

Supplementary material: Experimental and Simulation Identification of Xanthohumol as an Inhibitor and Substrate of ABCB1

Fangming Liu ^{1,2}, Hannah Hoag ³, Chun Wu ³, Haizhou Liu ^{4,5}, Hua Yin ¹, Jianjun Dong ¹, Zhonghua Qian ¹, Feng Miao ⁶, Ming Liu ^{7,*} and Jinlai Miao ^{1,2,*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Biological Fermentation Engineering of Beer, Qingdao 266061, China; liufangming@fio.org.cn (F.L.); yinhua@tsingtao.com.cn (H.Y.); 15133634098@163.com (J.D.); qianzh@tsingtao.com.cn (Z.Q.)

² Key Laboratory of Marine Bioactive Substance, The First Institute of Oceanography, State Oceanic Administration, Qingdao 266061, China

³ College of Science and Mathematics, Rowan University, Glassboro, NJ 08028, USA; hoagh99@students.rowan.edu (H.H.); wuc@rowan.edu (C.W.)

⁴ Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology-Oncology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, USA; liuhz0401@hotmail.com

⁵ Cancer Therapeutics Program, University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, USA

⁶ School of Foreign Language, Qufu Normal University, Qufu 273165, China; miaofeng97@163.com

⁷ School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266003, China

*Correspondence: lmouc@hotmail.com (M.L.); miaojinlai@163.com (J.M.);

Tel./Fax: +86-532-8203-1980 (M.L.); +86-532-8896-7430 (J.M.)

Table S1: Residue Interactions with DOX and XN Ligands

DOX complex	XN complex
ILE 340 ¹	PHE 336 ¹
PHE 983 ¹	PHE 983 ¹
ASN 839 ¹	ALA 980 ¹
GLN 990 ¹	PHE 728 ¹
TYR 307 ¹	ASN 842
GLN 725 ¹	TYR 953
PHE 343 ¹	PHE 732

¹Interactions that occur more than 30.0% of the simulation time in the selected trajectory

