

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 S2: 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 cm³) 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 cm³) 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 cm³) 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.

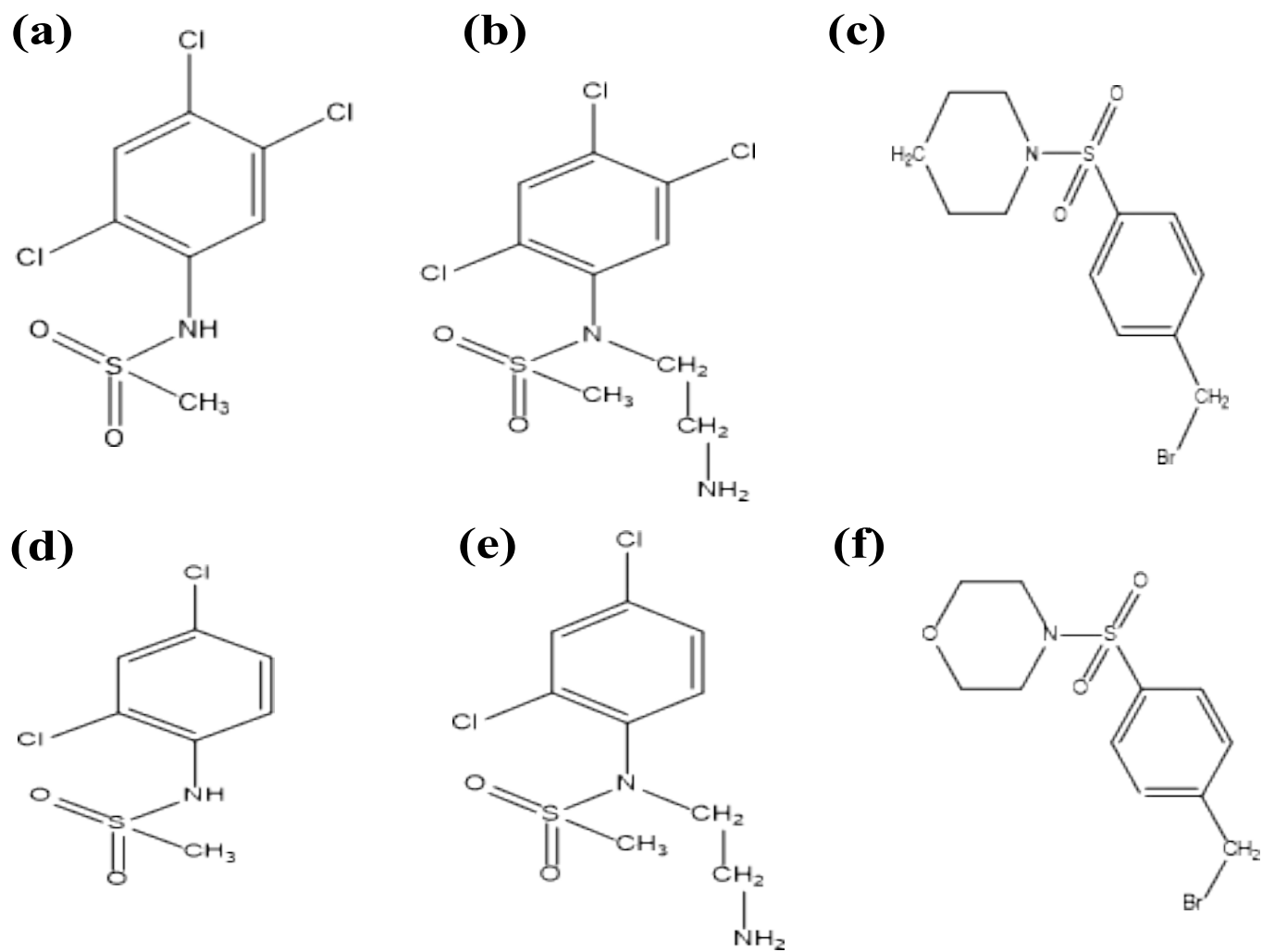


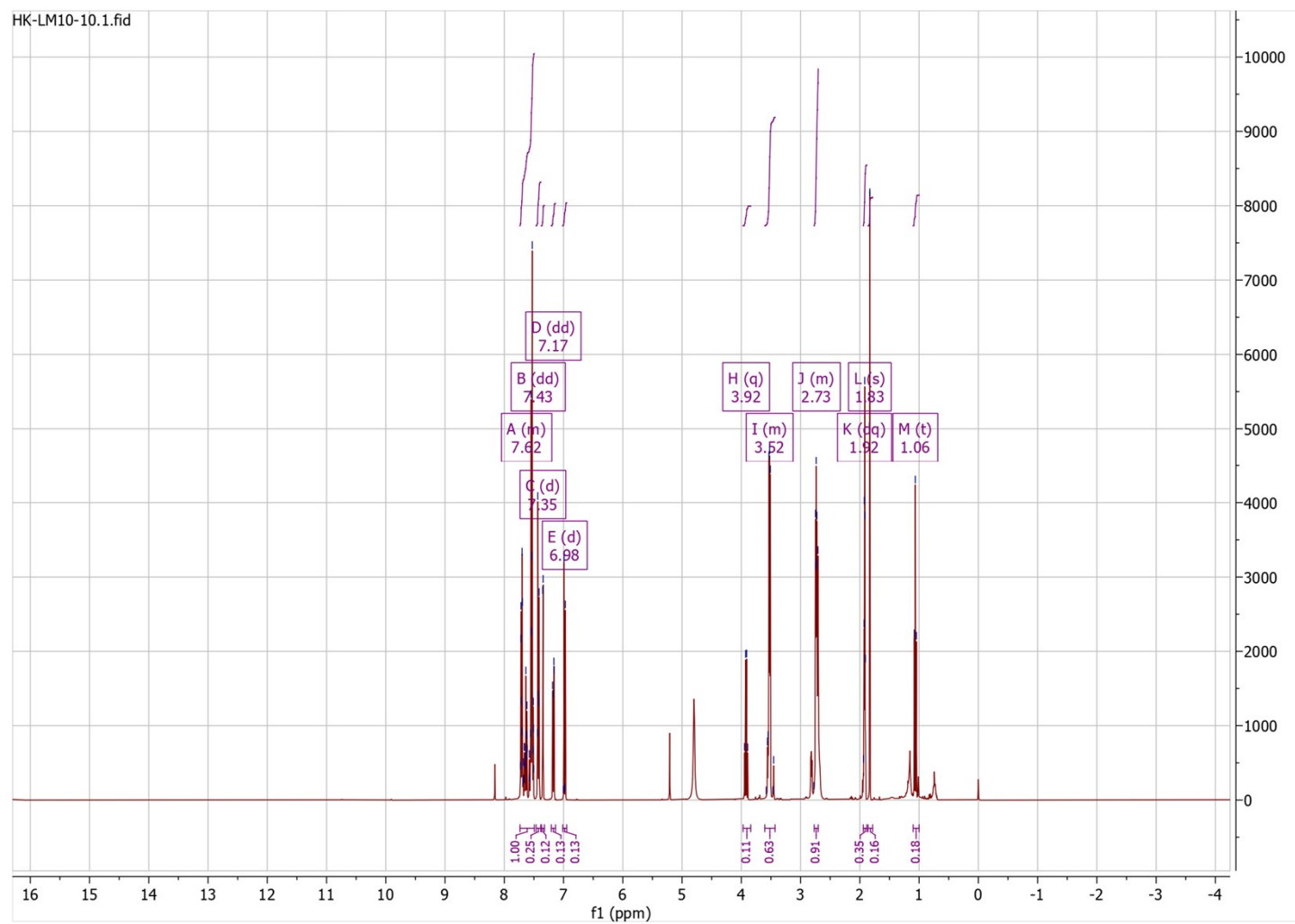
Figure S1: Structures of fragments of hit compounds TCM, TCP, DCP and DCM. The fragments are 24MSC (a), M24D (b), BSPP (c), ABR1 (d), ABR2 (e), BBMP (f)

