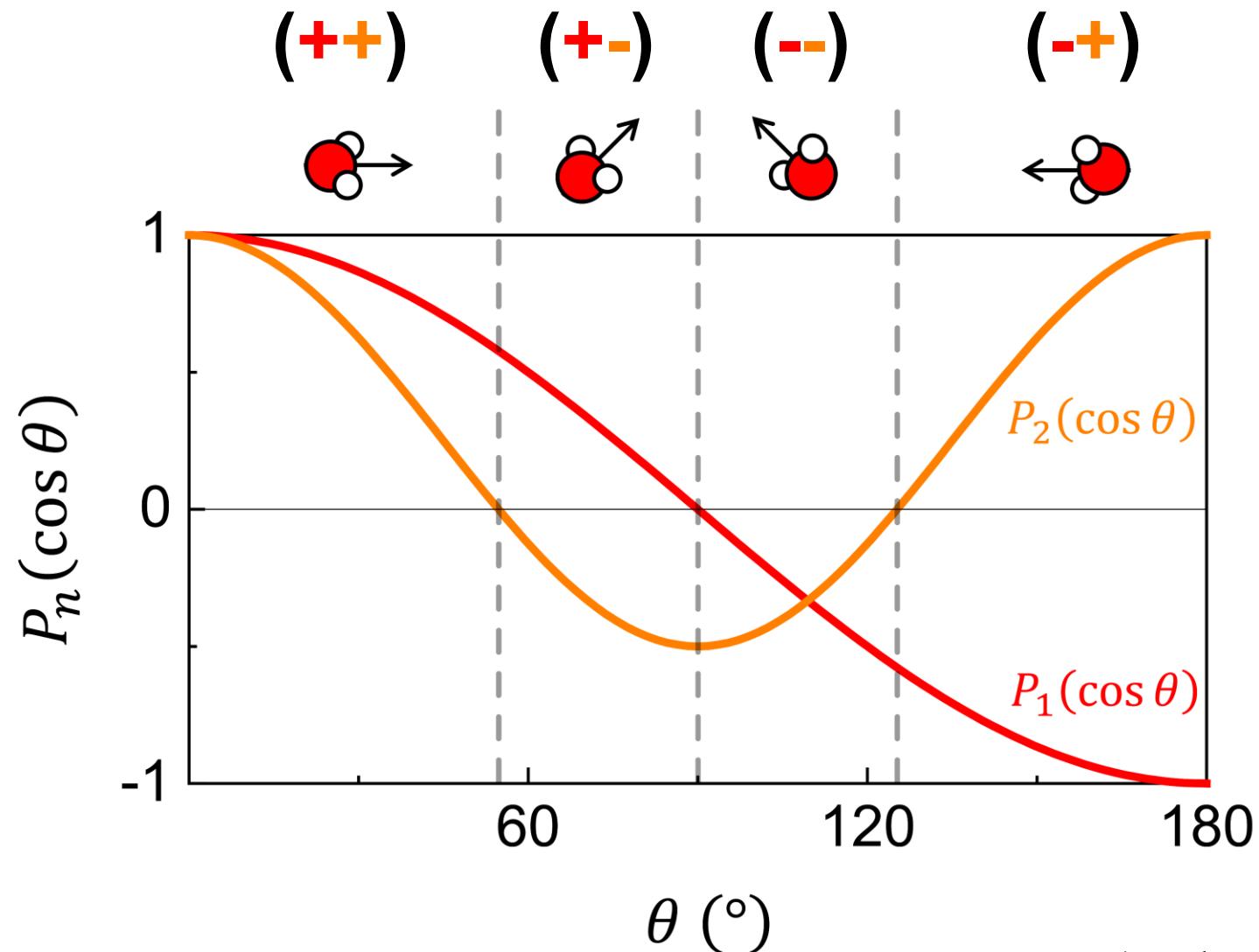


# SI Result 1 (a): Legendre Polynomial



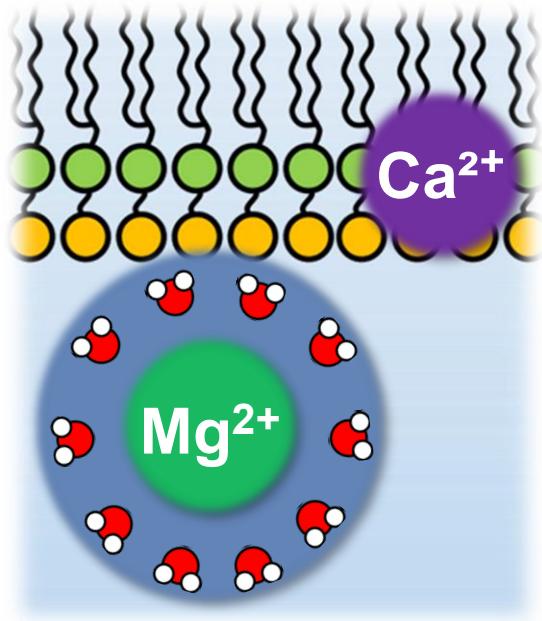
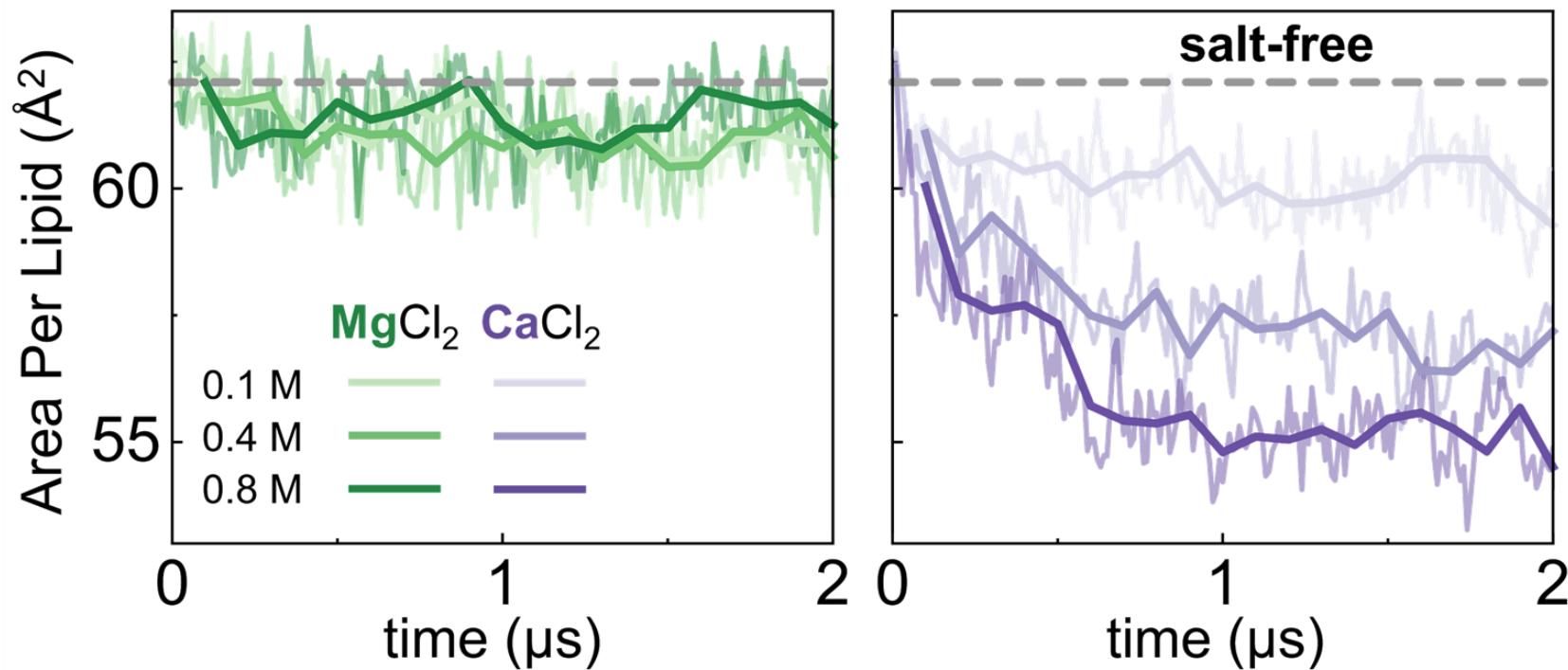
See Fig. 2 (d) and Fig. 2 (e)

$$P_1(\cos \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$P_2(\cos \theta) = (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)/2$$

$$\langle P_n(\cos \theta) \rangle(z) = \int_0^\pi d\theta \sin \theta P_n(\cos \theta) p(\theta, z)$$

