

Supplementary information 1

The source code of deep learning algorithm

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = "0"
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error

def split_train_test(data, frac=0.2, seed=None):
    test_data = data.sample(frac=frac, random_state=seed)
    train_data = data.drop(index=test_data.index)
    return train_data, test_data

def split_x_y(train_data, test_data, target):
    y_train = np.reshape(np.array(train_data[target]), [-1,1])
    x_train = train_data.drop(target, axis=1)
    y_test = np.reshape(np.array(test_data[target]), [-1,1])
    x_test = test_data.drop(target, axis=1)
    return x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test

data = pd.read_csv('STAT3_L40.csv')
data.head(5)
new_data=pd.read_csv('pr.csv')

def init():
    init = tf.global_variables_initializer()
    sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(allow_soft_placement=True,
log_device_placement=True))
    sess.run(init)
train_data, test_data = split_train_test(data, .2)
x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = split_x_y(train_data, test_data, target='pIC50')
new_data_train = new_data

X = tf.placeholder(shape=(None, len(x_train.columns)), dtype=tf.float32)
Y = tf.placeholder(shape=(None, 1), dtype=tf.float32)
```

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fc_1 = tf.layers.dense(inputs=X,
                        activation=tf.nn.relu,
                        use_bias=True,
                        units=100)
fc_2 = tf.layers.dense(inputs=fc_1,
                        activation=tf.nn.relu,
                        use_bias=True,
                        units=50)
fc_2 = tf.layers.dropout(inputs=fc_2,
                        rate=0.4)
fc_3 = tf.layers.dense(inputs=fc_1,
                        activation=tf.nn.relu,
                        use_bias=True,
                        units=20)
fc_3 = tf.layers.dropout(inputs=fc_2,
                        rate=0.4)
fc_4 = tf.layers.dense(inputs=fc_2,
                        activation=tf.nn.relu,
                        use_bias=True,
                        units=10,
                        )
fc_4 = tf.layers.dropout(inputs=fc_3,
                        rate=0.6)
for i in range(40):
    fc_4 = tf.layers.dense(inputs=fc_4,
                            activation=tf.nn.relu,
                            use_bias=True,
                            units=10,
                            )
    fc_4 = tf.layers.dropout(inputs=fc_4,
                            rate=0.3)
out = tf.layers.dense(inputs=fc_4,
                      activation=None,
                      use_bias=True,
                      units=1)

loss = tf.losses.mean_squared_error(out, Y)
step = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning_rate=.0001).minimize(loss)

def run(search_range=50):
    tmp_r2_train = -np.inf
    tmp_r2_test = -np.inf

```

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prediction1 = sess.run(out, feed_dict={X: new_data_train})
for i in range(1, search_range):

    _, tmp_cost = sess.run([step, loss], feed_dict={X: x_train, Y: y_train})

    if i % 10 == 0:
        prediction = sess.run(out, feed_dict={X: x_train})
        prediction = np.reshape(prediction, [-1, 1])
        test_prediction = sess.run(out, feed_dict={X: x_test})
        test_prediction = np.reshape(test_prediction, [-1, 1])

        if (r2_score(prediction, y_train) > tmp_r2_train or
r2_score(test_prediction, y_test) > tmp_r2_test) and abs( r2_score(prediction, y_train)
- r2_score(test_prediction, y_test)) < .2:
            tmp_r2_train = r2_score(prediction, y_train)
            tmp_r2_test = r2_score(test_prediction, y_test)
            if tmp_r2_train > .8 and tmp_r2_test > .8:
                print('  saving...')
                saver = tf.train.Saver()
                path = saver.save(sess,
'./my_model{}_{}_{}_ckpt'.format(seed, num, str(tmp_r2_test)[:4],
str(tmp_r2_train)[:4]))
                prediction1 = sess.run(out, feed_dict={X: new_data_train})
                print(prediction1)
            return tmp_r2_train, tmp_r2_test, prediction1

r2_train_list=[]
r2_test_list = []
for num in range(50):
    print('epoch {}'.format(num))
    for seed in range(1):
        np.random.seed = seed
        train_data, test_data = split_train_test(data, .2, seed=seed)
        x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = split_x_y(train_data, test_data,
target='pIC50')

        init = tf.global_variables_initializer()
        sess = tf.Session()
        sess.run(init)

        r2_train, r2_test ,prediction1= run(10001)
        r2_train_list.append(r2_train)

```

```
r2_test_list.append(r2_test)

print(r2_train_list)
print(r2_test_list)

