

M1 ISDD - BI (Feb 2018)  
PROTEIN DOCKING

Lesson 3

**Energy-based docking and scoring**

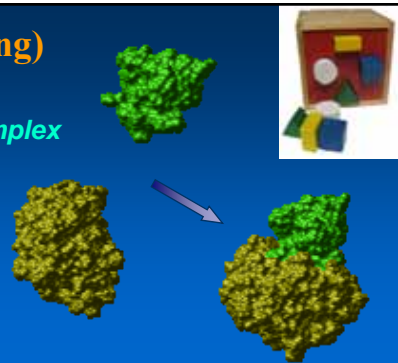
*Juan Fernández-Recio*

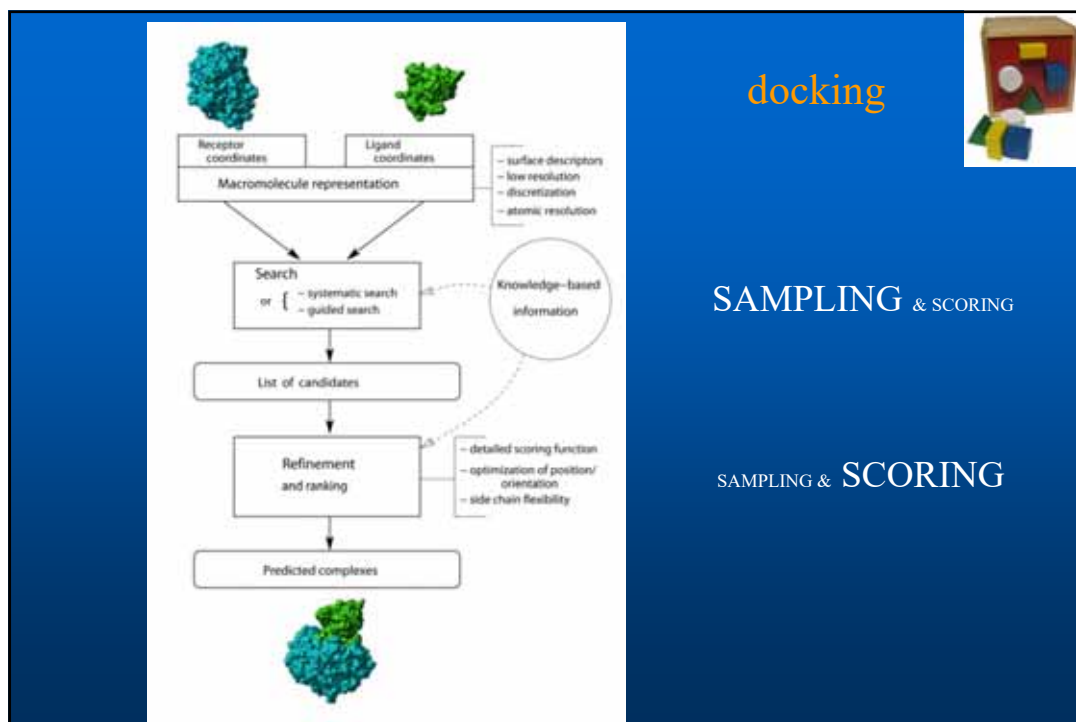
CSIC, BSC

[juanf@bsc.es](mailto:juanf@bsc.es)

**Complex structure prediction (docking)**

*Generation of the structure of a protein-protein complex  
from the individual protein structures*





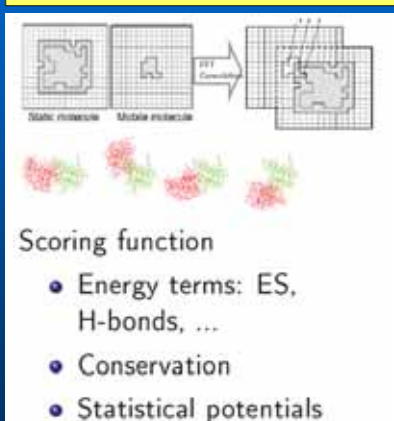
docking

SAMPLING & SCORING

SAMPLING & SCORING

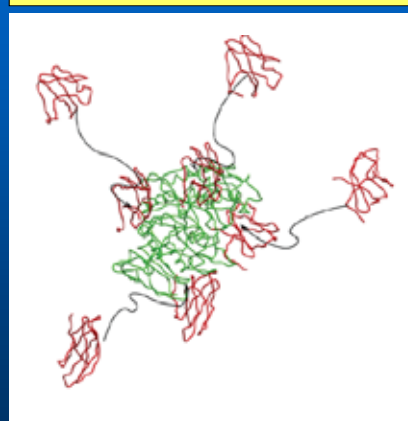
## Protein-protein docking methods

### Exhaustive search (FFT, surface-based)



Geometry-based docking

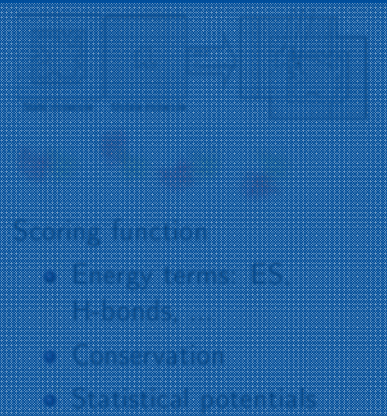
### Stochastic sampling (Monte-Carlo, minimization)



Energy-based docking

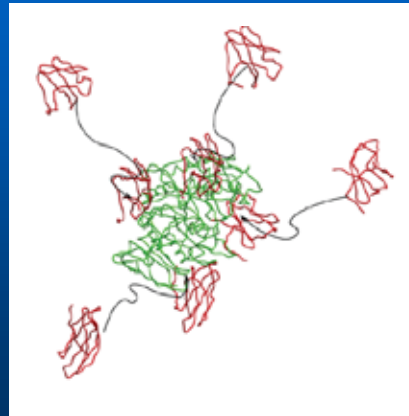
## Protein-protein docking methods

### Exhaustive search (FFT, surface-based)



Geometry-based docking

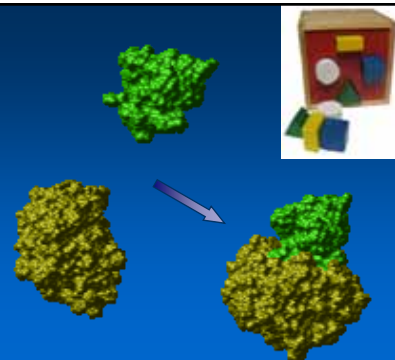
### Stochastic sampling (Monte-Carlo, minimization)



Energy-based docking

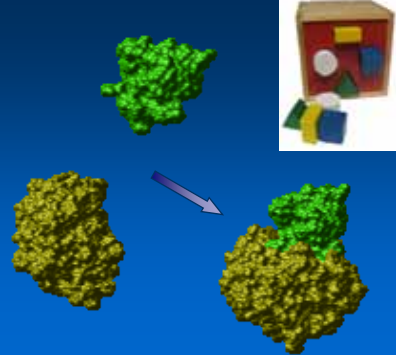
### Docking Search Strategies

- **Pseudo Random**
  - Simulated Annealing / Monte Carlo
  - Genetic Algorithms
- **Directed Search**
  - Geometric Hashing
  - Spherical Harmonic Surface Triangles
- **Brute-Force Search**
  - Explicit Grid Correlations
  - Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) Correlations
  - Spherical Polar Fourier Correlations
- **Refinement Phase**
  - Classical or Soft Potentials (+/- Electrostatics)
  - Desolvation, Solvent Dipoles...
  - Visual Inspection!!



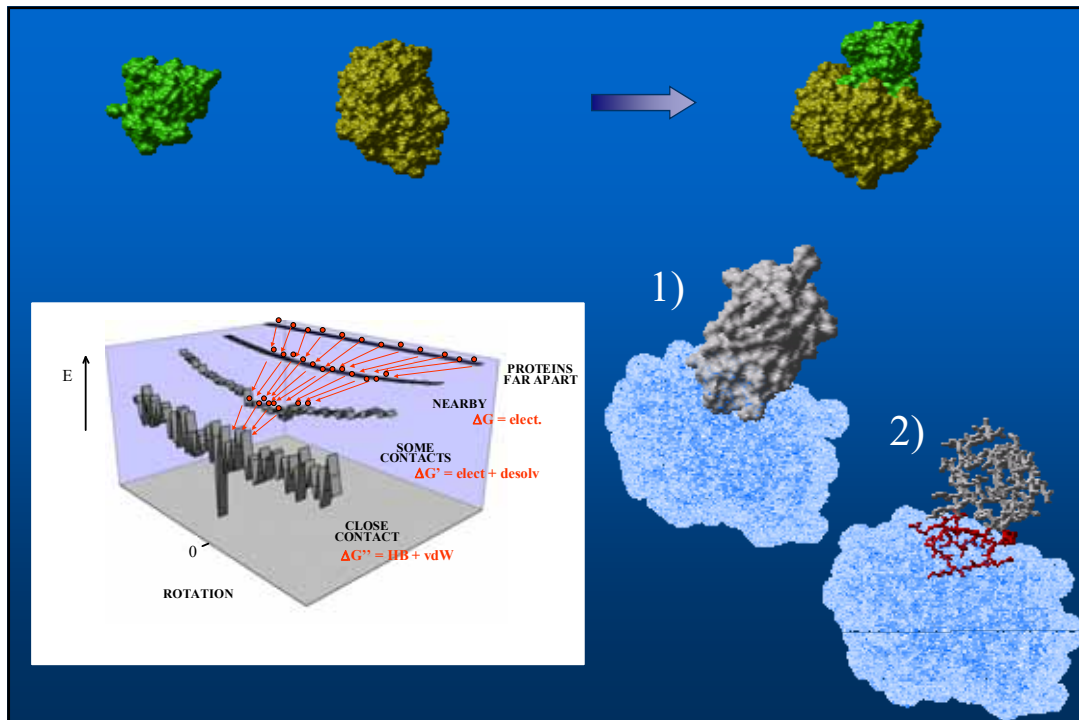
### Criteria for Good Docking Orientations

- Low Free Energy (Difficult!)
- Low Pseudo-Energy (Easy) Based On...
- Large Surface Burial:  $\sim 1600 \pm 400 \text{ \AA}^2$
- Small van der Waals Overlaps
- No Large Cavities in Interface
- Good H-Bonding:  $\sim 1 \text{ HB}/100 \text{ \AA}^2$
- Good Charge Complementarity
- Polar/Polar Contacts Favoured
- Polar/Non-Polar Contacts Disfavoured

