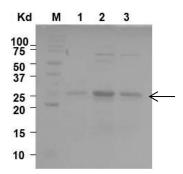
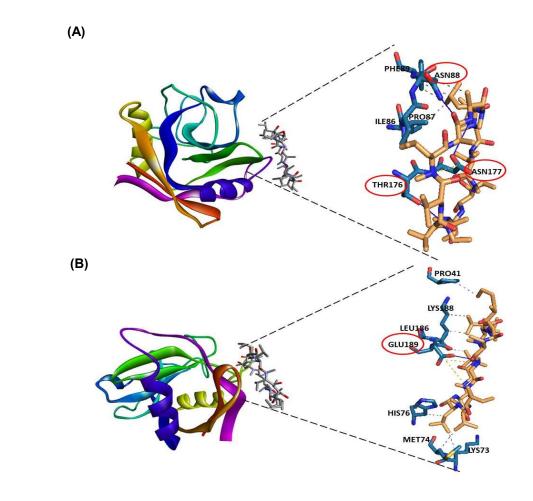
2	Targeting the artemisinin resistant malaria by repositioning of the anti-hepatitis C virus drug alisporivir
3	
5 6 7 8	Ayushi Chaurasiya ^{1#} , Geeta Kumari ^{1#} , Swati Garg ¹ , Rumaisha Shoaib ¹ , Zille Anam ¹ , Nishant Joshi ² , Jyoti Kumari ² , Jhalak Singhal ¹ , Niharika Singh ¹ , Shikha Kaushik ¹ , Amandeep Kaur Kahlon ¹ , Neha Dubey ³ , Mukesh Kumar Maurya ¹ , Pallavi Srivastava ¹ , Manisha Marothia ¹ , Gobardhan Das ¹ , Souvik Bhattacharjee ¹ , Shailja Singh ^{1*} and Anand Ranganathan ^{1*}
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17	Running title: Antimalarial repositioning of Alisporivir
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TABLE S1 Primer sequences

PfCyclophilin 19B For	5'-AAGAATTCTACGTAACCTATTTTGATATAACTATC-3'
PfCyclophilin 19B Rev	5'-AAGAATTCTACGTACAATGGCAATTCTCCTGATTC-3'
Pf18S For	5'-CCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCG-3'
Pf18S Rev	5'-CCTTGTTACGACTTCTCCTTCC-3'

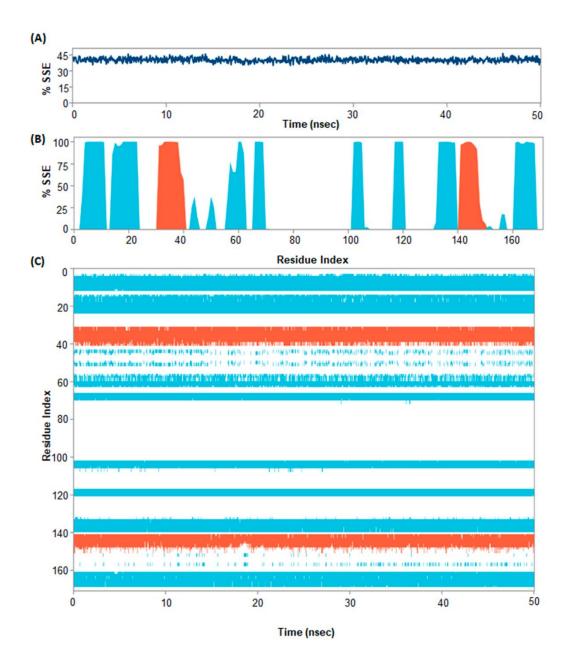


- **Supplementary Fig 1.** SDS-PAGE gel of purified *Pf*Cyclophilin 19B protein. Lane (1-3) show purified recombinant *Pf*Cyclophilin 19B protein. Lane M shows the protein molecular weight
- 38 marker.

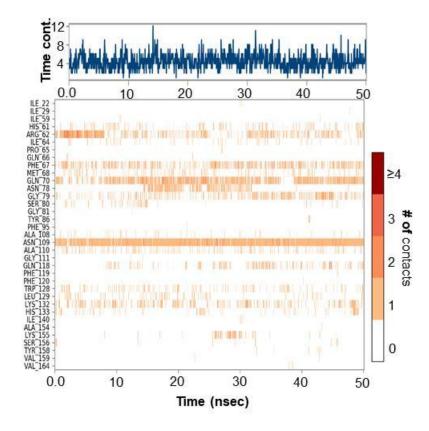


le	ndex	Residue	AA	Distance H-A	Distance D-A	Donor Angle	Donor Atom	Acceptor
	1	88	ASN	1.63	2.64	174.63	574 [Nam]	1610 [03
	2	176	THR	3.38	3.91	117.48	1400 [O3]	1568 [N3
	3	177	ASP	3.36	3.93	116.66	1580 [N3]	1410 [02
Cyclosporin	A-PfCycloph	ilin 19B						

