

## Appendix A – Hardware and Software

**Table S1:** Software used in the study

S.No.	Software	Study/Method
1	SWISS-MODEL [1]	Homology Modelling
4	UCSF DOCK6 [2]	Virtual Screening
5	UCSF Chimera [3], PyMOL [4] , VMD [5],	Molecular Visualisation
6	BIOVIA Discovery Studio [6], LigPlot [7], PLIP: Protein-Ligand Interaction Profiler [8]	Receptor-ligand interactions
7	Raccoon [9]	Splitting batch file of compounds library
8	OpenBabel [10]	Molecular file format conversion
9	Avogadro [11], HyperChem [12], ArgusLab [13], ChemDraw [14]	Molecular drawing and optimization
10	GROMACS 5.1.1 [15]	MD Simulations
11	MS Office 365, MS OneNote, Joplin	Drafting research

**Table 2:** Hardware specifications used in the study

S. No.	Virtual Machines	Processing	RAM	Hard Disk
1	VM-1	40 CPUs	64 GB	2.2 TB
2	VM-2	20 CPUs	32 GB	1.1 TB
3	VM-3	40 CPUs	64 GB	1.1 TB
4	VM-4	20 CPUs	64 GB	1.1 TB

## **Appendix B – Synthesis of Fragments of the Hit Compounds**

### **Synthesis of N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (24MSC)**

2,4,5-Trichloroaniline (2 g) was taken in a round-bottomed flask (100 mL) and dissolved into 5% Sodium Carbonate (18 mL). The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained at 8-10. The residue was dissolved in 5% Sodium Carbonate, and methane sulfonyl chloride (0.82 cm<sup>3</sup>) was added and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours and 30 minutes. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. The precipitates of products were filtered and dried.

### **Synthesis of N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (M24D)**

Bromoethylamine (0.18 g) was taken in a round-bottomed flask (150 mL) and dissolved into 5% DMF (15 mL). The residue was dissolved in DMF, and N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (0.4 g) was added and stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and 15 minutes. Lithium hydride (0.002 g) was also added as a catalyst. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. The reaction mixture was quenched with the chilled water, the product got precipitated, filtered, and dried.

### **Synthesis of 1-(4-(bromomethyl)phenylsulfonyl)piperidine (BSPP)**

Piperidine (0.37 cm<sup>3</sup>) was taken in a round-bottomed flask (100 mL) and dissolved into 5% Sodium Carbonate (18 mL). The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained at 8-10. Piperidine was dissolved in 5% Sodium Carbonate, and 4-(bromoethyl)benzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (1 g) was added and stirred at room temperature for 7 hours 50 minutes. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. The precipitates of products were filtered and dried.

### **Synthesis of N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (ABR1)**

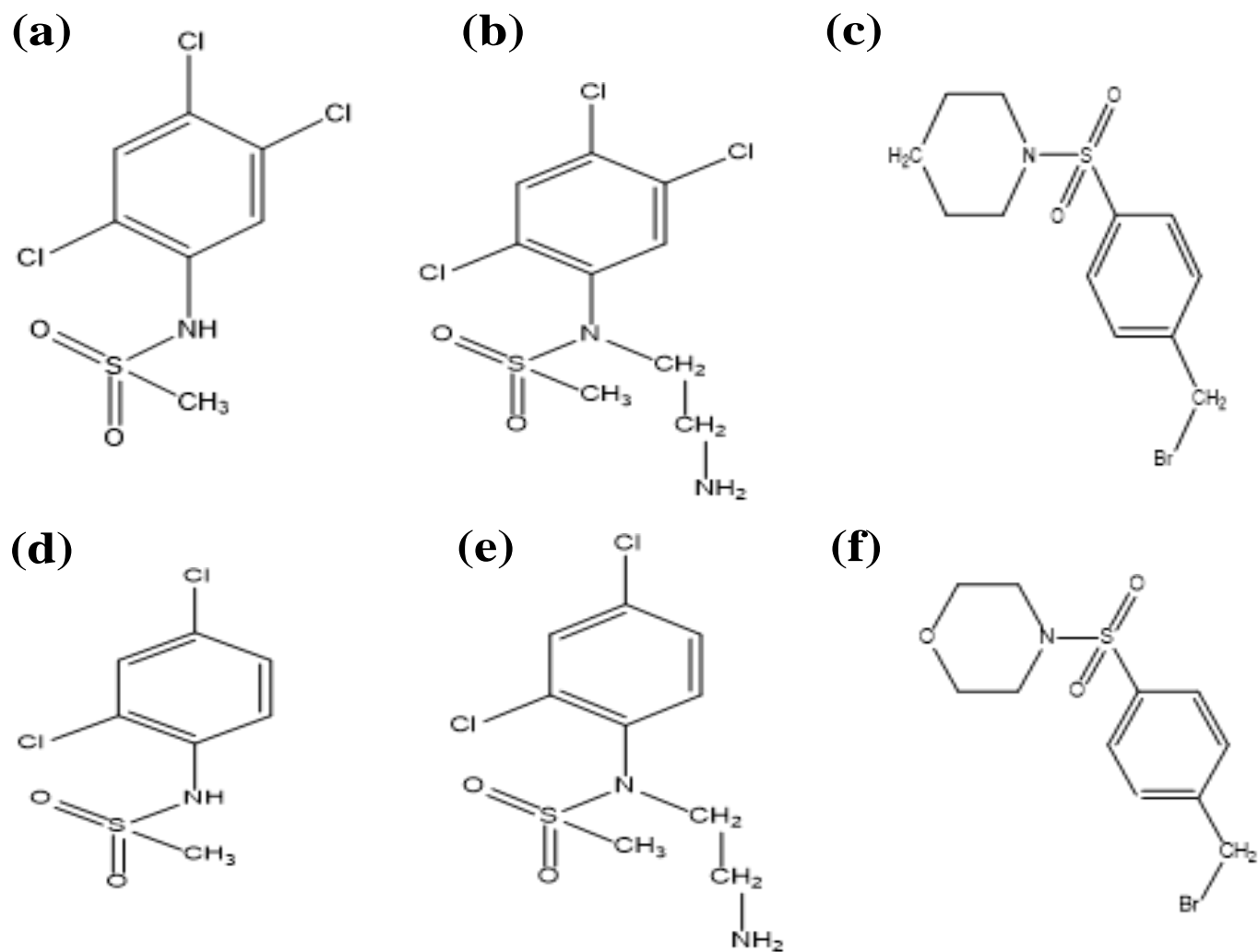
2,4-dichloroaniline (2 g) was taken in a round-bottomed flask (100 mL) and dissolved into 5% Sodium Carbonate (18 mL). The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained at 8-10. Next, 2,4-dichloroaniline was dissolved in 5% Sodium Carbonate methane sulfonyl chloride (1.4136 g) was added into it and stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and 30 minutes. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. Finally, the precipitates of products were filtered and dried.

### **Synthesis of N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (ABR2)**

N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (1 g) was taken in a round-bottomed flask (150 mL) and dissolved into 5% DMF (15 mL). The residue was dissolved in DMF, and Bromoethylamine (0.51 g) was added and stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. Lithium hydride (0.002 g) was also added as a catalyst. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. The reaction mixture was quenched with chilled water, and the product precipitated, filtered, and dried.

### **Synthesis of 4-(4-(bromomethyl)phenylsulfonyl)morpholine (BBMP)**

Morpholine (0.32 cm<sup>3</sup>) was taken in the round-bottomed flask (100 mL) and dissolved into 5% Sodium Carbonate (18 mL). The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained at 8-10. Morpholine was dissolved in 5% Sodium Carbonate, and 4-(bromomethyl) benzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (1 g) was added to it and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours and 30 minutes. TLC (hexanes, acetate; 80:20) showed a single spot. The precipitates of products were filtered and dried.



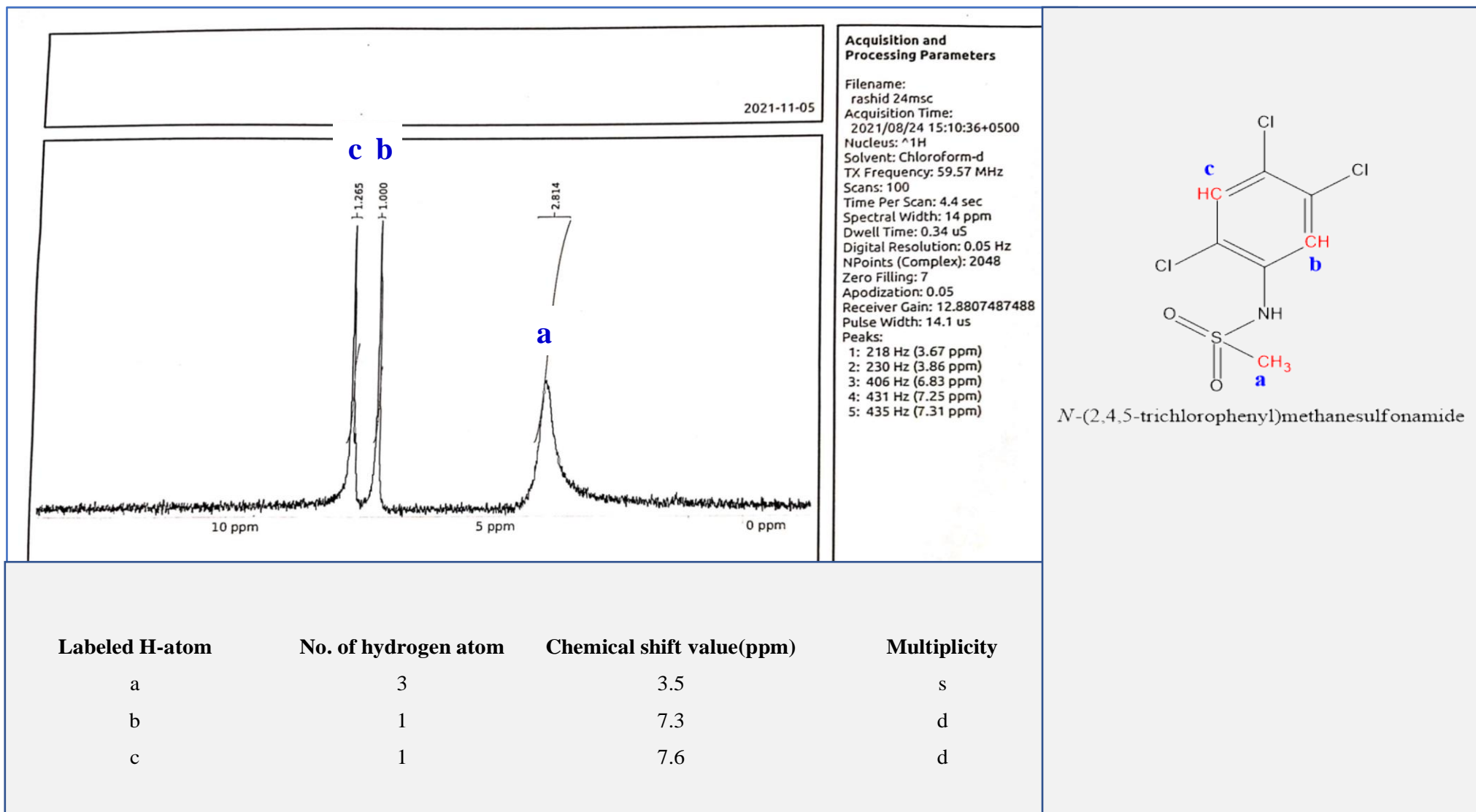
**Figure 1:** Structures of fragments of hit compounds TCM, TCP, DCP and DCM. The fragments are 24MSC (a), M24D (b), BSPP (c), ABR1 (d), ABR2 (e), BBMP (f)

