# emDNA: Tetramer Functionality

ZOE WEFERS

MENTOR: WILMA OLSON

# Tetramer: How does the math change?

$$E^{i} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{p}^{i} - \underline{p}_{0}^{i})^{T} \mathbf{F}^{i} (\underline{p}^{i} - \underline{p}_{0}^{i}) \qquad \frac{\partial E^{i}}{\partial \underline{p}^{i}} = \mathbf{F}_{s}^{i} (\underline{p}^{i} - \underline{p}_{0}^{i})$$

- **■**Good news: Only p<sub>0</sub> and F changes!
- In calculations p<sub>0</sub> and F obtained through BpCollection object using the following two methods:
  - bp\_step\_intrinsic\_parameters
  - bp\_step\_force\_constants
- So if I can make sure that these function return the correct values the rest of the program should work fine

- Recall that bp\_step\_intrinsic\_parameters and bp\_step\_force\_constants are implemented by calling
  the accessors intrinsic\_bp\_step\_params and force\_constants on the StepParameterDB and ForceConstantsDB
  attributes of the BpCollection object, respectively
- Want to be able to pass tetramers to instrinic\_bp\_params and force\_constants instead of StepSequences (ie dimer object)

```
const BpStepParams
BpCollection::bp_step_intrinsic_parameters(Size step_index) const {

    // StepParameters data
    const VectorN p =
    m_step_seqdep.intrinsic_bp_step_params(m_step_sequences[step_index]).
    inline_vector();

    // convert to BpStepParams
    return BpStepParams(p);
```

#### Relevant Classes:

- BPCollection is an object that holds lots of information about a sequence of DNA including
  - Vector of BasePairs m base pairs
  - Vector of BpStepParams m\_bp\_step\_params
  - Vector of BpStepDofs m bp step dofs
  - Vector of SizePairs m\_frozen\_steps\_domains
  - Vector of StepSequences m\_step\_sequences
  - StepParametersDB m\_step\_seqdep
  - ForceConstantsDB m\_fmat\_seqdep
- A StepParametersDB holds a matrix (originally 4x4) of the intrinsic step parameters for each dimer, and it holds a model name
- •A ForceConstantsDB holds a matrix (originally 4x4) of the force field matrices for each dimer, and it holds a model name

#### What needed to be modified

- Need BP Collection object to hold a sequence of Tetramers analogous to the way it holds a sequence of dimers (ie StepSequences)
  - So need to make "x", imaginary base, for trimers
  - Need to make Tetramer object
  - Need to initialize the sequence of tetramers in BpCollection constructor
- Need to modify StepParametersDB and ForceConstantsDB to be able to hold more data
- Need to make new list TetramerDependence Models
- Need to change force field packager to be able to read both dimeric (16 line) filers and tetrameric files (400 lines)
- Need to change Serialization/Archive classes because StepParametersDB/ForceConstantsDB now bigger

