

CBE 60475/40475 Molecular Modeling and Simulation

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Cassandra Tutorial: Monte Carlo Simulation of Liquids

Simulation of Liquids in Cassandra

Goal: Set up a MC simulation of Pentane from scratch.

- United Atom Model
- TraPPE force field (Transferable Potentials for Phase Equilibria)
- Features:
 - fixed bond lengths
 - harmonic angle potentials

$$\nu_{\theta} = K_{\theta}(\theta - \theta_0)^2 \quad (1)$$

- OPLS functional form for dihedral potentials

$$\nu_{\phi} = \frac{1}{2}K_1[1 + \cos(\phi)] + \frac{1}{2}K_2[1 - \cos(2\phi)] \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}K_3[1 + \cos(3\phi)] + \frac{1}{2}K_4[1 - \cos(4\phi)] \quad (3)$$

Simulation of Liquids in Cassandra

Motivation: Manual generation of MCF files can be error-prone for large molecules. Automation tools: mcfgen.py. Steps:

- Obtain a PDB (protein data bank) file of the molecule
- Run: `mcfgen.py -ffile molecule.pdb` OR `mcfgen.py -ffile molecule.cml`
- Fill out the generated molecule.ff with the parameters found in literature
- Run: `mcfgen.py -cassandra molecule.pdb`. The script will assume molecule.ff is located in the current directory.
- Check the generated mcf file (molecule.mcf)
- Generate fragment library by running `library_setup.py`:
`library_setup.py $path/cassandra.exe inputfile.inp molecule1.pdb molecule2.pdb ...`

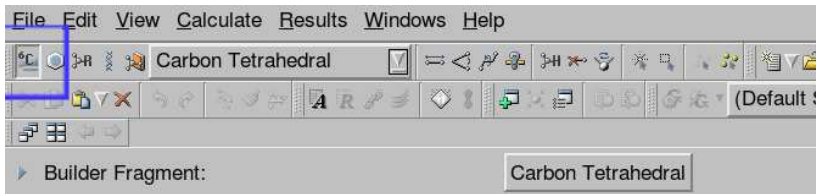
Obtaining a PDB file of the molecule

Options:

- Obtain from databases (i.e. www.rcsb.org).
- Generate using drawing tools (i.e. Gaussview, Avogadro).

Note that this script has been tested only with PDB files generated by Gaussview 5.08 or Avogadro 1.1.1.

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file



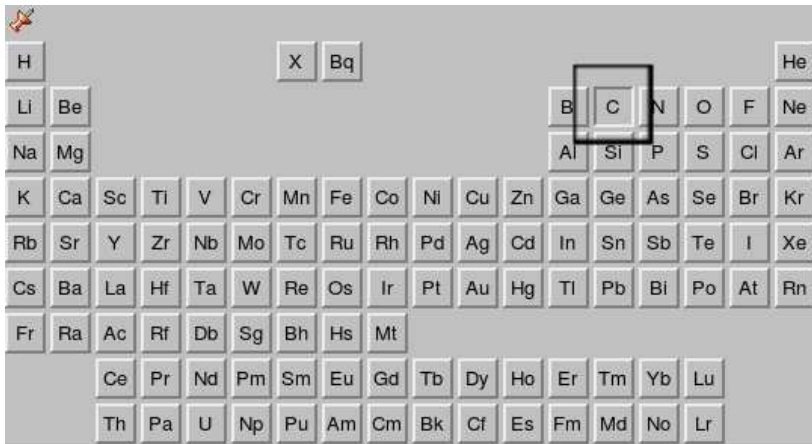
Click on the button "C" to display the periodic table

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

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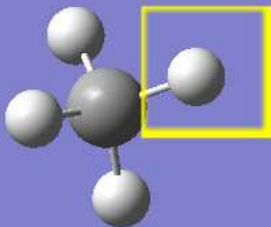
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Select Carbon Fragment:

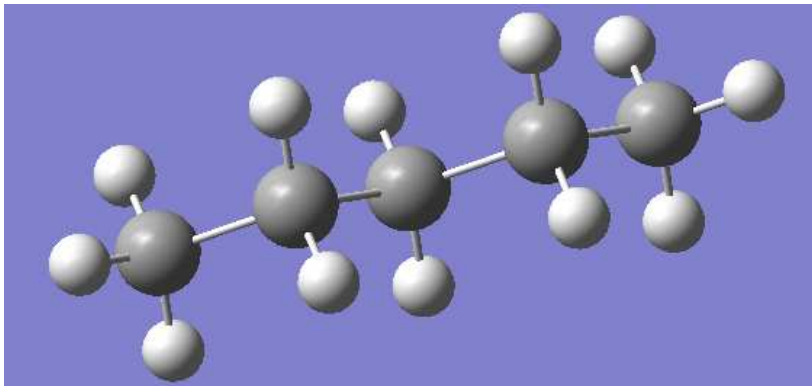


Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file



Click on the purple workplace to insert the first CH_4 fragment. To increase the chain length, click on a Hydrogen attached to the Carbon.

