

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

DO DRUGS ADSORBED TO P-GLYCOPROTEIN INFLUENCE ITS EFFLUX CAPABILITY?

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Table S1. Distribution of molecules between the two interfaces (and bulk water) for all considered classes (mean values \pm standart deviation).

Figure S1. Root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the protein (after 150 ns).

Figure S2. Free energies of adsorption ($\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) to the protein and lipid bilayer for each molecule.

Figure S3. MM/PBSA interaction energies for each molecule.

Figures S4-S6. Hydrogen bonding results for each molecule.

Figures S7-S18. Membrane-deformation profiles $u(x,y)$ for P-glycoprotein in the presence of each molecule.

Figures S19-S30. Variation of the residual exposure energy penalty ($\Delta\Delta G_{res}$) for each molecule, compared with the *apo* system.

Figures S31-S33. Area per lipid as a function of time for the *apo* system and several molecules.

Table S1. Distribution of molecules between the two interfaces (and bulk water) for all considered classes (mean values \pm standart deviation).

Molecule	Protein-Water Interface	Lipid-Water Interface	Not adsorbed (bulk water)
<i>ATP</i>	5 \pm 2	4 \pm 2	1
<i>Non-substrates</i>	3 \pm 2	6 \pm 1	7 \pm 1
<i>Substrates</i>	7 \pm 2	5 \pm 1	3 \pm 2
<i>Modulators</i>	6 \pm 1	4 \pm 1	4 \pm 1

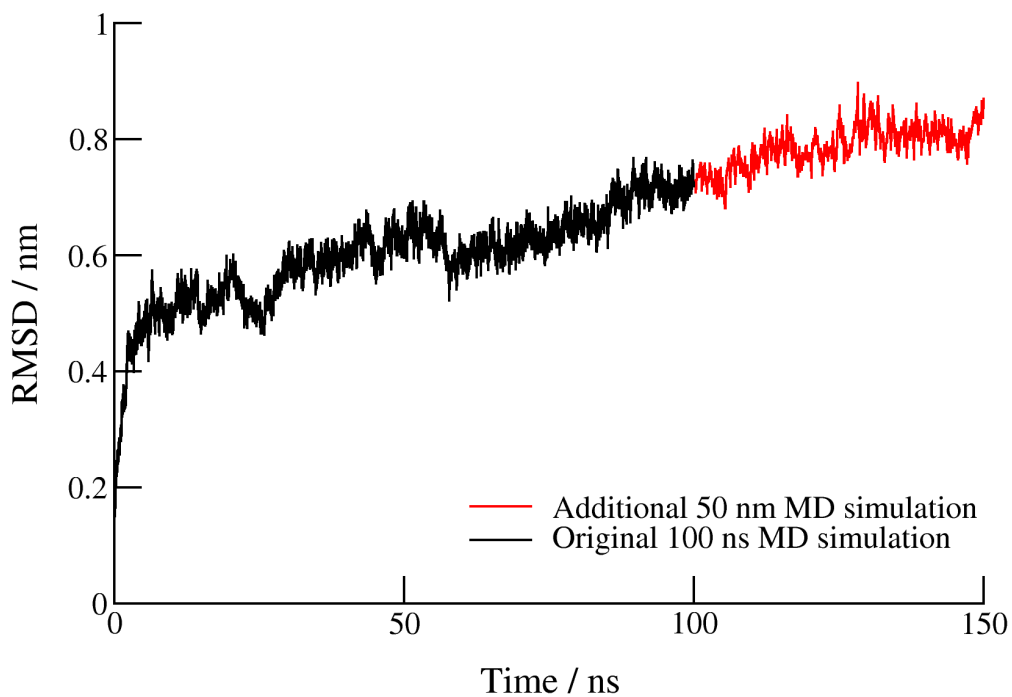


Figure S1. Root mean square deviation (RMSD) for the protein (after 150 ns). See also Chart 4 in Ref. 25 and discussion that follows.

