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Zeynep Pinar Haslak, Sabrina Zareb, Ilknur Dogan, Viktorya Aviyente, **Gerald Monard**

Submitted date: 20/01/2021 • Posted date: 22/01/2021

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Citation information: Haslak, Zeynep Pinar; Zareb, Sabrina; Dogan, Ilknur; Aviyente, Viktorya; Monard, Gerald (2020): Using Atomic Charges to Describe the pKa of Carboxylic Acids. ChemRxiv. Preprint.

<https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv.12782456.v2>

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Using atomic charges to describe the pK_a of carboxylic acids

Zeynep Pinar Haslak,^{†,‡} Sabrina Zareb,[†] Ilknur Dogan,[‡] Viktorya Aviyente,[‡] and Gerald Monard^{*,†}

[†]*Université de Lorraine, CNRS, LPCT, F-54000 Nancy, France*

[‡]*Department of Chemistry, Boğaziçi University, 34342 Bebek, Istanbul, Turkey*

E-mail: Gerald.Monard@univ-lorraine.fr

Abstract

In this study, we present an accurate protocol for the fast prediction of pK_a 's of carboxylic acids based on the linear relationship between computed atomic charges of the anionic form of the carboxylate fragment and their experimental pK_a values. Five charge descriptors, three charge models, three solvent models, gas phase calculations and several DFT methods (combination of eight DFT functionals and fifteen basis sets) were tested. Among those, the best combination to reproduce experimental pK_a 's is to compute NPA atomic charge using the SMD model at the M06L/6-311G(d,p) level of theory and selecting the maximum atomic charge on the carboxylic oxygen atoms ($R^2 = 0.955$). The applicability of the suggested protocol and its stability along geometrical changes are verified by molecular dynamics simulations performed for a set of aspartate, glutamate and alanine peptides. By reporting the calculated atomic charge of the carboxylate form into the linear relationship derived in this work, it should be possible to estimate accurately the amino acid's pK_a 's in protein environment.

Introduction

A large number of chemical and biological systems contain acidic and basic groups. These groups can strongly interact with their surroundings, usually via electrostatics and hydrogen bond interactions. Their impact on the functions of biological systems can be very large. At a particular pH, the extent to which an ionizable species can be protonated or deprotonated by the hydrogen transfer from/to the environment is determined by the pK_a of the species. Most of the drug molecules are weak acids or weak bases and when they are in solution they are in their both ionized and nonionized states. Solubility, lipophilicity and permeability of a drug ligand in a cell membrane is governed by the pK_a 's of the acidic and basic sites within the molecule, since only the uncharged ligands can penetrate into the cell membrane.¹ Besides, the interactions between the ionizable functional groups of a ligand with the residues of its target protein, which affects the affinity, activity and efficacy of that ligand, is highly dependent on the pK_a 's of the side chains in the active site and of the drug molecule. Moreover, the changes in the protonation states of amino acid residues can have a direct impact on establishing protein conformation and stability,² solubility and folding,³ catalytic activity of enzymes⁴ and their binding ability.

Carboxylic acids are the main acidic functional groups in biological systems. Glutamate and aspartate have carboxylic acid groups in their side chains and these groups help in holding the peptide together by hydrogen bonds. More than 30% of the ionizable residues (32% of the Arg residues, 19% of the Asp residues, 13% of the Glu residues, and 6% of the Lys)⁵ are buried inside the hydrophobic cavities which limits the contact with solvent.⁶ Since the protein matrix is heterogeneous, the fluctuations in the electrostatic environment alter the interactions between buried charges which in turn leads to modifications in the affinities of the protonation sites for ionization; and thus their pK_a values are re-adjusted.⁷ Eventually, in polar parts of the protein the pK_a of the acidic groups in the residues shifts to higher values and the pK_a of the basic groups shifts to lower values from those of the isolated amino acids.⁸ Hydrogen bondings between the amino acid's functional groups and the side chain or the backbone atoms also tend to result in pK_a deviations; especially when the number of H-bonds increases and if they are rigid the effect is larger such that the pK_a for acidic side chains are perturbed above their

intrinsic pK_a values and for the basic groups the reverse is observed.^{3,9} Salt-bridge formation between two residues, which contributes to protein stability, is also reported to result in lower or higher pK_a values with the same trends in polarization and hydrogen bonding effects.¹⁰

Measuring pK_a 's of molecules or part of molecules in large medias by experimental means is complex and difficult.^{11,12} Thus, the need for accurate pK_a estimations by the applications of theoretical approaches is necessary.¹³ The features that determine the acidities of different classes of chemical compounds can be explained by the molecular structure. The traditional method for the calculation of pK_a 's is based on the free energy changes in the thermodynamic cycle. Typically electrostatic interactions are obtained by numerically solving the linearized Poisson-Boltzmann equation (LPBE). Despite the enormous number of successful pK_a predictions by using the deprotonation energies and solvation free energies,¹⁴⁻¹⁷ these calculations usually fail in their purpose due to the instability of the ion in gas phase and the conformational differences between the solvent and gas phase calculations.¹⁸ Besides, empirical methods such as PROPKA and the methods based on Poisson-Boltzmann equation, Generalized Born equation, QM/MM or Molecular Dynamics or a combination of one or more; quantitative structure property relationship (QSPR) is a widely used technique in which several molecular descriptors are successfully linked to pK_a 's of organic molecules such as topological state,^{19,20} atom type,^{21,22} group philicity,²³ bond length and frequency,^{24,25} maximum surface potential,²⁶ HOMO and LUMO energies,^{27,28} atomic charge.^{29,30} Among them, the concept of partial atomic charges is closely related to the relative acidity and basicity of a molecule.^{31,32}

A Multiple Linear Regression model was developed by Dixon and Jurs with an accuracy of 0.5 units for the calculation of pK_a 's of oxyacids by using the empirical atomic charges of atoms in a molecule.³⁰ The model is based on the changes in the σ and π charges upon going from the neutral to ionic state, concerning the resonance and inductive effects of nearby atoms. Citra constructed four linear regression models by using the partial atomic charges on oxygen and hydrogen atoms which are involved in deprotonation and O-H bond order for the set of phenols, alcohols and aromatic and non-aromatic carboxylic acids.³³ Various combinations of different level of theories, basis sets and charge models were tested by Vareková *et al.* in order to create a model for phenols.³⁴ Recently, Ugur *et al.* made use of a similar approach

with an extended study for the prediction of amino acid pK_a 's in proteins and developed an accurate protocol by computing the atomic charge on the anionic form of alcohols and thiols.³⁵ Among the tested DFT functionals, basis sets, semiempirical methods, solvation and charge models, they observed the best combination is NPA charge calculation in CPCM model at the B3LYP/3-21G ($R^2=0.995$) level of theory for alcohols and M06-2X/6-311G ($R^2=0.986$) level of theory for thiols in order to reproduce the experimental pK_a 's. Moreover, they tested the stability of the calculated pK_a 's in amino acids by MM-MD and DFT-MD calculations. Regarding the successful applications of QM charges as descriptors, in this study we aim to suggest an accurate protocol for the fast prediction of pK_a 's of carboxylic acids.

Computational Details

Experimental Database

From literature,^{36,37} we have selected a total of 59 carboxylic acid compounds with pK_a 's ranging from 0.65 to 5.12. We have selected molecules which have the widest range of experimental pK_a 's as possible. Most of these molecules are also small and rather rigid molecules. We have avoided flexible molecules in order to overcome the risk of failing to obtain their global minima during geometry optimization, which would raise systematical errors in pK_a predictions.³⁷ A training set of 30 small molecules (see Table 1 and Figure S1) and a test set of 29 small molecules (see Table 2 and Figure S2) have been extracted from the ensemble.

Quantum Mechanical Calculations

All of the Quantum Mechanical (QM) calculations were carried out using the Gaussian 09³⁸ program package. Eight different density functionals (BLYP,^{39,40} B3LYP,^{39,41} OLYP,^{39,42} PBE,⁴³ PBE0,⁴⁴ M06,^{45,46} M06L,^{46,47} M062X^{45,46}) and fifteen different basis sets were used. To interpret the aqueous solvent environment, the universal solvent model (SMD⁴⁸), the polarizable continuum model (PCM⁴⁹), and the polarizable conductor solvent model (CPCM⁵⁰) were employed with a dielectric constant (ϵ) of 78.5. Three different types of atomic charge models were tested: Mulliken population analysis,⁵¹ Löwdin population analysis,⁵² Natural

Population Analysis (NPA).⁵³ Compared to the study from Ugur et al.,³⁵ Electrostatic Potential (ESP) derived atomic charges, like the Merz-Kollman (MK) model⁵⁴ and the CHelpG model,⁵⁵ are not reported here since preliminary studies have shown us that, as in the cases of thiols and alcohols, they do not perform better than NPA atomic charges (data not shown). Unless otherwise stated, all the charge calculations were performed on the optimized geometries (after including or not the solvent effect) that do not contain any imaginary frequency.

Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Molecular dynamics simulations have been performed using the AMBER biomolecular package.⁵⁶ All simulated molecules have been modeled with the AMBER ff14SB protein force field.⁵⁷ The aqueous polar environment was mimicked by the implicit modified generalized Born model with α , β , γ are 1.0, 0.8, and 4.85⁵⁸ as implemented in AMBER 18 (igb = 5). Following minimization, the systems were heated up to 300 K using the Langevin thermostat during 50 ps with a collision frequency $\gamma = 10 \text{ ps}^{-1}$, and a timestep of 1 fs. Then, NVT production runs were performed for another 150 ps using the same thermostat algorithm. From each of these molecular dynamics, 1500 frames were extracted, one every 0.1 ps.

Results and Discussions

The linear relationship between atomic charges and experimental $\text{p}K_{\text{a}}$'s depends on many factors: the choice of the DFT method, the choice of the basis set, the use (or not) of an implicit solvent model, the type of the atomic charge model, and which atomic charges are considered. From the overall present study (see Supplementary Information for the full detailed results), we have found that the best combination of all these factors is to consider the highest oxygen atomic charge of each carboxylate fragment computed with NPA at the M06L/6-311G(d,p) level using the SMD implicit solvent model. In what follows, we present a linear relationship between experimental $\text{p}K_{\text{a}}$'s and atomic charges computed using the theoretical framework discussed above. Then, using these results as a reference, we discuss the choice of charge descriptor, charge model, solvent model, DFT functional and basis set by changing one of these

parameters while the others remain fixed to their best combination.

Linearity of the Relationship Between Experimental pK_a 's and Atomic Charges

For each molecule of the training set, a geometry optimization was performed at the M06L/6-311G(d,p) level using the SMD implicit solvent model. We ensure that no imaginary frequency remains for any molecule. Atomic charges were computed using the natural population analysis. For each carboxylate fragment, we extracted the highest of the two oxygen atomic charges and we compared it with the experimental pK_a of the corresponding molecule. Figure 1 shows the relationship between experimental pK_a and computed NPA charge for the training set. A linear equation is obtained by a least-square fit:

$$pK_a = a \cdot Q + b \quad \text{with} \quad Q = \max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\} \quad (1)$$

where a and b are the fitted parameters and $Q = \max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ is the highest atomic charges of the two carboxylate oxygens, respectively. The parameters a and b and the squared Pearson correlation coefficient (R^2) are also illustrated in Figure 1. The predicted pK_a 's are computed using Eq. 1 (i.e., by reporting $\max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ of a given molecule into the parametrized equation).

For carboxylate molecules, the R^2 value has been found to be 0.955. No strong outlier molecule was observed for the training set. The maximum difference between predicted and experimental pK_a among all the molecules was found as 0.60 units (see Table 1). These results indicate a strong correlation between experimental pK_a 's and the oxygen charges.

In order to analyze the influence of the charge descriptor, charge model and solvent model on the quality of the fit, the same protocol was applied with four other charge descriptors, two other charge models, two other solvent models and gas phase calculations.

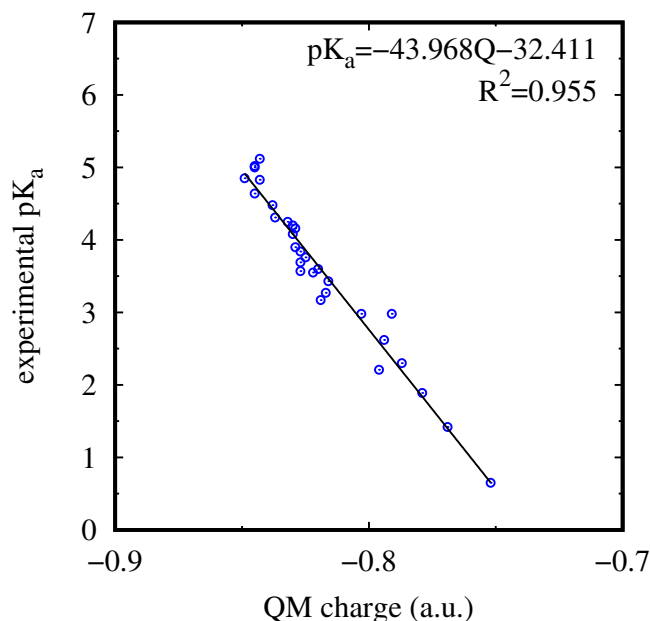


Figure 1: Linear regression between calculated NPA atomic charges and experimental pK_a . Calculations were done using M06L/6-311G(d,p)//SMD.

Influence of the charge descriptor

Compared to alcohols and thiols that were analyzed by Ugur et al.,³⁵ the negative charge of the base form in the case of carboxylate can be shared between different atoms: the carbon and the two oxygen atoms of the carboxylate fragment. Thus, there are different ways to extract atomic charges for this fragment and then to compare them with experimental pK_a 's. We have analyzed different atomic extraction schemes for the negative charge Q of the carboxylate fragment composed of atoms C, O₁ and O₂:

$$Q = \max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\} \quad (2)$$

$$Q = \min \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\} \quad (3)$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)] \quad (4)$$

$$Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2) \quad (5)$$

$$Q = q(C) \quad (6)$$

From the two oxygen atomic charges, it is possible to extract the highest value (Eq. 2), the lowest value (Eq. 3), or the average (Eq. 4). The carbon atomic charge can also be taken into account via the sum of all 3 atomic charges (Eq. 5) or by itself (Eq. 6).

Figure 2 shows the relationship between carboxylate atomic charges expressed by Eqs.3-6 and experimental pK_a 's using M06L/6-311G(d,p)//SMD. When the lowest (i.e., the most negative) oxygen atomic charge is considered, the linear relationship is less accurate than with the highest oxygen atomic charge scheme: $R^2 = 0.866$ for the "min" scheme vs. $R^2 = 0.955$ for the "max" scheme, respectively. This is somewhat unexpected, since if one considers a proton, one could expect it to be more attracted by the most negative oxygen atoms. Therefore, one could expect that the $Q = \min \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ scheme should better reflect the experimental pK_a 's. In all our linear regressions with different density functionals, basis sets, etc., we have never found a better regression with the scheme $Q = \min \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ than with its $Q = \max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ counterpart. As a consequence the scheme $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ that computes the average of the two oxygen atomic charges is placed in between the two previous scheme with $R^2 = 0.924$.

Another possibility to search for a relationship between experimental pK_a and atomic charge is to take into account the atomic charge on the carboxylate carbon. Figure 2(d) shows the (lack of) relationship between the carbon atomic charges and experimental pK_a 's. With a $R^2 = 0.055$, the carbon charge cannot be regarded as a descriptor of the experimental pK_a . As a consequence, when the three atomic charges on the carboxylate fragment are considered together (Eq. 5), the correlation coefficient ($R^2 = 0.536$) is worse than when the carbon atom is not included.

Influence of the charge model

In a pK_a prediction model, the variations in the pK_a during the dissociation process should be reflected precisely by the electronic changes. Three different charge schemes were tested for their predictivity power to generate charges that associate with the experimental pK_a 's: NPA⁵³ as well as Mulliken⁵¹ and Löwdin⁵² population analysis. These methods are based on charge partition schemes and define the atomic orbitals by wave functions. In the Mulliken population analysis, the calculated electron density is equally shared through the adjacent atoms in a molecule. Löwdin population analysis is very similar to the Mulliken method with only difference in usage of orthogonal basis functions. Neither Löwdin or Mulliken schemes are

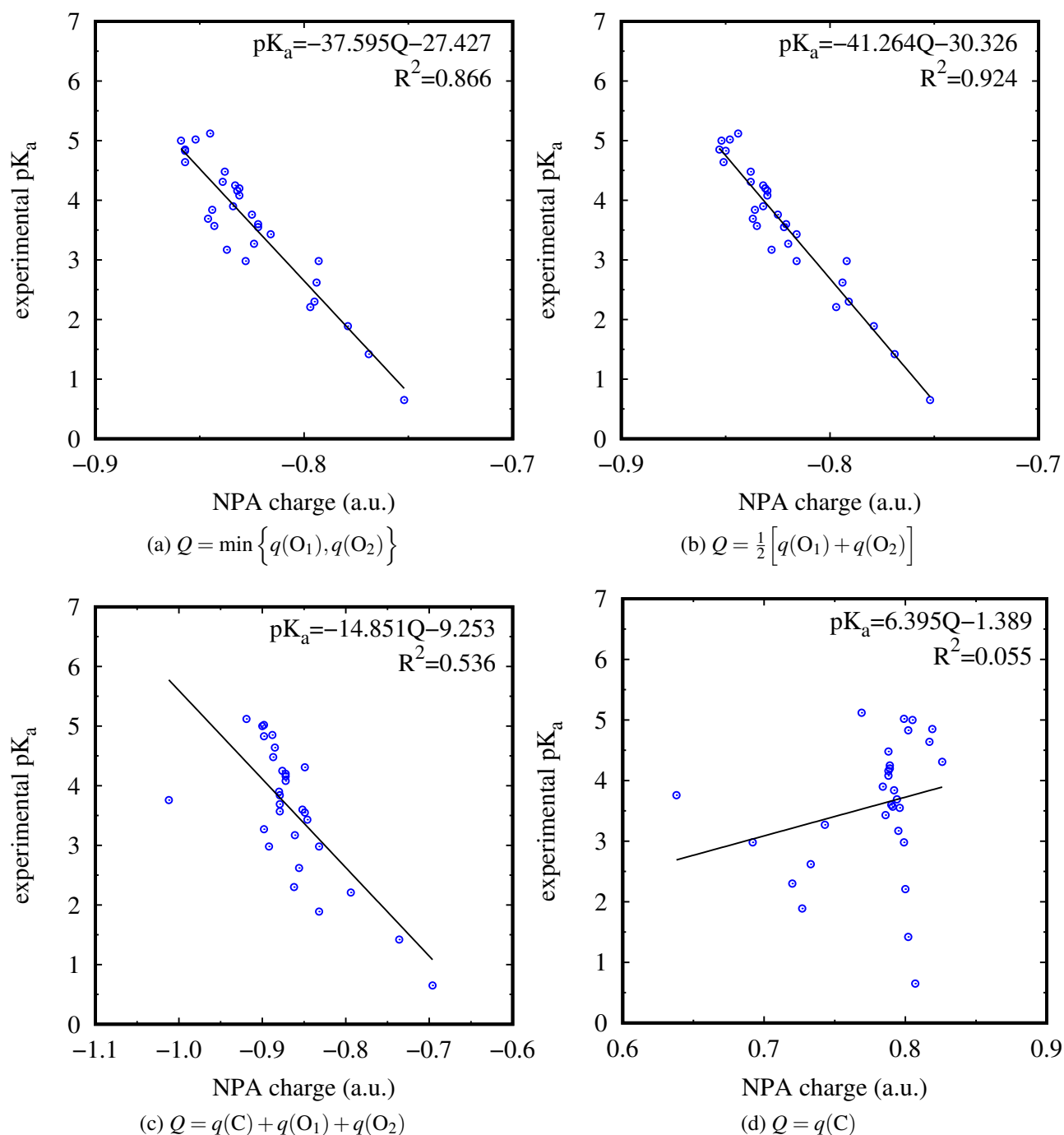


Figure 2: Effect of the charge descriptor on the linear regression between calculated atomic charges and experimental pK_a 's. Calculations were done with M06L/6-311G(d,p)//SMD: (a) Minimum atomic charge on O_1 and O_2 ; (b) Average sum of atomic charges on O_1 and O_2 ; (c) Sum of atomic charges on C, O_1 and O_2 ; (d) Atomic charge on C.

able to reproduce the values of the dipole moments and they are both dependent on the basis set that is used. Natural population analysis localizes and classifies the orbitals into core, valence and Rydberg each of which contribute differently to the density. This partitioning of the atomic orbitals makes the NPA method less basis set dependent than its counterparts.

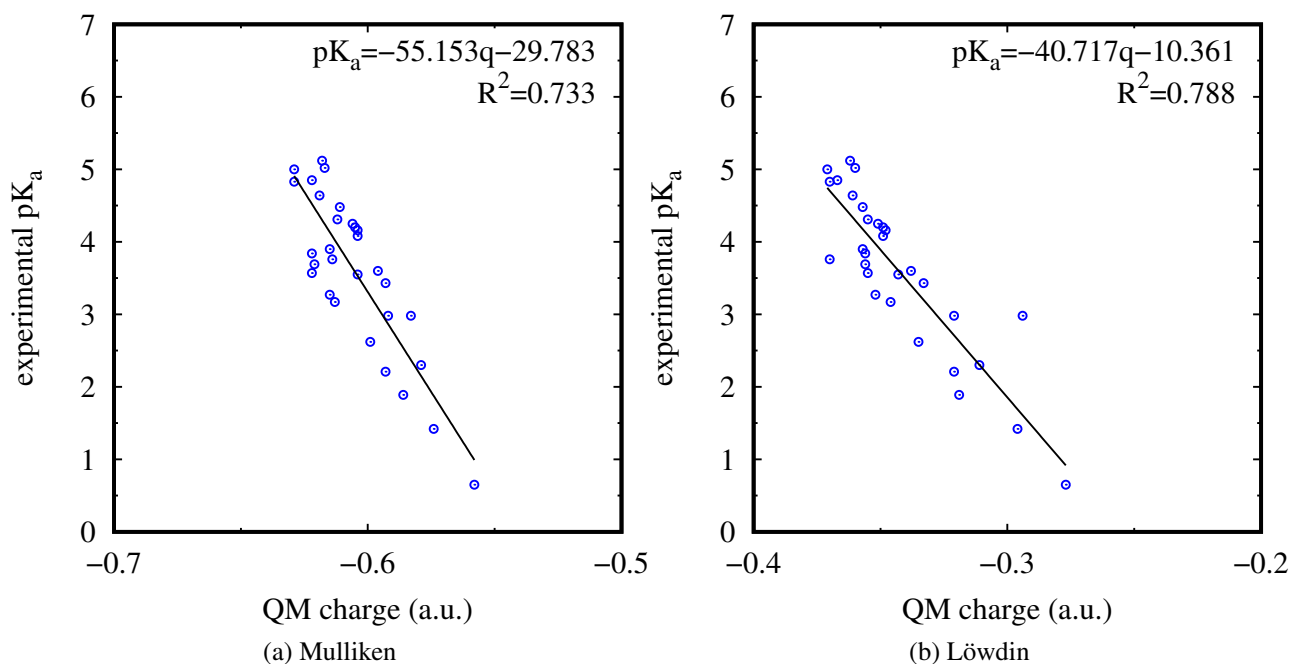


Figure 3: Effect of the charge model on the linear regression between calculated atomic charges and experimental pK_a 's. Calculations were done with M06L/6-311G(d,p)//SMD: (a) Mulliken atomic charge model; (b) Löwdin atomic charge model

The strength of a carboxylic acid is determined by the strength of its conjugate base and the strength of a base is proportional to the charge density on the carboxylate oxygens. The lesser the charge density on the oxygen atoms means more stability and thus it becomes a weaker base and finally a stronger acid. Figure 3 presents the linear regressions between the highest oxygen atomic charge and experimental pK_a for the training set at the M06L/6-311G(d,p)//SMD using the Mulliken population analysis (Figure 3(a)) and the Löwdin population analysis (Figure 3(b)). The charge analysis shows that the oxygen charges become more negative with increasing pK_a , suggesting that an oxygen atom with more associated electron density readily accepts a proton; indication of a stronger conjugate base and thus a weaker acid. Mulliken and Löwdin charges give R^2 coefficients lower than that of NPA with values of 0.733 and 0.788 respectively. This result is similar to those obtained for alcohols and thiols by Ugur et

al.:³⁵ atomic charges extracted from natural population analysis are more linearly correlated to pK_a 's than using the Mulliken's or Löwdin's schemes. Using Eq. 1, the calculated pK_a of the strongest outlier is 1.35 unit different from the experimental pK_a when Löwdin charges are used (Table S1). In case of Mulliken scheme, all predicted pK_a 's are within ± 1 unit range, no strong outliers are observed (Table S1).

Influence of the solvent model

The description of the surrounding environment that the charged species is exposed to accounts for the ideal charge derivation scheme. Implicit solvent models offer some advantages for modeling the interactions between the solute and the solvent. In this part of the study, we have tested the accuracy of PCM and CPCM implicit solvation models in addition to SMD model calculations. Besides, due to its smaller computational costs, gas phase calculations have also been taken into consideration. Figure 4 presents the linear regression fits of CPCM, PCM and gas phase calculations using NPA charges and the DFT method as discussed in the previous sections.

Both PCM and CPCM calculations are as accurate as SMD calculations with $R^2=0.934$ and $R^2=0.930$, respectively (Figure 4 (a) and (b)). The predictivity of gas phase model is poorer ($R^2 = 0.826$, Figure 4 (c)) compared to other models where PCM, CPCM and SMD solvation methods are applied since in this study we have extracted the water phase acidities rather than gas-phase proton affinities. SMD model is different from PCM and CPCM models in considering the dispersion-repulsion energies in addition to electronic energy. These additional terms seem to contribute in finding the global minimum in geometry optimizations and assigning the atomic charges. Maximum deviations of the predicted pK_a 's from the experimental pK_a 's are found to be 0.75, 0.80 and 1.13 units for PCM (Table S3), CPCM (Table S2) and gas phase calculations (Table S4), respectively.

Density Functionals and Basis Set Benchmarks

A deep analysis of the influence of DFT functionals and basis sets on pK_a prediction capability for carboxylic acids have been performed by applying the same protocol to the training set.

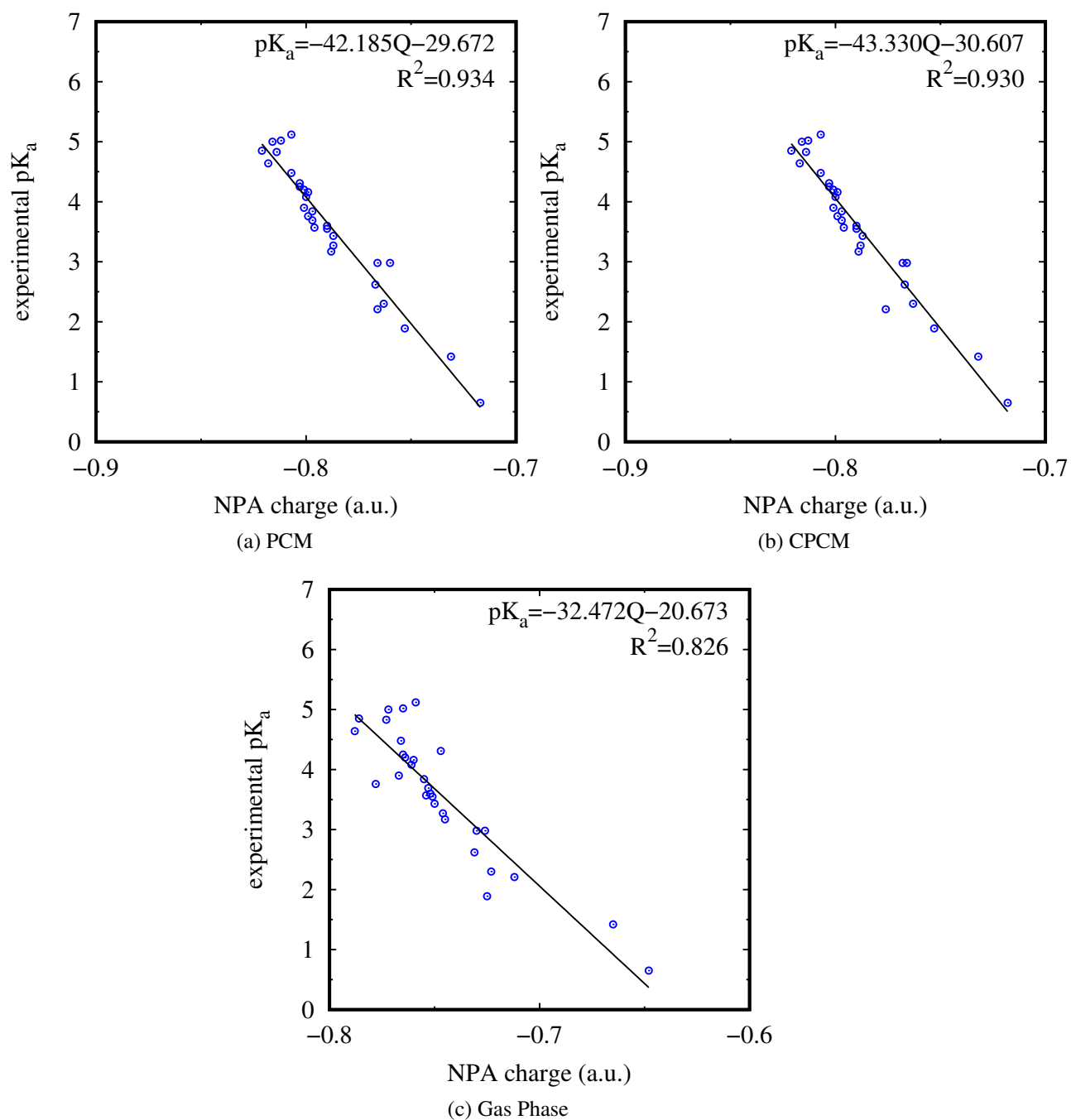


Figure 4: Effect of the implicit solvent model on the linear regression between calculated atomic charges and experimental pK_a 's. Calculations were done with M06L/6-311G(d,p): (a) PCM model (b) CPCM model (c) gas phase.

Highest NPA charge on the oxygen atoms of carboxylate fragment calculated at various level of theories with SMD model were extracted to obtain R^2 , a and b values in Eq. 1 from the linear fit with experimental pK_a 's. In Figure 5, for each combination of DFT functional and basis set, the Mean Absolute Deviations (MADs) are presented as box representations. The differences between the experimental and predicted pK_a 's (ΔpK_a) have been calculated for each level of theory and the maximum value of this difference (MAX- ΔpK_a) is represented as black colored lines in Figure 5.

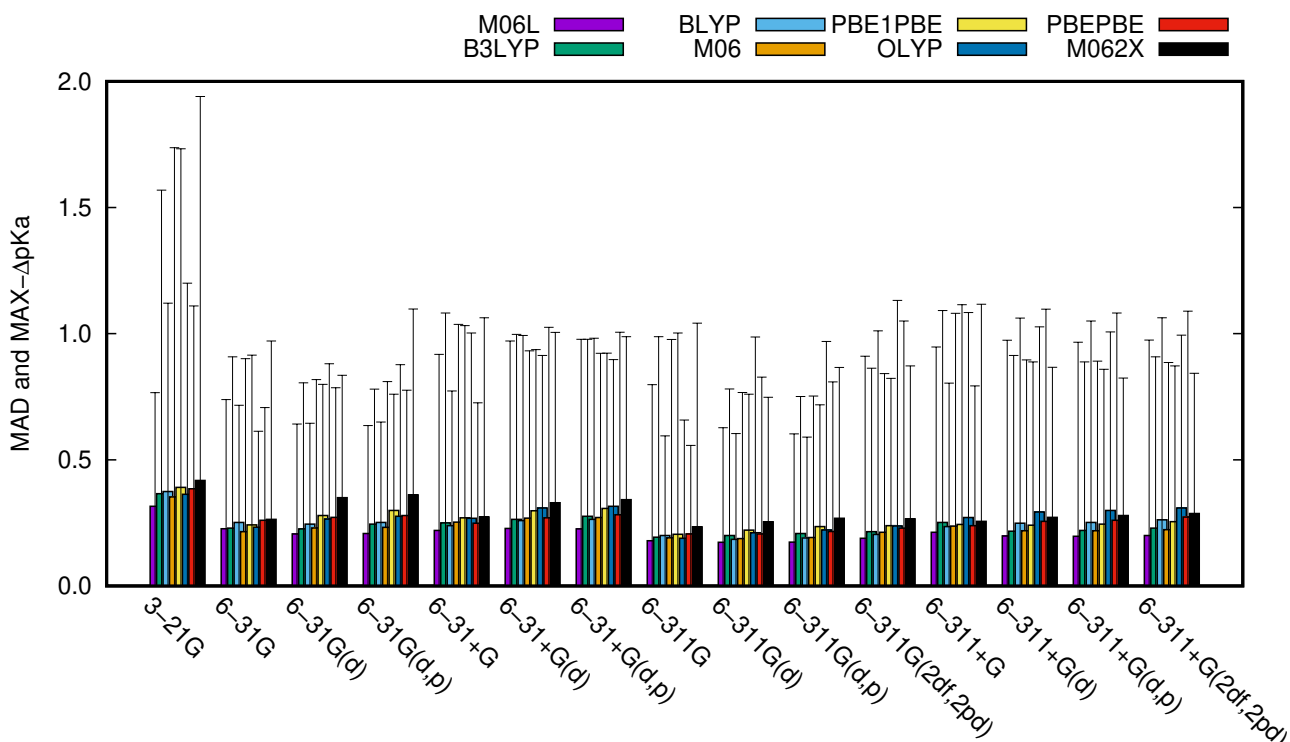


Figure 5: . Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) and maximum difference between predicted and experimental pK_a (MAX- ΔpK_a) for eight different DFT functionals and fifteen different basis sets considered in this work. Geometry optimizations and NPA charge calculations were done using the SMD model.

All of the DFT methods gave strong correlations between calculated NPA atomic charges and experimental pK_a 's with R^2 range of $0.702 \leq R^2 \leq 0.955$. The largest MADs and MAX- ΔpK_a 's were found for the combinations of 3-21G basis set with all the functionals except M06L. Removing the (small) 3-21G basis set combinations from the benchmark study, we obtained high accuracy range of MAD and ΔpK_a values ($0.17 \leq \text{MAD} \leq 0.36$ and $0.56 \leq \text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a \leq 1.13$). The power of the predictivity slightly diminishes with the addition of diffuse functions to the basis set for any of the DFT functionals (i.e. 6-31+G* has higher MAD

and $\text{MAX-}\Delta\text{p}K_a$ compared to 6-31G*). On the other hand, polarization functions did not cause any significant improvement. Regarding the performance of the functionals, in all subsets the largest MADs were obtained with either M06-2X or OLYP functionals. The smallest MADs were found for the combinations of all basis sets with the M06L functional (except 6-31G) and among all the tested methods M06L/6-311G(d,p) gave the most accurate result with MAD value of 0.174. When we applied the Eq. 1 to the test set, the MAD value for the predicted $\text{p}K_a$'s was found to be 0.199 and the $\text{MAX-}\Delta\text{p}K_a$ was found to be 0.87.

The average predicted $\text{p}K_a$ over all the methods has been calculated in order to have an overview on the efficiency of the level of theory. The minimum and maximum predicted $\text{p}K_a$'s among all the methods (except 3-21G basis set due to its large MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta\text{p}K_a$) were added to the average predicted $\text{p}K_a$ of each molecule as error bars. The predicted $\text{p}K_a$ is plotted versus experimental values for both training and test sets (Figure 6). Minimum, maximum and average values of the predicted $\text{p}K_a$ were found to be within the range of ± 1 unit compared to the experimental value.

