# **Supplementary information**

The DFT/CC method is briefly described in the Section 2 (for more detailed description see Refs. [1-3]). Calculations of the interaction energies used in Eq. [1] (Section 2) for evaluating the DFT/CC corrections at the PBE/AVQZ and CCSD(T)/CBS levels of theory are detailed below.

### Complete Basis Set (CBS) extrapolation

The CCSD(T)/CBS estimates are obtained from the simple correlation dependence on the cardinal number X

$$E_X^{cor} = E_{CBS}^{cor} + A \cdot X^{-3}, \qquad [1]$$

where  $E^{cor}$  stands for the correlation energy. For uncorrelated part the HF/AV5Z energy is taken as the CBS limit. The CCSD(T)/CBS calculations for the H<sub>2</sub>..A complexes (A = Ar, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) were carried out according formula

$$E_{CCSD(T)/CBS} = E_{CCSD(T)/CBS}^{cor} (AVTZ/AVQZ) + E_{HF/AV5Z}.$$
[2]

The CCSD(T)/CBS estimates for the benzene. A complexes were obtained as

$$E_{CCSD(T)/CBS} = E_{CCSD(T)/AVDZ}^{cor} + E_{MP2/CBS}^{cor} (AVTZ/AVQZ) - E_{MP2/AVDZ}^{cor} + E_{HF/AV5Z}.$$
[3]

#### Monomer geometries

The CCSD(T)/CBS and PBE/AVQZ calculations were performed with frozen monomer geometries obtained at the CCSD(T)/AVQZ level. The benzene geometry was taken from Ref. [1].

#### Basis sets

Calculations on the reference set systems were performed with the augmented Dunning's correlation-consistent valence-*X*- $\zeta$  basis set with polarization functions (AVXZ, see Section 2 for more details). The augmented functions on benzene's hydrogens were stripped in HF/AV5Z calculations. All interaction energies were corrected for the basis set superposition error (BSSE) by standard counterpoise correction of Boys and Bernardi.

## DFT/CC reference sets

The DFT/CC reference sets from which the atom-atom correction functions were obtained are given in Figs. [1-9]. One dimensional PES scans were performed for each reference system as indicated by an arrow. The reference sets for  $H_2$ ,  $C_6H_6$ , and  $H_2O$  were reported elsewhere<sup>1-3</sup> and they are not included in Figs. [1-9].

#### References

- [1] Bludsky O., Rubes M., Soldan P., Nachtigall P., J. Chem. Phys., 2008, **128**, 114102.
- [2] Rubes M., Bludsky O., *Chemphyschem*, 2009, **10**, 1868.
- [3] Rubes M., Nachtigall P., Vondrasek J., Bludsky O., J. Phys. Chem. C, 2009, 113, 8412.

**Figure 1** Reference set for argon atom: Ar..H<sub>2</sub> ( $C_{2\nu}$ ) and Ar..C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> ( $C_{6\nu}$ ) complexes.



**Figure 2** Reference set for  $N_2$  molecule:  $N_2..H_2(C_{2\nu})$  and  $N_2..C_6H_6(C_{2\nu})$  complexes.



**Figure 3** Reference set for CH<sub>4</sub> molecule: H<sub>2</sub> dimer  $(D_{2d})$ , CH<sub>4</sub>...H<sub>2</sub>  $(C_{3v})$ , C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>...H<sub>2</sub>  $(C_{6v})$ , and CH<sub>4</sub>...C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>  $(C_{3v})$  complexes.



**Figure 4** Reference set for  $C_2H_6$ :  $H_2$  dimer  $(D_{2d})$ ,  $C_2H_6...H_2$   $(C_{2v})$ ,  $C_6H_6...H_2$   $(C_{6v})$ ,  $C_6H_6...H_2$   $(C_{6v})$ , and  $C_2H_6...C_6H_6$   $(C_{2v})$  complexes.



**Figure 5** Reference set for  $C_2H_4$ :  $H_2$  dimer ( $D_{2d}$ ),  $C_2H_4$ .. $H_2$  ( $C_{2\nu}$ ),  $C_6H_6$ .. $H_2$  ( $C_{6\nu}$ ), and  $C_2H_4$ .. $C_6H_6$  ( $C_{2\nu}$ ) complexes.







**Figure 7** Reference set for CO: CO..H<sub>2</sub> ( $C_{2\nu}$ ), CO..C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> ( $C_{6\nu}$ ) complexes.



**Figure 8** Reference set for CO<sub>2</sub>: CO<sub>2</sub>..H<sub>2</sub> ( $C_{2\nu}$ ) and CO<sub>2</sub>..C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> ( $C_{2\nu}$ ,  $C_{6\nu}$ ) complexes.



**Figure 9** Reference set for NH<sub>3</sub>: H<sub>2</sub> dimer  $(D_{2d})$ , NH<sub>3</sub>..H<sub>2</sub>  $(C_s)$ , and NH<sub>3</sub>..C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>  $(C_{3v})$  complexes.













N-C