

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

# **Design, synthesis and evaluation of fused bicyclo[2.2.2]octene as a potential core scaffold for the non-covalent inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 3CL<sup>pro</sup> main protease**

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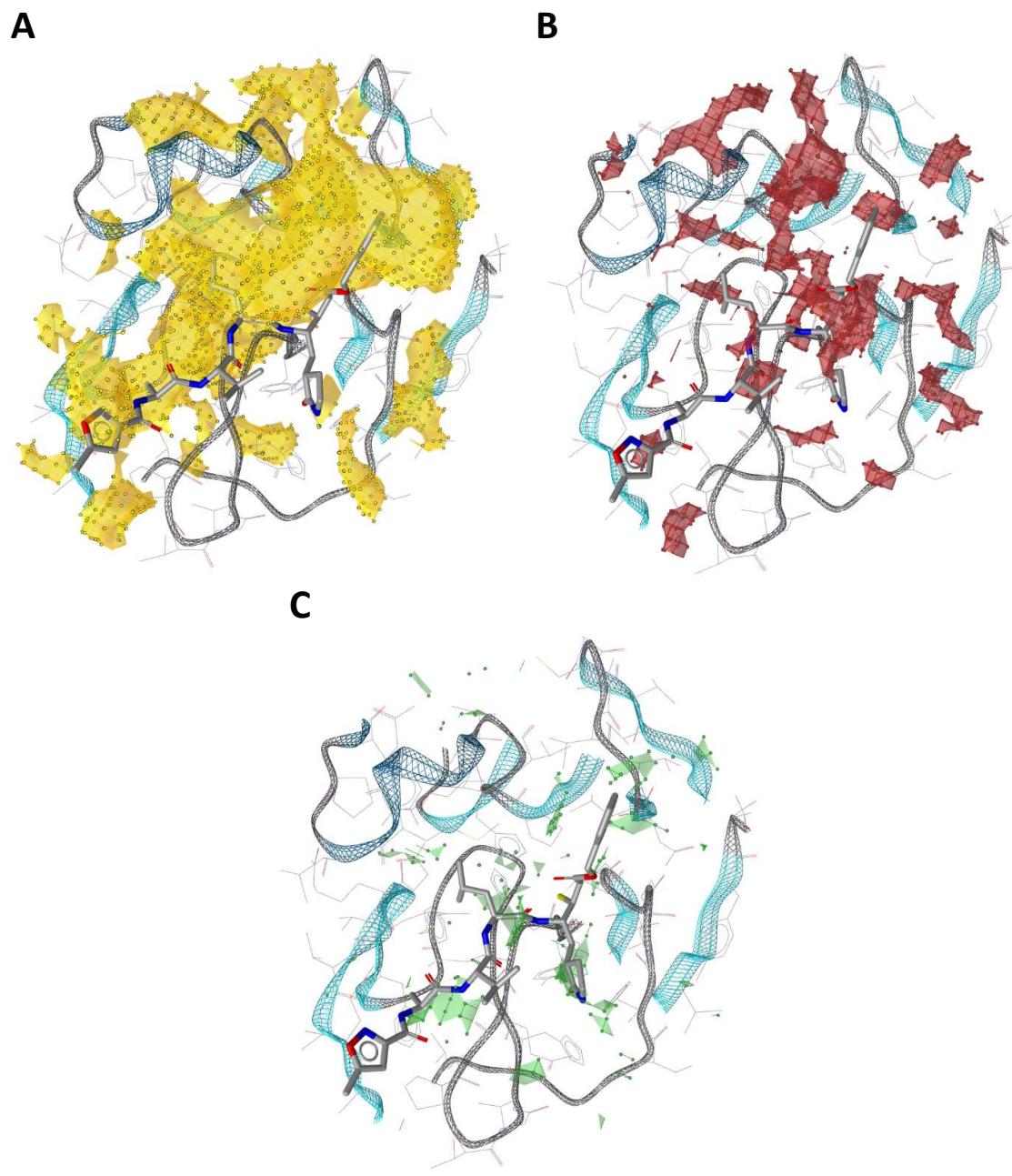
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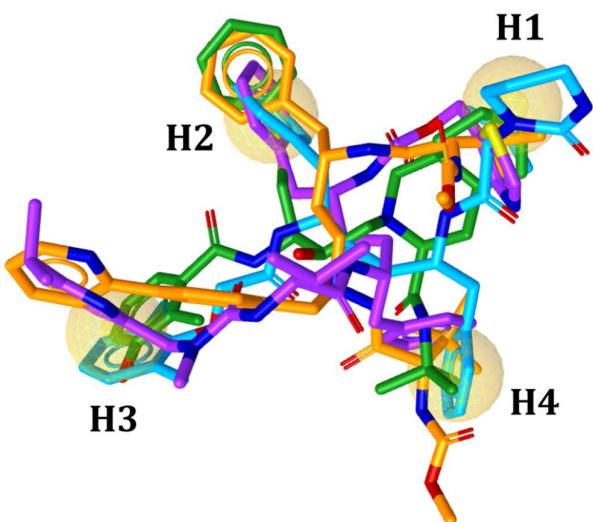
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## 1. Molecular interaction fields (MIFs) in the SARS-CoV-2 3CL<sup>pro</sup> main protease active site



