

**MUNI**

# **FAIR Molecular Dynamics**

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# Why?

- MD has evolved in last decades
- System size by a factor of  $10^9$
- Trajectory length by a factor of  $10^9$
- Ensemble size increased by a factor of  $10^{11}$
- From dozens of groups to thousands
  - Approx. 15% of all HPC use dedicated to MD

# MD matured, but...

in terms of data management behind other fields

- Simulation efforts are lost
- No build-up on existing research
- No metanalysis possible
- Lack of reproducibility and quality checks
- Integration of AI / ML methods
- Poor interaction with other fields

# ELIL5: FAIR

- Principles on using and sharing (scientific) data
- FAIR
  - **Findable**: easy and transparent to search data
  - **Accessible**: clear rules how to access the data
  - **Interoperable**: common file formats, software inputs/outputs
  - **Reusable**: data usable for more purposes

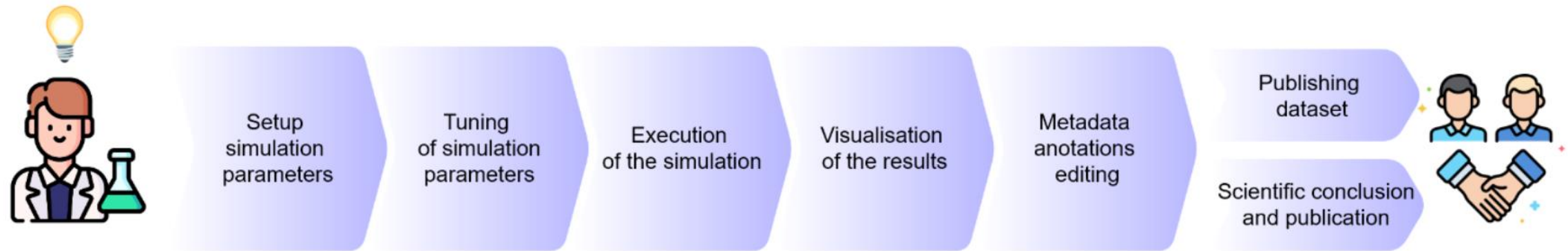
More at: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>

