

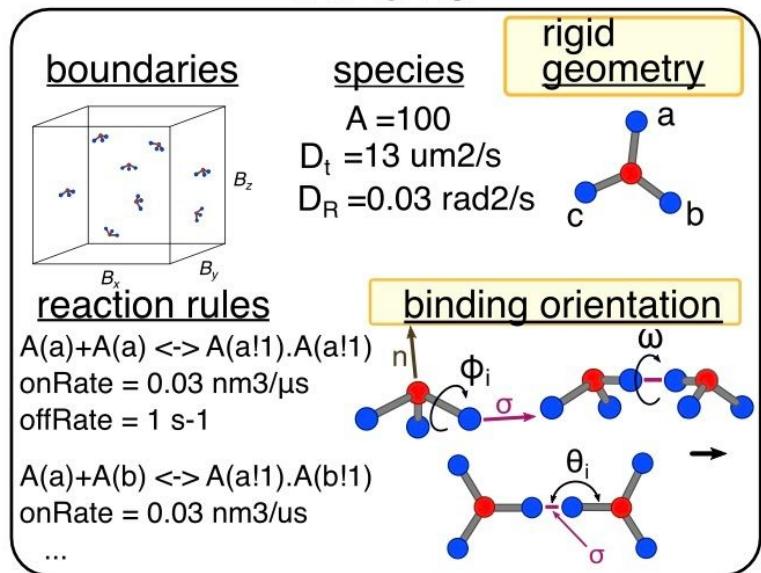
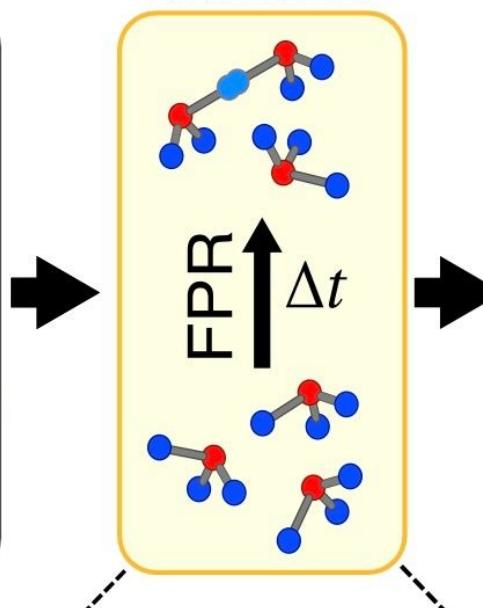
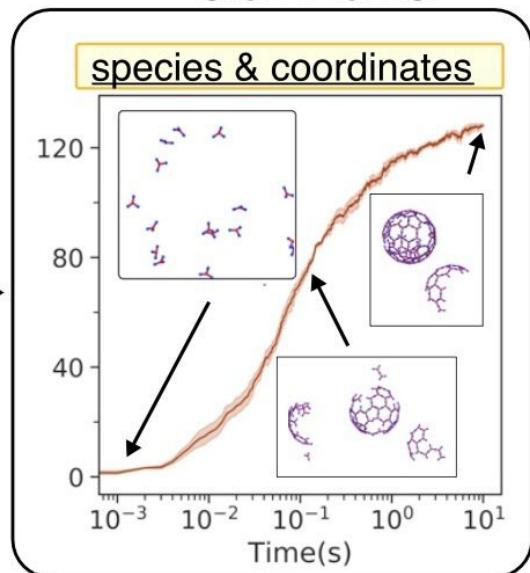
Simulating Macromolecular Self-assembly for Cell Biology: Hands-on Practice with NERDSS

