

# Excited States and Nonadiabatic Dynamics

## Cybertraining Workshop 2022

### QM/MM Simulation for Excited States

Davide Avagliano

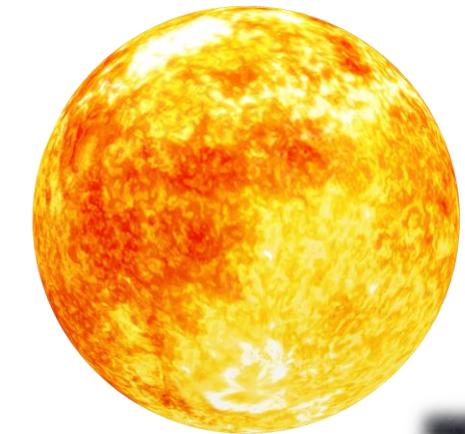
University of Bologna

Buffalo, July 3-15 2022



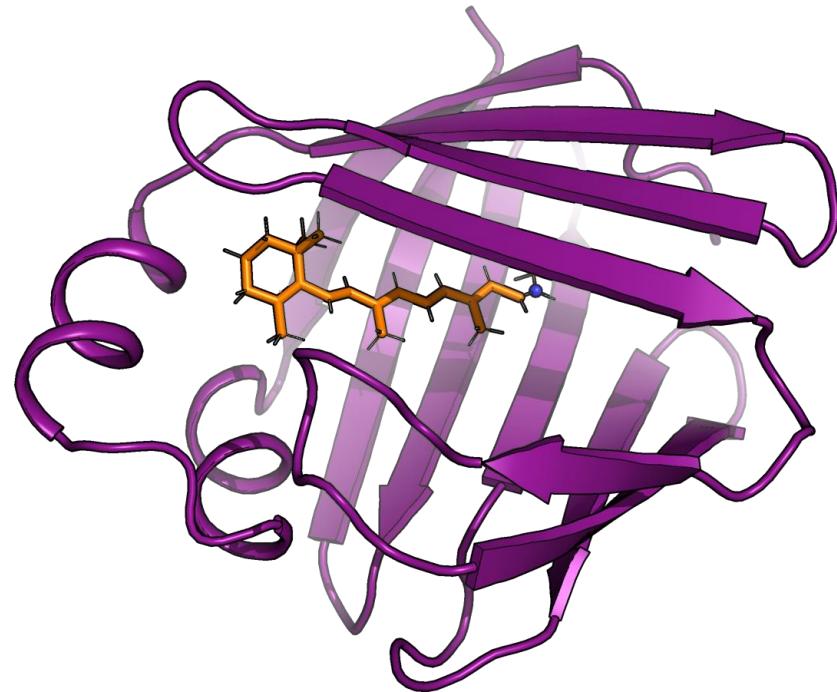
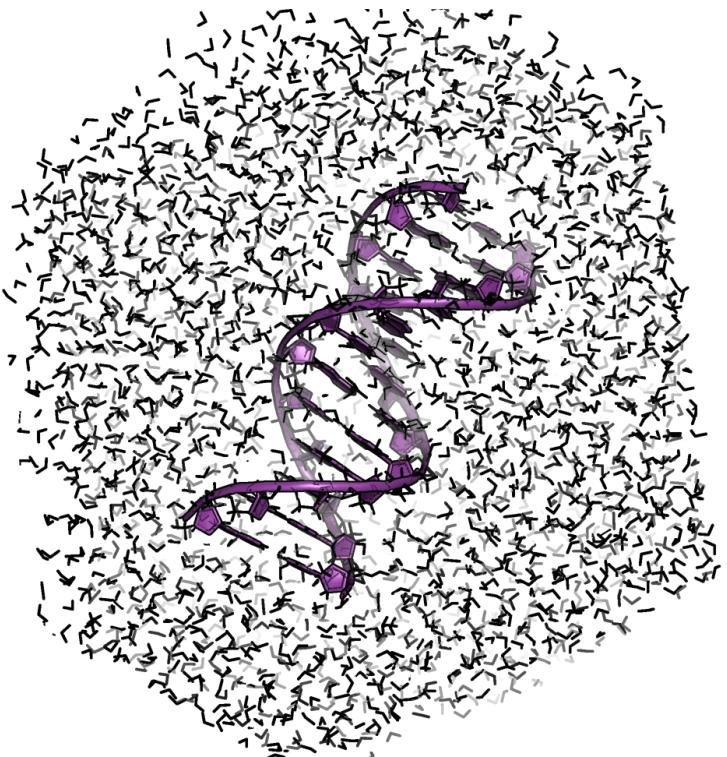
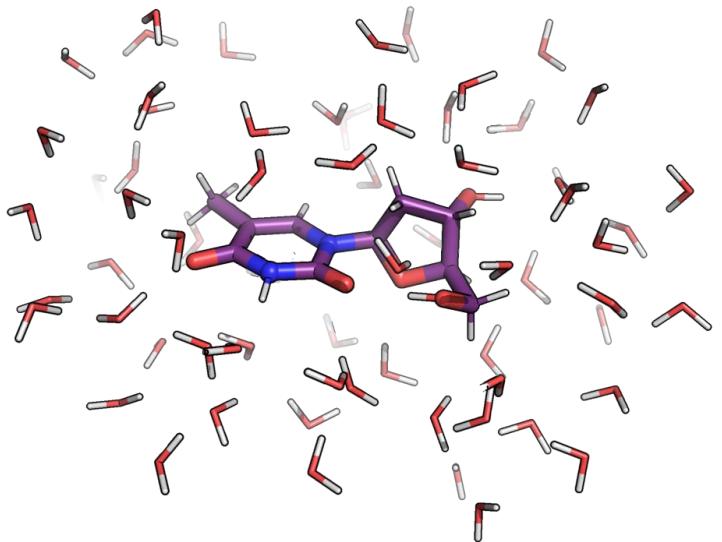


# Photo-induced processes



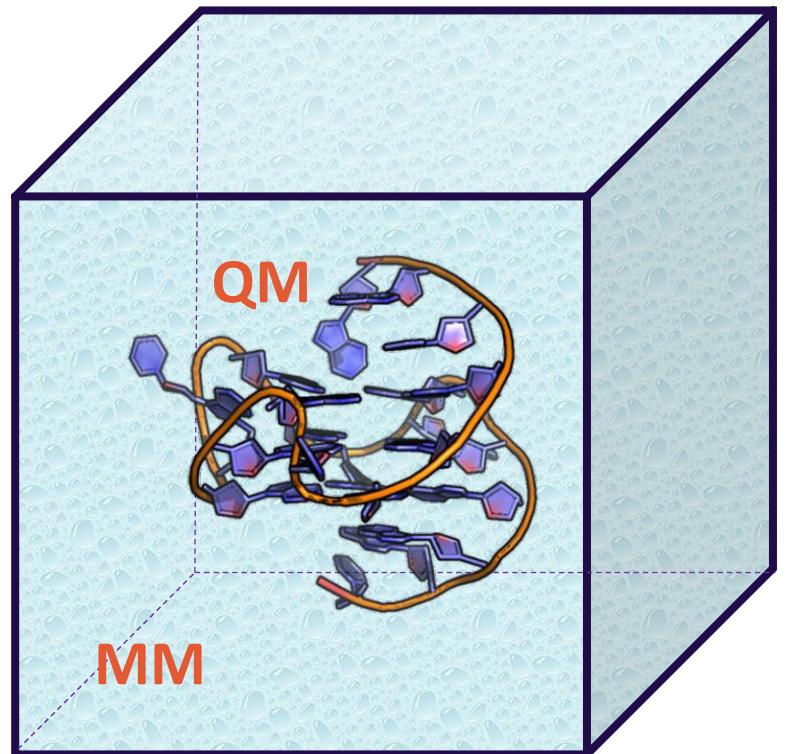


## Photo-induced processes





# QM/MM



$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(R, r, t) = \hat{H} \psi(R, r, t)$$

We know how to solve TDSE!

We know we cannot!

do we always need high accuracy?

for the full system?

we can introduce mindful approximations



# QM/MM

*J. Mol. Biol.* (1976) **103**, 227–249

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(R, r, t) = \hat{H} \psi(R, r, t)$$

## Theoretical Studies of Enzymic Reactions:

### Dielectric, Electrostatic and Steric Stabilization of the Carbonium Ion in the Reaction of Lysozyme

A. WARSHEL AND M. LEVITT

Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology  
Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QH, England

and

Department of Chemical Physics  
The Weizmann Institute of Science  
Rehovot, Israel

(Received 12 September 1975, and in revised form 10 February 1976)

A general method for detailed study of enzymic reactions is presented. The method considers the complete enzyme–substrate complex together with the surrounding solvent and evaluates all the different quantum mechanical and classical energy factors that can affect the reaction pathway. These factors

We know how to solve TDSE!

We know we cannot!

do we always need high accuracy?  
for the full system?

we can introduce mindful approximations

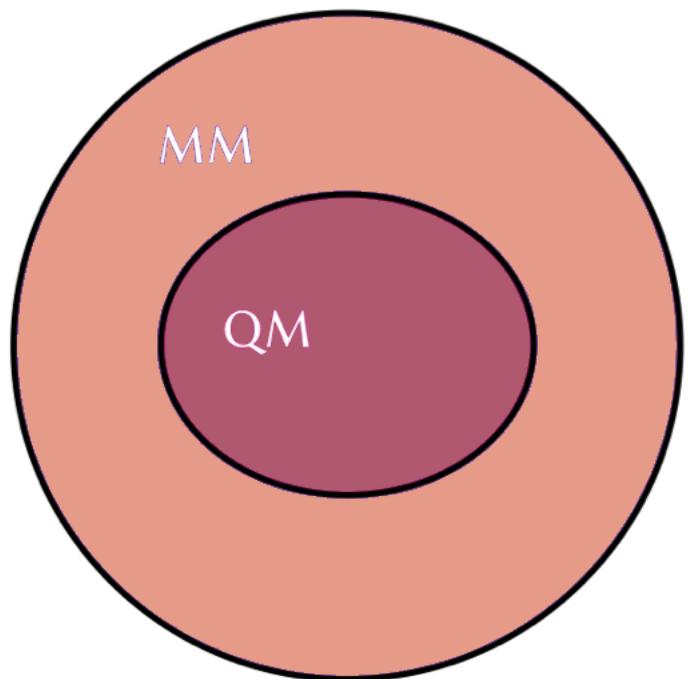


# QM/MM energy



# QM/MM energy

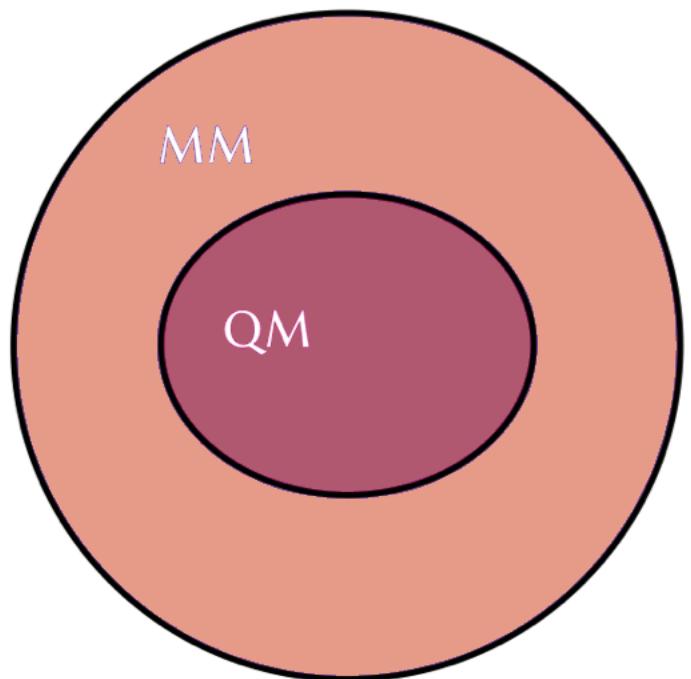
Divide the system in region treated at different levels of theory  
e.g. quantum mechanically (**QM**) and classically (**MM**)





