

Simulation Interactions Diagram Report

Simulation Details

Jobname: full

Entry title: Converted file

CPU # Job Type Ensemble Temp. [K] Sim. Time [ns] # Atoms # Waters Charge
Unknown* Unknown* 300.0 501.000 391440 107770 831

Protein Information

Prot. Chain(s) Res. in Chain(s) # Heavy Atoms Charge Tot. Residues # Atoms 1860 'NoChainId' ict_values([1860] 19416 15166 0 280 285 290 295 308 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345
THIFYTLSIVITYFULNYHHRSPRTHTMPTWVRRVFLDIVFRLLLMKRPSVVDTDFSVKEDWKYVAMVID 349 350 355 360 363 370 375 380 385 390 395 400 405 410 415
RIFLWMFIIVCLLGTVGLFLPPWXAHAEERLLKKLFSGYNKWSRPVANISDVVLVRFGLSIAQLIDVDEK 420 425 430 435 440 445 450 455 460 465 470 475 480 485 NQMMTTNVWVKQEWHDYKLRWDPADYENVTSIRIPSELIWRPDIVLYNNADGDFAVTHLTKAHLFHDGRV 490 495 500 505 510 515 520 525 530 535 540 545 550 555
QNTPPAIYKSSCSIDVTFFFFDQQNCTMKFGSWTYDKAKIDLVNMHSRVDQLDFWESGEWVIVDAVGTYN 560 565 570 575 580 585 590 595 600 605 610 615 620 625
TRKYECCAEIYPDITYAFVIRRLPLFYTINLIIPCLLISCLTVLVFYLPSECGEKITLCISVLLSLTVFL 630 635 640 645 650 655 660 665 670 675 680 685 690 695
LLITEIIPSTSLVIPLIGEYLLFTMIFVTLSIVITVFVLNVHHRSPRTHTMPTWVRRVFLDIVPRLLLMK 700 775 780 785 790 795 800 805 810 815 820 825 830 825
772 ATMGSELVTVQLMVSLAQLISVHEREQIMTTNVMLTQEWEDYRLTWKPEEFDNMKKVRLPSKHIWLPDVV 841 845 850 855 869 865 870 875 880 885 890 895 900 905
LYNNADGMYEVSFYSNAVVSYDGSIFWLPPAIYKSACKIEVKHFPFDQQNCTMKFRSWTYDRTEIDLVLK 911 915 920 925 939 935 940 945 950 955 960 965 970 975
SEVASLDDFTPSGEWDIVALPGRRNENPDDSTYVDITYDFIIRRKPLFYTINLIIPCVLITSLAILVFYL 981 985 990 995 1000 1005 1010 1015 1020 1025 1030 1035 1040 1045
PSDCGEKMTLCISVLLALTVFLLLISKIVPPTSLDVPLVGKYLMFTMVLVTFSIVTSVCVLNVHHRSPTT 1051 1055 1060 1065 1070 1075 1080 1085 1090 1095 1100 1105 1110 1115
HTMAPWVKVVFLEKLPALLFMQQPRHHDDDQSVSEDWKYVAMVIDRLFLWIFVFVCVFGTIGMFXAHAEE 1122 1125 1130 1135 1140 1145 1150 1155 1160 1165 1170 1175 1180 1185 RLLKKLFSGYNKWSRPVANISDVULVRFGLSIAQLIDVDEKNQMMTTNVWVKQEWHDYKLRWDPADYENV 1192 1195 1200 1205 1210 1215 1220 1225 1230 1235 1240 1245 1250 1255
TSIRIPSELIWRPDIVLYNNADGDFAVTHLTKAHLFHDGRVQWTPFAIYKSSCSIDVTFFFFDQQNCTMK 1262 1265 1270 1275 1280 1285 1290 1295 1300 1305 1310 1315 1320 1325
FGSWTYDKAKIDLVNMHSRVDQLDFWESGEWVIVDAVGTYNTRKYECCAEIYPDITYAFVIRRLPLFYTI 1332 1335 1340 1345 1350 1355 1360 1365 1370 1375 1380 1385 1390 1395
NLIIPCLLISCLTVLVFYLPSECGEKITLCISVLLSLTVFLLLITEIIPSTSLVIPLIGEYLLFTMIFVT 1402

Ligand Information

SMILES CCOC(CNC1)CC1N2CCC[NH2+]CC2

^{*} The configuration file (-out.cfg) was not found. Keep it in same directory as .aef file.

