

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [ITIS] Integrated Taxonomic Information System. 2020. *Clitoria ternatea L.* [internet]. Tersedia pada: <https://www.itis.gov> [29 Mei 2020].
- Baber, J.C., David C.T., Jason B. C., Christine H. 2009. GARD: A Generally Applicable Replacement for RMSD. *Journal Chem Info. Model* (49): 1889-1900
- Baxevanis, A. D., Francis O. B. F., 2001. *Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins*. A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication. New York
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko J.L., Stryer L. 2002. *Biochemistry. 5th edition*. W H Freeman. New York
- Boyle, A. L. 2018. *Peptide Applications in Biomedicine, Biotechnology and Bioengineering*, Woodhead Publishing. Cambridge
- Budiasih, K.S. 2017. Kajian potensi farmakologis bunga telang (*clitoria ternatea*). Di dalam: Prosiding Seminar Nasional Kimia UNY Sinergi Penelitian dan Pembelajaran untuk Mendukung Pengembangan Literasi Kimia pada Era Global; Oktober 2017. hlm 201-206
- Carpene, C., Francisco L., Guilermo C., Florencen U., Jose M. A., Victor L. 2019. Engineering and biomedical effects of commercial juices of berries, cherries, and pomegranates with high polyphenol content. *Non-alcoholic Beverages* (9): 259-283.
- ChemAxon. 2020. ChemAxon Documentation: Conformer Plugin [internet]. Tersedia pada: docs.chemaxon.com [24 Agustus 2020].
- Crozier, A., Hiroshi A., Tomas-Barberan F. 2011. *Teas, Cocoa and Coffee: Plant Secondary Metabolites and Health*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd. New Delhi.
- Daisy, P., Rajathi, M. 2009. Hypoglycemic effects of *clitoria ternatea* linn. (fabaceae) in alloxan-induced diabetes in rats. *Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* (5):393-398.
- Dalimartha, S. 2008. Atlas Tumbuhan Obat Indonesia Jilid 5. Pustaka Bunda, Depok.
- Depkes RI. 2008. Pedoman Pengendalian Diabetes Melitus dan Penyakit Metabolik. Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, Jakarta.
- Ekawati, M. M., Mochammad A. F. N., Syafrida S., Ilmi F. R., Usman S. F. T. 2019. Pharmacophore-based virtual screening and molecular docking

simulation of terpenoid compounds as the inhibitor of sonic hedgehog protein for colorectal cancer therapy. *IOP Conference Series: Material Science and Engineering* (509): 1-8

- Ekins S., Nikolsky Y., Nikolskaya T. 2005. Techniques: applications of systems biology to absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion and toxicity. *Trends Pharm Sci.* 26 (4): 2002-2009.
- Feng, J., Xiu-Wei, Y., Ru-Feng, W. 2011. Bio-assay guided isolation and identification of α -glucosidase inhibitors from the leaves of *Aquilaria sinensis*. *Phytochemistry* 72: 242-247.
- Gilson, M. K., Huan-Xiang, Z. 2007. Calculation Protein-Ligand Binding Affinities. *Annu. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct* (36): 21-42.
- Huey, R., Morris G. M., Stefano F. 2012. *Using AutoDock 4 and AutoDock Vina with AutoDockTools: A Tutorial*. The Scripps Research Institute. California.
- INFODATIN. 2014. Situasi dan Analisis Diabetes. Jakarta Selatan: Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
- INFODATIN. 2019. Hari Diabetes Sedunia Tahun 2018. Jakarta Selatan: Kementerian Kesehatan RI, ISSN 2442-7659.
- Jiang, J., Sutapa G. 2019. Alpha glucosidase [internet]. Tersedia pada <https://pdb101.rcsb.org> [5 Juni 2020].
- Kalita, D., David, G., Daniel, V. L., Mark, J. P., Sastry, S.J. 2018. Inhibition of α -glucosidase, α -amylase, and aldose reductase by potato polyphenolic compounds. *PloS one* 13 (1): 1-21.
- Kalra, S. 2014. Alpha glucosidase inhibitors. *Journal Pakistan Medicine Association* 64 (4): 474-476.
- Kazuma, K., Naonobu, N., Masahiko, S. 2003. Flavonoid composition related to petal color in different lines of *Clitoria ternatea*. *Phytochemistry* 64: 1133-1139.
- Kontoyianni, M., Laura M. M., Glen S. S. 2004. Evaluation of Docking Performance: Comparative Data on Docking Algorithms. *Journal Medical Chem* (47): 558-565.
- Kumar, S., Smita, N., Vipin, K., Om, P. 2010. α -glucosidase inhibitors from plants: A natural approach to treat diabetes. *Pharmacognosy Reviews* (5): 19-29.

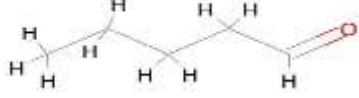
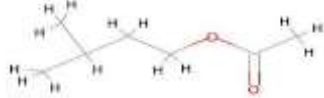
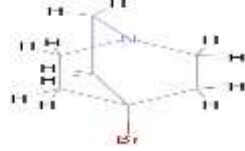
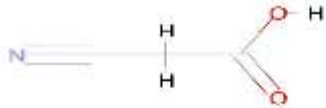
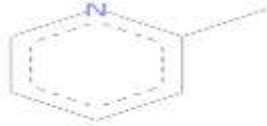
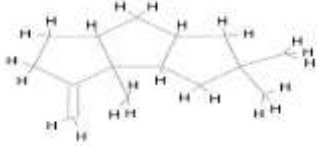
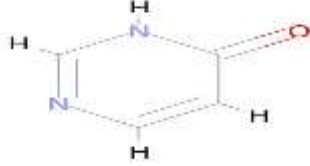
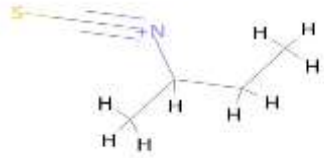
- Lanywati, E. 2011. *Diabetes Mellitus Penyakit Kencing Manis*. Kanisius, Yogyakarta.
- Li, Y., dkk. 2005. Punica granatum flower extract, a potent α -glucosidase, inhibitor, improves postprandial hyperglycemia in Zucker diabetic fatty rats. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 99: 239-244.
- Lins L, Brasseur R. 1995. The hydrophobic effect in protein folding. *Faseb J.* 9: 535-340
- Lipinski CA., Lombardo F., Beryl WD., dan Paul JF. 2001. Experimental and computational approaches to estimate solubility and permeability in drug discovery and development settings. *Advanced Drug Delivery.* 46: 3-26.
- Lukitaningsih, E., Wisnusaputra, A., dan Sudarmanto, B.S.A. 2015. Scrinning in silico active compound of *Pachyrrhizus erosus* AS antitirosinase on *Aspergillus oryzae*. *Traditional Medicine Joyrnal* 20(1): 7-15.
- Morris, G. M., Marguerita, L. 2008. Molecular docking. *Methods Molecular Biology* (443): 365- 382.
- Muchtaridi., Yunus, M. 2018. Teori dan Praktek Penambatan Molekul (Molecular Docking). Anas, S., Ajeng, D. Unpad Press, Bandung.
- Munnawaroh, H. S. H., Gumilar G. G., Nurjanah F., Yliani G., Aisyah S., Kurnia D., Wlandari A. P., Kurnawan I., Ningrum A, Koyonde A. K., Show P. 2020. In-vitromolecular docking analysis of microalgae extracted phycocyanin asan anti-diabetic candidate. *Biochemical Engineering Journal* (161): 1-9.
- Neda, G. D., Rebeta, M. S., Ong, M.T. 2013. Chemical composition and anti proliferative properties of flowers of *Clitoria ternatea*. *International Food Research Journal* 20 (3): 1229-1234.
- Nguyen, T.N., Nguyen T.H., Pham T. N. H., Huy N. T., Bay M. V., Pham M. Q., Nam P. C., Vu V. V., Ngo S. T. 2019. Autodock vina adopts more accurate bindingpose but autodock4 forms better binding affinity. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling* 60 (1): 204-211.
- Pandjatian, M., Intan, L. 2018. Application of butterfly pea leaves extracton diabetic patient. Di dalam: Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology. Swiss German University; October 2018. 2477-1538.
- Pal, S. 2020. Chapter 5 – Biomolecule. *Fundamentals of Molecular Structural Biology* (5): 83-117.

