

Computer aided prediction and identification of phytochemicals as potential drug candidates against MERS-CoV

Supplementary material

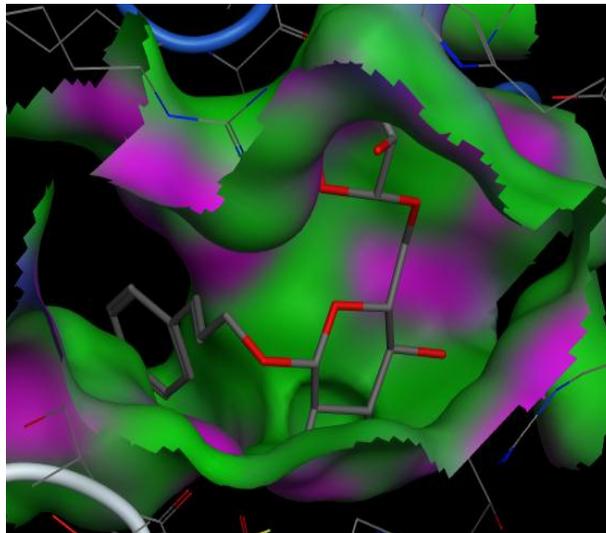
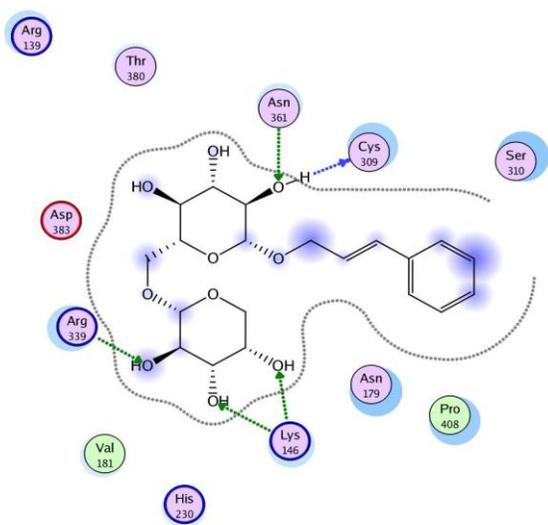


Fig S1: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of rosavin with MERS CoV nps13

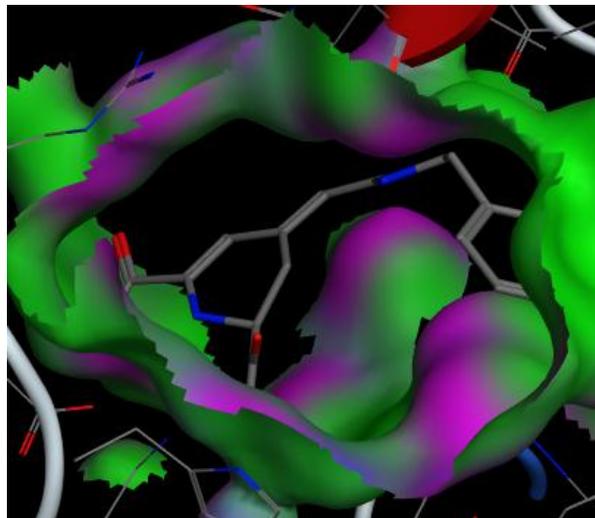
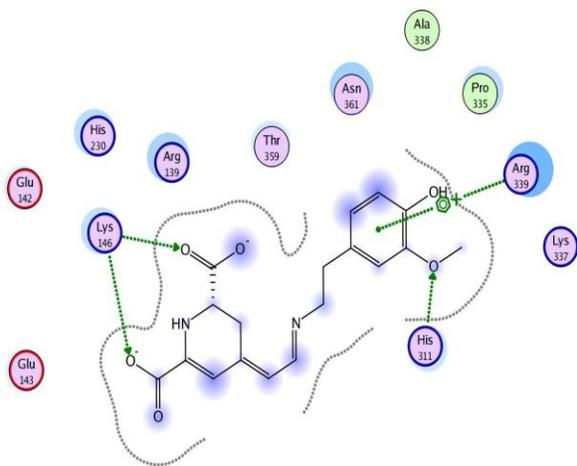


Fig S2: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of betaxanthin with MERS CoV nps13

