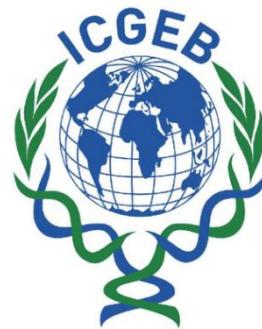




Hands-on (Molecular Dynamics Simulations using GROMACS)



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Operating System

1) Windows/Mac:

(a) Install MobaXterm (Portable edition)

ssh -X username@ip

(b) Install Putty

Host Name: IP address

Port: 22

Connection type: ssh

2) Linux:

ssh -X username@ip

Login Details

Username: sbw_as

Password: sbw@123

S.no.	IP address
1	192.168.5.95
2	192.168.5.89
3	192.168.5.87
4	192.168.5.88
5	192.168.15.78
6	192.168.15.79
7	192.168.15.69

Command: ssh -X username@ip

Modules

Molecular Dynamics Simulations using
GROMACS software:

- Simulating protein in aqueous environment
(protein_water)
- Simulating membrane protein
(protein_membrane)

Folders inside the workshop folder:

- Module_protein_water
- Module_protein_membrane

Each Folder contains 2 subfolders: input and output

You will execute commands in input folder

output folder contains already executed files (for reference in case you miss anything)

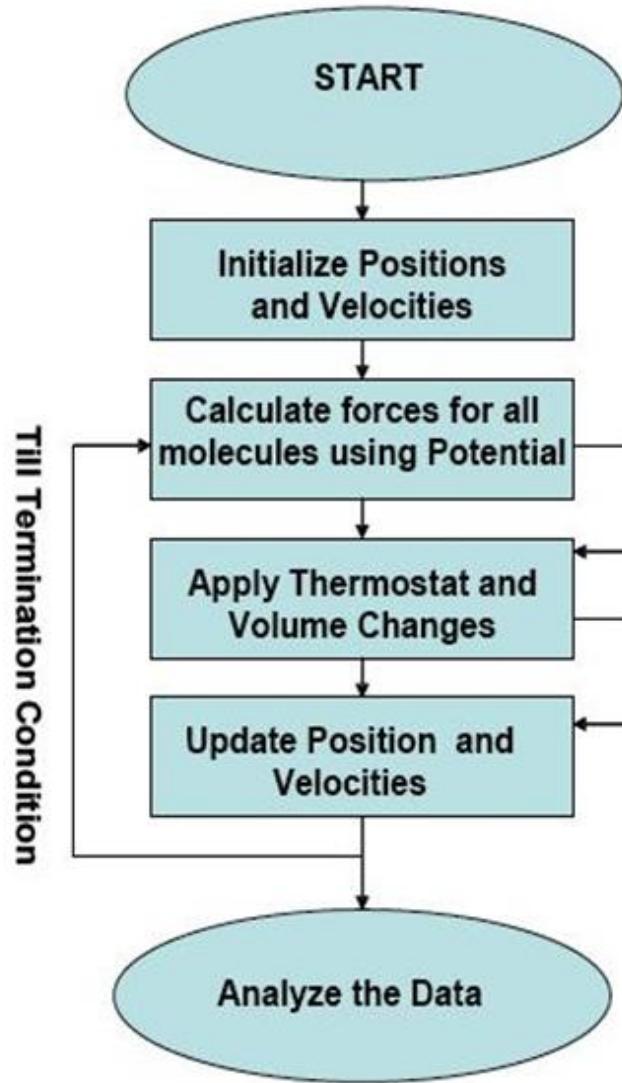
Commands

- `ssh -X sbw_as@192.168.15.69`
- `ls`
- `cd workshop`
- `cd Module_protein_water`
- `cd input`
- `gedit commands.txt & (or vi commands.txt)`
- `Press control c`

GROMACS files

- **Structure file** : *.gro
(positions, velocities, & box vectors)
- **Topology file** : *.top; *.itp
(bonded and non-bonded parameters based on atomtypes)
- **Trajectory file**: *.trr, *.xtc
(positions, velocities, forces)
- **Parameter file**: *.mdp
(time step, algorithms etc.)
- **Run input file**: *.tpr
(system topology, parameters, coordinates and velocities
(binary, portable))
- **Output file**: *.xvg
(can be plotted using xmGrace, gnuplot, excel, origin etc.)

Workflow



Module 1

- Simulating protein in aqueous environment
(protein_water)

Protein -> Lysozyme

Water model -> spce

Force field -> OPLS-AA

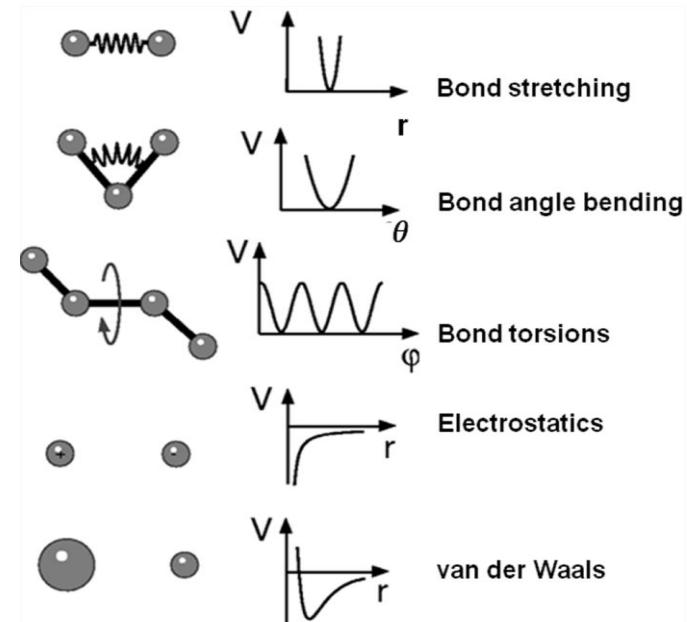
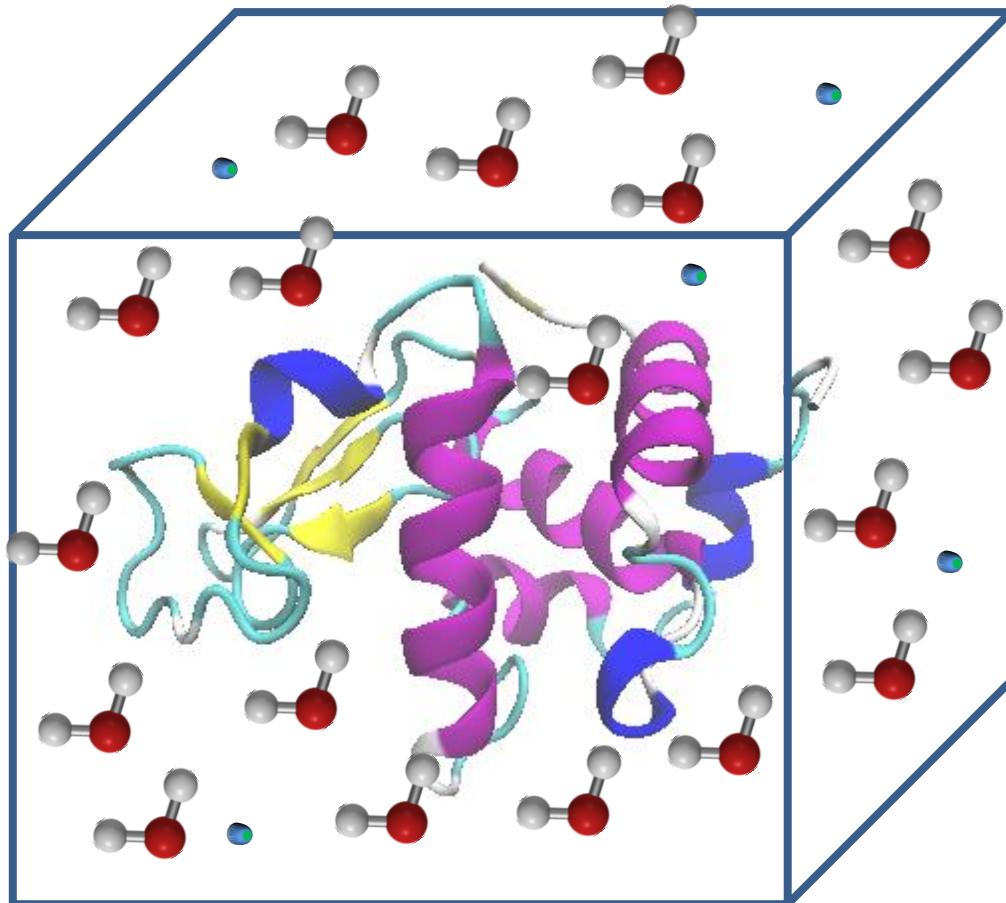
Steps