Margaret Johnson and Samuel Foley

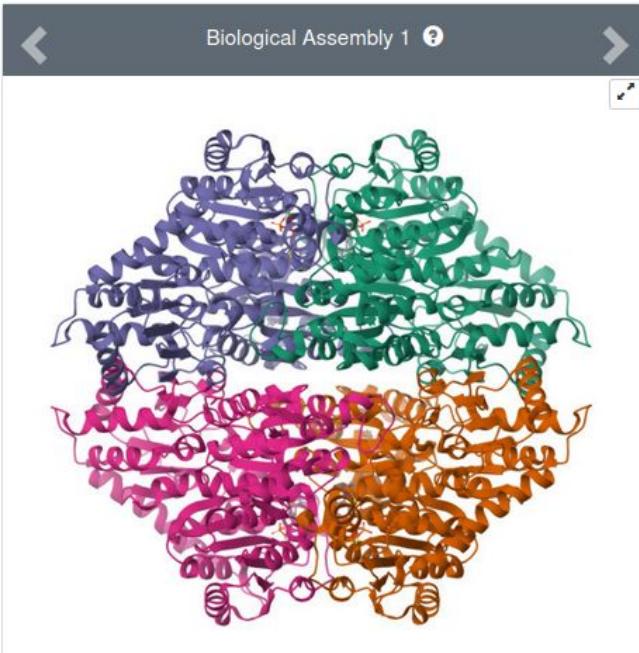
December 7
Biophysical Modeling of the Cell, ASCB 2025

<https://johnsonbiophysicslab.github.io/NERDSS/>



a**INPUTS****SOLVER****OUTPUTS**

<https://www.rcsb.org/structure/8Y7S>



<https://nerdssdemo.org/>

Non-Equilibrium Reaction-Diffusion Self-assembly Simulator (NERDSS)

Run a quick NERDSS simulation from a PDB with multiple chains.

Upload PDB File

Upload a PDB file from your local device.

Select PDB File:

No file selected.

Enter PDB ID

Enter a 4-character PDB ID to fetch.

PDB ID:

e.g., 8Y7S

OR

<https://github.com/PhysFoley/Cell-Bio-2025-NERDSS-Demo>

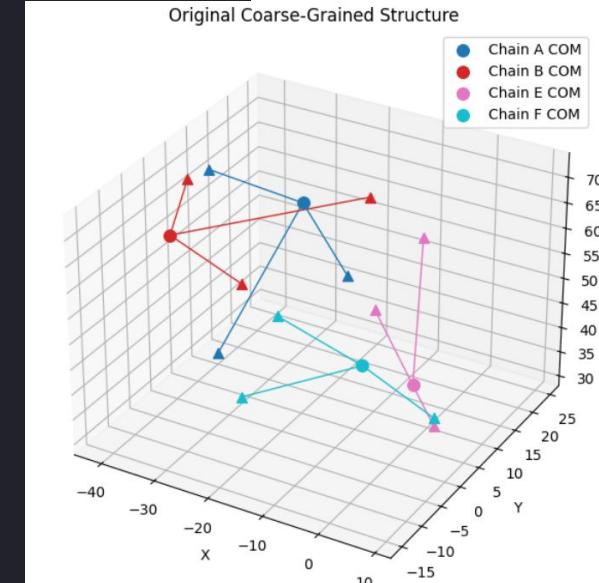
```
conda create -n nerdss numpy scipy matplotlib  
conda activate nerdss  
pip install ionerdss
```

