The Impact of Deep Learning for Creating Novel Effectors of Biological Functions

RPI STRUCTURAL BIOINFORMATICS LABORATORY

5th National Big Data Health Science Conference Columbia, South Carolina

February 3, 2024



BIG DATA

Charles Darwin (1809-1882) Transmutation of Species





Then between A & B. mans Fint question, C+B. The fint question, B+D rather preater hitraction Then game would be formed. - bienny whiten

"Survival of the Fittest"

Charles Darwin – Natural Selection

The concept of fitness is central to natural selection. In broad terms, individuals that are more "fit" have better potential for survival, as in the well-known phrase "survival of the fittest".

Proposed in parallel by Alfred Russell Wallace

The concept of natural selection was originally developed in the absence of a valid theory of heredity; at the time of Darwin's writing, nothing was known of modern genetics.

Gregor Mendel (1822 – 1884)



Mendel demonstrated that the inheritance of certain traits in pea plants follows particular patterns, now referred to as the laws of Mendelian inheritance.

"Particulate" nature of inheritance of traits.

The laws formed the foundation of the modern science of genetics

J.B.S. Haldane (1892– 1964)



British-born geneticist, protein chemist. and evolutionary biologist generally credited with a central role in the development of neo-Darwinian thinking .

Genetic (gene) – basis of transmutation of species

Mutations of genes give rise to "transmutation of species" by changing the structure of the encoded gene product







Francis Crick in 1957

One strand templates the second strand

Francis Crick James Watson Rosalind Franklin



In February 1953, Watson and Crick completed their model, which is now accepted as the first correct model of the doublehelix of DNA.

On 28 February 1953 Crick interrupted patrons' lunchtime at The Eagle Pub in Cambridge to announce that he and Watson had "discovered the secret of life"

"Structural Biology" – using molecular structures to understand biology

Paradigm of Molecular Biology





Francis Crick in 1957

In 1979, Alexander Rich and co-workers at MIT grew a crystal of Z-DNA. This was the first crystal structure of any form of DNA.

Paradigm of Molecular Biology



X-ray crystallography Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Cryo Electron Microscopy



UniPro



Sequence length

1800

2000



Over the next 15 yrs we expect to have 1,000 -fold more sequences than we have today.



Cumulative sequenced genomes

Su, Andrew (2013): Cumulative sequenced genomes. figshare. http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.722952

1 Gene → Multiple Proteins

- Splicing
- Proteolytic Processing
- Posttranslational modifications
 - glycosylation
 - phosphorylation
 - acetylation
 - methylation
 - ubiquitination and sumylation
 - other modifications

Protein Structure Databank (PDB)

All Statistics



PDB Statistics: Overall Growth of Released Structures Per Year





Paradigm of Molecular Biology



Institutes of Health

International Protein Structure Initiative

The long-range goal of the Protein Structure Initiative (PSI) is to make the three-dimensional atomic-level structures of most proteins easily obtainable from knowledge of their corresponding DNA sequences.



Structural genomics and the Protein Data Bank

Received for publication, February 17, 2021, and in revised form, April 16, 2021 Published, Papers in Press, May 3, 2021, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbc.2021.100747

Karolina Michalska^{1,2} and Andrzej Joachimiak^{1,2,3,*}

By the end of the PSI program (2000 – 2016), more than 9400 structures determined, with the majority of them being unique.

Table 1

Top 20 structural genomics programs

Center	Number of PDB deposits	Origin and funding	Techniques used
RIKEN Structural Genomics/Proteomics Initiative	2746	Japan, government, National Project on Protein Structural and Functional Analyses	NMR, X-ray
Midwest Center for Structural Genomics	1955	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
Structural Genomics Consortium	1896	International/a public-private partnership	X-ray, NMR
Joint Center for Structural Genomics	1601	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
Center for Structural Genomics of Infectious Diseases	1359	USA, NIH/NIAID	X-ray, NMR, cryo-EM
Seattle Structural Genomics Center for Infectious Disease	1355	USA, NIH/NIAID	X-ray, NMR, cryo-EM
Northeast Structural Genomics Consortium	1234	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
New York SGX Research Center for Structural Genomics	1041	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
New York Structural Genomics Research Consortium	364	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
TB Structural Genomics Consortium	344	International worldwide consortium/Various	X-ray, NMR
Center for Eukaryotic Structural Genomics	219	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
Montreal-Kingston Bacterial Structural Genomics Initiative	132	Canada, Canadian Institutes of Health Research	X-ray, NMR
Southeast Collaboratory for Structural Genomics	122	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
Structural Proteomics in Europe	118	European Union	X-ray, NMR
Berkeley Structural Genomics Center	101	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray
Enzyme Discovery for Natural Product Biosynthesis	91	USA, NIH	X-ray
Structural Genomics of Pathogenic Protozoa Consortium	73	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
New York Consortium on Membrane Protein Structure	70	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray
Structure 2 Function Project	54	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray, NMR
GPCR Network	52	USA, PSI/NIH/NIGMS	X-ray

NIAID, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; NIGMS, National Institute of General Medical Sciences; NIH, National Institutes of Health; PSI, Protein Structure Initiative.



