

Cation solvation with quantum chemical effects modeled by size-consistent multi-partitioning quantum mechanics/molecular mechanics method.

Hiroshi C. Watanabe^{a,b}, Maximilian Kubillus^c, Tomas Kubar^c, Robert Stach,^d Boris*

Mizaikoff,^d Hiroshi Ishikita^{a,b}

*corresponding author, e-mail: hwatanabe@protein.rcast.u-tokyo.ac.jp

¹ Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology, The University of Tokyo,

4-6-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8904 Japan

² Department of Applied Chemistry, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku,

Tokyo 113-8654, Japan

³ Institute of Physical Chemistry and Center for Functional Nanostructures, Karlsruhe

Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe 73131, Germany.

^d Institute of Analytical Bioanalytical Chemistry, Ulm University, Albert-Einstein-Allee

11, Ulm 89081, Germany.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figures

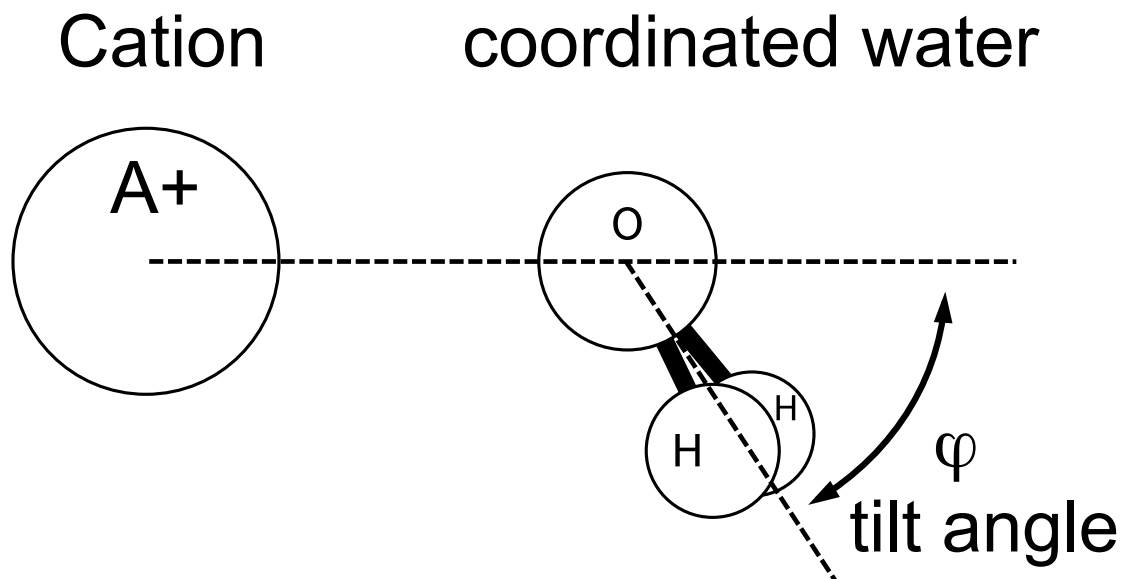


Figure S1. Definition of a tilt angle of a water molecule coordinated to a cation.