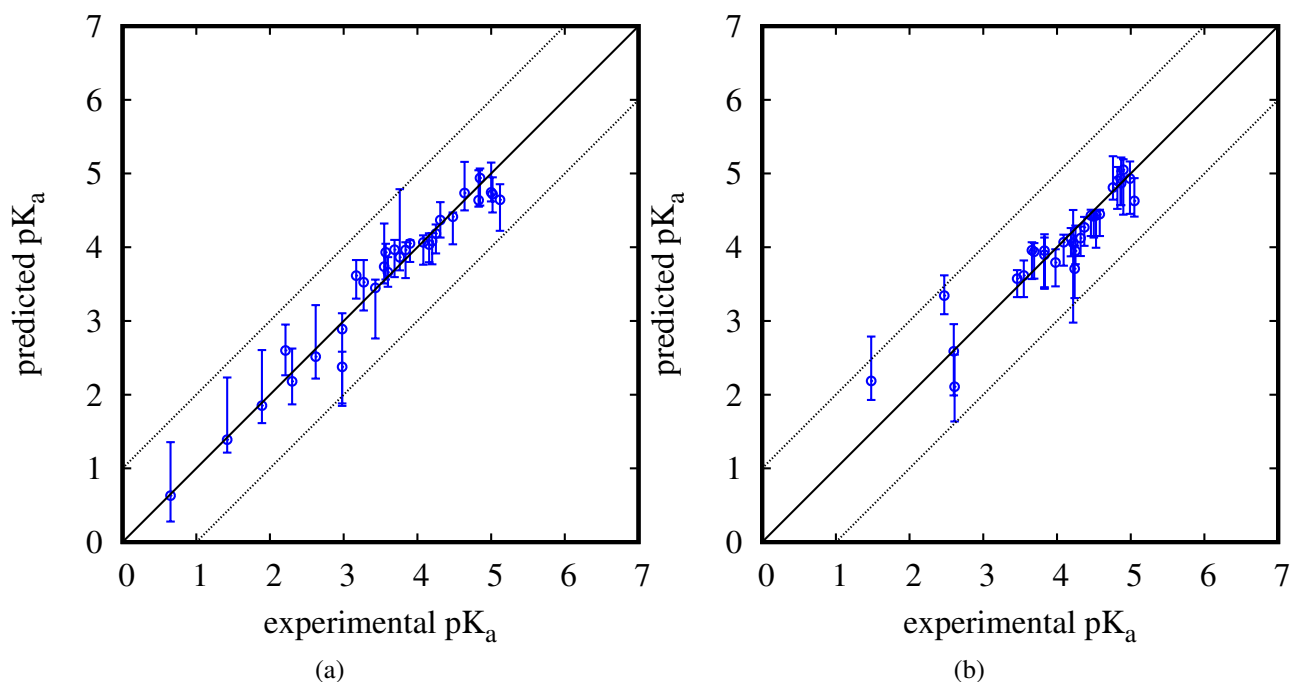


Figure 6: Predicted $\text{p}K_a$ over all the DFT functionals and basis sets (3-21G discarded) versus experimental $\text{p}K_a$ for the Training (a) and Test (b) sets (solvation model=SMD, charge model=NPA). Circles show the average $\text{p}K_a$, and the error bars denote minimum and maximum predicted $\text{p}K_a$.

Stability of the Prediction Along Geometry Changes

The stability of the calculated pK_a 's with respect to geometrical changes is crucial for the pK_a predictions of proteins. Short molecular dynamics simulations (150 ps) for N-acetyl alanine and dipeptide forms of aspartate and glutamate were performed in order to provide multiple geometries around the optimum structures and to establish the variability of the pK_a prediction with respect to geometrical changes. A total of 1500 frames were extracted from these MD simulations and single point NPA charge calculations were performed on these geometries by using SMD with the M06L/6-311G(d,p) method. The predicted pK_a 's were obtained using a and b values derived from the fit. The experimental pK_a 's (pK_a [aspartate]=3.94,⁵⁹ pK_a [glutamate]=4.25,⁶⁰ pK_a [alanine]=3.67⁶⁰) were taken as a reference and the fluctuations of the calculated pK_a 's with respect to geometrical changes were observed. The average value over all the frames were calculated and found to be in very good agreement with the experimental values for three of the peptides (red line in Figure 7). Almost 95% of the predictions are within ± 1 pK_a unit. These results point out that the suggested protocol can accurately and efficiently predict pK_a 's of aspartate, glutamate and alanine in solution, even when non-optimized geometries are considered.

Conclusions

In this study, a protocol has been suggested in order to obtain a fast and accurate pK_a prediction for small carboxylic acids and its applicability to proteins has been tested with three amino acids. According to the suggested protocol, pK_a 's are computed by using the equation derived from the linear regression of the experimental pK_a 's with the atomic charges on the carboxylate fragment. Five charge descriptors, three charge models, three solvent models, gas phase calculations and several DFT methods (combination of eight DFT functionals and fifteen basis sets) were tested. Among those, NPA charge calculations performed with the SMD solvation model on optimized geometries gave the most accurate results. The best combination of DFT functionals and basis sets were found to be M06L/6-311G(d,p) ($R^2 = 0.955$). The strongest linearity is found by selecting the maximum atomic charge on carboxylic oxygen atoms and

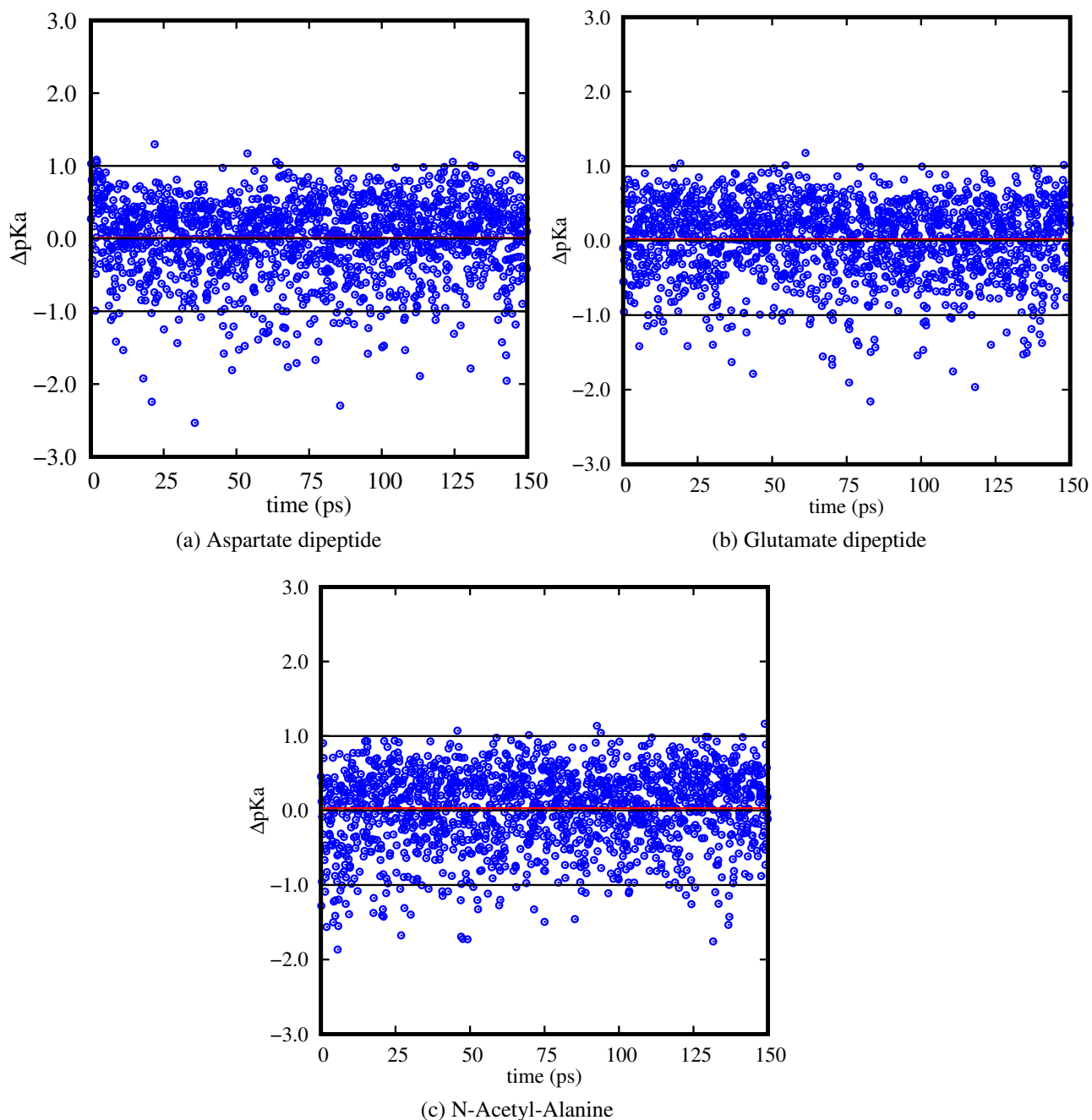


Figure 7: Deviations of predicted pK_a with respect to geometrical changes. Geometries were obtained from aqueous phase MD calculations. M06L/6-311G(d,p) method was used for single point NPA calculations using SMD. The red line shows the numerical average of the pK_a deviations.

relating it to the experimental pK_a . Molecular dynamics simulations have been performed for a set of aspartate, glutamate and alanine peptides in order to test the stability of the prediction. The protocol was applied to a randomly selected set of frames which were extracted from MD simulations and the calculations showed that the predicted pK_a 's were scattered within ± 1 unit from the experimental value. The ultimate goal would be to transfer the suggested protocol to the pK_a prediction of aspartate, glutamate and alanine within a protein environment. By reporting the calculated atomic charge of the carboxylate form into the linear relationship derived in this work, it should be possible to estimate the pK_a 's of aspartate, glutamate and alanine residues inserted in a peptide or a protein sequence.

Acknowledgement

CPU resources were allocated by the m socentre EXPLOR of the Universit  de Lorraine and the Centre de Calcul ROMEO of the Universit  de Reims Champagne-Ardenne. Z.P.H. acknowledges the French Embassy in Ankara for the Joint PhD fellowship.

Supporting Information Available

Cartesian coordinates and 2D drawings of the training and test sets of molecules, R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a results for the training set for different DFT functionals (B3LYP, BLYP, M06, M06L, M062X, OLYP, PBE0, and PBE) and basis sets (3-21G, 6-31G, 6-31+G, 6-31G*, 6-31+G*, 6-31G**, 6-31+G**, 6-311G, 6-311+G, 6-311G*, 6-311+G*, 6-311G**, 6-311+G**, 6-311G(2df,2pd), 6-311+G(2df,2pd)).

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Graphical TOC Entry

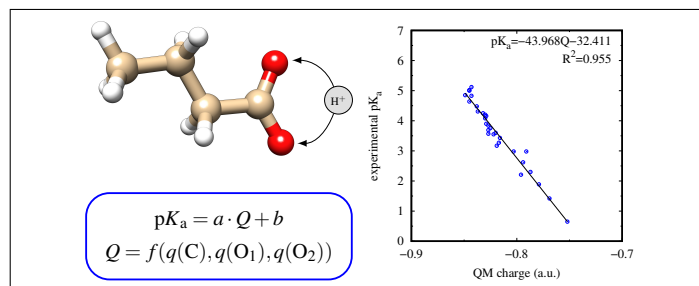


Table 1: Carboxylic Acid Training Set: CAS Number, Molecule Name, Experimental pK_a , Predicted pK_a , and Differences between Experimental and Predicted pK_a values

CAS Number	Molecule Name	pK_a (exp.)	pK_a (pred.) ^a	ΔpK_a
129-66-8	2,4,6-Trinitrobenzoic acid	0.65 ³⁶	0.63	-0.02
610-30-0	2,4-Dinitrobenzoic acid	1.42 ³⁷	1.39	-0.03
471-25-0	Propiolic acid	1.89 ³⁷	1.85	-0.04
552-16-9	2-Nitrobenzoic acid	2.21 ³⁷	2.60	0.39
1460-34-0	α -Keto- β -methylvaleric acid	2.30 ³⁷	2.18	-0.12
590-93-2	2-Butynoic acid	2.62 ³⁶	2.52	-0.10
298-12-4	2-Oxoacetic acid	2.98 ³⁷	2.38	-0.60
69-72-7	2-Hydroxybenzoic acid	2.98 ³⁶	2.89	-0.09
122-59-8	Phenoxyacetic acid	3.17 ³⁶	3.62	0.45
88-14-2	2-Furoic acid	3.27 ³⁷	3.52	0.25
62-23-7	4-Nitrobenzoic acid	3.43 ³⁶	3.45	0.02
480-63-7	2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoic acid	3.55 ³⁷	3.74	0.19
625-45-6	Methoxyacetic acid	3.57 ³⁷	3.93	0.36
1877-72-1	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	3.60 ³⁶	3.66	0.06
33445-07-7	Isopropoxyacetic acid	3.69 ³⁷	3.97	0.28
64-18-6	Formic acid	3.76 ³⁷	3.86	0.10
627-03-2	Ethoxyacetic acid	3.84 ³⁷	3.96	0.12
488-93-7	3-Furoic acid	3.90 ³⁶	4.05	0.15
99-06-9	3-Hydroxybenzoic acid	4.08 ³⁶	4.07	-0.01
93-09-4	2-Naphtoic acid	4.16 ³⁶	4.04	-0.12
190965-42-5	3-Propoxybenzoic acid	4.20 ³⁷	4.08	-0.12
99-04-7	3-Methylbenzoic acid	4.25 ³⁶	4.18	-0.07
103-82-2	Phenylacetic acid	4.31 ³⁶	4.37	0.06
99-50-3	3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	4.48 ³⁶	4.41	-0.07
79-31-2	Isobutyric acid	4.64 ³⁷	4.74	0.10
1759-53-1	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	4.83 ³⁶	4.64	-0.19
142-62-1	Hexanoic acid	4.85 ³⁶	4.94	0.09
6202-94-4	trans-2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid	5.00 ³⁷	4.75	-0.25
6142-57-0	cis-2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid	5.02 ³⁷	4.72	-0.30
541-47-9	3-Methyl-2-butenic acid	5.12 ³⁷	4.64	-0.48

^a pK_a values are computed for each molecule on the anionic form, optimized with M06L/6-311G(d,p) and SMD, using the highest NPA atomic charge of the two oxygen atoms of the carboxylate fragment (see text).

Table 2: Monocarboxylic Acid Test Set: CAS Number, Molecule Name, Experimental pK_a , Predicted pK_a , and Differences between Experimental and Predicted pK_a values

CAS Number	Molecule Name	pK_a (exp.)	pK_a (pred.) ^a	ΔpK_a
625-75-2	Nitroacetic acid	1.48 ³⁶	2.19	0.71
372-09-8	Cyanoacetic acid	2.47 ³⁶	3.34	0.87
127-17-3	Pyruvic acid	2.60 ³⁷	2.59	-0.01
5699-58-1	Acetopyruvic acid	2.61 ³⁷	2.11	-0.50
121-92-6	3-Nitrobenzoic acid	3.46 ³⁶	3.57	0.11
619-65-8	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	3.55 ³⁶	3.62	0.07
2516-93-0	Butoxyacetic acid	3.66 ³⁷	3.96	0.30
54497-00-6	Propoxyacetic acid	3.69 ³⁷	3.94	0.25
50-21-5	2-Hydroxypropanoic acid	3.83 ³⁷	3.95	0.12
79-14-1	Hydroxyacetic acid	3.83 ³⁶	3.90	0.07
118-90-1	2-Methylbenzoic acid	3.98 ³⁷	3.79	-0.19
586-38-9	3-Methoxybenzoic acid	4.09 ³⁷	4.07	-0.02
65-85-0	Benzoic acid	4.19 ³⁷	4.12	-0.07
2529-39-7	2,3,4,5-Tetramethylbenzoic acid	4.22 ³⁷	4.06	-0.16
86-55-5	1-Naphtioic acid	4.24 ³⁷	3.71	-0.53
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	4.25 ³⁶	3.95	-0.30
1077-07-2	3-Allylbenzoic acid	4.32 ³⁷	4.12	-0.20
99-94-5	4-Methylbenzoic acid	4.37 ³⁶	4.27	-0.10
5438-19-7	4-Propoxybenzoic acid	4.46 ³⁷	4.43	-0.03
100-09-4	4-Methoxybenzoic acid	4.50 ³⁶	4.42	-0.08
1498-96-0	4-Butoxybenzoic acid	4.53 ³⁷	4.43	-0.10
99-96-7	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	4.58 ³⁷	4.45	-0.13
64-19-7	Acetic acid	4.76 ³⁷	4.81	0.05
107-92-6	Butyric acid	4.82 ³⁷	4.90	0.08
109-52-4	Pentanoic acid	4.86 ³⁷	4.93	0.07
79-09-4	Propanoic acid	4.87 ³⁶	4.87	-0.00
98-89-5	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	4.90 ³⁷	5.05	0.15
3400-45-1	Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	4.99 ³⁶	4.93	-0.06
75-98-9	Trimethylacetic acid	5.05 ³⁷	4.63	-0.42

^a pK_a values are computed for each molecule on the anionic form, optimized with M06L/6-311G(d,p) and SMD, using the highest NPA atomic charge of the two oxygen atoms of the carboxylate fragment (see text).

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Supporting Information:

Using atomic charges to describe the pK_a of carboxylic acids

Zeynep Pinar Haslak,^{†,‡} Sabrina Zareb,[†] Ilknur Dogan,[‡] Viktorya Aviyente,[‡] and
Gerald Monard^{*,†}

[†]*Université de Lorraine, CNRS, LPCT, F-54000 Nancy, France*

[‡]*Department of Chemistry, Boğaziçi University, 34342 Bebek, Istanbul, Turkey*

E-mail: Gerald.Monard@univ-lorraine.fr

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Figure S1: 2D representation of the molecules of the training set. CAS identification numbers are given below each molecule with the corresponding experimental pK_a in parentheses (see Table 1 in the main manuscript for references).

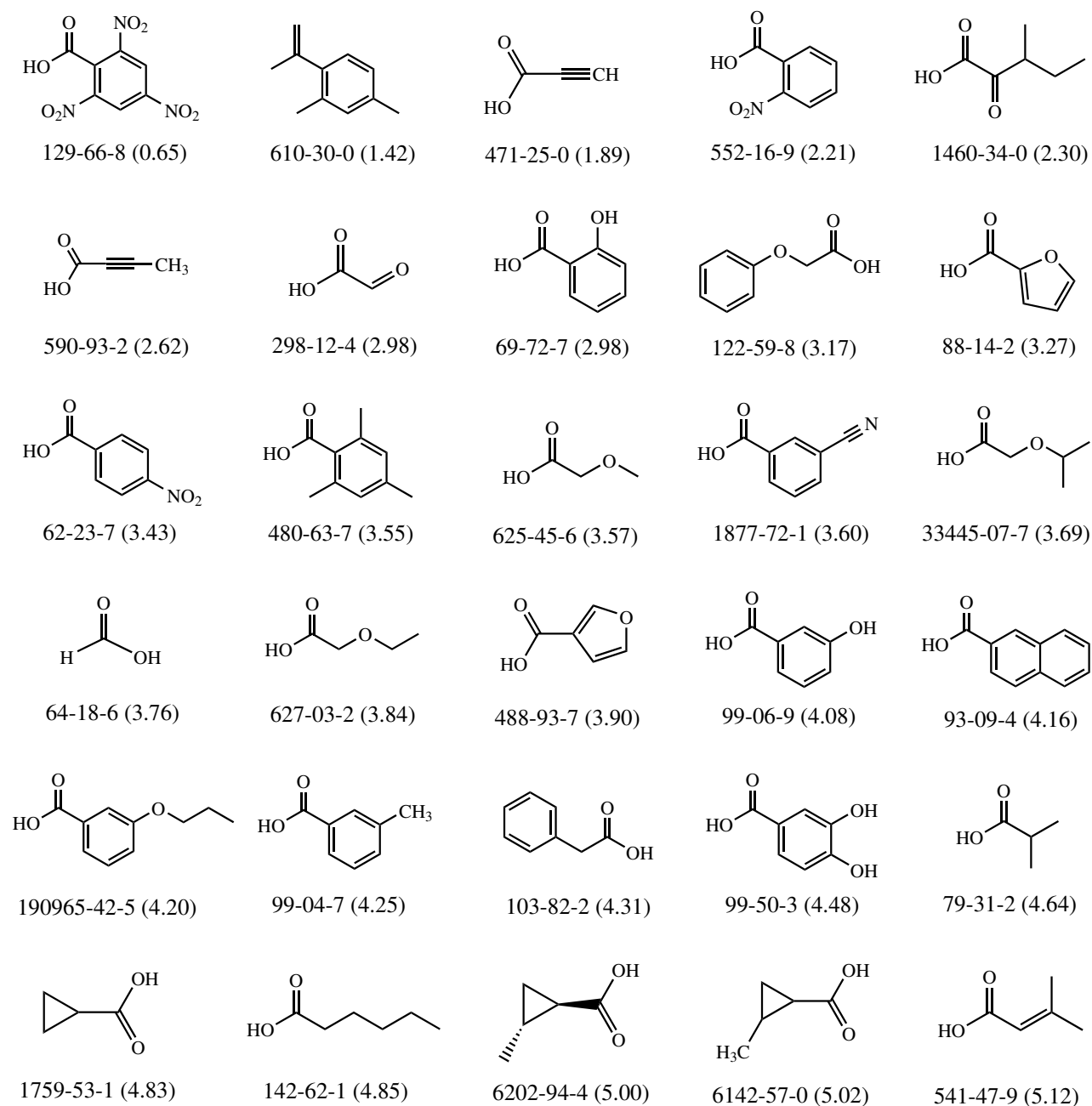


Figure S2: 2D representation of the molecules of the test set. CAS identification numbers are given below each molecule with the corresponding experimental pK_a in parentheses (see Table 2 in the main manuscript for references).

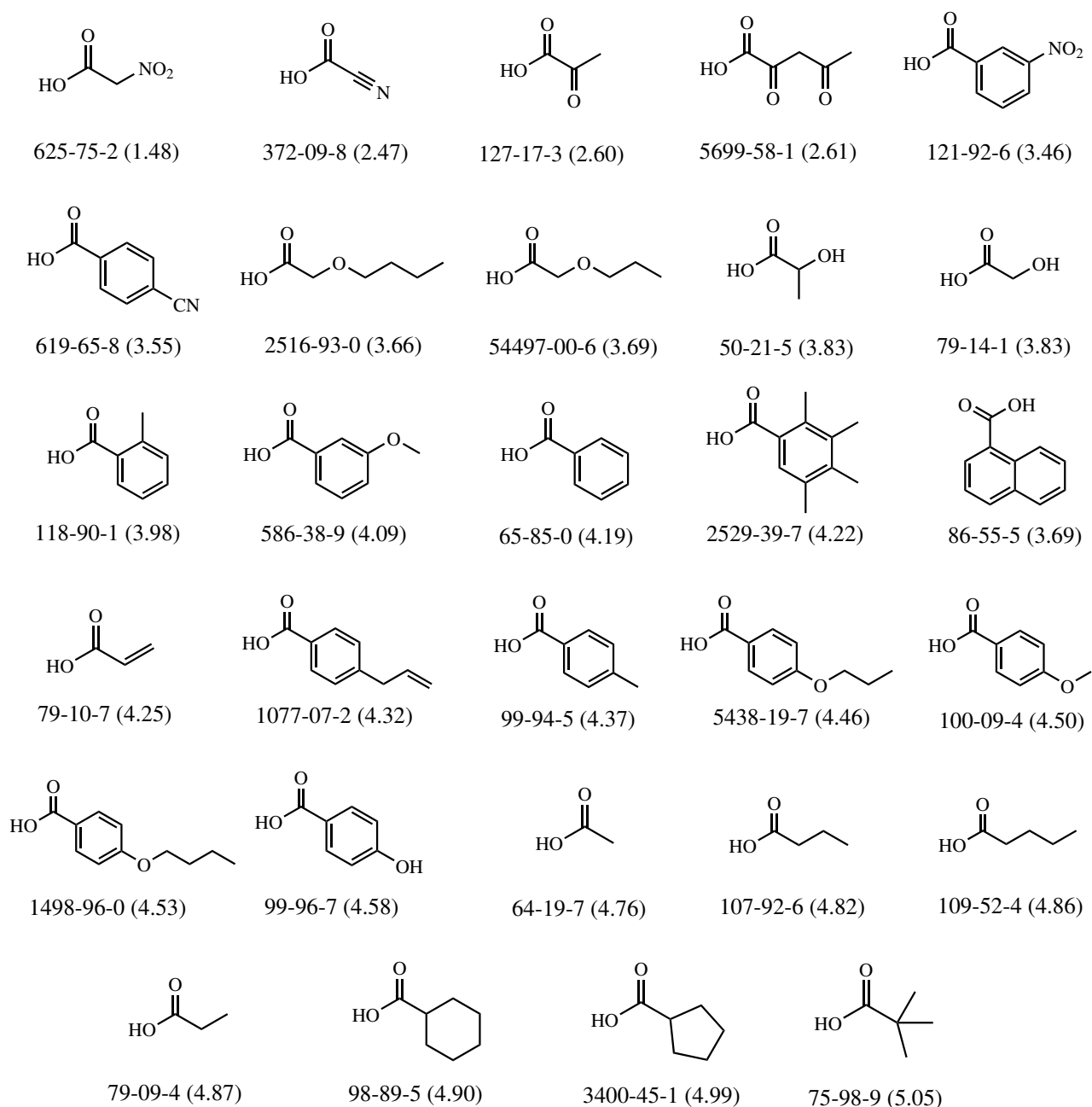


Table S1: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.683	0.455	1.485	0.694	0.472	1.901	0.799	0.366	1.569
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.701	0.488	1.364	0.787	0.336	1.736	0.898	0.252	1.092
B3LYP	6-311G	0.722	0.512	1.044	0.773	0.425	1.240	0.935	0.193	0.988
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.406	0.724	1.644	0.377	0.661	2.284	0.932	0.215	0.863
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.781	0.433	1.029	0.619	0.488	2.077	0.919	0.229	0.908
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.630	0.590	1.172	0.805	0.403	1.416	0.942	0.200	0.781
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.749	0.425	1.432	0.803	0.315	1.850	0.922	0.217	0.914
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.639	0.585	1.170	0.704	0.477	1.857	0.939	0.208	0.751
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.744	0.437	1.415	0.810	0.322	1.678	0.924	0.220	0.888
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.797	0.389	1.054	0.805	0.314	1.707	0.901	0.250	1.082
B3LYP	6-31G	0.865	0.345	0.827	0.850	0.321	0.952	0.922	0.229	0.908
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.696	0.474	1.220	0.838	0.288	1.629	0.891	0.264	0.997
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.803	0.359	1.630	0.892	0.288	0.760	0.923	0.226	0.805
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.704	0.475	1.223	0.842	0.279	1.602	0.884	0.276	0.978
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.834	0.338	1.273	0.882	0.300	0.883	0.916	0.245	0.780
BLYP	3-21G	0.711	0.459	1.503	0.723	0.451	1.604	0.809	0.374	1.121
BLYP	6-311+G	0.722	0.474	1.389	0.797	0.324	1.532	0.908	0.235	0.804
BLYP	6-311G	0.742	0.462	1.147	0.809	0.373	1.124	0.946	0.200	0.595
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.480	0.682	1.809	0.449	0.618	2.347	0.929	0.204	1.011
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.780	0.430	1.018	0.652	0.470	1.937	0.895	0.262	1.063
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.660	0.559	1.206	0.838	0.356	1.191	0.951	0.185	0.604
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.753	0.421	1.304	0.800	0.331	1.648	0.897	0.249	1.062
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.663	0.558	1.251	0.749	0.432	1.709	0.950	0.190	0.590
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.753	0.433	1.260	0.807	0.332	1.500	0.900	0.252	1.050
BLYP	6-31+G	0.800	0.382	1.210	0.816	0.300	1.511	0.906	0.239	0.773
BLYP	6-31G	0.875	0.307	0.959	0.870	0.296	1.002	0.916	0.252	0.716
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.687	0.474	1.380	0.835	0.293	1.435	0.893	0.259	0.993
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.812	0.331	1.479	0.897	0.282	0.740	0.918	0.245	0.645
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.703	0.468	1.384	0.834	0.292	1.415	0.892	0.264	0.982
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.840	0.311	1.187	0.889	0.287	0.762	0.916	0.252	0.650

Table S1: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.638	0.486	1.595	0.590	0.521	2.053	0.702	0.418	1.940
M062X	6-311+G	0.710	0.484	1.306	0.765	0.352	1.962	0.899	0.256	1.117
M062X	6-311G	0.722	0.515	1.056	0.710	0.476	1.513	0.897	0.234	1.042
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.443	0.705	1.571	0.300	0.710	2.162	0.886	0.266	0.872
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.783	0.404	1.397	0.554	0.537	2.200	0.879	0.287	0.843
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.664	0.558	1.021	0.753	0.437	1.712	0.909	0.254	0.748
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.721	0.455	1.474	0.783	0.318	2.059	0.893	0.272	0.867
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.657	0.559	1.113	0.643	0.521	1.965	0.894	0.268	0.866
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.736	0.448	1.468	0.788	0.332	1.867	0.888	0.279	0.824
M062X	6-31+G	0.818	0.364	1.116	0.784	0.335	1.915	0.882	0.273	1.063
M062X	6-31G	0.853	0.366	1.026	0.797	0.372	1.244	0.879	0.264	0.971
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.751	0.410	1.260	0.829	0.286	1.808	0.852	0.330	1.005
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.838	0.359	1.168	0.853	0.336	1.033	0.844	0.350	0.835
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.777	0.395	1.127	0.833	0.288	1.763	0.839	0.342	0.988
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.833	0.366	0.879	0.831	0.351	1.299	0.823	0.361	1.098
M06	3-21G	0.760	0.369	1.361	0.675	0.466	1.989	0.797	0.353	1.737
M06	6-311G	0.699	0.536	1.114	0.754	0.436	1.386	0.937	0.191	0.977
M06	6-311+G	0.712	0.474	1.430	0.776	0.351	1.802	0.914	0.237	1.081
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.267	0.797	1.967	0.406	0.658	2.267	0.933	0.213	0.842
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.768	0.448	1.163	0.662	0.452	1.890	0.926	0.223	0.886
M06	6-311G(d)	0.594	0.629	0.995	0.787	0.422	1.507	0.949	0.188	0.767
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.758	0.417	1.454	0.798	0.322	1.870	0.926	0.219	0.896
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.605	0.620	0.976	0.741	0.460	1.502	0.948	0.192	0.753
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.770	0.409	1.441	0.817	0.311	1.709	0.928	0.219	0.891
M06	6-31+G	0.816	0.358	1.109	0.803	0.325	1.723	0.903	0.253	1.037
M06	6-31G	0.886	0.319	0.767	0.850	0.326	1.116	0.928	0.215	0.901
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.739	0.425	1.163	0.840	0.287	1.599	0.895	0.269	0.932
M06	6-31G(d)	0.776	0.388	1.544	0.891	0.301	0.777	0.924	0.230	0.818
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.762	0.418	1.155	0.847	0.280	1.558	0.895	0.271	0.922
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.809	0.368	1.190	0.891	0.301	0.764	0.924	0.232	0.810

Table S1: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.804	0.356	1.240	0.805	0.378	1.153	0.878	0.316	0.766
M06L	6-311+G	0.793	0.398	1.047	0.821	0.306	1.566	0.930	0.213	0.947
M06L	6-311G	0.813	0.421	0.918	0.811	0.382	1.137	0.951	0.179	0.798
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.449	0.719	1.531	0.485	0.615	2.326	0.938	0.189	0.911
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.788	0.430	0.911	0.704	0.423	1.848	0.931	0.200	0.975
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.709	0.510	0.976	0.830	0.374	1.258	0.954	0.173	0.627
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.828	0.366	1.058	0.836	0.287	1.649	0.931	0.198	0.974
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.733	0.499	0.938	0.788	0.412	1.355	0.955	0.174	0.603
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.843	0.358	0.881	0.848	0.281	1.494	0.932	0.197	0.966
M06L	6-31+G	0.860	0.331	0.798	0.841	0.282	1.500	0.925	0.220	0.918
M06L	6-31G	0.910	0.281	0.714	0.882	0.294	0.845	0.932	0.227	0.739
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.759	0.389	1.858	0.910	0.271	0.647	0.939	0.206	0.642
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.768	0.408	1.242	0.869	0.258	1.355	0.917	0.228	0.971
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.793	0.402	1.038	0.870	0.256	1.327	0.916	0.226	0.978
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.800	0.360	1.520	0.909	0.273	0.651	0.939	0.208	0.636
OLYP	3-21G	0.799	0.387	1.262	0.739	0.436	1.648	0.820	0.363	1.200
OLYP	6-311+G	0.657	0.515	1.540	0.780	0.354	1.572	0.886	0.271	1.084
OLYP	6-311G	0.810	0.396	0.894	0.816	0.368	1.024	0.952	0.189	0.658
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.491	0.682	1.536	0.391	0.650	2.310	0.904	0.238	1.132
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.689	0.500	1.168	0.587	0.531	2.102	0.870	0.309	0.994
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.677	0.487	1.470	0.779	0.367	1.671	0.874	0.293	1.027
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.731	0.500	0.994	0.819	0.389	1.181	0.927	0.211	0.987
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.649	0.517	1.428	0.777	0.383	1.494	0.874	0.299	1.007
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.742	0.492	0.978	0.687	0.495	1.958	0.922	0.222	0.969
OLYP	6-31+G	0.726	0.472	1.351	0.798	0.322	1.619	0.887	0.268	1.003
OLYP	6-31G	0.916	0.255	0.767	0.875	0.288	0.905	0.926	0.233	0.613
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.650	0.509	1.434	0.810	0.323	1.563	0.869	0.309	0.914
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.826	0.333	1.409	0.883	0.296	0.847	0.899	0.265	0.881
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.658	0.500	1.436	0.815	0.317	1.534	0.867	0.316	0.897
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.843	0.321	1.113	0.866	0.319	0.903	0.891	0.276	0.877

Table S1: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.649	0.491	1.510	0.648	0.507	1.992	0.770	0.391	1.733
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.672	0.521	1.455	0.780	0.347	1.819	0.909	0.244	1.115
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.738	0.499	1.080	0.743	0.454	1.324	0.926	0.205	1.003
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.409	0.725	1.645	0.300	0.709	2.136	0.919	0.239	0.823
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.774	0.432	1.257	0.551	0.543	2.234	0.908	0.255	0.872
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.681	0.547	0.957	0.780	0.428	1.510	0.932	0.221	0.760
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.723	0.449	1.522	0.799	0.315	1.919	0.913	0.241	0.888
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.688	0.537	1.058	0.632	0.527	2.075	0.924	0.235	0.718
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.724	0.461	1.497	0.788	0.346	1.693	0.912	0.245	0.859
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.769	0.428	1.171	0.802	0.316	1.791	0.893	0.270	1.032
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.873	0.334	0.801	0.827	0.348	1.085	0.909	0.242	0.915
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.706	0.470	1.244	0.836	0.280	1.724	0.869	0.298	0.937
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.822	0.345	1.422	0.875	0.315	0.878	0.894	0.279	0.799
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.718	0.466	1.269	0.841	0.275	1.686	0.865	0.307	0.923
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.848	0.327	1.054	0.858	0.335	1.093	0.886	0.299	0.760
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.677	0.491	1.588	0.708	0.474	1.574	0.804	0.385	1.110
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.695	0.505	1.417	0.798	0.322	1.577	0.912	0.239	0.793
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.752	0.450	1.150	0.787	0.399	1.137	0.944	0.206	0.557
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.486	0.692	1.644	0.356	0.678	2.225	0.915	0.229	1.050
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.779	0.435	1.012	0.570	0.535	2.186	0.892	0.273	1.089
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.676	0.550	1.132	0.805	0.399	1.255	0.932	0.206	0.828
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.732	0.441	1.333	0.803	0.325	1.673	0.894	0.256	1.097
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.678	0.547	1.134	0.653	0.516	2.021	0.927	0.216	0.809
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.729	0.460	1.292	0.787	0.361	1.476	0.896	0.260	1.082
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.786	0.419	1.222	0.819	0.295	1.562	0.905	0.249	0.726
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.873	0.302	0.958	0.854	0.314	1.003	0.912	0.260	0.707
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.700	0.477	1.350	0.838	0.288	1.482	0.885	0.270	1.025
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.809	0.349	1.226	0.872	0.308	0.756	0.896	0.272	0.786
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.717	0.466	1.339	0.840	0.287	1.459	0.880	0.282	1.006
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.826	0.340	1.062	0.849	0.332	1.032	0.891	0.279	0.776

