

# Supplementary Information for “Two mechanisms of ion selectivity in protein binding sites” by Yu, Noskov and Roux

## A) Additional theoretical developments

The atomic fluctuations are obtained from all-atom MD simulations of the solvated protein. The confinement function  $H_c(\mathbf{X})$ , then is constructed with Heaviside step-functions to match the upper bounds of fluctuations, whether an ion of type  $i$  or  $j$  is bound. It is particularly important that  $H_c$  be independent of ion type. This implies that imposing the confinement on the all-atom system costs no free energy because  $H_c$  only forbids configurations that are never observed in the first place. The relative free energy of ion  $i$  and  $j$  in the binding site is not affected by the confinement,

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{-\beta\Delta G_{ij}^{\text{site}}} &= \frac{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{R} e^{-\beta U_i(\mathbf{R})}}{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{R} e^{-\beta U_j(\mathbf{R})}} \\
 &= \frac{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{R} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta U_i(\mathbf{R})}}{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{R} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta U_j(\mathbf{R})}} \\
 &= \frac{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{X} d\mathbf{Y} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta U_i(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})}}{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{X} d\mathbf{Y} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta U_j(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})}} \\
 &= \frac{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{X} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta[U_i^{\text{il}}(\mathbf{X})+U^{\text{ll}}(\mathbf{X})+\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})]}}{\int_{\text{site}} d\mathbf{X} H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta[U_j^{\text{il}}(\mathbf{X})+U^{\text{ll}}(\mathbf{X})+\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})]}} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Comparing with the Eq. [2] in the main text shows that

$$e^{-\beta\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})} \equiv H_c(\mathbf{X})e^{-\beta\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})} \quad (2)$$

This means that the confinement imposed by  $H_c(\mathbf{X})$  can be treated as being implicitly part of the function  $\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})$ . By construction, the step-function  $H_c$  is equal to zero or one, and  $H_c^2 = H_c$ . The remainder  $\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}$  can thus safely be defined as,

$$e^{-\beta\Delta W^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})} \equiv H_c(\mathbf{X})e^{-\beta\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})} \quad (3)$$

Similar operations are carried out to define the so-called “cavity potential function” in hard-sphere liquids (see [1]). The present construction based on Eq. (3) defines a minimal default model with probability distribution,

$$\rho_0(\mathbf{X}) = H_c(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta[U_i^{\text{il}}(\mathbf{X})+U^{\text{ll}}(\mathbf{X})]} \quad (4)$$

that incorporates the generic effect of architectural confinement by the surrounding protein structure in an idealized fashion: each atom  $k$  of the reduced subsystem can fluctuate and make arbitrary excursions, as long as it remains confined within its spherical volume  $V_k$ . To determine  $\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}$ , we seek to maximize the cross-entropy  $\eta$  [2]

$$\eta = - \int d\mathbf{X} \rho(\mathbf{X}) \ln [\rho(\mathbf{X})/\rho_0(\mathbf{X})] \quad (5)$$

under the constraint that the probability distribution  $\rho(\mathbf{X})$  is normalized, and that the atomic fluctuations of the all atoms in the reduced subsystem match the fluctuations extracted from all-atom MD simulations. Denoting the set of coordinates  $\mathbf{X}$  as  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ , the average moments

extracted from the all-atom system can be written as

$$F^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)} = \langle (x_1)^{i_1} \dots (x_n)^{i_n} \rangle \quad (6)$$

Then, the constrained optimization problem is solved by introducing a complete set of Lagrange multiplier  $\lambda_g^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)}$  to satisfy the condition on the normalization and reproduce the atomic fluctuation moments  $F^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)}$ ,

$$\eta = - \int d\mathbf{X} \rho(\mathbf{X}) \ln [\rho(\mathbf{X})/\rho_0(\mathbf{X})] + \sum_{\text{all}} \lambda_g^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)} \left[ \int d\mathbf{X} \rho(\mathbf{X}) \left( (x_1)^{i_1} \dots (x_n)^{i_n} \right) - F^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)} \right] \quad (7)$$

where the sum runs to include the atomic fluctuations *to all order*. The normalization condition enters via the term  $F^{(0,0,\dots,0)} = 1$  corresponding to the zeroth moment with  $i_1 = 0, i_2 = 0, \dots, i_n = 0$ . The resulting normalized distribution can be formally written as,

$$\rho(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{H_c^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta[U_i^{\text{II}}(\mathbf{X})+U^{\text{II}}(\mathbf{X})+\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})]}}{\int d\mathbf{X} H_c^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X}) e^{-\beta[U_i^{\text{II}}(\mathbf{X})+U^{\text{II}}(\mathbf{X})+\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X})]}} \quad (8)$$

where

$$\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{\text{all}} \lambda_g^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)} \left[ (x_1)^{i_1} \dots (x_n)^{i_n} \right] \quad (9)$$

