Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. This journal is © the Owner Societies 2024

## **Supplementary Information**

## Interface design of SARS-CoV-2 symmetrical nsp7 dimer and machine learning-guided nsp7 sequence prediction reveals physicochemical properties and hotspots for nsp7 stability, adaptation, and therapeutic design

Amar Jeet Yadav, Shivank Kumar, Shweata Maurya, Khushboo Bhagat, Aditya K. Padhi\*

Laboratory for Computational Biology & Biomolecular Design, School of Biochemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi 221005, Uttar Pradesh, India

## ORCID ID

Amar Jeet Yadav (0009-0007-0802-0451)

Shivank Kumar (0009-0002-7887-2725)

Shweata Maurya (0000-0003-0602-2086)

Khushboo Bhagat (0009-0002-4622-6120)

Aditya K. Padhi (0000-0001-6732-2547)

## \*Corresponding Author

Email: <u>aditya.bce@iitbhu.ac.in</u> Homepage: <u>https://www.iitbhu.ac.in/dept/bce/people/adityabce</u> **Table S1**. Sequences of ML-predicted nsp7 affinity-enhancing designs used in Table7 of the main manuscript.

S. No.	ML-predicted nsp7 affinity enhancing design sequences
1.	STMAEVQRISFLMFLVLKQLRVDATPELGAQCLQLRIDIQLAKDTTEACQKTLSLVSV SISM
2.	STMAEVRRASIESITVLLQLRVKTTPELGAQCLQLNIDIMLAKDTTEACAKTLSLVSV MVSM
3.	SQMAEVIWASFLVSLVLKQLRVDATPELGAQCDQLQKDISLAKDTTEACQKLLSLVS VSVSM
4.	STMAEVRRASEESSTVLRQLRVDTTPELGAQCAQLQKDIQLAKDTTEACQKTLSLIS VSFSM

**Table S2**. Sequences of ML-predicted nsp7 affinity-reducing designs used in Table 8of the main manuscript.

S. No.	ML-predicted nsp7 affinity reducing design sequences
1.	STMTEVIRASIISFLVLLQLRVQATPELLAQCEQLNKDIILAKDTTEASQK LISLVSVQSSM
2.	STMTAVIRASILVFLVLLQLRVDTTPELGAQCLQLNIDIILAKDTTEASQK LASLVSVQMSM
3.	SQMAEVQWASFIIILVLLQLRVKATPELGAQCLQLNKDIILAKDTTEACQ KTLSLSSVSFSM
4.	STMTEVIRISILSFLVLKQLRVDTTPELGAQCEQLNKDIVLAKDTTEASQ KTLSLSSVSMSM



**Figure S1. The Heat map displaying nsp7 mutations and their frequencies at the dimeric nsp7 interface, derived from the CoV-GLUE database.** The SARS-CoV-2 nsp7 mutations derived from the CoV-GLUE database are shown. In this illustration, the frequencies of the mutations among COVID-19 patients ranging from low to high numbers, are represented using pine green-to-while-to-dark pink colours. The mutations that strengthened the dimeric nsp7 and that are derived from the CPD-approach are represented with a box adjacent to the mutants. 1 mutation out of 7 (with MinProp cut-off of 0.0001) was predicted to be adaptive and positively selected to form stable nsp7 dimers in our design computations, thereby resulting in ~14.28% correlation and matching with the clinically available data.



Figure S2. Eigenvalue plots of dimeric structures of wild-type nsp7, affinityenhancing, and affinity-reducing design are shown obtained from the Normal Mode Analysis (NMA) conducted via the iMODS server. Plots (A to C) compare eigenvalues versus the mode index for the dimeric structures of wild-type nsp7, affinity-enhancing design, and affinity-reducing design, respectively.