## SI Result 1 (b): Area per lipid

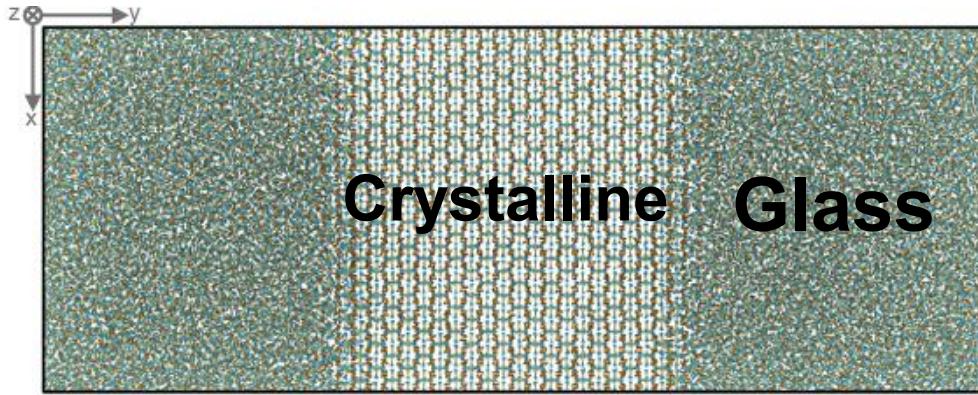


- Mg<sup>2+</sup> cannot induce membrane condensation due to its **hydration shell** [7].
- Ca<sup>2+</sup> reduces repulsion between headgroups, inducing **membrane condensation** [7].
- As Conc. of CaCl<sub>2</sub> increases, portion of interfacial water (IW) of CaCl<sub>2</sub> decreases.

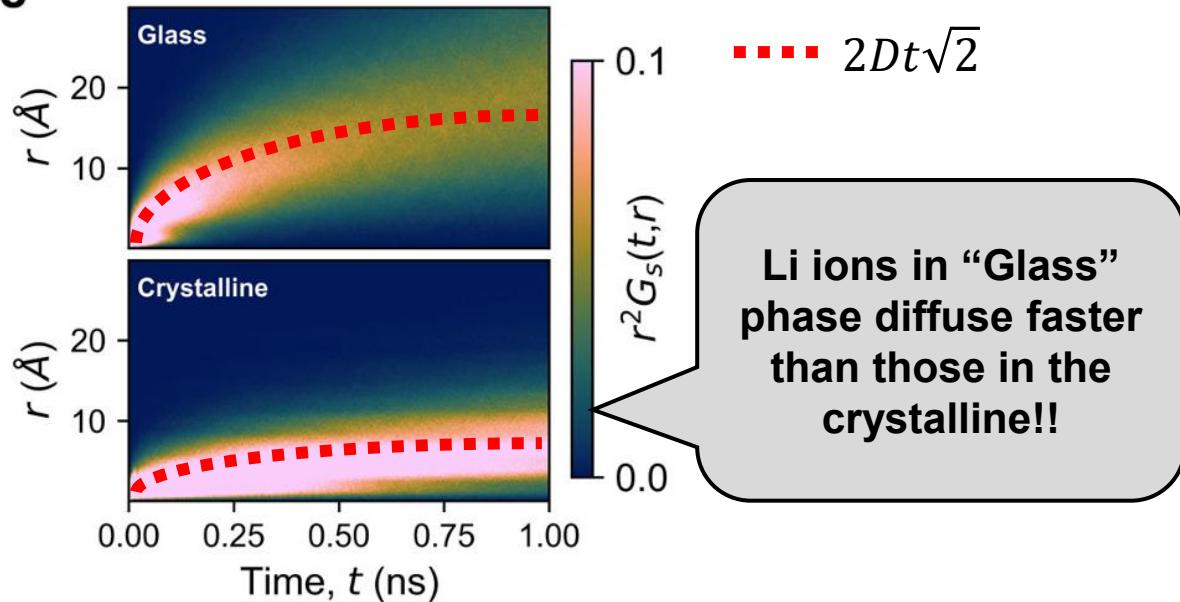
(See  $\rho_{H_2O}(z)$  in **Fig. 2 (f)**)

# SI Result 1 (c): Lateral Displacement Distribution

$\text{Li}_3\text{PS}_4$



C



nature communications



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-56322-x>

## Disorder-induced enhancement of lithium-ion transport in solid-state electrolytes

Received: 11 January 2024

Zhimin Chen<sup>1</sup>, Tao Du<sup>1,2</sup>✉, N. M. Anoop Krishnan<sup>3</sup>, Yuanzheng Yue<sup>1</sup> &

