



open
forcefield

 @openforcefield

 www.openforcefield.org

4th open force field workshop

June 11, 2021 | Virtual meeting



Simon Boothroyd
Jeff Wagner
David Mobley

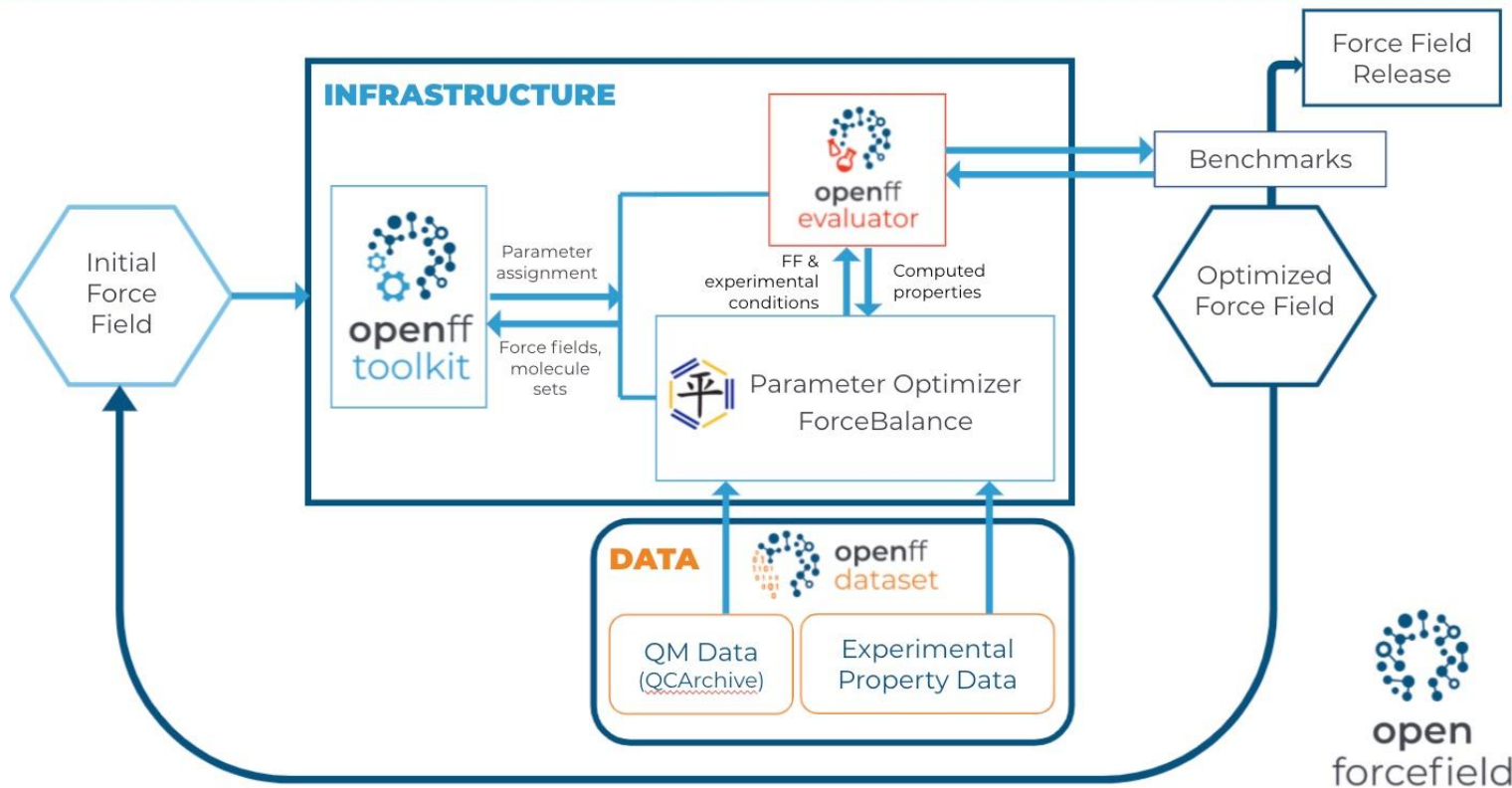




Prioritizing your time

- 1 hour keynote and 1 hour Q&A today
- As-desired focus sessions in 2-3 weeks
 - Will poll for topics and times during Q&A

We've come a long way since our late 2018 start





A series of fixes and improvements leading up to Sage (2.0)

- 1.1: More valence parameter refits and some fixes
- 1.2: Expanded/redesigned QM dataset dramatically improved accuracy
- 1.2.1: Bugfix for propynes/HMR
- 1.3.0: Addresses some amide issues
- 1.3.1: Bugfix for sulfonamide geometries

In parallel, tons of new science -- tens to hundreds of fitting experiments to test out a wide range of ideas, e.g. effect of vibrational frequency fitting

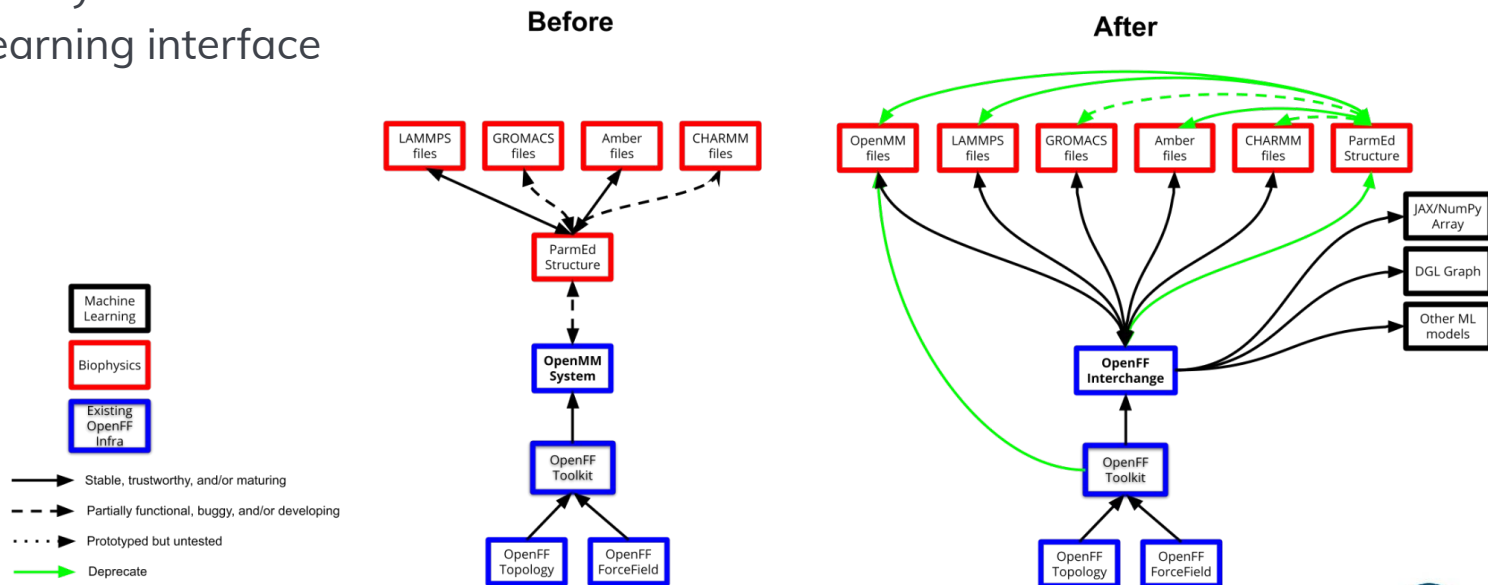


Infrastructure remains a major focus



Our new interchange object should be online soon

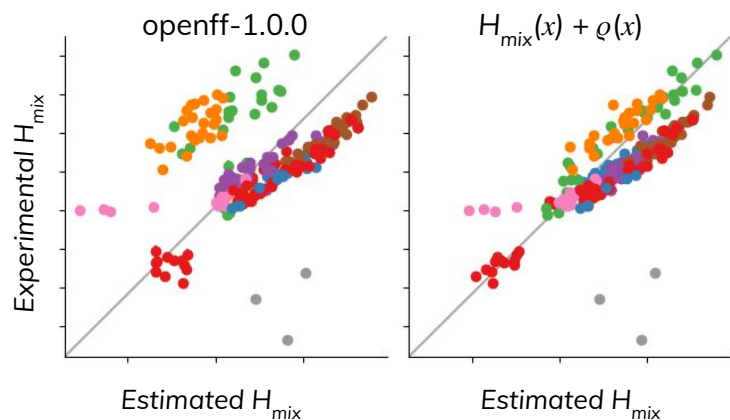
- Interoperability
- Machine learning interface



