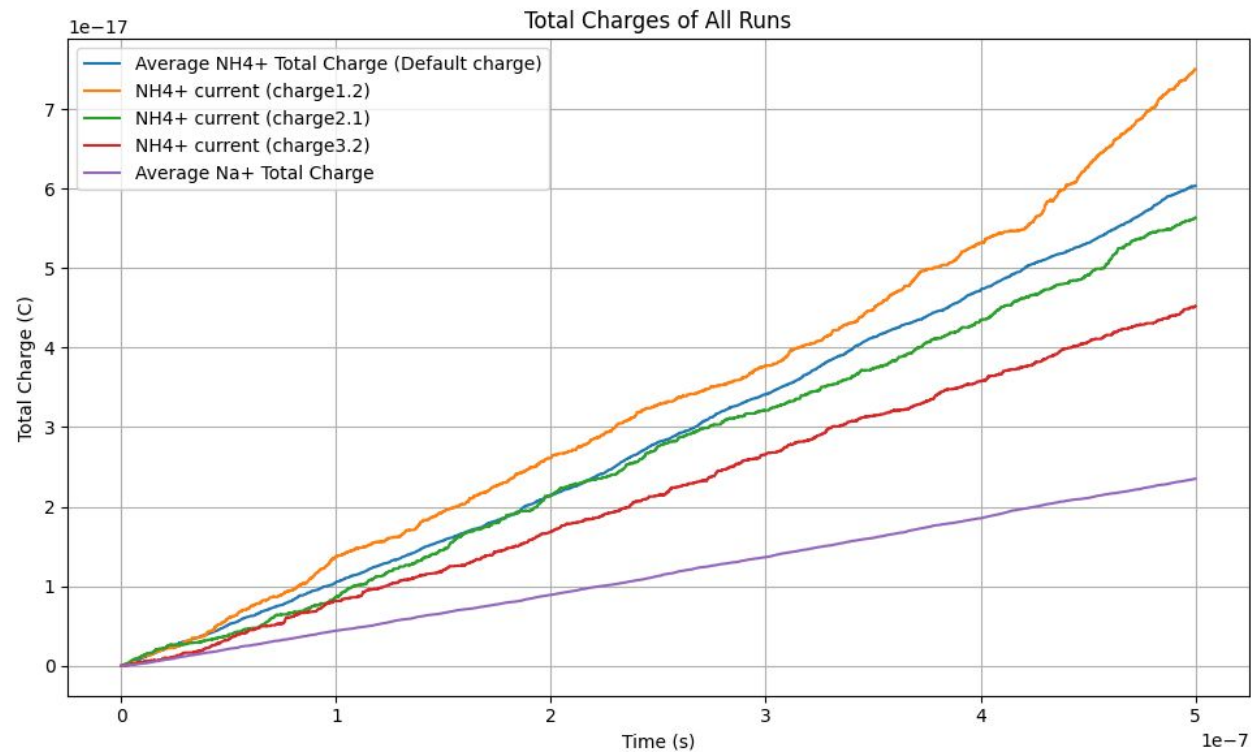


LJ parameters for NH₄

Different NH₄⁺ LJ parameters (Ion channel simulations)

	Charge (e)	Source	vdW parameters for N
charge0	N: -0.33 H: +0.33	Original CHARMM parameters	$\sigma = 0.3296$ $\epsilon = 0.8368$
Charge1	N: -0.40 H: +0.35	NH ₄ ⁺ partial charges using OPLS charges, as OPLS and CHARMM partial charges of NH ₃ ⁺ in Lysine are nearly identical [b]	$\sigma = 0.3296$ $\epsilon = 0.8368$
Charge2	N: -0.625490 H: +0.406372	Partial charges were derived using electrostatic potential fitting. Energy constants were taken from the CHARMM, version 22, forcefield for primary amines.[h]	Not given (Its parameters were obtained using the Extensible Computational Chemistry Environment (ECCE) ⁴⁹ after performing quantum mech-anics calculations using NWChem. ^{50,51} The ammonium ion was built in ECCE and geometrically optimized at the RHF level of theory with the 6-31111G(3df,3pd)basis set, with Pople(3df,3pd) as a polarization function,and with Pople-style as a diffusion function)
Charge3	N: -0.824 H: +0.456	NH ₄ charges by restrained ESP-fit method using ChelpG approach [a]	Not given (The GROMOS ⁸⁷ force field (19) was applied to the protein, and the parameters for the lipid were those used in previous MD studies of lipid bilayers (20–23). The charges of NH ₃ and NH ₄ ⁺ were obtained by a restrained ESP-fit method using the ChelpG approach)

