

## Supplementary

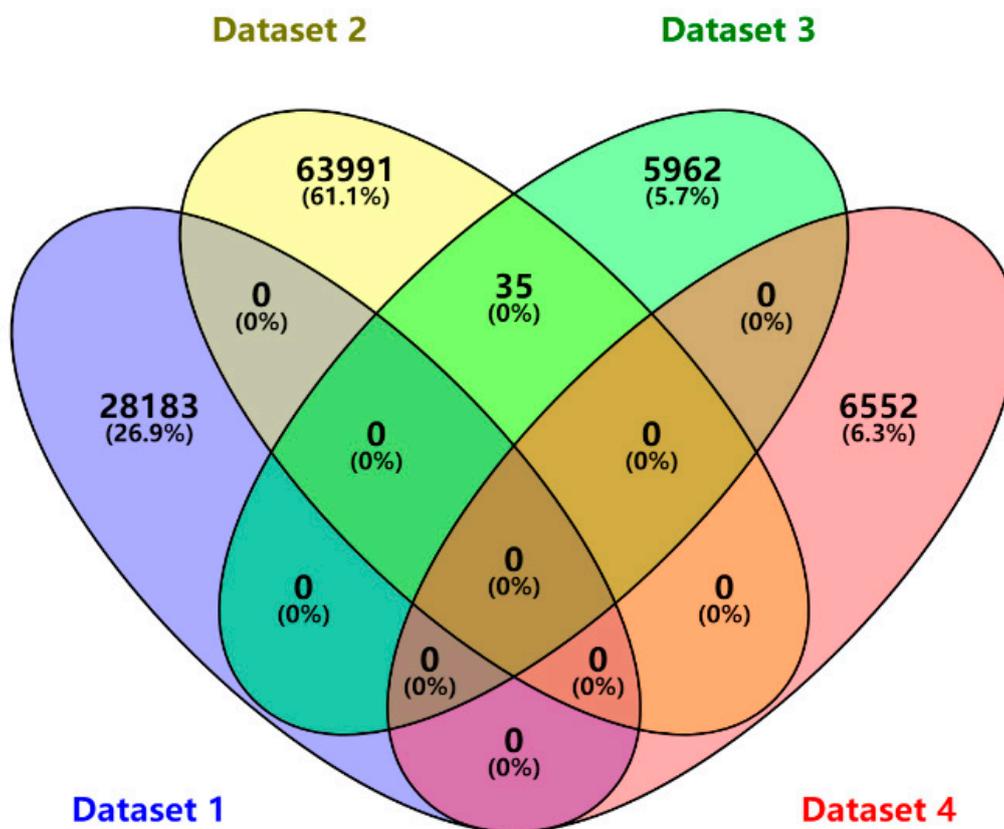
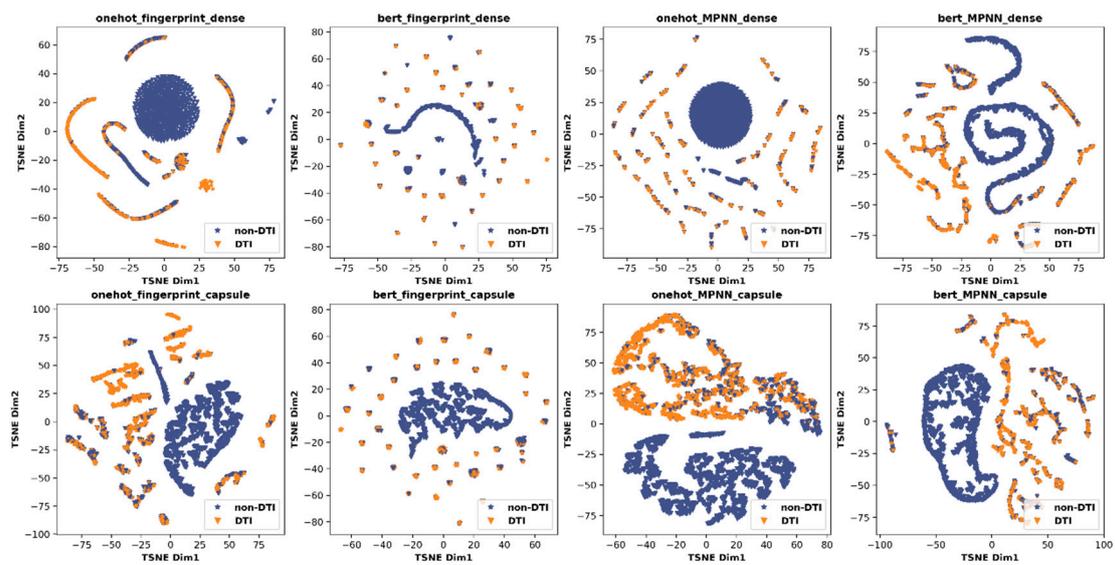


