



Molecular dynamics applications on Grid

Presented by

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EGEE07, October 4th 2007, Budapest





- Molecular dynamics
- Computational grids
- Amber software
- Production environment
- Deployment strategy
- Initial results
- Issues
- Future steps



Targets

Different targets from Protein database and homology models

Chemical Compounds

ZINC compounds

Docking tools

FlexX

Grid Infrastructure

EGEE, EELA, EUChinaGrid

Results

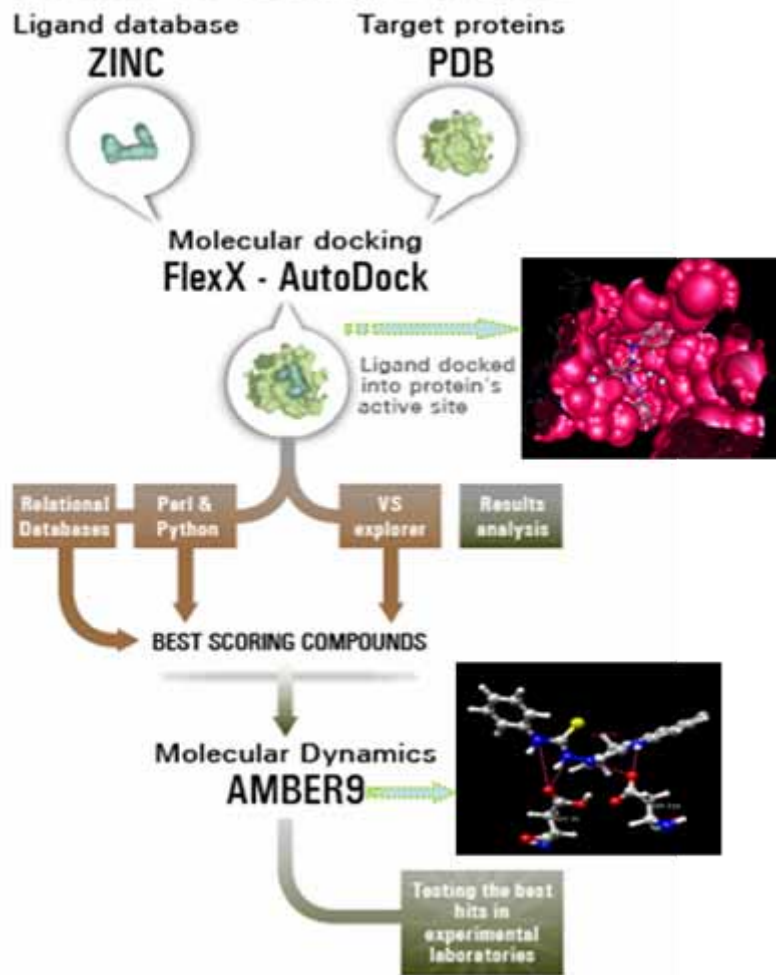
Python and Perl scripts
VS explorer
MySQL databases

Rescoring

AMBER

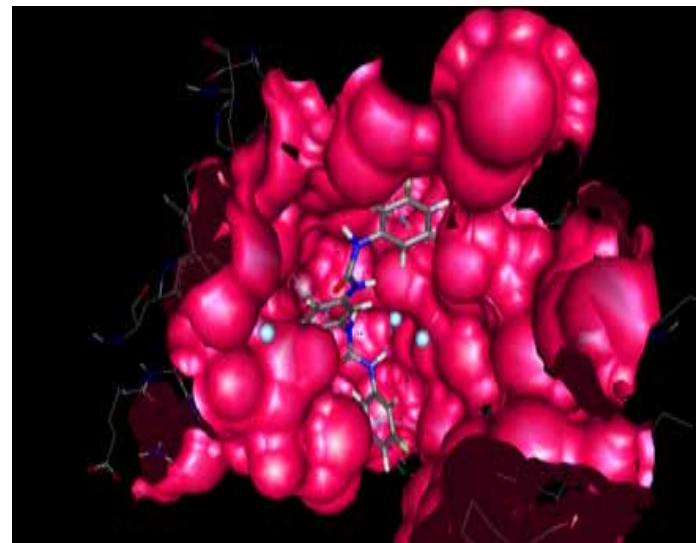
MMPBSA and MMPGBSA

Virtual screening workflow





- Molecular Dynamics = computation of the motion of atoms within a molecular system using molecular mechanics
- Molecular Dynamics is commonly used for drug design and drug discovery
 - Molecular modelling of drugs
 - Measurement of binding energies between ligands and biological targets
 - Addresses the issues of
 - electrostatic solvation parameters
 - Protein flexibility
 - Calculates accurate binding energies



