

# Method development in computational biology

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# CV

- Diploma in Physics at University Hamburg / Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron (DESY)
- PhD in Physics at Max Planck Institute of Biophysics
- Postdoc
  - with Jens Meiler at Vanderbilt University
  - Max Planck Institute of Biophysics
  - with Ugur Sahin at BIONTECH
- CEO / Founder at IMMUTHERA GmbH
- Postdoc with Peter Hildebrand at Institute of Biophysics and Medical Physics

<http://staritzbichler.com/rene.html>

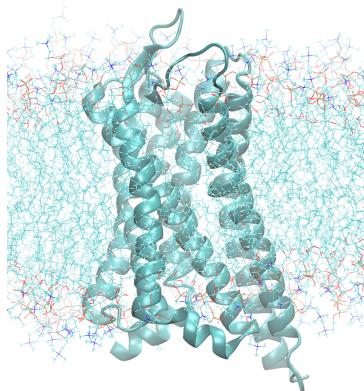
# Molecular biology

Dynamics

Binding

Design

Methods

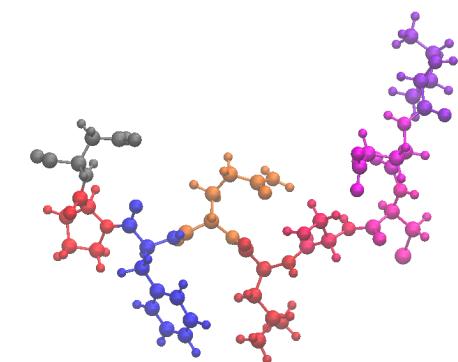


Machines of the cell

Proteins

Receptors:

- GPCR
- Immune receptors



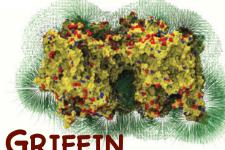
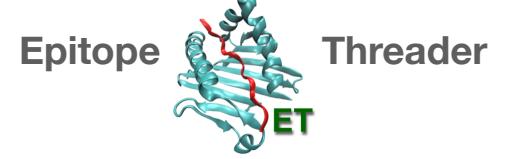
Side effect reduction

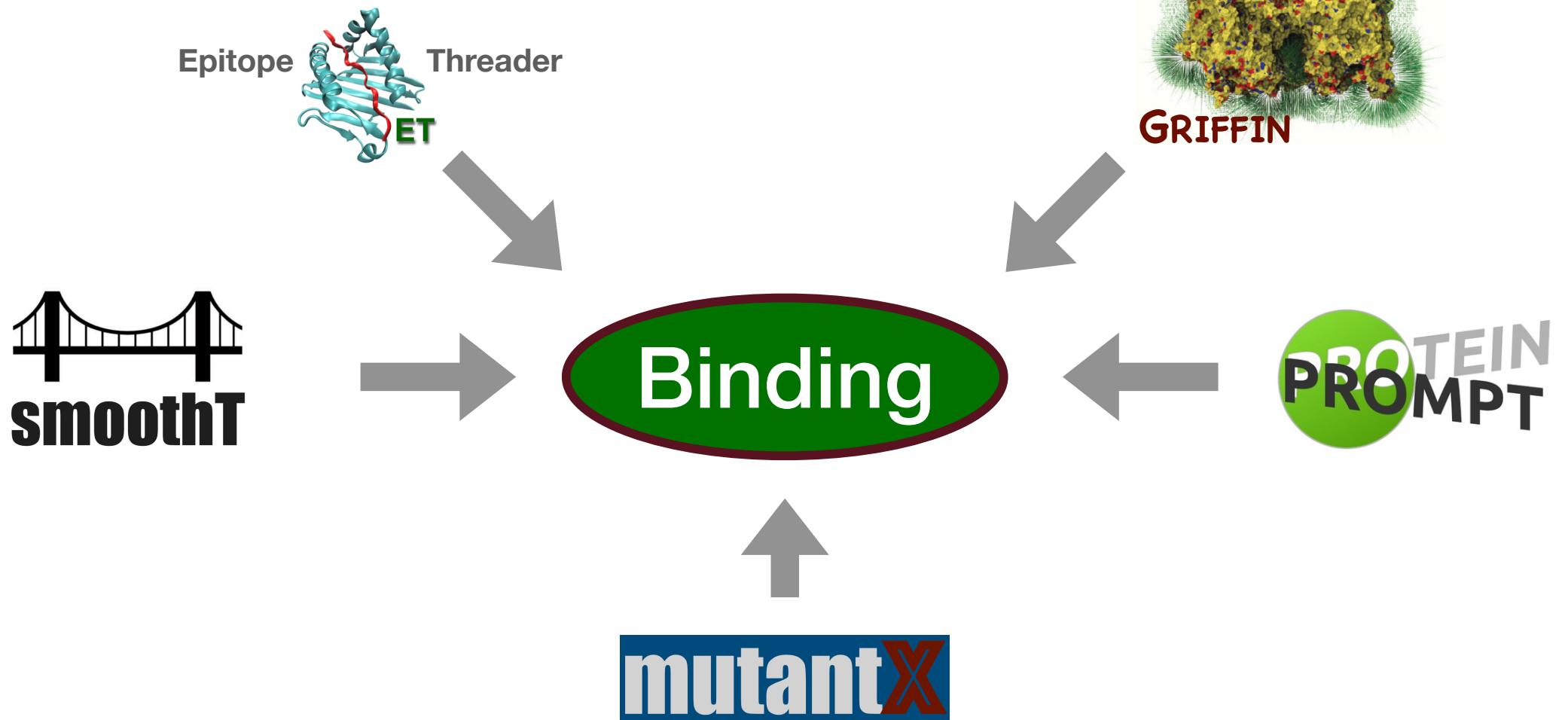
Marker

Therapeutics

Biomedical application

# Key achievements

Medical	Software (C++)	Webserver (flask,js) (cgi/perl)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New laboratory diagnostic method using Raman spectroscopy (patent pending)</li><li>• Design of an epilepsy drug (currently tested in mice) collaboration with Charité, Uni Innsbruck and Company</li></ul>	    Epitope Threader 	 <b>mutantX</b>   <b>Voronoia</b>



