

## Supporting Information:

# A computational scheme of pK<sub>a</sub> values based on the three-dimensional reference interaction site model self-consistent field theory coupled with the linear fitting correction scheme

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Table S1(1). Training set molecules for the LFC parameter fitting and those experimental  $pK_a$  values.

Carboxyl	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.	Amine	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.	
1	CHOCOOH	3.32	1	Amine	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.83	5	
	trans- CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCOOH	4.69			PhCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.34		
	Ph(OH) <sub>2</sub> COOH	4.48			PhNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	4.58		
	H <sub>2</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> COOH	4.42			CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	10.58		
	(CH(OH)COOH) <sub>2</sub>	1.14			CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	10.67		
	CHOHCH <sub>3</sub> COOH	3.86			HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.50		
	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> COOH	3.58			HONH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	5.96		
	CH <sub>3</sub> COCOOH	2.50			NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.21		
	CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH	1.29	3		H <sub>2</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.49	4	
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCOOH	2.66			CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	10.53		
2	NO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	1.68			Cyclohexylamine	10.64		
	PhNO <sub>2</sub> COOH	2.45	4		Cyclohexylmethyl amine	10.49		
					Isopropylamine	10.63		
					Methoxyamine	4.60		
					$\gamma$ -Phenylpropyl amine	10.20		
					neo-Pentylamine	10.21		
					sec-Butylamine	10.56		

Table S1(2). Training set molecules for the LFC parameter fitting and those experimental  $pK_a$  values.

Imidazole	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.	Thiol	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.
6	2-Methyl-4-hydroxy-aminobenzimidazole	6.65	6	7	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH	9.38	7
	2-Methylbenzimidazole	6.10			C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCOCH <sub>2</sub> SH	7.95	
	2-Methylimidazole	7.75			C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH	9.43	
	4-Hydroxy-6-aminobenzimidazole	5.90			CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> SH	9.96	
	4-Hydroxy benzimidazole	5.30			HOCH <sub>2</sub> CHOHCH <sub>2</sub> SH	9.51	
	4-Methoxy benzimidazole	5.10			n-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> SH	10.65	
	4-Nitroimidazole	1.50			n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> SH	10.66	
	6-Nitrobenzimidazole	3.05			t-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> SH	11.21	
	Benzimidazole	5.40			2-Mercaptoethanol	9.50	8
	Imidazole	6.95			2-Mercaptoethylamine	8.60	
	2-Methyl-4-hydroxy-6-nitrobenzimidazole	3.90			Thioglycolic acid	10.31	
	4-Hydroxy-6-nitrobenzimidazole	3.05			Thiophenol	7.8	9
	4-(2-4-dihydroxy phenyl)-imidazole	6.45			o-Aminothiophenol	6.59	
	4-Methyl-imidazole	7.45			3-Mercaptopropionic acid	10.27	
	6-Aminobenzimidazole	6.00					
	Histamine	6.00					

Table S1(3). Training set molecules for the LFC parameter fitting and those experimental  $pK_a$  values.

Alcohol	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.	Pheno	Molecule	$pK_a$	Ref.
Alcohol	CCl <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	11.80	10	11	2Cl-4NO <sub>2</sub> -phenol	5.42	13
	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	11.34			C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> C-phenol	8.41	
	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	15.10			m-CH <sub>3</sub> CO-phenol	9.19	
	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	15.90			m-CH <sub>3</sub> O-phenol	9.65	
	CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	14.80			m-F-phenol	9.28	
	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	15.54			m-HOCH <sub>2</sub> -phenol	9.83	
	CHCCH <sub>2</sub> OH	13.55			m-NH <sub>2</sub> phenol	9.87	
	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	12.89			o-OCH-phenol	6.79	
	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	11.00			p-Br-phenol	9.34	
	CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> OH	14.80			p-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> C-phenol	8.50	14
	C(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>4</sub>	14.10			p-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -phenol	9.51	
	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CHOHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	14.40			p-CH <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> C-phenol	8.47	
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	16.00			p-CH <sub>3</sub> S-phenol	9.53	
	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	12.37			p-CH <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> -phenol	7.83	
	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	14.77			p-HO-phenol	9.96	
	CF <sub>3</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	11.60			p-NC-phenol	7.95	
	CF <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub>	11.80	12		p-O <sub>2</sub> C-phenol	9.39	
					p-(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N <sup>+</sup> phenol	8.00	

Table S2. The fitted parameters, RMSE, correlation factor  $r$  and  $G(H^+)$  for LFC/PCM in each chemical group, using 6-31++G(d,p).

	$k^a$	$C_0$	$s$	RMSE	$r$	$G(H^+)^b$
Alcohol	0.238	-61.002	0.325	1.115	0.733	-255.9
Amine	0.380	-98.353	0.519	0.597	0.955	-258.8
Imidazole	0.310	-81.673	0.423	0.647	0.922	-263.2
Thiol	0.260	-66.928	0.354	0.866	0.716	-257.8
Phenol	0.223	-57.650	0.305	0.441	0.925	-258.0
Carboxyl	0.221	-60.102	0.302	0.622	0.853	-271.4
Total				0.721	0.977	

<sup>a</sup> Unit of  $k$  is mol/kcal. <sup>b</sup> Unit of  $G(H^+)$  is kcal/mol.

Table S3. The comparison of the computed and experimental  $pK_a$  values for amino acids using the PCM.

Amino acid	Chemical group	$pK_a$		
		LFC/PCM	direct PCM	expt <sup>a</sup>
Asp	Carboxyl	1.97	27.51	3.86
Cys	Thiol	7.10	31.10	8.33
Glu	Carboxyl	4.25	35.08	4.25
His(D/E) <sup>b</sup>	Imidazole	6.23/6.23	29.72/29.74	6.04
Lys	Amine	12.02	34.96	10.53
Tyr	Phenol	9.96	43.85	10.07

<sup>a</sup> Taken from ref. 15. <sup>b</sup> D and E denote the positions where protonation occurs, the delta and epsilon nitrogens, respectively.

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