





Modeling Biology and Chemistry



Comunidad de Madrid

Programa de Atracción de Talento Investigador 2018

Simulation of Biological Systems

Day 7 – Computer Exercises: Computation of Redox Potentials

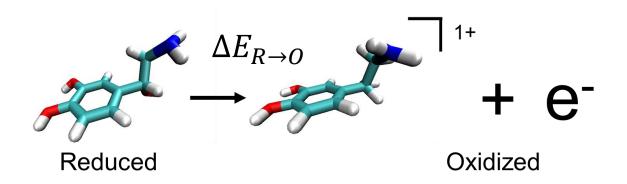
Gustavo Cardenas

gustavo.cardenas@uam.es

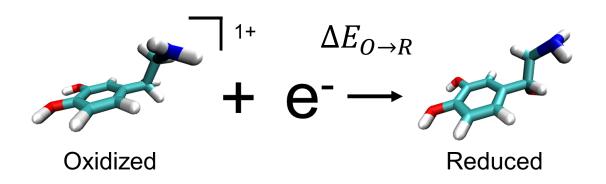
Department of Chemistry, Autonomous University of Madrid



Oxidation half reaction

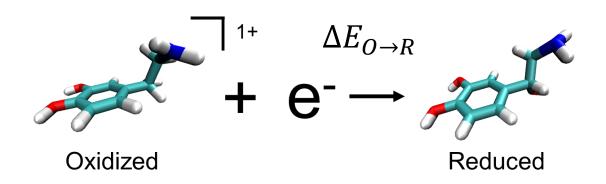


In practice, report the Reduction Potential





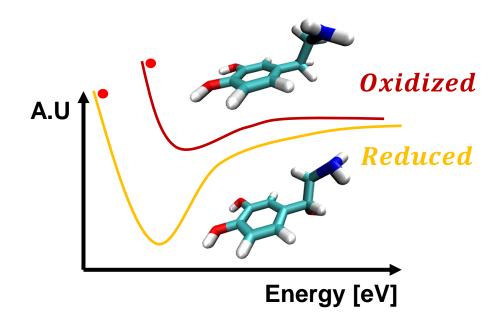
In practice, report the Reduction Potential



$$\Delta E_{O \to R} = \Delta E_{red}$$

$$\Delta G_{red} = -nF\Delta E_{red}$$

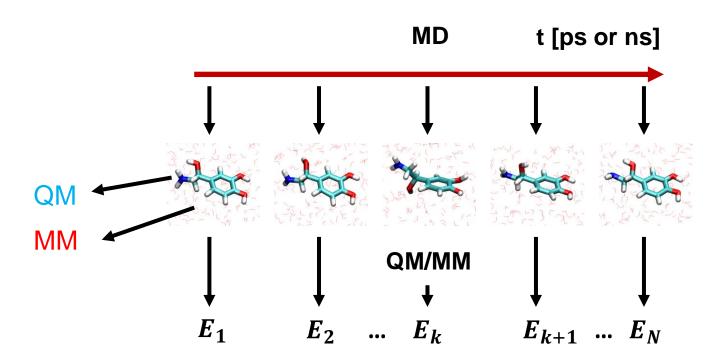
$$\Delta G_{red} = -nF\Delta E_{red}$$



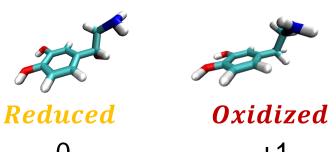
Sampling on both the oxidized and the reduced states!

$$\Delta G_{red} = \langle E_R \rangle - \langle E_O \rangle - [\Delta G_{e,solv}]$$
Ensemble Averages Solvated e





Part 1: QM/MM MD [ps]



Charge 0 +1

Spin Mult. 1

Part 2: Classical MD, then QM/MM [ns]

$$\begin{split} V_{\text{AMBER}} &= \sum_{i}^{n_{\text{bonds}}} K_{r,i} (r_i - r_{i,\text{eq}})^2 + \sum_{i}^{n_{\text{angles}}} K_{\alpha,i} (\alpha_i - \alpha_{i,\text{eq}})^2 + \sum_{i}^{n_{\text{dihedrals}}} V_i (1 + \cos(n_i \phi_i - \gamma_i)) \\ &+ \sum_{i < j}^{n_{\text{atoms}}} \sqrt{\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j} \left[\left(\frac{r_{i,\text{min}} + r_{j,\text{min}}}{2r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - 2 \left(\frac{r_{i,\text{min}} + r_{j,\text{min}}}{2r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right] + \sum_{i < j}^{n_{\text{atoms}}} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi \varepsilon_0 r_{ij}}. \end{split}$$

 $FF(Reduced) \neq FF(Oxidized)$