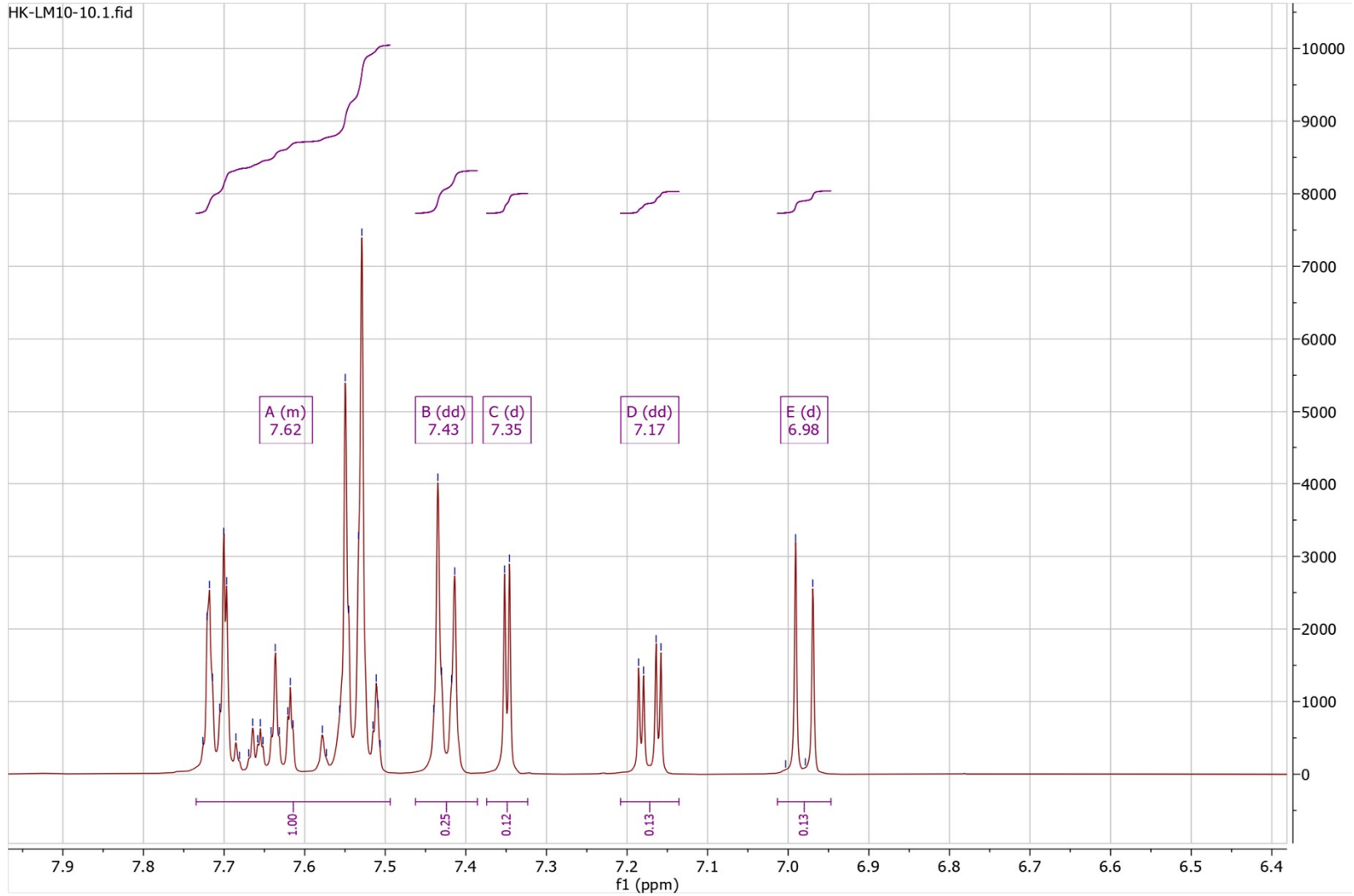
Table S1: Physical properties of fragments of the hit compounds TCM, TCP, DCP and DCM.