Our Sage release candidate does better on mixture and condensed phase properties



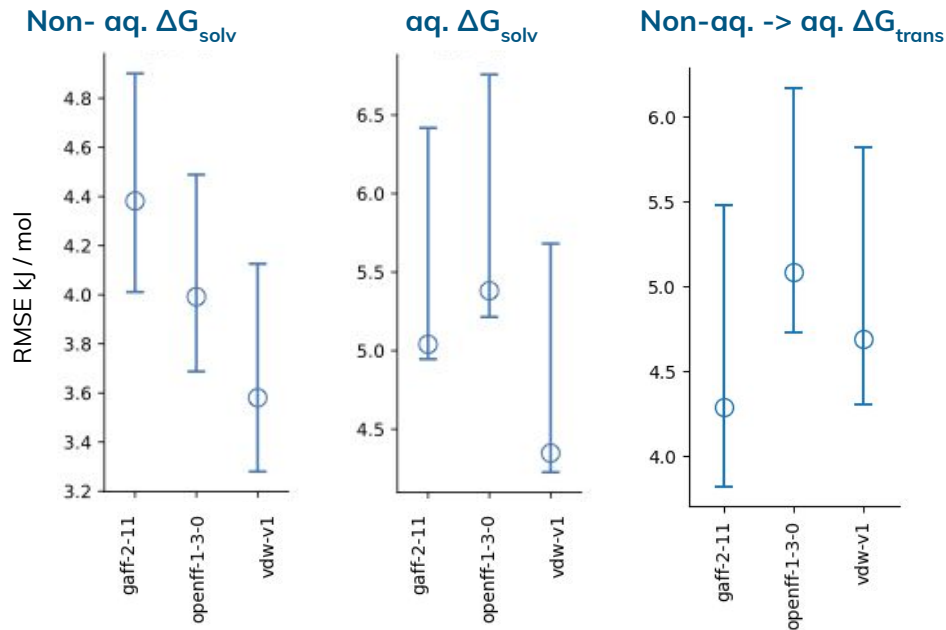
PREVIOUS STUDY SHOWS FITTING TO H_{MIX}
RESOLVES SYSTEMATIC ERRORS



● alcohol + ester ● alcohol + ketone



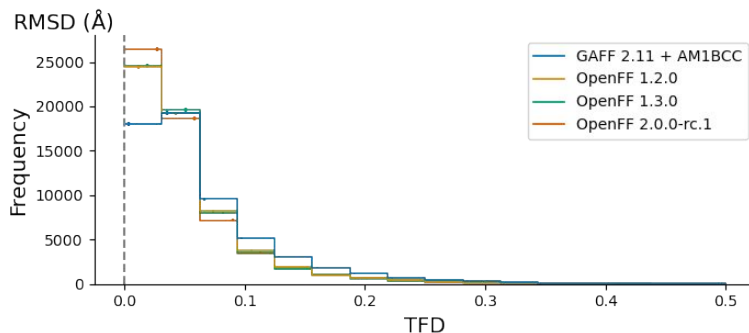
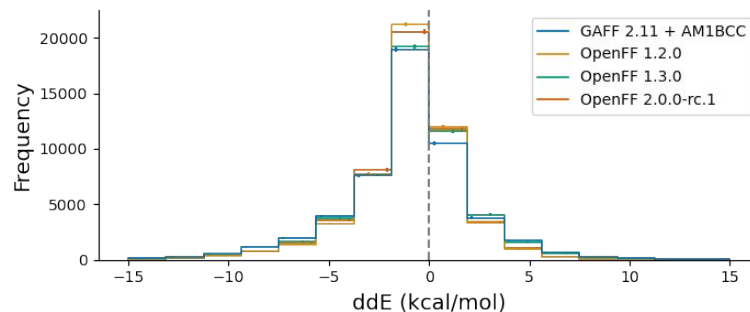
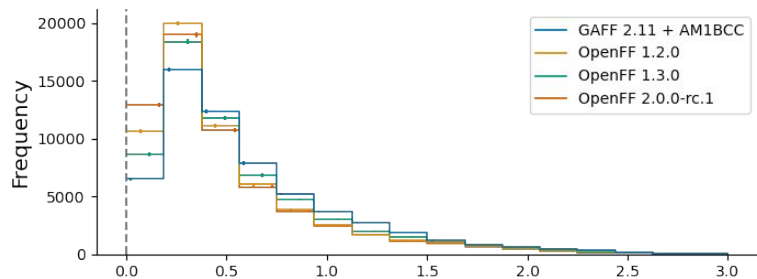
openff
evaluator



Automated benchmarking with industry has been great, indicates progress relative to QM



- **SAGE 2.0.0-rc.1** showed excellent performance when benchmarked against the **Public** OpenFF Industry Benchmark Season 1 v1.0

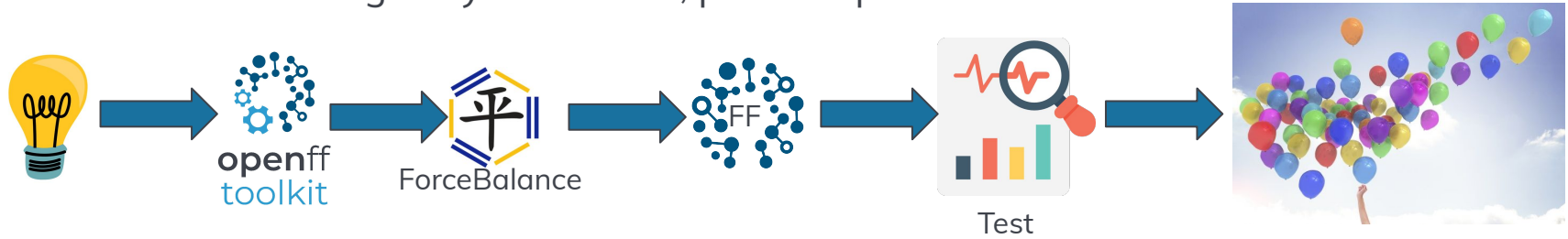


* 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals

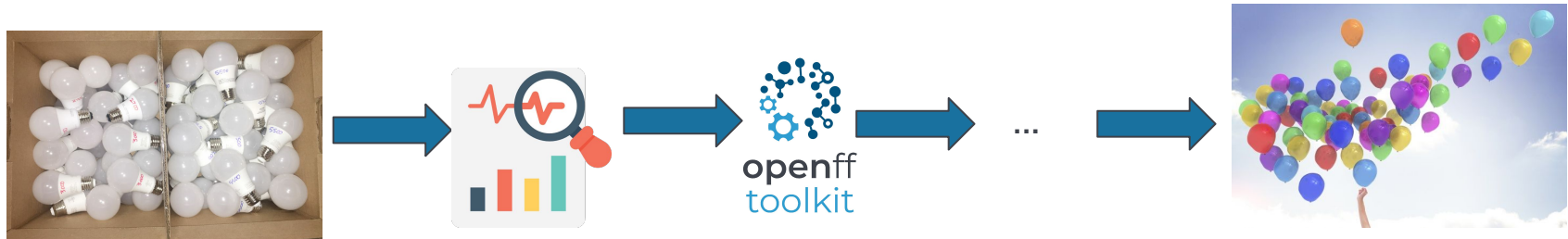
The process works, and it's changing how we think about building force fields