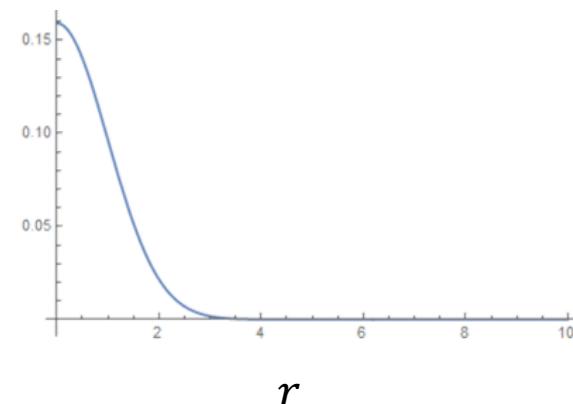
Accepted: 14 January 2025

Morten M. Smedskjaer<sup>1</sup>✉

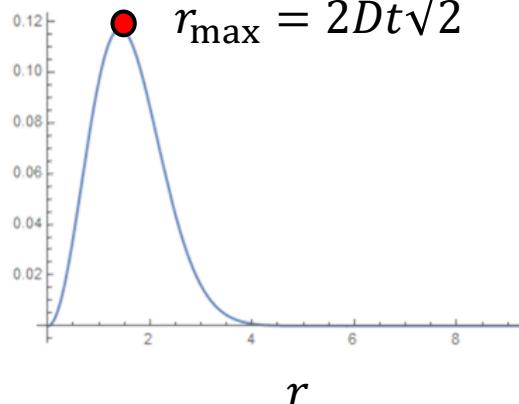
Published online: 26 January 2025

Enhancing the ion conduction in solid electrolytes is critically important for

$$G_s(r, t) = (4\pi Dt)^{-3/2} e^{-r^2/4Dt}$$



$$r^2 G_s(r, t)$$

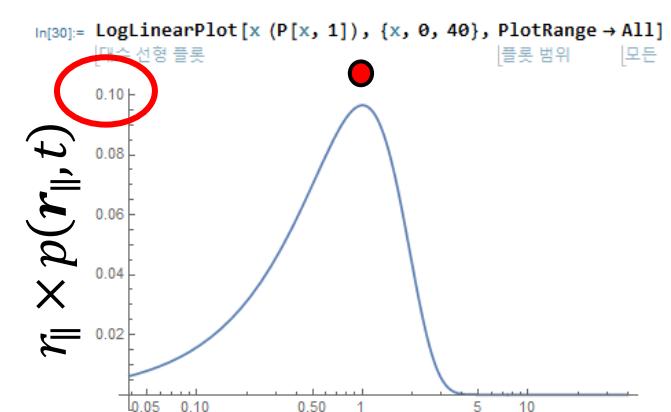


# SI Result 1 (c): Lateral Displacement Distribution

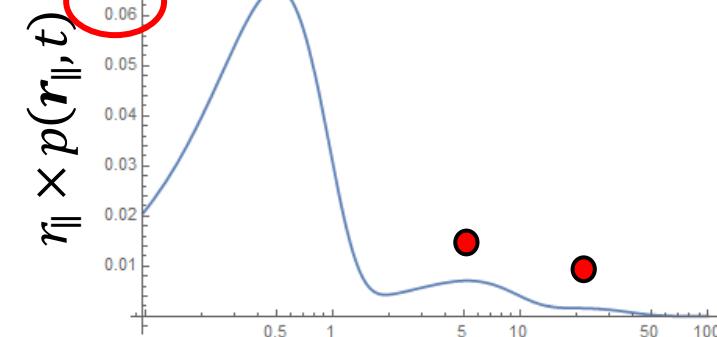
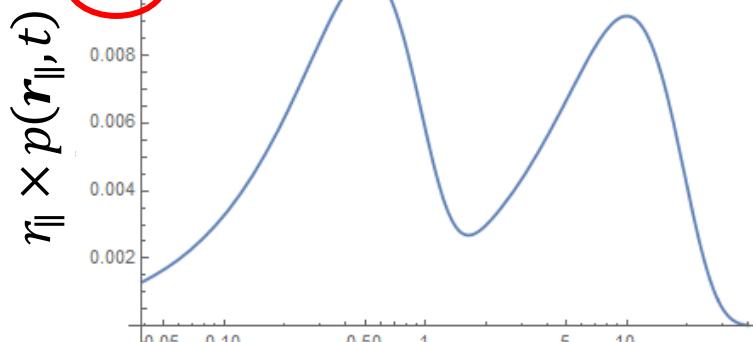
$$G_S(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t) \cong \sum_n f_n G_{\mathcal{N}}(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t | D_{\parallel}^{(n)}) \quad \sum_n f_n = 1 \quad G_{\mathcal{N}}(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t | D_{\parallel}) \equiv (4\pi D_{\parallel} t)^{-1} e^{-r_{\parallel}^2 / 4D_{\parallel} t}$$

$r_{\parallel} \times G_{\mathcal{N}}(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t | D_{\parallel}) \rightarrow \text{maximum at } r_{\parallel} = \sigma = \sqrt{2D_{\parallel} t}$

```
In[2]:= P[x_, σ_] := (2 π σ²)^⁻¹ Exp[-x² / (2 σ²)]
```



```
In[28]:= LogLinearPlot[x (0.05 P[x, 0.5] + 0.95 P[x, 10]), {x, 0, 40}, PlotRange -> All]
```

