

Practical considerations in running simulations in NAMD



James C. (JC) Gumbart
Georgia Institute of Technology

PDB files *provide structure and starting positions of atoms*

Simulations start with a crystal structure from the Protein Data Bank, in the standard PDB file format.

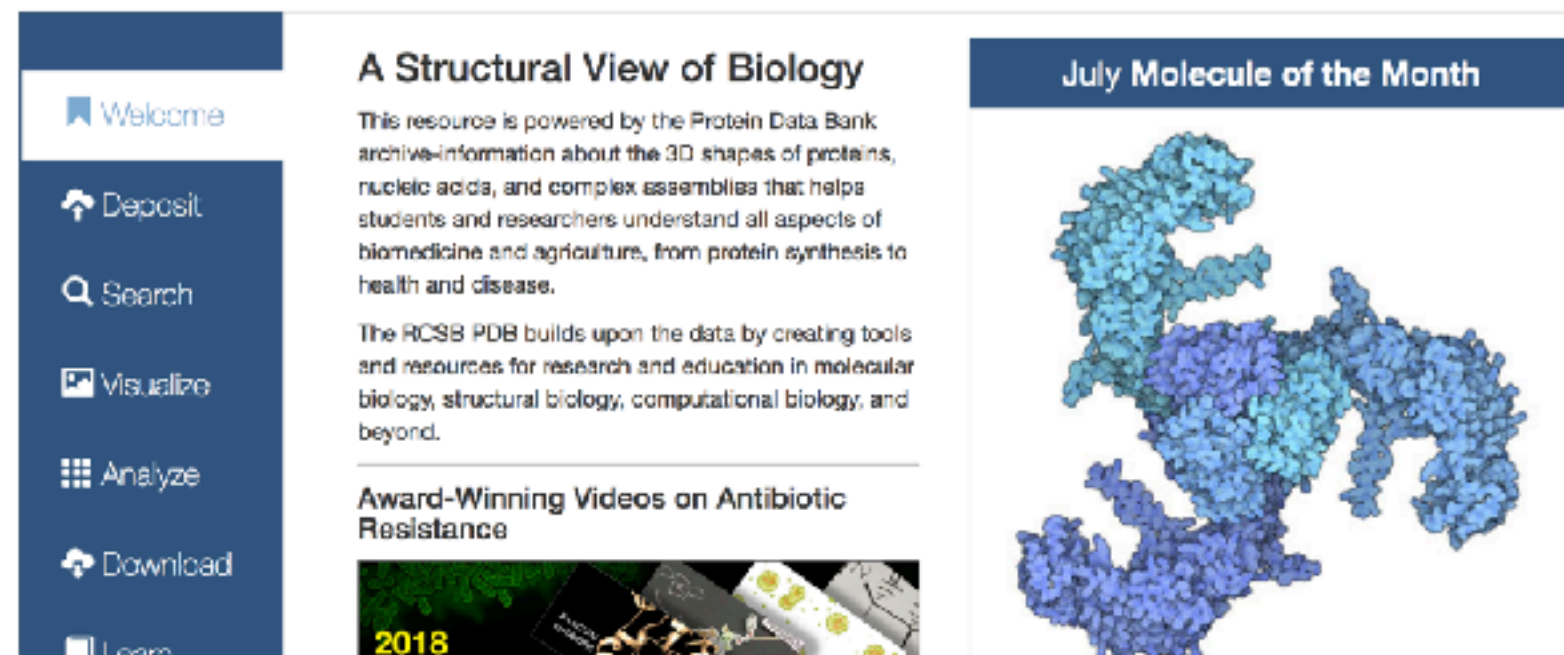
- PDB files contain standard records for species, tissue, authorship, citations, sequence, secondary structure, etc.

- We only care about the atom records...

- atom name (N, C, CA)
- residue name (ALA, HIS)
- residue id (integer)
- coordinates (x, y, z)
- occupancy (0.0 to 1.0)
- temp. factor (a.k.a. beta)
- segment id (6PTI)

- No hydrogen atoms! (usually)
We must add them ourselves.

