

## Supporting Information

### First Hybrid Embedding Scheme for Polar Covalent Materials Using an Extended Border Region to Minimize Boundary Effects on the Quantum Region

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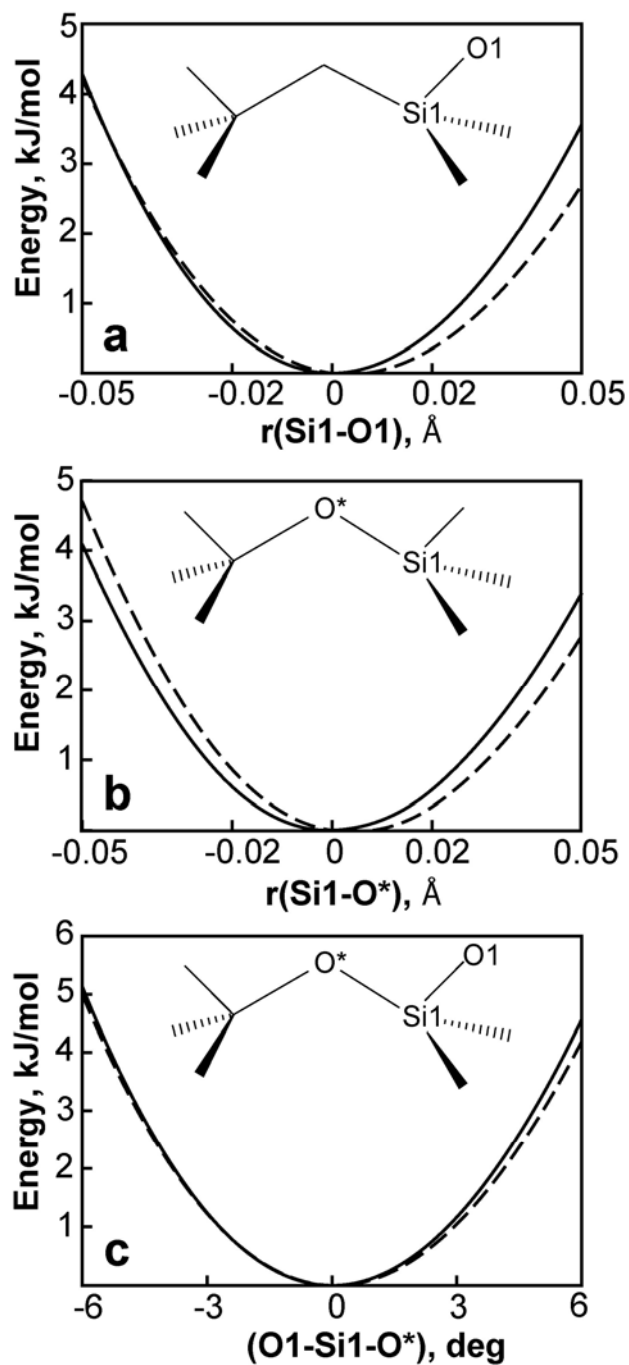
**Table S1.** Optimized Gaussian-type orbital exponents (au) the of border centers O\*.

s	P	d
42.9945813397	44.1800166163	1.5876992947
15.4994950057	10.0730313065	
6.2258536472	2.65650061594	
1.0239161449	0.73353152694	
0.3209359861	0.17372185997	

**Table S2.** Optimized pseudopotential parameters<sup>a</sup> (au) of the border centers O\* and Si<sup>PP\*</sup>.

	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{kl}$	$A_{kl}$
O*	0	1	26.023166	78.753643
	0	2	14.897082	15.444531
	1	1	23.555342	-15.348110
	1	2	13.256028	3.112648
	2	1	0.027616	-0.001791
Si <sup>PP*</sup>	0	1	1.756846	6.581120
	1	1	0.882640	2.048685
	2	1	0.943234	-2.036544

<sup>a</sup> For the analytical form of the pseudopotential, see Eq. (1).



**Figure S1.** Comparison of various potential energy curves: (a) Si1-O1 bond, (b) Si1-O\* bond, and (c) O1-Si1-O\* angle in the systems shown in Fig. 2: reference (QM; dashed line) and target (QM/MM; solid line). The curves were obtained by varying (a) the bond lengths Si1-O1, (b) Si1-O\* and (c) the bond angle O1-Si1-O\*, keeping all other internal coordinates fixed at their values as optimized for the reference system.