# QTools

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Group seminar, 8.3.2017

## Outline

### Intro

- About Qtools
- Motivation

### Hands-on exercises

- Installing Qtools
- Converting parameters
- Making a FEP file
- Generating inputs
- Mapping FEP/EVB runs
- Calibrating  $H_{12}$  and  $\alpha_0$
- Analysis and Plotting
- Group contributions



### Conclusion

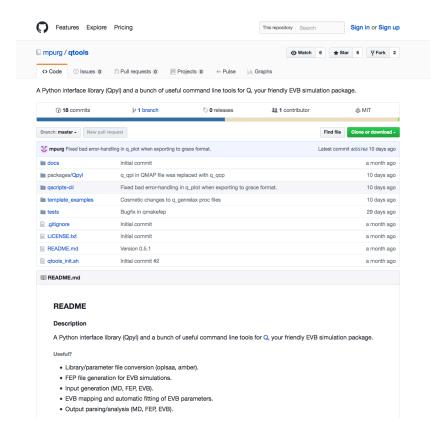
#### Qtools is a set of tools for Q!

#### **Contains scripts for:**

- System preparation
- Parameter conversion
- Input generation
- Mapping
- Calibration
- Analysis, etc.

#### Code details:

- Python2.7
- · Object-oriented, modular
- · Open-source (MIT), on GitHub
- Tests (pytest, scripts for CLI)
- No external requirements\*
- Probably doesn't work on Windows



https://github.com/mpurg/qtools

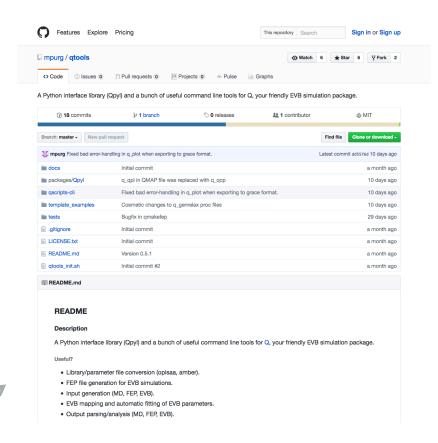
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Code structure: abstraction layers...?

## **Qpyl**

- Python interface library for Q
- Objects and functions for:
  - Reading/writing inputs, libraries
  - Calling qfep5, qcalc5
- Can be implemented in CLI, web, GUI…
- For advanced users/developers

## qscripts-cli

- Collection of command-line scripts for Q
- Implements Qpyl functionality
- User-friendly CLI
- (Good?) compromise between ease of use and level of control
- For Q-users.

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**Qpyl** 

```
from Qpyl.core.qparameter import QPrm

qprm = QPrm("oplsaa")
qprm.read_prm("qoplsaa.prm")
qprm.read_prm("dfp.prm")

open("qoplsaa_dfp.prm", "w").write(qprm.get_string())
```

```
$ q_ffld2q.py
```

usage: q\_ffld2q.py [-o OUTPUT\_BASENAME] [--ignore\_errors] ffld\_output pdb

Command-line tool for converting OPLS-AA force-field parameters from FFLD (Schrodinger MacroModel) to Q format. Additionally, it checks the quality of the parameters by calculating all the bonding energies in the given structure. Also, it complains about stuff like duplicate or overwritten parameters and non-integer residue charges.

#### Required:

ffld\_output ffld\_server output

THE FFLD\_OUTPUT (used to copy atom names and check

parameter energies)

#### Optional:

-o OUTPUT\_BASENAME Basename for output files (.lib, .prm and .prm.chk).

Default is 'XXX'.

integer residue charge (from MCPB.py for instance), or other weird stuff, but PLEASE don't ignore the output

message and triple check your outputs.

qscripts-cli

## Motivation

547										
548	[change_torsions]									
549	6354	6355	6357	6358	1	4				
550	6354	6355	6357	6358	2	5				
551	6354	6355	6357	6358	3	6				
552	6354	6355	6357	6401	7	10				
553	6354	6355	6357	6401	8	11				
554	6354	6355	6357	6401	9	12				
555	6354	6371	6360	6358	13	16				
556	6354	6371	6360	6358	14	17				
557	6354	6371	6360	6358	15	18				
558	6354	6371	6360	6361	19	22				
559	6354	6371	6360	6361	20	23				

FEP file for my first project, MAO-A...

