

Supporting information

Do Fragments and Crystallization Additives Bind Similarly to Drug-like Ligands?

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Supplementary Table S1. Unique ligand and PDB file counts in the dataset

Set		Additives		Fragments		Drug-like ligands	
	Uniprot AC	Unique HET codes	PDB entries	Unique HET codes	PDB entries	Unique HET codes	PDB entries
Filtered PDB set¹	–	362	8967	1961	4809	3528	5000
Including working dataset							
Entire working dataset²	–	31	587	232	291	377	422
Including the protein targets							
BACE1	P56817	10	126	22	22	124	130
CAH2	P00918	15	168	106	114	49	49
CDK2	P29241	9	120	48	54	147	164
TRY1	P00760	18	173	46	101	57	79

The numbers of PDB files for each class are given in brackets. ¹Filtered PDB dataset: crystal structures of protein-ligand complexes with a resolution $\leq 3\text{\AA}$, deposited after 01/01/2000, for targets co-crystallized with where both additives/fragments and drug-like ligands (see Methods for more details). ²Joined counts for BACE1, CAH2, CDK2 and TRY1 (duplicate HET codes are possible).

Supplementary Table S2. Crystallization additives in the dataset

HET code	Additive name	Function	Number of files (dataset)	Number of files (PDB) ¹
1PE	Pentaethylene glycol	Precipitant	1	926
ACE	Acetyl group	Acetyl	44	385
ACT	Acetate ion	Crystallographic buffer	32	6823*
AML	Amylamine	Additive	1	2
BCN	Bicine	Crystallographic buffer	16	72
BEZ	Benzoic acid	Additive	5	139
BME	Beta-mercaptopropanoic acid	Reducing agent	4	1107
CIT	Citric acid	Crystallographic buffer	1	955
CO3	Carbonate ion	Other buffer	1	446
DMF	Dimethylformamide	Solvent	4	371
DMS	Dimethyl sulfoxide	Solvent	240	5942*
DTT	2,4-dihydroxy-1,4-dithiobutane	Reducing agent	1	270
EDO	1,2-ethanediol	Cryoprotection agent	281	23504*
FMT	Formic acid	Precipitant	6	2805*
GOL	Glycerol	Cryoprotection agent	450	30514*
IMD	Imidazole	Crystallographic buffer	9	906
IPA	Isopropyl alcohol	Solvent and precipitant	3	795
MES	2-(N-morpholino)-ethanesulfonic acid	Crystallographic buffer	17	1074
MLA	Malonic acid	Crystallographic buffer	1	182
MRD	(4R)-2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Precipitant	1	713
PEG	2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethanol	Precipitant	9	3339*
PGE	Triethylene glycol	Precipitant	1	978
PO4	Phosphate ion	Crystallographic buffer	17	8567*
SAR	Sarcosine	Additive	2	11
SGM	Monothioglycerol	Reducing agent	1	56
SO4	Sulfate ion	Precipitant	285	42094*
SPK	Spermine	Additive	1	2
TAR	D(-)-tartaric acid	Precipitant	24	176
TLA	L(+)-tartaric acid	Precipitant	45	399
TMO	Trimethylamine oxide	Additive	15	28
TRS	2-amino-2-hydroxymethyl-propane-1,3-diol	Crystallographic buffer	3	1130

¹The filtered PDB dataset contains crystal structures of protein-ligand complexes with resolution $\leq 3 \text{ \AA}$, deposited after 01/01/2000. *Molecules among the top 10 most frequent additives in the filtered PDB dataset. The numbers reflect the count of all copies of the additive in all PDB structures. It should be noted that multiple copies of an additive can be present in one PDB file.

