

Supplementary Material

Revealing the Interaction Mechanism between Mycobacterium tuberculosis GyrB and Novobiocin, SPR719 through binding Thermodynamics and Dissociation Kinetics analysis

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Table S1. Cluster analysis of conformations in the two systems.

Systems	Populations (%)		
	Cluster1(%)	Cluster2(%)	Cluster3(%)
GyrB-novobiocin	83.6	10.9	5.5
GyrB-SPR719	90.0	9.1	0.9

Table S2. Statistical analysis of the number of dissociation pathways predicted by τ -RAMD for the two compounds.

Ligand	magnitude of random force (kcal/mol)	path1	path2
Novobiocin	25	97	3
SPR719	25	98	2

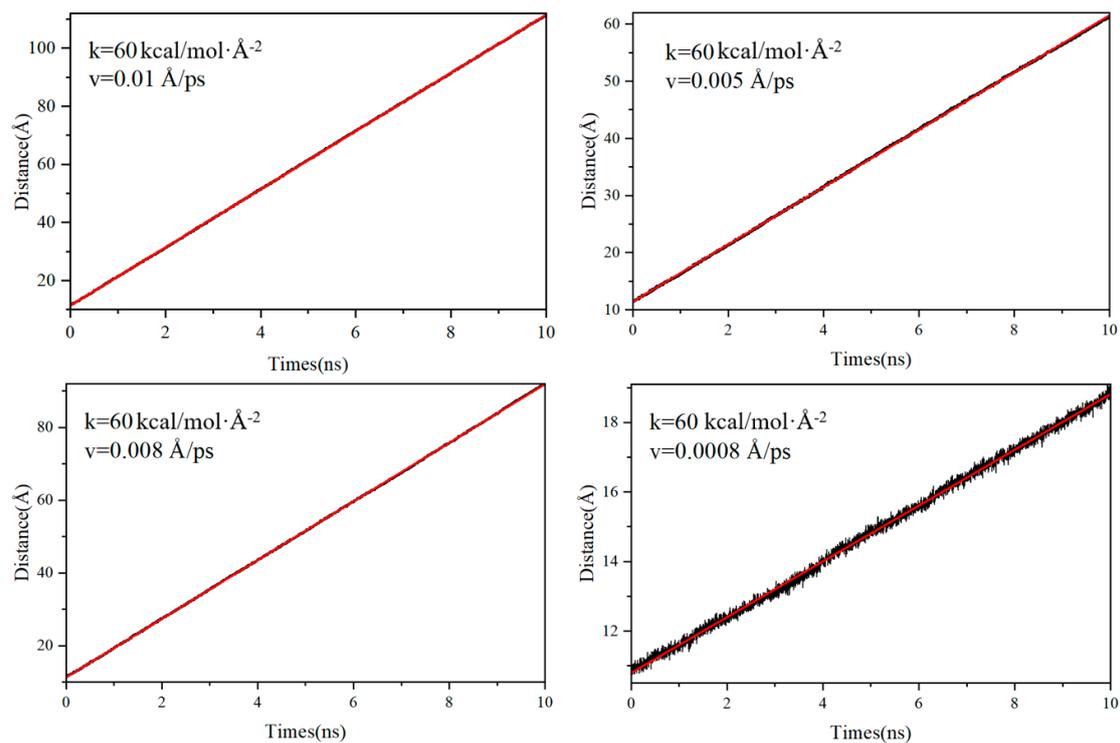


Figure S1. SMD parameter calibration. This figure shows the changes in reaction coordinates over time for different values of v (0.01, 0.005, 0.008, and 0.0008 Å/ps), while keeping the elastic constant $k = 60 \text{ kcal/mol} \cdot \text{Å}^{-2}$ constant.

