Aqueous Ionic Liquids and Their Influence on Peptide Conformations: Denaturation and Dehydration Mechanisms

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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### 1 Convergence of metadynamics simulations

The metadynamics simulations of the  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/ACE, EMIM/BF4 and EMIM/CL solution had a length of 100 ns, in contrast to pure water, which had a length of 45 ns. We verified the proper convergence of the resulting free energy landscapes by calculation of the free energy landscapes for the individual collective variables (RMSD and  $R_e$ ) after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

### 1.1 Time evolution of free energy landscape for $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in pure water

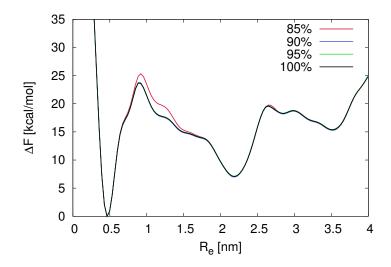


Figure 1: Time evolution of free energy landscape in pure water for collective variable  $R_e$  after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

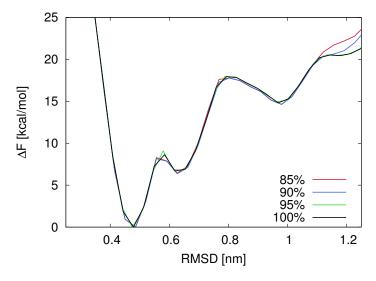


Figure 2: Time evolution of free energy landscape in pure water for collective variable RMSD after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

# 1.2 Time evolution of free energy landscape for $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/ACE

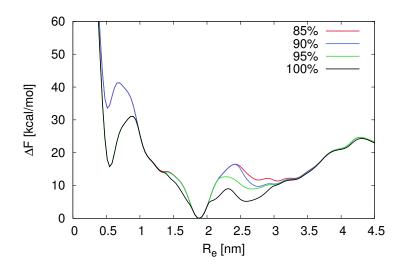


Figure 3: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/ACE for collective variable  $R_e$  after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

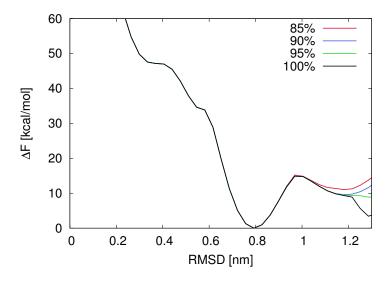


Figure 4: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/ACE for collective variable RMSD after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

# 1.3 Time evolution of free energy landscape for $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/BF4

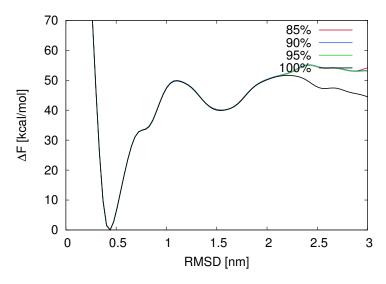


Figure 5: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/BF4 for collective variable  $R_e$  after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

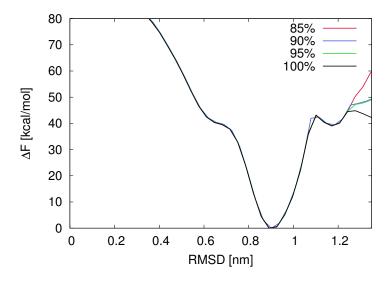


Figure 6: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/BF4 for collective variable RMSD after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

### 1.4 Time evolution of free energy landscape for $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/CL

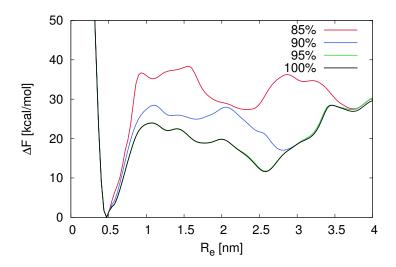


Figure 7: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/CL for collective variable  $R_e$  after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

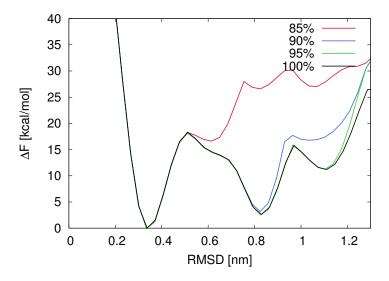


Figure 8: Time evolution of free energy landscape in aqueous EMIM/CL for collective variable RMSD after 85%, 90%, 95% and 100% of simulation time.