- Picot, C. M. N., Subratty A. H., Mahomodally M. F. 2014. Inhibitory Potential of Five Traditionally Used Native Antidiabetic Medicinal Plants on α -Amylase, α -Glucosidase, Glucose Entrapment, and Amylolysis Kinetics In Vitro. *Advances in Pharmacological Sciences* (8): 1-7
- Pietri, J., Jim C. 2020. Hydrogen Bonding [internet]. Tersedia pada: www.chem.libretexts.org [20 Agustus 2020]
- Roig-Zamboni V., Cobucci-Ponzano B., Iacono R., Ferrara M. C., Germany S., Bourne Y., Parenti G., Moracci M., Sulzenbacher G.. 2017. Structure of human lysosomal acid α -glucosidase: a guide for the treatment of Pompe disease. *Nature Communication* 8 (1111): 1-10
- Rahmadhani, O. S. 2016. Uji penghambatan aktivitas enzim alfa-glukosidase dan aktivitas antioksidan jahe, kayu manis, kunyit beserta kombinasinya [skripsi]. Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung, Lampung.
- Setiawan, T. 2015. Studi Molecular Docking ekstrak Kurkuminoid Asal Wonogiri Sebagai Inhibitorenzim DNA Topoisomerase II [Tesis]. Departemen Biokimia, Institut Pertanian Bogor. Bogor.
- Stefanello, N., Roselia S., Sabina P., Lisiane P., Carla D. B., Ayodeji A. O., Joao B. T. R., Charles E. A., Vera M. M., Maria R. C. S. 2018. Coffee, caffeine, chlorogenic acid, and the purinergic system. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* (123): 298-313.
- Szalewicz, K. 2003. *Encyclopedia of Physical Science and Technology*. Academic Press. Cambridge
- Tarigan, E. B., Dian H., Puspo E. G. 2020. Komponen bioaktif kopi berpotensi sebagai antidiabetes. *Perspektif Review Penelitian Tanaman Industri* (19): 41-52
- Verma, P.R., Prakash., Sumit. 2013. Evaluation of antidiabetic antihyperlipidemic and pancreatic regeneration, potential of aerial parts of *Clitoria ternatea*. *Rev Bras Farmcogn* (23):819-829.
- WHO. 2016. Global Report on Diabetes. France: World Health Organization. ISBN: 978 92 4 156525 7.
- Yanuar, A. 2016. *Penambatan Molekular: Praktek Dan Aplikasi Pada Virtual Screening*. Depok.
- Zhang, R., Spancer W. 2019. Glycoside Hydrolase Family 31 [internet]. Tersedia pada: www.cazypedia.org [17 Agustus 2020].



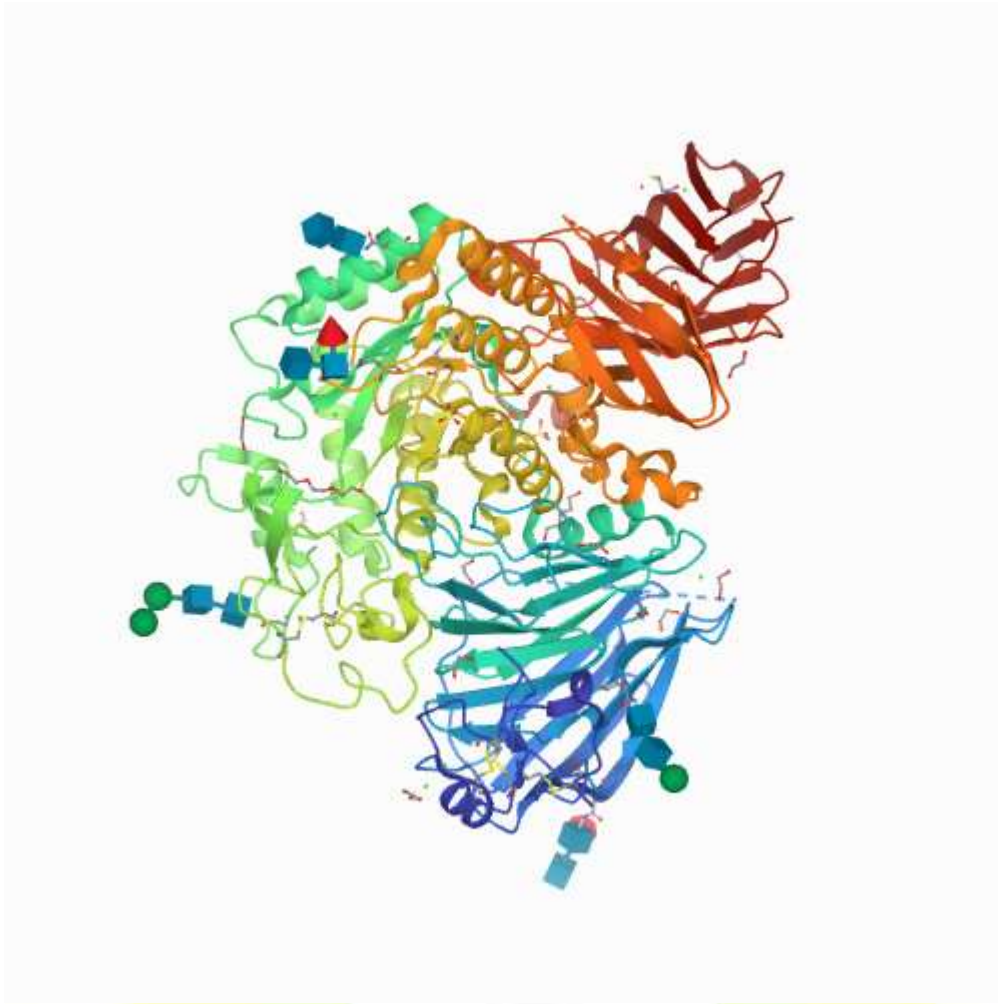
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Struktur Ligan Uji Senyawa Ekstrak Bunga Telang

