



OpenDiscovery

discovery.org.uk

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areth.price@warwick.ac.uk; a.marsh@warwick.ac.uk

Example 1: TIR1 Ubiquitin Ligase + IAC

Now along with this example by downloading the initial PDB from [here](#). Before starting, watch the video tutorial provided by the authors of AutoDock Vina, [here](#).

Getting the files

We need to split the crystal structure of the complex into separate receptor and ligand files. The first section of a PDB is normally the HEADER, with notes about the structure and how it was acquired. We can easily get this by using `grep` in terminal:

```
ATOM\|TER" 2P1Q.pdb > ubq_lig.pdb
```

The `ATOM\|TER` symbol is saying "find all the lines which start with ATOM or (\\) TER", and then the filename, then we "pipe" all the output into a new file, `receptor.pdb`.

We can do the same thing, but with the ligands, which start with HETATM:

```
HETATM" 2P1Q.pdb > IAC.pdb
```

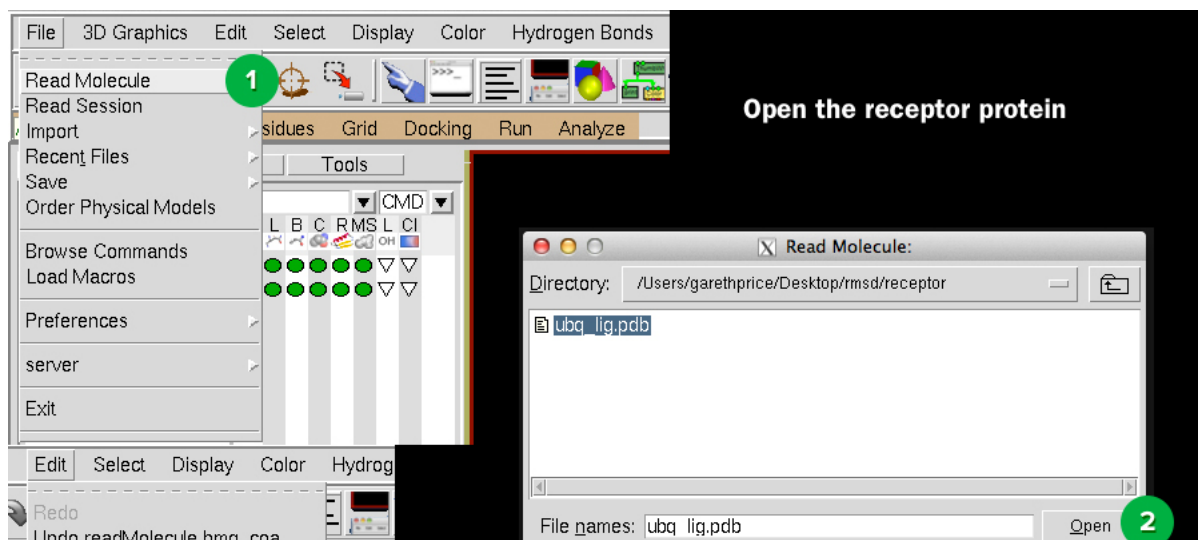
Looking into the `IAC.pdb` file, it also includes IHP, an allosteric ligand that binds to another active site (which we are not interested in). To select only IAC, we can do this:

```
HETATM" 2P1Q.pdb | grep "IAC" > IAC.pdb
```

We can select all the lines starting with HETATM, then select those which contain IAC, and then make the IAC.pdb file.

We can move `ubq_lig.pdb` into a **receptor** folder and `IAC.pdb` into a **ligand** folder. Next, we need to prepare the receptor protein (`ubq_lig.pdb`).

