

High Throughput Convolution for Protein Docking

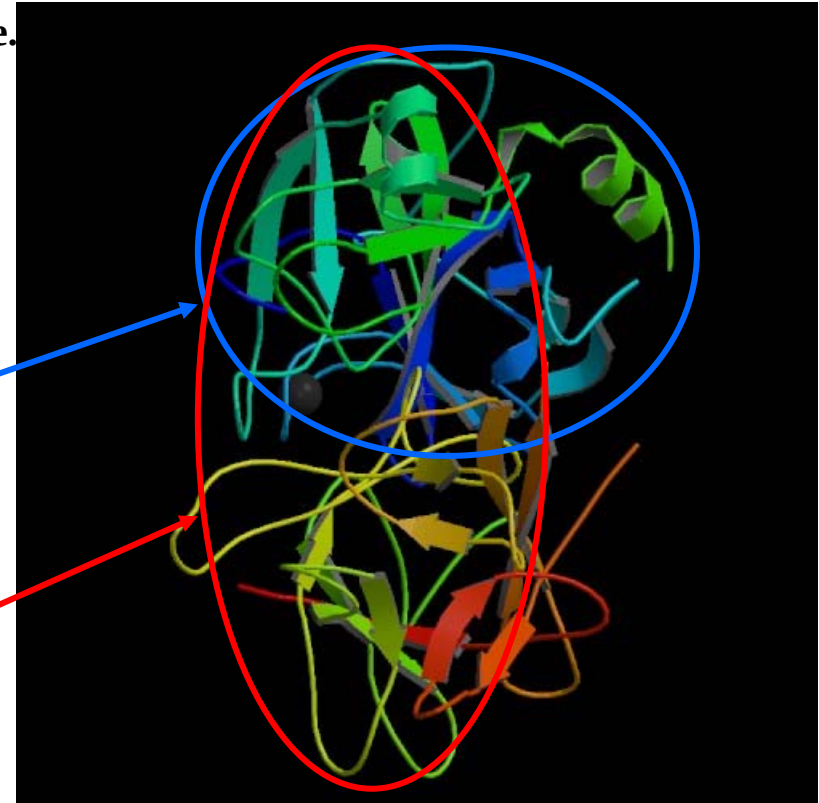
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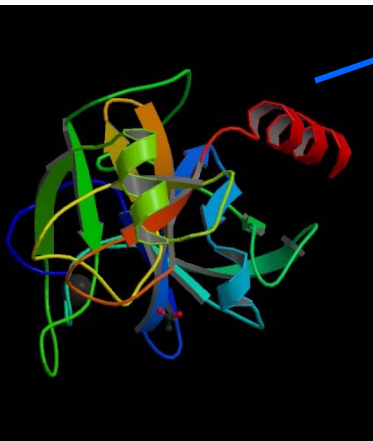
Protein Docking

- >30,000 protein structures are in PDB database.
 - Interactions among them are determined by experiments.
 - Yeast two-hybrid essay, mass spectrometry, etc.
- **Structure of a complex in 3D-space**
 - Experiments
 - X-ray crystallography, NMR, etc.
 - Difficult to determine.
 - **By computation**

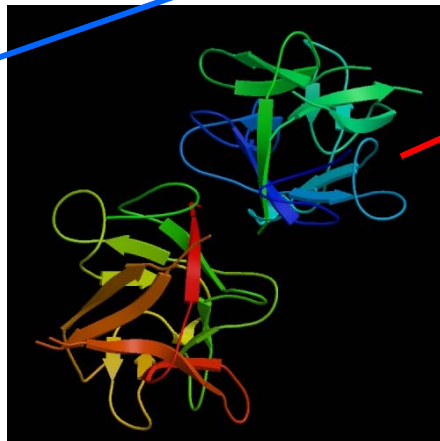


Complex (1avx)

make a complex without destroying original structures.



