Distributed prediction of protein structures with alphafold

Glen Hocky

ParslFest 2021

Department of Chemistry, NYU

(in collaboration with Parallel Works, Inc)

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Hocky Research Group, Fall 2021

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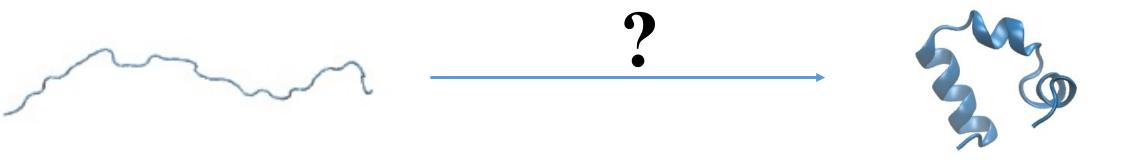
Department of Energy SBIR DE-SC0019695

COLLABORATORS

Parallel Works, Inc Shenglong Wang, NYU HPC

BIG PICTURE

Protein folding problem



Structure prediction problem

PAST WORK

Protein folding with Swift (2007-2009), on BlueGene/P

Towards petascale ab initio protein folding through parallel scripting

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Abstract

Petascale computers allow scientists and engineers not only to address old problems better, but also to consider new methods and new problems. We report here on work that both applies new methods and tackles new problems in the area of structural biology. The project combines an efficient protein structure prediction algorithm implemented in the Open Protein System (OOPS) system with the Swift parallel scripting system to enable the rapid and flexible composition of OOPS components into parallel program.

As OOPS becomes more accurate and efficient, a number of related computational challenges emerge in our desire to tackle proteins of increasing size because current prediction methods have limited accuracy even for proteins on the order of 100 residues when homology-based information is minimal. To predict the structures of larger and multi-domain proteins, statistical sampling becomes a limiting factor, and thus we require significantly more computing resources.

Parallel scripting for applications at the petascale and beyond

Authors Michael Wilde, Ian Foster, Kamil Iskra, Pete Beckman, Zhao Zhang, Allan Espinosa

Mihael Hategan, Ben Clifford, Ioan Raicu

Publication date 2009/11/13

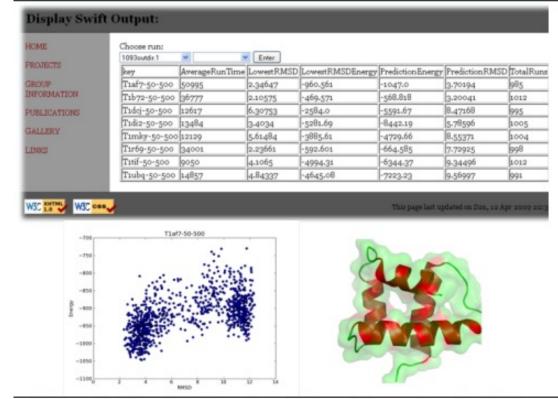


Figure 6 – Results of running eight proteins on 2 racks (8192 CPUS) on Argonne's BG/P, Intrepid. Below are results from this investigation for T1af7. On the left is a scatter plot showing the correlation between our statistical energy potential and accuracy of the protein structures for the 985 simulations that ran to completion. On the right is an image showing the lowest RMSD structure. This table, plot and image were all automatically generated by our scripting mechanism, and the table is presented by a simple CGI script at our web site [2].

ALPHAFOLD ADVANCE

NEWS 30 November 2020

'It will change everything': DeepMind's AI makes gigantic leap in solving protein structures

Google's deep-learning program for determining the 3D shapes of proteins stands to transform biology, say scientists.

