

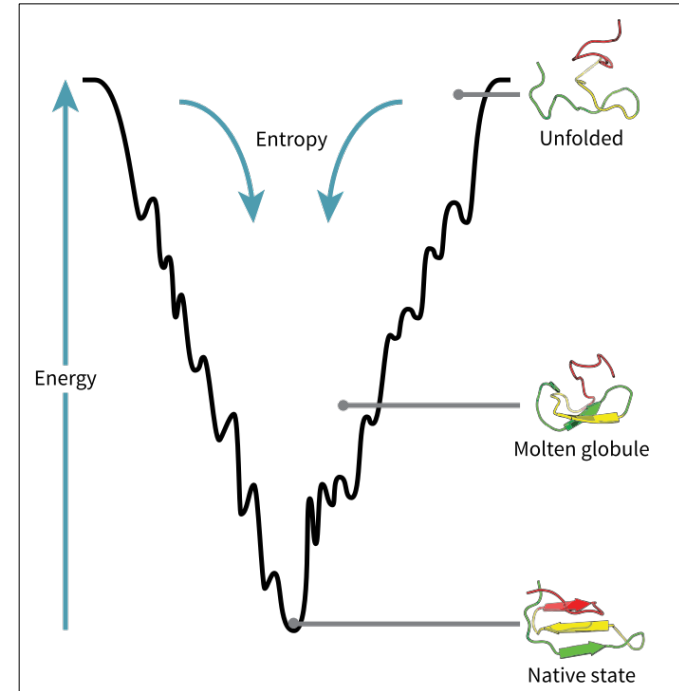
***AKE Franz-Arnold
Master 2 Bioinformatique
Université Paris Diderot / Paris 7
Projet Court Python***

A MONTE CARLO ALGORITHM FOR SIMPLIFIED PROTEIN MODEL FOLDING

Based on the article, ***A replica exchange Monte Carlo algorithm for protein folding in the HP model, BMC Bioinformatics 2007***
Chris Thachuk, Alena Shmygelska and Holger H

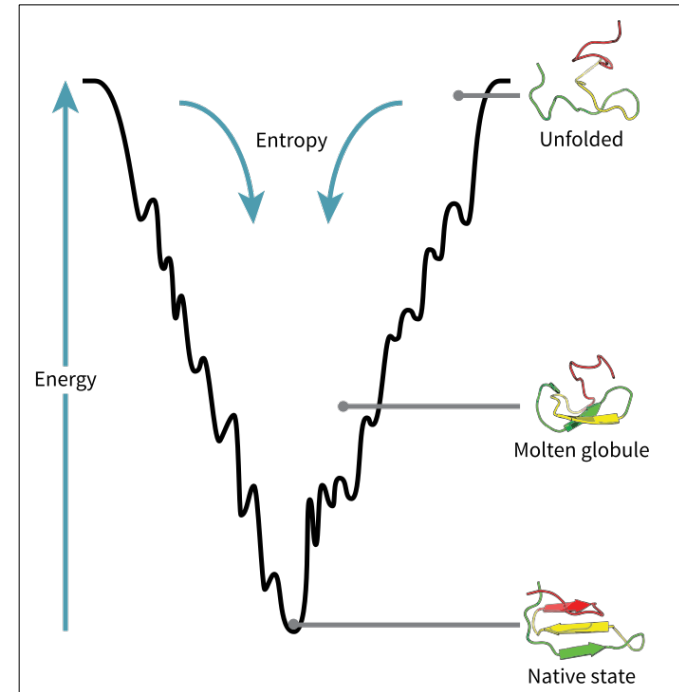
Introduction

- Ab initio Protein folding problem
 - Predicting protein tertiary structure from given amino acid sequence
- Ab initio protein folding problem is NP-HARD
- Approximation and Heuristic Methods