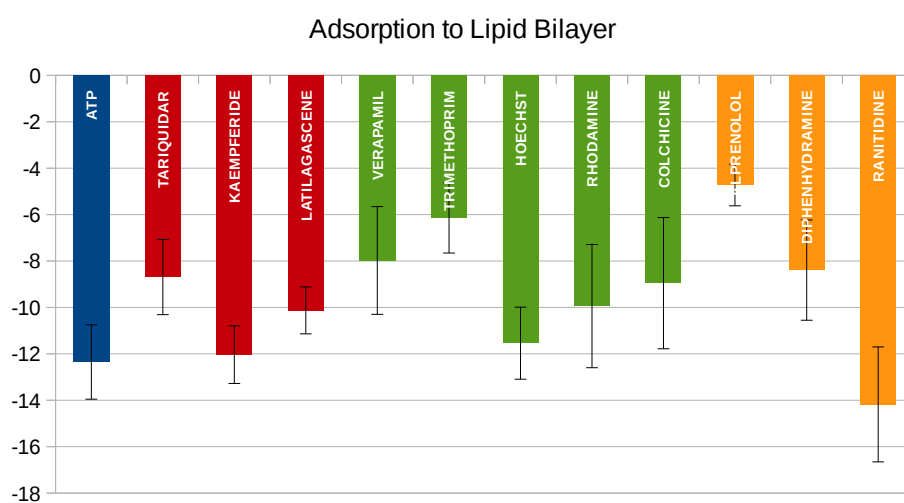
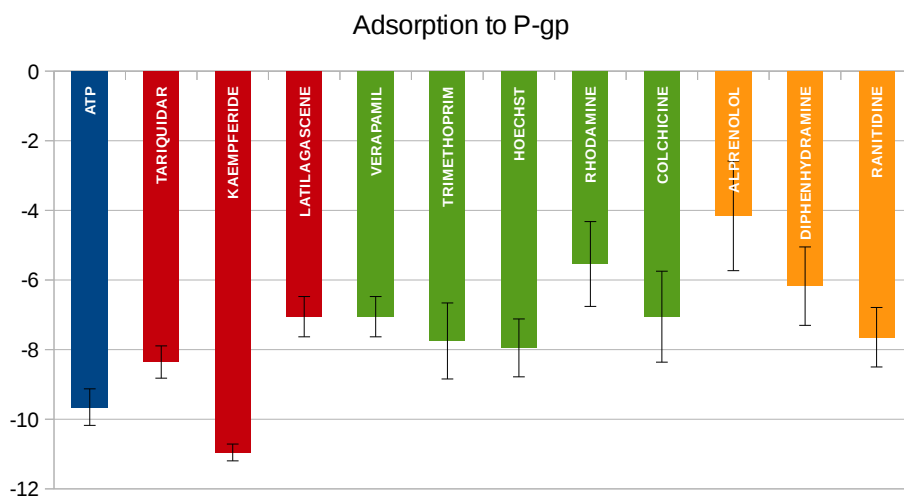


Figure S2. Calculated free energies of adsorption (ΔG_{ads} , kJ.mol⁻¹) to the protein-water (top) and lipid-water (bottom) interfaces.

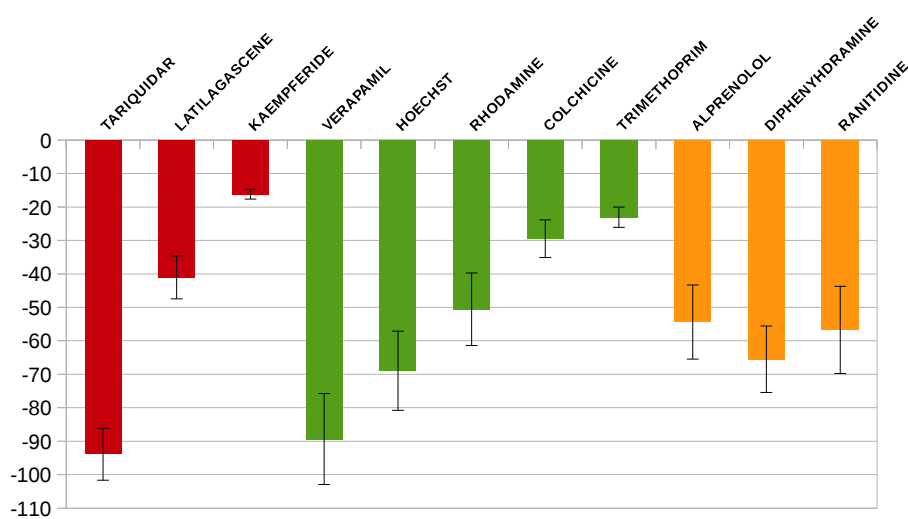


Figure S3. MM/PBSA relative interaction free energies (kJ.mol⁻¹) for each molecule (as calculated with *g_mmpbsa* with the implicit membrane correction for polar solvation energies).