**Table 1:** Physical properties of fragments of the hit compounds TCM, TCP, DCP and DCM.

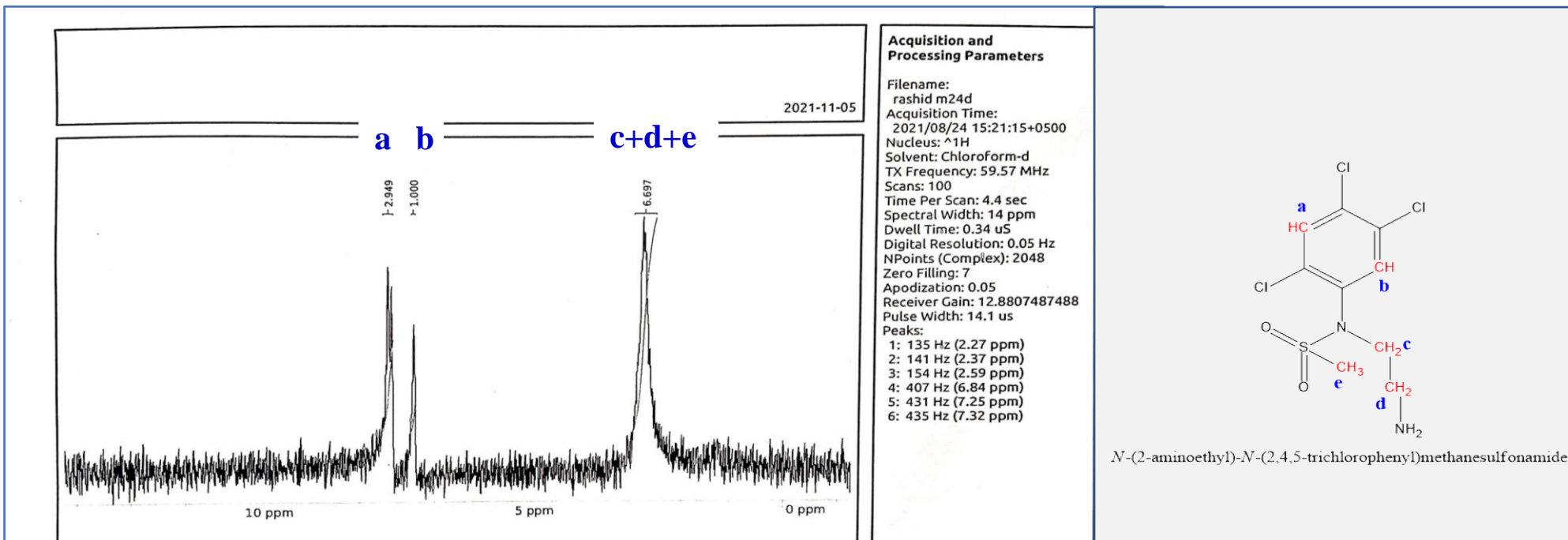
S. No.	Properties of Compounds	24MSC	M24D	BSPP	ABR1	ABR2	BBMP
1	Physical appearance	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
2	Colour	Beige	Vivid white	Cream	White	White	Pure white
3	Chemical formula	$C_7H_6Cl_3NO_2S$	$C_9H_{11}Cl_3N_2O_2S$	$C_{12}H_{16}BrNO_2S$	$C_7H_7Cl_2NO_2S$	$C_9H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_2S_2$	$C_{11}H_{14}BrNO_3S$
4	Molecular weight	274.55 g/mol	317.62 g/mol	320.20 g/mol	240.11.20 g/mol	283.17 g/mol	318.23 g/mol
5	Solubility	Chloroform DMSO	Chloroform DMSO	Chloroform DMSO	Chloroform DMSO	Chloroform DMSO	Chloroform DMSO
6	Melting Point	100 - 103 °C	94 - 96 °C	100 - 102 °C	125 - 128 °C	128 -130 °C	150 -153 °C

## Appendix C – NMR spectra of fragments of the hit compounds

### NMR Spectra of the fragment N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (24MSC)



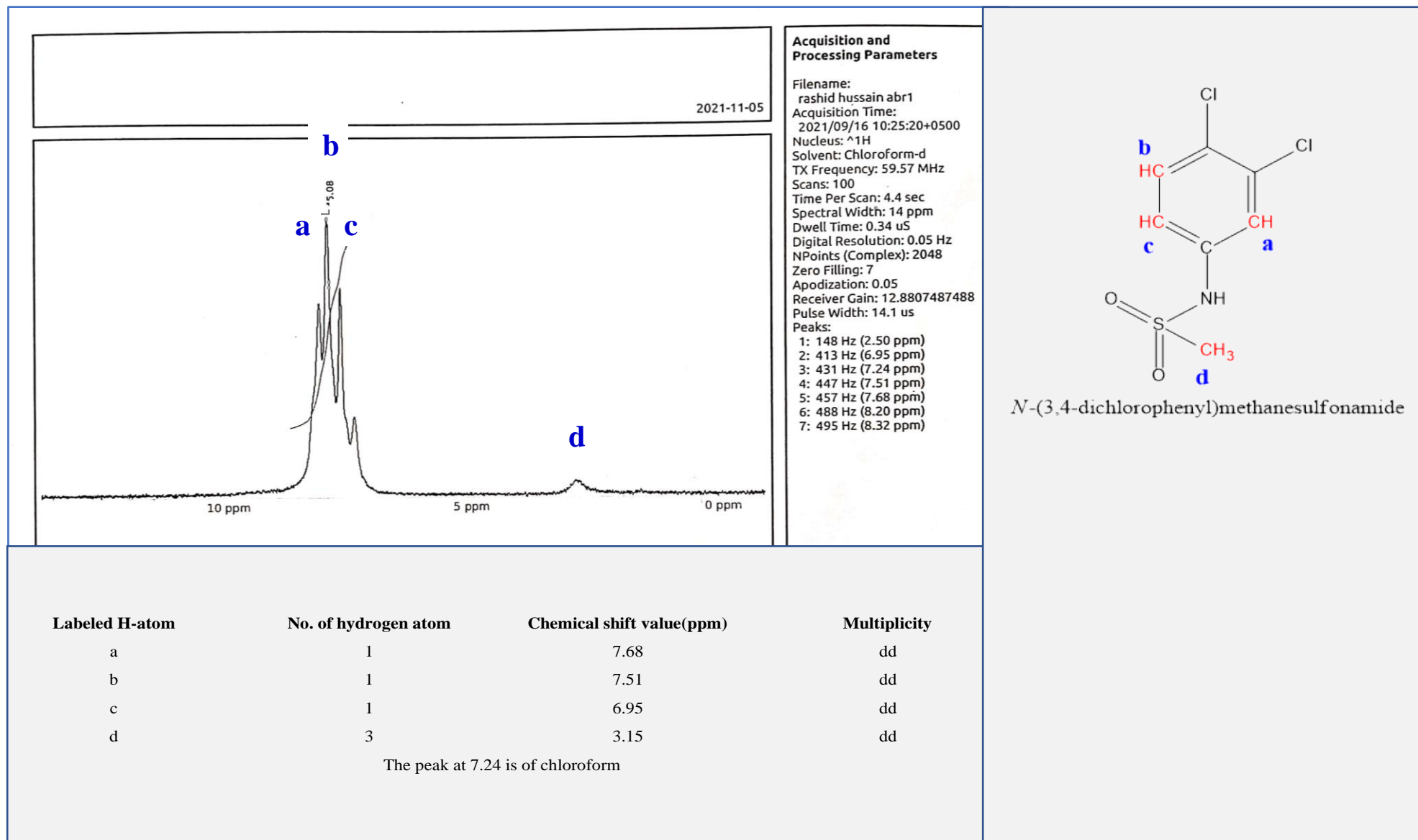
# NMR Spectra of the fragment N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (M24D)



Labeled H-atom	No. of hydrogen atom	Chemical shift value(ppm)	Multiplicity
a	1	7.30	d
b	1	6.83	d
c	2	2.8-3.9	t
d	2	2.8-3.9	t
e	3	2.8-3.9	s