Grids offer promising perspectives for *in silico* drug discovery
Identification of drug candidates using computing tools

Virtual screening: Screening large compound libraries to find novel hits against a particular target or a disease



Criteria for MD software selection

- Criteria for MD software selection
 - Local expertise
 - Type of simulations to perform (protein folding or re-ranking after virtual screening, etc)
 - Licensing
 - Choice of infrastructure (Linux/Unix/Windows)
 - Robustness, reliability and available literature
- Motivations for the choice of Amber9
 - Very well suited for protein ligand complex simulations
 - Deployed on many operating systems including linux
 - Very well known and fully documented MD software
 - Running collaboration with groups at Univ. Modena and SCAI Fraunhofer experienced with Amber
 - **Issue: licensed software**
- Other MD software considered: Gromacs

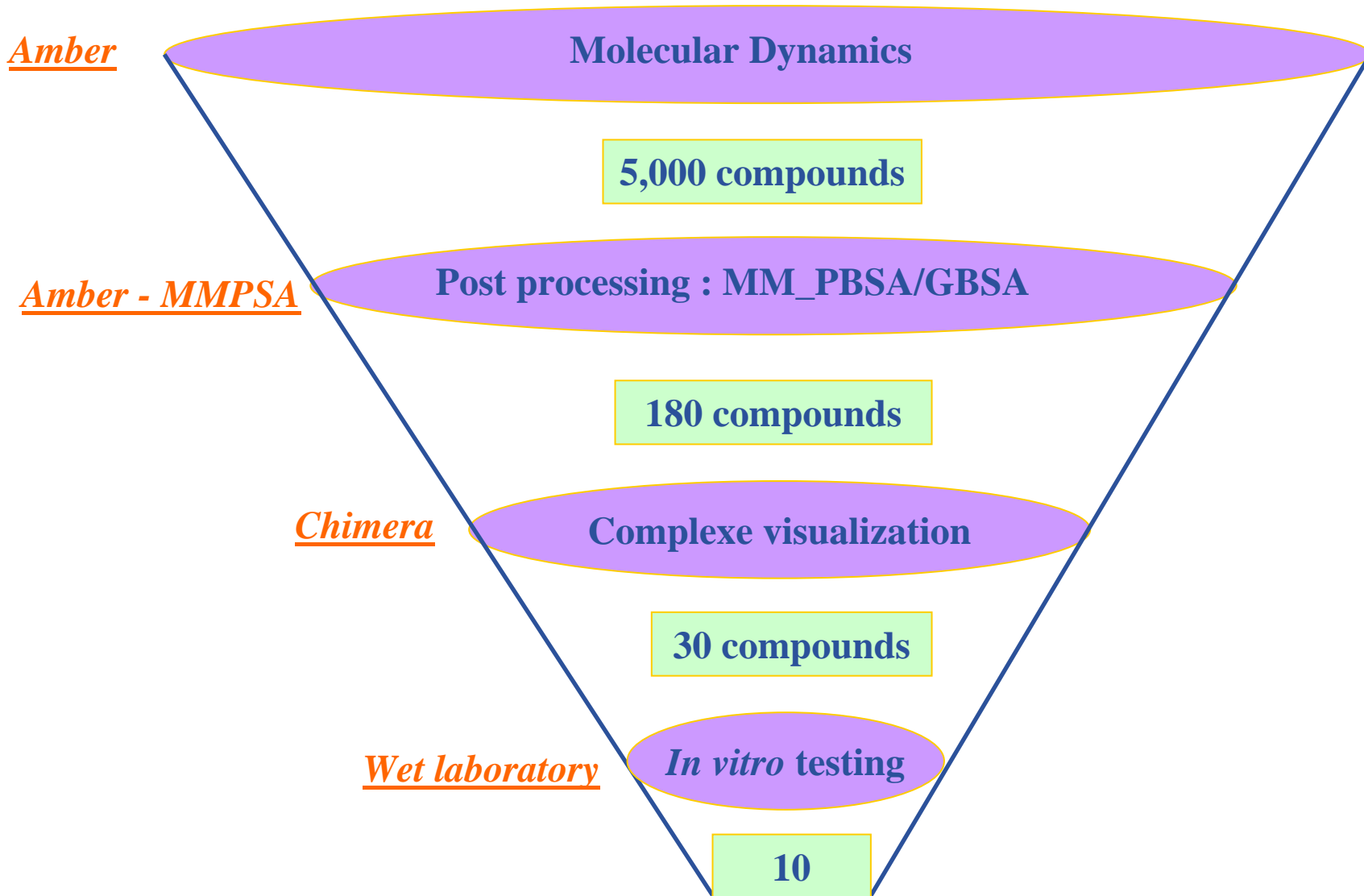


Criteria for grid infrastructure selection

- Grids of supercomputers and grids of PCs are relevant environment for MD computations
 - Grids of PCs have limited memory (2GB today on EGEE): limitation for large molecules and memory greedy software
 - Supercomputers are harder to access
- Criteria for selection
 - Local expertise
 - Type of simulations to perform (memory requirements, CPU time)
 - Accessibility
 - Production environment
- Infrastructure selected: EGEE
 - Easy access to resources
 - No CPU constraints
 - Previous experience and existing production environment

