



# Update on Protein Folding

Tomasz Danel

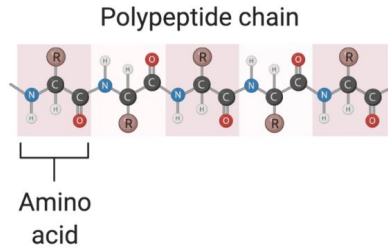
Jagiellonian University

# Agenda

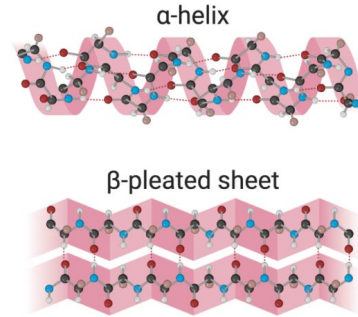
1. Protein Structure and Function
2. Introduction to the Protein Folding Problem
3. Classical Approach to Protein Modeling (Homology)
4. Deep Learning Protein Folding Models
  - a. AlphaFold
  - b. RoseTTAFold
  - c. EigenFold
  - d. QFold

# Protein Structure

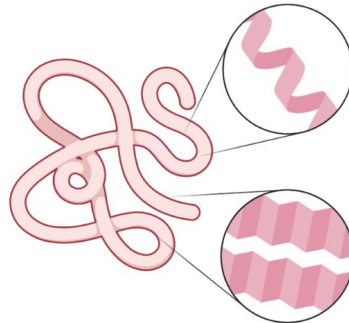
## Primary structure



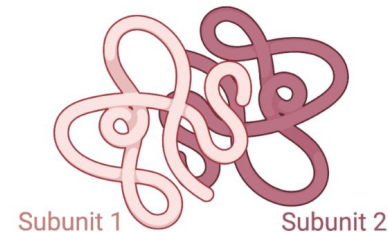
## Secondary structure



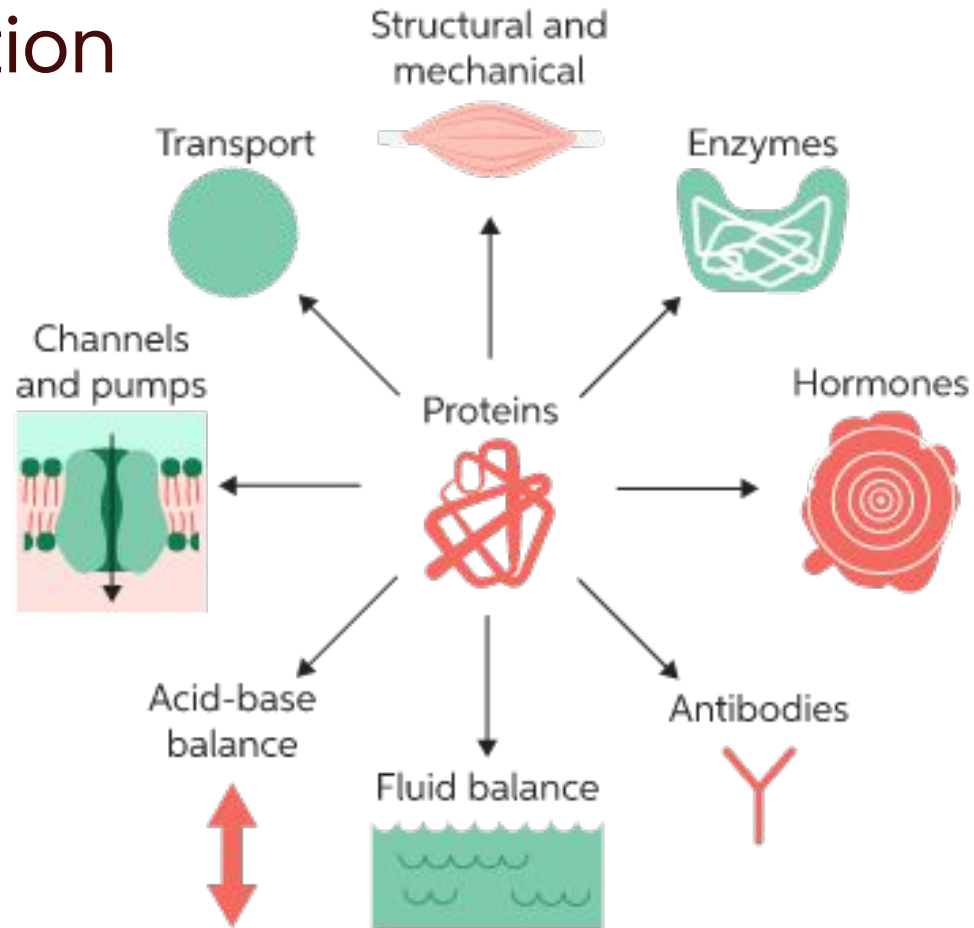
## Tertiary structure



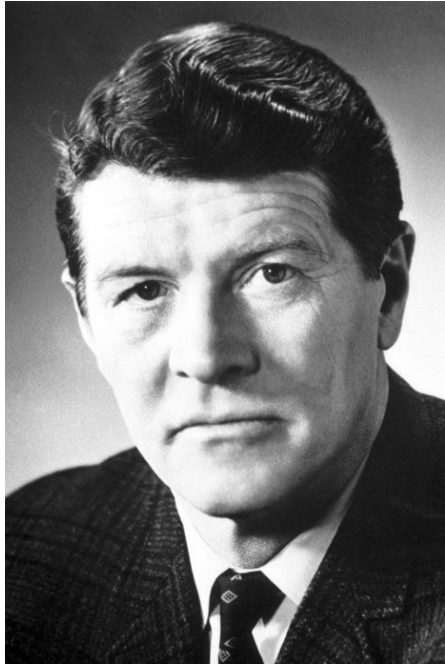
## Quaternary structure



# Protein Function



# Genetic Code Defines Protein Structure

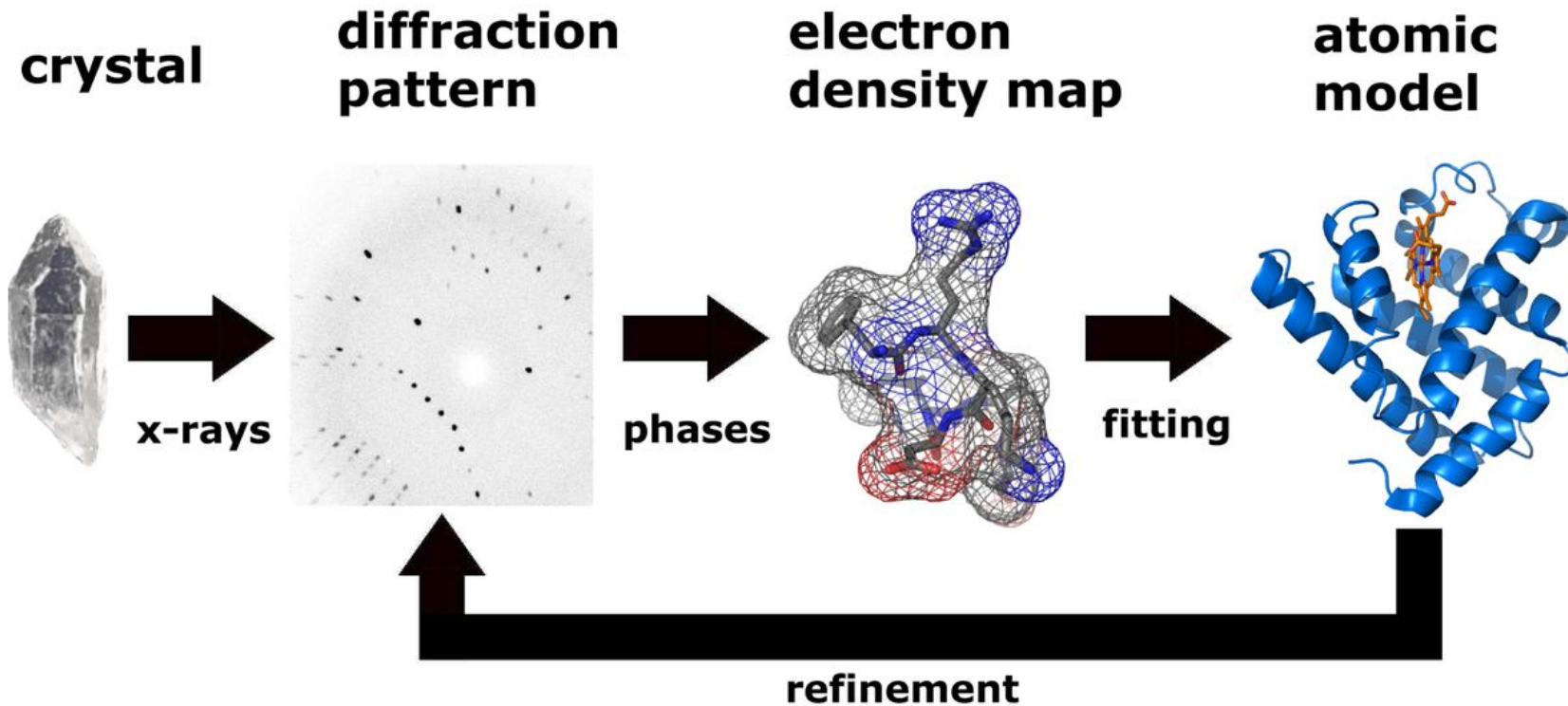


Christian B. Anfinsen

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1972

In 1961, Anfinsen proved that the sequence of amino acids, in itself, determines the way the chain folds itself and that no additional genetic information is required in this process.

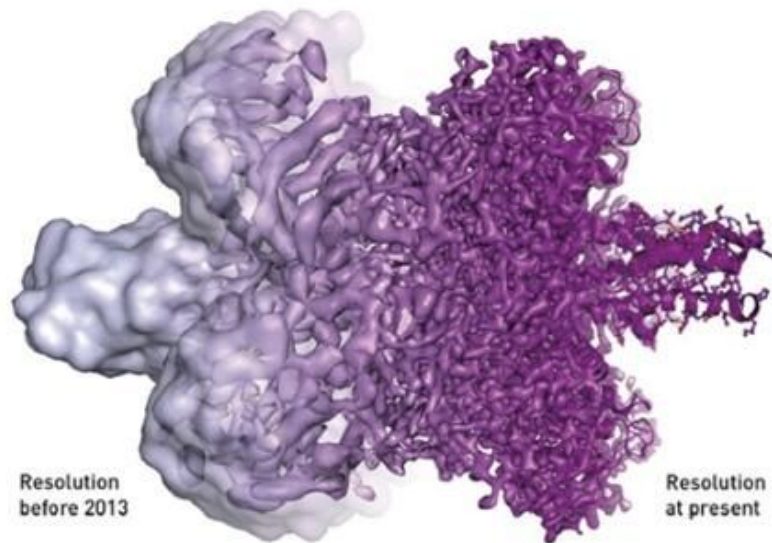
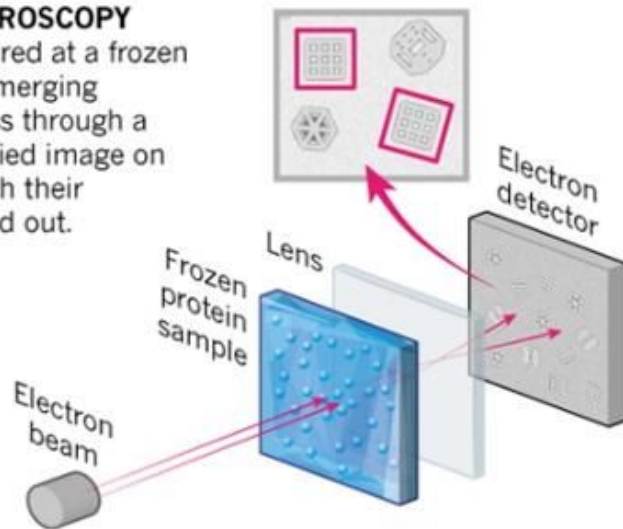
# Crystallography Methods: X-Ray