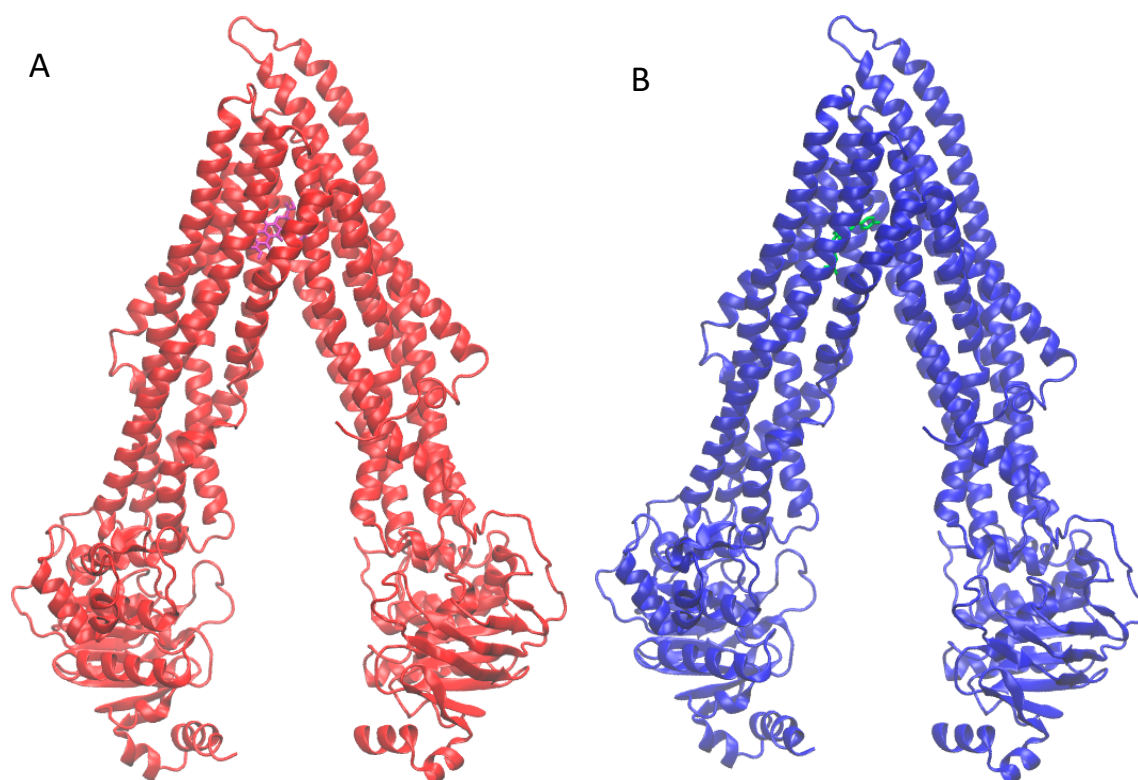
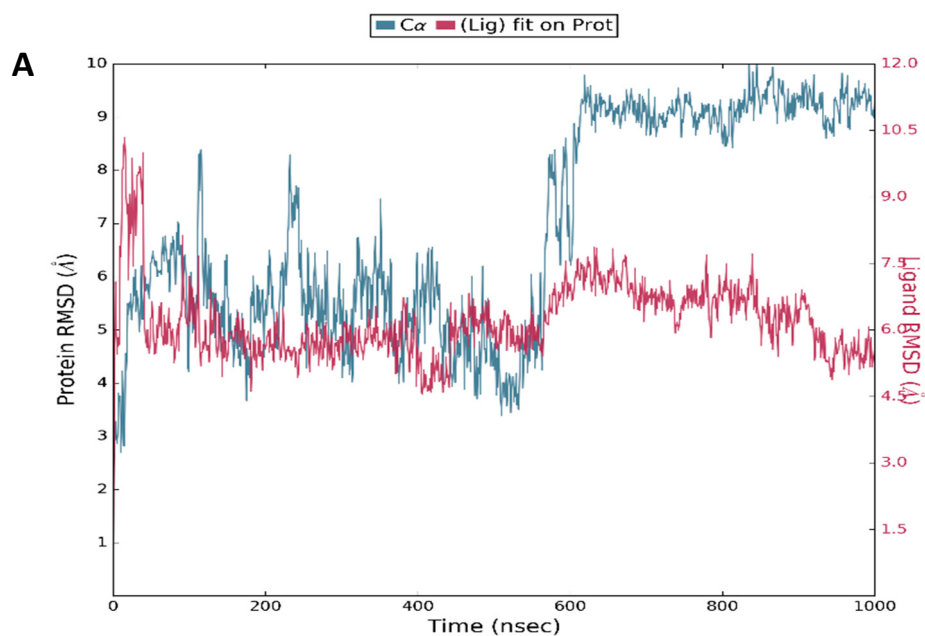


Figure S1. Complexes from IFD docking. Closed, original crystal structure (PDB ID: 4Q9I). (A) DOX docked. (B) XN docked.



