

Supporting info for the paper:

Computational Alanine Scanning and Structural Analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein/Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Complex

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Table S1. Main intermolecular interactions between residues at the protein-protein interface detected during MD simulations of ACE2 in complex with the RBD of SARS-CoV-2 (COV-2). HB = hydrogen bond; SB = salt bridge; CI = contact interactions, including van der Waals/hydrophobic (vdW/h), polar (p), π/π and π/cation (π/c) interactions. In the HB column, s-s indicates side chain-side chain interactions while s-b (or b-s) and b-b indicate side chain-backbone and backbone-backbone interactions, respectively. Intermolecular interactions reported in the original crystal structure¹ and maintained in the corresponding MD simulation of the viral protein/receptor complex are shown in regular fonts while those newly reported in this work are highlighted in bold.

HB	COV-2	Length (Å)	ACE
s-s	Y449	2.92 ± 0.20	D38
s-s	Q498	2.92 ± 0.19	
s-s	N487	3.03 ± 0.18	Q24
s-s	N487	2.88 ± 0.17	Y83
s-s	Q493	3.04 ± 0.25	K31
s-s	Q493	2.94 ± 0.19	E35
s-s	Y505	3.15 ± 0.24	E37
b-b	G502	2.92 ± 0.13	
s-s	Q498	2.87 ± 0.13	K353
b-s	G496	2.95 ± 0.21	
s-s	T500	3.08 ± 0.23	
s-s	N501	3.23 ± 0.22	Y41
s-s	Y449	3.03 ± 0.20	Q42
s-s	T500	2.77 ± 0.16	D355
SB	COV2	Length (Å)	
	K417	3.85 ± 0.41	
	R403	3.62 ± 0.39	
CI	COV-2	ACE	
vdW/h	G496	D38	
vdW/h	Y449		
vdW/h	G476	Q24	
vdW/h	Y489		
vdW/h	F456		
vdW/h	Y489	T27	
vdW/h	Y473		
p	Y489	Y83	
vdW/h	F486		
vdW/h	F486	M82	
vdW/h	F486	L79	
vdW/h	F456	D30	
vdW/h	L455		
vdW/h	Y489		
vdW/h	L455	K31	
vdW/h	F456		
p	Y453	H34	

vdW/h	L455	
p	Y505	R393
p	T500	R357
p	N501	
vdW/h	Y505	K353
vdW/h	Y41	
vdW/h	Q498	Q42
vdW/h	Q498	Y41
vdW/h	T500	N330

Table S2. Main intramolecular interactions between residues at the protein-protein interface detected during MD simulations of ACE2 in complex with the RBD of SARS-CoV-2 (COV-2). HB = hydrogen bond; SB = salt bridge; CI = contact interactions, including van der Waals/hydrophobic (vdW/h), polar (p), π/π and π/cation (π/c) interactions. In the HB column, s-s indicates side chain-side chain interactions while s-b (or b-s) and b-b indicate side chain-backbone and backbone-backbone interactions, respectively.

HB	ACE	Length (Å)	ACE	COV-2	Length (Å)	COV-2	HB
s-b	Q42	3.04 ± 0.18	D38	Y449	3.04 ± 0.18	Q498	s-s
b-s	E23	3.05 ± 0.16	T27	N501	3.02 ± 0.18		s-s
s-s	H34	3.31 ± 0.18	D30	Q493	3.24 ± 0.21	S494	s-s
s-s	D355	2.78 ± 0.15	Y41				

SB	ACE	Length (Å)	ACE	COV-2	Length (Å)	COV-2	SB
	K353	3.66 ± 0.39	D38	R403	3.95 ± 0.37	D405	
	E35	3.94 ± 0.42	K31				
	R393	3.93 ± 0.38	E37				
	R357	3.68 ± 0.19	D355				

CI	ACE	ACE	COV-2	COV-2	CI
vdW/h	L29		K417	F456	π/c
vdW/h	Q76			L455	vdW/h
vdW/h	L79	F28	R403	Y505	π/c
vdW/h	Y83			Y495	vdW/h
vdW/h	L97		Y453	Q493	vdW/h
vdW/h	Y83	Q24	F456	Y473	vdW/h
vdW/h	L79	M82			
p	N330				
p	W48	R357			
vdW/h	L351				
vdW/h	L45	Y41			
vdW/h	L351				

Table S3. Relative binding free energy and its components calculated by the combined computational alanine scanning mutagenesis – interaction entropy approach for the ACE2 residues effectively involved in the binding interface with the S-RBD of SARS-CoV-2 (see the SI Materials and Methods section for details). IE = interaction entropy. $\Delta\Delta G = \Delta G_{WT} - \Delta G_{ALA}$ (see text for details).