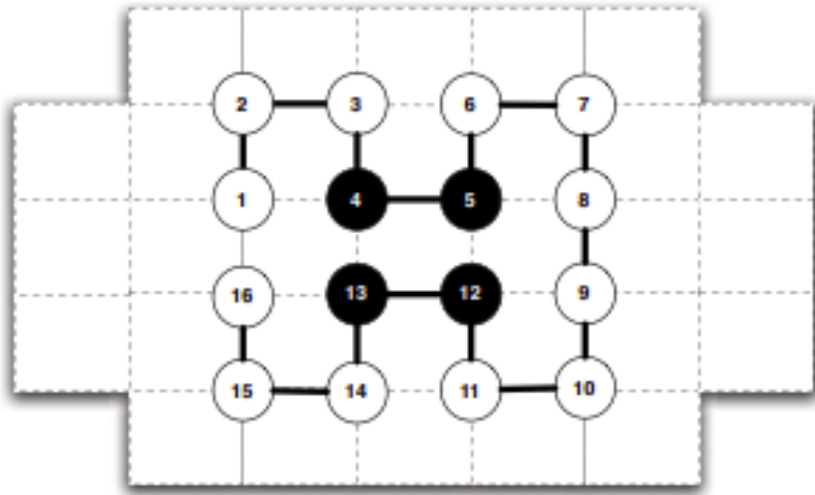


State of the Art

- Some approaches to solving the prediction of protein folds
 - Chain growth algorithm
 - **PERM** (Monte Carlo based)
 - Ant colony optimization
 - **ACO-HPPF3** (Population based stochastic search)



Sequences HP and lattice representation



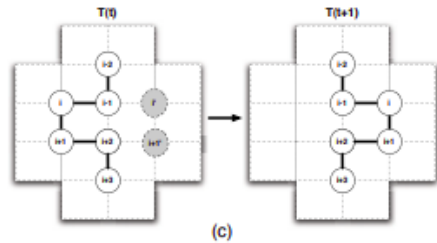
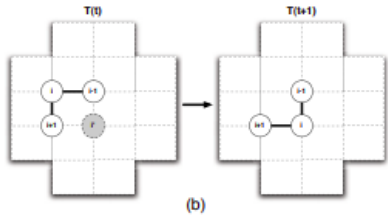
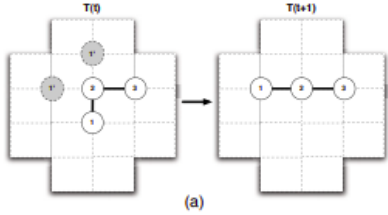
- Hydrophobic Polar (HP) Model

- Ex : sequence \sim P3H2P6H2P3
- Energy of conformation is determined by the number of H-H contacts between topological neighbours

Moves Types

→ VHSD Moves

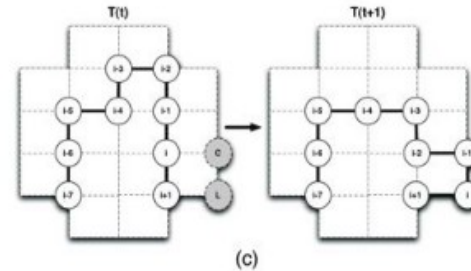
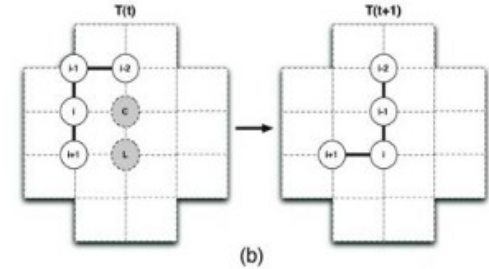
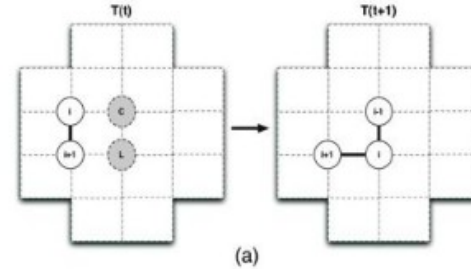
~ end moves



~ corner moves

~ crankshaft moves

→ Pull Moves



Algorithme de recherche de monte carlo

Procedure MCsearch(ϕ, c, ν)

Input: ϕ – the number of search steps to perform, c – the current conformation, and ν the search neighbourhood

Output: c' – the modified conformation

for $i \leftarrow 1 \dots \phi$ **do**

$c' \leftarrow c$;

$k \leftarrow \tilde{U}(1, n)$;

$c' \leftarrow \mathcal{M}(c', k, \nu)$;

$\Delta E \leftarrow E(c') - E(c)$;

if $\Delta E \leq 0$ **then**

$c \leftarrow c'$;

else

$q \leftarrow \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$;

if $q > e^{\frac{-\Delta E}{T}}$ **then**

$c \leftarrow c'$;

endif

endif

endfor

- *Random selection of a residue k among the sequence*
 - Make the moves specified for residue k
 - Check the difference between the new conformation and the old
- *Save the conformation if the energy decrease or if a random uniform selection of a q number is greater than a certain parameter (temp ; energy variation)*
- *Repeat the operation n steps*