No.	Ligan	Struktur
1.	<i>Pentanal</i>	
2.	<i>1-butanol, 3-methyl-,acetat</i>	
3.	<i>4-bromoquinuclidine</i>	
4.	<i>acetic acid, cyano-</i>	
5.	<i>pyridine-2-d, 6-methyl-</i>	
6.	<i>Hirsutene</i>	
7.	<i>pyrimidine, 4-hydroxy-</i>	
8.	<i>butane, 2-isothiocyanate</i>	

9.	<i>bicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene, 3,7,7-trimethyl-</i>	<p>The structure shows a bicyclic system with a seven-membered ring fused to a three-membered ring. There is a double bond in the seven-membered ring. Three methyl groups are attached to the carbon atoms in the seven-membered ring.</p>
10.	<i>cyclohexen, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)-</i>	<p>The structure shows a six-membered ring with a double bond. A methyl group is attached to one of the carbons in the ring, and a 1-methylethylidene group is attached to another carbon.</p>
11.	<i>1,3-benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)</i>	<p>The structure shows a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring containing two oxygen atoms. A 2-propenyl group is attached to the benzene ring.</p>
12.	<i>1-nitro-2-acetamido-1,2-dideoxy-d-mannitol</i>	<p>The structure shows a six-membered ring with two hydroxyl groups and two deoxy groups. A nitro group is attached to one of the carbons, and an acetamido group is attached to another carbon.</p>
13.	<i>Caffeine</i>	<p>The structure shows a purine ring system with two carbonyl groups and two nitrogen atoms.</p>
14.	<i>hexadecanoic acid</i>	<p>The structure shows a long hydrocarbon chain with a carboxylic acid group at one end.</p>

Lampiran 2. Struktur Reseptor



Struktur 3D dengan PDB ID 5NN3 (sumber : www.rcsb.org)

KAMPUS BERTAUHID

Lampiran 3. Preparasi Ligan

1. Ligan yang akan digunakan diunduh dari

(<http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>).

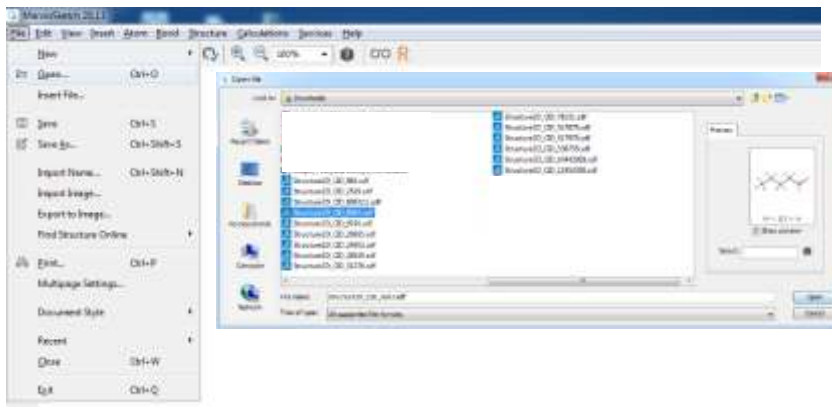
The screenshot shows the PubChem website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'pentanal' entered. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading 'COMPOUND BEST MATCH'. The first result is 'Valeraldehyde; PENTANAL; N-Pentanal; 110-62-3; N-Valeraldehyde; Valeric Aldehyde; Valeral; Valeryl Aldehyde; ...'. Below this, there is a small chemical structure icon and a list of identifiers: Compound ID: 9931, MF: C₅H₁₀O, MW: 86.13 g/mol, InChIKey: NGBCHTHLUMWISQ-LHFFFAOYSA-N, IUPAC Name: pentanal, and Create Date: 2005-01-28. At the bottom of the search results, there are tabs for 'Compounds (6,203)', 'Substances (2,897)', 'Bioassays (3)', 'Literature (248)', and 'Patents (23)'. A note at the bottom states: 'Searching chemical names and synonyms including IUPAC names and InChIKeys across the compound collection. Note that annotations left from deprecated summary pages is not included. Read More...

2. Ligan dalam bentuk 2D disimpan dalam format SDF

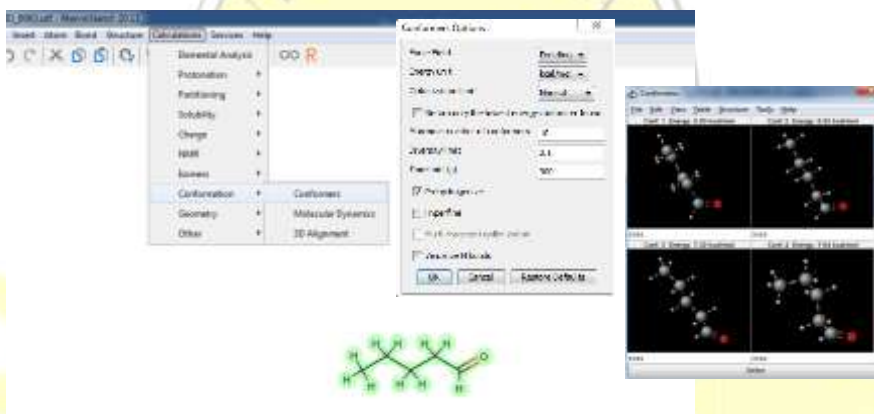
The screenshot shows a 'DOWNLOAD' window with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window is divided into several sections. The first section is 'Data Used to Display This Page' with buttons for 'JSON', 'XML', and 'ASNT', each with 'Save' and 'Display' sub-buttons. The second section is '2D Structure' with buttons for 'SDF', 'JSON', 'XML', and 'ASNT', each with 'Save' and 'Display' sub-buttons. The third section is '3D Conformer' with buttons for 'SDF', 'JSON', 'XML', and 'ASNT', each with 'Save' and 'Display' sub-buttons. The fourth section is 'Looking to Download a PDF of This Page?' with a note: 'Please use **print** functionality available in your browser and look for a **save as PDF** option. Note that some sections on this page might be loaded on demand (when you scroll to them), and thus, before saving the page to PDF, you would first want to scroll to the bottom of the page to make sure that everything is loaded. Alternatively, you may open a section of interest in a new window (using the new window icon available on the right side of the title of each section), and then save it to PDF.' At the bottom of the window, there is a note: 'Additional data, such as large data tables, may be available for download from individual sections on this page. For more information, please refer to PubChem Downloads help document.'