- We viewed this originally as a linear, planned process



- We're learning it works better as a parallel process where the best ideas may be unexpected and apparent only later





Making it easy to USE force fields

Making it easy to COMPARE force fields

Making it easy to CREATE force fields



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OpenFF-Toolkit

- Documentation and example refresh
- `openff-toolkit-base` package
- Continuous bugfixes+improvements
- 1 major API-breaking release
- Biopolymer update coming soon!

```

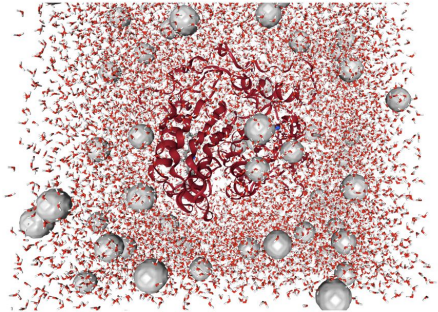
Old (0.8.3 and earlier)

from openforcefield.topology import Molecule
from openforcefield.typing.engines.smirnoff import ForceField

New (0.9.0 and newer)

from openff.toolkit.topology import Molecule
from openff.toolkit.typing.engines.smirnoff import ForceField
    
```

```
# Render the widget
view
```



i Have a play with this visualization! Try clearing the default representations with `view.clear()` and configuring your own cartoon (*Hint: Check the docs*). See if you can display the ligand in a way you like, without also displaying the protein's terminal caps. When you're happy with what you've made, save the image with `view.download_image()`

Simulate the complex (OpenMM)

All that remains is to tell OpenMM the details about how we want to integrate and record data for the simulation, and then to put everything together and run it!

Configure and run the simulation

Here, we'll use a Langevin thermostat at 300 Kelvin and a 2 fs time step. We'll





Q1 2021: OpenFF and OpenMM migrate to conda-forge

- Broader interoperability
- Better low-level library interfaces
- Better dependency resolution
- No more maintaining Omnia!



conda-forge / packages / openff-toolkit 0.9.2

📄 License: MIT

🏠 Home: <https://openforcefield.org/>

</> Development: <https://github.com/openforcefield/openff-toolkit>

📖 Documentation: <https://open-forcefield-toolkit.readthedocs.io/>

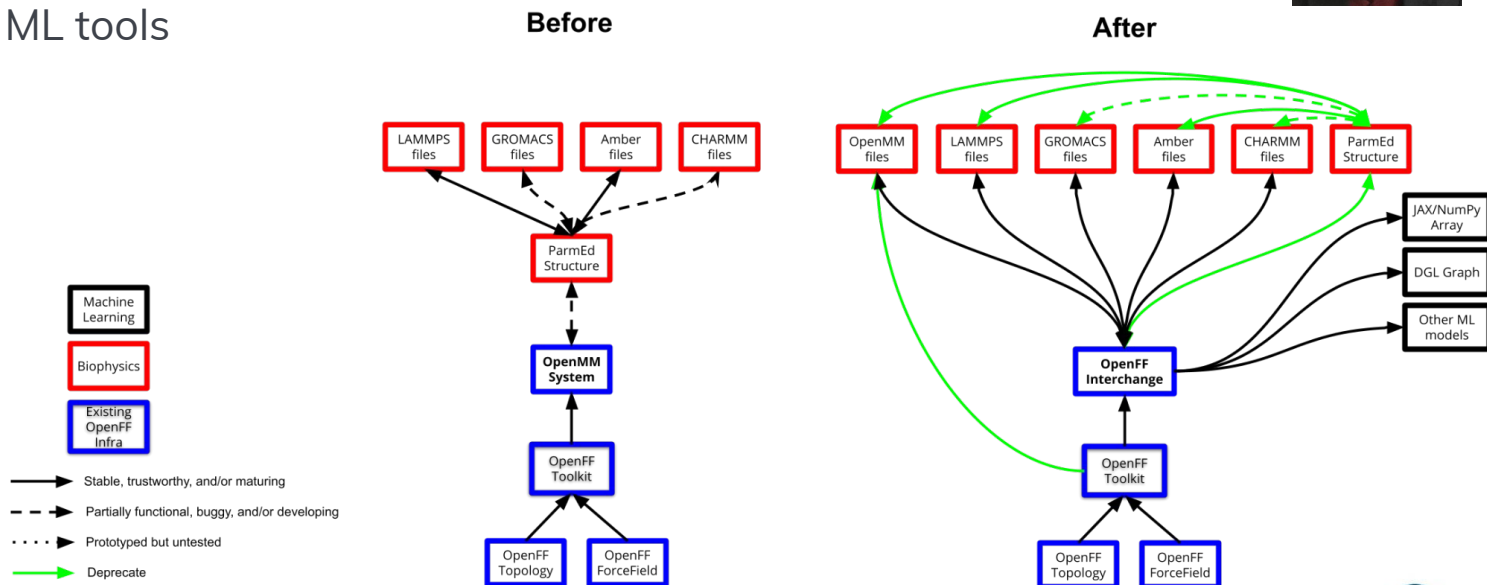
⬇️ 13001 total downloads

📅 Last upload: 1 month and 9 days ago



New Interchange object

- A “ParmEd replacement”
- Post-assignment parameter modification
- Interface with ML tools





Use of OpenFF tools outside the Initiative

- Companies including Cresset and OpenEye
- Collaborators including MoSDeF, Rowley, and Cole labs
- Unaffiliated groups around the world
- Strangers on GitHub!

This release expands the choice of force fields available for this type of calculations with the addition of the **Open force field**. As the [Open FF Consortium](#) provides frequent updates and improvements to the Open FF, we opted for a flexible implementation within Flare, enabling you to easily upgrade to the latest available version simply by dropping the related files into the appropriate Flare installation folder.

PELE Force Field Yielder



The `peleffy` (PELE Force Field Yielder) is a Python package that builds PELE-compatible force field templates. The current supported force fields are:

- Any force field from the [Open Force Field](#) toolkit.
- OPLS2005.
- A combination of them.



Search docs

Getting started on Cube and Floe development

OpenEye Orion Platform Packages Reference

- ☐ [OpenEye Orion Cubes and Floes Packages](#)

```

Chebuu/3VTE-model
exp.02/01-Assembly.ipynb
160     "from simtk.openmm.app import PDBFile, NoCutoff, HBonds\n",
161     "\n",
162     "from openforcefield.topology import Molecule\n",
163     "from openmmforcefields.generators import SystemGenerator\n",
164     "from openforcefield.typing.engines.smirnoff import ForceField\n",
    
```

