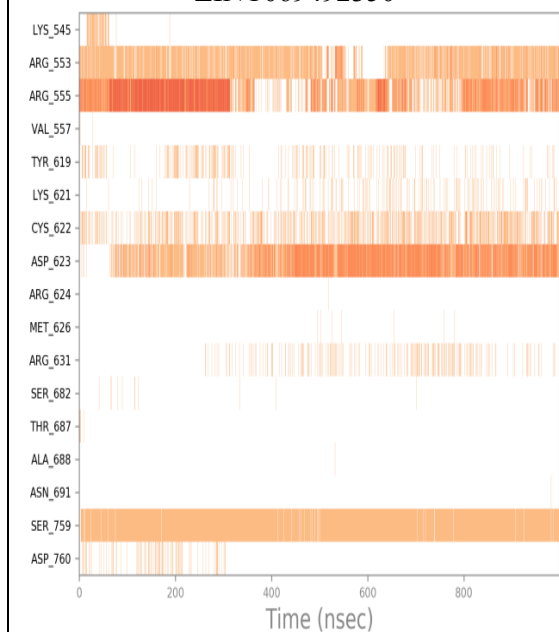


Table S11. Total Protein-Ligand Contacts heatmap summarizing H-bonds, hydrophobic, ionic and water bridge interactions with corresponding individual protein residues.



ZINC069492350



ZINC408592119



Table S12. The ADME properties of prodrug remdesivir predicted by SwissADME webserver.

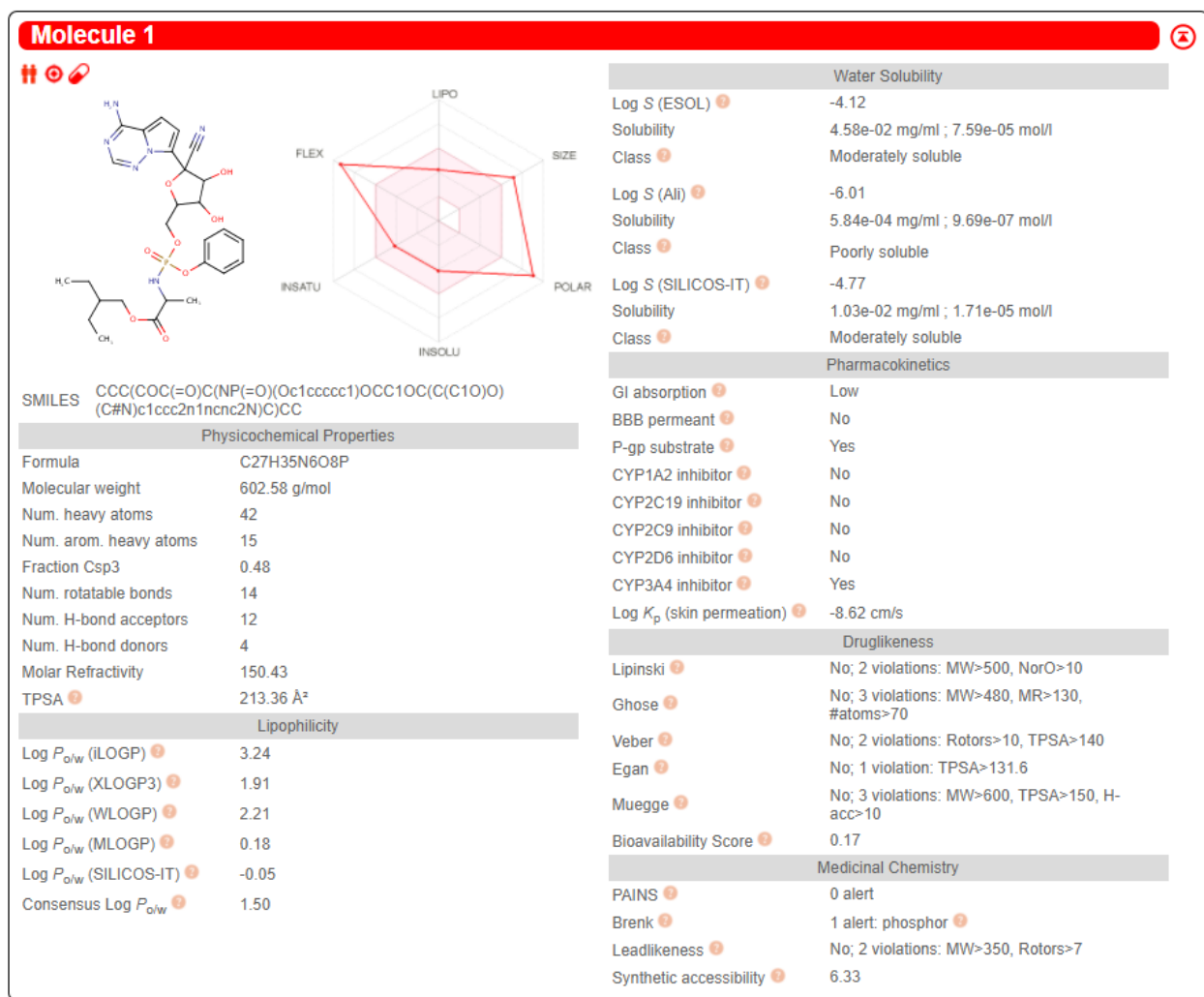


Table S13. The ADME properties of ATP predicted by SwissADME webserver.