Table S2: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.574	0.551	1.554	0.606	0.534	2.104	0.727	0.409	1.860
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.638	0.544	1.524	0.762	0.347	1.859	0.901	0.262	0.823
B3LYP	6-311G	0.644	0.524	1.404	0.725	0.435	1.384	0.907	0.228	0.874
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.281	0.789	2.102	0.317	0.709	2.060	0.785	0.327	1.866
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.663	0.518	1.600	0.578	0.545	1.870	0.796	0.361	1.759
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.571	0.646	1.295	0.762	0.428	1.558	0.910	0.219	0.837
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.712	0.450	1.573	0.780	0.330	1.950	0.906	0.263	0.783
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.575	0.631	1.436	0.689	0.476	1.841	0.906	0.227	0.938
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.677	0.488	1.595	0.791	0.330	1.801	0.901	0.273	0.787
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.733	0.453	1.305	0.780	0.335	1.833	0.895	0.268	0.912
B3LYP	6-31G	0.830	0.357	1.135	0.809	0.340	1.228	0.898	0.240	0.933
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.637	0.510	1.383	0.809	0.307	1.760	0.881	0.299	0.992
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.747	0.399	1.663	0.856	0.318	1.090	0.871	0.304	0.889
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.639	0.511	1.429	0.812	0.309	1.722	0.876	0.307	0.972
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.778	0.382	1.284	0.844	0.329	1.231	0.862	0.312	0.994
BLYP	3-21G	0.669	0.504	1.541	0.693	0.482	1.526	0.778	0.409	1.064
BLYP	6-311+G	0.680	0.493	1.579	0.772	0.338	1.617	0.899	0.252	0.809
BLYP	6-311G	0.690	0.490	1.412	0.772	0.392	1.326	0.923	0.229	0.754
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.325	0.775	1.778	0.384	0.685	1.999	0.755	0.376	2.095
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.634	0.536	1.704	0.594	0.542	1.686	0.763	0.383	1.988
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.583	0.625	1.352	0.792	0.403	1.292	0.917	0.246	0.803
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.705	0.458	1.515	0.779	0.336	1.750	0.902	0.257	0.858
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.584	0.626	1.317	0.720	0.463	1.611	0.910	0.260	0.792
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.681	0.486	1.468	0.788	0.338	1.617	0.899	0.264	0.847
BLYP	6-31+G	0.740	0.444	1.428	0.792	0.321	1.593	0.891	0.263	0.819
BLYP	6-31G	0.836	0.341	1.075	0.834	0.331	1.219	0.883	0.291	0.939
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.617	0.525	1.557	0.815	0.301	1.551	0.890	0.279	0.870
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.765	0.394	1.315	0.852	0.336	0.992	0.872	0.310	0.831
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.632	0.521	1.556	0.813	0.308	1.545	0.885	0.285	0.879
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.772	0.401	1.087	0.843	0.346	1.000	0.868	0.323	0.844

Table S2: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.547	0.560	1.673	0.538	0.559	2.135	0.633	0.450	2.054
M062X	6-311+G	0.607	0.578	1.524	0.727	0.385	2.041	0.848	0.325	0.949
M062X	6-311G	0.650	0.508	1.580	0.648	0.484	1.651	0.852	0.296	1.177
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.355	0.757	1.999	0.261	0.726	2.277	0.757	0.353	1.619
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.704	0.493	1.497	0.516	0.576	2.056	0.789	0.358	1.551
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.606	0.605	1.345	0.706	0.468	1.799	0.872	0.274	1.117
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.647	0.532	1.726	0.756	0.350	2.129	0.886	0.279	0.875
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.576	0.624	1.527	0.606	0.540	2.008	0.843	0.293	1.408
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.647	0.538	1.652	0.763	0.350	1.962	0.871	0.290	1.127
M062X	6-31+G	0.737	0.449	1.292	0.755	0.372	1.959	0.850	0.314	1.155
M062X	6-31G	0.797	0.390	1.534	0.739	0.397	1.603	0.826	0.302	1.489
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.674	0.490	1.484	0.801	0.318	1.876	0.866	0.307	1.091
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.775	0.385	1.179	0.809	0.361	1.450	0.838	0.296	1.451
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.686	0.485	1.502	0.799	0.329	1.828	0.844	0.320	1.372
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.777	0.379	1.362	0.785	0.378	1.670	0.809	0.314	1.672
M06	3-21G	0.635	0.488	1.390	0.612	0.519	2.130	0.730	0.405	1.921
M06	6-311G	0.645	0.539	1.389	0.714	0.446	1.609	0.905	0.226	0.818
M06	6-311+G	0.691	0.497	1.470	0.756	0.352	1.915	0.921	0.242	0.784
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.148	0.847	2.324	0.345	0.708	2.113	0.912	0.225	0.816
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.814	0.424	0.873	0.642	0.472	1.830	0.928	0.233	0.677
M06	6-311G(d)	0.523	0.687	1.297	0.744	0.445	1.665	0.909	0.220	0.811
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.740	0.431	1.481	0.777	0.326	1.969	0.931	0.224	0.688
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.518	0.695	1.299	0.733	0.462	1.399	0.912	0.214	0.808
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.732	0.435	1.519	0.796	0.310	1.830	0.932	0.225	0.661
M06	6-31+G	0.777	0.402	1.255	0.786	0.326	1.838	0.902	0.262	0.979
M06	6-31G	0.862	0.335	0.924	0.818	0.342	1.312	0.909	0.229	0.804
M06	6-31G(d)	0.708	0.446	1.627	0.860	0.324	0.987	0.886	0.296	0.768
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.710	0.449	1.243	0.822	0.291	1.715	0.885	0.295	0.894
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.717	0.457	1.322	0.826	0.290	1.676	0.886	0.295	0.874
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.742	0.420	1.259	0.855	0.330	1.002	0.883	0.299	0.775

Table S2: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.733	0.439	1.228	0.687	0.477	1.859	0.793	0.369	1.395
M06L	6-311+G	0.768	0.418	1.217	0.800	0.307	1.665	0.937	0.215	0.688
M06L	6-311G	0.772	0.428	1.198	0.771	0.409	1.292	0.930	0.226	0.683
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.318	0.799	1.704	0.439	0.656	2.169	0.929	0.220	0.828
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.659	0.493	2.018	0.643	0.506	1.516	0.776	0.348	2.089
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.655	0.580	1.024	0.788	0.408	1.404	0.935	0.214	0.752
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.796	0.384	1.281	0.814	0.286	1.769	0.948	0.196	0.697
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.655	0.574	1.030	0.760	0.441	1.178	0.930	0.221	0.799
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.787	0.397	1.279	0.821	0.299	1.626	0.930	0.216	0.876
M06L	6-31+G	0.813	0.382	1.013	0.822	0.288	1.584	0.918	0.245	0.740
M06L	6-31G	0.889	0.296	0.808	0.854	0.325	1.047	0.909	0.267	0.703
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.724	0.420	1.733	0.872	0.327	0.821	0.902	0.279	0.754
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.732	0.439	1.200	0.848	0.270	1.467	0.911	0.255	0.842
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.744	0.437	1.096	0.847	0.270	1.458	0.909	0.258	0.842
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.761	0.394	1.372	0.867	0.328	0.836	0.899	0.283	0.751
OLYP	3-21G	0.703	0.474	1.405	0.700	0.472	1.550	0.782	0.407	1.100
OLYP	6-311+G	0.594	0.566	1.695	0.757	0.372	1.676	0.882	0.279	0.875
OLYP	6-311G	0.738	0.456	1.176	0.767	0.409	1.246	0.926	0.232	0.675
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.363	0.739	1.751	0.318	0.698	2.154	0.891	0.271	0.969
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.537	0.612	1.561	0.533	0.571	2.075	0.841	0.351	1.039
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.563	0.586	1.680	0.736	0.397	1.777	0.850	0.327	1.071
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.653	0.569	1.201	0.779	0.428	1.317	0.910	0.253	0.873
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.538	0.612	1.628	0.731	0.421	1.609	0.846	0.342	1.046
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.652	0.566	1.358	0.625	0.536	2.075	0.899	0.268	0.839
OLYP	6-31+G	0.672	0.509	1.496	0.781	0.335	1.725	0.883	0.274	0.843
OLYP	6-31G	0.882	0.301	0.880	0.836	0.330	1.107	0.899	0.270	0.808
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.582	0.553	1.563	0.794	0.321	1.712	0.866	0.306	1.015
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.796	0.384	1.339	0.846	0.348	0.891	0.873	0.312	0.824
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.608	0.535	1.563	0.797	0.327	1.676	0.869	0.310	0.963
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.817	0.369	1.028	0.834	0.359	1.050	0.864	0.324	0.827

Table S2: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.543	0.576	1.543	0.583	0.553	2.095	0.705	0.426	1.891
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.613	0.570	1.668	0.754	0.358	1.919	0.891	0.275	0.788
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.683	0.500	1.553	0.693	0.465	1.488	0.885	0.247	0.976
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.291	0.786	2.107	0.253	0.736	2.274	0.763	0.351	1.851
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.652	0.525	1.581	0.511	0.590	2.048	0.804	0.343	1.767
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.615	0.611	1.334	0.735	0.457	1.625	0.892	0.244	0.928
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.682	0.487	1.725	0.779	0.329	1.998	0.924	0.234	0.741
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.612	0.604	1.497	0.591	0.553	2.110	0.870	0.262	1.174
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.646	0.526	1.717	0.773	0.351	1.797	0.915	0.245	0.872
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.701	0.484	1.504	0.775	0.346	1.886	0.877	0.291	0.986
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.836	0.343	1.226	0.782	0.369	1.385	0.870	0.262	1.152
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.655	0.502	1.485	0.813	0.304	1.807	0.894	0.269	1.007
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.739	0.410	1.508	0.830	0.351	1.251	0.853	0.297	1.083
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.658	0.500	1.545	0.815	0.306	1.764	0.883	0.282	0.978
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.764	0.393	1.118	0.813	0.363	1.417	0.836	0.311	1.254
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.651	0.514	1.557	0.705	0.477	1.422	0.793	0.393	1.066
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.660	0.512	1.589	0.775	0.345	1.636	0.896	0.264	0.835
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.710	0.467	1.419	0.752	0.414	1.351	0.914	0.247	0.768
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.378	0.764	1.598	0.298	0.719	2.067	0.893	0.275	0.871
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.723	0.482	1.085	0.542	0.556	2.156	0.890	0.289	0.836
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.605	0.612	1.277	0.763	0.445	1.359	0.905	0.265	0.815
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.691	0.465	1.519	0.782	0.341	1.766	0.898	0.272	0.878
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.598	0.610	1.287	0.594	0.555	2.069	0.894	0.280	0.830
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.661	0.502	1.484	0.767	0.376	1.579	0.894	0.280	0.852
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.732	0.460	1.439	0.792	0.327	1.625	0.882	0.281	0.837
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.832	0.345	1.069	0.818	0.344	1.218	0.878	0.298	0.925
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.640	0.517	1.502	0.823	0.299	1.582	0.880	0.291	0.978
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.758	0.412	1.107	0.834	0.353	0.996	0.862	0.324	0.852
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.642	0.526	1.501	0.816	0.314	1.551	0.872	0.307	0.968
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.771	0.404	1.089	0.820	0.361	1.034	0.854	0.331	0.859

Table S3: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.571	0.553	1.554	0.602	0.536	2.100	0.718	0.417	1.861
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.634	0.546	1.510	0.767	0.343	1.856	0.903	0.258	0.808
B3LYP	6-311G	0.645	0.525	1.412	0.725	0.434	1.386	0.905	0.230	0.890
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.295	0.773	1.967	0.317	0.706	2.130	0.899	0.237	0.933
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.749	0.458	1.176	0.592	0.512	2.038	0.893	0.286	0.759
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.575	0.639	1.355	0.760	0.428	1.589	0.911	0.217	0.828
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.712	0.451	1.574	0.779	0.331	1.948	0.905	0.265	0.786
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.577	0.632	1.474	0.682	0.490	1.860	0.900	0.230	0.960
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.677	0.487	1.587	0.790	0.331	1.798	0.899	0.273	0.785
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.733	0.453	1.293	0.780	0.336	1.830	0.897	0.264	0.906
B3LYP	6-31G	0.831	0.357	1.142	0.808	0.343	1.231	0.896	0.238	0.939
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.636	0.510	1.391	0.818	0.301	1.748	0.881	0.305	0.963
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.742	0.403	1.658	0.855	0.318	1.106	0.871	0.305	0.901
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.642	0.511	1.419	0.813	0.310	1.711	0.878	0.305	0.971
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.777	0.381	1.283	0.842	0.328	1.252	0.863	0.311	1.006
BLYP	3-21G	0.669	0.504	1.541	0.693	0.482	1.526	0.778	0.409	1.064
BLYP	6-311+G	0.680	0.493	1.579	0.772	0.338	1.617	0.899	0.252	0.809
BLYP	6-311G	0.690	0.490	1.412	0.772	0.392	1.326	0.923	0.229	0.754
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.325	0.775	1.778	0.384	0.685	1.999	0.755	0.376	2.095
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.634	0.536	1.704	0.594	0.542	1.686	0.763	0.383	1.988
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.583	0.625	1.352	0.792	0.403	1.292	0.917	0.246	0.803
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.705	0.458	1.515	0.779	0.336	1.750	0.902	0.257	0.858
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.584	0.626	1.317	0.720	0.463	1.611	0.910	0.260	0.792
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.681	0.486	1.468	0.788	0.338	1.617	0.899	0.264	0.847
BLYP	6-31+G	0.740	0.444	1.428	0.792	0.321	1.593	0.891	0.263	0.819
BLYP	6-31G	0.836	0.341	1.075	0.834	0.331	1.219	0.883	0.291	0.939
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.617	0.525	1.557	0.815	0.301	1.551	0.890	0.279	0.870
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.765	0.394	1.315	0.852	0.336	0.992	0.872	0.310	0.831
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.632	0.521	1.556	0.813	0.308	1.545	0.885	0.285	0.879
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.772	0.401	1.087	0.843	0.346	1.000	0.868	0.323	0.844

Table S3: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.556	0.552	1.706	0.539	0.557	2.137	0.635	0.448	2.051
M062X	6-311+G	0.635	0.555	1.497	0.730	0.386	2.030	0.851	0.323	0.939
M062X	6-311G	0.652	0.495	1.600	0.656	0.481	1.621	0.843	0.308	1.186
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.358	0.760	1.929	0.254	0.743	2.259	0.840	0.289	1.408
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.735	0.462	1.610	0.520	0.567	2.164	0.865	0.295	1.179
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.602	0.609	1.379	0.702	0.474	1.841	0.875	0.267	1.115
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.643	0.536	1.692	0.754	0.355	2.134	0.889	0.277	0.883
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.577	0.621	1.582	0.605	0.547	2.019	0.845	0.285	1.421
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.651	0.535	1.621	0.764	0.349	1.960	0.870	0.290	1.129
M062X	6-31+G	0.738	0.450	1.295	0.753	0.374	1.962	0.849	0.316	1.157
M062X	6-31G	0.798	0.387	1.528	0.740	0.396	1.594	0.826	0.303	1.478
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.671	0.494	1.506	0.798	0.324	1.895	0.862	0.310	1.086
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.773	0.382	1.189	0.808	0.358	1.478	0.838	0.293	1.454
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.691	0.481	1.434	0.796	0.330	1.835	0.839	0.326	1.371
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.775	0.374	1.385	0.783	0.375	1.693	0.809	0.312	1.675
M06	3-21G	0.637	0.489	1.386	0.618	0.514	2.129	0.739	0.393	1.907
M06	6-311G	0.641	0.543	1.390	0.713	0.449	1.615	0.912	0.221	0.822
M06	6-311+G	0.691	0.497	1.468	0.755	0.353	1.915	0.920	0.243	0.788
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.150	0.846	2.317	0.346	0.707	2.115	0.912	0.224	0.831
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.814	0.423	0.854	0.642	0.471	1.824	0.928	0.233	0.682
M06	6-311G(d)	0.524	0.686	1.299	0.744	0.446	1.668	0.908	0.219	0.818
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.740	0.431	1.475	0.777	0.327	1.968	0.931	0.225	0.692
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.527	0.681	1.291	0.735	0.457	1.386	0.904	0.225	0.816
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.732	0.434	1.515	0.795	0.311	1.827	0.931	0.226	0.677
M06	6-31+G	0.773	0.405	1.250	0.785	0.329	1.836	0.902	0.261	0.981
M06	6-31G	0.855	0.340	0.928	0.812	0.349	1.308	0.911	0.228	0.803
M06	6-31G(d)	0.704	0.448	1.620	0.859	0.325	0.988	0.887	0.294	0.764
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.707	0.451	1.247	0.820	0.295	1.716	0.887	0.293	0.899
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.718	0.455	1.320	0.826	0.290	1.675	0.889	0.292	0.877
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.740	0.421	1.258	0.854	0.330	1.000	0.884	0.297	0.770

Table S3: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.706	0.457	1.249	0.677	0.485	1.867	0.781	0.389	1.419
M06L	6-311G	0.767	0.431	1.188	0.778	0.395	1.319	0.942	0.208	0.638
M06L	6-311+G	0.769	0.415	1.226	0.805	0.302	1.662	0.935	0.211	0.728
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.328	0.796	1.672	0.441	0.655	2.174	0.929	0.221	0.824
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.810	0.411	0.883	0.685	0.443	1.736	0.934	0.220	0.832
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.639	0.584	1.013	0.786	0.418	1.422	0.936	0.216	0.760
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.794	0.395	1.249	0.809	0.303	1.757	0.931	0.212	0.882
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.658	0.566	1.001	0.770	0.434	1.174	0.934	0.223	0.749
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.794	0.392	1.254	0.822	0.295	1.622	0.931	0.215	0.870
M06L	6-31+G	0.819	0.380	1.006	0.829	0.277	1.602	0.925	0.233	0.749
M06L	6-31G	0.898	0.280	0.827	0.862	0.310	1.053	0.922	0.244	0.709
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.726	0.415	1.737	0.876	0.319	0.801	0.908	0.265	0.724
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.749	0.432	1.199	0.856	0.261	1.469	0.911	0.254	0.828
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.756	0.436	1.069	0.848	0.268	1.450	0.911	0.257	0.832
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.771	0.385	1.369	0.876	0.311	0.821	0.908	0.264	0.744
OLYP	3-21G	0.732	0.456	1.385	0.709	0.465	1.547	0.790	0.402	1.091
OLYP	6-311+G	0.600	0.560	1.690	0.759	0.370	1.671	0.884	0.277	0.871
OLYP	6-311G	0.740	0.454	1.180	0.768	0.406	1.249	0.927	0.231	0.674
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.364	0.738	1.745	0.318	0.698	2.154	0.892	0.271	0.965
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.535	0.615	1.561	0.531	0.572	2.078	0.842	0.350	1.039
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.561	0.588	1.681	0.736	0.397	1.776	0.850	0.326	1.070
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.655	0.566	1.201	0.779	0.427	1.318	0.910	0.253	0.870
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.532	0.618	1.634	0.734	0.417	1.607	0.847	0.336	1.051
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.653	0.564	1.365	0.623	0.536	2.079	0.899	0.268	0.836
OLYP	6-31+G	0.671	0.509	1.498	0.780	0.336	1.724	0.883	0.274	0.844
OLYP	6-31G	0.882	0.300	0.881	0.836	0.330	1.112	0.899	0.271	0.814
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.582	0.565	1.597	0.785	0.339	1.698	0.853	0.334	0.962
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.797	0.382	1.340	0.847	0.347	0.892	0.874	0.311	0.821
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.601	0.541	1.569	0.807	0.314	1.669	0.871	0.303	0.953
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.813	0.373	1.029	0.832	0.361	1.050	0.864	0.323	0.824

Table S3: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \max\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.544	0.575	1.547	0.581	0.554	2.090	0.702	0.427	1.889
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.613	0.569	1.671	0.753	0.359	1.915	0.890	0.274	0.785
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.684	0.497	1.562	0.691	0.471	1.483	0.888	0.243	0.972
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.313	0.780	1.925	0.247	0.747	2.224	0.881	0.254	1.159
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.735	0.468	1.317	0.520	0.570	2.190	0.904	0.262	0.897
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.613	0.611	1.384	0.730	0.464	1.663	0.893	0.241	0.936
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.683	0.481	1.713	0.777	0.335	1.995	0.920	0.239	0.740
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.609	0.602	1.542	0.586	0.563	2.119	0.872	0.263	1.166
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.646	0.522	1.700	0.771	0.357	1.799	0.912	0.249	0.856
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.697	0.503	1.450	0.775	0.344	1.881	0.878	0.286	0.979
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.836	0.342	1.233	0.780	0.371	1.386	0.871	0.257	1.153
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.653	0.504	1.485	0.811	0.307	1.810	0.893	0.270	1.004
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.738	0.408	1.510	0.829	0.348	1.269	0.854	0.301	1.077
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.658	0.497	1.551	0.814	0.310	1.764	0.883	0.281	0.980
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.762	0.392	1.122	0.810	0.365	1.440	0.838	0.309	1.258
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.613	0.546	1.596	0.682	0.496	1.434	0.770	0.422	1.054
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.653	0.518	1.596	0.776	0.344	1.628	0.896	0.261	0.828
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.711	0.466	1.423	0.752	0.413	1.355	0.914	0.246	0.774
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.380	0.763	1.590	0.298	0.719	2.068	0.893	0.274	0.867
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.731	0.478	1.081	0.541	0.556	2.159	0.894	0.285	0.833
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.606	0.611	1.281	0.763	0.445	1.361	0.905	0.264	0.810
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.695	0.463	1.518	0.783	0.340	1.763	0.900	0.271	0.878
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.598	0.609	1.290	0.593	0.556	2.070	0.895	0.279	0.818
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.664	0.500	1.484	0.769	0.374	1.573	0.897	0.277	0.848
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.728	0.462	1.446	0.795	0.324	1.623	0.882	0.276	0.827
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.833	0.343	1.072	0.818	0.344	1.222	0.878	0.298	0.929
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.638	0.518	1.504	0.822	0.300	1.583	0.880	0.291	0.979
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.758	0.410	1.108	0.833	0.355	1.000	0.862	0.326	0.846
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.641	0.521	1.512	0.817	0.312	1.554	0.875	0.301	0.972
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.772	0.403	1.092	0.820	0.361	1.028	0.854	0.331	0.856

Table S4: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \max\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.639	0.530	1.433	0.623	0.523	1.618	0.682	0.492	1.434
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.587	0.584	1.765	0.657	0.452	2.019	0.803	0.380	1.077
B3LYP	6-311G	0.685	0.452	1.808	0.659	0.458	1.808	0.839	0.334	1.046
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.393	0.705	1.592	0.267	0.738	2.003	0.826	0.336	1.091
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.657	0.536	1.242	0.524	0.576	1.909	0.858	0.285	1.283
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.599	0.571	1.658	0.678	0.418	2.151	0.864	0.283	1.302
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.625	0.555	1.515	0.651	0.493	2.009	0.841	0.325	1.102
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.581	0.579	1.630	0.689	0.421	2.025	0.860	0.288	1.271
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.609	0.561	1.531	0.568	0.565	1.748	0.826	0.339	1.110
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.694	0.492	1.534	0.681	0.435	1.987	0.820	0.340	1.342
B3LYP	6-31G	0.829	0.325	1.448	0.737	0.381	1.592	0.811	0.334	1.206
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.609	0.548	1.630	0.714	0.396	2.022	0.847	0.286	1.393
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.802	0.353	1.122	0.758	0.372	1.599	0.799	0.346	1.288
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.608	0.558	1.653	0.714	0.401	1.996	0.839	0.296	1.374
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.725	0.409	1.684	0.478	0.605	2.252	0.703	0.437	1.682
BLYP	3-21G	0.614	0.519	1.506	0.641	0.513	1.697	0.707	0.456	1.503
BLYP	6-311+G	0.592	0.590	1.875	0.671	0.439	1.758	0.784	0.379	1.283
BLYP	6-311G	0.657	0.476	1.920	0.667	0.459	1.822	0.802	0.359	1.360
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.276	0.759	1.859	0.150	0.787	2.525	0.767	0.389	1.250
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.614	0.572	1.577	0.537	0.574	1.841	0.797	0.366	1.122
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.586	0.591	1.855	0.675	0.432	1.902	0.803	0.351	1.109
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.596	0.581	1.779	0.676	0.475	1.664	0.811	0.352	1.176
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.480	0.657	1.802	0.312	0.710	2.064	0.775	0.385	1.247
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.572	0.598	1.826	0.681	0.437	1.787	0.802	0.357	1.117
BLYP	6-31+G	0.663	0.530	1.728	0.693	0.417	1.735	0.792	0.372	1.307
BLYP	6-31G	0.749	0.384	1.661	0.691	0.447	1.733	0.757	0.400	1.482
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.560	0.584	1.803	0.710	0.401	1.803	0.792	0.360	1.244
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.718	0.429	1.497	0.690	0.458	1.606	0.735	0.428	1.389
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.588	0.561	1.840	0.664	0.465	1.652	0.764	0.396	1.215
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.735	0.412	1.469	0.608	0.527	1.792	0.738	0.426	1.384

Table S4: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \max\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.596	0.545	1.538	0.531	0.580	1.675	0.586	0.518	1.603
M062X	6-311+G	0.608	0.568	1.730	0.603	0.501	2.148	0.735	0.453	1.325
M062X	6-311G	0.629	0.497	1.713	0.548	0.540	1.972	0.706	0.496	1.123
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.421	0.679	1.565	0.202	0.766	2.356	0.728	0.421	1.402
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.736	0.473	1.210	0.443	0.624	2.012	0.772	0.386	1.516
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.599	0.581	1.465	0.639	0.453	2.310	0.802	0.369	1.573
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.648	0.525	1.508	0.593	0.535	2.225	0.776	0.394	1.258
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.610	0.546	1.645	0.465	0.625	1.972	0.739	0.412	1.370
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.618	0.571	1.441	0.638	0.470	2.123	0.778	0.385	1.505
M062X	6-31+G	0.723	0.473	1.423	0.623	0.499	2.069	0.712	0.465	1.564
M062X	6-31G	0.761	0.416	1.352	0.634	0.481	1.762	0.702	0.470	1.342
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.687	0.501	1.351	0.684	0.428	2.135	0.747	0.403	1.770
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.813	0.367	1.118	0.693	0.424	1.822	0.701	0.435	1.603
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.688	0.496	1.376	0.682	0.436	2.081	0.728	0.416	1.701
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.808	0.357	1.346	0.677	0.439	1.705	0.680	0.444	1.543
M06	3-21G	0.667	0.513	1.304	0.622	0.523	1.554	0.682	0.492	1.379
M06	6-311+G	0.636	0.554	1.606	0.649	0.445	2.106	0.833	0.339	1.296
M06	6-311G	0.660	0.477	1.831	0.636	0.480	1.954	0.834	0.342	1.044
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.099	0.819	2.561	0.078	0.811	2.761	0.657	0.453	2.108
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.691	0.501	1.178	0.555	0.551	1.694	0.854	0.296	1.277
M06	6-311G(d)	0.553	0.639	1.678	0.620	0.526	2.080	0.832	0.337	1.108
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.660	0.519	1.519	0.663	0.429	2.175	0.857	0.293	1.304
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.553	0.631	1.667	0.622	0.532	1.841	0.824	0.347	1.112
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.642	0.527	1.492	0.679	0.421	2.073	0.851	0.302	1.278
M06	6-31+G	0.746	0.459	1.397	0.676	0.436	2.048	0.818	0.339	1.513
M06	6-31G	0.839	0.333	1.339	0.734	0.382	1.738	0.814	0.335	1.287
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.673	0.496	1.461	0.714	0.396	2.005	0.848	0.297	1.411
M06	6-31G(d)	0.768	0.380	1.272	0.756	0.382	1.664	0.824	0.335	1.291
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.654	0.470	1.857	0.416	0.644	2.255	0.686	0.450	1.905
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.698	0.490	1.463	0.715	0.390	1.979	0.844	0.303	1.394

Table S4: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \max\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.702	0.467	1.342	0.672	0.475	1.608	0.713	0.458	1.474
M06L	6-311+G	0.693	0.505	1.597	0.692	0.404	1.828	0.830	0.330	1.175
M06L	6-311G	0.746	0.397	1.738	0.692	0.435	1.703	0.826	0.336	1.204
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.475	0.685	1.632	0.437	0.669	1.963	0.826	0.340	1.146
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.689	0.513	1.315	0.618	0.505	1.661	0.843	0.319	1.081
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.676	0.537	1.547	0.686	0.474	1.730	0.825	0.341	1.127
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.717	0.484	1.462	0.694	0.397	1.955	0.844	0.311	1.095
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.679	0.527	1.534	0.693	0.475	1.560	0.826	0.343	1.131
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.714	0.465	1.460	0.705	0.386	1.861	0.843	0.314	1.087
M06L	6-31+G	0.736	0.475	1.451	0.714	0.382	1.793	0.822	0.331	1.196
M06L	6-31G	0.849	0.297	1.427	0.755	0.374	1.589	0.803	0.355	1.304
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.705	0.491	1.458	0.734	0.362	1.784	0.820	0.343	1.243
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.772	0.369	1.357	0.766	0.380	1.438	0.796	0.363	1.155
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.694	0.506	1.486	0.734	0.362	1.769	0.821	0.340	1.254
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.791	0.348	1.333	0.764	0.381	1.451	0.795	0.363	1.161
OLYP	3-21G	0.680	0.472	1.373	0.665	0.484	1.623	0.723	0.441	1.451
OLYP	6-311+G	0.492	0.651	1.909	0.668	0.454	1.769	0.791	0.372	1.200
OLYP	6-311G	0.646	0.492	1.785	0.622	0.521	1.787	0.790	0.364	1.338
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.219	0.787	2.200	0.137	0.792	2.583	0.753	0.404	1.235
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.431	0.704	1.628	0.238	0.743	2.238	0.723	0.444	1.205
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.446	0.693	1.914	0.647	0.464	1.911	0.776	0.369	1.318
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.650	0.543	1.572	0.665	0.502	1.722	0.811	0.351	1.136
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.446	0.678	1.892	0.411	0.656	2.045	0.732	0.430	1.177
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.463	0.658	2.019	0.280	0.727	2.047	0.768	0.393	1.171
OLYP	6-31+G	0.578	0.606	1.799	0.669	0.468	1.740	0.758	0.402	1.287
OLYP	6-31G	0.791	0.353	1.481	0.692	0.448	1.661	0.764	0.390	1.411
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.454	0.676	1.830	0.681	0.431	1.842	0.760	0.382	1.296
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.736	0.411	1.354	0.678	0.475	1.523	0.727	0.438	1.309
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.466	0.665	1.862	0.624	0.506	1.631	0.730	0.424	1.228
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.754	0.394	1.322	0.566	0.561	1.916	0.730	0.436	1.296

Table S4: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \max \{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.608	0.559	1.417	0.612	0.538	1.603	0.655	0.514	1.427
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.590	0.584	1.703	0.653	0.453	2.059	0.817	0.363	1.184
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.704	0.442	1.714	0.631	0.488	1.855	0.820	0.362	1.067
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.167	0.788	2.418	0.086	0.808	2.735	0.665	0.450	2.014
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.667	0.528	1.365	0.425	0.640	2.088	0.838	0.307	1.323
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.594	0.575	1.611	0.673	0.422	2.195	0.857	0.286	1.367
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.663	0.530	1.411	0.634	0.513	2.040	0.825	0.336	1.128
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.377	0.684	2.167	0.185	0.770	2.383	0.683	0.439	1.950
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.589	0.571	1.565	0.650	0.467	1.929	0.842	0.304	1.311
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.689	0.508	1.469	0.674	0.443	2.020	0.805	0.360	1.452
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.831	0.342	1.326	0.715	0.400	1.668	0.792	0.361	1.250
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.641	0.536	1.508	0.711	0.395	2.059	0.821	0.317	1.576
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.794	0.374	1.084	0.732	0.402	1.650	0.783	0.370	1.327
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.642	0.540	1.528	0.708	0.404	2.016	0.804	0.337	1.528
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.718	0.415	1.733	0.451	0.619	2.250	0.682	0.455	1.805
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.596	0.532	1.528	0.646	0.512	1.676	0.711	0.454	1.485
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.588	0.591	1.858	0.658	0.468	1.764	0.769	0.399	1.303
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.643	0.493	1.891	0.635	0.505	1.817	0.791	0.372	1.362
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.285	0.755	1.833	0.155	0.786	2.495	0.775	0.386	1.212
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.612	0.565	1.602	0.280	0.720	2.068	0.767	0.400	1.164
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.556	0.620	1.783	0.619	0.544	1.617	0.775	0.384	1.218
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.592	0.580	1.829	0.679	0.424	1.917	0.806	0.356	1.102
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.520	0.636	1.780	0.328	0.704	2.083	0.783	0.380	1.205
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.589	0.573	1.836	0.469	0.611	2.052	0.775	0.388	1.153
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.679	0.519	1.737	0.688	0.429	1.744	0.783	0.366	1.339
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.766	0.379	1.615	0.700	0.436	1.705	0.765	0.395	1.449
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.603	0.563	1.771	0.698	0.426	1.761	0.765	0.391	1.230
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.722	0.433	1.490	0.697	0.455	1.573	0.744	0.420	1.350
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.602	0.564	1.785	0.677	0.448	1.681	0.774	0.388	1.228
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.738	0.415	1.459	0.625	0.517	1.711	0.748	0.417	1.343

Table S5: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.759	0.425	1.200	0.703	0.512	1.538	0.817	0.372	1.030
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.721	0.456	1.418	0.805	0.359	1.584	0.903	0.261	1.096
B3LYP	6-311G	0.733	0.479	0.921	0.781	0.443	1.044	0.924	0.207	1.064
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.463	0.711	1.493	0.589	0.559	2.227	0.909	0.252	0.893
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.786	0.418	1.102	0.770	0.395	1.426	0.908	0.262	0.863
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.652	0.555	1.037	0.808	0.411	1.238	0.913	0.251	0.813
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.737	0.439	1.470	0.816	0.348	1.669	0.908	0.260	0.868
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.658	0.552	1.066	0.760	0.454	1.417	0.914	0.247	0.794
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.745	0.437	1.473	0.834	0.330	1.522	0.912	0.255	0.852
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.806	0.389	1.110	0.831	0.324	1.552	0.909	0.250	1.041
B3LYP	6-31G	0.873	0.343	0.680	0.862	0.335	0.927	0.919	0.234	0.938
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.706	0.476	1.225	0.860	0.292	1.465	0.881	0.303	0.899
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.803	0.370	1.674	0.891	0.308	0.801	0.895	0.276	0.790
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.712	0.477	1.245	0.867	0.275	1.447	0.878	0.303	0.887
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.842	0.341	1.362	0.870	0.333	0.880	0.894	0.284	0.777
BLYP	3-21G	0.769	0.427	1.033	0.733	0.471	1.368	0.828	0.380	0.985
BLYP	6-311+G	0.744	0.448	1.322	0.816	0.344	1.391	0.910	0.264	0.801
BLYP	6-311G	0.765	0.442	0.974	0.821	0.383	1.041	0.936	0.215	0.635
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.539	0.673	1.220	0.656	0.517	2.102	0.918	0.212	0.951
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.798	0.409	0.908	0.781	0.394	1.254	0.891	0.280	1.021
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.685	0.528	0.930	0.843	0.362	1.074	0.934	0.210	0.658
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.746	0.430	1.243	0.812	0.354	1.484	0.891	0.280	1.027
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.688	0.534	0.942	0.803	0.405	1.257	0.935	0.204	0.670
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.762	0.424	1.227	0.829	0.338	1.352	0.897	0.273	1.019
BLYP	6-31+G	0.804	0.394	1.144	0.838	0.317	1.361	0.913	0.255	0.733
BLYP	6-31G	0.886	0.306	0.727	0.879	0.313	0.914	0.912	0.264	0.685
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.696	0.470	1.331	0.847	0.312	1.286	0.889	0.285	0.938
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.822	0.339	1.528	0.897	0.296	0.668	0.906	0.262	0.743
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.709	0.465	1.335	0.854	0.296	1.271	0.891	0.278	0.932
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.851	0.312	1.254	0.884	0.309	0.726	0.908	0.260	0.738