Release Notes

v3.0.0 November 2020

General Notice

- OpenFF 1.3.0 and 1.2.1 support
- Bug Fixing





Making it easy to USE force fields

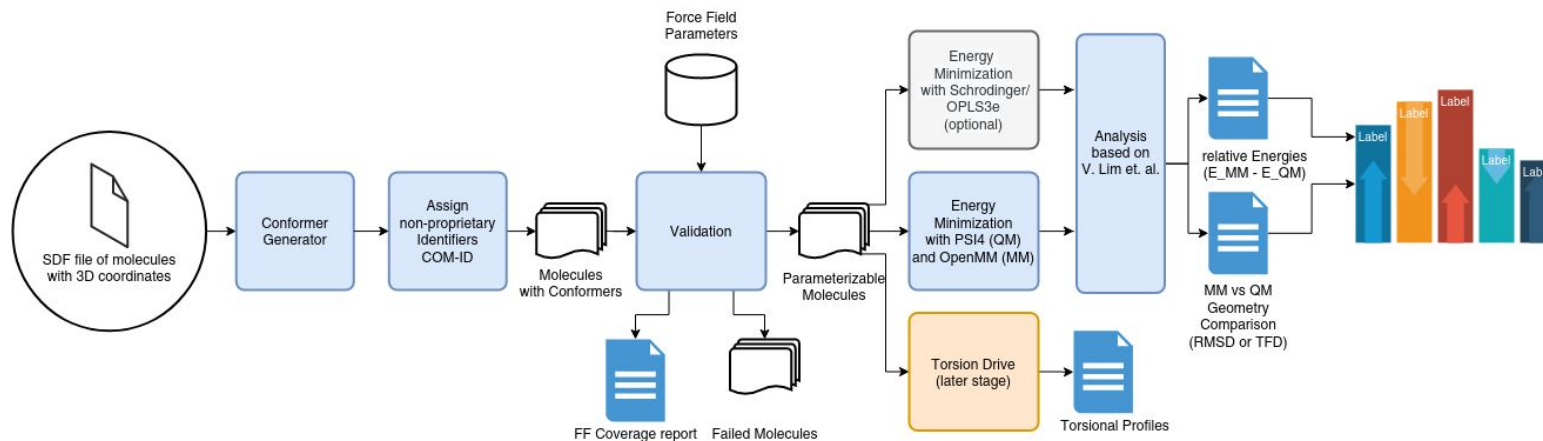
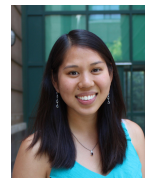
Making it easy to COMPARE force fields

Making it easy to CREATE force fields



OpenFF Benchmark

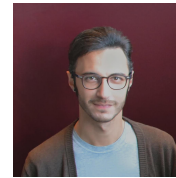
- Automates running the Lim and Hahn benchmark
- CLI-first approach, using OpenFF Python backend
- Heavily pinned environments and conda installers to provide consistent results





Simulation-based properties

- Automated infrastructure for setting up and running simple physical property calculations
- Standard protein-ligand benchmark set



The physical properties which are natively supported by the framework.

	Direct Simulation		MBAR Reweighting	
	Supported	Gradients	Supported	Gradients
Density	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dielectric Constant	✓	✓*	✓	✓*
$\Delta H_{\text{vaporization}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓
ΔH_{mixing}	✓	✓	✓*	✓
ΔV_{excess}	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta G_{\text{solvation}}$	✓	✓*	✗	✗
$\Delta G_{\text{host-guest}}$ (beta)	✓*	✗	✗	✗

Protein-Ligand Benchmarks for Free Energy Calculations

Contents:

- Installing the Protein Ligand Benchmark Set
 - Installation from Source
- Getting Started
 - Get the whole set of targets in the dataset
 - The `Target` class
 - The `LigandSet` and `Ligand` class
 - The `EdgeSet` and `Edge` class
- Data
 - Data file tree and file description



Making it easy to USE force fields

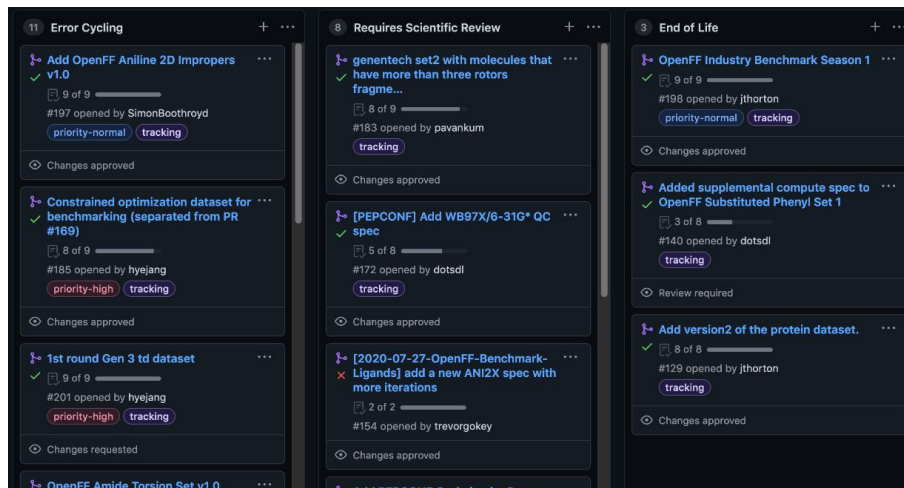
Making it easy to COMPARE force fields

Making it easy to CREATE force fields



QCSubmit and QCA-Dataset-Submission

- Standards
- Automatic validation
- Priority assignment and error handling



TorsionDriveRecord current status

specification	COMPLETE	ERROR	INCOMPLETE	RUNNING
default	872	15	0	1

OptimizationRecord current status

specification	COMPLETE	ERROR	INCOMPLETE
default	55376	25	3



OpenFF Toolkit

- Added support for:
 - Virtual sites
 - More partial charge methods
 - SMARTS-based charge increments
 - Wiberg bond order-interpolated torsions and bonds
 - Molecule subclasses
- Absorbed CMILES
- Can use AmberTools backend for Fragmenter

OpenFF Forcefields

- Formerly “openforcefields”
- Release automation:
 - Canary tests for known issues prevent known instabilities, eg C-C#C
 - Parsing/formatting tests
 - Packaging

Modifying a parameter

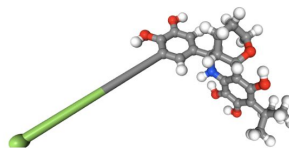
Unfortunately we can't just modify this parameter and see the results reflected in the parameterization. We need to get the appropriate parameter from the force field and modify it there.

```
fluorine_bond = force_field['Bonds'].parameters['[#6:1]-[#9:2]']  
fluorine_bond.length = 10 * unit.angstrom
```

Here, we've selected the proper torsion with the SMIRKS code we found earlier, and changed its force constant by an order of magnitude in the opposite direction! Let's see what we've wrought:

```
minimize_and_visualize(ligand, force_field)
```

Initial energy is 123446.8 kJ/mol; Minimized energy is 41.7 kJ/mol



Turns out Pinocchio was a real molecule all along!

OPEN Software, OPEN Data, OPEN Science is rapidly facilitating force field science!



