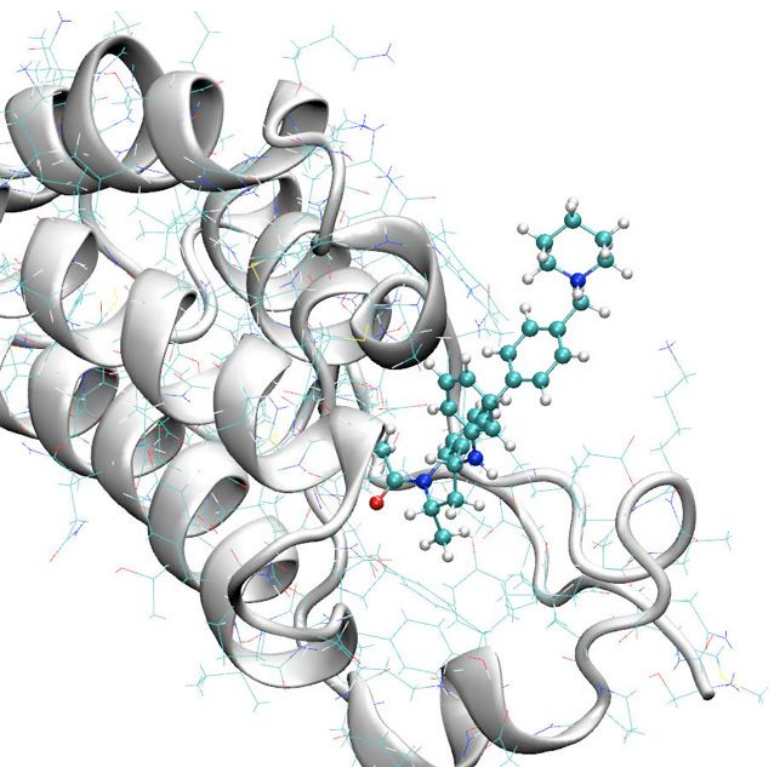
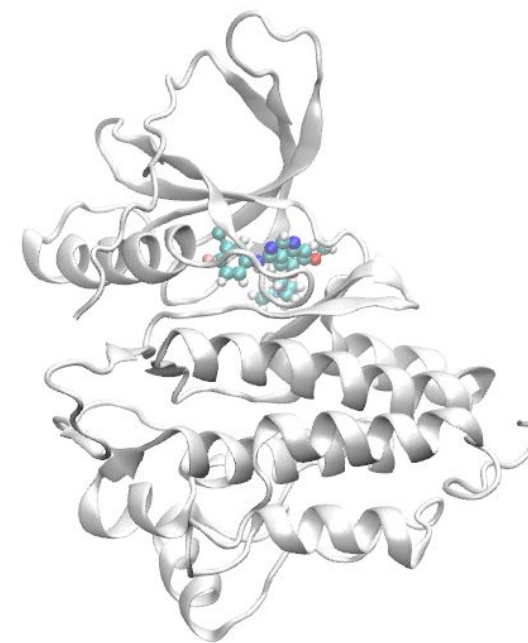


Portability and scalability of molecular dynamics codes for alchemical binding free energy calculations



