

Supporting Information
for

To Pass or Not To Pass: Predicting the Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability with the 3D-RISM-KH Molecular Solvation Theory

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Descriptors used for Model A:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>KierFlex</i>	Molecular flexibility index
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>mr</i>	Molar refractivity
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>weinerPath</i>	weiner path number
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment	<i>pmv2</i>	Partial molar volume in cyclohexane
<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count	<i>weinerPol</i>	weiner polarity number
<i>logS</i>	aqueous solubility descriptor	<i>chi0</i>	connectivity descriptor
<i>x4</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-octanol	<i>a_heavy</i>	Total number of heavy atoms
<i>LUMO</i>	Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital	<i>a_count</i>	Total number of atoms
<i>a_hyd</i>	Number of hydrogen atoms	<i>vdw_vol</i>	van der Wall's volume
<i>balabanJ</i>	Balaban's J Index	<i>pmv3</i>	Partial molar volume in n-hexadecane
<i>pmv4</i>	Partial molar volume in n-octanol	<i>vdw_area</i>	van der Wall's area
<i>ASA</i>	Accessible surface area	<i>a_aro</i>	Total number of aromatic atoms
<i>zagreb</i>	Zagreb index	<i>pmv1</i>	Partial molar volume in chloroform
<i>x2</i>	Excess chemical potential in cyclohexane	<i>x3</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-hexadecane
<i>Weight</i>	Molecular weight	<i>pmv5</i>	Partial molar volume in water
<i>bpol</i>	Sum of the absolute value of the difference between atomic polarizabilities of all bonded atoms in the molecule (including implicit hydrogens)	<i>Apol</i>	Sum of the atomic polarizabilities (including implicit hydrogens)
<i>rings</i>	ring count	<i>McGowan_Volume</i>	Characteristic McGowan volume
<i>x5</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-hexadecane	<i>PetitjeanNumber</i>	Petitjean Number
<i>x1</i>	Excess chemical potential in chloroform		

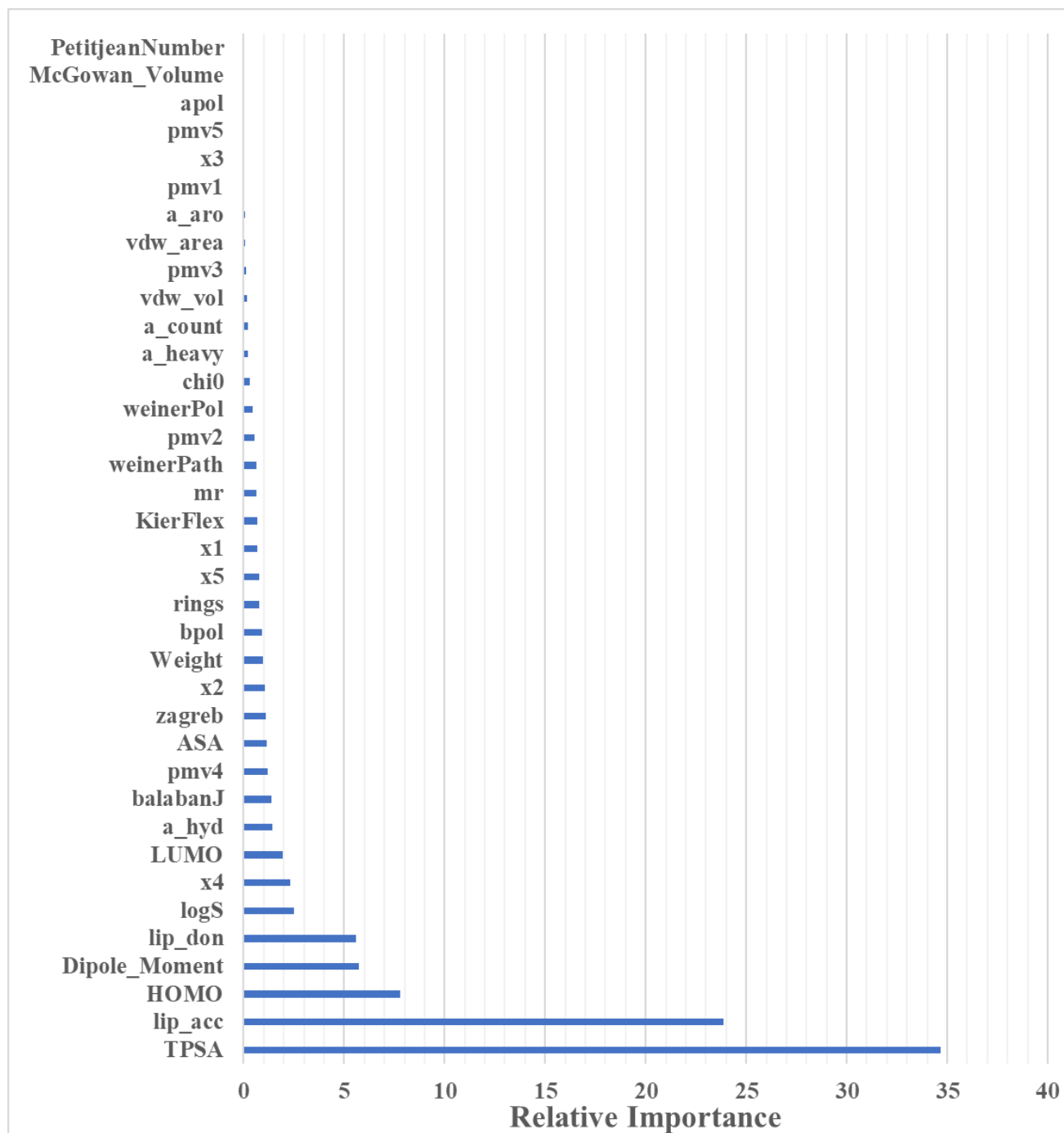


Figure S1: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in *Model A* obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for *Model B*:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>x4</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-octanol
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>pmv4</i>	Partial molar volume in n-octanol
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>x2</i>	Excess chemical potential in cyclohexane
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment	<i>Weight</i>	Molecular weight
<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count	<i>chi0</i>	connectivity descriptor
<i>logS</i>	aqueous solubility descriptor		

