## Influence of hydrated silica surfaces on interfacial water in the presence of clathrate

## hydrate forming gases

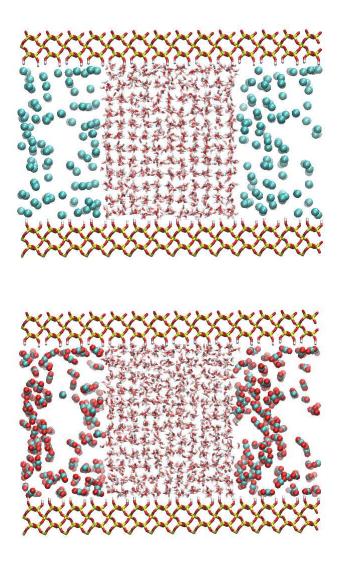
S. Alireza Bagherzadeh,<sup>†</sup> Peter Englezos,<sup>†</sup> Saman Alavi,<sup>‡</sup> and John A. Ripmeester<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University of British Columbia, Vancouver,

British Columbia, V6T 1Z3, Canada

<sup>\*</sup>Measurement Science and Standards, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario,

K1A 0R6, Canada



**Figure S1.** The initial setup configurations for the simulation 3 (water and methane gas) and 5 (water and carbon dioxide gas)

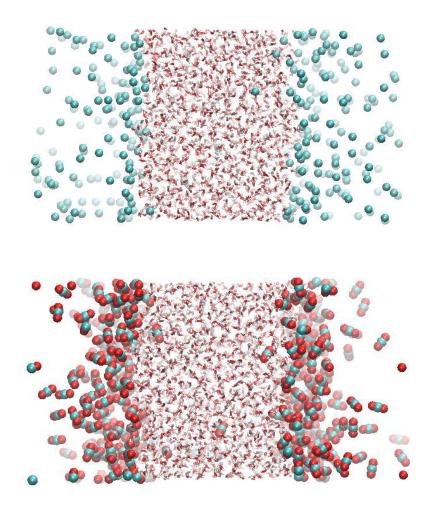
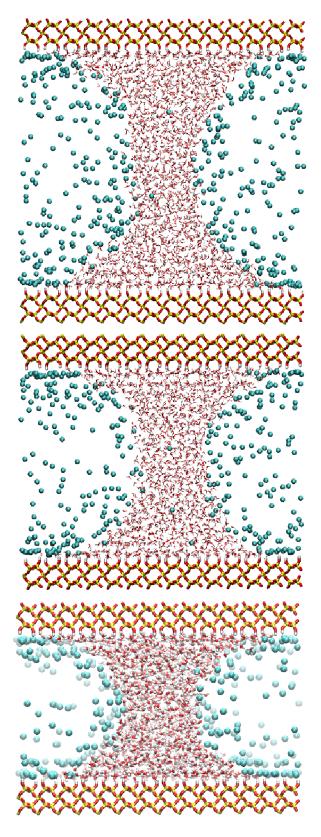


Figure S2. Snapshots of  $CH_4$  and  $CO_2$  gas distribution adjacent to a flat water surface. The gas concentration is enhanced near the interface.



**Figure S3.** Snapshot from Simulations 3, 3a, and 3b after 2 ns showing the meniscus and methane gas phase for systems with silica layer separations of y = 62, 50, and 38 Å. The shape of the meniscus changes but the contact angle remains the same in these three cases