OpenSMOG

Release 1.1.1

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GETTING STARTED

CHAPTER

ONE

INSTALLATION

1.1 Installing OpenSMOG

The **OpenSMOG** library can be installed via conda or pip, or compiled from source (GitHub).

1.1.1 Install via conda

The code below will install **OpenSMOG** from conda-forge.

```
conda install -c conda-forge OpenSMOG
```

1.1.2 Install via pip

The code below will install **OpenSMOG** from PyPI.

```
pip install OpenSMOG
```

1.1.3 Install OpenMM

The **OpenSMOG** library uses OpenMM API to run the molecular dynamics simulations. **OpenMM** may be installed from the conda-forge channel:

```
conda install -c conda-forge openmm
```

The following libraries are **required** when installing **OpenSMOG**:

- Python (>=3.6)
- NumPy (>=1.14)
- ElementTree XML (>=2.2.0)

1.2 Installing SMOG2

The input files for **OpenSMOG** simulations are generated using SMOG2 (version 2.4, or newer). Here, there is a quick installation guide based on conda (Linux and Windows-WSL only). Alternate installation options are described in the SMOG2 manual. Please, download SMOG2 package at the SMOG-SERVER.

First, create a new environment and activate it:

```
conda create --name smog2.4 perl
```

```
conda activate smog2.4
```

Next, it is necessary to instal a few **Perl** modules (a complete list of modules is in the SMOG2 README file):

```
conda install -c bioconda perl-xml-simple perl-xml-libxml java-jdk
```

```
conda install -c eumetsat perl-pdl
```

```
perl -MCPAN -e 'install XML::Validator::Schema'
```

Enter the **Perl** and **smog2** paths in the configure.smog2 file.

Then load and test your **smog2** configuration:

```
source configure.smog2
```

```
./test-config
```

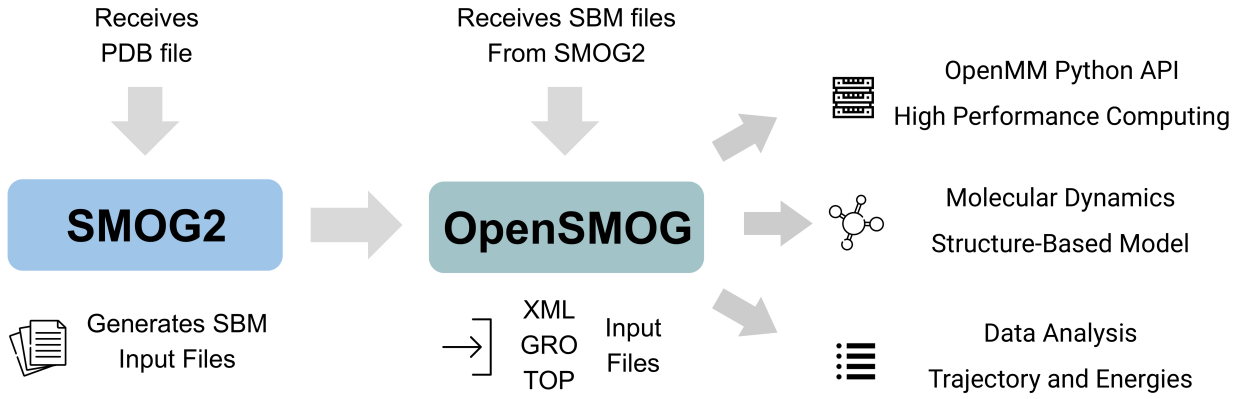
It is also **STRONGLY** recommended that you download **smog-check** (available at smog-server.org) and run all tests before using **smog2** for production calculations.

CHAPTER

TWO

INTRODUCTION

OpenSMOG is a Python library for performing molecular dynamics simulations using Structure-Based Models [[1]]. OpenSMOG uses the OpenMM Python API that supports a wide variety of potential forms, which includes the commonly employed C-alpha [[2]] and All-Atom [[3]] models. The input files are generated using the SMOG2 software package with the flag `-OpenSMOG`. Details on SMOG2 usage can be found in the SMOG2 User Manual.