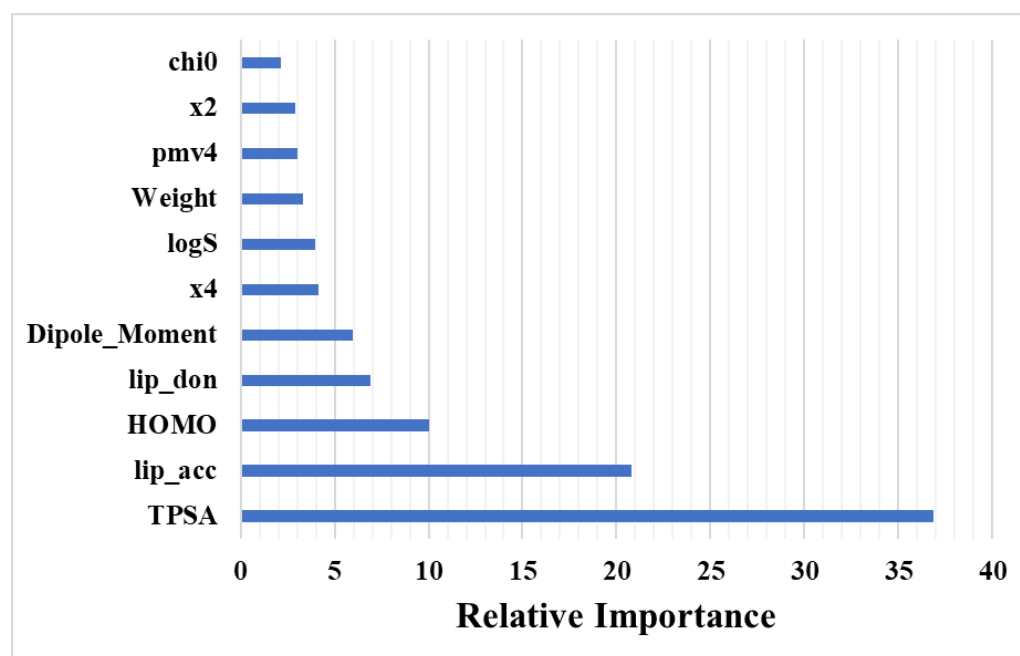


Figure S2: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in *Model B* obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for *Model C*:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>KierFlex</i>	Molecular flexibility index
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>x2</i>	Excess chemical potential in cyclohexane
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>balabanJ</i>	Balaban's J Index
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment	<i>x4</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-octanol
<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count	<i>LUMO</i>	Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital
<i>GapHL</i>	HOMO-LUMO energy gap (in ev)		

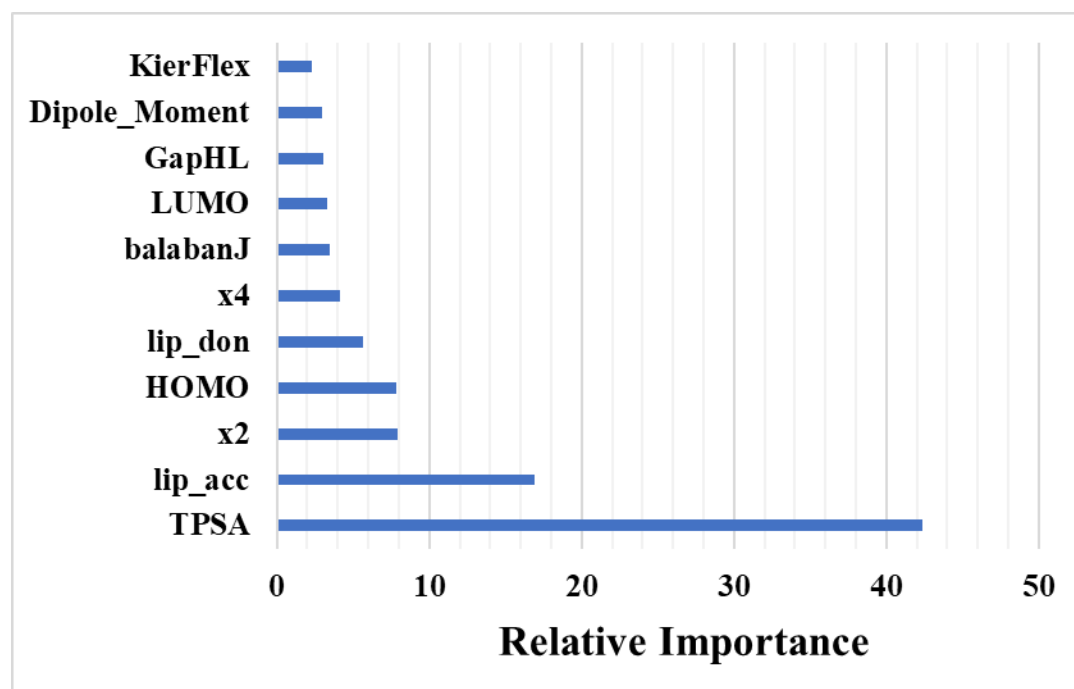


Figure S3: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in *Model C* obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for *Model D*:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>x4</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-octanol
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>pmv4</i>	Partial molar volume in n-octanol
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>x2</i>	Excess chemical potential in cyclohexane
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment	<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count