More than 600 lines in FEP file

## Motivation #2

Calibrating EVB parameters the smart way:

- 1) manually set  $H_{12}$  and  $\alpha_0$
- 2) run qfep5 to get dG# and dG<sub>0</sub>
- 3) if dG# and dG<sub>0</sub> not equal to experiment, go back to step 1
- 4) realize you have just wasted an hour of your life

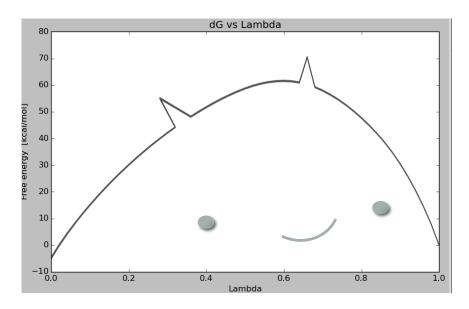
## Motivation #3

Available tools/scripts for Q had some drawbacks...

- System specific
- A mess of Bash, Perl, Python, Fortran(??)
- No maintenance
- No tests

## Motivation #4

Humans excel at producing typos/random mistakes.

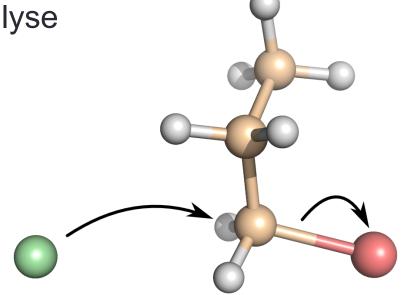


Manual input manipulation produces dG<sub>cat</sub>

Not convinced? Let's try it out...

Let's prepare, run, map and analyse a simple model  $S_N$ 2 reaction:

With the help of Qtools.



## **Tutorial preparation**

- 1) Connect to the rackham (ssh –X USER@rachkam.uppmax.uu.se)
- 2) \$ cp --r /.../qtools\_tutorial/ ~/
- 3) \$ cd ~/qtools\_tutorial/
- 4) \$ source source\_me.sh (adds Q binaries to PATH and loads a Python module)
- 5) \$ tree -d

## **Exercise: Qtools Installation**

- 1) Open qtools GitHub page: <a href="https://github.com/mpurg/qtools">https://github.com/mpurg/qtools</a>
- 2) Follow instructions in **Installation** section of **README**.
- 3) Be sure to source your .bashrc after editing it.
- 4) Run "q\_automapper.py"

# Exercise: Converting parameters

## q\_ffld2q.py

- Converts FFLD parameters to Q format
- Checks quality of parameters

#### **Creates:**

- Q Library file
- Q Parameter file
- Parameter-check file

### Requires:

- FFLD output
- Structure file (PDB)

#### Instructions:

- 1) cd into 0-topol/0-ff/0-prep/
- 2) Run "q\_ffld2q.py" and read the help
- 3) Use FFLD (prb.ffld) & PDB (prb.pdb)
- 4) Look at the outputs, are all parameters ok?

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## Exercise: Making a FEP file

## q\_makefep.py

- Finds changes between states
- Generates a FEP file
- (also checks for lib/parm issues)

#### **Creates:**

FEP file (template)

#### Requires:

- Library files (all states)
- Parameter files (all states)
- Structure file (state 1)
- Force-field type (oplsaa/amber)
- QMAP file

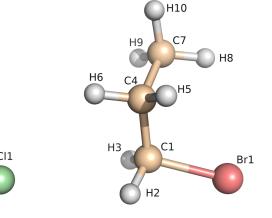
Pro-Br + Cl: FEP file (trimmed)

```
states 2
[atoms]
[atom_types]
               944.518 22.0296
                                                 2.5 667.8751
prc_C1
[change_atoms]
[change_charges]
               -0.3022
                0.1441
         66.0 1.58 1.94 # prb_Br11-prb_C1
         78.0 1.51 1.80 # prc_C1-prc_Cl11
[angle_types]
                       109.8 # prb_Br11-prb_C1-prb_C4
[change_angles]
```

