A Tutorial for TIPSI, and How to Assemble Paths

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Table of contents

Introduction

Who am I?

- Student at the computational science master
- Attended the course on biomolecular simulation
- Enjoyed figuring out TIPSI in class
- Did a project to write a tutorial that introduces TIPSI over the past months!

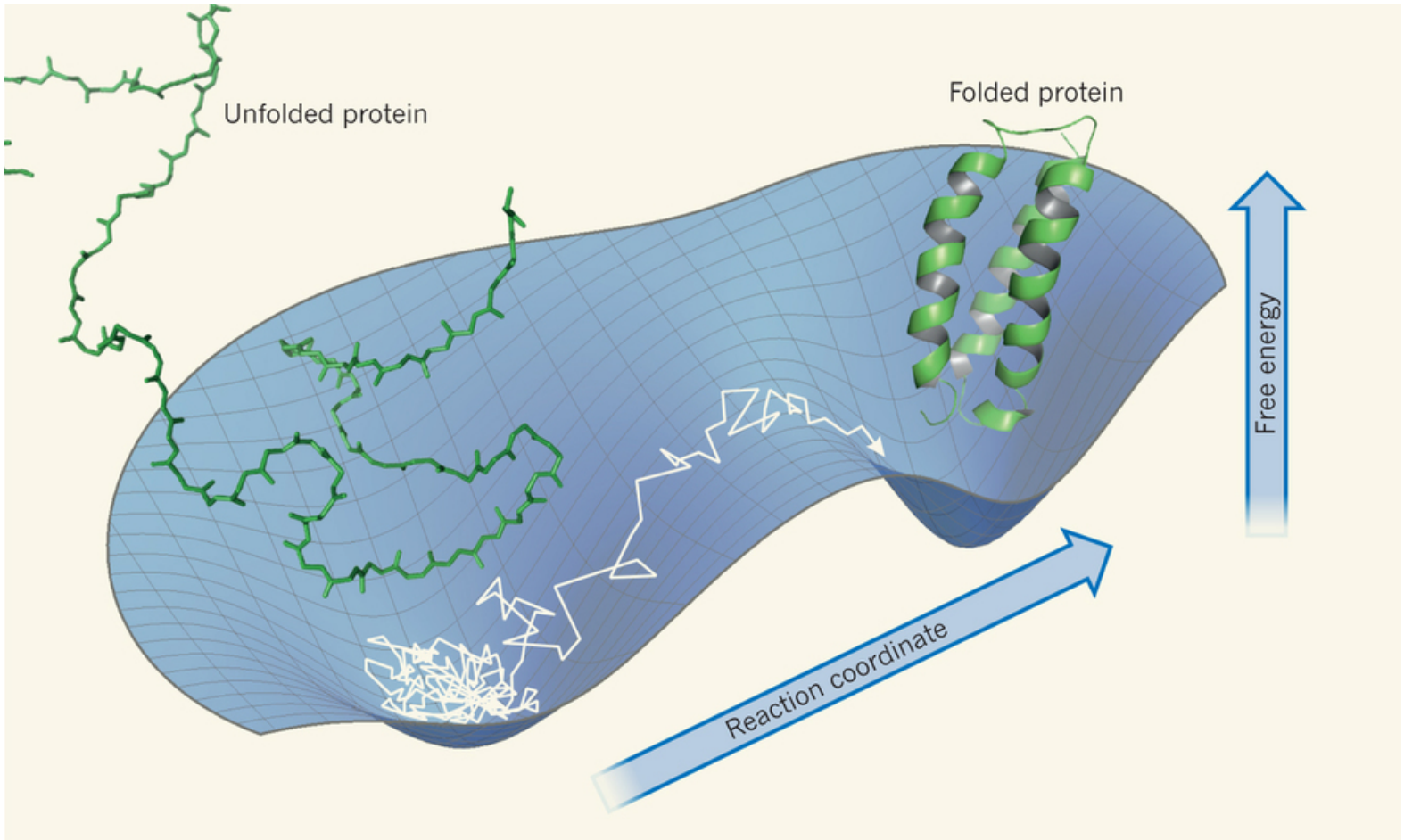
Structure

In this presentation I will:

- Give a brief recap of TPS
- Outline my contribution
- Discuss both the examples the tutorial offers
- Discuss the additional documentation

What is TPS again?

