Supporting Information for the manuscript:

## Transferable Mixing Of Atomistic And Coarse-Grain Water Models

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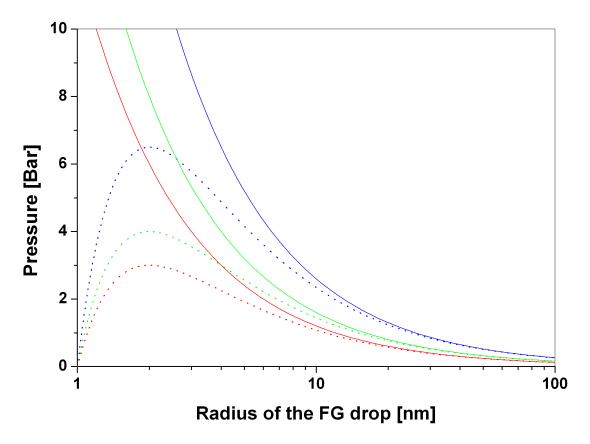
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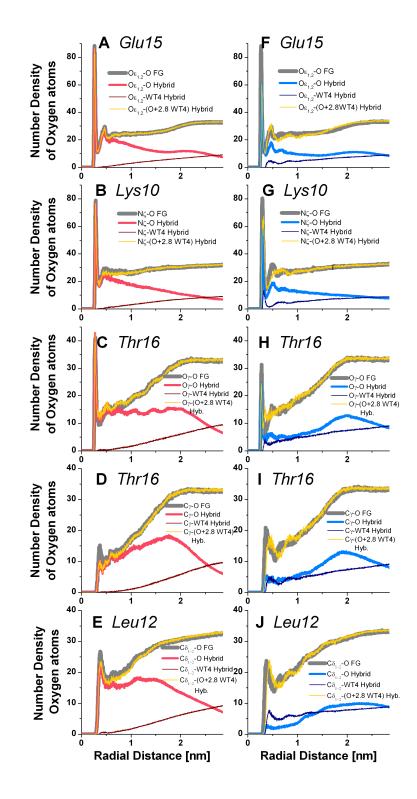
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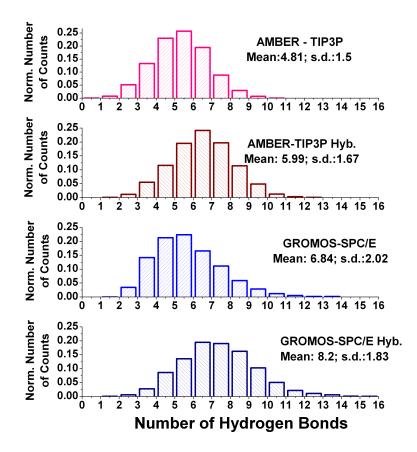
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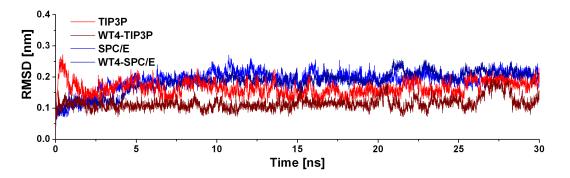
**Figure SI 1**. Variation of the pressure within the FG drop induced by the hybrid interface. Dotted lines correspond to the pressure calculated taking into account a variation of the interface tension as function of the radius of the FG droplet taking a Tolman length of 1 nm. The continuous line corresponds to the standard Young-Laplace equation (see main text). Red, Green and Blue colors indicate the TIP3P, SPC and SPC/E, respectively.



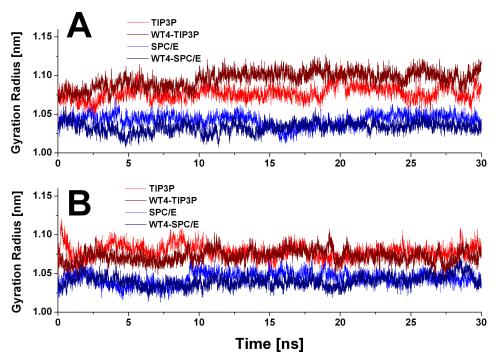
**Figure SI 2**. Solvation structure around FG amino acids calculated along the trajectories of systems 22 to 25 (using the v-rescale thermostat and Parrinello-Rahman barostat, see main text). A to F) Number densities of Oxygen atoms around representative residues using AMBER-TIP3P. G to K) Same as B to F using GROMOS-SPC/E.



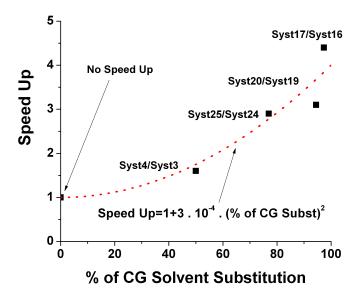
**Figure SI 3.** Inter side chain Hydrogen bonds calculated along the trajectories of systems 22 to 25 (using the v-rescale thermostat and Parrinello-Rahman barostat, see main text). Distribution of the normalized number of Hydrogen bonds for FG (light red or blue) and hybrid (dark red or blue) simulations for AMBER-TIP3P (top) and GROMOS-SPC/E (bottom). Mean values and standard deviation of each distribution are reported on the corresponding panels.



**Figure SI4**. Structural comparison of simulations with different force fields and solvation approaches, using the V-rescale thermostat and Parrinello-Rahman barostat (systems 22 to 25 in Table 1, main text). The instantaneous RMSD are calculated on the C $\alpha$  carbons. Light and dark colors indicate FG and hybrid solvation schemes, respectively.



**Figure SI 5.** Gyration radii along MD trajectories of  $\beta$ 1 domain of the streptococcal protein G (PDB id: 1FCL). A) Simulations performed using the Berendsen's thermostat and barostats (systems 16 to 19 in Table 1, main text). B) Idem to A for simulations performed using the V-rescale and Parrinello-Rahman thermostat and barostats, respectively (systems 22 to 25 in Table 1, main text).



**Figure SI 6.** Speed up as a function of the percent of substitution of FG water by CG molecules. The speed up is calculated as the ratio between the wall-time needed to perform the simulations of the systems indicated. The quadratic function shown in the figure fits the data with a R value of 0.95.