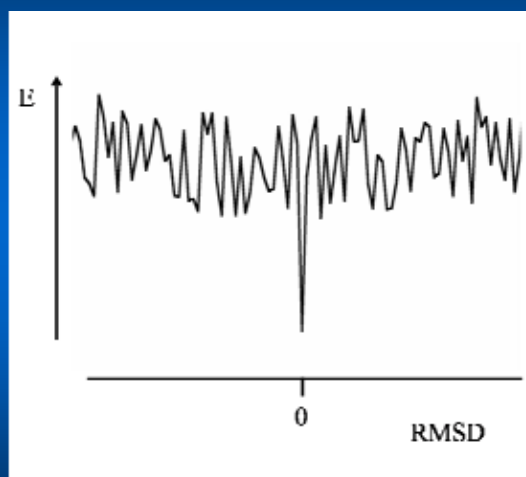


### • Energy-based docking

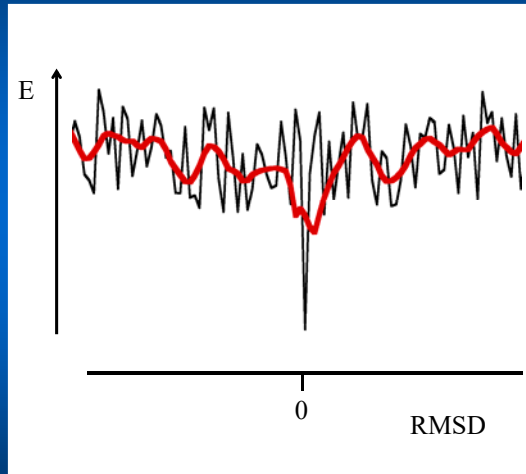
- Docking and restraints
- Scoring by energy
- Scoring by statistical energy
- Scoring and restraints
- Applications of energy-based docking



## Protein-Protein Docking Energy

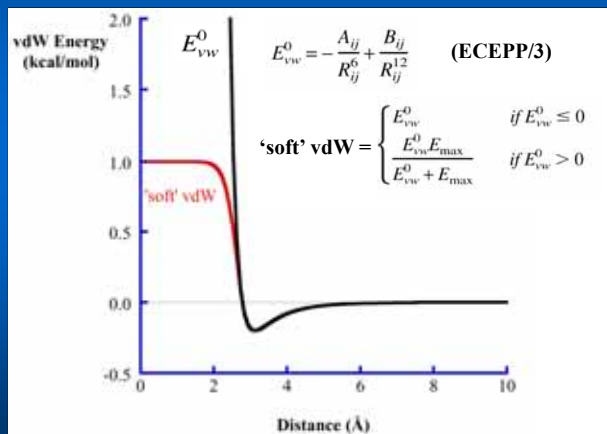


## Protein-Protein Docking Energy



## Protein-Protein Docking Energy

$$E = E_{vw} + E_{el} + E_{hb} + E_{hp}$$



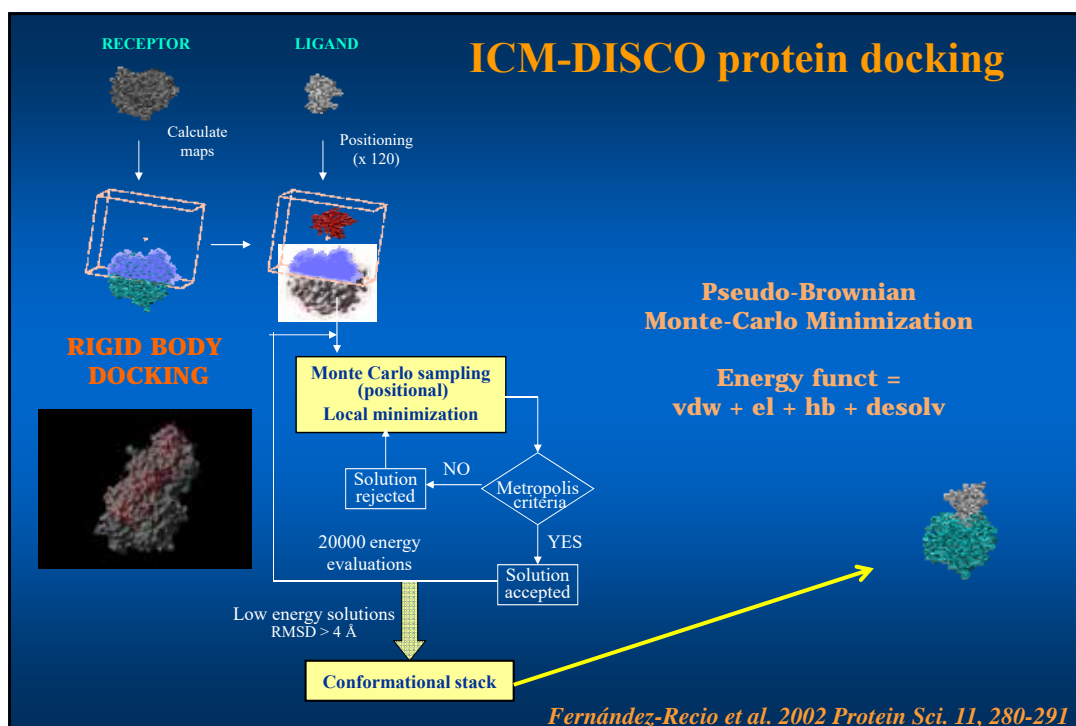
$$E_{el} = 332.0 \frac{q_i^s q_j}{4d_{ij}^2}$$

Max  $E_{el} = 20$  kcal/mole  
 Min  $E_{el} = -20$  kcal/mole

$$E_{hb} = E_{hb}^0 e^{-[(r-r_{ep})^2/d_{hb}^2]}$$

$E_{hb}^0 = 2.5$  kcal/mole  
 $d_{hb} = 1.4$  Å

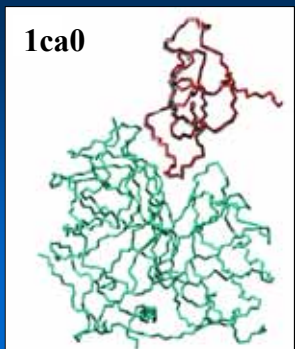
$$E_{hp} = 0.03 \text{ kcal/mole} * \text{ASA}(\text{apolar})$$



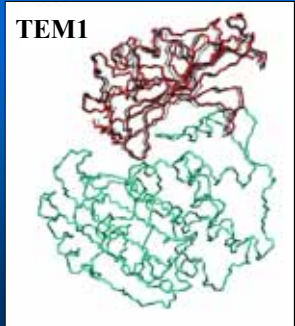
## Redocking complexed subunits

Complex	Res	Receptor	Ligand	ICM Docking <sup>a</sup>
PDB	(Å)	Name	Name	
<i>Protease-inhibitor</i>				
1ca0	2.10	Chymotrypsin	APPI	1 of 30 (0.4)
1cbw	2.60	Chymotrypsin	BPTI	1 of 30 (0.4)
1acb	2.00	Chymotrypsin	Eglin C	1 of 30 (0.5)
1cho	1.80	Chymotrypsin	Ovomucoid	1 of 30 (0.3)
1egi	2.30	Chymotrypsinogen	PTI	1 of 30 (0.4)
2kai	2.50	Kallikrein A	BPTI	1 of 30 (0.8)
2eni	2.10	Subtilisin BPN	CF-2	1 of 30 (0.3)
2sic	1.80	Subtilisin BPN	SSI	1 of 30 (0.4)
1ese	1.20	Subtilisin Carlsberg	Eglin C	1 of 30 (0.3)
2tec	1.98	Thermolysin	Eglin C	1 of 30 (0.3)
1taw	1.80	Trypsin	APPI	1 of 30 (0.7)
2pte	1.90	Trypsin	BPTI	1 of 30 (0.4)
3tgi	1.80	Trypsin	BPTI	1 of 30 (0.3)
1brc	2.50	Trypsin D189G/G226D	APPI	1 of 30 (0.7)
<i>Enzyme-inhibitor</i>				
1fss	3.00	Acetylcholinesterase	Fasciculin II	1 of 30 (0.4)
1bvn	2.50	α-amylase	Tendamistat	1 of 30 (0.4)
1bgs	2.60	Barnase	Barstar	1 of 30 (0.6)
1ay7	1.70	Ribonuclease sa	Barstar	1 of 30 (0.7)
TEM1	1.70	TEM-1 β-lactamase	BLIP	1 of 30 (1.3)
1ugh	1.90	UDG	UGI	1 of 30 (0.4)
<i>Electron transport</i>				
2pcb	2.80	Cyt. c Peroxidase	Cytochrome c	4 of 30 (1.2)
2pcf	NMR	Cytochrome f	Plastocyanin	1 of 30 (1.1)
<i>Antibody-antigen</i>				
1mlc	2.10	Fab D44.1	Lysozyme	1 of 30 (0.4)
1vfb	1.80	Fv D1.3	Lysozyme	1 of 30 (0.5)

