

# Integrated Modelling of PROTEIN Complexes VIA Single Shot Registration using DREAM (IMPROVISeD)

iGem IISc-Software  
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Kotak IISc AI-ML Centre



## 1 Introduction: by Rahul Chavan

# Integrated Modelling of Protein Complexes

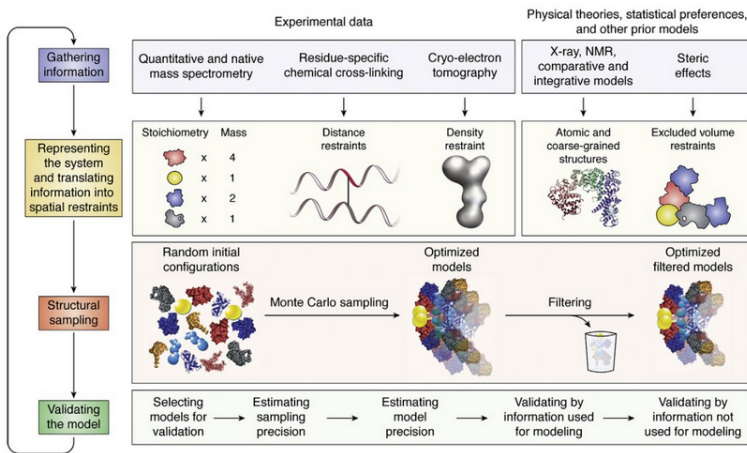
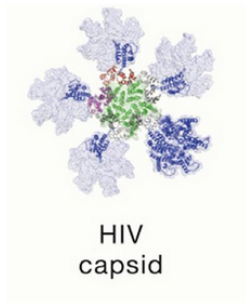
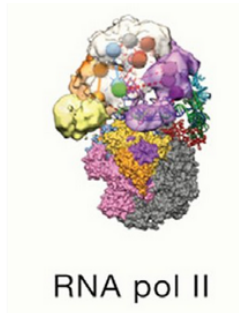


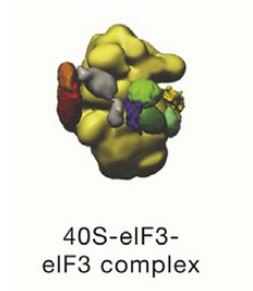
Figure 1: Flowchart representing the IMP



(a) Deshmukh et al.,  
2013



(b) Murakami et al.,  
2013

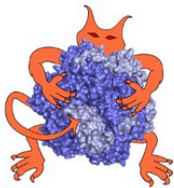


(c) Erzberger et al.,  
2014

# Why Integrated Modelling

- ① Using new information
- ② Maximizing accuracy, precision and completeness
- ③ Planning experiments

