

Biocatalysts and Synthetic Catalysts: A Needed Partnership between Quantum and Statistical Mechanics

Teresa Head-Gordon

Pitzer Center for Theoretical Chemistry

Departments of Chemistry, Bioengineering, and Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

Chemical Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

Computational modeling of catalytic systems requires an accurate description of molecular interactions and the ability to capture statistical fluctuations that is important for function. I will contrast what we know about biocatalysts, and how they could be used as a unifying descriptor for catalytic design across a range of homogeneous and heterogeneous synthetic catalysts including synthetic enzymes, supramolecular capsules, electrocatalysts and microdroplet chemistry. I will also discuss recent our methodological advances from accurate many-body force fields under non-reactive approximations to reactive force fields to describe chemical reactions where charge flow is an essential process.