We can use `AutoDockTools`, and follow the steps in the image below. Make sure to remember the coordinates and dimensions. Make sure Spacing (Angstrom) is set to 1.000.



file and enter the box coordinates and dimensions such as:

```
= 6.967
= -133.155
= -29.129
```

```
10
10
10
```

ubq_lig.conf

have a folder that looks like:

```
.
├── 2P1Q.pdb
├── pdb
│   └── IAC.pdb
├── receptor
│   ├── ubq_lig.pdb
│   ├── ubq_lig.pdbqt
└── ubq_lig.conf
```

Compare Docked IAC to Crystal Structure

we run ODScreen to dock just the IAC molecule into the active site of the Ubiquitin Ligase protein. Using both the resulting docked *and* crystal ligand-protein complex we can calculate an RMSD (Root Mean Square Deviation) value, giving an indication of how well Vina performs.

Check that everything is installed properly. In terminal, `cd` to the Protocol Folder (i.e. the folder with `odscreen.py` etc.) and run `python odcheck.py`. Check that there are no failures, and follow the instructions that are given. If there are warnings, you can ignore them. Now, we can run the screening protocol. Navigate to the folder where `ubq_lig.conf` is located (from before). Now we can run `python odscreen.py`. Make sure you use the `odscreen.py` file.