Find trajectories of rare transitions:



What is TPS again?

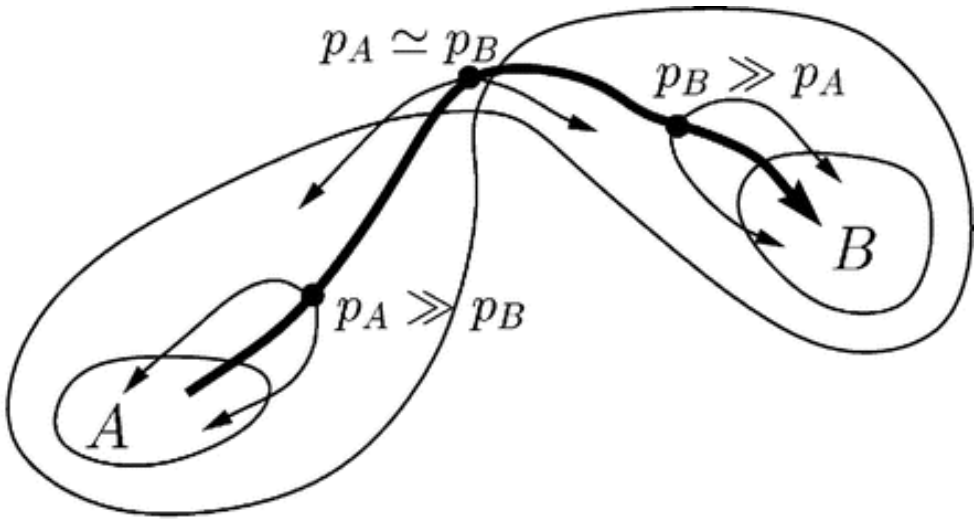
Algorithm:

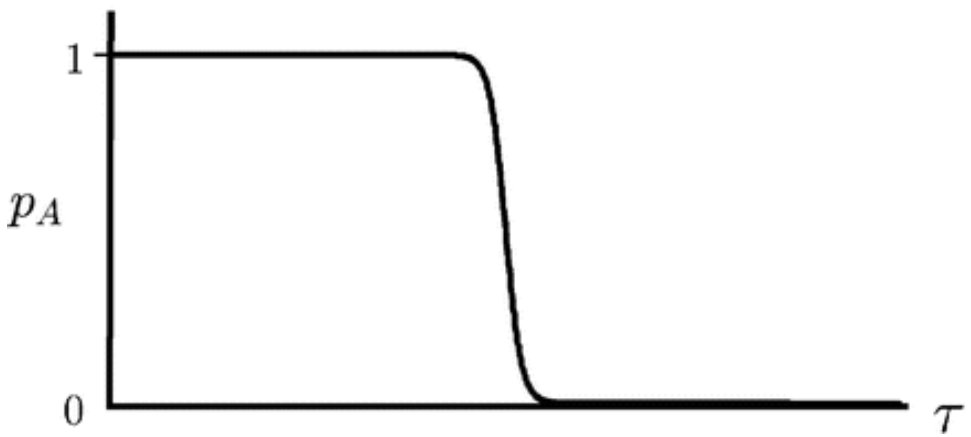
- Take existing path
- Choose random time slice t
- Change momenta slightly at t
- Integrate forward and backward in time to create new path of length L
- Accept if A and B are connected, otherwise reject and retain old path
- Calculate averages

Assumes the two states are truly stable!

What is TPS again?