NMR: Arrowsmith, Kennedy, Montelione Powers, Prestegard, Szyperski, Valafar (Aramini, Cort, Eletsky, Gutmanas, Lamack, Lee, Liu, Mani, Mercier, Mills, Pederson, Pulavarti, Ramelot, Rossi, Singarapu, Shen, Stark, Swapna, Tang, Wu, Xu, Yang, Yee and others)

X-ray: Hunt, Tong, Montelione labs

Paradigm of Molecular Biology



Funded by the National Institutes of Health

Evolutionary Co-Variance (EC)



Direct-coupling analysis of residue coevolution captures native contacts across many protein families

Faruck Morcos^{a,1}, Andrea Pagnani^{b,1}, Bryan Lunt^a, Arianna Bertolino^c, Debora S. Marks^d, Chris Sander^e, Riccardo Zecchina^{b, f}, José N. Onuchic^{a,g,2}, Terence Hwa^{a,2}, and Martin Weigt^{b,h,2}

PNAS, 110, 20533 2011





Protein 3D Structure Computed from Evolutionary Sequence Variation

Debora S. Marks¹*⁹, Lucy J. Colwell²⁹, Robert Sheridan³, Thomas A. Hopf¹, Andrea Pagnani⁴, Riccardo Zecchina^{4,5}, Chris Sander³



