Finding Many Stable Molecular Arrangements

Conformational Searching with Genetic Algorithms

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Outline

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

Background Information

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We may need information about one or more low-energy conformations

 \Rightarrow Ok, let's find them all!

Possible Solutions

Many techniques are well established

Method	Implented in
grid-based	CEASAR, Open Babel, Confab,
	MacroModel, MOE
rule-based	ALFA, CONFECT, CORINA,
	ROTATE, COSMOS , OMEGA
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• None are perfect

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What Algorithmic Properties do we want for conformer search?

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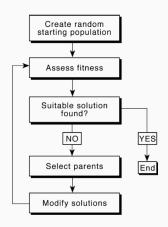
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- 5. Parallel-Scalable

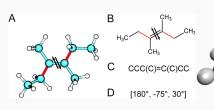
The Genetic Algorithm

Outline

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



- Several Ways to Define Structure
 - Cartesian
 - Internal Coordinates (bond
 - length, angle ...)
 - SMILES, InChI



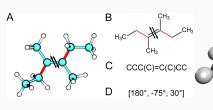
Representations of (3Z)-3,4-Dimethyl-3-hexene¹

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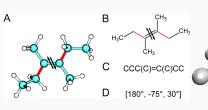
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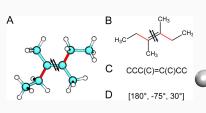
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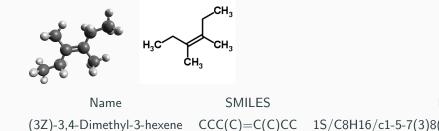
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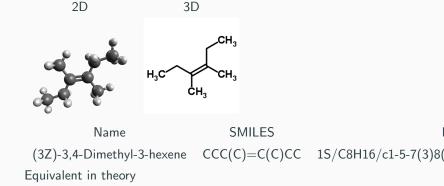
2D



3D

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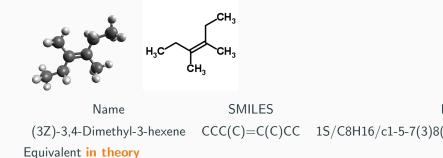
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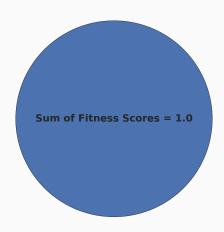
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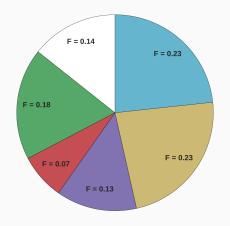
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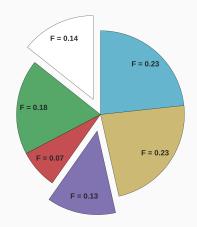
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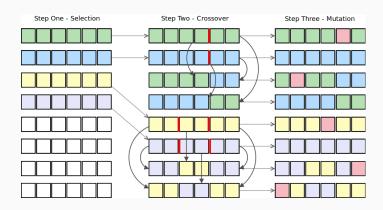
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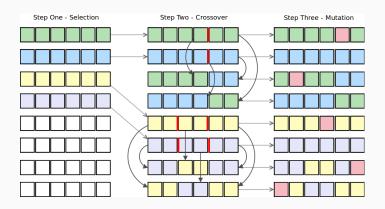
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The Next Generation



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Crossover distinguishes this from Monte Carlo

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Otherwise:

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Otherwise:

• Go to 2



sensible



utter nonsense

Finding Low Energy Conformers

of Dipeptides

Dipeptide Structures

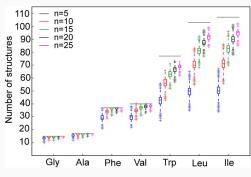
 $\frac{\mathsf{Red}}{} = \mathsf{Rotatable} \ \mathsf{bonds}$ $\implies = \mathsf{Cis}/\mathsf{Trans} \ \mathsf{Bonds}$

Combinatorics

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

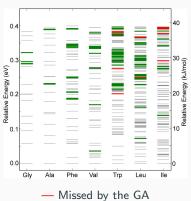
amino acid dipeptide	abbr	no. of atoms	no. of rotatable bonds + no. of cis/ trans bonds	no. of conformers (below 0.4 eV \approx 38.6 kJ/mol)
glycine	Gly	19	2 + 2	15 (15)
alanine	Ala	22	2 + 2	28 (17)
phenylalanine	Phe	32	4 + 2	64 (37)
valine	Val	28	3 + 2	60 (40)
tryptophan	Trp	36	4 + 2	141 (77)
leucine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

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



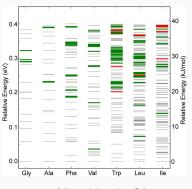
Proportion of conformers found with incrasing runs of the GA

 Most misses are very high energy



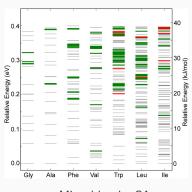
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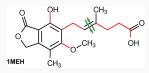
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- Features low in energy are favored and recombined

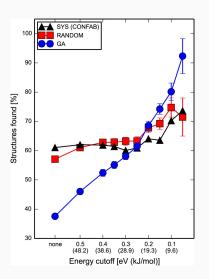


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Energy Cutoff



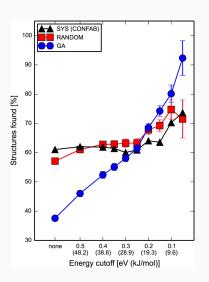
Mycophenolic Acid



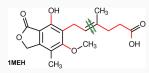
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 GA is more sensitive to energy cutoff

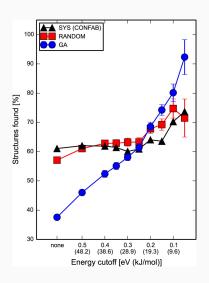


Energy Cutoff



Mycophenolic Acid

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



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- 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



Backup slide

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

Genetic Algorithm Parameters

Geometry Optimization: DFT PBE + VdW, tier1 basis in FHI-aims¹. Convergence at 0.005 eV / Å

	parameter	value
molecule	SMILES	CC(=O)N[C@H](C(=O)NC)[C@H](CC)C
	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 Dipeptide²

⁽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.