

## 2014 NYUSH Symposium for Undergraduate Research

# Protein folding

### from chemistry to physics

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Protein makes up about 16% of our total body weight, which is provided by meat, egg, dairy products, tofu ...





Protein is one type of the natural polymers built from amino acids

Protein is synthesized in ribosome by decoding genetic information in DNA/RNA







Each protein exists as an unfolded polypeptide or random coil when translated from a sequence of mRNA to a linear chain of amino acids. This polypeptide lacks any stable three-dimensional structure.

Protein folding is the physical process by which a polypeptide folds into its characteristic and functional three-dimensional structure from random coil.

Amino acids interact with each other to produce a well-defined threedimensional structure, the folded protein, known as the native state.



From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protein\_folding

Anfinsen's dogma: At least for small globular proteins, the native structure is determined only by the protein's amino acid sequence

-- Christian B. Anfinsen (1961)

The postulate amounts to saying that, at the environmental conditions (temperature, solvent concentration and composition, etc.) at which folding occurs, the native structure is a unique, stable and kinetically accessible minimum of the free energy. It does not depend on its origin.



Methods for determining protein structures:

- 1. X-ray Crystallography
- 2. NMR Spectroscopy
- **3. Electron Microscopy**
- 4. Computer Simulations

### What if protein folds to a wrong structure?

- Alzheimer's disease, AD difficulty in remembering recent events
- Parkinson's disease, PD shaking, rigidity, slowness of movement
- Huntington's disease, HD cognitive and behavioral symptoms
- Prion disease

mad cow

• familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ALS Ice Bucket Challenge



#### A Structural View of Biology December Molecule of the Month Welcome This resource is powered by the Protein Data Bank archive - information about the 3D shapes of proteins, nucleic acids, and complex assemblies that helps students and researchers understand all aspects of biomedicine and 주 Deposit agriculture, from protein synthesis to health and disease. As a member of the wwPDB, the RCSB PDB curates and annotates PDB data. Q Search The RCSB PDB builds upon the data by creating tools and resources for research and education in molecular biology, structural biology, computational Visualize biology, and beyond. Use this website to access curated and integrated biological macromolecular information in the context of function, biological processes, evolution, Analyze pathways, and disease states. 🗣 Download TAL Effectors



A computer simulation is a simulation, run on a single computer, or a network of computers, to reproduce behavior of a system. The simulation uses an abstract model to simulate the system.

### The abstract model (or interaction potential) for protein:

Quantum mechanics:

atoms, electrons, ...

$$\widehat{H}\psi = E\psi$$

The Schrodinger equation was discovered in 1926 by Erwin Schrodinger, an Austrian theoretical physicist. It is an important equation that is fundamental to quantum mechanics.



Molecular mechanics:

atoms, bonds, angles, torsions, ...

The first protein simulations appeared in 1977 with the simulation of the bovine pancreatic trypsin inhibitor (BPTI) . McCammon, J. A., Gelin, B. R., and Karplus, M. *Nature* 267, 585 (1977) Simulation time: 8.8 psec (1 psec =  $10^{-12}$  sec) Now a  $10^{-3}$  sec simulation is possible

### **The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013**



Martin Karplus

**Michael Levitt** 

**Arieh Warshel** 

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013 was awarded jointly to Martin Karplus, Michael Levitt and Arieh Warshel *"for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems"*. A physical and mathematical view of protein folding is a process of finding the conformation(s) with the lowest (free) energy in a HIGH-dimensional phase space at a certain temperature and pressure.



The system has rare chance to travel across the (free) energy barrier, especially when the barrier is higher than kT.

Methods: Molecular Dynamics, Monte Carlo



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The system has rare chance to travel ac the (free) energy barrier, especially whe the barrier is higher than kT. Methods:

Molecular Dynamics, Monte Carlo Dimension:

> 3N-6, N is the number of atoms 6 external DoF (translation and rotation)















### The workhorses











## Thank you