

Supplementary Materials

ADME Profiling, Molecular Docking, DFT, and MEP Analysis Reveal Cissamaline, Cissamanine, and Cissamidine from *Cissampelos capensis* L.f. as Potential Anti-Alzheimer Agents

Maram B. Alhawarri^a, Mohammad G. Al-Thiabat^b, Amit Dubey^{c,d}, Aisha Tufail^d, Dania Fouad^e, Bilal Harieth Alrimawi^f, and Mohamad Dayoob^g

^aDepartment of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Jadara University, P.O.Box 733, Irbid 21110, Jordan. m.hawarri@jadara.edu.jo

^bSchool of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Gelugor 11800, Penang, Malaysia. Mohd.althiabat@gmail.com

^cDepartment of Pharmacology, Saveetha Dental College and Hospital, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai-600077, Tamil Nadu, India. ameetbioinfo@gmail.com

^dComputational Chemistry and Drug Discovery Division, Quanta Calculus, Greater Noida-201310, Uttar Pradesh, India. aishatufailansari@gmail.com

^eFaculty of Dentistry, Ibn Sina University for Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Baghdad, Iraq. daniaalsafar2009@gmail.com

^fMichael Sayegh Faculty of Pharmacy, Aqaba University of Technology, Aqaba, Jordan. brimawi@aut.edu.jo

^gFaculty of Pharmacy, MAHSA University, Jenjarom, Malaysia. mohamaddayoob@mahsa.edu.my

*Corresponding authors

Dr. Maram B. Alhawarri

Department of Pharmacy

Faculty of Pharmacy

Jadara University

Irbid 21110, Jordan

E-mail: m.hawarri@jadara.edu.jo

Table S1. Grid box coordinates of protein-ligand interactions as determined by co-crystallized inhibitors.