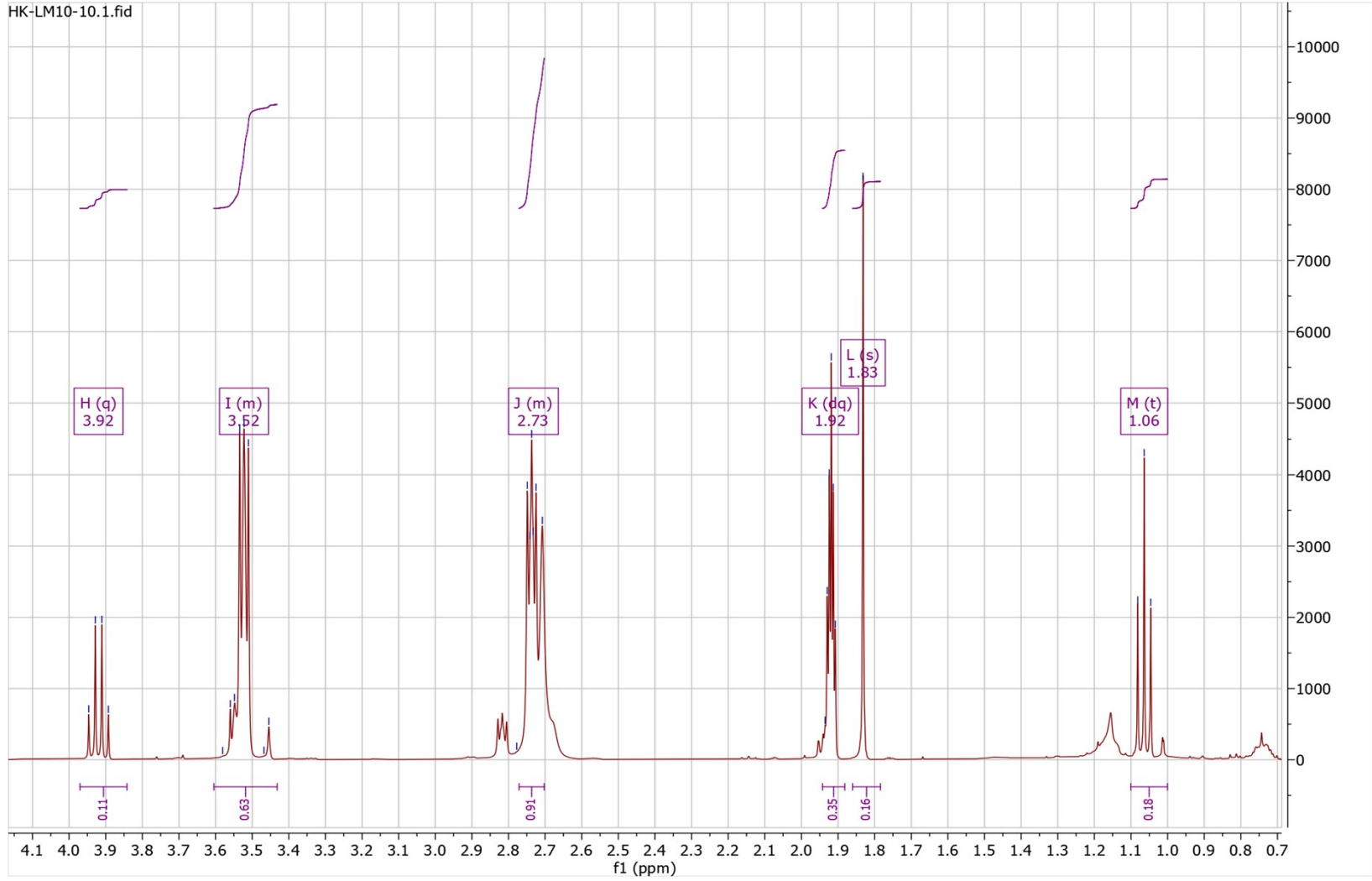
S. No.	Properties of Compounds	24MSC	M24D	BSPP	ABR1	ABR2	BBMP
1	Physical appearance	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
2	Colour	Beige	Vivid white	Cream	White	White	Pure white
3	Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₆ Cl ₃ NO ₂ S	C ₉ H ₁₁ Cl ₃ N ₂ O ₂ S	C ₁₂ H ₁₆ BrNO ₂ S	C ₇ H ₇ Cl ₂ NO ₂ S	C ₉ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₂ O ₂ S ₂	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ BrNO ₃ S
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 the hit compounds