Supplementary Table S3. Counts of substructure pairs and their components

	BACE1	CAH2	CDK2	TRY1
Additives	4	4	4	5
Fragments	1	11	12	7
Drug-like ligands	70	24	64	53
Substructure pairs	82	31	85	150

Supplementary Table S4. Binding mode conservation of substructure pairs

See separate file: TableS4.txt

Supplementary Table S5. Fragment docking rescoring performance

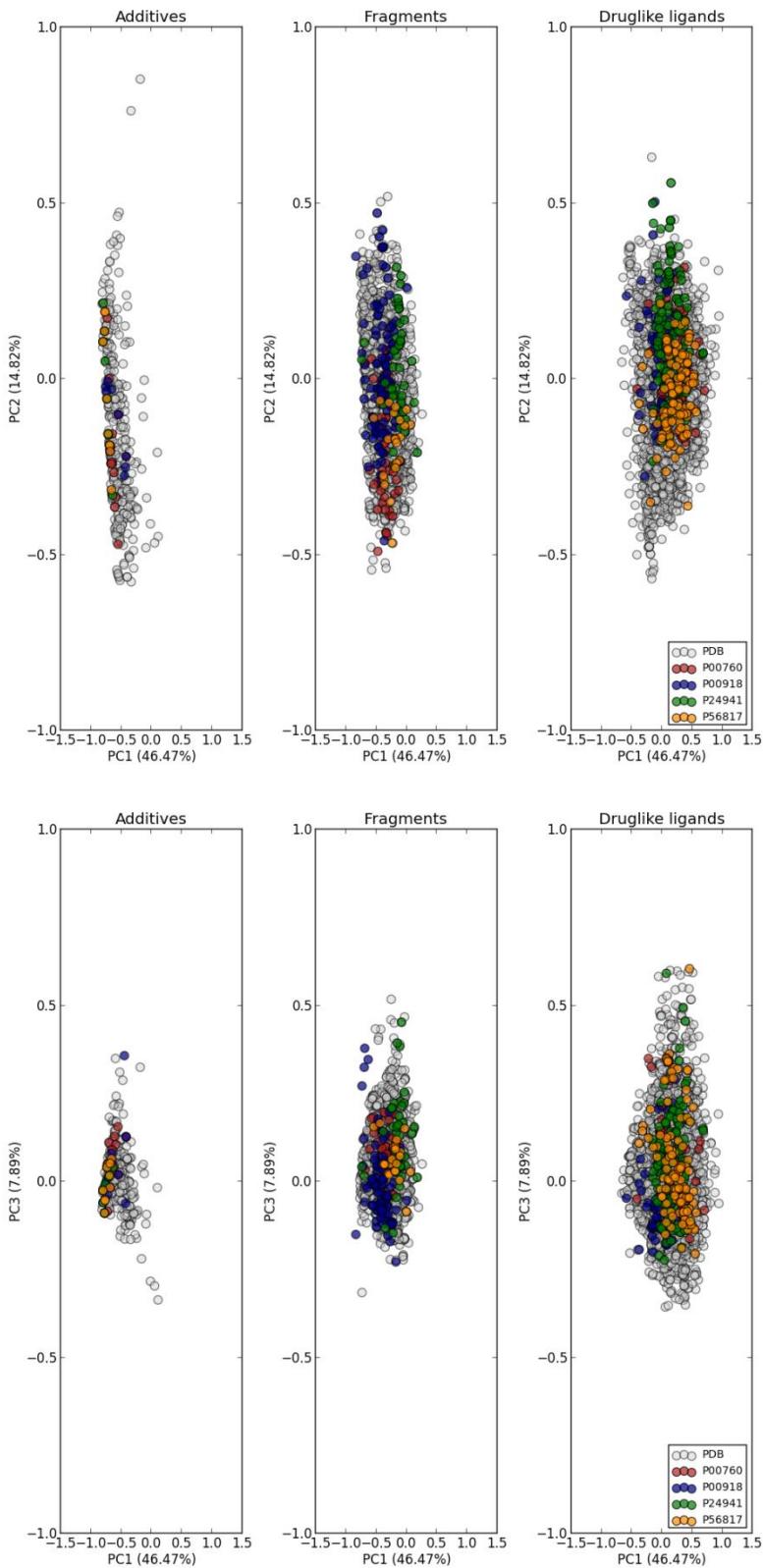
Scoring	BACE1		CAH2		CDK2		TRY1		All targets	
	M ¹	P ²								
ChemPLP	4.00	11.11	1.99	50.88	2.84	25.69	0.68	84.69	2.52	43.08
Max. IFP Tanimoto										
• Additives	4.90	7.41	4.70	10.53	3.45	16.51	1.7	56.12	3.92	22.64
• Fragments	3.36	22.22	1.35	59.65	2.04	46.79	0.77	72.45	1.98	50.28
• Drug-like	3.96	18.52	3.57	33.33	2.03	47.71	0.97	84.69	2.35	46.06
• Fragments and drug-like	3.12	25.93	1.50	56.14	2.05	45.87	0.77	74.49	1.97	50.60
• All	3.12	25.93	1.50	56.14	2.05	45.87	0.88	72.45	1.99	50.09
Consensus IFP Tanimoto										
• Additives	5.3	7.41	4.95	8.77	4.43	8.26	3.56	27.55	4.74	12.99
• Fragments	3.12	11.11	2.27	45.61	2.02	48.62	0.77	78.57	2.25	45.98