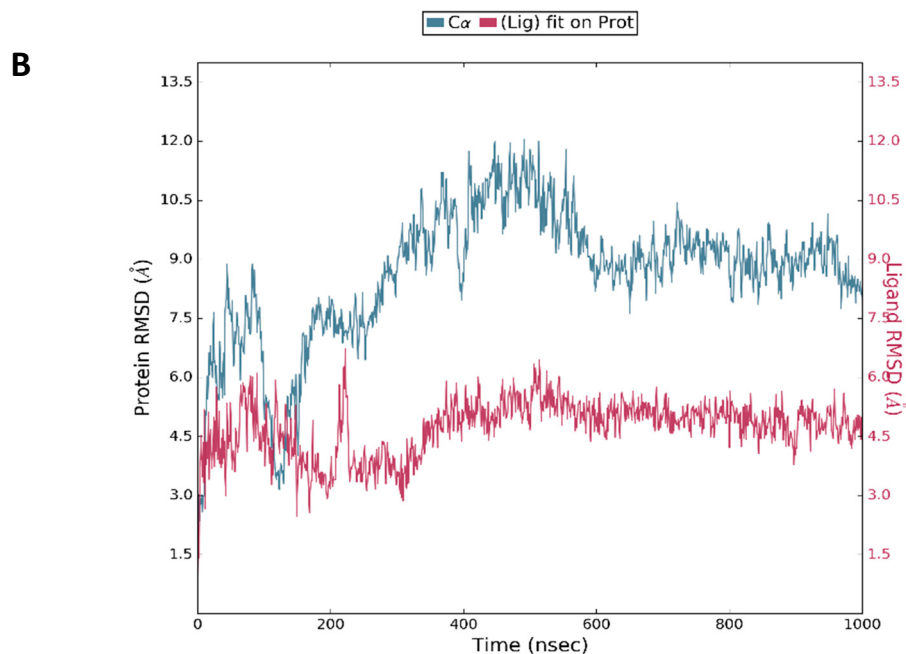
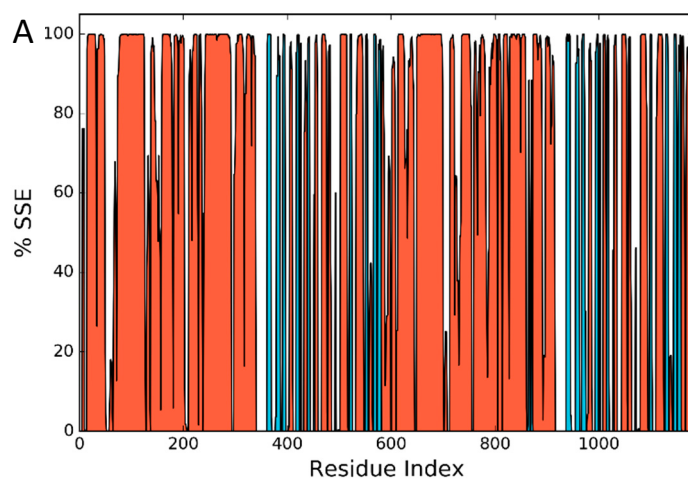


Figure S2. Protein/Ligand Root Mean Square Deviation (RMSD) Comparison. RMSD measures the average change in displacement of a selection of atoms for a particular frame with respect to a reference frame. All protein frames are first aligned on the reference frame backbone (i.e. the initial frame), and then RMSD is calculated based on the atom selection. (A) DOX complex. (B) XN complex.



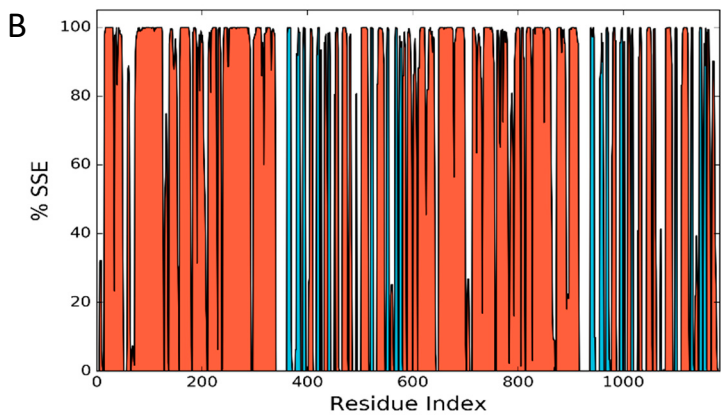


Figure S3. Protein Secondary Structure. Protein secondary structure elements (SSE) are monitored throughout simulation. This plot reports the SSE distribution by residue index throughout the protein structure. (A) DOX complex. (B) XN complex. Purple: alpha-helices Blue: beta-strands White: Coils.

