Development of drug-induced gastrointestinal injury models based

on ANN and SVM algorithms and its applications in the field of

Natural Products

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Table S1. Screening of DIGI components of natural products based on ANN model

herbs	components	Compound structure
	Cyclopamine	HO
	Veratrine	
	Veratridine	\downarrow
	Germerine	
	Neogermbudine	
Xanthii Fructus	Atractyloside	Na ⁺ O ⁺
	Carboxyatractyloside	
Ginkgo Semen	Ginkgolic acid	ОН ОН ОН ОН ОН
	4'-O-Methylpyridoxine	но
Radix Sophorae	Kurarinone	o o l
Flavescentis		но он

herbs	components	Compound structure
Psoraleae Fructus	Psoralenoside	
	Isopsoralenoside	
Senecionis	Jacoline	N. OH
Scandentis Hebra		о он он но
	Jacobine	
	Adonifoline	
Phytolaccae Radix	Esculentoside A	HO OH OH HO OH OH HO OH OH HO OH OH HO OH OH
	Esculentoside B	
	Esculentoside C	
Polygoni Multiflori	Gallic acid	HO
Radix		HOH

herbs	components	Compound structure
	Emodin- 8- O- glucoside	
	Emodin-8-O- β	HO
	-D-glucopyranoside	
Rhei radix et rhizoma、Polygoni	Chrysophanol	OH O OH
Multiflori Radix	Physcion	OH O OH
	Rhein	
Sannae Folium	Sennoside A	$HO_{+}OH$ $HO_{2}C$ $HO_{+}OH$ HO_{+
	Sennoside B	HO = OH $HO = OH$
Kansui Radix	Kansuiphorin A	
	Kansuiphorin B) o o t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t
Herb Of Common	Harmine	by the second se
Peganum		

herbs	components	Compound structure
	Harmaline	o N N
Gamboge	Gambogic acid	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Gambogenic acid	
Catharanthus roseus L.	Vinblastine	
	Vinorelbine	
Andrographis	Andrographolide	OH
Herba		O= OH
Toosendan Fructus	Trichilinin D	
Aconiti Lateralis	Mesaconitine	
Radix Praeparata		
Aconiti Radix 、		HO
Aconiti		

Kusnezoffii RadixHypaconitineAconitum \downarrow brachypodum Diels \downarrow AconitiLateralisBenzoylmesaconine \downarrow Radix Praeparata< \downarrow Aconiti RadixBenzoylmypacoitineBenzoylhypacoitine \downarrow PseudolaricisPseudolaric acid ACortex \downarrow
Aconitum $f = f + f + f + f + f + f + f + f + f + $
brachypodum Diels $f \\ f \\$
AconitiLateralisBenzoylmesaconineRadix Praeparata \ $\downarrow \downarrow $
Radix Praeparata、 $\int_{HO} \int_{-O} f_{+} \int_{-O}$
Aconiti Radix $HO = \int_{-O}^{+} \int_{-O}^{+}$
Benzoylhypacoitine $f \\ f \\$
Pseudolaricis Pseudolaric acid A Cortex $- \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi$
Pseudolaricis Pseudolaric acid A Cortex
Cortex - Cortex
Pseudolaric acid B \rightarrow
Chinese Coriaria Coriamyrtin
Tutin $ \begin{array}{c} $
Dioscurea Diosbulbin A
bulbifera
Diosbulbin C

herbs	components	Compound structure
Glycyrrhizae Radix Rhizoma	Glycyrrhizic acid	
	glycyrrhetinic acid	O OH HO C OH
Plumbago	Plumbagin	OH O
zeylanicaL.		
Aloe, Rhei radix et	Aloe-emodin	
rhizoma		0 O
Polygoni Multiflori		
Radix		
Rhei radix et	Emodin	OH O OH
rhizoma, Polygoni		ОН
Multiflori Radix 、		
Genkwa Flos		
Kansui Radix		
Artemisiae Argyi	D-camphor	
Folium 🔪 Herba		Ţ
Asari Forbesii		
Albiziae Cortex	Julibrine II	
Artemisiae Argyi Folium	α -thujone	