**1ca0**



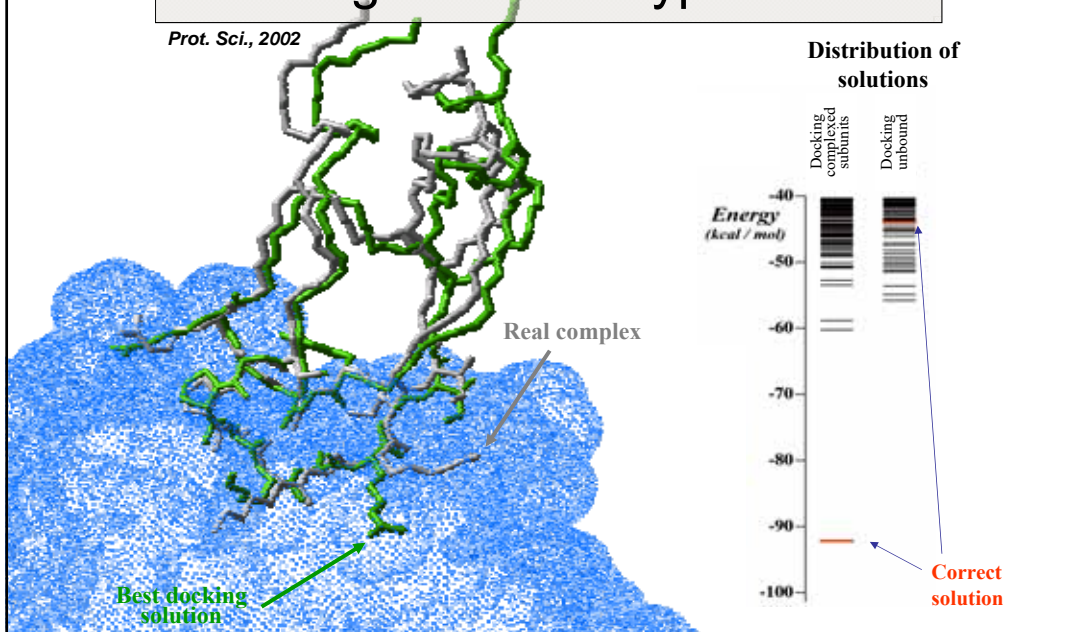
**TEM1**



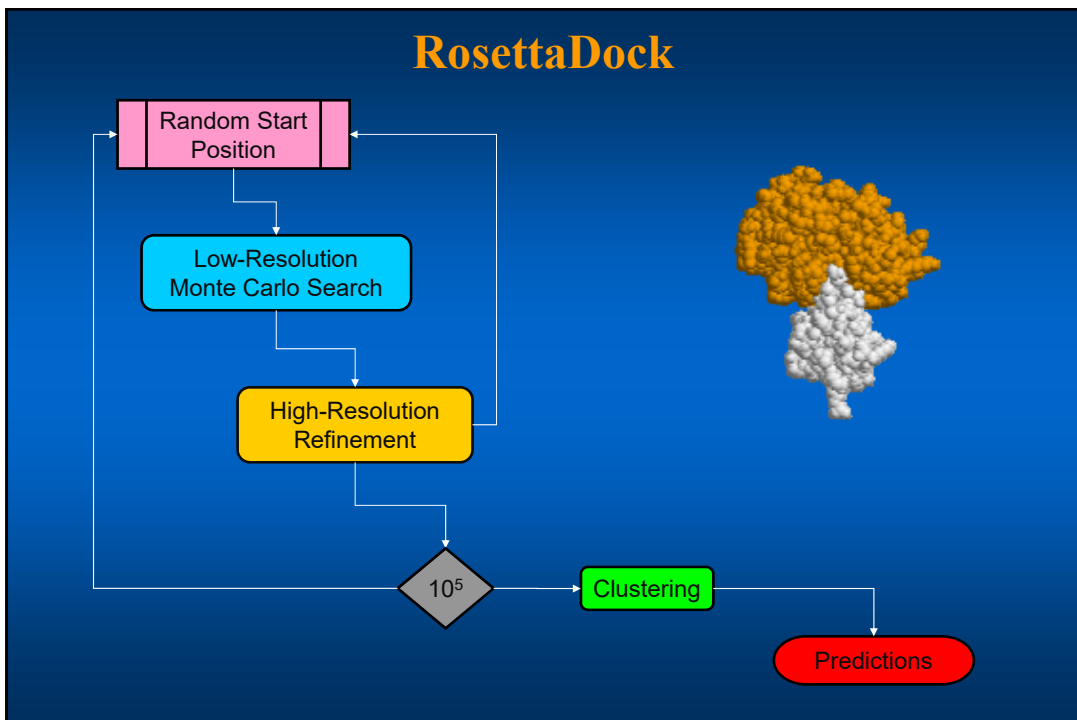
*Fernández-Recio et al. 2002 Prot. Sci. 11, 280-291*

# Docking unbound trypsin/BPTI

Prot. Sci., 2002



## RosettaDock





## RosettaDock

### RANDOM START POSITION

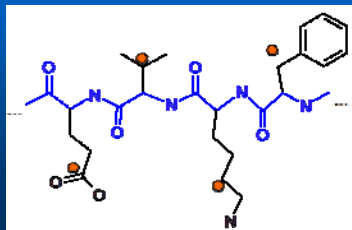
- Creation of a decoy begins with a random orientation of each partner and a translation of one partner along the line of protein centers to create a glancing contact between the proteins



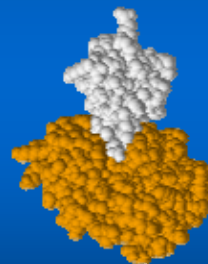
## RosettaDock

Monte Carlo Search  
Rigid body translations and  
rotations  
Residue-scale interaction  
potentials

Protein representation:  
backbone atoms + *average  
centroids*

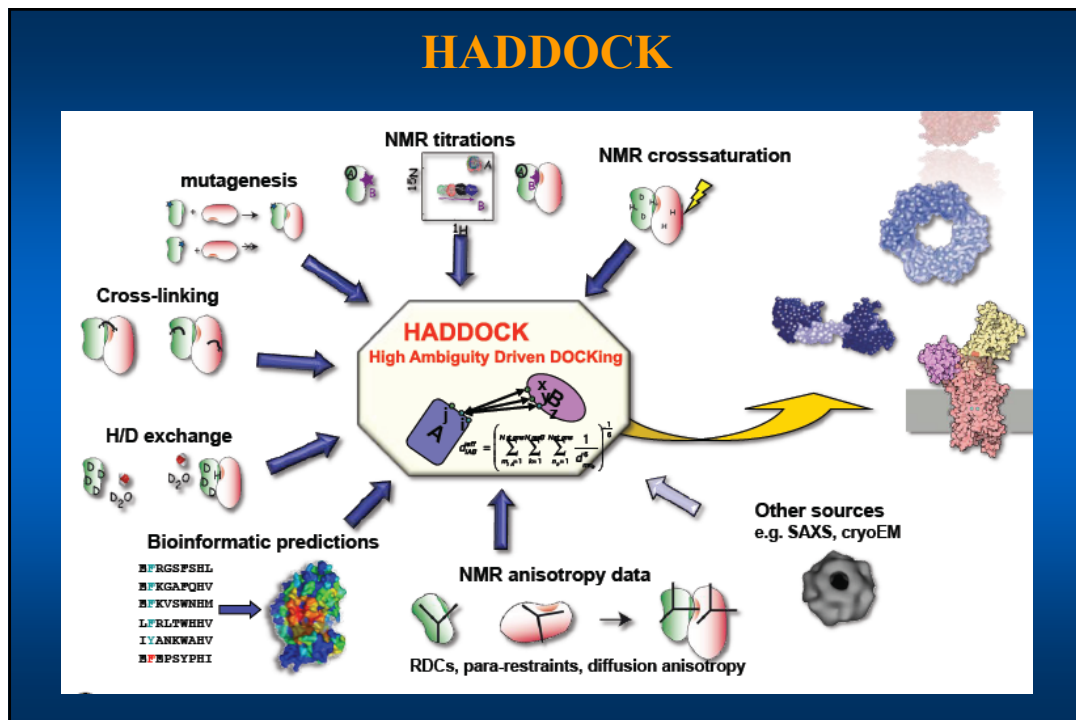


### Low-Resolution Search



- Mimics physical diffusion process

- Energy-based docking
- Docking and restraints
- Scoring by energy
- Scoring by statistical energy
- Scoring and restraints
- Applications of energy-based docking



# HADDOCK

List of interface residues  
for protein A

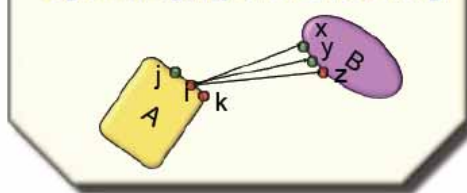
(i,j,k)

List of interface residues  
for protein B

(x,y,z)

**HADDOCK**

**High Ambiguity Driven DOCKing**



Effective distance  $d_{iAB}^{eff}$   
calculated as

$$d_{iAB}^{eff} = \left( \sum_{m_i=1}^{N_{atoms}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{resB}} \sum_{n_k=1}^{N_{atoms}} \frac{1}{d_{mn_k}^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

**Ambiguous Interaction Restraint:** (Nilges & Brunger 1991)

a residue must make contact with any residue from the other list

Different fraction of restraints (typically 50%) randomly deleted for each docking trial to deal with inaccuracies and errors in the information used

# HADDOCK

Separate proteins  
and apply random  
rotations

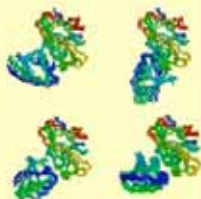


Rigid body energy  
minimization:  
- first only rotations  
- then rotations +  
translations



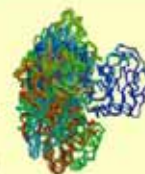
Final refinement in  
explicit water

Clustering and analysis  
Sorting of clusters  
according to the  
HADDOCK score

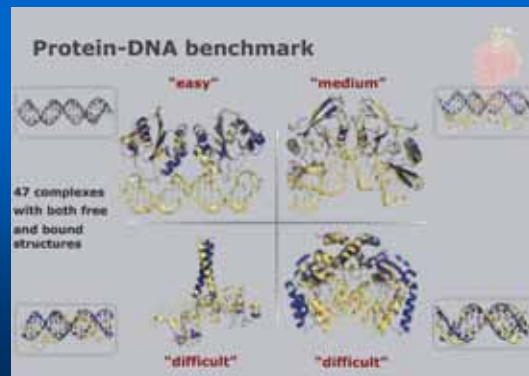
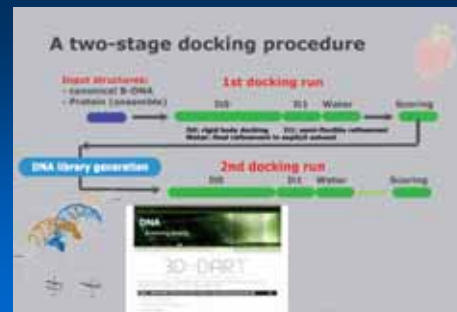


Semi-flexible simulated  
annealing in torsion angle  
space:

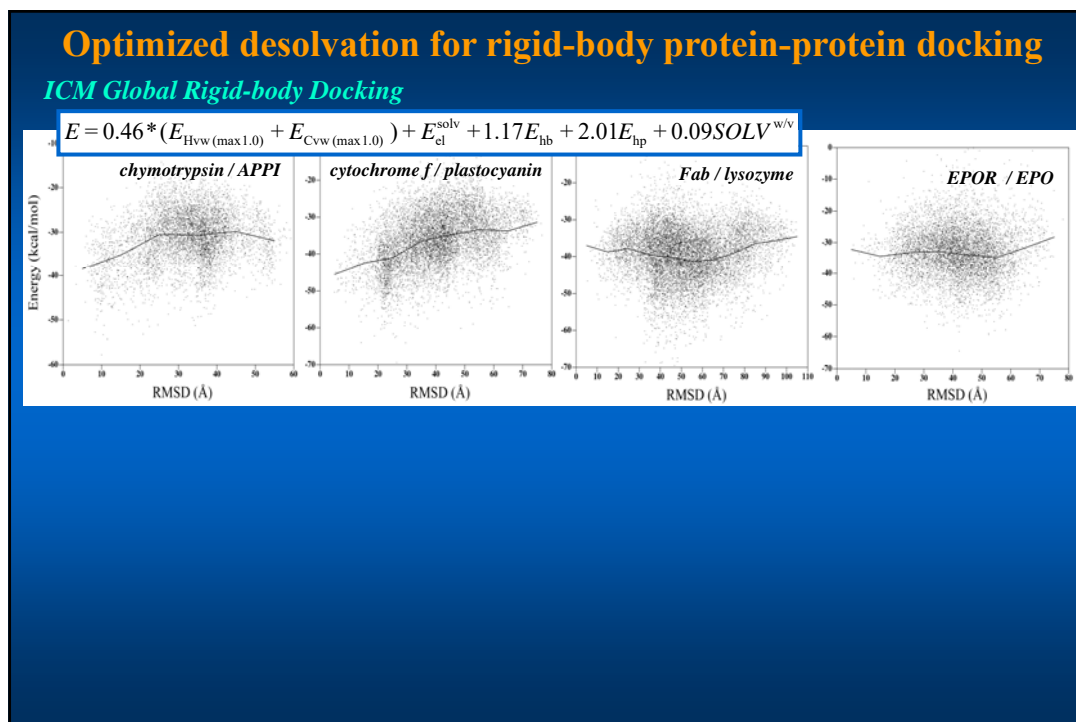
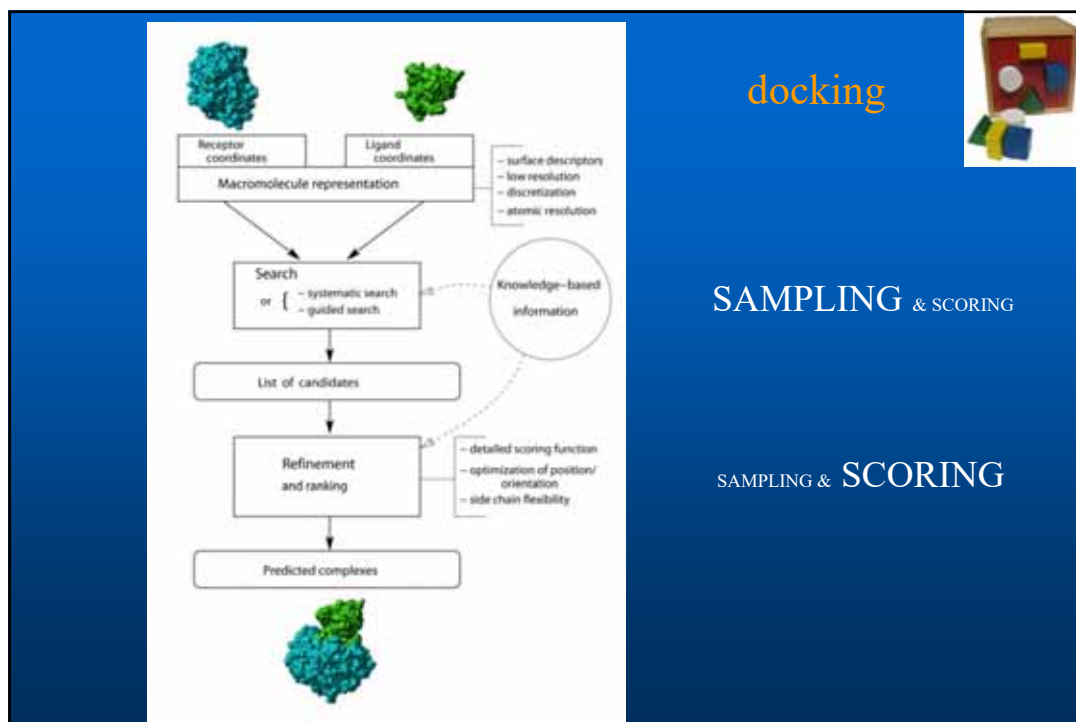
- 1) Rigid body search
- 2) SA with flexible side-chains  
at interface
- 3) SA with flexible side-chains  
and backbone at interface



# HADDOCK

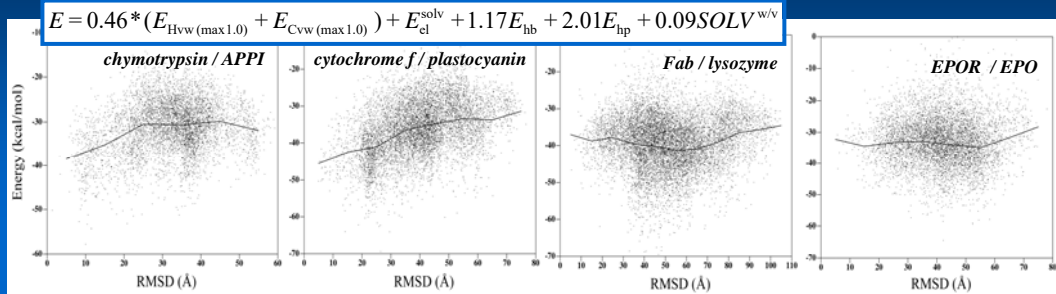


- Energy-based docking
- Docking and restraints
- **Scoring by energy**
- Scoring by statistical energy
- Scoring and restraints
- Applications of energy-based docking



## Optimized desolvation for rigid-body protein-protein docking

### ICM Global Rigid-body Docking



### Optimized Desolvation Energy



$$\Delta G_{sol} = \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k A_k$$

ASP are optimized  
for protein  
docking

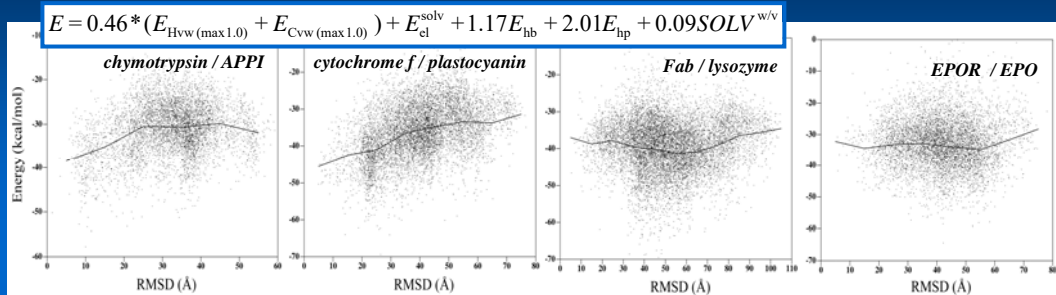
ASPs from  
vacuum/water

ASPs from  
octanol/water

ASPs for  
interface/water

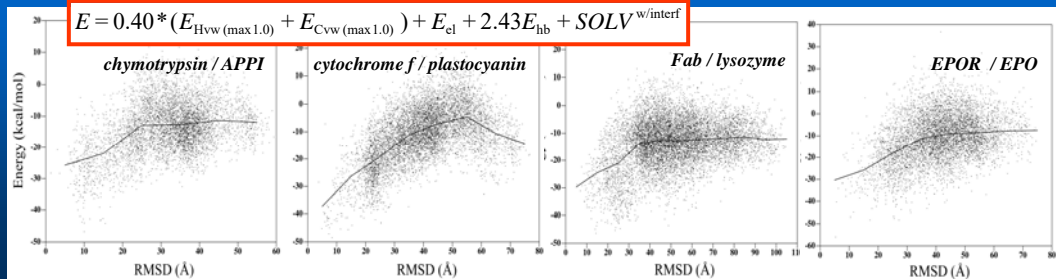
## Optimized desolvation for rigid-body protein-protein docking

### ICM Global Rigid-body Docking



### Optimized Desolvation Energy

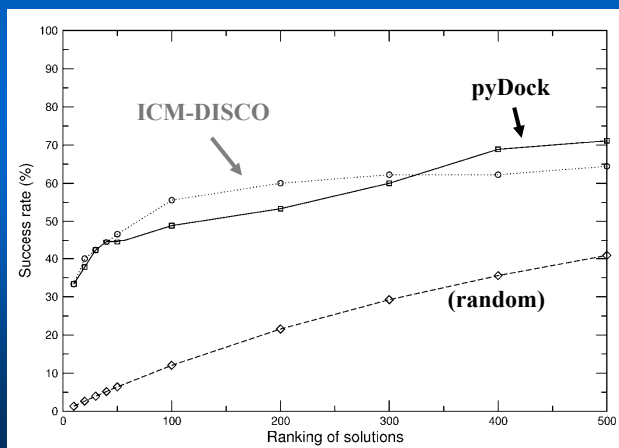
$$E = 0.40 * (E_{Hvw}(\max 1.0) + E_{Cvw}(\max 1.0)) + E_{el} + 2.43E_{hb} + SOLV^{w/interf}$$



## pyDock: electrostatics + desolvation scoring (evaluation on ICM-DISCO rigid-body docking sets)

ICM-DISCO's docking benchmark (45 unbound cases)

Fernandez-Recio et al. (2004) JMB 335, 843-865



pyDock rescoring

$$E = E_{\text{el}} + E_{\text{solv}}$$

$$E_{\text{el}} = 332.0 \frac{q_i^s q_j}{4d_{ij}^2}$$

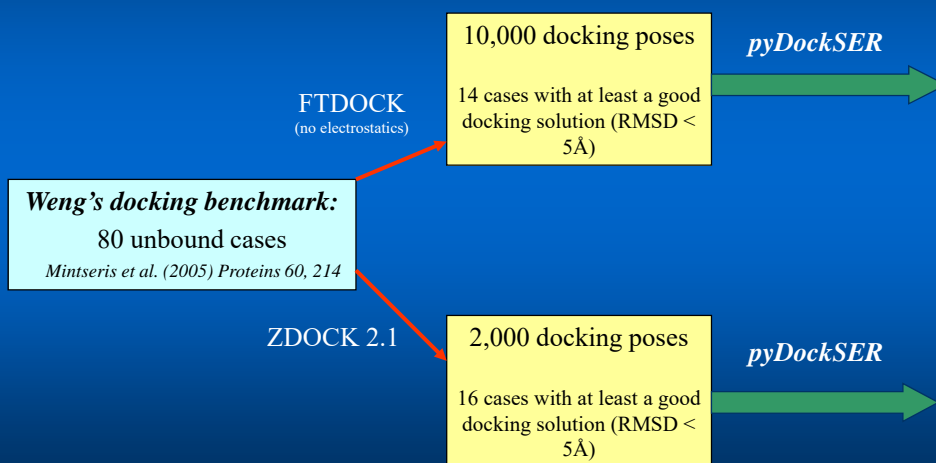
Max  $E_{\text{el}} = +1$  kcal/mole  
Min  $E_{\text{el}} = -1$  kcal/mole

$$\Delta G_{\text{solv}} = \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k A_k$$

water/interface  
(C<sub>ali</sub>, C<sub>aro</sub>, N, N<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>+</sup><sub>lys</sub>, N<sup>+</sup><sub>arg</sub>, O<sub>-oh</sub>, O<sub>-co</sub>, O<sup>-</sup>, S<sub>-sh</sub>, S<sub>-g</sub>, )

