

# Bioinformatics 2 -- lecture 5

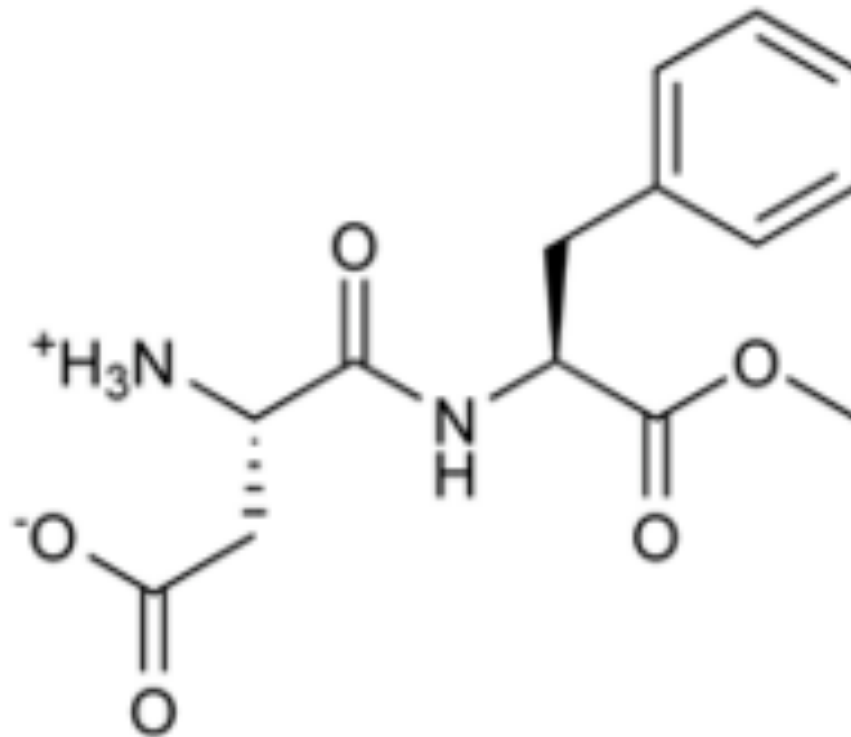
Building a small molecule

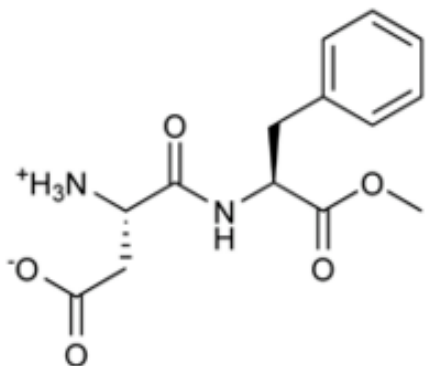
Secondary structure prediction

MOE Exercise 1

# 5.1 Building a small molecule

# Building aspartame

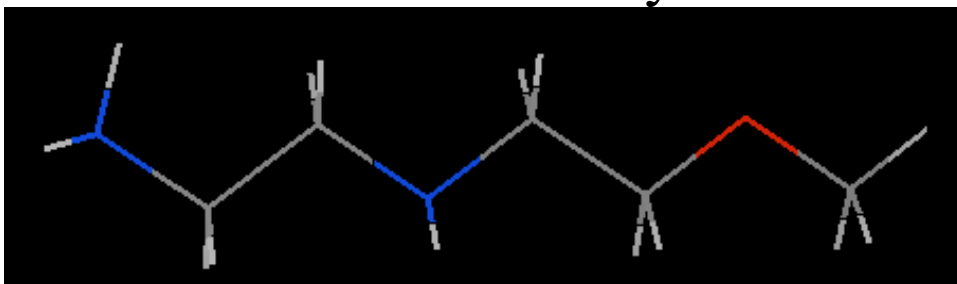




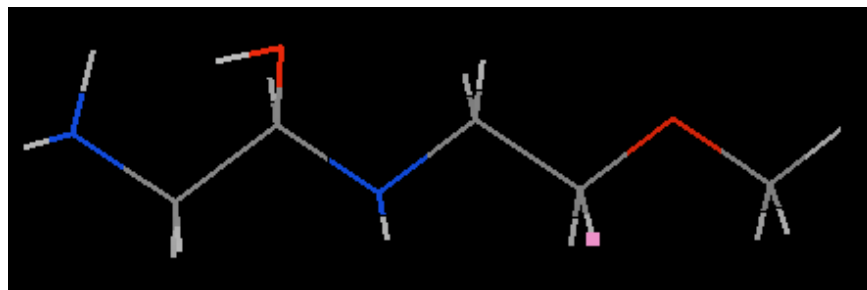
# Building aspartame

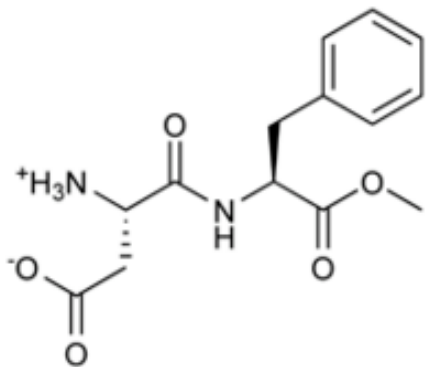
Starting with an empty Moe window:

- Edit/Build/Molecule, or use Builder button
- Create backbone using atoms buttons: N,C,C,N,C,C,O,C  