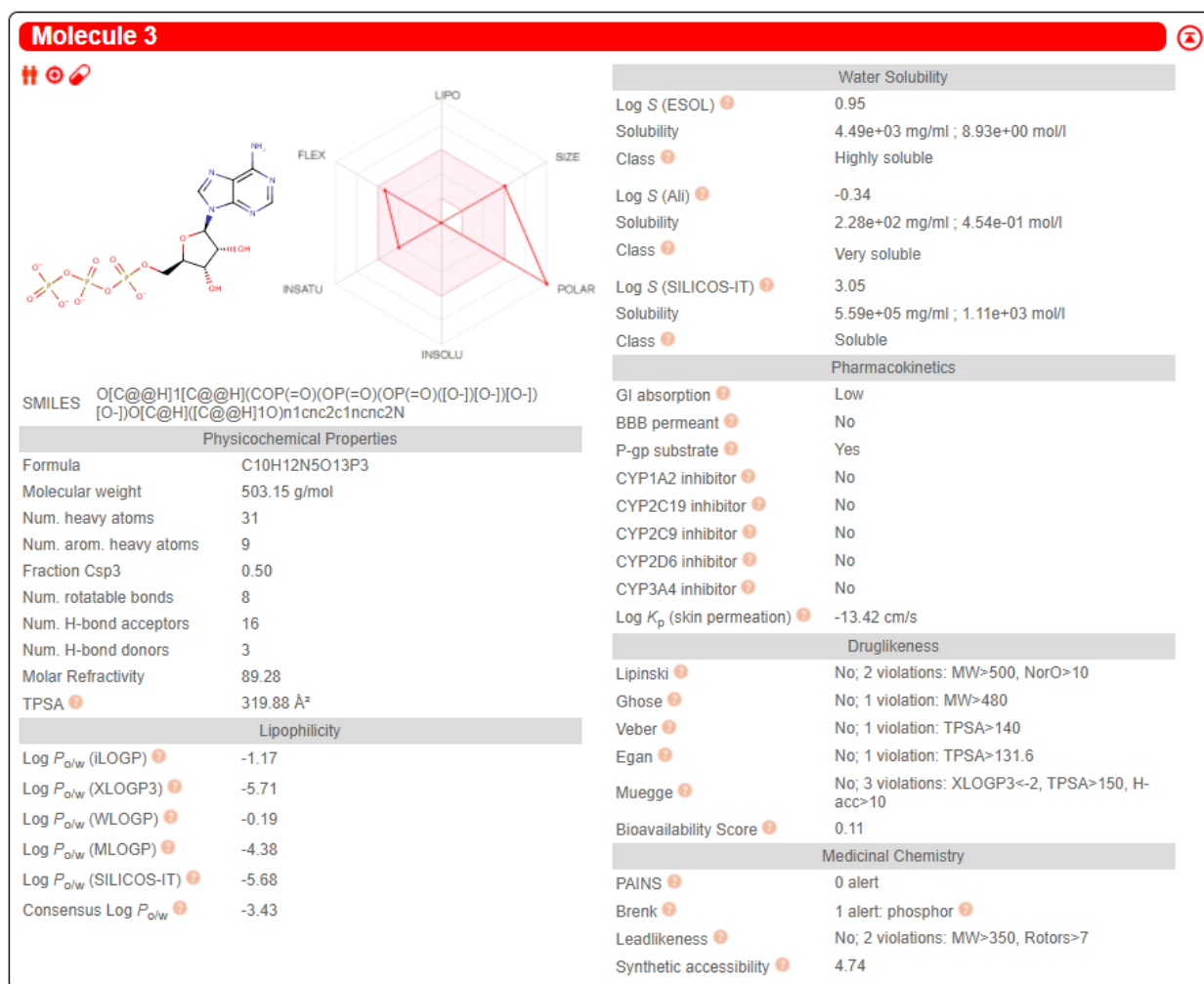


Table S14. The ADME properties of RTP predicted by SwissADME webserver.

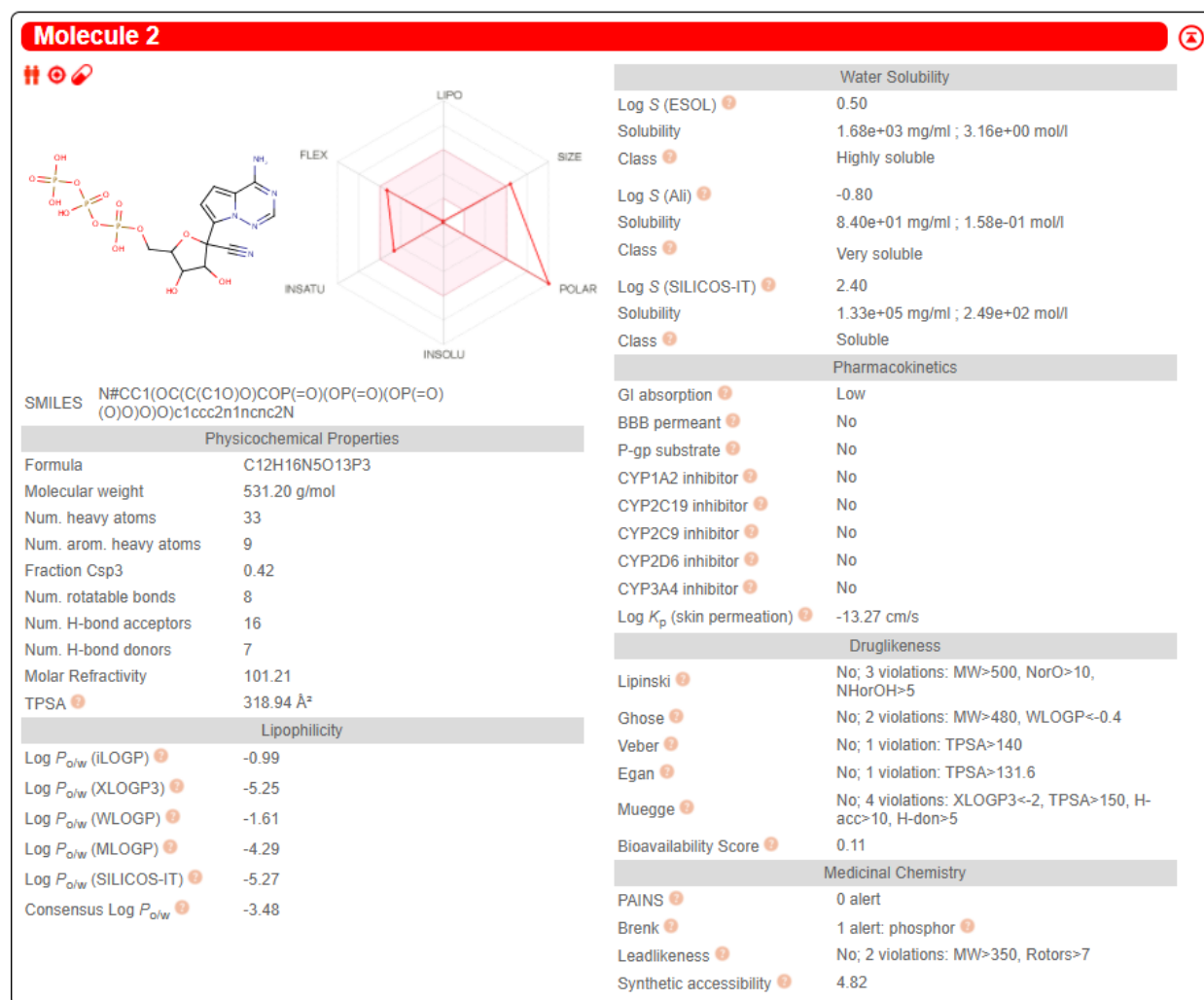


Table S15. The ADME properties of ZINC000002146610 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

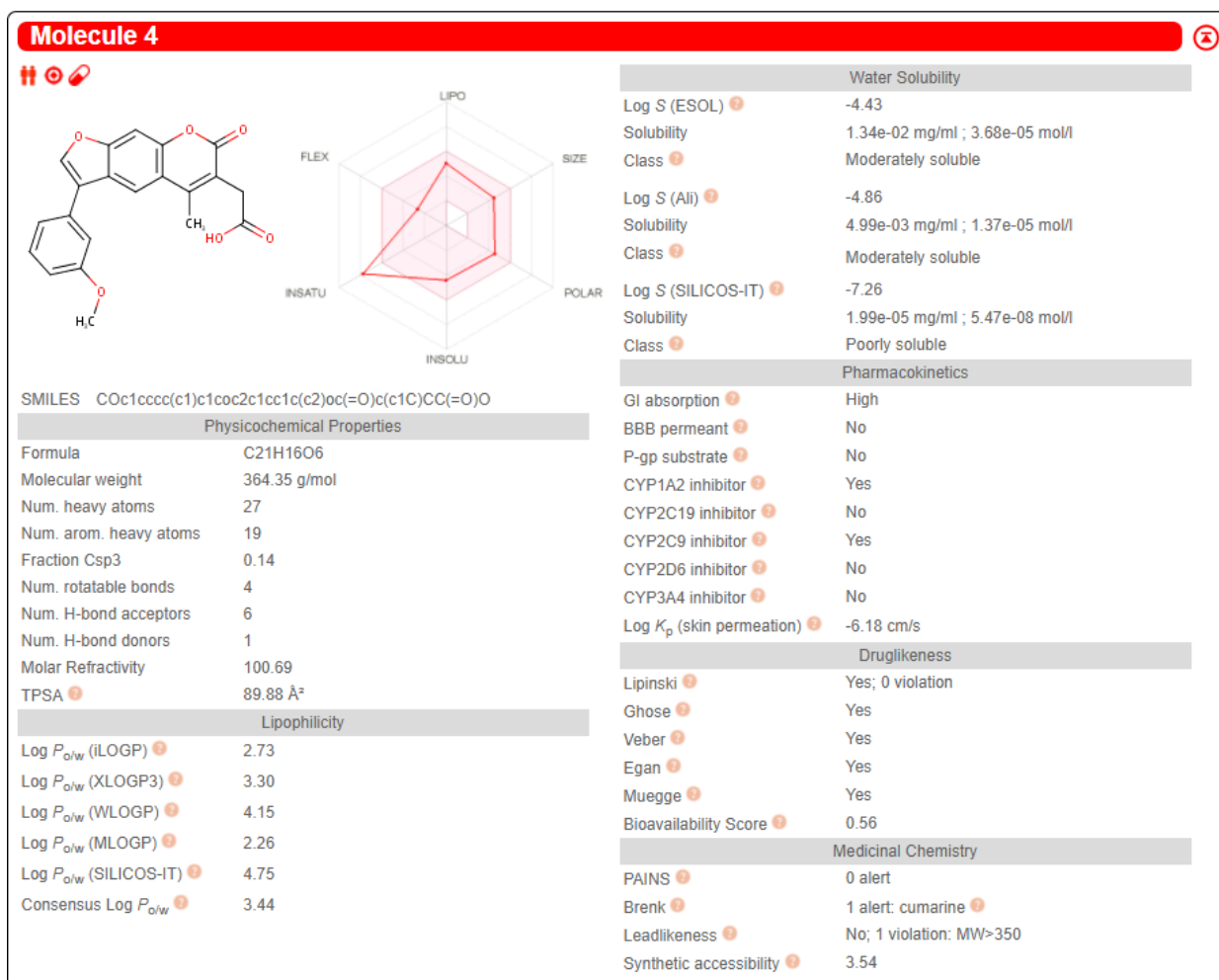


Table S16. The ADME properties of ZINC000014651456 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

