

Supporting Information

An Unconventional 2D Shape Similarity Method

Affords Comparable Enrichment as a 3D Shape

Method in Virtual Screening Experiments

*Jerry Osagie Ebalunode and Weifan Zheng**

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, BRITE Institute, North Carolina Central University,
1801 Fayetteville Street, Durham, NC 27707

Email: wzheng@nccu.edu

Table of Contents

1. Table **S1**
2. Table **S2**
3. Figure **S3**

Table S1. Comparison of the computational time costs for performing virtual screening experiments using EZSim and ROCS multi-conformer ROCS single conformer.

Target ¹	Mean Time for EZSim (mins)	Mean Time for ROCS mconf ² (mins)	Mean Time for ROCS sconf ³ (mins)	Speedup ⁴
AR	0.6	2.3	0.6	4
ER	0.4	3.2	0.6	7
HSP90	0.2	51.2	0.3	259
MR	0.1	8.3	0.1	58
NA	0.4	57.4	0.4	160
PDE5	0.5	179.4	0.6	370
PR	0.2	3.9	0.2	18
RXR	0.2	18.7	0.1	95
SAHH	0.2	24.4	0.4	116
TK-SRC	1.4	105.0	2.0	73

¹ 10 biological targets were taken for the DUD database. The targets include: Androgen receptor (AR), Estrogen receptor agonists (ER), Human heat shock protein kinase (HSP90), Mineralcorticoid receptor (MR), Neuramindase (NA), Phosphodiesterase V (PDE5), Progesterone receptor (PR), Retinoic X receptor alpha (RXR), S-adenosyl-homocysteine hydrolase (SAHH), and Tyrosine kinase SRC (TK-SRC).

² mconf = multiple conformers

³ sconf = single conformers

⁴ The speedup is calculated as the ratio of time required by ROCS multiple conformer over that required by EZSim. The maximum speedup is about 370 fold.

Table S2. Comparison of performance (average AUC) of EZsim, ROCS multi-conformer and ROCS single conformer across DUD database.

Target	Mean AUC			Mean Ligands RotorCount ³	Mean Decoys RotorCount ⁴
	EZsim	ROCS mconf ¹	ROCS sconf ²		
ace	0.59	0.56	0.58	7	7
ache	0.63	0.66	0.61	6	5
ada	0.76	0.80	0.72	3	4
alr2	0.52	0.58	0.55	2	3
ampc	0.77	0.86	0.72	4	4
ar	0.78	0.67	0.67	1	3
cdk2	0.65	0.66	0.65	4	5
comt	0.61	0.77	0.57	3	3
cox1	0.48	0.46	0.45	3	3
cox2	0.88	0.88	0.83	4	4
dhfr	0.96	0.98	0.88	4	5
egfr	0.85	0.92	0.80	4	5
er_agonist	0.94	0.87	0.76	1	3
er_antagonist	0.78	0.84	0.80	6	7
fgfr1	0.72	0.77	0.70	5	7
fxa	0.71	0.84	0.69	7	8
gart	0.82	0.89	0.80	10	9
gpb	0.81	0.84	0.76	3	3
gr	0.78	0.72	0.71	2	3
hivpr	0.64	0.77	0.71	9	10
hivrt	0.53	0.56	0.50	4	4
hmga	0.71	0.87	0.72	7	8
hsp90	0.89	0.87	0.80	4	5
inha	0.52	0.56	0.57	4	4
mr	0.84	0.78	0.80	2	3
na	0.91	0.96	0.84	6	6
p38	0.76	0.85	0.73	4	4
parp	0.83	0.86	0.82	1	2
pde5	0.75	0.74	0.72	6	6
pdgfrb	0.65	0.69	0.66	4	5
pnp	0.88	0.94	0.85	2	3
ppar_gamma	0.78	0.91	0.81	11	10
pr	0.87	0.84	0.82	1	3
rxr_alpha	0.93	0.95	0.90	4	6
sahh	0.94	0.94	0.88	2	3
src	0.71	0.70	0.67	5	6
thrombin	0.75	0.76	0.69	7	9
tk	0.75	0.79	0.68	2	3
trypsin	0.77	0.82	0.73	8	9
vegfr2	0.58	0.57	0.58	5	6

