

How to perform ensemble docking with GOLD

CCDC Virtual Workshop

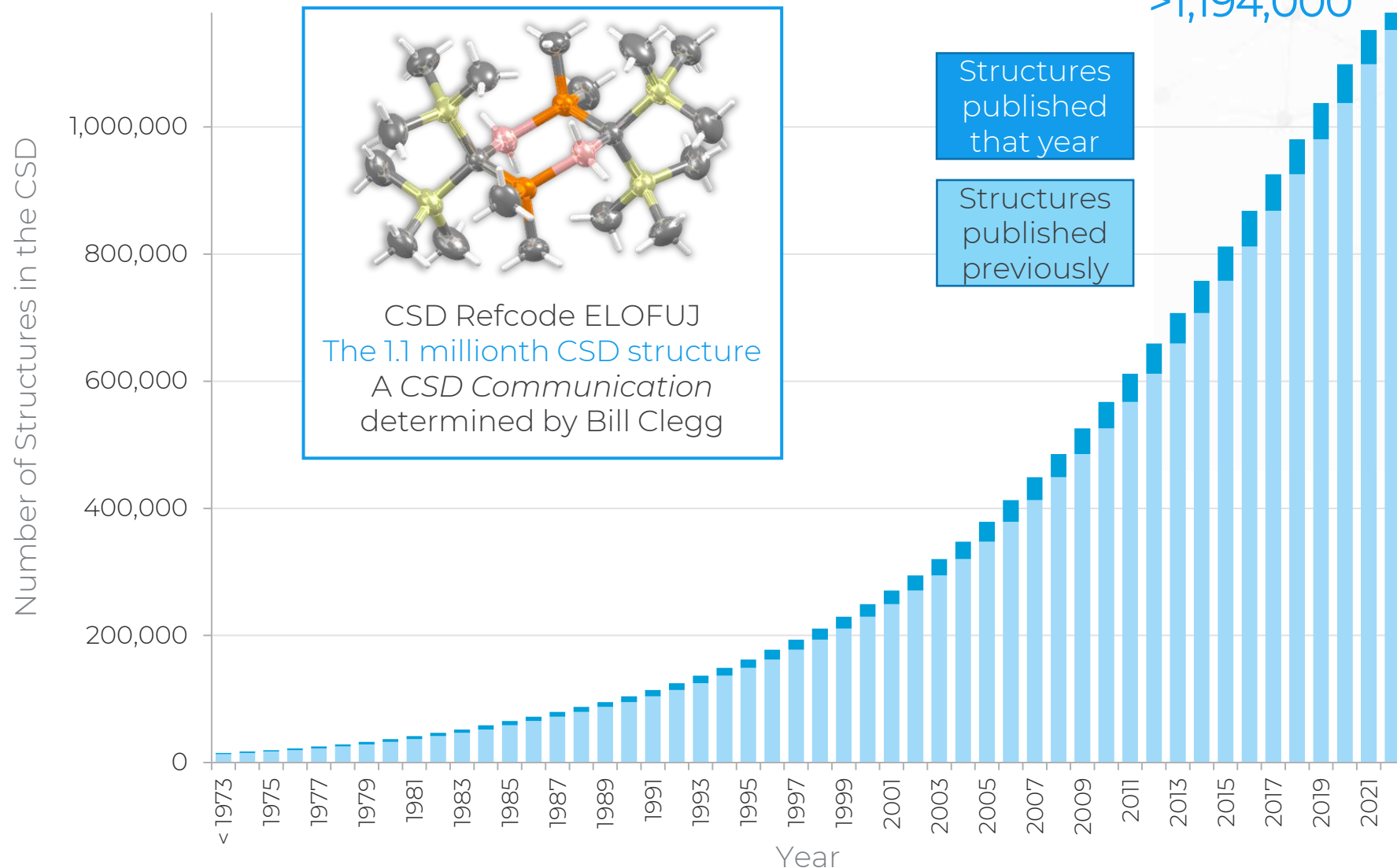
Shalini John Lovis, Rupesh Chikhale, Francesca Stanzione, Ilaria Gimondi, Suzanna Ward

October 2022

Learning outcomes for today

- Brief overview of ensemble docking.
- Basics of the Hermes interface, the CCDC's 3D visualizer for proteins.
- Step-by-step set-up of an ensemble docking simulation in GOLD, including:
 - Superimposing the protein structures;
 - Binding site definition;
 - Ligand selection and ligand flexibility;
 - Functional waters.
- Visualization and analysis of ensemble docking results.