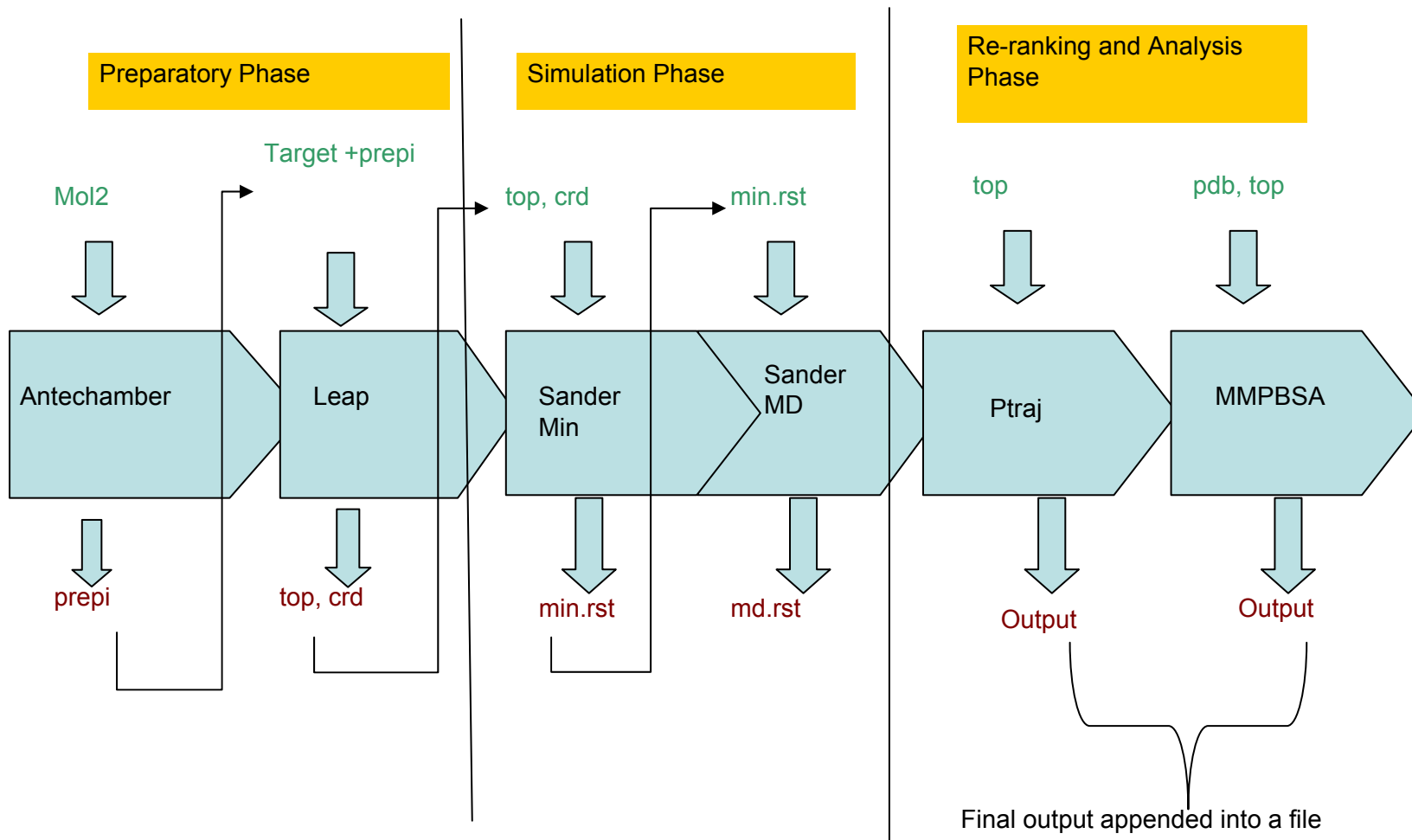


Molecular dynamics Workflow





Amber software architecture



Management of the Interdependent steps is challenging

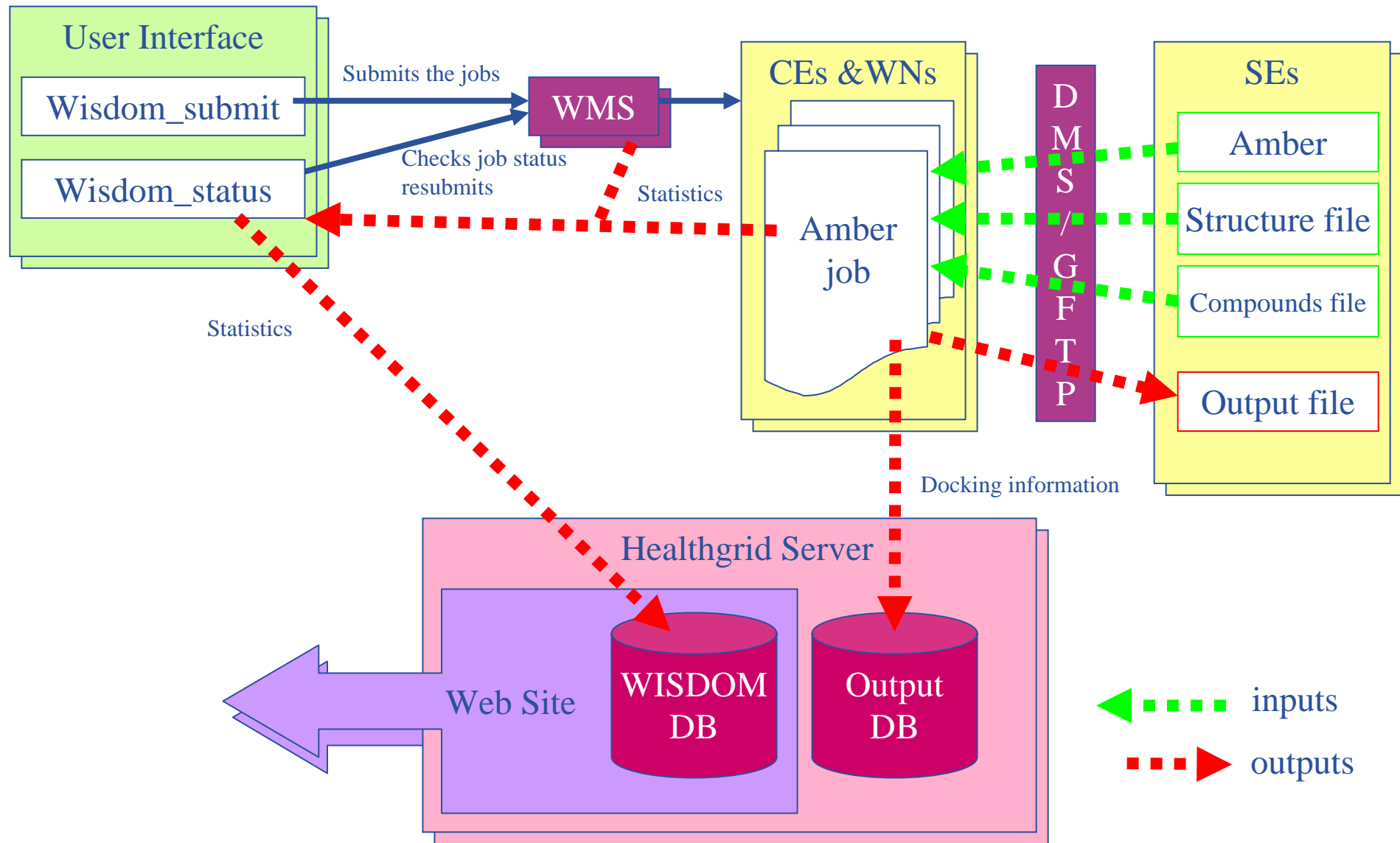


- MM-PBSA is a program which is used to estimate energies and entropies from the snapshots contained within trajectory files.
- The calculations are organized and spawned by a Perl script
- mm-pbsa, collects statistics and formats the output in tabular form.
- The analysis is primarily based on continuum solvation models.
 - MM-PBSA
 - MM-GBSA

A. Ferrari, G. Degliesposti, M. Sgobba, G. Rastelli. Validation of an automated procedure for the prediction of relative free energies of binding on a set of aldose reductase inhibitors. Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry. 2007. In Press.



