Effect of metal ions $(Li^+, Na^+, K^+, Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+})$ and water on the conformational changes of glycosidic bonds in heparin oligosaccharides

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Supporting Information

Overall shape of the Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} salts of dimeric and pentameric structural units of heparin (bond lengths are in Angstroms).



D-E-Li⁺



D-E∙Na⁺



D-E·K⁺



D-E-Mg²⁺





E-F∙Li⁺



E-F·Na⁺



 $E-F\cdot K^+$



E-F·Mg²⁺



E-F-Ca2+

Fig. 2A: B3LYP/6–311+G(d,p) optimized structures of the Li⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺ salts of E–F dimeric unit of heparin.



F–G∙Li⁺



F–G·Na⁺



F–G·K⁺





F-G-Ca2+

Fig. 3A: B3LYP/6–311+G(d,p) optimized structures of the Li^+ , Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺ salts of F–G dimeric unit of heparin.



G–H∙Li⁺



G–H·Na⁺



G–H·K⁺



G–H·Mg²⁺





Fig. 4A: B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) optimized structures of the Li^+ , Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺ salts of G–H dimeric unit of heparin.





D-E-F-G-H·Na⁺



 $D-E-F-G-H\cdot K^+$



D-E-F-G-H·Mg²⁺



 $D{-}E{-}F{-}G{-}H{\cdot}Ca^{2+}$

Fig. 5A: B3LYP/6-31G(d) optimized structures of the Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} salts of D–E–F–G–H pentameric unit of heparin.