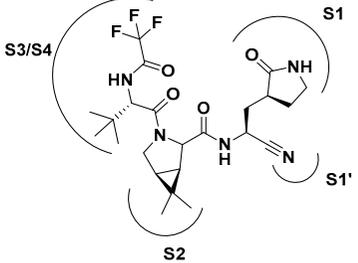
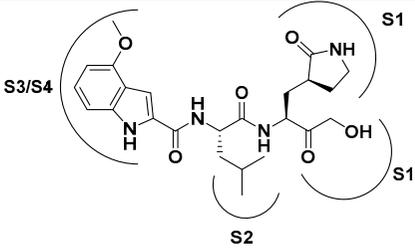
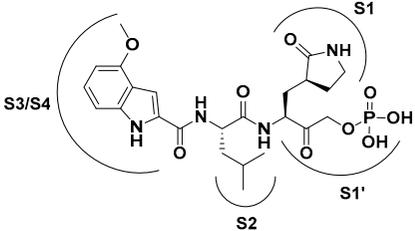
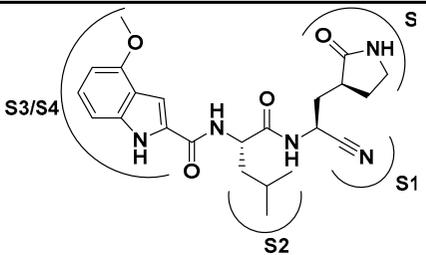
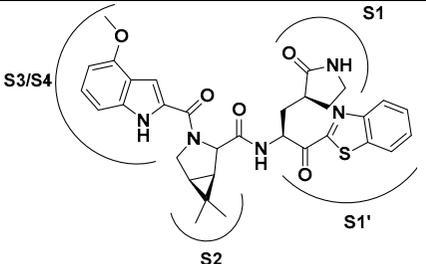
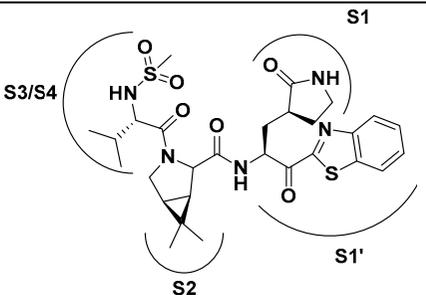
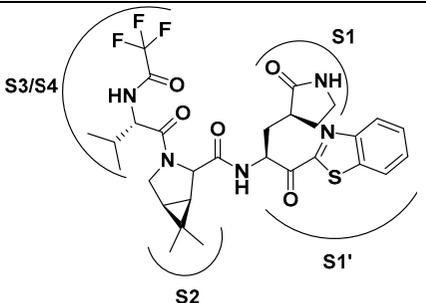


Supplementary Material for:

## Recent Advances in SARS-CoV-2 Main Protease Inhibitors: From Nirmatrelvir to Future Perspectives

Table S1. Most relevant SARS-CoV-2 M<sup>pro</sup> inhibitors discovered so far.

Compound	Chemical class	Structure	IC <sub>50</sub> (nM) <sup>a</sup>	Mechanism	EC <sub>50</sub> (μM) <sup>c</sup>	Discovery method	References
1 NIRMATRELVIR	Nitriles		3.11 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.075	Lead optimization	[1]
2 PF-00835231	Hydroxy ketones		4 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.23	Drug repurposing	[1]
3 PF-07304814	Hydroxy ketones (phosphate prodrug)		27.9 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	1.4	Drug repurposing	[1]

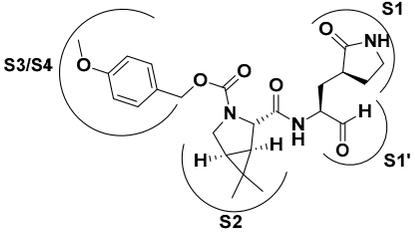
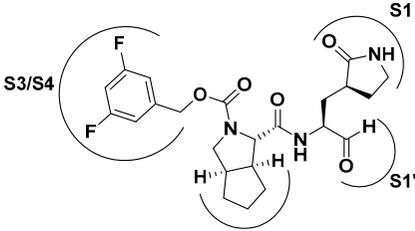
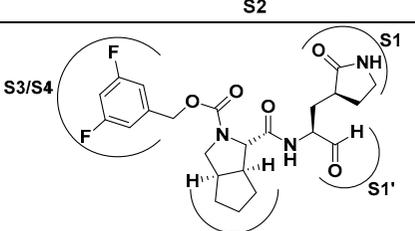
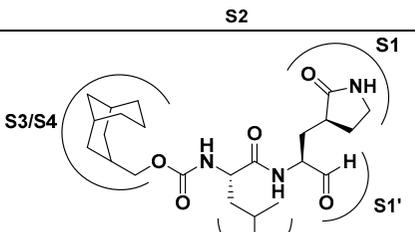
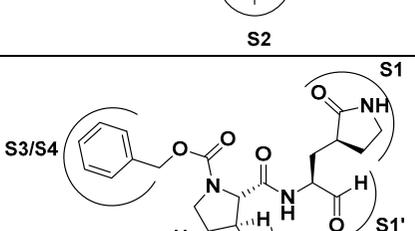
4	Nitriles		27.7 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	1.4	Lead optimization	[1]
5	Ketones		230 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	5.6	Lead optimization	[1]
6	Ketones		7.93 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.9	Lead optimization	[1]
7	Ketones		12.1 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.85	Lead optimization	[1]