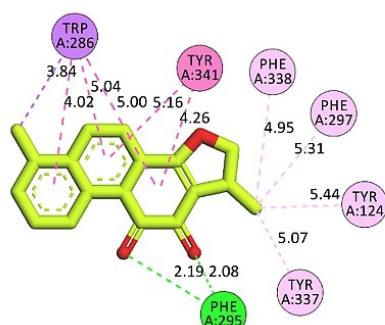
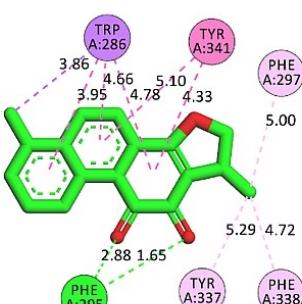
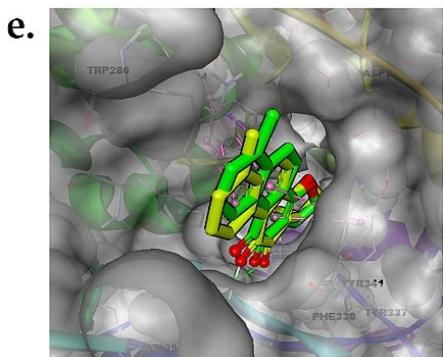
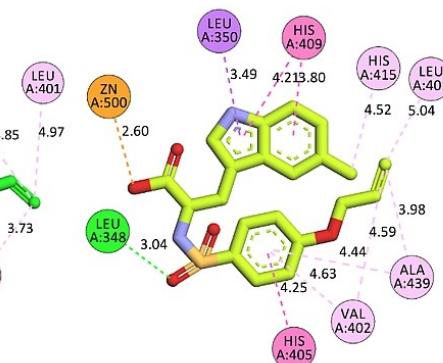
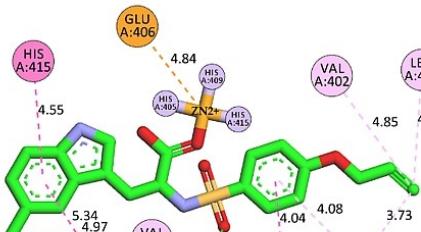
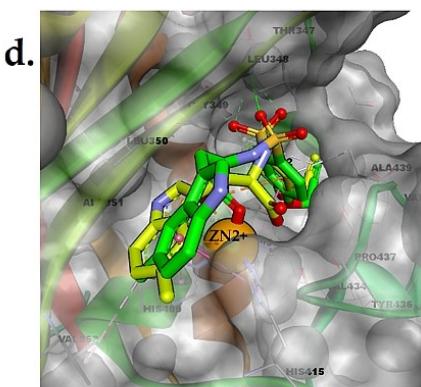
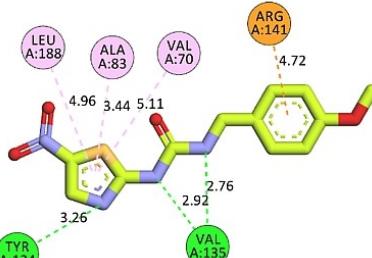
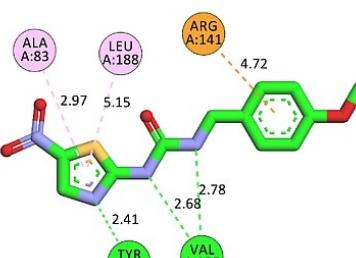
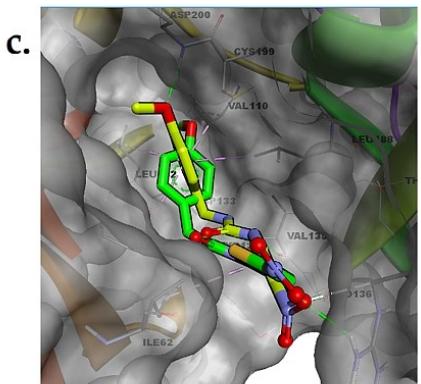
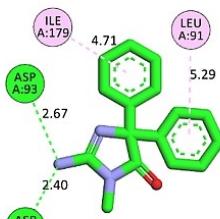
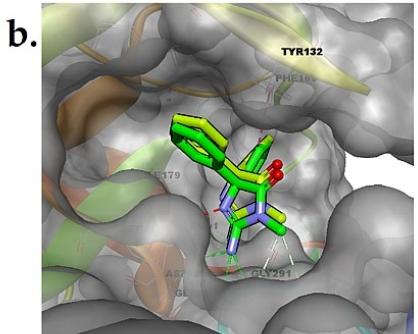
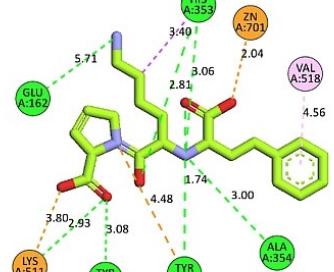
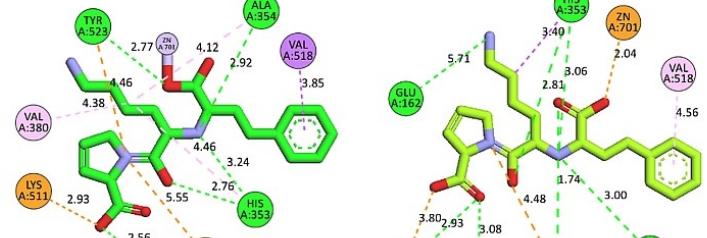
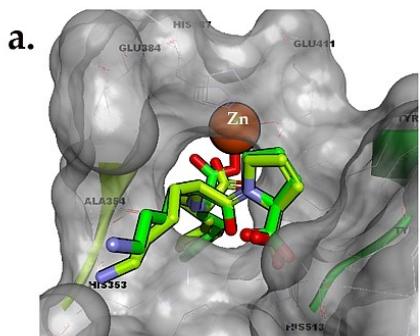
Crystal structure	Grid box size	Active binding sites coordinate (xyz-coordinates)		
		X	Y	Z
ACE-1086	40*40*40	40.553	32.798	47.286
BACE1-4DJU	40*40*40	21.029	11.195	21.798
GSK3-1Q5K	40*40*40	23.148	22.189	9.398
TACE-3G42	40*40*40	52.568	33.061	104.89
AChE-4M0E	40*40*40	-17.171	-42.504	25.612
GS-7D8X	40*40*40	164.22	174.11	148.43

