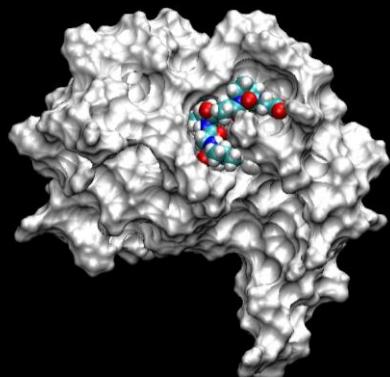
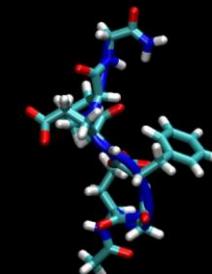


# Deciphering molecular interactions using HPC simulations: getting new therapeutic targets



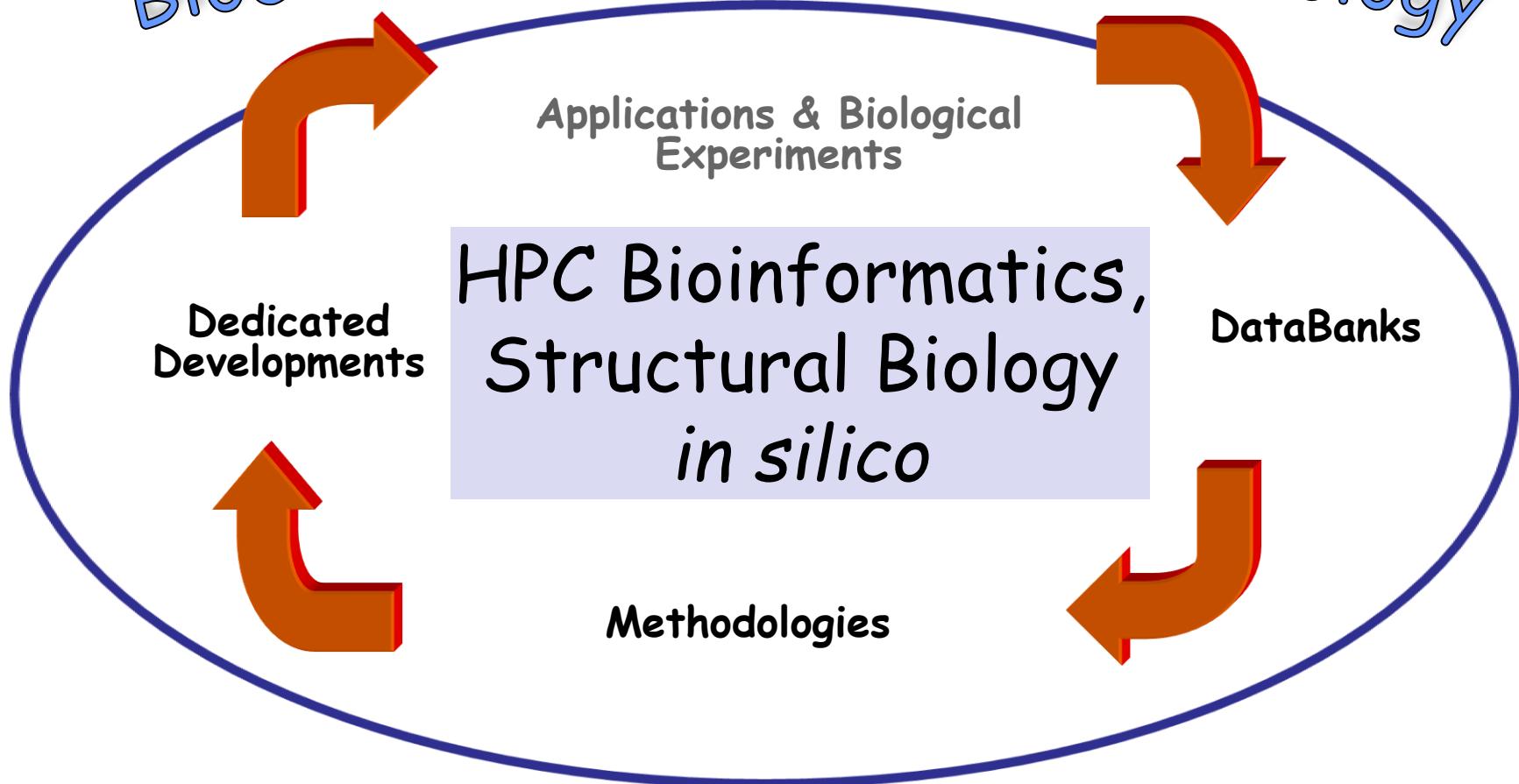
Pr Manuel Dauchez

Laboratoire SirMa  
CNRS UMR 7369 MEDyC  
Maison de la Simulation de Champagne-Ardenne  
Université de Reims-Champagne-Ardenne



# Biological context

Biochemistry - Pathological Biology



# Why to use simulations?



**Experiment**

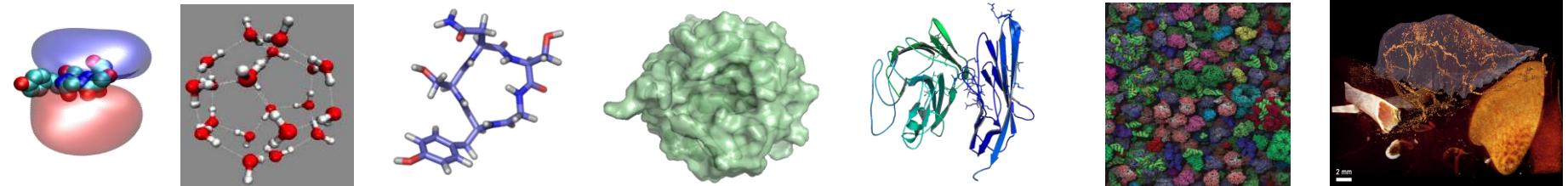
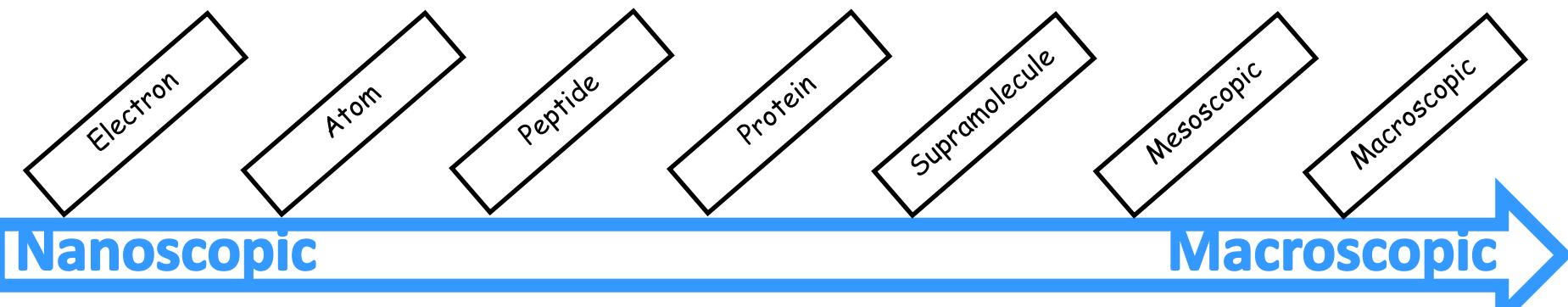
- ✓ explain experiment,
- ✓ provoke experiment,
- ✓ replace experiment,
- ✓ aid in establishing intellectual property...

- 3D structures
- structural adaptability
- functional prediction

**Structure/function/dynamics relationships**

**«*in silico veritas ?»***

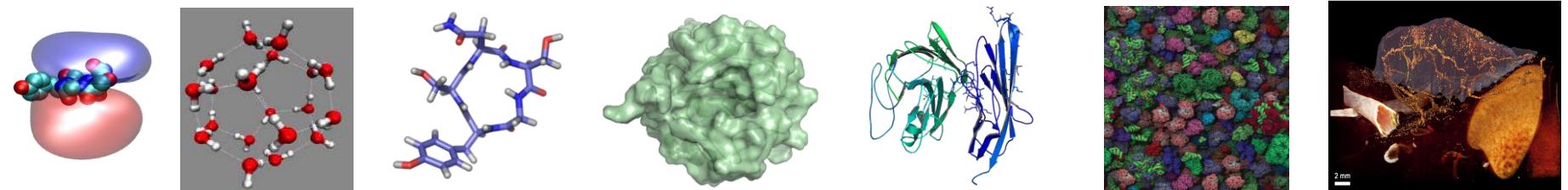
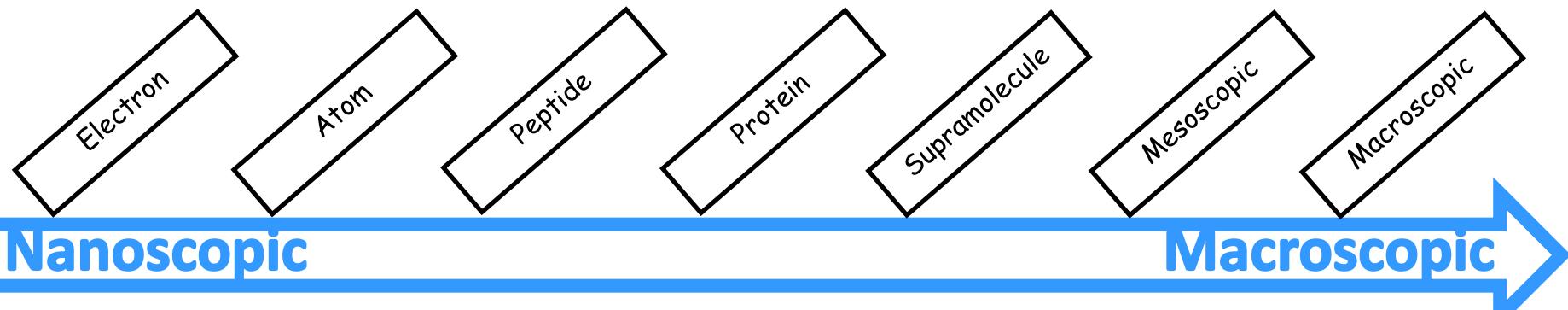
# Multiscale problem



Bottom-up approach >>>

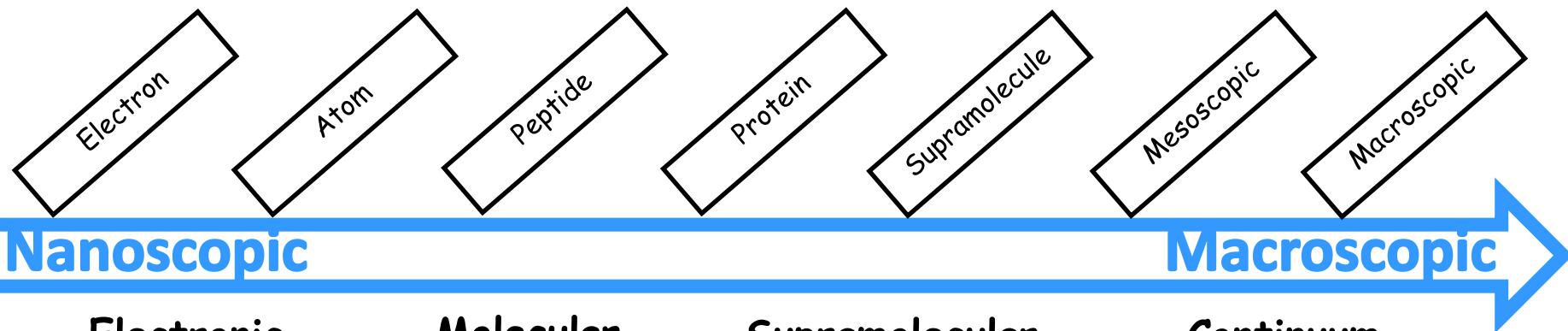
<<< Upside-down approach

# Multiscale problem



HPC, a Computational Microscope: a way to study molecular machines of living cell !

