

Supplementary Information

for

Characterizing structure and properties of dry and wet polyethylene glycol using
multi-scale simulations

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The functional forms in order to compute the DPD interaction parameters are given in the main manuscript. In Table S1, we tabulate the Flory-Huggins parameters, dimensionless number densities and the computed DPD interaction parameters. These values, together with the physical length scale of DPD are used to compute the pair-wise interaction parameters. The physical DPD length scales correspond to 6.62 Å and 5.75 Å, respectively for dry and wet PEG, which are computed by employing the average volume computation as detailed in reference ¹. Therefore, there are two sets of DPD interaction parameters (dry PEG in Table S1 and wet PEG in Table S2) as a result of the different physical length scales of DPD for the dry and wet conditions. In DPD, the magnitude of the repulsion is dependent on the value of the χ_{ij} parameter rather than the DPD parameter itself. For a more detailed information, the reader is referred to our previous work on the DPD parameterization ².

A harmonic bond potential is set for the bonded interactions of H-L, L-L and L-K. The spring constant is set as $50 kT/r_{DPD}^2$ and the bond lengths are set to $0.50 r_{DPD}$. Angle potential contribution is neglected in the DPD simulations.

Table S1. Computed Flory-Huggins parameters χ_{ij} and the pairwise DPD interaction parameters a_{ij} of the coarse-grained beads of dry PEG. Values in parentheses indicate the solubility parameters δ_i in dimensions $(J/cm^3)^{0.5}$ and the dimensionless number densities of beads ρ_i obtained by $\rho_i = \rho_{i,liquid}/M_{W,i}$ in rows and columns, respectively.

χ_{ij}	L (or H) ($\delta_i = 25.09$)	K ($\delta_i = 31.86$)
a_{ij}		
L (or H) ($\rho_i = 0.0103$)	0.00	1.12
K ($\rho_i = 0.0112$)	25.10	0.00
	27.14	20.89

Table S2. Computed Flory-Huggins parameters χ_{ij} and the pairwise DPD interaction parameters a_{ij} of the coarse-grained beads of wet PEG. Values in parentheses indicate the solubility parameters δ_i in dimensions $(\text{J}/\text{cm}^3)^{0.5}$ and the dimensionless number densities of beads ρ_i obtained by $\rho_i = \rho_{i,\text{liquid}}/M_{W,i}$, in rows and columns, respectively.

χ_{ij}	L (or H) ($\delta_i = 25.09$)	K ($\delta_i = 31.86$)	W ($\delta_i = 47.00$)
a_{ij}			
L (or H) ($\rho_i = 0.0103$)	0.00	1.12	11.79
K ($\rho_i = 0.0112$)	61.21	0.00	5.63
W ($\rho_i = 0.0334$)	57.69	51.15	0.00
	44.91	29.93	4.76

The hydrogen bonds are modeled between PEG beads and water bead with the Morse potential. The Morse potential parameters used in the simulations are taken from a previous work for the corresponding molar fraction of PEG beads ³ ($x_{\text{PEG}} = 0.50$) and tabulated in Table S3.

Table S3. Hydrogen bond interaction D_0 and the hydrogen bond equilibrium distance r_0 values used in the DPD simulations.

Morse parameters	L	H	K
$D_0 [k_B T]$	10.91	7.76	8.82
$r_0 [r_{\text{DPD}}]$	0.84	0.84	0.84

References

1. G. Kacar, E. A. J. F. Peters and G. de With, *Soft Matter*, 2013, **9**, 5785-5793.
2. G. Kacar, E. A. J. F. Peters and G. de With, *Epl-Europhys Lett*, 2013, **102**.
3. G. Kacar, *Chemical Physics Letters*, 2017, **690**, 133-139.