String method for calculation of minimum free-energy paths in Cartesian space in freely-tumbling systems <u>Supporting Information</u>

Davide Branduardi* and José D. Faraldo-Gómez*

Theoretical Molecular Biophysics Group, Max Planck Institute of Biophysics, Max-von-Laue Strasse 3, DE-60438, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

E-mail: davide.branduardi@biophys.mpg.de; jose.faraldo@biophys.mpg.de

 $^{^{*}\}mathrm{To}$ whom correspondence should be addressed

1 Errors on the free-energy estimates



Figure 1: Total free energy and per atom decomposition for alanine dipeptide. The average free energy profile calculated over the last 30 iterations of string optimization together with per-atom decomposition. Error bars are associated to the variation in free energy in these last 30 steps. The error on the total free energy amounts to 1.4 kJoule/mol maximum.



Figure 2: Total free energy and per atom decomposition for β -D mannose in water The average free energy profile calculated over the last 30 iterations of string optimisation together with per-atom decomposition. Error bars are associated to the variation in free energy in these last 30 steps. The error on the total free energy amounts to 1.4 kJoule/mol maximum.

2 Committor distributions



Figure 3: Committor distributions for the optimized string for alanine dipeptide using all the atoms but methyl hydrogens. This figure is an expanded version of Fig. 5A (main text).



Figure 4: Committor distributions for the optimized string for alanine dipeptide using only the atoms that carry substantial free energy contributions. This figure is an expanded version of Fig. 9A (main text).