By virtue of the confinement condition implying that  $\rho(\mathbf{X}) = 0$  when any of the variable  $\mathbf{X}_k$  lies outside the microscopic volumes  $V_k$ , all moments  $F^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)}$  are finite and bounded. For this reason, the distribution  $\rho(\mathbf{X})$  is uniquely determined by  $\rho_0(\mathbf{X})$  and the series of moments  $F^{(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)}$ . In principle, the above procedure can be carried out to match the average moments extracted from the all-atom MD exactly to all order, thus yielding the exact form of  $\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}$ . However, it is sufficient to consider only the quadratic fluctuations for the sake of the analysis presented in the article aimed at delineating the two dominant mechanisms of ion selectivity.

Ultimately, it is important that the reference model based on  $\rho_0(\mathbf{X})$  provides a good starting point to reproduce the physical behavior of the exact all-atom system. This way, the reduced system with  $\lambda_g = 0$  is already providing a reasonable ‘‘mimic system’’. To illustrate the character of the mimic system, two movie animations of the KcsA binding site S2 as Supplemental Information. The first movie, **kcsa-all-atom.mpg**, shows the dynamics of the binding site taken from an all-atom MD simulation of KcsA in a fully solvated membrane. The second movie, **kcsa-reduced-model.mpg**, shows the dynamics of the reduced model with only the confinement according to the distribution  $\rho_0(\mathbf{X})$ . The behavior of the active site is very similar in both cases, and only careful observation reveals that the fluctuations are slightly larger in the reduced model simulations (as expected).

## B) Generic uniform confinement

The trends observed in the reduced systems are not highly sensitive to the confinement radius  $R_k$ . To illustrate this, the relative free energy of  $\text{K}^+$  and  $\text{Na}^+$  in the KcsA and LeuT binding sites was recomputed with FEP/MD assuming a uniform generic confinement. In these computations, the geometric contribution,  $\lambda_g$ , is set to zero. The results of FEP/MD computations are shown in Fig. 1. The results from FEP/MD show that the main trend holds for a wide range of confinement radius. It should be noted that imposing a confinement radius smaller than 0.5 Å is akin to assume that the

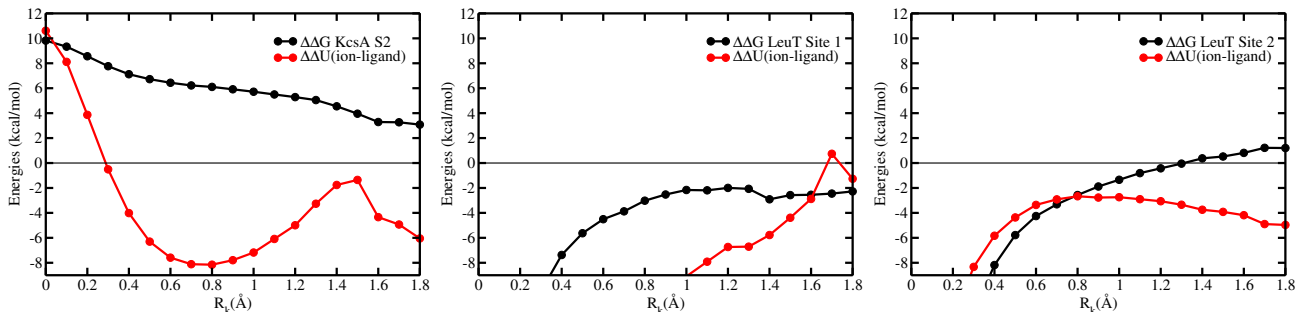


Figure 1: Effect of changing the confinement radius in the reduced binding site models of KcsA and LeuT.

binding site is very rigid and that the snug-fit limit is reproduced with  $R_k$  approaching 0.0 Å. This analysis indicates that, in the absence of additional information from all-atom MD, meaningful trends can be extracted from reduced models with a generic confinement radius of 1.0 to 1.4 Å. Such values correspond to typical thermal fluctuations extracted from all-atom MD simulations.