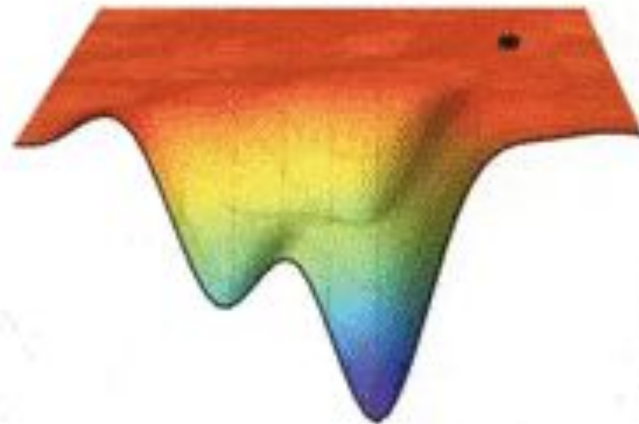
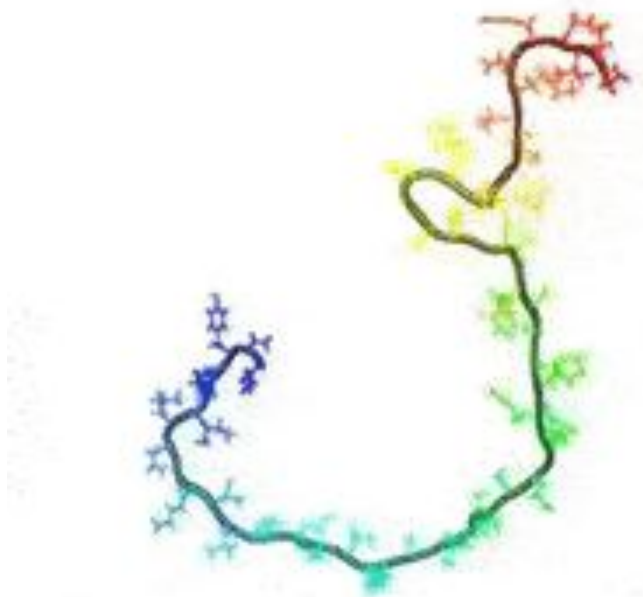
# Crystallography Methods: X-Ray

## CRYO-ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

A beam of electron is fired at a frozen protein solution. The emerging scattered electrons pass through a lens to create a magnified image on the detector, from which their structure can be worked out.



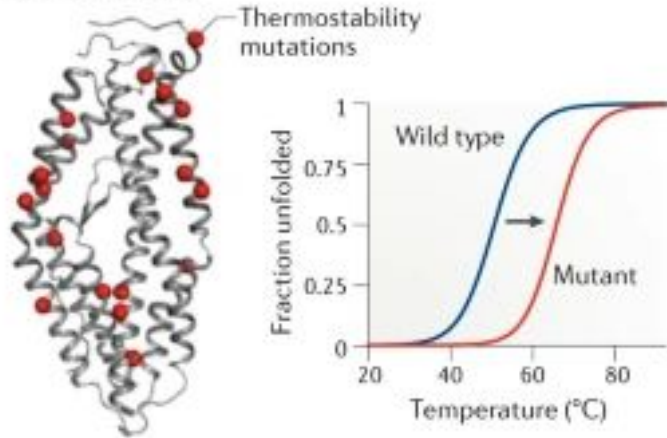
# Protein Folding



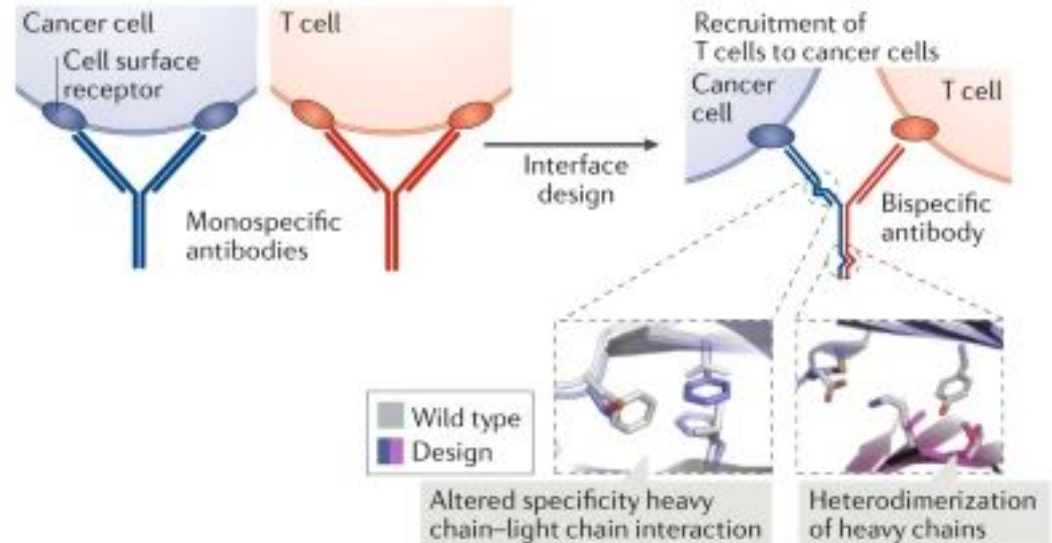


# Inverse Protein Folding

**a** Stabilizing a malaria invasion protein for use as a vaccine antigen

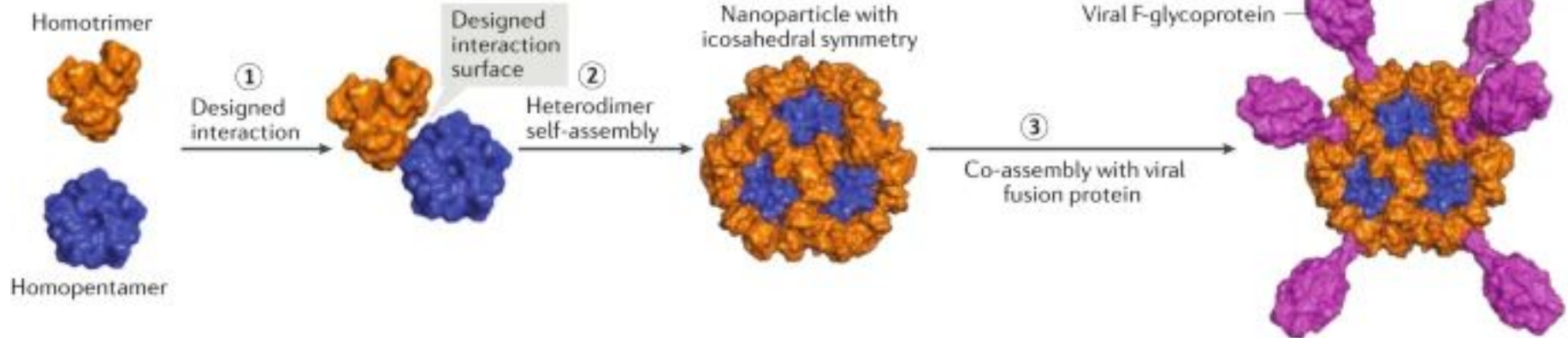


**b** Orthogonal interface design to generate bispecific antibodies for cancer immunotherapy



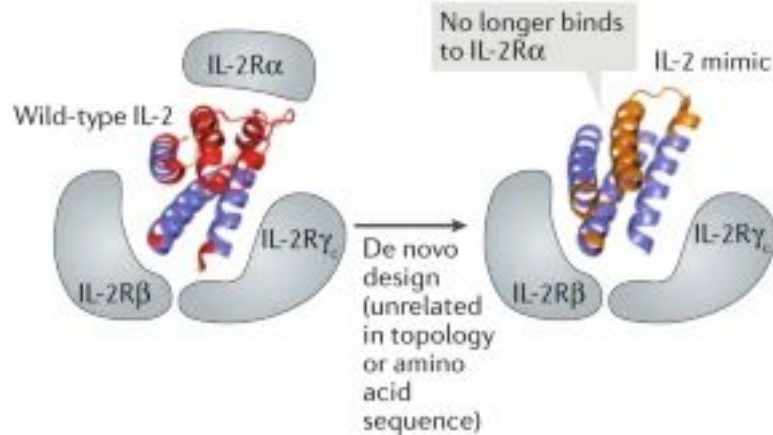
# Inverse Protein Folding

## c De novo interface design to create nanoparticle vaccines for RSV

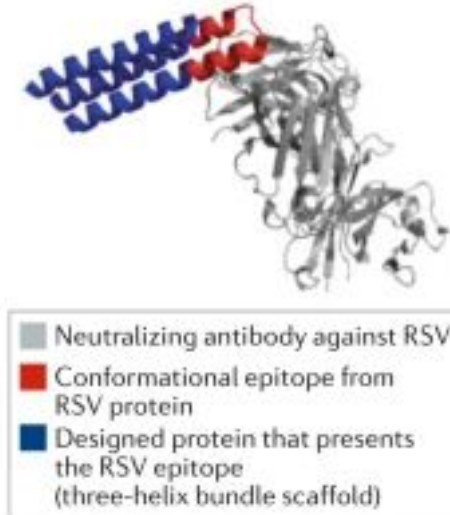


# Inverse Protein Folding

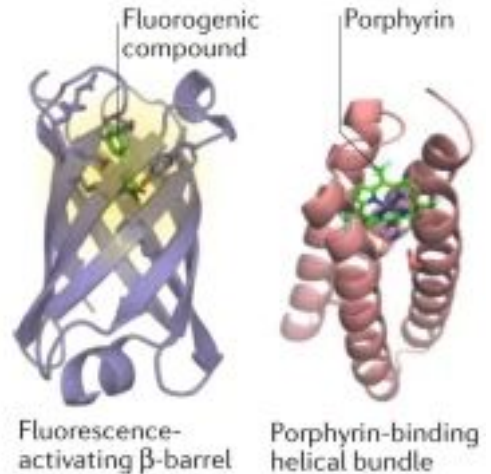
**d** De novo-designed mimic of IL-2 with receptor specificity altered to reduce toxicity in anti-cancer treatment



**e** Scaffolding of RSV epitope for vaccine design



**f** De novo design of ligand-binding proteins



# Energy Minimization

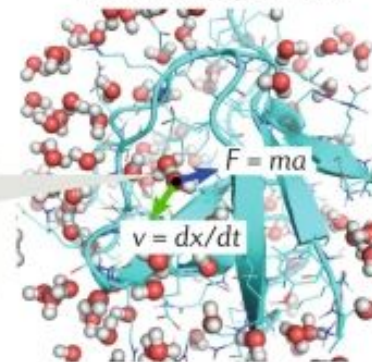
## Exploring the energy landscape

### Gradient-based minimization

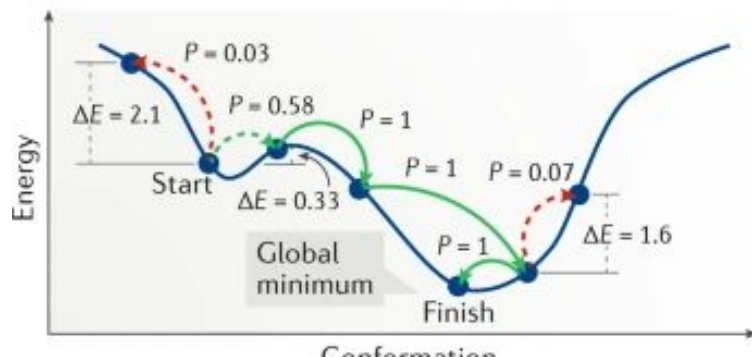


## Molecular dynamics

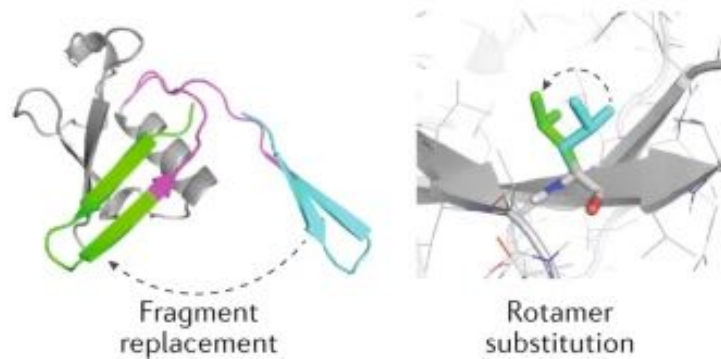
Force field calculations for each atom determine time progression in femtosecond steps