herbs	components	Compound structure
Picrasmae ramulus	4-methoxy-5-hydroxy-canthin-6-	OH O
et folium	one	Ň
Farfarae Flos	Retrorsine	N C O O HO O HO
Castor bean	Ricinine	N N O
Tripterygium	Wilforine	N I
Hypoglaucum		
Farfarae Flos	Senecionine	O HO
Gynura Segetum		Log (
Senecionis		ő
Scandentis Hebra		
Common	Celastrol	он
Threewingnut Root		но
Sophorae	Sophoranone	
Tonkinensis Radix		но с с с с с с с с с с с с с с с с с с с
et Rhizoma		
Verbenae Herba	Lycopsamine	OH OF N
Sinomenii Caulis	Sinomenine	
Komarov	2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidone	\downarrow ^{r}
Swallowwort		Ц.

herbs	components	Compound structure
Seeds Of	12α -hydroxyrotenone	
Pachyrhizus Erosus		
Aconitum	3-acetylaconitine	
brachypodum Diels		
Cycas Seed	Cycasin	
Gynura Segetum	Integerrimine	N Lot HoH
Tripterygium	Triptolide	,0,1
Hypoglaucum		O O OH
Common		6-1
Threewingnut Root		
Rhododendri	Rhodojaponin II	HOOO
mollis flos		HO OH OH
Jatropha curcas	Phorbol ester	
Bulbus Lycoridis	Lycorine	он но, 🗸
Radiatae		
Quisqualis Fructus	Quisqualic acid	
Herba Epimedii	Epimedin C	

herbs	components	Compound structure
Gardeniae Fructus	Geniposide	
Farfarae Flos	Senkirkine	
Senecionis		HO
Scandentis Hebra		0 [×] 0 [×] N
Herba Crotalariae	Monocrotaline	
Stem and Leaf of		HOLON
Assam Crotalaria		
Genkwa Flos	Yuanhuacin	
Frucrus Bruceae	Brusatol	
Opium Papaveris	Morphine	OH
Pericarpium		
Daturaeflos	Scopolamine	HO
Physochlainae		
Radix 🔪 Datura		
Seed Folium		
Daturae Metelis		
Daturaeflos	Hyoscyamine	Л О НО
Physochlainae		
Radix, Hyoscyami		
Semen 、 Datura	Atropine	N O HO
Seed Folium		
Daturae Metelis		

herbs	components	Compound structure
Wooly	Aristolochic acid A	
Datchmanspipe		
Herb , Radix		O'N OHO
Aristolochiae		
Cinnabarinae		
Herba Asari		
Forbesii 、 Caulis		
aristolochiae		
manshuriensis		
Radix		
Aristolochiae		
Fangchi 、 Radix		
Aristolochiae		
Aristolo - chia		
fordiana Hemsl.		
Fructus		
Aristolochiae		
Gynura Segetum	Seneciphylline	ОЦ _ОН
Senecionis		Ň O
Scandentis Hebra		
Aconitum	Yunaconitine	но, "
Vilmorinianum		
Kom. 🔪 Aconitum		O N-OH
brachypodum		
Diels Aconitum		
vilmorinianum		

herbs	components	Compound structure
Radix	Aristolochic acid B	
Aristolochiae		
Cinnabarinae		N O OH
Caulis		Ő
aristolochiae		
manshuriensis		
Radix		
Aristolochiae		
Fangchi 、Radix		
Aristolochiae		
Aconiti Lateralis	Benzoylaconine	ОН
Radix Praeparata,		
Aconiti Radix 、		
Aconiti		
Kusnezoffii Radix		
Aconiti Lateralis	Aconitine	HO
Radix Praeparata		
Aconiti Radix ,		HOTOH
Aconiti		0, 7, 0
Kusnezoffii Radix,		
Aconitum		
brachypodum		
Diels 、 Aconitum		
vilmorinianum		
Aconitum		
gymnandodrum		
Maxim.		

