# GPU-Accelerated Analysis of Large Biomolecular Complexes

## John E. Stone

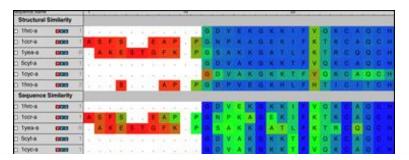
**Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group** Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/ Supercomputing 2014 Exhibition New Orleans, LA, November 18, 2014



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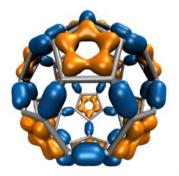
## VMD – "Visual Molecular Dynamics"

- Visualization and analysis of:
  - molecular dynamics simulations
  - particle systems and whole cells
  - cryoEM densities, volumetric data
  - quantum chemistry calculations
  - sequence information
- User extensible w/ scripting and plugins
- http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/

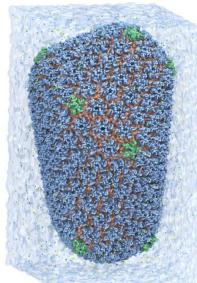




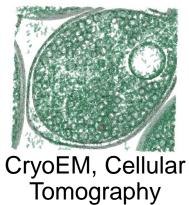
#### Whole Cell Simulation







**MD** Simulations



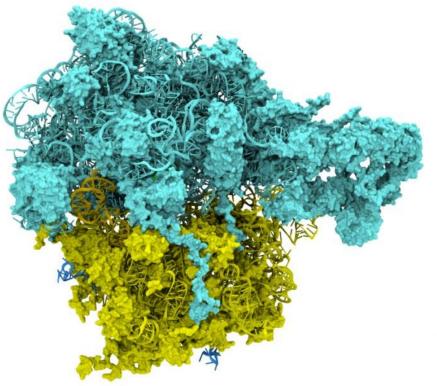
Sequence Data

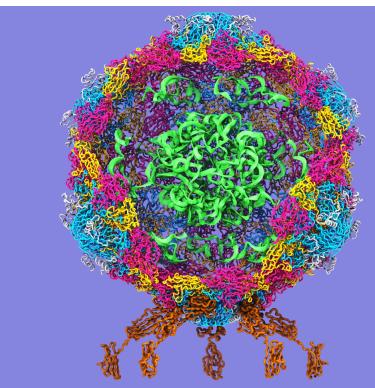
# **Goal: A Computational Microscope**

Study the molecular machines in living cells

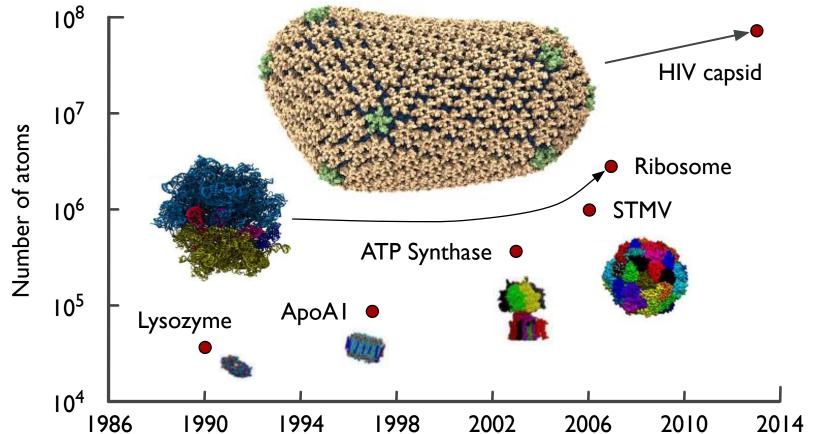
Ribosome: target for antibiotics

Poliovirus





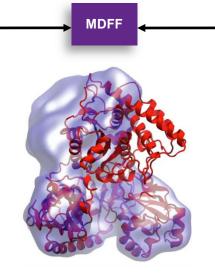
NAMD and VMD Use GPUs & Petascale Computing to Meet Computational Biology's Insatiable Demand for Processing Power



## Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting (MDFF)



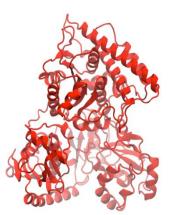
APS at Argonne



Electron microscopy

ORNL Titan

FEI microscope





Flexible fitting of atomic structures into electron microscopy maps using molecular dynamics. L. Trabuco, E. Villa, K. Mitra, J. Frank, and K. Schulten. Structure, 16:673-683, 2008.



#### Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting - Theory

Two terms are added to the MD potential

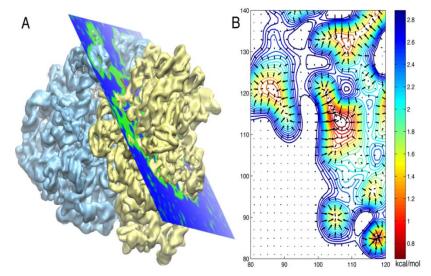
 $U_{total} = U_{MD} + U_{EM} + U_{SS}$ 

An external potential derived from the EM map is defined on a grid as

$$U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_{j} w_{j} V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_{j})$$
$$V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{cases} \xi \left(1 - \frac{\Phi(\mathbf{r}) - \Phi_{thr}}{\Phi_{max} - \Phi_{thr}}\right) & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) \ge \Phi_{thr}, \\ \xi & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) < \Phi_{thr}. \end{cases}$$

A mass-weighted force is then applied to each atom

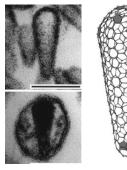
$$\mathbf{f}_i^{EM} = -\nabla U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = -w_i \partial V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_i) / \partial r_i$$





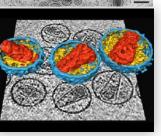
## Structural Route to the HIV-1 Capsid

1st TEM (1999) 1st tomography (



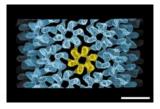
Ganser et al. *Science*, 1999 Briggs et al. *EMBO J*, 2003 Briggs et al. *Structure*, 2006

# 1st tomography (2003)

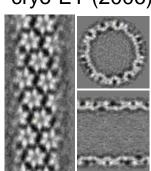


cryo-ET (2006)

#### hexameric tubules

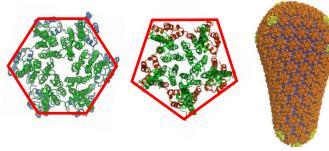


Li et al., Nature, 2000



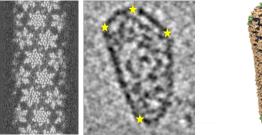
Byeon et al., Cell 2009

Crystal structures of separated hexamer and pentamer



Pornillos et al., Cell 2009, Nature 2011

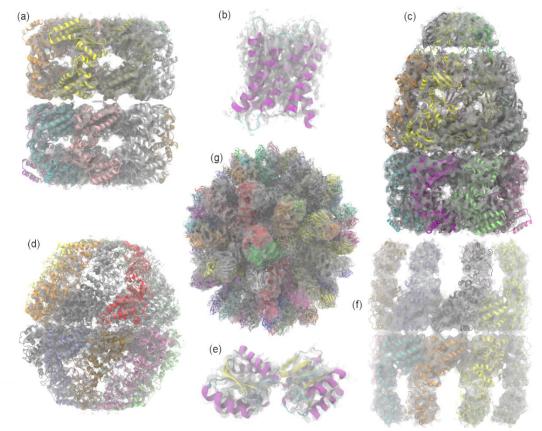
High res. EM of hexameric tubules, tomography of capsids, all-atom model of capsid by MDFF w/ NAMD & VMD, NSF/NCSA Blue Waters petascale computer at U. Illinois



Zhao et al., Nature 497: 643-646 (2013)

## Evaluating Quality-of-Fit for Structures Solved by Hybrid Fitting Methods

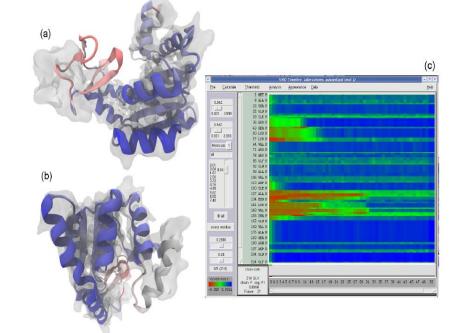
Compute Pearson correlation to evaluate the fit of a reference cryo-EM density map with a **simulated density map** produced from an **all-atom structure**.



## GPUs Can Reduce MDFF Trajectory Analysis Runtimes from Hours to Minutes

GPUs enable laptops and desktop workstations to handle tasks that would have previously required a cluster, or a very long wait...