CHAPTER

THREE

OPENSMOG

CHAPTER

FOUR

USING SMOG2 TO GENERATE C-ALPHA AND ALL-ATOM STRUCTURE-BASED MODELS

This tutorial should take between 5 to 10 minutes to complete. Here, we will use the **SMOG2** software pacakge to generate the SBM (Structure-Based Model) input files that will be used to perform a simulation with **OpenSMOG**. To install SMOG2, please check the installation notes in the SMOG 2 user manual, or use the guide here. Details of SMOG2 usage and options are described in the manual. It is assumed that the executable **smog2** is in your path.

4.1 Preparing your PDB file

The following instructions will use a PDB file of CI2 protein (2ci2.pdb).

First, download the PDB file:

```
wget http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/files/2ci2.pdb
```

Then, it is necessary to clean up the file and only keep information needed to define a structure-based model. In this case, let us keep only the ATOM lines:

```
grep "^ATOM" 2ci2.pdb > 2ci2.atoms.pdb
```

Note: Sometimes, you also want HETATMs. This is up to the user. HETATMs can be things that we don't want to include (e.g. HOH), or things that we may want to included (e.g. posttranslational modifications). In this case, we only want ATOM lines.

Next, add an END line to the file 2ci2.atoms.pdb:

```
sed -i -e "\$aEND" 2ci2.atoms.pdb
```

Adjust the file, so that the naming convention conforms with the default SMOG models:

```
smog_adjustPDB -i 2ci2.atoms.pdb -o 2ci2.adj.pdb
```

4.2 Generate OpenSMOG input files for a C-alpha model

Use the adjusted file to generate your input CA model:

```
smog2 -i 2ci2.adj.pdb -CA -dname 2ci2.CA -OpenSMOG
```

4.3 Generate OpenSMOG input files for an all-atom model

To generate input files for the all-atom model, you only need to change the flag -CA to -AA:

```
smog2 -i 2ci2.adj.pdb -AA -dname 2ci2.AA -OpenSMOG
```

Note: When running the simulation in OpenSMOG, there are differences in the simulation protocols and settings. For example, in the case of AA, the cutoff is typically much shorter than the values used with the CA model. However, larger timesteps can typically be used with the AA model. Please, check the C-alpha and All-Atom simulation tutorial pages.

CHAPTER

FIVE

PERFORM A SIMULATION WITH A C-ALPHA STRUCTURE-BASED MODEL USING OPENSMOG

This tutorial should take between 5 to 15 minutes to complete.

Input files for this tutorial can be found here

The first step is to import the **OpenSMOG** module

```
[ ]: from OpenSMOG import SBM
```

SBM class sets the parameters for the simulation:

`name="2ci2"` Sets the name of each simulation *(this name is used as prefix for the outputs)*. `time_step=0.0005` (**reduced time unit**) Sets the time step used in integration. `collision_rate=1.0` (**reduced inverse-time unit**) Sets the collision rate for the Langevin integrator. `r_cutoff=3.0` (**nanometers**) Sets the non-bonded cutoff. `temperature=0.5` (**reduced temperature unit**) Sets the temperature in the simulation.

sbm_CA is an arbitrarily chosen variable name for the SBM object

```
[ ]: sbm_CA = SBM(name='2ci2', time_step=0.0005, collision_rate=1.0, r_cutoff=3.0,␣
     ↪temperature=0.5)
```

There are three hardware platform options to run the simulations:

`platform="cuda"` `platform="HIP"` `platform="opencl"` `platform="cpu"`

if **cuda**, **opencl** or **HIP** is choosen the GPUindex can be defined as "0". If two GPUs are used, one may give "0,1"

```
[ ]: sbm_CA.setup_openmm(platform='cuda',GPUindex='default')
```

Sets the directory name where to save the simulation outputs

```
[ ]: sbm_CA.saveFolder('output_2ci2_CA')
```

Load the **gro**, **top** and **xml** files into the sbm_CA object

```
[ ]: sbm_CA_grofile = 'SMOG2_CA_CI2/2ci2.CA.gro'
     sbm_CA_topfile = 'SMOG2_CA_CI2/2ci2.CA.top'
     sbm_CA_xmlfile = 'SMOG2_CA_CI2/2ci2.CA.xml'

     sbm_CA.loadSystem(Grofile=sbm_CA_grofile, Topfile=sbm_CA_topfile, Xmlfile=sbm_CA_xmlfile)
```

This function returns the name of each contact potential that is being used in the current model. In this example, only a Lennard-Jones-style 10-12 potential is being applied.

