

# **Tutorial of binding free energy based on the value of $K_d$ , $K_i$ , $pK_d$ or $pK_i$ by MolAICal**

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## 1. Introduction

Sometimes, it needs to calculate the binding free energy (e.g. training Vinardo score) according to the  $K_i$ ,  $K_d$ ,  $pK_d$  or  $pK_i$  values from PDBBind database<sup>1-3</sup>. Before calculating binding free energy, the International System of Units (SI) is introduced (see Table 1). Most laboratory and literature use  $\text{mol/dm}^3$ , which is the same as  $\text{mol/L}$  (also named “M”). For example:  
 $\text{mol/m}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L} = 10^{-3} \text{ M} = 1 \text{ mmol/L} = 1 \text{ mM}$ .

**Table 1.** Molar concentration units

Name	Abbreviation	Concentration	Concentration (SI unit)
millimolar	mM	$10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^0 \text{ mol/m}^3$
micromolar	$\mu\text{M}$	$10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-3} \text{ mol/m}^3$
nanomolar	nM	$10^{-9} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-6} \text{ mol/m}^3$
picomolar	pM	$10^{-12} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-9} \text{ mol/m}^3$
femtomolar	fM	$10^{-15} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-12} \text{ mol/m}^3$
attomolar	aM	$10^{-18} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-15} \text{ mol/m}^3$
zeptomolar	zM	$10^{-21} \text{ mol/L}$	$10^{-18} \text{ mol/m}^3$
yoctomolar	yM	$10^{-24} \text{ mol/L}$ (6 particles per 10 L)	$10^{-21} \text{ mol/m}^3$

The "millimolar" and "micromolar" refer to mM and  $\mu\text{M}$  ( $10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$  and  $10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$ ), respectively. About the detail relative information of molar concentration units, please see the website: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molar\\_concentration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molar_concentration)

In this tutorial, the MolAICal provides an easy way to calculate binding free energy if the value of  $K_i$ ,  $K_d$ ,  $pK_d$  or  $pK_i$  is given.

## 2. Materials

### 2.1. Software requirement

1) MolAICal: <https://molaical.github.io>

### 2.2. Example files

1) All the necessary tutorial files are downloaded from:  
<https://github.com/MolAICal/tutorials/tree/master/010-pkdEnergy>

## 3. Procedure

Go to the directory “010-pkdEnergy”:

```
#> cd tutorial\010-pkdEnergy
```

Open file “INDEX\_refined\_data.2018” which is extracted from PDBBind database, the 4th column represents  $pK_d$  or  $pK_i$ , while the 5th column represents  $K_i$  and  $K_d$ .

1) Calculate binding free energy from p<sub>kd</sub> (p<sub>kd</sub> = -logK<sub>d</sub> or p<sub>ki</sub> = -logK<sub>i</sub>), use default temperature: 298.15 K

`molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 11.92 -t pkx`

2) Calculate binding free energy from p<sub>kd</sub> (p<sub>kd</sub> = -logK<sub>d</sub> or p<sub>ki</sub> = -logK<sub>i</sub>), use appointed temperature.

`molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 11.92 -t pkx -k 300`

3) Calculate from K<sub>d</sub> or K<sub>i</sub> with concentration. Default is M (mol/L)

`molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 1.2 -t molar`

4) Calculate from K<sub>d</sub> or K<sub>i</sub> with pm unit

`molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 1.2 -t molar -u pm`

For more detail about binding free energy, please see the manual of MolAICal.

## References

- 1 Wang, R., Fang, X., Lu, Y. & Wang, S. The PDBbind database: collection of binding affinities for protein-ligand complexes with known three-dimensional structures. *J Med Chem* **47**, 2977-2980 (2004).
- 2 Kim, R. & Skolnick, J. Assessment of programs for ligand binding affinity prediction. *J Comput Chem* **29**, 1316-1331 (2008).
- 3 Karney, C. F., Ferrara, J. E. & Brunner, S. Method for computing protein binding affinity. *J Comput Chem* **26**, 243-251 (2005).