



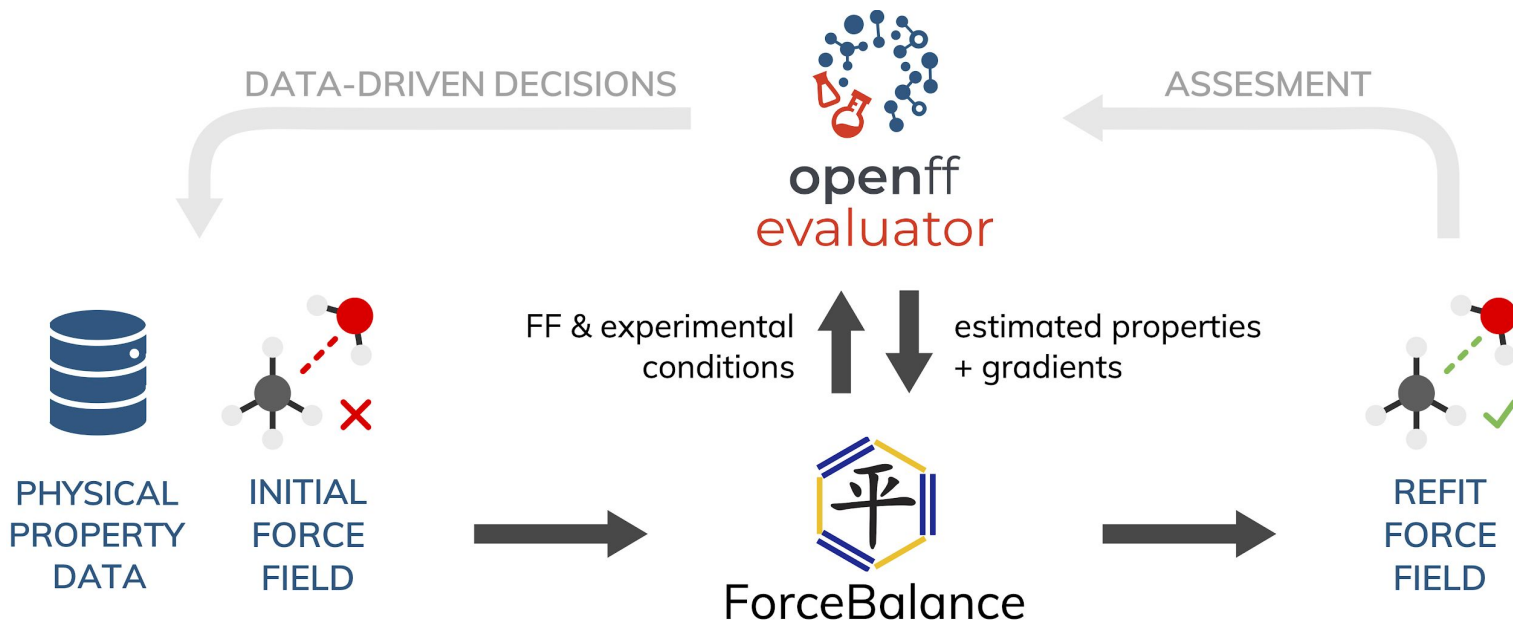
 @openforcefield

 www.openforcefield.org

Which physical properties should we be optimizing non-bonded interactions against?

Simon Boothroyd, XtalPi / Open Force Field Consortium Distinguished Postdoctoral Fellow

We can now routinely retrain non-bonded (VdW) interaction parameters against physical property data



Which physical properties are most informative to train VdW parameters against?

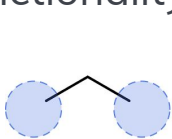


- Historically training against pure properties only [ρ_{pure} , H_{vap}]
 - Difficult to find **accurate** data sets of H_{vap} measurements
 - Change in polarisation not captured by **fixed charged** models
- Mixture properties [$H_{\text{mix}}(x)$, $\rho(x)$] possibly offer significant benefits
 - **Significantly** more data to train / test against
 - Easier to build training sets containing **specific** interactions
 - Potential **correlation** between $H_{\text{mix}}(x)$ and **binding free energies, solvation free energies, partition coefficients etc.**

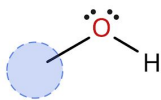
Aim: refit and benchmark the Parsley VdW parameters against different combinations of properties



