

Ministério da Saúde

**FIOCRUZ**

Fundação Oswaldo Cruz



# Biologia computacional usando o R

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Parceiros:

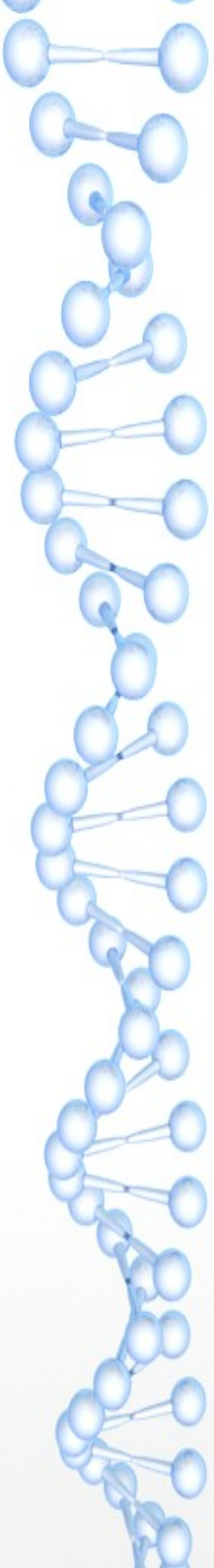
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Gisele Rocha (doutoranda BCS)

Grupo de Biofísica Computacional e  
Modelagem Molecular

# Caution!

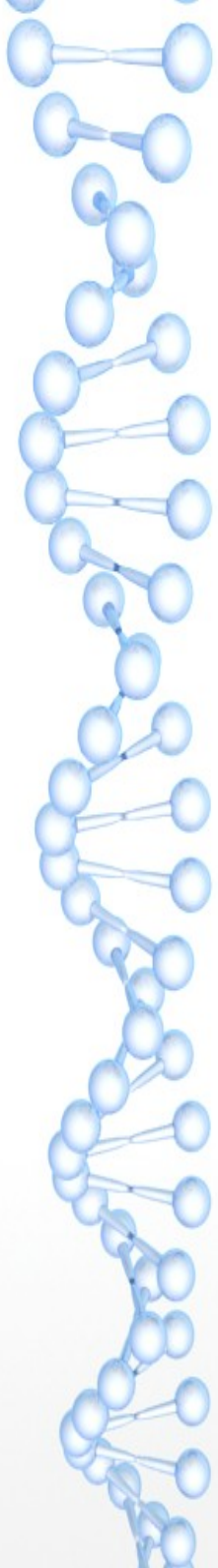
- ♦ Essa apresentação ~~pode conter~~ contém erros básicos de biologia/biofísica!
- ♦ Meus colaboradores estão isentos de culpa.
- ♦ Peço desculpas adiantadamente.





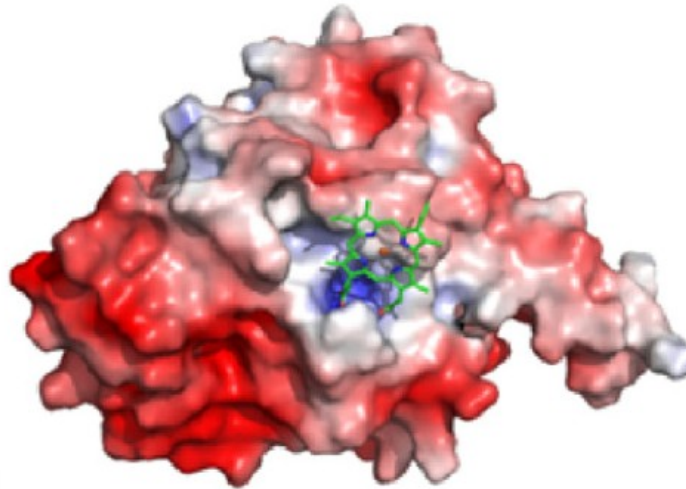
# Biologia computacional

- ♦ Área interdisciplinar:
  - ♦ Biologia, física, química
  - ♦ Matemática aplicada, **estatística**
  - ♦ Computação
- ♦ Algumas sub-áreas:
  - ♦ Biologia de sistemas
  - ♦ Genômica computacional
  - ♦ Biologia evolucionária
  - ♦ **Modelagem molecular estrutural**
  - ♦ etc

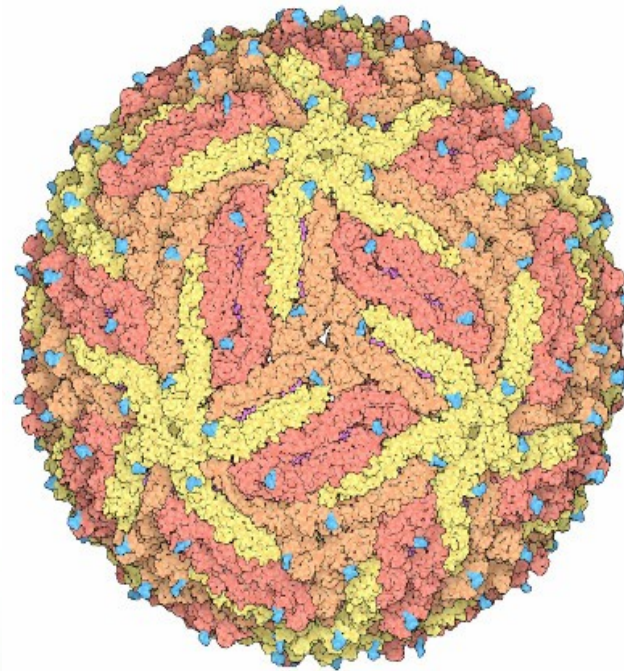


# Modelagem molecular

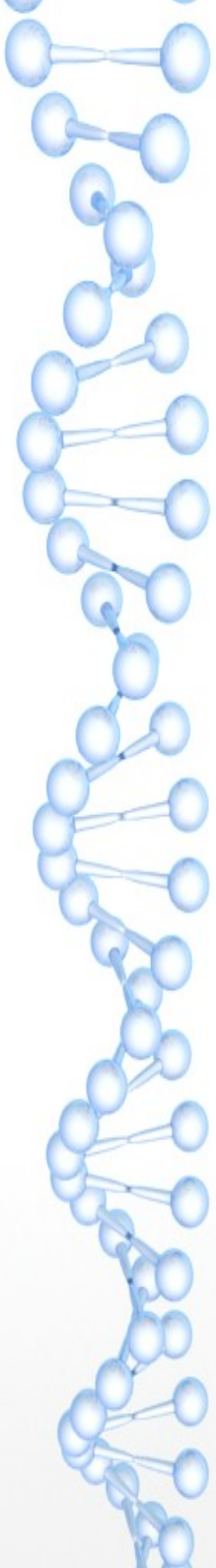
É a ciência e arte que estuda a estrutura molecular através da computação usualmente partindo de dados experimentais.



Falcipaina-2  
Cristalografia de raios X  
Hogg et al. 2006



Capsídeo ZIKV  
cryo EM  
Sirohi, et al. 2016





# Estudo da dinâmica molecular

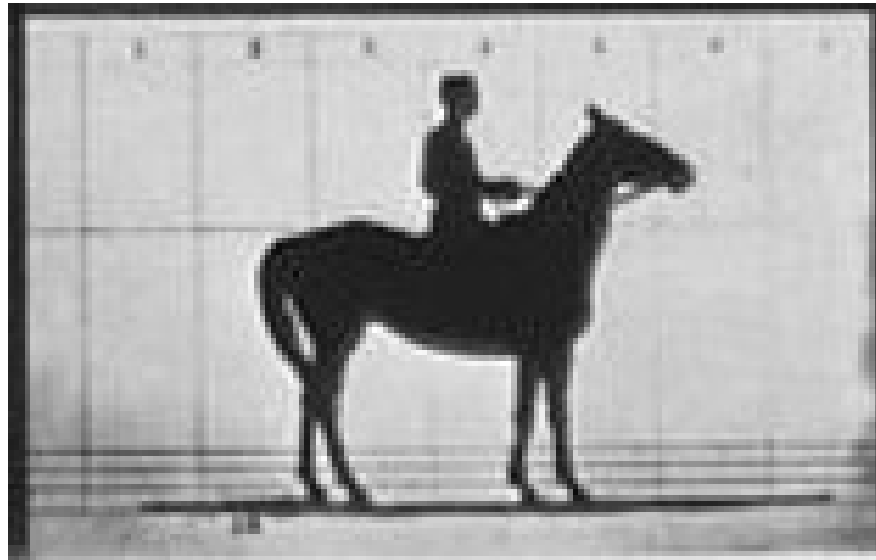
- O estudo do movimento molecular é feito a partir da estrutura 3D estática obtida experimentalmente.



