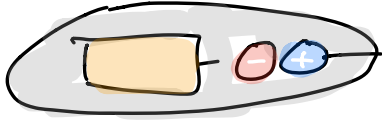


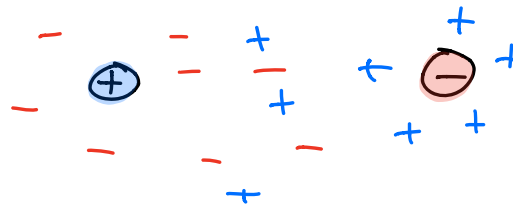
10/30/19: SAMPLING METHODS

LEFT OFF WITH $\Delta G_{RND} = \Delta G_{ASA} + \Delta G_{Coulomb} + \Delta G_{RND} + \dots$



SALT-DEPENDENCE OF $\Delta G_{Coulomb}$:

DERBYE-HÜCKLE THEORY.



- IONS TEND TO BRUSH
IS A MOBILE
CLOUD OF OPPOSITELY
CHARGED IONS

- AT LONG DISTANCES,
NO EFFECT

- ATTENUATES
ELECTROSTATICS.

$$U_{Coul}(I) = U_{Coul} \cdot e^{-r_{ij}/K}$$

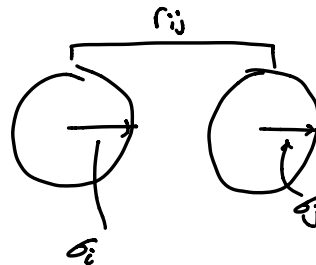
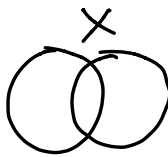
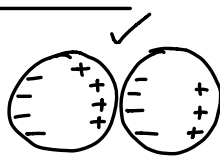
UNITS! $K = \gamma \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon \cdot T}{I}}$

TEMPERATURE T

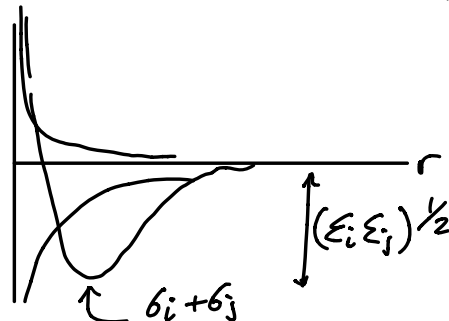
DIELECTRIC CONSTANT ϵ

IONIC STRENGTH I

VAN DER WAALS



$$U_{VDW} = (\epsilon_i \epsilon_j)^{1/2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_i + \sigma_j}{2r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - 2 \left(\frac{\sigma_i + \sigma_j}{2r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]$$

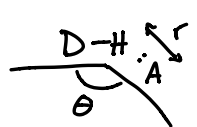


PARAMETERIZE TO
REPRODUCE QUANTUM
CALCULATIONS.

HBOND:

$$U_{\text{HBOND}} = a \left(\frac{q_A \cdot q_H}{r^2} \cos(\theta) + b c^r \right)$$

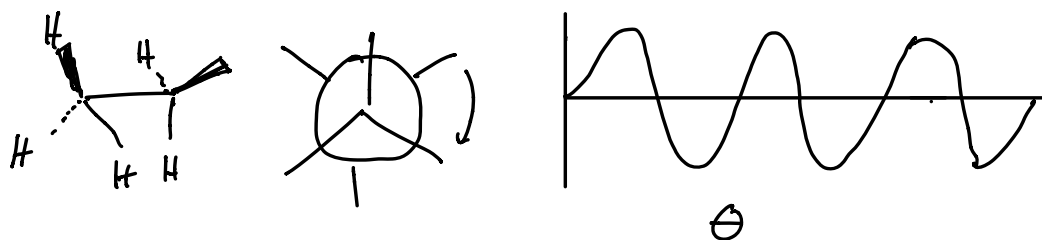
PARTIAL CHARGE



a, b, c
CONSTANTS

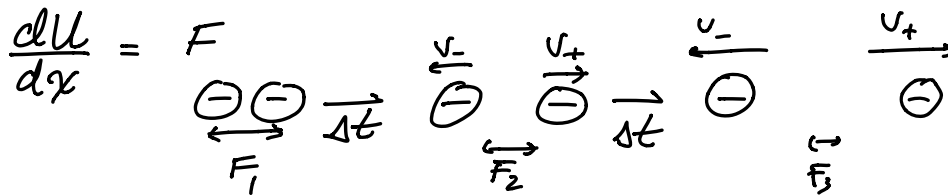
SO: $\Delta G_{\text{BIND}} = \Delta G_{\text{ASA (NONPOLAR)}} + \Delta G_{\text{ELECTRO}} + \Delta G_{\text{BOLTS}} + \Delta G_{\text{HBOND}} + \Delta G_{\text{VDW}}$

SAMPLING METHODS



HOW DO YOU SAMPLE THIS?