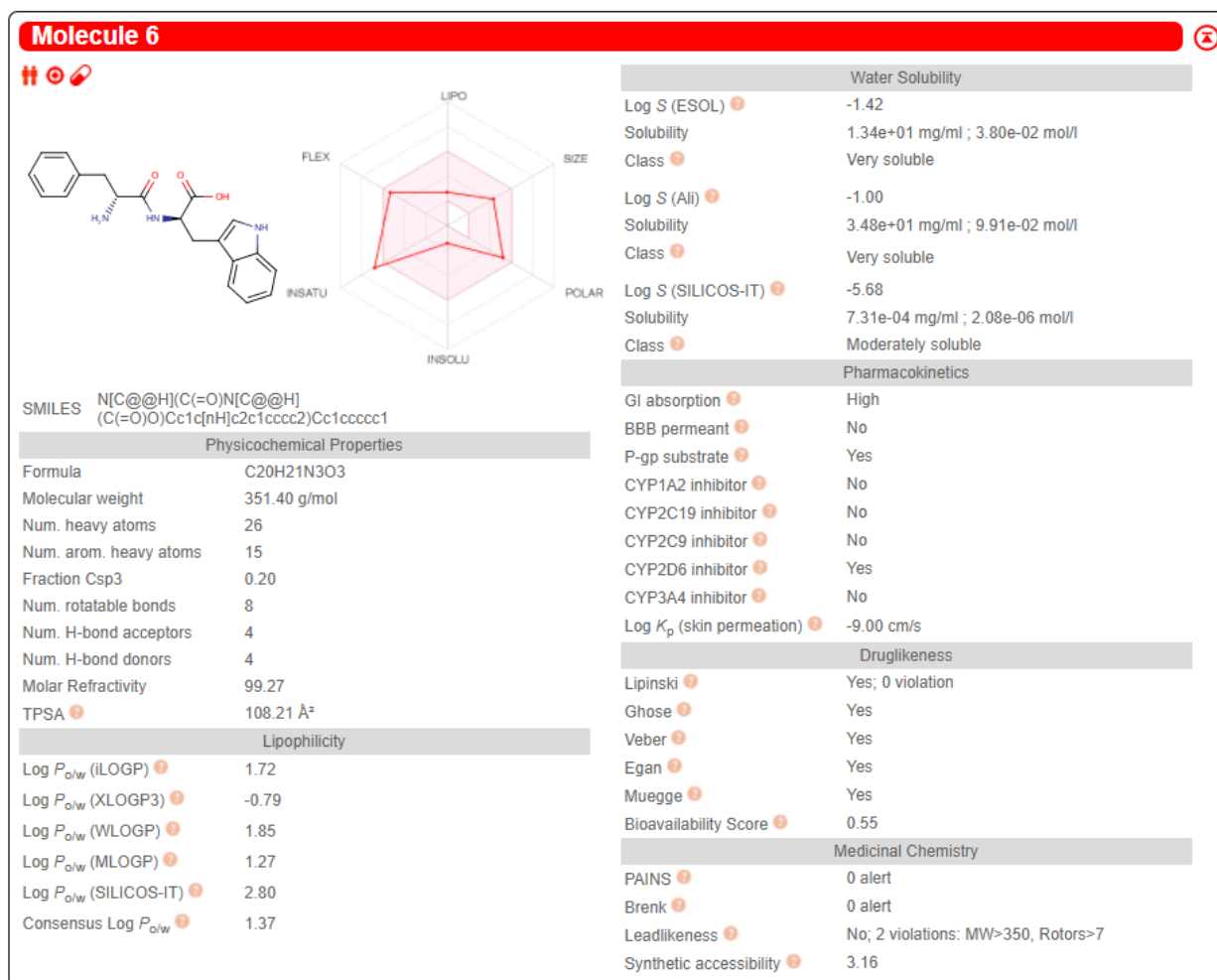


Table S17. The ADME properties of ZINC000016040970 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

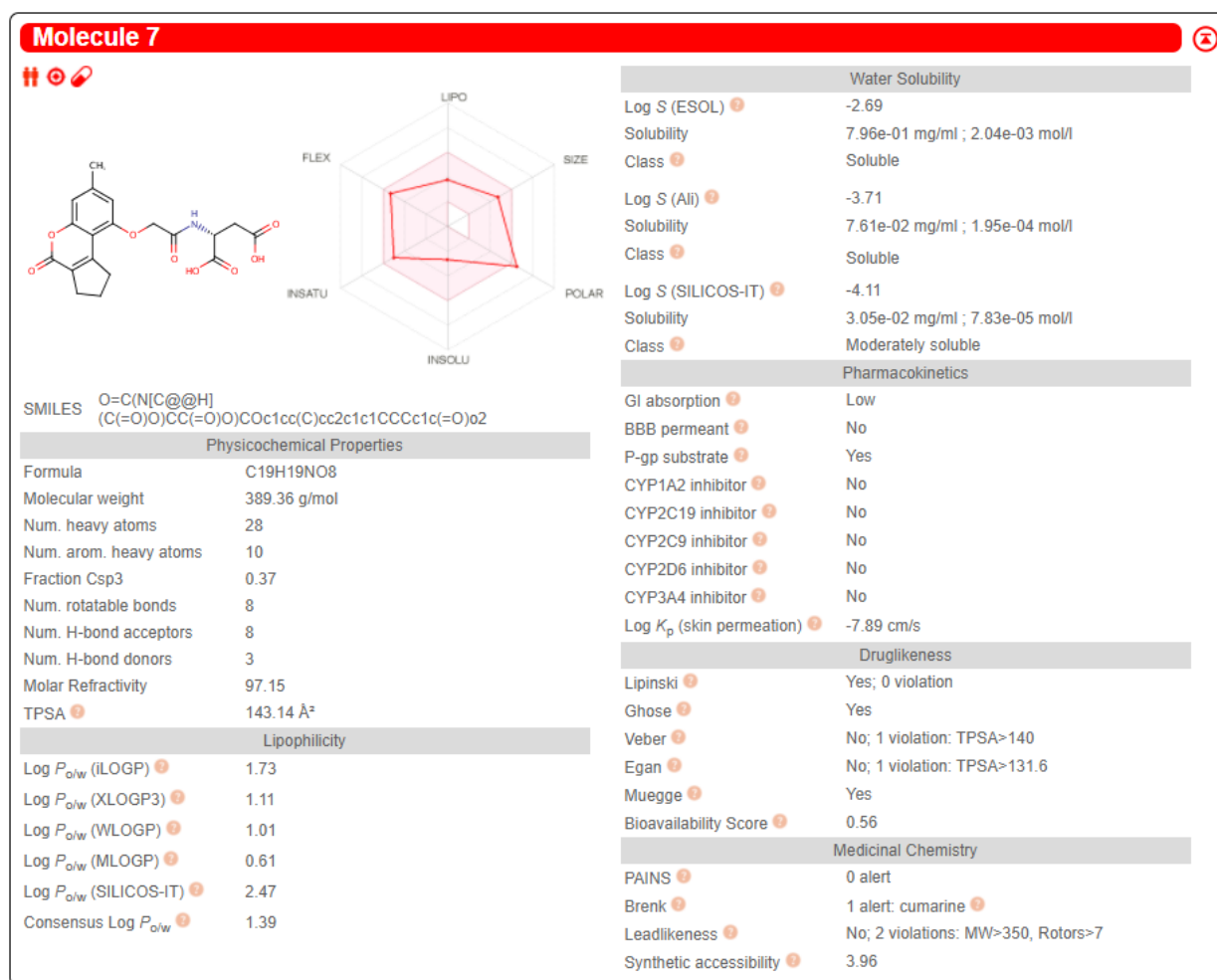


Table S18. The ADME properties of ZINC000065742965 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