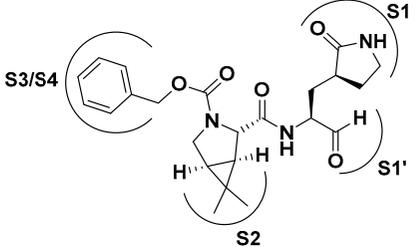
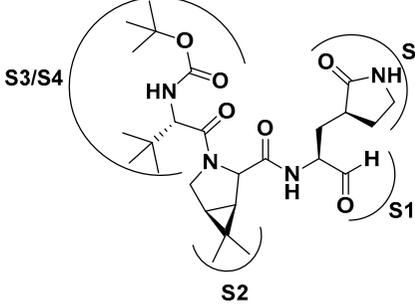
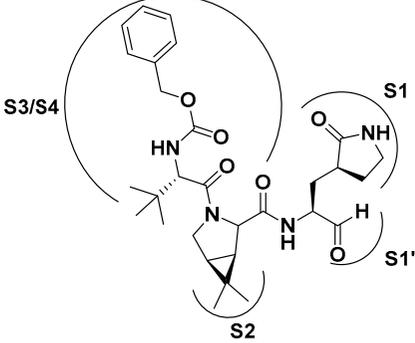
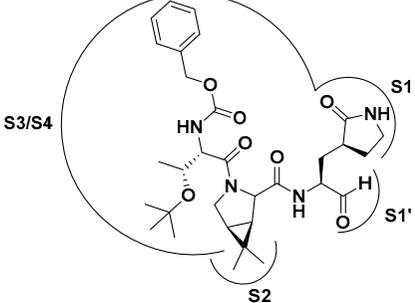
8	Nitriles		4 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.019	Lead optimization	[2]
9	Nitriles		9 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	2.2	Lead optimization	[3]
10	Nitriles		18	Covalent Reversible	0.31	Lead optimization	[4]
11	Nitriles		22	Covalent Reversible	0.17	Lead optimization	[4]

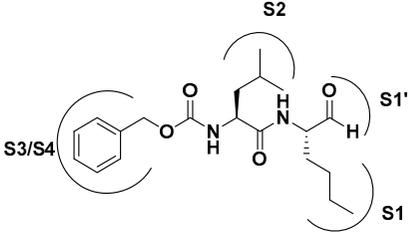
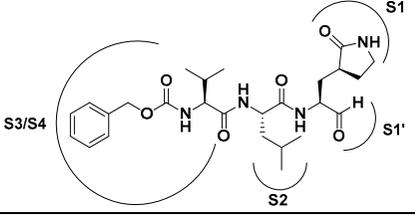
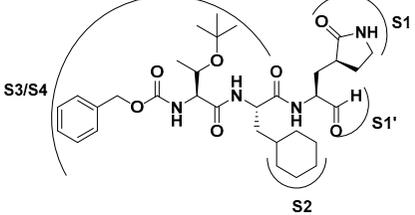
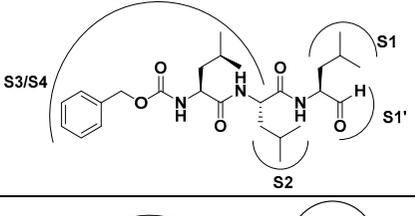
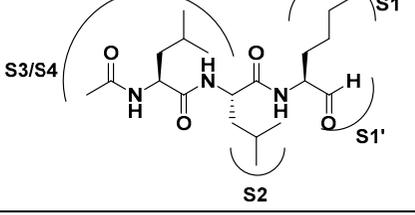
12 BBH-2	Nitriles	<p>Chemical structure of BBH-2, a nitrile derivative. The structure features a central amide linkage connecting a bicyclic amine (S2) to a nitrile group (S1'). A secondary amide group (S1) is attached to the nitrile. A third amide group (S3/S4) is attached to the bicyclic amine. The nitrile group is highlighted with a dashed circle labeled S1, the secondary amide with a solid circle labeled S1', the bicyclic amine with a solid circle labeled S2, and the third amide with a solid circle labeled S3/S4.</p>	26 <sup>d</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.88	Lead optimization	[5]
13 NBH-2	Nitriles	<p>Chemical structure of NBH-2, a nitrile derivative. The structure features a central amide linkage connecting a bicyclic amine (S2) to a nitrile group (S1'). A secondary amide group (S1) is attached to the nitrile. A third amide group (S3/S4) is attached to the bicyclic amine. The nitrile group is highlighted with a dashed circle labeled S1, the secondary amide with a solid circle labeled S1', the bicyclic amine with a solid circle labeled S2, and the third amide with a solid circle labeled S3/S4.</p>	30 <sup>d</sup>	Covalent Reversible	1.82	Lead optimization	[5]
14	Alkynes	<p>Chemical structure of compound 14, an alkyne derivative. The structure features a central amide linkage connecting a bicyclic amine (S2) to an alkyne group (S1'). A secondary amide group (S1) is attached to the alkyne. A third amide group (S3/S4) is attached to the bicyclic amine. The alkyne group is highlighted with a dashed circle labeled S1, the secondary amide with a solid circle labeled S1', the bicyclic amine with a solid circle labeled S2, and the third amide with a solid circle labeled S3/S4.</p>	140	Covalent Irreversible	25.7	Lead optimization	[6]
15	Alkynes	<p>Chemical structure of compound 15, an alkyne derivative. The structure features a central amide linkage connecting a bicyclic amine (S2) to an alkyne group (S1'). A secondary amide group (S1) is attached to the alkyne. A third amide group (S3/S4) is attached to the bicyclic amine. The alkyne group is highlighted with a dashed circle labeled S1, the secondary amide with a solid circle labeled S1', the bicyclic amine with a solid circle labeled S2, and the third amide with a solid circle labeled S3/S4.</p>	230	Covalent Irreversible	5.1	Lead optimization	[6]