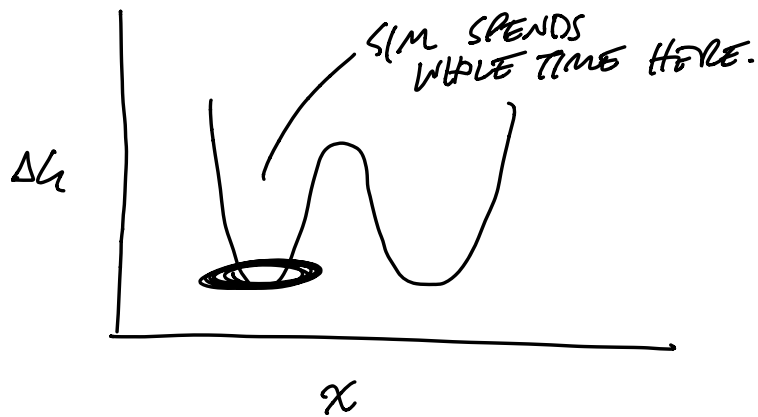
- ① EXHAUSTIVE SAMPLE. NOT FEASIBLE FOR PROTEINS.
WAY TOO MANY DEGREES OF FREEDOM.
- ② RANDOMLY TRY CONFORMATIONS. END UP TRYING
LOTS OF TERRIBLE, IMPOSSIBLE CONFORMATIONS.
- ③ LET SAMPLE OVER TIME.



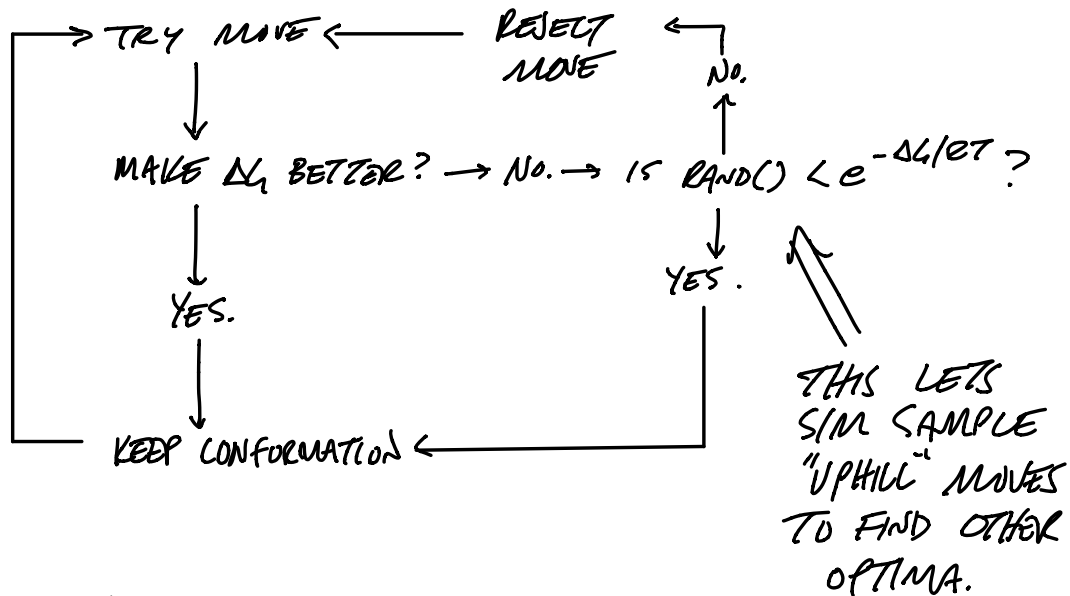
THIS IS A STANDARD MOLECULAR DYNAMICS SIMULATION.

ADVANTAGES: - CAN SEE PROCESSES OCCUR
- DON'T WASTE TIME SAMPLING TERRIBLE CONFORMATIONS.

DISADVANTAGES: - SPEND A TON OF TIME SAMPLING
SAME STATES OVER AND OVER.
- CAN END UP NOT SAMPLING WHOLE SPACE.



④ MONTE CARLO METHODS:



ADVANTAGES: - SAMPLE WHOLE LANDSCAPE
 - DOES CONVERGE
 - CAN MAKE HIGHLY PARALLEL

DISADVANTAGES: - NO "TIME" CONCEPT
 - CAN STILL TAKE A LONG TIME TO CONVERGE.