Tools for the Protein Folding Problem in Qiskit Nature

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What is the Protein Folding Problem?



- The protein folding problem refers to the task of analyzing how a protein chain folds and structures itself.
- Proteins perform a variety of functions such as acting as enzymes or hormones.
- A protein's function depends on its shape.
- The problem has been around for 50 years and is still considered intractable with modern computational methods. It is an NP-hard optimization problem.
- Understanding how proteins fold leads to a better understanding of other molecular processes and structures.

Quantum Computing for Protein Folding

- Recent experimental work in <u>Robert et al., 2021</u> demonstrates a NISQ-era solution.
- Represent the protein structure on a tetrahedral lattice.
- Encode constraints in a polynomial scaling Hamiltonian.
- Leverage variation quantum algorithms to simulate protein folding and compute energy of the conformations.





Proposed Project



- The current output of the protein folding algorithm in Qiskit Nature is a bit string corresponding to the folding sequence of the given protein.
- The resulting shape of the protein is not easily decoded from the bit string by the user.
- This project proposes to develop a system in Qiskit Nature to convert the bit string to a set of spatial coordinates that could easily be visualized or interpreted by the user.
- This entails understanding the protein encoding, modifying old PoC code to transform the output, exploring 3D plotting, and investigating more sophisticated visualization methods, and is concluded by a pull request to Qiskit Nature

Thank you

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