

Tutorial to Implement mPPI

- In this tutorial, we will demonstrate how to implement mPPI to achieve an **Example Application** centered in protein A4, by using demo data in the download files.
- By replacing demo data with the data from user's PPI database, the database will be able to visualize one-to-many structural proteome.

Although NGLViewer and mPPI scripts could run in most modern systems, ZDOCK requires strictly **Linux, Unix or macOS** machines with different sets of scripts. Users should select corresponding version of ZDOCK scripts in the *dock* module.

Considering the heavy calculation of in-batch protein docking and the potential dependency problems, a **Linux server with great computing capability** is recommended.

Step ①-② in the *dock* module

- Download **dock.zip** and decompress it. The downloaded **pdb** folder, **interaction.txt**, and **proteins.txt** contain demo data to achieve Example Application.

dock folder

```
pdb, interaction.txt, proteins.txt // user input
dock.sh // integrated script
create.pl, createFolder.py // scripts employed by dock.sh
marked2output+readscore.py // script employed by dock.sh
output2dockres.py, mark.py // scripts employed by dock.sh
rec2dockres.py, unirec.py // scripts employed by dock.sh
create_sql.py // scripts employed by dock.sh
uniCHARMM // protein surface document in ZDOCK
linux, mac // ZDOCK modules in Linux and macOS system containing three
scripts creaet_lig, mark_sur, zdock
```

- Copy the three scripts in corresponding folder into the father folder **dock**

dock folder now contains: `pdb`, `interaction.txt`, `dock.sh`, `create.pl`, `createFolder.py`, `marked2output+readscore.py`, `output2dockres.py`, `mark.py`, `rec2dockres.py`, `unirec.py`, `create_sql.py`, `uniCHARMM` and three newly copied scripts `creaet_lig`, `mark_sur`, `zdock`

- To conduct *dock* module for your PPI database, you should replace demo **pdb**, **interaction.txt**, and **proteins.txt** with your own data.

For proteins in your database with structural annotation, download PDB files from www.rcsb.org into `pdb` folder.

Gather protein interaction information in your database into **interaction.txt**.

Gather protein information in your database into **proteins.txt**

Follow the format in the demo files.

- Here we continue to demonstrate with the demo input.

pdb folder

```
1aap.pdb 1aqc.pdb 1av1.pdb 1bnl.pdb 1cb5.pdb 1mil.pdb  
1tfg.pdb 2clr.pdb 2p8v.pdb 3pmr.pdb 5jbt.pdb
```

interaction.txt

```
1AAP 1AQC  
1AAP 1AV1  
1AAP 1BNL  
1AAP 1CB5  
1AAP 1MIL  
1AAP 1TFG  
1AAP 2CLR  
1AAP 2P8V  
1AAP 3PMR  
1AAP 5JBT  
3PMR 5JBT
```

proteins.txt

```
A4 1AAP P05067  
APBA1 1AQC Q02410  
APOA1 1AV1 P02647  
COIA1 1BNL P39060  
BLMH 1CB5 Q13867  
SHC1 1MIL P29353  
TGFB2 1TFG P61812  
CALR 2CLR P27797  
HOME3 2P8V Q9NSC5  
APLP1 3PMR P51693  
APLP2 5JBT Q06481
```

- Execute `./dock.sh` in command line in current workspace.