# Challenges

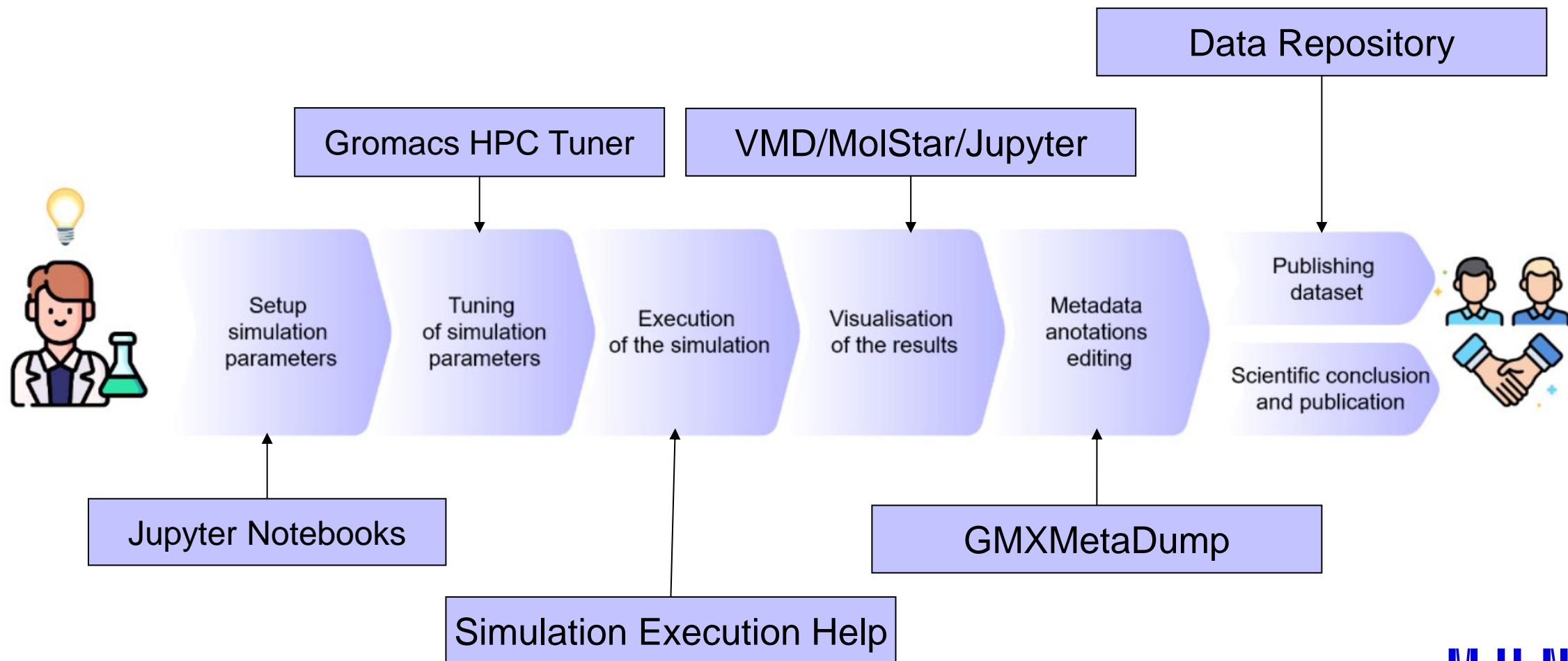
- Standard MD data exchange formats
  - Trajectory and traj. compression formats
  - Trajectory identification – atom/residue names
  - Full simulation settings-parameters of sim.
- Establish metadata ontologies and semantics
  - Search based on contents (biomolecules, ...) / parameters (thermal, ...) / purpose of simulation
- Provenance – how was trajectory generated, hashes of files, steps to create trajectory, attached additional files
  - Custom named / missing residues, non-standard force-fields or molecules,
- Quality control mechanisms and metrics
- Sharing – PIDs, community repositories
- Cost of storing large amounts of data

