## Supporting information



**Figure S-1.** Type hydrogen bond interactions present in protein-ligand complex formed between the dock and native ligand receptor active site *LasR* 

group	base structure	Componds	Substituent(X)	IC <sub>50</sub> (µM)
PHL	X C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1	4-I	1.72
		2	3-I	4.63
	Phenylacetylhomoserine lactones	4	3-NO <sub>2</sub>	0.61
POHL	X I V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	6	4-OCF <sub>3</sub>	4.67
		E16	3- CH <sub>3</sub>	7.8
		E20	4-Cl	4.7
		E21	4-Br	2.1
		E22	4-I	2.0
PPHL	X II N H O N H O Phenylpropionylhomoserine lactones	8	4-Br	0.34
		E26	4-CH <sub>3</sub>	4.3
		E27	3-CH <sub>3</sub>	8.9
		E28	4-OCH <sub>3</sub>	6.8
		E29	4-F	12
		E30	4-C1	2.2
		E31	3-Br	3.3
		E33	3-I	1.8
		E37	4-NO <sub>2</sub>	3.0
		E38	3-NO <sub>2</sub>	3.4
		E39		3.4

 Table S-2. Classification of Analogues of AHLs with anti-quorum sensing activity



**Figure S-3a**. Interactions between the region B of the ligands (1 red, 2 blue and gray 4) PHLS and residues, Tyr-47, Trp-60 and Arg-61



**Figure S-3b**. Bridges halogen ligands present in the E20, E21 and E22. In all cases the sum of the van der Waals radii of atoms involved in halogen bridges, exceeds the distance shown on the graph.



**Figure S-3**. The distances between the bromine atom and oxygen atom of residue Tyr-47, is greater when the substituent is in ring position 3 and for this reason there is not a strong interaction between these atoms



**Figure S-3d.** Bridges halogen ligands present in the E20, E21 and E22. In all cases the sum of the van der Waals radii of atoms involved in halogen bridges, exceeds the distance shown on the graph



**Figure S-4.** Electrostatic potential surface based on the electron density and the radii of Van der Waals



**Figure S-5.** Binding free energy *AutoDock* against the biological activity represented as  $log (10^{6}/IC50)$ 

Ligando	LOG(10 <sup>6/</sup> IC <sub>50</sub> )	$\Delta E^{ONIOM3}$	
	pIC <sub>50</sub>	(Kcal/mol)	
1	5.76	-30.50	
2	5.33	-28.35	
4	6.21	-39.39	
6	5.33	-20.12	
8	6.46	-36.88	
E16	5.10	-28.96	
E20	5.32	-28.70	
E21	5.67	-31.54	
E22	5.69	-28.94	
E26	5.36	-23.61	
E27	5.05	-24.04	
E28	5.16	-27.01	
E29	4.92	-21.94	
E30	5.65	-31.63	
E31	5.48	-22.97	
E33	5.74	-32.75	
E37	5.52	-29.42	
E38	5.46	-26.42	
E39	5.46	-27.95	

Table S-6. ONIOM3 energy and biological activity represented as  $pIC_{50}$ 

Ligand	LOG(10 <sup>6/</sup> IC <sub>50</sub> )	Energy	$\Delta E^{ONIOM3}$	$\Delta E^{ONIOM3}$ solvation
	pIC <sub>50</sub>	Autodock (Kcal/mol)	(Kcal/mol)	(Kcal/mol)
1	5.76	-9.1	-30.50	-1,99
2	5.33	-9.44	-28.35	-5.65
4	6.21	-9.53	-39.39	-2.61
6	5.33	-8.02	-20.12	2.81
8	6.46	-9.06	-36.88	-2.12
E16	5.10	-8.16	-28.96	9.41
E20	5.32	-8.6	-28.70	-11.13
E21	5.67	-8.48	-31.54	-3.92
E22	5.69	-9.06	-28.94	-12.13
E26	5.36	-8.8	-23.61	-4.83
E27	5.05	-8.71	-24.04	-3.36
E28	5.16	-8.55	-27.01	-1.07
E29	4.92	-8.19	-21.94	-6.71
E30	5.65	-9.12	-31.63	-6.55
E31	5.48	-8.91	-22.97	-9.43
E33	5.74	-9.49	-32.75	-10.95
E37	5.52	-8.2	-29.42	-8.36
E38	5.46	-8.49	-26.42	0.99
E39	5.46	-8.72	-27.95	-5.96

**Table S-7.** Comparison between the different values of energy and  $pIC_{50}$