



# Using Valence Bond Theory to Model (Bio)Chemical Reactivity

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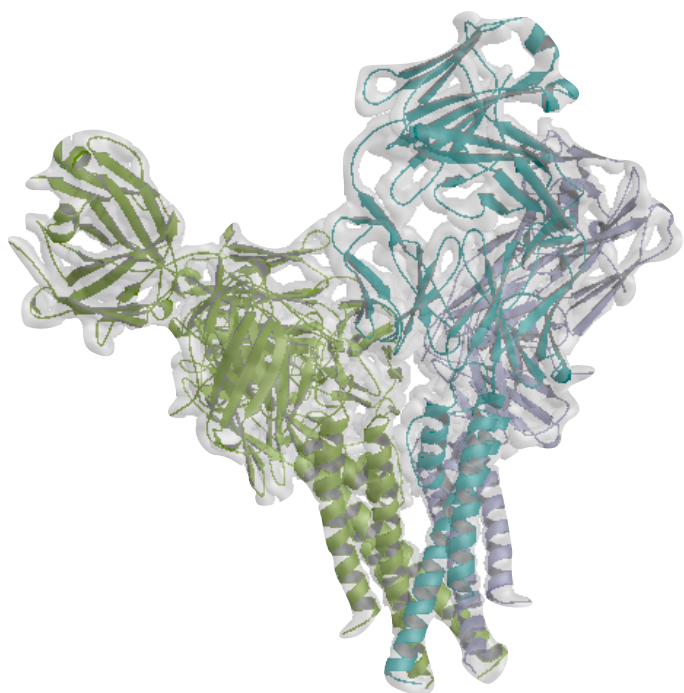
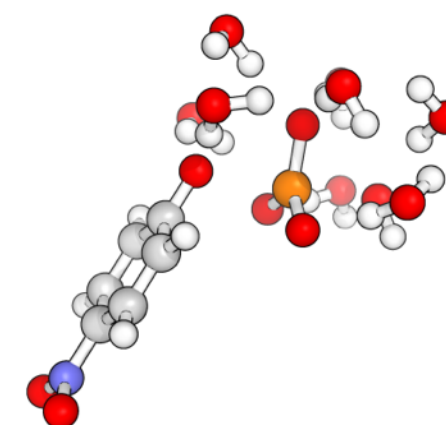


# Motivation

## Quantum Mechanics

Electrons, breaking/forming bond processes, excited state reactions

Computationally demanding ( $N^4$ - $N^7$ ): DFT



## Molecular Dynamics

Explicit incorporation of environment effects

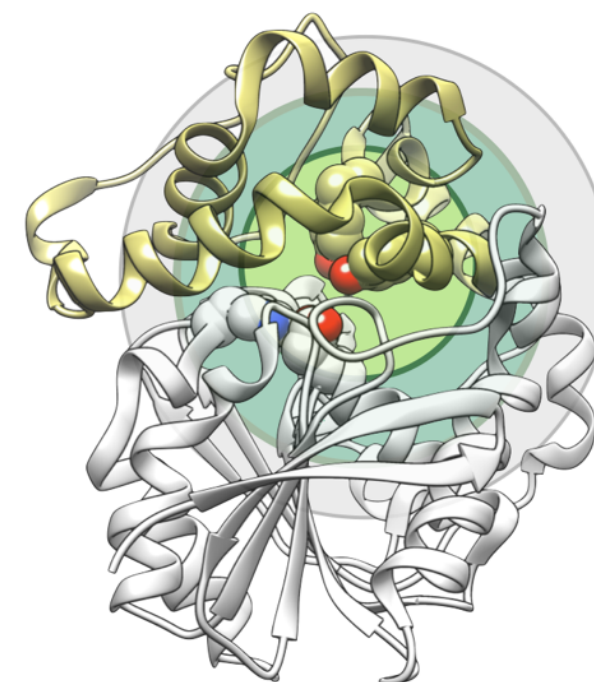
Most FFs (AMBER, OPLSAA, CHARMM) assume the same atomic connectivity throughout simulation. **No Chemistry!!!**

## QM/MM

Aims to combine the best of each world...