Figure S1. Venn diagram of the four DTI datasets.



**Figure S2. t-SNE visualizations of the proposed model and 7 baseline models on Dataset 1.**

**Table S1 Classification and percentage of target proteins in 4 datasets**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Kinase</b>	<b>Enzyme</b>	<b>GPCR</b>	<b>Ion channel</b>	<b>Nuclear receptor</b>	<b>Transporter</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Sum</b>
Dataset 1	Human	883 (3.1%)	3887 (13.7%)	5196 (18.3%)	1604 (5.6%)	483 (1.7%)	402 (1.4%)	15940 (56.2%)	28395 (100%)
Dataset 2	Human	3185 (5%)	29298 (45.8%)	5896 (9.2%)	363 (0.7%)	1322 (2%)	234 (0.3%)	23728 (37%)	64026 (100%)
Dataset 3	Human	300 (4.5%)	1917 (28.5%)	584 (8.7%)	290 (4.3%)	136 (2%)	315 (4.6%)	3186 (47.4%)	6728 (100%)
Dataset 4	Worm	Worm species do not have related data on the classification of target protein,							7786 (100%)

**Table S2 Hyperparameters settings for CapBM-DTI**

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<b>Hyperparameters</b>	<b>Search space</b>	<b>Best parameters</b>
target_dense	[200,400]	200
routings	[3,6]	3
kernel_size	[5,10]	5
message_units	-	64
message_steps	-	4
num_attention_heads	-	8
dense_units	-	512
batch_size	-	64
epoch	-	1000
loss	-	binary entropy
optimizer	-	Adam

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**Table S3. Comparison of performances between our models and baseline model on Dataset 1**

Model	Sensitivity	Specificity	Precision	Accuracy	F1	AUC	AUPR
Onehot+fingerprint+Dense	0.871	0.792	0.855	0.838	0.863	0.946	0.967
Bert+fingerprint+Dense	0.826	<b>0.975</b>	<b>0.979</b>	0.888	0.896	0.941	0.967
Onehot+fingerprint+Capsule	0.841	0.944	0.955	0.884	0.894	0.944	0.969
Bert+fingerprint+Capsule	0.827	0.974	0.978	0.888	0.896	0.921	0.959
Onehot+MPNN+Dense	0.767	0.965	0.970	0.847	0.857	0.901	0.948
Bert+MPNN+Dense	0.828	0.950	0.960	0.877	0.889	0.938	0.966
Onehot+MPNN+Capsule	<b>0.874</b>	0.844	0.891	0.862	0.883	0.927	0.962
<b>Bert+MPNN+Capsule</b>	0.836	0.973	0.978	<b>0.893</b>	<b>0.901</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>0.97</b>

**Table S4. BLASTP Result of ACE2 (Database: Dataset 1)**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Sequences producing significant alignments</b>	<b>Score (Bits)</b>	<b>E Value</b>
Protein sequences in positive DTI Dataset	10945	1685	0
	9851	1685	0
	11003	509	5.00E-164
	9872	509	5.00E-164
	9870	509	5.00E-164
	9804	509	5.00E-164
	9802	509	5.00E-164
	9768	509	5.00E-164
	9747	509	5.00E-164
	9744	509	5.00E-164
	9742	509	5.00E-164
	9738	509	5.00E-164
	9736	509	5.00E-164
	9733	509	5.00E-164
	9731	509	5.00E-164
	8787	509	5.00E-164
	14419	33.9	0.3
	13979	33.9	0.3
	13932	33.9	0.3
	13660	33.9	0.3
13509	33.9	0.3	
12194	33.9	0.3	
11763	33.9	0.3	
11352	33.9	0.3	
11141	33.9	0.3	
11116	33.9	0.3	
Protein sequences in negative DTI Dataset	No hits found		