Python Implementation

Conformation class

Ordered Dict of Residue object
Energy (int)

& functions

Grille class

Taille (int)

& functions

Residue class

Type the Residue (String)
Coord X, Y (int)

& functions

Pull class

& functions

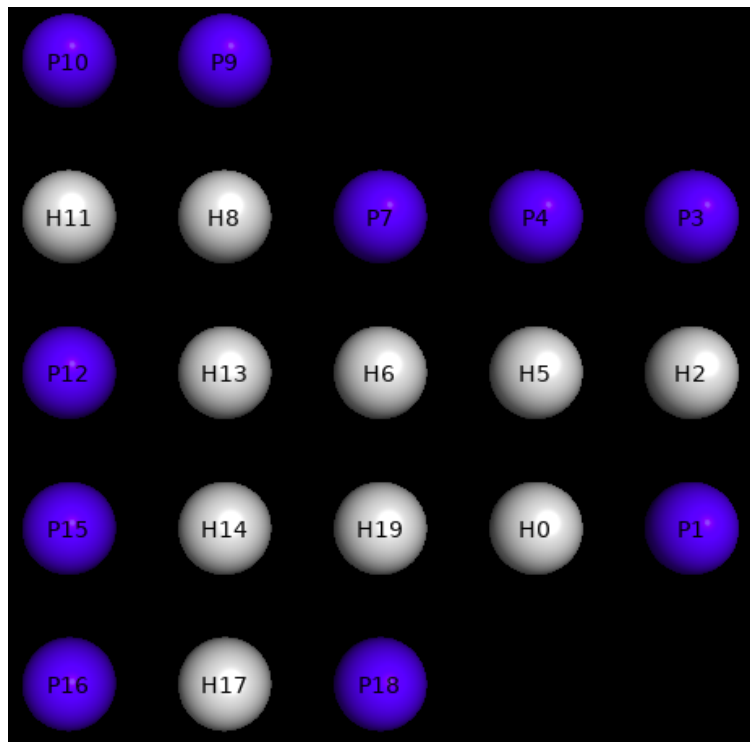
pull_mouvement function

vhds class