Table	1. Accurac	v of	predicted	proteins.
		,	predicted	proteinsi

Fold	c.	0fem 10		Blind top					
		Pram ID	No. seqs	Ca-rmsd"	тм***	Best Ca-rmsd**	тм***	тр****	Ref. PDB
a/b	161	Ras	10K	3.5 (161)	0.7	2.8 (155)	0.76	0.8	5p21
a/b	114	Response_reg	72K	2.98 (107)	0.65	2.96 (107)	0.67	0.67	1e6k
a/b	103	Thioredoxin	13K	3.86 (94)	0.55	3.5 (97)	0.59	0.68	1 rqm
a/b	141	RNase_H	11K	4.0 (110)	0.54	3.5 (114)	0.57	0.68	1f21
ь	223	Trypsin	16K	4.27 (186)	0.6	4.27 (186)	0.54	0.81	3tgi
ь	100	Cadherin	12K	3.8 (88)	0.55	3.86 (96)	0.57	0.86	2072
ь	48	SHB_1	6K	3.6 (47)	0.37	3.35 (43)	0.41	0.52	2hda
a+b	100	FKBP_C	8K	4.1 (88)	0.48	3.4 (79)	0.53	0.77	1 r9h
a+b	71	RRM_1	28K	2.9 (67)	0.57	3.16 (71)	0.59	0.71	1g2e
a+b	107	Lectin_C	5K	4.8 (85)	0.39	4.0 (100)	0.53	0.8	2it6
a+b	63	KH_1	9K	4.69 (46)	0.25	4.61 (61)	0.35	0.47	1wvn
a tm	258	7tm_1	27K	4.84 (171)	0.5	4.29 (180)	0.55	0.38	1 hzx
a+b	52	Kunitz_BPTI	2K	2.73 (53)	0.49	2.75 (53)	0.49	0.71	5pti
а	77	Trans_reg_C	24K	4.7 (64)	0.35	3.9 (62)	0.45	0.38	1 odd
а	108	CH(calp hom)	4K	4.0 (47)	0.37	3.88 (88)	0.5	0.5	1 bkr
	a/b a/b a/b b b b a+b a+b a+b a+b a tm a+b a tm a+b a a	a/b 161 a/b 114 a/b 103 a/b 141 b 223 b 100 b 48 a+b 100 a+b 107 a+b 52 a 77 a 107	a/b 161 Ras a/b 114 Response_reg a/b 103 Thioredoxin a/b 141 RNase_H b 223 Trypsin b 100 Cadherin b 48 SHB_1 a+b 100 FKBP_C a+b 107 Lectin_C a+b 63 KH_11 a tm 258 7tm_11 a+b 52 Kunitz_BPTI a 77 Trans_reg_C a 108 CH(calp horn)	a/b 161 Ras 10K a/b 114 Response_reg 72K a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K a/b 141 RNase_H 11K b 223 Typsin 16K b 100 Cadherin 12K b 48 SHB_1 6K a+b 100 FKBP_C 8K a+b 71 RRM_1 28K a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K a+b 63 KH_1 9K a tm 258 7tm_11 27K a+b 52 Kunitz_BPTI 2K a+b 52 Kunitz_BPTI 2K a+1 108 CH(calp hom) 4K	a/b 161 Ras 10K 3.5 (161) a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.86 (94) a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.86 (94) a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) b 223 Trypsin 16K 4.27 (186) b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) b 48 SH5_1 6K 3.6 (47) a+b 100 FK8P_C 8K 4.1 (88) a+b 71 RRM_1 28K 2.9 (67) a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) a+b 102 Lextin_C 5K 4.8 (85) a+b 63 KH_1 9K 4.69 (46) a tm 258 7tm_1 27K 4.84 (171) a+b 52 Kuntz_BPTI 2K 2.73 (53) a 77	a/b 161 Ras 10K 3.5 (161) 0.7 a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) 0.65 a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.86 (94) 0.55 a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) 0.54 b 223 Trypsin 16K 4.27 (186) 0.6 b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) 0.55 b 48 SH5_1 6K 3.6 (47) 0.37 a+b 100 FxBP_C 8K 4.1 (88) 0.48 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 a+b 13 Z78 YM_1 27K 4.84 (171) 0.5 a+b 52 Kunitz_BPTI 2K 2.73 (53) 0.49 3.37 a+b 512 Kunitz_reg_C 24K 4.7 (64) 0.	a/b 161 Ras 10K 3.5 (161) 0.7 2.8 (155) a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) 0.65 2.96 (107) a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.86 (94) 0.55 3.5 (97) a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) 0.54 3.5 (114) b 223 Typsin 16K 4.27 (186) 0.6 4.27 (186) b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) 0.55 3.86 (96) b 48 5H3_1 6K 3.6 (47) 0.37 3.35 (43) a+b 100 FXBP_C 8K 4.1 (88) 0.48 3.4 (79) a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 4.0 (100) a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.86 (46) 0.25 4.61 (61) a+b 52 Kunitz_BPTI 27K 4.84 (171) 0.5 4.29 (180) a+b	a/b 161 Ras 10K 3.5 (161) 0.7 2.8 (155) 0.76 a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) 0.65 2.96 (107) 0.67 a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.86 (94) 0.55 3.5 (97) 0.59 a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) 0.54 3.5 (14) 0.57 b 223 Typpin 16K 4.27 (186) 0.6 4.27 (186) 0.54 b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) 0.55 3.86 (96) 0.57 b 48 5H3_1 6K 3.6 (47) 0.37 3.35 (43) 0.41 a+b 100 FKBP_C 8K 4.1 (88) 0.48 3.4 (79) 0.53 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 4.0 (100) 0.53 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 4.0 (100) 0.55 <td< td=""><td>A/b 161 Ras 10K No. K No. K No. K a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) 0.65 2.96 (107) 0.67 0.67 a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.96 (94) 0.55 3.5 (97) 0.59 0.68 a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) 0.54 3.5 (14) 0.57 0.68 b 223 Trypsin 16K 4.27 (186) 0.6 4.27 (186) 0.54 0.51 0.86 b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) 0.55 3.86 (96) 0.57 0.86 b 48 SH9_1 6K 3.6 (47) 0.37 3.35 (43) 0.41 0.52 a+b 100 FK8P_C 8K 4.1 (88) 0.48 3.4 (79) 0.53 0.77 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 4.0 (100) 0.53 0.87 a+b <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	A/b 161 Ras 10K No. K No. K No. K a/b 114 Response_reg 72K 2.98 (107) 0.65 2.96 (107) 0.67 0.67 a/b 103 Thioredoxin 13K 3.96 (94) 0.55 3.5 (97) 0.59 0.68 a/b 141 RNase_H 11K 4.0 (110) 0.54 3.5 (14) 0.57 0.68 b 223 Trypsin 16K 4.27 (186) 0.6 4.27 (186) 0.54 0.51 0.86 b 100 Cadherin 12K 3.8 (88) 0.55 3.86 (96) 0.57 0.86 b 48 SH9_1 6K 3.6 (47) 0.37 3.35 (43) 0.41 0.52 a+b 100 FK8P_C 8K 4.1 (88) 0.48 3.4 (79) 0.53 0.77 a+b 107 Lectin_C 5K 4.8 (85) 0.39 4.0 (100) 0.53 0.87 a+b <t< td=""></t<>

Backbone RMSD of top model to Xtal structure of 3 – 5 Å

PLoS ONE 6, e28766 (2011).

