

Supplementary information for: “ANI-1, A data set of 20 million calculated off-equilibrium conformations for organic molecules”

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Atomic Species	Self-interaction energy
H	-0.500607632585
C	-37.8302333826
N	-54.5680045287
O	-75.0362229210

Table S1: Self-interaction energies of atoms. Calculated with the ω B97x functional with the 6-31G(d) basis set. Each atom is treated with the proper spin state for the neutral species.

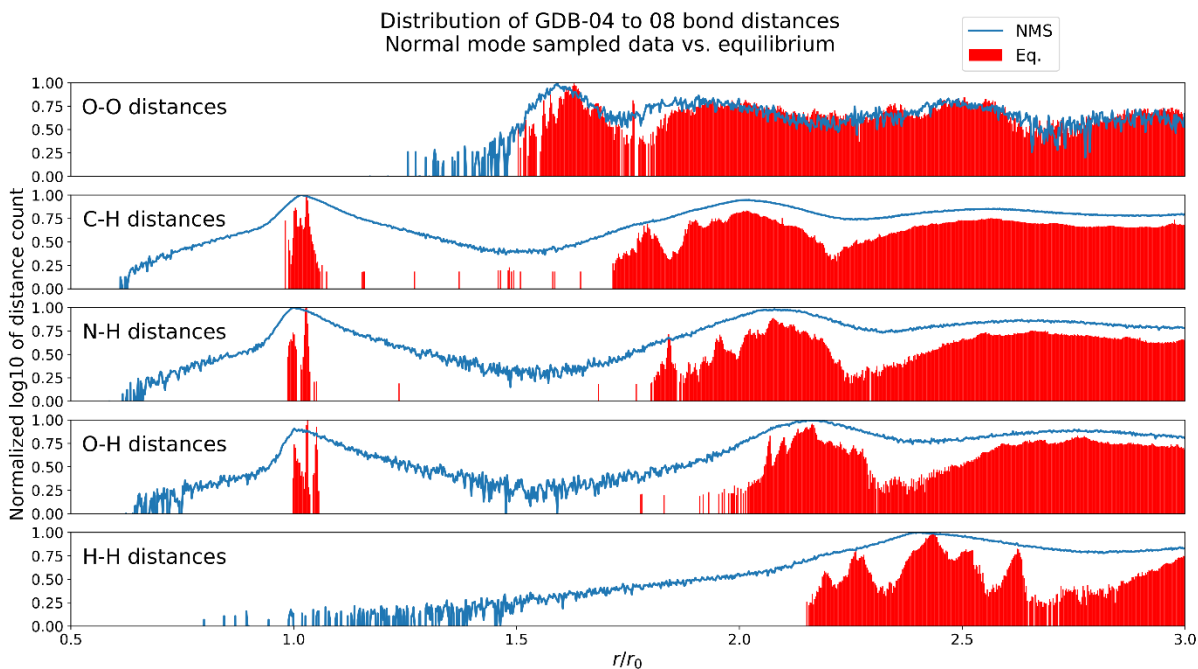


Figure S1: Distribution of atomic distances in the subset of the data set constructed from the molecules containing between 4 and 8 heavy atoms (GDB-04 to 08) of C, N, and O. The y-axis is the base 10 logarithm of the count of distances in each bin, normalized over the full domain so that the two sets can be compared. The x-axis represents the atomic distance (r) divided by the single bond equilibrium distance (r_0) for the smallest possible molecule containing a single bond of the type shown, as calculated using the ω B97x density functional with the 6-31g(d) basis set. The red histogram shows the full distribution of distances for a data set containing only equilibrium distances. The blue line shows the distribution of our non-equilibrium data set, with distances randomly sub sampled at a rate of 1%. As the figure shows, even 1% of the the non-equilibrium data set covers vast areas of atomic distance space where the equilibrium data set fails to sample.