• Drug-like	4.12	7.41	2.27	43.86	1.95	52.29	0.68	85.71	2.21	47.32
• Fragments and drug-like	3.98	7.41	2.27	43.86	2.03	47.71	0.72	80.61	2.26	44.90
• All	3.98	7.41	2.27	45.61	1.97	53.21	0.82	71.43	2.29	44.42
Max. ROCS Tanimoto										
• Additives	5.06	14.81	5.34	12.28	1.95	52.29	0.68	82.65	2.88	40.51
• Fragments	2.88	33.33	1.23	63.16	1.83	57.80	0.68	82.65	1.55	59.23
• Drug-like	3.12	25.93	1.35	63.16	1.98	50.46	0.94	66.33	1.94	51.47
• Fragments and drug-like	2.88	33.33	1.24	64.91	1.83	57.80	0.68	82.65	1.62	59.67
• All	2.88	33.33	1.24	64.91	1.84	56.88	0.68	84.69	1.62	59.95
Consensus ROCS Tanimoto										
• Additives	5.24	7.41	5.57	10.53	4.50	2.75	1.82	52.04	4.98	18.17
• Fragments	2.73	33.33	1.13	68.42	1.83	58.72	0.67	82.65	1.59	60.78
• Drug-like	3.08	25.93	1.97	52.63	1.92	54.13	0.92	72.45	1.97	51.28
• Fragments and drug-like	2.73	33.33	1.13	68.42	1.83	58.72	0.67	82.65	1.59	60.78
• All	2.73	33.33	1.13	68.42	1.83	58.72	1.82	52.04	1.89	53.13
Best (control)	2.15	44.44	1.02	85.96	1.22	86.24	0.64	96.94	1.11	78.40

