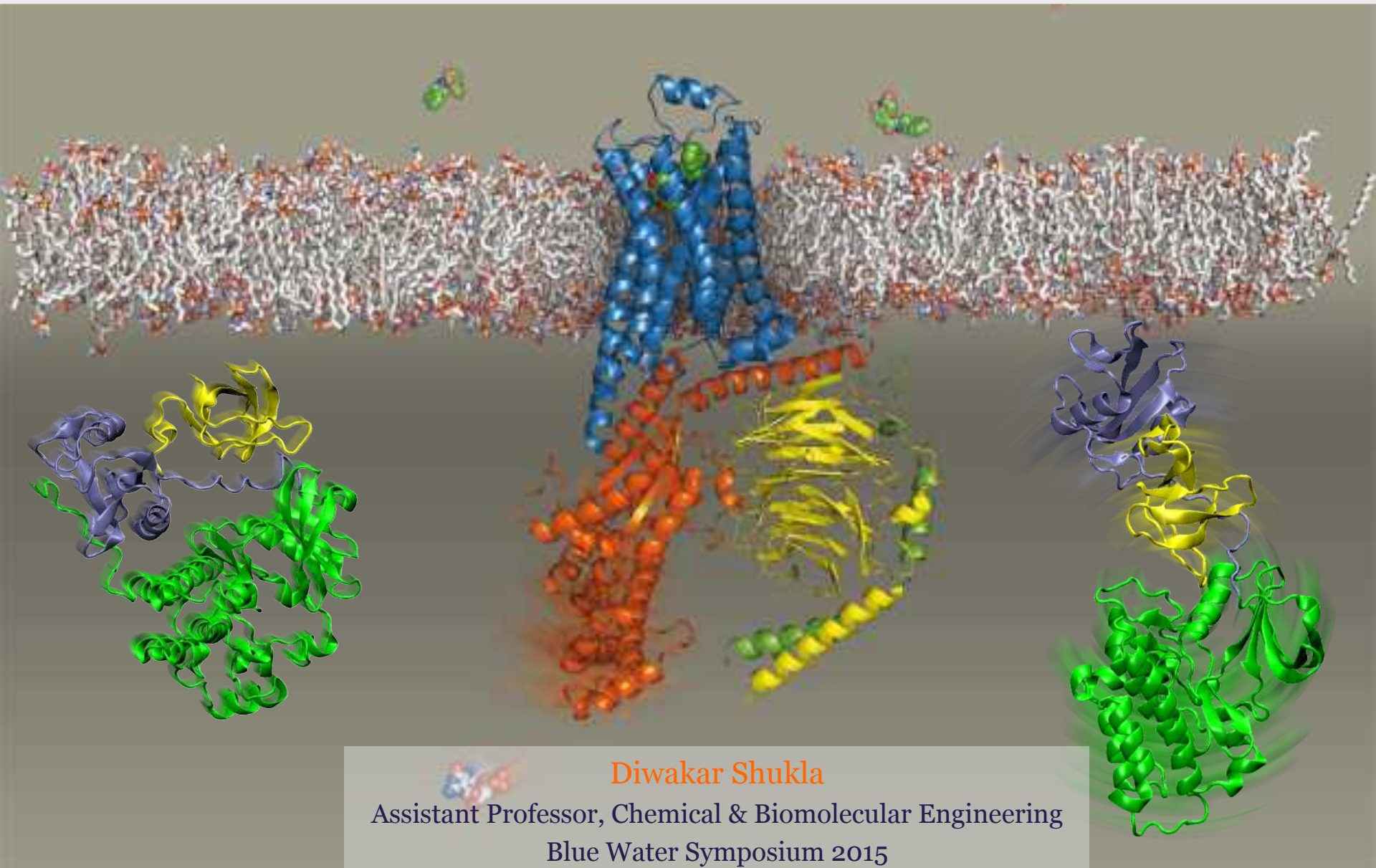


The Secrets in their Landscapes: Elucidating Activation Mechanism of Proteins for Selective Drug Design