### C) Reduced systems with adapted optimal geometry

The relative free energies calculated in the KcsA and LeuT reduced systems with  $\lambda_g$  set to zero correspond to the confined microdroplet limit. Those free energies set the natural trend arising solely from the number and the type of ligands coordinating the ion. An interesting question is whether it is possible to revert the natural trend if the architectural forces (i.e.,  $\Delta W_g^{\text{site}}$ ) were reinforcing a coordination geometry adapted to best-fit  $\text{K}^+$  or  $\text{Na}^+$ . To address this question, putative  $\text{K}^+$ - and  $\text{Na}^+$ -adapted geometries must be constructed for LeuT and KcsA, respectively. The  $\text{K}^+$ -adapted optimal geometries of each LeuT reduced sites were constructed by performing energy minimization in the presence of a  $\text{K}^+$  ion in the binding site. This yields the optimal geometry  $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_k[\text{K} - \text{adapted}]$  for those two binding sites. The  $\text{Na}^+$ -adapted optimal geometry of the KcsA reduced model was constructed in the same way with energy minimization in the presence of a bound  $\text{Na}^+$ . This yields the optimal geometry  $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_k[\text{Na} - \text{adapted}]$ . Then, the relative free energy was recomputed as a function of the force constant  $\lambda_g$  using FEP/MD simulations. The results are shown in Fig. 2. It is clear that reverting the natural tendency of a reduced model in the confined microdroplet limit may be difficult. A fairly stiff restoring force  $\lambda_g$  on the order of 50-100 kcal/mol/Å<sup>2</sup> is required to dictate an optimal geometry and produce selectivity for  $\text{Na}^+$  over  $\text{K}^+$  from the ligands of the KcsA S2 site. A similar trend is observed for the site Na1 of LeuT. On the other hand, the selectivity of the site Na2 of LeuT can be swayed to favor  $\text{Na}^+$  or  $\text{K}^+$  by virtue of the geometric architectural forces. This is understandable because this site displays no selectivity in the confined microdroplet limit. It is “selectivity-neutral” by virtue of the number and type of ligands.

These results suggest the following “design principles” for a general ion-selective binding site. Let us consider a situation where one is interested in designing a selective ion binding site at one location in a macromolecular structure. It is assumed that it is possible to modify chemically the local structure such that  $N$  ligands are made available to coordinate the desired ion. The key question is to how to best choose the number and type of ligands such that this putative binding site will have the desired selectivity. To answer this question, one could construct a reduced model of the binding

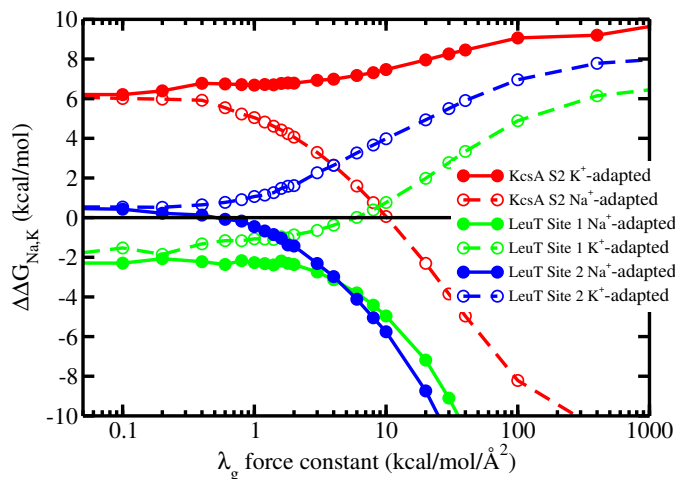


Figure 2: Selectivity in reduced models in which the optimal geometry is adapted to best-fit  $K^+$  or  $Na^+$ . The curves with solid lines correspond to the results shown in the article. The curves with dashed lines correspond to putative KcsA and LeuT sites stabilizing an optimal geometry (via  $\lambda_g$ ) adapted by energy minimization for  $Na^+$  or  $K^+$ , respectively. Except for the site Na2 of LeuT, the onset of selectivity is established only for large values of  $\lambda_g$ , indicating that a fairly stiff geometry is required to counter-balance the natural trend observed in the confined microdroplet limit ( $\lambda_g = 0$ ).

site with some generic confinements, and compute the relative free energy of  $K^+$  and  $Na^+$  using FEP/MD simulations. These calculations will display the natural selectivity of the reduced binding site in the confined microdroplet limit, which is predominantly set by the number and the type of ligands. If there is a hint of the desired selectivity, or no selectivity at all, it should be possible to stabilize the optimal coordination geometry for the desired ion and enhance the selectivity. If, on the other hand, the wrong trend is displayed in the confined microdroplet, it will be difficult to correct for this by trying to stiffen some optimal coordinating geometry for the desired ion. The simplest course of action is to go back and choose a different number and type of ligands to achieve the desired selectivity.

## D) Confinement of reduced models

### The S2 binding site of KcsA

The confinement potential utilized for the S2 binding site of KcsA comprises two components. The first component is defined as the maximum displacement of the atomic positions relative to a fixed point in space. The parameters are given in a CHARMM coordinate format, with column X, Y, Z being the position of the center  $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_k$  and the W array being radius  $R_k$  in Eq. [3] in the main text, respectively. The W entries equal to zero imply that no confinement is applied to this atom.