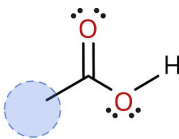
- Used the **openff-1.0.0** force field as the initial parameters
- Performed optimizations against different combinations of properties
 - $H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x)$
 - $H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x) + \varrho_{\text{pure}}$
 - $\varrho_{\text{pure}} + H_{\text{vap}}$
 - $H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x) + \varrho_{\text{pure}} + H_{\text{vap}}$
- Test / train on a combination of alcohol, acid, ester, ether, ketone and alkane functionality



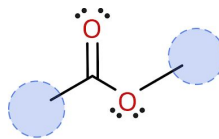
ALKANE



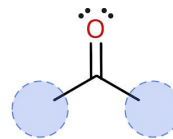
ALCOHOL



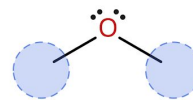
ACID



ESTER



KETONE



ETHER

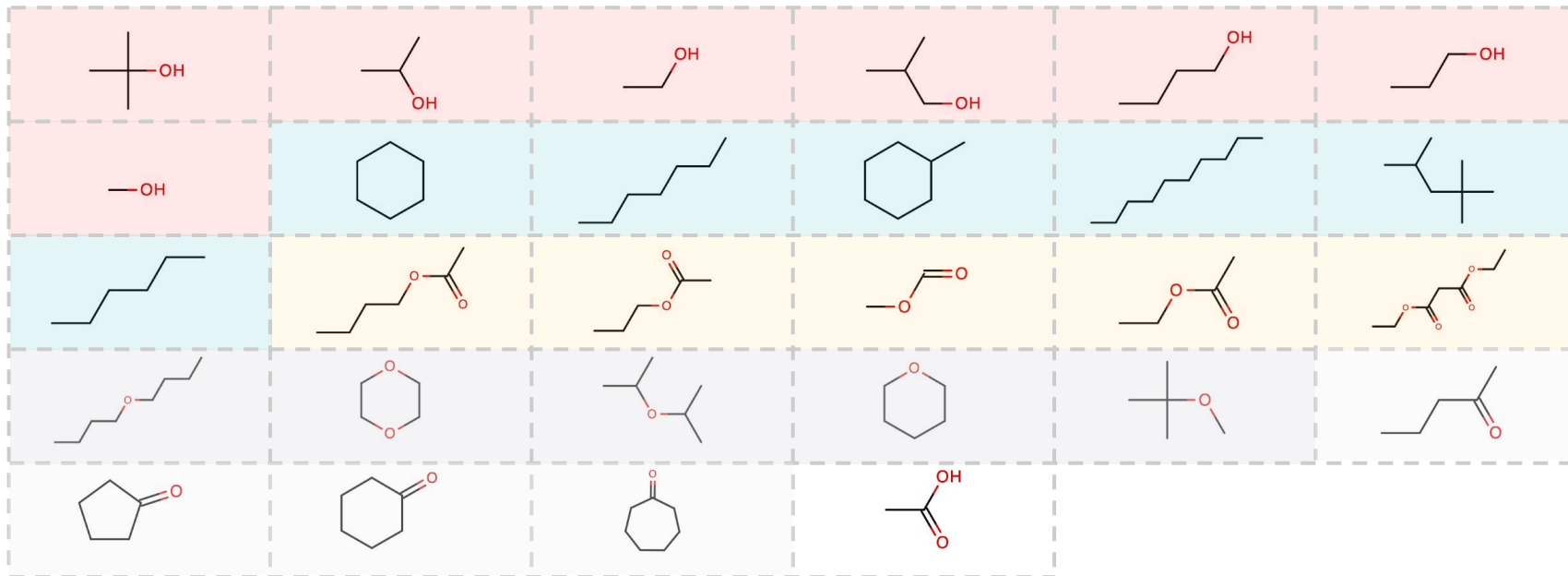
Optimisation



The pure training set contained a total of 56 data points



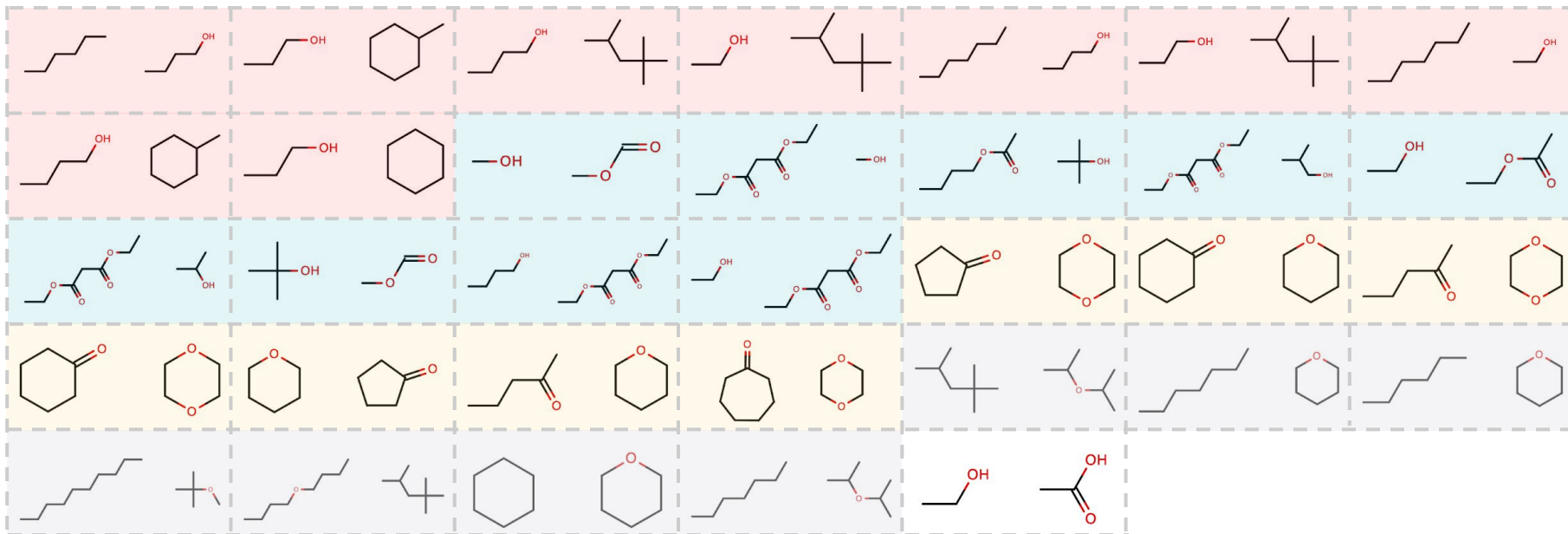
- ρ_{pure} and H_{vap} measurement at $T \sim 298.15$ K and $p = 1.0$ atm



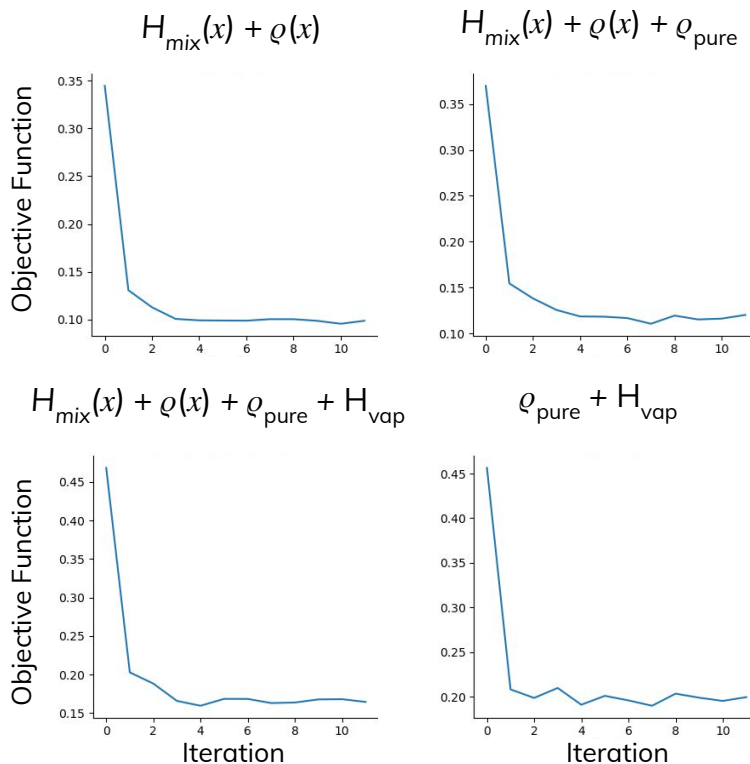
The mixture training set contained a total of 198 data points



- $H_{\text{mix}}(x)$ and $\varrho(x)$ measurements at $x \in [0.25, 0.50, 0.75]$, $T \sim 298.15$ K $p = 1.0$ atm



The objective function decreased by a factor of ~2-3 for each combination of properties



