

# **Protein Model Refinement via Molecular Dynamics Simulations with Improved Sampling Protocols**

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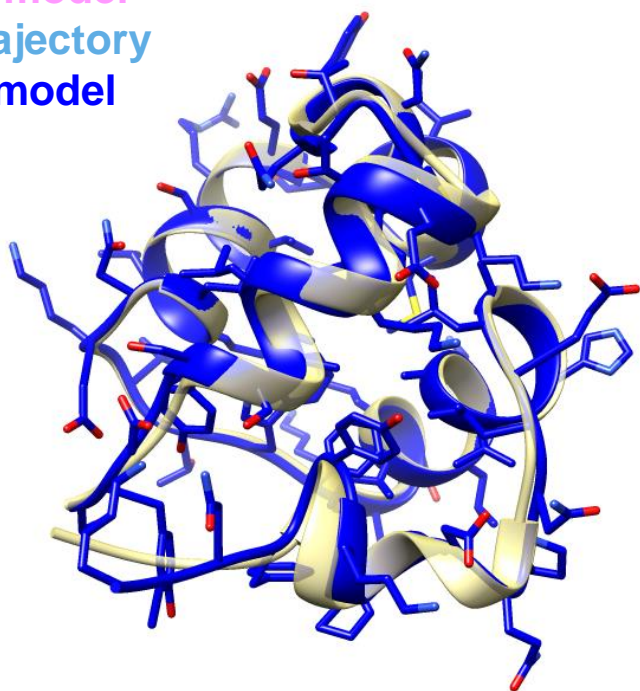
# MD simulation and refinement

Native

Initial model

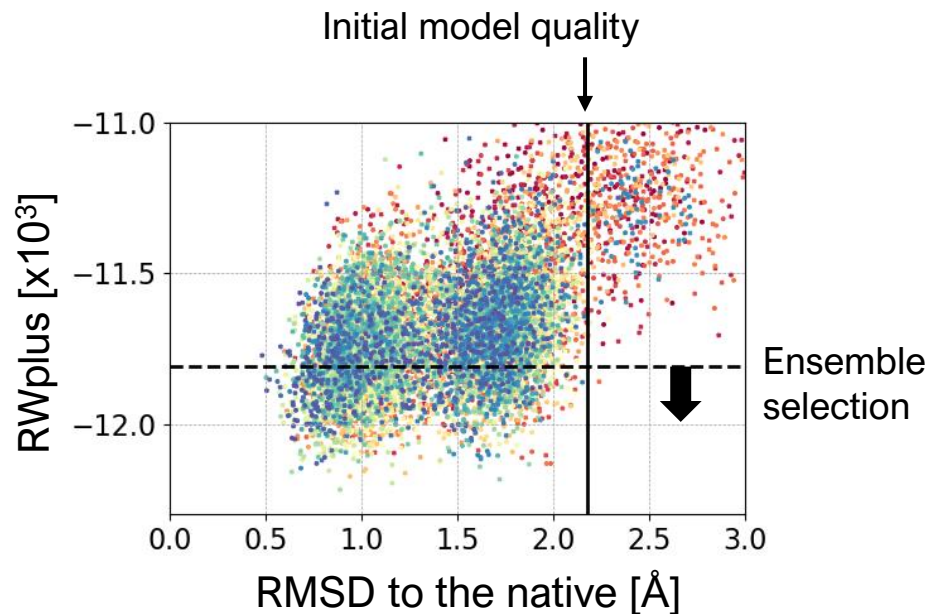
MD trajectory

Final model



Conformational sampling  
via MD simulations

Progress of sampling



Selecting ensemble of sample structures  
and averaging selected structures

# CASP14 protocol (1)

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- **FEIG-S: fully automated** refinement server

- Structure sampling via MD simulations

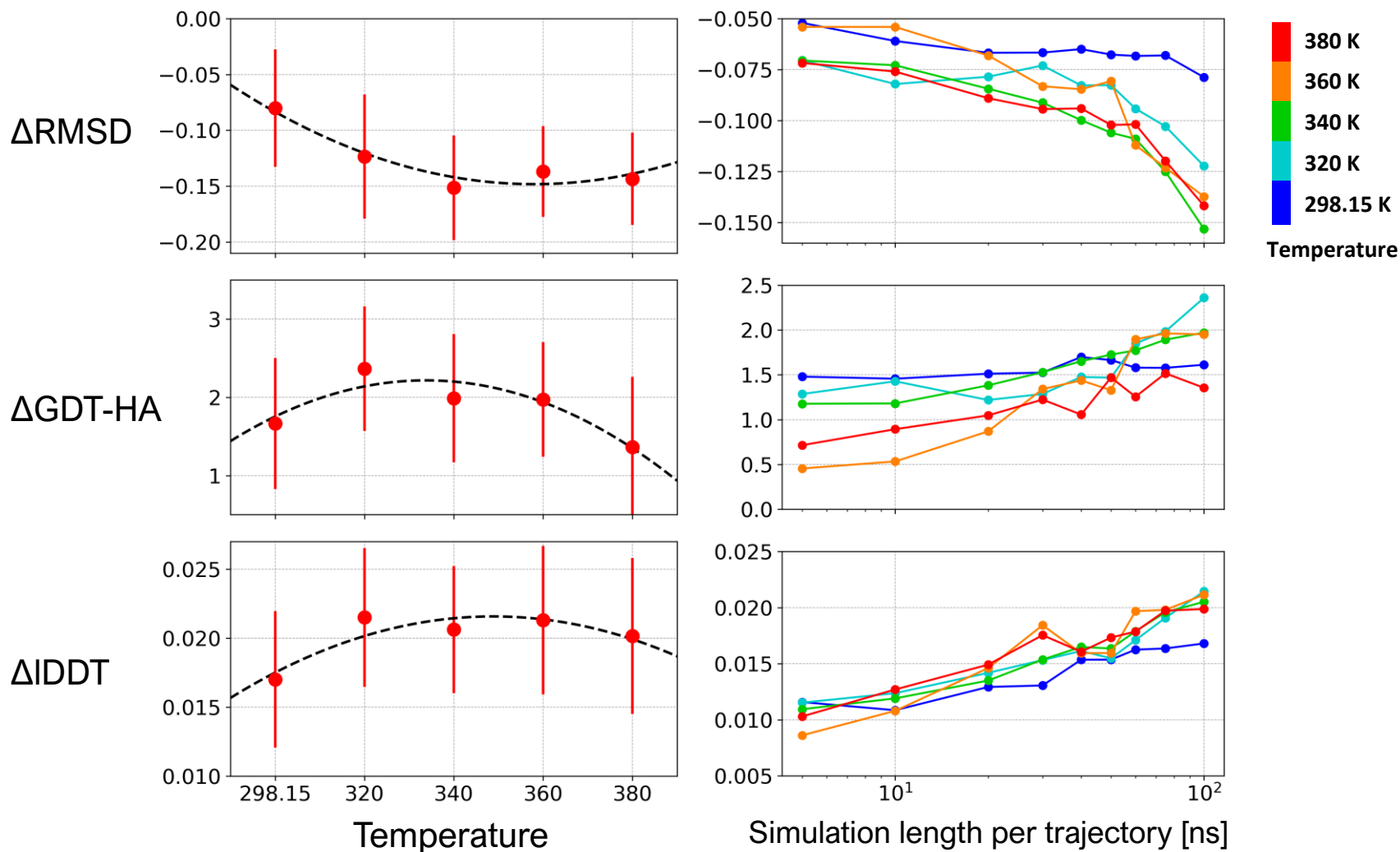
- **Flat-bottom** harmonic restraints:  
**Cartesian coordinates** of C $\alpha$  and **distance** between Cas

$$E_{\text{Combined}}(\lambda) = \lambda \sum_i E_{\text{Cartesian}}(\mathbf{r}_i; \mathbf{r}_i^0) + (1 - \lambda) \sum_{j-i>3} E_{\text{Distance}}(d_{ij}; d_{ij}^0)$$

- Simulations at a **higher temperature**, 360 K
- **CHARMM36m** with modifications
  - Lower backbone dihedral angle energy barriers
  - Hydrogen-mass repartitioning (heavier hydrogens)  $\rightarrow$  4 fs/MD step
- 500 ns/model (= 5 trajectories x 100 ns)  
(16 GPU hours on RTX2080Ti for R1056 (169 residues))  
(c.f. 2.25  $\mu$ s/model for CASP13 protocol)

\* Heo, L. *et al.*, Improved sampling strategies for protein model refinement based on molecular dynamics simulation, *ChemRxiv* (2020).

