

Simulating Stability Constants of Crown Ether-Ion Complexes

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INTRODUCTION

Julius Rebek showed that biphenyl exhibit ethers bis-crown of allosteric binding mercury ligands¹ – a property rarely seen in non-biological molecules.

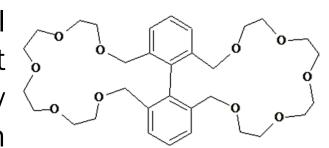


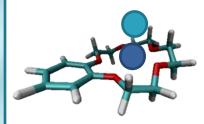
Figure 1: Crown ether biphenyl derivative studied by Julius Rebek.

Molecular simulations dynamics (MD) with a simpler crown ether, Benzo-15-Crown-5 (B15C5), used in a first step to understand allosteric binding.

water.

Figure 2: Benzo-15-crown-5 (B15C5) – simpler molecule studied in simulations

SIMULATIONS



> Each simulation began with one cation (Li⁺ < Na⁺ < K⁺), one counterion, (CIO₄⁻),

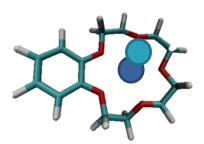


Figure 3: Two views of computer model of B15C5 crystal structure² with Na+ (purple) and counterion (blue)

and **B15C5**.

> Atom charge determined by quantum

- calculations in Gaussian03. > Using Gromacs, the complex was solvated in acetone, methanol, and/or
- > Experimental stability (logKs) values were compared to the dissociation **times** observed in MD:

 $cation^+ + crown \iff complex^+$

RESULTS

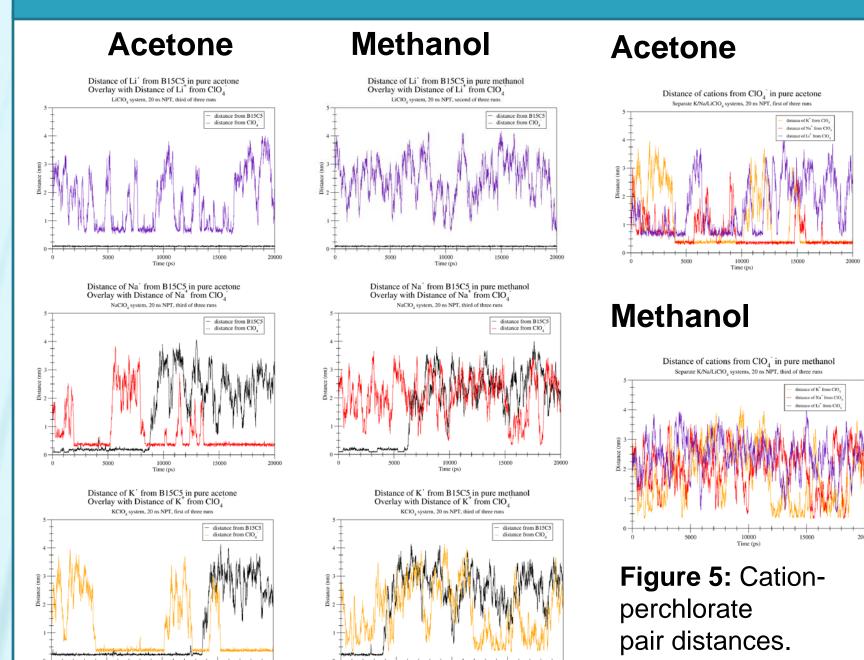


Figure 4: Distance between cation and B15C5 (black) and distance between cation and perchlorate (colors).

DISCUSSION

Summary of Results					
	Acetone	Methanol			
Computational	Na+ < K+ < Li+	K+ ≈< Na+ < Li+			
Experimental	Li⁺ < Na⁺ ≈ K⁺	Li+ < Na+ ≈< K+			

Conclusion:

MD and experimental results do not agree. The model must be adjusted further to correlate with experiment, perhaps including quantum calculations to account for charge transfer.

Solvent composition and cationic radii affect the rate of dissociation as shown by both experiment and simulations.

Cation-B15C5 Dissociation Times (MD*) and LogK Values (Experiment⁴)

	Acetone			Methanol		
lon	Li+	Na+	K+	Li+	Na+	K+
Average Dissociation Time (ns)	20**	8.7	17.9**	20**	3.7	3.2
logK _s ⁴	3.2	3.7	3.7	1.1	3.0	3.2

*Triplicate 20-ns simulations at randomized temperatures. If the ion remained bound the dissociation time was taken as 20 ns**.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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