

# **Finding Many Stable Molecular Arrangements**

Conformational Searching with Genetic Algorithms

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Evan Curtin

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University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# Outline

1. Background Information
2. The Genetic Algorithm
3. Finding Low Energy Conformers of Dipeptides
4. Concluding Remarks

# Background Information

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⇒ Ok, let's find them all!

# Possible Solutions

- Many techniques are well established

Method	Implented in
grid-based	CEASAR, <b>Open Babel</b> , <b>Confab</b> , MacroModel, MOE
rule-based	<b>ALFA</b> , <b>CONFECT</b> , CORINA, ROTATE, <b>COSMOS</b> , OMEGA
population-based	<b>Balloon</b> , <b>Cyndi</b>
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5. Parallel-Scalable

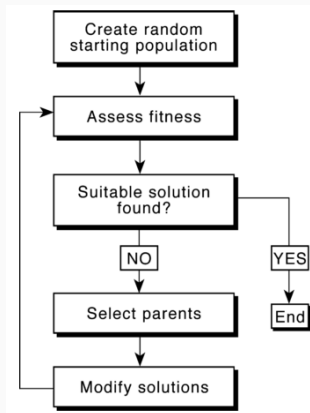


# The Genetic Algorithm

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# Outline

- Inspired by biological evolution
- Evolve a population over generations
- Survival of the fittest
- Requirements:
  - Represent individuals as vector
  - Fitness function
- $V = (x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1 \ x_2 \ y_2 \ z_2 \ \dots \ x_N \ y_N \ z_N)$
- $F = \frac{E_{max} - E}{E_{max} - E_{min}}$



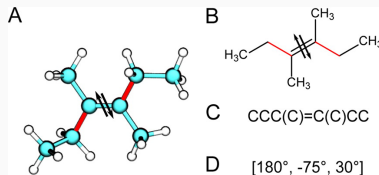
# From Structure to Vector

- Several Ways to Define Structure

Cartesian

Internal Coordinates (bond length, angle ...)

SMILES, InChI



Representations of  
(3Z)-3,4-Dimethyl-3-hexene<sup>1</sup>

1. Supady, A.; Blum, V.; Baldauf, C. J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2015, 55 (11), 23382348.
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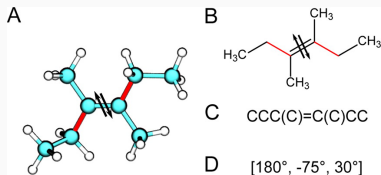
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2/h5-6H2,1-4H3/b8-7-



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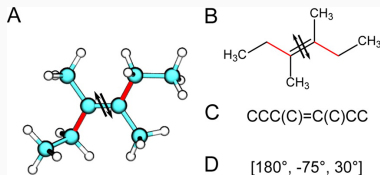
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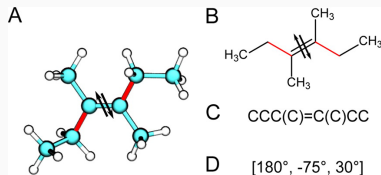
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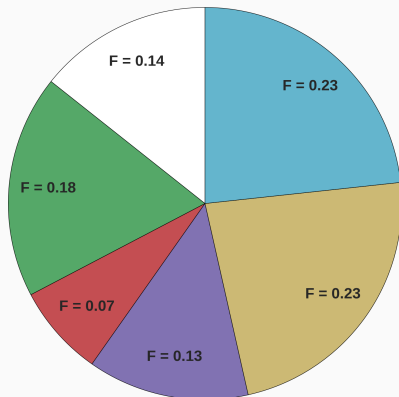
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**Sum of Fitness Scores = 1.0**

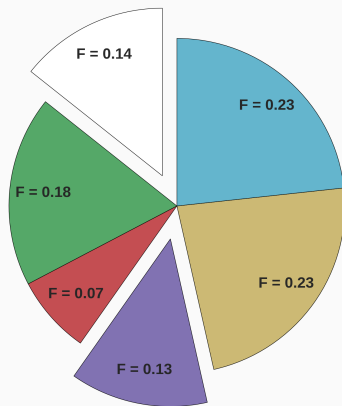
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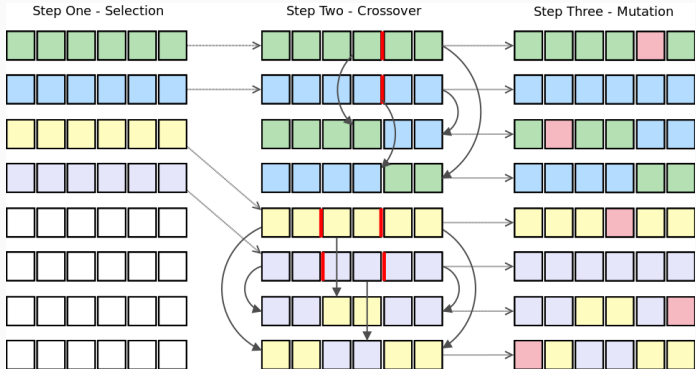


