Protein Structure Prediction

BCH394P/364C Systems Biology/Bioinformatics
April 1, 2025
Daryl Barth

Today's Goals

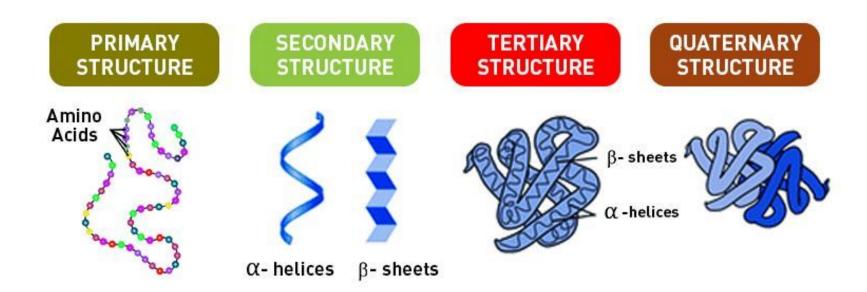
- Motivation and bit of history on protein structure prediction
- CASP
- AlphaFold
- Metrics you need to know
- ColabFold
- Demo!

Why?



https://www.ted.com/talks/david_baker_5_challenges_we_could_solve_by_designing_new_proteins

The four levels of protein structure



Is an amino acid sequence all you need?

- Anfinsen's dogma:
- The Protein Folding Problem
 - What is the folding code?
 - What is the folding mechanism?
 - Can we predict a native protein structure from its primary, amino acid sequence?

A protein's native structure stands for a free energy minimum determined by its amino acid sequence...

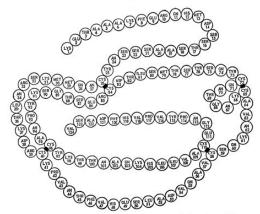
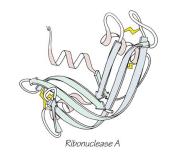


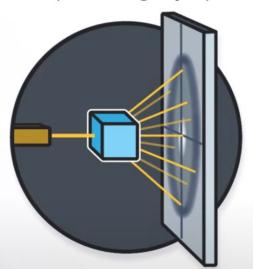
Fig. 1. The amino acid sequence of bovine pancreatic ribonuclease (50).





Experimental Methods for Determining Protein Structure

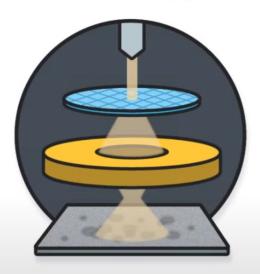
X-Ray crystallography



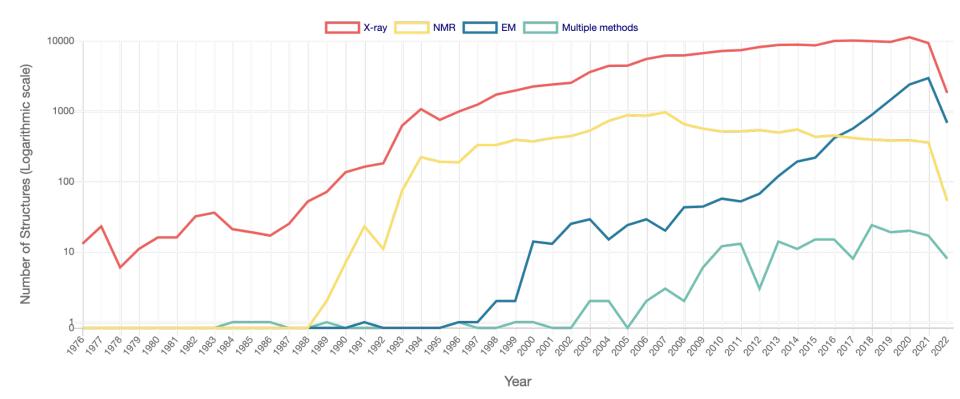
Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy



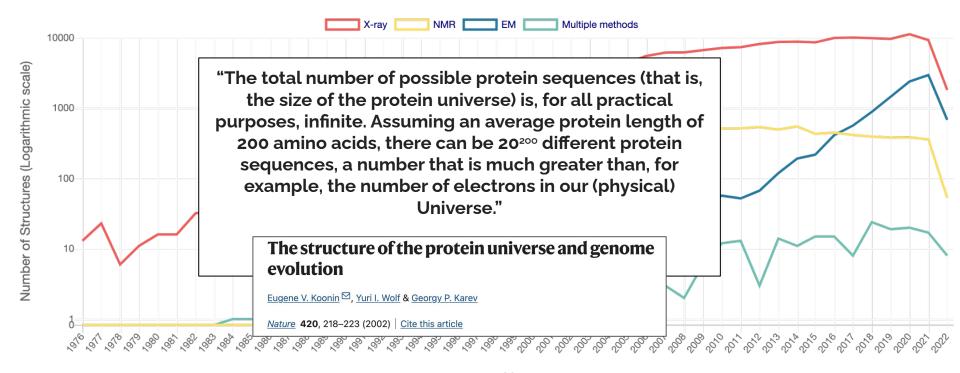
Cryoelectron microscopy



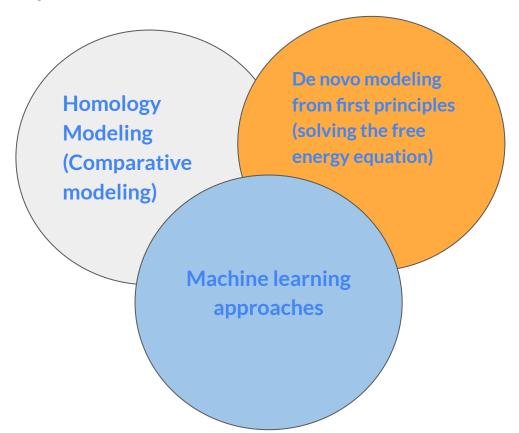
How many structures have been determined?