Contém estrutura de 118587 macromoléculas!

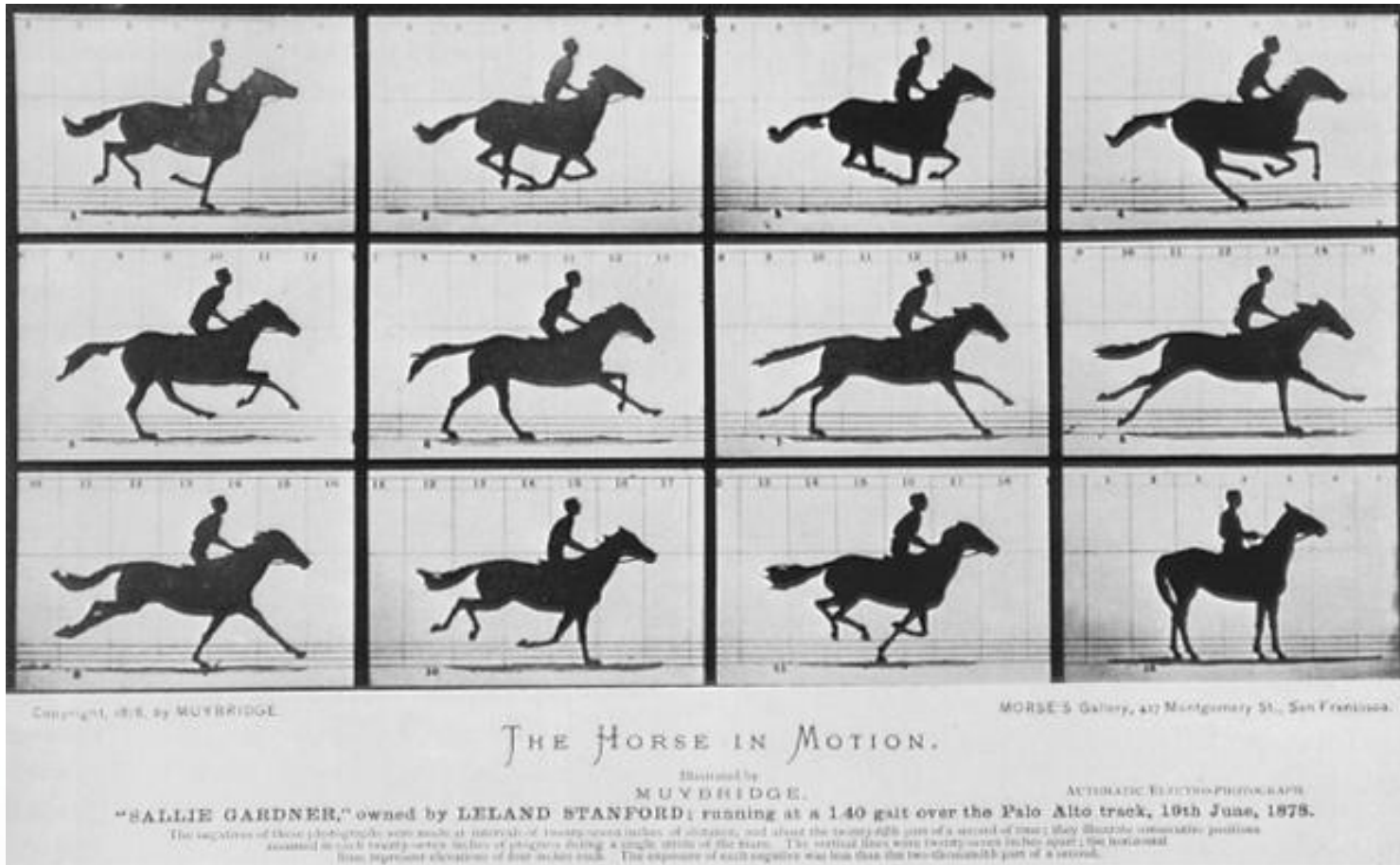
- Computacionalmente os movimentos atômicos de biomoléculas podem ser descritos via:
  - Dinâmica molecular
  - Análise de modos normais

# Dinâmica molecular



Estrutura da proteína (experimental)

# Dinâmica molecular

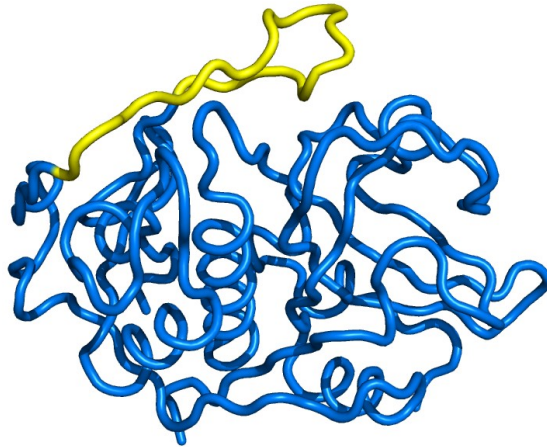


Movimentos da proteína (computacional)

