



Overview & Applications

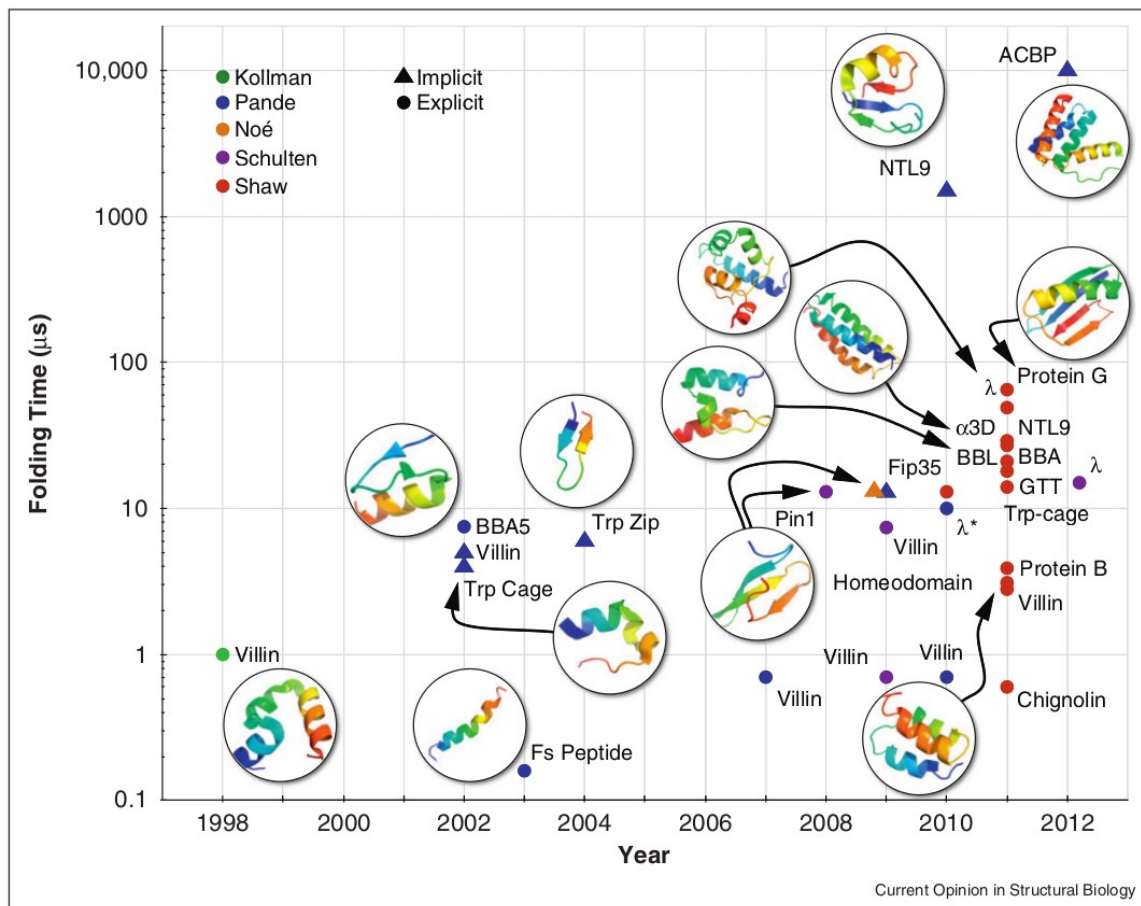
T. Lezon

Hands-on Workshop in Computational Biophysics

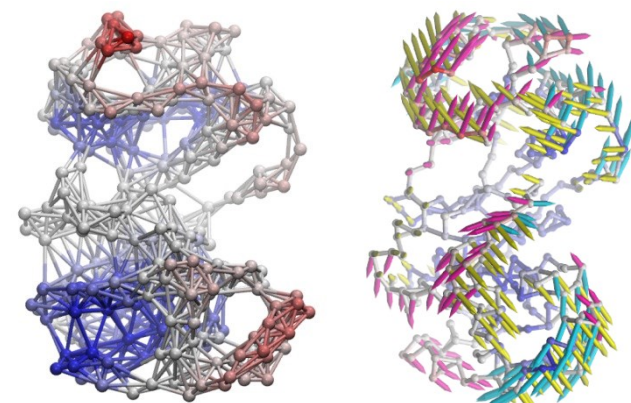
Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center

04 June, 2015

Simulations still take time



Lane et al. 2013



Bakan et al. Bioinformatics 2011.

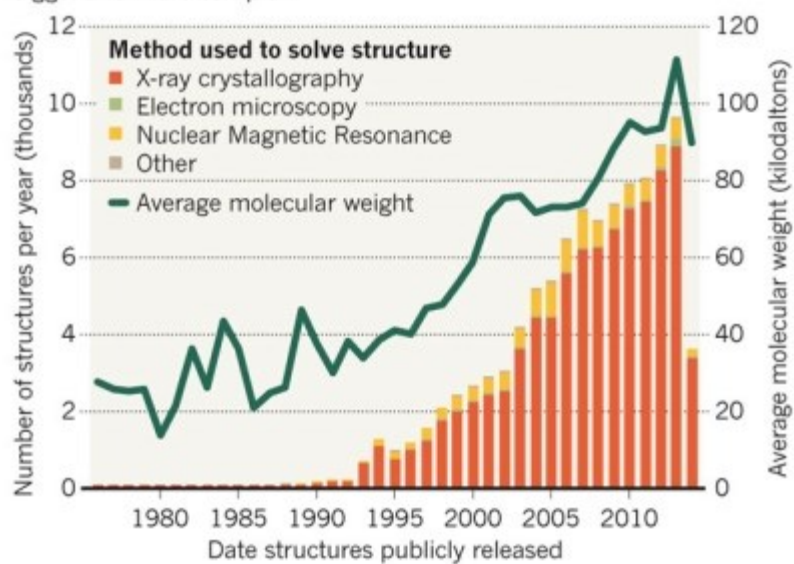
Coarse-grained Elastic
Network Models are fast



The structural data explosion

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PROTEIN STRUCTURES

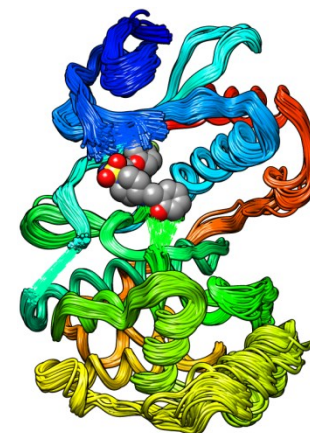
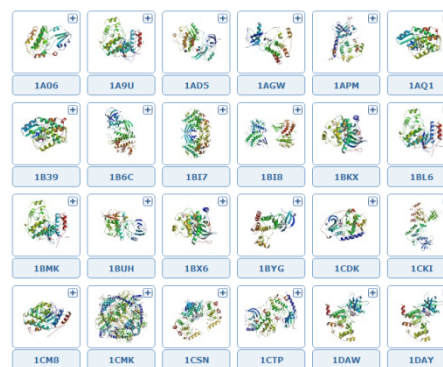
Biomolecular structures stored in the Protein Data Bank are getting bigger and more complex.