## Exercise: Making a FEP file

## q\_makefep.py

- 1) cd into **0-topol/1-fep**
- 2) Have a look at QMAP file (probr\_cl.qmap)
- 3) Run script without arguments
- 4) Generate FEP file using:
  - qmap file (probr\_cl.qmap)
  - libs and prms in ../0-ff/
  - PDB file
  - (../probr\_cl\_start.pdb)
  - oplsaa forcefield
- 5) Dafuq Q, bad parms?

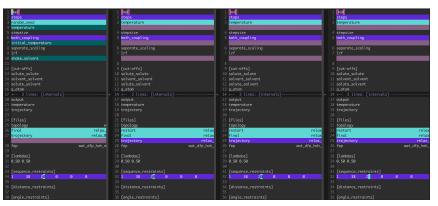


1 <mark>#</mark> q atom (q)	PDB ID	LIB	LIB ID (resname.name)		
$2 \overline{\#}$ or neighbour (n)?	(resid.name)	STATE 1	STATE 2	STATE 3	
4 # Bromo propane					
5 <b>q</b>	1.C1	PRB.C1	PRC.C1		
6 <b>q</b>	1.H2	PRB.H2	PRC.H2		
7 <b>q</b>	1.H3	PRB.H3	PRC.H3		
8 <b>q</b>	1.C4	PRB.C4	PRC.C4		
9 <b>q</b>	1.H5	PRB.H5	PRC.H5		
10 q	1.H6	PRB.H6	PRC.H6		
11 q	1.Br11	PRB.Br11	BRBr1		
12					
13 n	1.C7	PRB.C7	PRC.C7		
14 n	1.H8	PRB.H8	PRC.H8		
15 n	1.H9	PRB.H9	PRC.H9		
16 <b>n</b>	1.H10	PRB.H10	PRC.H10		
17					
18 ## Chloride ion (nucleop	hile)				
19 <b>Q</b>	2.Cl1	CLCl1	PRC.Cl11		

# Exercise: Generating MD inputs

## q\_genrelax.py

- Generates MD inputs
- Supports:
  - internal variables
  - atom placeholders
  - continuations



#### **Creates:**

qdyn5 input files

### Requires:

- Genrelax procedure file
- Topology
- FEP file (optional)
- PDB file (if placeholders are used)
- Run-script (optional)
- qdyn5 input from previous run (optional)

Manually comparing/modifying inputs in Vimdiff

# Exercise: Generating MD inputs

## q\_genrelax.py

- cd into 1-relax/
- Use procedure (genrelax.proc), topology and FEP file in the folder to create the inputs. (NOTE: bug hunting time)
- 3) Note the output from the script.
- 4) Check the inputs (comments), and run with:

"for i in relax\*inp; do qdyn5\_r8 \$i > \$i.log; done"

```
2 {SCRIPT VARS}
         $1.C1$ $2.Cl1$ 1.0 1 0
10 stepsize
11 temperature
12 bath_coupling
14 [cut-offs]
15 q_atom
17 [lambdas]
18 1.00 0.00
20 [intervals]
21 non_bond
22 output
               500
23 trajectory
24 temperature
26 [sequence_restraints]
27 SEO_REST1
32 [MD]
33 steps
34 temperature
35 initial_temperature
36 random_seed
38 [MD]
                10000
39 steps
40 temperature
42 [MD]
                10000
43 steps
44 temperature
46 [MD]
47 steps
```

# Exercise: Generating MD/FEP inputs

## q\_genfeps.py

- Generates FEP inputs
- Automatically gets starting lambda and required files (fep, top, ...)
- Frames and reps are easily defined (arguments)
- Can start from any lambda value (0.48)

#### **Creates:**

qdyn5 input files

### Requires:

- Genfeps procedure file
- Last qdyn5 input from relaxation
- PDB file (if placeholders are used)
- Run-script (optional)

