

Computational Biology Lab

BE21B037 Practical 5

Task 1. Generate topology file from the pdb file using charmm27 forcefield.

```
topol.top
File Edit View

;
; File 'topol.top' was generated
; By user: unknown (1000)
; On host: LAPTOP-LE18RADI
; At date: Wed Sep  4 15:10:21 2024
;
; This is a standalone topology file
;
; Created by:
;      :-) GROMACS - gmx pdb2gmx, 2020.1-Ubuntu-2020.1-1 (-:
;
; Executable: /usr/bin/gmx
; Data prefix: /usr
; Working dir: /home/harsha/CBL/Practical_5
; Command line:
;      gmx pdb2gmx -f 1ubq_cleaner.pdb -o 1ubq_processed.gro
; Force field was read from the standard GROMACS share directory.
;
; Include forcefield parameters
#include "charmm27.ff/forcefield.itp"

[ moleculetype ]
; Name          nrexcl
Protein_chain_A 3

[ atoms ]
; nr      type  resnr residue  atom  cgnr   charge    mass  typeB   chargeB   massB
; residue 1 MET  rtp  MET  q +1.0
;
1      NH3      1      MET      N      1      -0.3      14.007
2      HC       1      MET      H1     2      0.33     1.008
3      HC       1      MET      H2     3      0.33     1.008
4      HC       1      MET      H3     4      0.33     1.008
5      CT1      1      MET      CA     5      0.21     12.011
6      HB       1      MET      HA     6      0.1      1.008
7      CT2      1      MET      CB     7      -0.18    12.011
8      HA       1      MET      HB1    8      0.09     1.008
9      HA       1      MET      HB2    9      0.09     1.008
10     CT2      1      MET      CG     10     -0.14    12.011
11     HA       1      MET      HG1    11     0.09     1.008
12     HA       1      MET      HG2    12     0.09     1.008
13     S        1      MET      SD     13     -0.09    32.06

Ln 1, Col 1 | 3,42,006 characters | 100% | Unix (LF) | UTF-8
```