# QM/MM energy

Divide the system in region treated at different levels of theory  
e.g. quantum mechanically (**QM**) and classically (**MM**)



different schemes

---

additive scheme

$$\hat{H}_{QM/MM} = \hat{H}_{QM} + \hat{H}_{MM} + \hat{H}_{emb}$$

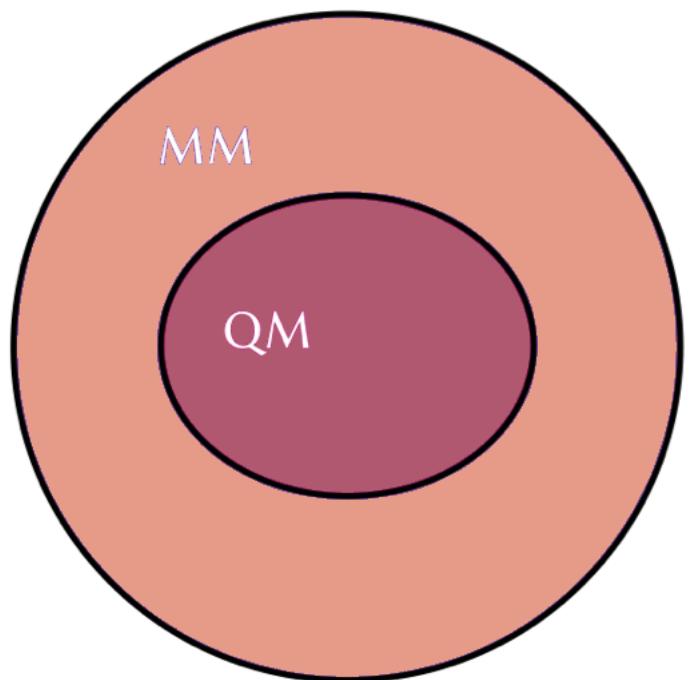
---

subtractive scheme

$$\hat{H}_{QM/MM} = \hat{H}_{QM} + \hat{H}_{(QM+MM)} - \hat{H}_{QM[MM]} + \hat{H}_{emb}$$



# QM-MM coupling



electrostatic and dispersive interactions to be included

---

mechanical embedding

embedding interactions calculated at classical level

---

electrostatic embedding

MM point charges incorporated in the Hamiltonian

QM  $e$  density polarized by the charges

---

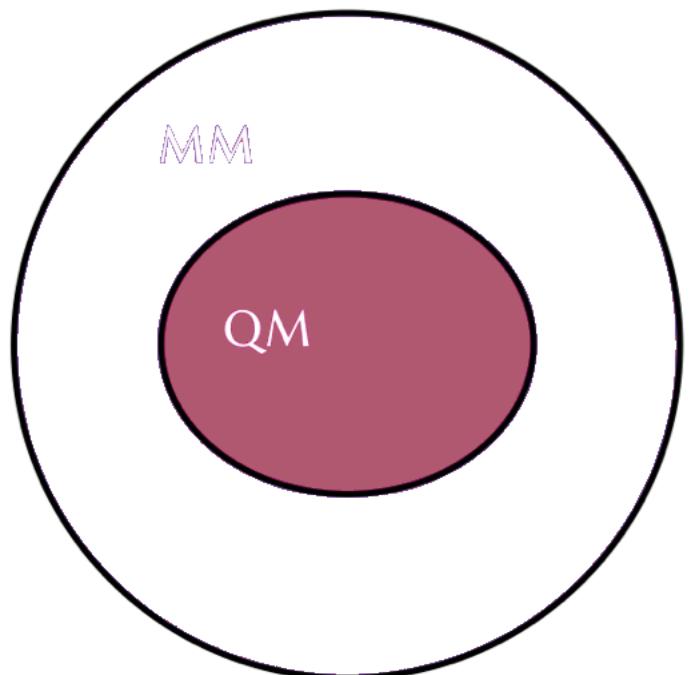
polarizable embedding

Each MM atom bears a charge and a polarizability

polarization induced by the electric field



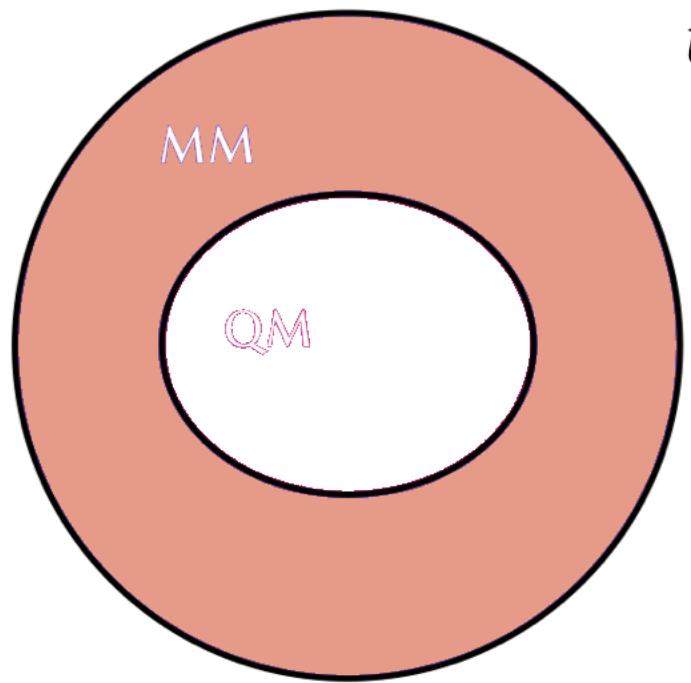
# QM energy



- Multi-configurational
  - CASSCF
  - RASPT2
  - CASPT2 (SS,MS,XMS)
- Single reference
  - CC
  - ADC
  - TD-DFT



# MM energy



## Force Field

$$U^{TOT} = U^{bonding} + U^{non-bonding}$$

Bonding term

$$U_{stretching} = \sum_{bonds} k_b(r - r_{eq})^2$$

$$U_{bending} = \sum_{angles} k_\theta(\theta - \theta_{eq})^2$$

$$U_{dihedrals} = \sum_{dihedrals} \frac{k_d}{2} [\cos(n\tau)]$$

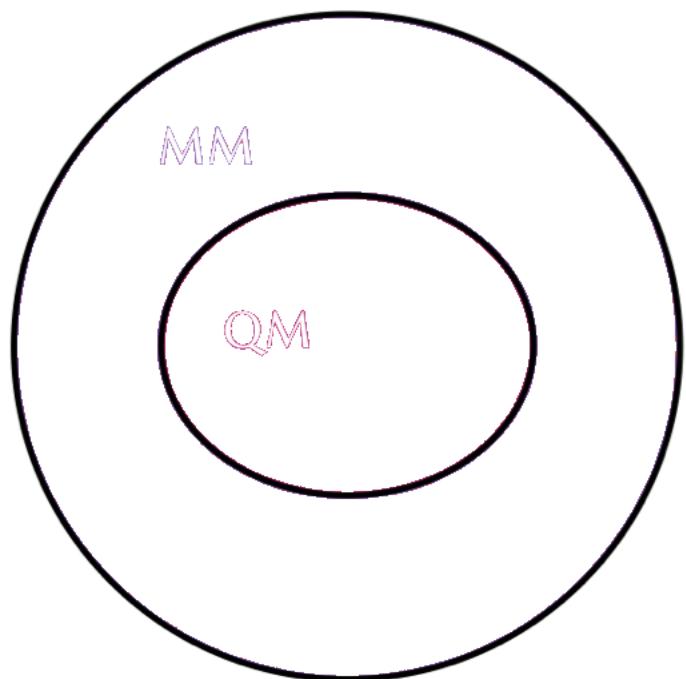
Non-bonding term

$$U_{LJ} = 4u \left[ \left( \frac{\zeta}{R_{1,2}} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\zeta}{R_{1,2}} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$U_{electrostatic} = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi e_0 R_1 R_2}$$



