## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

Theoretical Insight into the Binding Affinity Enhancement of Serine with the Uranyl Ion through Phosphorylation

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**Fig. S1**. Structures of the most stable protonated (cation,  $SerH_2$ ), zwitterionic (neutral, SerH) and deprotonated (anion, Ser) serine optimized in the aqueous phase at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory. Relative energies (kcal/mol) are provided at the same level of theory. H, C, N and O atoms are represented by white, green, blue and red spheres, respectively.



**Fig. S2**. Structures of the most stable neutral (pSerH<sub>3</sub>), mono-anionic (pSerH<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>), di-anionic (pSerH<sup>2-</sup>) and tri-anionic (pSer<sup>3-</sup>) phosphoserine optimized in the aqueous phase at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory. Relative energies (kcal/mol) are provided at the same level of theory. H, C, N, O and P atoms are represented by white, green, blue, red and orange spheres, respectively.



**Fig. S3**. Structures of the 1:3 type complexes of uranyl ion with zwitterionic (SerH) serine optimized at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory in the aqueous phase. H, C, N, O and U atoms are represented by white, green, blue, red and purple spheres, respectively.



Fig. S4. Structures of the 1:3 type complexes of uranyl ion with dianionic phosphoserine (pSerH<sup>2-</sup>) optimized in the aqueous phase at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory. H, C, N, O, P and U atoms are represented by white, green, blue, red, orange and purple spheres, respectively.



**Fig. S5**. Structures of the 1:4 and 1:5 type complexes of uranyl ion with zwitterionic (SerH) serine optimized at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory in the aqueous phase. H, C, N, O and U atoms are represented by white, green, blue, red and purple spheres, respectively.

Level of theory	U=O	U-O <sub>C</sub>	U-O <sub>W</sub>	∠0=U=0	$\nu_{s}$	$\nu_{\text{as}}$
B3LYP/6-311+G(d)/SMD	1.770	2.561	2.490	178.75	865	906
B3LYP/6-31+G(d)/SMD	1.772	2.537	2.514	178.68	876	920
B3LYP-D3/6-311+G(d)/SMD	1.769	2.544	2.491	178.74	867	908
B3LYP-D3/6-31+G(d)/SMD	1.771	2.519	2.518	178.60	878	922
BP86/6-311+G(d)/SMD	1.796	2.531	2.477	178.35	814	867
BP86/6-31+G(d)/SMD	1.797	2.504	2.502	178.01	824	879
PBE/6-311+G(d)/SMD	1.791	2.530	2.480	178.32	820	873
PBE/6-31+G(d)/SMD	1.793	2.503	2.506	177.98	830	885
M06/6-311+G(d)/SMD	1.741	2.569	2.481	178.87	909	936
M06/6-31+G(d)/SMD	1.744	2.551	2.504	178.84	919	952

**Table S1.** Average U-O bond distances (Å), O=U=O angles (degree) and the  $UO_2^{2+}$  harmonic vibrational frequencies ( $v_s$  and  $v_{as}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>) for the  $[UO_2(_2)(H_2O)_3]^+$ -1 complex optimized in the aqueous solution at the different level of theory.

**Table S2**. Electron Density ( $\rho$ , au) of U-O Bond Critical Point and Its Laplacian ( $\nabla^2 \rho$ , au) as well as Wiberg Bond Indices (WBIs) of U-O bonds for the 1:2 Type Complexes at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d) Level of Theory.<sup>a</sup>

Complexes	U-O <sub>C</sub>			U-O <sub>P</sub>			U-O <sub>W</sub>		
	ρ	$\nabla^2\rho$	WBIs	ρ	$ abla^2 ho$	WBIs	ρ	$ abla^2  ho$	WBIs
$[UO_2(SerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2+}-1$	0.048	0.157	0.368	-	-	-	0.052	0.203	0.403
$[UO_2(SerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2+}-2$	0.048	0.157	0.367	-	-	-	0.054	0.214	0.413
[UO <sub>2</sub> (pSerH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]-1	0.049	0.161	0.373	-	-	-	0.052	0.203	0.405
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_2(H_2O)]-2$	0.048	0.157	0.370	0.044	0.145	0.382	0.052	0.200	0.404
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_2(H_2O)]-3$	-	_	-	0.045	0.151	0.399	0.055	0.213	0.425
$[UO_2(pSerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2}-1$	-	-	-	0.058	0.192	0.511	0.048	0.186	0.397
$[UO_2(pSerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2-2}$	0.045	0.149	0.364	0.061	0.199	0.515	0.050	0.192	0.394
$[UO_2(pSerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2-3}$	0.048	0.157	0.371	-	-	-	0.051	0.199	0.396

<sup>a</sup>The  $O_C$ ,  $O_P$  and  $O_W$  denote the oxygen atom of the carboxyl and phosphate groups and water molecule, respectively.

