

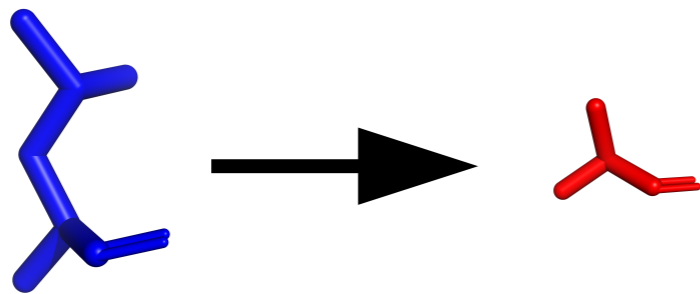
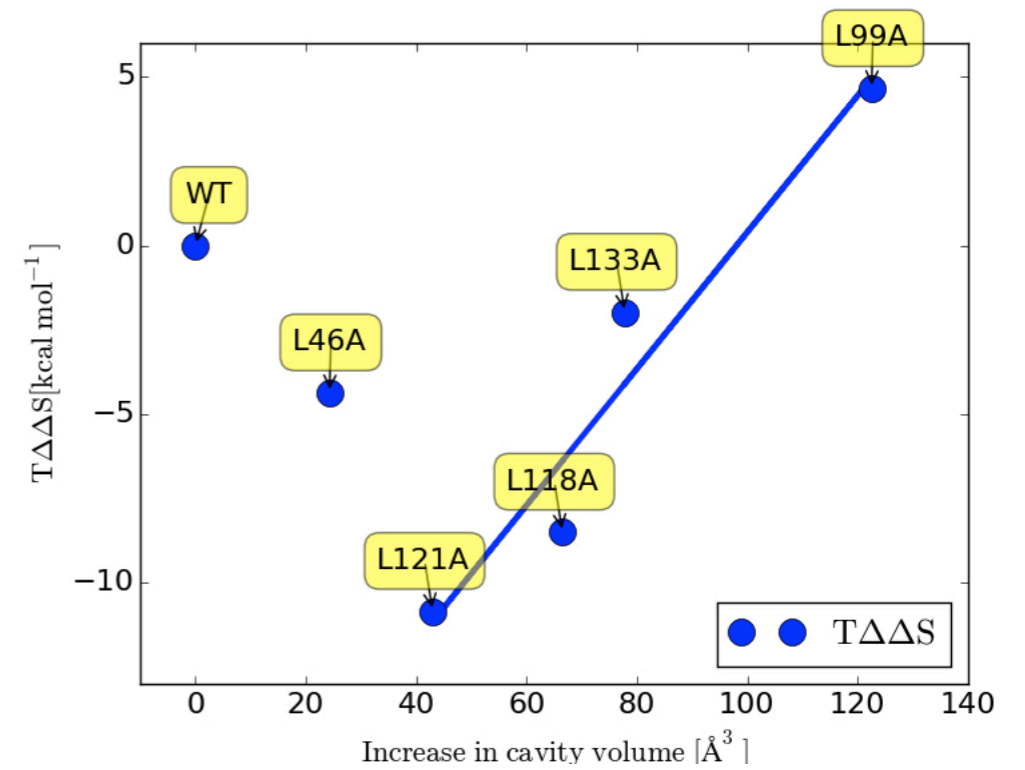
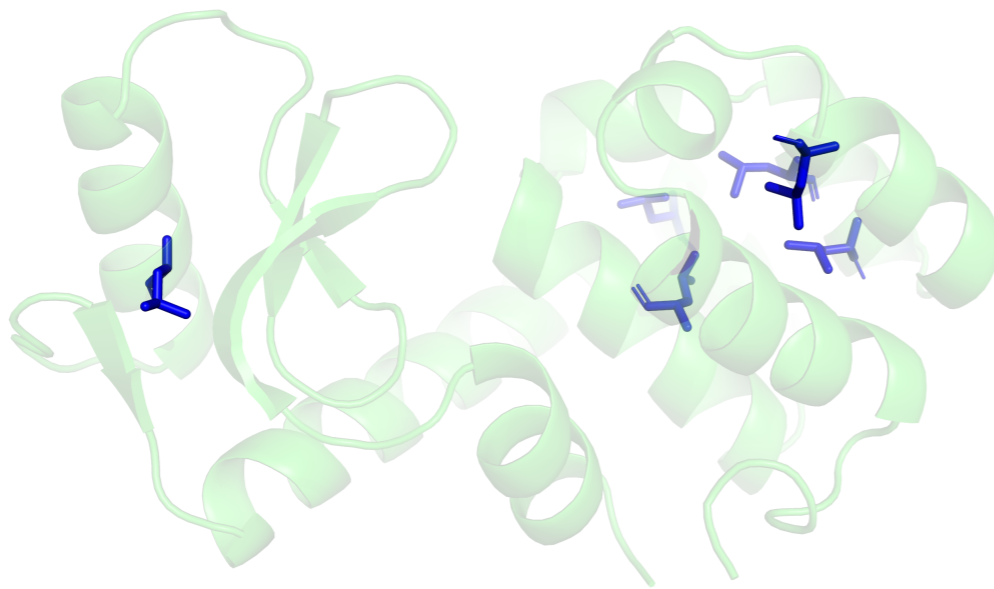
# Using NMR relaxation data to improve the dynamics of methyl groups in AMBER and CHARMM force fields

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September 20, 2019

# Contents

- Thermostability of T4 Lysozyme and configurational entropy
- Order parameter and relaxation rates
- Reparametrization of force fields
- Applicability of Lipari-Szabo model for methyl groups
- Force field evaluation

# Thermostability of T4L mutants



# Configurational entropy from NMR relaxation

$$\Delta S_{tot} = \Delta S_{conf} + \underbrace{\Delta S_{rot+trans} + \Delta S_{solvent} + \Delta S_{other}}_{< \Delta S_{conf}}$$