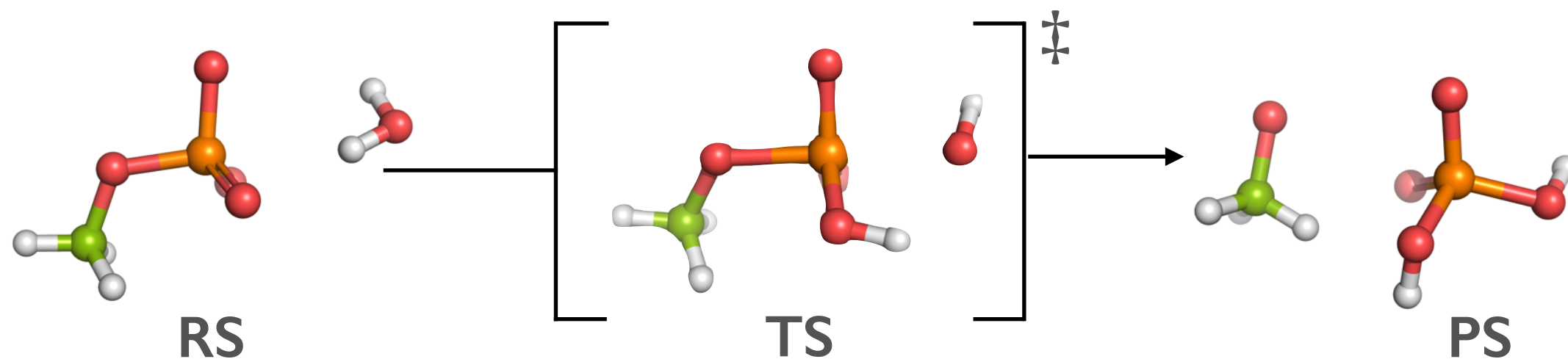
Sampling/computational cost still an issue

$$E = \langle \Psi | \hat{H}^{QM} + \hat{H}_{el}^{QM/MM} | \Psi \rangle + E_{van}^{QM/MM} + E^{MM}$$





