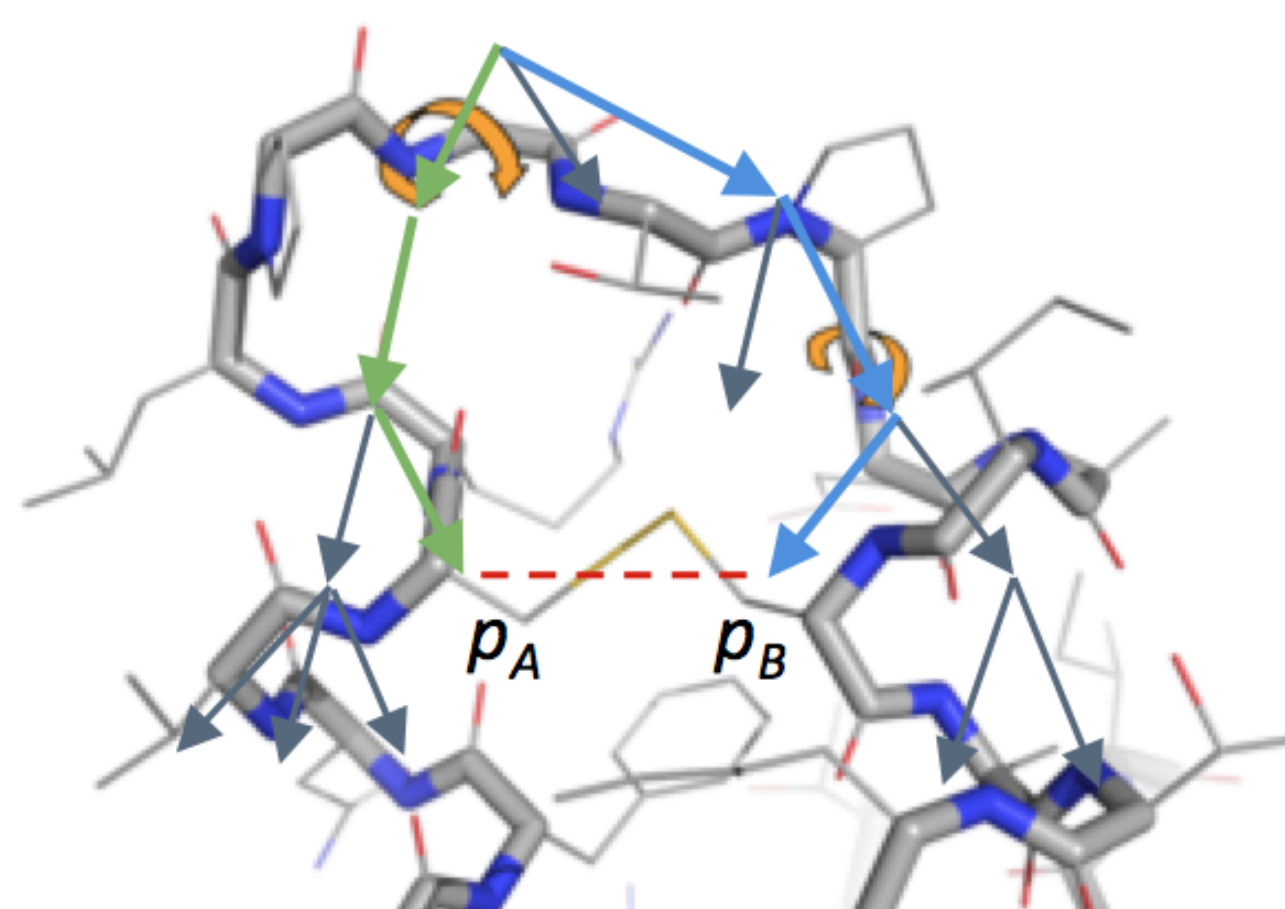


CONFORMATIONAL SAMPLING

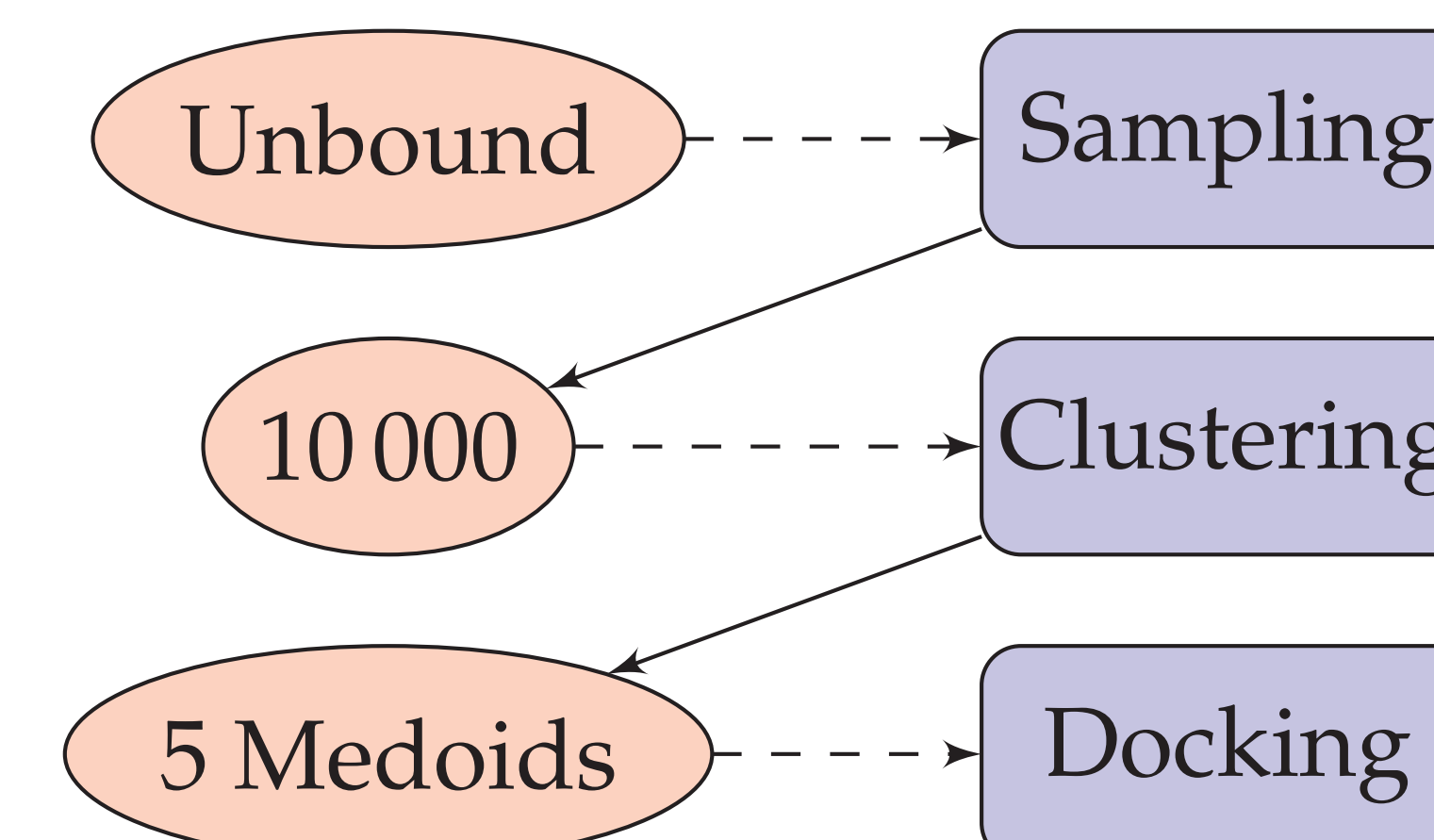
- **Graph** representation of the molecule:
 - rotatable bonds (edges)
 - groups of atoms (vertices)
 - hydrogen bonds (cycles)
- Sampling with **inverse-kinematics** moves [2].



Objective: Predicting the structure of protein-RNA complexes.

Problem: Bound structure to predict differs from available *unbound* structure.

