

Molecular dynamics of class A β -lactamases – Effects of substrate binding

Supporting Material

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Abstract

The effects of substrate binding on class A β -lactamase dynamics were studied using molecular dynamics simulations of two model enzymes; forty 100-ns trajectories of the free and substrate-bound forms of TEM-1 (with benzylpenicillin) and PSE-4 (with carbenicillin) were recorded (totalling 4.0 μ s). Substrates were parameterized with CGenFF. In both enzymes, the Ω loop exhibits a marked flexibility increase upon substrate binding, supporting the hypothesis of substrate-gating. However, specific interactions that are formed or broken in the Ω loop upon binding differ between the two enzymes: dynamics are conserved, but not specific interactions. Substrate binding also has a global structuring effect on TEM-1, but not on PSE-4. Changes in TEM-1's normal modes show long-range effects of substrate binding on enzyme dynamics. Hydrogen bonds observed in the active site are mostly preserved upon substrate binding, and new, transient interactions are also formed. Agreement between NMR relaxation parameters and our theoretical results highlights the dynamic duality of class A β -lactamases: enzymes that are highly structured on the ps-ns timescale, with important flexibility on the μ s-ms timescale in regions such as the Ω loop.

This supporting material document contains the detailed parameterization protocol for penicillin and carbenicillin β -lactam antibiotics, supporting results and figures for β -lactamase backbone dynamics, and a list of supporting movies (essential dynamics normal modes). Tabular data and force field files are available in plain text format upon request.

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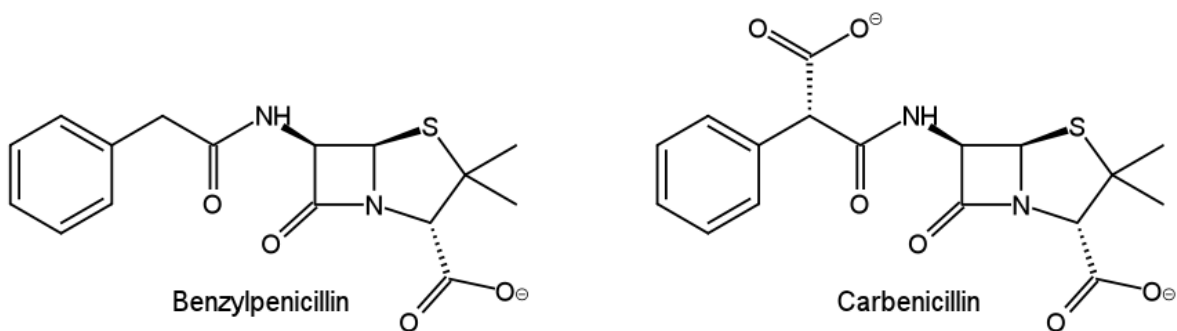


Figure S1: Structure of parameterization target compounds. Benzylpenicillin (BZP) is β -lactamase TEM-1's preferred substrate, while carbenicillin (CBC) is hydrolyzed efficiently by β -lactamase PSE-4.

β -lactam parameterization

Summary

Benzylpenicillin and carbenicillin (Figure S1) [1, 2] were parameterized within the context of the CGenFF forcefield [3], version 2b5. The four-member ring was the first and principal fragment considered. The substituted four member ring was then fused to the five-atom cycle to form the basic antibiotics scaffold. The C-S bond at the rings junction needed parameterization since it is currently missing from CGenFF. Afterwards, the other substituents were added to create benzylpenicillin. Finally, an additional carboxyl was added to form carbenicillin. At all steps, the suggested CGenFF parameterization protocol and philosophy were followed to obtain transferable parameters that could be used to construct a wide variety of penicillin-like β -lactams.

β -Lactam ring

Since β -lactam antibiotics are mimetic dipeptides, a first attempt was made at parameterizing a minimal β -lactam by analogy with existing amino acid parameters, chiefly proline (due to the disubstituted amide in the lactam cycle). However, MM geometry minimization showed that the cycle conformation differed from that suggested by quantum mechanics calculations (Figure S2): the cycle has a pronounced pucker, whilst the QM-geometry is nearly flat. All MM calculations in this work were carried out with CHARMM c35b1 [4]. All QM calculations in this work were carried out with Gaussian 03 [5].

MM-geometry being inadequate, the β -lactam ring was reparameterized. To avoid modifying existing CGenFF parameters, and considering that the chemical environment in a four-member ring is substantially different from anything else in CGenFF, we introduced new atom types for the four-member cycle. Initial parameters and partial charges were guessed by analogy with amino acids. Atom types are:

- CG315: Aliphatic C for CH in β -lactam ring, analog to CG311
- NG2S4: N,N-Disubstituted amide N in β -lactam ring, analog to NG2S0
- CG2O8: Amide carbonyl C in β -lactam ring, analog to CG2O1

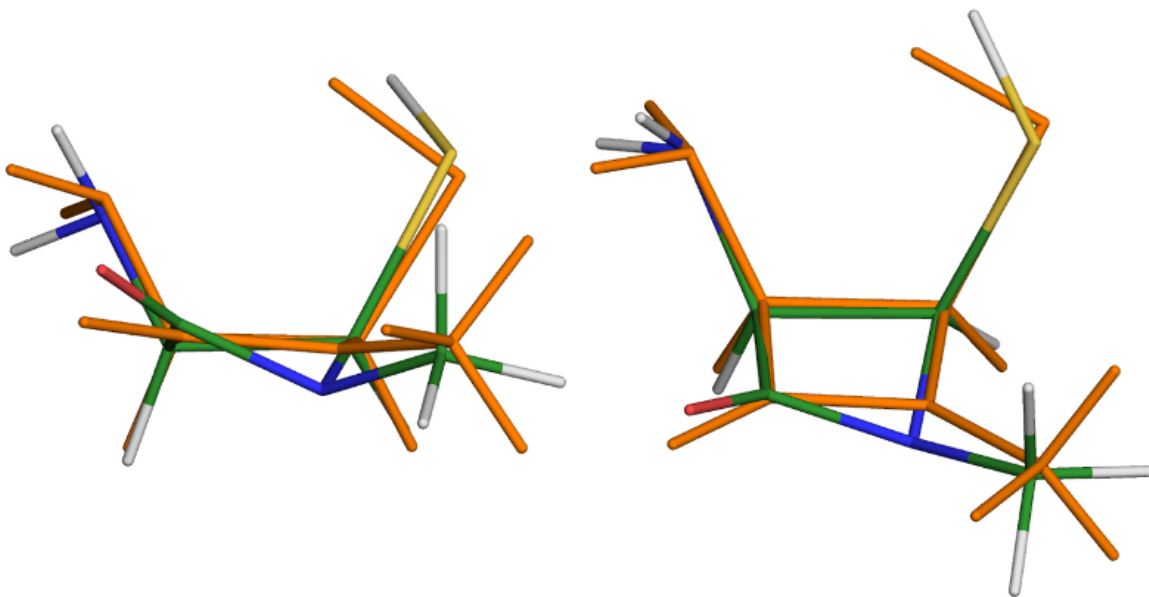


Figure S2: Comparison of QM and MM geometry optimization (two different orientations) for a minimal substituted β -lactam. QM-optimized structure in orange; MD-optimized structure is CPK-colored, with green carbons.

The previously shown β -lactam ring (Figure S2) was used for parameter optimization; atom numbering is shown in Figure S3.

Non-bonded terms

The non-bonded terms taken from existing atom types (CG311, NG2S0, CG2O1) were not reoptimized, in keeping with the recommended CGenFF strategy.

Geometry

Atom equilibrium distances, Urey-Bradley distances and angles involving the new atom types were set according to the QM-optimized geometry at the MP2 level of theory in the 6-31G(d) ensemble.