Benchmarking

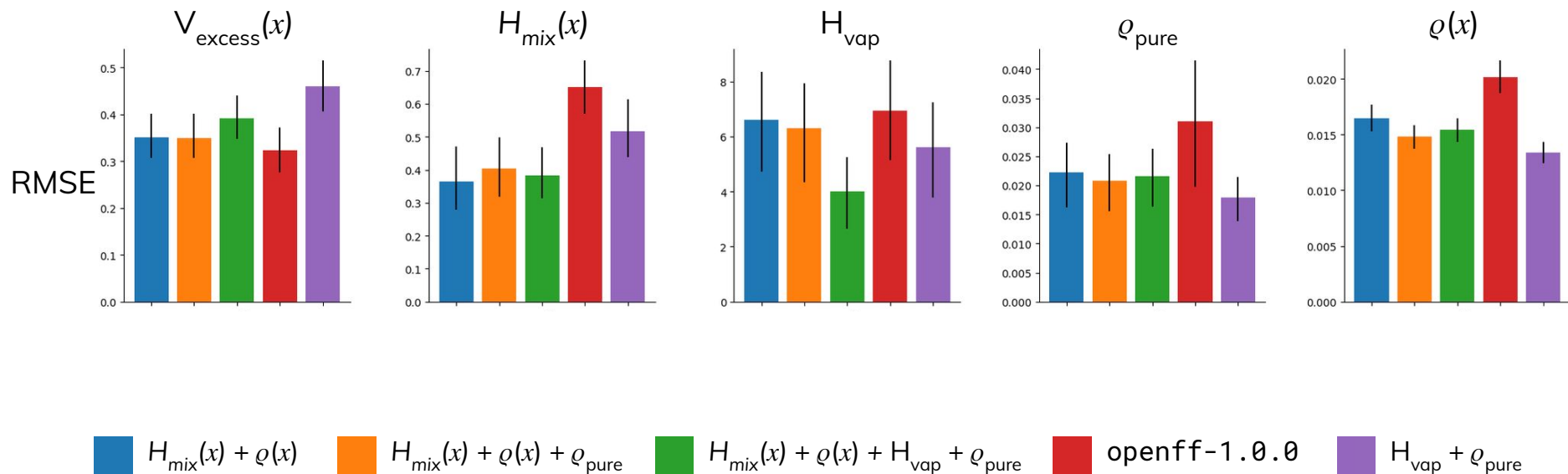


Benchmarking set ~5x larger than the training set

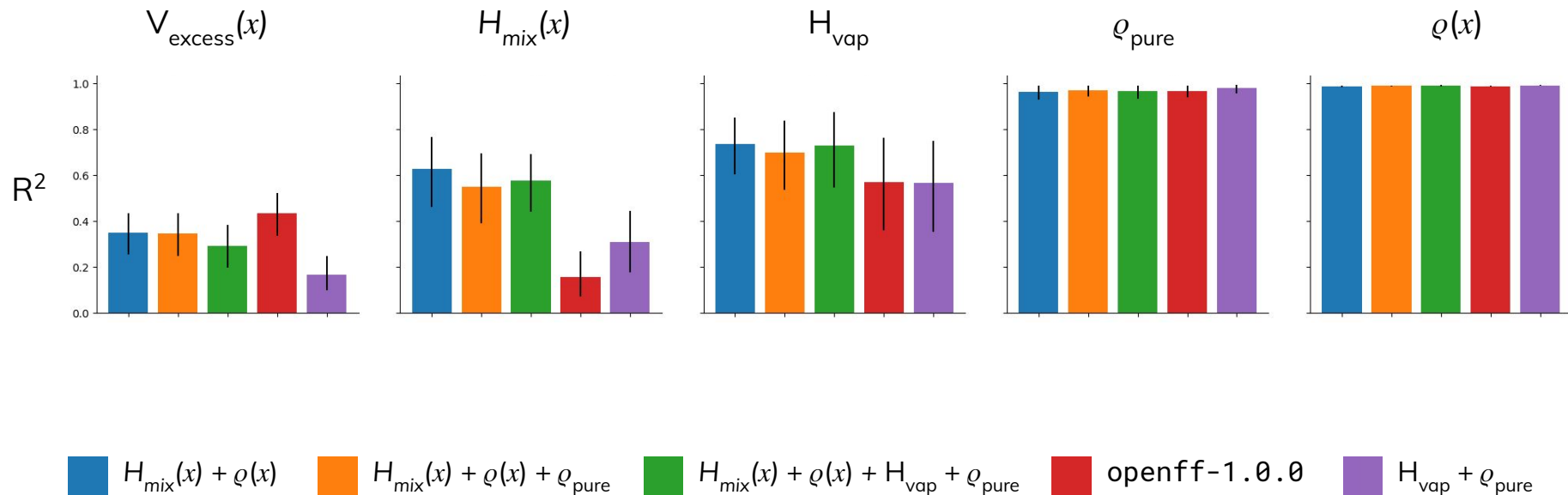


- Contained a total of **24 ρ_{pure}** and **24 H_{vap}** pure data points
 - $T \sim 298.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 1.0 \text{ atm}$
 - ~ even split of alkane, alcohol, ester, ether and ketone functionality
- Contained ~**240 $H_{\text{mix}}(x)$** , **370 $\rho(x)$** , and **370 $V_{\text{excess}}(x)$** binary data points
 - $x \in [0.25, 0.50, 0.75]$, $T \sim 298.15 \text{ K}$, $p = 1.0 \text{ atm}$
 - contained almost all **permutation pairs** of pure functionalities

Properties improved almost universally after refitting



Properties improved almost universally after refitting



Most significant improvements observed in mixtures with large deviations from ideality



Binary Enthalpy of Mixing

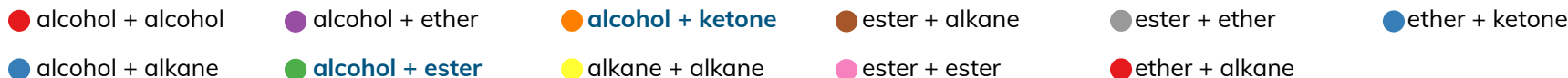
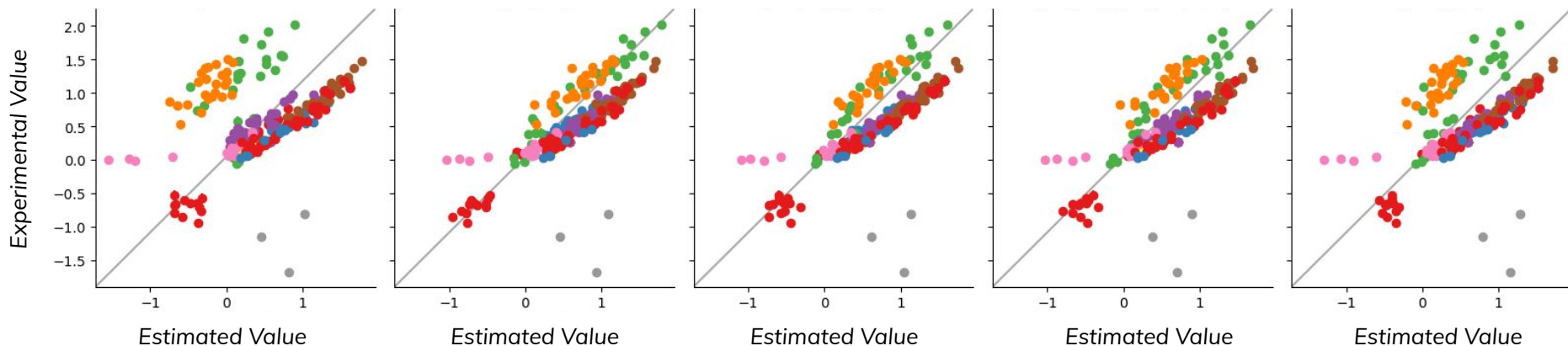
openff-1.0.0

$$H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x)$$

$$H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x) + \varrho_{\text{pure}}$$

$$H_{\text{mix}}(x) + \varrho(x) + H_{\text{vap}} + \varrho_{\text{pure}}$$

$$H_{\text{vap}} + \varrho_{\text{pure}}$$



Conclusion and Next Steps



- The automated fitting infrastructure was used to **effortlessly** refit select VdW parameters of **four new** force fields
- Results of the study are suggestive that in future we should be training against **mixture physical property data**
- In the process of benchmarking against host-guest binding affinity data

All input scripts / tools can be found on GitHub



- Optimization + Benchmarking Input and Analysis Scripts
 - <https://github.com/openforcefield/nistdataselection/>
- OpenFF Evaluator
 - <https://github.com/openforcefield/openff-evaluator>
- ForceBalance
 - <https://github.com/leeping/forcebalance>

Questions?