Table S2. Predicted cytochrome (CYP) enzyme inhibition properties of cissamaline, cissamanine, and cissamidine utilizing the SwissADME web service.

Property	Model Name	Predicted Value		
		Cissamaline	Cissamanine	Cissamidine
Metabolism	CYP1A2 substrate	No	No	No
	CYP2C19 substrate	No	No	No
	CYP2C9 substrate	No	No	No
	CYP2D6 substrate	No	No	No
	CYP3A4 inhibitor	No	No	No

Table S3. Density Function Theory calculations with other descriptors.

Name	Total energy	Binding Energy	HOMO Energy	LUMO Energy	Band Gap Energy	Dipole moment	Hardness (η)	Softness (S)	Electrophilicity (ω)	Electronegativity (χ)
Cissamidine	-971.544	-8.58034	-0.171744	-0.0952612	0.0764825	1.86533	0.0382	26.15	46.00	0.1335
Cissamaline	-1,009.32	-8.89957	-0.182999	-0.102772	0.0802274	2.95921	0.0406	24.61	137.11	0.1429
Cissamanine	-1,045.05	-8.52111	-0.184059	-0.100964	0.0830954	2.97755	0.0415	24.07	108.75	0.1425



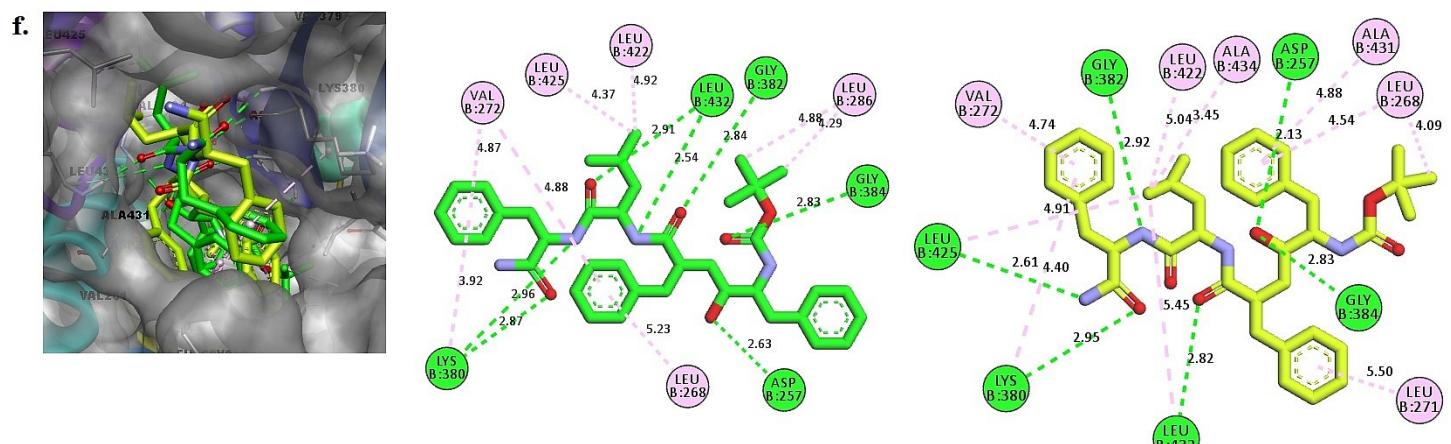


Figure S1. Superimposition and 2D interactions analysis of the co-crystallized ligand (green C, red O, and blue N) and re-docked ligand (lime C, red O, and blue N). (a) The crystal structure of human angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (Lisinopril) (1O86.pdb). (b) The