# Exercise: Generating MD/FEP inputs

## q\_genfeps.py

- cd into **2-fep/**
- 2) To make inputs, use:
  - procedure file (genfeps.proc)
  - last input from relaxation stage
  - "relax" as the restraint keyword
  - PDB-file in 0-topol/
  - run-script (run\_q\_local.sh)
  - 3 replicas
- 3) Note the output from the script.
- 4) Run: "for i in rep\*; do cd \$i; ./run\_q\_local.sh; cd ../; done"

```
{SCRIPT VARS}
$1.C1$
            $2.Cl1$
9 [MD]
10 stepsize
             300
11 temperature
12 bath_coupling
             100
14 [cut-offs]
15 a_atom
             99
17 [intervals]
18 non bond
             30
            10000
19 output
20 trajectory
            10000
            1000
21 temperature
23 [sequence_restraints]
24 SEQ_REST1
29 [MD]
30 steps
35 [MD]
             500
36 steps
38 [intervals]
             10
39 energy
```

## Exercise: Mapping FEP/EVB runs

### q\_manual\_labour.py

(not an actual script)

- 1) Make **qfep.inp**
- 2) Run "qfep5 < qfep.inp > qfep.out"
- 3) Get dG profile from qfep.out
- 4) Calculate dG# and dG<sub>0</sub>

```
# number of files/frames
 1 51
2 2 0
                      # number of states and predefined off-diagonals
3 0.59616123 10
                      # RT and number of points to skip
4 50
                      # number of bins
                      # minimum points for bin
5 10
6 -5.0
                      # state2 shift (alpha)
                      # number of diagonal elements
8 1 2 70.0 0 0 0
                      # states 1 and 2, A=const=Hij, mu=eta=r0= 0
9 1 -1
                      # linear combination of states (E = e1 - e2)
10 fep_000_1.000.en
11 fep_001_0.980.en
12 fep_002_0.960.en
13 fep_003_0.940.en
```

Example qfep.inp

## Exercise: Mapping FEP/EVB runs

### q\_mapper.py

- Automates free-energy calculations (with qfep5)
- Works on multiple runs (even in parallel)
- Mapping parameters are easily defined through arguments
- Provides stats on dG<sup>#</sup>, dG<sub>0</sub> and dG(λ)
- Reports failures

#### **Creates:**

- q\_mapper.log (statistics, details)
- qfep5 input file(s)
- qfep5 output file(s)

### Requires:

- EVB/FEP simulation (with q\_enfiles.list)
- $H_{ij}$  and  $\alpha$
- qfep5 binary (defined in config file)

## Exercise: Mapping FEP/EVB runs

### q\_mapper.py

- 1) cd into **2-fep/**
- 2) Use q\_mapper.py to obtain dG#, dG0, with Hij = 70.0 and  $\alpha$  = -5.0
- 3) Note the output from the script.
- 4) Try to fix the issue by changing one of the mapping parameters (bins, skip, min, temp)

# Exercise: Calibrating H<sub>ij</sub> and α<sub>0</sub>

### q\_automapper.py

- Finds H<sub>ij</sub> and α<sub>0</sub>
   that reproduce reference dG<sup>#</sup> & dG<sub>0</sub>
- Works on multiple runs (means)
- Mapping parameters are easily defined through arguments
- Reports failures

#### **Creates:**

- q\_automapper.log (statistics, details)
- qfep5 input file(s)
- qfep5 output file(s)

### Requires:

- EVB/FEP simulation (with q\_enfiles.list)
- Initial guess for  $H_{ii}$  and  $\alpha$
- Reference dG# & dG<sub>0</sub>
- qfep5 binary (defined in config file)

# Exercise: Calibrating H<sub>ij</sub> and α<sub>0</sub>

### q\_automapper.py

- 1) cd into **2-fep/**
- 2) Fit the parameters to  $dG^{\#} = 12.345$  and  $dG_0 = -4.321$  (use your imagination for initial guess for Hij and alpha)
- 3) Note the output from the script

## q\_analysefeps.py

- Extracts data from qfep outputs
- Calculates:
  - $dG^{\#}$ ,  $dG_0$ ,  $dG(\lambda)$
  - LRA & reorg energies
- Produces statistics over all outputs
- Supports group-exclusions and QCP

