

Supporting Information

Role of two conserved water molecules in the catalytic pocket of Thymidylate Synthase from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

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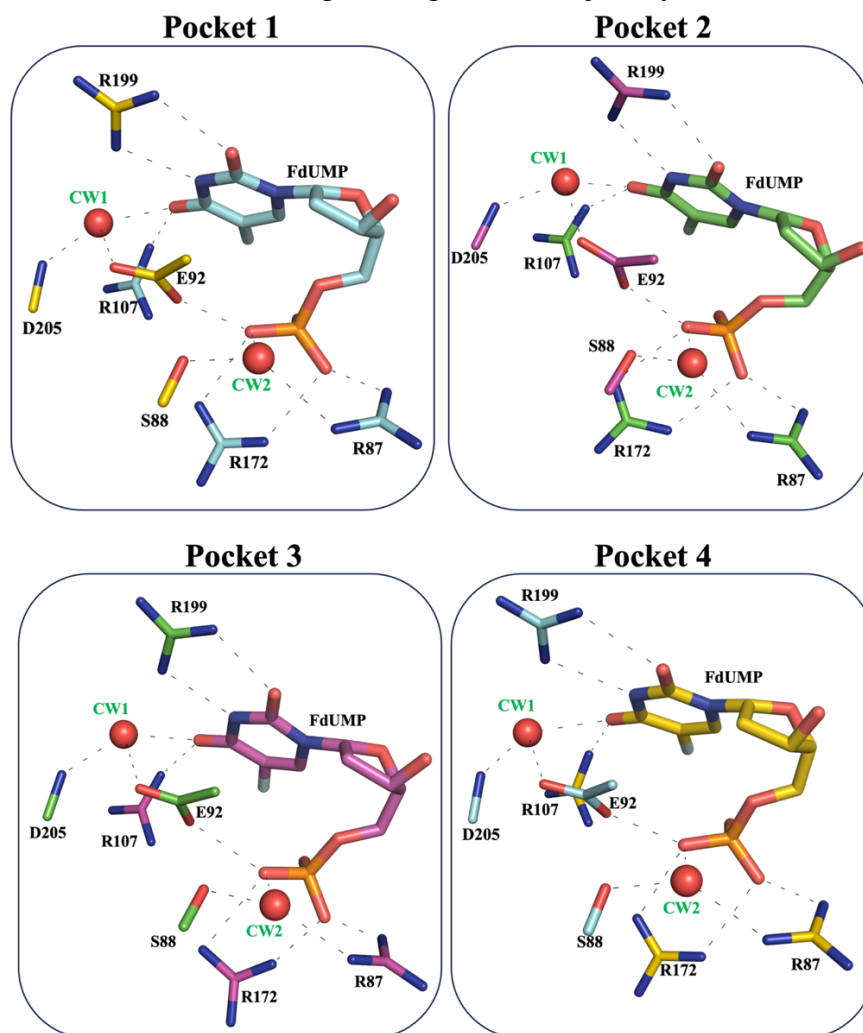
Table S1. Simulation setup and sampling.

System	Box dimensions (Å ³)	Number of H ₂ O/Na ⁺ /Cl ⁻	Total no of atoms	Simulation	Sampling (ns) = Equilibration + Production	Trials
MtbThyX	115 × 11 × 95	34054/129 /109	117915	Vanilla MD	10.5 + 500 = 510.5 ns	4
				Alchemical	5.5 + 260 = 265.5 ns	8
					5.5 + 310 = 315.5 ns	1
					5.5 + 205 = 210.5 ns	1
					5.5 + 520 = 525.5 ns	2
	117 × 117 × 117	49123/170 /150	164467	Alchemical	5.5 + 260 = 265.5 ns	2
Water Box	40.6 × 40.6 × 40.6	2334/7/7	7019	Alchemical	10.5 + 110 = 120.5 ns	3
					10.5 + 260 = 270.5 ns	5

Table S2. Key protein-ligand interaction distances in the MtbThyX pocket averaged (fourth column) from four trajectories (500 ns each) and compared with the X-ray data (third column).

Sl. No.	Bond	X-ray	MD
1.	R172:NH1 – UMP:O2P	2.93	2.98 ± 0.32
2.	E92:OE2 – UMP:O2P	2.51	3.10 ± 0.54
3.	R87:NH2 – UMP:O3P	2.80	3.02 ± 0.38
4.	R172:NH2 – UMP:O3P	3.10	2.89 ± 0.14
5.	R199:NH2 – UMP:O2	2.81	2.74 ± 0.00
6.	R199:NH1 – UMP:N3	2.85	2.86 ± 0.04
7.	R107:NH1 – UMP:O4	2.78	2.89 ± 0.19

Table S3. The zoomed-in view of the four pockets of MtbThyX indicated that the pockets are more or less identical. The timing of the initial exchange of water molecules with the bulk at the CW1 and CW2 locations in the four catalytic pockets of MtbThyX is presented in tabular form, based on various independent production simulations of 500 ns. The presence of water molecules without bulk water exchange throughout the trajectory is referred to as “present.”



Location	Runs	Pocket 1	Pocket 2	Pocket 3	Pocket 4
CW1	Run 1	75 ns	172 ns	14 ns	Present
	Run 2	Present	320 ns	68 ns	100 ns
	Run 3	14 ns	Present	20 ns	55 ns
	Run 4	10 ns	Present	77 ns	170 ns
CW2	Run 1	119 ns	160 ns	167 ns	201 ns
	Run 2	Present	292 ns	5 ns	50 ns
	Run 3	170 ns	Present	72 ns	140 ns
	Run 4	42 ns	348ns	41 ns	260 ns

Table S4. Time taken for a water molecule to enter the empty catalytic pocket at the locations of CW1 and CW2 (read as dummy) of MtbThyX from various independent simulations.

Location	Runs	Pocket
CW1	Run 1	2 ns
	Run 2	1.5 ns
	Run 3	1.5 ns
	Run 4	500 ps
	Run 5	2 ns
CW2	Run 1	1 ns
	Run 2	680 ps
	Run 3	2 ns
	Run 4	200 ps
	Run 5	200 ps

Table S5. Free energy (in kcal/mol) change for the alchemical transformation in the water with restraint. Calculated using BAR. Error in s.e.m.

