

FACULTY of Chemistry

**SUBJECT CARD****Name of subject in Polish : Dynamika Molekularna****Name of subject in English : Molecular Dynamics****Main field of study (if applicable): Biosciences.....****Specialization (if applicable): Bioinformatics.....****Profile: academic****Level and form of studies: 2nd level, full-time****Kind of subject: obligatory****Subject code W03BSS-SM2002W, W03BSS-SM2002L****Group of courses NO**

	Lectur e	Classe s	Laborator y	Projec t	Semina r
Number of hours of organized classes in University (ZZU)	30		30		
Number of hours of total student workload (CNPS)	100		50		
Form of crediting (Examination / crediting with grade)	Credit ing with grade		Credit ing with grade		
For group of courses mark (X) final course					
Number of ECTS points	4		2		
including number of ECTS points for practical classes (P)			2		
including number of ECTS points corresponding to classes that require direct participation of lecturers and other academics (BU)	1,3		1,4		

\*delete as not necessary

**PREREQUISITES RELATING TO KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES**

1. General Chemistry, Physics I and I
2. Algebra, Mathematical Analysis
3. Physical Chemistry

### **SUBJECT OBJECTIVES**

- C1. Basic knowledge of statistical thermodynamics
- C2. Design of force fields and basics of molecular dynamics (MD)
- C3. Algorithms used in molecular dynamics
- C4. Preparation and running of molecular dynamics simulations

### **SUBJECT EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS**

#### **relating to knowledge:**

- PEU\_W01 – Basic concepts and laws of statistical thermodynamics
- PEU\_W02 – Potential energy form for a force field and understanding the physical meaning of each term
- PEU\_W03 – Methods to search for a global minimum in biological systems
- PEU\_W04 – How to choose suitable algorithms for molecular dynamics simulations
- PEU\_W05 – Algorithms to control temperature and pressure
- PEU\_W06 – Algorithms to calculate free energy within molecular dynamics framework
- PEU\_W07 – Analysis of MD results

#### **Relating to skills:**

- PEU\_U01 – Practical knowledge of Linux operating system
- PEU\_U02 – Practical knowledge of specific software to visualize and manipulate biomolecules
- PEU\_U03 – Practical knowledge of preparing input files and run and analyze simple minimization and MD simulations
- PEU\_U04 – Practical knowledge on how to prepare and run basic MD simulations for proteins

#### **Relating to social competences:**

- PEU\_K01 student is ready to critically evaluate his/her knowledge and received content

### **PROGRAMME CONTENT**

<b>Lectures</b>		Nu
Lec 1	<b>Basic concepts.</b> Molecular mechanics vs. quantum mechanics. Limitations of molecular mechanics. How good can MD be? - comparison with experimental results. The choice of a time step in MD simulations to describe various phenomena.	2
Lec 2	<b>Introduction to statistical thermodynamics.</b> Permutations and configurations. Probability theory in chemistry. Stirling approximation. Maxwell distribution. Partition function. Significance of Boltzmann distribution in chemistry. Statistical ensembles. Canonical ensemble. Canonical partition function: translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic terms.	2
Lec 3	<b>Introduction to statistical thermodynamics – part 2.</b> Internal energy and partition function: translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic contributions. Heat capacity and partition function. Entropy and partition function. Boltzmann equation and canonical partition function. Residual entropy. Free energy and equilibrium constant and partition function.	2
Lec 4	<b>Quiz 1.</b> Statistical thermodynamics	2
Lec 5	<b>Force field – part 1.</b> Definition of force field. Potential energy in force field. Bonding and non-bonding terms of potential. Harmonic and Morse potential. Mixed terms. Point charge model. RESP procedure. Buckingham and Lennarda-Jones potentials. Combination rules to create van der Waals parameters. Scaling of non-bonding potentials. Evaluation of cpu time in calculations of various potential energy terms.	2
Lec 6	<b>Force field – part 2.</b> All-atom and united-atom force fields. Transferability of force field parameters among different force fields. Accuracy of various force fields.	2
Lec 7	<b>Preparation of input files for MD simulations.</b> GROMACS options. How to choose an initial structure? A choice of a force field. Phases of MD procedure: minimization, heating, equilibration and production phase. Preparation of all required input files for MD simulations.	2