The simulation **context** is created with all information given in the previous steps.

```
[ ]: sbm_CA.createSimulation()
```

Create the **reporters** that will save the simulation data in an output folder.

`trajectory=True` Save the trajectory in .dcd format. `energies=True` Save the energy in text format separated by a comma. `interval=10**3` The interval (in steps) at which the trajectory and energies are saved.

```
[ ]: sbm_CA.createReporters(trajectory=True, energies=True, energy_components=True,␣
     ↪interval=10**3)
```

The `run` function receives the following parameters:

`nsteps=10**6` Number of steps to be performed in the simulation. `report=True` Show the simulation details (Progress (%), Step and Time Remaining) `interval=10**3` The step interval to show the details

```
[ ]: sbm_CA.run(nsteps=10**6, report=True, interval=10**3)
```

The output files are located in the output folder

CHAPTER

SIX

PERFORM A SIMULATION WITH AN ALL-ATOM STRUCTURE-BASED MODEL USING OPENSMOG

This tutorial should take between 5 to 15 minutes of reading and performing simulations.

Input files for this tutorial can be found here

The first step is to import the **OpenSMOG** module

```
[ ]: from OpenSMOG import SBM
```

SBM class sets the parameters for the simulation:

`name="2ci2"` Sets the name of each simulation *(this name is used as prefix for the outputs)*. `time_step=0.002` (**reduced time unit**) Sets the time step used in integration. `collision_rate=1.0` (**reduced inverse-time unit**) Sets the collision rate in the Langevin integrator. `r_cutoff=1.2` (**nanometers**) Sets the non-bonded cutoff. `temperature=0.5` (**reduced temperature unit**) Sets the temperature for the simulation.

sbm_AA is an arbitrarily chosen variable name for the SBM object

```
[ ]: sbm_AA = SBM(name='2ci2', time_step=0.002, collision_rate=1.0, r_cutoff=1.2,␣
     ↪temperature=0.5)
```

There are three hardware platform options to run the simulations:

`platform="cuda"` `platform="HIP"` `platform="opencl"` `platform="cpu"`

if **cuda**, **opencl** or **HIP** is choosen the GPUindex can be define as "0". If two GPUs are used, one may give "0,1"

```
[ ]: sbm_AA.setup_openmm(platform='cuda',GPUindex='default')
```

Sets the directory name where the output files are saved

```
[ ]: sbm_AA.saveFolder('output_2ci2_AA')
```

Load the **gro**, **top** and **xml** files into the sbm_AA object

```
[ ]: sbm_AA_grofile = 'SMOG2_AA_CI2/2ci2.AA.gro'
     sbm_AA_topfile = 'SMOG2_AA_CI2/2ci2.AA.top'
     sbm_AA_xmlfile = 'SMOG2_AA_CI2/2ci2.AA.xml'

     sbm_AA.loadSystem(Grofile=sbm_AA_grofile, Topfile=sbm_AA_topfile, Xmlfile=sbm_AA_xmlfile)
```

This function returns the name of each contact potential that is being used in the current model. In this example, only a Lennard-Jones-style 6-12 potential is being applied.

The simulation **context** is created with all information given in the previous steps.

```
[ ]: sbm_AA.createSimulation()
```

Create the **reporters** that will save the simulation data in an output folder.

