## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR MANUSCRIPT: Secondary Structure of Ac-Ala<sub>n</sub>-LysH<sup>+</sup> Polyalanine Peptides (n=5,10,15) in Vacuo: Helical or Not?

Detailed development of the H-bond network of Ac-Ala<sub>15</sub>-LysH<sup>+</sup> during our AIMD simulation.

In this supplementary material, we illustrate how the H-bond network of Ac-Ala<sub>15</sub>-LysH<sup>+</sup> evolves through the *ab initio* NVE molecular dynamics simulation (Density Functional Theory, PBE exchange-correlation potential with van der Waals corrections[1], using the FHI-aims code package[2]) used to compute the anharmonic IR spectrum shown in Figure 1(c) of our manuscript. What is shown in Figure 1(a) is the H-bond connection for each oxygen of the molecule starting from the Ac termination (O(Ac)) and finishing at the Lysine termination against the time of simulation. We consider a H-bond every (C-)O - NH pair that is closer than 2.5Å, which is a conservative definition, in the sense that e.g. a  $3_{10}$  bond might be counted even though not really there, but for us it is more important that we don't miss any possible bond. Each color represents a different kind of H-bond, labeled on the figure, and the respective ratios of each type computed for the whole trajectory are shown on the right of the plot. These ratios can exceed 100% because when a bond is bifurcated we count it twice, once for each kind of H-bond. In Figure 1(b) a schematic picture of the molecule is shown for illustration.

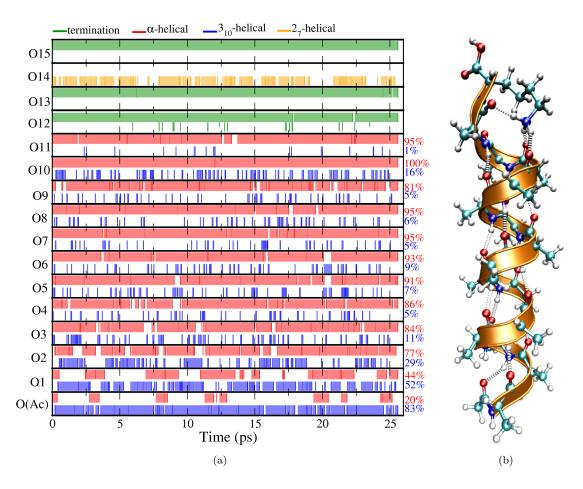


FIG. 1: (a) Evolution of the H-bond pattern of  $Ac-Ala_{15}-LysH^+$  with time, withing a NVE *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulation: red corresponds to an  $\alpha$ -helical H-bond, blue to  $3_{10}$ , yellow to  $2_7$ , and green corresponds to H-bonds to the NH $_3^+$  group of the Lysine termination. (b) Schematic picture of  $Ac-Ala_{15}-LysH^+$ .

The NVE trajectory starts after a few picoseconds of NVT equilibration, therefore already at t=0 the molecule is not a perfect  $\alpha$ -helix. Here, it is clear that the H-bond associated with the Ac termination is predominantly  $3_{10}$  helical, the next one is predominantly bifurcated, and a bifurcation can happen with less probability for one H-bond further up. Yet, the next nine H-bonds in the structure (all those remaining up to the LysH+ termination) are "purely" alpha helical more than 84% of the time. We therefore label this molecule as clearly  $\alpha$ -helical in character, even in a dynamic situation. We note also that for Ac-Ala<sub>10</sub>-LysH<sup>+</sup> the situation is similar.

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