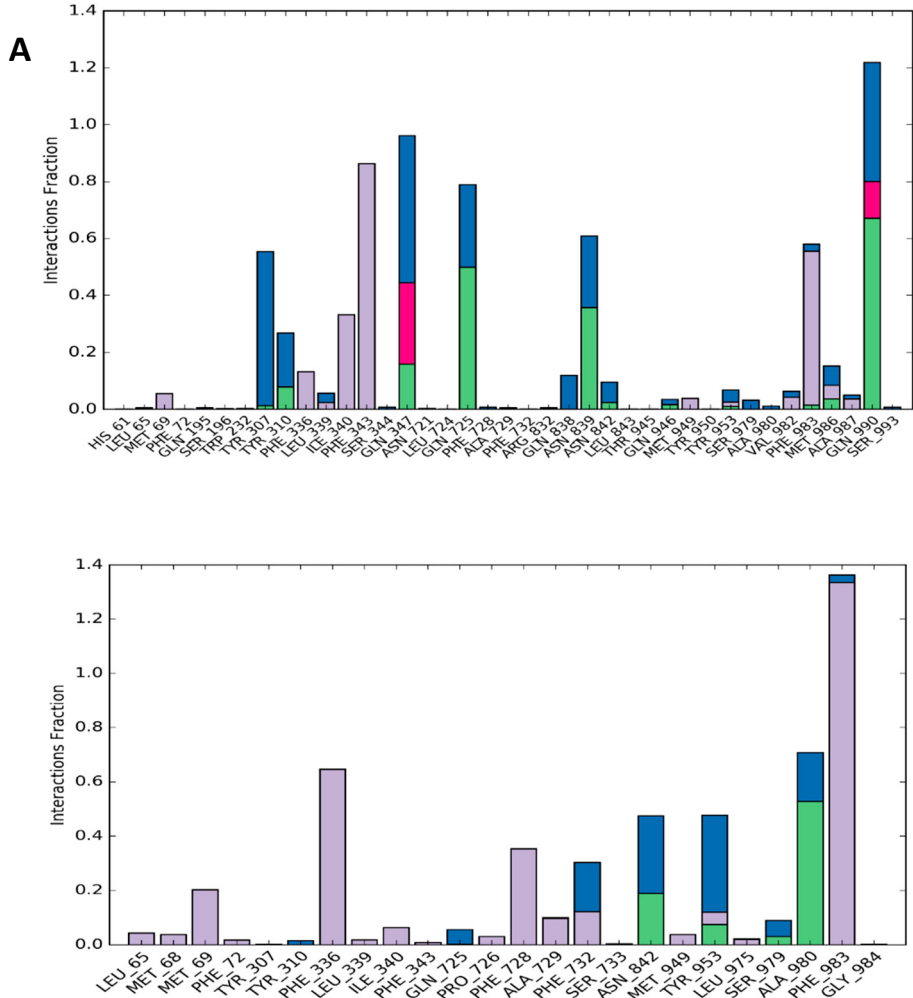




Figure S4. Protein-Ligand Contacts. **(A)** DOX complex. **(B)** XN complex.