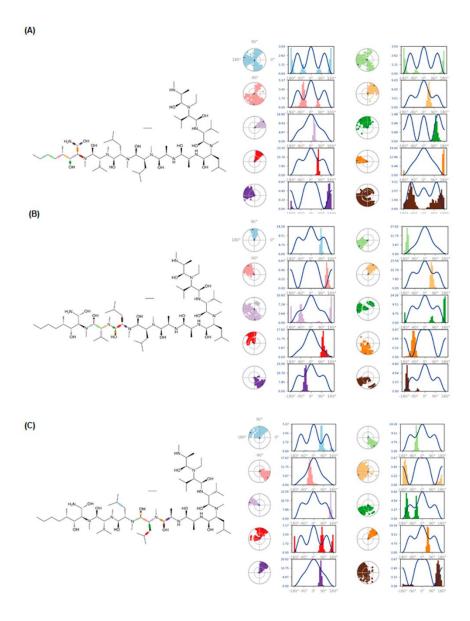
Supplementary Fig 2. (A) The 3D ribbon model of alisporivir-*Pf*Cyclophilin 19B complex with interacting residues of drug and protein (B) The 3D ribbon model of cyclosporinA-*Pf*Cycophilin 19B complex with interacting residues of drug and protein. Details of hydrogen binding residues of cyclosporinA-*Pf*Cyclophilin 19B and alisporivir-*Pf*Cyclophilin 19B complex.



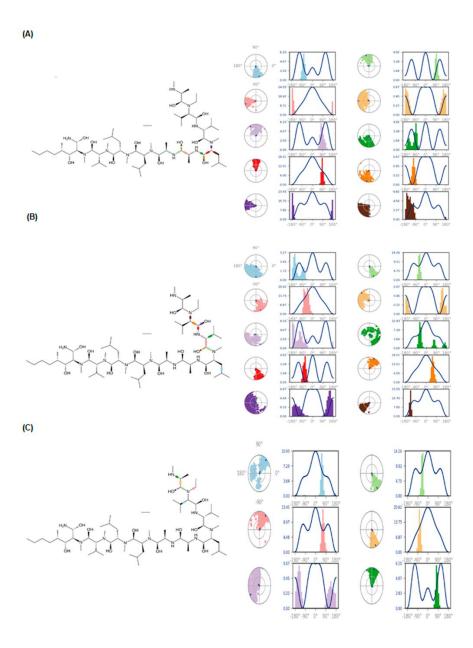
Supplementary Fig 3. Change in the overall secondary structure of *Pf*Cyclophilin 19B-alisporivir complex during 50 ns simulation. (A) The plot summarizes the secondary structure elements (SSE) composition for each trajectory frame over the course of the simulation. (B and C) the plot monitors each residue and its SSE assignment over time.



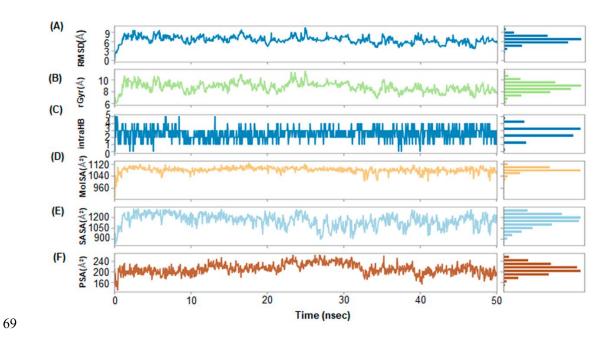
Supplementary Fig 4. Analysis of total contacts formed between *Pf*Cyclophilin 19B residues and alisporivir during MD simulation.



Supplementary Fig 5. Ligand alisporivir properties during simulation. (A, B and C). The rotatable bonds in alisporivir has been showed in different colors in the alisporivir structure (ten bonds at a time) is shown in left. Analysis of torsional degree of freedom during MD simulation trajectory for the rotatable bonds present in the alisporivir. The dial plots of the angle of each corresponding rotatable bond after simulations are displayed in the left, and the bar charts of the torsional probability as a function of angle are shown in the right.



Supplementary Fig 6. Ligand alisporivir properties during simulation. (A, B and C). The rotatable bonds in alisporivir has been showed in different colors in the alisporivir structure (ten bonds at a time) is shown in left. Analysis of torsional degree of freedom during MD simulation trajectory for the rotatable bonds present in the alisporivir. The dial plots of the angle of each corresponding rotatable bond after simulations are displayed in the left, and the bar charts of the torsional probability as a function of angle are shown in the right.



Supplementary Fig 7. Fluctuations in the alisporivir properties over 50 ns simulation. (A) Ligand RMSD (B) Radius of gyration (C) Intramolecular Hydrogen Bonds (D) Molecular surface area (E) Solvent accessible surface area (F) Polar surface area.