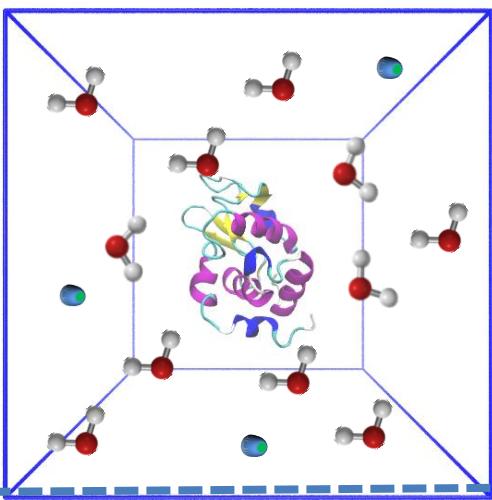
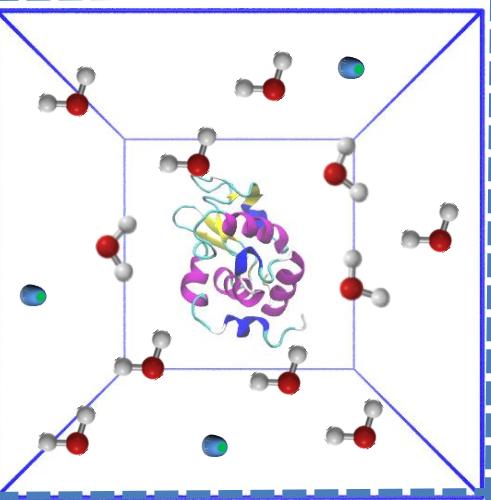
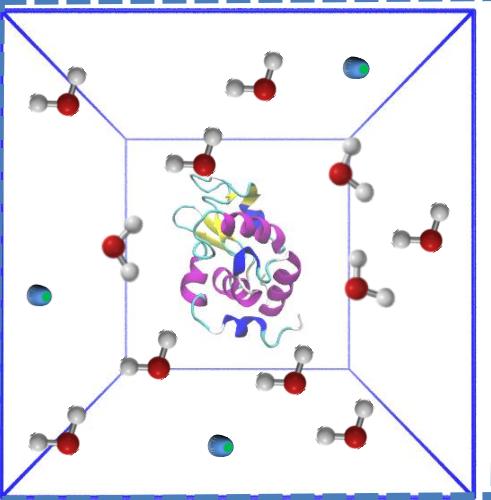
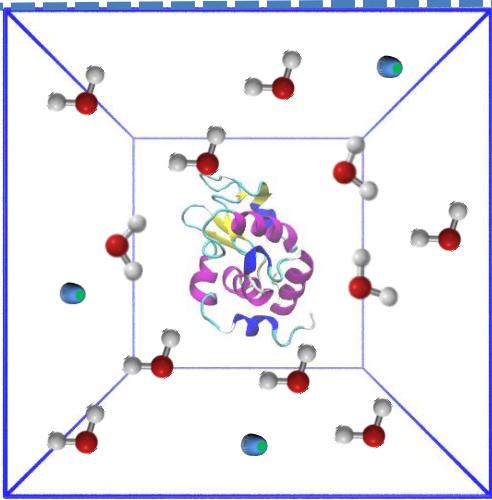
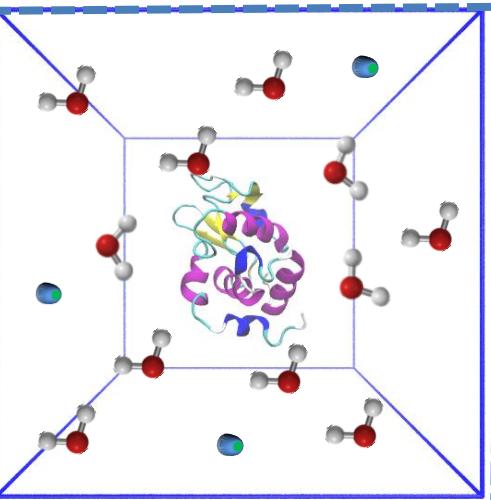
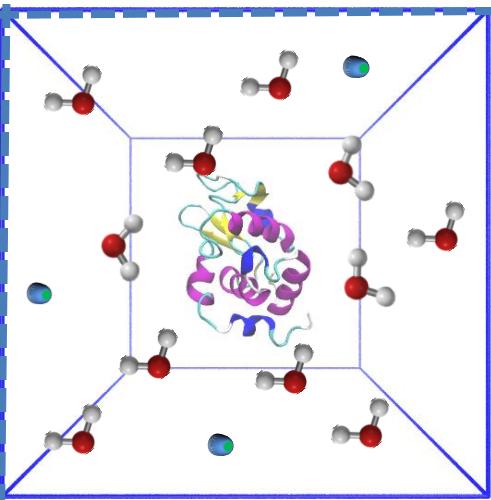
- Pre-processing
- Choosing force field and creating topology
- Defining box
- Solvation
- Adding ions to neutralize system
- Energy Minimization
- Equilibration
- Production MD
- Analysis
- Visualization

Choosing force field and creating topology

Adding ions to neutralize system

$$E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{bonds}} + E_{\text{angles}} + E_{\text{dihedrals}} + E_{\text{improper}} + E_{\text{vdw}} + E_{\text{elec}}$$





Steps

- Pre-processing
- Choosing force field and creating topology
- Defining box
- Solvation
- Adding ions to neutralize system
- Energy Minimization
- Equilibration
- Production MD
- Analysis

Pre-processing

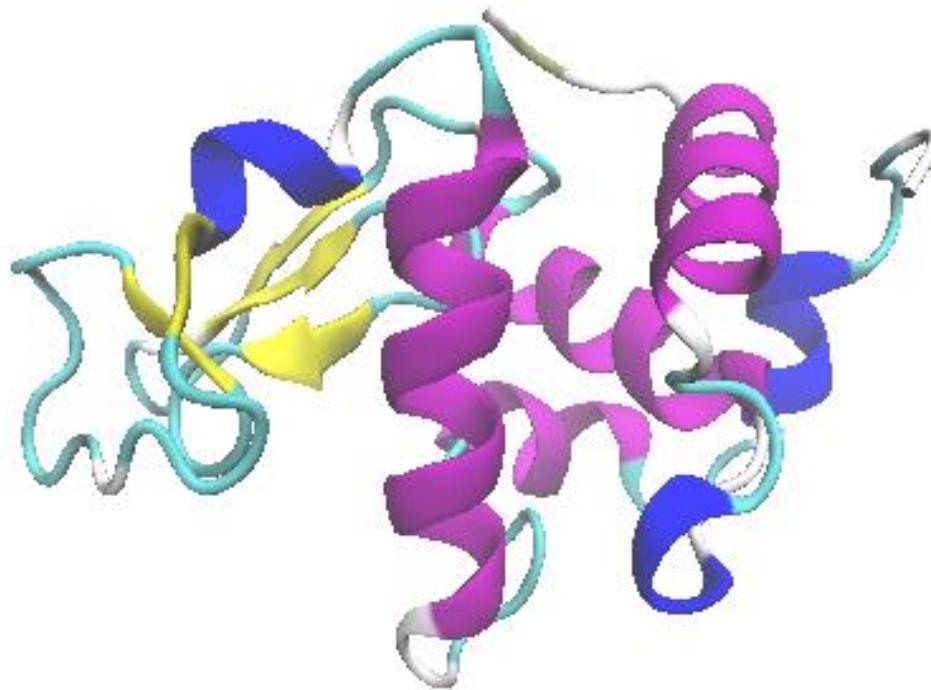
- Hen Egg White Lysozyme -> RCSB -> 1AKI.pdb
- Remove crystal water, if not required

grep -v HOH 1aki.pdb > 1AKI_clean.pdb

(-v option inverts the sense of matching)

- Missing atoms ?
- Capping of terminals ?

