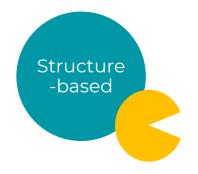
A Python package for Structural Alignment

Sommersemester 2020 - Projekt D

Jaime Rodríguez-Guerra, Andrea Volkamer 2020.01.31

1 About us

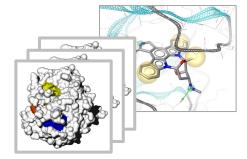
About us, AG Volkamer



Structural bioinformatics

Using protein structure information^{2,3}

- Pharmacophore perception⁴
- Active site comparison
- (Off)target prediction⁵

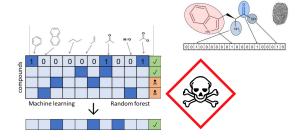




Cheminformatics

Toxicity or activity prediction¹

- KnowTox project
- Cytotoxicity prediction
- Automated ML pipeline





Kinase-centric computational drug development⁶

- Kinase comparison and (off)targets
- Novel fragment-based kinase inhibitor design
- Kinome-wide scalable predictions of kinase polypharmacology

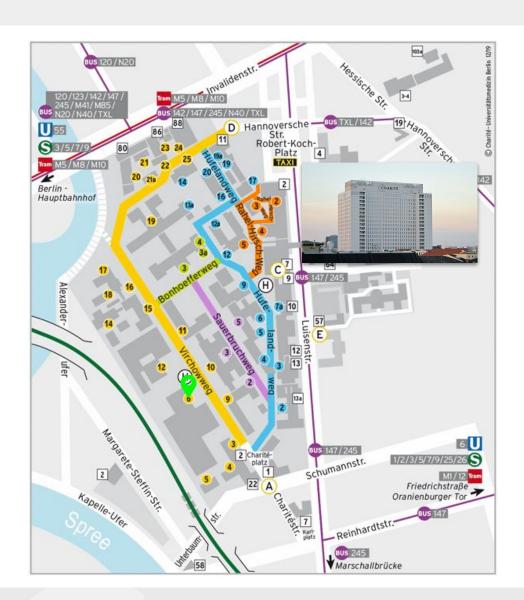
¹Lang, Volkamer, et al., ALTEX, 2018, 35(1): 126-128

⁴ Mortier, Dhakal, Volkamer, Molecules, 2018, 23(8), E1959 ⁵ Sydow, et al., JCIM, **2019**, epub

³ Fährrolfes, et al., NAR, **2018**, 45(W1): W337-W343 ³ Volkamer, et al., Cheminformatics (Wiley), **2018**

⁶ Kooistra, Volkamer, ARMC V.50, Elsevier, 2017, 153-192

Location @ CCO, Charité Campus Mitte



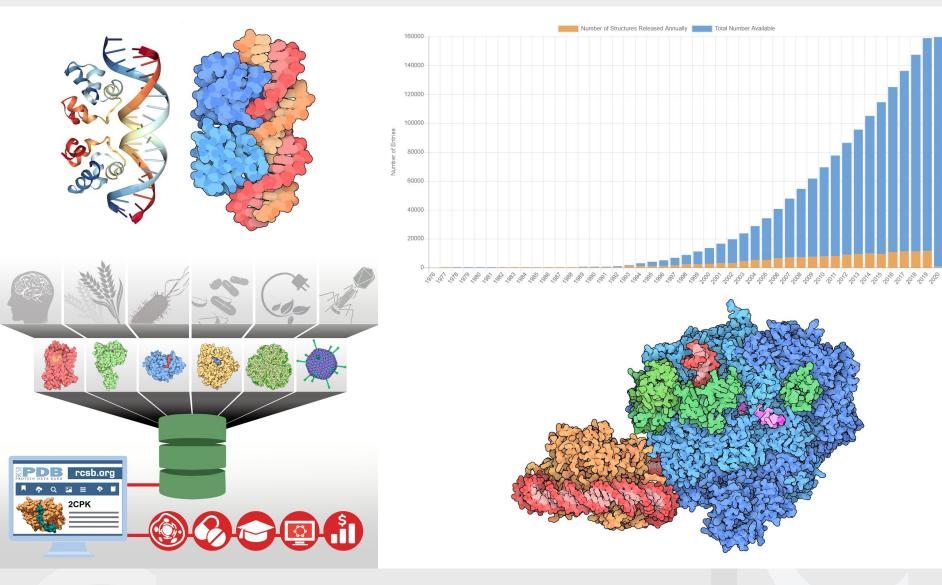


2 The project

Structural alignment & superposition

Project D

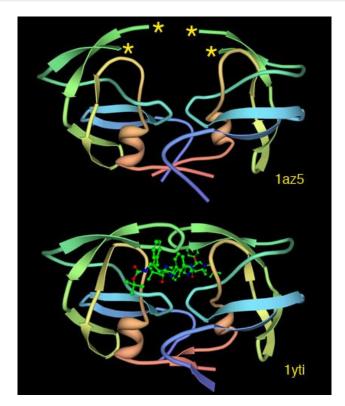
Structural databases: PDB



Structures can have issues

- Flexible regions are difficult to resolve
 - Missing loops or chains
 - Intrinsically disordered regions
- Not all proteins have been crystallized
 - But we can model the missing ones thanks to homology!
- Homology modeling

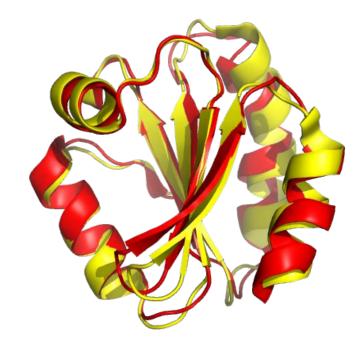
 an uncharacterized protein can be
 modeled by mimicking the structure of
 homologous proteins (we assume they
 are structurally similar because their
 sequences are closely related)



The structure of SIV protease solved without its active site (PDB entry 1az5) had two loops that were too flexible to be seen in the experiment (shown with stars in the upper picture). When the protein was crystallized with inhibitors, however, the loops adopted a stable structure that may be seen (PDB entry 1yti). -https://pdb101.rcsb.org/

Introducing structural alignment

- Similar structures can be superposed for their analysis
- Useful for model comparison or homology preparation
- There are several strategies; one of them:
 - 1. Align their sequences if possible
 - 2. Compute the residue pairings
 - 3. Minimize the residue-residue distance



- Most researchers will use graphical interfaces.
- What if we want to perform alignment in our program?
 - There is no Python standalone package for this!
 - We would need to install a huge package (not easily distributable)
 just to use a single function.

3 How we will work

How we will work

- Requirements:
 - o Comfortable with Python
 - Familiar with Git and GitHub
 - Excited about structural bioinformatics & best practices in software development!
- You will join a free 2-day workshop:
 - From scripts to packages
 - Unit testing
 - Continuous Integration
 - Documentation
- Remote collaboration as a 5-person team
- Regular meetings for updates & QA
- regular meetings for apaates a gre
- Final presentation of results: the library and its packages



Tentative dates

2020 FEBRUARY						2020 MARCH							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31				

2020 APRIL									
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat			
			1	2	3	4			
5	9	7	8	9	10	11			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
26	27	28	29	30					

- Feb 12th & 13th: Workshop
- Mar 3rd: Project starts
- Apr 28th: Final presentation



maints.

jaime.rodriguez@charite.de · www.volkamerlab.org