

Predicting natural product value, an exploration of anti-TB drug space

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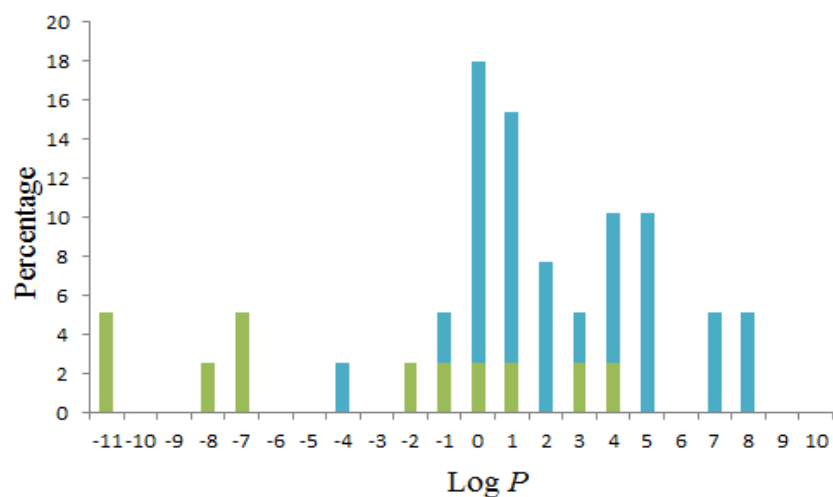


Figure S1 Distribution histogram of log P of the tuberculosis drugs. Nature derived TB drugs demonstrated in green and blue represent synthesized TB drugs.

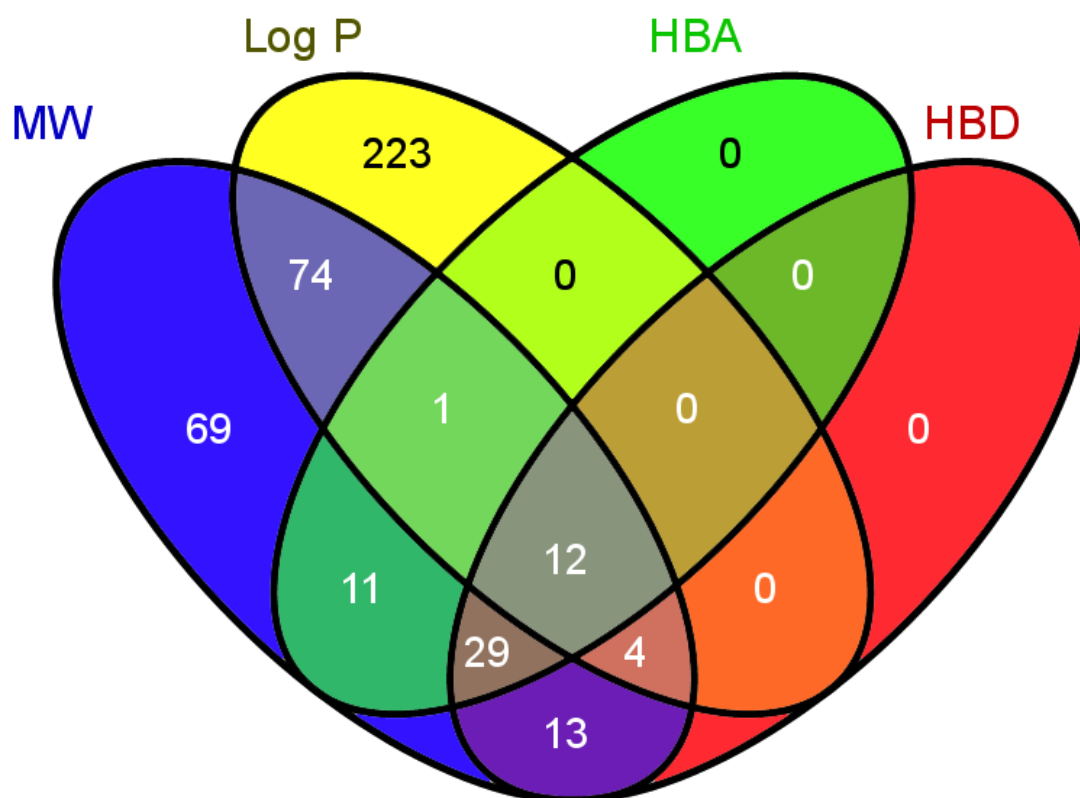


Figure S2 Venn diagram of Lipinski's physicochemical parameters for 949 anti-mycobacterium natural products. 513 compounds have no violation from Lipinski's parameters.