$$\Delta S_{conf} = \Delta S_{bb} + \Delta S_{sc}$$

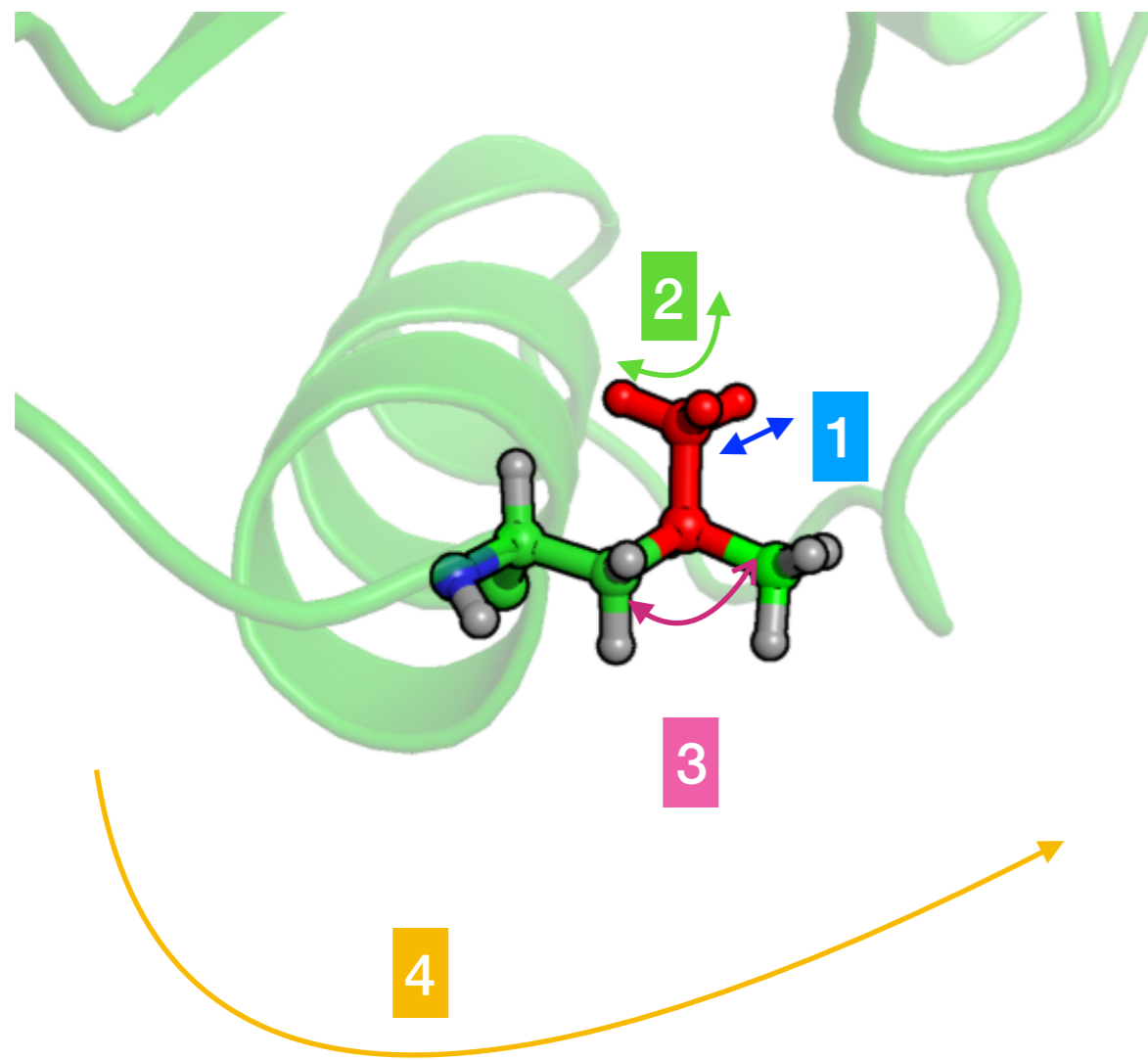
**Changes in configurational entropy** are connected to **changes in dynamics**

**Dynamics** can be represented by the orientational motions of representative (**backbone** and **sidechain**) bonds



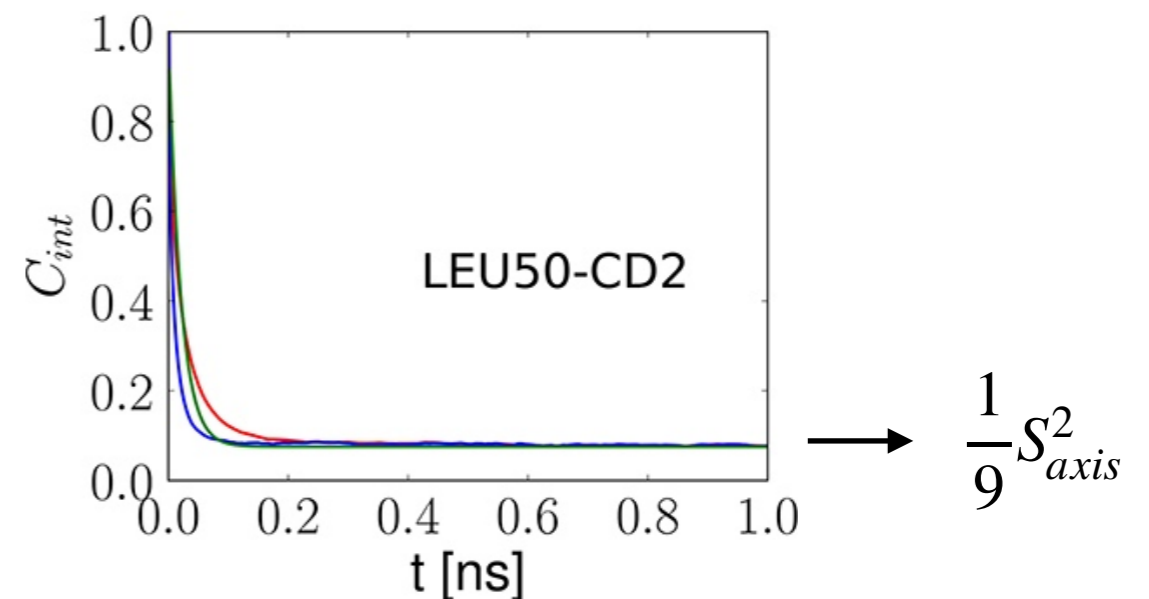
# Methyl order parameter

$$S^2 = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} C_{int}$$



1. Librational motions (fs)
2. Methyl rotation (several ps)
3. Rotamer jumps (ps-ns)
4. Global tumbling (~10ns)

**Bond motions measured by NMR order parameter via internal time correlation function  $C_{int}(t)$**



# NMR order parameter

Relaxation rates



Spectral density points

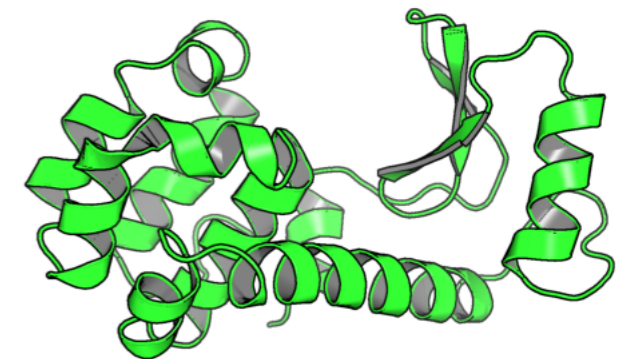
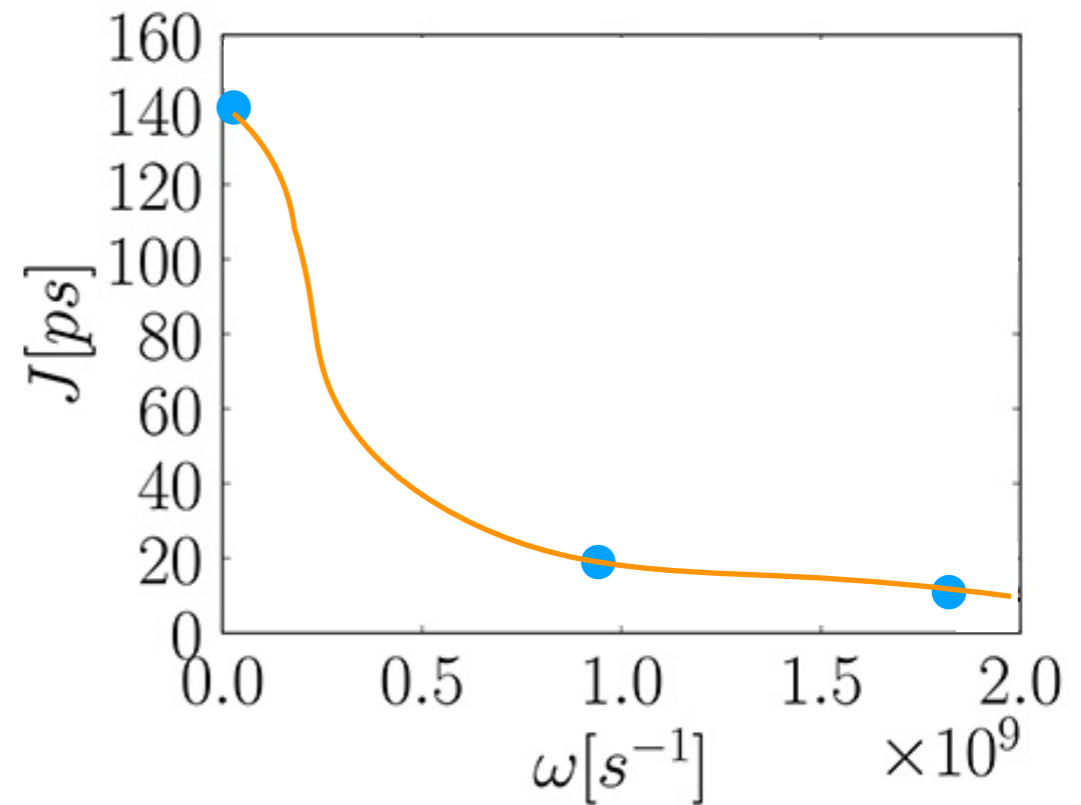