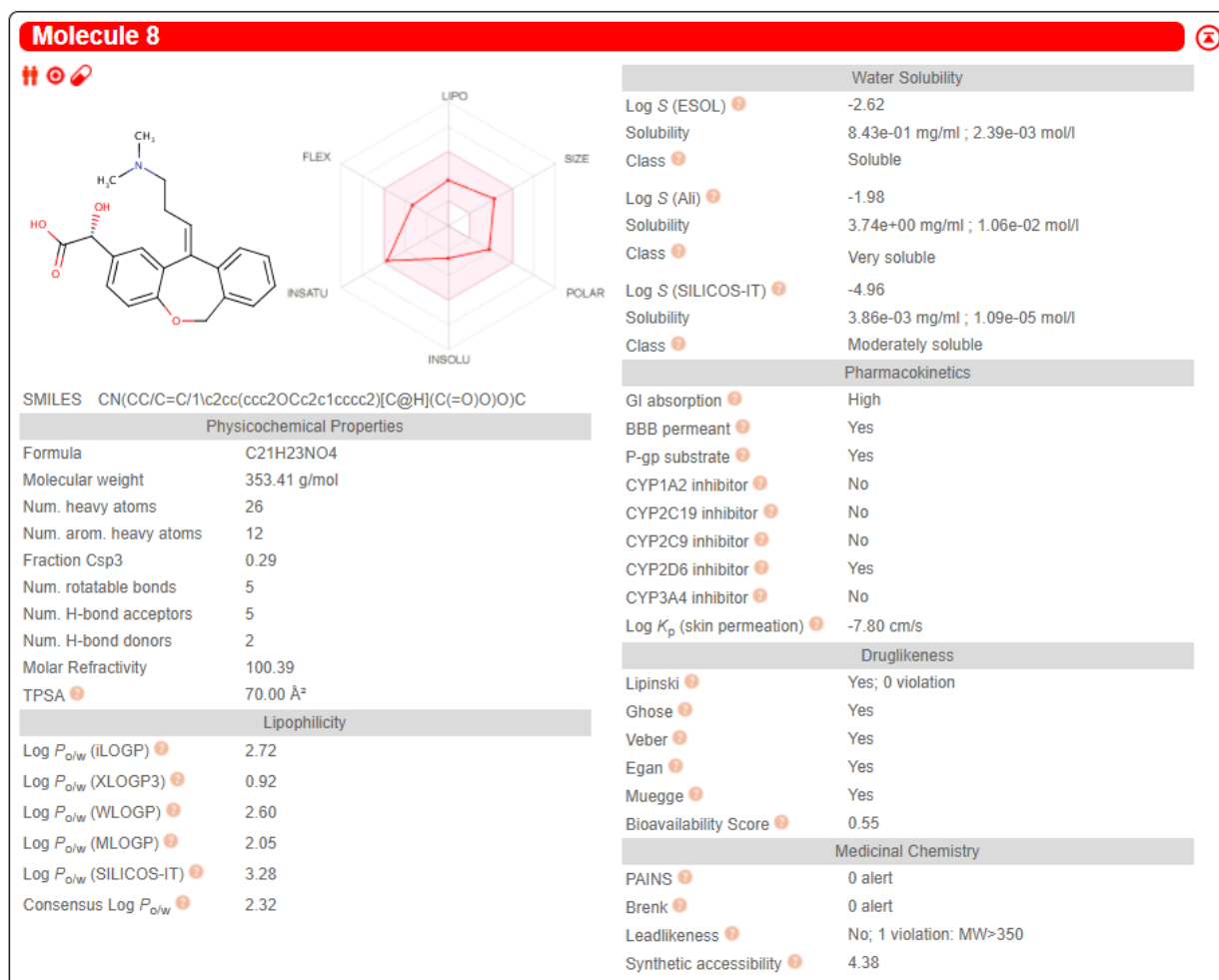


Table S19. The ADME properties of ZINC000067790716 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

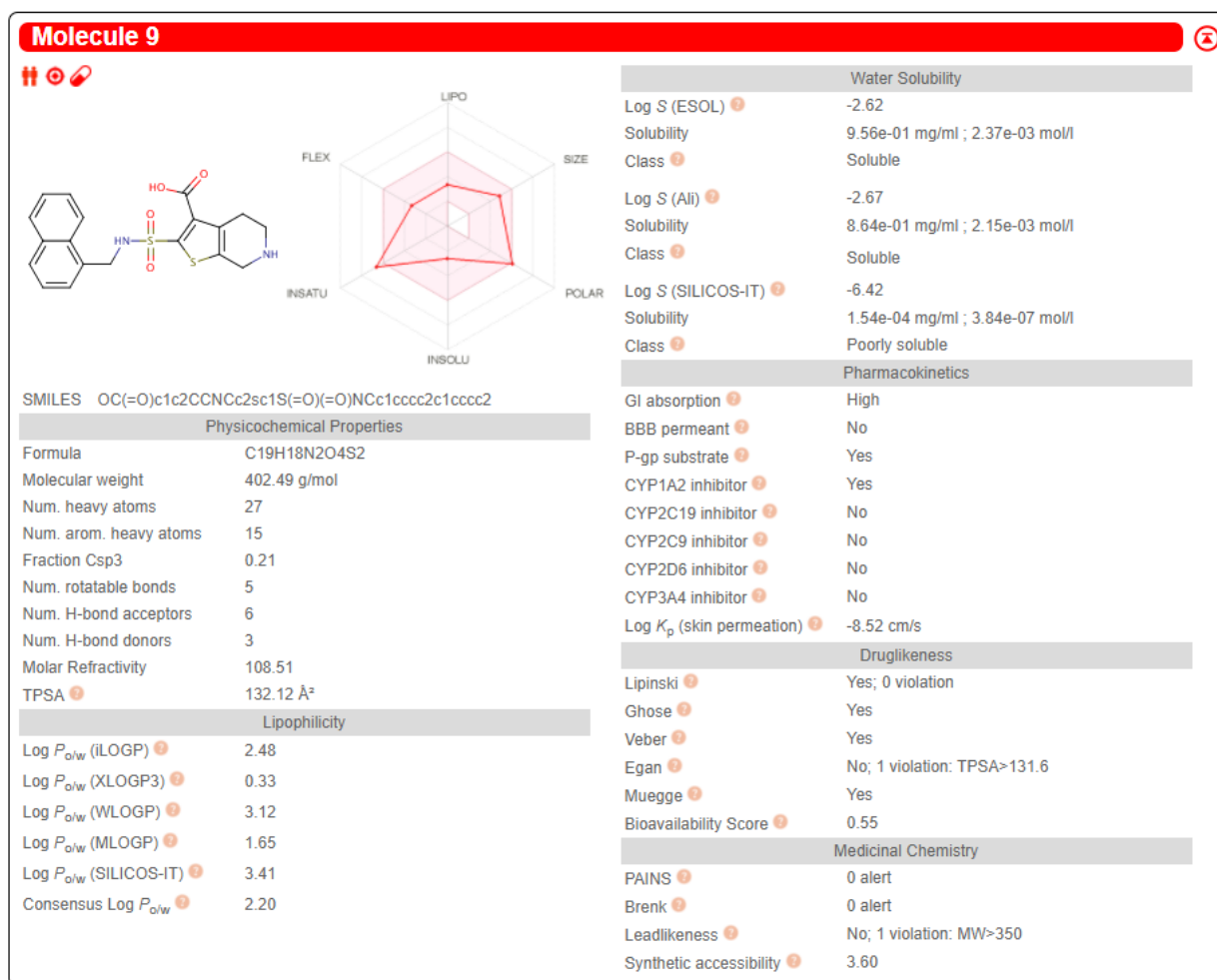


Table S20. The ADME properties of ZINC000069492350 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

