## **Supporting Information**

### for

# Prediction of Protein pKa with Representation Learning

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**Figure S.1** Distribution of experimental pKa values for (a) GLU, (b) ASP, (c) LYS, (d) HIS, and (e) TYR amino acids within the dataset. Individual number of entries in the training and external test sets are depicted within parentheses as (training set size, external test set size).



Figure S.2 Flowchart for data curation and descriptor calculations prior to training.



**Figure S.3** Comparison of different machine learning algorithms and the effect of recursive feature elimination.



**Figure S.4** The accuracy of the predictions of experimental pKa values for a) 10-fold cross validation predictions with ML model for LYS, b) 10-fold cross validation predictions with ML model for TYR, c) LYS using Propka, d) TYR using Propka, e) LYS with Null model, f) TYR with Null model.



Figure S.5 Test set predictions with ML models trained with descriptors obtained with ANI-2x.



**Figure S.6** t-Distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) maps depicting similarity of descriptors after recursive feature elimination for (a) LYS residues, (b) TYR residues. Each data point is colored by the corresponding experimental pKa values



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#### Feature Ranking for ASP

**Figure S.9** Descriptors for pKa predictions of Asp amino acid and their importance that are obtained after RFE procedure.



#### Feature Ranking for GLU

**Figure S.10** Descriptors for pKa predictions of Glu amino acid and their importance that are obtained after RFE procedure.



#### Feature Ranking for HIS

**Figure S.11** Descriptors for pKa predictions of His amino acid and their importance that are obtained after RFE procedure.



#### Feature Ranking for LYS

**Figure S.12** Descriptors for pKa predictions of Lys amino acid and their importance that are obtained after RFE procedure.



#### Feature Ranking for TYR

**Figure S.13** Descriptors for pKa predictions of Tyr amino acid and their importance that are obtained after RFE procedure.