



Non-equilibrium Molecular Dynamics Of Ionic Channels: Pair Correlation Functions

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Ion Channel Permeation Simulated by Non-Equilibrium Molecular Dynamics

- 1. Maintain necessary non-equilibrium condition: Biology happens in non-equilibrium**
- 2. Obey long-range electrostatic interaction and boundary conditions**
- 3. Invoke local atomistic interaction, particle-particle correlation effect, other necessary forces**

HOW TO CALIBRATE NEMD SIMULATIONS

NEMD & MONTE CARLO

- **Non-equilibrium
Molecular Dynamics
(NEMD)**



Dynamic properties: flux, time-correlation, density fluctuation, density distribution

- **Equilibrium Monte
Carlo**



Equilibrium (steady-state) density distribution

Specifics of NEMD Simulations

- **Lennard-Jones for short-range local interaction**
- **P3M Method for long-range electrostatics**
- **Fourth order predictor-corrector for time propagation**

The pair distribution function is defined as

$$g(r_1; r_2) = \frac{N(N-1)}{\rho^2 Z_{NVT}} \int dr_3 dr_4 \dots dr_N \exp(-\beta E(r_1; r_2; \dots; r_N));$$

where N is the number of the particles,

ρ is the number density,

Z_{NVT} is the partition function (configuration integral),

$E(r_1; r_2; \dots; r_N)$ is the total potential energy,

$\beta = 1/k_B T$, k_B is the Boltzmann constant,

T is the temperature.

Any pair function is then

$$\langle a(r_i; r_j) \rangle = \frac{1}{V^2} \int dr_i dr_j g(r_i; r_j) a(r_i; r_j)$$

The relationship between thermodynamic properties and the pair correlation function are

$$\begin{aligned}
 U &= U^a + 2\frac{1}{2}N \sum_{ij} \rho_i \rho_j \int g_{ij}(r) U(r; r_j) r^2 dr; \\
 P &= Nk_B T \left[\frac{1}{3} \sum_{ij} \rho_i \rho_j \int g_{ij}(r) \frac{dU(r; r_j)}{dr} r^3 dr \right. \\
 A &= A^a + \frac{2}{3} N^2 \sum_{ij} \rho_i \rho_j \int g_{ij}(r) \frac{dU(r; r_j)}{dr} r^3 dr \frac{dV}{V^2} \\
 S &= \frac{U - A}{T} \\
 G &= A + PV \\
 \ln \Omega &= \ln \Omega^a + \frac{2}{3} N^2 \sum_{ij} \rho_i \rho_j \int g_{ij}(r) \frac{dU(r; r_j)}{dr} r^3 dr \frac{dV}{V^2} \frac{1}{T}
 \end{aligned}$$

where N is the number of the particles,
 ρ is the number density,
 Z_{NVT} is the partition function (con-figuration integral),
 $E(r_1; r_2; \dots; r_N)$ is the total potential energy,
 $\tau = k_B T$, k_B is the Boltzmann constant,
 T is the temperature.

Reference: "Statistical Mechanics for Thermophysical Property Calculations", Richard L. Rowley, PTR P Jersey 1994 (ISBN 0-13-030818-8).

Origin Of The Code!

