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Histogram of Drug Response Values for the 24 Training Drugs Over 471 Cancer Cell Lines. For each drug plot, the x-axis is the negative activity area values for drug response, and the y-axis is the total count. The red line on each plot is the cut-off computed by the m-cluster algorithm.

Supplementary Fig. 2: Drug Binding Sites Detection Across Various Protein Structures

a

	ABL1_ 3CS9_A	ABL1_ ABL1_ 3CS9_C		ABL1_ 3CS9_D	ABL1_ 5MO4_A	
O8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
N9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
C24	No	No	No	No	No	
N26	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	
C25	-	No	No	No	No	
C29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
C30	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	
C33	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	
N35	No	No	No	No	No	
C36	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
C38	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	

b

	ALK_ 2XB7_A
O5	Yes
N16	Yes
C17	Yes
C18	Yes
N20	Yes

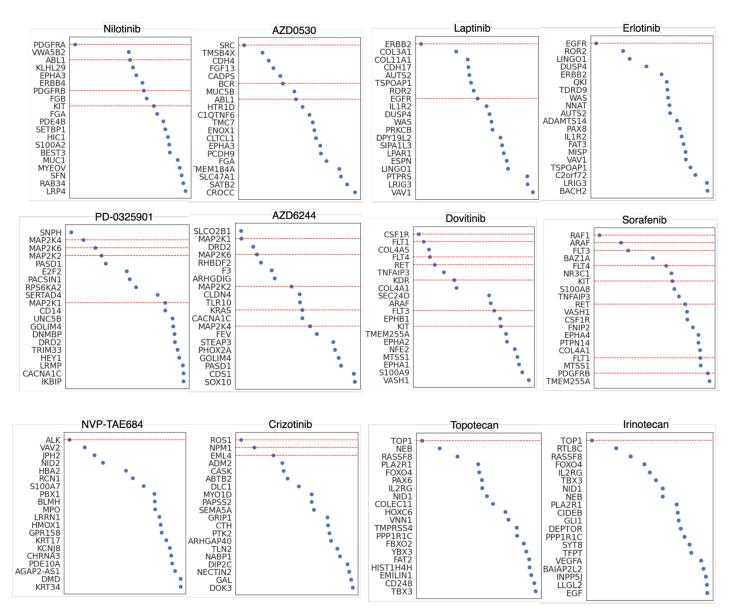
C

	ALK_ 2XP2_A		ALK_ 4ANQ_A	ALK_ 4ANS_A				MET_ 2WGJ_A	ROS1_ 3ZBF_A
C5	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
C6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
C7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
C12	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
C13	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
N14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
C15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
C28	-	No	No	No	-	No	No	-	-
N29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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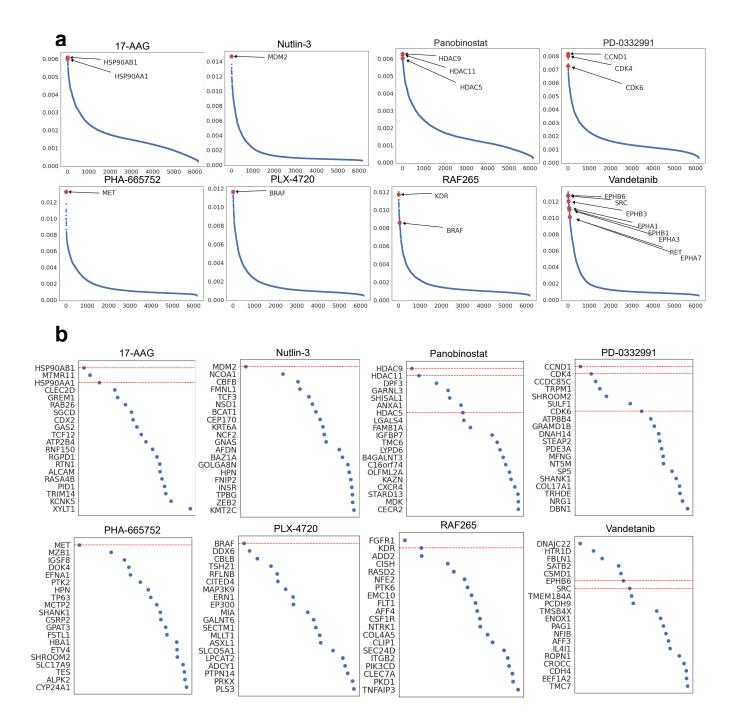
the model detected that specific binding atom, and "No" means the model failed to detect that binding atom. **a.** The binding sites detection table for the Drug: NILOTINIB. **b.** The binding sites detection table for Drug: NVP-TAE684. **c.** The binding sites detection table for Drug" CRIZOTINIB.