Drug-protein Binding Affinities

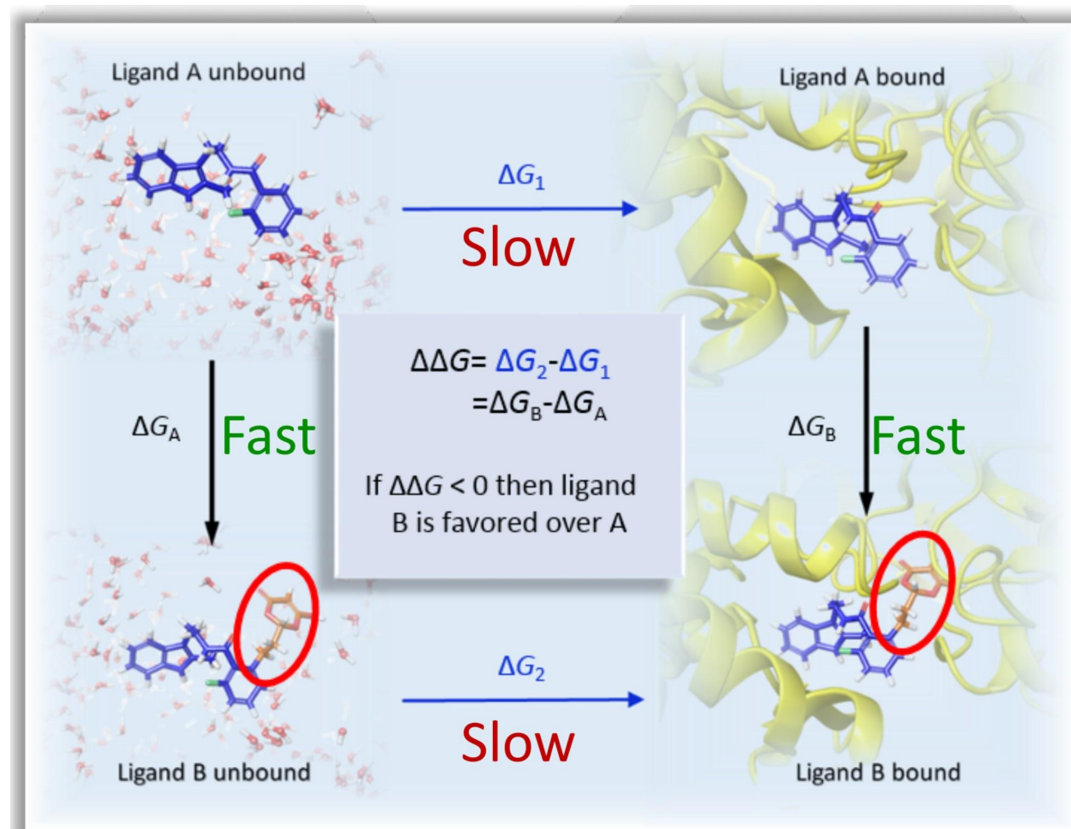
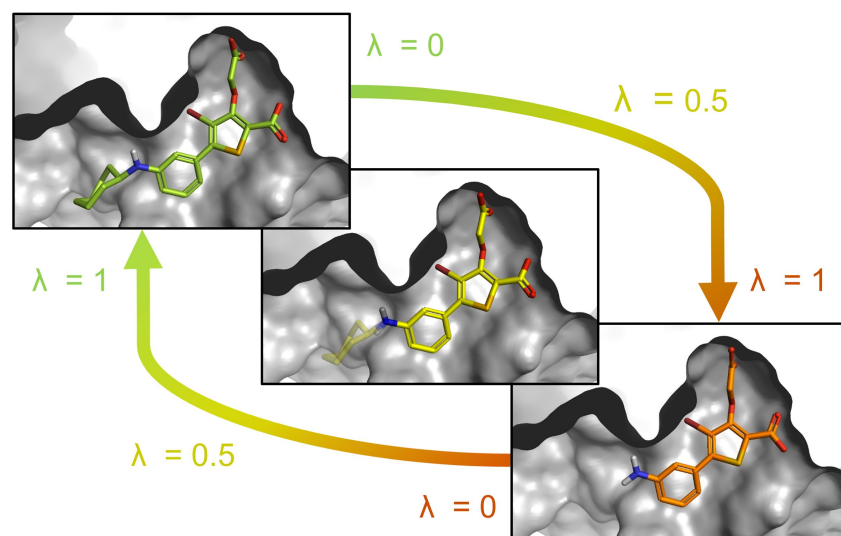
- Drugs are designed to act on specific proteins within the body.
- The protein shape or configuration can also change between patients.
- We can use computer programs to determine the best drug for a specific protein in a given patient



- Mutating Ligand A into Ligand B

$$\frac{\partial G(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = \left\langle \frac{\partial V(\lambda, x)}{\partial \lambda} \right\rangle_{\lambda}$$

whence $\Delta G = \int_0^1 \left\langle \frac{\partial V(\lambda, x)}{\partial \lambda} \right\rangle_{\lambda} d\lambda$



TIES Previous Work

Rapid, Accurate, Precise, and Reliable Relative Free Energy Prediction Using Ensemble Based Thermodynamic Integration

Rapid and Reliable Binding Affinity Prediction of Bromodomain Inhibitors: A Computational Study

Shunzhou Wan[†], Agastya P. Bhati[†], Stefan J. Zasada[†], Ian Wall[‡], Darren Green[‡], Paul Bamborough[‡], and Peter V. Coveney^{*†}

Ensemble-Based Replica Exchange Alchemical Free Energy Methods: The Effect of Protein Mutations on Inhibitor Binding