ascb_demo.ipynb

```

1 import ionerdss as ion
2 import os
3
4 pdb_id = '8y7s' # PDB ID for the structure of interest, or the full path to a PDB file
5 save_folder = f'{os.getcwd()}/{pdb_id}_dir' # the working directory
6
7 # create the PDBModel object using the PDBModel class
8 pdb_model = ion.PDBModel(pdb_id=pdb_id, save_dir=save_folder)
9
10 # coarse grain each chain of the PDB structure to a NERDSS molecule
11 # set standard_output=True to see the determined interfaces
12 pdb_model.coarse_grain(
13     distance_cutoff=0.35,
14     residue_cutoff=3,
15     show_coarse_grained_structure=False,
16     save_pymol_script=False,
17     standard_output=False
18 )
19
20 # regularize homologous chains to the same NERDSS molecule type
21 pdb_model.regularize_homologous_chains(
22     dist_threshold_intra=3.5,
23     dist_threshold_inter=3.5,
24     angle_threshold=25.0,
25     show_coarse_grained_structure=True,
26     save_pymol_script=True,
27     standard_output=False
28 )

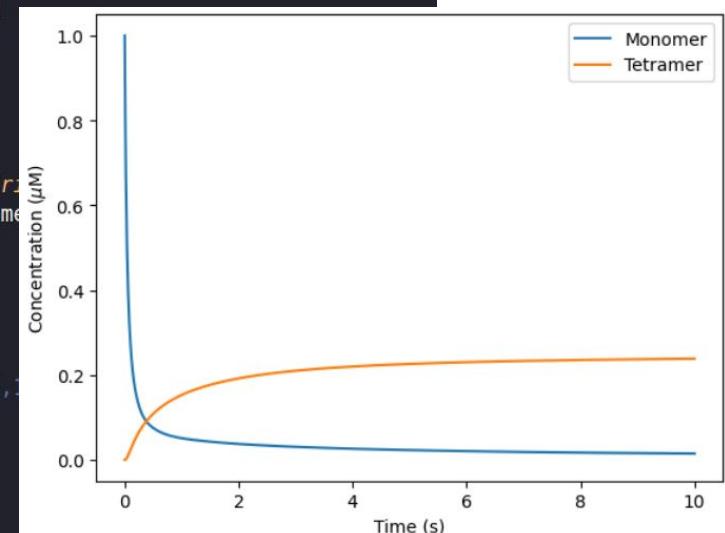
```



```

1 from ionerdss import ParseComplexes
2 from ionerdss import ReactionStringParser
3 from ionerdss import solve_reaction_ode, reaction_dydt
4 import numpy as np
5
6 complex_list, complex_reaction_system = ParseComplexes(pdb_model)
7
8 # initialize an instance of reaction_string_parser
9 rsp = ReactionStringParser()
10
11 reaction_strings = [reaction.expression for reaction in complex_reaction_system.reactions]
12 species_names, rate_constant_names, reactant_matrix, product_matrix = rsp.parse_reaction_strings(reaction_strings)
13
14 # Rate constant assuming already non-dimensionalized
15 rate_constants = [reaction.rate for reaction in complex_reaction_system.reactions]
16
17 # Define time span and initial concentration, assuming already non-dimensionalized
18 t_span = [0.0, 10.0]
19 y_init = np.zeros(len(complex_list)) # initial concentration
20 y_init[0] = 1.0 # initial monomer concentration
21
22 time, concentrations, species_names = solve_reaction_ode(
23     reaction_dydt, t_span, y_init, reactant_matrix = reactant_matrix, product_matrix = product_matrix,
24     k = rate_constants, plotting=False, method = "BDF", species_names = species_names
25 )
26
27 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
28
29 plt.plot(time,((concentrations.T)[0]).T, label='Monomer')
30 # Plotting the concentrations of Tetramer, sum of 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,24
31 indices = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,17,24]
32 plt.plot(time,((concentrations.T)[indices]).T.sum(axis=1), label='Tetramer')
33 plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
34 plt.ylabel(r'Concentration $\left(\mu\mathrm{M}\right)$')
35 plt.legend()

```



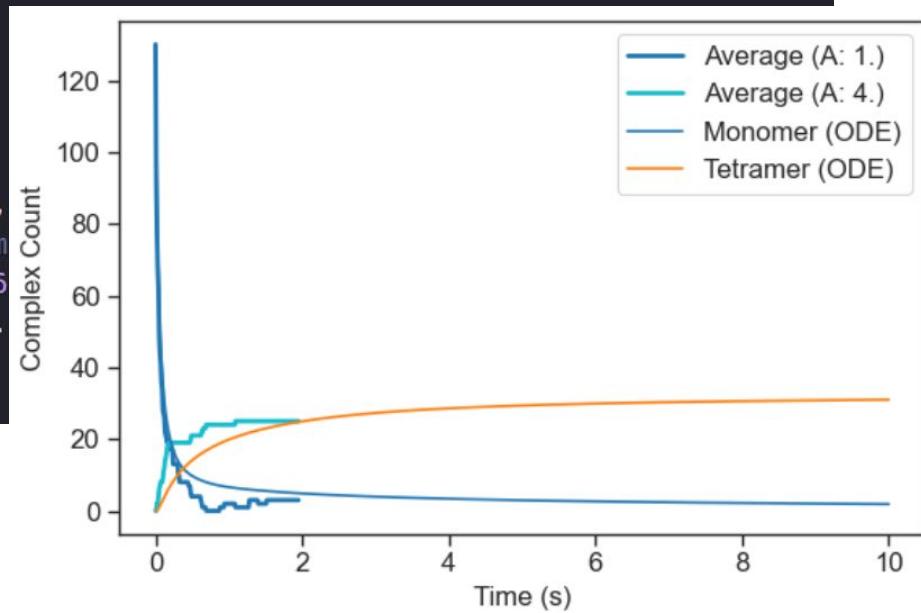
```
1 # create the Simulation object using the Simulation class
2 # the simulation is connected to the PDBModel object created above
3 simulation = ion.Simulation(pdb_model, save_folder)
4
5 # generate the NERDSS input files for the simulation
6 simulation.generate_nerdss_input()
7
8 simulation.modify_inp_file(
9     {'nItr': 20000000, 'timeStep': 0.5,
10      'timeWrite': 20000, 'trajWrite': 2000000,
11      'pdbWrite': 2000000, 'A': 130,
12      'WaterBox': [600.0, 600.0, 600.0]}
13 )
14
15 simulation.print_inp_file()
```

```
1 # uncomment next line install NERDSS if not already installed
2 simulation.install_nerdss(nerdss_path=save_folder)
```