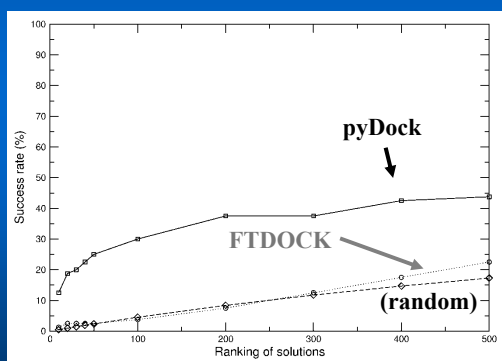
Fernandez-Recio et al. (2004)

## pyDock evaluation in other rigid-body docking sets

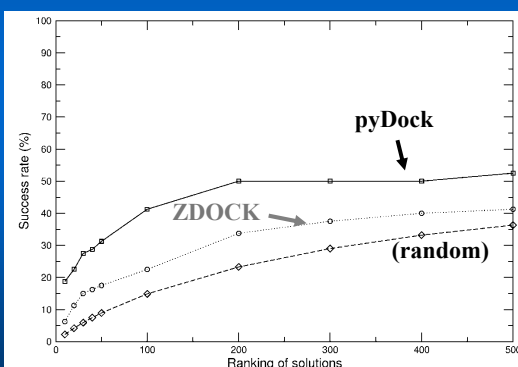


## pyDock evaluation in other rigid-body docking sets

*FTDOCK's docking sets:*  
(80 unbound cases)



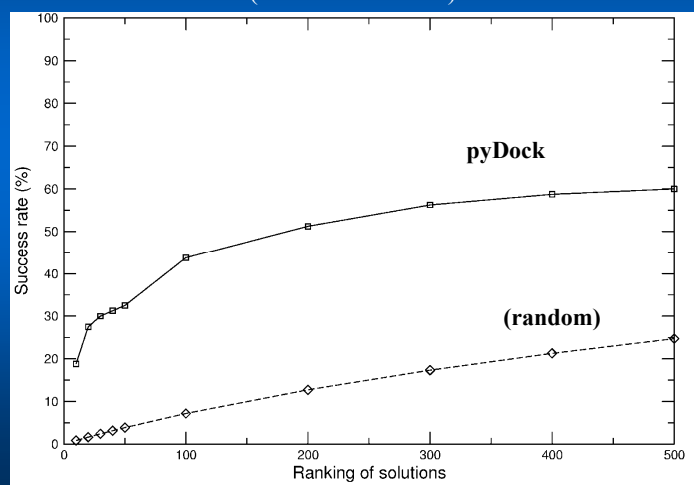
*ZDOCK's docking sets:*  
(80 unbound cases)



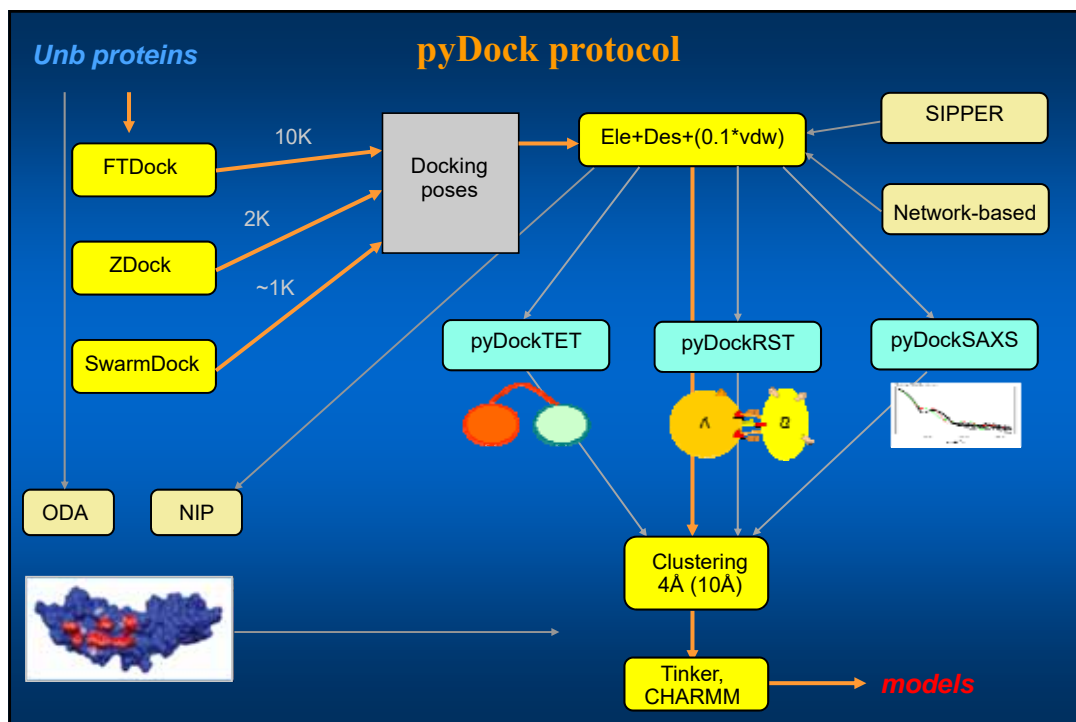
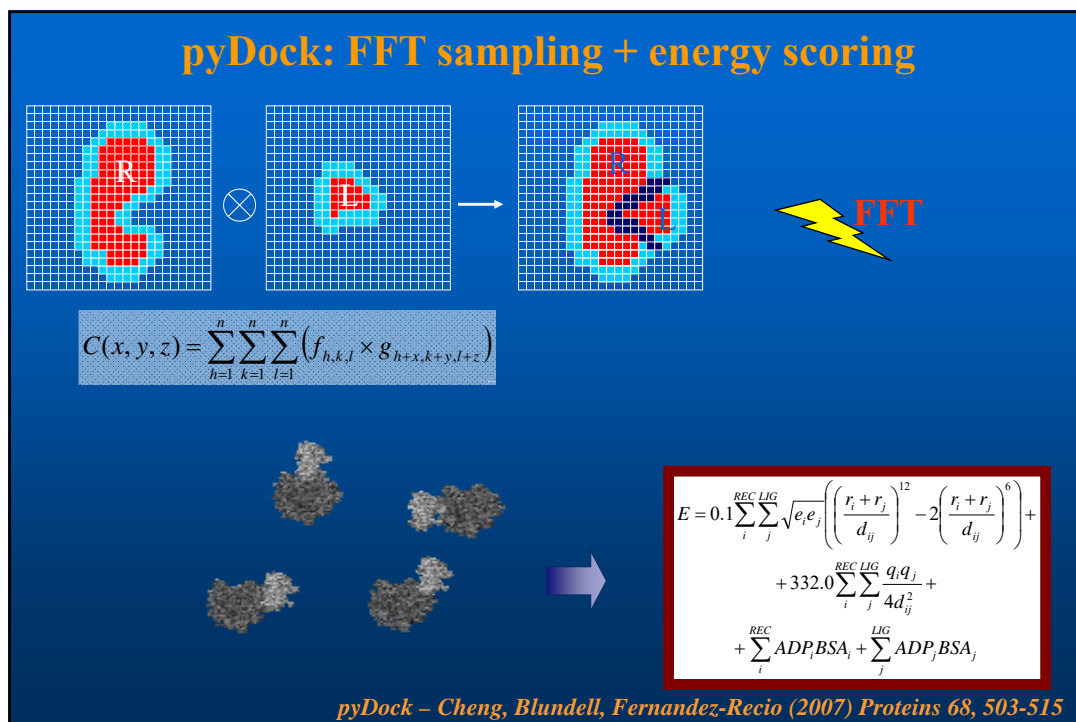
*pyDock – Cheng, Blundell, Fernandez-Recio (2007) Proteins 68, 503-515*

## pyDock evaluation in other rigid-body docking sets

*FTDOCK+ZDOCK combined*  
(80 unbound cases)



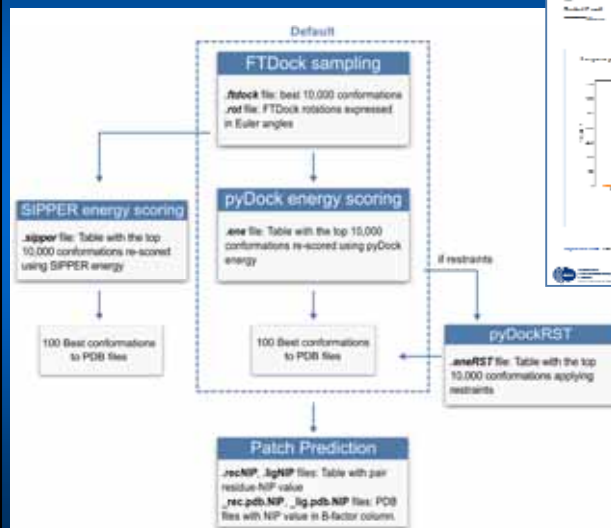






# pyDock Web Server

<http://life.bsc.es/servlet/pydock>



- Energy-based docking
- Docking and data-based restraints
- Scoring by binding energy
- **Scoring by statistical energy**
- Scoring and data-based restraints
- Applications of energy-based docking

## Faster scoring by residue-based SIPPER



$$f_{\text{observed};j} = \frac{o_{i,j}}{O} \quad (1)$$

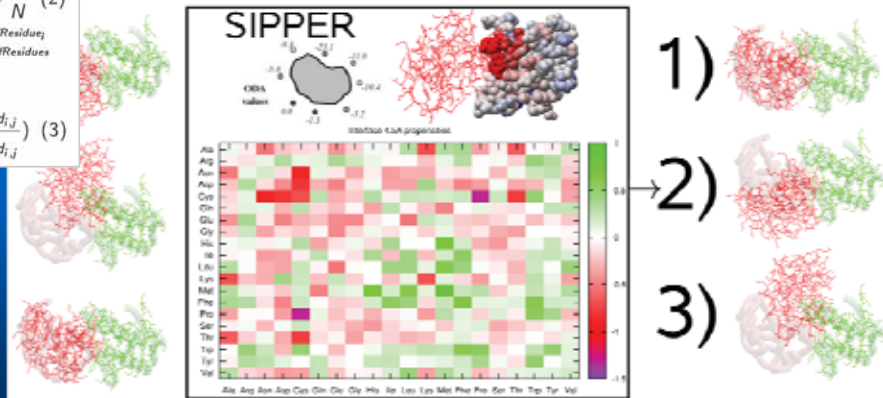
$o_{i,j}$  = InterproteinContacts<sub>i,j</sub>  
 $O$  = totalInterproteinContacts