# Multiphysics problem



## Electronic level

- 1-2 peptides
- 1 association
- $<10^2$  atoms
- « 10 ns »

Quantum Dynamics

## Molecular level

- 1-2 proteins
- 1 complex
- $10^4$  atoms
- 100 ns

Molecular Dynamics  
Normal Modes

## Supramolecular level

- 5-10 proteins
- 2-3 complex
- $10^5$  atoms
- 1  $\mu$ s

Coarse Grained or  
Langevin Dynamics

## Continuum level

- $>1000$  proteins
- $>100$  complex
- $>10^6$  atoms
- $>1$  ms

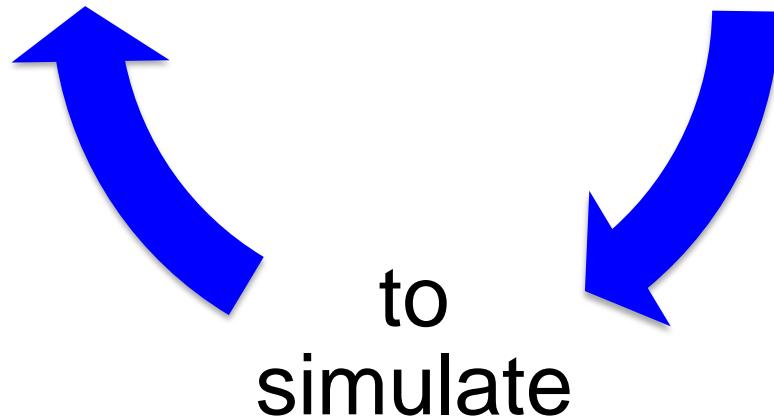
Mesoscopic Dynamics

# Methodology

CENTRE  
IMAGE

to  
visualise

to model



  
UNIVERSITÉ  
DE REIMS  
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE

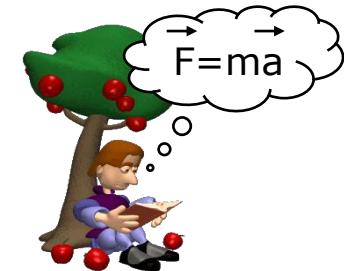
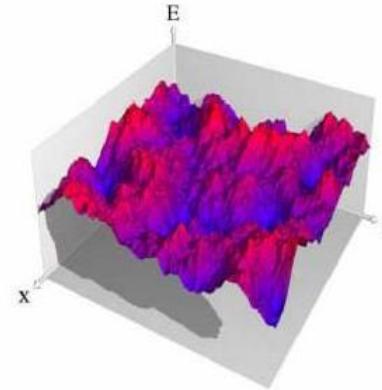
  
Centre de Calcul  
**ROMEO**  
Champagne-Ardenne

« Maison de la Simulation de  
Champagne-Ardenne »

# Empirical FF

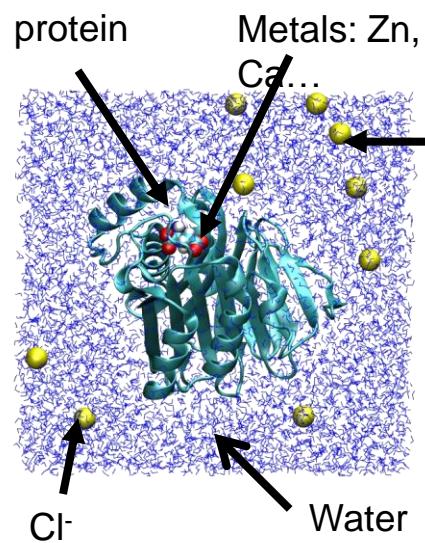
Empirical Force Fields & programs  
(Gromos, NAMD, Amber, Charmm...)

$$V = \sum_{\text{bonds}} k_b (b - b_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{angles}} k_\theta (\theta - \theta_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{dihedrals}} k_\phi [1 + \cos(n\phi - \delta)] \\ + \sum_{\text{impropers}} k_\omega (\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{Urey-Bradley}} k_u (u - u_0)^2 \\ + \sum_{\text{nonbonded}} \epsilon \left[ \left( \frac{R_{\min_{ij}}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{R_{\min_{ij}}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right] + \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon r_{ij}}$$



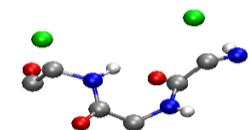
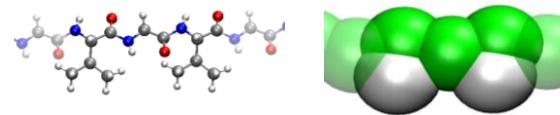
$\mathbf{r}_i(t) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}_i(t + \delta t)$   
 $10^{-15}\text{s} \rightarrow 7\text{-}10 \text{ orders of magnitude}$

→ N atoms,  $N^2$  Memory,  $N^3$  time → CPU & GPU



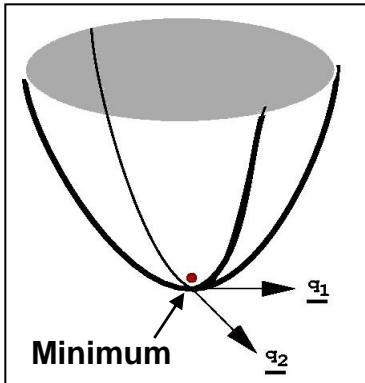
➤ Local motion of peptides and proteins

Coarse-grained  
OPEP, Martini



➤ Longer simulations and larger systems, but simplified !

# Others approaches



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_1 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \\ \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_2 \partial x_n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_n \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_n \partial x_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_n \partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

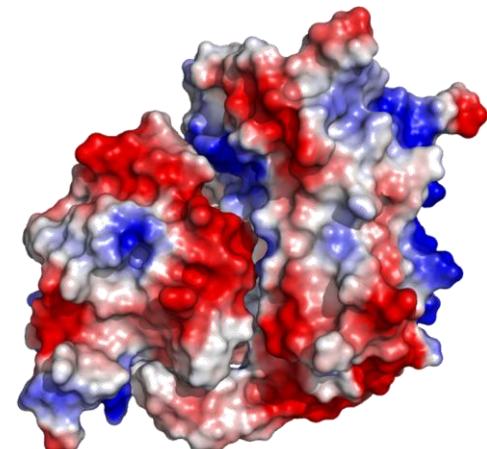
→ CPU & GPU

## Normal Modes Analysis

Analytical solving of  
the equations of motion  
eigenvalues = frequencies  
eigenvectors = modes

## Global motions of proteins

➤ Functional motions

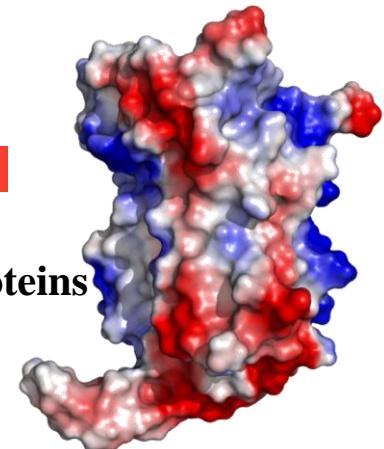


## Docking

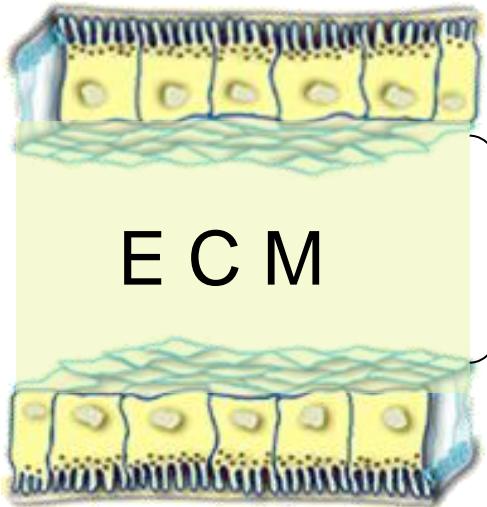


➤ Interactions ligands/proteins & proteins/proteins

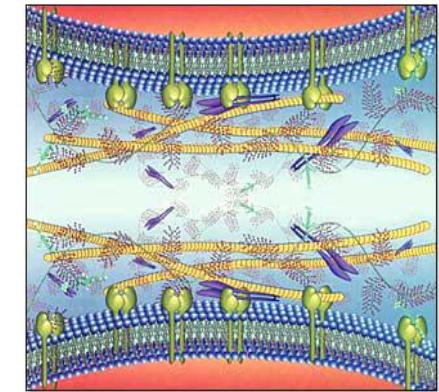
Surfaces + Electrostatic + Hydrophobic  
adjustements



# Biological context



- Polysaccharides
- Glycosaminoglycans
- Fibrous proteins (Elastin / collagen)
- Laminin, Fibronectin
- water...