¹ median of RMSDs; ² percentage of poses with RMSD below 2 Å; rescoring schemes with the same or a better performance as compared to the docking scoring function are highlighted in green

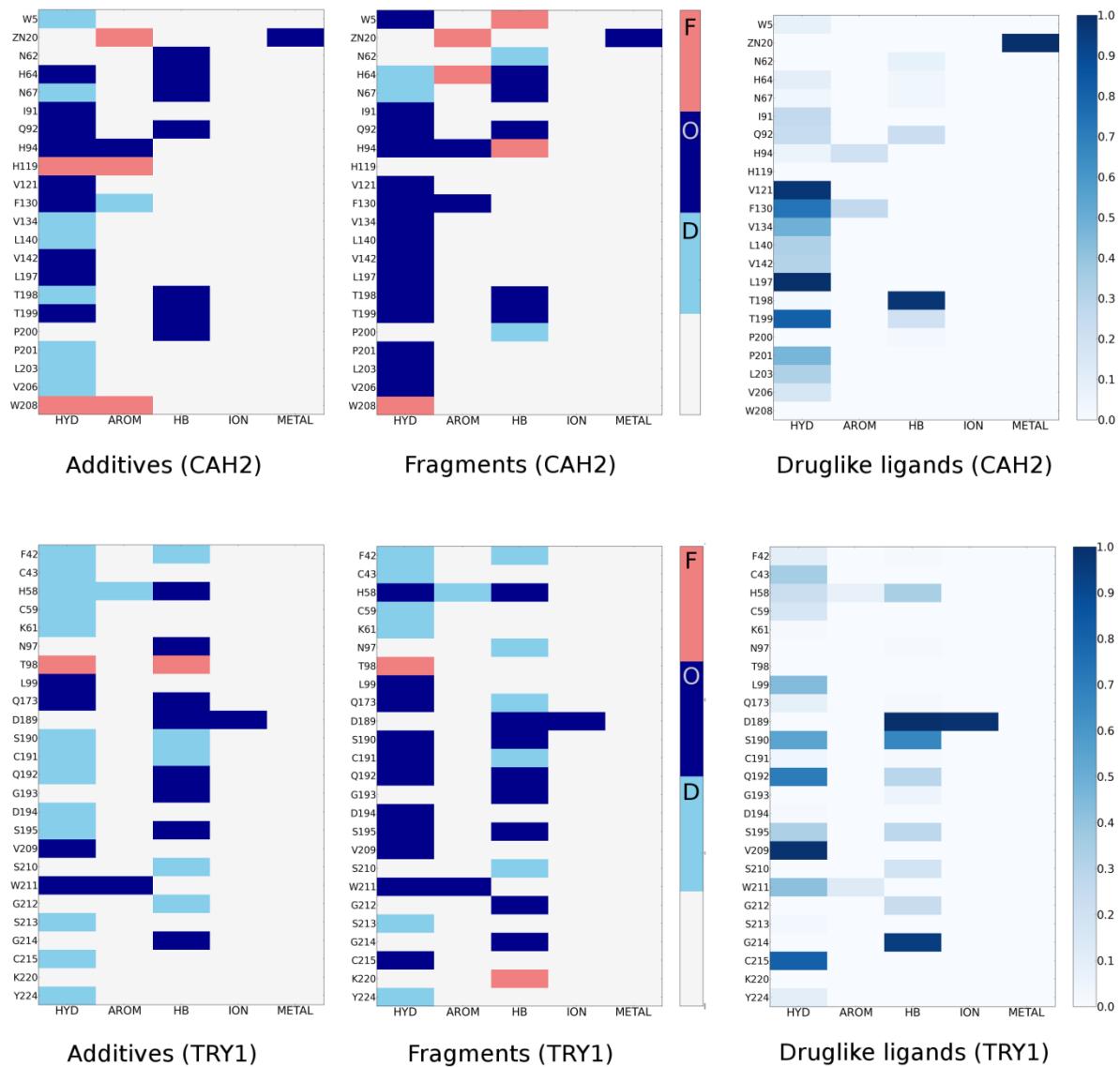
Supplementary Table S6. Drug-like ligand docking rescoring performance