PDB Name '09P'

Num. of Atoms 21 (total) 16 (heavy)

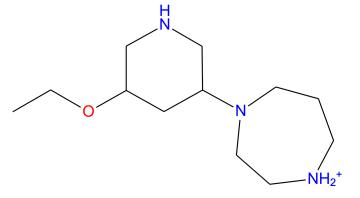
Atomic Mass 252.234 au

Charge 0

Mol. Formula C12H5N3O

Num. of Fragments 4

Num. of Rot. Bonds 3

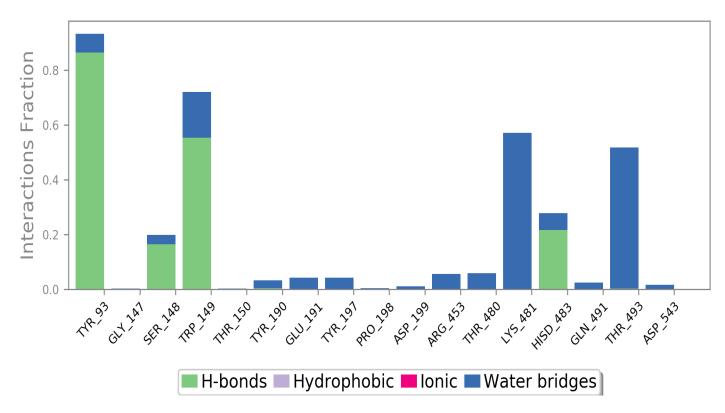


Counter Ion/Salt Information

Type	Num.	Concentration [mM]	Total Charge
Na	496	83.680	+496
CI	465	78.450	-465



Protein-Ligand Contacts



Protein interactions with the ligand can be monitored throughout the simulation. These interactions can be categorized by type and summarized, as shown in the plot above. Protein-ligand interactions (or 'contacts') are categorized into four types: Hydrogen Bonds, Hydrophobic, Ionic and Water Bridges. Each interaction type contains more specific subtypes, which can be explored through the 'Simulation Interactions Diagram' panel. The stacked bar charts are normalized over the course of the trajectory: for example, a value of 0.7 suggests that 70% of the simulation time the specific interaction is maintained. Values over 1.0 are possible as some protein residue may make multiple contacts of same subtype with the ligand.

<u>Hydrogen Bonds</u>: (H-bonds) play a significant role in ligand binding. Consideration of hydrogen-bonding properties in drug design is important because of their strong influence on drug specificity, metabolization and adsorption. Hydrogen bonds between a protein and a ligand can be further broken down into four subtypes: backbone acceptor; backbone donor; side-chain acceptor; side-chain donor.

The current geometric criteria for protein-ligand H-bond is: distance of 2.5 Å between the donor and acceptor atoms (D—H···A); a donor angle of \geq 120° between the donor-hydrogen-acceptor atoms (D—H···A); and an acceptor angle of \geq 90° between the hydrogen-acceptor-bonded_atom atoms (H···A—X).

<u>Hydrophobic contacts</u>: fall into three subtypes: π -Cation; π - π ; and Other, non-specific interactions. Generally these type of interactions involve a hydrophobic amino acid and an aromatic or aliphatic group on the ligand, but we have extended this category to also include π -Cation interactions.

The current geometric criteria for hydrophobic interactions is as follows: π -Cation — Aromatic and charged groups within 4.5 Å; π - π — Two aromatic groups stacked face-to-face or face-to-edge; Other — A non-specific hydrophobic sidechain within 3.6 Å of a ligand's aromatic or aliphatic carbons.