Agastya P. Bhati, Shunzhou Wan, and Peter V. Coveney*

Concurrent and Adaptive Extreme Scale Binding Free Energy Calculations

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This

PDF

ADVANCED THEORY AND SIMULATIONS

Authors

Full Paper | Open Access | CC BY

Accuracy and Precision of Alchemical Relative Free Energy Predictions with and without Replica-Exchange

Shunzhou Wan,

First published: 2021

RETURN TO ISSUE | < PREV | BIOMOLECULAR SYSTEMS | NEXT >

TIES 20: Relative Binding Free Energy with a Flexible Superimposition Algorithm and Partial Ring Morphing

Mateusz K. Bieniek, Agastya P. Bhati, Shunzhou Wan, and Peter V. Coveney*

Cite this: *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 2021, 17, 2, 1250–1265

Publication Date: January 25, 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jctc.0c01179>

Copyright © 2021 The Authors. Published by American Chemical Society

RIGHTS & PERMISSIONS | with CC-BY license

Article Views

914

Altmetric

6

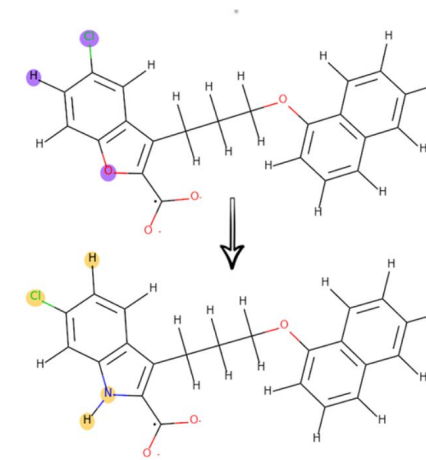
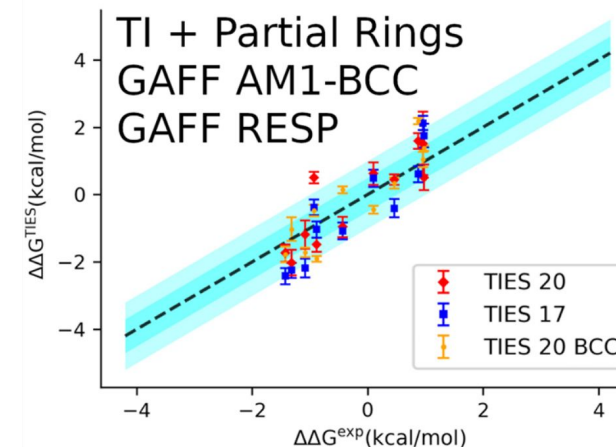
Citations

