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Supporting information for article:

The advanced treatment of hydrogen bonding in quantum crystallography

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Figure S1. Molecular structures of 8HQ HMal after HARs at four different levels of theory. Distances are given in Å. ADPs are given at 50% probability level.



Figure S2. Molecular structures of Mg HMal after HARs at four different levels of theory. Distances are given in Å. ADPs are given at 50% probability level.



(b) B3LYP/def2-TZVP

Figure S3. Residual electron density distributions of 8HQ HMal after HARs at two different levels of theory. Yellow=positive, light-blue=negative. Isovalues are $\pm 0.10 \text{ e/Å}^3$.



(b) B3PW91/6-311++G(d,p)

Figure S4. Residual electron density distributions of 8HQ HMal after HARs at two different levels of theory. Yellow=positive, light-blue=negative. Isovalues are $\pm 0.15 \text{ e/Å}^3$.



Figure S5. Residual electron density distributions of 8HQ HMal after HARs at four different levels of theory. Yellow=positive, light-blue=negative. Isovalues are ± 0.15 e/Å³.



(c) 8HQ HM Gaussian-HAR

(d) 8HQ HM regular HAR

Figure S6. Comparison between the *Gaussian*-HAR refinement at the B3PW91/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory and the regular HAR at the HF/def2-TZVP level of theory for 8HQ HM. First row: Fractal dimension plots of the residual electron density according to Meindl and Henn [1]. Second row: Normal probability plots.



Figure S7. Comparison between the *Gaussian*-HAR refinement at the B3PW91/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory and the regular HAR at the HF/def2-TZVP level of theory for 8HQ HM. First row: DRK-plots [2]. Second and third rows: Scatter plots.



Figure S8. Comparison between the HAR-ELMO refinement and the regular HAR of *L*-Ala-Gly-*L*-Ala. First row: Molecular structures with refined ADPs at 50% probability. Second row: Fractal dimension plots of the residual electron density according to Meindl and Henn [1]. Third row: Normal probability plots.



Figure S9. Comparison between the HAR-ELMO refinement and the regular HAR of *L*-Ala-Gly-*L*-Ala. First row: DRK-plots [2]. Second and third rows: Scatter plots.





(f) Xylitol after XCW fitting

Figure S10. Comparison between the HAR refinement (HF/6-311G(d,p) with cluster charges and dipoles) and XCW fitting (HF/6-311G(d,p) without cluster charges and dipoles) models of xylitol. First row: Deformation density map at an isovalue of $\pm 0.08 \text{ e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$, red = positive, blue = negative. Second row: Fractal dimension plots of the residual electron density according to Meindl and Henn [1]. Third row: Normal probability plots.



Figure S11. Comparison between the HAR refinement and XCW fitting models of xylitol. First row: DRK-plots [2]. Second and third rows: Scatter plots.

References

- 1. K. Meindl and J. Henn, Acta Cryst. A, 2008, 64, 404–418.
- **2.** R. Herbst-Irmer and D. Stalke, *Acta Cryst. B*, 2017, **73**, 531–543.