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External Review  
@ CCS, University of Tsukuba

# Computational Bioscience with Supercomputers

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Univ. Tsukuba



## Collaborators

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Kenji Shiraishi (Prof.)

Boku Taisuke (Prof.)

Mitsuhisa Sato (Prof.)

Masayuki Umemura (Prof.)

Kazuhiro Yabana (Prof.)

Tetsuo Hashimoto (Prof.)



## Acknowledgements

T2K-Tsukuba, CCS, Univ. Tsukuba

HECToR, EPCC, Univ. Edinburgh

# Outline

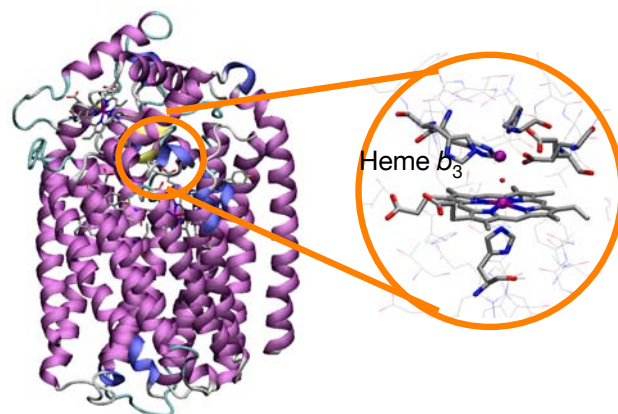
1. Overview of research fields
2. Recent results of Quantum Mechanics/ Molecular Mechanics (QM/MM)
3. Performance Benchmarks for First Principle Calculations in Supercomputers (T2K-Tsukuba..)
- ( 4. GPU acceleration for Hartree-Fock (HF) calculation )
- ( 5. Recent results for Molecular Dynamics and astrobiology)



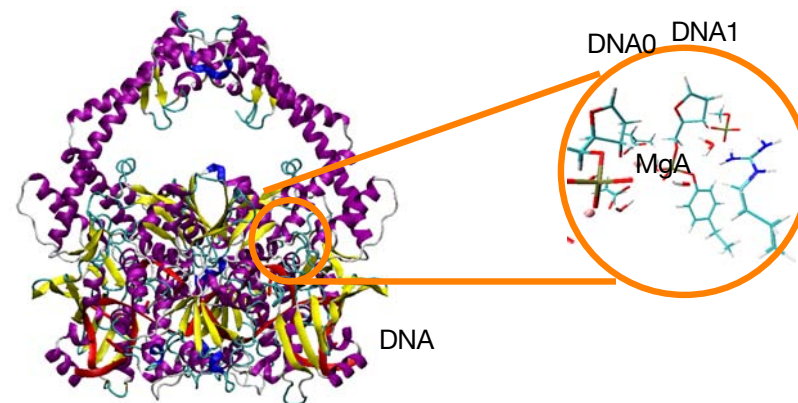
# 1. Overview of research fields

- **Quantum Mechanics/Molecular Mechanics (QM/MM) method**
- **Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations**
- **Astrobiology**
- ***In silico* structural modeling of proteins**

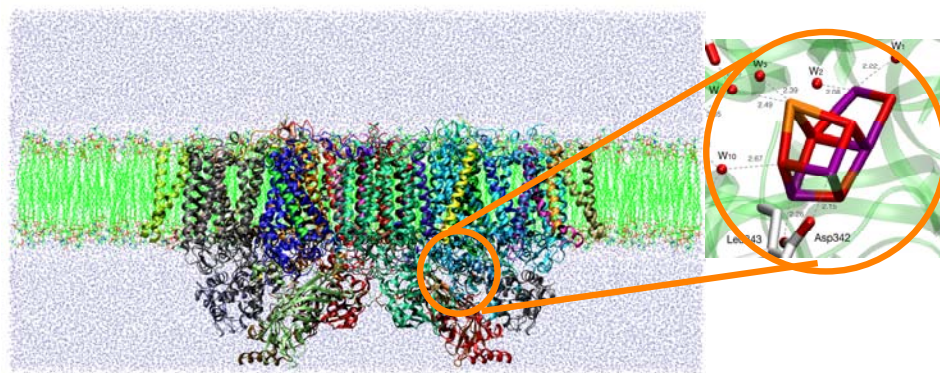
• Quantum Mechanics/Molecular Mechanics (QM/MM) method



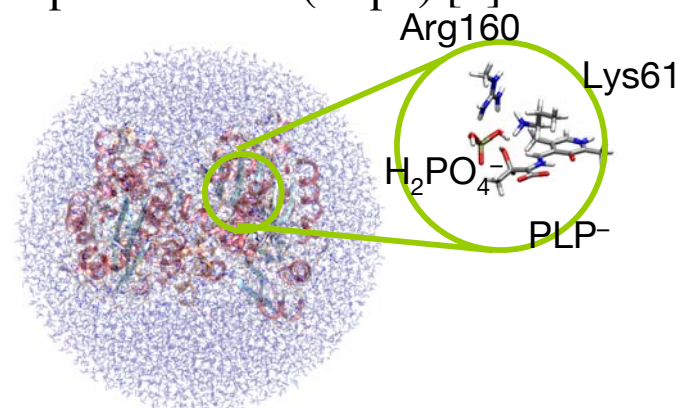
Nitric oxide reductase (NOR) [1]



Topoisomerase (Topo) [2]



Oxygen Evolving Complex in Photosystem II



Threonine Synthase

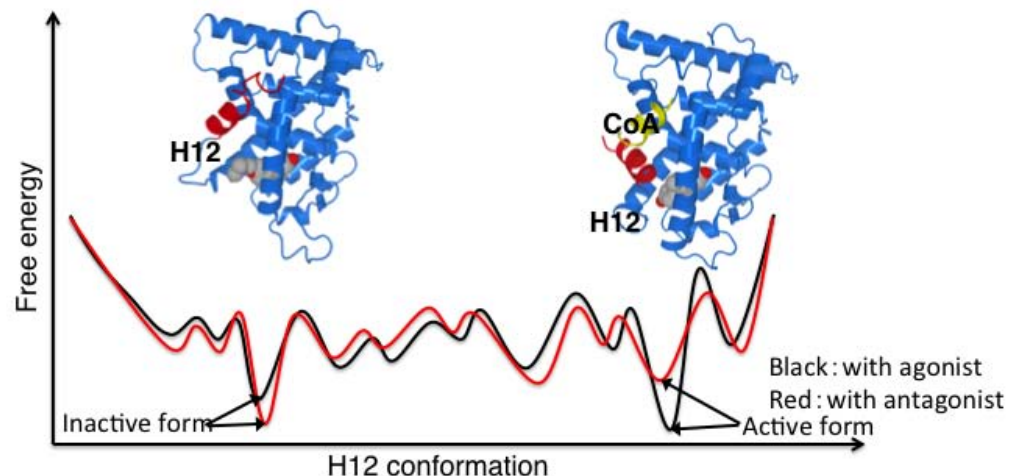
Theoretical study on a calculation method of electron transfer coupling matrix ( $T$ ) [3]

- [1] M. Shoji et al, Mol. Phys. Accepted 2013.
- [2] K. Hanaoka et al, J. Bio. Struct. & Dyn., Accepted 2013.
- [3] M. Shoji et al, Int. J. Quantum Chem., 113, 342 (2013).
- [4] M. Shoji, et al, Catal.Sci.Technol,3,1831.
- [5] M. Shoji et al., submitted



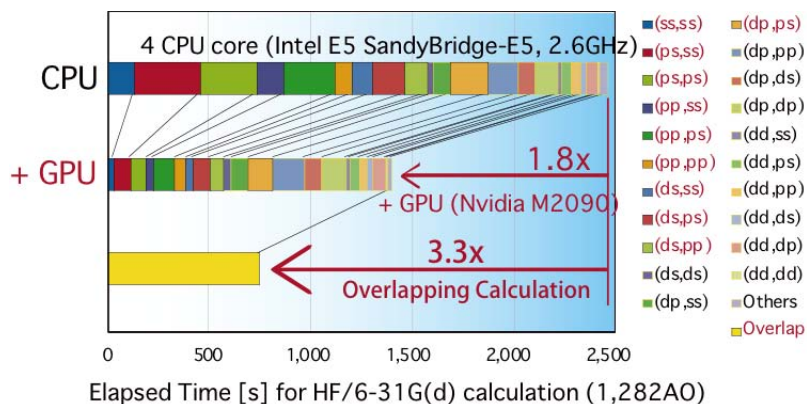
- **Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations**