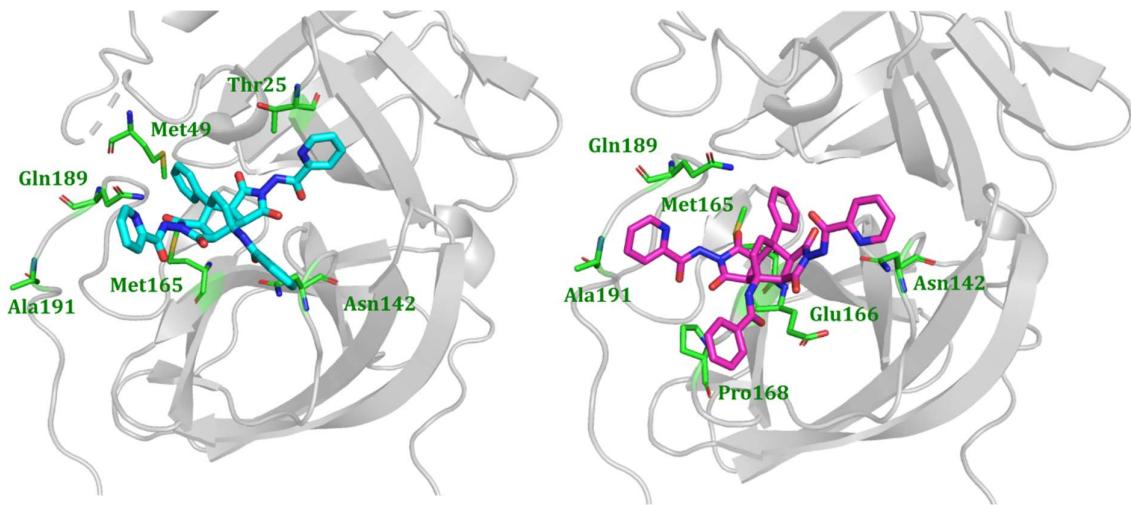
**Figure S1.** Sars-CoV-2 3CL<sup>pro</sup> Main Protease. Calculated molecular interaction fields using hydrophobic ((A); yellow), hydrogen bond acceptor ((B); red) and hydrogen bond donor ((C); green) probes, with the bound ligand N3 shown (PDB: 6LU7).