The Cambridge Structural Database



- Every published structure
 - Inc. ASAP & early view
 - CSD Communications
 - Patents
 - University repositories
 - Thesis
- Every entry enriched and annotated by experts
- Discoverability of data and knowledge
- Sustainable for over 57 years
- A trusted CoreTrustSeal repository



Certified as Trustworthy
by CoreTrustSeal

Inside the Cambridge Structural Database

The CSD is a database of all the published organic and metal-organic experimental crystal structures

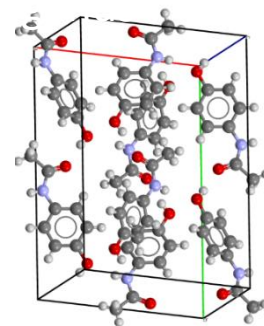
Organic
43%

Metal-Organic
57%

At least one transition metal, lanthanide, actinide or any of Al, Ga, In, Tl, Ge, Sn, Pb, Sb, Bi, Po

Organic

- Drugs
- Agrochemicals
- Pigments
- Explosives
- Protein ligands



Additional data

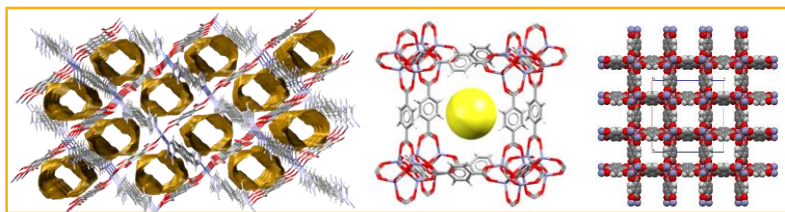
- 11,525 polymorph families
- 171,683 melting points
- 909,992 crystal colours
- 778,663 crystal shapes
- 24,916 bioactivity details
- 11,387 natural source data
- > 250,000 oxidation states

Not Polymeric
89%

Polymeric: 11%

Metal-Organic

- Metal Organic Frameworks
- Models for new catalysts
- Porous frameworks for gas storage
- Fundamental chemical bonding



Single Component
56%

Multi Component
44%

Links and subsets

- DrugBank
- Druglike
- MOFs
- PDB ligands
- PubChem
- ChemSpider
- Pesticide PDB



Top 200 drugs

- By retail sale

Small molecule structure in the CSD

Biological structure in the PDB

Small molecule structure CSD entry pending

- Adapted from poster compiled and produced by the Njardarson Group at the University of Arizona

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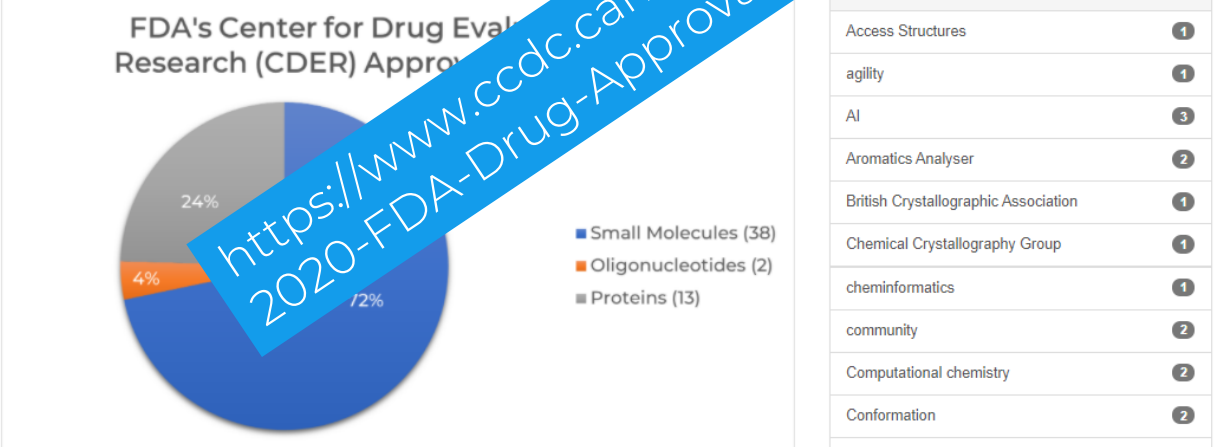
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HOME / COMMUNITY / BLOG / SMALL MOLECULES LED THE FDA'S DRUG APPROVALS IN 2020