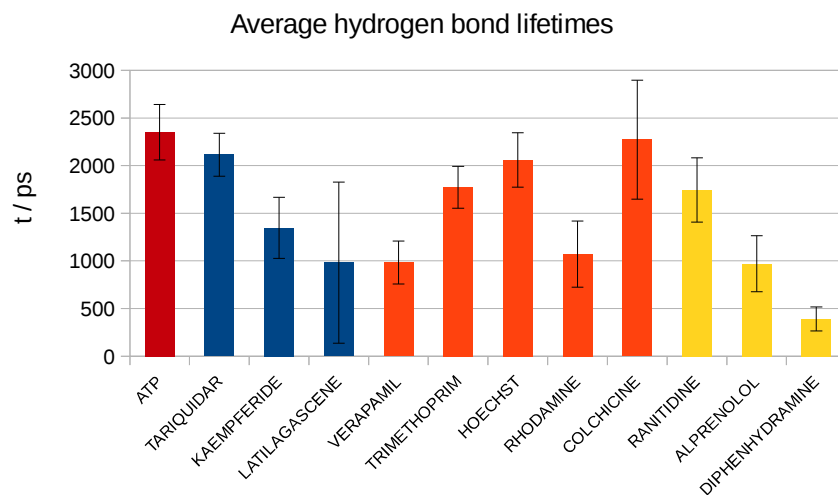


Figure S4. Average hydrogen bond lifetimes (mean \pm SE) for each molecule.

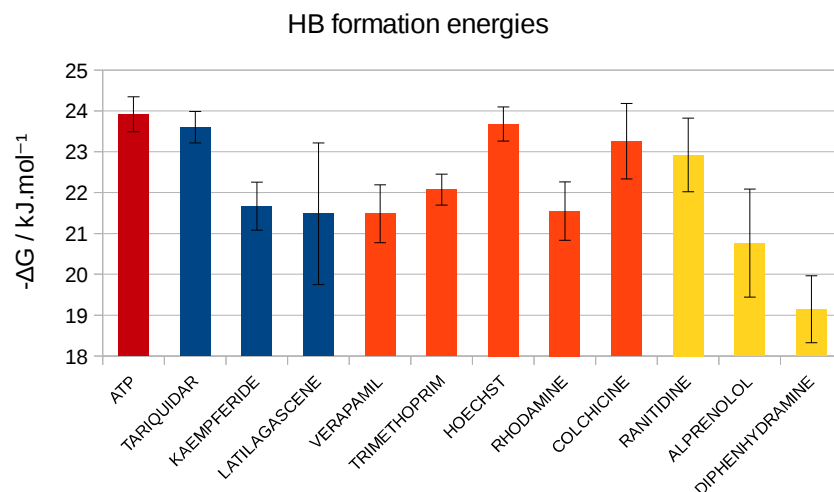


Figure S5. Hydrogen bond formation energies (mean \pm SE) for each molecule.

