Tania Hazra\* (thazra@misericordia.edu) and Shan Zhao. A super-Gaussian Poisson-Boltzmann model for electrostatic solvation energy calculation: EDC Analysis and Application on Protein Cavities. Preliminary report.

Understanding the mechanism of many biological systems requires the calculations of electrostatic potential and solvation energy of macromolecules. In the classical implicit solvent Poisson-Boltzmann (PB) model, the macromolecule and water are modeled as two-dielectric media with a sharp border. However, the dielectric property of interior cavities and ion-channels is difficult to model realistically in a two-dielectric setting. In fact, whether there are water molecules or cavity-fluid inside a protein cavity remains to be an experimental challenge. Physically, this uncertainty affects the subsequent solvation free energy calculation. In order to compensate this uncertainty, a novel super-Gaussian dielectric PB model is introduced in this work, which devices an inhomogeneous dielectric distribution to represent the compactness of atoms and characterizes empty cavities via a gap dielectric value.

Mathematically, an effective dielectric constant (EDC) analysis is introduced in this work to benchmark the dielectric model and select optimal parameter values. Computationally, a pseudo-time alternative direction implicit (ADI) algorithm is utilized for solving the super-Gaussian PB equation, which is found to be unconditionally stable in a smooth dielectric setting. (Received September 23, 2018)