<http://www.rcsb.org/>



Structure of a PDB File

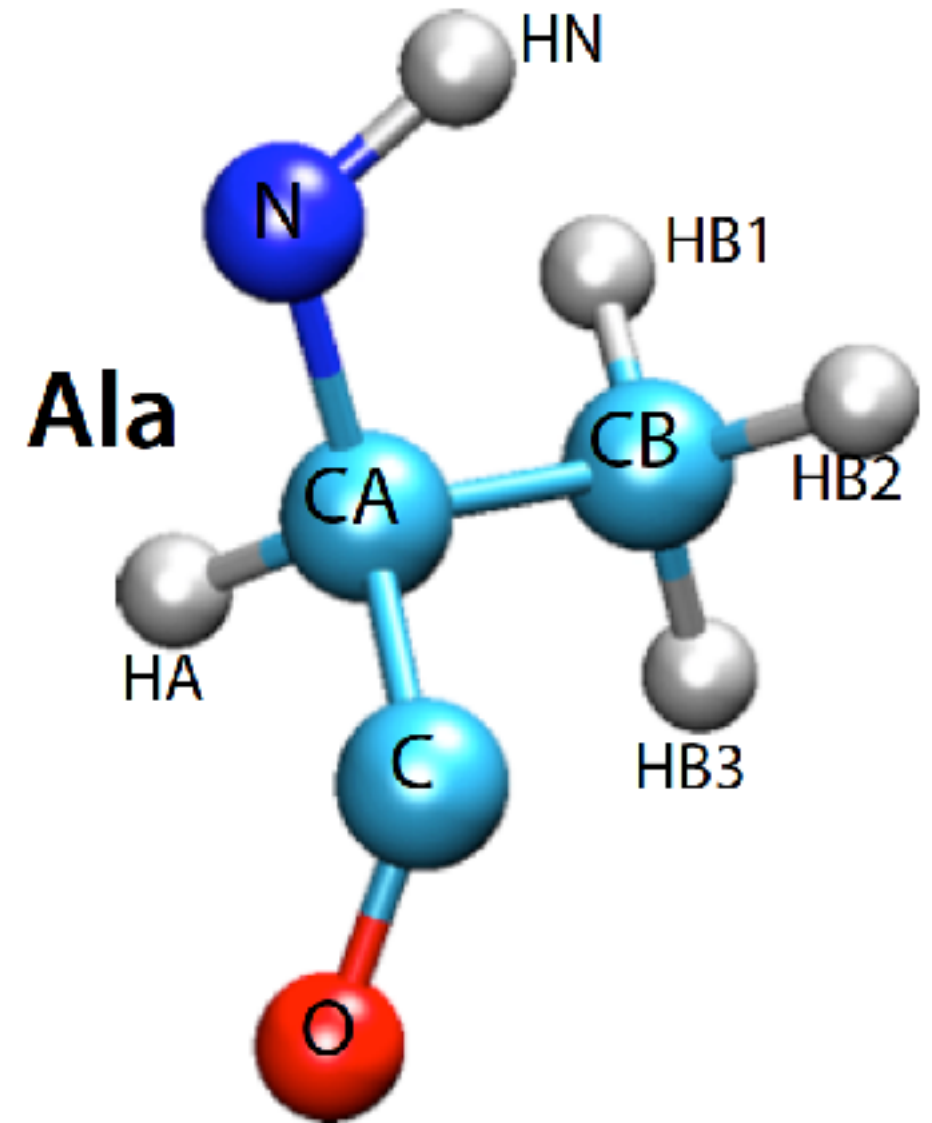
[illegible]

It is an ASCII, **fixed-width** file, which generally does not contain any connectivity information

PSF files *provide the topology and charges*

Every atom in the simulation is listed.

- Provides all static atom-specific values:
 - atom name (N, C, CA)
 - atom type (NH1, C, CT1)
 - residue name (ALA, TRP)
 - residue id (integer)
 - segment id (6PTI)
 - atomic mass (in atomic mass units)
 - partial charge (in electronic charge units)
- What is not in the PSF file?
 - coordinates (dynamic data, initially read from PDB file)
 - velocities (dynamic data, initially from Boltzmann distribution)
 - force field parameters (non-specific, used for many molecules)



Structure of a PSF file

index	segname	resid	resname	name	type*	charge*	mass*	unused
160	C	10	GLY	C	C	0.510000	12.0110	0
161	C	10	GLY	O	O	-0.510000	15.9990	0
162	C	11	ALA	N	NH1	-0.470000	14.0070	0
163	C	11	ALA	HN	H	0.310000	1.0080	0
164	C	11	ALA	CA	CT1	0.070000	12.0110	0
165	C	11	ALA	HA	HB1	0.090000	1.0080	0
166	C	11	ALA	CB	CT3	-0.270000	12.0110	0
167	C	11	ALA	HB1	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
168	C	11	ALA	HB2	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
169	C	11	ALA	HB3	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
170	C	11	ALA	C	C	0.510000	12.0110	0
171	C	11	ALA	O	O	-0.510000	15.9990	0
172	C	12	THR	N	NH1	-0.470000	14.0070	0
173	C	12	THR	HN	H	0.310000	1.0080	0
174	C	12	THR	CA	CT1	0.070000	12.0110	0

