

## Supporting Information

### Development and Testing of the OPLS All-Atom Force Field on Conformational Energetics and Properties of Organic Liquids

William L. Jorgensen,\* David S. Maxwell, and Julian Tirado-Rives

*Department of Chemistry, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8118*

The following tables contain the available non-bonded and torsional parameters for the OPLS-AA force field. These and the bond-stretching and angle-bending parameters are available by ftp after contacting W. L. Jorgensen by email at [bill@adrik.chem.yale.edu](mailto:bill@adrik.chem.yale.edu).

#### Form of the Force Field

Bond stretching: 
$$E_{bond} = \sum_{bonds} K_r (r - r_{eq})^2$$

Angle bending: 
$$E_{angle} = \sum_{angles} K_\theta (\theta - \theta_{eq})^2$$

Torsion: 
$$E(\phi) = \frac{V_1}{2} [1 + \cos(\phi + f1)] + \frac{V_2}{2} [1 - \cos(2\phi + f2)] + \frac{V_3}{2} [1 + \cos(3\phi + f3)]$$

Non-bonded: 
$$E_{ab} = \sum_i^{on a} \sum_j^{on b} [q_i q_j e^2 / r_{ij} + 4\epsilon_{ij} (\sigma_{ij}^{12} / r_{ij}^{12} - \sigma_{ij}^6 / r_{ij}^6)] f_{ij}$$
  

$$f_{ij} = 0.5 \text{ if } i, j \text{ are } 1,4; \text{ otherwise, } f_{ij} = 1.0$$

Table 1. OPLS-AA Non-Bonded Parameters for Hydrocarbons and Alcohols

atom or group	q, e <sup>-</sup>	σ, Å	ε, kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
C, CH <sub>4</sub>	-0.240	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>3</sub>	-0.180	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	-0.120	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CH	-0.060	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>4</sub> C	0.000	3.500	0.066
H, RH, alkanes	0.060	2.500	0.030
C, Benzene	-0.115	3.550	0.070
H, Benzene	0.115	2.420	0.030
C, CH <sub>3</sub> of toluene	-0.065	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>2</sub> of ethyl benzene	-0.005	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> C=	0.000	3.550	0.076
C, RHC=	-0.115	3.550	0.076
C, H <sub>2</sub> C=	-0.230	3.550	0.076
H, HC=	0.115	2.420	0.030
O, ROH	-0.683	3.120	0.170
H(O), ROH	0.418	0.000	0.000
H(C), CH <sub>3</sub> OH	0.040	2.500	0.030
C, CH <sub>3</sub> OH and RCH <sub>2</sub> OH	0.145	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHOH	0.205	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> COH	0.265	3.500	0.066
C, COH phenol	0.150	3.550	0.070
O, phenol	-0.585	3.070	0.170
H, phenol	0.435	0.000	0.000

Table 2. OPLS-AA Non-Bonded Parameters for Sulfur Compounds and Amines

atom or group	q, e <sup>-</sup>	σ, Å	ε, kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
S, RSH	-0.435	3.550	0.250
H(S), RSH	0.255	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> SH	0.000	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> SH	0.060	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHSH	0.120	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CSH	0.180	3.500	0.066
S, RSR	-0.435	3.550	0.250
C, CH <sub>3</sub> SR	0.0375	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> SR	0.0975	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHSR	0.1575	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CSR	0.2175	3.500	0.066
S, RSSR	-0.2175	3.550	0.250
C, CH <sub>3</sub> SSR	0.0375	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> SSR	0.0975	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHSSR	0.1575	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CSSR	0.2175	3.500	0.066
N, RNH <sub>2</sub>	-0.900	3.250	0.170
H, RNH <sub>2</sub>	0.350	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	0.020	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	0.080	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHNH <sub>2</sub>	0.140	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CNH <sub>2</sub>	0.200	3.500	0.066