## Metropolis Monte Carlo



## Monte Carlo moves

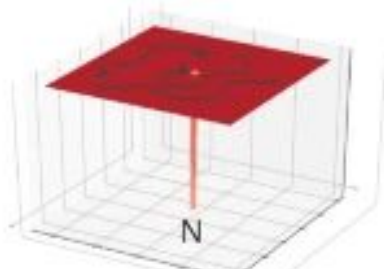


# Energy Minimization

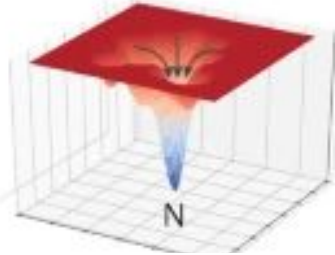
## Folding energy landscapes

**a**

Golf course

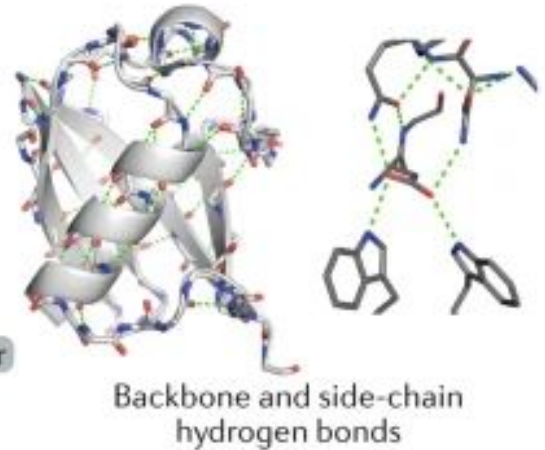


Funnel



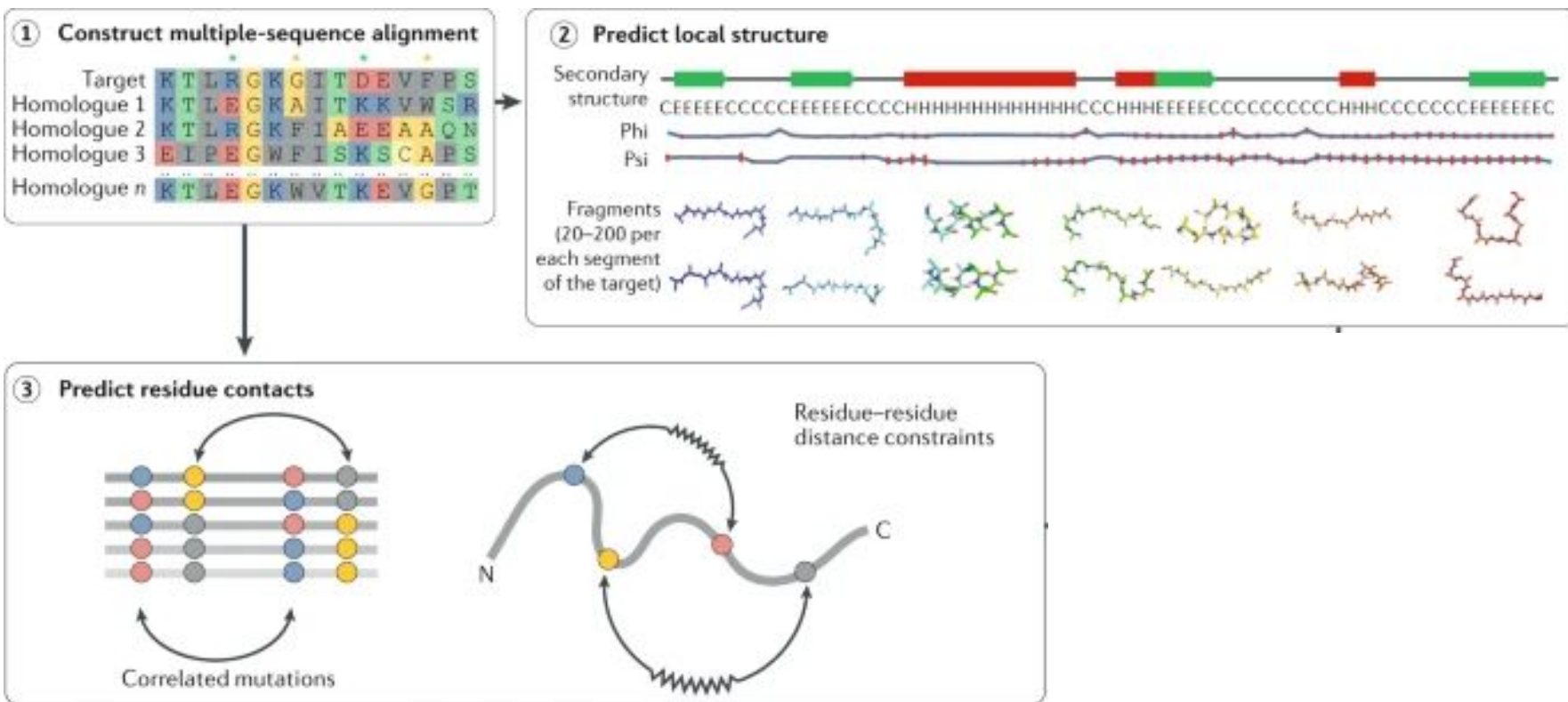
## Protein energetics

**b**

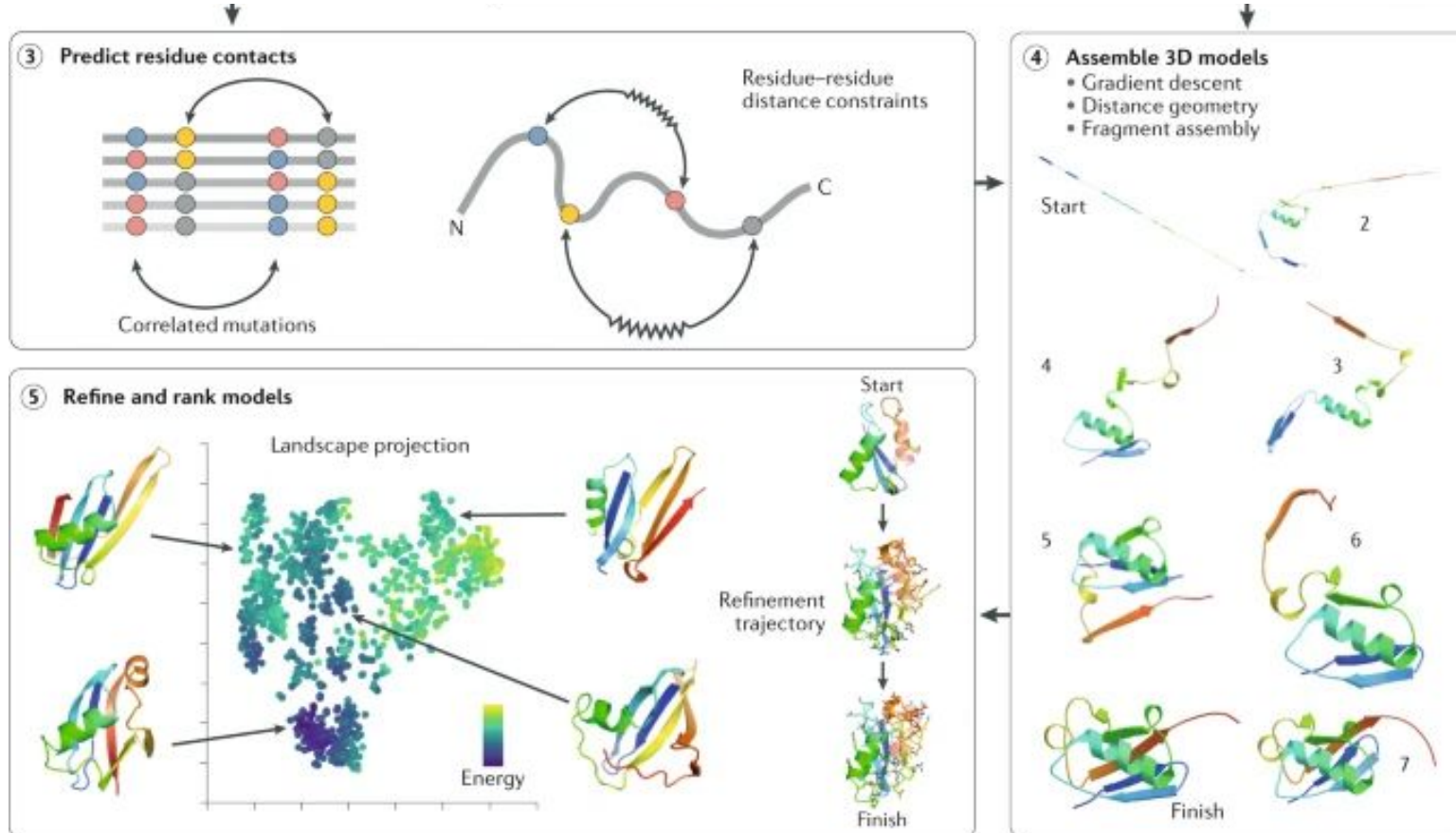




# Homology Modeling



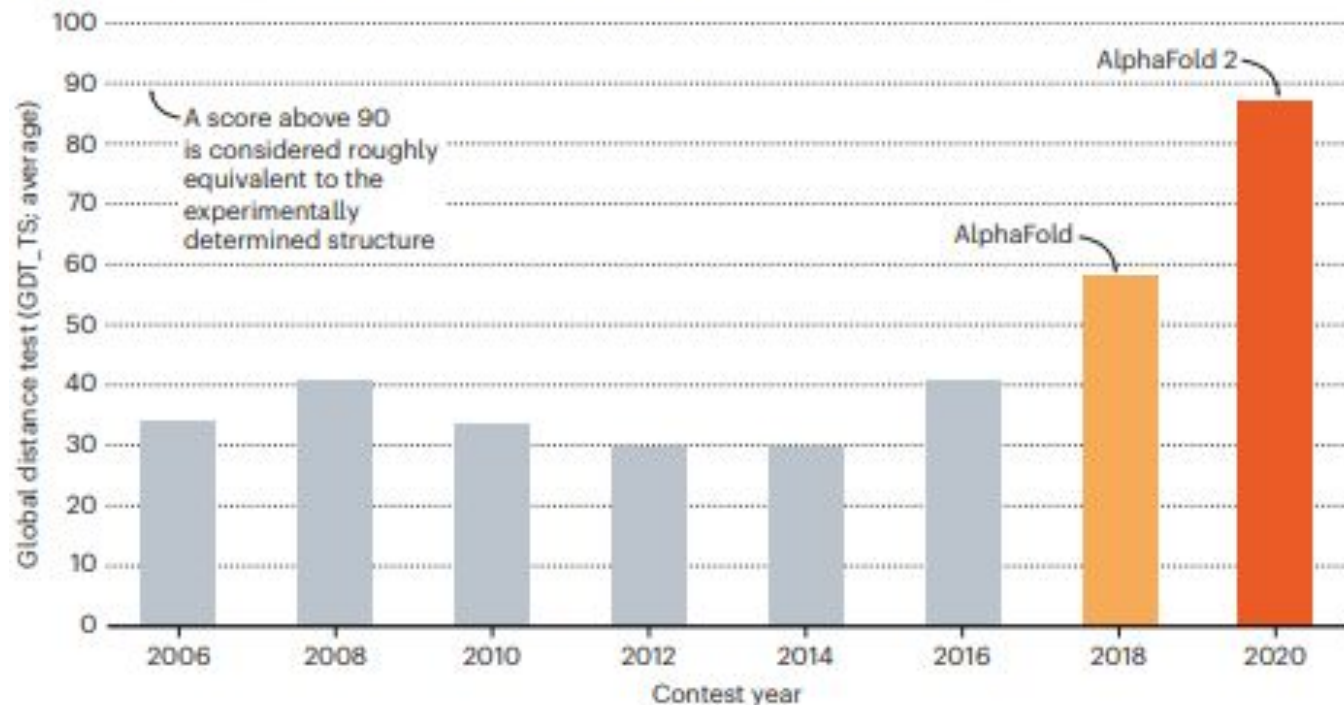
# Homology Modeling



# Protein Folding Challenge

## STRUCTURE SOLVER

DeepMind's AlphaFold 2 algorithm significantly outperformed other teams at the CASP14 protein-folding contest — and its previous version's performance at the last CASP.