Mecanical properties

[ bones, elasticity of skin ... ]

Biological properties

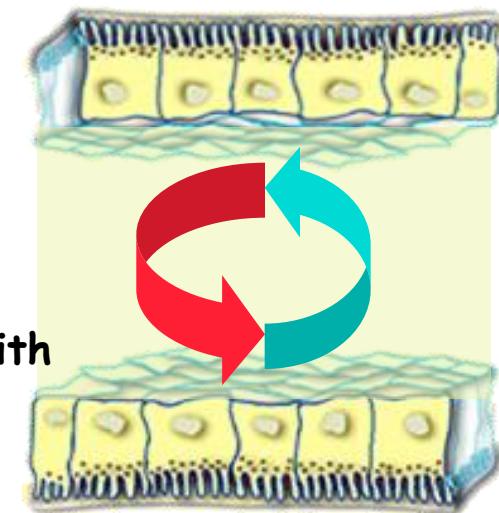
[ Cellular signals, inflammation... ]

→ Thrombospondin, LRP

Degradation

→ MMPs

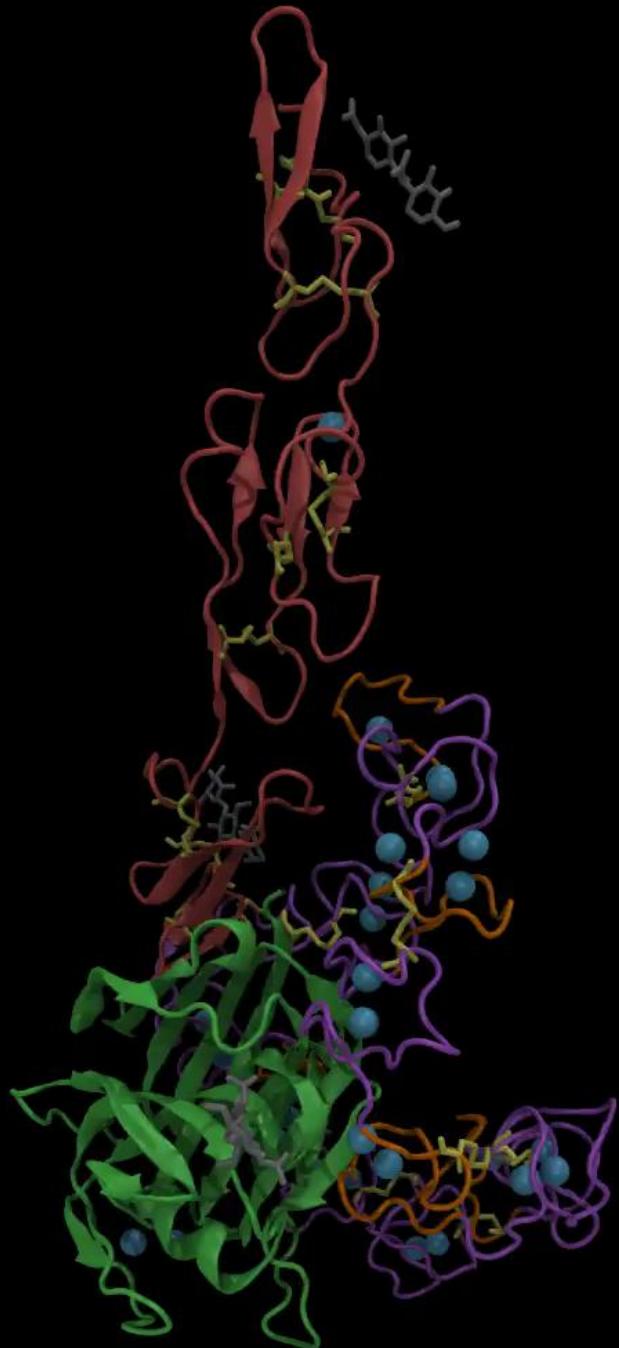
Regulation with  
→ TIMPs



→ Elastin peptides/EBP

## Extracellular Matrix ECM

# Thrombospondin TSP1



EGF- like Repeats

Disulphide Bond

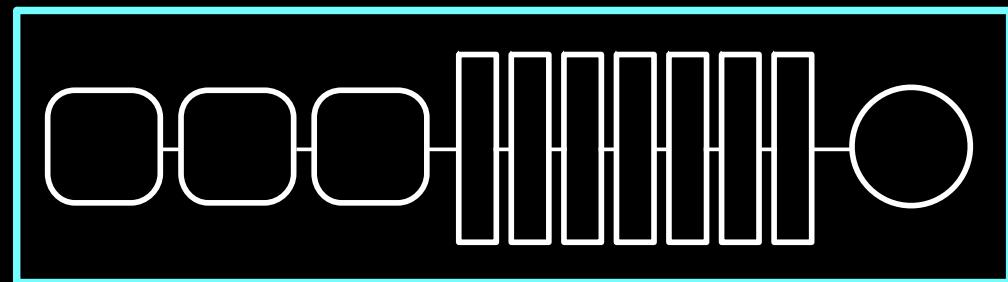
Calcium Ion

Mannose and Fucose

N- Type Stalk Repeat

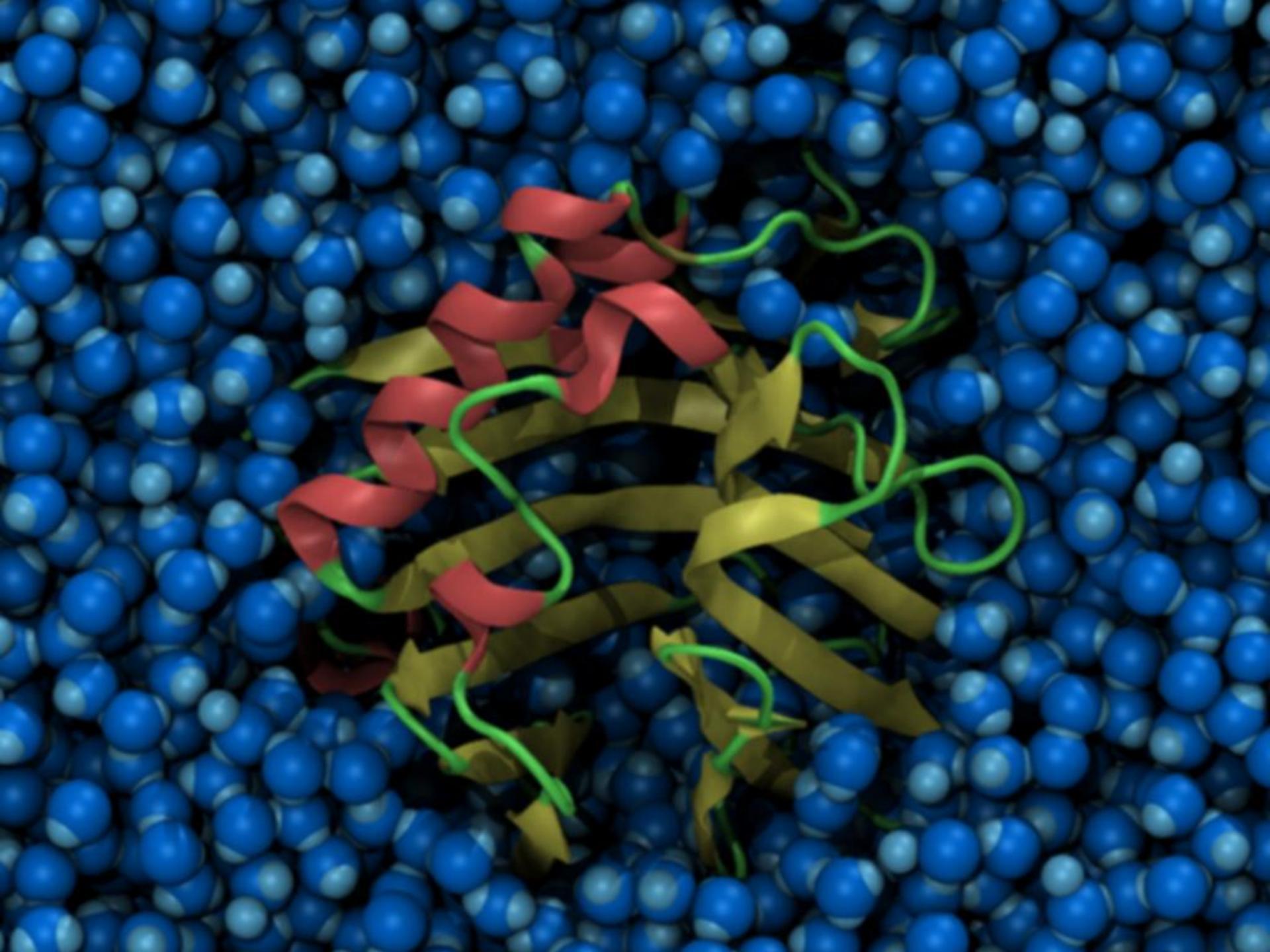
C- Type Stalk Repeat

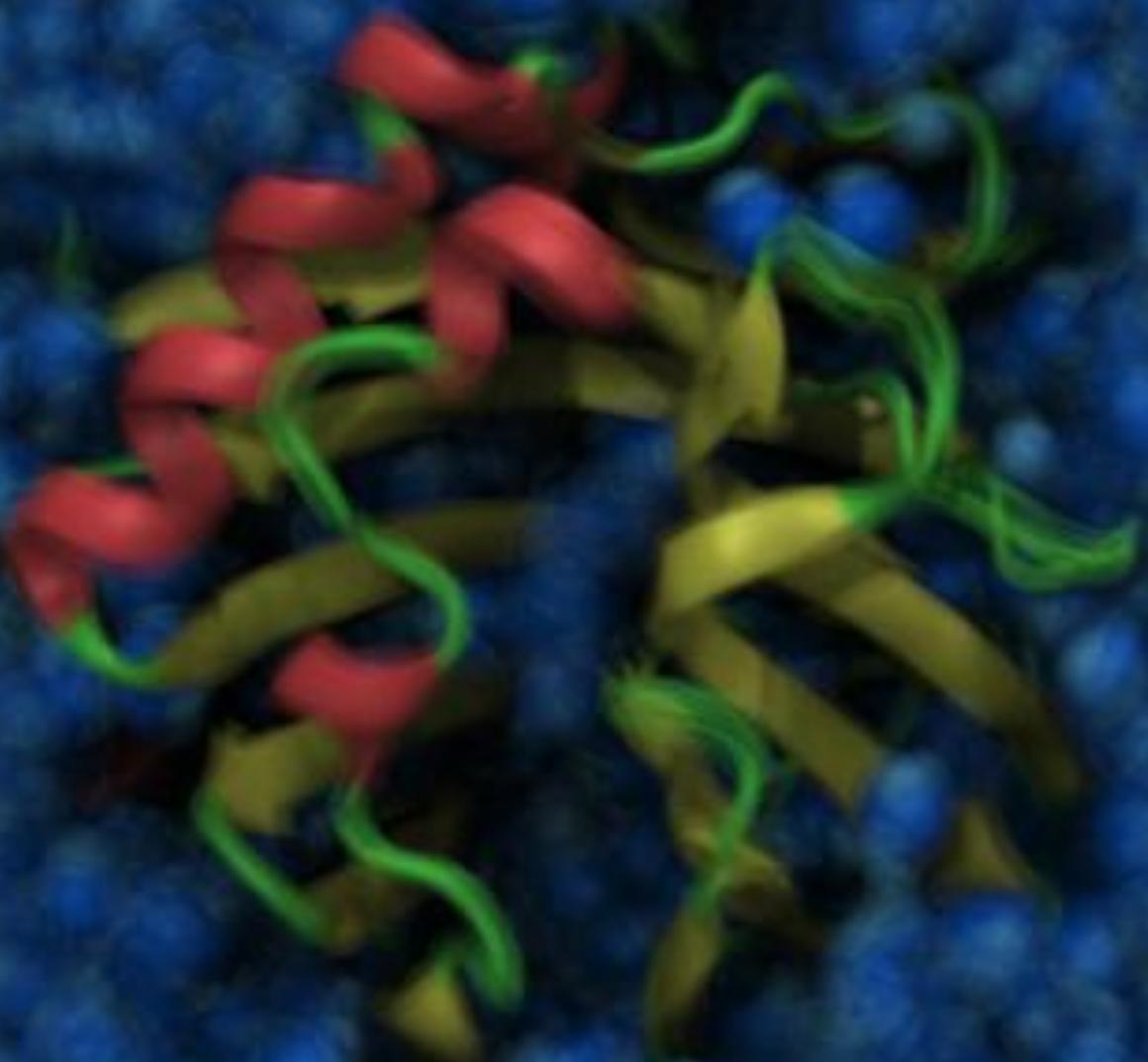
Globe



# Simulation of TSP1

- Molecular Dynamics domain by domain
- Behaviour of « atomic parts »
- Normal Mode Analysis
- Detection of interactions using simulations
- New candidates
- Validation using HPC simulations
- Experimental validation...