# Valence Bond (VB) Approach



## Valence bond Approach

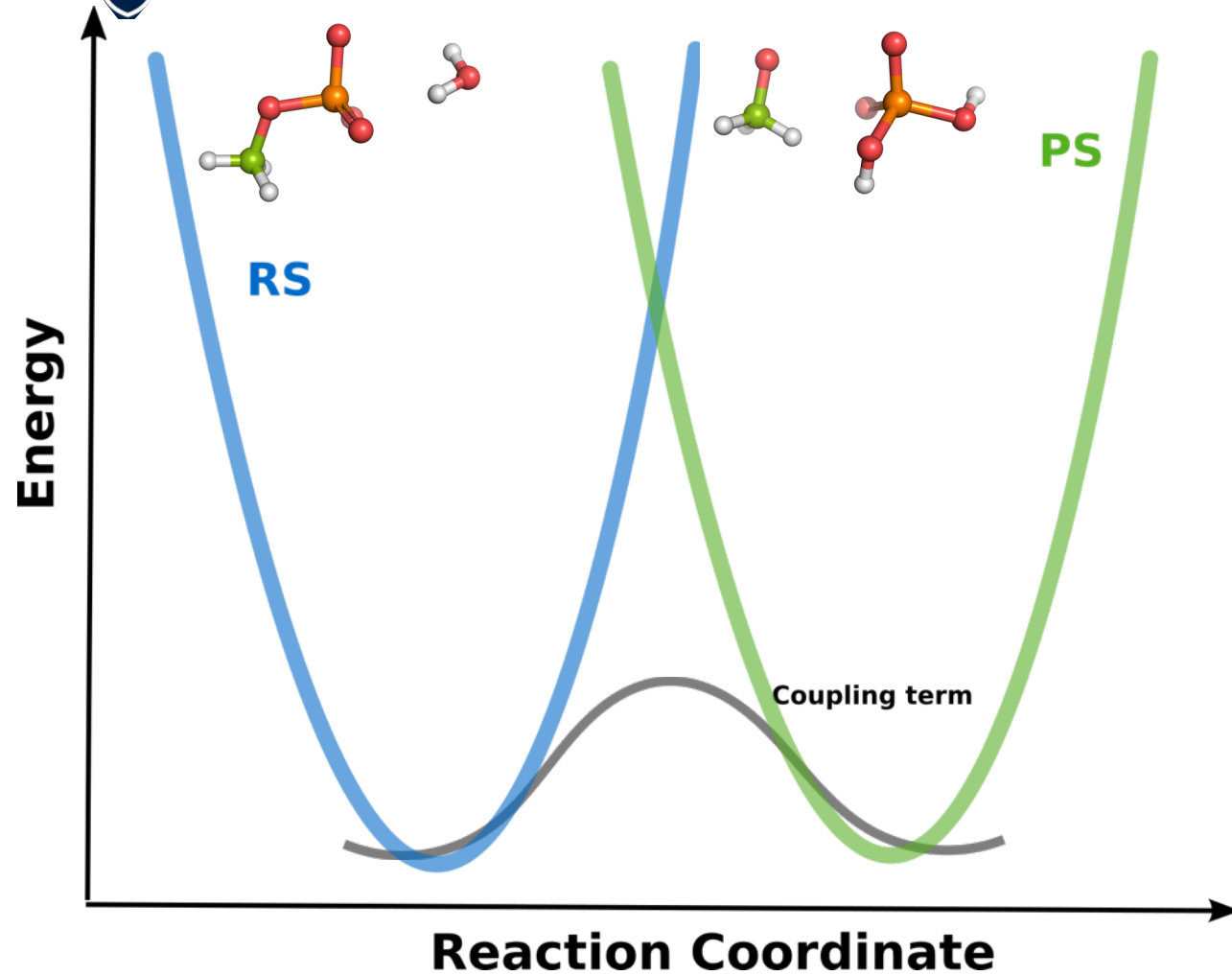
VB looks for probability of finding a given molecular state

$$\Psi = c_1\psi_1 + c_2\psi_2 + \dots c_i\psi_i$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} & V_{1j} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ V_{i1} & V_{i2} & V_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Empirical Valence Bond (EVB)



$$1) \quad \Psi = c_1 \psi_1 + c_2 \psi_2$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{12} = V_{21} = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_2 \rangle,$$

$$V_{11} = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_1 \rangle,$$
$$V_{22} = \langle \psi_2 | \hat{H} | \psi_2 \rangle$$



# Diagonal Elements ( $V_{ii}$ )/Coupling Element ( $V_{ij}$ )

$$V_{11} = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_1 \rangle,$$

$$V_{22} = \langle \psi_2 | \hat{H} | \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$V_{12} = V_{21} = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_2 \rangle,$$

## Bond Stretch

$$V_{\text{stretch}} = \frac{1}{2} k_R (R - R_0)^2 \implies V_{\text{stretch}} = D_e [1 - \exp(\beta(R - R_0))]^2$$

## Non-bonding potentials:

$$V_{\text{Coulomb}} = \frac{q_i q_j e^2}{R_{ij}} \quad V_{\text{Lennard-Jones}} = \frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{C_{ij}}{R_{ij}^6}$$

$$V_{\text{soft}} = C_i \cdot C_j \cdot e(-a_i \cdot a_j \cdot r_{i,j})$$

## Bending and Torsional potentials:

$$V_{\text{bend}} = \frac{1}{2} k_\theta (\theta - \theta_0)^2 \quad V_{\text{torsion}} = V_n [1 + s \cos(n\phi)]; \quad s = \pm 1$$