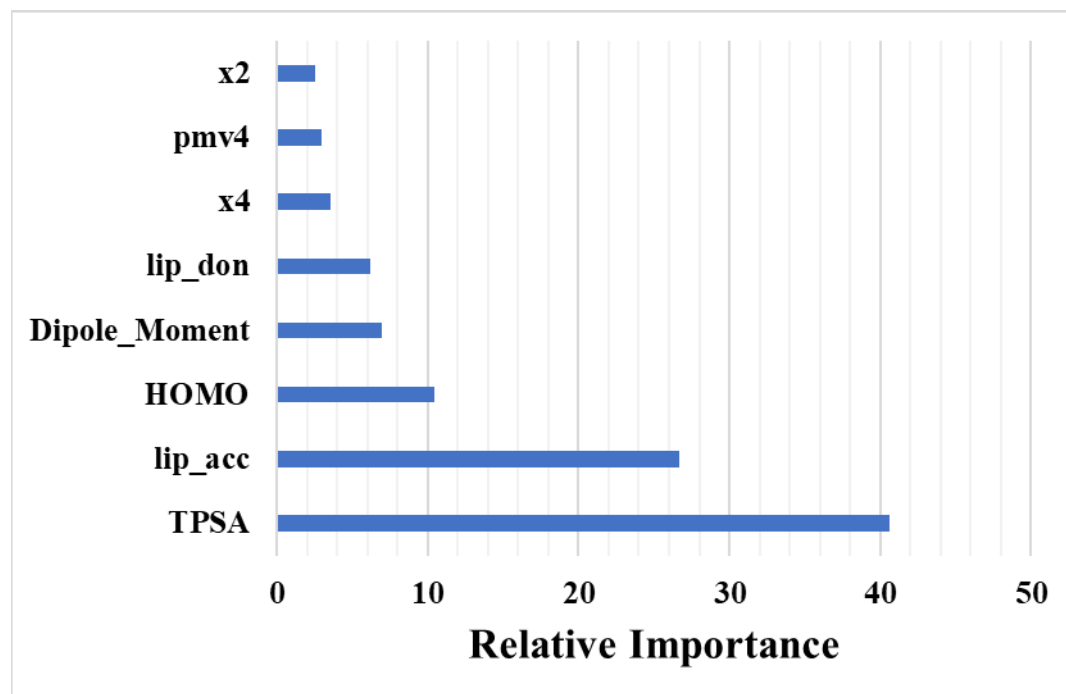


Figure S4: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in *Model D* obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for *Model E*:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment
<i>x4</i>	Excess chemical potential in n-octanol