- **Prof. Richard L. Rowley and his group**

**Department of Chemical Engineering
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah**



People doing the simulation

- **Brigham Young University**

Doug Henderson

Yan Yang

- **Rush University**

Zhifeng Kuang

Bob Eisenberg

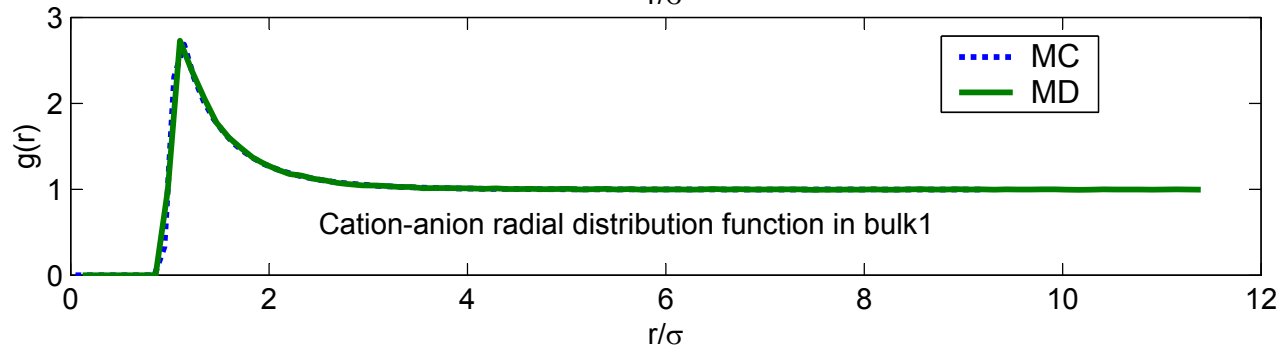
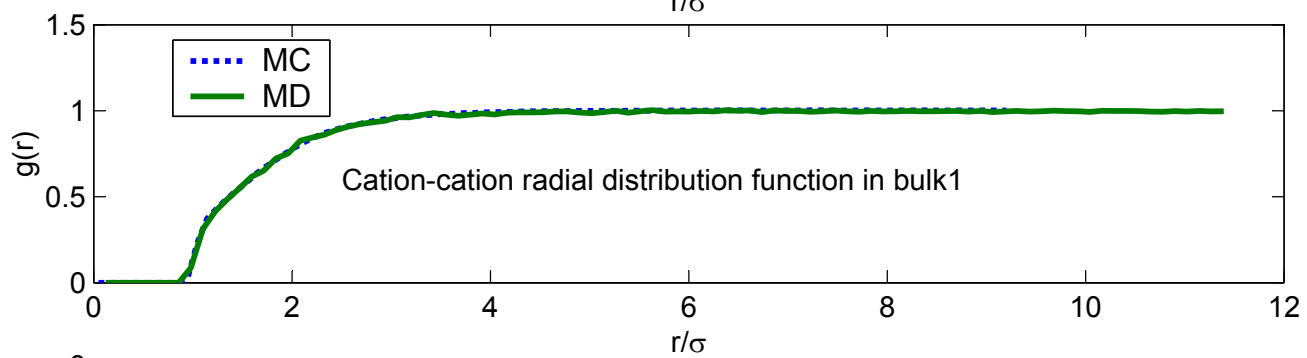
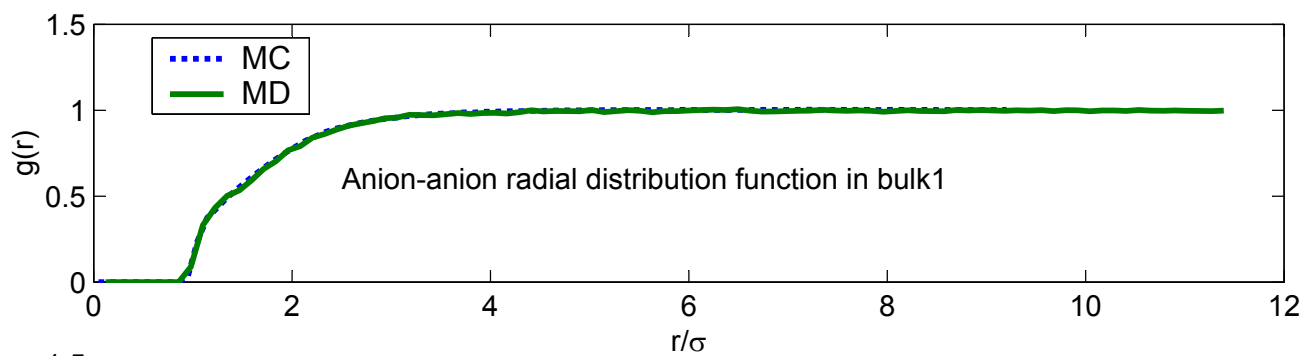
