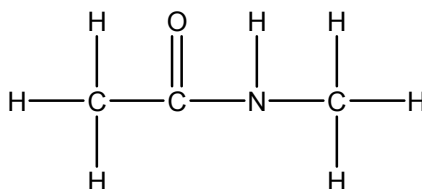


**Supplemental Information for:** Walker, R.C., Crowley, M.F., Case, D.A., “The Implementation of a Fast and Efficient Hybrid QM/MM Potential Method in AMBER”, J.Comp.Chem, 2007

### Reproducing AMBER Gas Phase Pure QM Numbers

The following information explains how to modify various semiempirical quantum chemistry codes in order to reproduce the energies reported by AMBER’s QM/MM routines. These changes only address problems with the energy calculations they do not fix issues with the gradients.

The following system (NMA) was simulated as pure QM in gas phase for a single energy evaluation:



Coordinates used for all calculations:

ATOM	1	1HH3	ACE	1	0.607	2.037	1.244
ATOM	2	CH3	ACE	1	1.220	1.233	0.842
ATOM	3	2HH3	ACE	1	1.949	0.900	1.607
ATOM	4	3HH3	ACE	1	1.789	1.703	0.001
ATOM	5	C	ACE	1	0.317	0.082	0.291
ATOM	6	O	ACE	1	-0.853	0.027	0.665
ATOM	7	N	NME	2	0.801	-0.782	-0.721
ATOM	8	H	NME	2	1.486	-0.497	-1.392
ATOM	9	CH3	NME	2	-0.084	-1.889	-1.266
ATOM	10	1HH3	NME	2	-1.150	-1.599	-1.223
ATOM	11	2HH3	NME	2	0.220	-2.247	-2.261
ATOM	12	3HH3	NME	2	0.026	-2.732	-0.586
TER							
END							

All coordinate values beyond the third decimal place were truncated with zeros.

#### Calculation Details:

All atoms treated quantum mechanically.

Gas Phase with no periodic boundaries.

Single point energy evaluation only.

SCF Convergence =  $1.0 \times 10^{-8}$

## Summary of Results

Where the necessary code did not print the energy to a sufficient number of places a print statement was added to the code to print the SCF energy to 8 decimal places.

### AM1/PM3 SCF Energy (kcal/mol)

#### Distributed Code

Code	AM1 ESCF	PM3 ESCF
AMBER v9.0	-34.92134208	-44.35423579
CHARMM c33b1	-34.97754796	-44.40827788
MOPAC v6.0 <sup>a</sup>	-34.82651486	-44.27659532
MOPAC 2007 <sup>b</sup>	-34.90320	-44.39969
DYNAMO v2.0	-34.92134208	-44.35423579
Gaussian 03 Rev C.01	-34.92688286 -34.97477068 <sup>c</sup>	-44.42158626 -44.40566821 <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>It was not possible to compile a working version of Mopac 7.0.

<sup>b</sup>Source code not available so higher precision printing not possible.

<sup>c</sup>with iop(4/22=100) set

#### After Modifications Detailed Below

Code	AM1 ESCF	PM3 ESCF
AMBER v9.0	-34.92134208	-44.35423579
CHARMM c33b1	-34.92134208	-44.35423579
MOPAC v6.0	-34.92134209	-44.35423579
MOPAC 2007 <sup>a</sup>	N/A	N/A
DYNAMO v2.0	-34.92134208	-44.35423579
Gaussian 03 Rev C.01	-34.92134208	-44.35423579

<sup>a</sup>Source code for MOPAC 2007 was not available at the time of writing and so the use of consistent constants or cut offs could not be checked.