Lipari-Szabo (LS) model

$$C(t) = C_o C_{int}$$

$$C(t) = e^{-t/\tau_R} \left( \frac{1}{9} S_{axis}^2 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{9} S_{axis}^2\right) e^{-t/\tau_f} \right)$$

$$J(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} C(t) e^{-\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{9} S_{axis}^2 \frac{\tau_R}{\omega^2 + \tau_R^2} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{9} S_{axis}^2\right) \frac{\tau_{eff}}{\omega^2 + \tau_{eff}^2}$$



# Spectral density mapping from Molecular Dynamics (MD) trajectories

MD simulations

↓ Remove tumbling

$C_{int}$

↓ Fit

Smooth TCF

↓ Introduce tumbling

$$C(t) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^6 A_i e^{-t/\tau_i} + S_{long}^2 \right) e^{-t/\tau_R}$$

Spectral density

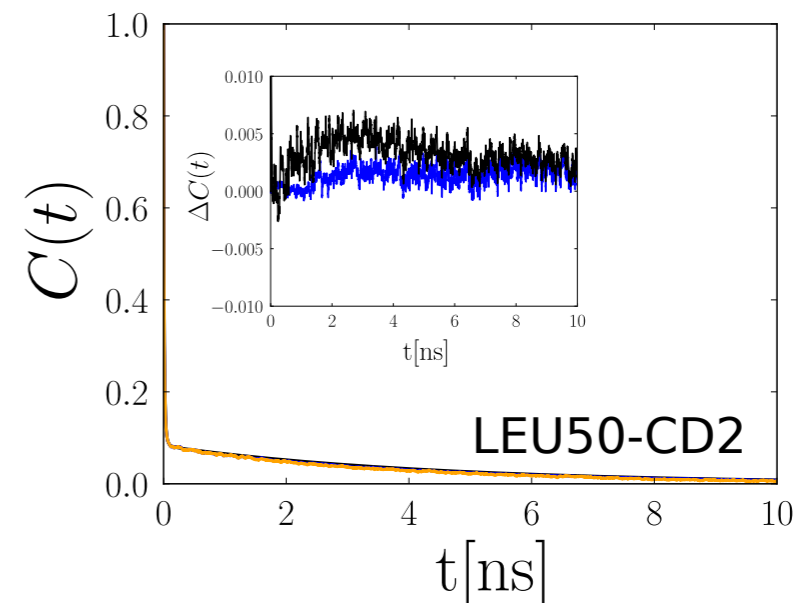
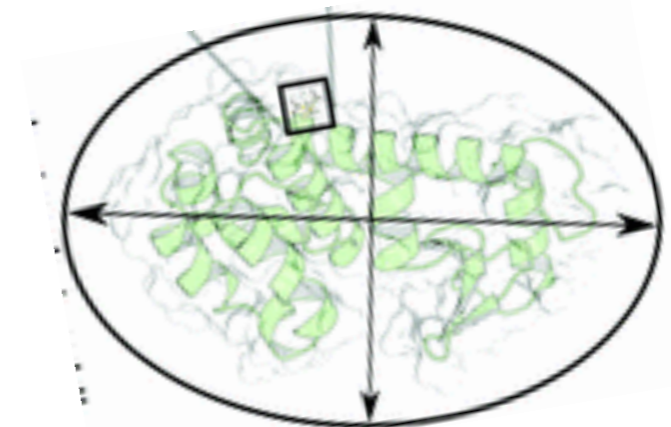
LS

$$\frac{1}{9} S_{axis}^2, \tau_f$$

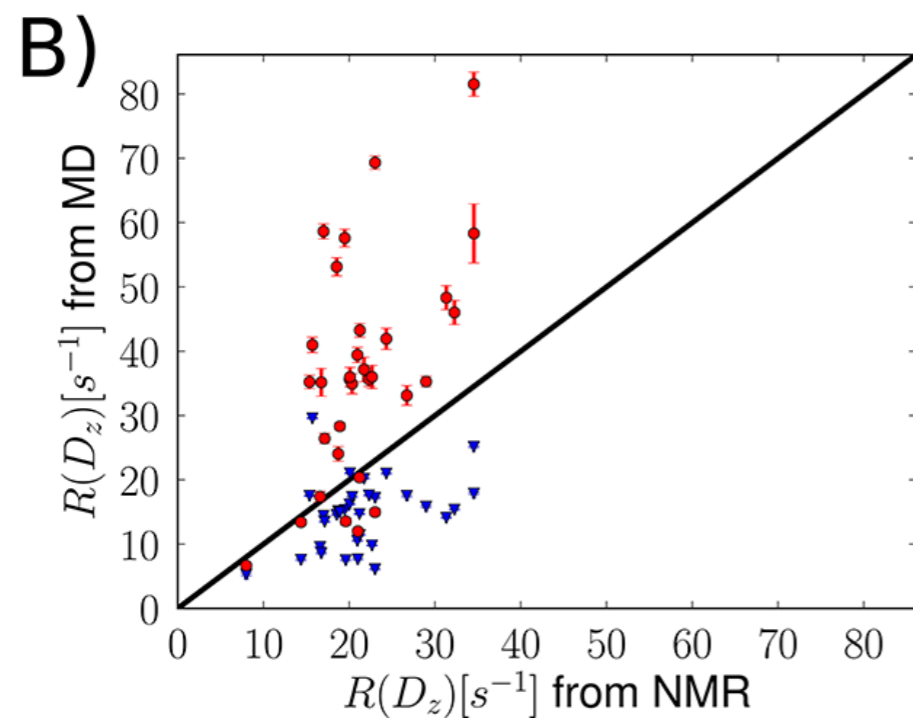
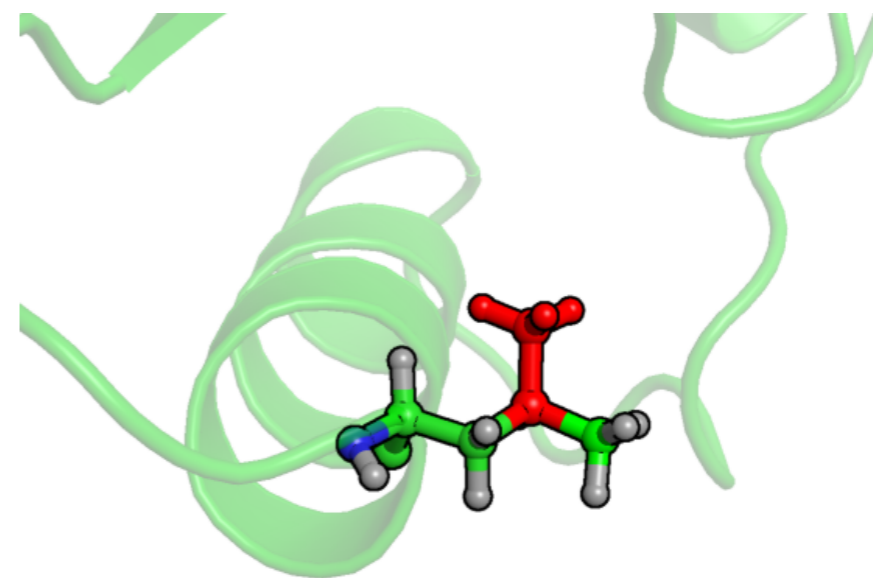
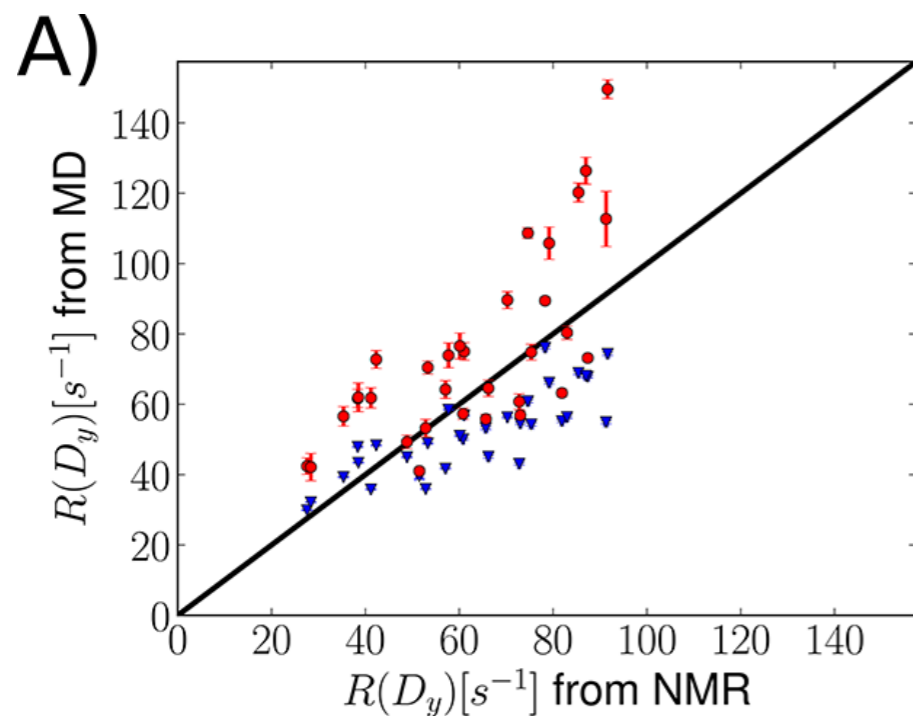
$$R(D_x), R(D_y), R(3D_z^2 - 2)$$