Q1a. Compare the gro and pdb files. Comment on the units of distance used in both the formats.

```
1ubq.pdb
File Edit View

REMARK 500 ARG A 54 NE - CZ - NH1 ANGL. DEV. = 5.5 DEGREES
REMARK 500
REMARK 500 REMARK: NULL
DBREF 1UBQ A 1 76 UNP P62988 UBIQ_HUMAN 1 76
SEQRES 1 A 76 MET GLN ILE PHE VAL LYS THR LEU THR GLY LYS THR ILE
SEQRES 2 A 76 THR LEU GLU VAL GLU PRO SER ASP THR ILE GLU ASN VAL
SEQRES 3 A 76 LYS ALA LYS ILE GLN ASP LYS GLU GLY ILE PRO PRO ASP
SEQRES 4 A 76 GLN GLN ARG LEU ILE PHE ALA GLY LYS GLN LEU GLU ASP
SEQRES 5 A 76 GLY ARG THR LEU SER ASP TYR ASN ILE GLN LYS GLU SER
SEQRES 6 A 76 THR LEU HIS LEU VAL LEU ARG LEU ARG GLY GLY
FORMUL 2 HOH *58(H2 O)
HELIX 1 H1 ILE A 23 GLU A 34 1 12
HELIX 2 H2 LEU A 56 TYR A 59 5 4
SHEET 1 BET 5 GLY A 10 VAL A 17 0
SHEET 2 BET 5 MET A 1 THR A 7 -1
SHEET 3 BET 5 GLU A 64 ARG A 72 1
SHEET 4 BET 5 GLN A 40 PHE A 45 -1
SHEET 5 BET 5 LYS A 48 LEU A 50 -1
CRYST1 50.840 42.770 28.950 90.00 90.00 90.00 P 21 21 21 4
ORIGX1 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000
ORIGX2 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.00000
ORIGX3 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.00000
SCALE1 0.019670 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000
SCALE2 0.000000 0.023381 0.000000 0.00000
SCALE3 0.000000 0.000000 0.034542 0.00000
ATOM 1 N MET A 1 27.340 24.430 2.614 1.00 9.67 N
ATOM 2 CA MET A 1 26.266 25.413 2.842 1.00 10.38 C
ATOM 3 C MET A 1 26.913 26.639 3.531 1.00 9.62 C
ATOM 4 O MET A 1 27.886 26.463 4.263 1.00 9.62 O
ATOM 5 CB MET A 1 25.112 24.880 3.649 1.00 13.77 C
ATOM 6 CG MET A 1 25.353 24.860 5.134 1.00 16.29 C
ATOM 7 SD MET A 1 23.930 23.959 5.904 1.00 17.17 S
-----
Ln 1, Col 1 | 78,570 characters | 100% | Unix (LF) | UTF-8
```

```
1ubq_processed.gro
File Edit View

UBIQUITIN
1231
1MET N 1 2.734 2.443 0.261
1MET H1 2 2.696 2.362 0.217
1MET H2 3 2.804 2.483 0.203
1MET H3 4 2.775 2.417 0.349
1MET CA 5 2.627 2.541 0.284
1MET HA 6 2.587 2.562 0.195
1MET CB 7 2.511 2.488 0.365
1MET HB1 8 2.431 2.545 0.347
1MET HB2 9 2.493 2.394 0.335
1MET CG 10 2.535 2.486 0.513
1MET HG1 11 2.624 2.441 0.526
1MET HG2 12 2.542 2.582 0.541
1MET SD 13 2.393 2.396 0.590
1MET CE 14 2.445 2.398 0.762
1MET HE1 15 2.376 2.352 0.818
1MET HE2 16 2.532 2.351 0.771
1MET HE3 17 2.454 2.493 0.793
1MET C 18 2.691 2.664 0.353
1MET O 19 2.789 2.646 0.426
2GLN N 20 2.634 2.777 0.326
2GLN HN 21 2.556 2.780 0.263
2GLN CA 22 2.685 2.902 0.390
2GLN HA 23 2.782 2.895 0.413
2GLN CB 24 2.673 3.015 0.290
2GLN HB1 25 2.744 3.001 0.221
2GLN HB2 26 2.583 3.008 0.248
2GLN CG 27 2.688 3.155 0.341
2GLN HG1 28 2.616 3.172 0.408
2GLN HG2 29 2.777 3.163 0.386

Ln 1, Col 1 | 55,442 characters | 100% | Unix (LF) | UTF-8
```

The pdb and gro files differ in the following aspects

- 1) Coordinates in pdb are (x,y,z) and in gro files they are the velocities in each direction
- 2) The pdb file contains the headers, remarks and other metadata, and atoms are grouped by residues and each atom has a specific format, while the gro files contains only the list of atoms with velocities and at the end the box dimensions.

The distances in the PDB file are measured in Angstroms, while the gro file the distances are expressed in nanometers.

Q1b. What is the net charge on the protein?