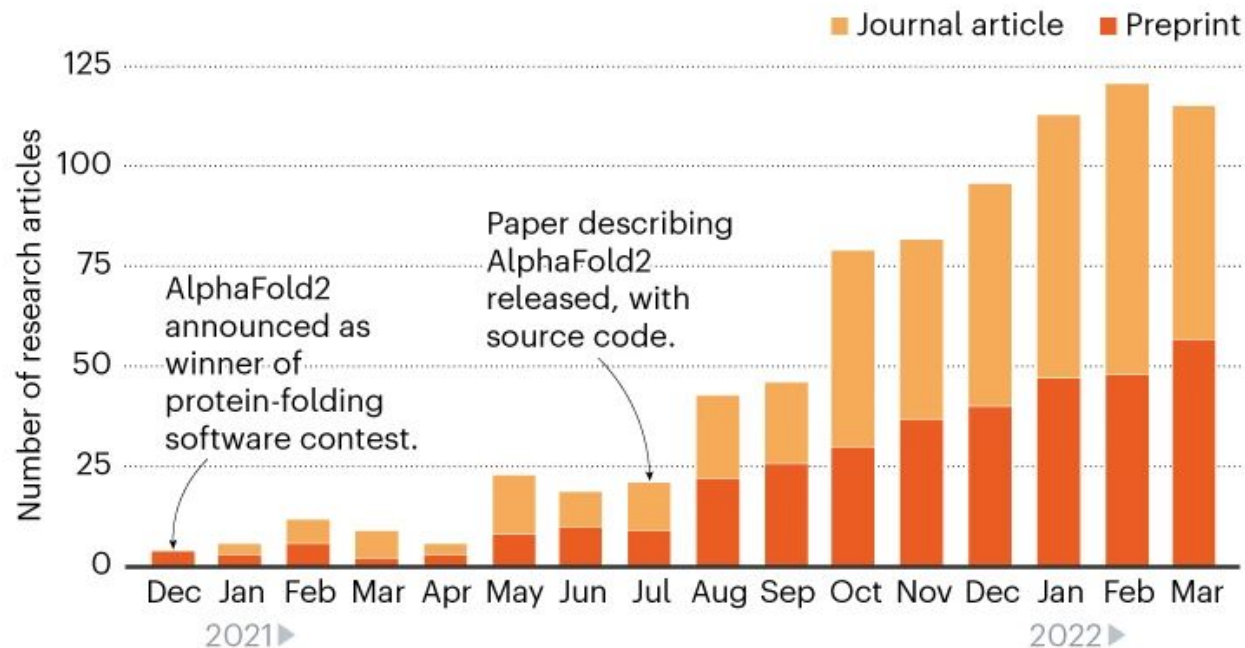




# AlphaFold – Implications

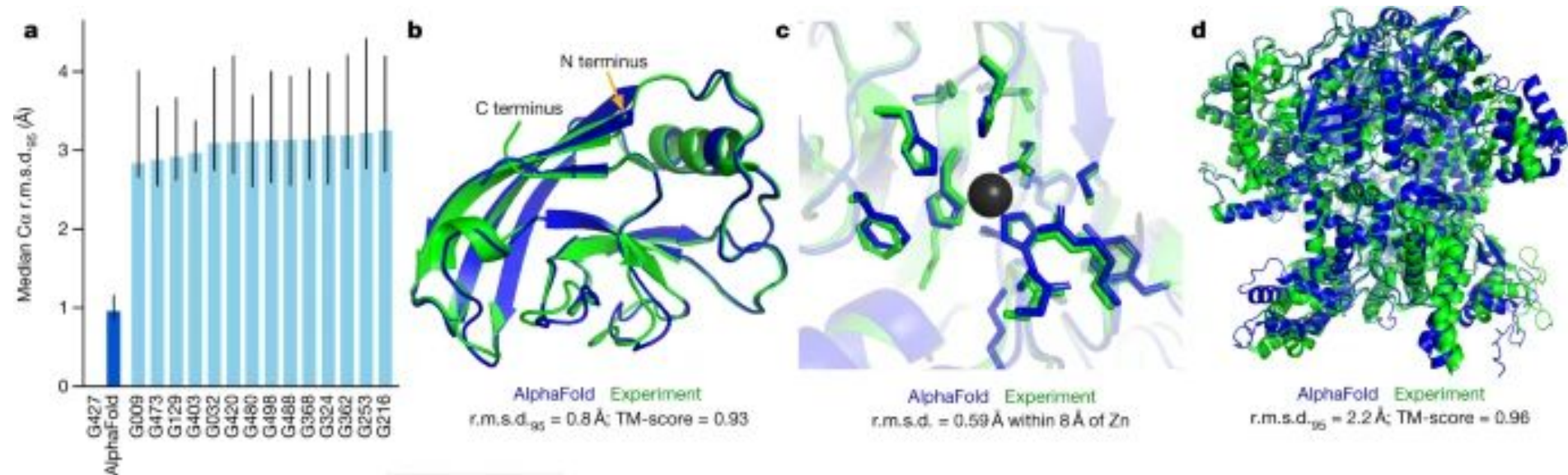
## ALPHAFOLD MANIA

The number of research papers and preprints citing the AlphaFold2 AI software has shot up since its source code was released in July 2021\*.

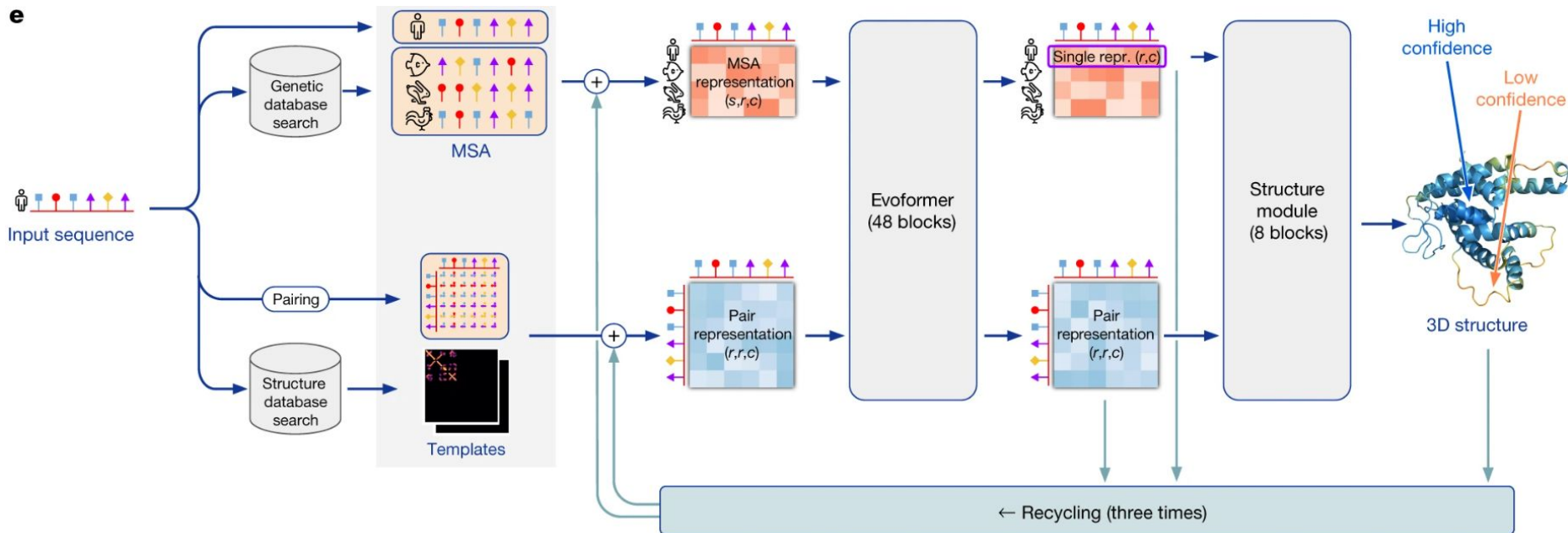


\*Nature analysis using Dimensions database; removing duplicate preprints and papers/R. Van Noorden, E. Callaway.

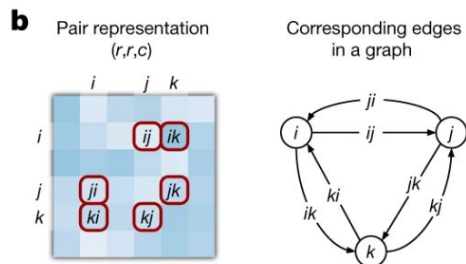
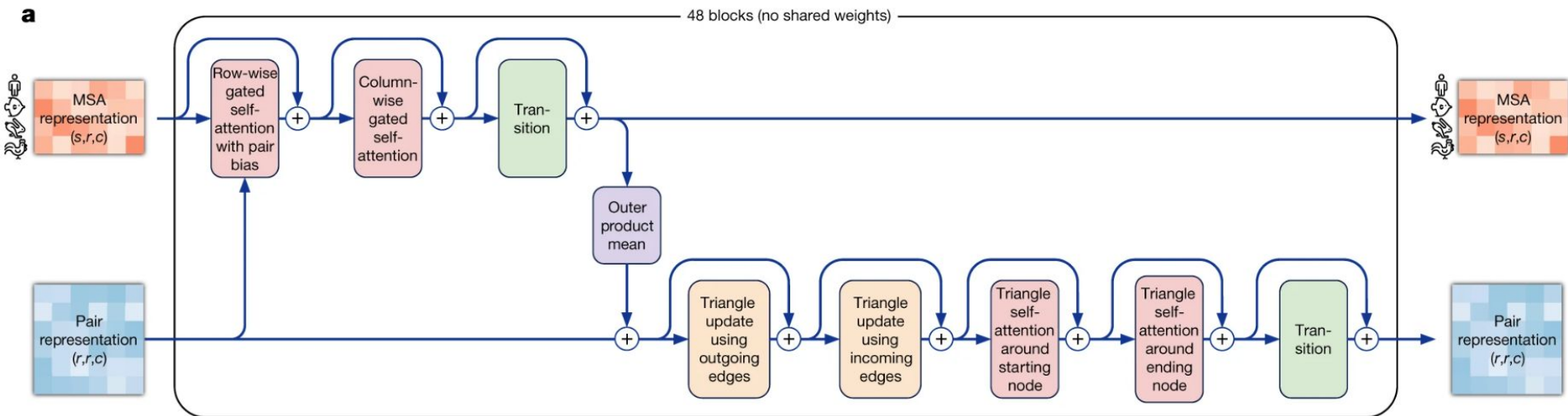
# AlphaFold: CASP14 Winner