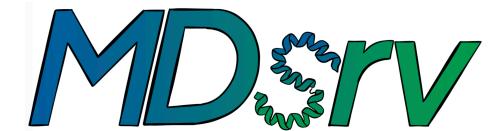
## Webserver

- #1 MDsrv
- #2 AlignMe
- #3 MutantX
- #4 ProteinPrompt

## Outline

## Software

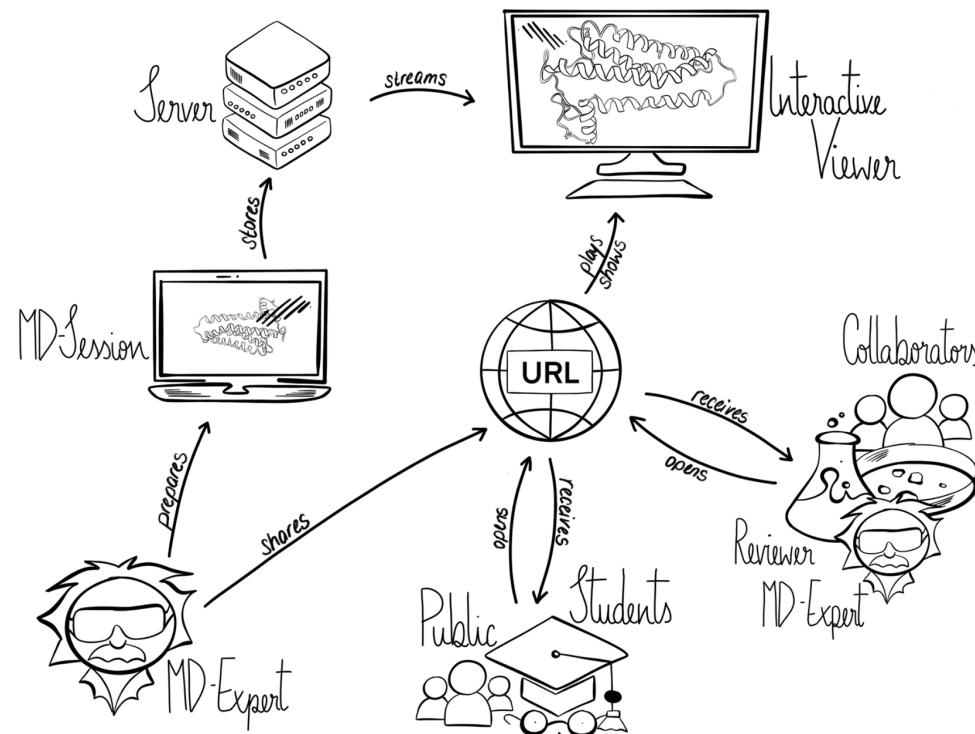
- #5 bcl::fold & bcl::em-fold
- #6 EpitopeThreader
- #7 SmoothT
- #8 Griffin



# #1 Webserver

@Uni Leipzig

## Sharing simulations



[MDsrv: visual sharing and analysis of molecular dynamics simulations.](#)

Kampfrath M, Staritzbichler R, Hernández GP, Rose AS, Tiemann JKS, Scheuermann G, Wiegreffe D, Hildebrand PW.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 2022

# #2

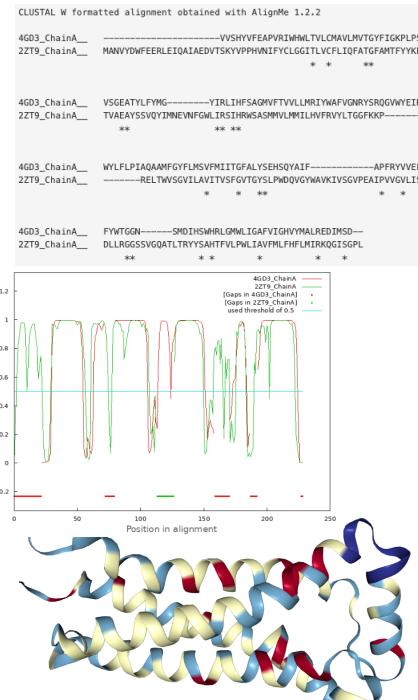
Webserver / software

@MPI Biophysik

## Alignment of proteins lacking sequence similarity



- Similarity of biochemical and predicted profiles
- Advanced gap penalties for e.g. non-breaking of helices
- Expert knowledge: user defined anchors (multiple, varying strength)
- Forward alignment for 3D visualisation to MutantX



[AlignMe--a membrane protein sequence alignment web server.](#)  
Stamm M, Staritzbichler R, Khafizov K, Forrest LR.  
*Nucleic Acids Res.* 2014

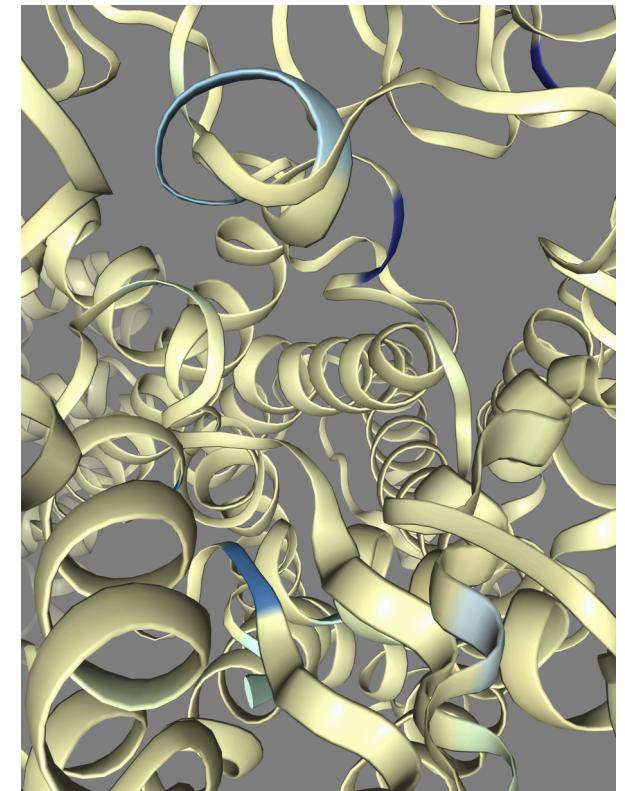
[AlignMe: an update of the web server for alignment of membrane protein sequences.](#)  
Staritzbichler R, Yaklich E, Sarti E, Ristic N, Hildebrand PW, Forrest LR.  
*Nucleic Acids Res.* 2022



- Mutations :: Rosetta design
  - User interface: „A:G13L“
  - Sequencing data
  - Alignments

[https://proteininformatics.uni-leipzig.de/mutation\\_explorer\\_beta/mutantX](https://proteininformatics.uni-leipzig.de/mutation_explorer_beta/mutantX)

**mutantX**



# #4

Webserver / software

@IMMUTHERA GmbH

Predicting protein binding partners from sequence



- Unexpected binding may cause side-effects
- Scans entire human proteome in <1 minute (27223 sequences)
- 2 implementations (similar accuracy):
  - Random forest (scikit)
  - Graph neural networks (pytorch)