Long time (64  $\mu$ s) simulations for a Nuclear Receptor (Vitamin D) [3]



- **Development of GPU codes (Umeda, Hanawa, Shoji, Boku)**

GPU code for HF calculation in openFMO [4]

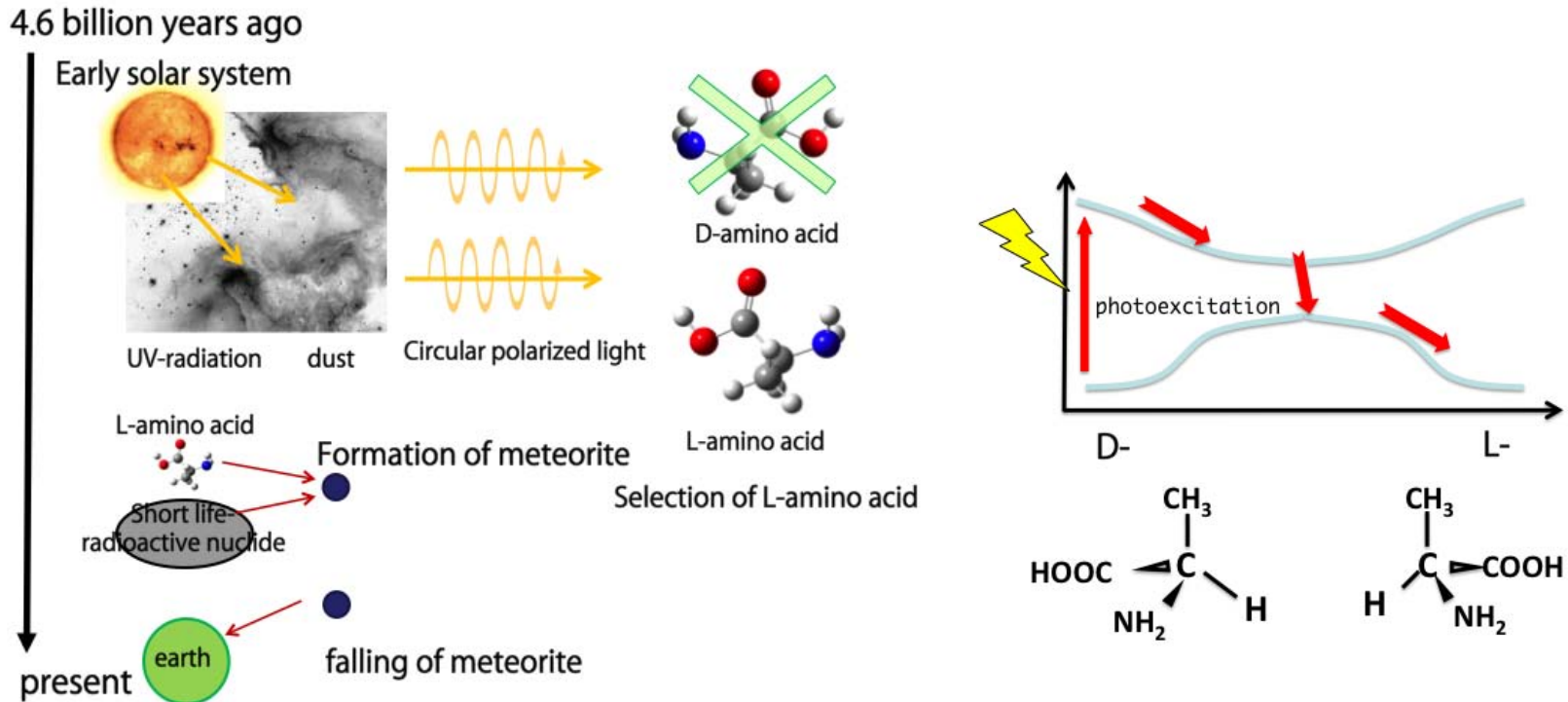


[6] K. Hanaoka et al, submitted

[7] Umeda et al, the Information Processing Society of Japan, 6,4, 26-37 (2013).


## •Astrobiology

- Chirality formation of amino acids in the early solar system
- Amino acid formation on interstellar dusts



## •*In silico* structural modeling of proteins

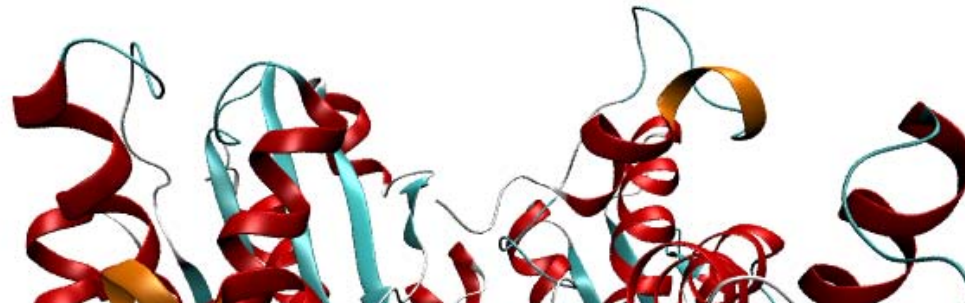
- Collaboration with Hashimoto and Inagaki group.



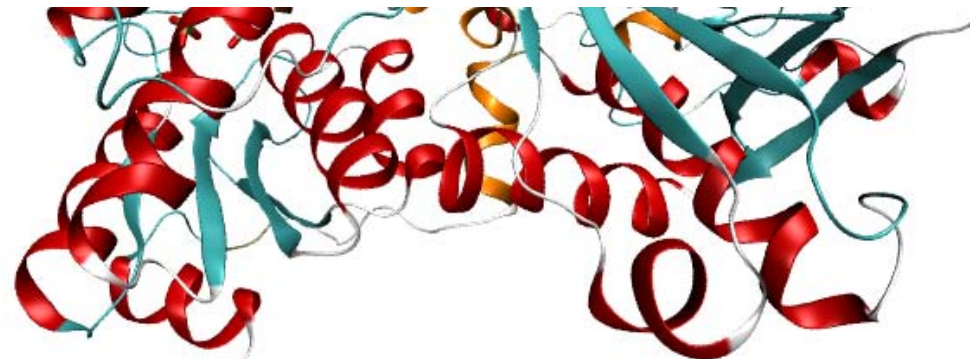
1. Recent results of Quantum Mechanics/ Molecular Mechanics (QM/MM)

- **Threonine Synthase**
- **Photosystem II - oxygen evolving complex**





## Theoretical elucidation on the reaction control mechanism in Threonine Synthase



Mitsuo Shoji\*<sup>1</sup>, K. Hanaoka<sup>1</sup>, Y. Ujiie<sup>1</sup>, W. Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, M. Kayanuma<sup>1</sup>,  
H. Umeda<sup>1</sup>, Y. Machida<sup>2</sup>, T. Murakawa<sup>2</sup>, H. Hayashi<sup>2</sup>

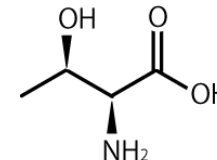
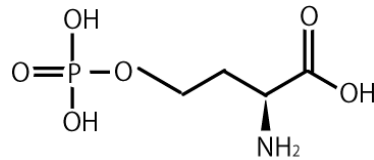
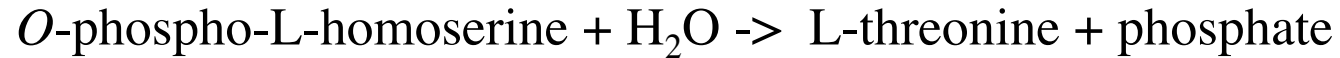
<sup>1</sup>University of Tsukuba, <sup>2</sup>Osaka Medical College