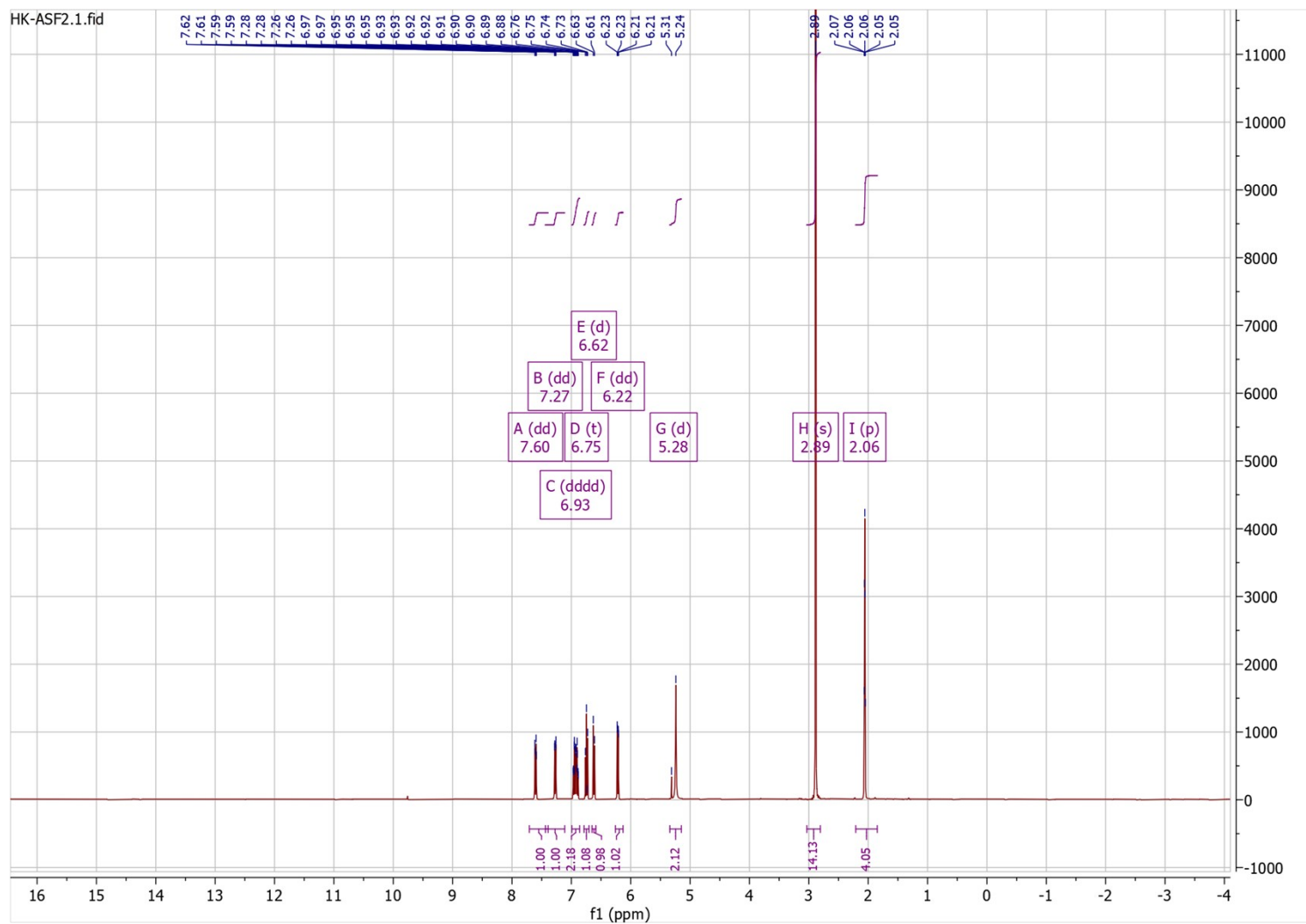
¹H NMR spectrum of DCM

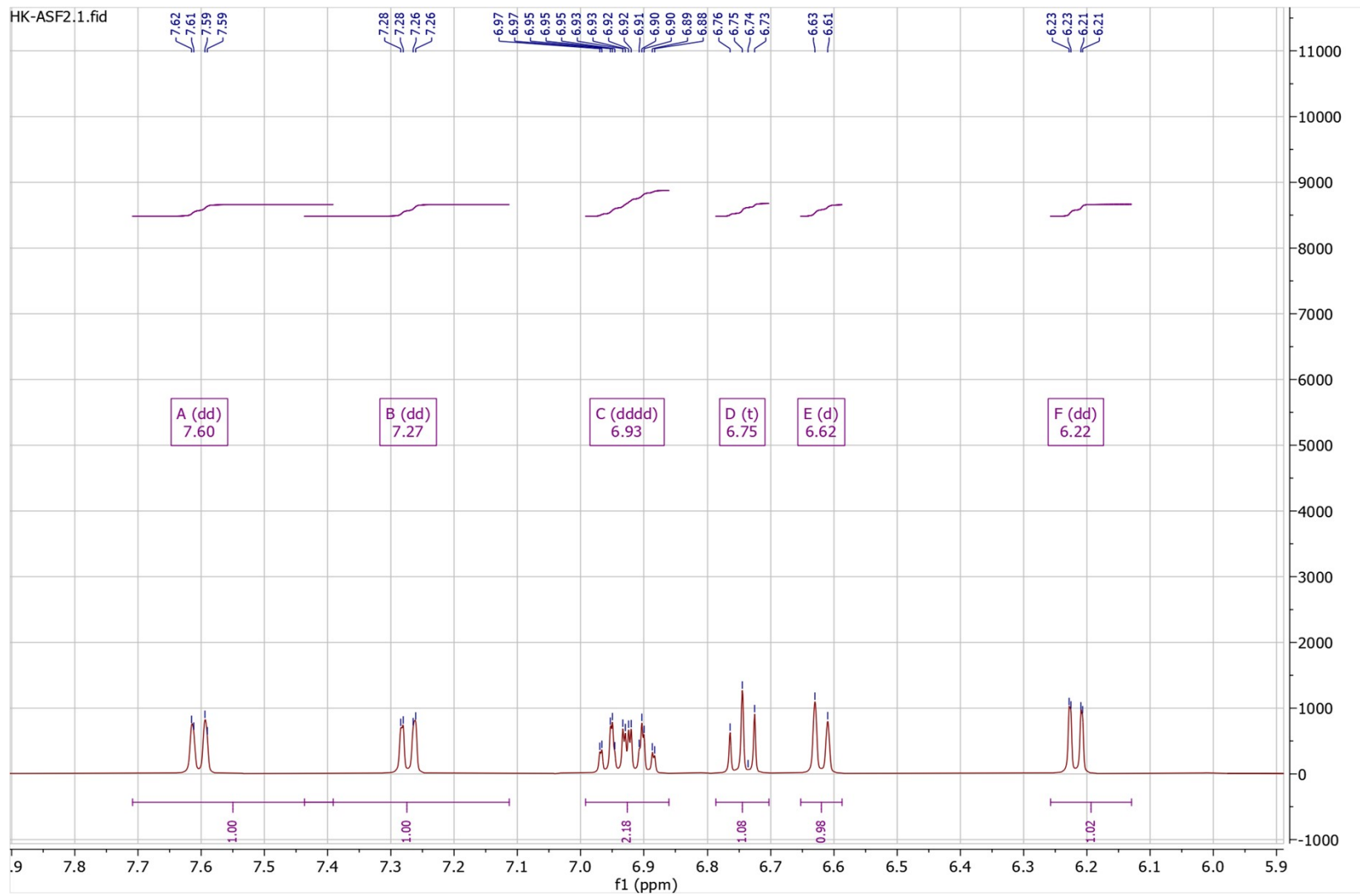


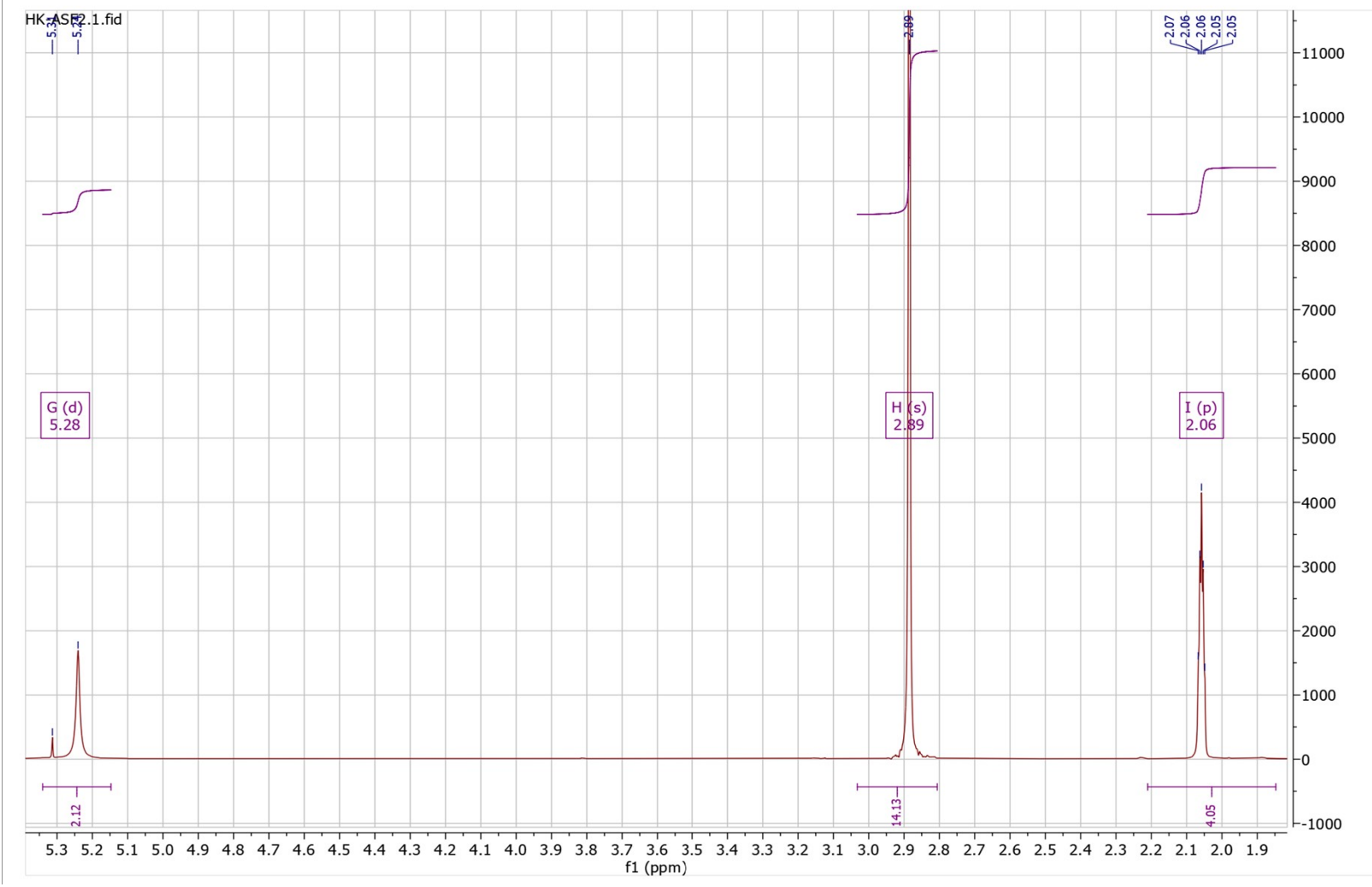




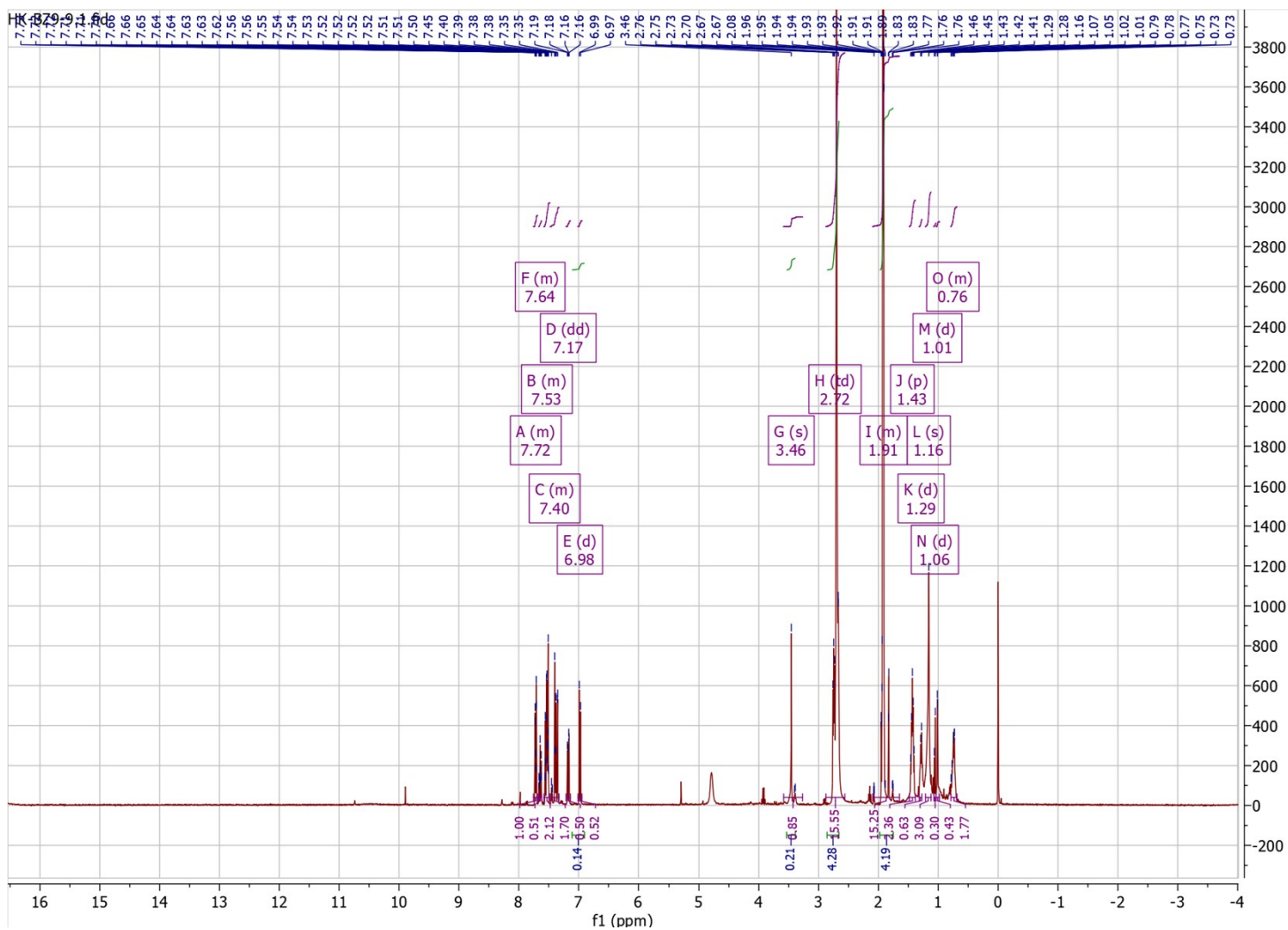
¹H NMR spectrum of TCM

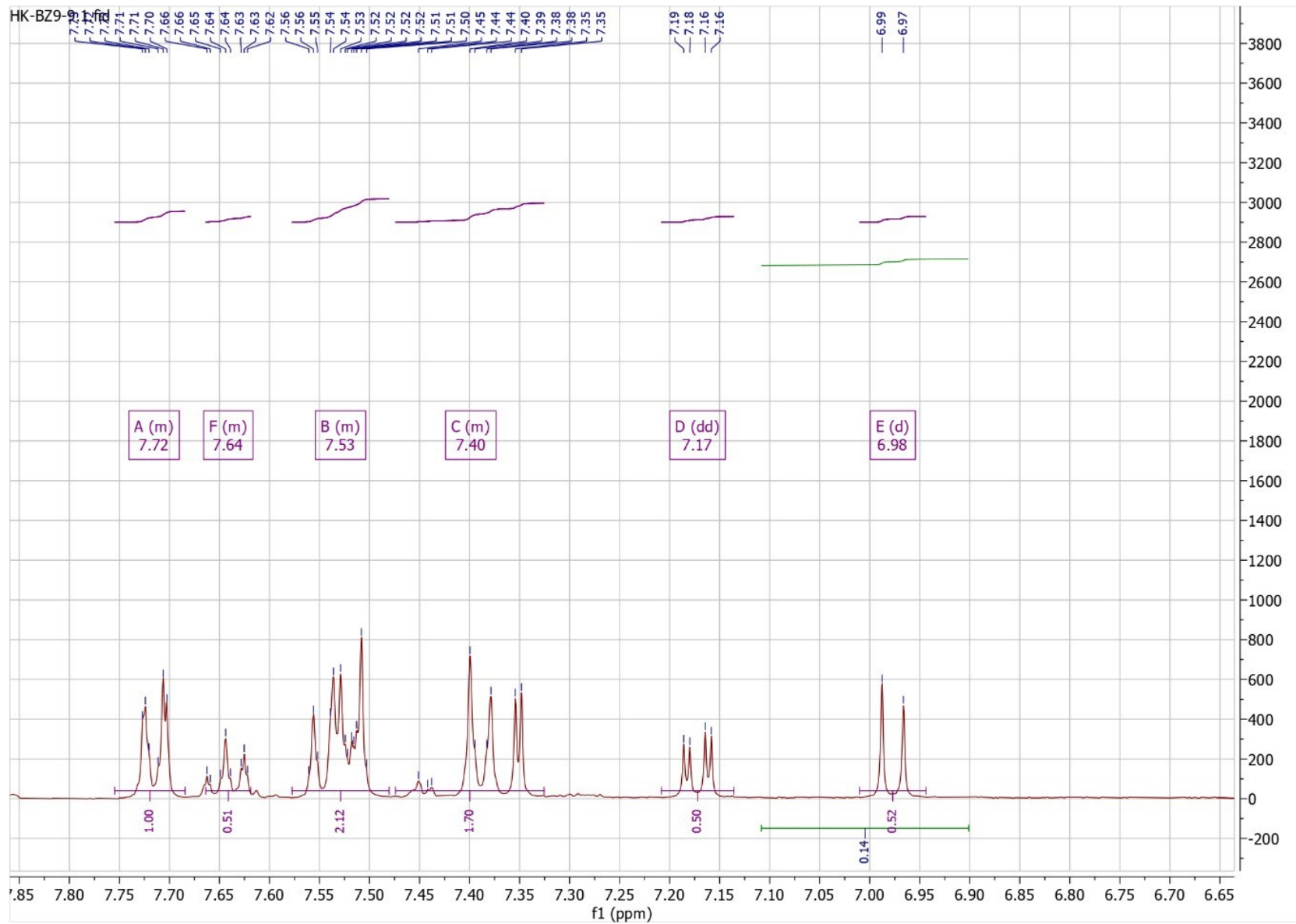