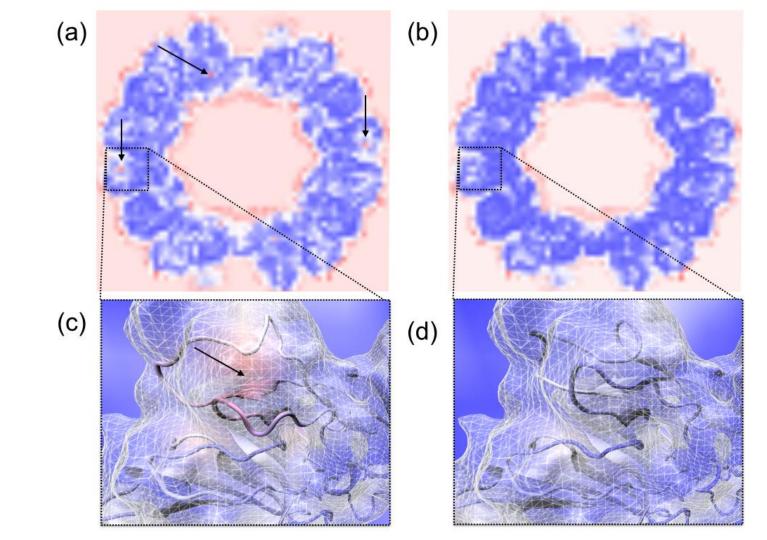
GPU-accelerated petascale supercomputers enable analyses that were previously impractical, allowing detailed study of very large structures such as viruses



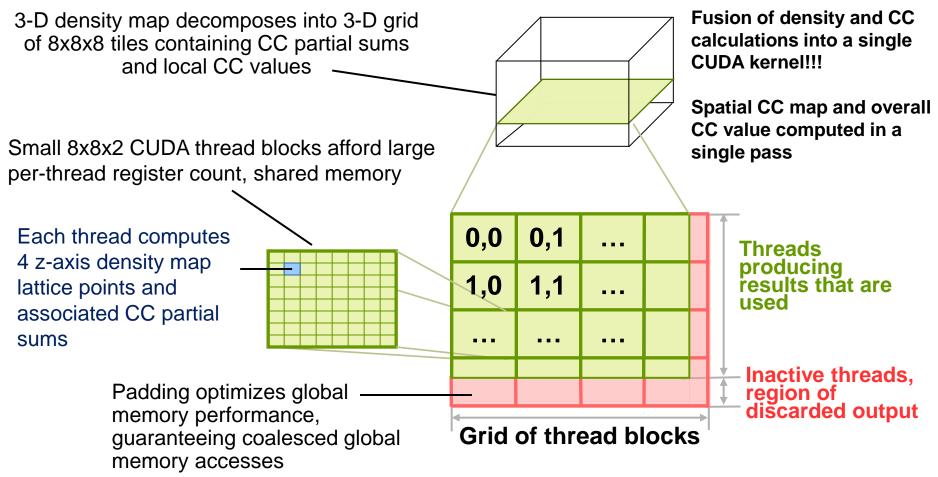
**GPU-accelerated MDFF Cross Correlation Timeline** 

**Regions with poor fit** 

**Regions with good fit** 



#### Single-Pass MDFF GPU Cross-Correlation



## VMD GPU Cross Correlation Performance

	RHDV	Mm-cpn open	GroEL	Aquaporin
Resolution (Å)	6.5	8	4	3
Atoms	702K	61K	54K	1.6K
VMD-CUDA	0.458s	0.06s	0.034s	0.007s
Quadro K6000	34.6x	25.7x	36.8x	55.7x
VMD-CPU-SSE	0.779s	0.085s	0.159s	0.033s
32-threads, 2x Xeon E5-2687W	20.3x	18.1x	7.9x	11.8x
Chimera	15.86s	1.54s	1.25s	0.39s
1-thread Xeon E5-2687W	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x

**GPU-Accelerated Analysis and Visualization of Large Structures Solved by Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting.** J. E. Stone, R. McGreevy, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. Faraday Discussions 169:265-283, 2014.