## Input Files (AM1 input files shown)

### AMBER 9.0

```
&cntrl
  imin =0, irest=0, ntx=1,
  nstlim=0, 0
  ntb=0, cut=999.,
  ntt=0, tempi=0.0,
  ifqnt=1
/
&qmmm
  qmmask='@*',
  qmtheory=2, qmcharge=0, scfconv=1.0d-8,
  verbosity=3,
/
```

## CHARMM c33b1

```
open read form unit 11 name top_all27_prot_na.rtf
read rtf card unit 11
close unit 11
```

```
open read form unit 11 name par_all27_prot_na.prm
read param card unit 11
close unit 11
```

```
read rtf card append
```

```
**
```

```
*
```

```
30 1
```

```
RESI NMA 0.00 ! N-methylacetamide
```

```
GROUP
```

```
ATOM CL CT3 0.000
```

```
ATOM HL1 HA 0.000
```

```
ATOM HL2 HA 0.000
```

```
ATOM HL3 HA 0.000
```

```
ATOM C C 0.000
```

```
ATOM O O 0.000
```

```
ATOM N NH1 0.000
```

```
ATOM H H 0.000
```

```
ATOM CR CT3 0.000
```

```
ATOM HR1 HA 0.000
```

```
ATOM HR2 HA 0.000
```

```
ATOM HR3 HA 0.000
```

```
END
```

```
Read sequ card
```

```
* nma
```

```
*
```

```
1
```

```
NMA
```

```
Generate nma setup angle dihedral first none last none
autogenerate angle dihedral
```

```
open unit 1 form read name nma.pdb
```

```
read coord pdb unit 1
```

```
quantum am1 scfcrt 1.0d-8 analyt sele all end
```

```
ener
```

```
stop
```

## MOPAC v6.0 & MOPAC2007

```
AM1 NOMM GEO-OK SCFCRT=1.0D-8 ANALYT 1SCF
```

```
H 0.607000 1 2.037000 1 1.244000 1
C 1.220000 1 1.233000 1 0.842000 1
H 1.949000 1 0.900000 1 1.607000 1
H 1.789000 1 1.703000 1 0.001000 1
C 0.317000 1 0.082000 1 0.291000 1
O -0.853000 1 0.027000 1 0.665000 1
```

```

N    0.801000  1  -0.782000  1  -0.721000  1
H    1.486000  1  -0.497000  1  -1.392000  1
C   -0.084000  1  -1.889000  1  -1.266000  1
H   -1.150000  1  -1.599000  1  -1.223000  1
H    0.220000  1  -2.247000  1  -2.261000  1
H    0.026000  1  -2.732000  1  -0.586000  1

```

### DYNAMO v2.0

```

program nma_energy
use dynamo
implicit none
call dynamo_header
call xyz_define("nma.xyz")
call mopac_setup("AM1")
call mopac_scf_parameters( ACCURACY = 4.184D-09 )
call energy
end program nma_energy

```

### Gaussian 2003 C.01.

```
#P AM1 scf=(conver=8) iop(4/22=100)
```

NMA Energy

```

0  1
H      0.607  2.037  1.244
C      1.220  1.233  0.842
H      1.949  0.900  1.607
H      1.789  1.703  0.001
C      0.317  0.082  0.291
O     -0.853  0.027  0.665
N      0.801 -0.782 -0.721
H      1.486 -0.497 -1.392
C     -0.084 -1.889 -1.266
H     -1.150 -1.599 -1.223
H      0.220 -2.247 -2.261
H      0.026 -2.732 -0.586

```

*Note: For original (unmodified) Gaussian run do not include the iop statement.*

### ***Code Changes Required***

#### CHARMM c33b1

1) quantum/qmene.src

*Line 3240:* AOC = 0.529167D0 ---> AOC = 0.529177249D0

*Line 3250:* AOC = 0.529167D0 ---> AOC = 0.529177249D0

*Line 3371:* AOC = 0.529167D0 ---> AOC = 0.529177249D0

*Line 4080:* AOC = 0.529167D0 ---> AOC = 0.529177249D0

2) quantum/qmjunc.src

*Line 1524:* AOC = 0.529167D0 ---> AOC = 0.529177249D0

3) quantum/qmleps.src

*Line 370:* F1 = 627.5095D0 ---> F1 = 627.509D0

Line 371:  $F2 = 0.529177106D0 \rightarrow F2 = 0.529177249D0$   
 Line 558: PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.5095D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.509D0)  
 Line 559: PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177106D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177249D0)  
 Line 743:  $F1 = 627.5095D0 \rightarrow F1 = 627.509D0$   
 Line 744:  $F2 = 0.529177106D0 \rightarrow F2 = 0.529177249D0$   
 Line 743:  $F1 = 627.5095D0 \rightarrow F1 = 627.509D0$   
 Line 952:  $F2 = 0.529177106D0 \rightarrow F2 = 0.529177249D0$   
 Line 1247: PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.5095D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.509D0)  
 Line 1248: PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177106D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177249D0)  
 Line 1278: PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.5095D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CKCAL = 627.509D0)  
 Line 1279: PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177106D0)  $\rightarrow$   
           PARAMETER (CANGS = 0.529177249D0)

