

Supporting Information: 'A Search for Novel Antidiabetic Agents Using Ligand-Based Drug Design and Molecular Docking Studies Employing Human Intestinal Maltase-Glucoamylase as Model Enzyme'

Table 6. H-Bond interactions and other amino acid residues of the lead, designed compounds and acarbose against MGAM-C protein

<i>Compound s</i>	<i>H-bond</i>	<i>Carbon- H bond</i>	<i>π-Sulfur</i>	<i>Alkyl</i>	<i>π- Alkyl</i>	<i>π-π T- shaped</i>	<i>Halogen</i>	<i>π-π Stacked</i>	<i>π- Donor H-bond</i>
Lead compound	Tyr1251 Trp1369 Thr1586	-	-	-	-	-	Asp156 2	Trp135 5	Gln1561
C1	Trp1369 Ile1587	-	Trp1355 Phe1560	Ile1587.	Phe156 0	Tyr125 1 Phe155 9	Asp156 2	-	-
C2	Tyr1251 Trp1355	Gly1365 Gly1365	Phe1560	Ile1587.	Trp135 5 Trp13 69 Ile1587.	Trp135 5 Phe155 9	-	-	-
C3	Thr1586	-	Phe1560	-	Trp136 9	Tyr125 1 Trp135 5 Phe155 9	-	-	-
C4	Gln1372 Arg1377 Thr1586	Gly1365	Phe1559 Phe1560	Val136 3	Trp135 5 Trp13 69	Tyr125 1 Trp13 55 Phe155 9	-	-	-
Acarbose	Lys1460 Asp1357 Gln1372 Tyr1251 Asp1157 Asp1526	Pro115 9 Asp135 7	-	-	Trp136 9	-	-	-	-

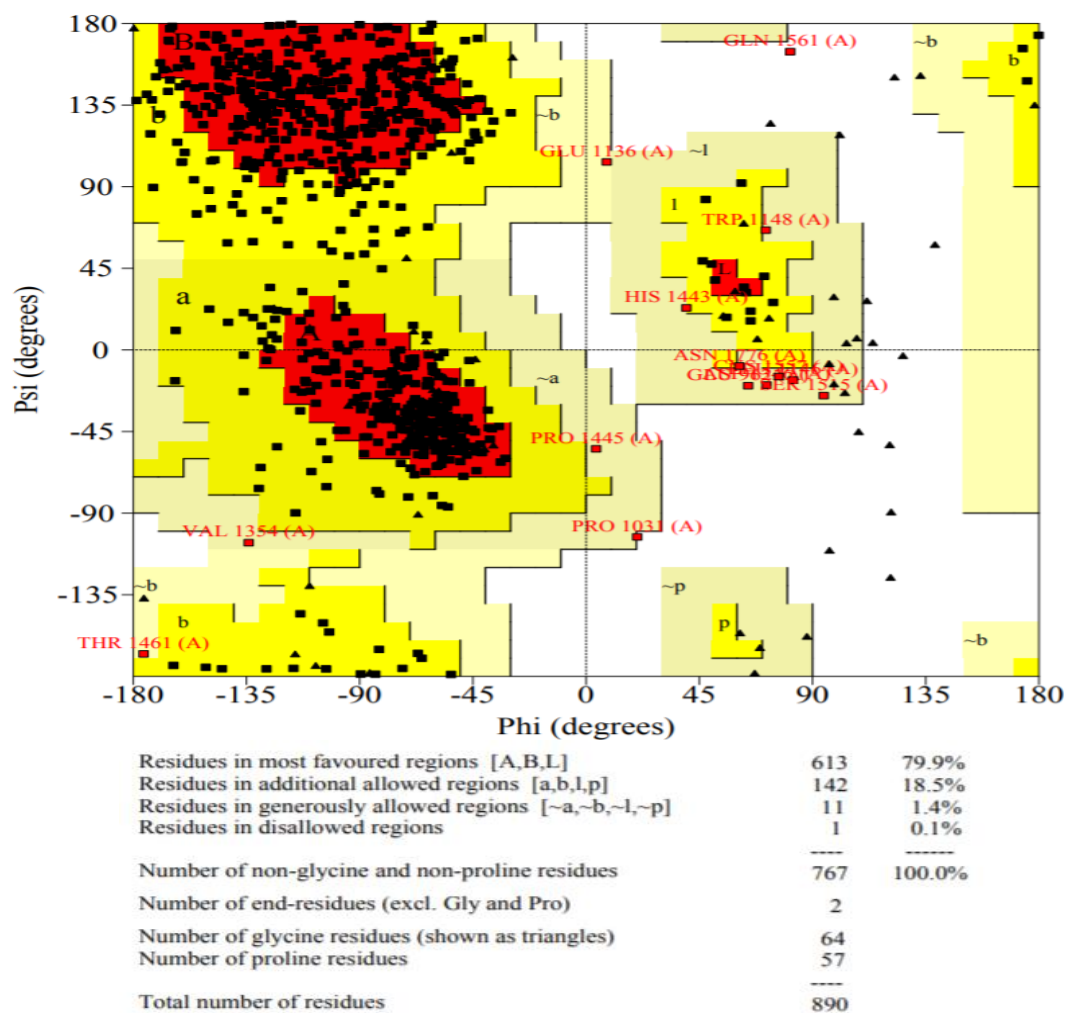


Figure 5. General structural evaluation of the MGAM-C with/without the design compounds