\* S2 KcsA

```
*
77
1 1 GLY N -4.64887 -0.83509 9.50473 B 77 1.11800
2 1 GLY HN -5.13162 -0.96595 9.31059 B 77 1.50200
3 1 GLY CA -4.12878 -1.23317 10.78173 B 77 1.08400
4 1 GLY HA1 -3.40890 -1.73482 10.80684 B 77 1.33100
5 1 GLY HA2 -4.93703 -1.57129 11.42373 B 77 1.18300
6 1 GLY C -3.91184 0.08970 11.94418 B 77 1.12900
7 1 GLY O -2.94688 0.10042 11.71373 B 77 1.55800
8 1 GLY NT -4.84581 0.39329 12.52523 B 77 1.09100
9 1 GLY HNT -5.75408 0.15978 12.25791 B 77 1.18200
10 1 GLY CAT -4.89088 1.48798 13.47304 B 77 1.07200
11 1 GLY HT1 -4.57916 2.44754 12.99660 B 77 0.00000
12 1 GLY HT2 -4.21093 1.29591 14.33593 B 77 0.00000
13 1 GLY HT3 -5.92118 1.62012 13.87340 B 77 0.00000
14 1 GLY CAY -4.00278 0.28112 7.37116 B 77 1.05700
15 1 GLY HY1 -3.24541 0.93240 6.88598 B 77 0.00000
16 1 GLY HY2 -4.12294 -0.64513 6.77327 B 77 0.00000
17 1 GLY HY3 -4.96939 0.82090 7.42553 B 77 0.00000
18 1 GLY CY -3.52841 -0.07013 8.76067 B 77 1.08700
19 1 GLY OY -2.52505 -0.11182 9.09946 B 77 1.22600
20 2 GLY N -2.19409 4.94613 8.96996 C 77 1.02000
21 2 GLY HN -2.24598 6.08285 8.43493 C 77 1.37800
22 2 GLY CA -2.70641 5.01697 10.05355 C 77 1.10500
23 2 GLY HA1 -3.46214 4.32659 10.13897 C 77 1.29700
24 2 GLY HA2 -3.28208 5.83456 10.11106 C 77 1.29900
25 2 GLY C -1.76919 4.86712 11.23659 C 77 1.09900
26 2 GLY O -1.75490 4.09548 11.28954 C 77 1.48800
27 2 GLY NT -1.31894 5.93100 11.93388 C 77 1.12300
28 2 GLY HNT -1.67602 6.80704 11.65500 C 77 1.16100
29 2 GLY CAT -0.24696 5.99186 12.87711 C 77 1.09000
30 2 GLY HT1 0.64864 5.45525 12.48882 C 77 0.00000
31 2 GLY HT2 -0.54832 5.50931 13.83445 C 77 0.00000
32 2 GLY HT3 0.03669 7.04651 13.08899 C 77 0.00000
33 2 GLY CAY -0.81216 4.39049 6.82920 C 77 1.07100
34 2 GLY HY1 0.16495 3.86935 6.74337 C 77 0.00000
35 2 GLY HY2 -1.51476 3.96081 6.08616 C 77 0.00000
36 2 GLY HY3 -0.67103 5.47043 6.63011 C 77 0.00000
37 2 GLY CY -1.36706 4.18442 8.21649 C 77 1.06000
38 2 GLY OY -1.22304 3.41142 8.45477 C 77 1.40000
39 3 GLY N 4.03509 2.59256 9.62796 D 77 1.03200
40 3 GLY HN 4.50148 2.88034 9.53588 D 77 1.49700
41 3 GLY CA 3.34242 3.57992 10.39441 D 77 1.20800
42 3 GLY HA1 2.69244 4.04598 10.34533 D 77 1.62300
43 3 GLY HA2 4.12096 3.85002 10.70243 D 77 1.60000
44 3 GLY C 3.09656 2.50590 11.85192 D 77 1.04700
45 3 GLY O 2.07879 2.30212 11.82239 D 77 1.35700
46 3 GLY NT 3.86380 2.16979 12.72009 D 77 1.11400
47 3 GLY HNT 4.43620 2.70630 12.30309 D 77 1.33200
48 3 GLY CAT 3.68712 1.15789 13.69221 D 77 1.16900
49 3 GLY HT1 3.35986 0.20112 13.22228 D 77 0.00000
50 3 GLY HT2 2.91221 1.45859 14.43426 D 77 0.00000
51 3 GLY HT3 4.63800 0.97166 14.23921 D 77 0.00000
52 3 GLY CAY 3.69380 1.32209 7.54516 D 77 1.05300
53 3 GLY HY1 2.95043 0.67782 7.03029 D 77 0.00000
54 3 GLY HY2 4.05174 2.10118 6.84300 D 77 0.00000
