## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Chemical space, diversity and activity landscape analysis of estrogen receptor binders

J. Jesús Naveja,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Ulf Norinder,<sup>4,5</sup> Daniel Mucs,<sup>4,6</sup> Edgar López-López,<sup>1,7</sup> Jose L. Medina-Franco<sup>\*,1</sup>

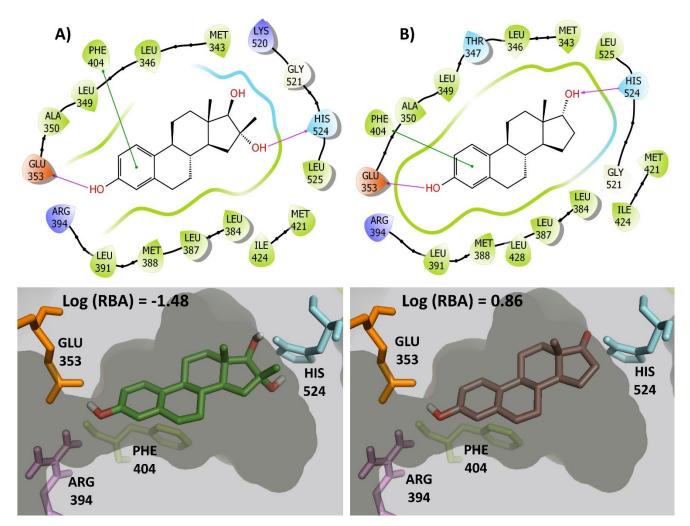
<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacy, School of Chemistry, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, 04510, Mexico

<sup>2</sup>PECEM, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, 04510, Mexico <sup>3</sup>Department of Life Science Informatics, Bonn-Aachen International Center for Information Technology, University of Bonn, Bonn, 53113, Germany

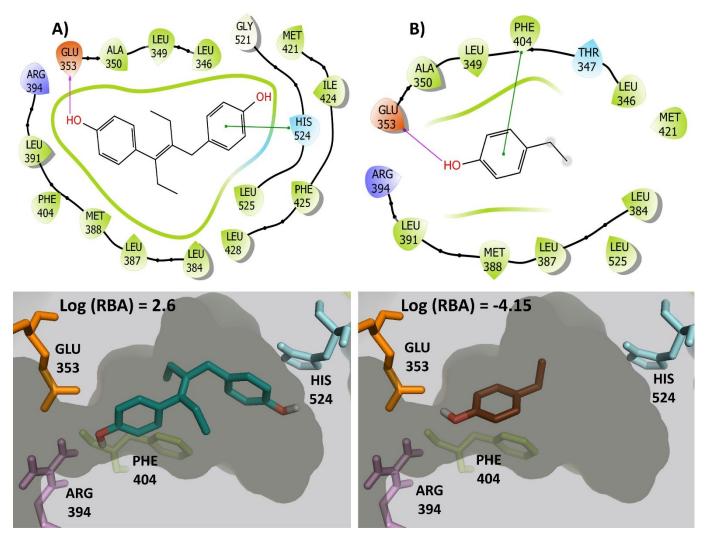
<sup>4</sup>Swetox, Karolinska Institutet, Unit of Toxicology Sciences, SE-151 36 Södertälje, Sweden

<sup>5</sup>Department of Computer and Systems Sciences, Stockholm University, Box 7003, SE-164 07 Kista, Sweden <sup>6</sup>Unit of Work Environment Toxicology, Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

<sup>7</sup>Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory, University of Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico



**Figure S1**. 2D and 3D representation of representative activity cliff generators and selected pairs of compounds with greater difference in activity. **A**) 16beta-ol-16alfa-methyl-3-methyl-estradiol and **B**) estrone. The figure includes the value of the relative binding affinity (RBA) as reported by.<sup>14</sup>



**Figure S2**. 2D and 3D representation of representative activity cliff generators and selected pairs of compounds with greater difference in activity. **A**) diethylstilbestrol and **B**) 4-ethylphenol. The figure includes the value of the relative binding affinity (RBA) as reported by.<sup>14</sup>