**Table S5. BLASTP Result of ACE2 (Database: Dataset 2)**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Sequences producing significant alignments</b>	<b>Score (Bits)</b>	<b>E Value</b>
Protein sequences in positive DTI Dataset	1880	27.7	8.3
	31532	33.9	0.81
	31355	33.9	0.81
	31352	3.39E+01	0.81
	30430	3.39E+01	0.81
	29682	3.39E+01	0.81
	29454	3.39E+01	0.81
	28918	3.39E+01	0.81
	28503	3.39E+01	0.81
	26658	3.39E+01	0.81
	25994	3.39E+01	0.81
	19602	3.39E+01	0.81
	18090	3.39E+01	0.81
	17249	3.39E+01	0.81
	13818	3.39E+01	0.81
	12839	3.39E+01	0.81
	12004	3.39E+01	0.81
	10931	33.9	0.81
Protein sequences in negative DTI Dataset	10420	33.9	0.81
	9576	33.9	0.81
	8730	33.9	0.81
	8399	33.9	0.81
	5185	33.9	0.81
	3803	33.9	0.81
	3082	33.9	0.81
	3070	33.9	0.81
	2779	33.9	0.81
	1466	33.9	0.81
	987	33.9	0.81
	12191	33.9	0.89
	7918	33.9	0.89
	7158	33.9	0.89
	5380	33.9	0.89
	4198	33.9	0.89
	4063	33.9	0.89
	3640	33.9	0.89
	3450	33.9	0.89
	3436	33.9	0.89

3200	33.9	0.89
3183	33.9	0.89
2681	33.9	0.89
1995	33.9	0.89
926	33.9	0.89
525	33.9	0.89
387	33.9	0.89

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**Table S6. BLASTP Result of ACE2 (Database: Dataset 3)**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Sequences producing significant alignments</b>	<b>Score (Bits)</b>	<b>E Value</b>
Protein sequences in positive DTI Dataset	2564	1685	0
	2423	33.9	0.08
	1416	3.39E+01	0.08
	1332	3.39E+01	0.08
	518	3.39E+01	0.08
	2236	2.77E+01	6.2
	145	2.77E+01	6.2
Protein sequences in negative DTI Dataset	3254	1685	0
	1804	1685	0
	1274	1.69E+03	0
	762	1.69E+03	0
	3322	5.09E+02	1.00E-164
	3356	2.81E+01	3.6
	3282	2.81E+01	3.6
	3156	2.81E+01	3.6
	2238	2.81E+01	3.6
	1952	2.81E+01	3.6
	1851	2.81E+01	3.6
	1635	2.81E+01	3.6
	1339	2.81E+01	3.6
963	2.81E+01	3.6	

**Table S7. Drugs that interact with ACE2 with high confidence (DTI possibility > 0.9975)**

DrugBank ID	Name	Drug Groups	Interact status (1: interact ; 0: non-interact )	non-DTI possibility	DTI possibility
DB08152	{(2S)-1-[N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)glycyl]pyrrolidin-2-yl}methyl (3-chlorophenyl)acetate	experimental	1	0.0159 1295	0.9978 174
DB00419	Miglustat	approved	1	0.0123 0913	0.9978 156
DB03461	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate	experimental	1	0.0486 3215	0.9978 03
DB03190	6-o-Capryloylsucrose	experimental	1	0.0075 0221	0.9977 8444
DB13106	Glycovir	investigational	1	0.0231 7203	0.9977 7514
DB07413	5'-S-[2-(decylamino)ethyl]-5'-thioadenosine	experimental	1	0.0132 0679	0.9977 5714
DB09269	Phenylacetic acid	approved	1	0.0253 3052	0.9977 5684
DB14085	Cadmium	experimental	1	0.0204 1934	0.9977 3604
DB08132	5-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulfonamide	experimental	1	0.0612 0944	0.9977 0105
DB00302	Tranexamic acid	approved	1	0.0158 9582	0.9976 981
DB07834	N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2'-methyl-5'-(5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)biphenyl-4-carboxamide	experimental	1	0.0054 048	0.9976 975
DB12721	RO-5028442	investigational	1	0.0274 3089	0.9976 842
DB07569	CIS-4-METHYL-N-[(1S)-3-(METHYLSULFANYL)-1-(PYRIDIN-4-	experimental	1	0.0090 2602	0.9976 576