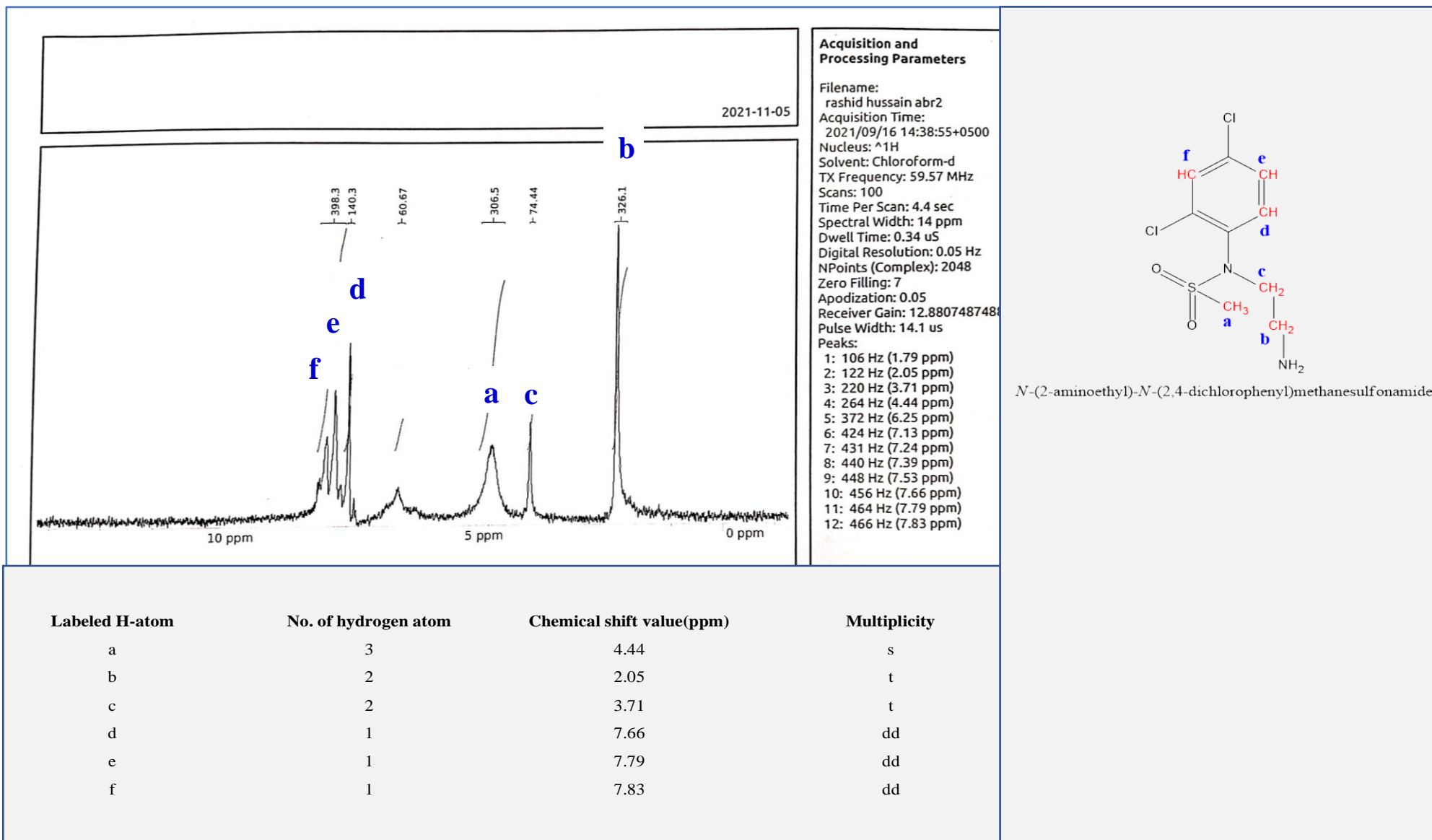
The peak at 7.24ppm is of chloroform

# NMR spectra of the fragment N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (ABR1)

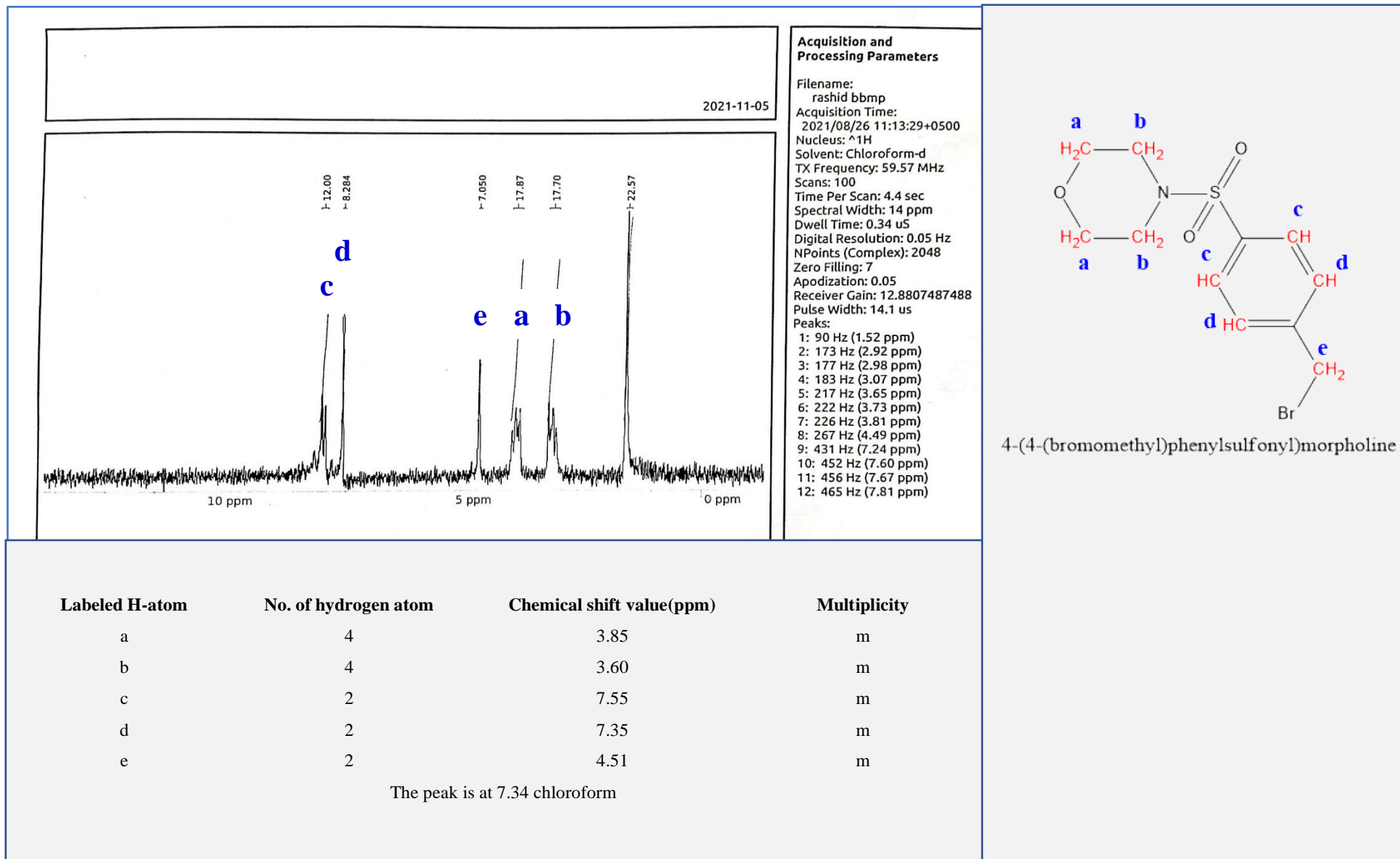




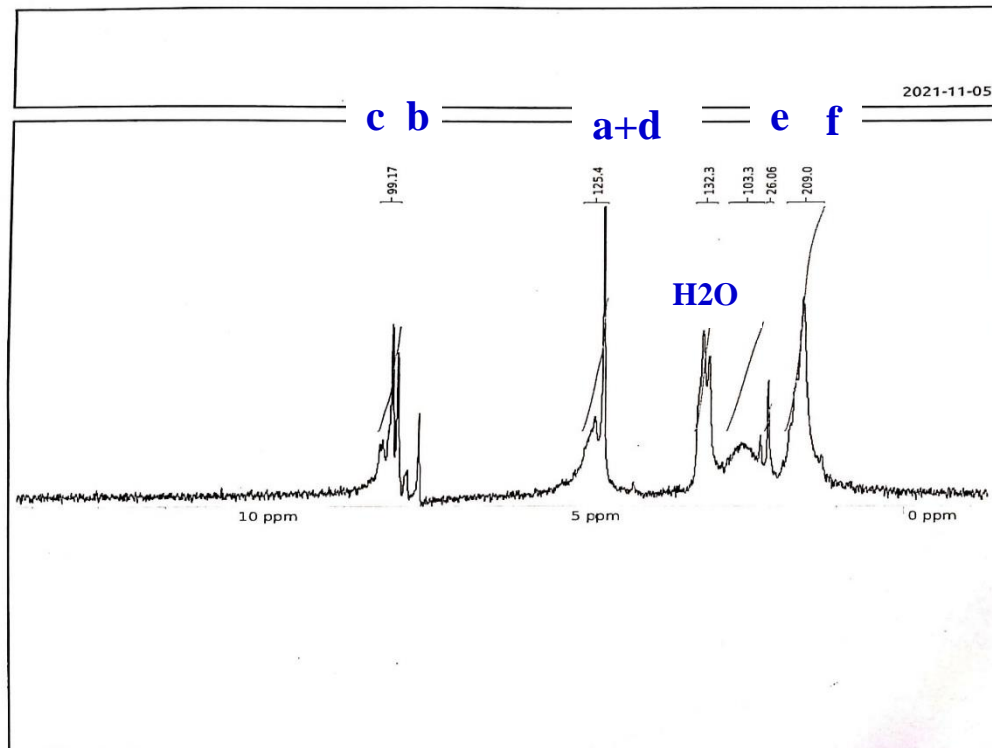
# NMR spectra of the fragment N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanesulfonamide (ABR2)



## NMR spectra of the fragment 4-(4-(bromomethyl)phenylsulfonyl)morpholine (BBMP)

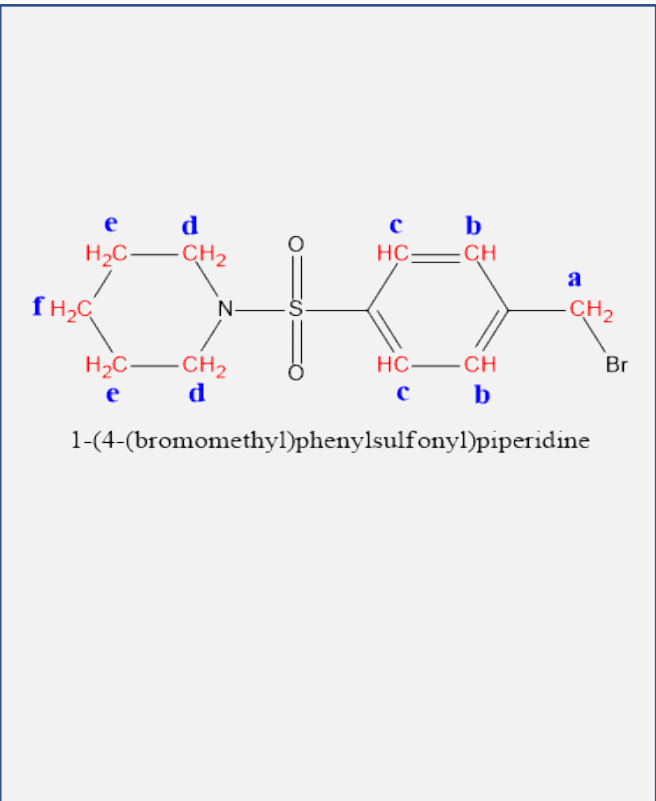


# NMR spectra of fragment 1-(4-(bromomethyl)phenylsulfonyl)piperidine (BSPP)



**Acquisition and Processing Parameters**

Filename: rashid bspp  
 Acquisition Time: 2021/08/26 12:29:50+0500  
 Nucleus: <sup>1</sup>H  
 Solvent: Chloroform-d  
 TX Frequency: 59.57 MHz  
 Scans: 100  
 Time Per Scan: 4.4 sec  
 Spectral Width: 14 ppm  
 Dwell Time: 0.34 us  
 Digital Resolution: 0.05 Hz  
 NPoints (Complex): 2048  
 Zero Filling: 7  
 Apodization: 0.05  
 Receiver Gain: 12.8807487488  
 Pulse Width: 14.1 us  
 Peaks:  
 1: 72 Hz (1.23 ppm)  
 2: 89 Hz (1.49 ppm)  
 3: 106 Hz (1.79 ppm)  
 4: 120 Hz (2.02 ppm)  
 5: 126 Hz (2.13 ppm)  
 6: 140 Hz (2.36 ppm)  
 7: 144 Hz (2.42 ppm)  
 8: 153 Hz (2.58 ppm)  
 9: 155 Hz (2.61 ppm)  
 10: 160 Hz (2.70 ppm)  
 11: 171 Hz (2.89 ppm)  
 12: 177 Hz (2.98 ppm)  
 13: 266 Hz (4.47 ppm)  
 14: 274 Hz (4.60 ppm)  
 15: 431 Hz (7.24 ppm)  
 16: 450 Hz (7.56 ppm)  
 17: 455 Hz (7.65 ppm)  
 18: 463 Hz (7.79 ppm)  
 19: 466 Hz (7.84 ppm)