Genomics-aided structure prediction

Joanna I. Sułkowska^{a,1}, Faruck Morcos^{a,12}, Martin Weigt^b, Terence Hwa^{a2}, and José N. Onuchic^{c2}

*Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0374; *Laboratoire de Géni Microorganismes, UMR 7238, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 15 rue de l'École de Médecine, 75006 Paris, France, and "Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University, Houston, TX 77005-1827

Contributed by José N. Onuchic, May 9, 2012 (sent for review January 20, 2012)

DCA-fold, integrating DCA contacts with an accurate knowledge of local information is sufficient to fold proteins in the range of 1–3 Å accuracy PNAS 2012





2014 Sequence co-evolution gives 3D contacts and structures of protein complexes

Thomas A Hopf^{1:47}, Charlotta P I Schärfe^{1:3,47}, João P G L M Rodrigues⁵⁷, Anna G Green¹, Oliver Kohlbacher^{3,4}, Chris Sander⁴⁺, Alexandre M J J Bonvin⁵⁺, Debora S Marks¹⁺



RESEARCH ARTICLE



2014

Robust and accurate prediction of residue-residue interactions across protein interfaces using evolutionary information

Large-scale determination of previously unsolved protein structures using evolutionary information

Sergey Ovchinnikov¹, Lisa Kinch², Hahnbeom Park¹, Yuxing Liao³, Jimin Pei², David E Kim¹, Hetunandan Kamisetty⁴, Nick V Grishin^{2,3}, David Baker^{1.5}*

EC restrained Rosetta: Backbone RMSD of top models to Xtal structure of 2.7 – 6 Å eLife 2015; Science 2017







BtuC – BtuD

Sergey Ovchinnikov^{1,2†}, Hetunandan Kamisetty^{1,3†}, David Baker^{1*}

Can we enable protein structure determination by combining sparse NMR data with EC restraints?



Hybrid EC-NMR Method



ECs are deconvolved into atom-atom distance restraints.

Tang et al

Nature Methods 2015 More complete and precise distance restraints.

EC-NMR structures have accurate core sidechain structures



Tang et al Nat Methods

CASP – Critical Assessment of Protein Structure Prediction

A community-wide, worldwide experiment for protein structure prediction taking place every two years since 1994

CASP provides research groups with an ^{\$} opportunity to objectively test their structure prediction methods and delivers independent assessment of the state of the art in protein structure modeling

More than 100 research groups from all over the world participate in CASP on a regular basis

http://predictioncenter.org/



Target difficulty combined rank by seq.id. and coverage of the best template

Categories:

- Template-based Modeling
- ab initio modeling
- contact prediction
- Refinement
- Data-assisted prediction

STRUCTURE FUNCTION BIOINFORMATICS



CASP – <u>C</u>ritical <u>A</u>ssessment of Protein <u>S</u>tructure <u>P</u>rediction

- Experimental Structures
- Sequences Distributed
- Blind Predictions
- Third-party Assessors

CASP1 - 1994

•••

CASP15 - 2022

rmsd – root-mean square
deviation of atomic
coordinates.
2 crystal structures < 1.5 Å

GDT – global distance test. Percent of atoms < 1 Å rmsd

Deep Learning





GDT_TS of 0.88 ± 0.1, corresponding to RMSD between predicted and experimental protein structures of about 1.5 Å

Kryshtafovych, Fidelis, Moult et al, 2021

Highly Accurate Protein Structure Prediction with AlphaFold: Deep Learning from the Protein Structure DataBase



Jumper et al Nature 2021



Deep Mind,

Inc

AlphaFold – Convolutional Neural Network

AlphaFold2 – Attention-based Network

AlphaFold 2020 CASP14 Target T1055

well-defined region: residues 305 - 426

Common Region for RMSD / GDT comparison: 310-426



<RMSD> = 0.97 Å GDT = 0.90





NMR Model



AF Model

NMR Ensemble

well-defined region: residues 310-428

AF Ensemble

Huang YJ, Zhang N, Bersch B, Fidelis K, Inouye M, Ishida Y, Kryshtafovych A, Kobayashi N, Kuroda Y, Liu G, LiWang A, Swapna GVT, Wu N, Yamazaki T, Montelione GT. Assessment of prediction methods for protein structures determined by NMR in CASP14: Impact of AlphaFold2. **Proteins.** 2021





Kryshtafovych et al, 2021

CASP target T1053, a two-domain bacterial kinase. Both domains are difficult modeling targets (FM/TBM category).

attention-based machine learning

largest CASP14 target was 949 res

AF2 and RosettaFold source freely available

Dec 2020 CASP14

- Jul 2021 AlphaFold (AF2) Published in Nature
- Jul 2021 RoseTTAFold Published in Science
- Aug 2021 AF and RoseTTAFold Servers Google Cloud
- Aug 2021 20 Proteomes published in Science
- Oct 2021 AF Running at RPI on CCI GPU Clusters
- Jul 2022 200 M structures released by Deep Mind

MLV Integrase 408 aa X 2 = 816 aa ~ 90 kDa Chain A in cyan and chain B in red



Eury DsrAB Disulfide Reductase 1400 residues ~ 155 kDa



FIGURE 4 AlphaFold2 model of MV2.Eury DsrAB. The sequence is colored for pLDDT score (described in the text), with dark blue corresponding to high confidence prediction (96%) and red to low confidence prediction (43%). The view is a top view of the structure

GVT Swapna C Royer "We're releasing now the structures for the whole protein universe," said Demis Hassabis, founder and CEO of DeepMind, at a press conference in London.