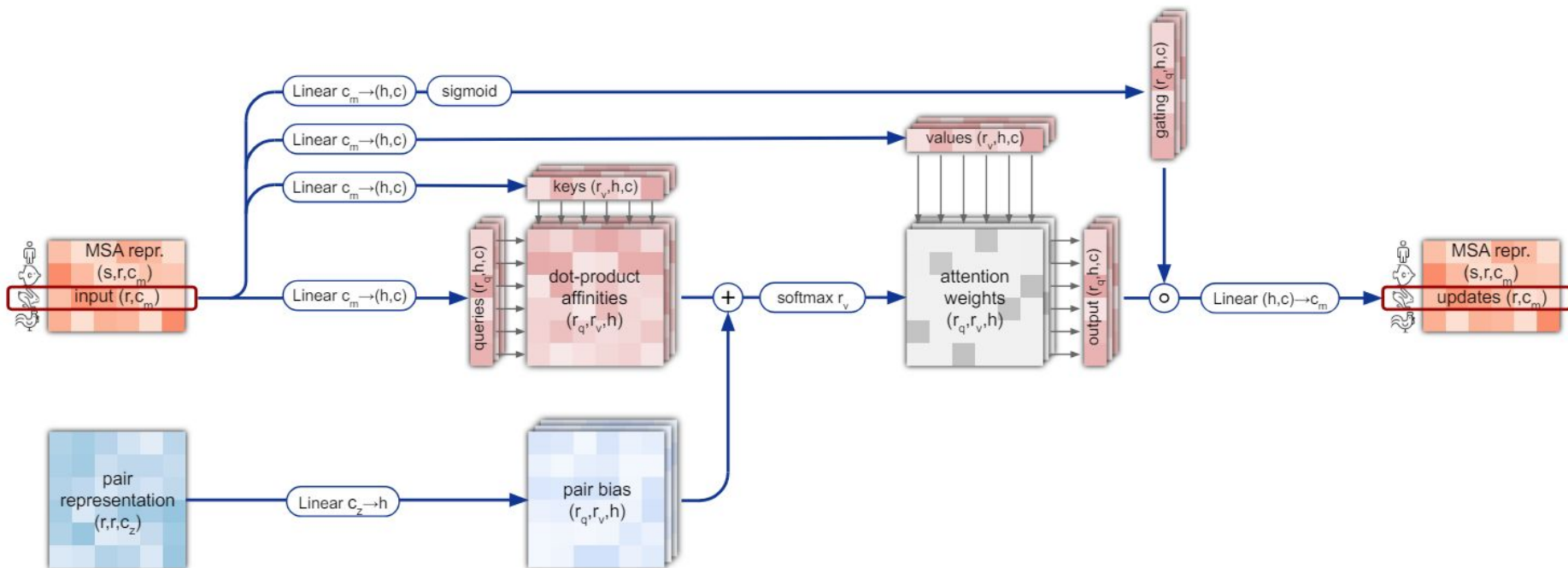
# AlphaFold: Architecture



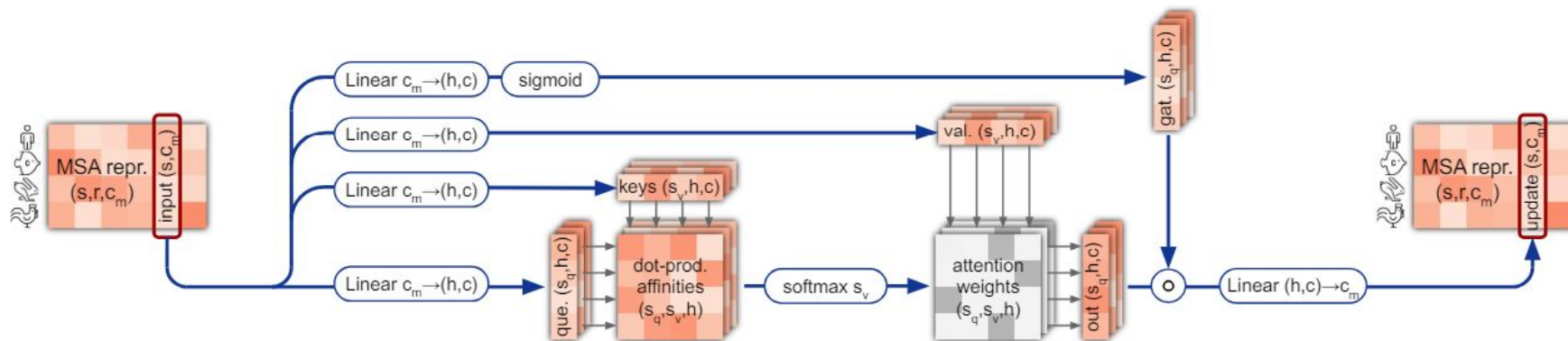
# AlphaFold: Evoformer Block



# AlphaFold: Row-Wise Gated SA



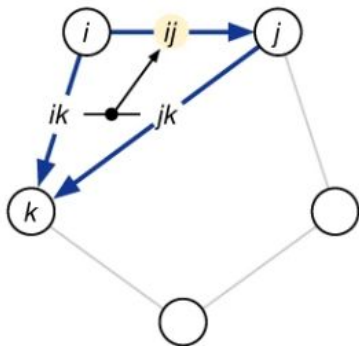
# AlphaFold: Column-Wise Gated SA



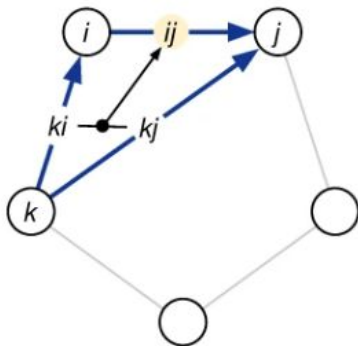
# AlphaFold: Triangle Layers

**C**

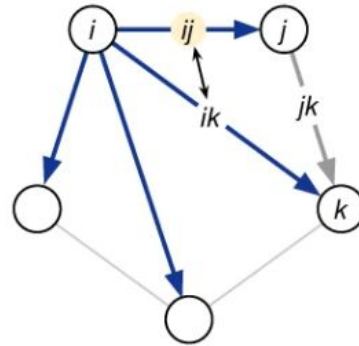
Triangle multiplicative update  
using 'outgoing' edges



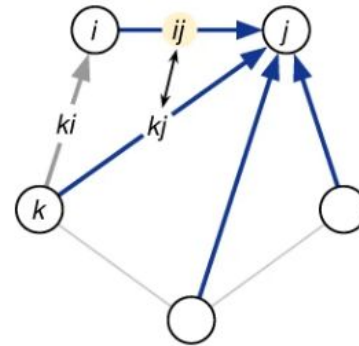
Triangle multiplicative update  
using 'incoming' edges



