

Supplementary Information

Efficient discovery of anticancer peptides via cost-aware ranking learning

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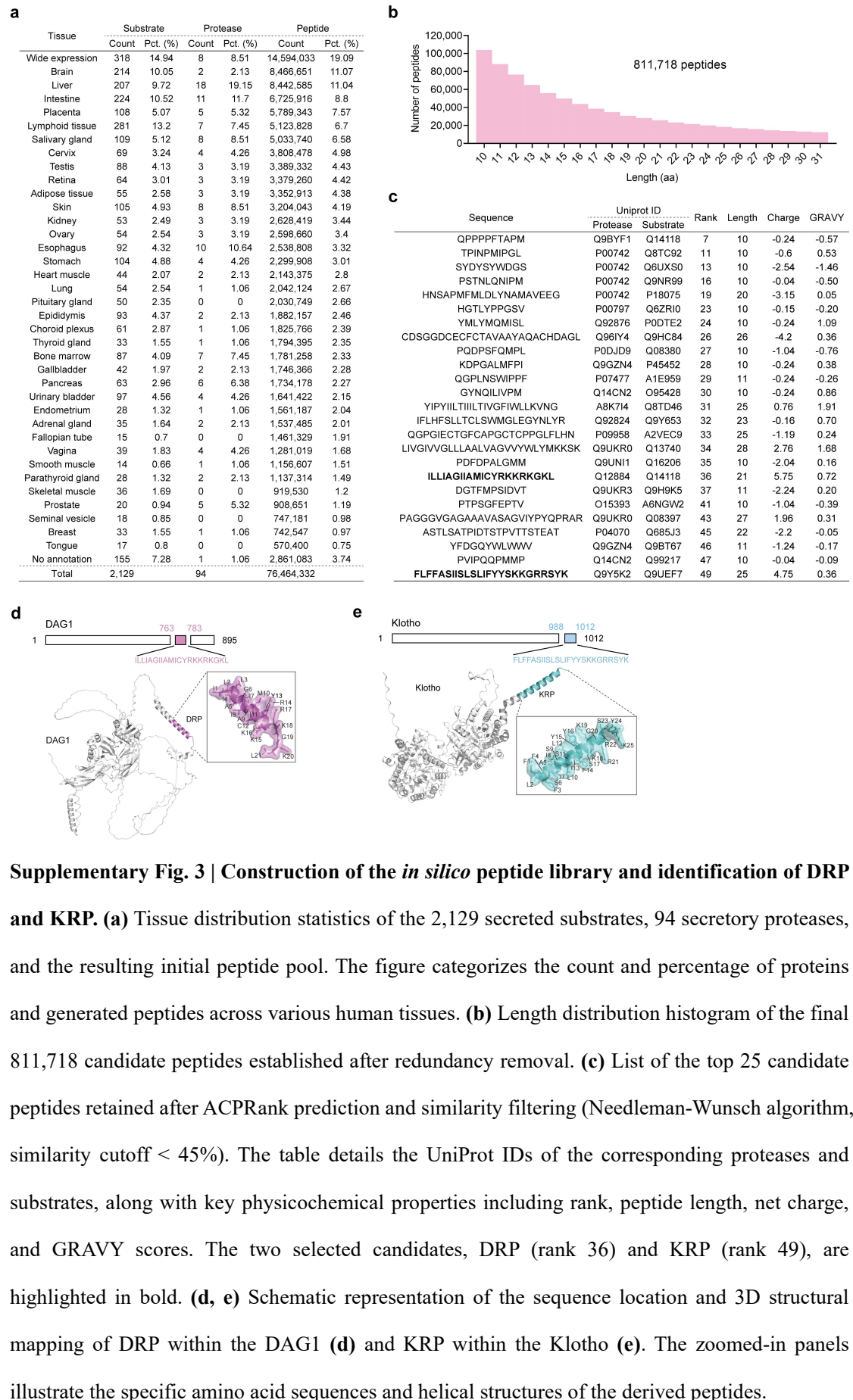
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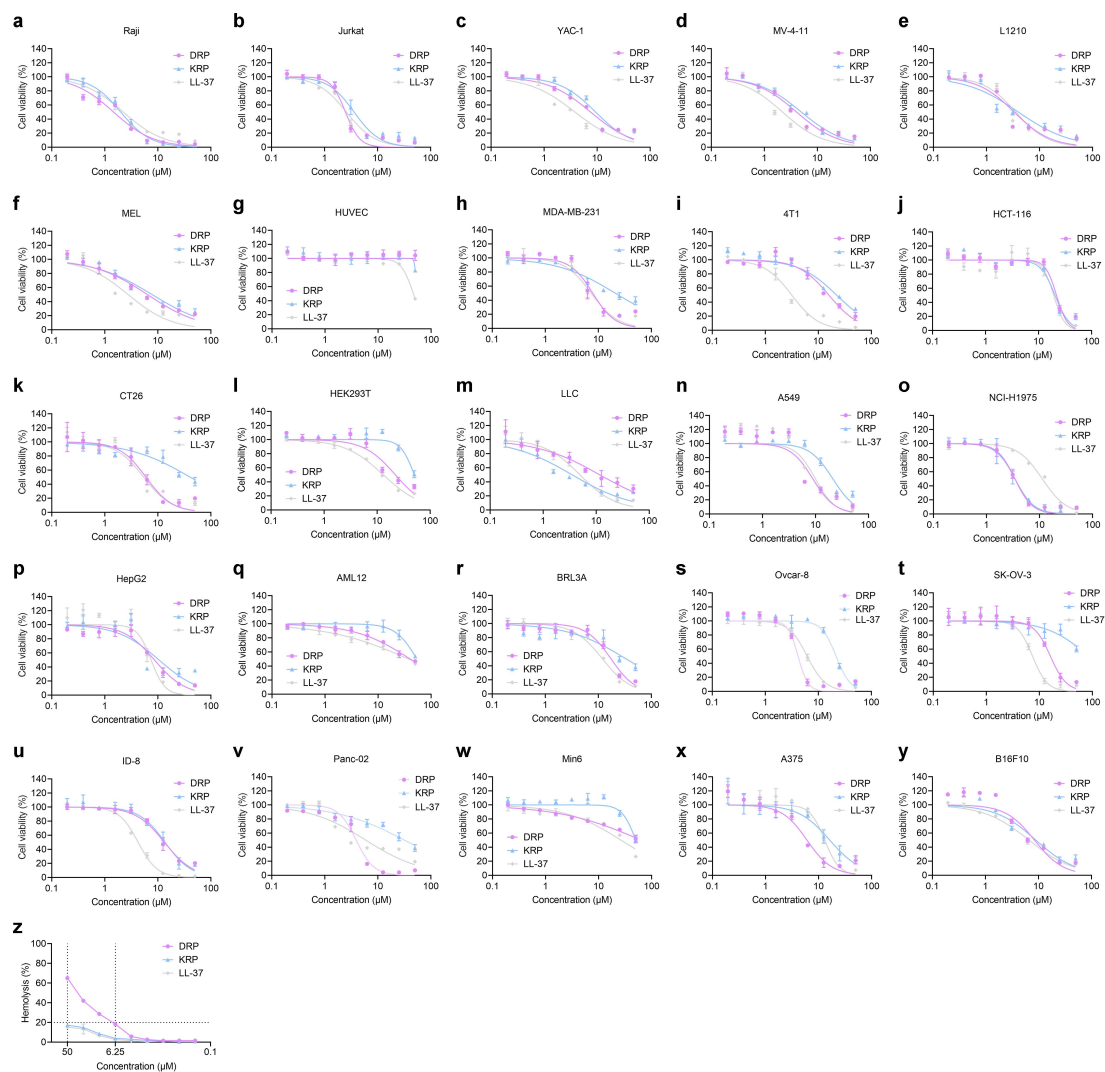