- Protocol: Distance-dependent dielectric energy minimization followed by molecular dynamics on the active site as well as ligand atoms and final re-minimization.
- The ΔG_{bind} value of each inhibitor can be calculated according to the equation
- $\Delta G_{\text{bind}} = \Delta E_{\text{MM}} + \Delta G_{\text{solv}} - T\Delta S_{\text{solute}}$,
 - E_{MM} is the molecular mechanics contribution expressed as the sum of the internal, electrostatics and van der Waals contributions to binding *in vacuo*,
 - G_{solv} is the solvation free energy contribution to binding expressed as the sum of polar and nonpolar solvation free energies ($\Delta G_{\text{solv}} = \Delta G_{\text{psolv}} + \Delta G_{\text{npolv}}$, respectively),
 - $T\Delta S_{\text{solute}}$ is the contribution of solute entropy to binding.





- Deployment is segmented into 3 phases
 - Store all the necessary input on the Storage Element of the grid
 - 5000 chemical compound multiframe made into 100 fragments
 - Target (1LEE: Protein database ID)
 - Bash Script to run the Amber job
 - Run the jobs
 - Running the jobs on Clermont cluster by using WISDOM production environment
 - Checking the status of the jobs
 - Done automatically (developed for WISDOM data challenges)



- Licensing
 - Amber is commercial software with an academic license for computers, like a cluster, of an institute.
 - The license is integrated in the software package (so no license server required)
 - Amber is easily used on the EGEE grid
- Issues
 - One license per grid site deploying Amber
 - Use of Amber restricted to grid users coming from institutes owning a license
- Issue addressed
 - Access granted to all the nodes where Amber is installed
 - Amber is deployed on SCAI Fraunhofer



MM_PBSA / GBSA ranking

Procedure : Prof. Giulio Rastelli, University of Modena, Italy

NAME	RMS	GAS	PBSOL	PBTOT	GBSOL	GBTOT
test2_3558.mol2	3.27030	174.46	-341.7	-167.25	-199.69	-25.23
test2_1427.mol2	1.58468	-85.89	-31.21	-117.09	28.20	-57.69
test2_4359.mol2	2.17294	-319.54	212.27	-107.27	274.48	-45.06
test2_0772.mol2	2.26663	-78.69	-3.81	-82.50	39.25	-39.44
test2_1852.mol2	1.36253	-116.85	75.45	-41.40	46.25	-70.59
test2_3217.mol2	1.91890	-95.37	54.03	-41.34	37.71	-57.66
test2_3968.mol2	1.82006	-337.27	295.96	-41.31	275.73	-61.54
test2_0890.mol2	2.83841	-108.20	69.07	-39.13	50.78	-57.42
test2_2685.mol2	1.26087	-86.07	47.61	-38.46	37.45	-48.62
test2_0406.mol2	1.19697	-81.45	43.15	-38.31	28.88	-52.57
test2_2007.mol2	1.25467	-83.54	46.40	-37.15	27.51	-56.04
test2_0674.mol2	1.56722	-119.16	82.03	-37.13	59.65	-59.51
test2_4083.mol2	1.28737	-340.55	303.50	-37.05	285.44	-55.11
test2_4085.mol2	1.96007	-346.54	309.74	-36.79	287.85	-58.69
test2_2027.mol2	1.19531	-83.49	46.79	-36.70	27.26	-56.22
test2_3918.mol2	1.04100	-388.52	351.98	-36.53	325.87	-62.64
test2_0174.mol2	1.37354	-101.15	65.09	-36.07	43.61	-57.54
test2_3996.mol2	3.56394	-328.43	292.6	-35.81	274.20	-54.22
test2_1052.mol2	1.31059	-81.38	45.74	-35.64	30.26	-51.12
test2_4572.mol2	3.87161	-335.24	299.6	-35.63	273.70	-61.54
test2_3833.mol2	1.82142	-384.89	349.36	-35.54	325.93	-58.96

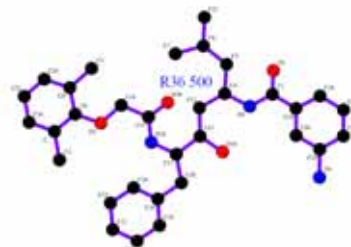
And so on ...