OPEN SOFTWARE

Automated infrastructure enables rapid experimentation with minimum human intervention



OPEN DATA

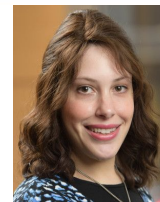
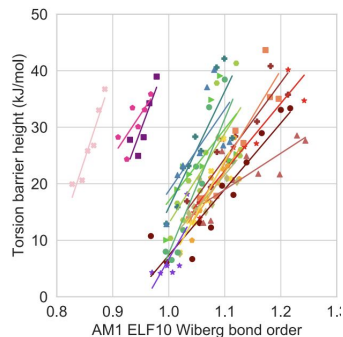
Access to large, high quality experimental and quantum chemical data facilitates easy curation of balanced train / test sets



OPEN SCIENCE

Exploring new force field science:
hypothesis - build
software - train - test -
iterate
is now almost routine

WBO Interpolation - promising force field science not quite ready for the prime time



Chaya Stern



Jessica Maat



Pavan Behara

Hypothesis

Wiberg Bond Order and torsion barrier height strong correlated

Software

Add support for interpolating torsion barrier height using WBO to OpenFF toolkit

Training

New WBO interpolated torsion parameters added and FF refits performed

Testing

Performance of the refit parameters assessed against QC data

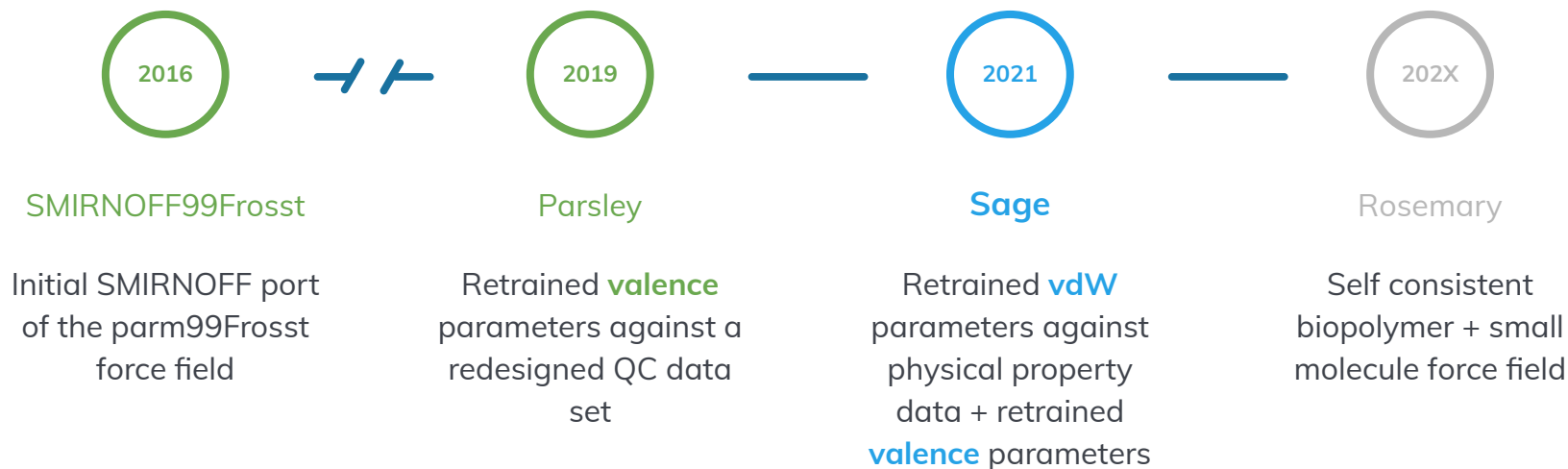
Data Driven Decision

FF performance after including new parameters - inclusion in Sage deferred

OpenFF Sage - the next INCREMENTAL generation of OpenFF force field



- OpenFF **Sage** commences the next generation of OpenFF force fields

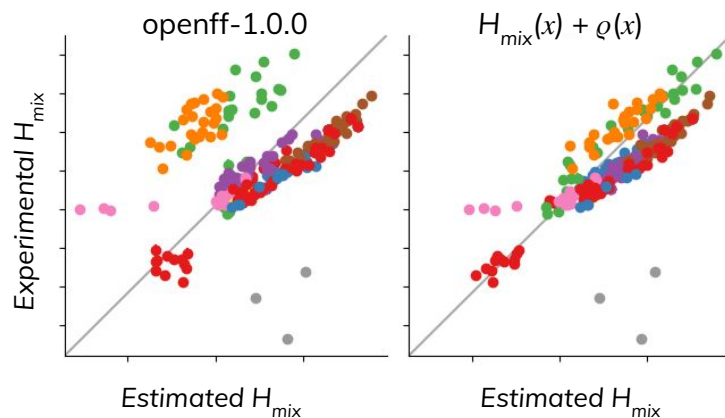


OpenFF Sage - select vdW parameters trained against experimental MIXTURE enthalpies and densities



- Mixture properties offer large benefits over pure properties alone
 - Easily incorporate interactions between solvent, ligands, amino acids, sugars etc
- Training set includes ~1000 mixture enthalpy and density data points (NIST ThermoML)
 - Directly includes **aqueous** (TIP3P) mixtures
 - Small organic molecules (C, H, N, O, Cl, Br), ambient conditions, 3 concentrations
- Made possible by the **OpenFF Evaluator**

PREVIOUS STUDY SHOWS FITTING TO H_{MIX} RESOLVES SYSTEMATIC ERRORS



● alcohol + ester ● alcohol + ketone

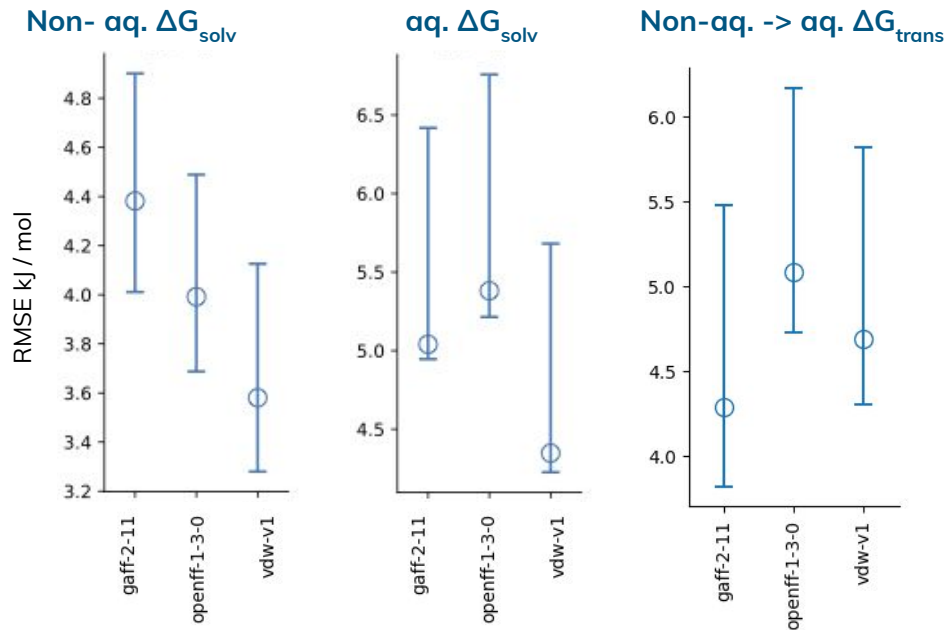


openff
evaluator

OpenFF Sage - positive improvements observed for solvation / transfer free energies



- Benchmarked refit vdW parameters against solvation free energies + transfer free energies
 - Subset of FreeSolv and MNSol
- Some **caution** required given fixed charged force field
- While outlook looks positive, biggest gains likely once electrostatics consistently refit



OpenFF Sage - exploring which data best informs valence parameters



- Explored constructing torsion drive sets by combinatorially combining small, chemically diverse fragments (**Gen 3**)
 - reduce steric hindrance / electrostatic interactions while retaining a diversity of chemistry around central bond
 - ultimately **not yet included** due to poor test set performance - still **WIP**
- Revisited which data should valence terms be trained against
 - Train against *vibrational frequency* or not?
 - Use **modified seminario** to derive force constants?
- Include all available data or filter to ensure balanced training set?
 - Filter optimized geometry to retain only **distinct** conformers