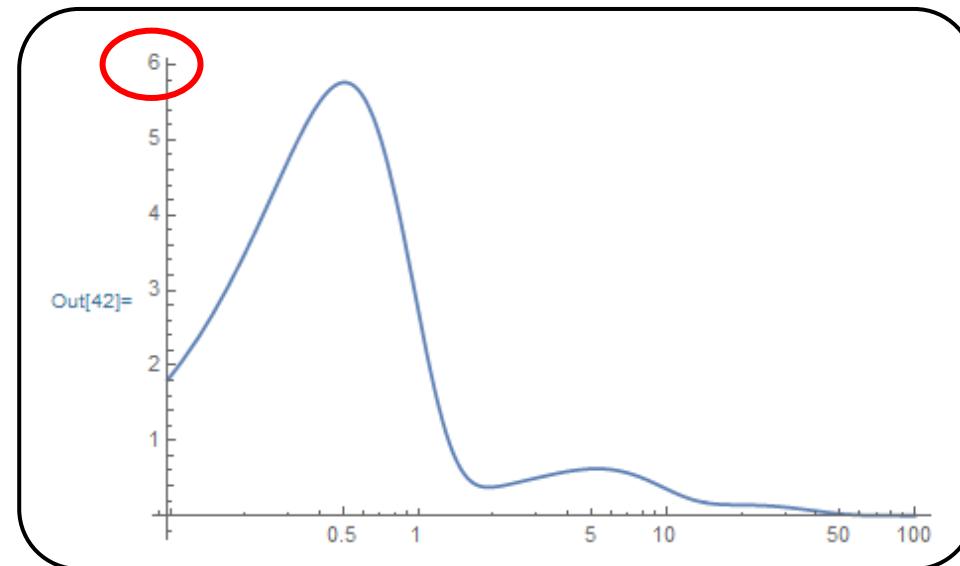
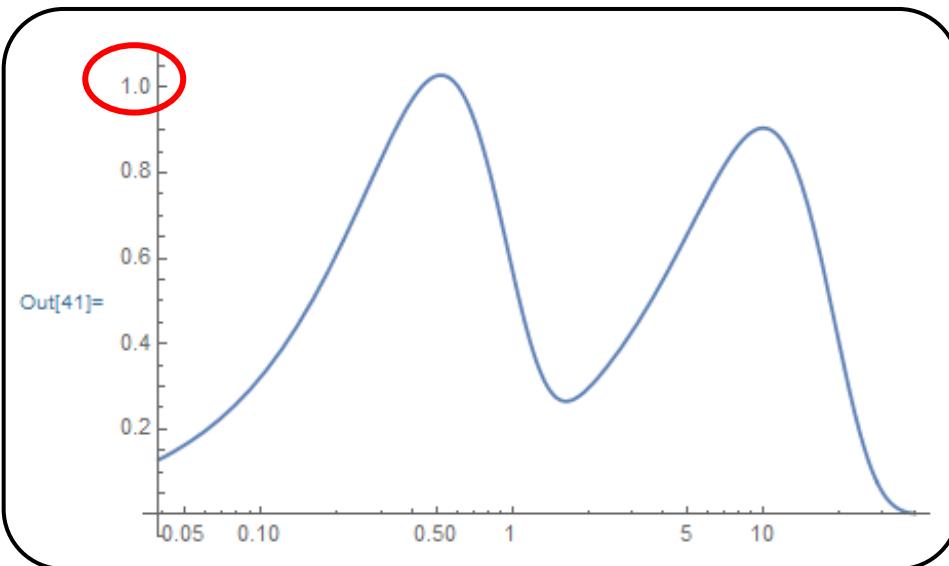
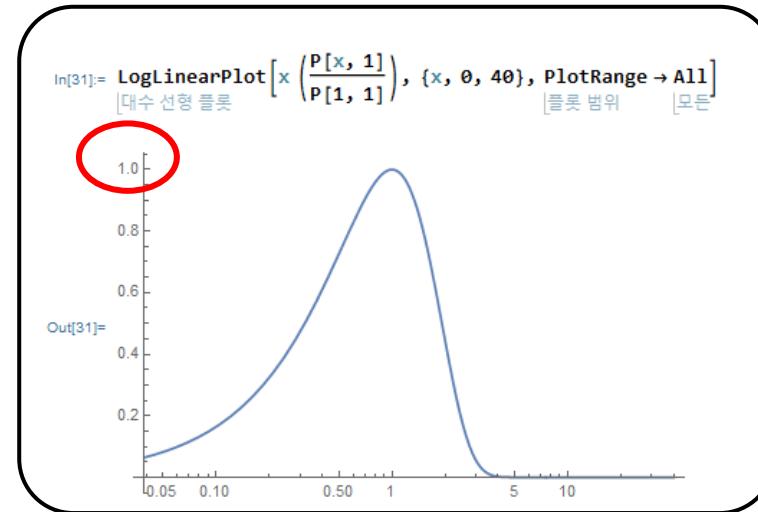