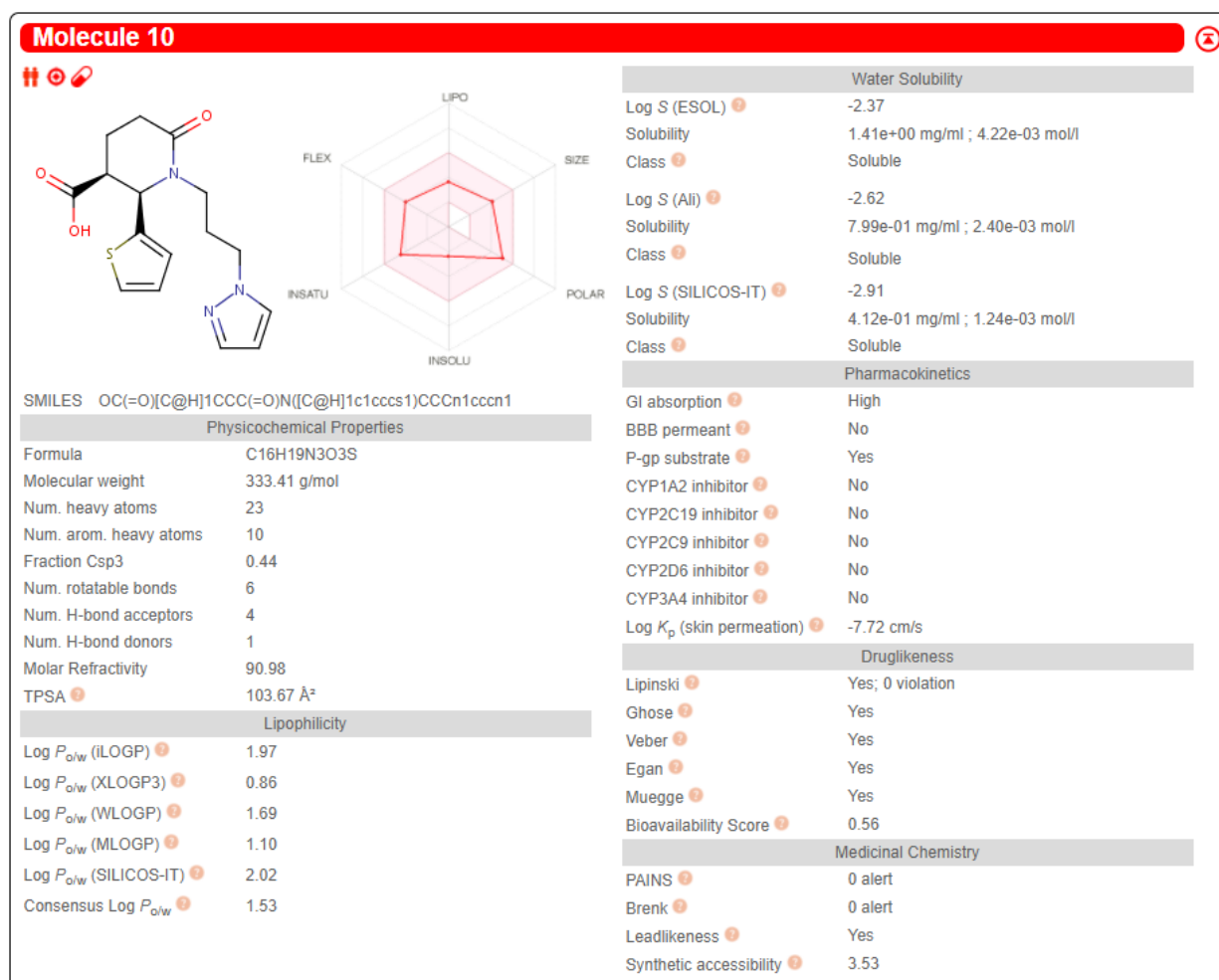


Table S21. The ADME properties of ZINC000084651559 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

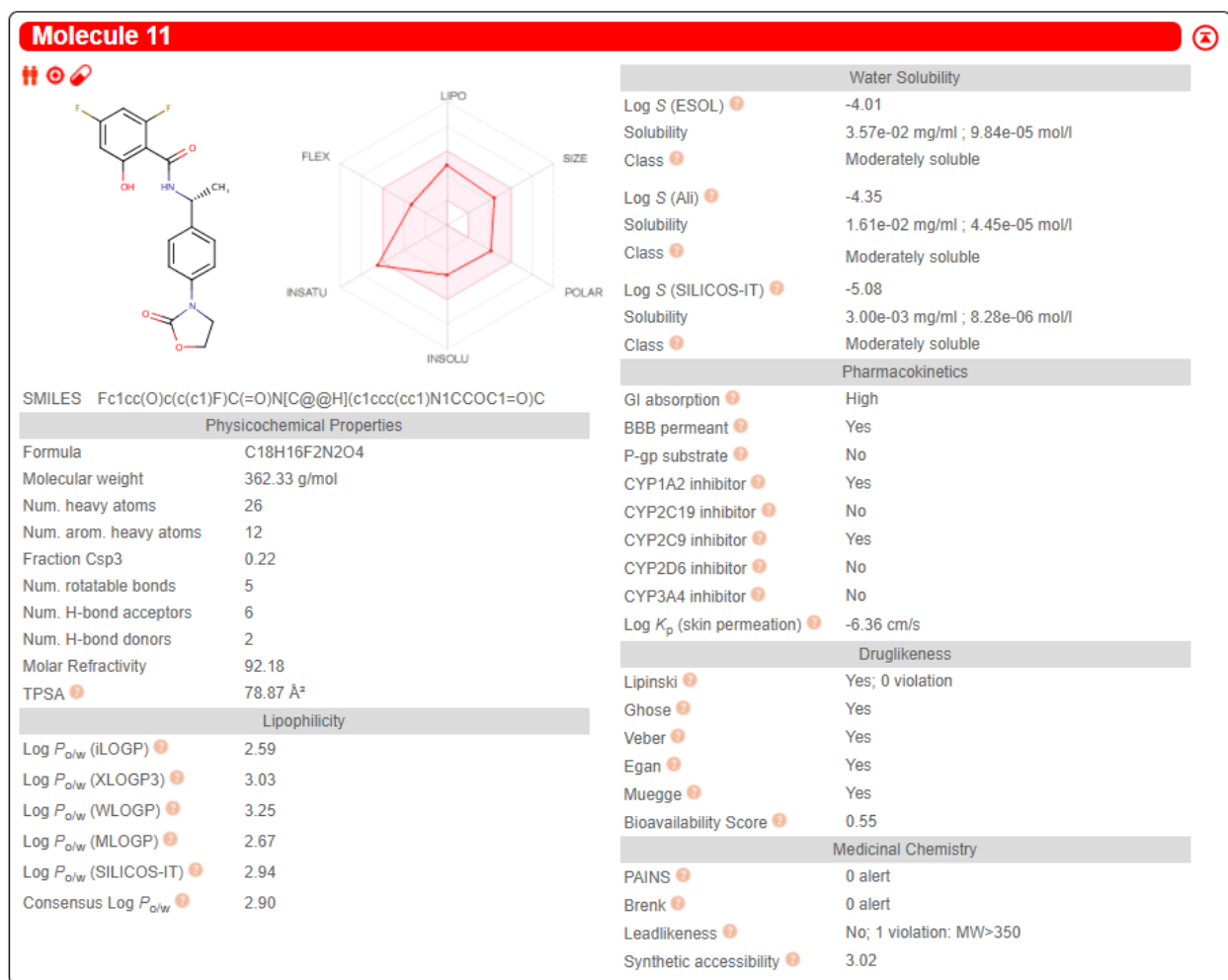


Table S22. The ADME properties of ZINC00008992095 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