(Notice the chain is made in the fully reduced state.)



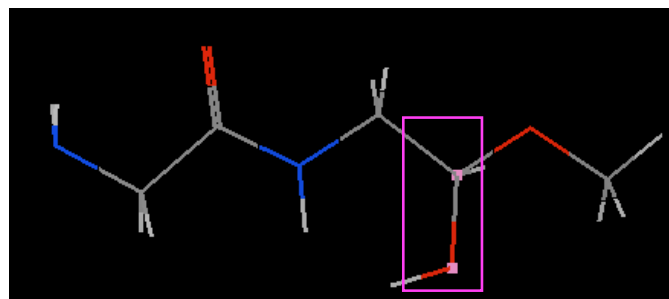
- Add carbonyl oxygens: Select an H, hit O in Builder. the H becomes an O.





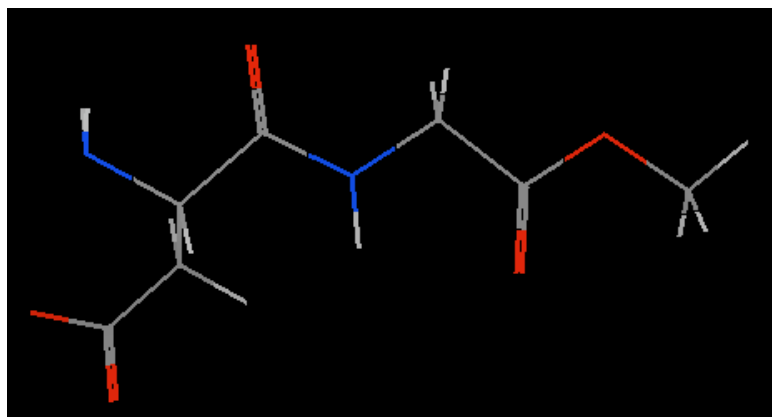
# Building aspartame

- Select carbonyl groups. Click double bonds (=)

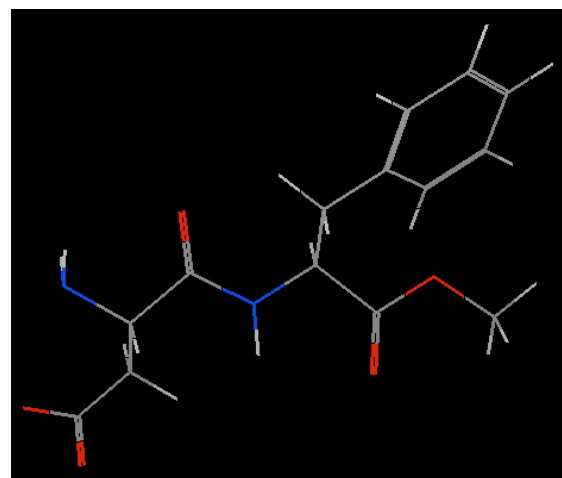


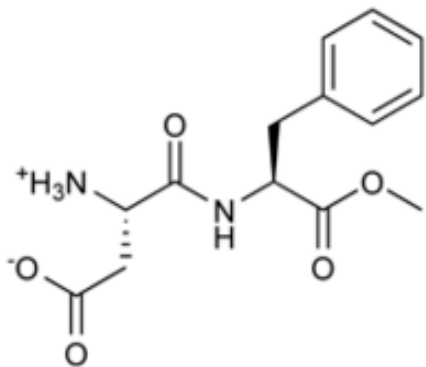
- Add sidechains:

- Select the *back* H on the first alpha-carbon. Click C, then -COO-



- Select the *front* H on the second alpha-carbon. Click C, then benzene.