AlphaFold Is The Most Important Achievement In AI— Ever



Rob Toews Contributor ①

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Highly accurate protein structure prediction with AlphaFold

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John Jumper¹⁴≅, Richard Evans¹⁴, Alexander Pritzel¹⁴, Tim Green¹⁴, Michael Figurnov¹⁴, Olaf Ronneberger¹⁴, Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool¹⁴, Russ Bates¹⁴, Augustin Židek¹⁴, Anna Potapenko¹⁴, Alex Bridgland¹⁴, Clemens Meyer¹⁴, Simon A. A. Kohl¹⁴, Andrew J. Ballard¹⁴, Andrew Cowie¹⁴, Bernardino Romera-Paredes¹⁴, Stanislav Nikolov¹⁴, Rishub Jain¹⁴, Jonas Adler¹, Trevor Back¹, Stig Petersen¹, David Reiman¹, Ellen Clancy¹, Michal Zielinski¹, Martin Steinegger²₃, Michalina Pacholska¹, Tamas Berghammer¹, Sebastian Bodenstein¹, David Silver¹, Oriol Vinyals¹, Andrew W. Senior¹, Koray Kavukcuoglu¹, Pushmeet Kohli¹ & Demis Hassabis¹⁴≅

RESEARCH

RESEARCH ARTICLE

PROTEIN FOLDING

Accurate prediction of protein structures and interactions using a three-track neural network

Minkyung Baek^{1,2}, Frank DiMaio^{1,2}, Ivan Anishchenko^{1,2}, Justas Dauparas^{1,2}, Sergey Ovchinnikov^{3,4}, Gyu Rie Lee^{1,2}, Jue Wang^{1,2}, Qian Cong^{5,6}, Lisa N. Kinch⁷, R. Dustin Schaeffer⁶, Claudia Millán⁸, Hahnbeom Park^{1,2}, Carson Adams^{1,2}, Caleb R. Glassman^{9,10,11}, Andy DeGiovanni¹², Jose H. Pereira¹², Andria V. Rodrigues¹², Alberdina A. van Dijk¹³, Ana C. Ebrecht¹³, Diederik J. Opperman¹⁴, Theo Sagmeister¹⁵, Christoph Buhlheller^{15,16}, Tea Pavkov-Keller^{15,17}, Manoj K. Rathinaswamy¹⁸, Udit Dalwadi¹⁹, Calvin K. Yip¹⁹, John E. Burke¹⁸, K. Christopher Garcia^{9,10,11,20}, Nick V. Grishin^{6,7,21}, Paul D. Adams^{12,22}, Randy J. Read⁸, David Baker^{1,2,23*}

ALPHAFOLD ADVANCE

'It will change ever DeepMind's AI ma gigantic leap in so protein structures

NEWS 30 November 2020

Google's deep-learning program for determini stands to transform biology, say scientists.

AlphaFold Is Th **Important Achievement In Ever**

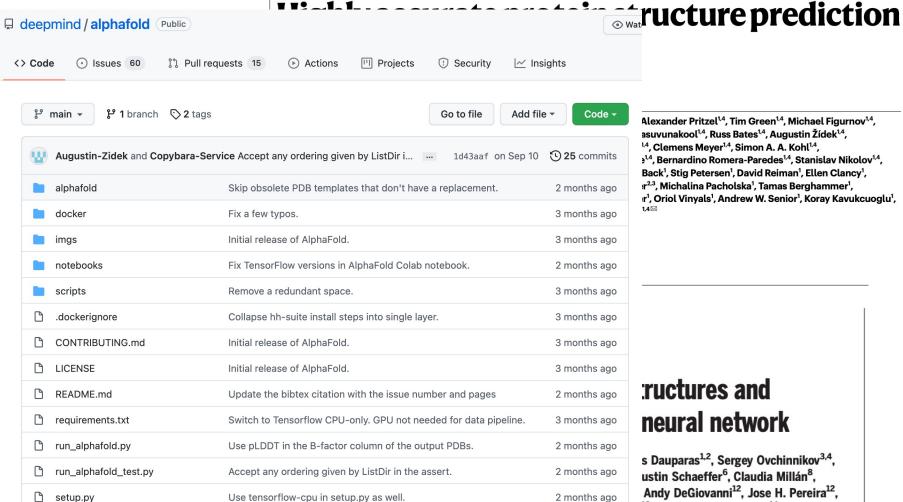
intelligence.