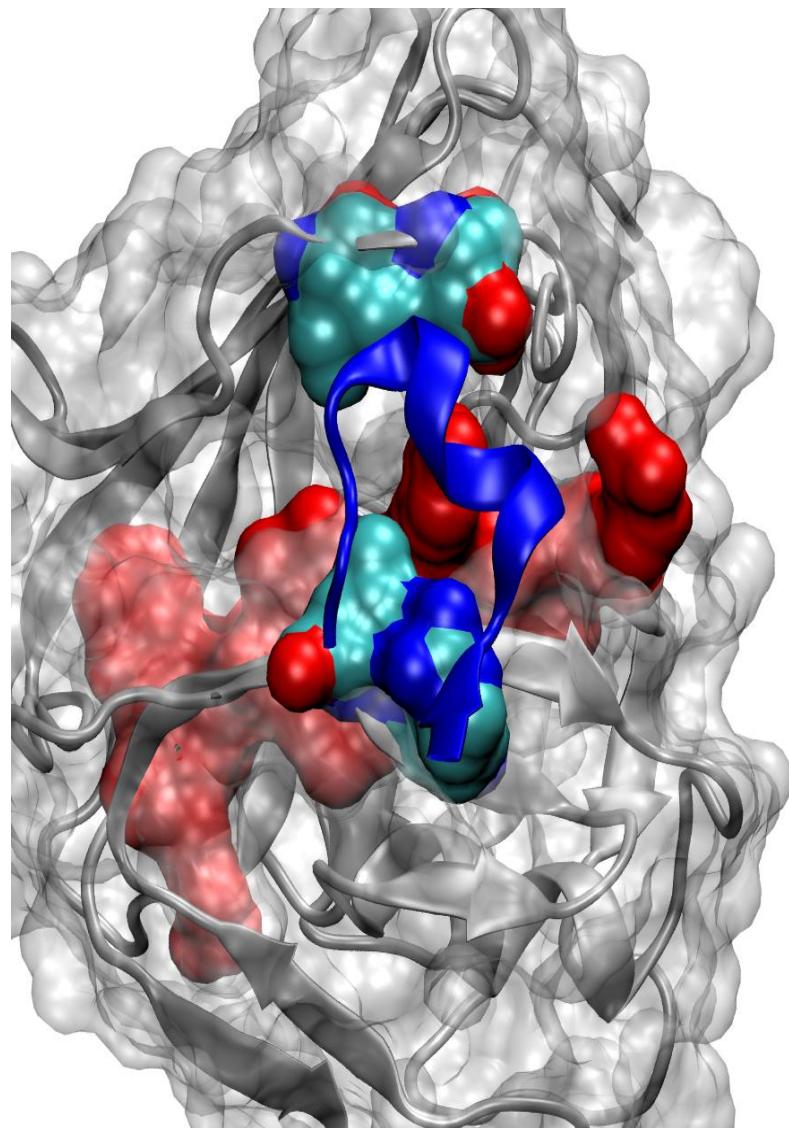
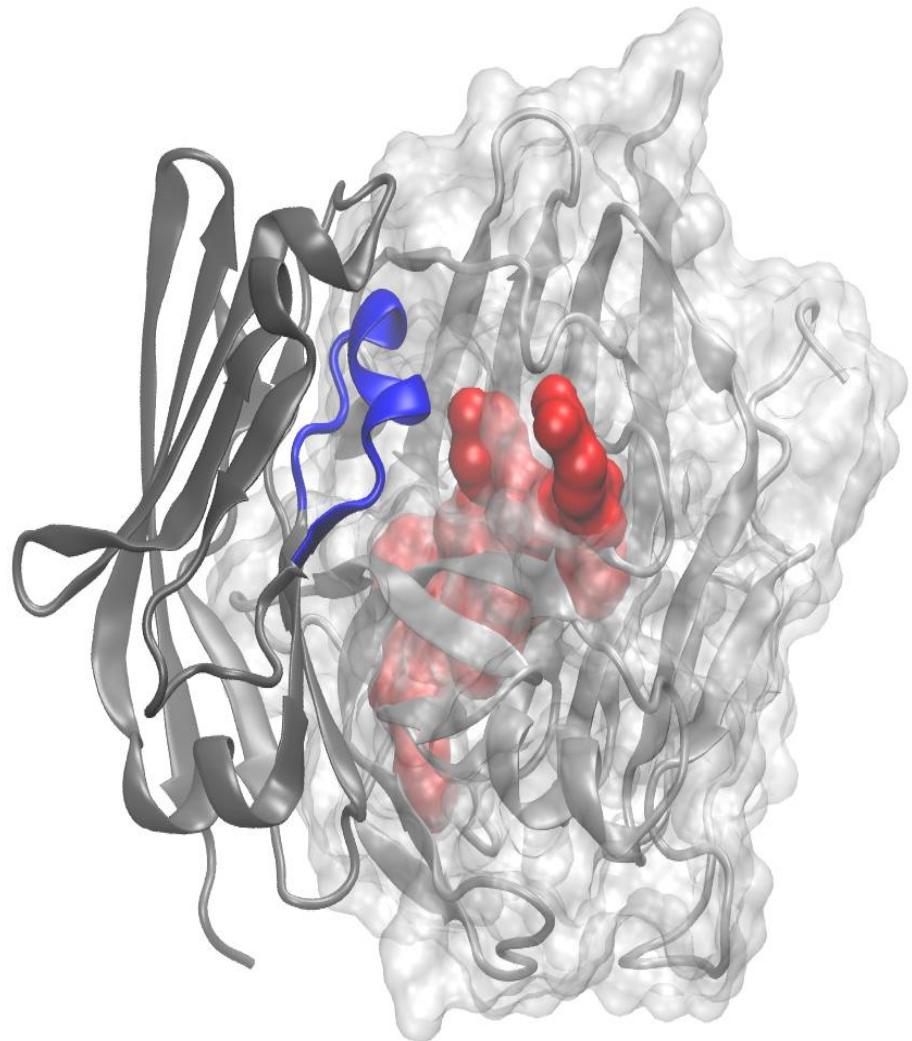