### Added "x" imaginary base to deal with trimers

```
/*** Base class ***/
// static methods
std::string Base::str(const BaseSymbol& base) {
    // the following array has to be ordered as the BaseSymbol enum
    const std::string str[4] = {"A", "C", "G", "T"};
    return str[static_cast<Size>(base)];
};
BaseSymbol Base::base_symbol_from_char(const char s) {
    if (s == 'A')
        return BaseSymbol::A;
    else if (s == 'C')
        return BaseSymbol::C;
    else if (s == 'G')
        return BaseSymbol::G;
    else if (s == 'T')
        return BaseSymbol::T;
    else
        DS ASSERT(false, "wrong base symbol:\n"+std::string(&s));
BaseSymbol Base::complementary_base(const BaseSymbol& base) {
    if (base == BaseSymbol::A)
        return BaseSymbol::T;
    else if (base == BaseSymbol::T)
        return BaseSymbol::A;
    else if (base == BaseSymbol::C)
        return BaseSymbol::G;
    else if (base == BaseSymbol::G)
        return BaseSymbol::C;
    else
        DS_ASSERT(false, "wrong base symbol:\n"+str(base));
};
```

```
/*** Base class ***/
// static methods
std::string Base::str(const BaseSymbol& base) {
   const std::string str[5] = {"A", "C", "G", "T", "x"};
   return str[static_cast<Size>(base)];
BaseSymbol Base::base_symbol_from_char(const char s) {
   if (s == 'A')
        return BaseSymbol::A;
   else if (s == 'C')
        return BaseSymbol::C;
   else if (s == 'G')
        return BaseSymbol::G;
   else if (s == 'T')
        return BaseSymbol::T;
   else if (s == 'x') // Added by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
        return BaseSymbol::x;
       DS_ASSERT(false, "wrong base symbol:\n"+std::string(&s));
BaseSymbol Base::complementary_base(const BaseSymbol& base) {
   if (base == BaseSymbol::A)
        return BaseSymbol::T;
   else if (base == BaseSymbol::T)
        return BaseSymbol::A;
   else if (base == BaseSymbol::C)
        return BaseSymbol::G;
   else if (base == BaseSymbol::G)
       return BaseSymbol::C;
   else if (base == BaseSymbol::x) //Added by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
        return BaseSymbol::x;
       DS_ASSERT(false, "wrong base symbol:\n"+str(base));
```

### Added Tetramer Class

```
//Added by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
//TetramerSequence class
class TetramerSequence{
public:
   //constructors
   TetramerSequence() = default;
   TetramerSequence(const BaseSymbol& n1, const BaseSymbol& n2, const BaseSymbol& n3, const BaseSymbol& n4);
   TetramerSequence(const TetramerSequence& tetra_sequence) = default;
   TetramerSequence(TetramerSequence&& tetra_sequence) = default;
   ~TetramerSequence() = default;
   // copy and move operators (not sure what these are for)
   TetramerSequence& operator=(const TetramerSequence& tetra_sequence) = default;
   TetramerSequence& operator=(TetramerSequence&& tetra_sequence) = default;
   // base accessors
   const BaseSymbol& first_base() const;
   const BaseSymbol& second_base() const;
   const BaseSymbol& third_base() const;
   const BaseSymbol& fourth_base() const;
private:
   std::tuple<BaseSymbol, BaseSymbol, BaseSymbol> m_bases;
```

# Changes to BpCollection:

```
void BpCollection::set_collection_sequence(const std::string& sequence) {
   m step sequences.clear();
   for (Size i=0; i<sequence.size()-1; ++i) {</pre>
       m step sequences.
       push back(StepSequence(Base::
                              base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i]),
                              base symbol from char(sequence[i+1])));
   // Added by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
   char x_char = 'x';
   m_tetramer_sequences.clear();
   for(Size i=0; i<sequence.size()-1; ++i){</pre>
       if (i == 0){
           m_tetramer_sequences.
           push_back(TetramerSequence(Base::base_symbol_from_char(x_char),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i]),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i+1]),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i+2])));
       else if (i == sequence.size()-2) {
           m_tetramer_sequences.
           push_back(TetramerSequence(Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i-1]),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i]),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i+1]),
                                       Base::base_symbol_from_char(x_char)));
       else {
           m_tetramer_sequences.
           push_back(TetramerSequence(Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i-1]),
                                   Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i]),
                                   Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i+1]),
                                   Base::base_symbol_from_char(sequence[i+2])));
```

```
private:

// collection data
std::vector<BasePair> m_base_pairs;
std::vector<BpStepParams> m_bp_step_params;
std::vector<BpStepDofs> m_bp_step_dofs;
std::vector<SizePair> m_frozen_steps_domains;

// sequence-dependence data
std::vector<StepSequence> m_step_sequences;
std::vector<TetramerSequence> m_tetramer_sequences; //added by Zoe Wefers
StepParametersDB m_step_seqdep;
ForceConstantsDB m_fmat_seqdep;
```