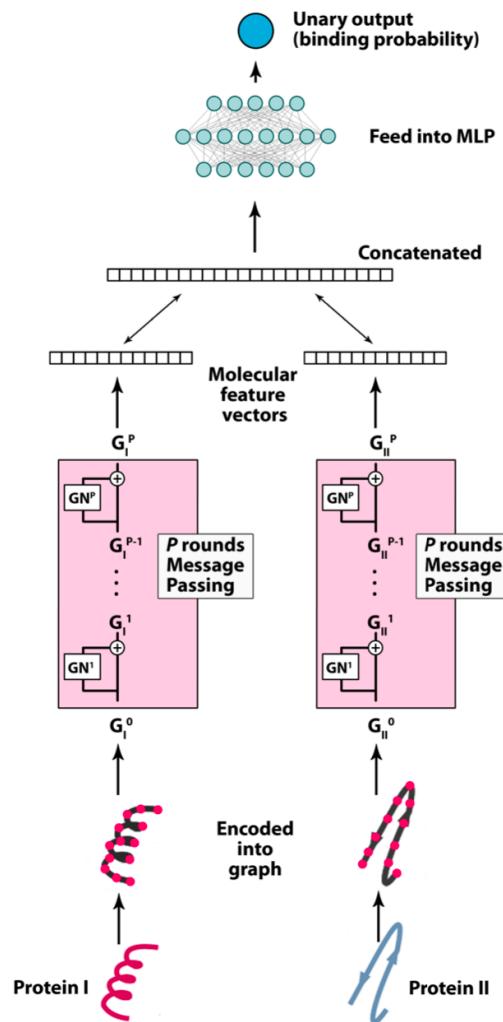
# Random forest



- Rather simple approach, yet gold standard
- Ensemble decision trees with bootstrap aggregation
- Sequences must be transformed to feature vector of constant size ,manually
  - Autocorrelation of 7 amino acid scales

$$AC_{lag,j} = \frac{\frac{1}{n-lag} \sum_{i=1}^{n-lag} (S_{i,j} - \bar{S}_j)(S_{i+lag,j} - \bar{S}_j)}{\sigma_{S_j} * \sigma_{S_j}}$$

# Graph neural network



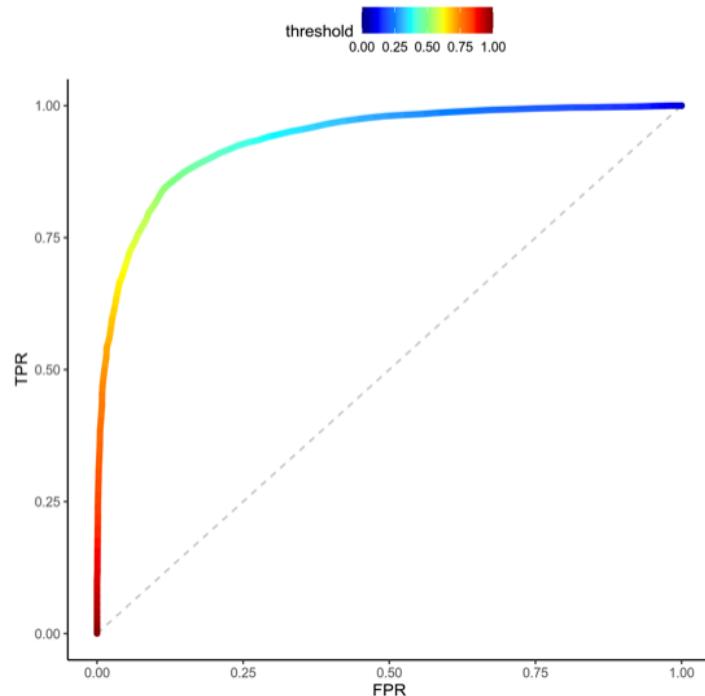
- Can handle input data of varying size!
- Optimises feature vector transformation and prediction MLP commonly

# Performance



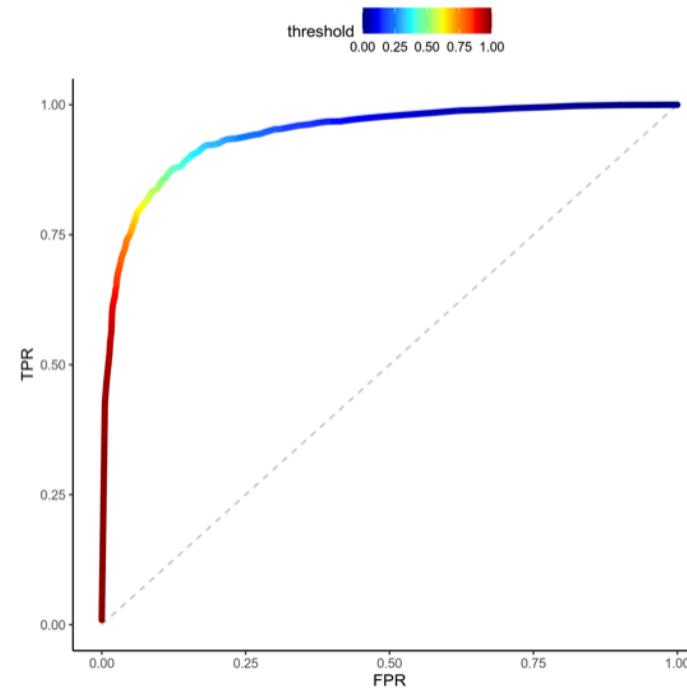
**Receiver-operator curve (Random Forest model)**

Thresholds are sampled from the predicted values



**Receiver-operator curve (Graph Neural Network)**

Thresholds are sampled from the predicted values



Tool	AUC	Spec.	Sens.	Acc.
ProteinPrompt	0.94	0.88	0.84	0.86
SPPS	0.77	0.34	0.96	0.66
TRI_tool	0.73	0.95	0.32	0.63
LR_PPI	0.60	0.16	0.91	0.53

