

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

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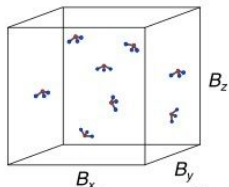
<https://johnsonbiophysicslab.github.io/NERDSS/>



a

INPUTS

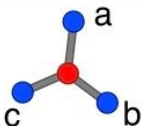
boundaries



species

$A = 100$
 $D_t = 13 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
 $D_R = 0.03 \text{ rad}^2/\text{s}$

rigid geometry

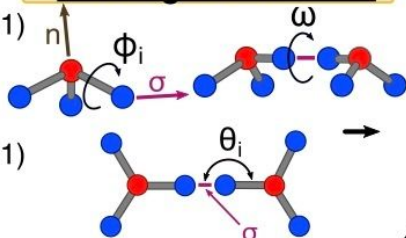


reaction rules

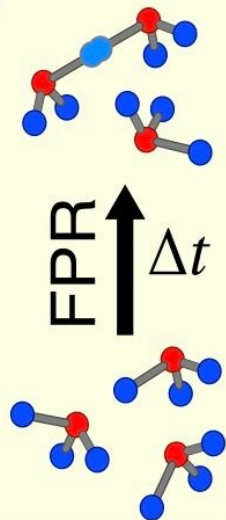
$A(a) + A(a) \leftrightarrow A(a!1).A(a!1)$
onRate = $0.03 \text{ nm}^3/\mu\text{s}$
offRate = 1 s^{-1}

$A(a) + A(b) \leftrightarrow A(a!1).A(b!1)$
onRate = $0.03 \text{ nm}^3/\mu\text{s}$
...

binding orientation

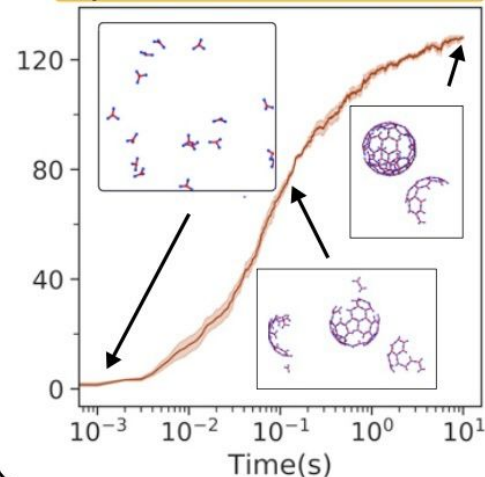


SOLVER

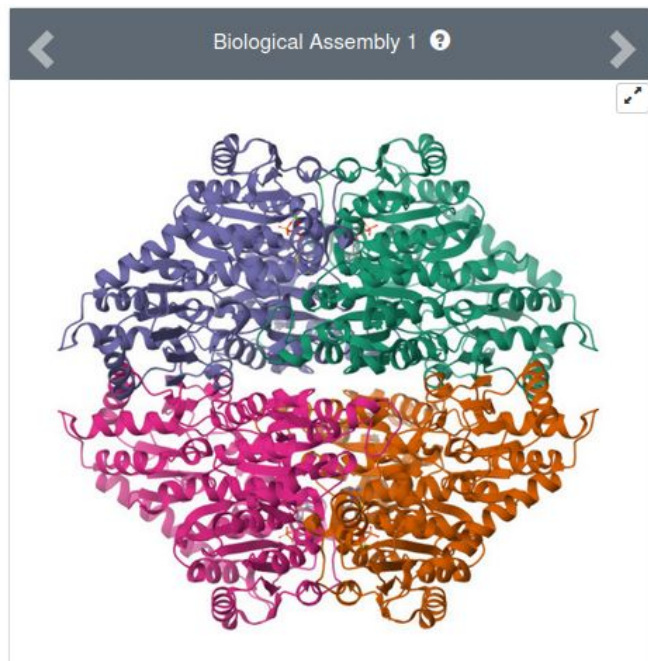


OUTPUTS

species & coordinates



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



8Y7S | pdb_00008y7s

Crystal structure of a benzaldehyde lyase mutant M6 from *Herbiconiux* sp. SALV-R1