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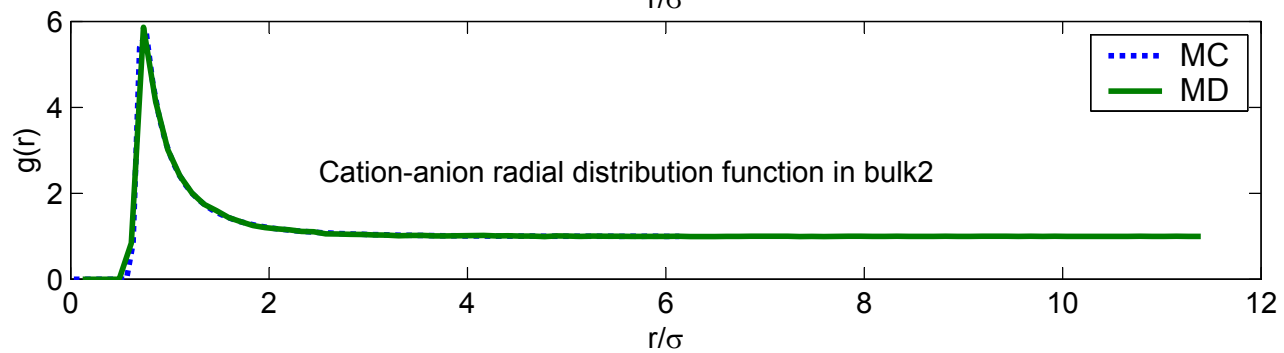
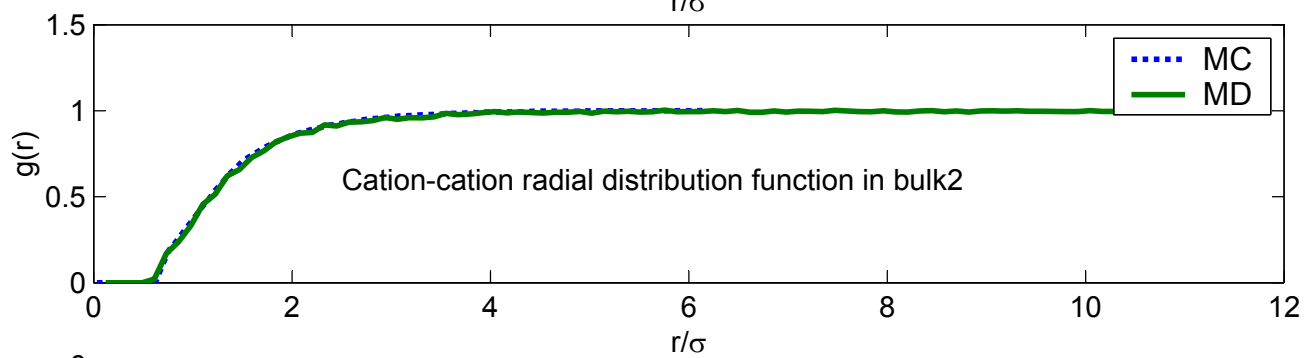
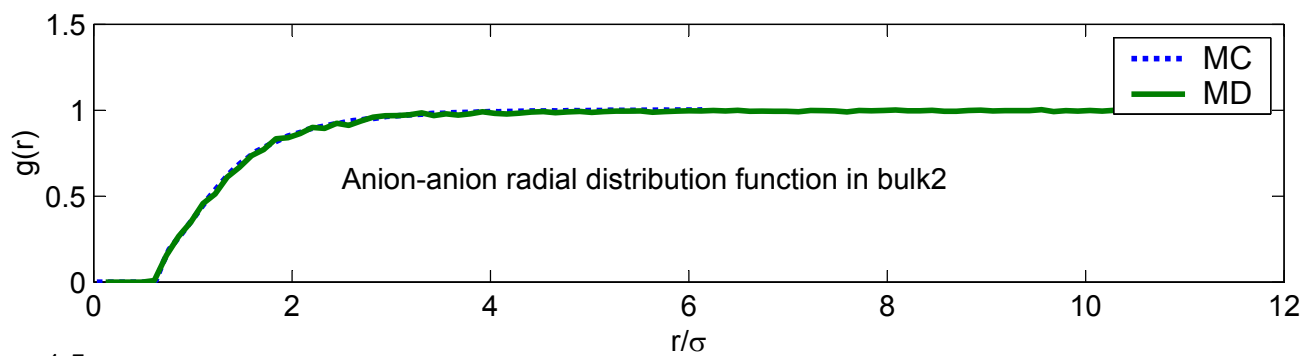


