Accelerating Biomolecular Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Assignment with A*

Joel Venzke, Paxten Johnson, Rachel Davis, John Emmons, Katherine Roth, David Mascharka, Leah Robison, Timothy Urness and Adina Kilpatrick

> Department of Mathematics and Computer Science Drake University

> > joel.venzke@drake.edu

April 10,2014

Overview

- Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
- NMR Assignment Background
 - Data Collection and Manual Assignment
- Automation Algorithm
 - Preprocessing
 - Assignment
 - Goal State
- Conclusion
 - Results
 - Outlook

Motivation

Introduction

Motivation

- Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
 - Gain knowledge about protein structure
 - Study how mutations lead to diseases
- Problems
 - Generates large amounts of data
 - Data analysis is slow and error prone
- Goal
 - Automate the assignment process
 - Decrease human error
 - Increase productivity

Introduction

•0

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

- Used to obtain structural information
 - Chemical shift values
- HNCACB experiment
 - Generates C_{α} and C_{β} residue i and i-1
- CBCA(CO) NH experiment
 - Generates C_{α} and C_{β} for residue i
 - Confirms residue data

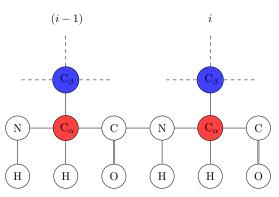
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Introduction

0

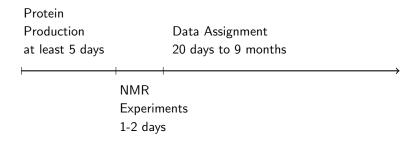
Chemical Shift Values

HNCACB



Data Collection and Manual Assignment

Timeline



Data Collection and Manual Assignment

Manual Methods

- Most time consuming part
- Missing and ambiguous data forces chunks to be skipped
- Prone to human error

Preprocessing

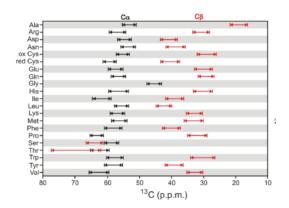
Initialization

- Expected amino acid sequence
 - Converted to expected chemical shift values
 - Stored as the reference protein chain
- NMR experiment's chemical shift data
 - C_{α} and C_{β} for residue i and i-1
 - Stored in a tile
- Missing data
 - Place holder tile generation
- Grouping

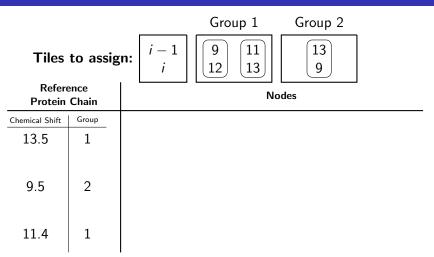
Automation Algorithm

00 00000 000

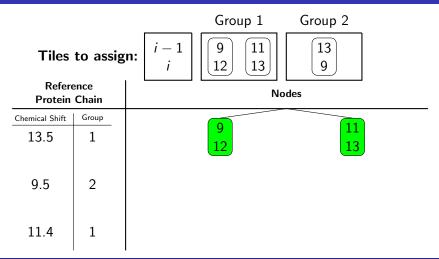
Grouping



Starting the assignment



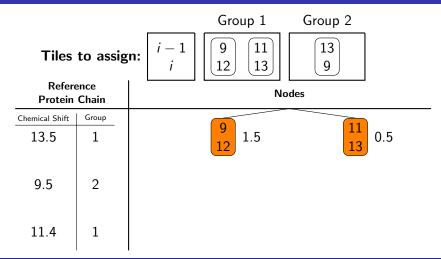
Starting the assignment



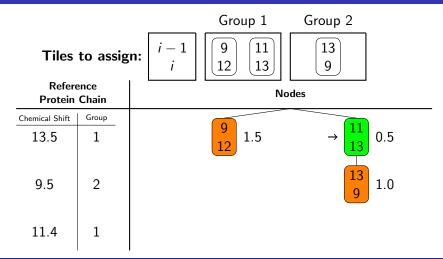
Cost Calculation

- Accuracy matching the protein chain residue
- Accuracy matching the tile above current tile
- Cost of placing all previous tiles

Generating child nodes

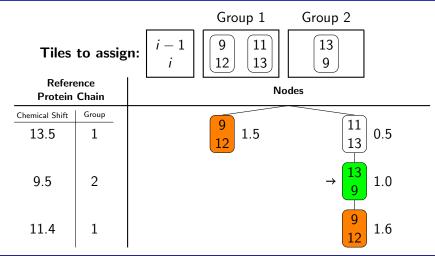


Generating child nodes



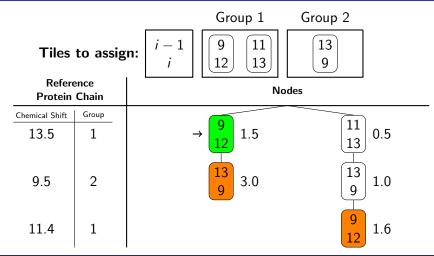
Goal State

Goal State



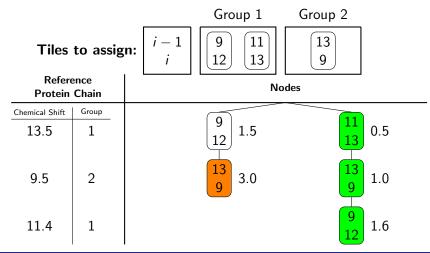
Goal State

Goal State



Goal State

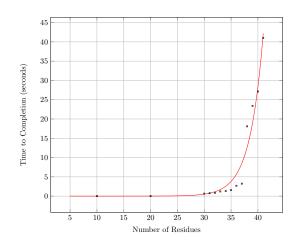
Solution State



000

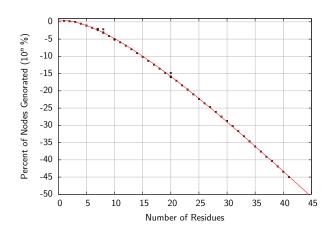
Results

Time of Assignment



Results

Child Nodes Genorated



Future Goals

- Parallelization
 - Decrease assignment time
 - Allow for larger data sets
- Machine learning
 - Optimize cost calculation
 - Increase accuracy of assignment

Acknowledgments

- Dr. Tim Urness (Mathematics and Computer Science)
- Dr. Adina Kilpatrick (Physics)
- Rachel Davis (research colleague)
- John Emmons (research colleague)
- Katherine Roth (research colleague)
- David Mascharka (research colleague)
- Leah Robison (research colleague)

Bibliography



- Sean Cahill and Mark Girvin. Introduction to 3d triple resonance experiments. 2012.
- Peter Guntert. Automated structure determination from NMR spectra, European Biophysics Journal, 38 (2009), 129–143.
- Flemming M. Poulsen. A brief introduction to nmr spectroscopy of proteins.

Thank You

