Integrative computational approach to farnesyltransferase inhibition toward anti-liver cancer drug candidate from *Syzygium cumini* essential oils

Wira Eka Putra^{1,*}, Arief Hidayatullah², Diana Widiastuti³, Hary Isnanto⁴, Muhammad Fikri Heikal⁵, Sustiprijatno⁶

- 1) Biotechnology Study Program, Department of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Malang, East Java, 65145, Indonesia
- 2) Democratic Governance and Poverty Reduction Unit, United Nations Development Programme, Eijkman-RSCM Building, Jakarta, 10430, Indonesia
- Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, Universitas Pakuan, West Java, 16129, Indonesia
 Department of Biochemical Technology, School of Bioresources and Technology, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, Bangkok, 10140, Thailand
 - 5) Tropical Medicine Graduate Program, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, 40002, Thailand
 - 6) Research Center for Applied Botany, National Research and Innovation Agency, West Java, 16911, Indonesia

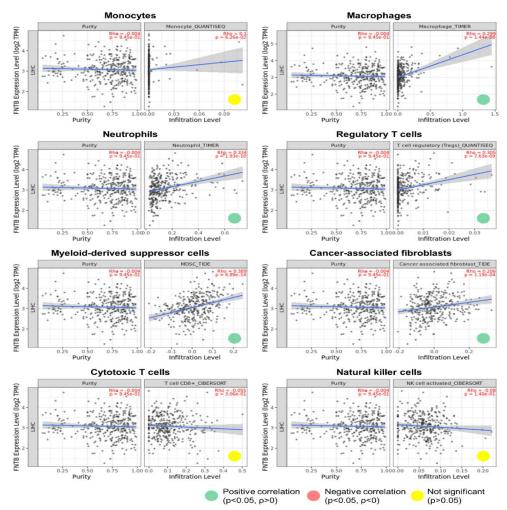


Figure S1: Analysis of the correlation between FNTB gene expression and tumor microenvironment component infiltration in liver cancer patients using publicly available datasets.

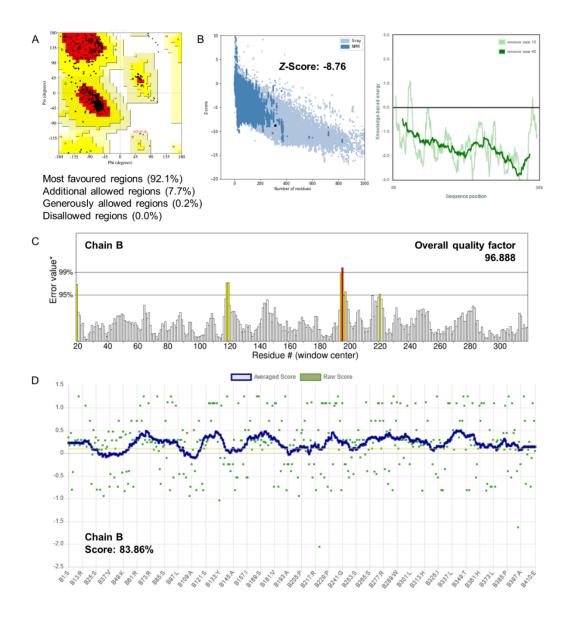


Figure S2: Validation of the FNTB protein structure using various assessment web-tools. (A) Ramachandran plot analysis via SAVES. (B) Protein structure evaluation through ProSA-web. (C) ERRAT plot assessment using SAVES. (D) VERIFY 3D plot analysis via SAVES.

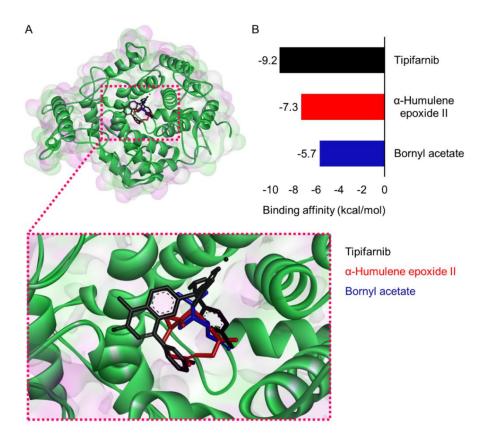


Figure S3: Docking analysis of ligand binding with the target protein. (A) Evaluation of binding affinity scores. (B) 3D visualization of the FNTB-ligand complex.