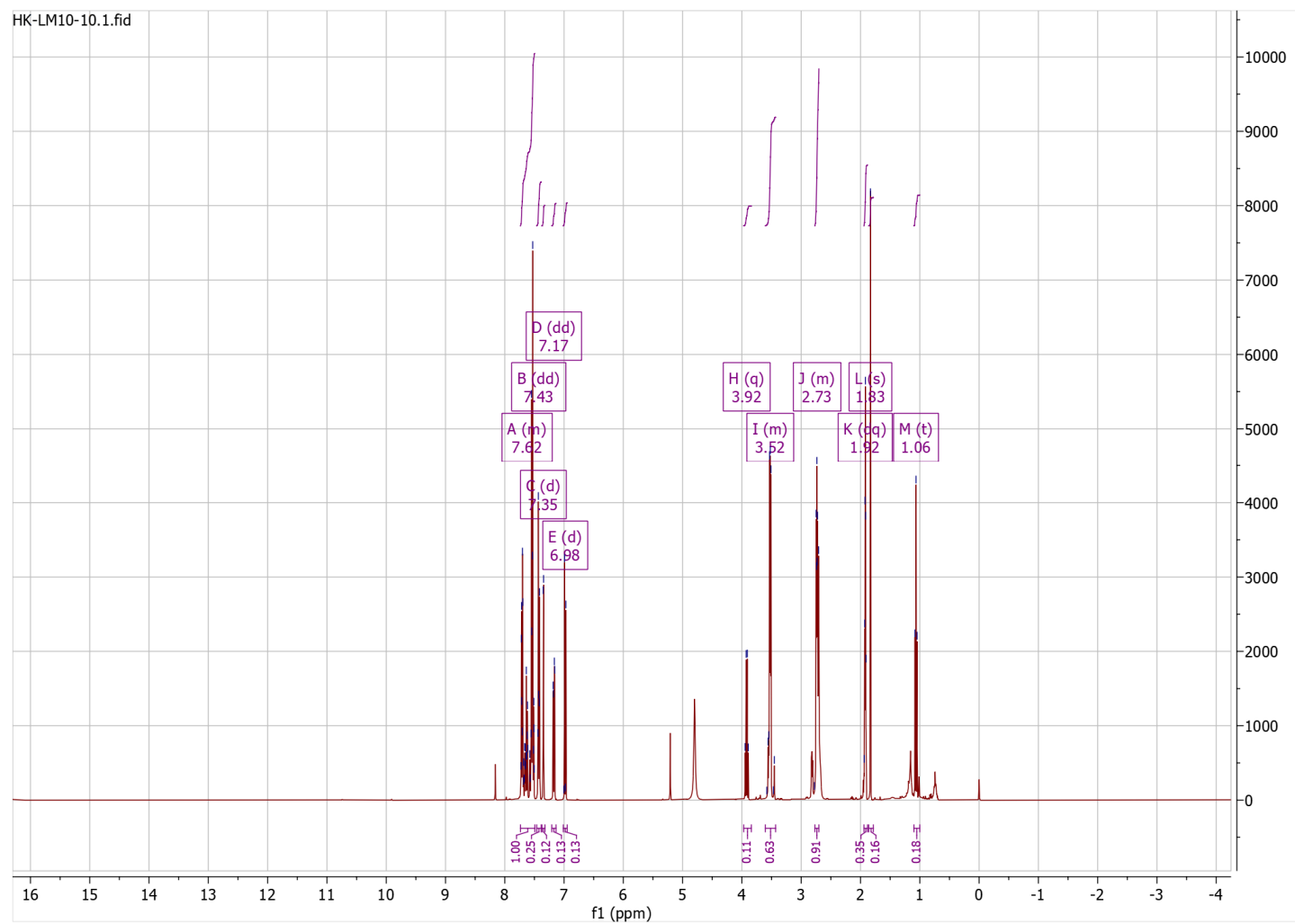


Labeled H-atom	No. of hydrogen atom	Chemical shift value(ppm)	Multiplicity
a + d	6	4.47 – 4.60	m
b	2	7.41	m
c	2	7.56	m
e	4	2.02	m
f	2	1.49	m

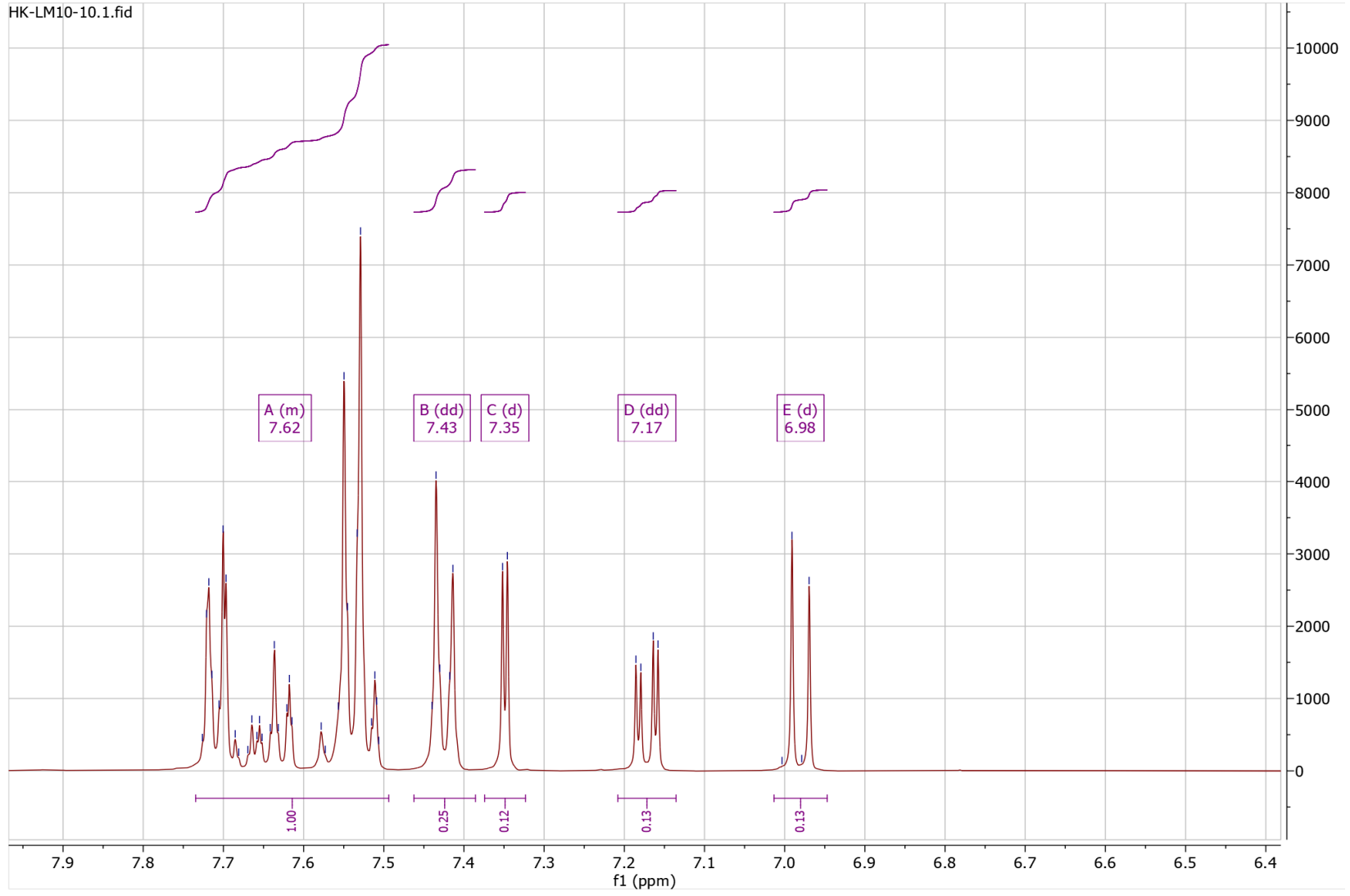
Chloroform peak is at 7.24 ppm

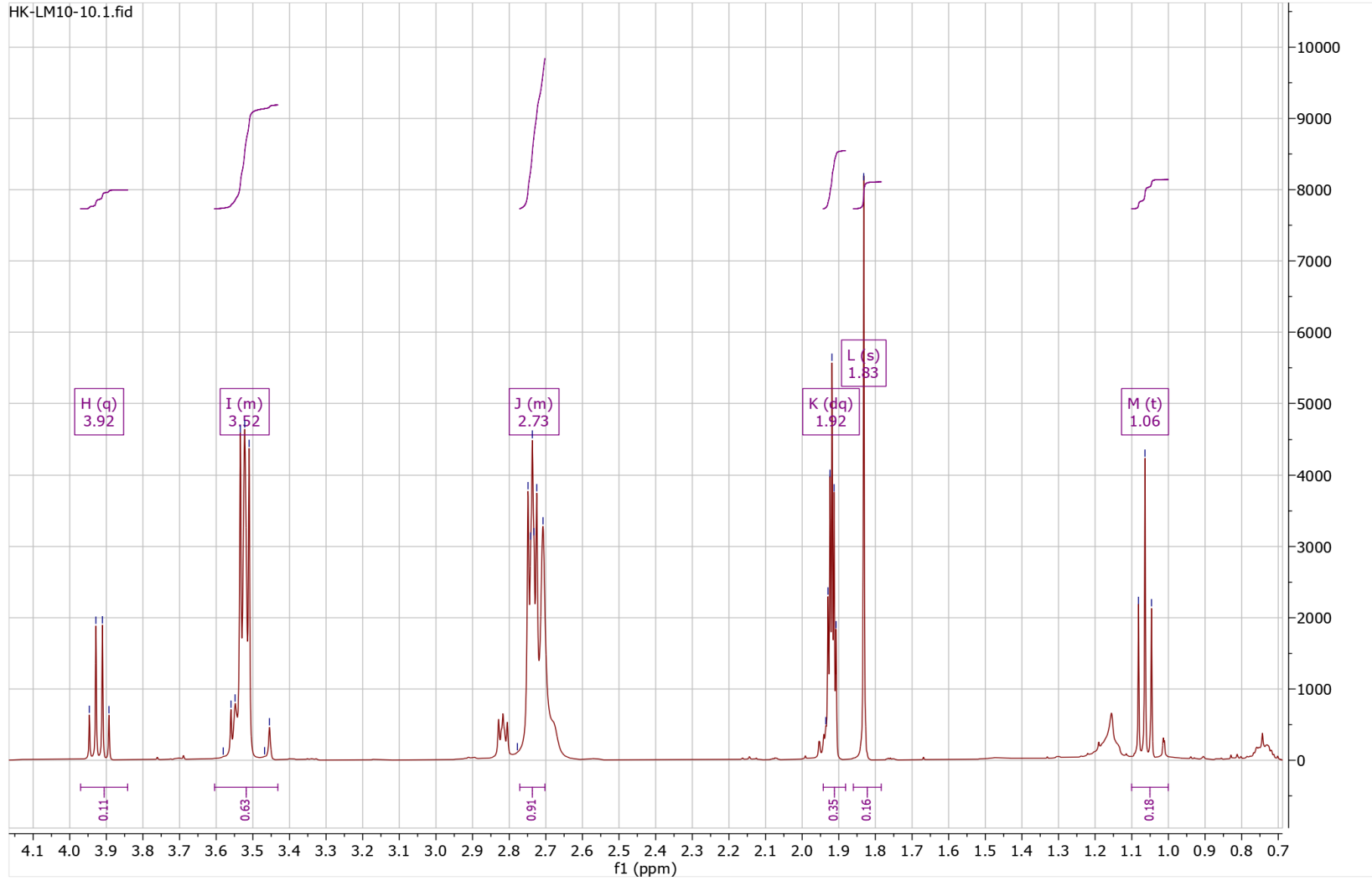
## Appendix D – NMR spectra of the hit compounds