How many structures have been determined?

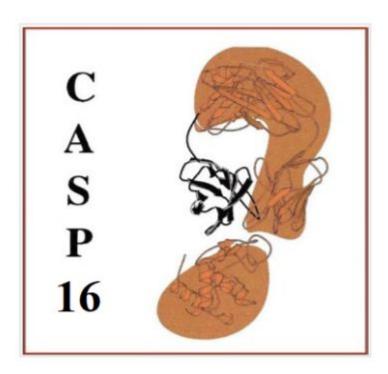


Computational Methods

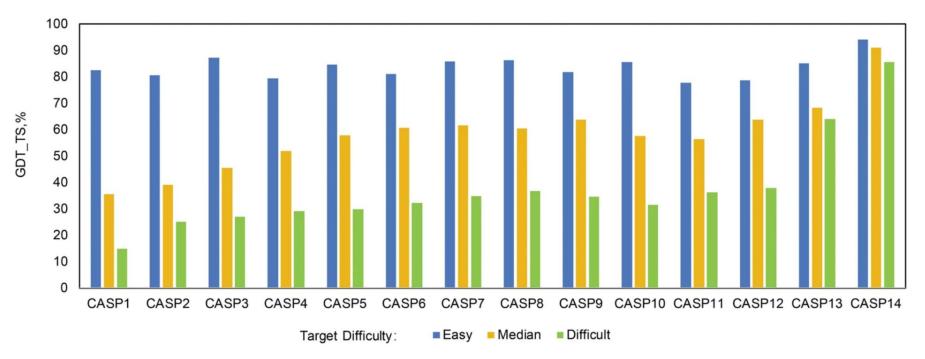


CASP Competition drives protein structure prediction

- Critical Assessment of Structure Prediction (CASP)
- Founded in 1994
- 'Olympics' of protein structure prediction
- Supported by Lawrence Livermore National Labs, DOE, etc.
- Check it out:
 https://www.predictioncenter.org