Table S5: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.773	0.436	0.938	0.638	0.542	1.605	0.772	0.398	1.272
M062X	6-311G	0.731	0.487	0.956	0.723	0.497	1.288	0.887	0.274	1.166
M062X	6-311+G	0.738	0.456	1.376	0.785	0.373	1.795	0.888	0.281	1.145
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.478	0.691	1.533	0.493	0.622	2.219	0.861	0.326	0.887
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.790	0.388	1.485	0.711	0.448	1.670	0.864	0.329	0.832
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.667	0.541	1.084	0.753	0.454	1.483	0.871	0.319	0.836
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.727	0.445	1.532	0.791	0.365	1.868	0.869	0.327	0.855
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.669	0.537	1.118	0.693	0.506	1.573	0.869	0.320	0.803
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.740	0.440	1.541	0.807	0.356	1.703	0.871	0.320	0.831
M062X	6-31+G	0.830	0.370	0.960	0.813	0.335	1.766	0.880	0.296	1.044
M062X	6-31G	0.856	0.347	0.811	0.819	0.386	1.021	0.891	0.271	1.059
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.758	0.420	1.190	0.849	0.295	1.662	0.838	0.363	0.790
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.832	0.360	1.305	0.856	0.353	0.817	0.841	0.357	0.783
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.781	0.408	1.158	0.855	0.287	1.623	0.835	0.373	0.787
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.853	0.350	1.029	0.814	0.390	1.202	0.830	0.373	0.799
M06	3-21G	0.854	0.328	0.848	0.705	0.490	1.656	0.829	0.350	1.036
M06	6-311G	0.713	0.505	0.927	0.759	0.460	1.193	0.916	0.228	1.063
M06	6-311+G	0.746	0.431	1.515	0.794	0.371	1.635	0.905	0.259	1.097
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.362	0.762	1.727	0.615	0.553	2.070	0.902	0.271	0.901
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.776	0.418	1.253	0.785	0.383	1.432	0.902	0.277	0.863
M06	6-311G(d)	0.629	0.572	1.094	0.793	0.430	1.300	0.908	0.261	0.822
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.759	0.414	1.520	0.810	0.354	1.688	0.902	0.275	0.875
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.633	0.572	1.121	0.774	0.454	1.120	0.910	0.261	0.807
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.774	0.405	1.527	0.834	0.325	1.534	0.905	0.272	0.865
M06	6-31+G	0.828	0.358	1.169	0.825	0.332	1.575	0.900	0.270	1.001
M06	6-31G	0.875	0.337	0.686	0.853	0.342	0.928	0.910	0.251	0.929
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.747	0.428	1.187	0.863	0.287	1.440	0.883	0.308	0.867
M06	6-31G(d)	0.792	0.393	1.595	0.886	0.316	0.816	0.889	0.299	0.810
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.769	0.418	1.219	0.872	0.273	1.408	0.883	0.308	0.860
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.824	0.374	1.285	0.879	0.331	0.777	0.889	0.299	0.805

Table S5: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.851	0.337	0.855	0.810	0.408	0.879	0.867	0.333	0.899
M06L	6-311G	0.793	0.415	0.800	0.818	0.394	0.975	0.930	0.226	0.818
M06L	6-311+G	0.813	0.364	1.095	0.831	0.334	1.421	0.921	0.241	0.921
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.486	0.687	1.452	0.692	0.496	1.950	0.914	0.238	0.790
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.796	0.392	1.096	0.816	0.355	1.271	0.912	0.246	0.903
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.713	0.495	0.994	0.836	0.379	1.102	0.922	0.227	0.669
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.816	0.367	1.123	0.840	0.324	1.487	0.912	0.244	0.908
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.728	0.479	0.998	0.822	0.401	0.952	0.924	0.227	0.678
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.839	0.360	0.966	0.859	0.301	1.344	0.912	0.244	0.900
M06L	6-31+G	0.870	0.327	0.768	0.854	0.302	1.369	0.917	0.255	0.852
M06L	6-31G	0.894	0.306	0.614	0.883	0.311	0.741	0.915	0.263	0.720
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.765	0.399	1.874	0.907	0.280	0.629	0.913	0.246	0.735
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.769	0.398	1.302	0.881	0.275	1.214	0.903	0.268	0.872
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.798	0.388	1.106	0.888	0.263	1.190	0.902	0.272	0.875
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.804	0.372	1.577	0.903	0.289	0.609	0.913	0.246	0.741
OLYP	3-21G	0.837	0.366	0.904	0.747	0.457	1.409	0.837	0.369	0.933
OLYP	6-311+G	0.669	0.505	1.467	0.796	0.374	1.414	0.886	0.287	1.114
OLYP	6-311G	0.815	0.399	0.741	0.821	0.386	0.949	0.937	0.213	0.699
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.486	0.706	1.512	0.597	0.558	2.229	0.894	0.252	1.044
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.684	0.500	1.113	0.736	0.452	1.459	0.861	0.322	1.009
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.653	0.520	1.416	0.786	0.396	1.499	0.861	0.323	1.043
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.735	0.489	0.876	0.825	0.387	1.076	0.908	0.240	0.924
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.654	0.516	1.416	0.799	0.384	1.361	0.865	0.315	1.029
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.743	0.487	0.903	0.763	0.454	1.478	0.909	0.232	0.913
OLYP	6-31+G	0.738	0.461	1.300	0.819	0.343	1.455	0.892	0.277	1.010
OLYP	6-31G	0.914	0.275	0.582	0.882	0.309	0.821	0.917	0.251	0.650
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.664	0.505	1.385	0.818	0.354	1.387	0.858	0.332	0.926
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.817	0.362	1.463	0.882	0.309	0.853	0.889	0.283	0.780
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.665	0.506	1.393	0.827	0.337	1.370	0.860	0.326	0.916
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.841	0.338	1.188	0.860	0.345	0.830	0.885	0.288	0.780

Table S5: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.746	0.437	1.302	0.666	0.541	1.625	0.796	0.391	1.096
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.704	0.476	1.524	0.796	0.369	1.654	0.907	0.254	1.099
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.757	0.458	0.857	0.753	0.474	1.132	0.915	0.228	1.084
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.460	0.709	1.538	0.515	0.609	2.258	0.894	0.285	0.853
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.768	0.428	1.328	0.725	0.434	1.679	0.896	0.288	0.818
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.697	0.510	0.964	0.786	0.434	1.333	0.901	0.274	0.793
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.710	0.463	1.545	0.808	0.358	1.733	0.898	0.284	0.836
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.705	0.505	0.994	0.713	0.491	1.631	0.900	0.274	0.766
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.723	0.460	1.543	0.816	0.355	1.564	0.899	0.277	0.815
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.784	0.418	1.216	0.823	0.331	1.643	0.900	0.270	0.991
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.881	0.333	0.659	0.842	0.365	0.905	0.907	0.249	0.954
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.716	0.471	1.297	0.855	0.297	1.560	0.862	0.331	0.768
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.816	0.365	1.496	0.875	0.332	0.748	0.871	0.316	0.825
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.728	0.467	1.315	0.860	0.289	1.528	0.862	0.333	0.759
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.853	0.337	1.177	0.845	0.364	1.045	0.869	0.329	0.829
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.751	0.447	1.092	0.715	0.495	1.356	0.818	0.390	1.022
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.723	0.471	1.347	0.815	0.338	1.437	0.918	0.252	0.772
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.779	0.421	0.976	0.803	0.403	1.055	0.937	0.215	0.595
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.532	0.677	1.164	0.574	0.574	2.225	0.907	0.239	0.958
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.790	0.421	1.064	0.736	0.434	1.594	0.892	0.283	1.022
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.711	0.503	0.962	0.817	0.399	1.141	0.919	0.223	0.768
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.725	0.445	1.317	0.810	0.354	1.523	0.891	0.278	1.041
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.712	0.510	0.980	0.745	0.465	1.542	0.919	0.222	0.755
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.742	0.443	1.327	0.817	0.356	1.375	0.896	0.270	1.026
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.789	0.421	1.164	0.838	0.312	1.424	0.914	0.250	0.664
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.888	0.299	0.708	0.869	0.326	0.910	0.910	0.263	0.694
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.714	0.471	1.299	0.848	0.306	1.339	0.883	0.288	0.949
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.820	0.361	1.308	0.877	0.316	0.736	0.889	0.280	0.763
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.724	0.461	1.295	0.852	0.300	1.323	0.882	0.292	0.936
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.846	0.335	1.029	0.850	0.349	0.923	0.888	0.284	0.771

Table S6: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.695	0.480	1.357	0.637	0.567	1.692	0.797	0.410	1.034
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.647	0.524	1.569	0.779	0.379	1.730	0.906	0.266	0.885
B3LYP	6-311G	0.663	0.552	1.051	0.739	0.471	1.265	0.917	0.224	0.869
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.343	0.788	1.883	0.475	0.664	1.928	0.781	0.348	1.906
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.713	0.482	1.201	0.685	0.495	1.335	0.790	0.382	1.777
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.579	0.628	1.074	0.770	0.441	1.426	0.900	0.277	0.692
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.684	0.484	1.581	0.789	0.373	1.779	0.890	0.290	0.831
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.594	0.601	1.020	0.705	0.504	1.563	0.907	0.259	0.700
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.687	0.477	1.652	0.805	0.358	1.626	0.892	0.286	0.809
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.741	0.446	1.349	0.808	0.341	1.698	0.903	0.272	0.818
B3LYP	6-31G	0.840	0.381	0.754	0.841	0.360	0.981	0.904	0.265	0.706
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.651	0.501	1.428	0.831	0.322	1.604	0.861	0.332	0.788
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.747	0.439	1.754	0.867	0.340	0.801	0.865	0.313	0.851
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.656	0.503	1.491	0.840	0.302	1.582	0.861	0.332	0.774
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.790	0.407	1.434	0.841	0.368	0.924	0.865	0.313	0.839
BLYP	3-21G	0.734	0.468	1.130	0.702	0.506	1.202	0.800	0.419	1.061
BLYP	6-311+G	0.684	0.483	1.509	0.783	0.370	1.483	0.892	0.287	0.873
BLYP	6-311G	0.705	0.496	1.195	0.780	0.420	1.222	0.916	0.259	0.718
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.391	0.770	1.553	0.547	0.618	1.810	0.792	0.356	1.896
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.707	0.481	1.304	0.695	0.484	1.300	0.785	0.379	1.837
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.611	0.599	1.039	0.795	0.417	1.195	0.905	0.273	0.742
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.685	0.484	1.434	0.786	0.370	1.587	0.888	0.295	0.873
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.612	0.594	1.063	0.744	0.473	1.290	0.908	0.266	0.723
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.687	0.482	1.401	0.800	0.358	1.462	0.890	0.292	0.866
BLYP	6-31+G	0.745	0.445	1.368	0.806	0.346	1.463	0.887	0.294	0.772
BLYP	6-31G	0.844	0.365	0.932	0.839	0.361	1.108	0.877	0.318	0.835
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.630	0.524	1.501	0.824	0.332	1.408	0.878	0.308	0.777
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.775	0.416	1.407	0.849	0.359	0.894	0.867	0.329	0.852
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.648	0.517	1.506	0.831	0.317	1.401	0.879	0.304	0.771
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.791	0.411	1.149	0.829	0.390	0.929	0.861	0.346	0.852

Table S6: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.681	0.509	1.401	0.612	0.578	1.589	0.774	0.409	1.183
M062X	6-311+G	0.637	0.548	1.620	0.753	0.398	1.931	0.872	0.311	0.986
M062X	6-311G	0.680	0.528	1.036	0.691	0.519	1.516	0.897	0.266	1.011
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.392	0.766	1.834	0.414	0.688	2.049	0.802	0.362	1.488
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.720	0.469	1.605	0.640	0.530	1.653	0.794	0.372	1.512
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.603	0.614	1.038	0.719	0.486	1.668	0.871	0.328	0.716
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.638	0.532	1.785	0.761	0.391	1.981	0.866	0.338	0.746
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.610	0.601	1.050	0.626	0.561	1.761	0.868	0.332	0.744
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.661	0.520	1.747	0.769	0.395	1.789	0.867	0.330	0.725
M062X	6-31+G	0.740	0.461	1.365	0.787	0.358	1.900	0.875	0.301	0.868
M062X	6-31G	0.831	0.397	0.845	0.807	0.398	1.238	0.888	0.277	0.897
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.682	0.496	1.581	0.825	0.323	1.791	0.848	0.352	0.789
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.774	0.426	1.394	0.843	0.365	1.038	0.856	0.342	0.828
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.699	0.487	1.605	0.832	0.311	1.750	0.848	0.357	0.782
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.812	0.401	1.120	0.794	0.414	1.299	0.850	0.347	0.819
M06	3-21G	0.749	0.410	1.243	0.651	0.547	1.712	0.809	0.394	0.985
M06	6-311G	0.644	0.563	1.086	0.723	0.483	1.419	0.907	0.250	0.887
M06	6-311+G	0.716	0.460	1.547	0.770	0.390	1.757	0.908	0.261	0.888
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.258	0.826	1.945	0.524	0.635	2.084	0.900	0.275	0.727
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.802	0.405	1.066	0.741	0.427	1.508	0.900	0.277	0.740
M06	6-311G(d)	0.538	0.664	1.092	0.749	0.460	1.491	0.891	0.290	0.669
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.732	0.434	1.542	0.781	0.378	1.792	0.898	0.276	0.755
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.541	0.667	1.054	0.719	0.502	1.209	0.893	0.286	0.661
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.735	0.431	1.596	0.807	0.346	1.659	0.903	0.271	0.733
M06	6-31+G	0.784	0.400	1.308	0.805	0.347	1.703	0.892	0.286	0.821
M06	6-31G	0.845	0.374	0.772	0.836	0.363	1.115	0.896	0.284	0.721
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.714	0.444	1.305	0.839	0.315	1.565	0.859	0.340	0.763
M06	6-31G(d)	0.727	0.466	1.720	0.863	0.350	0.794	0.862	0.324	0.823
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.724	0.446	1.382	0.848	0.299	1.542	0.862	0.337	0.737
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.763	0.443	1.408	0.854	0.368	0.747	0.863	0.322	0.806

Table S6: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.802	0.397	0.934	0.692	0.507	1.642	0.834	0.375	0.980
M06L	6-311G	0.742	0.462	0.999	0.772	0.438	1.135	0.903	0.281	0.698
M06L	6-311+G	0.776	0.396	1.237	0.801	0.363	1.525	0.913	0.265	0.762
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.384	0.760	1.516	0.618	0.572	1.907	0.902	0.266	0.812
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.716	0.451	1.624	0.716	0.470	1.279	0.778	0.381	1.914
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.647	0.573	0.997	0.789	0.421	1.260	0.905	0.274	0.729
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.770	0.411	1.325	0.809	0.347	1.615	0.913	0.256	0.777
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.653	0.571	1.052	0.765	0.460	1.006	0.904	0.273	0.720
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.779	0.401	1.333	0.823	0.339	1.472	0.897	0.272	0.869
M06L	6-31+G	0.813	0.391	0.977	0.826	0.333	1.459	0.898	0.292	0.644
M06L	6-31G	0.858	0.352	0.836	0.848	0.365	0.925	0.881	0.324	0.773
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.715	0.473	1.777	0.859	0.364	0.727	0.877	0.325	0.813
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.729	0.435	1.256	0.851	0.311	1.332	0.886	0.299	0.815
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.741	0.438	1.130	0.856	0.302	1.327	0.883	0.301	0.814
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.749	0.449	1.463	0.856	0.363	0.761	0.876	0.326	0.802
OLYP	3-21G	0.757	0.441	1.188	0.704	0.505	1.205	0.801	0.413	1.037
OLYP	6-311+G	0.583	0.580	1.618	0.764	0.403	1.527	0.873	0.308	0.951
OLYP	6-311G	0.752	0.467	0.970	0.777	0.434	1.141	0.915	0.257	0.692
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.387	0.756	1.635	0.504	0.620	2.261	0.891	0.275	0.920
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.544	0.607	1.592	0.669	0.510	1.551	0.831	0.358	1.114
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.522	0.637	1.610	0.734	0.443	1.597	0.828	0.364	1.137
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.670	0.550	0.937	0.788	0.429	1.227	0.898	0.271	0.838
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.530	0.623	1.576	0.745	0.438	1.458	0.833	0.356	1.124
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.676	0.553	0.947	0.694	0.515	1.689	0.900	0.265	0.819
OLYP	6-31+G	0.680	0.506	1.446	0.796	0.354	1.564	0.883	0.297	0.902
OLYP	6-31G	0.879	0.333	0.698	0.848	0.358	0.989	0.890	0.299	0.773
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.590	0.559	1.500	0.798	0.355	1.531	0.853	0.331	1.006
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.778	0.413	1.431	0.849	0.361	0.786	0.863	0.334	0.844
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.607	0.550	1.504	0.814	0.335	1.512	0.859	0.324	0.913
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.818	0.380	1.149	0.822	0.394	0.940	0.864	0.329	0.831

Table S6: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.671	0.495	1.449	0.615	0.589	1.649	0.777	0.425	1.060
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.632	0.541	1.719	0.773	0.385	1.782	0.901	0.274	0.910
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.702	0.508	0.962	0.714	0.506	1.349	0.908	0.235	0.907
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.351	0.783	1.911	0.413	0.695	1.946	0.766	0.368	1.891
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.718	0.475	1.264	0.644	0.531	1.566	0.791	0.367	1.786
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.623	0.591	1.007	0.746	0.470	1.497	0.888	0.295	0.690
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.650	0.522	1.714	0.784	0.371	1.838	0.903	0.278	0.669
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.637	0.576	1.043	0.640	0.554	1.790	0.883	0.301	0.763
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.657	0.512	1.771	0.788	0.377	1.652	0.904	0.271	0.637
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.713	0.476	1.529	0.801	0.346	1.785	0.890	0.283	0.847
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.845	0.386	0.714	0.822	0.383	1.094	0.890	0.279	0.767
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.674	0.489	1.547	0.832	0.320	1.671	0.874	0.319	0.809
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.741	0.449	1.635	0.848	0.368	0.916	0.865	0.322	0.914
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.677	0.491	1.607	0.839	0.308	1.641	0.868	0.333	0.783
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.788	0.414	1.309	0.805	0.411	1.165	0.862	0.327	0.904
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.729	0.466	1.151	0.708	0.502	1.189	0.816	0.399	1.068
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.674	0.495	1.509	0.781	0.370	1.508	0.892	0.291	0.882
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.726	0.475	1.199	0.762	0.442	1.250	0.911	0.267	0.724
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.432	0.755	1.299	0.493	0.630	2.209	0.897	0.274	0.808
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.744	0.464	1.103	0.691	0.476	1.663	0.885	0.299	0.824
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.639	0.579	1.063	0.774	0.447	1.258	0.901	0.275	0.748
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.669	0.498	1.446	0.784	0.374	1.617	0.886	0.297	0.865
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.637	0.590	1.106	0.673	0.533	1.678	0.901	0.270	0.731
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.672	0.496	1.475	0.784	0.386	1.465	0.888	0.290	0.847
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.741	0.455	1.382	0.806	0.344	1.499	0.883	0.297	0.773
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.844	0.369	0.911	0.830	0.372	1.102	0.877	0.316	0.836
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.659	0.511	1.447	0.825	0.335	1.440	0.868	0.325	0.839
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.771	0.428	1.230	0.837	0.375	0.893	0.860	0.337	0.865
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.664	0.515	1.454	0.830	0.328	1.426	0.867	0.322	0.826
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.803	0.395	0.948	0.803	0.407	0.997	0.860	0.331	0.856

Table S7: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.691	0.484	1.360	0.628	0.575	1.688	0.785	0.422	1.045
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.643	0.527	1.555	0.779	0.380	1.729	0.906	0.266	0.886
B3LYP	6-311G	0.665	0.550	1.053	0.740	0.471	1.265	0.916	0.226	0.868
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.367	0.774	1.697	0.497	0.637	2.219	0.904	0.264	0.709
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.753	0.438	1.268	0.720	0.449	1.528	0.885	0.293	0.832
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.579	0.623	1.064	0.769	0.447	1.439	0.901	0.275	0.685
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.684	0.485	1.582	0.789	0.373	1.777	0.890	0.290	0.835
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.588	0.609	1.038	0.697	0.515	1.575	0.902	0.267	0.688
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.686	0.478	1.645	0.804	0.360	1.625	0.891	0.287	0.823
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.741	0.446	1.343	0.808	0.342	1.697	0.903	0.271	0.817
B3LYP	6-31G	0.841	0.381	0.758	0.840	0.360	0.980	0.903	0.266	0.723
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.651	0.500	1.410	0.832	0.321	1.592	0.862	0.333	0.781
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.744	0.445	1.759	0.866	0.344	0.803	0.864	0.313	0.848
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.662	0.499	1.484	0.841	0.301	1.570	0.863	0.328	0.777
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.789	0.411	1.435	0.839	0.370	0.944	0.867	0.311	0.836
BLYP	3-21G	0.734	0.468	1.130	0.702	0.506	1.202	0.800	0.419	1.061
BLYP	6-311+G	0.684	0.483	1.509	0.783	0.370	1.483	0.892	0.287	0.873
BLYP	6-311G	0.705	0.496	1.195	0.780	0.420	1.222	0.916	0.259	0.718
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.391	0.770	1.553	0.547	0.618	1.810	0.792	0.356	1.896
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.707	0.481	1.304	0.695	0.484	1.300	0.785	0.379	1.837
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.611	0.599	1.039	0.795	0.417	1.195	0.905	0.273	0.742
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.685	0.484	1.434	0.786	0.370	1.587	0.888	0.295	0.873
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.612	0.594	1.063	0.744	0.473	1.290	0.908	0.266	0.723
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.687	0.482	1.401	0.800	0.358	1.462	0.890	0.292	0.866
BLYP	6-31+G	0.745	0.445	1.368	0.806	0.346	1.463	0.887	0.294	0.772
BLYP	6-31G	0.844	0.365	0.932	0.839	0.361	1.108	0.877	0.318	0.835
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.630	0.524	1.501	0.824	0.332	1.408	0.878	0.308	0.777
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.775	0.416	1.407	0.849	0.359	0.894	0.867	0.329	0.852
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.648	0.517	1.506	0.831	0.317	1.401	0.879	0.304	0.771
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.791	0.411	1.149	0.829	0.390	0.929	0.861	0.346	0.852

Table S7: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.692	0.504	1.309	0.615	0.577	1.583	0.775	0.408	1.180
M062X	6-311+G	0.657	0.531	1.584	0.753	0.400	1.921	0.872	0.311	0.986
M062X	6-311G	0.676	0.529	1.041	0.690	0.517	1.512	0.895	0.269	1.007
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.406	0.756	1.733	0.418	0.686	2.168	0.863	0.337	0.749
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.742	0.440	1.697	0.653	0.510	1.787	0.862	0.340	0.732
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.605	0.616	1.040	0.720	0.487	1.681	0.872	0.327	0.718
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.644	0.526	1.766	0.759	0.395	1.972	0.864	0.339	0.749
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.609	0.606	1.068	0.627	0.563	1.760	0.870	0.329	0.748
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.666	0.519	1.716	0.769	0.394	1.788	0.868	0.330	0.722
M062X	6-31+G	0.748	0.460	1.288	0.788	0.357	1.897	0.875	0.301	0.865
M062X	6-31G	0.831	0.396	0.849	0.807	0.399	1.235	0.888	0.278	0.894
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.681	0.498	1.522	0.824	0.323	1.790	0.847	0.353	0.794
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.775	0.425	1.401	0.843	0.369	1.033	0.855	0.341	0.840
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.700	0.487	1.537	0.829	0.316	1.747	0.843	0.360	0.785
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.812	0.400	1.126	0.794	0.415	1.309	0.851	0.346	0.817
M06	3-21G	0.751	0.412	1.237	0.655	0.546	1.706	0.815	0.388	0.982
M06	6-311G	0.643	0.566	1.090	0.724	0.483	1.424	0.911	0.245	0.871
M06	6-311+G	0.716	0.461	1.546	0.769	0.390	1.756	0.908	0.261	0.887
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.260	0.826	1.938	0.526	0.634	2.081	0.901	0.275	0.726
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.802	0.405	1.067	0.741	0.427	1.507	0.900	0.276	0.741
M06	6-311G(d)	0.538	0.664	1.089	0.749	0.460	1.490	0.892	0.290	0.672
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.733	0.434	1.539	0.781	0.378	1.790	0.898	0.276	0.756
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.543	0.662	1.055	0.719	0.501	1.211	0.893	0.287	0.660
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.734	0.433	1.596	0.807	0.346	1.655	0.903	0.270	0.744
M06	6-31+G	0.780	0.404	1.304	0.806	0.345	1.705	0.894	0.284	0.819
M06	6-31G	0.842	0.378	0.775	0.833	0.368	1.111	0.896	0.285	0.721
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.711	0.446	1.309	0.840	0.312	1.569	0.861	0.338	0.755
M06	6-31G(d)	0.725	0.468	1.717	0.862	0.351	0.794	0.862	0.324	0.823
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.726	0.444	1.381	0.850	0.296	1.543	0.864	0.334	0.724
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.762	0.444	1.408	0.853	0.369	0.746	0.863	0.322	0.807

Table S7: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.782	0.412	1.005	0.675	0.522	1.650	0.824	0.386	0.986
M06L	6-311G	0.740	0.462	0.988	0.778	0.428	1.148	0.918	0.261	0.678
M06L	6-311+G	0.771	0.400	1.154	0.799	0.365	1.523	0.910	0.268	0.793
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.390	0.759	1.496	0.619	0.572	1.906	0.901	0.266	0.812
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.810	0.378	1.044	0.772	0.407	1.367	0.900	0.276	0.827
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.642	0.573	1.012	0.788	0.428	1.260	0.906	0.268	0.743
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.774	0.407	1.301	0.804	0.361	1.598	0.898	0.272	0.869
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.653	0.568	1.049	0.771	0.459	1.008	0.906	0.265	0.722
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.785	0.398	1.310	0.824	0.338	1.468	0.899	0.272	0.859
M06L	6-31+G	0.814	0.390	0.958	0.827	0.331	1.479	0.904	0.285	0.620
M06L	6-31G	0.865	0.336	0.830	0.857	0.346	0.931	0.895	0.298	0.753
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.719	0.466	1.782	0.865	0.355	0.703	0.881	0.318	0.799
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.735	0.437	1.240	0.849	0.315	1.329	0.884	0.304	0.796
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.755	0.434	1.047	0.858	0.300	1.319	0.886	0.299	0.802
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.759	0.436	1.461	0.864	0.350	0.747	0.881	0.310	0.800
OLYP	3-21G	0.779	0.428	1.051	0.715	0.496	1.201	0.807	0.409	1.029
OLYP	6-311+G	0.587	0.575	1.616	0.766	0.401	1.521	0.875	0.307	0.950
OLYP	6-311G	0.753	0.465	0.973	0.777	0.432	1.144	0.915	0.256	0.692
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.388	0.755	1.629	0.504	0.619	2.260	0.891	0.275	0.918
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.543	0.609	1.595	0.668	0.510	1.556	0.831	0.358	1.115
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.521	0.638	1.612	0.734	0.444	1.595	0.829	0.364	1.136
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.671	0.549	0.935	0.788	0.429	1.226	0.898	0.271	0.838
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.523	0.630	1.585	0.745	0.439	1.457	0.833	0.356	1.126
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.677	0.552	0.946	0.693	0.516	1.693	0.900	0.265	0.818
OLYP	6-31+G	0.680	0.506	1.449	0.796	0.355	1.562	0.883	0.297	0.899
OLYP	6-31G	0.878	0.334	0.704	0.847	0.359	0.993	0.889	0.301	0.774
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.586	0.572	1.538	0.784	0.387	1.506	0.837	0.360	0.934
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.779	0.412	1.431	0.849	0.360	0.786	0.863	0.333	0.843
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.595	0.560	1.517	0.813	0.336	1.512	0.859	0.327	0.915
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.816	0.382	1.146	0.820	0.397	0.939	0.862	0.333	0.835

Table S7: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.670	0.495	1.448	0.614	0.590	1.643	0.775	0.428	1.065
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.632	0.542	1.723	0.772	0.387	1.782	0.901	0.275	0.913
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.704	0.503	0.971	0.715	0.502	1.338	0.908	0.235	0.905
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.381	0.767	1.715	0.426	0.682	2.196	0.888	0.300	0.699
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.751	0.440	1.410	0.674	0.487	1.760	0.891	0.287	0.766
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.623	0.594	1.015	0.745	0.474	1.510	0.888	0.294	0.685
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.658	0.513	1.714	0.784	0.376	1.829	0.898	0.282	0.758
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.633	0.584	1.072	0.637	0.560	1.795	0.885	0.298	0.712
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.663	0.504	1.764	0.787	0.382	1.648	0.899	0.275	0.739
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.711	0.489	1.493	0.800	0.350	1.772	0.890	0.285	0.835
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.845	0.387	0.720	0.822	0.383	1.089	0.890	0.280	0.765
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.673	0.488	1.551	0.831	0.321	1.668	0.873	0.323	0.802
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.741	0.451	1.638	0.848	0.370	0.914	0.866	0.320	0.910
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.679	0.486	1.614	0.838	0.309	1.636	0.868	0.333	0.783
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.788	0.415	1.314	0.804	0.412	1.180	0.863	0.327	0.903
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.692	0.499	1.185	0.682	0.528	1.168	0.784	0.432	1.099
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.665	0.503	1.518	0.779	0.372	1.512	0.891	0.292	0.880
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.726	0.475	1.202	0.762	0.442	1.253	0.910	0.268	0.726
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.435	0.753	1.295	0.493	0.630	2.208	0.897	0.274	0.805
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.751	0.460	1.114	0.692	0.475	1.666	0.888	0.297	0.824
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.640	0.578	1.065	0.774	0.447	1.256	0.900	0.276	0.750
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.671	0.497	1.446	0.785	0.373	1.614	0.887	0.297	0.867
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.637	0.590	1.109	0.673	0.534	1.679	0.901	0.271	0.732
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.679	0.491	1.479	0.787	0.384	1.458	0.891	0.288	0.846
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.736	0.458	1.389	0.805	0.346	1.498	0.883	0.299	0.772
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.844	0.369	0.915	0.830	0.373	1.105	0.877	0.316	0.836
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.657	0.513	1.450	0.824	0.336	1.439	0.867	0.325	0.838
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.772	0.426	1.230	0.837	0.375	0.896	0.860	0.337	0.867
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.662	0.513	1.464	0.830	0.323	1.423	0.870	0.316	0.826
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.803	0.395	0.948	0.803	0.407	0.989	0.860	0.331	0.857

Table S8: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.660	0.551	1.229	0.604	0.597	1.396	0.727	0.484	1.191
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.604	0.561	1.647	0.687	0.458	1.934	0.846	0.363	0.898
B3LYP	6-311G	0.660	0.546	1.477	0.659	0.528	1.629	0.886	0.292	0.858
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.394	0.782	1.375	0.393	0.720	1.961	0.876	0.321	0.836
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.654	0.540	1.248	0.608	0.549	1.638	0.862	0.338	0.980
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.564	0.666	1.277	0.653	0.544	1.840	0.868	0.338	0.863
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.571	0.595	1.565	0.688	0.457	2.014	0.851	0.354	0.971
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.580	0.585	1.534	0.706	0.443	1.894	0.860	0.342	0.959
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.584	0.641	1.294	0.580	0.619	1.469	0.872	0.324	0.841
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.695	0.492	1.446	0.719	0.422	1.915	0.841	0.356	1.102
B3LYP	6-31G	0.788	0.435	1.141	0.750	0.441	1.418	0.835	0.359	0.974
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.602	0.555	1.550	0.744	0.392	1.885	0.840	0.346	1.103
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.737	0.460	1.151	0.760	0.448	1.405	0.824	0.367	1.109
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.609	0.559	1.577	0.759	0.362	1.885	0.842	0.342	1.093
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.719	0.467	1.448	0.536	0.605	2.130	0.807	0.383	1.085
BLYP	3-21G	0.647	0.544	1.295	0.625	0.569	1.529	0.716	0.482	1.285
BLYP	6-311+G	0.607	0.573	1.786	0.677	0.473	1.624	0.787	0.417	1.143
BLYP	6-311G	0.621	0.569	1.708	0.654	0.511	1.687	0.819	0.387	1.177
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.305	0.794	1.681	0.271	0.741	2.033	0.824	0.377	1.059
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.610	0.583	1.510	0.615	0.549	1.636	0.792	0.404	1.045
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.553	0.659	1.600	0.666	0.524	1.497	0.826	0.387	1.006
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.558	0.617	1.779	0.670	0.483	1.723	0.789	0.413	1.029
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.466	0.713	1.700	0.438	0.675	2.047	0.828	0.372	1.058
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.569	0.606	1.762	0.690	0.465	1.643	0.796	0.404	1.015
BLYP	6-31+G	0.668	0.531	1.664	0.702	0.452	1.593	0.784	0.411	1.172
BLYP	6-31G	0.748	0.456	1.473	0.696	0.477	1.591	0.782	0.417	1.305
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.557	0.598	1.749	0.711	0.445	1.615	0.768	0.430	1.043
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.735	0.457	1.344	0.717	0.476	1.461	0.771	0.426	1.223
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.593	0.573	1.788	0.693	0.467	1.527	0.780	0.408	1.059
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.731	0.459	1.374	0.638	0.541	1.539	0.772	0.426	1.215