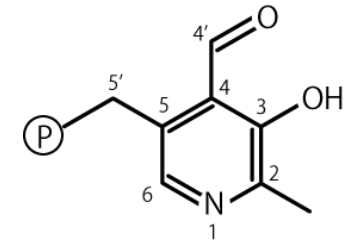
*mshoji@ccs.tsukuba.ac.jp*

# Threonine Synthase (TS)

- TS catalyzes last step of the L-threonine biosynthesis

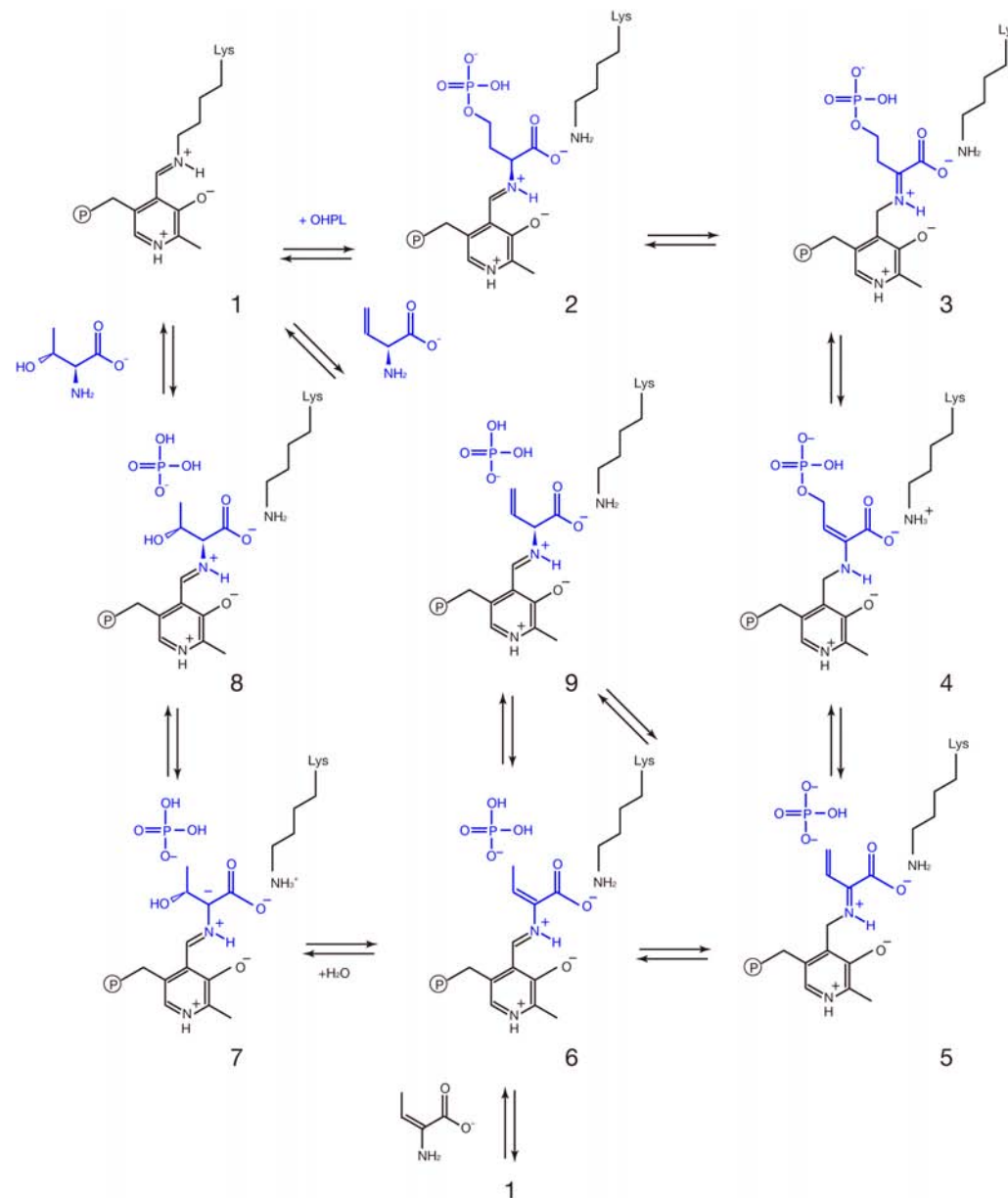


- TS is not found in mammals
- TS belongs to PLP-dependent enzymes
- Reaction mechanism is most complicated (regiospecific and stereospecific)
- All the types of intermediates are formed



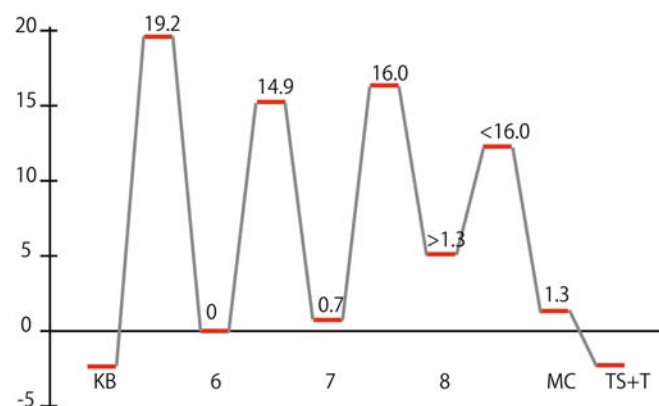
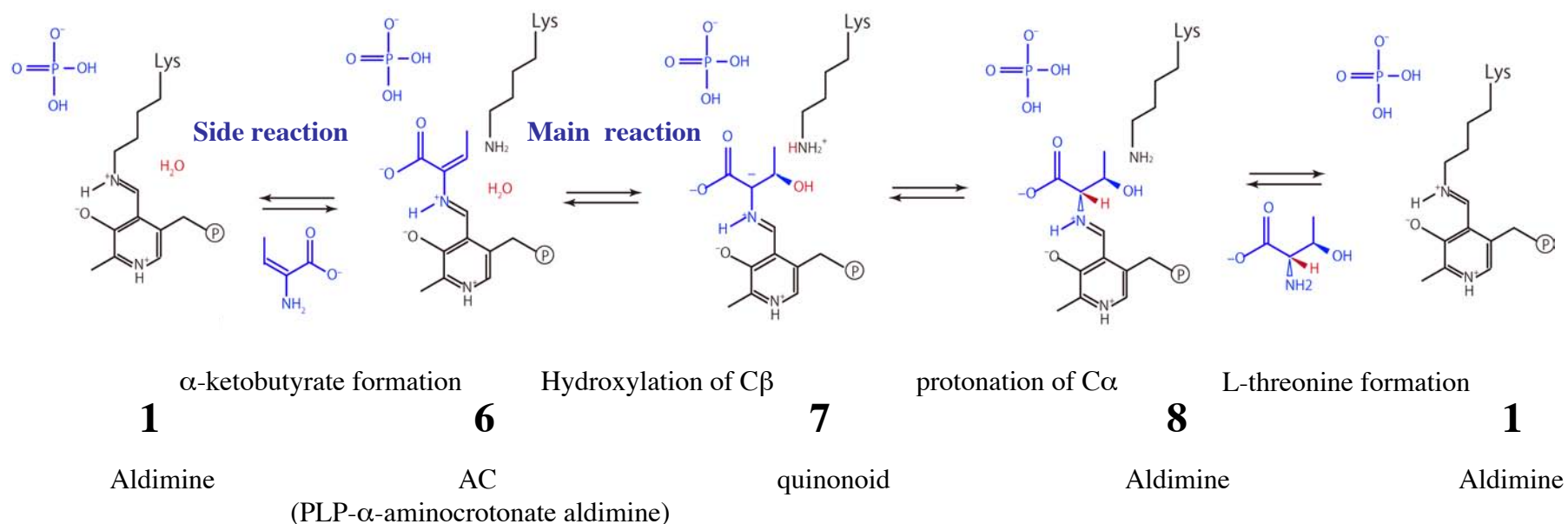
pyridoxal 5'-phosphate  
(PLP)

# Proposed Reaction Mechanism of TS



[1] T. Murakawa, Y. Machida, H. Hayashi, J. Bio. Chem., 286, 2774 (2001).

# A proposed reaction mechanism from $\alpha$ -ketobutyrate to L-threonine



Free energy profile of the TS catalytic reaction determined by stopped-flow spectroscopy [1:T. Murakawa et al.].

