Supporting information for

# Molecular dynamics study on aggregation behaviours of different positional isomers of sodium

### dodecyl benzenesulphonate

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Table S1 Detailed shape of micelles

	1Φ12	2Φ12	3Ф12	4Φ12	5Φ12	6Ф12
R11/R22	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.04	1.08
R22/R33	1.12	1.07	1.08	1.13	1.34	1.32

R11, R22, and R33 are the square roots of the principal moments of inertia with three axes, where R11 > R22 > R33.

Table S2 The hydration numbers of different sections for SDBS molecules						
	1Φ12	2Φ12	3Ф12	4Φ12	5Φ12	6Ф12
sulphonate	1.89	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.94
group						
benzene	1.03	1.01	0.92	0.91	0.87	0.87
ring						
long chain	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10
short chain	-	0.37	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.16

Table S2 The hydration numbers of different sections for SDBS molecules



Fig. S1 Different criterion for the equilibrium justification of  $1\Phi12$  with different time evolution



Fig. S2 Different criterion for the equilibrium justification of 6Φ12 with different time evolution

As shown in Fig. S1 and Fig. S2, the short time (200 ps) is adequate to reach the appropriate temperature, pressure, and density (or volume). Especially, the average density for 1 $\oplus$ 12 and 6 $\oplus$ 12 between 100ps and 200ps are 985.50±1.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 985.24±1.11 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively, which are consistent with the density of ca. 0.99 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for SPC water model.<sup>5</sup> And the density is

smooth among the long lasting ca. 2 ns trajectory. Above all, the appropriate and stable density is important for the next NVT simulation.



Fig. S3 Snapshots at different time points of 1Φ12 micelle. For clarity, water molecules and sodium ions are removed. Red: O atom; Yellow: S atoms; Turquoise: C atoms; Light gray: H atoms.



Fig. S4 Radius of gyration for the micelle during the 50 ns NVT simulation in all six systems.

As shown in the figure, the former four micelles converge well after about 30 ns NVT simulation while the latter two micelles behave not as well as the four micelles. However, it is reasonable to use the last 20 ns data to do analyses considering slight fluctuations of the curves.



Fig. S5. Accessible surface areas



Fig. S6 Probability of gauche defects in the hydrophobic chain. Dihedral 1 represents the dihedral nearest to the benzene ring in  $1\Phi12$  micelle and the dihedral from the terminal C atom of short chain in other five micelles.



Fig. S7 The density distribution of the selected atoms to micelle center of mass distance. The c26 represents two carbon atoms meta to the sulphonate group, and the c35 represents two carbon atoms ortho to the sulphonate group on the benzene ring.

The curve of water for  $1\Phi12$  micelle is consistent with previous study.<sup>1</sup> It's noted that the density of water between c26 and c35 is too small to be recognized in the figure for  $6\Phi12$ . However, we have checked the data to verify that the water penetration is between the c26 and c35 in agreement with other isomers and previous experimental study.<sup>2</sup>

The detailed force field parameters for all the studied systems are as follows: Partial atomic charges of six isomers:

1Φ12



2Φ12



3Φ12













## Non bonded and bonded parameters:

Normal van der Waals Parameters			
Atom type	[C6(I,I)] <sup>1/2</sup> [(kJmol <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>6</sup> ) <sup>1/2</sup> ]	[C12(I,I)] <sup>1/2</sup> [10 <sup>-3</sup> (kJmol <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>12</sup> ) <sup>1/2</sup> ]	
OM	0.04756	0.8611	
HC	0.009200	0.1230	
SDmso	0.10277	4.6366	
C	0.04838	2.222	

Bond-Stretching Parameters			
	Force constant K <sub>b</sub>	Ideal bond length	
	(10 <sup>6</sup> kJmol <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-4</sup> )	b <sub>0</sub> (nm)	
C-C	5.43	0.152	
C-C (benzene)	8.66	0.139	
C-H	12.1	0.110	
C-S	5.94	0.178	
S-O	2.66	0.141	

Bond-Angle	Bending	Parameters
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bond-Angle bending ratameters				
	Force constant $K_{\theta}$ Ideal bond angle $\vartheta_0$			
	(kJmol <sup>-1</sup> )	(degree)		
C-C-H	285	109.5		
C(benzene) -C(benzene) -H	505	120.0		
C-C-C	530	111.0		
H-C-H	1440	107.0		
H(methyl)-C-H(methyl)	443	108.5		
C-S-O	503	106.8		
S-C-C	750	125.0		
H-C-C (benzene)	505	120.0		

Dihedral-angle parameters			
	Force constant $K_{\zeta}$	Ideal dihedral angle $\zeta_0$	
	(kJmol <sup>-1</sup> degree <sup>-2</sup> )	(degree)	
C-C-C-H	5.92	0.0	
C( benzene)-C( benzene)-S-O	1.00	0.0	
C-C-C-C	5.92	0.0	

### Improper (harmonic) dihedral-angle parameters

	Force constant $K_{\zeta}$	Ideal improper dihedral angle
	(kJmol <sup>-1</sup> degree <sup>-2</sup> )	ζ <sub>0</sub> (degree)
C-C-C-H (benzene)	167.36	0.0
C-C-C-C (benzene)	167.36	0.0

#### **Notes and References**

1. Palazzesi, F.; Calvaresi, M.; Zerbetto, F., A molecular dynamics investigation of structure and dynamics of SDS and SDBS micelles. *Soft Matter* **2011**, 7, (19), 9148.

2. Das, S.; Bhirud, R. G.; Nayyar, N.; Narayan, K. S.; Kumar, V. V., Chemical shift changes on micellization of linear alkyl benzenesulphonate and oleate. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1992**, 96, (18), 7454-7457.