Plots were made with prettyPROC R-package

#5

Software

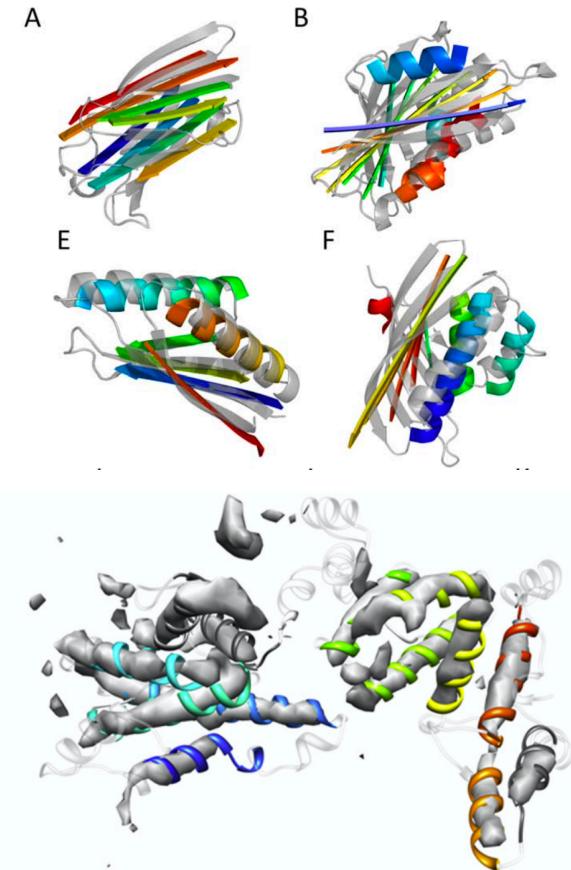
@Meilerlab

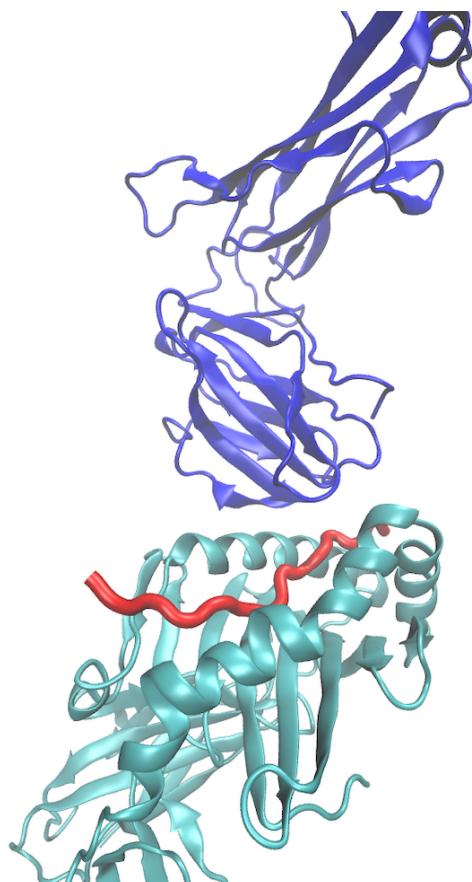
Structure elucidation

- Similar approach as Rosetta
  - Monte Carlo
  - Statistical potentials
- Secondary structure elements
- Overcoming Rosetta's size limitation
- Fold into cryo EM density map

bcl::fold

bcl::em-fold



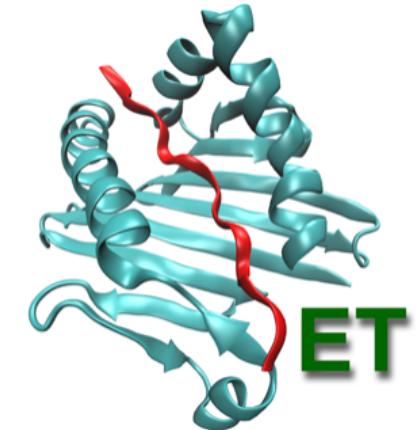


# #6 Software

@BIONTECH

## Predicting immune reactions

- Predicting vaccines
- Highly conserved structures
  - MHC: cyan
  - Epitope: red
  - TCR: blue
- Ideal for threading (extremely fast)



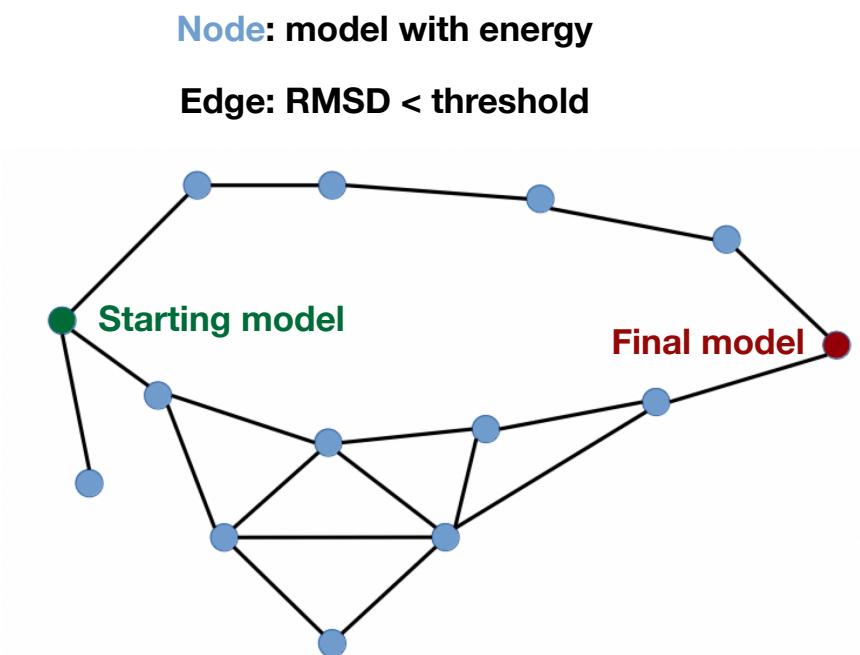


- Realistic movies
- Simple transition pathway construction
  - Input: ensemble of models & energies
  - Output: pathway with lowest energy barrier (subset of ensemble)
- Enhanced sampling: start MD from each node of path
  - Link between MC and MD

# Path construction



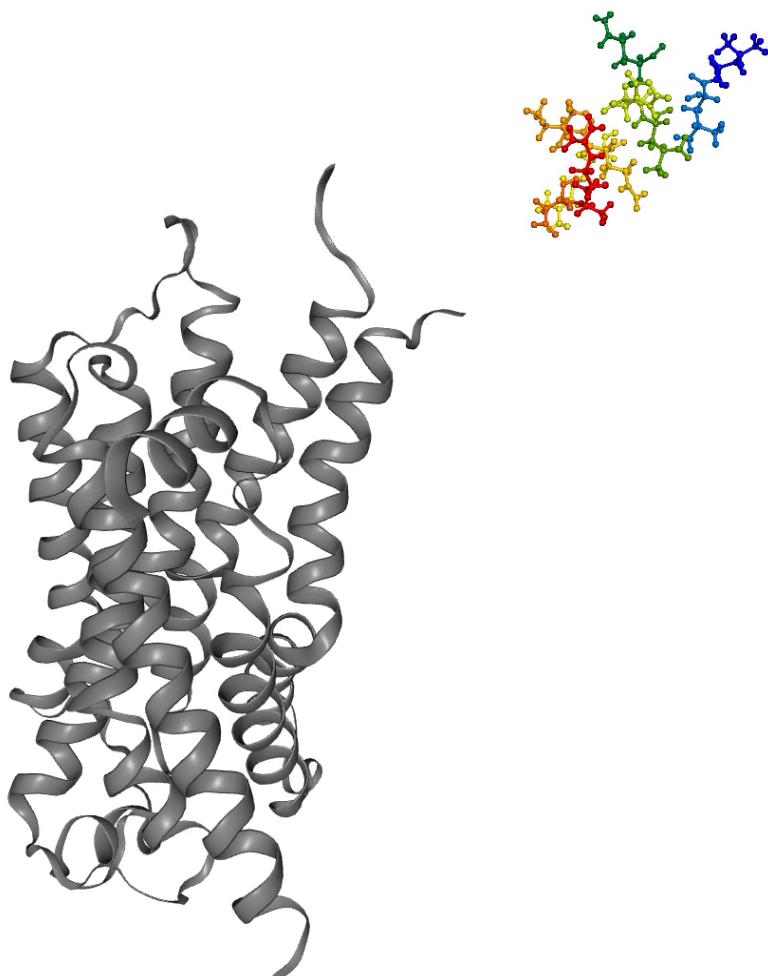
- Forward graph construction
  - Find all pairs of similar models
- Backward path selection
  - Minimum energy barrier
  - Minimum energy integral