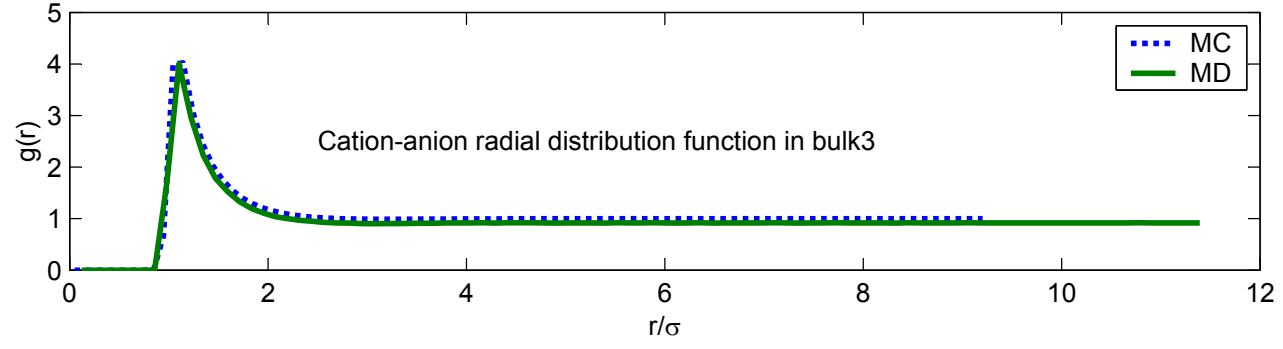
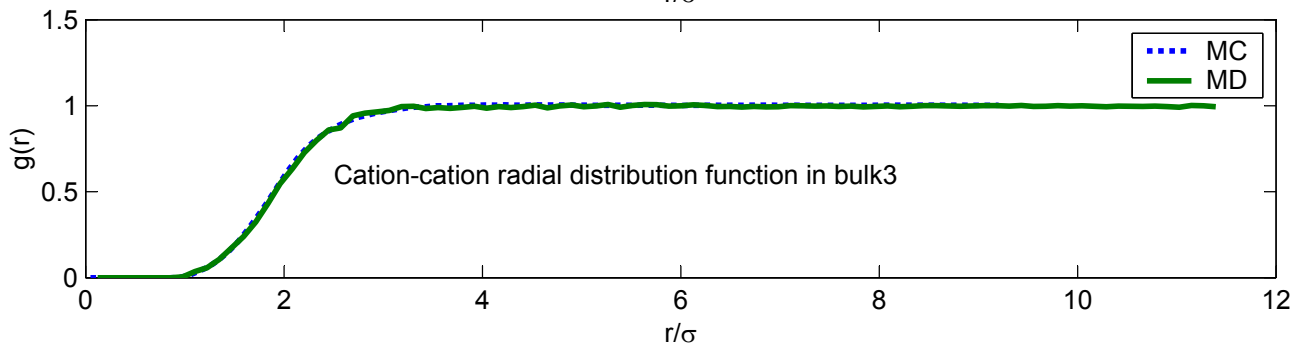
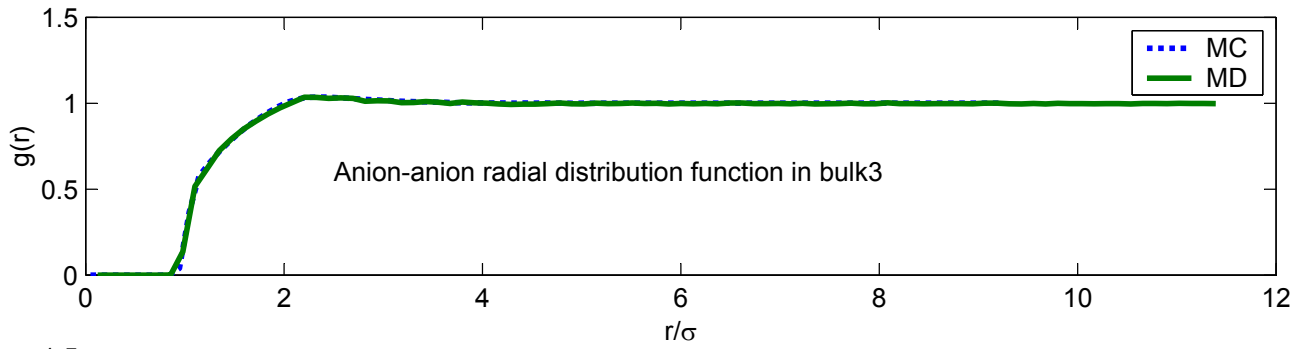
Solutions simulated in comparison of NEMD with equilibrium Monte Carlo