Table S8: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.644	0.549	1.201	0.549	0.631	1.490	0.729	0.468	1.260
M062X	6-311+G	0.602	0.568	1.571	0.665	0.470	2.206	0.853	0.329	1.111
M062X	6-311G	0.679	0.523	1.258	0.601	0.577	2.000	0.879	0.304	0.797
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.407	0.770	1.344	0.304	0.762	1.883	0.854	0.341	0.906
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.717	0.493	1.240	0.514	0.622	1.752	0.826	0.362	1.218
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.577	0.599	1.478	0.657	0.491	2.231	0.833	0.358	1.218
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.585	0.655	1.141	0.607	0.580	2.082	0.866	0.324	0.878
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.604	0.639	1.211	0.492	0.678	1.755	0.861	0.330	0.854
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.613	0.579	1.486	0.654	0.504	2.008	0.837	0.348	1.205
M062X	6-31+G	0.699	0.511	1.266	0.697	0.443	2.168	0.820	0.349	1.424
M062X	6-31G	0.807	0.412	0.886	0.733	0.441	1.795	0.855	0.329	1.153
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.625	0.564	1.255	0.727	0.423	2.112	0.781	0.391	1.506
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.774	0.420	1.259	0.749	0.442	1.715	0.804	0.377	1.381
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.643	0.558	1.249	0.733	0.412	2.065	0.781	0.396	1.484
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.829	0.378	1.177	0.696	0.508	1.519	0.803	0.381	1.355
M06	3-21G	0.680	0.536	1.161	0.602	0.597	1.334	0.720	0.487	1.171
M06	6-311G	0.614	0.593	1.507	0.628	0.553	1.759	0.875	0.305	0.858
M06	6-311+G	0.660	0.526	1.474	0.682	0.458	1.993	0.855	0.336	0.977
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.146	0.838	2.352	0.145	0.797	2.491	0.776	0.390	1.667
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.703	0.483	1.261	0.613	0.546	1.740	0.853	0.347	0.971
M06	6-311G(d)	0.496	0.728	1.422	0.617	0.580	1.883	0.856	0.353	0.868
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.648	0.527	1.525	0.679	0.467	2.027	0.847	0.355	0.976
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.508	0.721	1.425	0.592	0.620	1.597	0.864	0.344	0.841
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.644	0.534	1.529	0.704	0.439	1.954	0.847	0.358	0.961
M06	6-31+G	0.735	0.471	1.292	0.721	0.418	1.951	0.827	0.364	1.214
M06	6-31G	0.786	0.438	1.026	0.740	0.458	1.549	0.830	0.364	0.988
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.650	0.517	1.369	0.747	0.392	1.865	0.828	0.371	1.104
M06	6-31G(d)	0.706	0.498	1.223	0.749	0.466	1.427	0.832	0.367	1.032
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.671	0.519	1.583	0.482	0.638	2.188	0.809	0.386	1.000
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.683	0.505	1.370	0.764	0.366	1.871	0.831	0.366	1.098

Table S8: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.715	0.493	1.103	0.649	0.553	1.441	0.741	0.466	1.182
M06L	6-311G	0.671	0.537	1.510	0.665	0.519	1.558	0.828	0.381	1.008
M06L	6-311+G	0.701	0.492	1.485	0.698	0.455	1.646	0.813	0.387	0.999
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.444	0.745	1.423	0.538	0.644	1.529	0.839	0.363	0.950
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.718	0.483	1.301	0.660	0.499	1.615	0.823	0.385	0.976
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.606	0.623	1.370	0.669	0.534	1.540	0.833	0.375	0.925
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.687	0.511	1.388	0.700	0.454	1.767	0.820	0.390	0.995
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.614	0.618	1.366	0.666	0.540	1.401	0.838	0.368	0.920
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.689	0.502	1.362	0.720	0.425	1.696	0.821	0.388	1.014
M06L	6-31+G	0.735	0.476	1.380	0.730	0.424	1.618	0.800	0.402	1.021
M06L	6-31G	0.774	0.428	1.240	0.736	0.462	1.405	0.796	0.413	1.118
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.670	0.521	1.403	0.748	0.412	1.583	0.790	0.417	1.040
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.698	0.492	1.337	0.742	0.470	1.285	0.793	0.422	1.020
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.670	0.529	1.431	0.759	0.398	1.591	0.791	0.419	1.028
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.716	0.476	1.292	0.747	0.453	1.312	0.794	0.421	1.010
OLYP	3-21G	0.690	0.517	1.166	0.642	0.554	1.458	0.727	0.475	1.220
OLYP	6-311+G	0.491	0.647	1.813	0.666	0.486	1.638	0.791	0.405	1.173
OLYP	6-311G	0.685	0.502	1.583	0.603	0.578	1.688	0.828	0.367	1.156
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.268	0.807	1.931	0.253	0.752	2.134	0.804	0.393	1.000
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.441	0.693	1.556	0.382	0.697	2.025	0.743	0.445	1.313
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.407	0.730	1.826	0.630	0.524	1.734	0.753	0.426	1.381
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.606	0.608	1.403	0.660	0.531	1.567	0.821	0.388	0.965
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.449	0.687	1.836	0.522	0.621	1.757	0.752	0.434	1.305
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.487	0.684	1.760	0.412	0.690	2.068	0.815	0.381	0.998
OLYP	6-31+G	0.589	0.598	1.738	0.693	0.462	1.667	0.785	0.392	1.119
OLYP	6-31G	0.786	0.416	1.296	0.698	0.481	1.525	0.791	0.404	1.234
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.444	0.689	1.781	0.668	0.484	1.665	0.734	0.447	1.318
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.744	0.443	1.202	0.708	0.487	1.379	0.765	0.432	1.141
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.471	0.671	1.821	0.646	0.521	1.549	0.744	0.429	1.298
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.747	0.436	1.222	0.616	0.565	1.620	0.767	0.429	1.129

Table S8: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \frac{1}{2} [q(O_1) + q(O_2)]$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.624	0.585	1.258	0.586	0.616	1.381	0.689	0.513	1.239
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.606	0.557	1.584	0.691	0.451	1.998	0.862	0.328	0.920
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.690	0.538	1.347	0.635	0.558	1.700	0.883	0.295	0.856
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.211	0.811	2.185	0.158	0.792	2.436	0.756	0.405	1.682
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.653	0.539	1.145	0.536	0.604	1.805	0.851	0.342	1.021
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.570	0.597	1.508	0.690	0.456	2.065	0.852	0.345	1.024
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.601	0.640	1.167	0.637	0.555	1.887	0.861	0.344	0.873
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.388	0.737	1.989	0.282	0.749	1.961	0.765	0.389	1.636
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.600	0.568	1.468	0.683	0.475	1.850	0.858	0.330	1.009
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.693	0.509	1.377	0.721	0.421	1.985	0.832	0.360	1.218
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.790	0.442	1.030	0.737	0.466	1.525	0.827	0.366	0.975
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.613	0.557	1.424	0.745	0.397	1.949	0.814	0.375	1.284
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.720	0.478	1.351	0.751	0.461	1.493	0.817	0.388	1.035
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.627	0.555	1.447	0.754	0.384	1.919	0.817	0.370	1.272
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.738	0.453	1.262	0.509	0.626	2.145	0.791	0.417	0.993
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.636	0.555	1.277	0.626	0.572	1.505	0.717	0.485	1.251
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.626	0.557	1.772	0.685	0.467	1.635	0.802	0.398	1.147
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.660	0.535	1.693	0.620	0.564	1.710	0.830	0.370	1.174
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.330	0.784	1.669	0.282	0.744	1.977	0.824	0.378	1.033
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.639	0.560	1.514	0.436	0.658	2.059	0.792	0.409	1.022
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.571	0.601	1.747	0.683	0.471	1.738	0.799	0.408	1.042
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.603	0.611	1.598	0.636	0.564	1.519	0.826	0.376	1.038
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.516	0.679	1.676	0.455	0.671	2.005	0.830	0.372	1.026
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.611	0.553	1.766	0.586	0.562	1.713	0.800	0.401	1.007
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.688	0.523	1.661	0.722	0.420	1.628	0.797	0.392	1.164
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.753	0.461	1.429	0.703	0.475	1.561	0.786	0.414	1.271
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.605	0.570	1.720	0.736	0.412	1.649	0.781	0.407	1.067
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.733	0.466	1.334	0.718	0.478	1.433	0.775	0.423	1.188
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.613	0.567	1.738	0.710	0.449	1.551	0.785	0.403	1.053
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.745	0.445	1.349	0.649	0.537	1.510	0.776	0.425	1.180

Table S9: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.015	0.844	3.021	0.000	0.844	2.948	0.016	0.833	3.060
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.009	0.855	2.669	0.070	0.818	2.787	0.062	0.807	3.011
B3LYP	6-311G	0.020	0.846	2.735	0.015	0.835	2.959	0.066	0.790	3.067
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.010	0.842	2.797	0.098	0.809	2.606	0.048	0.801	3.081
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.065	0.827	2.870	0.302	0.719	2.083	0.044	0.806	3.083
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.005	0.837	3.083	0.028	0.831	2.836	0.055	0.794	3.089
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.074	0.824	3.053	0.283	0.713	2.289	0.053	0.797	3.087
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.007	0.848	2.719	0.056	0.823	2.724	0.054	0.797	3.083
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.023	0.849	3.033	0.363	0.682	2.028	0.054	0.798	3.083
B3LYP	6-31G	0.002	0.848	2.996	0.001	0.843	2.916	0.039	0.816	3.033
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.018	0.830	2.805	0.123	0.813	2.574	0.042	0.814	3.026
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.960	0.072	0.838	2.735	0.017	0.829	3.047
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.043	0.834	3.177	0.002	0.847	2.956	0.015	0.830	3.054
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.003	0.845	2.994	0.106	0.818	2.664	0.017	0.831	3.043
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.043	0.831	3.238	0.003	0.846	2.964	0.016	0.830	3.054
BLYP	3-21G	0.039	0.833	3.098	0.008	0.846	2.827	0.006	0.841	3.019
BLYP	6-311+G	0.009	0.852	2.686	0.093	0.811	2.709	0.048	0.820	3.005
BLYP	6-311G	0.043	0.838	2.573	0.002	0.842	2.966	0.050	0.804	3.060
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.014	0.842	2.772	0.101	0.800	2.613	0.032	0.830	3.046
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.058	0.836	2.906	0.313	0.714	2.039	0.034	0.816	3.083
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.005	0.839	3.087	0.024	0.832	2.862	0.033	0.829	3.041
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.034	0.841	3.099	0.247	0.734	2.430	0.038	0.812	3.084
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.001	0.845	2.988	0.338	0.695	2.156	0.038	0.812	3.080
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.006	0.847	2.734	0.057	0.815	2.748	0.032	0.830	3.038
BLYP	6-31+G	0.001	0.847	2.931	0.153	0.809	2.438	0.029	0.824	3.032
BLYP	6-31G	0.006	0.850	3.037	0.014	0.853	2.789	0.027	0.825	3.038
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.017	0.850	2.937	0.079	0.835	2.693	0.021	0.830	3.046
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.048	0.834	3.179	0.000	0.844	2.944	0.017	0.830	3.059
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.023	0.851	2.931	0.111	0.819	2.611	0.022	0.829	3.046
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.047	0.826	3.237	0.000	0.844	2.946	0.019	0.829	3.054

Table S9: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.001	0.845	2.967	0.000	0.844	2.942	0.013	0.834	3.059
M062X	6-311G	0.019	0.852	2.792	0.021	0.829	2.928	0.077	0.781	3.068
M062X	6-311+G	0.053	0.850	2.616	0.064	0.823	2.799	0.074	0.787	3.062
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.054	0.832	2.834	0.272	0.728	2.089	0.047	0.802	3.114
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.070	0.811	2.496	0.077	0.821	2.656	0.047	0.801	3.107
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.946	0.019	0.835	2.867	0.051	0.797	3.110
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.064	0.832	2.993	0.274	0.714	2.243	0.054	0.796	3.114
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.014	0.849	2.595	0.044	0.828	2.775	0.051	0.798	3.106
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.025	0.849	2.993	0.331	0.691	2.029	0.055	0.796	3.111
M062X	6-31G	0.003	0.842	2.871	0.000	0.844	2.951	0.045	0.812	3.035
M062X	6-31+G	0.111	0.780	2.883	0.119	0.816	2.587	0.044	0.813	3.024
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.030	0.844	3.087	0.003	0.847	2.955	0.023	0.828	3.064
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.033	0.837	2.581	0.079	0.834	2.715	0.024	0.829	3.053
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.020	0.843	2.648	0.107	0.817	2.654	0.024	0.830	3.051
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.026	0.844	3.110	0.005	0.845	2.960	0.022	0.828	3.062
M06	3-21G	0.037	0.832	3.067	0.001	0.843	2.969	0.021	0.828	3.072
M06	6-311G	0.013	0.849	2.782	0.036	0.826	2.932	0.078	0.779	3.077
M06	6-311+G	0.049	0.855	2.486	0.037	0.837	2.840	0.082	0.781	3.056
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.018	0.848	2.920	0.324	0.708	1.952	0.052	0.796	3.108
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.059	0.847	2.337	0.107	0.805	2.560	0.054	0.793	3.105
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.002	0.852	2.825	0.043	0.821	2.796	0.063	0.789	3.111
M06	6-311G(d)	0.089	0.819	3.040	0.336	0.675	2.120	0.065	0.785	3.107
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.035	0.849	3.037	0.395	0.662	1.929	0.065	0.786	3.103
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.043	0.855	2.586	0.075	0.813	2.685	0.063	0.789	3.106
M06	6-31G	0.006	0.851	3.040	0.000	0.844	2.950	0.045	0.811	3.034
M06	6-31+G	0.030	0.825	2.819	0.101	0.825	2.566	0.044	0.812	3.031
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.946	0.064	0.841	2.734	0.023	0.824	3.064
M06	6-31G(d)	0.040	0.839	3.163	0.005	0.847	2.961	0.020	0.825	3.064
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.002	0.846	2.948	0.088	0.828	2.669	0.023	0.824	3.062
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.034	0.840	3.206	0.008	0.844	2.969	0.020	0.825	3.063

Table S9: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.032	0.831	3.140	0.002	0.844	2.870	0.011	0.834	3.058
M06L	6-311G	0.001	0.845	3.000	0.014	0.830	2.982	0.069	0.782	3.084
M06L	6-311+G	0.011	0.848	2.804	0.053	0.827	2.752	0.077	0.782	3.081
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.004	0.846	2.965	0.344	0.693	1.883	0.044	0.800	3.113
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.013	0.846	2.630	0.140	0.784	2.434	0.049	0.796	3.129
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.002	0.840	2.996	0.070	0.800	2.726	0.061	0.787	3.097
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.096	0.804	3.184	0.328	0.677	2.206	0.056	0.790	3.124
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.018	0.839	2.705	0.102	0.797	2.613	0.061	0.787	3.090
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.043	0.836	3.168	0.386	0.665	2.002	0.055	0.791	3.122
M06L	6-31G	0.005	0.847	3.065	0.001	0.843	2.901	0.038	0.814	3.041
M06L	6-31+G	0.044	0.813	2.892	0.117	0.816	2.485	0.042	0.812	3.039
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.017	0.840	3.146	0.002	0.846	2.961	0.025	0.820	3.084
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.093	0.815	2.645	0.059	0.842	2.735	0.029	0.820	3.083
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.008	0.841	3.127	0.003	0.845	2.970	0.025	0.821	3.082
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.053	0.840	2.750	0.089	0.827	2.651	0.028	0.821	3.081
OLYP	3-21G	0.019	0.842	3.070	0.009	0.848	2.818	0.006	0.840	3.018
OLYP	6-311G	0.001	0.840	2.892	0.004	0.842	2.967	0.062	0.795	3.036
OLYP	6-311+G	0.004	0.846	3.058	0.078	0.819	2.739	0.052	0.821	3.001
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.009	0.847	3.031	0.068	0.810	2.771	0.038	0.827	3.042
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.022	0.840	2.998	0.244	0.739	2.345	0.044	0.808	3.075
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.041	0.843	3.187	0.019	0.831	2.895	0.039	0.826	3.044
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.078	0.817	3.088	0.231	0.739	2.502	0.051	0.802	3.073
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.022	0.839	3.151	0.048	0.808	2.798	0.039	0.827	3.041
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.028	0.845	3.061	0.307	0.708	2.269	0.051	0.803	3.069
OLYP	6-31G	0.001	0.846	2.994	0.009	0.852	2.836	0.029	0.824	3.028
OLYP	6-31+G	0.002	0.842	2.879	0.120	0.821	2.583	0.031	0.825	3.020
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.845	2.964	0.068	0.842	2.735	0.026	0.827	3.044
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.026	0.839	3.113	0.000	0.845	2.946	0.024	0.827	3.040
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.002	0.846	3.003	0.097	0.827	2.667	0.025	0.828	3.041
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.017	0.841	3.113	0.000	0.845	2.946	0.024	0.827	3.038

Table S9: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.010	0.847	2.998	0.001	0.844	2.967	0.020	0.832	3.055
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.001	0.842	2.915	0.028	0.830	2.922	0.075	0.783	3.060
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.003	0.850	2.818	0.050	0.827	2.827	0.086	0.781	3.025
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.942	0.094	0.813	2.609	0.051	0.799	3.086
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.067	0.825	2.862	0.294	0.722	2.064	0.049	0.801	3.085
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.021	0.836	3.180	0.035	0.827	2.815	0.058	0.793	3.085
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.100	0.818	2.951	0.297	0.706	2.198	0.061	0.792	3.083
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.003	0.840	3.057	0.065	0.816	2.701	0.058	0.793	3.081
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.046	0.845	2.974	0.369	0.677	2.087	0.061	0.792	3.079
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.001	0.846	2.978	0.000	0.844	2.953	0.046	0.812	3.024
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.023	0.826	2.731	0.107	0.818	2.619	0.050	0.809	3.005
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.001	0.845	2.965	0.067	0.839	2.742	0.022	0.827	3.049
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.035	0.840	3.109	0.004	0.847	2.956	0.018	0.829	3.053
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.004	0.846	2.985	0.095	0.823	2.676	0.022	0.828	3.047
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.033	0.840	3.145	0.007	0.846	2.961	0.019	0.829	3.052
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.036	0.836	3.073	0.003	0.842	2.879	0.010	0.839	3.027
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.001	0.842	2.988	0.065	0.825	2.766	0.055	0.814	3.000
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.005	0.844	2.847	0.011	0.839	2.965	0.058	0.798	3.050
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.845	2.955	0.100	0.805	2.604	0.039	0.824	3.043
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.071	0.831	2.849	0.301	0.717	2.023	0.040	0.812	3.082
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.027	0.847	3.167	0.027	0.833	2.850	0.043	0.821	3.036
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.079	0.826	3.029	0.268	0.720	2.324	0.045	0.807	3.081
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.004	0.844	3.045	0.063	0.813	2.728	0.041	0.823	3.032
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.033	0.851	3.034	0.351	0.680	2.245	0.045	0.807	3.077
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.001	0.847	2.935	0.127	0.820	2.504	0.037	0.819	3.015
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.009	0.852	3.052	0.005	0.847	2.865	0.032	0.822	3.028
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.007	0.847	2.951	0.068	0.841	2.730	0.024	0.827	3.061
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.050	0.834	3.139	0.001	0.846	2.953	0.021	0.828	3.059
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.016	0.850	2.952	0.092	0.827	2.666	0.023	0.828	3.058
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.050	0.831	3.194	0.001	0.846	2.958	0.020	0.829	3.057

Table S10: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.006	0.846	3.012	0.001	0.843	2.896	0.009	0.838	3.057
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.008	0.855	2.691	0.091	0.815	2.656	0.052	0.815	3.037
B3LYP	6-311G	0.063	0.837	2.431	0.002	0.842	2.976	0.064	0.792	3.091
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.016	0.851	2.950	0.230	0.755	2.346	0.043	0.807	3.116
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.017	0.839	2.741	0.066	0.823	2.746	0.031	0.828	3.068
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.003	0.839	3.059	0.007	0.842	2.933	0.033	0.827	3.072
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.019	0.845	3.078	0.166	0.773	2.673	0.050	0.799	3.125
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.843	2.960	0.244	0.734	2.471	0.049	0.801	3.118
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.005	0.848	2.766	0.029	0.829	2.871	0.033	0.827	3.068
B3LYP	6-31G	0.001	0.841	2.887	0.005	0.846	2.853	0.032	0.821	3.061
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.022	0.830	2.763	0.127	0.819	2.495	0.033	0.820	3.050
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.955	0.087	0.831	2.655	0.013	0.834	3.051
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.028	0.839	3.168	0.000	0.844	2.944	0.015	0.831	3.061
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.002	0.845	2.997	0.119	0.820	2.567	0.014	0.834	3.049
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.025	0.837	3.209	0.000	0.844	2.944	0.015	0.831	3.061
BLYP	3-21G	0.030	0.836	3.129	0.019	0.850	2.716	0.002	0.843	2.993
BLYP	6-311+G	0.007	0.852	2.733	0.115	0.818	2.560	0.035	0.829	3.034
BLYP	6-311G	0.089	0.822	2.211	0.002	0.845	2.899	0.040	0.811	3.080
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.019	0.839	2.725	0.064	0.823	2.760	0.025	0.833	3.056
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.024	0.848	2.984	0.238	0.753	2.410	0.030	0.819	3.084
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.003	0.839	3.063	0.004	0.844	2.942	0.026	0.833	3.055
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.012	0.846	3.087	0.166	0.768	2.763	0.034	0.815	3.090
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.002	0.845	2.869	0.237	0.726	2.584	0.034	0.816	3.086
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.003	0.848	2.805	0.019	0.829	2.904	0.026	0.833	3.052
BLYP	6-31G	0.000	0.843	2.904	0.036	0.856	2.607	0.016	0.832	3.048
BLYP	6-31+G	0.000	0.845	2.948	0.162	0.812	2.385	0.018	0.832	3.034
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.014	0.845	3.022	0.092	0.832	2.632	0.008	0.837	3.038
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.024	0.839	3.170	0.003	0.845	2.891	0.009	0.836	3.049
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.009	0.843	3.005	0.119	0.823	2.550	0.010	0.836	3.045
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.014	0.840	3.156	0.006	0.847	2.857	0.012	0.835	3.063

Table S10: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.000	0.844	2.949	0.001	0.843	2.903	0.006	0.840	3.045
M062X	6-311+G	0.037	0.853	2.525	0.095	0.814	2.646	0.058	0.809	3.057
M062X	6-311G	0.056	0.854	2.557	0.002	0.842	2.968	0.064	0.791	3.101
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.007	0.851	2.921	0.197	0.757	2.362	0.043	0.805	3.142
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.065	0.810	2.471	0.035	0.838	2.797	0.048	0.801	3.144
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.846	2.901	0.000	0.844	2.943	0.047	0.800	3.141
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.014	0.848	3.020	0.154	0.773	2.672	0.045	0.802	3.139
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.001	0.843	2.963	0.215	0.745	2.487	0.045	0.803	3.135
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.015	0.847	2.606	0.007	0.835	2.914	0.046	0.801	3.136
M062X	6-31G	0.014	0.848	2.729	0.001	0.844	2.917	0.039	0.816	3.063
M062X	6-31+G	0.117	0.774	2.794	0.135	0.818	2.482	0.039	0.815	3.062
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.011	0.846	3.072	0.000	0.845	2.947	0.023	0.824	3.083
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.035	0.840	2.574	0.101	0.825	2.620	0.029	0.820	3.081
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.008	0.845	3.073	0.000	0.845	2.951	0.023	0.824	3.082
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.016	0.846	2.714	0.132	0.816	2.537	0.028	0.822	3.077
M06	3-21G	0.015	0.841	3.056	0.000	0.844	2.920	0.012	0.835	3.071
M06	6-311G	0.059	0.846	2.464	0.007	0.838	2.994	0.075	0.781	3.116
M06	6-311+G	0.063	0.853	2.522	0.047	0.833	2.741	0.076	0.784	3.098
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.845	2.944	0.248	0.745	2.269	0.052	0.795	3.146
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.071	0.842	2.304	0.083	0.811	2.699	0.052	0.794	3.137
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.001	0.850	2.859	0.017	0.836	2.915	0.057	0.790	3.143
M06	6-311G(d)	0.017	0.847	3.054	0.179	0.762	2.599	0.064	0.785	3.156
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.943	0.242	0.732	2.406	0.064	0.785	3.151
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.040	0.843	2.638	0.043	0.825	2.838	0.056	0.791	3.137
M06	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.927	0.002	0.843	2.891	0.037	0.816	3.073
M06	6-31+G	0.063	0.808	2.689	0.100	0.829	2.520	0.035	0.817	3.062
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.003	0.846	2.888	0.071	0.840	2.671	0.017	0.832	3.063
M06	6-31G(d)	0.019	0.843	3.158	0.000	0.845	2.956	0.019	0.828	3.080
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.932	0.097	0.827	2.589	0.017	0.833	3.061
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.012	0.844	3.157	0.001	0.845	2.962	0.019	0.828	3.079

Table S10: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.014	0.840	3.094	0.011	0.846	2.766	0.005	0.840	3.031
M06L	6-311G	0.009	0.851	2.698	0.000	0.843	2.959	0.056	0.790	3.154
M06L	6-311+G	0.064	0.846	2.629	0.061	0.824	2.678	0.072	0.784	3.094
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.843	2.945	0.295	0.717	2.218	0.044	0.801	3.126
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.843	2.967	0.114	0.802	2.599	0.050	0.796	3.126
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.843	2.953	0.035	0.826	2.880	0.059	0.790	3.132
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.058	0.824	3.177	0.213	0.742	2.598	0.060	0.785	3.144
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.020	0.844	3.121	0.286	0.710	2.404	0.060	0.786	3.135
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.028	0.844	2.596	0.068	0.810	2.785	0.059	0.789	3.131
M06L	6-31G	0.001	0.843	2.867	0.011	0.854	2.757	0.027	0.821	3.084
M06L	6-31+G	0.010	0.833	3.049	0.131	0.817	2.312	0.030	0.819	3.080
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.003	0.842	3.061	0.001	0.842	2.921	0.016	0.827	3.100
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.149	0.794	2.578	0.063	0.839	2.709	0.028	0.820	3.098
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.938	0.001	0.841	2.900	0.015	0.828	3.098
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.082	0.835	2.439	0.094	0.826	2.617	0.028	0.821	3.097
OLYP	3-21G	0.012	0.844	3.077	0.016	0.850	2.741	0.002	0.842	3.000
OLYP	6-311+G	0.009	0.844	3.108	0.106	0.818	2.589	0.045	0.824	3.023
OLYP	6-311G	0.017	0.849	2.671	0.001	0.844	2.918	0.052	0.803	3.063
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.848	3.027	0.036	0.819	2.894	0.036	0.828	3.055
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.841	2.996	0.180	0.756	2.646	0.044	0.808	3.083
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.034	0.844	3.200	0.001	0.843	2.948	0.037	0.827	3.053
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.045	0.831	3.155	0.157	0.769	2.807	0.047	0.805	3.086
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.009	0.846	3.055	0.210	0.736	2.658	0.047	0.806	3.081
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.014	0.845	3.128	0.012	0.825	2.932	0.037	0.828	3.050
OLYP	6-31G	0.001	0.841	2.871	0.023	0.856	2.734	0.021	0.830	3.035
OLYP	6-31+G	0.006	0.842	2.810	0.128	0.824	2.500	0.023	0.830	3.034
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.979	0.083	0.836	2.664	0.022	0.829	3.052
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.010	0.843	3.085	0.001	0.841	2.916	0.013	0.834	3.056
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.001	0.845	2.989	0.108	0.828	2.592	0.020	0.831	3.043
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.004	0.843	3.054	0.003	0.843	2.898	0.013	0.834	3.052

Table S10: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.003	0.846	2.990	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.014	0.835	3.068
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.010	0.852	2.687	0.069	0.823	2.710	0.067	0.804	3.032
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.021	0.852	2.714	0.007	0.840	2.980	0.075	0.784	3.083
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.002	0.844	2.891	0.066	0.826	2.736	0.047	0.802	3.107
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.019	0.850	2.938	0.217	0.761	2.331	0.050	0.801	3.121
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.009	0.840	3.109	0.010	0.842	2.924	0.053	0.796	3.115
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.032	0.844	3.045	0.173	0.768	2.606	0.059	0.792	3.125
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.034	0.828	2.852	0.053	0.796	3.109
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.002	0.846	2.976	0.227	0.739	2.415	0.059	0.792	3.122
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.002	0.842	2.861	0.000	0.843	2.922	0.041	0.815	3.055
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.030	0.822	2.681	0.118	0.823	2.529	0.042	0.814	3.038
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.002	0.845	2.862	0.076	0.834	2.686	0.025	0.825	3.061
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.018	0.845	3.095	0.000	0.846	2.953	0.027	0.821	3.081
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.937	0.104	0.823	2.608	0.026	0.825	3.061
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.013	0.844	3.100	0.001	0.845	2.958	0.027	0.821	3.079
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.035	0.835	3.123	0.016	0.851	2.757	0.003	0.843	3.002
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.003	0.849	2.828	0.089	0.827	2.620	0.042	0.826	3.027
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.033	0.846	2.572	0.000	0.844	2.948	0.046	0.807	3.078
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.068	0.815	2.765	0.029	0.830	3.056
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.037	0.842	2.970	0.229	0.739	2.412	0.036	0.814	3.087
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.016	0.843	3.147	0.007	0.843	2.937	0.032	0.828	3.057
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.039	0.841	3.116	0.181	0.762	2.685	0.042	0.809	3.090
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.002	0.843	3.027	0.025	0.827	2.888	0.032	0.828	3.054
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.008	0.850	3.041	0.240	0.722	2.507	0.041	0.810	3.085
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.948	0.020	0.854	2.728	0.021	0.829	3.047
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.003	0.841	2.910	0.133	0.824	2.446	0.025	0.828	3.032
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.001	0.844	2.971	0.074	0.839	2.677	0.014	0.833	3.055
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.024	0.842	3.154	0.001	0.841	2.921	0.012	0.834	3.056
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.003	0.845	2.999	0.105	0.828	2.592	0.014	0.833	3.054
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.021	0.840	3.186	0.002	0.841	2.908	0.013	0.835	3.055

Table S11: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.008	0.845	3.027	0.001	0.843	2.900	0.009	0.838	3.058
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.007	0.855	2.718	0.094	0.813	2.647	0.051	0.816	3.038
B3LYP	6-311G	0.065	0.837	2.422	0.002	0.842	2.975	0.063	0.792	3.092
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.014	0.841	2.755	0.069	0.816	2.752	0.032	0.828	3.069
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.021	0.843	2.961	0.231	0.749	2.371	0.044	0.805	3.116
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.003	0.839	3.068	0.007	0.842	2.933	0.033	0.827	3.072
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.019	0.845	3.077	0.165	0.773	2.676	0.050	0.799	3.126
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.843	2.953	0.235	0.737	2.477	0.051	0.799	3.121
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.004	0.848	2.782	0.028	0.829	2.874	0.033	0.827	3.069
B3LYP	6-31G	0.001	0.841	2.888	0.005	0.846	2.852	0.033	0.820	3.062
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.020	0.832	2.773	0.128	0.819	2.493	0.033	0.820	3.050
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.959	0.082	0.833	2.664	0.013	0.834	3.049
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.026	0.840	3.163	0.000	0.844	2.943	0.015	0.831	3.062
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.002	0.845	2.990	0.110	0.821	2.584	0.013	0.835	3.046
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.023	0.838	3.201	0.000	0.844	2.944	0.015	0.832	3.060
BLYP	3-21G	0.030	0.836	3.129	0.019	0.850	2.716	0.002	0.843	2.993
BLYP	6-311+G	0.007	0.852	2.733	0.115	0.818	2.560	0.035	0.829	3.034
BLYP	6-311G	0.089	0.822	2.211	0.002	0.845	2.899	0.040	0.811	3.080
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.019	0.839	2.725	0.064	0.823	2.760	0.025	0.833	3.056
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.024	0.848	2.984	0.238	0.753	2.410	0.030	0.819	3.084
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.003	0.839	3.063	0.004	0.844	2.942	0.026	0.833	3.055
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.012	0.846	3.087	0.166	0.768	2.763	0.034	0.815	3.090
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.002	0.845	2.869	0.237	0.726	2.584	0.034	0.816	3.086
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.003	0.848	2.805	0.019	0.829	2.904	0.026	0.833	3.052
BLYP	6-31G	0.000	0.843	2.904	0.036	0.856	2.607	0.016	0.832	3.048
BLYP	6-31+G	0.000	0.845	2.948	0.162	0.812	2.385	0.018	0.832	3.034
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.014	0.845	3.022	0.092	0.832	2.632	0.008	0.837	3.038
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.024	0.839	3.170	0.003	0.845	2.891	0.009	0.836	3.049
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.009	0.843	3.005	0.119	0.823	2.550	0.010	0.836	3.045
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.014	0.840	3.156	0.006	0.847	2.857	0.012	0.835	3.063

Table S11: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.000	0.844	2.949	0.001	0.843	2.905	0.006	0.840	3.046
M062X	6-311+G	0.043	0.852	2.544	0.089	0.815	2.653	0.058	0.808	3.061
M062X	6-311G	0.058	0.853	2.543	0.003	0.841	2.972	0.066	0.789	3.104
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.846	2.927	0.196	0.756	2.374	0.044	0.804	3.143
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.066	0.811	2.478	0.037	0.834	2.800	0.048	0.799	3.141
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.940	0.000	0.844	2.942	0.047	0.799	3.143
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.013	0.848	3.021	0.153	0.774	2.672	0.045	0.802	3.141
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.001	0.843	2.963	0.211	0.746	2.488	0.045	0.803	3.137
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.015	0.846	2.609	0.007	0.835	2.914	0.046	0.802	3.136
M062X	6-31G	0.015	0.848	2.716	0.000	0.844	2.919	0.039	0.816	3.064
M062X	6-31+G	0.114	0.776	2.783	0.134	0.818	2.482	0.039	0.815	3.063
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.010	0.846	3.065	0.000	0.844	2.946	0.023	0.824	3.083
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.027	0.843	2.625	0.098	0.829	2.625	0.029	0.820	3.081
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.007	0.845	3.065	0.000	0.844	2.950	0.023	0.824	3.082
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.013	0.847	2.739	0.128	0.819	2.544	0.028	0.821	3.078
M06	3-21G	0.015	0.841	3.055	0.000	0.844	2.915	0.012	0.835	3.072
M06	6-311G	0.053	0.848	2.487	0.007	0.838	2.997	0.074	0.782	3.114
M06	6-311+G	0.063	0.853	2.522	0.047	0.833	2.740	0.076	0.784	3.098
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.845	2.944	0.249	0.745	2.270	0.052	0.795	3.146
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.071	0.842	2.306	0.083	0.811	2.700	0.052	0.794	3.138
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.002	0.851	2.848	0.018	0.836	2.915	0.057	0.790	3.143
M06	6-311G(d)	0.016	0.847	3.054	0.178	0.763	2.602	0.064	0.785	3.156
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.939	0.242	0.732	2.409	0.064	0.785	3.152
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.044	0.842	2.635	0.044	0.824	2.838	0.056	0.791	3.135
M06	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.929	0.002	0.843	2.886	0.036	0.816	3.073
M06	6-31+G	0.066	0.803	2.708	0.102	0.827	2.517	0.034	0.818	3.061
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.003	0.846	2.889	0.073	0.838	2.668	0.017	0.832	3.062
M06	6-31G(d)	0.019	0.843	3.158	0.000	0.845	2.956	0.019	0.828	3.080
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.931	0.098	0.827	2.588	0.017	0.832	3.060
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.012	0.844	3.156	0.001	0.845	2.962	0.019	0.828	3.079