YLCARBAMOYL)PR OPYL]CYCLOHEXAN ECARBOXAMIDE					
DB09256	Tegafur	approved; investigational	1	0.0121 8555	0.9976 538
DB13209	Bismuth subnitrate	approved	1	0.0130 459	0.9976 4323
DB15424	Bfpet F-18	investigational	1	0.0310 801	0.9976 42
DB04800	1-METHYL-3- PHENYL-1H- PYRAZOL-5- YLSULFAMIC ACID	experimental	1	0.0182 131	0.9976 397
DB08595	4-[(1S,2R,5S)-4,4,8- TRIMETHYL-3- OXABICYCLO[3.3.1]N ON-7-EN-2- YL]PHENOL	experimental	1	0.0074 7552	0.9976 3715
DB03338	Heptyl glucoside	experimental	1	0.0089 1036	0.9976 3316
DB07215	GW-590735	investigational	1	0.0195 1079	0.9976 1057
DB08808	Bupranolol	experimental	1	0.0144 6043	0.9976 1015
DB08913	Radium Ra 223 dichloride	approved; investigational	1	0.0084 8691	0.9976 066
DB07381	(S)-atrolactic acid	experimental	1	0.0408 9671	0.9976 06
DB02316	1-(5-Carboxypentyl)-5- [(2,6- Dichlorobenzyl)Oxy]-1 H-Indole-2-Carboxylic Acid	experimental	1	0.0352 9239	0.9976 012
DB04026	Pseudotropine	experimental	1	0.0055 0823	0.9975 946
DB01948	1-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)- 5-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)- 7-Piperidin-4-Yl-3,4- Dihydroquinolin-2(1h)- One	experimental	1	0.0068 3042	0.9975 814
DB03916	4-{2-[4-(2- Aminoethyl)Piperazin- 1-Yl]Pyridin-4-Yl}-N- (3-Chloro-4-	experimental	1	0.0093 3818	0.9975 7725

	Methylphenyl)Pyrimidin -2-Amine (R)-N-(3-Indol-1-Yl-2- Methyl-Propyl)-4- Sulfamoyl-Benzamide	experimental	1	0.0120 5768	0.9975 734
DB06697	Artemether	approved	1	0.0125 5393	0.9975 7123
DB12767	Gaxilose	approved; investigational	1	0.0255 3476	0.9975 5937
DB05549	INO-1001	investigational	1	0.0074 4648	0.9975 574
DB00241	Butalbital	approved; illicit	1	0.0079 7347	0.9975 512
DB15414	CM-4307	investigational	1	0.0139 0884	0.9975 4983
DB09136	Isosulfan blue	approved	1	0.0084 4891	0.9975 4715
DB03322	Dexpropranolol	experimental	1	0.0145 0519	0.9975 468
DB15687	Tridecactide	investigational	1	0.0081 3702	0.9975 441
DB06569	P-57AS3	investigational	1	0.0086 4029	0.9975 4375
DB07757	(9aS)-4-bromo-9a-butyl- 7-hydroxy-1,2,9,9a- tetrahydro-3H-fluoren- 3-one	experimental	1	0.0092 816	0.9975 422
DB07693	N-(3,5-dibromo-4- hydroxyphenyl)-2,6- dimethylbenzamide	experimental	1	0.0154 2644	0.9975 4137
DB01936	alpha-D- arabinofuranose	experimental; investigational	1	0.0102 8795	0.9975 381
DB06622	7-beta- Hydroxyepiandrosterone	investigational	1	0.0111 6393	0.9975 3755
DB06881	(1Z)-2-HYDROXY-3- OXOHEX-1-EN-1-YL DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	experimental	1	0.0073 2605	0.9975 3374
DB16032	GW810781	investigational	1	0.0127 7663	0.9975 2307
DB13425	Flutrimazole	experimental	1	0.0437 8571	0.9975 219
DB12794	p-Quaterphenyl	investigational	1	0.0081 72	0.9975 169