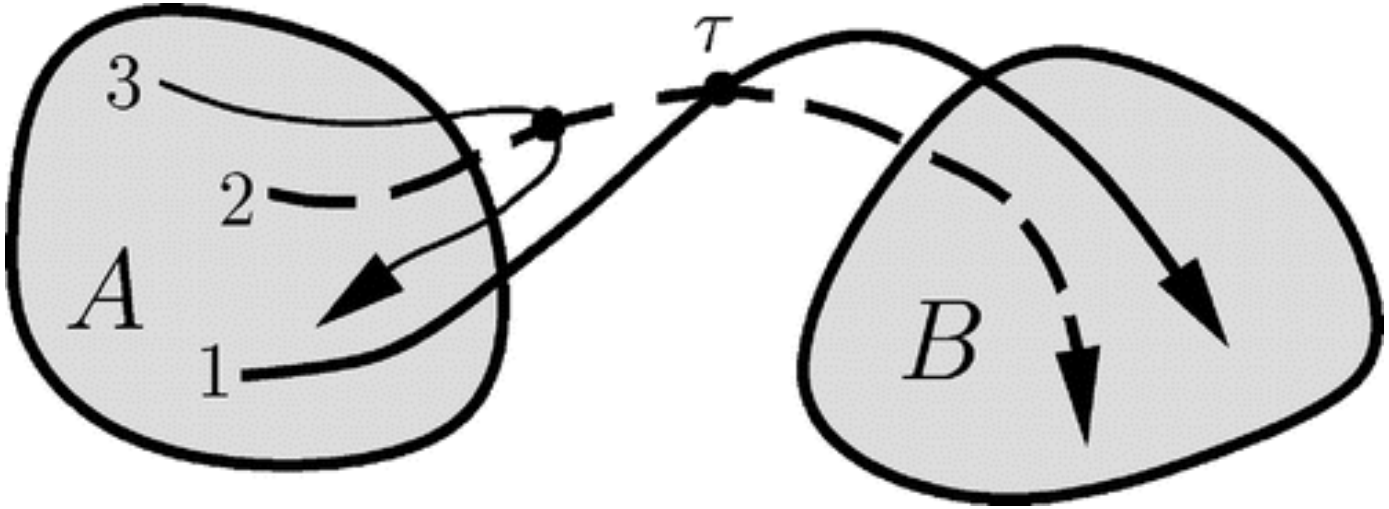
Acceptor probability:





What is TPS again?

Shooting move:



What is TIPSI?

TIPSI is a script by Tsjerk Wassenaar, which:

- Adaptation of a Perl script
- Written in Python
- It relies on GROMACS version 4.5.4
- Does random shooting moves forwards and backwards
- Reverses time for backward shooting
- A "molecular calculator"

Contributions

I made several minor contributions to this project:

- Bash implementation to assemble paths
- Python script to analyze the paths
- Tutorial with a Python tool

Resulted in some surprises that had to be dealt with...

Assembling paths

The problem:

- TIPSI outputs shooting moves only
- Instructions on how the paths are made in `dat`-files
- Backward shooting moves are the wrong way around
- Negative timestamps

Result: assembling the paths is a minor nightmare...

Assembling paths

The solution:

- Bashscripts that searches for directories with `ACCEPTED`-file
- Scans `dat`-file using regular expressions
- Overwrites timestamps
- Creates each path by dumping and appending single frames
- Stores some metainformation in a `csv`-file

Sadly takes a while for long fragments...

Metainformation paths

We can do some nice things with the metainformation, I wrote a script that:

- Finds the average path length
- Finds the number of decorrelated groups of paths
- Ratio of FW:BW shooting moves
- Draws a tree of all shooting moves