Small molecules led the FDA's drug approvals in 2020

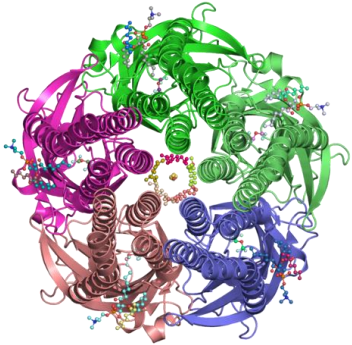
Ashley Moreno – March 29, 2021

Despite pandemic-related challenges, in 2020 the FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) approved 48 new therapeutics, according to a recent "News & Analysis" article in *Nature*. That's an increase over the 40 approved in 2019, and it falls just behind 2018's all-time record of 59. Small molecules make up 38 of the 48 drugs expected to constitute many of the highest selling new therapeutics.

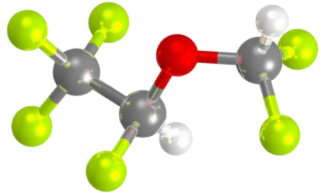


Adapted from the poster compiled and produced by the Njardarson Group [The University of Arizona], J. Chem. Ed. 2010, 87, 1348

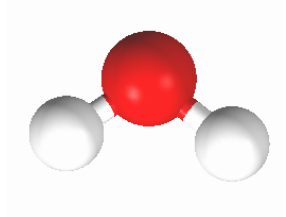
Proteins and ligands



Proteins are large biomolecules and macromolecules that comprise of one or more long chains of amino acids.



Ligands are small molecules that bind to the protein and can change the protein function.



Functional waters are found in the binding site of a protein and mediate the interactions between the ligand and the protein.

