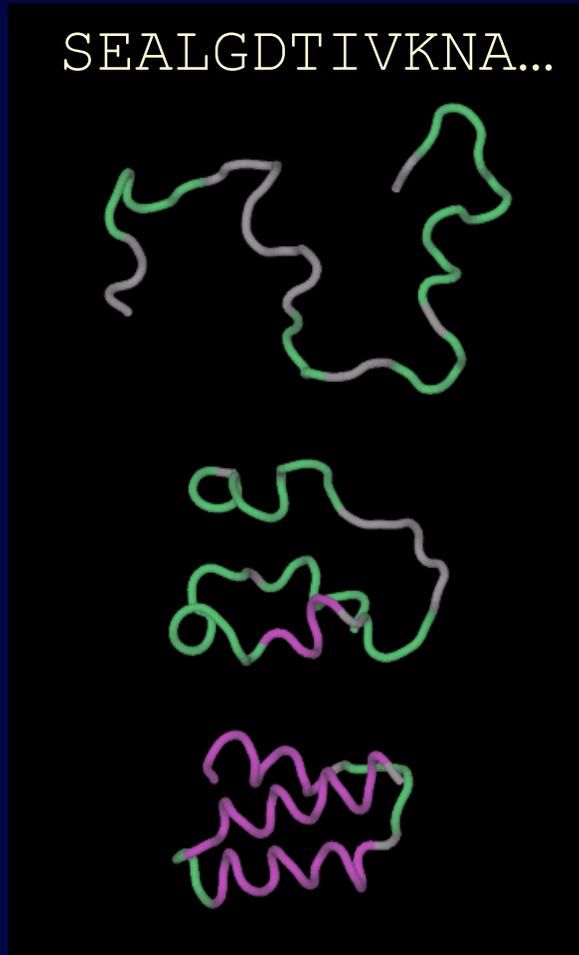


Protein Structure Prediction

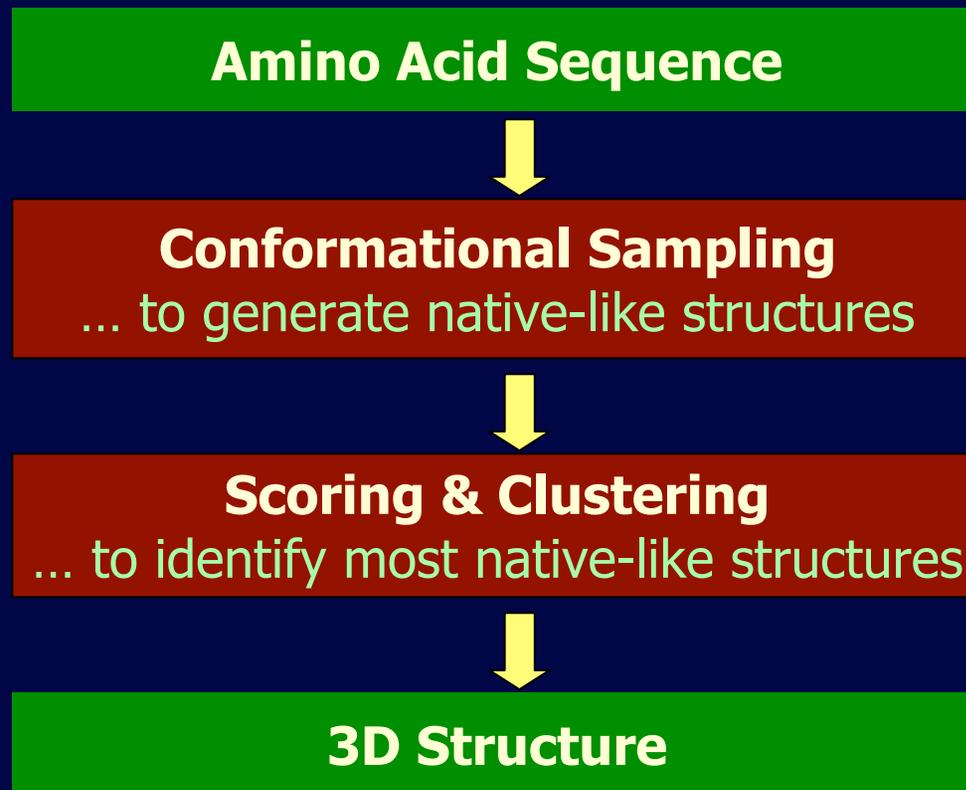
Michael Feig
MMTSB/CTBP
2006 Summer Workshop

From Sequence to Structure

SEALGDTIVKNA...

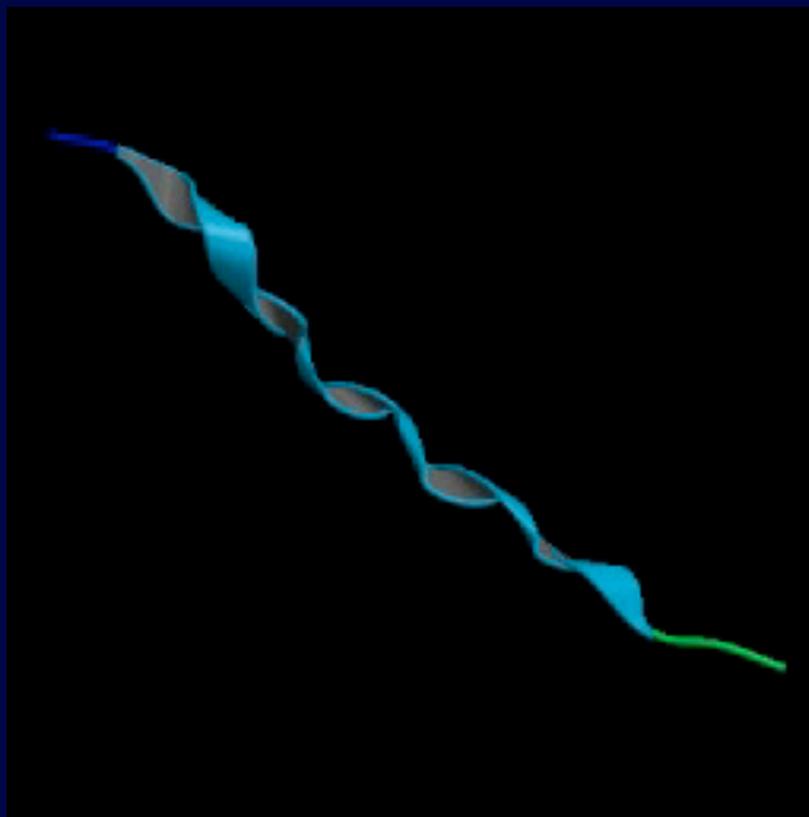


Ab initio Structure Prediction Protocol



Folding with All-Atom Models

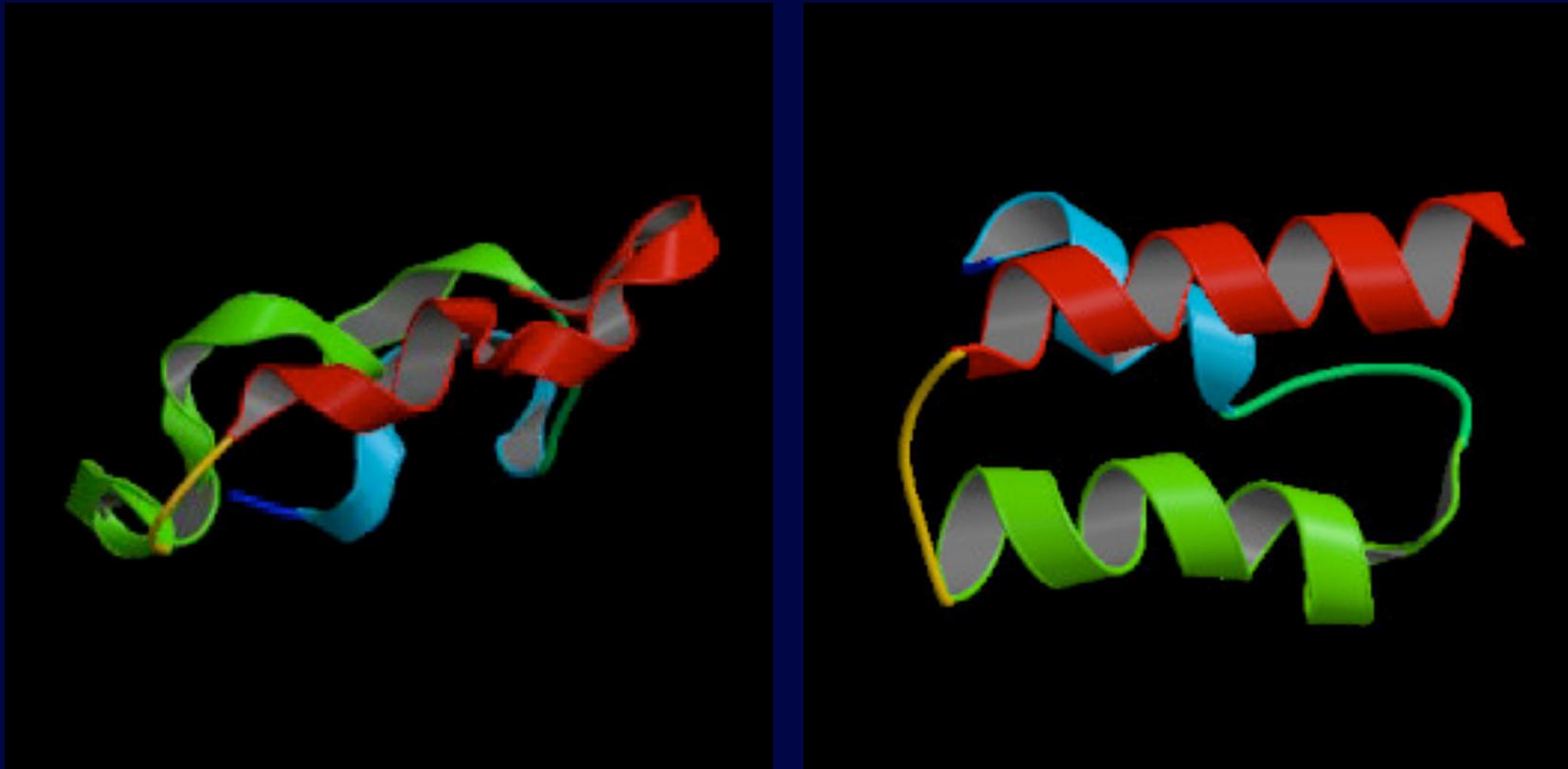
AAQAAAAQAAAAQAA



CHARMM force field
Implicit solvent replica exchange simulations
8 replicas, 10 ns/replica

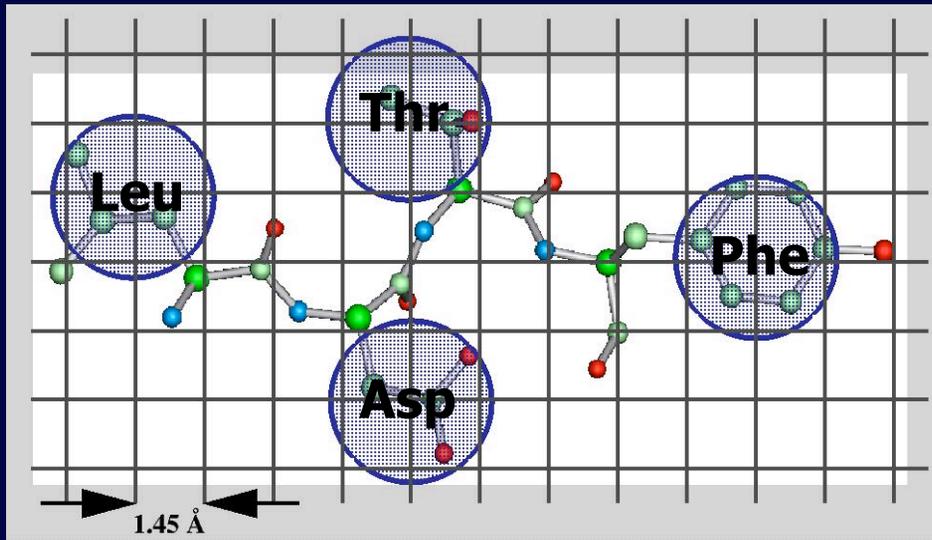
Folding with Low-Resolution Model

EQQNAFYEILHLPNLNEEQRNGFIQSLKDDPSQSANLLAEAKKLNDAQA



SICHO model, MONSSTER simulated annealing run

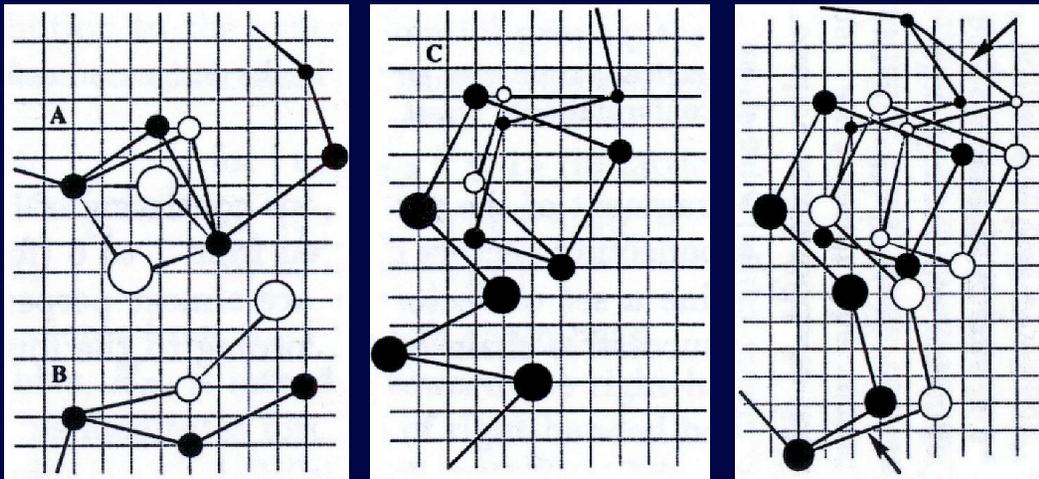
SICHO Lattice Model



Monte Carlo simulations:

- > Attempt move
- > Compute ΔE
- > Accept with probability p :

$$p = \begin{cases} 1 & \Delta E \leq 0 \\ \exp(-\Delta E / k_B T) & \Delta E > 0 \end{cases}$$

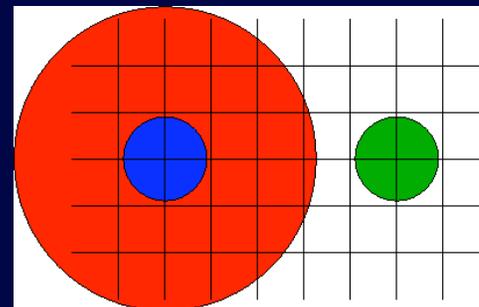


Simulated annealing
Constant Temperature
Replica Exchange Sampling

SICHO Energy Function

Knowledge-Based Terms

□ Excluded volume



□ Side chain burial propensity

follows Kyte-Doolittle scale

Ala	1.8
Arg	-4.5
Asp	-3.5
Ile	4.5

□ Centrosymmetric bias

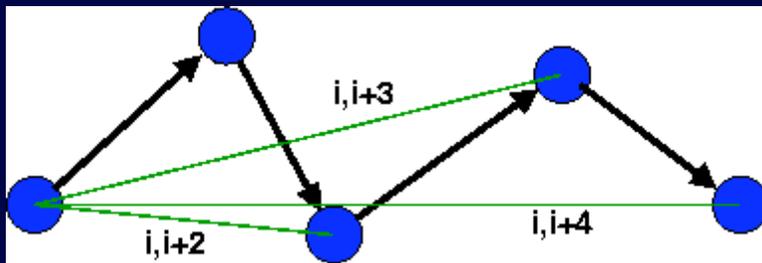
$$r_g = 2.2 N_{\text{res}}^{0.38}$$

SICHO Energy Function Statistical Terms

Potential of mean force (PMF):

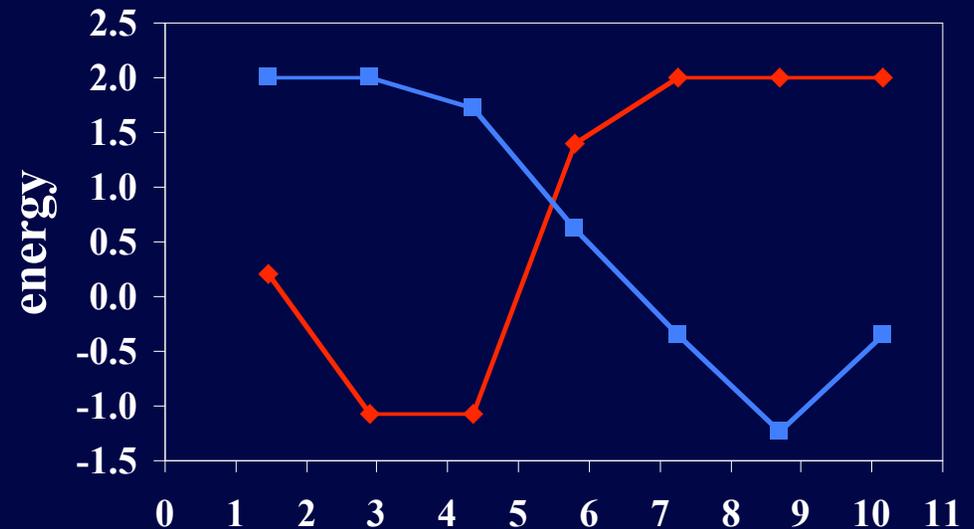
$$\frac{p_i}{p_j} = e^{-\frac{\Delta E_{ij}}{k_B T}}$$

$$\Delta E = -kT \ln(p)$$



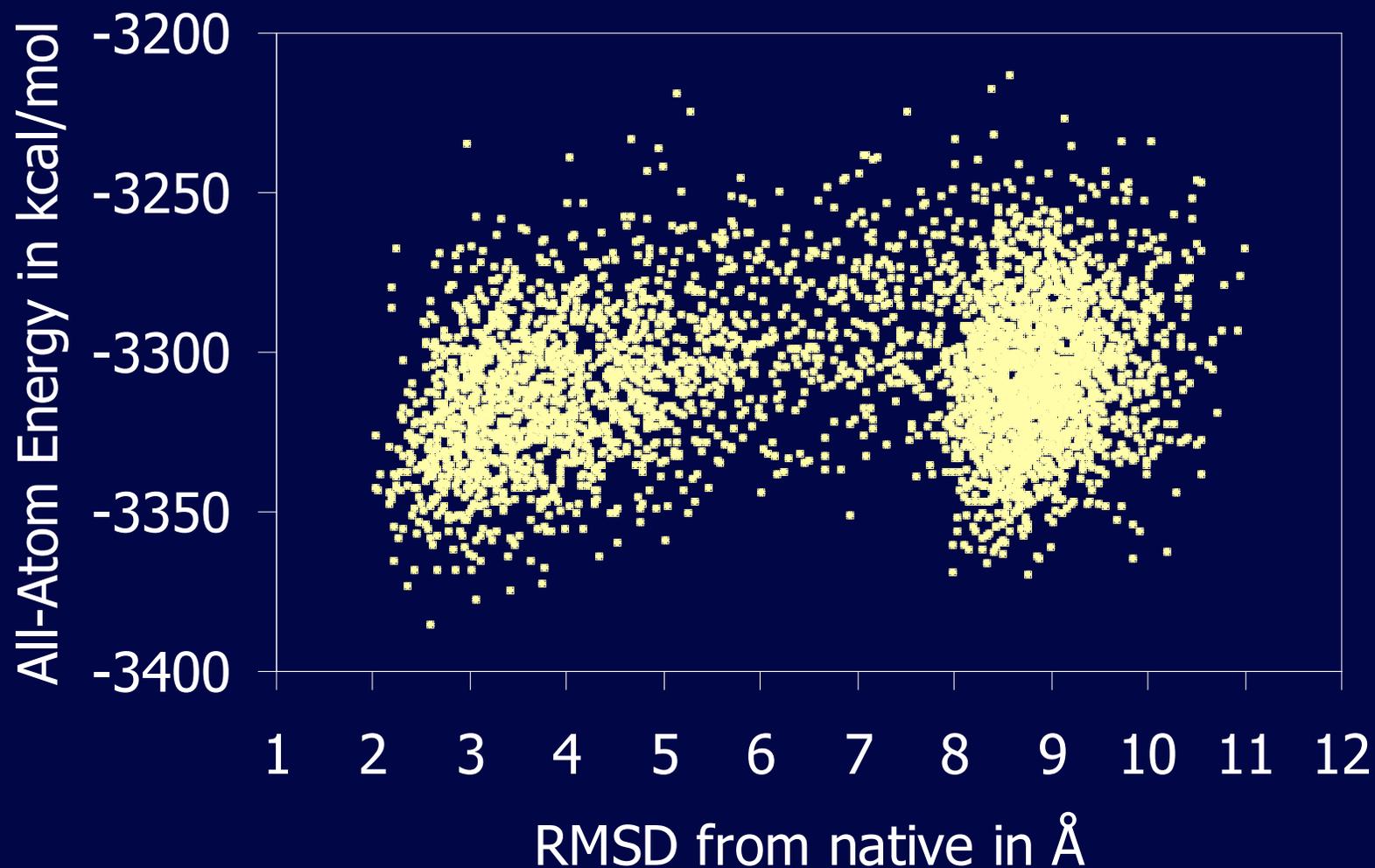
extended

helix

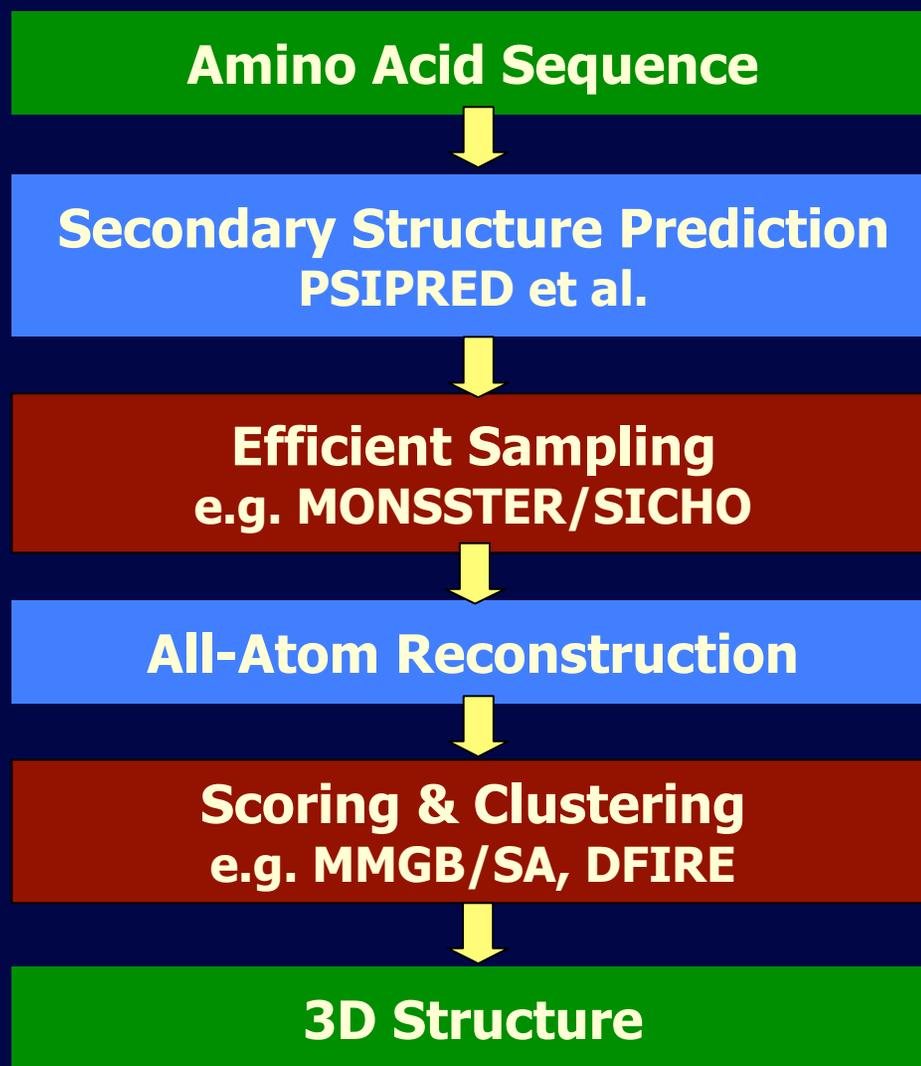


Conformational Sampling with SICHO

Protein A

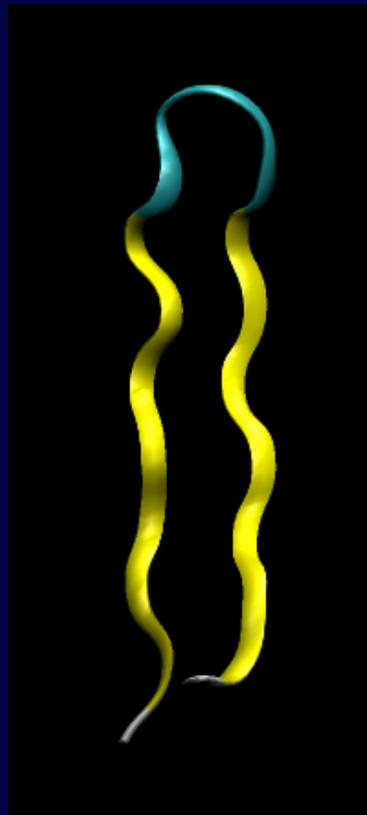


Ab initio Structure Prediction Protocol

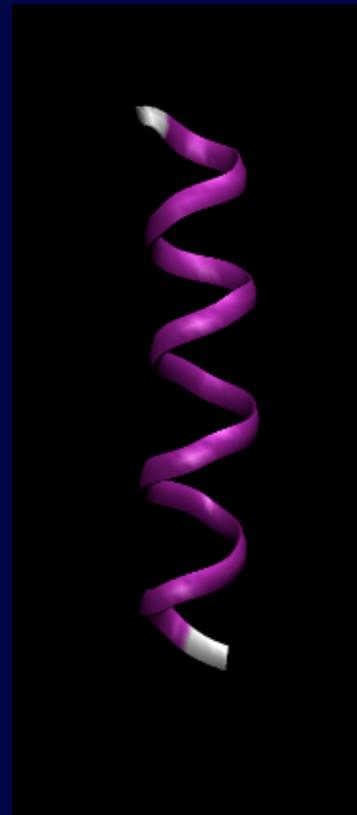


Secondary Structure Prediction

...GDPIVKNAKLDSRLANKEALRLL...



?



Secondary Structure Propensities

α -helix

β -sheet

turn

Glu	1.51	Val	1.70	Asn	1.56
Met	1.45	Ile	1.60	Gly	1.56
Ala	1.42	Tyr	1.47	Pro	1.52
Leu	1.21	Phe	1.38	Asp	1.46
Lys	1.16	Trp	1.37	Ser	1.43
Phe	1.13	Leu	1.30	Cys	1.19
Gln	1.11	Cys	1.19	Tyr	1.14
Trp	1.08	Thr	1.19	Lys	1.01
Ile	1.08	Gln	1.10	Gln	0.98
Val	1.06	Met	1.05	Thr	0.96
Asp	1.01	Arg	0.93	Trp	0.96
His	1.00	Asn	0.89	Arg	0.95
Arg	0.98	His	0.87	His	0.95
Thr	0.83	Ala	0.83	Glu	0.74
Ser	0.77	Ser	0.75	Ala	0.66
Cys	0.70	Gly	0.75	Met	0.60
Tyr	0.69	Lys	0.74	Phe	0.60
Asn	0.67	Pro	0.55	Leu	0.59
Pro	0.57	Asp	0.54	Val	0.50
Gly	0.57	Glu	0.37	Ile	0.47

Chou & Fasman (1974)

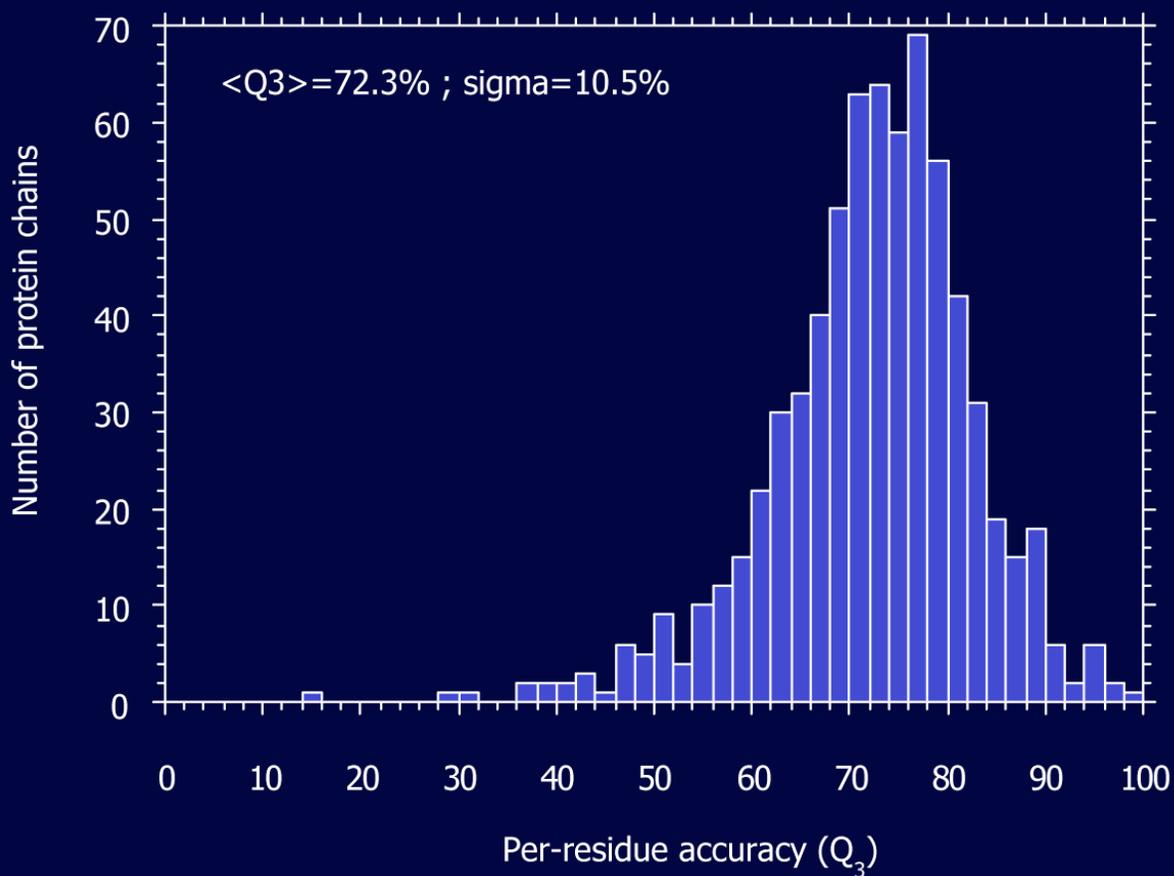
Secondary Structure Prediction Methods

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....
AA	KELVLALYDYQEKSPREVTMKKGDILTLLNSTNKDWWKVEVNDRQGFVPAAYVKKLD
OBS	EEEE E--E EEEEE EEEEE EEEEEHHHEEE
C+F	HHHHHHH HHHHHH EEEEE HHHHHH EEEEEHHHHHHH
GOR	HHHHHHHH HHHH EEEEE EEEHH HHH HHHHHHH
PHD	EEEEEE EEE EEEEEEEE HHHHHH EEE HHEEE
Rel	948999972587775211443884899847697314344045955111321221558

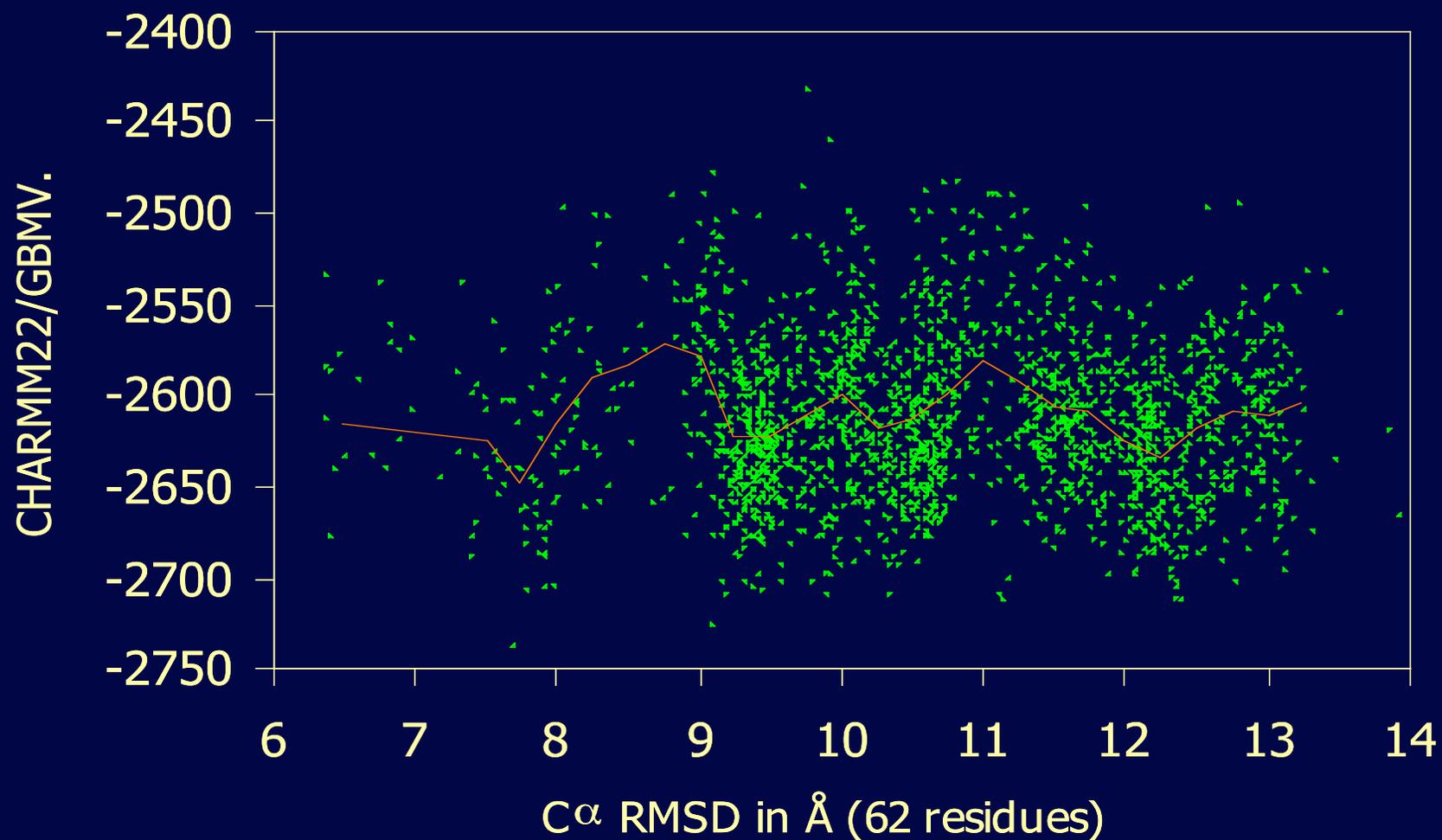
SABLE	77.6%
PSIPRED	76.2%
PSSP	75.1%
SAM-T99-sec	76.1%
PHD	72.3%
C+F	50-60%

C+F: Chou & Fasman
 GOR: Garnier, Osguthorpe, Robson

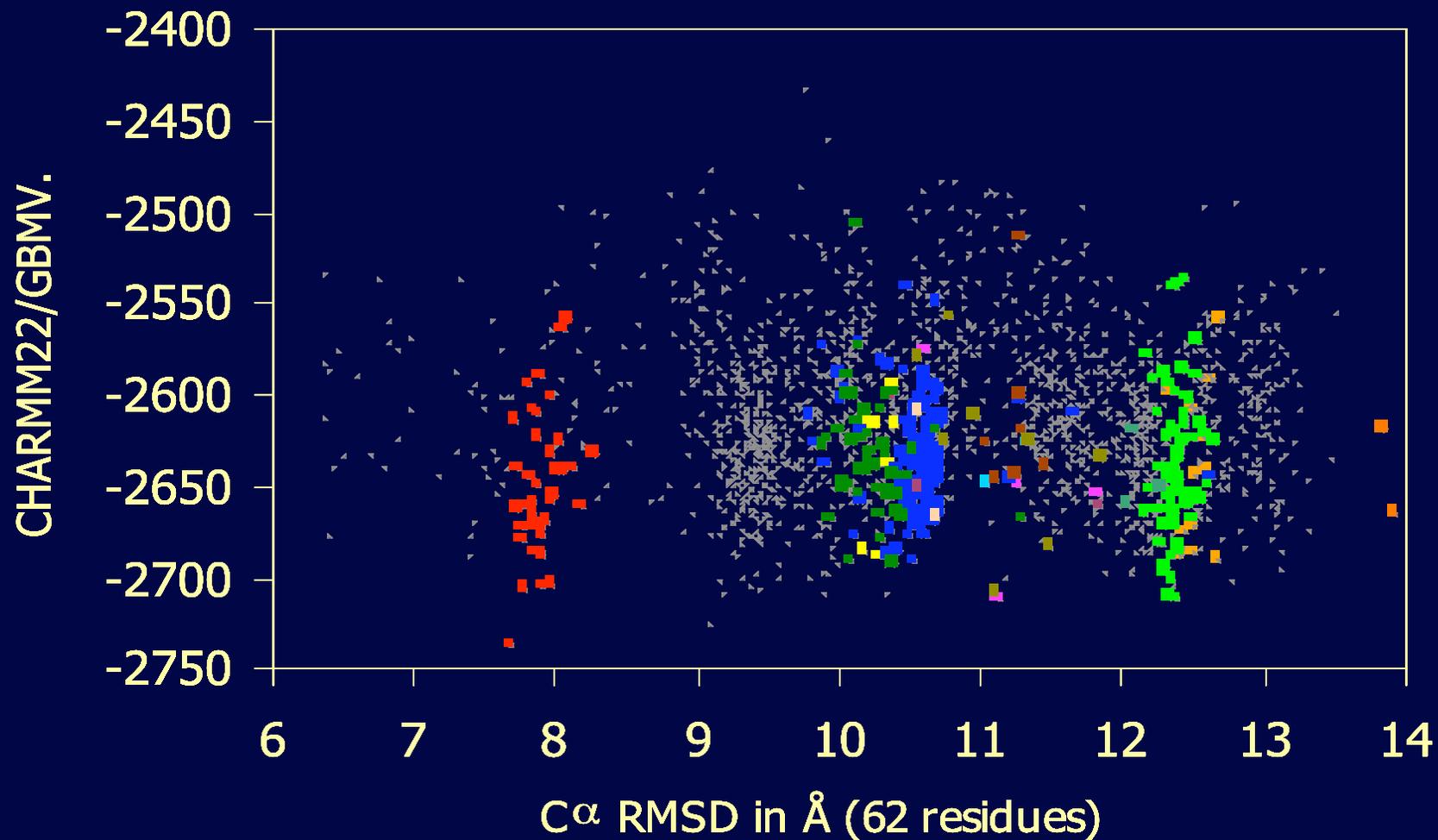
Secondary structure prediction Per-Residue Accuracy



Realistic ab initio Structure Prediction

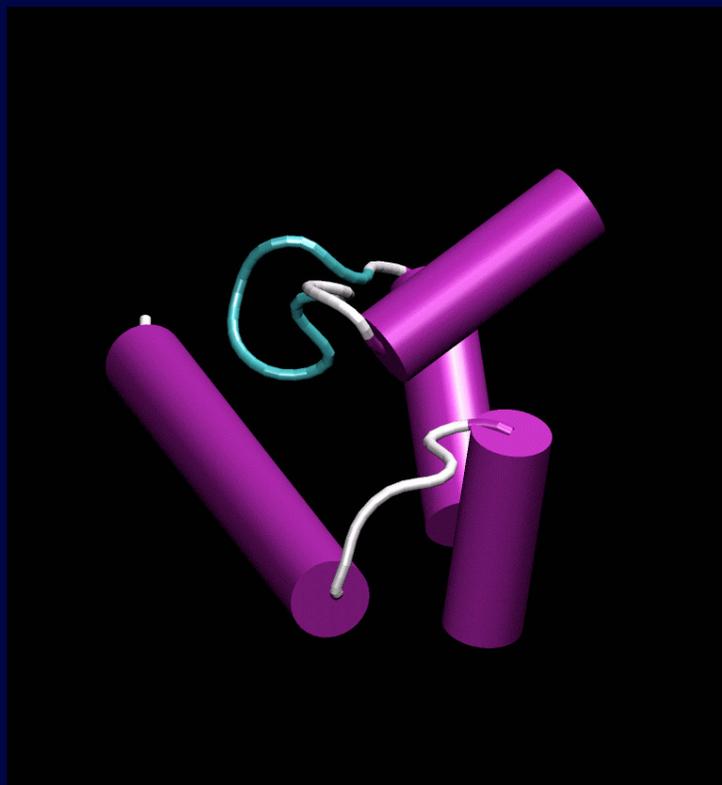


Sampling, Scoring, Clustering

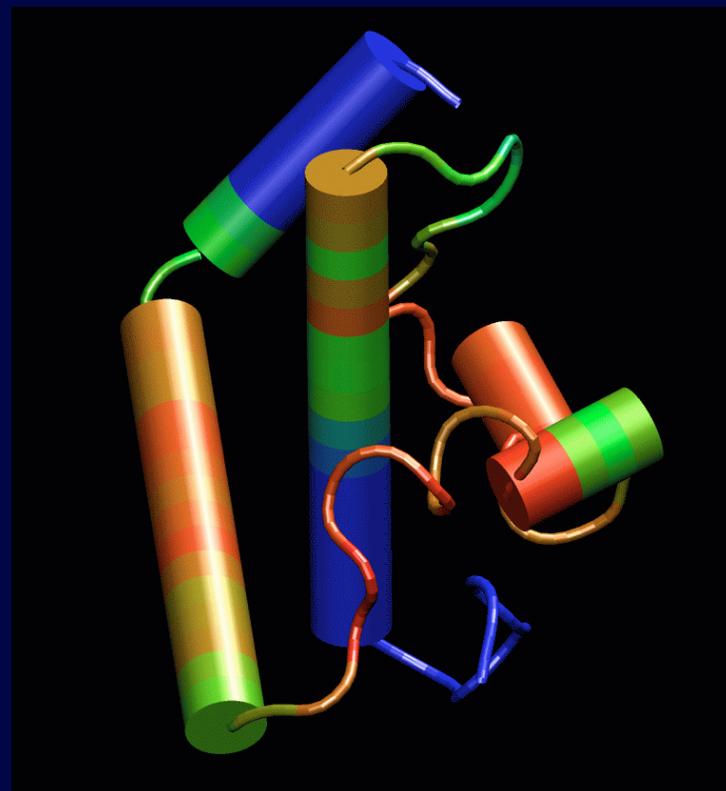


Ab initio Predictions

DNase fragmentation factor



NMR structure 1KOY



Best-scoring prediction
7.4 Å RMSD

Scoring Functions

□ **Knowledge-based/statistical**

derived from known protein structures

limited by training data

usually fast

e.g. DFIRE, RAPDF, prosaII

□ **Force field based**

model physical energy landscape

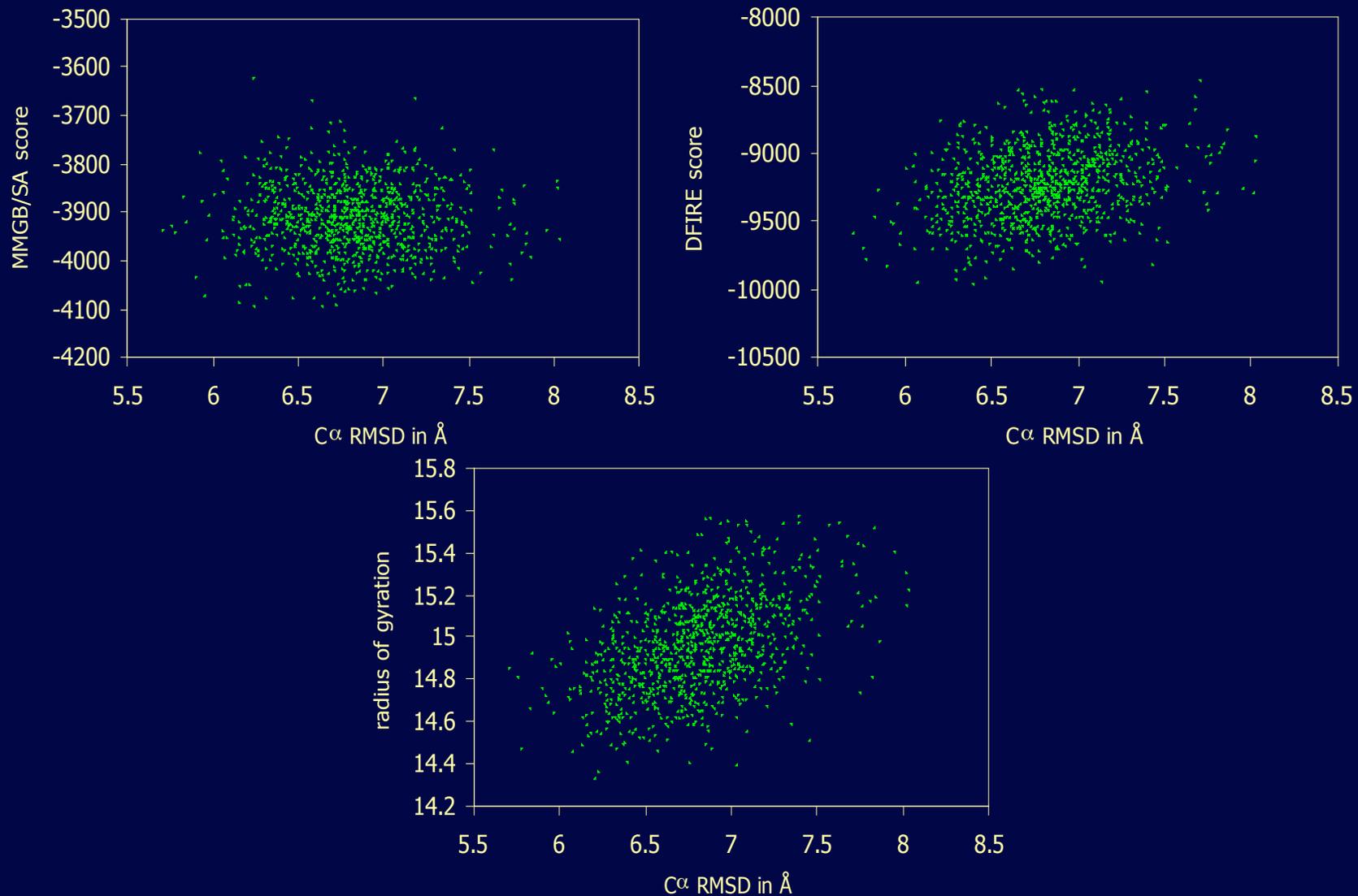
more robust and transferable

often expensive (require minimization)

e.g. MMPB(GB)/SA, UNRES

Scoring Function Comparison

MMGB/SA vs. DFIRE



Sampling with Restraints

- **Secondary structure bias**

 - Secondary structure prediction

 - NMR shift data

- **Distance restraints**

 - Experimental restraints (disulfides, NMR, EPR)

 - Side chain contacts from analogous structures

- **Shape restraints**

 - cryoEM data, small-angle X-ray scattering

... but the solution may lie
elsewhere.

Sequence Homology

Human thioredoxin (1AUC)

SDKI IHLTDDSFDTDVLKADGAILVDFWAEWCGPCKMIAPILDEIADEYQGKLTVA

: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
MVKQIESKTAFQEAALDAA GDKLVVDFSA TWCGPCKMIK PFFHSLSEKYSNVIFL
-

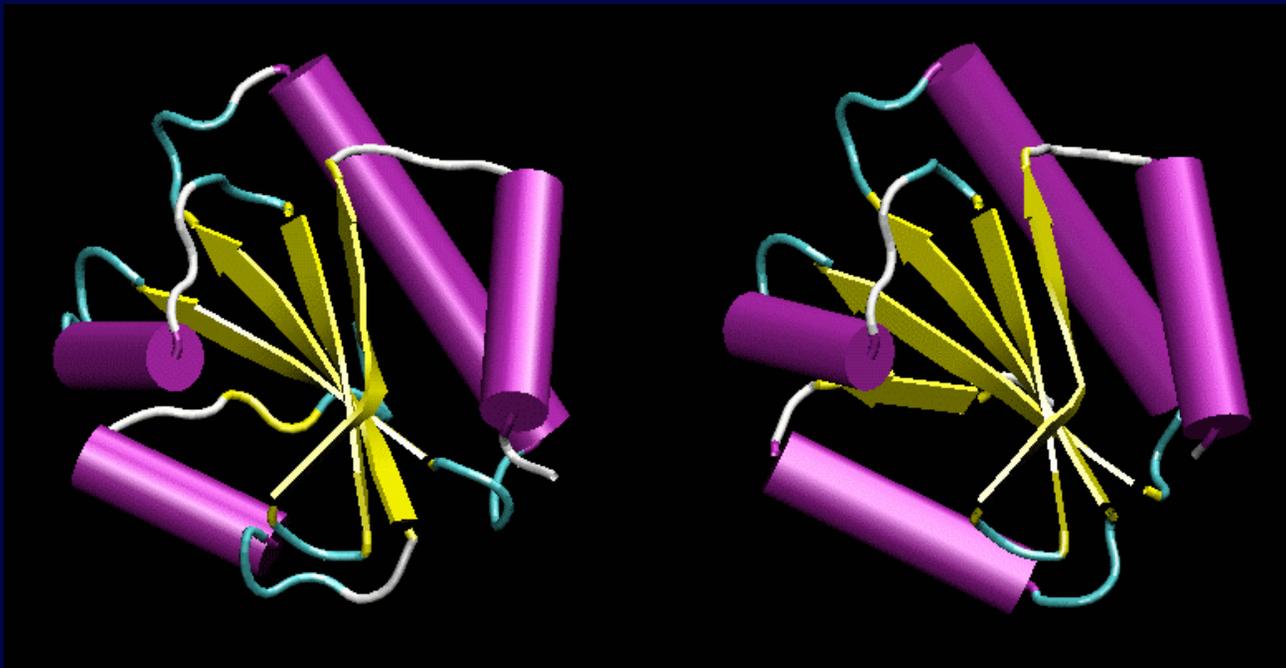
KLNI DQNPGTAPKYGIRGIP TLLLFKNGEVAATKVGALS KQLKEFLDAN --- LA
. : : . .
EVDVDDCQDVASECEVKCMPTFQ FFKKGQ --- KVGEFS - GANKEKLEATINELV

E. Coli thioredoxin (1THO)

Comparative Modeling

Assumption:

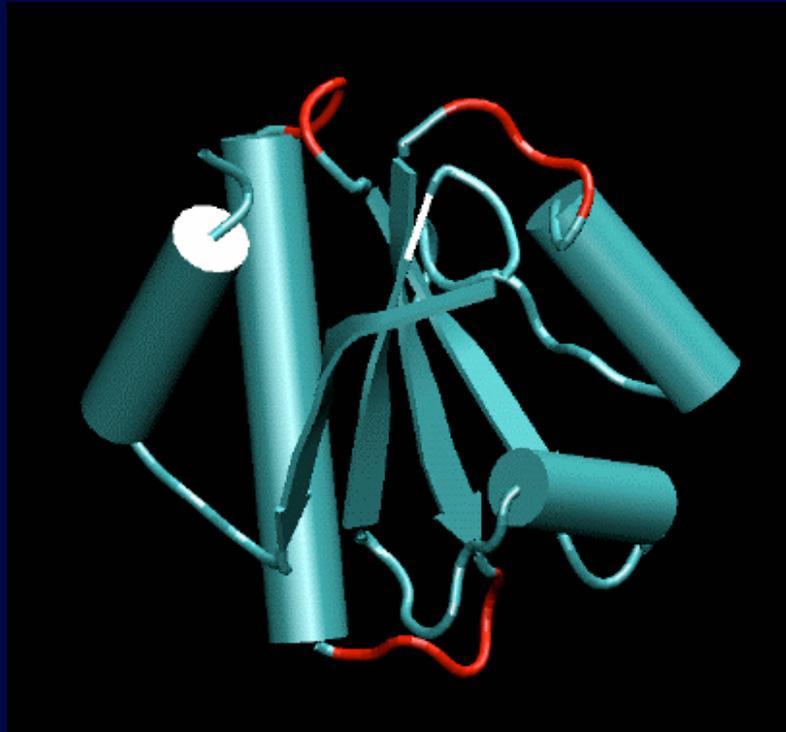
Proteins with similar sequence have similar structure



Human thioredoxin
(1AUC)

E. Coli thioredoxin
(1THO)

Structural Templates from Homology

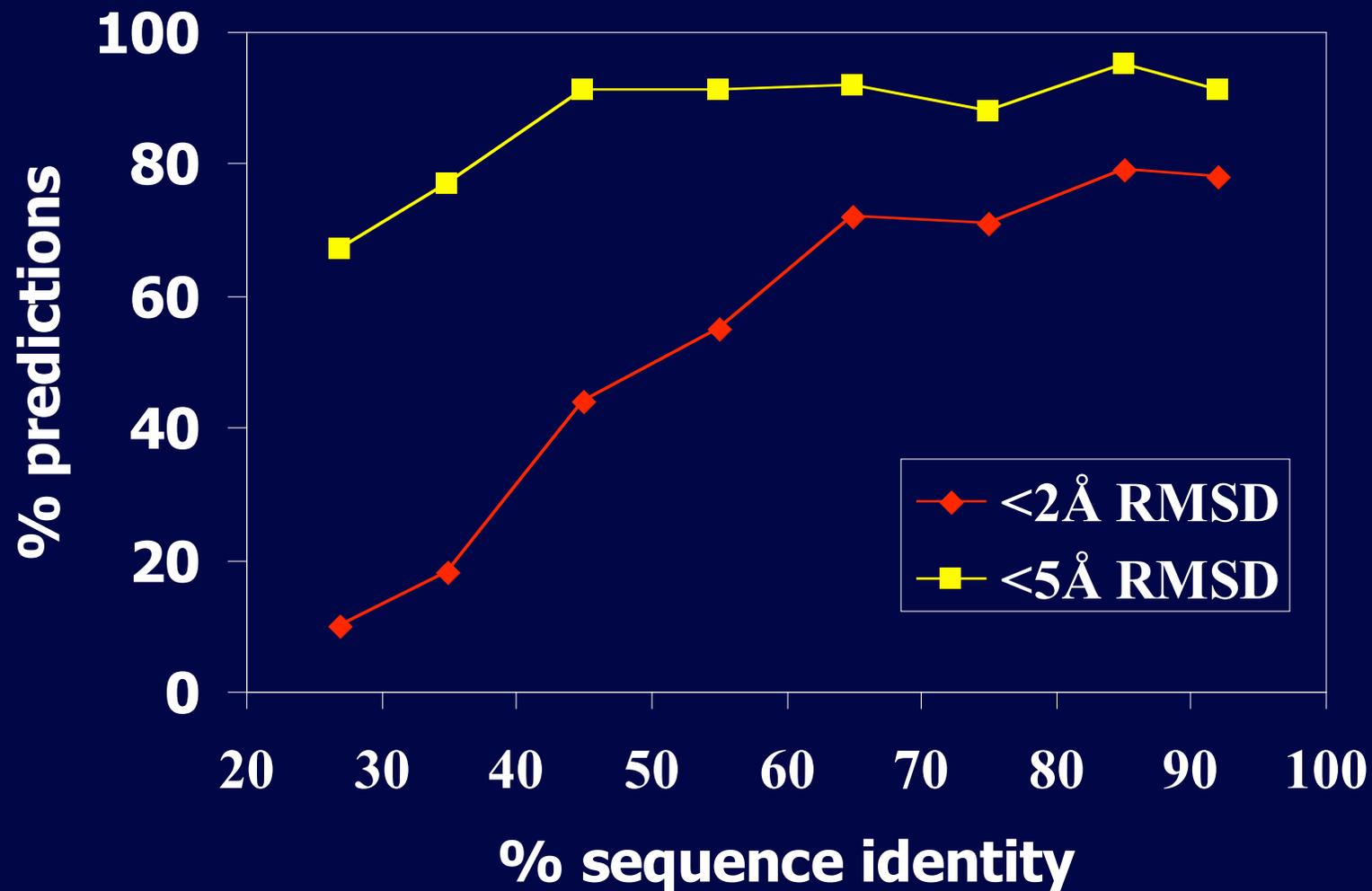


Challenges:

- Correct alignment
- Loop modeling
- Side chain rebuilding

```
PGTAPKYGIRGIPDLLFKNGEVAATKVGALSKGQLKEFLDAN---LA
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
QDVASECEVKMPTFQFFKKGQ----KVGEFS-GANKEKLEATINELV
```

Accuracy of Predictions by Homology

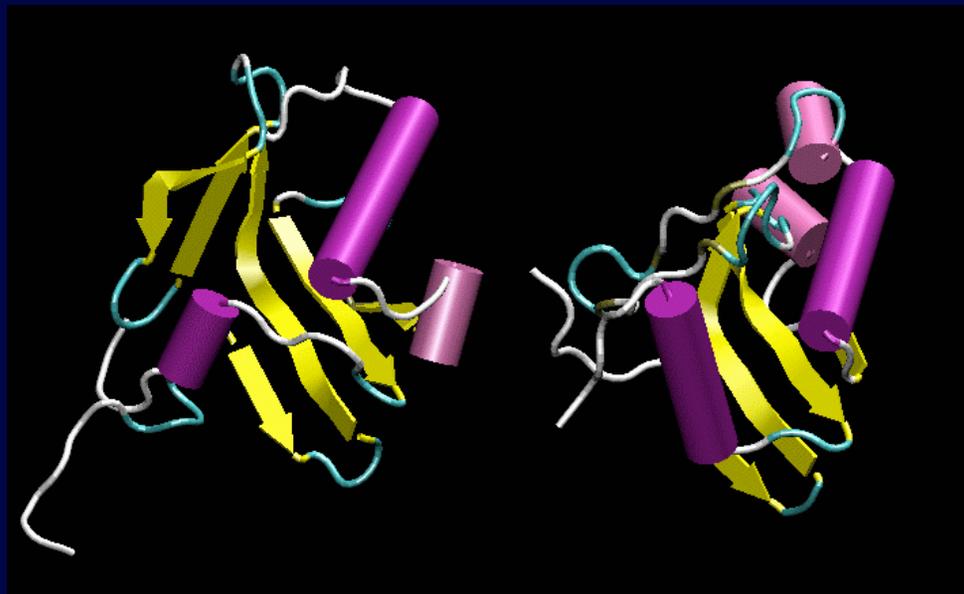


Prediction through Fold Recognition

Assumption:

Proteins with similar secondary structure share fold

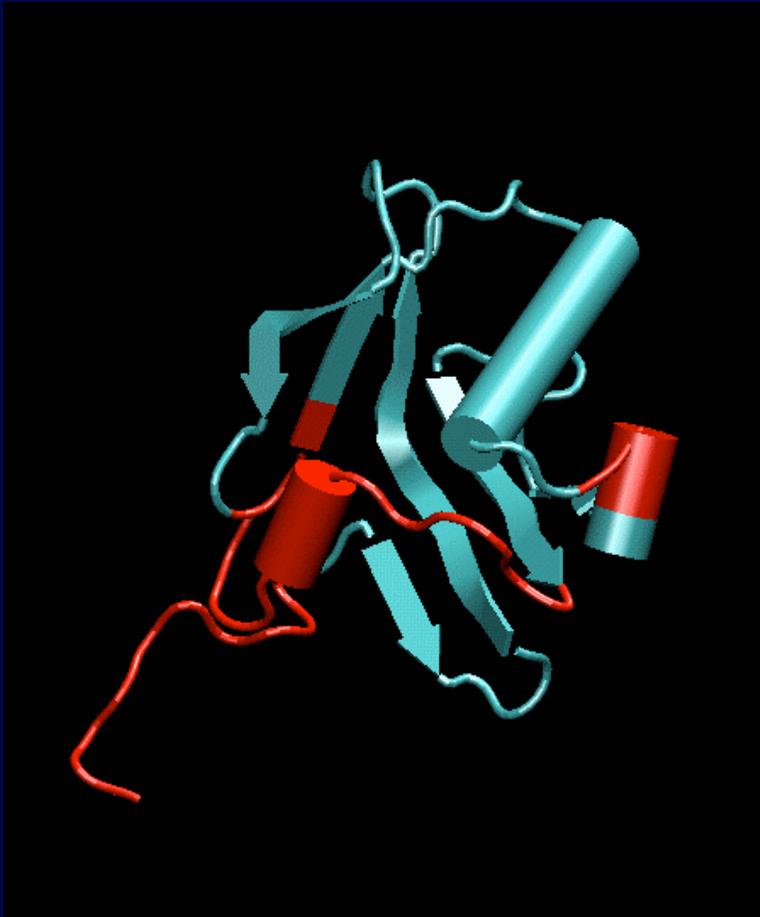
1N91



1JRM

```
MDGVMSAVTVNDDGLVLRLYIQPKASRDSIVGLHGDEVKVAITAPPVDGQANSHLVKFLGKQFRVAKSQVVIEKGELGRHKQIKIINPQQIPPEVAALIN
---HHHHH---EEEEEEEE-----EEEEEE-----HHHHHHHHHHHHHH---EEEEEE---EEEEEE-HHHHHHHHHHH---
... MDCLREVGDDLLVNIEVSPASGKFGIPSYNEKRIEVKIHSPQKQKANREIIKEFSETFG---RDVEIVSGQKSRQKTIRI
```

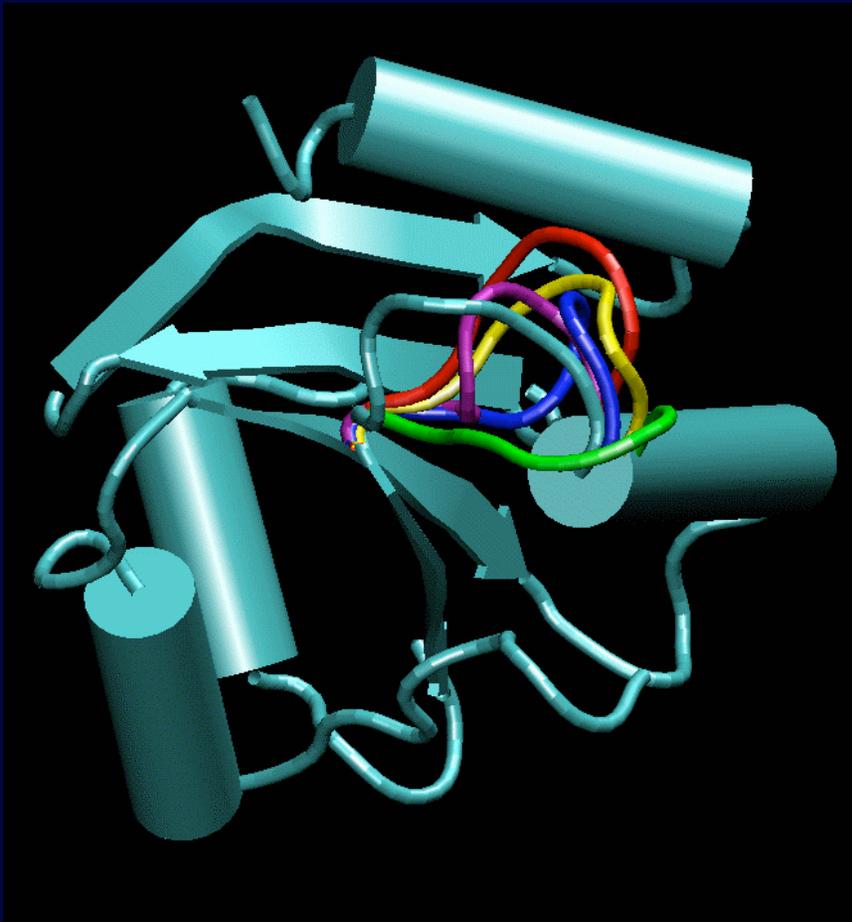
Templates through Fold Recognition



Challenges:

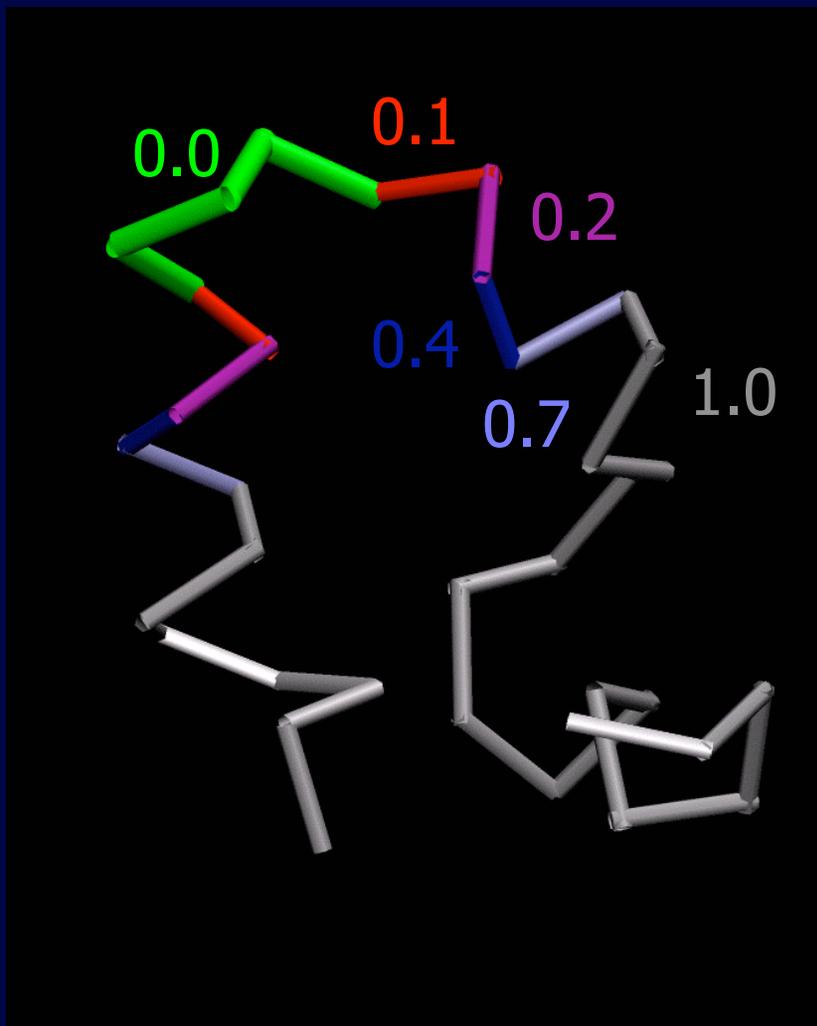
- Wrong templates
- Alignment uncertain
- Fragment modeling
- Refinement needed

Ab initio Sampling in Template-based Structure Prediction



- **Template** provides known protein structure
- **Ab initio sampling** of unknown fragments in the context of template

Template Restraints Near Flexible Part



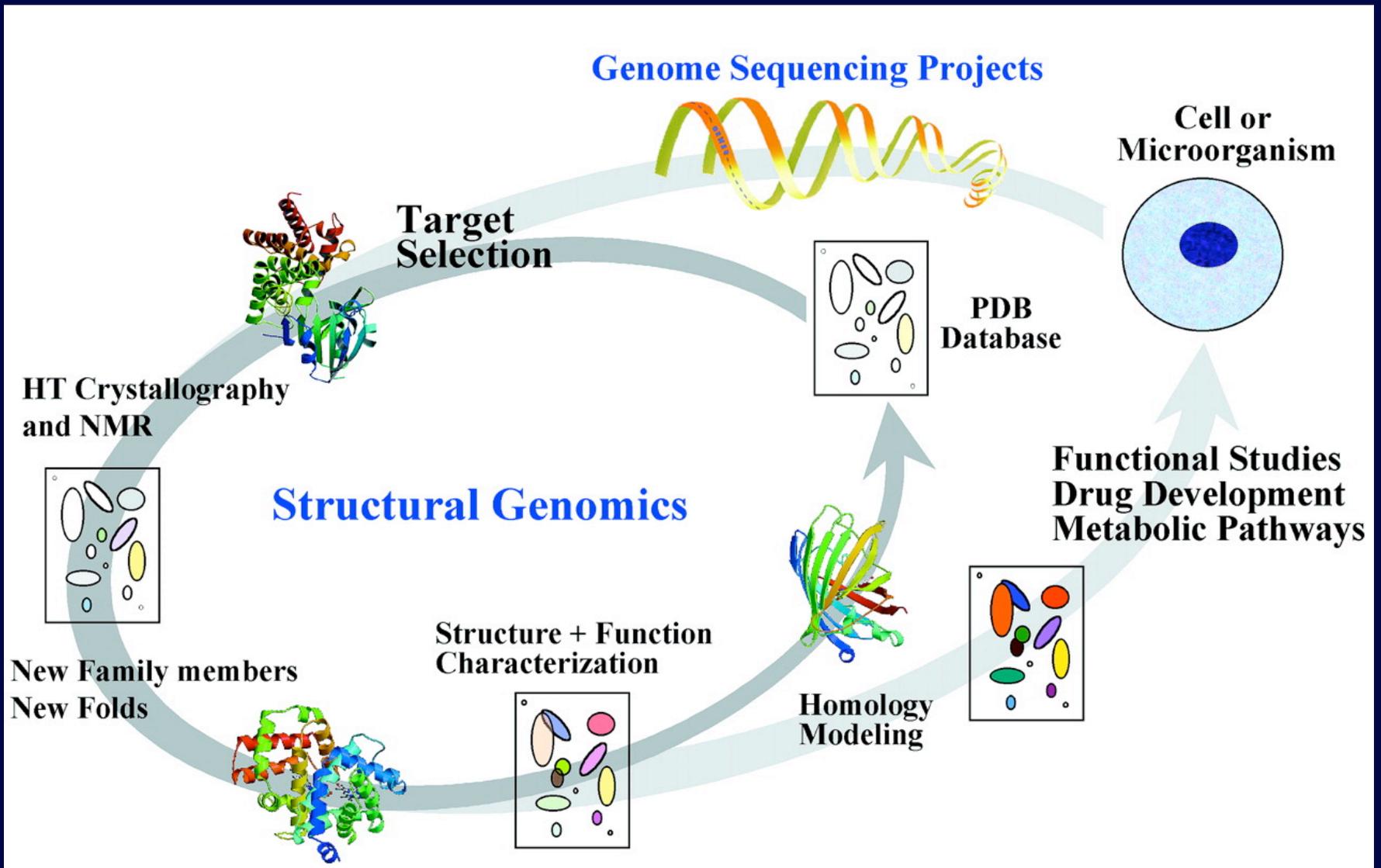
Restraint potential:

$$U = f \cdot k(r - r_0)^2$$

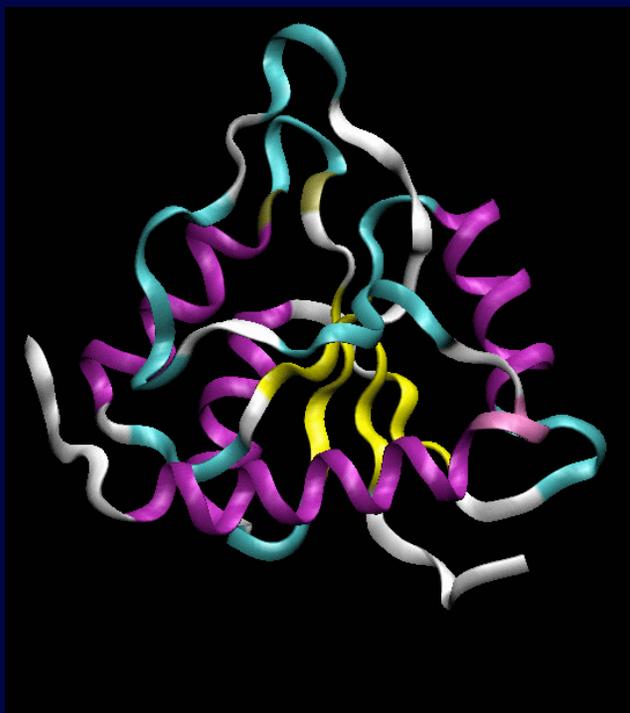
Loop Sampling Methods

# Residues	Sampling	Program
1-2	All-Atom Reconstruction	MMTSB Tool Set
1-3	Exhaustive Search	
2-12	Torsional Space MC/MD	Modeller (Sali)
5-30	Multi-Scale	MMTSB Tool Set
2-100	Fragment-based	Rosetta (Baker)

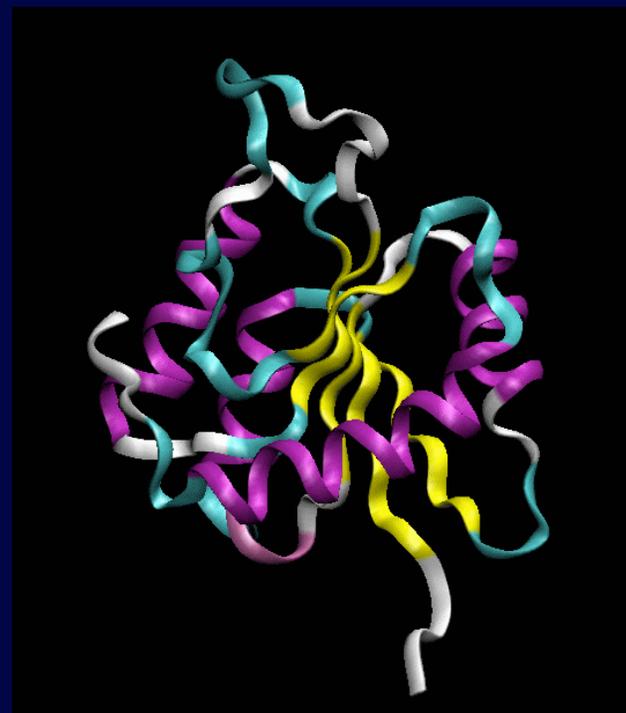
Structural Genomics Efforts



Structure Refinement



predicted



native (NMR)