There is zero charge in the protein

```
Total mass 1044.893 a.m.u.
Total charge 0.000 e
Including chain 1 in system: 1231 atoms 76 residues
Including chain 2 in system: 174 atoms 58 residues
Now there are 1405 atoms and 134 residues
Total mass in system 9609.761 a.m.u.
Total charge in system 0.000 e

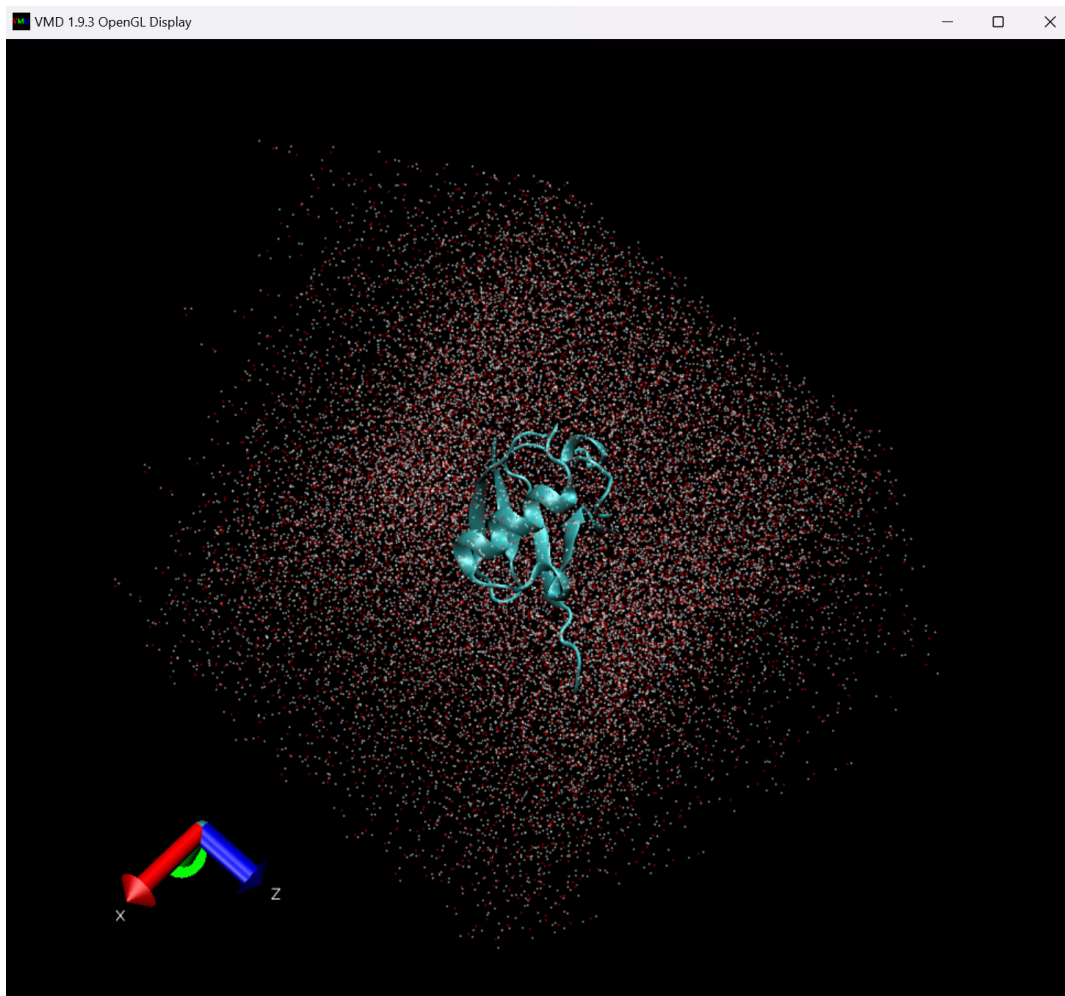
Writing coordinate file...
----- PLEASE NOTE -----
You have successfully generated a topology from: lubq.pdb.
The Charmm27 force field and the tip3p water model are used.
----- ETON ESAELP -----

GROMACS reminds you: "Every Sperm is Sacred" (Monty Python)
```

Task 2. Create a cubic box around the protein and solvate it in water. Neutralize your system by adding ions to counter the charge.

The protein had no charge, and we solvated using TIP3P water molecules.

Q2a. Open the system in VMD. Provide a snapshot of the protein present in the water box with ions (protein: in New Cartoon representation, water: in Points representation, ions: in VDW).



Graphical Representations

Selected Molecule

0: 1ubq_ions.gro

Create Rep Delete Rep

Style	Color	Selection
NewCartoon	Name	protein
Points	Name	water

Selected Atoms

water

Draw style | Selections | Trajectory | Periodic

Coloring Method

Name

Material

Opaque

Drawing Method

Points

Default

Size

1

Apply Changes Automatically

Apply

Since there were no ions present we did not represent them

Q2b. What is the volume of the box generated? How many water molecules were added at this step?