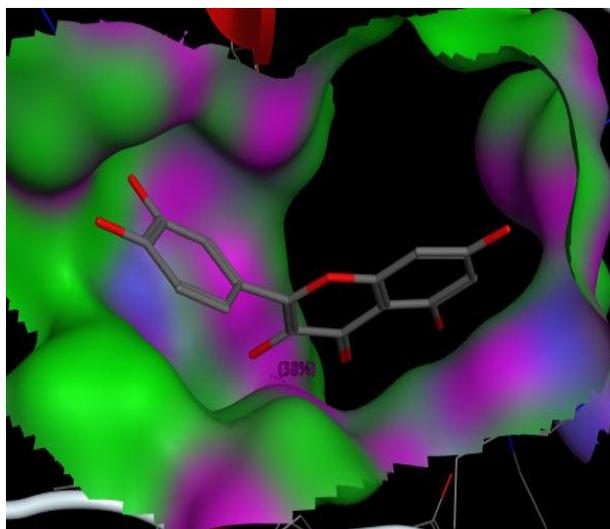
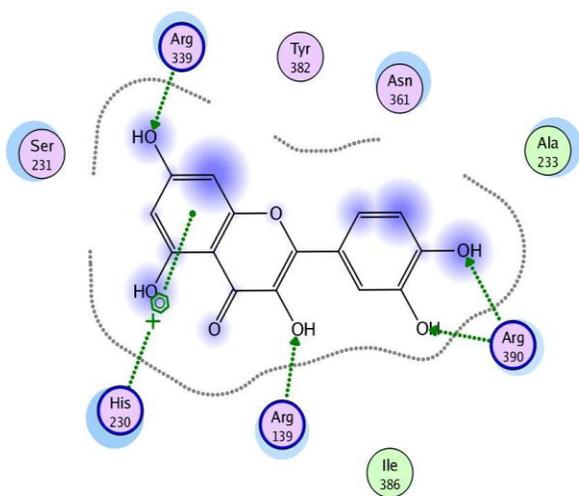


Fig S3: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of quercetin with MERS CoV nps13

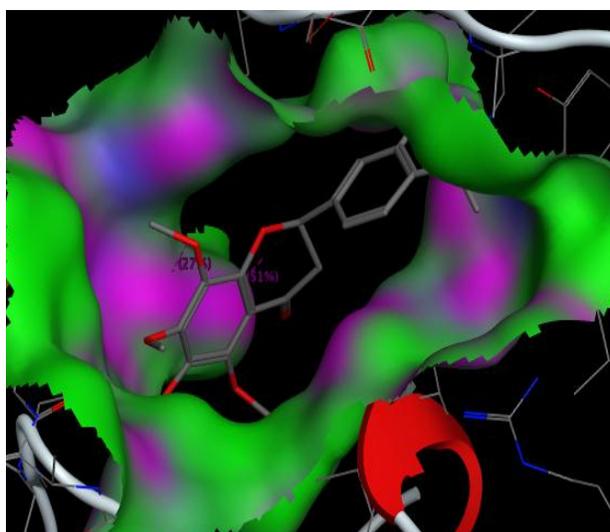
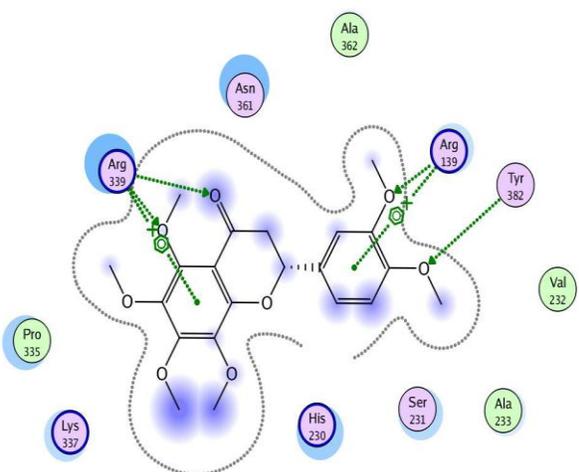


Fig S4: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of citromitin with MERS CoV nps13