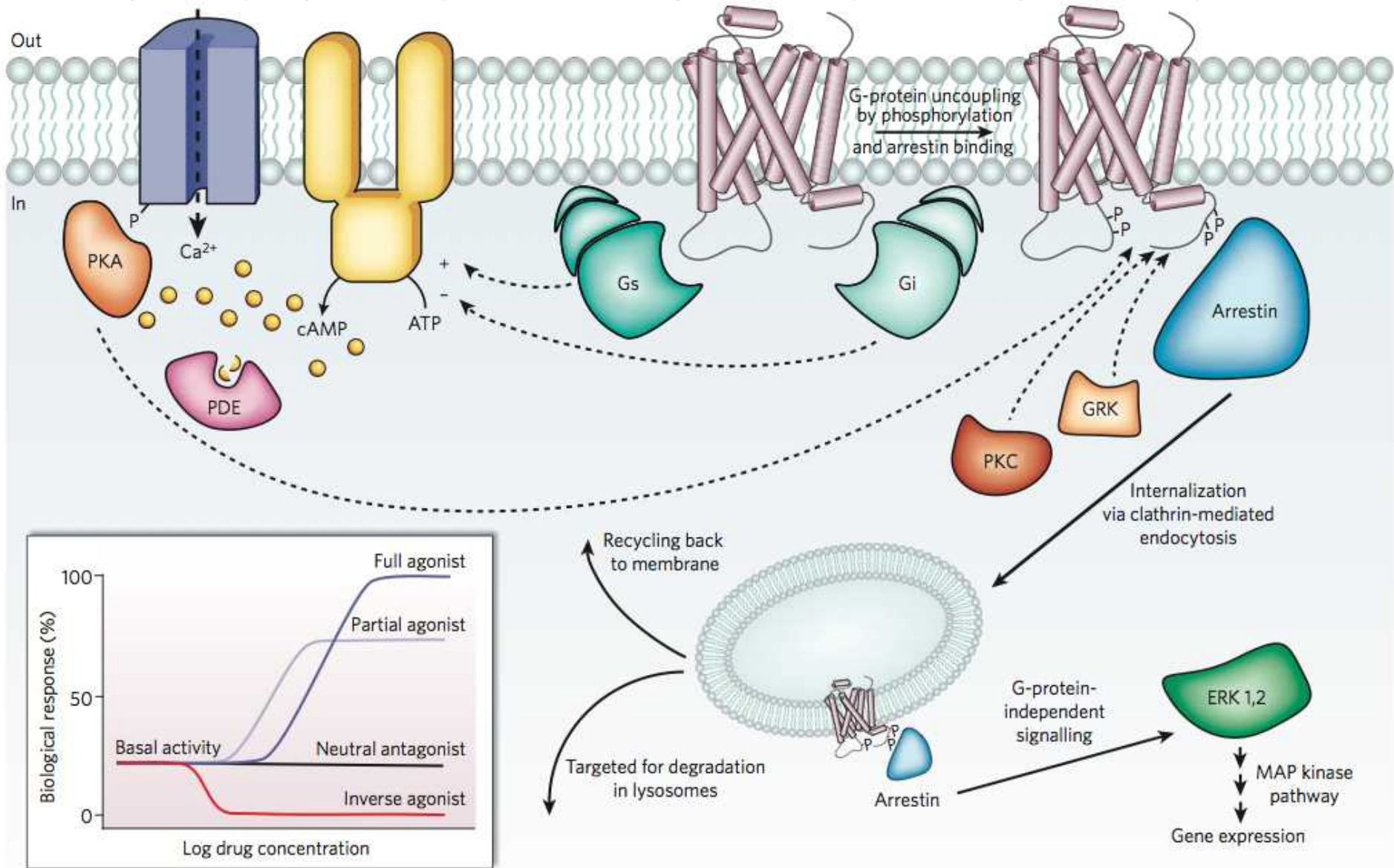
Diwakar Shukla

Assistant Professor, Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

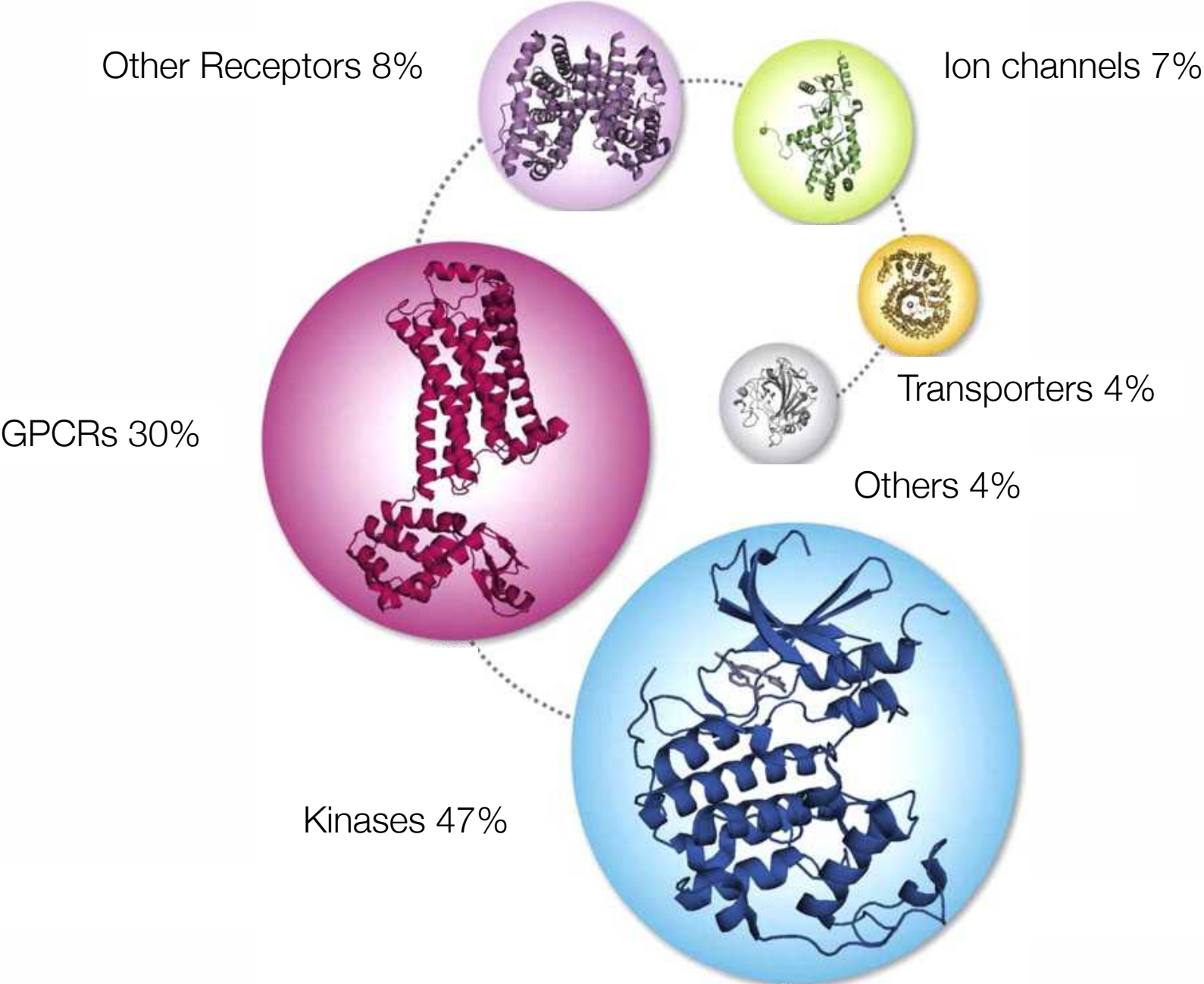
Blue Water Symposium 2015

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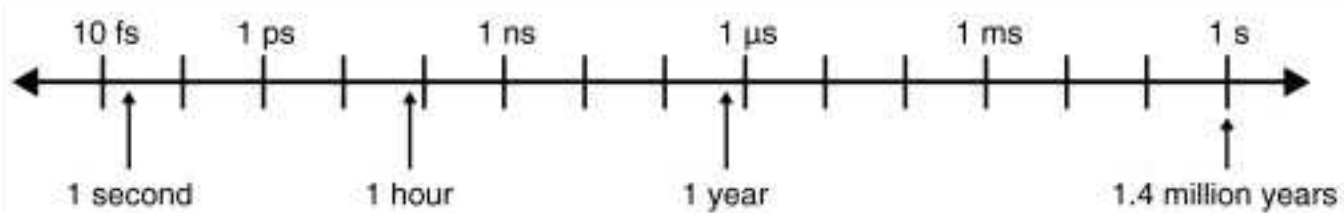
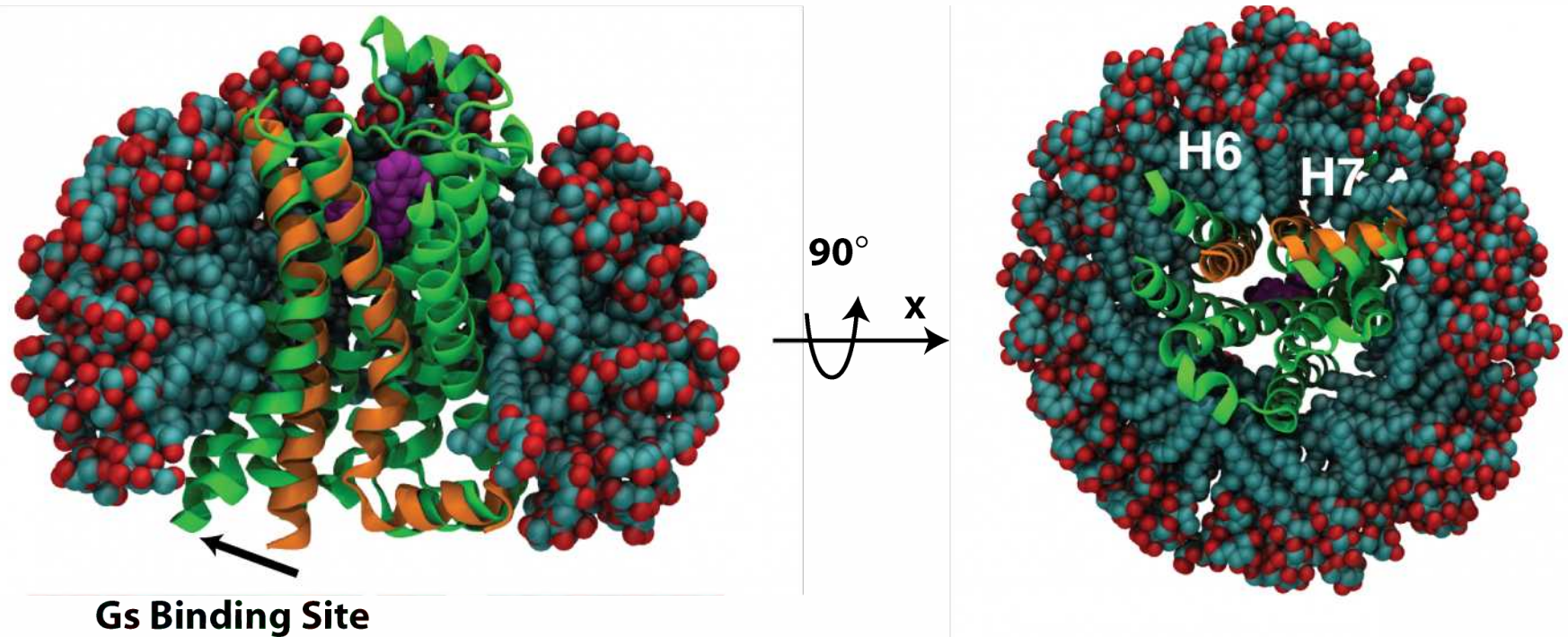
Cellular Signaling and human diseases



Cellular Signaling and diseases

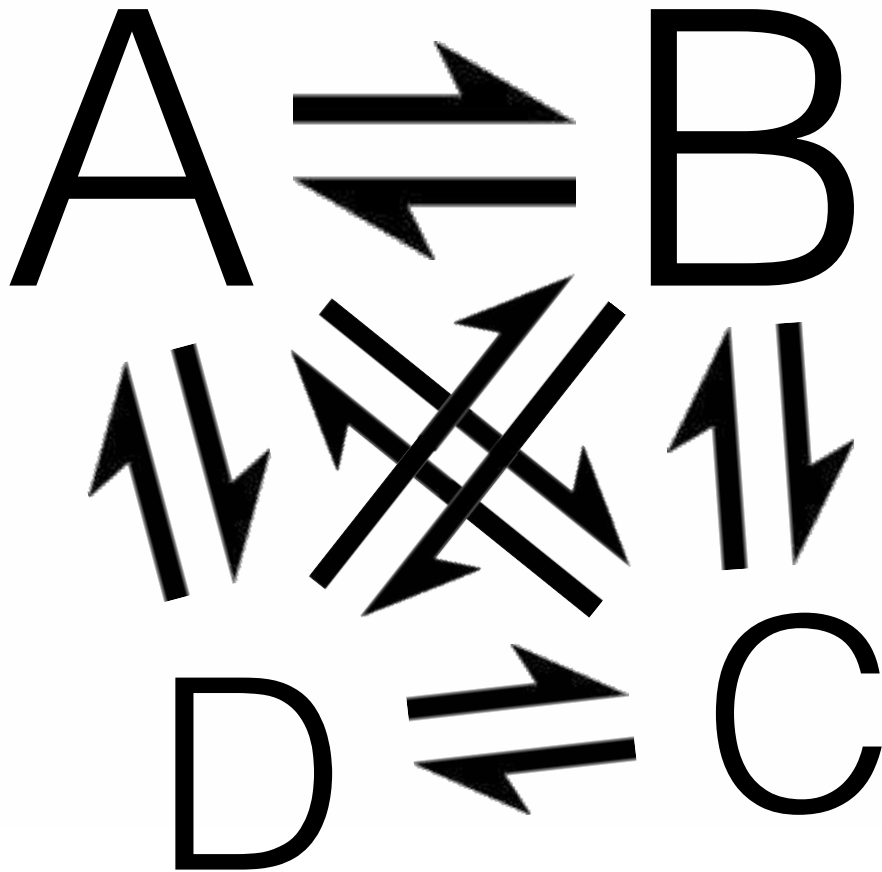


Challenge: Long time scale associated with conformational change



Markov State Models (MSM)

The most basic ingredients of Markov State Models are the states and rate constants connecting them.

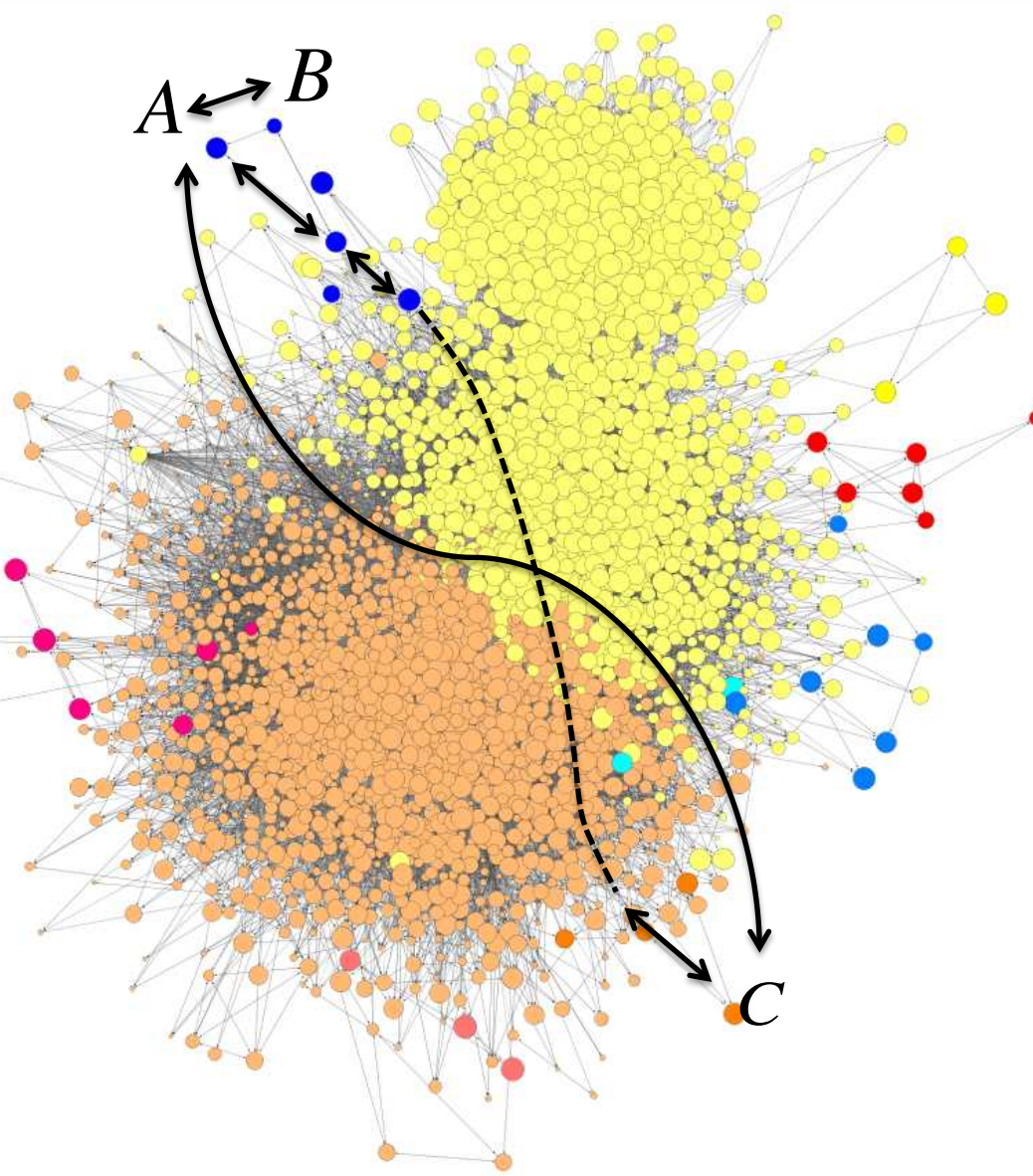


- States and rates are familiar in the context of chemical equilibria
- Complex networks of states and transitions are possible

$$\frac{dP_i}{dt} = \sum_{j \neq i} k_{ji} P_j - \sum_{j \neq i} k_{ij} P_i$$

$$i, j = A, B, C, D$$

Long timescale phenomena as series of Markov jump processes



$$\frac{dP_i}{dt} = \sum_{j \neq i} k_{ji} P_j - \sum_{j \neq i} k_{ij} P_i$$

$i, j = [0, 3000]$

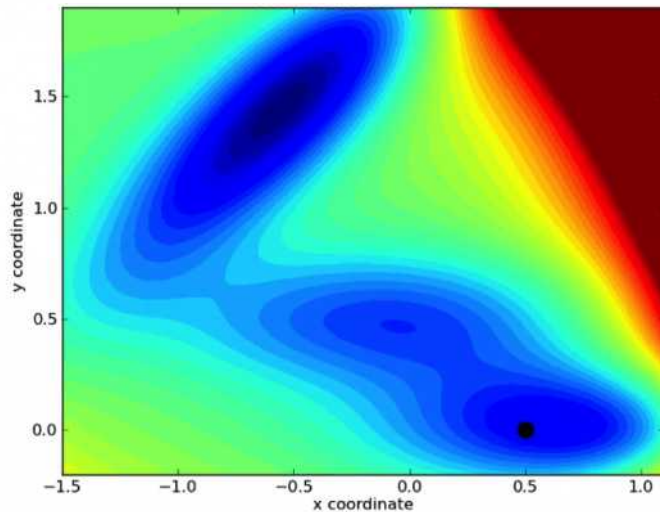
How do we get rates ?