Nature, 15 May 2014.

Multiple structures for a single sequence

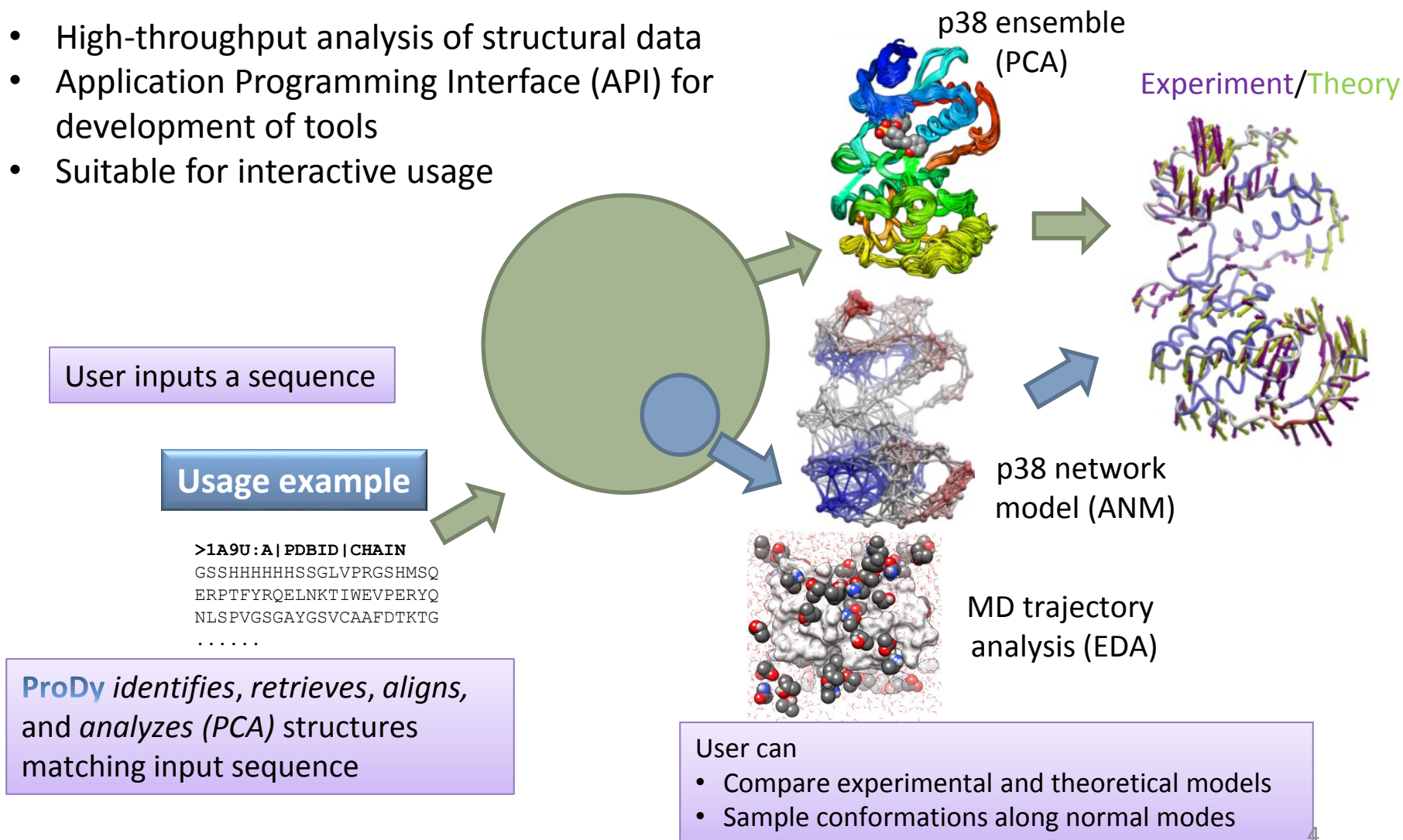
RCSB PDB
PROTEIN DATA BANK



Dynamics may be inferred
from structural data.

Exploiting the PDB since 2010

- High-throughput analysis of structural data
- Application Programming Interface (API) for development of tools
- Suitable for interactive usage



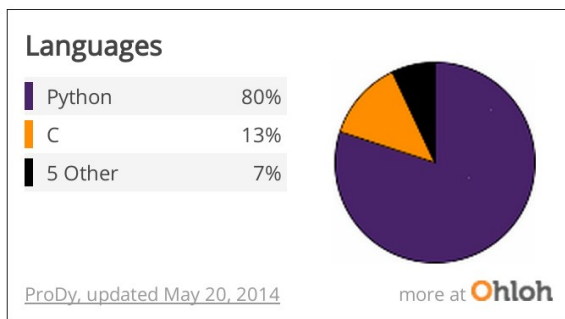


ProDy

Protein Dynamics & Sequence Analysis

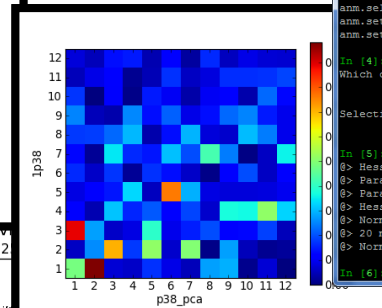
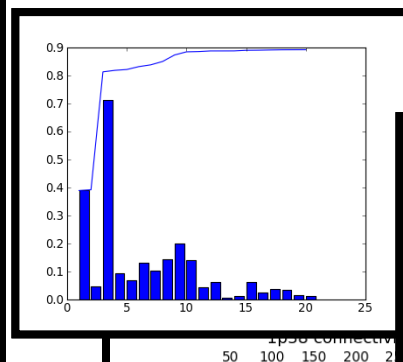
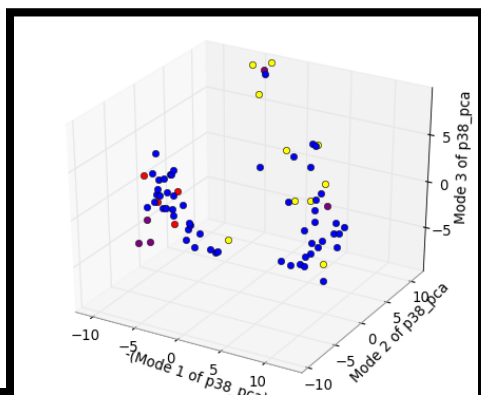