Introduce tumbling:

- 1) Lipari-Szabo for backbone (BB)
- 2) Anisotropy tensor from backbone
- 3) Relative BB-methyl orientation



# Relaxation rates



**Methyl rotation too slow**

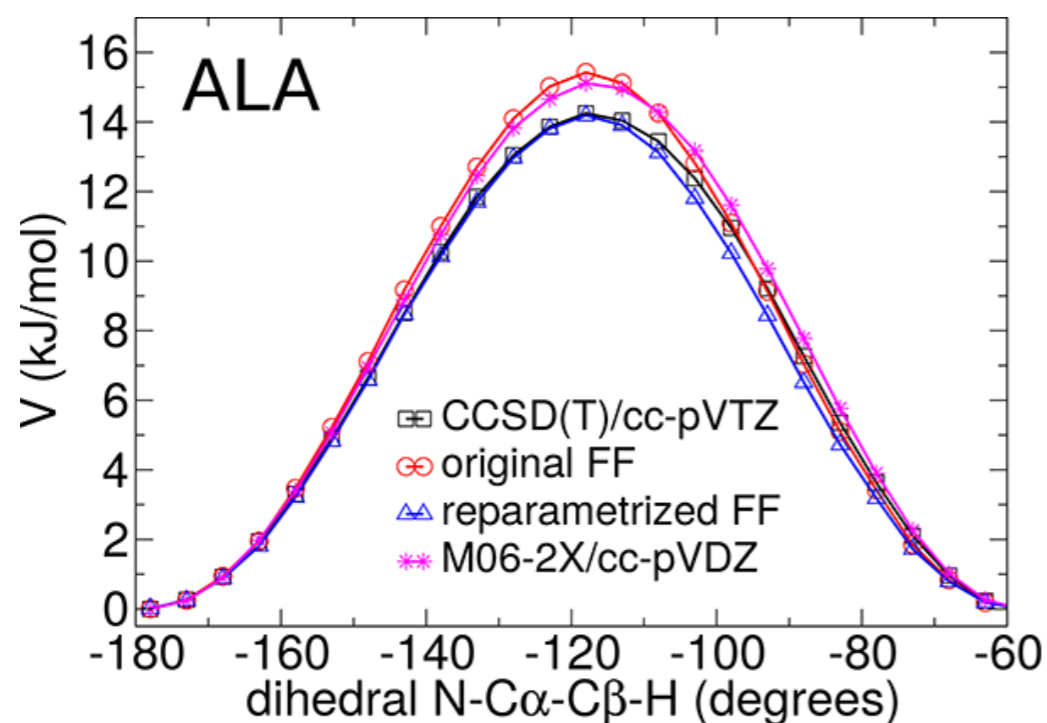


**Dihedral angle reparametrization**

$$V_{dih} = k_{dih}(1 - \cos(\phi - \phi_0))$$



# Reparametrization



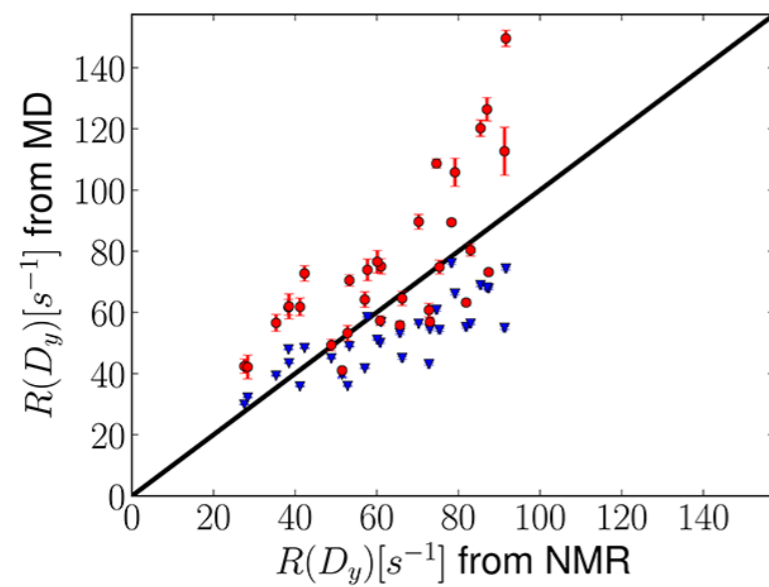
methyl group	$\Delta k_{dih}$ [kJ/mol]
ALA C $^{\beta}$	-0.06964
MET C $^{\epsilon}$	-0.31380
VAL C $^{\gamma}$	-0.30220
LEU C $^{\delta}$	-0.16270
ILE C $^{\gamma}$	-0.30220
ILE C $^{\delta}$	-0.16270