# Refinement at higher temperature



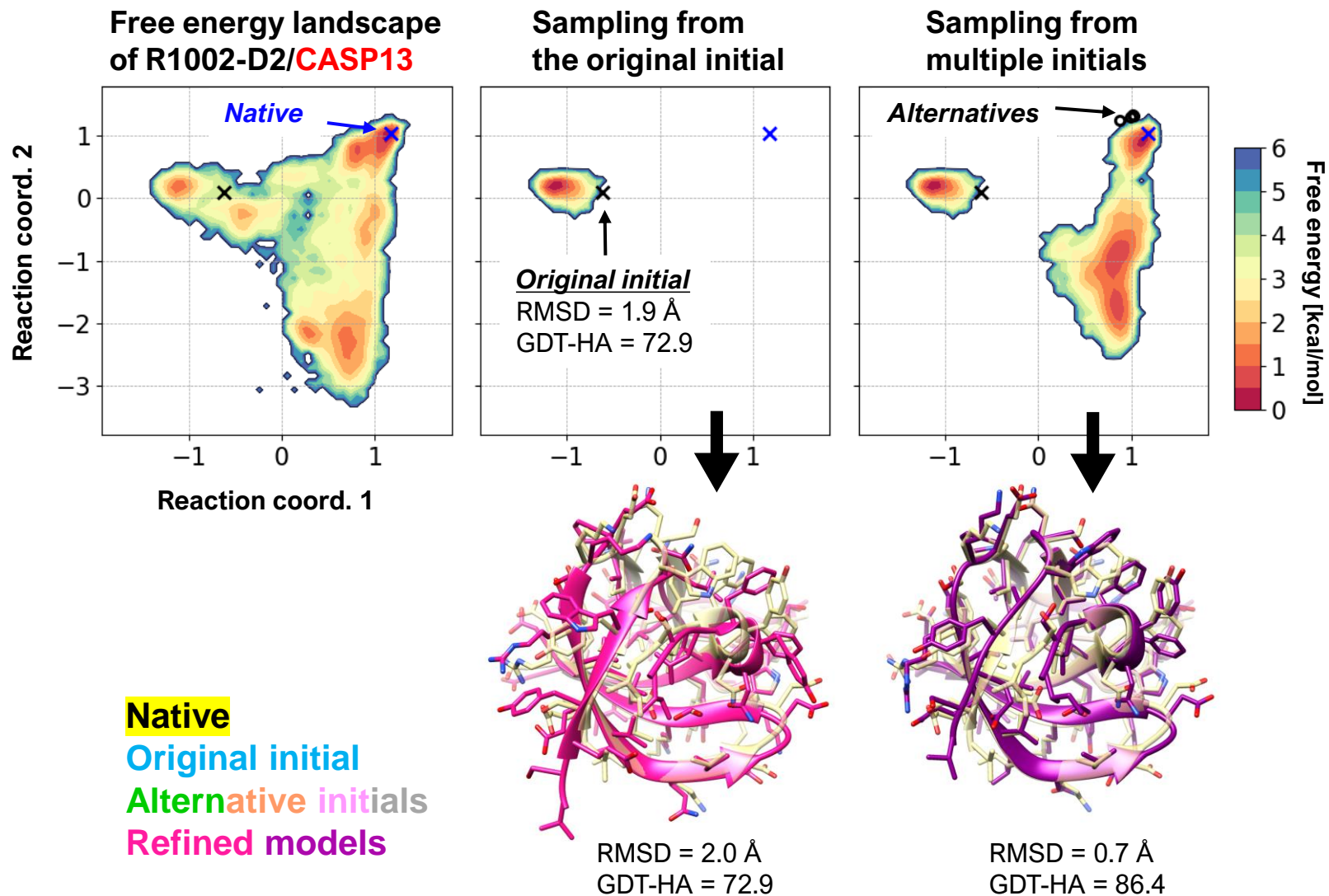
\* CASP10 refinement targets

# CASP14 protocol (2)

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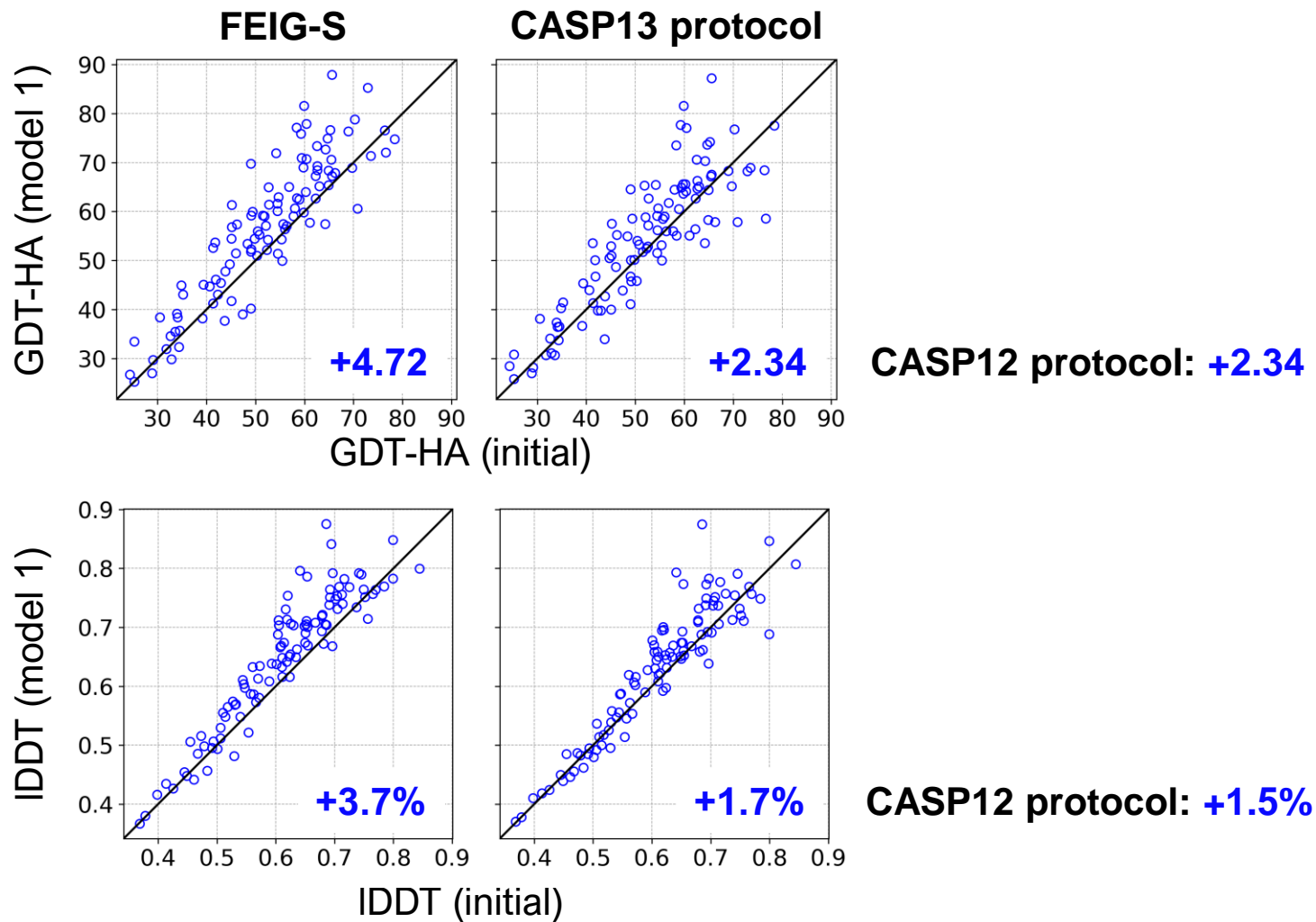
- Use of **multiple initial** models (6 targets)
  - Structure diversification prior to MD sampling to generate **kinetically favored** initial models
  - Simple **TBM** using sequence & structural similarity, further optimization by simplified Rosetta Iterative Hybridize
  - 5 initial models: **original initial** model + **4 alternatives**
  - 500 ns/model → 2.5  $\mu$ s/target
- **FEIG**
  - Hybridizing alternative submitted models from the same server group of the initial model
    - i.e., tFold-IDT model 1,4,5 were hybridized with the initial model of R1091-D2, tFold-IDT model 3