1

LEARN ABOUT THESE METRICS

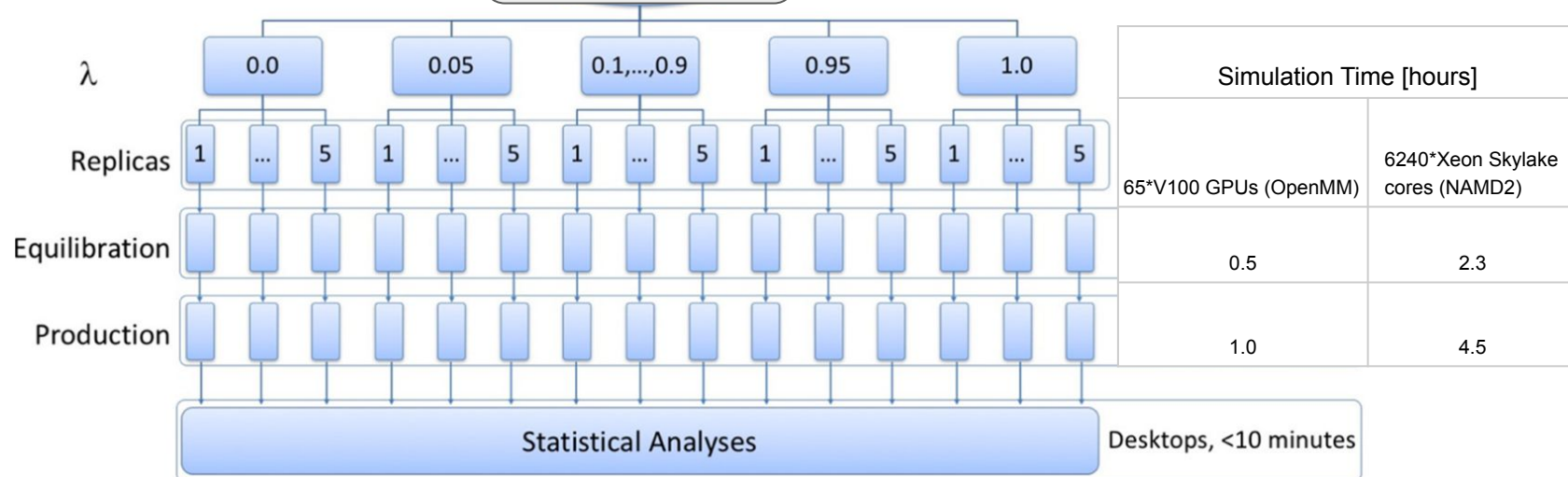
Share | Add to | Export

Share | Add to | Export



TIES Compute Patterns

TIES 20



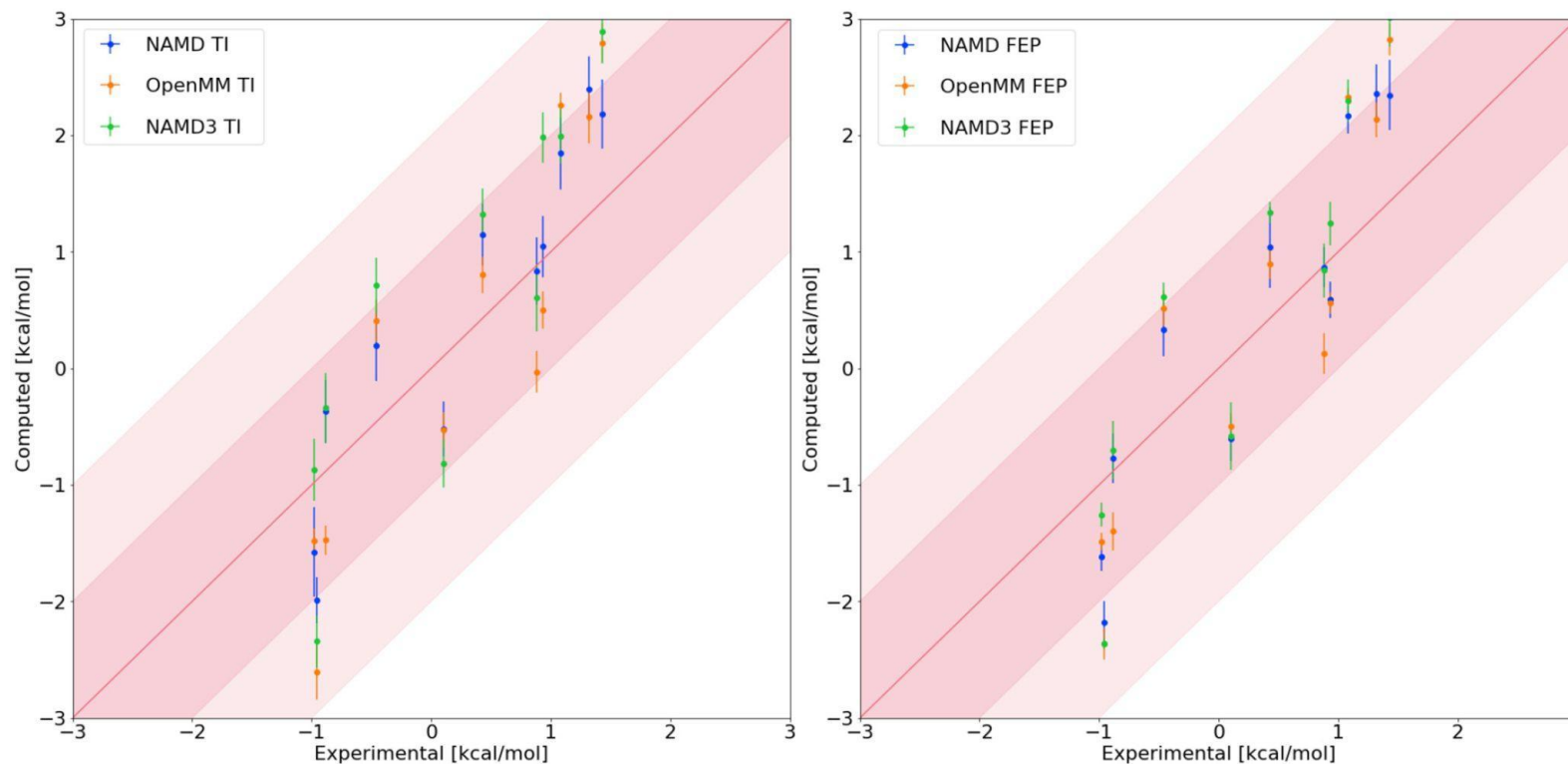
- Embarrassingly parallel
- Can be run on CPU and GPU