$$V_{dih} = k_{dih}(1 - \cos(\phi - \phi_0))$$

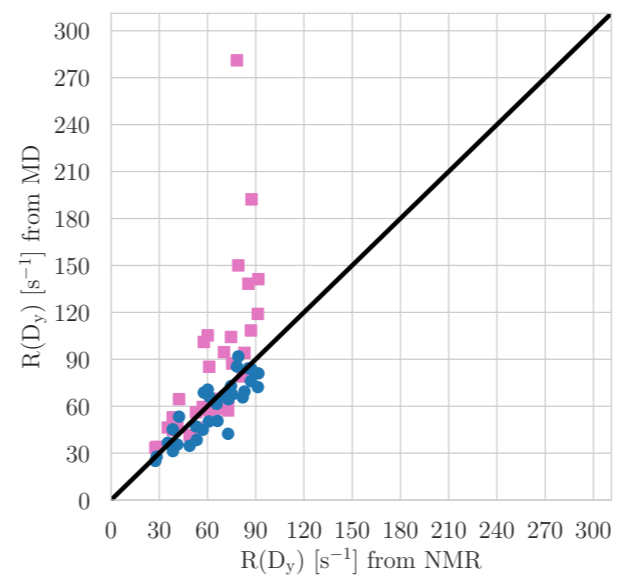
	ALA	MET	THR	VAL	LEU	ILE
original FF	15.5	9.0	11.0	18.4/17.3	16.8/16.2	17.4/13.5
reparametrized FF	14.2	7.2	11.0	13.1/12.1	13.9/13.3	12.4/10.7
CCSD(T)	14.2	7.1	11.4	14.0/11.5	14.1/12.9	12.2/10.7

# Reparametrization

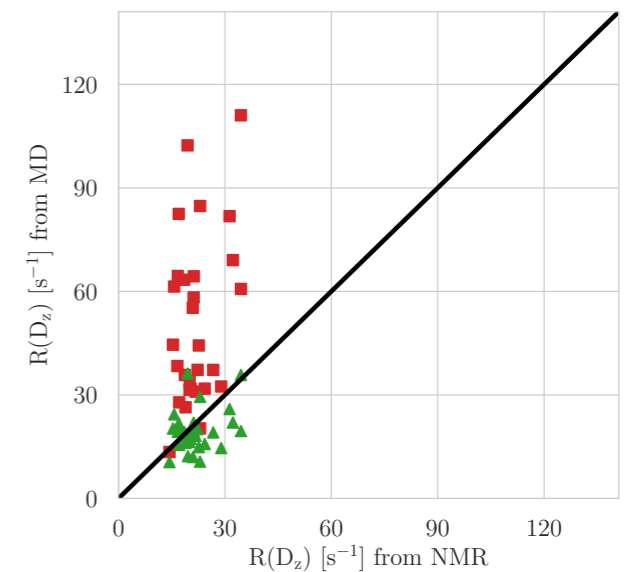
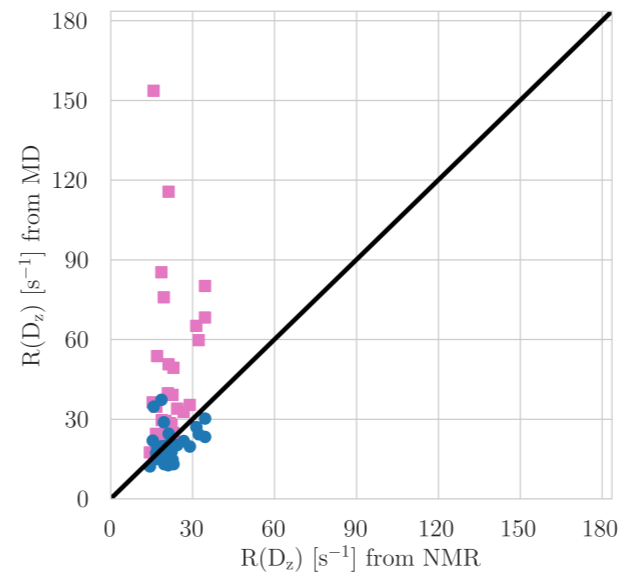
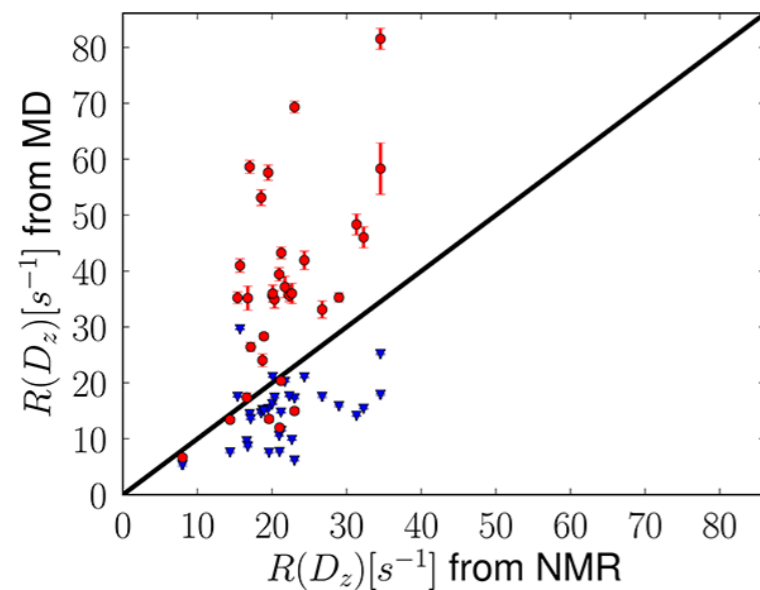
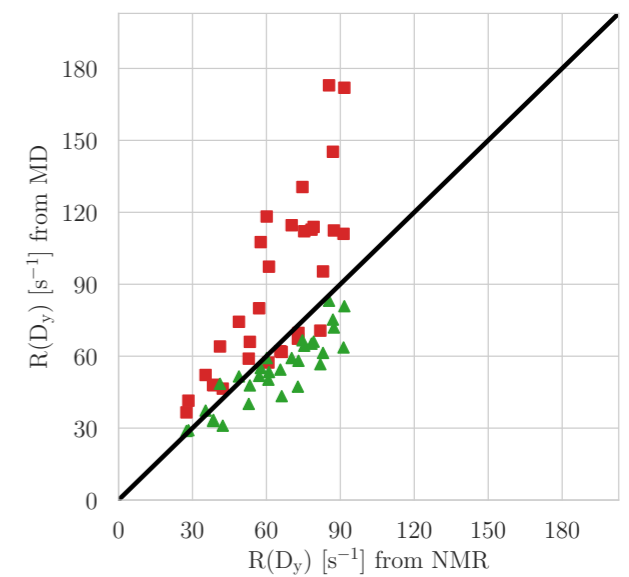
## AMBER ff99SB\*-ILDN