PDB DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb8Y7S/pdb>

Classification: [LYASE](#)

Organism(s): [Herbiconiux](#) sp. SALV-R1

Expression System: [Escherichia coli](#) 'BL21-Gold(DE3)pLysS AG

Mutation(s): Yes 

Deposited: 2024-02-05 **Released:** 2025-02-12

Deposition Author(s): [Li, Y.](#), [Zhang, Y.F.](#), [Chen, Y.Y.](#), [Liu, W.D.](#), [Yao, P.Y.](#), [Wu, Q.Q.](#), [Zhu, D.M.](#)

Funding Organization(s): National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)

<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.

OR

Enter PDB ID

Enter a 4-character PDB ID to fetch.

PDB ID:

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

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

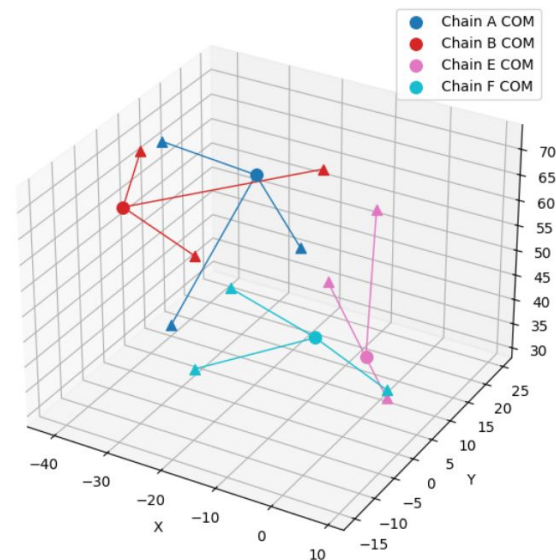
ascb_demo.ipynb

```

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 )

```

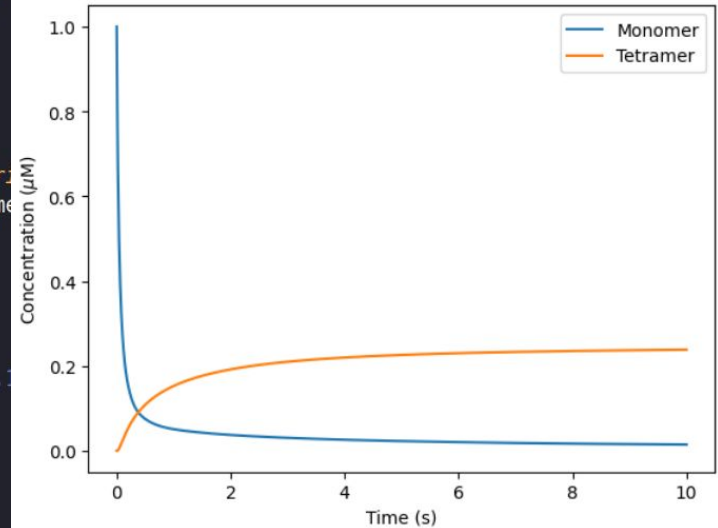
Original Coarse-Grained Structure




```

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 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,17,24
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)
```