Science Magazine "Breakthrough of 2021"



Current Issue First re

HOME > SCIENCE > VOL. 374, NO. 6574 > PROTEINS, PROTEINS EVERYWHERE

Proteins, proteins everywhere

H. HOLDEN THORP

SCIENCE • 16 Dec 2021 • Vol 374, Issue 6574 • p. 1415 • DOI: 10.1126/science.abn5795

NEWS TECHNOLOGY

'New era in digital biology': Al reveals structures of nearly all known proteins

Advance from DeepMind's AlphaFold software could revolutionize biology and medicine

The world this week

News in focus



The structure of the vitellogenin protein — a precursor of egg yolk — as predicted by the AlphaFold tool.

'THE ENTIRE PROTEIN UNIVERSE': AI PREDICTS SHAPE OF NEARLY EVERY KNOWN PROTEIN

DeepMind's AlphaFold tool has determined around 200 million protein structures, which are now available to scientists in a database.

By Ewen Callaway

29 JUL 2022 · 11:25 AM · BY JOHN TRAVIS

NESG NMR, X-ray Pairs



CtR107	2KCU	AF	X-ray
NMR 2KCU	2.11 Å	64.7	67.0
AF	3.89 Å	0.25 Å	97.3
X-ray 3EOH	3.62 Å	1.09 Å	



GmR137	2K5P	AF	X-ray
NMR 2K5P	0.78 Å	82.5	81.1
AF	1.52 Å	0.21 Å	98.8
X-ray 3CWI	1.59 Å	0.64 Å	







SgR42	2JZ2	AF	X-ray	SgR209C	2L06	7TZ8*	AF	X-ray	SrR115C	2KCL	2KCV*	AF	X-ray
NMR 2JZ2	0.66 Å	94.2	93.3	NMR 2L06	0.84 Å	82.7	82.7	82.2	NMR 2KCL	0.47 Å	92.9	93.4	87.4
AF	0.86 Å	0.09 Å	99.6	NMR 7TZ8*	1.42 Å	0.94 Å	91.3	88.4	NMR 2KCV*	1.03 Å	0.43 Å	95.6	95.8
X-ray 3C4S	0.97 Å	0.48 Å		AF	1.51 Å	1.16 Å	0.11 Å	99.2	AF	1.27 Å	1.28 Å	0.14 Å	94.7
				X-ray 3OSJ	1.53 Å	1.32 Å	0.52 Å		X-ray 3MA5	1.35 Å	0.78 Å	1.13 Å	

NMR



RpR324	7TZD	2LPK*	AF	X-ray
NMR 7TZD	0.54 Å	92.6	92.9	90.3
NMR 2LPK*	1.10 Å	0.45 Å	99.4	86.4
AF	1.13 Å	0.59 Å	0.27 Å	86.6
X-ray 3LMO	1.22 Å	1.68 Å	1.74 Å	

SrR115C

Tejero et al, Frontiers in Mol. Biol. 2022



Blind assessment of monomeric AlphaFold2 protein structure models with experimental NMR data



Ethan H. Li^a, Laura E. Spaman^a, Roberto Tejero^a, Yuanpeng Janet Huang^a, Theresa A. Ramelot^a, Keith J. Fraga^a, James H. Prestegard^b, Michael A. Kennedy^c, Gaetano T. Montelione^{a,*}


Homo sapiens Thrombomodulin

AlphaFold structure prediction

in isolation.

Sequence of AF-P07204-F1 \$ Chain A \$ 3D viewer 📀 Model Confidence: 251 261 271 281 291 311 321 331 341 351 NGGCEHACNATPGAPRCOCCPAGAALOADGRSCTTASATOSCNDLCEHFCVPNPDOPGSYSCMCETGYRLAADOHRCEDVDDCLTEFSSCPDORCVNTOGGFECHCYPN Very high (pLDDT > 90) Confident (90 > pLDDT > 70)Low (70 > pLDDT > 50)Very low (pLDDT < 50) AlphaFold produces a per-residue confidence score (pLDDT) between 0 and 100. Some regions below 50 pLDDT may be unstructured

Jumper, J et al. Highly accurate protein structure prediction with AlphaFold. Nature (2021). Varadi, M et al. AlphaFold Protein Structure Database: massively expanding the structural coverage of proteinsequence space with high-accuracy models. Nucleic Acids Research (2021).