Lec 8	<b>Methods of searching for global minimum in biomolecules.</b> Methods for energy minimization. Levinthal paradox. Local and global minima in biosystems. Monte-Carlo method. Simulated annealing method. Genetic algorithm. Chain growth method. Homology modelling. Distance-geometry algorithm. Fragment-based algorithm.	2
Lec 9	<b>MD algorithms – part 1.</b> Determinism. Lyapunov instability. Newton's formalism. Lagrange's formalism. Hamilton's formalism. Integer algorithms: Euler, Verlet, velocity-Verlet, leap-frog, predictor-corrector. What are the features of a good algorithm? What are the criteria of choosing an optimal algorithm?	2
Lec 10	<b>MD algorithms– part 2.</b> Time step. Shake and rattle algorithms. Multiple time-step method. Liouville operator.	2
Lec 11	<b>MD algorithms– part 3.</b> Periodic boundary conditions. Minimum image convention. Cut-off technique. Switching and shifting functions. Neighbor list, cell list and Verlet list methods.	2
Lec 12	<b>MD algorithms – part 4.</b> Temperature and pressure in MD. Methods to control temperature in MD: stochastic, weak-coupling, strong-coupling, Nose-Hoover. Methods to control pressure in MD: volume scaling, Berendsen, Nose-Hoover and Andersen.	2
Lec 13	<b>Free energy in MD.</b> Algorithms to calculate free energy in MD: thermodynamic perturbation, thermodynamic integration and linear interaction energy. Free energy of solvation. Free energy binding of inhibitor to enzyme.	2
Lec 14	<b>Analysis of MD results.</b> Average quantities – temperature and pressure. Fluctuations: isobaric and isochoric heat capacity. Structural quantities: pair distribution function and static structure factor. Dynamic quantities: diffusion coefficient, velocity autocorrelation function, dynamic structure factor, MSD. Dipole autocorrelation function.	2
Lec 15	<b>Quiz 2.</b> MD algorithms	2
	Total hours	<b>30</b>

<b>Computer laboratory</b>	Nu
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Lab 1	Requirements to pass a laboratory course.	2
Lab 2	Basic Linux commands	2
Lab 3	Basic commands of 'vim' text editor.	2
Lab 4	Statistical thermodynamics - solving tasks.	2
Lab 5	Statistical thermodynamics - solving tasks.	2
Lab 6	VMD as a tool to analyze results of MD simulations.	2
Lab 7	VMD as a tool to analyze results of MD simulations.	2
Lab 8	Preparation of input files to simulate 216 water molecules using GROMACS. Calculations and analysis of results.	2
Lab 9	Preparation of input files to simulate 216 methanol molecules using GROMACS. Calculations and analysis of results.	2
Lab 10	Preparation of input files to simulate a ribonuclease S-peptide using MD.	2
Lab 11	Analysis of MD results for ribonuclease S-peptide in water.	2
Lab 12	Preparation of input files for minimization procedure of BPTI protein in water.	2
Lab 13	MD simulations of BPTI protein in water – heating, equilibration and production phases of MD.	2
Lab 14	Trajectory analysis of MD simulations of BPTI protein in water: RMSD, RMSF, kinetic energy, temperature, pressure, Ramachandran plot, hydrogen bonds and salt bridges, density of protein and water.	2
Lab 15	How does the change in time step, force field, deviation in Cartesian coordinates, the choice of an algorithm and van der Waals cut-off affect the physical properties of S-peptide? Analysis of the results.	2
	Total hours	<b>30</b>

<b>TEACHING TOOLS USED</b>	
N1	Lecture with multimedia presentation

N2	Solving practice problem sets
N3	Usage of software
N4	Preparation of reports

<b>EVALUATION OF SUBJECT EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS ACHIEVEMENT</b>		
<b>Evaluation</b> F – forming (during semester), C – concluding (at semester end)	Educational effect number	Way of evaluating educational effect achievement
F1	PEU_W01, PEU_K01	Quiz 1
F2	PEU_W02 – PEU_W07, PEU_K01	Quiz 2
P (laboratory)	PEU_U01 – PEU_U05	Report+obligatory presence at all laboratory classes
<b>P (lecture) = 3.0 if (F1 + F2) = 50-60% max. no of poins</b> <b>3.5 if (F1 + F2) = 61-70% max. no of poins</b> <b>4.0 if (F1 + F2) = 71-80% max. no of poins</b> <b>4.5 if (F1 + F2) = 81-90% max. no of poins</b> <b>5.0 if (F1 + F2) = 91-99% max. no of poins</b> <b>5.5 if (F1 + F2) = 100% max. no of poins.</b>		

<b>PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LITERATURE</b>
<p><b><u>PRIMARY LITERATURE:</u></b></p> <p>[1]. D. Frenkel, B. Smith “Understanding Molecular Simulation”, Academic Press, 2001.  [2] J.M. Haile “Molecular Dynamics Simulation: Elementary Methods”, Wiley-Interscience, 1997.</p> <p><b><u>SECONDARY LITERATURE:</u></b></p> <p>[1] M. P. Allen, D. J. Tildesley “Computer Simulation of Liquids”, Oxford University Press, 1989.</p>

**SUBJECT SUPERVISOR**  
(NAME AND SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)

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