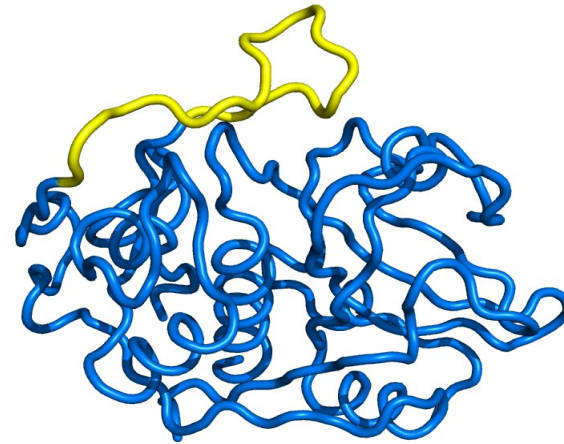


# Dinâmica molecular

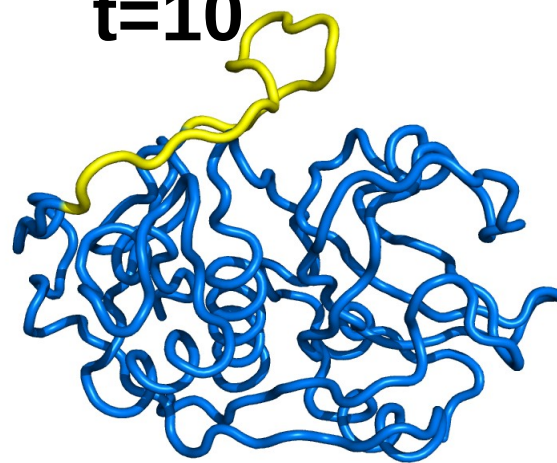
**t=0**



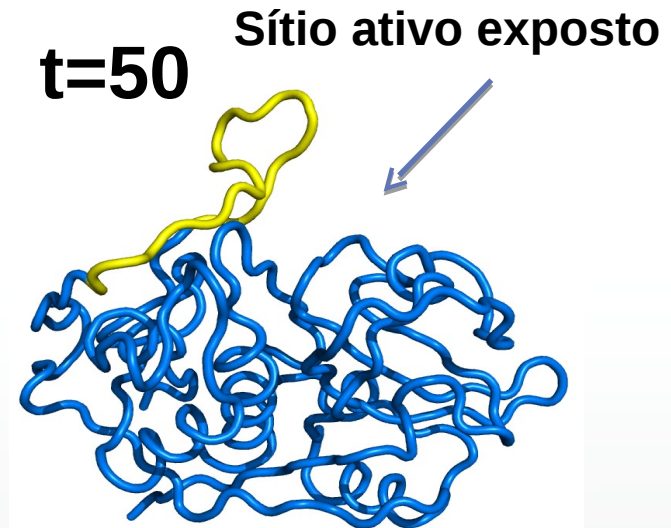
**t=1**



**t=10**

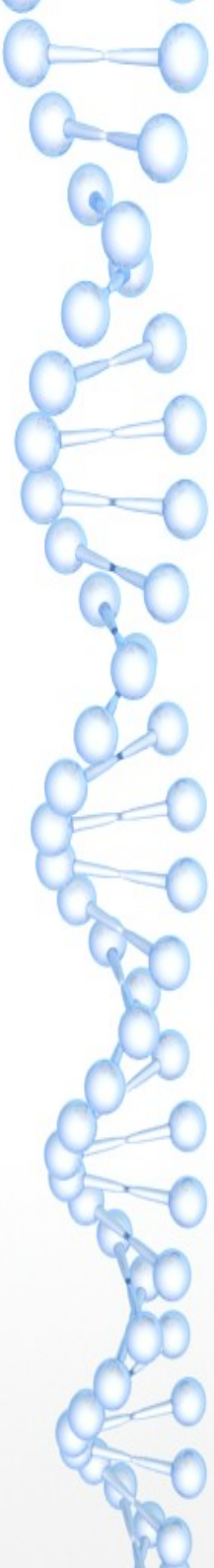
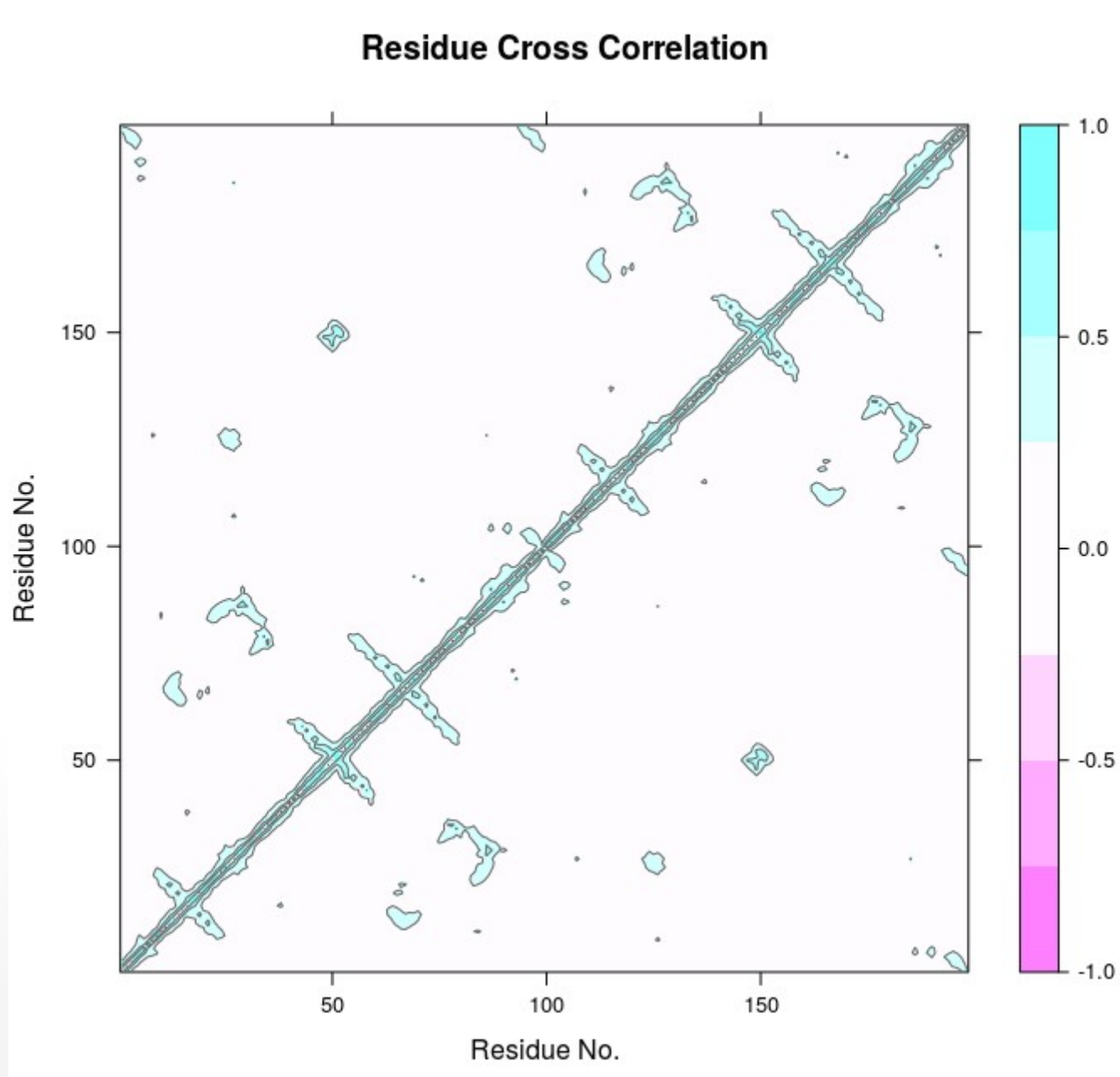


**t=50**

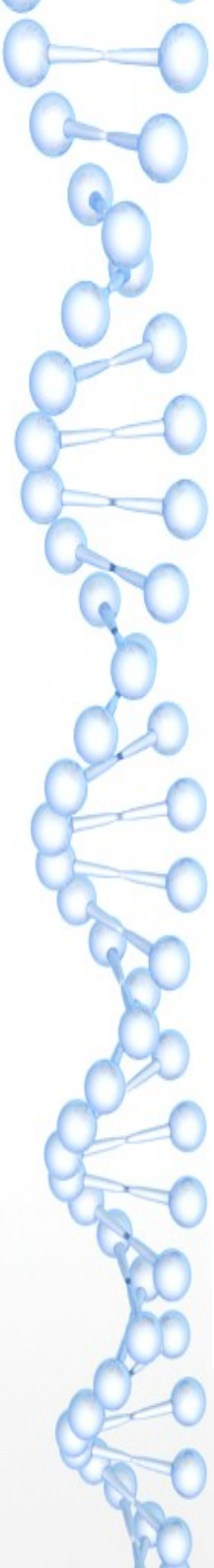
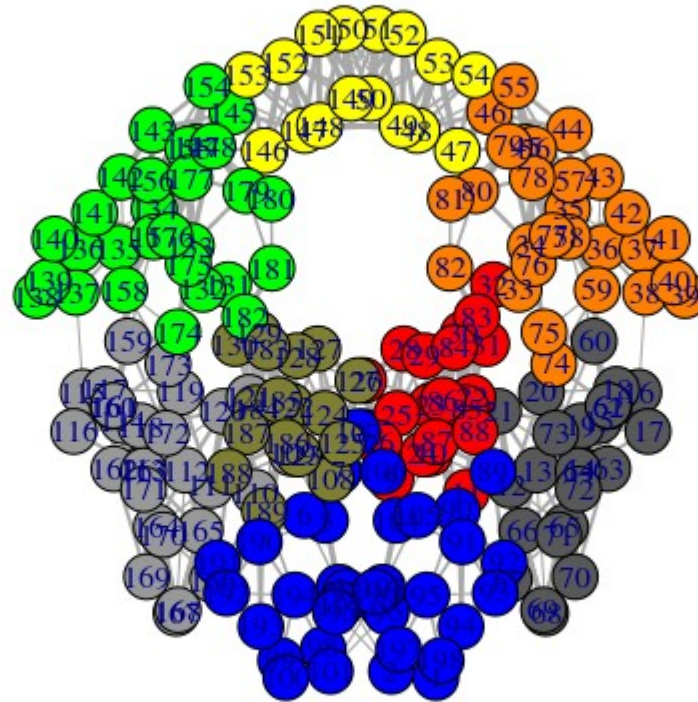


Tempo em ns ( $10^{-9}$  segundos)