#### 4) quantum/qmpac.src

Line 2679:  $1-XJ(NBT)*3.5711928576D0 \rightarrow 1-XJ(NBT)*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0**2)$   
 Line 2683: TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*1.877976D0  $\rightarrow$   
           TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)  
 Line 2687: TOMB=(XI(NBT)-XJ(NBT))\*1.877976D0  $\rightarrow$   
           TOMB=(XI(NBT)-XJ(NBT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)  
 Line 2931: AOC = 0.529167D0  $\rightarrow$  AOC = 0.529177249D0

### MOPAC v6.0

*NOTE: These changes fix both bugs and inconsistent use of constants. Note that part of the reason that MOPAC and related codes have poor gradient accuracy is due to the inconsistent use of conversion factors. For example in MOPAC v6 the conversion from Bohrs to Angstroms used in hcore.f is 0.529177 while in analyt.f, delri.f, ders.f, diat2.f, diat.f and gover.f it is 0.529167 Similarly MOPAC uses 1.88976 to represent  $1.0/0.529177$  and 3.5711928576 to represent  $(1.0/0.529177)^2$ .*

#### 1) analyt.f

Line 47:  $A0=0.529167D0 \rightarrow A0=0.529177249D0$

#### 2) delri.f

Line 22:  $A0=0.529167D0 \rightarrow A0=0.529177249D0$

#### 3) ders.f

Line 20:  $A0=0.529167D0 \rightarrow A0=0.529177249D0$

#### 4) diat.f

Line 27: LOGICAL ANALYT  $\rightarrow$  LOGICAL ANALYT; SAVE ANALYT  
 Line 142:  $R=R1/0.529167D0 \rightarrow R=R1/0.529177249D0$

#### 5) diat2.f

Line 37:  $RAB=R12/0.529167D0 \rightarrow RAB=R12/0.529177249D0$

#### 6) ef.f

Line 193:  $XINC=0.00529167D0 \rightarrow XINC=0.00529177249D0$

#### 7) esp.f

Line 503: BOHR = 0.529167D00 ---> BOHR = 0.529177249D00  
 Line 681: DATA BOHR/0.529167D0/ ---> DATA BOHR/0.529177249D0/  
 Line 1012: BOHR = 0.529167D00 ---> BOHR = 0.529177249D00  
 Line 1014: CF=5.2917715D-11\*1.601917D-19/3.33564D-30 --->  
           CF=5.29177249D-11\*1.601917D-19/3.33564D-30  
 Line 1109: RMS=RMS\*627.51D0 ---> RMS=RMS\*627.509D0  
 Line 1327: DATA BOHR/0.529167D0/ ---> DATA BOHR/0.529177249D0/  
 Line 1474: DATA BOHR/0.529167D0/ ---> DATA BOHR/0.529177249D0/  
 Line 1682: DATA BOHR/0.529167D0/ ---> DATA BOHR/0.529177249D0/

8) gover.f

Line 40: R=R/0.529167D0 ---> R=R/0.529177249D0  
 Line 57: 1-XJ(NBT))\*3.5711928576D0 ---> 1-XJ(NBT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0\*\*2)  
 Line 61: TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*1.88976D0 --->  
           TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)  
 Line 65: TOMB=(XI(NBT)-XJ(NBT))\*1.88976D0 --->  
           TOMB=(XI(NBT)-XJ(NBT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)  
 Line 78: IF((ADB\*R).LT.90.D0) THEN ---> IF((ADB\*R).LT.30.D0) THEN  
 Line 82: ABN=2.\*TOMB\*Z(I,K)\*SQRT(Z(J,L))/AMB --->  
           ABN=2.0d0\*TOMB\*Z(I,K)\*SQRT(Z(J,L))/AMB  
 Line 84: ABN=-2.\*TOMB\*Z(J,L)\*SQRT(Z(I,K))/AMB --->  
           ABN=-2.\*TOMB\*Z(J,L)\*SQRT(Z(I,K))/AMB  
 Line 89: S(K,L)=SQRT((2.\*SQRT(APB)/AMB)\*\*3)\*EXP(-ADB\*R)\*ABN --->  
           S(K,L)=SQRT((2.0d0\*SQRT(APB)/AMB)\*\*3)\*EXP(-ADB\*R)\*ABN