70 PDB structures  
of hetero-dimers

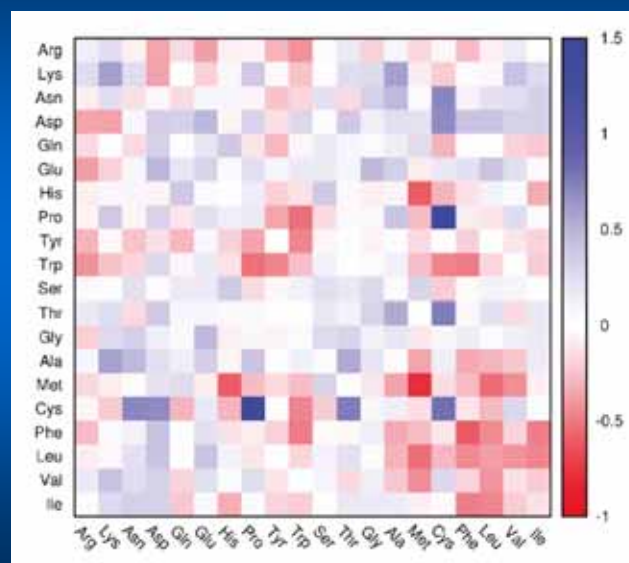
$$f_{\text{expected};j} = \frac{n_i}{N} * \frac{n_j}{N} \quad (2)$$

$n_i$  = OccurrencesOfResidue<sub>i</sub>  
 $N$  = totalNumberOfResidues

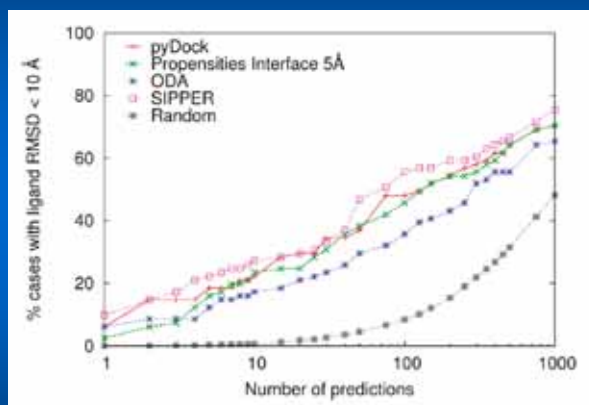
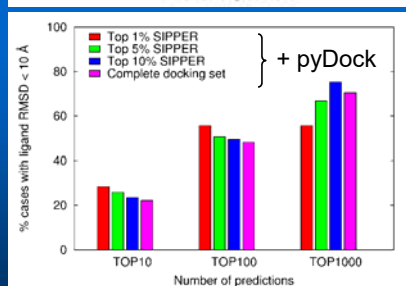
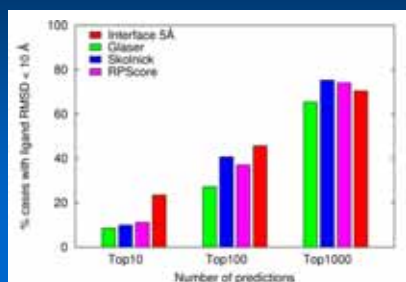
$$p_{i,j} = \ln\left(\frac{f_{\text{observed};j}}{f_{\text{expected};j}}\right) \quad (3)$$



## Faster scoring by residue-based SIPPER



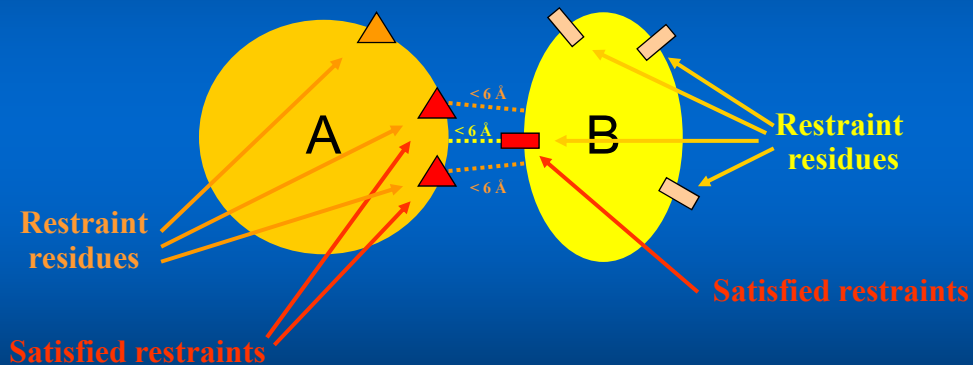
## Faster scoring by residue-based SIPPER



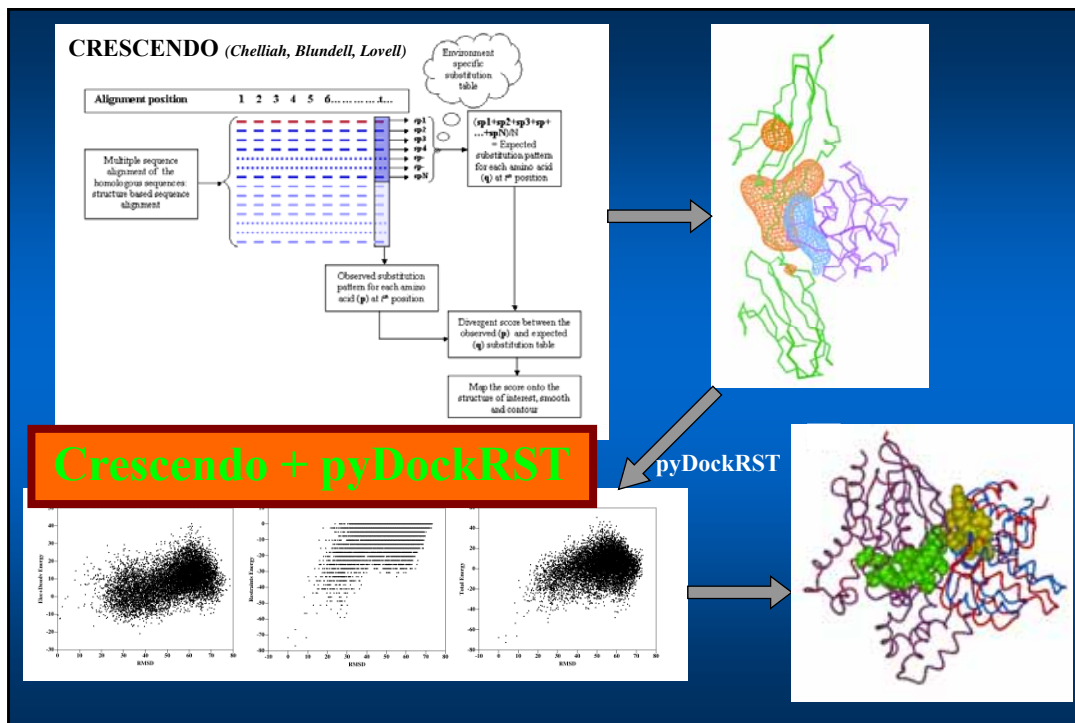
- Energy-based docking
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- **Scoring and restraints**
- Applications of energy-based docking

# pyDockRST: use of restraints to filter docking solutions

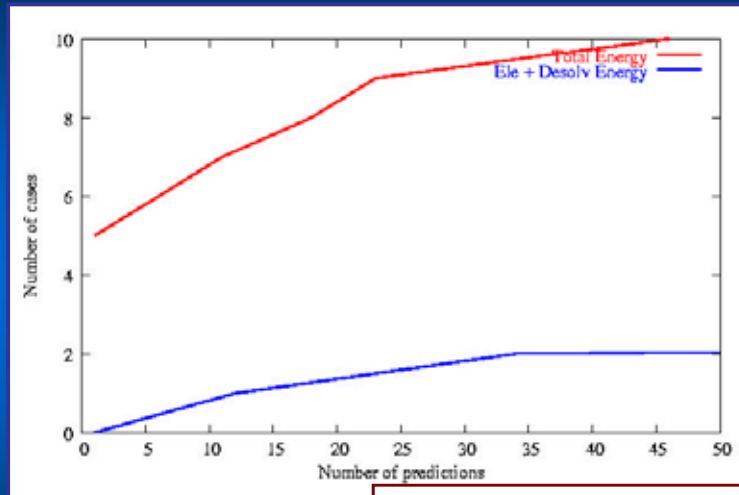
Docking solution *i*



$$\text{Restraint pseudo-energy} = -1.0 * (\% \text{ satisfied restraints})$$

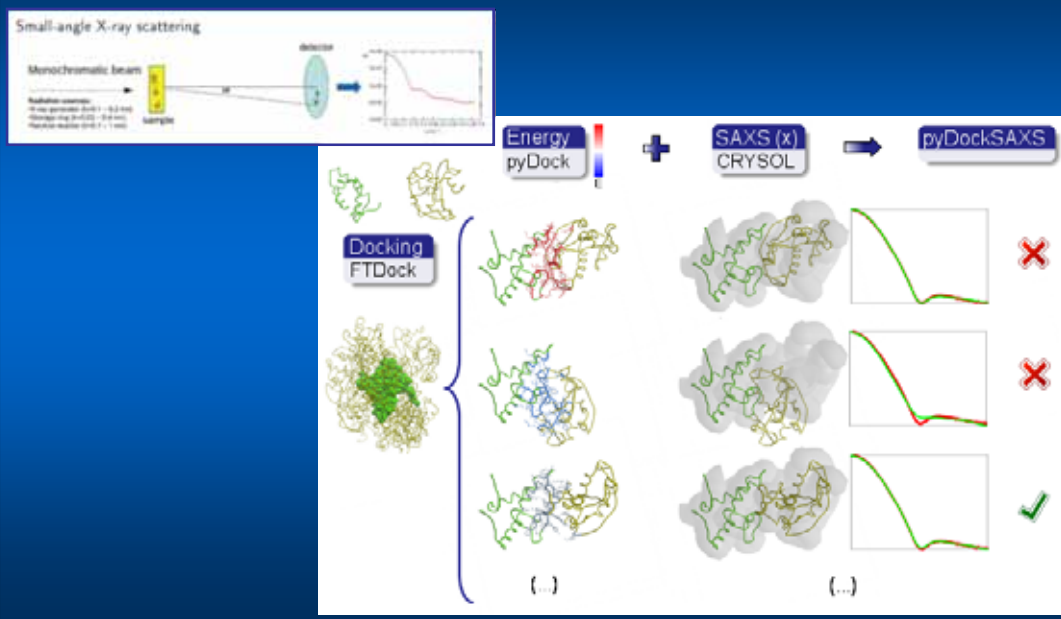


## Crescendo + pyDockRST



Introduction of evolutionary restraints  
dramatically improves the docking results