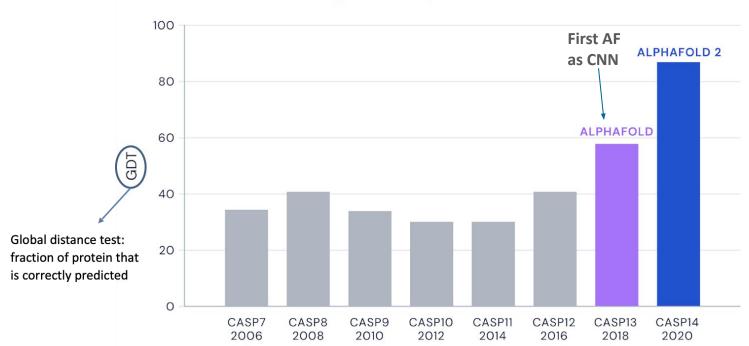


CASP Competition drives protein structure prediction

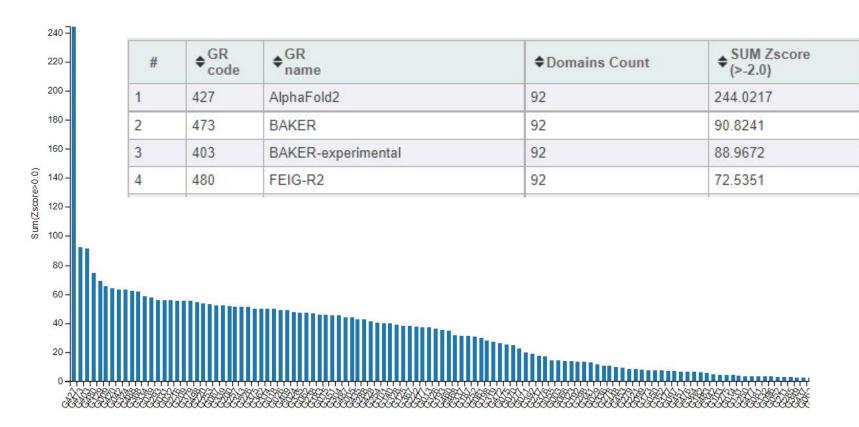


AF2 compared to CASP winners over the years

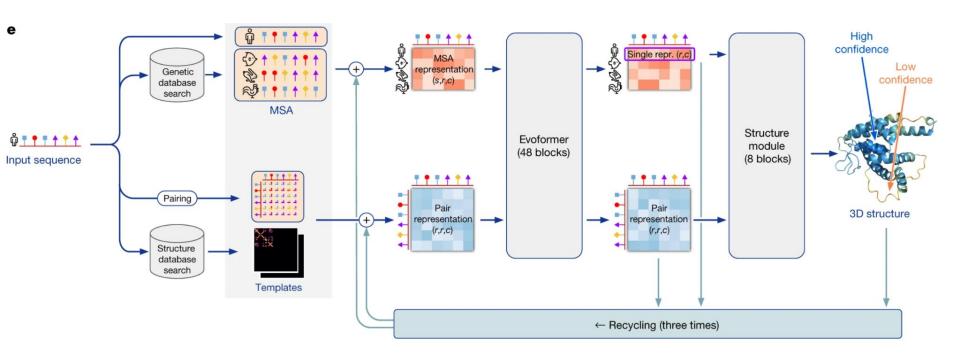




CASP14 (2020) Results: Entrance of AlphaFold2



AlphaFold2: the dawn of a new age

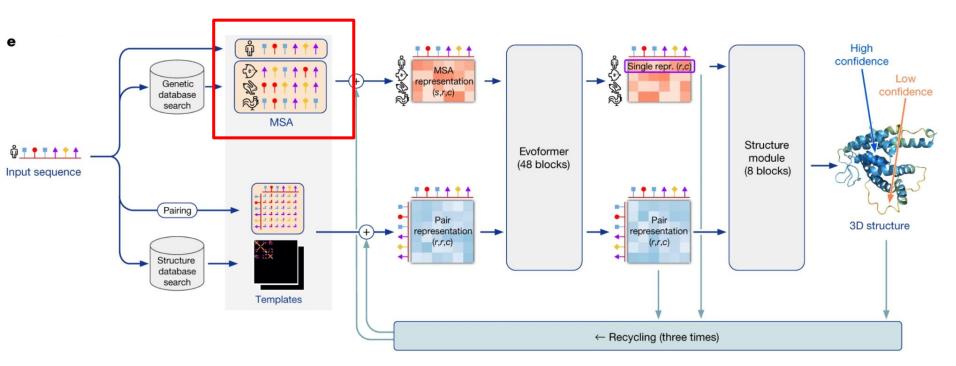




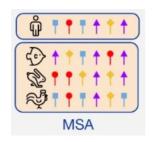
Start Demo!

- ColabFold Server
- >2E8I_1|Chain A|6-aminohexanoate-dimer hydrolase|Flavobacterium sp. (37931)
- MNARSTGQHPARYPGAAAGEPTLDSWQEPPHNRWAFAHLGEMVPSAAVSRRPVNAPGHA LARLGAIAAQLPDLEQRLEQTYTDAFLVLRGTEVVAEYYRAGFAPDDRHLLMSVSKSLCGTVV GALVDEGRIDPAQPVTEYVPELAGSVYDGPSVLQVLDMQISIDYNEDYVDPASEVQTHDRSA GWRTRRHGDPADTYEFLTTLRGDGSTGEFQYCSANTDVLAWIVERVTGLRYVEALSTYLWA KLDADRDATITVDTTGFGFAHGGVSCTARDLARVGRMMLDGGVAPGGRVVSEDWVRRVLA GGSHEAMTDKGFTNTFPDGSYTRQWWCTGNERGNVSGIGIHGQNLWLDPLTDSVIVKLSS WPDPDTEHWHRLQNGILLDVSRALDAV
- 392 Amino Acids, Nylon Hydrolase

What is an MSA?



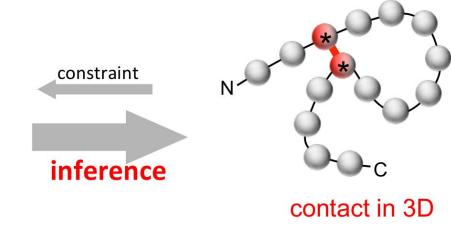
MSA: Multiple Sequence Alignment



```
1 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P26898 IL2RA SHEEP 100.0% 100.0%
 2 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P01590 | IL2RA MOUSE
 3 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P41690 IL2RA FELCA
 4 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P01589 IL2RA HUMAN
                                            98.9%
                                                   47.8%
 5 UniProt/Swiss-Prot Q5MNY4 | IL2RA MACMU
                                                   48.9%
 6 UniProt/Swiss-Prot | 095118 | IL2RG BOVIN
                                                   11.0%
 7 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P40321 IL2RG CANFA
                                            95.5%
                                                   10.7%
 8 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P26896 IL2RB RAT
                                                    9.3%
                                            73.0%
                                                    5.7%
 9 UniProt/Swiss-Prot Q8BZM1 GLMN MOUSE
                                            27.0%
10 UniProt/Swiss-Prot P36835 IL2 CAPHI
                                             0.0%
                                                    0.0%
11 UniProt/Swiss-Prot Q7JFM4 | IL2 AOTVO
                                             0.0%
                                                    0.0%
12 UniProt/Swiss-Prot | Q29416 | IL2 CANFA
                                             0.0%
                                                    0.0%
   consensus/100%
   consensus/90%
   consensus/80%
   consensus/70%
```

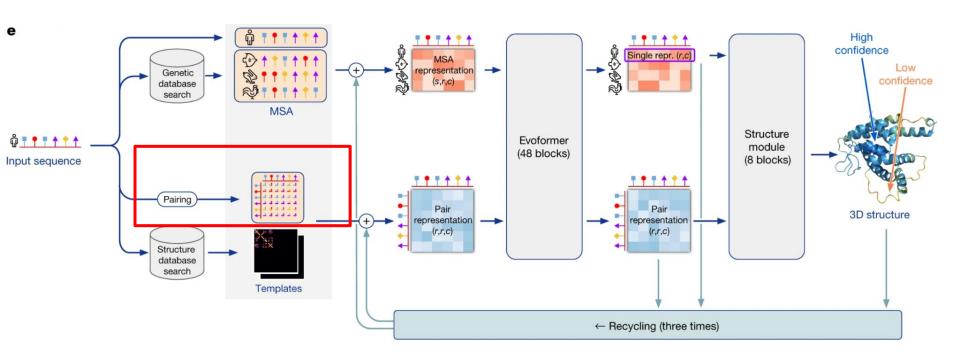
Direct-coupling analysis of residue coevolution captures native contacts across many protein families



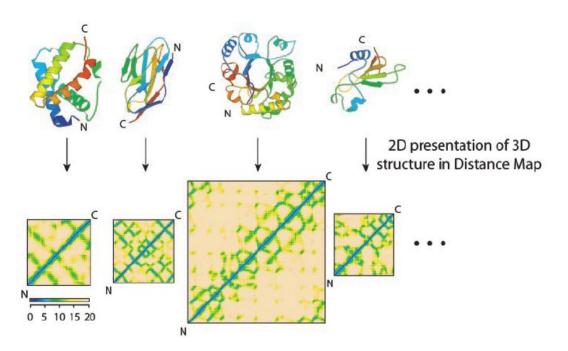




Initializing the Pair Representation

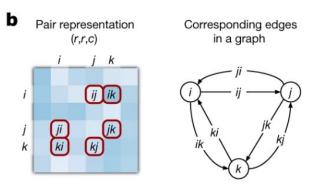


What is a pair representation?