Structural databases



PDB
>175,000
polypeptides,
nucleotides
& saccharides



CSD
>1.1 million
organic and
metal-organic

ICSD
>240,000
(no C-H and C-C
bonds)
Elements,
minerals,
metals

ICDD
Powder
diffraction
files

 **FIZ Karlsruhe**
Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure




CCDC

More integrated structural databases



PDB
>175,000
Mogul in dep,
CSD-CrossMiner
Ligand linking
BioChemGraph



CSD
>1.1 million
structures

ICSD
>240,000
Joint access
and
deposition

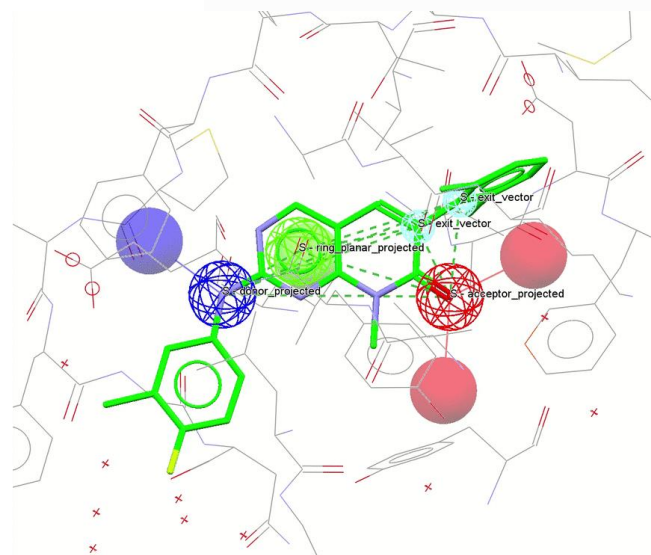
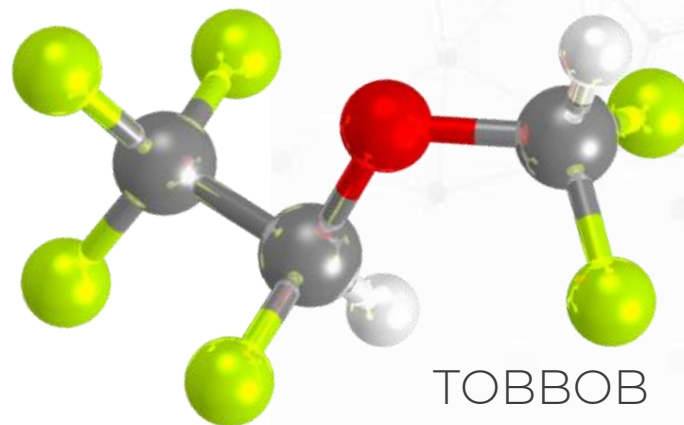
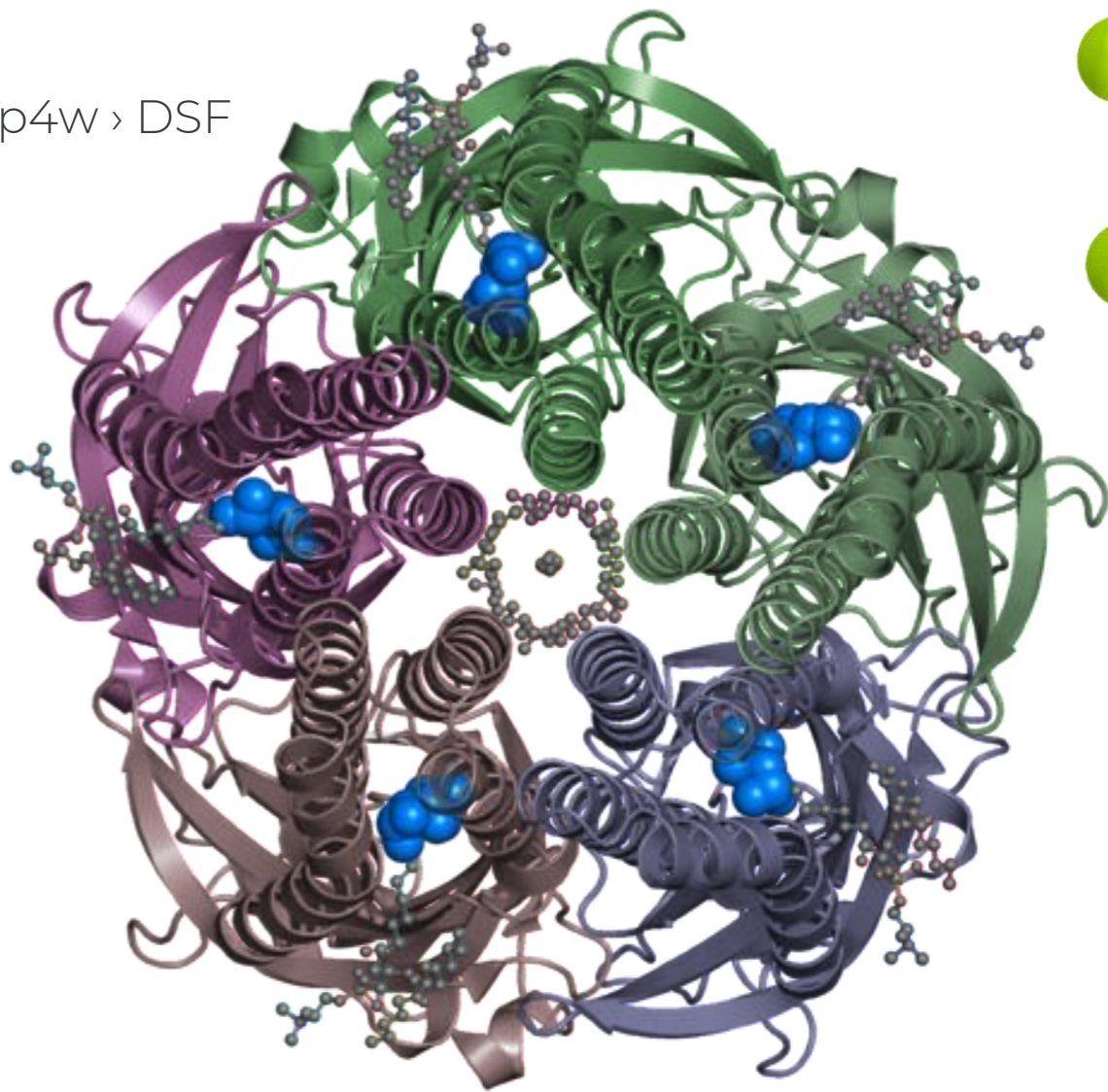
ICDD
PDF-
4/Organics
>540,000
Includes data
derived from
CSD