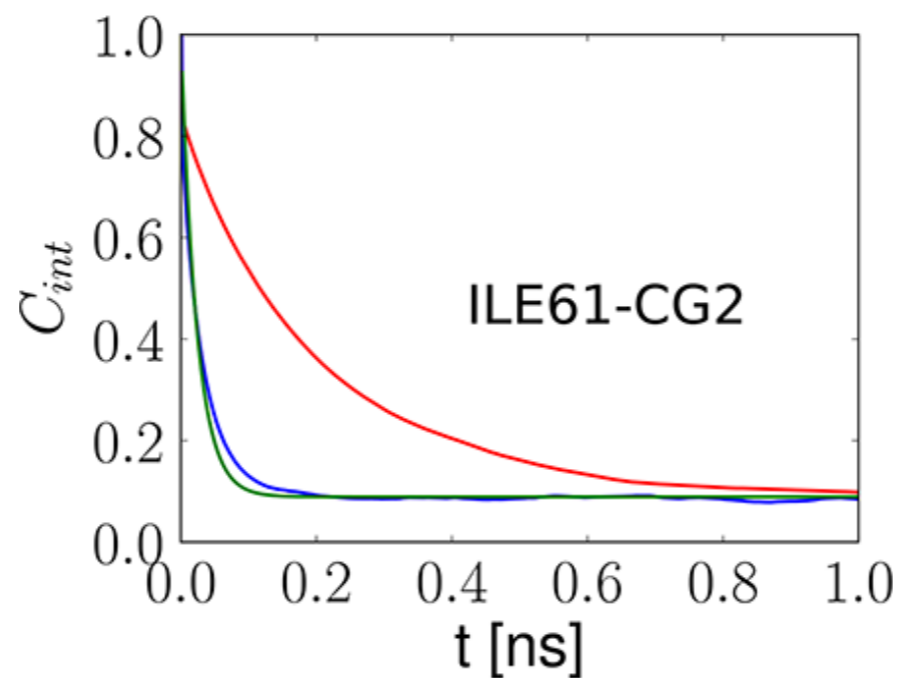
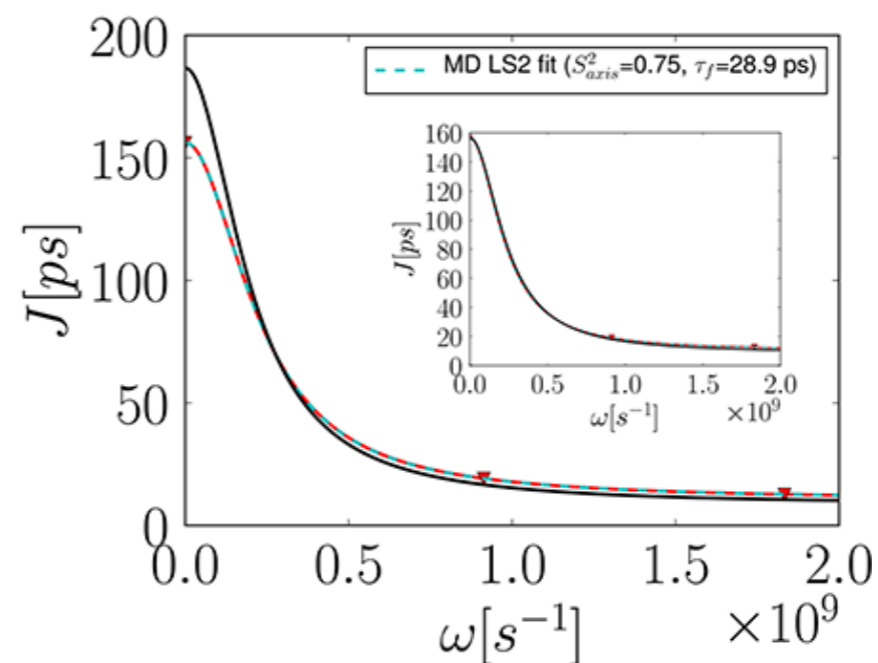
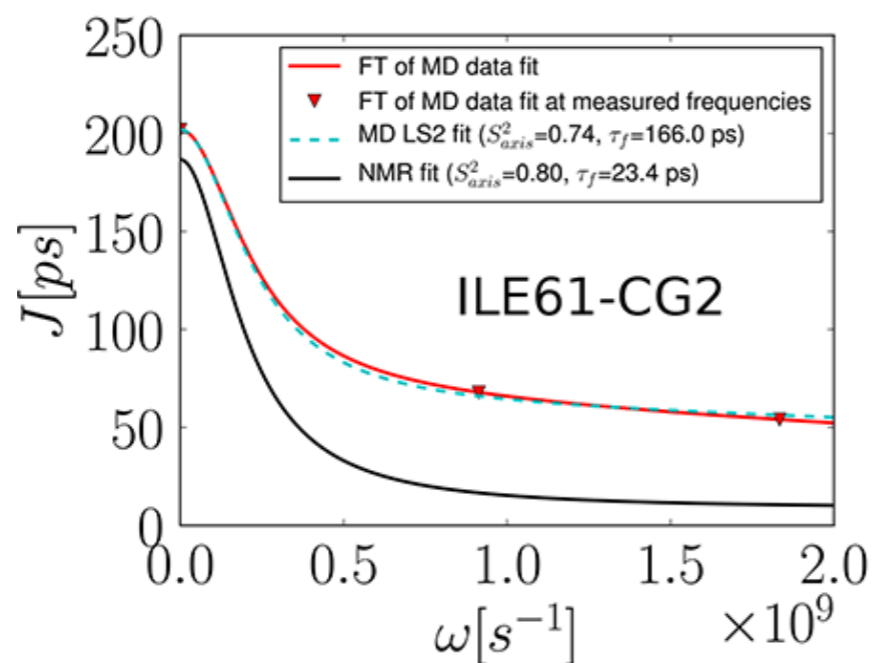
## AMBER ff15IPQ