This will take a while...

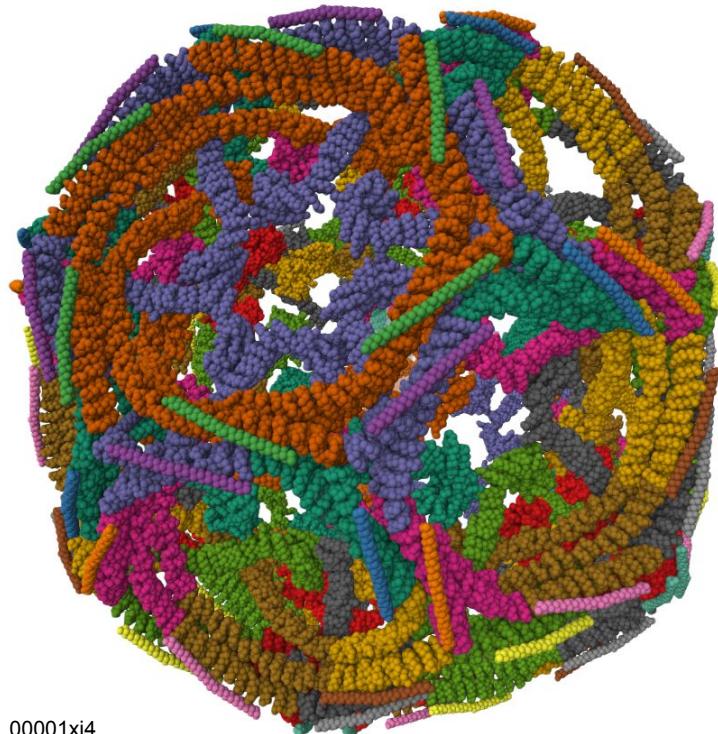
```
1 # run the NERDSS simulation
2 simulation.run_new_simulations(
3     sim_indices=[1],
4     sim_dir= save_folder + "/nerdss_output",
5     nerdss_dir=save_folder + "/NERDSS",
6     parallel=False
7 )
```

```
1 # create the Analysis object using the Analysis class
2 # the nerdss_output directory is the output directory from the NERDSS simulation
3 # it can be the parent directory of several simulations
4 analysis = ion.Analysis(save_folder + "/nerdss_output")
5
6 analysis.plot_figure(
7     figure_type='line',
8     x='time',
9     y='count',
10    legend=["A: 1.", "A: 4.", ],
11    show_type='average',
12    figure_size = (6, 4)
13 )
14
15 plt.plot(time, ((concentrations.T)[0]).T * 130,
16 # Plotting the concentrations of Tetramer, sum
17 indices = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16
18 plt.plot(time, ((concentrations.T)[indices]).T.
19
20 plt.legend()
```



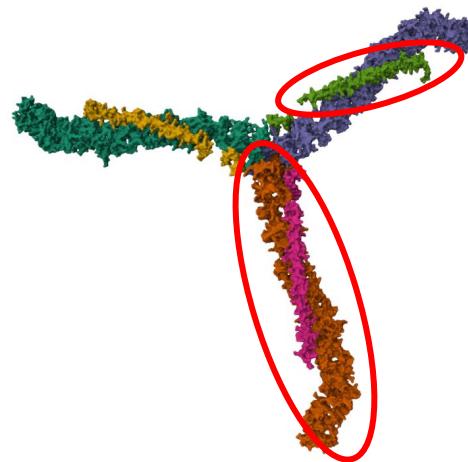
Setting Up and Simulating a Custom Model: Receptor-Coupled Self-Assembly