~2,000 ligands
in both the
CSD and PDB

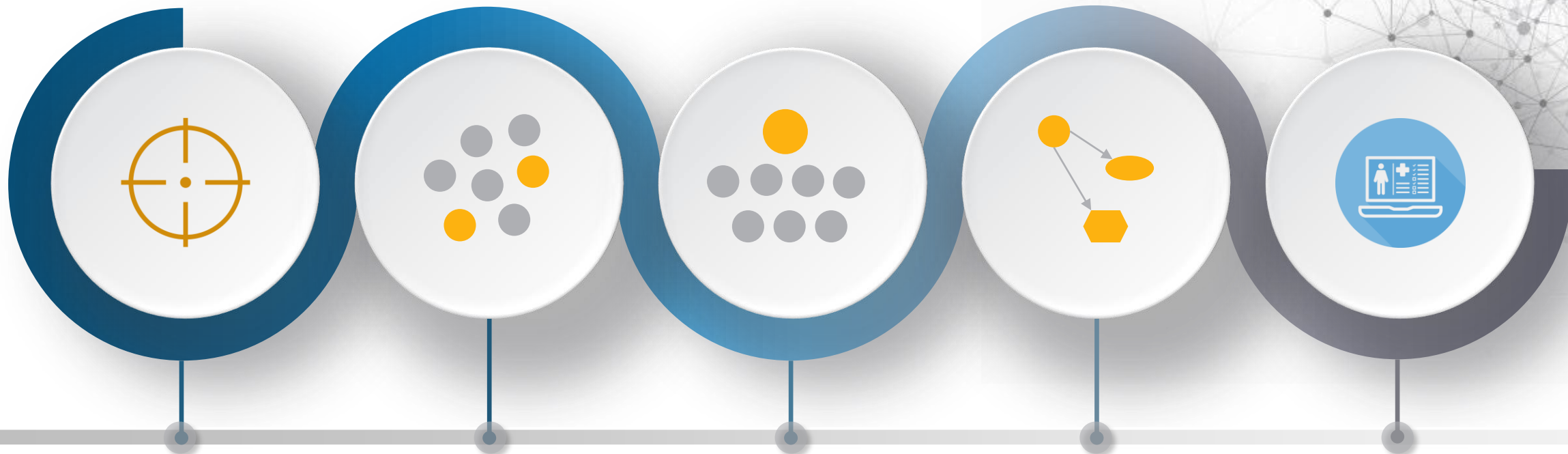


Connecting chemistry and biology

3p4w > DSF



Drug Discovery Pipeline



TARGET SELECTION

HIT IDENTIFICATION

Structure- based virtual screening.

HIT TO LEAD

Assess how changes affect binding. Optimize compound [geometry](#). Predict [binding](#) of small molecules to active pockets in proteins.

LEAD OPTIMISATION

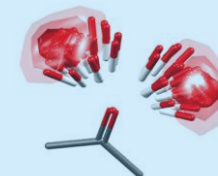
Check the impact of changes with [docking](#) pose prediction. Understand how changes affect [conformations](#).

DRUG DEVELOPMENT

Our knowledge-based software solutions

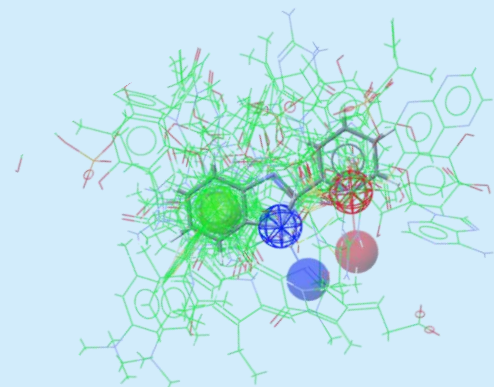
CSDCore.

Search, visualise, analyse and communicate structural data
Insights into molecular and crystal shape and interactions



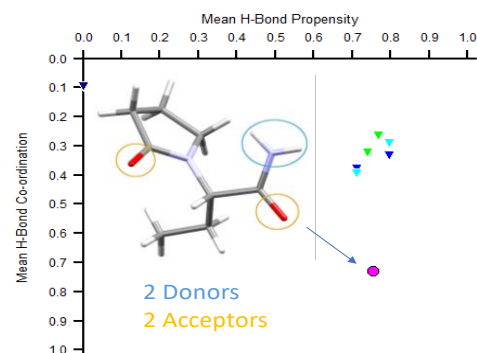
CSDDiscovery.

Design of new molecules



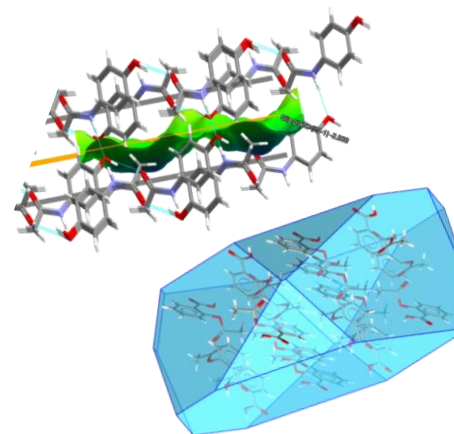
CSDMaterials.