Volume of box = 62.95 nm^3 , No of water molecules added = 8472

```
Note that major changes are planned in future for editconf, to
Read 1405 atoms
Volume: 62.9497 nm^3, corresponds to roughly 28300 electrons
No velocities found
  system size : 3.168 3.487 3.857 (nm)
  diameter    : 4.491                (nm)
  center      : 3.025 2.891 1.503 (nm)
  box vectors : 5.084 4.277 2.895 (nm)
  box angles  : 90.00 90.00 90.00 (degrees)
  box volume  : 62.95                (nm^3)
  shift       : 0.221 0.355 1.743 (nm)
new center   : 3.246 3.246 3.246 (nm)
new box vectors : 6.491 6.491 6.491 (nm)
new box angles  : 90.00 90.00 90.00 (degrees)
new box volume  : 273.54                (nm^3)

GROMACS reminds you: "There is no place like ~" (Anonymous)
```

```
Writing generated configuration to lubq_solv.gro

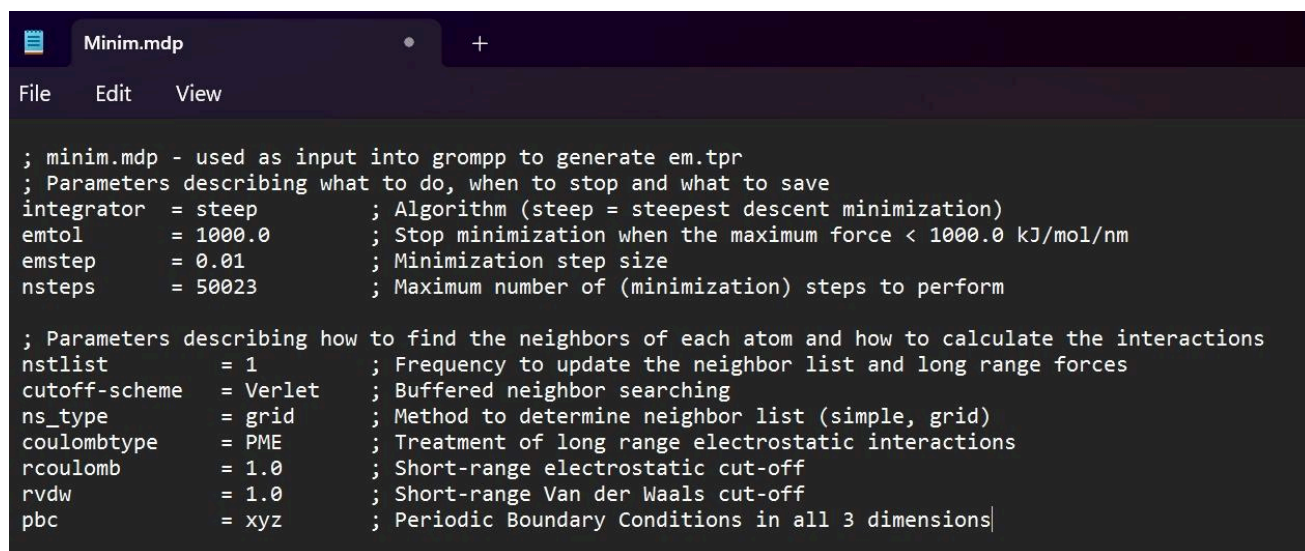
Output configuration contains 26821 atoms in 8606 residues
Volume          : 273.543 (nm^3)
Density         : 988.617 (g/l)
Number of solvent molecules: 8472

Processing topology
Adding line for 8472 solvent molecules with resname (SOL) to topology file (topol.top)

Back Off! I just backed up topol.top to ./#topol.top.1#
```

Task 3. Edit the mdp file and perform energy minimization for 50023 steps.

Q3a. Provide a screenshot of the edited mdp file.