crystal structure of human β-site APP cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1) in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (2-imino-3-methyl-5,5-diphenylimidazolidin-4-one) (4DJU.pdb). (c) The crystal structure of human glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (AR-A014418) (1Q5K.pdb). (d) The crystal structure of human TNF-α converting enzyme (TACE) in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (2R)-2-[(4-but-2-yloxyphenyl)sulfonylamino]-3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoic acid) (3G42.pdb). (e) The crystal structure of human acetylcholinesterase (AChE) in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (Dihydrotanshinone I) (4M0E.pdb). (f) The crystal structure of the human gamma-secretase (GS) complex in complex with the co-crystallized ligand (L-685458) (PDB ID: 7D8X).

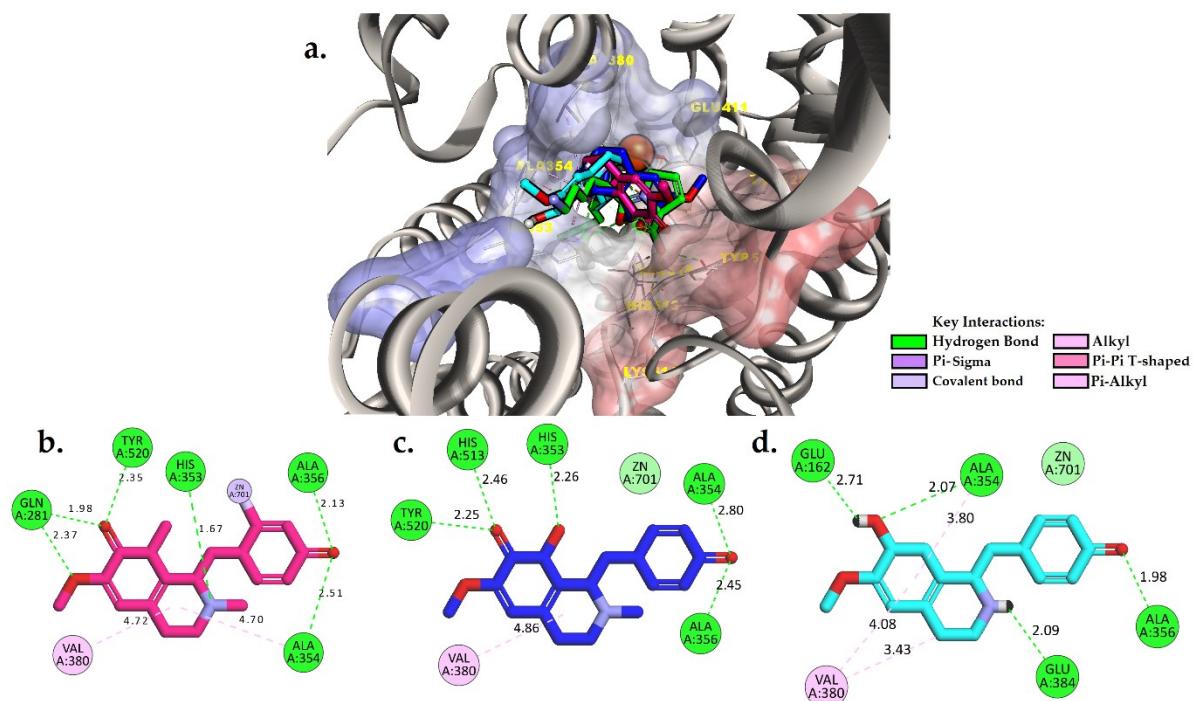


Figure S2. 3D binding pose interactions between lisinopril (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N), and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of ACE, represented by a solid surface rendering with pKa color-coding. ACE (PDB ID: 1O86) is shown as a gray ribbon.