NAME	RMS	GAS	PBSOL	PBTOT	GBSOL	GBTOT
test2_1852.mol2	1.36253	-116.85	75.45	-41.40	46.25	-70.59
test2_4378.mol2	1.19950	-340.36	306.22	-34.14	273.48	-66.88
test2_3759.mol2	1.97719	-353.43	324.43	-29.00	287.06	-66.37
test2_4727.mol2	1.89557	-569.94	537.53	-32.41	504.08	-65.86
test2_4835.mol2	1.03069	-602.13	583.63	-18.49	538.52	-63.60
test2_4362.mol2	1.39490	-333.77	299.48	-34.29	270.49	-63.28
test2_3918.mol2	1.04100	-388.52	351.98	-36.53	325.87	-62.64
test2_3765.mol2	1.32300	-338.18	315.68	-22.49	275.95	-62.22
test2_4878.mol2	1.58222	-558.25	556.27	-1.98	496.43	-61.82
test2_4849.mol2	1.19517	-566.30	560.14	-6.16	504.51	-61.79
test2_4802.mol2	1.58881	-571.23	555.46	-15.77	509.47	-61.76
test2_3968.mol2	1.82006	-337.27	295.96	-41.31	275.73	-61.54
test2_4572.mol2	3.87161	-335.24	299.61	-35.63	273.70	-61.54
test2_4568.mol2	1.72708	-350.38	325.43	-24.95	288.87	-61.51
test2_4556.mol2	2.23472	-348.02	318.30	-29.71	286.55	-61.47
test2_4338.mol2	2.42596	-339.52	310.54	-28.99	278.14	-61.39
test2_0222.mol2	2.26272	-86.83	59.84	-26.99	25.55	-61.28
test2_4065.mol2	3.10552	-327.10	295.45	-31.65	265.83	-61.27
test2_4094.mol2	2.27359	-339.42	306.96	-32.46	278.36	-61.07
test2_4037.mol2	1.74182	-357.54	320.12	-37.42	296.49	-61.05
test2_4458.mol2	1.53125	-331.02	307.86	-23.17	270.04	-60.99

And so on ...

