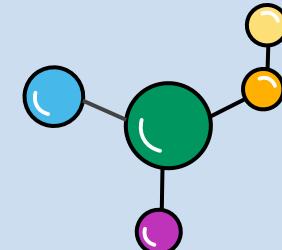
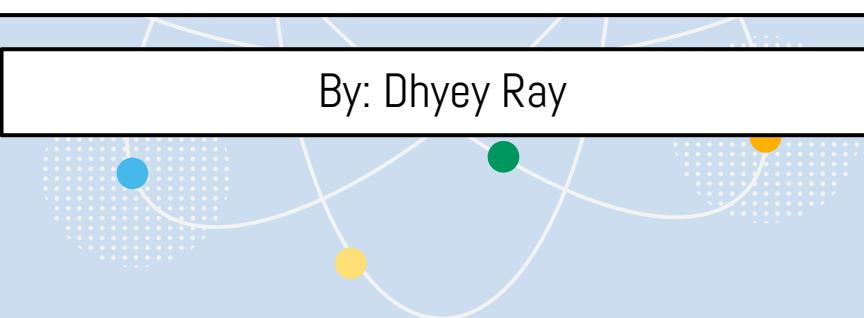


# The Effect of Functionalization on Cation-Pi interaction

By: Dhyey Ray





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

01

## Background

Kumar Paper and Experimental Goals

02

## Methodology

Python!!

03

## Results

Potential Energy Curves

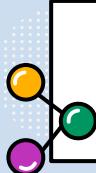
04

## Conclusions

Future Directions and Insights

# Background

Kumar Paper and Experimental Goals



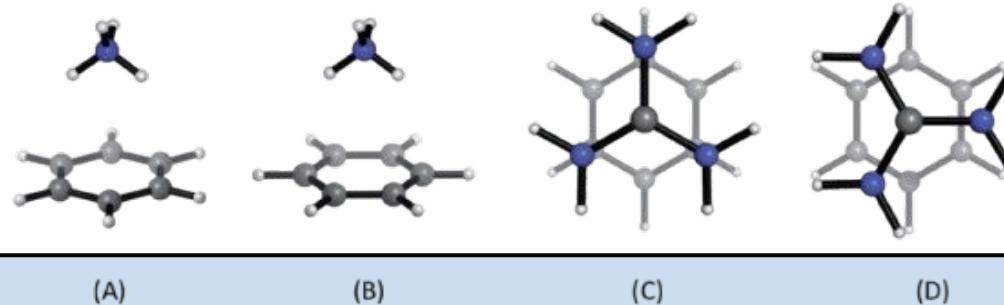
# Cation–p interactions in protein–ligand binding: theory and data-mining reveal different roles for lysine and arginine

Goal:

- Determine the interaction energy between benzene (model aromatic system) and the cationic amino acids lysine, arginine, and histidine.

Methods:

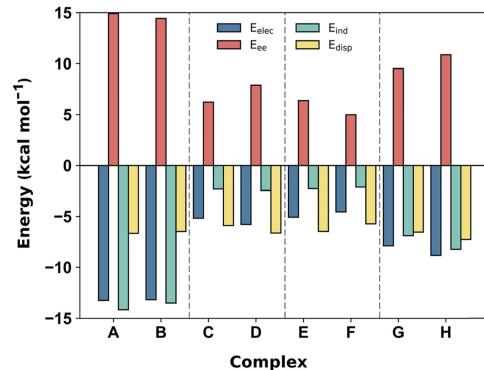
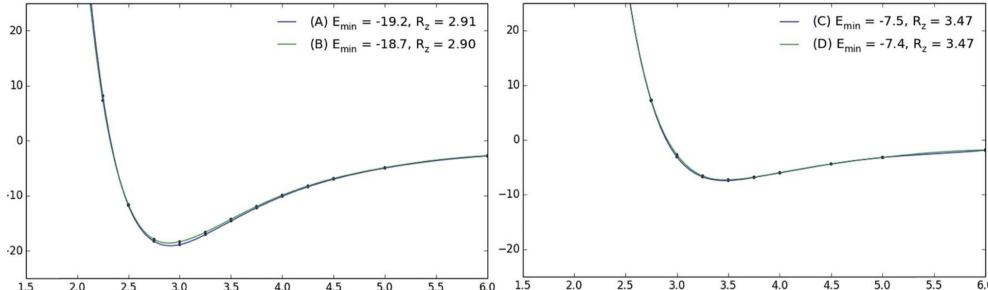
- Geometry Selection: Performed on benzene and cationic groups using MP2.
- Energy Calculations: Ground state interaction energies calculated using DLPNO-CCSD(T) in ORCA, with systematic variation of the cationic group position relative to benzene.
- Energy Decomposition: SAPT (via PSI4) used to break down interaction energies into components: exchange, induction, dispersion, and electrostatics.
- Solvent Effects: Interaction energies recalculated using dielectric constants to model solvent effects.



# Results

## Results:

1. In the gas phase, lysine shows the strongest interaction with benzene due to dominant electrostatic forces than arginine's interaction, which is a balance of electrostatics and dispersion forces
2. Solvent effects (e.g., higher dielectric) weaken lysine's electrostatic interaction significantly, making it less favorable.
3. Empirical Protein Data Bank (PDB) data supports this trend, with arginine being more frequently involved in cation– $\pi$  interactions than lysine.



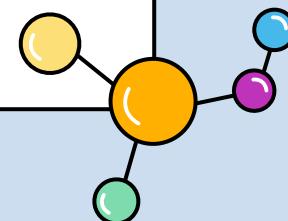
# Our Experimental Goal

Let's see how functionalization of the benzene ring affects lysine-benzene interaction energy and how DFT and DLPNO-CCSD(T) compare in the analysis.

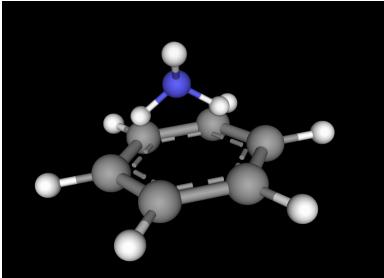
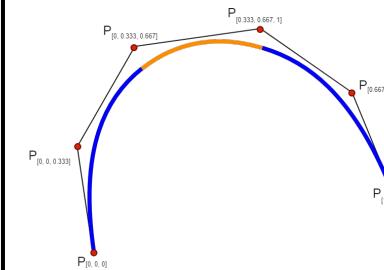
02

# Methodology

Python!!!

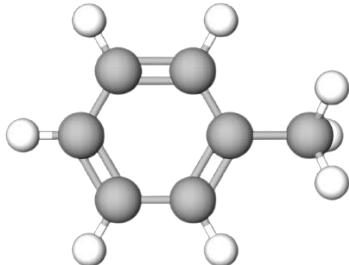


# Steps

Optimized Structures	Preparation	Quantum Fun	Data Analysis
 National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce		$\hat{H} \Psi = E \Psi$ <p>Hamiltonian Operator (Energy operator)      Energy eigenvalue</p>	
Obtain the optimized structure of the aromatic system from CCCBDB	Perform necessary rotations to align aromatic system and NH3 so that NH3 is in the center and atom aligned.	Run the optimization by lowering NH3 towards ring on Orca using DLPNO-CCSD(T) and DFT on PSI-4.	Create Graphs and find minima using Cubic Spline Interpolation.

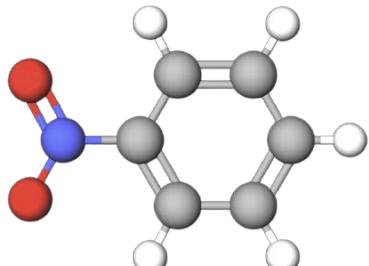
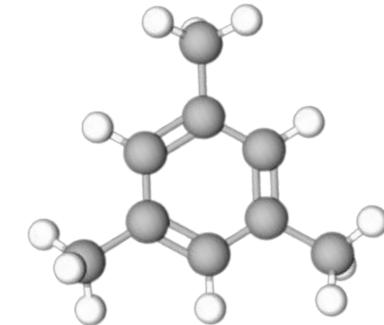