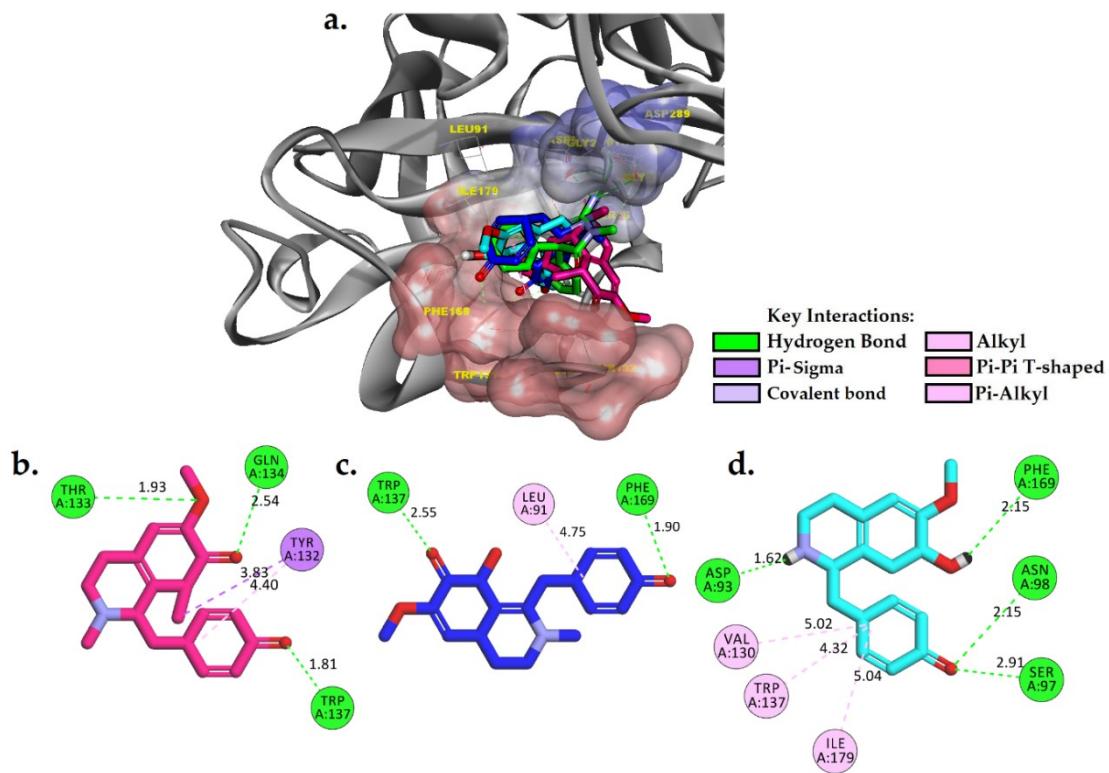


Figure S3. 3D binding poses interactions between 2-imino-3-methyl-5,5-diphenylimidazolidin-4-one (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N) and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and β -site APP cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1) (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of BACE1, represented by a solid surface rendering with pKa color-coding. BACE1 (PDB ID: 4DJU) is shown as a gray ribbon.

