

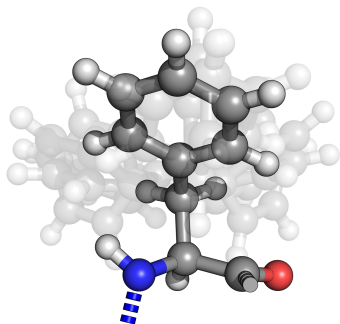
rotag: generating rotamer libraries for protein side-chains

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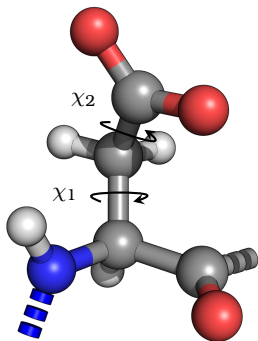
Rotamer – a conformational isomer whose structure is determined only by rotation around the bond or bonds.

Rotamer library – a collection of rotamers most commonly found in crystal structures.

Usage of rotamer libraries:

- studies of how mutations affect side-chain atom interactions with ligands;
- protein structure prediction and refinement.

Method utilising physics-based constraints (1)

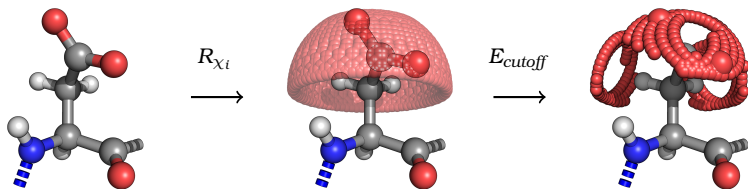


Rotational model

$$\mathbf{p}^{0'} = \mathbf{T}_n^0 \cdot \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{R}_{\chi_i} \cdot \mathbf{T}_{i-1}^i \right) \cdot \mathbf{p}^0$$

- $\mathbf{p}^{0'}$ - transformed atom coordinates;
- \mathbf{T} - reference frame changing operator;
- i - reference frame;
- \mathbf{R} - dihedral angle changing operator;
- χ - dihedral angle;
- \mathbf{p}^0 - atom coordinates of the observed atom;

Method utilising physics-based constraints (2)



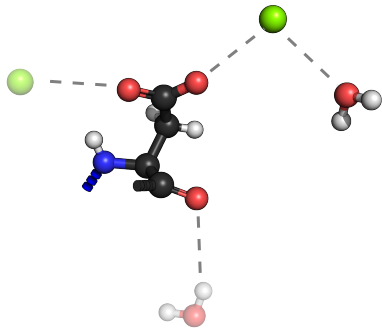
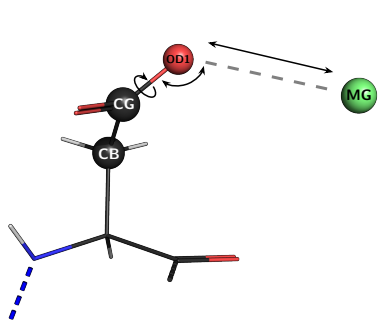
Energy calculation

$$E_{\text{Total}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} Q_{ij} (w_1 E_{ij}^{\text{LJ}} + w_2 E_{ij}^{\text{C}} + w_3 E_{ij}^{\text{H}}) + \sum_d w_4 E_d^{\text{T}} \quad (2)$$

where:

E	-	energy value;	LJ	-	Lennard-Jones;
w	-	weight;	C	-	Coulomb;
i, j	-	atom indexes;	H	-	hydrogen bond;
d	-	dihedral angle index;	T	-	torsional.
Q	-	distance cutoff function;			

Extending rotamer libraries including ions and ligands



Method's advantages and disadvantages

Advantages:

- single protein structure is needed to produce possible rotamers for each protein residue;
- non-canonical amino acids could be also analysed;
- rotamer scanning resolution can be chosen based on computational resources.

Disadvantages:

- current implementation of the method in Perl programming language is slow.

References:

- Algirdas Grybauskas, Saulius Gražulis, Building protein structure-specific rotamer libraries, *Bioinformatics*, Volume 39, Issue 7, July 2023, btad429.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btad429>