Lampiran 4. Mengubah 2D menjadi 3D

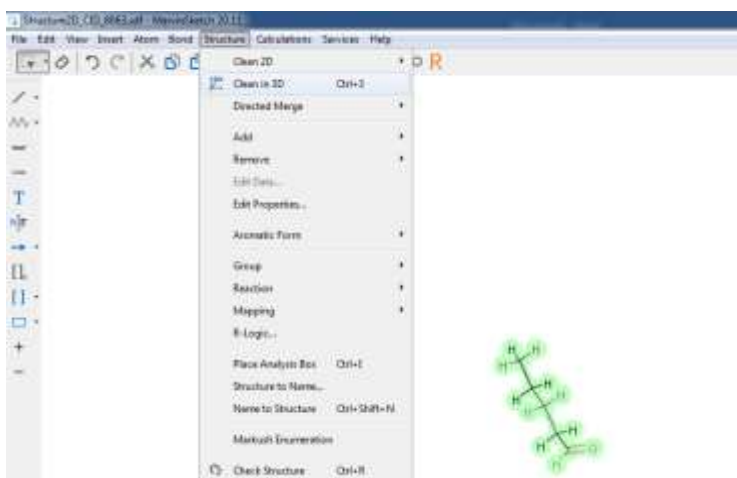
1. Buka *software* Marvin Sketch > File > Open > Pilih ligan yang telah diunduh > Klik Open.



2. Blok semua ligan, lalu pilih Calculation > Conformation > Conformers > Langsung Klik Ok > Pilih Conformers dengan nilai Energi paling rendah.

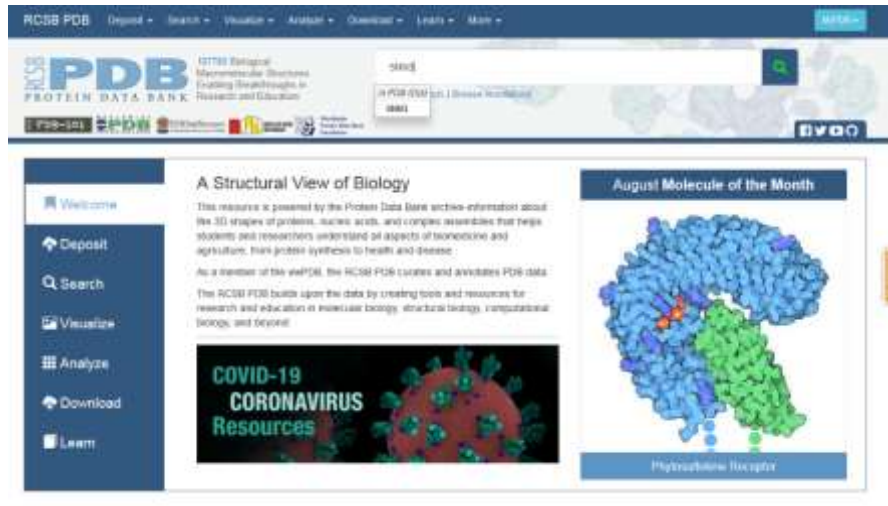


3. Blok kembali seluruhnya, lalu klik Structure > Clean in 3D > Kemudian Save dengan *.pdb

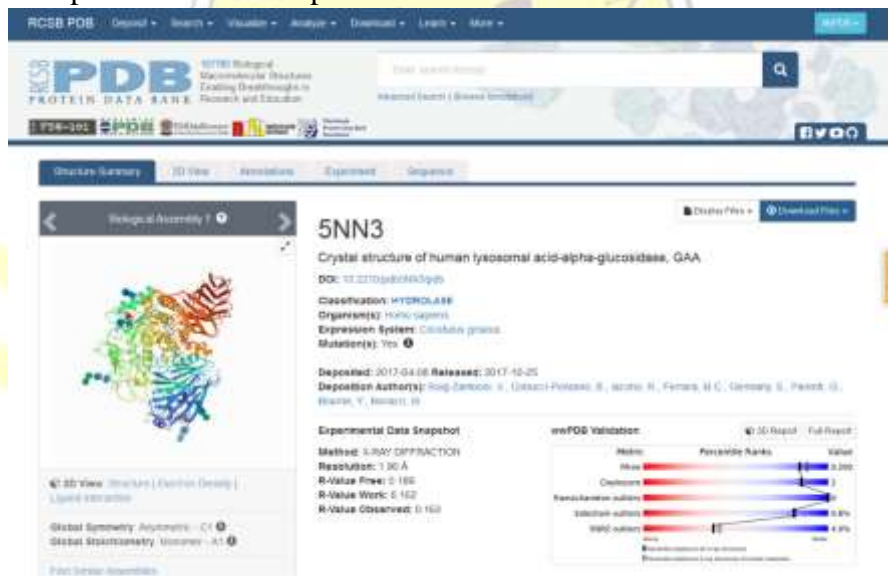


Lampiran 5. Preparasi Protein Reseptor

1. Protein (reseptor) yang akan digunakan diunduh dari (<https://www.rcsb.org>).



2. Reseptor tersebut disimpan dalam bentuk format PDB



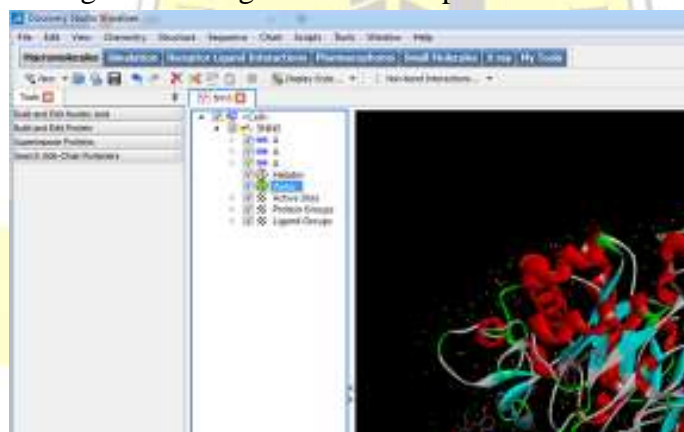
Lampiran 6. Pemisahan Makromolekul Dan Ligan

