Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Molecular BioSystems. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

No	Ki (nM)						
1	58	2	68	3	33	4	25
5	55	6	110	7	155	8	86
9	33	10	596	11	360	12	54
13	190	14	62	15	8	16	29
17	25	18	2	19	48	20	2
21	78	22	9	23	4	24	33
25	33	26	>30	27	3.4	28	18
29	4.5	30	3	31	1.1	32	1.1
33	26	34	>30	35	7	36	43
37	>30	38	2.1	39	>30	40	>30
41	16	42	19	43	5.3	44	7.6
45	30	46	24	47	3.8	48	4.4
49	20	50	5.6	51	30	52	1300
53	440	54	62	55	30	56	20
57	8	58	5	59	12	60	7
61	1	62	5	63	5	64	3
65	5	66	15	67	0.7	68	2.7
69	5.23	70	18	71	3	72	10
73	10	74	12	75	11	76	38
77	0.1	78	590	79	0.3	80	2.3
81	8.8	82	0.4	83	1.2	84	0.7
85	4.7	86	2.2	87	2	88	14
89	8.1	90	11	91	3.3	92	2.1
93	3.2	94	5.7	95	60	96	315
97	43	98	25	99	5.3	100	1.3
101	7	102	2.3	103	7		

Table S1 Inhibitory activities for CCR5 inhibitors

Table S2 ADMET properties prediction for screened compounds<sup>a</sup>

Compound	Absorption <sup>1</sup>	Solubility <sup>2</sup>	BBB <sup>3</sup>	CYD2D6 <sup>4</sup>	Hepatotoxicity <sup>5</sup>	PPB <sup>6</sup>	AlogP98	PSA_2D	vROF <sup>7</sup>
1	0	2	2	1	1	2	4.443	77.623	0
15	0	4	3	0	0	1	0.976	100.145	0
18	0	2	3	0	1	2	3.188	89.448	0
20	0	2	3	0	1	2	2.985	89.448	0
25	0	3	3	0	1	1	3.206	100.145	0
29	0	2	3	0	1	1	3.305	92.035	0
32	0	3	3	0	0	2	2.232	84.787	0
33	0	3	3	0	0	2	2.301	84.787	0
34	0	3	3	0	0	2	2.232	84.787	0
38	0	2	3	0	1	1	3.285	97.037	0
42	0	3	3	0	0	2	2.301	84.787	0

43	0	3	3	0	0	2	2.232	84.787	0
45	0	2	2	0	0	1	3.729	84.787	0

<sup>a</sup> The data was determined with Accelrys Discovery Studio.

<sup>1</sup> Absorption level (0 = good, 1 = moderate, 2 = low, 3 = very low).

<sup>2</sup> Solubility level (0 = extremely low, 1 = very low but soluble, 2 = low, 3 = good, 4 = optimal).

<sup>3</sup> BBB, Blood brain barrier (0=very high, 1=high, 2=medium and 3=low).

<sup>4</sup> CYP2D inhibition (0 = non inhibitor, 1 = likely to inhibit).

<sup>5</sup> Hepatotoxicity (0=Non toxic and 1=toxic).

<sup>6</sup> PPB, Plasma protein binding(0=PPB<90% and 2=PPB>95%).

<sup>7</sup> Violation of Lipinski's rule of five.

## Table S3 Binding free energies and its components for screened compounds<sup>a</sup>

Compound	$\Delta G_{vdW}$	$\Delta G_{ele}$	$\Delta G_{ele,sol}$	$\Delta G_{nonpol,sol}$	ΔTS	ΔG
1	-65.72	-23.25	39.15	-13.57	-15.44	-47.95
15	-53.38	-53.80	59.24	-18.67	-23.79	-42.82
18	-62.15	-23.22	33.88	-17.68	-24.87	-44.30
20	-68.04	-13.72	40.44	-18.45	-15.41	-44.36
25	-68.39	-42.24	55.88	-18.64	-22.47	-50.92
29	-69.65	-29.72	40.21	-17.98	-19.00	-58.14
32	-59.72	-23.43	28.65	-10.01	-21.70	-42.81
33	-54.52	-26.50	30.01	-19.38	-23.32	-47.07
34	-53.51	-18.93	31.31	-18.14	-22.27	-37.00
38	-62.86	-32.42	40.89	-18.36	-25.87	-46.88
42	-66.47	-26.19	44.26	-19.78	-21.61	-46.57
43	-60.81	-9.00	30.10	-13.62	-17.67	-35.66
45	-68.17	-18.23	31.54	-20.24	-20.11	-54.99

 $^{a}$  All energies were in kcal/mol. T $\Delta$ S: the entropy changes.  $\Delta$ G: the calculated binding free energy by MM-GBSA method.

Table S4. Energy contributions of key residues for CCR5 bound systems in the active site<sup>a</sup>

Residue	CCR5-25	CCR5-29	CCR5-45	CCR5-MAR	CCR5-NIF
37	-0.052	-0.279	-0.001	0.008	-0.031
86	-1.258	-3.140	-2.651	-2.461	-3.326
89	-0.163	-1.775	-0.842	-0.925	-1.366
108	-0.504	-1.289	-0.957	-0.769	-1.467
109	-0.548	-1.076	-0.725	-0.691	-1.244
112	0.027	-0.486	-0.067	-0.402	-0.564

194	-0.480	-1.198	-0.849	-0.338	-0.766
195	0.123	-1.301	-0.304	-0.691	-0.236
198	-0.599	-0.852	-0.651	-1.898	-1.031
248	0.050	-1.080	0.106	-0.005	-0.116
251	0.734	-0.561	0.031	-0.646	-0.354
255	-1.142	-0.169	-1.448	-0.832	-0.322
259	0.089	0.026	-0.057	-0.001	-0.003
279	-1.100	-0.059	-0.612	-0.200	-0.117
283	2.449	-0.461	1.240	1.623	0.800
287	-0.485	-1.639	-1.022	-0.358	-1.571

<sup>a</sup> All energies were in kcal/mol.



Fig. S1. Chemical structures of training set compounds.





QN<sup>\*</sup>o















































Fig. S2. Chemical structures of test set compounds.



Fig. S3. Chemical structures of potent CCR5 inhibitors and CNS drugs.



**Fig. S4.** Comparison of conformational alignments. (a) The binding conformations of cocrystal ligand derived by LibDock method. (b) The binding conformations of cocrystal ligand derived by Surflex-Dock method.





Fig. S5. Chemical structures of candidates.



Fig. S6. Comparison of conformational alignments. (a) The binding conformations of cocrystal ligand derived by MD simulation.



**Fig. S7.** RMSDs of backbone atoms (C, Cα, and N) for CCR5-analogs complex systems and RMSDs of heavy atoms for ligands.



Fig. S8. RMSF of each residue for CCR5-analogs complex systems.



Fig. S9. The residue interaction spectrum for potent CCR5 inhibitors.