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

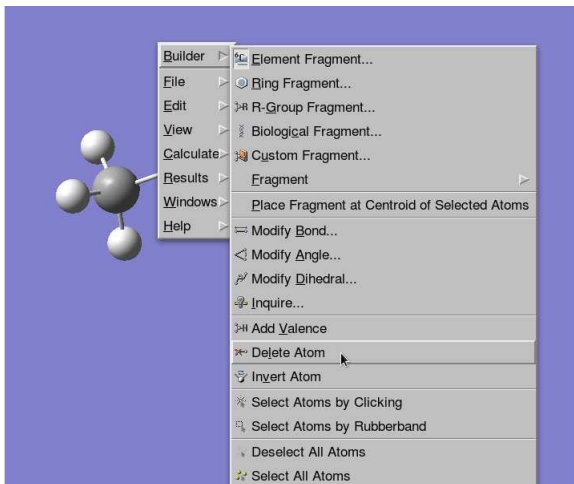


Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

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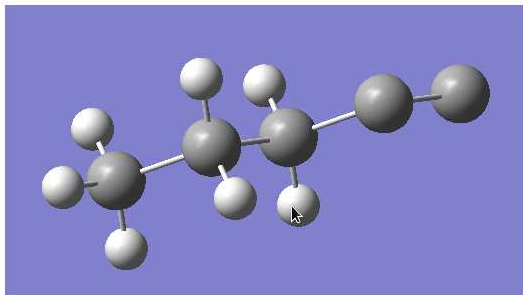
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Right Click - Builder - Delete Atoms

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file



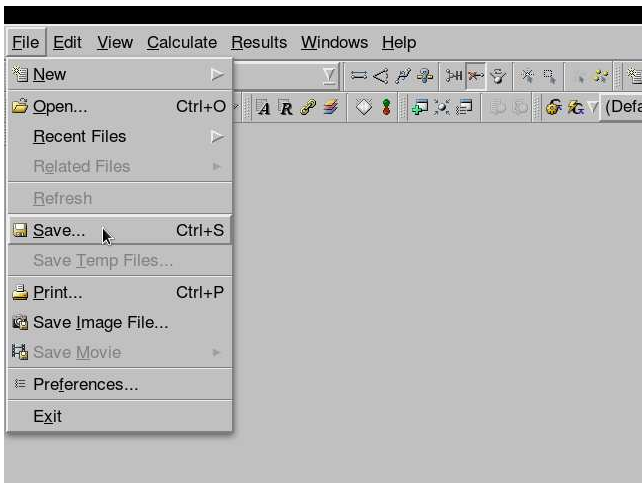
Click on Hydrogen atoms to delete them

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

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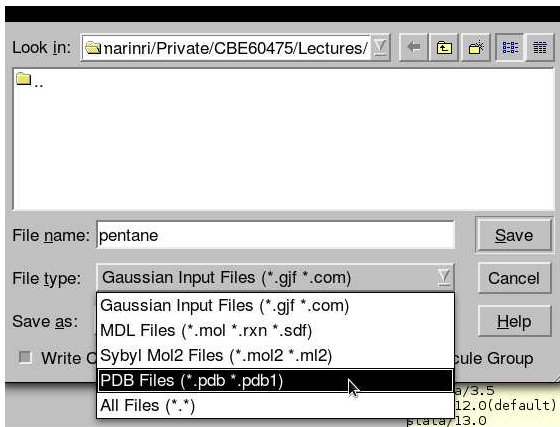
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Go back to main menu. File - Save

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file



Type the name of the file. Select PDB file from the bottom menu.

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

```

REMARK      1 File created by GaussView 5.0.8
HETATM      1 C          0      -4.277    0.355    0.000      C
HETATM      2 C          0      -3.763    1.081    1.257      C
HETATM      3 C          0      -2.223    1.078    1.259      C
HETATM      4 C          0      -1.710    1.805    2.516      C
HETATM      5 C          0      -0.170    1.802    2.517      C
END
CONNECT      1      2
CONNECT      2      1      3
CONNECT      3      2      4
CONNECT      4      3      5
CONNECT      5      4

```

Close Gaussview. Back in the terminal, Open the PDB File using your favorite text editor.

