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## Correction: Experimental and theoretical investigations of infrared multiple photon dissociation spectra of glutamic acid complexes with Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup>

Georgia C. Boles,<sup>a</sup> Cameron J. Owen,<sup>a</sup> Giel Berden,<sup>b</sup> Jos Oomens<sup>bc</sup> and P. B. Armentrout  <sup>\*a</sup>

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Correction for 'Experimental and theoretical investigations of infrared multiple photon dissociation spectra of glutamic acid complexes with Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup>' by Georgia C. Boles *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2017, **19**, 12394–12406.

Although the overall conclusions of the original article remain unaffected (no experimental or theoretical IR spectra are changed, nor is any calculated thermochemistry at 0 K), the thermal corrections to the Gibbs free energy at 298 K were mistakenly overestimated. Corrected 298 K free energies are given below in Tables 1 and 2 of the original article and Tables S1 and S2 given in the supplementary information. Note that only subtle changes are observed in the relative energies of [Zn(Glu-H)ACN]<sup>+</sup> such that the relative order of all 298 K theoretically determined low-energy species remains unchanged. The CdCl<sup>+</sup>(Glu) system also exhibits small changes in its relative 298 K energies, and the minimal consequence on the theoretical conclusions drawn in the text is outlined below. Because the changes are small, we have not corrected all references to relative energies in the text. Our conclusion that the B3LYP-GD3BJ and MP2(full) levels of theory are more consistent with experimental data still holds.

Page 12397, second paragraph, corrected: "B3LYP-GD3BJ and MP2(full) levels of theory predict the [N,CO<sub>s</sub>,CO]-*tgcggt* conformer (Fig. 2) to be lowest in energy."

Page 12398, second paragraph, corrected: "A slight preference is observed for the [CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>]-*cgggtt* conformer (Fig. 2), where this species lies 9–10 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> above the ground conformer at the B3LYP-GD3BJ and MP2(full) levels of theory..."

Page 12402, fifth paragraph, corrected: "Here, an equilibrium distribution at 298 K of the five lowest-energy conformers, [N,CO<sub>s</sub>,CO]-*tgcggt*, [CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>]-*cgggtt*, [CO<sub>2s</sub><sup>-</sup>]-*ccgggt*, [N,CO<sub>s</sub>,CO]-*tggggt*, and [N,CO]-*tgtgtt*, respectively, would have populations of about 22, 68, 7, 2, and 1% for B3LYP; 86, 2, 0.2, 11.5, and 0.2% for B3LYP-GD3BJ; 26, 63, 8, 3, and 1% for B3P86; and 82, 3, 0.3, 15, and 0.1% for MP2(full). Therefore, the conclusion that [N,CO<sub>s</sub>,CO]-*tgcggt* is formed experimentally is clearly appropriate, where contributions from [N,CO<sub>s</sub>,CO]-*tggggt* are also likely given the analysis of the spectral comparison and theoretical population of the conformers (2–15%). Across all levels of theory, the [N,CO]-*tgtgtt* conformer has a maximum population of about 1%; thus, the probability that this conformer is greatly contributing to the measured spectrum (even though it reproduces the spectral features fairly well) is relatively low. Notably, the conclusion that the zwitterionic species are not significantly contributing to the experimental spectrum is consistent with the findings at the B3LYP-GD3BJ and MP2(full) levels of theory (2–3% predicted population), but not B3LYP and B3P86 (71–75% predicted population)."

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, 315 S. 1400 E. Rm. 2020, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, USA. E-mail: armentrout@chem.utah.edu

<sup>b</sup> Radboud University, Institute for Molecules and Materials, FELIX Laboratory, Toernooiveld 7c, NL-6525 ED Nijmegen, The Netherlands

<sup>c</sup> van't Hoff Institute for Molecular Sciences, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands



Table 1 Relative free energies (298 K) of [Zn(Glu-H)ACN]<sup>+</sup> complexes<sup>a</sup>

Structure	B3LYP	B3LYP-GD3BJ	B3P86	MP2(full)
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>cggt</sub>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>cggc</sub>	11.8	12.4	11.6	11.5
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gggt</sub>	12.8	13.7	13.0	12.7
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gttc</sub>	32.7	33.5	32.8	33.2
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gggt</sub>	37.8	46.9	40.0	43.7
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gggc</sub>	39.4	40.8	39.2	40.1
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	48.2	46.7	46.6	41.4
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gggc</sub>	47.7	57.0	49.6	53.1
[N,CO <sub>2s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-t <sub>ggc</sub>	50.6	50.5	48.8	36.9
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-t <sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>+</sub>t</sub>	57.0	61.6	56.5	57.9
[N,CO <sup>-</sup> ,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-g <sub>gggt</sub>	52.2	49.0	55.1	45.5
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-t <sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>-</sub>t</sub>	54.2	57.4	54.9	55.1
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-c <sub>gtgc</sub>	60.5	58.3	58.5	53.8
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-c <sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>+</sub>t</sub>	65.9	69.2	65.1	66.4
[N,CO]-g <sub>gttc</sub>	60.4	69.2	63.5	72.8
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-c <sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>-</sub>t</sub>	66.8	70.6	65.8	67.4
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-t <sub>gggc</sub>	68.7	71.6	69.5	69.6
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-c <sub>gggc</sub>	72.6	76.3	72.5	72.8
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>gttg</sub>	68.2	73.7	72.1	75.9

<sup>a</sup> Relative free energies calculated at the level of theory indicated using a 6-311+G(2d,2p) basis set.