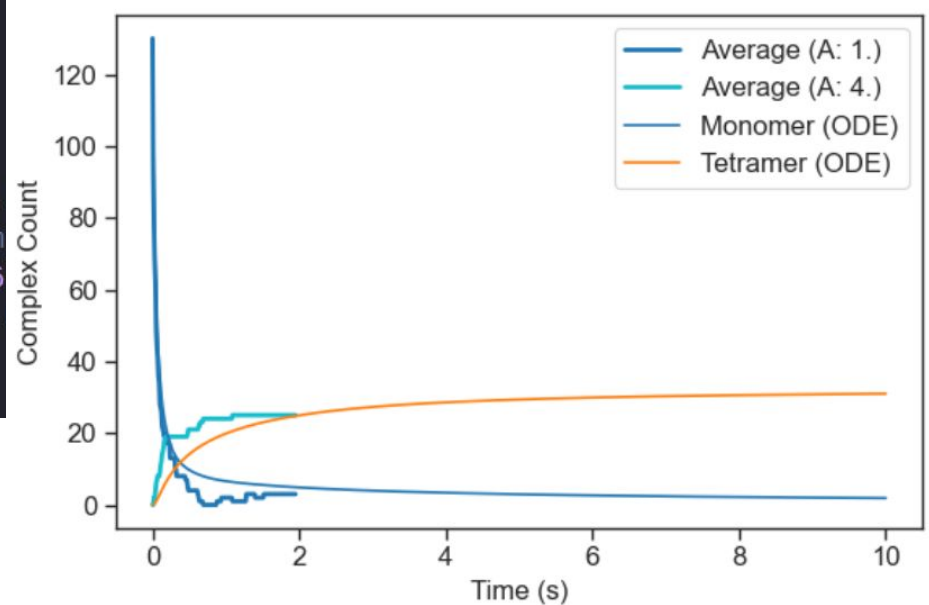
This will take a while...

```
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 )
```

```

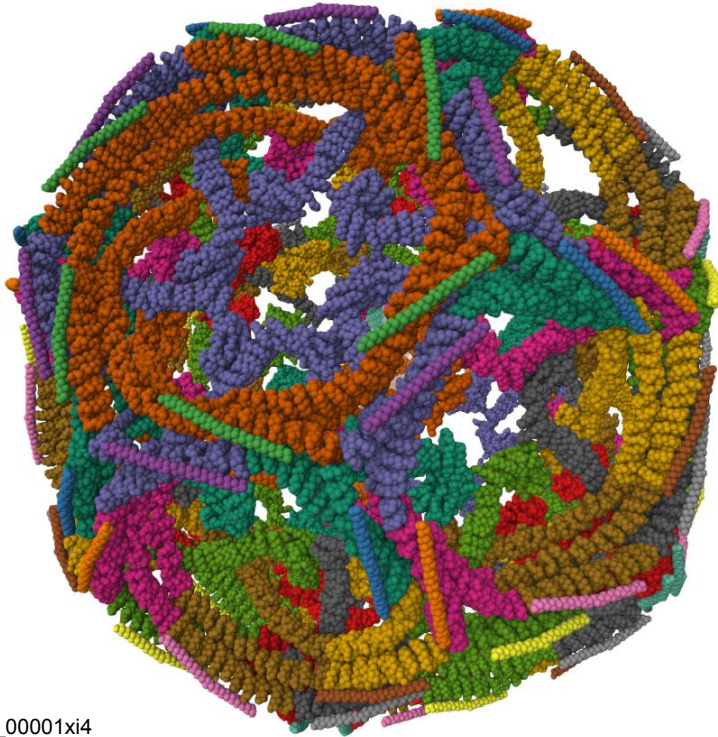
1 # create the Analysis object using the Analysis class
2 # the nerdss_output directory is the output directory from the NERDSS simulation
3 # it can be the parent directory of several simulations
4 analysis = ion.Analysis(save_folder + "/nerdss_output")
5
6 analysis.plot_figure(
7     figure_type='line',
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()

```



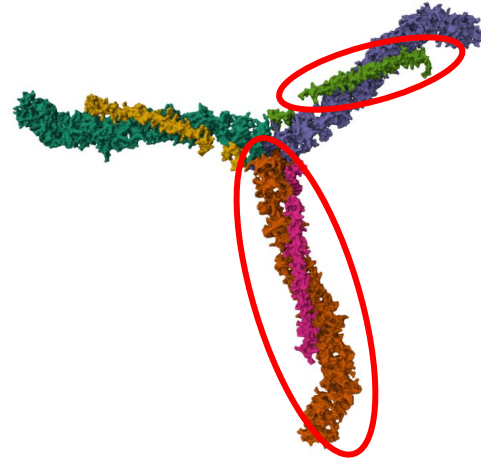
Setting Up and Simulating a Custom Model: Receptor-Coupled Self-Assembly

