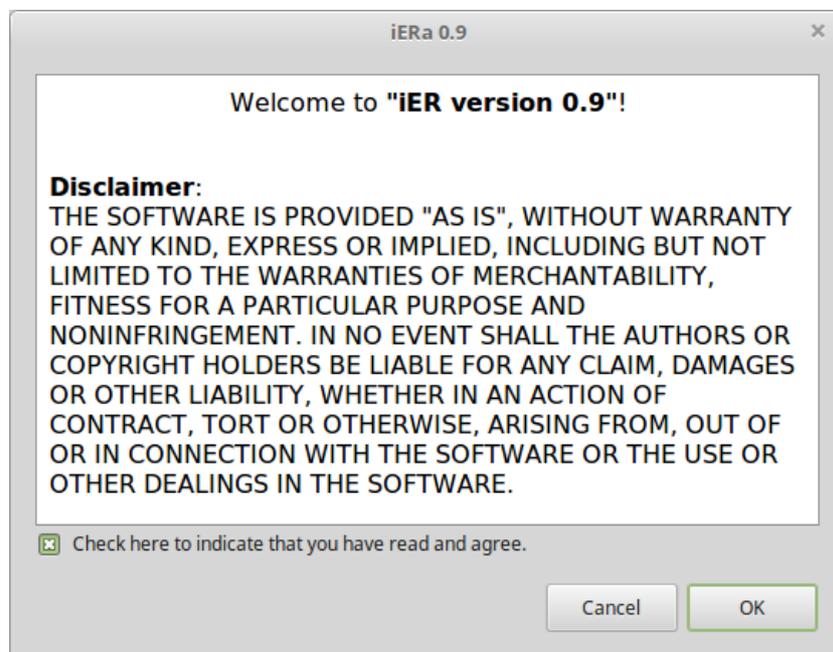
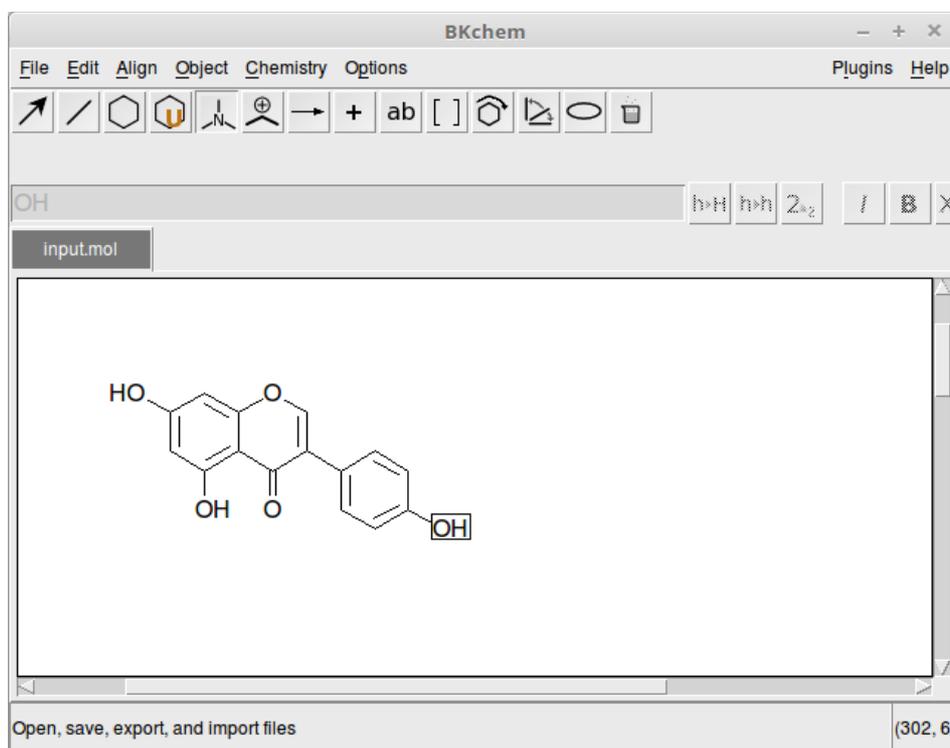