An Interactive Tool



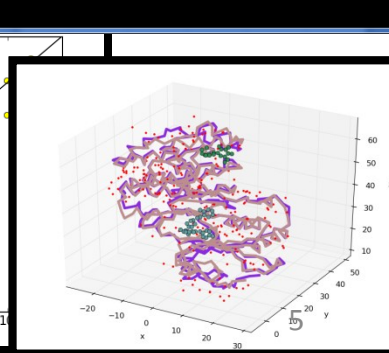
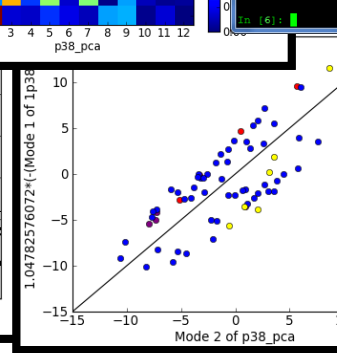
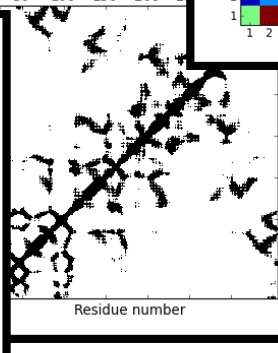
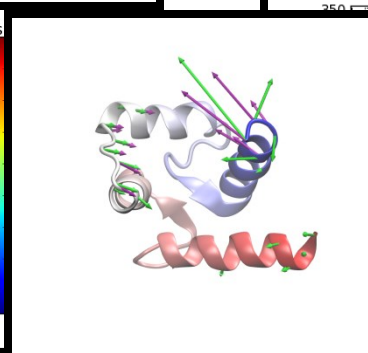
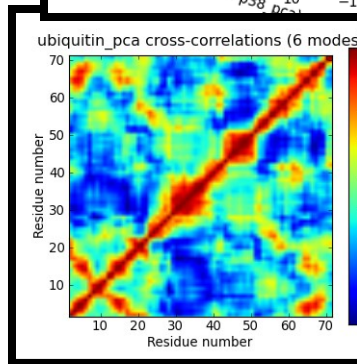
IP[y]: IPython

Interactive Computing



```
abakan@orko: ~  
$ python  
Python 2.7.6  
>>> from IPython.terminal.embed import InteractiveShellEmbed  
>>> ipsh = InteractiveShellEmbed(shell=[])  
>>> ipsh
```

```
Python 2.7.6  
In [4]: ann.se  
ann.secondary  
ann.select_residues  
ann.set_coordinates  
ann.set_hessian  
In [4]: ann.select_residues('*')  
Which chains and residues do you want to use from lmkp:  
Chain A length 144 (Residue ids range from 204 to 347)  
You have entered: *  
Selection result:  
144 residues from chain A  
In [5]: ann.perform_analysis()  
> Hessian matrix is being calculated.  
> Parameter: cutoff = 15  
> Parameter: gamma = 1  
> Hessian is calculated in 0.67s.  
> Normal mode calculation has started.  
> 20 modes will be calculated.  
> Normal modes are calculated in 0.12s.  
In [6]:
```



An evolving suite of tools



Principal Component Analysis
Elastic Network Models
Normal Mode Analysis
Trajectory Analysis



Multiple Sequence Alignment
Correlated Mutation Analysis
Structural Evolution



Computational Drug Discovery
Binding Site Prediction
Affinity Estimation



Call ProDy from VMD
Normal Mode Visualization



Tutorials: ProDy & Structure Analysis

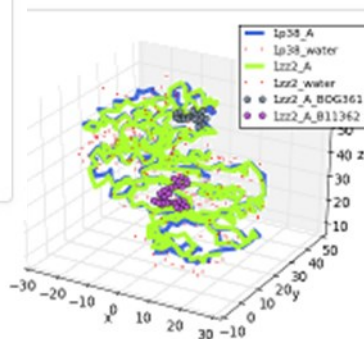


ProDy

Learn how to use ProDy from the introductory ProDy tutorial or from the comprehensive API reference manual.

Tutorial

Manual



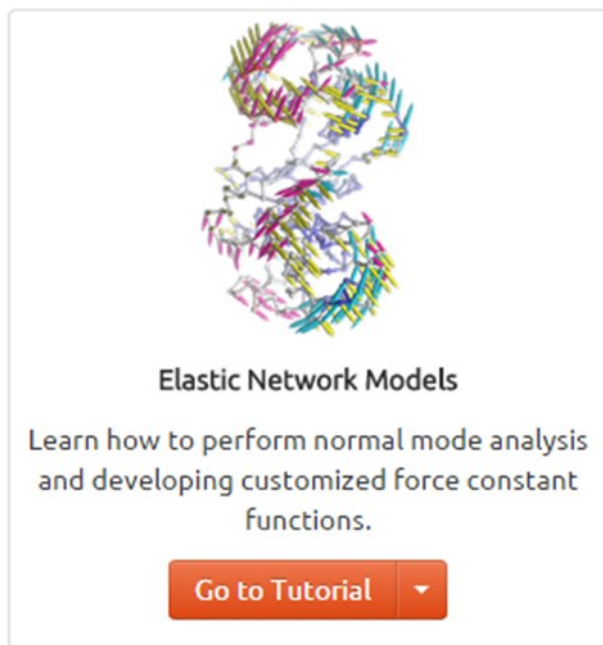
Structure Analysis

Learn how to compare and align structures, identify ligand contacts, and extract ligands from PDB files.

Go to Tutorial

- Obtaining PDB Files
- BLAST Searching the PDB
- Constructing Biomolecules from Transformations
- Aligning and Comparing Structures
- Identifying Intermolecular Contacts

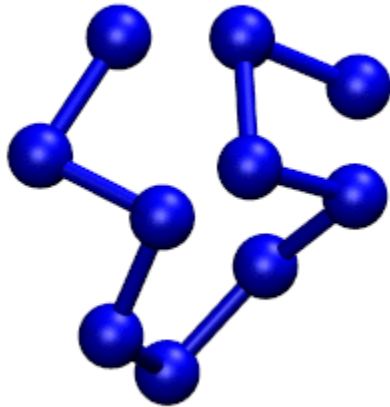
Tutorial: Elastic Network Models



- Gaussian Network Model (GNM)
- Anisotropic Network Model (ANM)
- Normal Mode Algebra
- Deformation Analysis
- Customizing ENMs