k_{AB} nanoseconds

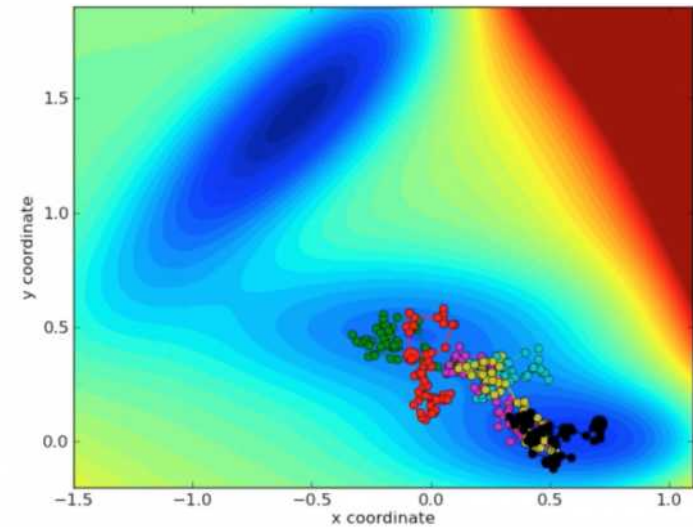
k_{AC} 100's of microseconds

Adaptive sampling of the conformational landscape

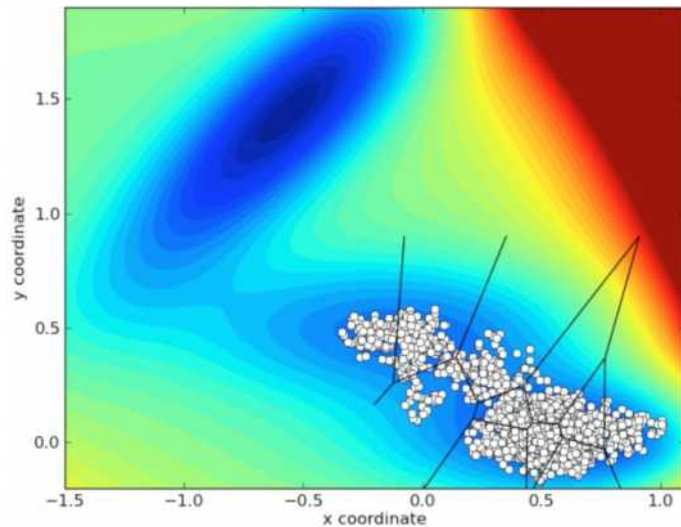
1. Select starting conformation



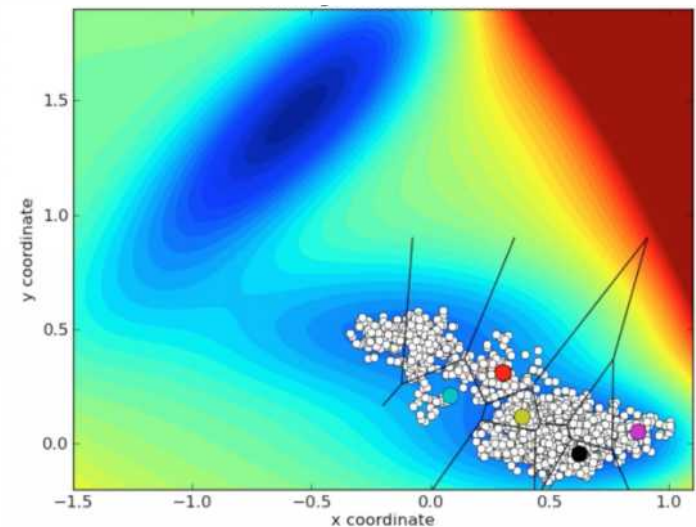
2. Conformational sampling



3. Build Markov State Model

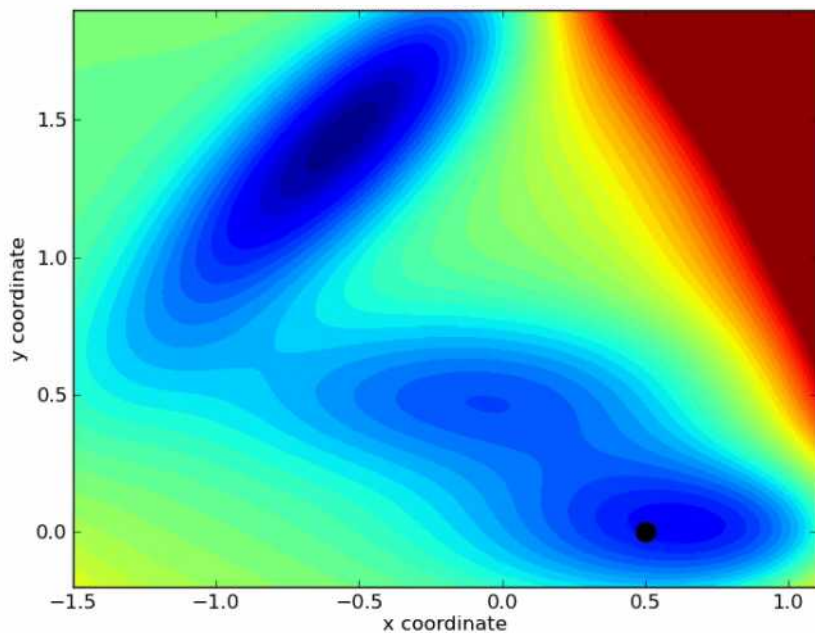


4. Select new starting conformations

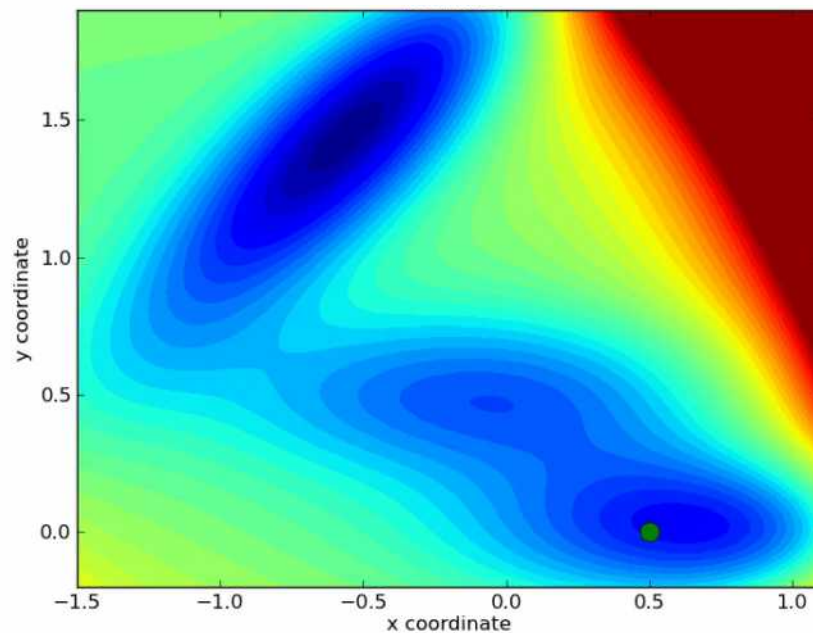


Adaptive sampling of the conformational landscape

MSM Adaptive Sampling



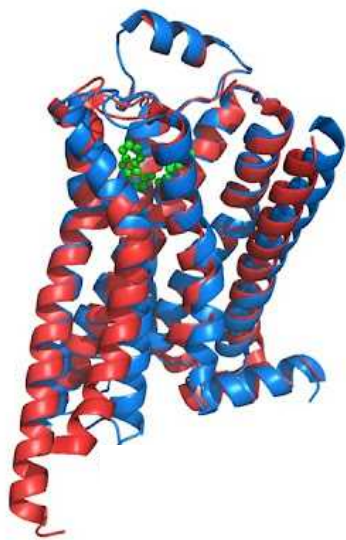
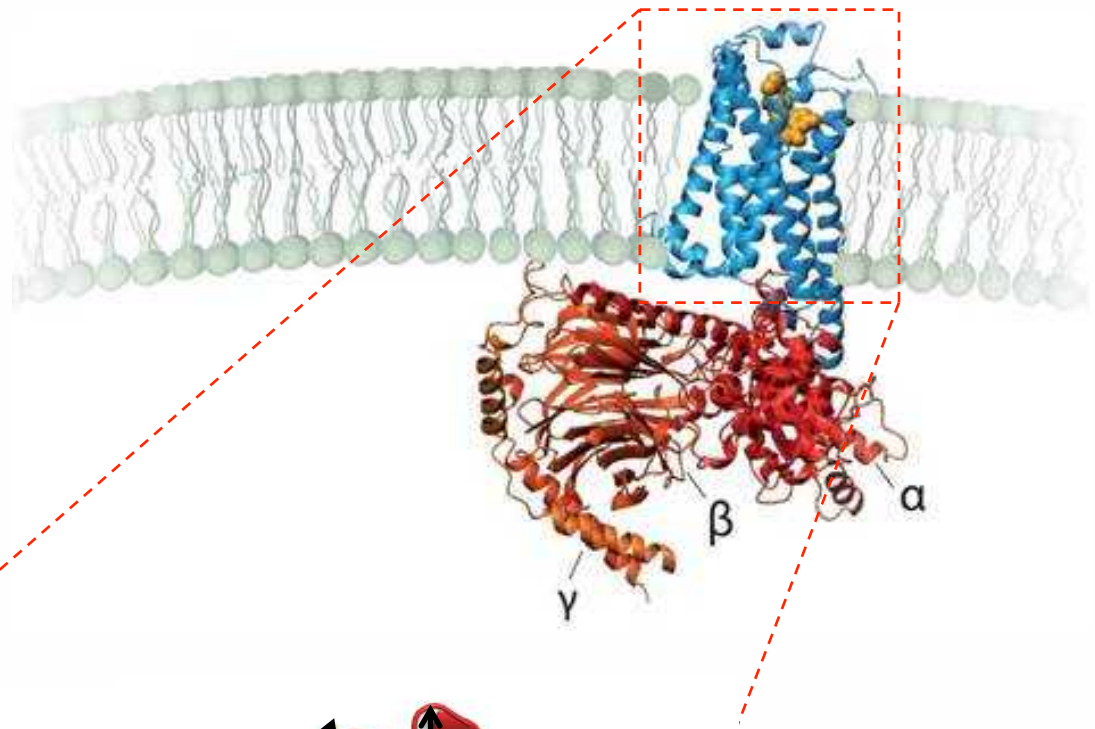
Single MD Trajectory