9) hcore.f

Line 72: HTERME = -0.529177D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(1)\*FLDCON --->  
           HTERME = -0.529177249D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(1)\*FLDCON  
 Line 76: HTERME = -0.529177D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(2)\*FLDCON --->  
           HTERME = -0.529177249D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(2)\*FLDCON  
 Line 80: HTERME = -0.529177D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(3)\*FLDCON --->  
           HTERME = -0.529177249D00\*DD(NI)\*EFIELD(3)\*FLDCON  
**Immediately before line 103 (call to hcore) add:**  
           if ( ((COORD(1,I)-COORD(1,J))\*\*2+(COORD(2,I)-COORD(2,J))\*\*2+  
           I(COORD(1,I)-COORD(1,J))\*\*2) >= 100.0d0 ) goto 45  
**Immediately after line 113: H(II)=H(II)+DI(I2,J2) add:**  
           45 CONTINUE

10) powsq.f

Line 69: XINC=0.00529167D0 ---> XINC=0.00529177249D0  
 Line 321: 350 BMAT(K,ID) = SIG(K)/0.529167D0 --->  
           350 BMAT(K,ID) = SIG(K)/0.529177249D0

11) repp.f

Line 50: DATA A0/0.529167D0/ ,EV/27.21D0/ ,EV1/13.605D0/ ,EV2/6.8025D0/ , --->  
           DATA A0/0.529177249D0/ ,EV/27.21D0/ ,EV1/13.605D0/ ,EV2/6.8025D0/ ,

12) calpar.f

Line 129: GDD1= (P2\*HSP(I)/(27.21\* 4.\*DD(I)\*\*2))\*\*(1./3.) --->  
           GDD1= (P2\*HSP(I)/(27.21D0\* 4.0D0\*DD(I)\*\*2))\*\*(1.0D0/3.0D0)  
 Line 130: GQQ= (P4\*HPP/(27.21\*48.\*QQ(I)\*\*4))\*\*0.2 --->  
           GQQ= (P4\*HPP/(27.21D0\*48.0D0\*QQ(I)\*\*4))\*\*0.2D0  
 Line 132: D2=GDD1+0.04 ---> D2=GDD1+0.04D0  
 Line 133: Q2=GQQ+0.04 ---> Q2=GQQ+0.04D0  
 Line 137: HSP1= 2.\*D1 - 2./SQRT(4.\*DD(I)\*\*2+1./D1\*\*2) --->  
           HSP1= 2.0D0\*D1 - 2.0D0/SQRT(4.0D0\*DD(I)\*\*2+1.0D0/D1\*\*2)

Line 138:  $HSP2 = 2.*D2 - 2./SQRT(4.*DD(I)**2 + 1./D2**2) \text{ --->}$   
 $HSP2 = 2.0D0*D2 - 2.0D0/SQRT(4.0D0*DD(I)**2 + 1.0D0/D2**2)$

Line 141:  $D3 = D1 + DF*(HSP(I)/27.21 - HSP1)/(HSP2 - HSP1) \text{ --->}$   
 $D3 = D1 + DF*(HSP(I)/27.21D0 - HSP1)/(HSP2 - HSP1)$