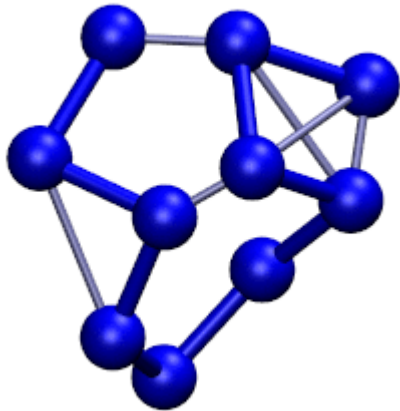
Elastic Network Model



- Useful for finding global equilibrium motions of proteins
- Employs harmonic potential about native state
- Coarse-grained (C α -only description)
- Residue pairs are connected via springs
- Normal modes are found analytically



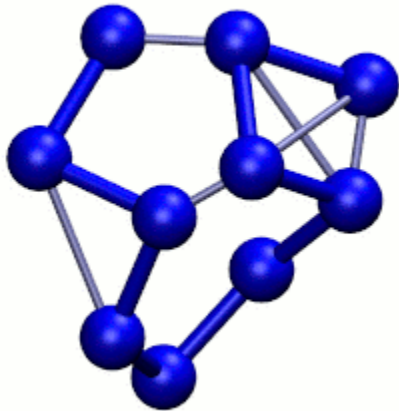
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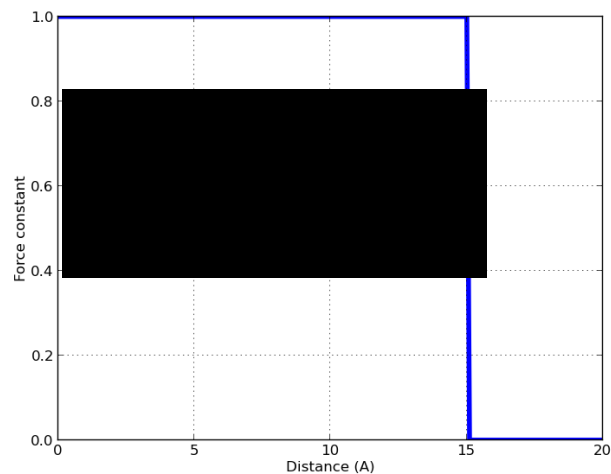


Elastic Network Model

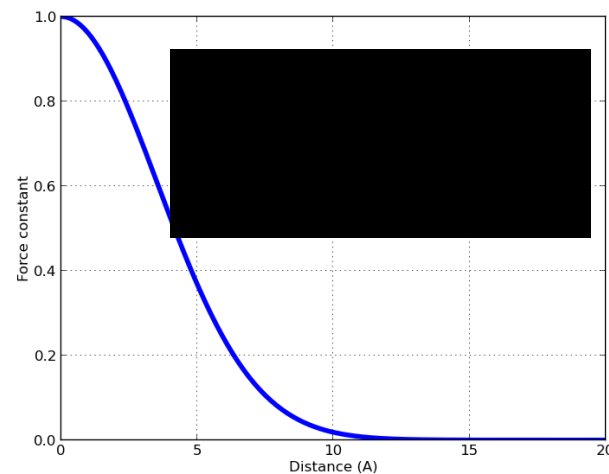


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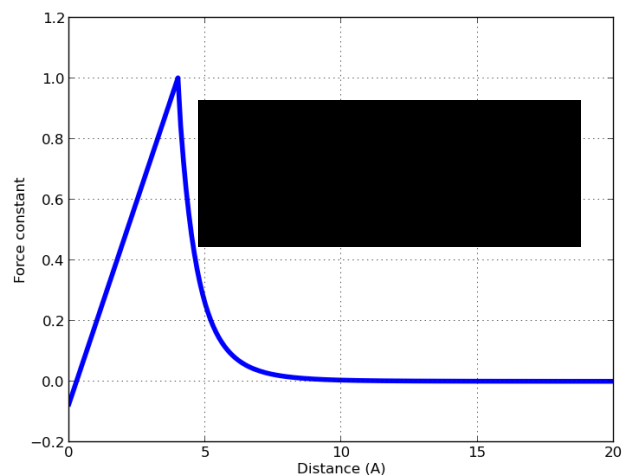
Flexible force constants



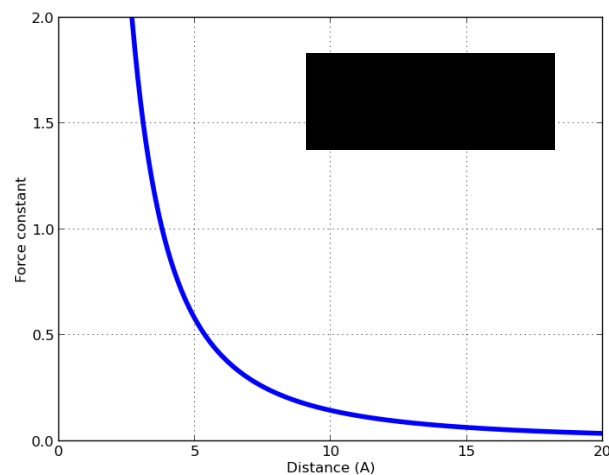
Tirion, PRL 77 (1996).



Hinsen et al. Proteins 33 (1998).



Hinsen et al. Chem Phys 261 (2000).



Yang et al. PNAS 106 (2009).