Alchemical Transformation	Replicas	ΔG^{free} (kcal/mol)	Average ΔG^{free} (kcal/mol)
WAT $\rightarrow$ DUM (11 windows)	Run 1	7.55 ± 0.01	7.55 ± 0.01
	Run 2	7.54 ± 0.01	
	Run 3	7.55 ± 0.01	
WAT $\rightarrow$ DUM (26 windows)	Run 1	7.55 ± 0.02	
	Run 2	7.55 ± 0.01	

Table S6. Free energy (in kcal/mol) change for the alchemical transformation in the water without any restraint. Calculated using BAR. Error in s.e.m.

Alchemical Transformation	Replicas	ΔG^{free} (kcal/mol)	Average ΔG^{free} (kcal/mol)
WAT $\rightarrow$ DUM (26 windows)	Run 1	6.22 ± 0.01	6.23 ± 0.01
	Run 2	6.24 ± 0.01	
	Run 3	6.24 ± 0.01	

Table S7. Free energy (in kcal/mol) change for the alchemical transformation in the protein with restraint around 3.4 Angstrom of the substrate(dUMP). Calculated using BAR. Error in s.e.m.

Alchemical Transformation (26 windows*10ns)	Replicas	ΔG^{comp} (kcal/mol)	Average ΔG^{comp} (kcal/mol)
CW1 $\rightarrow$ DUM	Run 1	20.04 ± 0.02	20.45 ± 0.24
	Run 2	20.15 ± 0.01	
	Run 3	20.49 ± 0.02	
	Run 4	21.14 ± 0.04	
CW2 $\rightarrow$ DUM	Run 1	13.00 ± 0.04	13.5 ± 0.25
	Run 2	13.80 ± 0.13	
	Run 3	13.7 ± 0.03	

Table S8. Free energy (in kcal/mol) change for the alchemical transformation in the protein without any restraint. Calculated using BAR. Error in s.e.m.

Alchemical Transformation	Replicas	ΔG^{comp} (kcal/mol)	Average ΔG^{comp} (kcal/mol)
CW1 $\rightarrow$ DUM (26 windows* 10ns/20ns)	Run 1	8.08 ± 0.1	8.45 ± 0.18
	Run 2	8.58 ± 0.1	
	Run 3	8.70 ± 0.1	
CW2 $\rightarrow$ DUM (11 windows*30ns)	Run 1	8.56 ± 0.2	8.46 ± 0.12
CW2 $\rightarrow$ DUM (26 windows*10ns)	Run 1	8.29 ± 0.04	
	Run 2	8.79 ± 0.15	
CW2 $\rightarrow$ DUM (41 windows*5ns)	Run 1	8.27 ± 0.26	

Table S9. Relative binding free affinity ($\Delta\Delta G$ in kcal/mol). ΔG^{comp} and ΔG^{free} are averaged from multiple independent trajectories (see Table S2 and Table S3). The error (s.e.m) associated with the ΔG^{comp} and ΔG^{free} were propagated and reported as error of $\Delta\Delta G$.

	ΔG^{comp}	$\Delta\Delta G$ $= \Delta G^{\text{comp}} - \Delta G^{\text{free}}$
Restraint within 3.4 Angstrom of dUMP		
CW1	20.47 ± 0.18	12.92 ± 0.18
CW2	13.5 ± 0.25	5.97 ± 0.25
No restraint		
CW1	8.45 ± 0.18	0.90 ± 0.18
CW2	8.46 ± 0.12	0.91 ± 0.12

Table S10. B-factors of CW1 and CW2 present in multiple crystallographic structures.

Sl. No.	PDB ID	Components	Organism	B-factors	
				CW1	CW2
1.	2AF6	<i>ThyX-FAD-BrdUMP</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	22.14	18.7
2.	3GWC	<i>ThyX-FAD-FdUMP</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	20.48	20.03
3.	1O25	<i>ThyX-dUMP</i>	<i>Thermogota maritima</i>	13.8	28.06
4.	1O26	<i>ThyX-FAD-dUMP</i>	<i>Thermogota maritima</i>	19.71	17.45
5.	1O28	<i>ThyX-FdUMP</i>	<i>Thermogota maritima</i>	19.58	20.31
6.	1O29	<i>ThyX-FAD-FdUMP</i>	<i>Thermogota maritima</i>	18.83	23.62
7.	1O24	<i>ThyX(apo)</i>	<i>Thermogota maritima</i>	28.68	38.29
8.	3AH5	<i>ThyX-FAD-dUMP</i>	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	15.47	18.80
9.	4P5A	<i>ThyX-FAD-BrUMP</i>	<i>Streptomyces cacaoi</i>	12.99	12.10
10.	4P5B	<i>ThyX-FAD-BrdUMP</i>	<i>Streptomyces cacaoi</i>	16.27	13.70

Table S11. Diffusion coefficients of CW1 and CW2 were calculated within a volume of 3.4 Å radius around the oxygen of uracil and the phosphate of dUMP, respectively. The average data from all four pockets were reported in the main text. The standard error of the mean (SEM) is presented as error.

Location	Pocket	D (Å ² /ps)	Average D
CW1	Pocket 1	0.0031 ± 0.0001	0.003 ± 0.0006
	Pocket 2	0.0050 ± 0.0012	
	Pocket 3	0.0026 ± 0.0002	
	Pocket 4	0.0023 ± 0.0005	
CW2	Pocket 1	0.0032 ± 0.0001	0.003 ± 0.0004
	Pocket 2	0.0030 ± 0.0001	
	Pocket 3	0.0036 ± 0.0001	
	Pocket 4	0.0017 ± 0.0001	
Bulk			0.63 ± 0.0002