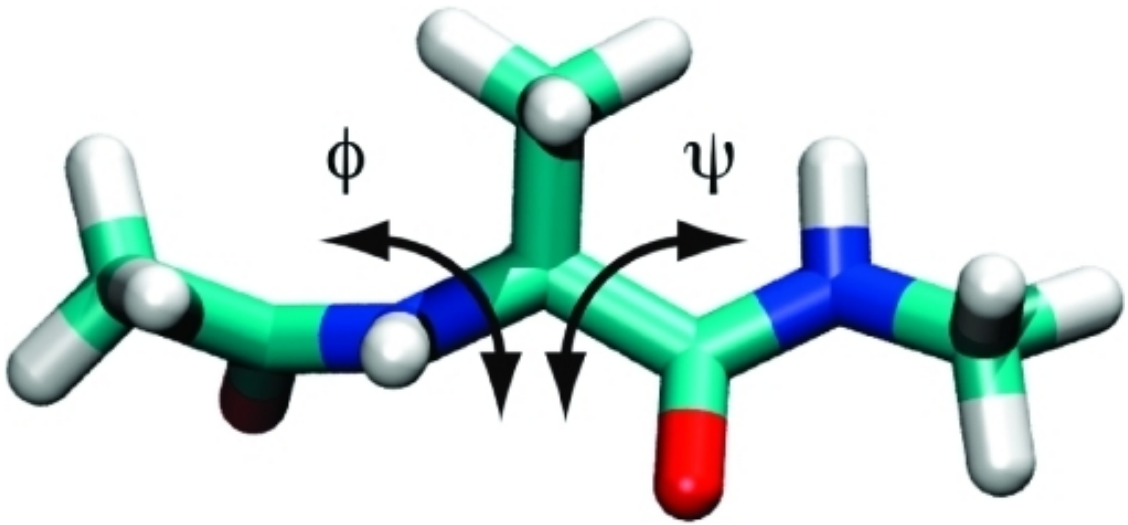
The tree is not extremely pretty though, better to do in OPS probably...

Alanine Dipeptide

Our first example is **alanine dipeptide**:

- Extremely fast to run
- Very simple to understand, with simple order parameters (dihedrals)
- Common example to use