NAMD
Scalable Molecular Dynamics



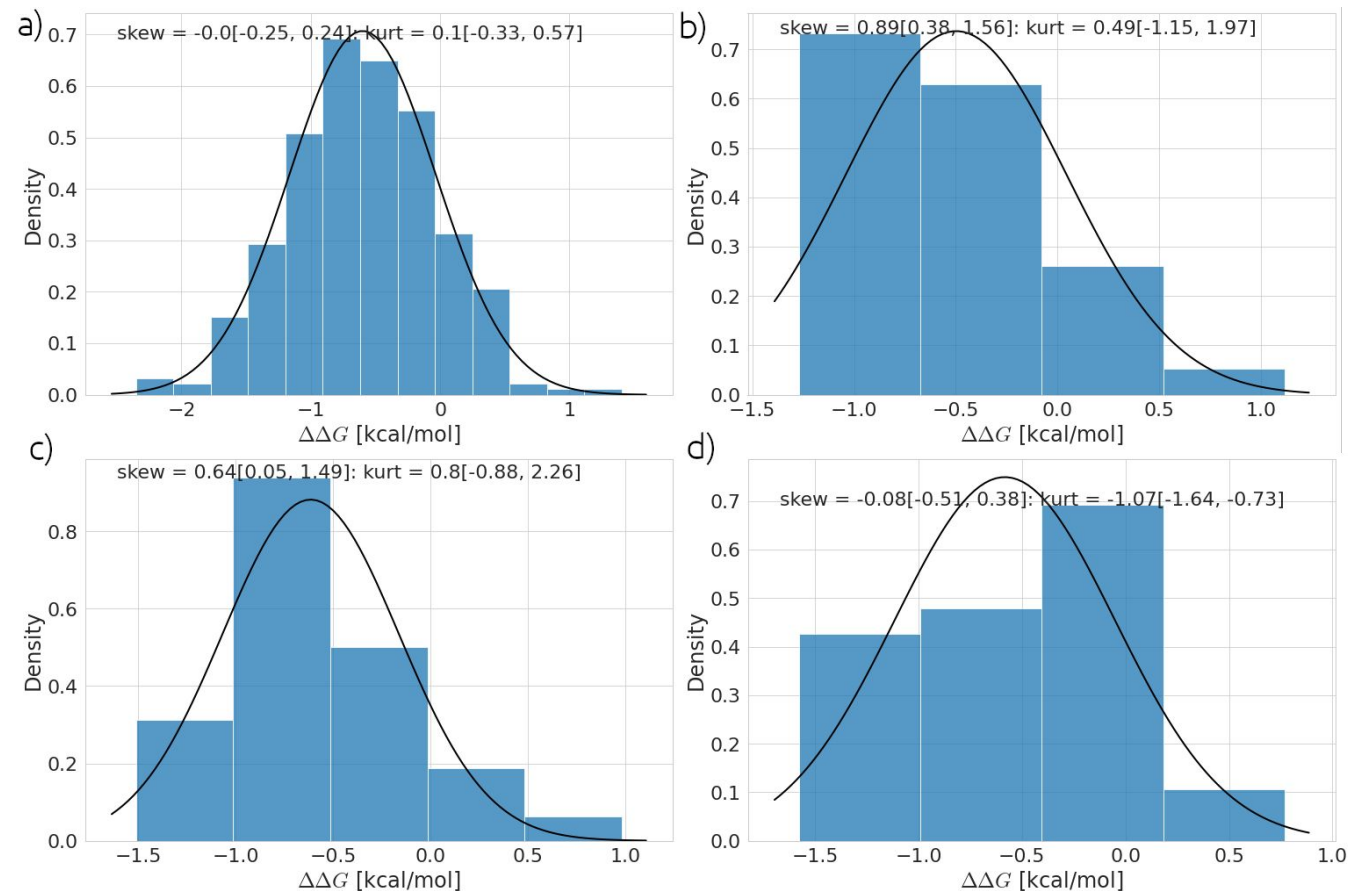
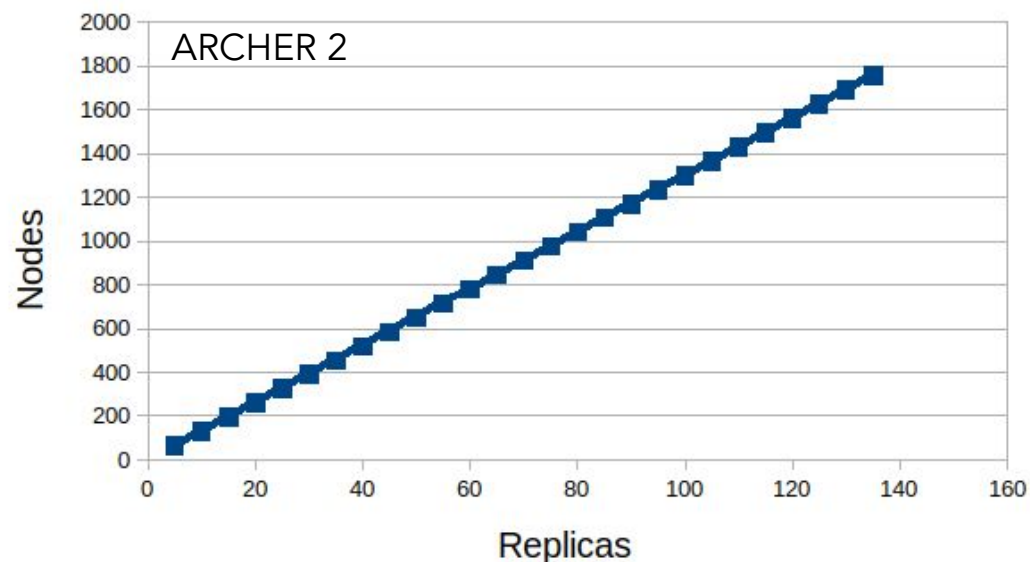
Reproducibility in TIES - Parametric