```
protocolfolder/odscreen.py -d . -r ubq_lig -i pdb -c ubq_lig.conf
```

result:

```
----- #
      OPEN DISCOVERY      #
      Screening Module    #
----- #
n:  1.0.1                  #
    www.opendiscovery.org.uk #
ts: gareth.price@warwick.ac.uk #
    a.marsh@warwick.ac.uk   #
----- #
r: /Users/garethprice/Desktop/rmsd #
   Receptor Name: ubq_lig      #
   Input Type: pdb            #
   Conf: ubq_lig.conf         #
   Exhaustivness: 50         #
----- #
Started: Thu, 12 Sep 2013 23:25:55 #
----- #
```

```

      SMI
Writing smi/IAC.smi
```

```

      MOL
Writing mol/IAC.mol
```

```

      MOL2
Writing mol2/IAC.mol2
```

```

      IMAGES
```

```

      MINIMISATION
Minimising IAC
```

```
PDBQT PREPARATION
Writing IAC.pdbqt

SCREENING
Processing IAC

EXTRACTING
Processing results/IAC/

PDB -> MOL2
Writing results-mol2/IAC.mol2

SUMMARISING
Summarising IAC

MAKING COMPLEXES
Writing IAC

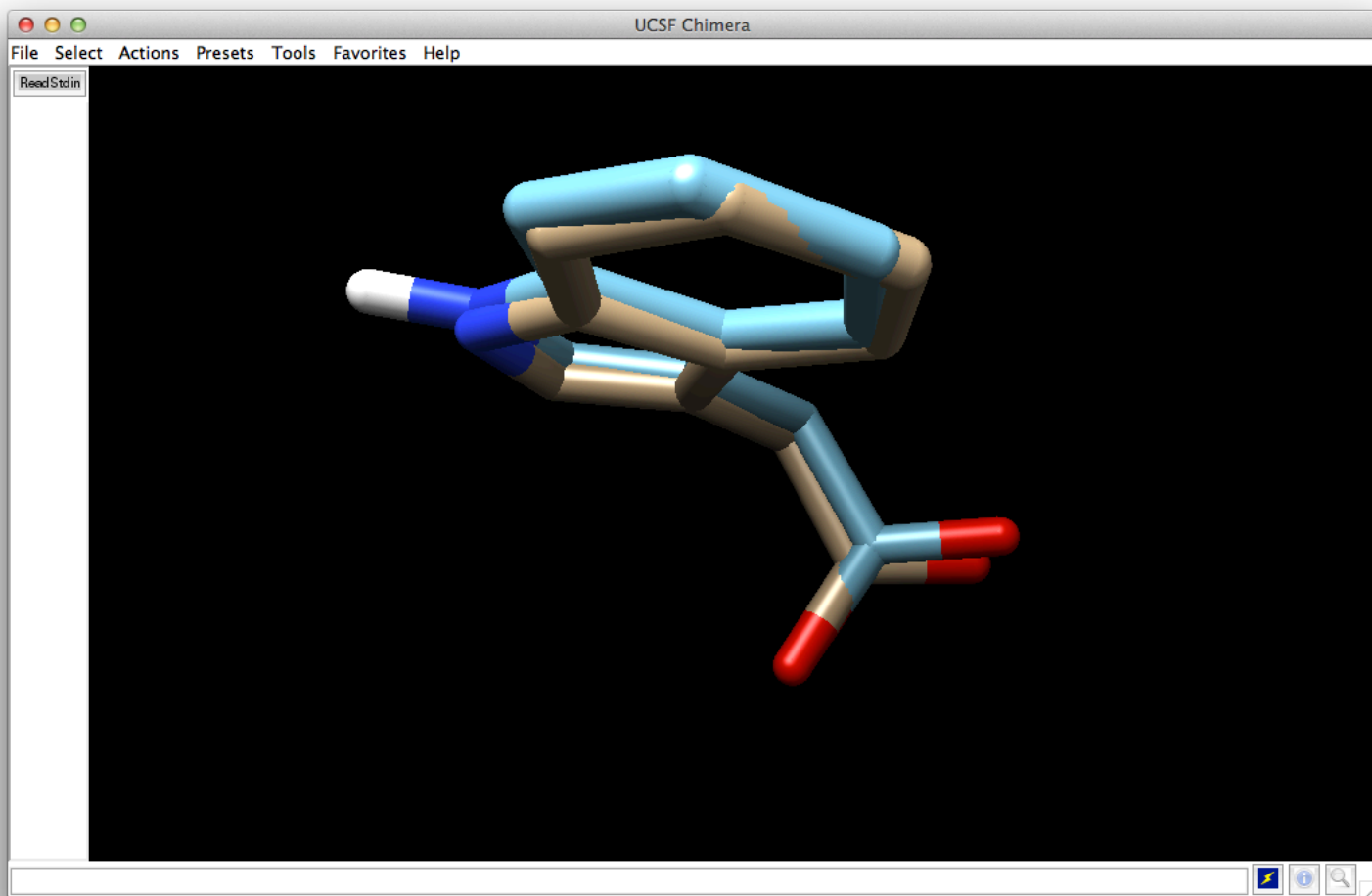
-----#
FINISHED#
Time Taken: 54.57 seconds#
-----#
```