Partial charges

Merz-Kollman charges were computed at the MP2 level and used as initial guesses for partial atomic charges in the β -lactam ring, except for aliphatic protons, whose charge was set to 0.09 and not optimized. Substituent (CH₃, SH and NH₂) charges were set by analogy with existing CGenFF compounds and were not optimized. The equilibrium distances and energies of four water molecules were computed at the HF level (Figure S4).

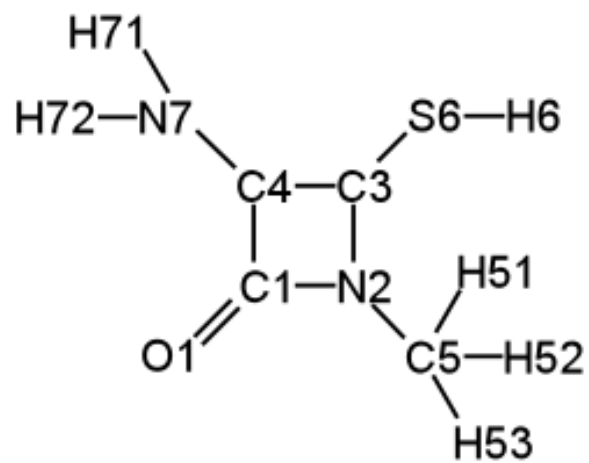


Figure S3: Substituted β -lactam used as parameterization starting point. Atom numbering is shown.

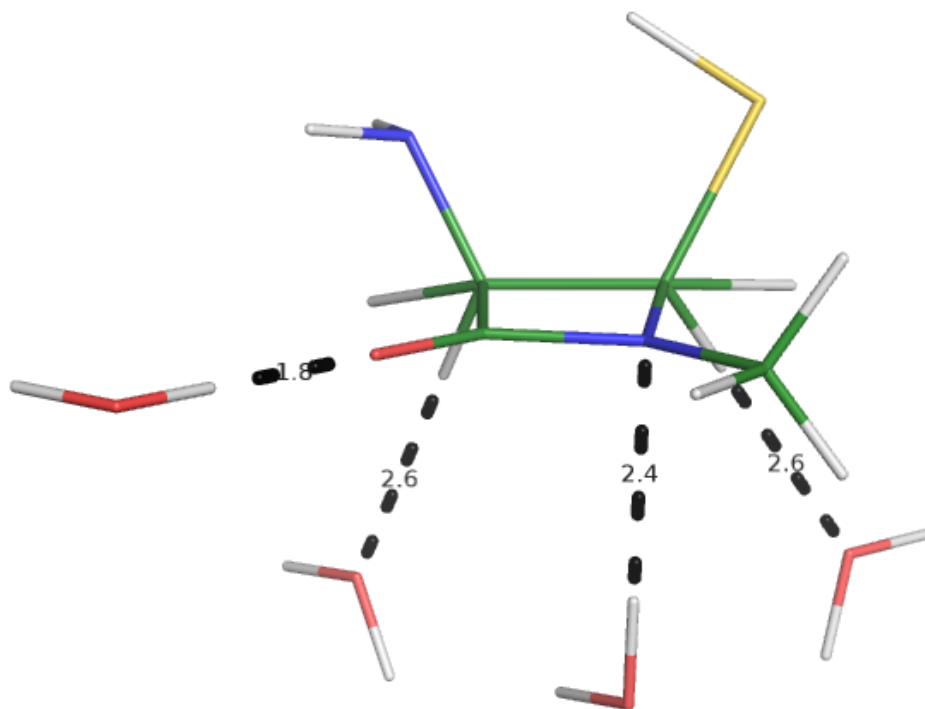


Figure S4: Solvation distances and orientations for β -lactam parameterization.

Table S1: Partial atomic charges on minimal substituted β -lactam

Atom	Type	Charge e	ΔE QM kcal/mol	ΔE MM kcal/mol	$\Delta\Delta E$ kcal/mol	d QM Å	d MM Å	Δd Å
C1	CG2O8	0.475						
O1	OG2D1	-0.475	-5.51	-5.52	0.01	2.06	1.79	0.27
N2	NG2S4	-0.410	0.21	0.29	-0.08	2.61	2.36	0.25
C3	CG315	0.195						
H3	HGA1	0.090	-2.52	-2.57	0.04	2.51	2.60	-0.09
C4	CG315	0.175						
H4	HGA1	0.090	-2.56	-2.63	0.07	2.54	2.60	-0.06
C5	CG331	-0.060						
H51	HGA3	0.090						
H52	HGA3	0.090						
S6	SG311	-0.230						
H6	HGP3	0.160						
N7	NG321	-0.960						
H71	HGPAM2	0.340						
H72	HGPAM2	0.340						

The same solvation was performed using the MM forcefield. Charges were adjusted manually to reproduce QM distances and interaction energies. Final partial charges are given in Table S1.

Bonded terms

Bond, angle and improper angle force constants involving new atom types were optimized by minimizing divergence between the QM and MM vibrational spectra. QM frequencies were computed at the MP2 level and compared to CHARMM-generated values (scaled by 94 %). The average difference between the two spectra was 8.5 % prior to optimization.

An automated optimization algorithm was used, which assumes a global minimum and slowly modifies all force constants to move towards that minimum. Different starting points and algorithms were used, and all converged to the same point. After optimization, vibrational frequencies differed on average by 4.8 %. Optimized parameters are given in Tables S2 (bonds) and S3 (angles). Angles that contain only one new atom in a non central position were not reoptimized (Table S4). Improper angles were optimized (Table S5).

Optimizing dihedral angle and Urey-Bradley constants through vibrational spectra yielded no measurable improvement compared to the values taken from CGenFF by analogy, so the initial values were kept unchanged. Since the β -lactam ring is very rigid, potential energy scans for dihedral constants (using *fit_dihedral* [6], for instance) were deemed unnecessary. Dihedral and Urey-Bradley parameters are given in Tables S6 and S7, respectively.

Iteration

Partial charges were checked again since modifying the bonded terms could have an impact on solvation energies. However, no significant change was observed. A second round of optimization was therefore not necessary. (Solvation energies reported above are the final results after bonded

Table S2: Optimized bond constants for minimal substituted β -lactam

Bond		k	d
		kcal/mol	Å
CG2O8	OG2D1	725.0	1.22188
CG2O8	NG2S4	267.0	1.36713
CG2O8	CG315	297.5	1.53754
CG315	NG2S4	298.0	1.46504
CG315	HGA1	341.0	1.09676
CG315	CG315	270.0	1.57285
NG2S4	CG331	405.5	1.44255
CG315	SG311	283.5	1.80608
CG315	NG321	342.5	1.44688

Table S3: Optimized angle constants for minimal substituted β -lactam

Angle			k	θ
			kcal/mol	°
CG2O8	NG2S4	CG315	10.0	95.724
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	52.0	87.034
CG2O8	CG315	CG315	10.0	84.983
CG315	CG2O8	NG2S4	67.0	92.027
NG2S4	CG2O8	OG2D1	77.0	133.609
CG315	CG2O8	OG2D1	15.0	134.322
CG2O8	NG2S4	CG331	55.5	131.522
CG315	NG2S4	CG331	139.0	131.828
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	72.0	117.164
CG315	CG315	SG311	89.4	117.004
CG2O8	CG315	NG321	14.5	111.267
CG315	CG315	NG321	79.2	116.893
NG2S4	CG315	HGA1	45.5	112.900
CG315	CG315	HGA1	37.0	113.254
CG2O8	CG315	HGA1	40.0	113.556
SG311	CG315	HGA1	31.0	107.086
NG321	CG315	HGA1	13.0	115.059