Lines 147 -> 150

HPP1 =  $4.*Q1 - 8./SQRT(4.*QQ(I)**2 + 1./Q1**2)$   
1 +  $4./SQRT(8.*QQ(I)**2 + 1./Q1**2)$

HPP2 =  $4.*Q2 - 8./SQRT(4.*QQ(I)**2 + 1./Q2**2)$   
1 +  $4./SQRT(8.*QQ(I)**2 + 1./Q2**2)$

**change to**

HPP1 =  $4.0D0*Q1 - 8.0D0/SQRT(4.0D0*QQ(I)**2 + 1.0D0/Q1**2)$   
1 +  $4.0D0/SQRT(8.0D0*QQ(I)**2 + 1.0D0/Q1**2)$

HPP2 =  $4.0D0*Q2 - 8.0D0/SQRT(4.0D0*QQ(I)**2 + 1.0D0/Q2**2)$   
1 +  $4.0D0/SQRT(8.0D0*QQ(I)**2 + 1.0D0/Q2**2)$

Line 153:  $Q3 = Q1 + QF*(HPP/27.21 - HPP1)/(HPP2 - HPP1) \text{ --->}$   
 $Q3 = Q1 + QF*(HPP/27.21D0 - HPP1)/(HPP2 - HPP1)$

Line 157:  $AM(I) = GSS(I)/27.21 \text{ ---> } AM(I) = GSS(I)/27.21D0$

13) ffhpol.f

Line 47:  $AUTOKC = 23.061D+00*27.2107D+00 \text{ ---> } AUTOKC = 23.061D+00*27.21D+00$   
Line 196:  $HNUCJ = HNUCJ*23.061 \text{ ---> } HNUCJ = HNUCJ*23.061D0$

14) iter.f

Line 835:  $ESCF = (EE + ENUCLR)*23.061 + ATHEAT \text{ --->}$   
 $ESCF = (EE + ENUCLR)*23.061D0 + ATHEAT$

15) compfg.f

Line 81:  $DEGREE(2) = 180.D0/3.141592652589D0 \text{ --->}$   
 $DEGREE(2) = 180.D0/3.1415926535897932D0$

16) deriv.f

Line 219:  $J = XPARAM(I)/3.141D0 \text{ ---> } J = XPARAM(I)/3.1415926535897932D0$   
Line 221:  $1 \text{ ABS}(XPARAM(I) - J*3.1415926D0).LT.0.005D0) \text{ THEN } \text{--->}$   
 $1 \text{ ABS}(XPARAM(I) - J*3.1415926535897932D0).LT.0.005D0) \text{ THEN}$

17) anavib.f

Line 138:  $ANS = 100.D0*SQRT(FIJ(IJ)*1.D5*6.023D23)/(2.998D10*3.14159D0*2.D0)/EIGS(K)$   
 $\text{--->}$   
 $ANS = 100.D0*SQRT(FIJ(IJ)*1.D5*6.023D23)/(2.998D10*3.1415926535897932D0*2.D0)/EIGS(K)$

18) freqcy.f

Line 30:  $C2PI = 1.D0/(2.998D10*3.141592653598D0*2.D0) \text{ --->}$   
 $C2PI = 1.D0/(2.998D10*3.1415926535897932D0*2.D0)$

19) getgeo.f

Line 237:  $CONST = 3.141592653598D0/180.D0 \text{ ---> } CONST = 3.1415926535897932D0/180.D0$

20) grid.f

Line 64:  $DEGREE = 180.D0/3.14159265359D0 \text{ ---> } DEGREE = 180.D0/3.1415926535897932D0$

21) haddon.f

Line 14:  $PI = 3.1415926536D00 \text{ ---> } PI = 3.1415926535897932D0$

22) pathk.f

Line 31:  $DEGREE = 180.D0/3.14159265359D0 \text{ ---> } DEGREE = 180.D0/3.1415926535897932D0$

23) thermo.f

Line 45: DATA PI /3.14159D0 / ---> DATA PI /3.1415926535897932D0 /

24) xyzint.f

Line 112: IF(ANGL.GT.3.1415926D0-TOL.OR.ANGL.LT.TOL)THEN --->  
IF(ANGL.GT.3.1415926535897932D0-TOL.OR.ANGL.LT.TOL)THEN

Line 123: IF(ANGL.LT.3.1415926D0-TOL.AND.ANGL.GT.TOL)THEN --->  
IF(ANGL.LT.3.1415926535897932D0-TOL.AND.ANGL.GT.TOL)THEN

