

# 1 The impact of natural polyphenol on the structure and flexibility COVID-19

## 2 main protease binding pocket: a molecular dynamics simulation study

3 Aweke Mulu Belachew<sup>1\*</sup>, Mulugeta Gajaa Ufgaa<sup>2</sup> and Jerusalem Fekadu W/  
4 Mariam<sup>3</sup>

5 <sup>1</sup>Deptment of Industrial Chemistry, college of Applied Science, Addis Ababa  
6 Science and Technology University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

7 <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics and Statistics, College of Natural and Social science, Addis  
8 Ababa Science and Technology University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

9 <sup>3</sup> Department of Eco biology, college of Applied Science, Addis Ababa Science  
10 and Technology University, Addis Ababa, , Ethiopia

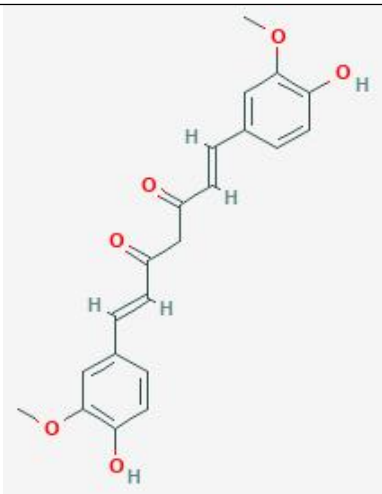
### 11 Corresponding Author:

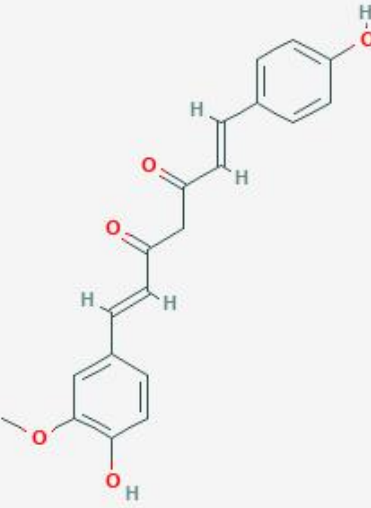
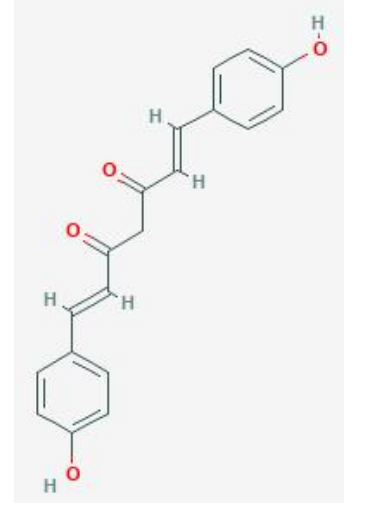
12 Aweke Mulu Belachew<sup>1\*</sup>

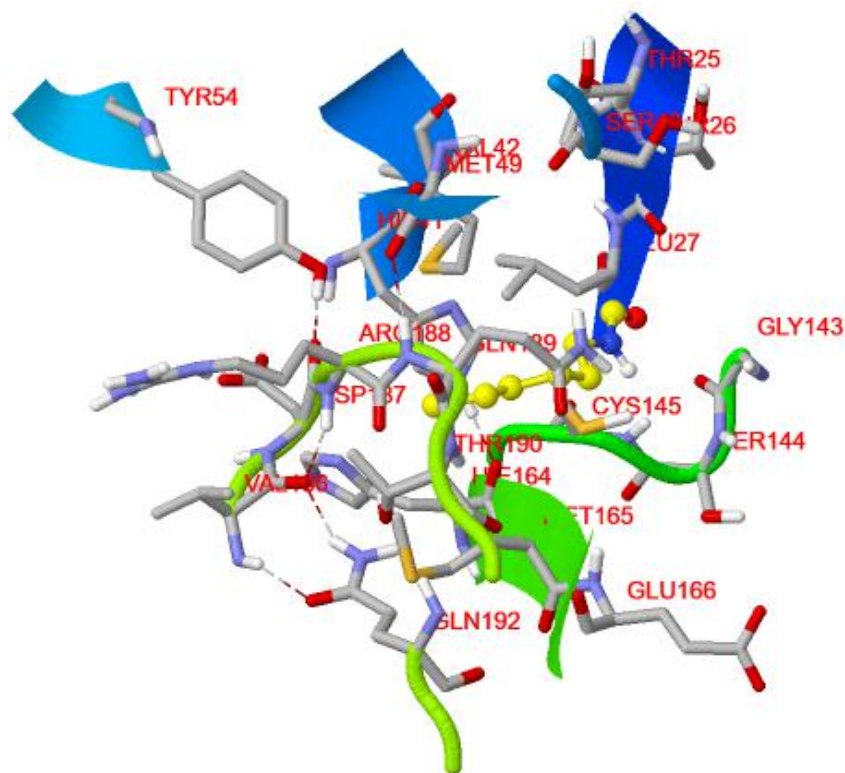
13 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 16417, Ethiopia

14 Email address: aweke.mulul@aastu.edu.et / awekemulu@gmail.com

15 **Table 1.** Details of the selected hits. Open BABEL structure and docking energies  
16 obtained after virtual screening and refinement by molecular docking are shown.