Scoring	BACE1		CAH2		CDK2		TRY1		All targets	
	M ¹	P ²								
ChemPLP	4.58	25.23	1.63	58.82	3.64	18.37	1.04	65.82	2.71	42.04
Max. IFP Tanimoto										
• Additives	6.74	7.01	5.84	6.95	4.06	8.16	4.45	12.66	5.01	8.69
• Fragments	5.20	8.88	2.75	39.04	3.56	28.57	4.16	10.13	2.93	36.91
• Drug-like	3.88	27.10	1.81	55.08	3.28	32.65	2.42	40.51	2.74	38.82
• Fragments and drug-like	4.00	27.10	1.85	53.48	3.08	36.73	2.94	30.38	3.88	21.64
• All	4.00	27.10	1.85	53.48	3.08	36.73	3.03	29.11	2.94	36.60
Consensus IFP Tanimoto										
• Additives	6.37	1.87	5.90	5.35	4.40	4.08	4.28	17.72	5.22	7.25
• Fragments	4.53	10.28	2.58	41.18	3.28	20.41	3.98	10.13	3.55	25.08
• Drug-like	4.09	23.36	2.01	49.73	3.55	28.57	3.67	11.39	3.39	28.26
• Fragments and drug-like	4.09	22.90	2.02	49.20	3.36	18.37	3.92	7.59	3.75	20.49
• All	4.09	22.90	2.01	49.73	3.63	16.33	3.60	12.66	3.40	24.82
Max. ROCS Tanimoto										
• Additives	5.48	7.48	5.81	7.49	3.42	28.57	2.31	40.51	4.25	21.00
• Fragments	4.93	13.55	1.68	63.10	2.75	38.78	3.97	25.32	2.84	35.17
• Drug-like	3.45	33.18	1.47	71.66	2.33	42.86	1.05	74.68	1.77	55.57
• Fragments and drug-like	3.45	33.18	1.45	71.12	2.10	46.94	1.05	74.68	1.72	56.46
• All	3.45	33.18	1.45	71.12	2.10	46.94	1.05	74.68	1.72	56.46
Consensus ROCS Tanimoto										
• Additives	5.90	2.80	5.75	6.95	4.37	8.16	3.25	35.44	4.86	13.33
• Fragments	5.07	15.89	1.56	62.57	2.88	32.65	3.72	29.11	2.93	35.03
• Drug-like	3.59	28.97	1.69	63.10	2.42	36.73	1.05	64.56	2.06	48.32
• Fragments and drug-like	5.07	15.89	1.56	62.57	2.88	32.65	3.72	29.11	2.93	35.03
• All	5.07	15.89	1.56	62.57	2.88	32.65	3.25	35.44	2.87	36.62
Best (control)	2.49	44.86	1.18	83.96	1.49	67.35	0.89	77.22	1.36	68.32

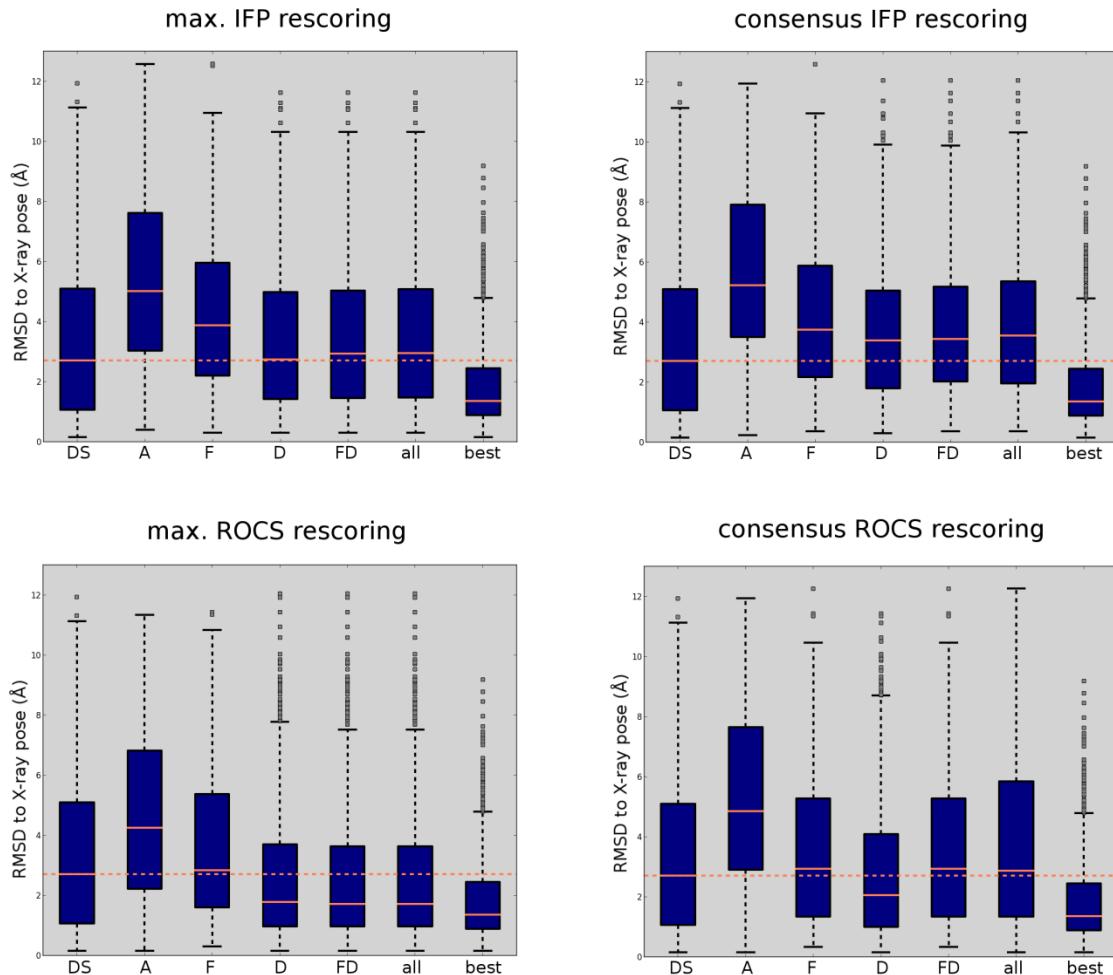
¹ median of RMSDs; ² percentage of poses with RMSD below 2 Å; rescoring schemes with the same or a better performance as compared to the docking scoring function are highlighted in green