Supplementary Fig. 3: Cross-Attention Gene Ranking with Top 20 Genes

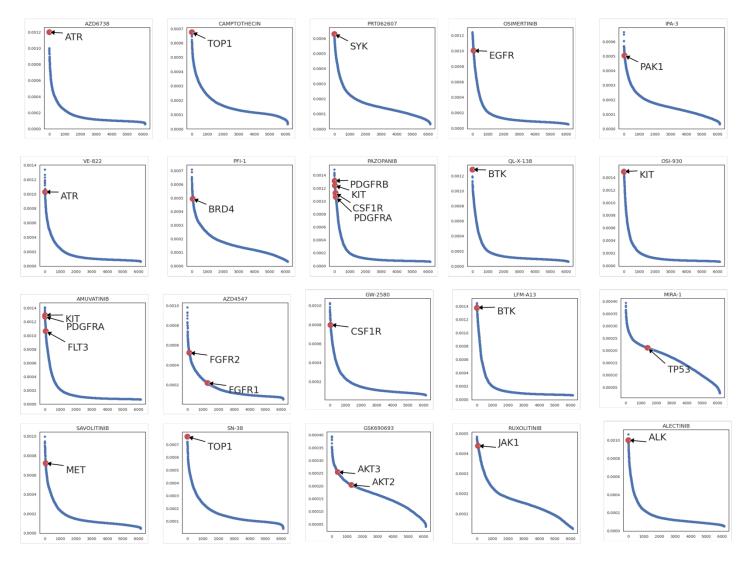


The zoomed-in top 20 cross-attention gene rankings corresponding to Fig. 3d. The dashed red lines correspond to the targeted genes for the drugs. Note that the total number of gene candidates is 6144. MIDI could still rank the target genes at the very top.

Supplementary Fig. 4: Cross-Attention Gene Ranking for Other Drugs in CCLE

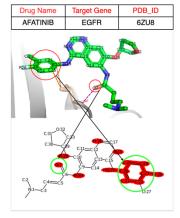


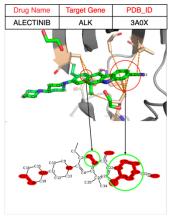
a. Gene cross-attention score for each drug in ranking order. **b**. The top 20 genes with the highest cross-attention score for each drug. All of the targeted genes are ranked at the top.

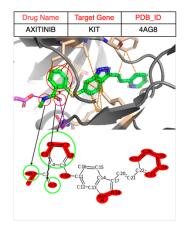


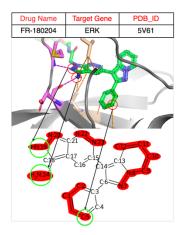
Target gene prediction on the 52 validation drugs from the GDSC dataset. The x-axis: the whole 6144 genes in ranking order. The y-axis: attention scores for the genes. The red dots: the target genes corresponding to the drugs. The drug names are recorded at the top of each plot. The prediction accuracy is shown in Extended Data Fig. 3f and Supplementary Fig. 7, where it shows that most of the predicted targeted genes are ranked within the top 200.