## Boundary region

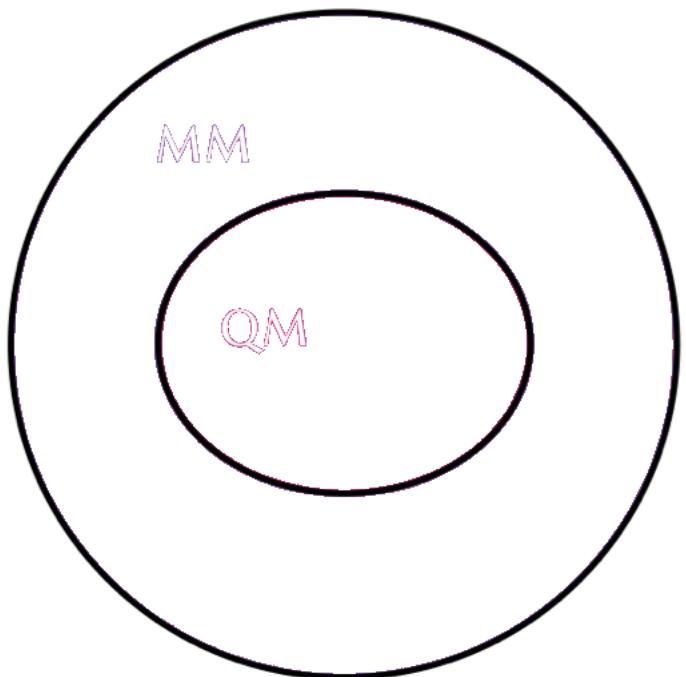


QM-MM boundary

System boundary



# QM-MM boundary



QM-MM boundary

depends on the system

can involve covalent bonds

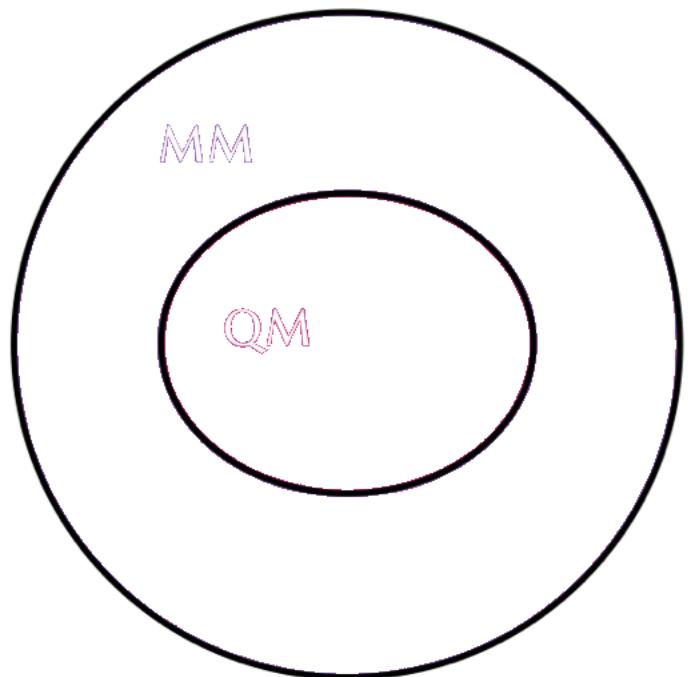
---

truncation of a covalent bond creates unrealistic and artificial system

enhanced over-polarization



# QM-MM boundary



QM-MM boundary

covalent bonds

frozen orbital

boundary atom

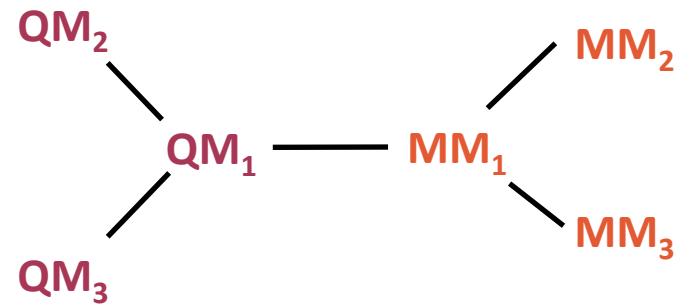
link atom



# Link-atom



# Link-atom



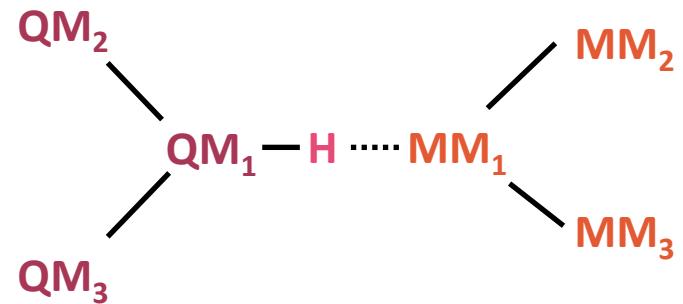


# Link-atom





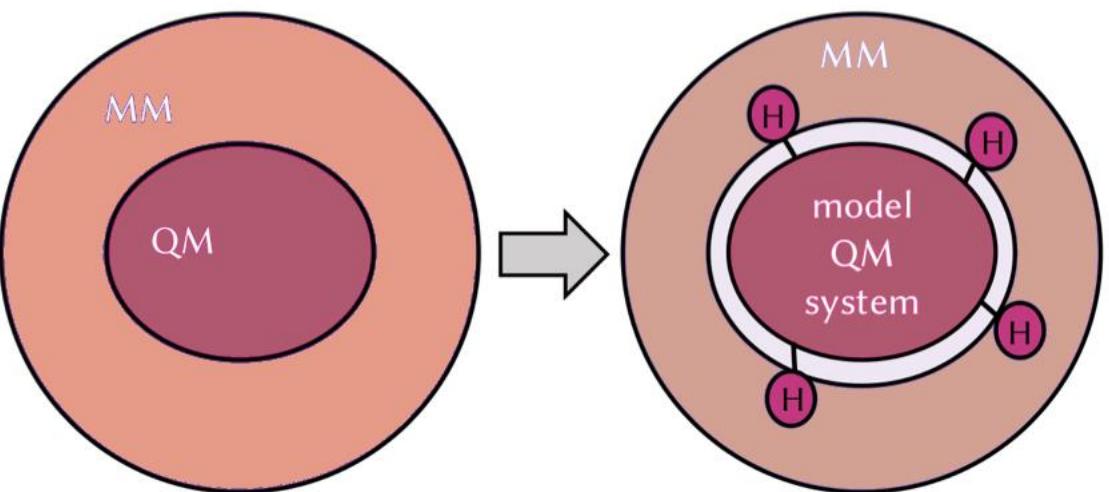
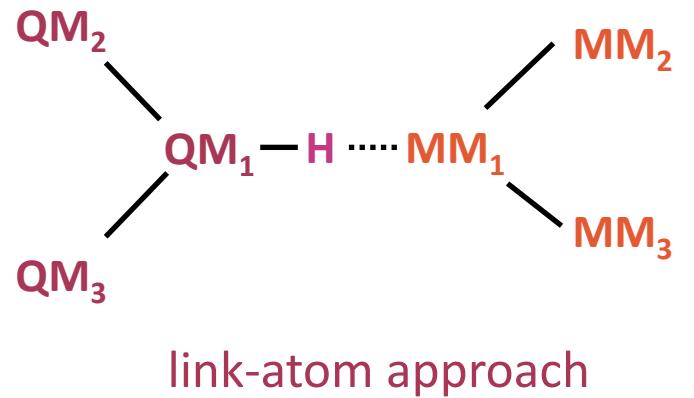
## Link-atom



