

Supporting information

How seaweeds release the excess energy from sunlight to surrounding sea water

Kenichi Koizumi,[†] Makoto Hatakeyama,[¶] Mauro Boero,[§] Katsuyuki Nobusada,[†]

Hirokazu Hori,^{//} Taku Misonou,^{//} and Shinichiro Nakamura[¶]

[†]Department of Theoretical and Computational Molecular Science, Institute for

Molecular Science, Myodaiji, Okazaki 444-8585, Japan

[‡]Elements Strategy Initiative for Catalysts and Batteries (ESICB), Kyoto University,

Katsura, Kyoto 615-8520, Japan

[¶]Nakamura Laboratory, RIKEN Innovation Center, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-

0198, Japan

[§]Institut de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux de Strasbourg UMR 7504, University of

Strasbourg and CNRS, 23 rue du Loess, F-67034 Strasbourg, France

^{//} Graduate School of University of Yamanashi 4-4-37, Takeda, Kofu, Yamanashi, 400-

8510 Japan

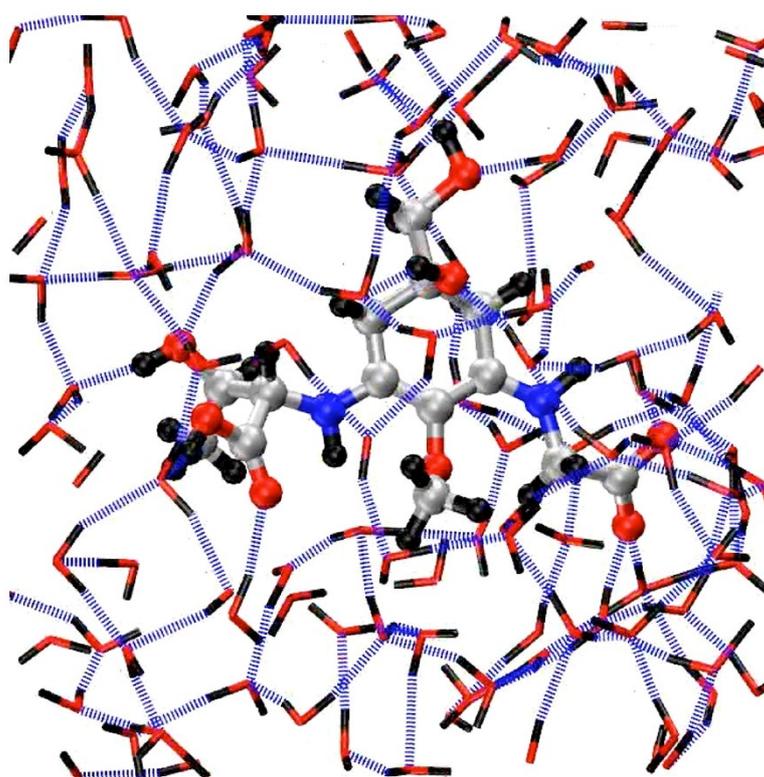


Fig. S1. Snapshot of the continuous hydrogen bond network in the simulation cell used in the present work. Solvating water molecules are represented by sticks only, whereas the porphyrin-334 solute is evidenced by sticks and balls. The color code is red for O, blue for N, gray for C and black for H. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed blue lines. The present structure refers to the geometry of configuration 2.