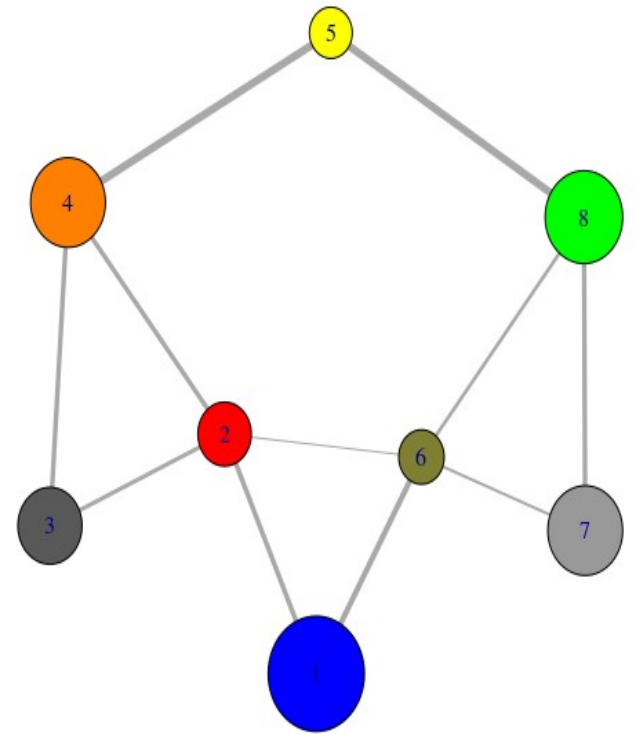
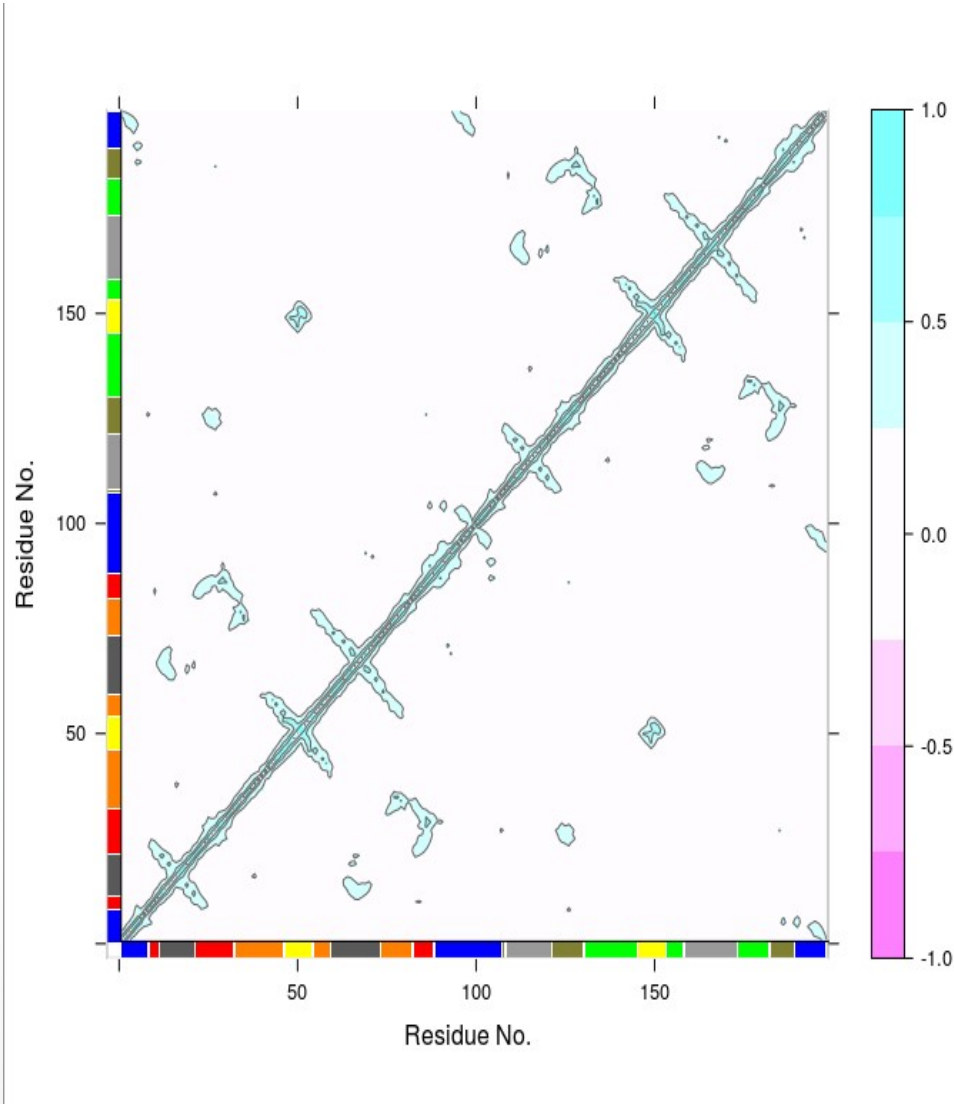
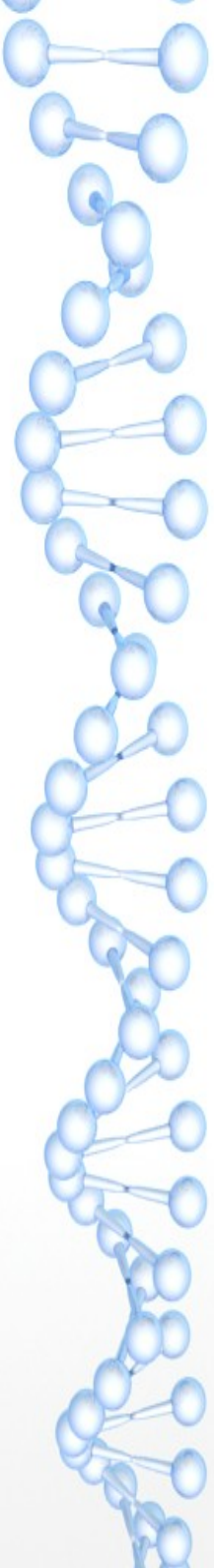
# Correlação dinâmica



# Rede de correlação dinâmica



# Clusters



# Como fazer isso no R?



- Bio3D é um pacote do R que contém funções para análise de estruturas, sequências e trajetórias de proteínas.
- <http://thegrantlab.org/bio3d/>

# Fluxograma Bio3D

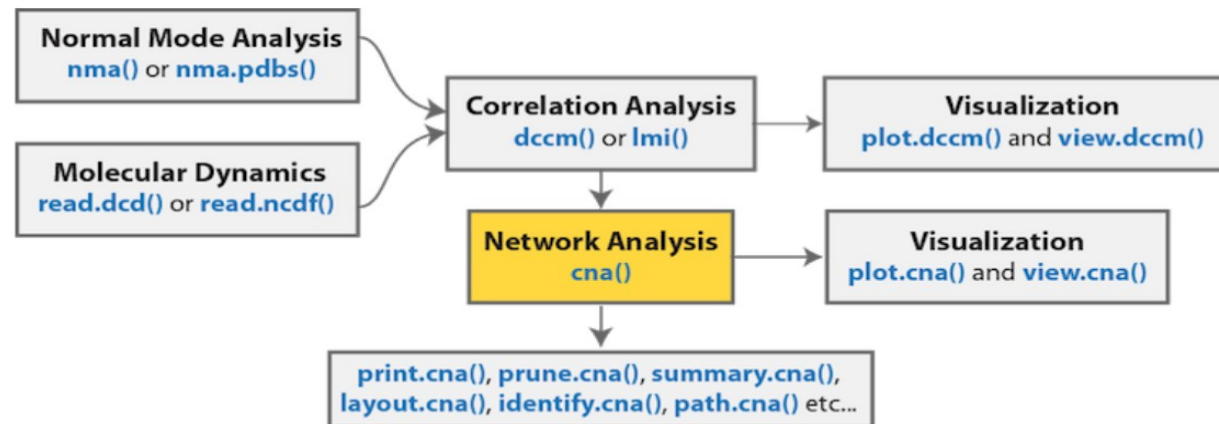
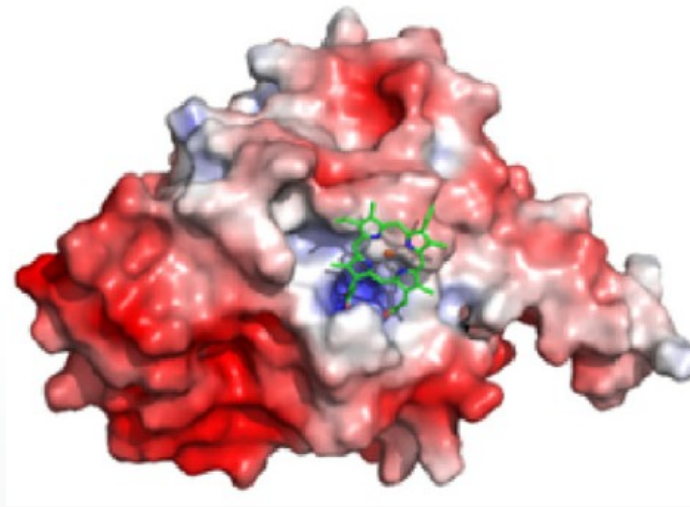