## Purpose

- Elucidation of the detailed TS reaction mechanism by using high-accurate QM/MM methodology
- Determine the reaction pathway and intermediate states
- Characterization of the intermediate states with direct comparison with experimental UV spectrum

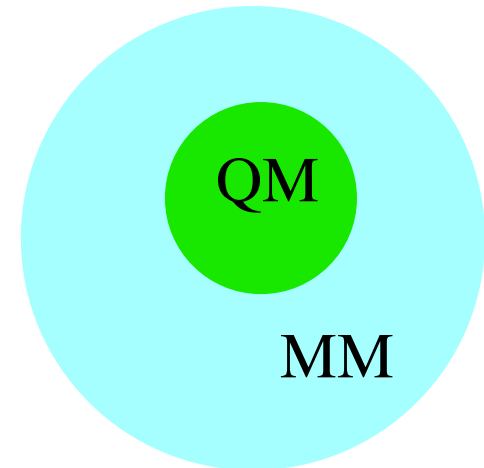
# QM/MM method

$$H_{\text{system}} = H_{\text{QM}} + H_{\text{QM/MM}} + H_{\text{MM}}$$

$$H_{\text{QM}} = \sum_i^e \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_i}^2 + \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle}^{N_e, N_e} \frac{1}{r_{i,j}} - \sum_{i,a}^{e, N_{\text{QM}}} \frac{Z_a}{r_{i,a}} - \sum_{i,q}^{e, N_{\text{MM}}} \frac{Z_q}{r_{i,q}} + \sum_{\langle a,b \rangle}^{N_{\text{QM}} N_{\text{QM+MM}}} \frac{Z_a Z_b}{r_{a,b}}$$

$$H_{\text{QM/MM}} = V_{\text{QM/MM}}^{\text{bonded}} + V_{\text{QM/MM}}^{\text{vdW}}$$

$$H_{\text{MM}} = T_{\text{MM}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{bonded}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{coulomb}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{vdW}}$$





## Purpose

- Elucidation of the detailed TS reaction mechanism by using high-accurate QM/MM methodology
- Determine the reaction pathway and intermediate states
- Characterization of the intermediate states with direct comparison with experimental UV spectrum

# QM/MM study on the photosystem II oxygen evolving complex at the $S_0$ - $S_2$ state

Mitsuo Shoji,<sup>1</sup> Hiroshi Isobe,<sup>2</sup> Shusuke Yamanaka,<sup>2</sup>  
Nobuo Kamiya,<sup>3</sup> Jian-Ren Shen,<sup>4</sup> Kizashi Yamaguchi<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Graduate School of Pure and Applied Science, University of Tsukuba*

<sup>2</sup> *Graduate School of Science, Osaka University*

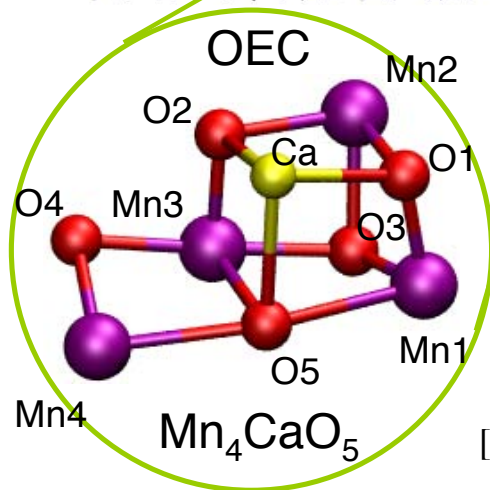
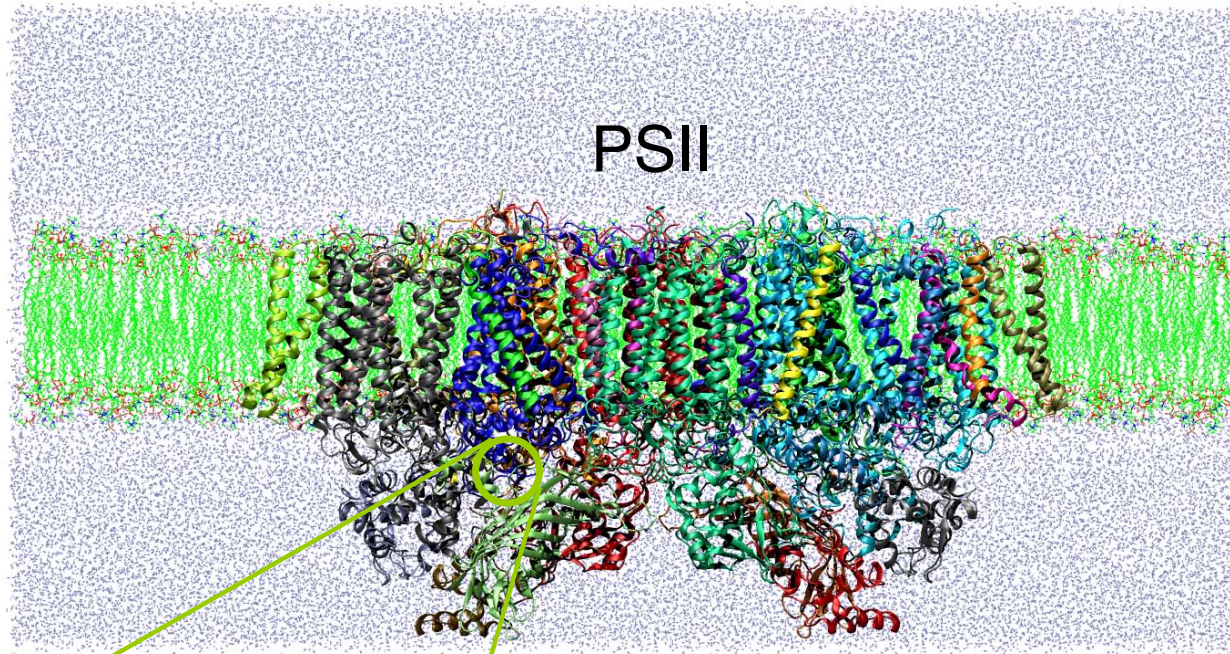
<sup>3</sup> *OCARINA, Osaka City University*

<sup>4</sup> *Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Okayama University*

<sup>5</sup> *Toyota Physical & Chemical Research Institute*

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# Photosystem II (PSII) and Oxygen-evolving complex (OEC)