## 2. Molecular docking calculations of HIV-1 protease inhibitors



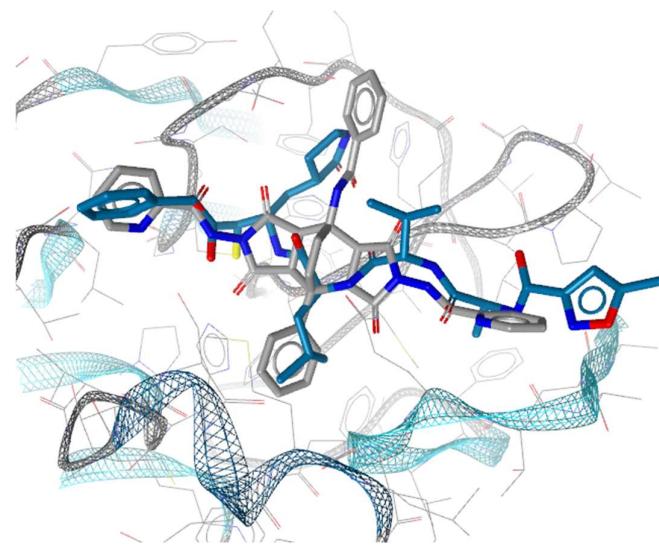
**Figure S2.** Alignment of docked conformations of HIV-1 protease inhibitors atazanavir (orange), lopinavir (light blue), nelfinavir (green) and ritonavir (violet). The compounds contain four hydrophobic moieties that can fit into four sub-pockets of the  $3CL^{pro}$  active site (PDB: 6LU7).

## 3. Ligand docking position and ligand movement during molecular simulation



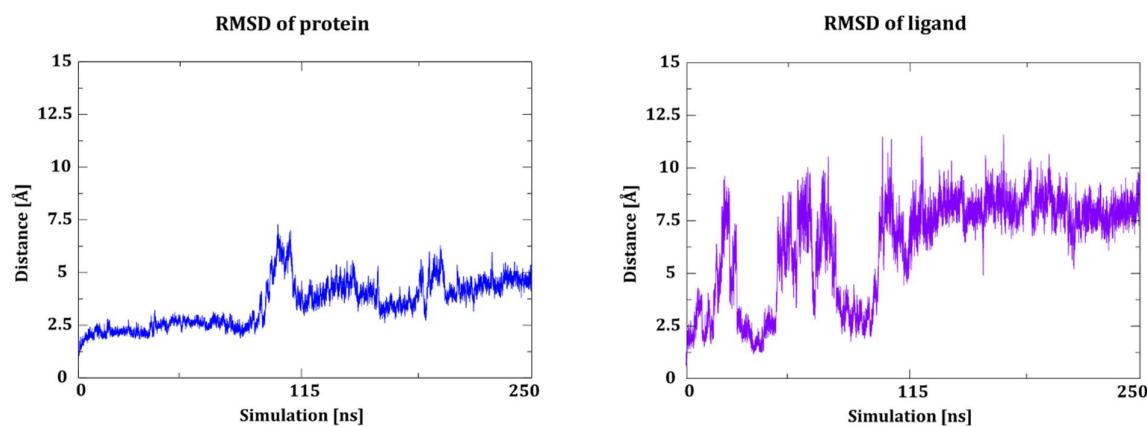
**Figure S3.** Ligand shift during the molecular dynamics simulation (left) Ligand **11a** in its initial docked position located between domains I and II of  $3CL^{pro}$ , (right) Shifted position of **11a** towards the  $3CL^{pro}$  domain II after the 120 ns MD mark. (PDB: 6LU7) .