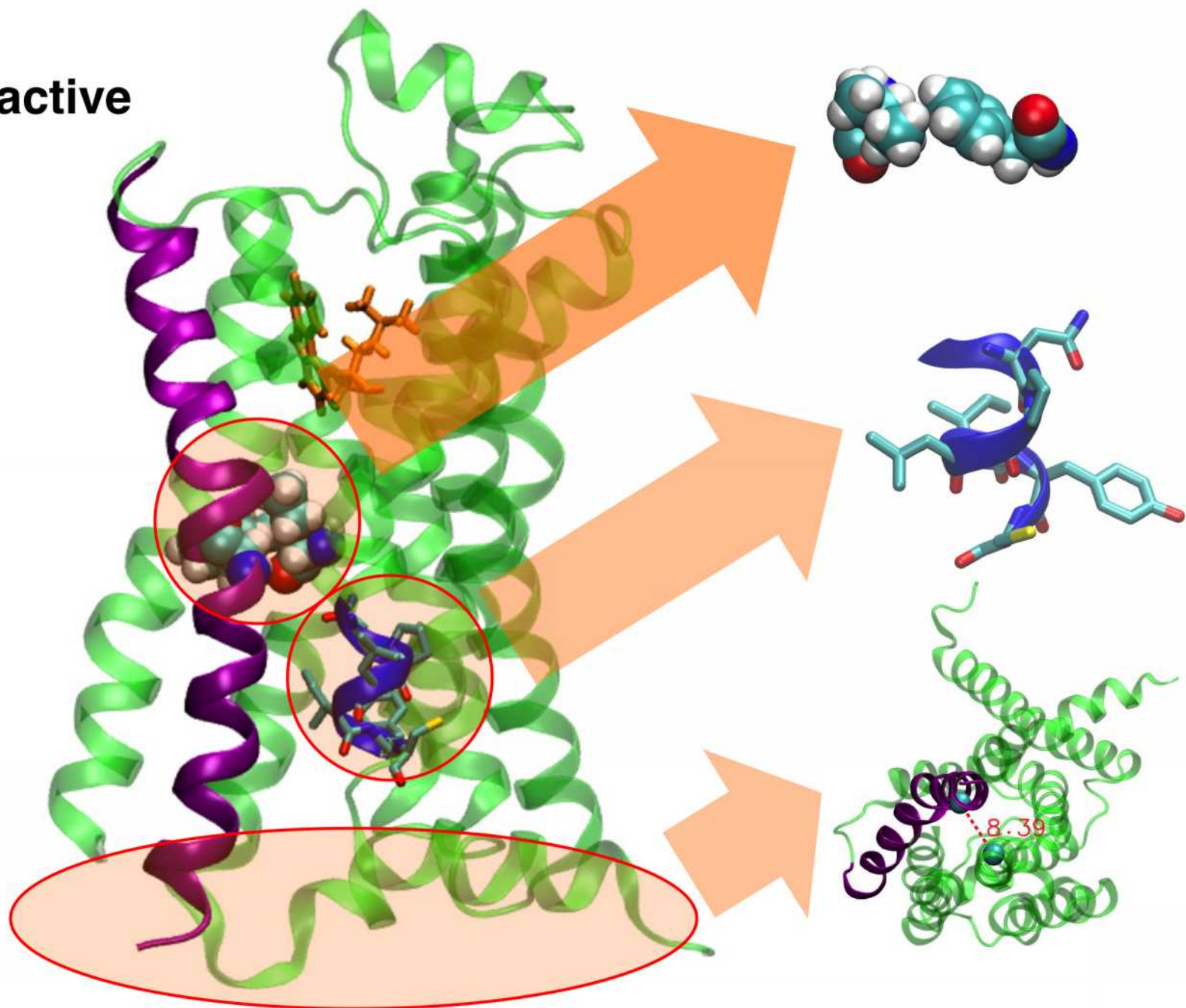
G-Protein Coupled Receptors



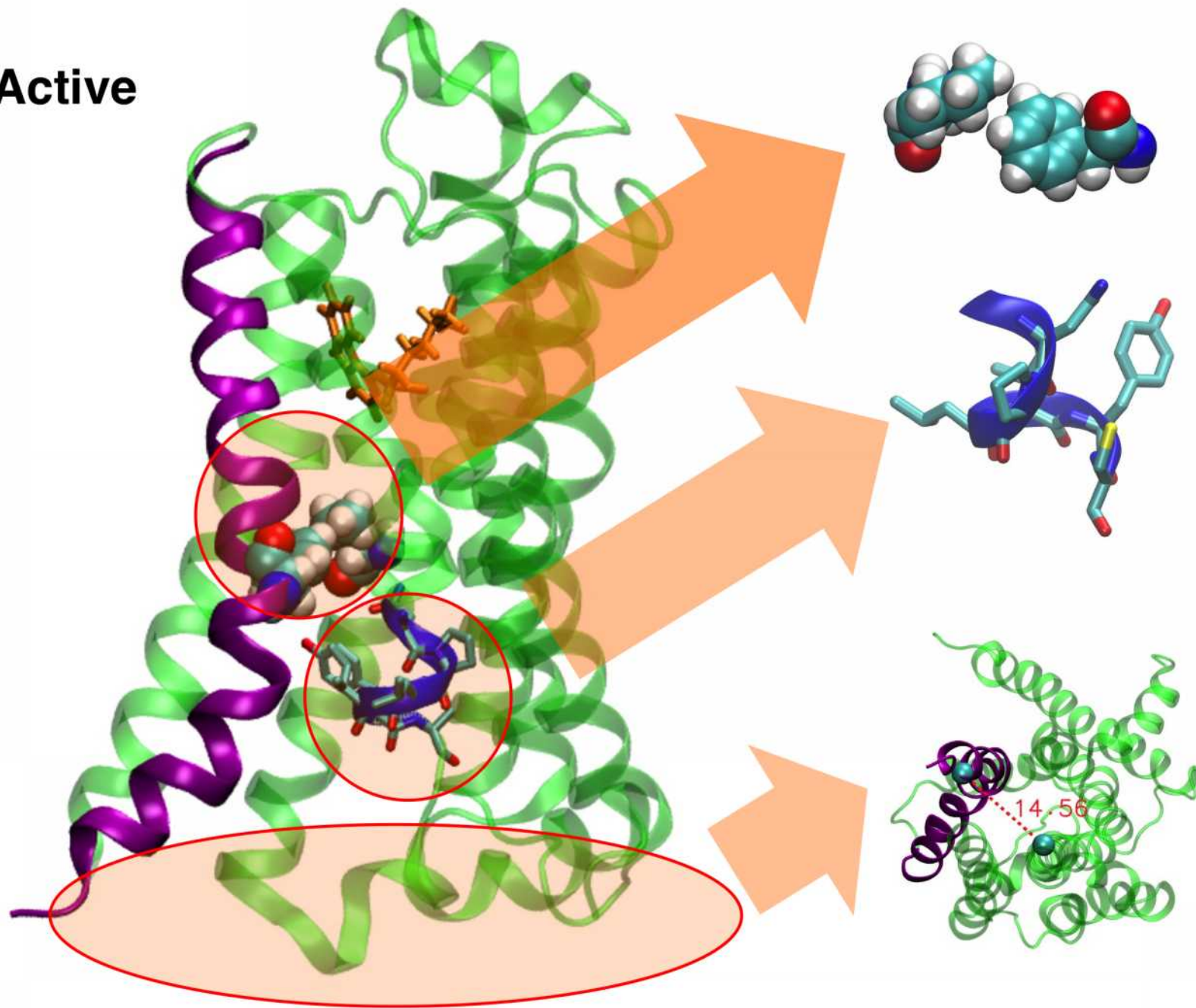
2012 Nobel Prize in Chemistry



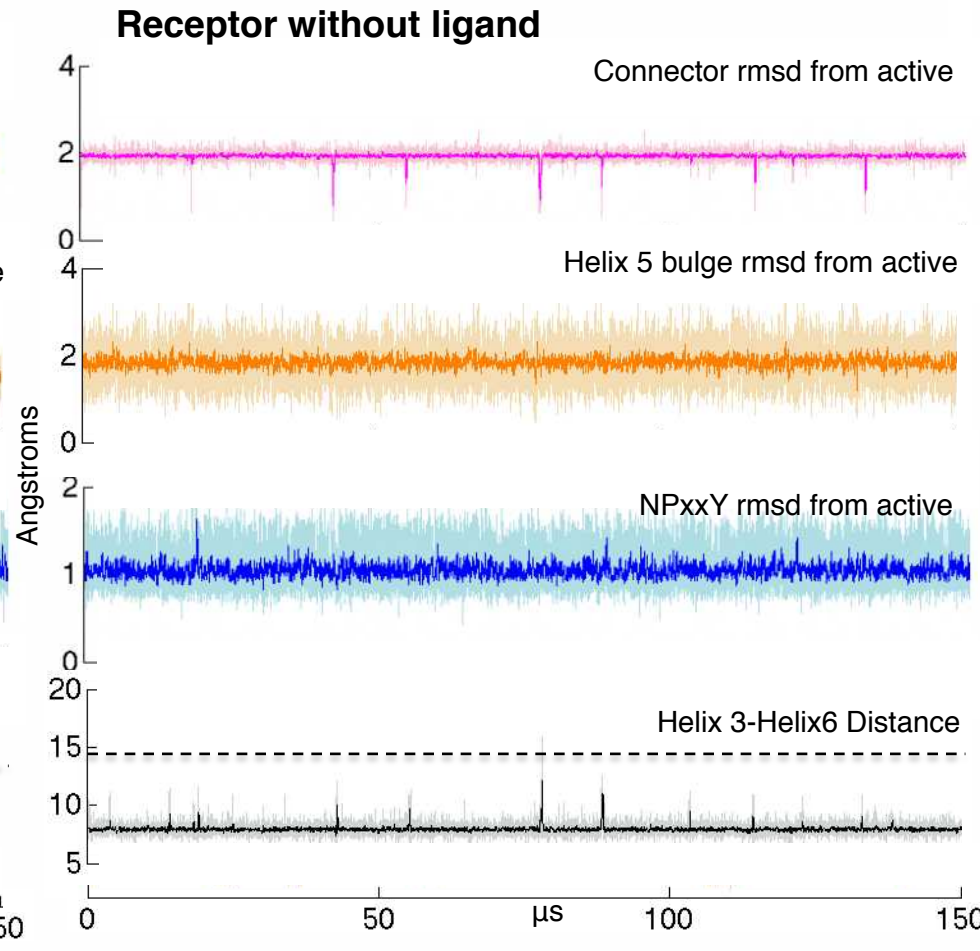
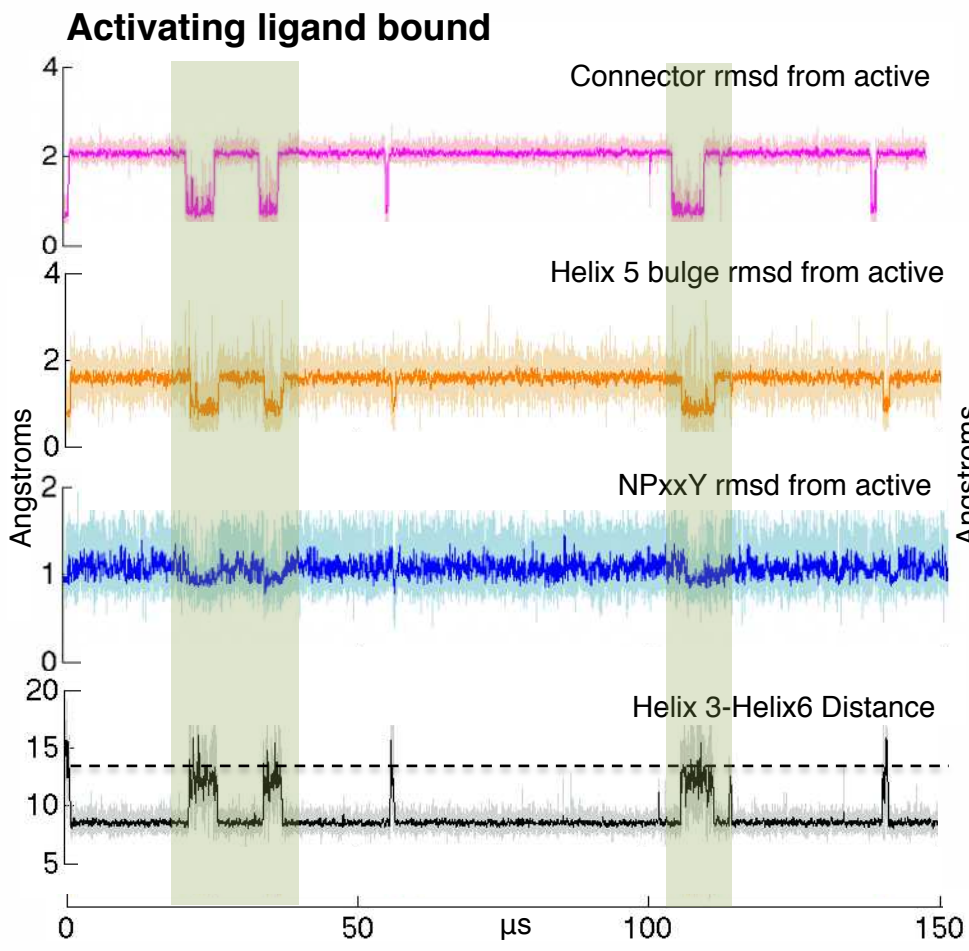
Inactive