#### **Creates:**

- q\_analysefeps.log (statistics, details)
- qaf.PlotData.json (use with q\_plot.py)

### Requires:

Mapped EVB/FEP simulation(s)

## q\_analysefeps.py

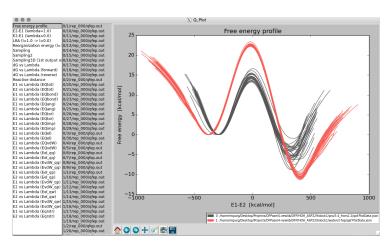
- 1) cd into **2-fep/**
- 2) Run "q\_analysefeps.py rep\_\*"
- 3) Note the output

## q\_plot.py

- Graphical interface for visualizing data from:
  - q\_analysefeps.py
  - q\_analysedyns.py
  - q\_calc.py
- Useful for debugging
- Supports multiple inputs (water, wt, mutant)
- Supports exporting to ASCII Grace format

### Requires (either):

- qaf.PlotData.json
- qad.PlotData.json
- qgc.PlotData.json



Comparing Water and Enzyme profiles

## q\_plot.py

- cd into **2-fep/**
- 2) Run "q\_plot.py qaf.PlotData.json"
- 3) Are your numbers reliable?

Note: If it complains about matplotlib, try to load a different python module or install matplotlib (try with anaconda - <a href="https://www.continuum.io/downloads">https://www.continuum.io/downloads</a>).

# Exercise: Group Contributions

## q\_calc.py

- Automates calculations with qcalc5
- At the moment supports only Group Contributions (dG(LRA) of nonbonding interactions between the reactive system and each residue going from state λ=1.0 to λ=0.5)
- GCs are calculated with Q-atoms as the mask (as defined in fep file)
- Bond/Angle/Torsion/RMSD implementation in progress

#### **Creates:**

- q\_calcs.log (statistics, details)
- qgc.PlotData.json (for GC)
- qcalc5 input(s) (optional)
- Qcalc5 output(s) (optional)

### Requires:

EVB/FEP simulation(s)

## Exercise: Group Contributions

## q\_calc.py

 $\Delta G(A \rightarrow B) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle E_B - E_A \rangle_A + \langle E_B - E_A \rangle_B \right)$ 

1) cd into 3-gcs/

Group contributions are calculated using the LRA approach.

Run "q\_calc.py"

Sham, Y. Y., Chu, Z. T., Tao, H. and Warshel, A. (2000), Proteins, 39: 393–407.

- 3) Now run "q\_calc.py gc"
- 4) Now calculate GCs by using:
  - PDB file (dfpase\_dfp\_start.pdb)
  - residue indexes 15 to 35
- 5) Note the output
- Use q\_plot.py to visualize the results (qgc.PlotData.json)

# Other scripts and stuff

### q\_pdbindex.py

Converts atom placeholders (\$395.P1\$, \$396.O1\$, ...) to PDB indexes

### q\_amber2q.py

Converts amber parameters to Q format (q\_ffld2q.py analog)

### q\_setprot.py

Sets the protonation states in the enzyme PDB (ASP <> ASH, LYS <> LYN, etc...)

### q\_analysedyns.py

Extracts data from qdyn logfiles (q\_analysefeps.py analog)

### qscripts\_config.py

Creates a config file with some default values for the scripts (mapping parameters, filenames, ...)

## Conclusion

#### Qtools is a set of tools for Q:

- a Python programming interface (Qpyl)
- command-line scripts (qscripts-cli)

### **Qtools will help you do science:**

- more efficiently
- with less mistakes

#### **Qtools should not be used:**

without learning how to do things manually first!

# Acknowledgments

**Kamerlin group** (especially Paul Bauer) ICM, BMC, Uppsala University

Janez Mavri's group

National Institute of Chemistry, Slovenia

All Qtools users - you are beautiful human beings!

## Extra

If you like Qtools go to <a href="https://github.com/mpurg/qtools/">https://github.com/mpurg/qtools/</a> and click on Star.

### If you find bugs or want to request features:

- You are awesome.
- Use the Github **issues** page or