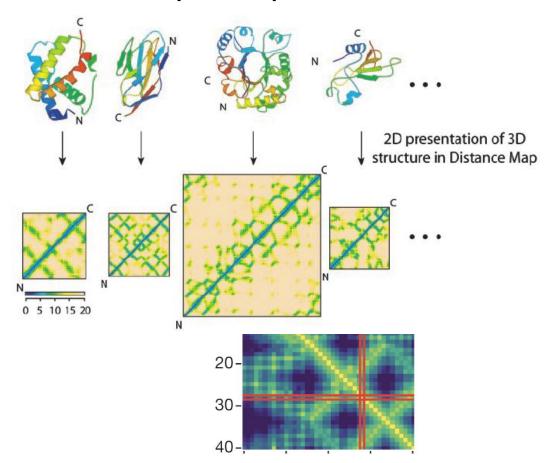


Distogram is used to map 2D pairwise distances

Distogram are independent of translations and rotations, so no need to align structures (much faster)

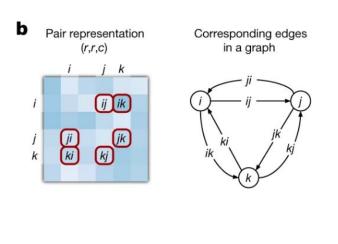


What is a pair representation?

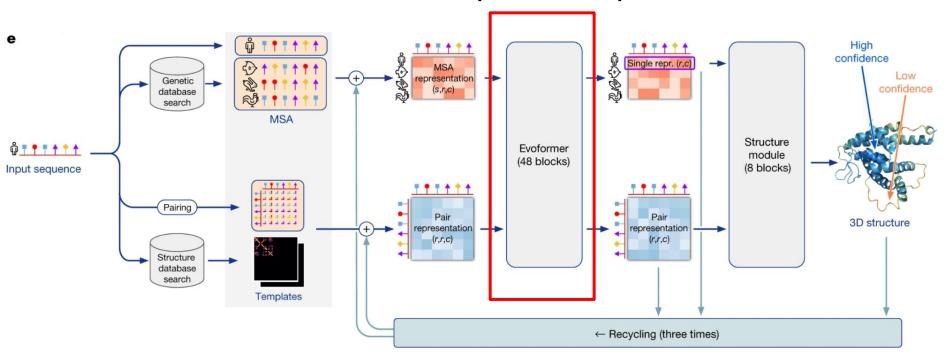


Distogram is used to map 2D pairwise distances

Distogram are independent of translations and rotations, so no need to align structures (much faster)



Transformer-like module updates representations



Attention Is All You Need

Ashish Vaswani*
Google Brain
avaswani@google.com

Noam Shazeer*
Google Brain
noam@google.com

Niki Parmar* Google Research nikip@google.com Jakob Uszkoreit* Google Research usz@google.com

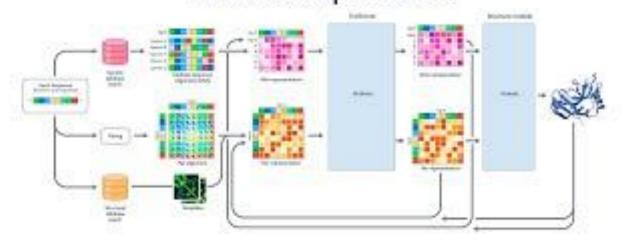
Llion Jones*
Google Research
llion@google.com

Aidan N. Gomez* †
University of Toronto
aidan@cs.toronto.edu

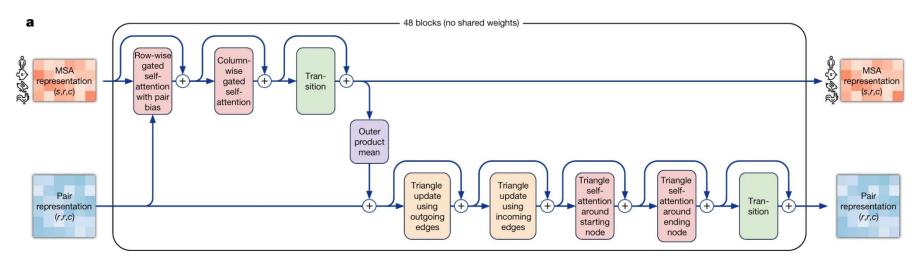
Łukasz Kaiser* Google Brain lukaszkaiser@google.com

Illia Polosukhin* † illia.polosukhin@gmail.com

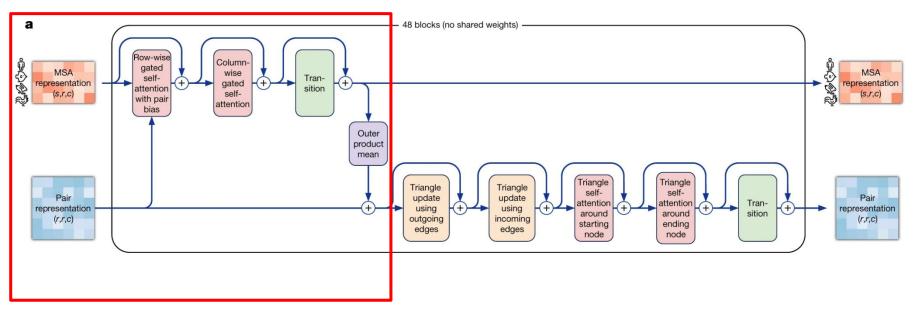
What Is AlphaFold?