# Meet our Aromatic Systems and Predictions



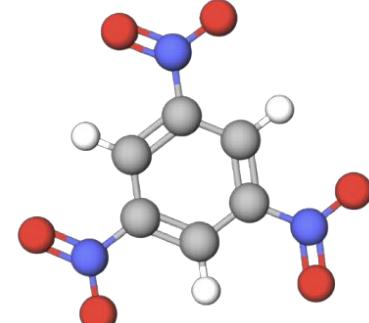
Toluene

I,3,5  
Trimethyl  
Benzene

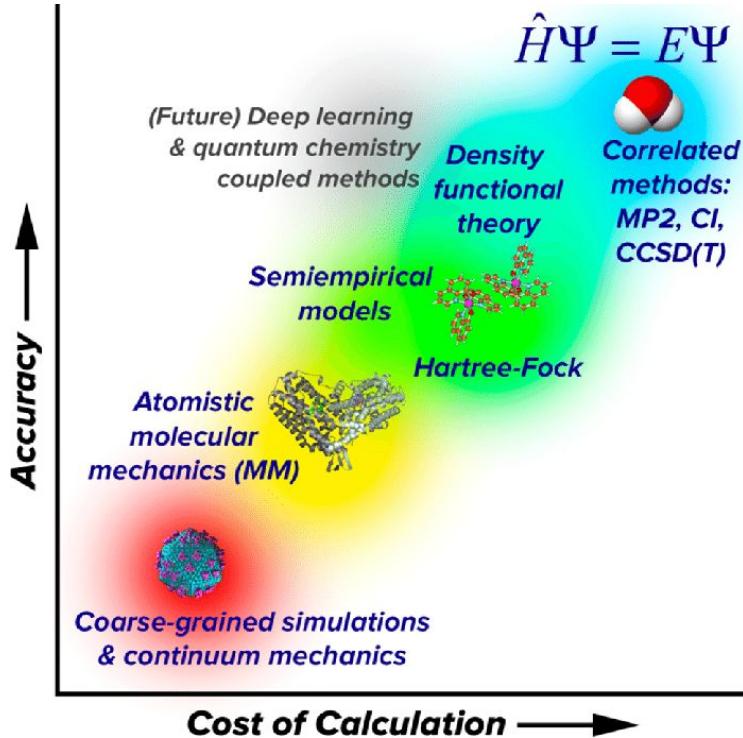


Nitrobenzene

I,3,5  
Trinitro  
Benzene



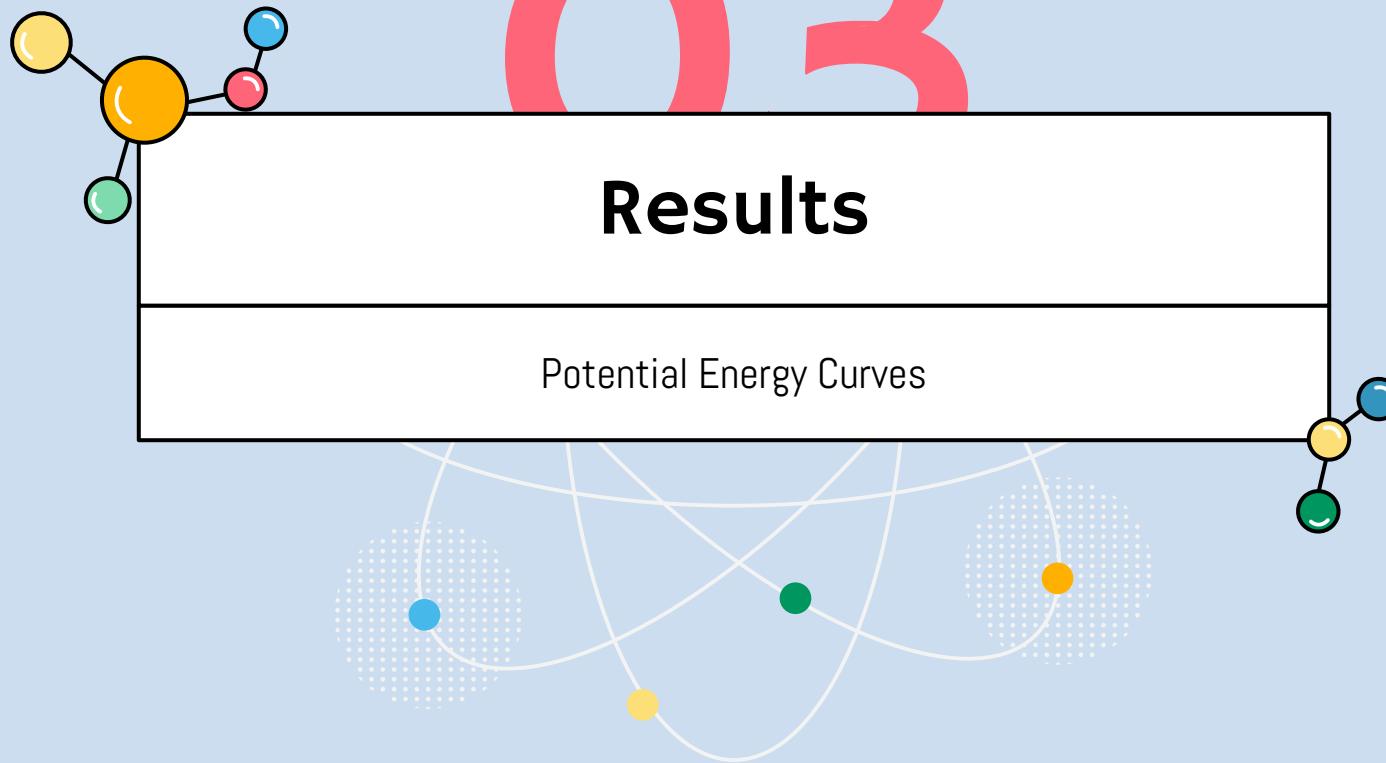
# Computational Cost vs. Accuracy



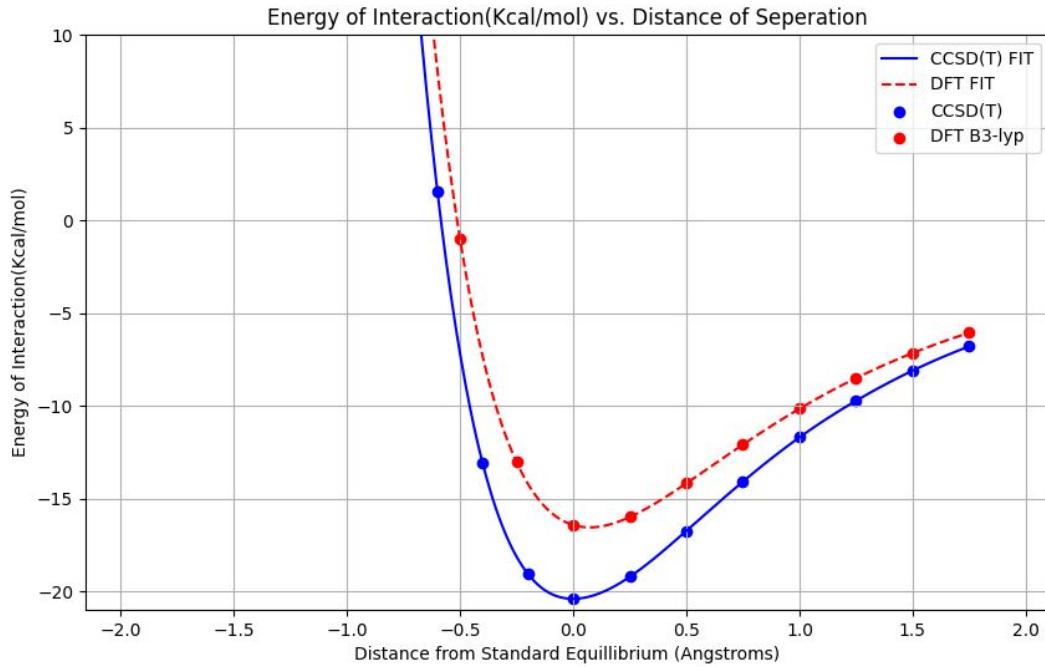
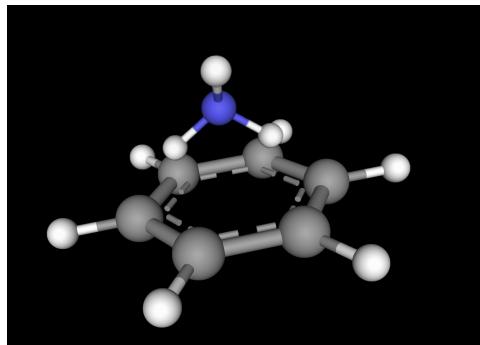
# O3

## Results

Potential Energy Curves



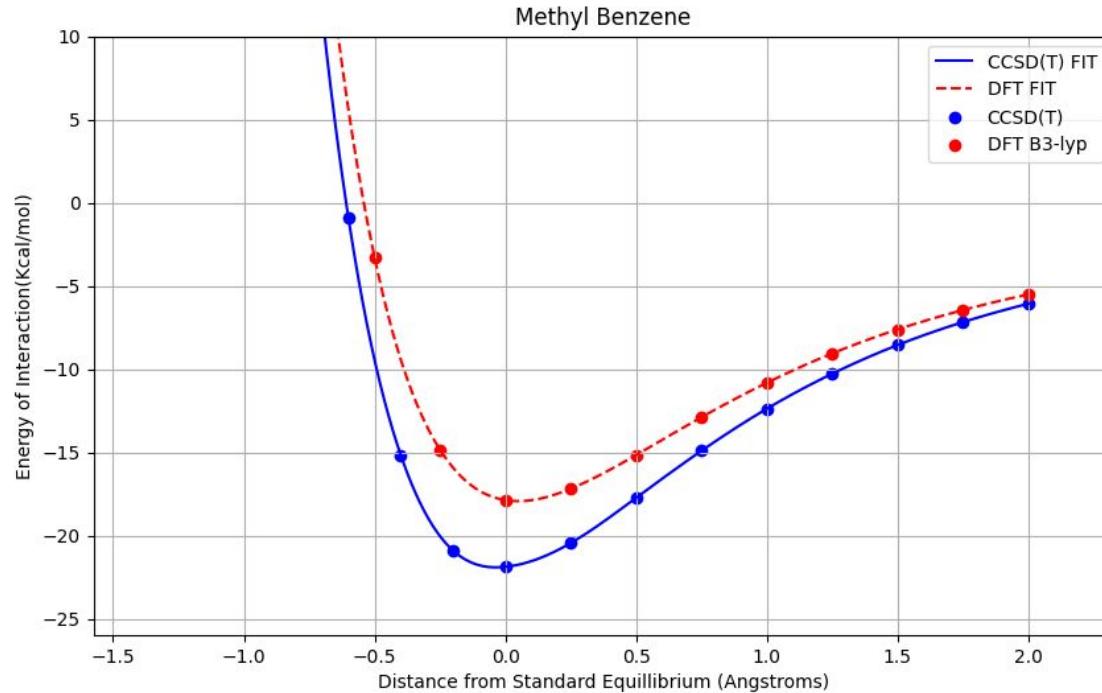
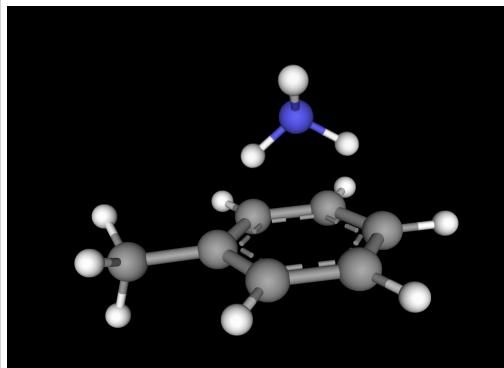
# Lys/Benzene:



CCSD(T) minimum:  $x = -0.000100$ ,  $y = -20.404561$

DFT FIT minimum:  $x = 0.072645$ ,  $y = -16.557487$

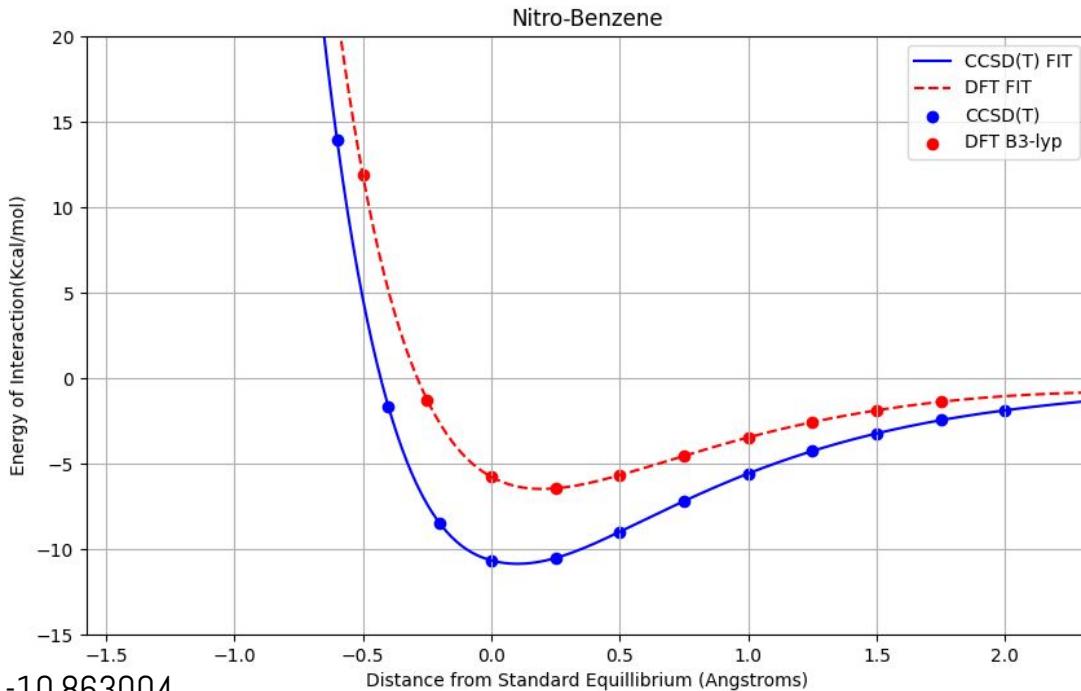
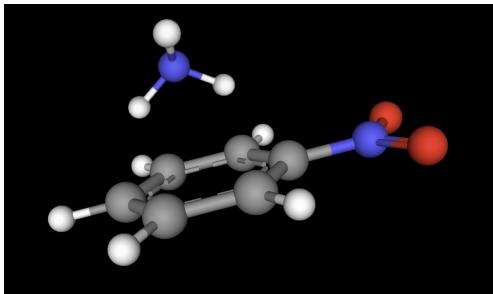
# Lys/Toluene:



CCSD(T) minimum:  $x = -0.036874$ ,  $y = -21.909502$

DFT FIT minimum:  $x = 0.052605$ ,  $y = -17.929000$

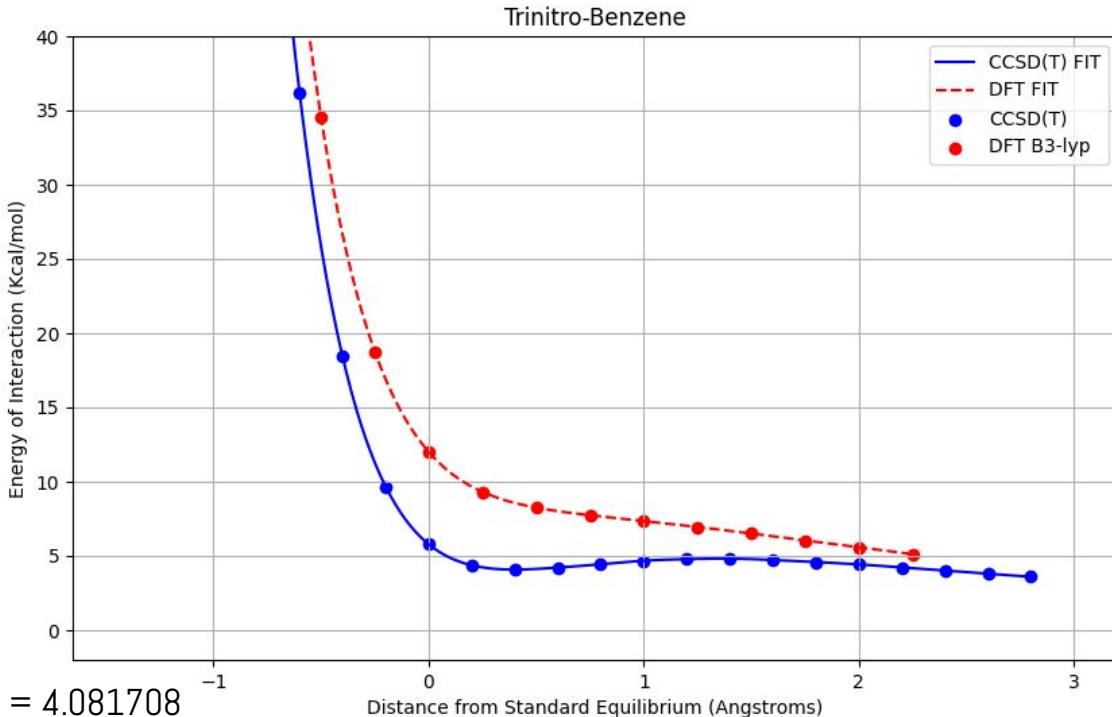
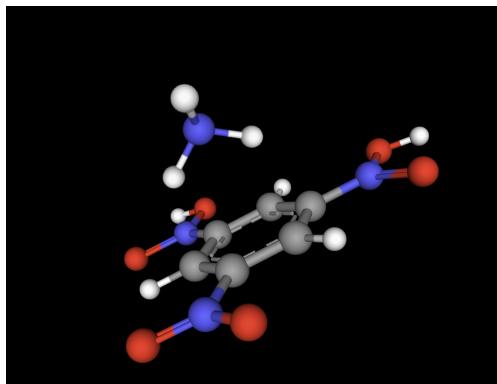
# Nitro/Lys:



CCSD(T) minimum:  $x = 0.104609$ ,  $y = -10.863004$

DFT FIT minimum:  $x = 0.194890$ ,  $y = -6.482986$

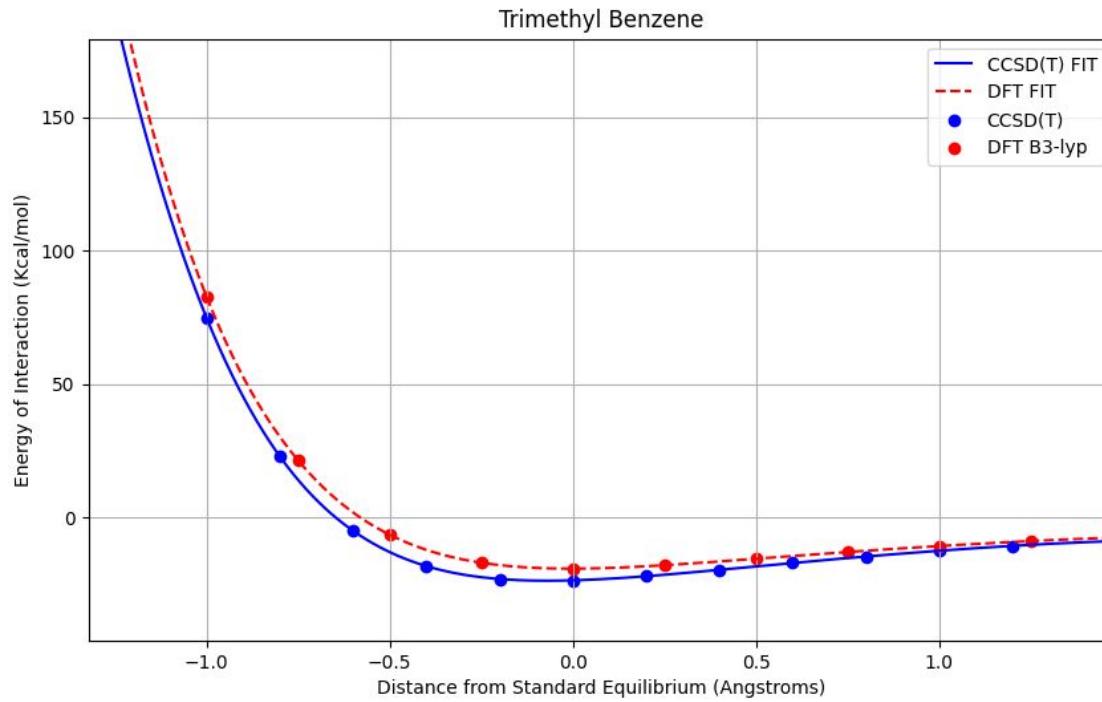
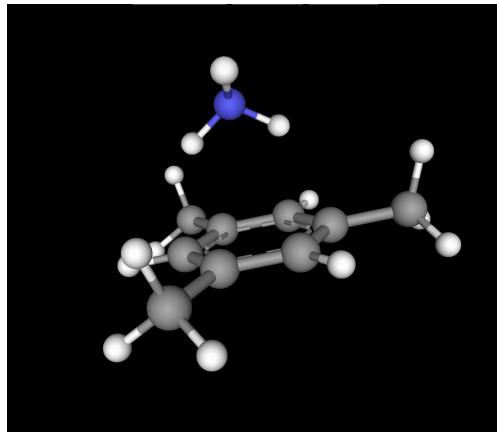
# Trinitro/Lys:



CCSD(T) minimum: x = 0.397595, y = 4.081708

DFT FIT minimum: x = 2.250000, y = 5.125369

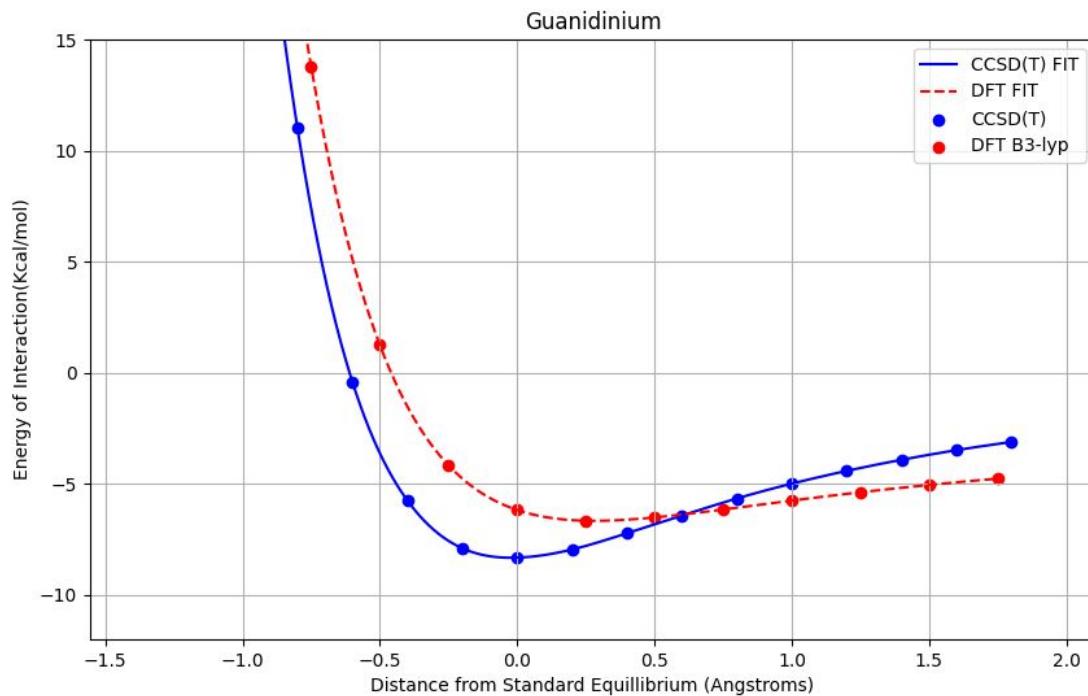
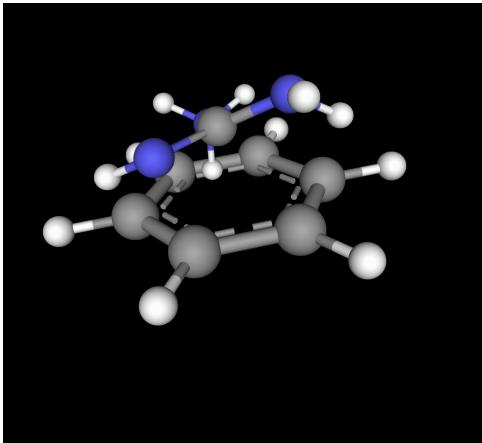
# Trimethyl/Lys:



CCSD(T) minimum:  $x = -0.072545$ ,  $y = -23.577745$

DFT FIT minimum:  $x = -0.004509$ ,  $y = -19.054448$

# Benzene/Arg:



CCSD(T) minimum: x = -0.023647, y = -8.328307

DFT FIT minimum: x = 0.283066, y = -6.666472

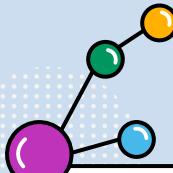


# Summary

Data	Trinitro	Nitro	Benzene	Toluene	Trimethyl
Equilibrium Position Coupled Cluster(Å)	3.89	3.6	3.50	3.47	3.43
Equilibrium Position DFT (Å)	N/A	3.69	3.57	3.55	3.5
Interaction Energy Coupled Cluster(Kcal/mol)	-4.08	-10.86	-20.4	-21.9	-23.6
Interaction Energy DFT(Kcal/mol)	N/A	-6.48	-16.5	-17.9	-19