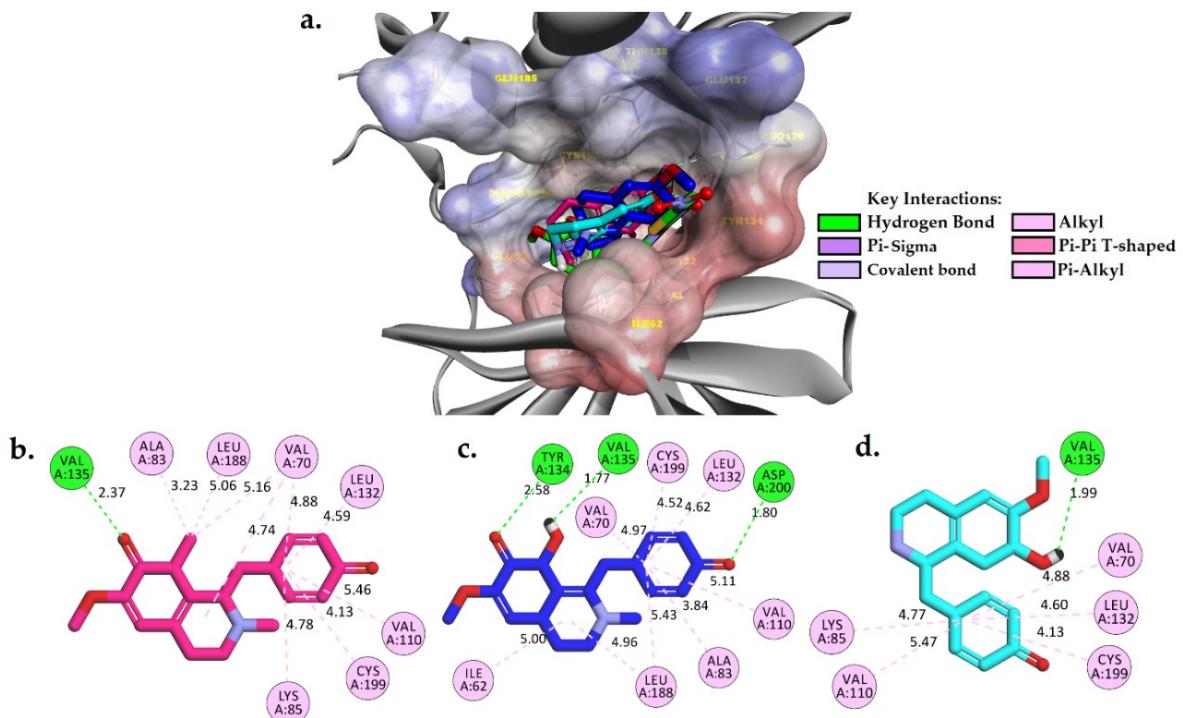


Figure S4. 3D binding poses interactions between AR-A014418 (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N) and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 β (GSK-3 β) (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of GSK-3 β , represented by a solid surface rendering with pKa color-coding. BACE1 (PDB ID: 4DJU) is shown as a gray ribbon.