Alanine Dipeptide



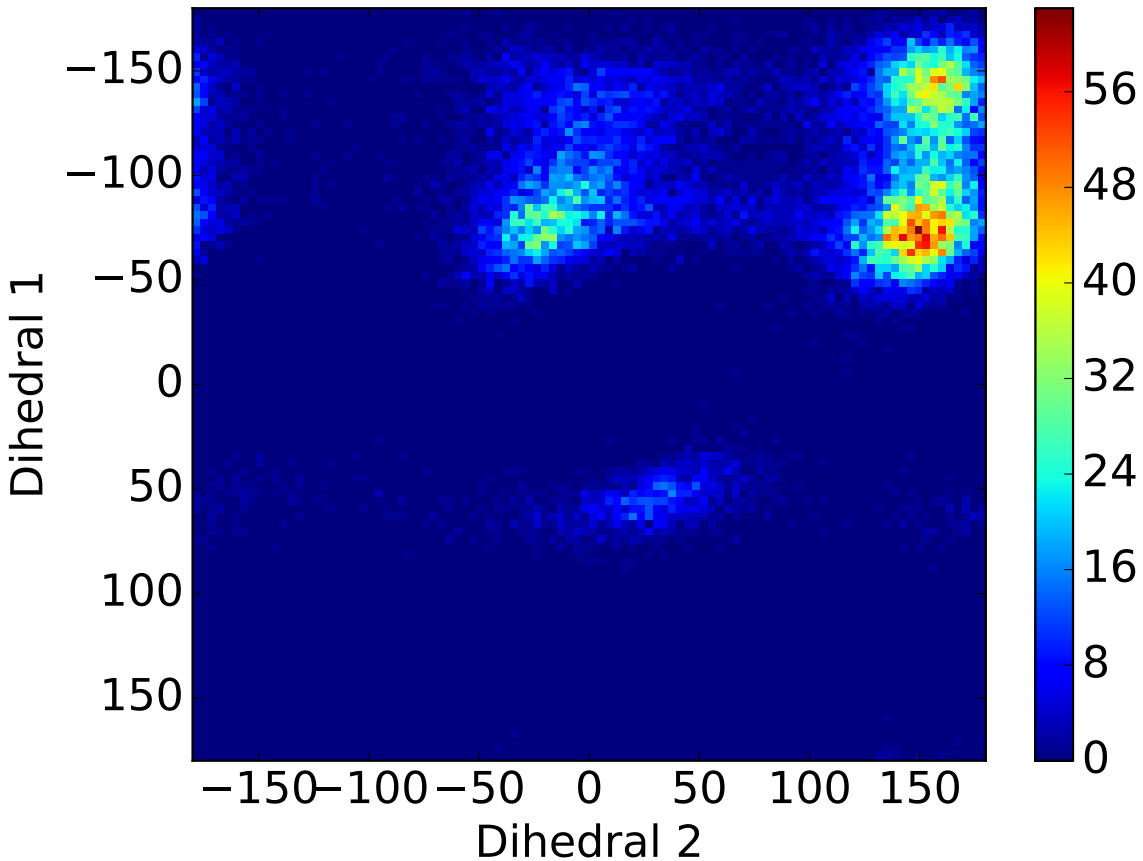
Preparing for TIPSI

In this example we do everything from scratch:

- Start with pdb-file and MD settings
- We prepare make a periodic system with a solvent
- We do energy minimization followed by a constrained MD run
- We do runs at room temperature and high temperature

We look at the order parameters in the run using a Python script and GROMACS commands.