# SI Result 1 (c): Lateral Displacement Distribution

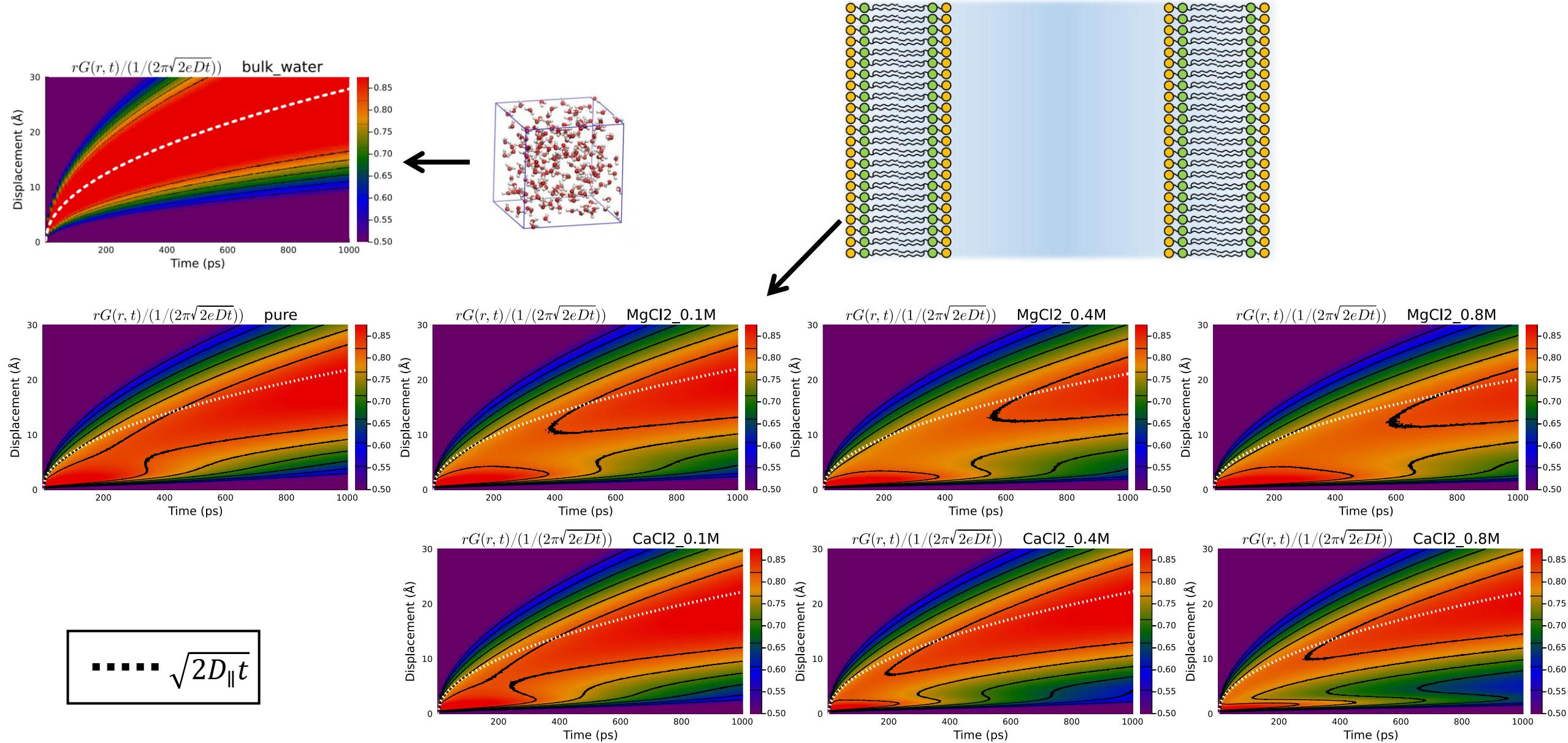
$$G_S(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t) \cong \sum_n f_n G_{\mathcal{N}}(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t | D_{\parallel}^{(n)}) \quad \sum_n f_n = 1$$

$$G_{\mathcal{N}}(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t | D_{\parallel}) \equiv (4\pi D_{\parallel} t)^{-1} e^{-r_{\parallel}^2 / 4D_{\parallel} t}$$