Supplementary Fig. 1 | Visualization of ranking performance on the external rPep dataset (Part I). The figure displays the prioritized lists generated by **(a)** ACPRank and **(b)-(p)**, 15 comparative mainstream ACP prediction models. Sequences are sorted from left to right based on the predicted probability scores output by each model. The number inside each box represents the peptide's ground-truth activity rank. Red backgrounds highlight the positions of the Top 3 elite targets. Blue-framed boxes indicate samples that were classified as non-ACPs (negative) by the specific binary decision threshold of each model.



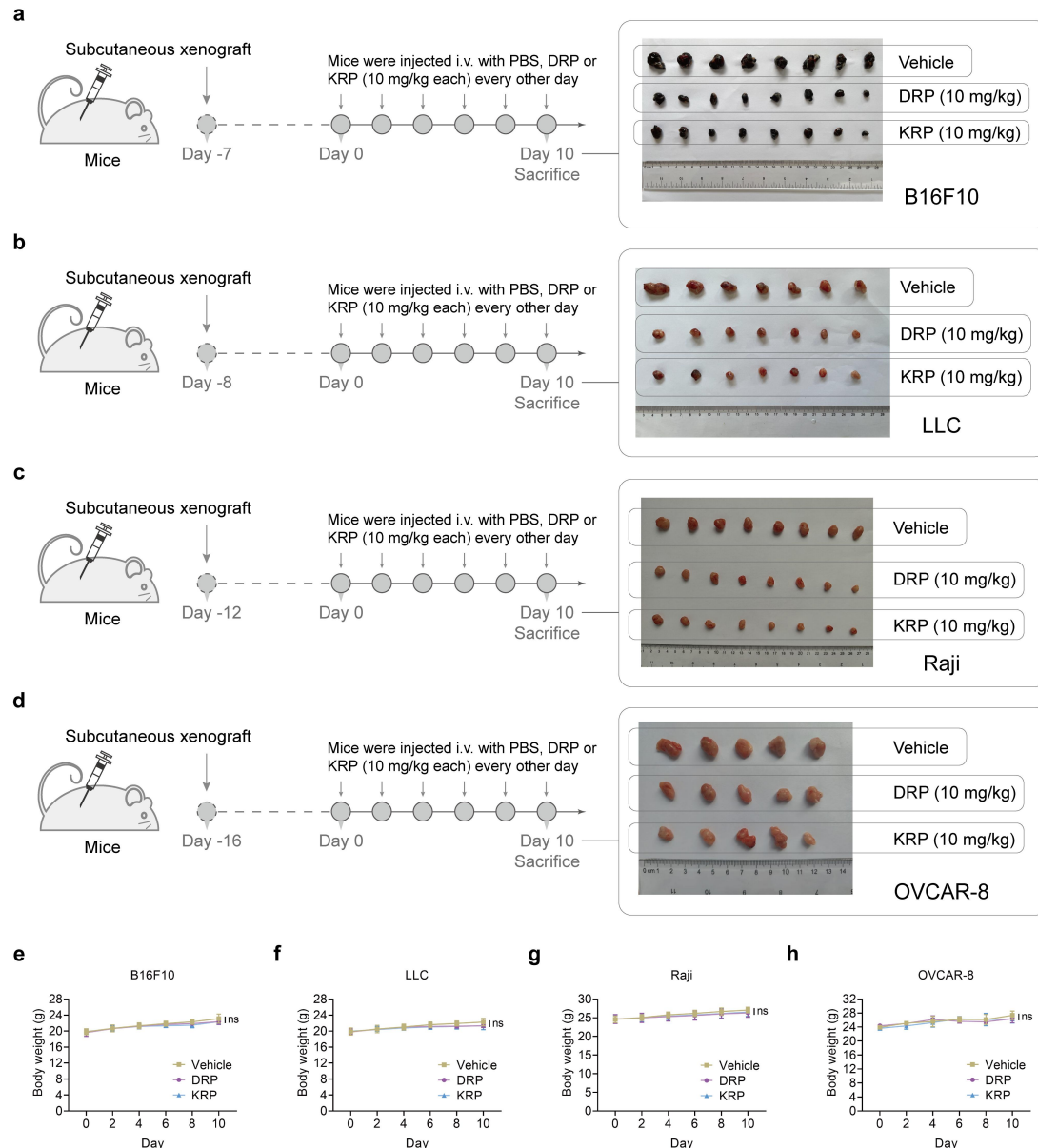
Supplementary Fig. 2 | Visualization of ranking performance on the external rPep dataset (Part II). This figure continues the benchmark comparison, displaying the ranking lists generated by (a)-(o), 15 additional ACP prediction models. The visualization scheme is identical to Supplementary Fig. 1.