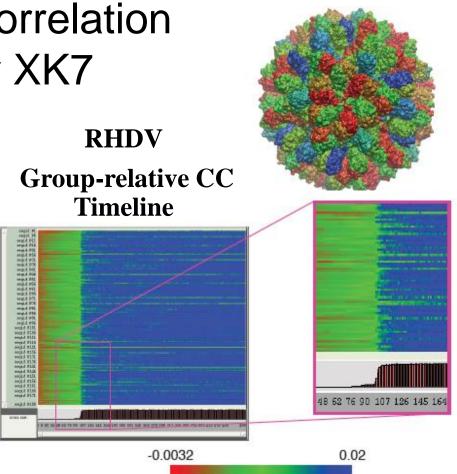


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## VMD RHDV Cross Correlation Timeline on Cray XK7

	RHDV
Atoms	702K
Traj. Frames	10,000
<b>Component Selections</b>	720
Single-node XK7 (projected)	<b>336 hours (14 days)</b>
128-node XK7	3.2 hours 105x speedup
2048-node XK7	19.5 minutes 1035x speedup

Calculation would take **5 years** using original serial CC calculation on a workstation!



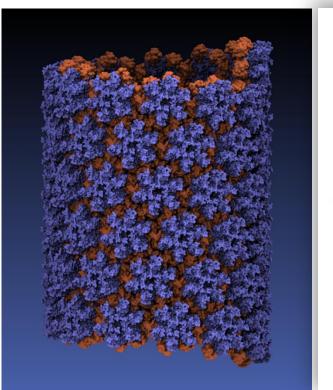


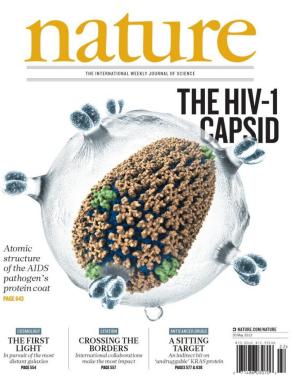
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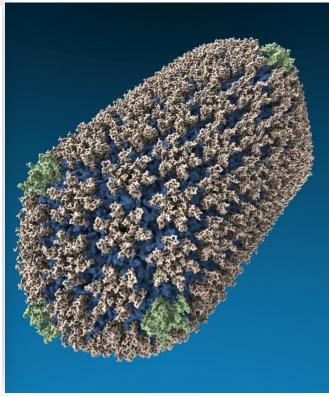
Beckman Institute, U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/

## **VMD GPU-Accelerated Ray Tracing**







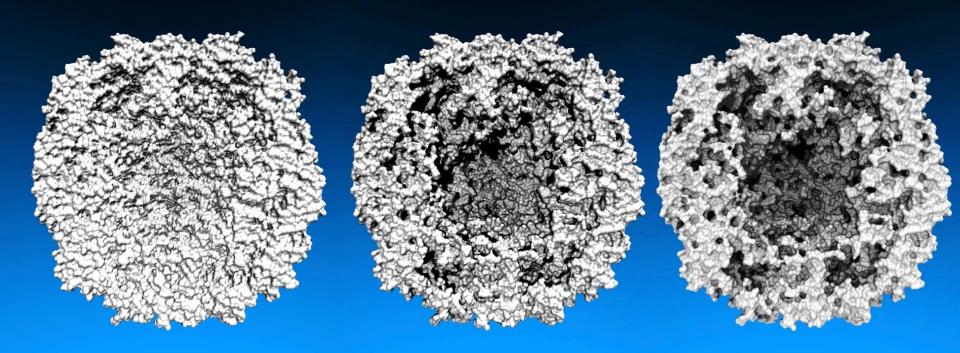
All-atom HIV capsid simulations w/ up to 64M atoms on Blue Waters

## Lighting Comparison

Two lights, no shadows

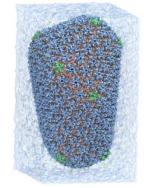
Two lights, hard shadows, 1 shadow ray per light