## Integrating docking and low-resolution data: SAXS



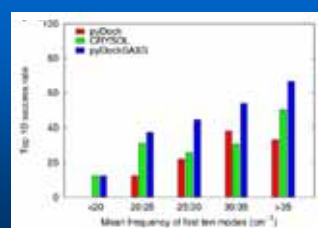
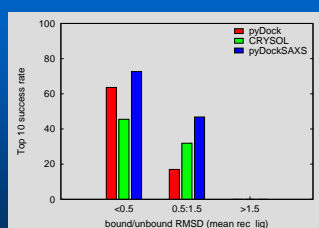
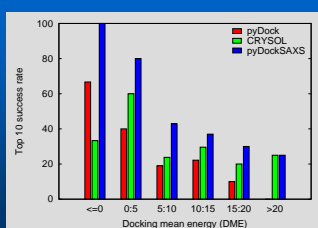
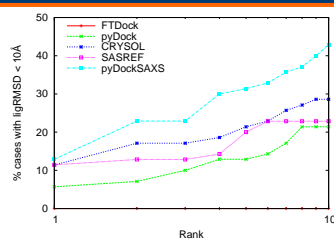
## Integrating docking and low-resolution data: SAXS

70 cases

1) Docking with FTDock

2) Scoring of docking poses:

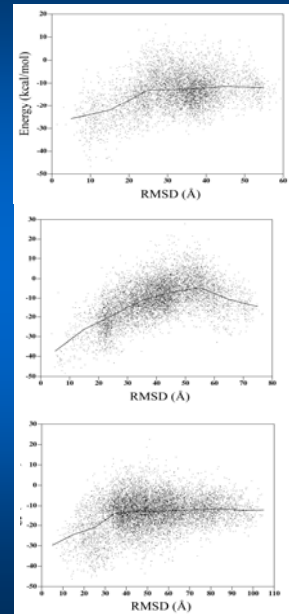
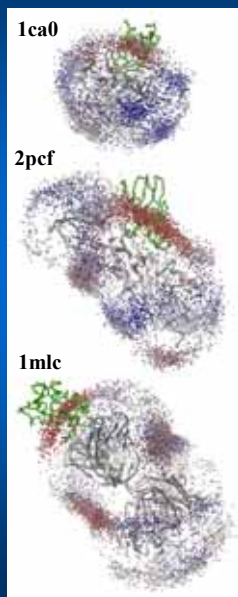
- FTDock default
- pyDock ( $E$ )
- CRYSQL ( $\chi^2$ )
- pyDock ( $E$ ) + CRYSQL ( $\chi^2$ )



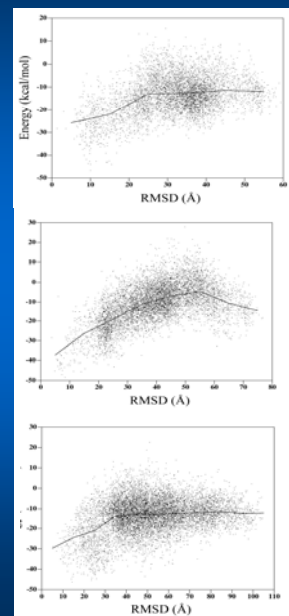
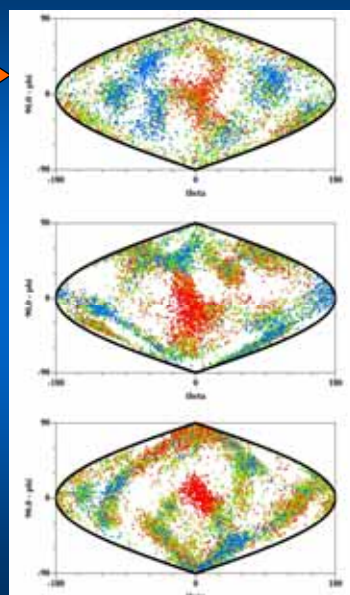
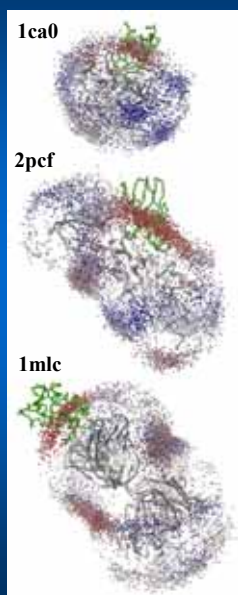
*Pons et al. 2010 JMB*

- Energy-based docking
- Docking and restraints
- Scoring by energy
- Scoring by statistical energy
- Scoring and restraints
- Applications of energy-based docking

## Docking energy landscapes

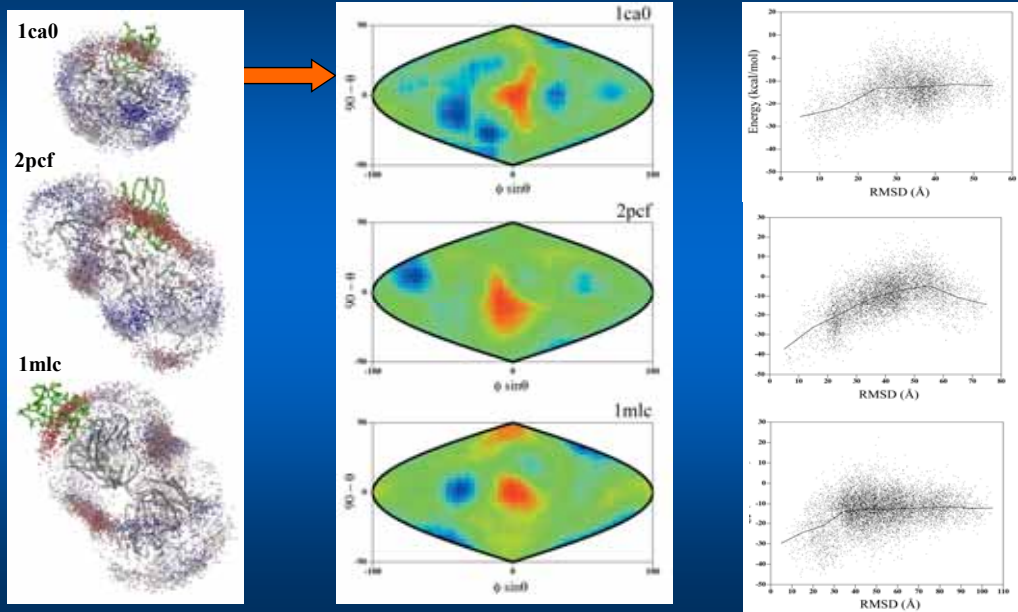


## Docking energy landscapes





## Docking energy landscapes

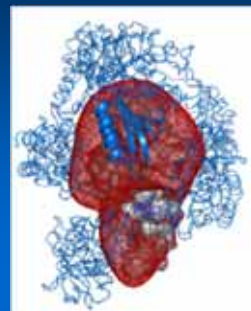


## Docking helps to describe binding mechanism

HPr / EIN  
rigid-body docking  
(only electrostatics)



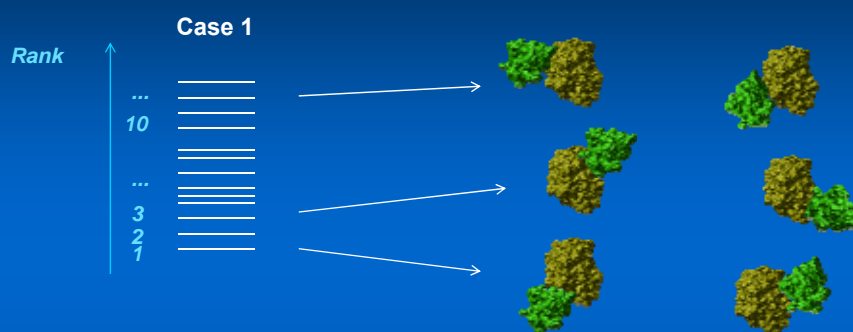
HPr / EIN  
PRE data  
*Tang et al. (2006) Nature 444, 383*



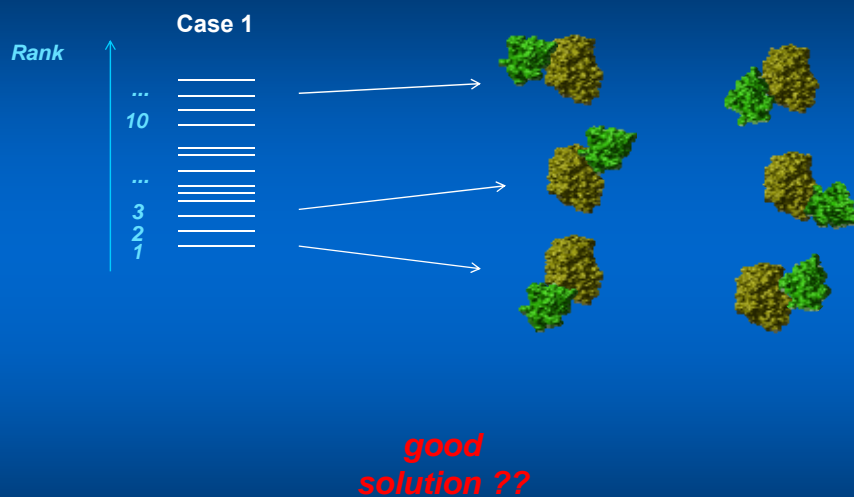
## Energy-based docking: conclusions

- *Fewer available methods*
- *Slower than geometry-based*
- *Better success rates*
- *Better geometries*
- *Better understanding of binding mechanism*
- *Desolvation is very important in docking*

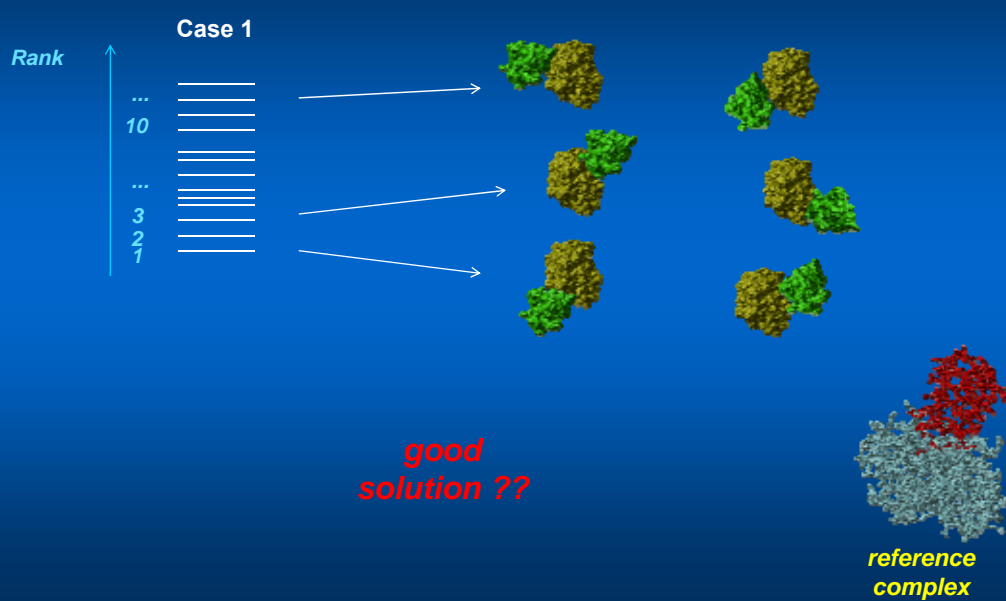
## Assessment of docking performance



## Assessment of docking performance



## Assessment of docking performance



## Assessment of docking performance

- $F_{\text{nat}}$ : fraction of native contacts (within  $5\text{\AA}$ )

