Supporting Information for

Comparison of Three Chain-of-States Methods: Nudged Elastic Band and Replica Path with Restraints or Constraints

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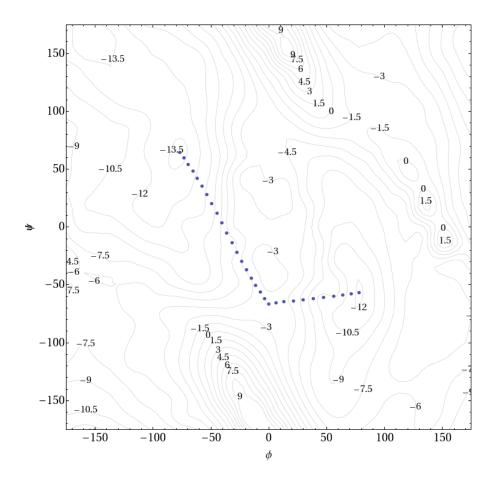


Fig. S1. Plot of initial path for RPATH calculations of alanine dipeptide isomerization

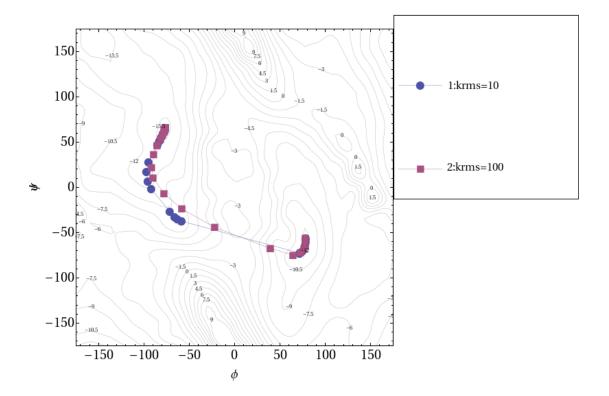


Fig. S2. Reaction pathways of alanine dipeptide isomerization using RPATH/restraint method with force constants k_{rms} as 10 and 100 kcal•mol⁻¹•Å⁻²

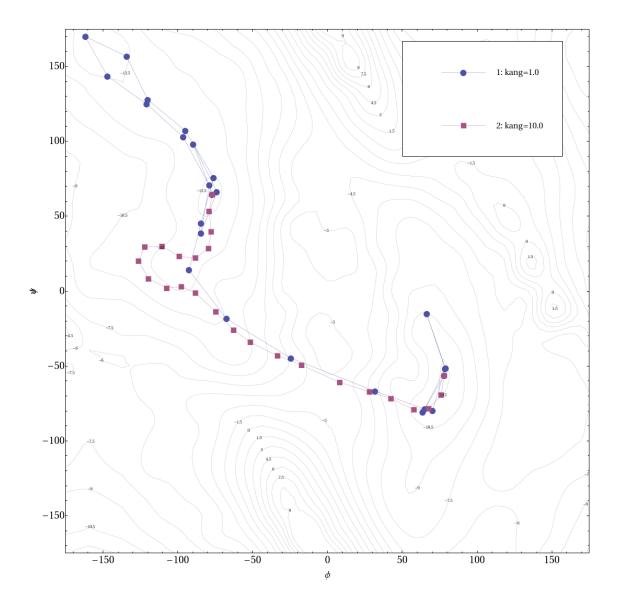


Fig. S3. Reaction pathways of alanine dipeptide isomerization using RPATH/restraint method with force constants k_{ang} as 1.0 and 10.0 kcal•mol⁻¹•Å⁻², force constants k_{rms} is in both calculations 100000 kcal•mol⁻¹•Å⁻² in both calculations.

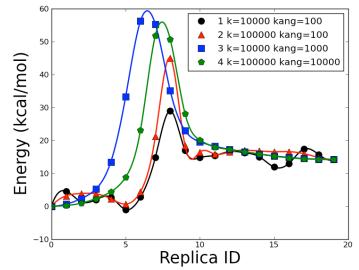


Fig. S4. Energetic profile of β -alanine intramolecular condensation reaction using RPATH/restraint method with 20 replicas and additional weighting factor on migration hydrogen. Four calculations with different force constant *k* and angle force k_{ang} in kcal•mol⁻¹•Å⁻². All the calculations are done at B3PW91/6-31g(d,p) level of theory.

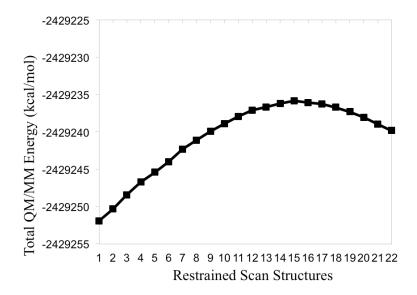


Fig. S5. The energetic profile for the restrained scan between replica 17 and 19 from the pathway 4 using RPATH/constraint (Fig. 24). The breaking C-H and C-S bonds, and forming O-H bond were restrained simultaneously to ensure the concerted reaction mechanism. The highest energy structure is referred as estimated TS, and leads to a barrier as 33.85 kcal/mol.