DB08702	2,5-DIPHENYLFURAN-3,4-DICARBOXYLIC ACID	experimental	1	0.0121 6486	0.9975 1276
DB06876	N-{5-[4-(4-METHYLPIPERAZIN-1-YL)PHENYL]-1H-PYRROLO[2,3-B]PYRIDIN-3-YL}NICOTINAMIDE	experimental	1	0.0177 2101	0.9975 081
DB13257	Ferrous sulfate anhydrous	approved	1	0.0092 0453	0.9975 042
DB08077	2-[4-({(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)AMINO}CARBONYL}AMINO)PHENOXY]-METHYLPROPANOIC ACID	experimental	1	0.0179 1428	0.9975 041
DB15872	L-alpha-Glycerophosphorylethanolamine	experimental	1	0.0302 2476	0.9975 02

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**Table S8. Prediction results of PAIN substances and FDA-approved drugs with 20422 human proteins**

Molecule type	Drug Name	PubChem Compound ID	Number of DTI	Number of non-DTI
“pan-assay interference” (PAIN) substances [1]	gossypol	3503	20422	0
	droxidopa	92974	20422	0
	menadione	4055	20422	0
	daunorubicin	30323	20422	0
FDAapproved Drug [2]	sorafenib	216239	1023	19399
	lenvatinib	9823820	1043	19379
	regorafenib	11167602	1052	19370
	cabozantinib	25102847	1054	19368

To showcase the model's ability to distinguish drug-like molecules, we select four “pan-assay interference” (PAIN) substances and four FDA-approved drugs from the literature [2,3]. We then used our CapBM-DTI model (trained on Dataset 2) to predict the binding possibility between these eight drugs and all human proteins collected from Swiss-Prot. The results are presented in **Supplementary Table S8**. Based on the findings in Table S8, our model exhibits a certain level of discriminative performance. Specifically, PAIN substances can bind to all proteins, while FDA-approved drugs can only bind to a small number of proteins.

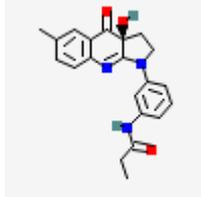
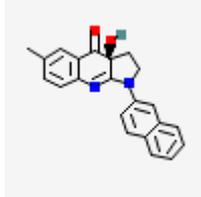
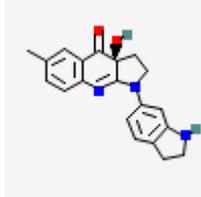
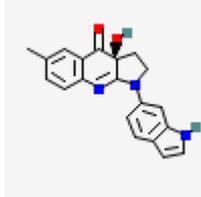
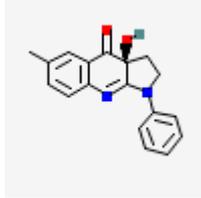
**Table S9. Model prediction results of 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)phenol (PubChem Compound ID: 23656595) binding to binding region and non-binding regions of Transthyretin (Uniprot ID: P00375)**

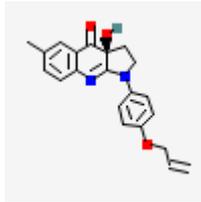
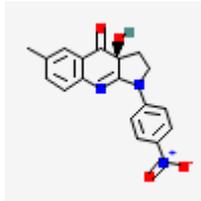
Drug and Protein	Region	Sequence index [Start, End]	Sequence	DTI possibility	non-DTI possibility	DTI Status
2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)phenol (PubChem Compound ID: 23656595) and Transthyretin (Uniprot ID: P00375) [3]	Full sequence	[1,147]	MASHRLLLLCLAGL VVFSEAGPTGTGES KCPLMVKVLDAVR GSPAINVAVHVFRKA ADDTWEPFASGKTS ESGELHGLTTEEEFV EGIYKVEIDTKSYW KALGISPFHEHAEVV FTANDSGPRRYTIAA LLSPYSYSTTAVVTN PKE	0.87235 2063655 8533	0.58634 2573165 8936	1
	Binding region	[28, 43]	SKCPLMVKVLDAVR GS	0.96840 1849269 866	0.14755 8823227 882	1
		[69, 78]	TSESGELHGL	0.96840 1849269 866	0.14770 6046700 477	1
		[108, 117]	HEHAEVVFTA	0.96839 1358852 386	0.14752 1197795 867	1
		[121, 147]	GPRRYTIAALLSPYS YSTTAVVTNPKE	0.96840 1610851 287	0.14770 6136107 444	1
	Non-binding region	[1,27]	MASHRLLLLCLAGL VVFSEAGPTGTGE	0.64513 2422447 204	0.98751 6880035 4	0
		[44,68]	PAINVAVHVFRKAA DDTWEPFASGK	0.64521 9445228 576	0.98751 4972686 767	0
		[79,107]	TTEEEFVEGIYKVEI DTKSYWKALGISPF	0.64521 9087600 708	0.98751 5211105 346	0
		[118,120]	NDS	0.43058 0437183 38	0.27902 4273157 119	1

