

# Assembling Molecular Systems for NAMD

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## General Strategy

- Determine the components of the simulation (protein, dna, water, ions, lipids, etc.)
- Prepare individual components, if necessary.
  - Use psfgen or some other modeling program to add missing atoms, modify ionization states, graft functional groups onto particular residues, etc.
- Combine molecular components.
  - Overlay pre-equilibrated solvent
  - Generate solvent units on the fly
- Minimize

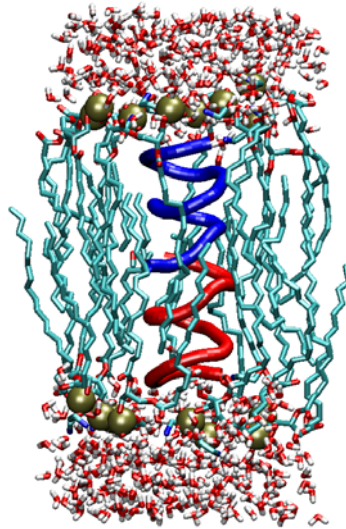


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## Example: Building Gramicidin A

- Obtain GA structure from the PDB databank ([www.rcsb.org](http://www.rcsb.org))
- Deal with non-standard N-terminal and C-terminal residues
- Build a lipid membrane around the peptide
- Add water
- Equilibrate



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## Building the Protein Structure

- Split the structure into connected segments
- Delete the hydrogens
  - Positions can be obtained from the topology file
  - Avoid naming problems
- Many atom names in the PDB file are different in the topology file - use psfgen's alias command to specify the mapping



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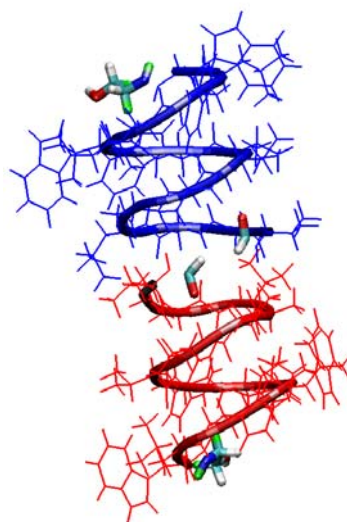
## Dealing with Unknown Residues

- Your system may contain residues that aren't in your topology file
- In many cases the residue can be built as a chimera out of existing topology groups
- Exotic new groups may require quantum chemistry to parameterize accurately



## Example: GA Protein Structure

- D-Val and D-Leu residues
- Formyl group at N-terminus, ethanolamide group at C-terminus
- Created new topology, parameter entries by analogy with existing structures and terms.



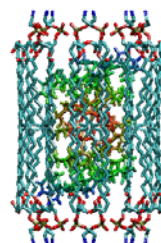
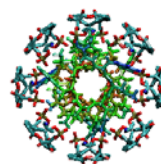
## Adding a Lipid Bilayer

- *Ab initio*: surround the protein with lipids obtained from an ideal structure.
- *Lipid library*: Take pre-equilibrated lipid-water pieces and fit them around the protein.
- *Pre-existing membrane*: Cut a hole in an existing membrane (equilibrated or not) and place the protein inside.



## Example: Building a lipid bilayer for Gramicidin A

- Start with idealized POPE structure, lipid tails straightened.
- Replicate the structure 16 times using psfgen.
- Position lipids geometrically using VMD.
- Position protein with the bilayer by eye.



## Adding Water

- Many modeling programs (e.g. MSI's *Quanta*) have a built-in solvate feature
- The program *solvate* from Grubmuller can add water as well as ions around a protein
- For membrane systems, take a pre-equilibrated block of water and add it to the system.



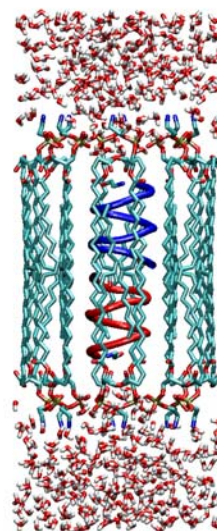
## Combining Simulation Components

- Once you have all the components (protein, water, membrane, etc.), combine them into one structure.
- Load the structure into VMD, and use atom selections to create PDB files containing the atoms you want to keep.
- Use *psfgen* to assemble the new PDB files into a reasonable starting configuration.



## Example: Solvating Gramicidin

- Begin with a block of equilibrated water.
- Overlay the entire system with the water.
- Chop water outside the desired periodic cell, inside the membrane, and too close to protein or membrane.



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## Minimization Issues

- After assembling the system, high-energy contacts usually remain.
- One wants to relieve these bad contacts without disturbing sensitive parts of the system.
- Minimize using the same force field parameters as will be used in the equilibration.
- Minimize until completion:
  - You want to start simulation from a well-defined starting point
  - No need to minimize down to the “bare metal” unless you’re doing normal mode analysis



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## Keepin' it real with fixed atoms and restraints

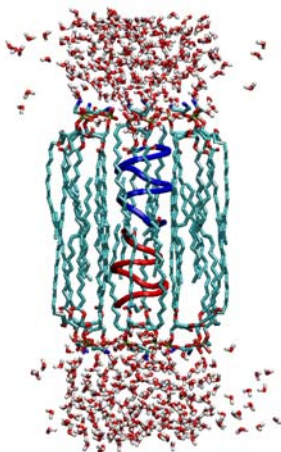
- During minimization, fix protein backbone atoms until bad contacts have been removed.
- Put harmonic restraints on selected atoms during heating.
- Restraints and fixed atoms can be specified easily using VMD to mark the atoms; you can easily visualize which atoms are fixed.



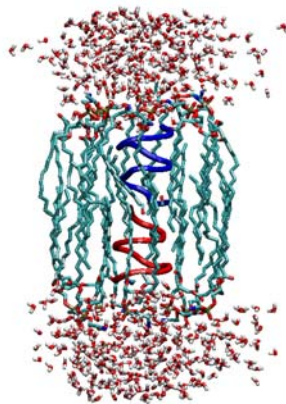
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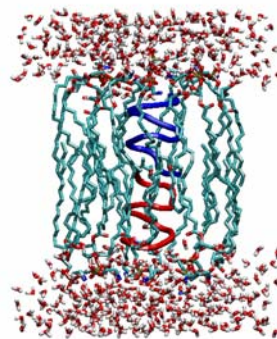
## Example: Minimizing and Equilibrating Gramicidin A



Minimization



Restrained equilibration



Free equilibration



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# Are we done yet?

- Monitor RMSD of the protein; if it's a transmembrane protein, monitor loops and transmembrane parts separately.
- For membrane simulations, look at the surface area and the height of the unit cell.
- Total energy will appear to go down during equilibration in NAMD; don't be alarmed.