## Barrier Height

$$V_{12} = A \exp\{-a(r_1 - r_1^0)^2\} \quad \text{Warshel, 1980}$$

$$V_{12} = A \exp\{-(a(r_1 - r_1^0)^2 + 2b(r_1 - r_1^0)(r_2 - r_2^0) + c(r_2 - r_2^0)^2)\}$$

Glowacki, 2011

## Position and frequencies of the TS

$$V_{12} = A \exp\{\mathbf{B}^T \Delta \mathbf{q} - 0.5 \Delta \mathbf{q}^T \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{q}\}, \quad \Delta \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q}_{TS}$$

Chang-Miller, 1990



# Potential Energy Surface

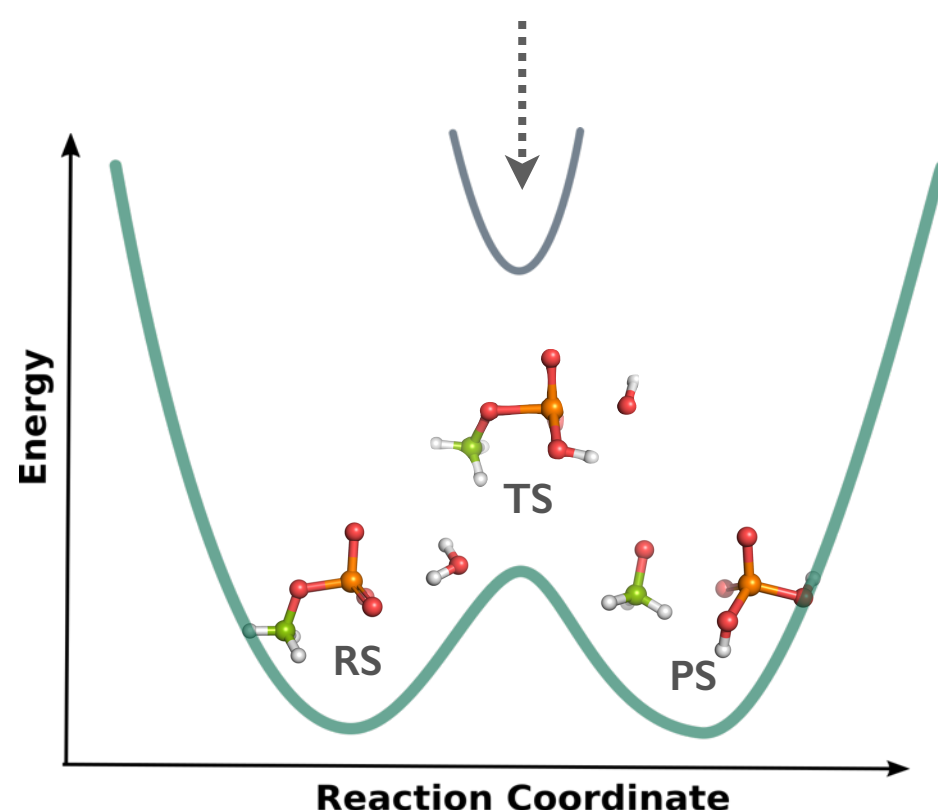
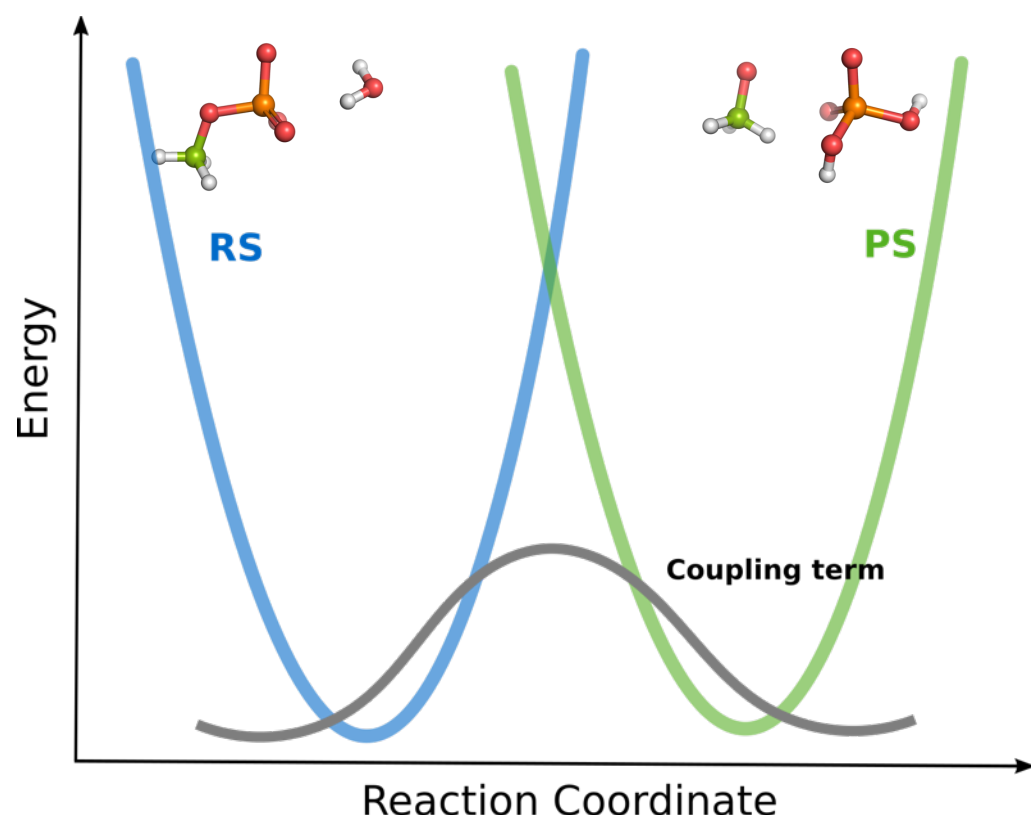
1)  $\Psi = c_1\psi_1 + c_2\psi_2$