Also an ASCII, **fixed-width** file, which does **not** contain coordinate information

Structure of a PSF file (extended)

index	segname	resid	resname	name	type*	charge*	mass*	unused
82	A	212	THR	O	O	-0.510000	15.9990	0
83	A	213	ALA	N	NH1	-0.470000	14.0070	0
84	A	213	ALA	HN	H	0.310000	1.0080	0
85	A	213	ALA	CA	CT1	0.070000	12.0110	0
86	A	213	ALA	HA	HB1	0.090000	1.0080	0
87	A	213	ALA	CB	CT3	-0.270000	12.0110	0
88	A	213	ALA	HB1	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
89	A	213	ALA	HB2	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
90	A	213	ALA	HB3	HA3	0.090000	1.0080	0
91	A	213	ALA	C	C	0.510000	12.0110	0
92	A	213	ALA	O	O	-0.510000	15.9990	0
93	A	214	GLU	N	NH1	-0.470000	14.0070	0

“Extended” format supports **long** atom types and names (> 4 characters)
Current versions of NAMD and VMD handle this automatically

PSF EXT CMAP

“EXT” at the beginning of the file indicates extended format

Structure of a topology file

Topology files contain instructions for building different types of biomolecules, used to build the PSF

RESI ALA

0.00

← residue name, total charge

GROUP

ATOM N NH1 -0.47 !

← atom name, type, charge (after ! is a comment)

ATOM HN H 0.31 !

HN-N

ATOM CA CT1 0.07 !

HB1

ATOM HA HB1 0.09 !

HA-CA--CB-HB2

GROUP

ATOM CB CT3 -0.27 !

HB3

ATOM HB1 HA3 0.09 !

0=C

ATOM HB2 HA3 0.09 !

ATOM HB3 HA3 0.09 !

GROUP

ATOM C C 0.51

← groups not required, but generally indicate sets of atoms with integer charges

ATOM O O -0.51

BOND CB CA N HN N CA

← bonds explicitly listed, but not angles, dihedrals

BOND C CA C +N CA HA CB HB1 CB HB2 CB HB3

DOUBLE O C

IMPR N -C CA HN C CA +N O

← impropers maintain planarity

CMAP -C N CA C N CA C +N

← adjustment to dihedral terms from QM for proteins

DONOR HN N

ACCEPTOR O C

← ignored

IC -C CA *N HN 1.3551 126.4900 180.0000 115.4200 0.9996

Internal coords. help build missing atoms

IC -C N CA C 1.3551 126.4900 180.0000 114.4400 1.5390

IC N CA C +N 1.4592 114.4400 180.0000 116.8400 1.3558

IC +N CA *C O 1.3558 116.8400 180.0000 122.5200 1.2297

IC CA C +N +CA 1.5390 116.8400 180.0000 126.7700 1.4613

Structure of a parameter file

Parameter files (used during simulation) tell NAMMD what the force constants, etc. are - organized by **atom type**, *not name*

```
BONDS
!  
!V(bond) = Kb(b - b0)**2  
!  
!Kb: kcal/mole/A**2  
!b0: A  
!  
!atom type Kb          b0  
!  
type 1    type 2    force constant    eq. bond length  
NH2      CT1      240.000      1.4550 ! From LSN NH2-CT2  
!  
!Indole/Tryptophan  
CA       CAI      305.000      1.3750 ! from CA CA  
CAI      CAI      305.000      1.3750 ! atm, methylindole, fit CCDSS  
CPT      CA       300.000      1.3600 ! atm, methylindole, fit CCDSS  
-----
```

← entries for bonds, angles, dihedrals, impropers, and LJ

← ! comments

NOTE: always check for the latest force-field files (**multiple** topology and parameters) at their source - we currently use CHARMM36