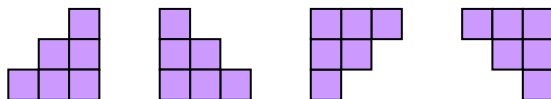
Porcine trypsin
(1qqu)



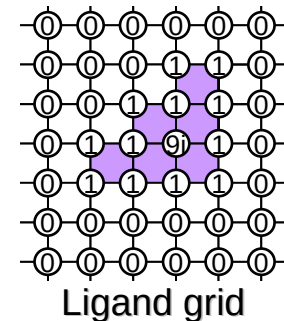
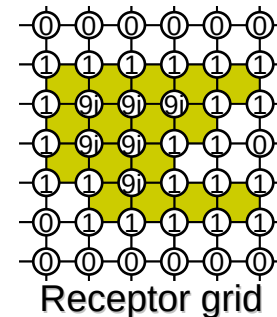
Soybean trypsin inhibitor
(1ba7)

Shape Complementary Search

- Shape complementary search is the first step from computational approach.
- Evaluation of docking orientation
 - Proteins are discretized to $N \times N \times N$ cubic grids assuming proteins have **rigid body**.
 - Score functions are based on shape complementarity, desolvation energy, and electrostatics. [FtDock, ZDock]
- Search
 - Exhaustively to avoid overlooking.
 - Scores by translational move is computed by complex (or real number) convolution.
 - Search is iterated for multiple angles.
 - e.g. angle steps in 3D vs. #non-isomorphic rotational moves
 - $\angle = 15^\circ \rightarrow 3600$ rot.
 - $\angle = 6^\circ \rightarrow 54000$ rot.



Rotation $\angle = 90^\circ$ in 2D



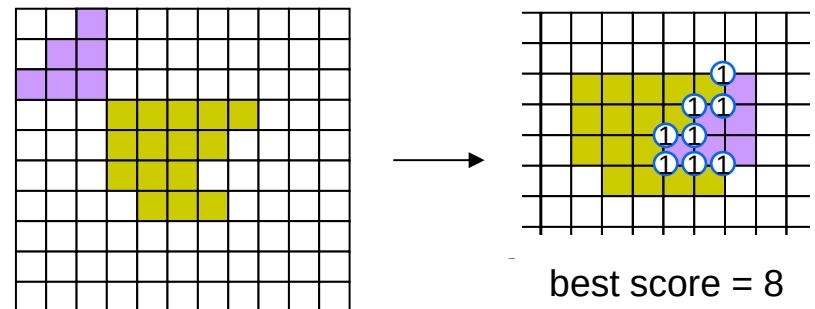
Local match score:

$$\text{core} - \text{core} = 9i \times 9i = -81$$

$$\text{surface} - \text{surface} = 1 \times 1 = +1$$

$$S(k, l) = \sum_{i, j} R(i, j) \times L(i + k, j + l)$$

convolution
(correlation)