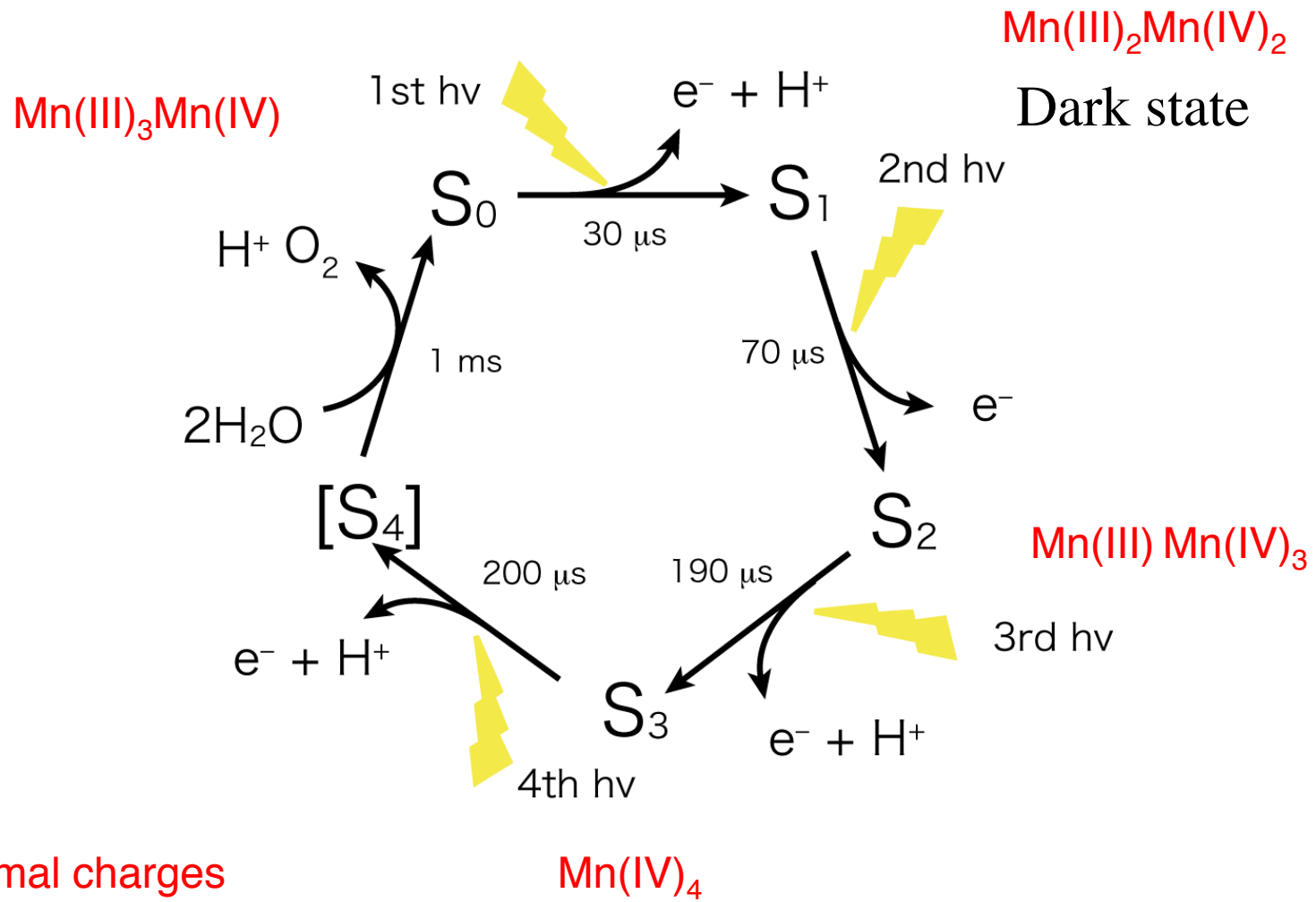


• OEC reaction:  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^-$

- A 1.9 Å resolution X-ray structure of PSII was solved [1].
- Clear OEC structure and surrounding water molecules were identified.

[1] Y. Umena, K. Kawakami, J-R. Shen, N. Kamiya, nature 473, 53 (2011).

# Kok cycle





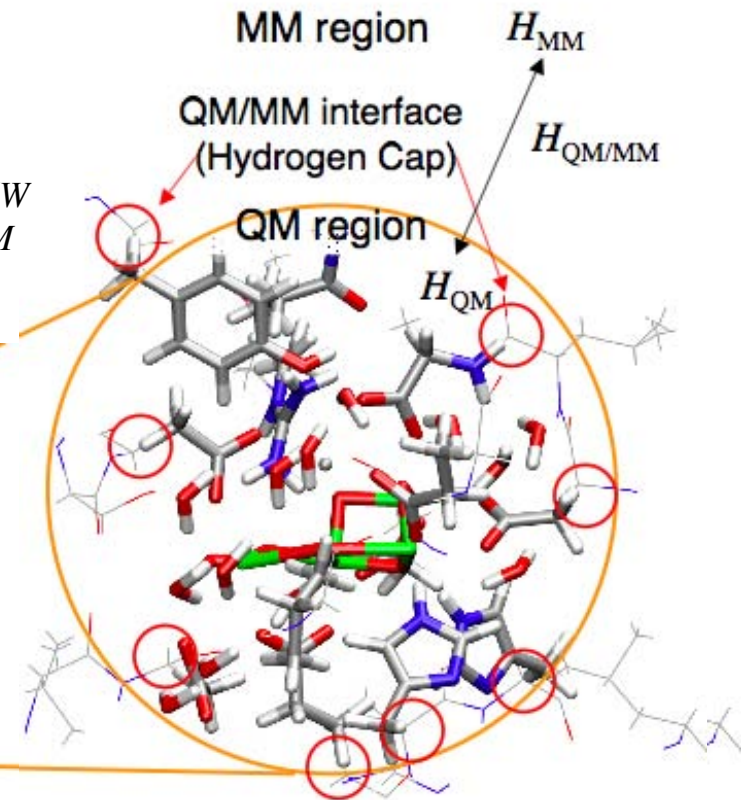
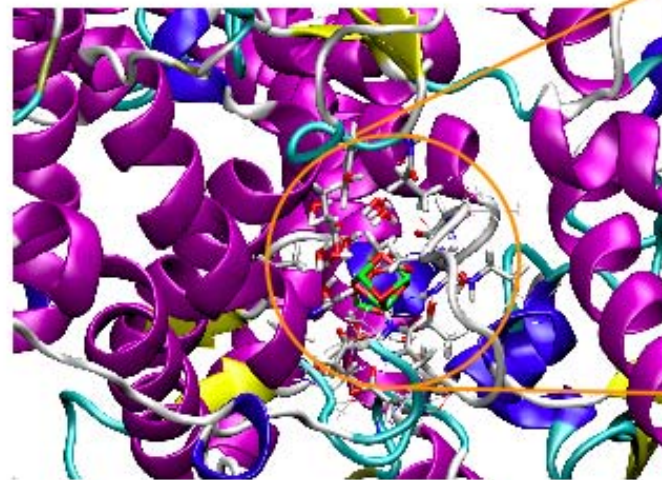
# QM/MM

$$H_{\text{system}} = H_{\text{QM}} + H_{\text{QM/MM}} + H_{\text{MM}}$$

$$H_{\text{QM}} = \sum_i^e \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_i}^2 + \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle}^{N_e, N_e} \frac{1}{r_{i,j}} - \sum_{i,a}^{e, N_{\text{QM}}} \frac{Z_a}{r_{i,a}} - \sum_{i,q}^{e, N_{\text{MM}}} \frac{Z_q}{r_{i,q}} + \sum_{\langle a,b \rangle}^{N_{\text{QM}} N_{\text{QM}+MM}} \frac{Z_a Z_b}{r_{a,b}}$$

$$H_{\text{QM/MM}} = V_{\text{QM/MM}}^{\text{bonded}} + V_{\text{QM/MM}}^{\text{vdW}}$$

$$H_{\text{MM}} = T_{\text{MM}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{bonded}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{coulomb}} + V_{\text{MM}}^{\text{vdW}}$$





### 3. Performance Benchmarks for First Principle Calculations in Supercomputers

(T2K-Tsukuba, HECToR, SystemB, RX300)



## First Principle Calculations (Quantum Mechanics)

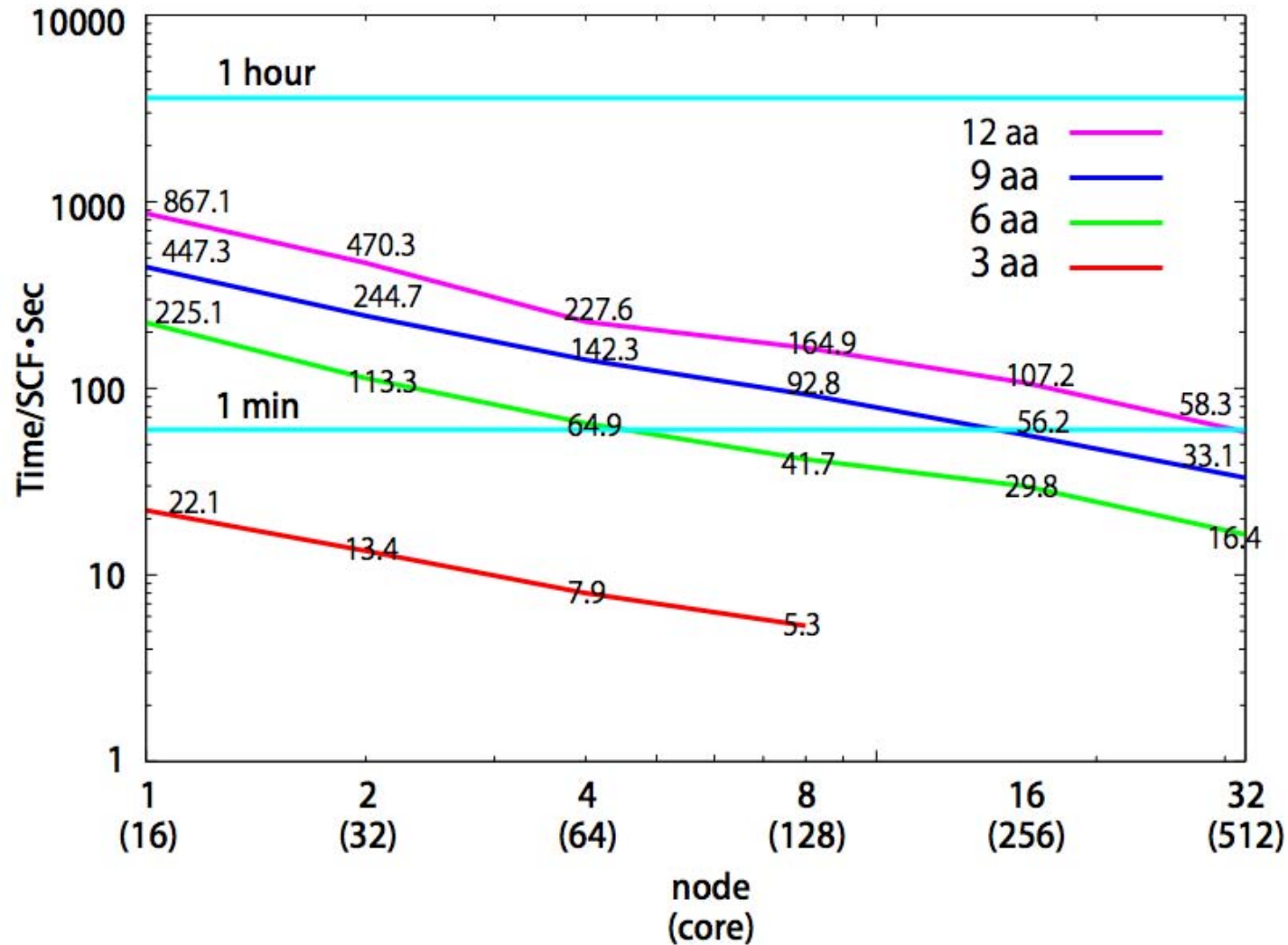
- Method: B3LYP/6-31G\* using NWChem(Ver 6.0)
- System: Alpha Helix # amino acids (# basis sets)  
3(388)      6(1011)      9(1421)      12(1888)      15(2228)