- Computational results obtained with different molecular dynamics engines
- Using replicas there is good agreement between MD engines (OpenMM/NAMD)
- Excellent agreement is seen between the different free energy estimators TI (left) and FEP (right)



Large Replica Simulations - Aleatoric

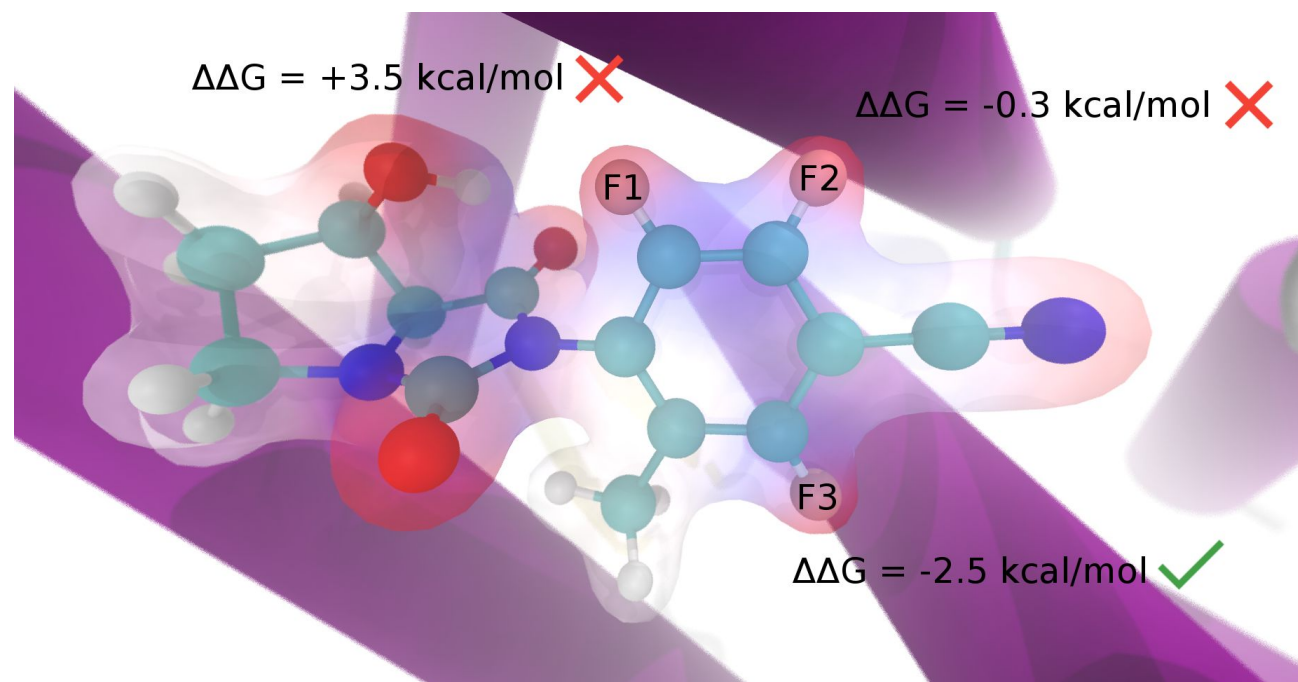
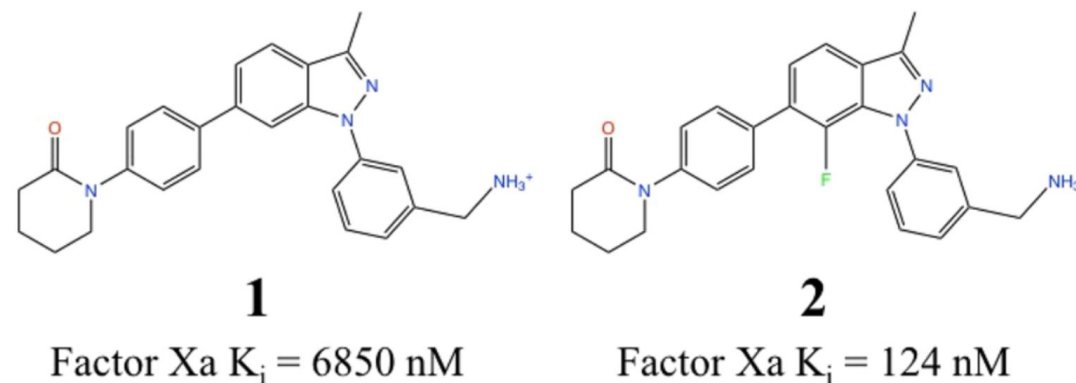
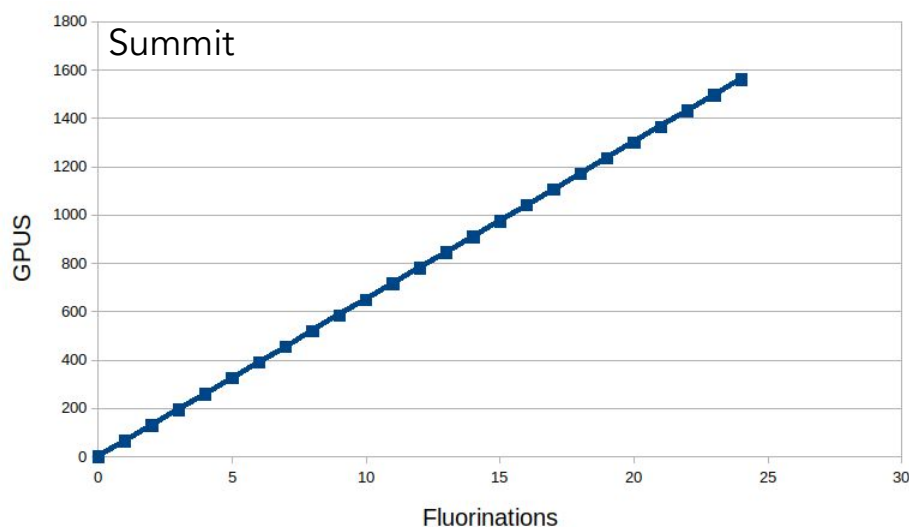
- Distributions of binding free energies can vary widely
- Many simulations needed to characterise these distributions.
- Accurate reporting and understanding of these distributions key for actionable results.



a) 320 replica simulation b) c) and d) same system with 32 replicas

Fluorine Scanning - Methodological

- Fluorine scanning is a common technique in medicinal chemistry
- Involves systematic replacement of hydrogen with fluorine.
- It can improve binding affinity as well as ADME properties
- One fluorination could improve binding affinity 55-fold (see 1->2)




```
1.from ties import Pair, Config, Protein, MD

#Settings for simulation
2.config = Config()
3.config.workdir = 'ties20'
4.config.md_engine = 'openmm'
5.config.protein = 'protein.pdb'

#load the two ligands and create a hybrid
6.pair = Pair('102.mol2', '103.mol2',
             ligand_net_charge=-1, config)
7.pair.make_atom_names_unique()
8.hybrid = pair.superimpose()

#setup ligand simulation
9.hybrid.prepare_inputs()

#add protein and setup complex simulation
10.protein = Protein(config.protein, config)
11.hybrid.prepare_inputs(protein=protein)

#run ligand and complex simulations
12.for leg in ['lig', 'com']:
13.    MD('./ties20/ties-102-103/{}'.format(leg), fast=True)

#run the analysis of these simulations
14.exp_data = {'ties20': {'ties-102-103': [1.0, 0.50]}}
15.MD.analysis(exp_data, legs)
```