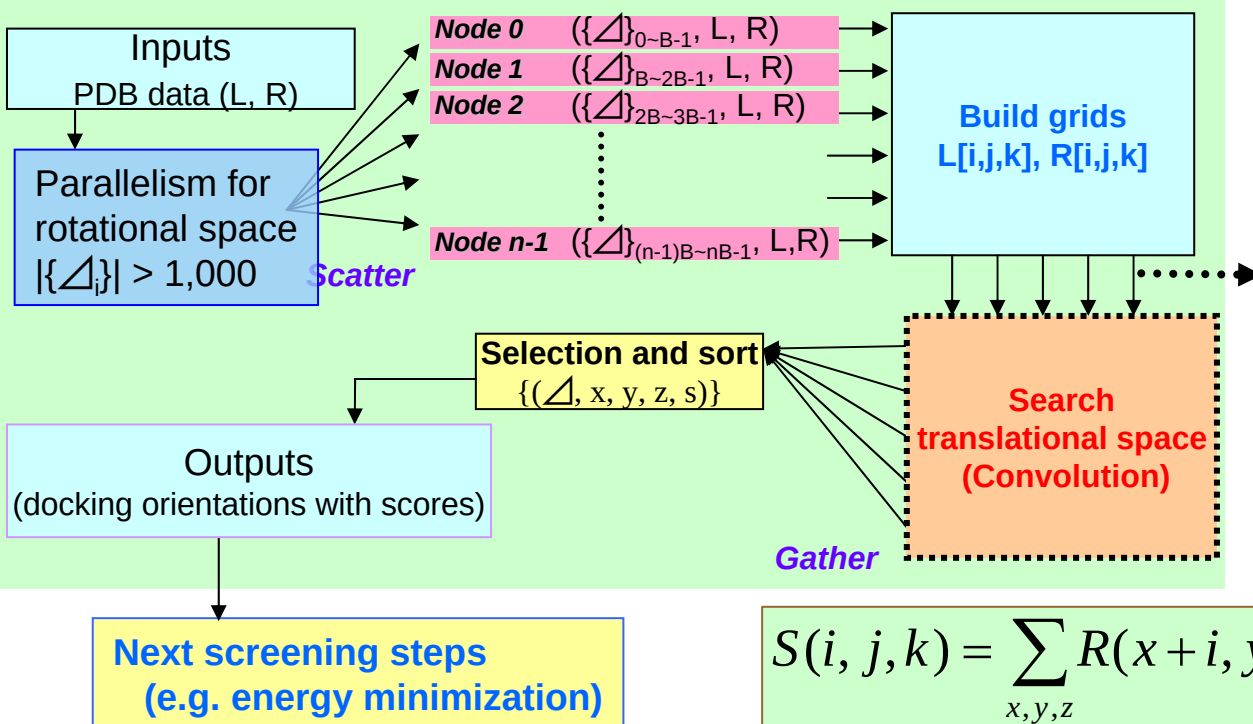


[Example of translational search in 2D](#)

OdaibaDock:

Target Problem & Strategy

Odaiba-Dock



Convolution target

- **Input:** two discrete functions L, R
-grid span $0.6 \text{ \AA} \sim 1.5 \text{ \AA}$
- **Output:** scores $S[i,j,k]$.
(Maximum output size: $256 \times 256 \times 256$ in $\text{complex}(16)$ (**256MB**))

$$S(i, j, k) = \sum_{x, y, z} R(x + i, y + j, z + k) \times L(x, y, z)$$

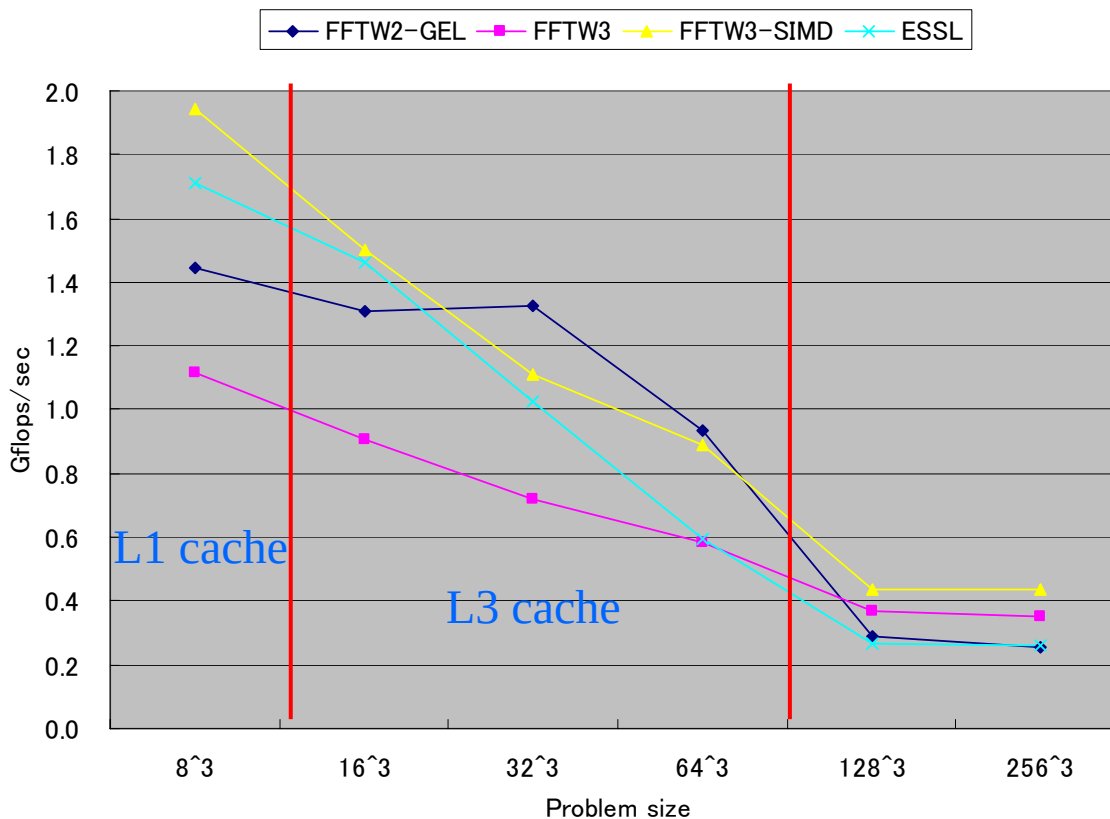
Time complexity

Direct : $O(N^6)$

FFT : $O(N^3 \log N)$

3D-FFT Performance (fftw, essl)

in-place 3D-FFT (Complex $\rightarrow$ Complex) in double precision



- **fftw-gel:**
fftw-gel.2.1.5 provided by Stefan Kral (Vienna Univ.) and Bob Walkup (IBM Watson)
- **ESSL:**
The benchmark results are provided by people at IBM Japan.
- **fftw3:**
fftw 3.1 with compiler optimization for Double Hummer (xlc)
- **fftw3-simd:**
modified fftw-3.1 [-enable-sse2]
(SSE2 instructions are replaced with Double Hummer intrinsic functions.)