(Reference: Channel conductance for different charge distributions)



← N: -0.40; H: +0.35

← Default

← N: -0.63; H: +0.41

← N: -0.82; H: +0.46

← Na+

Different NH₄⁺ LJ parameters (General)

	Molecule	Charge	σ for N (Å)	ϵ for N (kJ/mol)
Default CHARMM	Phosphatidylethanolamine NH ₃ ⁺ / CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺	-0.33	3.296	0.8368
OPLS [II]	NH ₄ ⁺	-0.4	3.250 Å	0.71128
OPLS [II]	CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺	-0.3	3.250 Å	0.71128
Madrid [III]	NH ₄ ⁺	-0.34	3.15 Å	0.711

Different N atom types in CHARMM

NG1T1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.318941741094	0.7531200	; N for cyano group	NG2RC0	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; 6/5-mem ring bridging N, indolizine, INDZ, kevo
NG2D1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; N for neutral imine/Schiff's base (C=N-R, acyclic amidine, guanidine)	NG2S0	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; N,N-disubstituted amide, proline N (CO=NRR')
NG2O1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; NITB, nitrobenzene	NG2S1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; peptide nitrogen (CO=NHR)
NG2P1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; N for protonated imine/Schiff's base (C=N(+))H-R, acyclic amidinium, guanidinium)	NG2S2	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; terminal amide nitrogen (CO=NH2)
NG2R43	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; amide in 4-membered ring (planar), AZDO, lsk	NG2S3	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; external amine ring nitrogen (planar/aniline), phosphoramidate
NG2R50	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; double bond neutral 5-member planar ring, purine N7	NG301	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.356359487256	0.1464400	; neutral trimethylamine nitrogen
NG2R51	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; single bond neutral 5-member planar (all atom types sp2) ring, his, trp pyrrole (fused)	NG311	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.356359487256	0.1882800	; neutral dimethylamine nitrogen
NG2R52	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; protonated schiff base, amidinium, guanidinium in 5-membered ring, HIS, 2HPP, kevo	NG321	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.354577689820	0.2510400	; neutral methylamine nitrogen
NG2R53	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; amide in 5-membered NON-SP2 ring (slightly pyramidized), 2PDO, kevo	NG331	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.352795892384	0.2928800	; neutral ammonia nitrogen
NG2R57	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; 5-member ring, bipyrrroles	NG3C51	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; secondary sp3 amine in 5-membered ring
NG2R60	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.336759715457	0.2510400	; double bond neutral 6-member planar ring, pyr1, pyzn	NG3N1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.365268474438	0.2510400	; N in hydrazine, HDZN
NG2R61	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; single bond neutral 6-member planar ring imino nitrogen; glycosyl linkage	NG3P0	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; quarternary N+, choline
NG2R62	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.367050271874	0.2092000	; double bond 6-member planar ring with heteroatoms in o or m, pyrd, pyrm	NG3P1	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; tertiary NH+ (PIP)
NG2R67	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; 6-member planar ring substituted with 6-member planar ring (N-phenyl pyridinones etc.)	NG3P2	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; secondary NH2+ (proline)
								NG3P3	7	14.007000	0.000	A	0.329632525712	0.8368000	; primary NH3+, phosphatidylethanolamine

→ N Parameters are the same for charged molecules

Different $\sigma/R_{\min,Na}$ and its effect on osmotic pressure [IV]

	σ for Na (Å)	ϵ for Na (kJ/mol)
Matched with absolute hydration free energy [IV]	2.8214	-0.196
[V]	2.7275	-0.1962296