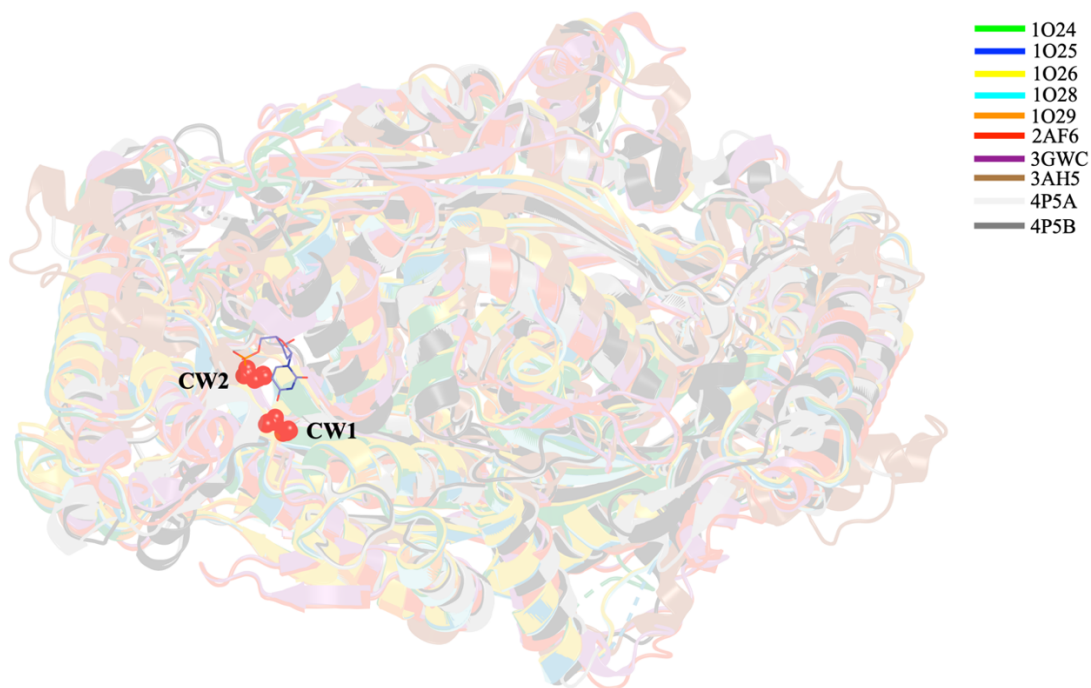


Figure S1. Alignment of multiple ThyX structures (different colors represent different PDB IDs) from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Thermotoga maritima*, *Helicobacter pylori* and *Streptomyces cacaoi*. The conserved water molecules (CW1 and CW2) are shown in red sphere.

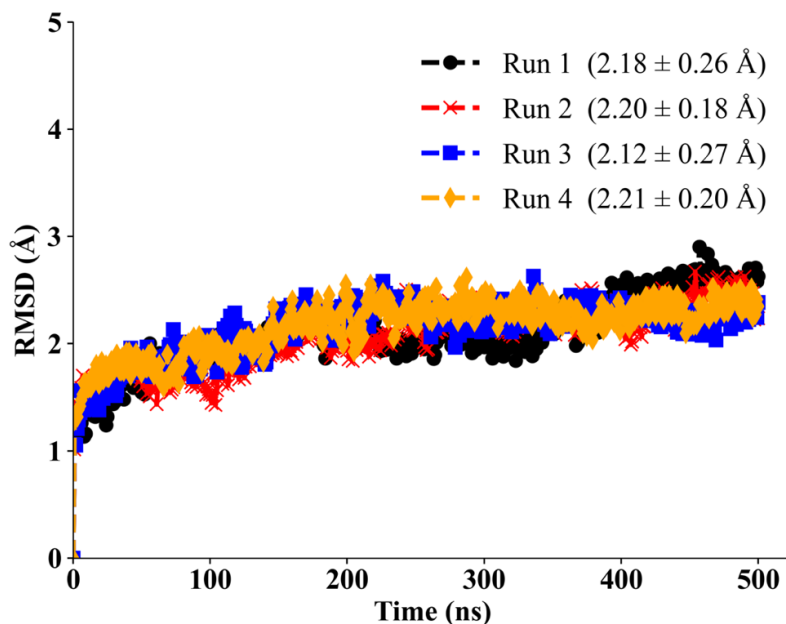


Figure S2. Protein backbone heavy atom RMSD versus time plot from four independent trajectories (MtbThyX complex). The average RMSD from the 450 ns trajectory is explicitly mentioned with the standard deviation as error.

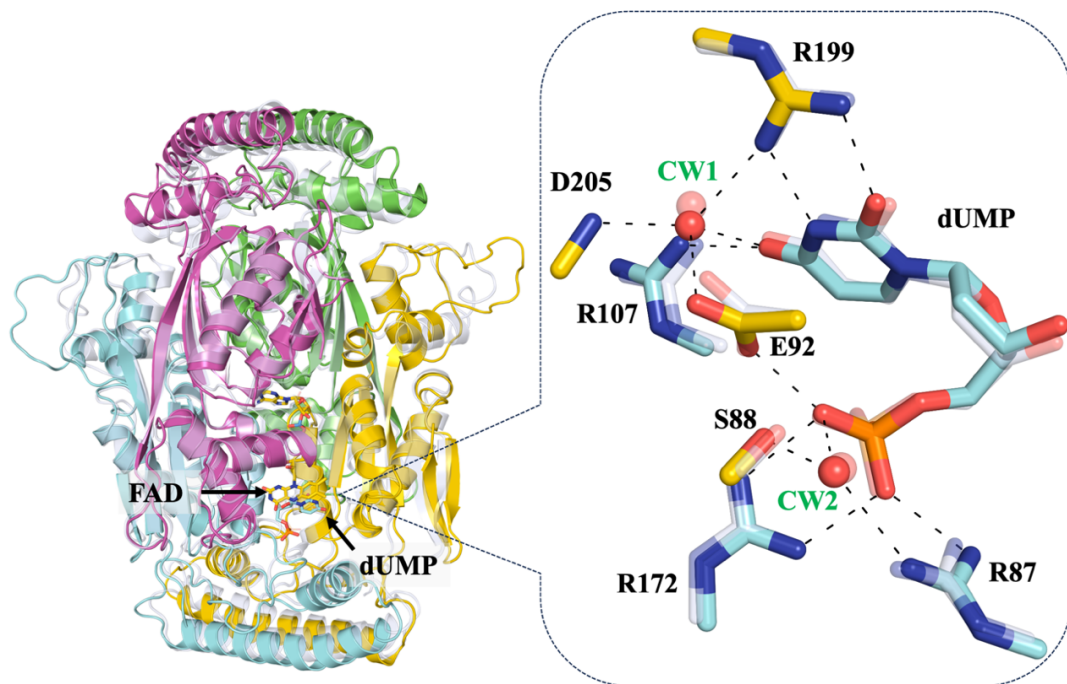


Figure S3. Overlay of the X-ray (in grey and transparent) and MD structure shows that protein-ligand interactions and conserved water molecules (CW1 and CW2) are largely identical in both the MD and X-ray structures (see zoomed-in view in the broken box).