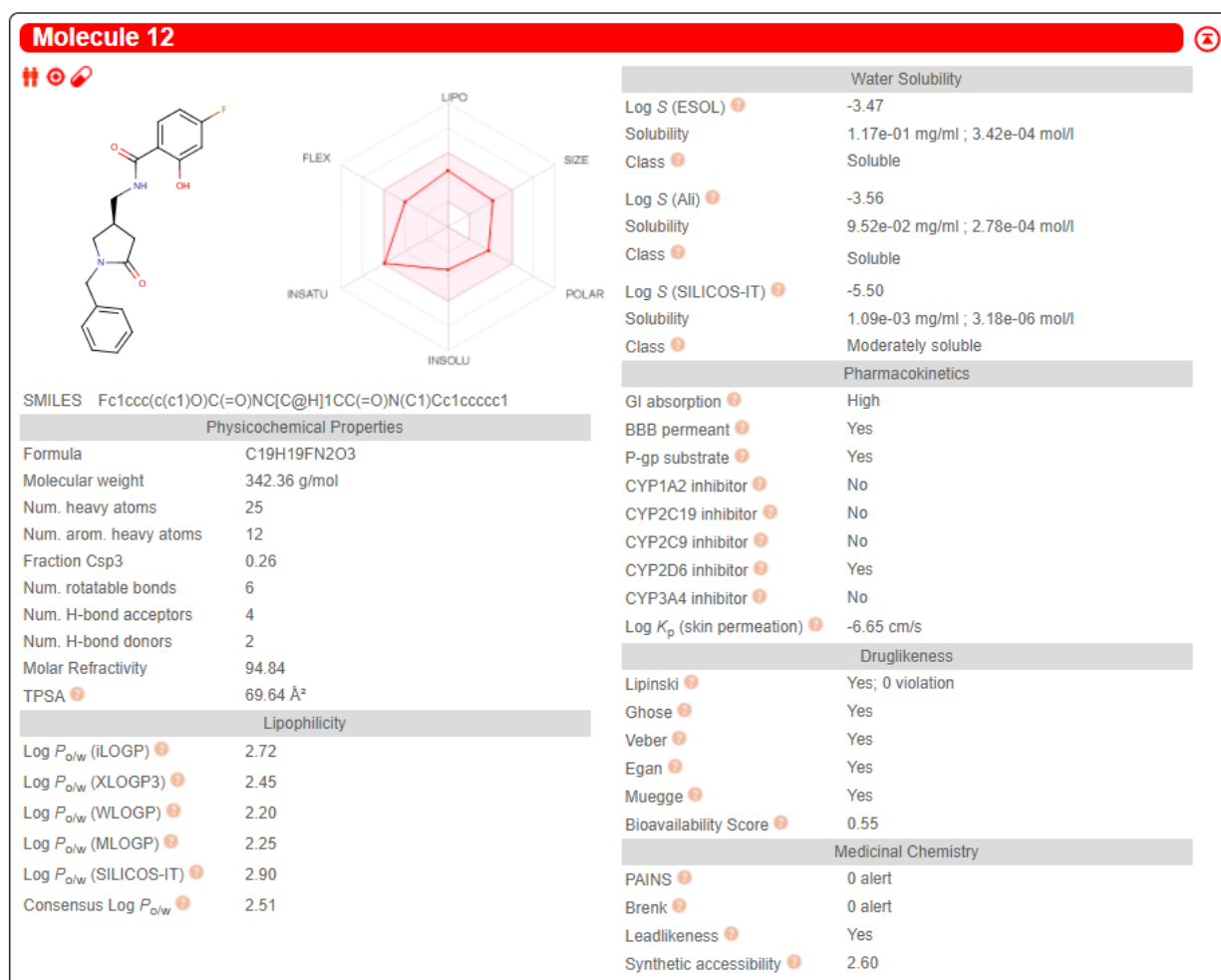


Table S23. The ADME properties of ZINC000097971592 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

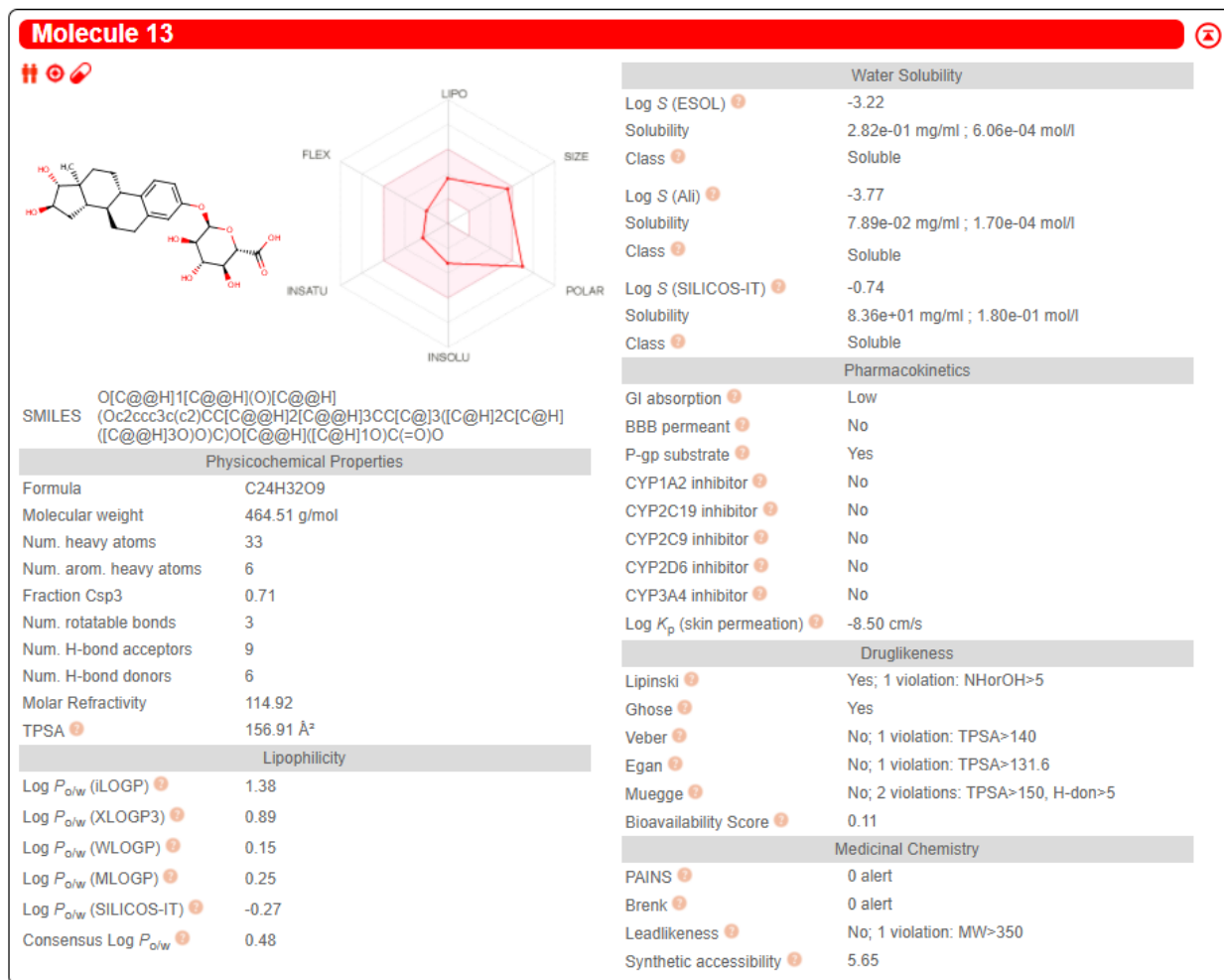


Table S24. The ADME properties of ZINC000237948681 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