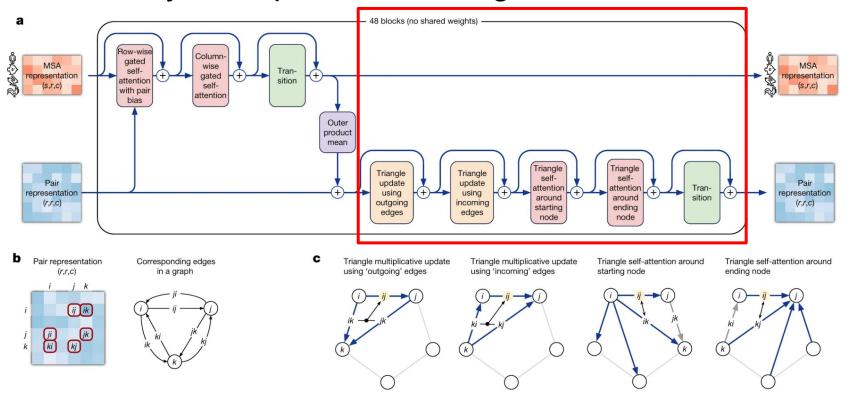
The Evoformer: 48 blocks of back and forth between evolutionary and spatial reasoning.



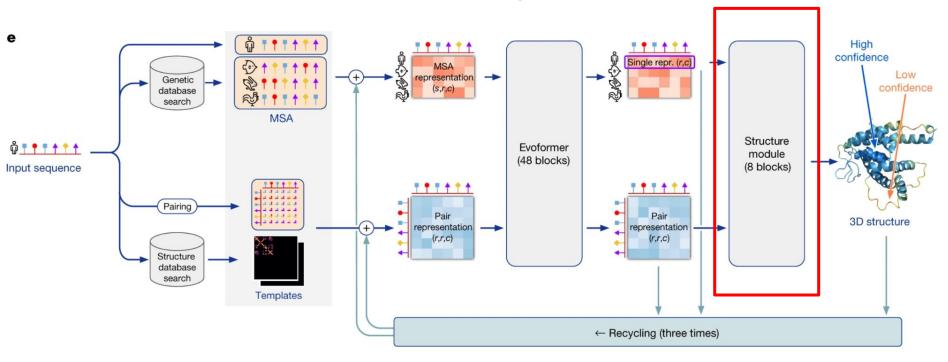
The Evoformer: 48 blocks of back and forth between evolutionary and spatial reasoning.



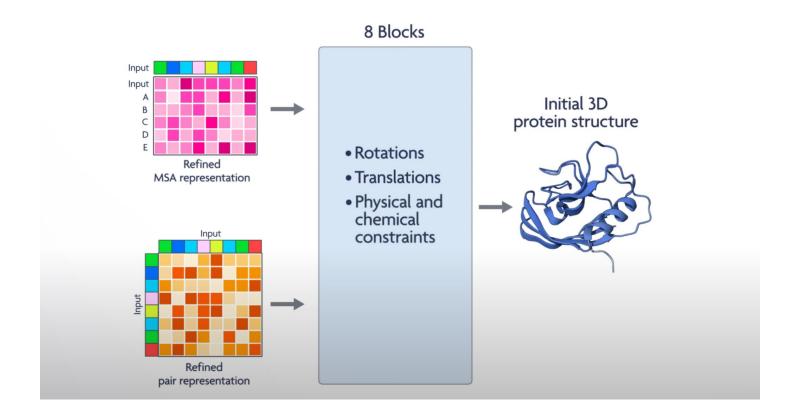
The Evoformer: 48 blocks of back and forth between evolutionary and spatial reasoning.



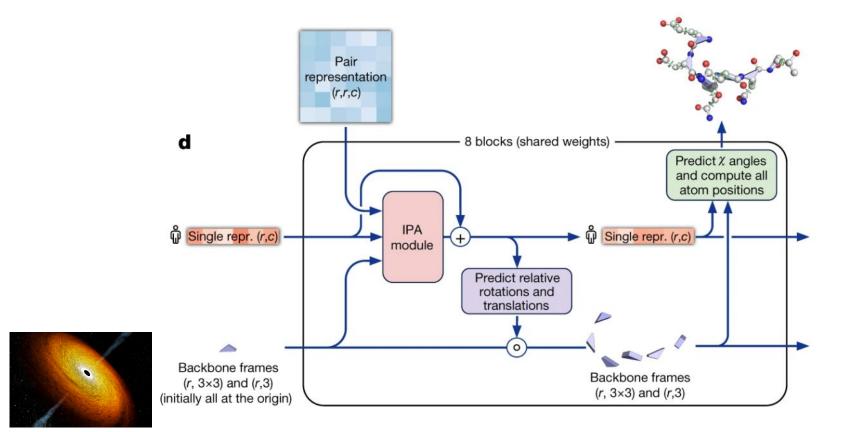
Structure module converts representation to structure



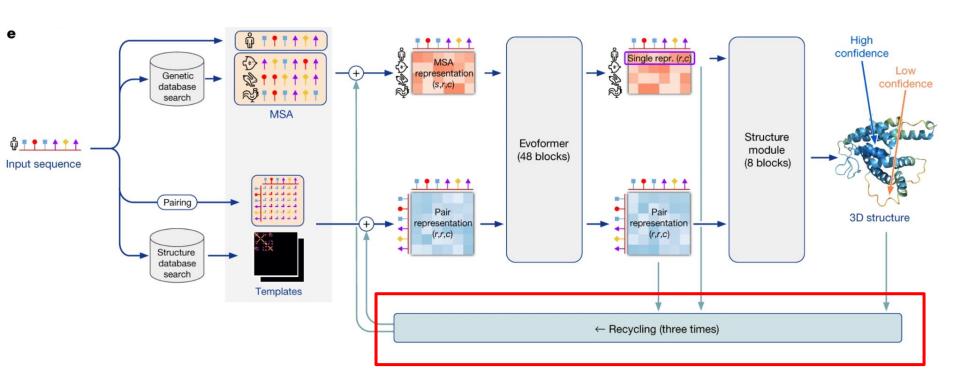
Structure module converts representation to structure



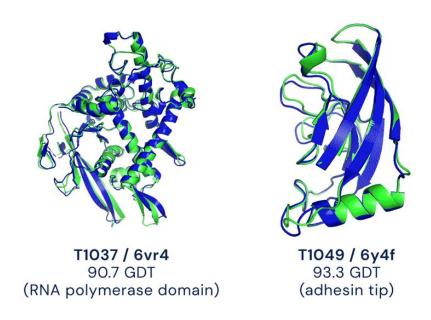
The Structure Module: iteratively updating a residue gas



Recycling iteratively refines structure



How do we know it works? – ask the model!