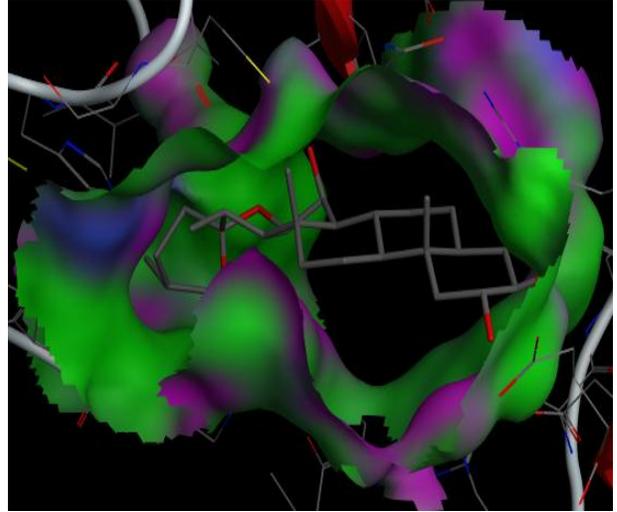
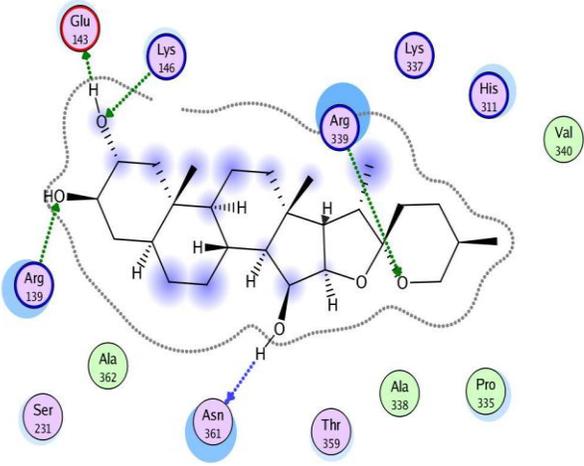


Fig S5: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of ichangin with MERS CoV nps13

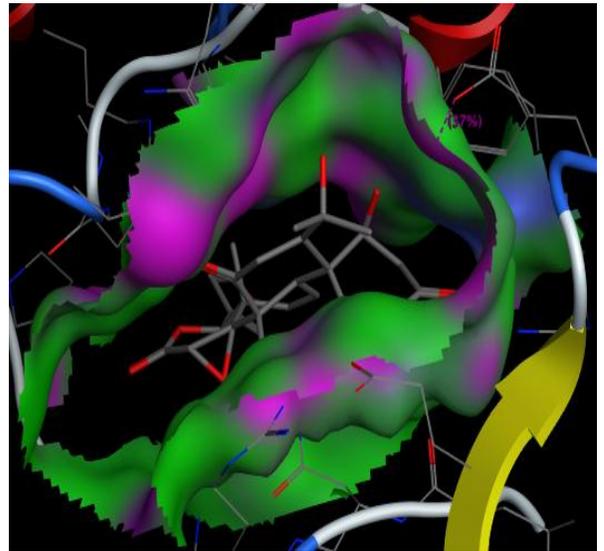
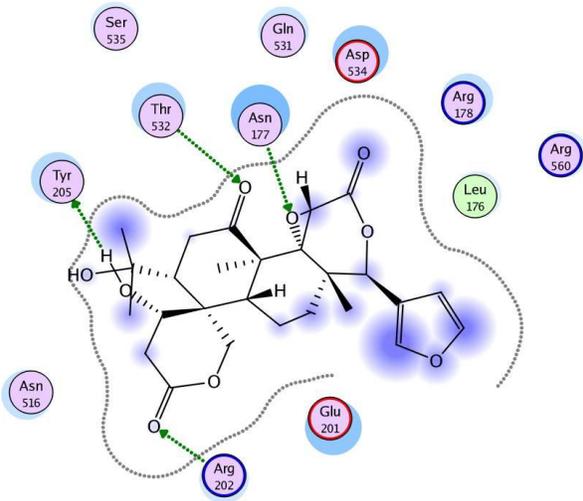


Fig S6: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of digitogenin with MERS CoV nps13