Tutorial "iERa 0.9" - In silico test of genistein as ligand for Eralpha

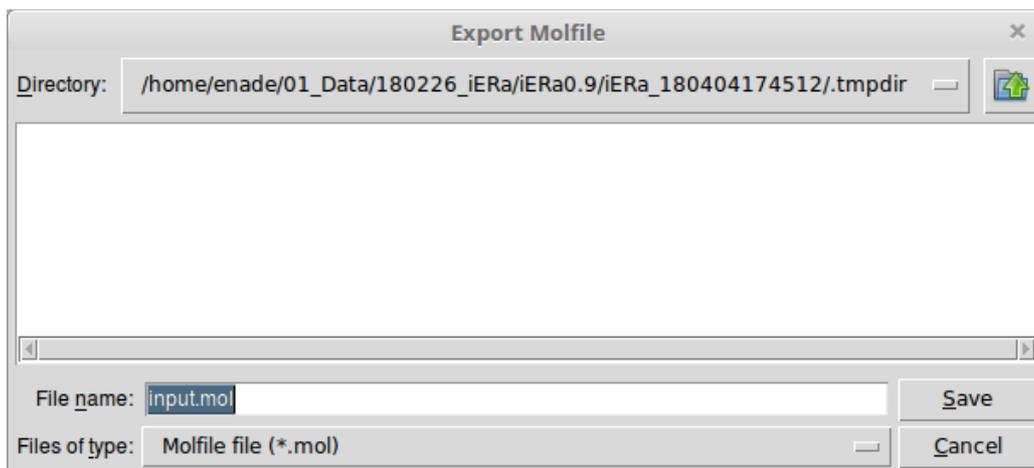
1. After being unzipped and all dependencies were installed, open directory "iERa0.9".
2. Click to run the file "run.sh".
3. Click "Check here to indicate ..." and click "OK".



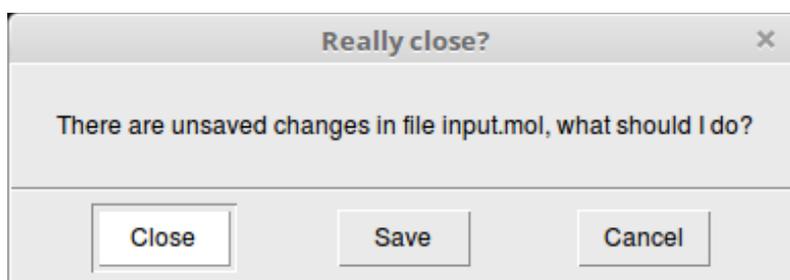
4. Build the test structure (in this case genistein) in the pop-up BKChem window.



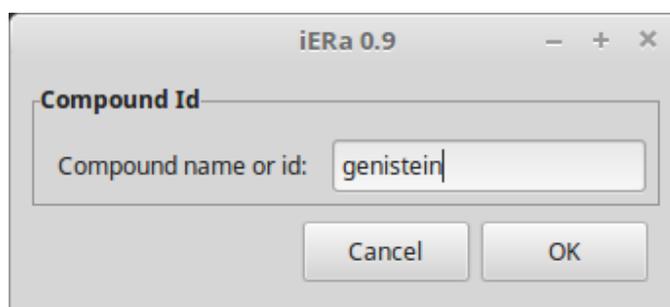
5. Export the file as “input.mol”: Click “File > Export > Molfile” and then click “Save”



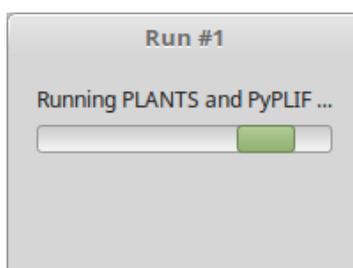
6. Close the BKChem window by clicking “x” in the top-right corner, and click “Close”



7. Give the identity of the compound. In this case “genistein”. And then click “OK”



8. And then wait for this application performing the in silico test.



9. There are two outputs of the applications, i.e. the following report and a directory started with "iERa_". Please contact your local computational chemistry expert to explore more the output directory.

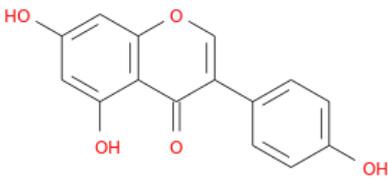
iERa 0.9

The tested compound was predicted as an ERalpha **potent** ligand.

References:

- [1] [Istyastono EP et al., 2017, Asian J. Pharm. Clin. Res., 10\(12\).](#)
- [2] [Mysinger MM et al., 2012, J. Med. Chem. 55\(14\).](#)
- [3] Manuscript submitted to [Indonesian Journal of Chemistry.](#)

The 2D structure of tested compound was:



genistein

Cancel OK

The image shows a software window titled "iERa 0.9" with a close button in the top right corner. The main content area contains text stating the compound is a potent ERalpha ligand, followed by three references. Below the references, it says "The 2D structure of tested compound was:" and displays the chemical structure of genistein. The structure consists of a central chromone ring system with two hydroxyl groups on the A-ring, a 4-hydroxyphenyl group at the 7-position, and a 4-hydroxyphenyl group at the 3-position. The name "genistein" is printed below the structure. At the bottom right of the window, there are "Cancel" and "OK" buttons.