sns.scatterplot(r2_train_list, r2_test_list)
plt.scatter(r2_train_list, r2_test_list)
plt.xlim(0, 1)
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.xlabel('r2 train')
plt.ylabel('r2 test')
colors='#008000'
plt.savefig('new_pic_r2.png')
```

Supplementary information 2

The source code of six different machine learning algorithms

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

raw_data = pd.read_csv('STAT3_L40.csv')

X = raw_data.iloc[:,1:]
y = raw_data.iloc[:,0]
from yellowbrick.features import Rank2D
visualizer = Rank2D(algorithm="pearson", show_feature_names=False)
visualizer.fit_transform(X)
visualizer.poof(outpath='pearson1.png')

from yellowbrick.features.pca import PCAdecomposition
visualizer = PCAdecomposition(scale=True, proj_dim=2)
visualizer.fit_transform(X, y)
visualizer.poof(outpath='pca_2d.png')

from yellowbrick.features.pca import PCAdecomposition
visualizer = PCAdecomposition(scale=True, proj_dim=3)
visualizer.fit_transform(X, y)
visualizer.poof(outpath='pca_3d.png')

from sklearn import preprocessing

min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
X_minmax = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(X)

from sklearn.feature_selection import VarianceThreshold
var = VarianceThreshold(threshold=0.05)
X_var = var.fit_transform(X_minmax)
X_var.shape

X_scaled = preprocessing.scale(X_var)
```

```

from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1, max_iter=500)
lasso.fit(X_scaled, y)
model = SelectFromModel(lasso, prefit=True)
X_new = model.transform(X_scaled)
X_new.shape

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_new, y, test_size=3,
random_state=0)

visualizer = Rank2D(algorithm="pearson")
visualizer.fit_transform(X_new)
visualizer.poof(outpath='pearson2.png')

from sklearn import ensemble
rf = ensemble.RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=20, oob_score=True, n_jobs=-
1, random_state=1)

rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
predict = rf.predict(X_train)
true = y_train
print('MSE', mean_squared_error(true, predict))
print('R2', r2_score(true, predict))

predict = rf.predict(X_test)
true = y_test
print('MSE', mean_squared_error(true, predict))
print('R2', r2_score(true, predict))

yc = pd.read_csv('pr.csv')
Z = yc.iloc[:, 0:]
print("Z:", Z.shape)
Z_minMax = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(Z)

```

```
print("Z_minMax:", Z_minMax.shape)
Z_var = var.transform(Z_minMax)
print("Z_var:", Z_var.shape)
Z_scaled = preprocessing.scale(Z_var)
print("Z_scaled:", Z_scaled.shape)
Z_new = model.transform(Z_scaled)

predict = rf.predict(Z_new)
print("final predict", predict)
```

Supplementary information 3

GROMACS parameters

ions.mdp

integrator	= steep
emtol	= 1000.0
emstep	= 0.01
nsteps	= 50000
nstlist	= 1
cutoff-scheme	= Verlet
ns_type	= grid
coulombtype	= PME
rcoulomb	= 1.0
rvdw	= 1.0
pbc	= xyz

em.mdp

integrator	= steep
emtol	= 1000.0
emstep	= 0.01
nsteps	= 5000
nstlist	= 1
cutoff-scheme	= Verlet
ns_type	= grid
coulombtype	= PME
rcoulomb	= 1.0
rvdw	= 1.0
pbc	= xyz

nvt.mdp

title	= NVT equilibration
define	= -DPOSRES
integrator	= md
nsteps	= 10000000
dt	= 0.002
nstxout	= 500
nstvout	= 5000
nstenergy	= 50
nstlog	= 500
continuation	= no
constraint_algorithm	= lines
constraints	= all-bonds

```

lincs_iter          = 1
lincs_order         = 4
cutoff-scheme      = Verlet
ns_type            = grid
nstlist            = 10
rcoulomb           = 1.0
rvdw              = 1.0
coulombtype        = PME
pme_order          = 4
fourierspacing     = 0.16
tcoupl             = V-rescale
tc-grps           = Protein Non-Protein
tau_t             = 0.1      0.1
ref_t             = 310      310
pcoupl            = no
pbc               = xyz
DispCorr= EnerPres
gen_vel           = yes
gen_temp          = 310
gen_seed= -1

```

npt.mdp

```

title             = OPLS Lysozyme NPT equilibration
define            = -DPOSRES
integrator        = md
nsteps           = 10000000
dt               = 0.002
nstxout          = 500
nstvout          = 500
nstenergy        = 500
nstlog           = 500
continuation      = yes
constraint_algorithm = lincs
constraints       = all-bonds
lincs_iter       = 1
lincs_order      = 4
cutoff-scheme    = Verlet
ns_type          = grid
nstlist          = 10
rcoulomb         = 1.0
rvdw            = 1.0
coulombtype      = PME
pme_order        = 4

```

fourierspacing	= 0.16
tcoupl	= V-rescale
tc-grps	= Protein Non-Protein
tau_t	= 0.1 0.1
ref_t	= 300 300
pcoupl	= Parrinello-Rahman
pcoupltype	= isotropic
tau_p	= 2.0
ref_p	= 1.0
compressibility	= 4.5e-5
refcoord_scaling	= com
pbc	= xyz
DispCorr= EnerPres	
gen_vel	= no

md.mdp

title	= OPLS Lysozyme MD simulation
integrator	= md
nsteps	= 5000000
dt	= 0.002
nstxout	= 5000
nstvout	= 5000
nstenergy	= 5000
nstlog	= 5000
nstxout-compressed	= 5000
compressed-x-grps	= System
continuation	= yes
constraint_algorithm	= lincs
constraints	= all-bonds
lincs_iter	= 1
lincs_order	= 4
cutoff-scheme	= Verlet
ns_type	= grid
nstlist	= 10
rcoulomb	= 1.0
rvdw	= 1.0
coulombtype	= PME
pme_order	= 4
fourierspacing	= 0.16
tcoupl	= V-rescale
tc-grps	= Protein Non-Protein
tau_t	= 0.1 0.1
ref_t	= 310 310

pcoupl	= Parrinello-Rahman
pcoupltype	= isotropic
tau_p	= 2.0
ref_p	= 1.0
compressibility	= 4.5e-5
pbc	= xyz
DispCorr= EnerPres	
gen_vel	= no