# Refinement with multiple initials



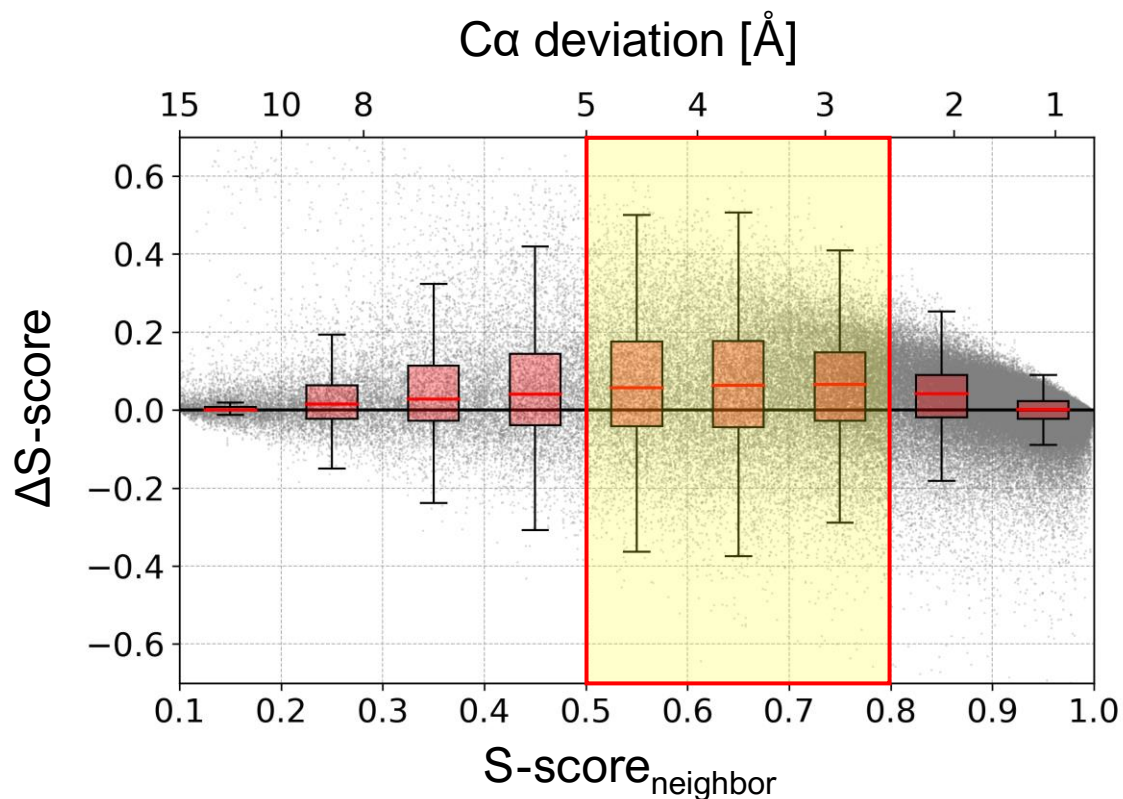
# Progress? benchmark results

\* CASP11-13 refinement targets



# Where is refinement possible?

\* CASP11-13 refinement targets



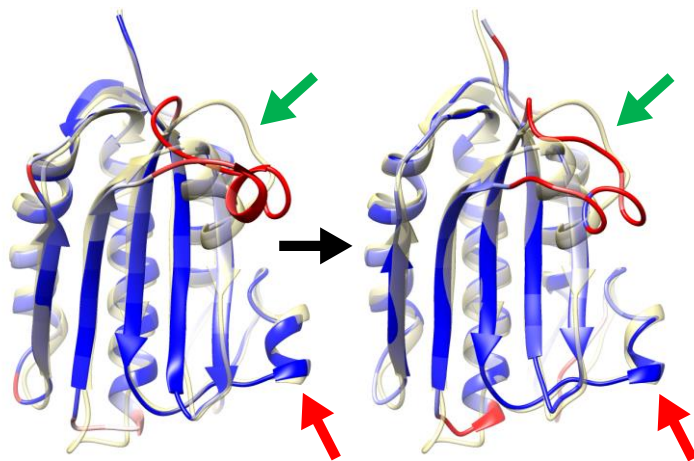
$$S\text{-score} = \frac{1}{(1 + (d/5 \text{ \AA})^2)}$$

$$S\text{-score}_{\text{neighbor}}(r) = \frac{\sum_s w(s) S\text{-score}(r+s)}{\sum_s w(s)}$$

$$w(s) = e^{-(s/s_0)^2/2}$$



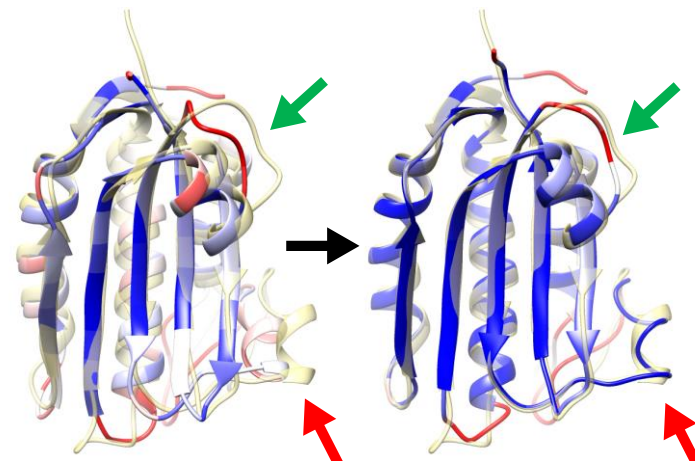
# Example of more refinable model



## TR893 (original)

GDT-HA = 69.7 → 66.3 (-3.4)