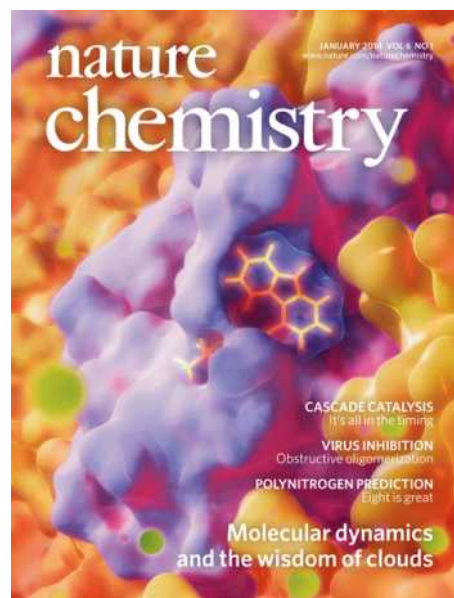
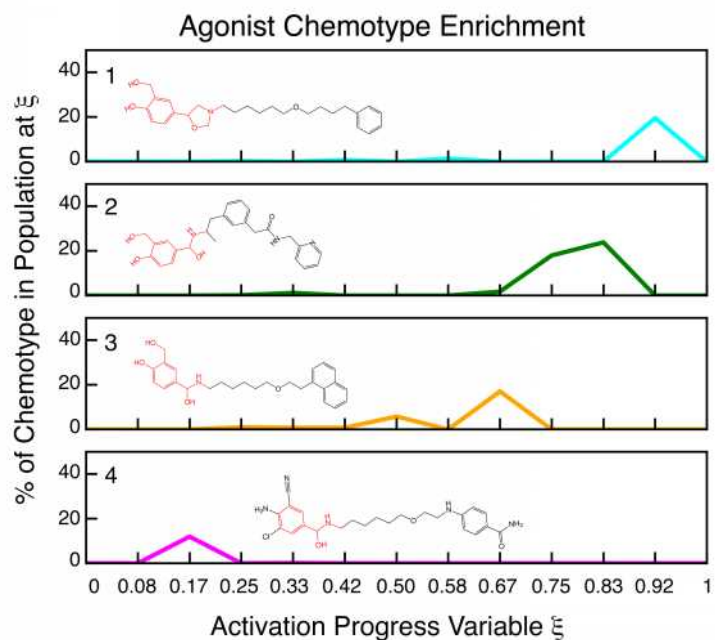
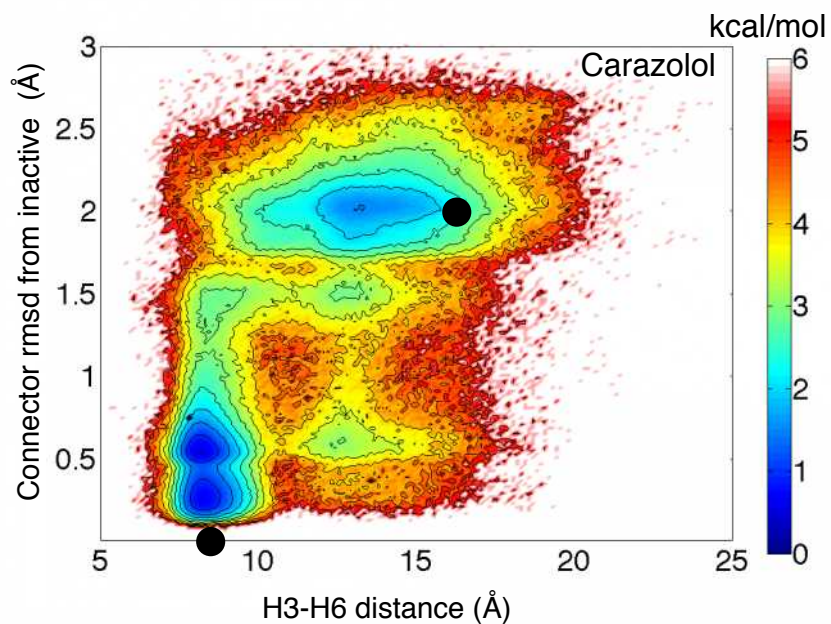
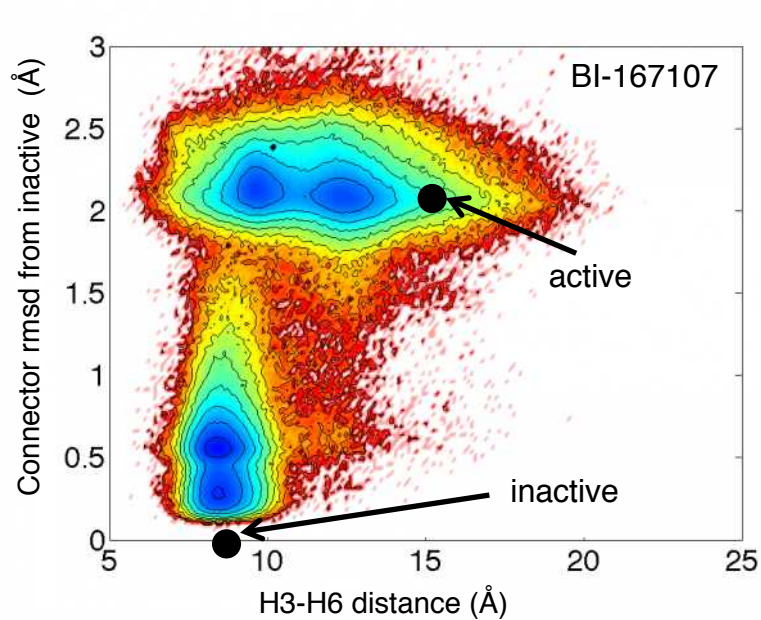
Active