g files are:

```
.
├── 2P1Q.pdb
├── combined.mol
├── images
├── mol
│   └── IAC.mol
├── mol2
│   └── IAC.mol2
├── od_log.txt
├── pdb
│   └── IAC.pdb
├── pdb-minimised
│   └── IAC.pdb
├── pdbqt
│   └── IAC.pdbqt
├── receptor
│   ├── ubq_lig.pdb
│   └── ubq_lig.pdbqt
├── results
│   ├── IAC
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_1.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_10.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_2.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_3.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_4.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_5.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_6.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_7.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_8.pdb
│   │   ├── IAC_mode_9.pdb
│   │   ├── log.txt
│   │   ├── out.pdbqt
│   │   └── ubq_lig.pdb
│   ├── complexes
│   ├── summary-sorted.csv
│   ├── summary.csv
│   └── summary.txt
├── results-mol2
├── smi
│   └── IAC.smi
└── ubq_lig.conf
```

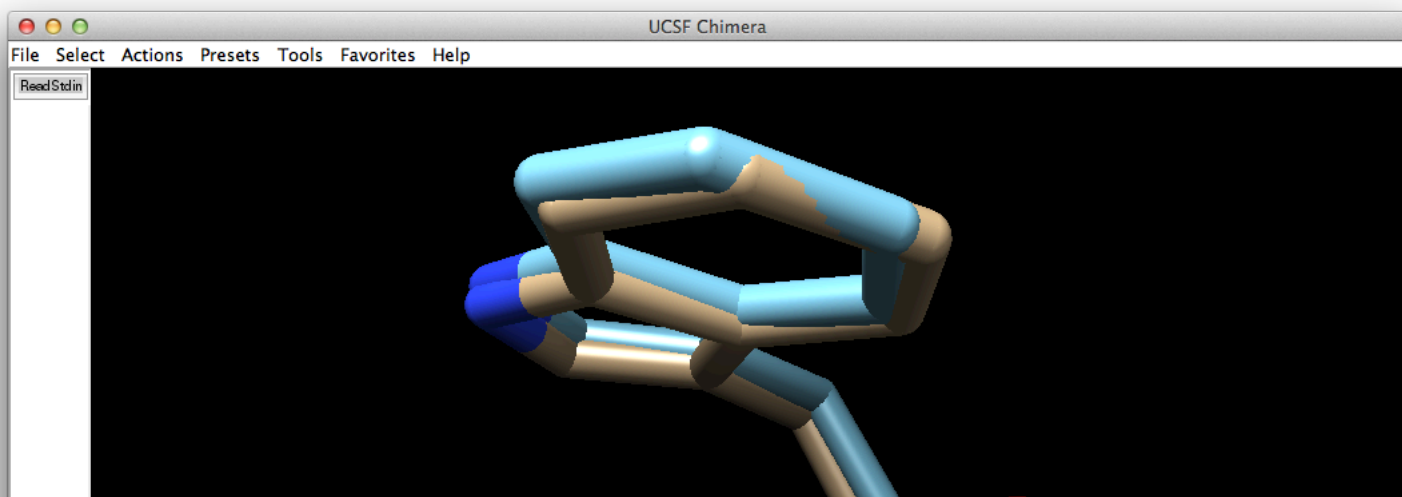
ntrol is complete, start Chimera (IUSCF), then open both `[ndb/IAC.ndb]` and `[results/IAC/IAC_mode_1.ndb]`.

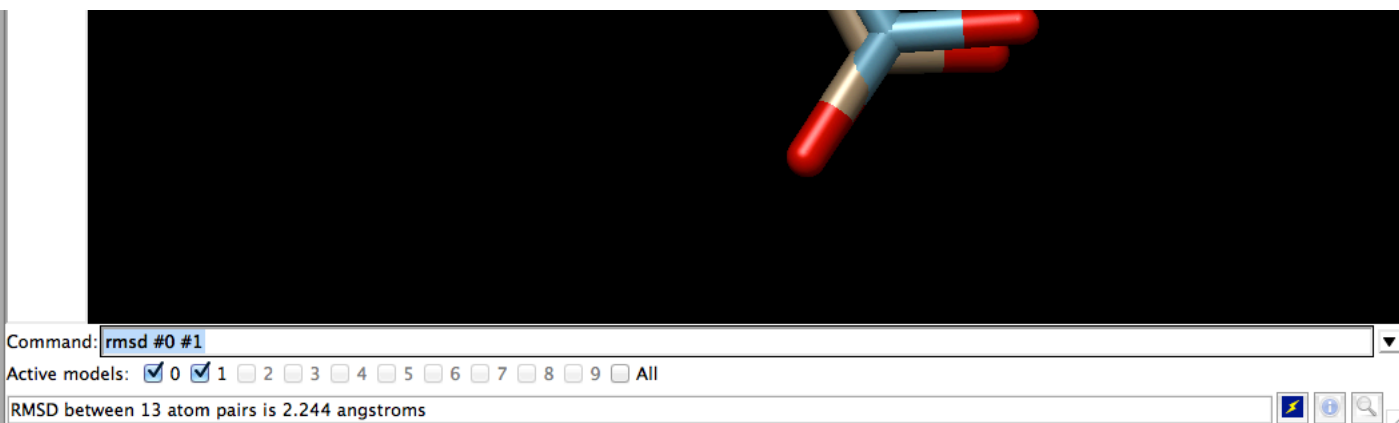
process is complete, start Chimera (v0.9.0.1), then open both `pub/1AC.pdb` and `1 result/1AC/1AC_model_1.pdb`.