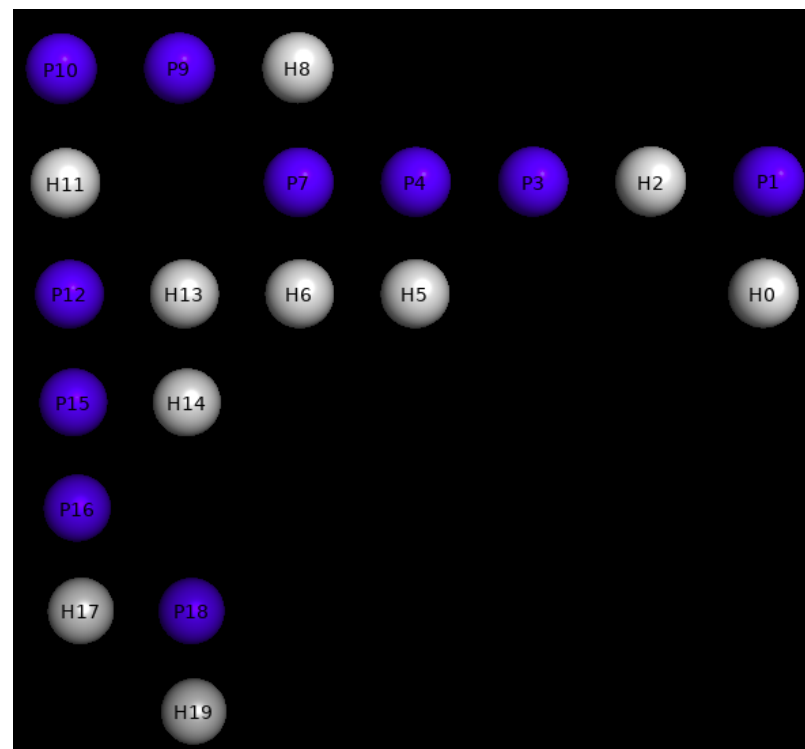
& functions

end_mouvement
corner_mouvement
crankshaft_mouvement

Benchmark



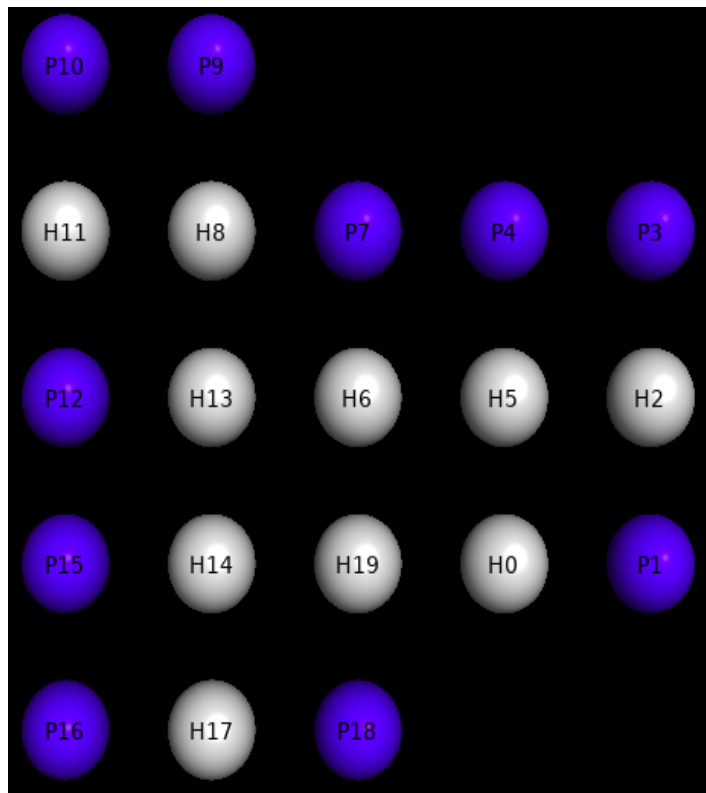
nb_steps = 500
 « VHSD »
 Temp = 160
 Time ~
 0m1,079s



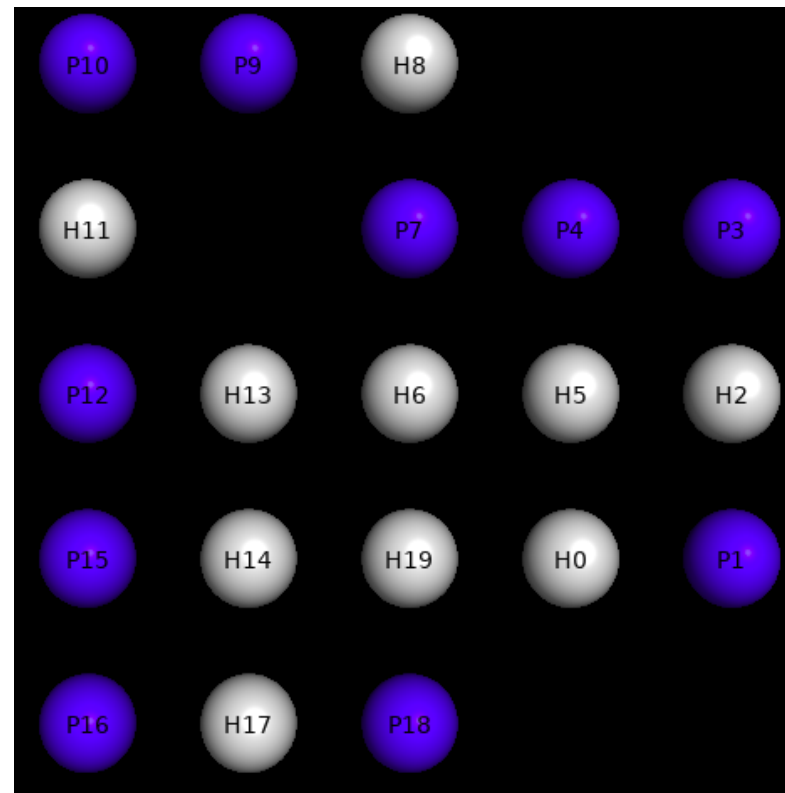
Input sequence :
 HPHPPHHPHPPHHPHPPH
 Start energy : -9