Table 3. OPLS-AA Non-Bonded Parameters for Ammonium Ions, Imidazoles, and Carboxylate Ions<sup>a</sup>

atom or group	q, e <sup>-</sup>	σ, Å	ε, kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
N, RNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-0.300	3.250	0.170
H, RNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.330	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.130	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.190	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.250	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.310	3.500	0.066
C, C <sub>ε1</sub> in HID, HIE	0.295	3.550	0.070
C, C <sub>δ2</sub> in HID, C <sub>γ</sub> in HIE	-0.015	3.550	0.070
C, C <sub>γ</sub> in HID, C <sub>δ2</sub> in HIE	0.015	3.550	0.070
C, C <sub>ε1</sub> in HIP	0.385	3.550	0.070
C, C <sub>γ</sub> , C <sub>δ2</sub> in HIP	0.215	3.550	0.070
H, H on C <sub>δ</sub> or C <sub>ε</sub> in HID, HIE, HIP	0.115	2.420	0.030
N, N <sub>δ</sub> in HID or N <sub>ε</sub> in HIE	-0.570	3.250	0.170
H, H(N <sub>δ</sub> ) in HID or H(N <sub>ε</sub> ) in HIE	0.420	0.000	0.000
N, N <sub>ε</sub> in HID or N <sub>δ</sub> in HIE	-0.490	3.250	0.170
N, in HIP	-0.540	3.250	0.170
H(N), in HIP	0.460	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> - in 5-methylimidazole	-0.065	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> - in 5-ethylimidazole	-0.005	3.500	0.066
C, RCOO <sup>-</sup>	0.700	3.750	0.105
O, RCOO <sup>-</sup>	-0.800	2.960	0.210
C, CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	-0.280	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	-0.220	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHCOO <sup>-</sup>	-0.160	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> CCOO <sup>-</sup>	-0.100	3.500	0.066

<sup>a</sup> HID, HIE, and HIP refer to unprotonated histidine (imidazole) with hydrogens on N<sub>δ</sub> or N<sub>ε</sub>, and protonated histidine (imidazole), respectively.

Table 4. OPLS-AA Non-Bonded Parameters for Guanidinium Ions, Tryptophan, and Amides<sup>a</sup>

atom or group	q, e <sup>-</sup>	$\sigma$ , Å	$\epsilon$ , kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
N, NH <sub>2</sub> in guanidinium	-0.800	3.250	0.170
H, NH <sub>2</sub> in guanidinium	0.460	0.000	0.000
C, guanidinium	0.640	2.250	0.050
N, NHR in alkylguanidinium	-0.700	3.250	0.170
H, NHR in alkylguanidinium	0.440	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> in methylguanidinium	0.200	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>3</sub> in ethylguanidinium (EG)	-0.110	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>2</sub> ( $\delta$ ) in Arg, EG	0.190	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>2</sub> ( $\gamma$ ) in Arg	-0.050	3.500	0.066
N, N <sub><math>\epsilon</math></sub> in Trp	-0.570	3.250	0.170
H, H <sub><math>\epsilon</math></sub> (N) in Trp	0.420	0.000	0.000
C, C <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> in Trp	0.075	3.550	0.070
C, CH <sub><math>\delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta</math></sub> in Trp	-0.115	3.550	0.070
H, H <sub><math>\delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta</math></sub> (C) in Trp	0.115	2.420	0.030
C, C <sub><math>\delta</math></sub> in Trp	-0.055	3.750	0.145
C, C <sub><math>\epsilon</math></sub> in Trp	0.130	3.750	0.145
C, C=O in amide	0.500	3.750	0.105
O, C=O in amide	-0.500	2.960	0.210
H, HCONRR'	0.000	2.420	0.015
N, 1° amide	-0.760	3.250	0.170
N, 2° amide	-0.500	3.250	0.170
N, 3° amide	-0.140	3.250	0.170
H(N), 1° amide	0.380	0.000	0.000
H(N), 2° amide	0.300	0.000	0.000
C, CH <sub>3</sub> N- 2° amide	0.020	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>3</sub> N- 3° amide	-0.110	3.500	0.066
C, R CH <sub>2</sub> N - 3° amide (C $\delta$ in Pro)	-0.050	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHN - 3° amide (C $\alpha$ in Pro)	0.010	3.500	0.066
C, CH <sub>2</sub> ( $\alpha$ ) in Gly	0.080	3.500	0.066
C, CHR( $\alpha$ ) in Ala	0.140	3.500	0.066

C, CRR'(α) in Aib	0.200	3.500	0.066
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<sup>a</sup> R in RCONR'R" is neutral and uses alkane parameters.

Table 5. OPLS-AA Non-Bonded Parameters for Ethers, Acetals, Aldehydes, Ketones, and Carboxylic Acids.