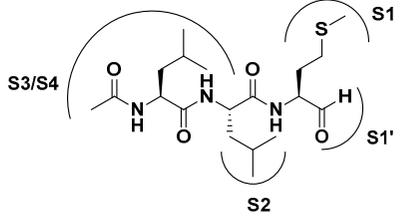
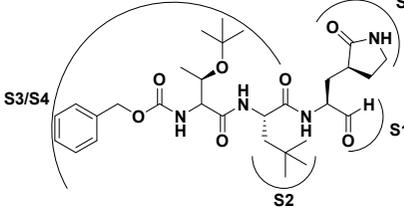
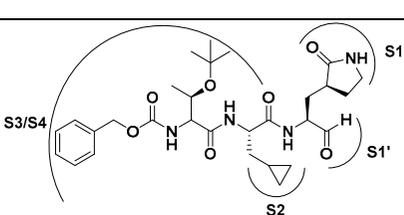
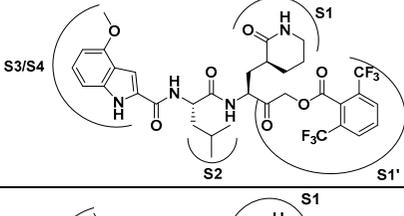
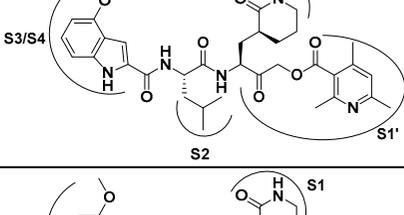
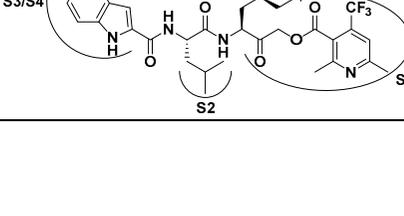
16	Aldehydes	<p>The structure shows a central amide backbone. Region S1 is the pyrrolidine ring. Region S1' is the aldehyde group. Region S2 is the piperidine ring. Region S3/S4 is the indole ring system.</p>	53	Covalent Reversible	0.53	Structure-based design	[7]
17	Aldehydes	<p>The structure is similar to 16 but with a fluorine atom on the piperidine ring. Region S1 is the pyrrolidine ring. Region S1' is the aldehyde group. Region S2 is the fluorinated piperidine ring. Region S3/S4 is the indole ring system.</p>	40	Covalent Reversible	0.72	Structure-based design	[7]
18	Aldehydes	<p>The structure is similar to 16 but with a phenyl ring instead of a piperidine ring. Region S1 is the pyrrolidine ring. Region S1' is the aldehyde group. Region S2 is the phenyl ring. Region S3/S4 is the indole ring system.</p>	34	Covalent Reversible	0.29	Lead optimization	[8]
19 GC-373	Aldehydes	<p>The structure is similar to 16 but with a benzyl group instead of a piperidine ring. Region S1 is the pyrrolidine ring. Region S1' is the aldehyde group. Region S2 is the benzyl group. Region S3/S4 is the indole ring system.</p>	400	Covalent Reversible	1.5	Drug repurposing	[9]

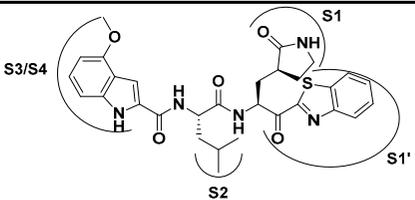
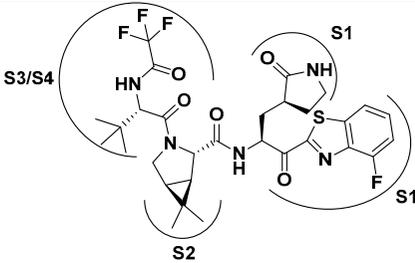
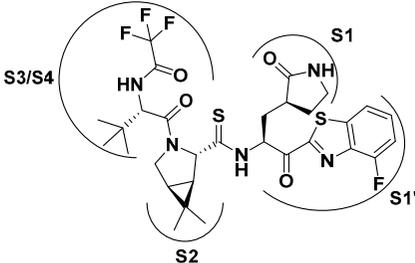
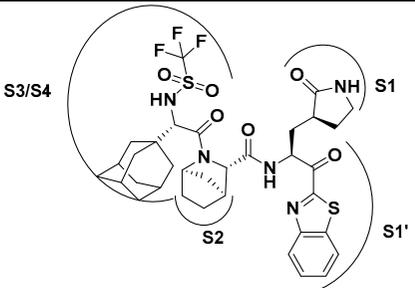
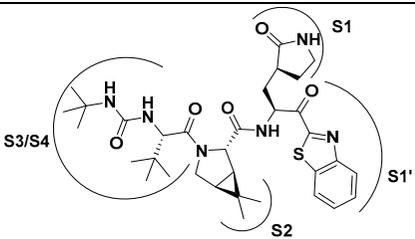
20 GC-376	Aldehydes (phosphate prodrug)		190	Covalent Reversible	0.9	Drug repurposing	[9]
21	Aldehydes (phosphate prodrug)		70	Covalent Reversible	0.57	Lead optimization	[10]
22	Aldehydes (phosphate prodrug)		80	Covalent Reversible	0.7	Lead optimization	[10]
23 UAWJ247	Aldehydes (phosphate prodrug)		45	Covalent Reversible	6.8	Lead optimization	[11]
24 Coronastat	Aldehydes (phosphate prodrug)		16	Covalent Reversible	0.006	Lead optimization	[12]