Lysozyme Structure



Choosing force field & creating topology

```
gmx pdb2gmx -f 1AKI_clean.pdb -o 1AKI_processed.gro -water spce
```

Type 15 (OPLS ff) & press enter

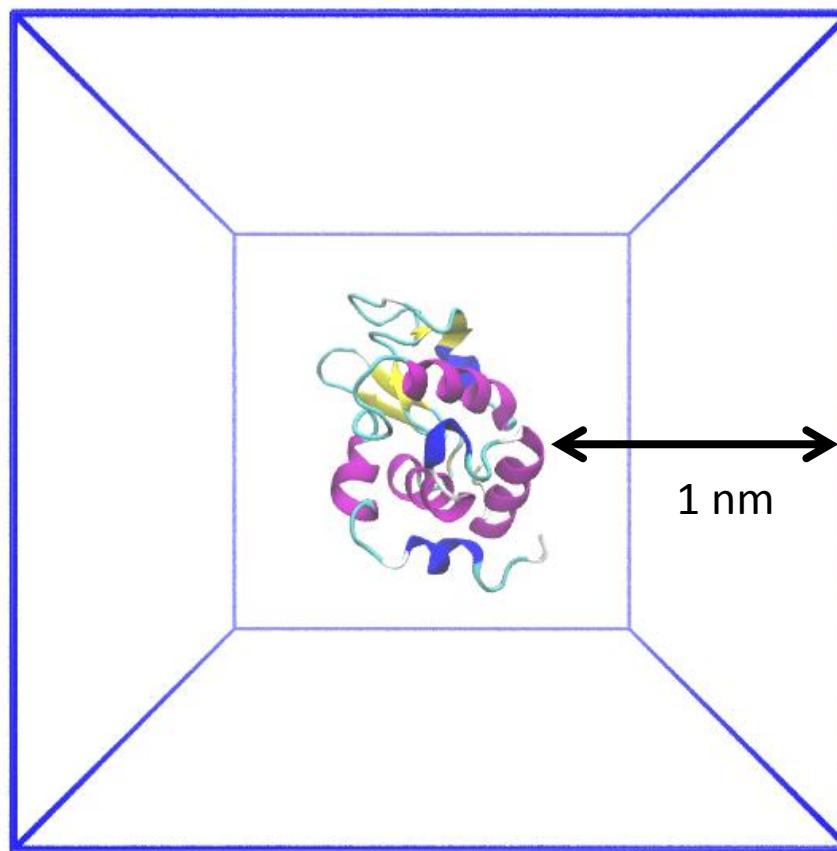
It generates 3 files:

- a) Topology of molecule
- b) Position restraint file
- c) Post-processed structure file

Note the net charge on protein.

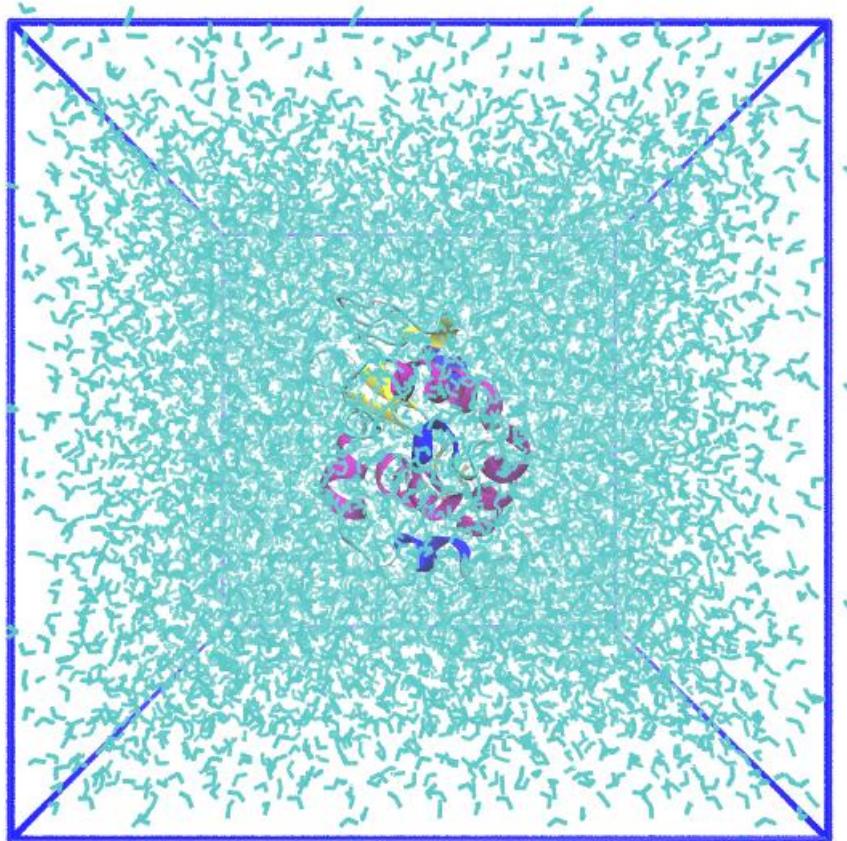
Defining box

```
gmx editconf -f 1AKI_processed.gro -o 1AKI_newbox.gro -c -d  
1.0 -bt cubic
```



Solvation

```
gmx solvate -cp 1AKI_newbox.gro -cs spc216.gro -o  
1AKI_solv.gro -p topol.top
```



Adding ions to neutralize system

Charge on system:

- Checked using pdb2gmx (+8e)

```
gmx grompp -f ions.mdp -c 1AKI_solv.gro -p topol.top -o ions.tpr
```

```
gmx genion -s ions.tpr -o 1AKI_solv_ions.gro -p topol.top -  
pname NA -nname CL –neutral
```

Type 13 (SOL)

ionsmdp

```
; ions.mdp - used as input into grompp to generate ions.tpr
; Parameters describing what to do, when to stop and what to save
integrator = steep          ; Algorithm (steep = steepest descent minimization)
emtol      = 1000.0          ; Stop minimization when the maximum force < 1000.0 kJ/mol/nm
emstep     = 0.01             ; Minimization step size
nsteps     = 50000            ; Maximum number of (minimization) steps to perform

; Parameters describing how to find the neighbors of each atom and how to calculate the interactions
nstlist     = 1                ; Frequency to update the neighbor list and long range forces
cutoff-scheme = Verlet          ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type     = grid              ; Method to determine neighbor list (simple, grid)
rlist        = 1.2              ; Cut-off for making neighbor list (short range forces)
coulombtype = cutoff            ; Treatment of long range electrostatic interactions
rcoulomb    = 1.2              ; Short-range electrostatic cut-off
rvdw         = 1.2              ; Short-range Van der Waals cut-off
pbc          = xyz              ; Periodic Boundary Conditions in all 3 dimensions
```

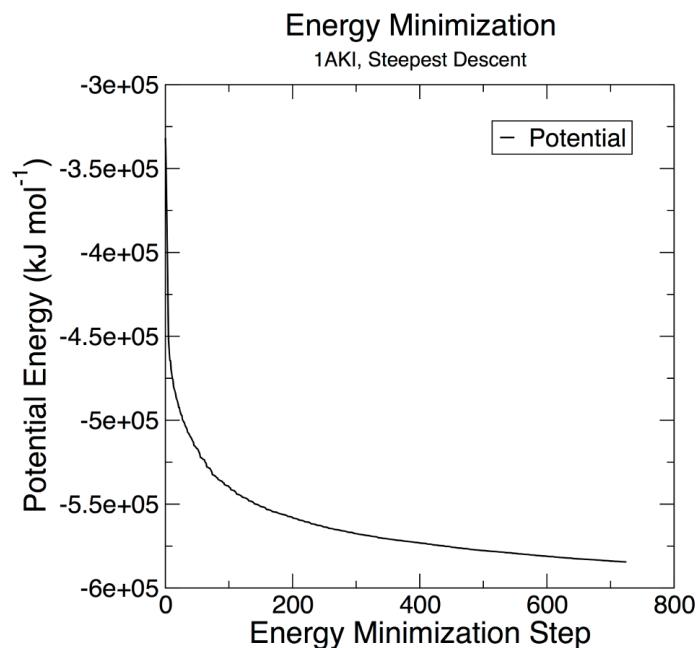
Energy Minimization

```
gmx grompp -f minim.mdp -c 1AKI_solv_ions.gro -p topol.top -o em.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -deffnm em
```

```
gmx energy -f em.edr -o potential.xvg
```

- Check that potential energy is negative
- $F_{\max} < \text{emtol}$



Equilibration

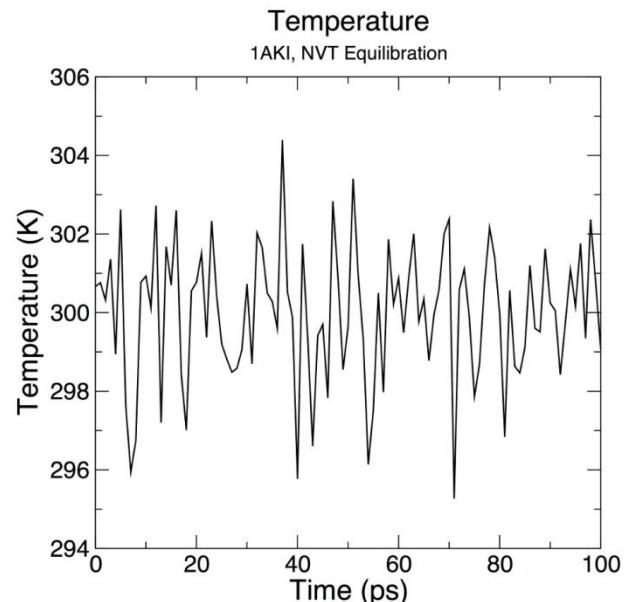
- Establish correct temperature and pressure
- Equilibrate solvent & ions around protein by applying position restraining force on the heavy atoms of the protein
- 2 phases:
 - NVT
 - NPT