Optimizing force constants

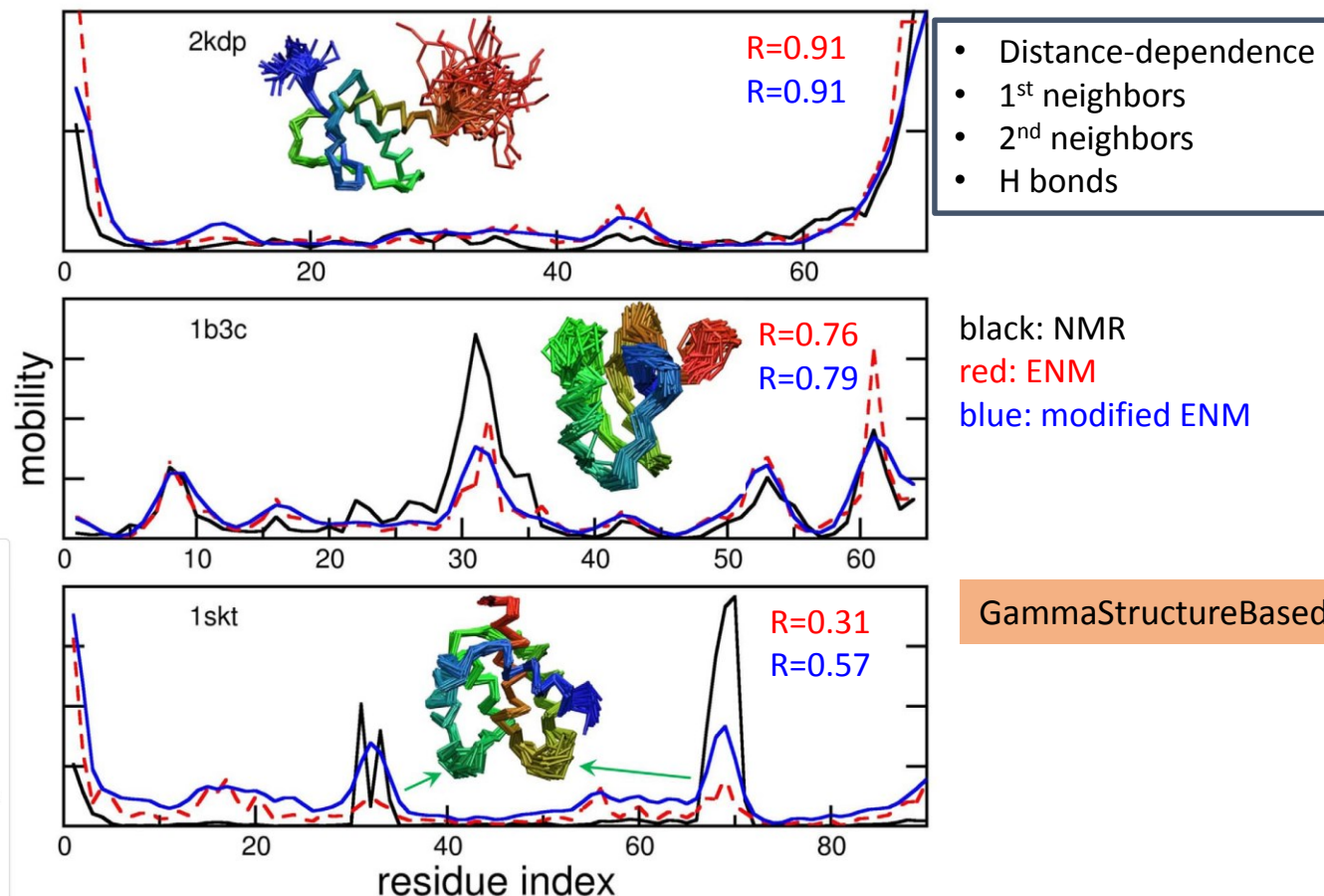
- Download NMR structures from PDB
- Calculate residue MSFs for each protein
- Assign ENM topology
- Optimize force constants to reproduce structural dynamics
- Search for trends in force constant values with structure

`fetchPDB()`

`calcMSF()`

`buildHessian()`

Fine-tuning force constants



Elastic Network Models

Learn how to perform normal mode analysis and developing customized force constant functions.

[Go to Tutorial](#)



Tutorial: Ensemble Analysis

- NMR Models
- Homologous Proteins
- Multiple X-ray Structures
- Multimeric Proteins



Ensemble Analysis

Learn how to analyze large and heterogeneous ensembles of protein structures to infer dynamical properties.

[Go to Tutorial](#)





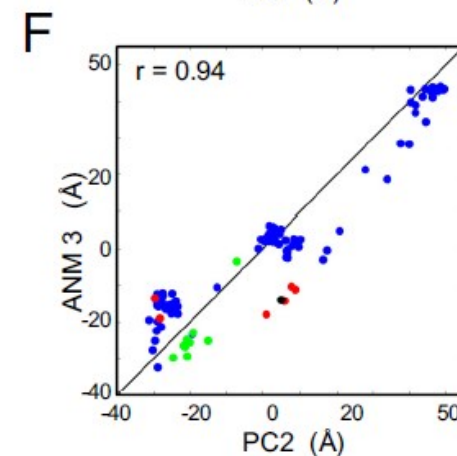
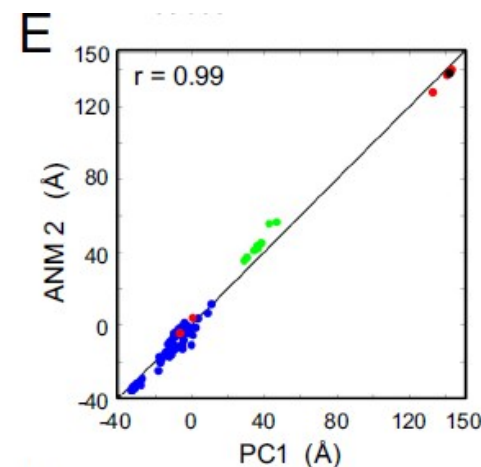
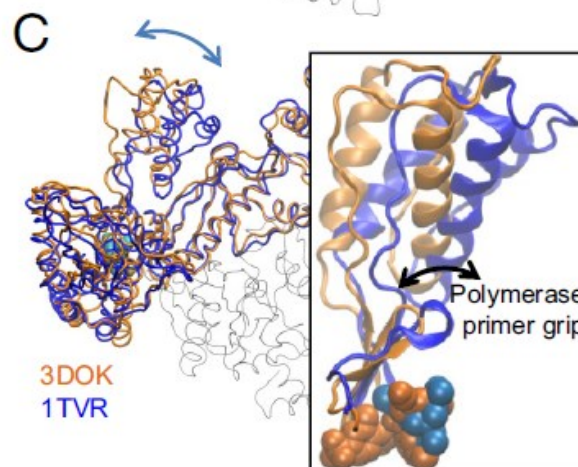
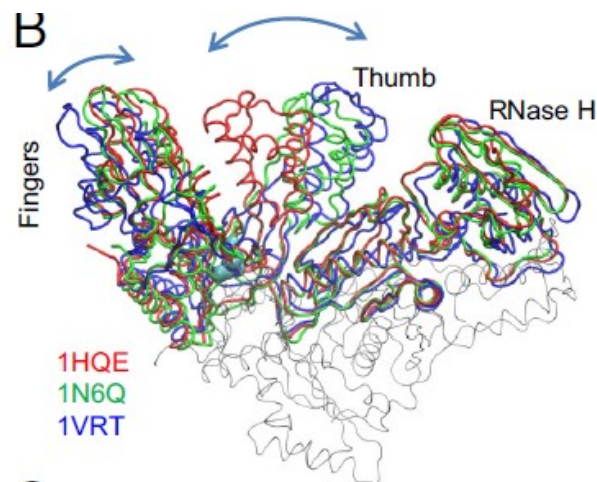
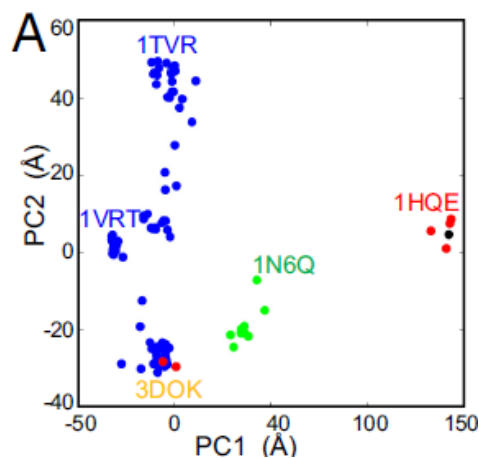
Example: Comparing PCA and ENM

Structures of HIV1-RT

Unbound

Inhibitor bound

DNA bound





Example: Comparing PCA and ENM

Structures of p38 MAPK

Unbound

Inhibitor bound

Glucose bound

Peptide bound

A

PC2 (Å)

PC1 (Å)

1P38, 2PV8, 1OZA, 1ZZ2, 1W82

B

C

E

ANM 3 (Å)

PC1 (Å)

$r = 0.95$

F

ANM 1 (Å)

PC2 (Å)

$r = 0.82$

18

Bakan & Bahar. PNAS 106 (2009).