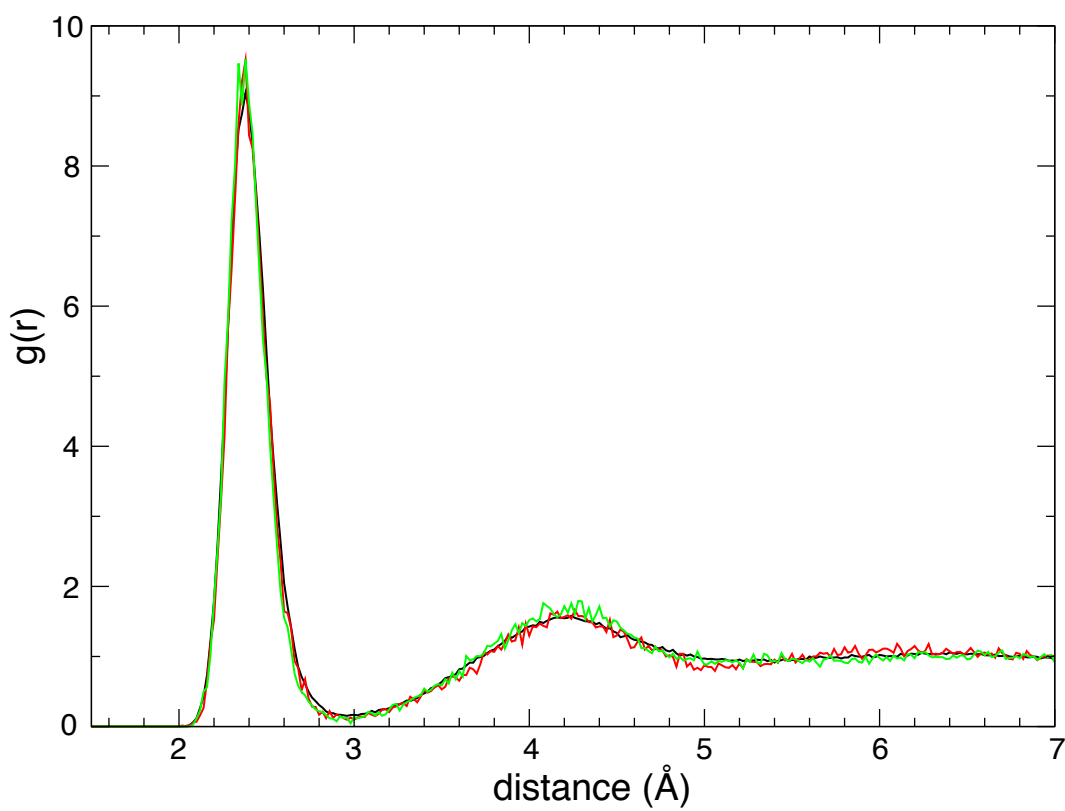


Figure S2. Cation-centered radial distribution functions of Na^+ solution obtained by SCMP method. The black line represents the result of 32 QM water molecules with 96 partitionings. The red line represents the result of 32 QM water molecules with 60 partitionings. The green line represents the result of 24 QM water molecules with 96 partitionings.

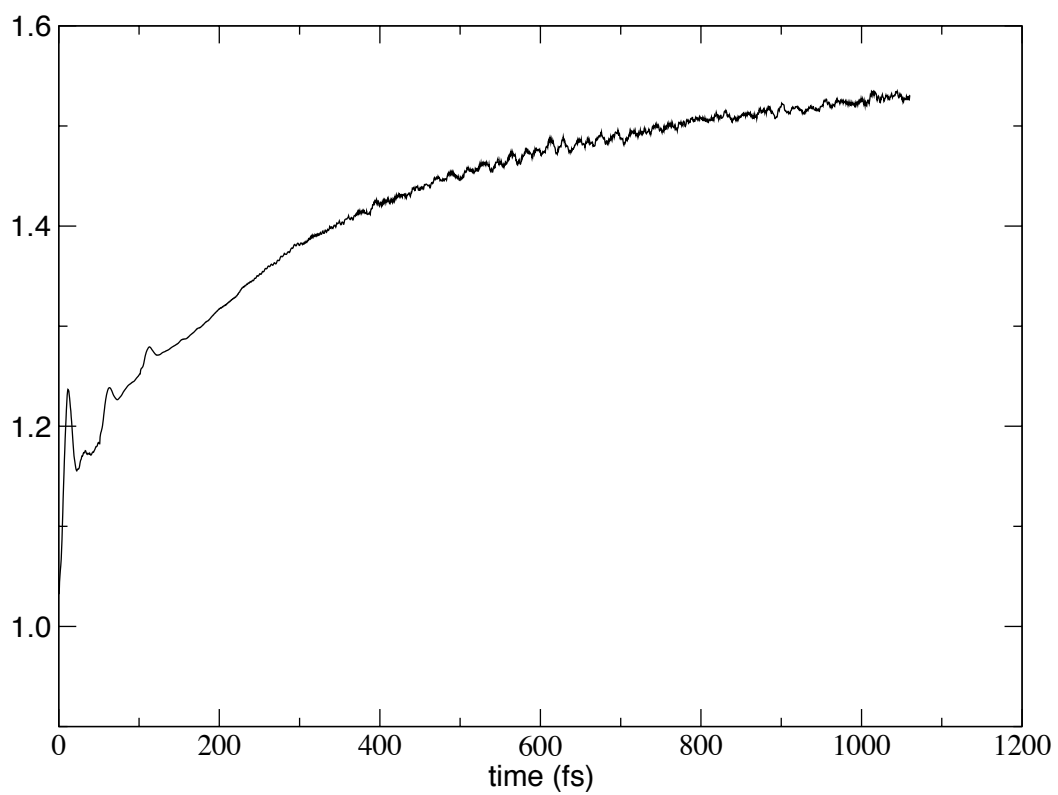


Figure S3. Density of pure 2048 DFTB3 water system in course of MD simulation time by full QM simulation under NPT condition.