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DCM

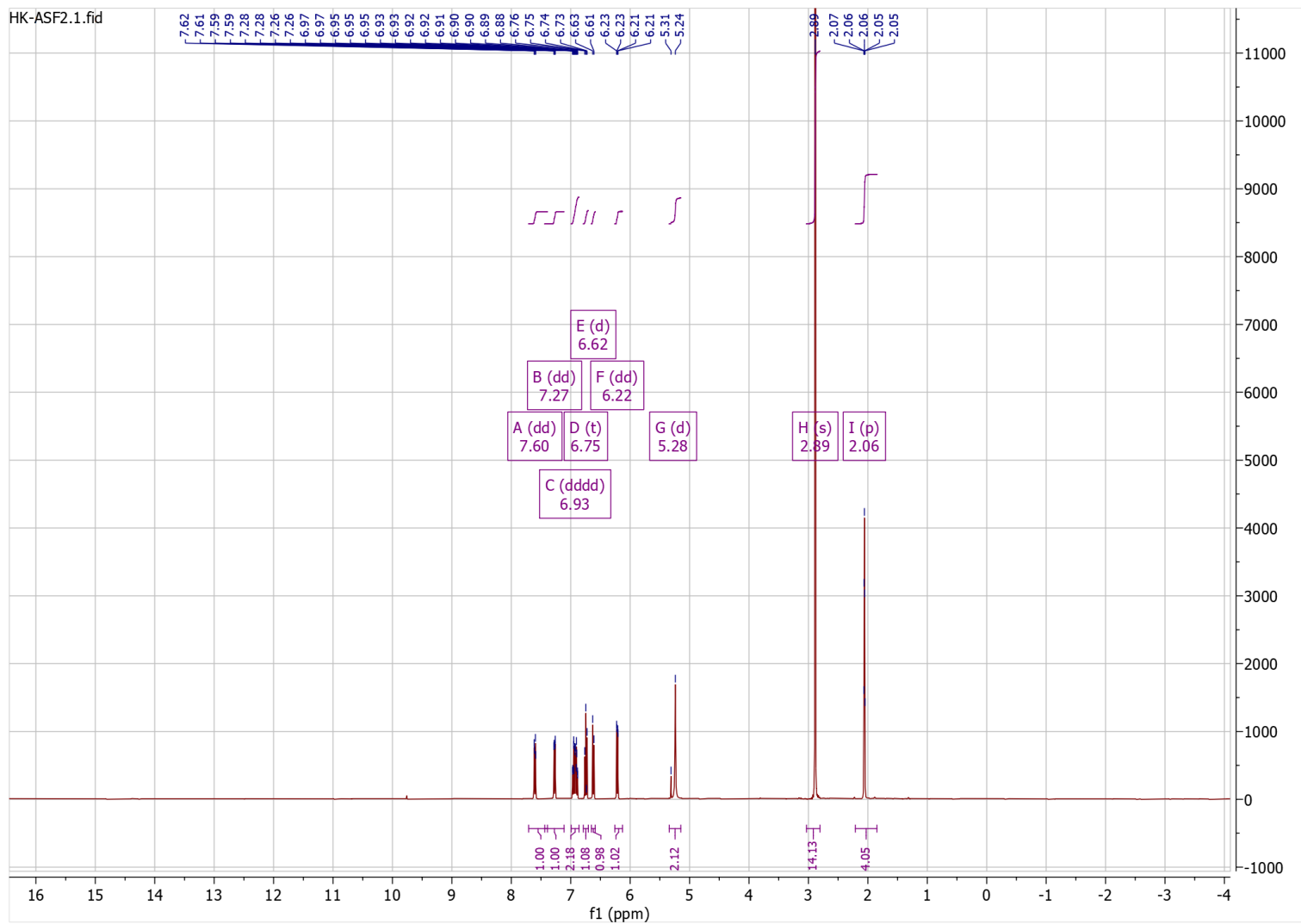


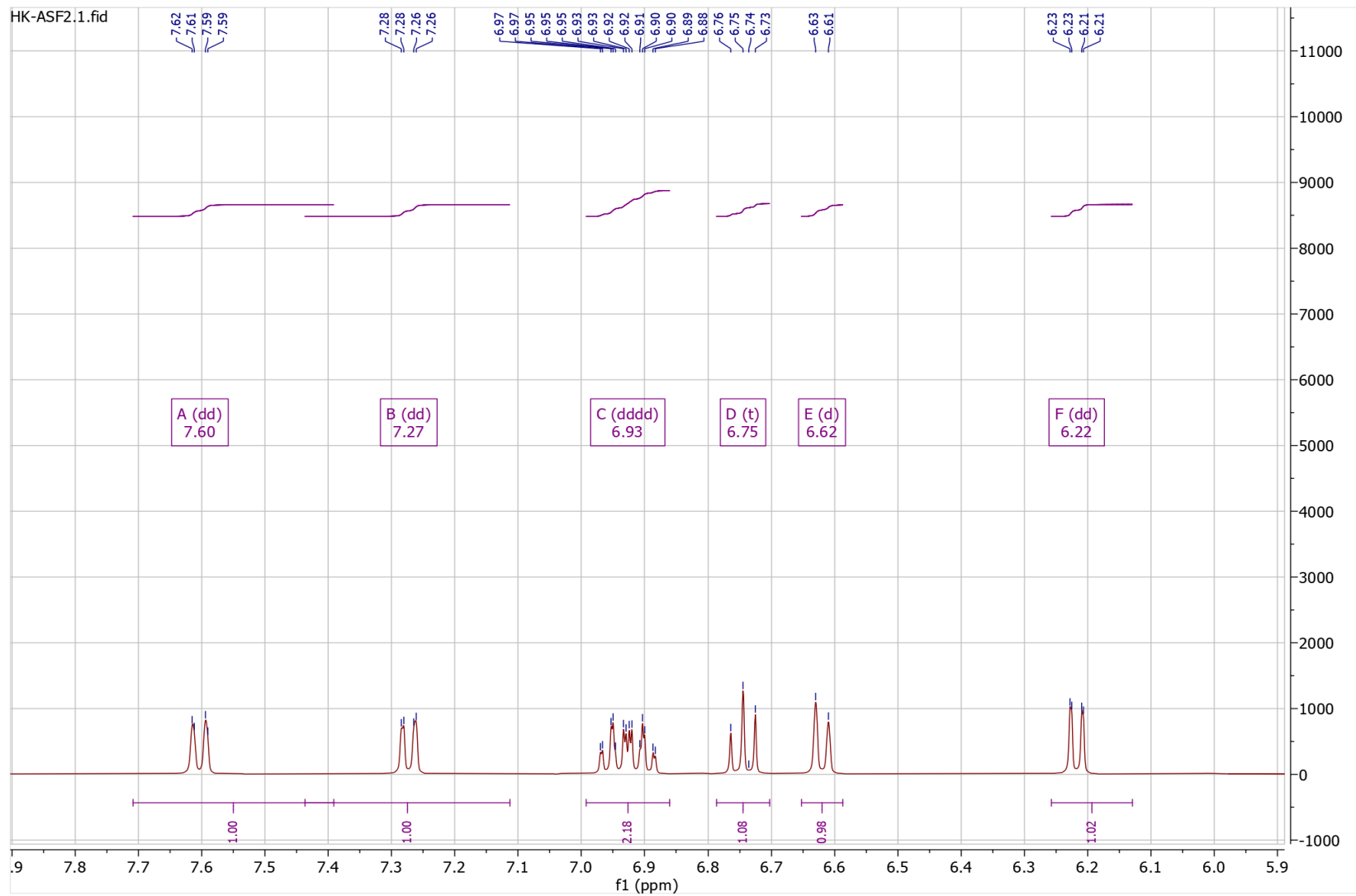
HK-LM10-10.1.fid



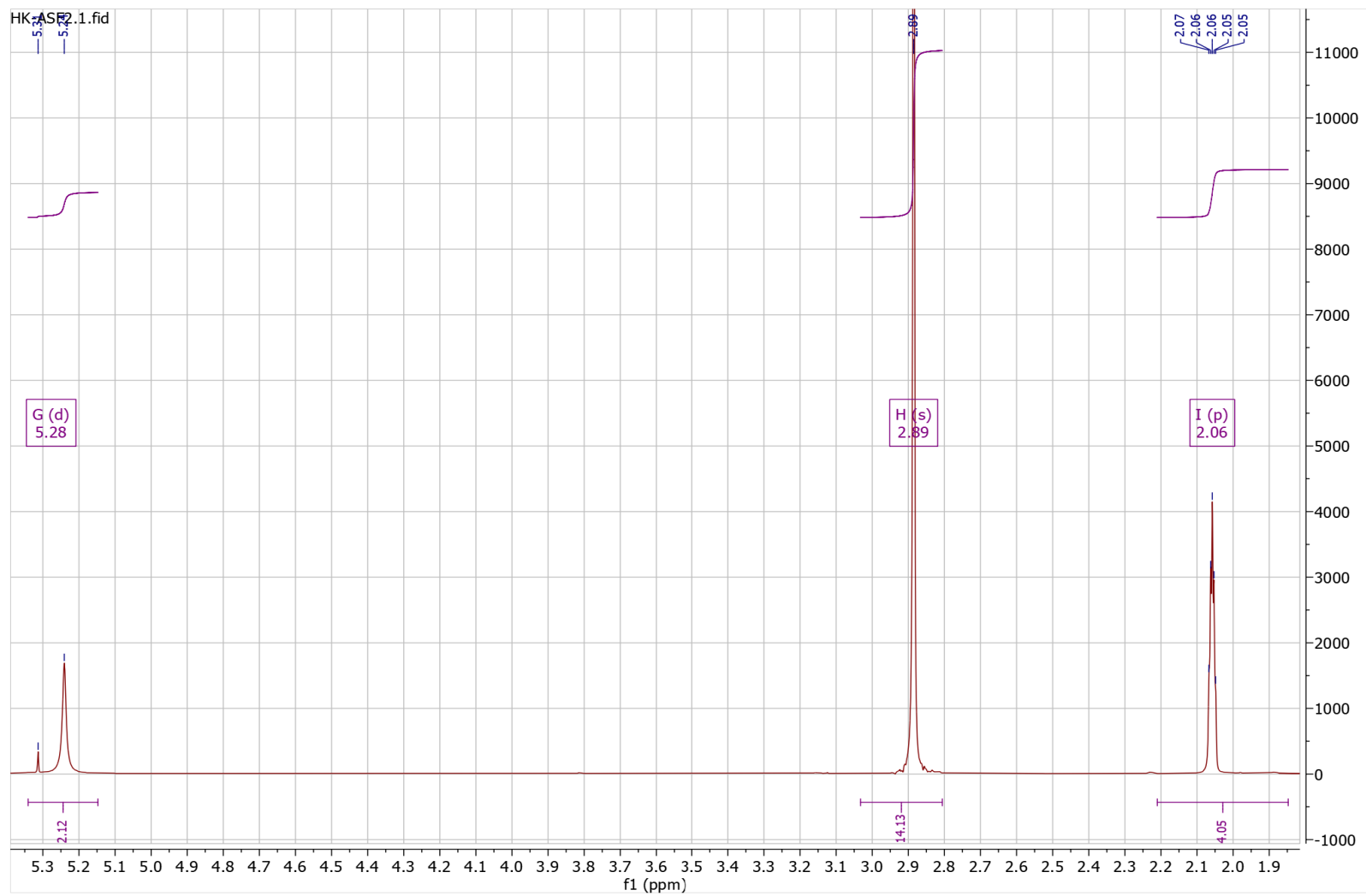


# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCM

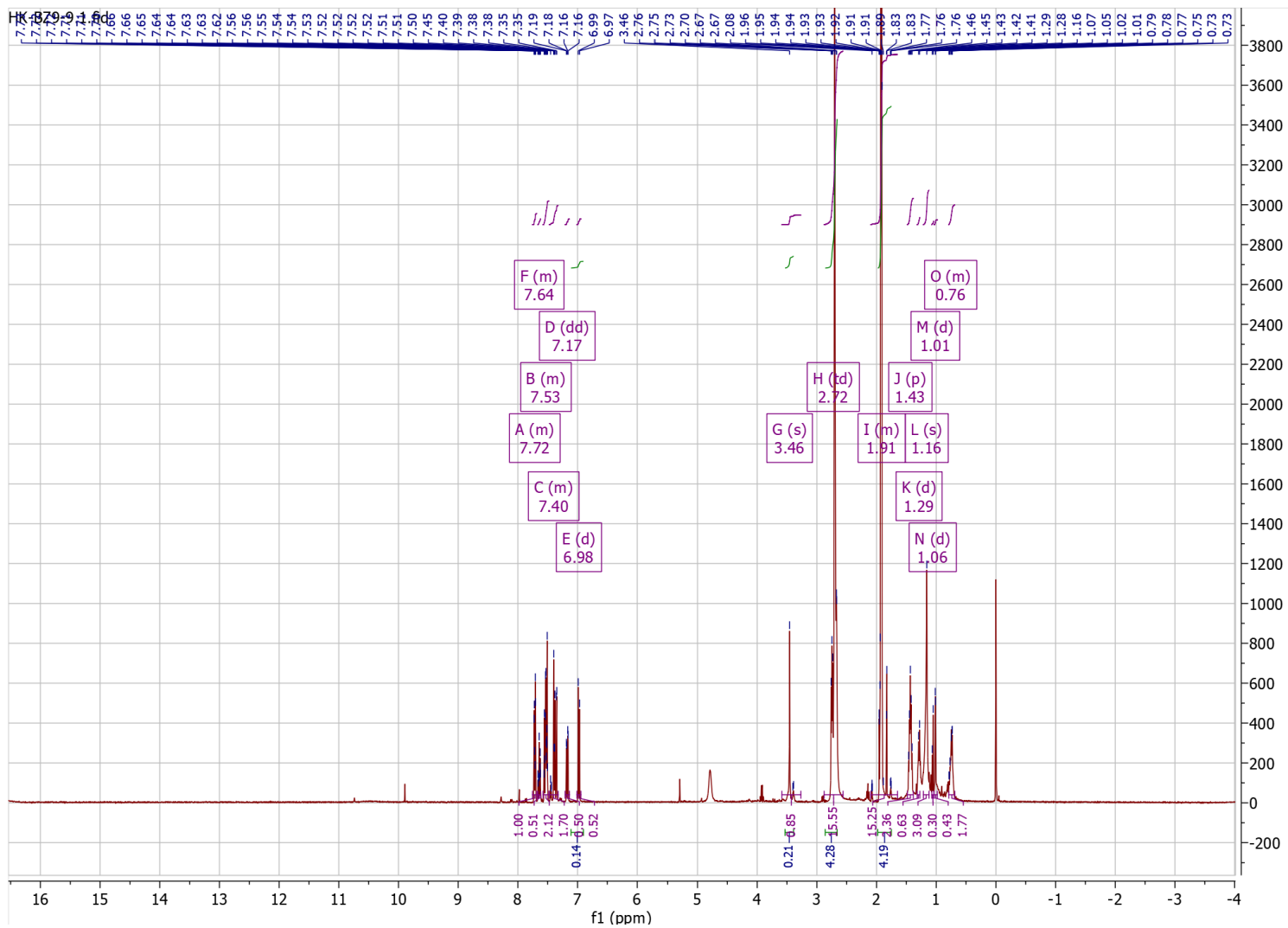


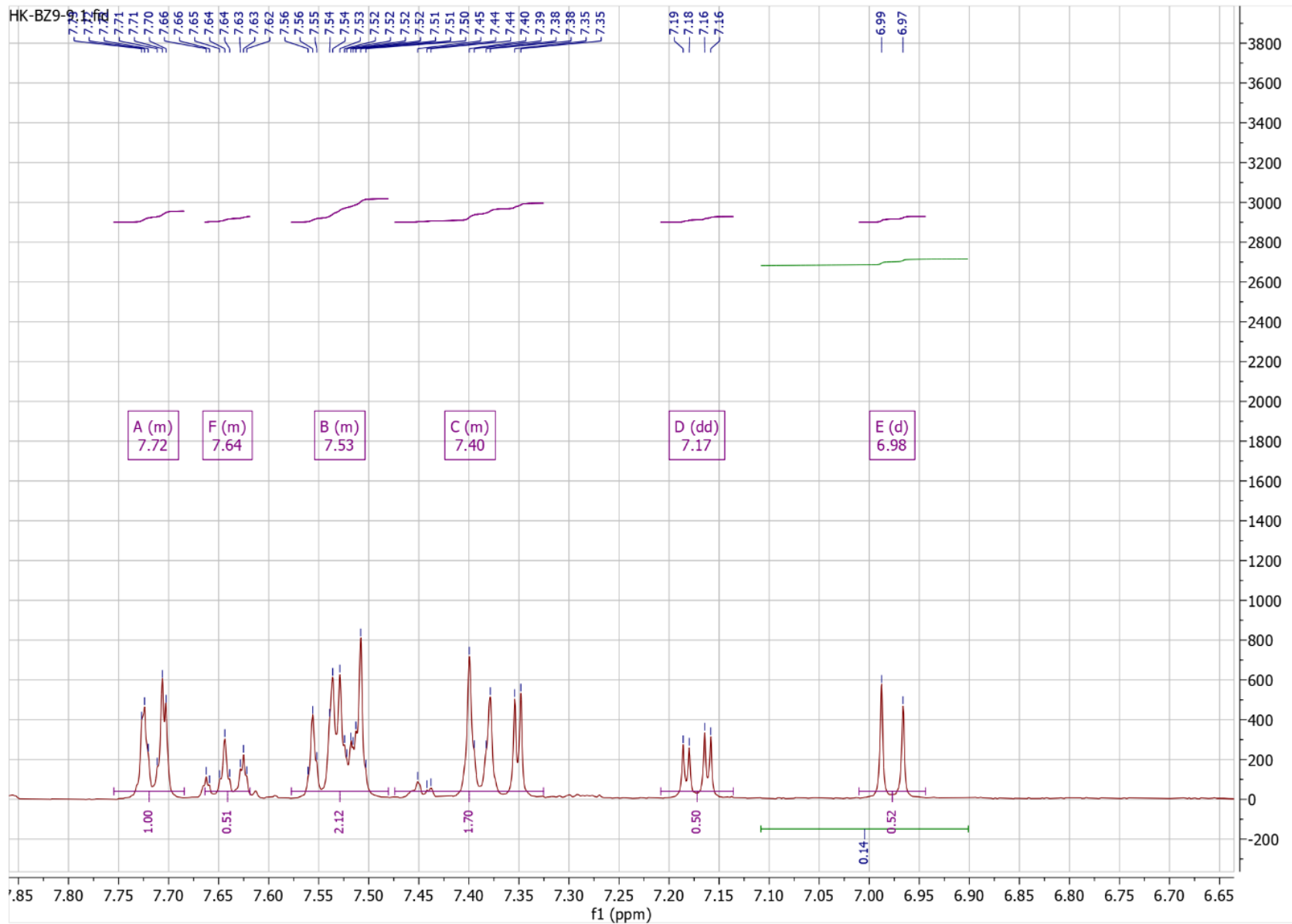




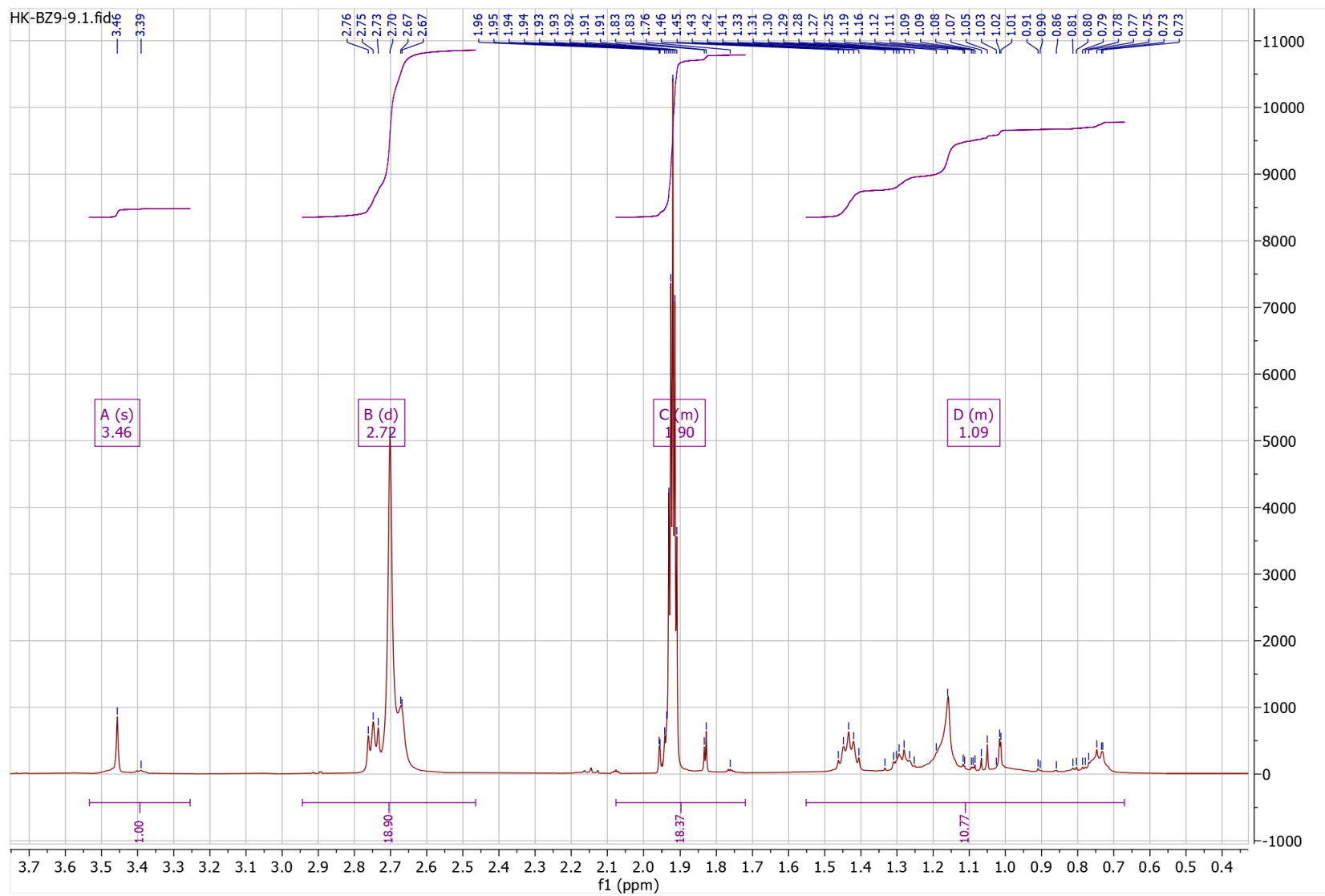


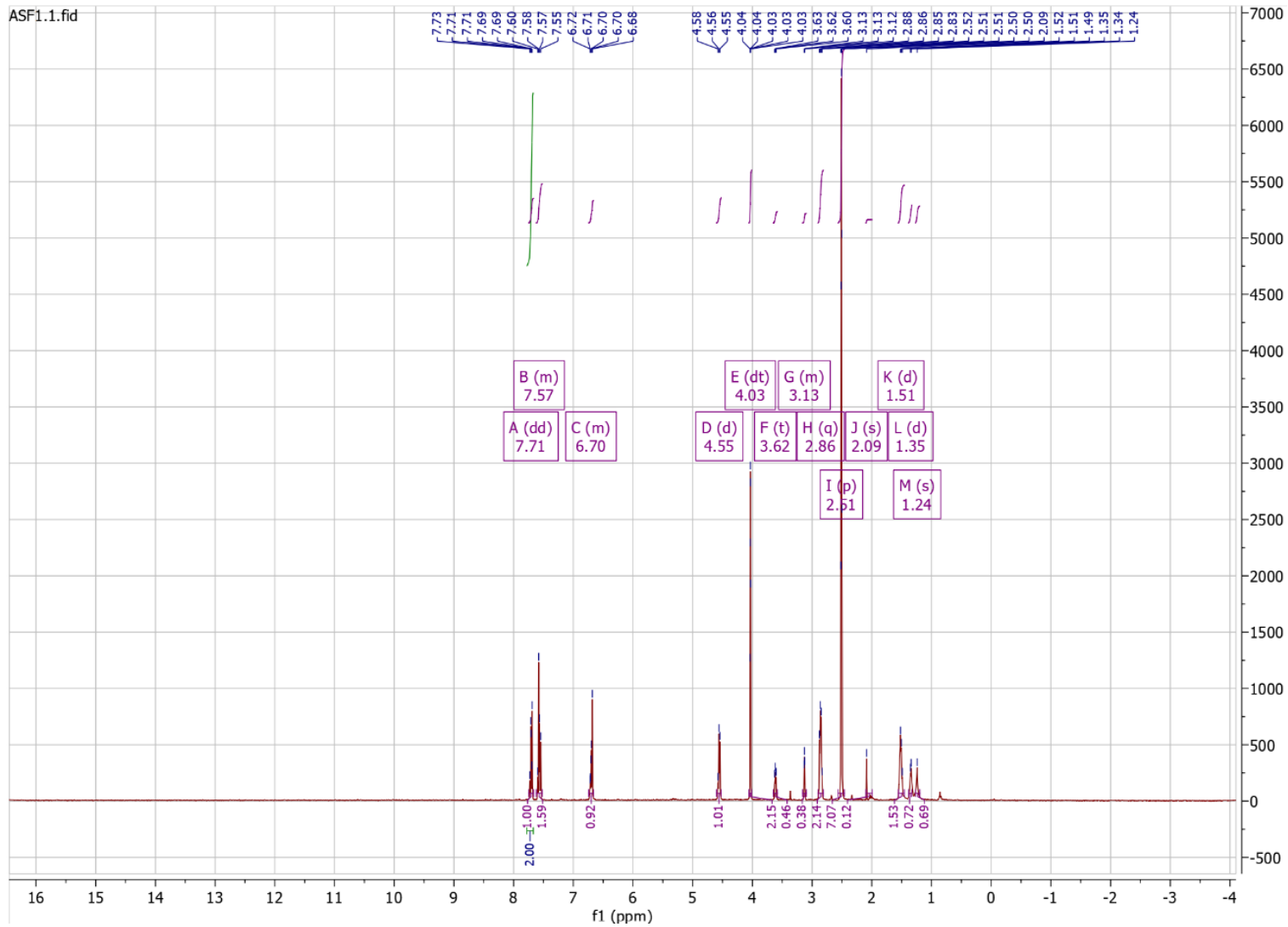
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DCP