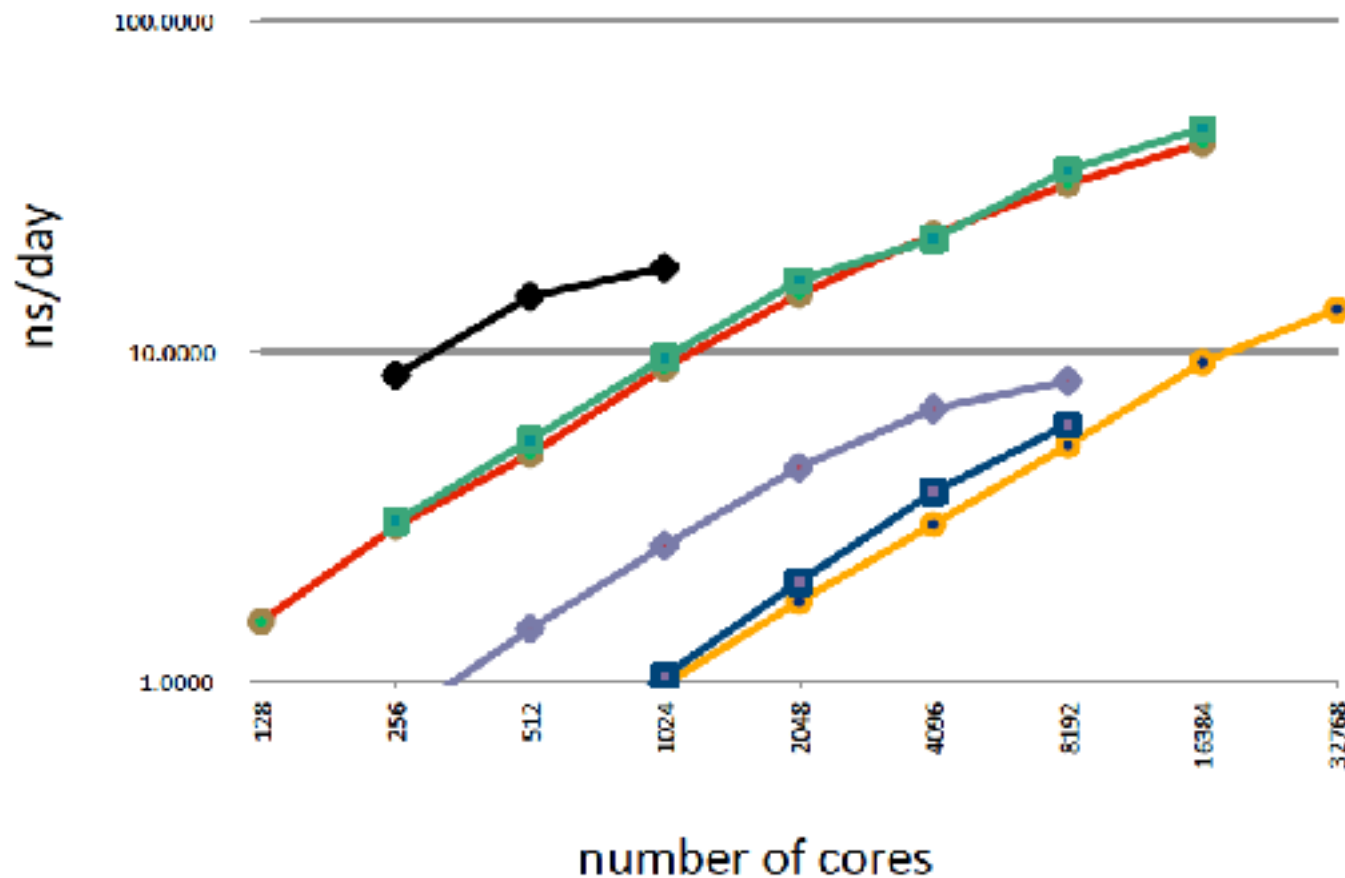
http://mackerell.umaryland.edu/charmm_ff.shtml

Measuring performance

Check your scaling!!!

```
grep "Benchmark" *log
```

Info: Benchmark time: 42 CPUs 0.0879267 s/step 1.01767 days/ns 87.665 MB memory



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ s/step (1 cpu)}}{n * \# \text{ s/step (n cpus)}}$$

**TYPICAL RANGE:
250-1000 atoms/core**

```
grep "TIMING" *log
```

TIMING: 3000 CPU: 346.34, 0.07938/step Wall: 466.648, 0.0879514/step,
6.08331 hours remaining, 88.341812 MB of memory in use.