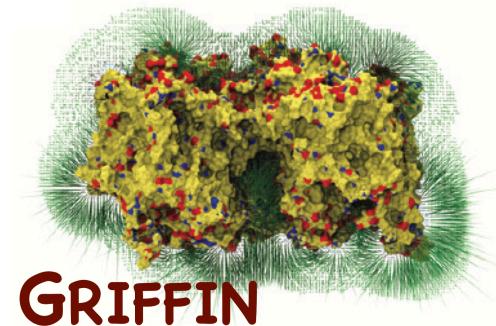
[Live show](#)



# Path from MD



- MD spends most time with local fluctuations
- The movie summarises many long simulations

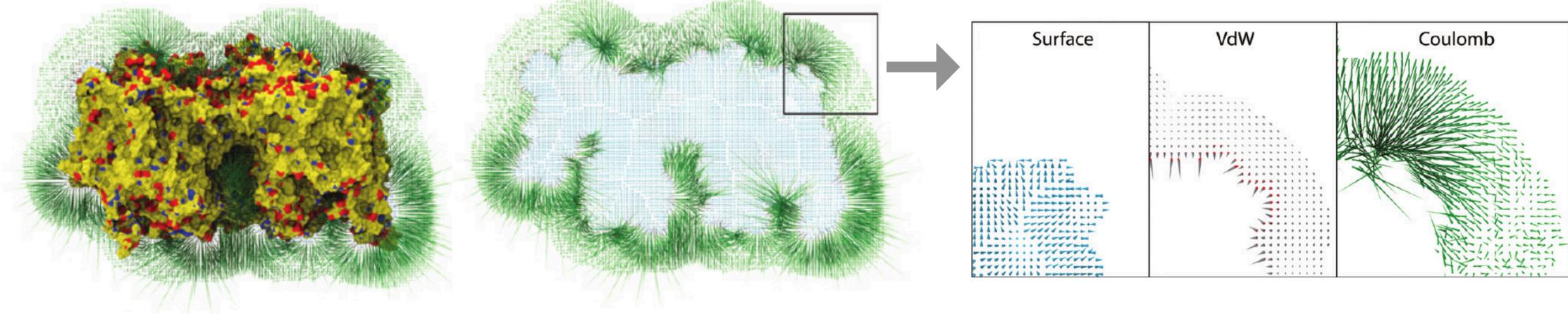


- Molecular dynamics is very accurate yet limited in sampling
- Griffin is precalculating a potential protein force field
  - Atomic detail (highly accurate)
  - Precalculated on grid (fast but static)

[GRIFFIN: A versatile methodology for optimization of protein-lipid interfaces for membrane protein simulations.](#)  
Staritzbichler R, Anselmi C, Forrest LR, Faraldo-Gómez JD.  
J Chem Theory Comput. 2011

# Force grid

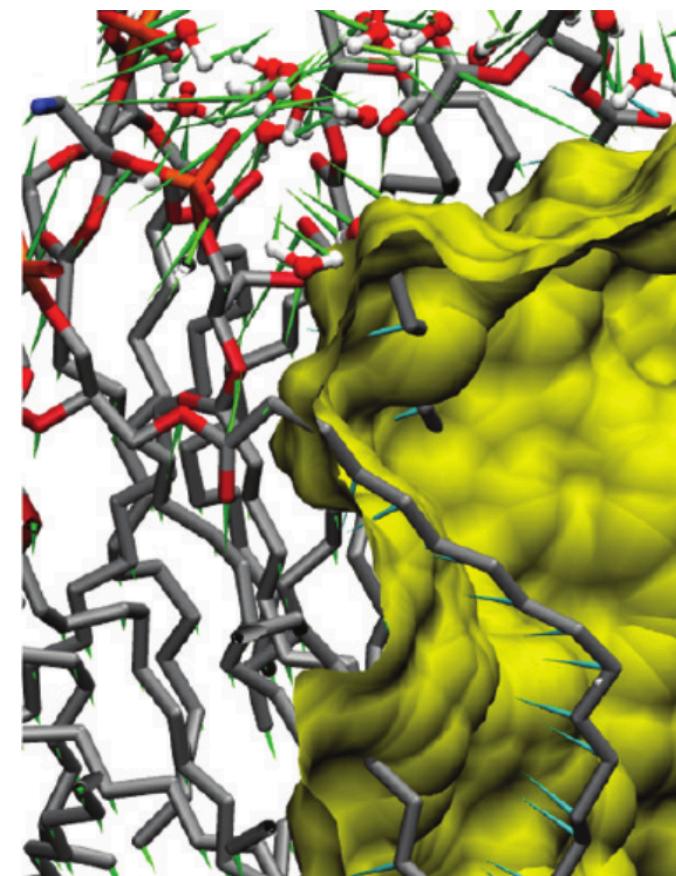
$$\vec{F} = q_{dummy} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{atoms} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_i}{r_{i,dummy}^2} \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$