herbs	components	Compound structure
Sinopodophyllum	Podophyllotoxin	
hexandrum		
Dysosma		°
versipellis		
Sinopodophylli		
Fructus		
Radix bupleuri		K
	Saikosaponin A	
	Saikosaponin D	
Fallopia multiflora	Physcion-8-O-β-D-glucopyranosi de	
Euphorbia lathyris		
L.	Euphobia steroid	
Veratrum viride	Germine	СССЕН НО ОН
	Physcion-8-O-glucoside	
Chelidonium majus .L	Chelidonine	

herbs	components	Compound structure
Anabasis aphylla	Anabasine	
Fourstamen Stephania Root	Tetrandrine	
Gelsmium elegans	Koumine	
Icariine	Icariin	





(a) 3D interaction structure of Veratramine with PIK3CA

(b) 2D interaction plane diagram of Veratramine with PIK3CA



(c) Aromatic interactions between Veratramine (d) Hydrogen bonding interactions between Veratramine and PIK3CA and PIK3CA

Figure S1. Docking results of Veratramine and PIK3CA molecule Veratramine was semi-flexibly docked with the protein receptor PIK3CA. From the 2D inter action diagrams, it can be observed that the interacting amino acid residues pri marily include ASN467, GLY1007, TRP446, PRO447, TRP424, VAL461, and L YS678. Among them, the oxygen atoms in the Veratramine structure form stabl e hydrogen bonds with ASN467 and GLY1007. The TRP446 residue engages i n Pi-Pi interactions with the benzene ring of Veratramine. Furthermore, the liga nd molecule forms Pi-Alkyl interactions with the PRO447, TRP424, and VAL4 61 residues.





(a) 3D interaction structure of Veratramine with SLC9A3

(b) 2D interaction plane diagram of Veratramine with SLC9A3



(c) Aromatic interactions between Veratramine and SLC9A3

(d) Hydrogen bonding interactions between Veratramine and SLC9A3

Figure S2. Docking results of Veratramine and SLC9A3 molecule Veratramine was semi-flexibly docked with the protein receptor SLC9A3. From the 2D int eraction diagram, it can be seen that the interacting amino acid residues primar ily include TRP507, PHE137, LYS321, LEU140, LEU503, and HIS500. The T RP507 and PHE137 residues engage in Pi-Pi interactions with the benzene ring of Veratramine. Additionally, the ligand molecule forms Pi-Alkyl interactions with the LYS321, LEU140, LEU503, and HIS500 residues.



and ACTG2

(d) Hydrogen bonding interactions between emodin and ACTG2

Figure S3. Docking results of emodin and ACTG2 molecule Emodin was sem i-flexibly docked with the protein receptor ACTG2. From the 2D interaction di agram, it can be observed that the interacting amino acid residues primarily in clude TYR312, ASN277, ASP183, PHE326, and PHE328. The TYR312, ASN27 7, and ASP183 residues form hydrogen bonds with the hydrogen atoms in the structure of emodin. The PHE326 residue engages in Pi-Pi interactions with the ligand molecule. Additionally, the ligand molecule forms Pi-Alkyl interactions with the PHE328 residue.





(a) 3D interaction structure of euphobiasteroid with HSP90AA1

(b) 2D interaction plane diagram of euphobiasteroid with HSP90AA1





(c) Aromatic interactions between euphobiasteroid (d) Hydrogen bonding interactions between euphobiasteroid and HSP90AA1 euphobiasteroid and HSP90AA1

Figure S4. Docking results of euphobiasteroid and HSP90AA1 molecule Euph obiasteroid was semi-flexibly docked with the protein receptor HSP90AA1. Fro m the 2D interaction diagram, it can be observed that the interacting amino ac id residues primarily include LEU107, PHE138, MET98, ALA55, and ILE110. The oxygen atom in the structure of euphobiasteroid forms a stable hydrogen b ond with LEU107. The PHE138 residue engages in Pi-Pi interactions with the benzene ring of euphobiasteroid. Additionally, the ligand molecule forms Alkyl interactions with the MET98, ALA55, and ILE110 residues.