## CHARMM36

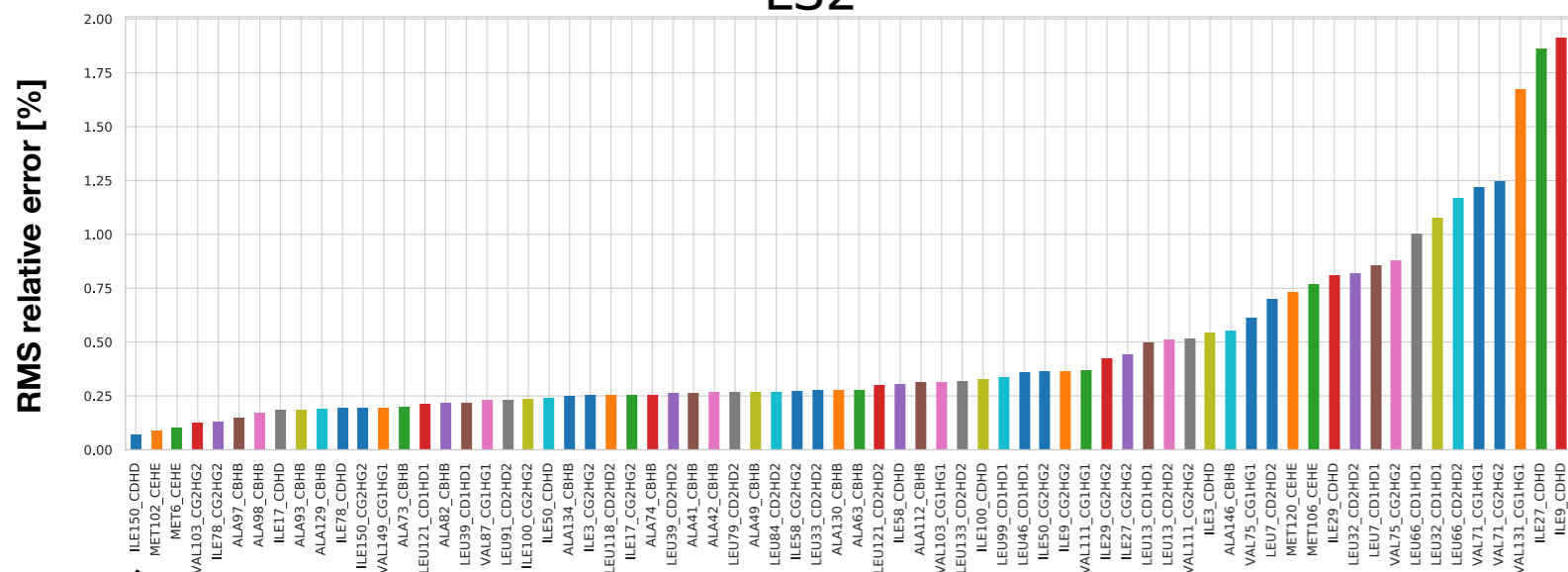


# Spectral densities and TCFs

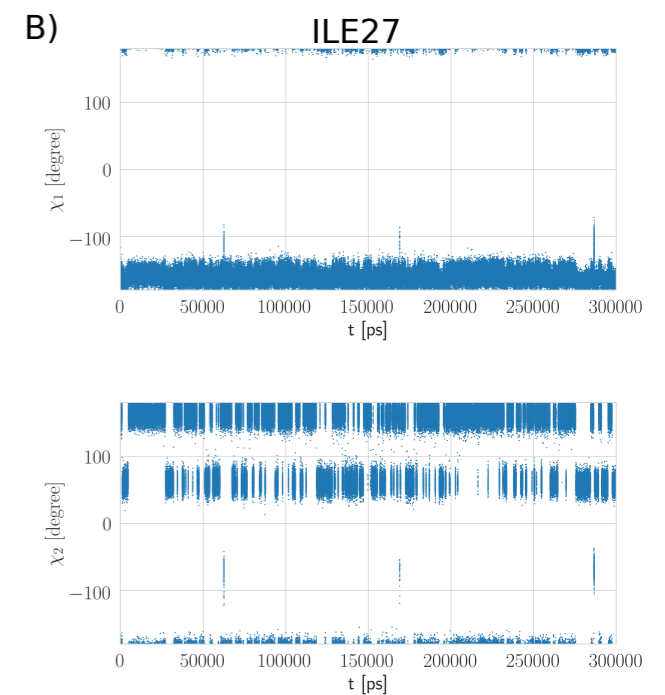
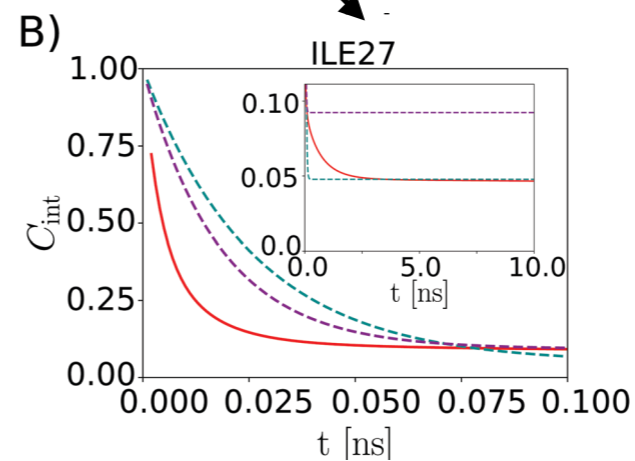
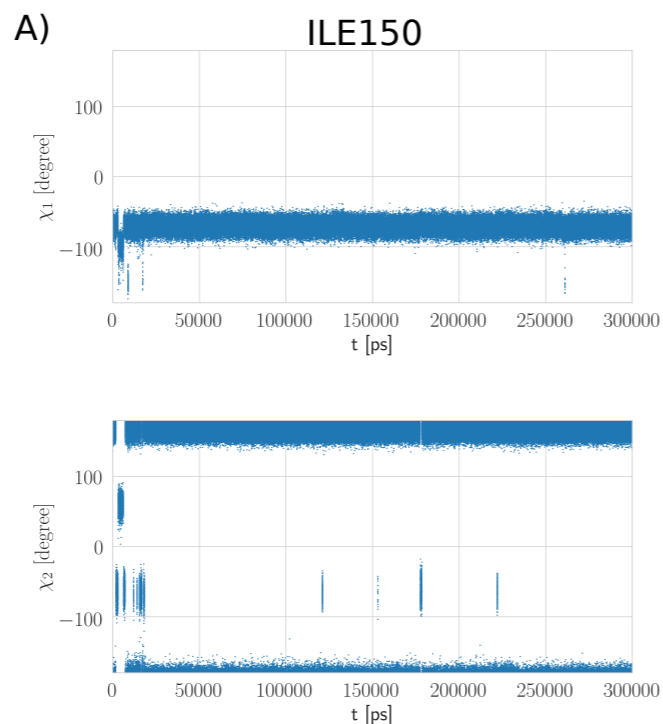
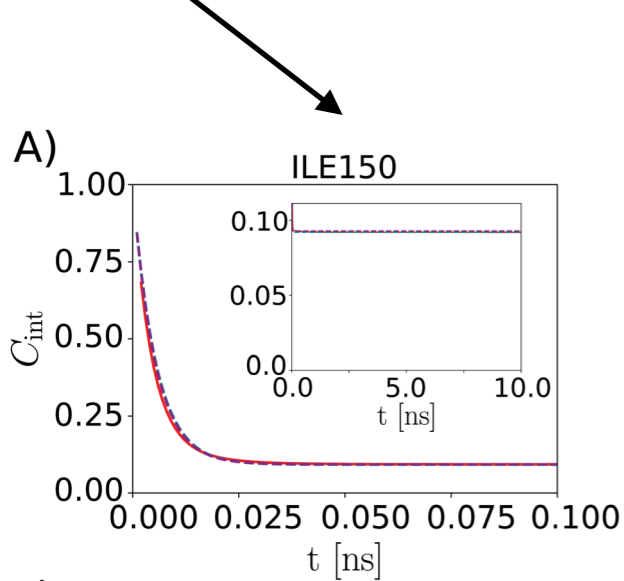


# Applicability of LS for methyl groups

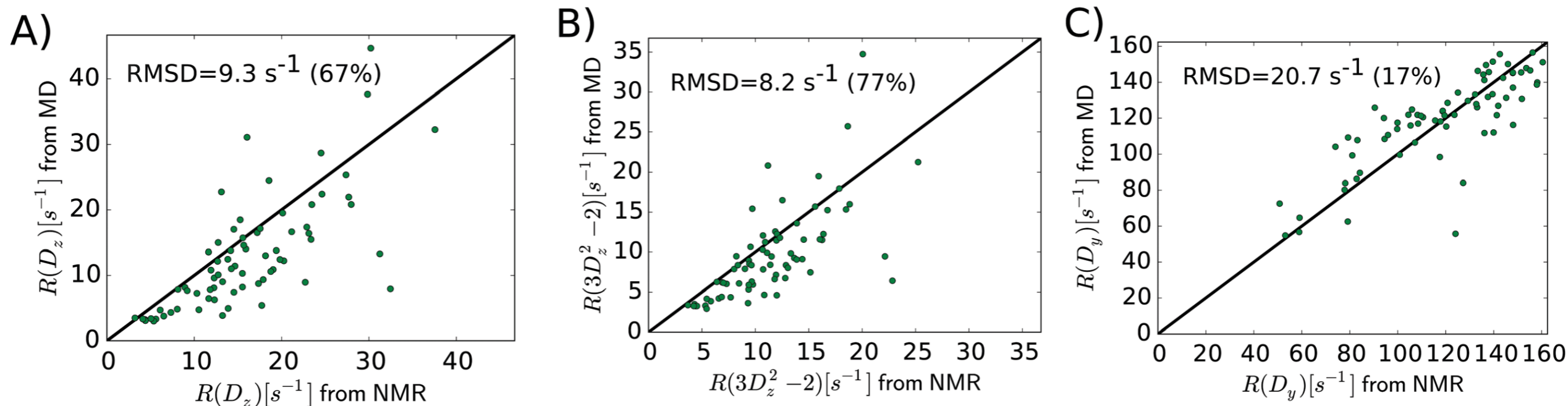
LS2



$$RMSRE = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{\sum_N \left( \frac{C_{int,LS}(t) - C_{int}(t)}{C_{int}(t)} \right)^2}$$