# Computational Cost



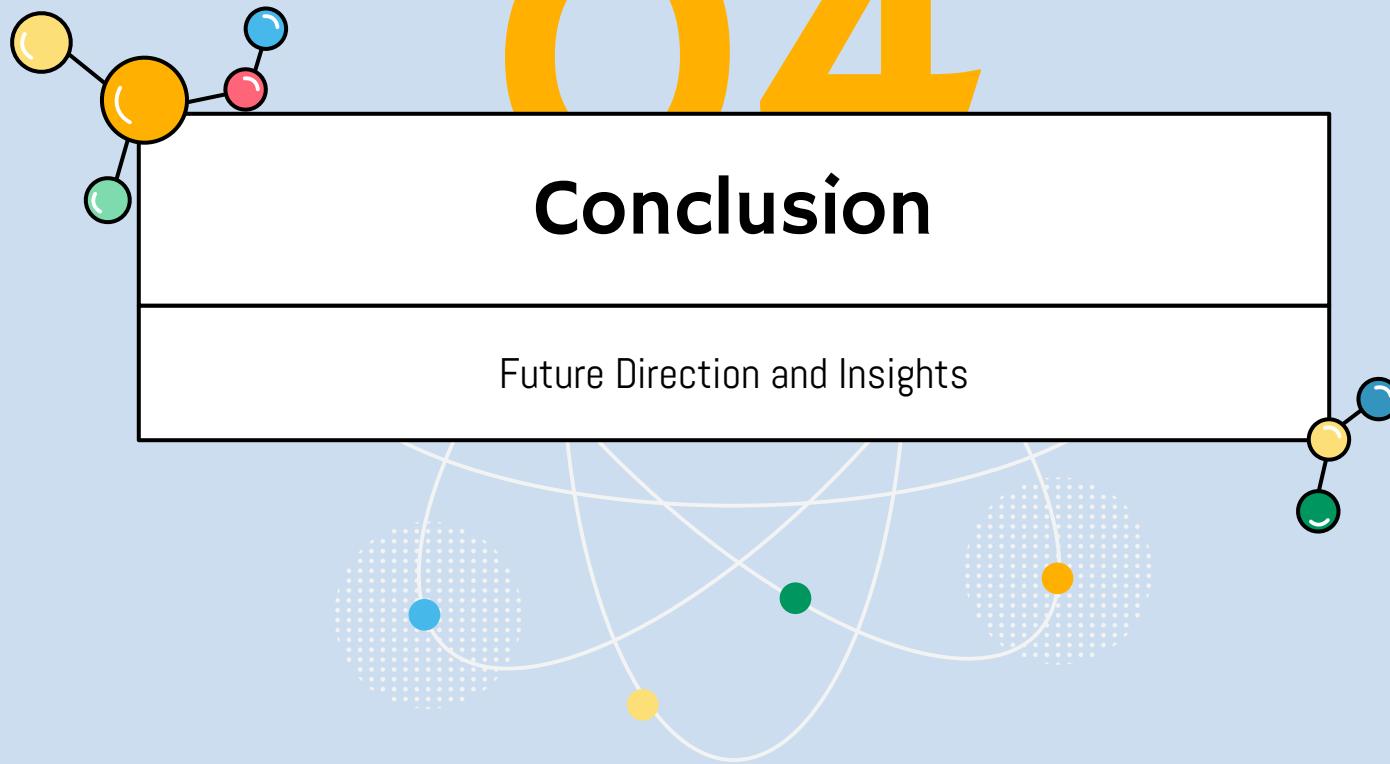
Name of Method	<b>Trinitro</b>	<b>Trimethyl</b>	<b>Toluene</b>	<b>Nitro</b>	<b>Guanidinium</b>
PSI4 DFT(Either Functional) 60 CPU Core	2:40	1:30	>1minute	>1minute	1.40
ORCA DLPNO CCSD(T) 60 CPU Core	18.30	15	11	6:42	5:47



# Q4

## Conclusion

Future Direction and Insights

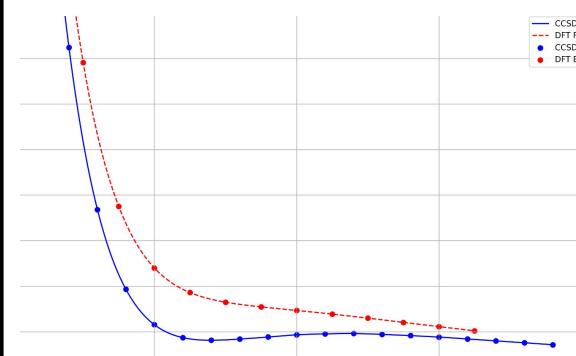
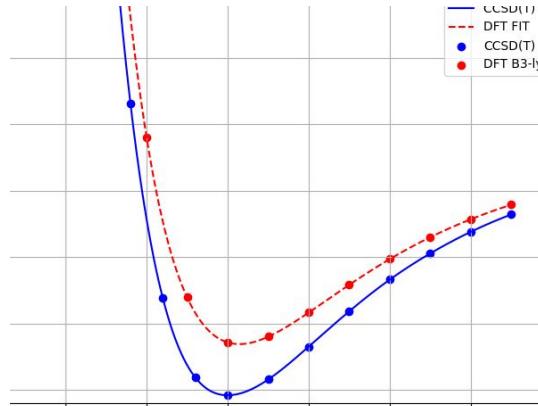
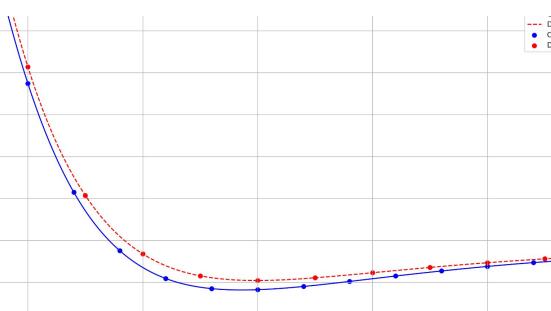


# Accuracy of DFT

Toluene

Benzene

Nitro-Benzene



Lots of Correlation  
High Accuracy

Normal Correlation  
Steepness Lowered

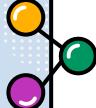
Low Correlation  
Wrong Shape

# DFT (Density Functional Theory) vs. CCSD

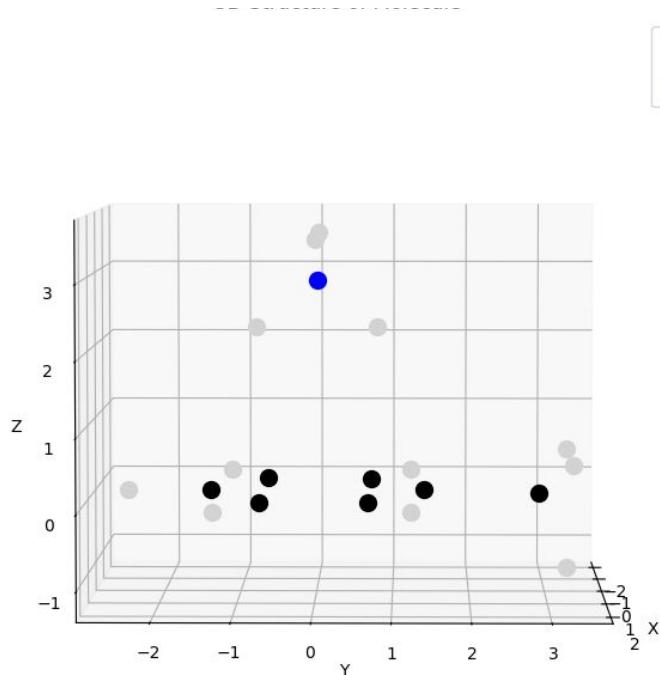
The functionals in this study are LDA based, so they over correlate because they don't do well with non-smooth electron densities. This causes inaccuracies whereas Couple Cluster does a Hartree Fock then introduces an excitation operation that accounts for single, double and in this case triple excitations, which encapsulates correlation more accurately. The first excitation account for orbital relaxation, the second excitation account for

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V_s(\mathbf{r}) \right] \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \varepsilon_i \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}) \quad V_s(\mathbf{r}) = V(\mathbf{r}) + \int \frac{n(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d^3\mathbf{r}' + V_{XC}[n(\mathbf{r})],$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi\rangle &= e^{\hat{T}} |\Phi_0\rangle \\ &= \left( 1 + \hat{T} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{T}^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \hat{T}^3 + \dots \right) |\Phi_0\rangle, \end{aligned}$$



# Optimization of Uneven Functionalizations



1. Free Geometry  
Minimization of the unsymmetrical aromatic complexes using DFT B3LYP
2. Finding the energy of the complex, and individual molecules using CCSD(T)

## Future Directions

---

1. Compute potential energy surfaces for (Arg/Lys–Phe/Tyr) with solvent effects.
2. Compute potential energy surfaces for (Phe/Tyr–Phe/Tyr) with solvent effects.
3. Parametrize a Coarse grain model with PEC data

# Citation

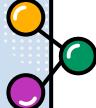
Kiran Kumar, M. Woo, S., Thomas Siu, A. Cortopassi, W., Fernanda Duarte, & S. Paton, R. (2018, January 31). *Cation–π interactions in protein–ligand binding: Theory and data-mining reveal different roles for lysine and arginine.* Chemical Science. <https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlehtml/2018/sc/c7sc04905f>

# THANKS

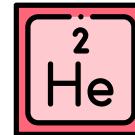
Questions? Comments? Suggestions?







## TWO COLUMNS



### HYDROGEN

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System—it's only a bit larger than the Moon

### HELIUM

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun. It's hot and has a poisonous atmosphere

# THE STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM: CARBON ATOM

## ELECTRON

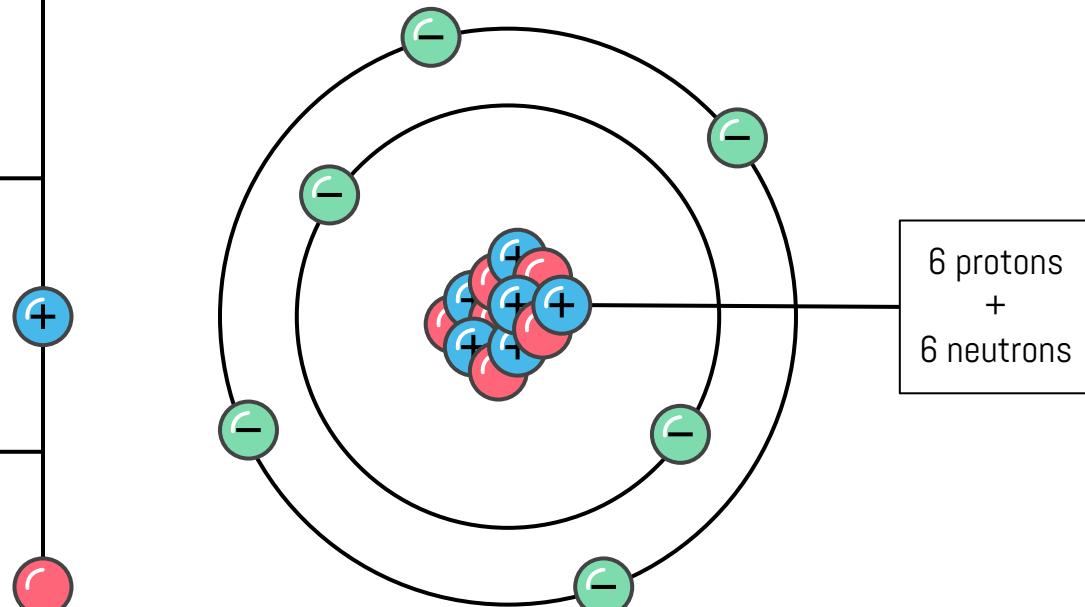
Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun

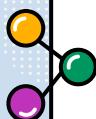
## PROTON

Venus is the second planet from the sun

## NEUTRON

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place





# TWO COLUMNS



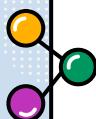
## LITHIUM

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System—it's only a bit larger than the Moon

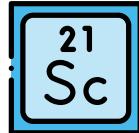
## BERYLLIUM

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun. It's hot and has a poisonous atmosphere