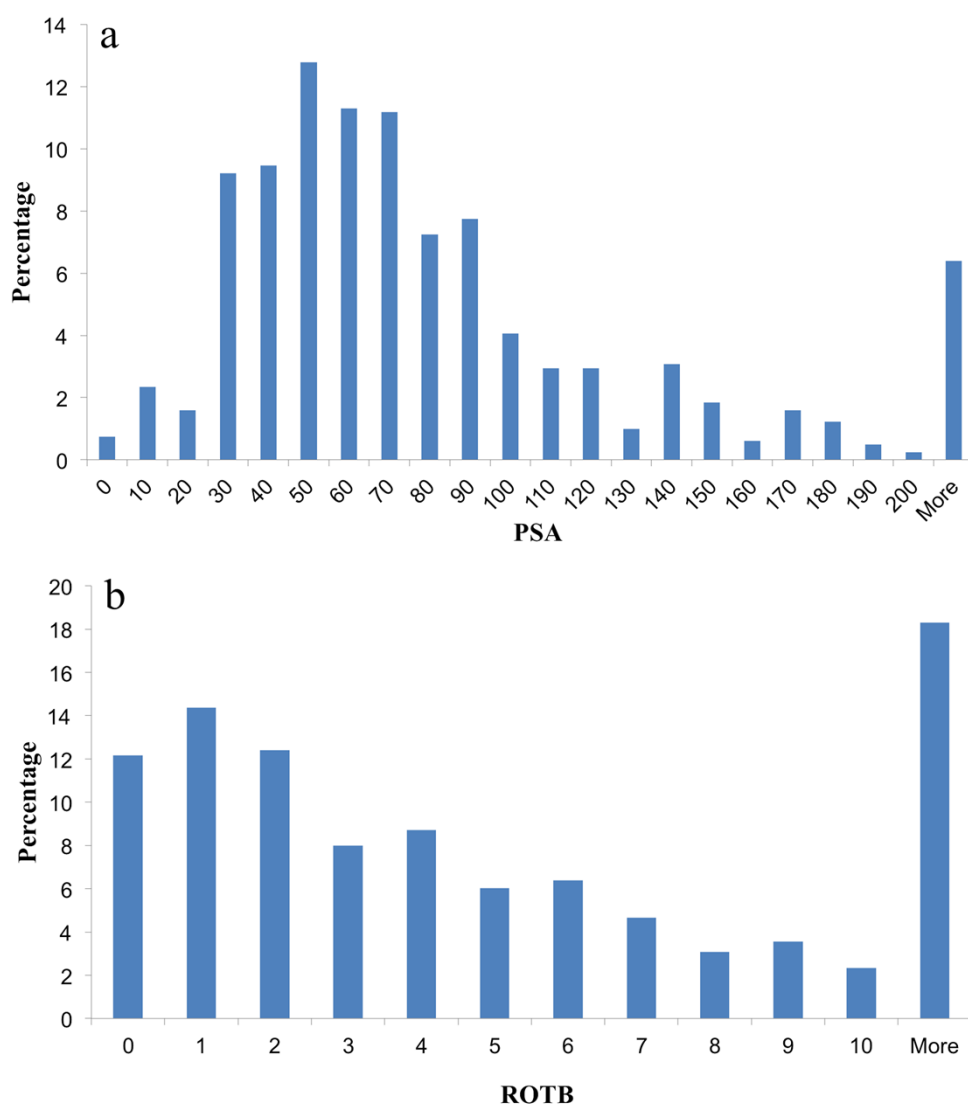
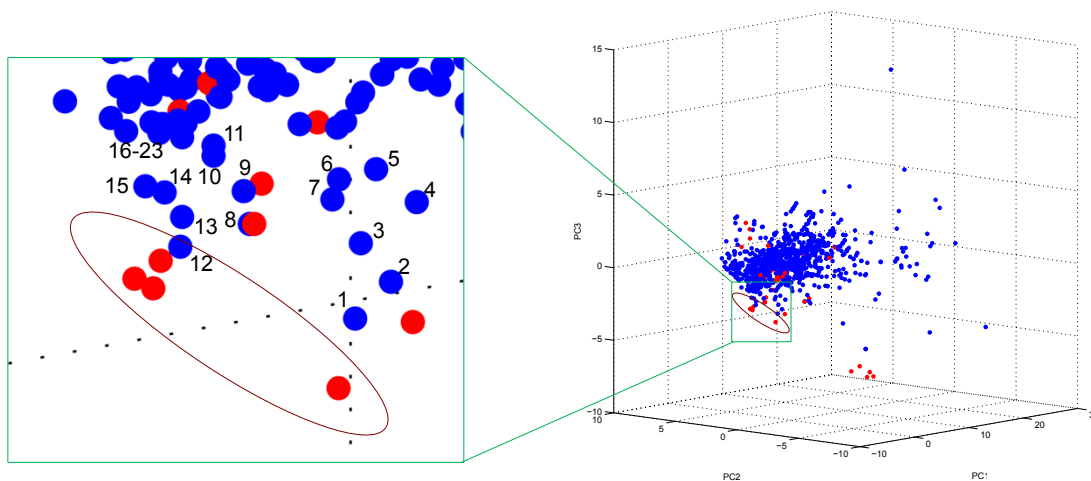