Tutorial: Trajectory Analysis

- Fast processing of long trajectories
- Enables comparison of MD trajectories and structural data or ENM results



Trajectory Analysis

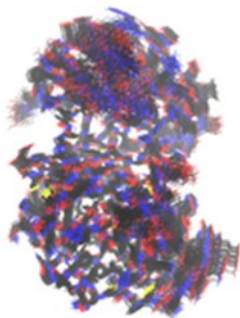
Learn how to analyze simulation trajectories, in particular handling large trajectory files that don't fit in memory.

[Go to Tutorial](#) ▲



Tutorial: Conformational Sampling

- Sample structures along normal modes
- Refine structures using NAMD



Conformational Sampling

Learn how to generate alternate protein conformations along ANM modes and to refine them using NAMD.

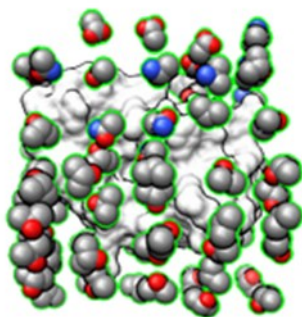
[Go to Tutorial](#)





Tutorial: Druggability

- Set up NAMD simulations
- Analyze trajectories to identify binding hot spots



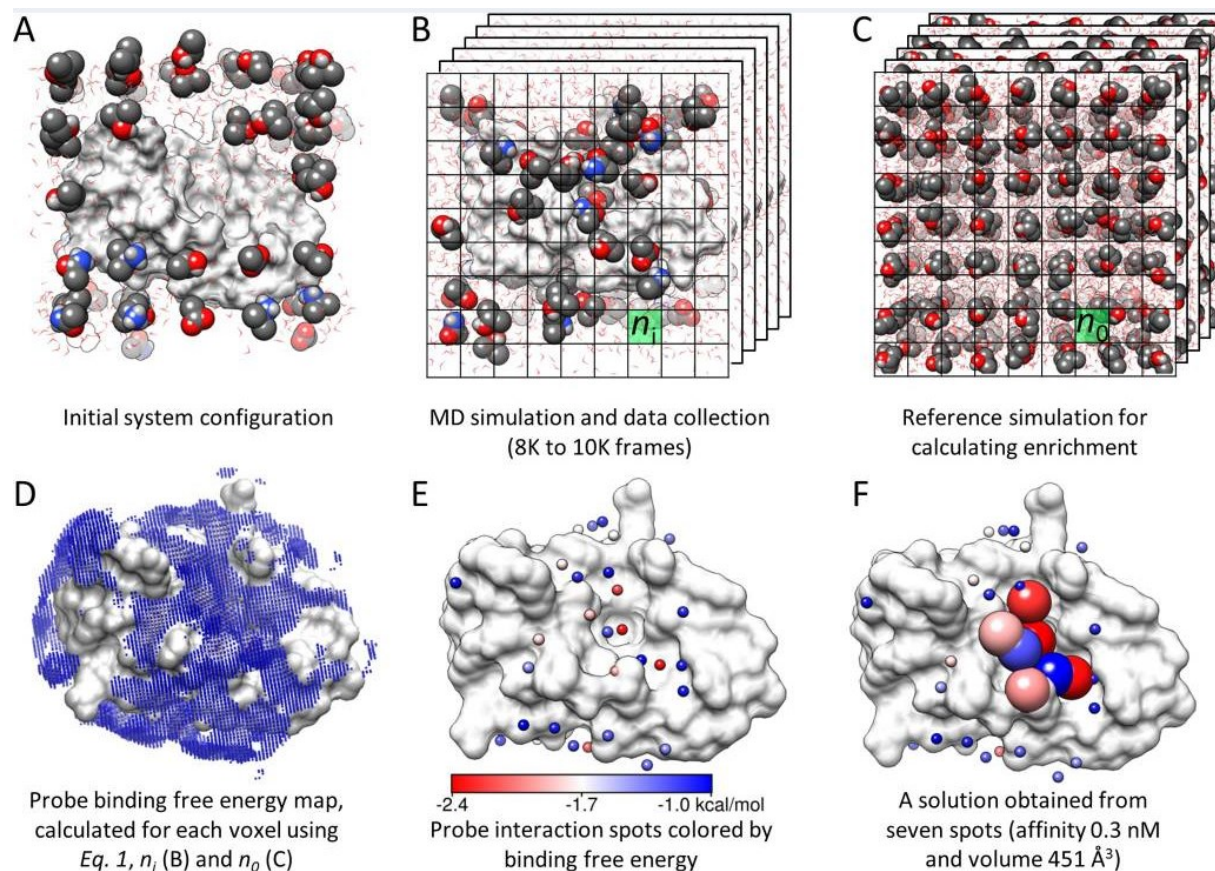
Drugability Suite

Learn how to setup and analyze druggability simulations containing small organic molecules using DruGUI.

[Go to Tutorial](#)



Exploring binding with probe molecules



Tutorial: Evol



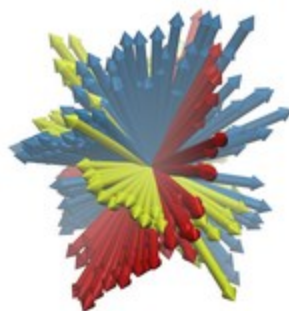
Evol

Learn how to identify conserved and coevolved residues and characterizing their dynamical properties.