NVT Equilibration

```
gmx grompp -f nvtmdp -c em.gro -r em.gro -p topol.top -o  
nvt.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -deffnm nvt
```

```
gmx energy -f nvt.edr -o temperature.xvg
```



nvtmdp

```
title          = OPLS Lysozyme NVT equilibration
define         = -DPOSRES ; position restrain the protein
; Run parameters
integrator    = md      ; leap-frog integrator
nsteps         = 50000   ; 2 * 50000 = 100 ps ←
dt             = 0.002   ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout        = 500     ; save coordinates every 1.0 ps
nstvout        = 500     ; save velocities every 1.0 ps
nstenergy      = 500     ; save energies every 1.0 ps
nstlog         = 500     ; update log file every 1.0 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation   = no      ; first dynamics run
constraint_algorithm = lincs ; holonomic constraints
constraints     = h-bonds ; bonds involving H are constrained
lincs_iter     = 1       ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order    = 4       ; also related to accuracy
; Nonbonded settings
cutoff-scheme = Verlet  ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type        = grid    ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist         = 10     ; 20 fs, largely irrelevant with Verlet
rcoulomb        = 1.0    ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw            = 1.0    ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
DispCorr        = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Electrostatics
coulombtype   = PME     ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order      = 4       ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing = 0.16   ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl         = V-rescale ; modified Berendsen thermostat ←
tc-grps         = Protein Non-Protein ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t           = 0.1     0.1      ; time constant, in ps
ref_t           = 300     300      ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is off
pcoupl         = no      ; no pressure coupling in NVT
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc             = xyz    ; 3-D PBC
; Velocity generation
gen_vel         = yes    ; assign velocities from Maxwell distribution ←
gen_temp        = 300    ; temperature for Maxwell distribution ←
```

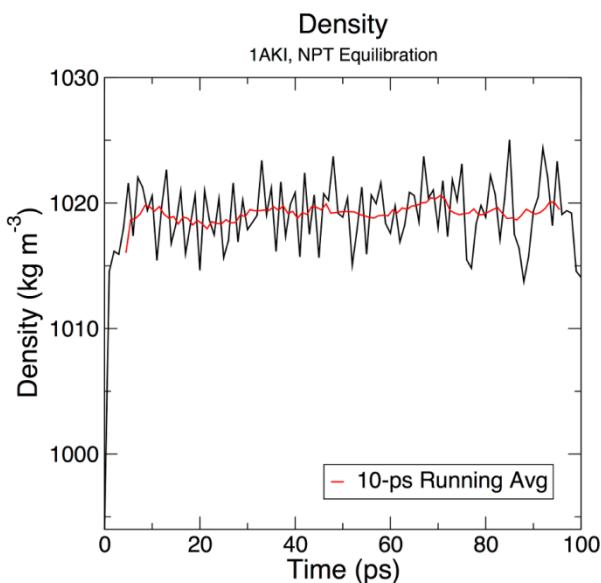
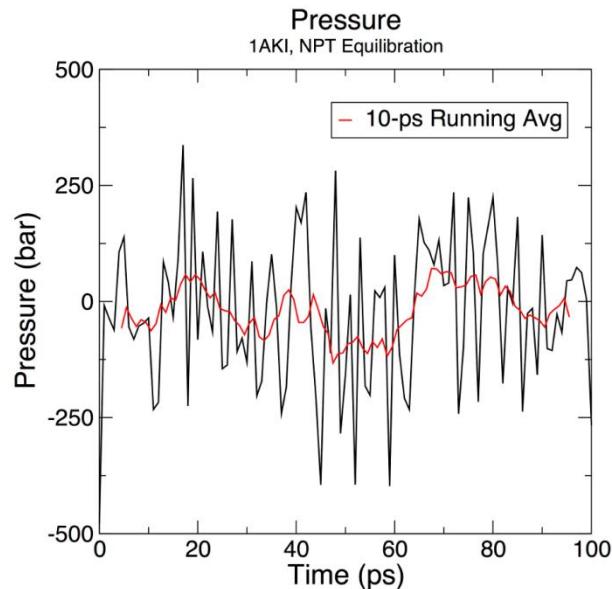
NPT Equilibration

```
gmx grompp -f nptmdp -c nvt.gro -r nvt.gro -t  
nvt.cpt -p topol.top -o npt.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -deffnm npt
```

```
gmx energy -f npt.edr -o pressure.xvg
```

```
gmx energy -f npt.edr -o density.xvg
```



nptmdp

```
define          = -DPOSRES ; position restrain the protein
; Run parameters
integrator     = md       ; leap-frog integrator
nsteps          = 25000   ; 2 * 25000 = 50 ps ←
dt              = 0.002   ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout         = 500     ; save coordinates every 1.0 ps
nstvout         = 500     ; save velocities every 1.0 ps
nstenergy       = 500     ; save energies every 1.0 ps
nstlog          = 500     ; update log file every 1.0 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation    = yes     ; Restarting after NVT
constraint_algorithm = lincs ; holonomic constraints
constraints      = h-bonds ; bonds involving H are constrained
lincs_iter       = 1       ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order      = 4       ; also related to accuracy
; Nonbonded settings
cutoff-scheme   = Verlet  ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type          = grid    ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist          = 10      ; 20 fs, largely irrelevant with Verlet scheme
rcoulomb         = 1.0     ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw             = 1.0     ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
DispCorr         = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Electrostatics
coulombtype     = PME    ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order        = 4      ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing   = 0.16   ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl           = V-rescale ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps          = Protein Non-Protein ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t            = 0.1    0.1      ; time constant, in ps
ref_t             = 300    300      ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is on
pcoupl           = Parrinello-Rahman ; Pressure coupling on in NPT ←
pcoupltype       = isotropic  ; uniform scaling of box vectors ←
tau_p             = 2.0      ; time constant, in ps
ref_p             = 1.0      ; reference pressure, in bar
compressibility  = 4.5e-5   ; isothermal compressibility of water, bar^-1
refcoord_scaling = com
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc              = xyz     ; 3-D PBC
; Velocity generation
gen_vel          = no      ; Velocity generation is off
```

Production MD

- Release position restraints

```
gmx grompp -f md.mdp -c npt.gro -t npt.cpt -p topol.top -o  
md_0_1.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -deffnm md_0_1
```

md.mdp

```
Title = OPLS Lysozyme NPT equilibration
; Run parameters
integrator = md      ; leap-frog integrator
nsteps      = 5000000 ; 2 * 5000000 = 1000 ps
dt          = 0.002   ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout     = 0       ; suppress bulky .trr file by specifying
nstvout     = 0       ; 0 for output frequency of nstxout,
nstfout     = 0       ; nstvout, and nstfout
nstenergy   = 5000    ; save energies every 10.0 ps
nstlog      = 5000    ; update log file every 10.0 ps
nstxout-compressed = 5000  ; save compressed coordinates every 10.0 ps
compressed-x-grps = System ; save the whole system
; Bond parameters
continuation = yes    ; Restarting after NPT
constraint_algorithm = lincs ; holonomic constraints
constraints     = h-bonds ; bonds involving H are constrained
lincs_iter     = 1       ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order    = 4       ; also related to accuracy
; Neighborsearching
cutoff-scheme = Verlet ; Buffered neighbor searching
ns_type        = grid    ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist        = 10      ; 20 fs, largely irrelevant with Verlet scheme
rcoulomb      = 1.0     ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw          = 1.0     ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
; Electrostatics
coulombtype   = PME    ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order     = 4       ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing = 0.16   ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl        = V-rescale ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps       = Protein Non-Protein ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t          = 0.1    0.1 ; time constant, in ps
ref_t          = 300    300 ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is on
pcoupl        = Parrinello-Rahman ; Pressure coupling on in NPT
pcoupltype   = isotropic ; uniform scaling of box vectors
tau_p          = 2.0    ; time constant, in ps
ref_p          = 1.0    ; reference pressure, in bar
compressibility = 4.5e-5 ; isothermal compressibility of water, bar^-1
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc           = xyz    ; 3-D PBC
; Dispersion correction
DispCorr      = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Velocity generation
gen_vel       = no     ; Velocity generation is off
```