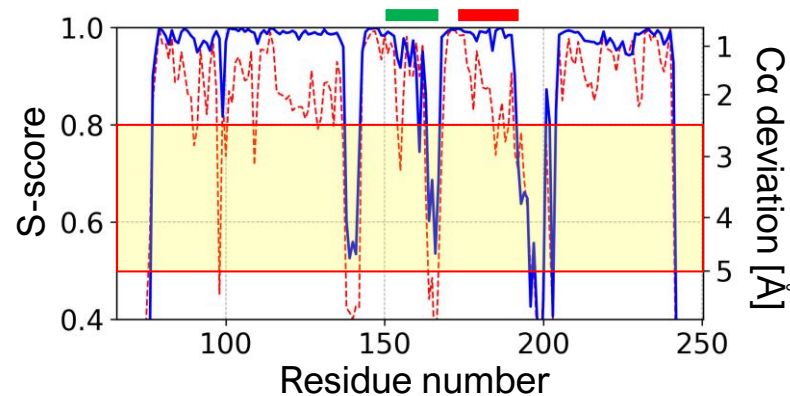
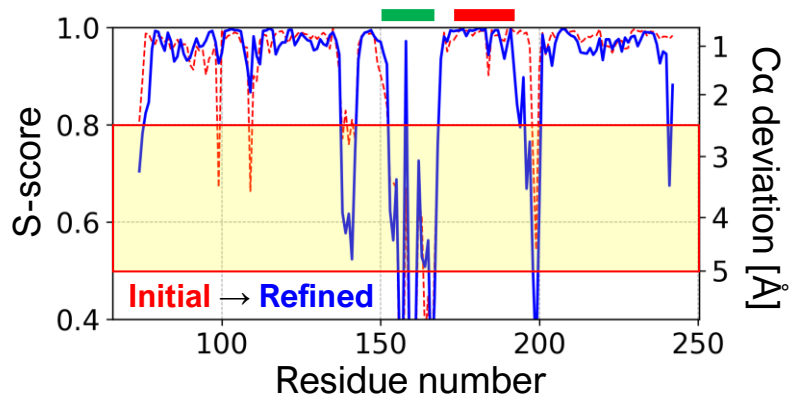
IDDT = 0.737 → 0.719 (-0.018)



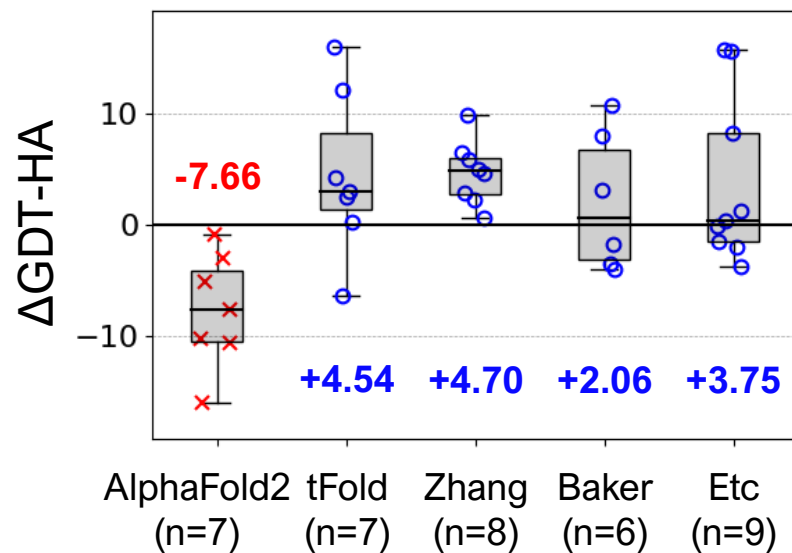
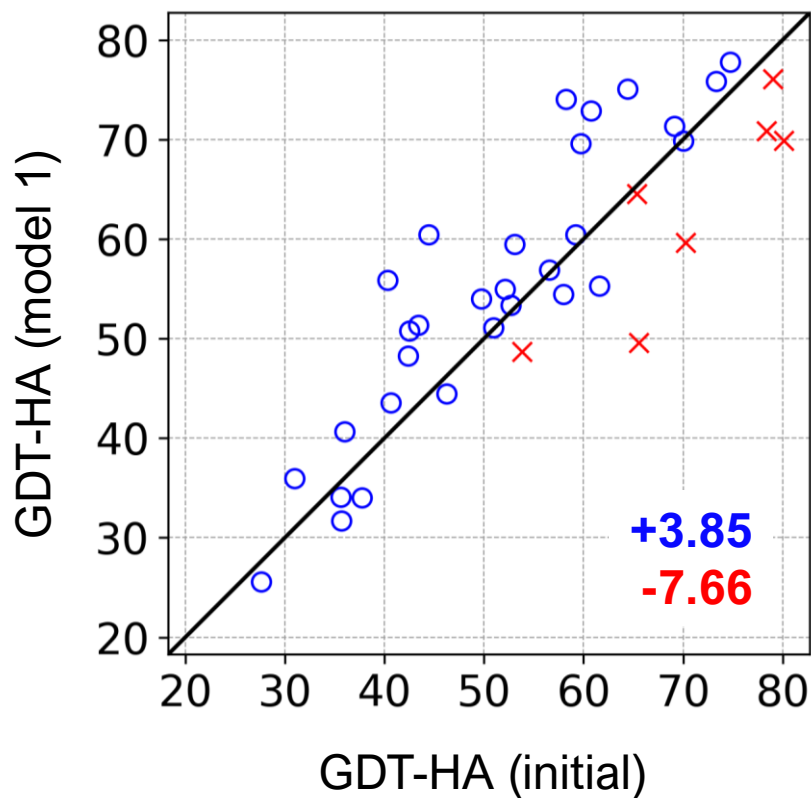
## TR893 (alternative)

GDT-HA = 49.3 → 73.7 (+24.4 / +4.0)

IDDT = 0.681 → 0.777 (+0.096 / +0.040)



# FEIG-S: CASP14 results



CASP13 protocol: +1.70 / -5.89

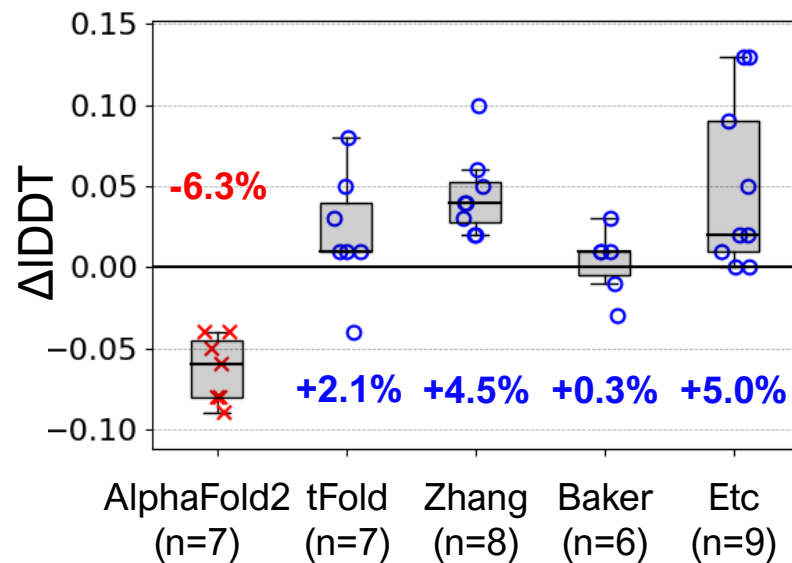
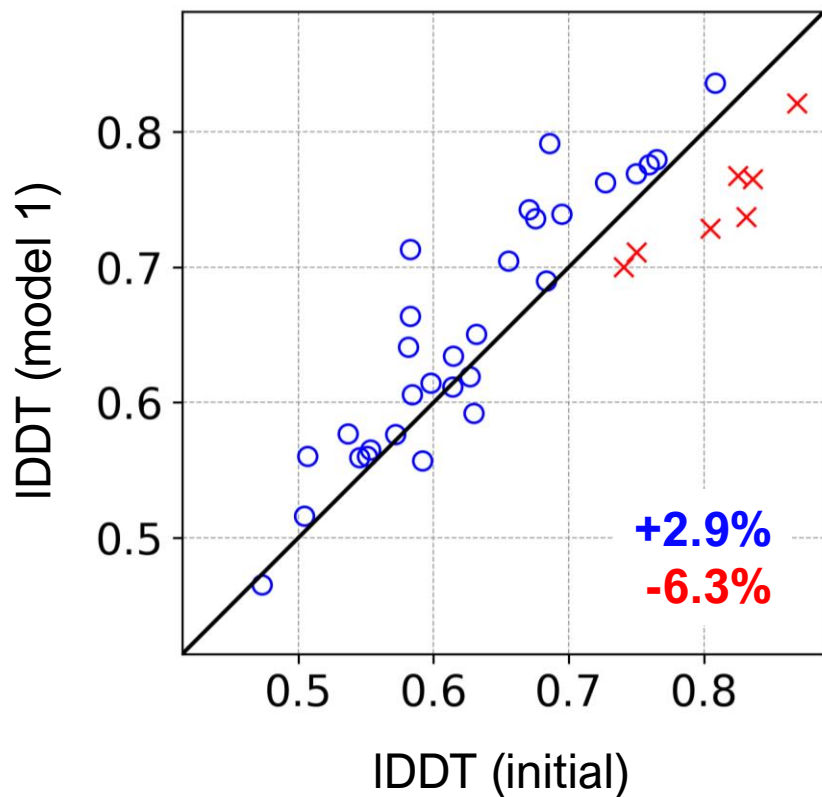
CASP12 protocol: +1.39 / -0.53