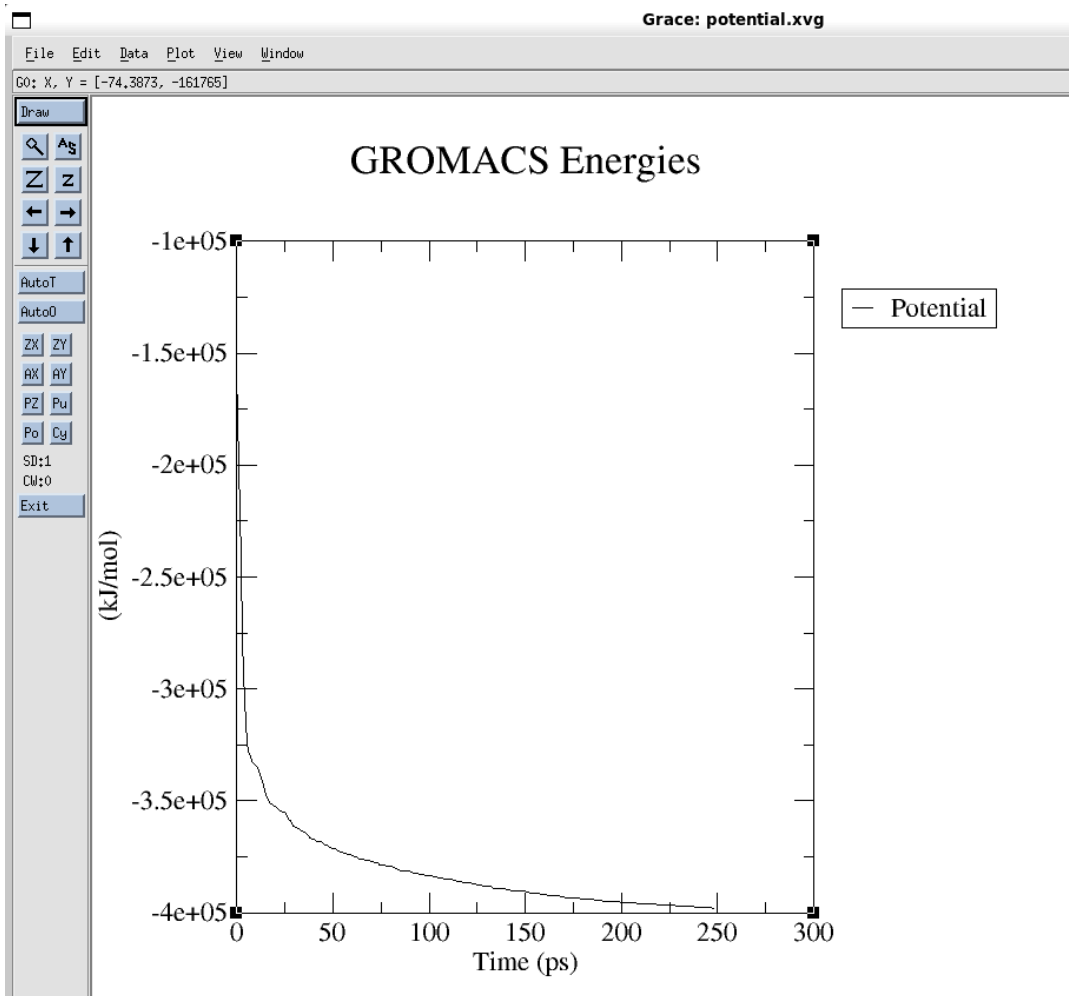


```
Minim.mdp
File Edit View

; minim.mdp - used as input into grompp to generate em.tpr
; Parameters describing what to do, when to stop and what to save
integrator = steep          ; Algorithm (steep = steepest descent minimization)
emtol      = 1000.0         ; Stop minimization when the maximum force < 1000.0 kJ/mol/nm
emstep     = 0.01          ; Minimization step size
nsteps     = 50023         ; Maximum number of (minimization) steps to perform

; Parameters describing how to find the neighbors of each atom and how to calculate the interactions
nstlist    = 1             ; Frequency to update the neighbor list and long range forces
cutoff-scheme = Verlet      ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type    = grid          ; Method to determine neighbor list (simple, grid)
coulombtype = PME           ; Treatment of long range electrostatic interactions
rcoulomb    = 1.0          ; Short-range electrostatic cut-off
rvdw        = 1.0          ; Short-range Van der Waals cut-off
pbc        = xyz           ; Periodic Boundary Conditions in all 3 dimensions
```