Analysis

```
gmx trjconv -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -o md_0_1_noPBC.xtc  
-pbc mol -center
```

```
gmx rms -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1_noPBC.xtc -o rmsd.xvg -tu ns
```

```
gmx rms -s em.tpr -f md_0_1_noPBC.xtc -o rmsd_xtal.xvg -tu ns
```

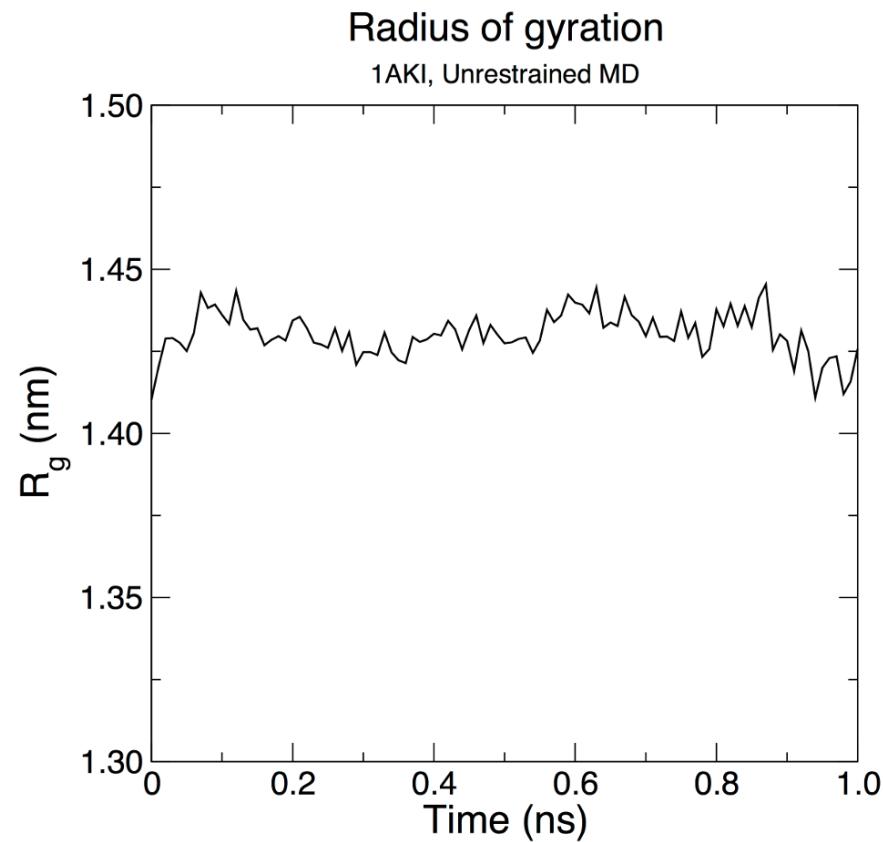
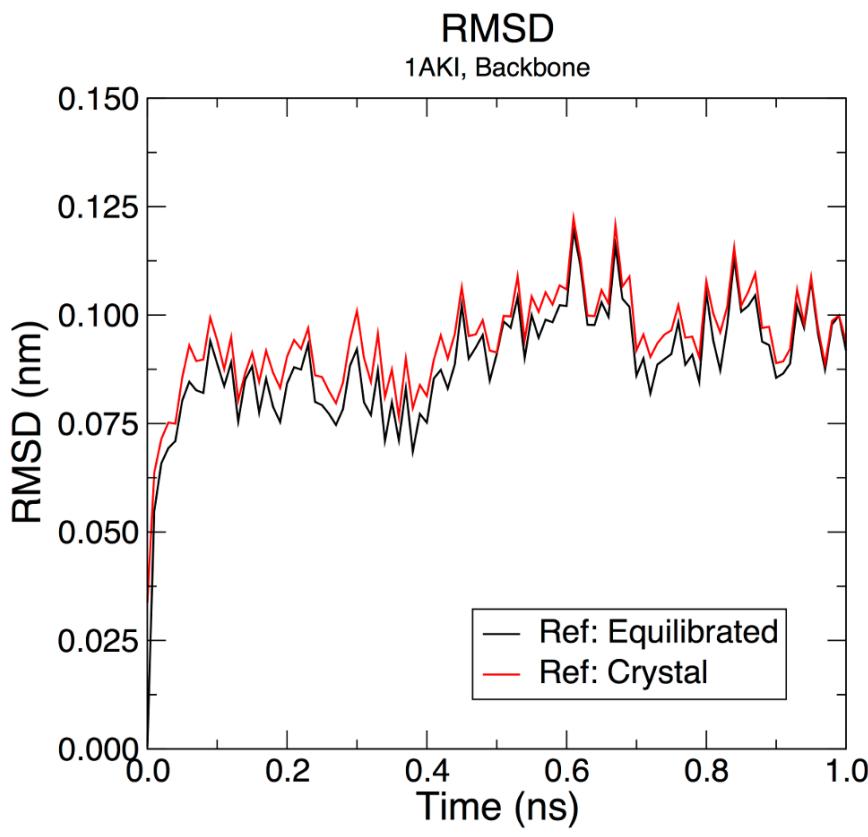
```
gmx gyrate -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1_noPBC.xtc -o gyrate.xvg
```

```
gmx sasa -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1_noPBC.xtc -o sasa.xvg
```

Gnuplot for plotting

gnuplot

```
> set datafile commentschars "#@&"  
> plot "rmsd.xvg" using 1:2 with lines
```



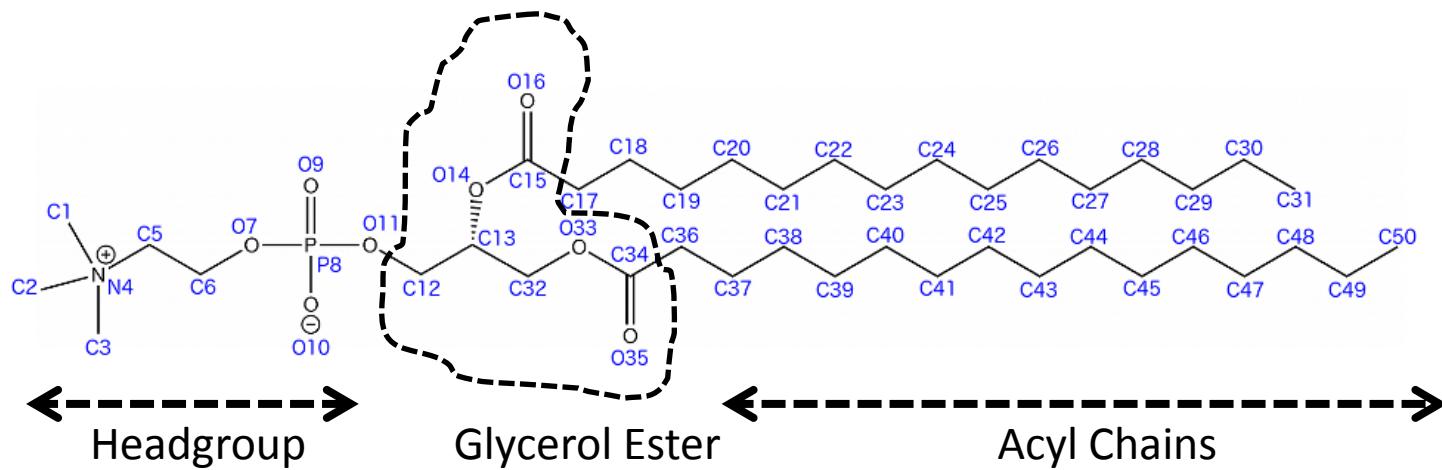
Module 2

- Membrane-protein simulations

Protein -> Lysozyme

Membrane -> DPPC

(dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine)