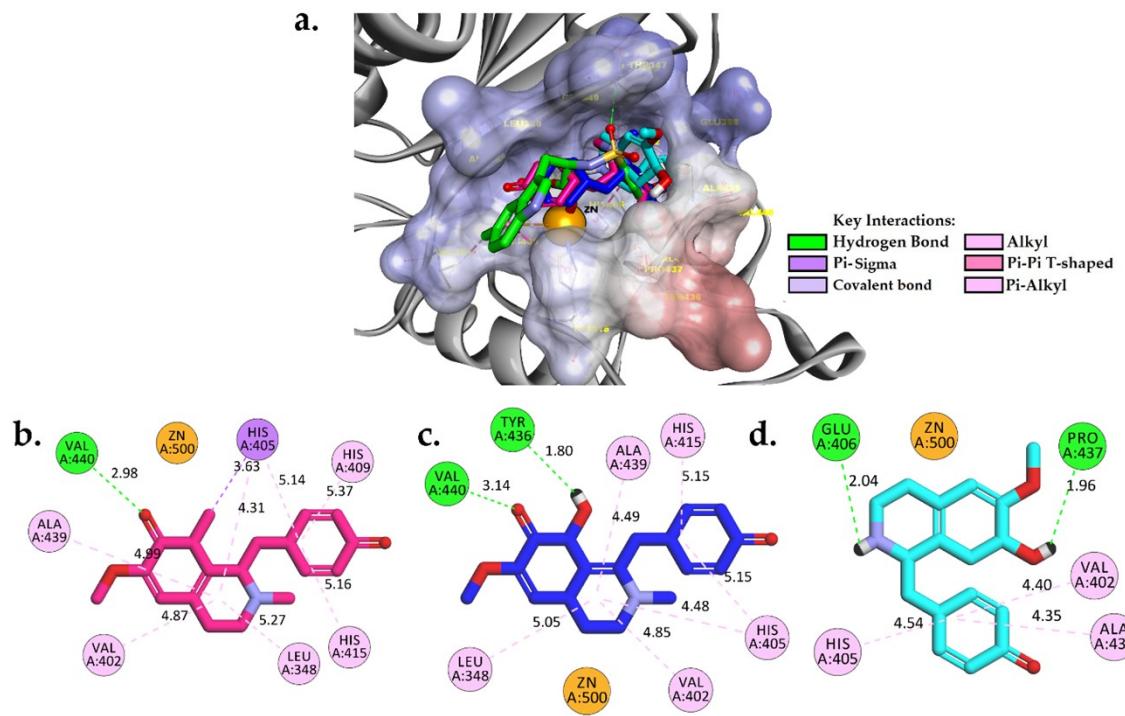


Figure S5. 3D binding poses interactions between (2R)-2-[(4-but-2-ynoxyphenyl)sulfonylamino]-3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoic acid (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N), and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and TACE (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of TACE, represented by a solid surface rendering with pKa color-coding. TACE (PDB ID: 3G42) is shown as a gray ribbon.

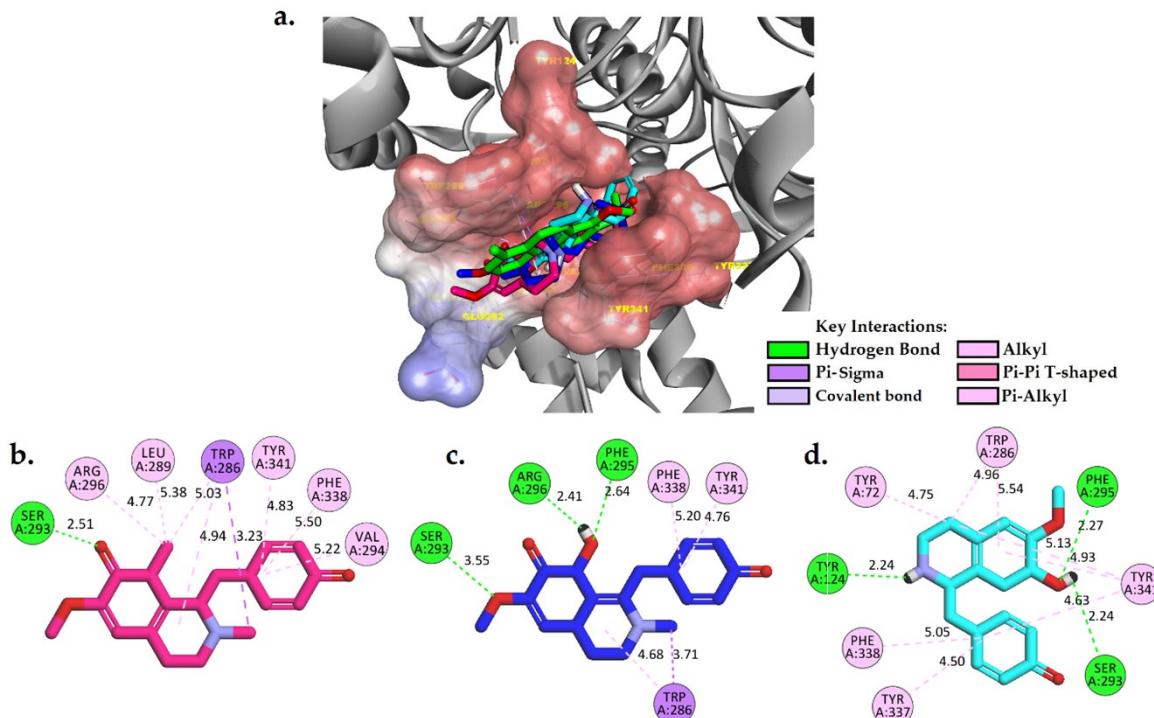


Figure S6. 3D binding poses interactions between Dihydrotanshinone I (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N), and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and AChE (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of AChE, represented by a solid surface

rendering with pKa color-coding. AChE (PDB ID: 4M0E) is shown as a gray ribbon.