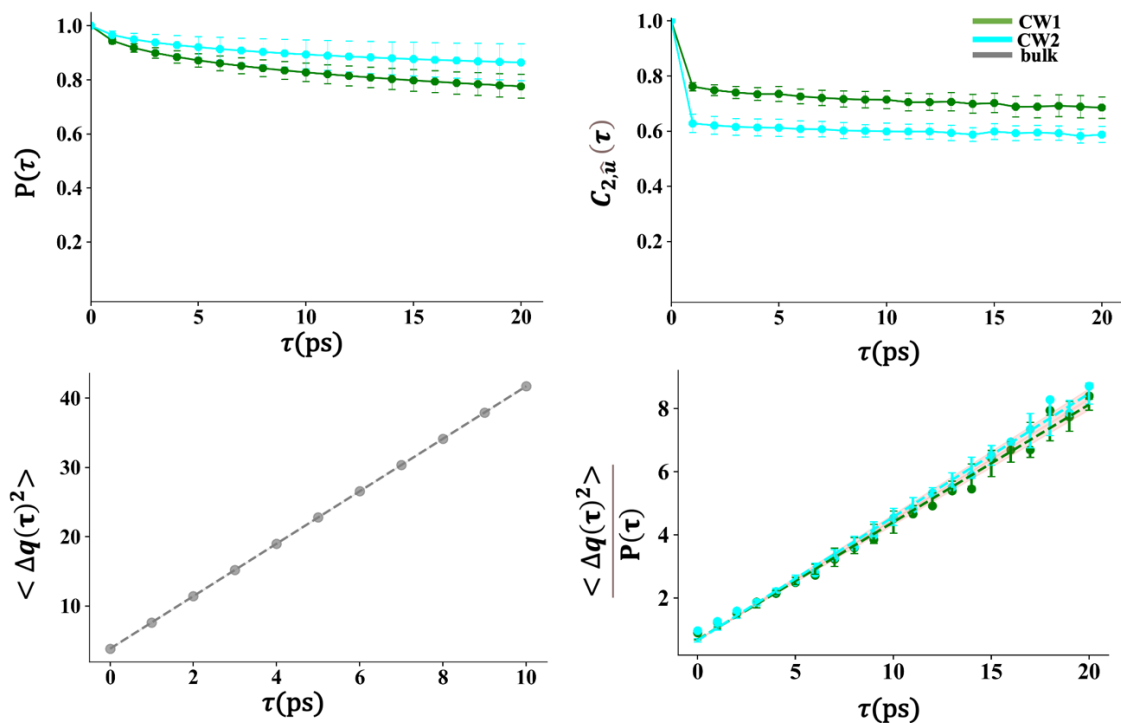


Figure S4. Extended data of Figure 2 of the main manuscript. Survival probabilities $P(\tau)$, orientational correlation time the water dipole $C_{2,u}(\tau)$, mean-square-displacement $\langle \Delta q(\tau)^2 \rangle$ as a function of time. The colour coding represents different water molecules analysed in this study.

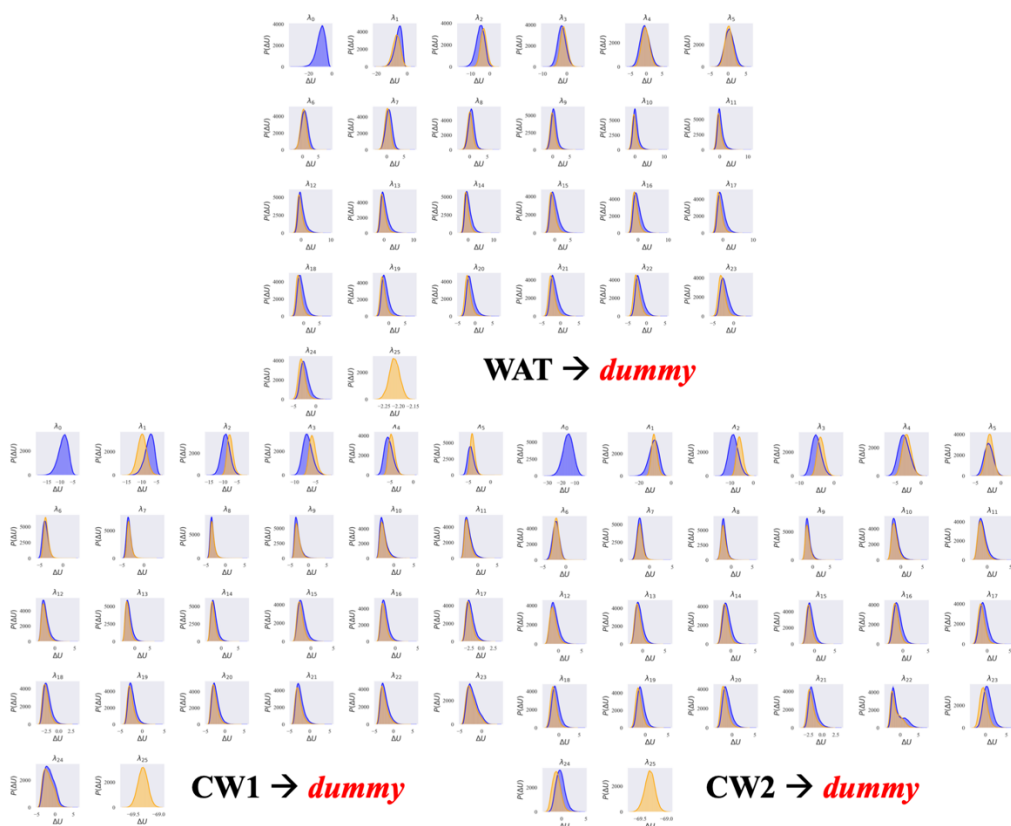


Figure S5. Alchemical simulation (26 λ windows, λ_0 and λ_{26} corresponds to the end states) free in water box. Probability distribution function is given in the Y-axis. The difference in potential energy (in kT, between two neighboring windows) is given in the X-axis. Probability distribution function for the forward (blue) and the backward (orange) transformations are highlighted. Note that, the significant overlap between the forward (forward) and the backward (orange) probability distributions ensured microscopic reversibility. Data given from a single alchemical trajectory.