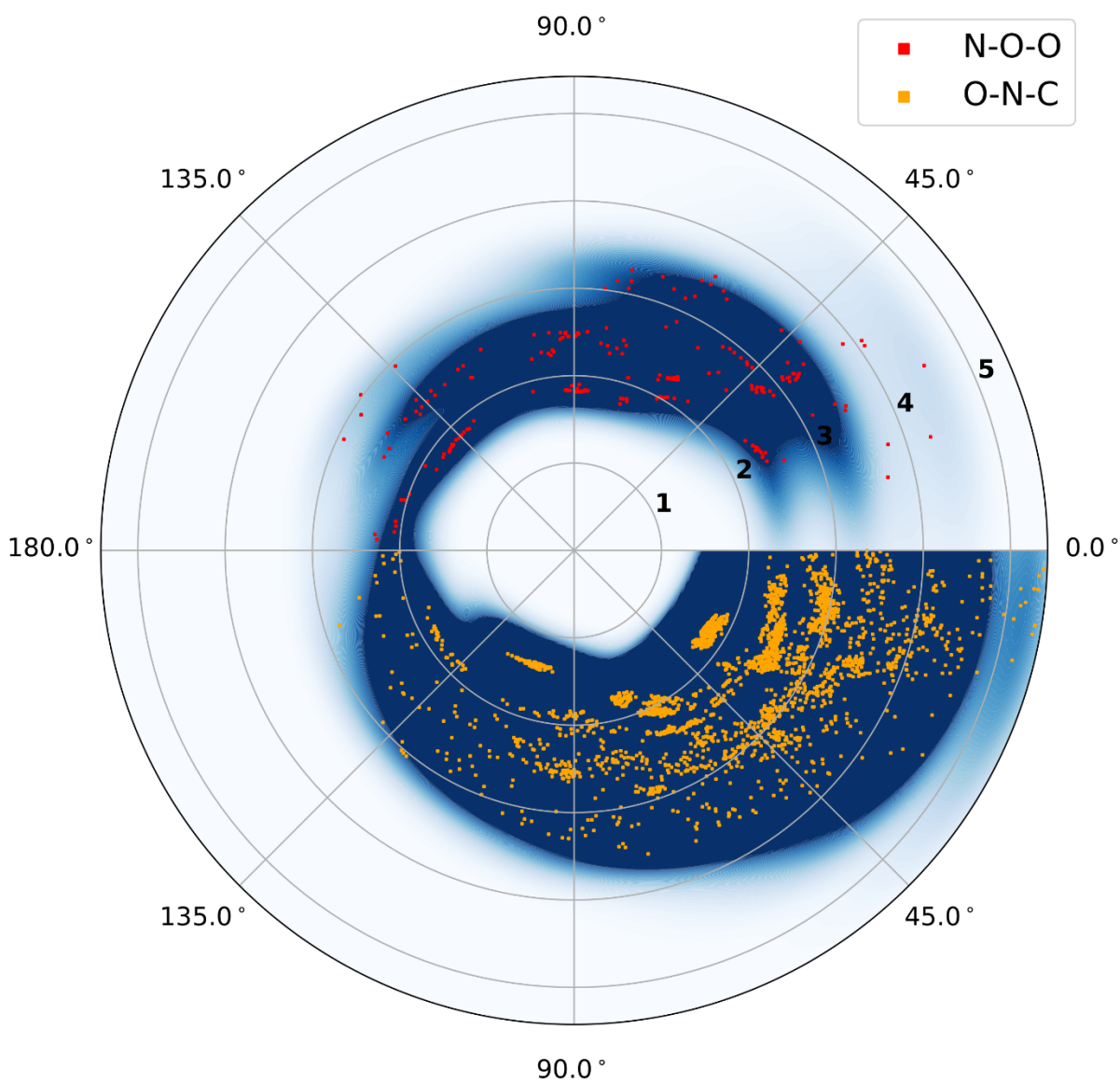


Figure S2: Distribution of angles centered on carbon atoms and average distances between the other atoms and the carbon center. Red: N-O-O and orange: O-N-C atom triples for the equilibrium data set of 6-heavy atom molecules. The blue density plot in the background is from the 6-heavy atom non-equilibrium data set subsampled at 10% of all angles in the data set and saturated at 10% density.