Table S4: Angle constants not subjected to optimization for minimal substituted β -lactam

Angle			k	θ
			kcal/mol	°
NG2S4	CG331	HGA3	48.0	112.000
CG315	SG311	HGP3	38.8	95.000
CG315	NG321	HGPAM2	41.0	112.100

Table S5: Improper angle constants for minimal substituted β -lactam

Improper angle				k	m	p
				kcal/mol	-	°
CG2O8	X	X	OG2D1	161.5	0	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	CG331	0.0	0	0.00

Table S6: Dihedral angle constants for minimal substituted β -lactam

Dihedral angle				k	m	p
				kcal/mol	-	$^{\circ}$
HGA1	CG315	NG2S4	CG2O8	0.8000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	CG2O8	0.8000	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	CG2O8	0.8000	3	0.00
HGA3	CG331	NG2S4	CG2O8	0.0000	3	0.00
CG2O8	CG315	CG315	NG2S4	0.2000	3	0.00
CG2O8	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.2000	3	0.00
CG2O8	CG315	CG315	SG311	0.2000	3	0.00
CG2O8	CG315	NG321	HGPAM2	0.3000	3	180.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG315	2.7500	2	180.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG315	0.3000	4	0.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG331	2.7500	2	180.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG331	0.3000	4	0.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	CG315	CG315	0.4000	1	180.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	CG315	CG315	0.6000	2	0.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	CG315	HGA1	0.4000	1	0.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	CG315	HGA1	0.6000	2	0.00
OG2D1	CG2O8	CG315	NG321	0.0000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	CG315	0.4000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	CG315	0.6000	2	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	HGA1	0.4000	1	180.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	HGA1	0.6000	2	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	NG321	0.3000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG2O8	CG315	NG321	-0.3000	4	0.00
NG2S4	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.2000	3	0.00
NG2S4	CG315	CG315	NG321	0.3000	3	180.00
NG2S4	CG315	SG311	HGP3	0.2000	3	0.00
CG315	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG315	2.7500	2	180.00
CG315	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG315	0.3000	4	0.00
CG315	NG2S4	CG331	HGA3	0.0000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG321	HGPAM2	0.3000	3	180.00
HGA1	CG315	NG2S4	CG331	0.1000	3	0.00
HGA1	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.1950	3	0.00
NG321	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.1950	3	0.00
HGA1	CG315	SG311	HGP3	0.1950	3	0.00
CG315	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG331	2.7500	2	180.00
CG315	CG2O8	NG2S4	CG331	0.3000	4	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	CG331	0.1000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	SG311	HGP3	0.1950	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.1950	3	0.00
HGA1	CG315	NG321	HGPAM2	0.0100	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	CG331	0.1000	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	CG315	NG321	0.3000	3	180.00

Table S7: Urey-Bradley constants for minimal substituted β -lactam

Urey-Bradley			k	d
			kcal/mol	Å
CG315	CG315	HGA1	22.53	2.2445
NG321	CG315	HGA1	50.00	2.1554

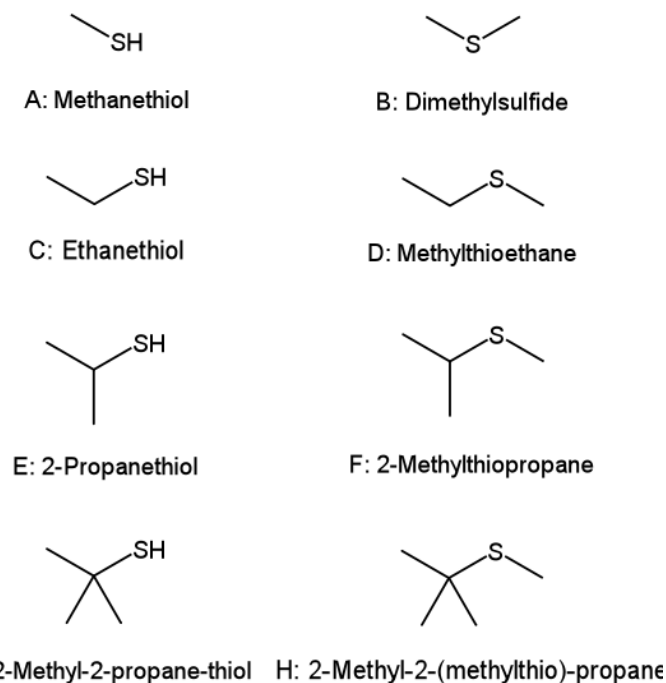


Figure S5: Sulfur-containing compounds used for SG311–GC301 bond parameterization.

parameters optimization.)

Sulfur-carbon bonds

Since the SG311–CG301 bond is not parameterized in CGenFF but is required to build the penicillin scaffold, it became the second parameterization step. Eight molecules were used to optimise carbon-sulfur bond and angle parameters (Figure S5).

Compounds A and B were used as controls for the CG331–SG311 bond already present in CGenFF. Compounds C and D were used as controls for the CG321–SG311 bond already present in CGenFF. Compounds E and F were used to parameterize the CG311–SG311 bond. Compounds G and H were used to parameterise the CG301–SG311 bond.

Partial charges for all atoms in these compounds were assigned using the systematic values seen in CGenFF: 0.09 for hydrogens, but 0.16 for sulfur-linked hydrogens. Sulfur atoms were given a charge of -0.23 if linked to only one carbon (compounds A, C, E, G) or -0.10 if linked to two carbons (compounds B, D, F and H). Carbons were given charges of -0.27, -0.18, -0.09 or 0.00 when linked to 3, 2, 1 or 0 hydrogen, respectively. Carbon charges were adjusted by +0.07 when linked to an -SH function, and

Table S8: Optimized bond constants for sulfur-containing compounds

Bond		k	d
		kcal/mol	Å
CG301	SG311	162.5	1.8387
CG311	SG311	197.0	1.8271

Table S9: Optimized angle constants for sulfur-containing compounds

Angle			k	θ
			kcal/mol	°
CG331	CG301	SG311	56.5	108.74
CG301	SG311	CG331	56.0	102.98
CG301	SG311	HGP3	54.5	96.22
CG331	CG311	SG311	51.5	109.77
SG311	CG311	HGA1	40.0	107.37
CG311	SG311	HGP3	51.0	96.59
CG311	SG311	CG331	93.5	100.48

by +0.05 when linked to an -S- function.

QM-geometry at MP2/6-31G(d) were used to determine equilibrium distances and angles. Values measured in compounds E and F were averaged to describe the CG311-SG311 bond and related angles. Values from compounds G and H were averaged to describe CG301-SG311.

Vibrational spectra were used to adjust bond and angle force constants as described previously. Final values are shown in Tables S8 (bonds) and S9 (angles). Values for existing parameters (controls, data not shown) were similar to CGenFF values (within 5 %). Dihedral angle optimization yielded no improvement over the values taken by analogy from existing CGenFF parameters (Table S10).

Penicillin scaffold

The β -lactam ring was then fused to the five-member cycle, and substituents added to form penicillin (Figure S6). Charges on removed hydrogen atoms were summed into the adjacent heavy atom. Charges on substituents were set according to the systematic values from existing CGenFF compounds. Missing dihedral angles were filled in by simple analogies with existing CGenFF parameters.

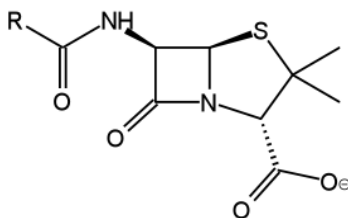
Figure S6: Penicillin scaffold allowing the generation of a variety of β -lactam antibiotics.