Defining the stable states



Running TIPSI

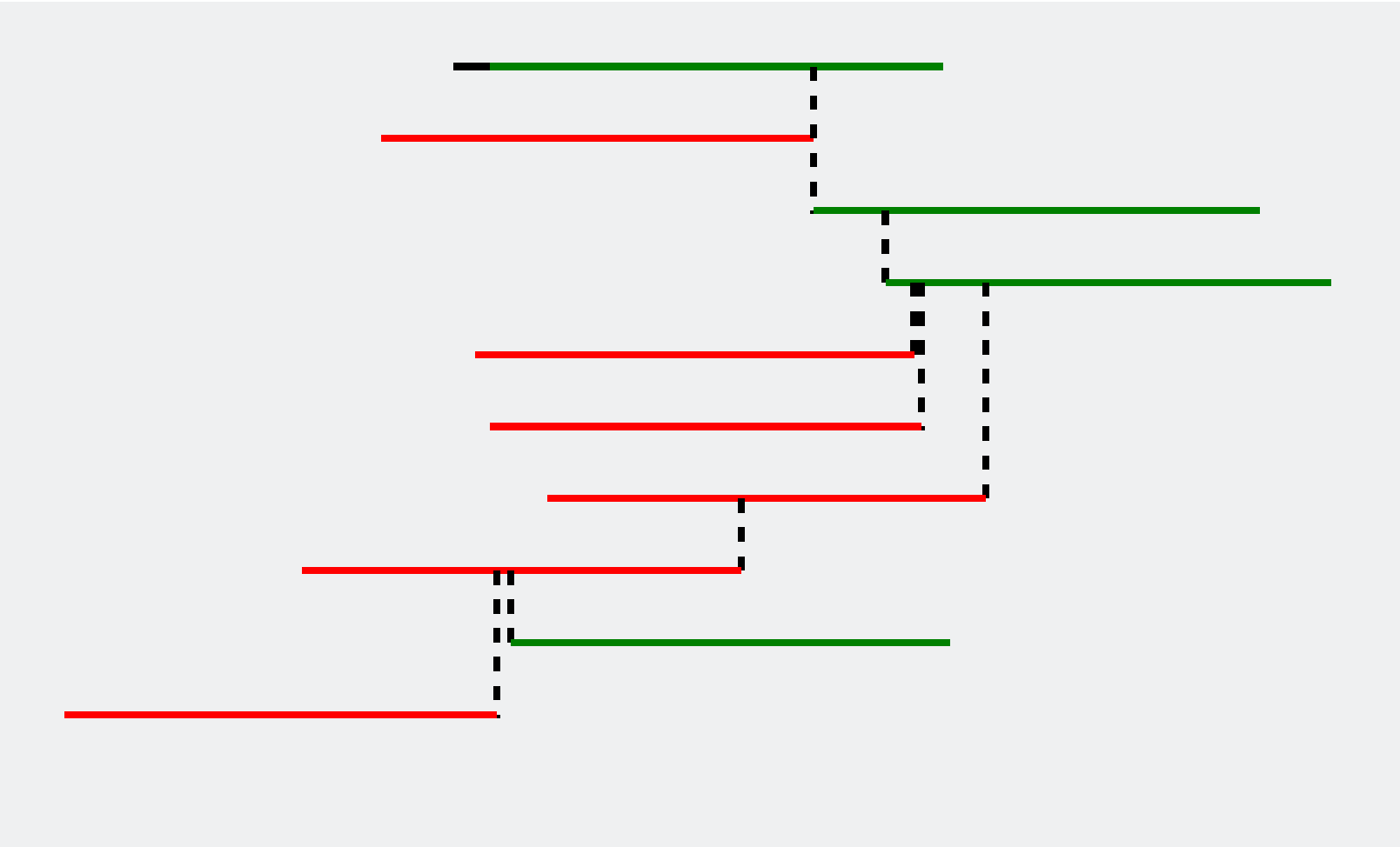
```
maxframes   = 2000

par dh1   = dihdeg(frame$Dihedral1)
par dh2   = dihdeg(frame$Dihedral2)

state A = (-150 < dh1 & dh1 < -50
         & 120 < dh2 & dh2 < 180)
state B = (-100 < dh1 & dh1 < -50
         & -50 < dh2 & dh2 < 20)

interface I = (!A) & (!B)
```

