

Structural Biology on the Grid SBGrid Research Coordination Network Harvard Medical School

Summary

SBGrid Background Grid Outreach Portal Infrastructure Molecular Replacement Objectives and Priorities



SBGrid

$\stackrel{\diamond}{\Rightarrow}$ Consortium of structural biology labs

- Involved in structure determination of (primarily) proteins
- X-Ray crystallography, NMR, Electron Microscopy

$\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$ 87 member labs across the US

- 28 at Harvard & Boston Academic/Medical hub
- 90 software packages
- Seal Modest local cluster resource
 - 300 cores across several clusters (Intel, Mac, AMD)
- Solution Now developing web-based portal interfaces to key apps







Structural Biology Grid



Introduction Affiliated Labs Software Grid Computing OS X Computing Wiki Contact

Welcome to SBGrid

News | Services | History & Staff



Structural Biology Grid (SBGrid) is a computing collaboration of several X-ray crystallography, NMR and electron microscopy laboratories. Participating laboratories include groups primarily at Harvard Medical School, Harvard University and Yale Medical School, but our alumni often remain members after becoming principal investigators at other institutions.

Explore SBGrid.org

- See what SBGrid can do for you
- See the labs currently affiliated with SBGrid
- Browse the software that SBGrid configures for its affiliates
- Learn more about the benefits of Grid Computing
- See how SBGrid is leveraging the power of OS X for scientific applications
- Download publically-available software released by SBGrid

Latest News

SBGrid User Summit: Quo Vadis Structural Biology?

SAVE THE DATE! The first ever SBGrid user summit 'Quo Vadis Structural Biology?' will take place on May 5th and 6th 2008 in Boston, Massachusetts. We will have a number of talks and workshops focused (read more...)

- Grid computing specialist joins SBGrid
- Experimental cluster acquired under NSF grant
- Apple Worldwide Developers Conference
- New Consortium Members
- SBGrid Receives Taplin Funds for Discovery Award for Grid Computing

2005, Structural Biology Grid

Member Access



SBGrid Services

- $\stackrel{\circ}{\Rightarrow}$ Application optimization
- Application packaging and automated distribution/ update
- 🗳 Help desk
- Centralized license management
- Soon:
 - Grid portal for SB applications
 - Gateway to OSG