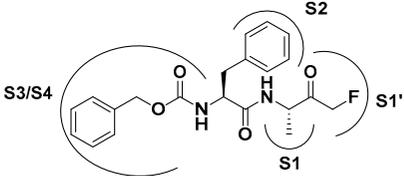
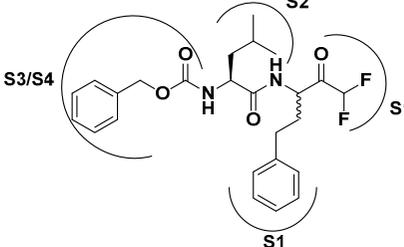
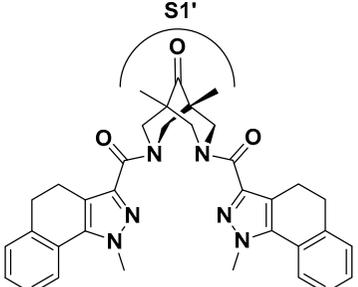
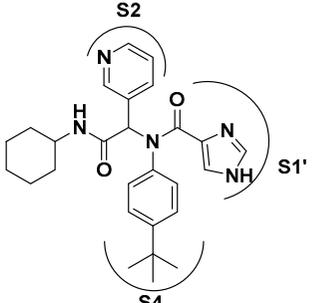
25 MI-09	Aldehydes		15.2	Covalent Reversible	0.86	Structure-based design	[13]
26 Mi-23	Aldehydes		7.6	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Structure-based design	[13]
27 MI-30	Aldehydes		17.2	Covalent Reversible	0.54	Structure-based design	[13]
28	Aldehydes		180	Covalent Reversible	0.035	Lead optimization	[14]
29 UAWJ9-36-1	Aldehydes		51	Covalent Reversible	2.6	Rational design	[15]

30 UAWJ9-36-3	Aldehydes		54	Covalent Reversible	0.37	Rational design	[15]
31 MPI143	Aldehydes		45	Covalent Reversible	0.4 – 1.0 <sup>e</sup>	Structure-based design	[16]
32 MPI144	Aldehydes		59	Covalent Reversible	0.9 – 2.9 <sup>e</sup>	Structure-based design	[16]
33 MPI146	Aldehydes		120	Covalent Reversible	0.8 – 2.3 <sup>e</sup>	Structure-based design	[16]

34 Calpeptin	Aldehydes		10700	Covalent Reversible	0.072	X-ray screening	[17]
35 MPI3	Aldehydes		8.5	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Structure-based design	[18]
36 MPI8	Aldehydes		108	Covalent Reversible	2.5	Structure-based design	[18]
37 MG1132	Aldehydes		7500	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Drug repurposing	[19]
38 Calpain inhibitor I	Aldehydes		970	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Drug repurposing	[11]

39	Calpain inhibitor II	Aldehydes		8600	Covalent Reversible	2.07	Drug repurposing	[11]
40	MPI16	Aldehydes		105	Covalent Reversible	0.056	Lead optimization	[20]
41	MPI17	Aldehydes		60	Covalent Reversible	0.097	Lead optimization	[20]
42		Ketones		1.0	Covalent Reversible	0.16	Structure-based design	[21]
43		Ketones		19.0	Covalent Reversible	0.3	Structure-based design	[21]
44		Ketones		14.0	Covalent Reversible	0.47	Structure-based design	[21]

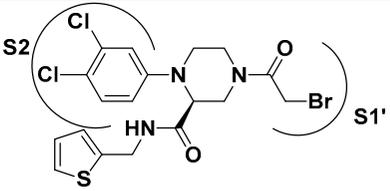
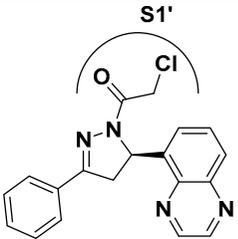
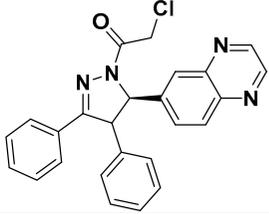
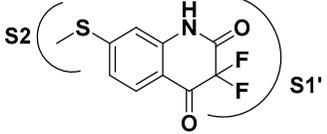
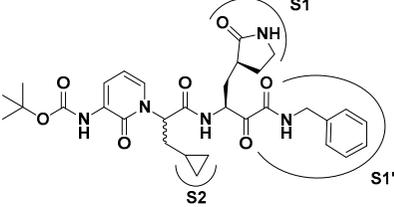
45 YH-53	Ketones		130	Covalent Reversible	2.6	Drug repurposing	[22]
46 TKB245	Ketones		7	Covalent Reversible	0.03	Lead optimization	[23]
47 TKB248	Ketones		74	Covalent Reversible	0.22	Lead optimization	[23]
48	Ketones		1650	Covalent Reversible	0.18	Lead optimization	[24]
49 BBH1	Ketones		n.d.	Covalent Reversible	16.1	Lead optimization	[5]

50 Z-FA-FMK	Ketones		11400	Covalent Irreversible	0.13	High throughput screening	[25]
52	Ketones		n.d.	Covalent Reversible	12.9 <sup>f</sup>	Warhead modification	[26]
53	Ketones		750	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Structure-based design	[27]
54 X77	Miscellaneous		4100	Non Covalent	n.d.	n.d.	[28]

