Steps for typical MD using the AMBER16 GUI

- Open Linux terminal and type 'perl GUI_DROIDS_START.pl' to open GUI
- 2. specify query and reference PDB files in your DROIDS folder
- 3. Specify number of production run samples to take (note: should be >30)
- 4. Check box for solvation method (note: explicit takes longer and uses considerably more memory)
- 5. Specify the length of heating, equilibration, and each production run (note: energy minimization step is hard coded)
- 6. Create MD control files
- 7. Click 'align structures and prepare files for DROIDS and follow directions on main Linux terminal
- 8. At two points USCF Chimera will open and you will be prompted to use MatchMaker and Match->Align to create a Clustal (.aln) file as well as to choose the residue from which you want to reference your atom correlations. Simply close Chimera to continue on.
- 9. Create/check your topology and coordinate files using teLeap
- Launch MD runs (note: MD runs can be monitored at the main Linux and GPU surveillance terminals. The cpptraj GUI will open upon completion)

Cpptraj GUI

- 1. Re-enter PDB and MD control parameters as specified
- 2. Using GUI, make ccptraj control files, atom info files, atom fluctuation files, and atom correlation files (note: last of these may take awhile)
- Click 'parse / process files for DROIDS'
- 4. DROIDS GUI will open when step 3 is done.

DROIDS analysis GUI

- 1. Enter PDB ID's, length of protein, and number of frames for movies.
- 2. Choose visualization options for Chimera protein representation, types of motion to analyze, type of K-S test result to view, corresponding color scheme, and method of multiple test correction.
- 3. Run statistical tests (note: R graphics plots and data files will appear in resulting folder for each analysis)
- 4. Create chimera attribute file and display these results on static PDB structure in the <u>Chimera viewer</u>
- 5. Render movies on XYZ axes of the reference PDB and display in DROIDS movie viewer