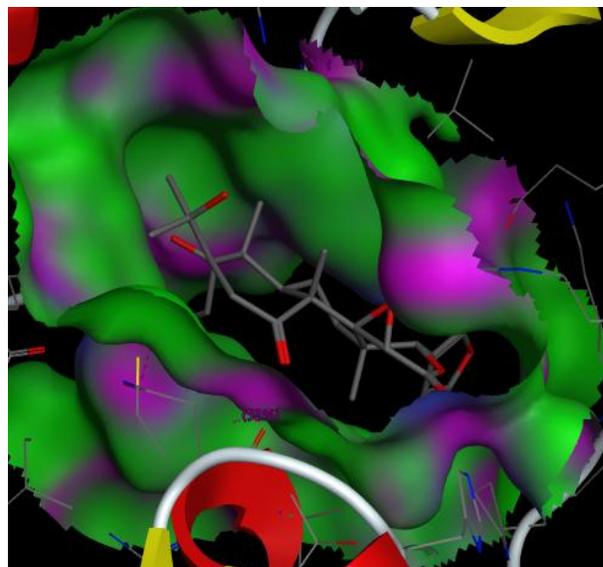
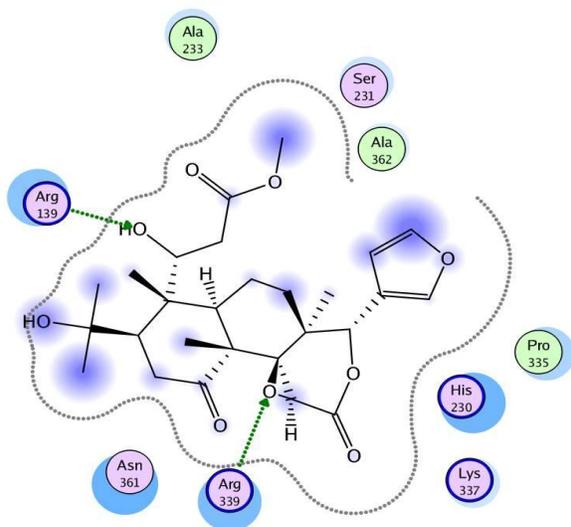


Fig S7: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of methyl deacetylnomilinate with MERS CoV nps13

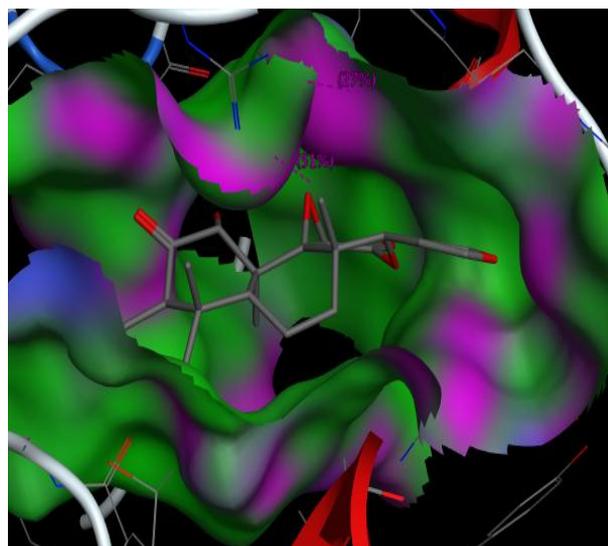
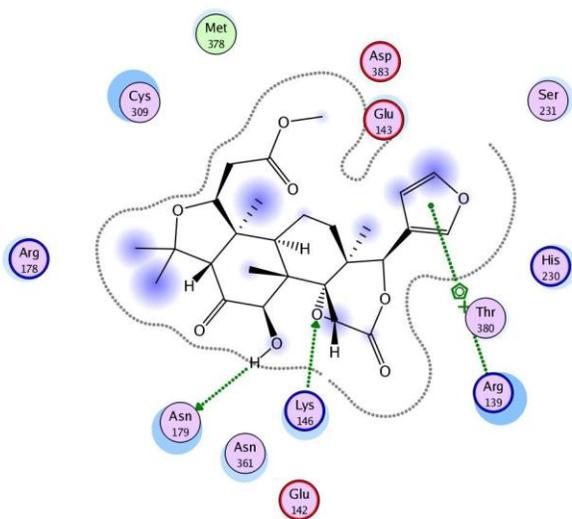


Fig S8: Interactions (a) and binding patterns (b) of cyclocalamin with MERS CoV nps13