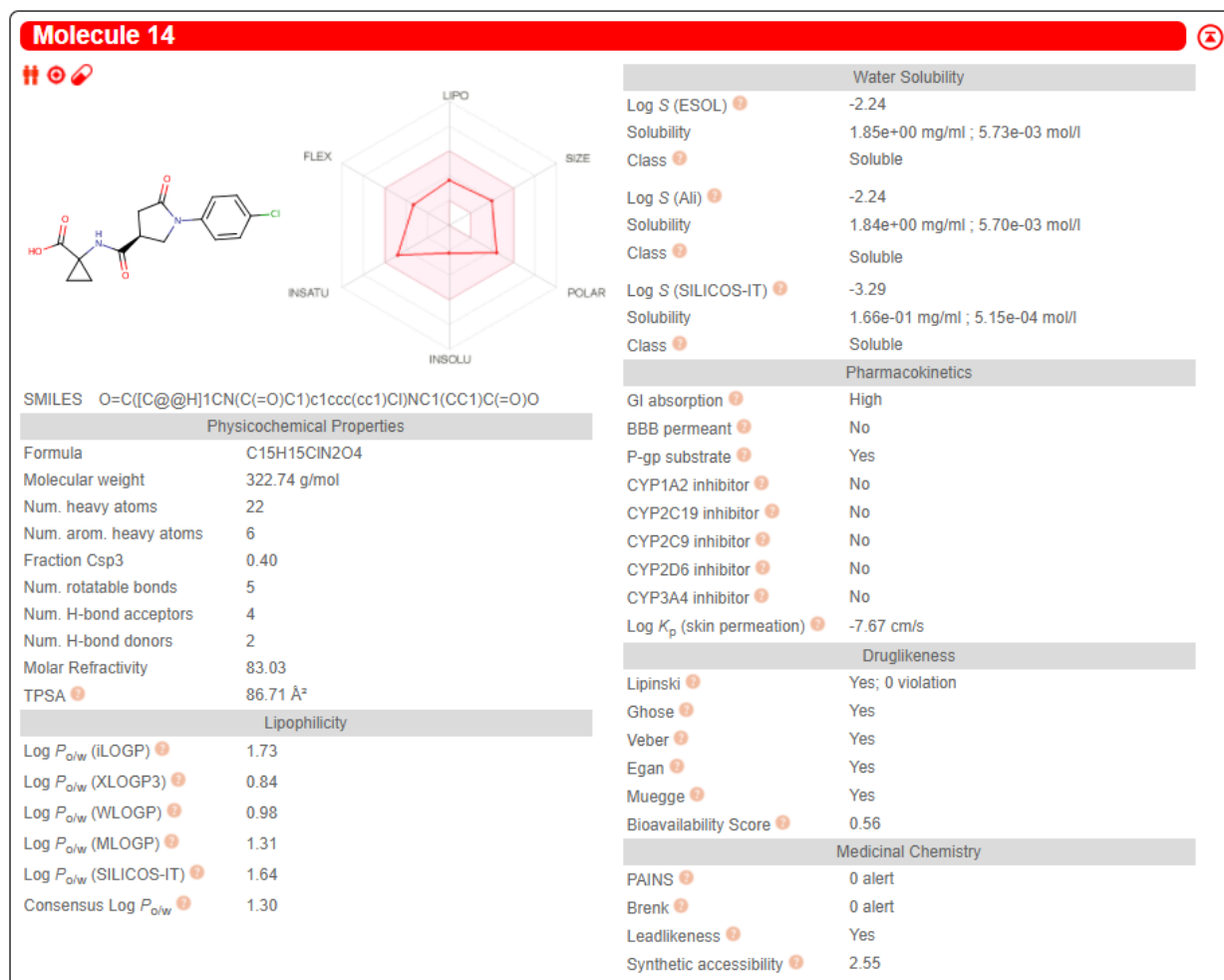


Table S25. The ADME properties of ZINC000238950253 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

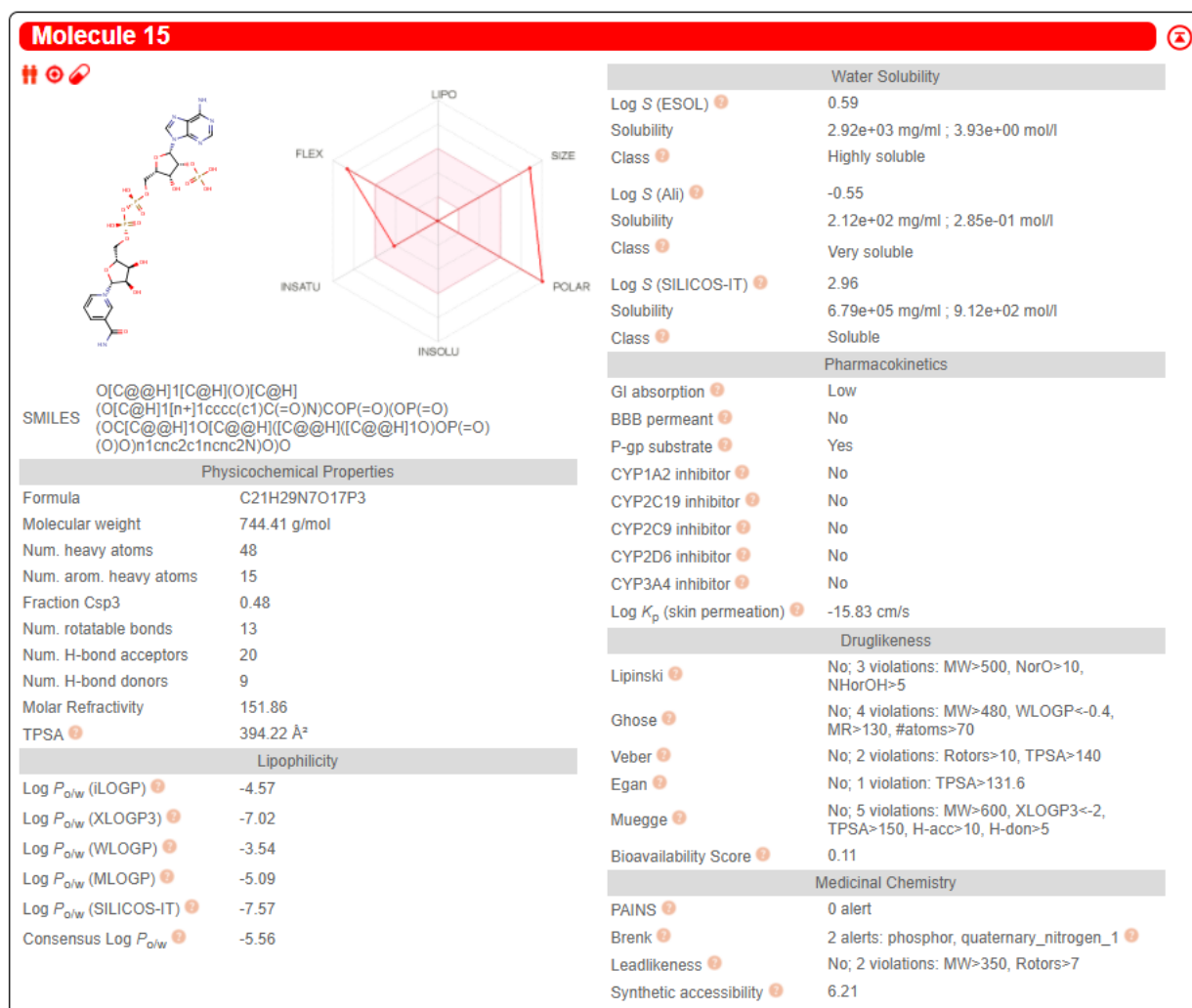


Table S26. The ADME properties of ZINC000257306096 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