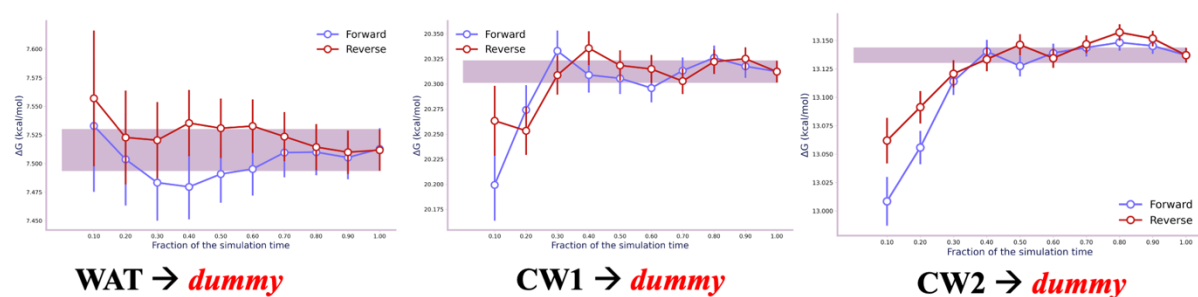


Figure S6. Time evolution of the free energies (with error bars) for WAT $\rightarrow$ DUM, CW1 $\rightarrow$ DUM, CW2 $\rightarrow$ DUM from left to right respectively. Data from all but 1ns of one of the trajectory were analyzed both chronologically (“forward”) and in a time-reversed manner (“reverse”).

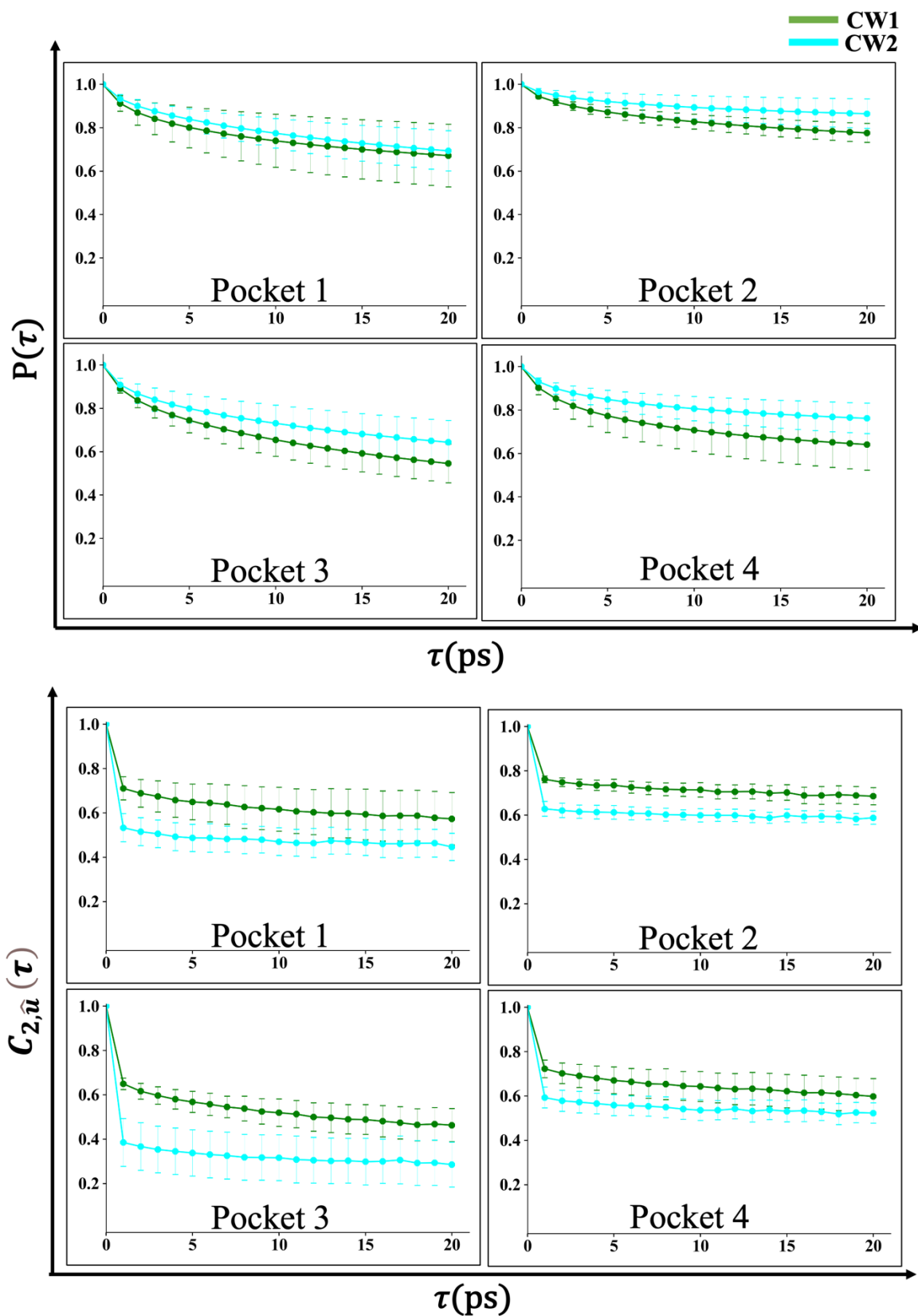


Figure S7. Survival probabilities $P(\tau)$, orientational correlation time of the water dipole $C_{2,u}(\tau)$ for all four pockets as a function of time. The colour coding represents different water molecules analysed in this study.