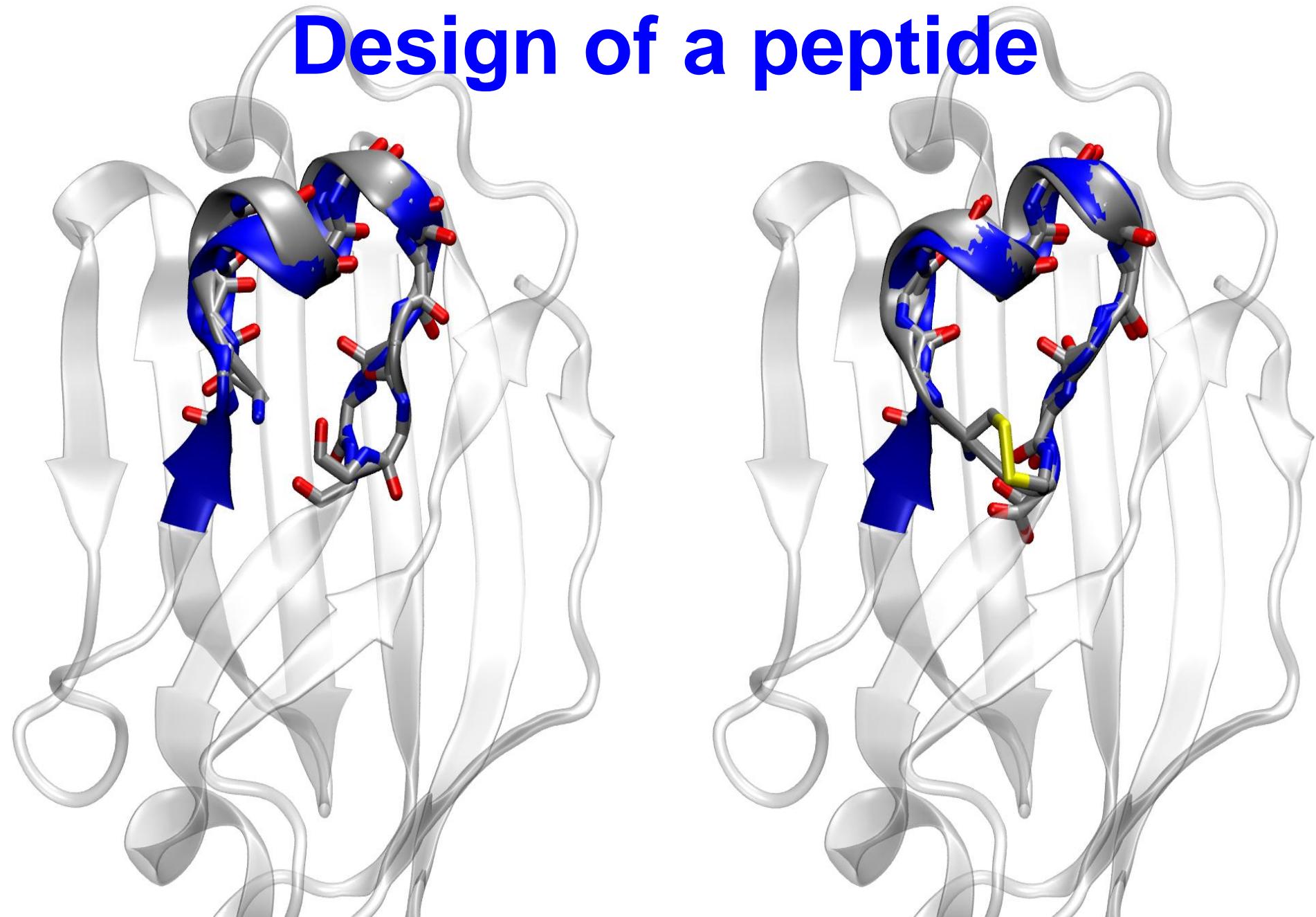
# Simulation of TSP1



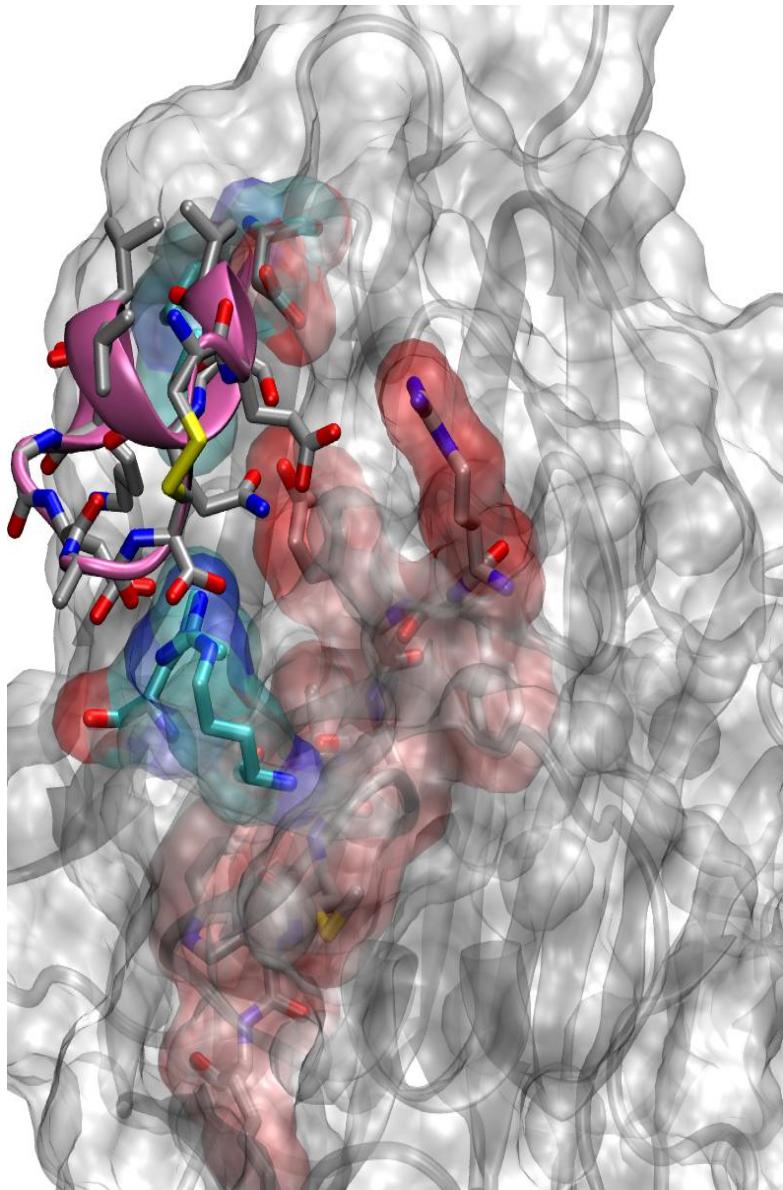
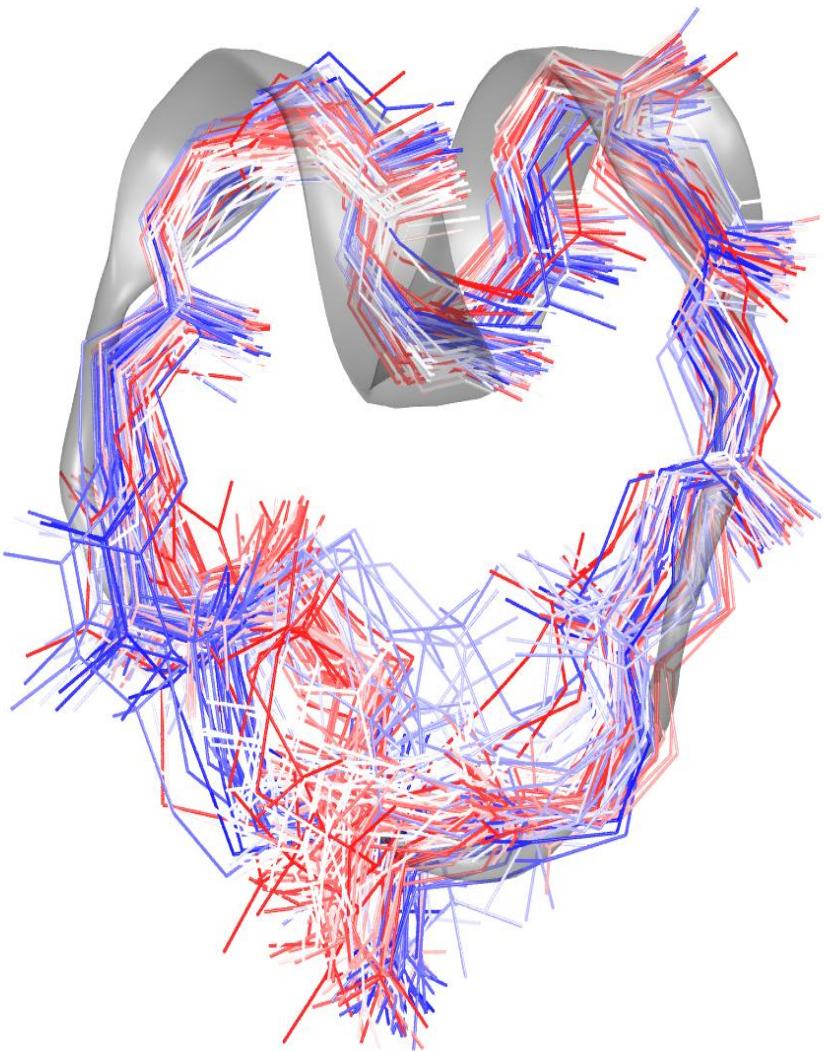
# Interaction of TSP1/CD47



# Design of a peptide



# Simulation of the peptide



# Biological effects



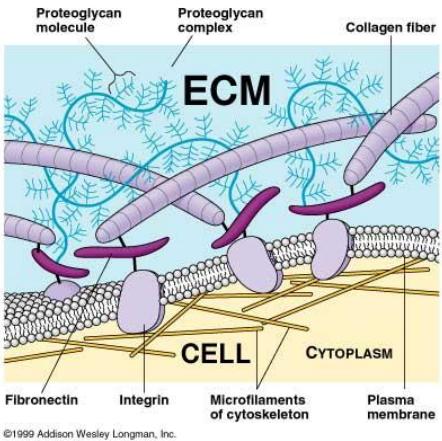
# Biological effects



use of GPU : hours → minutes

**Inverse docking: how to  
get new molecules !**

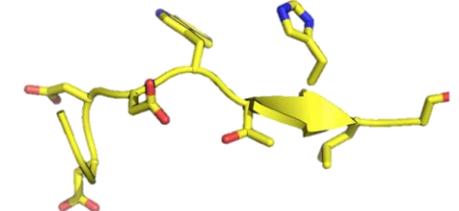
# Problematic & scientific context



Fibrillar proteins



Elastases  
Collagenases  
...



Active peptides  
Matrikins  
Matricryptins  
...

Drugs  
Chemical ligands

Which peptide/drug is able to interact with which ECM protein ???