1. Pemilihan Ligan

- a. Buka file PDB yang telah diunduh dengan Discovery Studio yang akan tampak gambar 3D > Klik pada Keyboard Ctrl +H untuk memunculkan *View Hierarchy*



- b. Hilangkan air dengan Klik kanan pada mouse > delete

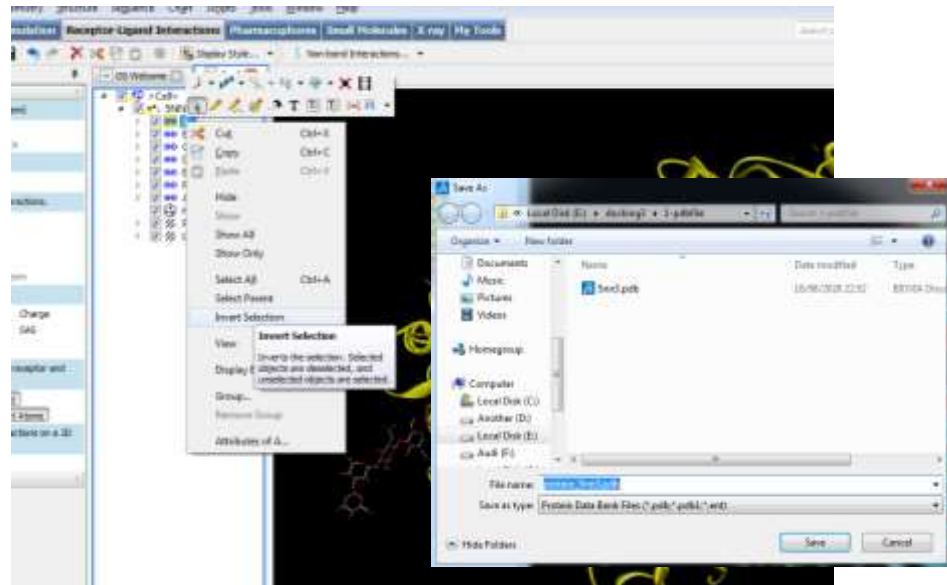


- c. Kemudian dalam view hierarchy akan dipilihnya unsur-unsur ligan yang tersedia, lalu klik kanan > *invert selection* > delete. Lalu save file dengan *.pdb.



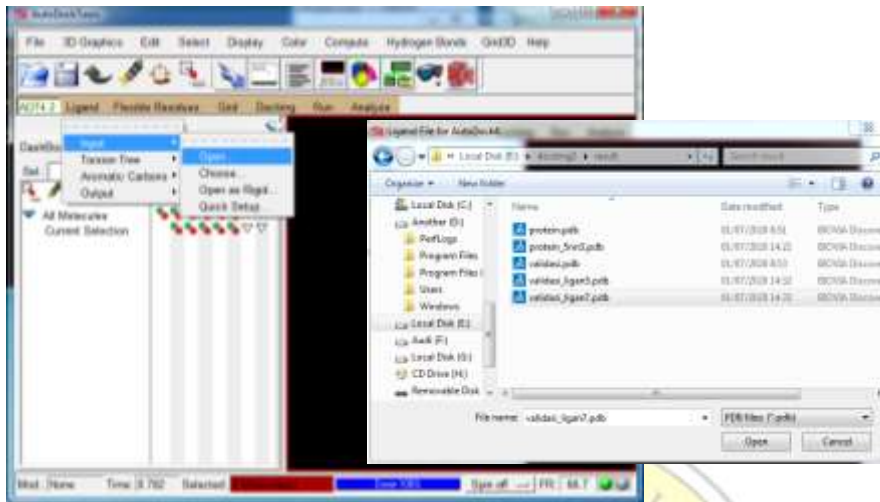
2. Pemilihan Makromolekul

- a. Lakukan hal yang sama hingga 1b
- b. Kemudian dalam view hierarchy akan dipilihnya unsur-unsur protein yang tersedia, lalu klik kanan > *invert selection* > delete. Lalu save file dengan *.pdb.

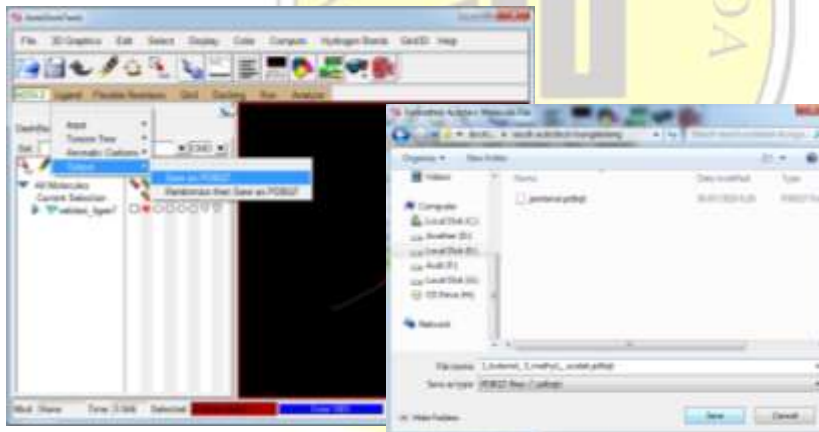


Lampiran 7. Validasi Penambatan Molekuler (*Molecular Docking*)

1. Buka *software* Autodock Tools > Ligand > Input > Open



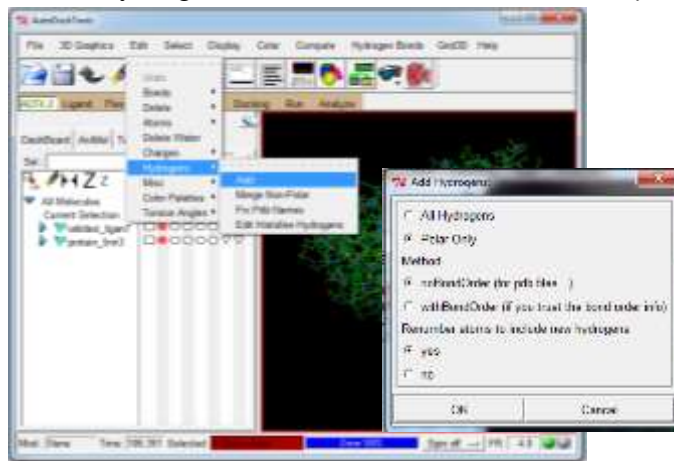
2. Otomatis sudah diberi muatan *gasteiger* dan *choose torsio*. Sehingga klik Ligand > Output > Save as PDBQT