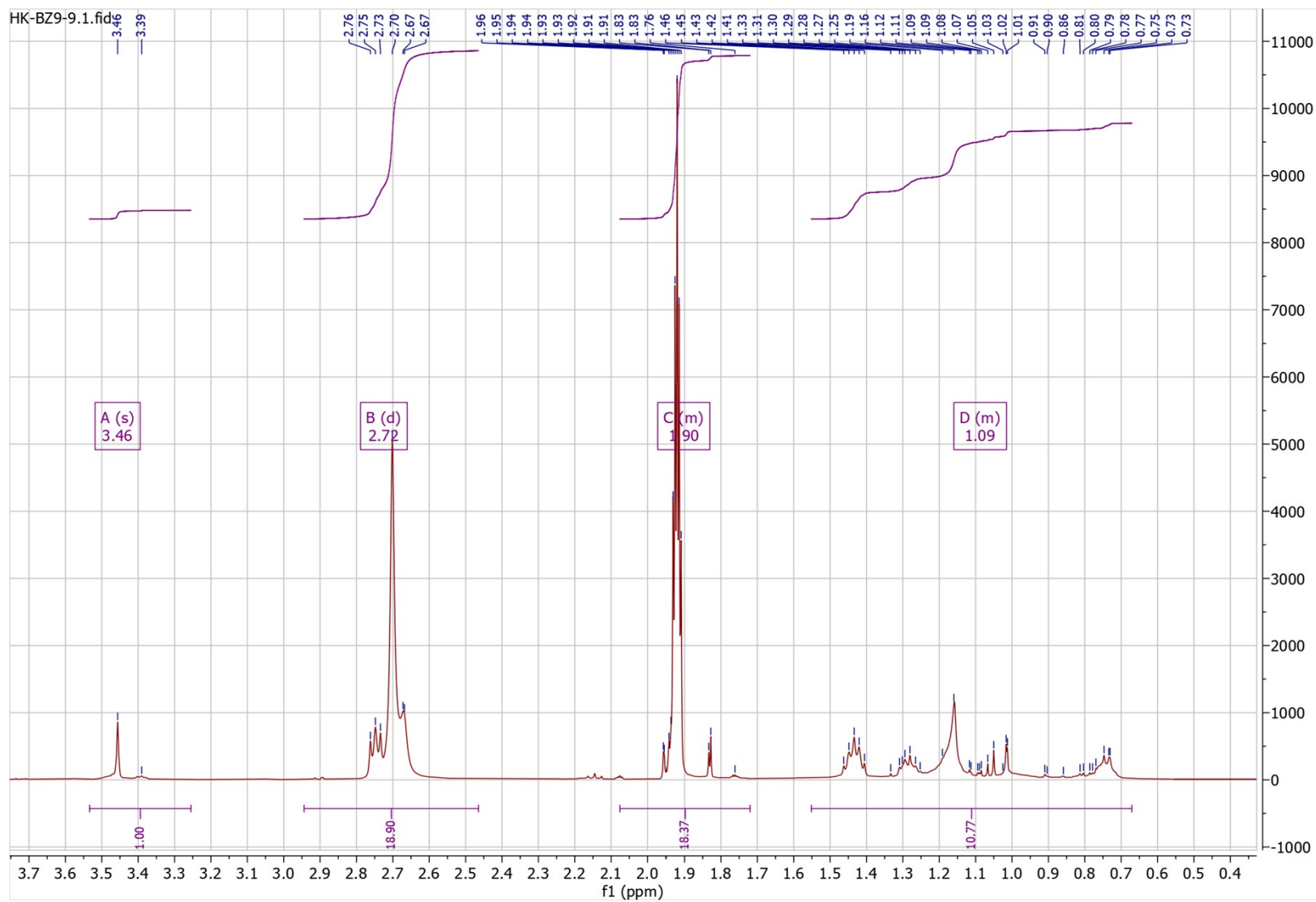


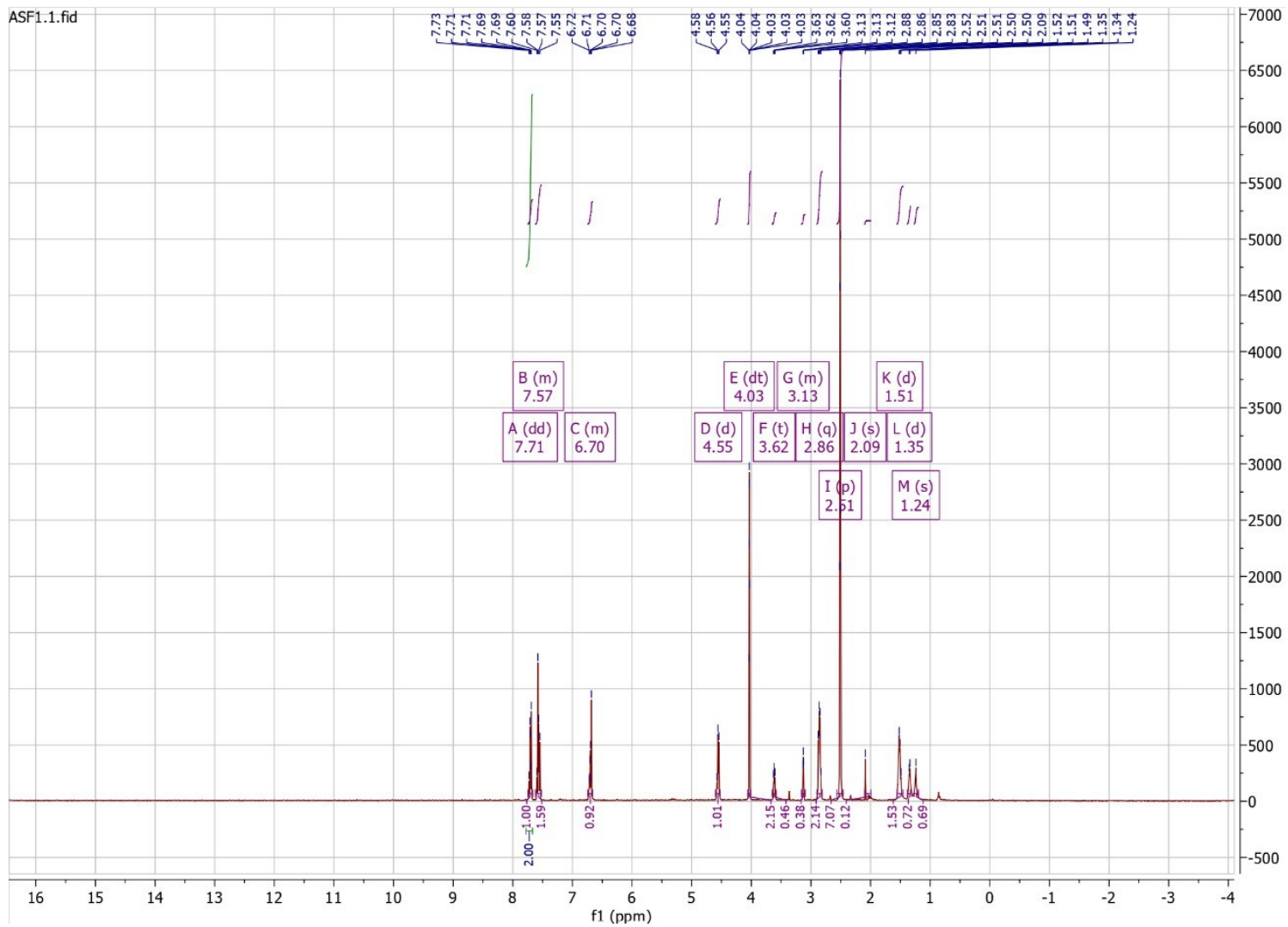
¹H NMR spectrum of DCP

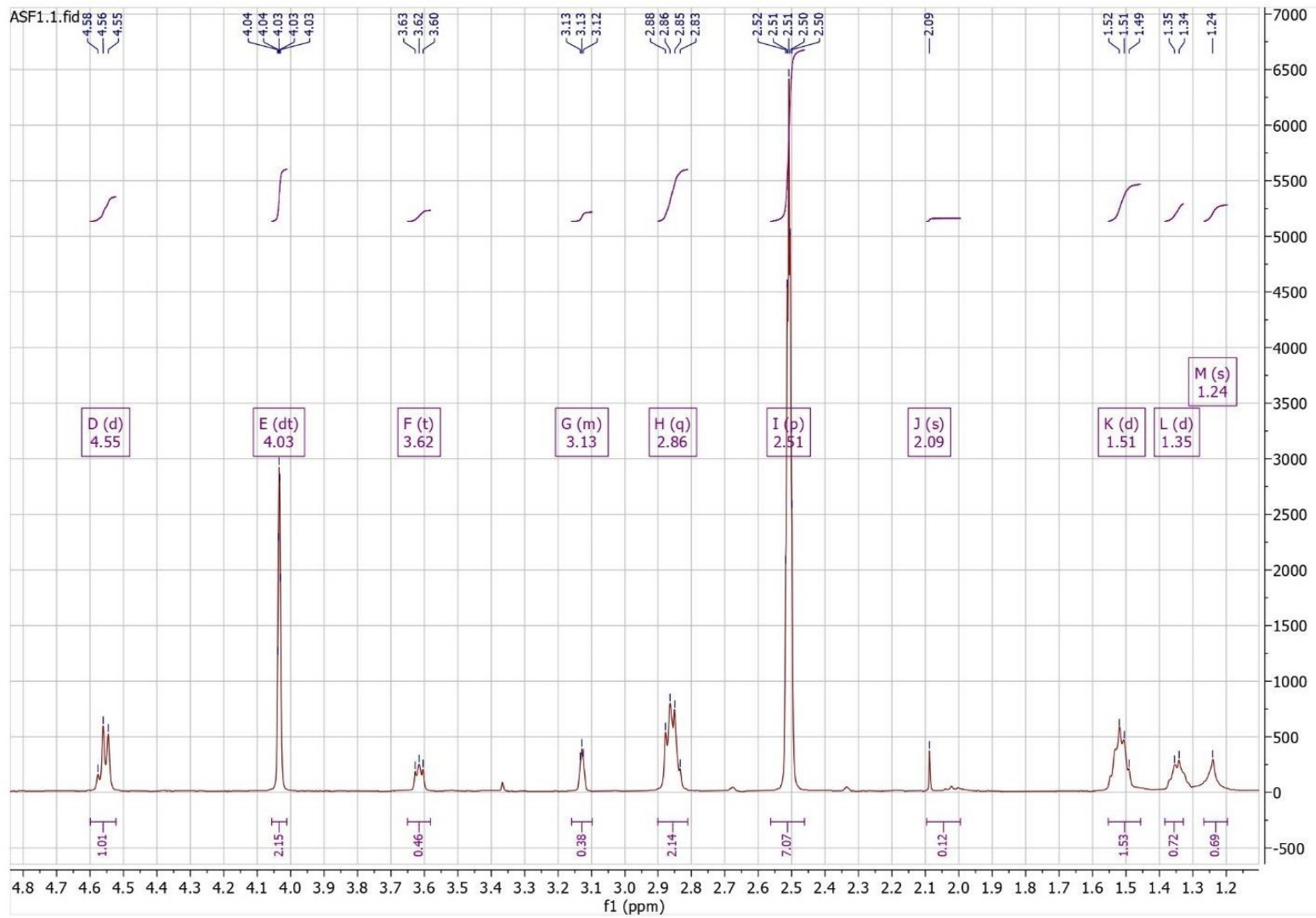




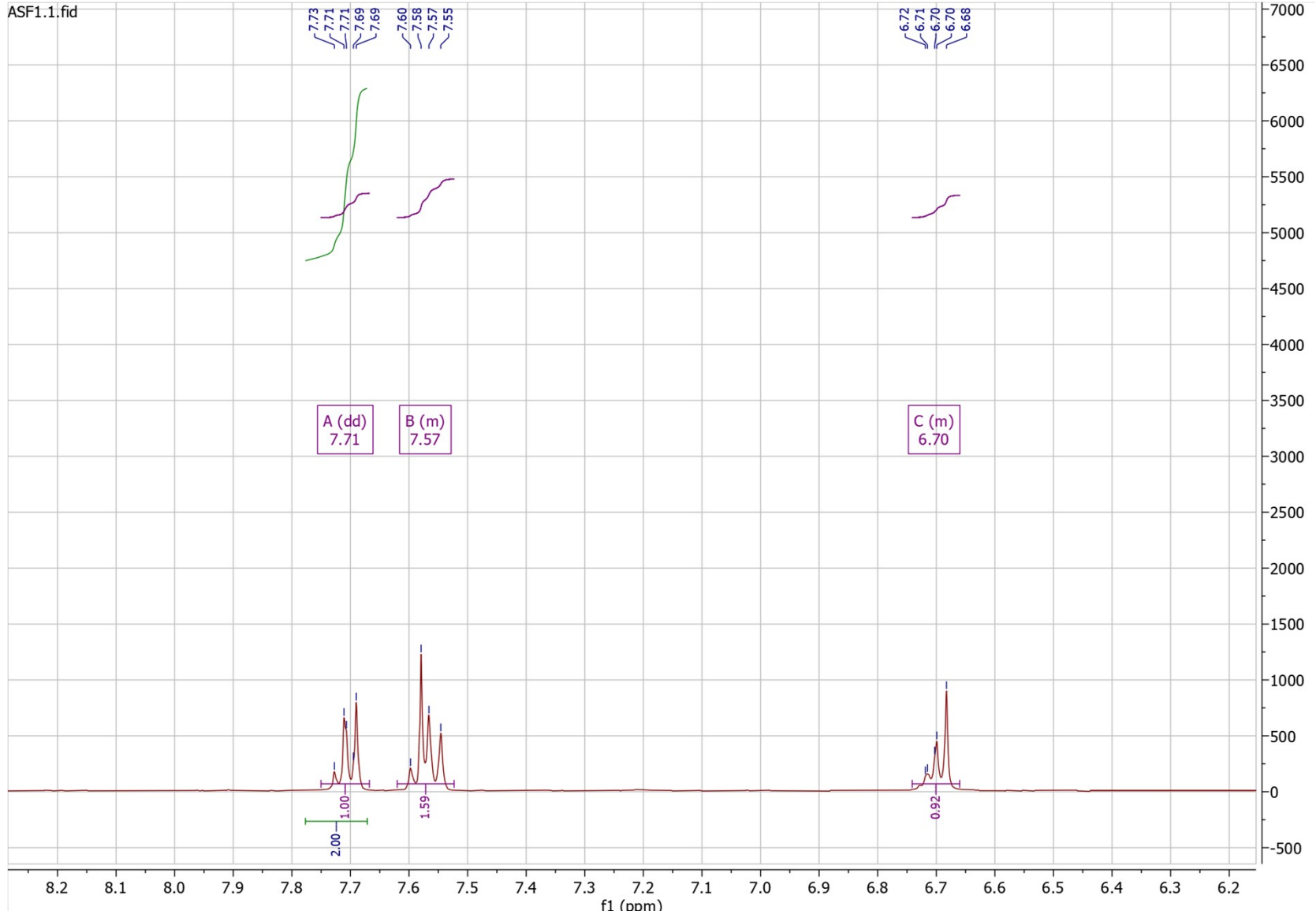
¹H NMR spectrum of TCP







ASF1.1.fid