HPC  
Inverse  
Docking

1

developments  
for ligands

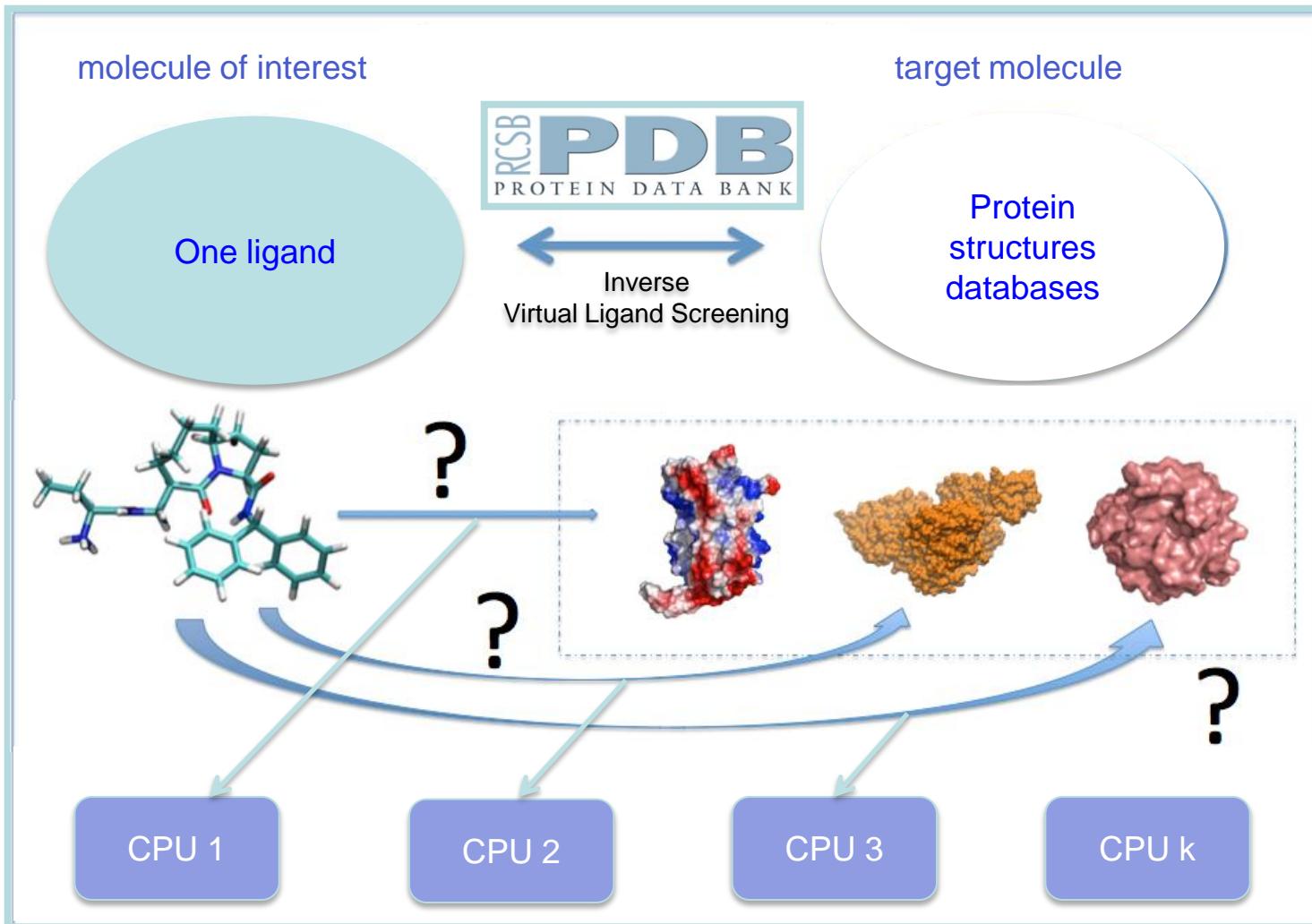


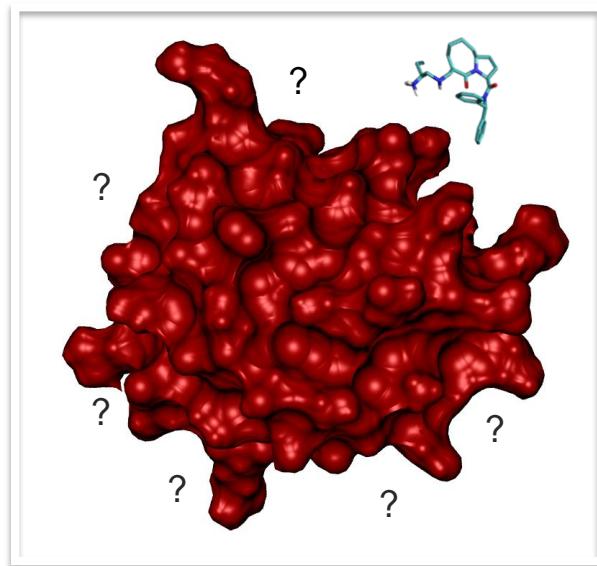
2

developments  
for peptides

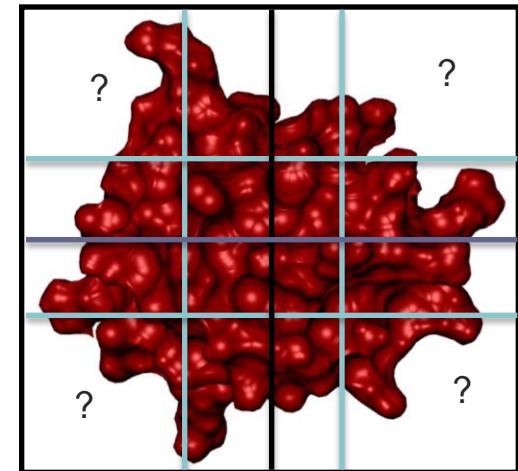
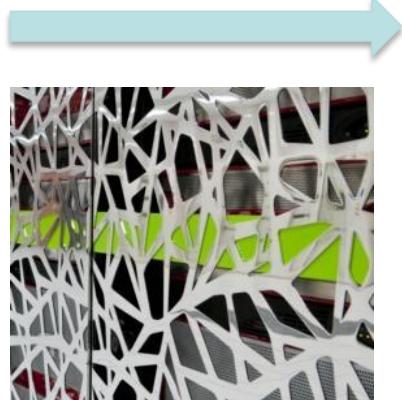
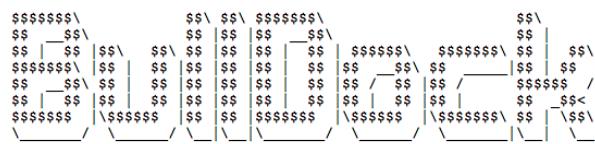


# Inverse docking procedure

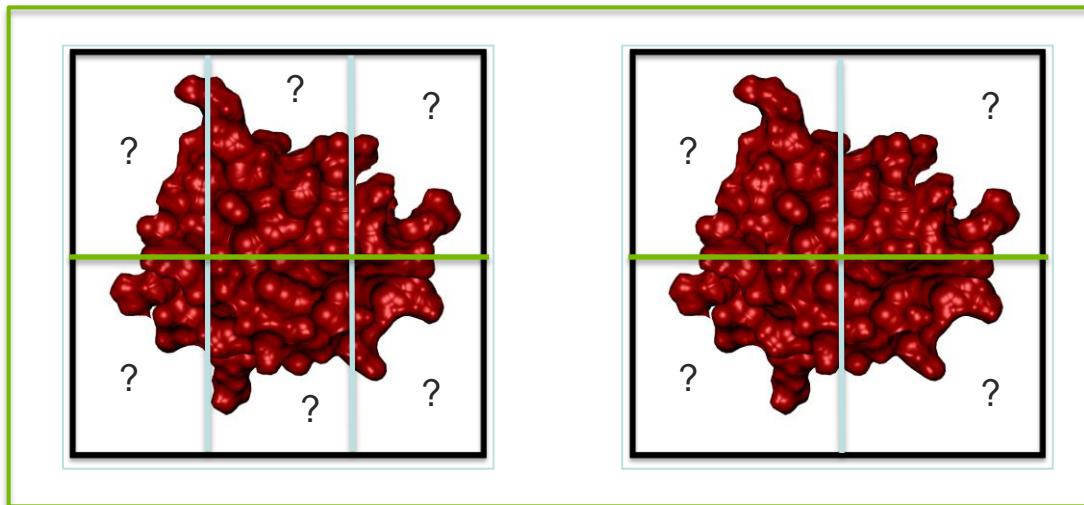




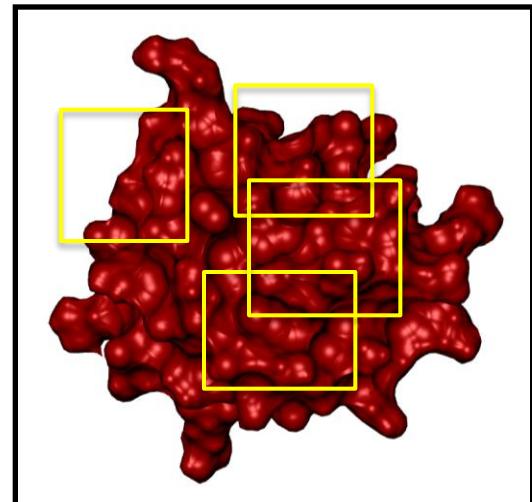
## blind docking



# druggables cavities searchs Fpocket<sup>1</sup>

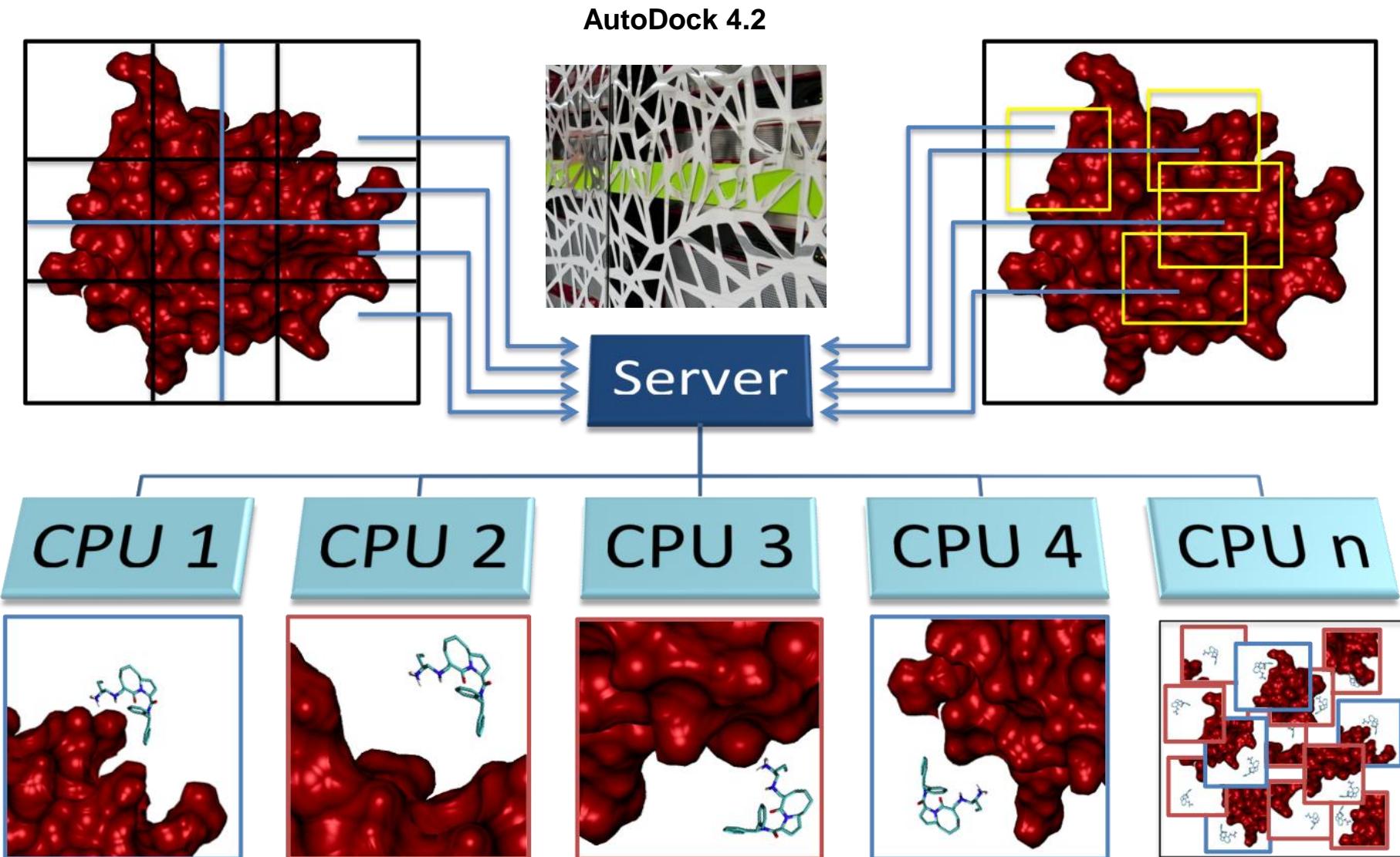


## Arbitrary cutting in multiples boxes



1. Fpocket : V. Le Guilloux, P. Schmidtke, and P. Tuffery, MTi, Paris.

# Task scheduling and Distribution



## User Needs

Faster Science, less power consumption, better results...