Targets

originated from AlphaFold2 (7 domains)

originated from other groups (30 domains)

# FEIG-S: CASP14 results



CASP13 protocol: +1.1% / -5.5%

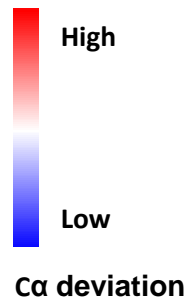
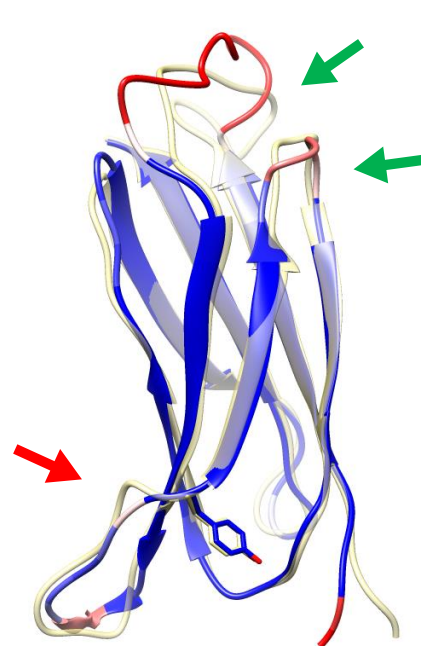
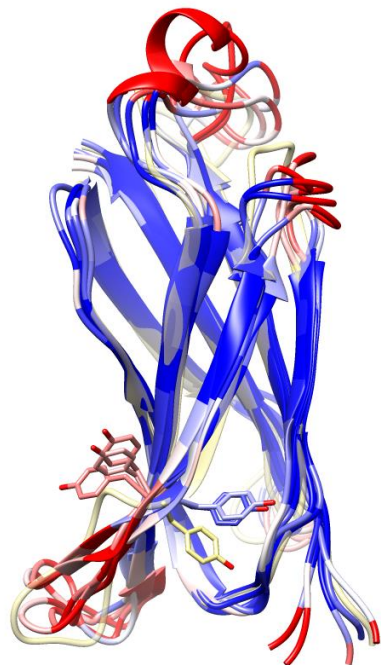
CASP12 protocol: +0.6% / -3.3%

Targets

originated from AlphaFold2 (7 domains)

originated from other groups (30 domains)

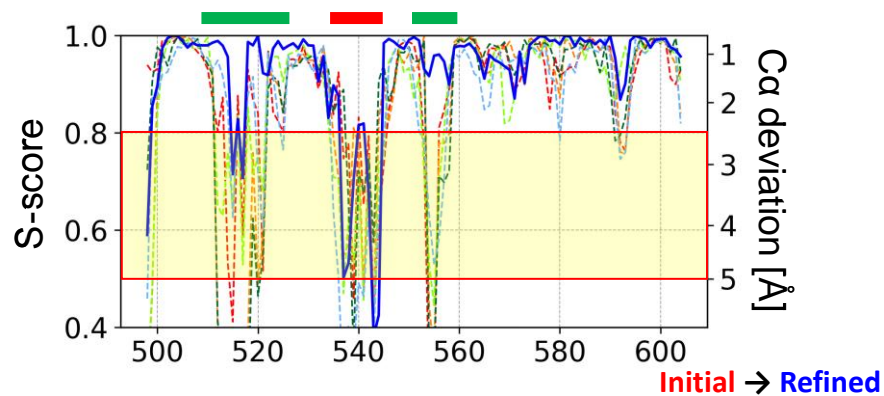
# What was improved?



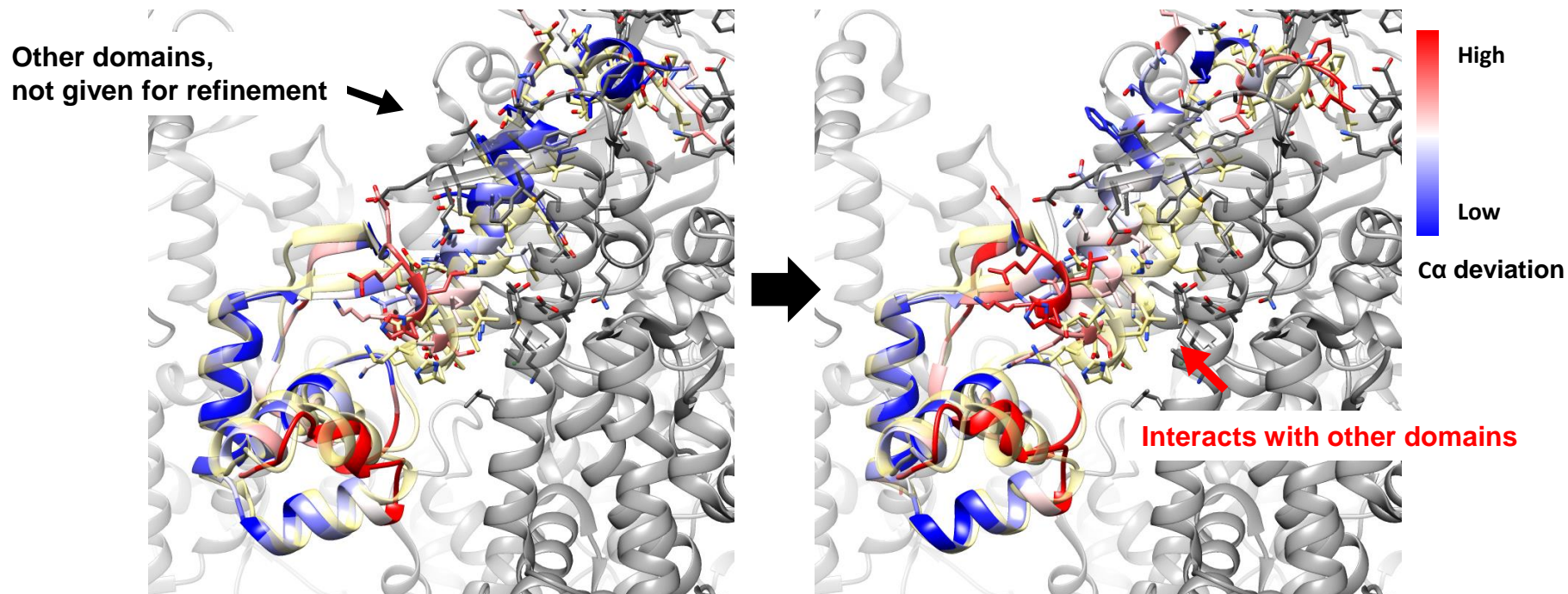
## R1091-D2 (tFold-IDT)