**Table S3.** Average U-O Bond Distances (Å), O=U=O Angles (degree) and the  $UO_2^{2+}$  Harmonic Vibrational Frequencies ( $v_s$  and  $v_{as}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>) for the 1:3 Type Complexes Optimized in the Aqueous Phase at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d) Level of Theory.

complexes	amodes	U=O	<sup>b</sup> U-O <sub>Cbi</sub>	<sup>b</sup> U-O <sub>Pbi</sub>	<sup>b</sup> U-O <sub>Cm</sub>	<sup>b</sup> U-O <sub>Pm</sub>	∠0=U=0	$\nu_{s}$	$v_{as}$
$[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}-1$	$2C_{bi}1C_m$	1.775	2.570	-	2.321	-	179.69	847	893
$[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}-3$	$3C_{bi}$	1.773	2.591	-	-	-	179.76	850	896
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-1$	$2C_{bi}1P_m$	1.776	2.561	-	-	2.331	178.66	849	894
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^2$	$2C_{bi}1C_{m}$	1.776	2.558	-	2.369	-	179.38	849	890
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-3$	$3C_{bi}$	1.775	2.568	-	-	-	179.56	854	896
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^4$	$1C_{bi}1P_{bi}1P_m$	1.775	2.592	2.589	-	2.328	178.46	849	895
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-5$	$1C_{bi}1P_{bi}1C_m$	1.774	2.549	2.596	2.328	-	179.10	849	890
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-6$	$2C_{bi}1P_{bi}$	1.774	2.595	2.630	-	-	178.81	853	895
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-7$	$2P_{bi}1P_m$	1.773	-	2.593	-	2.336	179.11	854	902
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^8$	$2P_{bi}1C_m$	1.775	-	2.591	2.342	-	179.60	849	896
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^-9$	$1C_{bi}2P_{bi}$	1.773	2.557	2.631	-	-	179.06	855	898
$[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^10$	$3P_{bi}$	1.767	-	2.643	-	-	179.81	856	898
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-1}$	$2P_{bi}1P_m$	1.795	-	2.503	-	2.324	179.62	800	845
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-2$	$2P_{bi}1C_m$	1.791	-	2.491	2.368	-	179.21	808	848
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-3$	$1C_{bi}1P_{bi}1P_m$	1.789	2.602	2.472	-	2.275	177.59	809	856
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-4}$	$3P_{bi}$	1.792	-	2.563	-	-	179.87	810	852
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-5$	$1C_{bi}2P_{bi}$	1.789	2.655	2.520	-	-	178.12	822	864
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-6$	$1C_{bi}1P_{bi}1C_m$	1.784	2.570	2.467	2.359	-	178.08	828	869
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-7}$	$2C_{bi}1P_m$	1.784	2.574		-	2.250	178.37	819	872
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-8}$	$2C_{bi}1P_{bi}$	1.784	2.597	2.483	-	-	178.19	832	872
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-9$	$2C_{bi}1C_m$	1.777	2.565	-	2.358	-	179.32	847	888
$[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}-10$	$3C_{bi}$	1.776	2.573	-	-	-	179.80	850	892

 $^a The bidentate carboxyl (C_{bi}) and phosphate (P_{bi}) group, the mono-dentate carboxyl (C_m) and phosphate (P_m) group$ 

<sup>b</sup>The O<sub>Cbi</sub>, O<sub>Pbi</sub>, O<sub>Cm</sub> and O<sub>Pm</sub> denote the oxygen atom of the bidentate carboxyl and phosphate groups and mono-dentate carboxyl and phosphate groups, respectively.

**Table S4.** Average U-O Bond Distances (Å), O=U=O Angles (degree) and the  $UO_2^{2+}$ Harmonic Vibrational Frequencies ( $v_s$  and  $v_{as}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>) for the 1:4 and 1:5 TypeComplexes Optimized in the Aqueous Phase at theB3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d) Level of Theory.

complexes	amodes	U=O	<sup>b</sup> U-O <sub>Cbi</sub>	$^{d}$ U-O <sub>Cm</sub>	∠O=U=O	$\nu_{s}$	$v_{as}$
$\left[\mathrm{UO}_2(\mathrm{SerH})_4\right]^{2+}$	$1C_{bi}4C_m$	1.782	2.604	2.386	178.90	832	879
$\left[\mathrm{UO}_2(\mathrm{SerH})_5\right]^{2+}$	5C <sub>m</sub>	1.782	-	2.451	179.30	828	874

<sup>a</sup>The bidentate carboxyl ( $C_{bi}$ ) and mono-dentate carboxyl ( $C_m$ )

<sup>b</sup>The  $O_{Cbi}$  and  $O_{Cm}$  denote the oxygen atom of the bidentate carboxyl and mono-dentate carboxyl group, respectively.