I write about the big picture of artifications

Rob Toews Contributor ①

Article



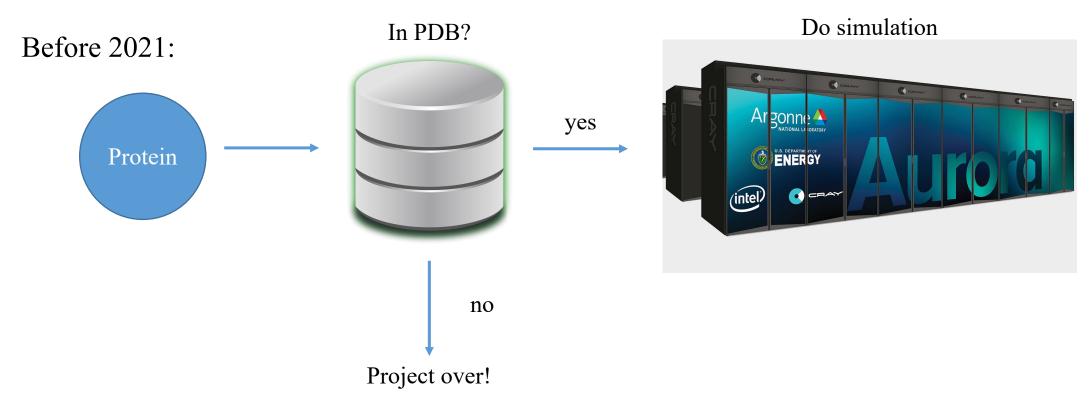
Alexander Pritzel^{1,4}, Tim Green^{1,4}, Michael Figurnov^{1,4}, asuvunakool^{1,4}, Russ Bates^{1,4}, Augustin Žídek^{1,4}, 1,4, Clemens Meyer1,4, Simon A. A. Kohl1,4, 21.4, Bernardino Romera-Paredes1.4, Stanislav Nikolov1.4, Back¹, Stig Petersen¹, David Reiman¹, Ellen Clancy¹, r^{2,3}, Michalina Pacholska¹, Tamas Berghammer¹, r1, Oriol Vinyals1, Andrew W. Senior1, Koray Kavukcuoglu1,

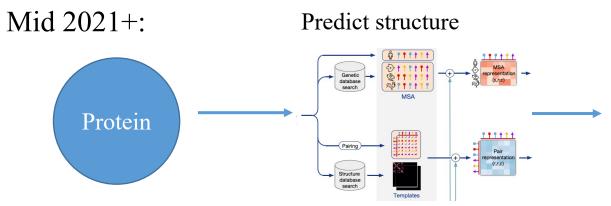
ructures and neural network

s Dauparas^{1,2}, Sergey Ovchinnikov^{3,4}, ustin Schaeffer⁶, Claudia Millán⁸, Andy DeGiovanni¹², Jose H. Pereira¹², 13, Diederik J. Opperman¹⁴,

Theo Sagmeister¹⁵, Christoph Buhlheller^{15,16}, Tea Pavkov-Keller^{15,17}, Manoj K. Rathinaswamy¹⁸, Udit Dalwadi¹⁹, Calvin K. Yip¹⁹, John E. Burke¹⁸, K. Christopher Garcia^{9,10,11,20}, Nick V. Grishin^{6,7,21}, Paul D. Adams^{12,22}. Randy J. Read⁸. David Baker^{1,2,23}*

WHY ARE WE EXCITED?



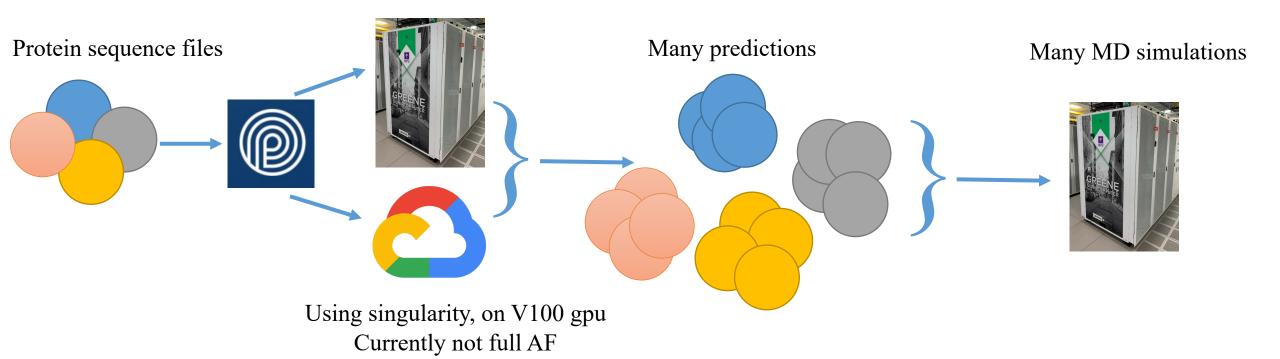




CHALLENGES

- Alphafold and similar software are computationally expensive
- Hard to install and require a lot of data
- Not high-throughput "out of the box"