Analyzing TIPSI

I appended the bashscript to the end of the job, so that it puts all paths and the metadata in the `output/DATA` directory, now we can take a look at the trajectory in VMD!
We find that:

- Average length is 136.4 frames
- FW/BW ratio is 0.4
- Number of decorrelated groups of paths is 2

Analyzing TIPSI



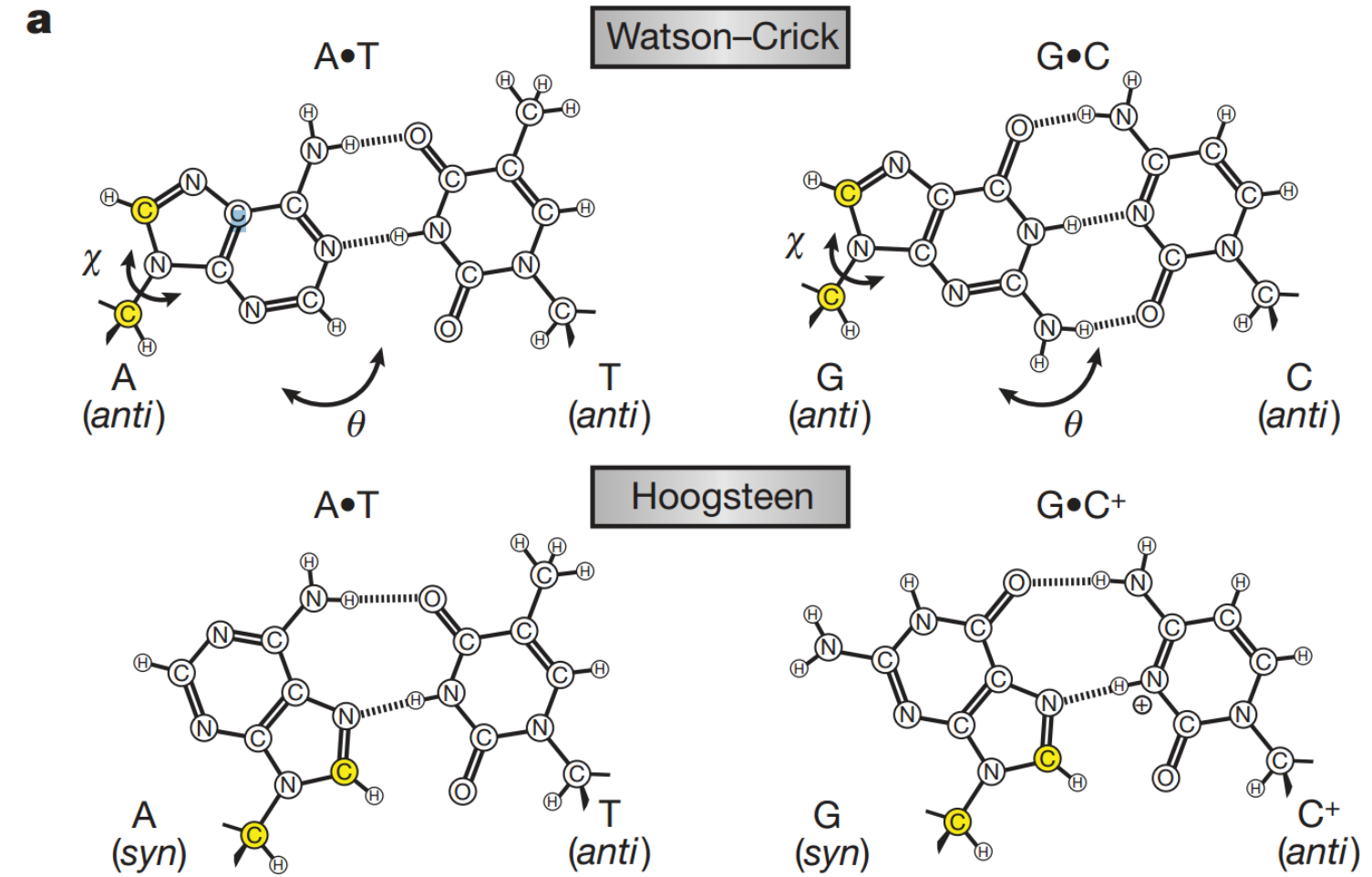
DNA baseroll

Second example is the DNA baseroll:

- Project by Jocelyne Vreede and David Swenson
- Concerns the transition from the WC- to the HG-pairing
- An actual rare event

Metadynamics simulation has been done, so there is a trajectory available that contains the transition!

DNA baseroll



Preparing for TIPSI

In this example we start with a trajectory and state definitions:

- We import the custom topology
- We create a `tpr`-file to suit our MD-needs
- We set up a parameter file that include the state definitions (H-bonds)
- We run TIPSI with this `tpr` and the provided trajectory

We look at the order parameters in the run using a Python script and GROMACS commands.

Analyzing TIPSI

(Same slide as with dipeptala, when carbon is up again...)

Cheatsheets

As an appendix, I included:

- A Linux cheatsheet, for students who are unfamiliar
- A GROMACS cheatsheet (which I caught myself use often too)
- A TIPSI cheatsheet

The last adresses the documentation problem with TIPSI.

Cheatsheets

TIPSI cheatsheet includes:

- How to set up a parameter file
- All calculator options
- Several ways to define groups of atoms
  - Numpy arrays
  - Groups from GROMACS `ndx`-files