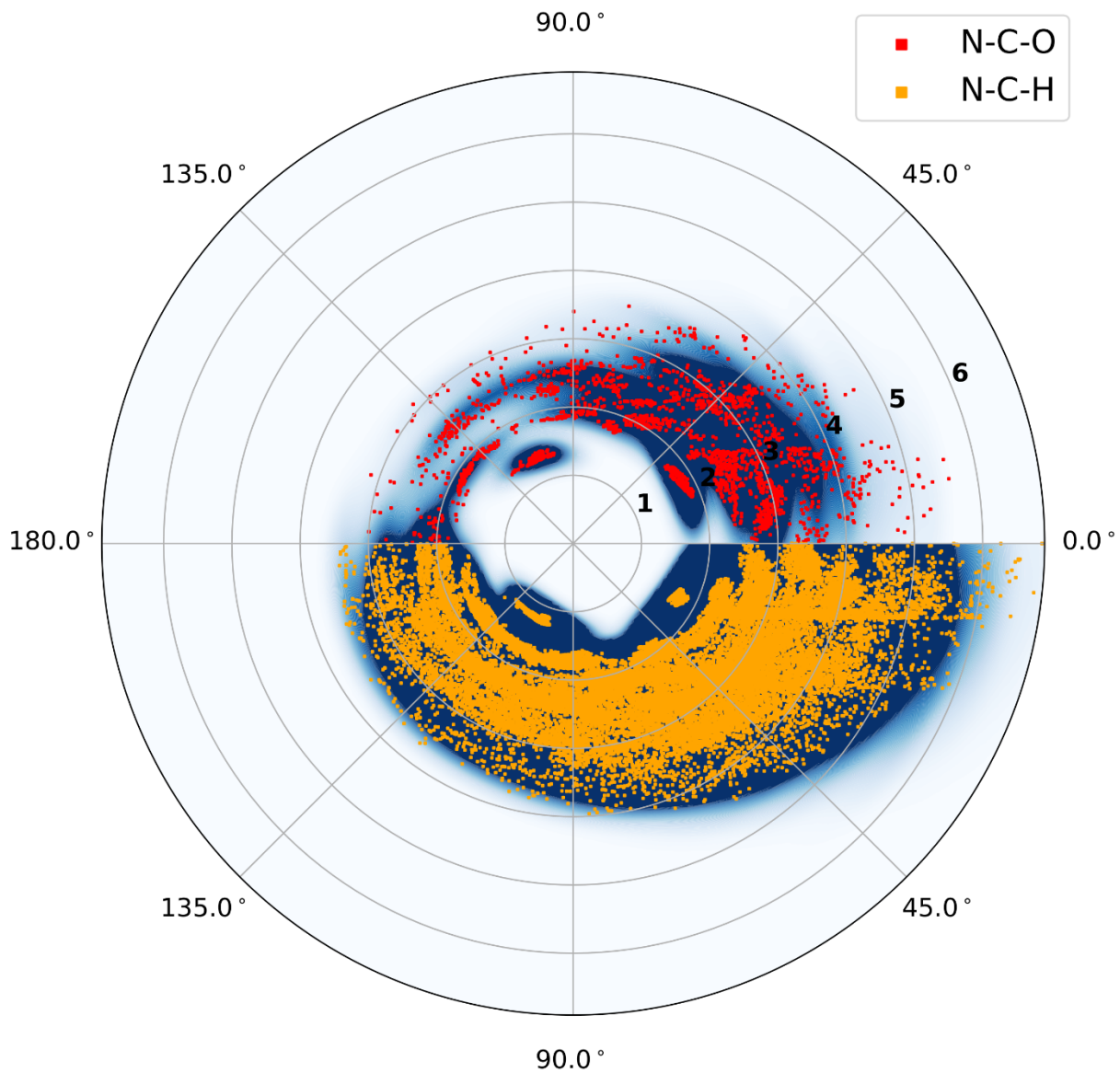


Figure S3: Distribution of angles centered on carbon atoms and average distances between the other atoms and the carbon center. Red: N-C-O and orange: N-C-H atom triples for the equilibrium data set of 6-heavy atom molecules. The blue density plot in the background is from the 6-heavy atom non-equilibrium data set subsampled at 10% of all angles in the data set and saturated at 10% density.