## Application and Performance Experts

PhD in different scientific domains  
Focussing on Performance

*here  
Soline LAFORET*

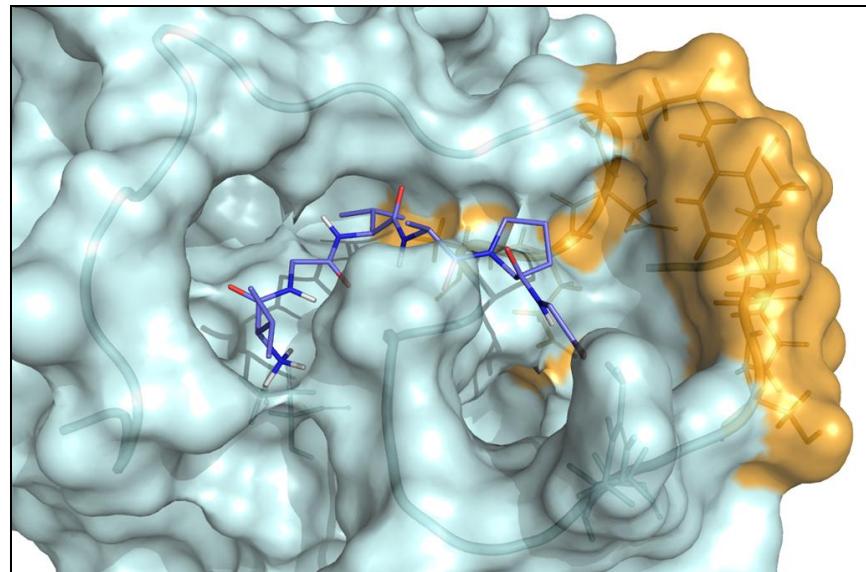
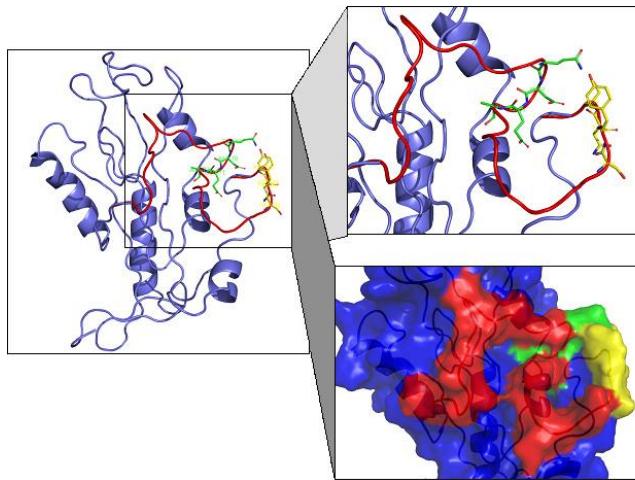
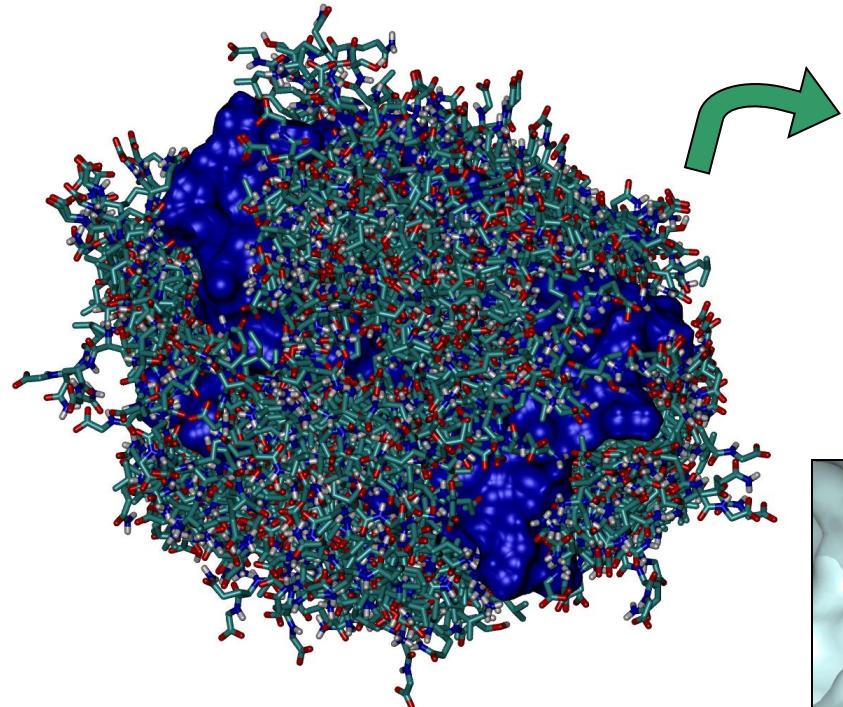
## Bull Software Stack and Tools

## Dedicated Hardware

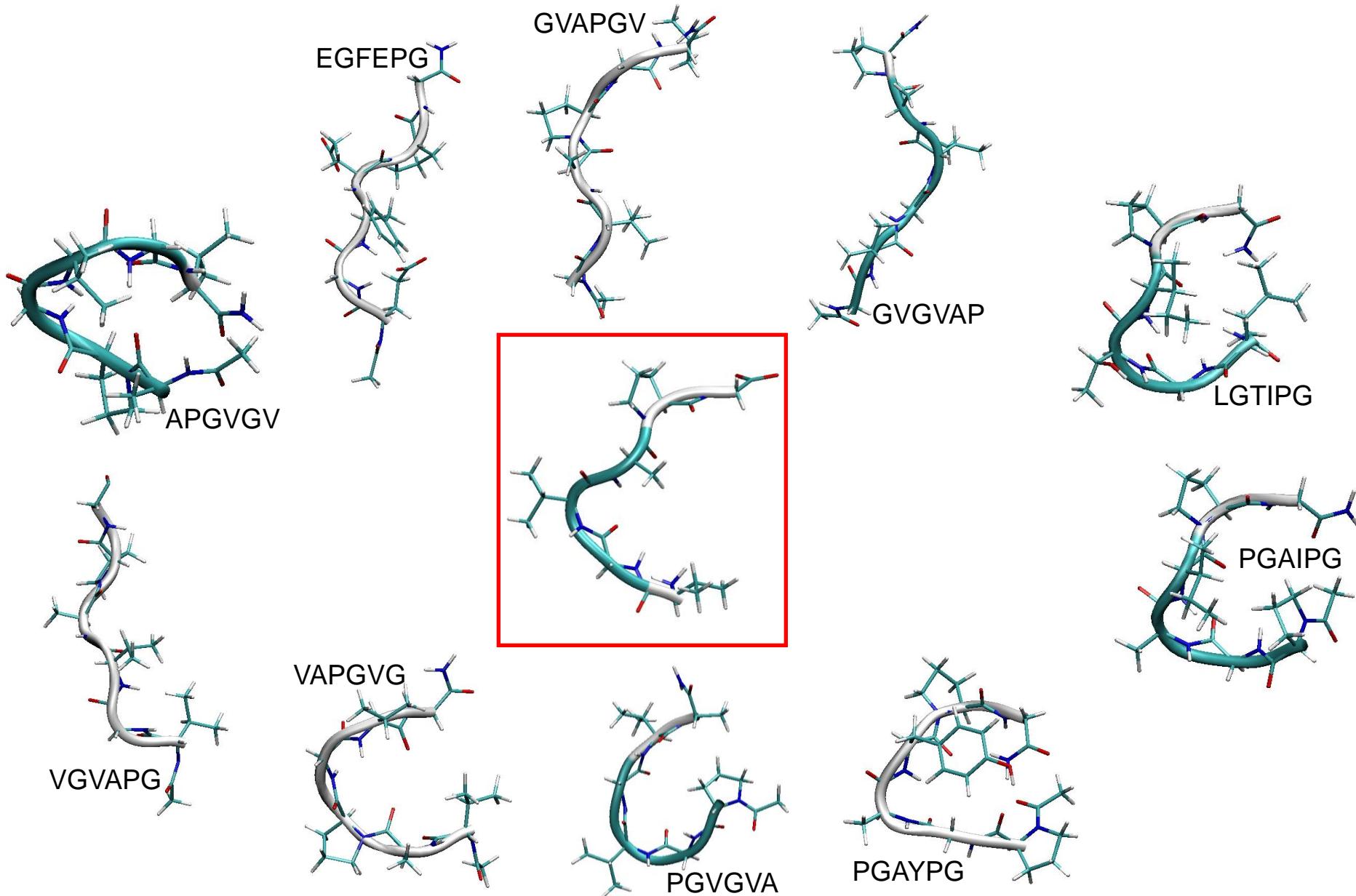
POC and Experiments  
(CPU, Accelerators, ...)



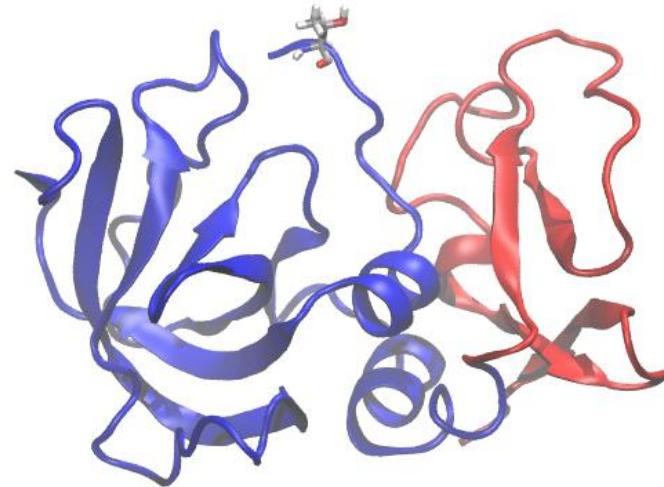
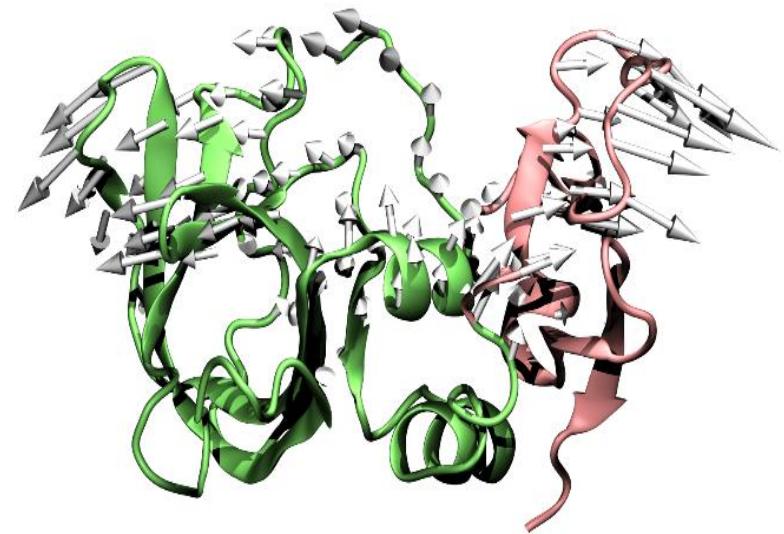
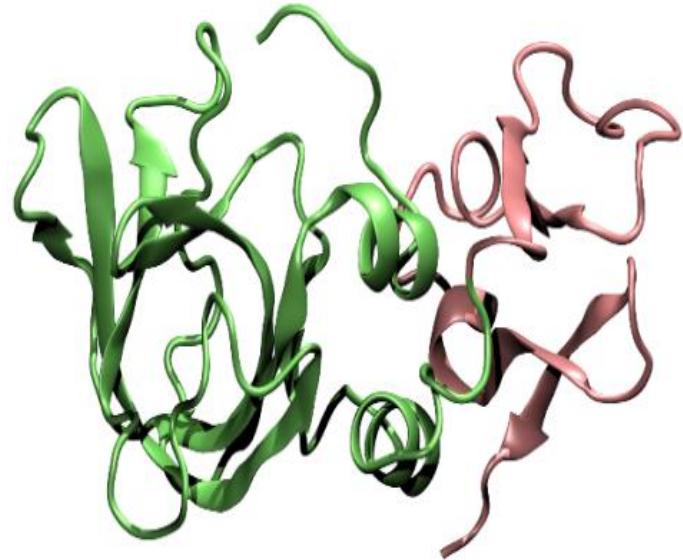
# First application of « inverse docking »