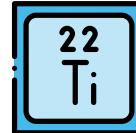


# TRANSITION METALS



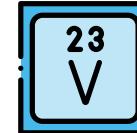
## SCANDIUM

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun



## TITANIUM

Venus is the second planet from the Sun



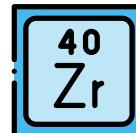
## VANADIUM

Despite being red, Mars is actually a very cold place



## YTTRIUM

Jupiter is the biggest planet of them all



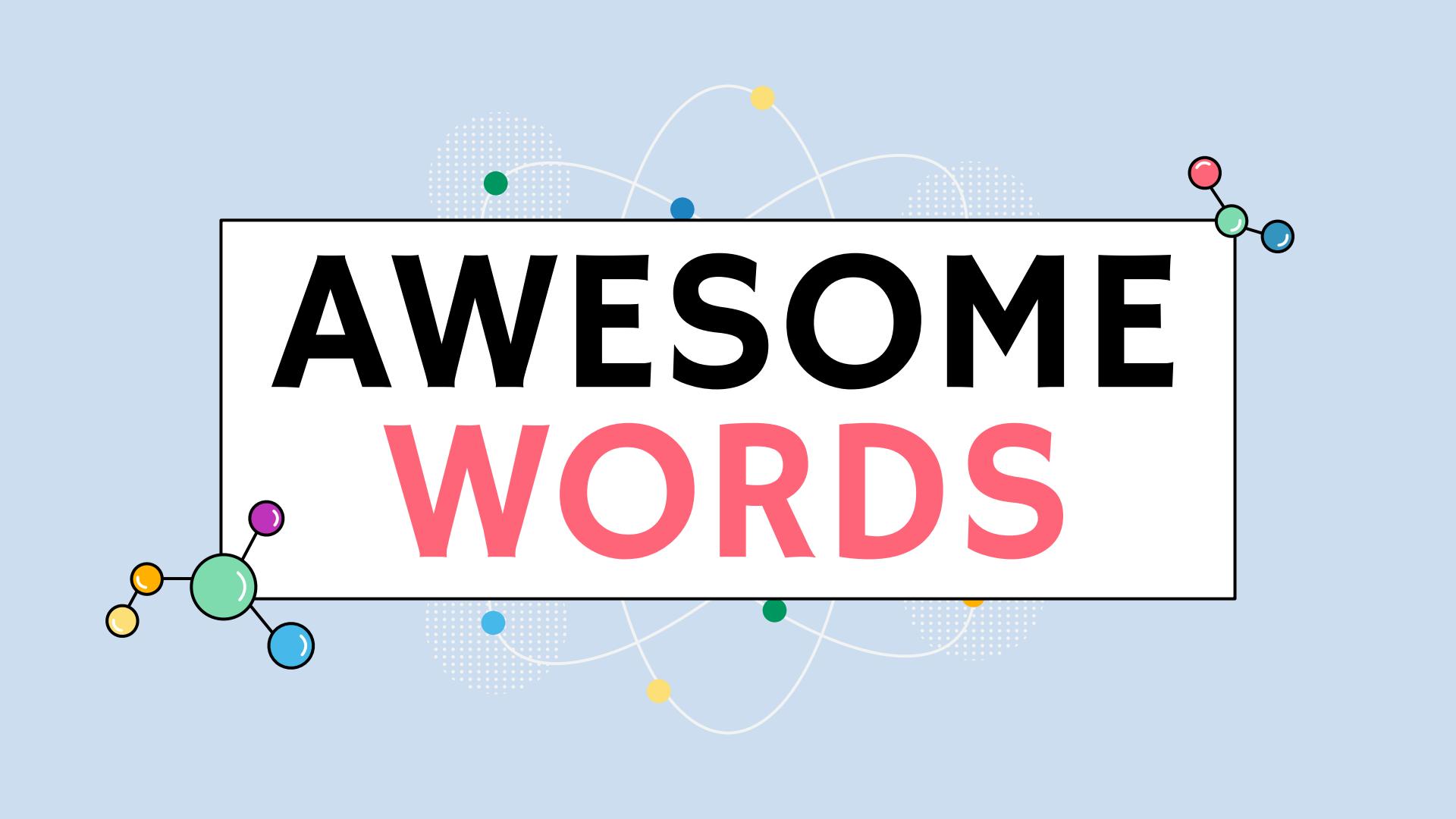
## ZIRCONIUM

Saturn is composed of hydrogen and helium



## NIOBIUM

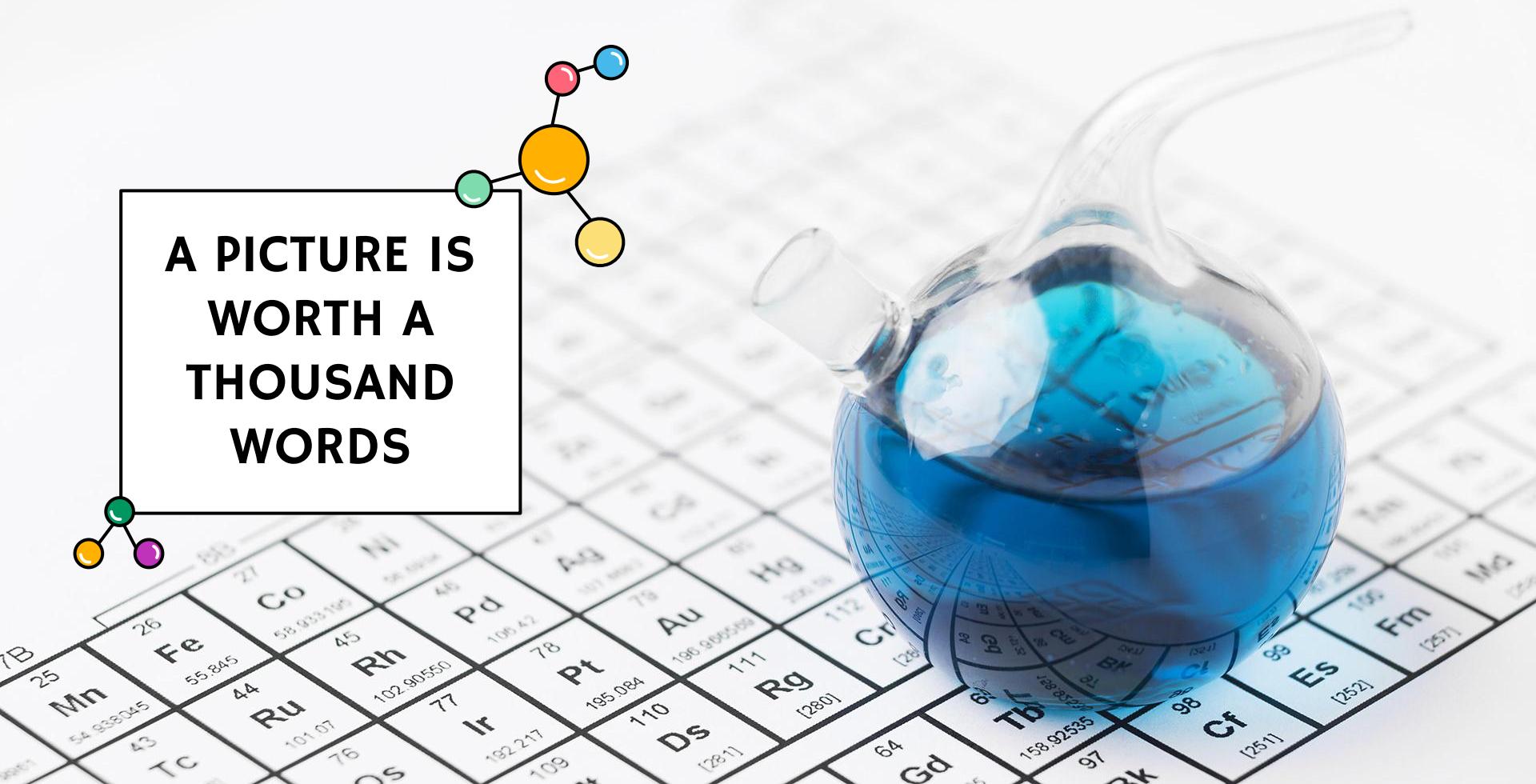
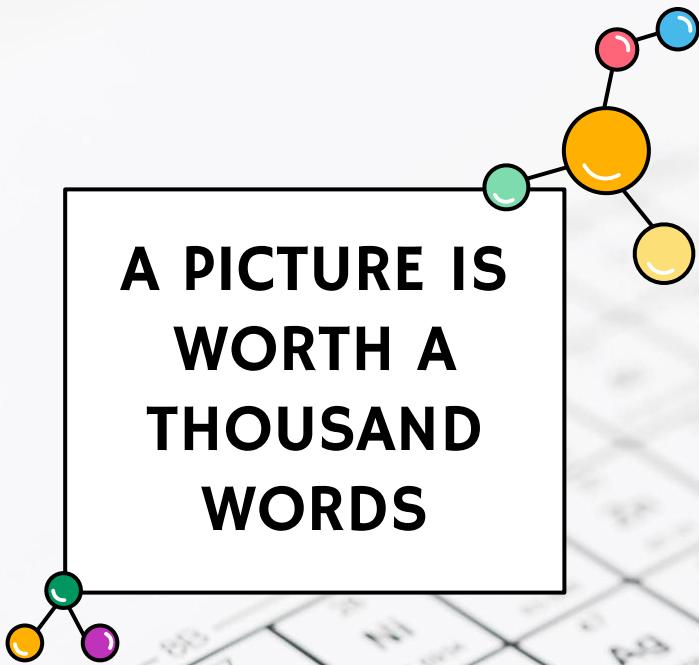
Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun



# **AWESOME**

# **WORDS**

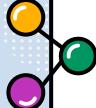
A PICTURE IS  
WORTH A  
THOUSAND  
WORDS



# TEXT AND PHOTO

You can give a brief description of the topic you want to talk about here. For example, if you want to talk about Mercury, you can say that it's the smallest planet in the entire Solar System

