# Supplementary Materials: Aryloxyalkanoic Acids as Non-Covalent Modifiers of the Allosteric Properties of Hemoglobin 

Abdelsattar M. Omar, Mona A. Mahran, Mohini S. Ghatge, Faida H. A. Bamane, Mostafa H. Ahmed, Moustafa E. El-Araby, Osheiza Abdulmalik and Martin K. Safo



Figure S1. Final 2Fo-Fc refined electron density map contoured at $0.7 \sigma$. Note that while the binding site (A) was actually fitted with KAUS-23 and refined, the symmetry-related site (B) was fitted with water molecules during the refinement due to lack of well-defined density. Carbon atoms are shown in magenta, Oxygen atoms in red, Nitrogen in blue and Chlorine in green. Image was created by PyMOL (Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, USA).

## Molecular Modelling Studies:

The crystal structure of the deoxy form of hemoglobin (PDB ID: 2DN2) was used for the docking studies. First, hydrogen atoms were added and minimized while keeping all heavy atoms as aggregates using SYBYL-X 2.1 (Tripos LPMO, Princeton, NJ, USA). KAUS-23 was modeled in SYBYLX 2.1 (Tripos LPMO, USA) and docked into the structure of deoxyhemoglobin using GOLD version 5.3 (The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre Inc., Cambridge, UK). The binding site was defined as $10 \AA$ around the center of the cavity surrounded by residues $\alpha \mathrm{Lys} 11, \alpha \operatorname{Trp} 14, \alpha$ Ala21 and $\alpha$ Thr67 of $\alpha 1$-chain. Since the conformation of $\alpha \operatorname{Trp} 14 \mathrm{~A}$ is changed dramatically upon binding to toluene (PDB ID: 1R1X) it was kept flexible during the docking. The genetic algorithm search efficiency was set to the maximum ( $200 \%$ ) to do an exhaustive search for the optimal pose. The default settings were used for the rest of the parameters in GOLD. Finally, each docked pose was scored using HINT (eduSoft LC, Richmond, VA, USA) for final pose selection. The predicted pose (Figure 2 b ) with the most favorable binding gave a HINT score of $\sim 1000$, which compares with a HINT score of $\sim 120$ for the crystallographically bound KAUS-23 in the central water cavity.