# Broader context

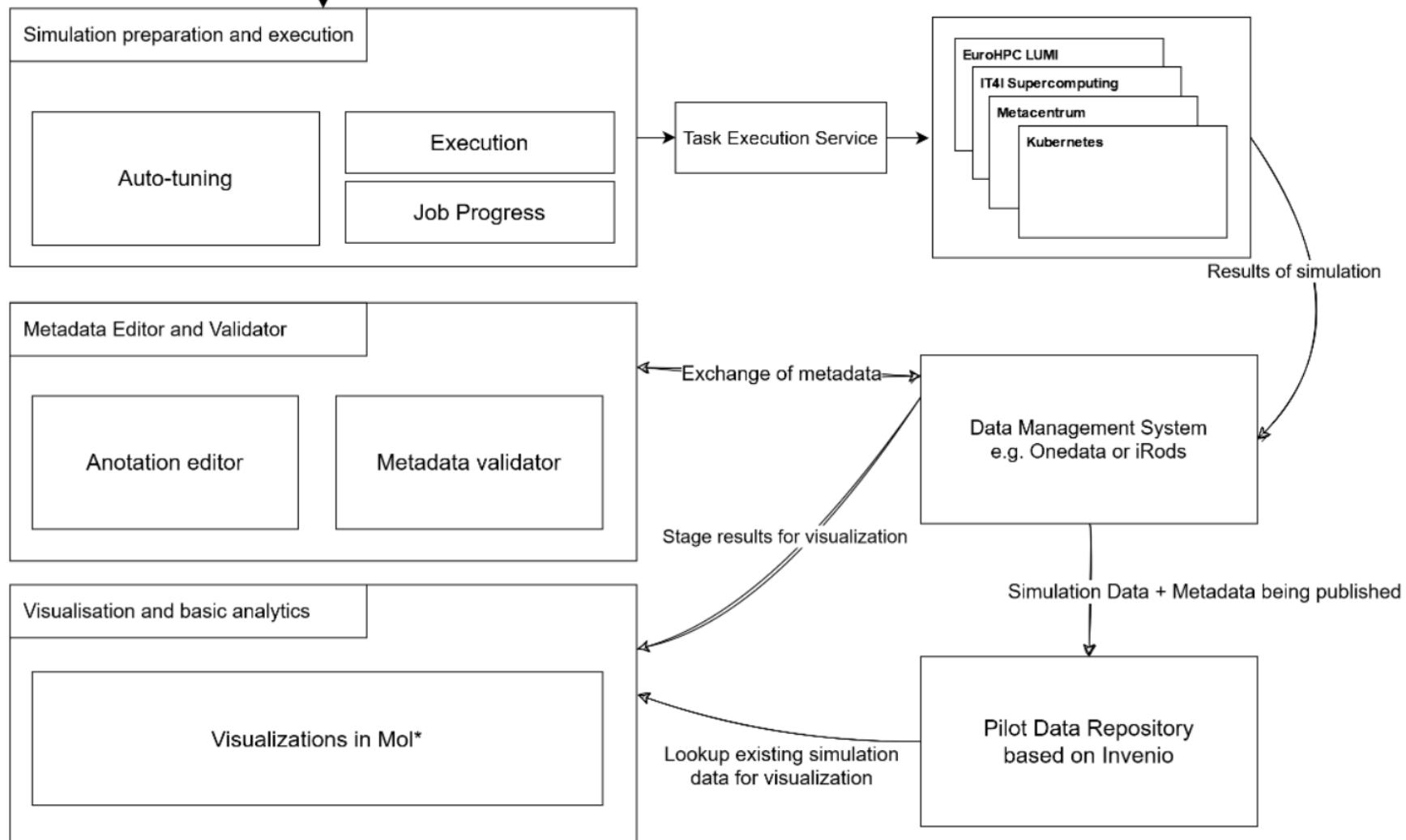
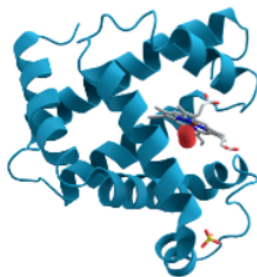
– The typical MD scientific process



# Broader context



User specifies molecule  
with initial parameters to simulate





# “FAIRification” tools

- Automatization
- Remove burden of manual annotations
- Ensuring completeness
  - Automatic harvesting from Gromacs/... file formats
  - Linking to the biomolecule databases (e.g. PDB)
  - Administrative metadata such as publishing institution, authors, funding information, ...
- Validations – quality control
  - Meeting repositories and community requirements for accepting datasets
  - e.g. has subject of simulation – biomolecule, has environmental conditions (temp, press), has used force field + attached custom FF
  - Based on ontologies

## About

This tool is designed to help you analyze and edit the metadata of a GMX file. You can upload a TPR file to analyze its metadata and download the metadata in JSON or YAML format.

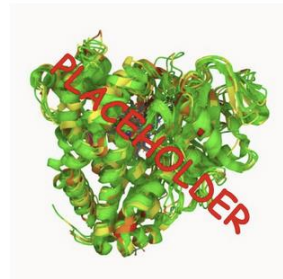
## Upload File



Upload files here  
(Only [\*.tpr \*.json \*.yaml] are accepted)