Ranking of best 75 complexes according to PB score

PBtot R36 = -42.76 kcal/mol

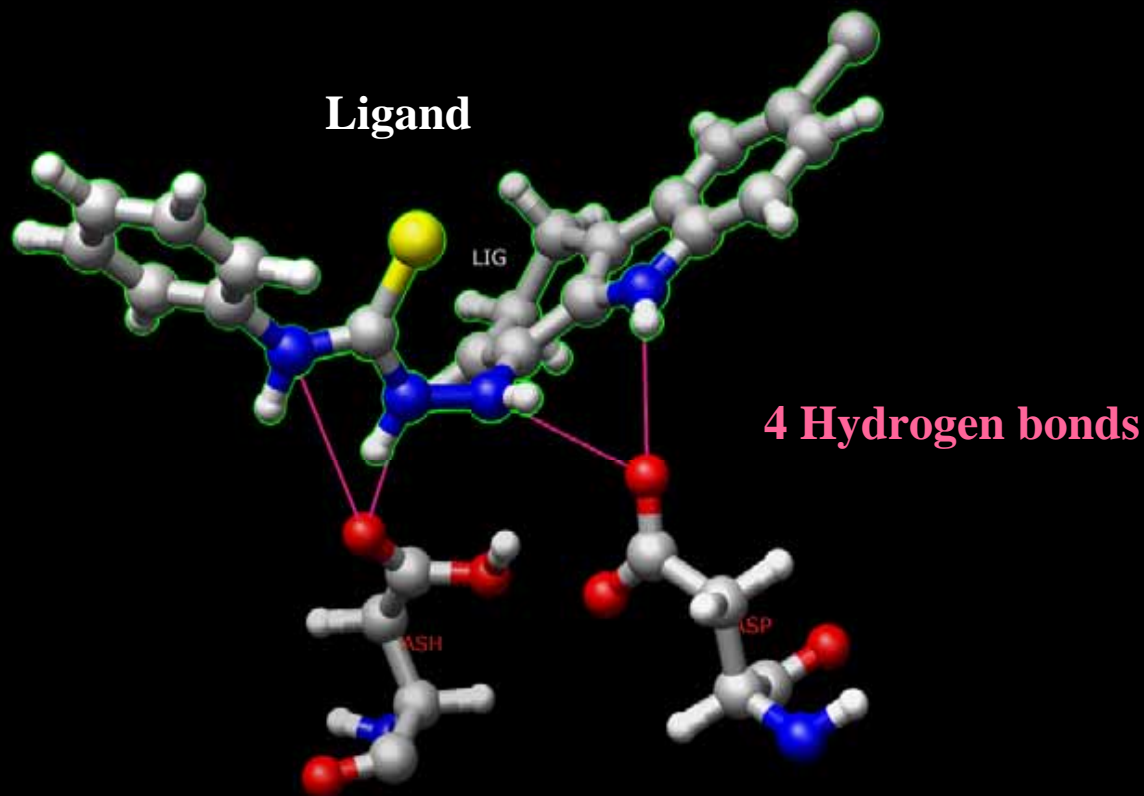


Ranking of best 75 complexes according to GB score

GBtot R36 = -66,53 kcal/mol



Interactions visualized with Chimera



Catalytic aspartic residues

Result_2559



Results MM_PBSA / GBSA

BioinfoGRID

From Pbtot and Gbtot					H-bonds Interactions						
From Pbtot											
From Gbtot											
File Name	RMS	PbTot	GbTot		ASH 34	ASP 214	VAL 78	SER 79	SER 218	PHE 294	TYR 192
1	test2_0162	1.47	-32.11	-54.51	No	LIG N3-ASP OD1 LIG N5-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2	test2_1511	1,18	-31,68	-49,72	LIG N1-ASH OD2	LIG N1-ASP OD1 LIG N2-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3	test2_1866	1,6	-32,47	-50,41	LIG N2 ASHOD1	LIG N1 ASP OD1 LIG N1 ASP OD2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	test2_1941	1,75	-33,17	-52,2	LIG N3-ASH OD1 LIG N3-ASH OD2	LIG N4-ASP OD1 LIG N4-ASP OD2 LIG N1-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	test2_2020	2,01	-33,57	-57,99	LIG N1-ASH OD1 LIG N2-ASH OD2	LIG N2-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
6	test2_2062	1,36	-31,64	-57,6	LIG N2-ASH OD1	LIG N1-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
7	test2_2339	2,03	-31,6	-47,36	LIG N1-ASH OD1 LIG N2-ASH OD1	LIG N3-ASP OD1 LIG N4-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
8	test2_3293	1,76	-32,73	-51,57	ASH OD2-LIG N2	LIG N3-ASP OD1 LIG N3-ASP OD2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
9	test2_3759	1,97	-29	-66,37	LIG N5-ASH OD1	LIG N2-ASP OD1 LIG N3-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
10	test2_3762	1,62	-22,19	-59,4	LIG N5-ASH OD1	LIG N3-ASP OD1	No	Yes	Yes	No	No



Results MM_PBSA / GBSA

BioinfoGRID

11	test2_3781	1,18	-11,02	-57,66	LIG N1-ASH OD1 LIGN1-ASH OD2 ASH OD2-LIG O5	LIG N1-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
12	test2_3918	1,04	-36,5	-62,6	ASH OD2-LIG O3	LIG N3-ASP OD1 LIG N4-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
13	test2_3920	1,62	-27,32	-57,87	ASH OD2-LIG N2 LIG N2-ASH OD1	LIG N5-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
14	test2_3957	1,26	-31,81	-54,21	ASH OD2-LIG N2	LIG N1-ASP OD1 LIG N1-ASP OD2 LIG N2-ASP OD2	No	Yes	No	No	No
15	test2_3968	1,82	-41,31	-61,54	LIG N2-ASHOD1 LIG N3-ASHOD1	LIG N1-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
16	test2_3996	3,56	-35,81	-54,22	LIG N3-ASH OD1	LIG N3-ASP OD1	Yes	No	No	No	No
17	test2_4094	2,27	-32,46	-61,07	ASH OD2-LIG O3	LIG N1-ASP OD1 LIG N1-ASP OD2 LIG N2-ASP OD1 LIG N2-ASP OD2	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
18	test2_4321	1,15	-32,9	-55,36	LIG N3-ASH OD1	LIG N3-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
19	test2_4362	1,39	-34,29	-63,28	ASH OD2-LIG N2	LIG N1-ASP OD1 LIG N2-ASP OD1 LIG N2-ASP OD2	No	Yes	No	No	No
20	test2_4378	1,19	-34,14	-66,88	LIGN5-ASH OD1 LIGN6-ASH OD1 LIGN6-ASH OD2	LIG N6-ASP OD1 LIG N6-ASP OD2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
21	test2_4425	1,84	-29,8	-56,77	LIG N3-ASH OD1	LIG N2-ASP OD1 LIG N6-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
22	test2_4568	1,72	-24,95	-61,51	LIG N3-ASH OD1 LIG N4-ASH OD1	LIG N1-ASP OD1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