GDT-HA = 60.8 → 76.9 (+16.1)

IDDT = 0.695 → 0.760 (+0.065)



# What went wrong?

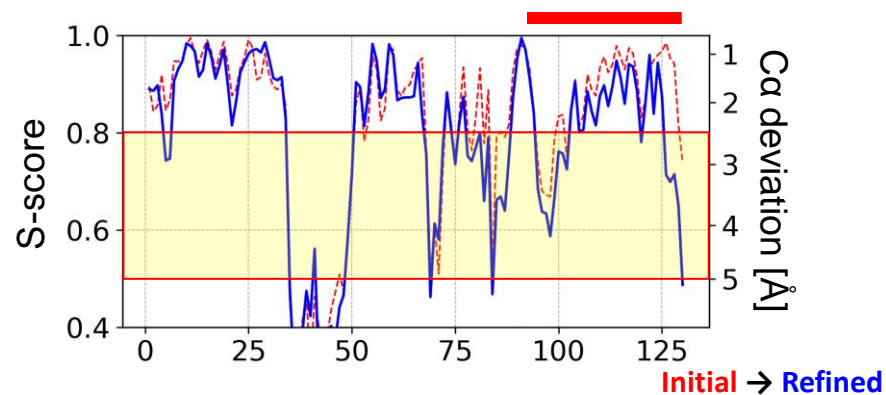


## R1040v1 (AlphaFold2)

GDT-HA = 53.9 → 48.7 (-5.2)  
IDDT = 0.741 → 0.700 (-0.041)

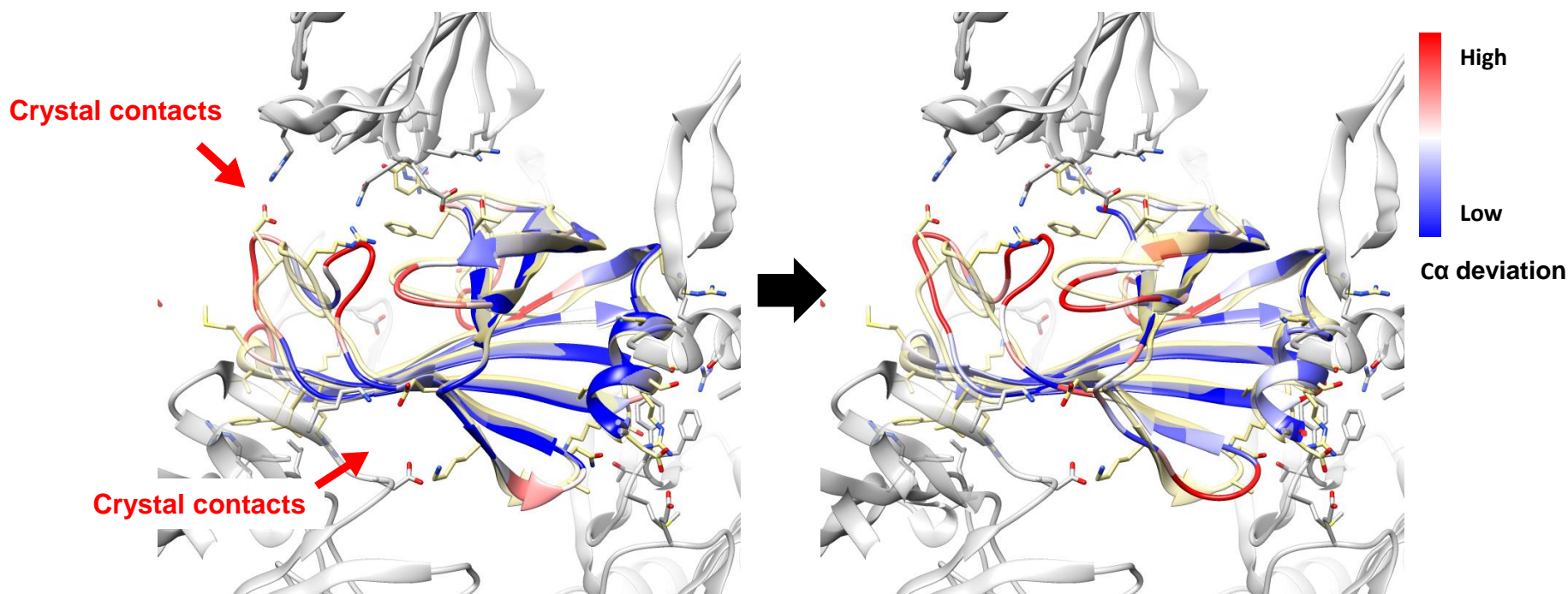
## For non-interfacial residues

GDT-HA = 67.0 → 68.3 (+1.3)  
IDDT = 0.713 → 0.711 (-0.002)

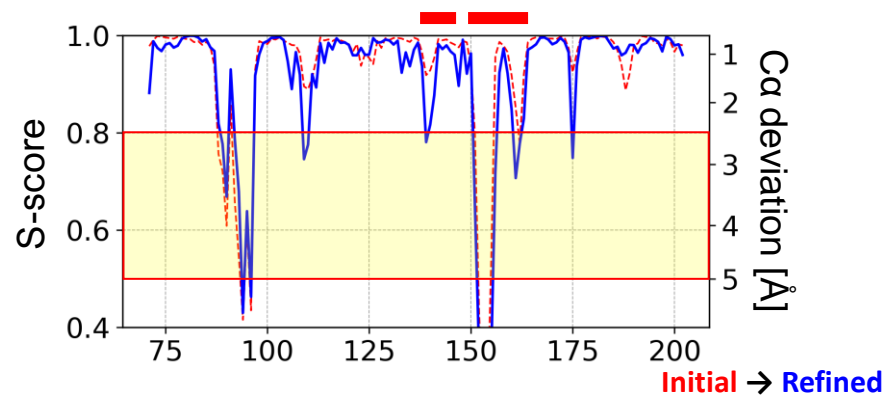




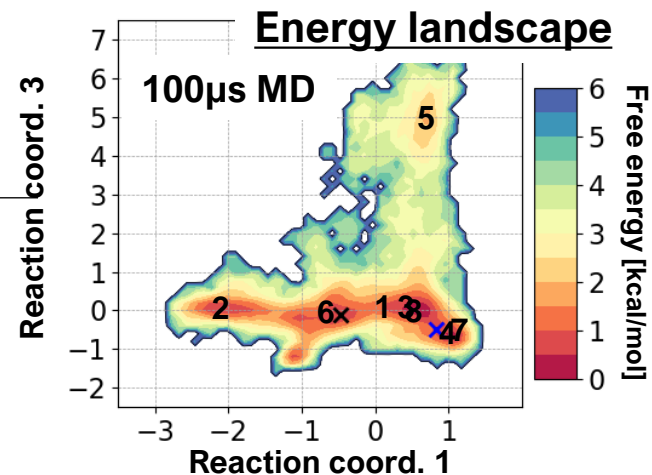
# What went wrong?