3. Grid > Macromolekul > Open. Buka file makromolekul dan klik Open



4. Edit > Hydrogens > Add > Pilih menu *Polar Only*



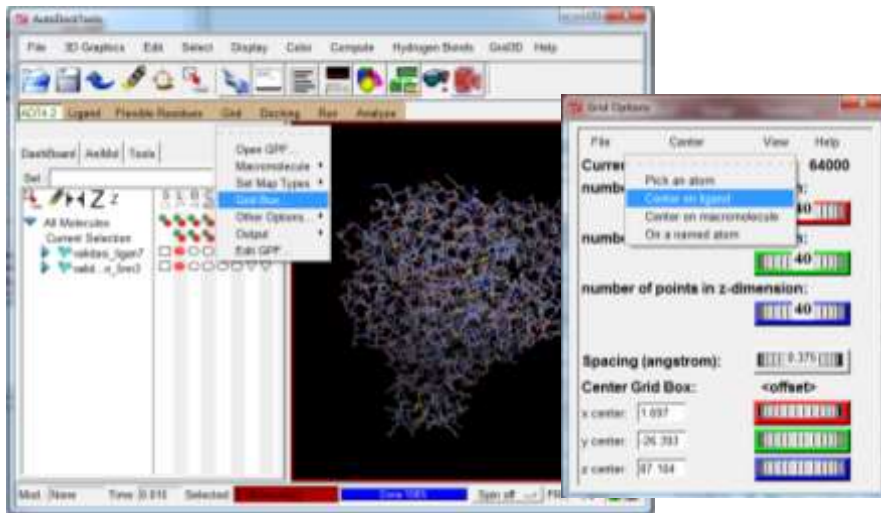
5. Edit > Charges > Compute Gasteiger



6. Untuk mengenali daerah Ligan, Klik Grid > Set Map Types > Choose Ligand > Select Ligand



- Atur Gridbox dengan klik Grid > Grid Box > Center > Center on Ligand (Lalu atur agar seluruh ligan tertutupi dengan Box dan catat koordinat > Save).



- Buat parameter penambatan dalam folder vina dengan Notepad

```

conf_rigid.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
receptor = validasi_protein_5nn3.pdbqt
ligand = validasi_ligan7.pdbqt

cpu = 1

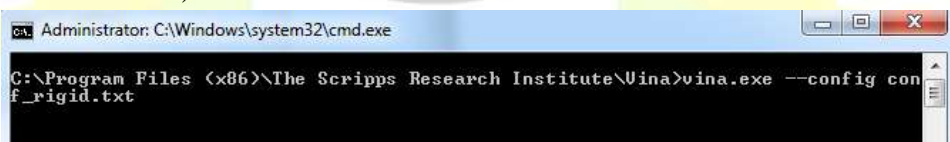
out = out(12)_berzoic.pdbqt
log = log(12)_berzoic.txt

center_x = 4.172
center_y = -34.31
center_z = 75.688

size_x = 18
size_y = 20
size_z = 18

exhaustiveness = 256
  
```

- Jalankan perintah untuk running Vina dengan membuka cmd.exe (*Run as Administrator*) dan masuk kedalam Command folder vina



- Contoh hasil output

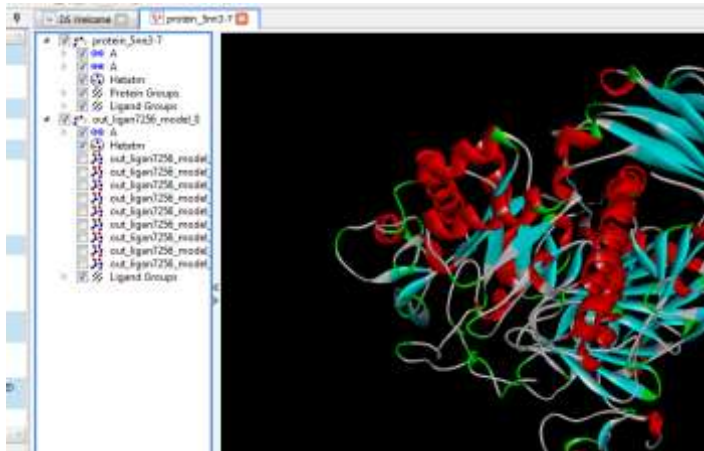
```

# AutoDock Vina: Improving the speed and accuracy of docking
# with a new scoring function, efficient optimization and
# multithreading, Journal of computational Chemistry 31 (2010)
# 455-461
# DOI 10.1002/jcc.21334
# Please see http://vina.scripps.edu for more information.
#####
Reading input ... done.
Setting up the scoring function ... done.
Analyzing the binding site ... done.
Using random seed: -1052523824
Performing search ... done.
Refining results ... done.

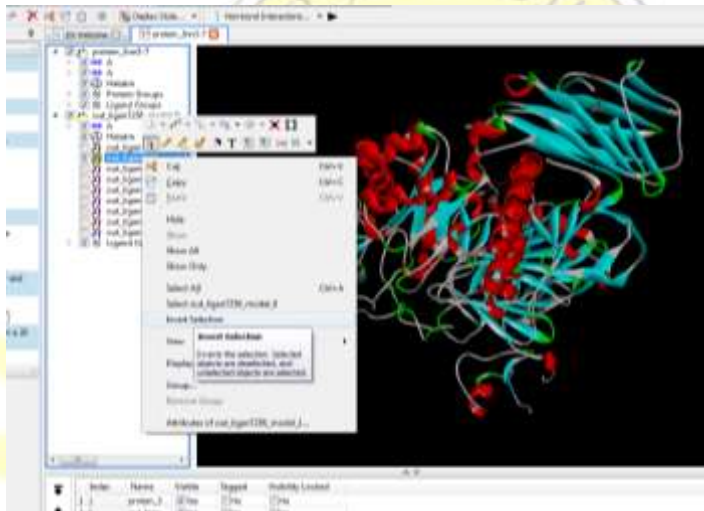
mode | affinity | dist from best mode
      | (kcal/mol) | rmsd l.b. | rmsd u.b.
-----|-----|-----|-----
1     | -2.9       | 0.000     | 0.000
2     | -2.8       | 0.434     | 3.936
3     | -2.5       | 8.959     | 9.614
4     | -2.5       | 8.076     | 9.799
5     | -2.5       | 8.565     | 9.791
6     | -2.5       | 8.871     | 10.183
7     | -2.5       | 8.480     | 10.250
8     | -2.4       | 8.116     | 9.415
9     | -2.4       | 8.902     | 10.003
writing output ... done.
  