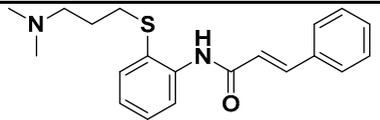
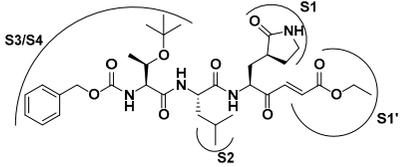
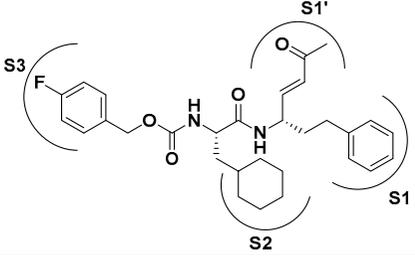
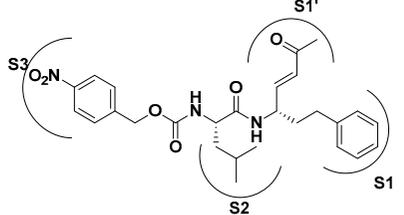
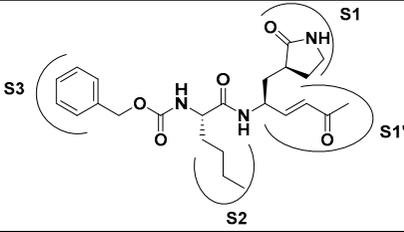
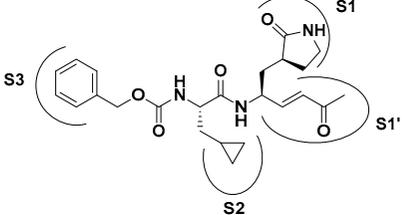
55	$\alpha$ -haloacetamides		410	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Covalent docking	[28]
56 23R	Miscellaneous		200	Non Covalent	1.4	Structure-based design	[29]
57 JUN9-62-2R	$\alpha$ -haloacetamides		430	Covalent Irreversible	0.90	Warhead replacemnt	[30]

58 JUN9-90-3R	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		300	Covalent Irreversible	2.07	Warhead replacemnt	[30]
59 JUN9-90-4R	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		460	Covalent Irreversible	1.10	Warhead replacemnt	[30]
60 JUN9-88-6R	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		80	Covalent Irreversible	0.58	Warhead replacemnt	[30]

61	$\alpha$ -haloacetamides		56	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	Lead optimization	[31]
62 Y020-9948	$\alpha$ -haloacetamides		8500	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	In silico screening and covalent docking	[32]
63 MCULE-5948770040	Miscellaneous		4200	Non Covalent	n.d.	High throughput screening	[33]
64 GC-14	Miscellaneous		400	Non Covalent	1.1	Structure-based design	[34]
65 GD9	$\alpha$ -haloacetamides		180	Covalent Irreversible	2.6	Warhead replacement	[35]

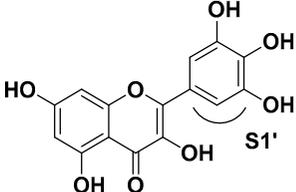
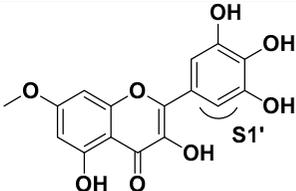
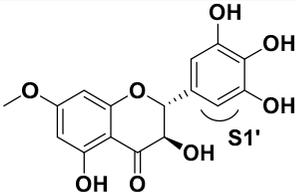
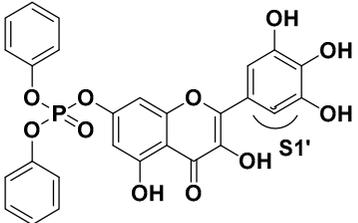
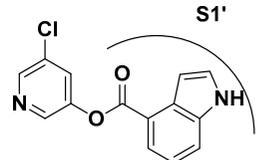
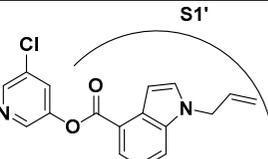
66 GD13	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		310	Covalent Irreversible	4.2	Warhead replacement	[35]
67 (R)-EN82	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		530	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Covalent chemoproteomi c strategies and structure-based design	[36]
68 HW-2-010b	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		14	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Covalent chemoproteomi c strategies and structure-based design	[36]
69 QUB-00006-Int-07	$\alpha$ - haloacetamides		830	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In silico</i> strategies	[37]
70	$\alpha$ -ketoamides		670	Covalent Reversible	4-5	Lead optimization	[38]

