

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 database¹⁻³. Before calculating binding free energy, the International System of Units (SI) is introduced (see Table 1). Most laboratory and literature use mol/dm^3 , which is the same as 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} mol/L	10^0 mol/m^3
micromolar	μM	10^{-6} mol/L	10^{-3} mol/m^3
nanomolar	nM	10^{-9} mol/L	10^{-6} mol/m^3
picomolar	pM	10^{-12} mol/L	10^{-9} mol/m^3
femtomolar	fM	10^{-15} mol/L	10^{-12} mol/m^3
attomolar	aM	10^{-18} mol/L	10^{-15} mol/m^3
zeptomolar	zM	10^{-21} mol/L	10^{-18} mol/m^3
yoctomolar	yM	10^{-24} mol/L (6 particles per 10 L)	10^{-21} mol/m^3

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

In this tutorial, the MolAICal (<https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bbaa161>) 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_{kd} (p_{kd} = -logK_d or p_{ki} = -logK_i), use default temperature: 298.15 K

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

2) Calculate binding free energy from p_{kd} (p_{kd} = -logK_d or p_{ki} = -logK_i), use appointed temperature.

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

3) Calculate from K_d or K_i with concentration. Default is M (mol/L)

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

4) Calculate from K_d or K_i 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).