Downside to Auto-Generating Models from PDB Structures



pdb_00001xi4

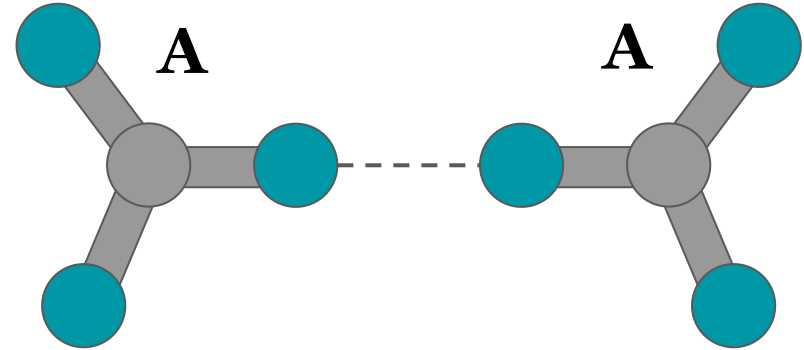
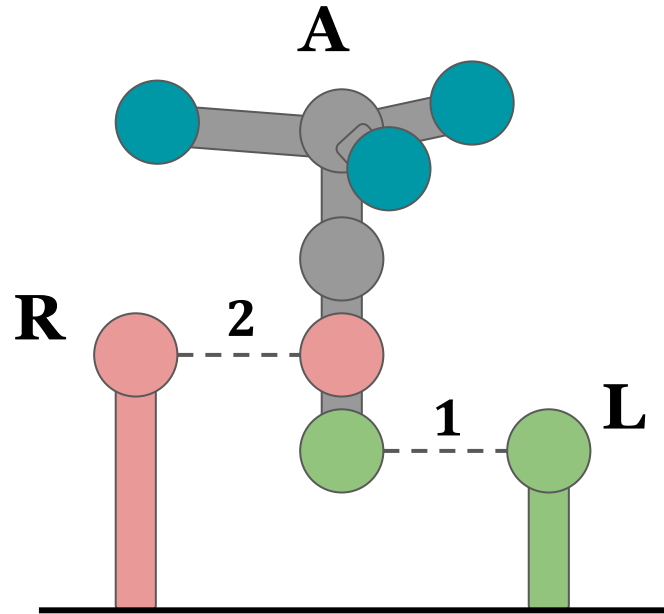
Fotin, A. *et al. Nature* 432, 573–579 (2004). doi:10.1038/nature03079



pdb_00003lvh

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

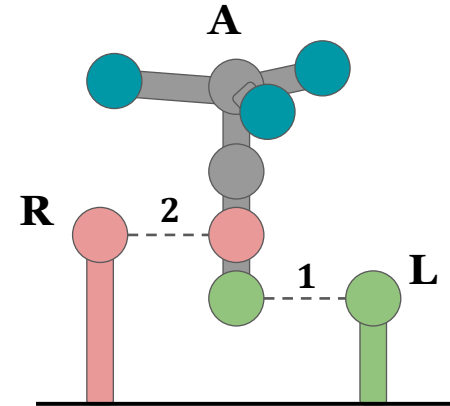
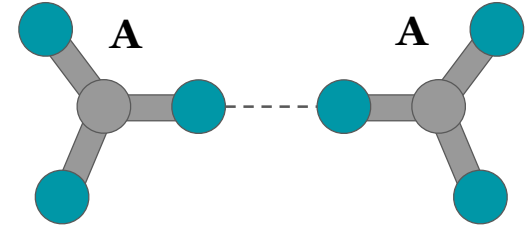
Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model



Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

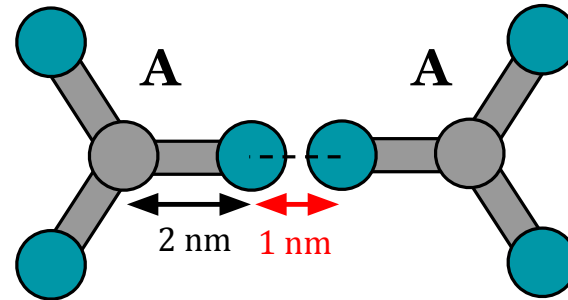
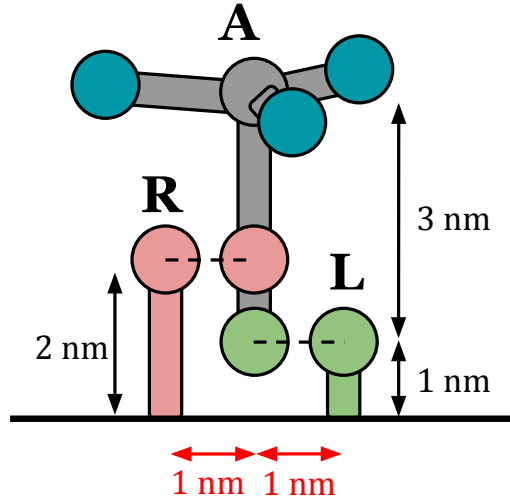
Custom CG model workflow:

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. $D_A = 25 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$, $D_L = D_R = 1 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
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]

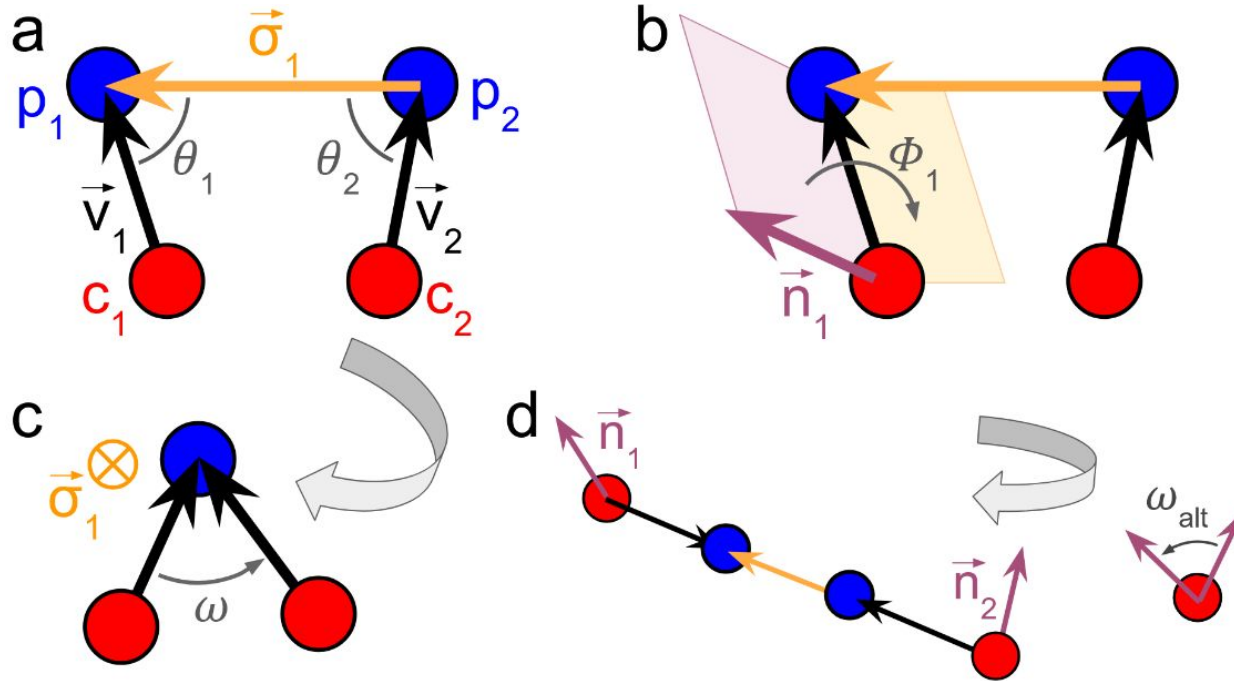
# rotational diffusion constants
Dr     = [0.5,0.5,0.5]