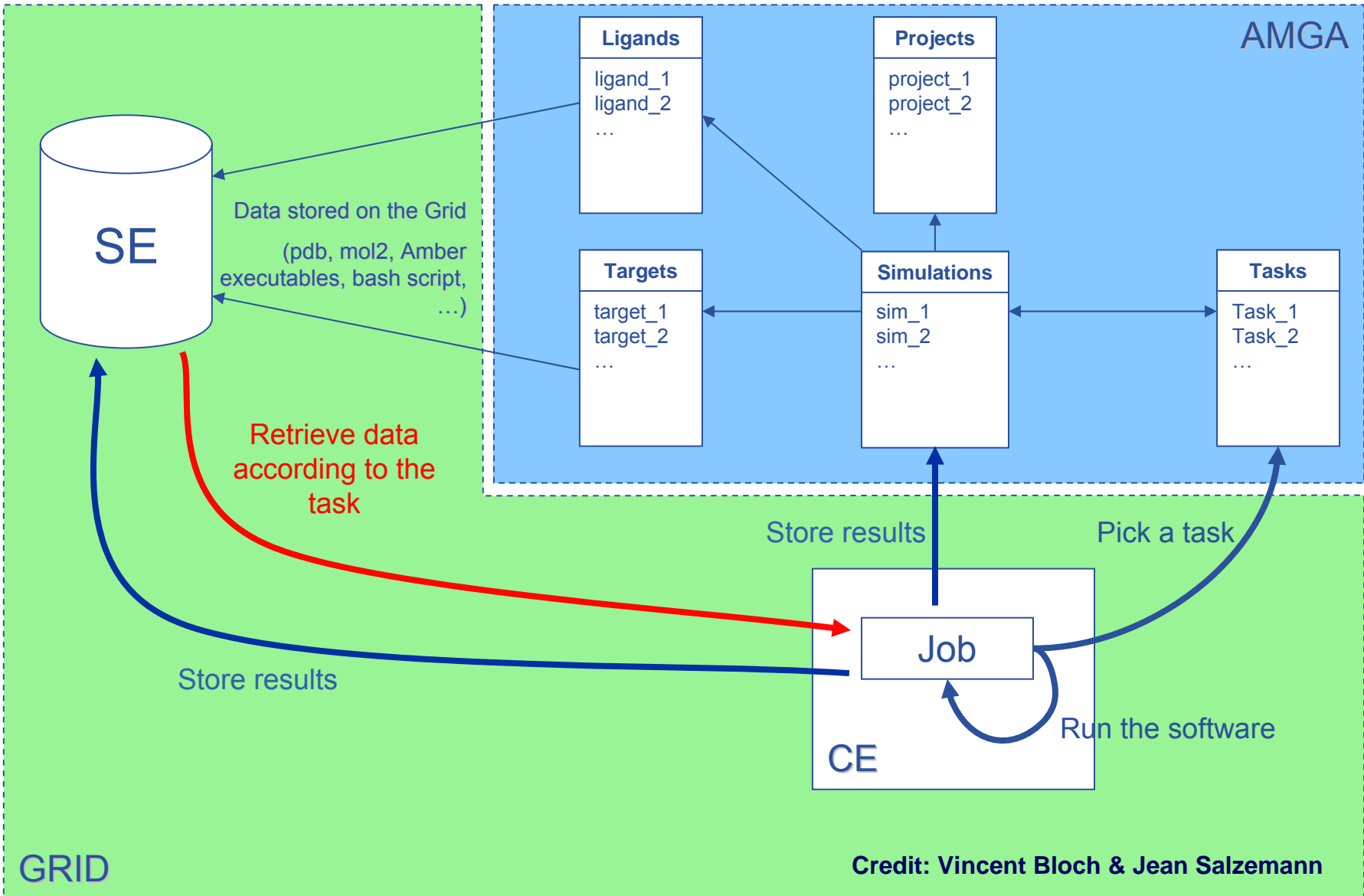


Achievements so far and Future steps

- Achievements
 - Successfully deployed Amber software on grid infrastructure
 - The best 5000 compounds coming from WISDOM-I are tested
 - Absolutely useful in rational drug discovery
- Future steps
 - Deployment of the same procedure at other grid nodes
 - kalkan1.ulakbim.gov.tr
 - University of Modena
 - Fine tuning of the parameters
 - Simulations with full protein flexibility
 - The bests compounds from WISDOM-II will be refined by using the same procedure:
 - Best 15000 compounds against PfDHFR are identified for molecular dynamics simulations
 - Compounds against GST is under process
 - Finally selected compounds will be tested in the experimental laboratories

New production environment

BioinfoGRID





- *BIOINFOGRID* <http://www.bioinfoGRID.eu>
- Giulio Rastelli (Univ. Modena)
- Jean Salzemann
- Ana Da Costa
- Vincent Bloch
- Astrid Maass (Scai-Fraunhofer)
- Nicolas Jacq
- Vincent Breton
- **WISDOM** collaboration