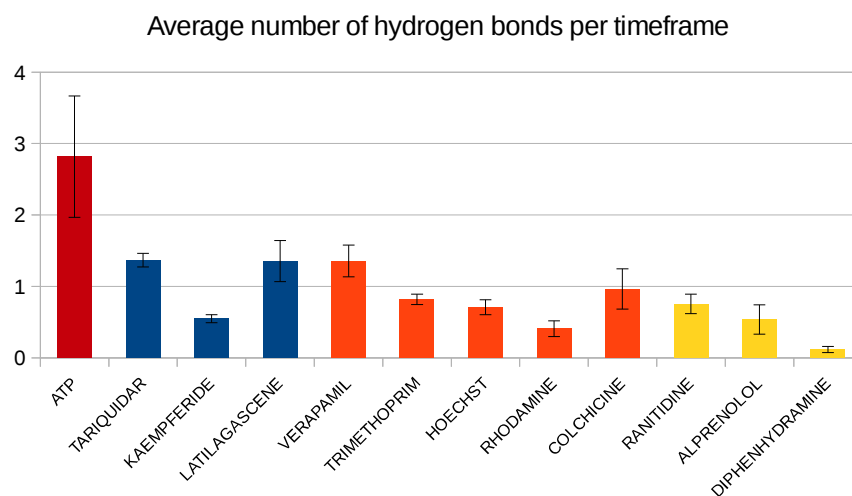
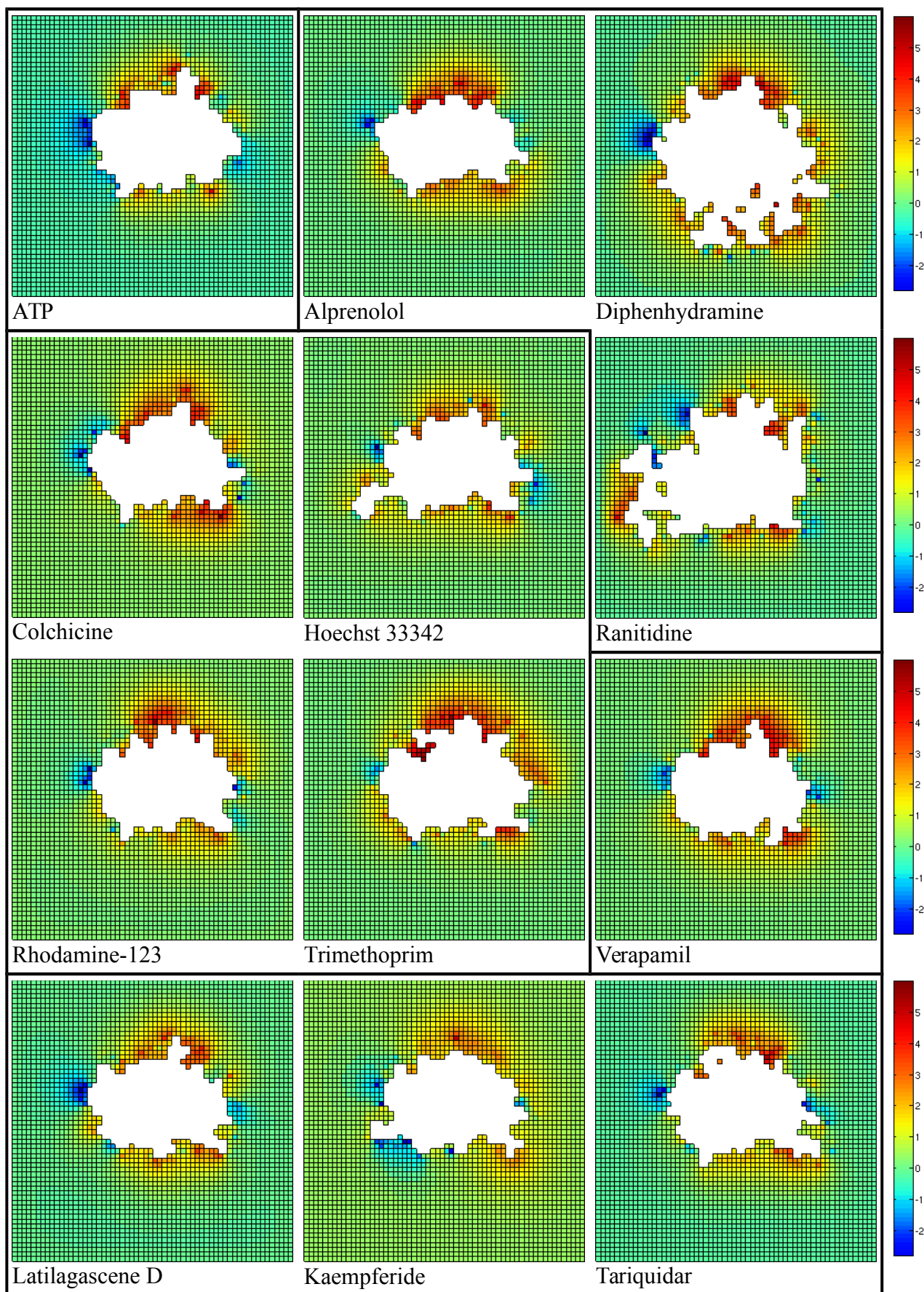
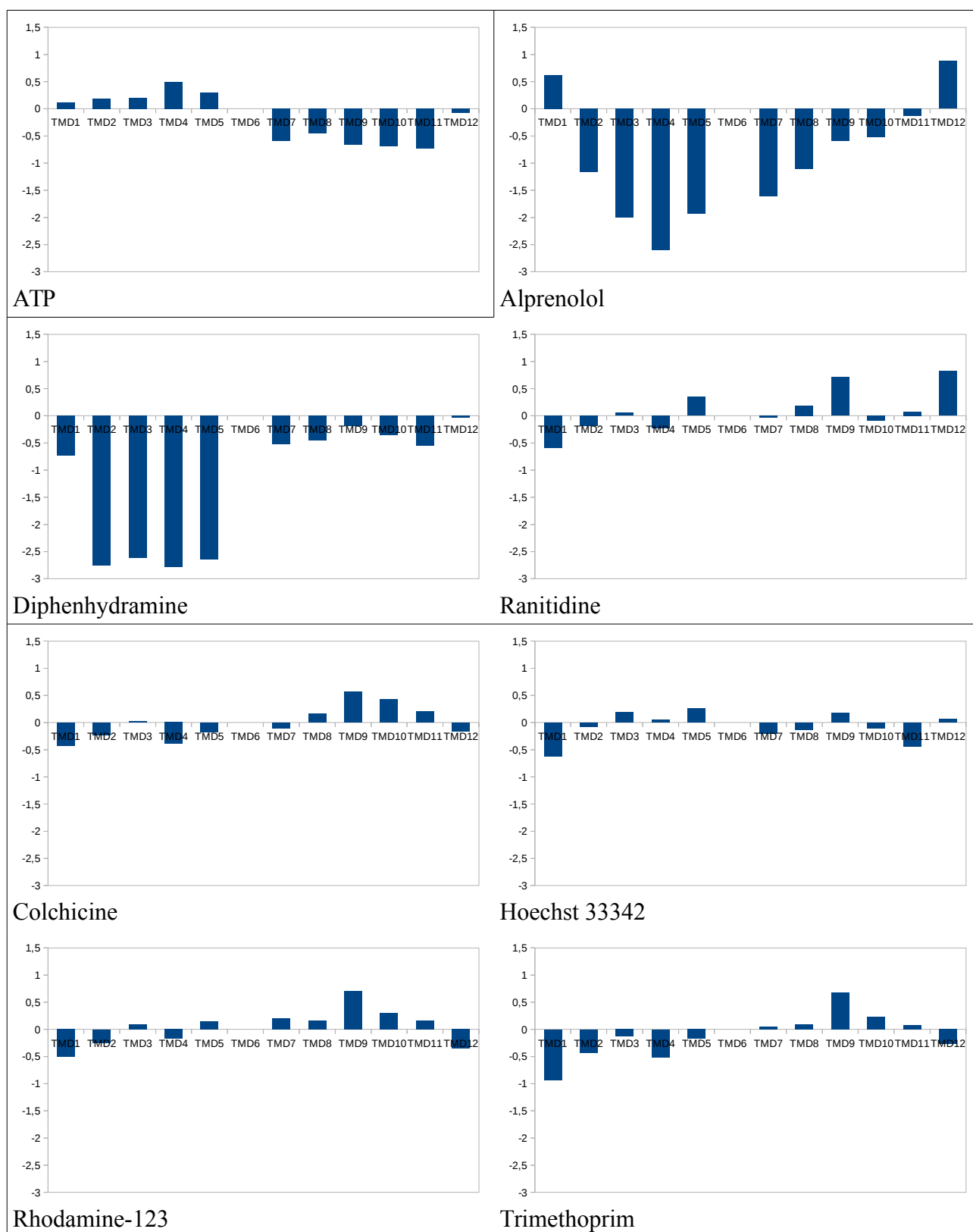