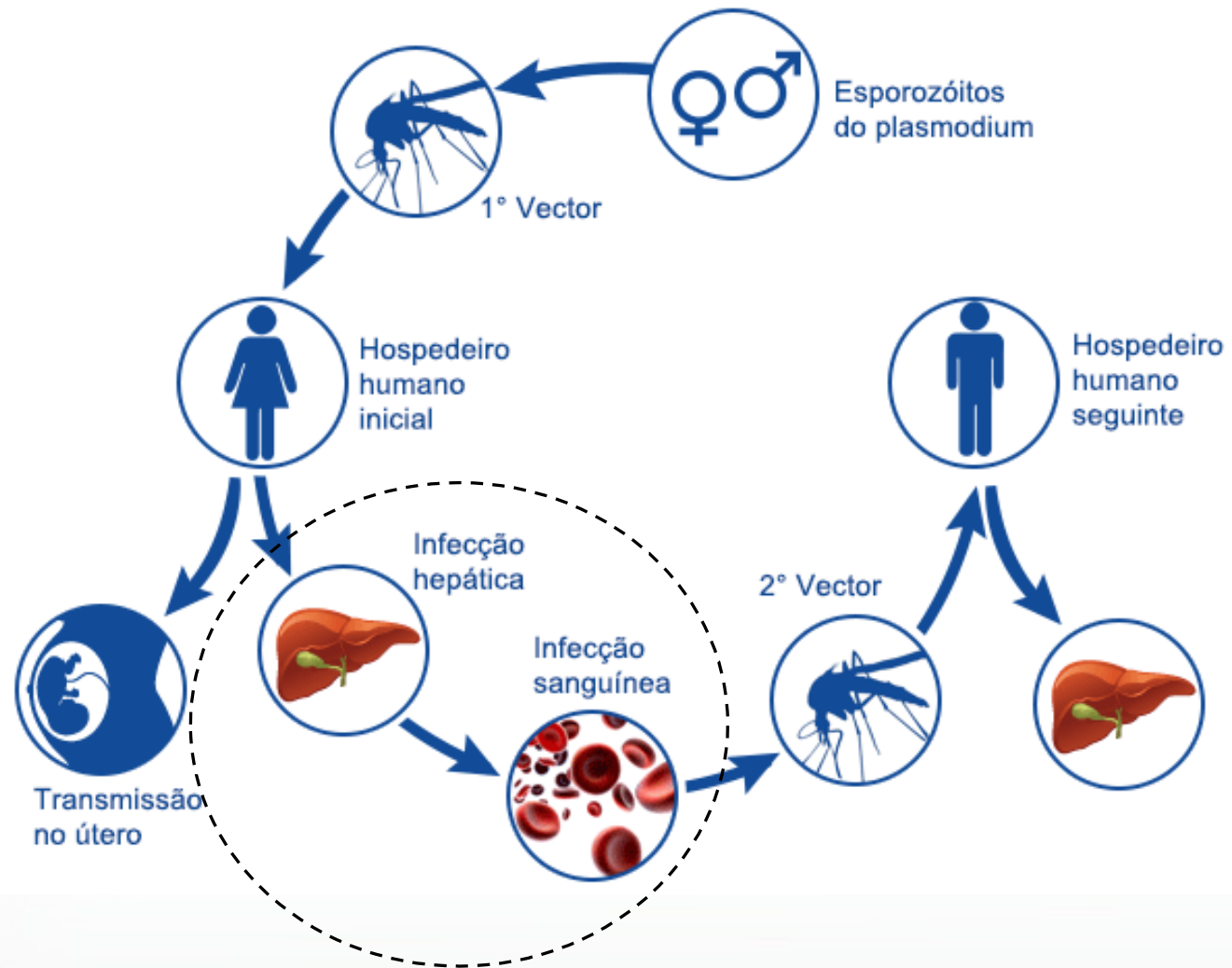
Figure 1: **Overview of a typical Bio3D network analysis protocol with key functions detailed in blue.** Normal mode and/or molecular dynamics input first undergoes **correlation analysis** (with the functions `dccm()` or `lmi()`). The output from these functions is typically a matrix of residue-by-residue cross-correlations. **Correlation network analysis** can then be performed (with the `cna()` function) to generate a correlation network with residues as nodes that are linked by weighted edges that are proportional to their degree of correlated motion. The `cna()` function also performs a **community clustering analysis** to identify *communities* of highly correlated residues. The full residue network and coarse-grained community network can be visualized and analyzed further. This methodology can provide valuable insight not readily available from the measures of correlation alone.

# Exemplo: Malária

- Parasita: *Plasmodium falciparum*
- Falciparina-2:
  - Degradação da hemoglobina do hospedeiro
  - Promissor alvo molecular



## Ciclo de Transmissão da Malária





# Exemplo: Códigos

*# Lendo do pdb*

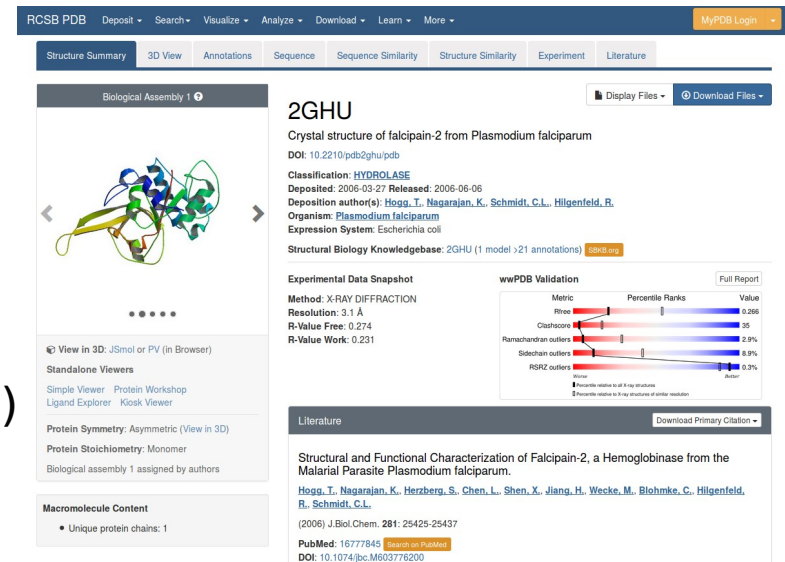
```
require(bio3d)  
falc2 <- read.pdb("2ghu")
```

*# Dinâmica molecular via NMA*

```
ind.A <- atom.select(falc2, chain = "A")  
falc2.A <- trim.pdb(falc2, ind.A)  
modes.falc2.A <- nma(falc2.A)
```

*# Gerando a matriz de correlação*

```
cor.mat <- dccm.nma(modes.falc2.A, nmodes = 50)  
plot.dccm(cor.mat)
```



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Structure Summary 3D View Annotations Sequence Sequence Similarity Structure Similarity Experiment Literature

Biological Assembly 1

2GHU  
Crystal structure of falcipain-2 from Plasmodium falciparum  
DOI: 10.2210/pdb/2ghu/pdb

Classification: HYDROLASE  
Deposited: 2006-03-27 Released: 2006-06-06  
Deposition author(s): Hogg, T., Nagarajan, K., Schmidt, C.L., Hilgenfeld, B.  
Organism: Plasmodium falciparum  
Expression System: Escherichia coli  
Structural Biology Knowledgebase: 2GHU (1 model >21 annotations) [SDB.org](#)

Experimental Data Snapshot  
Method: X-RAY DIFFRACTION  
Resolution: 3.1 Å  
R-Value Free: 0.274  
R-Value Work: 0.231

wwPDB Validation [Full Report](#)

Metric	Percentile Rank	Value
R-Value	95	0.236
Clashscore	2.9%	0.35
Ramachandran outliers	8.9%	2.9%
Sidechain outliers	0.2%	0.9%
RSRZ outliers		0.2%