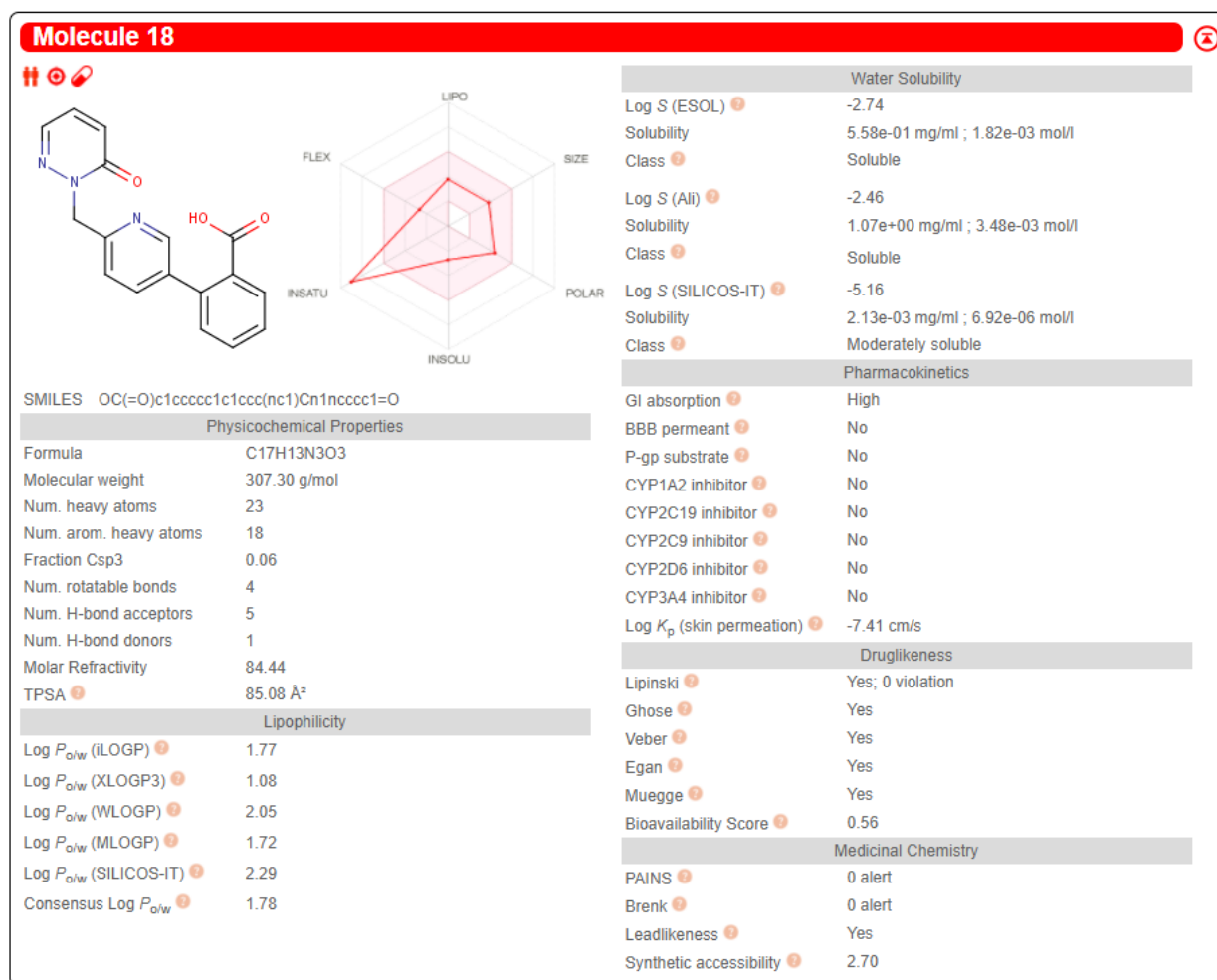


Table S27. The ADME properties of ZINC000299798705 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

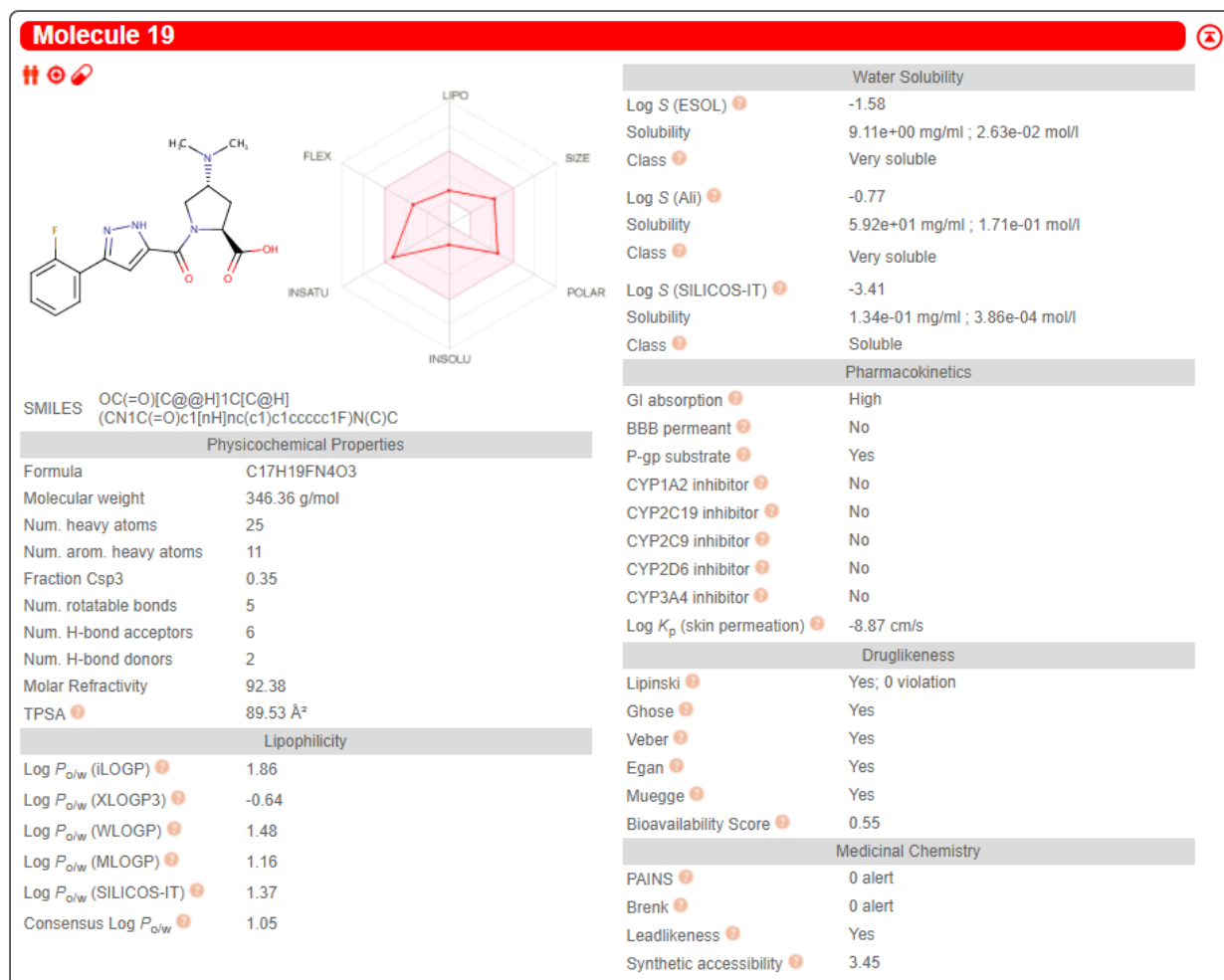


Table S28. The ADME properties of ZINC000408592119 predicted by SwissADME webserver.