Atom or group	q, e <sup>-</sup>	$\sigma$ , Å	$\epsilon$ , kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
O, ROR	-0.400	2.900	0.140
C, CH <sub>3</sub> OR	0.110	3.500	0.066
C, RCH <sub>2</sub> OR	0.140	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>2</sub> CHOR	0.170	3.500	0.066
C, R <sub>3</sub> COR	0.200	3.500	0.066
H, CH <sub>n</sub> OR	0.030	2.500	0.030
O, acetal	-0.400	2.900	0.140
C, ROCH <sub>2</sub> OR	0.200	3.500	0.066
H, ROCH <sub>2</sub> OR	0.100	2.500	0.030
C, ROCHROR	0.300	3.500	0.066
H, ROCHROR	0.100	2.500	0.030
C, ROCR <sub>2</sub> OR	0.400	3.500	0.066
C, RCHO	0.450	3.750	0.105
O, RCHO	-0.450	2.960	0.210
H, RCHO	0.000	2.420	0.015
C, R <sub>2</sub> CO	0.470	3.750	0.105
O, R <sub>2</sub> CO	-0.470	2.960	0.210
H, CH <sub>n</sub> COR <sup>a</sup>	0.060	2.420	0.015
C, RCOOH	0.520	3.750	0.105
O(C), RCOOH	-0.440	2.960	0.210
O(H), RCOOH	-0.530	3.000	0.170
H, RCOOH	0.450	0.000	0.000

<sup>a</sup> H on alpha C of aldehyde and ketone. Alpha C uses alkyl C parameters (Table 1).

Table 6. Bond Stretching and Angle Bending Parameters

Type <sup>a</sup>	AMBER		CHARMM/22	
	r <sub>eq</sub> or $\theta_{eq}$	K	r <sub>eq</sub> or $\theta_{eq}$	K
CT-CT	1.526	310.0	1.529	268.0
HC-CT	1.090	331.0	1.090	340.0
HC-CT-HC	109.5	35.00	107.8	33.00
HC-CT-CT	109.5	35.00	110.7	37.50
CT-CT-CT	109.5	40.00	112.7	58.35

<sup>a</sup> The AMBER atom types are from reference 3.



Table 7. OPLS-AA Fourier Coefficients (kcal/mol) for Torsional Energy Functions<sup>a</sup>

System	Dihedral	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
alkane	H-C-C-H	0.000	0.000	0.318
	H-C-C-C	0.000	0.000	0.366
	C-C-C-C	1.740	-0.157	0.279
alkene	H-C-C=C	0.000	0.000	-0.372
ethylbenzene	H-C-C <sub>ar</sub> -C <sub>ar</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C-C-C <sub>ar</sub> -C <sub>ar</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000
	H-C-C-C <sub>ar</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.462
alcohol	H-C-O-H	0.000	0.000	0.450
	C-C-O-H	-0.356	-0.174	0.492
	H-C-C-O	0.000	0.000	0.468
	C-C-C-O	1.711	-0.500	0.663
phenol	H-O-C <sub>ar</sub> -C <sub>ar</sub>	0.000	1.682	0.000
thiol	H-C-S-H	0.000	0.000	0.451
	C-C-S-H	-0.759	-0.282	0.603
	H-C-C-S	0.000	0.000	0.452
	C-C-C-S	1.876	0.000	0.000
sulfide	H-C-S-C	0.000	0.000	0.647
	C-C-C-S	2.619	-0.620	0.258
	C-C-S-C	0.925	-0.576	0.677
disulfide	C-S-S-C	0.000	-7.414	1.705
	H-C-S-S	0.000	0.000	0.558
	C-C-S-S	1.941	-0.836	0.935
1° amine	H-C-N-H	0.000	0.000	0.400
	H-C-C-N	-1.013	-0.709	0.473
	C-C-N-H	-0.190	-0.417	0.418
	C-C-C-N	2.392	-0.674	0.550
ammonium ion	H-C-N-H	0.000	0.000	0.261
	C-C-N-H	0.000	0.000	0.347
	H-C-C-N	0.000	0.000	0.384
	C-C-C-N	2.732	-0.229	0.485

<sup>a</sup> Those listed with V<sub>1</sub>=V<sub>2</sub>=V<sub>3</sub>=0 are shown for completeness.