Note 1 : Protein restraint and absolute binding affinity calculation

Water-dummy alchemical transformation and absolute binding affinity

In this study, we aimed to quantify the absolute binding affinity of conserved water molecules (CW1 and CW2) in the catalytic pocket of MtbThyX using alchemical simulations. The computations involved transforming the water molecules into dummy molecules, either within the protein (CW1 or CW2 $\rightarrow$ dummy) or in bulk water. Free energy, being a state function, the overall free energy change of the thermodynamic cycle is zero (Figure S8). Thus, the free energy difference between the upper (1a+1b) and lower horizontal (2a+2b) arm of Figure S8, depicted as $\Delta\Delta G$, should correspond to the left vertical arm (CW1 binding affinity to the protein pocket, i.e., ΔG_{bind}). It is noteworthy that the right-hand vertical arm gives $\Delta G_{\text{bind}} = 0$ as the dummy does not have any interaction with the surroundings. However, it is absolutely crucial for the transformation to occur within the protein pocket since the reverse process (dummy $\rightarrow$ CW1 or CW2) needs to regenerate the water molecule at the conserved site and satisfy the criteria for microscopic reversibility. To achieve this, we must apply restraints to the water molecules. Without these restraints, the alchemical molecules may drift away from the positions of the conserved water molecules (labelled CW1 and CW2), which would make the simulation less reflective of the actual process. Implementing restraints enhances the sampling efficiency by preventing exploration of irrelevant regions of phase space and improves the convergence of the calculated free energy.¹ Applying restraints during the transformation from water to dummy molecules is essential for relevant sampling and for estimating accurate free energy values.² Another crucial aspect of accurate free energy calculation is stratification.³ Increased stratification, or multistage sampling, minimises systematic errors in the calculated free energy. We have already established the convergence of the calculated free energy from various sampling strategies (Table S8) and multiple independent MD runs (Table S5-S7).

In this work, first, we used positional harmonic restraint on the water molecule (say CW1), which was then slowly transformed into a dummy molecule (Figure S8). However, the restraint is only on the water molecule; the protein allows a single bulk water entry by opening the channel lid. We also observed translation of the protein; as a result, the dummy molecule was eventually found away from the catalytic pocket of MtbThyX, as schematically shown in the right section of the upper horizontal arm of Figure S8. In summary, at the end of water-dummy transformation, a water molecule from the bulk occupied the position of CW1 (thus, different from the desired state where the dummy is created at the CW1 location of the protein). Due to this reason, the $\Delta\Delta G \sim 0$, as both the vertical arms of Figure S8 correspond to water binding to the catalytic pocket, thus $\Delta\Delta G \neq \Delta G_{\text{bind}}$.

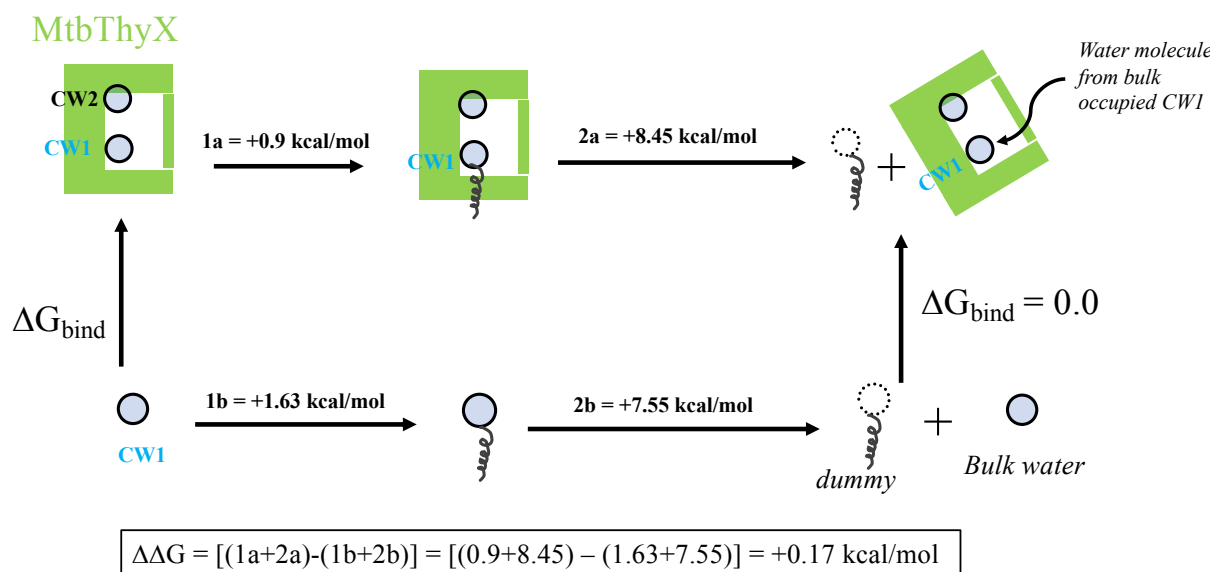


Figure S8. Water-dummy alchemical transformation without restraining the protein. The free energy cost for legs 1a and 1b was estimated using equations 3 and 4 from the main text. The free energy changes for legs 2a and 2b were computed through alchemical simulations. The data is averaged over three MD replicas.

This result clearly indicates that for a zero free energy of zero along the right vertical arm (dummy binding to the CW1 location of the protein), we need to apply restraints in the catalytic pocket. This will prevent the channel lid from opening and stop any water molecules from entering the channel. Additionally, applying restraint to both the water and the catalytic pocket will ensure that the protein does not change its conformation by the end of the alchemical simulations, and the dummy is created at the CW1 location. Thus, we applied harmonic restraint to the catalytic pocket of MtbThyX (see main text) and removed the restraining free energy contributions either analytically or numerically by post-processing the trajectories (see main text).

References

1. Mey, Antonia SJS, Bryce K. Allen, Hannah E. Bruce Macdonald, John D. Chodera, David F. Hahn, Maximilian Kuhn, Julien Michel et al. "Best practices for alchemical free energy calculations [article v1. 0]." *Living journal of computational molecular science* 2, no. 1 (2020): 18378.
2. Clark, Finlay, Graeme Robb, Daniel J. Cole, and Julien Michel. "Comparison of receptor–ligand restraint schemes for alchemical absolute binding free energy calculations." *Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation* 19, no. 12 (2023): 3686-3704.
3. Pohorille, Andrew, Christopher Jarzynski, and Christophe Chipot. "Good practices in free-energy calculations." *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B* 114, no. 32 (2010): 10235-10253.