VAL-ALA-LYS-PRO-TYR-PHE-VAL-PHE-ALA-ILE-LEU-PHE-VAL-GLY-GLN

# T2K-Tsukuba



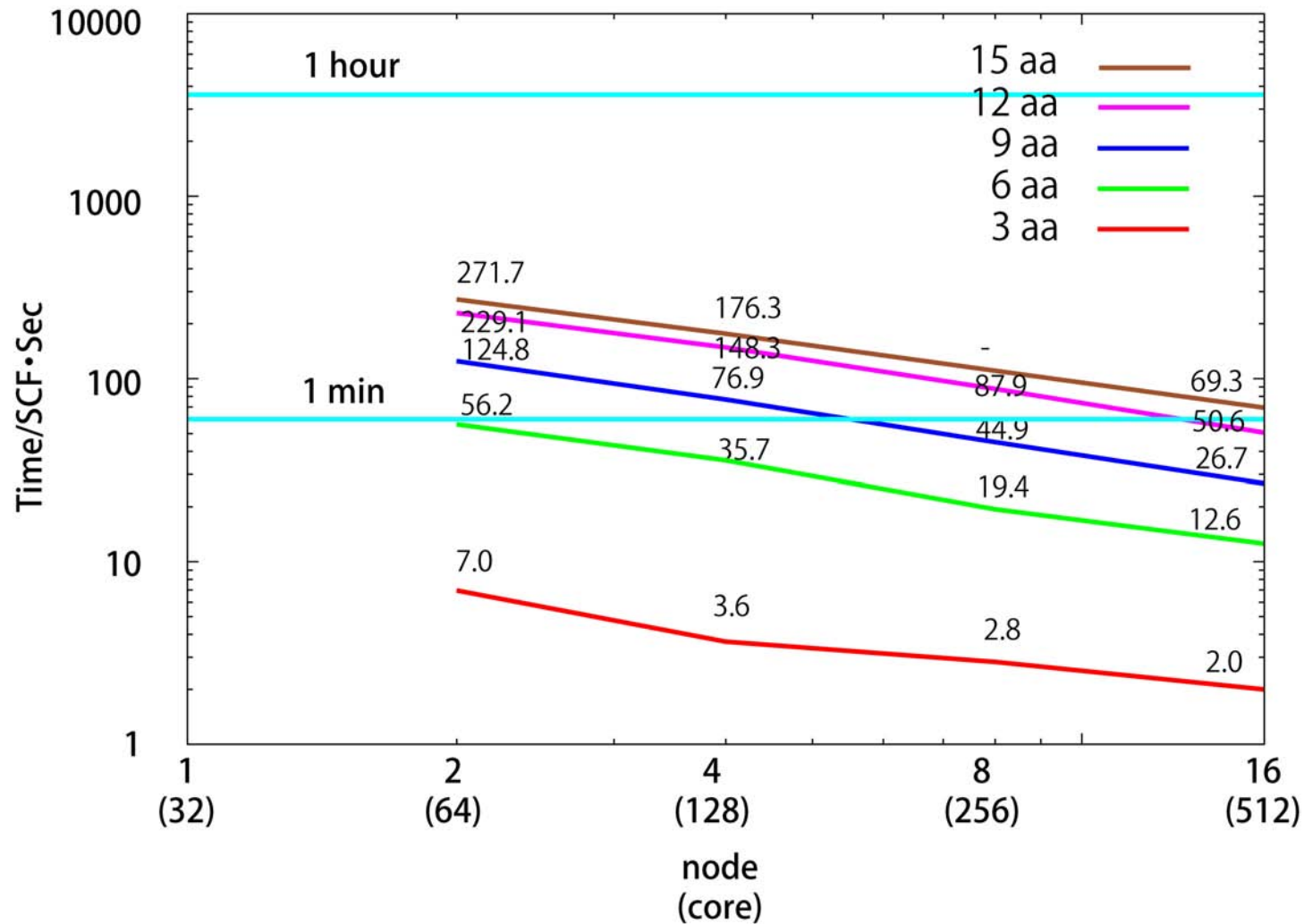
- Opteron 8000 Quad-core x 4 sockets/node (16 core/node)
- 32GB memory/node , Infiniband
- ~95Tflops



# HECToR Phase3



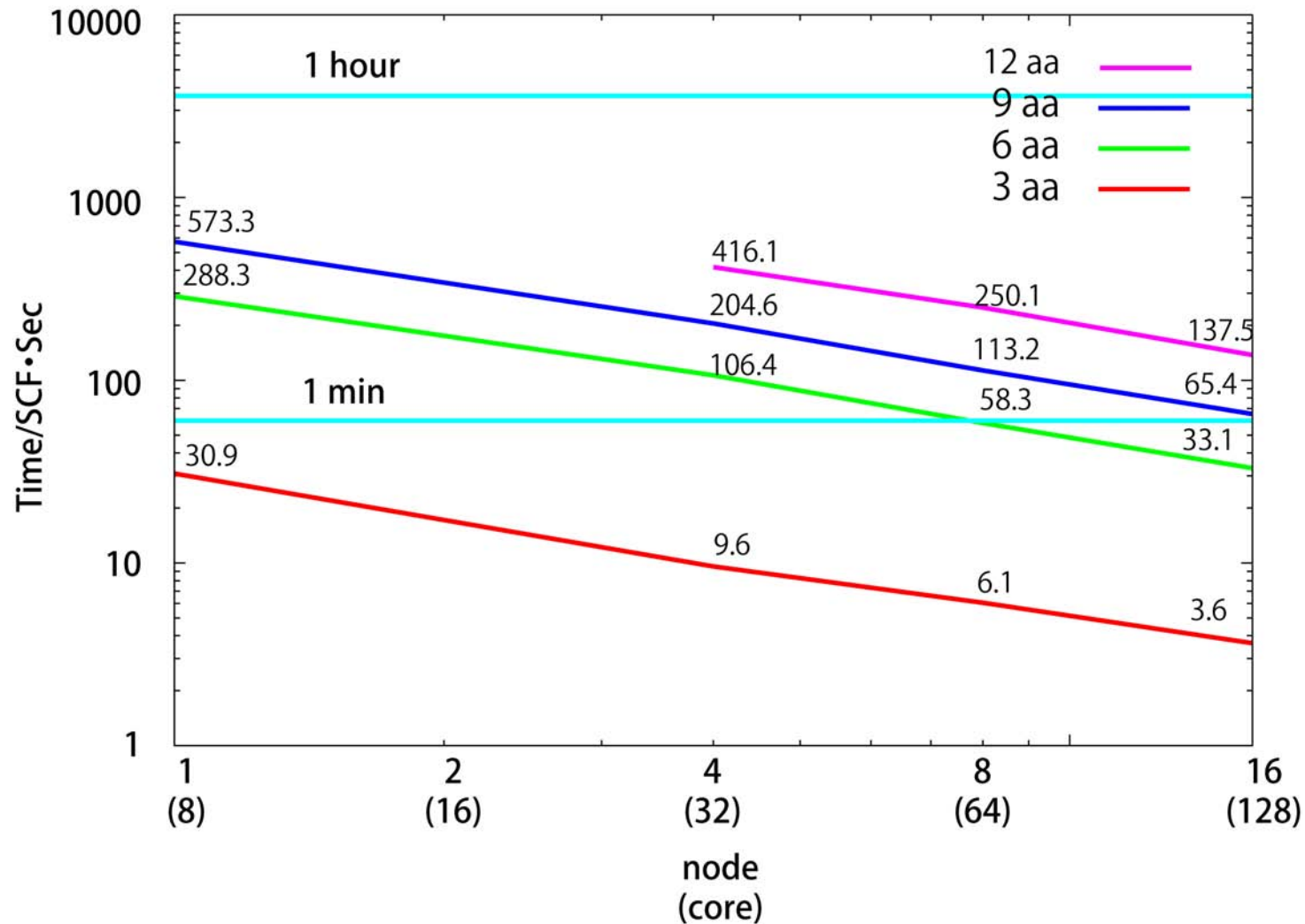
- Opteron (Interlagos)x 2 sockets/node (32core/node) X 2816 node
- 32GB memory/node
- ~800Tflops



