Supporting Information

Opposite Effects for Cations in Enhancing and Suppressing Nucleation of Pathology Crystallization of Gout

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Experimental

Materials. Uric acid (>99%), Calcium chloride (>99%), Potassium chloride (>99%), Sodium chloride (>99%), Ammonium chloride (>99%), Sodium hydroxide (>99%) were obtained from Sigma Aldrich and used without purification. Aqueous solutions were prepared using deionized water (18.2 M Ω) purified with a Nanjing Yipuyida purification system.

Table S1 Influence of various cations in different added concentration on solubilities of MSUM at 25 $^{\circ}$ C (pH = 7.4) in the presence of 5mM MSUM and 140mM NaCl, with a typical standard deviation of 0.2 mg/100g of H₂O.

Concentration of added cation (mM)	MgCl ₂ (mg/dl)	NH4Cl(mg/dl)	KCl(mg/dl)	CaCl ₂ (mg/dl)
0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
0.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
5	3.7	3.8	4.8	
15	2.8	3.2	6.3	
25	2	2.5	7.6	

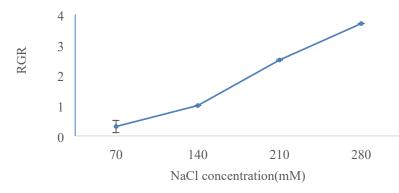


Figure S1. Influence of different concentrations of Na⁺ on the relative growth rate of MSUM along the major growth directions (c-axis) of MSUM crystals at 25 °C in the presence of 5mM MSUM. The growth rate of a control sample (a solution in the presence of 140 mM NaCl and 5 mM MSUM at pH 7.4) is 3.1μ m/s under the above experimental conditions. The growth rate data are an average of at least three measurements. Error bars equal 2 standard deviations.

Table S2. Results of induction time experiments in presence of various cations in different added concentration, 5mM MSUM and 140mM NaCl, including 95% confidence intervals from linear regression.

Sample	NH ₄ Cl	KCl	MgCl ₂	CaCl ₂
	S $\tau(s)$	S $\tau(s)$	S $\tau(s)$	S $\tau(s)$
Cα=0.4	22.6 141	22.6 101	22.6 132	23.2 127
C ^α =5	25 148	19.8 135	25.7 215	
C ^α =15	29.7 271	15.1 206	33.9 360	
Cα=25	38 307	12.5 223	47.5 456	

 C^{α} : The sample is C mM additive cationic solution containing 5mM MSUM and 140mM NaCl. τ is the induction time.

Table S3 The ionic radius r, ^[1] Gibbs free energy of hydration and hydrated diameter α ^[2] for cations

Items	Mg^{2+}	Ca ²⁺	Na ⁺	K^+	$\mathrm{NH_{4}^{+}}$
r (pm)	72	100	102	138	168
α (pm)	800	600	450	300	250
$\Delta_{hyd}G/kJ \ mol^{-1}$	-1830	-1505	-365	-295	-285

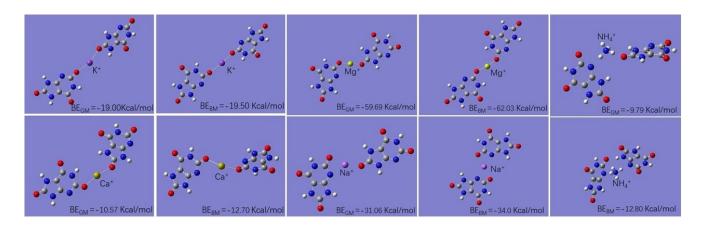


Figure S2. Optimized conformations and their Binding Energies (kcal mol⁻¹) of chain cation bridges, $urate(o2)^{-}\cdots cation^{+}\cdots urate(o2)^{-}$ and $urate(o2)^{-}\cdots cation^{+}\cdots urate(o2)^{-}$

References

- [1] Marcus, Y. Thermodynamics of solvation of ions. Part 5.-Gibbs free energy of hydration at 298.15 K. *J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans.*, 1991, 87, 2995-2999.
- [2] Harris, D. C. Quantitative chemical analysis, w. H. Freeman and Company, New York, 9 edn,2016, pp.165-166.