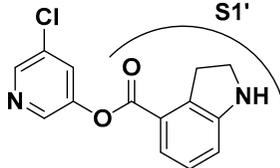
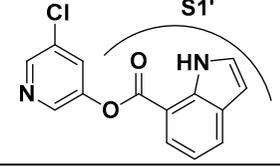
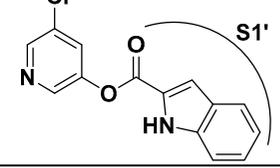
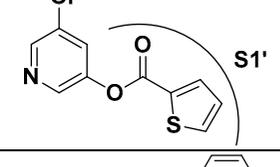
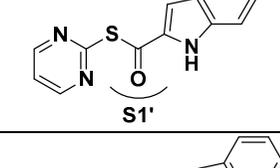
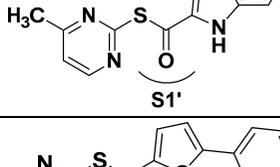
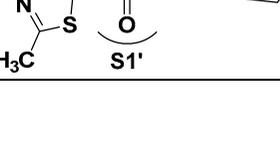
71 Y180	$\alpha$ -ketoamides	<p>The structure shows a central amide backbone with a pyridine ring (S1), a benzimidazole-like system (S2), and a fluorinated phenyl group (S2/S4). A deuterium atom (D) is attached to the chiral center. The carbonyl oxygen is highlighted as S1'.</p>	8.1	Covalent Reversible	0.011	Structure-based design	[39]
72 RAY1216	$\alpha$ -ketoamides	<p>The structure features a cyclohexane ring, a trifluoromethyl group, and a pyrrolidine ring (S1). The amide backbone is highlighted as S1', and a cyclopentane ring is highlighted as S2.</p>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Reversible	0.13	Lead optimization	[40]
73	$\alpha$ -ketoamides	<p>The structure consists of a benzamide group (S1) and a thiazole ring (S1') connected via an amide backbone.</p>	1300	Covalent Reversible	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[41]
74 SY110	$\alpha$ -ketoamides	<p>The structure includes a fluorinated cyclohexane ring, a methoxy group, and a thiazole ring (S1'). The amide backbone is highlighted as S1'.</p>	14.4	Covalent Reversible	0.38 – 2.8 <sup>c</sup>	Lead optimization	[41]
75 N3	Michael Acceptors	<p>The structure features a Michael acceptor core with a pyrrolidine ring (S1) and a cyclopentane ring (S2) attached to the backbone.</p>	n.d.	Covalent Irreversible	16.8	Computer- aided drug design	[42]

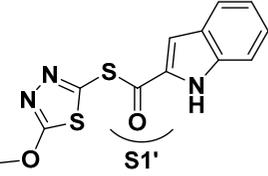
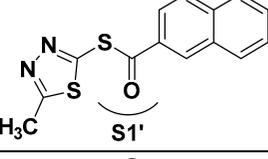
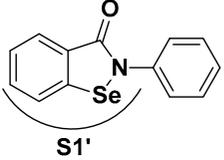
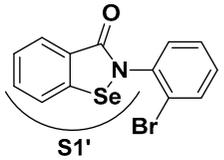
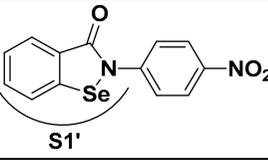
76 CINANSERIN	Michael Acceptors		125000	Covalent Irreversible	20.6	Virtual screening	[42]
77	Michael Acceptors		151	Covalent Irreversible	2.9	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[43]
78	Michael Acceptors		47200	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Virtual screening	[44]
79	Michael Acceptors		157000	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Virtual screening	[44]
80 SPR38	Michael Acceptors		260 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Irreversible	18.5	Lead optimization	[45]
81 SPR39	Michael Acceptors		250 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Irreversible	1.5	Lead optimization	[45]

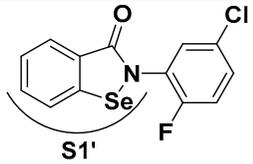
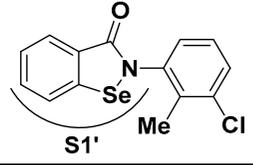
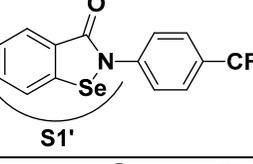
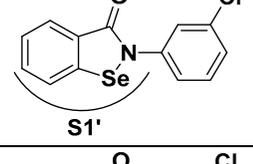
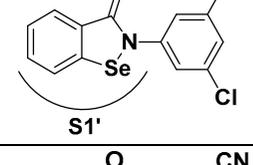
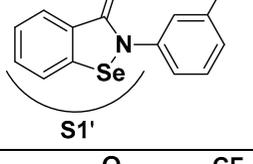
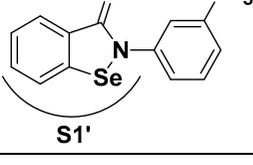
82 SPR41	Michael Acceptors		180 <sup>b</sup>	Covalent Irreversible	1.8	Lead optimization	[45]
83 SM141	Michael Acceptors		900	Covalent Irreversible	0.0082	Lead optimization	[46]
84 SM142	Michael Acceptors		1800	Covalent Irreversible	0.0147	Lead optimization	[46]
85	Michael Acceptors		1900	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Warhead replacement	[47]
86	Michael Acceptors		14000	Covalent Irreversible	5.3 <sup>f</sup>	Warhead replacement	[47]
87	Michael Acceptors		12400	Covalent Irreversible	9.1 <sup>s</sup>	Warhead replacement	[47]

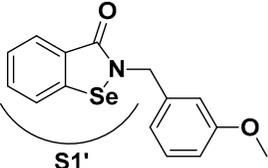
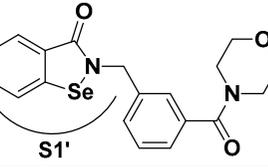
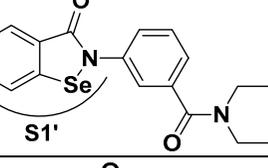
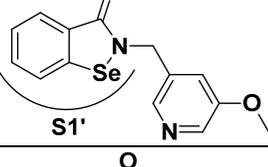
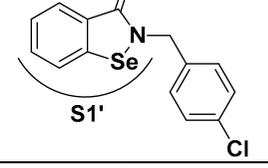
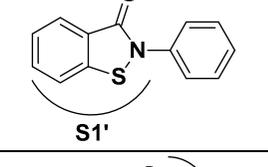
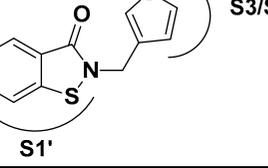
88	Michael Acceptors		10100	Covalent Irreversible	10.1 <sup>s</sup>	Warhead replacement	[47]
89	Michael Acceptors		420	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Covalent docking	[28]
90	Michael Acceptors		170	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Covalent docking	[28]
92	Michael Acceptors		2860	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Automatic pipeline	[48]