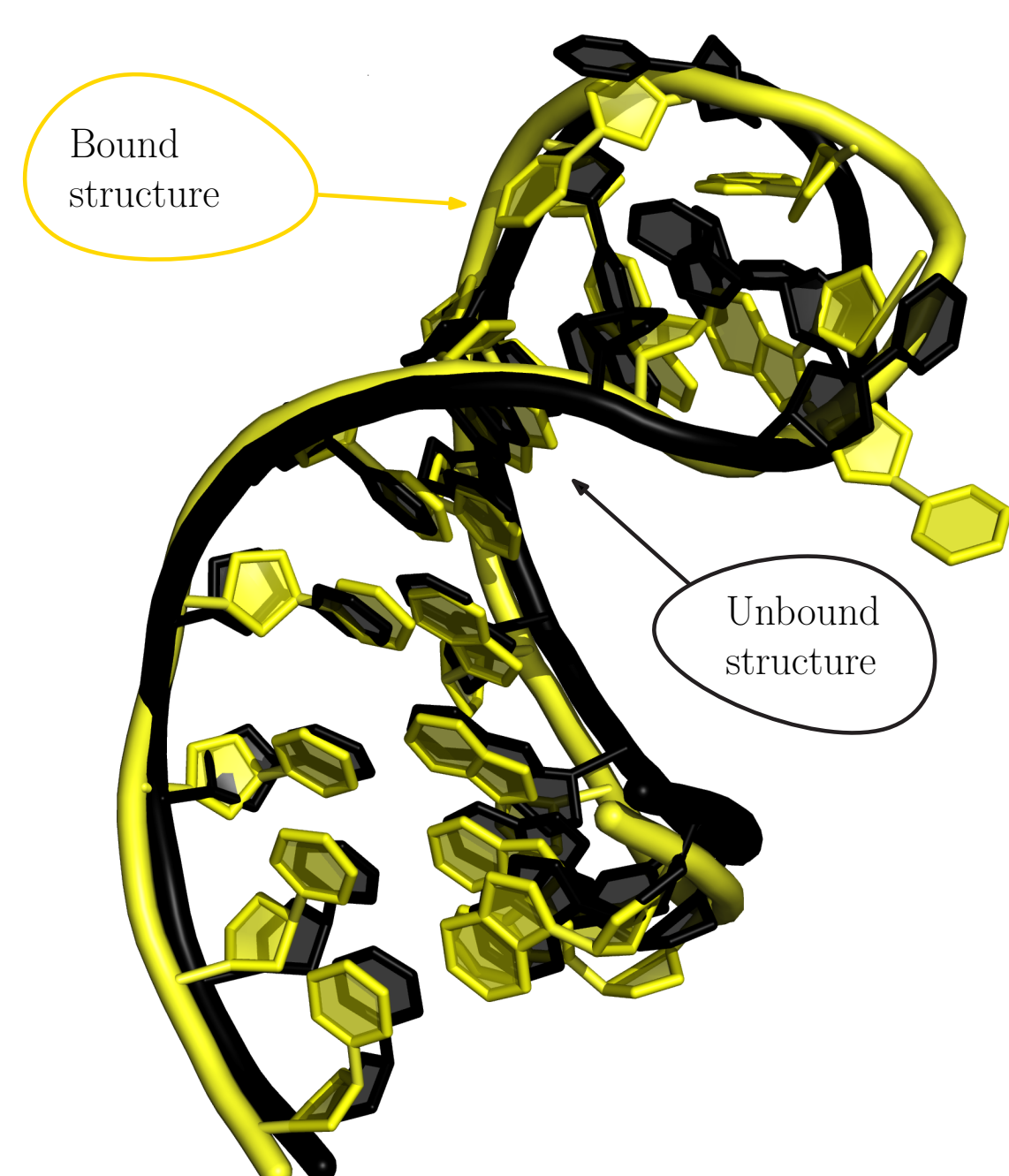
OUTLINE



Procedure:

1. Generate 10 000 conformations per partner,
2. *Clustering* to obtain representative conformations,
3. Perform *cross-docking* experiments with RosettaDock [1].

