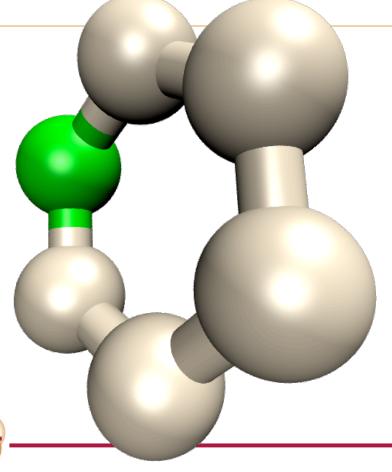
Using OpenMM Zephyr



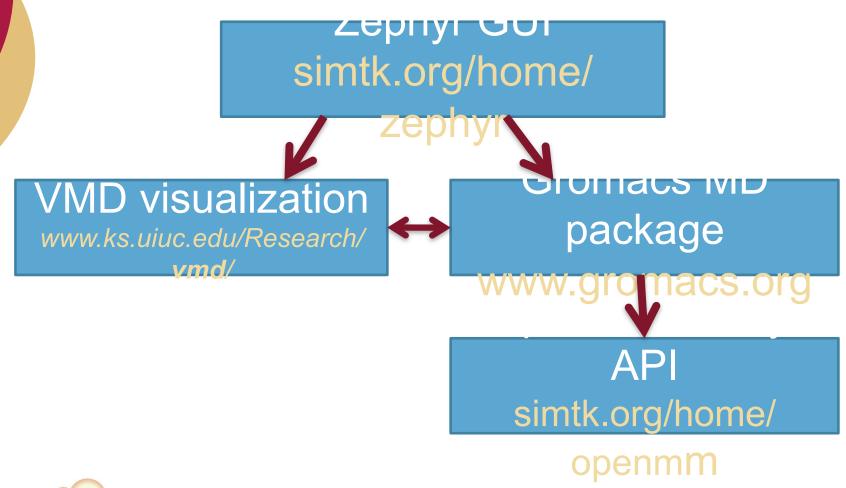
February 2009 Christopher Bruns

What is OpenMM Zephyr?

- Graphical user interface for running GPU accelerated molecular dynamics simulations
- Automates running of gromacs programs
 - http://www.gromacs.org/
- Discoverable interface

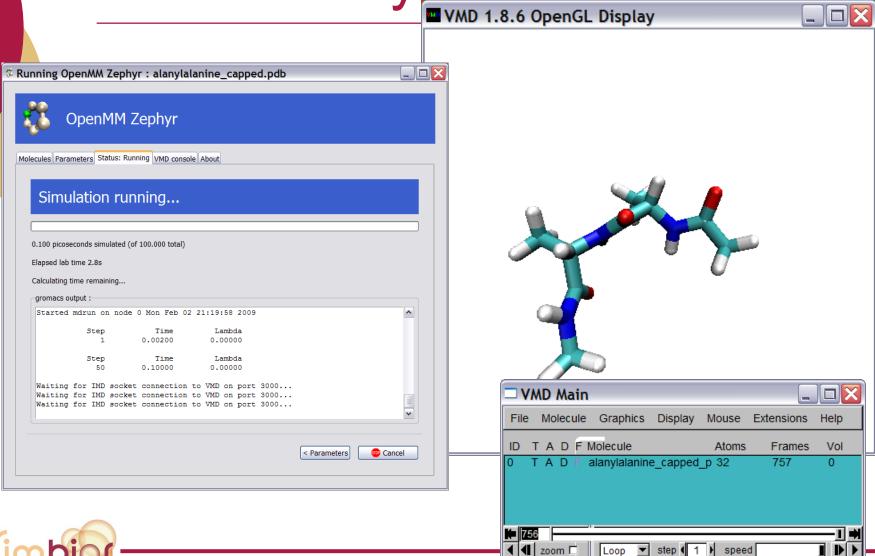


Zephyr is a GUI layer on OpenMM, Gromacs, and VMD





Introductory Demonstration



Zephyr Community Resources

- OSign up for "OpenMM Zephyr News" mailing list
 - https://simtk.org/mail/?group_id=352
- OpenMM Zephyr forums
 - https://simtk.org/forum/?group_id=352