# Present Landscape



(a) IMP, the integrative modelling platform



(b) rosetta



(c) haddock

Program	Functionality	Web Site	Reference
ISD	Bayesian modeling on the basis of NMR data	N/A	Rieping et al., 2005
IMP	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://integrativemodeling.org">integrativemodeling.org</a>	Russel et al., 2012
Rosetta	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://rosettacommons.org">rosettacommons.org</a>	Das and Baker, 2008
ISDB	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://plumed.org">plumed.org</a>	Bonomi and Camilloni, 2017
pow <sup>er</sup>	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://lbm.epfl.ch/resources/">lbm.epfl.ch/resources/</a>	Degiacomi and Dal Peraro, 2013
cMNXL and Jwalk/MNXL	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://topf-group.ismb.lon.ac.uk/Software">topf-group.ismb.lon.ac.uk/Software</a>	Bullock et al., 2018a; Bullock et al., 2018b
PyRy3D	Integrative modeling	<a href="http://genesilico.pl/pyry3d/">genesilico.pl/pyry3d/</a>	J. M. Kasprzak, M. Dobrychtop, and J. Bujnicki
PGS	Modeling genome structure	<a href="http://github.com/alberlab/PGS">github.com/alberlab/PGS</a>	Hua et al., 2018
TADBit	Modeling genome structure	<a href="http://sgt.cnag.cat/3dg/tadbit/">sgt.cnag.cat/3dg/tadbit/</a>	Serra et al., 2017
MDFF/NAMD	Fitting of molecular models into EM maps using MD simulations	<a href="http://ks.uiuc.edu/Research/mdff">ks.uiuc.edu/Research/mdff</a>	Trabuco et al., 2008
ATSAS	Integrative modeling using SAXS	<a href="http://embl-hamburg.de/biosaxs">embl-hamburg.de/biosaxs</a>	Franke et al., 2017
IFoldRNA	Integrative modeling of RNA	<a href="http://IFoldRNA.dokhlab.org">IFoldRNA.dokhlab.org</a>	Sharma et al., 2008
HADDOCK	Integrative modeling using docking and data derived restraints	<a href="http://haddock.science.uu.nl">haddock.science.uu.nl</a>	Dominguez et al., 2003
ATTRACT-EM	Integrative modeling using docking and EM	<a href="http://attract.ph.tum.de">attract.ph.tum.de</a>	de Vries and Zacharias, 2012
DireX	Flexible fitting of EM maps with data derived distance restraints.	<a href="http://schroderlab.org/software/direx/">schroderlab.org/software/direx/</a>	Wang and Schröder, 2012
MDFit	MD based integrative modeling using EM maps	<a href="http://smog-server.org/SBMextension.html#mdfit">smog-server.org/SBMextension.html#mdfit</a>	Ratje et al., 2010
FPS	Integrative modeling using FRET data	<a href="http://www.mpc.hhu.de/en/software/fps.html">www.mpc.hhu.de/en/software/fps.html</a>	Kalinin et al., 2012
XPLOR-NIH	Structure determination using NMR data	<a href="http://nmr.cit.nih.gov/xplor-nih/">nmr.cit.nih.gov/xplor-nih/</a>	Schwieters et al., 2018
PatchDock	Molecular docking by shape complementarity	<a href="http://bioinfo3d.cs.tau.ac.il/PatchDock/">bioinfo3d.cs.tau.ac.il/PatchDock/</a>	Schneidman-Duhovny et al., 2005
ISPOT	Structure determination using SAS, footprinting and docking	<a href="http://www.theyanglab.org/spot/">www.theyanglab.org/spot/</a>	Hsieh et al., 2017
BCL	Various servers for integrative modeling	<a href="http://meilerlab.org/index.php/servers">meilerlab.org/index.php/servers</a>	Woetzel et al., 2011
ChimeraX	Model visualization	<a href="http://rbvi.ucsf.edu/chimerax">rbvi.ucsf.edu/chimerax</a>	Goddard et al., 2018
VMD	Model visualization	<a href="http://ks.uiuc.edu/research/vmd">ks.uiuc.edu/research/vmd</a>	Humphrey et al., 1996
Protein Model Portal	Portal to atomic models of proteins	<a href="http://proteinmodelportal.org">proteinmodelportal.org</a>	Haas et al., 2013
PDB-Development	Archiving of integrative structures	<a href="http://pdb-dev.wwpdb.org">pdb-dev.wwpdb.org</a>	Burley et al., 2017

# Our Improvement

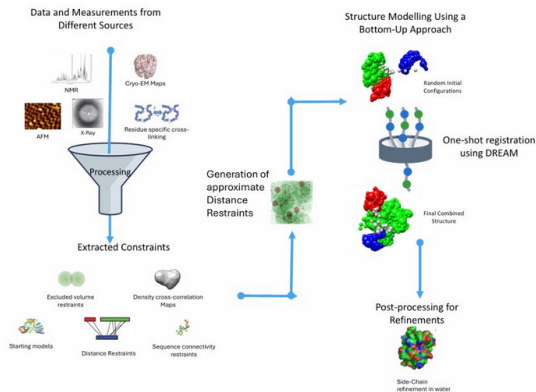


Figure 4: Flow Chart

- 1 Single Shot Registration
- 2 Scalability



## ② Methodology: by Ayush Raina

# Methodology

## Distance Restraints and Energy Assisted Modelling

DREAM algorithm uses distance restraints obtained from NMR data to model the structure of proteins in 3 steps:

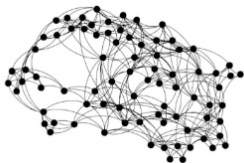
- 1 **Construction of Substructures:** We divide the available distance restraints data into dense fragments and model their structure first.