Added sequence of tetramers as attribute to BPCollection (even if using dimeric model), and added accessor function for it

# Changes to BPCollection:

Now passing Tetramer to intrinsic\_bp\_step\_params/force\_constants rather than StepSequence

#### Changes to StepParametersDB and ForceConstantsDB

```
// sequence-dependent data
StepParameters m_step_parameters[SEQ_DIM+1][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM+1]; //Changed by Zoe Wefers

// sequence-dependent data
MatrixN m_force_constants[SEQ_DIM+1][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM+1]; //Changed by Zoe Wefers
```

- Now holding 5x4x4x5 tensors instead of 4x4 matrices
- If using dimeric model then the inner 4x4 matrix will be the same for all layers of the tensor
  - ie for all 0 <= i, j < 5, m\_step\_parameters[i][:][:][j] is the regular 4x4 matrix of intrinsic step parameters vectors
  - So if using dimeric model doesn't matter what flaking base pairs are when using tetramer to access intrinsic parameters

#### Loading Intrinsic Data from Internal Model

```
// DB init methods
void StepParametersDB::init_with_model(const std::string& model_name) {

// Added by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
auto it1 = SequenceDependenceModelList.find(model_name);
auto it2 = TetramerDependenceModelList.find(model_name);

if (it1 != SequenceDependenceModelList.end()) {
    init_data_from_list_of_string(it1->second._step_parameters_data);
}
else if (it2 != TetramerDependenceModelList.end()) {
    init_tetrameric_data_from_list_of_string(it2->second._step_parameters_data);
}
else {
    DS_ASSERT(false,
    "non-existing sequence-dependence model name: " + model_name);
}

// model name
m_model_name = model_name;
};
```

Now there are two lists of internal models, one for dimeric and one for tetrameric. Had to do this because each holds a different amount of information

## Change Serialization Class:

```
#define SEQ DIM 4
   //Changed by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
   template <class ArchiveType>
   void save(ArchiveType& archive, const StepParametersDB& steps_db) {
       archive(cereal::make_nvp("model_name", steps_db.model_name()));
       // intrinsic step parameters
       for (Size i=0; i<SEQ_DIM+1; ++i)
           for (Size j=0; j<SEQ DIM; ++j)
               for (Size k=0; k<SEQ DIM; ++k)
                   for (Size l=0; l<SEQ_DIM+1; ++1) {</pre>
                       const BaseSymbol first = static_cast<BaseSymbol>(i);
                       const BaseSymbol second = static_cast<BaseSymbol>(j);
                       const BaseSymbol third = static_cast<BaseSymbol>(k);
                       const BaseSymbol fourth = static_cast<BaseSymbol>(l);
                       const TetramerSequence tetra_seq(first, second, third, fourth);
                       archive(cereal::make_nvp("first_base",
                                                   Base::str(first)),
                               cereal::make_nvp("second_base",
                                                   Base::str(second)),
                               cereal::make_nvp("third_base",
                                                   Base::str(third)),
                               cereal::make_nvp("fourth_base",
                                                   Base::str(fourth)),
                               cereal::make_nvp("intrinsic_step",
                                                   intrinsic_bp_step_params(tetra_seq)));
```

```
/Changed by Zoe Wefers (McGill University, June 2021, DIMACS REU)
template <class ArchiveType>
void load(ArchiveType& archive, StepParametersDB& steps_db) {
   std::string model_name;
   archive(model_name);
   StepParameters db_data[SEQ_DIM+1][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM][SEQ_DIM+1];
   for (Size i=0; i<SE0 DIM+1; ++i)
       for (Size j=0; j<SEQ_DIM; ++j)</pre>
          for (Size k=0; k<SEQ_DIM; ++k)
              for (Size l=0; l<SEQ_DIM+1; ++l) {
                  std::string first_str, second_str, third_str, fourth_str;
                   StepParameters step_params;
                   archive(first_str, second_str, third_str, fourth_str, step_params);
                   const char s1 = first_str.c_str()[0];
                   const char s2 = second_str.c_str()[0];
                   const char s3 = third_str.c_str()[0];
                   const char s4 = fourth_str.c_str()[0];
                   BaseSymbol first = Base::base_symbol_from_char(s1);
                   BaseSymbol second = Base::base_symbol_from_char(s2);
                   BaseSymbol third = Base::base_symbol_from_char(s3);
                   BaseSymbol fourth = Base::base_symbol_from_char(s4);
                   db_data[(Size)first][(Size)second][(Size)third][(Size)fourth] = step_params;
   steps_db = StepParametersDB(model_name, db_data);
```