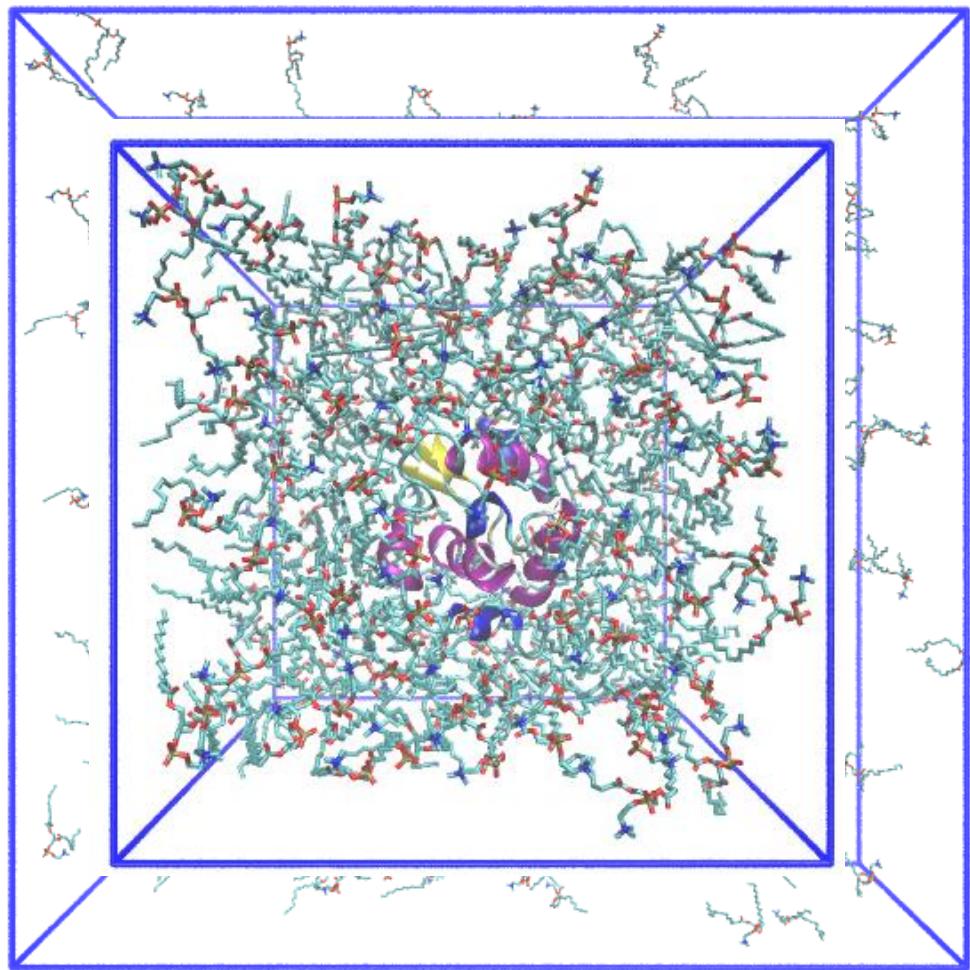


Steps

- Pre-processing
- Choosing force field and creating **topology**
- Membrane packing
- Solvation
- Adding ions to neutralize system
- Energy Minimization
- Equilibration
- Production MD (**slight variation in parameters**)
- Analysis

Steps

Creating inflation of the lipid membrane
followed by energy minimization
Alignment of protein on the membrane
followed by energy minimization



Pre-processing

```
grep -v HOH 1aki.pdb > 1AKI_clean.pdb
```

Choosing force field & creating topology

```
gmx pdb2gmx -f 1AKI_clean.pdb -o 1AKI_processed.gro  
-ignh -water spc
```

Select GROMOS96 53a6 force field

Modify topology to incorporate membrane parameters

- Add non bonded parameters of lipid (gromos53a6_lipid.ff; For steps look at commandsCreating_gromos53a6_lipid_folder.txt)
cd workshop/Module_protein_membrane/input_2
ls
... gromos53a6_lipid.ff...
- Include topology parameters of lipid

Include topology parameters of lipid

topol.top file:

```
; gmx pdb2gmx -f 1AKI_clean.pdb -o 1AKI_processed.gro -ignh -water spc
; Force field was read from the standard GROMACS share directory.
;

; Include forcefield parameters
#include "gromos53a6_lipid.ff/forcefield.itp"

[ moleculetype ]
; Name      nrexcl
Protein_chain_A      3

[ atoms ]
; nr      type   resnr residue atom   cgnr      charge      mass  typeB      chargeB      mass
; residue    1 LYS rtp LYSH q +2.0
```

```
; Include Position restraint file
#ifndef POSRES
#include "posre.itp"
#endif

; Include DPPC chain topology
#include "dppc.itp"

; Include water topology
#include "gromos53a6.ff/spc.itp"
```

Building Unit Cell

```
gmx grompp -f minim.mdp -c dppc128.pdb -p topol_dppc.top -o dppc.tpr
```

```
gmx trjconv -s dppc.tpr -f dppc128.pdb -o dppc128_whole.gro -pbc mol -  
ur compact
```

select "0" system

dppc128_whole.gro file:

3780sol	Hw217356	2.809	1.407	0.670
3781sol	ow17357	1.034	1.774	5.201
3781sol	Hw117358	1.063	1.684	5.232
3781sol	Hw217359	1.000	1.769	5.107
3782sol	ow17360	2.161	3.497	6.187
3782sol	Hw117361	2.088	3.435	6.216
3782sol	Hw217362	2.189	3.475	6.093
3783sol	ow17363	2.842	5.995	0.209
3783sol	Hw117364	2.770	6.054	0.172
3783sol	Hw217365	2.931	6.042	0.202
	6.41840	6.44350	6.59650	
"dppc128_whole.gro" 1/368L, 781485C				

Defining box & orienting protein and membrane in same coordinate frame

```
gmx editconf -f 1AKI_processed.gro -o 1AKI_newbox.gro -c -box  
6.41840 6.44350 6.59650
```

```
cat 1AKI_newbox.gro dppc128_whole.gro > system.gro
```

system.gro

129LEU	C	1321	4.671	1.963	4.015
129LEU	O1	1322	4.632	1.953	4.134
129LEU	O2	1323	4.782	1.993	3.969
6.41840	6.44350	6.59650			
128-Lipid	DPPC	Bilayer			
17365					
1DPPC	C1	1	1.577	5.265	0.920
1DPPC	C2	2	1.675	5.295	1.135
1DPPC	C3	3	1.648	5.482	0.985

Delete these lines

LYSOZYME							
18688	(17365+1323)	1323					
1LYS		N	1	3.995	2.959	2.080	
1LYS		H1	2	4.071	3.013	2.042	
1LYS		H2	3	3.929	2.939	2.008	
1LYS		H3	4	3.951	3.011	2.153	
1LYS		CA	5	4.048	2.832	2.135	

Pack lipids around protein & minimize energy of system

topol.top

```
; Include Position restraint file
#ifndef POSRES
#include "posre.itp"
#endif

; Strong position restraints for InflateGRO
#ifndef STRONG_POSRES
#include "strong_posre.itp"
#endif

; Include DPPC chain topology
#include "dppc.itp"
```

**gmx genrestr -f 1AKI_newbox.gro -o strong_posre.itp -fc
100000 100000 100000**

Continuation...

**perl inflategro.pl system.gro 4 DPPC 14
system_inflated.gro 5 area.dat**

(syntax: inflategro.pl bilayer.gro scaling_factor lipid_residue_name
cutoff inflated_bilayer.gro gridsize areaperlipid.dat (protein))

There are 4 lipids within cut-off range...

$$128 - 4 = 124$$

```
; Include topology for ions
#include "gromos53a6.ff/ions.itp"

[ system ]
; Name
LYSOZYME in water

[ molecules ]
; Compound      #mols
Protein_chain_A      1
DPPC                124
```

```
gmx grompp -f minim_inflategro.mdp -c system_inflated.gro -p  
topol.top -r system_inflated.gro -o system_inflated_em.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -deffnm system_inflated_em
```

```
gmx trjconv -s system_inflated_em.tpr -f  
system_inflated_em.gro -o tmp.gro -pbc mol  
select 0 "system"
```

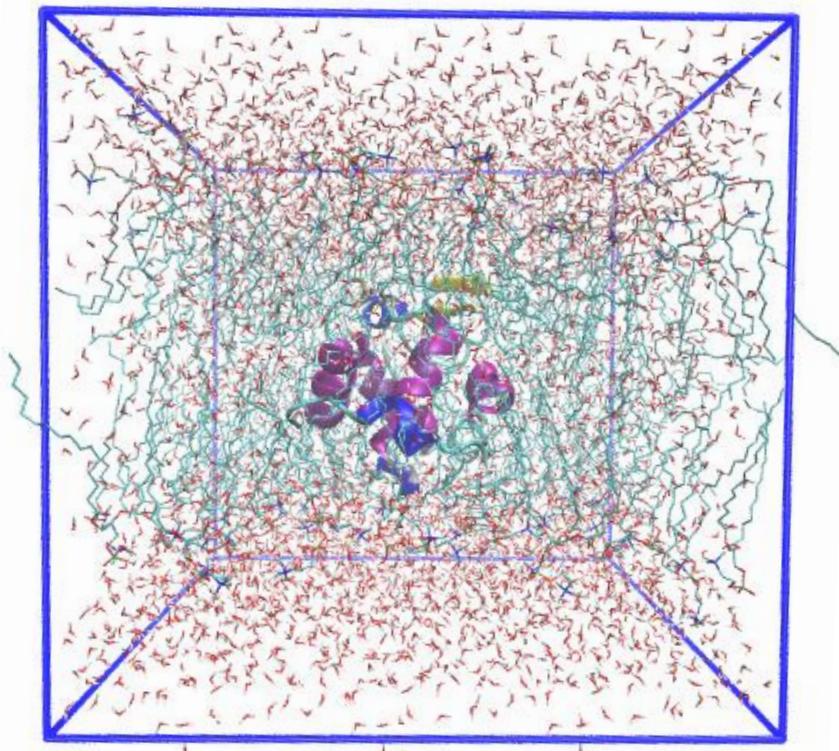
```
mv tmp.gro system_inflated_em.gro
```

```
perl inflategro.pl system_inflated_em.gro 0.95 DPPC 0  
system_shrink1.gro 5 area_shrink1.dat
```