Table S11: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.022	0.836	3.141	0.009	0.845	2.784	0.005	0.840	3.030
M06L	6-311G	0.002	0.843	2.838	0.001	0.841	2.972	0.060	0.789	3.108
M06L	6-311+G	0.053	0.851	2.587	0.066	0.821	2.663	0.071	0.784	3.096
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.953	0.122	0.786	2.610	0.049	0.796	3.124
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.943	0.296	0.716	2.219	0.045	0.801	3.126
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.937	0.037	0.823	2.880	0.059	0.787	3.137
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.072	0.817	3.207	0.246	0.721	2.576	0.054	0.792	3.130
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.024	0.844	3.140	0.313	0.695	2.370	0.053	0.793	3.124
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.030	0.841	2.616	0.069	0.809	2.783	0.058	0.789	3.130
M06L	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.956	0.012	0.853	2.782	0.027	0.822	3.060
M06L	6-31+G	0.078	0.800	2.698	0.117	0.817	2.452	0.037	0.815	3.055
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.012	0.841	3.134	0.000	0.844	2.944	0.020	0.824	3.095
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.144	0.797	2.576	0.061	0.841	2.711	0.027	0.822	3.094
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.004	0.842	3.081	0.000	0.844	2.937	0.019	0.825	3.088
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.089	0.832	2.447	0.088	0.828	2.627	0.027	0.822	3.093
OLYP	3-21G	0.013	0.843	3.082	0.018	0.851	2.726	0.002	0.843	2.997
OLYP	6-311+G	0.007	0.844	3.094	0.104	0.818	2.592	0.044	0.824	3.023
OLYP	6-311G	0.017	0.849	2.667	0.001	0.844	2.918	0.052	0.802	3.063
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.848	3.027	0.036	0.819	2.894	0.036	0.828	3.055
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.841	2.997	0.180	0.756	2.647	0.044	0.808	3.083
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.035	0.843	3.201	0.001	0.843	2.948	0.037	0.827	3.054
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.045	0.831	3.155	0.156	0.769	2.810	0.047	0.805	3.086
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.009	0.846	3.056	0.209	0.736	2.661	0.047	0.806	3.081
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.016	0.844	3.134	0.011	0.826	2.933	0.036	0.828	3.050
OLYP	6-31G	0.001	0.841	2.869	0.023	0.856	2.732	0.020	0.830	3.036
OLYP	6-31+G	0.006	0.842	2.811	0.128	0.824	2.499	0.023	0.830	3.034
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.000	0.844	2.963	0.081	0.839	2.661	0.021	0.831	3.047
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.010	0.843	3.086	0.001	0.841	2.916	0.013	0.834	3.056
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.002	0.844	3.013	0.110	0.827	2.588	0.019	0.831	3.043
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.005	0.843	3.061	0.002	0.842	2.899	0.013	0.835	3.051

Table S11: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.004	0.846	2.992	0.000	0.844	2.942	0.014	0.835	3.069
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.009	0.852	2.697	0.070	0.822	2.708	0.067	0.804	3.032
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.024	0.851	2.696	0.007	0.840	2.980	0.074	0.784	3.084
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.845	2.900	0.070	0.818	2.743	0.047	0.802	3.106
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.021	0.843	2.946	0.215	0.753	2.360	0.051	0.798	3.122
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.009	0.840	3.106	0.011	0.841	2.923	0.053	0.795	3.116
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.031	0.844	3.042	0.169	0.770	2.612	0.059	0.791	3.126
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.947	0.035	0.827	2.852	0.053	0.797	3.111
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.004	0.847	2.987	0.232	0.737	2.412	0.059	0.792	3.121
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.003	0.842	2.858	0.000	0.843	2.921	0.041	0.815	3.055
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.029	0.823	2.684	0.114	0.823	2.537	0.042	0.815	3.036
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.002	0.845	2.870	0.072	0.838	2.694	0.027	0.824	3.063
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.017	0.845	3.093	0.000	0.845	2.953	0.027	0.821	3.080
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.939	0.097	0.826	2.620	0.027	0.825	3.061
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.012	0.844	3.099	0.001	0.845	2.957	0.027	0.822	3.079
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.028	0.839	3.104	0.008	0.847	2.812	0.005	0.841	3.021
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.000	0.844	2.929	0.097	0.824	2.606	0.042	0.826	3.027
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.033	0.847	2.569	0.000	0.844	2.947	0.046	0.807	3.078
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.933	0.070	0.814	2.761	0.029	0.830	3.055
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.038	0.841	2.972	0.229	0.740	2.414	0.036	0.814	3.087
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.016	0.843	3.142	0.008	0.842	2.937	0.034	0.827	3.052
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.039	0.840	3.118	0.181	0.762	2.686	0.042	0.809	3.090
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.001	0.844	3.008	0.028	0.825	2.884	0.031	0.829	3.053
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.008	0.849	3.042	0.240	0.722	2.508	0.042	0.810	3.085
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.949	0.020	0.854	2.728	0.021	0.829	3.047
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.001	0.843	2.923	0.136	0.822	2.437	0.024	0.829	3.032
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.001	0.844	2.973	0.074	0.839	2.676	0.014	0.833	3.055
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.024	0.841	3.156	0.001	0.841	2.920	0.013	0.834	3.057
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.003	0.845	2.994	0.098	0.828	2.601	0.014	0.833	3.053
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.021	0.840	3.188	0.002	0.841	2.908	0.013	0.834	3.056

Table S12: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.012	0.842	3.066	0.004	0.843	2.838	0.006	0.839	3.047
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.005	0.850	2.807	0.076	0.833	2.634	0.062	0.812	3.041
B3LYP	6-311G	0.046	0.853	2.502	0.006	0.840	3.000	0.078	0.779	3.091
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.006	0.846	2.857	0.060	0.814	2.819	0.057	0.792	3.124
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.008	0.843	2.963	0.190	0.750	2.478	0.062	0.788	3.134
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.013	0.843	3.068	0.161	0.766	2.687	0.065	0.785	3.140
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.028	0.837	3.170	0.001	0.844	2.945	0.056	0.792	3.136
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.845	2.930	0.202	0.740	2.539	0.065	0.786	3.133
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.009	0.836	3.087	0.010	0.837	2.927	0.055	0.794	3.128
B3LYP	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.930	0.001	0.843	2.893	0.037	0.814	3.074
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.003	0.844	2.901	0.105	0.832	2.530	0.038	0.817	3.056
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.007	0.842	3.005	0.057	0.844	2.713	0.030	0.818	3.076
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.031	0.833	3.182	0.000	0.845	2.955	0.029	0.818	3.093
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.014	0.840	3.021	0.075	0.835	2.652	0.031	0.817	3.071
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.032	0.827	3.240	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.027	0.822	3.083
BLYP	3-21G	0.042	0.826	3.115	0.010	0.847	2.796	0.006	0.840	3.025
BLYP	6-311+G	0.002	0.848	2.857	0.077	0.839	2.597	0.044	0.826	3.029
BLYP	6-311G	0.035	0.855	2.472	0.000	0.844	2.947	0.056	0.799	3.077
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.004	0.848	2.877	0.049	0.810	2.891	0.039	0.824	3.053
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.046	0.837	3.051	0.095	0.794	2.738	0.050	0.802	3.084
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.026	0.844	3.143	0.003	0.843	2.958	0.042	0.822	3.055
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.034	0.829	3.211	0.185	0.751	2.779	0.059	0.793	3.096
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.004	0.843	3.058	0.107	0.771	2.764	0.055	0.798	3.084
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.008	0.840	3.068	0.013	0.833	2.953	0.041	0.823	3.050
BLYP	6-31+G	0.001	0.845	2.948	0.108	0.834	2.492	0.027	0.827	3.040
BLYP	6-31G	0.006	0.845	3.104	0.028	0.845	2.688	0.020	0.831	3.051
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.014	0.847	3.003	0.060	0.849	2.689	0.017	0.832	3.063
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.060	0.812	3.302	0.002	0.840	2.911	0.018	0.830	3.073
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.018	0.845	2.999	0.078	0.837	2.643	0.015	0.834	3.051
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.062	0.802	3.383	0.003	0.840	2.896	0.018	0.830	3.073
M062X	3-21G	0.000	0.844	2.960	0.002	0.842	2.879	0.002	0.842	3.013

Table S12: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(\text{C})$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	6-311+G	0.006	0.847	2.791	0.078	0.842	2.575	0.067	0.787	3.119
M062X	6-311G	0.044	0.860	2.574	0.004	0.840	2.993	0.073	0.785	3.102
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.010	0.839	2.938	0.165	0.762	2.567	0.046	0.797	3.155
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.024	0.834	2.718	0.013	0.834	2.886	0.044	0.798	3.155
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.005	0.838	3.052	0.006	0.844	2.913	0.038	0.803	3.153
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.010	0.843	3.035	0.119	0.783	2.847	0.042	0.801	3.161
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.843	2.963	0.154	0.762	2.731	0.042	0.802	3.156
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.001	0.847	2.893	0.000	0.845	2.941	0.037	0.805	3.147
M062X	6-31G	0.012	0.853	2.722	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.039	0.813	3.084
M062X	6-31+G	0.047	0.818	2.711	0.124	0.831	2.449	0.038	0.815	3.069
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.004	0.849	2.880	0.090	0.843	2.620	0.031	0.816	3.113
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.014	0.840	3.085	0.000	0.845	2.953	0.027	0.817	3.111
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.845	2.934	0.113	0.835	2.556	0.030	0.817	3.111
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.011	0.839	3.095	0.000	0.844	2.959	0.027	0.818	3.110
M06	3-21G	0.021	0.835	3.106	0.002	0.843	2.872	0.007	0.837	3.058
M06	6-311+G	0.032	0.863	2.470	0.046	0.839	2.714	0.083	0.776	3.112
M06	6-311G	0.042	0.857	2.546	0.012	0.833	3.018	0.086	0.774	3.110
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.844	2.945	0.067	0.812	2.713	0.068	0.781	3.135
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.046	0.847	2.549	0.079	0.806	2.770	0.067	0.778	3.161
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.000	0.842	2.965	0.013	0.841	2.944	0.069	0.777	3.173
M06	6-311G(d)	0.012	0.844	3.054	0.167	0.757	2.656	0.077	0.771	3.172
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.000	0.845	2.937	0.216	0.733	2.500	0.076	0.772	3.164
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.009	0.855	2.761	0.024	0.827	2.902	0.069	0.778	3.168
M06	6-31G	0.000	0.844	2.955	0.000	0.844	2.930	0.041	0.810	3.090
M06	6-31+G	0.031	0.835	2.788	0.081	0.835	2.576	0.042	0.811	3.067
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.001	0.847	2.910	0.046	0.849	2.738	0.042	0.805	3.105
M06	6-31G(d)	0.023	0.837	3.174	0.002	0.846	2.969	0.041	0.806	3.133
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.000	0.844	2.945	0.062	0.840	2.680	0.041	0.807	3.101
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.017	0.836	3.186	0.000	0.844	2.943	0.037	0.811	3.118
M06L	3-21G	0.026	0.830	3.170	0.012	0.847	2.733	0.005	0.838	3.047
M06L	6-311G	0.000	0.844	2.957	0.005	0.839	3.011	0.080	0.772	3.101

Table S12: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	6-311+G	0.046	0.854	2.586	0.041	0.843	2.703	0.083	0.769	3.108
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.000	0.844	2.937	0.136	0.771	2.638	0.075	0.770	3.133
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.004	0.845	3.003	0.297	0.705	2.317	0.071	0.774	3.134
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.003	0.839	3.013	0.048	0.818	2.896	0.083	0.764	3.152
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.091	0.796	3.291	0.261	0.708	2.586	0.084	0.763	3.136
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.010	0.850	2.796	0.087	0.795	2.797	0.082	0.765	3.145
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.037	0.833	3.218	0.316	0.689	2.414	0.082	0.766	3.128
M06L	6-31G	0.004	0.842	3.085	0.007	0.850	2.820	0.035	0.815	3.071
M06L	6-31+G	0.071	0.807	2.650	0.084	0.836	2.534	0.040	0.812	3.073
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.027	0.830	3.232	0.001	0.846	2.967	0.028	0.816	3.098
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.124	0.823	2.452	0.036	0.851	2.776	0.030	0.813	3.092
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.019	0.831	3.241	0.002	0.845	2.975	0.027	0.816	3.096
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.076	0.845	2.488	0.051	0.843	2.717	0.028	0.815	3.087
OLYP	3-21G	0.025	0.836	3.109	0.009	0.847	2.801	0.007	0.839	3.030
OLYP	6-311G	0.001	0.844	2.891	0.000	0.844	2.933	0.069	0.789	3.042
OLYP	6-311+G	0.010	0.845	3.072	0.072	0.846	2.610	0.052	0.820	3.021
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.018	0.840	3.037	0.080	0.798	2.809	0.066	0.787	3.072
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.022	0.843	3.011	0.006	0.837	2.942	0.043	0.822	3.051
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.055	0.841	3.140	0.000	0.843	2.949	0.047	0.817	3.061
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.065	0.811	3.232	0.174	0.745	2.823	0.076	0.776	3.080
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.027	0.834	3.157	0.108	0.766	2.787	0.073	0.781	3.069
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.035	0.848	3.104	0.001	0.842	2.948	0.043	0.822	3.049
OLYP	6-31+G	0.002	0.843	2.881	0.092	0.843	2.564	0.025	0.831	3.034
OLYP	6-31G	0.004	0.843	3.057	0.019	0.847	2.770	0.026	0.827	3.038
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.005	0.841	3.031	0.058	0.853	2.695	0.020	0.828	3.061
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.032	0.827	3.200	0.001	0.840	2.923	0.026	0.822	3.077
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.007	0.842	3.042	0.074	0.844	2.651	0.017	0.831	3.050
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.027	0.827	3.221	0.001	0.840	2.917	0.025	0.823	3.073
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.006	0.845	3.029	0.002	0.843	2.863	0.009	0.837	3.065
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.000	0.844	2.942	0.064	0.837	2.682	0.085	0.777	3.075
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.026	0.856	2.680	0.012	0.836	2.997	0.091	0.775	3.078

Table S12: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.844	2.968	0.040	0.826	2.818	0.065	0.784	3.130
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.006	0.843	2.948	0.076	0.806	2.678	0.068	0.784	3.130
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.017	0.843	3.037	0.160	0.766	2.619	0.075	0.776	3.136
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.024	0.840	3.133	0.002	0.845	2.942	0.065	0.784	3.141
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.001	0.843	2.967	0.095	0.782	2.670	0.071	0.782	3.121
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.009	0.839	3.066	0.016	0.834	2.905	0.063	0.787	3.132
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.004	0.847	2.832	0.000	0.844	2.956	0.048	0.808	3.069
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.004	0.843	2.876	0.098	0.833	2.564	0.045	0.812	3.051
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.003	0.841	2.998	0.058	0.842	2.731	0.042	0.808	3.087
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.019	0.840	3.098	0.002	0.846	2.959	0.037	0.813	3.092
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.009	0.838	3.034	0.076	0.833	2.679	0.040	0.811	3.082
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.016	0.839	3.113	0.001	0.846	2.951	0.036	0.815	3.086
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.041	0.829	3.093	0.004	0.843	2.863	0.011	0.837	3.042
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.000	0.844	2.953	0.059	0.842	2.680	0.049	0.823	3.012
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.004	0.847	2.810	0.001	0.844	2.966	0.064	0.794	3.064
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.001	0.844	2.967	0.025	0.828	2.887	0.044	0.821	3.049
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.069	0.827	3.031	0.123	0.782	2.656	0.060	0.793	3.085
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.041	0.845	3.148	0.007	0.843	2.957	0.049	0.817	3.053
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.061	0.821	3.176	0.100	0.795	2.778	0.067	0.787	3.082
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.017	0.847	3.080	0.010	0.839	2.934	0.047	0.819	3.044
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.033	0.835	3.169	0.146	0.754	2.667	0.068	0.788	3.079
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.000	0.844	2.945	0.091	0.836	2.555	0.033	0.824	3.033
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.013	0.843	3.157	0.013	0.847	2.796	0.028	0.826	3.049
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.007	0.845	2.994	0.049	0.846	2.737	0.021	0.829	3.050
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.065	0.810	3.284	0.000	0.844	2.940	0.025	0.824	3.083
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.010	0.843	3.013	0.064	0.839	2.686	0.020	0.830	3.047
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.067	0.803	3.358	0.000	0.844	2.941	0.026	0.824	3.083

Table S13: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(\text{C}) + q(\text{O}_1) + q(\text{O}_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.148	0.856	2.030	0.427	0.746	1.401	0.276	0.798	1.825
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.280	0.729	2.875	0.808	0.380	1.568	0.560	0.584	2.220
B3LYP	6-311G	0.408	0.717	2.103	0.660	0.580	1.445	0.492	0.620	2.322
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.014	0.857	2.854	0.145	0.822	2.505	0.456	0.662	2.280
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.148	0.809	2.887	0.589	0.532	1.974	0.546	0.606	2.226
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.057	0.868	2.458	0.477	0.727	1.581	0.472	0.651	2.274
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.353	0.719	2.649	0.715	0.454	1.848	0.558	0.596	2.230
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.101	0.891	2.321	0.451	0.712	1.860	0.465	0.658	2.271
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.391	0.692	2.502	0.793	0.392	1.290	0.554	0.596	2.249
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.144	0.817	2.655	0.794	0.361	1.893	0.482	0.638	2.437
B3LYP	6-31G	0.625	0.492	1.726	0.742	0.453	1.870	0.408	0.687	2.351
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.219	0.788	2.723	0.743	0.392	2.218	0.476	0.658	2.344
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.322	0.721	1.871	0.654	0.516	2.285	0.414	0.697	2.277
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.218	0.784	2.697	0.804	0.358	1.868	0.470	0.661	2.355
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.412	0.692	1.860	0.710	0.493	1.767	0.408	0.702	2.273
BLYP	3-21G	0.212	0.829	1.992	0.505	0.677	1.438	0.399	0.717	1.788
BLYP	6-311+G	0.370	0.678	2.453	0.823	0.344	1.470	0.627	0.521	1.946
BLYP	6-311G	0.543	0.615	2.189	0.712	0.515	1.319	0.575	0.543	2.039
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.059	0.875	2.631	0.219	0.797	2.220	0.552	0.574	2.182
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.187	0.785	2.753	0.623	0.499	1.863	0.606	0.546	2.039
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.164	0.847	1.874	0.559	0.662	1.523	0.555	0.578	2.070
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.411	0.678	2.407	0.737	0.428	1.766	0.621	0.535	2.028
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.229	0.872	1.803	0.538	0.653	1.749	0.551	0.579	2.081
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.456	0.651	2.229	0.801	0.375	1.372	0.621	0.531	2.044
BLYP	6-31+G	0.248	0.777	2.092	0.812	0.328	1.749	0.573	0.562	2.215
BLYP	6-31G	0.609	0.526	1.412	0.773	0.419	1.568	0.513	0.601	2.151
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.288	0.768	2.159	0.768	0.370	2.103	0.572	0.572	2.257
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.334	0.679	2.062	0.711	0.469	2.048	0.506	0.623	2.150
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.287	0.766	2.167	0.818	0.343	1.777	0.568	0.572	2.267
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.411	0.632	2.074	0.748	0.457	1.579	0.497	0.631	2.143

Table S13: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(\text{C}) + q(\text{O}_1) + q(\text{O}_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.145	0.858	2.216	0.382	0.766	1.582	0.212	0.820	1.832
M062X	6-311+G	0.191	0.780	3.133	0.766	0.436	1.640	0.483	0.644	2.413
M062X	6-311G	0.332	0.780	1.943	0.575	0.649	1.514	0.384	0.704	2.364
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.015	0.853	2.878	0.110	0.829	2.665	0.361	0.734	2.212
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.089	0.828	3.066	0.524	0.580	2.110	0.442	0.697	2.236
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.047	0.873	2.579	0.423	0.763	1.621	0.375	0.720	2.242
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.276	0.762	2.859	0.680	0.501	1.902	0.462	0.677	2.283
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.083	0.889	2.466	0.390	0.747	1.872	0.369	0.728	2.219
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.299	0.733	2.832	0.751	0.450	1.268	0.457	0.683	2.274
M062X	6-31+G	0.063	0.816	2.941	0.750	0.418	1.948	0.372	0.718	2.407
M062X	6-31G	0.610	0.506	2.118	0.667	0.524	2.022	0.299	0.758	2.249
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.159	0.807	2.949	0.704	0.438	2.245	0.367	0.736	2.286
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.368	0.743	2.008	0.580	0.577	2.342	0.310	0.764	2.164
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.173	0.799	2.919	0.759	0.417	1.886	0.363	0.743	2.267
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.442	0.739	1.695	0.619	0.564	1.802	0.300	0.772	2.133
M06	3-21G	0.122	0.851	2.097	0.436	0.732	1.586	0.279	0.794	1.831
M06	6-311+G	0.212	0.753	3.073	0.796	0.391	1.589	0.542	0.599	2.270
M06	6-311G	0.323	0.778	1.949	0.628	0.612	1.478	0.461	0.652	2.282
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.017	0.856	2.857	0.137	0.832	2.538	0.427	0.683	2.192
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.206	0.784	3.046	0.609	0.519	1.805	0.510	0.638	2.148
M06	6-311G(d)	0.033	0.867	2.588	0.448	0.749	1.484	0.438	0.680	2.175
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.319	0.725	2.719	0.713	0.457	1.794	0.523	0.630	2.171
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.073	0.886	2.426	0.446	0.724	1.653	0.436	0.678	2.181
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.379	0.667	2.619	0.797	0.389	1.332	0.522	0.628	2.181
M06	6-31+G	0.161	0.812	2.476	0.783	0.374	1.890	0.444	0.675	2.417
M06	6-31G	0.542	0.538	1.997	0.724	0.469	1.988	0.381	0.710	2.340
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.260	0.791	2.255	0.746	0.392	2.194	0.433	0.696	2.302
M06	6-31G(d)	0.285	0.748	1.816	0.647	0.520	2.308	0.382	0.720	2.230
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.256	0.790	2.258	0.806	0.355	1.842	0.430	0.698	2.305
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.387	0.711	1.786	0.721	0.481	1.828	0.379	0.721	2.232

Table S13: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.169	0.844	1.916	0.564	0.637	1.439	0.405	0.710	1.879
M06L	6-311G	0.340	0.739	1.764	0.723	0.515	1.309	0.570	0.560	2.039
M06L	6-311+G	0.341	0.718	2.094	0.842	0.332	1.426	0.633	0.518	2.018
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.043	0.874	2.720	0.211	0.819	2.258	0.527	0.602	2.050
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.198	0.755	3.390	0.645	0.490	1.764	0.608	0.553	2.005
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.041	0.857	2.430	0.556	0.675	1.462	0.540	0.598	1.998
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.369	0.686	2.343	0.765	0.395	1.679	0.624	0.539	2.009
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.096	0.883	2.158	0.560	0.647	1.563	0.536	0.598	2.016
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.412	0.662	2.128	0.835	0.329	1.290	0.620	0.538	2.036
M06L	6-31+G	0.151	0.783	2.440	0.822	0.324	1.751	0.540	0.600	2.327
M06L	6-31G	0.548	0.555	1.813	0.774	0.420	1.734	0.488	0.632	2.266
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.252	0.745	2.273	0.789	0.342	2.075	0.537	0.616	2.254
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.339	0.712	1.907	0.718	0.457	2.110	0.486	0.641	2.151
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.254	0.728	2.444	0.845	0.301	1.711	0.532	0.618	2.273
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.438	0.677	1.885	0.781	0.422	1.614	0.481	0.644	2.161
OLYP	3-21G	0.213	0.837	1.911	0.515	0.674	1.394	0.396	0.724	1.844
OLYP	6-311+G	0.236	0.787	2.751	0.799	0.379	1.544	0.611	0.536	2.018
OLYP	6-311G	0.436	0.727	1.958	0.698	0.538	1.298	0.561	0.563	2.092
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.051	0.874	2.662	0.206	0.799	2.260	0.529	0.605	2.213
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.139	0.815	2.912	0.570	0.553	1.952	0.563	0.603	2.043
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.085	0.861	2.250	0.553	0.666	1.504	0.551	0.585	2.169
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.281	0.767	2.677	0.698	0.480	1.778	0.581	0.590	2.021
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.127	0.888	2.159	0.500	0.670	1.888	0.545	0.593	2.171
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.288	0.758	2.631	0.755	0.436	1.383	0.578	0.585	2.041
OLYP	6-31+G	0.142	0.814	2.801	0.779	0.376	1.880	0.550	0.584	2.316
OLYP	6-31G	0.646	0.499	1.787	0.756	0.438	1.676	0.497	0.622	2.207
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.182	0.810	2.891	0.720	0.429	2.192	0.525	0.627	2.269
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.415	0.681	1.830	0.686	0.495	2.127	0.494	0.639	2.250
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.186	0.796	2.871	0.773	0.404	1.882	0.521	0.627	2.279
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.484	0.675	1.792	0.716	0.489	1.646	0.480	0.648	2.227

Table S13: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.123	0.861	2.208	0.382	0.772	1.397	0.245	0.813	1.770
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.218	0.779	2.916	0.784	0.410	1.641	0.532	0.606	2.346
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.287	0.804	1.882	0.600	0.635	1.487	0.455	0.653	2.342
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.006	0.851	2.895	0.112	0.827	2.633	0.421	0.693	2.249
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.164	0.806	2.851	0.524	0.581	2.106	0.505	0.648	2.228
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.025	0.862	2.685	0.436	0.756	1.569	0.438	0.678	2.270
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.300	0.745	2.725	0.694	0.482	1.876	0.522	0.630	2.247
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.056	0.876	2.570	0.386	0.747	1.882	0.430	0.687	2.253
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.321	0.726	2.655	0.752	0.437	1.349	0.513	0.640	2.242
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.109	0.822	2.820	0.769	0.394	1.965	0.429	0.680	2.439
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.563	0.553	2.217	0.688	0.511	1.993	0.362	0.722	2.330
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.239	0.789	2.486	0.722	0.417	2.270	0.425	0.699	2.329
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.314	0.765	1.861	0.605	0.564	2.333	0.374	0.725	2.252
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.244	0.780	2.477	0.780	0.391	1.916	0.420	0.704	2.326
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.390	0.764	1.622	0.655	0.544	1.818	0.371	0.730	2.243
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.178	0.843	1.947	0.475	0.702	1.439	0.379	0.733	1.798
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.317	0.726	2.442	0.807	0.368	1.540	0.611	0.531	2.005
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.426	0.721	2.110	0.667	0.565	1.372	0.558	0.564	2.069
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.034	0.865	2.751	0.171	0.808	2.416	0.533	0.598	2.187
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.208	0.783	2.665	0.550	0.554	2.080	0.587	0.570	2.073
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.096	0.863	2.217	0.525	0.686	1.534	0.554	0.578	2.139
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.354	0.726	2.463	0.723	0.446	1.800	0.601	0.549	2.085
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.143	0.892	2.094	0.465	0.695	1.897	0.547	0.588	2.136
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.360	0.716	2.368	0.765	0.411	1.392	0.600	0.553	2.092
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.221	0.788	2.139	0.796	0.353	1.819	0.547	0.585	2.267
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.601	0.499	1.639	0.739	0.455	1.675	0.494	0.623	2.181
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.269	0.777	2.216	0.754	0.384	2.148	0.546	0.594	2.301
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.357	0.690	1.935	0.679	0.502	2.104	0.496	0.635	2.212
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.280	0.767	2.209	0.799	0.367	1.824	0.541	0.601	2.306
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.433	0.673	1.922	0.703	0.500	1.631	0.490	0.641	2.212

Table S14: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.145	0.855	1.933	0.367	0.771	1.470	0.276	0.794	1.679
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.234	0.771	2.892	0.749	0.446	1.717	0.540	0.604	2.196
B3LYP	6-311G	0.392	0.750	2.030	0.568	0.663	1.531	0.454	0.655	2.251
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.036	0.864	2.773	0.137	0.806	2.495	0.457	0.649	2.268
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.116	0.818	2.933	0.529	0.594	1.868	0.539	0.611	2.144
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.072	0.867	2.338	0.420	0.770	1.539	0.432	0.686	2.144
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.329	0.737	2.648	0.671	0.502	1.928	0.543	0.617	2.135
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.115	0.888	2.214	0.381	0.766	1.737	0.435	0.685	2.138
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.346	0.727	2.555	0.735	0.459	1.402	0.538	0.619	2.145
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.115	0.835	2.705	0.739	0.428	2.013	0.463	0.657	2.372
B3LYP	6-31G	0.593	0.515	1.682	0.671	0.532	1.913	0.386	0.708	2.228
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.173	0.816	2.831	0.699	0.438	2.299	0.474	0.661	2.321
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.266	0.757	2.006	0.595	0.580	2.276	0.385	0.721	2.152
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.178	0.804	2.811	0.754	0.415	2.004	0.469	0.666	2.320
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.336	0.745	2.028	0.635	0.574	1.823	0.378	0.726	2.143
BLYP	3-21G	0.209	0.825	2.038	0.484	0.689	1.342	0.406	0.708	1.679
BLYP	6-311+G	0.322	0.712	2.591	0.774	0.388	1.601	0.632	0.504	1.916
BLYP	6-311G	0.504	0.662	2.000	0.637	0.575	1.345	0.560	0.554	1.868
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.068	0.869	2.566	0.203	0.792	2.221	0.539	0.584	2.002
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.153	0.799	2.826	0.555	0.582	1.880	0.586	0.571	1.900
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.152	0.850	1.983	0.514	0.690	1.515	0.558	0.571	1.986
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.377	0.705	2.444	0.693	0.470	1.847	0.610	0.543	1.959
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.208	0.872	1.927	0.474	0.701	1.654	0.554	0.570	1.997
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.413	0.684	2.301	0.748	0.431	1.484	0.607	0.542	1.979
BLYP	6-31+G	0.206	0.797	2.368	0.766	0.374	1.855	0.577	0.550	2.173
BLYP	6-31G	0.581	0.524	1.625	0.708	0.481	1.532	0.509	0.601	1.950
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.238	0.785	2.542	0.727	0.404	2.173	0.569	0.572	2.172
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.312	0.692	2.161	0.665	0.505	1.993	0.514	0.609	2.040
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.219	0.796	2.551	0.770	0.384	1.916	0.559	0.578	2.183
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.373	0.655	2.186	0.686	0.512	1.608	0.499	0.629	2.065

Table S14: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.133	0.862	2.155	0.340	0.794	1.506	0.211	0.824	1.703
M062X	6-311+G	0.166	0.813	2.973	0.708	0.495	1.773	0.430	0.692	2.277
M062X	6-311G	0.321	0.802	1.882	0.499	0.714	1.585	0.354	0.725	2.238
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.052	0.866	2.798	0.111	0.820	2.641	0.359	0.727	2.217
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.061	0.839	3.015	0.482	0.611	2.013	0.448	0.688	2.261
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.063	0.874	2.491	0.375	0.796	1.570	0.347	0.737	2.099
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.232	0.802	2.776	0.635	0.543	1.949	0.431	0.700	2.173
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.097	0.890	2.393	0.321	0.787	1.795	0.343	0.745	2.069
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.251	0.796	2.707	0.683	0.513	1.390	0.425	0.710	2.150
M062X	6-31+G	0.052	0.836	2.834	0.697	0.478	2.036	0.344	0.742	2.298
M062X	6-31G	0.582	0.563	2.104	0.602	0.591	2.072	0.274	0.774	2.124
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.117	0.845	2.866	0.662	0.485	2.293	0.344	0.756	2.166
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.314	0.779	1.741	0.530	0.628	2.335	0.285	0.779	2.030
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.134	0.836	2.834	0.713	0.465	1.995	0.342	0.759	2.158
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.387	0.779	1.619	0.560	0.625	1.831	0.281	0.783	2.008
M06	3-21G	0.132	0.852	1.961	0.381	0.762	1.491	0.276	0.795	1.695
M06	6-311+G	0.206	0.773	3.027	0.733	0.462	1.719	0.518	0.624	2.205
M06	6-311G	0.331	0.788	1.930	0.549	0.677	1.576	0.416	0.687	2.198
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.026	0.863	2.820	0.118	0.839	2.491	0.392	0.710	2.045
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.156	0.819	3.050	0.559	0.573	1.887	0.499	0.648	2.065
M06	6-311G(d)	0.058	0.870	2.433	0.398	0.785	1.491	0.390	0.717	2.024
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.345	0.717	2.583	0.662	0.514	1.855	0.509	0.646	2.069
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.100	0.890	2.294	0.383	0.776	1.625	0.386	0.716	2.030
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.380	0.703	2.428	0.741	0.453	1.455	0.508	0.641	2.089
M06	6-31+G	0.103	0.833	2.773	0.729	0.438	1.997	0.427	0.691	2.330
M06	6-31G	0.513	0.581	1.877	0.658	0.537	2.020	0.359	0.729	2.229
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.181	0.826	2.668	0.700	0.446	2.256	0.426	0.706	2.226
M06	6-31G(d)	0.237	0.779	1.964	0.590	0.583	2.281	0.357	0.740	2.094
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.184	0.814	2.659	0.758	0.409	1.978	0.429	0.701	2.255
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.320	0.758	1.974	0.649	0.560	1.870	0.354	0.741	2.094

Table S14: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.182	0.836	1.970	0.462	0.699	1.526	0.402	0.715	1.684
M06L	6-311+G	0.241	0.759	2.670	0.785	0.394	1.563	0.618	0.532	1.956
M06L	6-311G	0.330	0.758	1.614	0.638	0.586	1.361	0.537	0.592	1.843
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.049	0.880	2.647	0.192	0.828	2.160	0.520	0.606	1.966
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.303	0.730	2.671	0.567	0.578	1.881	0.591	0.570	1.886
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.043	0.856	2.405	0.490	0.723	1.421	0.499	0.634	1.836
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.354	0.700	2.350	0.708	0.466	1.750	0.579	0.583	1.848
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.083	0.878	2.212	0.478	0.720	1.542	0.493	0.636	1.861
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.404	0.674	2.083	0.779	0.400	1.431	0.603	0.556	1.966
M06L	6-31+G	0.199	0.773	2.539	0.769	0.397	1.804	0.531	0.613	2.149
M06L	6-31G	0.517	0.603	1.520	0.705	0.495	1.661	0.477	0.644	2.041
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.168	0.782	2.738	0.748	0.388	2.142	0.532	0.624	2.164
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.312	0.727	2.027	0.671	0.501	2.020	0.494	0.639	2.004
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.175	0.761	2.714	0.796	0.355	1.849	0.524	0.628	2.178
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.389	0.700	2.032	0.722	0.479	1.617	0.491	0.639	2.024
OLYP	3-21G	0.201	0.838	1.953	0.470	0.697	1.584	0.392	0.719	1.692
OLYP	6-311+G	0.209	0.794	2.861	0.742	0.438	1.664	0.602	0.548	1.978
OLYP	6-311G	0.403	0.758	1.768	0.639	0.582	1.369	0.565	0.554	1.985
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.048	0.873	2.644	0.166	0.811	2.313	0.513	0.622	2.088
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.119	0.825	2.928	0.502	0.622	1.955	0.527	0.637	1.927
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.074	0.860	2.241	0.497	0.710	1.476	0.542	0.592	2.046
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.235	0.803	2.804	0.640	0.535	1.848	0.547	0.622	1.929
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.112	0.885	2.162	0.415	0.728	1.841	0.536	0.603	2.040
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.225	0.805	2.777	0.681	0.512	1.514	0.543	0.620	1.944
OLYP	6-31+G	0.099	0.825	2.950	0.733	0.421	1.992	0.545	0.586	2.276
OLYP	6-31G	0.607	0.539	1.665	0.706	0.485	1.687	0.502	0.613	2.104
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.142	0.818	3.007	0.677	0.457	2.288	0.513	0.627	2.242
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.377	0.705	1.975	0.638	0.536	2.109	0.485	0.645	2.141
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.139	0.816	2.993	0.727	0.437	2.025	0.512	0.630	2.248
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.439	0.703	1.958	0.657	0.542	1.665	0.481	0.649	2.137

