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A new insight into the transfer and delivery of anti-SARS-CoV-2 drug Carmofur with assistance of graphene oxide quantum dot as a highly efficient nanovector toward COVID-19 by molecular dynamics simulation

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**Figure S1.** Time evolution of (a) RMSD and (b) RMSF for C $\alpha$  atoms of main protease with screened compounds and (c) the number of hydrogen bonds between screened compounds and M<sub>pro</sub> protein.



Figure S2. Final snapshot of the adsorption of Carmofur on GOQD during 100 ns simulation.







(b)

**Figure S3.** (a) Radial distribution functions of Carmofur drug from the surface of the graphene oxide quantum dot, (b) Number of hydrogen bonds and (c) the interaction energy between Carmofur and GOQD.





**Figure S4.** Initial (top) and final (bottom) trjectory snapshots for the interaction of GOQD with the binding pocket of Mpro enzyme (Water and ions molecules are not shown for clarity).



Figure S5. 2D interaction of graphene oxide quantum dot (left) and Carmofur (right) with COVID-19  $M_{pro}$  protein during the interaction of complex with the active site of the enzyme.

Description	Composition	Simulation time (ns)	Temperature coupling	Pressure coupling	Simulation cell (nm <sup>3</sup> )
M <sub>pro</sub> enzyme	A box with a M <sub>pro</sub> protein which in turn is solvated with 29467 water molecules, 89 Na <sup>+</sup> and 85 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	100	300K, by Nose–Hoover thermostat	1 bar, by Parrinello– Rahman barostat	9.810×9.810×9.810
Carmofur-M <sub>pro</sub>	A box with a Carmofur-M <sub>pro</sub> docked model which in turn is solvated with 29444 water molecules, 89 Na <sup>+</sup> and 85 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	100	300K, by Nose–Hoover thermostat	l bar, by Parrinello– Rahman barostat	9.810×9.810×9.810
Native ligand- M <sub>pro</sub>	A box with a native ligand-M <sub>pro</sub> docked model which in turn is solvated with 29449 water molecules, 89 Na <sup>+</sup> and 85 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	100	300 K, by Nose–Hoover thermostat	l bar, by Parrinello– Rahman barostat	9.810×9.810×9.810
Carmofur-GOQD	A box with one Carmofur drug and GOQD which in turn is solvated with 6849 water molecules, 22 Na <sup>+</sup> and 20 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	100	310 K, by V-rescale	1 bar, by Berendsen	6×6×6
GOQD in complex with M <sub>pro</sub>	A box with one GOQD and M <sub>pro</sub> enzyme which in turn is solvated with 29342 water molecules, 91 Na <sup>+</sup> and 85 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	200	310 K, by Nose–Hoover thermostat	l bar, by Parrinello– Rahman barostat	9.810×9.810×9.810
Carmofur-GOQD in complex with M <sub>pro</sub>	A box with one Carmofur drug adsorbed on GOQD and M <sub>pro</sub> enzyme which in turn is solvated with 29329 water molecules, 91 Na <sup>+</sup> and 85 Cl <sup>-</sup> ions	200	310 K, by Nose–Hoover thermostat	1 bar, by Parrinello– Rahman barostat	9.810×9.810×9.810

**Table S2.** The van der Waals ( $E_{vdW}$ ), electrostatic ( $E_{elec}$ ), polar solvation, SASA and binding energy (all in kJ/mol) for the docked compounds into  $M_{pro}$  inhibition site during 100 ns simulation.

	$E_{vdW}$	E <sub>elec</sub>	Polar solvation energy	SASA energy	Binding energy
Carmofur	$-127.778 \pm 0.850$	$-29.654 \pm 0.518$	$105.862 \pm 0.710$	-14.224 ± 0.073	$-65.748 \pm 0.756$
Native ligand	$-55.709 \pm 0.663$	$-8.433 \pm 0.622$	$45.843 \pm 0.969$	$-8.301 \pm 0.084$	$-26.573 \pm 0.480$