Triangle self-attention around  
starting node

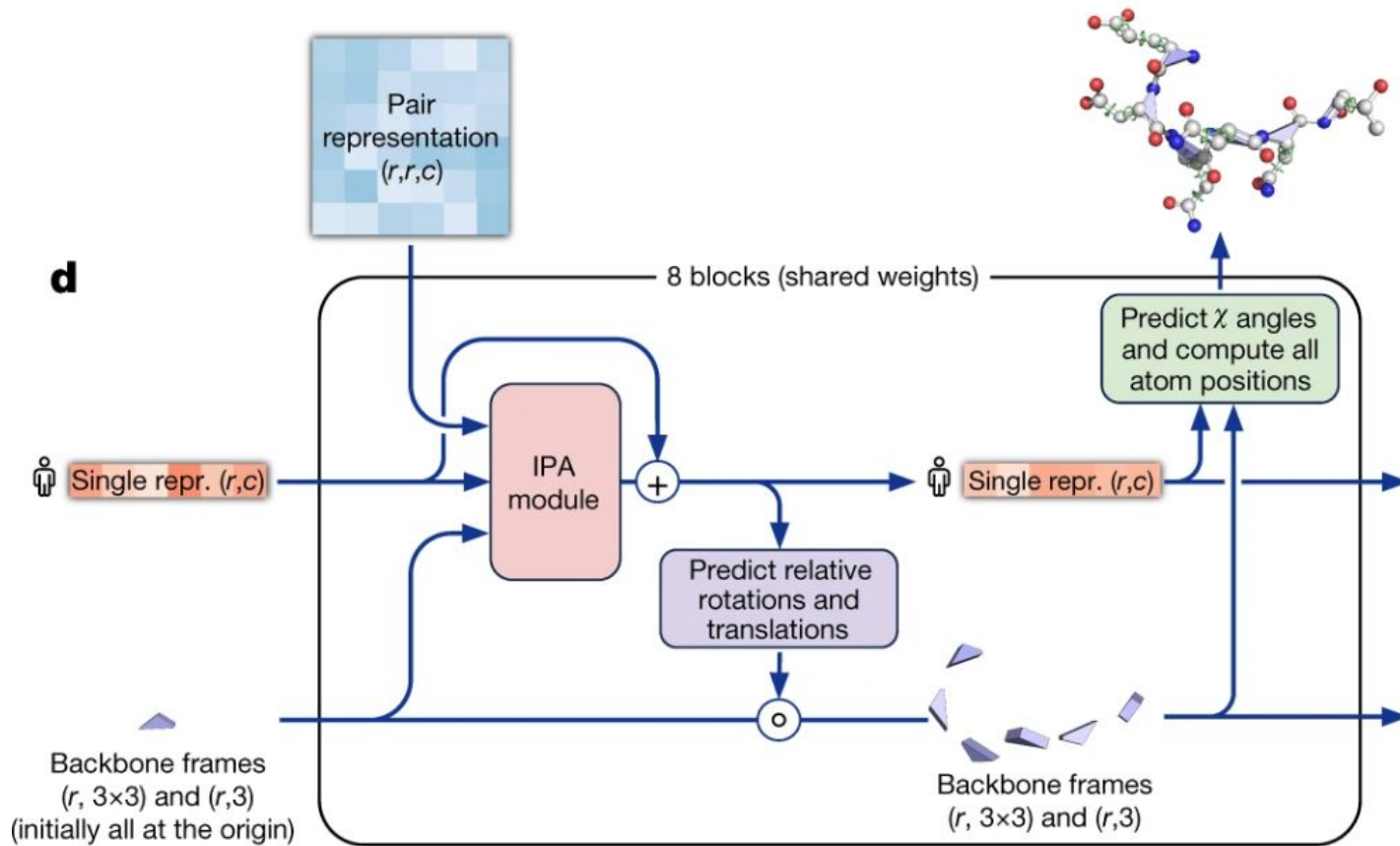


Triangle self-attention around  
ending node





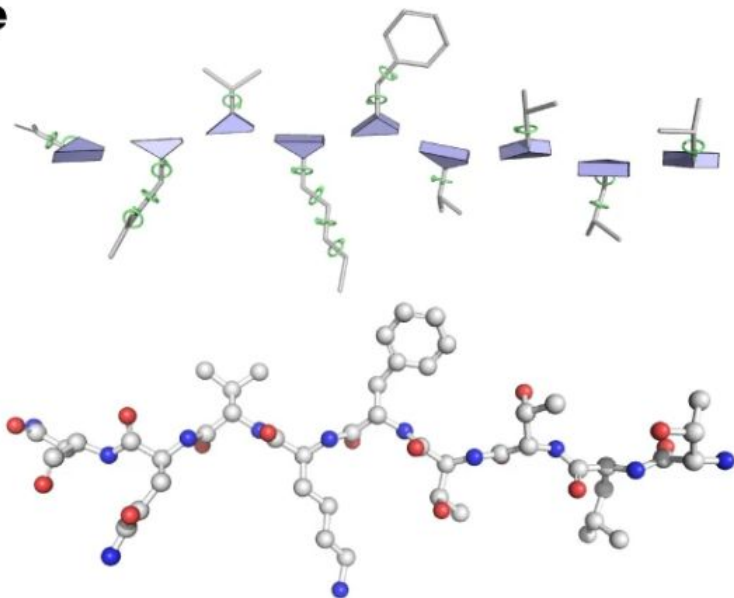
# AlphaFold: Structure Module



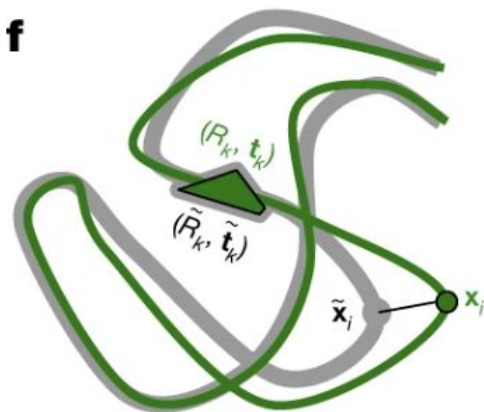


# AlphaFold: Frame Aligned Point Error

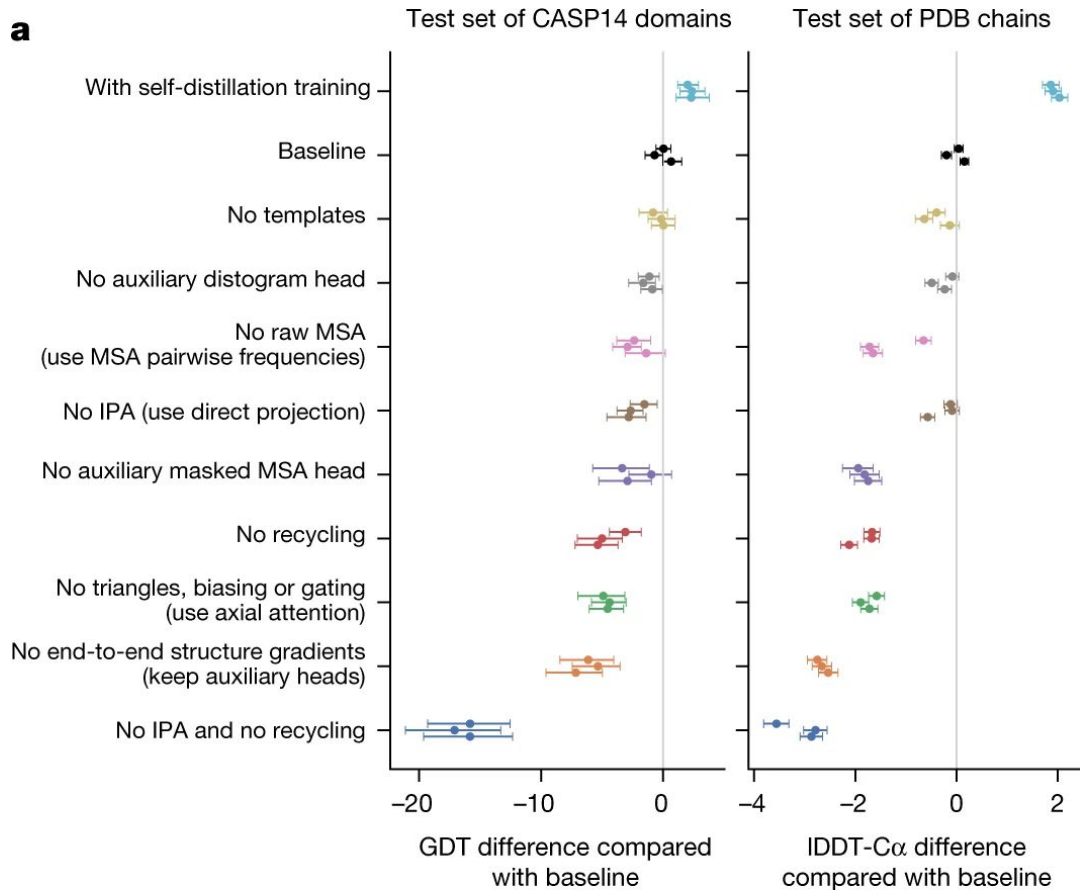
**e**



**f**

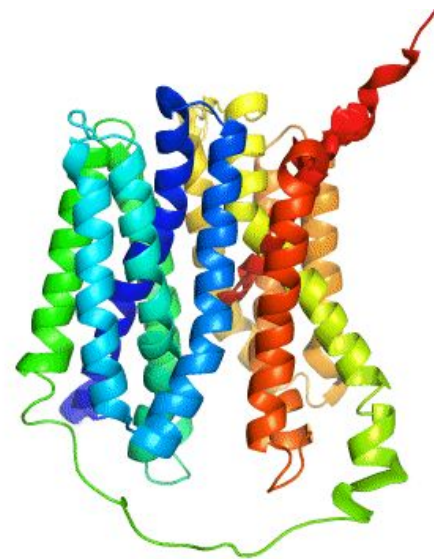
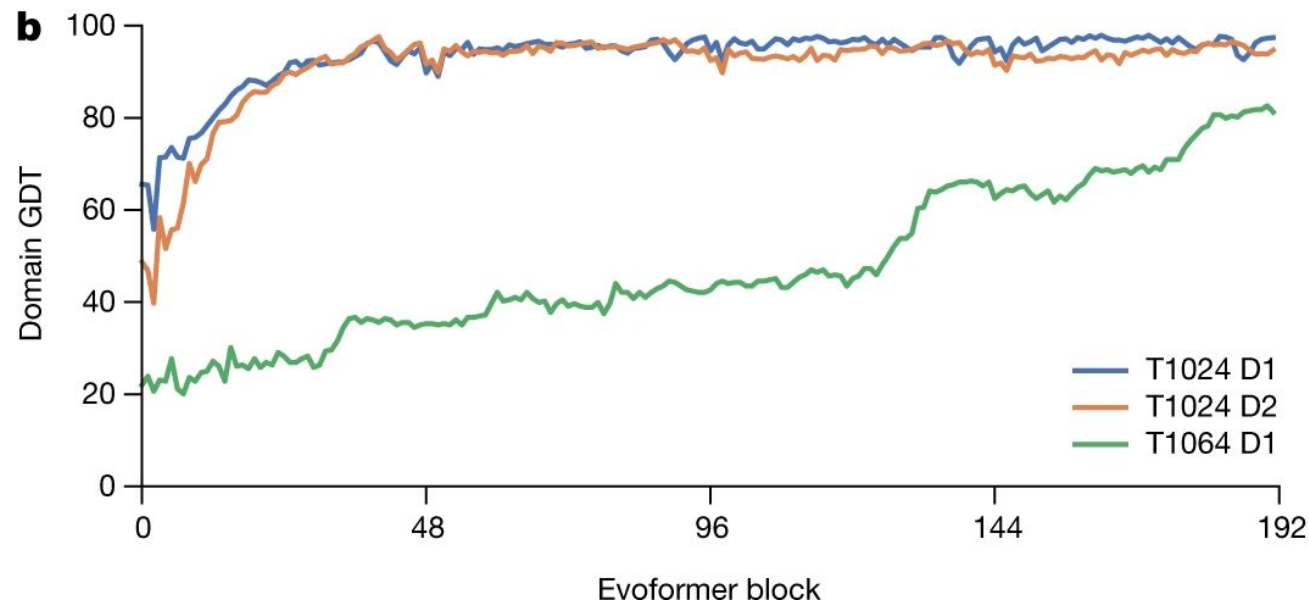


# AlphaFold: Self-Distillation



- 350,000 diverse sequences from Uniclust30
- predicted structures filtered to a high-confidence subset
- various training data augmentations such as cropping and MSA subsampling
- randomly mask out or mutate individual residues within the MSA

# AlphaFold: Interpretation



## AlphaFold Protein Structure Database

Developed by DeepMind and EMBL-EBI

Search for protein, gene, UniProt accession or organism

BETA

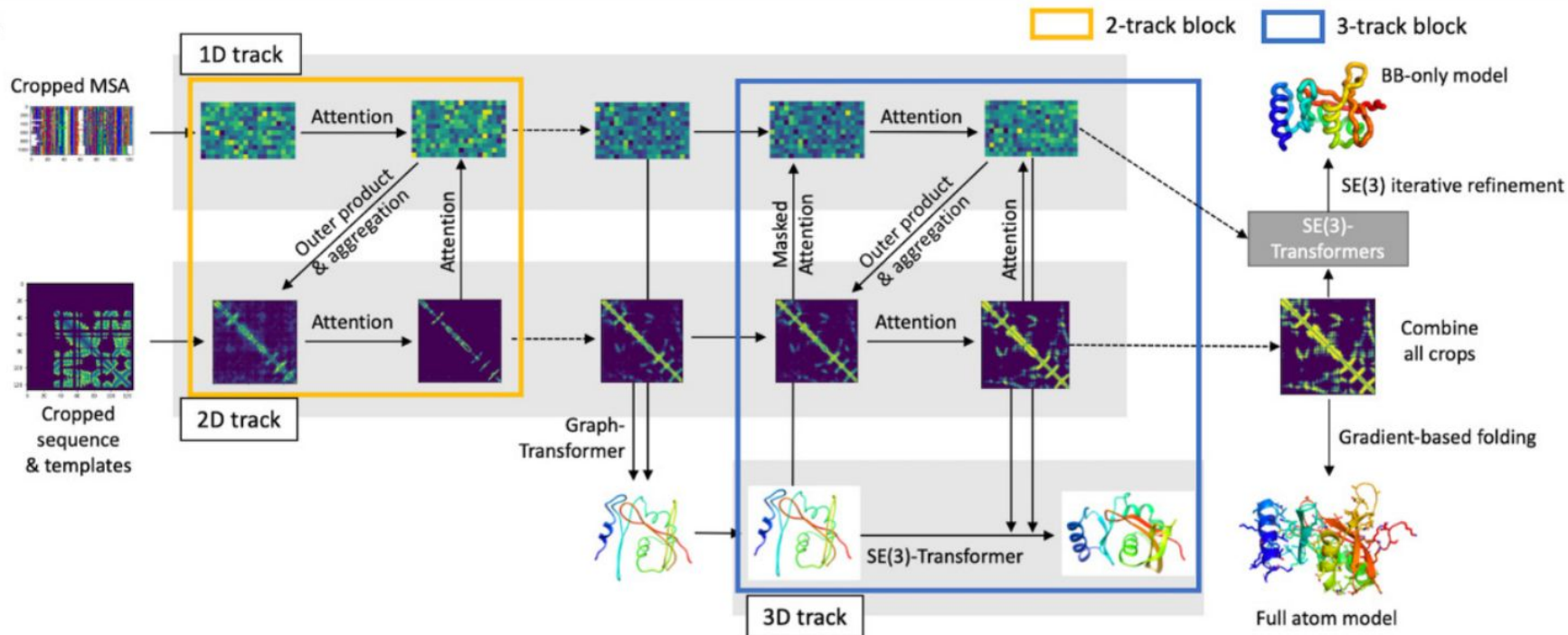
Search

Examples: [Free fatty acid receptor 2](#) [At1g58602](#) [Q5VSL9](#) [E. coli](#) Help: [AlphaFold DB search help](#)