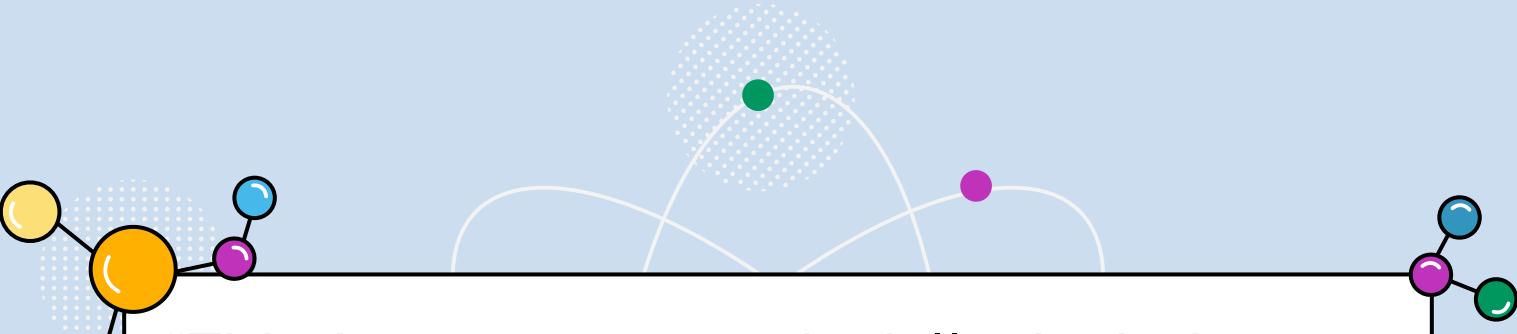




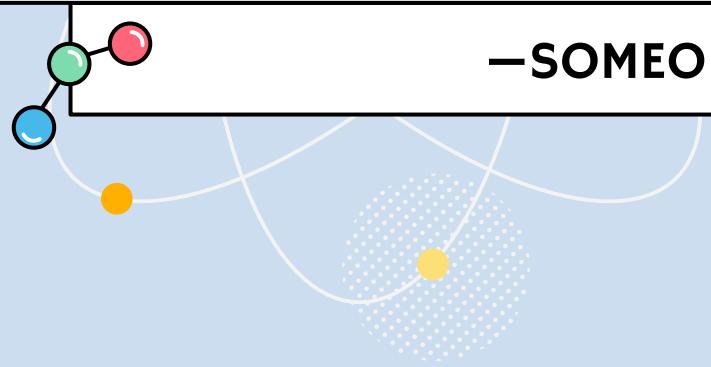
## TEXT AND PHOTO 3



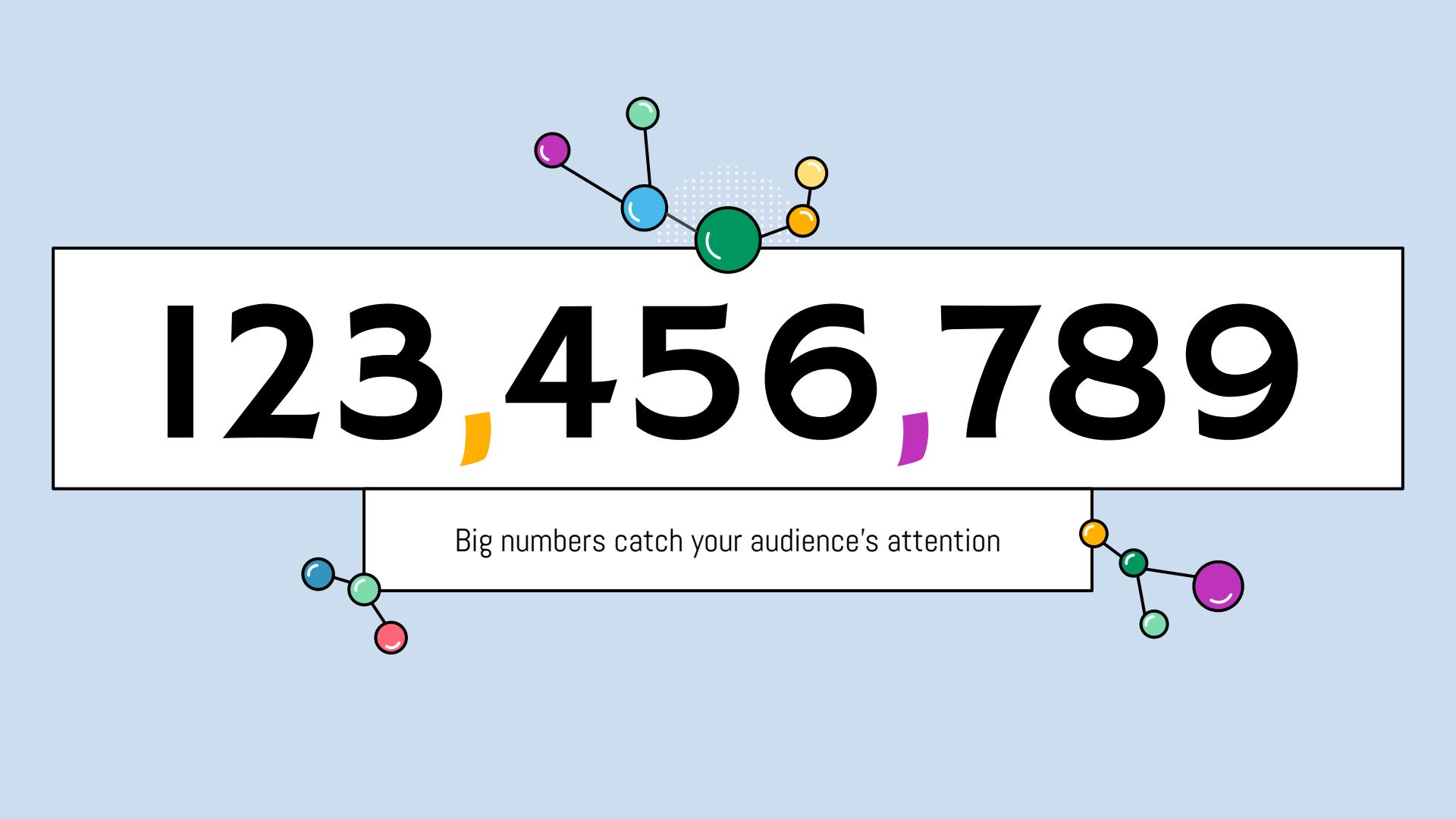
You can give a brief description of the topic you want to talk about here.  
For example, if you want to talk about Mercury, you can say that it's the  
smallest planet in the entire Solar System



“This is a quote, words full of wisdom  
that someone important said and can  
make the reader get inspired.”

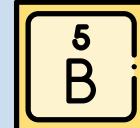


—SOMEONE FAMOUS



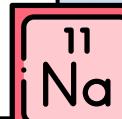
123,456,789

Big numbers catch your audience's attention



10.811 u

It's the atomic mass of Boron



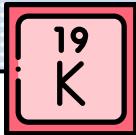
22.990 u

It's the atomic mass of Sodium



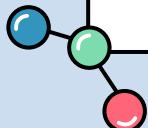
51.996 u

It's the atomic mass of Chromium



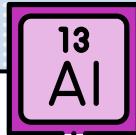
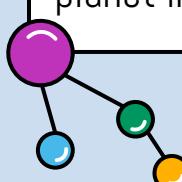
**23%**

Venus is the second planet from the Sun



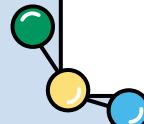
**45%**

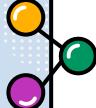
Jupiter is the biggest planet in the Solar System



**78%**

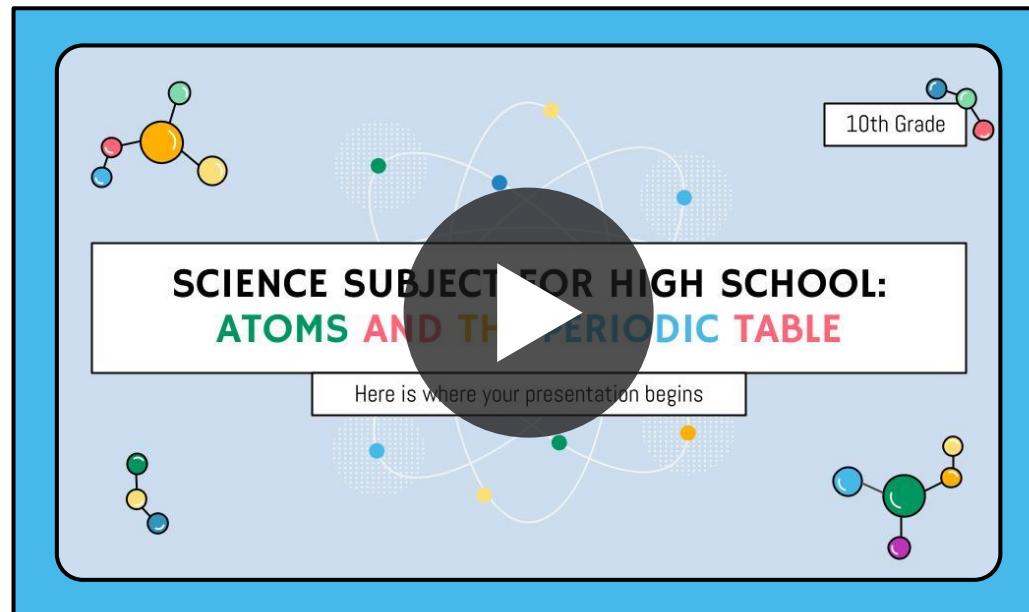
Despite being red, Mars is a cold place

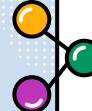




# VIDEO TUTORIAL

You can replace the image on the screen with your own work. Just right-click on it and select "Replace image"

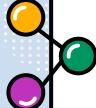




# TABLET Screenshot



You can replace the image on the screen with your own work. Just right-click on it and select "Replace image"

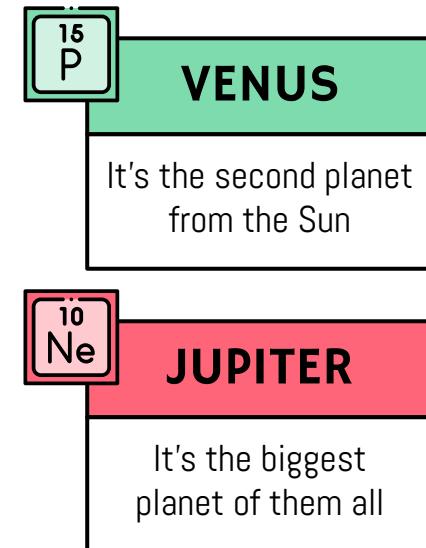
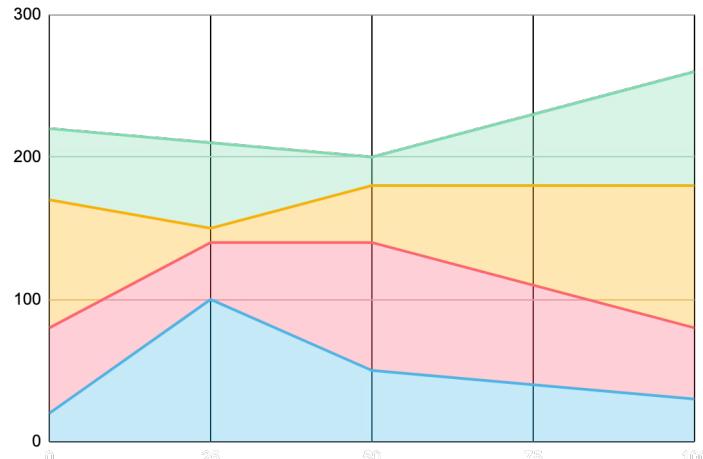
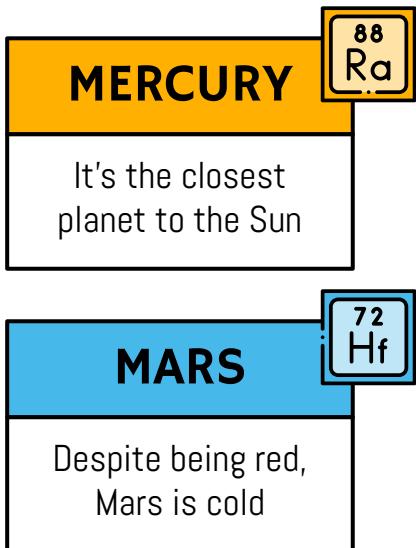


# PHONE SCREENSHOT

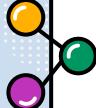
You can replace the image on the screen with your own work. Just right-click on it and select "Replace image"



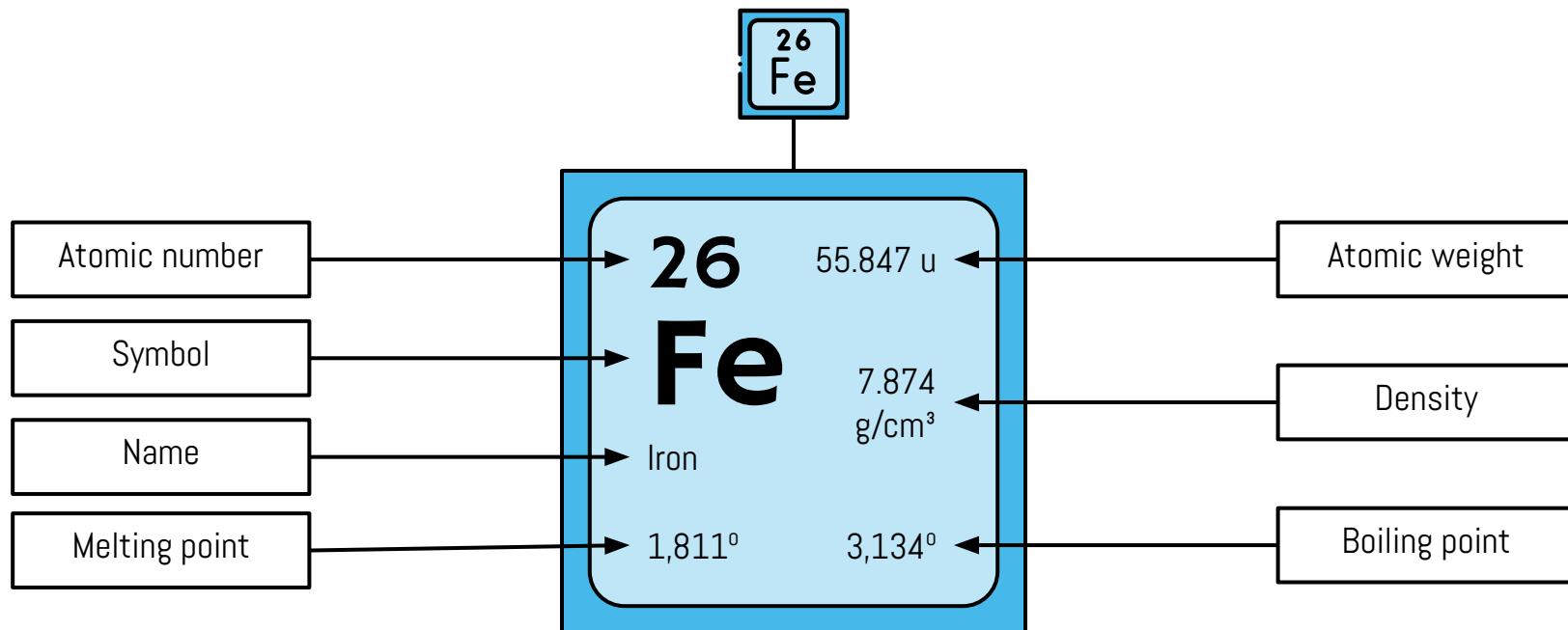
# THIS IS A GRAPH

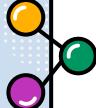


Follow the link in the graph to modify its data and then paste the new one here. [For more info, click here](#)