Force field parameters of dUMP^(d) generated by CGenFF

; Created by cgenff_charmm2gmx.py

[moleculetype]

; Name nrexcl
UMP 3

[atoms]

	nr		type	resnr	residue	atom	cgmr	charge	mass
typeB	chargeB				massB				
; residue 1 UMP rtp UMP q qsum									
1	PG2	1	UMP	P	1	1.106	30.974	;	
2	OG2P1	1	UMP	O1P	2	-0.900	15.999	;	
3	OG2P1	1	UMP	O2P	3	-0.900	15.999	;	
4	OG2P1	1	UMP	O3P	4	-0.900	15.999	;	
5	CG321	1	UMP	C5'	5	-0.164	12.011	;	
6	OG303	1	UMP	O5'	6	-0.397	15.999	;	
7	CG3C51	1	UMP	C4'	7	0.131	12.011	;	
8	OG3C51	1	UMP	O4'	8	-0.456	15.999	;	
9	CG3C51	1	UMP	C3'	9	0.153	12.011	;	
10	OG311	1	UMP	O3'	10	-0.647	15.999	;	
11	CG3C52	1	UMP	C2'	11	-0.176	12.011	;	
12	CG3C51	1	UMP	C1'	12	0.108	12.011	;	
13	NG2R61	1	UMP	N1	13	-0.153	14.007	;	
14	CG2R63	1	UMP	C2	14	0.333	12.011	;	
15	OG2D4	1	UMP	O2	15	-0.512	15.999	;	
16	NG2R62	1	UMP	N3	16	-0.973	14.007	;	
17	CG2R62	1	UMP	C4	17	0.720	12.011	;	
18	OG312	1	UMP	O4	18	-0.760	15.999	;	
19	CG2R62	1	UMP	C5	19	-0.198	12.011	;	
20	CG2R62	1	UMP	C6	20	0.192	12.011	;	
21	HGA2	1	UMP	H03	21	0.090	1.008	;	
22	HGA2	1	UMP	H04	22	0.090	1.008	;	
23	HGA1	1	UMP	H05	23	0.090	1.008	;	
24	HGA1	1	UMP	H06	24	0.090	1.008	;	
25	HGP1	1	UMP	H07	25	0.419	1.008	;	
26	HGA2	1	UMP	H08	26	0.090	1.008	;	
27	HGA2	1	UMP	H09	27	0.090	1.008	;	
28	HGA1	1	UMP	H10	28	0.090	1.008	;	
29	HGR62	1	UMP	H11	29	0.108	1.008	;	
30	HGR62	1	UMP	H01	30	0.236	1.008	;	

[bonds]

	ai		aj	funct		c0		c1		c2
					c3					
1	2	1	;	PG2	OG2P1					
1	3	1	;	PG2	OG2P1					
1	4	1	;	PG2	OG2P1					

1	6	1 ;	PG2	OG303
5	6	1 ;	CG321	OG303
5	7	1 ;	CG321	CG3C51
5	21	1 ;	CG321	HGA2
5	22	1 ;	CG321	HGA2
7	8	1 ;	CG3C51	OG3C51
7	9	1 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51
7	23	1 ;	CG3C51	HGA1
8	12	1 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51
9	10	1 ;	CG3C51	OG311
9	11	1 ;	CG3C51	CG3C52
9	24	1 ;	CG3C51	HGA1
10	25	1 ;	OG311	HGP1
11	12	1 ;	CG3C52	CG3C51
11	26	1 ;	CG3C52	HGA2
11	27	1 ;	CG3C52	HGA2
12	13	1 ;	CG3C51	NG2R61
12	28	1 ;	CG3C51	HGA1
13	14	1 ;	NG2R61	CG2R63
13	20	1 ;	NG2R61	CG2R62
14	15	1 ;	CG2R63	OG2D4
14	16	1 ;	CG2R63	NG2R62
16	17	1 ;	NG2R62	CG2R62
17	18	1 ;	CG2R62	OG312
17	19	1 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62
19	20	1 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62
19	30	1 ;	CG2R62	HGR62
20	29	1 ;	CG2R62	HGR62

[pairs]

	ai	aj funct	c0	c1	c2
		c3			
1	7	1			
1	21	1			
1	22	1			
2	5	1			
3	5	1			
4	5	1			
5	12	1			
5	10	1			
5	11	1			
5	24	1			
6	8	1			
6	9	1			
6	23	1			
7	13	1			
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7	26	1			
7	27	1			

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24	27	1
26	28	1
27	28	1

29 30 1

[angles]						
;	ai	aj	ak	funct	c0	c1
	c2		c3			
2	1	3	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG2P1
2	1	4	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG2P1
2	1	6	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG303
3	1	4	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG2P1
3	1	6	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG303
4	1	6	5	OG2P1	PG2	OG303
6	5	7	5	OG303	CG321	CG3C51
6	5	21	5	OG303	CG321	HGA2
6	5	22	5	OG303	CG321	HGA2
7	5	21	5	CG3C51	CG321	HGA2
7	5	22	5	CG3C51	CG321	HGA2
21	5	22	5	HGA2	CG321	HGA2
1	6	5	5	PG2	OG303	CG321
5	7	8	5	CG321	CG3C51	OG3C51
5	7	9	5	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51
5	7	23	5	CG321	CG3C51	HGA1
8	7	9	5	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C51
8	7	23	5	OG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
9	7	23	5	CG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
7	8	12	5	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51
7	9	10	5	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG311
7	9	11	5	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
7	9	24	5	CG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
10	9	11	5	OG311	CG3C51	CG3C52
10	9	24	5	OG311	CG3C51	HGA1
11	9	24	5	CG3C52	CG3C51	HGA1
9	10	25	5	CG3C51	OG311	HGP1
9	11	12	5	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51
9	11	26	5	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
9	11	27	5	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
12	11	26	5	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
12	11	27	5	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
26	11	27	5	HGA2	CG3C52	HGA2
8	12	11	5	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
8	12	13	5	OG3C51	CG3C51	NG2R61
8	12	28	5	OG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
11	12	13	5	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61
11	12	28	5	CG3C52	CG3C51	HGA1
13	12	28	5	NG2R61	CG3C51	HGA1
12	13	14	5	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63
12	13	20	5	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62
14	13	20	5	CG2R63	NG2R61	CG2R62
13	14	15	5	NG2R61	CG2R63	OG2D4
13	14	16	5	NG2R61	CG2R63	NG2R62
15	14	16	5	OG2D4	CG2R63	NG2R62