Parallel workflow w/ parsl:

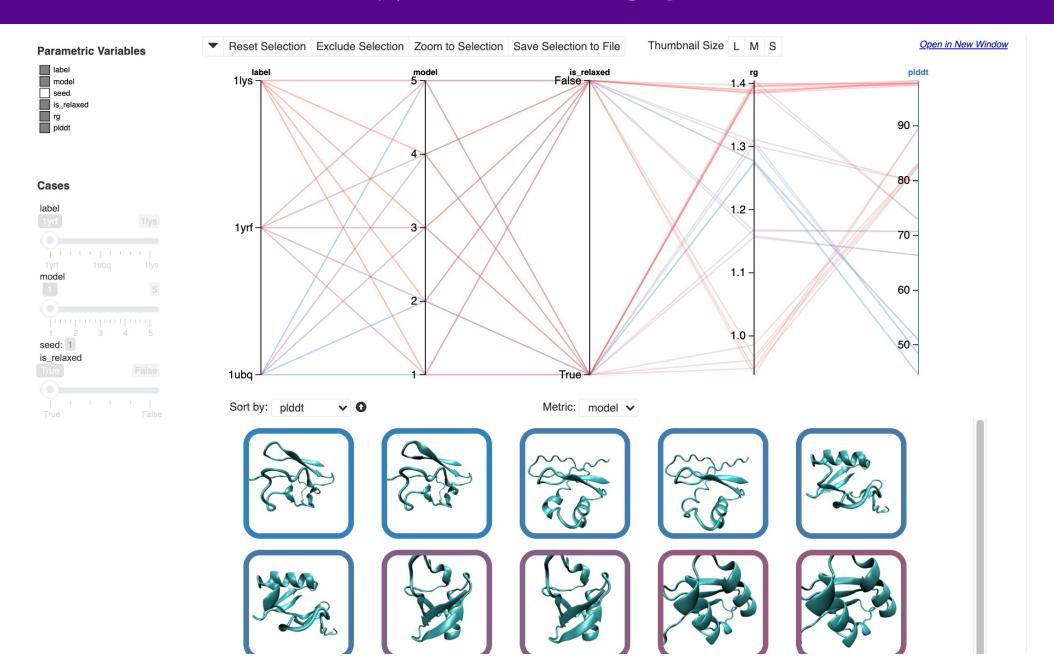


PW IN AND OUT

predict-3-proteins	True	False	5	
x /storage/af_inputs/1lys.fasta (136) x /workflows/alphafol	ld/1UBQ.fasta (1	23) x /storage/af_inputs/1ubq.fasta ((123)

```
send_files = [Path(f) for f in glob.glob("*.sh")+glob.glob("*.py")+glob.glob("*.tcl")]
95
96
97 ~
          for run_file_name in run_file_names:
98
              run_file = Path(run_file_name)
99
              for i in range(1,n_seeds+1):
100 ~
                  r = run_alphafold(
101 ~
                      runscript=runscript,
102
                      random_seed=i,
103
                      inputs = [run_file]+send_files,
104
                      outputs=[out_dir,Path("af.stdout"),Path("af.stderr")])
105
                  runs.append(r)
106
107
          print("Running", len(runs), "alphafold executions...")
108
          [r.result() for r in runs]
109
110
111
          gen_table(pwargs.outcsv,pwargs.outhtml)
```

PW IN AND OUT



FINAL THOUGHTS

- Use of containers and platform specific bash scripts make parallel script more platform agnostic (but is there a place for app definitions per site?)
- Use of PW platform enables use of alphafold and visualization of results for total novice, using local or cloud resources (but see ongoing work on google colab notebooks for non-high-throughput cases)
- Farming out predictions may be good case for funcX, but composing with other functions like generating MD inputs or viz files still good case for parsl