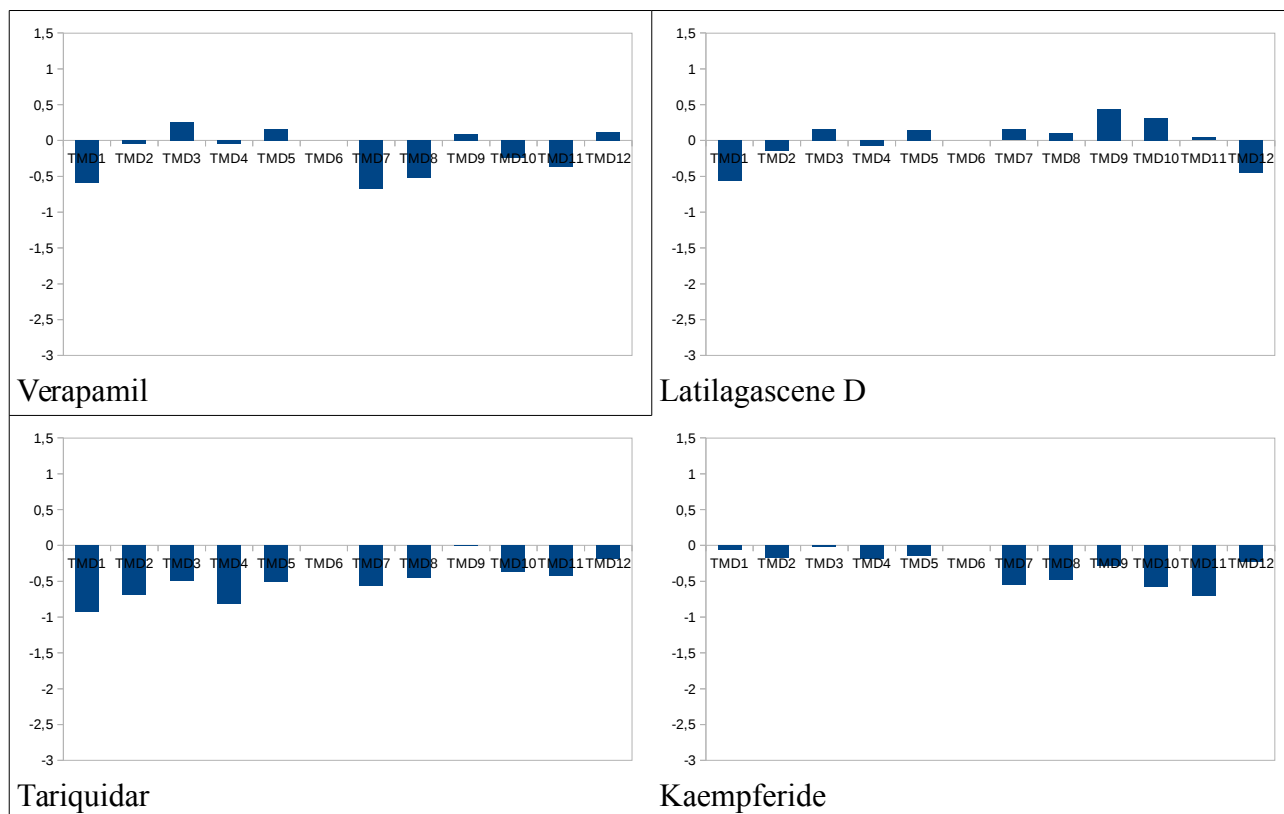
Figure S6. Average number of hydrogen bonds per timeframe (mean \pm SE) for each molecule.