Downside to Auto-Generating Models from PDB Structures



`pdb_00001xi4`

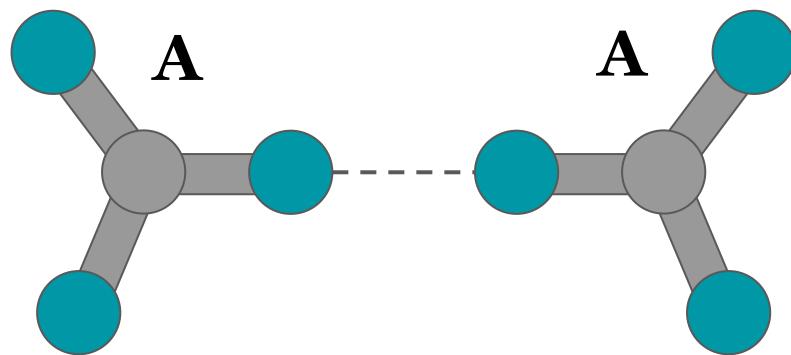
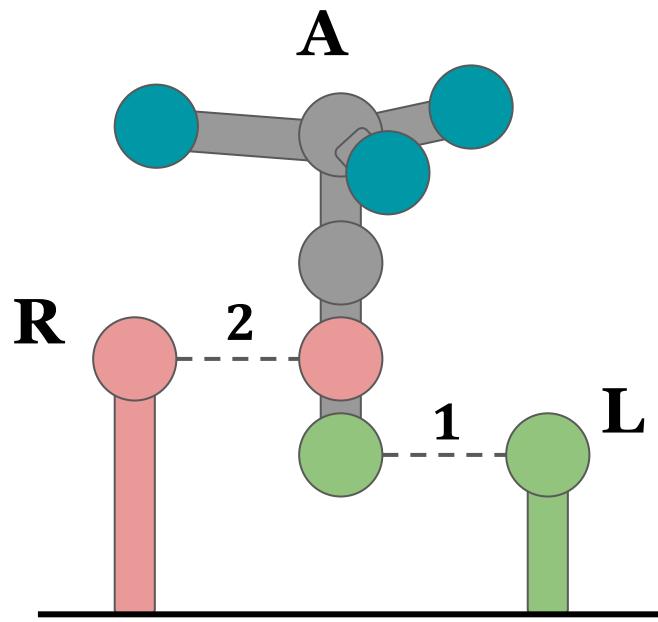
Fotin, A. et al. *Nature* 432, 573–579 (2004). doi:10.1038/nature03079



`pdb_00003lvh`

Wilbur, J. D. et al. *Dev. Cell* 18(5), 854-861 (2010). doi: 10.1016/j.devcel.2010.04.007

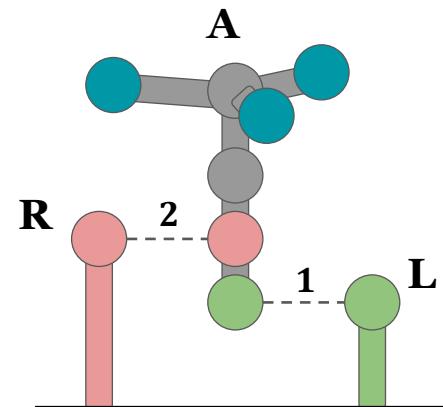
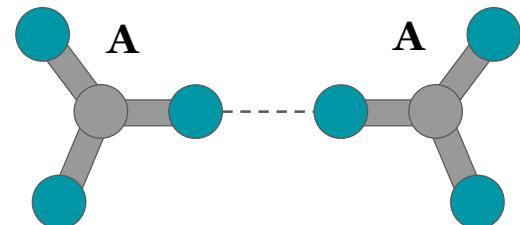
Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model



Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

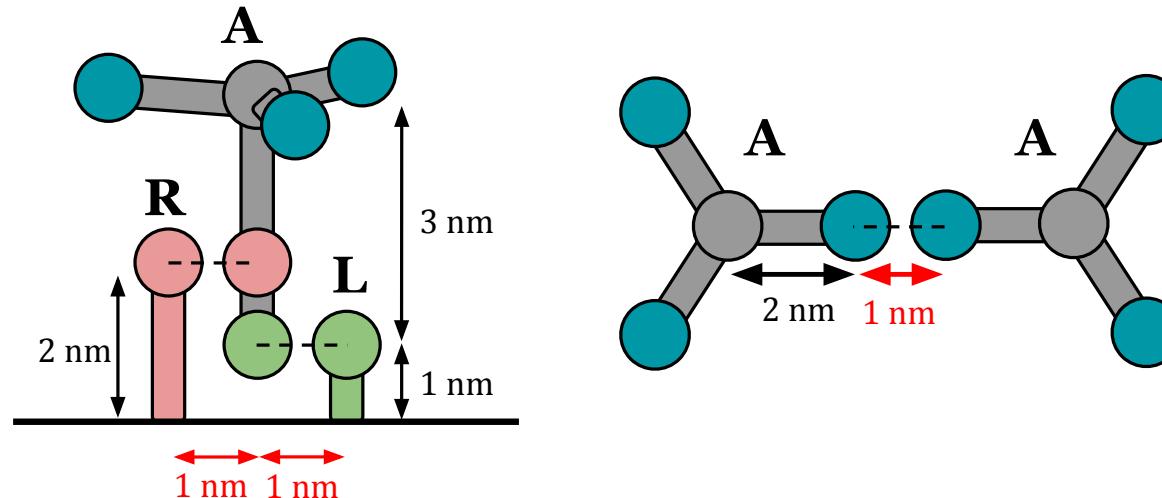
Custom CG model workflow:

1. Enumerate model subunits and diffusion constants
2. Determine appropriate subunit geometries
3. Create molecule input files
4. Determine bond angles and parameters
5. Construct NERDSS parameter input file
6. Run simulation with NERDSS



Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

1. Enumerate model subunits and diffusion constants
 - a. $D_A = 25 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$, $D_L = D_R = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
2. Determine appropriate subunit geometries:



Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

3. Create molecule input files

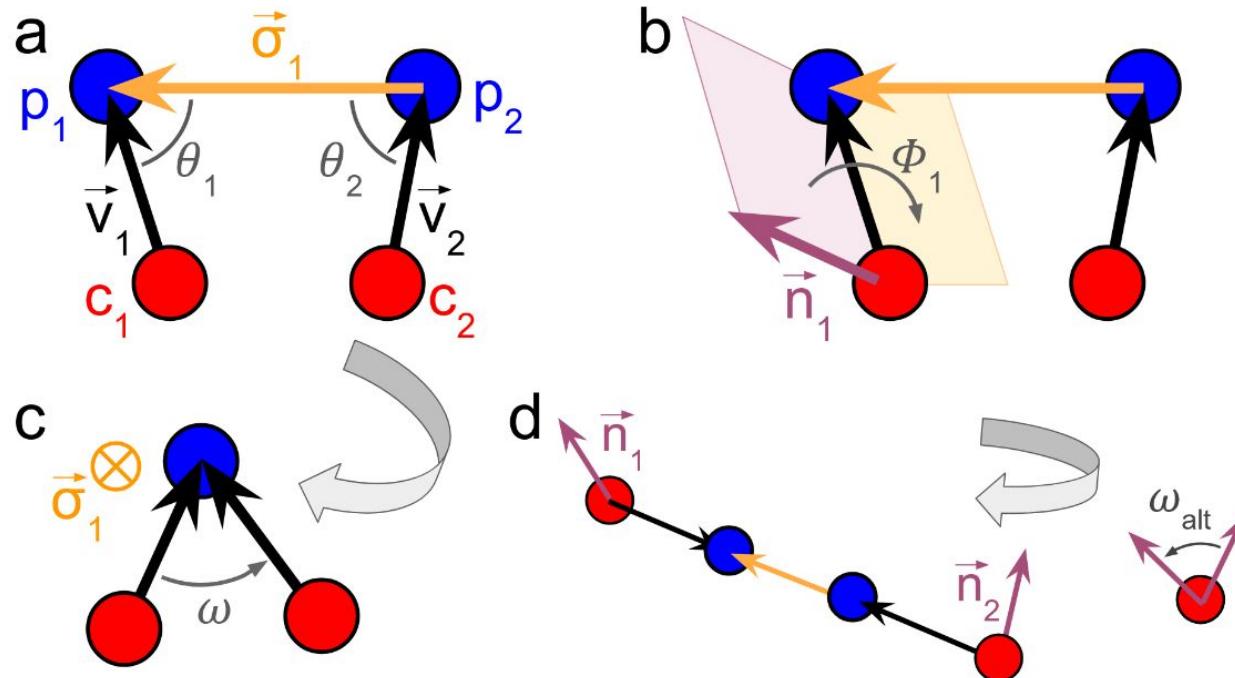
```
##  
# L.mol  
##  
  
Name = L  
isImplicitLipid = true  
  
# translational diffusion constants  
D = [1.0, 1.0, 0.0]  
  
# rotational diffusion constants  
Dr = [0, 0, 0]  
  
# Coordinates  
COM 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
head 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000  
  
bonds = 1  
com head
```

```
##  
# R.mol  
##  
  
Name = R  
isLipid = true # restricted to membrane  
checkOverlap = true  
  
# translational diffusion constants  
D = [1.0, 1.0, 0.0]  
  
# rotational diffusion constants  
Dr = [0, 0, 0]  
  
# Coordinates  
COM 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
r 0.0000 0.0000 2.0000  
  
bonds = 1  
com r
```

```
##  
# A.mol  
##  
  
Name = A  
checkOverlap = true  
  
# translational diffusion constants  
D = [25.0,25.0,25.0]  
  
# rotational diffusion constants  
Dr = [0.5,0.5,0.5]  
  
# Coordinates  
COM 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
bs1 1.0000 1.7321 0.0000  
bs2 1.0000 -1.7321 0.0000  
bs3 -2.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
bR 0.0000 0.0000 -2.0000  
bpip2 0.0000 0.0000 -3.0000  
  
bonds = 5  
com bs1  
com bs2  
com bs3  
com bR  
bR bpip2
```

Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

4. Determine bond angles and parameters (k_{on} , k_{off} , σ , h)



Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

5. Construct NERDSS parameter input file (params.inp)

```
start parameters
    nItr = 360000000
    timeStep = 1 # us
    # See NERDSS user guide for more optional parameters
end parameters

start boundaries
    WaterBox = [1000,1000,1000] # nm
    xBCtype = reflect
    yBCtype = reflect
    zBCtype = reflect
end boundaries

start molecules
    L : 18000
    A : 120
    R : 360
end molecules
```

```
:
start reactions
    ##### A - L #####
    A(bpip2) + L(head) <-> A(bpip2!1).L(head!1)
    onRate3DMacro = 0.3 # (uM)^-1 s^-1
    offRateMacro = 30.0 # s^-1
    sigma = 1.0 # nm
    norm1 = [1,0,0]
    norm2 = [0,0,1]
    assocAngles = [1.5708, 1.5708, M_PI, nan, M_PI]

    ##### A - R #####
    A(bR,bpip2!* ) + R(r) <-> A(bR!1,bpip2!* ).R(r!1)
    onRate3DMacro = 1
    offRateMacro = 10
    sigma = 1.0
    norm1 = [1,0,0]
    norm2 = [0,0,1]
    assocAngles = [1.5708, 1.5708, 1.0472, nan, M_PI]
```

```
:
##### A - A #####
A(bs1) + A(bs2) <-> A(bs1!1).A(bs2!1)
onRate3DMacro = 0.04 # (uM)^-1 s^-1
offRateMacro = 10 # s^-1
norm1 = [0,0,1]
norm2 = [0,0,1]
sigma = 1.0
length3Dto2D = 10 # nm
assocAngles = [M_PI,M_PI,nan,nan,0]

# bs2+bs3 and bs1+bs3 reactions omitted for space

A(bs1) + A(bs1) <-> A(bs1!1).A(bs1!1)
onRate3DMacro = 0.02 # (uM)^-1 s^-1
offRateMacro = 10 # s^-1
norm1 = [0,0,1]
norm2 = [0,0,1]
sigma = 1.0
length3Dto2D = 10
assocAngles = [M_PI,M_PI,nan,nan,0]

# bs2+bs2 and bs3+bs3 reactions omitted for space
end reactions
```