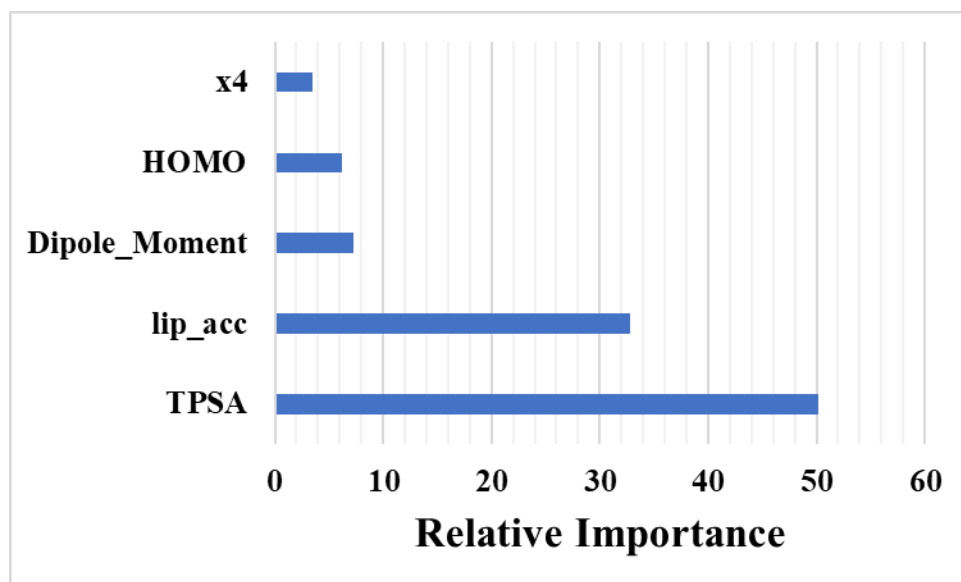


Figure S5: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in *Model E* obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for building model with CPCM calculated solvation energy:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>KierFlex</i>	Molecular flexibility index
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>mr</i>	Molar refractivity
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>weinerPath</i>	weiner path number
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment		
<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count	<i>weinerPol</i>	weiner polarity number
<i>logS</i>	aqueous solubility descriptor	<i>chi0</i>	connectivity descriptor
<i>LUMO</i>	Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital	<i>a_heavy</i>	Total number of heavy atoms
<i>a_hyd</i>	Number of hydrogen atoms	<i>CPCM1</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Chloroform}}$
<i>balabanJ</i>	Balaban's J Index	<i>CPCM2</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Cyclohexane}}$
<i>ASA</i>	Accessible surface area	<i>CPCM3</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{n-Hexadecane}}$
<i>Zagreb</i>	Zagreb index	<i>CPCM4</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{n-octanol}}$
		<i>CPCM5</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Water}}$
<i>Weight</i>	Molecular weight	<i>vdw_area</i>	van der Wall's area
<i>Bpol</i>	Sum of the absolute value of the difference between atomic polarizabilities of all bonded atoms in the molecule (including implicit hydrogens)	<i>vdw_vol</i>	van der Wall's volume
<i>Rings</i>	ring count	<i>a_aro</i>	Total number of aromatic atoms
<i>Apol</i>	Sum of the atomic polarizabilities (including implicit hydrogens)	<i>a_count</i>	Total number of atoms
<i>PetitjeanNumber</i>	Petitjean Number	<i>McGowan_Volume</i>	Characteristic McGowan volume