link-atom approach

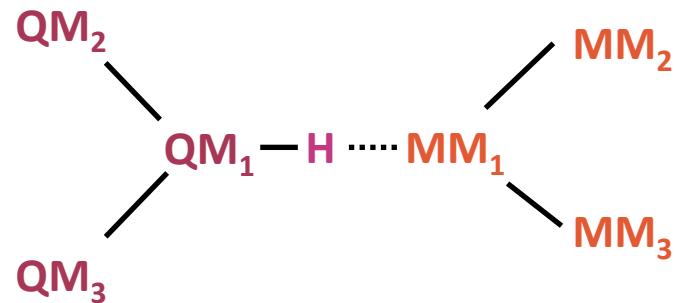


## Link-atom





## Link-atom



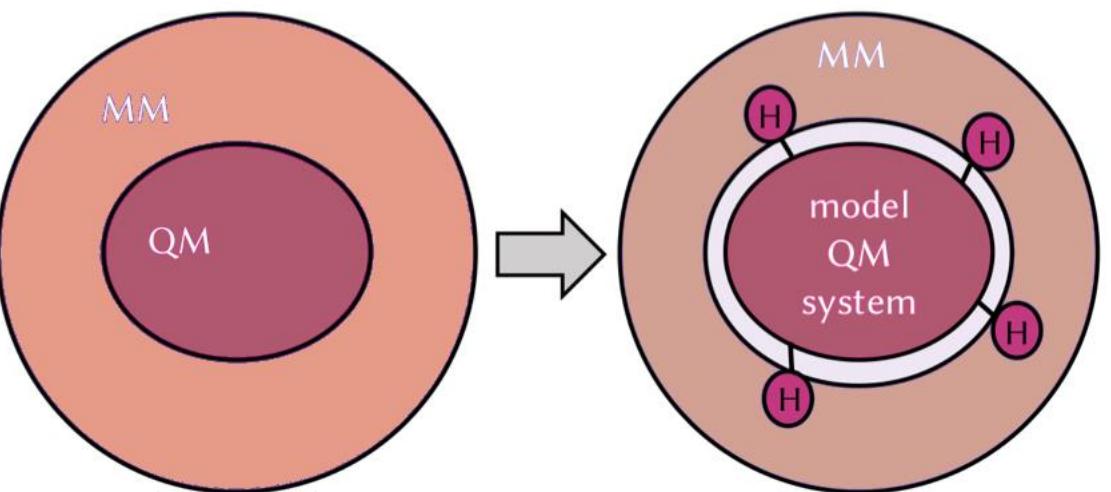
link-atom approach

redistribution of the charge

MM blind to the H

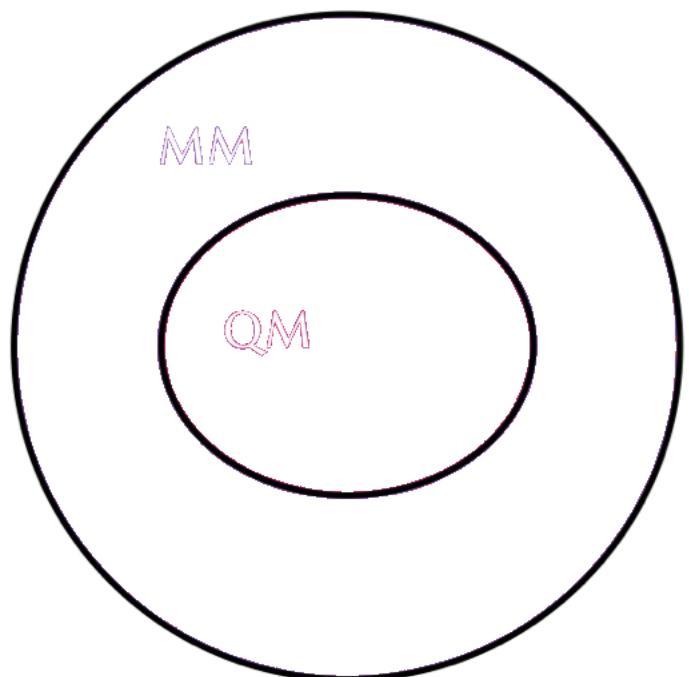
distance QM<sub>1</sub>-H constrained

gradient of H projected over QM<sub>1</sub> and MM<sub>1</sub>





# System boundary



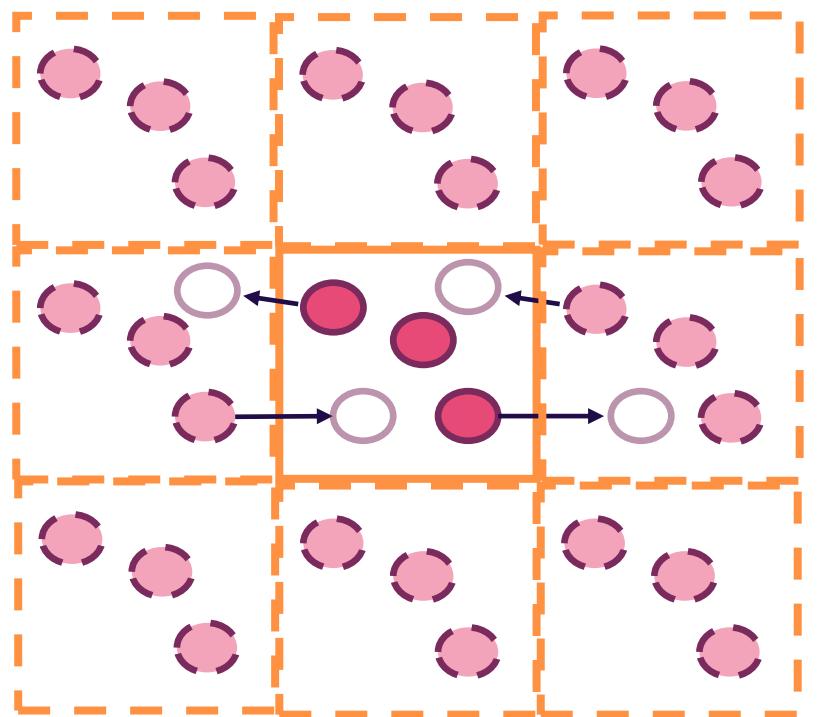
System boundary



# System boundary

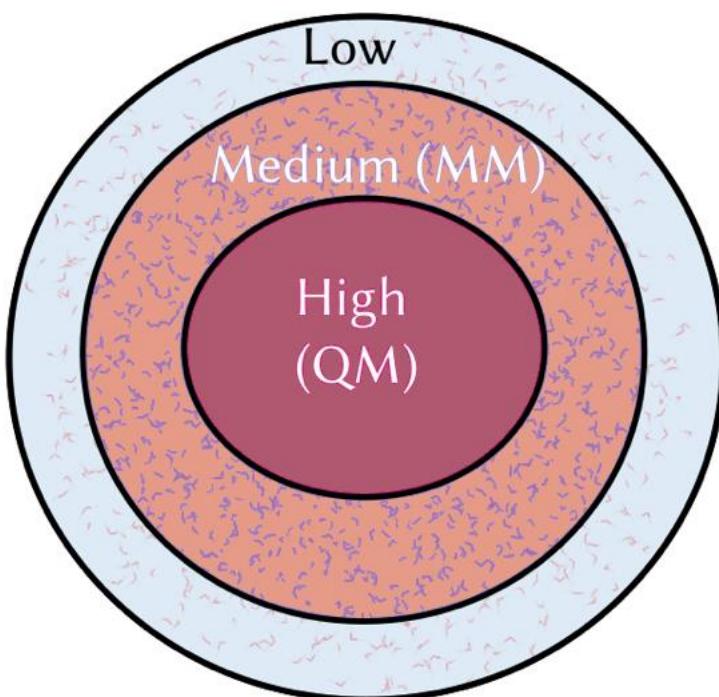
Periodic boundary condition

Ewald summation



finite-system approach - droplet

generalization to more layers (ONIOM-like)





## Excited states and QM/MM

solvent and environment alter excited state:  
energies, properties, decay..

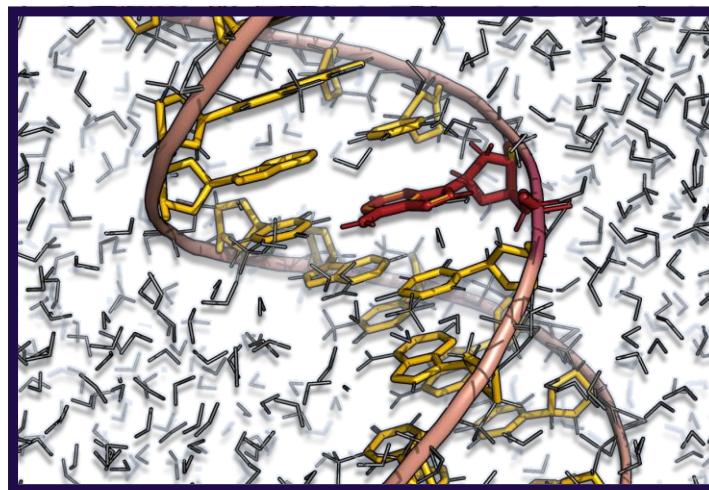
environment response slower than dynamics

solvent response is different for each electronic state

statistically meaningful representation

no FF parametrized ad hoc

small implementations required





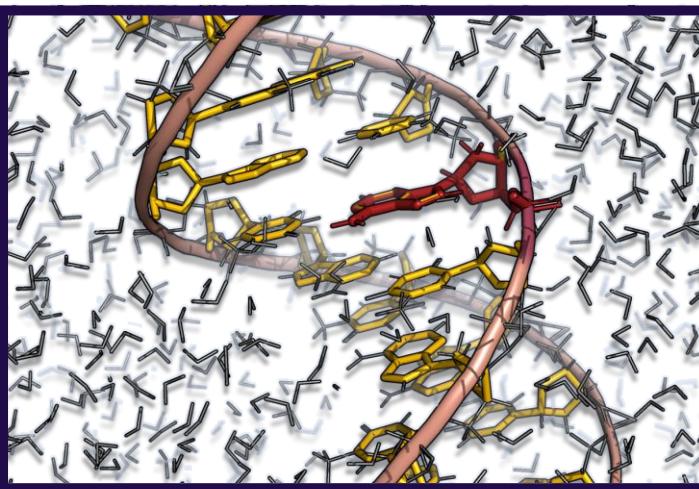
## Methodology and test cases

Configurational and  
phase spaces  
sampling

spectroscopic  
properties

solvent response

static and dynamical  
approaches



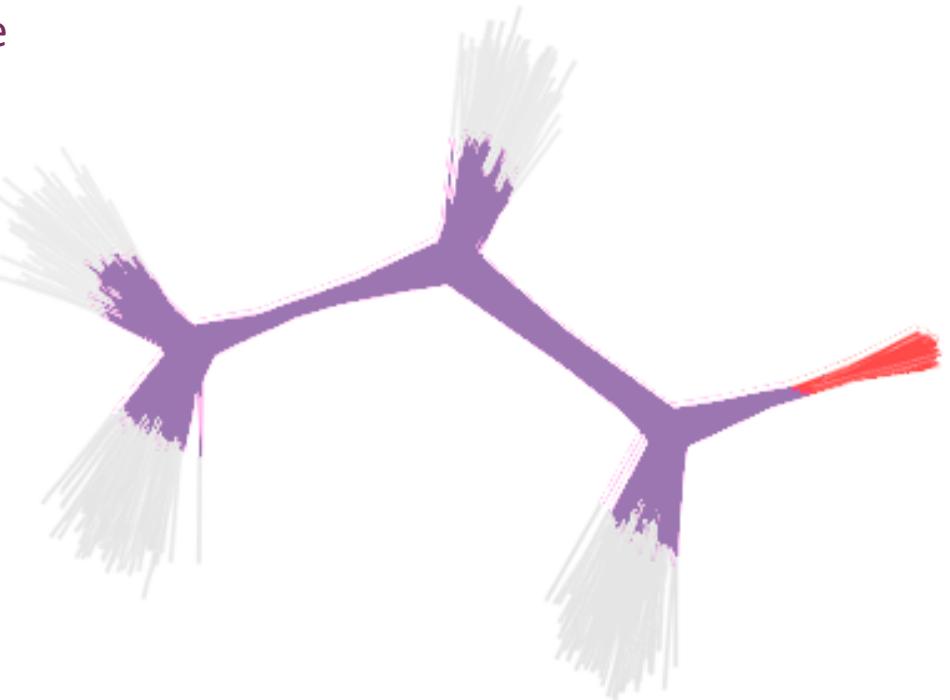


# Sampling

Solvated chromophore

Wigner distribution

probability to find molecule at position R  
and with momentum p



- Pick random  $(R,p)$  pair from Wigner distribution
- Distort  $R_{eq}$  in normal mode direction
- Repeat for each normal mode

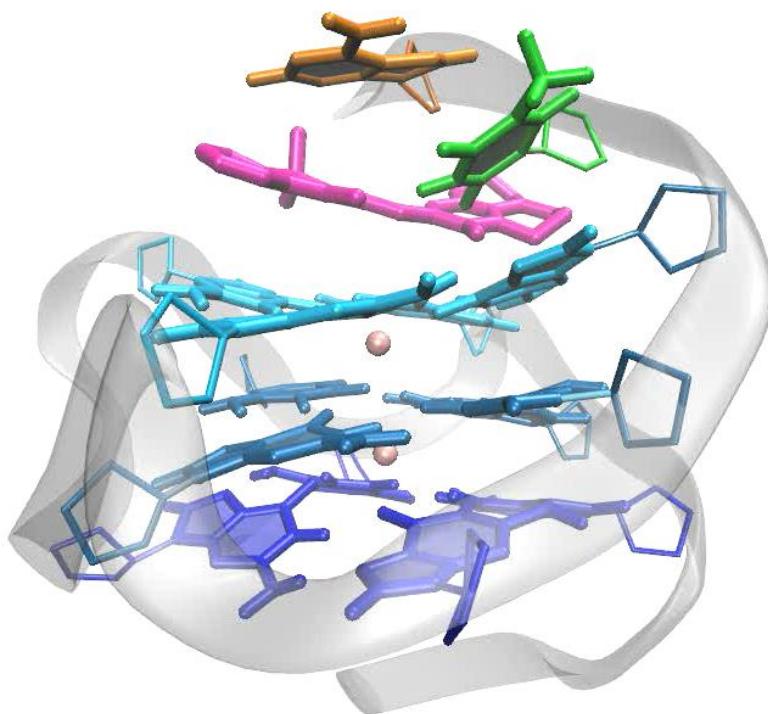


# Sampling

more complex environment

QM region:

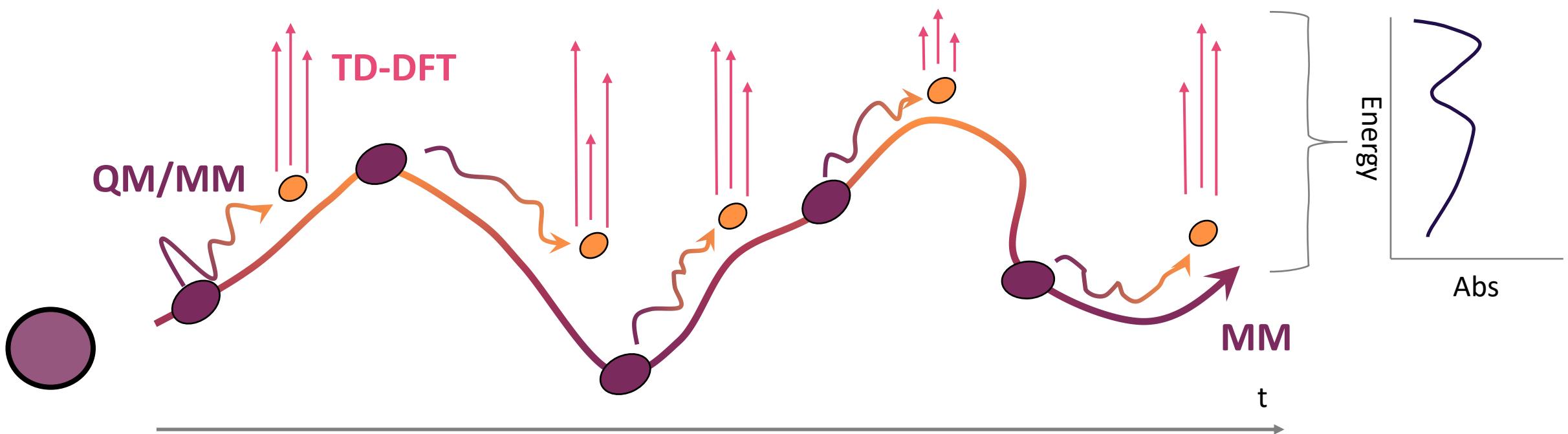
- Guanine
- QMCH
- Thymine
- Adenine
- $K^+$