#### 4. Comparison with x-ray covalent inhibitor



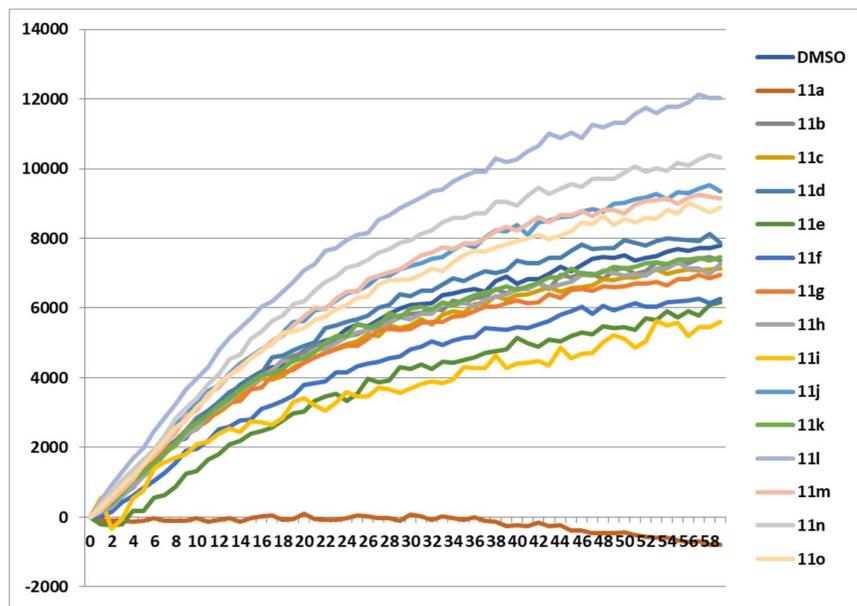
**Figure S4.** Comparison of the experimental conformation of covalent inhibitor bound in the  $3\text{CL}^{\text{pro}}$  X-ray structure and docked position of the ligand **11a** (PDB: 6LU7) .

#### 5. Analysis of molecular dynamics simulation

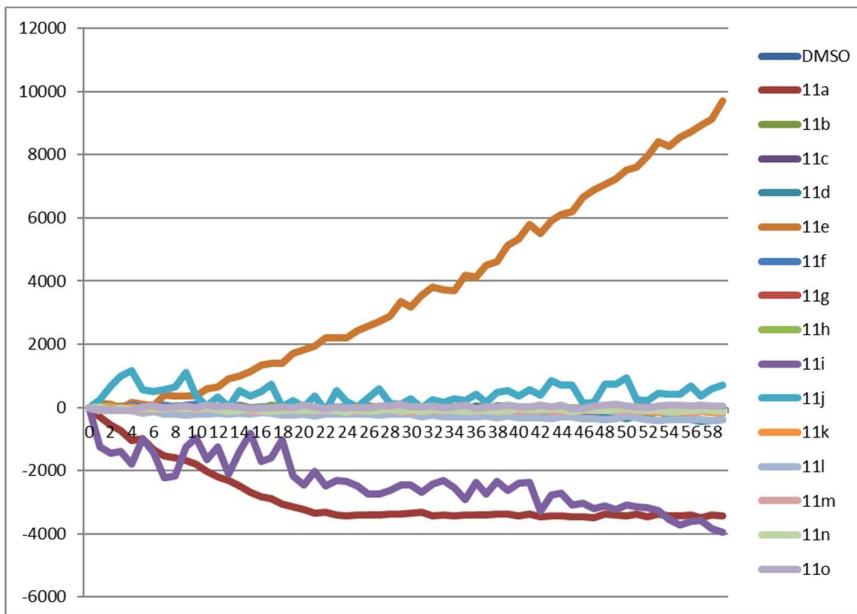


**Figure S5.** (left) Time-dependent RMSD of the  $3\text{CL}^{\text{pro}}$  protein ( $\text{C}\alpha$  atoms) (right), Time-dependent RMSD of the ligand **11a**.

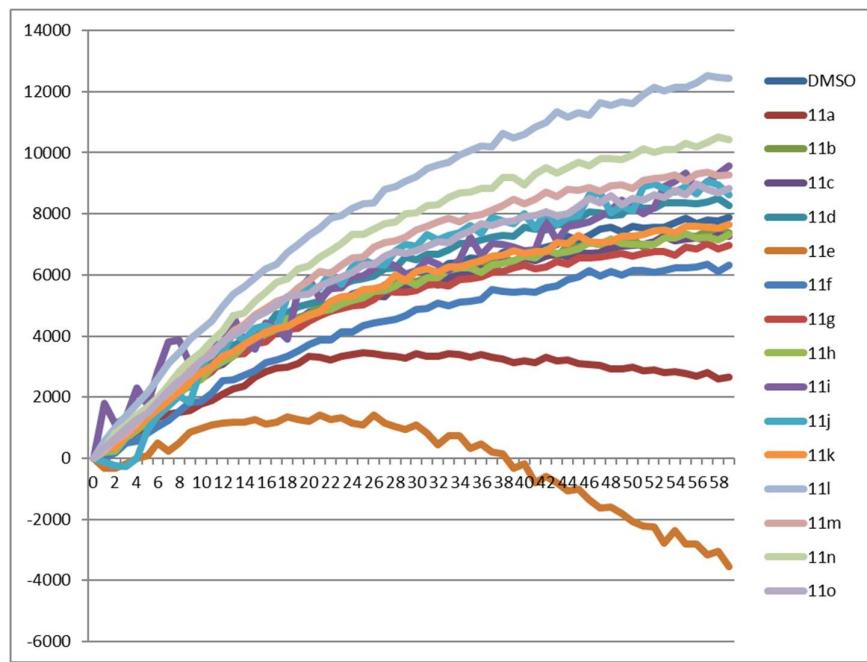
## 6. Screening of SARS-CoV-2 3CL<sup>pro</sup> main protease inhibition