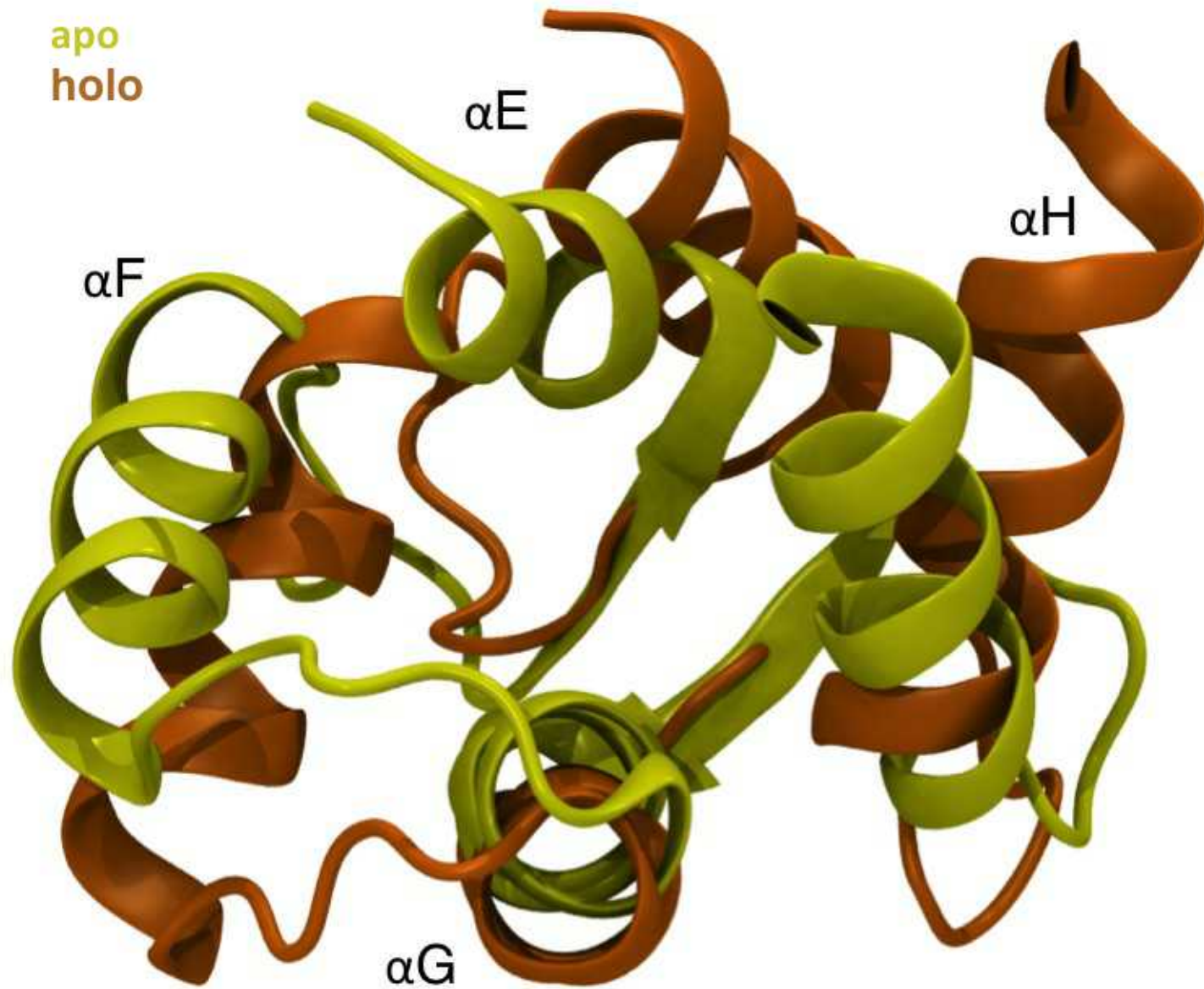
Kinetics of GPCR molecular switches



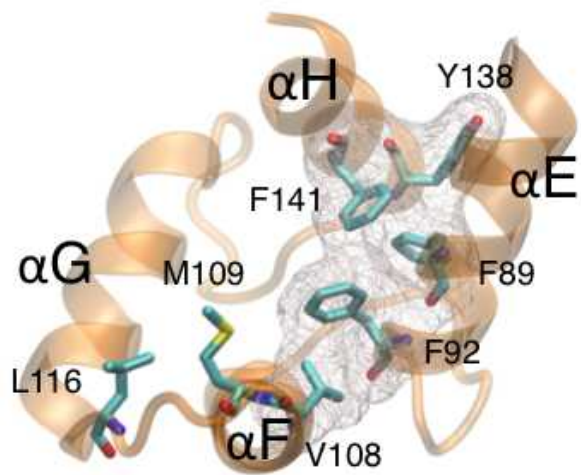
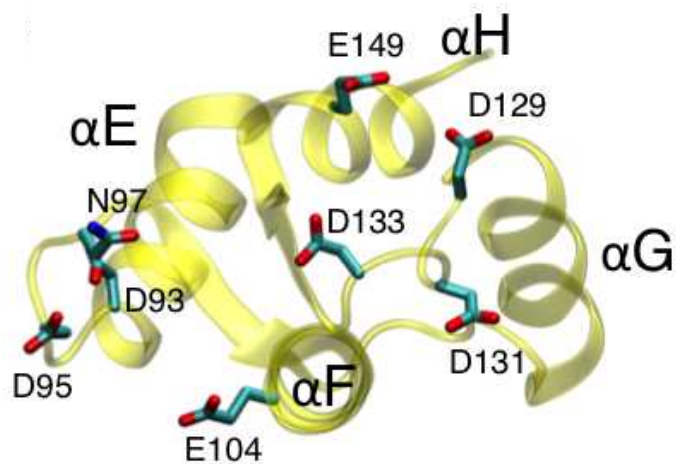
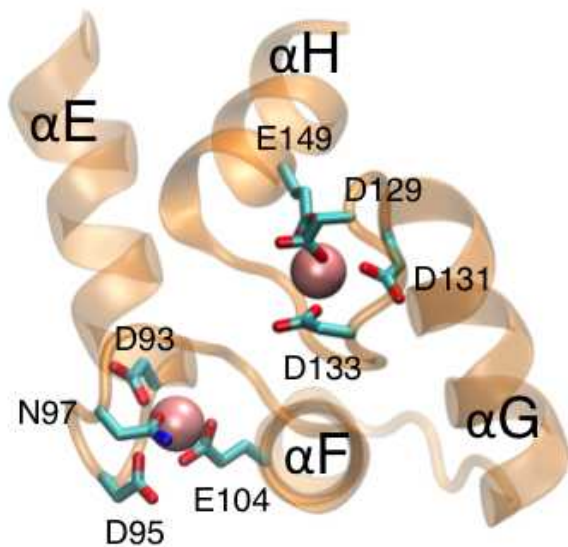
Intermediate states select for novel drug molecules



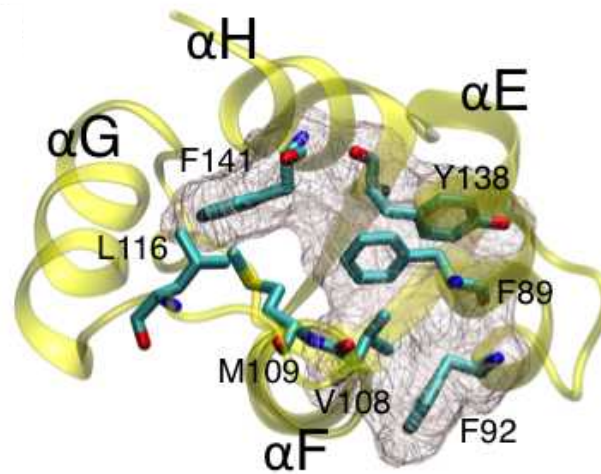
Conformational changes in Calmodulin



Conformational changes in Calmodulin

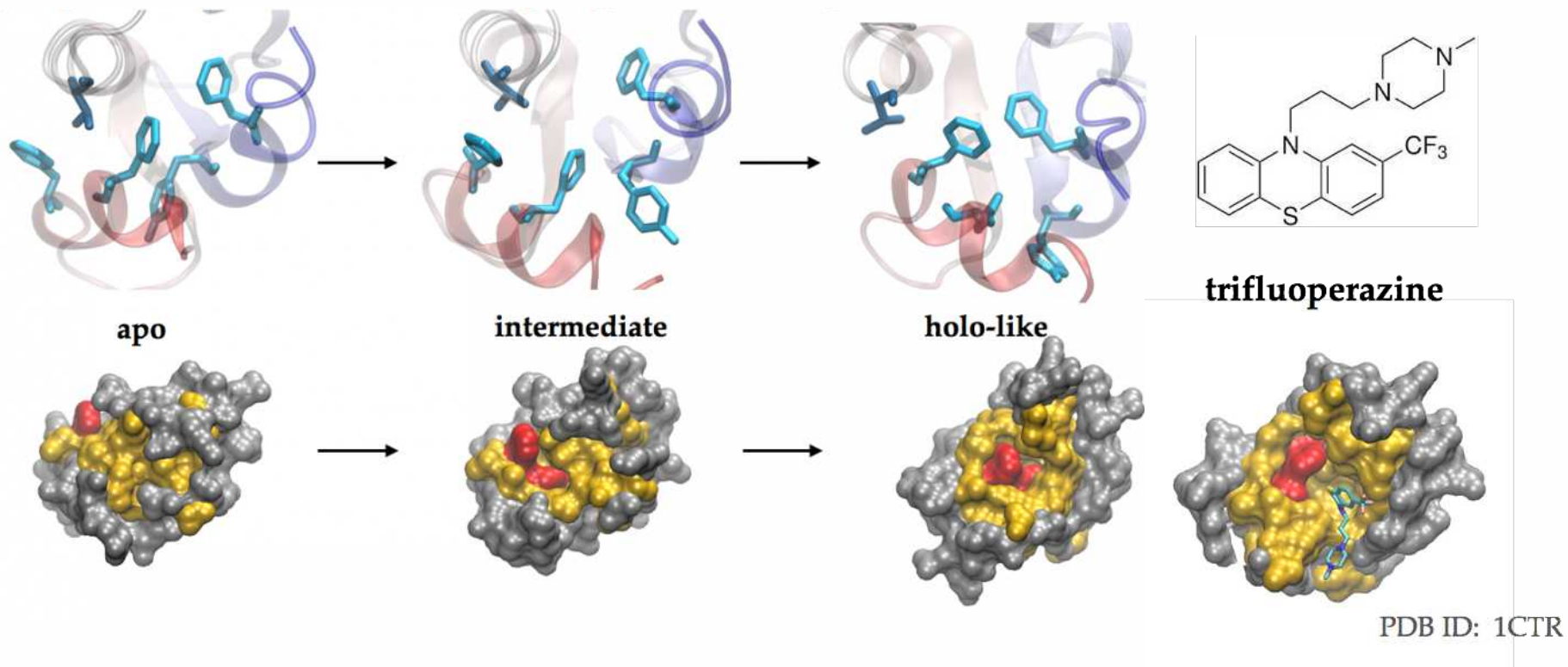


holo-CaM



apo-CaM

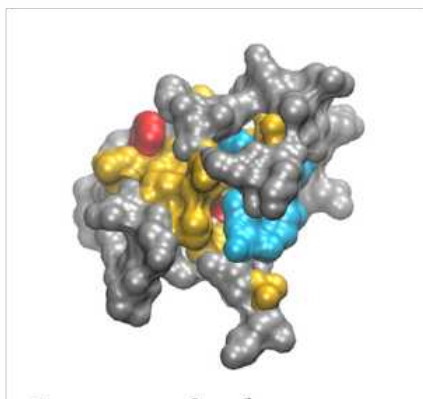
Intermediate states along the highest flux pathway



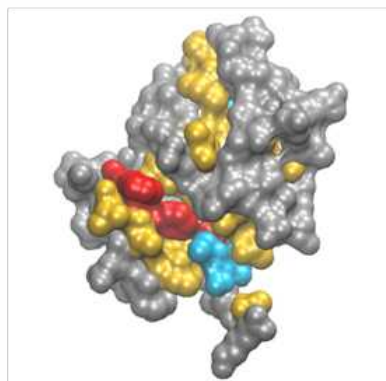
Hydrophobic repacking of the core determines the substrate selectivity

red: Phe, orange: hydrophobic, grey: other

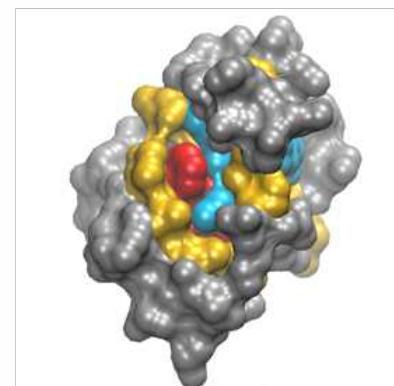
Prediction of chemically and sterically distinct binding interfaces



1: canonical apo topology (58%)

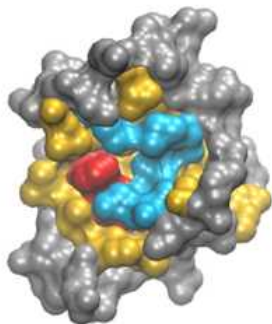


2: Phe-lined groove (7%)

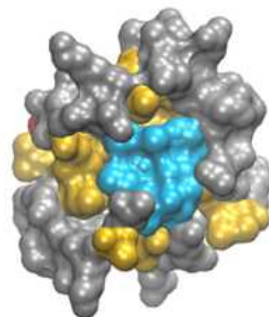


3: canonical holo topology (19%)

apo



1: canonical holo topology (55%)