Figures S7-S18. Membrane-deformation profiles $u(x,y)$ for P-glycoprotein in the presence of each molecule (units in $k_B T$).



Figures S19-26. Variation of the residual exposure energy penalty ($\Delta\Delta G_{res}$, $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) for each molecule, compared with the *apo* system.



Figures S27-30. Variation of the residual exposure energy penalty ($\Delta\Delta G_{res}$, $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) for each molecule, compared with the *apo* system.

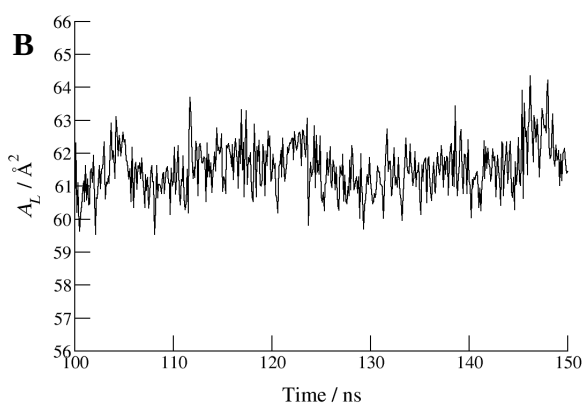
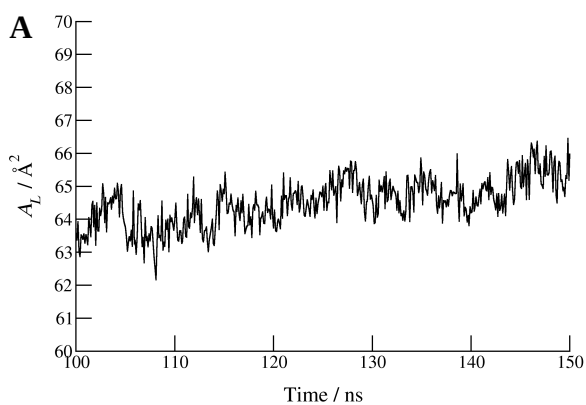