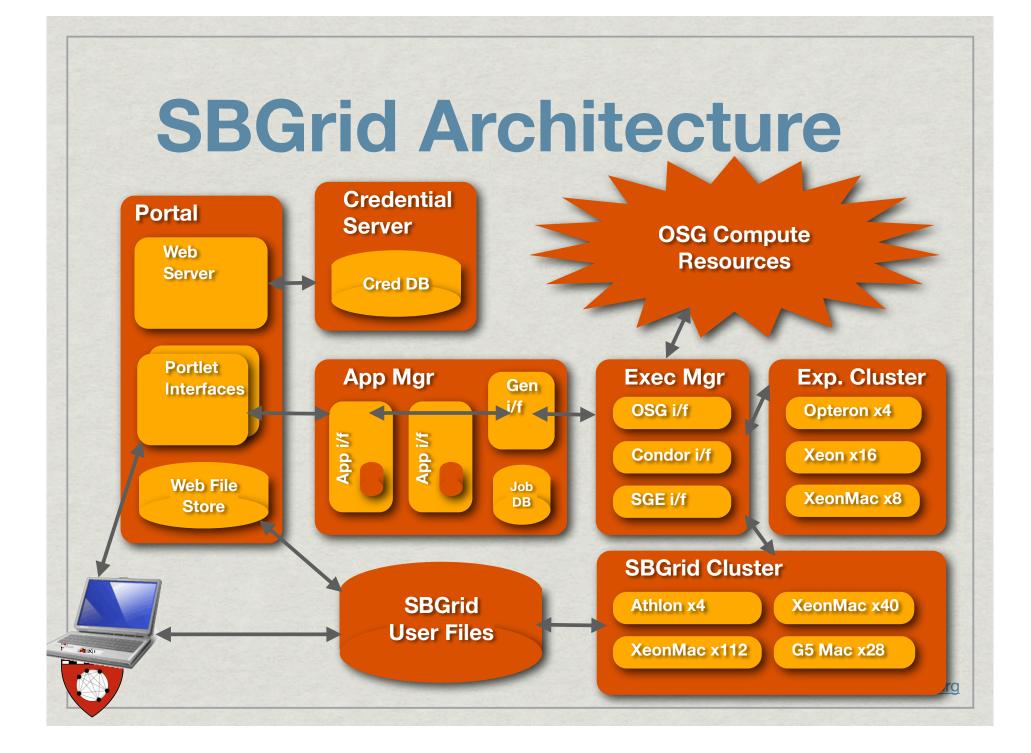
Motivation for Grid

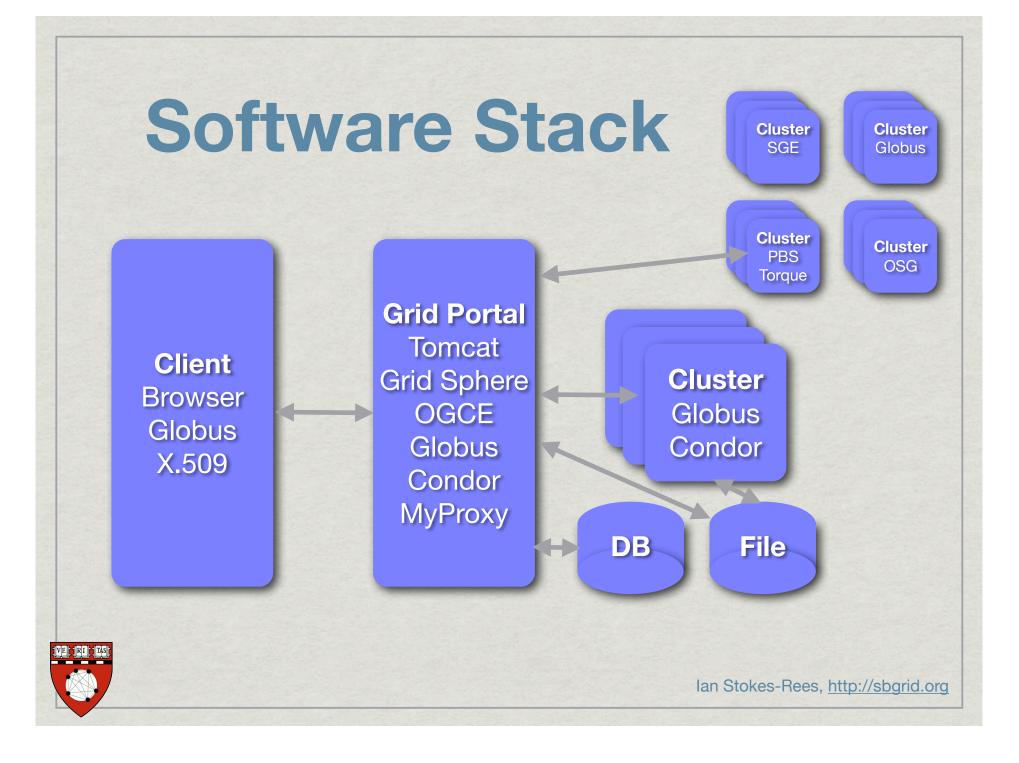
- Because computational requirements continue to be a bottle neck
- Because complexity of tools impedes quality and efficiency of scientific investigation
- Because some affiliated labs don't have large compute clusters available to them
- Because new computationally intensive methods are being developed



Portal Infrastructure







Observations

- Search Fairly deep software stack
- $\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$ Development and debugging difficult
- $\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$ Documentation of existing components often sketchy
- $\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$ New domains: hard to predict what users want or need