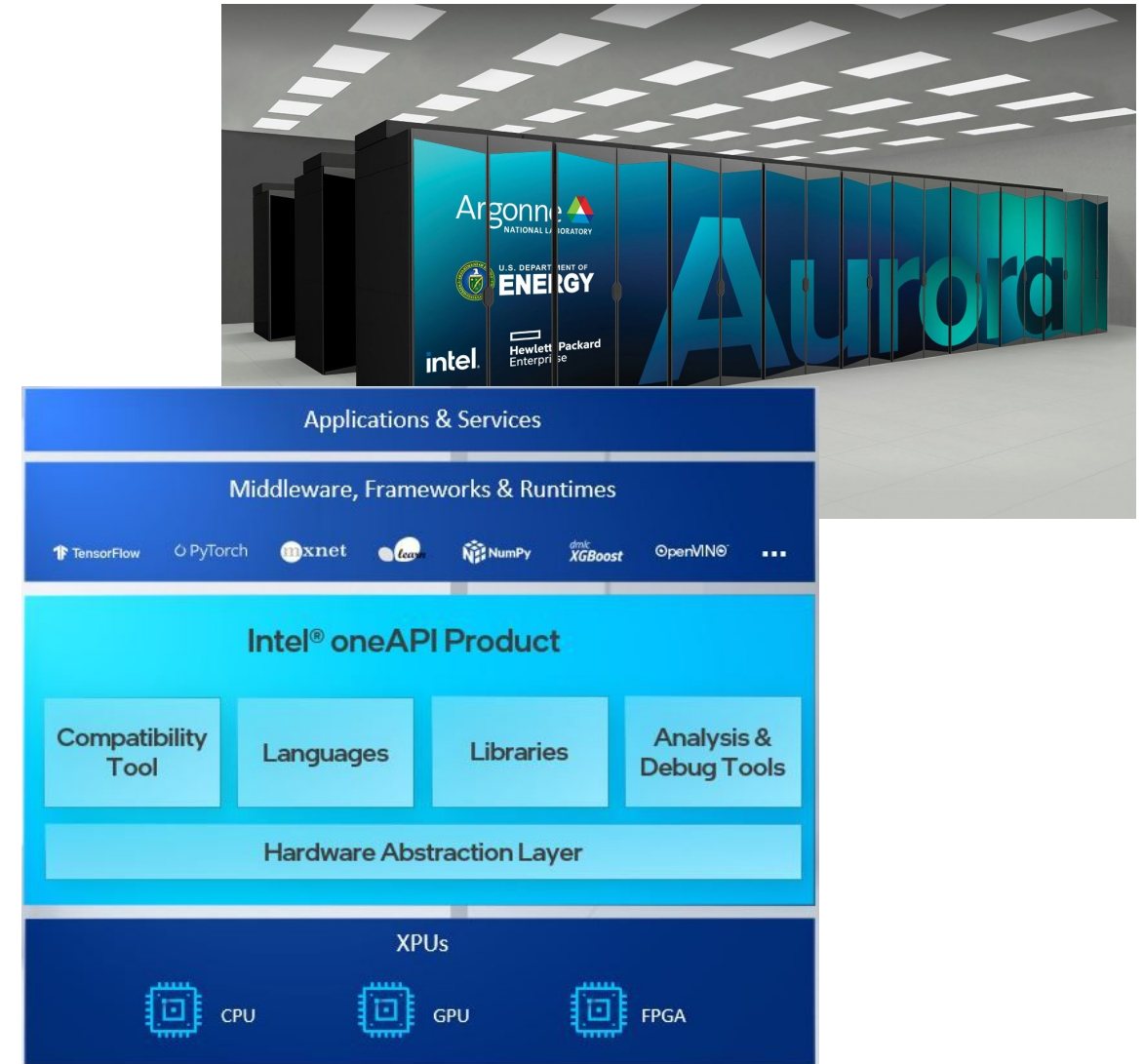
- Pipeline can be used on command line or as API.
- Allow us to easily set up simulations with large numbers of inputs or replicas.
- New software release