14	16	17	5 ;	CG2R63	NG2R62	CG2R62
16	17	18	5 ;	NG2R62	CG2R62	OG312
16	17	19	5 ;	NG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62
18	17	19	5 ;	OG312	CG2R62	CG2R62
17	19	20	5 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62
17	19	30	5 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62
20	19	30	5 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62
13	20	19	5 ;	NG2R61	CG2R62	CG2R62
13	20	29	5 ;	NG2R61	CG2R62	HGR62
19	20	29	5 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62

[dihedrals]

;	ai	aj c2	ak	al funct c3	c0 c4	c1 c5		
2	1	6	5	9 ;	OG2P1	PG2	OG303	CG321
3	1	6	5	9 ;	OG2P1	PG2	OG303	CG321
4	1	6	5	9 ;	OG2P1	PG2	OG303	CG321
7	5	6	1	9 ;	CG3C51	CG321	OG303	PG2
21	5	6	1	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	OG303	PG2
22	5	6	1	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	OG303	PG2
6	5	7	8	9 ;	OG303	CG321	CG3C51	OG3C51
6	5	7	9	9 ;	OG303	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51
6	5	7	23	9 ;	OG303	CG321	CG3C51	HGA1
21	5	7	8	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	OG3C51
21	5	7	9	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51
21	5	7	23	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	HGA1
22	5	7	8	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	OG3C51
22	5	7	9	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51
22	5	7	23	9 ;	HGA2	CG321	CG3C51	HGA1
5	7	8	12	9 ;	CG321	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51
9	7	8	12	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51
23	7	8	12	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51
5	7	9	10	9 ;	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG311
5	7	9	11	9 ;	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
5	7	9	24	9 ;	CG321	CG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
8	7	9	10	9 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG311
8	7	9	11	9 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
8	7	9	24	9 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
23	7	9	10	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG311
23	7	9	11	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
23	7	9	24	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
7	8	12	11	9 ;	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52
7	8	12	13	9 ;	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51	NG2R61
7	8	12	28	9 ;	CG3C51	OG3C51	CG3C51	HGA1
7	9	10	25	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51	OG311	HGP1
11	9	10	25	9 ;	CG3C52	CG3C51	OG311	HGP1
24	9	10	25	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	OG311	HGP1
7	9	11	12	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51
7	9	11	26	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
7	9	11	27	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2

10	9	11	12	9 ;	OG311	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51
10	9	11	26	9 ;	OG311	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
10	9	11	27	9 ;	OG311	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
24	9	11	12	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51
24	9	11	26	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
24	9	11	27	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	CG3C52	HGA2
9	11	12	8	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51	OG3C51
9	11	12	13	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61
9	11	12	28	9 ;	CG3C51	CG3C52	CG3C51	HGA1
26	11	12	8	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	OG3C51
26	11	12	13	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61
26	11	12	28	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	HGA1
27	11	12	8	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	OG3C51
27	11	12	13	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61
27	11	12	28	9 ;	HGA2	CG3C52	CG3C51	HGA1
8	12	13	14	9 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63
8	12	13	20	9 ;	OG3C51	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62
11	12	13	14	9 ;	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63
11	12	13	20	9 ;	CG3C52	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62
28	12	13	14	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63
28	12	13	20	9 ;	HGA1	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62
12	13	14	15	9 ;	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63	OG2D4
12	13	14	16	9 ;	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R63	NG2R62
20	13	14	15	9 ;	CG2R62	NG2R61	CG2R63	OG2D4
20	13	14	16	9 ;	CG2R62	NG2R61	CG2R63	NG2R62
12	13	20	19	9 ;	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62	CG2R62
12	13	20	29	9 ;	CG3C51	NG2R61	CG2R62	HGR62
14	13	20	19	9 ;	CG2R63	NG2R61	CG2R62	CG2R62
14	13	20	29	9 ;	CG2R63	NG2R61	CG2R62	HGR62
13	14	16	17	9 ;	NG2R61	CG2R63	NG2R62	CG2R62
15	14	16	17	9 ;	OG2D4	CG2R63	NG2R62	CG2R62
14	16	17	18	9 ;	CG2R63	NG2R62	CG2R62	OG312
14	16	17	19	9 ;	CG2R63	NG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62
16	17	19	20	9 ;	NG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62
16	17	19	30	9 ;	NG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62
18	17	19	20	9 ;	OG312	CG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62
18	17	19	30	9 ;	OG312	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62
17	19	20	13	9 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62	NG2R61
17	19	20	29	9 ;	CG2R62	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62
30	19	20	13	9 ;	HGR62	CG2R62	CG2R62	NG2R61
30	19	20	29	9 ;	HGR62	CG2R62	CG2R62	HGR62

[dihedrals]

;	ai	aj	ak	al funct	c0	c1
		c2		c3		
	14	13	16	15	2	

[bondtypes]

```
; i j func b0 kb
CG2R62 OG312 1 0.12600000 439320.00
```

[angletypes]

```
; i j k func theta0 ktheta ub0 kub
CG2R62 CG2R62 OG312 5 120.000000 334.720000 0.00000000 0.00
NG2R62 CG2R62 OG312 5 121.000000 744.752000 0.23080000 75312.00
```

[dihedraltypes]

```
; i j k l func phi0 kphi mult
CG2R62 CG2R62 CG2R62 OG312 9 180.000000 12.970400 2
OG312 CG2R62 CG2R62 HGR62 9 180.000000 10.041600 2
OG312 CG2R62 NG2R62 CG2R63 9 180.000000 12.552000 2
```

[dihedraltypes]

; 'improper' dihedrals

```
; i j k l func phi0 kphi
```