Table S14: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.118	0.861	2.117	0.332	0.795	1.456	0.239	0.813	1.635
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.160	0.823	2.954	0.727	0.473	1.767	0.496	0.646	2.225
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.281	0.823	1.799	0.514	0.709	1.539	0.413	0.690	2.244
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.025	0.858	2.825	0.111	0.811	2.616	0.426	0.675	2.246
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.121	0.819	2.940	0.470	0.631	1.932	0.523	0.627	2.207
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.040	0.867	2.566	0.383	0.795	1.498	0.399	0.712	2.124
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.252	0.791	2.749	0.648	0.532	1.931	0.505	0.648	2.143
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.082	0.884	2.445	0.319	0.790	1.726	0.388	0.723	2.097
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.247	0.795	2.700	0.689	0.505	1.424	0.497	0.658	2.136
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.080	0.838	2.833	0.711	0.462	2.056	0.400	0.707	2.336
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.529	0.603	2.129	0.616	0.586	2.019	0.331	0.747	2.199
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.151	0.821	2.918	0.681	0.462	2.322	0.424	0.704	2.290
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.250	0.800	1.831	0.543	0.627	2.305	0.334	0.757	2.110
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.160	0.810	2.896	0.733	0.444	2.025	0.418	0.710	2.286
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.318	0.805	1.820	0.572	0.627	1.829	0.328	0.762	2.094
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.179	0.838	2.003	0.491	0.692	1.363	0.428	0.700	1.806
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.245	0.777	2.663	0.760	0.411	1.649	0.615	0.519	1.962
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.412	0.738	1.953	0.614	0.602	1.395	0.562	0.552	1.920
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.036	0.866	2.692	0.146	0.816	2.394	0.524	0.604	2.028
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.173	0.795	2.821	0.503	0.609	2.060	0.579	0.578	1.978
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.091	0.861	2.163	0.474	0.723	1.545	0.546	0.581	1.996
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.313	0.752	2.562	0.680	0.490	1.861	0.594	0.558	1.991
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.131	0.889	2.065	0.386	0.747	1.776	0.539	0.593	1.989
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.316	0.748	2.493	0.706	0.473	1.512	0.589	0.566	2.000
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.166	0.813	2.492	0.751	0.397	1.909	0.554	0.573	2.214
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.563	0.537	1.604	0.680	0.507	1.609	0.495	0.617	1.983
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.195	0.803	2.702	0.714	0.416	2.204	0.543	0.598	2.198
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.329	0.698	2.065	0.635	0.541	2.027	0.499	0.627	2.060
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.202	0.798	2.689	0.751	0.409	1.926	0.531	0.610	2.182
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.387	0.693	2.074	0.639	0.559	1.595	0.493	0.634	2.058

Table S15: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(\text{C}) + q(\text{O}_1) + q(\text{O}_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.138	0.858	1.941	0.360	0.776	1.463	0.269	0.798	1.662
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.239	0.765	2.882	0.750	0.443	1.713	0.542	0.602	2.195
B3LYP	6-311G	0.395	0.748	2.035	0.569	0.662	1.530	0.455	0.655	2.250
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.024	0.864	2.793	0.120	0.831	2.485	0.421	0.695	2.150
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.116	0.820	2.923	0.537	0.584	1.999	0.526	0.631	2.129
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.069	0.866	2.350	0.415	0.775	1.534	0.431	0.686	2.143
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.332	0.735	2.638	0.671	0.502	1.928	0.544	0.617	2.134
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.113	0.890	2.227	0.371	0.774	1.709	0.423	0.693	2.134
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.349	0.724	2.544	0.734	0.459	1.405	0.539	0.618	2.146
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.118	0.832	2.699	0.739	0.429	2.011	0.464	0.656	2.371
B3LYP	6-31G	0.591	0.517	1.674	0.670	0.532	1.909	0.386	0.708	2.226
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.176	0.810	2.825	0.700	0.437	2.293	0.479	0.656	2.324
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.265	0.757	2.010	0.593	0.583	2.271	0.385	0.722	2.150
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.178	0.805	2.810	0.754	0.416	2.000	0.473	0.663	2.323
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.341	0.742	2.031	0.633	0.576	1.815	0.378	0.727	2.141
BLYP	3-21G	0.209	0.825	2.038	0.484	0.689	1.342	0.406	0.708	1.679
BLYP	6-311+G	0.322	0.712	2.591	0.774	0.388	1.601	0.632	0.504	1.916
BLYP	6-311G	0.504	0.662	2.000	0.637	0.575	1.345	0.560	0.554	1.868
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.068	0.869	2.566	0.203	0.792	2.221	0.539	0.584	2.002
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.153	0.799	2.826	0.555	0.582	1.880	0.586	0.571	1.900
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.152	0.850	1.983	0.514	0.690	1.515	0.558	0.571	1.986
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.377	0.705	2.444	0.693	0.470	1.847	0.610	0.543	1.959
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.208	0.872	1.927	0.474	0.701	1.654	0.554	0.570	1.997
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.413	0.684	2.301	0.748	0.431	1.484	0.607	0.542	1.979
BLYP	6-31+G	0.206	0.797	2.368	0.766	0.374	1.855	0.577	0.550	2.173
BLYP	6-31G	0.581	0.524	1.625	0.708	0.481	1.532	0.509	0.601	1.950
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.238	0.785	2.542	0.727	0.404	2.173	0.569	0.572	2.172
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.312	0.692	2.161	0.665	0.505	1.993	0.514	0.609	2.040
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.219	0.796	2.551	0.770	0.384	1.916	0.559	0.578	2.183
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.373	0.655	2.186	0.686	0.512	1.608	0.499	0.629	2.065

Table S15: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.132	0.862	2.155	0.341	0.793	1.495	0.211	0.823	1.696
M062X	6-311+G	0.163	0.809	2.979	0.704	0.499	1.761	0.430	0.695	2.266
M062X	6-311G	0.323	0.801	1.903	0.497	0.714	1.585	0.352	0.726	2.243
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.040	0.866	2.811	0.099	0.832	2.646	0.327	0.755	2.054
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.057	0.842	3.006	0.473	0.627	2.080	0.411	0.723	2.108
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.061	0.874	2.498	0.374	0.796	1.576	0.345	0.738	2.093
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.241	0.789	2.770	0.630	0.550	1.937	0.429	0.704	2.158
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.094	0.891	2.403	0.319	0.790	1.796	0.342	0.745	2.063
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.255	0.793	2.695	0.683	0.513	1.387	0.426	0.709	2.150
M062X	6-31+G	0.055	0.835	2.821	0.697	0.478	2.037	0.345	0.741	2.299
M062X	6-31G	0.585	0.560	2.101	0.602	0.590	2.070	0.274	0.774	2.122
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.126	0.841	2.856	0.659	0.486	2.294	0.342	0.757	2.165
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.319	0.776	1.747	0.530	0.630	2.328	0.285	0.778	2.033
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.137	0.833	2.828	0.708	0.472	1.986	0.339	0.762	2.145
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.391	0.777	1.622	0.560	0.627	1.829	0.282	0.782	2.009
M06	3-21G	0.130	0.851	1.976	0.383	0.761	1.486	0.280	0.793	1.702
M06	6-311+G	0.207	0.772	3.022	0.733	0.462	1.719	0.518	0.625	2.203
M06	6-311G	0.320	0.795	1.898	0.548	0.678	1.577	0.422	0.683	2.191
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.026	0.863	2.818	0.119	0.839	2.488	0.393	0.710	2.042
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.156	0.819	3.046	0.559	0.573	1.889	0.499	0.649	2.064
M06	6-311G(d)	0.058	0.870	2.430	0.397	0.785	1.493	0.390	0.717	2.021
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.346	0.717	2.570	0.662	0.514	1.855	0.510	0.645	2.066
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.104	0.890	2.280	0.384	0.774	1.626	0.387	0.716	2.029
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.381	0.699	2.415	0.741	0.453	1.459	0.510	0.639	2.090
M06	6-31+G	0.100	0.837	2.768	0.732	0.433	2.005	0.429	0.688	2.336
M06	6-31G	0.507	0.586	1.860	0.656	0.540	2.017	0.361	0.727	2.230
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.182	0.825	2.666	0.702	0.442	2.263	0.428	0.703	2.236
M06	6-31G(d)	0.236	0.779	1.965	0.590	0.583	2.279	0.356	0.740	2.091
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.184	0.814	2.656	0.759	0.410	1.974	0.426	0.703	2.239
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.319	0.758	1.976	0.648	0.561	1.869	0.354	0.741	2.091

Table S15: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(\text{C}) + q(\text{O}_1) + q(\text{O}_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.163	0.845	1.951	0.440	0.711	1.568	0.390	0.721	1.711
M06L	6-311+G	0.249	0.753	2.654	0.787	0.391	1.563	0.620	0.530	1.957
M06L	6-311G	0.319	0.766	1.663	0.643	0.581	1.388	0.548	0.578	1.901
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.051	0.881	2.641	0.193	0.828	2.157	0.519	0.607	1.963
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.294	0.747	2.651	0.601	0.539	1.849	0.594	0.563	1.913
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.032	0.856	2.477	0.498	0.715	1.451	0.528	0.605	1.885
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.356	0.700	2.327	0.714	0.453	1.763	0.608	0.556	1.931
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.080	0.878	2.214	0.496	0.704	1.558	0.527	0.602	1.918
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.405	0.671	2.063	0.780	0.399	1.431	0.604	0.555	1.957
M06L	6-31+G	0.110	0.794	2.634	0.771	0.387	1.841	0.523	0.618	2.212
M06L	6-31G	0.530	0.584	1.589	0.715	0.473	1.680	0.489	0.627	2.065
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.177	0.776	2.725	0.746	0.388	2.138	0.531	0.623	2.146
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.299	0.735	2.032	0.667	0.508	2.051	0.484	0.646	2.026
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.175	0.763	2.710	0.797	0.354	1.841	0.528	0.624	2.167
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.387	0.705	2.048	0.719	0.483	1.641	0.482	0.644	2.027
OLYP	3-21G	0.207	0.837	1.960	0.486	0.689	1.413	0.399	0.715	1.716
OLYP	6-311+G	0.207	0.794	2.860	0.743	0.437	1.661	0.604	0.546	1.973
OLYP	6-311G	0.404	0.757	1.766	0.640	0.581	1.367	0.565	0.553	1.983
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.048	0.873	2.643	0.166	0.811	2.310	0.514	0.621	2.085
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.120	0.825	2.926	0.501	0.623	1.957	0.527	0.636	1.924
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.074	0.860	2.239	0.497	0.710	1.479	0.542	0.592	2.043
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.237	0.802	2.800	0.640	0.536	1.847	0.547	0.621	1.926
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.112	0.885	2.160	0.414	0.728	1.840	0.536	0.603	2.037
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.227	0.803	2.772	0.682	0.511	1.515	0.543	0.620	1.941
OLYP	6-31+G	0.100	0.824	2.948	0.733	0.421	1.992	0.545	0.585	2.273
OLYP	6-31G	0.607	0.540	1.663	0.706	0.485	1.687	0.502	0.612	2.104
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.140	0.819	3.006	0.669	0.475	2.257	0.503	0.647	2.185
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.376	0.705	1.977	0.638	0.536	2.109	0.485	0.644	2.141
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.143	0.808	2.982	0.727	0.437	2.025	0.512	0.631	2.244
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.433	0.706	1.956	0.653	0.545	1.655	0.479	0.650	2.122

Table S15: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.117	0.861	2.117	0.331	0.795	1.453	0.238	0.813	1.632
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.161	0.821	2.950	0.727	0.473	1.767	0.495	0.647	2.225
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.290	0.817	1.823	0.518	0.705	1.537	0.415	0.688	2.247
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.016	0.858	2.842	0.095	0.832	2.612	0.383	0.725	2.101
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.120	0.823	2.935	0.472	0.630	2.083	0.504	0.653	2.164
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.039	0.867	2.577	0.380	0.797	1.497	0.396	0.714	2.120
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.254	0.789	2.744	0.651	0.528	1.938	0.518	0.638	2.187
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.073	0.882	2.472	0.311	0.796	1.740	0.387	0.723	2.091
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.251	0.792	2.690	0.693	0.499	1.425	0.509	0.648	2.182
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.085	0.837	2.831	0.715	0.457	2.061	0.409	0.701	2.365
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.531	0.602	2.125	0.618	0.584	2.016	0.333	0.746	2.202
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.152	0.822	2.912	0.679	0.463	2.322	0.424	0.703	2.295
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.253	0.798	1.833	0.542	0.629	2.298	0.335	0.756	2.110
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.159	0.813	2.891	0.731	0.446	2.024	0.418	0.710	2.289
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.318	0.805	1.821	0.571	0.627	1.825	0.329	0.761	2.094
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.168	0.841	1.990	0.445	0.716	1.542	0.378	0.727	1.659
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.261	0.766	2.643	0.759	0.410	1.642	0.616	0.519	1.959
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.412	0.738	1.951	0.614	0.601	1.393	0.563	0.551	1.916
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.036	0.866	2.690	0.147	0.816	2.392	0.525	0.604	2.024
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.172	0.796	2.818	0.503	0.610	2.060	0.582	0.576	1.973
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.091	0.861	2.160	0.474	0.723	1.547	0.546	0.581	1.992
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.312	0.752	2.557	0.680	0.490	1.859	0.594	0.558	1.994
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.131	0.889	2.061	0.386	0.747	1.775	0.539	0.593	1.985
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.314	0.749	2.490	0.707	0.473	1.513	0.592	0.563	1.994
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.173	0.806	2.476	0.751	0.396	1.906	0.555	0.572	2.210
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.562	0.537	1.607	0.679	0.507	1.608	0.496	0.616	1.982
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.196	0.803	2.698	0.714	0.416	2.204	0.543	0.598	2.196
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.329	0.698	2.067	0.636	0.540	2.024	0.499	0.627	2.057
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.200	0.798	2.685	0.753	0.406	1.932	0.539	0.604	2.197
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.386	0.693	2.076	0.640	0.558	1.595	0.494	0.634	2.056

Table S16: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.154	0.843	2.000	0.376	0.751	1.517	0.314	0.755	1.640
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.189	0.819	2.546	0.607	0.556	1.955	0.489	0.643	2.048
B3LYP	6-311G	0.314	0.775	1.748	0.469	0.708	1.626	0.444	0.649	1.973
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.044	0.873	2.639	0.091	0.834	2.479	0.379	0.706	2.020
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.107	0.831	2.722	0.407	0.704	1.990	0.469	0.656	2.026
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.067	0.864	2.276	0.330	0.806	1.748	0.400	0.694	1.992
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.325	0.757	2.276	0.539	0.605	2.062	0.480	0.653	2.036
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.112	0.874	2.122	0.283	0.816	1.858	0.394	0.694	1.985
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.347	0.749	2.090	0.585	0.587	1.693	0.477	0.648	2.043
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.125	0.837	2.535	0.607	0.540	2.157	0.435	0.677	2.210
B3LYP	6-31G	0.483	0.615	1.706	0.559	0.601	1.889	0.384	0.700	1.984
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.203	0.812	2.519	0.575	0.551	2.396	0.425	0.690	2.139
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.207	0.794	2.190	0.499	0.642	2.245	0.370	0.719	2.033
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.210	0.803	2.507	0.619	0.524	2.228	0.421	0.689	2.147
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.249	0.791	2.220	0.365	0.731	1.823	0.358	0.735	1.939
BLYP	3-21G	0.165	0.834	2.107	0.424	0.721	1.597	0.367	0.715	1.705
BLYP	6-311+G	0.286	0.759	2.315	0.619	0.539	1.771	0.550	0.588	1.713
BLYP	6-311G	0.382	0.731	1.781	0.527	0.642	1.701	0.529	0.578	1.785
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.051	0.867	2.551	0.084	0.820	2.625	0.474	0.639	1.722
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.140	0.819	2.642	0.432	0.693	2.024	0.506	0.631	1.736
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.111	0.850	2.128	0.405	0.743	1.870	0.498	0.613	1.719
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.355	0.728	2.151	0.545	0.605	1.920	0.516	0.628	1.740
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.146	0.868	2.082	0.221	0.792	2.042	0.490	0.623	1.715
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.383	0.712	1.955	0.582	0.589	1.799	0.517	0.621	1.759
BLYP	6-31+G	0.187	0.810	2.314	0.621	0.525	1.970	0.511	0.614	1.898
BLYP	6-31G	0.479	0.598	1.996	0.566	0.599	1.599	0.486	0.616	1.803
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.224	0.801	2.430	0.585	0.550	2.242	0.490	0.643	1.921
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.244	0.750	2.323	0.522	0.639	1.841	0.457	0.654	1.815
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.230	0.796	2.412	0.578	0.576	1.902	0.489	0.642	1.915
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.290	0.731	2.371	0.485	0.669	1.560	0.456	0.653	1.828

Table S16: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.128	0.856	1.941	0.308	0.791	1.550	0.238	0.799	1.648
M062X	6-311+G	0.178	0.830	2.650	0.548	0.621	1.935	0.352	0.746	2.061
M062X	6-311G	0.244	0.821	1.693	0.367	0.782	1.693	0.298	0.758	1.996
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.039	0.863	2.729	0.064	0.836	2.663	0.266	0.775	1.801
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.065	0.839	2.824	0.343	0.732	1.944	0.323	0.761	1.858
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.050	0.871	2.469	0.276	0.836	1.633	0.294	0.760	1.866
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.237	0.813	2.449	0.503	0.641	2.046	0.347	0.743	1.941
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.082	0.878	2.354	0.216	0.834	1.948	0.292	0.761	1.832
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.247	0.820	2.319	0.523	0.636	1.622	0.344	0.746	1.917
M062X	6-31+G	0.060	0.849	2.674	0.556	0.588	2.150	0.284	0.776	2.050
M062X	6-31G	0.456	0.663	2.054	0.478	0.673	2.097	0.251	0.777	1.944
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.149	0.848	2.409	0.526	0.602	2.312	0.280	0.789	1.897
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.209	0.820	1.922	0.416	0.704	2.262	0.241	0.791	1.832
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.165	0.839	2.387	0.563	0.593	2.114	0.279	0.789	1.886
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.266	0.812	1.946	0.432	0.715	1.870	0.241	0.791	1.818
M06	3-21G	0.130	0.848	2.002	0.366	0.757	1.489	0.303	0.761	1.610
M06	6-311+G	0.206	0.811	2.586	0.598	0.560	1.977	0.462	0.656	2.076
M06	6-311G	0.252	0.816	1.620	0.423	0.737	1.632	0.393	0.694	1.922
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.036	0.849	2.774	0.037	0.827	2.832	0.313	0.763	1.642
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.141	0.831	2.663	0.415	0.705	2.036	0.423	0.692	1.898
M06	6-311G(d)	0.050	0.868	2.401	0.297	0.823	1.787	0.347	0.734	1.842
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.316	0.754	2.120	0.529	0.615	2.008	0.434	0.691	1.920
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.090	0.882	2.226	0.280	0.830	1.904	0.346	0.728	1.856
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.328	0.759	1.922	0.590	0.580	1.734	0.426	0.693	1.933
M06	6-31+G	0.110	0.846	2.474	0.602	0.540	2.173	0.393	0.707	2.179
M06	6-31G	0.409	0.679	1.766	0.534	0.617	1.979	0.348	0.730	1.999
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.164	0.835	2.516	0.575	0.554	2.364	0.380	0.728	2.054
M06	6-31G(d)	0.178	0.816	2.136	0.478	0.657	2.230	0.328	0.751	1.948
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.168	0.828	2.513	0.621	0.518	2.207	0.379	0.726	2.059
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.223	0.810	2.170	0.320	0.753	1.812	0.315	0.763	1.830

Table S16: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.168	0.838	2.039	0.440	0.706	1.538	0.387	0.700	1.677
M06L	6-311+G	0.262	0.764	2.364	0.646	0.515	1.739	0.546	0.591	1.719
M06L	6-311G	0.270	0.796	1.767	0.535	0.633	1.568	0.516	0.593	1.695
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.064	0.888	2.416	0.171	0.833	2.052	0.465	0.635	1.659
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.269	0.765	2.369	0.480	0.659	2.050	0.502	0.623	1.669
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.037	0.859	2.362	0.403	0.749	1.791	0.475	0.636	1.644
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.363	0.695	2.111	0.579	0.574	1.855	0.515	0.622	1.670
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.083	0.877	2.103	0.406	0.755	1.905	0.474	0.633	1.667
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.377	0.687	2.326	0.631	0.538	1.765	0.510	0.624	1.698
M06L	6-31+G	0.107	0.805	2.525	0.650	0.494	1.953	0.500	0.631	1.944
M06L	6-31G	0.436	0.668	1.816	0.601	0.552	1.694	0.468	0.639	1.847
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.166	0.784	2.487	0.620	0.510	2.211	0.474	0.657	1.861
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.239	0.778	2.207	0.550	0.600	1.995	0.441	0.668	1.807
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.172	0.778	2.592	0.661	0.472	2.043	0.470	0.658	1.875
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.297	0.764	2.250	0.589	0.579	1.752	0.438	0.668	1.816
OLYP	3-21G	0.167	0.842	2.042	0.429	0.718	1.561	0.368	0.717	1.679
OLYP	6-311+G	0.176	0.824	2.731	0.593	0.571	1.827	0.527	0.614	1.744
OLYP	6-311G	0.285	0.812	1.815	0.449	0.707	1.716	0.513	0.604	1.790
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.043	0.863	2.630	0.081	0.823	2.641	0.437	0.681	1.721
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.132	0.824	2.778	0.227	0.773	2.123	0.440	0.703	1.673
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.058	0.864	2.255	0.388	0.761	1.841	0.473	0.645	1.760
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.221	0.812	2.646	0.503	0.646	1.928	0.469	0.676	1.733
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.084	0.872	2.266	0.202	0.799	2.132	0.461	0.661	1.697
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.222	0.815	2.591	0.382	0.719	1.839	0.456	0.690	1.667
OLYP	6-31+G	0.092	0.835	2.842	0.576	0.588	1.982	0.479	0.651	1.942
OLYP	6-31G	0.467	0.646	1.881	0.553	0.613	1.578	0.474	0.633	1.881
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.147	0.824	2.852	0.533	0.603	2.277	0.434	0.695	1.930
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.271	0.767	2.177	0.495	0.664	1.881	0.426	0.689	1.855
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.151	0.816	2.838	0.526	0.629	1.919	0.432	0.695	1.915
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.304	0.778	2.183	0.452	0.693	1.546	0.426	0.686	1.869

Table S16: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = q(C) + q(O_1) + q(O_2)$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.143	0.852	1.955	0.358	0.764	1.525	0.292	0.768	1.648
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.177	0.830	2.702	0.595	0.575	1.980	0.465	0.658	2.128
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.246	0.817	1.589	0.411	0.756	1.589	0.387	0.693	1.965
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.036	0.852	2.772	0.040	0.827	2.819	0.307	0.767	1.668
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.121	0.826	2.791	0.336	0.735	1.962	0.429	0.698	1.988
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.046	0.865	2.474	0.302	0.825	1.731	0.370	0.714	1.980
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.250	0.804	2.504	0.529	0.619	2.061	0.451	0.676	2.049
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.075	0.868	2.459	0.115	0.821	2.499	0.323	0.756	1.655
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.259	0.801	2.393	0.536	0.627	1.696	0.444	0.685	2.028
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.101	0.839	2.681	0.591	0.555	2.180	0.387	0.710	2.214
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.426	0.676	1.931	0.508	0.651	1.972	0.323	0.740	1.985
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.179	0.821	2.599	0.562	0.562	2.409	0.379	0.726	2.131
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.190	0.817	2.044	0.455	0.683	2.251	0.324	0.749	2.014
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.190	0.810	2.587	0.599	0.551	2.201	0.376	0.729	2.120
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.228	0.825	2.062	0.331	0.754	1.754	0.311	0.767	1.906
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.142	0.846	2.070	0.410	0.733	1.603	0.355	0.726	1.711
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.229	0.798	2.508	0.595	0.578	1.701	0.540	0.605	1.733
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.306	0.789	1.728	0.459	0.704	1.736	0.524	0.589	1.796
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.035	0.858	2.636	0.081	0.823	2.625	0.472	0.642	1.719
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.167	0.807	2.668	0.253	0.762	2.011	0.491	0.655	1.690
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.074	0.853	2.193	0.321	0.792	1.872	0.487	0.633	1.715
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.311	0.756	2.339	0.544	0.604	1.920	0.514	0.627	1.756
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.106	0.874	2.129	0.223	0.798	2.023	0.487	0.628	1.711
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.317	0.751	2.238	0.431	0.685	1.858	0.503	0.643	1.709
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.171	0.816	2.387	0.616	0.534	1.971	0.504	0.618	1.933
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.449	0.635	1.967	0.560	0.609	1.592	0.480	0.623	1.840
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.214	0.808	2.445	0.580	0.561	2.212	0.476	0.658	1.923
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.245	0.765	2.247	0.511	0.651	1.873	0.450	0.663	1.837
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.208	0.800	2.561	0.582	0.573	1.935	0.479	0.652	1.946
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.289	0.756	2.283	0.481	0.678	1.550	0.449	0.661	1.850

Table S17: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.763	0.439	1.265	0.671	0.560	1.078	0.771	0.424	1.079
B3LYP	6-311G	0.618	0.583	1.260	0.756	0.473	0.826	0.854	0.318	1.019
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.726	0.441	1.440	0.783	0.426	1.359	0.859	0.339	1.006
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.429	0.710	1.621	0.780	0.454	1.010	0.844	0.347	0.936
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.779	0.412	1.155	0.828	0.377	1.215	0.859	0.342	0.898
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.576	0.610	1.132	0.785	0.437	1.035	0.845	0.346	0.898
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.712	0.465	1.477	0.795	0.407	1.430	0.856	0.342	0.893
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.595	0.605	1.145	0.775	0.457	0.896	0.850	0.341	0.920
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.734	0.444	1.503	0.820	0.377	1.300	0.861	0.337	0.880
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.808	0.392	1.155	0.805	0.400	1.306	0.866	0.336	0.914
B3LYP	6-31G	0.809	0.403	0.894	0.833	0.381	0.903	0.862	0.309	0.873
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.708	0.480	1.262	0.834	0.367	1.225	0.838	0.371	0.950
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.766	0.417	1.639	0.856	0.360	0.795	0.836	0.361	0.930
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.712	0.482	1.271	0.844	0.345	1.218	0.840	0.368	0.930
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.810	0.385	1.381	0.836	0.382	0.837	0.837	0.360	0.939
BLYP	3-21G	0.790	0.418	1.060	0.722	0.499	1.084	0.814	0.391	1.070
BLYP	6-311G	0.681	0.537	1.106	0.814	0.394	0.979	0.895	0.269	0.766
BLYP	6-311+G	0.754	0.427	1.263	0.805	0.387	1.206	0.881	0.314	0.790
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.512	0.681	1.269	0.827	0.402	0.831	0.884	0.276	0.873
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.808	0.391	0.932	0.831	0.363	1.104	0.867	0.325	0.945
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.630	0.581	1.009	0.831	0.376	0.940	0.892	0.268	0.824
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.730	0.449	1.240	0.800	0.400	1.285	0.862	0.331	0.952
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.650	0.569	1.059	0.825	0.396	0.793	0.897	0.262	0.842
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.764	0.419	1.256	0.824	0.364	1.166	0.870	0.323	0.948
BLYP	6-31+G	0.800	0.410	1.086	0.824	0.369	1.158	0.889	0.306	0.774
BLYP	6-31G	0.851	0.348	0.782	0.864	0.335	0.853	0.882	0.306	0.812
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.701	0.469	1.285	0.828	0.371	1.098	0.865	0.330	0.863
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.809	0.370	1.534	0.877	0.328	0.739	0.875	0.310	0.867
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.711	0.463	1.290	0.842	0.340	1.085	0.867	0.326	0.857

Table S17: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.843	0.337	1.290	0.866	0.337	0.762	0.878	0.306	0.873
M062X	3-21G	0.762	0.460	1.046	0.622	0.575	1.107	0.730	0.469	1.087
M062X	6-311G	0.590	0.594	1.423	0.687	0.533	0.995	0.787	0.395	1.083
M062X	6-311+G	0.741	0.445	1.400	0.750	0.457	1.509	0.805	0.395	1.021
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.437	0.694	1.696	0.684	0.530	1.182	0.769	0.432	0.969
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.779	0.388	1.535	0.780	0.424	1.373	0.797	0.415	0.978
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.571	0.618	1.277	0.716	0.492	1.202	0.769	0.436	0.933
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.713	0.455	1.543	0.756	0.442	1.587	0.790	0.425	0.943
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.594	0.606	1.177	0.699	0.517	1.040	0.776	0.427	0.966
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.725	0.450	1.567	0.780	0.420	1.449	0.796	0.420	0.966
M062X	6-31G	0.749	0.447	1.192	0.777	0.439	0.925	0.809	0.383	0.970
M062X	6-31+G	0.829	0.381	1.018	0.774	0.423	1.473	0.802	0.413	0.928
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.747	0.442	1.319	0.804	0.415	0.887	0.787	0.419	0.919
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.751	0.438	1.248	0.805	0.393	1.389	0.790	0.423	0.947
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.770	0.429	1.201	0.815	0.377	1.366	0.792	0.418	0.958
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.780	0.428	1.128	0.769	0.449	1.052	0.784	0.416	0.938
M06	3-21G	0.835	0.390	0.830	0.693	0.527	1.196	0.790	0.398	1.064
M06	6-311G	0.609	0.583	1.330	0.731	0.501	0.966	0.839	0.328	1.029
M06	6-311+G	0.759	0.409	1.555	0.772	0.436	1.395	0.846	0.352	1.014
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.358	0.751	1.800	0.770	0.468	0.875	0.821	0.368	0.953
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.768	0.400	1.312	0.819	0.379	1.256	0.839	0.363	0.936
M06	6-311G(d)	0.567	0.619	1.247	0.769	0.458	1.066	0.823	0.373	0.920
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.740	0.420	1.544	0.784	0.419	1.441	0.837	0.366	0.916
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.573	0.621	1.140	0.770	0.469	0.913	0.827	0.371	0.938
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.755	0.418	1.564	0.812	0.382	1.296	0.840	0.364	0.928
M06	6-31G	0.808	0.402	0.975	0.817	0.398	0.905	0.844	0.340	0.882
M06	6-31+G	0.830	0.363	1.214	0.797	0.408	1.334	0.848	0.369	0.881
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.741	0.435	1.234	0.833	0.366	1.197	0.832	0.386	0.948
M06	6-31G(d)	0.764	0.423	1.561	0.846	0.374	0.851	0.821	0.380	0.971
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.761	0.427	1.259	0.844	0.347	1.175	0.831	0.386	0.955

Table S17: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.792	0.407	1.301	0.840	0.385	0.869	0.820	0.380	0.978
M06L	3-21G	0.853	0.356	0.836	0.789	0.435	0.991	0.832	0.365	1.040
M06L	6-311G	0.699	0.516	1.151	0.802	0.419	0.862	0.879	0.285	0.869
M06L	6-311+G	0.814	0.360	1.170	0.812	0.388	1.231	0.884	0.291	0.848
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.443	0.698	1.625	0.831	0.396	0.791	0.867	0.317	0.908
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.782	0.377	1.362	0.845	0.343	1.114	0.872	0.311	0.873
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.654	0.564	1.073	0.821	0.402	0.931	0.865	0.314	0.855
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.786	0.372	1.372	0.817	0.381	1.287	0.869	0.312	0.838
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.670	0.552	1.053	0.826	0.406	0.816	0.866	0.314	0.868
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.816	0.371	1.023	0.839	0.347	1.151	0.870	0.312	0.851
M06L	6-31G	0.835	0.362	1.177	0.860	0.343	0.760	0.870	0.313	0.817
M06L	6-31+G	0.872	0.326	0.766	0.829	0.368	1.177	0.880	0.313	0.809
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.733	0.439	1.807	0.881	0.324	0.778	0.864	0.313	0.905
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.758	0.393	1.344	0.853	0.343	1.021	0.867	0.323	0.887
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.769	0.411	1.556	0.880	0.323	0.800	0.863	0.312	0.911
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.793	0.378	1.161	0.863	0.322	1.000	0.864	0.331	0.886
OLYP	3-21G	0.840	0.360	0.872	0.735	0.485	1.129	0.821	0.382	1.025
OLYP	6-311+G	0.673	0.498	1.400	0.788	0.415	1.222	0.856	0.337	1.084
OLYP	6-311G	0.718	0.506	1.284	0.809	0.409	0.892	0.889	0.275	0.798
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.448	0.720	1.596	0.807	0.429	0.967	0.864	0.303	0.928
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.672	0.505	1.249	0.805	0.397	1.134	0.836	0.359	0.991
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.624	0.553	1.390	0.772	0.435	1.299	0.828	0.371	1.015
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.673	0.557	1.117	0.815	0.402	0.953	0.864	0.306	0.871
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.654	0.517	1.420	0.796	0.401	1.188	0.837	0.358	1.010
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.703	0.530	1.009	0.805	0.427	0.811	0.873	0.295	0.895
OLYP	6-31+G	0.746	0.455	1.251	0.805	0.395	1.237	0.864	0.331	0.958
OLYP	6-31G	0.863	0.330	1.083	0.865	0.338	0.765	0.878	0.309	0.817
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.673	0.507	1.339	0.795	0.412	1.172	0.829	0.379	0.901
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.780	0.410	1.463	0.859	0.349	0.823	0.857	0.331	0.899
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.670	0.513	1.352	0.810	0.383	1.170	0.832	0.373	0.907

Table S17: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.813	0.385	1.224	0.842	0.377	0.794	0.856	0.331	0.911
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.747	0.461	1.365	0.640	0.583	1.132	0.750	0.444	1.138
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.627	0.564	1.459	0.729	0.503	0.903	0.842	0.335	1.035
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.718	0.452	1.552	0.771	0.438	1.413	0.853	0.343	0.988
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.437	0.706	1.643	0.746	0.479	1.107	0.829	0.361	0.963
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.749	0.425	1.374	0.811	0.393	1.302	0.849	0.356	0.930
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.608	0.587	1.334	0.764	0.458	1.121	0.828	0.365	0.927
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.686	0.485	1.540	0.783	0.419	1.486	0.843	0.366	0.924
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.644	0.568	1.086	0.750	0.477	0.966	0.835	0.358	0.958
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.708	0.468	1.559	0.803	0.397	1.356	0.848	0.360	0.944
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.791	0.415	1.248	0.789	0.418	1.389	0.849	0.367	0.880
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.795	0.404	1.256	0.809	0.411	0.878	0.844	0.336	0.888
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.717	0.475	1.332	0.821	0.381	1.306	0.830	0.385	0.924
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.753	0.429	1.458	0.837	0.387	0.841	0.814	0.389	0.953
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.727	0.469	1.341	0.829	0.368	1.287	0.831	0.380	0.932
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.800	0.397	1.206	0.809	0.418	0.955	0.816	0.386	0.965
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.777	0.423	1.120	0.704	0.522	1.095	0.800	0.402	1.133
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.695	0.510	1.228	0.799	0.417	0.995	0.900	0.265	0.784
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.739	0.445	1.294	0.804	0.385	1.254	0.895	0.298	0.723
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.517	0.680	1.280	0.798	0.431	0.979	0.878	0.284	0.909
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.792	0.409	1.105	0.822	0.374	1.163	0.875	0.308	0.928
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.664	0.550	1.091	0.812	0.403	1.008	0.882	0.285	0.864
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.711	0.462	1.335	0.793	0.405	1.337	0.866	0.321	0.949
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.695	0.521	1.062	0.799	0.429	0.831	0.889	0.274	0.885
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.747	0.433	1.355	0.815	0.377	1.219	0.876	0.311	0.936
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.786	0.426	1.112	0.820	0.370	1.225	0.891	0.304	0.785
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.843	0.351	0.967	0.856	0.341	0.845	0.879	0.308	0.836
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.723	0.465	1.252	0.825	0.370	1.150	0.860	0.334	0.871
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.796	0.396	1.330	0.857	0.351	0.780	0.862	0.325	0.897
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.725	0.458	1.252	0.833	0.353	1.145	0.861	0.335	0.876

Table S17: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets using the SMD continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.836	0.357	1.090	0.838	0.375	0.806	0.864	0.322	0.905