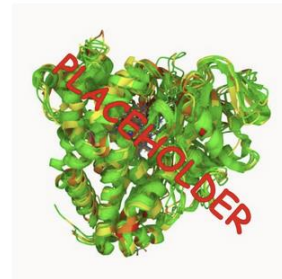
## Examples

Protein 1



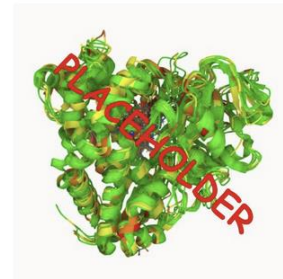
VIEW METADATA

Protein 2



VIEW METADATA

Protein 3



VIEW METADATA

## Selected File

 md\_0.tpr 

## Analyze Metadata

FILE IDENTIFICATION   MAIN INFORMATION   **DETAILED INFORMATION**   OTHER

### Detailed information

nstcomm [step]

100 

comm-mode

linear 

lincs-iter

1 

lincs-order

4 

fourierspacing

0.16 

constraint-algorithm

lincs 

### van der Waals interactions

rvdw [nm]

1 


dispcorr

enerpres 

rvdw-switch [nm]

0.9 

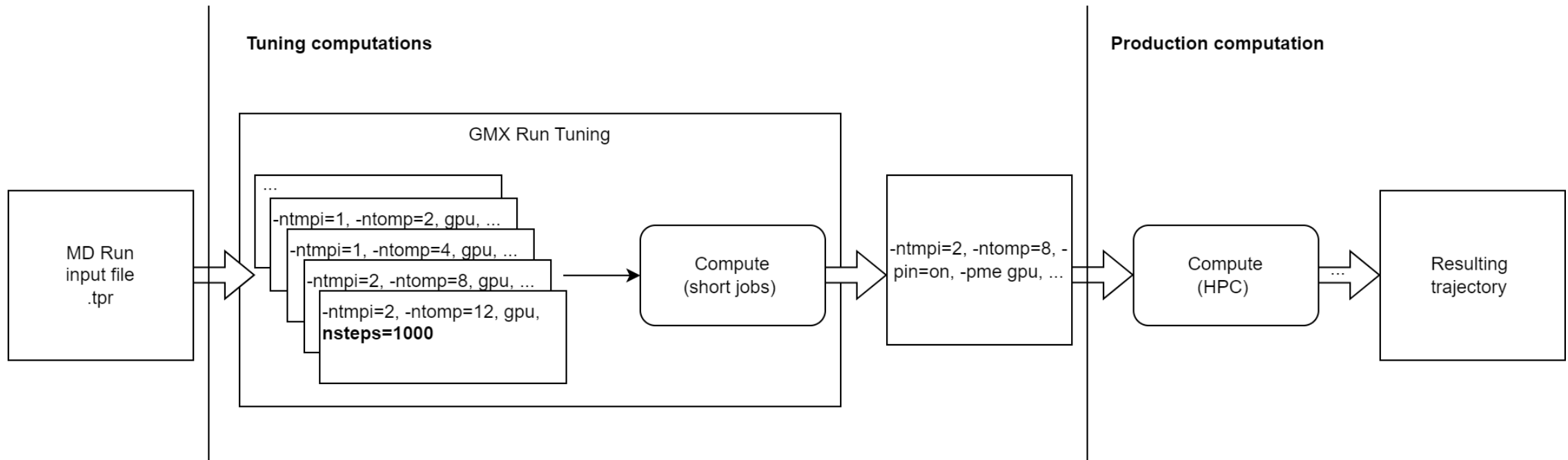
vdw-modifier

force-switch 

## Simulation Preview



# Tuning and execution



# Experiment Tuning and Exec

- Interactive experiment setup
  - Choosing biomolecule, Equilibration, sampling process, setting simulation parameters
- (Auto)Tuning production run parameters
  - Avoiding common mistakes:
    - e.g. when running in parallel slows the computation
    - too small time-steps, not exploiting GPU or overexploiting them, right force fields, not minimized/equilibrated system, and many more
  - Running several small jobs (several seconds per job) to find better parameters before production run (several weeks)
- Remove burden of interacting with various computing interfaces
  - k8s, batch systems, ...
- Provenance/Protocols – capture operations used to get trajectories
- Controlled => Simple => Correct

# EU Efforts on building MDREPO

- Federated architecture
  - Method of sustainable funding to hold increments of tens of PBs per year
- Central component is metadata catalogue
  - One (features rich) interface to browse all MD data
  - Enables findability of datasets and points to “downstream” storage a.k.a repository (several nodes within nation, one national, ...)
- Implemented quality control mechanisms
- Built as a custom solution
  - Is the CZ variant of repo platform (within NDI) more sustainable?
  - Is it worth extend functionality of CZ repo platform?
  - ...