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Structure</i>	Autodock (Kcal.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Autodock Vina (Kcal.mol <sup>-1</sup> )
Diferuloylmethane		-7.98	-202.476 kcal/mol

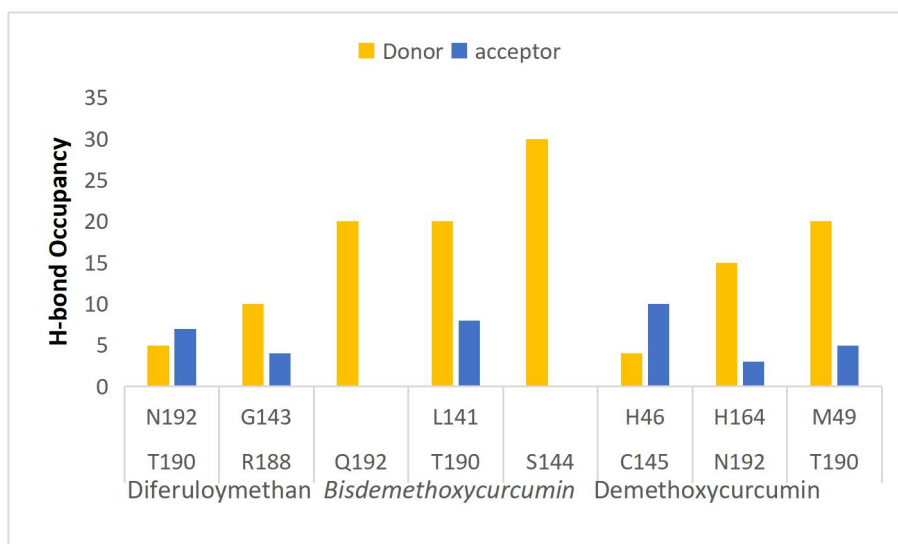
demethoxycurcumin	 <p>The chemical structure of demethoxycurcumin consists of a central hept-1,5-dien-3-one chain. The first double bond is substituted with a 4-hydroxyphenyl group. The second double bond is substituted with a 3,4-dihydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl group. The third double bond is substituted with a 4-hydroxyphenyl group. The oxygen atoms are shown in red, and the hydrogen atoms on the double bonds are shown in black.</p>	-8.17	103.901 Kcal/mol
Bisdemethoxycurcumin	 <p>The chemical structure of bisdemethoxycurcumin consists of a central hept-1,5-dien-3-one chain. The first double bond is substituted with a 4-hydroxyphenyl group. The second double bond is substituted with a 4-hydroxyphenyl group. The third double bond is substituted with a 4-hydroxyphenyl group. The oxygen atoms are shown in red, and the hydrogen atoms on the double bonds are shown in black.</p>	-8.30	-151.545 Kcal/mol



**17 Figure 1.** The potential binding position for the Carmfur-Mpro complex of binding  
 18 modes in the active site (residues are shown in sticks). The red dotted line  
 19 represents intermolecular hydrogen bond interactions.

**20 Table 2.** Table showing the Van der Waal, electrostatic, polar solvation and  
 21 binding energy in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  for Mpro and its Ligands in complex with Carmfur.

Ligand - enzyme complex	Electrostatic energy (kJ/mol)	Van der Waal energy (kJ/mol)	Polar solvation energy (kJ/mol)	Binding free energy (kJ/mol)
Enzyme - bisdemethoxycurcumin complex	$-282.1 \pm 1.1$	$-125.1 \pm 1.4$	$264.8 \pm 2.4$	$-169.7 \pm 2.5$
Enzyme-demethoxycurcumin complex	$-118.4 \pm 3.7$	$-108.1 \pm 2.2$	$162.8 \pm 5.9$	$-89.0 \pm 45.3$
Enzyme-diferuloylmethane	$-339.1 \pm 15.6$	$-364.2 \pm 18$	$492.6 \pm 15.2$	$-39.0 \pm 1.5$



22 **Figure 2.** Hydrogen bond occupancy analysis for Bisdemethoxycurcumin,  
 23 Demethoxycurcumin and diferuloylmethane.