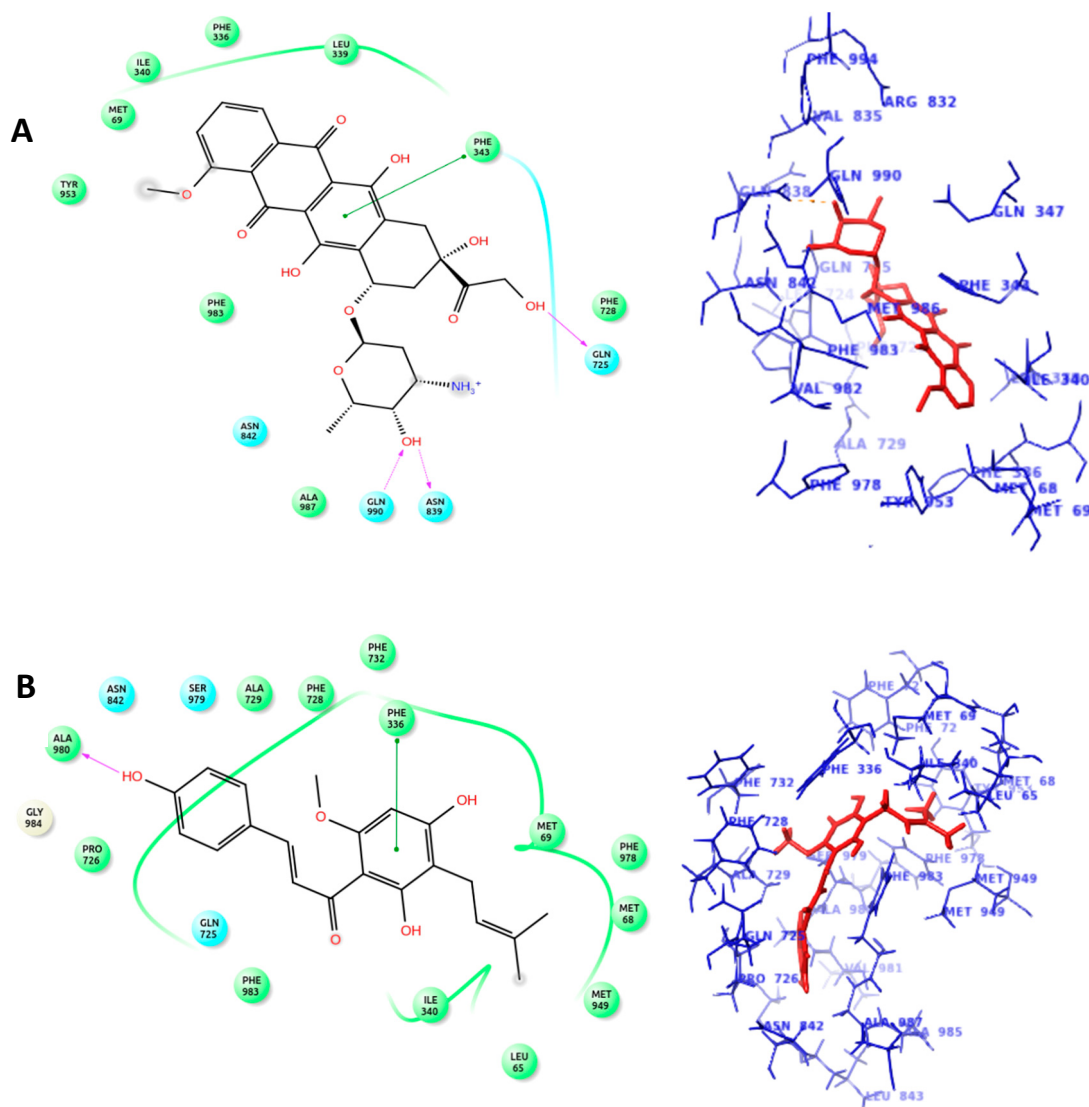
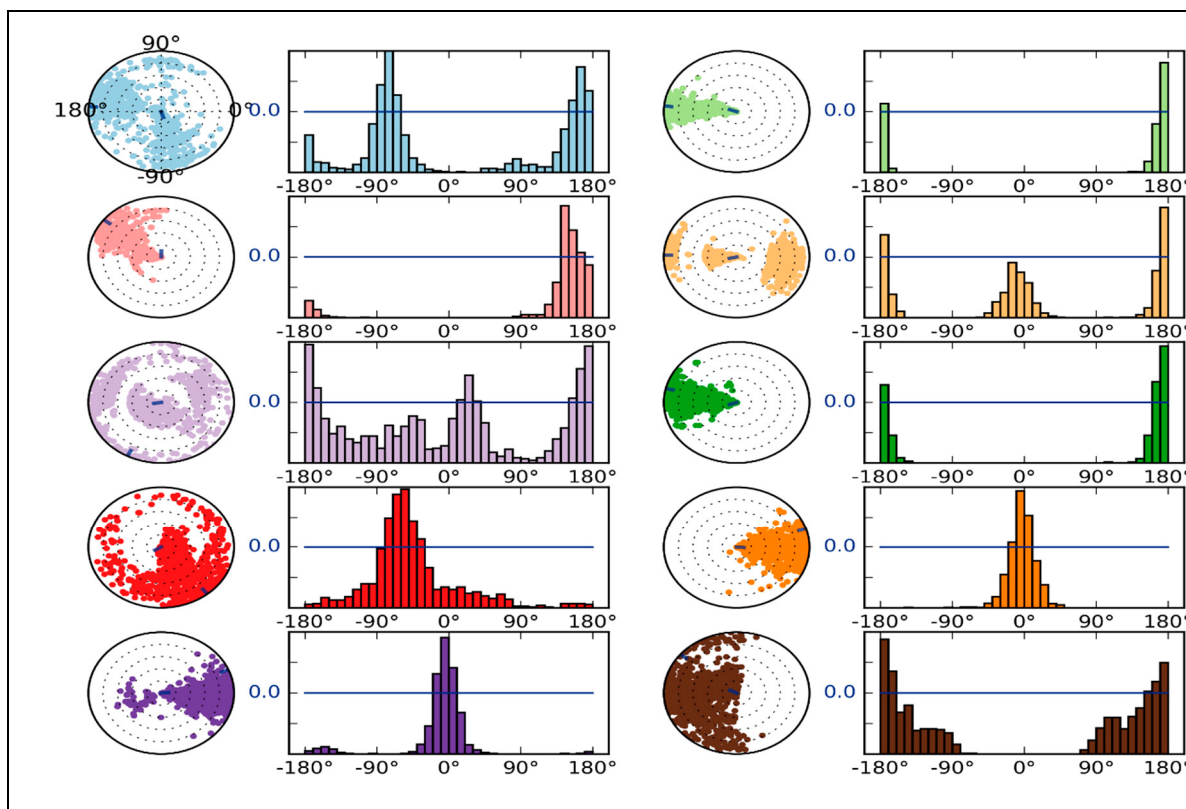