# 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 = 36000000
  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
```

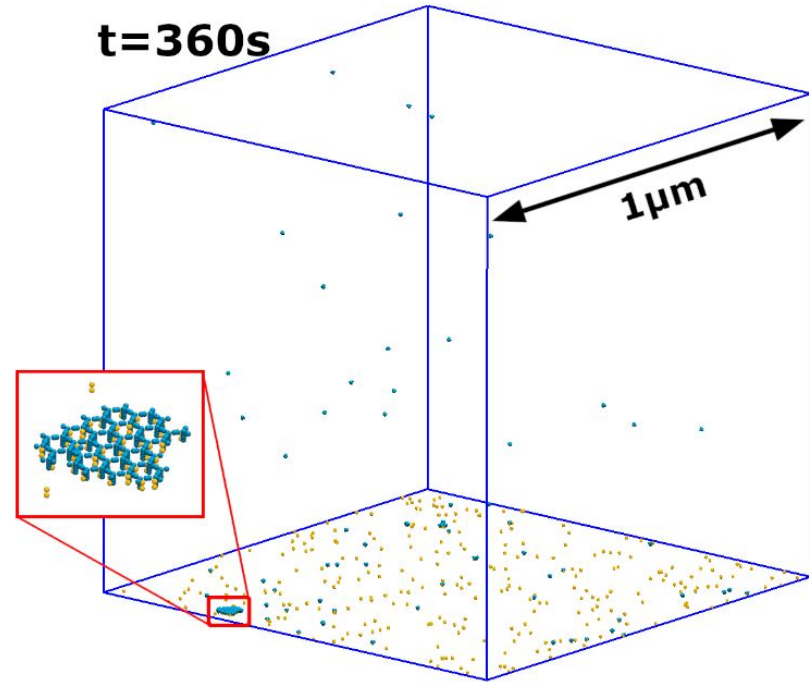
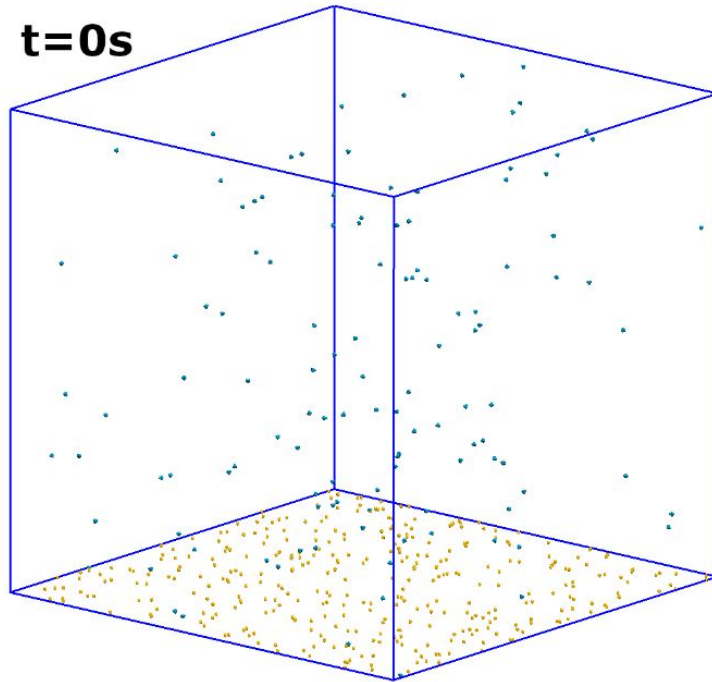
Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

6. Run simulation with NERDSS

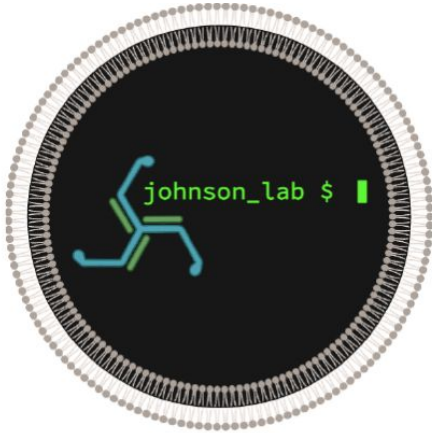
```
samuel@fedora:~/Documents/code/simulation$ ls
A.mol  L.mol  nerdss  params.inp  R.mol
samuel@fedora:~/Documents/code/simulation$ ./nerdss -f params.inp
```

Simplified Coarse-Grained Self-Assembly Model

6. Run simulation with NERDSS



Thank you for your attention!



Membrane-Associated Self-Assembly for Cellular Decision-Making

