

Structure Simulations for the 0.22 and 1 Molar Aqueous Dimethylammonium Chloride Solutions

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Supplementary Information

Table S1. IEF-PCM/B3LYP/6-311++G** optimized geometry and derived charges for the $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3^+$ solute in aqueous solution using different cavity models

Geometry	Bondi/united methyl	UA0	Bondi/all-atom
N-H _{av}	1.023	1.037	1.022
N-C _{av}	1.500	1.499	1.498
C-H _{av}	1.089	1.089	1.087
HNH	105.47	104.69	105.56
HNC _{av}	109.32	109.61	109.22
CNC	113.77	113.67	114.06
HCN _{av}	108.38	108.52	108.40
Charges ^a	CHELPG	CHELPG	CHELPG
N	0.043	0.015	0.058
H(N)	0.290	0.310	0.284
C	-0.251	-0.245	-0.232
H(C)	0.147	0.143	0.140

For Bondi/united methyl, radii from ref. 14b. In the Bondi/all-atom model, the carbon and methyl-hydrogen radii were set to 1.7 (the radius for a carbon atom in ref.14b) and 1.2 Å, respectively, and a scaling factor 1.2 was applied, whereas the N and polar H parameters were preserved as used in the Bondi/united methyl optimization. The number of cavity centers are 5, 3 (UA0) and 11 through the geometry optimizations with the three cavity models, respectively. ^aRounded charges.

Table S2. Geometric parameters obtained in IEF-PCM/6-311++G** optimizations for the complexes in aqueous solution

$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2^+\text{CH}_3\cdots\text{Cl}^-$	MP2	B97D
N-H(...Cl)	1.056	1.065
H...Cl ⁻	1.967	2.020
N...Cl ⁻	3.013	3.080
N-H...Cl ⁻	170.1	173.3

$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2^+\text{CH}_3\cdots\text{OH}_2$		
N-H(...O)	1.040	1.053
H...O	1.749	1.733
N...O	2.776	2.781
N-H...O	168.6	173.1

Bond lengths in Å, bond angles in degrees. Geometric data for the dimethylammonium hydrogen in hydrogen bond to the partner molecule in the complex.

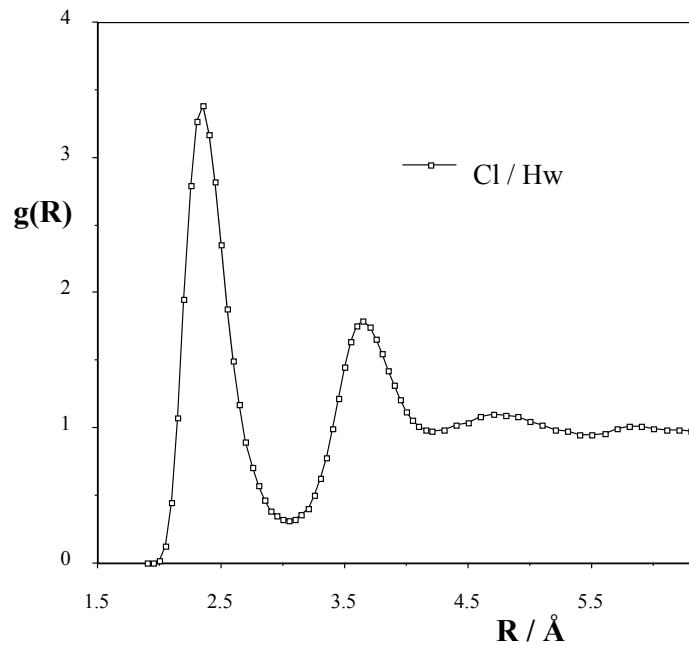


Fig. S1. A $\text{Cl}^- \dots \text{H}_{\text{water}}$ radial distribution function when the anion is fully exposed to solvation. First maximum and minimum are at $R = 2.35 \text{ \AA}$ and 3.05 \AA , respectively. Assuming a linear $\text{O-H}_1 \dots \text{Cl}^-$ hydrogen bond of 2.35 \AA with a TIP4P water molecule, the $\text{Cl}^- \dots \text{H}_2$ distance (distance to the other hydrogen) is 3.67 \AA , accounting for the second peak.