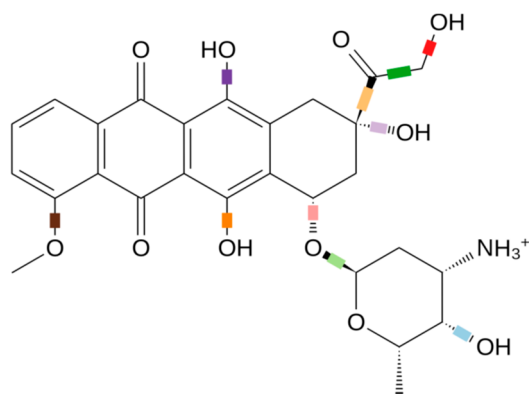
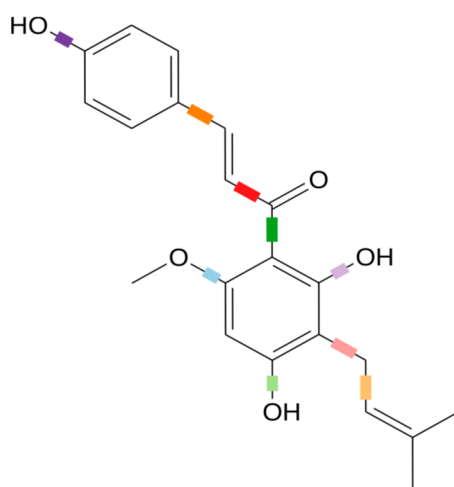