Supplementary Fig. 4 | *In vitro* cytotoxicity and hemocompatibility profiles. (a–y)

Dose–response curves illustrating the cell viability of 25 cell lines treated with varying concentrations of DRP, KRP, or LL-37. **(z)** Hemolysis assay of murine erythrocytes incubated with the indicated peptides.



Supplementary Fig. 5 | *In vivo* therapeutic efficacy and body weight evaluation of DRP and KRP. (a–d) Schematic illustration of the experimental design (left) and representative photographs of excised tumors at the study endpoint (right) for B16F10 (a), LLC (b), Raji (c), and OVCAR-8 (d) xenograft models. Following tumor establishment, mice received intravenous injections of vehicle (PBS), DRP, or KRP (10 mg/kg) every other day as indicated in the timeline. (e–h) Body weight monitoring curves of B16F10 (e), LLC (f), Raji (g), and OVCAR-8 (h) tumor-bearing mice throughout the treatment course. "ns" indicates not significant.

Supplementary Table 1 | List of unseen query sequences used in the anchor insertion stress test.

Peptide	Name	Sequence
tPep1	Cycloviolacin O2	GIPCGESCVWIPCISSAIGCSCKSKVCYRN
tPep2	Cliotides T12, CT12	GIPCGESCVYIPCTVTALLGCCKDKVCYKN
tPep3	Vitri F	GTLPCGESCVWIPCISSVVGCAACKSKVCYKD
tPep4	Mram 8	GIPCGESCVFIPCLTSAIGCSCKSKVCYRN
tPep5	Cliotides T10, CT10	GVPCAESCVWIPCTVTALLGCCKDKVCYLN
tPep6	FR-15	FRRFFKWFRFFKFF
tPep7	B9	GNPCGESCVYLPICITTVVGCSCQNSVCYHN
tPep8	Hymenochirin-1Pa	LKLSPKTKDTLKKVLKGAIKGAIAIASMA
tPep9	Viphi A	GSIPCGESCVFIPCISSVIGCAACKSKVCYKN
tPep10	Hymenochirin-1B	IKLSPETKDNLKKVLKGAIKGAIAVAKMV
tPep11	[K8R]cGm	GCRRLCYRQRCVTYCRGR
tPep12	Viphi F	GSIPCGESCVFIPCISAIIGCSCSSKVCYKN
tPep13	FR11P	FRRFFKWFRFPFKFF
tPep14	CA(1-& HECATE(11/23)	KWKLFKKALKKLKKALKKAL
tPep15	A12L	KWKSFLKTFKSLKKTVLHTALKAISS
tPep16	Maximin 4	GIGGVLLSAGKAALKGLAKVLAEKYAN
tPep17	Brevinin-1H	FALGAVTKVLPKLFCLITRKC
tPep18	Phakellistatin 7	PPIFALPPYI
tPep19	Hecate Ac	FALALKALKKALKKLKKALKKAL
tPep20	Kalata B1 [N15Y]	GLPVCGETCVGGTCYTPGCTCSWPVCTRN