Supplementary Figure S1. The first (PC1) and second (PC2, upper panel) as well as the first and third (PC3, lower panel) components of a PCA are shown for additives, fragments and drug-like ligands from the dataset. The variance of the data explained is indicated in brackets. The datasets of this study are shown as colorful circles: BACE1 (orange), CDK2 (green), CAH2 (blue) and TRY1 (red). The grey circles indicate all additives, fragments and ligands present in the filtered PDB database. Each circle represents a specific compound.



Supplementary Figure S2. Interaction heatmaps for CAH2 and TRY1. The interaction heatmaps for additives (left), fragments (middle) and drug-like ligands (right) are shown for the targets CAH2 (top panel) and TRY1 (bottom panel). Pocket residues taking part in ligand interactions are shown on the y-axis while different interaction types are shown on the x-axis. Five different interaction types are distinguished: hydrophobic interactions (HYD), aromatic interactions (AROM) including face-to-face and edge-to-face π - π interactions as well as π -cation interactions, hydrogen bonding interactions (HB), ionic interactions (ION) and interactions with metal ions (METAL). The heatmap for drug-like ligand shows the frequency of each interaction in all protein complexes containing drug-like molecules, with dark blue encoding a high frequency. On the other hand, the heatmaps for additives and fragments show the differences in interactions between these sets and the drug-like ligands. Interactions occurring only with drug-like ligands (D) are shown in light blue and those occurring only with additives/fragments (F) in red and the interactions occurring in both sets (overlap, O) in dark blue.



Supplementary Figure S3. Ligand docking rescoring. Boxplots of the RMSD of the selected docking pose to the original X-ray structure pose (\AA). Four rescoring schemes are evaluated: maximal IFP similarity (upper left), consensus IFP similarity (upper right), maximal ROCS similarity (lower left) and consensus ROCS similarity (lower right). In each panel, different molecule sets are used for rescoring: (A) additives, (F) fragments, (D) drug-like ligands, (FD) fragments and drug-like ligands, (all) additives, fragments and drug-like ligands. DS indicates the use of the original docking score (ChemPLP) and best is a control, indicating the best solution among the docking poses for each molecule. The horizontal dotted orange line indicates the median of the RMSDs of poses selected by the docking scoring function.