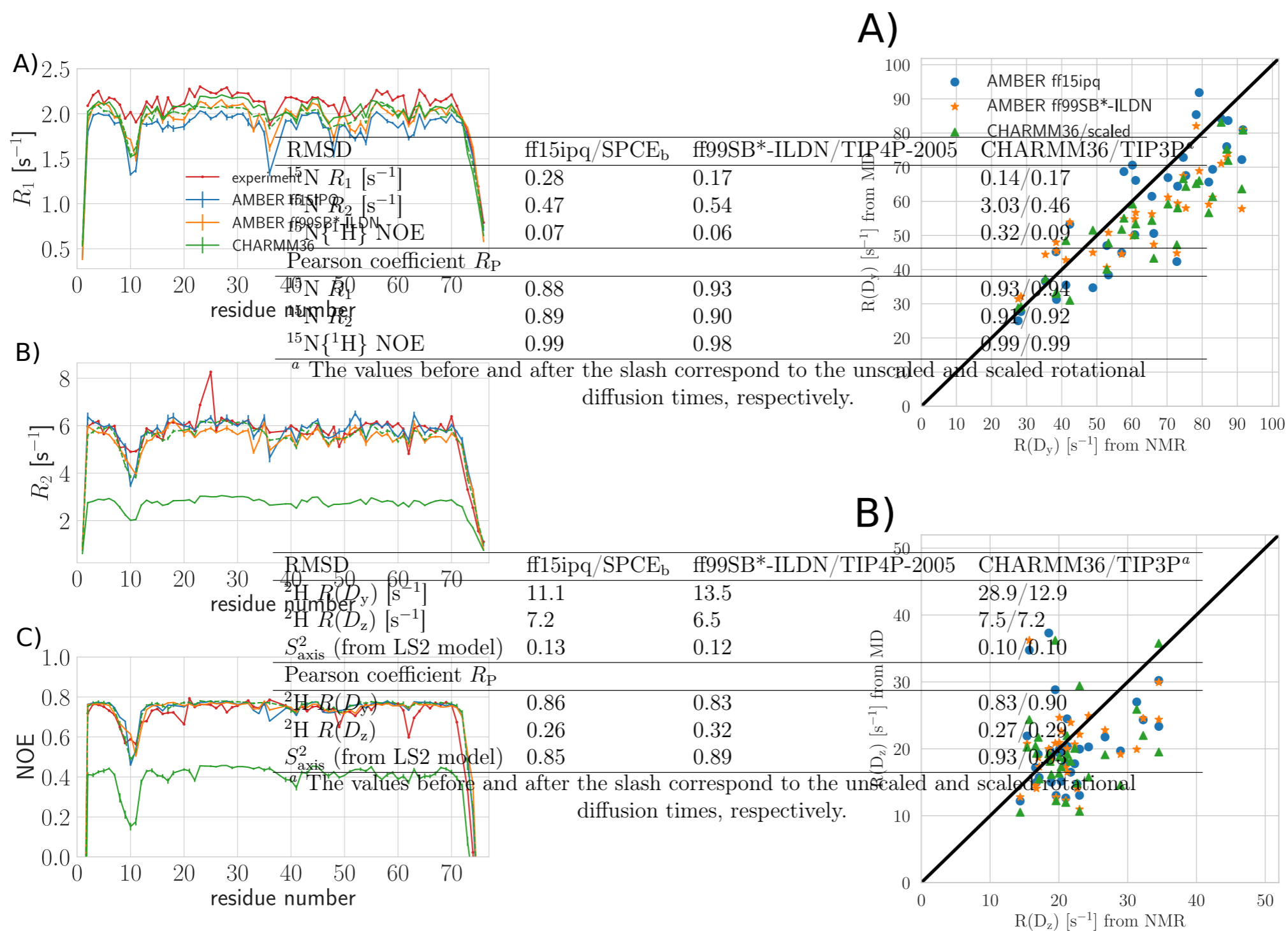


# Relaxation rates



Relaxation rate	$R_P$	$R_S$	RMSD [s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative RMSD
$R(D_z)$	0.72	0.78	9.3	0.67
$R(3D_z^2 - 2)$	0.73	0.77	8.2	0.77
$R(D_y)$	0.77	0.82	20.7	0.17

# FF evaluation



# Consequences for future FF developments

- Similar chemistry does not give similar FF parameters
- Different rotamer states lead to slightly different energy barriers of methyl rotation
- Backbone dynamics is well captured with modern FFs
- Side-chain dynamics has to be improved, especially for fast dynamics (ps)

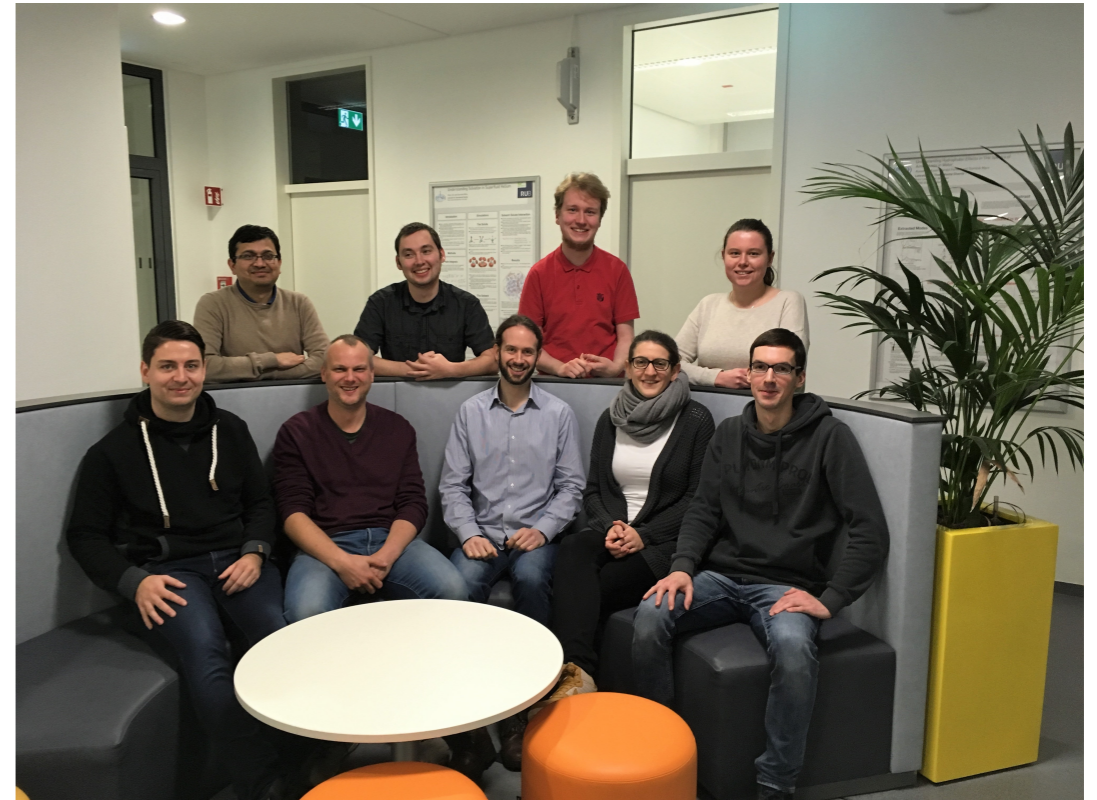
# Summary

- Reparameterization of methyl group rotation leads to better NMR deuterium relaxation rates and spectral densities
- Truncation of time correlation function at rotational tumbling time of protein leads to better methyl order parameter
- Lipari-Szabo model does not describe dynamics of all methyl groups correctly
- MD force fields capture amplitude of motions better than their time scales



# Acknowledgement

- Prof. Lars Schäfer, Bochum
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- Dr. Mengjun Xue, Aarhus



Code availability:

[www.molecular-simulation.org/downloads](http://www.molecular-simulation.org/downloads)

<https://github.com/fahoffmann> (soon)