Grid Outreach



Bringing New Users to the Grid

SBGrid consortium

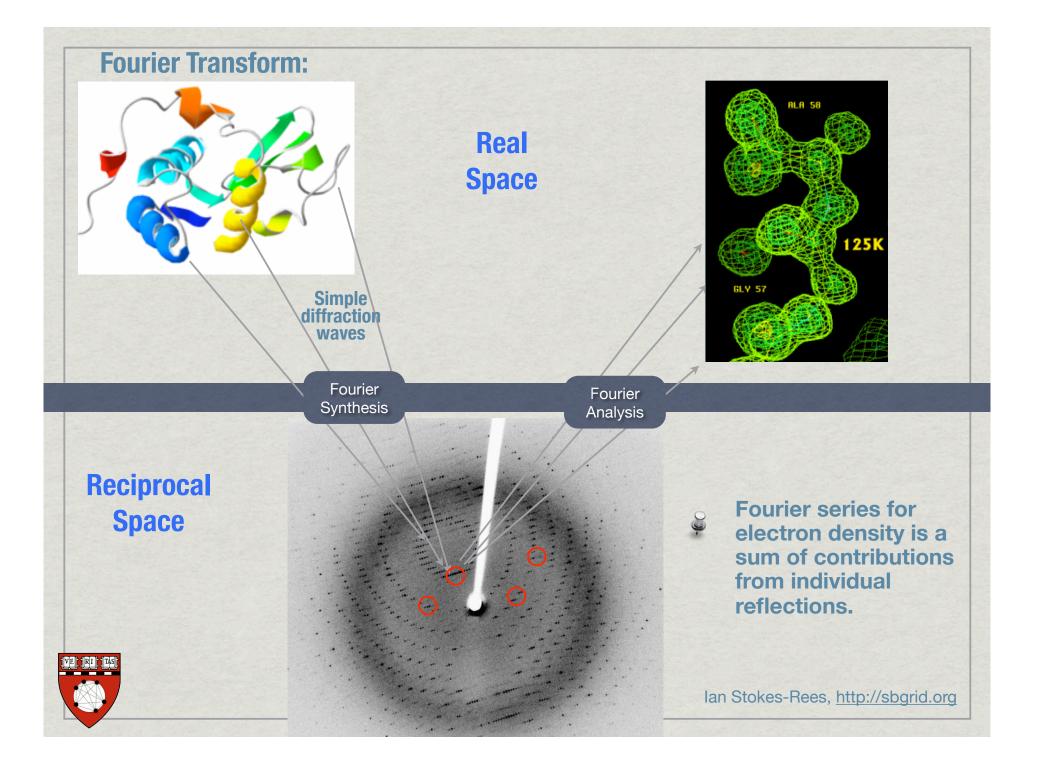
- VO administrators for existing community
- Setting up new users with OSG accounts
- Portal infrastructure to access grid resources and expose "Bio" applications
- Eventually aim to bring member lab computing resources into OSG
- Northeastern University
 - Partnering with bio-informatics group to introduce OSG
 - Providing 6 month internship for undergraduates to deploy/expand SBGrid
- Boston Latin School
 - Public exam school, one of the top in US
 - Running computational biology seminars and job shadowing
 - Summer grid computing internship





Molecular Replacement





Phase Problem

F_{HKL}

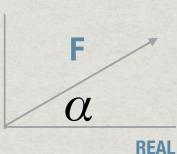
- Se Amplitudes
 - can be measured
 - ~ sq rt of intensity

Frequency

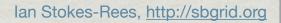
Fixed and known from X-ray source

REAL

- Phase
 - Unknown!

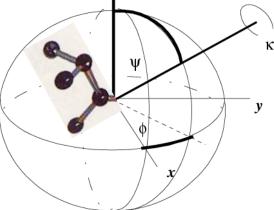


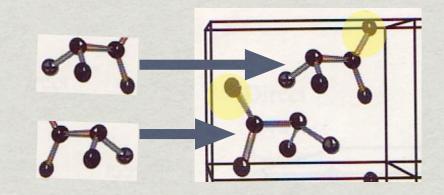




Molecular Replacement

Homologous or incomplete model: ^z





Rotational Alignment

Translational Alignment

Combining model phases with experimental intensities will reveal details of missing elements

Typically 30% identity and 1/3 of a structure required.



Experimental Phasing

Lysozyme Transglycosylase PHAGE **3 months Too Slow!** Ian Stokes-Rees, http://sbgrid.org

TEIN DATA BANK		As of Tuesday Feb 19, 200 (1) there are 49048 Stru	ctures @ DB Statistics
CT US HELP PRINT PAGE	PDB ID or keyword Author	Site Search 🧭 Advanced Search	
	are you missing data updates? For more information click here	The PDB archive has moved to ftp://ftp.wwpdb.org.	
ome	Welcome to the R	CSB PDB	News
	The RCSB PDB provides a variety of tools and resources for studying the structures of biological macromolecules and their relationships to sequence, function, and disease. The RCSB is a member of the wwPDB whose mission is to ensure that the PDB archive remains an international resource with uniform data.		Complete NewsNewsletter
			 Discussion Forum Job Listings
oftware Tools eneral Education	This site offers tools for browsin ongoing efforts to create a more Information about compatible br	19-February-2008	
ioSync /	A narrated tutorial 🧭 illustrates how to search, navigate, browse, generate reports and visualize structures using this new site. [This requires the Macromedia Flash player download.]		
requently Asked Questions	Comments? info@rcsb.org		
Report Bugs/Comments	Molecule of the Month: Small Int	erfering RNA (siRNA)	Protein Sculptures on Display at Rutgers
nick Tips : ••X isit mmcif.rcsb.org for etailed information about ne macromolecular rystallographic iformation File (mmCIF) ata dictionary.		Double-stranded RNA is often a sign of trouble. Our transfer RNA and ribosomes do contain little hairpins that are double-stranded, but most of the free forms of RNA, messenger RNA molecules in particular, are single strands. Many viruses, however, form long stretches of double-stranded RNA as they replicate their genomes. When our cells find double-stranded RNA, it is often a sign of an infection, and they mount a vigorous response that often leads to death of the entire cell. However, plant and animal cells also have a more targeted defense that attacks the viral RNA directly, termed RNA interference. More Previous Features	Sculptures and photographs by Julian Voss-Andreae are currently on display at Rutgers Student Center (New Brunswick, NJ) until February 22, 2008. Full article Winter 2008 RCSB PDB Newsletter Redesigned
formation File (mmCIF)		RNA interference.	ed

Molecular Replacement Structures

PDB ID or keyword Author MOLECULAR REPLACEMENT

Site Search 🛛 🕜 Advanced Search

Are you missing data updates? The PDB archive has moved to ftp://ftp.wwpdb.org. For more information click here.