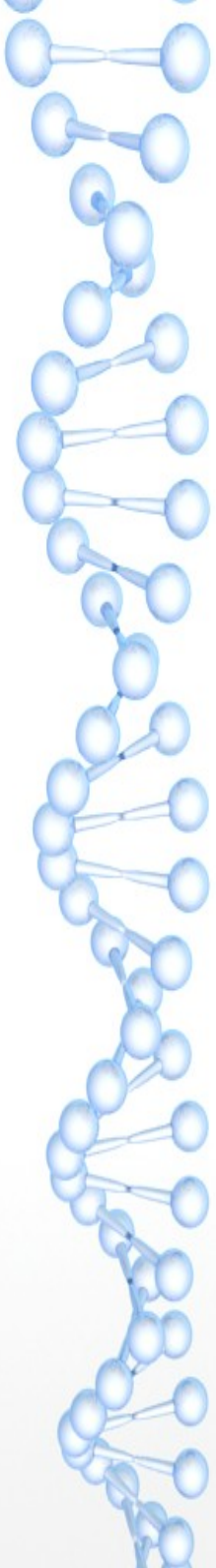
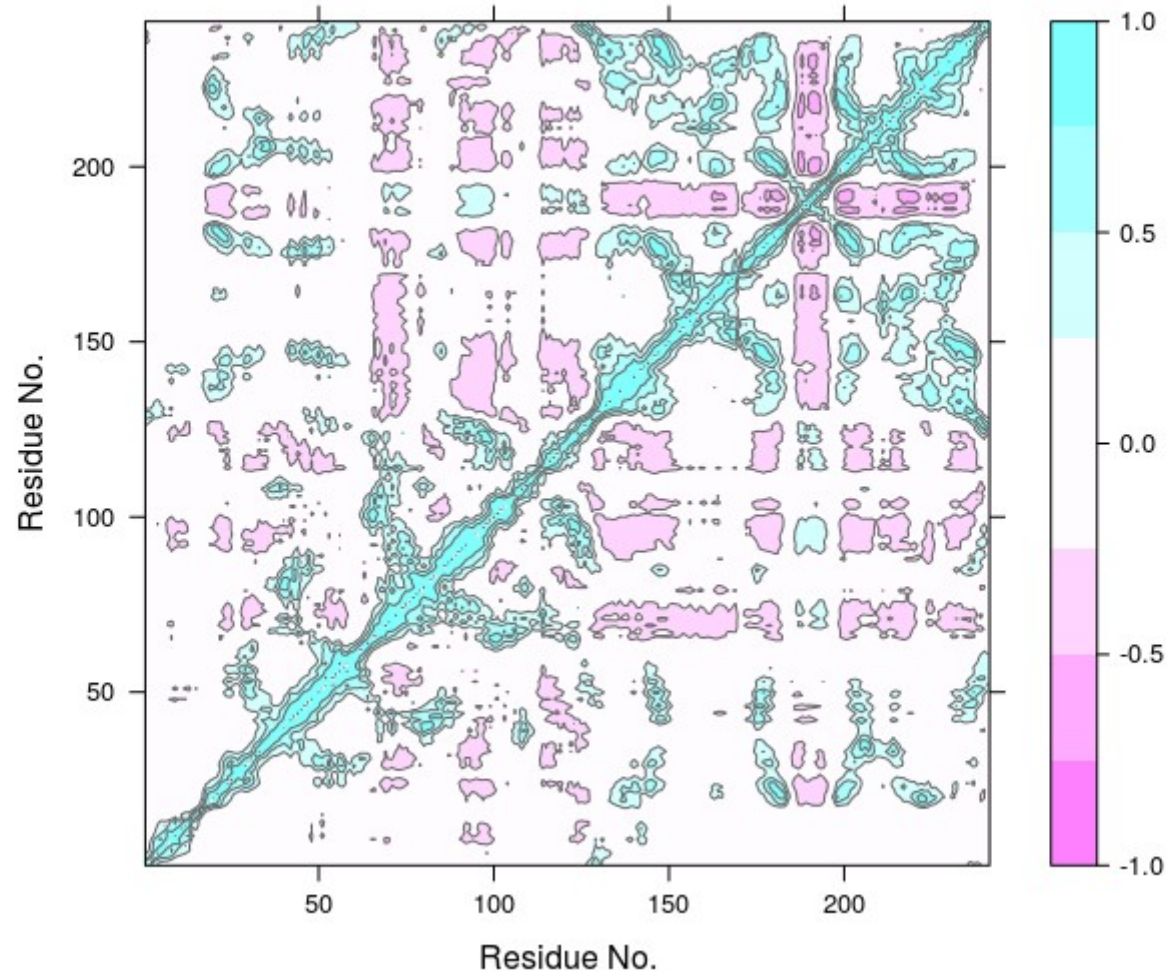
Literature [Download Primary Citation](#)

Structural and Functional Characterization of Falcipain-2, a Hemoglobinase from the Malarial Parasite Plasmodium falciparum.  
Hogg, T., Nagarajan, K., Herzberg, S., Chen, L., Shen, X., Jiang, H., Wecke, M., Blohmke, C., Hilgenfeld, B., Schmidt, C.L.,  
(2006) J.Biol.Chem. 281: 25425-25437  
PubMed: 16777845 [Search on PubMed](#)  
DOI: 10.1074/jbc.M603778200

Macromolecule Content  
• Unique protein chains: 1

# Matriz de correlação dinâmica

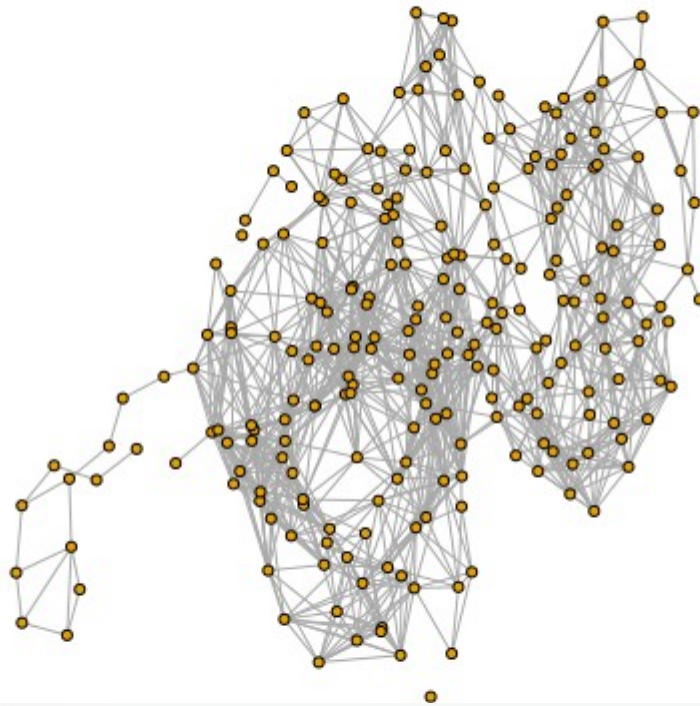
Residue Cross Correlation



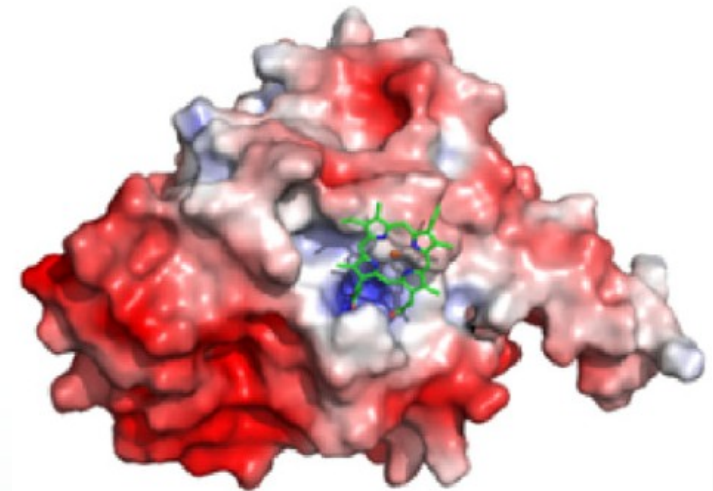
# Rede de correlação dinâmica

```
# Criando a rede usando como ponto de corte:  $|cor_{ij}| > 0.65$   
net.falc2 <- cna(cor.mat, cutoff.cij = 0.65 )
```

```
# Plot da rede usando a estrutura cristalografica como referencia  
plot(net.falc2, falc2.A, full = T, col=1, vertex.label=NA,  
      vertex.size=3, weights=1)
```



