1 Purpose of lmw4amber

Imw4amber is used to generate Amber-related files for low-molecular-weight compounds. It was mainly created to generate files to be used in cases where more than one ligand is complexed in a protein (e.g. co-factors, ATP, and alike). It also creates a "library file" allowing to use the low-molecular-weight compound directly in PDB files. It requires AmberTools17 or later and will probably **not** work with earlier versions.

NOTE: The generated files do not include explicit solvation! For running Amber simulations on low-molecular-weight compounds in a water box, use the files4amber tool and read in the molecule with the --lig option, without specifying protein or complex. This will yield a TIP3P-water solvated system that can be used directly for explicit-water simulation.

2 File types required or generated by files4amber

- *.sdf: input standard SDF (MDL) file, with all hydrogens and bond orders correctly included;
- *.leap.pdb: output standard PDB file; the ".leap" indicates that it was created via tleap; the file has all hydrogens attached;
- *.leap.crd: output Amber format coordinate file;
- *.leap.prm: output Amber parameter-topology file;
- *.lib: output Amber "library" file; useful for special purposes (see 5);
- *.frcmod: output file that contains force field parameters (generated automatically) that are not part of the original parameter files;
- *.ac.mol2: output generated by *lmw4amber* (internally via the *antechamber* module); it has SYBYL mol2 format, but atoms have GAFF/GAFF2 force field atom types; it also contains the partial charges generated via the AM1/BCC method;
- **sqm.*: output** left overs from the *sqm* module used to compute partial charges; useful for debugging only;
- *.leap.cmd: output file containing the commands submitted to the *tleap* module; useful for debugging only;

3 Running lmw4amber

For help, just type lmw4amber and RETURN. You then get this:

lmw4amber version 0.2 Romain M. Wolf (February 2019)

Usage: lmw4amber [options]

Options:

-h --heln

lmw=FILE ligand SD file (sdf) (no default)name=STRING 3-letter code for lmw (default = XYZ)lfrc=STRING ligand force field (default: gaff2)chrg=INTEGER formal charge on ligand (default: 0)rad=STRING radius type for PB/GB (default: mbondi2)	n, nerp	show curs herb message and ev	10
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show this help message and evit

4 Command line options

- --lmw must be followed by an SDF file, including all hydrogens and reflecting the correct bond order, tautomeric and protonation state; if intended to be directly integrated into a complex, the coordinates must correspond to the precise location, orientation, and conformation in that complex (lmw4amber does not "dock");
- --name must be followed by a **3-letter** "residue" name for the low-molecular-weight compound (no extension); this feature is described in more detail below (see 5);
- --lfrc selects the (small molecule) force field; the latest GAFF (gaff2) is the default, the only other option would be gaff;
- --chrg must be specified if the molecule has a formal charge; omitting this option with a charged structure leads to a failure of the partial charges computations via AM1/BCC and the routine stops;
- --rad can be used to change the default selection for radii used in GB and PB computations; the mbondi2 default is a good choice is the GB settings igb=5 are used;
 keep the default if in doubt what to use;

continued on the next page...

5 Remarks to *lmw4amber* output files

All generated files specific to the low-mol-weight compound entered under --lmw will start with the 3-letter name given under --name.

- *.leap.prm, *.leap.crd), and the corresponding *.leap.pdb) are created by tleap and must be kept together; do not change the order of atoms in the files via an external application or editor;
- *.ac.mol2 and *.frcmod are the same kind of files generated also for ligands with the *files4amber* routine (see that documentation sheet); they are required when the molecule is later used as a "co-ligand" in a protein/ligand complex;
- *.lib is an Amber "library" file; it can be used for more advanced features, e.g., including the *.leap.pdb file directly into a large PDB file (of a protein, for example), provided that the atom order, atom names, and residue name (from the --name option) are not altered; in that case, reading the library file via the tleap loadoff command will recognize the PDB sequence and the low-mol-weight compound is treated like a "natural" residue; the corresponding *.frcmod must also be loaded in tleap via frcmod = loadamberparams followed by the frcmod file name; the *.lib file type is also required to build systems with various low-mol-weight compounds, mixed solvents, etc. with programs like packmol (going beyond the "simple" simulations treated here...);