**Table S5**. Calculated changes of the Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G_{sol}$ , kcal/mol) for the reactions between the uranyl Ion and the serine at the B3LYP/ECP60MWB-SEG/6-311+G(d)/SMD level of theory in the aqueous solution.

Reactions	$\Delta G_{sol}$
$SerH+[UO_2(H_2O)_5]^{2+}=[UO_2SerH(H_2O)_3]^{2+}+2H_2O$	-10.99
$2$ SerH+ $[UO_2(H_2O)_5]^{2+}=[UO_2(SerH)_2(H_2O)]^{2+}+4H_2O$	-18.78
$3$ SerH+ $[UO_2(H_2O)_5]^{2+}=[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}+5H_2O$	-20.24
$4$ SerH+ $[UO_2(H_2O)_5]^{2+}=[UO_2(SerH)4]^{2+}+5H_2O$	-15.67
$5$ SerH+ $[UO_2(H_2O)_5]^{2+}=[UO_2(SerH)_5]^{2+}+5H_2O$	-4.50

## Geometrical Results for the Complexes of 1:3 Uranyl Ion and Serine/Phosphoserine

The selected U-O bond distances, O=U=O bond angles for the 1:3 type complexes are listed in Table S2, SI. The U=O bond distances in the two types of complex  $[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}$  and  $[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^{-}$  are ~ 1.77 Å, which are shorter than those in the complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-}$ . It can be seen that the U-O<sub>Cbi</sub> bond distances between the uranium atom and the oxygen atom of the bidentate carboxyl groups in conformer  $[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}$ -1 are 2.570 Å, which are somewhat 0.02 longer than those of the hexa-coordinated conformers and  $[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}-2$ . Obviously, the distances of U-O<sub>Cbi</sub> bonds in the complexes  $[UO_2(SerH)_3]^{2+}$  are ~ 0.30 Å longer than that of U-O<sub>Cm</sub> bond between the uranium atom and the oxygen atom of mono-dentate carboxyl group. For the 1:3 type mono-anionic phosphoserine complexes, the distances of U-O<sub>Cbi</sub> bonds are ~ 2.55-2.60 Å, which are also longer compared to those of U-O<sub>Cm</sub> bonds. Notably, the distances of U-O<sub>Pbi</sub> bonds between the uranium atom and the oxygen atom of bidentate phosphate group are  $\sim 2.59$  Å for the complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^{-1}$  with penta-coordination mode, while the corresponding values are ~ 2.63 Å for the complexes with hexa-coordination mode. And the distances of U-O<sub>Pbi</sub> bonds are longer compare to those of U-O<sub>Pm</sub> bonds between the uranium and the oxygen atom of the mono-dentate phosphate group. For the 1:3 type dianionic phosphoserine complexes, the distances of U-O<sub>Cbi</sub> bonds have obvious difference, with the longest and shortest bond distance of 2.655 and 2.565 Å in the conformers  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-5}$  and  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-9}$ , respectively. Obviously, the distances of U-O<sub>Cbi</sub> bonds are somewhat longer compared to those of U-O<sub>Pbi</sub> bonds in the 1:3 type complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^4$ . It can be seen that the distances of U-O<sub>Cm</sub> bonds are ~ 2.36 Å, while those of U-O<sub>Pm</sub> bonds decrease with the decreasing number of bidentate phosphate groups in the complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^4$ . For example, the distance of U-O<sub>Pm</sub> bond is 2.324 Å in conformer  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-1}$  with two bidentate phosphate groups, and the corresponding value decreases to 2.275 Å in conformer  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-3}$  with a bidentate phosphate and carboxyl group, it changes to 2.250 Å in conformer  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^{4-3}$  with a bidentate phosphate and carboxyl group. It is worthy to notice that the distances of U-O<sub>Pbi</sub> and U-O<sub>Pm</sub> bonds in the complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^4$  are somewhat shorter than those in the complexes  $[UO_2(pSerH_2)_3]^7$ , which also indicates that the binding affinity of  $-PO_4^{2-2}$  group toward the uranyl ion is stronger than that of  $-PO_4H^-$  group. Additionally, compared to the 1:1 and 1:2 type complexes, the O=U=O angles in all the 1:3 type complexes are even more close to linearity with the maximum disparity of 2.4° for conformer  $[UO_2(pSerH)_3]^4-3$ .