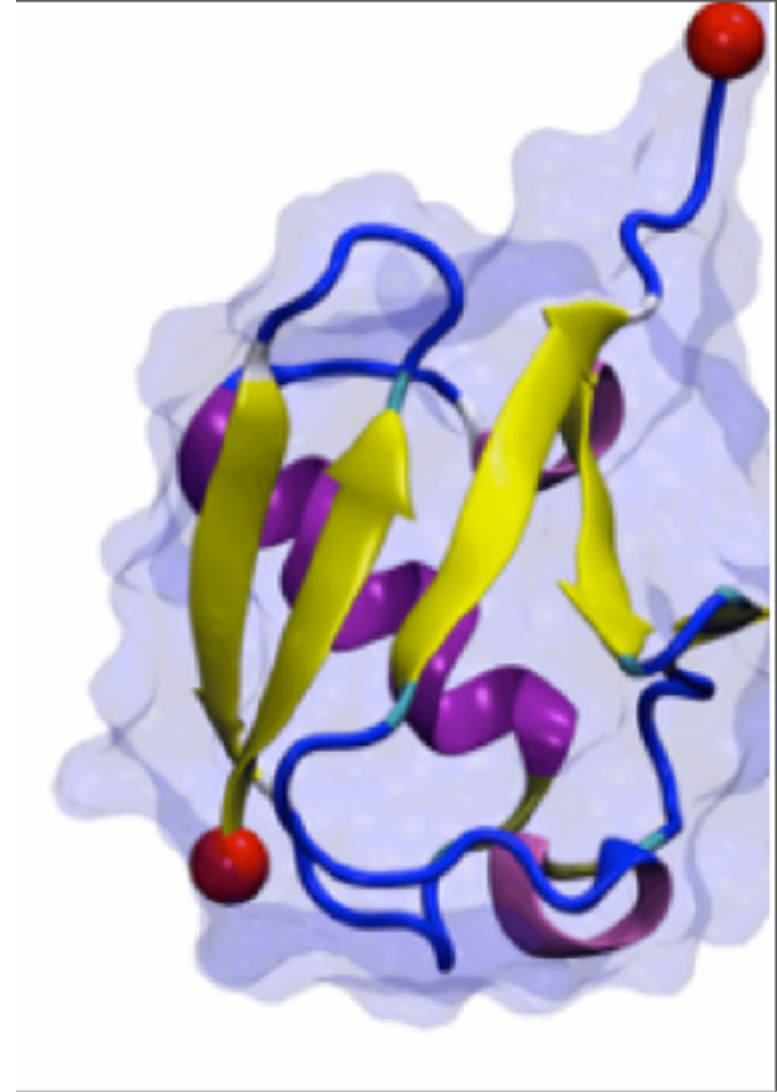
Dealing with crashes

Some errors are obvious...

`"Cannot specify both an initial temperature and a velocity file"`

`"stepsPerCycle must be a multiple of fullElectFrequency"`

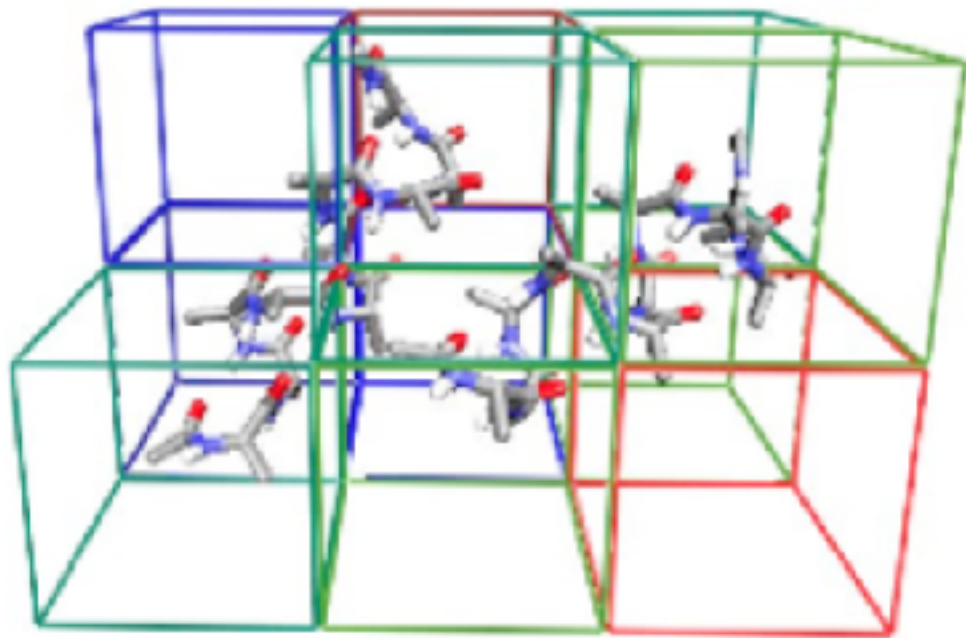
etc...