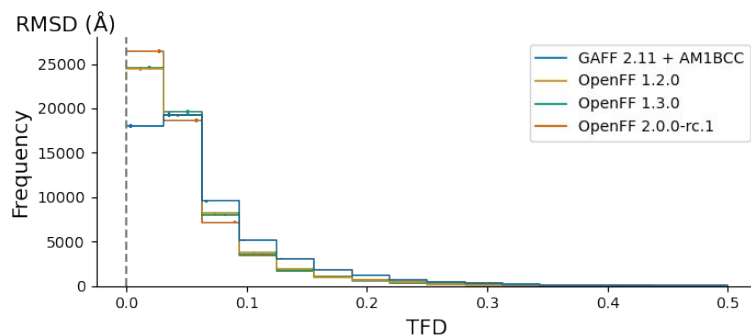
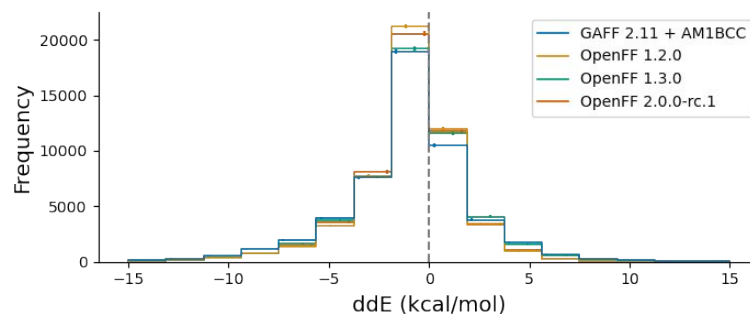
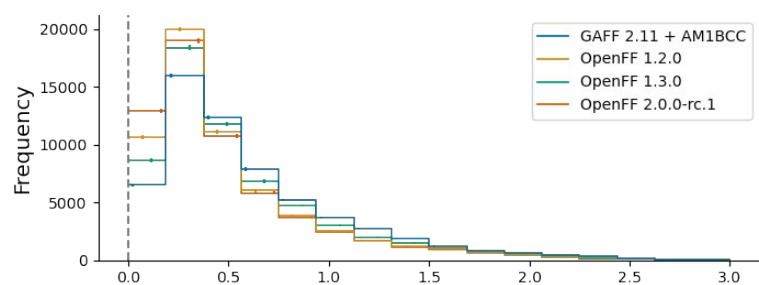


Hyesu Jang

OpenFF Sage - without introducing new QC data we've again improved opt-geo RMSD and ddE



- **SAGE 2.0.0-rc.1** showed excellent performance when benchmarked against the **Public OpenFF Industry Benchmark Season 1 v1.0**

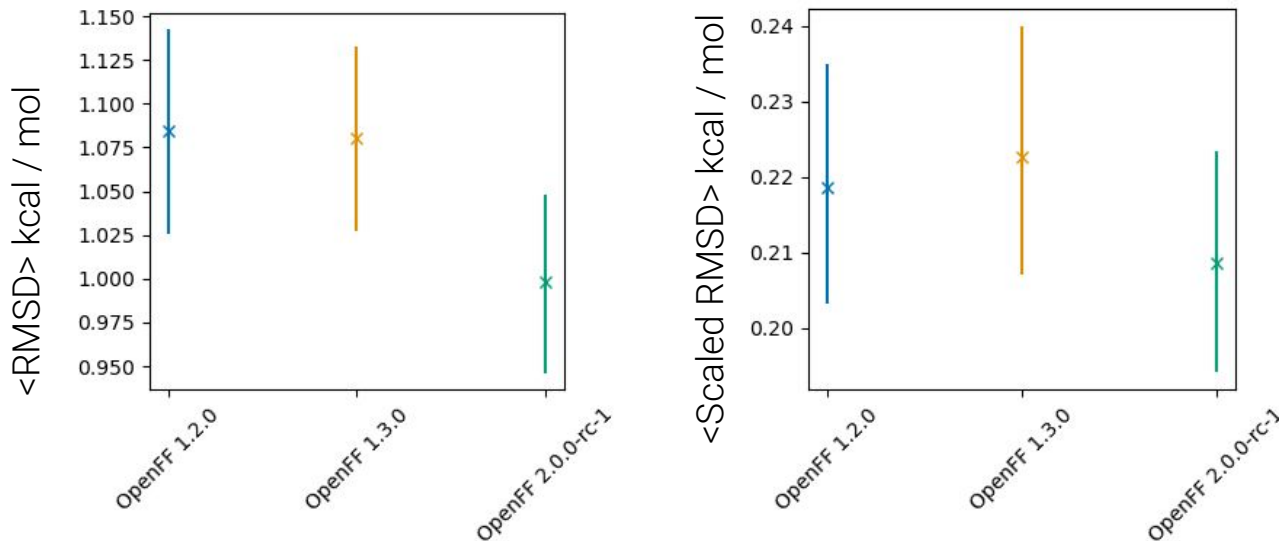


* 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals

OpenFF Sage - benchmarked torsion profiles appear to exhibit good performance



- **SAGE 2.0.0-rc.1** likewise predicts well the torsion profiles of a fragmented set of JACS ligands (OpenFF-benchmark-ligand-fragments-v1.0)

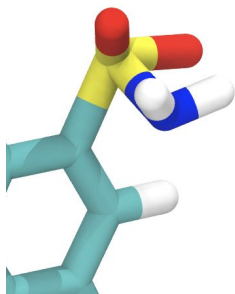


* 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals

OpenFF Sage - sulfonamide valence angle now correctly tetrahedral after valence refits

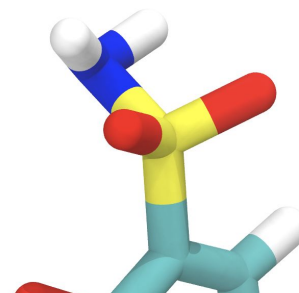


BEFORE



	OpenFF 1.2.0	OpenFF 1.3.0
a30	$\theta=104.2$ $k=201.1$	$\theta=99.1$ $k=220.7$
a31	$\theta=96.3$ $k=152.3$	$\theta=89.8$ $k=188.4$

AFTER



Problem Identified



Diagnostics



Triage



Longer Term Solution

Pharma partners report incorrect sulfonamide valence angle (~75 degrees) when simulating with OpenFF 1.3.0

OpenFF identified sulfonamide equilibrium valence angle parameters decreased 'unphysically' between releases

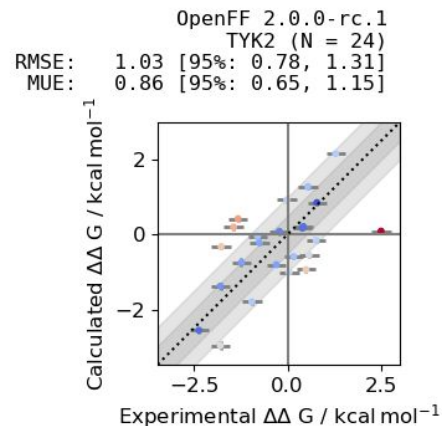
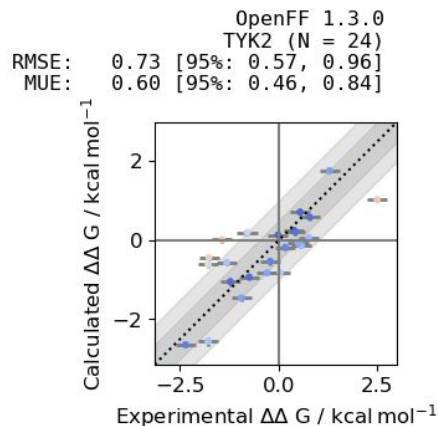
Problematic parameters rolled back to previous values and OpenFF 1.3.1-alpha.1 made available for testing

Excluding vibrational frequency training data from 2.0.0-rc.1 appears to have resolved issue after refit

OpenFF Sage - aim to routinely incorporate P-L binding free energies into force field assessment