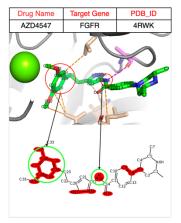
Supplementary Fig. 6: Drug Binding Site Detection for 24 of The Validation GDSC Drugs

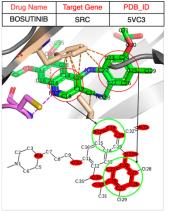


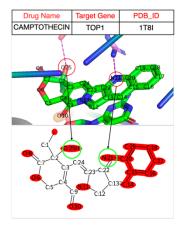


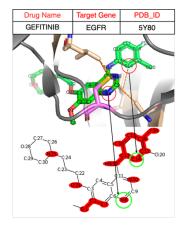


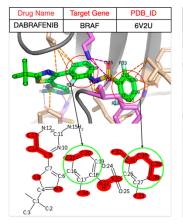


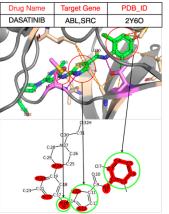


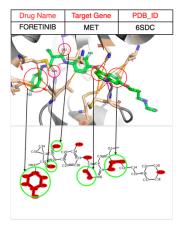


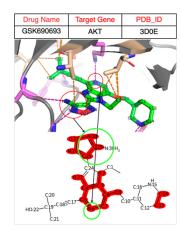


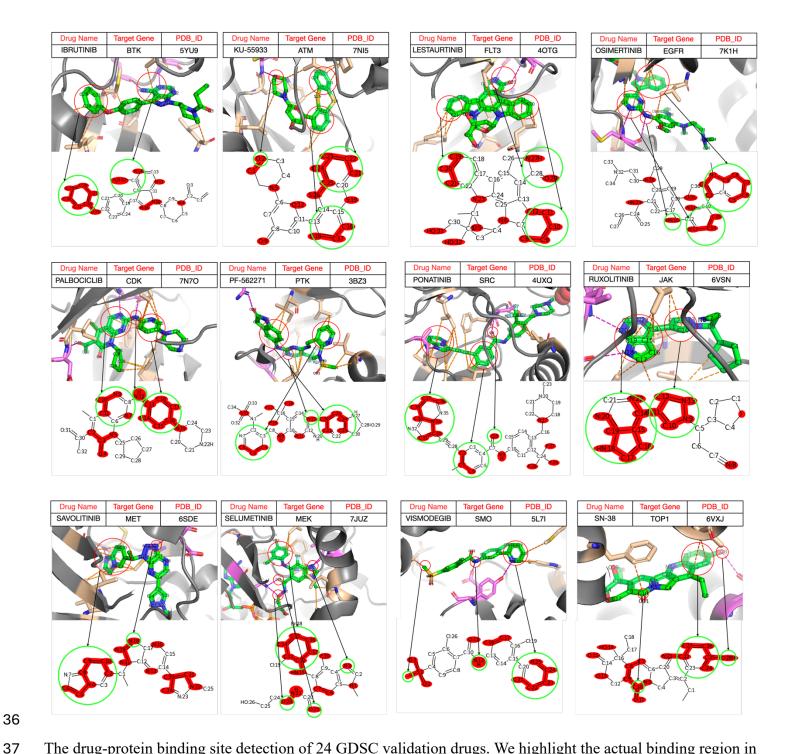










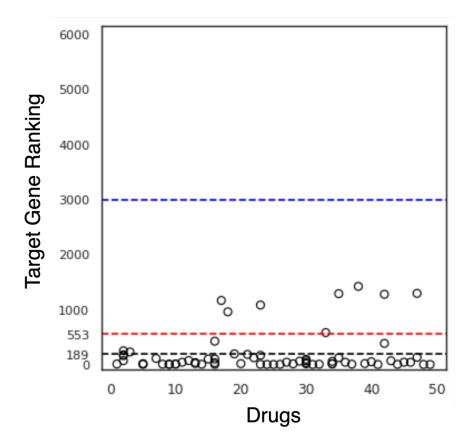


The drug-protein binding site detection of 24 GDSC validation drugs. We highlight the actual binding region in the PDB structure with red circles, and the corresponding detected binding region from MIDI in green circles. We report the accuracy of the atom detection result in Supplementary Table 6.

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Supplementary Fig. 7: Scatter Plot of Target Gene Ranking for the 52 GDSC Validation Drugs



Target gene rankings prediction from MIDI for 52 validation drugs from the GDSC dataset. The x-axis represents randomly ordered validation drugs, and the y-axis represents the targeted genes for the drugs. The block dots are the target gene rankings for drugs, the black dashed line shows the mean value, and the red dashed line shows the first standard deviation. The plot shows that the mean value of targeted gene detection is 189 out of the whole 6144 gene candidates, demonstrating the strong target gene identification ability of MIDI.