Q3b. Plot potential vs time for your system in XM Grace. In how many steps did the system converge to its least energy state?



writing lowest energy coordinates.

Steepest Descents converged to Fmax < 1000 in 249 steps

Potential Energy = -3.9795725×10^5

Maximum force = 9.6786945×10^2 on atom 913

Norm of force = 3.8827768×10^1

GROMACS reminds you: "I'm Not Gonna Die Here !" (Sphere)

Steps: 249

Task 4. Perform NVT equilibration for the system at temperature 310 K.


```

NVT.mdp
File Edit View

title           = OPLS Lysozyme NVT equilibration
define          = -DPOSRES ; position restrain the protein
; Run parameters
integrator      = md       ; leap-frog integrator
nsteps          = 50000    ; 2 * 50000 = 100 ps
dt              = 0.002    ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout         = 500      ; save coordinates every 1.0 ps
nstvout         = 500      ; save velocities every 1.0 ps
nstenergy       = 500      ; save energies every 1.0 ps
nstlog          = 500      ; update log file every 1.0 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation    = no       ; first dynamics run
constraint_algorithm = lincs ; holonomic constraints
constraints     = h-bonds  ; bonds involving H are constrained
lincs_iter      = 1        ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order     = 4        ; also related to accuracy
; Nonbonded settings
cutoff-scheme   = Verlet   ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type         = grid     ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist         = 10       ; 20 fs, largely irrelevant with Verlet
rcoulomb        = 1.0      ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw            = 1.0      ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
DispCorr        = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Electrostatics
coulombtype     = PME       ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order       = 4         ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing  = 0.16     ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl          = V-rescale ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps         = Protein Non-Protein ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t           = 0.1       ; time constant, in ps
ref_t           = 310       ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is off
pcoupl          = no        ; no pressure coupling in NVT
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc             = xyz       ; 3-D PBC
; Velocity generation
gen_vel         = yes       ; assign velocities from Maxwell distribution
gen_temp        = 310       ; temperature for Maxwell distribution
gen_seed        = -1        ; generate a random seed