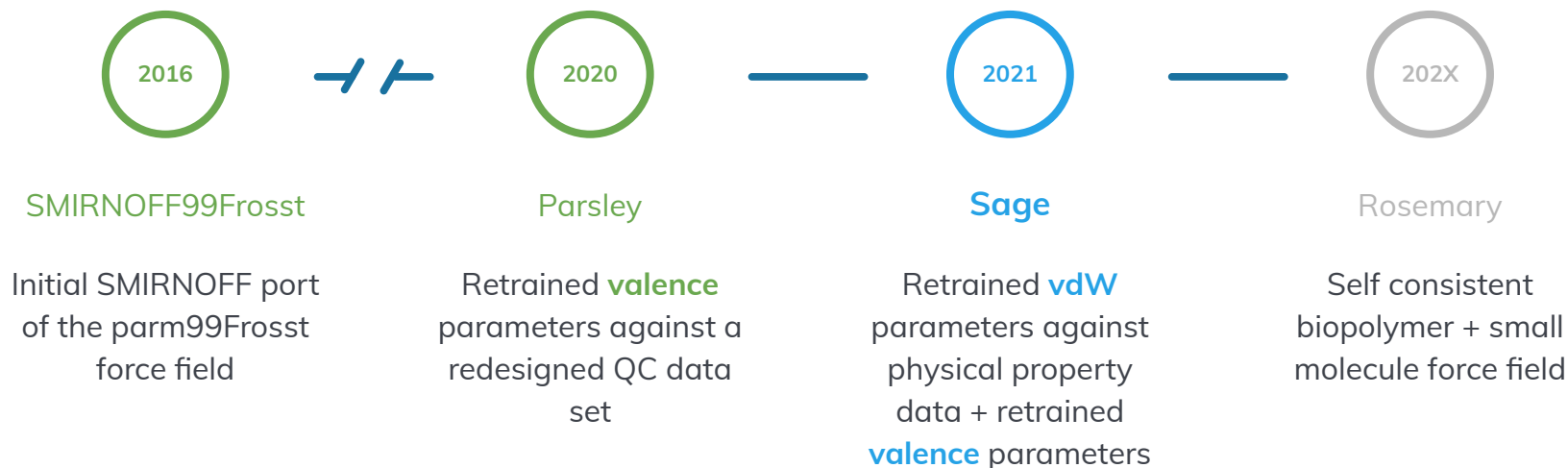
- The relative binding free energies of the TYK2 JACS set were computed using each new force field produced during the test fits using **PERSES** as ‘sanity’ check
- In future hope to distribute across Folding@Home so can routinely benchmark against large P-L bind free energy data sets



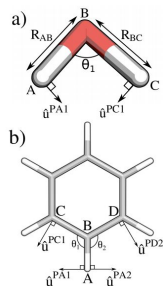
OpenFF Sage - the next **INCREMENTAL** generation of OpenFF force field



- **Sage 2.0.0-rc.1** available now on GitHub in the [openff-sage](#) repository



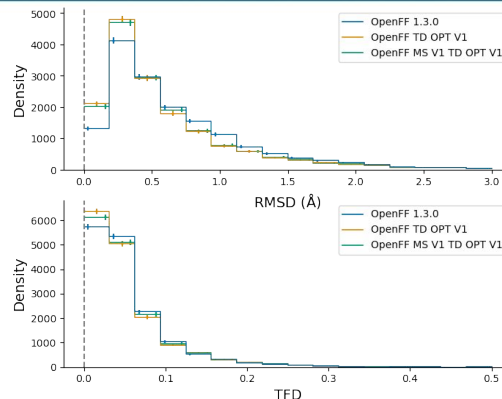
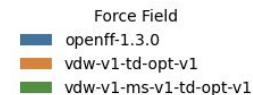
Modified Seminario* - heavily automated fitting pipeline used to explore new fitting target in days



$$b26 = [\#6 : 1] \# [\#7 : 2]$$

$$b27 = [\#6X2 : 1] \# [\#6X2 : 2]$$

$$b30 = [\#6X2 : 1] = [\#7 : 2]$$



Josh Horton

Hypothesis

Using the modified seminario method to derive bond and angle force constants directly from QC data yields more 'physical' values

Force Constants Computed

The Cole group retrieved all hessian data generated by OpenFF and from this computed average bond and angle force constants

Remaining Parameters Refit

Within ~1 day OpenFF refit the rest of the valence parameters while restraining the force constants

New Parameters Benchmarked

Within a further ~1 day the new force field had been benchmarked against the QC data

* Alice E. A. Allen, Michael C. Payne, and Daniel J. Cole 10.1021/acs.jctc.7b00785

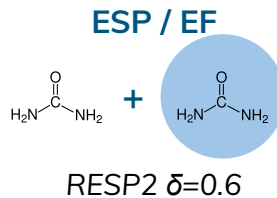
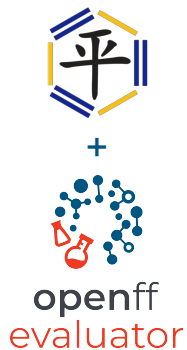
Refit Charge Models - AM1BCC charge model currently being re-trained against QC and exp. data



33 Double-bonded oxygen in a lactone or lactam



[*]C(=O)O[*] [*]C(=O)N[*]



Mixture enthalpies + densities

AM1BCC Ported to SMIRNOFF

A majority of the original AM1BCC parameters have been ported to SMIRNOFF



Integrate Into Fitting Infrastructure

ForceBalance and the OpenFF Evaluator extended to support co-optimising against QC and exp. data



Training

Test fits being performed against a combination of QC ESP / EF data and mixture exp. data

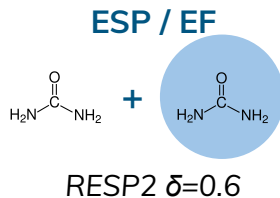
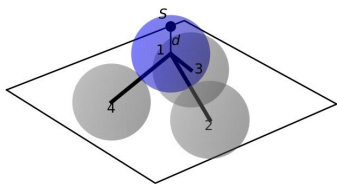
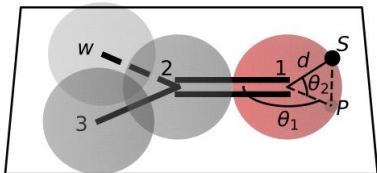


Testing

XtalPi benchmarking test fits against experimental solvation / transfer free energy data



Virtual Sites - fitting infrastructure becoming available in weeks, followed by new science in months



RESP2 $\delta=0.6$



Trevor Gokey

Hypothesis

The inclusion of off-site charges should improve the accuracy of a force fields electrostatic interactions

Software

Virtual site support added to the OpenFF toolkit. Support for training to QC ESP + EF data in progress

Training

Virtual sites will be trained against ESP / EF QC data, based on input from the Cole group

Testing

Trained parameters will be benchmarked against experimental and physical property data

Interoperability

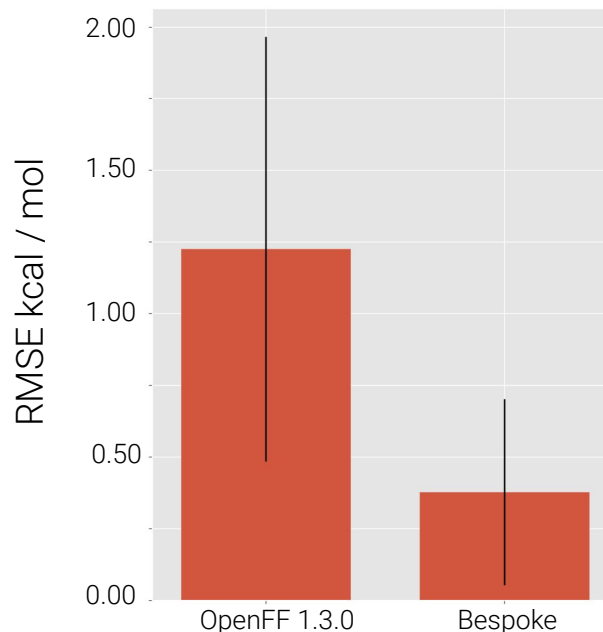
In order to include into mainline force field need major simulation packages to support proposed v-sites