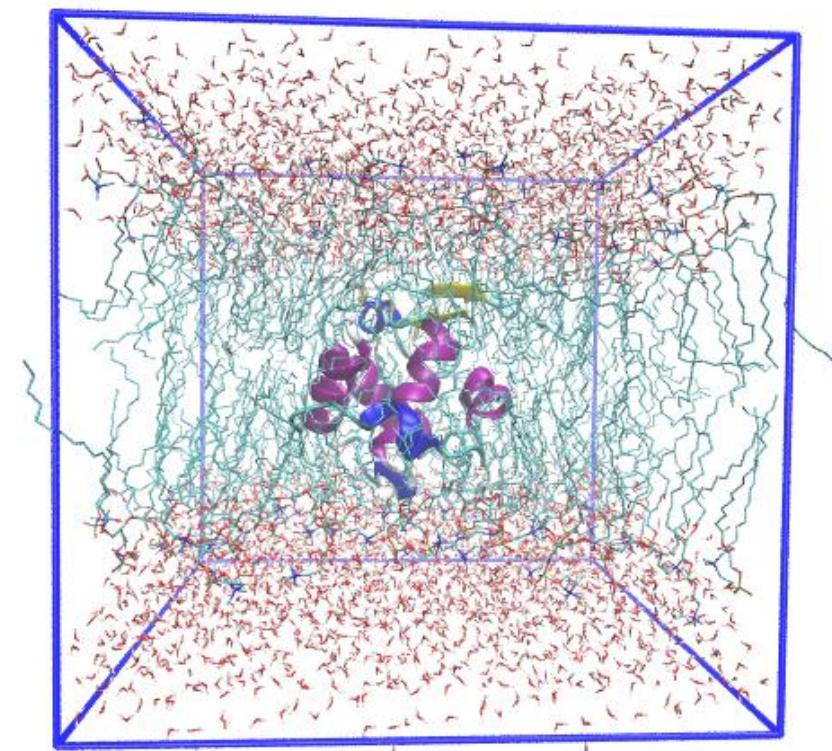
```
bash run_inflategro.sh
```

Solvation

(a) Solvate with water



(b) Delete water
inside lipid acyl chain



Solvation

- Solvate with water as usual (using gmx solvate)

```
gmx solvate -cp system_shrink26_em.gro -cs spc216.gro -  
o system_solv.gro -p topol.top
```

- Gaps in the lipid acyl chains would also be filled by water molecules. Delete them (water_deletor.pl)

```
perl water_deletor.pl -in system_solv.gro -out  
system_solv_fix.gro -ref O33 -middle C50 -nwater 3
```

Look for this line!!

1409 water molecules have been deleted.

4182 water molecules remain. Update your topology!

topol.top file:

```
[ system ]
; Name
LYSOZYME in water

[ molecules ]
; Compound          #mols
Protein_chain_A      1
DPPC                  124
SOL                   4182
CL                    8
"topol.top" 8421L, 308370c
```

Further Steps

- Similar as in Module 1
- bash further_steps.sh
- cp .../output/md_0_1.tpr .
- cp .../output/md_0_1.xtc .
- bash analysis.sh

Comparison with standard MD

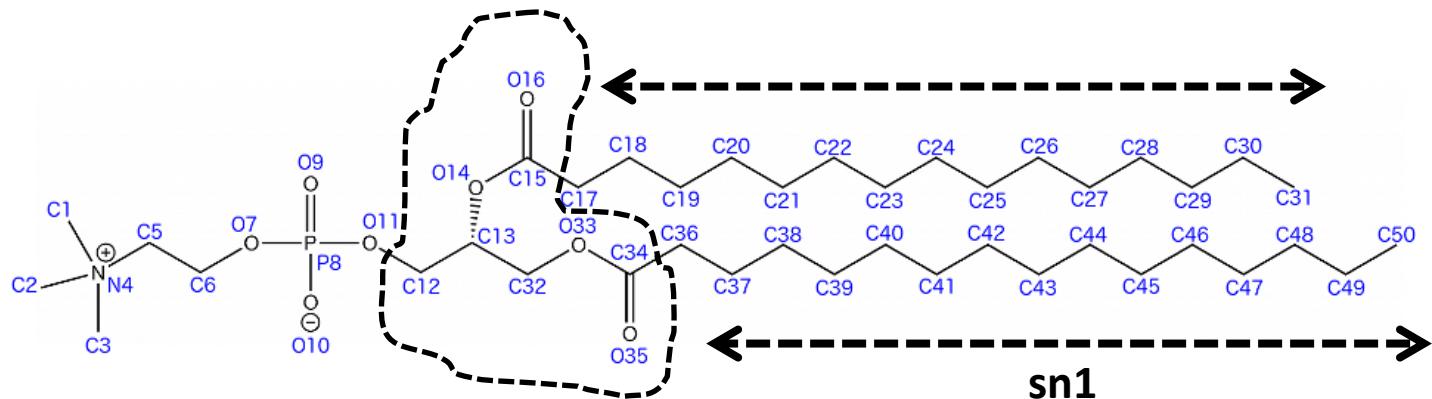
Property	Non-membrane Simulations	Membrane Simulations
Equilibration time	~100 ps	~1 ns
Temperature	Any	Must be above phase transition of lipid
Pressure coupling	Isotropic	Semi-isotropic
Center of mass motion removal groups	Protein, Non-protein	Protein_DPPC, Water_Ions

Analysis

- Deuterium order parameter

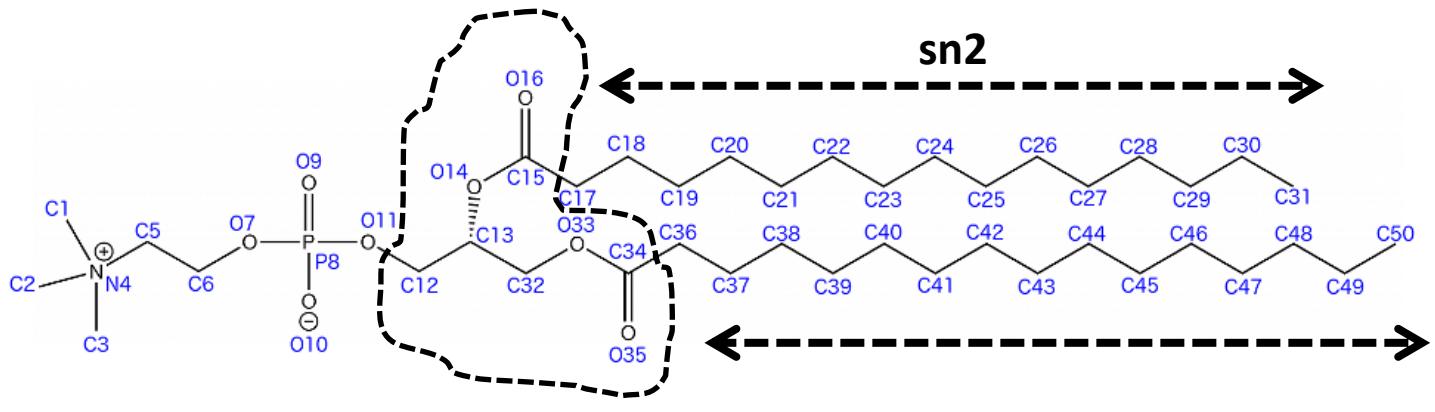
```
gmx make_ndx -f md_0_1.tpr -o sn1.ndx
```

```
> a C34  
> a C36  
> a C37  
> a C38  
> a C39  
> a C40  
> a C41  
> a C42  
> a C43  
> a C44  
> a C45  
> a C46  
> a C47  
> a C48  
> a C49  
> a C50  
> q
```