```


Lampiran 8. Visualisasi dengan menggunakan Discovery Studio Visualizer

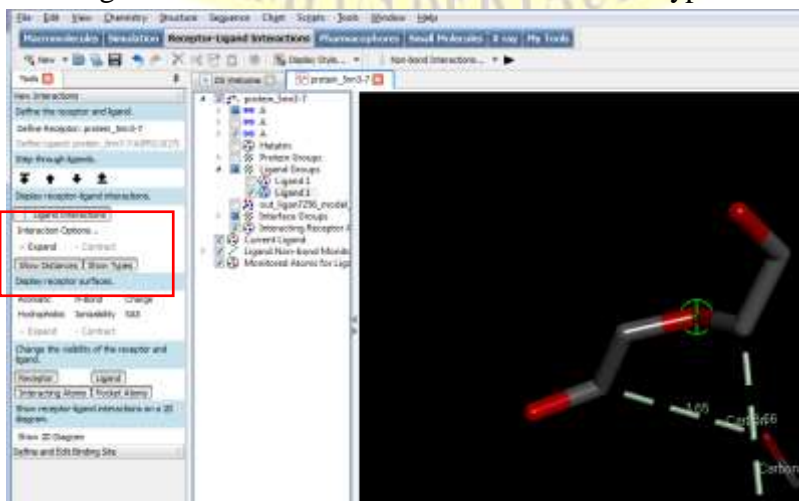
1. Buka file molekul dan hasil (out) ligan yang digunakan



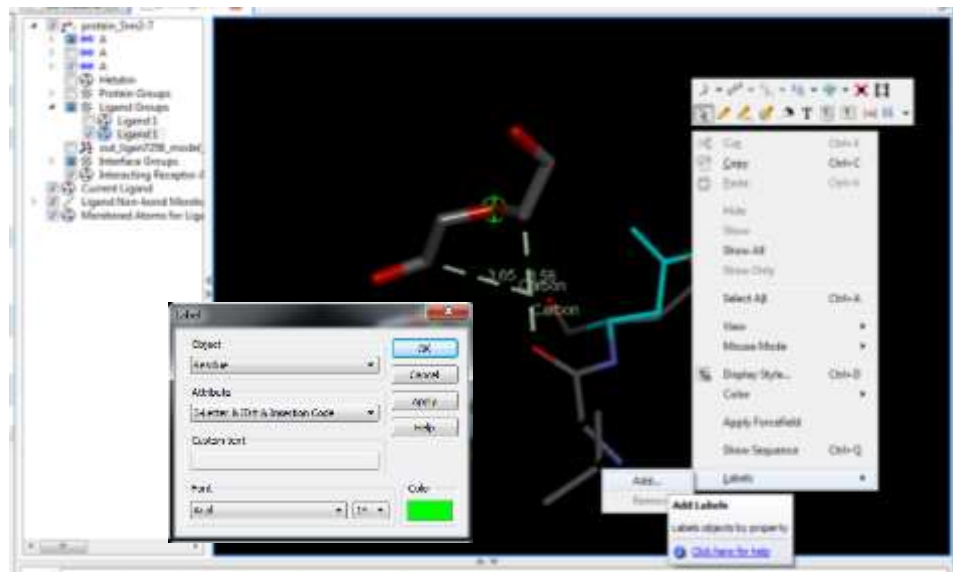
2. Pada hasil (out) ligan, pilih mode yang kedua lalu klik kanan > *Invert selection* > lalu delete. Setelah itu *drag* seluruh out ligan ke bunga telang



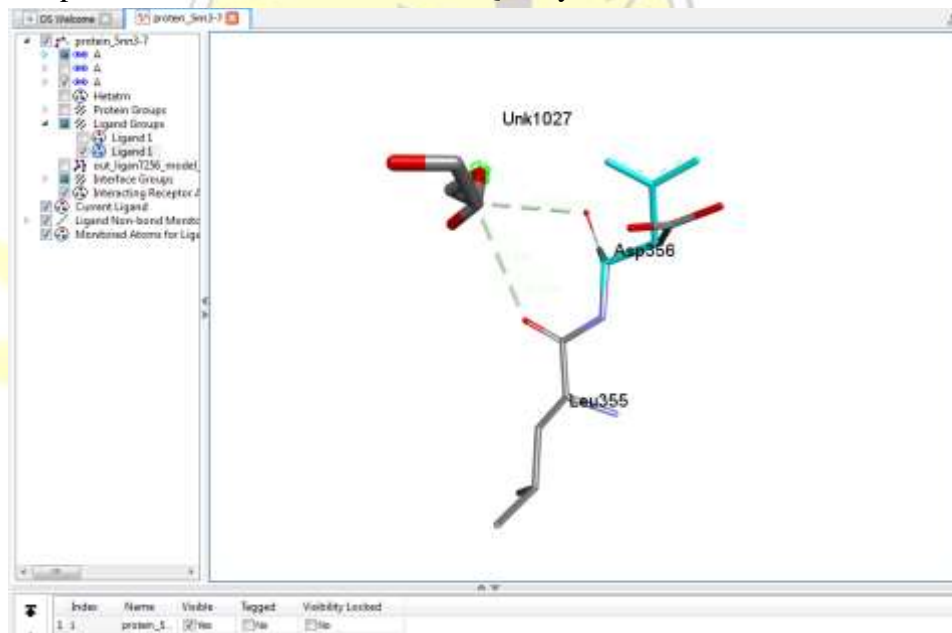
3. Klik Ligand Interaction > Show Distance > Show Types



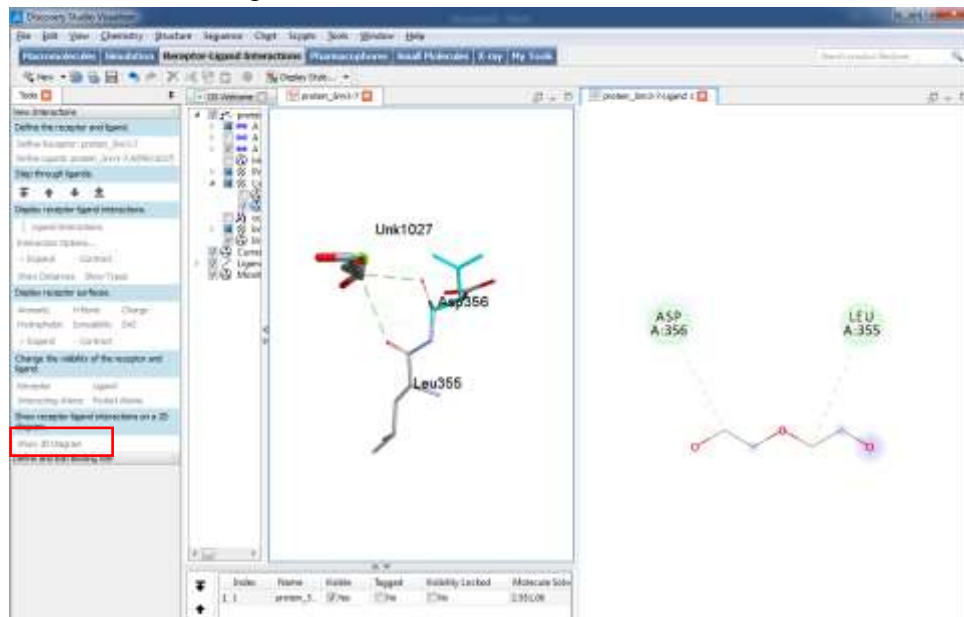
4. Klik kanan > Label > Add > Residue > 3-Letter & ID & Insertion Code > Arial > 14 > OK