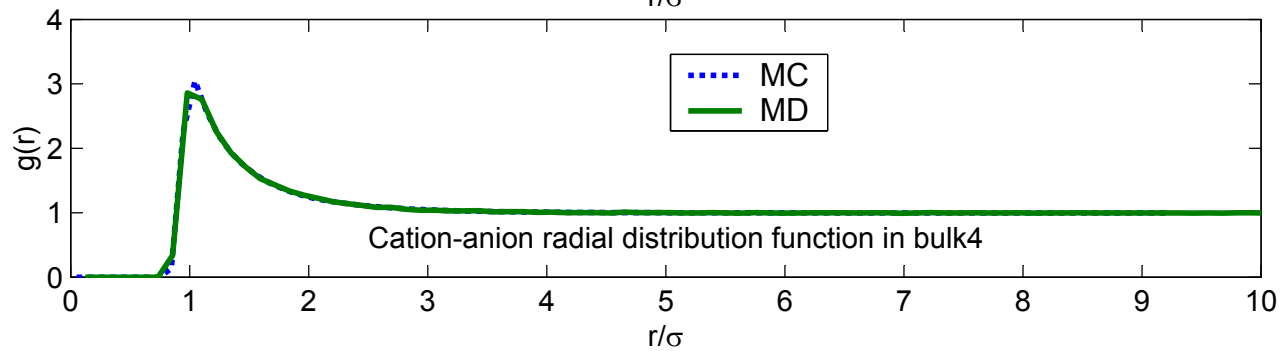
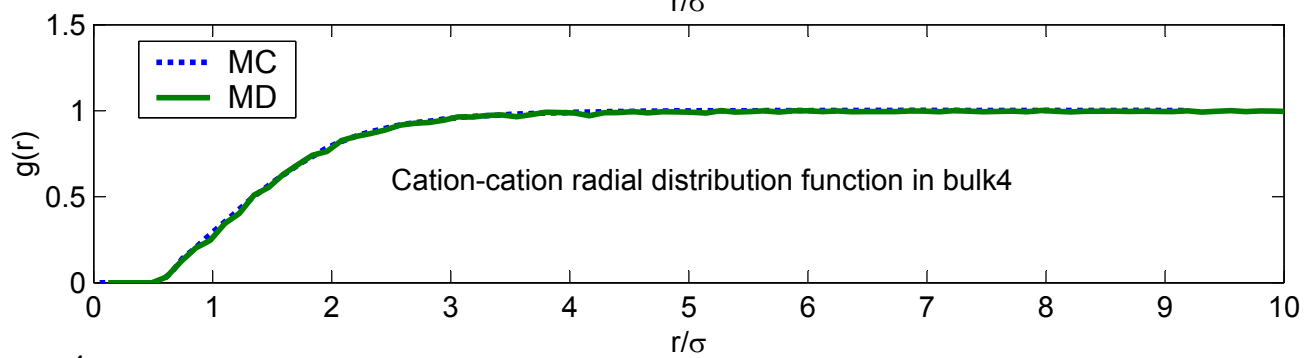
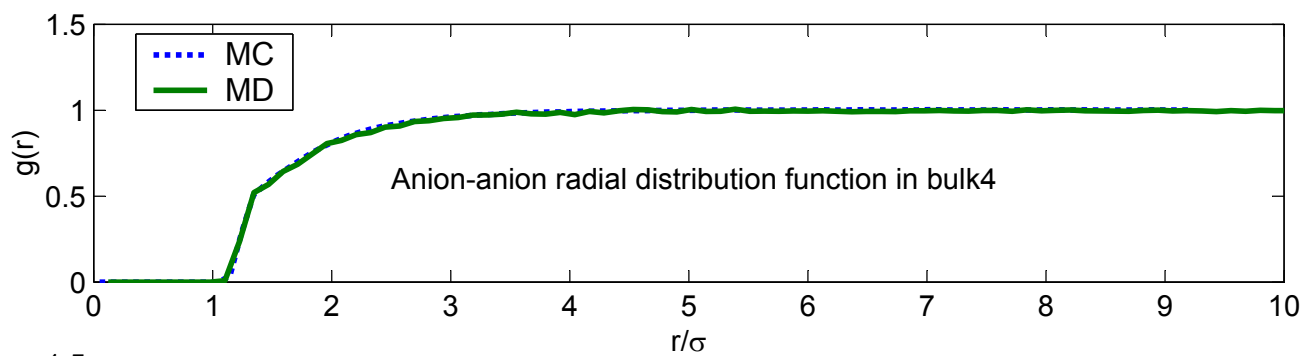
	Bulk1		Bulk2		Bulk3		Bulk4		Bulk5	
	Cation	Anion	Cation	Anion	Cation	Anion	Cation	Anion	Cation	Anion
N	200	200	200	200	200	400	200	200	150	300
Q[e]	1.00	-1.00	1.00	-1.00	2.00	-1.00	1.00	-1.00	2.00	-1.00
d[Å]	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.90	3.62	1.90	3.62
T[K]	298.15		298.15		298.15		298.15		298.15	
L[Å]	69: 251		69: 251		69: 251		69: 251		62: 919	