¹ mconf = multiple conformers

² sconf = single conformers

³ mean rotatable bond count for known ligands

⁴ mean rotatable bond count for decoys

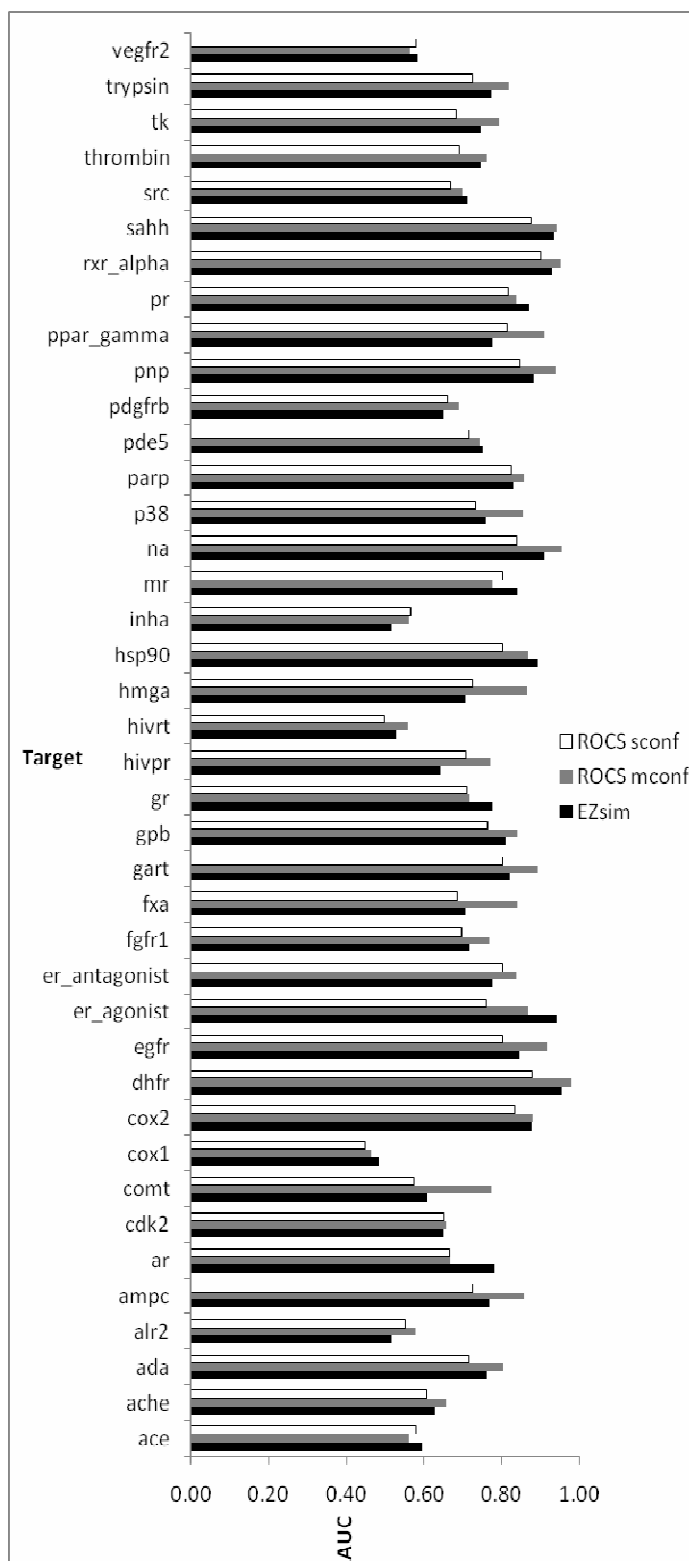


Figure S3