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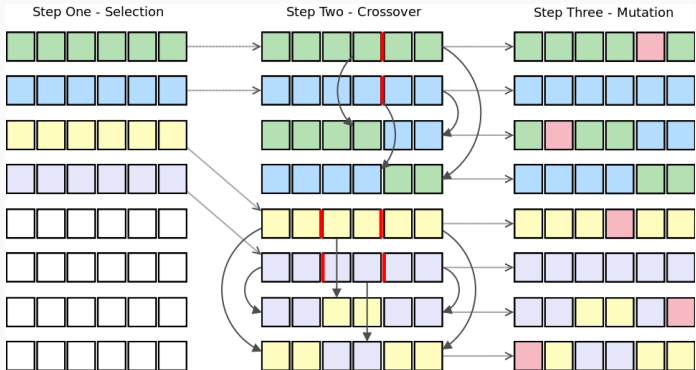
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# The Next Generation



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Crossover distinguishes this from Monte Carlo

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1. Generate  $N$  random, sensible geometries



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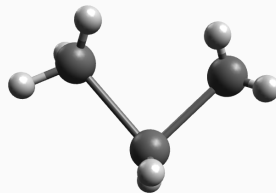


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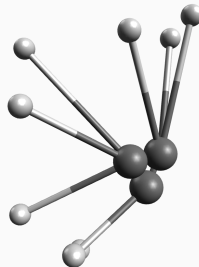
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  8. If converged:
    - Done!
- Otherwise:
- Go to 2



sensible

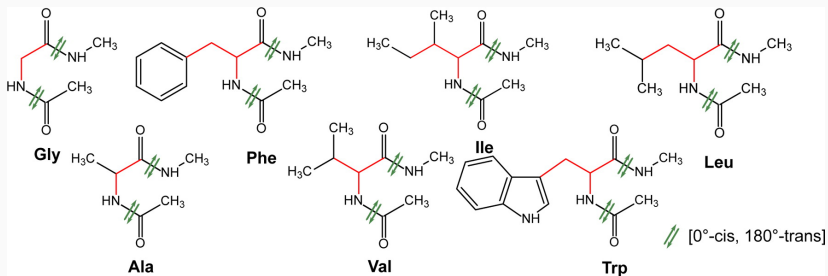


utter nonsense

# Finding Low Energy Conformers of Dipeptides

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# Dipeptide Structures

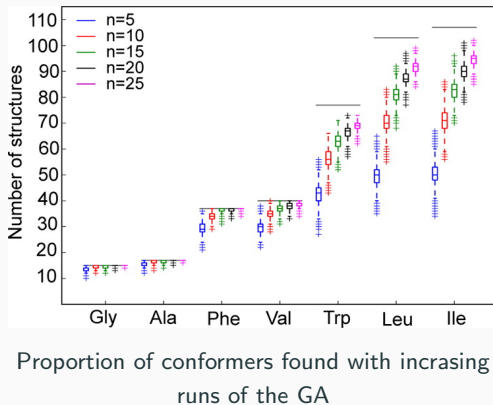


- GA beats other methods if space is large
- Space gets large **fast**

amino acid dipeptide	abbr	no. of atoms	no. of rotatable bonds + no. of cis/trans bonds	no. of conformers (below 0.4 eV $\approx$ 38.6 kJ/mol)
glycine	Gly	19	2 + 2	15 (15)
alanine	Ala	22	2 + 2	28 (17)
phenylalanine	Phe	32	4 + 2	64 (37)
valine	Val	28	3 + 2	60 (40)
tryptophan	Trp	36	4 + 2	141 (77)
leucine	Leu	31	4 + 2	183 (103)
isoleucine	Ile	31	4 + 2	176 (107)

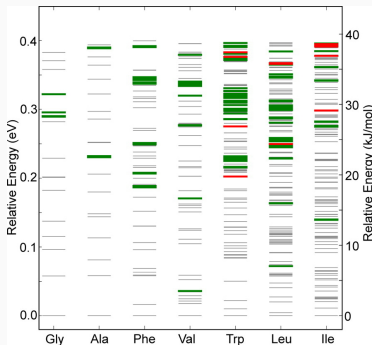
# Coverage

- Smaller systems are reliably sampled
- As # of conformers increases, miss more and more
- Is there a pattern to what is missed?