# Sampling

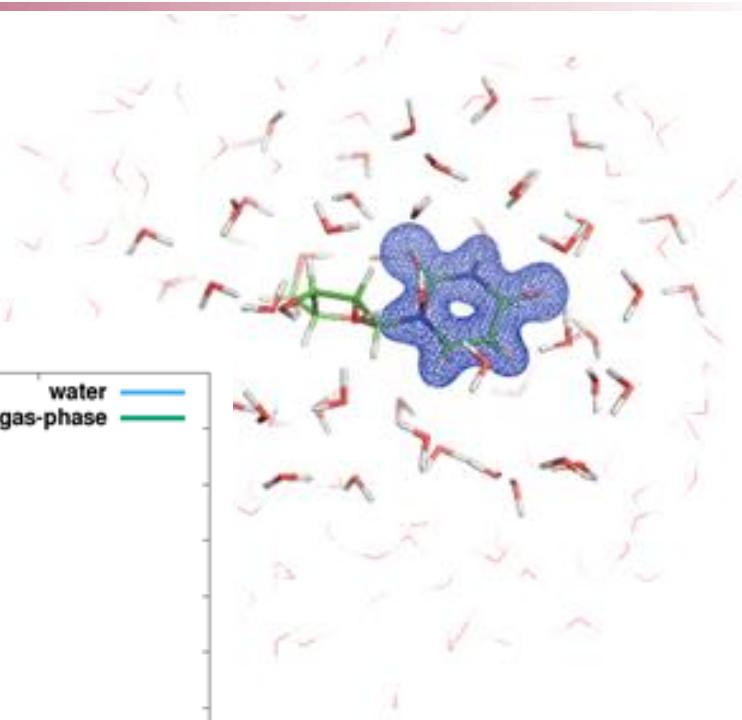
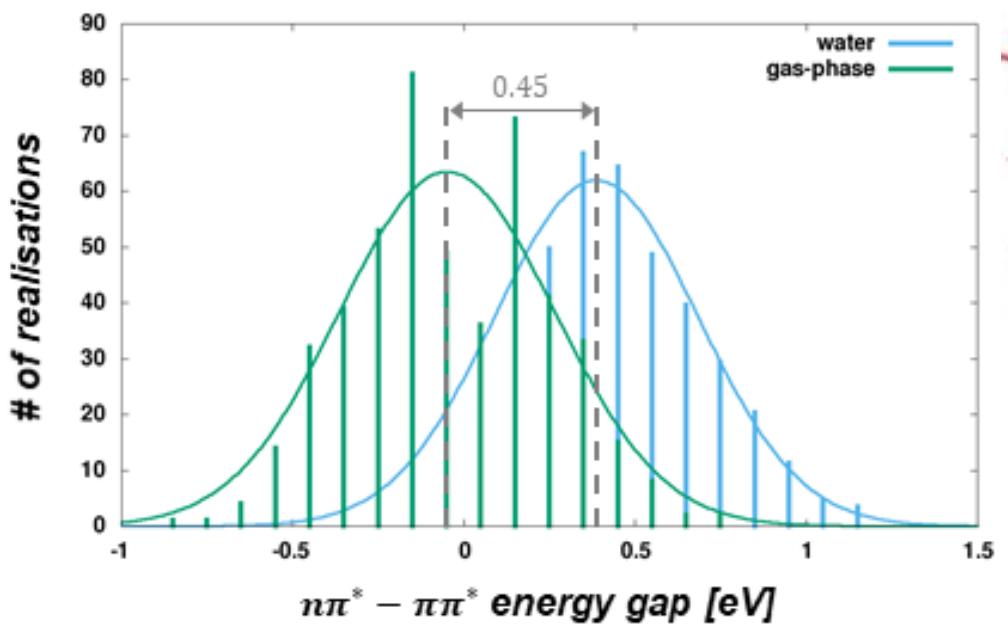
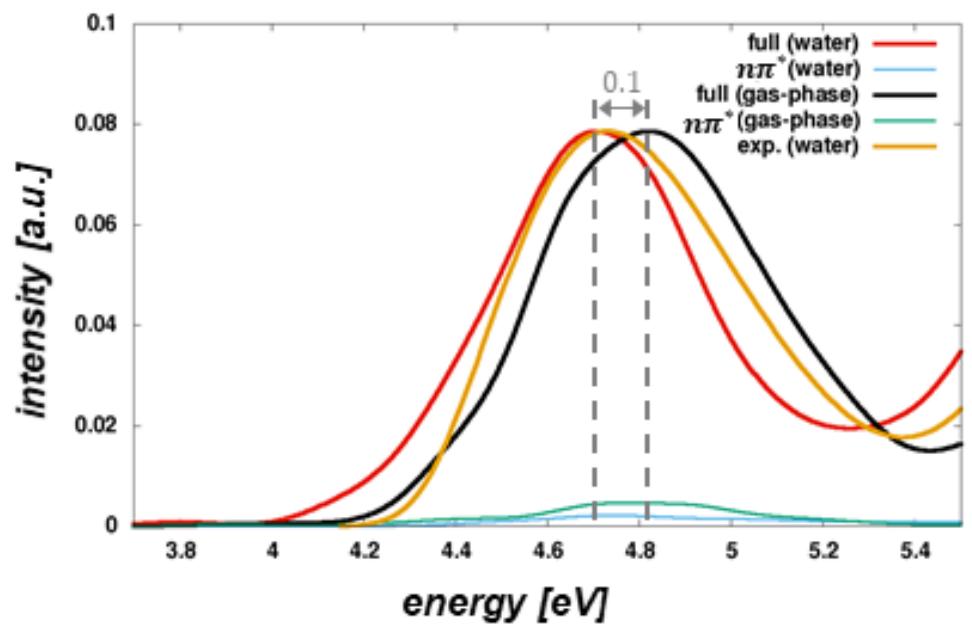
more complex environment