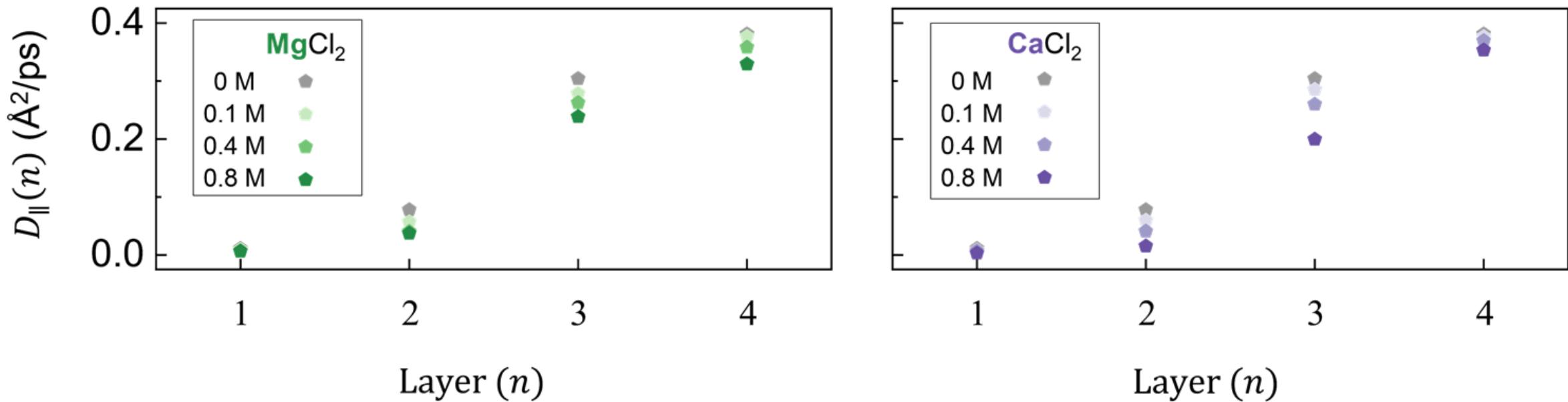
$$f(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t) \equiv \frac{r_{\parallel} G_S(\mathbf{r}_{\parallel}, t)}{\sigma p_{\mathcal{N}}(\sigma, t | \sigma)} \Big|_{\sigma=\sqrt{2\langle D_{\parallel} \rangle t}}$$



# SI Result 1 (c): Lateral Displacement Distribution



# SI Result 1 (d): Region dependent lateral diffusion coefficient

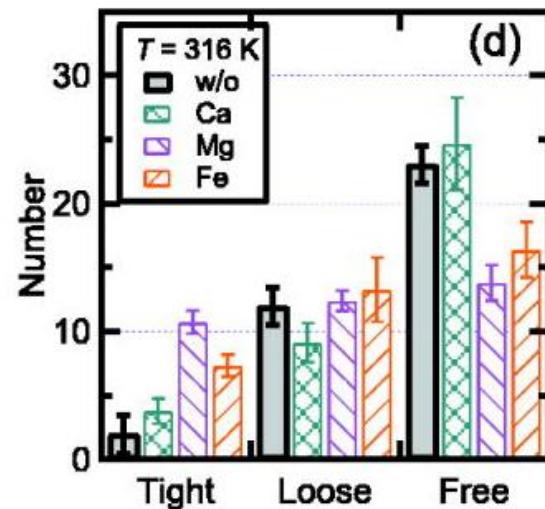


$D_{\parallel}(n)$ : determined by umbrella sampling (1  $\mu\text{s}$ -long)