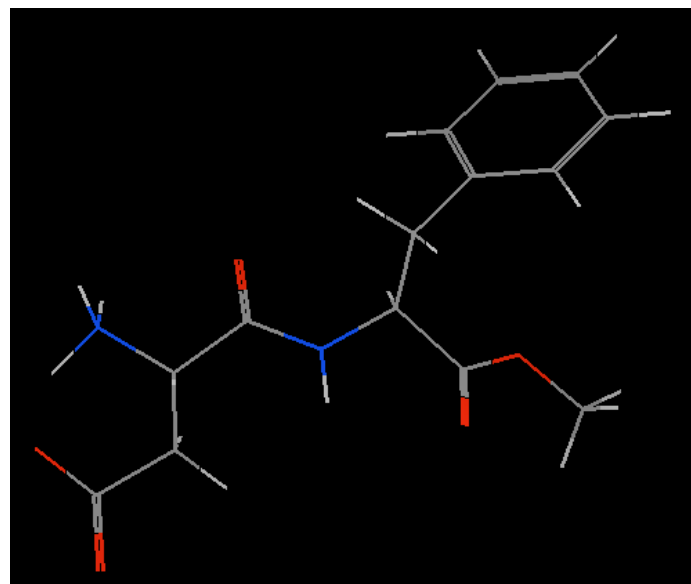


# Building aspartame

- Fix ionization of  $\text{NH}_3$

Select N. In Builder, click "+1" (a proton is added)

- Fix hybridization of NH.
- Double-click second N. Choose Geometry: "sp2". Click "Apply"
- Click "Minimize".



## 5.2 Energy minimization

# What is energy minimization?

- Energy minimization is a **molecular simulation** that leads the system to a **lower potential energy**.
- This is similar to the problem of finding the parameters that minimize a function, but there are generally too many parameters. No **optimal** solution is possible.
- Energy minimization is a **heuristic** method.

# How is the energy of a molecular model calculated?

- **Energy** is a function of :
  - (1) The coordinates of the atoms.
  - (2) Their names.
  - (3) Their numbers.

The “names” and “numbers” *tell the program* what **element** the atoms are, how they are **bonded**, and what **oxidation state** they have.

# Molecular mechanics energy

An *energy function* is a sum over a set of simple functions. This sum is the so-called “energy” of the system.

$$E = f(a_1, a_2) + f(a_1, a_3) + f(a_2, a_3) + f(a_1, a_2, a_3) + \text{etc.}$$

Each simple energy function ( $f$ ) may have 2,3 or more atoms as parameters: coordinates, names and numbers. Each function uses stored information about each atom name to choose constants within each function. Together the entire set of functions and constants is called a “force field.”

# Molecular mechanics

A molecular mechanics energy function includes the following components (and others):