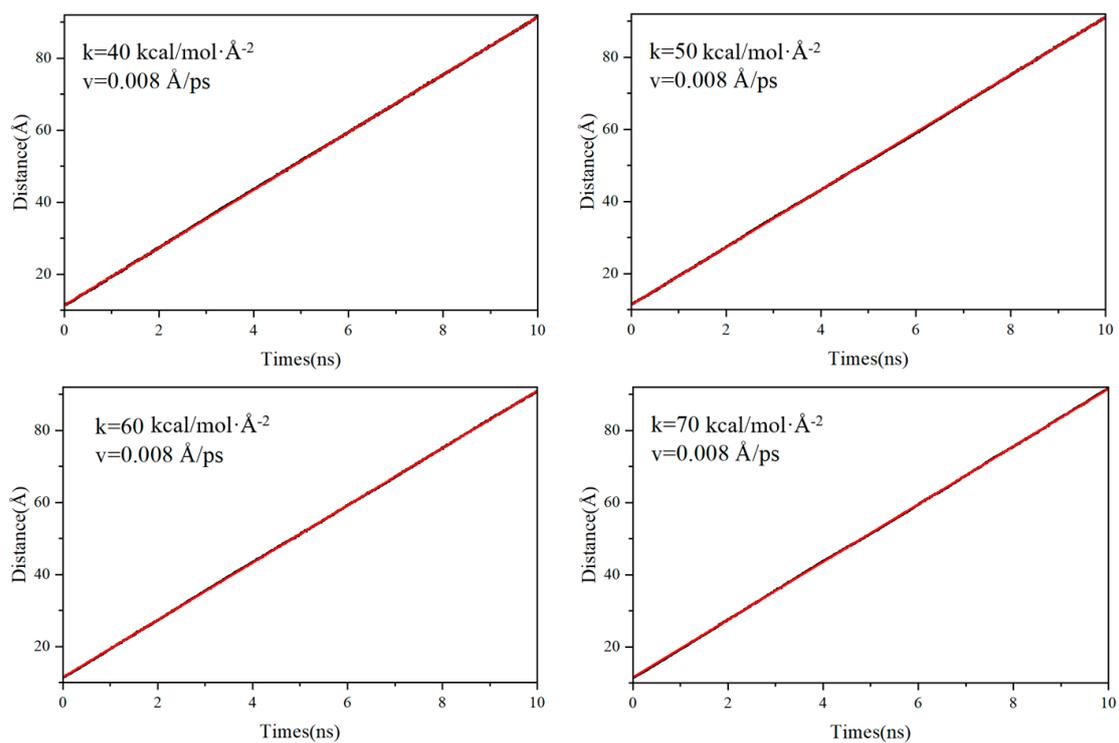


Figure S2. SMD parameter calibration. This figure shows the changes in reaction coordinates over time for different values of k (40, 50, 60, 70 $\text{kcal/mol}\cdot\text{Å}^{-2}$), while keeping the stretching velocities $v = 0.008 \text{ Å/ps}$ constant.

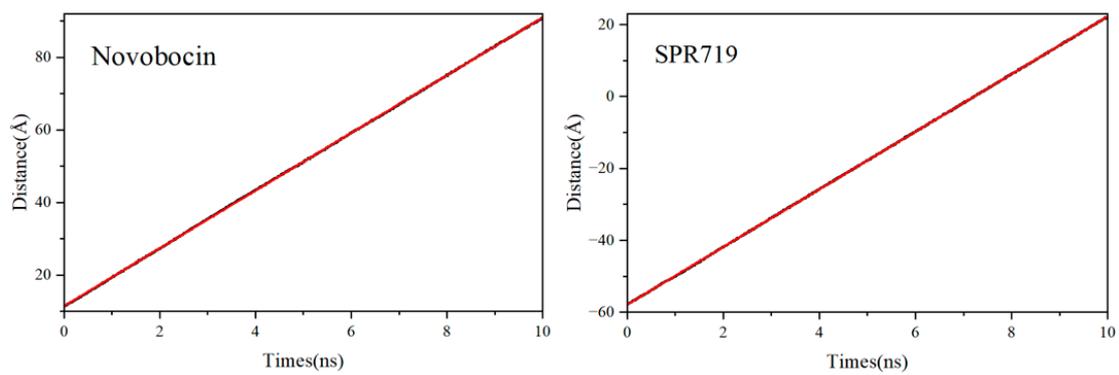


Figure S3. Distance between ligands and the center of the binding pocket over simulation time for the two systems with an elastic constant of $60 \text{ kcal/mol}\cdot\text{\AA}^{-2}$ and a stretching velocity of $v = 0.008 \text{ \AA/ps}$.