Appendix D – pH Scouting

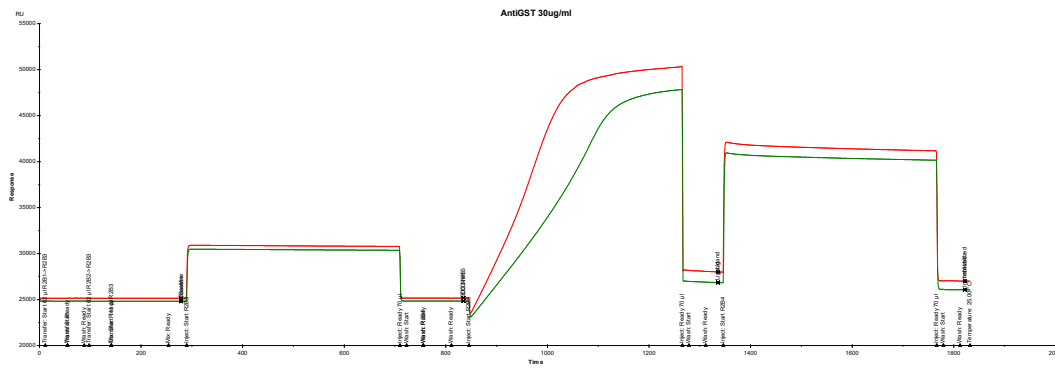


Figure S1: pH Scouting graph



Figure S2: Graph showing Conditioning

Appendix E – SPR wizard parameters for single cell kinetics

<HtmlPreview>General settings

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

GST kinetics

GST conditioning

Commands in cycle type GST kinetics

Capture 1

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

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

Capture 3

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

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

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

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

References

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