`trajectory=True` Save the trajectory in .dcd format. `energies=True` Save the energy in text format separated by a comma. `interval=10**3` The interval (in steps) at which the trajectory and energies are saved.

```
[ ]: sbm_AA.createReporters(trajectory=True, energies=True, energy_components=True,␣
     ↪interval=10**3)
```

The `run` function receives the following parameters:

`nsteps=10**6` Number of steps to perform in the simulation. `report=True` Shows the simulation details (Progress (%), Step and Time Remaining) `interval=10**3` The step interval to show the details

```
[ ]: sbm_AA.run(nsteps=10**6, report=True, interval=10**3)
```

The output files are located in the output folder

CHAPTER

SEVEN

HOW TO CITE OPENSMOG

When using the SMOG2-OpenSMOG framework for publications, please use the following citations:

```
@article{SMOG2,
title = {SMOG 2: A Versatile Software Package for Generating Structure-Based Models},
author = {Noel, Jeffrey K. and
Levi, Mariana and
Raghunathan, Mohit and
Lammert, Heiko and
Hayes, Ryan L. and
Onuchic, Jos{\'{e}} N. and
Whitford, Paul C.},
journal = {PloS Comp Biol},
pages = {e1004794},
volume = {12},
year = {2016}
}

@article{OpenSMOG,
title={SMOG 2 and openSMOG: Extending the limits of structure-based models},
author={Oliveira Jr, Antonio B  and Contessoto, Vinicius G and
Hassan, Asem and
Byju, Sandra and
Wang, Ailun and
Wang, Yang and
Dorero-Rojas, Esteban and
Mohanty, Udayan and
Noel, Jeffrey K and
Onuchic, Jose N and
Whitford, Paul C},
journal={bioRxiv},
doi={10.1101/2021.08.15.456423}
}
```

CHAPTER

EIGHT

REFERENCES

- Jeffrey K Noel, Mariana Levi, Mohit Raghunathan, Heiko Lammert, Ryan L Hayes, José N Onuchic, and Paul C Whitford. Smog 2: a versatile software package for generating structure-based models. *PLoS computational biology*, 12(3):e1004794, 2016.
- Cecilia Clementi, Hugh Nymeyer, and José Nelson Onuchic. Topological and energetic factors: what determines the structural details of the transition state ensemble and "en-route" intermediates for protein folding? an investigation for small globular proteins. *Journal of molecular biology*, 298(5):937–953, 2000.
- Paul C Whitford, Jeffrey K Noel, Shachi Gosavi, Alexander Schug, Kevin Y Sanbonmatsu, and José N Onuchic. An all-atom structure-based potential for proteins: bridging minimal models with all-atom empirical forcefields. *Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics*, 75(2):430–441, 2009.
- Jeffrey K Noel, Paul C Whitford, and José N Onuchic. The shadow map: a general contact definition for capturing the dynamics of biomolecular folding and function. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 116(29):8692–8702, 2012.
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- Mariana Levi, Prasad Bandarkar, Huan Yang, Ailun Wang, Udayan Mohanty, Jeffrey K Noel, and Paul C Whitford. Using smog 2 to simulate complex biomolecular assemblies. In *Biomolecular Simulations*, pages 129–151. Springer, 2019.
- Antonio B Oliveira Jr, Vinicius G Contessoto, Matheus F Mello, and Jose N Onuchic. A scalable computational approach for simulating complexes of multiple chromosomes. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 433(6):166700, 2020.

CHAPTER

NINE

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```
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SOFTWARE.
```

CHAPTER

TEN

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1] Jeffrey K Noel, Mariana Levi, Mohit Raghunathan, Heiko Lammert, Ryan L Hayes, José N Onuchic, and Paul C Whitford. Smog 2: a versatile software package for generating structure-based models. *PLoS computational biology*, 12(3):e1004794, 2016.

[2] Cecilia Clementi, Hugh Nymeyer, and José Nelson Onuchic. Topological and energetic factors: what determines the structural details of the transition state ensemble and "en-route" intermediates for protein folding? an investigation for small globular proteins. *Journal of molecular biology*, 298(5):937–953, 2000.

[3] Paul C Whitford, Jeffrey K Noel, Shachi Gosavi, Alexander Schug, Kevin Y Sanbonmatsu, and José N Onuchic. An all-atom structure-based potential for proteins: bridging minimal models with all-atom empirical forcefields. *Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics*, 75(2):430–441, 2009.