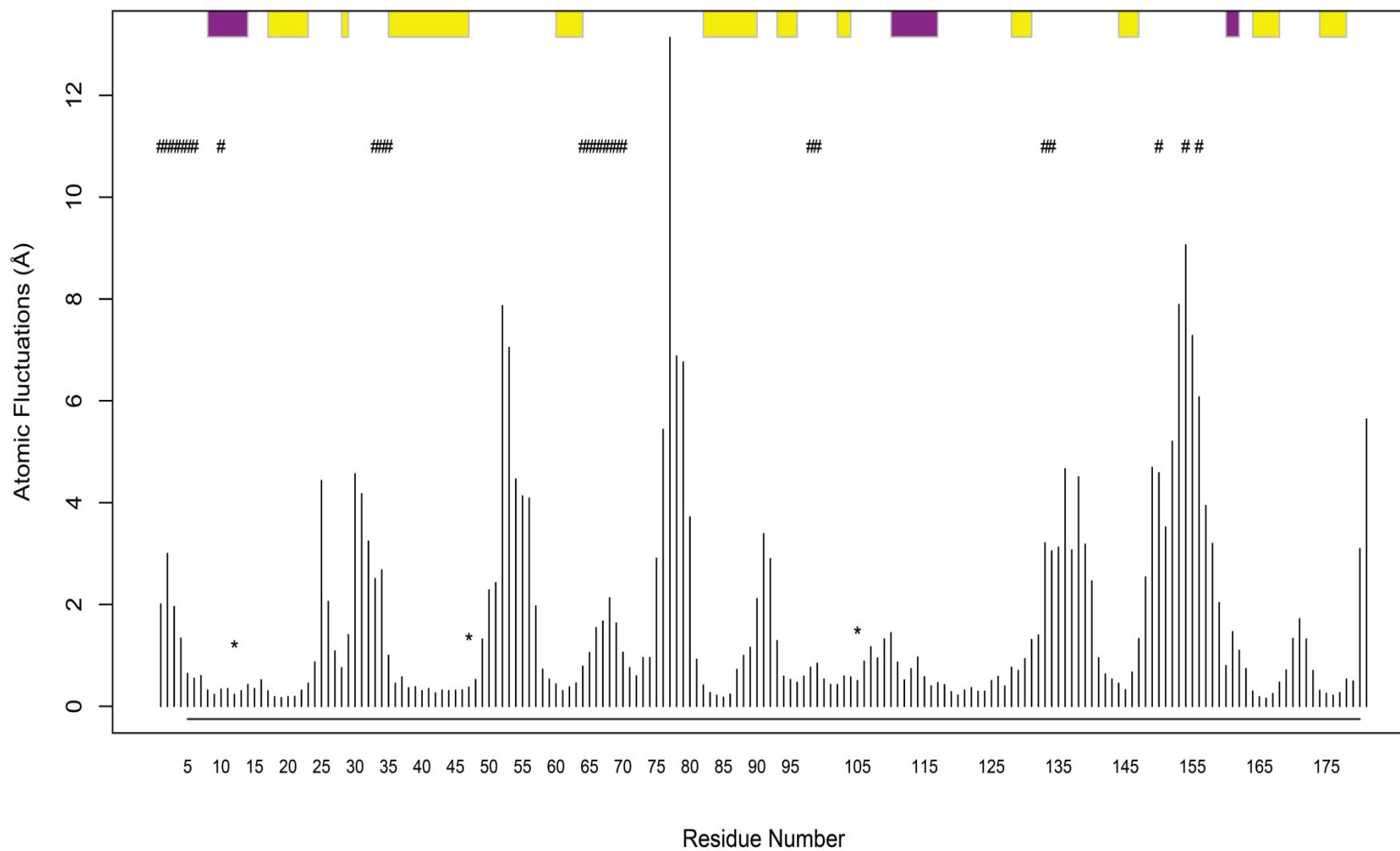
# First application of « inverse docking »



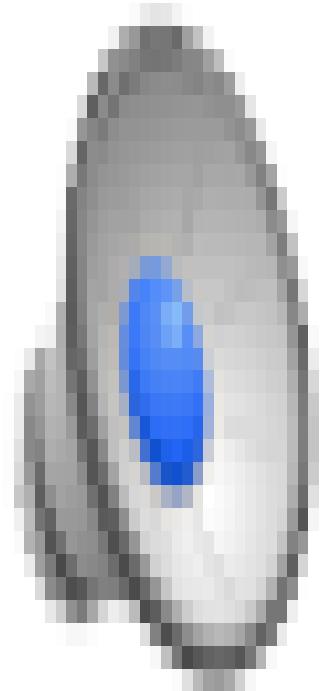
## Second application of « inverse docking »



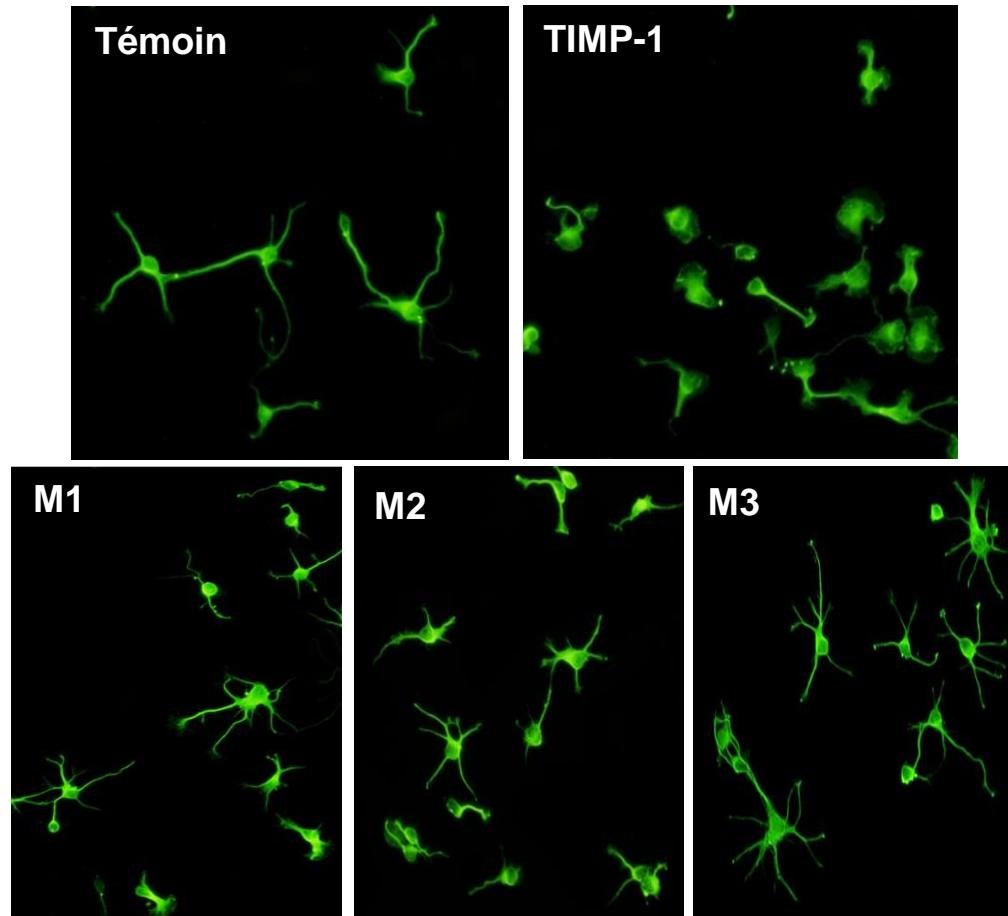
## Second application of « inverse docking »



## Second application of « inverse docking »



# Biological associated effects

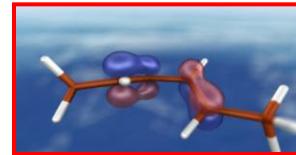


**Quantum docking: how  
to get new interactions!**

## « Quantum Docking »

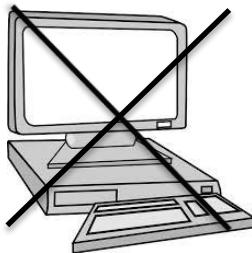
- Using Quantum Mechanics to evaluate affinity score between ligand and receptor.

$$H\Psi = E\Psi$$

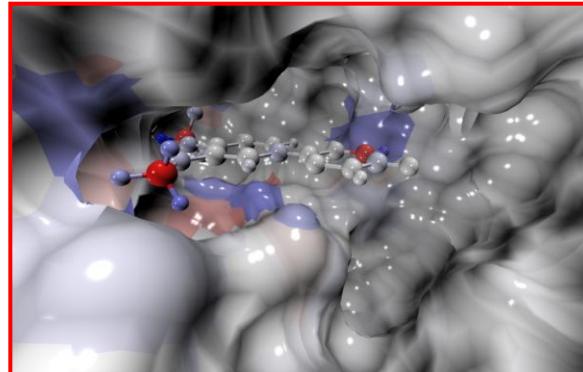


Very HUGE calculations

- New quantum methodologies called « linear » → possibility to calculate very large systems at electronic levels for instance in active sites in Proteins...



→ HPC NEEDED!

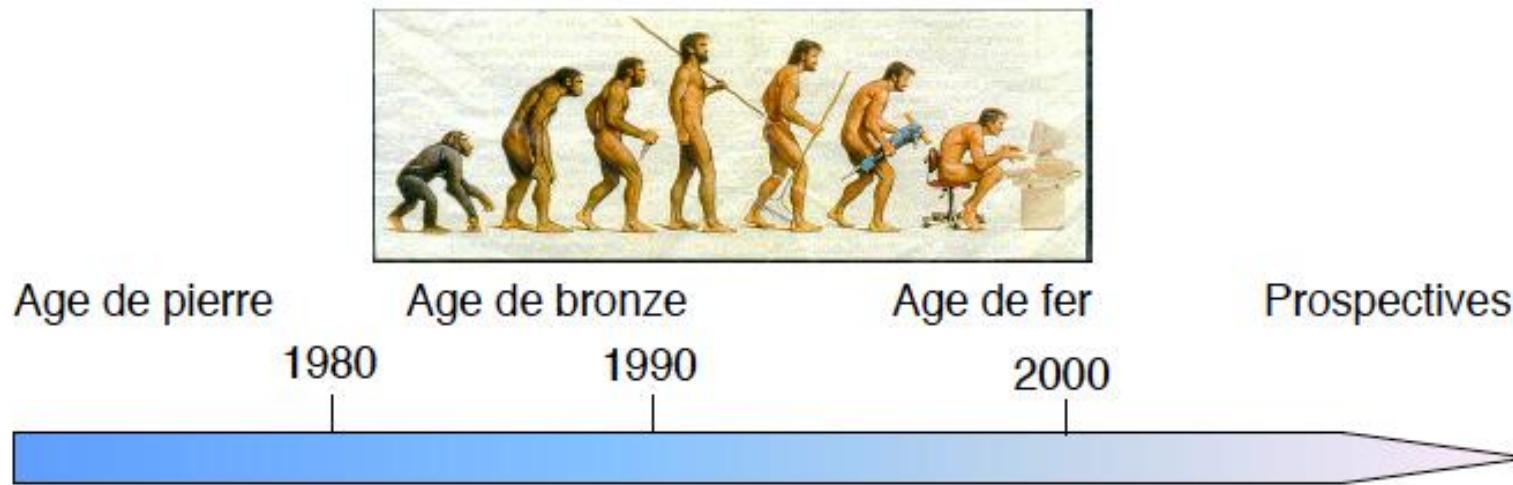


→ Access to polarization effects, water behaviour...

# Some shortcuts!



**FUTURE!**



→ New TOOLS...  
→ Big Data...

to  
visualise

→ New TOOLS...  
to model → Big Data...



... after

to  
simulate

→ Exascale ?? !!