Ambient occlusion + two lights, 144 AO rays/hit



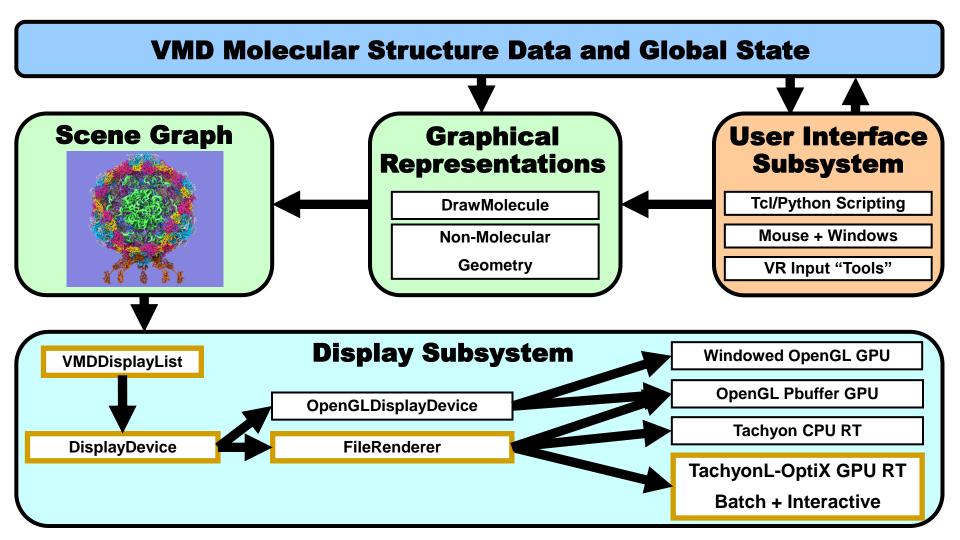
## HIV-1 Parallel HD Movie Rendering on Blue Waters Cray XE6/XK7

New "TachyonL-OptiX" on XK7 vs. Tachyon on XE6: K20X GPUs yield **up to eight times** geom+ray tracing speedup



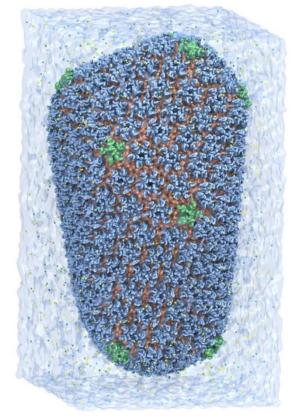
Node Type and Count	Script Load Time	State Load Time	Geometry + Ray Tracing	Total Time
256 XE6 CPUs	7 s	160 s	1,374 s	1,541 s
512 XE6 CPUs	13 s	211 s	808 s	1,032 s
64 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	2 s	38 s	655 s	695 s
128 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	4 s	74 s	331 s	410 s
256 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	7 s	110 s	171 s	288 s

**GPU-Accelerated Molecular Visualization on Petascale Supercomputing Platforms.** Stone et al. In UltraVis'13: Eighth Workshop on Ultrascale Visualization Proceedings, 2013.



## VMD 1.9.2 Interactive GPU Ray Tracing

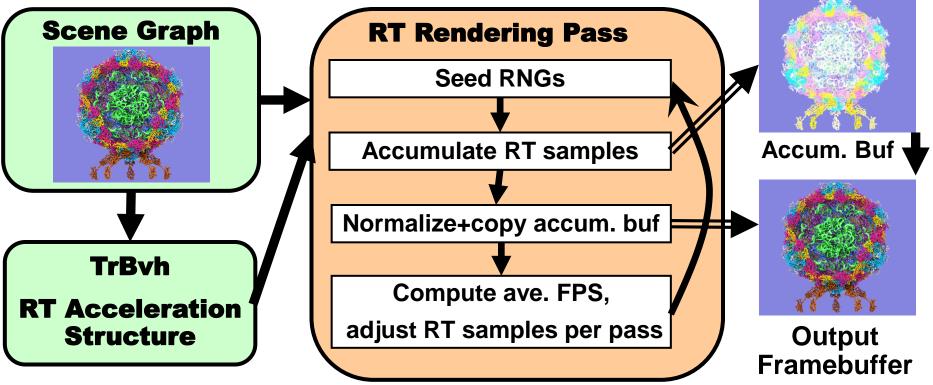
- Ray tracing heavily used for VMD publication-quality images/movies
- High quality lighting, shadows, transparency, depth-of-field focal blur, etc.
- VMD now provides –*interactive* ray tracing on laptops, desktops, and *remote* visual supercomputers





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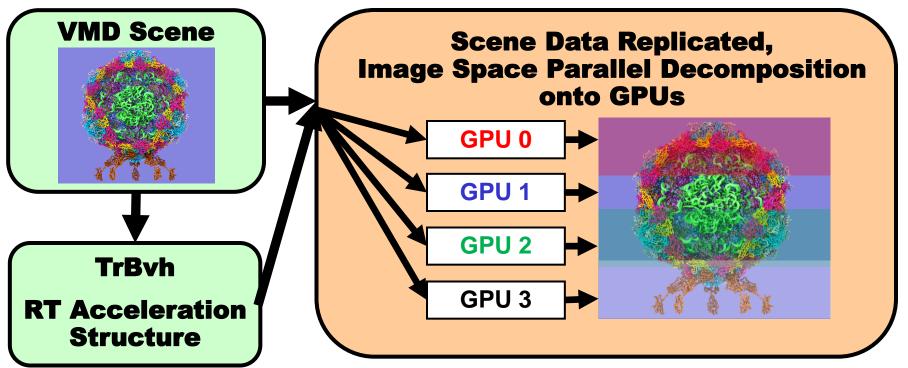
#### VMD TachyonL-OptiX Interactive Ray Tracing Engine