- bonded

- bond lengths

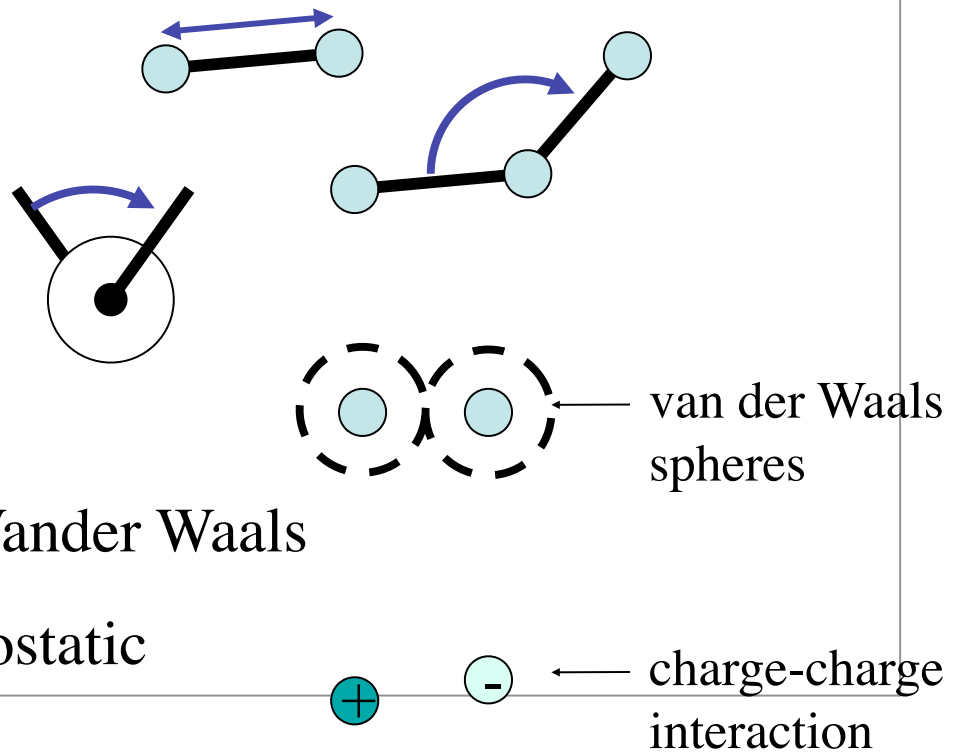
- bond angles

- torsion angles

- non-bonded

- Lennard-Jones or Vander Waals

- Coulomb, or electrostatic



# constraint/restraint

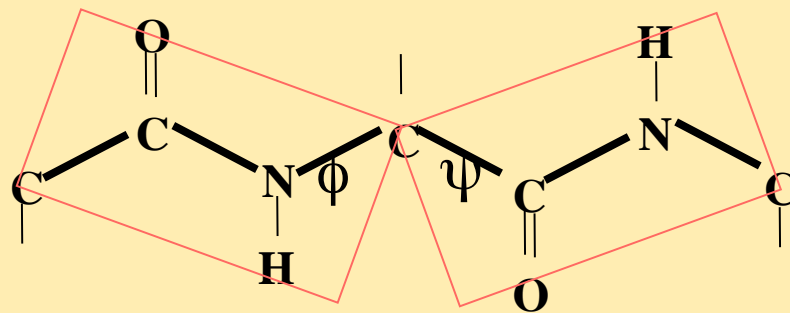
**restraint** = a function that approaches a minimum as the parameters approach ideal values.

*For example, the distance A-B is restrained to 3.8Å using the restraint  $E(A,B) = (D_{AB} - 3.8)^2$*

**constraint** = a function that reduces the number of variable parameters in the system.

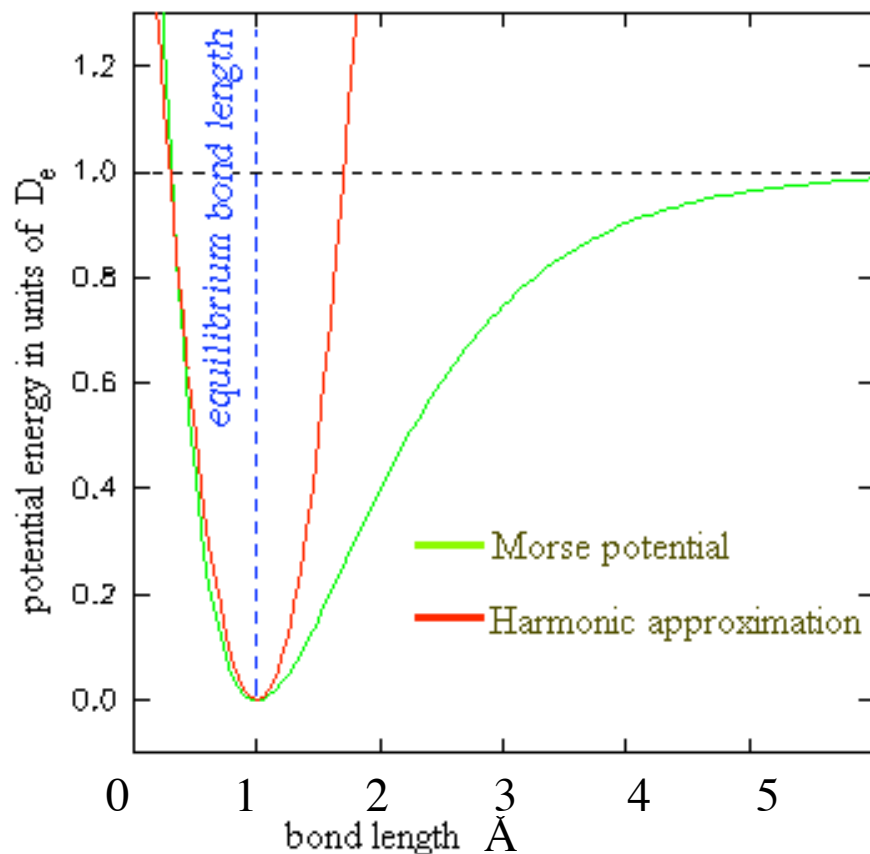
*For example, atoms A,B,C and D are constrained to be in the same plane.*

# Planar groups may be constrained



# Distance restraints, harmonic and otherwise

Harmonic and Morse potentials are **restraint** functions.