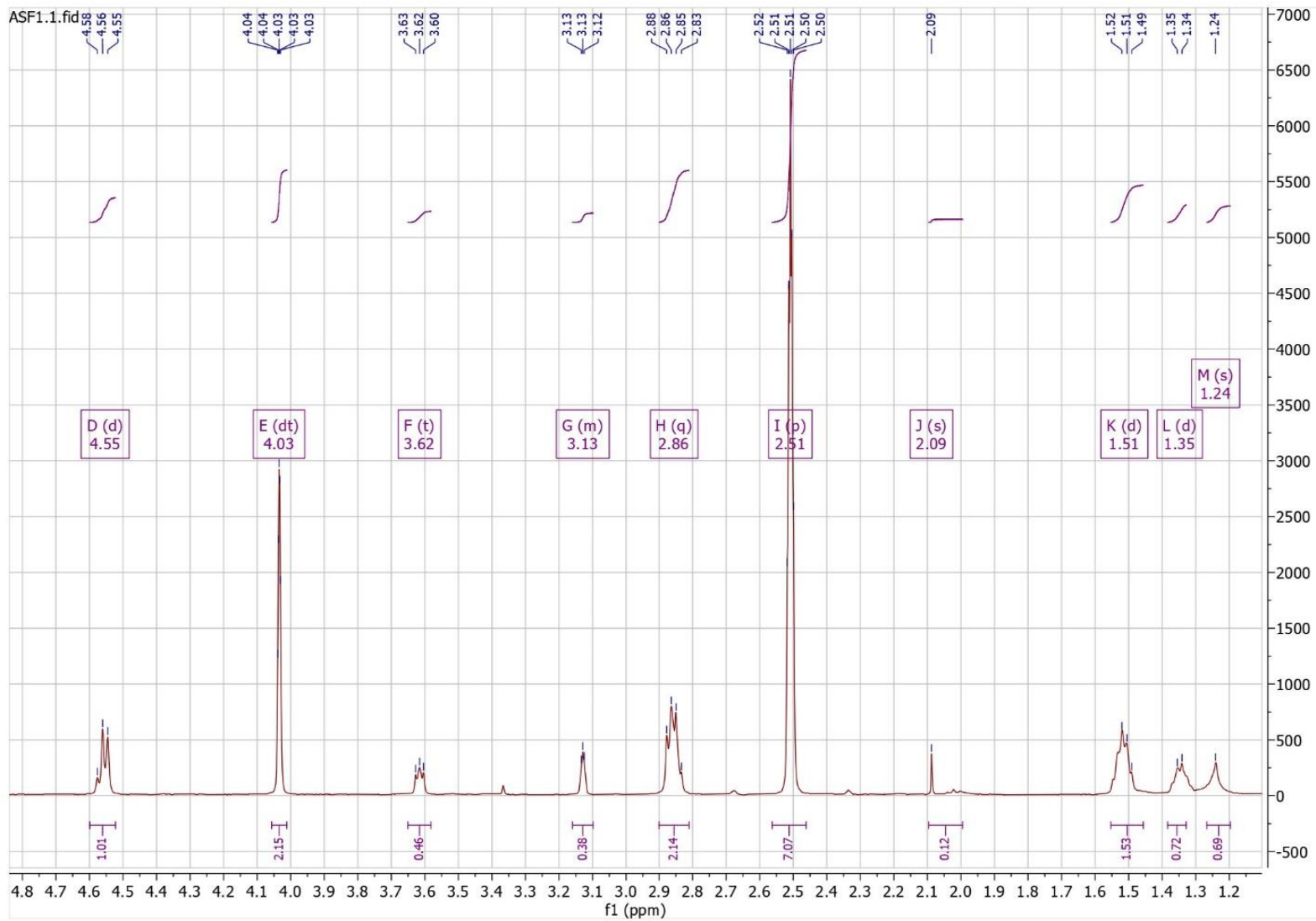


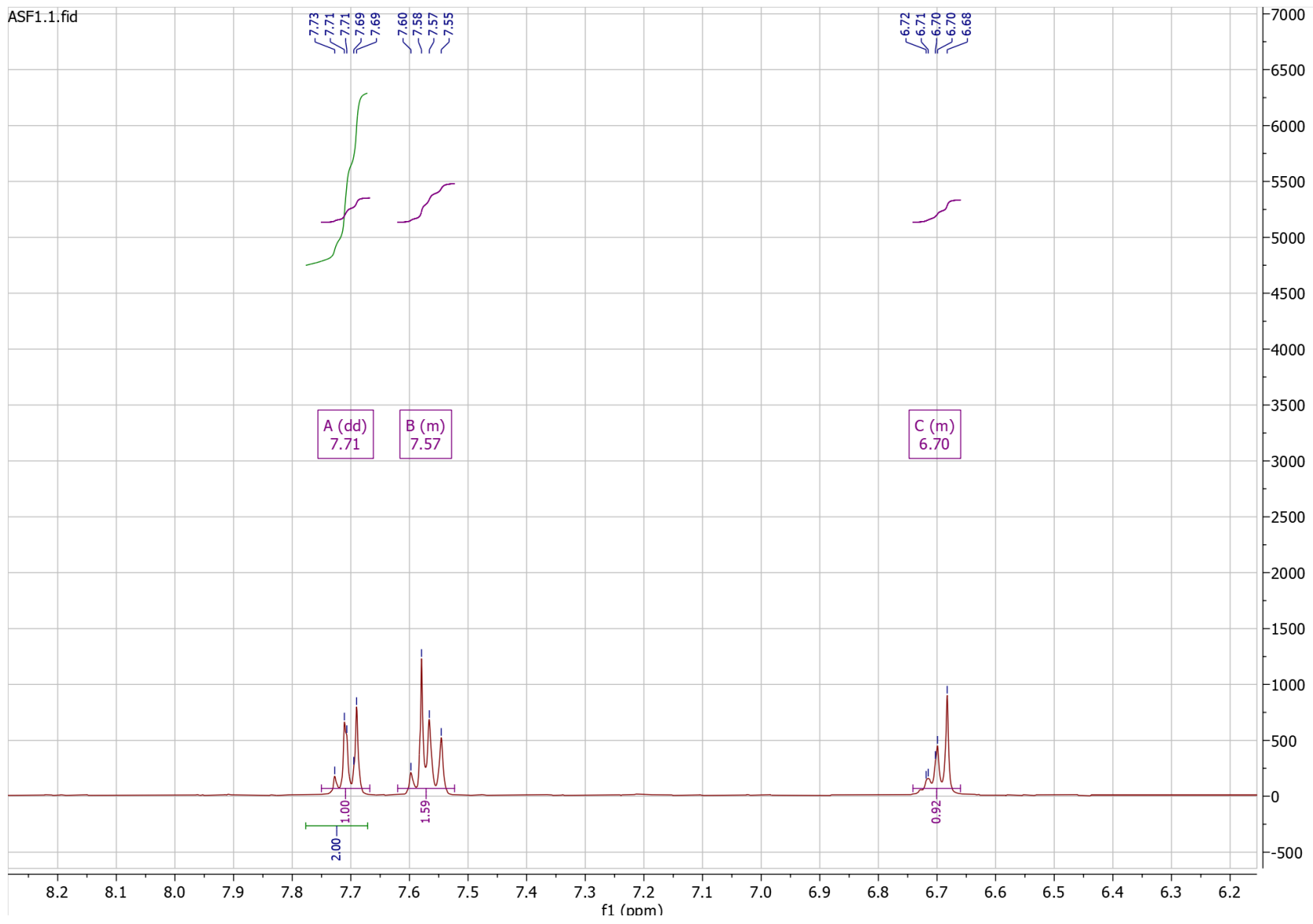


# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCP









## Appendix E – pH Scouting

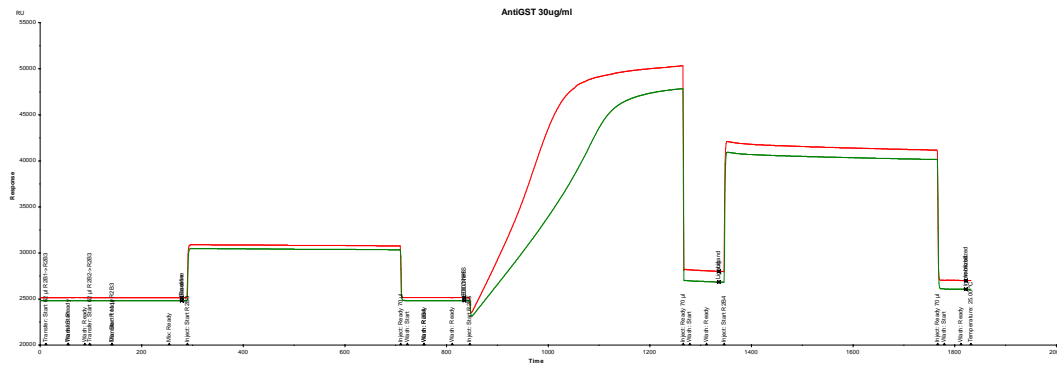
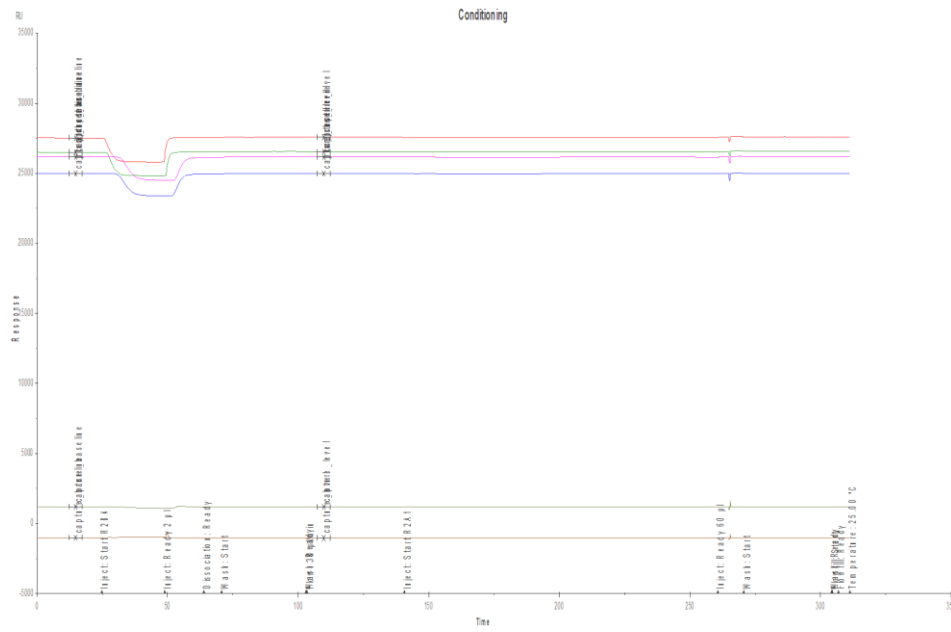
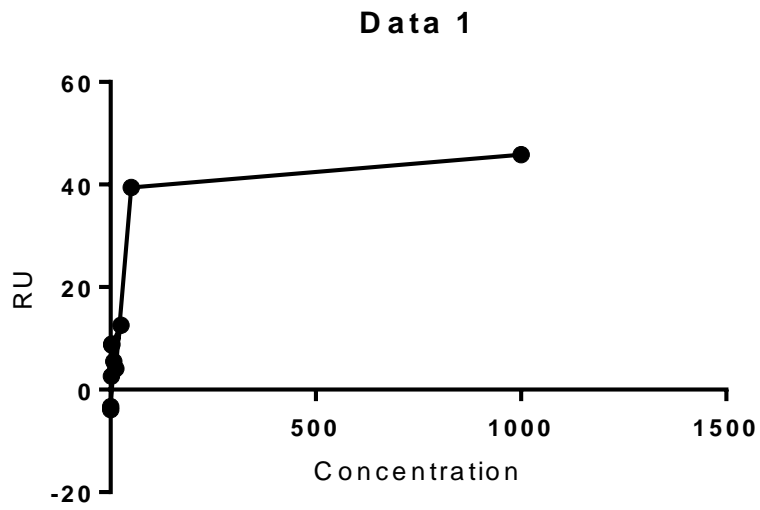


Figure 1: pH Scouting graph





**Figure 2:** Graph showing Conditioning



**Figure 2:** Data Concentration

## Appendix F – SPR wizard parameters for single cell kinetics

<HtmlPreview>General settings

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Temperature after run used	No
Sample compartment temperature	25°C
Sample compartment temperature varies	No
Data collection rate	10Hz
Concentration unit	nM
A	[No buffer name specified]
B	[No buffer name specified]
C	[No buffer name specified]
D	[No buffer name specified]
Detection	Multi
Flow path	2-1,4-3

Cycle Types

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GST kinetics

GST conditioning

Commands in cycle type GST kinetics

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Capture 1

Capture solution	GST
Contact time (s)	180
Flow rate (µl/min)	5
Flow path	1

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Capture 2

Capture solution	GST-CDK2
Contact time (s)	180

Flow rate ( $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ )	5