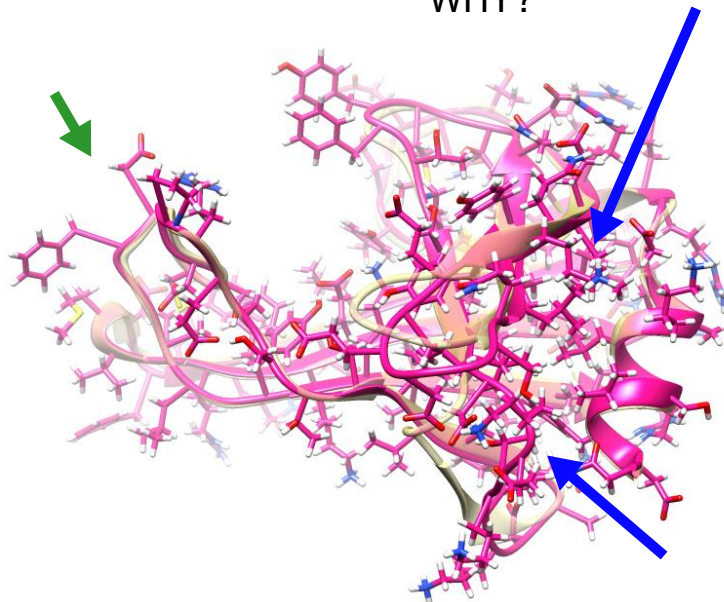
**R1074v1 (AlphaFold2)**  
GDT-HA = 78.4  $\rightarrow$  70.8 (-7.6)  
IDDT = 0.836  $\rightarrow$  0.765 (-0.071)



# What went wrong?

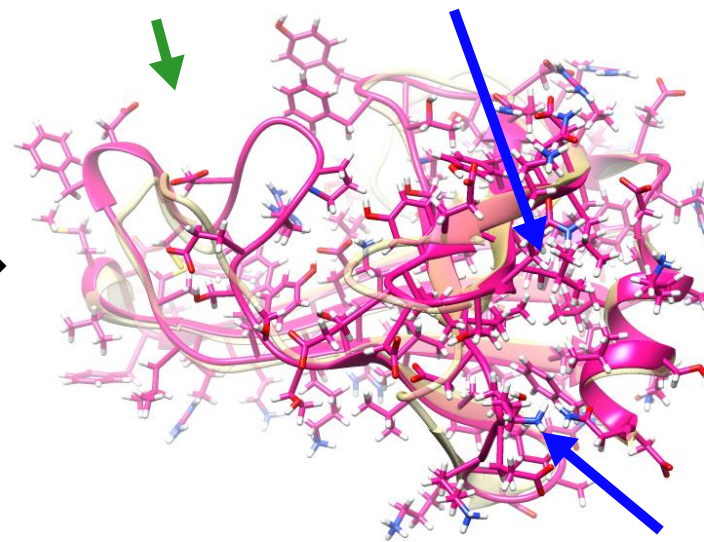


Many exposed **hydrophobic** residues.  
WHY?



**Crystal structure-like state**

FE = 0.5 kcal/mol  
GDT-HA = 82  
RMSD = 1.4 Å



**AlphaFold model-like state**

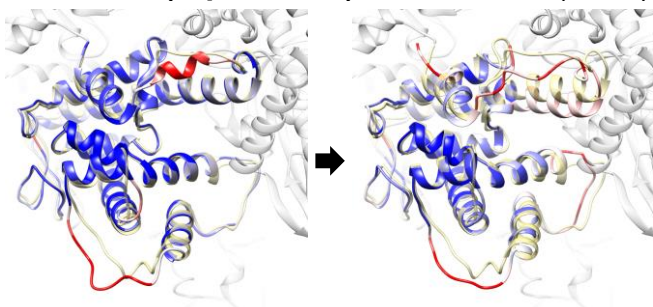
FE = 0.0 kcal/mol  
GDT-HA = 74  
RMSD = 2.5 Å

# What went wrong?

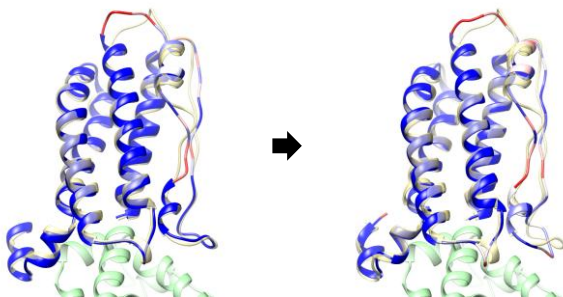
## Domain-domain interactions

R1042v2 (AlphaFold2): 65.6 → 49.6 (-16.0)

R1041v1 (AlphaFold2): 70.3 → 59.6 (-10.7)



R1053v2 (AlphaFold2): 80.1 → 69.9 (-10.2)



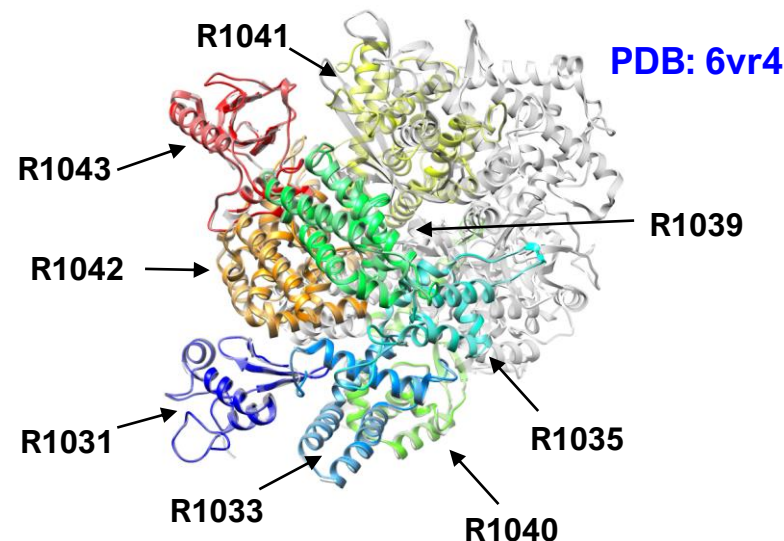
R1045s2 (tFold): 61.6 → 55.3 (-6.3)

R1040v1 (AlphaFold2): 53.9 → 48.7 (-5.2)

R1042v1 (BAKER-exp): 35.7 → 31.7 (-4.0)

R1033 (E2E): 37.8 → 34.0 (-3.8)

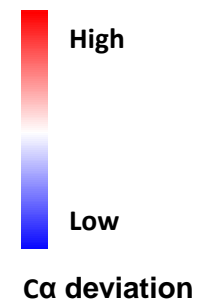
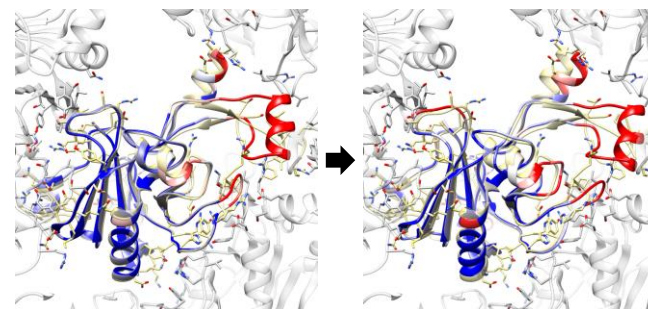
\* GDT-HA changes via refinement (FEIG-S) are shown.