Improved memory access in 3D-FFT

Not open to the public
for the time being



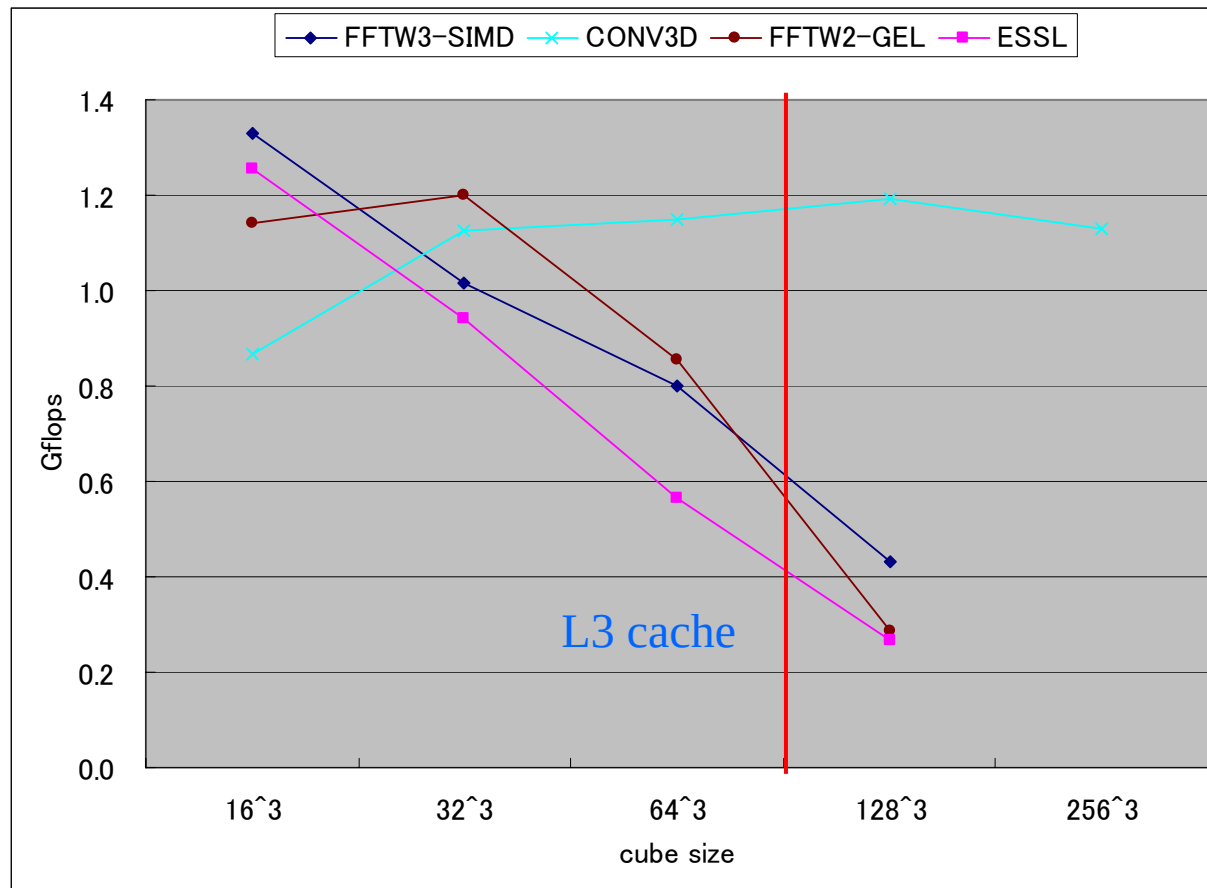
1D-FFT kernel for 3D-Convolution

Complex $\rightarrow$ Complex (Double Precision)

Not open to the public
for the time being

3D-Convolution Performance

(Complex $\rightarrow$ Complex)



Output Size 64KB 512KB 4MB 32MB 256MB

Size



Why CONV3D fast?

Not open to the public
for the time being



Summary

Not open to the public
for the time being