Table S10: Dihedral angle constants for sulfur-containing compounds

Dihedral angle				k	m	p
				kcal/mol	-	°
CG331	CG311	SG311	HGP3	1.3300	1	0.00
CG331	CG311	SG311	HPG3	0.1800	2	0.00
CG331	CG311	SG311	HGP3	0.3200	3	0.00
SG311	CG311	CG331	HGA3	0.1600	3	0.00
HGA1	CG311	SG311	HGP3	0.0000	3	0.00
CG331	CG311	SG311	CG331	0.4000	1	0.00
CG331	CG311	SG311	CG331	0.4900	3	0.00
HGA3	CG331	SG311	CG311	0.2840	3	0.00
HGA1	CG311	SG311	CG331	0.2840	3	0.00
CG331	CG301	SG311	CG331	0.4000	1	0.00
CG331	CG301	SG311	CG331	0.4900	3	0.00
SG311	CG301	CG331	HGA3	0.1600	3	0.00
HGA3	CG331	SG311	CG301	0.2840	3	0.00
CG331	CG301	SG311	HGP3	1.1300	1	0.00
CG331	CG301	SG311	HGP3	0.1400	2	0.00
CG331	CG301	SG311	HGP3	0.2400	3	0.00

Table S11: Bond lengths in final β -lactam compounds

Bond		Benzylpenicillin			Carbenicillin		
		QM	MM	Δ	QM	MM	Δ
		Å	Å	Å	Å	Å	Å
C1	N2	1.36	1.38	0.02	1.39	1.39	0.00
N2	C3	1.44	1.44	0.00	1.46	1.45	-0.01
C3	C4	1.55	1.57	0.02	1.57	1.57	0.00
C1	C4	1.54	1.55	0.01	1.55	1.55	0.00
C1	O1	1.19	1.22	0.03	1.22	1.22	0.00
N2	C5	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.46	1.45	-0.01
C3	S7	1.83	1.81	-0.02	1.84	1.81	-0.03
C4	N11	1.43	1.46	0.03	1.43	1.47	0.04

Final compounds

Toluene was then fused to penicillin to generate the classic benzylpenicillin antibiotics. Finally, a carboxyl function was fused to benzylpenicillin to generate carbenicillin. Charges on removed hydrogen atoms were summed into the adjacent heavy atom and charges on substituents were set according to the systematic values from existing CGenFF compounds. Missing dihedral angles were filled in by simple analogies with existing CGenFF parameters. Optimized geometry and dipole moment for the two compounds were compared to QM-derived values and shown to be similar (Figure S7 and Tables S11, S12 and S13).

Usage instructions

The atom nomenclature for benzylpenicillin (BZP) and carbenicillin (CBC) are given in Figure S8.

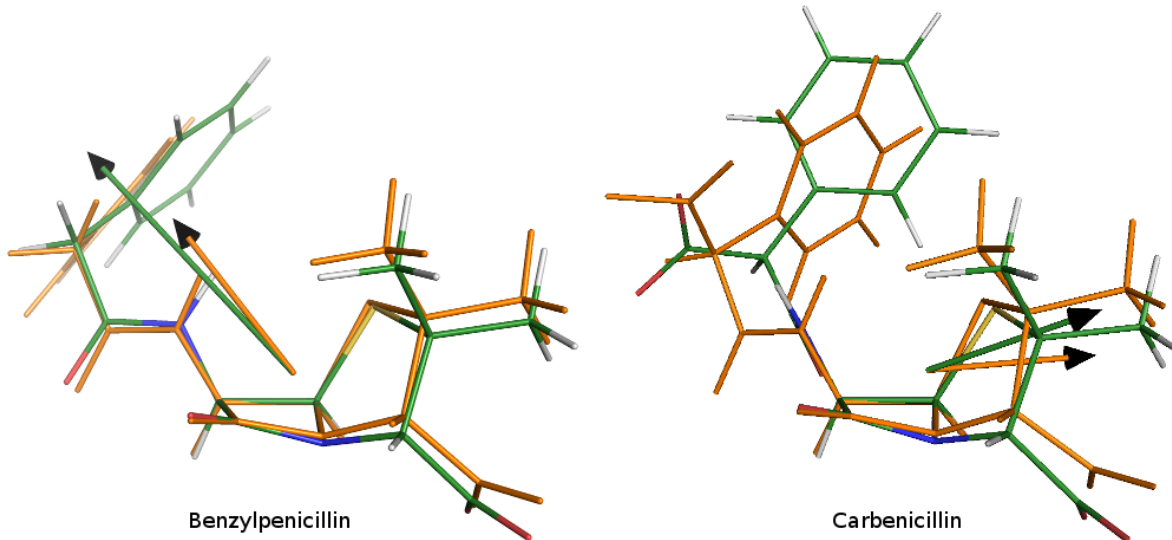


Figure S7: QM and MM Geometry and dipole comparison for benzylpenicillin and carbenicillin. QM-optimized structure in orange. MM-optimized structure is CPK-colored, with carbon in green. Arrows show dipole moment orientation (in orange and green for QM and MM, respectively).

Table S12: Angles in final β -lactam compounds

Angle			Benzylpenicillin			Carbenicillin		
			QM	MM	Δ	QM	MM	Δ
C1	N2	C3	94.7	90.8	-3.9	93.8	90.1	-3.7
N2	C3	C4	88.0	90.6	2.6	88.3	90.5	2.2
C3	C4	C1	83.7	80.5	-3.2	83.9	79.9	-4.0
C4	C1	N2	91.5	93.6	2.1	91.1	93.8	2.7
O1	C1	N2	133.6	133.4	-0.2	133.4	132.6	-0.8
O1	C1	C4	134.9	132.9	-2.0	135.4	133.7	-1.7
C5	N2	C1	130.5	128.1	-2.4	130.5	127.4	-3.1
C5	N2	C3	117.1	121.8	4.7	115.3	122.1	5.8
S7	C3	N2	104.4	102.9	-1.5	104.3	102.7	-1.6
S7	C3	C4	117.9	121.2	3.3	115.9	122.8	6.9
N11	C4	C1	117.7	119.6	1.9	116.8	123.8	7.0
N11	C4	C3	119.5	115.5	-4.0	118.5	117.6	-0.9

Table S13: Dipoles in final β -lactam compounds

Dipole Debye	BZP		CBC	
	QM	MM	QM	MM
X	-8.4	-13.0	9.6	9.2
Y	5.2	8.4	1.4	-3.4
Z	8.6	11.8	1.4	4.8
T	13.1	19.5	9.8	11.0

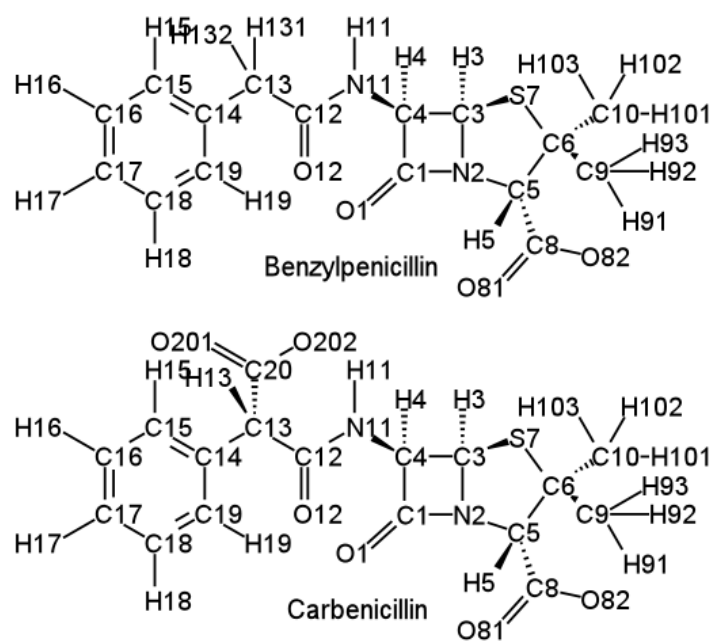


Figure S8: Atom names used in topology and parameter files for β -lactam antibiotics.