25) h1elec.f

Line 55: SMAT(I,J)=0 ---> SMAT(I,J)=0.0D0

## DYNAMO v2.0

Dynamo and AMBER should give the same answers. However, dynamo bases its convergence criteria on the maximum difference in the density matrix while AMBER bases it on the absolute difference in the energy if tight\_p\_conv=0 or a combination of the energy and density matrix if tight\_p\_conv=1. Therefore to get strictly the same convergence behavior you can modify Dynamo's convergence criteria to use energy by:

1) mopac\_scf.f90

Line 240: DIFF = MAXVAL ( ABS ( DENMAT - OLDDEN ) ) ---> DIFF = ABS(DTOT)

## Gaussian 03 C01

1) 1402.F

Cut out the deck: \*Deck Gover and append it to the end of utilam.F

Line 820: A0=0.52917706D0 ---> A0=0.529177249D0

Line 2223: A0=0.52917706D0 ---> A0=0.529177249D0

Line 2457: A0=0.52917706D0 ---> A0=0.529177249D0

Line 3554: 1.d0,2.d0,4.d0,8.d0,16.d0,0.52917706D00,0.25d0,27.21D00/ --->  
1.d0,2.d0,4.d0,8.d0,16.d0,0.529177249D00,0.25d0,27.21D00/

2) utilam.F

Line 63879: RAB=R12/0.52917706D0 ---> RAB=R12/0.529177249D0

Line 64060: Call GauErr('No old analytic.') ---> comment out this line.

Line 64061: Call Gover(NI,NJ,XI,XJ,R,DI) ---> uncomment this line.

**Immediately before line 117759 (call to hcore) add:**

if ( ((COORD(1,I)-COORD(1,J))\*\*2+(COORD(2,I)-COORD(2,J))\*\*2+  
1(COORD(1,I)-COORD(1,J))\*\*2) >= 100.0d0 ) goto 45

**Immediately before line 117778: Call RotaMN add:**

45 CONTINUE

Line 154968: R=R/0.52917706D0 ---> R=R/0.529177249D0

Line 154985: \$-XJ(NBT))\*3.5711928576D0 ---> \$-XJ(NBT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0\*\*2)

Line 154989: TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*1.88976D0 --->

TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)

Line 154993: TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*1.88976D0 --->

TOMB=(XI(NAT)-XJ(NAT))\*(1.0d0/0.529177249D0)

Line 155007: IF((ADB\*R).LT.90.D0) THEN ---> IF((ADB\*R).LT.30.D0) THEN

3) 1113.F

Line 676: DATA TOANG/0.52917706d0/, HARTRE/4.359814D0/ --->  
DATA TOANG/0.529177249d0/, HARTRE/4.359814D0/



4) 1510.F

Line 95438: Edcpau=Edcp\*0.52917d0/gdist ---> Edcpau=Edcp\*0.529177249d0/gdist

5) utilnz.F

Line 29353: Data (PhyDat(ToAng,I),I=1,NConst)/0.52917706D+00,0.529177249D+00,  
\$ 0.5291772083d0/ --->  
Data (PhyDat(ToAng,I),I=1,NConst)/0.529177249D+00,0.529177249D+00,  
\$ 0.529177249d0/

Line 49689: Parameter(Fac1=0.52917706D00,fac2=27.21D00) --->  
Parameter(Fac1=0.529177249D00,fac2=27.21D00)

Line 49797: R=RIJ/0.52917706D00 ---> R=RIJ/0.529177249D00

Line 68117: R = R1/0.52917706D00 ---> R = R1/0.529177249D00

## How to Match AMBER's QM/MM PME Results with CHARMM Ewald Results

The following information explains how to match AMBER's QM/MM PME energy with CHARMM's QM/MM Ewald energy. To make the PME and Ewald method match it is necessary to increase the precision (number of k-vectors, number of FFT grid points, spline order etc.) of both methods.

In order for the numbers to match you first need to modify the CHARMM c33b1 source code as explained above as well as make the following extra modification:

1) fcm/consta.fcm

Line 66: PARAMETER (CCELEC=332.0716D0) --->  
PARAMETER (CCELEC=332.0522173D0)

Or alternatively you can specify AMBER in the pref.dat file.