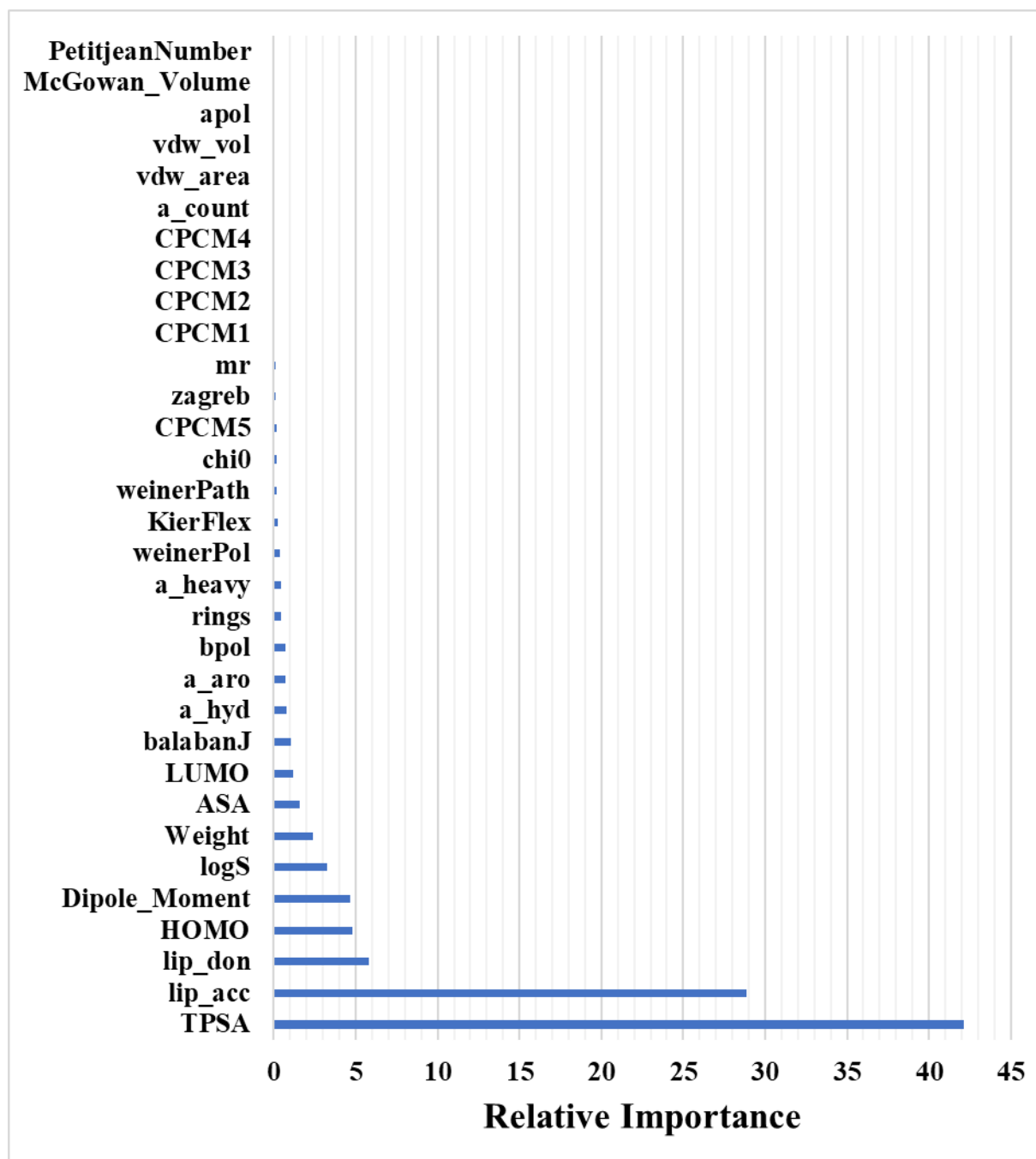


Figure S6: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in of model, built using CPCM calculated solvation energy, obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for building model with SMD calculated solvation energy:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>KierFlex</i>	Molecular flexibility index
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>mr</i>	Molar refractivity
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>weinerPath</i>	weiner path number
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment		
<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count	<i>weinerPol</i>	weiner polarity number
<i>logS</i>	aqueous solubility descriptor	<i>chi0</i>	connectivity descriptor
<i>LUMO</i>	Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital	<i>a_heavy</i>	Total number of heavy atoms
<i>a_hyd</i>	Number of hydrogen atoms	<i>SMD1</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Chloroform}}$
<i>balabanJ</i>	Balaban's J Index	<i>SMD2</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Cyclohexane}}$
<i>ASA</i>	Accessible surface area	<i>SMD3</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{n-Hexadecane}}$
<i>Zagreb</i>	Zagreb index	<i>SMD4</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{n-octanol}}$
		<i>SMD5</i>	$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{Water}}$
<i>Weight</i>	Molecular weight	<i>vdw_area</i>	van der Wall's area
<i>Bpol</i>	Sum of the absolute value of the difference between atomic polarizabilities of all bonded atoms in the molecule (including implicit hydrogens)	<i>vdw_vol</i>	van der Wall's volume
<i>Rings</i>	ring count	<i>a_aro</i>	Total number of aromatic atoms
<i>Apol</i>	Sum of the atomic polarizabilities (including implicit hydrogens)	<i>a_count</i>	Total number of atoms
<i>PetitjeanNumber</i>	Petitjean Number	<i>McGowan_Volume</i>	Characteristic McGowan volume

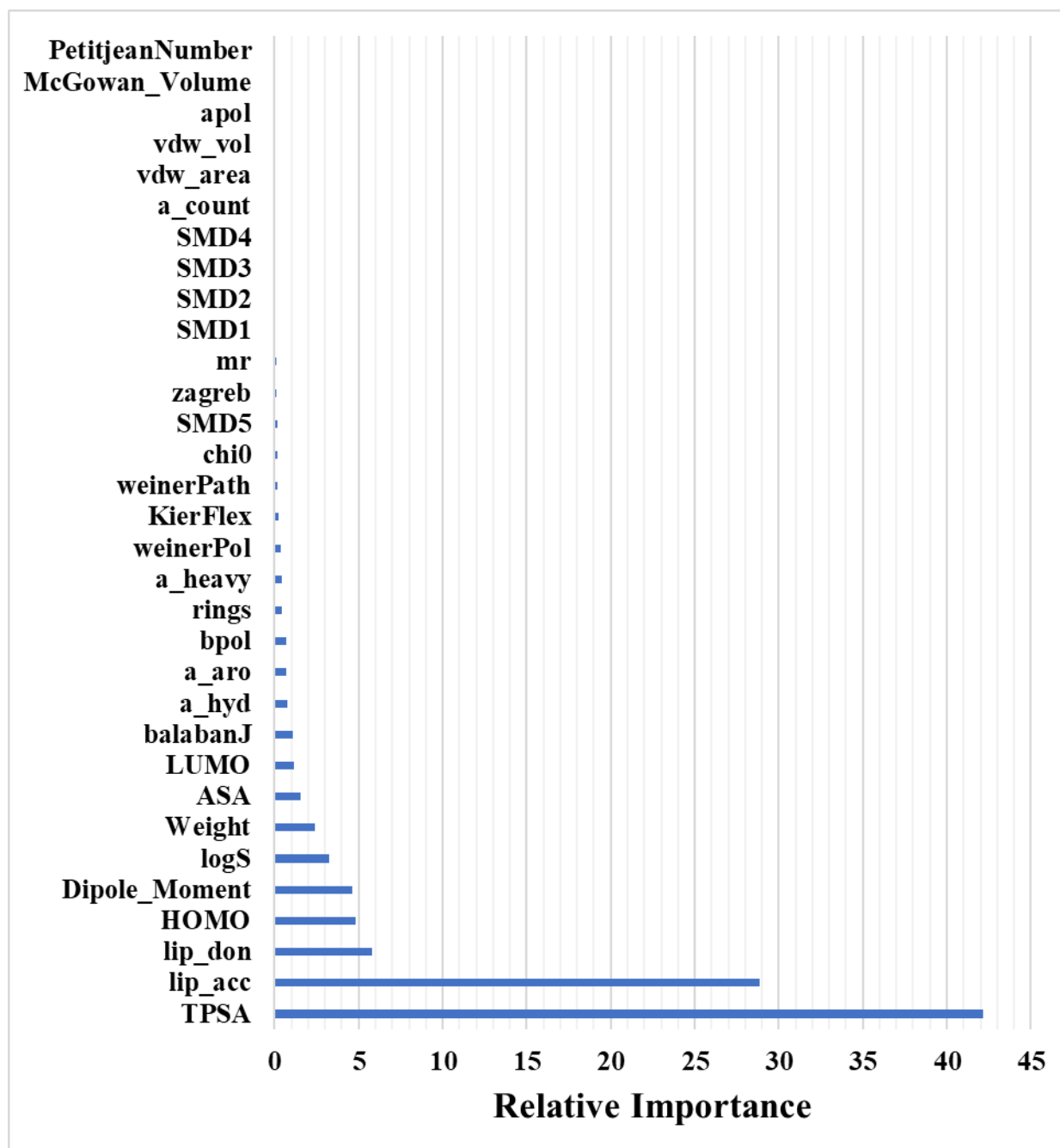


Figure S7: Relative importance (influence) of different variables of model, built using SMD calculated solvation energy, obtained from GBM analysis.