55 3 GLY HY3 4.54526 0.69880 7.88397 D 77 0.00000
56 3 GLY CY 3.02610 1.97702 8.74189 D 77 1.07000
57 3 GLY OY 1.88018 1.92906 8.87224 D 77 1.34400
58 4 GLY N 1.32823 -2.78946 10.07423 A 77 1.08300
59 4 GLY HN 1.43283 -3.71749 10.03683 A 77 1.42200
60 4 GLY CA 1.90688 -2.63456 11.09797 A 77 1.19500
61 4 GLY HA1 2.33895 -1.91769 10.96887 A 77 1.48800
62 4 GLY HA2 2.37273 -3.23512 11.56719 A 77 1.57800
63 4 GLY C 0.86306 -2.34886 12.24334 A 77 1.09500
64 4 GLY O 0.81213 -1.46278 12.17049 A 77 1.51900
65 4 GLY NT 0.38985 -2.90084 12.77926 A 77 0.99800
66 4 GLY HNT 0.86825 -4.00821 12.92656 A 77 1.31400
67 4 GLY CAT -0.76324 -2.97653 13.94003 A 77 1.07200
68 4 GLY HT1 -1.49106 -2.14257 13.81008 A 77 0.00000
69 4 GLY HT2 -0.30895 -2.88181 14.95179 A 77 0.00000
70 4 GLY HT3 -1.32163 -3.93705 13.88415 A 77 0.00000
71 4 GLY CAY 0.40915 -2.98550 7.87001 A 77 1.01500
72 4 GLY HY1 -0.68424 -2.79282 7.79145 A 77 0.00000
73 4 GLY HY2 0.90315 -2.54174 6.97738 A 77 0.00000
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74	4	GLY	HY3	0.58314	-4.08192	7.87008	A	77	0.00000
75	4	GLY	CY	0.92835	-2.36978	9.07829	A	77	1.02000
76	4	GLY	OY	0.79681	-1.39207	9.09792	A	77	1.28500
77	5	POT	POT	-0.29568	0.95990	10.39158	IDN1	1	0.00000

The second component is defined as the maximum atom-atom distance for selected pairs of atoms.

Max	-atom1--	-atom2--
2.60	- A 77 0 B 77 0	
5.85	- A 77 0 B 77 0	
2.60	- B 77 0 C 77 0	
5.85	- B 77 0 C 77 0	
2.60	- C 77 0 D 77 0	
5.85	- C 77 0 D 77 0	
2.60	- D 77 0 A 77 0	
5.85	- D 77 0 A 77 0	
2.55	- A 77 OY B 77 OY	
5.30	- A 77 OY B 77 OY	
2.55	- B 77 OY C 77 OY	
5.30	- B 77 OY C 77 OY	
2.55	- C 77 OY D 77 OY	
5.30	- C 77 OY D 77 OY	
2.55	- D 77 OY A 77 OY	
5.30	- D 77 OY A 77 OY	
4.00	- A 77 0 C 77 0	
6.85	- A 77 0 C 77 0	
4.00	- B 77 0 D 77 0	
6.85	- B 77 0 D 77 0	
4.15	- A 77 OY C 77 OY	
6.05	- A 77 OY C 77 OY	
4.15	- B 77 OY D 77 OY	
6.05	- B 77 OY D 77 OY	
2.60	- A 77 0 A 77 OY	
4.35	- A 77 0 A 77 OY	
2.60	- B 77 0 B 77 OY	
4.35	- B 77 0 B 77 OY	
2.60	- C 77 0 C 77 OY	
4.35	- C 77 0 C 77 OY	
2.60	- D 77 0 D 77 OY	
4.35	- D 77 0 D 77 OY	

## The Na1 and Na2 binding sites of LeuT

The confinement potential is defined as the maximum displacement of the atomic positions. The parameters are given in a CHARMM coordinate format, with column x, y, z being the position of the center  $\bar{r}_k$  and the wmain being radius  $R_k$  in Eq. 3 in the main text, respectively. The W entries equal to zero imply that no confinement is applied to this atom.

### Site Na1:

\* Na1 LeuT

* Na1 LeuT									
81									
1	1	ALA	N	-4.48081	-4.64420	-11.79484	PEPA	22	1.46700
2	1	ALA	HN	-4.89939	-4.98648	-12.63667	PEPA	22	0.00000
3	1	ALA	CA	-5.40563	-4.89222	-10.74875	PEPA	22	1.39700