Figure S31. Area per lipid (A_L) as a function of time for the *apo* system. (A), upper leaflet; (B), lower leaflet.

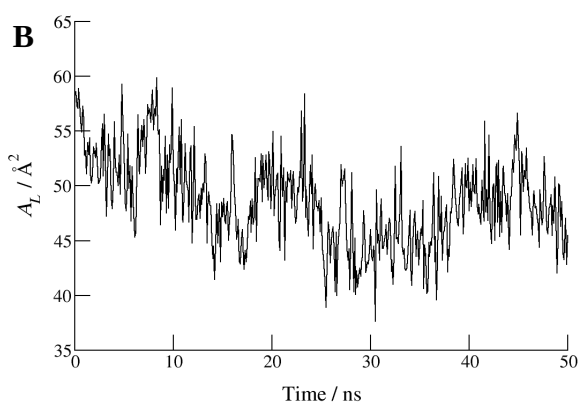
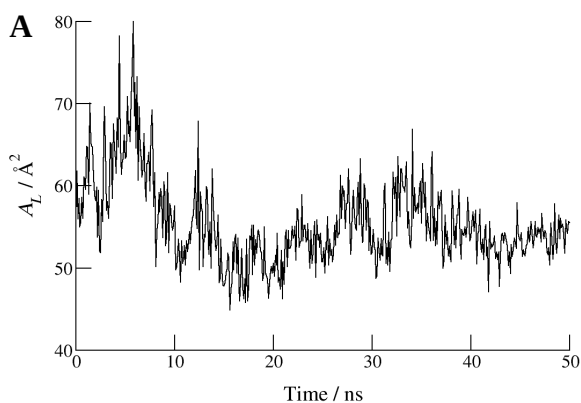


Figure S32. Area per lipid (A_L) of the lower leaflet as a function of time for *substrates* Hoechst 33342 (A) and Rhodamine-123 (B).

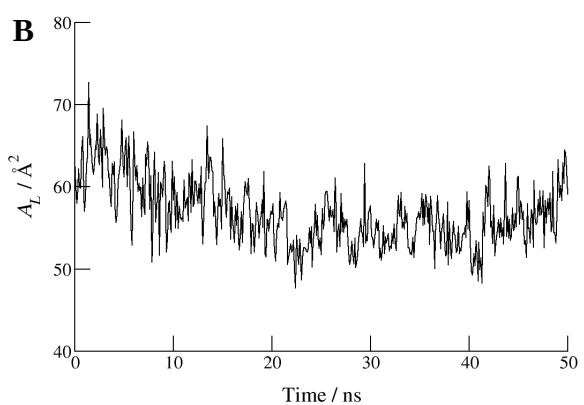
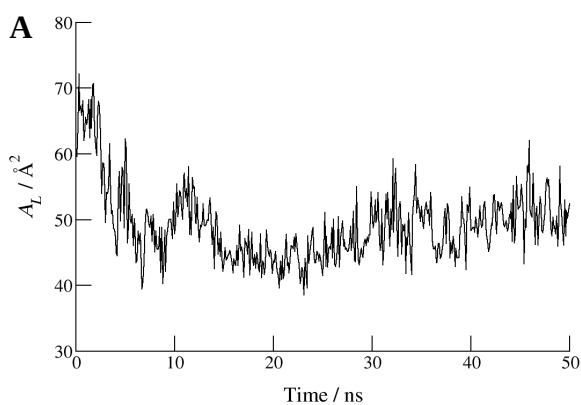


Figure S33. Area per lipid (A_L) of the lower leaflet as a function of time for *modulators* tariquidar (A) and kaempferide (B).