Experimental resultComputational prediction

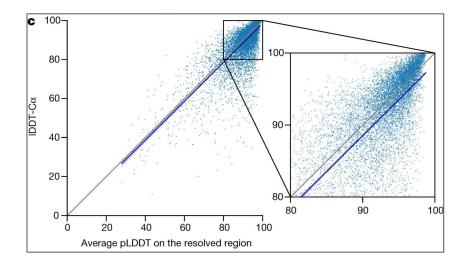
Check in on Demo

The 3Ps: pLDDT, PAE, and pTM

- LDDT, AE, TM require ground truth. What can we do?
- pLDDT: predicted Local Distance
 Difference Test
- PAE: Predicted Aligned Error
- pTM: predicted Template Modeling score
 - Global comparison of similarity between two structures
 - Measure of 0 to 1

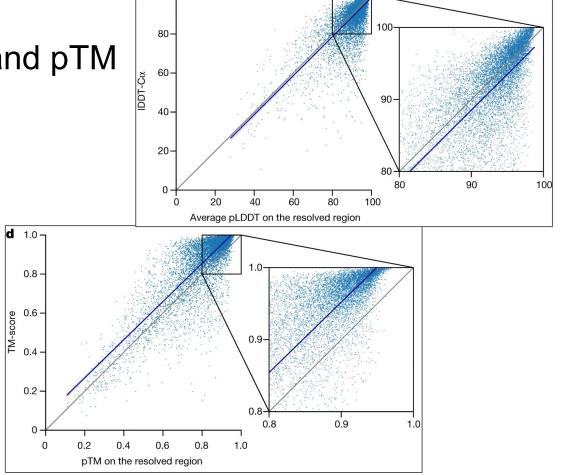
The 3Ps: pLDDT, PAE, and pTM

- LDDT, AE, TM require ground truth. What can we do?
- pLDDT: predicted Local Distance
 Difference Test
- PAE: Predicted Aligned Error
- pTM: predicted Template Modeling score
 - Global comparison of similarity between two structures
 - Measure of 0 to 1



The 3Ps: pLDDT, PAE, and pTM

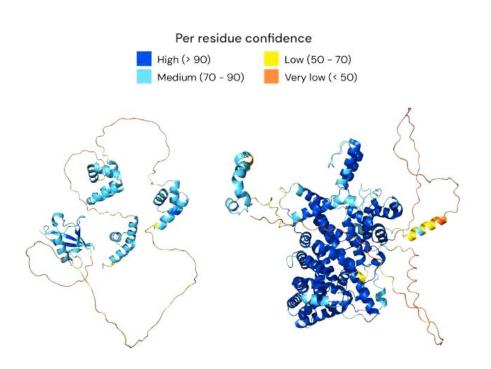
- LDDT, AE, TM require ground truth. What can we do?
- pLDDT: predicted Local Distance
 Difference Test
- PAE: Predicted Aligned Error
- pTM: predicted Template Modeling score
 - Global comparison of similarity between two structures
 - Measure of 0 to 1



100-

Predicted Local Distance Difference Test

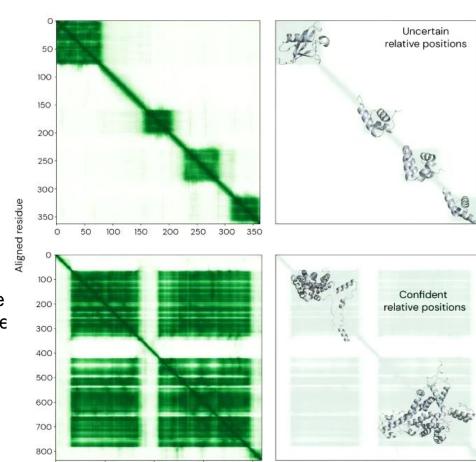
- AlphaFold's per-residue prediction of its IDDT-Ca score
- Low IDDT commonly associated with disorder
- High pLDDT on each domain doesn't imply confidence in relative positions!





Predicted Aligned Error (PAE)

- Prediction of position error at residue x if the predicted and the true structures were aligned on y
- PAE aims to measure confidence in the relative positions of pairs of residues
- Use where pairwise confidence is relevant interpreting domain distances in a multi domain protein
- Suppose residue y were aligned to the true structure and we measured the position error at residue x. The color at (x,y) is AF's prediction of that error



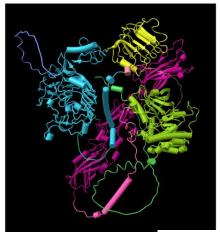
600

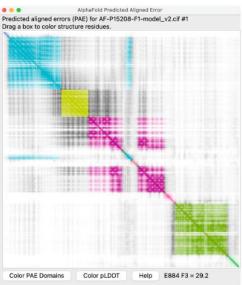
Scored residue

200

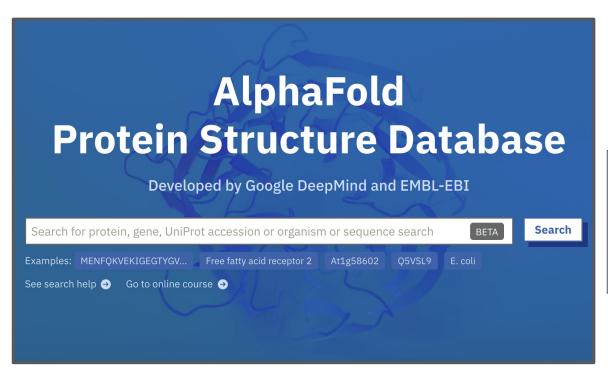
Predicted Aligned Error (PAE)