Rede de correlação dinâmica



Estrutura 3D

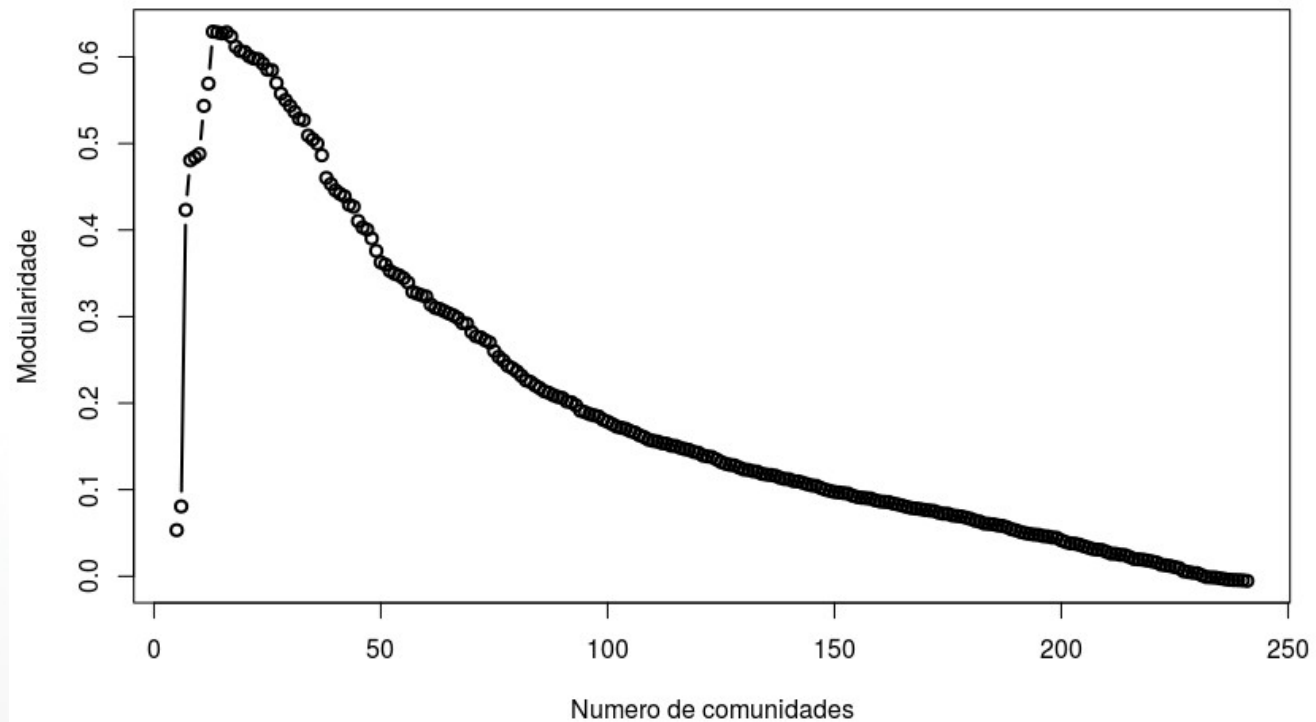
# Clusters

*# Modularidade*

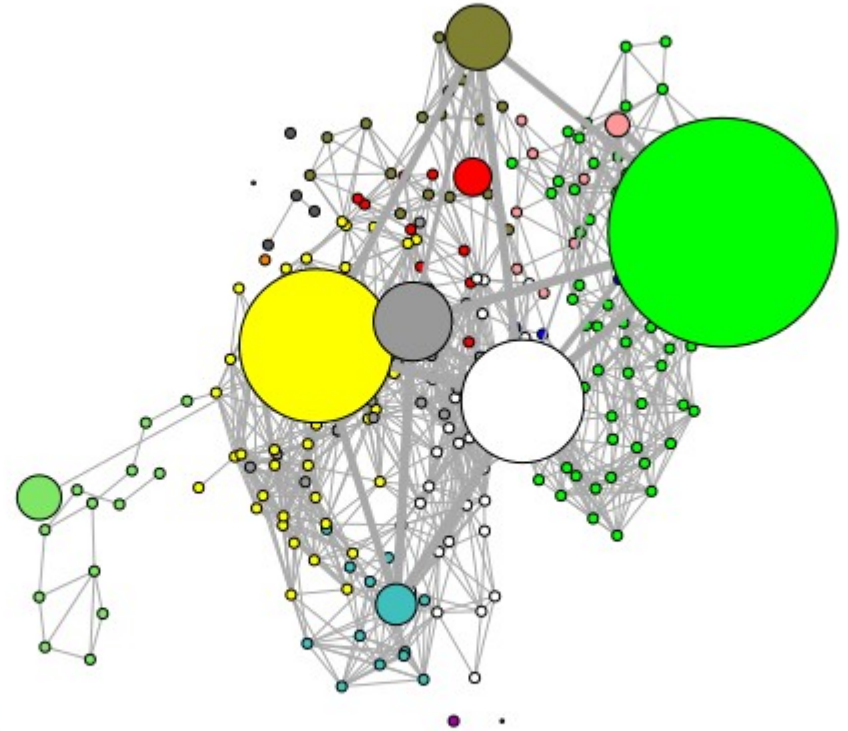
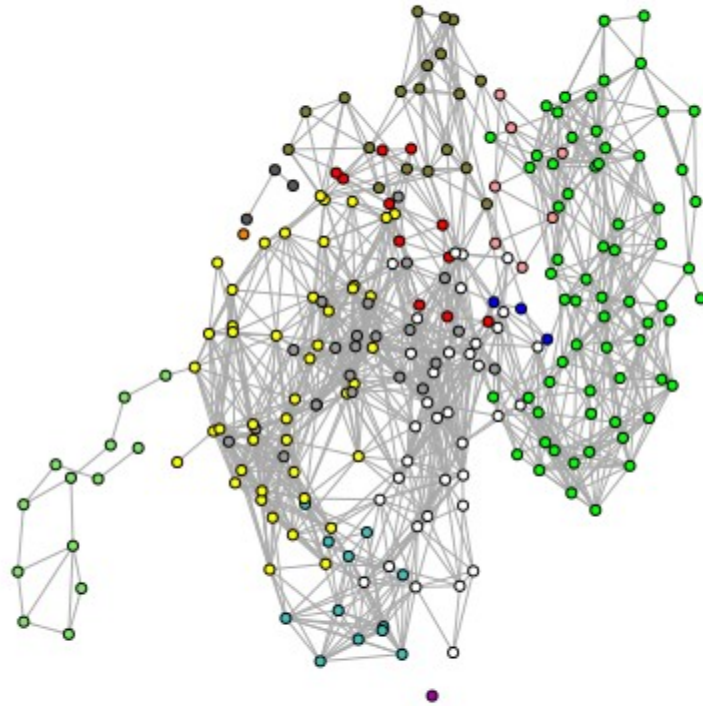
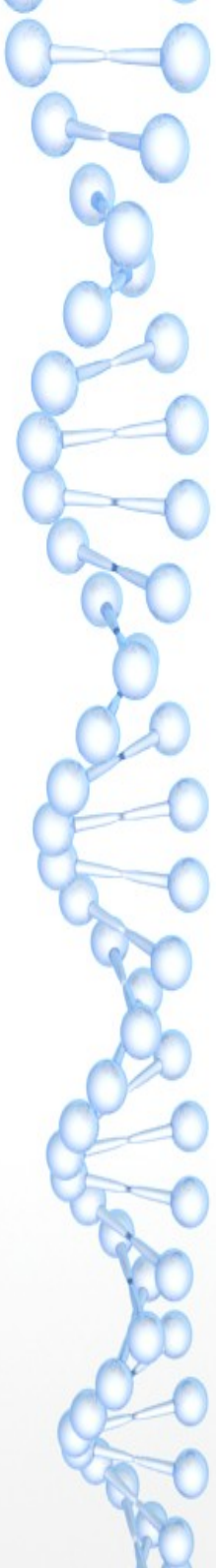
```
tree.falc2 <- community.tree(net.falc2, rescale=TRUE)
```

*# Plot da modularidade*

```
plot( tree.falc2$num.of.comms, tree.falc2$modularity )
```