### SARS spike receptor binding domain bound with FERR ACE2

**Trajectory** Classical MD

Theoretical model generated using Modeller from the PDB 6vw1

Authors: Vito Genna

Groups: IRB Barcelona, Orozco lab

Node: IRB Barcelona, MMB

Program: GROMACS

Version: 2019.1

### Spike glycoprotein

Gene: S

Organism: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

UniProt ID: [P0DTC2](#)

### Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2

Gene: ACE2

Organism: Homo sapiens

UniProt ID: [Q9BYF1](#)

PDB Accession: 6VW1

### Structure of SARS-CoV-2 chimeric receptor-binding domain complexed with its receptor human ACE2

Experimental method: x-ray

Organisms: [Homo sapiens; severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2](#)

[homo sapiens; human sars coronavirus; severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2](#)

Keyword: [Cell invasion](#)

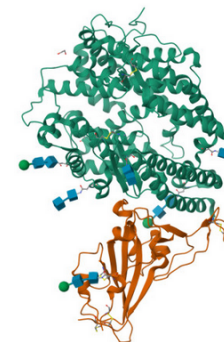
Publication date: Tue Feb 18 2020

[PDBE WEBSITE](#)

[RCSB WEBSITE](#)

[3DBIONOTES](#)

[PDBBIND](#)



<https://mdposit.mddbr.eu>

## Domains

Overall

Spike glycoprotein - Spike protein S1

Spike glycoprotein - BetaCoV S1-CTD

Spike glycoprotein - Disordered

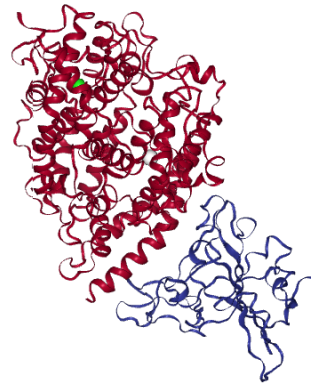
Spike glycoprotein - Receptor-binding domain (RBD)

Spike glycoprotein - Integrin-binding motif;

Spike glycoprotein - Receptor-binding motif; binding to human ACE2

Spike glycoprotein - Immunodominant HLA epitope recognized by the CD8+; called NF9 peptide

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 - Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2

<https://mdposit.mddbr.eu>

## ▼ Trajectory metadata

## Counts

System atoms

12584

Proteins atoms

12582

Proteins residues

790

Solvent molecules

0

Positive ions

0

Negative ions

1

## System box

Type

Triclinic

Size X

12.15

nm

Size Y

11.45

nm

Size Z

9.92

nm

Volume

1379.09

nm<sup>3</sup>

## Simulation

Length

200.01

ns

Timestep

2

fs

Snapshots

20001

Frequency

10

ps

Force fields

Not available



# National Node of MDREPO

- Need to join the EU activity and build national node
- WIP mdrepo.eu
- Several groups publishing MD results
  - Robert Vácha at CEITEC, Vojtěch Spiwok at UOCHB, Michal Kolář at VŠCHT, Karel Berka at UPOL, ...
- Need for (shared) data curator, quality control, support (steward) and tools
- Storage for CZ MD data (PBs/year)
- Publishing to the metadata catalogues – EU MDDDB node

# Sources

- <https://mddbr.eu/first-mddb-webinar-recording-now-online/>
- <http://arXiv:2407.16584>
- Own project proposal