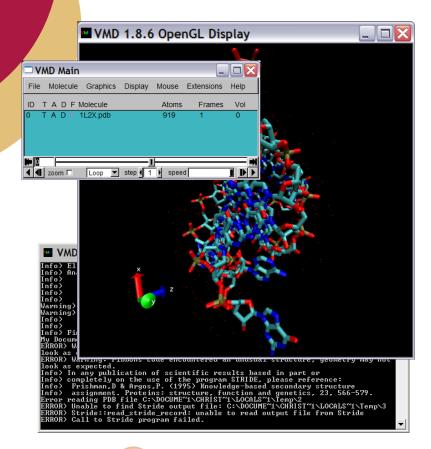
Current Zephyr Restrictions

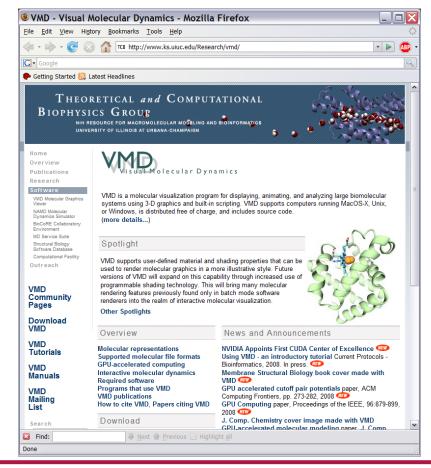
- Windows XP or Vista
- 32 bit
- Implicit solvent only
- Amber96 force field only
- Standard protein/RNA/DNA molecules only
- For GPU accelerated dynamics:
 - must have supported GPU and drivers



VMD Molecular Graphics Viewer

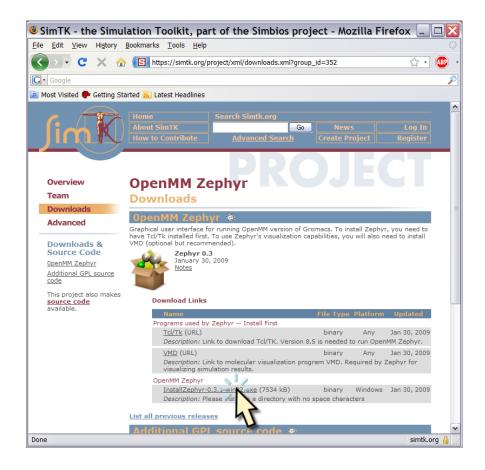
http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/







Downloading Zephyr





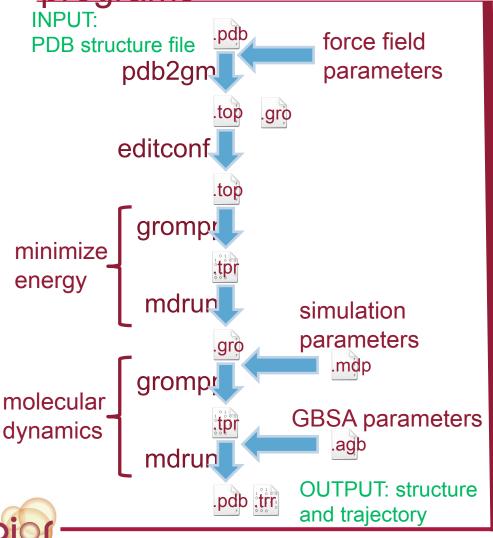
Install in a Folder with no space characters

- Install in "C:\Zephyr"
- NOT "Program Files"
- NOT "My Documents"
- Issue with this version of gromacs
- No spaces in the entire path

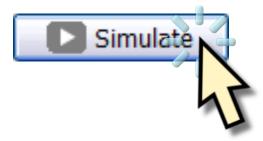


Either:

A: Run these gromacs B: Click "Simulate" programs button in Zephyr



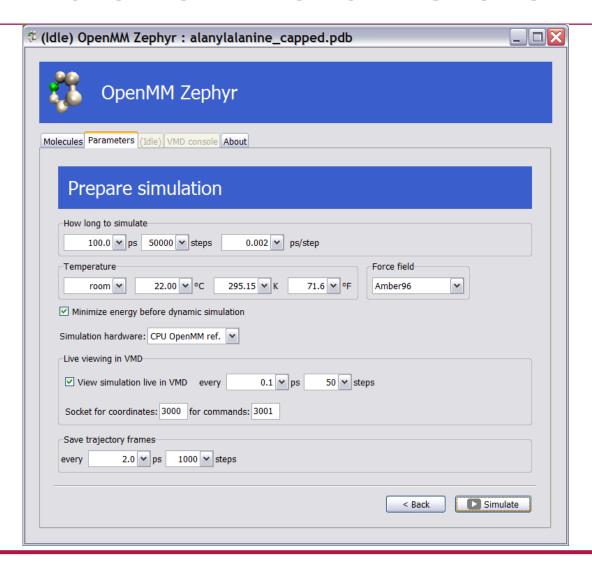








Simulation Parameters





Example: villin head piece

- Obased on PDB structure 1vii
- **OGPU** acceleration
- OVMD update frequency
- **OVMD** representation



Example: RNA

- gcaa.pdb file of RNA duplex
- Investigate gromacs commands
- Save output from VMD