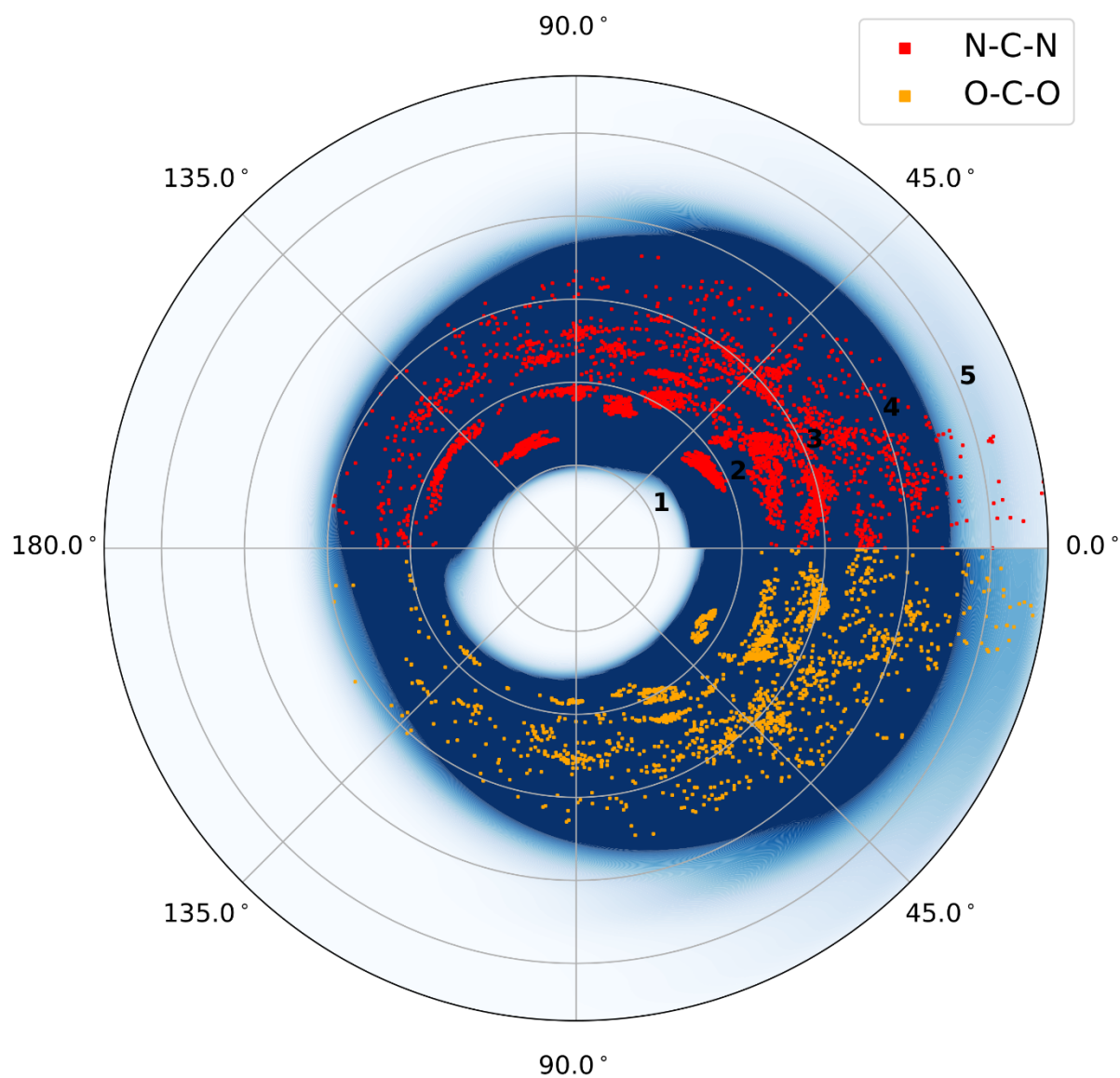


Figure S4: Distribution of angles centered on carbon atoms and average distances between the other atoms and the carbon center. Red: N-C-N and orange: O-C-O atom triples for the equilibrium data set of 6-heavy atom molecules. The blue density plot in the background is from the 6-heavy atom non-equilibrium data set subsampled at 10% of all angles in the data set and saturated at 10% density.