Some potential problems when executing this step:

Users might need to change the access permissions of the downloaded `dock.sh`, e.g.

```
chmod 755 dock.sh.
```

ZDOCK employed some libraries that users' systems currently might not be equipped with, e.g. `libg2c`. At the first time of running `./dock.sh`, the system would prompt missing dependencies of user's environment. After installing the required libraries, `dock.sh` will be executed successfully. For example, Ubuntu users can install and download `libg2c` using the following command:

```
wget http://old-releases.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/g/gcc-3.4/libg2c0_3.4.6-8ubuntu2_amd64.deb
```

```
sudo dpkg -i --force-all libg2c0_3.4.6-8ubuntu2_amd64.deb
```

- `./dock.sh` will result in **dockRes** folder, **score.txt** and **ppi.sql**, which represent docked PDB files and SQL file with interactome information that will be used in *mpipi* module.

output score.txt with demo input

```
1aap 1aqc 1174.127
1aap 1av1 1123.731
1aap 1bnl 1143.410
1aap 1cb5 1411.026
1aap 1mil 731.988
1aap 1tfg 1057.454
1aap 2clr 1051.402
1aap 2p8v 1057.780
1aap 3pmr 1133.498
1aap 5jbt 1102.025
```

```
3pmr 5jbt 1162.250
```

output dockRes folder with demo input

```
1aap 1aqc 1av1 1bnl 1cb5 1mil 1tfg 2clr 2p8v 3pmr 5jbt
```

1aap folder in dockRes

```
1aap.pdb 1aqc.pdb 1av1.pdb 1bnl.pdb 1cb5.pdb 1mil.pdb
1tfg.pdb 2clr.pdb 2p8v.pdb 3pmr.pdb 5jbt.pdb
```

Step ③-④ in the viz module

- Download **viz.zip** and decompress it. Deploy resulting folder **mpipi** into web server environment. The downloaded **ppi.sql** and **dockRes** folder contain demo data to achieve Example Application.

viz folder

```
dockRes // demo input in viz.zip, replace by previously calculated one
```

```
ppi.sql // demo input in viz.zip, imported with node and edge info from user's database and docking score from score.txt
```

```
DBConnect.php // database connection script, input connection info
```

```
mpipi.js mppi.php net.js net.php // core scripts in viz
```

```
packages // employed packages
```

- To conduct `viz` module for your PPI database, you should replace demo **dockRes** and **ppi.sql** with your own data.

If you processed demo data in the previous module, the calculated files and given demo files would be the same. Use either ones to continue achieving the example application.

- Here we continue to use demo **ppi.sql** and **dockRes** to realize example application.

```
-- ppi.sql
CREATE TABLE `ppi_edge` (
  `p1id` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
  `p2id` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
  `docking_score` decimal(9,3) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

CREATE TABLE `ppi_compatible` (
  `receptor` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
  `p1id` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
  `p2id` int(5) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

CREATE TABLE `ppi_node` (
  `id` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
  `label` varchar(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pdb` varchar(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  `uniprot` varchar(8) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

INSERT INTO `ppi_node` (`id`, `label`, `pdb`, `uniprot`) VALUES
(1, 'A4', '1AAP', 'P05067'), (2, 'APBA1', '1AQC', 'Q02410'), (3, 'APOA1', '1AV1',
'P02647'), (4, 'COIA1', '1BNL', 'P39060'), (5, 'BLMH', '1CB5', 'Q13867'), (6,
'SHC1', '1MIL', 'P29353'), (7, 'TGFB2', '1TFG', 'P61812'), (8, 'CALR', '2CLR',
'P27797'), (9, 'HOME3', '2P8V', 'Q9NSC5'), (10, 'APLP1', '3PMR', 'P51693'), (11,
'APLP2', '5JBT', 'Q06481');

INSERT INTO `ppi_edge` (`p1id`, `p2id`, `docking_score`) VALUES
(1, 2, '1174.127'), (1, 3, '1123.730'), (1, 4, '1143.410'), (1, 5, '1411.025'),
(1, 6, '731.988'), (1, 7, '1057.454'), (1, 8, '1051.402'), (1, 9, '1057.780'),
(1, 10, '1133.499'), (1, 11, '1102.025'), (10, 11, '1162.250');

INSERT INTO `ppi_compatible` (`receptor`, `p1id`, `p2id`) VALUES
(1, 8, 7), (1, 7, 11), (1, 7, 9), (1, 7, 6), (1, 7, 4), (1, 7, 2), (1, 7, 10),
(1, 11, 6), (1, 9, 6), (1, 6, 5), (1, 6, 10), (10, 11, 1);
```

- Import **ppi.sql** into **MySQL**, and link it to **DBConnect.php**.

```
-- commands to import ppi.sql into MySQL
mysql> create database ppi;
mysql> use ppi;
mysql> source ./ppi.sql
```

```
// code snippet in DBConnect.php
$servername = ""; // fill in with your own database information
$username = ""; // fill in with your own database information
$password = ""; // fill in with your own database information
$dbname = "ppi";
```


- Open **net.php** in web server environment, and it will result in a visualization platform that support one-to-many structural visualization.


Result

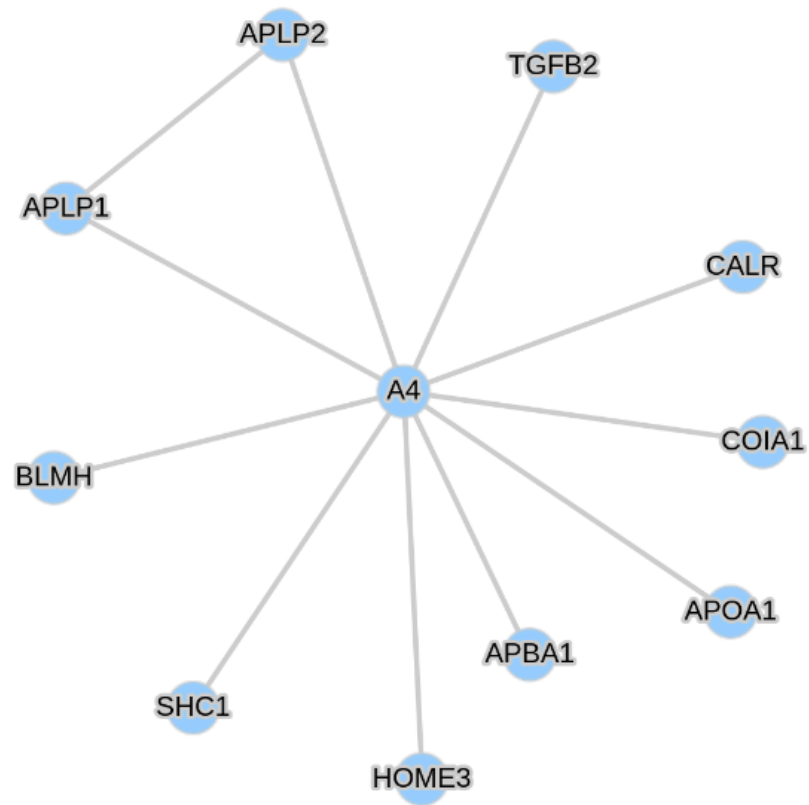
Click any target protein to structurally visualize its interactors in **one-to-many** manner

 RELOAD

 EXPORT ▾

 LAYOUTS ▾

 RESOURCES ▾



Receptor:
A4

1AAP.PDB

surface ▼

center

Ligand:

☐ APBA1

1AQC.PDB

1174.127

COMPETITIVE

☐ APOA1

1AV1.PDB

1123.730

COMPETITIVE

☐ COIA1

1BNL.PDB

1143.410

COMPETITIVE

☐ BLMH

1CB5.PDB

1411.025

COMPETITIVE

☒ SHC1

1MIL.PDB

731.988

SELECTED

☒ TGFB2

1TFG.PDB

1057.454

SELECTED

☐ CALR

2CLR.PDB

1051.402

COMPETITIVE

☐ HOME3

2P8V.PDB

1057.780

COMPATIBLE

☐ APLP1

3PMR.PDB

1133.499

COMPATIBLE

☐ APLP2

5JBT.PDB

1102.025

COMPATIBLE