As a case study, we utilized the full-length sequence, binding sequence and non-binding sequence of Transthyretin (Uniprot ID: P00375) binding to 2-(2,4-

dichlorophenoxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)phenol (PubChem Compound ID: 23656595) [3] to assess the model's ability to identify specific amino acids that are in close proximity to viable and druggable targets. **Supplementary Table S9** demonstrates that, with the exception of the short sequence “NDS” in the non-binding region (which leads to inaccurate model prediction), the model accurately predicts whether the other sequences bind to the compound, which showcases the discriminative performance of our proposed model (trained on Dataset 2) in this task.

**Table S10. Model prediction results of (S)-blebbistatin analogs**

Drug Name	PubChem Compound ID	IC50 (μM)	DTI possibility	non-DTI possibility	DTI Status	Structure
N-[3-[(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-1-yl]phenyl]propanamide	14595468 1	<0.02	0.7770 342826 843262	0.466 6823 4467 5064 1	1	
(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-naphthalen-2-yl-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	14595571 6	<0.02	0.7468 130588 531494	0.613 9199 1376 8768 3	1	
(3aS)-1-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-6-yl)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	14597359 6	0.11	0.7070 441246 032715	0.447 8471 2791 4428 7	1	
(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-1-(1H-indol-6-yl)-6-methyl-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	14597119 7	0.12	0.7852 638959 884644	0.389 8260 5934 1430 66	1	
(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	5287792	1	0.5900 148153 305054	0.492 0700 4904 7470 1	1	

(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-(4-prop-2-enoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	14595138 6	2.3	0.491 0.5935 986638 069153	8572 9026 7944 34	1	
(3aS)-3a-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-b]quinolin-4-one	10236173 9	2.5	0.293 0.3495 916724 205017	9663 5293 9605 7	1	

(S)-blebbistatin (Compound CID: 5287792) is a widely used compound in the study of myosin II (UniprotID: Q9UKX2), an important regulator of many motor disorders. Although its potency is too low to be clinically significant, identifying analogs with enhanced potency could provide insights for targeted drug therapy. In this study [4], the compound was modified, and the IC<sub>50</sub> value against the target myosin II was determined. We utilized our CapBM-DTI model (trained on Dataset 2) to predict the binding possibility of these compounds to target proteins myosin II and obtained **Supplementary Table S10**. The result in **Table S10** demonstrate that the DTI possibilities predicted by our model strongly correlate with IC<sub>50</sub> value, indicating the practicality of our model in the lead optimization.

## Reference

1. Baell JB. Feeling nature's PAINS: natural products, natural product drugs, and pan assay interference compounds (PAINS), *Journal of natural products* 2016;79:616-628.
2. Rimassa L. Drugs in development for hepatocellular carcinoma, *Gastroenterology & hepatology* 2018;14:542.
3. Lee I, Nam H. Sequence-based prediction of protein binding regions and drug-target interactions, *Journal of cheminformatics* 2022;14:1-15.
4. Verhasselt S, Roman BI, Bracke ME et al. Improved synthesis and comparative analysis of the tool properties of new and existing D-ring modified (S)-blebbistatin analogs, *Eur J Med Chem* 2017;136:85-103.