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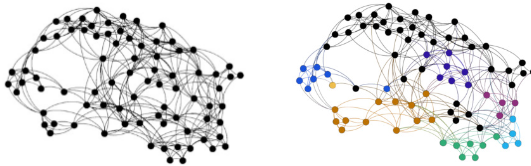


Figure 5: Dividing into dense fragments

# DREAM

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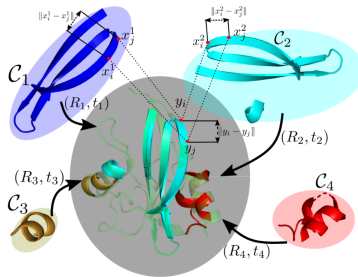
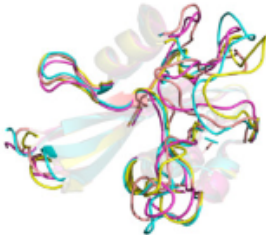


Figure 6: One Shot Registration

Here  $(R, t)$  denotes the rotation and translation of the substructure.

# DREAM

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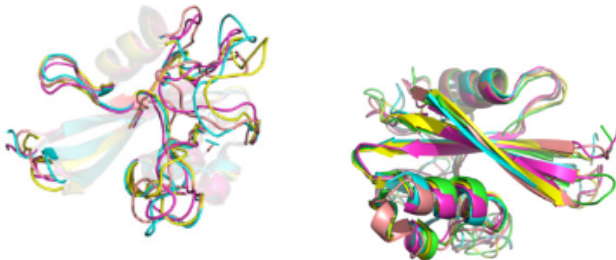


Figure 7: Gap Filling



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- Reduces numerical instabilities because of the use of dense fragments.
- In sequential registration, the error keeps on accumulating which is not the case in one shot registration.

# Sequential vs One Shot Registration

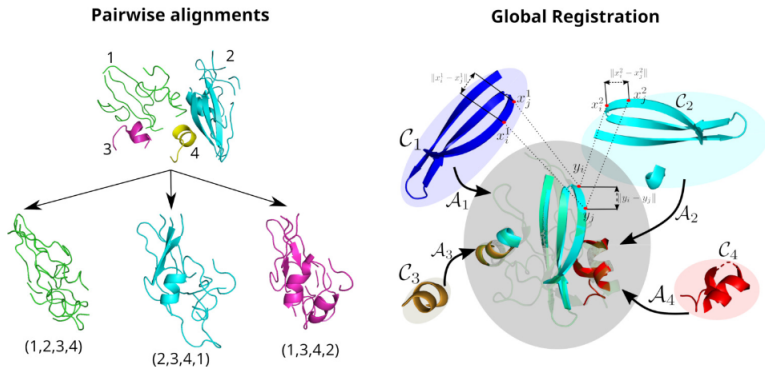


Figure 8: Sequential vs One shot registration

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Now we already know what is IMP. It is computationally expensive and time consuming due Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) sampling.

We wish to replace the computationally expensive sampling techniques to paradigms used in DREAM:

- Orientate the structures of subunits based on experimental evidence which is similar to substructure computation in DREAM
- Register the subunits in one shot while respecting the experimental evidence. (an enhancement of DREAM's registration)

## How will this happen ?

- Our substructures in this case are different kinds of proteins.
- We have cross-links data available these proteins.

Given this information, we need to do one shot registration of these proteins to model the structure of complex.