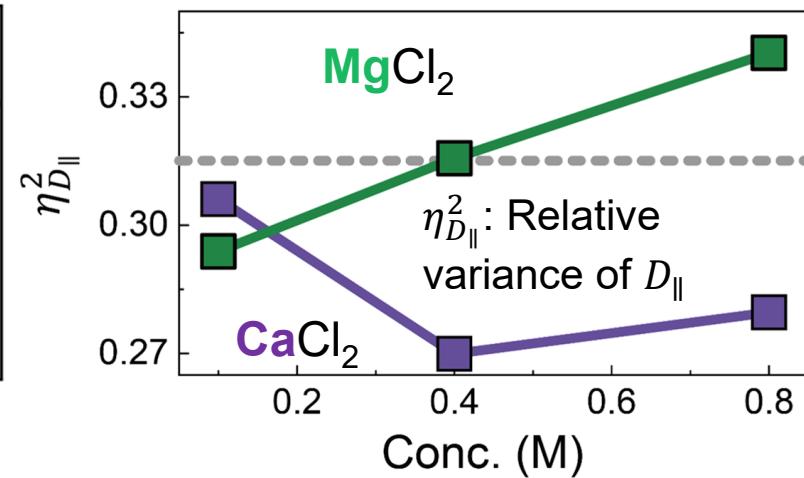
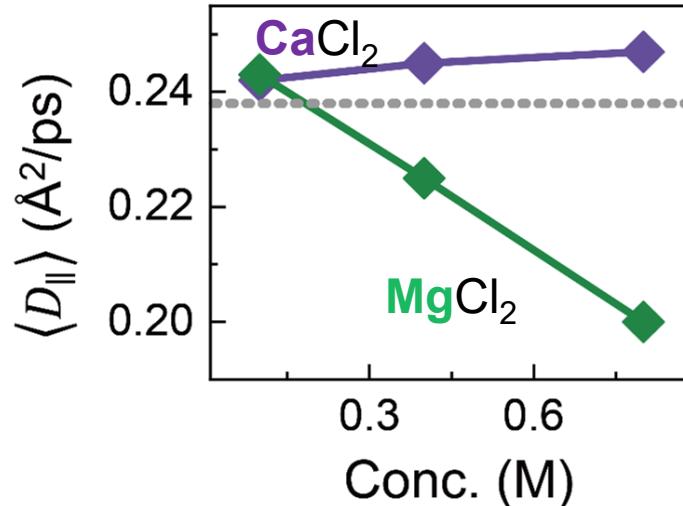
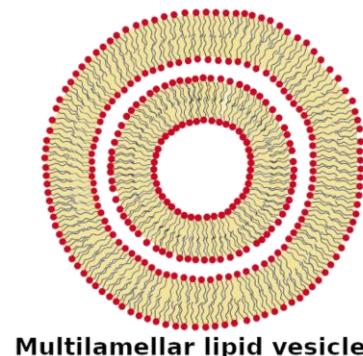
Layer( $n$ ): defined by the nodes of  $\langle P_2(\cos \theta) \rangle(z)$  in the salt-free case. (see **Fig. 2 (e)**)

# SI Result 1 (e): Experimental result

Fig. 3



[Experiment]  
DMPC  
37 H<sub>2</sub>O/lipid molecule.  
0.45 M conc.



Quasi-elastic neutron scattering study of the effects of metal cations on the hydration water between phospholipid bilayers

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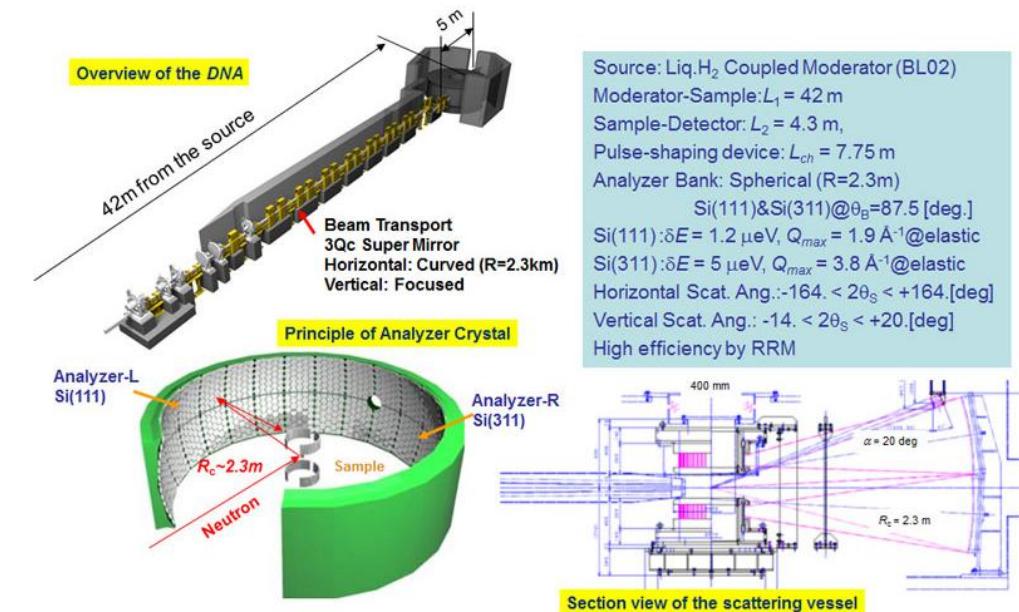
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J-PARC MLF BL02 DNA: Dynamic Spectrometer