4	1	ALA	HA	-5.62682	-3.88769	-10.24458	PEPA	22	0.00000
5	1	ALA	CB	-6.69048	-5.46111	-11.47168	PEPA	22	1.39500
6	1	ALA	HB1	-7.61508	-5.55596	-10.84547	PEPA	22	0.00000
7	1	ALA	HB2	-6.58102	-6.32203	-11.98911	PEPA	22	0.00000
8	1	ALA	HB3	-7.07498	-4.75454	-12.25364	PEPA	22	0.00000
9	1	ALA	C	-4.86612	-5.66815	-9.60906	PEPA	22	1.22700
10	1	ALA	O	-4.78615	-5.13223	-8.47641	PEPA	22	1.45300
11	2	VAL	N	-4.53507	-6.93257	-9.78260	PEPA	23	1.33300
12	2	VAL	HN	-4.30741	-7.19782	-10.68002	PEPA	23	0.00000
13	2	VAL	CA	-3.99151	-7.79372	-8.77376	PEPA	23	1.25500
14	2	VAL	HA	-4.74773	-7.84537	-7.97203	PEPA	23	0.00000
15	2	VAL	CG2	-5.28338	-9.79101	-9.64792	PEPA	23	1.50300
16	2	VAL	HG21	-6.08104	-9.57368	-8.86190	PEPA	23	0.00000
17	2	VAL	HG22	-5.33442	-10.93680	-9.77930	PEPA	23	0.00000
18	2	VAL	HG23	-5.57129	-9.23543	-10.52472	PEPA	23	0.00000
19	2	VAL	C	-2.63555	-7.28323	-8.22651	PEPA	23	1.24500
20	2	VAL	O	-1.63616	-7.15601	-8.95264	PEPA	23	1.45300
21	3	GLY	N	-2.52937	-7.08193	-6.90302	PEPA	24	1.31900
22	3	GLY	HN	-3.33184	-7.24492	-6.29610	PEPA	24	0.00000
23	3	GLY	CA	-1.37813	-6.56942	-6.26564	PEPA	24	1.26800
24	3	GLY	HA1	-1.09824	-5.52959	-6.62736	PEPA	24	0.00000
25	3	GLY	HA2	-0.61090	-7.26881	-6.49779	PEPA	24	0.00000
26	3	GLY	C	-1.54909	-6.67550	-4.76397	PEPA	24	1.28500
27	3	GLY	O	-2.34566	-7.48950	-4.23121	PEPA	24	1.64400
28	4	GLY	N	-3.01325	-4.72510	-2.71252	PEPA	26	1.39200
29	4	GLY	HN	-2.76725	-4.49326	-3.60216	PEPA	26	0.00000
30	4	GLY	CA	-4.33893	-4.34292	-2.25966	PEPA	26	1.54900
31	4	GLY	HA1	-4.70701	-3.81496	-3.16597	PEPA	26	0.00000
32	4	GLY	HA2	-4.29150	-3.73550	-1.37946	PEPA	26	0.00000
33	4	GLY	C	-5.27464	-5.58255	-2.02276	PEPA	26	1.58700
34	4	GLY	O	-6.13720	-5.59557	-1.18917	PEPA	26	1.87200
35	5	ASN	N	-4.97838	-6.64670	-2.77703	PEPA	27	1.32700
36	5	ASN	HN	-4.27007	-6.54229	-3.50105	PEPA	27	0.00000
37	5	ASN	CA	-5.70771	-7.92277	-2.63846	PEPA	27	1.31600
38	5	ASN	HA	-6.74807	-7.69983	-2.53151	PEPA	27	0.00000
39	5	ASN	CB	-5.51978	-8.79483	-3.81436	PEPA	27	1.31200
40	5	ASN	HB1	-5.97581	-9.77648	-3.67018	PEPA	27	0.00000
41	5	ASN	HB2	-4.43633	-8.98068	-3.97342	PEPA	27	0.00000
42	5	ASN	CG	-5.84466	-8.16210	-5.13499	PEPA	27	1.35100
43	5	ASN	OD1	-5.05583	-7.39220	-5.65381	PEPA	27	1.36300
44	5	ASN	ND2	-7.04811	-8.49758	-5.65121	PEPA	27	2.02900
45	5	ASN	HD21	-7.18784	-8.21696	-6.59782	PEPA	27	0.00000
46	5	ASN	HD22	-7.74238	-8.95615	-5.14990	PEPA	27	0.00000
47	6	PHE	C	-7.07425	-0.47374	-5.14500	PEPA	251	1.37200
48	6	PHE	O	-6.11063	-0.59362	-5.95852	PEPA	251	1.44700
49	7	THR	N	-7.80608	-1.56003	-4.85277	PEPA	252	1.32900
50	7	THR	HN	-8.57516	-1.40809	-4.22665	PEPA	252	0.00000
51	7	THR	CA	-7.62203	-2.91768	-5.40950	PEPA	252	1.26100
52	7	THR	HA	-6.59691	-3.04106	-5.35871	PEPA	252	0.00000
53	7	THR	CB	-8.37455	-4.03279	-4.73924	PEPA	252	1.35900
