

# Exercise Session 6

## MDMC Spring 2023

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## Exercise 6

- Last exercise session - optional report (only best 5 out of 6 graded)
- No interview for report of Ex6
- Extended deadline for this report: #### via Moodle
- Even if you decide to not doing the report, read the theory and the exercise! Important knowledge to better understand MD (possibly useful for the exam!)
- Important Dates:
  - Q&A Session on Tuesday May 23rd in lecture classroom – send us your questions in advance!
  - Written exam on Tuesday May 30th in lecture classroom

# Reminders

- This exercise should be run on Google Colab and not on Noto! (free access to GPUs)
- Access Google Colab via the usual rocket button
- Change the runtime to use a GPU ( Runtime > Change Runtime type > select GPU)

The image illustrates the steps to access Google Colab and change the runtime to use a GPU. It shows a notebook interface with a toolbar containing 'JupyterHub' and 'Colab' buttons. A red circle highlights the 'Colab' button. A red arrow points from this button to a 'Runtime' menu. Another red arrow points from the 'Change runtime type' option in the 'Runtime' menu to the 'Hardware accelerator' dropdown in the 'Notebook settings' panel, which is also circled in red. The 'Notebook settings' panel shows 'GPU' selected for the hardware accelerator.

## Exercise 6 - Set up Google Colab

- Uncomment the necessary cells and run the install/import commands (the first time you may see a warning about the notebook not being authored by Google – Run anyway)
- This phase will install and import all necessary modules to run this exercise, be sure to run this at the beginning (it will take few minutes)

### Imports

First we need to install the necessary modules and import them. We install our simulation package openmm and parmed, which we use to load our Amber trajectory files.

```
[ ] # Uncomment below code on Colab
```

```
!pip install -q condacolab
import condacolab
condacolab.install()
```

```

📦 Downloading https://github.com/jaimergp/miniforge/releases/latest/download/Mambaforge-colab-Linux-x86\_64.sh...
🔧 Installing...
⚙️ Adjusting configuration...
🔧 Patching environment...
⌚ Done in 0:00:35
🔄 Restarting kernel...
```

```
[ ] # Uncomment on google colab
```

```
conda install openmm ambersole=20.6 -c /dev/null
```

# Exercise 6 - Learning Goals

## Learning goals

Learn how to simulate solvated systems

Run a production grade simulation using a GPU

Simulate protein folding of a small peptide

Perform a basic analysis of an MD trajectory

## Chapter in script

Chapter 6 - Advanced Molecular Dynamics  
Techniques

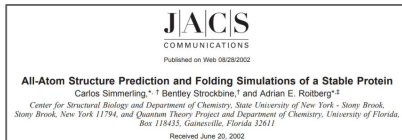
## Resources

Simmerling, C., Strockbine, B., and Roitberg, A.E., All-Atom Structure Prediction and Folding Simulations of a Stable Protein J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 38, 11258–11259  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/ja0273851> Braun, E., Gilmer, J., Mayes, H. B., Mobley, D. L. ., Monroe, J. I., Prasad, S., & Zuckerman, D. M. . (2018). Best Practices for Foundations in Molecular Simulations [Article v1.0]. Living Journal of Computational Molecular Science, 1(1), 5957.  
<https://doi.org/10.33011/livecoms.1.1.5957>

## Exercise 6 - Context

Today you will perform a MD simulation of a Trp-cahe miniprotein

- Smallest protein to display two state folding properties, ideal candidate for computational folding simulations
- Folding dynamics of this protein with explicitly defined water molecules (see Theory section for details) is a lengthy and computationally costly process. We will use of an implicit solvent model to reduce computational cost and still include, in approximate detail, the effects of water solvation.
- You will replicate the work of [Simmerling et. al. in 2002](#)



miniprotein. The simulations we have described did not include any structural or other experimental data for the trpcahe but still converged to a highly similar family of conformations. In addition, our simulations suggest plausible structural details beyond those available from NMR models, such as the Asp-Arg salt bridge. This demonstrates that MD simulations have reached the point where accurate structure refinement and prediction through direct simulation are not only becoming possible but may soon also be routine enough to contribute significantly to our understanding of the factors that determine folding. Extension to larger systems is a challenging step for the future.

## Exercise 6 - Analysis

The analysis of the MD you generate will be performed on Noto

- Upload the archive.zip generated on GoogleColab
- You will look at different properties during the simulation, comparing to the experimental structure (PDB 1L2Y)