# Coverage

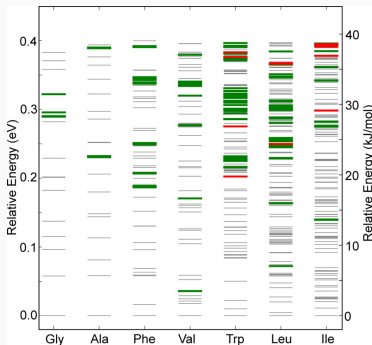
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— New Found by GA  
— In Reference & GA

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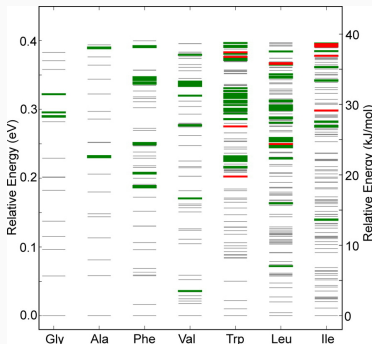


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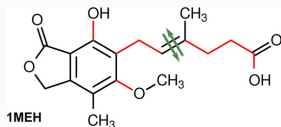
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- Features low in energy are favored and recombined

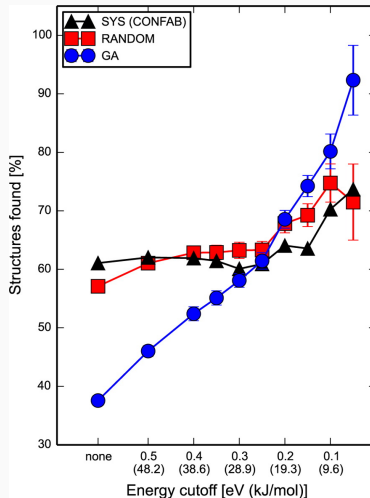


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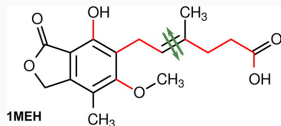
# Energy Cutoff



Mycophenolic Acid

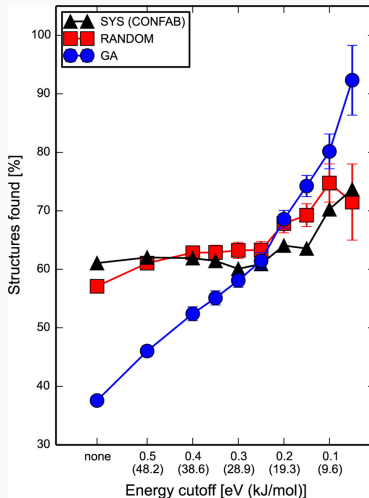


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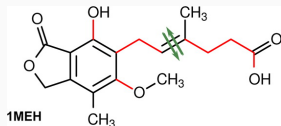


Mycophenolic Acid

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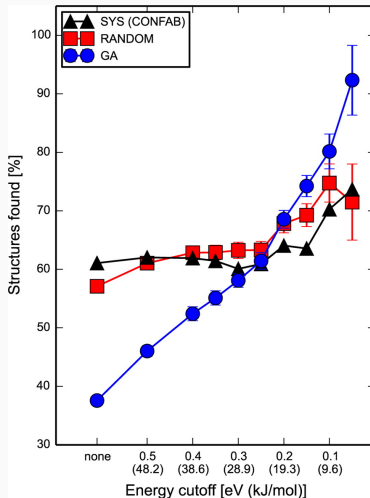


# Energy Cutoff



Mycophenolic Acid

- GA is more sensitive to energy cutoff
- For finding low energy ensemble, GA outperforms purely stochastic/deterministic method



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- It shines when asked to find a host of low energy solutions
- GA wrapper can be interfaced with a variety of electronic structure packages(NWChem, ORCA) and is available under the GNU Lesser General Public License at <https://github.com/adrianasupady/fafoom>

**Questions?**

- Geometry optimization step makes the algorithm more Lamarckian (Jean Baptiste Lamarck, [1744-1829])

# Genetic Algorithm Parameters

Geometry Optimization: DFT PBE + VdW, *tier1* basis in FHI-aims<sup>1</sup>.  
Convergence at 0.005 eV / Å

	parameter	value
molecule	SMILES	<chem>CC(=O)N[C@H](C(=O)NC)[C@H](CC)C</chem>
	distance_cutoff_1	1.2 Å
	distance_cutoff_2	2.0 Å
	rmsd_cutoff_uniq	0.2 Å
	chiral	true
run settings	max_iter	10
	iter_limit_conv	10
	energy_diff_conv	0.001 eV
GA settings	popsize	5
	energy_var	0.001 eV
	selection	roulette wheel
	fitness_sum_limit	1.2
	prob_for_crossing	0.95
	cross_trial	20
	prob_for_mut_cistrans	0.5
	prob_for_mut_rot	0.5
	max_mutations_cistrans	1
	max_mutations_torsions	2
	mut_trial	100

GA Parameters for Isoleucine Dipeptide<sup>2</sup>

(1) Blum, V. et. al., M. Comput. Phys. Commun. 2009, 180 (11), 21752196.

(2) Supady, A.; Blum, V.; Baldauf, C. J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2015, 55 (11), 23382348.