Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. This journal is © the Owner Societies 2017

## ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Effect of dynamical fluctuations of hydration structures on the absorption spectra of oxyluciferin anions in aqueous solution

M. Hiyama, a M. Shiga, b N. Koga, c O. Sugino, a H. Akiyama a and Y. Noguchia

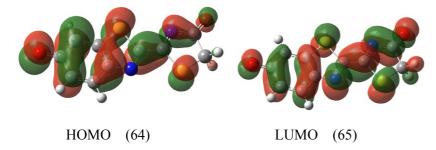


Fig.S1: molecular orbital for phenolate-keto

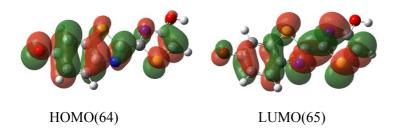


Fig. S2: molecular orbital for phenolate-enol

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Institute for Solid State Physics, The University of Tokyo, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8581, Japan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Center for Computational Science and E-Systems, Japan Atomic Energy Agency 148-4 Kashiwanoha Campus, 178-4 Wakashiba, Kashiwa, Chiba, 277-0871, Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Graduate School of Information Science, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464–8601, Japan.

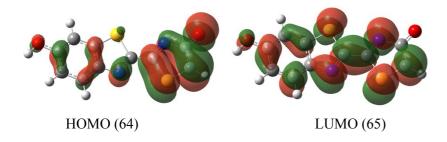


Fig.S3 molecular orbital for enolate

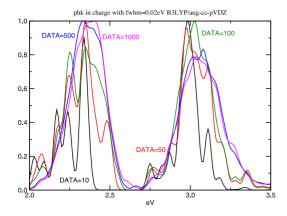


Fig.S4: tQM/MM absorption spectra for phenolate-keto with B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ and artificial line width 0.02 eV using 10, 50, 100, 500, and 1000 snapshot from FPMD calculations.

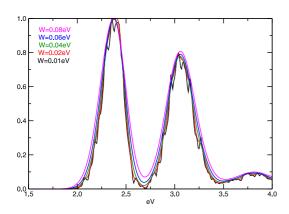


Fig.S5: tQM/MM absorption spectra for phenolate-keto with B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ and 1000 FPMD snapshots using the artificial line width: 0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, and 0.08 eV.

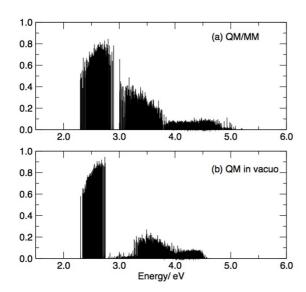


Fig.S6: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT cam-B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ for phenolate-keto. (a) QM/MM (b) QM in vacuo

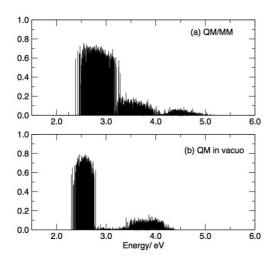


Fig.S7: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT cam-B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ for phenolate-enol. (a) QM/MM (b) QM in vacuo

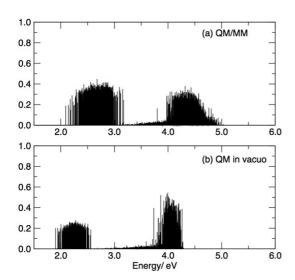


Fig.S8: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT cam-B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ for enolate. (a) QM/MM (b) QM in vacuo

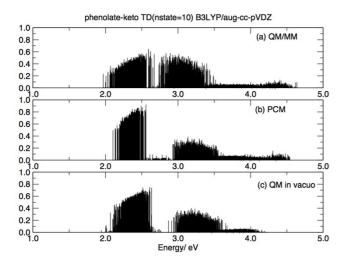


Fig.S9: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT/B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ for phenolate-keto.

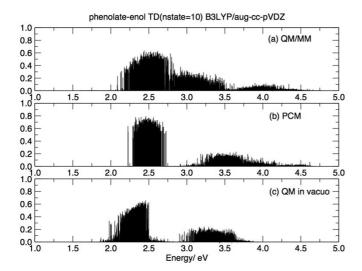


Fig.S10: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT/B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ for phenolate-enol,

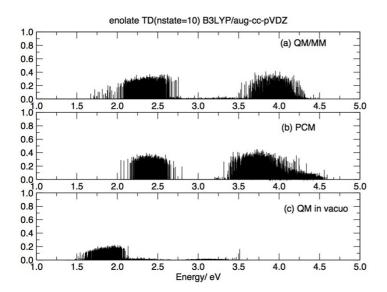


Fig.S11: Excitation energies and oscillator strength between 1.0 and 5.0 eV using TDDFT/B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ for enolate.