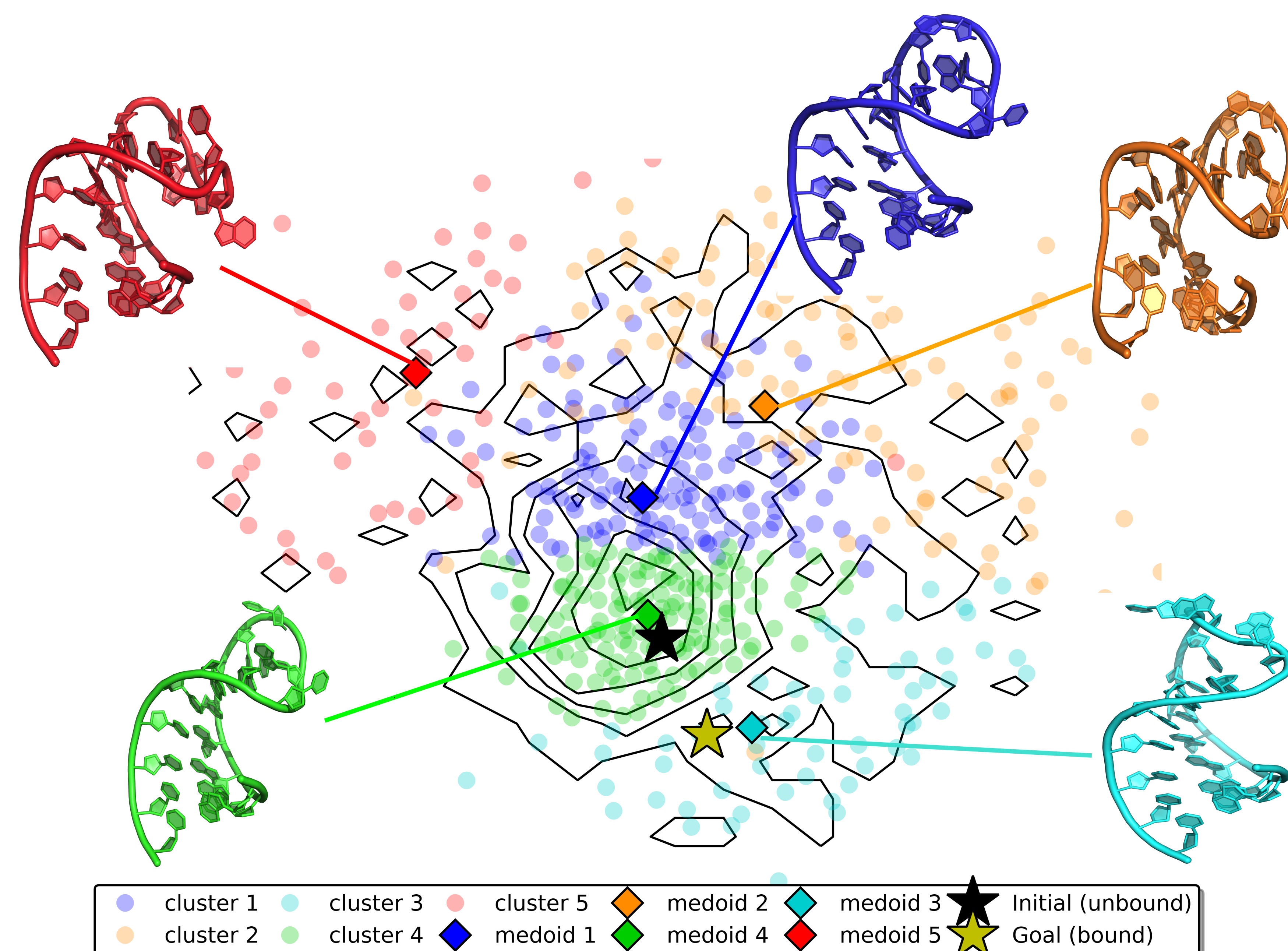
GAUSSIAN MIXTURE CLUSTERING



Clustering: 10 000 conformations in 5 gaussian clusters.