	D38A	Q24A	T27A	F28A	Y83A	M82A	L79A	D30A	K31A	E35A
$\Delta\Delta E_{vdW}$	-0.77	-1.96	-1.80	-1.02	-2.22	-0.72	-1.02	-0.92	-2.9	-1.27
$\Delta\Delta E_{ELE}$	-10.26	-0.99	-0.30	-0.09	-1.85	0.01	-0.03	-11.36	1.35	-6.31
$\Delta\Delta G_{SOL}$	7.18	0.75	0.14	0.16	1.07	-0.04	0.01	9.50	-3.18	5.37
$\Delta\Delta H$	-3.85	-2.20	-1.96	-0.95	-3.00	-0.75	-1.04	-2.78	-4.73	-2.21
$\Delta\Delta IE$	-1.26	-0.41	-0.27	-0.03	-0.23	-0.01	0.00	-1.11	-0.12	-0.68
$\Delta\Delta G_{ACE2}$	-5.11	-2.61	-2.23	-0.98	-3.23	-0.76	-1.04	-3.89	-4.85	-2.89
	(0.38)	(0.37)	(0.39)	(0.28)	(0.40)	(0.32)	(0.36)	(0.32)	(0.34)	(0.35)
	H34A	R393A	R357A	E37A	K353A	Q42A	Y41A	D355A	N330A	
$\Delta\Delta E_{vdW}$	-1.36	-0.23	-1.29	-1.83	-2.22	-0.96	-2.43	-0.31	-0.54	
$\Delta\Delta E_{ELE}$	4.37	6.67	5.82	-11.18	5.1	-1.25	-3.07	-7.89	-0.19	
$\Delta\Delta G_{SOL}$	-4.24	-8.31	-7.23	8.98	-8.71	0.33	1.45	6.01	0.16	
$\Delta\Delta H$	-1.23	-1.87	-2.70	-4.03	-5.83	-1.88	-4.05	-2.19	-0.57	
$\Delta\Delta IE$	-0.54	-0.46	-0.62	-1.09	-1.36	-0.31	-0.38	-0.99	-0.11	
$\Delta\Delta G_{ACE2}$	-1.77	-2.33	-3.32	-5.12	-7.19	-2.19	-4.43	-3.18	-0.68	
	(0.29)	(0.39)	(0.45)	(0.42)	(0.54)	(0.31)	(0.43)	(0.41)	(0.25)	

Table S4. Relative binding free energy and its components calculated by the combined computational alanine scanning mutagenesis – interaction entropy approach for the S-RBD of SARS-CoV-2 residues effectively involved in the binding interface with ACE2 (see the SI Materials and Methods section for details). IE = interaction entropy. $\Delta\Delta G = \Delta G_{WT} - \Delta G_{ALA}$ (see text for details).

	K417A	Y449A	Y453A	L455A	F456A	F486A	N487A	Y489A	Q493A	Q498A
$\Delta\Delta E_{vdW}$	-0.53	-1.45	-0.14	-1.34	-2.08	-1.59	-1.32	-2.19	-2.19	-2.95
$\Delta\Delta E_{ELE}$	-12.64	-2.43	-0.80	-0.06	-0.12	-0.19	-1.84	-1.2	-2.44	-3.37
$\Delta\Delta G_{SOL}$	11.48	0.99	0.34	0.23	0.22	-0.31	1.06	0.94	1.82	1.23
$\Delta\Delta H$	-1.69	-2.89	-0.60	-1.17	-1.98	-2.09	-2.1	-2.45	-2.81	-5.09
$\Delta\Delta IE$	-1.03	-0.32	-0.19	-0.04	-0.01	-0.04	-0.15	-0.51	-0.34	-0.27
$\Delta\Delta G_{CoV-2}$	-2.72	-3.21	-0.79	-1.21	-1.99	-2.13	-2.25	-2.96	-3.15	-5.36
	(0.34)	(0.31)	(0.30)	(0.32)	(0.28)	(0.32)	(0.35)	(0.33)	(0.29)	(0.37)
	T500A	N501A	Y505A	R403A						
$\Delta\Delta E_{vdW}$	-2.65	-2.01	-2.06	-1.69						
$\Delta\Delta E_{ELE}$	-2.26	-2.6	-2.09	6.27						
$\Delta\Delta G_{SOL}$	0.99	2.39	1.29	-7.68						
$\Delta\Delta H$	-3.92	-2.22	-2.86	-3.10						
$\Delta\Delta IE$	-0.25	-0.18	-0.41	-1.15						
$\Delta\Delta G_{CoV-2}$	-4.17	-2.40	-3.27	-4.25						
	(0.36)	(0.28)	(0.31)	(0.39)						