# Spectroscopic properties

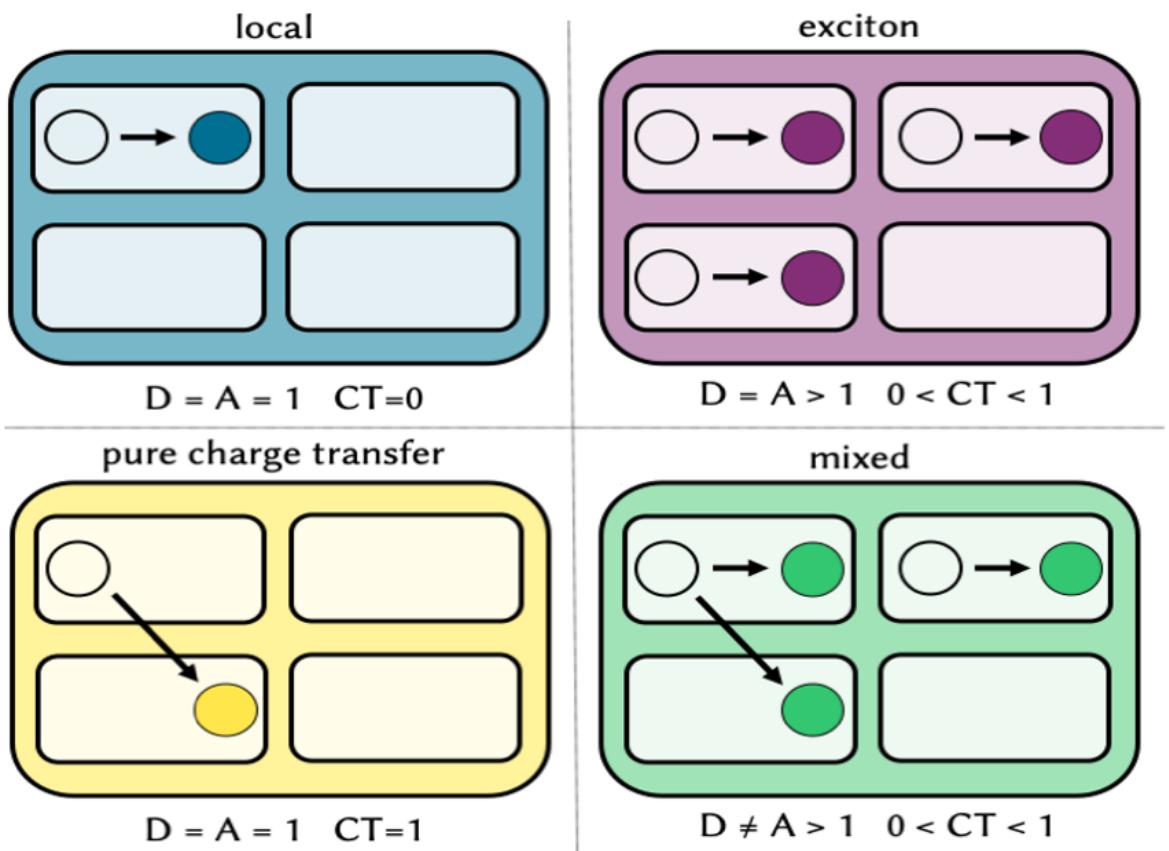
Solvated chromophore



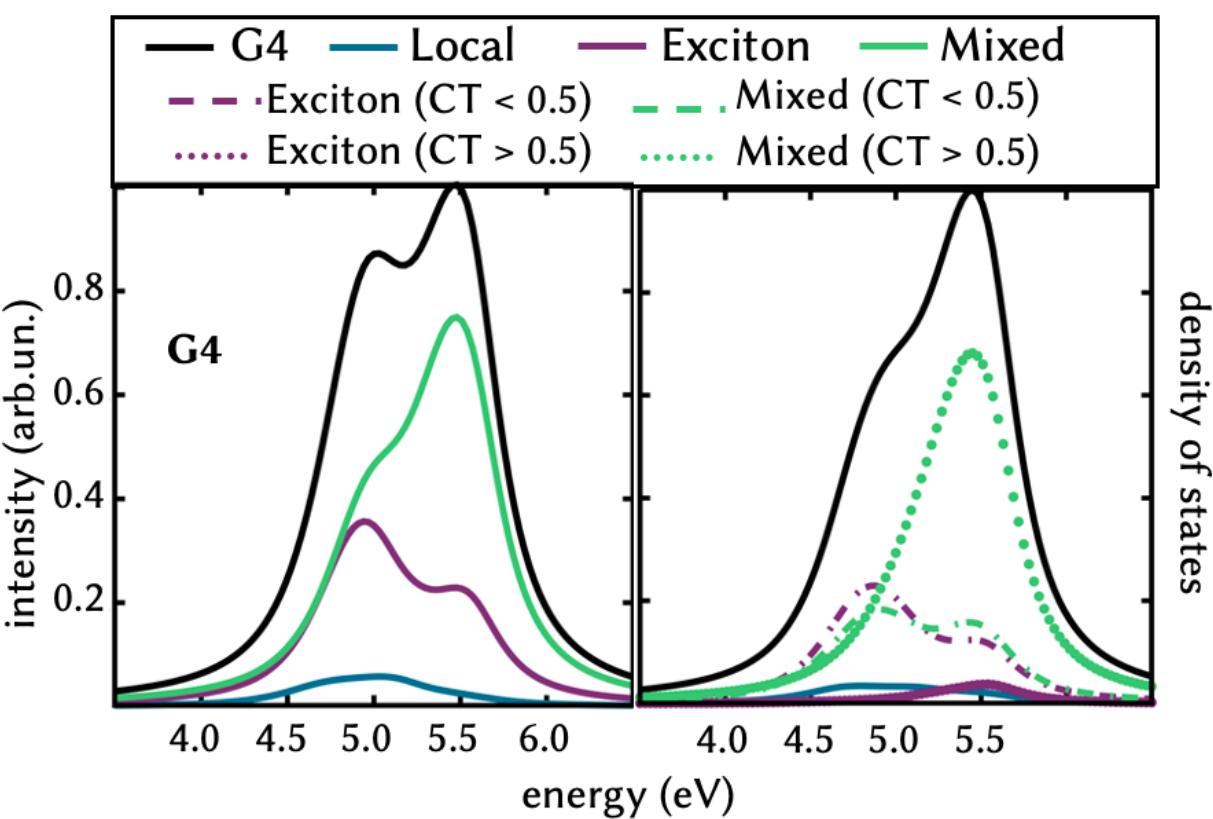
Nat. Comm. 12, 7285 (2021)



# Spectroscopic properties

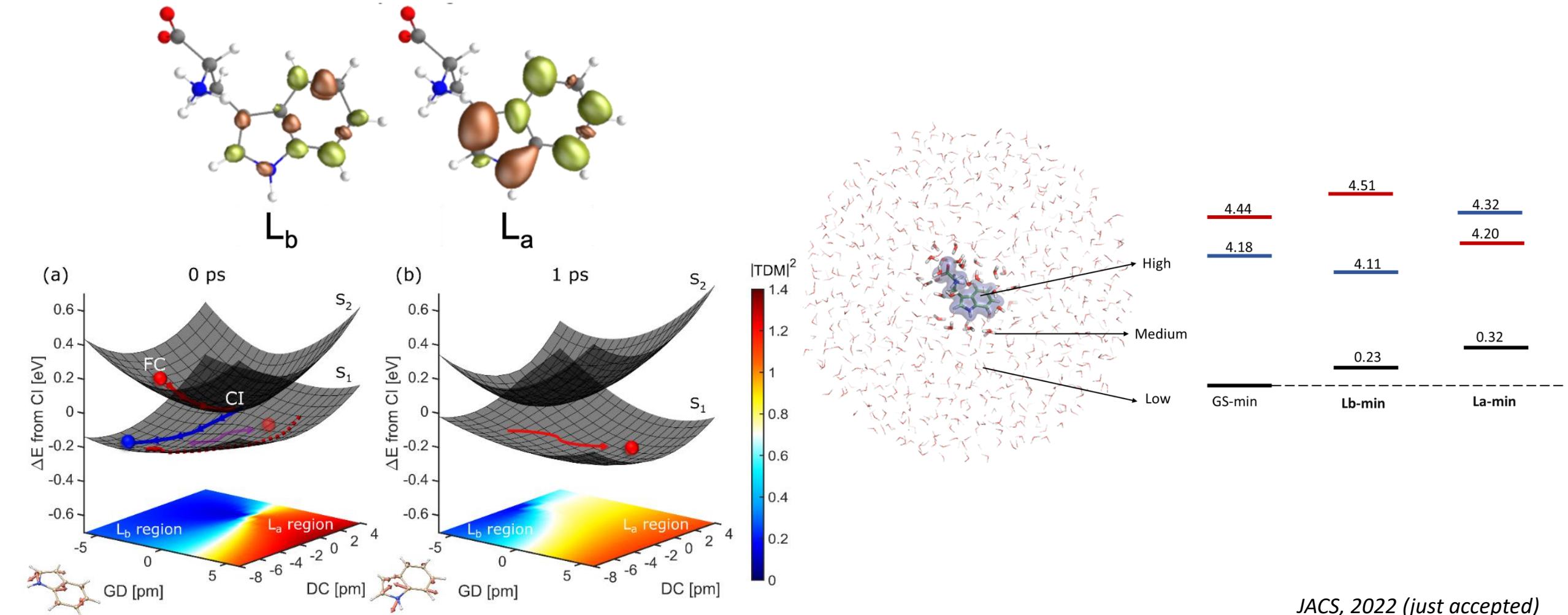


more complex environment





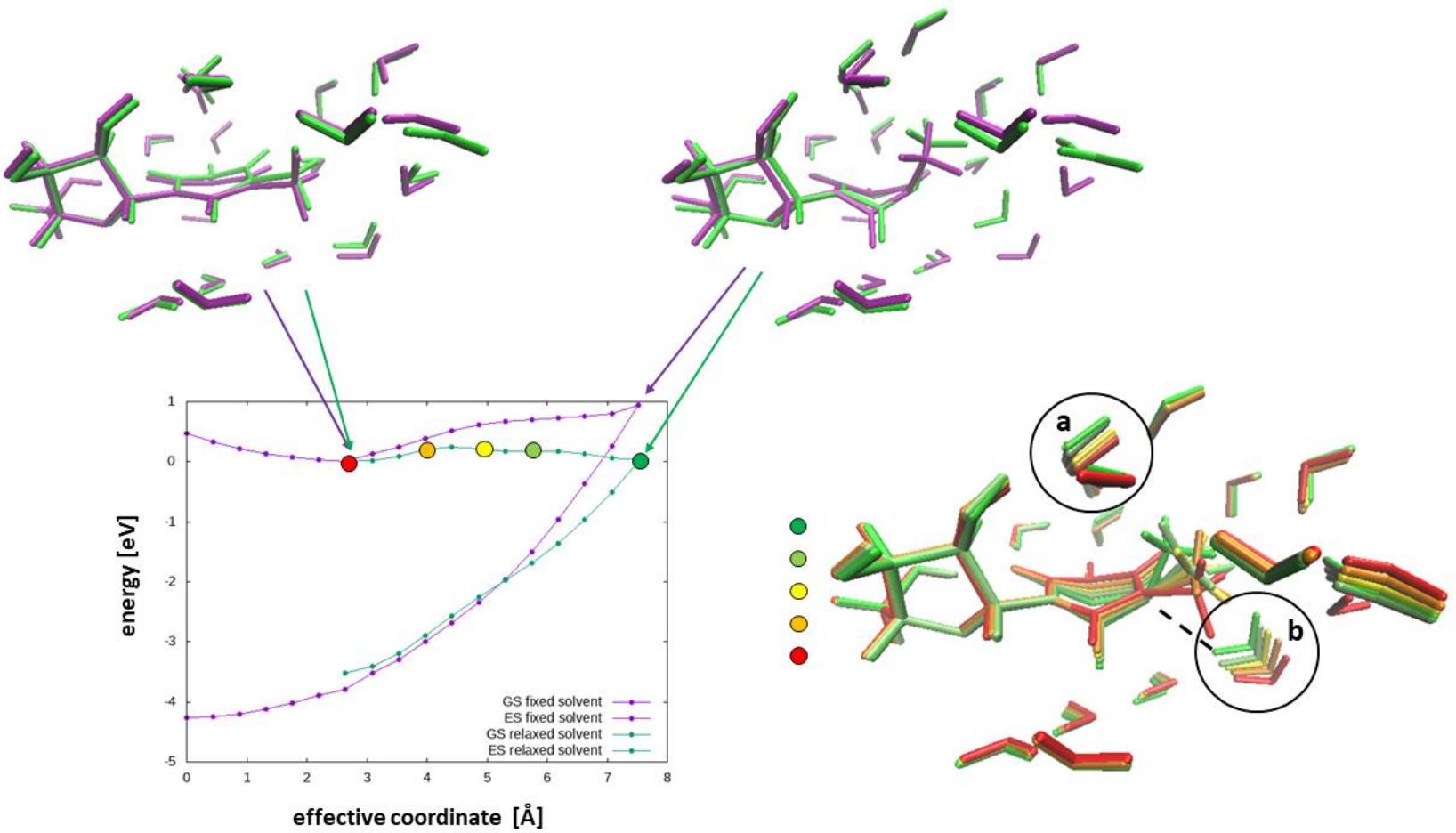
# Solvent response



JACS, 2022 (just accepted)



# Statical and dynamical approaches



Optimization techniques

separate algorithm

single gradient approach

Nat. Comm. 12, 7285 (2021)



# Statical and dynamical approaches

Nonadiabatic dynamics

Wavefunction propagation on parametrized potentials

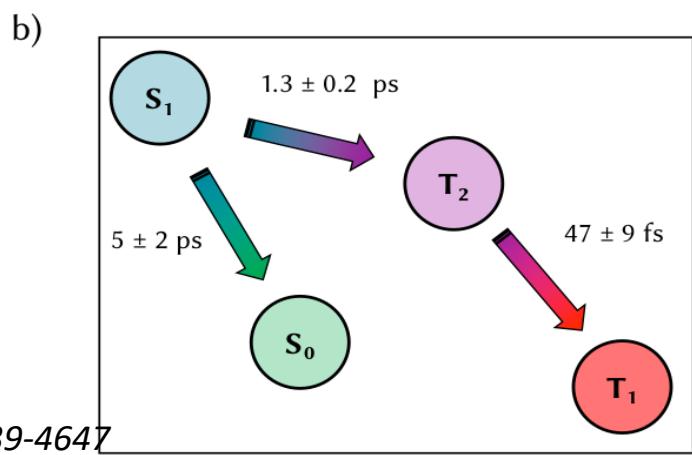
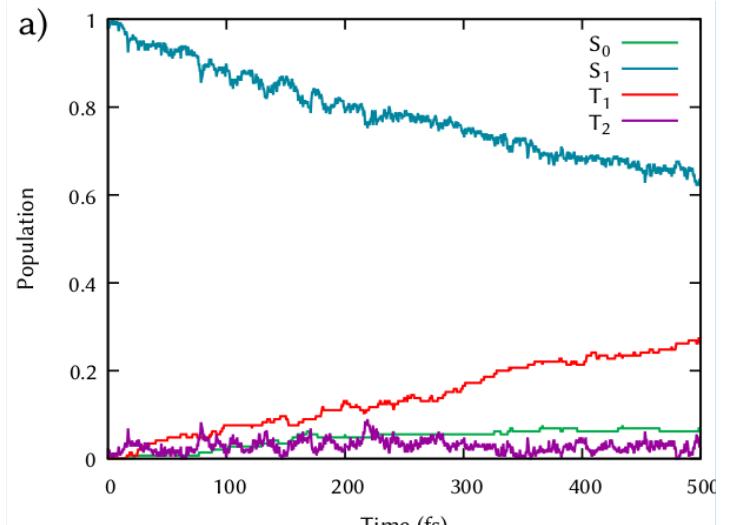
microsolvation

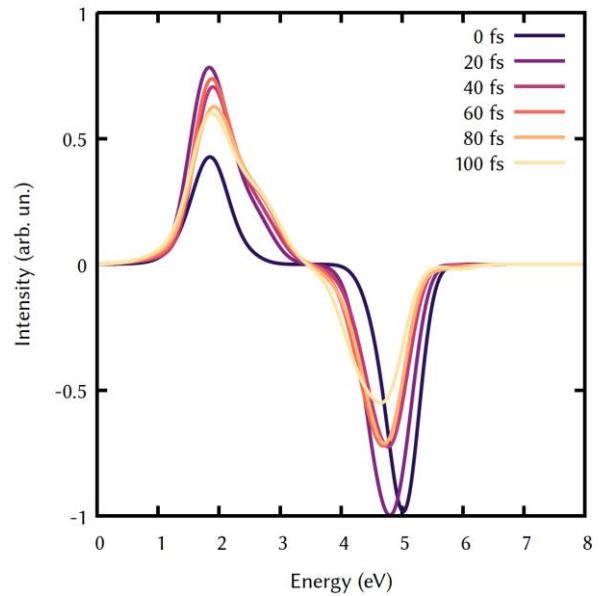
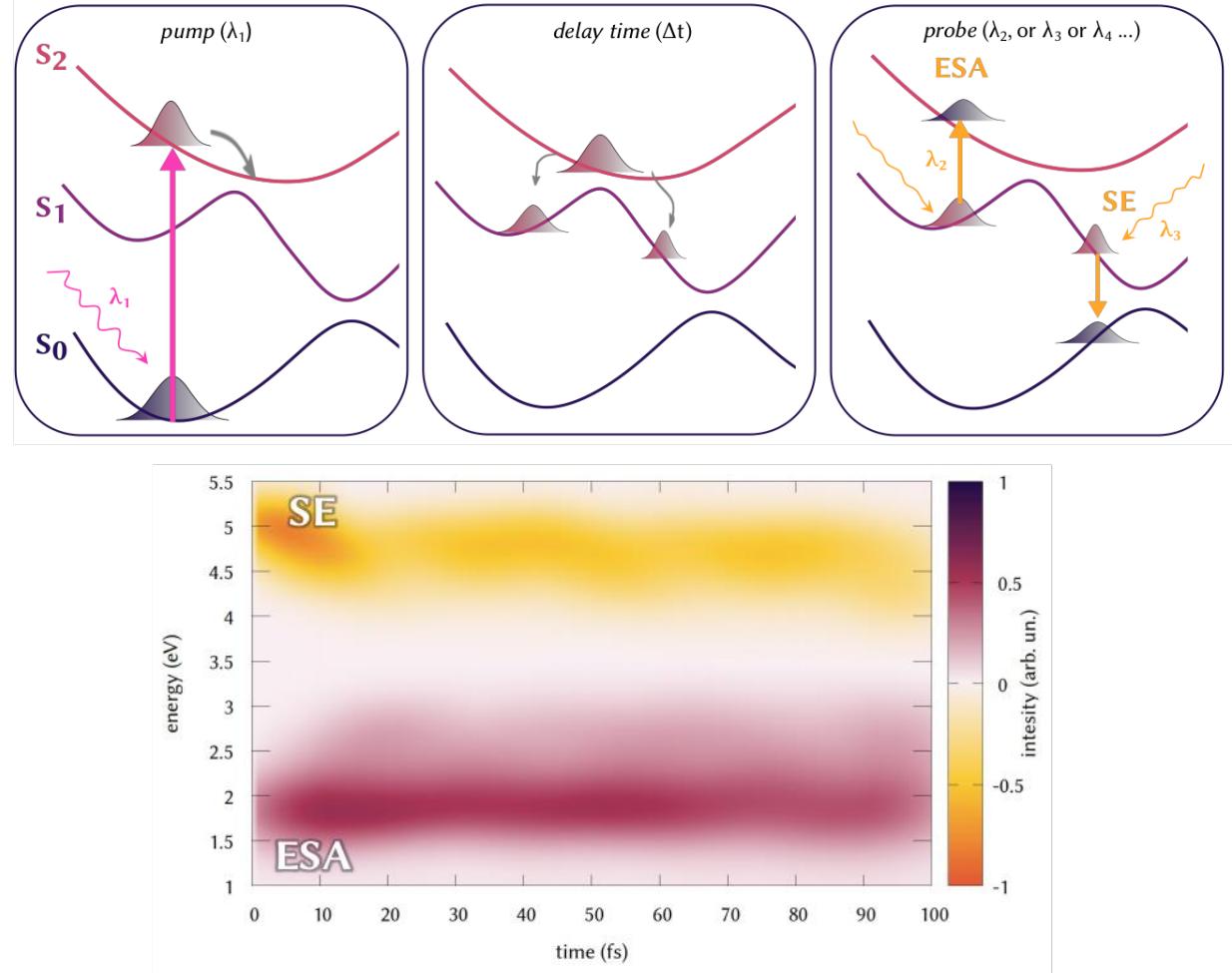
mean effect

Trajectory-based methods

AIMS, FSSH

single initial condition solvation





## Dynamics and spectroscopy

*J. Comp. Chem. (Just accepted)*



# COBRAMM



*J. Mol. Model.* 24, 271 (2018).

<https://site.unibo.it/cobramm/en>



# COBRAMM



subtractive  
QM/MM scheme

photochemical  
MEP and CI search

transient  
absorption

nonadiabatic  
couplings

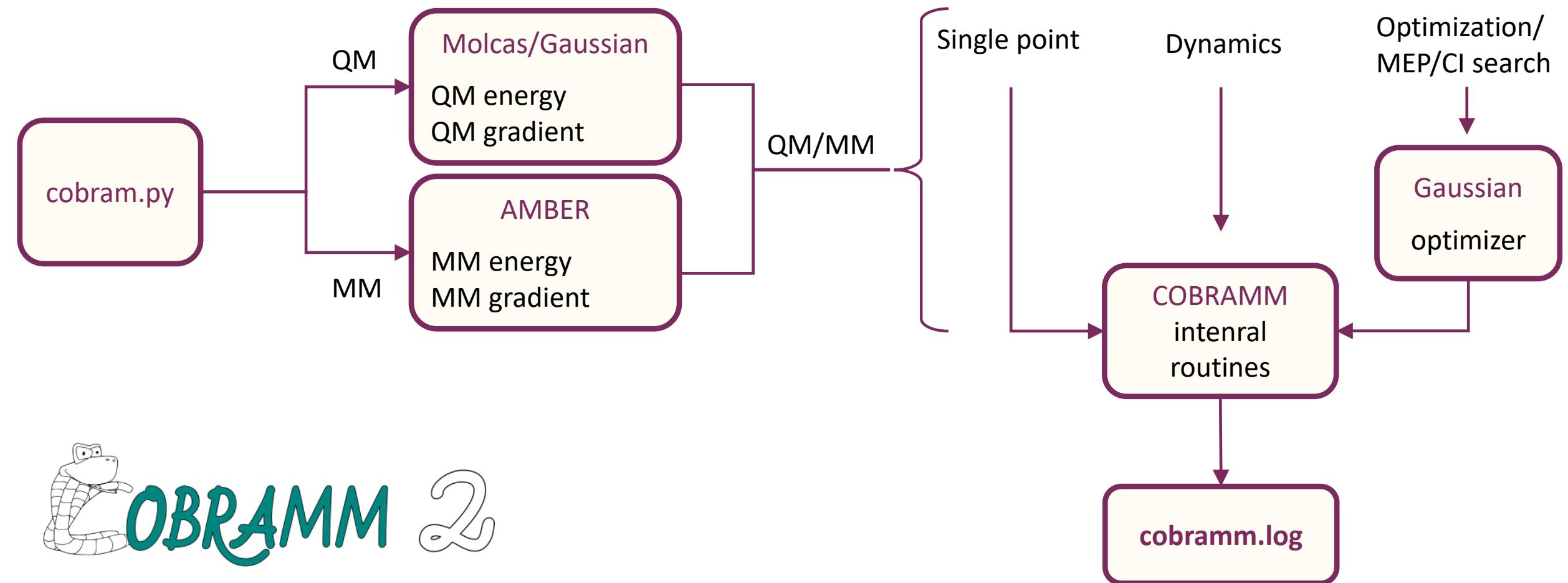
Fewest Switches  
Surface Hopping

many others...





# COBRAMM



 **COBRAMM** 2



# COBRAMM

cobram.command

```
!keyword
type=mdv
nproc=2
numproc=2
nsteps=200
qm-type=gauss
qmem=2000MB
tstep=0.5
surhop=persico
nacs=tdc
tdctype=2
hoptogs=0
backhop=1
velafterhop=1
?keyword

!sander
comment line
&cntrl
imin    = 1,
maxcyc = 0,
ntb     = 0,
igb     = 0,
ntr     = 0,
ibelly  = 1,
cut     = 10
/
?sander

!gaussian
#p 6-31g* cam-b3lyp nosym tda=(nstates=5, root=2) density=current
gaussian input generated by COBRAMM
0 1
?gaussian
```

real\_layers.xyz

| C | 0 | 22.495000 | 20.499000 | 21.682000 | H |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| C | 0 | 24.771000 | 19.638000 | 20.975000 | H |
| C | 0 | 22.359000 | 25.063000 | 23.693000 | H |
| C | 0 | 20.267000 | 23.572000 | 23.742000 | H |
| N | 0 | 25.607000 | 18.988000 | 20.559000 | H |
| C | 0 | 23.913000 | 20.589000 | 21.587000 | H |
| C | 0 | 24.515000 | 21.785000 | 22.085000 | H |
| C | 0 | 23.757000 | 22.839000 | 22.592000 | H |
| C | 0 | 22.382000 | 22.731000 | 22.713000 | H |
| C | 0 | 21.777000 | 21.526000 | 22.326000 | H |
| H | 0 | 21.604000 | 25.837000 | 23.509000 | H |
| H | 0 | 22.659000 | 25.219000 | 24.736000 | H |
| H | 0 | 23.166000 | 25.386000 | 23.023000 | H |
| N | 0 | 21.670000 | 23.791000 | 23.181000 | H |
| H | 0 | 19.553000 | 23.491000 | 22.912000 | H |
| H | 0 | 20.071000 | 24.501000 | 24.291000 | H |
| H | 0 | 20.177000 | 22.665000 | 24.353000 | H |
| H | 0 | 21.864000 | 19.731000 | 21.245000 | H |
| H | 0 | 25.591000 | 21.872000 | 21.962000 | H |
| H | 0 | 24.294000 | 23.728000 | 22.910000 | H |
| H | 0 | 20.700000 | 21.417000 | 22.411000 | H |
| N | 0 | 19.862000 | 32.097000 | 25.782000 | M |
| C | 0 | 18.920000 | 31.568000 | 25.296000 | M |
| C | 0 | 17.740000 | 30.925000 | 24.758000 | M |
| H | 0 | 18.151000 | 30.191000 | 24.065000 | M |
| H | 0 | 17.203000 | 30.366000 | 25.525000 | M |
| H | 0 | 17.079000 | 31.658000 | 24.294000 | M |
| N | 0 | 18.135000 | 19.671000 | 26.350000 | M |
| C | 0 | 19.124000 | 19.799000 | 26.750000 | M |
| C | 0 | 20.461000 | 19.959000 | 27.236000 | M |
| H | 0 | 20.450000 | 20.505000 | 28.179000 | M |
| H | 0 | 20.949000 | 18.987000 | 27.311000 | M |
| H | 0 | 20.954000 | 20.548000 | 26.462000 | M |
| N | 0 | 19.088000 | 27.801000 | 26.476000 | M |
| C | 0 | 19.853000 | 28.516000 | 26.984000 | M |
| C | 0 | 20.719000 | 29.400000 | 27.722000 | M |

real.top

model-H.top



# AMBER

The Amber Home Page  
Tools for Molecular Simulations

AmberTools22    Amber22    Manuals    Tutorials    Force Fields    Contacts    History

Useful links:

- Download Amber
- Installation
- Amber Citations
- GPU Support
- Updates
- Mailing Lists
- For Educators
- File Formats

Search    Google    Custom Search

Welcome to Amber!

Amber is a suite of biomolecular simulation programs. It began in the late 1970's, and is maintained by an active development community; see our [history page](#) and our [contributors page](#) for more information.

The term "Amber" refers to two things. First, it is a set of molecular mechanical [force fields](#) for the simulation of biomolecules (these force fields are in the public domain, and are used in a variety of simulation programs). Second, it is a [package of molecular simulation programs](#) which includes source code and demos.



# AMBER



## PROGRAMS

tleap  
antechamber

parmchk

sander

cpptraj

## FILES

pdb/mol2/ prep  
frcmod

top

crd

## PROTOCOL

minimisation  
heating  
equilibration

production

# AMBER

pdb

```

ATOM  1  C   CHR   1    1.479  0.113  0.037  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  2  C1  CHR   1    4.992  1.036  -0.107  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  3  C2  CHR   1    0.724  1.247  0.398  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  4  C3  CHR   1    5.656  2.200  -0.557  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  5  C4  CHR   1   -0.666  1.201  0.399  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  6  C5  CHR   1    7.037  2.290  -0.517  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  7  C6  CHR   1   -1.317  0.015  0.030  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  8  C7  CHR   1    7.821  1.220  -0.015  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM  9  C8  CHR   1   -0.580  -1.123  -0.338  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM 10  C9  CHR   1    7.152  0.052  0.429  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM 11  C10 CHR  1     0.808  -1.073  -0.333  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM 12  C11 CHR  1    5.770  -0.033  0.385  1.00  0.00      C
ATOM 13  N   CHR   1    2.914  0.053  0.105  1.00  0.00      N
ATOM 14  N1  CHR   1    3.566  1.057  -0.185  1.00  0.00      N
ATOM 15  H   CHR   1    1.227  2.184  0.687  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 16  H1  CHR   1    5.075  3.052  -0.949  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 17  H2  CHR   1   -1.251  2.092  0.686  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 18  H3  CHR   1    7.525  3.210  -0.873  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 19  N2  CHR   1   -2.802  -0.039  0.027  1.00  0.00      N
ATOM 20  O   CHR   1   -3.347  -1.060  -0.297  1.00  0.00      O
ATOM 21  O1  CHR   1   -3.421  0.940  0.348  1.00  0.00      O
ATOM 22  H4  CHR   1    9.629  2.041  -0.453  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 23  H5  CHR   1    9.708  0.496  0.201  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 24  N3  CHR   1    9.196  1.341  0.103  1.00  0.00      N
ATOM 25  H6  CHR   1   -1.101  -2.051  -0.630  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 26  H7  CHR   1    7.730  -0.797  0.822  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 27  H8  CHR   1    1.380  -1.970  -0.621  1.00  0.00      H
ATOM 28  H9  CHR   1    5.285  -0.956  0.744  1.00  0.00      H

```

mol2

```

@<TRIPOS>MOLECULE
geometry
  28   29   1   8   0
SMALL
bcc

@<TRIPOS>ATOM
  1 C          1.5390  0.0410  -0.0220 ca      1 CHR      0.154400
  2 C1         4.9390  1.2110  0.0230 ca      1 CHR      0.019400
  3 C2         0.7820  1.2250  -0.0180 ca      1 CHR      -0.124500
  4 C3         5.6570  2.4160  0.0140 ca      1 CHR      -0.039000
  5 C4        -0.6140  1.2100  -0.0110 ca      1 CHR      -0.069500
  6 C5         7.0580  2.4540  0.0450 ca      1 CHR      -0.217500
  7 C6        -1.2750  -0.0180  -0.0070 ca      1 CHR      -0.177200
  8 C7         7.7900  1.2730  0.1240 ca      1 CHR      0.193600
  9 C8        -0.5600  -1.2180  -0.0110 ca      1 CHR      -0.069500
 10 C9         7.1040  0.0600  0.0940 ca      1 CHR      -0.217500
 11 C10        0.8340  -1.1720  -0.0180 ca      1 CHR      -0.124500
 12 C11        5.7040  0.0360  0.0620 ca      1 CHR      -0.039000
 13 N          2.8910  -0.0240  -0.0250 ne     1 CHR      -0.232400
 14 N1         3.5850  1.2740  -0.0170 nf     1 CHR      -0.175400
 15 H          1.3120  2.1750  -0.0190 ha     1 CHR      0.160500
 16 H1         5.0920  3.3440  -0.0310 ha     1 CHR      0.149500
 17 H2         -1.1410  2.1560  -0.0070 ha     1 CHR      0.172000
 18 H3         7.5590  3.4130  0.0090 ha     1 CHR      0.138500
 19 N2        -2.7370  -0.0510  0.0020 no     1 CHR      0.313200
 20 O          -3.3030  -1.1590  0.0060 o      1 CHR      -0.209000
 21 O1        -3.3550  1.0280  0.0050 o      1 CHR      -0.209000
 22 H4         9.3760  1.4290  -1.0250 hn     1 CHR      0.409300
 23 H5         9.5800  0.4130  0.2700 hn     1 CHR      0.409300
 24 N3         9.2010  1.3060  -0.0300 nv     1 CHR      -0.836200
 25 H6        -1.0500  -2.1840  -0.0070 ha     1 CHR      0.172000
 26 H7         7.6270  -0.8880  0.0880 ha     1 CHR      0.138500
 27 H8         1.4120  -2.0940  -0.0200 ha     1 CHR      0.160500
 28 H9         5.1810  -0.9170  0.0520 ha     1 CHR      0.149500

@<TRIPOS>BOND
  1  22   24  1
  2  16   4  1
  3  24   8  1
  4  24   23  1
Terminole  1  1
```

frcmod

```

Remark line goes here
MASS
ca 12.010      0.360
ne 14.010      0.530
nf 14.010      0.530
ha 1.008       0.135
no 14.010      0.530
o 16.000       0.434
hn 1.008       0.161
nv 14.010      0.530
                                         same as nh

BOND
ca-ca  461.10  1.398
ca-ne  389.30  1.408
ca-nf  389.30  1.408
ca-ha  345.80  1.086
ca-no  321.70  1.469
ca-nv  417.90  1.386
                                         same as ca-nh, penalty score= 0.0
ne-nf  722.40  1.263
no-o   741.80  1.226
hn-nv  404.60  1.012
                                         same as hn-nh, penalty score= 0.0

ANGLE
ca-ca-ca  66.600 120.020
ca-ca-ha  48.200 119.880
ca-ne-nf  70.400 115.170
ca-nf-ne  70.400 115.170
ca-ca-ne  67.800 120.610
ca-ca-nf  67.800 120.610
ca-ca-no  66.800 119.010
ca-ca-nv  68.300 120.950
                                         same as ca-ca-nh, penalty score= 0.0
ca-no-o  68.700 117.760
ca-nv-hn  48.400 116.070
                                         same as ca-nh-hn, penalty score= 0.0
o-no-o  76.700 125.080
hn-nv-hn  40.100 115.120
                                         same as hn-nh-hn, penalty score= 0.0

DIHE
ca-ca-ca-ca  4   14.500 180.000  2.000
ca-ca-ca-ha  4   14.500 180.000  2.000
ca-ne-nf-ca  1   3.000 180.000  -2.000
ca-ne-nf-ca  1   2.800  0.000   1.000
ca-ca-ne-nf  2   0.000 180.000  3.000
```

# AMBER

# topology file

```

%FLAG BOND_FORCE_CONSTANT
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 3.89300000E+02  4.61100000E+02  3.89300000E+02  3.45800000E+02  3.21700000E+02
 4.17900000E+02  7.22400000E+02  7.41800000E+02  4.04600000E+02  5.53000000E+02
 5.53000000E+02

%FLAG BOND_EQUIL_VALUE
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 1.40800000E+00  1.39800000E+00  1.40800000E+00  1.08600000E+00  1.46900000E+00
 1.38600000E+00  1.26300000E+00  1.22600000E+00  1.01200000E+00  9.57200000E-01
 1.51360000E+00

%FLAG ANGLE_FORCE_CONSTANT
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 7.04000000E+01  4.82000000E+01  6.66000000E+01  7.04000000E+01  6.78000000E+01
 6.78000000E+01  6.68000000E+01  6.83000000E+01  6.87000000E+01  4.84000000E+01
 7.67000000E+01  4.01000000E+01

%FLAG ANGLE_EQUIL_VALUE
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 2.01009656E+00  2.09230160E+00  2.09474507E+00  2.01009656E+00  2.10504251E+00
 2.10504251E+00  2.07711723E+00  2.11097664E+00  2.05530061E+00  2.02580453E+00
 2.18305876E+00  2.00922390E+00

%FLAG DIHEDRAL_FORCE_CONSTANT
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 2.80000000E+00  3.00000000E+00  3.62500000E+00  0.00000000E+00  6.00000000E-01
 1.05000000E+00  1.10000000E+00

%FLAG DIHEDRAL_PERIODICITY
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 1.00000000E+00  2.00000000E+00  2.00000000E+00  3.00000000E+00  2.00000000E+00
 2.00000000E+00  2.00000000E+00

%FLAG DIHEDRAL_PHASE
%FORMAT(5E16.8)
 0.00000000E+00  3.14159400E+00  3.14159400E+00  3.14159400E+00  3.14159400E+00

```



---

**Now we are ready for the Hands-on!!**

**Thank you for your attention!!**