For this example we setup the following system consisting of two water molecules with the following coordinates:

```
REMARK  TP3
ATOM      1  O   WAT      1      0.000  0.000  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
ATOM      2  H1  WAT      1      0.957  0.000  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
ATOM      3  H2  WAT      1     -0.240  0.927  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
TER
ATOM      1  O   WAT      2      5.000  0.000  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
ATOM      2  H1  WAT      2      5.957  0.000  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
ATOM      3  H2  WAT      2      4.760  0.927  0.000  1.00  0.00  WAT
TER
END
```

These two water molecules are placed in a orthorhombic box of dimensions 26.197 x 20.927 x 20.000

The leap script to create the AMBER prmtop and inpcrd files is:

```
source leaprc.ff99SB
molec = loadpdb 2_waters.pdb
setbox molec centers 10.0
saveamberparm molec 2_waters.prmtop 2_waters.inpcrd
quit
```

The first water molecule will be treated quantum mechanically using PM3 while the second water molecule will be treated molecular mechanically as a TIP3P water molecule.

**SCF Energy from both codes will be = -53.28909255 kcal/mol**

### AMBER INPUT

```
2 waters in periodic box
&cntrl
  imin=0, nstlim=0, ntp=1, cut=8.0, ntb=1, ntc=1, ntf=1,
  tempi=0.0, ifqnt=1, /
&ewald use_pme=1, order=7, nfft1=64,nfft2=64,nfft3=64, /
&qmmm
  qmmask=':1', qmtheory=1, verbosity=3,
  qm_ewald=1, qm_pme=1, ksqmaxq=512,kmaxqx=8,kmaxqy=8,kmaxqz=8, /
```

### CHARMM INPUT

```
* water in box
*
```

```
READ RTF CARD
```

```
* Residue topology file for glycerol and tip3p waters
* ...
*
```

```
20 1
MASS 1 HT 1.00800 ! TIPS3P water model hydrogen
MASS 2 OW 16.00000 ! TIP3P water model oxygen
```

```
AUTOGEN ANGLES
```

```
DEFAULT FIRST NONE LAST NONE
```

```
RESI WAT .000 ! TIPS3P WATER MODEL
```

```
GROUP
```

```
ATOM O OW -0.834
ATOM H1 HT 0.417
ATOM H2 HT 0.417
BOND O H1 O H2 H1 H2
ANGL H1 O H2
```

```
END
```

```
READ PARA CARD
```

```
* Parameter file water.
*
```

```
BOND
```

```
HT HT 0.0 1.5139
HT OW 450.0 0.9572
```

```
THETAS
```

```
HT HT OW 0.0 127.74
HT OW HT 55.0 104.5
```

```
NBONDED NBXMOD 5 ATOM CDIEL SWITCH VATOM VDISTANCE VSWITCH -
CUTNB 15.0 CTONNB 11.0 CTOFNB 14.0 EPS 1.0 E14FAC 0.5 WMIN 1.5
```

```
HT 0.044 -0.0498 0.920
OW 0.84 -0.1521 1.768
```

```
NBFIK
```

```
OW OW -0.152073 3.5365
HT HT -0.04598 0.4490
HT OW -0.08363 1.9927
```

```
END
```

```
read sequence card
* tip 3 water
*
2
WAT WAT

generate wat first none last none setup warn noangl nodihe

open unit 1 form read name 2_waters.pdb
read coor pdb unit 1 resid

crystal define ortho 26.1970000 20.9270000 20.0000000 90.0 90.0 90.0
CRYStal BUILd CUTOff 30.0
image byres xcen 0.0 ycen 0.0 zcen 0.0 sele all end

update -
  elec group switch cdie eps 1. -
  ewald KAPPA 0.348639005902742 spline PMEwald ORDER 7 -
  FFTX 64 FFTY 64 FFTZ 64 -
  vdW vgroup vswitch -
  cutnb 9.0 ctofnb 8.0 ctonnb 7.0 -
  inbfrq -1 cutim 13.0 imgfrq -1 wmin 0.5

quantum newd 1 pm3 scfcrt 1.0d-8 kmax 9 ksqmax 729 analyt sele residue
1 end
energy

stop
```