5. Agar tampilan jadi lebih baik (background menjadi putih) Klik Menu Script > Visualization > Publication Quality



6. Untuk memvisualisasikan secara 2D dan mengetahui ikatan yang terjadi
Klik Show 2D Diagram



Lampiran 9. Data Hasil Docking Vina

a. Ligan 7 Validasi

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-2,5	0,000	0,000
2	-2,5	1,016	4,238
3	-2,5	1,399	1,458
4	-2,4	1,580	4,353
5	-2,4	0,869	4,109
6	-2,4	1,654	1,959
7	-2,4	1,806	3,909
8	-2,4	1,474	1,744
9	-2,4	2,382	3,774

b. pentanal

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-2,9	0,000	0,000
2	-2,9	2,345	3,283
3	-2,8	1,566	1,566
4	-2,8	9,485	10,599
5	-2,8	2,405	3,486
6	-2,8	2,525	3,339
7	-2,8	1,953	2,571
8	-2,8	1,475	1,679
9	-2,8	3,067	3,668

c. 1-butanol-3-methyl- acetate

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-3,5	0,000	0,000
2	-3,5	1,392	2,221
3	-3,4	1,481	2,346
4	-3,4	1,405	2,425
5	-3,4	3,233	4,312
6	-3,4	3,149	4,143
7	-3,3	1,508	2,128
8	-3,3	3,169	3,996
9	-3,2	1,815	2,583

d. acetic acid, cyano-

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-3,3	0,000	0,000
2	-3,0	2,396	2,987
3	-2,9	1,250	1,257
4	-2,9	9,765	9,924
5	-2,9	12,792	13,320
6	-2,8	8,567	9,341
7	-2,8	6,947	7,492
8	-2,8	8,647	9,145
9	-2,8	8,630	9,256

e. pyrimidine-2-d, 6-methyl-

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-3,4	0,000	0,000
2	-3,4	1,306	2,415
3	-3,4	0,993	1,830
4	-3,4	1,133	2,176
5	-3,3	1,445	2,493
6	-3,3	0,952	2,852
7	-3,3	0,559	2,550
8	-3,3	1,175	1,927
9	-3,3	1,625	2,379

f. hirsutene

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-6,0	0,000	0,000
2	-5,3	2,380	4,627
3	-5,3	1,267	5,057
4	-5,2	2,116	3,997
5	-5,2	1,565	3,918
6	-5,2	1,778	4,895
7	-5,2	1,745	3,262
8	5,1	2,768	4,813
9	-5,0	1,477	3,880

g. pyrimidine, 4-hydroxy-

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	-3,3	0,000	0,000
2	-3,3	2,535	2,911
3	-3,2	2,119	2,724
4	-3,2	1,917	2,685
5	-3,2	1,902	2,459
6	-3,2	2,912	3,419
7	-3,2	9,528	10,214
8	-3,0	10,393	11,347
9	-3,0	8,349	9,224

i. cyclohexane, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	-4,6	0,000	0,000
2	-4,5	1,980	3,599
3	-4,5	2,034	4,455
4	-4,4	1,976	3,984
5	-4,3	1,559	4,205
6	-4,2	1,313	2,486
7	-4,2	2,271	3,239
8	-4,2	2,232	5,113
9	-4,1	1,759	4,379

h. butane- 2-isothiocyanate

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	-3,1	0,000	0,000
2	-3,0	2,267	2,866
3	-3,0	1,452	1,452
4	-3,0	0,956	1,006
5	-2,9	1,031	1,677
6	-2,9	2,494	2,994
7	-2,9	2,835	3,235
8	-2,9	2,874	3,438
9	-2,9	1,046	2,183

j. 1,3-benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	-4,8	0,000	0,000
2	-4,8	0,769	1,061
3	-4,6	2,962	3,990
4	-4,5	3,874	6,218
5	-4,5	2,041	2,422
6	-4,5	1,595	2,550
7	-4,5	2,510	4,839
8	-4,5	3,985	6,344
9	-4,5	2,324	4,497

i. bicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene, 3,7,7-trimethyl-

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	-4,7	0,000	0,000
2	-4,5	0,919	1,041
3	-4,4	1,333	3,780
4	-4,2	1,602	3,419
5	-4,2	1,361	3,793
6	-4,2	0,839	3,768
7	-4,2	1,123	1,784
8	-4,1	1,409	3,455
9	-4,1	1,454	3,502

k. 1-nitro-2-acetamido-1-2-dideoxy-d-mannitol

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD 1 b	RMSD u b
1	4,6	0,000	0,000
2	-4,5	0,937	1,043
3	-4,5	1,807	3,262
4	-4,4	6,191	8,964
5	-4,3	1,876	2,813
6	-4,3	1,958	4,952
7	-4,3	2,066	2,919
8	-4,3	3,055	5,945
9	-4,3	1,497	3,303

l. caffeine

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-4,4	0,000	0,000
2	-4,4	1,412	3,061
3	-4,4	1,862	4,427
4	-4,4	1,575	3,663
5	-4,3	1,051	3,442
6	-4,3	1,339	3,750
7	-4,3	1,964	4,751
8	-4,3	2,210	3,554
9	-4,3	1,954	2,357

m. hexadecanoic acid

Mode	Affinity (kcal/mol)	RMSD l b	RMSD u b
1	-4,3	0,000	0,000
2	-4,2	1,476	2,267
3	-4,2	1,110	3,517
4	-4,2	3,548	5,605
5	-4,2	1,343	1,952
6	-4,1	0,937	1,937
7	-4,1	1,532	3,382
8	-4,1	4,421	6,286
9	-4,1	3,127	6,760