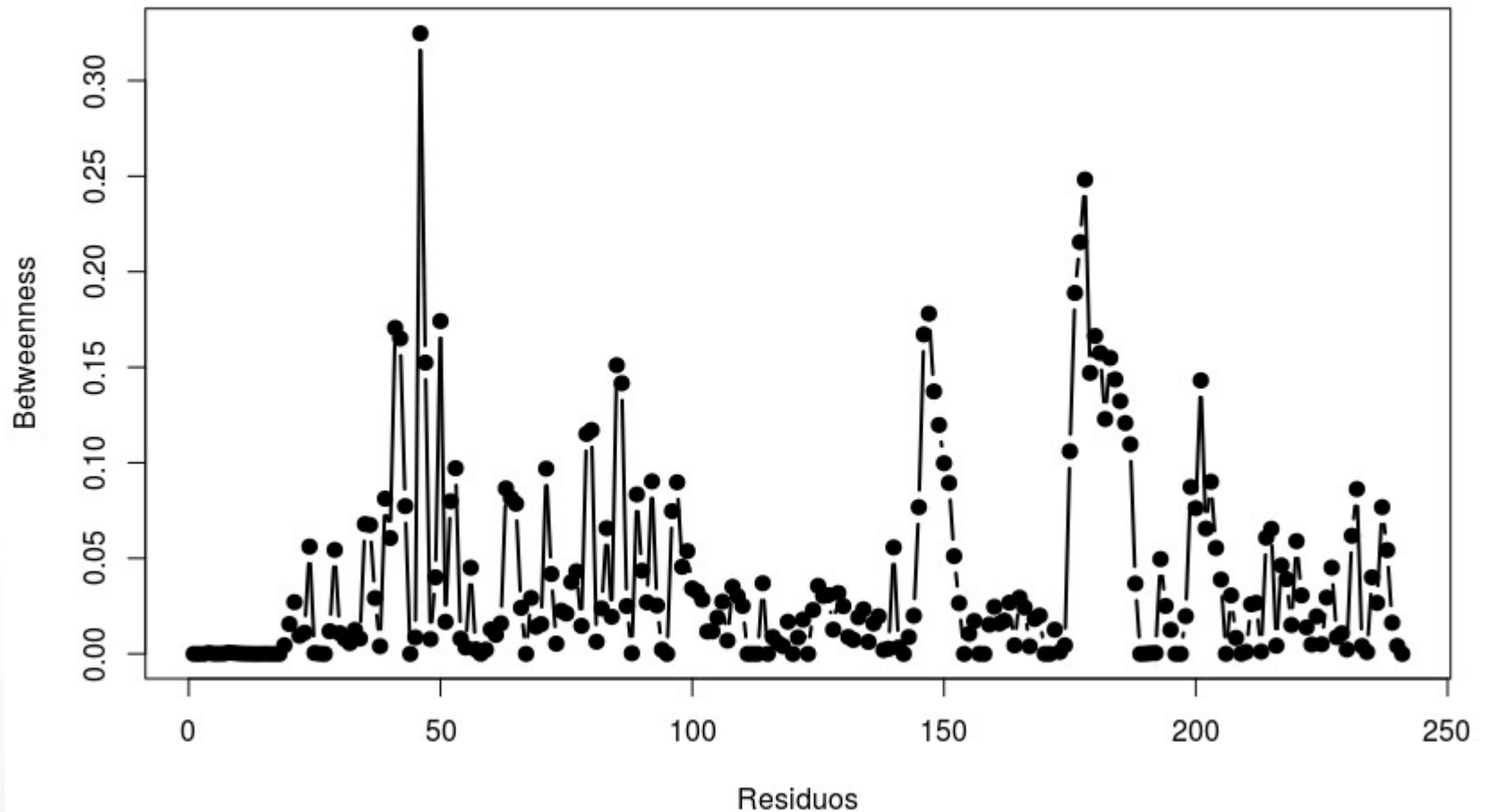


# Clusters



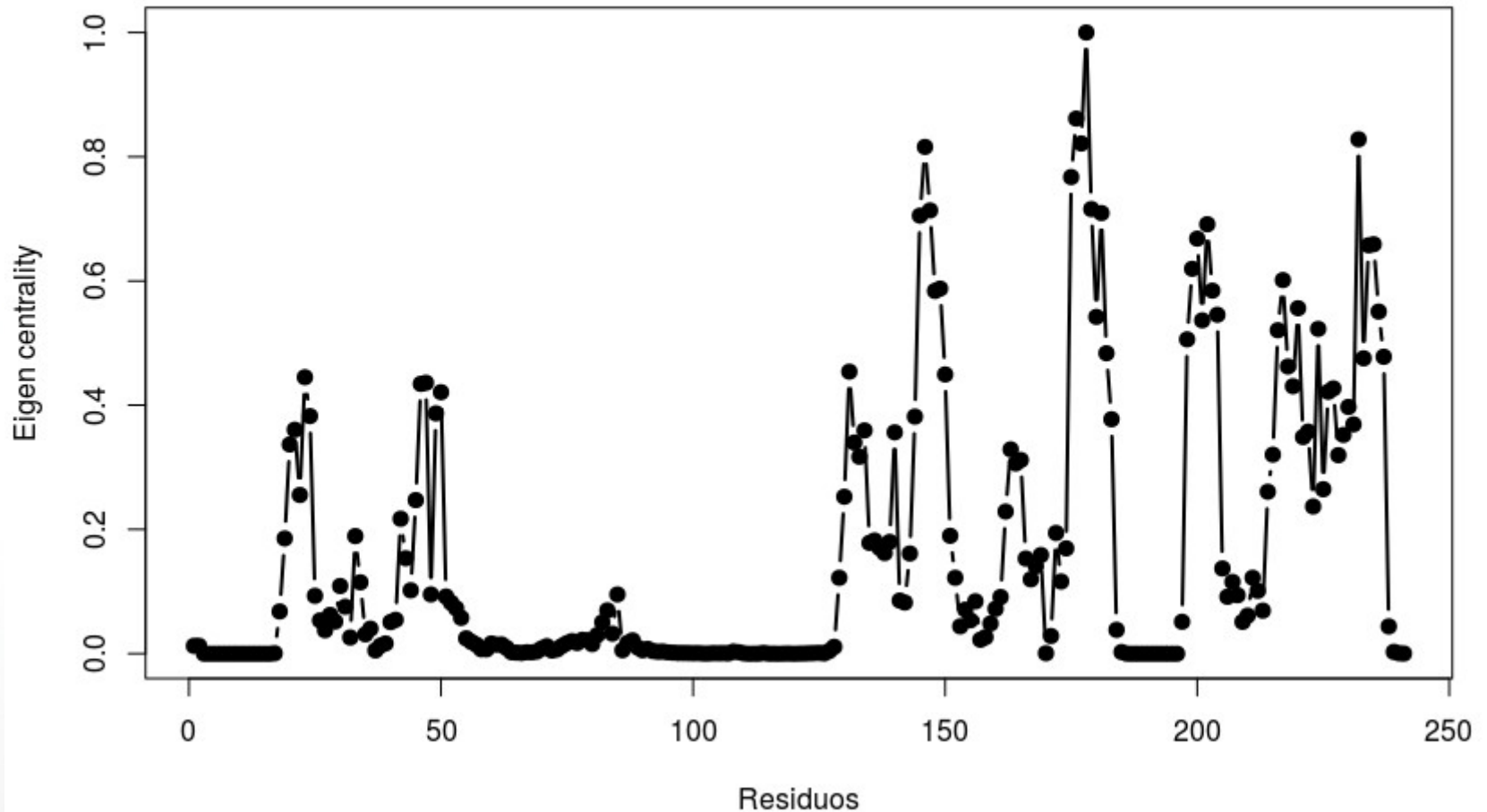
# Medidas de centralidade da rede

```
##### betweenness #####  
require(igraph)  
bet.falc2.n <- normalize.vector(betweenness(net.falc2$network))  
plot(bet.falc2.n)
```



# Medidas de centralidade da rede

```
##### eigenvector #####  
eigen.falc2 <-evcent(net.falc2$network)  
plot(eigen.falc2$vector
```

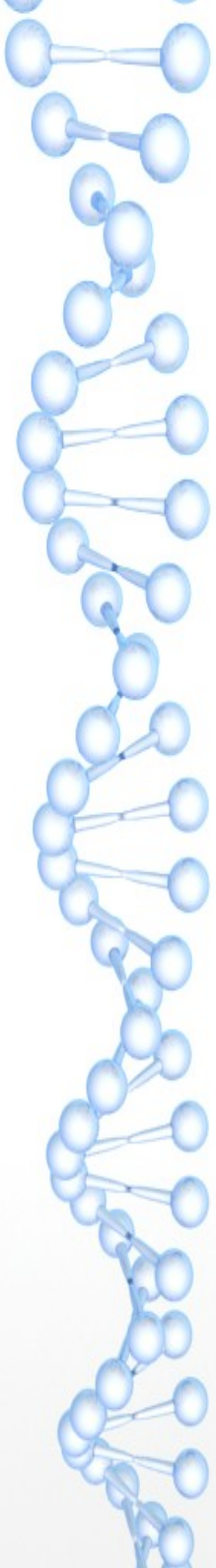




# Direções

- O R é uma ferramenta muito poderosa e bastante útil na biologia computacional.
- A análise estatística de redes têm grande potencial na modelagem molecular.
- Interessados: Pós graduação em Biologia Computacional e Sistemas da Fiocruz





Creditos: @alexandresalem