The stream file containing topology and parameters is copied here:

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ATOM O1 OG2D1 -0.475  
ATOM N2 NG2S4 -0.410  
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ATOM H3 HGA1 0.090  
ATOM C4 CG315 0.235  
ATOM H4 HGA1 0.090  
ATOM C5 CG3C51 0.030  
ATOM H5 HGA1 0.090  
ATOM C6 CG3C50 0.070  
ATOM S7 SG311 -0.230  
ATOM C8 CG203 0.340  
ATOM O81 OG2D2 -0.670  
ATOM O82 OG2D2 -0.670  
ATOM C9 CG331 -0.270  
ATOM H91 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM H92 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM H93 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM C10 CG331 -0.270  
ATOM H101 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM H102 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM H103 HGA3 0.090  
ATOM N11 NG2S1 -0.470  
ATOM H11 HGP1 0.310  
ATOM C12 CG201 0.510  
ATOM O12 OG2D1 -0.510  
ATOM C13 CG321 -0.180  
ATOM H131 HGA2 0.090  
ATOM H132 HGA2 0.090  
ATOM C14 CG2R61 0.000  
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ATOM H16 HGR61 0.115  
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ATOM H17 HGR61 0.115  
ATOM C18 CG2R61 -0.115  
ATOM H18 HGR61 0.115  
ATOM C19 CG2R61 -0.115  
ATOM H19 HGR61 0.115
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BOND	C1	O1	C1	N2	C1	C4		
BOND	N2	C3	N2	C5				
BOND	C3	H3	C3	C4	C3	S7		
BOND	C4	H4	C4	N11				
BOND	C5	H5	C5	C6	C5	C8		
BOND	C6	S7	C6	C9	C6	C10		
BOND	C8	O81	C8	O82				
BOND	C9	H91	C9	H92	C9	H93		
BOND	C10	H101	C10	H102	C10	H103		
BOND	N11	H11	N11	C12				
BOND	C12	O12	C12	C13				
BOND	C13	H131	C13	H132	C13	C14		
BOND	C14	C15	C14	C19				
BOND	C15	H15	C15	C16				
BOND	C16	H16	C16	C17				
BOND	C17	H17	C17	C18				
BOND	C18	H18	C18	C19				
BOND	C19	H19						
IMPR	C1	N2	C4	O1				
IMPR	N2	C1	C3	C5				
IMPR	C8	C5	O81	O82				
IMPR	N11	C4	C12	H11				
IMPR	C12	N11	C13	O12				
DONOR	H11	N11						
ACCEPTOR	O1	C1						
ACCEPTOR	O12	C12						

IC	N2	C4	*C1	O1	1.3828	93.69	176.35	132.62	1.2226
IC	C4	C1	N2	C5	1.5486	93.69	149.24	128.45	1.4499
IC	C5	C1	*N2	C3	1.4499	128.45	-133.13	90.99	1.4415
IC	C4	N2	*C3	S7	1.5678	90.64	122.09	102.90	1.8104
IC	C4	N2	*C3	H3	1.5678	90.64	-120.21	114.47	1.0973
IC	C3	C1	*C4	N11	1.5678	80.55	-113.92	118.48	1.4619
IC	C3	C1	*C4	H4	1.5678	80.55	109.07	109.34	1.0958
IC	C1	N2	C5	C8	1.3828	128.45	156.55	109.47	1.5200
IC	C8	N2	*C5	C6	1.5200	109.47	118.72	103.65	1.5561
IC	C6	N	*C5	H5	1.5561	103.65	119.43	112.52	1.0988
IC	N2	C5	C8	O81	1.4499	109.47	39.51	117.97	1.2635
IC	O81	C5	*C8	O82	1.2635	117.97	179.38	115.31	1.2629
IC	S7	C5	*C6	C9	1.8894	107.10	115.59	111.14	1.5412
IC	S7	C5	*C6	C10	1.8894	107.10	-119.45	115.69	1.5401
IC	C5	C6	C9	H91	1.5561	111.14	-50.02	110.83	1.1091
IC	H91	C6	*C9	H92	1.1091	110.83	119.25	109.28	1.1103
IC	H91	C6	*C9	H93	1.1091	110.83	-121.21	110.67	1.1091
IC	C5	C6	C10	H101	1.5561	115.69	-174.81	110.87	1.1078
IC	H101	C6	*C10	H102	1.1078	110.87	120.70	109.69	1.1106
IC	H101	C6	*C10	H103	1.1078	110.87	-120.57	110.47	1.1116
IC	C1	C4	N11	C12	1.5486	118.48	-123.92	123.18	1.3318
IC	C12	C4	*N11	H11	1.3318	123.18	179.00	116.07	0.9946
IC	C4	N11	C12	C13	1.4619	123.18	178.84	117.69	1.5018
IC	C13	N11	*C12	O12	1.5018	117.69	-178.26	121.59	1.2230

IC	N11	C12	C13	C14	1.3318	117.69	32.50	126.90	1.5173
IC	C14	C12	*C13	H131	1.5173	126.90	123.38	105.57	1.1146
IC	H131	C12	*C13	H132	1.1146	105.57	112.32	105.23	1.1149
IC	C12	C13	C14	C19	1.5018	126.90	-169.20	117.43	1.4060
IC	C19	C13	*C14	C15	1.4060	117.43	-178.27	123.70	1.4095
IC	C13	C14	C15	C16	1.5173	123.70	179.82	120.44	1.4012
IC	C16	C14	*C15	H15	1.4012	120.44	-178.52	121.21	1.0788
IC	C14	C15	C16	C17	1.4095	120.44	-0.56	120.08	1.3998
IC	C17	C15	*C16	H16	1.3998	120.08	-179.84	119.80	1.0811
IC	C15	C16	C17	C18	1.4012	120.08	-0.45	119.98	1.4001
IC	C18	C16	*C17	H17	1.4001	119.98	-179.62	119.93	1.0804
IC	C19	C17	*C18	H18	1.4006	119.92	179.97	120.02	1.0803
IC	C18	C14	*C19	H19	1.4006	120.70	-179.26	119.58	1.0800

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RESI	CBC	-2.0		
ATOM	C1	CG208	0.475	
ATOM	O1	OG2D1	-0.475	
ATOM	N2	NG2S4	-0.410	
ATOM	C3	CG315	0.195	
ATOM	H3	HGA1	0.090	
ATOM	C4	CG315	0.235	
ATOM	H4	HGA1	0.090	
ATOM	C5	CG3C51	0.030	
ATOM	H5	HGA1	0.090	
ATOM	C6	CG3C50	0.070	
ATOM	S7	SG311	-0.230	
ATOM	C8	CG203	0.340	
ATOM	O81	OG2D2	-0.670	
ATOM	O82	OG2D2	-0.670	
ATOM	C9	CG331	-0.270	
ATOM	H91	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	H92	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	H93	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	C10	CG331	-0.270	
ATOM	H101	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	H102	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	H103	HGA3	0.090	
ATOM	N11	NG2S1	-0.470	
ATOM	H11	HGP1	0.310	
ATOM	C12	CG201	0.510	
ATOM	O12	OG2D1	-0.510	
ATOM	C13	CG311	-0.190	
ATOM	H13	HGA1	0.090	
ATOM	C14	CG2R61	0.000	
ATOM	C15	CG2R61	-0.115	
ATOM	H15	HGR61	0.115	
ATOM	C16	CG2R61	-0.115	
ATOM	H16	HGR61	0.115	
ATOM	C17	CG2R61	-0.115	
ATOM	H17	HGR61	0.115	

