Unraveling the Hydration Properties of the Ba²⁺ Aqua Ion: the Interplay of Quantum Mechanics, Molecular Dynamics and EXAFS spectroscopy

Valentina Migliorati^{*,‡}, Alessandro Caruso[‡], Paola D'Angelo[‡] [‡] Dipartimento di Chimica, Università di Roma "La Sapienza", P.le A. Moro 5, 00185 Roma, Italy ^{*} valentina.migliorati@uniroma1.it

Supporting online information



Figure 1S. Ba^{2+} -water interaction energies calculated in vacuum by using DFT with the B3LYP hybrid functional (red circles) and by means of the CCSD(T) method (blue squares). The curves are shown as a function of the Ba-O distances and refer to an anti-dipole orientation of the water molecule with respect to the ion (Ba-O-H angle of 127.7° and all coplanar atoms).

	Parameters	Std. Dev.
$A_o \; (\mathrm{kJ} \; \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \; \mathrm{nm}^4)$	$3.786 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.32 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$B_o \; (\mathrm{kJ} \; \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \; \mathrm{nm}^6)$	$-1.906 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6.43 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$C_o (kJ mol^{-1} nm^8)$	$-1.445 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.55 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$D_o \; (\rm kJ \; mol^{-1} \; nm^{12})$	$3.510 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-8}$
$E_o \; (kJ \; mol^{-1})$	$1.432 \cdot 10^{+6}$	$1.28 \cdot 10^{+5}$
$F_o \; ({\rm nm}^{-1})$	$3.645 \cdot 10^{+1}$	1.45
$A_h \; (\mathrm{kJ} \; \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \; \mathrm{nm}^4)$	$-8.701 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$B_h \; (\mathrm{kJ} \; \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \; \mathrm{nm}^6)$	$5.210 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.09 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$C_h \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ nm}^8)$	$-4.192 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.80 \cdot 10^{-6}$
D_h (kJ mol ⁻¹ nm ¹²)	$8.124 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.22 \cdot 10^{-11}$

Table 1S. Ba^{2+} -water interaction parameters and relative standard deviations obtained by the fitting procedure carried out using a charge of 2.0 a.u. on the cation.



Figure 2S. Comparison of the Ba-O (upper panel) and Ba-H (lower panel) radial distribution functions g(r)'s calculated from the MD simulations carried out by using a charge of either 2.0 a.u. (red lines) or 1.6 a.u. (blue lines) on the cation.