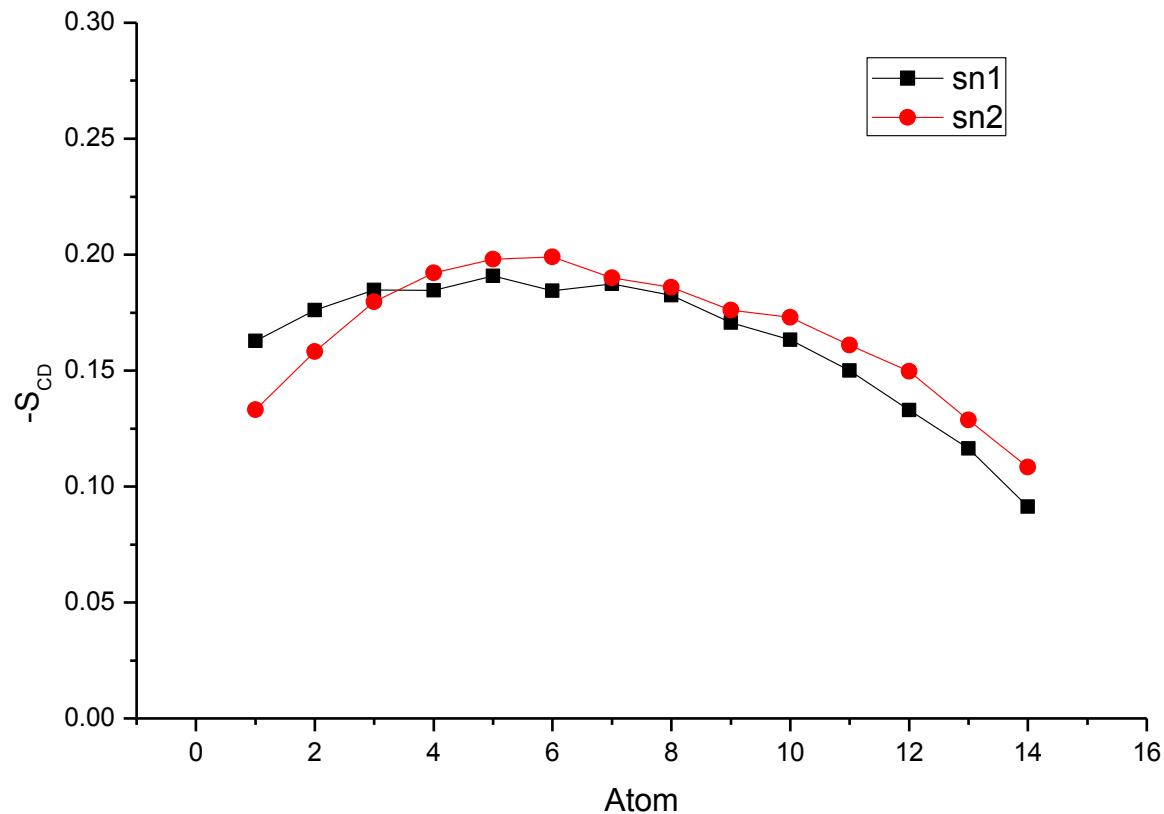


- **gmx make_ndx -f md_0_1.tpr -o sn2.ndx**

- > a C15
- > a C17
- > a C18
- > a C19
- > a C20
- > a C21
- > a C22
- > a C23
- > a C24
- > a C25
- > a C26
- > a C27
- > a C28
- > a C29
- > a C30
- > a C31
- > q

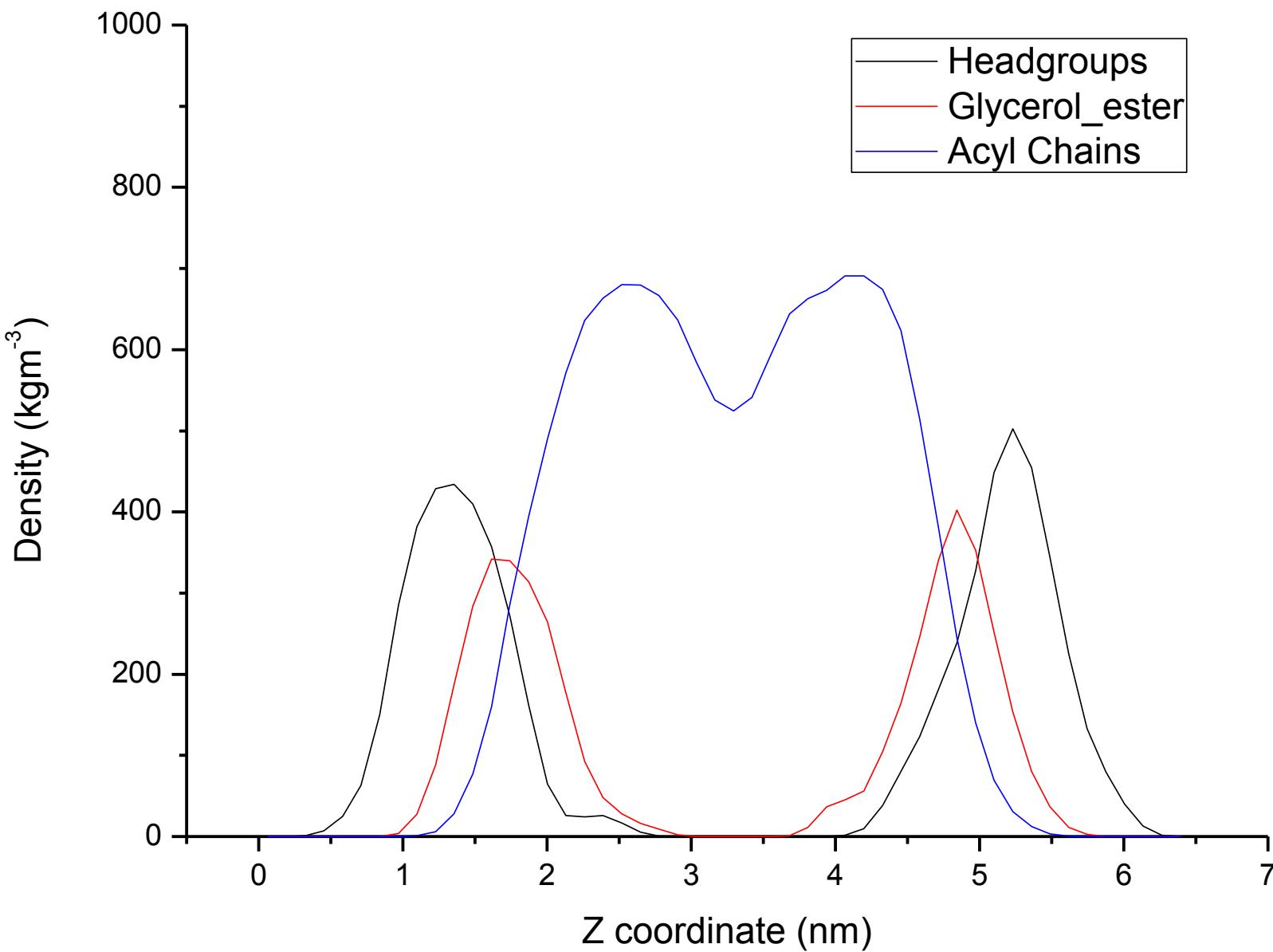


- **gmx order -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n sn1.ndx -d z -od deuter_sn1.xvg**
- **gmx order -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n sn2.ndx -d z -od deuter_sn2.xvg**



Density of membrane

- `gmx make_ndx -f md_0_1.tpr -o density_groups.ndx`
- `13 & a C1 | a C2 | a C3 | a N4 | a C5 | a C6 | a O7 | a P8 | a O9 | a O10 | a O11`
- name 22 headgroups
- `13 & a C12 | a C13 | a O14 | a C15 | a O16 | a C32 | a O33 | a C34 | a O35`
- name 23 Glycerol_Ester
- `13 & ! 22 & ! 23`
- name 24 Acyl_Chains
- `echo 22 | gmx density -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n density_groups.ndx -o dens_headgroups.xvg -d Z`
- `echo 23 | gmx density -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n density_groups.ndx -o dens_glycerol_ester.xvg -d Z`
- `echo 24 | gmx density -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n density_groups.ndx -o dens_acyl_chains.xvg -d Z`



Lateral Diffusion of lipids

- `gmx make_ndx -f md_0_1.tpr -o p8.ndx`
- ...
- > a P8
- > q
- `gmx msd -s md_0_1.tpr -f md_0_1.xtc -n p8.ndx -lateral z`
- Fitting from 100 to 900 ps
- $D[\text{P8}] 0.0301 (+/- 0.0250) 1\text{e}-5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

Thank you!