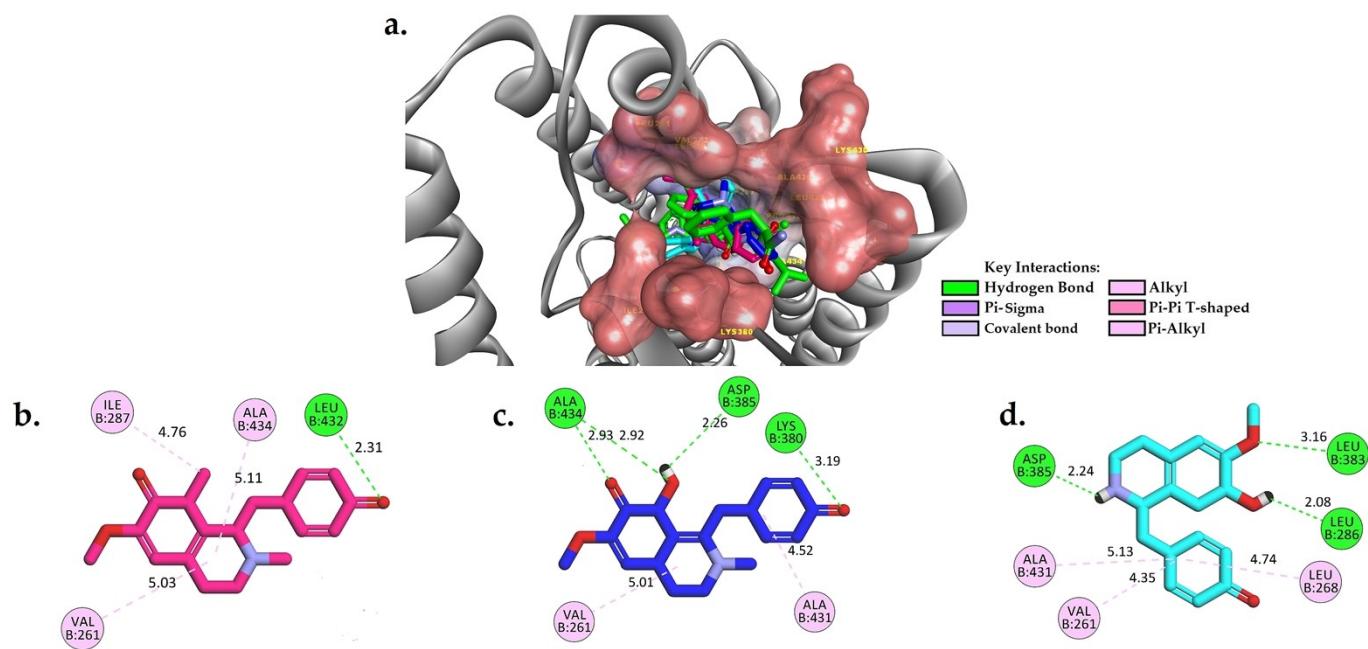


Figure S7. 3D binding poses interactions between L-685458 (green C, red O, pale blue N), cissamaline (pink C, red O, pale blue N), cissamanine (blue C, red O, pale blue N), and cissamidine (cyan C, red O, pale blue N) and gamma-secretase (GS) (a). 2D interaction analysis of cissamaline (b), cissamanine (c), and cissamidine (d) docked in the active binding site of GS, represented by a solid surface rendering with pKa color-coding. GS (PDB ID: 7D8X) is shown as a gray ribbon.