# ELEMENT INFORMATION





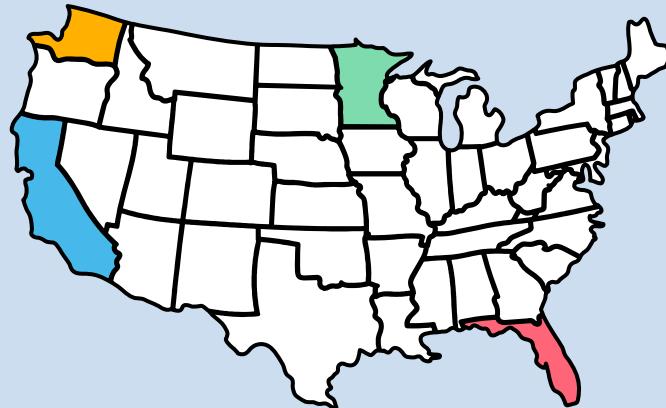
# BEST CHEMISTRY SCHOOLS

## MERCURY

It's the closest planet to the Sun

## MARS

Despite being red, Mars is cold

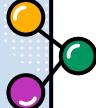


## VENUS

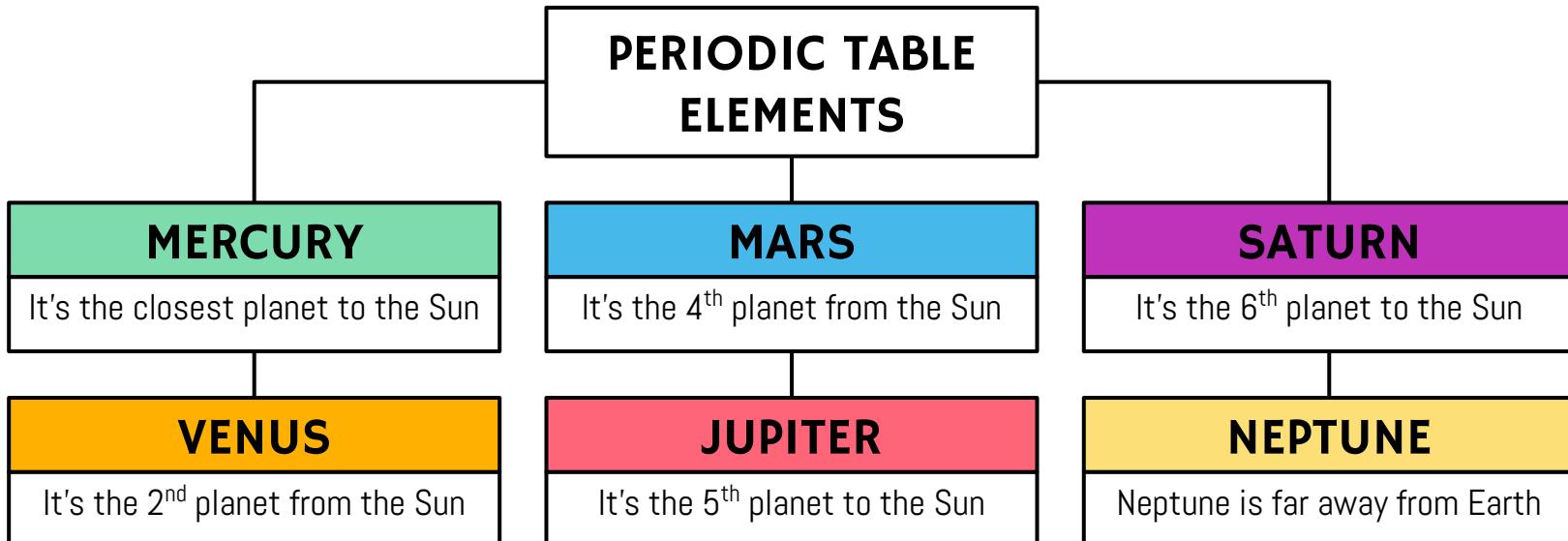
It's the second planet from the Sun

## JUPITER

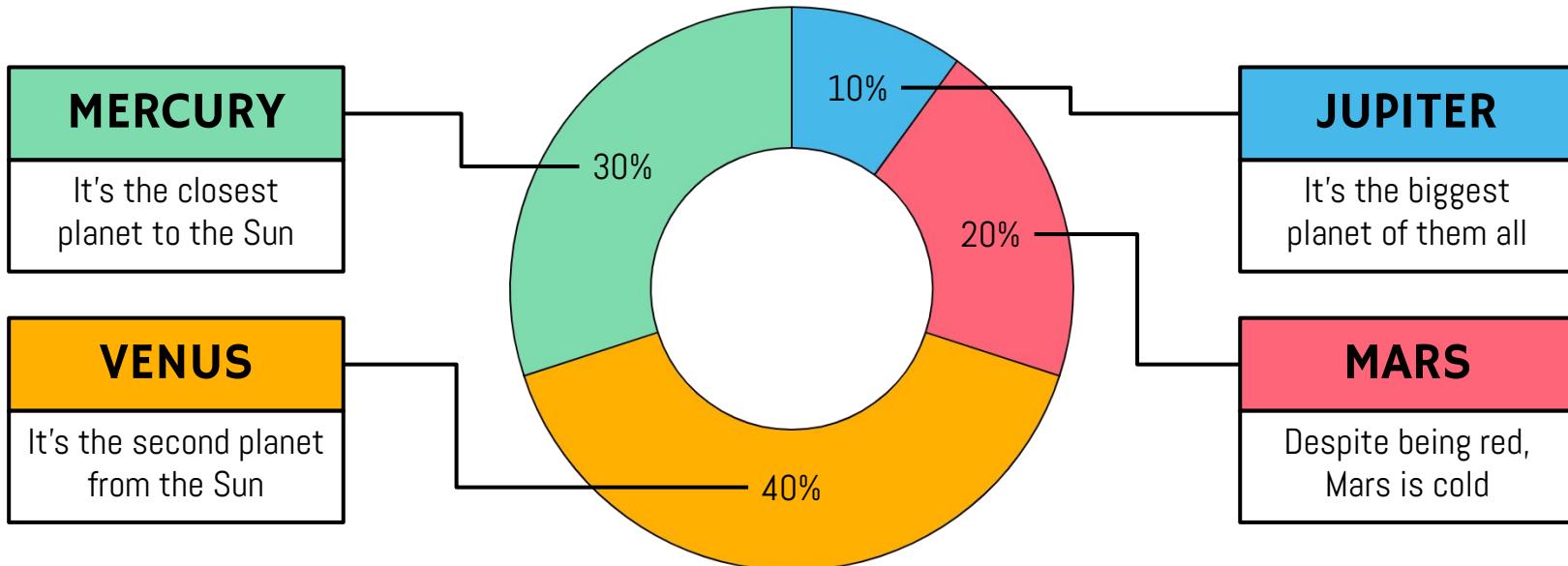
It's the biggest planet of them all



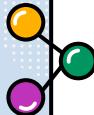
# INFOGRAPHIC DIAGRAM



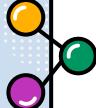
# THIS IS ANOTHER GRAPH



Follow the link in the graph to modify its data and then paste the new one here. [For more info, click here](#)



# ICON PACK: PERIODIC TABLE

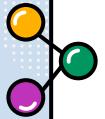


# ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES

Here's an assortment of alternative resources whose style fits the one of this template:

## Photos

- Man in lab doing experiments
- Still life arrangement of test tubes
- Senior woman teaching english
- Teacher standing and holding tablet
- Close up scientist wearing face mask
- Children learning more about chemistry in class
- Scientist working with chemical substances
- Girls learning more about chemistry in class
- Chemistry class elements with copy space
- Still life assortment of test tubes



# RESOURCES

Did you like the resources on this template? Get them for free at our other websites:

## Photos

- Top view world science day arrangement
- Front view science elements with chemicals assortment
- Male researcher in the biotechnology laboratory with tablet
- Side view of female scientist holding lab substance
- Medium shot woman with chemical substance
- Pretty girl learning more about chemistry in class
- Top view science elements
- High angle science elements composition
- High angle science elements with chemicals composition
- High angle science elements with chemicals assortment

## Icons

- Icon pack: Periodic table

# Instructions for use

In order to use this template, you must credit **Slidesgo** by keeping the **Thanks** slide.

**You are allowed to:**

- Modify this template.
- Use it for both personal and commercial projects.

**You are not allowed to:**

- Sublicense, sell or rent any of Slidesgo Content (or a modified version of Slidesgo Content).
- Distribute Slidesgo Content unless it has been expressly authorized by Slidesgo.
- Include Slidesgo Content in an online or offline database or file.
- Offer Slidesgo templates (or modified versions of Slidesgo templates) for download.
- Acquire the copyright of Slidesgo Content.

For more information about editing slides, please read our FAQs or visit Slidesgo School:

<https://slidesgo.com/faqs> and <https://slidesgo.com/slidesgo-school>

# Instructions for use (premium users)

As a Premium user, you can use this template without attributing [Slidesgo](#) or keeping the "Thanks" slide.

## You are allowed to:

- Modify this template.
- Use it for both personal and commercial purposes.
- Hide or delete the "Thanks" slide and the mention to Slidesgo in the credits.
- Share this template in an editable format with people who are not part of your team.

## You are not allowed to:

- Sublicense, sell or rent this Slidesgo Template (or a modified version of this Slidesgo Template).
- Distribute this Slidesgo Template (or a modified version of this Slidesgo Template) or include it in a database or in any other product or service that offers downloadable images, icons or presentations that may be subject to distribution or resale.
- Use any of the elements that are part of this Slidesgo Template in an isolated and separated way from this Template.
- Register any of the elements that are part of this template as a trademark or logo, or register it as a work in an intellectual property registry or similar.

For more information about editing slides, please read our FAQs or visit Slidesgo School:

<https://slidesgo.com/faqs> and <https://slidesgo.com/slidesgo-school>

# Fonts & colors used

This presentation has been made using the following fonts:

## Hammersmith One

(<https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Hammersmith+One>)

## Abel

(<https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Abel>)

#000000

#cbddcf

#ffb000

#47b8ea

#3394be

#00965f

#fdfdf78

#be33ba

#7ddbae

#ff6579

# Storyset

Create your Story with our illustrated concepts. Choose the style you like the most, edit its colors, pick the background and layers you want to show and bring them to life with the animator panel! It will boost your presentation. Check out how it works.