https://github.com/UCL-CCS/TIES_MD

Intel OneAPI

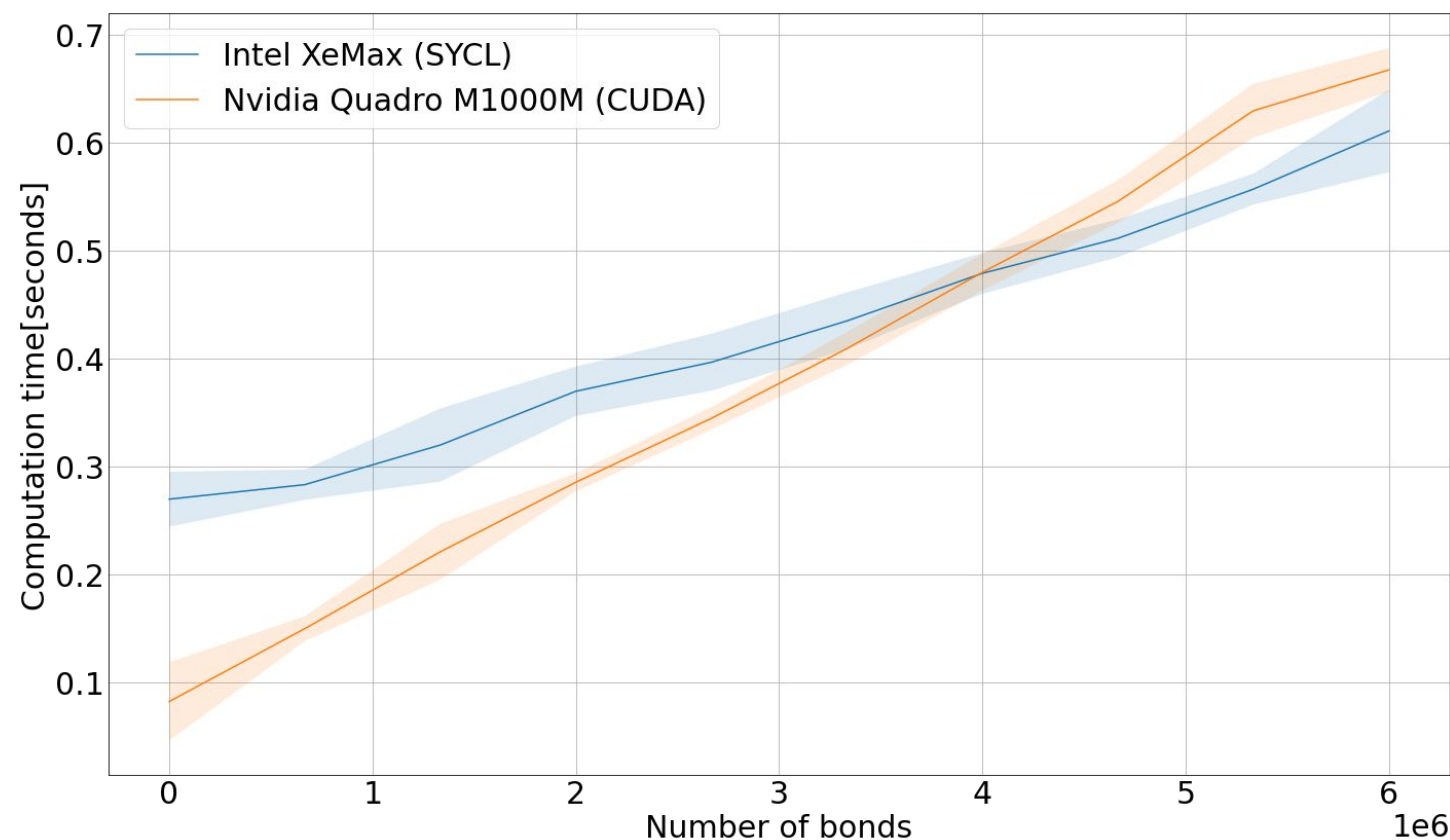
- Unifies programming for CPU/GPU/FPGAs improving portability.
- Intel GPUs will power many of the upcoming top 500 HPCs.
- GPU programming is handled through non proprietary SYCL 2020 standard.



Porting OpenMM to SYCL

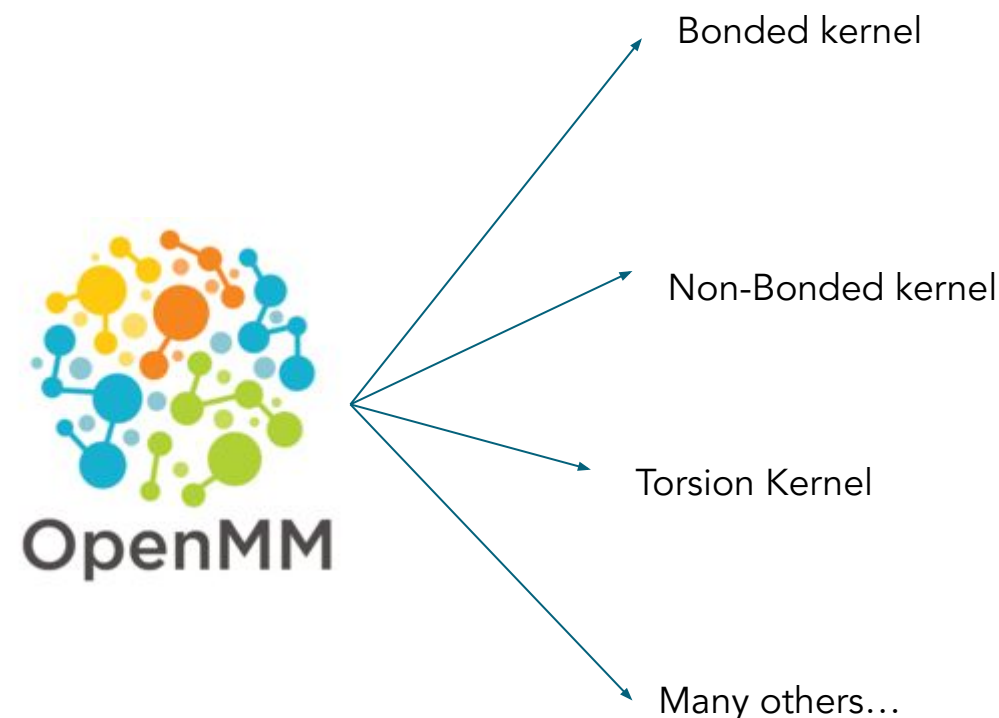


INTEL® DPC++ COMPATIBILITY TOOL



Remaining Challenges

- Runtime compilation is used extensively by OpenMM but is not supported by the compatibility tool.
- Run time compilation is used to provide existing level of portability between AMD and CUDA GPUS.
- Additionally it is integral to user customisable force available in OpenMM .



Acknowledgements

Team members:

- Peter Coveney
- Shunzhou Wan
- Agastya Bhati
- Mat Bieniek
- Maxime Vassaux
- Wouter Edeling
- and many others ...



ucl.ac.uk/mesoscale-modelling-consortium/



- Performing ensemble simulations and obtaining averages leads to more reliable results
- Ensemble averaging helps to eradicate aleatoric errors on stochastic simulations, e.g. in drug affinity ranking

BAC: ensemble-based binding affinity calculator