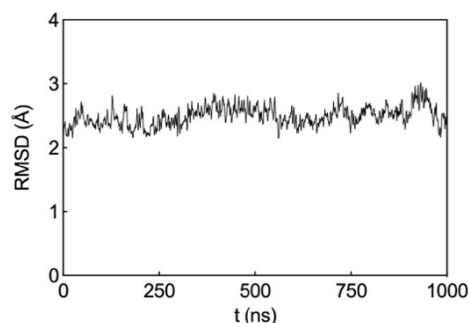


Figure S1. Root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) of the ACE2/S-RBD_{CoV-2} protein complex backbone atoms as a function of MD simulation time.

Extended Methods Section

The starting structure for the wild type ACE2 protein in complex with the SARS-CoV-2 S-protein receptor binding domain (S-RBD_{CoV-2}) (PDB ID 6M0J)¹ was obtained from the RCSB Protein Data Bank.² All residues were protonated at their physiological state by the H++ server (<http://biophysics.cs.vt.edu/H++>).³ The force field parameters for the Zinc atom and its protein bounded residues were obtained with the MCPB.py tools⁴ provided within the AMBER19⁵ suite of programs and GAMESS-US⁶ software using the B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory.

The *tLeap* software provided within AMBER19 was used to assign the ff14SB⁷ and GLYCAM06j-1⁸ forcefields to the starting protein/protein structure. The latter was next solvated in a box of TIP3PB⁹ water molecules spanning at least 1.2 nm from each solute atoms. An appropriate number of Na⁺ and Cl⁻ atoms were added to neutralize the system and mimic a physiological salt concentration (0.15 M).

While applying a weak restraint (10 kcal/mol) on the protein's backbone atoms, the simulation box was firstly energy minimized (3000 steps of steepest descent followed by 3000 steps of conjugated gradient algorithms), then heated to 150 K in 10 ps of canonical ensemble (NVT) molecular dynamics (MD), followed to another 50 ps MD simulation in the isothermal/isobaric ensemble (NPT, P = 1 atm, maintained by the Berendsen barostat¹⁰) to reach the target temperature of 300 K. The restraints were then gradually removed in 5 steps (-2 kcal/mol per step) of energy minimization (2000 steps of steepest descent followed by 2000 steps of conjugated gradient algorithms). The MD simulation was next carried out without restraints for further 10 ns in NPT conditions (*phase 1*); after this time interval, the MD data production run was further continued up to 1 μ s, during which pressure was maintained using the Monte Carlo barostat implemented in AMBER (*phase 2*). Along the entire MD trajectory, electrostatic interactions were computed by means of the particle mesh Ewald (PME)¹¹ algorithm temperature was regulated by the Langevin method¹² (collision frequency of 3 ps⁻¹). The SHAKE algorithm¹³ was applied to allow a 2 fs integration time step. All calculations were run with the *pmemd* module of AMBER19 running on the supercomputer Marconi100 (CINECA, Bologna, Italy) and on our CPU/GPU hybrid cluster. All images were produced by the UCSF Chimera software¹⁴ and on Prism 8 GraphPad Prism version 8.0.0 for Mac (GraphPad Software, San Diego, California USA, www.graphpad.com).

After the first 5 ns of the *phase 2* MD trajectory, 5 ns MD data were selected to calculate enthalpy and entropy contributions. Configurational sampling was preformed accordingly, with a time step of 10 fs; thus, a total of 500 000 snapshots, sufficient for the interaction entropy (IE) calculations,¹⁵⁻

¹⁷ were extracted from the relevant MD trajectory for the calculation of the protein/protein residue-specific interactions.