Pana



Amico



Bro



Rafiki



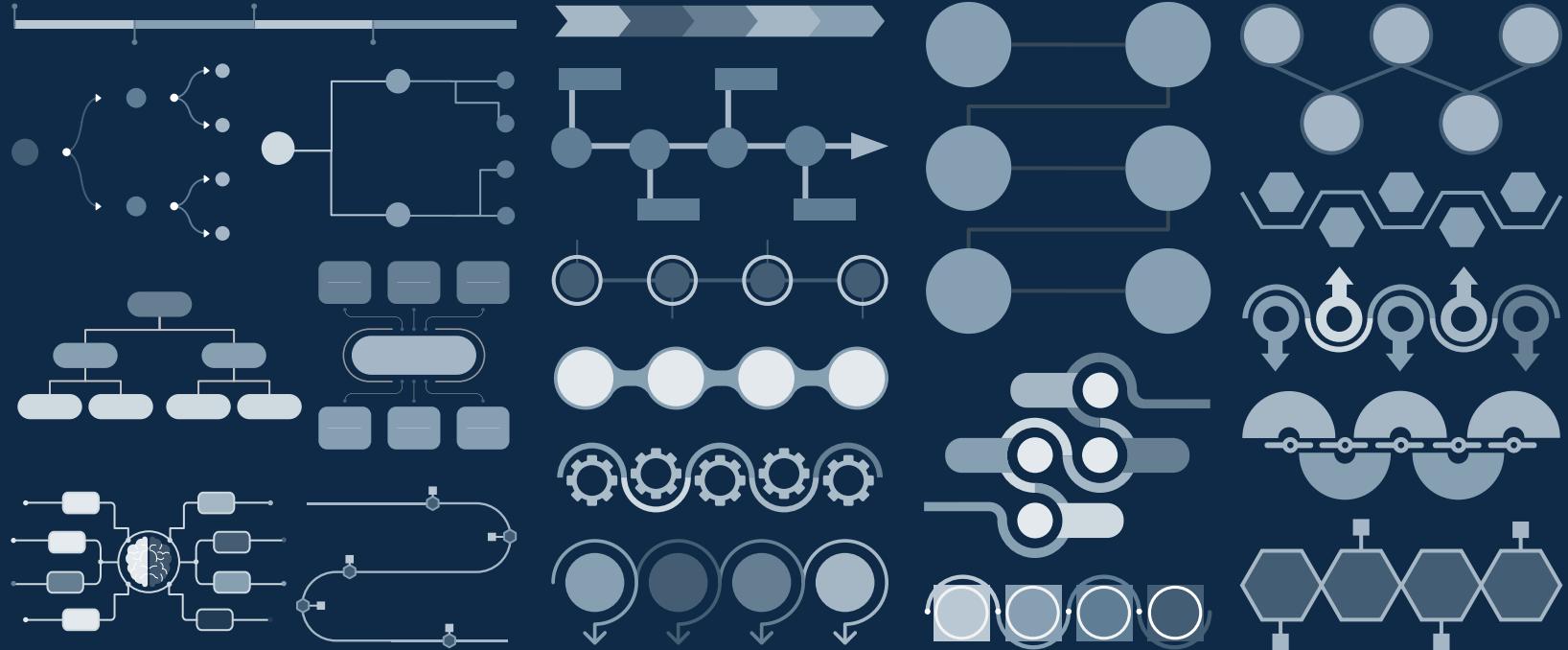
Cuate

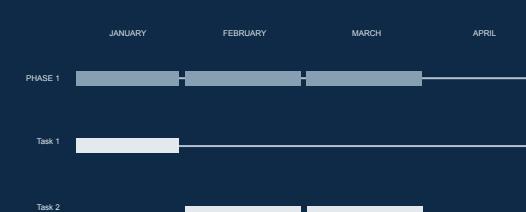
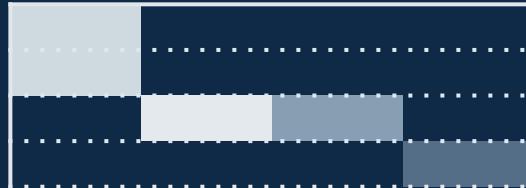
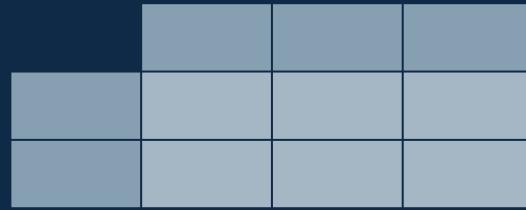
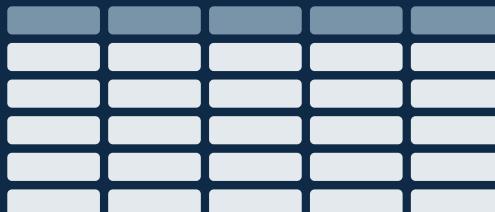
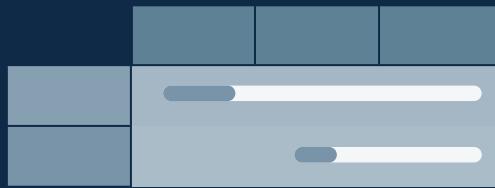
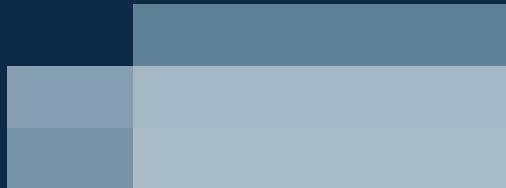
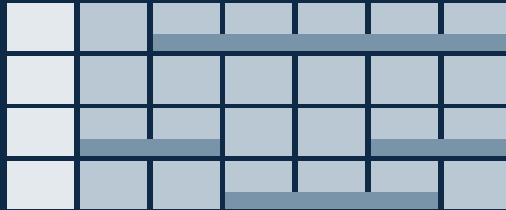
# Use our editable graphic resources...

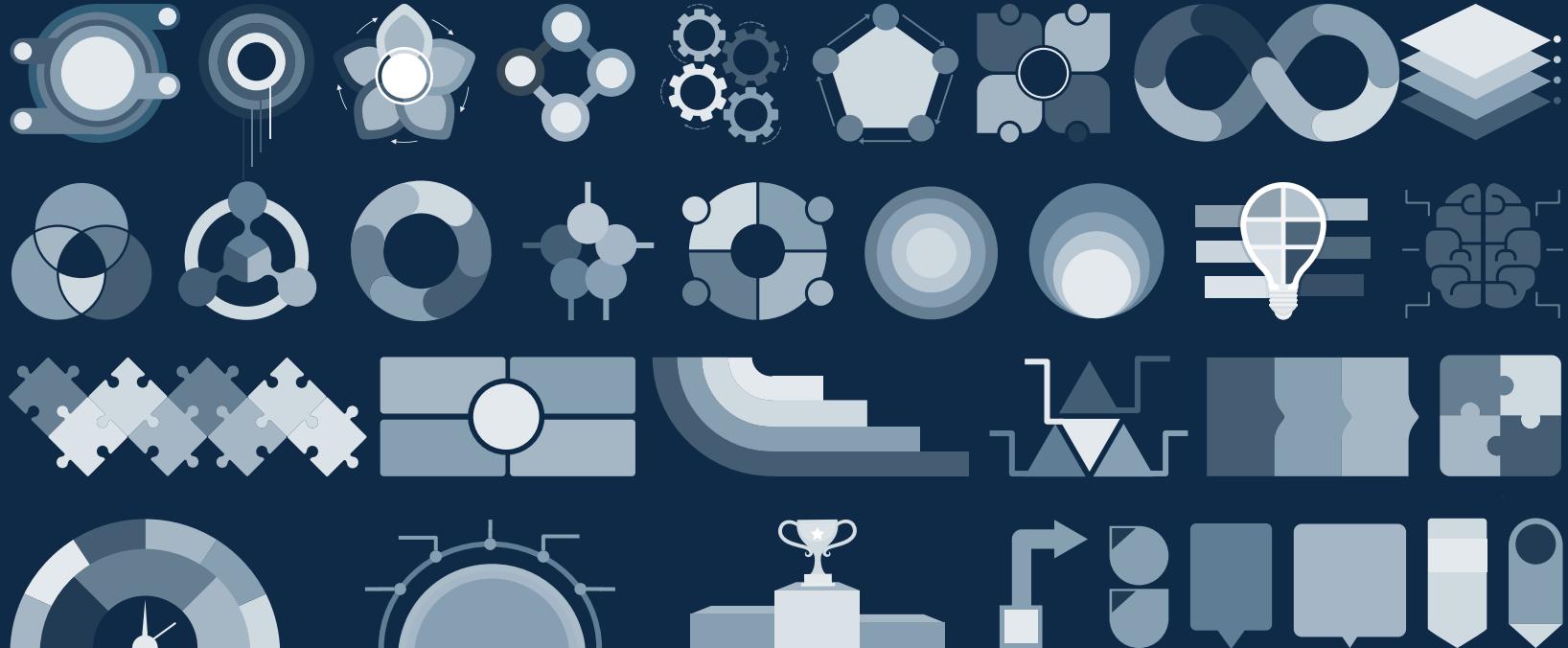
You can easily resize these resources without losing quality. To change the color, just ungroup the resource and click on the object you want to change. Then, click on the paint bucket and select the color you want. Group the resource again when you're done. You can also look for more infographics on Slidesgo.

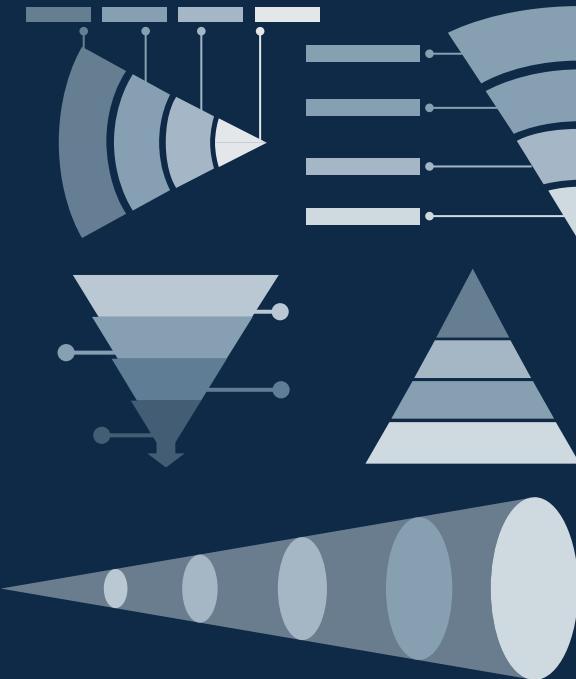
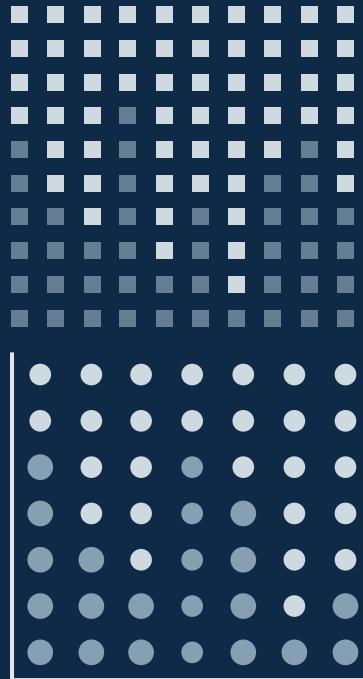












# ...and our sets of editable icons

You can resize these icons without losing quality.

You can change the stroke and fill color; just select the icon and click on the paint bucket/pen.

In Google Slides, you can also use Flaticon's extension, allowing you to customize and add even more icons.



## Educational Icons



## Medical Icons



## Business Icons



## Teamwork Icons



## Help & Support Icons



# Avatar Icons



## Creative Process Icons



## Performing Arts Icons



# Nature Icons



# SEO & Marketing Icons