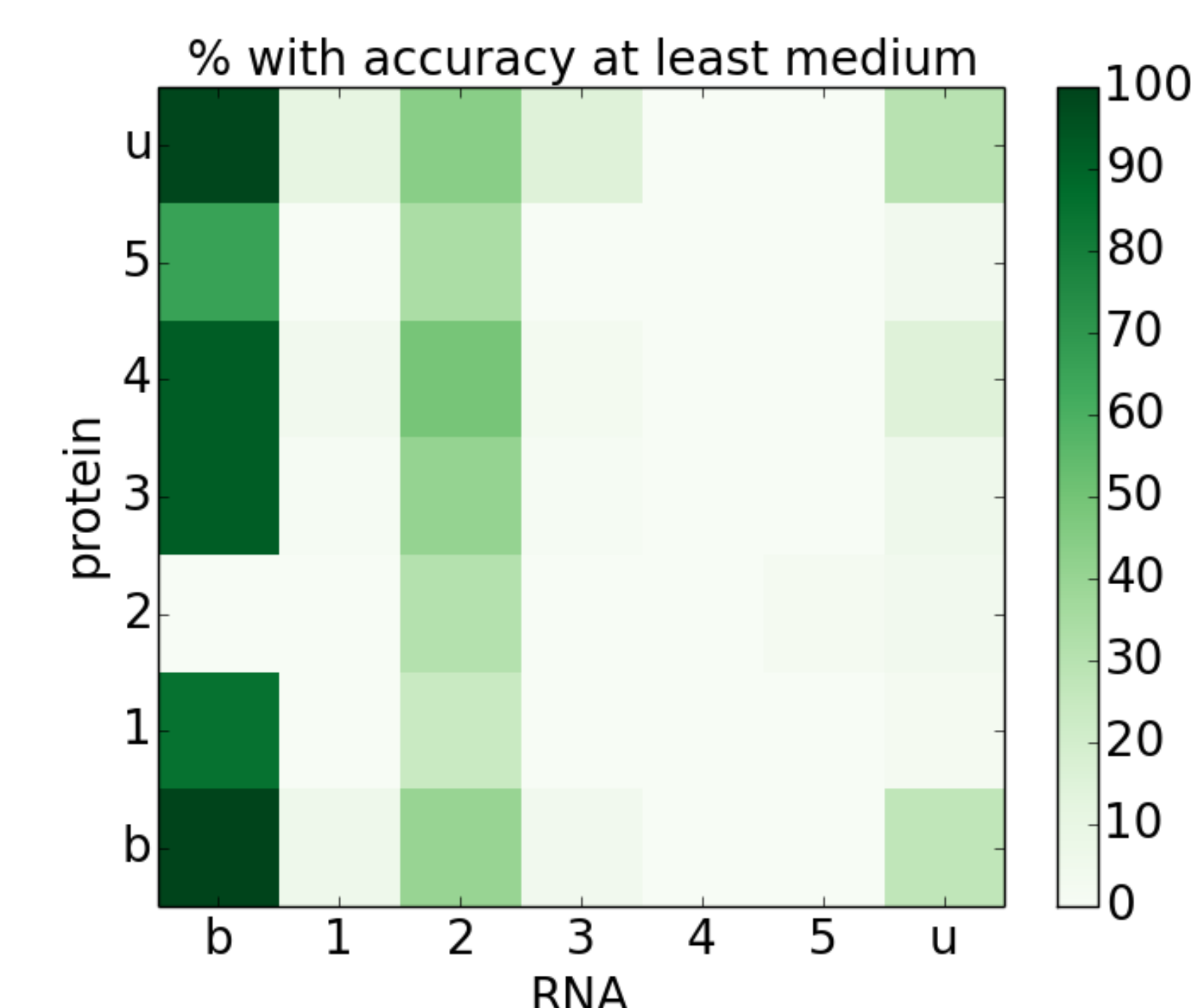
Visualization: 2D projection by global energy minimization.

Output: 5 representative conformations per partner.



DOCKING

Evaluation: Pairwise cross-docking and calculation of accuracy using CAPRI classification (medium).



Result: Representative conformation #2 is a better starting point than unbound structure with 40% versus 27% of medium accuracy samples.

CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES

- The procedure *improves* the semi-rigid docking results and might now be used to address biological problems.
- We want to enlarge the set of protein/RNA complexes for benchmark results.
- We still need to *adjust the number of clusters* and try other clustering algorithms.

REFERENCES

- [1] Jeffrey J. Gray, Stewart Moughon, Chu Wang, Ora Schueler-Furman, Brian Kuhlman, Carol A. Rohl, and David Baker. *J Mol Biol*, 331(1):281–299, Aug 2003.
- [2] Rasmus Fonseca, Dimitar V. Pachov, Julie Bernauer, and Henry van den Bedem. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 42(15):9562–9572, 2014.

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