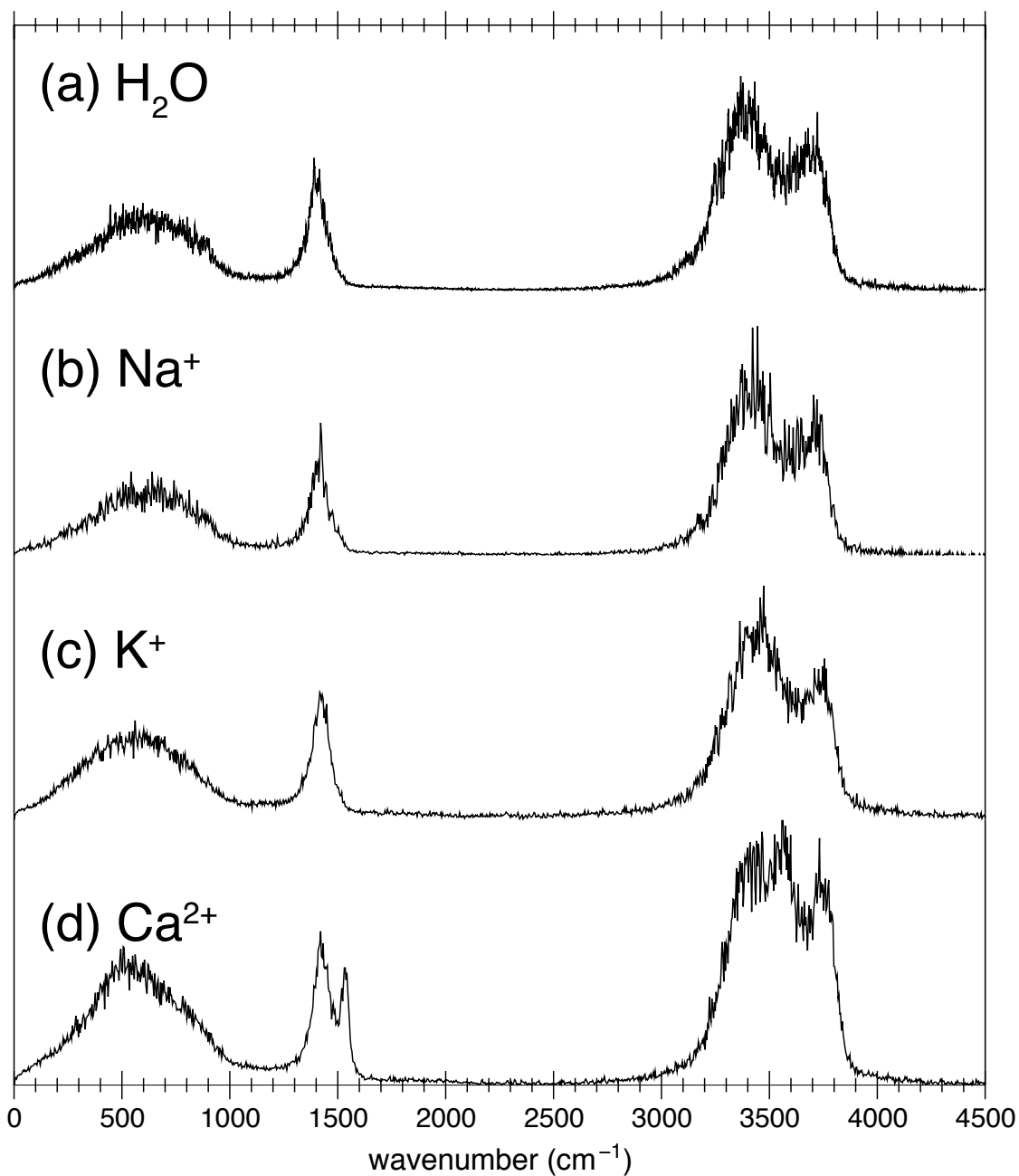


Figure S4. Raw IR spectra of (a) deionized water, (b) Na^+ , (c) K^+ , and (d) Ca^{2+} solutions.