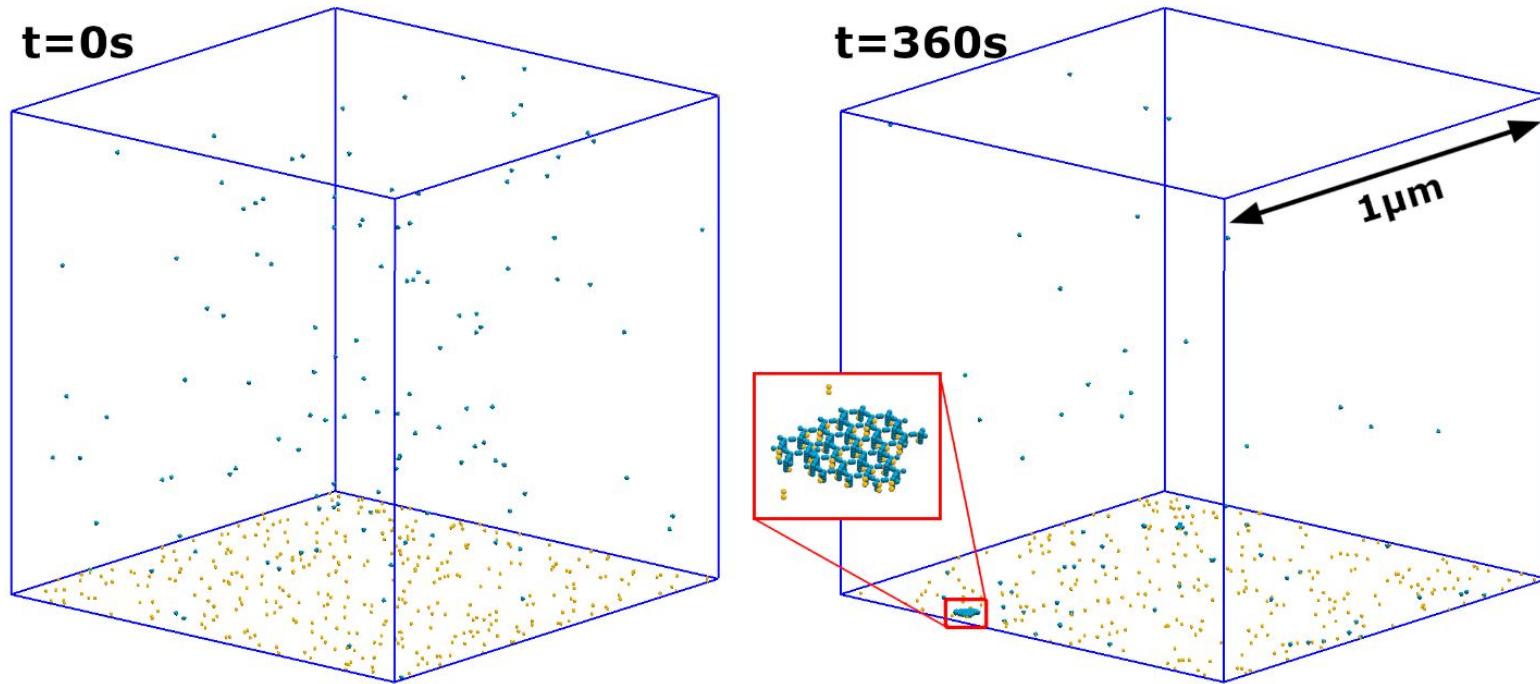
Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

6. Run simulation with NERDSS

```
samuel@fedora:~/Documents/code/simulation$ ls  
A.mol  L.mol  nerdss  params.inp  R.mol  
samuel@fedora:~/Documents/code/simulation$ ./nerdss -f params.inp
```

Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

6. Run simulation with NERDSS



Thank you for your attention!



Membrane-Associated
Self-Assembly for Cellular
Decision-Making



Foley, S. L. & Johnson, M. E., 10.48550/arXiv.2505.17290