Bespoke Fitting - expect initial release of the bespoke fitting package in the next 1-2 months



- Can retrain torsion parameters to bespoke torsion scans generated for 'fragments' of original molecule
- Working to expand to other valence terms
 - force constants from **modified seminario method**
- Investigating the use of **ANI2x** models to rapidly generate torsion scan training data

TORSION PROFILE BEFORE AND AFTER FITTING THE JACS LIGAND FRAGMENTS



* error bars show 1 std deviation



Josh Horton



Trevor Gokey

AUTOMATED CHEMICAL PERCEPTION

When and where do we need new parameters



Owen Madin

SURROGATE MODELS FOR RAPID vdW FITTING

Learning a surrogate model for rapid physical properties estimates



Hyesu Jang

INTERNAL COORDINATE HESSIAN FITTING

A more robust approach for fitting against Hessians



Jeff Setiadi

TRAIN TO HOST-GUEST BINDING AFFINITY

Can we use H-G binding affinities as surrogates for P-L?



Jessica Maat

WBO INTERPOLATED IMPROPER TORSIONS

Reduced noise from steric and electrostatic interactions



Pavan Behara

QM THEORY BENCHMARK

Which level of theory should we train / test against?

OPEN Software, OPEN Data, OPEN Science is rapidly facilitating force field science!



OPEN SOFTWARE

Automated infrastructure enables rapid experimentation with minimum human intervention



OPEN DATA

Access to large, high quality experimental and quantum chemical data facilitates easy curation of balanced train / test sets



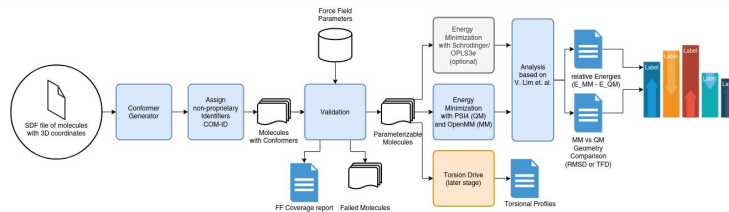
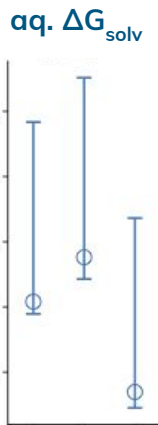
OPEN SCIENCE

Exploring new force field science:
hypothesis - build
software - train - test -
iterate
is now almost routine

Conclusions



Sage candidate looks promising on diverse data



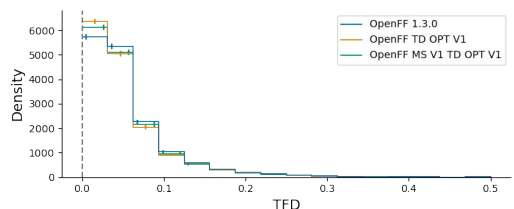
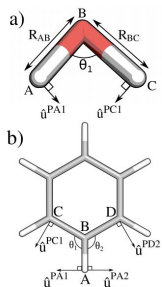
Automated benchmarking has been a major focus and will point the way forward

PELE Force Field Yielder

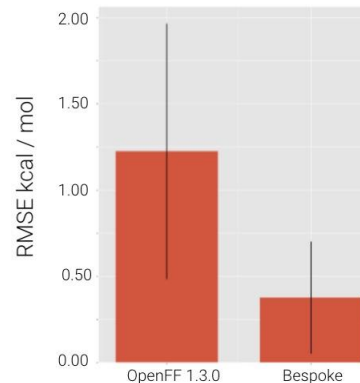
The `ipeffy` (PELE Force Field Yielder) is a Python package that builds PELE-compatible force field templates. The current supported force fields are:

- Any force field from the Open Force Field toolkit.
- OPLS2005.
- A combination of them.

We see community uptake, with and without our help



New technology yields better starting points and better FFs



Bespoke torsion fitting will be ready soon and yields accuracy gains

Acknowledgements



<https://openforcefield.org/about/organization/>

Too many other folks over the years to list, including the AMBER FF community, the GAFF/GAFF2 developers, etc.

NIH and NSF for funding work that helped pave the way to this effort

Consortium and NIH for current funding, plus MolSSI and others for fellowship funding





- **Bespoke fitting**
 - This presentation session would focus on the generation of bespoke parameters for a molecule using the soon-to-be-released BespokeFit package, and analysis of the performance of the resulting force fields.
- **FF optimization and debugging/Chemical perception**
 - This presentation session would recap our experiences with force field optimization and debugging in greater detail, and discuss current and future efforts to automate generating new parameters.
- **Benchmarking**
 - This presentation session would review current benchmarking infrastructure and preliminary results with respect to (vote on each of the following:)
 - conformer energetics
 - physical properties
 - protein-ligand free energies
- **QC interface notebook**
 - This demo session would cover how to use QCSubmit and other tools to navigate, submit, and retrieve data from OpenFF's datasets on QCArchive. This would be accompanied by a notebook and instructions on how to install the QCSubmit package locally.

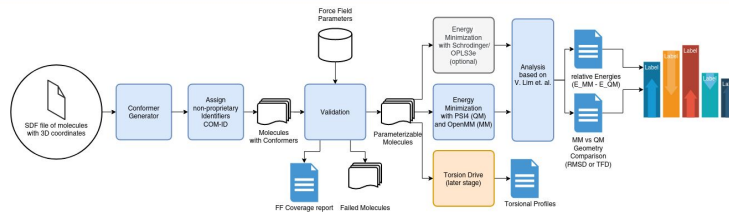
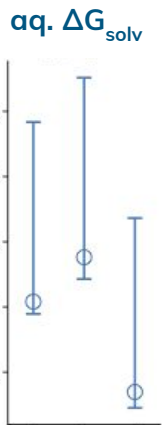
Vote here! <https://forms.gle/mEyK2Mzq8ea8kRfT9>



Questions?



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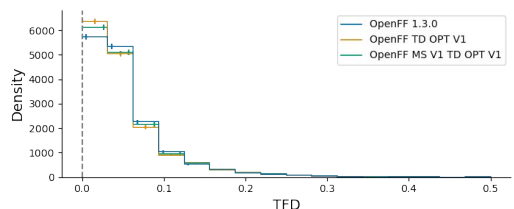
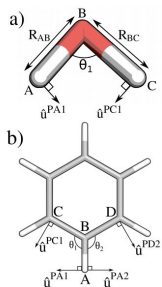
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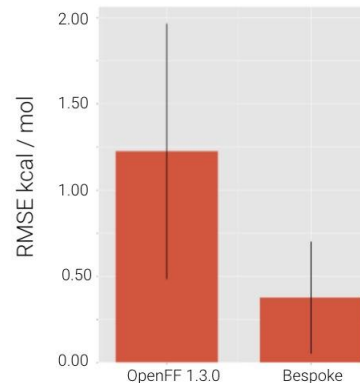
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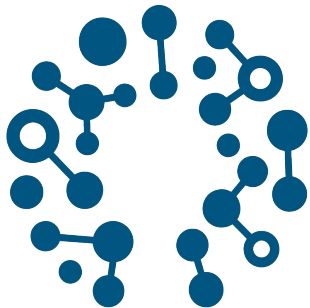
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open
forcefield

Website

<https://openforcefield.org/>

GitHub

<https://github.com/openforcefield/>

Zenodo

<https://zenodo.org/communities/openforcefield/>

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/openforcefield>

YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCh0aISUm_sYr7nuTzhW806g/videos

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