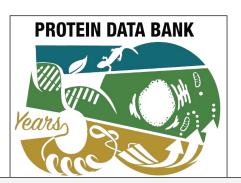
- Prediction of position error at residue x if the predicted and the true structures were aligned on y
- PAE aims to measure confidence in the relative positions of pairs of residues
- Use where pairwise confidence is relevant interpreting domain distances in a multi domain protein
- Suppose residue y were aligned to the true structure and we measured the position error at residue x. The color at (x,y) is AF's prediction of that error





214,683,839 Predicted Protein Structures on AFDB!





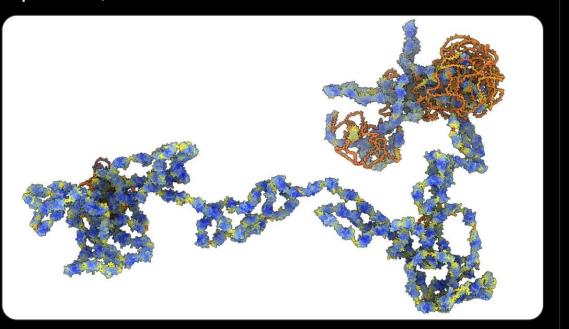




Proteor



The human muscle protein titin predicted by AlphaFold, 34350 residues.



ically lered 20% y 295%

Dark proteome
Intrinsically disordered
PFAM - No PDB / AF
Gained AF - 70 > pLDDT ≥ 50
Gained AF - 90 > pLDDT ≥ 70
Gained AF - pLDDT ≥ 90
PDB 20% to 50% - pLDDT < 90
PDB 50% to 95%
PDB ≥ 95%

7:23 PM · Sep 8, 2021 · Twitter Web App

Tunyasuvunakool, K., Adler, J., Wu,

 $pLDDT \in [90-100]$ $pLDDT \in [70-90)$

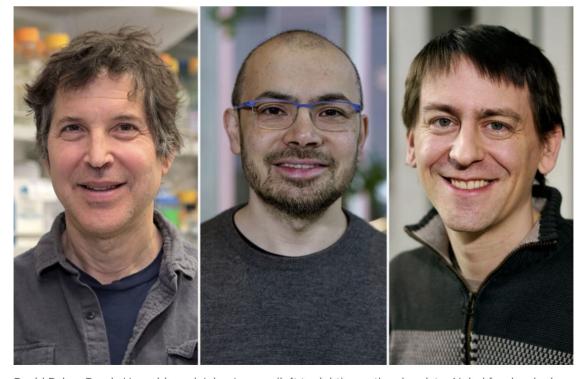
pLDDT ∈ [50-70)

pLDDT ∈ [0-50)

PDB 6YJ1

, Valentini, S., & Valencia, A. *Biology*.

2024 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

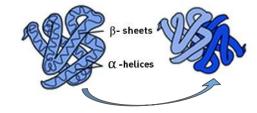


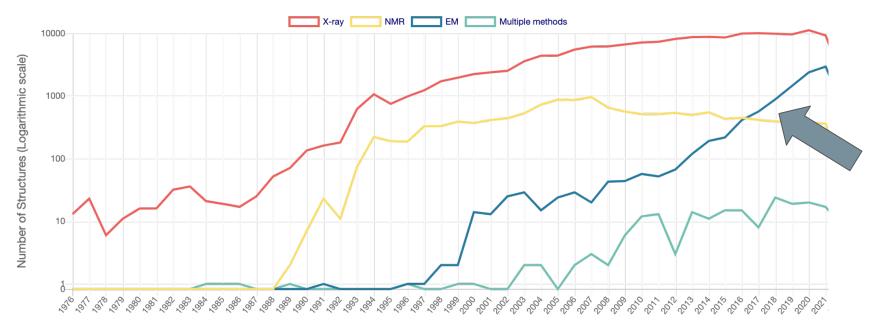
David Baker, Demis Hassabis and John Jumper (left to right) won the chemistry Nobel for developing computational tools that can predict and design protein structures. Credit: BBVA Foundation



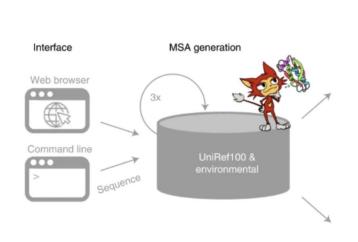


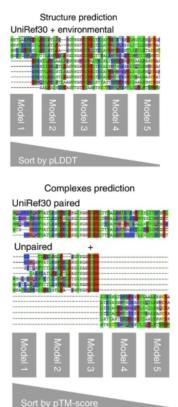
AlphaFold Multimer!

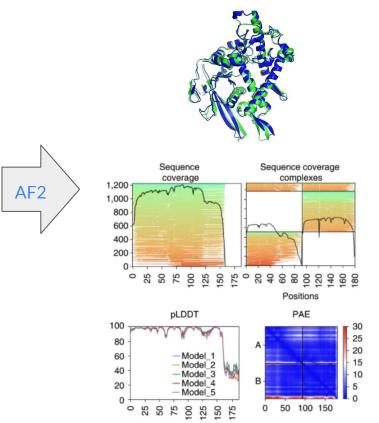




ColabFold speeds up AlphaFold by 40-60 fold!