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

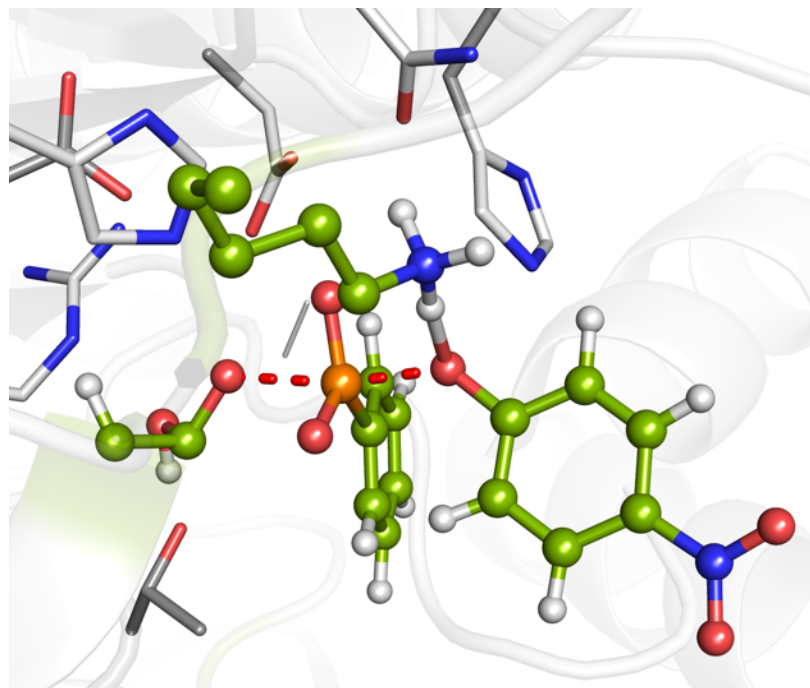
2) Fit  $V_{12}$  to reproduce experimental or (QM) data

3) Diagonalize  $V$  adiabatic states. The minimal value is the ground state.