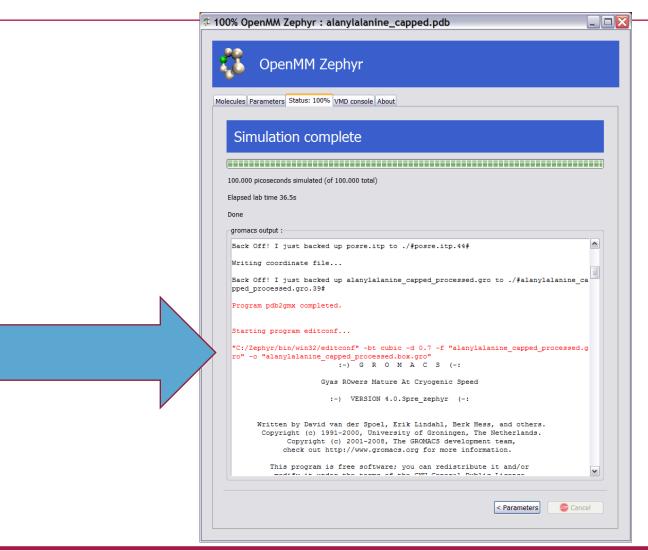


Saving output

- trajectory and coordinate files in simulation folder
- save from VMD



Read the red lines to learn to run Gromacs-OpenMM on the command line





Time Scales in Molecular Mechanics

femtosecond	10 ⁻¹⁵ second	bond vibration
picosecond	10 ⁻¹² second	side chain motion
nanosecond	10 ⁻⁹ second	protein tumbling
microsecond	10 ⁻⁶ second	helix/coil transition
millisecond	10 ⁻³ second	protein folding
second	10 ⁰ second	protein synthesis



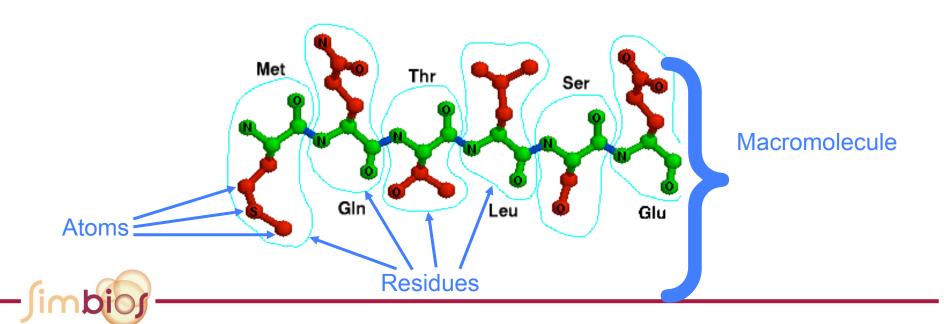
Example: polyalanine

viscosity



Macromolecules, residues, and atoms

- RNA, DNA, and protein are large molecules called *macromolecules*
- Macromolecules consist of chains of *residues*



PDB File format

- OText format: humans can read it too
- OMost of the information is atomic coordinates
- OPDB files usually contain multiple molecules, including water molecules

```
1751
                                             43.206 1.00 22.00
                GLY C 250
                              32.286
                                       1.882
ATOM
                              32.365
                                       1.086 41.969 1.00 21.39
ATOM
      1752
            CA GLY C 250
                              31.538
                                       1.735 40.864 1.00 20.79
ATOM
      1753 C
               GLY C 250
      1754 O
                              30.621
                                       2.527 41.152 1.00 21.58
ATOM
               GLY C 250
```