### 2 Trajectories of collective variables

In the following, we present the trajectories of the collective variables (RMSD and  $R_e$ ) for the considered systems.

#### 2.1 Trajectories of collective variables in pure water

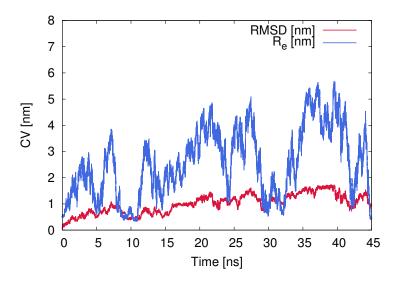


Figure 9: Trajectories of collective variables (CV) for  $R_e$  and RMSD in the metadynamics simulations of the  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in pure water.

#### 2.2 Trajectories of collective variables in aqueous EMIM/ACE

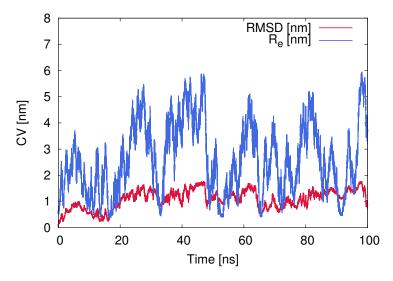


Figure 10: Trajectories of collective variables (CV) for  $R_e$  and RMSD in the metadynamics simulations of the  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/ACE.

#### 2.3 Trajectories of collective variables in aqueous EMIM/BF4

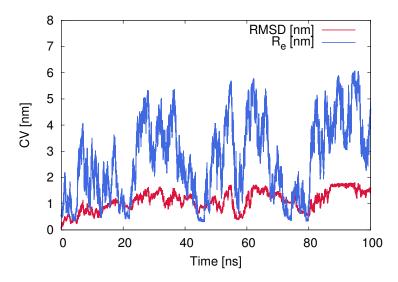


Figure 11: Trajectories of collective variable (CV) for  $R_e$  and RMSD in the metadynamics simulations of the  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/BF4.

#### 2.4 Trajectories of collective variables in aqueous EMIM/CL

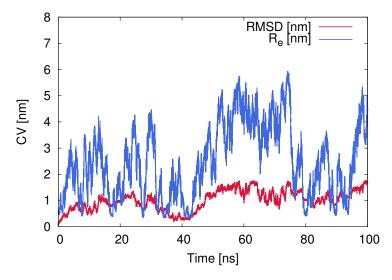


Figure 12: Trajectories of collective variables (CV) for  $R_e$  and RMSD in the metadynamics simulations of the  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide in aqueous EMIM/CL.

### 3 Detailed values and errors for non-bonded interactions between the IL species and the peptide

The following tables present the values and corresponding errors for the non-bonded interactions between the peptide and the IL species as shown in Fig. 5 in the main article. The errors were calculated by a jackknife analysis of ten blocks with equal length.

### 3.1 Total non-bonded interaction energies between peptide and IL species

Table 1: Nonbonded interaction energies (in kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ ) between the peptide and the IL ions. Only ions up to a radius of 1.2 nm to the peptide have been considered.

IL	Total	Cation	Anion			
Denatured $(E_{(d)})$						
EMIM ACE	$-141.4990 \pm 5.2360$	$-54.6590 \pm 1.0823$	$-86.8400 \pm 4.6697$			
EMIM BF4	$-56.5142 \pm 1.5888$	$-48.5939 \pm 1.3152$	$-7.9203 \pm 0.4285$			
EMIM Cl	$-56.9382 \pm 1.7616$	$-43.0703 \pm 0.7816$	$-13.8679 \pm 1.8235$			
Native $(E_{(n)})$						
EMIM ACE	$-72.1247 \pm 3.4668$	$-40.4152 \pm 1.0177$	$-31.7096 \pm 2.8722$			
EMIM BF4	$-38.7988 \pm 1.4865$	$-32.0170 \pm 1.0794$	$-6.7818 \pm 0.4877$			
EMIM Cl	$-50.8245 \pm 2.4107$	$-35.8061 \pm 0.8030$	$-15.0184 \pm 2.1943$			
$\Delta E_{\rm (d,n)} = E_{\rm (d)} - E_{\rm (n)}$						
EMIM ACE	$-69.3743 \pm 6.2797$	$-14.2438 \pm 1.4856$	$-55.1304 \pm 5.4823$			
EMIM BF4	$-17.7154 \pm 2.1758$	$-16.5769 \pm 1.7014$	$-1.1385 \pm 0.6492$			
EMIM Cl	$-6.1137 \pm 2.9858$	$-7.2642 \pm 1.1206$	$1.1505 \pm 2.8531$			