UniPro

EMBL-EBI

DOC1 and DOC1R – Deleted in Oral Cancer. CDK2 modulating proteins



L Spaman

Protein	Method	<dP>ª</d	DP _{avg} ^a	R _{avg} ^a	P _{avg} ^a	F _{avg} ^a	ProCheck - bb ^b	ProCheck - all ^b	Mol Probity ^b	Rama- chandran Statistics ^c
CDK2AP1	NMR	0.77	0.71	0.97	0.90	0.93	+2.44	+2.48	-0.84	99.3/0.6
	AF	0.69	0.68	0.95	0.86	0.90	+1.85	+1.89	+1.53	91.5/8.5
CDK2AP2	NMR	0.80	0.72	0.96	0.92	0.94	+2.36	+1.83	+0.08	98.9/1.1
	AF	0.77	0.73	0.96	0.90	0.93	+1.89	+1.42	+0.41	89.4/10.6

nature methods

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Brief Communication Open access Published: 30 May 2022

ColabFold: making protein folding accessible to all

Milot Mirdita . Konstantin Schütze, Yoshitaka Moriwaki, Lim Heo, Sergev Ovchinnikov & & Martin Steinegger 🖾

Nature Methods 19, 679-682 (2022) Cite this article

Fig. 1: Schematic diagram of ColabFold.

0 52 50 00 25 50



Web based AF2 modeling

Democatization of Structural Biology

a,b, ColabFold has a web and a command line interface (a) that send FASTA input sequence(s) to an MMseqs2 server (b) searching two databases, UniRef100 and a database of environmental sequences,

Evolutionary-scale prediction of atomic-level protein structure with a language model



Fig. 1. Emergence of structure when scaling language models to 15 billion parameters.



#1 PEZYFoldings AF2-based. Diverse MSAs.

Group name











A permissively licensed model that allows commercial and non-commercial use.



Optimized for Performance

Training Pipeline Provides the tools used to train the model under the same license.

</>>

Optimized performance for use on state-of-the-art and widely available GPUs. PyTorch-Based A supercomputer scale, distributed training, PyTorchbased training framework

Cite as: M. Baek *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.abj8754 (2021).

Accurate prediction of protein structures and interactions using a three-track neural network

Minkyung Baek^{1,2}, Frank DiMaio^{1,2}, Ivan Anishchenko^{1,2}, Justas Dauparas^{1,2}, Sergey Ovchinnikov^{3,4}, Gyu Rie Lee^{1,2}, Jue Wang^{1,2}, Qian Cong^{5,6}, Lisa N. Kinch⁷, R. Dustin Schaeffer⁶, Claudia Millán⁸, Hahnbeom Park^{1,2}, Carson Adams^{1,2}, Caleb R. Glassman^{9,10}, Andy DeGiovanni¹², Jose H. Pereira¹², Andria V. Rodrigues¹², Alberdina A. van Dijk¹³, Ana C. Ebrecht¹³, Diederik J. Opperman¹⁴, Theo Sagmeister¹⁵, Christoph Buhlheller^{15,16}, Tea Pavkov-Keller^{15,17}, Manoj K. Rathinaswamy¹⁸, Udit Dalwadi¹⁹, Calvin K. Yip¹⁹, John E. Burke¹⁸, K. Christopher Garcia^{9,10,11,20}, Nick V. Grishin^{6,21,7}, Paul D. Adams^{12,22}, Randy J. Read⁸, David Baker^{1,2,23*}



Cite as: M. Baek *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.abj8754 (2021).

Accurate prediction of protein structures and interactions using a three-track neural network



Fig. 4. Complex structure prediction using RoseTTAFold. (A and B) Prediction of structures of *E.coli* protein complexes from sequence information. Experimentally determined structures are on the left, RoseTTAFold models, on the right; the TM-scores below indicate the extent of structural similarity. (A) Two chain complexes. The first subunit is colored in gray, and the second subunit is colored in a rainbow from blue (N-terminal) to red (C-terminal). (B) Three chain complexes. Subunits are colored in gray, cyan, and magenta. (C) IL-12R/IL-12 complex structure generated by RoseTTAFold fits the previously published cryo-EM density (EMD-21645).