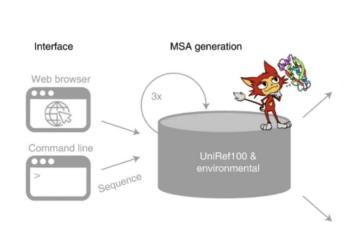


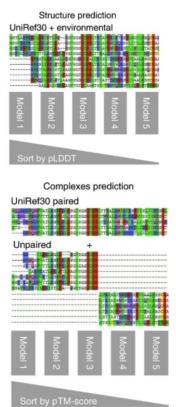




ColabFold: making protein folding accessible to all. *Nat Methods* 19, 679–682 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41592-022-01488-1

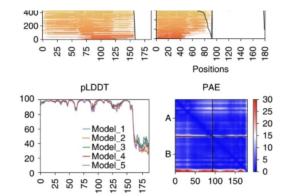
ColabFold speeds up AlphaFold by 40-60 fold!



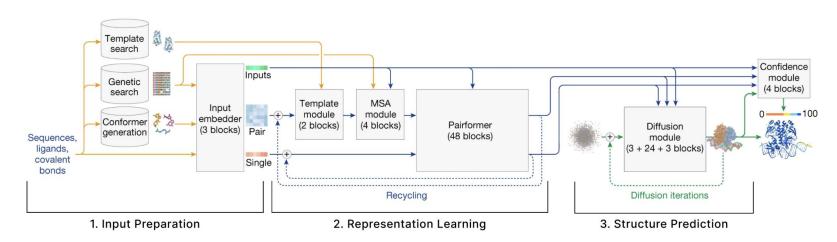




"ColabFold's 40–60-fold faster search and optimized model utilization enables prediction of close to 1,000 structures per day on a server with one graphics processing unit."



A new era: All Atom Models (AF3)



Article Open access Published: 08 May 2024

800k Accesses | 2091 Altmetric | Metrics

Accurate structure prediction of biomolecular interactions with AlphaFold 3

Josh Abramson, Jonas Adler, Jack Dunger, Richard Evans, Tim Green, Alexander Pritzel, Olaf
Ronneberger, Lindsay Willmore, Andrew J. Ballard, Joshua Bambrick, Sebastian W. Bodenstein, David
A. Evans, Chia-Chun Hung, Michael O'Neill, David Reiman, Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool, Zachary Wu,
Akvilė Žemgulytė, Eirini Arvaniti, Charles Beattie, Ottavia Bertolli, Alex Bridgland, Alexey Cherepanov,
Miles Congreve, ... John M. Jumper + Show authors

Nature 630, 493–500 (2024) | Cite this article

The Illustrated AlphaFold

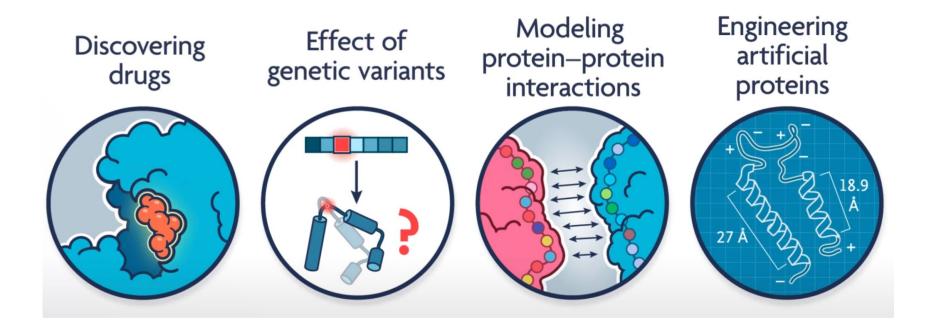
A visual walkthrough of the AlphaFold3 architecture, with more details and diagrams than you were probably looking for.

AUTHORS
Elana Simon
Jake Silberg

AFFILIATIONS
Stanford University
July 10, 2024

Stanford University

Applications and Frontiers!



Has protein structure prediction been solved?

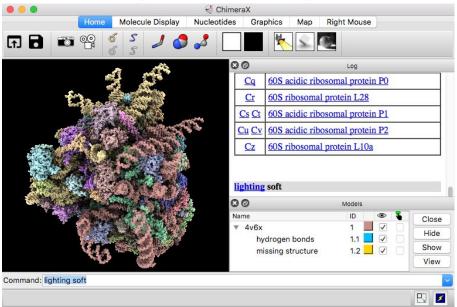
- Sort of.
- The Protein Folding Problem (de novo)
 - What is the folding code?
 - What is the folding mechanism?
 - Can we predict a native protein structure from its primary, amino acid sequence?
 - No for a sequence in isolation...
 - Yes when informed by like sequences and their structures

Resources & Useful Links

- Prediction Servers/Colabs:
 - AF3 Server
 - ColabFold (AF2 w/MMSeqs2)
 - Maintained list of Google Colabs: https://github.com/sokrypton/ColabFold
- AlphaFold Resources:
 - Github page: https://github.com/google-deepmind/alphafold
 - AFDB Protein Structure Database and links: https://alphafold.com
 - o The Illustrated AlphaFold
 - Lovely & more in depth lecture from John Jumper at Vanderbilt University
 - Running AlphaFold on the BRCF Servers:
 - AMD GPUs
 - NVIDIA GPUs
 - Running AlphaFold on TACC
 - AlphaFold2 & Equivariance

ChimeraX

- Download ChimeraX: https://www.cgl.ucsf.edu/chimerax/download.html
- Quick Start: https://www.cgl.ucsf.edu/chimerax/docs/guickstart/index.html
- Very comprehensive user guide: https://www.cgl.ucsf.edu/chimerax/docs/user/index.html



Thank you! Questions?



Looking for people to work with/learn more about Machine Learning applied to Biology?

https://www.biomlsociety.org

We meet every other Thursday from 11am to noon, in MBB 3.204

TACOS and COFFEE provided!

Watch the Commander Complex assemble!