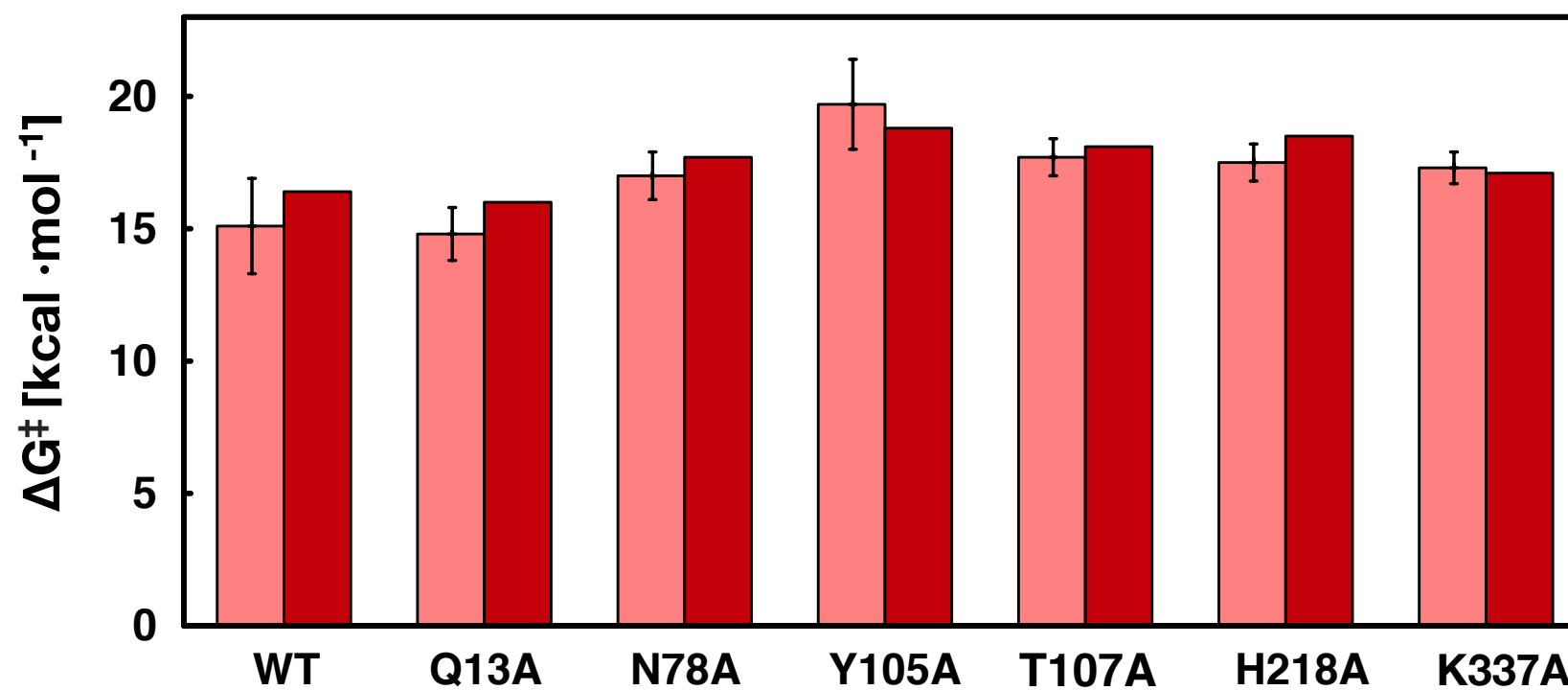
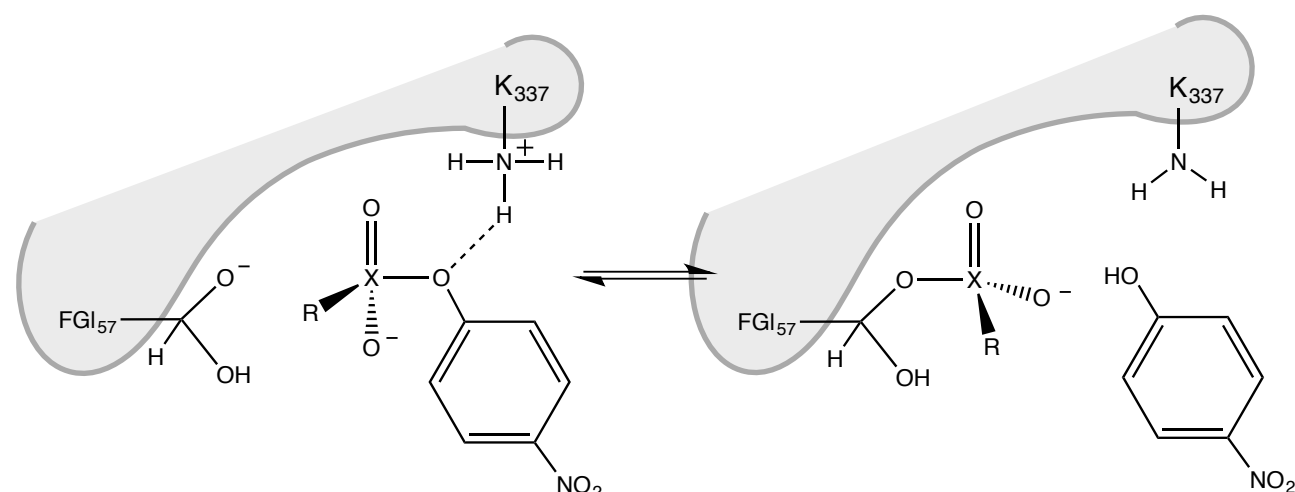
$$V = \frac{1}{2}(V_{11} + V_{22}) - \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{2}(V_{11} - V_{22})\right]^2 + V_{12}^2}$$



