## molecular docking

February 26, 2021

#### molecular docking

**molecular docking** predicts how small molecules bind to a protein

## two docking approaches

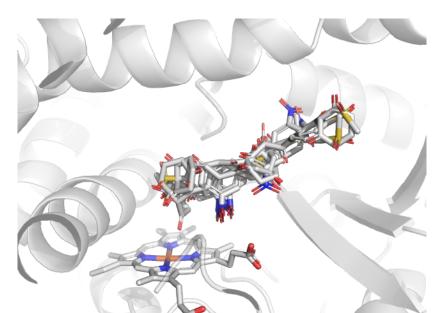
- shape complimentarity
- simulation

## shape complimentarity



#### simulation

Figure: poses generated by simulation-based docking



#### simulation

#### • search conformations

- genetic algorithm
- gradient descent
- monte carlo search

#### • score conformations

- energy calculations
- extra parameters

## simulation - scoring conformations

#### aim: calculate binding energy $\Delta G$ of interaction

$$c = \Sigma force_{atom_i atom_i} \times distance_{atom_i atom_i}$$
 (1)

for all atom pairs *i* and *j* in consideration sum of molecular interaction energies

## simulation - scoring conformations

#### aim: calculate binding energy $\Delta G$ of interaction

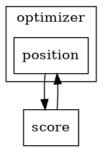
$$c = \Sigma force_{atom_i atom_i} \times distance_{atom_i atom_i} + tuning$$
 (2)

tuned on the PDB-Bind database



- experimentally measured binding affinities for protein-ligand structures in the protein data bank (PDB)
- 17,000 protein-ligand data points

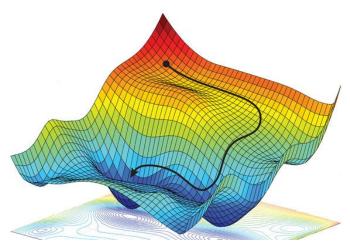
aim: find poses that minimize calculated  $\Delta \textit{G}$  of interaction



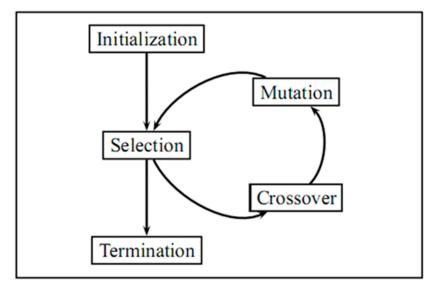
## aim: find poses that minimize calculated $\Delta \emph{G}$ of interaction

- gradient descent smooth function optimization
- genetic algorithms general function optimizers
- monte carlo algorithms stochastic function optimizers

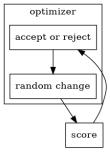
gradient descent optimization



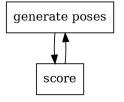
#### genetic algorithm optimization



#### monte carlo optimization



## summary of docking



## caveats and advantages

#### caveats

- accuracy / computational cost tradeoff
- often don't account for protein dynamics

#### advantages

- accurate enough to be useful
- cheap!

## docking programs

- autodock vina
- FlexX

- free
- well known

conda install -c bioconda autodock-vina conda
install -c conda-forge openbabel

```
vina --help
Input:
--receptor arg rigid part of the receptor (PDBQT)
--flex arg flexible side chains, if any (PDBQT)
--ligand arg ligand (PDBQT)
```

```
Search space (required):
--center_x arg X coordinate of the center
--center_y arg Y coordinate of the center
--center_z arg Z coordinate of the center
--size_x arg size in the X dimension (Angstroms)
--size_y arg size in the Y dimension (Angstroms)
--size_z arg size in the Z dimension (Angstroms)
```

```
Output (optional): --out arg output models (PDBQT), the default is chosen
```

```
vina --receptor XXX.pdbqt --ligand XXX.pdbqt --center_x
0.0 --center_y 0.0 --center_z 0.0 --size_x 10 --size_y
10 --size_z 10
```

# autodock vina - pdbqt file conversion with openbabel

```
obabel -i pdb -o pdbqt -O XXXX.pdbqt XXX.pdb
obabel - CCCCCCCC=O -o pdbqt -o ligand.pdbqt
```

- vina-diesel is a python wrapper for vina
- file conversion and cleaning is automated
- binding site specified by listing some residue numbers
- access results from objects in pandas dataframe.

# vina in python with vinadiesel installation

#then

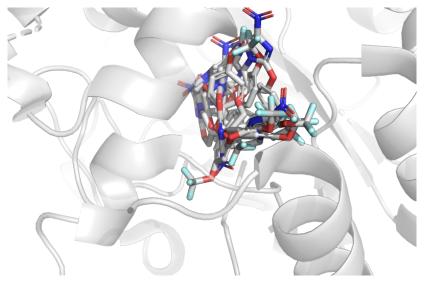
pip install .

```
git clone https://github.com/UoMMIB/vina-diesel/
cd vina-diesel
# either:
conda install -c bioconda autodock-vina
conda install -c conda-forge openbabel
conda install -c conda-forge biopandas
pip install nwalign3
# or
conda create -f env.yml
conda activate vdsl
```

#### use

```
import vdsl
p = vdsl.protein('3b4y.pdb')
results = p.dock('[0-][N+](=0)c1cn2C[C@@H](COc2n1)OCc3ccc(0)
target_sites = [38, 44, 175, 176, 199, 252, 256, 261, 283, 311],
exhaustiveness=1)
results.save('pa824')
```

#### results



#### other features

- enz-based interface
- easy binding site specification
- auto-cleaning
- access coordinates and energies for results and protein objects in a pandas dataframe for custom scoring