**Figure S6.** Experiments with 3CL<sup>pro</sup> protease 3CL(+) fluorescence intensity on y-axis is calculated from the value of F(t) – F(0). 64  $\mu$ M concentration of bicyclo[2.2.2]octenes 11a–o is used and x-axis is time in minutes.



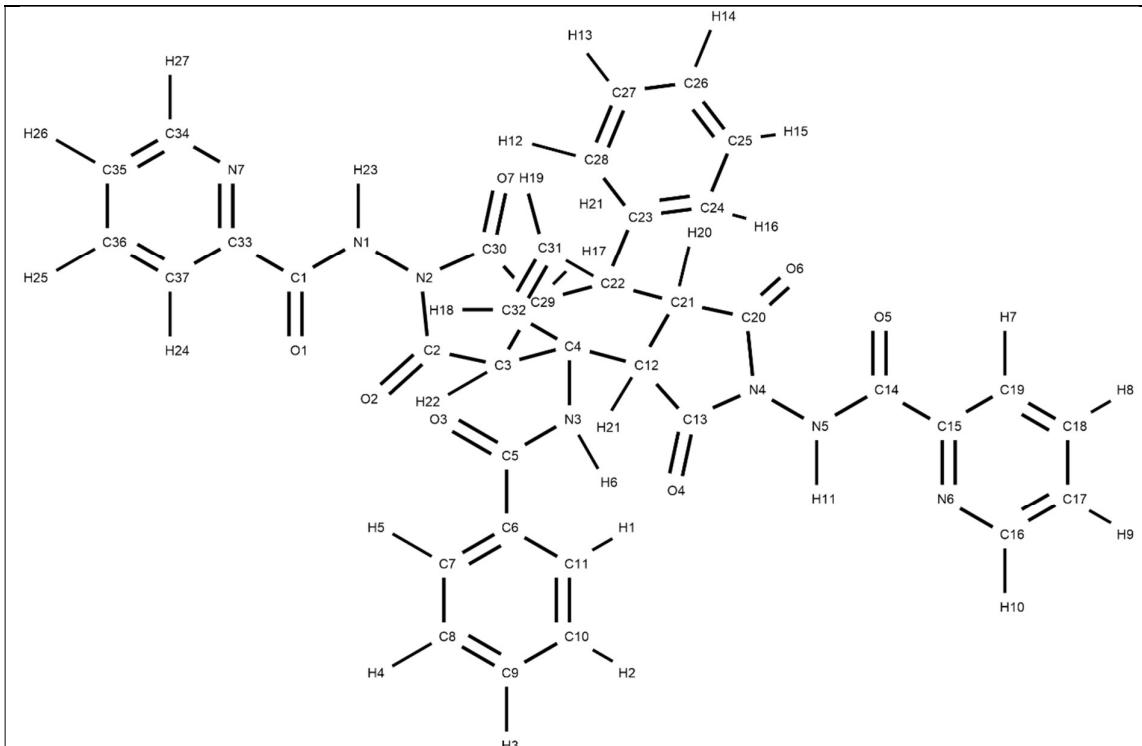
**Figure S7.** Experiments without 3CL<sup>pro</sup> protease 3CL(-) Background fluorescence intensity (y-axis) 64  $\mu$ M concentration of bicyclo[2.2.2]octenes 11a–o is used and x-axis is time in minutes.