# SystemB (kashiwa)



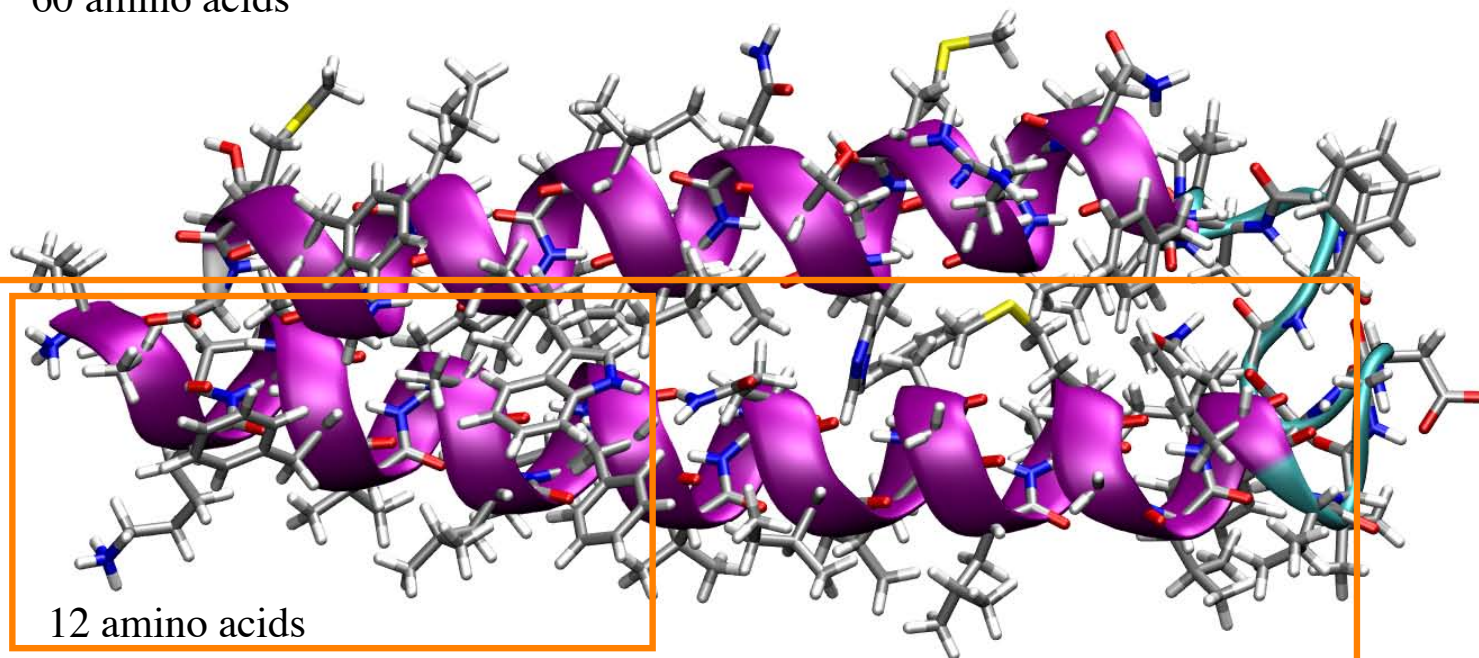
- Xeon X5570 4-core × 2 (8 core/node)
- 24GB memory/node, Infiniband
- Top 48(2011/6)



## Large QM calculation

- Method: B3LYP/6-31G\* using NWChem(Ver 6.0)
- System: Alpha Helix #Amino Acids (#Atoms: #Basis sets)  
6(122: 1011 ), 12(229: 1888), 30(492: 2228), 45(737: 6136), 60(988: 8254)

60 amino acids

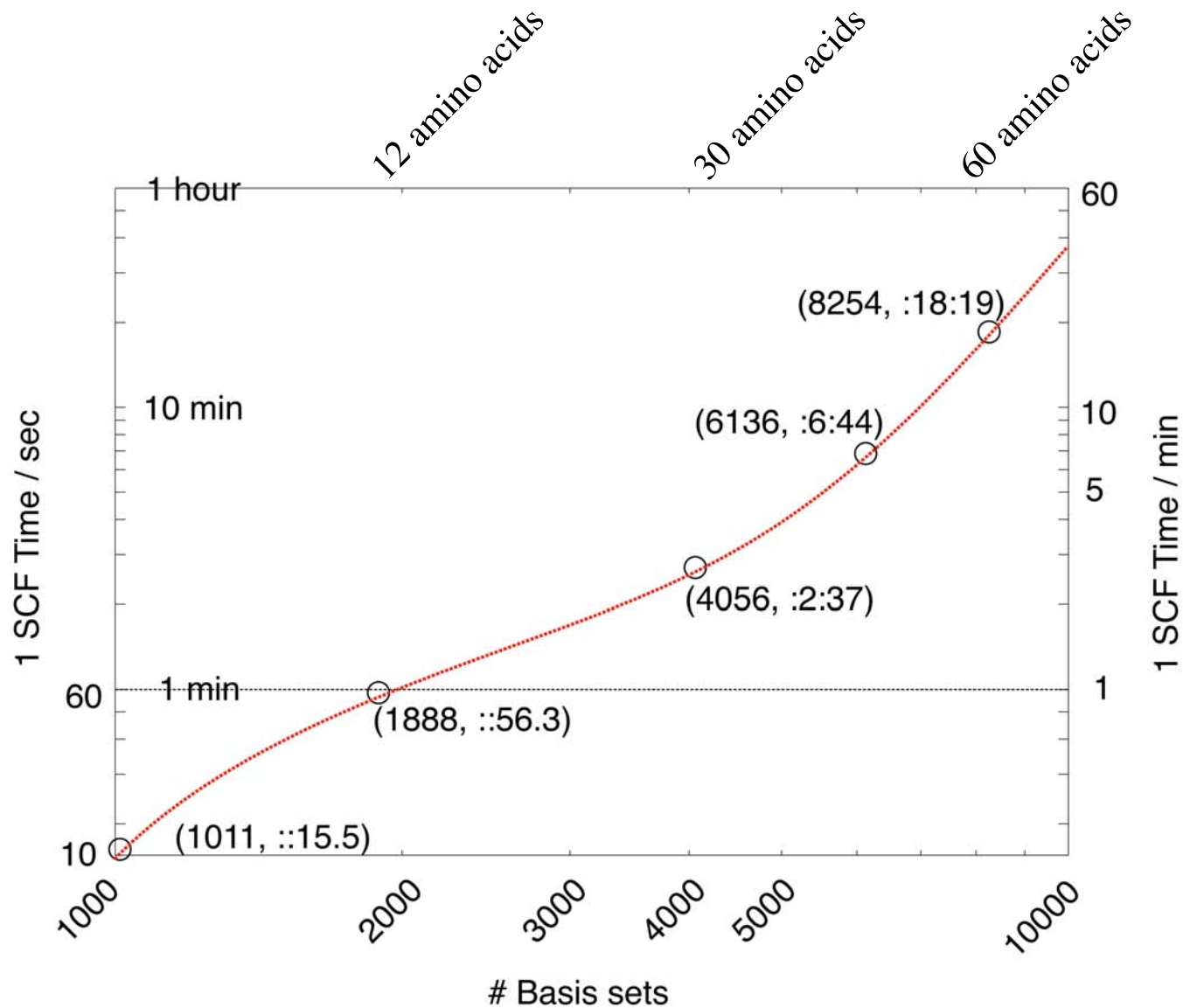


12 amino acids

30 amino acids

# 1 SCF Calculation time @ T2K-Tsukuba

- Using 512 core (32 node)