Protein-Protein Complexes



RESEARCH ARTICLE 🔂 Open Access 🕼 😨 🔅

The impact of AI-based modeling on the accuracy of protein assembly prediction: Insights from CASP15

Burcu Ozden, Andriy Kryshtafovych, Ezgi Karaca 🔀

First published: 20 October 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1002/prot.26598 | Citations: 2





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BET Proteins: ET : Peptide Complexes





Arup Mondal, G.V.T. Swapna, Maria M. Lopez, Laura Klang, Jingzhou Hao, LiChung Ma, Monica J. Roth,* Gaetano T. Montelione,* and Alberto Perez* Disorder -> order



C-terminal peptide residue

bioRxiv 2022



Arup Mondal, G.V.T. Swapna, Maria M. Lopez, Laura Klang, Jingzhou Hao, LiChung Ma, Monica J. Roth,* Gaetano T. Montelione,* and Alberto Perez* Disorder -> order

AF2 models of the peptide-receptor complex are an excellent match to experimental structures





Arup Mondal, G.V.T. Swapna, Maria M. Lopez, Laura Klang, Jingzhou Hao, LiChung Ma, Monica J. Roth,* Gaetano T. Montelione,* and Alberto Perez*



Comparing MELD + NMR vs AlphaFold

bioRxiv 2022



Arup Mondal, G.V.T. Swapna, Maria M. Lopez, Laura Klang, Jingzhou Hao, LiChung Ma, Monica J. Roth,* Gaetano T. Montelione,* and Alberto Perez*



AF2 for Docking -> MELD for docking free energy

We are designing synthetic peptides that bind to ET and compete with natural ET binding proteins, by conventional de novo design and hallucination approaches.

- Antiviral or anticancer properties
- Create novel ET-protein complexes to modulate gene expression



Sifting Through the Noise: A Computational Pipeline for Accurate Prioritization of Protein-Protein Binding Candidates in High-Throughput Protein Libraries

Arup Mondal, Bhumika Singh, Roland H. Felkner, Anna De Falco, GVT Swapna, Gaetano T. Montelione, Monica J. Roth, Alberto Perez



For 11 of 15 cases tested; AF-CBA identified correct region of the protein to bind to receptor, and correct experimental binding mode

A. Perez A. Mondal Univ of Florida

M. Roth - Rutgers



Figure 3. Test cases for AF-CBA pipeline. Experimental structures of protein complexes used in this study with their PDB code. The receptor protein is shown in cyan and peptides in red. The blue dashed line denotes systems involving the ET receptor (Proof of concept 1), whereas those inside the black dashed line show transferability to other systems (Proof of concept 2). Successful cases are highlighted with green background, new insights and limitations are discussed in the text for those with a white background. These representations are rendered with VMD^[26].



BICRA BET-binding protein identified by pull down



NESG BIOMEDICAL THEME PROJECT

Human Cancer Protein Interaction Network (HCPIN)

KEGG Pathways

- Apoptosis
- TGF-beta
- Innate Immune Response
- EGF receptor pathway
- NF-κB
- JAK/Stat
- MAPK

Protein Interaction Data from HPRD: Manually curated db of protein-protein interactions basec largely on literature, describing physical protein- protein interactions



Identify interacting proteins from interaction network

Validate sequences against swissprot Identify structure covered regions

Targeting the Human Cancer Pathway Protein Interaction Network by Structural Genomics*



Yuanpeng Janet Huang‡, Dehua Hang‡, Long Jason Lu§¶, Liang Tong∥, Mark B. Gerstein§**, and Gaetano T. Montelione‡ ‡‡

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANS) - Hallucination



Goodfellow et al 2014

https://iq.opengenus.org/



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Article Published: 01 December 2021

De novo protein design by deep network hallucination

Ivan Anishchenko, Samuel J. Pellock, Tamuka M. Chidyausiku, Theresa A. Ramelot, Sergey Ovchinnikov, Jingzhou Hao, Khushboo Bafna, Christoffer Norn, Alex Kang, Asim K. Bera, Frank DiMaio, Lauren Carter, Cameron M. Chow, Gaetano T. Montelione & David Baker





1.32 Å bb RMSD over 57 aa

G

Hallucination/Crystal 2.17 Å bb RMSD over 43 aa

T Ramelot

Cite as: J. Dauparas *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.add2187 (2022).

Robust deep learning-based protein sequence design using ProteinMPNN

J. Dauparas^{1,2}, I. Anishchenko^{1,2}, N. Bennett^{1,2,3}, H. Bai^{1,2,4}, R. J. Ragotte^{1,2}, L. F. Milles^{1,2}, B. I. M. Wicky^{1,2}, A. Courbet^{1,2,4}, R. J. de Haas⁵, N. Bethel^{1,2,4}, P. J. Y. Leung^{1,2,3}, T. F. Huddy^{1,2}, S. Pellock^{1,2}, D. Tischer^{1,2}, F. Chan^{1,2}, B. Koepnick^{1,2}, H. Nguyen^{1,2}, A. Kang^{1,2}, B. Sankaran⁶, A. K. Bera^{1,2}, N. P. King^{1,2}, D. Baker^{1,2,4*}



