

# High-resolution Prediction and Refinement of Protein Structures

Xingcheng Lin<sup>1</sup>, Nicholas P. Schafer<sup>2</sup>, Mingchen Chen<sup>3</sup>, Wei Lu<sup>4</sup>, José N. Onuchic<sup>5</sup> and Peter G. Wolynes<sup>6</sup>

**Short Abstract** — A precise understanding of cellular regulatory system hinges on an accurate prediction of protein structures. Although protein structures can be solved experimentally, *de novo* predictions by computers will be much cheaper. However, high-resolution predictions of protein structures have been challenging throughout the history. Recently, we have implemented multiple methods to achieve correct folds of proteins using AWSEM, a coarse-grained model feasible for personal computers. Based on our initial predictions, atomistic simulations were used to further refine the model prediction. Our results show a further improvement over existing methods and indicate a new avenue for the prediction of protein structures.

**Keywords** — Structure Prediction, AWSEM, Refinement.

A precise understanding of cellular regulatory system hinges on an accurate description of the functions of the participating proteins, which in turn, relies on an accurate prediction of protein structures. Although protein structures can be solved experimentally, an accurate *de novo* prediction of protein by computers will be much more feasible and cheaper. However, a high-resolution prediction of protein structures has been challenging throughout the history of protein folding studies [1]. Especially, to reach a high-resolution structure, expensive computational resources are needed [2, 3]. Recently, we have implemented multiple methods to achieve high-resolution structures of proteins using AWSEM (The associative memory, water mediated, structure and energy model) [4, 5, 6], a coarse-grained model that is computationally manageable for personal computers. Our initial predictions

already reach sub-angstrom regime in the best cases. Based on our first-level predictions, atomistic simulations with multiple enhance-sampling techniques were used to further refine the model predictions. Our results show a further improvement over the existing methods, and indicate a new avenue for the prediction of protein structures.

## REFERENCES

- [1] K. M. Misura and D. Baker, "Progress and challenges in high-resolution refinement of protein structure models," *Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics*, vol. 59, pp. 15–29, Feb. 2005.
- [2] A. Raval, S. Piana, M. P. Eastwood, and D. E. Shaw, "Assessment of the utility of contact-based restraints in accelerating the prediction of protein structure using molecular dynamics simulations: Contact Restraints in Protein Simulations," *Protein Science*, vol. 25, pp. 19-29, Jan. 2016.
- [3] L. Heo and M. Feig, "What makes it difficult to refine protein models further via molecular dynamics simulations?," *Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics*, vol. 86, pp. 177-188, Mar. 2018.
- [4] A. Davtyan, N. P. Schafer, W. Zheng, C. Clementi, P. G. Wolynes and G. A. Papoian, "AWSEM-MD: Protein Structure Prediction Using Coarse-Grained Physical Potentials and Bioinformatically Based Local Structure Biasing," *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, vol. 116, pp. 8494–8503, July 2012.
- [5] M. Chen, X. Lin, W. Zheng, J. N. Onuchic, and P. G. Wolynes, "Protein Folding and Structure Prediction from the Ground Up: The Atomistic Associative Memory, Water Mediated, Structure and Energy Model," *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, vol. 120, pp. 8557–8565, Aug. 2016.
- [6] M. Chen, X. Lin, W. Lu, J. N. Onuchic, and P. G. Wolynes, "Protein Folding and Structure Prediction from the Ground Up II: AAWSEM for / Proteins," *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, vol. 121, pp. 3473–3482, Apr. 2017.

Acknowledgements: This work was funded by NSF (Grant PHY-1427654).

<sup>1</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: Xingcheng.Lin@rice.edu

<sup>2</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: npschafer@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: chenmingchen19931012@gmail.com

<sup>4</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: luwei0917@gmail.com

<sup>5</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: jonuchic@rice.edu

<sup>6</sup>Center for Theoretical Biological Physics, Rice University. E-mail: pwolynes@rice.edu

**Nothing should be here on page 2! Please limit your abstract to a single page, and create a one-page .pdf file for submission.**