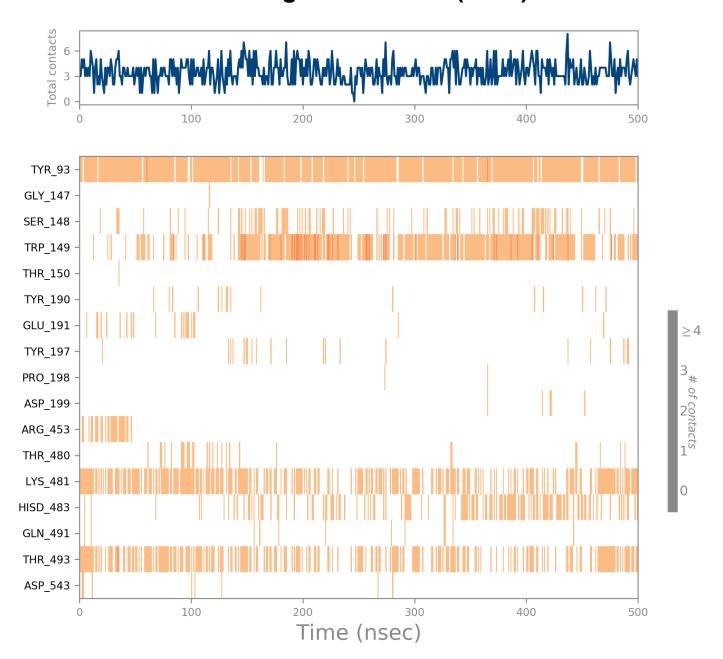
<u>lonic interactions</u>: or polar interactions, are between two oppositely charged atoms that are within 3.7 Å of each other and do not involve a hydrogen bond. We also monitor Protein-Metal-Ligand interactions, which are defined by a metal ion coordinated within 3.4 Å of protein's and ligand's heavy atoms (except carbon). All ionic interactions are broken down into two subtypes: those mediated by a protein backbone or side chains.

<u>Water Bridges</u>: are hydrogen-bonded protein-ligand interactions mediated by a water molecule. The hydrogen-bond geometry is slightly relaxed from the standard H-bond definition.

The current geometric criteria for a protein-water or water-ligand H-bond are: a distance of 2.8 Å between the donor and acceptor atoms (D—H···A); a donor angle of \geq 110° between the donor-hydrogen-acceptor atoms (D—H···A); and an acceptor angle of \geq 90° between the hydrogen-acceptor-bonded atom atoms (H···A—X).



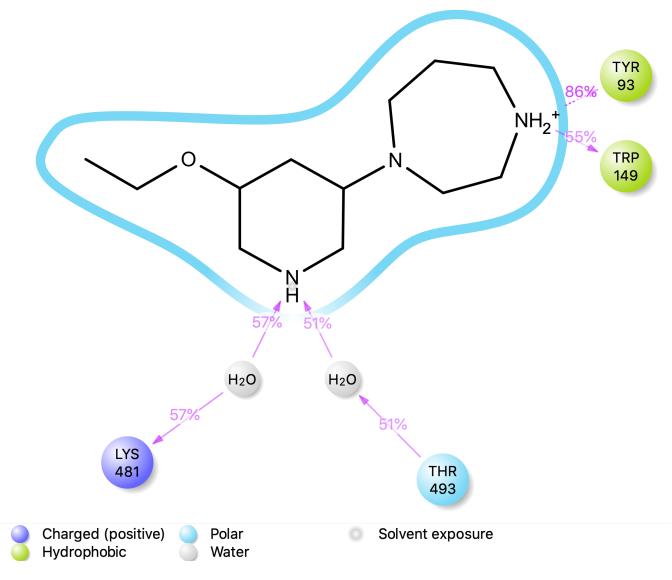
Protein-Ligand Contacts (cont.)



A timeline representation of the interactions and contacts (**H-bonds**, **Hydrophobic**, **Ionic**, **Water bridges**) summarized in the previous page. The top panel shows the total number of specific contacts the protein makes with the ligand over the course of the trajectory. The bottom panel shows which residues interact with the ligand in each trajectory frame. Some residues make more than one specific contact with the ligand, which is represented by a darker shade of orange, according to the scale to the right of the plot.



Ligand-Protein Contacts



A schematic of detailed ligand atom interactions with the protein residues. Interactions that occur more than **30.0%** of the simulation time in the selected trajectory (0.00 through 500.00 nsec), are shown. Note: it is possible to have interactions with >100% as some residues may have multiple interactions of a single type with the same ligand atom. For example, the ARG side chain has four H-bond donors that can all hydrogen-bond to a single H-bond acceptor.