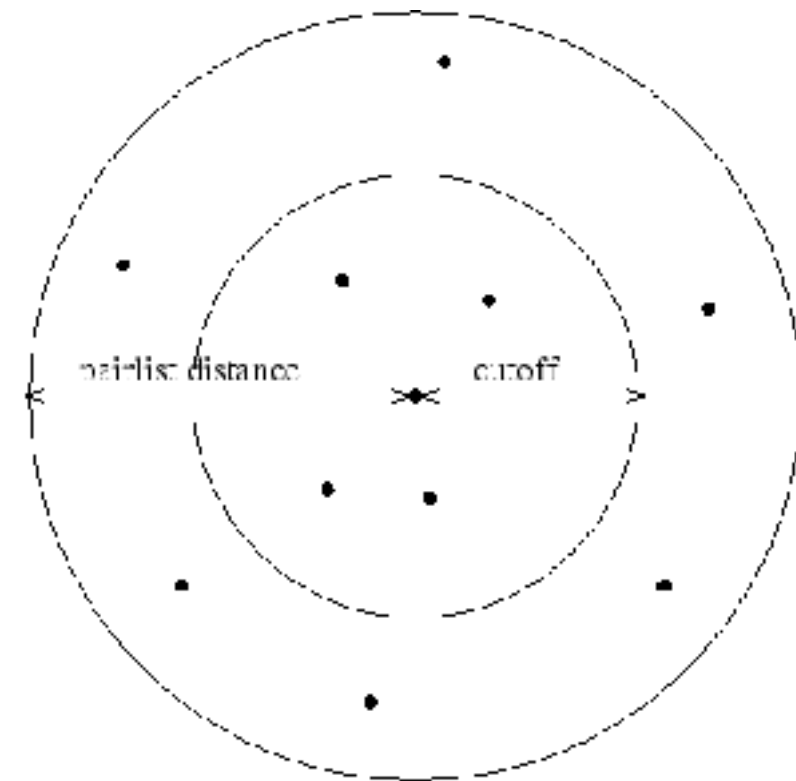
Others not so much...

FATAL ERROR: Periodic cell has become too small for original patch grid!
Possible solutions are to restart from a recent checkpoint,
increase margin, or disable useFlexibleCell for liquid simulation.

-relates to how NAMD parallelizes the simulation



Atoms that move close enough to interact (defined by cutoff) but are not on neighboring patches causes a crash



-typically happens because of large volume fluctuations (normal during initial equilibration in NpT ensemble), but **CHECK OUTPUT TO BE SURE**

- **can set “margin 2” (force bigger patches) in configuration file
- **lower “stepsPerCycle” in configuration file
- **just restart

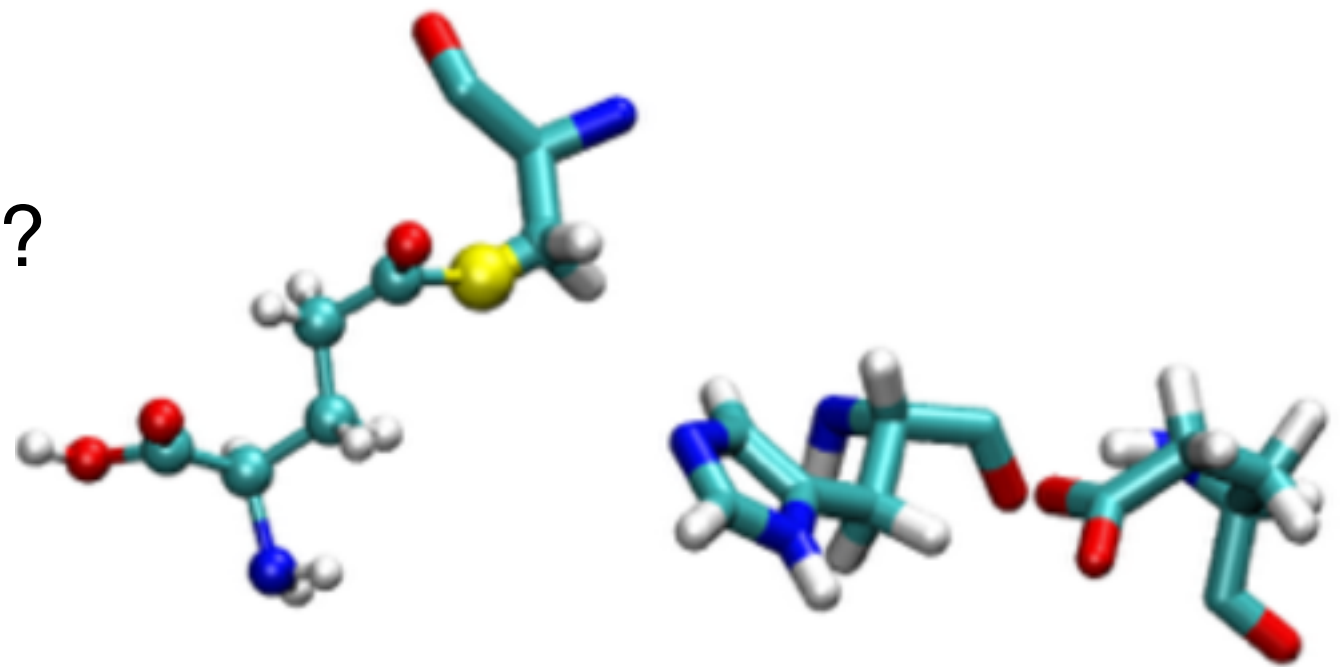
Missing parameters?