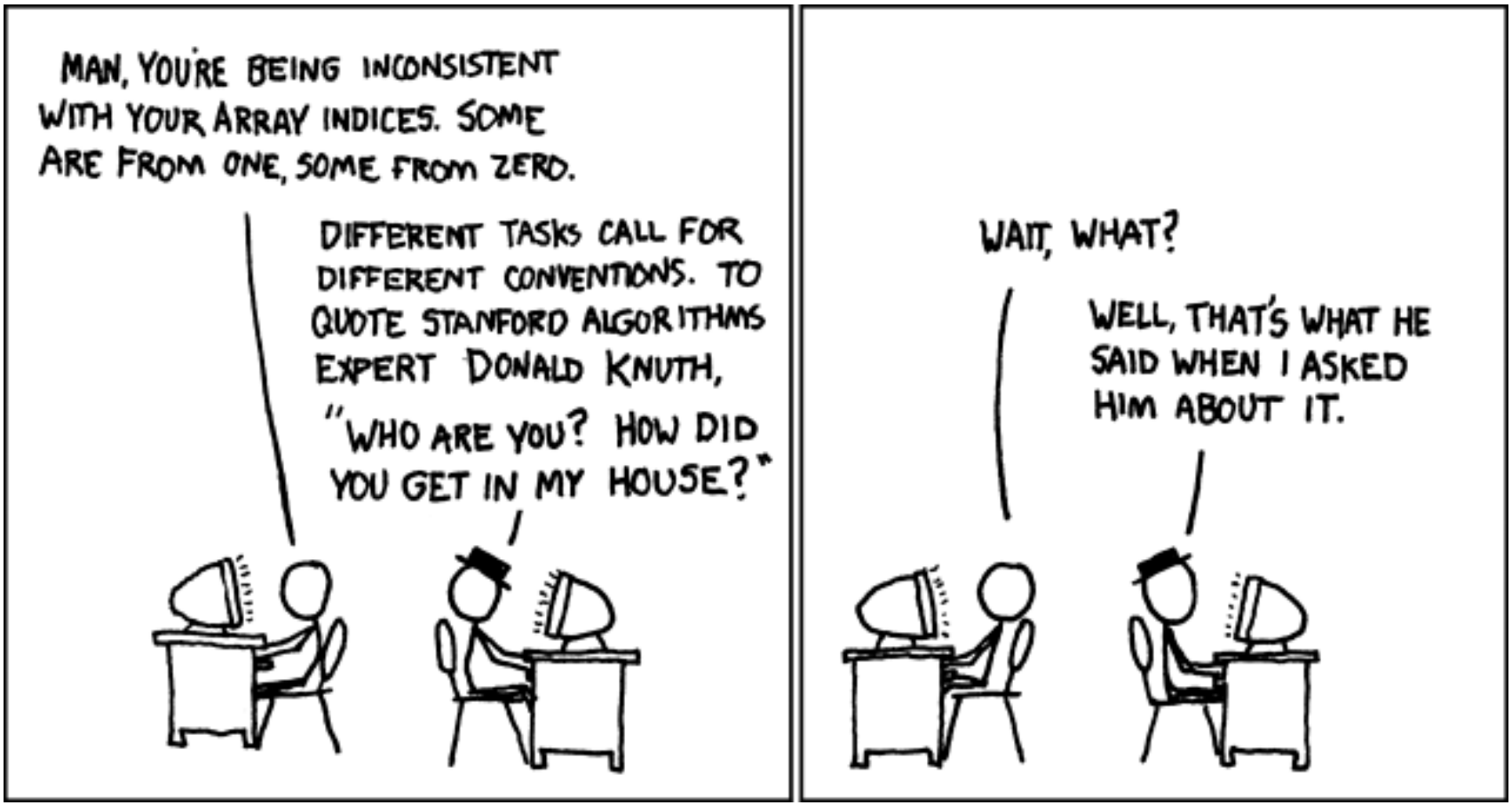
There are **indexing problems**...

Running TIPSI

Calculator options are:

- `com`: center of mass
- `dist`: distance (several options)
- `angle`: angle of 3 atoms
- `dihrad`/`dihdeg`: dihedral in rads/degrees
- `rgyr`: radius of gyration, incompatible with GROMACS
- `rmsd`: root-mean-square-deviation
- `hbonds`: number of hydrogen bonds, specific or non-specific

Relevant XKCD



Summary

- I wrote a tutorial for students/people interested in TIPSI with a fast and uninteresting example, and a more computationally demanding but actually interesting example
- Added a bash script that finishes the output to make it fit for further analysis
- Added a basic script that helps understand the shooting moves made
- Compiled all calculator options, and how to set up a parameter file for TIPSI

Future changes?

There might be some things to change down the line:

- Include OPS as an analysis tool (no time now, and still being developed)
- Append to the possibilities in the parameter file (non-calculator options)
- Any other changes...

The project is on GIT and should be public:
`https://github.com/dgoldsb/tipsitutorial.git`