Article

Denovo design of protein structure and function with RFdiffusion

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Joseph L. Watson^{12,15}, David Juergens^{12,315}, Nathaniel R. Bennett^{12,315}, Brian L. Trippe^{24,515}, Jason Yim^{2,615}, Helen E. Eisenach^{12,15}, Woody Ahern^{12,215}, Andrew J. Borst¹², Robert J. Ragotte¹², Lukas F. Milles¹², Basile I. M. Wicky¹², Nikita Hanikel¹², Samuel J. Pellock¹², Alexis Courbet^{12,8}, William Sheffler¹², Jue Wang¹², Preetham Venkatesh^{12,9}, Isaac Sappington^{12,9}, Susana Vázquez Torres^{12,9}, Anna Lauko^{12,9}, Valentin De Bortol⁸, Emile Mathieu¹⁰, Sergey Ovchinnikov^{11,12}, Regina Barzilay⁶, Tommi S. Jaakkola⁶, Frank DiMaio¹², Minkyung Baek¹³ & David Baker^{12,14}





1090 | Nature | Vol 620 | 31 August 2023

Article

De novo design of protein structure and function with RFdiffusion





SARS CoV2 PLpro



SARS CoV2 Mpro



Conformational coordinate

www.mdpi.com





Figure 1 Three-dimensional cryc-electron microscopic reconstructions of immature (left) and mature (right) particles of an isolate of dengue virus (courtesy of M. Rossmann). Shown is a surface rendering of immature dengue virus at 12.5A resolution (left) and mature DENV at 10A resolution (right). The viruses are depicted to scale, but not colored to scale. Triangles outline one icosahedral unit.



▼NS2B-3 protease VSignal peptidase Golgi protease ? Unknown protease(s)



Figure 4. Comparison of $[{}^{15}N^{-1}H]$ -TROSY-HSQC spectra of apo (red) and inhibitor-bound (blue) NS2B-SN3pro. Extensive exchange broadening limits the quality of the spectrum of apo NS2B-NS3pro, while significantly more well-resolved resonances are observed in the inhibitor-bound spectra.



Al Gibbs, Ruth Steele Janssen Pharma

Gaohua Liu Nexomics Biosciences

Solution NMR Structure of DENV2-NS2B-NS3pro Protease Complex ²H,¹⁵N,¹³C, ILVA Me Labeled





G. Liu

NMR Reveals Two Non-Overlapping Inhibitor Binding Sites in DENV2-NS2B-NS3pro Protease Complex





Klebsiella pneumoniae MipA in detergent micelles





YJ Huang G Liu Y Ishida GVT Swapna S. McCallum



Can we use AlphaFold to Predict the Multiple Conformational States of MipA?

attention-based machine learning

Use shallow MSAs to provide subsets of ECs



CASP14 Talk Dec 2020



Short Report Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics

Sampling alternative conformational states of transporters and receptors with AlphaFold2

Diego del Alamo, Davide Sala, Hassane S Mchaourab 🛎, Jens Meiler 🛎

AF-Alt

NEWSLETTER ABOUT **Nature**

Article | Open access | Published: 13 November 2023

Predicting multiple conformations via sequence clustering and AlphaFold2

Hannah K. Wayment-Steele, Adedolapo Ojoawo, Renee Otten, Julia M. Apitz, Warintra Pitsawong, Marc Bioinformatics, Volume 39, Is Hömberger, Sergey Ovchinnikov, Lucy Colwell & Dorothee Kern 🗠

Nature 625, 832-839 (2024) Cite this article

AF-cluster

Bioinformatics

AFsample: improving multimer prediction with AlphaFold using massive sampling ∂ Björn Wallner ∞

Bioinformatics, Volume 39, Issue 9, September 2023, btad573,



AF_ALT generates three clusters of models structural variation in the strand β 2, β 3, β 4, β 5





AF_ALT_1 cluster 1



AF-ALT_2 cluster 2





YJ Huang



AlphaFold2-sample – models conformational dynamics that match well to experimental data



Modeling Alternative Conformational States of Pseudo-Symmetric Membrane Protein Transporters using Methods from Machine Learning G.V.T. Swapna, Namita Dube, Monica J. Roth, and Gaetano T. Montelione



AF-alt predicts both outward and inward facing conformations



Some ECs are consistent only with outward facing – some only with inward facing

Mutations based on ECs can be used to shift preference from outward to inward

Performance and structural coverage of the latest, in-development AlphaFold model

Google DeepMind AlphaFold Team¹ and Isomorphic Labs Team² ¹DeepMind, London, UK, ²Isomorphic Labs, London, UK

bioRxiv Nov 2023



Protein:Nucleic Acid Complex: AF3 vs ground truth



Small molecule binding: AF3 vs ground truth
BIG DATA



YJ Huang T Ramelot GVT Swapna R Tejero G Liu T Acton B Shurina L Spaman N Dube A DeFalco L Klang R Greene-Cramer A Perez A Mondal M Roth S Aiyer C Sander D Marks K Brock

D Baker S Pellock I Anishchenko