Precalculate forces acting on dummy atom located at grid point

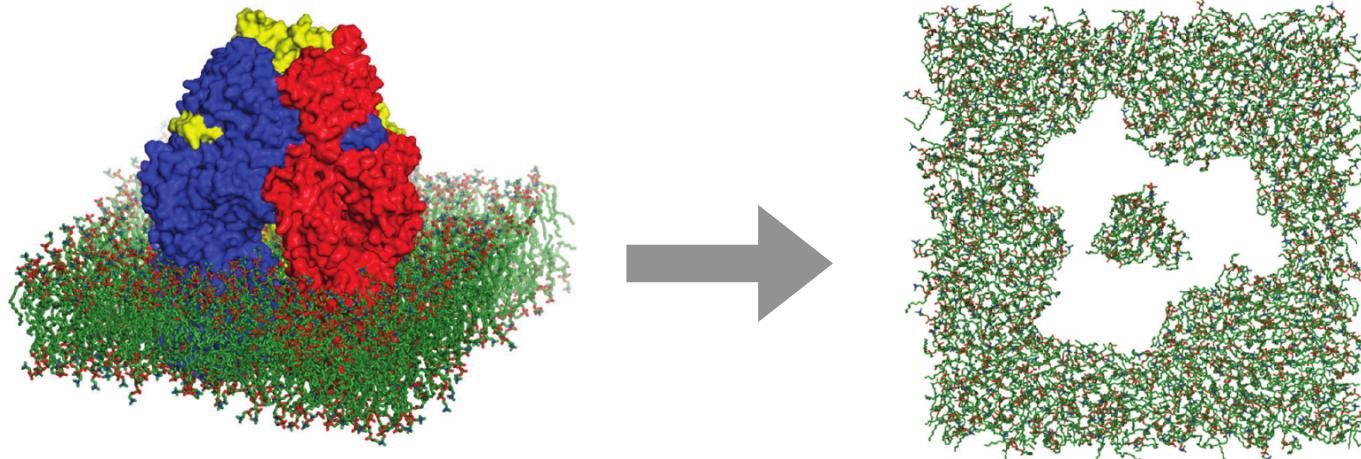
# Resulting forces

- Inside molecule volume: surface force
- Outside: Coulomb and van der Waals

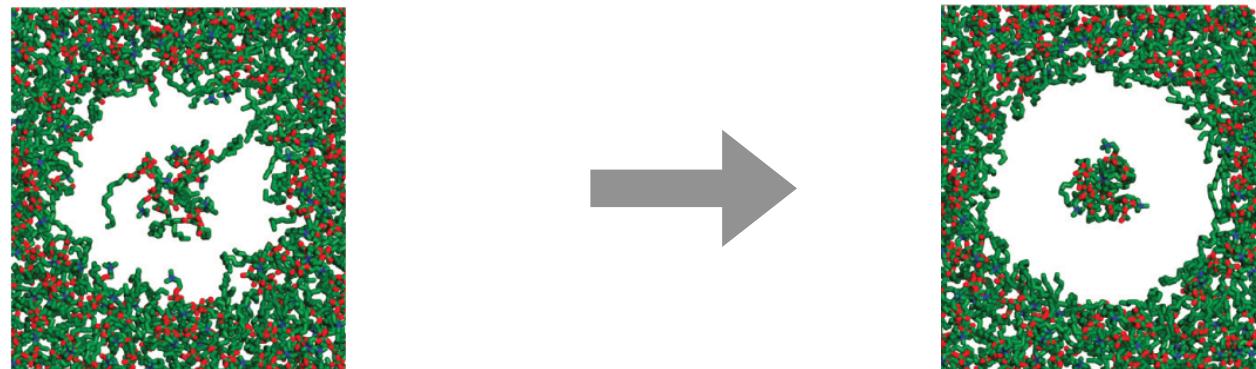


# The 'ghost' in action

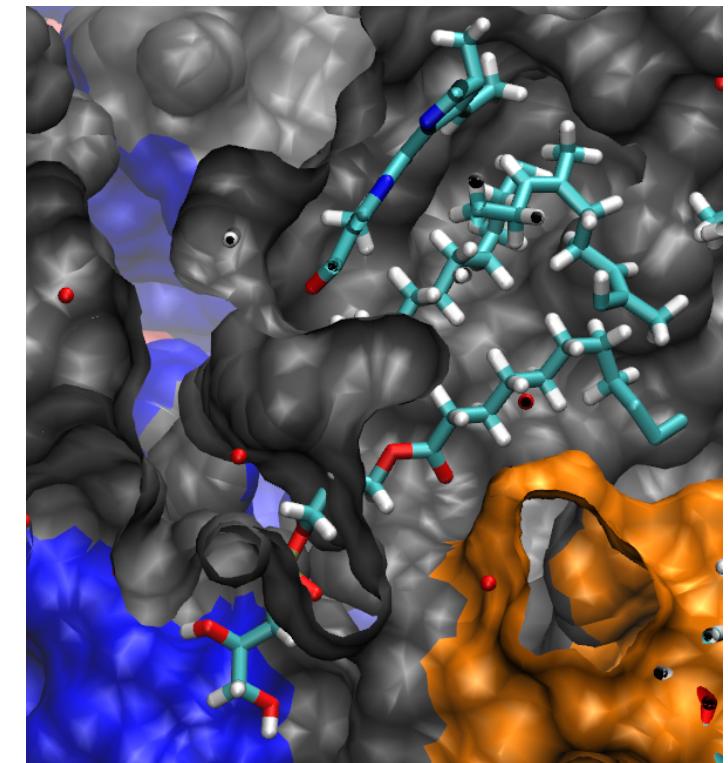
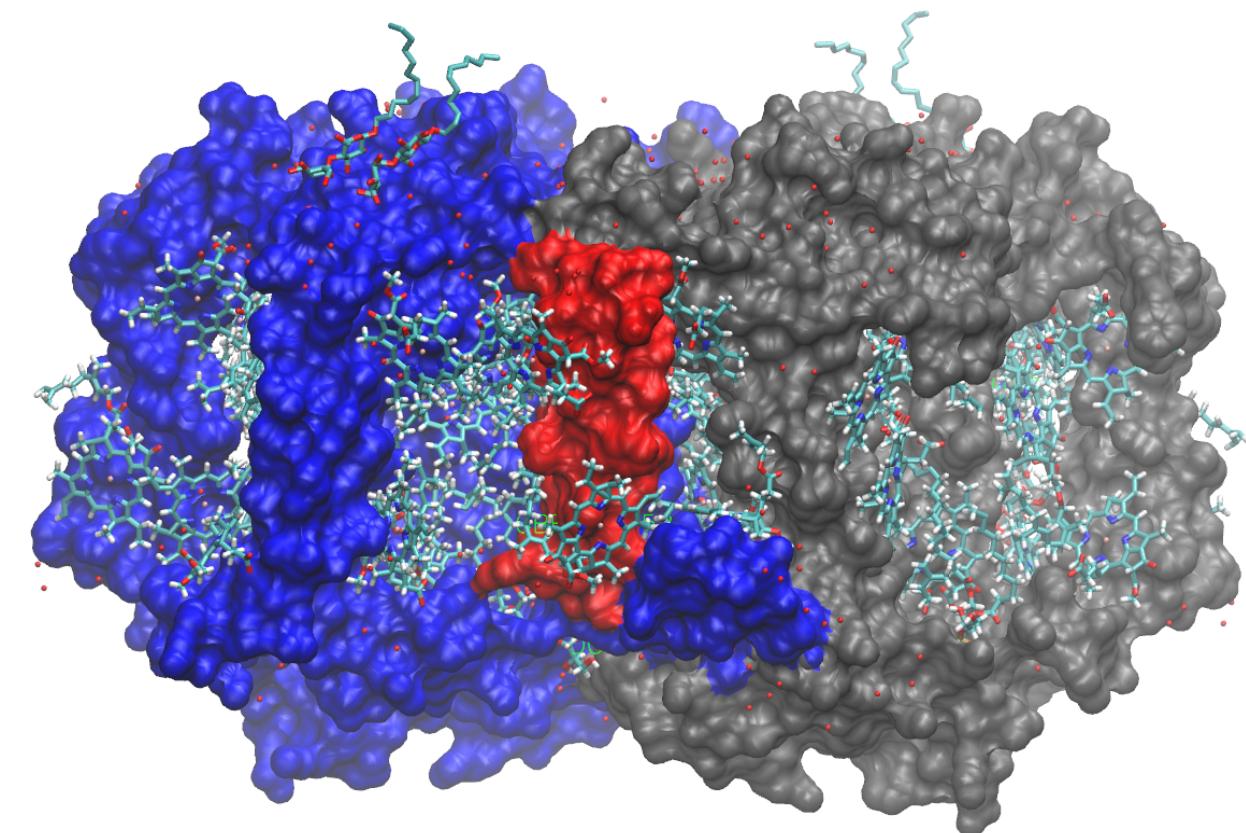
I:



II:

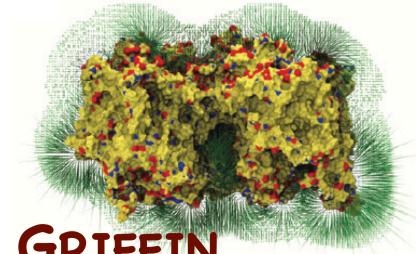


# Bacterial photosystem



**Modeling of complex topology with massive clashes.**

# C++ concepts

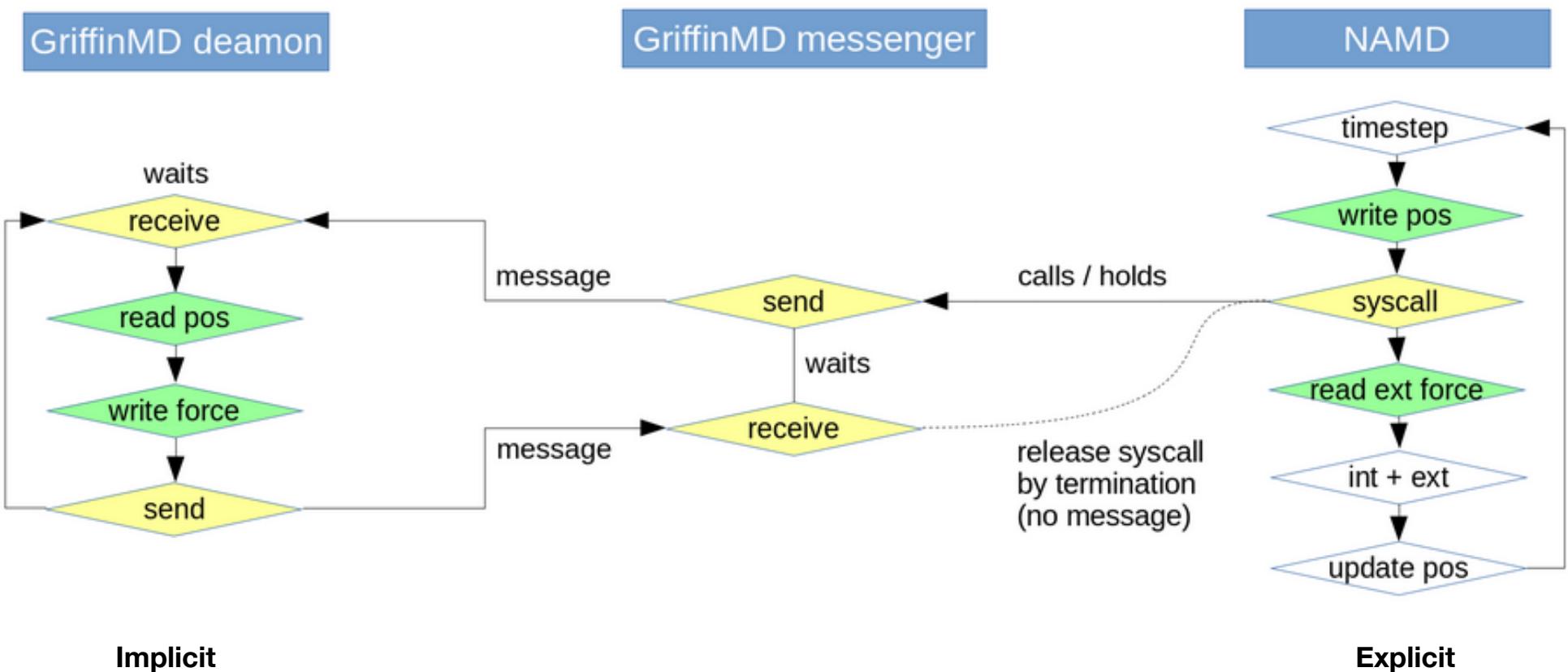
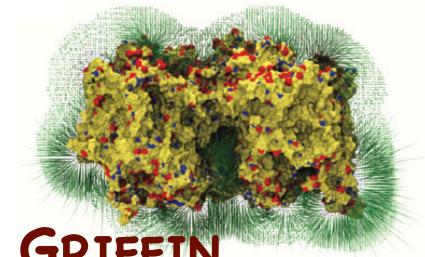


- Grid points: polymorphism
- Link to MD:
  - High RAM demand => fork daemon
  - Inter process communication (ipc.h)
  - Parallelization (mpi.h)