## Crystal contacts

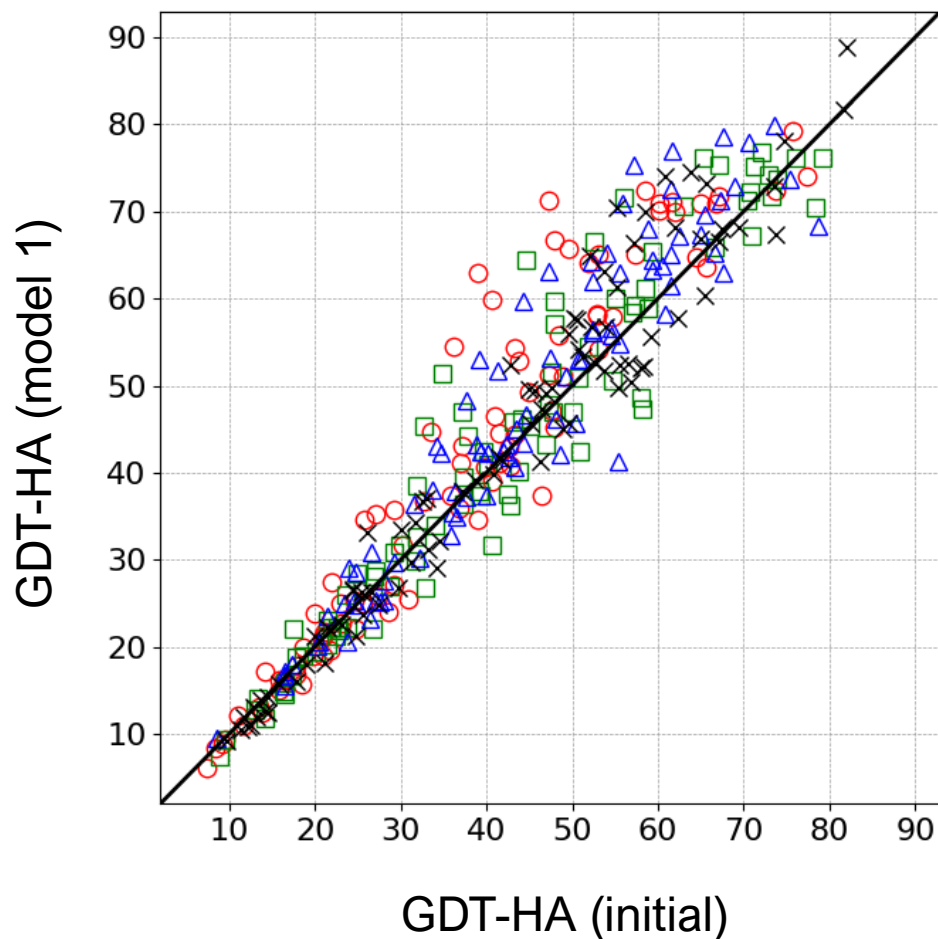
R1074v1 (AlphaFold2): 78.4 → 70.8 (-7.6)

R1067v2 (AlphaFold2): 79.1 → 76.0 (-3.1)





# Refinement in the era of ML



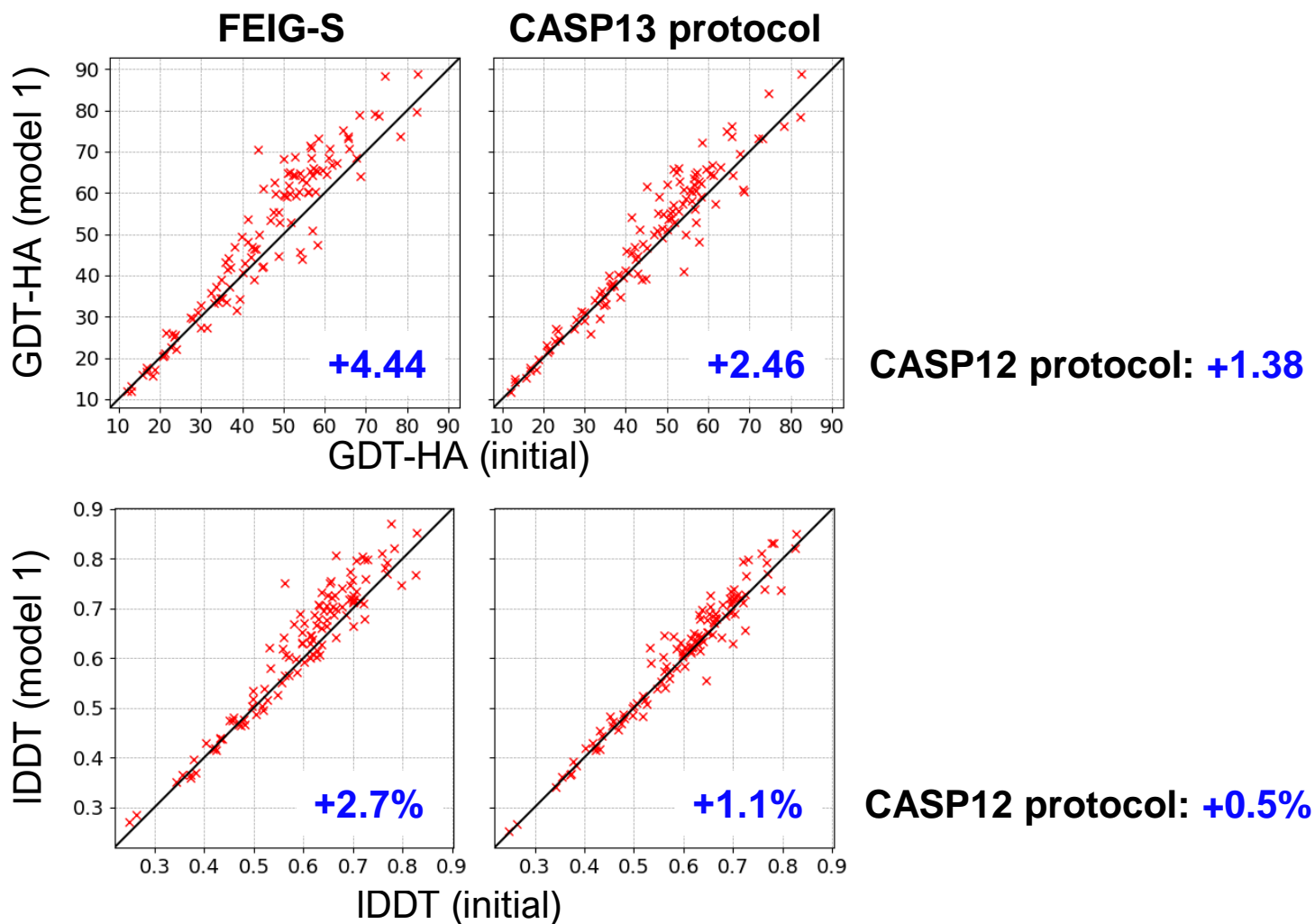
**FEIG-S (trRosetta+TBM):**  
37.2 → 40.6 (+3.4)

**FEIG-R1 (RaptorX model 1):**  
41.9 → 43.1 (+1.2)

**FEIG-R2 (Zhang-s model 1):**  
44.5 → 47.2 (+2.8)

**FEIG-R3 (Baker-s model 1):**  
42.2 → 43.3 (+1.1)

# Refinement of CASP13 AlphaFold models



\* Heo, L. and Feig, M., High-accuracy protein structures by combining machine-learning with physics-based refinement, *Proteins* (2020).

# Summary

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- We improved sampling procedure for refinement
  - Optimized MD simulation procedure
  - Used multiple initial models
- Successes
  - Roughly correct residues could be improved
- Limitations
  - Errors with significant energy barrier could not be fixed
- Failures
  - Occasionally missing inter-domain/protein contacts made models worse

# Acknowledgements

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- CASP participants, assessors, target providers, and organizers
- NIH funding (R35 GM126948)
- XSEDE computing resources (TG-MCB09003)