Figure S5. Protein Interactions Diagrams. (A) Shows the 2D interaction diagram and the 3D interaction diagram from the last snapshot structure for the DOX complex. (B) Shows the 2D interaction diagram and the 3D interaction diagram from the last snapshot structure for the XN complex.

A**B**

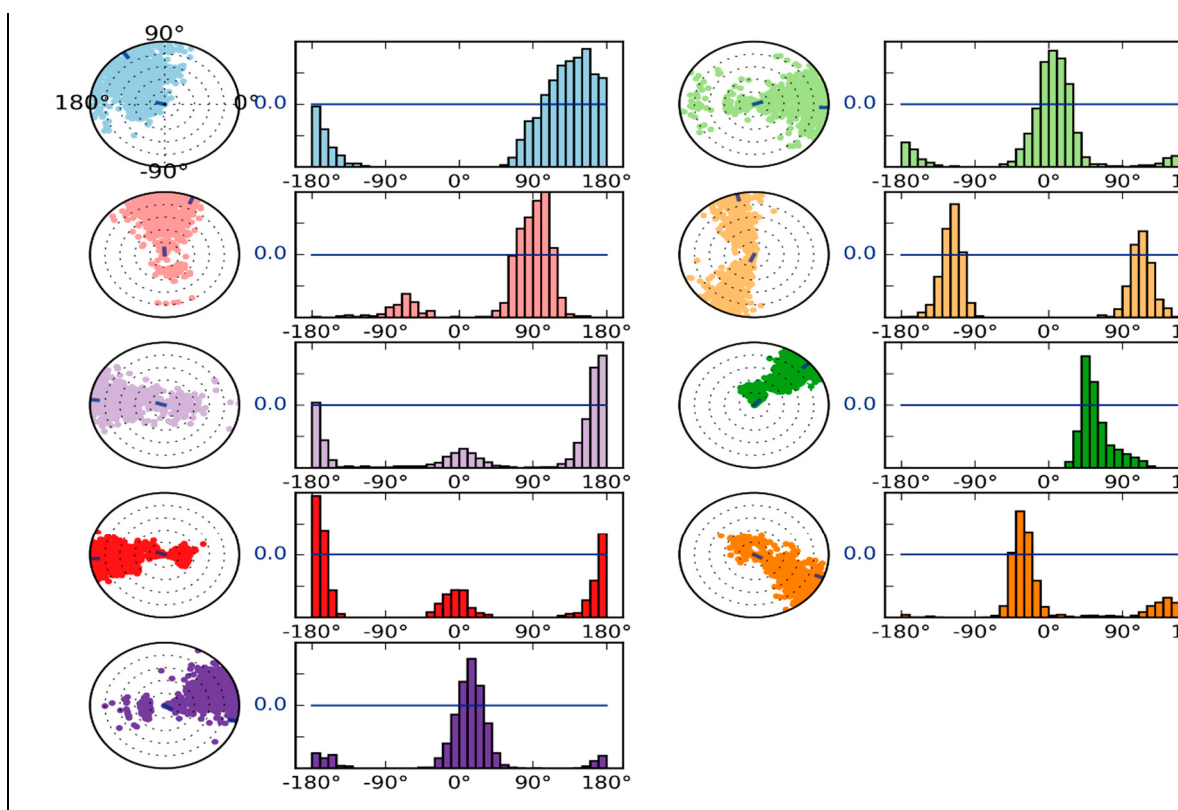


Figure S6. Ligand Torsion Profile. The ligand torsions plot summarizes the conformational evolution of every rotatable bond in the ligand throughout the simulation trajectory. (A) DOX. (B) XN.



© 2018 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).