# Empirical Valence Bond (EVB): Enzyme Catalysis



## Phosphate Hydrolysis ( $s_N2$ type reaction)







## Different Flavours of VB

Program	Capabilities	Website	Comments	Reference
MOLARIS-XG	EVb, FEP, AC	<a href="http://laetro.usc.edu/software.html">http://laetro.usc.edu/software.html</a>	Available for purchase from the USC	Warshel and coworkers
Q	EVb, FEP, LIE	<a href="http://xray.bmc.uu.se/~aqwww/q/">http://xray.bmc.uu.se/~aqwww/q/</a>	Free for academic use. Available upon request	Åqvist and coworkers
V2000	VBSCF, BOVB, VBCI, SCVB, CASVB GVB	<a href="http://www.scinetec.com">http://www.scinetec.com</a>	Integrated into GAMESS	McWeeny and coworkers
TURTLE	VBSCF	<a href="http://tc5.chem.uu.nl/ATMOL/turtle/turtle_main.html">http://tc5.chem.uu.nl/ATMOL/turtle/turtle_main.html</a>	Integrated into GAMESS-UK	van Lenthe <i>et al.</i>
VM/MM	VB/MM DE-VB/MM	Available upon request avitalsh@ekmd.huji.ac.il.	Interface program that communicates between XMVB and MOLARIS	Shurki and coworkers
MS-EVB	MS-EVB		In house implementation in LAMMPS MD package	Voth and coworkers
AMBER	Distributed Gaussian EVB	<a href="http://ambermd.org/">http://ambermd.org/</a>	AMBER license is required for GPU version	Case and coworkers
XMVB	VBSCF, BOVB, VBCI, VBPT2, DFVB, VBPCM, VBEFP, VBEFP/PCM	<a href="http://ftcc.xmu.edu.cn/xmvp/index.html">http://ftcc.xmu.edu.cn/xmvp/index.html</a>	Integrated into GAMESS	Wu and coworkers