Restraint forces are applied to move the atoms to their ideal distances/angles.

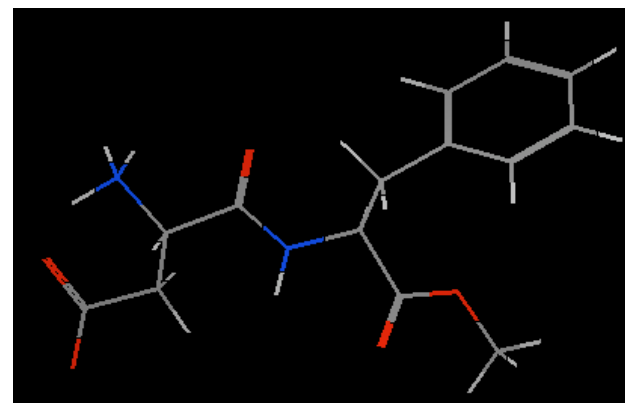
Harmonic potential:

$$E(i, j) = \omega(x_{ij} - T)^2$$

where  $x_{ij}$  is the distance between  $i$  and  $j$ , and  $T$  is the ideal distance between  $i$  and  $j$ .

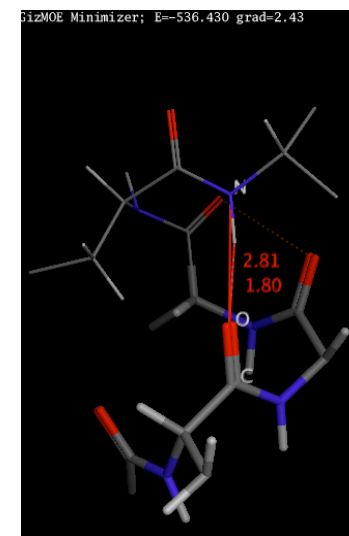
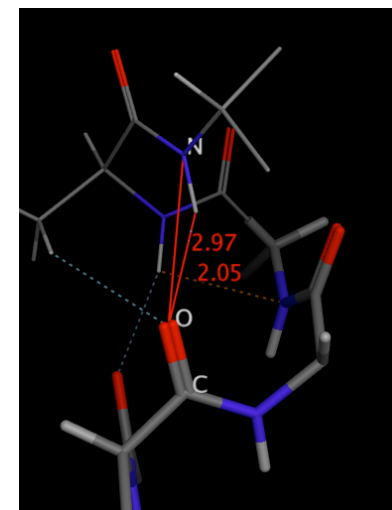
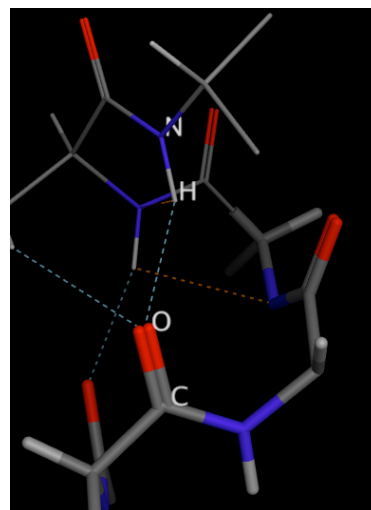
# Building aspartame the easy way

- Close current system
- Edit-->Build-->Protein
- Click ASP, PHE
- Unselect by clicking in empty space.
- Click "C". a methane appears.
- Select it and use the *meta-middle mouse* to move it close to the -COO group
- Select methane C and one O from the Phe-COO. In Builder, click - (single bond)
- Minimize.



# Using distance restraints to make H-bonds

- **Add restraints**  
Edit/Potential/Restrains, distance,  
Target 1.8, 1.8, Weight 100  
Pick H and O. Click Create.  
Target 2.8, 2.8, Weight 100  
Pick N and O. Click Create.  
Cancel/Restrains
- **Energy minimize**  
Compute/Structure preparation  
Checks for missing atoms, assigns energies.  
GizMOE/Minimizer  
When finished, Cancel/GizMOE\_Minimizer
- **To remove or modify restraints**  
Window/Potential setup...  
Restrains. Select a restraint. Delete or modify.



# Exercise 5.1

- Make a beta-hairpin