EGI-ACE Open Call no.1

Checkpoint meeting with Shepherds

AMBER-based modelling of SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein

Shepherd: Doina Cristina Duma/INFN

Dissemination level:

Disclosing Party:

Recipient Party:



EGI-ACE receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 101017567.

Outline - Max 10' long talk

- Background about the scientific use case
- Ambition, Impact and Challenges
- Integration Support
- Capacity Requirements
- Timeline





2

Background about the scientific use case



AMBER-based modelling of SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (1)

Overview of the scientific community representing the Data Space provider/Early Adopter use case.

Title: "High-throughput atomistic glycan shield model of Fully-glycosylated Full-length SARS- CoV-2 Spike Protein in a Viral Membrane provides insights to design spike protein inactivators."

Team members/organisations involved, location and type(s) of users

- Principal Investigator: Pasqualina D'Ursi, Institute of Biomedical Technologies National Research Council of Italy
- Aditional contacts: Andrea Manconi, Alessandro Orro
- Representing an heterogeneous group of more than 11 researchers (bioinformatics, biotechnology, engineering, physics and computer science.) and 2 PhD students
- > Organizations:
 - Institute of Biomedical Technologies of the National Research Council (CNR-ITB)
 - Bioinformatics Laboratory
 - > University of Brescia (UniBs)
 - Macromolecular Interaction Analysis Unit (MIAU) in the Department of Molecular and Translational Medicine
 - New collaboration aimed at the design of compounds endowed with the capacity to block/inactivate the spike protein of the SARS- CoV2 virus
 - Doctorate project "Design and validation of virucidal compounds for the development of anti-SARS-CoV2 Personal Protective Equipment"
 - University of Genoa (UniGe)
 - > <u>Department of Pharmacy</u>
 - Doctorate project "In silico methods applied on druggable proteins to identify transient pockets: new approaches for studying drug-target molecular mechanisms. A case study on CFTR."

Footer

Background about the scientific use case



AMBER-based modelling of SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (2)

- > CNR-ITB, expertise in
 - > The field of molecular modelling and drug discovery
 - > The Implementation and maintenance of specialized **bioinformatics infrastructures**

> MIAU - UniBs, expertise in

- study of ligand/receptor and drug/target interactions of physiological, pathological and pharmacological relevance
- mutual exchange of experimental data and computational predictions allowed the deep comprehension of the mechanism of action(s) of various biological molecules and drugs in the fields of cystic fibrosis and viral infections

> Dept. of Pharmacy – UniGe, expertise in

- > The field of drug discovery and drug design
- Application of different computational strategies for the rational design of ligands targeted to Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane conductance Regulator (CFTR), Trace Amine Receptors (TAARs 1), serotoninergic receptors (5HT1) and PDE4 inhibitors

Footer

Ambition, Impact, Challenge(s)



Ambition

Scientific:

- **development of compounds** able to inactivate the spike protein by evaluating the occupancy of the spike protein by glycans and identification of glycan holes, thus providing opportunities for inactivators to bind
- Perform a network analysis on the glycan shield of spike protein to find the glycans that are most important for an effective shield.
- Use the information collected in this study for the **repositioning of known drugs** in order to identify putative antiviral drugs and to design anionic polymers both targeted to the spike glycan holes
- Computing
 - perform 17 molecular dynamics simulations for a total of 8.5 microseconds of compound-spike protein complexes selected in a previous analysis performed by the research teams
 - Simulations starting from detailed dynamic of the **fully**-glycosylated **full-length** SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein, obtained from a well known repository [1]
 - Use clustering, Solvent-accessible surface area (SASA) and network analysis in order to identify glycan holes and obtain the protein conformations for drug repositioning and anionic polymers design

Impact

- Results obtained through the implementation of the proposed use case will be the **basis for the implementation of specific research** studies aimed at identifying antiviral drugs and anionic polymers targeted to inactivate the Spike protein
- use the knowledge acquired in this project to implement a specific research activity aimed at better characterize and investigate the glycanproteins complexity
- training in drug discovery studies and in advanced biosimulations of the two PhD students
- Share the molecular dynamic trajectories resulting from simulations with the scientific community through public repositories.

Challenges

- Although GPU devices have successfully been used to address different researches, they have proved to be inadequate to efficiently deal with the use case in hand. Main limitations are related to their computation power and the memory size that do not permit to fit the entire computation on the GPU memory, reducing notably the performance.
- accessing more modern GPUs will help to evaluate their computational power in order to **update the existing infrastructure** in the near future.

Footer

Integration Support



- Containerization of the analysis workflow
- Access to provided resources EGI Check-in,
 - New research community or use an already available VO with specific sub-group
 - Possibility to enroll/register non IDEM users (PhD students)
- How to use of the EGI Data transfer service, in particular for the output transfers
- No expertise on cloud computing
 - access training material and/or specific training events





Capacity Requirements

Requested - access to modern and powerful GPU devices as well as suitable storage and transfer data services

10 virtual machines (VMs)

- 7 VMs dedicated to run dynamic simulations on known drug protein complexes
- 3 VMs to simulate dynamics of polyanionic polymers protein complexes

The VMs should be configured as follow:

- Image: Centos 7 image configured to run Docker containers leveraging NVIDIA GPUs (available in the EGI applications database);
- Flavour: 2 GPU Nvidia T4, 8 cores (for GPU), 24GB RAM;
- GPU device: Nvidia T4 16GB (provided by CESNET);
- Block storage: it is required a different volume for VM dedicated to simulate dynamics of (A) known drug protein complexes with respect those dedicated to simulate dynamics of ((B) polyanionic polymers protein complexes:

o (A): volume of 5TB for each VM

o (B): volume of 130TB for each VM

- EGI Data transfer service: volumes should be exposed to the EGI transfer service to allow easy sharing of large sets of files resulting from simulations (order of TB)







"Considering a public benchmark on AMBER20 with NVIDIA T4 GPUs we estimated in 67 days the time required for a simulation of (A), and 105 days for simulations of (B)"

Initial considerations for the timeline(*):

- **Day 1**: Environment configuration
- **Day 4**: Starting molecular protocol setup and dynamic simulations on the first 7 of known drug protein complexes and on 3 polyanionic polymers protein complexes.
- Day 71: Completing simulations of first 7 known drug protein complexes.
- **Day 72**: Starting molecular protocol setup and dynamic simulations on the second set of 7 known drug protein complexes
- Day 109: Completing simulations on polyanionic polymers protein complexes
- **Day 139**: Completing simulations on second set of known drug protein complexes.

(*) - timeline does not take into account the time to download resulting output files (460TB)







Thank you!

Contact: egi-ace-po@mailman.egi.eu Website: www.egi.eu/projects/egi-ace

in EGI Foundation





EGI-ACE receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 101017567.