93 MYRECITIN	Michael Acceptors		200 - 600	Covalent Irreversible	8	in Vitro Repurposing Screen	[49]
94	Michael Acceptors		300	Covalent Irreversible	12.6	Structure-based optimization	[50]
95	Michael Acceptors		260	Covalent Irreversible	11.5	Structure-based optimization	[50]
96	Michael Acceptors		3100	Covalent Irreversible	3.2	Structure-based optimization	[50]
97 GRL-0920	Esters		250	Covalent Irreversible	2.8	Drug repurposing	[51]
98 GRL-0820	Esters		73	Covalent Irreversible	15	Structure-based design	[51]

99 GRL-1720	Esters		320	Covalent Irreversible	15	Lead optimization	[52]
100	Esters		55	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Lead optimization	[53]
101	Esters		34	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	Lead optimization	[53]
102	Esters		81	Covalent Irreversible	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[43]
103	Thioesters		11	Covalent Irreversible	0.11	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
104	Thioesters		88	Covalent Irreversible	0.73	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
105	Thioesters		n.d.	n.d.	0.1	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]

106	Thioesters		n.d.	n.d.	0.44	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
107	Thioesters		n.d.	n.d.	0.66	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
108	Thioesters		n.d.	n.d.	0.038	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
109	Thioesters		n.d.	n.d.	0.045	Virtual screening Structure-based design	[54]
110 EBSELEN	Selenium-based compounds		670	Covalent	4.67	Drug repurposing	[42]
111	Selenium-based compounds		25.7	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[55]
112	Selenium-based compounds		27.9	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[55]

113	Selenium-based compounds		15.2	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[55]
114	Selenium-based compounds		27.4	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[55]
115	Selenium-based compounds		900	Covalent	11.2	Structure-based design	[56]
116	Selenium-based compounds		680	Covalent	11.7	Structure-based design	[56]
117	Selenium-based compounds		640	Covalent	18.2	Structure-based design	[56]
118	Selenium-based compounds		380	Covalent	2.0	Structure-based design	[56]
119	Selenium-based compounds		2800	Covalent	0.8	Structure-based design	[56]

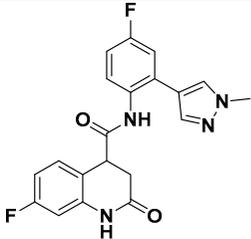
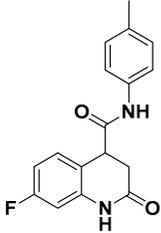
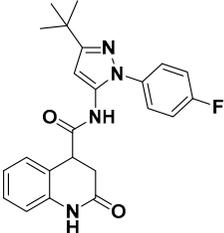
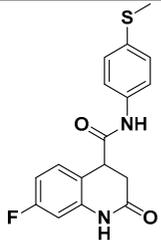
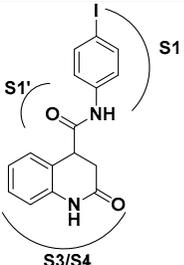
120 MR6-7-2	Selenium-based compounds		360	Covalent	4.5	Drug repurposing	[57]
121 MR6-18-4	Selenium-based compounds		340	Covalent	3.7	Drug repurposing	[57]
122 MR6-17-1	Selenium-based compounds		700	Covalent	n.a.	Drug repurposing	[57]
123 MR6-26-2	Selenium-based compounds		470	Covalent	3.2	Drug repurposing	[57]
124 MR6-31-2	Selenium-based compounds		820	Covalent	1.8	Drug repurposing	[57]
125 EBSULFUR	Sulfur-based compounds		490	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[58]
126	Sulfur-based compounds		110	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[58]

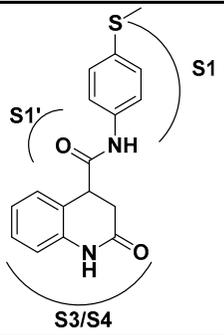
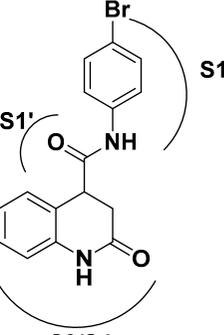
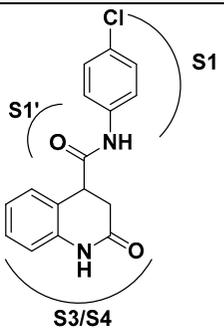
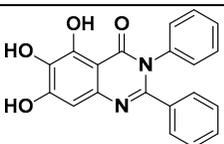
127	Selenium-based compounds		74	Covalent	n.d.	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[58]
128	Sulfur-based compounds		190	Covalent	n.d.	high-throughput screening	[59]
129	Sulfur-based compounds		160	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
130	Sulfur-based compounds		180	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
131	Sulfur-based compounds		140	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
132	Sulfur-based compounds		150	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]