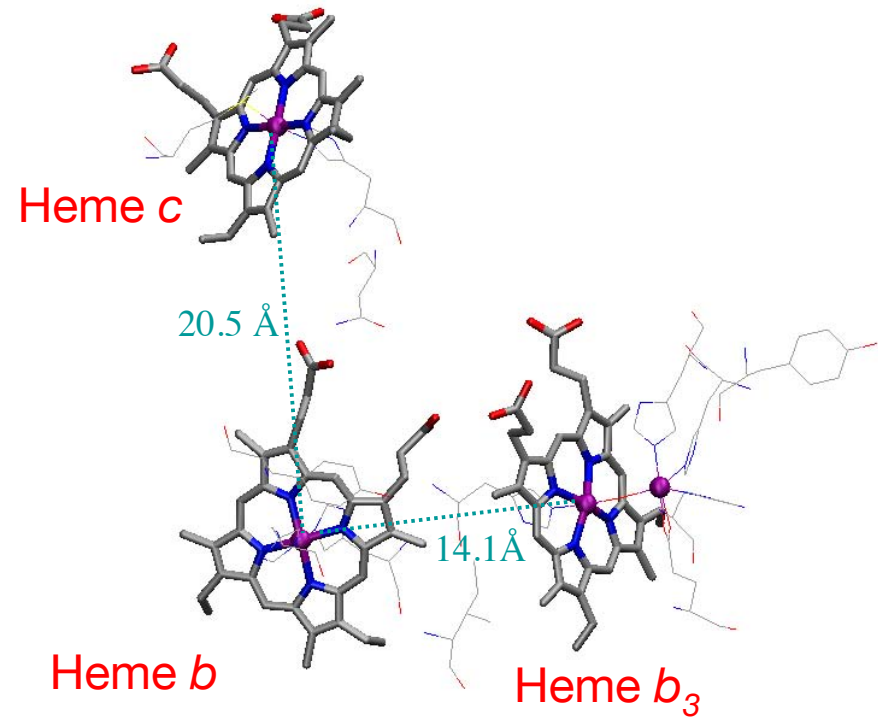
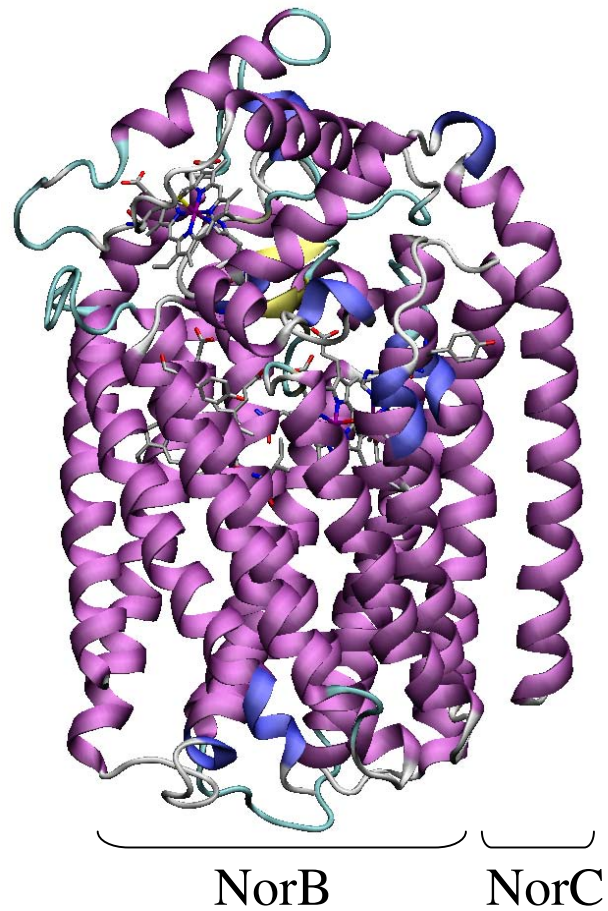




# Nitric oxide reductase (NOR)

- Reduction of nitric oxide (NO) to nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)  
$$2\text{NO} + 2 e^- + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- Include a N-O bond cleavage and a N-N bond formation
- N<sub>2</sub>O is a greenhouse gas
  
- First x-ray structure was resolved in 2010 [1].
- Many similarities to cytochrome c oxidase (COX)
- D, K-proton pathway is missing in NOR  
[1] T. Hino et al, Science 330, 1666(2010)
  
- 3 reaction mechanisms are proposed.  
(*trans*, *cis*-Fe<sub>B</sub>, *cis*-heme<sub>b3</sub>)

# Structure of NOR [1]



[1] T. Hino et al, Science 330, 1666(2010)

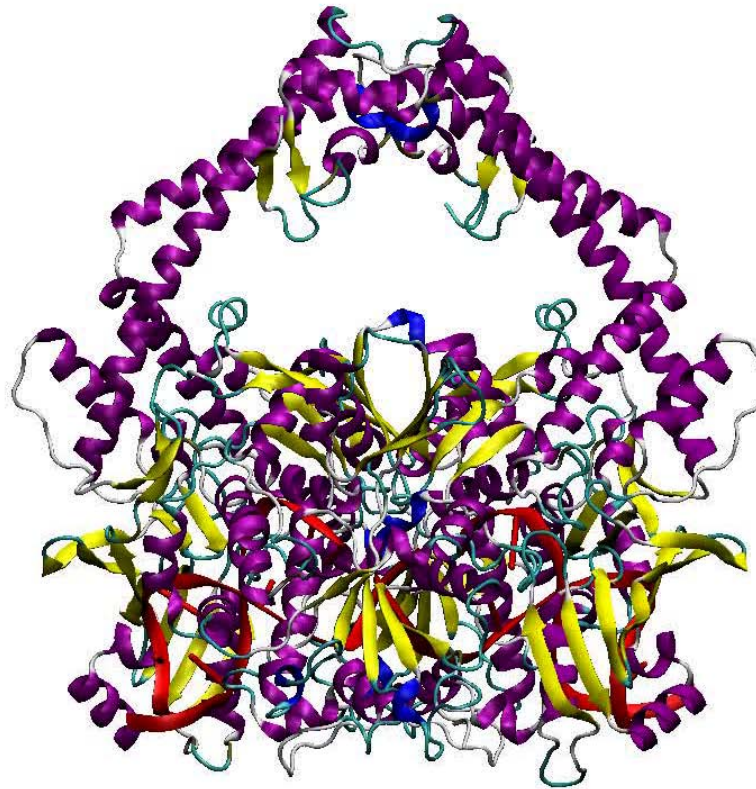




### 3. Recent results for Molecular Dynamics (DNA-Topoisomerase, Prion Protein)

# DNA-Topoisomerase

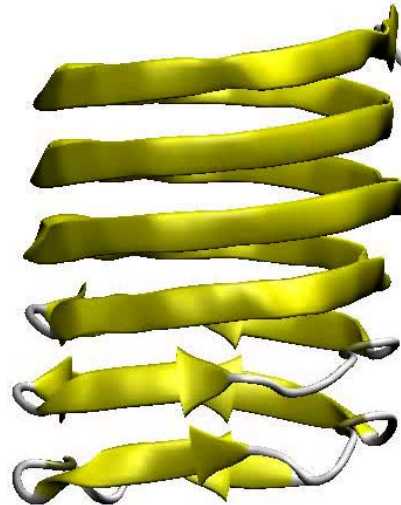
- DNA Topoisomerase: catalyzes interconversions of the different topological forms of DNA
- important drug target for cancer and antibiotal agent



# Prion Protein

Prions are infectious proteins, where self-propagating amyloid conformations of proteins are transmitted.

Prions cause neurodegenerative disease such as bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)





## Summary and future plan

- Elucidation of reaction mechanism in enzymes
- Development of QM and MM methods  
parallel efficiency, accuracy, conformational sampling,  
reaction pathways, free energy
- GPU acceleration for exa-scale supercomputers
- Collaboration with Related fields
  - Astrophysics, Molecular evolution, industrial company



Thank you for your attention

# Group trip @ Mt. Tsukuba 14/3/2012