The free energy was calculated for each molecular species (protein/protein complex, ACE2, and S-RBD_{COV-2}) in the framework of the MM/PBSA ansatz,¹⁸ and the protein/protein binding free energy was computed as the difference:

$$\Delta G = G_{ACE2/S-RBD_{COV-2}} - (G_{ACE2} + G_{S-RBD_{COV-2}}) = \Delta E_{vdW} + \Delta E_{ELE} + \Delta G_{SOL} - T\Delta S = \Delta H - T\Delta S \quad (1)$$

in which ΔE_{vdW} and ΔE_{ELE} represent van der Waals and electrostatic molecular mechanics energies, and ΔG_{sol} includes the solvation free energy. The internal dielectric constant was set to the values of 2, 3 and 9 for nonpolar, polar, and charged residues,^{15,19} respectively. Lastly, the entropic contribution ($T\Delta S$) was explicitly computed from the MD simulation by using the Interaction Entropy (IE) method.¹⁵⁻¹⁷ According to this approach, the entropic contribution to ΔG is determined from fluctuation of the interactions along the MD simulation, and IE is defined as:

$$-T\Delta S = KT \ln(e^{\beta \Delta E^{INT}}) \quad (2)$$

The calculation of IE by equation (2) involves the natural log of an ensemble average of $e^{\beta \Delta E^{INT}}$, which can be extracted without extra computational cost by numerical integration along the MD trajectories, as follows:

$$\langle e^{\beta \Delta E^{INT}} \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e^{\beta \Delta E^{INT}}(t_i) \quad (3)$$

in which $\Delta E^{INT} = E^{INT} - \langle E^{INT} \rangle$ and the average interaction energy is obtained by:

$$\langle E^{INT} \rangle = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T E^{INT}(t) dt = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E^{INT}(t_i) \quad (4)$$

The role of the protein/protein interface key residues was studied by performing computational alanine scanning (CAS) experiments.²⁰ Accordingly, the absolute binding free energy of each mutant receptor - in which each key residue was replaced by alanine by truncating the mutated residue at the C γ atom, and replacing it with a hydrogen - was calculated with the MM/PBSA method. Accordingly, the difference in the binding free energy between the wild-type (WT) protein and its alanine mutant (ALA) counterpart, $\Delta\Delta G$, is given by:

$$\Delta\Delta G = \Delta G_{WILD-TYPE} - \Delta G_{ALA} \quad (5)$$

Thus, the CAS methodology allows for the estimation of the contribution of a given residue with respect to the overall protein-protein binding free energy; indeed, according to equation (5), a negative value of $\Delta\Delta G$ indicated a favorable contribution for the wild type residue in that position and vice versa.

At the structural level, the stability of the main protein/protein interface intermolecular and intramolecular interactions detected during the MD simulation time interval adopted for the energetic analysis was assessed along the entire duration of the MD run.

Force field parameters for the ACE2 Zn²⁺ binding site

Coordinate file for glutamic acid residue in Zn²⁺ binding site (mol2)
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 GU1

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SMALL
RESP Charge

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1	N	-21.7350	17.0320	-18.4210	N	1	GU1	-0.516300
2	H	-22.1320	17.8590	-18.8430	H	1	GU1	0.357191
3	CA	-21.5150	15.8580	-19.2530	CX	1	GU1	0.039700
4	HA	-21.9560	14.9850	-18.7690	H1	1	GU1	0.149086
5	CB	-22.2040	16.0520	-20.5960	2C	1	GU1	0.064920
6	HB2	-22.0190	17.0550	-20.9850	HC	1	GU1	0.021908
7	HB3	-21.7690	15.3080	-21.2500	HC	1	GU1	0.021908
8	CG	-23.6730	15.7410	-20.6070	2C	1	GU1	0.055394
9	HG2	-24.1890	16.4290	-19.9340	HC	1	GU1	-0.039153
10	HG3	-24.0600	15.9040	-21.6140	HC	1	GU1	-0.039153
11	CD	-23.9520	14.3120	-20.2020	CO	1	GU1	0.680432
12	OE1	-24.6420	14.1190	-19.1780	Y3	1	GU1	-0.705580
13	OE2	-23.4730	13.3850	-20.9030	O2	1	GU1	-0.673557
14	C	-20.0270	15.5730	-19.4390	C	1	GU1	0.536600
15	O	-19.6160	14.4090	-19.4620	O	1	GU1	-0.581900