DIDN'T FIND vdW PARAMETER FOR ATOM TYPE CT3

****Did you specify all the needed parameter files?**

****Was your system (PSF/PDB) constructed correctly? (Check for errors/warnings from PSFGen or AutoPSF!)**

****Do you have an unusual ligand?**
(need to either remove or
develop parameters for it)



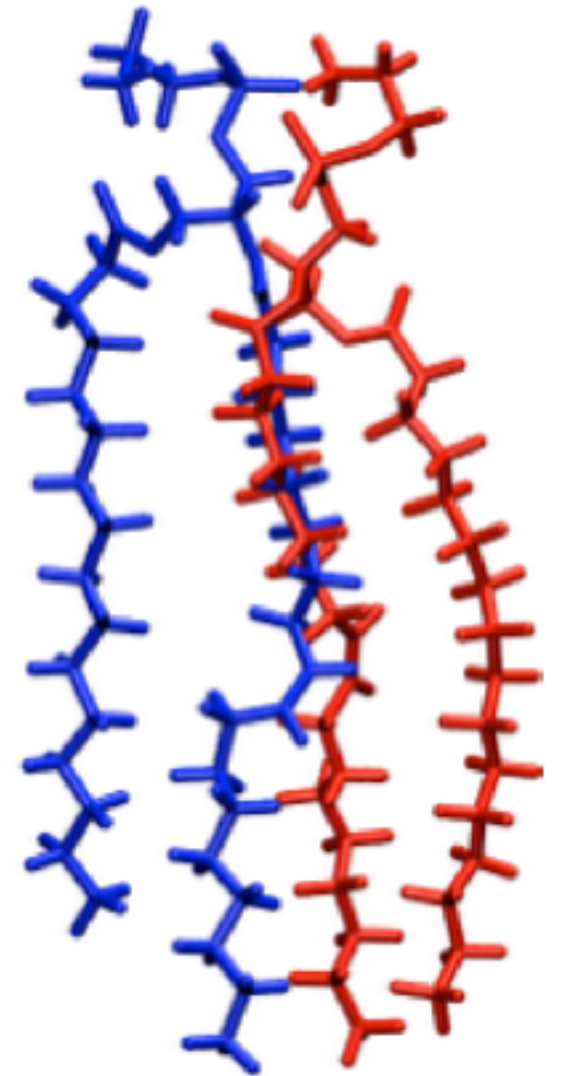
Simulation instability

ERROR: Atoms moving too fast; simulation has become unstable.

ERROR: Constraint failure in RATTLE algorithm for atom 1897!

Both errors almost always derive from bad system configurations!