Figure S3 Distribution histogram of a) Polar surface area (PSA) and b) Rotatable bonds (ROTB) of the anti-mycobacterium natural products reported between 1990 and 2012 timeframe.



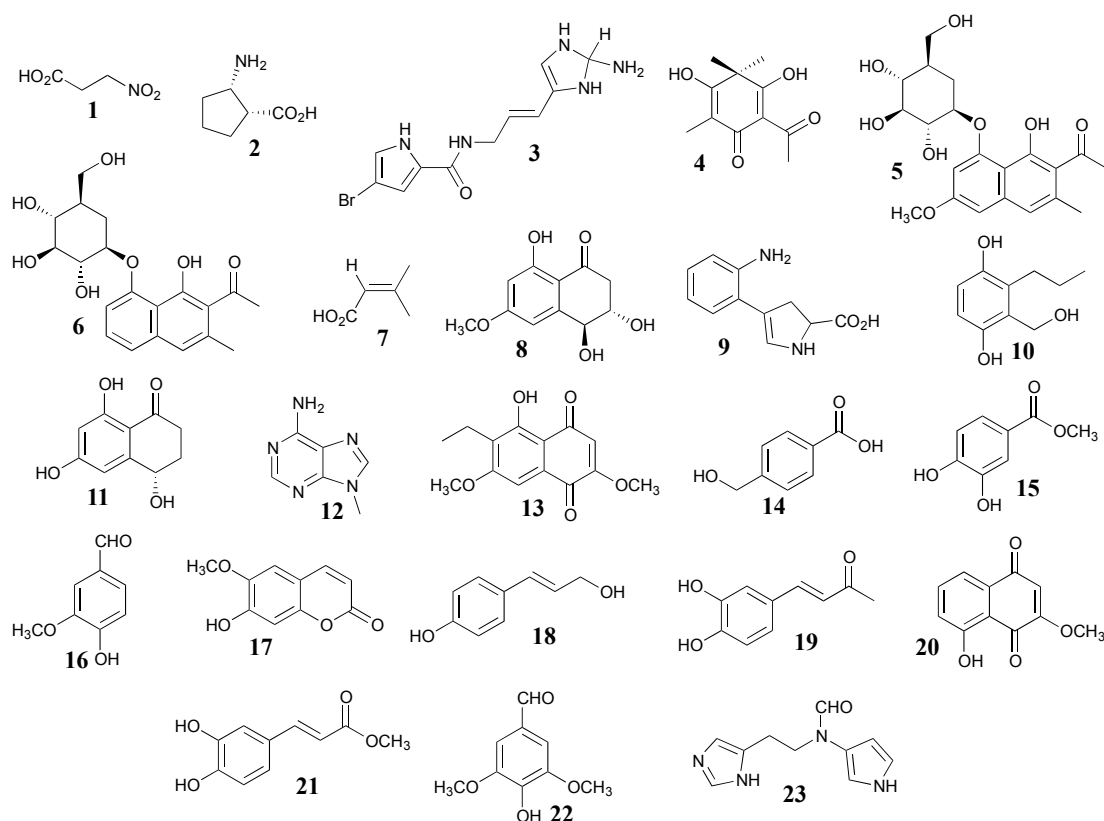
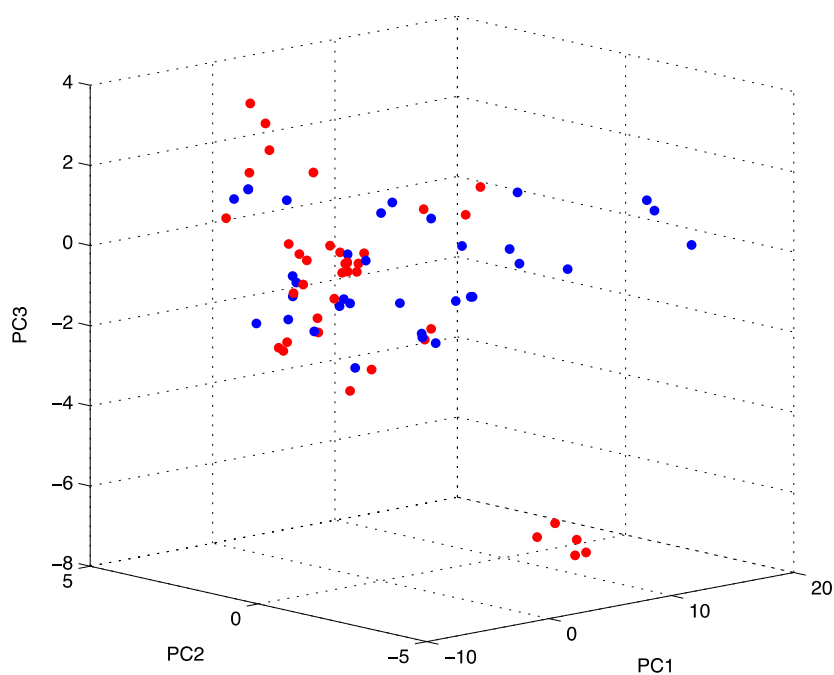
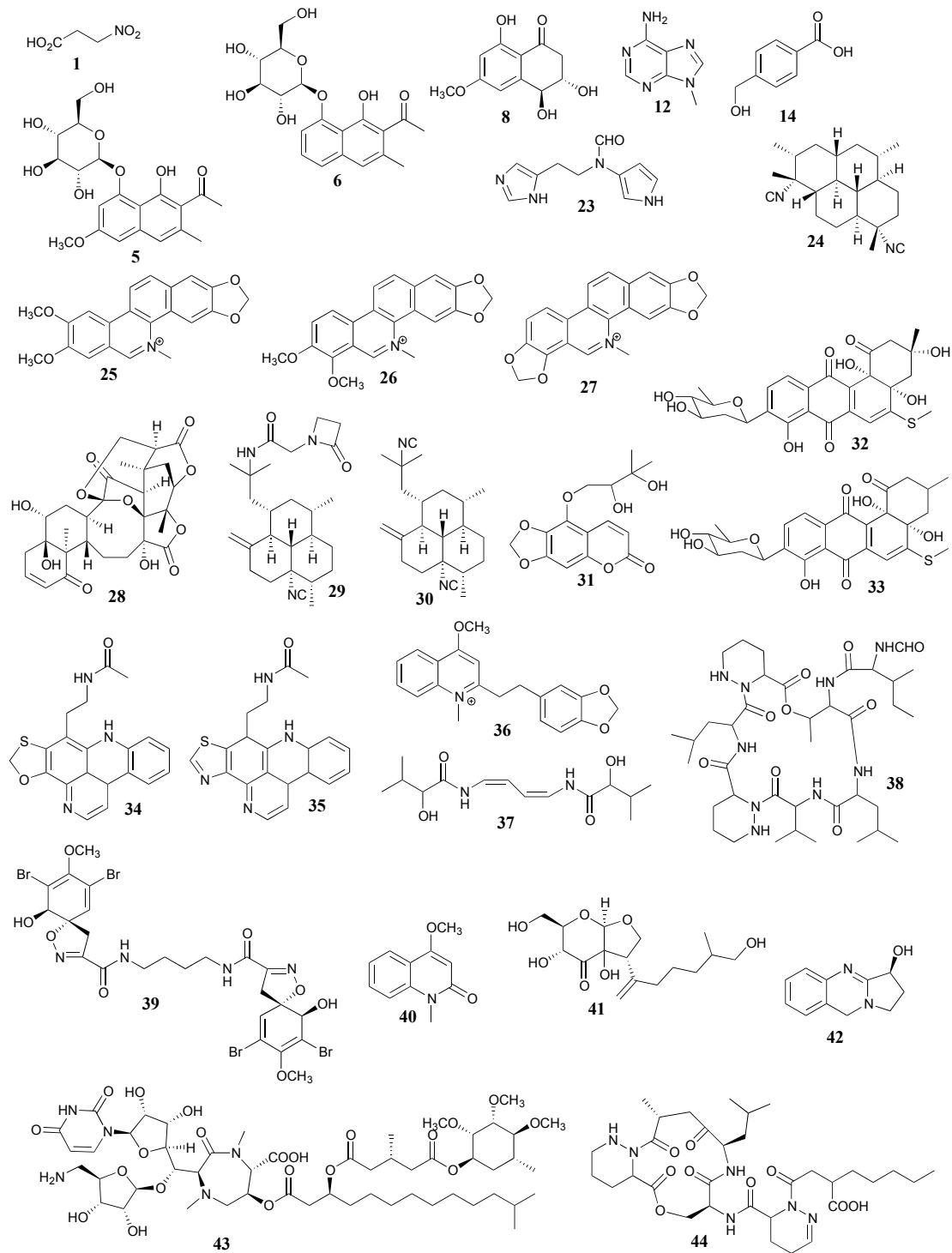


Figure S4 Anti-mycobacterium natural products next to the small molecular weight cluster of TB drugs. 1) MIC = 0.4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 2) MIC = 4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 3) MIC = 6.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 4) MIC = 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. smegmatis*), 5) MIC = 8.9 μM (*H₃₇Ra*), 6) MIC = 26.6 μM (*H₃₇Ra*), 7) MIC = 36.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 8) MIC = 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 9) MIC = 0.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. smegmatis*), 10) 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 11) MIC = 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 12) MIC = 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 13) MIC = 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 14) 22% inhibition at 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 15) 24% inhibition at 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 16) MIC = 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 17) MIC = 42 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 18) MIC = 50 mg/L (*M. smegmatis*), 19) MIC = 8 μM (*H₃₇Rv*), 20) MIC = 15.3 μM (*H₃₇Rv*), 21) MIC = 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 22) MIC = 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 23) MIC = 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. intracellulare*).





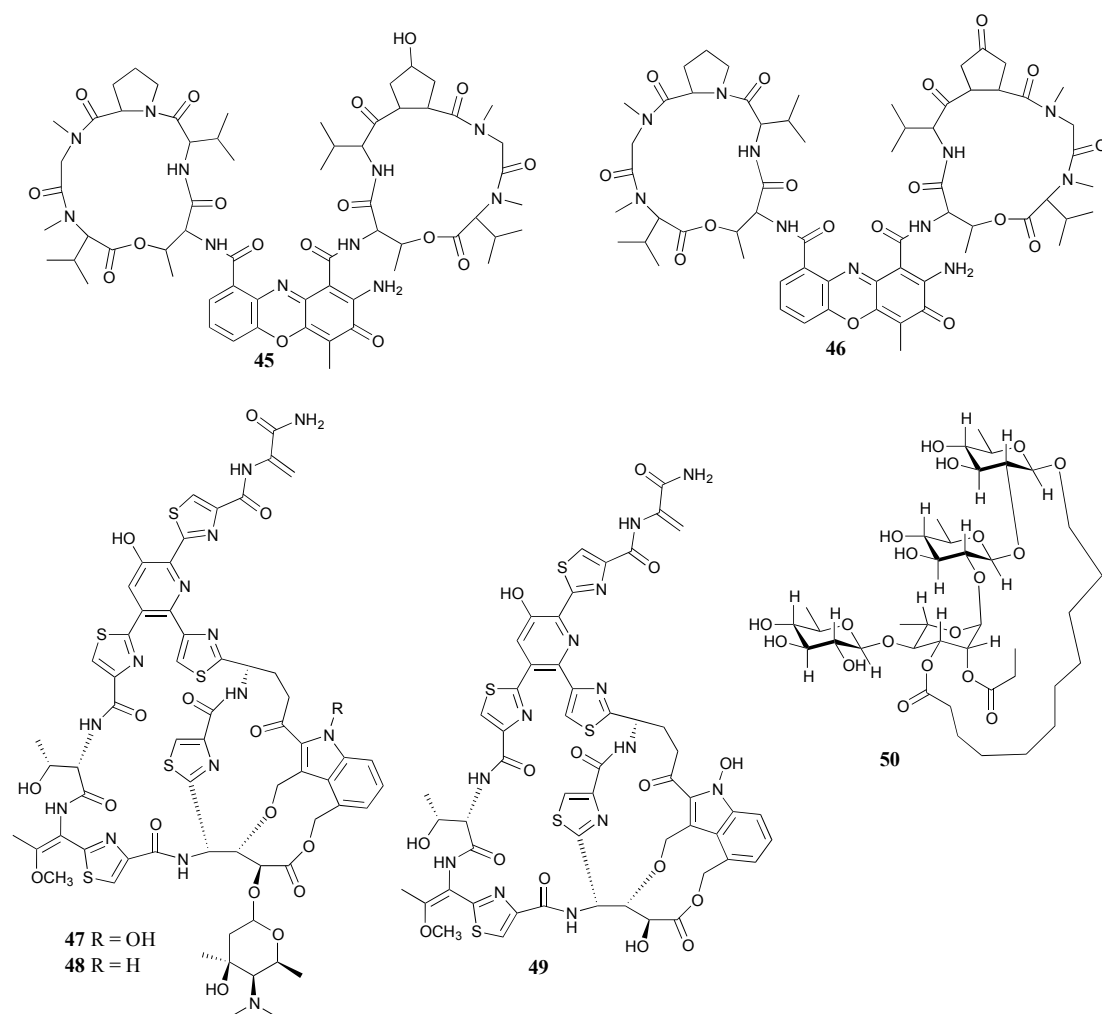


Figure S5 Anti-mycobacterium natural products possessing Log *P* values between -1 and 1. 1) MIC = 0.4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 5) MIC = 8.9 μM (*H₃₇Ra*), 6) MIC = 26.6 μM (*H₃₇Ra*), 8) MIC = 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 12) MIC = 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 14) 22% inhibition at 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 23) MIC = 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. intracellulare*), 24) MIC = 8 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 25) $\geq 94\%$ inhibition at 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 26) $\geq 94\%$ inhibition at 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 27) $\geq 94\%$ inhibition at 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 28) MIC = 32 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 29) MIC = 15.3 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 30) MIC = 2 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 31) MIC = 64 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 32) MIC = 3.13 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 33) MIC = 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Ra*), 34) MIC = 17 μM (*H₃₇Rv*), 35) MIC = 34 μM (*H₃₇Rv*), 36) MIC = 6.25-50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 37) MIC = 6.25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 38) MIC = 3.12 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. vaccae*), 39) MIC = 6.25-25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 40) MIC = 6.25-50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 41) MIC = 64 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 42) MIC = 6-64 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 43) MIC = 3.13-50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 44) MIC = 12.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 45) MIC = 8 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 46) MIC = 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*), 47, 48 and 49) MIC = ≤ 0.008 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*M. tuberculosis*), 50) MIC = 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (*H₃₇Rv*).