Table S18: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.679	0.536	1.415	0.605	0.619	1.125	0.728	0.482	1.121
B3LYP	6-311G	0.442	0.717	1.834	0.677	0.553	1.008	0.803	0.388	1.186
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.637	0.521	1.566	0.722	0.490	1.430	0.800	0.408	1.172
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.315	0.794	1.948	0.625	0.596	1.292	0.713	0.461	1.733
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.736	0.449	1.225	0.724	0.489	1.241	0.727	0.464	1.621
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.419	0.728	1.700	0.710	0.521	1.163	0.795	0.414	1.117
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.637	0.537	1.537	0.741	0.466	1.483	0.796	0.406	1.052
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.467	0.710	1.170	0.687	0.545	1.196	0.814	0.395	0.927
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.682	0.483	1.669	0.774	0.429	1.370	0.804	0.399	0.907
B3LYP	6-31G	0.696	0.512	1.562	0.770	0.456	0.919	0.797	0.404	1.060
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.742	0.444	1.379	0.746	0.463	1.367	0.802	0.415	0.945
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.648	0.529	1.612	0.790	0.442	0.844	0.796	0.402	0.935
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.655	0.503	1.471	0.775	0.433	1.297	0.791	0.426	0.937
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.663	0.502	1.534	0.800	0.400	1.311	0.791	0.428	0.937
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.698	0.501	1.443	0.794	0.440	0.891	0.800	0.399	0.926
BLYP	3-21G	0.741	0.477	1.110	0.678	0.549	1.098	0.760	0.459	1.147
BLYP	6-311G	0.559	0.631	1.621	0.750	0.464	1.148	0.856	0.331	1.042
BLYP	6-311+G	0.675	0.482	1.445	0.747	0.444	1.262	0.830	0.366	1.042
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.382	0.769	1.593	0.697	0.532	1.358	0.789	0.386	1.577
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.759	0.441	1.007	0.742	0.458	1.296	0.773	0.417	1.581
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.502	0.683	1.532	0.756	0.479	1.032	0.843	0.342	1.025
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.651	0.525	1.422	0.752	0.446	1.347	0.829	0.363	0.978
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.538	0.668	1.078	0.744	0.494	0.956	0.856	0.330	0.860
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.685	0.483	1.411	0.784	0.409	1.261	0.836	0.357	0.869
BLYP	6-31+G	0.744	0.445	1.310	0.762	0.431	1.227	0.828	0.379	0.891
BLYP	6-31G	0.768	0.440	1.223	0.795	0.427	1.037	0.826	0.380	0.934
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.639	0.525	1.446	0.779	0.419	1.176	0.823	0.384	0.908
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.731	0.465	1.402	0.799	0.429	0.850	0.824	0.385	0.900
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.660	0.516	1.457	0.805	0.384	1.188	0.827	0.376	0.902

Table S18: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.764	0.455	1.198	0.796	0.435	0.883	0.814	0.410	0.891
M062X	3-21G	0.596	0.612	1.364	0.576	0.631	1.162	0.685	0.522	1.109
M062X	6-311G	0.426	0.716	1.967	0.621	0.601	1.125	0.725	0.468	1.307
M062X	6-311+G	0.638	0.537	1.639	0.674	0.531	1.542	0.723	0.476	1.266
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.341	0.762	1.939	0.570	0.632	1.292	0.719	0.483	1.050
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.716	0.464	1.665	0.697	0.524	1.360	0.701	0.495	1.215
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.411	0.745	1.833	0.642	0.575	1.321	0.728	0.484	1.230
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.602	0.569	1.760	0.687	0.513	1.625	0.719	0.484	1.228
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.474	0.712	1.161	0.606	0.600	1.373	0.748	0.465	0.979
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.651	0.526	1.773	0.718	0.489	1.488	0.738	0.475	0.982
M062X	6-31G	0.610	0.561	1.935	0.711	0.518	0.999	0.733	0.469	1.218
M062X	6-31+G	0.728	0.484	1.407	0.691	0.513	1.510	0.722	0.488	1.053
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.591	0.568	2.035	0.735	0.493	0.933	0.738	0.472	1.028
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.670	0.514	1.634	0.732	0.470	1.435	0.720	0.494	1.093
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.650	0.532	1.753	0.738	0.494	0.974	0.745	0.463	1.041
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.692	0.499	1.660	0.769	0.419	1.451	0.729	0.485	1.050
M06	3-21G	0.686	0.522	1.296	0.624	0.594	1.090	0.727	0.487	1.160
M06	6-311G	0.440	0.706	1.872	0.658	0.567	1.090	0.781	0.406	1.388
M06	6-311+G	0.716	0.444	1.568	0.712	0.498	1.437	0.787	0.408	1.304
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.251	0.830	2.016	0.675	0.547	1.211	0.784	0.420	1.104
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.765	0.399	1.482	0.767	0.435	1.331	0.790	0.404	1.082
M06	6-311G(d)	0.391	0.754	1.781	0.684	0.542	1.181	0.766	0.437	1.328
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.696	0.465	1.541	0.724	0.479	1.484	0.782	0.409	1.224
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.407	0.750	1.552	0.677	0.551	1.047	0.772	0.436	1.214
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.714	0.452	1.619	0.767	0.430	1.388	0.787	0.407	1.157
M06	6-31G	0.698	0.499	1.632	0.757	0.465	0.914	0.775	0.422	1.227
M06	6-31+G	0.781	0.405	1.342	0.736	0.472	1.378	0.782	0.430	1.037
M06	6-31G(d)	0.644	0.535	1.578	0.780	0.453	0.875	0.774	0.422	1.033
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.701	0.457	1.373	0.774	0.432	1.261	0.780	0.430	0.995
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.669	0.521	1.637	0.797	0.431	0.910	0.775	0.422	1.031

Table S18: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.718	0.452	1.415	0.795	0.409	1.267	0.782	0.428	0.941
M06L	3-21G	0.765	0.454	1.079	0.669	0.552	1.341	0.772	0.448	1.093
M06L	6-311G	0.580	0.614	1.742	0.735	0.493	1.027	0.819	0.376	1.205
M06L	6-311+G	0.763	0.390	1.354	0.750	0.451	1.286	0.830	0.348	1.151
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.337	0.779	1.732	0.752	0.489	0.939	0.831	0.362	0.908
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.731	0.423	1.501	0.736	0.468	1.328	0.741	0.440	1.623
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.523	0.672	1.663	0.747	0.481	1.051	0.821	0.372	1.155
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.719	0.458	1.511	0.757	0.437	1.370	0.827	0.349	1.105
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.544	0.657	1.350	0.748	0.485	0.869	0.824	0.367	1.086
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.752	0.419	1.347	0.789	0.406	1.260	0.818	0.367	1.024
M06L	6-31G	0.737	0.454	1.770	0.788	0.449	0.866	0.799	0.411	1.152
M06L	6-31+G	0.805	0.401	1.007	0.765	0.438	1.213	0.823	0.381	1.057
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.633	0.550	1.763	0.798	0.434	0.877	0.809	0.392	1.044
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.710	0.440	1.509	0.791	0.412	1.097	0.816	0.381	0.916
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.661	0.534	1.810	0.817	0.407	0.865	0.807	0.395	1.061
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.723	0.444	1.274	0.810	0.389	1.110	0.811	0.385	0.940
OLYP	3-21G	0.757	0.460	1.147	0.676	0.550	1.038	0.762	0.454	1.170
OLYP	6-311+G	0.561	0.596	1.551	0.728	0.483	1.297	0.808	0.396	1.032
OLYP	6-311G	0.590	0.615	1.776	0.748	0.471	1.067	0.847	0.336	0.985
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.360	0.767	1.697	0.729	0.509	1.286	0.848	0.337	0.945
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.543	0.604	1.596	0.740	0.471	1.217	0.783	0.417	1.124
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.474	0.684	1.553	0.698	0.513	1.356	0.765	0.438	1.127
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.546	0.646	1.686	0.755	0.481	1.068	0.831	0.355	1.021
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.519	0.638	1.529	0.734	0.471	1.265	0.781	0.419	1.130
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.626	0.583	1.060	0.733	0.506	1.109	0.851	0.334	0.922
OLYP	6-31+G	0.684	0.510	1.399	0.755	0.446	1.296	0.820	0.383	0.938
OLYP	6-31G	0.773	0.416	1.664	0.804	0.421	0.922	0.823	0.379	1.001
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.591	0.567	1.441	0.751	0.450	1.261	0.794	0.411	1.028
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.684	0.496	1.774	0.793	0.437	0.801	0.811	0.400	0.917
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.600	0.566	1.451	0.790	0.400	1.278	0.805	0.399	0.943

Table S18: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.752	0.443	1.352	0.791	0.436	0.847	0.817	0.396	0.927
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.640	0.568	1.466	0.579	0.641	1.198	0.701	0.504	1.185
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.454	0.704	1.997	0.656	0.569	1.057	0.793	0.402	1.073
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.630	0.530	1.713	0.713	0.499	1.460	0.793	0.415	1.054
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.336	0.769	1.938	0.598	0.616	1.187	0.707	0.465	1.725
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.753	0.430	1.413	0.709	0.508	1.251	0.724	0.459	1.632
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.441	0.718	1.865	0.689	0.542	1.227	0.786	0.427	1.022
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.604	0.571	1.655	0.729	0.472	1.539	0.797	0.404	1.032
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.516	0.677	1.092	0.650	0.573	1.293	0.802	0.410	0.955
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.653	0.513	1.782	0.757	0.446	1.412	0.810	0.394	0.951
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.661	0.524	1.923	0.747	0.478	0.950	0.774	0.428	1.063
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.719	0.478	1.540	0.728	0.479	1.448	0.779	0.443	0.971
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.605	0.562	1.995	0.763	0.472	0.882	0.803	0.405	1.004
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.681	0.486	1.580	0.766	0.441	1.360	0.793	0.424	1.070
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.665	0.525	1.764	0.756	0.484	0.921	0.808	0.399	0.976
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.686	0.489	1.643	0.791	0.401	1.375	0.786	0.432	1.059
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.743	0.477	1.165	0.680	0.544	1.112	0.784	0.437	1.134
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.574	0.616	1.712	0.739	0.472	1.173	0.858	0.333	0.841
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.674	0.488	1.434	0.745	0.449	1.299	0.836	0.367	0.872
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.419	0.750	1.412	0.726	0.507	1.224	0.864	0.318	0.927
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.759	0.447	1.141	0.776	0.426	1.246	0.843	0.350	0.899
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.535	0.661	1.641	0.746	0.490	1.092	0.850	0.339	0.875
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.635	0.538	1.388	0.746	0.452	1.389	0.831	0.362	0.922
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.601	0.616	1.113	0.721	0.518	1.065	0.866	0.321	0.905
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.675	0.494	1.510	0.772	0.424	1.295	0.842	0.351	0.900
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.745	0.451	1.325	0.761	0.429	1.262	0.827	0.378	0.858
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.751	0.449	1.518	0.792	0.428	1.027	0.826	0.381	0.906
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.673	0.510	1.395	0.775	0.425	1.209	0.817	0.393	0.916
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.707	0.489	1.618	0.785	0.445	0.850	0.820	0.390	0.912
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.682	0.508	1.409	0.801	0.386	1.228	0.820	0.389	0.908

Table S18: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the CPCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.773	0.443	1.027	0.771	0.453	0.957	0.825	0.386	0.921

Table S19: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.675	0.539	1.414	0.590	0.631	1.122	0.713	0.496	1.143
B3LYP	6-311G	0.442	0.715	1.834	0.677	0.554	1.002	0.802	0.389	1.187
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.634	0.525	1.554	0.719	0.496	1.441	0.799	0.408	1.192
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.326	0.784	1.812	0.681	0.544	1.341	0.812	0.391	0.969
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.742	0.431	1.331	0.773	0.437	1.289	0.803	0.398	0.935
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.417	0.731	1.696	0.706	0.525	1.156	0.796	0.409	1.118
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.637	0.538	1.538	0.740	0.467	1.480	0.795	0.406	1.053
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.456	0.720	1.169	0.678	0.555	1.200	0.807	0.402	0.933
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.680	0.484	1.665	0.772	0.432	1.368	0.803	0.400	0.921
B3LYP	6-31G	0.696	0.507	1.563	0.769	0.454	0.919	0.797	0.403	1.058
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.742	0.444	1.380	0.745	0.465	1.367	0.801	0.413	0.947
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.646	0.533	1.620	0.786	0.444	0.856	0.793	0.407	0.937
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.658	0.501	1.453	0.774	0.439	1.298	0.792	0.422	0.956
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.675	0.495	1.531	0.801	0.400	1.300	0.793	0.423	0.948
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.697	0.501	1.443	0.792	0.441	0.896	0.801	0.398	0.934
BLYP	3-21G	0.741	0.477	1.110	0.678	0.549	1.098	0.760	0.459	1.147
BLYP	6-311G	0.559	0.631	1.621	0.750	0.464	1.148	0.856	0.331	1.042
BLYP	6-311+G	0.675	0.482	1.445	0.747	0.444	1.262	0.830	0.366	1.042
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.382	0.769	1.593	0.697	0.532	1.358	0.789	0.386	1.577
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.759	0.441	1.007	0.742	0.458	1.296	0.773	0.417	1.581
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.502	0.683	1.532	0.756	0.479	1.032	0.843	0.342	1.025
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.651	0.525	1.422	0.752	0.446	1.347	0.829	0.363	0.978
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.538	0.668	1.078	0.744	0.494	0.956	0.856	0.330	0.860
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.685	0.483	1.411	0.784	0.409	1.261	0.836	0.357	0.869
BLYP	6-31+G	0.744	0.445	1.310	0.762	0.431	1.227	0.828	0.379	0.891
BLYP	6-31G	0.768	0.440	1.223	0.795	0.427	1.037	0.826	0.380	0.934
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.639	0.525	1.446	0.779	0.419	1.176	0.823	0.384	0.908
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.731	0.465	1.402	0.799	0.429	0.850	0.824	0.385	0.900
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.660	0.516	1.457	0.805	0.384	1.188	0.827	0.376	0.902

Table S19: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.764	0.455	1.198	0.796	0.435	0.883	0.814	0.410	0.891
M062X	3-21G	0.603	0.608	1.288	0.575	0.632	1.169	0.682	0.525	1.113
M062X	6-311G	0.410	0.731	1.972	0.608	0.612	1.136	0.730	0.471	1.308
M062X	6-311+G	0.651	0.527	1.598	0.671	0.534	1.533	0.718	0.481	1.270
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.348	0.754	1.871	0.597	0.598	1.460	0.742	0.471	1.001
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.727	0.434	1.733	0.713	0.501	1.401	0.738	0.474	1.000
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.419	0.737	1.817	0.647	0.568	1.307	0.723	0.486	1.240
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.616	0.555	1.754	0.686	0.514	1.608	0.716	0.484	1.222
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.476	0.710	1.162	0.608	0.599	1.370	0.746	0.470	0.986
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.655	0.524	1.743	0.718	0.490	1.486	0.737	0.475	0.986
M062X	6-31G	0.610	0.560	1.917	0.708	0.522	0.998	0.732	0.470	1.217
M062X	6-31+G	0.741	0.478	1.351	0.694	0.510	1.500	0.719	0.491	1.060
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.593	0.565	2.024	0.733	0.501	0.927	0.735	0.475	1.030
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.668	0.517	1.579	0.735	0.466	1.421	0.719	0.495	1.110
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.652	0.529	1.751	0.737	0.499	0.969	0.742	0.468	1.045
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.686	0.506	1.591	0.765	0.423	1.439	0.724	0.489	1.125
M06	3-21G	0.681	0.528	1.308	0.623	0.598	1.088	0.728	0.488	1.151
M06	6-311G	0.440	0.709	1.876	0.661	0.566	1.093	0.782	0.406	1.395
M06	6-311+G	0.716	0.445	1.567	0.711	0.499	1.432	0.786	0.410	1.303
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.251	0.830	2.013	0.676	0.547	1.200	0.784	0.420	1.105
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.764	0.401	1.484	0.767	0.436	1.327	0.788	0.405	1.086
M06	6-311G(d)	0.391	0.754	1.783	0.684	0.543	1.177	0.765	0.438	1.329
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.696	0.464	1.548	0.724	0.480	1.478	0.780	0.410	1.228
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.407	0.751	1.558	0.676	0.552	1.052	0.772	0.434	1.225
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.714	0.454	1.624	0.766	0.431	1.382	0.787	0.407	1.156
M06	6-31G	0.696	0.501	1.629	0.754	0.469	0.915	0.774	0.424	1.225
M06	6-31+G	0.776	0.410	1.337	0.738	0.471	1.378	0.783	0.430	1.039
M06	6-31G(d)	0.643	0.537	1.578	0.778	0.455	0.881	0.773	0.423	1.033
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.699	0.461	1.368	0.776	0.430	1.264	0.782	0.429	0.943
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.668	0.522	1.637	0.796	0.432	0.911	0.774	0.423	1.031

Table S19: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.721	0.454	1.416	0.798	0.405	1.265	0.784	0.427	0.946
M06L	3-21G	0.756	0.457	1.075	0.645	0.574	1.346	0.770	0.448	1.094
M06L	6-311G	0.578	0.613	1.702	0.738	0.482	1.014	0.838	0.346	1.206
M06L	6-311+G	0.752	0.402	1.352	0.744	0.461	1.290	0.825	0.357	1.158
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.338	0.779	1.724	0.750	0.491	0.936	0.830	0.363	0.913
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.781	0.376	1.503	0.792	0.410	1.206	0.820	0.366	0.976
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.527	0.663	1.629	0.749	0.484	1.038	0.823	0.365	1.181
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.726	0.446	1.522	0.753	0.451	1.353	0.815	0.368	1.102
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.543	0.656	1.361	0.754	0.487	0.891	0.826	0.362	1.104
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.757	0.418	1.326	0.789	0.407	1.252	0.818	0.366	1.033
M06L	6-31G	0.747	0.440	1.740	0.797	0.426	0.873	0.816	0.377	1.157
M06L	6-31+G	0.802	0.401	0.941	0.760	0.442	1.235	0.821	0.380	1.065
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.638	0.542	1.753	0.801	0.427	0.867	0.809	0.395	1.046
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.705	0.450	1.509	0.783	0.420	1.096	0.811	0.393	0.941
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.667	0.524	1.812	0.822	0.398	0.880	0.808	0.393	1.072
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.738	0.440	1.279	0.812	0.387	1.100	0.811	0.384	0.935
OLYP	3-21G	0.771	0.451	0.978	0.689	0.540	1.027	0.766	0.452	1.118
OLYP	6-311+G	0.565	0.593	1.550	0.729	0.482	1.288	0.809	0.396	1.028
OLYP	6-311G	0.591	0.615	1.769	0.747	0.471	1.071	0.846	0.336	0.981
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.360	0.767	1.693	0.729	0.509	1.282	0.847	0.338	0.947
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.544	0.604	1.602	0.739	0.471	1.214	0.782	0.418	1.124
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.474	0.684	1.556	0.698	0.513	1.352	0.765	0.439	1.125
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.546	0.646	1.685	0.754	0.482	1.063	0.829	0.357	1.021
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.511	0.646	1.540	0.732	0.475	1.269	0.779	0.425	1.130
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.625	0.583	1.061	0.732	0.507	1.111	0.850	0.336	0.926
OLYP	6-31+G	0.685	0.509	1.402	0.754	0.447	1.292	0.819	0.384	0.937
OLYP	6-31G	0.772	0.418	1.659	0.802	0.424	0.927	0.822	0.381	1.000
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.584	0.582	1.482	0.735	0.480	1.233	0.777	0.438	0.952
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.684	0.497	1.774	0.793	0.437	0.806	0.810	0.400	0.921
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.583	0.579	1.469	0.781	0.414	1.291	0.801	0.407	0.946

Table S19: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.753	0.443	1.354	0.789	0.439	0.846	0.813	0.402	0.926
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.637	0.570	1.461	0.577	0.642	1.199	0.698	0.506	1.185
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.456	0.701	1.980	0.659	0.564	1.040	0.793	0.405	1.076
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.630	0.530	1.716	0.712	0.501	1.463	0.792	0.418	1.061
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.352	0.756	1.812	0.645	0.567	1.416	0.804	0.406	0.988
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.752	0.421	1.472	0.755	0.456	1.345	0.804	0.400	0.970
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.445	0.713	1.859	0.689	0.539	1.213	0.783	0.427	1.026
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.615	0.560	1.663	0.731	0.473	1.527	0.793	0.410	1.029
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.517	0.680	1.108	0.651	0.576	1.297	0.799	0.414	0.973
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.665	0.500	1.787	0.757	0.446	1.404	0.804	0.401	0.959
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.663	0.520	1.905	0.746	0.479	0.944	0.774	0.427	1.060
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.719	0.481	1.522	0.727	0.484	1.431	0.779	0.443	0.975
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.604	0.563	1.999	0.762	0.472	0.897	0.800	0.409	1.007
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.680	0.483	1.588	0.766	0.441	1.352	0.790	0.429	1.069
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.666	0.524	1.766	0.754	0.484	0.926	0.805	0.401	0.989
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.689	0.485	1.652	0.791	0.401	1.366	0.784	0.434	1.067
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.710	0.505	1.176	0.650	0.573	1.088	0.742	0.475	1.220
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.574	0.616	1.709	0.737	0.473	1.177	0.856	0.335	0.843
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.665	0.495	1.444	0.740	0.455	1.309	0.832	0.373	0.874
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.421	0.747	1.411	0.725	0.507	1.220	0.863	0.318	0.930
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.764	0.444	1.161	0.778	0.425	1.238	0.845	0.350	0.881
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.535	0.660	1.638	0.746	0.490	1.085	0.849	0.339	0.877
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.635	0.538	1.394	0.747	0.452	1.384	0.831	0.363	0.910
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.601	0.615	1.113	0.721	0.518	1.063	0.864	0.322	0.908
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.686	0.486	1.518	0.774	0.423	1.286	0.843	0.351	0.865
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.740	0.457	1.333	0.758	0.434	1.265	0.825	0.384	0.873
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.751	0.450	1.517	0.791	0.430	1.030	0.825	0.383	0.909
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.671	0.512	1.398	0.773	0.426	1.206	0.815	0.395	0.920
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.708	0.488	1.613	0.784	0.443	0.853	0.821	0.388	0.915
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.679	0.508	1.417	0.801	0.380	1.221	0.821	0.386	0.913

Table S19: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and MAX- ΔpK_a for different DFT methods and basis sets using the PCM continuum method and the $Q = \min\{q(O_1), q(O_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.773	0.444	1.030	0.771	0.452	0.959	0.824	0.387	0.923

Table S20: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \min \{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
B3LYP	3-21G	0.555	0.654	1.157	0.500	0.697	1.388	0.608	0.603	1.593
B3LYP	6-311G	0.362	0.794	1.956	0.546	0.678	1.313	0.744	0.463	1.188
B3LYP	6-311+G	0.589	0.553	1.739	0.612	0.592	1.537	0.737	0.478	1.281
B3LYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.276	0.852	1.548	0.506	0.713	1.260	0.750	0.471	0.907
B3LYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.628	0.553	1.299	0.610	0.598	1.550	0.745	0.471	0.979
B3LYP	6-311G(d)	0.314	0.827	1.962	0.559	0.664	1.399	0.724	0.493	1.248
B3LYP	6-311+G(d)	0.520	0.630	1.856	0.603	0.602	1.592	0.715	0.498	1.296
B3LYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.395	0.804	1.247	0.537	0.687	1.209	0.742	0.479	0.931
B3LYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.562	0.601	1.451	0.643	0.567	1.544	0.732	0.484	1.039
B3LYP	6-31G	0.520	0.672	1.880	0.612	0.621	1.148	0.694	0.527	1.164
B3LYP	6-31+G	0.685	0.498	1.368	0.636	0.573	1.496	0.713	0.500	1.193
B3LYP	6-31G(d)	0.520	0.655	2.140	0.632	0.592	1.125	0.733	0.484	1.040
B3LYP	6-31+G(d)	0.583	0.578	1.539	0.658	0.550	1.447	0.733	0.472	1.037
B3LYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.597	0.567	1.506	0.705	0.500	1.514	0.734	0.473	1.033
B3LYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.648	0.574	1.079	0.548	0.650	1.688	0.756	0.458	0.993
BLYP	3-21G	0.621	0.604	1.167	0.550	0.658	1.384	0.633	0.573	1.631
BLYP	6-311G	0.441	0.736	1.741	0.595	0.602	1.569	0.770	0.438	1.061
BLYP	6-311+G	0.601	0.559	1.698	0.627	0.560	1.508	0.733	0.470	1.143
BLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.294	0.834	1.634	0.531	0.667	1.517	0.809	0.393	0.935
BLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.600	0.592	1.450	0.619	0.569	1.511	0.735	0.475	1.055
BLYP	6-311G(d)	0.398	0.775	1.791	0.608	0.600	1.381	0.775	0.437	1.150
BLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.517	0.642	1.736	0.610	0.583	1.416	0.721	0.486	1.172
BLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.422	0.763	1.611	0.564	0.640	1.520	0.813	0.389	0.933
BLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.561	0.617	1.700	0.656	0.535	1.468	0.736	0.477	1.029
BLYP	6-31G	0.606	0.593	1.381	0.652	0.546	1.467	0.723	0.482	1.187
BLYP	6-31+G	0.667	0.532	1.604	0.643	0.549	1.419	0.716	0.483	1.116
BLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.550	0.612	1.697	0.640	0.557	1.340	0.699	0.510	1.067
BLYP	6-31G(d)	0.653	0.553	1.332	0.677	0.536	1.342	0.734	0.485	1.113
BLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.592	0.584	1.737	0.670	0.530	1.412	0.716	0.498	0.994
BLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.703	0.505	1.298	0.633	0.573	1.432	0.732	0.487	1.107

Table S20: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \min \{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M062X	3-21G	0.414	0.754	1.537	0.431	0.759	1.449	0.531	0.640	1.632
M062X	6-311G	0.292	0.820	2.110	0.463	0.741	1.349	0.638	0.541	1.475
M062X	6-311+G	0.555	0.595	1.680	0.566	0.646	1.686	0.669	0.528	1.358
M062X	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.284	0.839	1.688	0.405	0.781	1.257	0.673	0.527	1.293
M062X	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.664	0.518	1.276	0.500	0.705	1.518	0.654	0.569	1.016
M062X	6-311G(d)	0.283	0.841	1.991	0.488	0.731	1.473	0.636	0.556	1.427
M062X	6-311+G(d)	0.525	0.625	1.811	0.541	0.674	1.673	0.630	0.586	1.351
M062X	6-311G(d,p)	0.394	0.804	1.229	0.452	0.750	1.215	0.667	0.529	1.466
M062X	6-311+G(d,p)	0.587	0.593	1.473	0.566	0.657	1.556	0.658	0.565	1.023
M062X	6-31G	0.404	0.746	2.178	0.531	0.692	1.175	0.587	0.597	1.567
M062X	6-31+G	0.640	0.569	1.146	0.563	0.645	1.562	0.603	0.597	1.323
M062X	6-31G(d)	0.395	0.726	2.421	0.565	0.657	1.195	0.620	0.586	1.440
M062X	6-31+G(d)	0.523	0.630	1.464	0.593	0.621	1.539	0.623	0.596	1.065
M062X	6-31G(d,p)	0.498	0.673	2.019	0.580	0.645	1.270	0.626	0.579	1.477
M062X	6-31+G(d,p)	0.557	0.616	1.369	0.639	0.574	1.599	0.629	0.590	1.094
M06	3-21G	0.527	0.651	1.614	0.498	0.699	1.376	0.579	0.626	1.533
M06	6-311G	0.326	0.814	2.023	0.506	0.716	1.325	0.715	0.492	1.452
M06	6-311+G	0.650	0.509	1.636	0.594	0.623	1.508	0.696	0.512	1.467
M06	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.175	0.865	2.206	0.373	0.769	1.694	0.749	0.458	0.996
M06	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.682	0.488	1.683	0.591	0.618	1.570	0.710	0.502	1.243
M06	6-311G(d)	0.288	0.834	2.018	0.522	0.697	1.408	0.695	0.510	1.500
M06	6-311+G(d)	0.609	0.550	1.827	0.601	0.611	1.595	0.695	0.514	1.496
M06	6-311G(d,p)	0.306	0.842	1.697	0.517	0.705	1.259	0.710	0.502	1.280
M06	6-311+G(d,p)	0.625	0.550	1.511	0.642	0.570	1.585	0.695	0.518	1.363
M06	6-31G	0.507	0.678	1.980	0.588	0.644	1.161	0.671	0.552	1.336
M06	6-31+G	0.709	0.491	1.207	0.621	0.600	1.439	0.665	0.547	1.351
M06	6-31G(d)	0.512	0.665	2.152	0.617	0.606	1.214	0.719	0.495	1.196
M06	6-31+G(d)	0.607	0.560	1.661	0.658	0.556	1.411	0.695	0.521	1.143
M06	6-31G(d,p)	0.630	0.598	1.136	0.511	0.675	1.770	0.751	0.467	1.030
M06	6-31+G(d,p)	0.648	0.530	1.457	0.699	0.520	1.467	0.697	0.518	1.113

Table S20: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \min \{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
M06L	3-21G	0.623	0.574	1.516	0.570	0.640	1.306	0.652	0.548	1.570
M06L	6-311G	0.469	0.706	1.864	0.588	0.620	1.446	0.753	0.450	1.278
M06L	6-311+G	0.681	0.484	1.601	0.636	0.572	1.365	0.723	0.481	1.266
M06L	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.318	0.839	1.385	0.584	0.633	1.389	0.775	0.431	1.029
M06L	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.701	0.482	1.745	0.638	0.547	1.428	0.738	0.472	1.161
M06L	6-311G(d)	0.435	0.734	1.935	0.600	0.612	1.253	0.759	0.451	1.328
M06L	6-311+G(d)	0.633	0.542	1.779	0.644	0.556	1.433	0.731	0.474	1.314
M06L	6-311G(d,p)	0.455	0.735	1.562	0.614	0.602	1.336	0.766	0.445	1.212
M06L	6-311+G(d,p)	0.647	0.540	1.383	0.684	0.507	1.415	0.731	0.474	1.228
M06L	6-31G	0.585	0.589	1.963	0.640	0.566	1.280	0.717	0.484	1.271
M06L	6-31+G	0.727	0.478	1.317	0.659	0.549	1.254	0.703	0.501	1.254
M06L	6-31G(d)	0.547	0.616	2.148	0.651	0.556	1.231	0.730	0.478	1.232
M06L	6-31+G(d)	0.619	0.550	1.755	0.682	0.520	1.221	0.710	0.496	1.248
M06L	6-31G(d,p)	0.562	0.600	2.119	0.684	0.529	1.216	0.729	0.479	1.237
M06L	6-31+G(d,p)	0.632	0.550	1.590	0.712	0.498	1.265	0.710	0.497	1.257
OLYP	3-21G	0.640	0.581	1.048	0.564	0.645	1.349	0.645	0.558	1.638
OLYP	6-311+G	0.474	0.649	1.826	0.609	0.581	1.500	0.731	0.468	1.172
OLYP	6-311G	0.511	0.674	1.611	0.560	0.641	1.602	0.799	0.406	1.033
OLYP	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.289	0.832	1.737	0.529	0.667	1.475	0.795	0.404	0.918
OLYP	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.428	0.709	1.492	0.559	0.634	1.532	0.715	0.468	1.342
OLYP	6-311+G(d)	0.362	0.761	1.752	0.563	0.625	1.420	0.680	0.510	1.323
OLYP	6-311G(d)	0.443	0.726	1.914	0.608	0.604	1.313	0.769	0.443	1.091
OLYP	6-311+G(d,p)	0.444	0.696	1.779	0.588	0.609	1.505	0.721	0.464	1.332
OLYP	6-311G(d,p)	0.475	0.720	1.473	0.561	0.646	1.460	0.803	0.402	0.911
OLYP	6-31+G	0.591	0.592	1.678	0.655	0.530	1.435	0.708	0.490	1.081
OLYP	6-31G	0.632	0.551	1.664	0.654	0.550	1.411	0.729	0.480	1.125
OLYP	6-31+G(d)	0.428	0.702	1.736	0.582	0.607	1.336	0.656	0.542	1.265
OLYP	6-31G(d)	0.625	0.557	1.664	0.671	0.537	1.267	0.730	0.490	1.036
OLYP	6-31+G(d,p)	0.474	0.676	1.779	0.620	0.582	1.407	0.676	0.523	1.287
OLYP	6-31G(d,p)	0.712	0.482	1.197	0.630	0.584	1.366	0.729	0.492	1.028

Table S20: Statistics for the carboxylic acid training set: R^2 , MAD and $\text{MAX-}\Delta pK_a$ for different DFT methods and basis sets in the gas phase and the $Q = \min \{q(\text{O}_1), q(\text{O}_2)\}$ atomic charge descriptor

DFT	Basis set	Mulliken			Löwdin			NPA		
		R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX	R^2	MAD	MAX
PBE1PBE	3-21G	0.514	0.676	1.345	0.476	0.710	1.420	0.567	0.632	1.548
PBE1PBE	6-311G	0.353	0.794	2.060	0.516	0.705	1.259	0.720	0.490	1.006
PBE1PBE	6-311+G	0.585	0.554	1.786	0.615	0.596	1.578	0.732	0.481	1.138
PBE1PBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.224	0.850	2.038	0.386	0.767	1.640	0.713	0.488	1.130
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.615	0.558	1.427	0.579	0.631	1.550	0.741	0.472	0.994
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d)	0.330	0.809	2.081	0.544	0.679	1.442	0.713	0.500	1.108
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d)	0.526	0.628	1.837	0.609	0.602	1.631	0.714	0.502	1.183
PBE1PBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.355	0.794	1.508	0.428	0.741	1.649	0.713	0.482	1.173
PBE1PBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.596	0.572	1.457	0.639	0.579	1.545	0.741	0.478	0.992
PBE1PBE	6-31G	0.464	0.702	2.161	0.578	0.654	1.158	0.652	0.563	1.160
PBE1PBE	6-31+G	0.680	0.522	1.298	0.626	0.589	1.524	0.682	0.530	1.219
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d)	0.447	0.689	2.426	0.611	0.614	1.108	0.699	0.522	0.976
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d)	0.567	0.588	1.541	0.644	0.568	1.467	0.688	0.533	1.023
PBE1PBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.594	0.570	1.379	0.688	0.520	1.518	0.694	0.526	1.019
PBE1PBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.664	0.555	1.101	0.518	0.674	1.693	0.723	0.493	0.978
PBEPBE	3-21G	0.614	0.608	1.130	0.546	0.662	1.358	0.635	0.567	1.603
PBEPBE	6-311G	0.482	0.704	1.652	0.578	0.627	1.614	0.801	0.406	1.044
PBEPBE	6-311+G	0.648	0.526	1.683	0.668	0.512	1.514	0.775	0.431	1.040
PBEPBE	6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.334	0.816	1.554	0.534	0.671	1.520	0.810	0.394	0.920
PBEPBE	6-311+G(2df,2pd)	0.632	0.574	1.433	0.600	0.591	1.532	0.767	0.435	0.972
PBEPBE	6-311G(d)	0.431	0.742	1.898	0.624	0.590	1.431	0.815	0.389	0.917
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d)	0.540	0.623	1.675	0.634	0.564	1.429	0.741	0.473	1.023
PBEPBE	6-311G(d,p)	0.484	0.721	1.583	0.573	0.635	1.502	0.814	0.388	0.910
PBEPBE	6-311+G(d,p)	0.621	0.560	1.693	0.650	0.547	1.472	0.773	0.431	0.959
PBEPBE	6-31G	0.601	0.591	1.635	0.656	0.542	1.438	0.728	0.481	1.155
PBEPBE	6-31+G	0.685	0.526	1.589	0.685	0.511	1.395	0.718	0.491	1.070
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d)	0.604	0.577	1.672	0.689	0.517	1.343	0.722	0.491	1.016
PBEPBE	6-31G(d)	0.639	0.554	1.608	0.674	0.539	1.322	0.738	0.483	1.083
PBEPBE	6-31+G(d,p)	0.619	0.570	1.691	0.691	0.509	1.365	0.724	0.491	1.000
PBEPBE	6-31G(d,p)	0.723	0.480	1.262	0.639	0.571	1.407	0.737	0.484	1.077

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