Flow path	2
Stabilization period (s)	180

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#### Capture 3

Capture solution	GST
Contact time (s)	60
Flow rate ( $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ )	10
Flow path	3

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#### Capture 4

Capture solution	GST-hcv
Contact time (s)	60
Flow rate ( $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ )	10
Flow path	4
Stabilization period (s)	180

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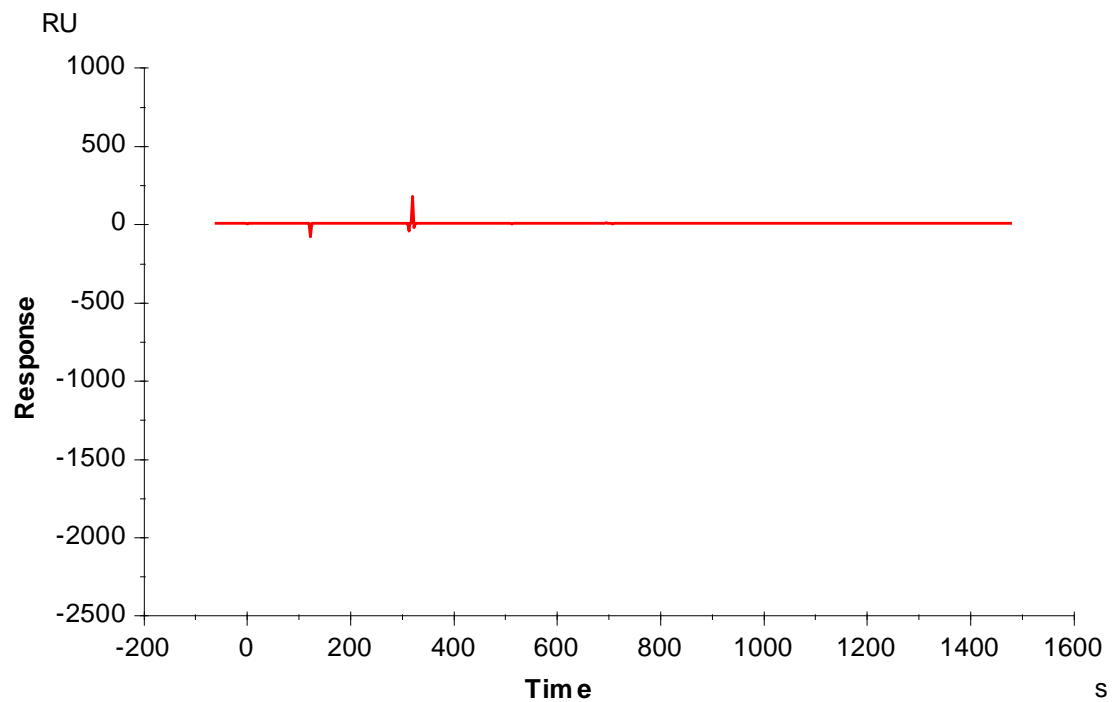
#### Sample 1

Type	Single Cycle Kinetics
Sample solution	Is Variable
Contact time (s)	120
Dissociation time (s)	600
Flow rate ( $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ )	30
Flow path	1,2,3,4
Extra wash solution	50% DMSO
MW	Is variable
Conc (1)	Is variable
Conc (2)	Is variable
Conc (3)	Is variable
Conc (4)	Is variable
Conc (5)	Is variable

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#### Regeneration 1

Regeneration solution	Reg solution
Contact time (s)	120
Flow rate ( $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ )	30
Flow path	1,2,3,4
High viscosity	No



**Figure 3:** Response versus time graph

## References

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