action tells us that the docking has worked well. We can get a numerical value for RMSD by opening the command line (by Tools->Command Line->Raise). First, select the "Select" toolbar item, then "Chemistry" toolbar item, then "H". Now go "Actions"-">"Atoms/Bonds"-">"Delete".

command line bar, type `rmsd #0 #1` :

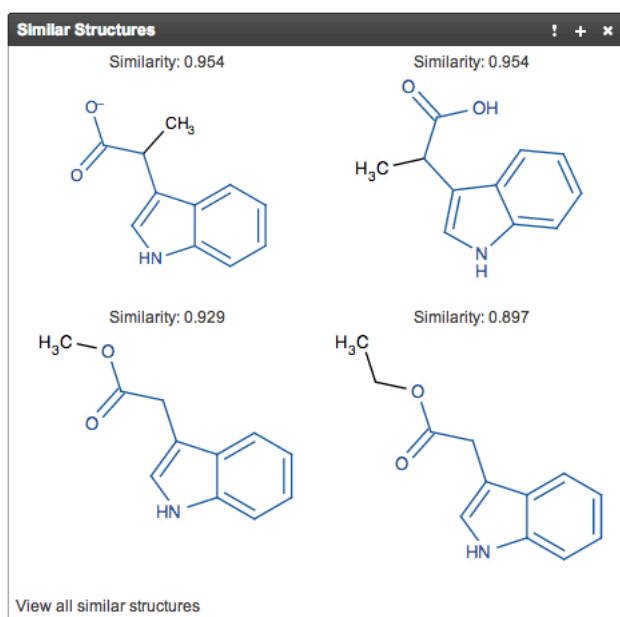




f 2.224 Angstroms is perfectly reasonable.

Generate a library of similar ligands and dock them to the protein

enty of methods of generating libraries of similar compounds, and you may already have a library of ligands that you are interested in. An easy way is to use [Chemicalize](#). Search for "indolylacetic acid" and "similar structures".



ownload on the top right and choose Smiles as the method of download:

Download chemical structures

Download these search results in one of the following formats:

to the folder where your `ubq_lig.conf` file is located. Rename the file to `smiles.smi`, then we can run `odscreen` to automatically go through the whole list and perform the procedure we did in Task 4. The file downloaded will contain thousands of chemical ligands— it might be wise to split them into chunks if computer time is limited. Odscreen has a limit of 999 ligands at anyone time, too.

`odscreen` on the `smiles.smi` file with:

```
python3 folder/odscreen_docker.py -i smiles.smi -o smiles_out -c ubq_lig.conf
```

protocolFolder/outputScreen -d . -r ubq_lig -l smilestext -c ubq_lig.conf

es:

```
-----#
OPEN DISCOVERY#
Screening Module#
-----#
n: 1.0.1#
www.opendiscovery.org.uk#
ts: gareth.price@warwick.ac.uk#
a.marsh@warwick.ac.uk#
-----#
r: /Users/garethprice/Desktop/rmsd#
Receptor Name: ubq_lig#
Input Type: smilestext#
Conf: ubq_lig.conf#
Exhaustivness: 20#
-----#
Started: Thu, 12 Sep 2013 23:46:58#
-----#
cules converted
s output. The first is smi/compound1.smi

Splitting smiles file

MOL
Writing mol/compound1.mol
Writing mol/compound10.mol
Writing mol/compound100.mol
. .
```

rd, you can perform analysis (visual or otherwise) on the docked complexes. A list (`summary-sorted.csv`) is produced which ranks the ligands based on their calculated free binding energy. This can be opened in any normal text editor.