ATOM	C18	CG2R61	-0.115
ATOM	H18	HGR61	0.115
ATOM	C19	CG2R61	-0.115
ATOM	H19	HGR61	0.115
ATOM	C20	CG2O3	0.620
ATOM	O201	OG2D2	-0.760
ATOM	O202	OG2D2	-0.760

BOND	C1	O1	C1	N2	C1	C4
BOND	N2	C3	N2	C5		
BOND	C3	H3	C3	C4	C3	S7
BOND	C4	H4	C4	N11		
BOND	C5	H5	C5	C6	C5	C8
BOND	C6	S7	C6	C9	C6	C10
BOND	C8	O81	C8	O82		
BOND	C9	H91	C9	H92	C9	H93
BOND	C10	H101	C10	H102	C10	H103
BOND	N11	H11	N11	C12		
BOND	C12	O12	C12	C13		
BOND	C13	H13	C13	C14	C13	C20
BOND	C14	C15	C14	C19		
BOND	C15	H15	C15	C16		
BOND	C16	H16	C16	C17		
BOND	C17	H17	C17	C18		
BOND	C18	H18	C18	C19		
BOND	C19	H19				
BOND	C20	O201	C20	O202		
IMPR	C1	N2	C4	O1		
IMPR	N2	C1	C3	C5		
IMPR	C8	C5	O81	O82		
IMPR	N11	C4	C12	H11		
IMPR	C12	N11	C13	O12		
IMPR	C20	C13	O201	O202		
DONOR	H11	N11				
ACCEPTOR	O1	C1				
ACCEPTOR	O12	C12				

IC	N2	C4	*C1	O1	1.3873	93.79	178.23	133.62	1.2233
IC	C4	C1	N2	C5	1.5494	93.79	151.08	127.54	1.4521
IC	C5	C1	*N2	C3	1.4521	127.54	-132.20	90.11	1.4454
IC	C4	N2	*C3	S7	1.5743	90.53	123.81	102.68	1.8118
IC	C4	N2	*C3	H3	1.5743	90.53	-119.38	114.68	1.0969
IC	C3	C1	*C4	N11	1.5743	79.88	-116.51	123.77	1.4664
IC	C3	C1	*C4	H4	1.5743	79.88	108.93	107.73	1.0994
IC	C1	N2	C5	C8	1.3873	127.54	155.85	110.86	1.5215
IC	C8	N2	*C5	C6	1.5215	110.86	119.89	103.74	1.5571
IC	C6	N2	*C5	H5	1.5571	103.74	118.42	111.84	1.0990
IC	N2	C5	C8	O81	1.4521	110.86	38.99	118.26	1.2628
IC	O81	C5	*C8	O82	1.2628	118.26	179.22	115.30	1.2651
IC	S7	C5	*C6	C9	1.8882	107.32	115.45	111.15	1.5411
IC	S7	C5	*C6	C10	1.8882	107.32	-119.42	115.76	1.5405
IC	C5	C6	C9	H91	1.5571	111.15	-50.98	110.55	1.1099

IC	H91	C6	*C9	H92	1.1099	110.55	119.47	109.53	1.1095
IC	H91	C6	*C9	H93	1.1099	110.55	-120.52	110.60	1.1091
IC	C5	C6	C10	H101	1.5571	115.76	-175.73	110.69	1.1078
IC	H10	C6	*C10	H102	1.1078	110.69	120.75	109.70	1.1102
IC	H10	C6	*C10	H103	1.1078	110.69	-120.38	110.29	1.1115
IC	C1	C4	N11	C12	1.5494	123.77	-179.13	120.68	1.3383
IC	C12	C4	*N11	H11	1.3383	120.68	175.64	120.55	0.9995
IC	C4	N11	C12	C13	1.4664	120.68	-178.30	118.14	1.4903
IC	C13	N11	*C12	O12	1.4903	118.14	177.35	120.45	1.2280
IC	N11	C12	C13	C14	1.3383	118.14	73.23	112.86	1.5482
IC	C14	C12	*C13	C20	1.5482	112.86	-125.80	103.04	1.5281
IC	C14	C12	*C13	H13	1.5482	112.86	121.17	107.77	1.1058
IC	C12	C13	C14	C19	1.4903	112.86	-166.20	118.46	1.4108
IC	C19	C13	*C14	C15	1.4108	118.46	-173.62	124.04	1.4168
IC	C13	C14	C15	C16	1.5482	124.04	176.56	121.38	1.3997
IC	C16	C14	*C15	H15	1.3997	121.38	179.52	120.15	1.0795
IC	C14	C15	C16	C17	1.4168	121.38	-1.37	119.99	1.3986
IC	C17	C15	*C16	H16	1.3986	119.99	179.86	119.58	1.0801
IC	C15	C16	C17	C18	1.3997	119.99	-0.27	119.83	1.3988
IC	C18	C16	*C17	H17	1.3988	119.83	179.86	120.03	1.0793
IC	C19	C17	*C18	H18	1.3996	119.89	179.57	120.40	1.0793
IC	C18	C14	*C19	H19	1.3996	121.63	-177.67	118.65	1.0808
IC	C12	C13	C20	O201	1.4903	103.04	102.23	117.85	1.2582
IC	O20	C13	*C20	O202	1.2582	117.85	-179.13	115.41	1.2598

PATCH FIRST NONE LAST NONE

end

read param card flex append

* CHARMM Generalized Force Field beta-lactams

*

BONDS

CG208	OG2D1	725.0	1.22188
CG208	NG2S4	267.0	1.36713
CG208	CG315	297.5	1.53754
CG315	NG2S4	298.0	1.46504
CG315	HGA1	341.0	1.09676
CG315	CG315	270.0	1.57285
NG2S4	CG3C51	405.5	1.44255
CG315	SG311	283.5	1.80608
CG315	NG2S1	342.5	1.44688
CG3C50	SG311	162.5	1.8387
CG3C50	CG3C51	222.50	1.5000
CG3C50	CG331	222.50	1.5380

ANGLES

NG2S4	CG208	OG2D1	77.0	133.609
CG315	CG208	OG2D1	15.0	134.322
CG315	CG208	NG2S4	67.0	92.027
CG208	NG2S4	CG315	10.0	95.724

NG2S4	CG315	HGA1	45.5	112.900		
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	52.0	87.034		
CG315	CG315	HGA1	37.0	113.254	22.53	2.2445
CG208	CG315	CG315	10.0	84.983		
CG208	CG315	HGA1	40.0	113.556		
CG208	NG2S4	CG3C51	55.5	131.522		
CG315	NG2S4	CG3C51	139.0	131.828		
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	72.0	117.164		
SG311	CG315	HGA1	31.0	107.086		
CG315	CG315	SG311	89.4	117.004		
CG208	CG315	NG2S1	14.5	111.267		
CG315	CG315	NG2S1	79.2	116.893		
NG2S1	CG315	HGA1	13.0	115.059	50.00	2.15540
NG2S4	CG3C51	HGA1	48.00	112.00		
CG3C50	CG3C51	NG2S4	70.00	110.80		
CG203	CG3C51	NG2S4	50.00	107.00		
CG3C50	CG3C51	HGA1	34.60	110.10	22.53	2.179
CG203	CG3C51	CG3C50	52.00	108.00		
CG3C51	CG3C50	SG311	56.5	108.74		
CG3C51	CG3C50	CG331	58.35	113.50	11.16	2.561
CG331	CG3C50	SG311	56.5	108.74		
CG331	CG3C50	CG331	58.35	113.50	11.16	2.561
CG315	SG311	CG3C50	93.5	100.48		
CG3C50	CG331	HGA3	33.43	110.10	22.53	2.17900
CG315	NG2S1	HGP1	35.00	117.00		
CG201	NG2S1	CG315	50.00	120.00		
CG201	CG311	CG2R61	52.00	108.00		
CG201	CG311	CG203	52.00	108.00		
CG201	CG321	CG2R61	52.00	108.00		

