

Table S-I: Details for the MSB REXAMDtT simulations. ^aThe accelerated molecular dynamics nomenclature follows that in Hamelberg et al.¹⁰ Units are kcal mol⁻¹. ^bThe effective number of reweighted and uncorrelated instantaneous $dV/d\lambda$ values was calculated using the method of Shen et al.⁸ The total number of effective points from the ten λ 0.11/0.89 and the 0.50 simulation when using the reweighted runs strategy are reported.

State Index	Boost Parameters ^a				Avg. ΔV		Approx. N_{eff} ^b
	E_t	α_t	E_T	α_T	λ 0.11, 0.89	λ 0.50	
s0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	200000
s1	70	1024	350	2048	29.8±0.7	11.6±0.4	3700; 8340
s2	70	512	350	1024	51.9±1.4	20.9±0.7	1130; 3700
s3	70	256	350	512	81.8±2.7	34.5±1.3	330; 1300
s4	70	154	350	307	105±4	46.5±2.1	160; 530
s5	70	92	350	184	123±7	58.3±3.1	70; 260
s6	70	55	350	111	131±10	67.5±4.2	40; 150
s7	70	33	350	66	129±13	73.0±5.4	30; 100

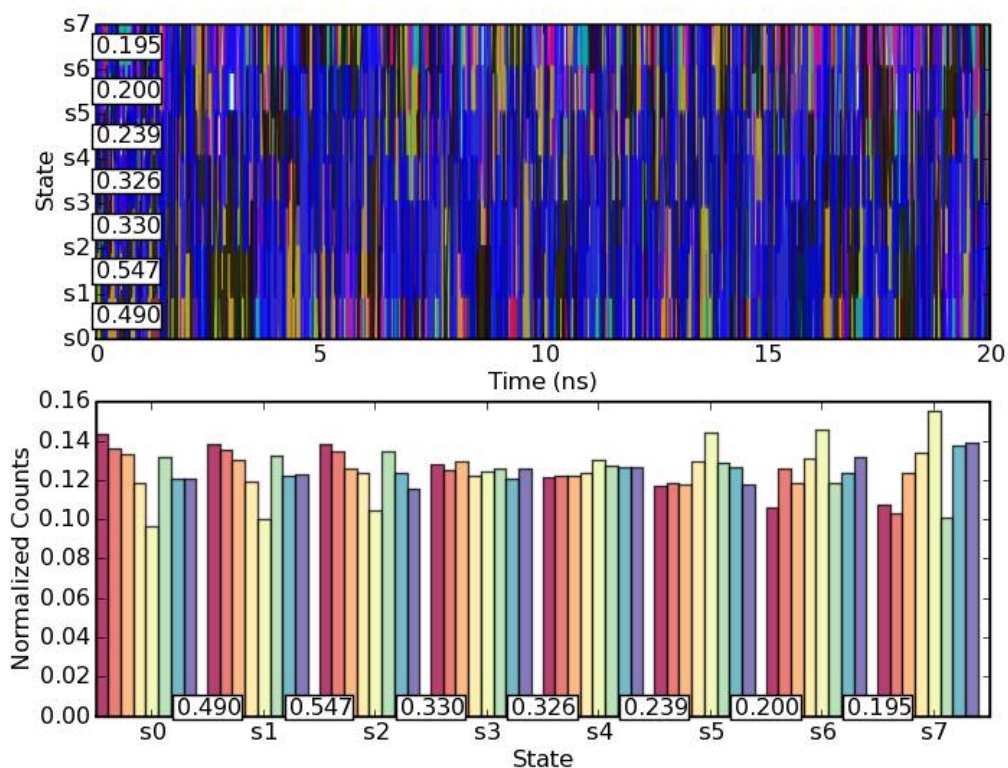


Figure S-I: A representative example of the replica exchange details for the MSB REXAMDtT simulations. The top plot shows a time series of the replicas (different colors) traveling through the various states. The boxed numbers between the states are the overall acceptance probability for the pairs of states. For example, the acceptance probability over the 20 ns simulation for the s0-s1 pair was 49.0%. The bottom plot shows the observed relative frequency of each replica (different colors) in each state. The overall acceptance probability is also shown between the state pairs.

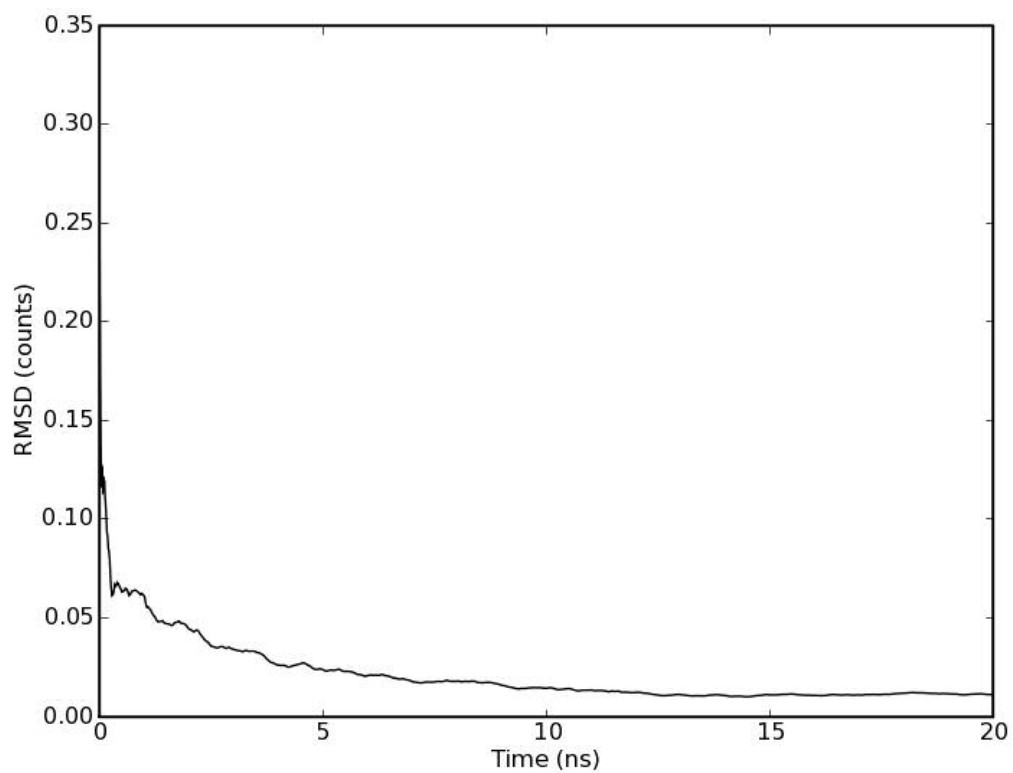


Figure S-II: A representative time series of the RMSD of the relative occupancy of the M replicas over the M states for the MSB REXAMDtT simulations, as defined by Abraham *et al.*¹¹