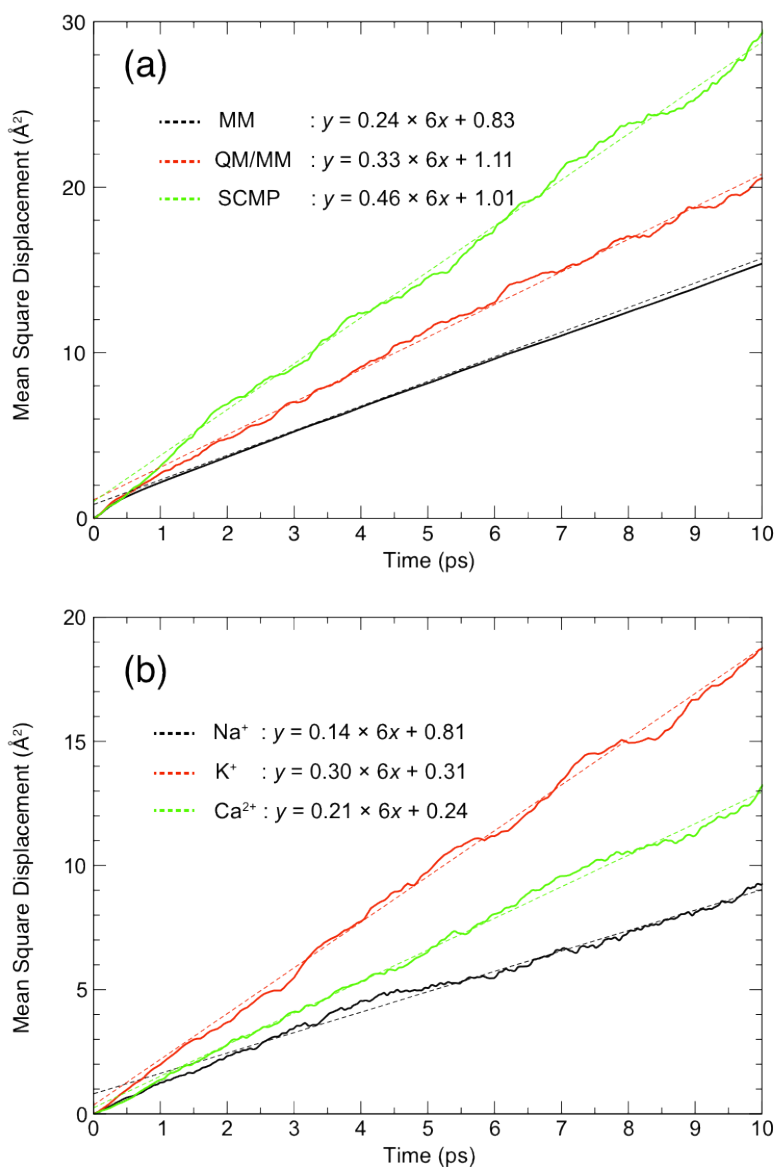


Figure S5. Mean square displacement as a function of MD simulation time. (a) The resulting functions of water obtained by MM, conventional QM/MM, and SCMP QM/MM methods colored black, red and green, respectively. (b) The SCMP results of Na⁺, K⁺, and Ca²⁺ are colored black, red and green, respectively. The functions are fitted by a straight line: $y = 6ax + b$, where the value of a is diffusion coefficient.

Supplementary Table 1. Transition parameters used in SCMP simulations (Å).

Solute	MM				QM			
	Fade-out		Fade-in		Fade-in		Fade-out	
	short	long	short	long	short	long	short	long
H ₂ O	3.30	5.80	5.80	8.80	3.30	5.80	5.80	8.80
Na ⁺	2.49	5.81	5.81	8.74	2.49	5.81	5.81	8.74
K ⁺	3.05	5.97	5.97	8.80	3.05	5.97	5.97	8.80
Ca ²⁺	2.45	5.85	5.85	8.78	2.45	5.85	5.85	8.78

Supplementary Table 2. Mulliken charges (e) on the cations obtained from DFT calculations for MD snapshots, which consist of the solute and the nearest 32 water molecules.

	PBE		B3LYP	
	STO-3G	def2-TZVP	STO-3G	def2-TZVP
Na ⁺	0.53	0.64	0.56	0.75
K ⁺	0.09	0.63	0.20	0.74
Ca ²⁺	0.47	1.28	0.59	1.53