Descriptors used for building model without 3D-RISM-KH calculated solvation descriptors:

<i>Descriptor</i>	Details	<i>Descriptor</i>	Details
<i>TPSA</i>	Topological Polar Surface Area	<i>ASA</i>	Accessible surface area
<i>lip_acc</i>	Lipinski H-bond acceptor count	<i>Rings</i>	Number of rings
<i>HOMO</i>	Highest occupied molecular orbital	<i>lip_don</i>	Lipinski H-bond donor count
<i>Dipole_Moment</i>	Dipole Moment	<i>logS</i>	aqueous solubility descriptor

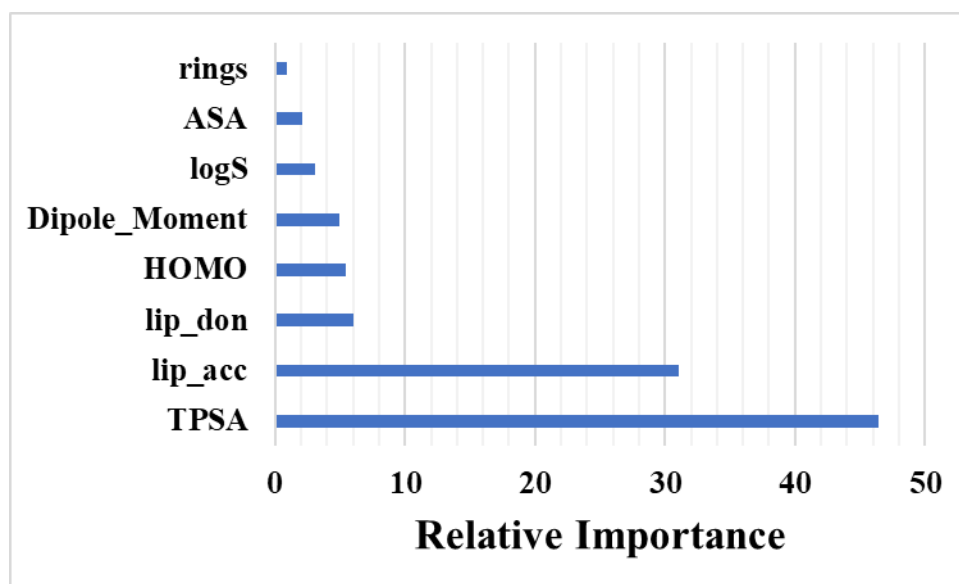


Figure S8: Relative importance (influence) of different variables in model, built without using 3D-RISM-KH calculated solvation descriptors, obtained from GBM analysis.

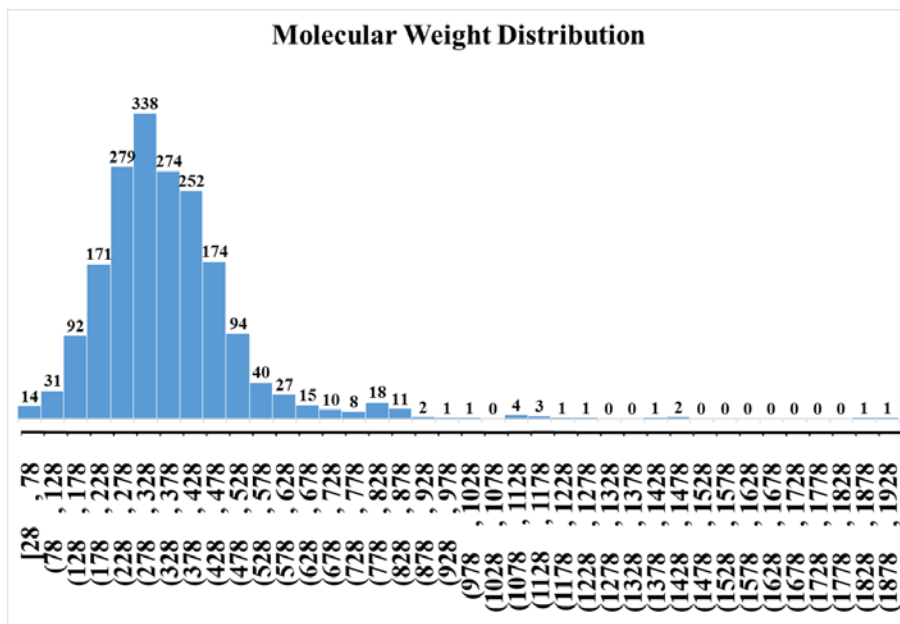


Figure S9: Molecular weight distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 50).

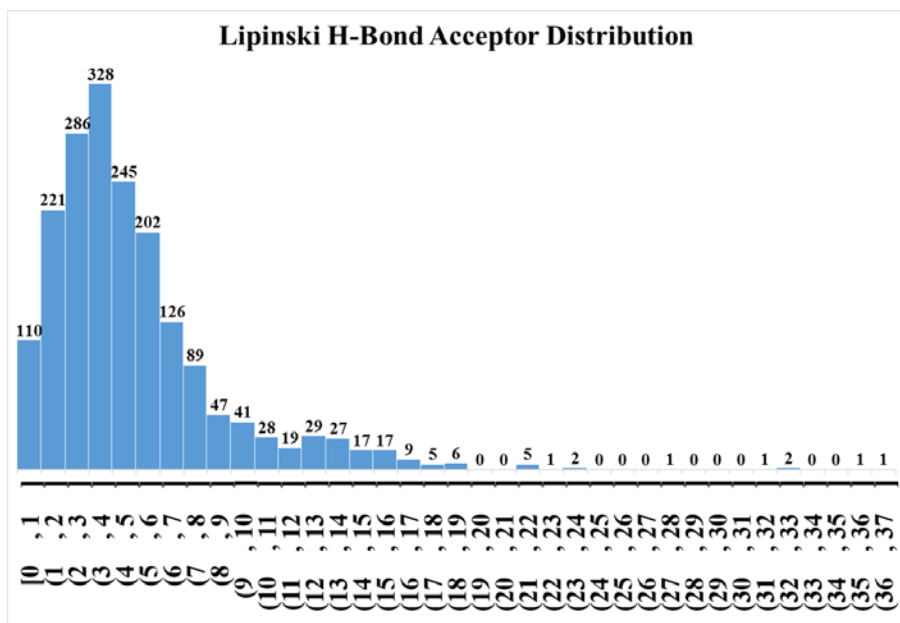


Figure S10: Lipinski acceptor distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 2).

