## Supporting information for: Hydration of alkali and halide ions. I. Structure and energetics based on simulations with a polarizable force field

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Table 1: Hydration free energy data and computations from the literature

a) Alkali ions

	$\operatorname{Stand}$	Standard state <sup>a</sup>						
$Source^b$	Gas	Solution	Li+	$Na^{+}$	$\mathrm{K}^{+}$	$Rb^+$	$C_{S^+}$	Comments
Extrathermodynamic hypothesis	namic hy	pothesis						
Noyes62	1  atm $1  M$	$1  \mathrm{M}$	-120.8	-97.0	-79.3	-74.2	-66.5	$\Delta F_{\rm el}^{\circ}$ from Table I, plus $\Delta F_{\rm neut}^{\circ} = 1.325 \; \rm kcal/mol$
2-87		$1  \mathrm{M}$	-116.8	-91.5	-74.5	-68.9	-67.6	
Electrochemistry	Ξ,							
Randles56	1 atm	1 M	-122.1	-98.2	-80.6	-75.5	-67.8	Table 1
Gomer77	1 atm	1 M	-118.1	-90.6	-73.1			$\Delta G_{\rm solv}^{\circ}$ from Table IV
Cluster measurements	rements							
Klots81	1 atm	1 M	-124.0	-100.1	-82.5	-77.4	-69.7	$\Delta G^{\circ}$ from Table I
Tissandier98	1 atm	1 M	-126.5	-101.3	-84.1	-78.7		$\Delta G_{\rm aq}^{\circ}$ from Table 3, with $X = -264.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$
Theory								•
Zhan2001	1 atm	$1 \mathrm{M}$	-124.9	-99.7	-82.5	-77.1	-69.7	Derived from the hydration free energy of H <sup>+</sup>
Asthagiri2003	$1  \mathrm{M}$	1 M	-112.7	-88.7				Column SPC/E from Table II
	1  atm	$1 \mathrm{M}$	-110.8	-86.8				Column SPC/E from Table II, plus 1.9 kcal/mol
Grossfield2003	1  atm	$1 \mathrm{M}$		-89.9	-72.6			Table 4
This work	1 M	$1  \mathrm{M}$	-125.0	-98.5	-81.3	-75.7	-68.4	$\Delta G$ from TI with SSBP
	1 atm	1 M	-123.1	9.96-	-79.4	-73.8	-66.5	$\Delta G$ from TI with SSBP +1.9 kcal/mol = $\Delta G_{\rm hydr}^{\rm real}$
b) Halide ions								
	Standa	Standard state <sup><math>a</math></sup>						
$\mathrm{Source}^b$	Gas	Solution	ĮŢĮ Į	C]_	$\mathrm{Br}^-$	<u></u>	Comments	ts can be a second of the seco
Extrathermodynamic hypothesis	mamic hy	pothesis						
Noyes62	1  atm	$1  \mathrm{M}$	-88.2	-74.8	-67.9	-59.0	$\Delta F_{\rm el}^{\circ}$ from	$\Delta F_{\rm el}^{\rm o}$ from Table I, plus $\Delta F_{\rm neut}^{\rm o} = 1.325~{ m kcal/mol}$
Marcus86-87	$1 \mathrm{MPa}$	$1 \mathrm{M}$	-112.1	-82.4	-76.1	-67.0	1	
Electrochemistry	<b>X</b> I:							
Randles56	1 atm	1 M	-99.1	-70.7		-57.2	Table 2	
Gomer77	1 atm	1 M	-110.7	-81.4	-76.1		$\Delta G_{ m solv}^{\circ}$ fi	$\Delta G_{ m solv}^{\circ}$ from Table IV
Cluster measurements	rements							
Klots81	1  atm	$1 \mathrm{M}$	-101.9	-73.9	-70.6	-59.5	$\Delta G^{\circ}$ from	$\Delta G^{\circ}$ from Table I
Tissandier98	1 atm	$_{ m 1~M}$	-102.5	-72.7	-66.3	-57.4	$\Delta G_{\rm aq}^{\circ}$ frc	$\Delta G_{\rm aq}^{\circ}$ from Table 3, with $X=-264.0~{ m kcal/mol}$
Theory							•	
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associated with confining 1 mol of ions from a volume of 24.465  $\ell$  to a volume of 1  $\ell$ . Source for all values: Noyes62, Marcus86-87, 2, 3, 4 Randles56, 5 Gomer 77, 6 Klots81, 7 Tissandier 98, 8 Zhan 2001, 9 Zhan 2004, 10 Asthagiri 2003, 11 Grossfield 2003. 12

 $\Delta G$  from TI with SSBP +1.9 kcal/mol =  $\Delta G_{\text{hvdr}}^{\text{real}}$ 

-64.0 -62.1

-70.7

-77.2

-106.8

1 atm

-72.6

-108.7

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & M \end{array}$ 

1 M

This work

1 atm 1 atm

Grossfield2003

Zhan2001 Zhan2004

-84.6 -79.1

 $\Delta G$  from TI with SSBP

Table 4

Derived from the hydration free energy of H<sup>+</sup>

-59.0

-67.9

-74.3

-104.1

-104.3

1 M 1 M

1 atm

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