Supporting Information

A Conformational Factorisation Approach

for Estimating the Binding Free Energies

of Macromolecules

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		$\theta_i^{\max}/2\pi$		
Residue name	Three letter code	lphaeta	$\beta\gamma$	$\gamma\delta$
Alanine	ALA	1.0	-	-
Arginine	ARG	0.2	0.3	0.5
Asparagine	ASN	0.5	1.0	-
Aspartic acid	ASP 0.5		1.0	-
Cysteine	CYS 1.0		-	-
Glutamic acid	GLU	0.3	0.5	1.0
Glutamine	GLN	0.3	0.5	1.0
Glycine	GLY	-	-	-
Histidine	HIS	0.3	0.5	-
Isoleucine	ILE	0.5	1.0	-
Leucine	LEU	0.5	1.0	-
Lysine	LYS	0.2	0.3	0.5
Methionine	MET	0.5	0.6	-
Phenylalanine	PHE	0.3	0.5	-
Proline	PRO	-	-	-
Serine	SER	1.0	-	-
Threonine	THR	1.0	-	-
Tryptophan	TRP	0.3	0.3 0.4 -	
Tyrosine	TYR 0.3 0.		0.5	-
Valine	VAL	1.0	-	-

TABLE S1: The maximum rotation amplitudes θ_i^{max} for the amino acid side chain groups used in the current work. $\alpha\beta$, $\beta\gamma$ and $\gamma\delta$ refer to rotation about the C_{α} - C_{β} , C_{β} - C_{γ} and C_{γ} - C_{δ} bonds respectively.

PDB ID	C_{α} -RMSD from 2INE (Å)		Note	
	All	in 16 Å from ligand		
2INE	0.000	0.000	Complexed with Phenylacetic Acid, RMSD reference	
2IQ0	0.094	0.085	Complexed with Hexanoic Acid	
2IS7	0.137	0.145	Complexed with Dichlorophenylacetic Acid	
2INZ	0.155	0.134	Complexed with 2-Hydroxyphenylacetic Acid	
1AH0	0.497	0.248	Pig aldose redectase complexed with Sorbinil	
1EL3	0.301	0.156	Complexed with IDD384 inhibitor	
1EKO	0.474	0.290	Pig aldose reductase complexed with IDD384 inhibitor	
1IEI	0.723	0.609	Complexed with Zenarestat	
1MAR	0.482	0.495	Complexed with Zopolrestat	

TABLE S2: C_{α} - RMSD between 2INE which we used as "St-1" and 8 aldose reductase crystal structures with different ligands bound. C_{α} -RMSD for each pair is calculated for the whole system and the residues within 16 Å of the ligand, respectively.



FIGURE S1: Average calculation time for diagonalisation of the Hessian matrix. $\kappa = 120$, 1299, 3246, corresponding to complexes with R = 6, 10, 14, and $\kappa = 15387$ (without any rigidification) are plotted. The fitting line scales as $\kappa^{1.5}$, described as blue dashed line. The calculations were performed on a 2.6GHz Xeon X5650 machine.



FIGURE S2: The potential energies in vacuum (V) and the corresponding recomputed energies in the implicit solvent (IS) are plotted. The Pearson correlation coefficient is 0.86.

Hessian in the local rigid body coordinates

In this section, we detail the derivations of the Hessian in the local rigid body coordinates. Our starting point is the first derivatives of the potential energy. For the translational degrees of freedom, \mathbf{r}^{I} , this is given by

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{\alpha}^{I}} = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \frac{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)}{\partial r_{\alpha}^{I}} = \sum_{i \in I} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{\alpha}^{I}(i)}.$$
(1)

Additionally, the first derivative of the potential energy with respect to the rotational degrees of freedom, \mathbf{p}^{I} , gives

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \frac{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i) \right]_{a}.$$
 (2)

We have employed the following relations in the above partial derivatives

$$\mathbf{r}^{i} = \mathbf{r}^{I} + \mathbf{S}^{I} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i); \quad i \in I,$$
(3)

$$\frac{\partial r_a^I(i)}{\partial r_\alpha^I} = \delta_{a\alpha},\tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial r_a^I(i)}{\partial p_\alpha^I} = \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^I}{\partial p_\alpha^I} \mathbf{x}^I(i)\right]_a.$$
(5)

The second derivatives then follow in a similar manner. There are four separate cases to consider, and we derive them below for each case

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha} \partial r^J_{\beta}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}} \left(\sum_{j \in J} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r^J_{\beta}(j)} \right) = \sum_{j \in J} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^J_{\beta}(j)} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}} \right) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}(i) \partial r^J_{\beta}(j)} \,. \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha} \partial p^J_{\beta}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}} \left(\sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{\partial V}{\partial r^J_a(j)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a \right) \\
= \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial r^J_a(j)} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}} \right) \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^I_{\alpha}(i) \partial r^J_a(j)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a.$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial p^I_{\alpha} \partial p^J_{\beta}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p^I_{\alpha}} \left(\sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{\partial V}{\partial r^J_a(j)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a \right), \quad \text{for } I \neq J$$

$$= \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial r^J_a(j)} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial p^I_{\alpha}} \right) \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a$$

$$= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{a=1}^3 \sum_{b=1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^I_b(i) \partial r^J_a(j)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^I}{\partial p^I_{\alpha}} \mathbf{x}^I(i) \right]_b \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^J}{\partial p^J_{\beta}} \mathbf{x}^J(j) \right]_a.$$
(8)

$$\frac{\partial^{2}V}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} \left(\sum_{i\in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i) \right]_{a} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i\in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} \right) \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i) \right]_{a} + \sum_{i\in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i) \right]_{a}$$

$$= \sum_{i_{1}\in I} \sum_{i_{2}\in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \sum_{b=1}^{3} \frac{\partial^{2}V}{\partial r_{b}^{I}(i_{1})\partial r_{a}^{I}(i_{2})} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i_{1}) \right]_{b} \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i_{2}) \right]_{a}$$

$$+ \sum_{i\in I} \sum_{a=1}^{3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r_{a}^{I}(i)} \left[\frac{\partial^{2}\mathbf{S}^{I}}{\partial p_{\alpha}^{I}\partial p_{\beta}^{I}} \mathbf{x}^{I}(i) \right]_{a}.$$
(9)