#### 3.2 Coulomb interaction energies between peptide and IL species

Table 2: Coulomb energies (in kcal  $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ) between the peptide and the IL ions. Only ions up to a radius of 1.2 nm to the peptide have been considered.

Total	Cation	Anion				
Denatured $(E_{(d)})$						
$-103.1621 \pm 4.5951$	$-21.4123 \pm 0.5011$	$-81.7498 \pm 4.5677$				
$-22.6745 \pm 0.6201$	$-17.8855 \pm 0.5093$	$-4.7890 \pm 0.3538$				
$-28.5064 \pm 2.0796$	$-13.5401 \pm 0.3259$	$-14.9663 \pm 2.0539$				
Native $(E_{(n)})$						
$-45.3038 \pm 3.1082$	$-16.1295 \pm 0.5416$	$-29.1743 \pm 3.0606$				
$-15.9537 \pm 0.5901$	$-11.8832 \pm 0.4616$	$-4.0705 \pm 0.3676$				
$-29.4811 \pm 2.5030$	$-13.1161 \pm 0.4203$	$-16.3650 \pm 2.4675$				
$\Delta E_{\rm (d,n)} = E_{\rm (d)} - E_{\rm (n)}$						
$-57.8583 \pm 5.5476$	$-5.2828 \pm 0.7379$	$-52.5755 \pm 5.4983$				
$-6.7208 \pm 0.8561$	$-6.0023 \pm 0.6874$	$-0.7185 \pm 0.5102$				
$0.9747 \pm 3.2542$	$-0.4240 \pm 0.5318$	$1.3987 \pm 3.2105$				
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Denat} \\ -103.1621 \pm 4.5951 \\ -22.6745 \pm 0.6201 \\ -28.5064 \pm 2.0796 \\ \hline \text{Nat} \\ -45.3038 \pm 3.1082 \\ -15.9537 \pm 0.5901 \\ -29.4811 \pm 2.5030 \\ \hline \Delta E_{(\mathbf{d},\mathbf{n})} \\ -57.8583 \pm 5.5476 \\ -6.7208 \pm 0.8561 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

# 3.3 Lennard-Jones interaction energies between peptide and IL species

Table 3: Lennard-Jones energies (in kcal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ ) between the peptide and the IL ions. Only ions up to a radius of 1.2 nm to the peptide have been considered.

IL	Total	Cation	Anion			
Denatured $(E_{(d)})$						
EMIM ACE	$-38.3369 \pm 0.6311$	$-33.2467 \pm 0.6037$	$-5.0902 \pm 0.1838$			
EMIM BF4	$-33.8397 \pm 0.8232$	$-30.7084 \pm 0.8151$	$-3.1313 \pm 0.1153$			
EMIM Cl	$-28.4318 \pm 0.5314$	$-29.5302 \pm 0.4784$	$1.0984 \pm 0.2313$			
Native $(E_{(n)})$						
EMIM ACE	$-26.8209 \pm 0.5769$	$-24.2857 \pm 0.5144$	$-2.5352 \pm 0.2611$			
EMIM BF4	$-22.8451 \pm 0.6567$	$-20.1338 \pm 0.6448$	$-2.7113 \pm 0.1243$			
EMIM Cl	$-21.3434 \pm 0.4959$	$-22.6900 \pm 0.4133$	$1.3466 \pm 0.2741$			
$\Delta E_{\rm (d,n)} = E_{\rm (d)} - E_{\rm (n)}$						
EMIM ACE	$-11.5160 \pm 0.7310$	$-8.9610 \pm 0.7931$	$-2.5550 \pm 0.3193$			
EMIM BF4	$-10.9946 \pm 1.0530$	$-10.5746 \pm 1.0393$	$-0.4200 \pm 0.1695$			
EMIM Cl	$-7.0884 \pm 0.7269$	$-6.8402 \pm 0.6322$	$-0.2482 \pm 0.3587$			