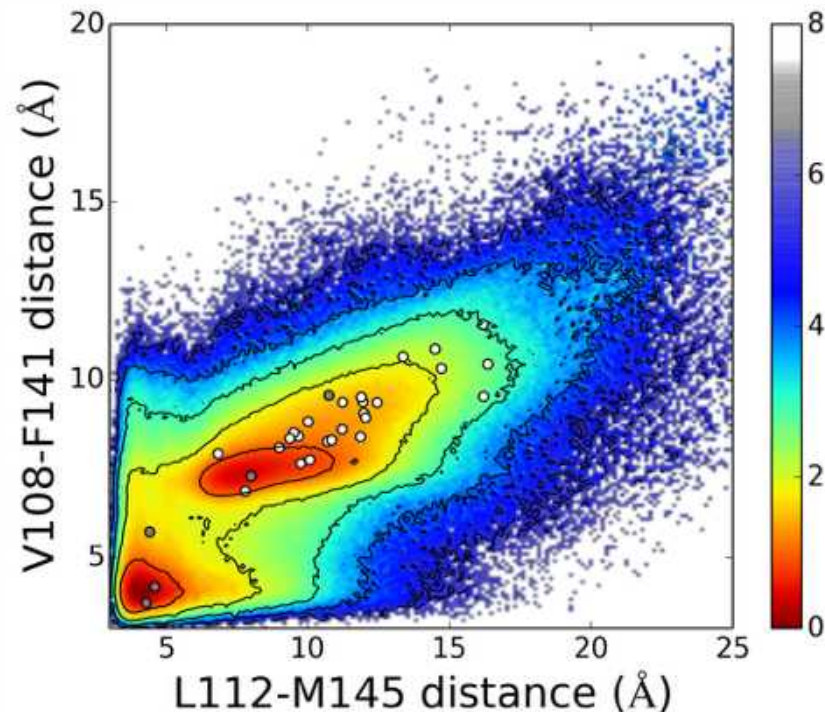
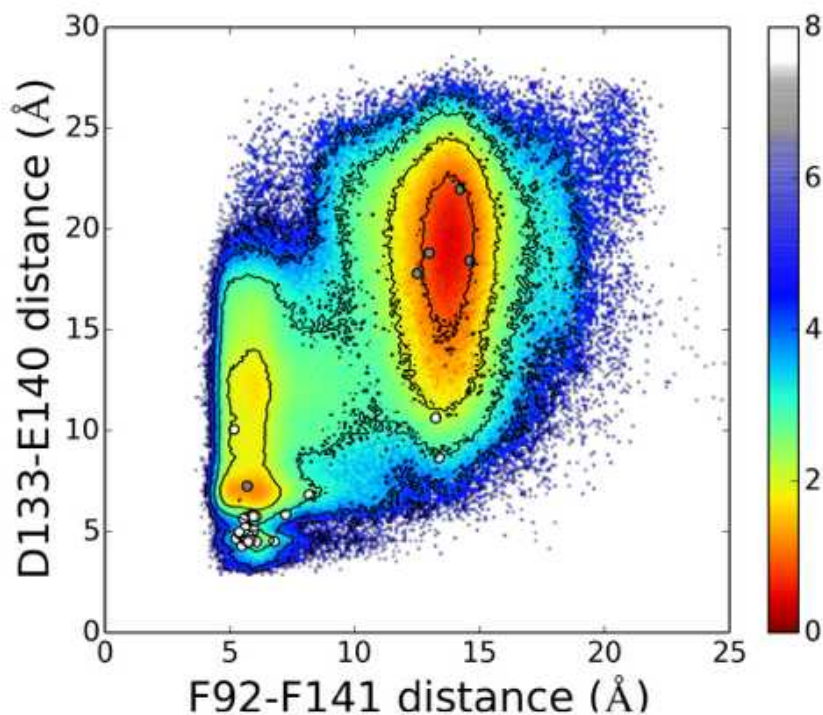


2: Met-lined depressions (38%)

holo

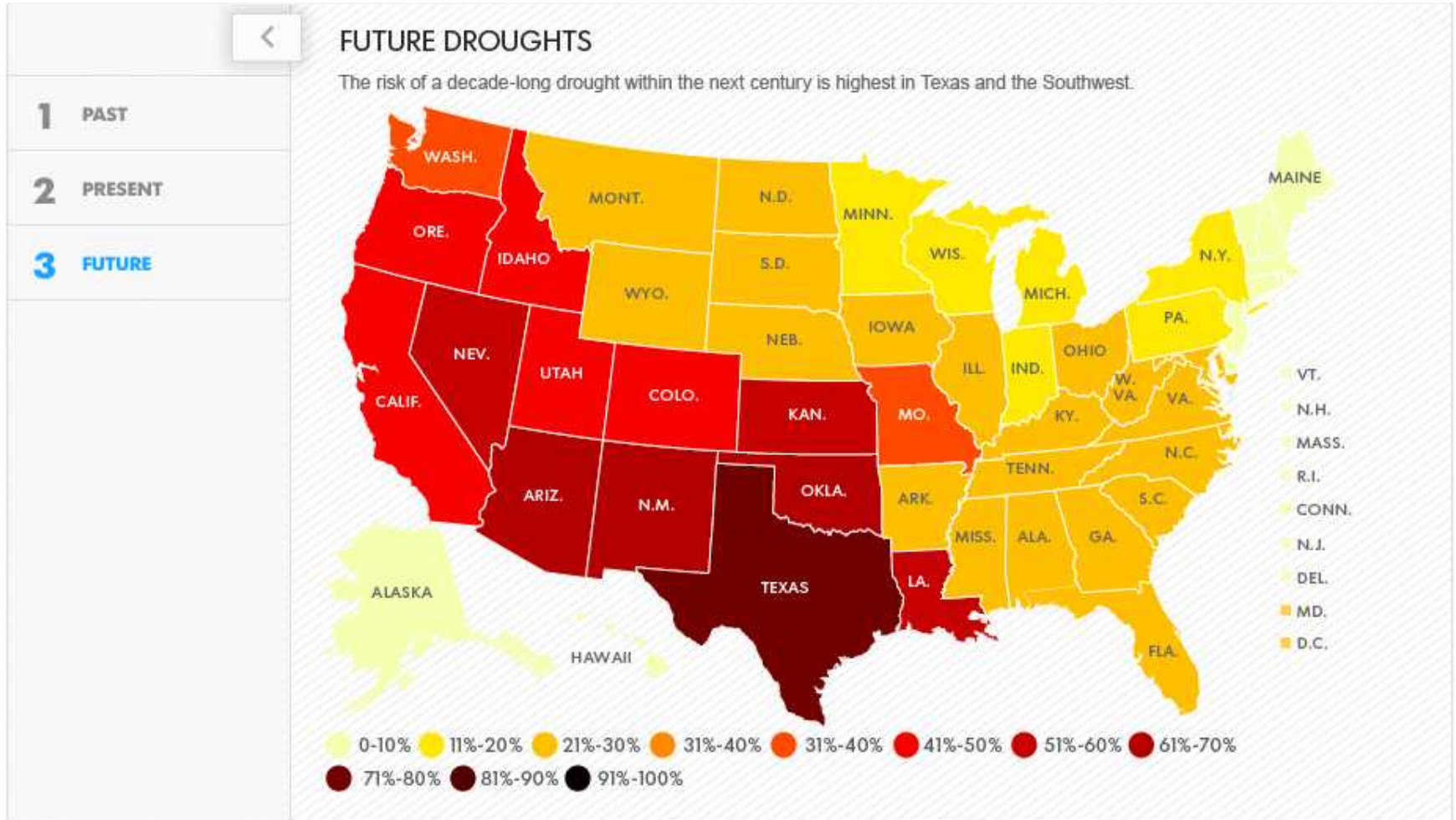
red: Phe; orange: hydrophobic; cyan: Met; grey: other

Prediction of chemically and sterically distinct binding interfaces



White dots represent the available CaM crystal structures in PDB. Simulations were started from only two structures of CaM.

Molecular Design of Drought resistant plants



Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University; U.S. Drought Monitor; Cornell University
Doyle Rica, Frank Pompa and Julie Snider, USA TODAY





Fine tuning plants at molecular level

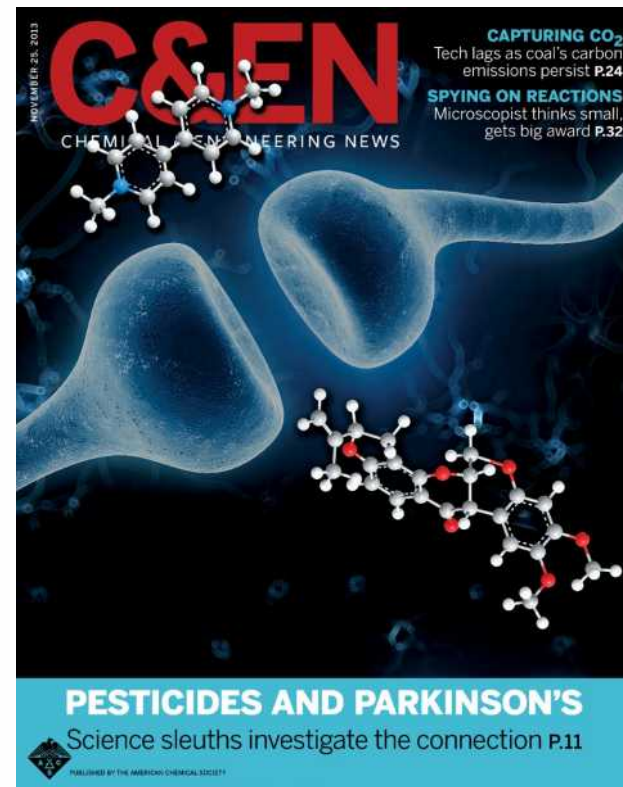
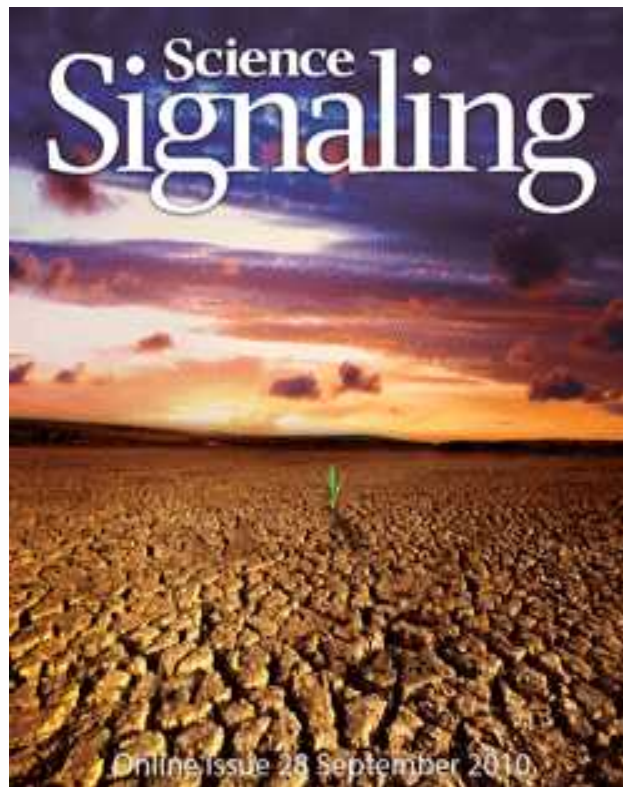
nature **OUTLOOK**

AGRICULTURE AND
DROUGHT

Produced with support from:



Adapting to a
changing climate

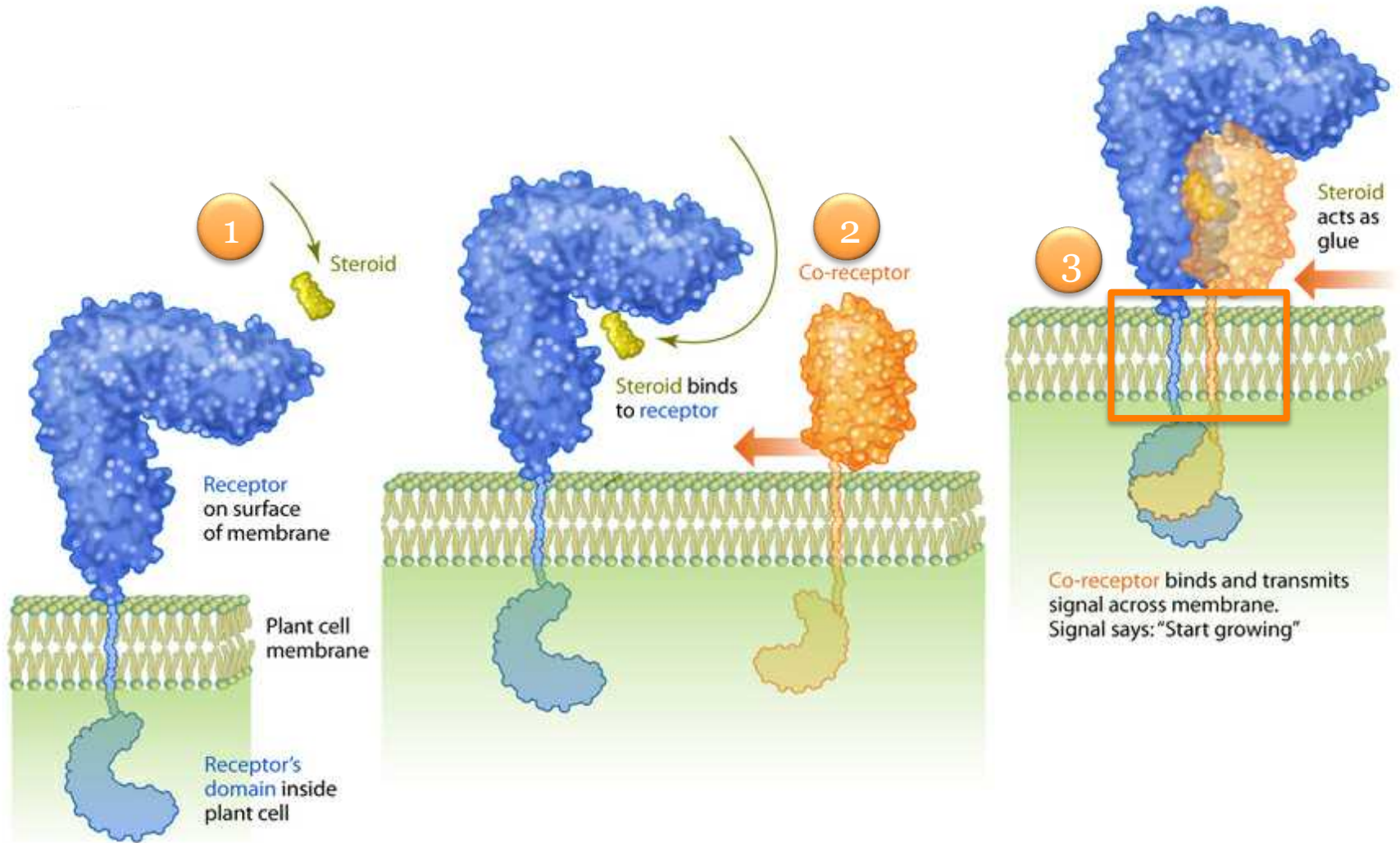


Motivation: Climate Change, Population Growth, Improved Agrochemicals, Links to Human Health

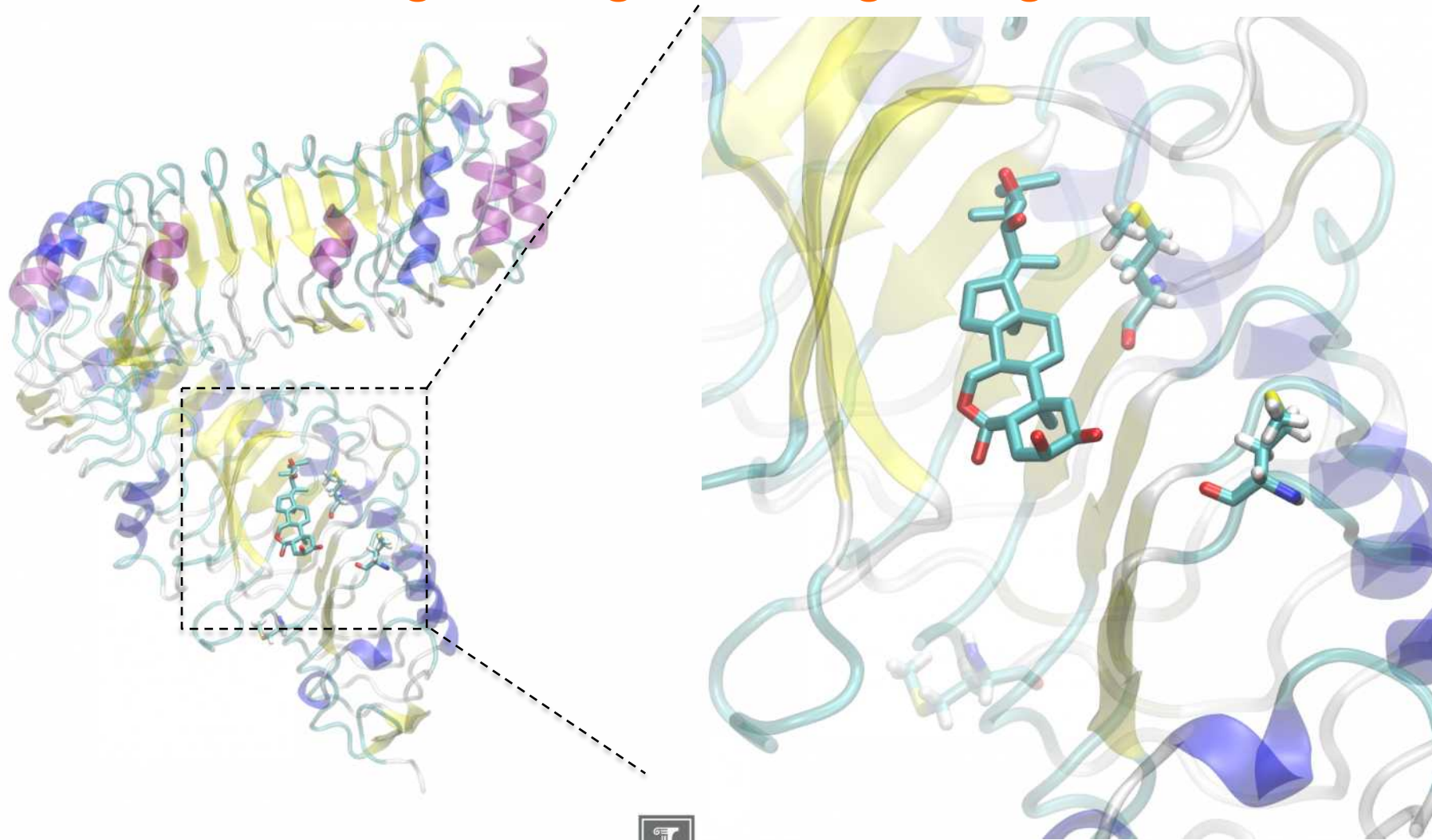


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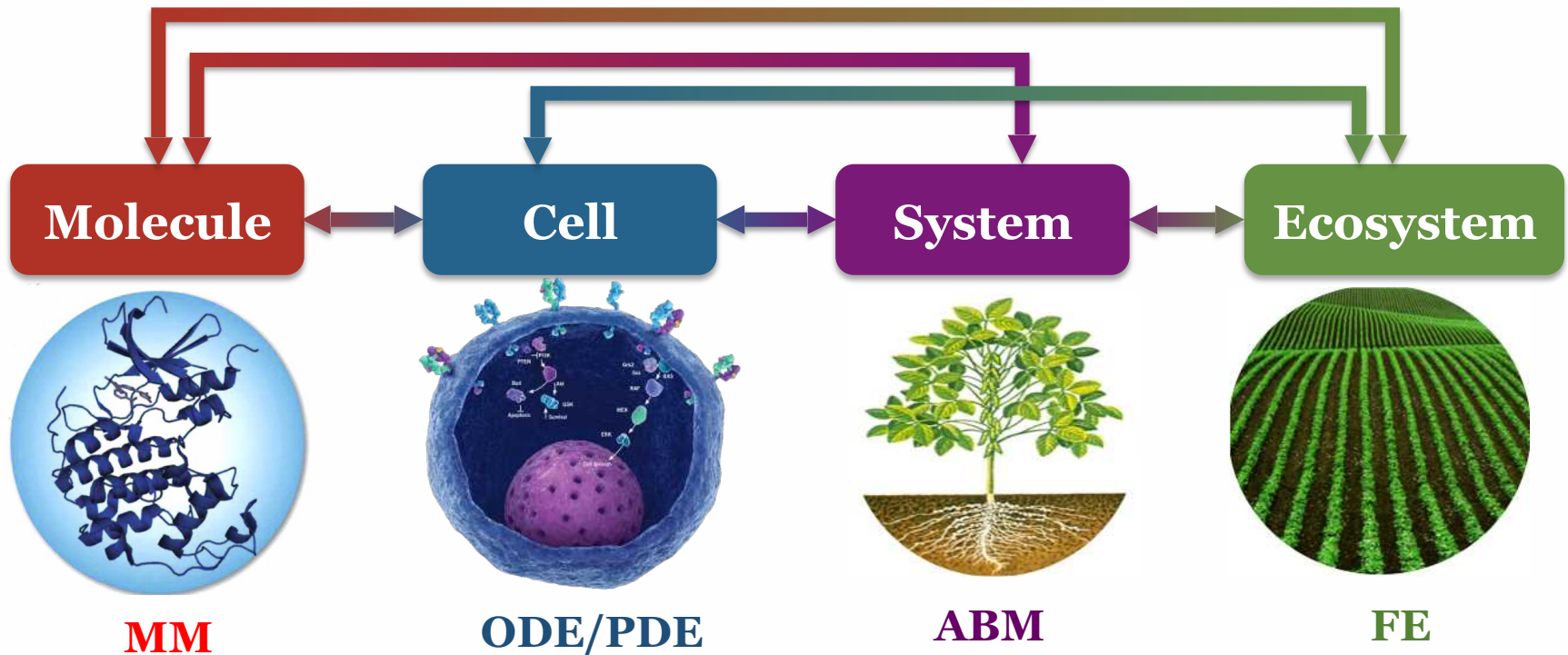
Steroid signaling and plant development



Simulation and experiments for obtaining mechanistic insights in growth signaling



Computational Plant Engineering on Blue Waters



Model Types

MM – Molecular Modeling

ODE – Ordinary Diff. Eq.

ABM – Agent Based Modeling

FE – Finite Element

PDE – Partial Diff. Eq.

O'Dwyer: Ecosystem

Long: System

Marshall-Colon: Cell/Gene

Shukla: Molecule



Acknowledgements

Blue Waters Supercomputer

Alexander S. Moffett

Zahra Shamsi

Prof. Vijay S. Pande, Stanford University