Output sequence :
 HPHPPHHPHPPHHPHPPH
 Final energy : -1

Benchmark



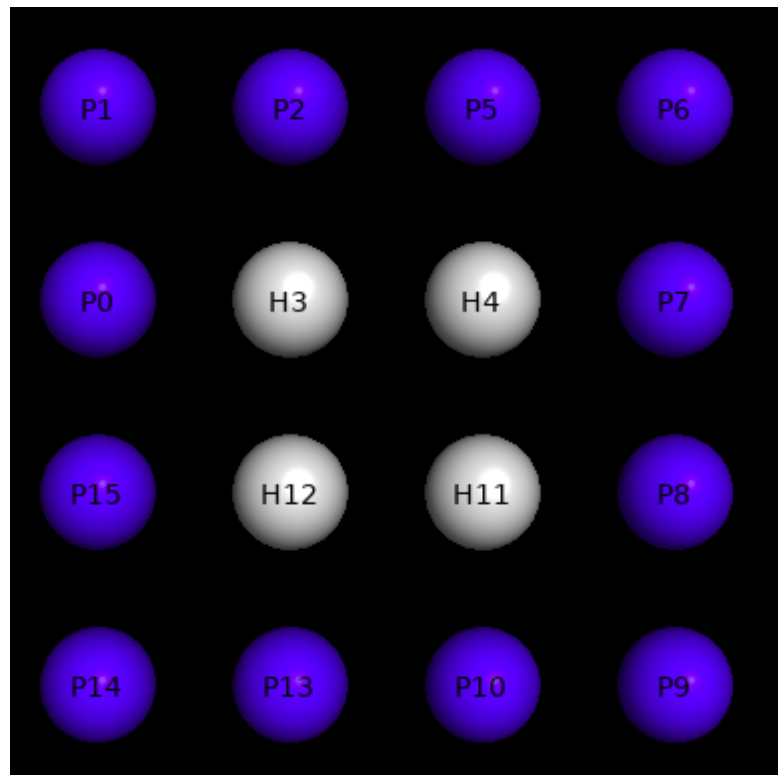
nb_steps = 500
« Pull »
Temp = 160
Time ~
0m1,672s



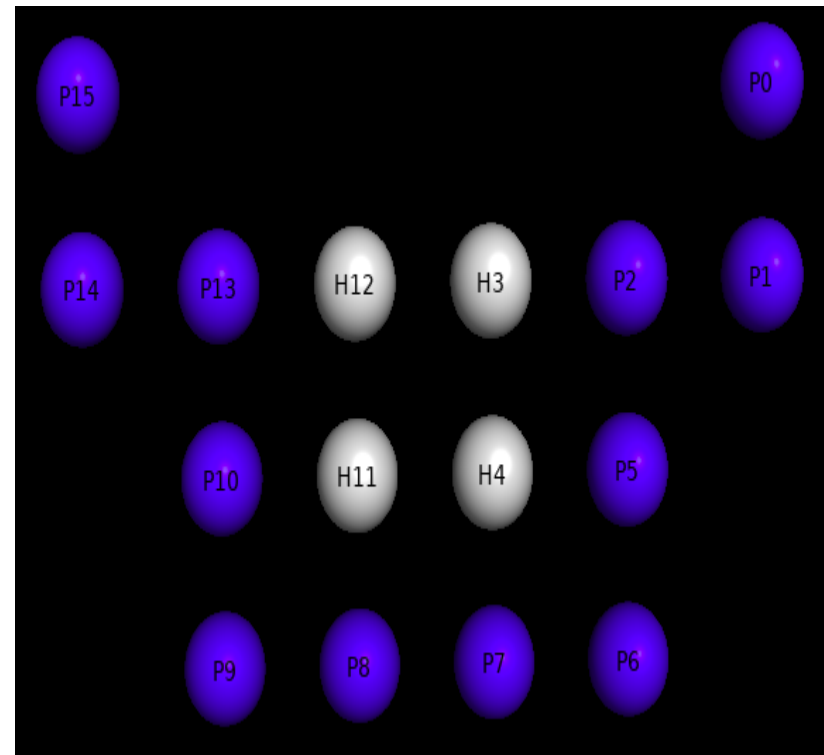
Input sequence :
 HPHPPHHPHPHPHPHPHPH
 Start energy : -9

Output sequence :
 HPHPPHHPHPHPHPHPHPH
 Final energy : -7

Benchmark



nb_steps = 500
 « VHSD »
 Temp = 160
 Time ~
 0m0,869s



Input sequence :
 PPPHHPPPPPPHHPPP
 Start energy : -2

Output sequence :
 PPPHHPPPPPPHHPPP
 Final energy : -2

Conclusion

- Bad performances for minimise the energy of conformation
- Bad performances on protein with hydrophobic cores