54	7	THR	HB	-8.20211	-4.03243	-3.64557	PEPA	252	0.00000
55	7	THR	OG1	-7.83232	-5.34314	-5.09241	PEPA	252	1.71100
56	7	THR	HG1	-8.30261	-5.94141	-4.51355	PEPA	252	0.00000
57	7	THR	CG2	-9.94075	-3.99243	-4.97911	PEPA	252	1.39100
58	7	THR	HG21	-10.40829	-4.59541	-4.20398	PEPA	252	0.00000
59	7	THR	HG22	-10.23948	-4.47044	-5.93823	PEPA	252	0.00000
60	7	THR	HG23	-10.31515	-2.93996	-4.96457	PEPA	252	0.00000
61	7	THR	C	-7.89688	-3.06788	-6.95122	PEPA	252	1.17800
62	7	THR	O	-7.03304	-3.58694	-7.60694	PEPA	252	1.22200
63	8	LEU	N	-8.96861	-2.45400	-7.45039	PEPA	253	1.20800
64	8	LEU	HN	-9.63466	-1.94032	-6.92111	PEPA	253	0.00000
65	8	LEU	CA	-9.15805	-2.57887	-8.93708	PEPA	253	1.23800
66	8	LEU	HA	-8.86834	-3.58906	-9.26383	PEPA	253	0.00000
67	9	ASN	CG	-8.80016	-7.32268	-8.26319	PEPA	284	1.38500
68	9	ASN	OD1	-7.54947	-7.42695	-8.32864	PEPA	284	1.53700
69	9	ASN	ND2	-9.44924	-6.83353	-7.17989	PEPA	284	1.74700
70	9	ASN	HD21	-9.00469	-6.19215	-6.56059	PEPA	284	0.00000
71	9	ASN	HD22	-10.46213	-6.90326	-7.08779	PEPA	284	0.00000
72	10	SOD	SOD	-5.94865	-5.26686	-6.33815	ION4	1	0.00000
73	11	LEU	N	-4.30479	-2.17549	-7.97037	ION3	1	1.18700

74	11	LEU	HT1	-4.15557	-1.77182	-8.89003	ION3	1	0.00000
75	11	LEU	HT2	-4.98310	-1.67557	-7.36414	ION3	1	0.00000
76	11	LEU	HT3	-4.60807	-3.20786	-8.00681	ION3	1	0.00000
77	11	LEU	CA	-3.06718	-2.31030	-7.17436	ION3	1	1.17500
78	11	LEU	HA	-2.22624	-2.73718	-7.81270	ION3	1	0.00000
79	11	LEU	C	-3.26218	-3.23866	-5.93652	ION3	1	1.17200
80	11	LEU	OT1	-2.25587	-3.44439	-5.18847	ION3	1	1.35000
81	11	LEU	OT2	-4.38742	-3.77343	-5.68337	ION3	1	1.41200

## Site Na2:

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65									
1	1	GLY	N	-2.70469	-7.59600	-14.07503	PEPA	20	1.46700
2	1	GLY	HN	-2.67925	-7.71740	-15.08395	PEPA	20	0.00000
3	1	GLY	CA	-1.47138	-7.36084	-13.44406	PEPA	20	1.63000
4	1	GLY	HA1	-0.79086	-7.58176	-14.26876	PEPA	20	0.00000
5	1	GLY	HA2	-1.29001	-8.03109	-12.63918	PEPA	20	0.00000
6	1	GLY	C	-1.46963	-5.97171	-12.80873	PEPA	20	1.44600
7	1	GLY	O	-0.93499	-5.87891	-11.71060	PEPA	20	1.72300
8	2	ASN	N	-2.10679	-4.97874	-13.49629	PEPA	21	1.49000
9	2	ASN	HN	-2.34657	-5.19075	-14.47332	PEPA	21	0.00000
10	2	ASN	CA	-2.53088	-3.68098	-12.93543	PEPA	21	1.33700
11	2	ASN	HA	-1.65980	-3.19620	-12.51839	PEPA	21	0.00000
12	2	ASN	C	-3.38067	-3.88233	-11.74850	PEPA	21	1.33100
13	2	ASN	O	-3.10501	-3.45553	-10.64251	PEPA	21	1.53100
14	3	VAL	N	-4.53507	-6.93257	-9.78260	PEPA	23	1.33300
15	3	VAL	HN	-4.30741	-7.19782	-10.68002	PEPA	23	0.00000
16	3	VAL	CA	-3.99151	-7.79372	-8.77376	PEPA	23	1.25500
17	3	VAL	HA	-4.74773	-7.84537	-7.97203	PEPA	23	0.00000
18	3	VAL	C	-2.63555	-7.28323	-8.22651	PEPA	23	1.24500
19	3	VAL	O	-1.63616	-7.15601	-8.95264	PEPA	23	1.45300
20	4	GLY	N	-2.52937	-7.08193	-6.90302	PEPA	24	1.25900