[Go to Tutorial](#) ▼



Tutorial: Normal Mode Wizard



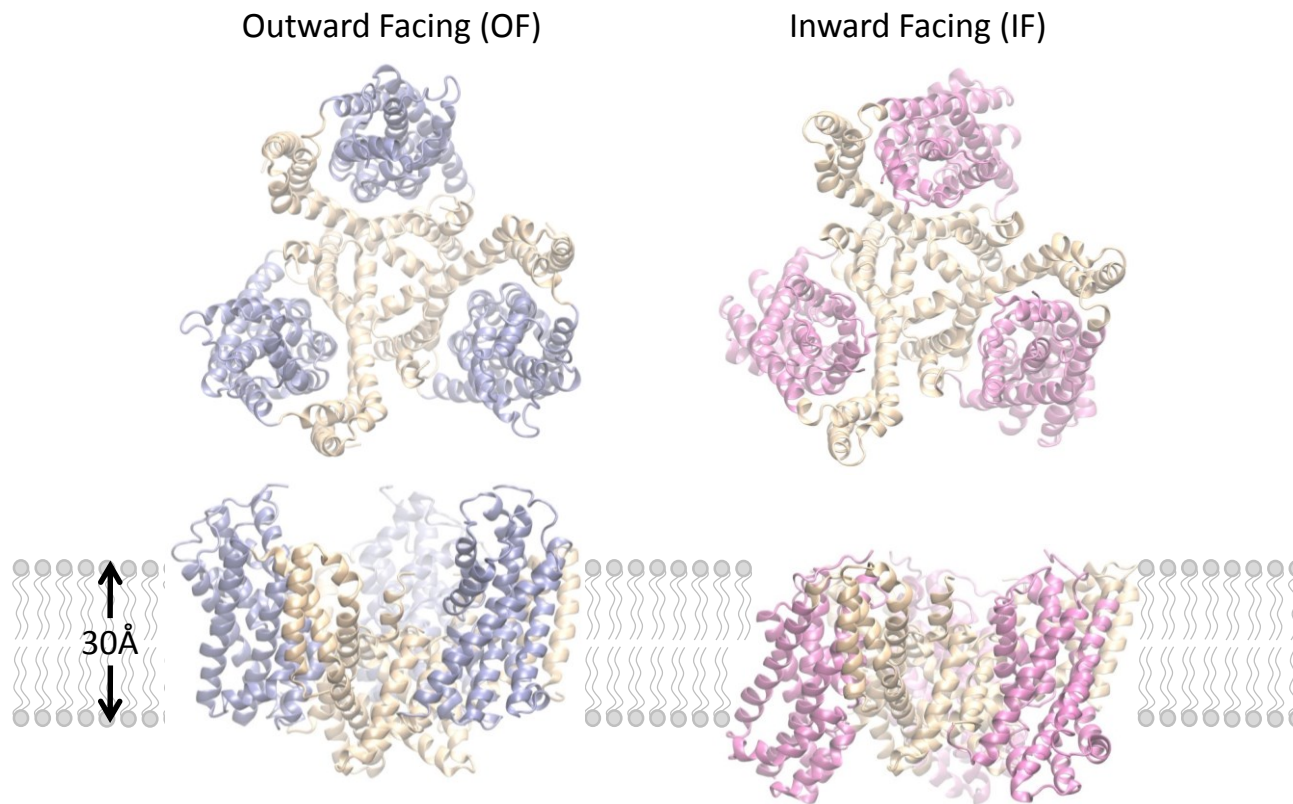
Normal Mode Wizard

Learn how to depict normal modes and generate animations of protein dynamics along them with NMWiz.

[Go to Tutorial](#)



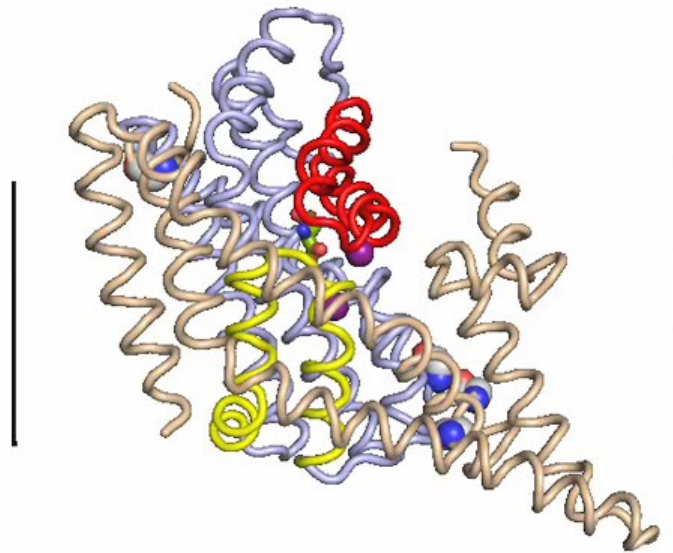
Global transitions





Global transitions

Single subunit showing the
transport domain moving
across the membrane



Rotations-Translations of Blocks

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{H^{RTB}} \\ (6N_b \times 6N_b) \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \boxed{P} \\ (6N_b \times 3N) \end{matrix}$$

Smaller Hessian can be more easily diagonalized...

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{H^{AA}} \\ (3N \times 3N) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \boxed{P^T} \\ (3N \times 6N_b) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{V'^{AA}} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \boxed{P^T} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \boxed{V^{RTB}} \end{matrix}$$

H: ANM Hessian (3 rows/cols per residue)

P: Projection matrix from all-residue space to rigid block space

H^{RTB} : RTB Hessian (no internal motions of blocks)

V'^{AA} : Approximate ANM motions

`RTB.buildHessian()`

Ming & Wall. PRL 95 (2005).

Zheng & Brooks. Biophys J 89 (2005).

...and modes projected back into all-residue space



Exploring structural transitions: Glutamate transporter

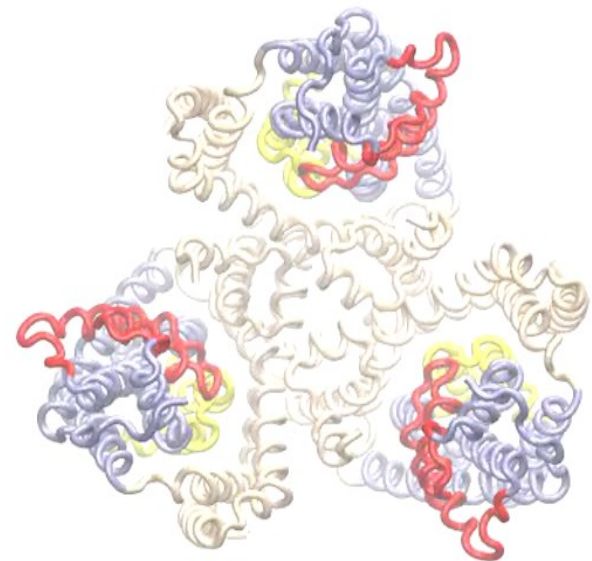
ANM predicts large radial motions of the trimer. Can we invent a better model?