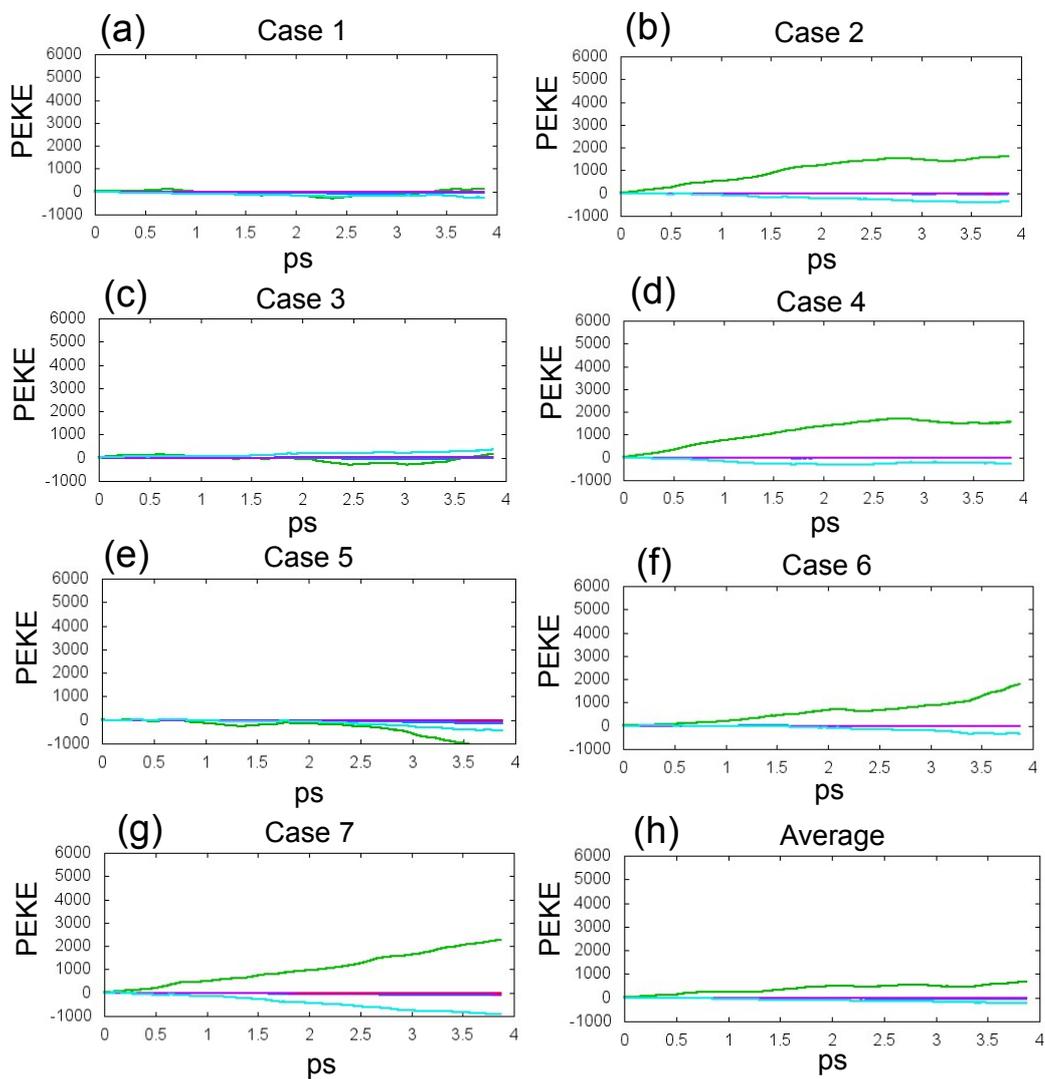


Fig. S2. Time evolution of the PEKEs contribution for each one of the seven independent MD simulation ((a)—(g)) and their overall average (panel (h)). Configuration 2 is used for these simulations.

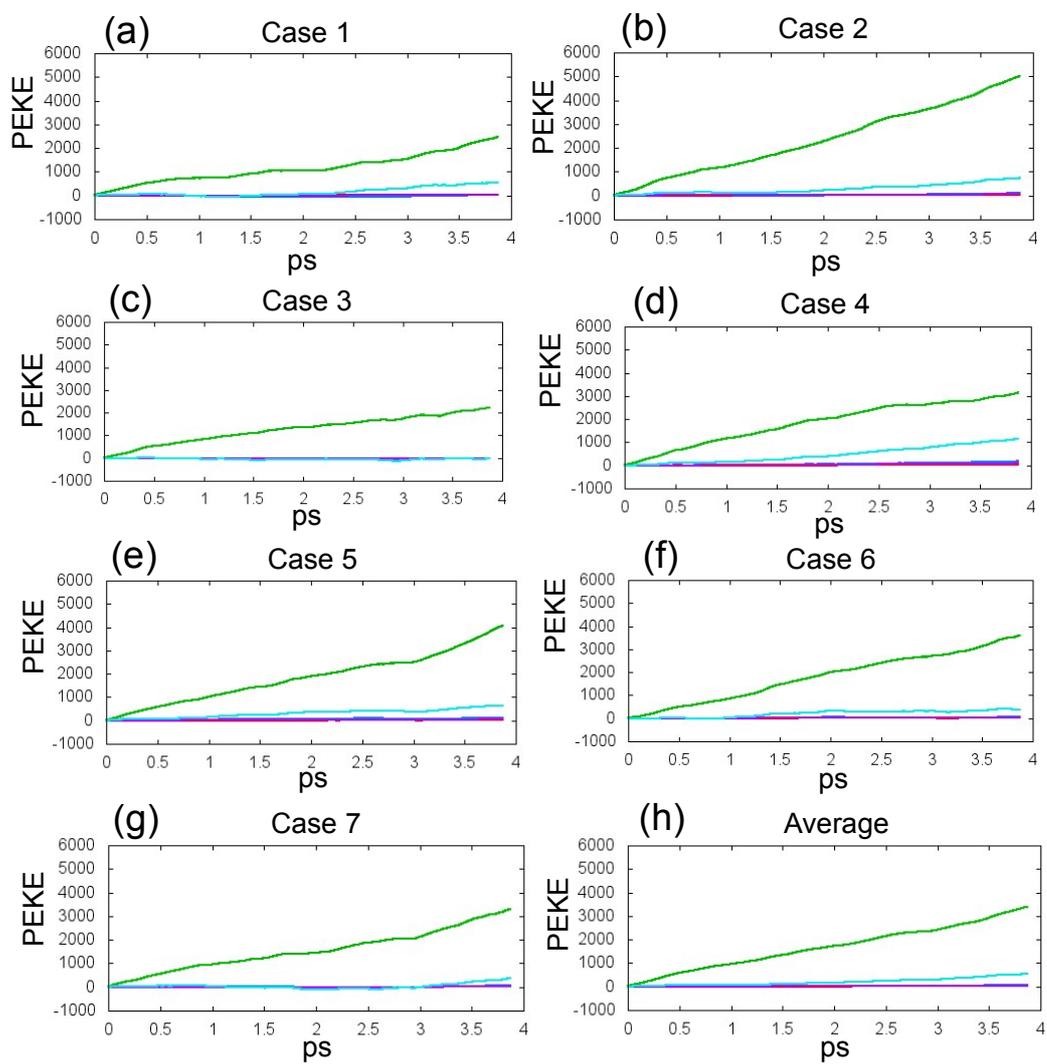


Fig. S3. Time evolution of the PEKEs contribution for each MD simulation ((a)—(g)) and overall average (h). Configuration 8 is used in these simulations.

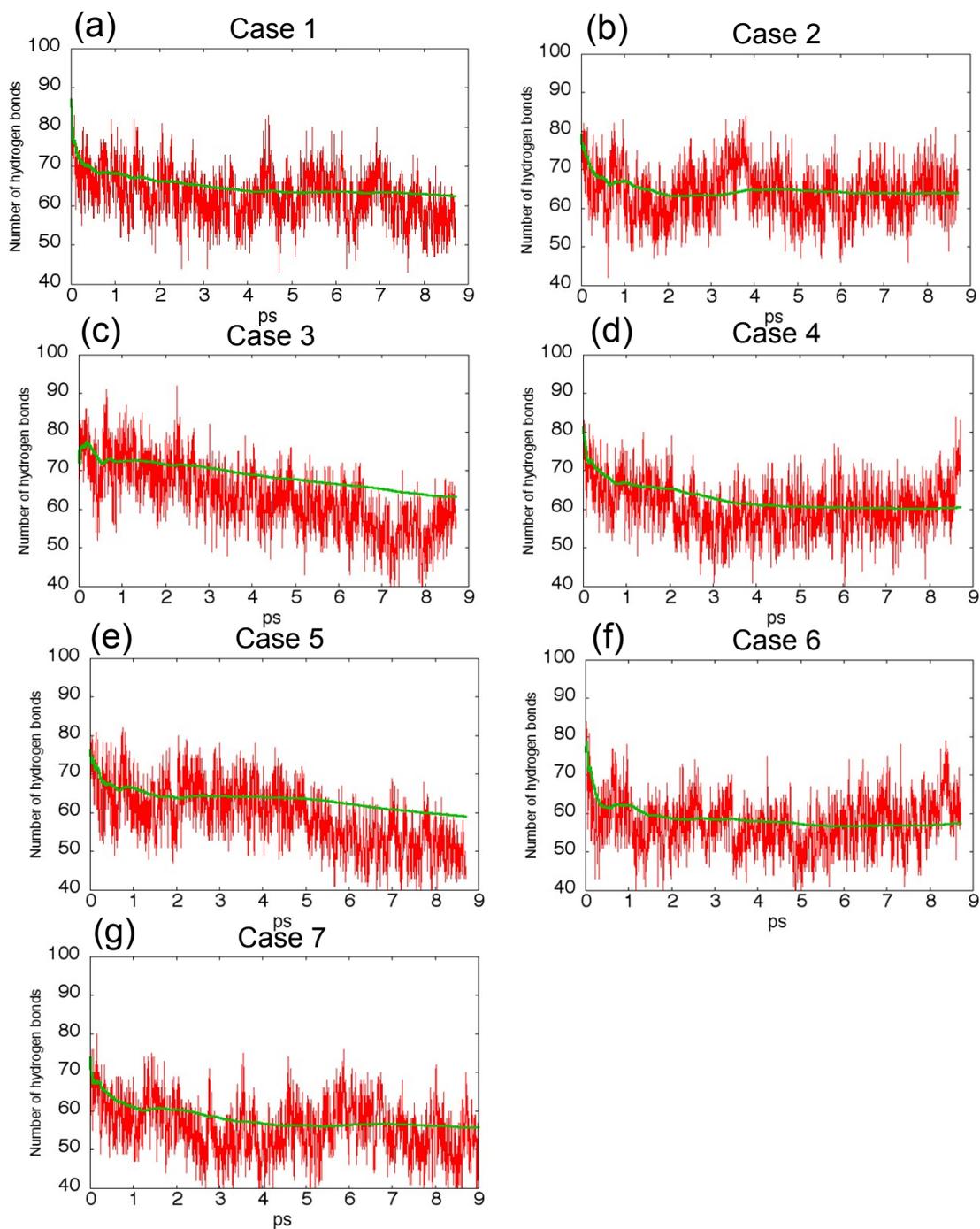


Fig. S4. The time evolution of the number of hydrogen bonds between water molecules for the seven independent simulations (from a to g) conducted starting from the Configuration 2 of porphyrin-334.

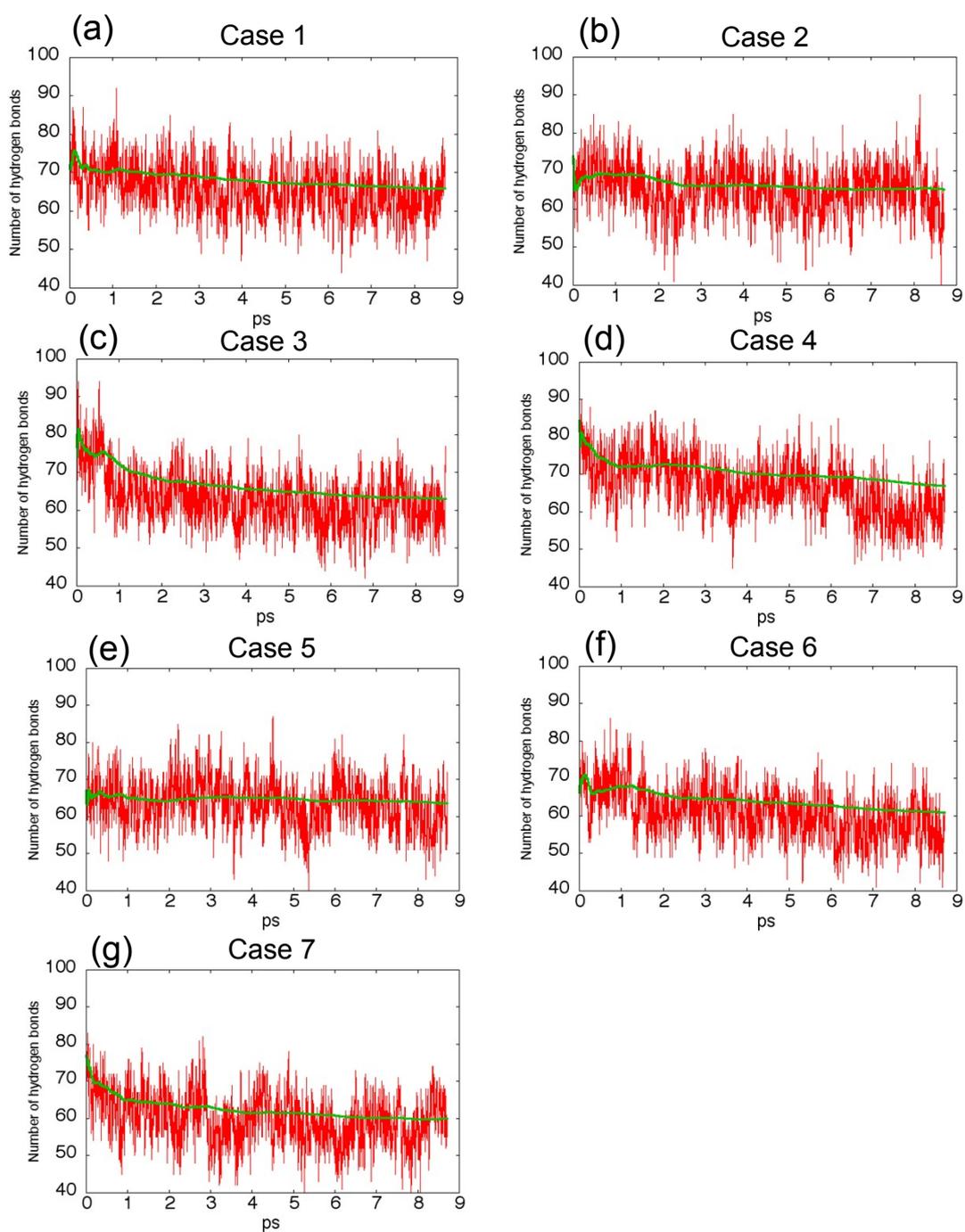


Fig. S5. Time evolutions of the numbers of hydrogen bonds between water molecules. Configuration 8 is used for these simulations.

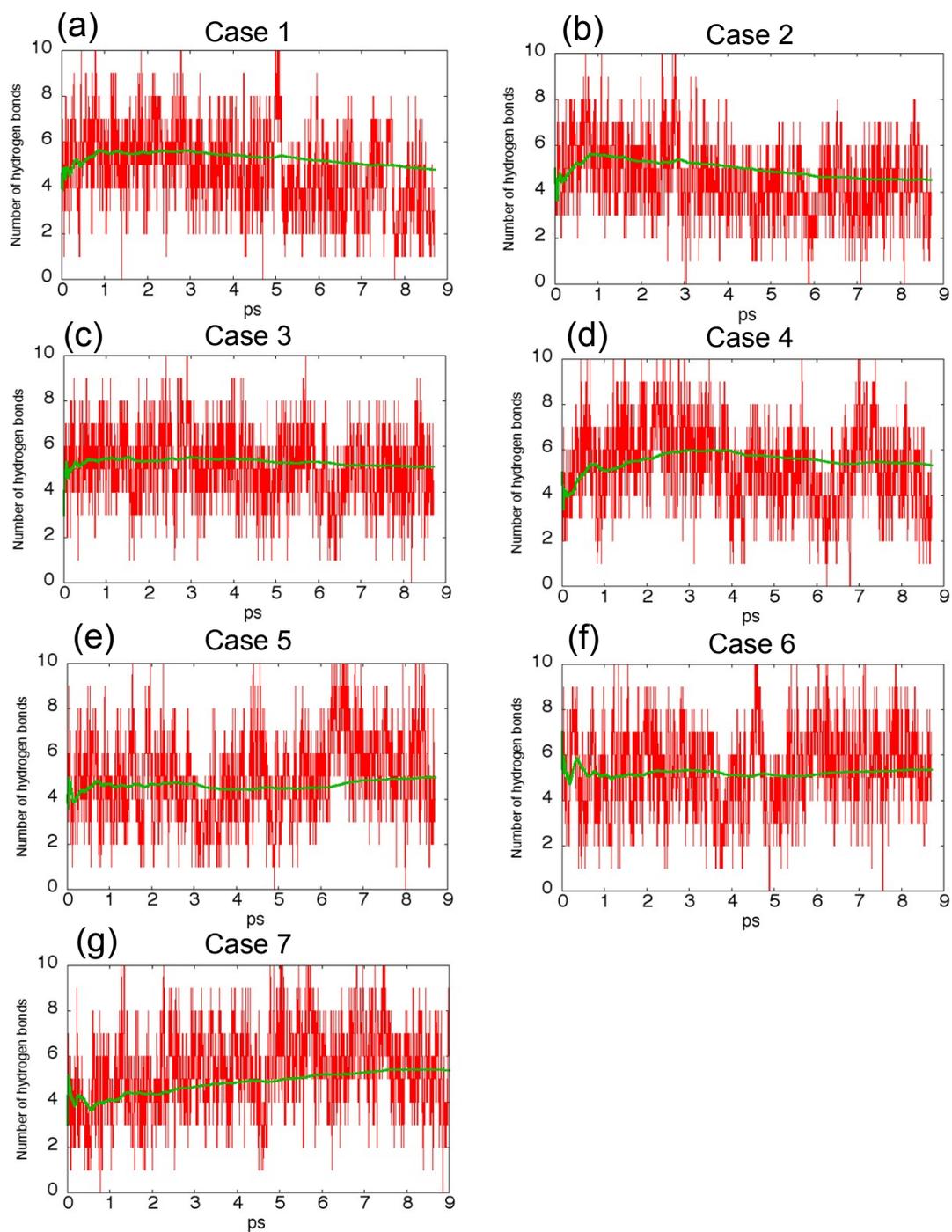


Fig. S6. Time evolution of the number of hydrogen bonds between the solvating water molecules and the porphyrin-334. Configuration 2 is used for these simulations.

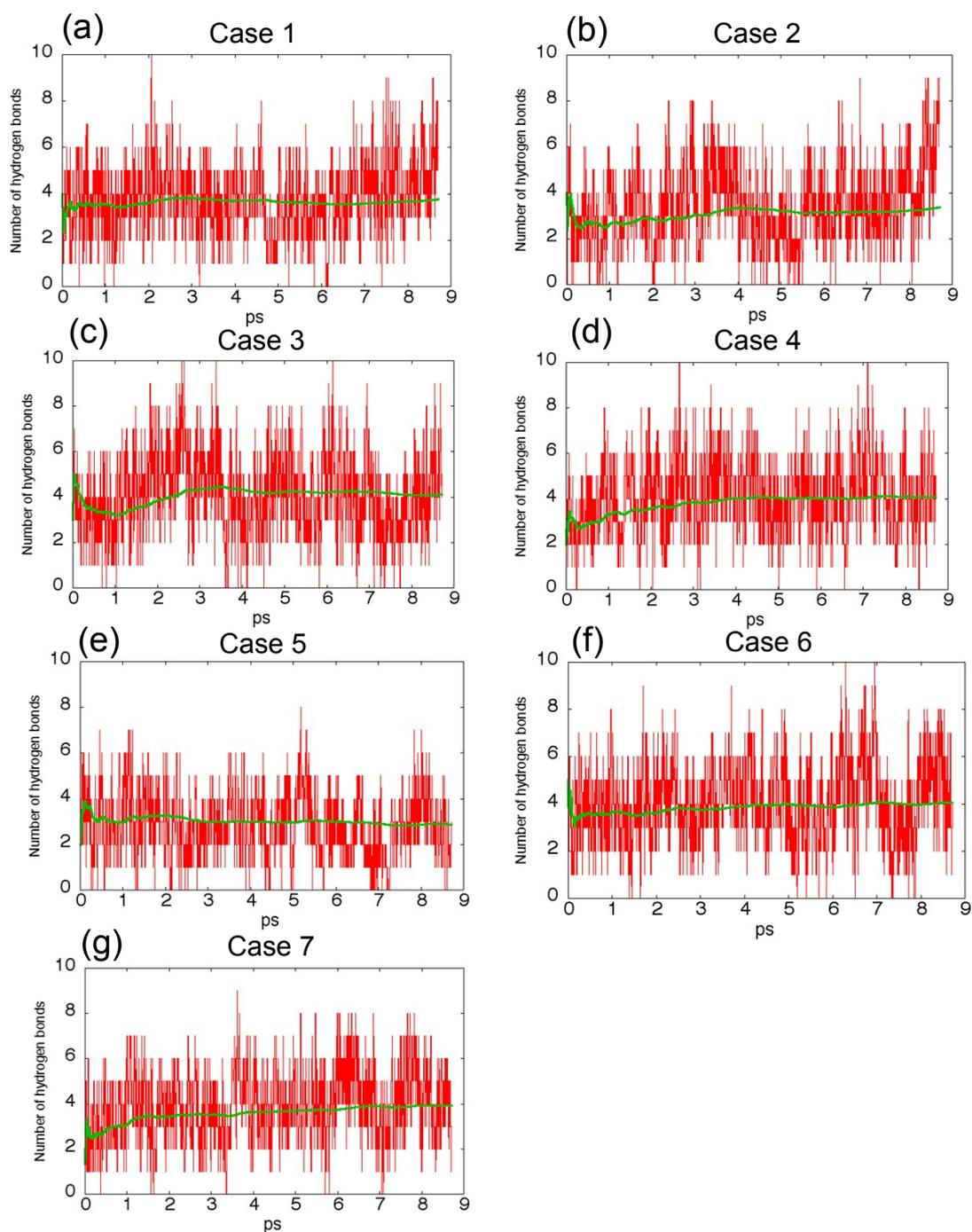


Fig. S7. Time evolution of the number of hydrogen bonds between the solvating water molecules and the porphyrin-334. Configuration 8 is used for these simulations.