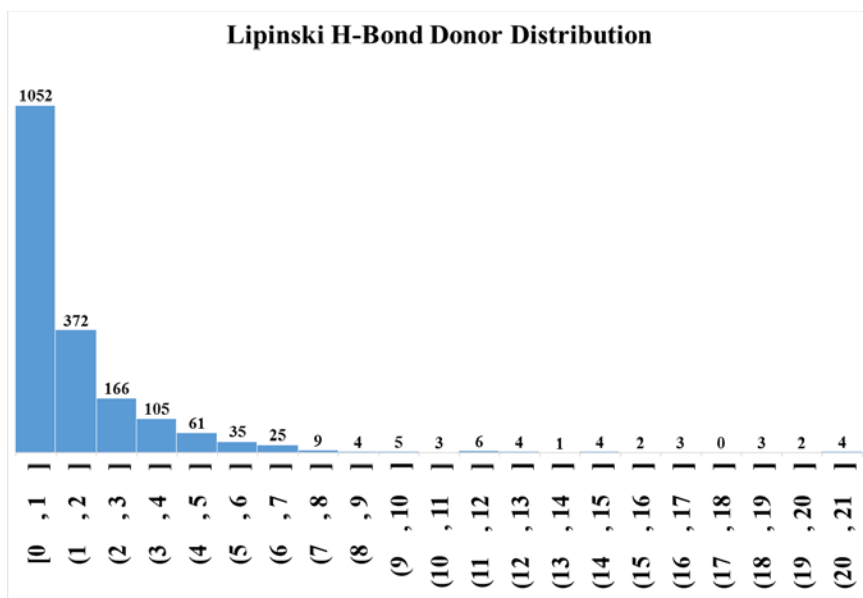


Figure S11: Lipinski donor distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 1).

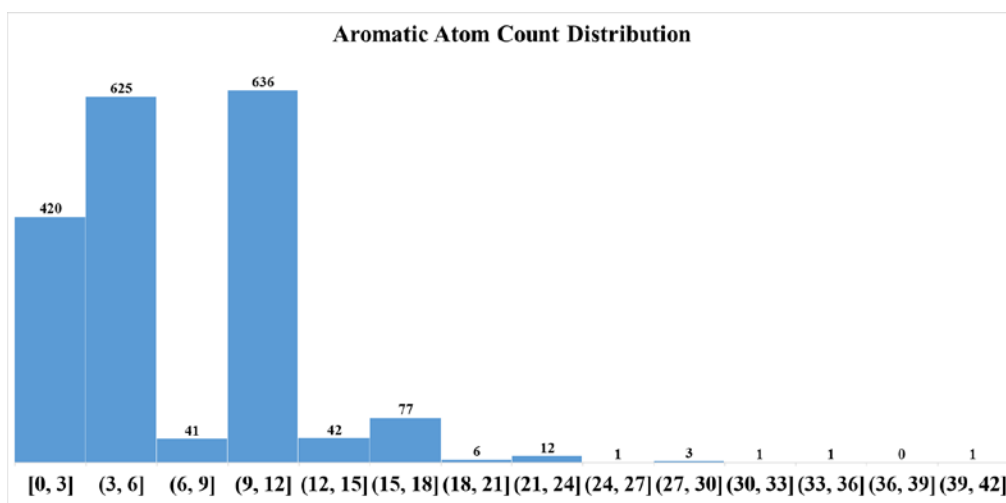


Figure S12: Aromatic atom count distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 3).

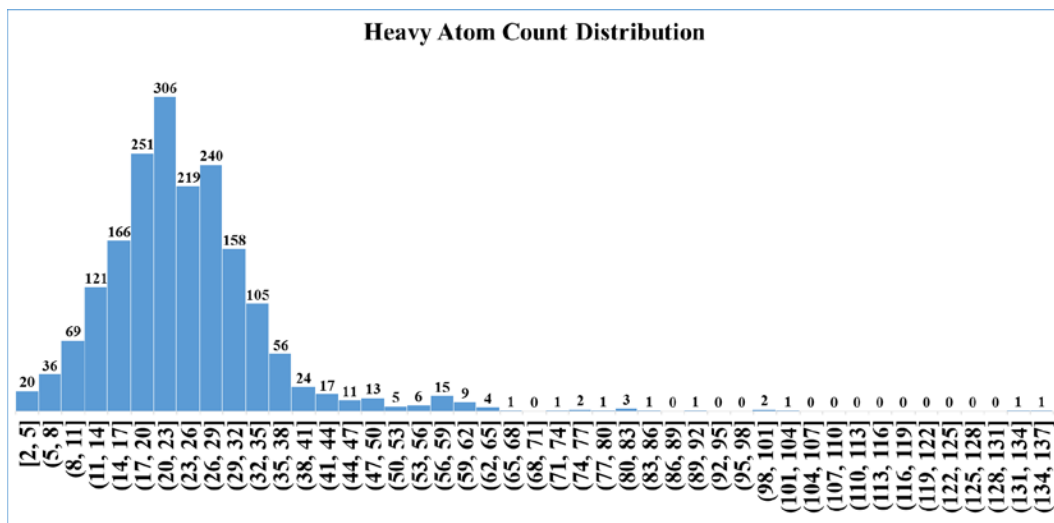


Figure S13: Heavy atom count distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 3).

