

# Supplementary material

## Codes of Methods

### 1. Extraction of R groups

```
#Core Function
```

```
from rdkit import Chem
```

```
from rdkit.Chem import BRICS
```

```
...
```

```
fo = open('../Result/'+Name+'_RGroup.txt', 'w')
```

```
try:
```

```
    smiles = line.strip()
```

```
    mol = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smiles)
```

```
    frags = list(BRICS.BRICSDecompose(mol))
```

```
    frags = [m for m in frags if m.count('*') == 1]
```

```
    f.write('\n'.join(frags) + '\n')
```

```
except:
```

```
    pass
```

```
...
```

### 2. Molecule enumeration

```
#Core Function
```

```
from indigo import *
```

```
indigo = Indigo()
```

```
...
```

```
def rGroupChange(rgroup, bondID, mol):

    mol = mol.clone()

    rgroup = rgroup.clone()

    mapping = mol.merge(rgroup)

    if rgroup.smiles() == '[H]':

        index = 0

    else:

        index = 1

    mapping.mapAtom(rgroup.getAtom(index)).addBond(mol.getAtom(bondID), 1)

    return mol

...
```

### [3. Calculation of pKa value](#)

```
#Core Function

import jpype as jp

def getPkaOfMolfile(molfile, plugin, pKaAtom):

    try:

        mol = jp.JPackage('chemaxon').formats.MolImporter.importMol(molfile)

        plugin.setMolecule(mol)

        plugin.run()

        if plugin.getpKa(pKaAtom) != 'nan':

            return plugin.getpKa(pKaAtom)

    else:

        return - 1
```

```
except:  
    return - 1  
  
...  
  
jarpath = 'E:\jar\marvin\chemaxon\jchem.jar'  
  
jp.startJVM(jp.getDefaultJVMPATH(), '-ea', '-Djava.class.path=%s' %(jarpath))  
  
PluginClass =jp.JClass('chemaxon.marvin.calculations.pKaPlugin')  
  
plugin = PluginClass()  
  
getPkaOfMolfile(molfile, plugin, pKaAtom)  
  
jp.shutdownJVM()
```

#### [4.1. Drug-likeness screening: Lipinski's Rule of Five](#)

```
...  
  
#Core Function  
  
def calROF(smiles):  
  
    #Lipinski's Rule of Five (Drug-like)  
  
    from rdkit import Chem  
  
    from rdkit.Chem import Descriptors  
  
    m = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smiles)  
  
    r1 = Descriptors.NumHDonors(m) #<=5  
  
    r2 = Descriptors.NumHAcceptors(m) #<=10  
  
    r3 = Descriptors.ExactMolWt(m) #<500
```

```
r4 = Descriptors.MolLogP(m) #<=5  
  
return [r1<=5, r2<=10, r3<500, r4<=5]
```

...

#### [\*\*4.2. Drug-likeness screening: Rule of Three \(Lead-like drugs\)\*\*](#)

...

#Core Function

```
def calROT(smiles):  
  
    #Rule of Three (Lead-like drugs)  
  
    from rdkit import Chem  
  
    from rdkit.Chem import Descriptors  
  
    m = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smiles)  
  
    r1 = Descriptors.ExactMolWt(m) #<300  
  
    r2 = Descriptors.NumHDonors(m) #<=3  
  
    r3 = Descriptors.NumHAcceptors(m) #<=3  
  
    r4 = Descriptors.MolLogP(m) #<=3  
  
    return [r1<300, r2<=3, r3<=3, r4<=3]
```

...

#### [\*\*4.3. Drug-likeness screening: Rapid Elimination Of Swill \(REOS\)\*\*](#)

...

#Core Function

```
def calREOS(smiles):  
  
    #Rapid Elimination Of Swill (REOS)  
  
    #Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 2, 259-266 (April 2003)
```

```
from rdkit import Chem

from rdkit.Chem import Descriptors

m = Chem.MolFromSmiles(smiles)

r1 = Descriptors.ExactMolWt(m) #200<r1<500

r2 = Descriptors.MolLogP(m) #-5<=r2<=5

r3 = Descriptors.NumHDonors(m) #<=5

r4 = Descriptors.NumHAcceptors(m) #<=10

r5 = sum([atom.GetFormalCharge() for atom in m.GetAtoms()]) #-2<=r5<=2

r6 = Descriptors.NumRotatableBonds(m) #<=8

r7 = Descriptors.HeavyAtomCount(m) #15<=r7<=50

return [200<r1 and r1<500, -5<=r2 and r2<=5, r3<=5,  
       r4<=10, -2<=r5 and r5<=2, r6<=8, 15<=r7 and r7<=50]
```

...