# Tutorial of binding free energy based on the value of Kd, Ki, pKd or pKi by MolAICal

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### 1. Introduction

Sometimes, it needs to calculate the binding free energy according to the Ki, Kd, pKd or pKi 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 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>, which is the same as mol/L (also named "M"). For example:

 $mol/m^3 = 10^{-3} \ mol/dm^3 = 10^{-3} \ mol/L = 10^{-3} \ M = 1 \ mmol/L = 1 \ mM$ .

**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	μΜ	10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L	$10^{-3} \text{ mol/m}^3$
nanomolar	nM	10 <sup>-9</sup> mol/L	$10^{-6} \text{ mol/m}^3$
picomolar	pM	10 <sup>-12</sup> mol/L	$10^{-9} \text{ mol/m}^3$
femtomolar	fM	10 <sup>-15</sup> mol/L	$10^{-12} \text{ mol/m}^3$
attomolar	aM	10 <sup>-18</sup> mol/L	$10^{-15} \text{ mol/m}^3$
zeptomolar	zM	10 <sup>-21</sup> mol/L	$10^{-18} \text{ mol/m}^3$
yoctomolar	yM	10 <sup>-24</sup> mol/L (6 particles per 10 L)	10 <sup>-21</sup> mol/m <sup>3</sup>

The "millimolar" and "micromolar" refer to mM and  $\mu$ M ( $10^{-3}$  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 provides an easy way to calculate binding free energy if the value of Ki, Kd, pKd or pKi is given.

## 2. Materials

#### 2.1. Software requirement

1) MolAICal: <a href="https://molaical.github.io">https://molaical.github.io</a>

#### 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 pKd or pKi, while the 5th column represents Ki and Kd.

1) Calculate binding free energy from pkd (pkd =  $-\log$ Kd or pki =  $-\log$ Ki), use default temperature: 298.15 K

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

- 2) Calculate binding free energy from pkd (pkd = -logKd or pki = -logKi), use appointed temperature. molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 11.92 -t pkx -k 300
- 3) Calculate from Kd or Ki with concentration. Default is M (mol/L) molaical.exe -tool pkdpki -i 1.2 -t molar
- 4) Calculate from Kd or Ki 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).