Table 1. Ion LJ Parameters

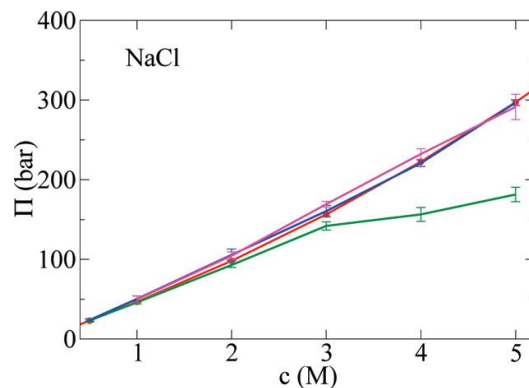
ion	$\frac{1}{2} R_{\min}^i$ (Å)	E_{\min}^i (kcal/mol)
Na ⁺ ^a	1.36375	-0.0469
Na ⁺ ^b	1.41075	-0.0469
K ⁺	1.76375	-0.0870
Cl ⁻	2.27000	-0.1500

^a Parameterization of Na⁺ in 1994 from ref 2. ^b Reparameterization of Na⁺ in 2008 from ref 39.

Table 2. Modified Ion–Ion LJ Parameters

ion pair	R_{\min}^{ij} Å	
	combination rule	NBFIX
Na ⁺ ^a – Cl ⁻	3.633	3.676
Na ⁺ ^b – Cl ⁻	3.680	3.731
K ⁺ – Cl ⁻	4.033	4.081

^a Parameterization of Na⁺ in 1994 from ref 2. ^b Reparameterization of Na⁺ in 2008 from ref 39.



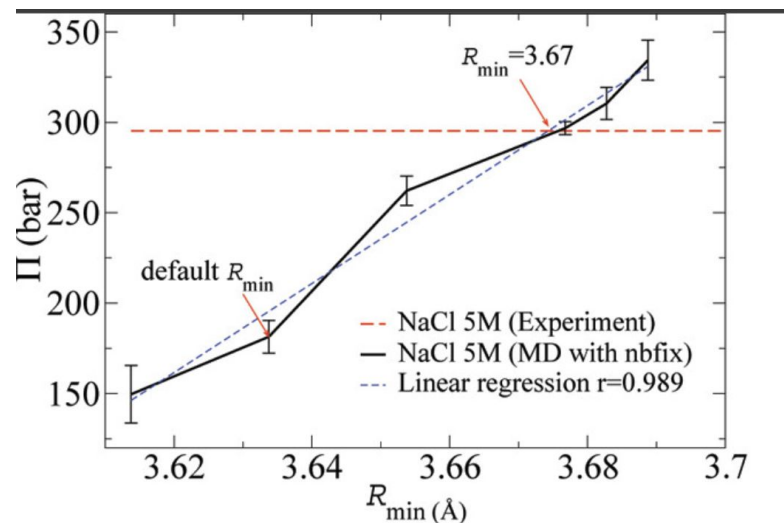
Red: Experiment
Green: No NBFIX
Blue: NBFIX on model a
Magenta: NBFIX on model b

Deviation at high concentrations is due to excess of ion pairing

Effect of NBFIX on osmotic pressure at different concentrations

Using osmotic pressure to find the optimal pair specific R_{\min} [IV]

1. Use NBFIX to alter R_{\min}^{ij} between Na-Cl at 5M NaCl
2. Use linear regression to find R_{\min} to produce experimental pressure
3. Result: 3.676 Å, 0.043 Å larger than default 3.633 Å from combination rule



Reference

[I] Combined ab initio/empirical approach for optimization of Lennard-Jones parameters for polar-neutral compounds

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[III] Further extension of the Madrid-2019 force field: Parametrization of nitrate and ammonium ions <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0177363>

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[V] Dmitrii Beglov, Benoît Roux; Finite representation of an infinite bulk system: Solvent boundary potential for computer simulations. J. Chem. Phys. 15 June 1994; 100 (12): 9050–9063. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.466711>

[VI] Yun Luo, Benoît Roux; Simulation of Osmotic Pressure in Concentrated Aqueous Salt Solutions <https://doi.org/10.1021/jz900079w>

[a] Detailed Mechanism for AmtB Conducting NH₄⁺/NH₃: Molecular Dynamics Simulations <https://doi.org/10.1529/biophysj.106.090191>

[b] Ammonium Recruitment and Ammonia Transport by E. coli Ammonia Channel AmtB <https://doi.org/10.1529/biophysj.106.089714>

[h] Free-energy profiles for ions in the influenza M2-TMD channel <https://doi.org/10.1002/prot.22376>