

MM/GBSA tutorials for SARS-CoV-2 Mpro in complex with inhibitor N3 by MolaICal and NAMD

Qifeng Bai

Email: molaical@yeah.net

Homepage: <https://molaical.github.io>

School of Basic Medical Sciences

Lanzhou University

Lanzhou, Gansu 730000, P. R. China

1. Introduction

In this tutorial, the MolAICal (<https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bbaa161>) is used to calculate the MM/GBSA between ligand N3 and SARS-CoV-2 Mpro based on molecular dynamical (MD) simulated results by NAMD. This tutorial is just a demo. To save running and storage space, only 25 frames of MD simulated trajectories of SARS-CoV-2 Mpro in complex with N3 are selected for this tutorial.

2. Materials

2.1. Software requirement

- 1) MolAICal : <https://molaical.github.io>
- 2) NAMD: <https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/namd/>

2.2. Example files

- 1) All the necessary tutorial files are downloaded from:
<https://github.com/MolAICal/tutorials/tree/master/004-MMGBSA>

3. Procedure

Go to the tutorial directory:

```
#> cd 004-MMGBSA
```

3.1. Extracting trajectory of protein in complex with ligand

```
#> vmd -dispdev text -psf "mpro.psf" -e stripDCD.vmd -args protein,or,resname,LIG "mpro.dcd"
"complex" mpro.psf mpro.pdb
```

-args: it is the usage like the command “atomselect” of VMD software such as "atomselect top protein or resname LIG". Here, comma "," represents blank space " ".

It will generate complex.psf, complex.pdb and complex.dcd. Turning on the parameters of “GBIS” and “sasa”. Open “complex.conf” and modify the appropriate parameters of red fonts as below:

```
-----
structure          complex.psf
coordinates         complex.pdb
outputName          complex

paraTypeCharmm      on
parameters          par_all36_prot.prm
parameters          par_all36_cgenff.prm
parameters          ligand.str
parameters          toppar_water_ions.str

coorfile open dcd complex.dcd
```

Our tutorial is run by CPU. You can run it on GPU. Running NAMD command in Linux operating system as below:

```
#> namd2 +p3 complex.conf >& complex.log &
```

Where the symbol “&” assigns the command to run in the background on the Linux operating system. If NAMD runs on Windows operating system, the symbol “&” must be omitted. For instance:

```
#> namd2 +p3 complex.conf > complex.log
```

3.2. Extracting trajectory of protein only.

```
#> vmd -dispdev text -psf "mpro.psf" -e stripDCD.vmd -args protein "mpro.dcd" "protein" mpro.psf  
mpro.pdb
```

It will generate protein.psf, protein.pdb and protein.dcd. Open “protein.conf” and modify the appropriate parameters in the similar way of “complex.conf”

Our tutorial is run by CPU. You can run it on GPU. Running NAMD command in Linux operating system as below:

```
#> namd2 +p3 protein.conf >& protein.log &
```

3.3. Extracting trajectory of ligand only.

```
#> vmd -dispdev text -psf "mpro.psf" -e stripDCD.vmd -args resname,LIG "mpro.dcd" "ligand"  
mpro.psf mpro.pdb
```

It will generate ligand.psf, ligand.pdb and ligand.dcd. Open “ligand.conf” and modify the appropriate parameters in the similar way of “complex.conf”

Our tutorial is run by CPU. You can run it on GPU. Running NAMD command in Linux operating system as below:

```
#> namd2 +p3 ligand.conf >& ligand.log &
```

3.4. Calculating MM/GBSA by MolaICal

```
#> molaical.exe -mmgbsa -c complex.log -r protein.log -l ligand.log
```

The output contains the binding free energy ΔG as below:

```
-----  
delta E(internal): -4.0000007572871255E-6  
delta E(electrostatic) + deltaG(sol): 7.7029360000001536  
delta E(VDW) + deltaG(sol): -44.436115999999989  
delta G binding: -36.733183999999911  
-----
```