```

Q4a. What is the average temperature at the end of the run?

```

Statistics over 50001 steps [ 0.0000 through 100.0000 ps ], 1 data sets
All statistics are over 501 points

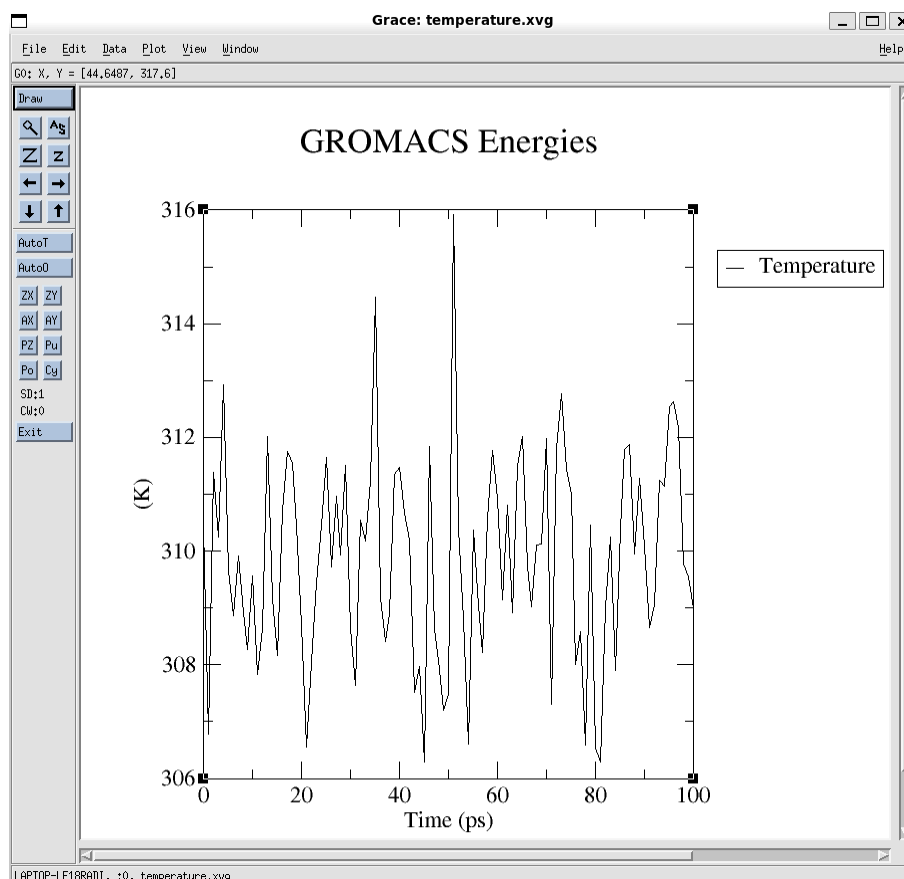
Energy                Average   Err.Est.    RMSD  Tot-Drift
-----
Temperature           309.713    0.16       2.86559  0.901137 (K)

GROMACS reminds you: "I Was Born to Have Adventure" (F. Zappa)

```

Average Temperature: 309.713K

Q4b. Provide a plot of temperature vs time.



Task 5. Perform NPT equilibration at temperature 310 K and 1 bar pressure.

```

NPT.mdp
File Edit View

title                = OPLS Lysozyme NPT equilibration
define               = -DPOSRES ; position restrain the protein
; Run parameters
integrator           = md        ; leap-frog integrator
nsteps               = 50000     ; 2 * 50000 = 100 ps
dt                   = 0.002     ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout              = 500       ; save coordinates every 1.0 ps
nstvout              = 500       ; save velocities every 1.0 ps
nstenergy            = 500       ; save energies every 1.0 ps
nstlog               = 500       ; update log file every 1.0 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation         = yes       ; Restarting after NVT
constraint_algorithm = lincs     ; holonomic constraints
constraints          = h-bonds   ; bonds involving H are constrained
lincs_iter           = 1         ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order          = 4         ; also related to accuracy
; Nonbonded settings
cutoff-scheme        = Verlet    ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type              = grid      ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist              = 10        ; 20 fs, largely irrelevant with Verlet scheme
rcoulomb              = 1.0       ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw                  = 1.0       ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
DispCorr              = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Electrostatics
coulombtype           = PME       ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order             = 4         ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing        = 0.16     ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl               = V-rescale  ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps              = Protein Non-Protein ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t                = 0.1 0.1   ; time constant, in ps
ref_t                = 310 310   ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is on
pcoupl               = Parrinello-Rahman ; Pressure coupling on in NPT
pcoupltype            = isotropic  ; uniform scaling of box vectors
tau_p                = 2.0        ; time constant, in ps
ref_p                = 1.0        ; reference pressure, in bar
compressibility       = 4.5e-5    ; isothermal compressibility of water, bar^-1
refcoord_scaling      = com
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc                  = xyz        ; 3-D PBC

```

Q5a. What is the average pressure at the end of the run?

```
Statistics over 50001 steps [ 0.0000 through 100.0000 ps ], 1 data sets
All statistics are over 501 points

Energy                Average  Err.Est.    RMSD  Tot-Drift
-----
Pressure              -3.32408      4    144.294 -0.499317 (bar)

GROMACS reminds you: "Only entropy comes easy." (Anton Chekov)
```

Average Pressure : -3.32408 Bar

Q5b. Provide a plot of pressure vs time.