# Inputs

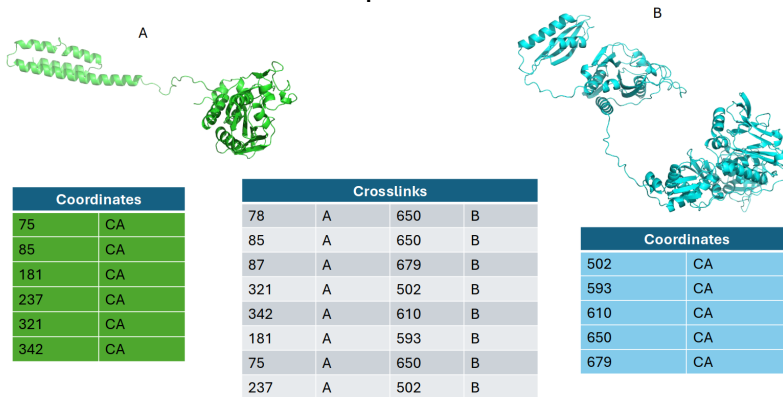


Figure 9: Example of 2 proteins with cross-links data



# Problem

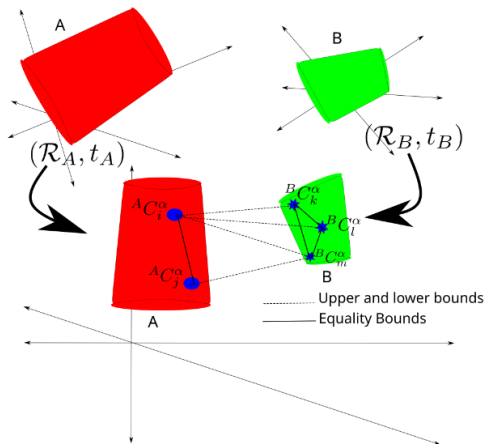
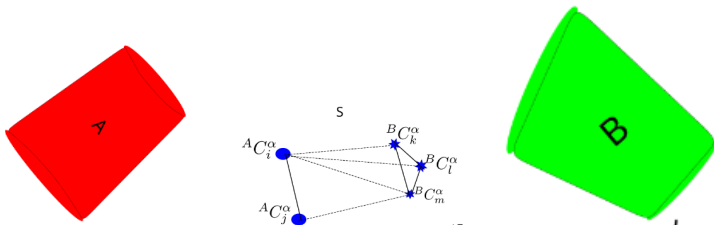


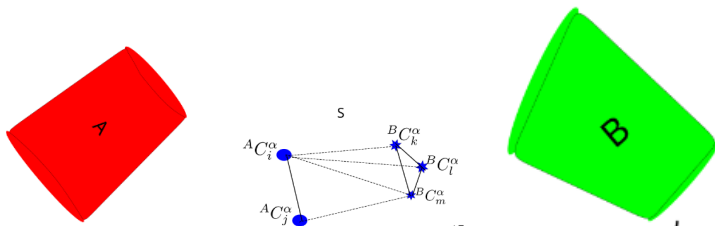
Figure 10: Consider A,B as proteins and the lines as cross-links

# Solution



Consider S as hypothetical framework.

# Solution



Consider S as hypothetical framework. Then we can do one shot registration of A, S and B

# Solution

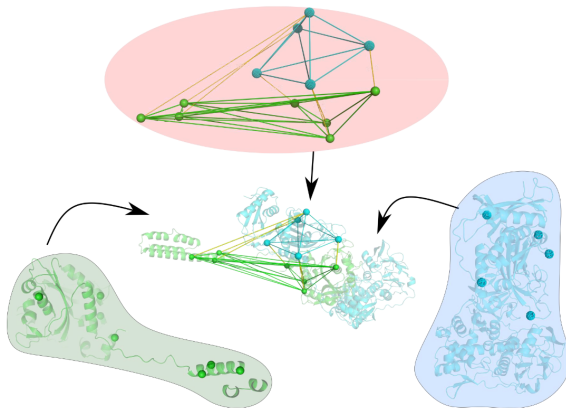


Figure 11: One shot registration

# Some Observations

1. In the hypothetical framework, we have all pairs of distances between C-alpha atoms in each protein.

# Some Observations

1. In the hypothetical framework, we have all pairs of distances between C-alpha atoms in each protein.
2. For registering  $n$  proteins, only 1 hypothetical fragment is needed. So registration of  $n + 1$  proteins is done.

### ③ Human Practices: by Trishna Singh

# Human Practices

## The 3R's

- Reflection
- Responsibility
- Responsiveness

Our stakeholders:

- Professors
- Research Students
- Protein Modelling Companies



# Education

- 1 Demonstrations
- 2 Computational Biology Solvathons
- 3 Structural Biology workshops for iGEMers
- 4 Talks by people in industry, academia

# Our Mentors



(a) Dr. Shruthi(NCBS)



(b) Prof Debnath Pal  
(Dept for  
Computational and  
Data Sciences)

# To Summarize

Content to be added

# Thank You!

# Thank You!

Here are some references:

- 1 DREAMweb,  
<https://analyticalsciencejournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/pmic.202300379?af=R>
- 2 Improved NMR-data-compliant protein structure modeling captures context-dependent variations and expands the scope of functional inference, [https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/prot.26439?\\_gl=1\\*1f1t0yi\\*\\_gc1\\_au\\*MjcyNjE4Nzc0LjE3MTg5MDgxOTg](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/prot.26439?_gl=1*1f1t0yi*_gc1_au*MjcyNjE4Nzc0LjE3MTg5MDgxOTg).