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Coordinate file for first histidine residue in Zn²⁺ binding site (mol2)

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HD1

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SMALL

RESP Charge

@<TRIPOS>ATOM

1	N	-20.4740	7.0670	-14.8130	N	1	HD1	-0.415700
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3	CA	-20.8800	8.3100	-15.4600	CX	1	HD1	0.018800
4	HA	-20.0040	8.9510	-15.5570	H1	1	HD1	0.157894
5	CB	-21.4070	7.9870	-16.8630	CT	1	HD1	-0.222931
6	HB2	-20.6360	7.4340	-17.4030	HC	1	HD1	0.087795
7	HB3	-22.2860	7.3580	-16.8190	HC	1	HD1	0.087795
8	CG	-21.7920	9.1860	-17.6660	CC	1	HD1	0.027037
9	ND1	-21.1260	9.5500	-18.8200	NA	1	HD1	-0.160885
10	HD1	-20.3340	9.0600	-19.2160	H	1	HD1	0.313316
11	CE1	-21.6950	10.6280	-19.3310	CR	1	HD1	0.119663

12	HE1	-21.4030	11.1460	-20.2290	H5	1	HD1	0.214183
13	NE2	-22.7010	10.9800	-18.5460	Y1	1	HD1	-0.508622
14	CD2	-22.7880	10.0890	-17.5030	CV	1	HD1	0.086858
15	HD2	-23.5370	10.0870	-16.7210	H4	1	HD1	0.119129
16	C	-21.9280	9.0480	-14.6270	C	1	HD1	0.597300
17	O	-21.7780	10.2390	-14.3270	O	1	HD1	-0.567900

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Coordinate file for second histidine residue in Zn²⁺ binding site (mol2)

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HD2

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SMALL

RESP Charge

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2	H	-22.2420	11.9150	-12.6280	H	1	HD2	0.358328
3	CA	-23.0040	13.8090	-11.9870	CX	1	HD2	0.018800
4	HA	-22.6170	14.7340	-12.4150	H1	1	HD2	0.065505
5	CB	-24.2900	13.4080	-12.7110	CT	1	HD2	-0.091292
6	HB2	-24.6720	12.4470	-12.4530	HC	1	HD2	0.032721
7	HB3	-25.0600	14.1120	-12.3910	HC	1	HD2	0.032721
8	CG	-24.2220	13.5440	-14.1910	CC	1	HD2	0.066406
9	ND1	-23.5610	14.5810	-14.8120	NA	1	HD2	-0.149862
10	HD1	-23.1230	15.3590	-14.3380	H	1	HD2	0.321043
11	CE1	-23.6720	14.4490	-16.1200	CR	1	HD2	0.107703
12	HE1	-23.3290	15.1500	-16.8640	H5	1	HD2	0.101460
13	NE2	-24.3670	13.3530	-16.3670	Y2	1	HD2	-0.332596
14	CD2	-24.7320	12.7730	-15.1790	CV	1	HD2	-0.073789
15	HD2	-25.3210	11.8820	-15.0530	H4	1	HD2	0.135267
16	C	-23.3080	14.0900	-10.5150	C	1	HD2	0.597300
17	O	-23.2940	15.2470	-10.0740	O	1	HD2	-0.567900

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5	3	16	1

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Coordinate file for water molecule in Zn²⁺ binding site (mol2)

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SMALL

RESP Charge

@<TRIPOS>ATOM

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3 H2         -27.3070  12.2230 -19.0410 HW          1 WT1           0.457084

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@<TRIPOS>SUBSTRUCTURE

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Coordinate file for Zn²⁺ molecule in Zn²⁺ binding site (mol2)

@<TRIPOS>MOLECULE

ZN1

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1 0 1 0 0

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SMALL

RESP Charge

@<TRIPOS>ATOM

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1 ZN         -24.7420  12.2140 -18.2970 M1          1 ZN1           0.965715

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@<TRIPOS>BOND

@<TRIPOS>SUBSTRUCTURE

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Force field parameters for Zn²⁺ binding site (frcmod)