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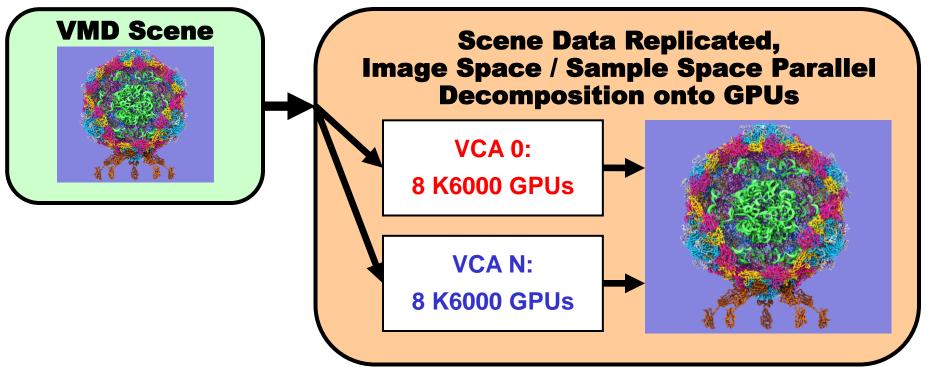
#### VMD TachyonL-OptiX: Multi-GPU on a Desktop or Single Node





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#### VMD TachyonL-OptiX: Multi-GPU on NVIDIA VCA Cluster





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#### VMD TachyonL-OptiX: Multi-GPU on NVIDIA VCA Cluster

# See the live demos!



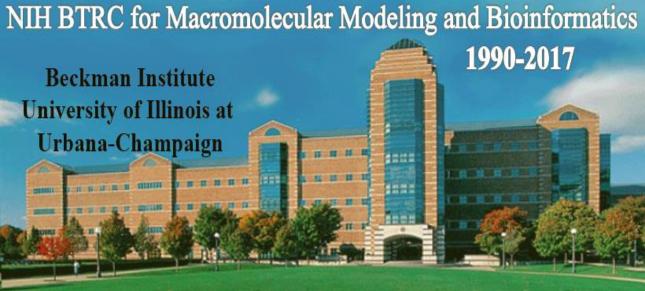
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- Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- NVIDIA CUDA Center of Excellence, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- NVIDIA OptiX Team
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  - NIH support: 9P41GM104601, 5R01GM098243-02
  - NSF PRAC "The Computational Microscope", OCI-0832673 and ACI-1440026, and Blue Waters OCI 07-25070 and ACI-1238993
  - DOE INCITE DE-AC05-00OR22725









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## **GPU** Computing Publications

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/gpu/

- Visualization of Energy Conversion Processes in a Light Harvesting Organelle at Atomic Detail. M. Sener, J. E. Stone, A. Barragan, A. Singharoy, I. Teo, K. L. Vandivort, B. Isralewitz, B. Liu, B. Goh, J. C. Phillips, L. F. Kourkoutis, C. N. Hunter, and K. Schulten SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2014. (In press) Winner of the SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase
- Runtime and Architecture Support for Efficient Data Exchange in Multi-Accelerator Applications. J. Cabezas, I. Gelado, J. E. Stone, N. Navarro, D. B. Kirk, and W. Hwu. IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems, 2014. (In press)
- Unlocking the Full Potential of the Cray XK7 Accelerator. M. D. Klein and J. E. Stone. Cray Users Group, Lugano Switzerland, 2014. (In press)
- **GPU-Accelerated Analysis and Visualization of Large Structures Solved by Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting.** J. E. Stone, R. McGreevy, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. Faraday Discussions, 169:265-283, 2014.
- Simulation of reaction diffusion processes over biologically relevant size and time scales using multi-GPU workstations. M. J. Hallock, J. E. Stone, E. Roberts, C. Fry, and Z. Luthey-Schulten. Journal of Parallel Computing, 40:86-99, 2014.