21583

Help 21583 Structure Hits 9953 Citations 4602 Ligand Hits 20 Web Page Hits

Advanced Keyword Query for: molecular replacement

1 2 3 4 5 .. 2159 ᢏ> ⓒ Orystal structure of rGd(CGCGCG) forming hexamer Z-DNA duplex with 5'-(rG) overhang

istics Release Date: 25-Feb-2003 Exp. Method: X Ray Diffraction Resolution: 1.54 Å

DNA

Polymer: 1 Molecule: 5'-R(*G)D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*CP*G)-3' Chains: A,B an, B., Sundaralingam, M.

M 1m6

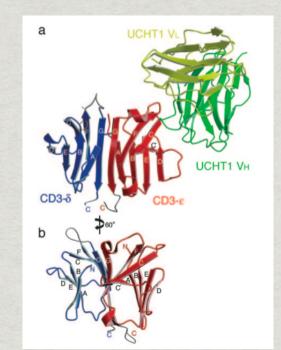
Chai

Classific

Authors

Compound

Example from Harrison Lab, Harvard Medical School



complexes per asymmetric unit. We determined the structure by molecular replacement, implemented with MOLREP (32), using 244 antibody fragments as search models. We used omit maps to eliminate incorrect solutions and to verify the correct one (Protein Data Bank entry 6FAB). We built an initial model with

Our roadmap:

- Expand the Antibody Library to incorporate new structures
- Setup computations through a portal
- Configure molecular replacement applications with more advanced options (e.g. rigid body refinement).

Arnett et al. Crystal structure of a human CD3-epsilon/delta dimer in complex with a UCHT1 singlechain antibody fragment. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA (2004) vol. 101 (46) pp. 16268-73



CASE 2:

Blind Molecular Replacement

Structural Classification of Proteins

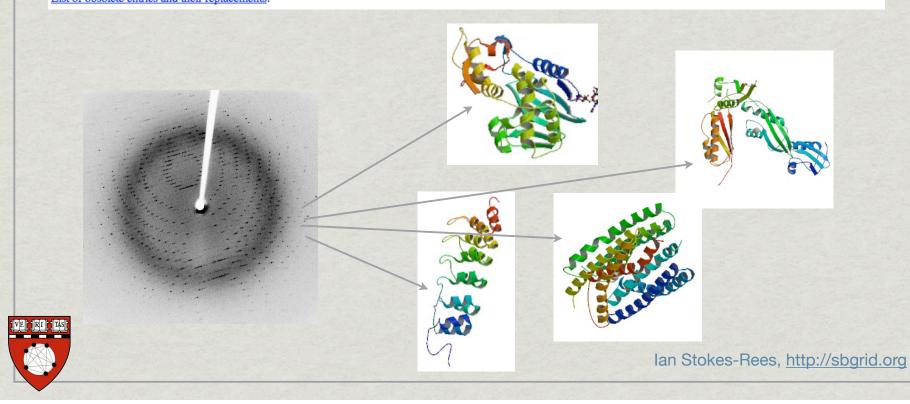


Welcome to **SCOP**: Structural Classification of Proteins. **1.73 release** (November 2007)

34494 PDB Entries. 1 Literature Reference. 97178 Domains. (excluding nucleic acids and theoretical models). Folds, superfamilies, and families <u>statistics here</u>. <u>New folds superfamilies families</u>. List of obsolete entries and their replacements.



STRUCTURAL CLASSIFICATION OF PROTEINS



Objectives and Priorities

VE RI TAS

Grid Computing for Biologists

- * Ease of use is number one concern
 - * Portal infrastructure
 - * Single Sign On
 - Single point of access
- Integration of diverse resources
 - * Local VDT/OSG-based clusters
 - * Local SGE clusters
 - * OSG
 - Member labs' compute resources
- Secure processes and data

- ***** Data availability
 - WebDAV
 - * SCP/SFTP
 - # HTTP(S)
- Storage management
 - Meta-data facilities
 - * File catalogue
- Advanced Users
 - * APIs
 - Scripting
 - Workflows

Thank you! Questions?

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http://sbgrid.org

Check out our website and email us with any questions.