- **Check your system in VMD near the noted atoms
 - **Use the “measure contacts” command to check for atoms that are very close (say, within 0.1 Å)
 - **Look for atoms at (0,0,0) whose positions didn’t get initialized when building PSF/PDB
 - **Check that the periodic box dimensions are big enough
 - **Minimize for longer, or set margin higher
- If all else fails, change your DCDFreq to 1 and watch the simulation up to the point of the crash **very carefully**

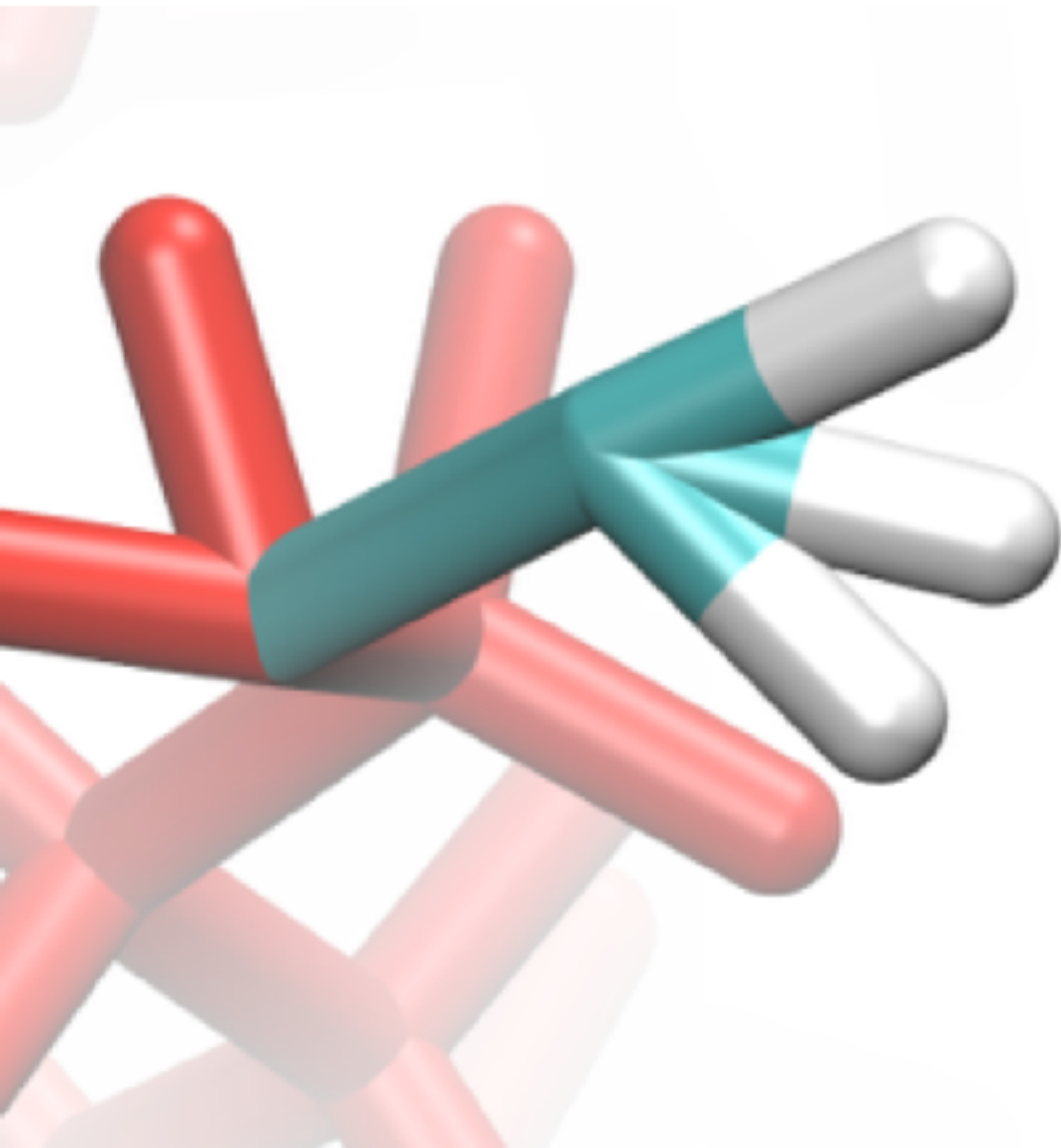


NOTE: NAMD uses 1-based numbers whereas VMD typically uses 0-based
In VMD - use “serial _____” instead of “index”

Simulation instability (cont.)

FATAL ERROR: Bad global exclusion count.

typically results from bad starting configuration, similar to previous errors



- besides previous solutions, consider the possibility of missing angle or dihedral entries from the PSF file

- when a patch is applied by PSFGen, the command

“regenerate angles dihedrals”

may need to be issued before guessing coordinates and writing the PSF (when in doubt, add it!)

any questions?



WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM