

Course Introduction

SASSIE CCP-SAS Workshop

January 23-25, 2017

ISIS Neutron and Muon Source

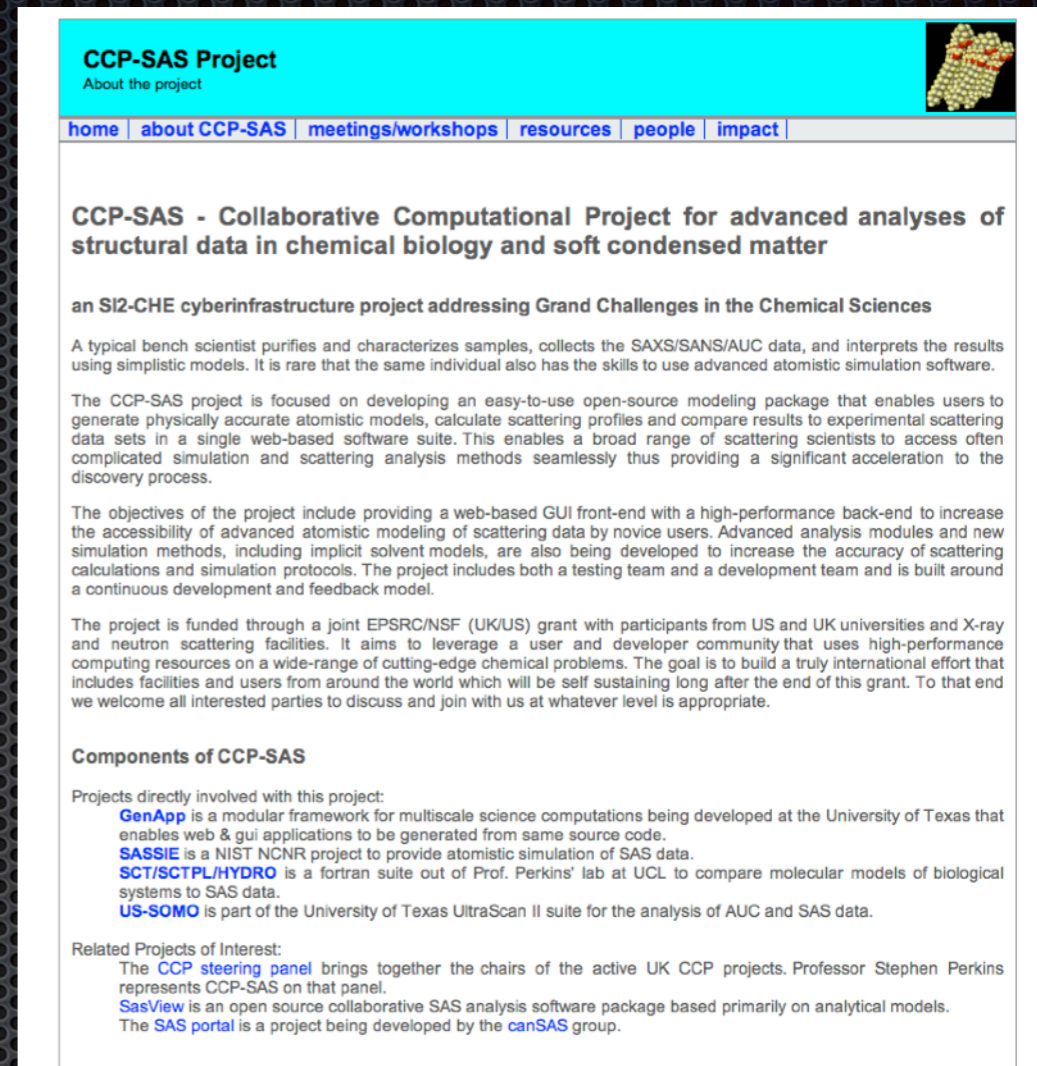
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory UK

ccpsas.org

Scatters & Simulators

Develop a community
of users and developers
to advance atomistic
modeling of soft-
condensed matter

Open Source



CCP-SAS Project
About the project

[home](#) | [about CCP-SAS](#) | [meetings/workshops](#) | [resources](#) | [people](#) | [impact](#)

CCP-SAS - Collaborative Computational Project for advanced analyses of structural data in chemical biology and soft condensed matter

an SI2-CHE cyberinfrastructure project addressing Grand Challenges in the Chemical Sciences

A typical bench scientist purifies and characterizes samples, collects the SAXS/SANS/AUC data, and interprets the results using simplistic models. It is rare that the same individual also has the skills to use advanced atomistic simulation software.