Table 8. OPLS-AA Fourier Coefficients (kcal/mol) for Torsional Energy Functions<sup>a</sup>

System	Dihedral	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
ether	H-C-O-C	0.000	0.000	0.760
	C-C-O-C	0.650	-0.250	0.670
acetal	C-O-C-O	-0.574	-0.997	0.000
carboxylate ion	H-C-C-O	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C-C-C-O	0.000	0.820	0.000
	H-C-C-C(O)	0.000	0.000	-0.225
carboxylic acid	C-C-C-C(O)	-3.185	-0.825	0.493
	O-C-O-H	0.000	4.830	0.000
	C-C-O-H	0.000	4.830	0.000
aldehyde/ketone	H-C-C-O	0.000	0.000	0.000
aldehyde	H-C-C(O)-H	0.000	0.000	0.360
ketone	H-C-C(O)-C	0.000	0.000	0.275
aldehyde/ketone	C-C-C-O	-0.277	1.228	-0.694
aldehyde	C-C-C(O)-H	0.000	0.000	0.000
ketone	C-C-C(O)-C	1.454	-0.144	-0.775
aldehyde/ketone	H-C-C-C(O)	0.000	0.000	-0.076
aldehyde/ketone	C-C-C-C(O)	-1.697	-0.456	0.585
	amide	C(O)-N-C-H	0.000	0.000
	C(O)-N-C-C	-1.396	-0.427	0.000
	H-N-C-H	0.000	0.000	0.000
	H-N-C-C	0.000	0.000	0.000
	N-C-C-H	0.000	0.000	0.464
	N-C-C-C	1.964	0.000	0.659
	H-C-C(O)-N	0.000	0.000	0.000
	H-C-C(O)-O	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C-C-C(O)-N	3.250	-0.402	-0.136
	C-C-C(O)-O	0.000	1.166	0.000
	H-C-C-C(O)	0.000	0.000	-0.100
	C-C-C-C(O)	-2.060	-0.313	0.315
	H-C-N <sup>3°</sup> -C	0.000	0.000	0.000
	H,C-C(O)-N-H	0.000	4.900	0.000

H,C-C(O)-N-C	2.800	6.089	0.000
O-C(O)-N-H	0.000	4.900	0.000
O-C(O)-N-C	0.000	6.089	0.000

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<sup>a</sup> Those listed with  $V_1=V_2=V_3=0$  are shown for completeness.

Table 9. OPLS-AA Fourier Coefficients (kcal/mol) for Torsional Energy Functions<sup>a</sup>

System	Dihedral	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
peptide <sup>a</sup> $\phi$	C(O)-N-C-C(O)	-2.365	0.912	-0.850
peptide $\phi'$	C(O)-N-C-C	0.000	0.462	0.000
peptide $\phi''$	C(O)-N-C-H	0.000	0.000	0.000
peptide	H-N-C $\alpha$ -X	0.000	0.000	0.000
peptide $\psi$	N-C-C(O)-N	1.816	1.222	1.581
peptide $\psi'$	C-C-C(O)-N	1.173	0.189	-1.200
peptide $\psi''$	H-C-C(O)-N	0.000	0.000	0.000
peptide	X-C $\alpha$ -C(O)-O	0.000	0.000	0.000
peptide $\chi_1$	N-C-C-C	0.845	-0.962	0.713
peptide $\chi_1$	N-C-C-H	0.000	0.000	0.464
peptide $\chi_1$	C(O)-C-C-H	0.000	0.000	-0.076
peptide $\chi_1^b$	C(O)-C-C-C	-1.697	-0.456	0.585
$\chi_1$ , Ser & Thr	N-C-C-O	6.280	-1.467	2.030
Ser & Thr	C(O)-C-C-O	-6.180	0.000	0.000
$\chi_1$ , Cys	N-C-C-S	0.583	-1.163	0.141
Cys	C(O)-C-C-S	-4.214	-2.114	0.969
5-ethylimidazole	H-C-C-N	0.000	0.000	0.419
	C-C-C-N	2.366	-0.262	0.505
3-ethylindole	H-C-C3-C2	0.000	0.000	-0.480
	H-C-C3-C	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C-C-C3-C2	-0.714	0.000	0.000
	C-C-C3-C	0.000	0.000	0.000
guanidinium ion	H-N-C-N	0.000	3.900	0.000
	C-N-C-N	0.000	7.936	0.000
	C-C-N-C	1.829	0.243	-0.498
	H-C-C-N	0.000	0.000	-0.582
	H-C-N-H	0.000	0.000	0.000

<sup>a</sup> The  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are used in the standard way. The '' and ' denote dihedrals which extend to the C $\alpha$  hydrogen and C $\beta$  carbon, respectively. <sup>b</sup> The remaining dihedral parameters for  $\chi_1$  with the C $\alpha$  hydrogen are the same as for alkanes, alcohols, and thiols.