Example: alanylalanine

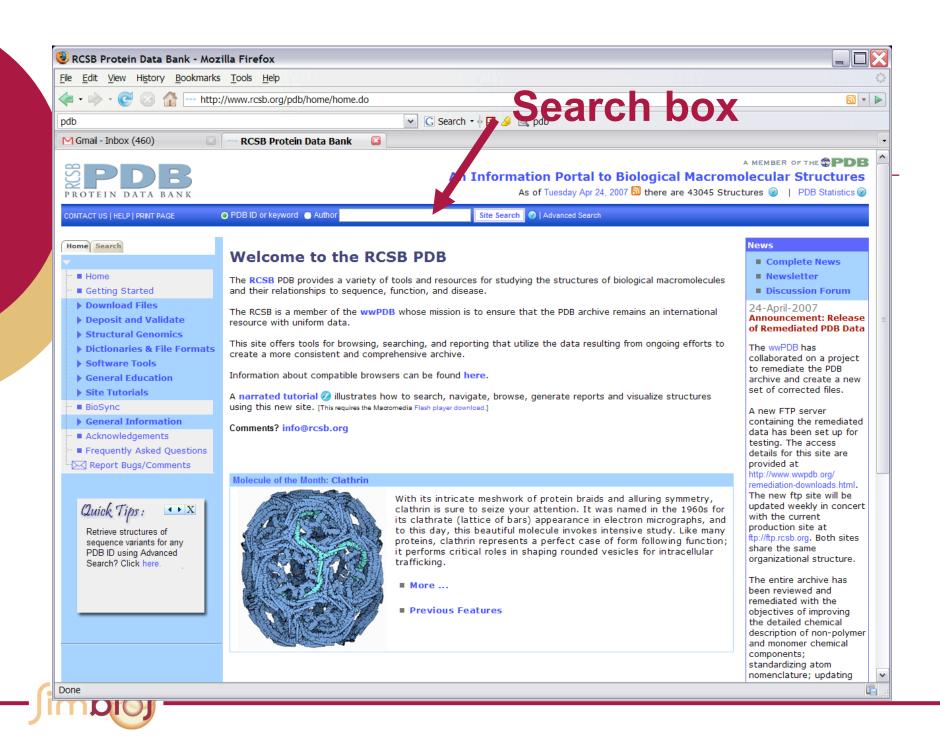
	atom		atom		n residue residue			ıe		D .	
	name	ì	nam	ne	numb	er _X	у	Z			
ATOM	1	СНЗ	ACE	A	1	22.028	8.496	12.678	1.00 2	1.24	C
ATOM	2	C	ACE	A	1	20.512	8.634	12.719	1.00 2	4.01	C
ATOM	3	0	ACE	A	1	19.827	7.940	13.456	1.00 2	5.32	0
ATOM	4	N	ALA	A	2	19.934	9.503	11.885	1.00 2	2.94	N
ATOM	5	CA	ALA	A	2	18.479	9.595	11.851	1.00 2	2.62	C
ATOM	6	C	ALA	A	2	17.892	8.295	11.241	1.00 2	5.61	C
ATOM	7	0	ALA	A	2	17.014	7.634	11.796	1.00 2	5.04	0
ATOM	8	CB	ALA	A	2	17.994	10.774	11.004	1.00 2	2.91	C
ATOM	9	N	ALA	A	3	18.390	7.947	10.077	1.00 2	0.56	N
ATOM	10	CA	ALA	A	3	17.869	6.776	9.374	1.00 2	1.22	C
ATOM	11	C	ALA	A	3	17.951	5.462	10.174	1.00 2	8.38	C
ATOM	12	0	ALA	A	3	17.008	4.685	10.245	1.00 2	7.17	0
ATOM	13	CB	ALA	A	3	18.564	6.635	8.058	1.00 2	1.05	C
ATOM	14	N	NME	A	4	19.103	5.218	10.736	1.00 2	3.99	N
ATOM	16	СНЗ	NME	A	4	19.295	4.009	11.474	1.00 2	0.74	C



PDB: The Protein Data Bank

- Ohttp://www.rcsb.org/pdb/
- ORepository of DNA, RNA, and protein atomic structures
- OContains experimental results, not perfect models
- OEntries identified by 4 character ID, e.g. "1MRP", "1GRZ"
- OUse "advanced search" at PDB web site to find structures.







Preparing PDB Files in a text editor

```
1.177 -10.035 -3.493 1.00 2.04
ATOM
                          0.292 -8.839 -3.377 1.00 1.55
ATOM
             MET A 41
                                                                   C
                           -0.488 -8.912 -2.063 1.00 1.22
ATOM
             MET A 41
                          -1.039 -9.937 -1.709 1.00 1.32
ATOM
             MET A 41
                           -0.674 -8.793 -4.565 1.00 1.98
ATOM
              MET A 41
          CG
                            -0.091 -7.889 -5.657 1.00 2.27
ATOM
              MET A 41
```



ATOM	1	N	NMETA	41	1.177	-10.035	-3.493	1.00	2.04	N
ATOM	2	CA	NMETA	41	0.292	-8.839	-3.377	1.00	1.55	С
ATOM	3	C	NMETA	41	-0.488	-8.912	-2.063	1.00	1.22	С
ATOM	4	0	NMETA	41	-1.039	-9.937	-1.709	1.00	1.32	0
ATOM	5	СВ	NMETA	41	-0.674	-8.793	-4.565	1.00	1.98	С
ATOM	6	CG	NMETA	41	-0.091	-7.889	-5.657	1.00	2.27	С

atom names

residue names



Some PDB Renaming Rules

- Ohttp://chemistry.csulb.edu/ffamber/
- ORemove water molecules
- OResidue names
 - LYS => LYP, CYS => CYN
 - HIS => HIE, HID, or HIP
 - first residue e.g. ALA => NALA
 - final residue e.g. ASN => CASN
- OAtom names
 - final residue O => OC1, OXT => OC2



Submit feature requests and bug reports