**Figure S8.** Data showing the difference between **3CL(+)** and **3CL(-)** 64  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration of bicyclo[2.2.2]octenes **11a–o** is used and x-axis is time in minutes.

## 7. Partial charges and atom types of the simulated compound 11a

**Table S1:** Atom types and partial atomic charges for compound **11x** from the General Amber Force Field (gaff).

									
Name	Type	q	Name	Type	q	Name	Type	q	
<b>C10</b>	ca	-0,15539	<b>C1</b>	c	0,650584	<b>H14</b>	ha	0,12667	
<b>C11</b>	ca	-0,09455	<b>O1</b>	o	-0,56292	<b>H15</b>	ha	0,131839	
<b>H1</b>	ha	0,141117	<b>C33</b>	ca	0,395204	<b>H16</b>	ha	0,148091	
<b>H2</b>	ha	0,136021	<b>N7</b>	nb	-0,59114	<b>C21</b>	c3	-0,34489	
<b>C9</b>	ca	-0,08345	<b>C34</b>	ca	0,35777	<b>C20</b>	c	0,695319	
<b>H3</b>	ha	0,126235	<b>C35</b>	ca	-0,38728	<b>O6</b>	o	-0,52909	
<b>C8</b>	ca	-0,15539	<b>C36</b>	ca	0,134943	<b>H20</b>	hc	0,077115	
<b>H4</b>	ha	0,136021	<b>C37</b>	ca	-0,36656	<b>C12</b>	c3	-0,05793	
<b>C7</b>	ca	-0,09455	<b>H24</b>	ha	0,176752	<b>H21</b>	hc	0,122113	
<b>H5</b>	ha	0,141117	<b>H25</b>	ha	0,10953	<b>C13</b>	c	0,550358	

<b>C6</b>	ca	-0,1197	<b>H26</b>	ha	0,173901	<b>O4</b>	o	-0,50033
<b>C5</b>	c	0,82655	<b>H27</b>	h4	0,056608	<b>N4</b>	n	-0,08768
<b>O3</b>	o	-0,60723	<b>H23</b>	hn	0,340706	<b>N5</b>	n	-0,56424
<b>N3</b>	n	-0,8271	<b>C30</b>	c	0,695319	<b>H11</b>	hn	0,340706
<b>H6</b>	hn	0,324279	<b>O7</b>	o	-0,52909	<b>C14</b>	c	0,650584
<b>C4</b>	c3	0,454682	<b>C29</b>	c3	-0,34489	<b>O5</b>	o	-0,56292
<b>C32</b>	c2	-0,28834	<b>H17</b>	hc	0,077115	<b>C15</b>	ca	0,395204
<b>C31</b>	c2	-0,30281	<b>C22</b>	c3	0,38365	<b>N6</b>	nb	-0,59114
<b>H19</b>	ha	0,160165	<b>C23</b>	ca	0,013663	<b>C16</b>	ca	0,35777
<b>H18</b>	ha	0,219125	<b>C24</b>	ca	-0,17875	<b>H10</b>	h4	0,056608
<b>C3</b>	c3	-0,05793	<b>C25</b>	ca	-0,1207	<b>C17</b>	ca	-0,38728
<b>H22</b>	hc	0,122113	<b>C26</b>	ca	-0,11945	<b>H9</b>	ha	0,173901
<b>C2</b>	c	0,550358	<b>C27</b>	ca	-0,1207	<b>C18</b>	ca	0,134943
<b>O2</b>	o	-0,50033	<b>C28</b>	ca	-0,17875	<b>H8</b>	ha	0,10953
<b>N2</b>	n	-0,08768	<b>H12</b>	ha	0,148091	<b>C19</b>	ca	-0,36656
<b>N1</b>	n	-0,56424	<b>H13</b>	ha	0,131839	<b>H7</b>	ha	0,176752

**8. Selected examples of  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra: compounds 11a and 11e**