Using Gaussview to generate a PDB file

```

REMARK      1 File created by GaussView 5.0.8
HETATM      1  C          0      -4.277    0.355    0.000      C CH3
HETATM      2  C          0      -3.763    1.081    1.257      C CH2
HETATM      3  C          0      -2.223    1.078    1.259      C CH2
HETATM      4  C          0      -1.710    1.805    2.516      C CH2
HETATM      5  C          0      -0.170    1.802    2.517      C CH3
END
CONNECT      1      2
CONNECT      2      1      3
CONNECT      3      2      4
CONNECT      4      3      5
CONNECT      5      4

```

Append a column containing the atom types.

Using Avogadro to generate a CML file

Avogadro can be used to generate CML files. The procedure is analogous to the one previously presented for Gaussview.

Using Avogadro to generate a CML file

```
<molecule>
<atomArray>
<atom id="a1" elementType="C" x3="-0.367789" y3="-0.161907" z3="0.206019" />
<atom id="a2" elementType="C" x3="-1.354811" y3="-1.178938" z3="-0.372241" />
<atom id="a3" elementType="C" x3="-2.735586" y3="-0.597632" z3="-0.678858" />
<atom id="a4" elementType="C" x3="-3.435276" y3="0.007943" z3="0.526735" />
<atom id="a5" elementType="C" x3="1.027694" y3="-0.340782" z3="-0.372648" />
</atomArray>
<bondArray>
<bond atomRefs2="a1 a2" order="1" />
<bond atomRefs2="a3 a4" order="1" />
<bond atomRefs2="a3 a2" order="1" />
<bond atomRefs2="a5 a1" order="1" />
</bondArray>
</molecule>
```

Pentane united atom CML file generated using Avogadro

Using Avogadro to generate a CML file

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```
<molecule>
<atomArray>
<atom id="a1" elementType="C" x3="-0.367789" y3="-0.161907" z3="0.206019"/> "CH2"
<atom id="a2" elementType="C" x3="-1.354811" y3="-1.178938" z3="-0.372241"/> "CH2"
<atom id="a3" elementType="C" x3="-2.735586" y3="-0.597632" z3="-0.678858"/> "CH2"
<atom id="a4" elementType="C" x3="-3.435276" y3="0.007943" z3="0.526735"/> "CH3"
<atom id="a5" elementType="C" x3="1.027694" y3="-0.340782" z3="-0.372648"/> "CH3"
</atomArray>
<bondArray>
<bond atomRefs2="a1 a2" order="1"/>
<bond atomRefs2="a3 a4" order="1"/>
<bond atomRefs2="a3 a2" order="1"/>
<bond atomRefs2="a5 a1" order="1"/>
</bondArray>
</molecule>
```

Modified pentane united atom CML file. Note the atom type is appended as a last column between quotation marks.

- Run the following command:

```
> module load python
```

```
> python mcfgen.py -fffile pentane.pdb
```

- Fill out the newly created .ff file with literature values (see next slide).

```
atomtypes
2

begin atom-atomtype
1 CH3
2 CH2
3 CH2
4 CH2
5 CH3
end atom-atomtype

dihedraltype OPLS|
```

The first three sections of the FF file are displayed above.
Do not modify these.

```
bonded  
CH2 CH2  
Length 1.54  
Constant fixed
```

```
angles  
CH3 CH2 CH2  
Angle 114.0  
Constant 31250.0
```

The force field parameters for non-bonded (not shown), bonded, angle, dihedral (not shown) and coulombic interactions (not shown) must be entered next to the corresponding keyword. For example, the angle type CH3 CH2 CH2 has an angle of 114.0. This value must be placed next to the 'Angle' keyword.

For more examples of filled FF files, please refer to the examples contained in the /Scripts/ directory.

- Using the filled .ff file, run:

```
> python mcfgen.py -cassandra pentane.pdb
```
- Check the file pentane.mcf for any possible errors.
- Substitute pentane.pdb by pentane.cml if CML files are being used.
- Note that the FF file must be in the same current directory as the PDB or CML file.

- Prepare an input file, specifying the ensemble to be used, box lengths, probabilities, etc...
- To set up the simulation, run:

```
> python library_setup.py inputfile.inp  
species1.pdb species2.pdb
```

Note that the script `library_setup.py` will assume that the PDB files, MCF files and input file are in the same current directory.

- To run the simulation:

```
> $path/cassandra.exe inputfile.inp
```

Things to take care:

- Units and force field functional forms must be consistent with those required by Cassandra. See documentation for further information.
- Manually change molecular weights for United Atom models in the MCF file (i.e. CH_3 has a weight of 15 g/mol instead of 12 g/mol)
- Some software generate PDB/CML files with a format that this script does not recognize. Please check the provided examples to see how a PDB should look like.
- This script does not recognize bicyclic molecules (e.g. decalin).