### Loading Data from External Files: ffield-packager

- •Changed function that parses text file to be able to handle either a 400 lines file with tetrameric data or a 16 line file with dimeric data
- •Turn this data into StepParameterDB/ForceConstantDB objects accordingly

### Open Questions

- What is the best way to handle end conditions
  - Get trimer data?
  - Just use dimers what I have done currently
  - Command line toggle for dna minicircle and change values of 2 important trimers in StepParameterDB/ForceConstantsDB
  - Take averages of tetramers?
- •What doe "Lego" Modules do?
  - Some use the intrinsic step parameter functions, but only by passing "AA" StepSequence to the function
  - This the reason I left in the intrinsic param function that takes in StepSequence, what is it doing, can I change it?

```
// step parameters computation method
void LegoTwistedBender::compute_bp_collection() {
    // IdealDNA force field
    // this force field is uniform so we can use dummy sequence
    StepParametersDB model("IdealDNA");
    // default intrinsic step parameters
    BpStepParams p0(model.
                    intrinsic_bp_step_params(StepSequence(BaseSymbol::A,
                                                          BaseSymbol::A)).
                    inline_vector());
    const Real& tw0 = p0.value(TWIST)*DEG_2_RAD;
    const Size n_steps = m_n_bp-1;
    std::vector<BpStepParams> prms;
    prms.reserve(n_steps);
    for (Size i=0; i<n_steps; ++i) {</pre>
       VectorN pvec = {
           m_bending_angle*std::sin(i*(tw0+m_added_twist*DEG_2_RAD)),
           m_bending_angle*std::cos(i*(tw0+m_added_twist*DEG_2_RAD)),
           m_added_twist,
            FLOAT_INIT,
            FLOAT_INIT,
            FLOAT_INIT
       };
       pvec += p0.inline_vector();
       prms.push_back(pvec);
    };
    m_lego_coll = BpCollection::collection_from_bp_step_params(prms,
                                                               BasePair());
```

```
// step parameters computation method
void LegoBender::compute_bp_collection() {
    // IdealDNA force field
   // this force field is uniform so we can use dummy sequence
   StepParametersDB model;
   model.init_with_model("IdealDNA");
   // default intrinsic step parameters
   BpStepParams p0(model.
                    intrinsic_bp_step_params(StepSequence(BaseSymbol::A,
                                                          BaseSymbol::A)).
                    inline vector());
    const Real& tw0 = p0.value(TWIST)*DEG_2_RAD;
   const Size n_steps = m_n_bp-1;
    std::vector<BpStepParams> prms;
   prms.reserve(n_steps);
    for (Size i=0; i<n_steps; ++i) {</pre>
        VectorN pvec = {
           m bending angle*std::sin(i*tw0),
           m_bending_angle*std::cos(i*tw0),
           FLOAT_INIT,
           FLOAT_INIT,
           FLOAT_INIT,
           FLOAT_INIT
       };
       pvec += p0.inline_vector();
        prms.push_back(pvec);
    }:
   m_lego_coll = BpCollection::collection_from_bp_step_params(prms,
                                                               BasePair());
```