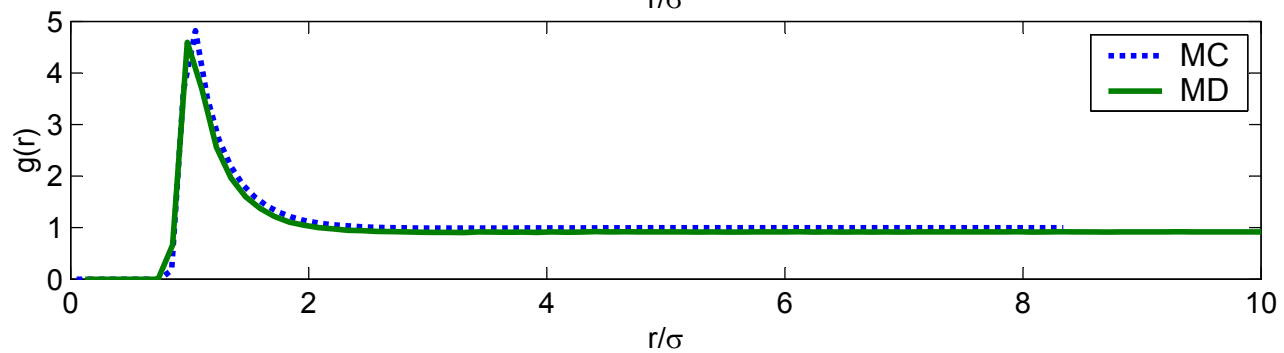
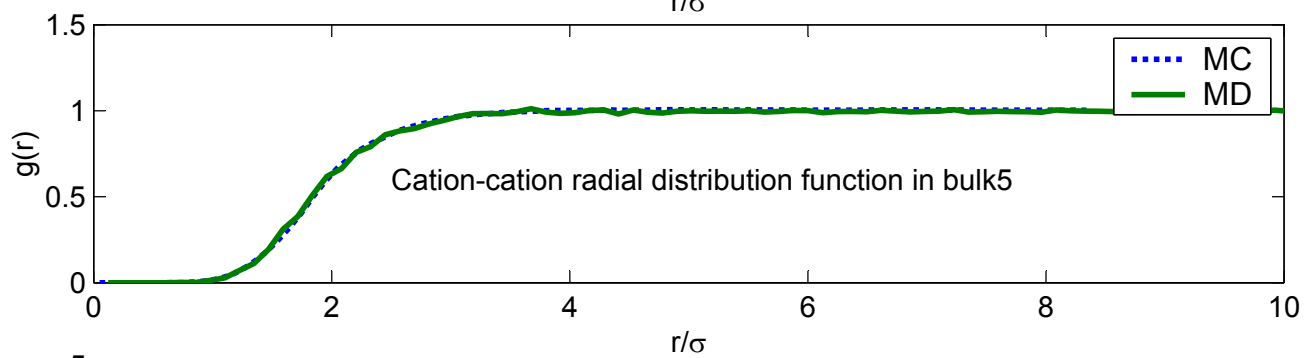
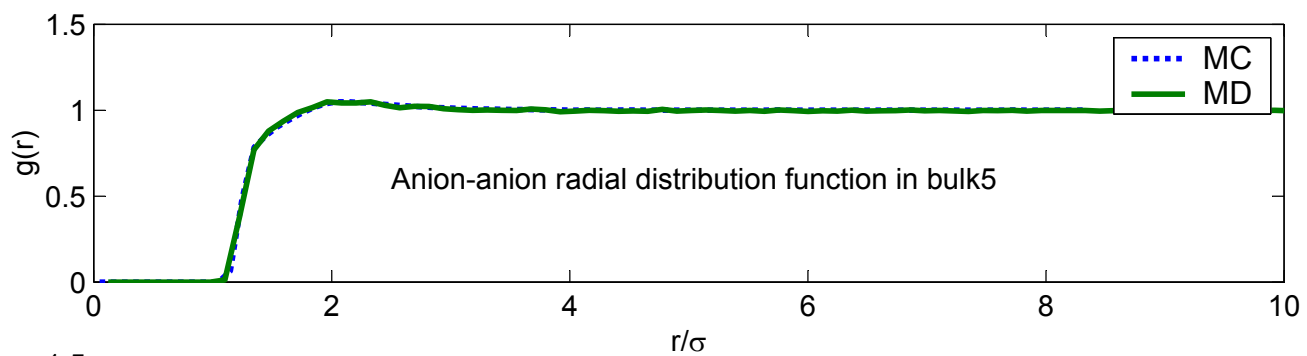
Notations: N = number of particles; Q = charge of particles; d = diameter of particles;
 T = temperature; L = length of the simulation cubic box.











Current Status of NEMD

- Adapting the code for electrochemistry for ion channel permeation
- Applying NEMD in equilibrium condition
- Comparing NEMD in equilibrium condition with equilibrium Monte Carlo, experiment, and other published work

A good agreement!

Improvement and Future Directions

- **Numerical Algorithm**
 - Use better Poisson solver
 - Investigate better propagator solver

- **Applications**
 - Study ion-ion correlation effects
 - Study ion selectivity
 - Study permeation: application of NEMD to non-equilibrium conditions