DIHEDRALS

HGA1	CG315	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
CG208	CG315	CG315	NG2S4	0.2000	3	0.00
CG208	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.2000	3	0.00
CG208	CG315	CG315	SG311	0.2000	3	0.00
OG2D1	CG208	NG2S4	CG315	2.7500	2	180.00
OG2D1	CG208	NG2S4	CG315	0.3000	4	0.00
OG2D1	CG208	CG315	CG315	0.4000	1	180.00
OG2D1	CG208	CG315	CG315	0.6000	2	0.00
OG2D1	CG208	CG315	HGA1	0.4000	1	0.00
OG2D1	CG208	CG315	HGA1	0.6000	2	0.00
NG2S4	CG208	CG315	CG315	0.4000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG208	CG315	CG315	0.6000	2	0.00
NG2S4	CG208	CG315	HGA1	0.4000	1	180.00
NG2S4	CG208	CG315	HGA1	0.6000	2	0.00
NG2S4	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.2000	3	0.00
CG315	CG208	NG2S4	CG315	2.7500	2	180.00
CG315	CG208	NG2S4	CG315	0.3000	4	0.00
HGA1	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.1950	3	0.00
SG311	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.1950	3	0.00

HGA1	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
CG3C50	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
CG203	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG208	0.8000	3	0.00
CG208	CG315	NG2S1	HGP1	0.0000	1	0.00
CG208	CG315	NG2S1	CG201	0.2000	1	180.00
OG2D1	CG208	NG2S4	CG3C51	2.7500	2	180.00
OG2D1	CG208	NG2S4	CG3C51	0.3000	4	0.00
OG2D1	CG208	CG315	NG2S1	0.0000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG208	CG315	NG2S1	0.4000	1	0.00
NG2S4	CG315	CG315	NG2S1	0.2000	3	0.00
NG2S4	CG315	SG311	CG3C50	0.1400	3	0.00
NG2S4	CG3C51	CG3C50	SG311	0.0500	3	0.00
NG2S4	CG3C51	CG3C50	CG331	0.0500	3	0.00
OG2D2	CG203	CG3C51	NG2S4	0.0000	6	180.00
HGA1	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG315	0.1000	3	0.00
CG3C50	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG315	0.1000	3	0.00
CG203	CG3C51	NG2S4	CG315	0.1000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S1	HGP1	0.0000	1	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S1	CG201	1.8000	1	0.00
CG3C51	CG3C50	SG311	CG315	0.1580	3	0.00
CG331	CG3C50	SG311	CG315	0.2000	3	0.00
HGA1	CG315	NG2S4	CG3C51	0.1000	3	0.00
NG2S1	CG315	CG315	HGA1	0.2000	3	0.00
HGA1	CG315	SG311	CG3C50	0.1950	3	0.00
CG311	CG201	NG2S0	CG3C51	2.7500	2	180.00
CG315	CG208	NG2S4	CG3C51	0.3000	4	0.00
CG315	CG315	NG2S4	CG3C51	0.1000	3	0.00
CG315	CG315	SG311	CG3C50	0.2000	3	0.00
OG2D1	CG201	NG2S1	CG315	2.5000	2	180.00
CG321	CG201	NG2S1	CG315	1.6000	1	0.00
CG321	CG201	NG2S1	CG315	2.5000	2	180.00
HGA1	CG315	NG2S1	HGP1	0.0000	1	0.00
HGA1	CG315	NG2S1	CG201	0.0000	1	0.00
SG311	CG315	NG2S4	CG3C51	0.1000	3	0.00
CG3C51	CG3C50	CG331	HGA3	0.1500	3	180.00
SG311	CG3C50	CG3C51	HGA1	0.0500	3	0.00
CG331	CG3C50	CG3C51	HGA1	0.0500	3	0.00
OG2D2	CG203	CG3C51	CG3C50	0.0500	6	180.00
SG311	CG315	CG315	NG2S1	0.2000	3	0.00
SG311	CG3C50	CG3C51	CG203	0.0500	3	0.00
SG311	CG3C50	CG331	HGA3	0.1600	3	0.00
CG331	CG3C50	CG3C51	CG203	0.1580	3	0.00
CG331	CG3C50	CG331	HGA3	0.1600	3	0.00
CG311	CG201	NG2S1	CG315	1.6000	1	0.00
CG311	CG201	NG2S1	CG315	2.5000	2	180.00
NG2S1	CG201	CG311	CG2R61	0.0000	1	0.00
NG2S1	CG201	CG311	CG203	0.0000	1	0.00
CG2R61	CG2R61	CG311	CG201	0.2300	2	180.00
OG2D2	CG203	CG311	CG201	0.0500	6	180.00
OG2D1	CG201	CG311	CG2R61	1.4000	1	0.00
OG2D1	CG201	CG311	CG203	1.4000	1	0.00
NG2S1	CG201	CG321	CG2R61	0.0000	1	0.00

```
CG2R61 CG2R61 CG321 CG201    0.2300  2  180.00
OG2D1  CG201  CG321  CG2R61    0.0500  6  180.00
```

IMPROPERS

```
CG208  X      X      OG2D1  161.5  0    0.00
NG2S4  CG208  CG315  CG3C51   0.0  0    0.00
```

end

return

To use this file, the CGenFF forcefield must be patched to add the new atom types. Here are the relevant lines which must be added to the appropriate sections in the forcefield files:

ATOMS

```
MASS  92  CG208  12.01100 ! Carboxyl C in beta-lactam ring
MASS  93  CG315  12.01100 ! Aliphatic C for CH in beta-lactam ring
MASS 126  NG2S4  14.00700 ! N,N-Disubstituted amide N in beta-lactam ring
```

NONBONDED

```
NG2S4  0.0  -0.2000  1.8500  0.0  -0.20  1.55
CG208  0.0  -0.1100  2.0000
CG315  0.0  -0.0320  2.0000  0.0  -0.01  1.90
```

Backbone dynamics

Simulation stability was assessed from global RMSD for main chain heavy atoms, as shown in Figure S9 and discussed in the main text. Example of correlation functions used to compute synthetic S^2 are given in Figure S10. These show that the vast majority of residues display converging functions; the averaging over ten trajectories further improve S^2 estimate, yielding parameters that are in agreement with NMR relaxation results, as discussed in the main text.