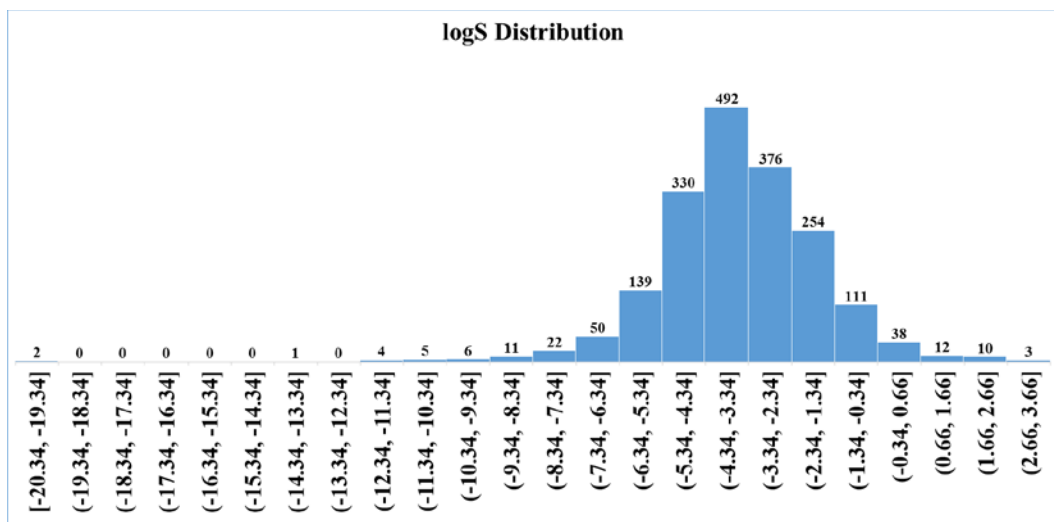


Figure S14: logS distribution of the entire dataset (bin width 1 log unit).

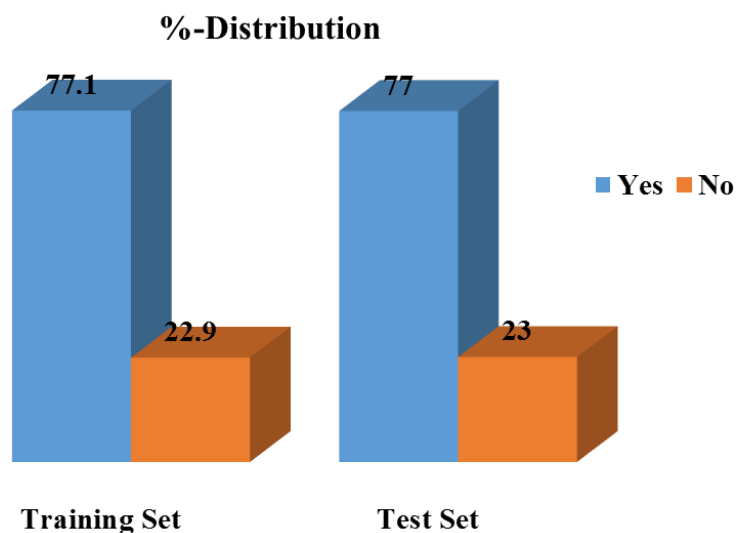


Figure S15: %-Distribution of blood-brain permeability in the training and test sets.

Table S1: Performance of logP(octanol-water) based prediction schemes with 7-variables in classification models using the SVM technique^a

logP Prediction Method	Accuracy	Precision	Sensitivity	Specificity	F1-Score
ALogP	0.95	0.96	0.98	0.85	0.96
CrippenLogP	0.96	0.96	0.98	0.87	0.97
ManholandLogP	0.96	0.96	0.98	0.88	0.97
XLogP	0.96	0.96	0.99	0.88	0.98

^aFor a measure of percentage of accuracy indices, please multiply individual values by 100%.

Please see the footnote in Table 1 for the definitions of performance indices used. Descriptors used for these calculations are HOMO, Dipole moment, molecular connectivity index, Lipinski H-bond donor, Lipinski H-bond acceptor, TPSA, and logP.

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Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Li, X.; Caricato, M.; Marenich, A. V.; Bloino, J.; Janesko, B. G.; Gomperts, R.; Mennucci, B.; Hratchian, H. P.; Ortiz, J. V.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Williams; ; Ding, F.; Lipparini, F.; Egidi, F.; Goings, J.; Peng, B.; Petrone, A.; Henderson, T.; Ranasinghe, D.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Gao, J.; Rega, N.; Zheng, G.; Liang, W.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Throssell, K.; Montgomery, J. A., Jr.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M. J.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E. N.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Keith, T. A.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A. P.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Adamo, C.; Cammi, R.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Fox, D. J. et al. Gaussian16, revision B.01; Gaussian Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2016.

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