21	4	GLY	HN	-3.33184	-7.24492	-6.29610	PEPA	24	0.00000
22	4	GLY	CA	-1.37813	-6.56942	-6.26564	PEPA	24	1.26800
23	4	GLY	HA1	-1.09824	-5.52959	-6.62736	PEPA	24	0.00000
24	4	GLY	HA2	-0.61090	-7.26881	-6.49779	PEPA	24	0.00000
25	5	PHE	C	3.18381	-10.08145	-8.52876	PEPA	348	1.36900
26	5	PHE	O	2.66014	-9.50800	-9.46280	PEPA	348	1.76400
27	6	ALA	N	2.63165	-9.98630	-7.34322	PEPA	349	1.29000
28	6	ALA	HN	2.95139	-10.50527	-6.51650	PEPA	349	0.00000
29	6	ALA	CA	1.53597	-9.03579	-7.08634	PEPA	349	1.35200
30	6	ALA	HA	0.72761	-9.15026	-7.76912	PEPA	349	0.00000
31	6	ALA	C	1.97237	-7.57624	-7.02444	PEPA	349	1.35000
32	6	ALA	O	1.44730	-6.74717	-7.76167	PEPA	349	1.41000
33	7	GLY	N	3.14844	-7.25539	-6.35976	PEPA	350	1.27700
34	7	GLY	HN	3.62060	-7.86093	-5.72853	PEPA	350	0.00000
35	7	GLY	CA	3.74937	-5.85491	-6.35587	PEPA	350	1.32500
36	7	GLY	HA1	4.63974	-5.94889	-5.73604	PEPA	350	0.00000
37	7	GLY	HA2	3.01859	-5.18945	-5.89470	PEPA	350	0.00000
38	7	GLY	C	4.23305	-5.32599	-7.64543	PEPA	350	1.20000
39	7	GLY	O	3.75561	-4.29937	-8.13330	PEPA	350	1.48500
40	8	THR	N	4.24286	-6.04901	-10.80201	PEPA	352	1.45000
41	8	THR	HN	3.98349	-6.81134	-10.31085	PEPA	352	0.00000
42	8	THR	CA	3.21738	-5.81417	-11.94058	PEPA	352	1.40700
43	8	THR	HA	3.81246	-5.62687	-12.82292	PEPA	352	0.00000
44	8	THR	CB	2.28819	-6.97491	-12.21944	PEPA	352	1.56400
45	8	THR	HB	1.59339	-6.61860	-13.00626	PEPA	352	0.00000
46	8	THR	OG1	1.65027	-7.28013	-11.01703	PEPA	352	1.75700
47	8	THR	HG1	1.77542	-8.17691	-10.81317	PEPA	352	0.00000
48	8	THR	CG2	2.93520	-8.33104	-12.64670	PEPA	352	1.73800
49	8	THR	HG21	3.63517	-8.14206	-13.48752	PEPA	352	0.00000
50	8	THR	HG22	2.12243	-9.01878	-12.95886	PEPA	352	0.00000
51	8	THR	HG23	3.39500	-8.85948	-11.72117	PEPA	352	0.00000
52	8	THR	C	2.41007	-4.55826	-11.76266	PEPA	352	1.34300
53	8	THR	O	1.82346	-4.03134	-12.74644	PEPA	352	1.55700
54	9	SER	N	2.28004	-4.10196	-10.54542	PEPA	353	1.36100
55	9	SER	HN	2.88165	-4.38930	-9.82269	PEPA	353	0.00000
56	9	SER	CA	1.50059	-2.87821	-10.24503	PEPA	353	1.25800
57	9	SER	HA	0.67411	-2.81515	-10.95711	PEPA	353	0.00000
58	9	SER	CB	0.74021	-2.85277	-8.90192	PEPA	353	1.60200
59	9	SER	HB1	-0.00626	-2.11724	-8.76097	PEPA	353	0.00000
60	9	SER	HB2	1.67041	-2.53991	-8.27787	PEPA	353	0.00000
61	9	SER	OG	0.23326	-4.08988	-8.34446	PEPA	353	1.59100
62	9	SER	HG1	0.55670	-3.96559	-7.41534	PEPA	353	0.00000
63	9	SER	C	2.30616	-1.60645	-10.46262	PEPA	353	1.24600
64	9	SER	O	1.79656	-0.56759	-10.92516	PEPA	353	1.43300
65	10	SOD	SOD	0.31275	-5.96473	-9.71533	ION1	1	0.00000



## References

- [1] Hansen, J & McDonald, I. (1986) *Theory of Simple Liquids, 2nd Edition*. (Academic Press, London).
- [2] Hummer, G, Garde, S, Garcia, A. E, Pohorille, A, & Pratt, L. R. (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **93**, 8951–8955.