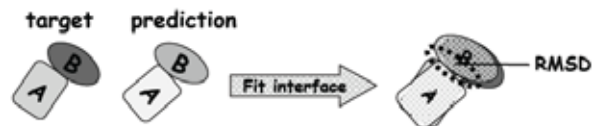
$$F_{\text{nat}} = \frac{\text{Correctly predicted contacts}}{\text{Total number of contacts in the target}}$$

- l-RMSD: RMSD on second protein after superposition on first

near-native:  
L-RMSD  $< 10\text{\AA}$



- i-RMSD: RMSD on interface residues (within  $10\text{\AA}$ )



## Assessment of docking performance

Rank	Case 1	L-RMSD
...	...	...
10	...	...
...	...	2.6
...	...	...
3	...	5.4
2	...	25.8
1	...	16.3



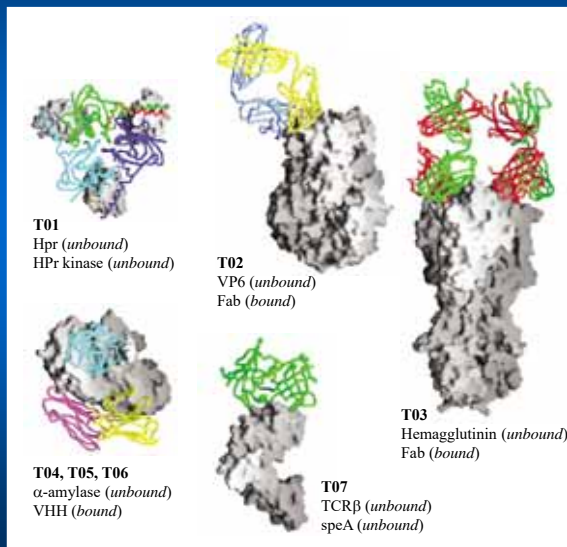
near-native

Best rank NN 3

Rank	Scoring	L-RMSD
1	2569	16.3
2	2456	25.8
3	2019	5.4
...	...	...
...	...	...
10	1567	23.5

## DOCKING VALIDATION

### CAPRI: A Critical Assessment of PRedicted Interactions



<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/capri/>

**1st CAPRI – Sep02 La Londe (France)**

*PROTEINS: Structure, Function, and Genetics* 52  
(July 2003)

**2nd CAPRI – Dec04 Gaeta (Italy)**

*PROTEINS: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics* 60  
(July 2005)

**3rd CAPRI – Apr07 Toronto (Canada)**

*PROTEINS: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics* 69  
(December 2007)

**4th CAPRI – Dec10 Barcelona (Spain)**

*PROTEINS: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics* 78  
(November 2010)

**5th CAPRI – Apr13 Utrecht (Netherlands)**

*PROTEINS: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics* 81  
(December 2013)

## DOCKING VALIDATION

### CAPRI: A Critical Assessment of PRedicted Interactions

Rank	$F_{\text{native}}$	I-RMSD [ $\text{\AA}$ ]	i-RMSD [ $\text{\AA}$ ]
High ***	$> 0.5$	$x < 1.0$	or $x < 1.0$
Good **	$> 0.3$	$1 < x < 5$	or $1 < x < 2$
Acceptable *	$> 0.1$	$5 < x < 10$	or $2 < x < 4$
Incorrect	$< 0.1$		

- $F_{\text{native}}$ : fraction of native contacts (within  $5\text{\AA}$ )
- I-RMSD: rmsd on second protein after superposition on first
- i-RMSD: rmsd on interface residues (within  $10\text{\AA}$ )

## DOCKING VALIDATION

### CAPRI: A Critical Assessment of PRedicted Interactions

#### ROUND 9 T25 Results

Predictor groups		37								
Evaluated predictions		336								
High accuracy (***)		1								
Model	Predictor	f <sub>nat</sub>	f <sub>n-nat</sub>	f <sub>RR-R</sub>	f <sub>RR-L</sub>	#CI	L <sub>rmsd</sub>	I <sub>rmsd</sub>	Q	D <sub>L</sub>
10	H Eisenstein	0.827	0.246	0.913	0.840	4	2.203	0.904	2.70	1.482
01	M Schomburg	0.808	0.276	0.913	0.920	5	1.829	1.062	3.69	0.407
10	M PATCHDOCK	0.692	0.357	0.913	0.960	19	2.334	1.166	6.28	1.139
01	GRAMM-X	0.827	0.295	0.913	0.960	10	2.824	1.246	8.94	1.294
03	Vajda	0.635	0.400	0.913	0.960	2	2.832	1.297	9.10	1.293
03	Fernandez-Recio	0.788	0.281	0.913	0.880	35	2.844	1.234	9.36	1.563
02	Totrov	0.692	0.122	0.783	0.960	2	3.018	1.246	10.70	1.643
01	Facemyer	0.788	0.211	0.957	0.920	21	3.153	1.415	14.03	1.151
07	SKE-DOCK	0.788	0.281	0.913	0.920	9	3.307	1.330	11.07	2.029
07	Takeda-Shitaka	0.808	0.323	0.913	1.000	8	3.324	1.335	11.08	2.059
07	Weng	0.808	0.364	0.913	0.960	6	3.804	1.506	13.01	2.450
02	Smith	0.673	0.426	0.913	0.960	23	3.929	1.510	9.27	3.085
01	SMOOTHDOCK	0.385	0.592	0.739	0.760	15	4.849	2.192	23.98	1.966
05	Negi	0.673	0.470	0.913	0.920	55	5.745	1.862	17.36	4.029
01	A Bonvin	0.365	0.708	0.913	0.960	10	6.644	3.522	21.05	4.809
04	Camacho	0.308	0.765	0.826	0.840	7	7.533	4.088	34.68	4.202
06	CLUSPRO	0.654	0.477	0.739	0.840	12	7.564	2.845	34.45	4.634
05	Bates	0.442	0.681	0.957	0.880	17	9.825	3.178	24.42	8.412
	Unbound	0.923	0.094	0.957	0.960	0	0.282	1.134	0.65	0.109

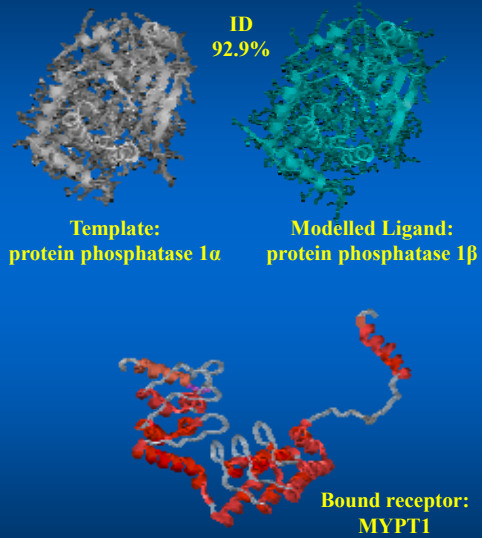
## 5<sup>th</sup> CAPRI

Predictor Group – Per Target Data		Predictor Summary
HADDOCK	Bonvin	9/1***/3**
SwarmDock	Bates	8/2**
GRAMM/homol	Vakser	7/1***
PIPER	Vajda	6/2***/3**
pyDock, SDU	Fernandez-Recio, Shen	6/1***/3**
ITScore+entropy	Zou	6/1***/2**
ATTRACT	Zacharias	6/1***
CLUSPRO	CLUSPRO	6/4**
MolFit	Eisenstein, Grudin	5/1***/2**
HADDOCK server, ZDOCK, RosettaDock	HADDOCK, Weng, Seok, Gray	4/1***/1**
MLSBF	Nakamura	4/1***
SwarmDock server	SWARMDOCK	4/1**
PatchDock/FireDock	Wolfson	3/2**
...	DOCK_PIE, Zhou	3/1**
	Cui	2/1***/1**
	HEXSERVER, Luethy	2/1***
	Mitchell, Elber	2/1**
	FIBERDOCK, Ritchie, Wang	1***
	Ten Eyck, Camacho, LZERD	1**
	Pal, Zhang, SURFIT, Poupon, Kihara, Dokholyan	1*
	26 other groups	0



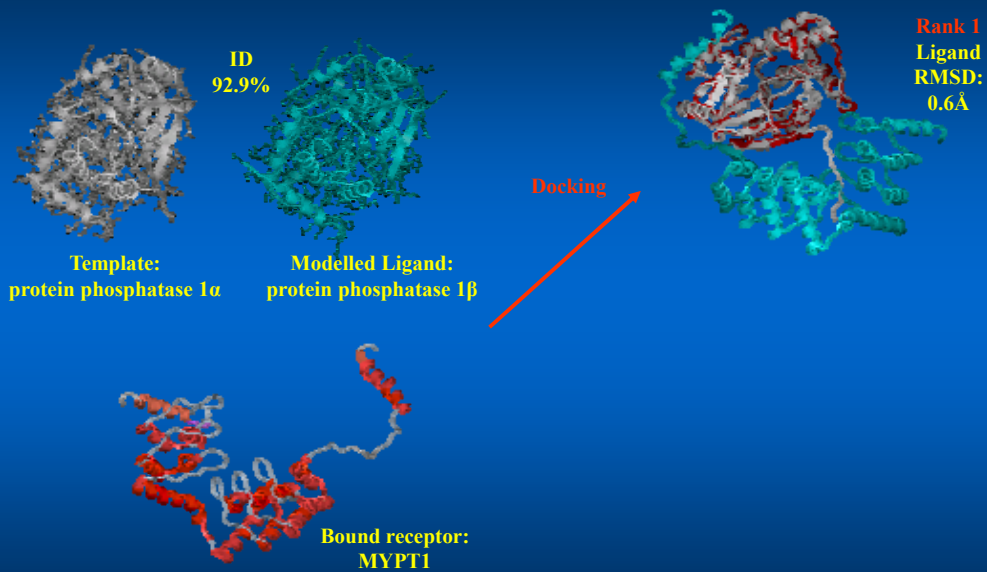
Total 62 groups

## 2<sup>nd</sup> CAPRI – Target 14



*Fernandez-Recio et al. (2005) Proteins 60, 308-313*

## 2<sup>nd</sup> CAPRI – Target 14



*Fernandez-Recio et al. (2005) Proteins 60, 308-313*

## 2<sup>nd</sup> CAPRI – Target 14