REMARK GOES HERE, THIS FILE IS GENERATED BY MCPB.PY

MASS

M1 65.4

Zn ion

Y1 14.01 0.530 sp2 N in 5 memb.ring w/LP (HIS,ADE,GUA)

Y2 14.01 0.530 sp2 N in 5 memb.ring w/LP (HIS,ADE,GUA)

Y3 16.00 0.434 carboxyl and phosphate group oxygen

Y4 16.00 0.000 oxygen in TIP3P water

BOND

M1-Y4	55.6	2.0490	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py, replaced with an harmonic restraint (hybrid bonded/restrained non bonded model)
Y1-M1	90.7	1.9829	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y2-M1	89.3	1.9845	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y3-M1	89.8	1.9329	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
CO-Y3	656.0	1.2500	
CR-Y1	488.0	1.335	JCC,7,(1986),230; HIS
CR-Y2	488.0	1.335	JCC,7,(1986),230; HIS
Y1-CV	410.0	1.394	JCC,7,(1986),230; HIS
Y2-CV	410.0	1.394	JCC,7,(1986),230; HIS
Y4-HW	553.0	0.9572	! TIP3P water

ANGL

CO-Y3-M1	65.54	114.66	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
CR-Y1-M1	58.24	122.34	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
CR-Y2-M1	31.07	119.08	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
M1-Y1-CV	59.96	131.01	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
M1-Y2-CV	31.60	134.25	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
M1-Y4-HW	41.44	107.64	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y2	34.77	118.61	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y3	27.33	115.72	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y4	46.78	100.88	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y2-M1-Y3	61.02	103.02	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y2-M1-Y4	26.72	115.78	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
Y3-M1-Y4	54.83	102.13	Created by Seminario method using MCPB.py
2C-CO-Y3	70.0	117.00	
CC-CV-Y1	70.0	120.00	AA his
CC-CV-Y2	70.0	120.00	AA his
CR-Y1-CV	70.0	117.00	AA his
CR-Y2-CV	70.0	117.00	AA his
HW-Y4-HW	100.	104.52	TIP3P water
NA-CR-Y1	70.0	120.00	AA his
NA-CR-Y2	70.0	120.00	AA his
O2-CO-Y3	80.0	126.00	
Y1-CR-H5	50.0	120.00	AA his
Y1-CV-H4	50.0	120.00	AA his
Y2-CR-H5	50.0	120.00	AA his
Y2-CV-H4	50.0	120.00	AA his

DIHE

X -CR-Y1-X	2	10.0	180.0	2.0	JCC,7,(1986),230
X -CR-Y2-X	2	10.0	180.0	2.0	JCC,7,(1986),230
X -CV-Y1-X	2	4.8	180.0	2.0	JCC,7,(1986),230
X -CV-Y2-X	2	4.8	180.0	2.0	JCC,7,(1986),230
2C-2C-CO-Y3	1	0.064	0.0	-4.0	
2C-2C-CO-Y3	1	0.39	180.0	2.0	
2C-CO-Y3-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CC-CV-Y1-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CC-CV-Y2-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CO-Y3-M1-Y4	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CR-Y1-M1-Y2	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CR-Y1-M1-Y3	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CR-Y1-M1-Y4	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CR-Y2-M1-Y3	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
CR-Y2-M1-Y4	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
M1-Y1-CR-H5	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
M1-Y1-CV-H4	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
M1-Y2-CR-H5	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
M1-Y2-CV-H4	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py

NA-CR-Y1-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
NA-CR-Y2-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
O2-CO-Y3-M1	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y2-CR	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y2-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y3-CO	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y1-M1-Y4-HW	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y2-M1-Y1-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y2-M1-Y3-CO	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y2-M1-Y4-HW	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y3-CO-2C-HC	1	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Y3-M1-Y1-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y3-M1-Y2-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y3-M1-Y4-HW	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y4-M1-Y1-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py
Y4-M1-Y2-CV	3	0.00	0.00	3.0	Treat as zero by MCPB.py

IMPR

X -O2-CO-Y3	10.5	180.	2.
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NONB

M1	1.3950	0.0149170000	IOD set for Zn ²⁺ ion from Li et al.
JCTC, 2013, 9,	2733		
Y1	1.8240	0.1700	OPLS
Y2	1.8240	0.1700	OPLS
Y3	1.6612	0.2100	OPLS
Y4	1.7683	0.1520	TIP3P water model

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