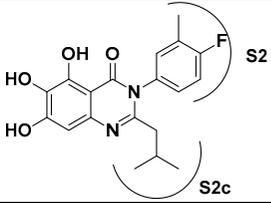
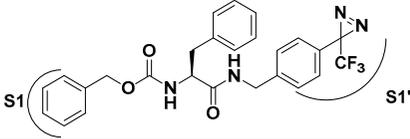
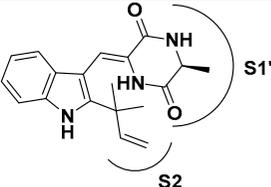
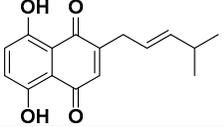
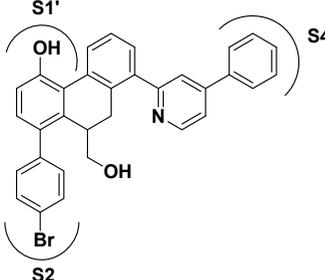
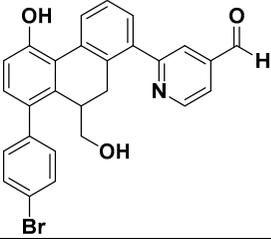
133	Sulfur-based compounds	<p>S1'</p>	150	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
134	Sulfur-based compounds	<p>S1'</p>	120	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
135	Sulfur-based compounds	<p>S1'</p>	116	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
136	Sulfur-based compounds	<p>S1'</p>	165	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]
137	Sulfur-based compounds	<p>S1'</p>	165	Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[59]

138	Miscellaneous		8600	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual and <i>in vitro</i> screening	[60]
139	Miscellaneous		96	Non Covalent	12.5	Lead optimization	[60]
140 S-217622	Miscellaneous		13	Non Covalent	0.5 – 0.29 <sup>c</sup>	Lead optimization	[60]
141 Z1244904919	Miscellaneous		730	Non Covalent	5	Virtual and <i>in vitro</i> screening	[61]
142 Z1759961356	Miscellaneous		690	Non Covalent	8.5	Virtual and <i>in vitro</i> screening	[61]

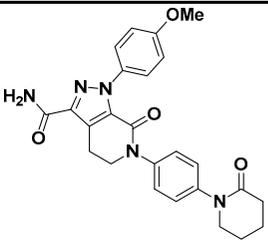
144 CCF981	Miscellaneous	<p>The structure shows a central benzimidazole ring (S1) connected via a methylene group to a carbonyl group. This carbonyl is further connected to another methylene group, which is linked to a benzene ring. This benzene ring is substituted with a chlorine atom (S2sp) and a methylene group that connects to a pyrazole ring (S2c).</p>	68	Non Covalent	0.5	Lead optimization	[62]
145	Miscellaneous	<p>The structure features a central thiazolidine ring system. It is substituted with a hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid group, and a complex side chain containing a pyrazole ring and a hydroxyl group.</p>	450	Non Covalent	0.77	Virtual and <i>in vitro</i> screening	[63]
146	Miscellaneous	<p>The structure consists of a central pyrazole ring system. It is substituted with a hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid group, and a complex side chain containing a pyrazole ring and a hydroxyl group.</p>	110	Non Covalent	0.11	Virtual and <i>in vitro</i> screening	[63]
149	Miscellaneous	<p>The structure shows a central benzimidazole ring (S1) connected via a methylene group to a carbonyl group. This carbonyl is further connected to another methylene group, which is linked to a benzene ring. This benzene ring is substituted with a chlorine atom (S2).</p>	77	Non Covalent	0.11	Lead optimization	[64]
150 ZINC00037365906 0	Miscellaneous	<p>The structure features a central benzimidazole ring system. It is substituted with a chlorine atom and a complex side chain containing a pyrazole ring and a hydroxyl group.</p>	58000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]

151 ZINC00063641650 1	Miscellaneous		93000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
152 Z228770960	Miscellaneous		4000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
153 Z393665558	Miscellaneous		6000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
154 Z225602086	Miscellaneous		7400	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
155 Z222979552	Miscellaneous		1000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]

156 Z228166018	Miscellaneous		1600	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
157 Z222977344	Miscellaneous		2000	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
158 Z222978028	Miscellaneous		5800	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[65]
160	Miscellaneous		83	Non Covalent	1.1	Structure-based design	[66]

161	Miscellaneous		100	Non Covalent	2.1	Structure-based design	[66]
162	Miscellaneous		4100	Non Covalent	n.d.	Warhead replacement	[67]
163 Neoechinulin A	Miscellaneous		470	Non Covalent	n.d.	<i>in vitro</i> screening	[68]
164 Shikonin	Miscellaneous		1570	Non Covalent	n.d.	Virtual screening	[69]
165 C1	Miscellaneous		1500	Non Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[70]
166 C2	Miscellaneous		1800	Non Covalent	n.d.	Lead optimization	[70]

167 Pelitinib	Miscellaneous		n.d.	Allosteric	1.25	X-ray screening Drug repurposing	[17]
168 Ifenprodil	Miscellaneous		n.d.	Allosteric	47	X-ray screening Drug repurposing	[17]
169 RS-102895	Miscellaneous		n.d.	Allosteric	19.8	X-ray screening Drug repurposing	[17]
170 AT7519	Miscellaneous		n.d.	Allosteric	25.2	X-ray screening Drug repurposing	[17]
171 JMX0286	Miscellaneous		4800	Allosteric	2.3	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[71]
172 JMX0301	Miscellaneous		4500	Allosteric	2.4	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[71]
173 JMX0941	Miscellaneous		3900	Allosteric	1.7	<i>In vitro</i> screening	[71]

174	Miscellaneous		9.7	Allosteric	1.8	Drug repurposing	[72]
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## References

- [1] D. R. Owen *et al.*, 'An oral SARS-CoV-2 M<sup>pro</sup> inhibitor clinical candidate for the treatment of COVID-19', *Science (1979)*, vol. 374, no. 6575, pp. 1586–1593, Dec. 2021, doi: 10.1126/science.abl4784.
- [2] 'WO2021250648A1 - Nitrile-containing antiviral compounds - Google Patents'. <https://patents.google.com/patent/WO2021250648A1/en> (accessed Mar. 05, 2023).
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