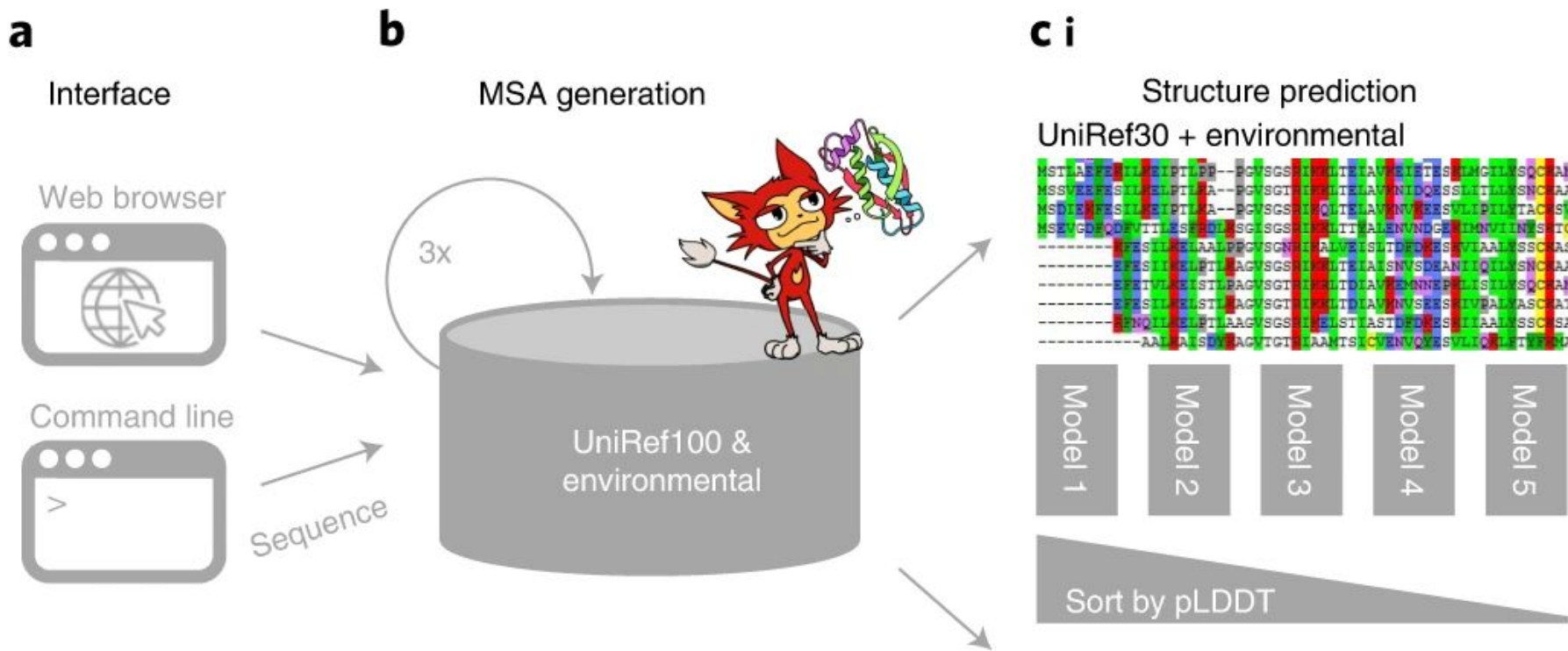
Feedback on structure: [Contact DeepMind](#)

# RoseTTAFold

A



# ColabFold

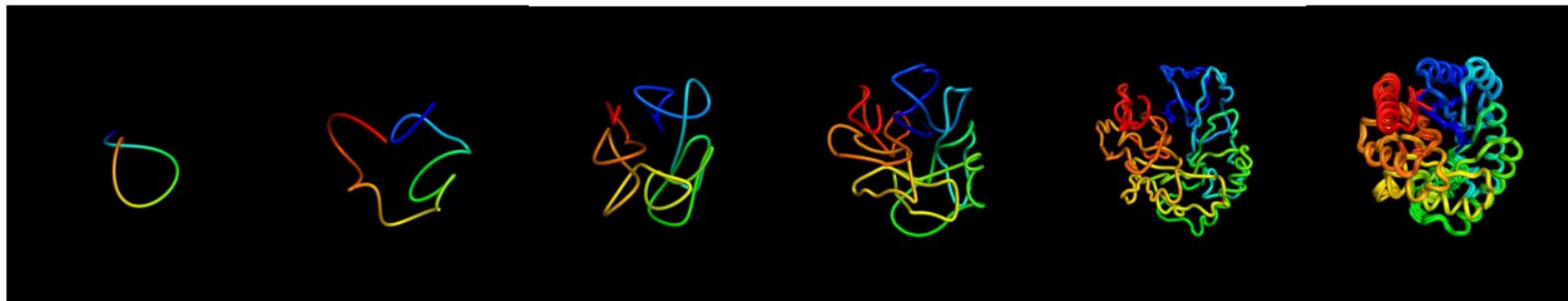


# EigenFold: Diffusion Protein Folding

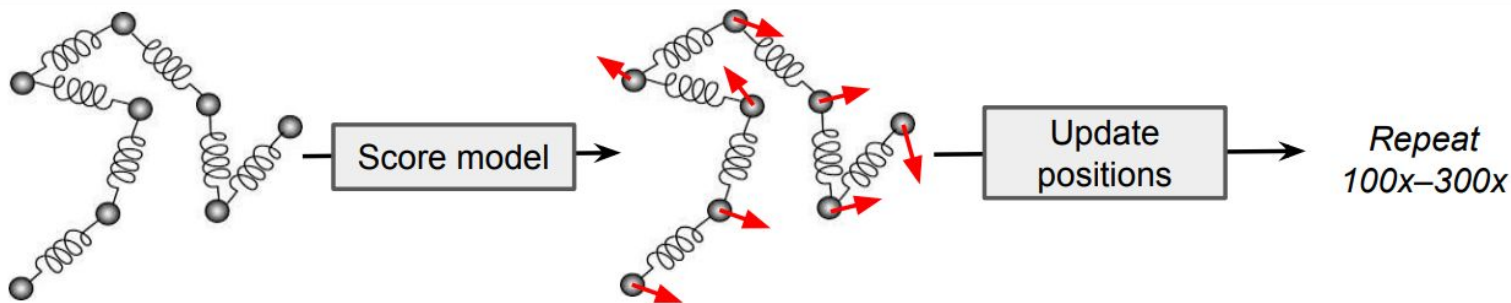
Harmonic  
prior

**EigenFold**

Sampled  
structures

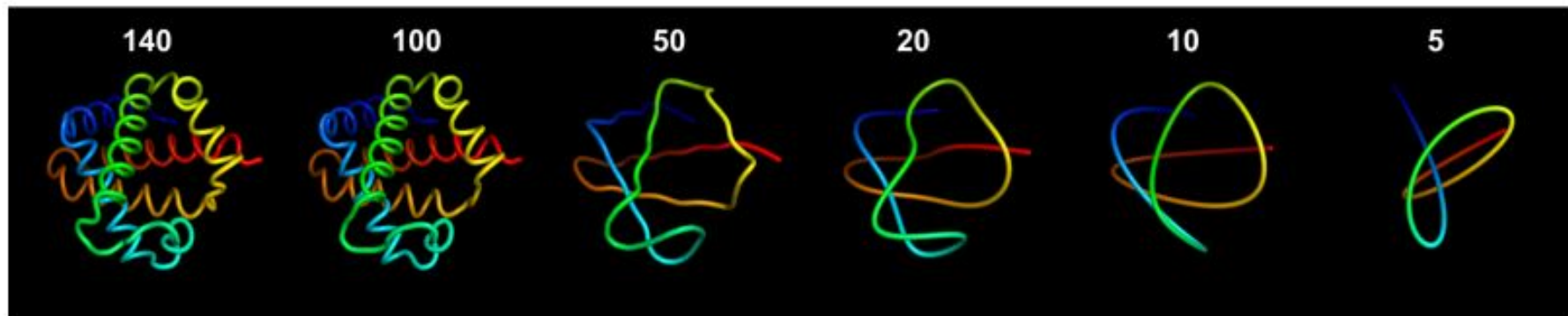


*Each  
step:*





# EigenFold: Harmonic Diffusion

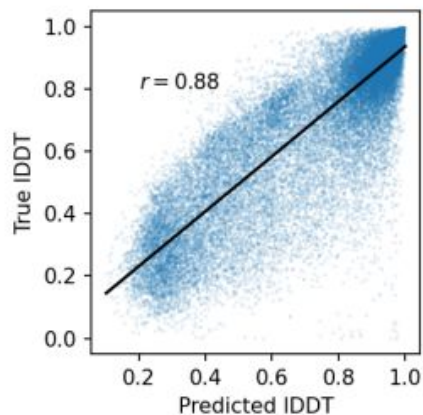
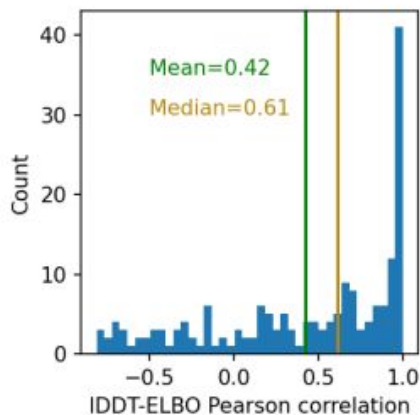
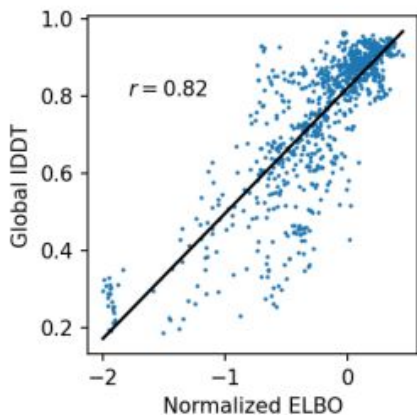




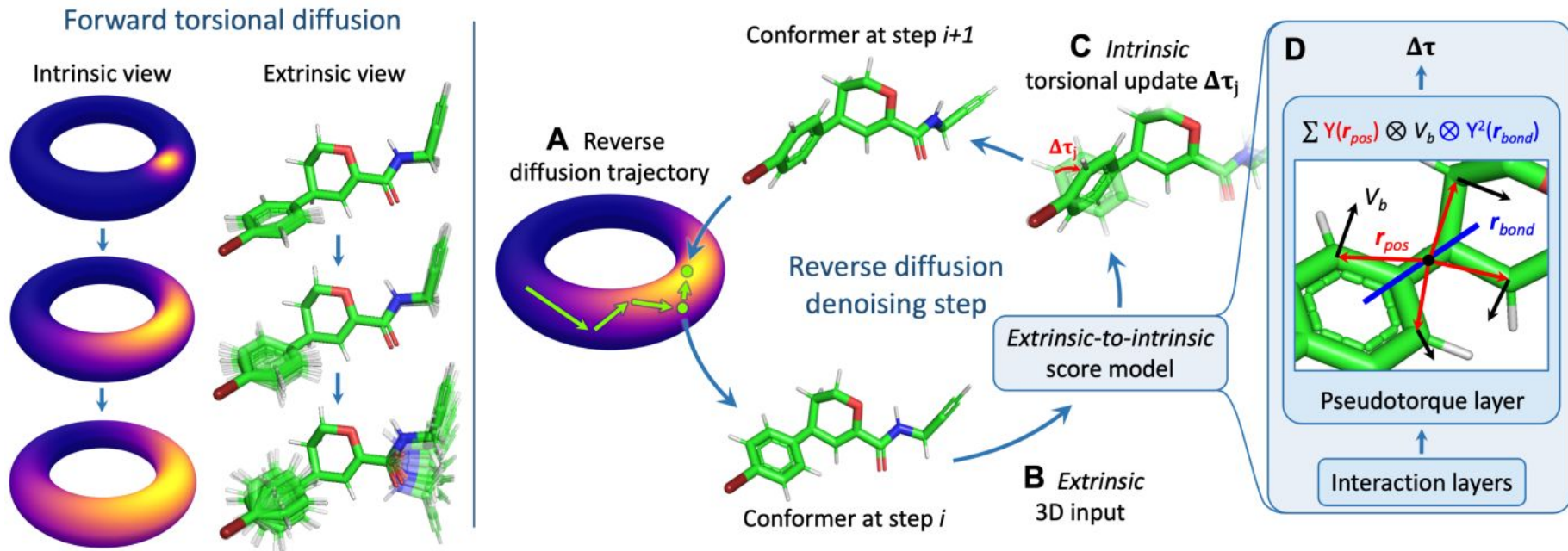
# EigenFold: Results

Table 1: Single-structure prediction accuracy of EIGENFOLD and baseline methods on CAMEO targets under 750 residues from Aug 1–Oct 31, 2022. All metrics are reported as mean / median.

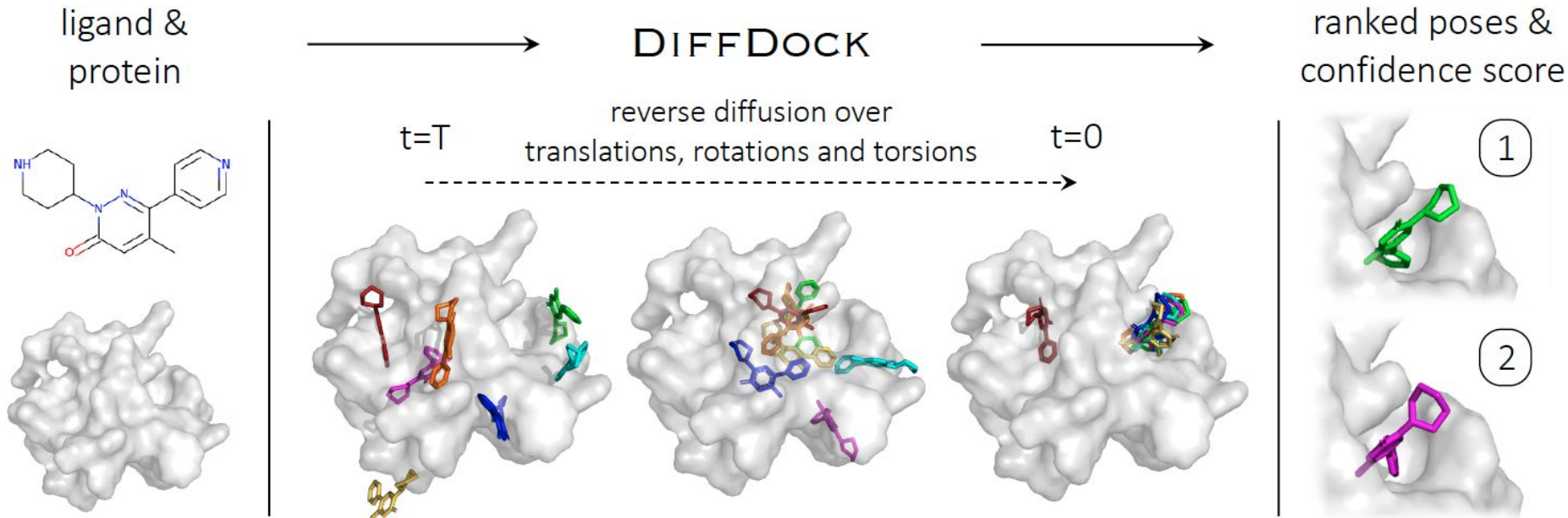
	$\text{RMSD}_{\text{C}\alpha} \downarrow$	$\text{TMScore} \uparrow$	$\text{GDT-TS} \uparrow$	$\text{IDDT}_{\text{C}\alpha} \uparrow$
ALPHAFOLD2	3.30 / 1.64	0.87 / 0.95	0.86 / 0.91	0.90 / 0.93
ESMFOLD	3.99 / 2.03	0.85 / 0.93	0.83 / 0.88	0.87 / 0.90
OMEGAFOLD	5.26 / 2.62	0.80 / 0.89	0.77 / 0.84	0.83 / 0.89
ROSETTAFOLD	5.72 / 3.17	0.77 / 0.84	0.71 / 0.75	0.79 / 0.82
EIGENFOLD	7.37 / 3.50	0.75 / 0.84	0.71 / 0.79	0.78 / 0.85



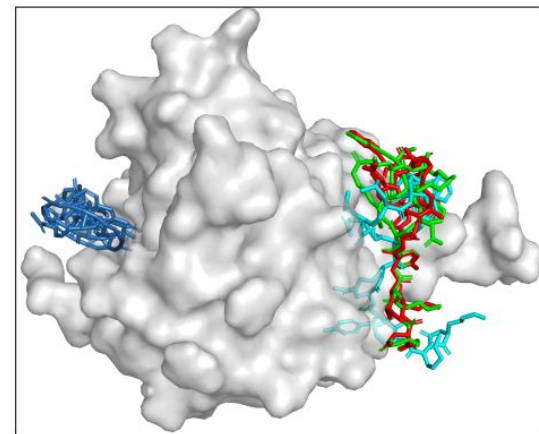
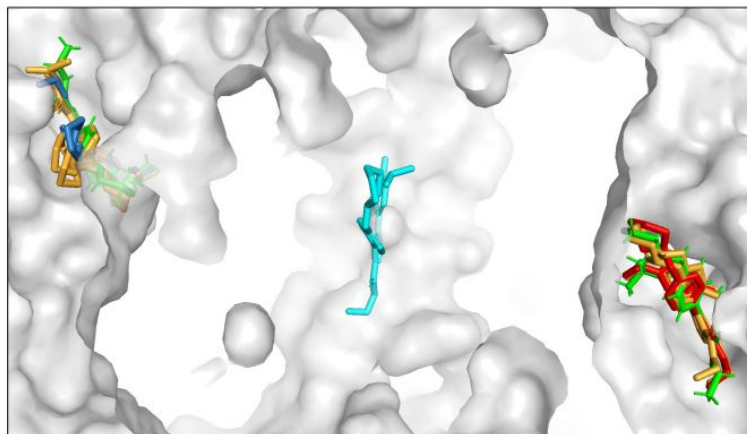
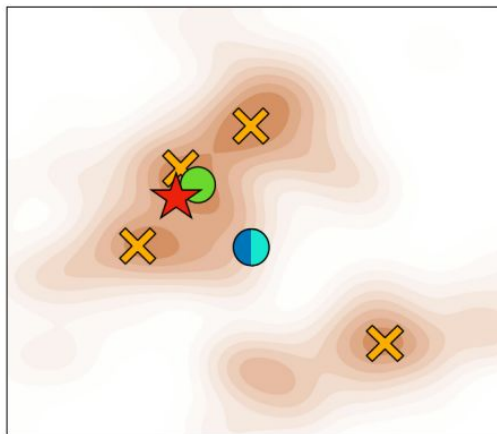
# Torsional Diffusion for Small Molecules



# DiffDock: Docking with Deep Learning



# DiffDock: Motivation



● Crystal

● EquiBind

● TANKBind

✕ DiffDock samples

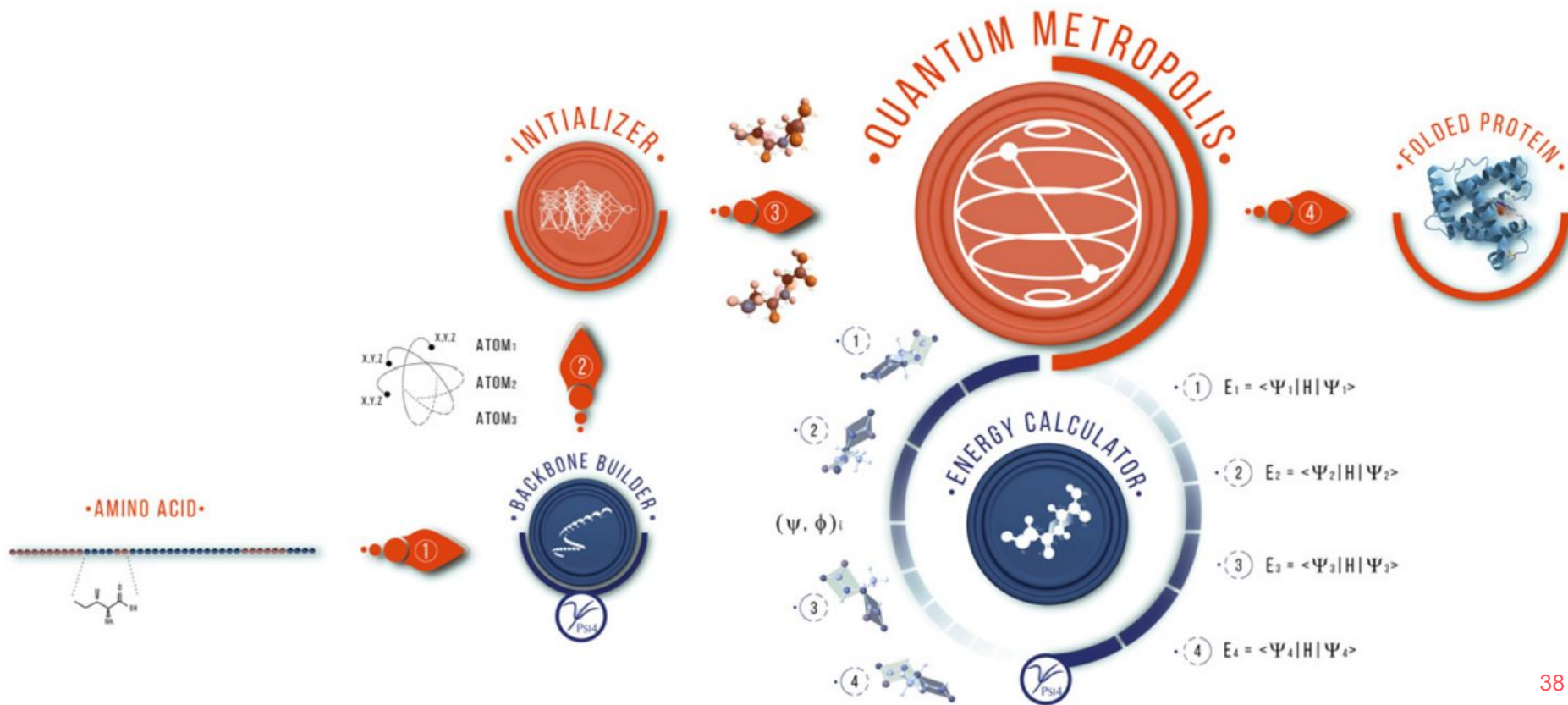
★ DiffDock top-1



# DiffDock: Results

Method	Holo crystal proteins				Apo ESMFold proteins				Average Runtime (s)
	Top-1 RMSD %<2	Med.	Top-5 RMSD %<2	Med.	Top-1 RMSD %<2	Med.	Top-5 RMSD %<2	Med.	
GNINA	22.9	7.7	32.9	4.5	2.0	22.3	4.0	14.22	127
SMINA	18.7	7.1	29.3	4.6	3.4	15.4	6.9	10.0	126*
GLIDE	21.8	9.3							1405*
EQUIBIND	5.5	6.2	-	-	1.7	7.1	-	-	0.04
TANKBIND	20.4	4.0	24.5	3.4	10.4	5.4	14.7	4.3	0.7/2.5
P2RANK+SMINA	20.4	6.9	33.2	4.4	4.6	10.0	10.3	7.0	126*
P2RANK+GNINA	28.8	5.5	38.3	3.4	8.6	11.2	12.8	7.2	127
EQUIBIND+SMINA	23.2	6.5	38.6	3.4	4.3	8.3	11.7	5.8	126*
EQUIBIND+GNINA	28.8	4.9	39.1	3.1	10.2	8.8	18.6	5.6	127
<b>DIFFDOCK (10)</b>	35.0	3.6	40.7	2.65	<b>21.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	10
<b>DIFFDOCK (40)</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>2.40</b>	20.3	5.1	31.3	<b>3.3</b>	40

# QFold: Quantum Walks and DL



# Literature

1. Kuhlman, Brian, and Philip Bradley. "Advances in protein structure prediction and design." *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* 20.11 (2019): 681-697.
2. Jumper, John, et al. "Highly accurate protein structure prediction with AlphaFold." *Nature* 596.7873 (2021): 583-589.
3. Baek, Minkyung, et al. "Accurate prediction of protein structures and interactions using a three-track neural network." *Science* 373.6557 (2021): 871-876.
4. Mirdita, Milot, et al. "ColabFold: making protein folding accessible to all." *Nature methods* 19.6 (2022): 679-682.
5. Jing, Bowen, et al. "EigenFold: Generative Protein Structure Prediction with Diffusion Models." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.02198* (2023).
6. Jing, Bowen, et al. "Torsional diffusion for molecular conformer generation." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.01729* (2022).
7. Corso, Gabriele, et al. "Diffdock: Diffusion steps, twists, and turns for molecular docking." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.01776* (2022).
8. Casares, Pablo Antonio Moreno, Roberto Campos, and Miguel Angel Martin-Delgado. "QFold: quantum walks and deep learning to solve protein folding." *Quantum Science and Technology* 7.2 (2022): 025013.