$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} = -\frac{\gamma}{(R_{ij}^0)^2} \begin{bmatrix} (x_{ij}^0)^2 & x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 & x_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \\ x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 & (y_{ij}^0)^2 & y_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \\ x_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 & y_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 & (z_{ij}^0)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Altered radial force constants:

$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} = -\left(R_{ij}^0\right)^{-2} \begin{bmatrix} \left(x_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_x}\right)^2 & x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_x \gamma_y} & x_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_x \gamma_z} \\ x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_x \gamma_y} & \left(y_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_y}\right)^2 & y_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_y \gamma_z} \\ x_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_x \gamma_z} & y_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_y \gamma_z} & \left(z_{ij}^0 \sqrt{\gamma_z}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

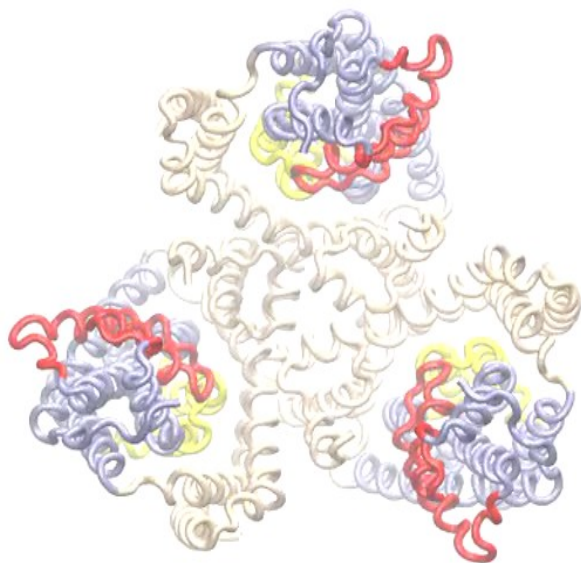
$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} = -\frac{\gamma}{(R_{ij}^0)^2} \begin{bmatrix} (x_{ij}^0)^2 & x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 & cx_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \\ x_{ij}^0 y_{ij}^0 & (y_{ij}^0)^2 & cy_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 \\ cx_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 & cy_{ij}^0 z_{ij}^0 & (cz_{ij}^0)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



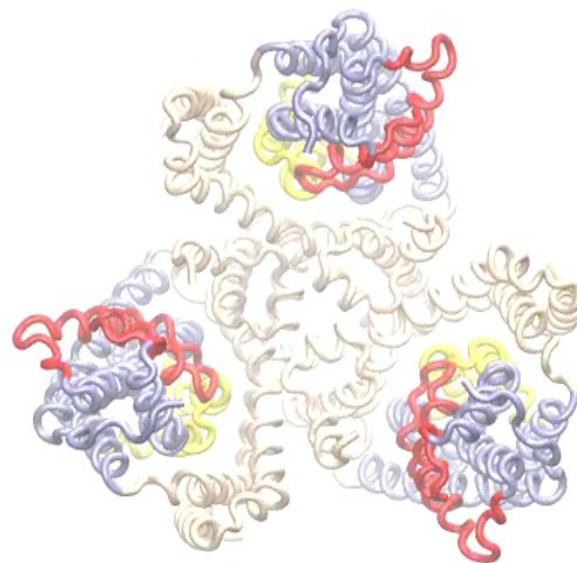
RTB.buildHessian()



Exploring structural transitions: Glutamate transporter



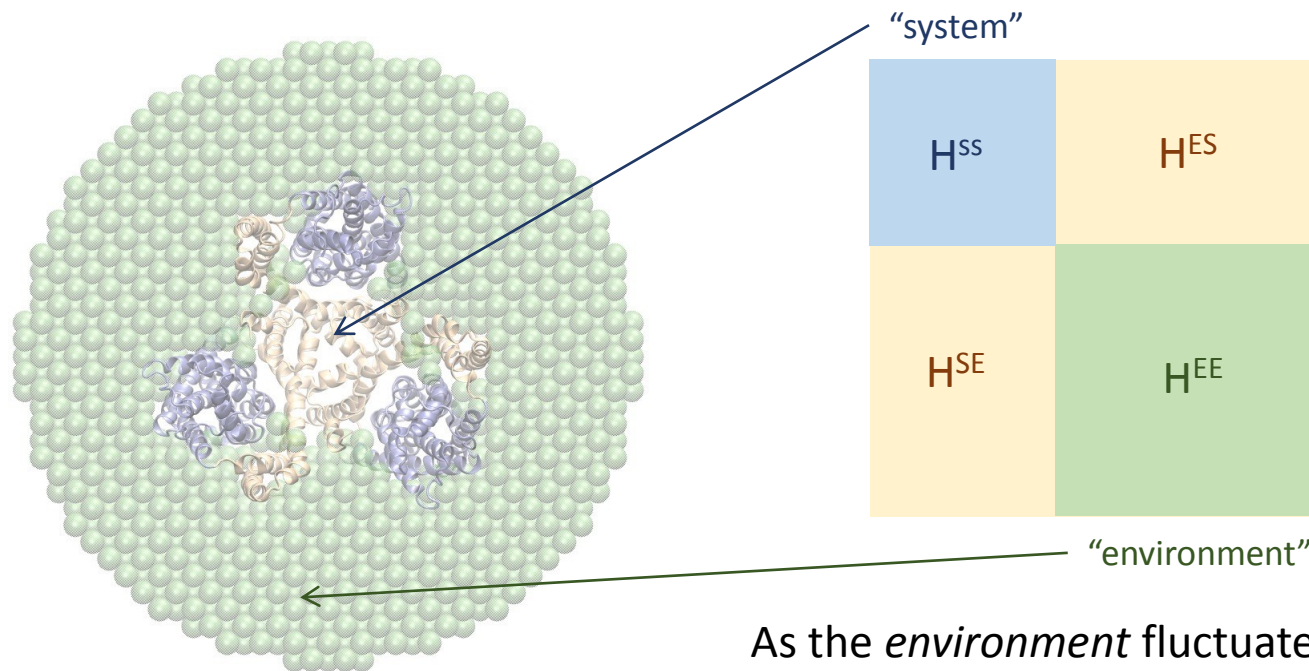
ANM: Large radial motions



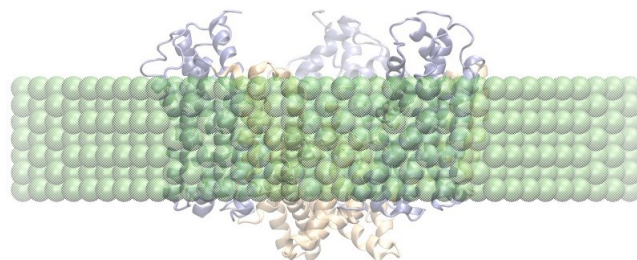
imANM



Explicit membrane models



As the *environment* fluctuates randomly, the effective motion of the *system* is given by



`reduceModel()`