Table 2 Relative free energies (298 K) of CdCl<sup>+</sup>(Glu) complexes<sup>a</sup>

Structure	B3LYP	B3LYP-GD3BJ	B3P86	MP2(full)
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-t <sub>gcgt</sub>	2.8	0.0	2.2	0.0
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>gggt</sub>	0.0	9.6	0.0	8.5
[CO <sub>2s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>gggt</sub>	5.5	15.4	5.1	14.4
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	8.8	5.0	7.9	4.3
[N,CO]-t <sub>gtgt</sub>	10.8	14.7	10.0	16.8
[N,CO,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>gtgt</sub>	16.1	12.9	14.9	11.9
[CO <sub>2s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>gggt</sub>	18.1	27.8	18.8	27.2
[N,CO]-t <sub>cggt</sub>	22.2	28.0	21.8	30.0
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>tgct</sub>	26.1	33.7	26.0	30.7
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	29.0	30.7	30.2	30.7
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	33.7	29.8	35.2	29.2
[N,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>g<sub>+</sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>+</sub>t</sub>	38.5	29.2	37.9	27.6
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	39.3	31.3	39.2	28.3
[CO <sub>2s</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>gcgt</sub>	36.9	42.8	37.4	38.6
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-t <sub>gtgt</sub>	40.3	35.9	41.0	33.2
[N,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>-</sub>g<sub>-</sub>t</sub>	43.1	34.0	43.2	31.8
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-t <sub>gggt</sub>	37.7	39.5	39.4	40.3
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-c <sub>gggt</sub>	40.6	40.6	41.7	37.9
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]-c <sub>ggct</sub>	38.8	49.1	41.9	45.6
[N,CO]-t <sub>gtgt</sub>	41.4	45.7	43.1	46.2
[N,OH]-t <sub>gtgt</sub>	47.1	48.2	48.4	48.1

<sup>a</sup> Relative free energies calculated at the level of theory indicated using a def2-TZVPP basis set and SDD ECP for Cd.



Table S1 Relative free energies (298 K) of higher energy [Zn(Glu-H)ACN]<sup>+</sup> complexes<sup>a</sup>

Structure	B3LYP	B3P86	MP2(full)
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-cggggc	90.0	88.7	90.9
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-ttgggt	80.7	78.5	85.4
[C <sub>δ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-cggttt	83.3	81.9	94.4
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-cggggc	87.9	88.0	88.5
[CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-gcgggt	87.5	92.8	88.3
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-tgtgtt	85.5	90.1	99.9
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-cggggt	95.3	95.2	95.5
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	91.5	93.2	85.1
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	91.9	94.0	86.2
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-tggggt	93.3	97.4	92.8
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-tggggt	96.1	100.0	94.6
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-tgggtc	93.3	90.7	97.4
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-tgggtt	95.8	95.2	100.1
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-cgtgtt	101.0	104.9	114.8
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-ctcgtt	109.0	110.6	118.5
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-cggggt	107.1	108.1	100.2
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-tggggt	106.4	110.4	106.4
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-cgtgtt	108.4	104.8	112.0
[N,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-cgtgtt	105.2	107.6	114.4
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-tgtgtc	104.4	108.9	118.7
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-tgggtc	109.1	107.9	112.5
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-cgtgtt	110.7	106.6	106.5
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-ctcgtc	111.5	112.7	120.0
[C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO,COS]-cggtgc	112.7	108.3	120.4
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-cgtggc	120.8	122.9	129.9
[C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-cggtgc	122.8	118.8	126.8
[N <sup>-</sup> ,CO]-cgtgtc	122.8	126.5	136.7
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-cgtgtc	127.1	122.6	122.5
[C <sub>β</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-tgggtc	132.4	132.9	140.6
[N <sup>-</sup> ,OH,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	139.1	144.6	129.0
[N <sup>-</sup> ,OH]-tttgtt	141.1	149.0	151.4
[N,C <sub>γ</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,CO <sub>s</sub> ]-cggtgc	151.8	150.7	156.4
[N <sup>-</sup> ,OH]-tttgtc	154.7	162.5	164.9

<sup>a</sup> Relative free energies calculated at the level of theory indicated using a 6-311+G(2d,2p) basis set.

Table S2 Relative free energies (298 K) of higher energy CdCl<sup>+</sup>(Glu) complexes<sup>a</sup>

Structure	B3LYP	B3P86	MP2(full)
[N,CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tgtgtc	51.9	51.4	42.5
[CO <sub>s</sub> ,CO]-tggggt	66.8	71.9	82.4
[N,OH,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	78.5	81.1	64.7
[N,OH <sub>s</sub> ,OH]-ttgggt	83.9	86.8	68.9
[N,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	79.6	83.0	75.3
[N,OH,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tgtgtc	84.1	86.4	71.1
[N,OH]-tgtgtc	83.5	87.8	82.5
[CO,OH <sub>s</sub> ]-tggggt	114.0	120.0	120.8

<sup>a</sup> Relative free energies calculated at the level of theory indicated using a def2-TZVPP basis set and SDD ECP for Cd.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