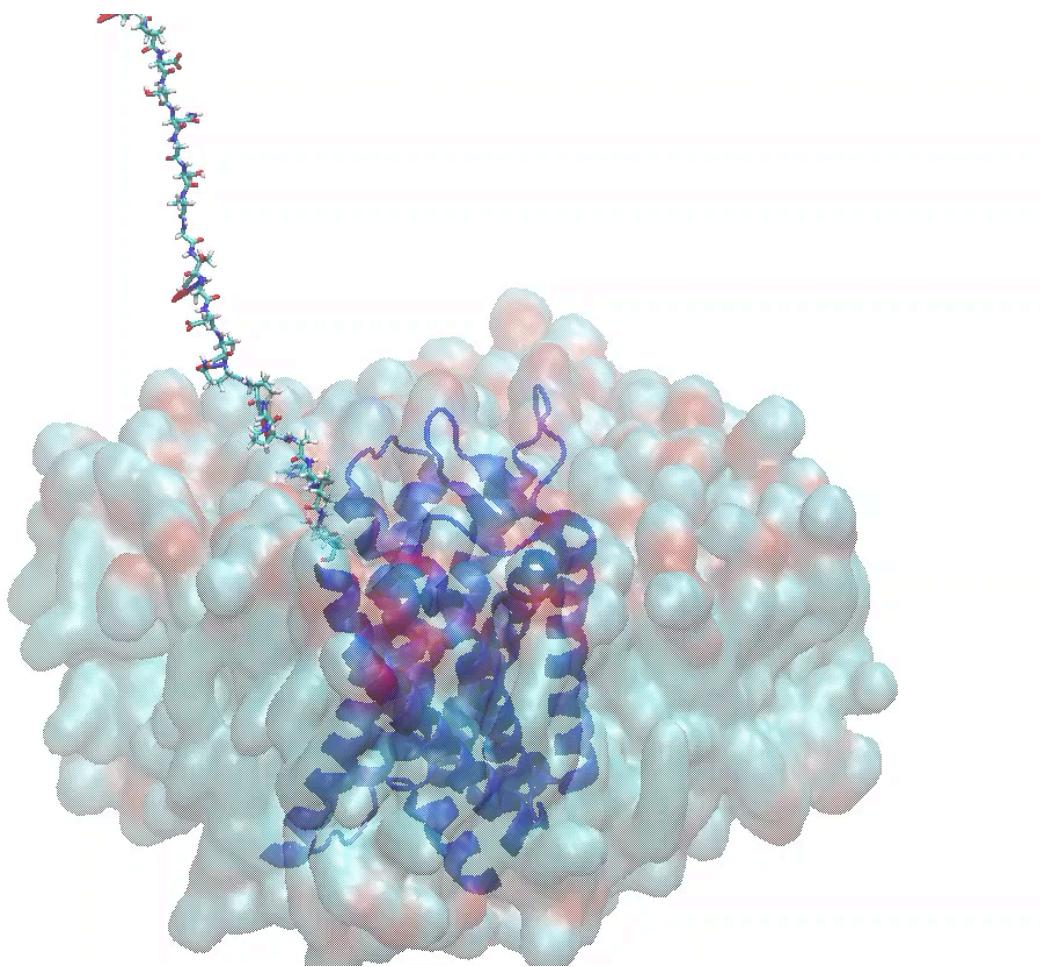
## Molecule-atom force-field

```
shared_ptr<GridPoint> gp = new SurfaceForce(implicit_mols, pos);  
vector3N force = gp->Force(explicit_atom);
```

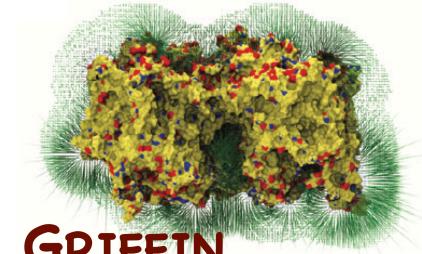
# Workflow



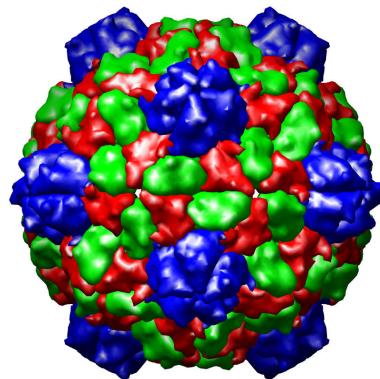
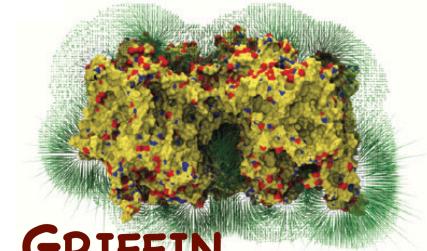
# Explicit vs implicit



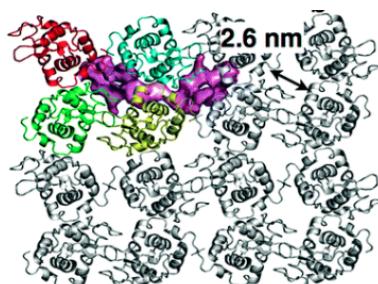
- Split
  - static: implicit
  - dynamic: explicit
- Flexible choice
  - even within one molecule



# Griffin outlook



- Rigid body dynamics
  - Dynamics of large assemblies (e.g. viral capsids)
  - Protein-protein force-field (5D/6D grid)
  - SQL instead of RAM



- Monte Carlo
  - Binding of small molecules (Docking)

# Acknowledgments

## AlignMe

- Kamil Khafizov
- Markus Stamm
- Edoardo Sarti
- Lucy Forrest

## Griffin

- Lucy Forrest
- José Faraldo-Gómez

## ProteinPrompt

- Sebastian Canzler
- Markus Fischer
- Nikola Ristic
- Peter Hildebrand

## EpitopeThreader

- Ugur Sahin

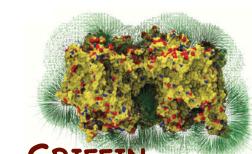
## MDsrv

- Michelle Kampfrath
- Daniel Wiegreffe
- Guillermo Pérez Hernández
- Johanna Tiemann
- Alex Rose
- Gerik Scheuermann
- Peter Hildebrand

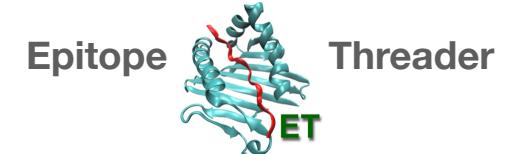
## bcl::fold & bcl::em-fold

- Nils Wötzl
- Mert Karaks
- Jens Meiler

## ,Lone wolf' projects



GRiffin



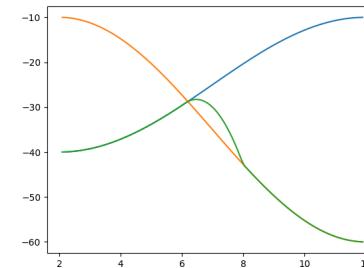
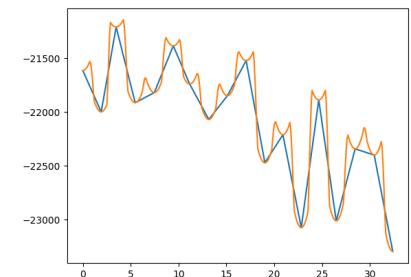
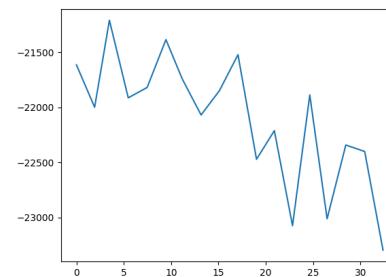
**mutantX** (Prototype)



# Energy profile



- Path is basic energy profile (blue)
- Each model represents local minimum
- Minimum can be estimated by simple well
- Superimposing wells returns simple estimation of energy profile (orange)



# SmoothT outlook



- Webserver
  - Upload an ensemble of models
  - Define a RMSD threshold, start and end point
  - Displays movies of pathways