The CCP-SAS project is focused on developing an easy-to-use open-source modeling package that enables users to generate physically accurate atomistic models, calculate scattering profiles and compare results to experimental scattering data sets in a single web-based software suite. This enables a broad range of scattering scientists to access often complicated simulation and scattering analysis methods seamlessly thus providing a significant acceleration to the discovery process.

The objectives of the project include providing a web-based GUI front-end with a high-performance back-end to increase the accessibility of advanced atomistic modeling of scattering data by novice users. Advanced analysis modules and new simulation methods, including implicit solvent models, are also being developed to increase the accuracy of scattering calculations and simulation protocols. The project includes both a testing team and a development team and is built around a continuous development and feedback model.

The project is funded through a joint EPSRC/NSF (UK/US) grant with participants from US and UK universities and X-ray and neutron scattering facilities. It aims to leverage a user and developer community that uses high-performance computing resources on a wide-range of cutting-edge chemical problems. The goal is to build a truly international effort that includes facilities and users from around the world which will be self sustaining long after the end of this grant. To that end we welcome all interested parties to discuss and join with us at whatever level is appropriate.

Components of CCP-SAS

Projects directly involved with this project:

- GenApp** is a modular framework for multiscale science computations being developed at the University of Texas that enables web & gui applications to be generated from same source code.
- SASSIE** is a NIST NCNR project to provide atomistic simulation of SAS data.
- SCT/SCTPL/HYDRO** is a fortran suite out of Prof. Perkins' lab at UCL to compare molecular models of biological systems to SAS data.
- US-SOMO** is part of the University of Texas UltraScan II suite for the analysis of AUC and SAS data.

Related Projects of Interest:

- The **CCP steering panel** brings together the chairs of the active UK CCP projects. Professor Stephen Perkins represents CCP-SAS on that panel.
- SasView** is an open source collaborative SAS analysis software package based primarily on analytical models.
- The **SAS portal** is a project being developed by the **canSAS** group.

lower barriers



Goals

PRACTICAL introduction to atomistic
methods to model biological systems

with respect to X-ray & neutron
scattering

STRUCTURE

SAXS/SANS

NR

Course Outline

Monday 1/23/2017

Time	Lead	Activity	File
Noon - 12:15 PM	SJP	Course Welcome	
12:15 - 12:30 PM	JEC	Course Introduction	lecture 0.pdf
12:30 - 1:30 PM	JEC	Lecture 1: Coordinates to Structure	lecture 1.pdf
1:30 - 1:45 PM		Break	
1:45 - 2:30 PM	JB	Lab I: VMD	lab I.pdf
2:30 - 4:30 PM	JB	Lab II: PSFGEN/NAMD	lab II windows.pdf
4:30 - 5:30 PM	JEC	Lecture 2: MD	lecture 2.pdf
5:30 - 7:30 PM	DWW	Lab III: NAMD	lab III windows.pdf

Files needed for day 1: [uk 2017 day 1 files.zip](#)

Mixture of “Lectures”
and hands-on
“Lab” exercises

Student Projects
or
Advanced “Labs”

“files”: uploaded on PCs now

“answers”: uploaded at end of day

AM & PM : Breaks

Noon-ish: Lunch

TUES @ 1 PM: Group Photo

Course Outline

Monday -- Build Structures & Energy Minimization & MD

Tuesday -- SASSIE & Run MC, Calc. SAS, Advanced MC

Wednesday -- Advanced Building & Student Projects

this is an accelerated course

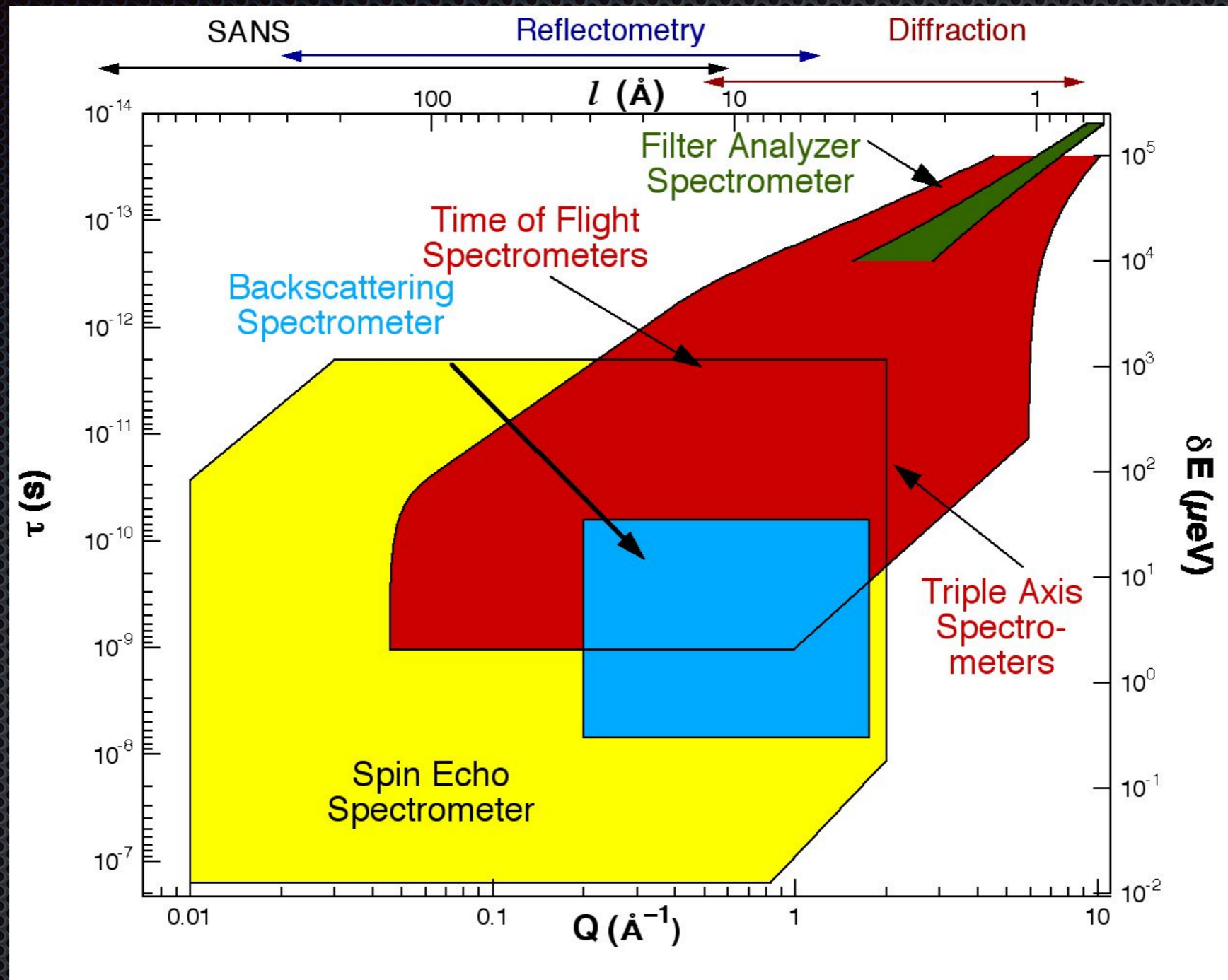
“Student Projects”

Who?

Where?

Project(s)?

Time & Space @ NCNR



Size, Motions, & Theory

Time scales and amplitudes of protein motions

Presently accessible

Type of Motion	Timescale (s)	Amplitude (Å)	Functionality
Local: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Atomic fluctuations• Side chain motions	$10^{-15} - 10^{-12}$	< 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ligand docking flexibility• Ligand diffusion pathways
Medium scale: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loop motion• Rigid body motion (e.g. helices)	$10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$	$1 - 5$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active site conformation adaptation• Binding specificity
Large scale: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domain motion• Subunit motion	$10^{-6} - 10^{-3}$	$5 - 10$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hinge bending motion• Allosteric transitions
Global: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Helix-coil transition• Folding/unfolding• Subunit association	$10^{-3} - 10^4$	> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hormone activation• Protein functionality

Neutron spectroscopy is unique because it enables the simultaneous measurement of both the time and length scale dependence of dynamics

Goddard: Materials and Process Simulation Center (MSC)

Typical systems

protein: 1745 atoms

protein in solution: 8417 atoms

protein powder:

polycrystalline: 2 proteins

+ 817 waters = 6171 atoms

protein in carbohydrate glass:

~30,068 atoms

protein/dna complex:

25874 atoms

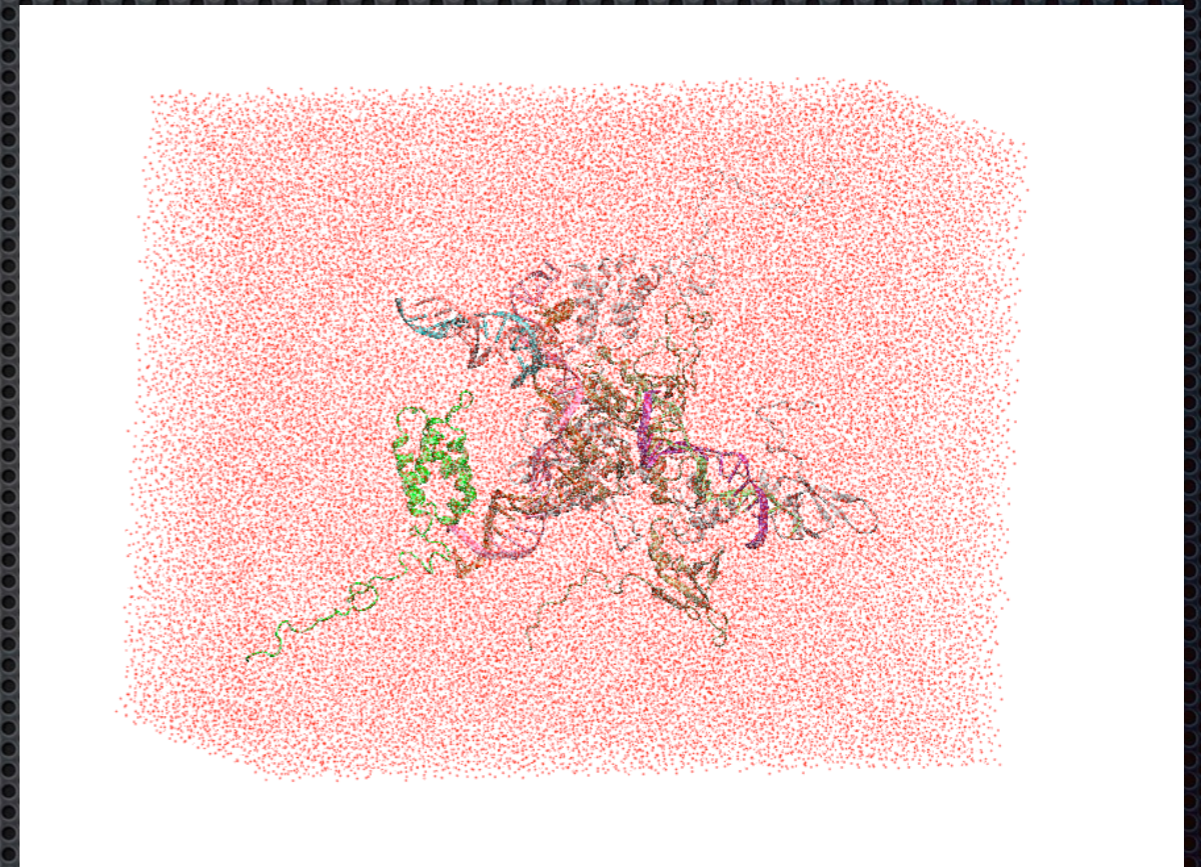
protein/dna complex in solution:

397028 atoms

~19.2 atoms / AA

~ 118 Da / AA

~30 \AA^3 / water



Pushing the limit

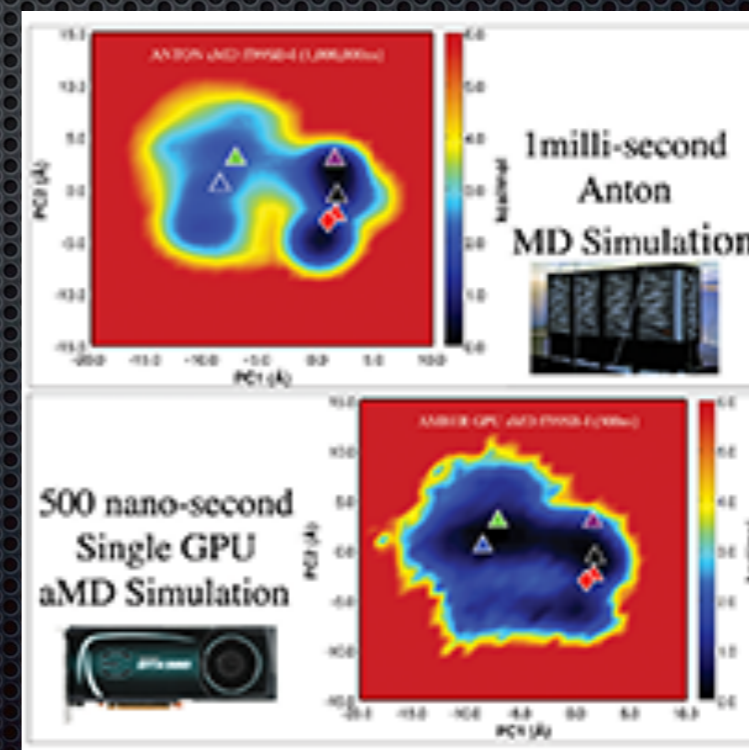
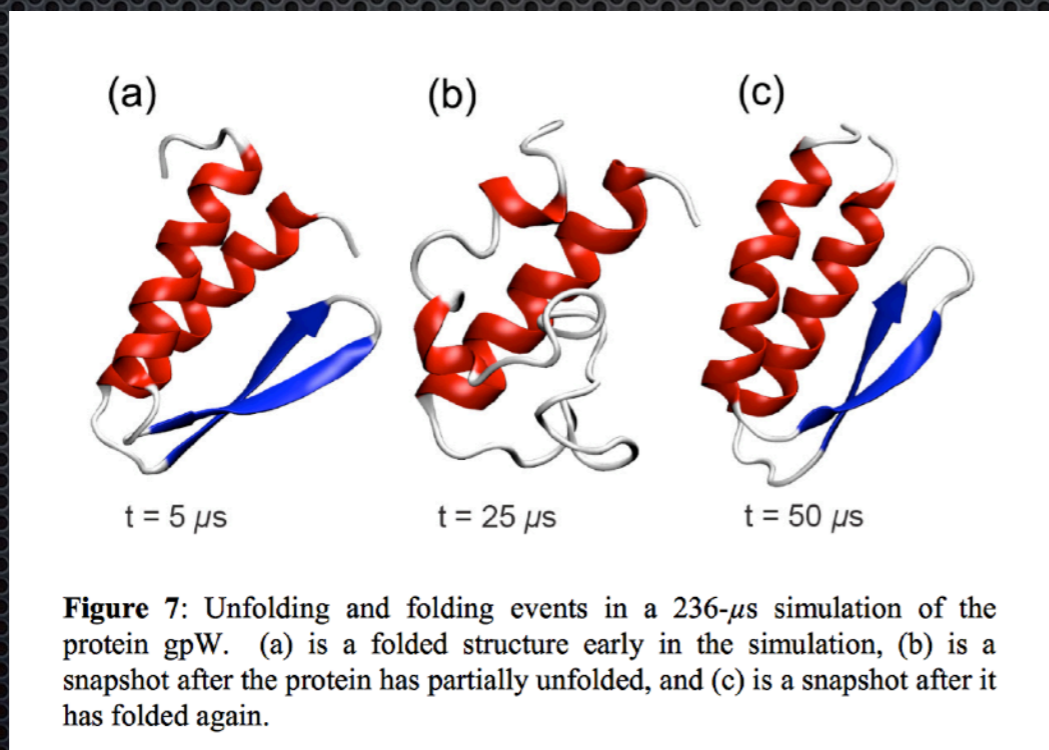
2006: STMV (NAMD) 1E6 atoms, 50 ns: “desktop ~ 35 years”, 48 2.4 GHz CPUs, 0.7 ns / day : Structure **14**, 437-449 (2006).

2006: Villin headpeace 2E4 atoms, 500 us: 2E5 CPUs via Folding @ Home: JCP **124**, 164902 (2006). . . . 10,000 trajectories (26 AA + ~5000 waters) . . .

2007: Anton (D.E. Shaw) ~125,000 atoms (limit) ~17 μ s / day for ~24,000 atoms

2011: GPUs “Electrostatics only” calculations: 25-fold faster
NAMD simulations: 1E6 atoms ~ 4-fold faster . . . ~ 8 ns/day [64 nodes] (<http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/namd/performance.html>)

2016: GPUs Amber 16: ~800 ns/day for ~24,000 atoms
15 ns/day ~1E6 atoms (<http://ambermd.org/gpus/benchmarks.htm>)



Barriers: BUILD; EQUILIBRATE; PROPAGATE; ANALYZE

What software package(s) and force-fields do I use?

Starting structure?

How do I clean up the structure?

How do I set up a trajectory (time or space)?

How do I calculate scattering observables correctly?

So many options . . .

Bio-simulation (All-atom MD packages):

Amber*
CHARMM*
NAMD*
GROMACS*
GROMOS
LAMPPS*
PINYMD*
HIPPO
GPIUTMD
DL_POLY*
ESPReso
MacroModel*
MACSIMUS
MOLDY
MOSCITO
ProtoMol
TINKER*
MDGrape
Materials Studio (InsightII)*

Classical force fields:

Amber*
CHARMM*
CVFF
COSMOS-NMR
GROMACS*
GROMOS
OPLS*
ENZMIX
ECEPP/2
QCFF/PI
UFF
CFF*
MMFF
MM2, MM3, MM4*
XPOL
SIBFA
AMOEBA
VALBOND
DRF90
CG MD*

Methods & details*:

Thermostats
Barostats
Electrostatics (PBC)
Polarizability
Implicit Solvent
Langevin Dynamics
Replica Exchange
Parallel Tempering
Steered MD
Free-Energy Calculations
Umbrella Sampling
Normal Mode Analysis
VMD
Pymol
Chimera, O
APBS
Gaussian, Gamess, CPMD
Beowulf, GPU Clusters
Rosetta
PHYRE
Folding @ Home
TIP3, TIP3P, TIP4P, SPC, ST2

Let's narrow the options

VMD	→	www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/
NAMD	→	www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/namd/
CHARMM (MD/MC)	→	www.charmm.org/
CHARMM (FF)	→	mackerell.umaryland.edu/ CHARMM_ff_params.html
CGMD (Marrink)	→	www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/plugins/ cgtools/
MMC (CHARMM & SASSIE)	→	www.smallangles.net/sassie/SASSIE/ SASSIE_HOME.html
SASSIE-web	→	sassie-web.chem.utk.edu/sassie2
COURSE DOCS & FILES	→	sassie-web.chem.utk.edu/training/ uk_2017

“Student Interests”

“Other MD project interests”:

--> the basics covered here:

topology, parameters --> FF (outline & dev.)

input files for MD runs

T & P control, MTS, NNL, PME, PBC

Analysis of runs (EQ, MTO)

... are transferrable

Let's chat during course about setting up your systems as well.

If you wouldn't mind

. . . . **BIO/STRUCTURE** course

Let's not argue about

force-field 1 -vs- force-field 2

water model 1 -vs- water model 2

NAMD -vs- CHARMM -vs- AMBER -vs- ???

classical MD -vs- ab-initio MD

single-chain Nose-Hoover -vs- Nose-Hoover chains

phase space coverage (MD or MC)

etc.

although, you are free to “chat” about your feelings
and questions during labs, breaks

“HOW TO” . . .
Start you on the path

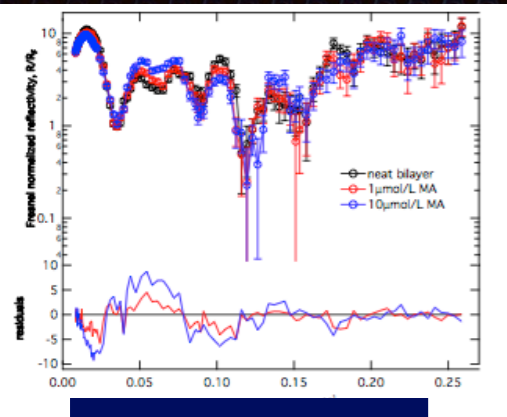
Details ... there are a lot of them coming!

Summary

Steps are Transferrable to almost all MD/MC "Engines"

Complete Structure, Modern FF,
Representative Equilibrium

Sample & Converge
Observable(s)



Tools

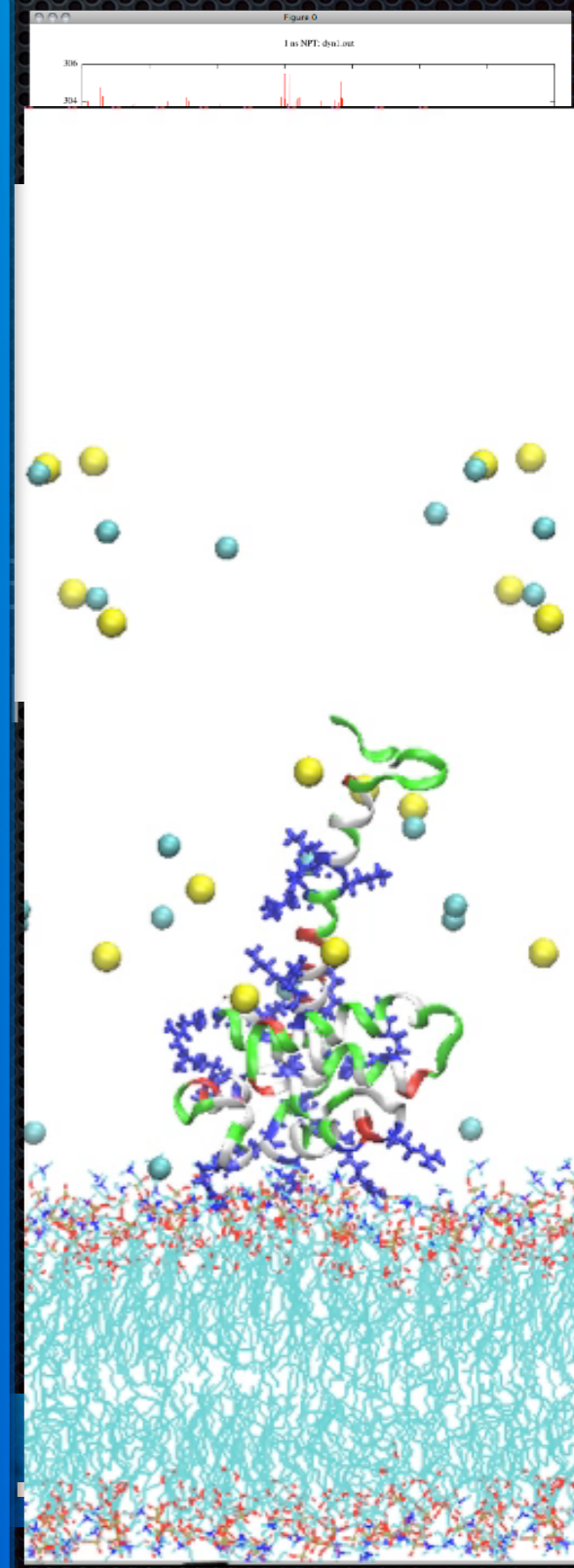
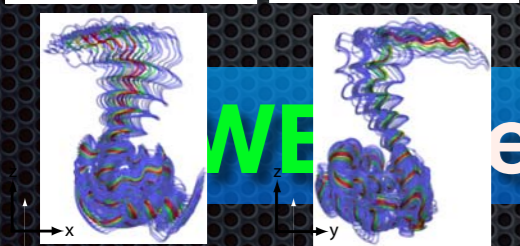
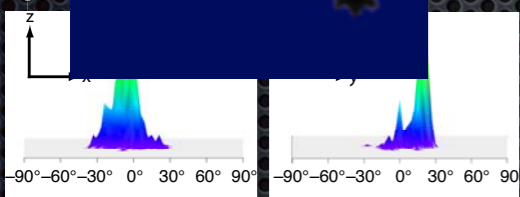
Build

Interact

Simulate

Calculate

Analyze



Today: “Build Structures & MD”

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM: Coordinates to Structure

~1:30 PM - 1:45 PM: Break

1:45 PM - 2:30 PM: LAB I: VMD

2:30 - 4:30 PM: LAB II: PSFGEN / NAMD

4:30 - 5:30 PM: MD

5:30 - 7:30 PM: LAB III: NAMD