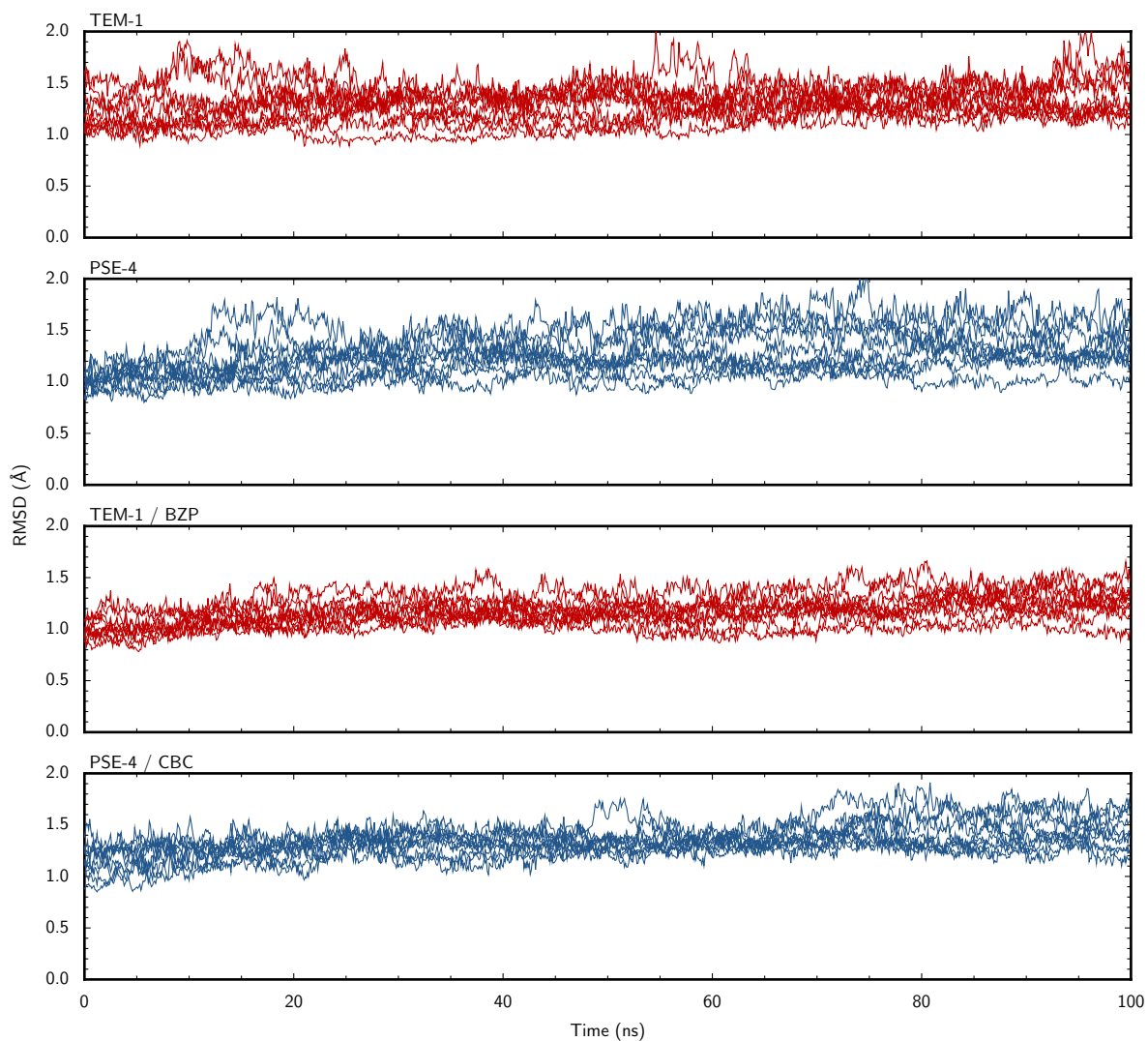


Figure S9: Global RMSD for all simulations. Only main chain heavy atoms were considered. For each of the four systems (TEM-1, PSE-4, TEM-1 / BZP and PSE-4 / CBC), ten 100 ns production trajectories were recorded and are shown together in the respective panels. Data points are 10 ps apart and averaged over that time period (10 values).

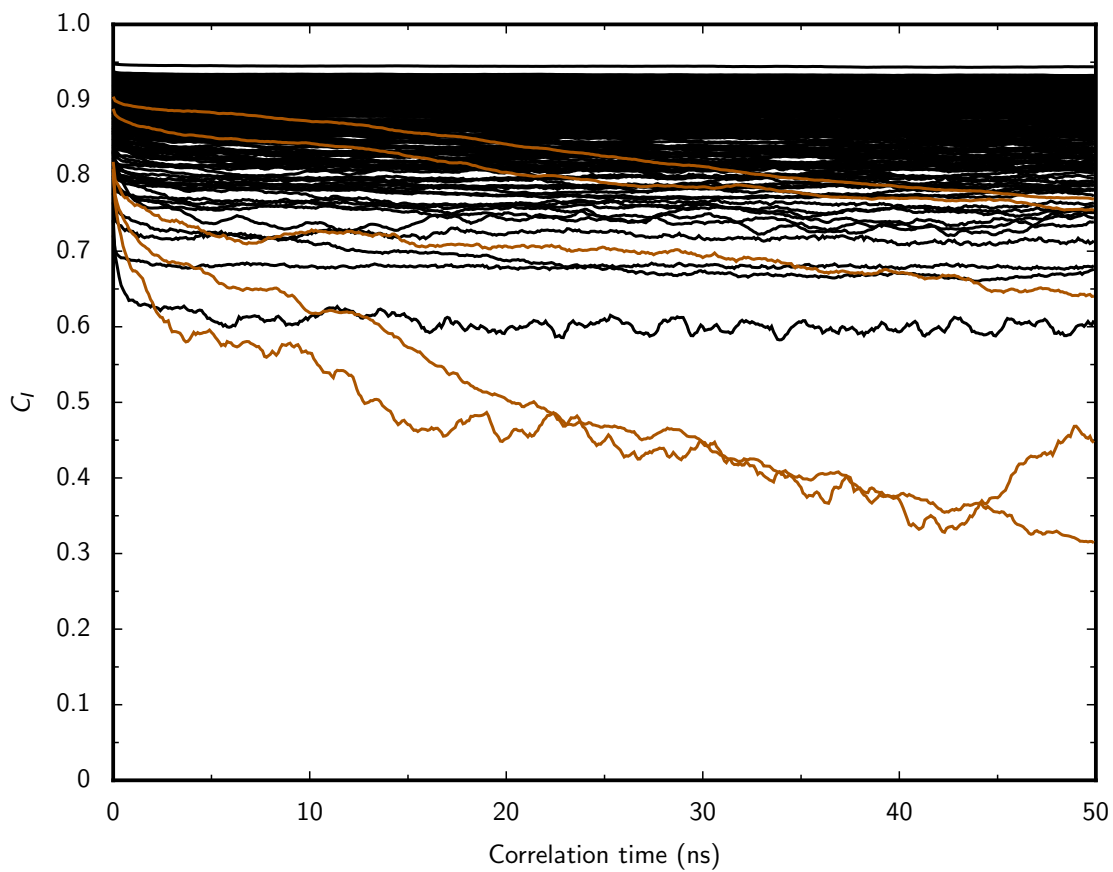


Figure S10: Example $C_I(t)$ autocorrelation functions for all residues in one free form TEM-1 trajectory. Functions that are unconverged at $t = 10$ ns are shown in orange. Convergence criteria is $\Delta C_I < 0.05$ between $t = 10$ ns and $t = 50$ ns. There are five unconverged residues: R43, H158, K288, H289 and W290. Similar results are observed for the other trajectories, but unconverged residues vary.

Essential dynamics movie list

Movie S1: PCA for TEM-1 (free form) – Modes 1 to 5

Movie S2: PCA for PSE-4 (free form) – Modes 1 to 5

Movie S3: PCA for TEM-1 / BZP – Modes 1 to 5

Movie S4: PCA for PSE-4 / CBC – Modes 1 to 5

Eigenvectors are displayed consecutively in each movie. System and vector number are shown in upper-left corner. Residues are colored on a scale from blue to red according to their amplitude of motion within the eigenvector; blue means little amplitude; red high amplitude.

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