Assessment of solid form stability and properties



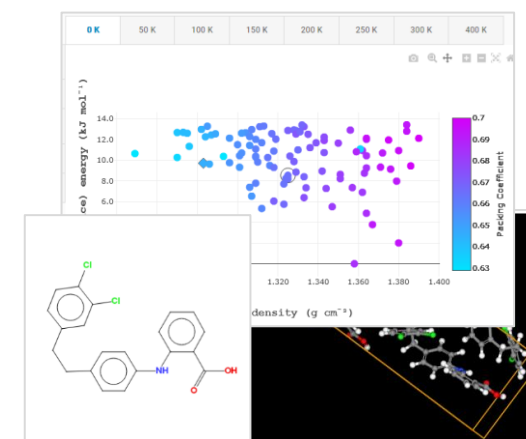
CSDParticle.

Anticipate particle properties and behaviour



CSDTheory.

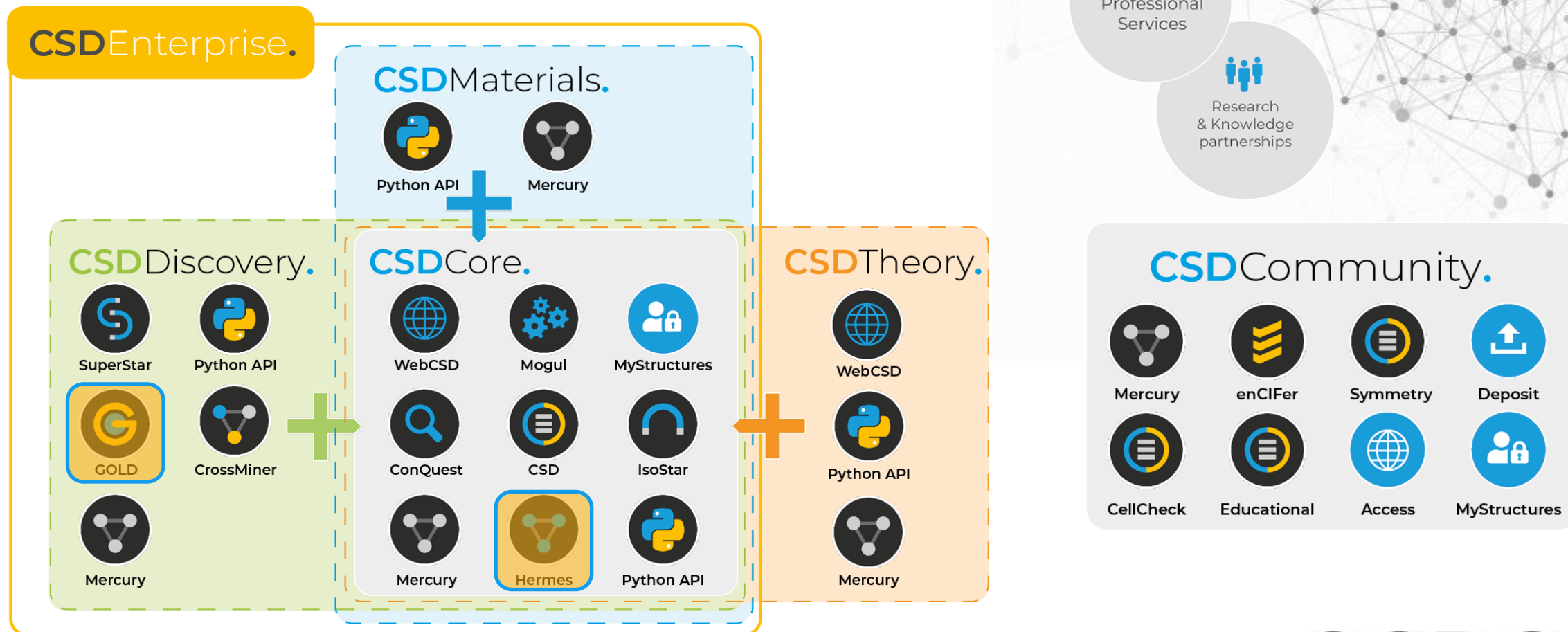
Insights from predicted structure landscapes



Medicinal & Computational Chemists ♦ Crystallographers & Structural Biologists ♦ Solid Form & Crystallisation Scientists

CCDC

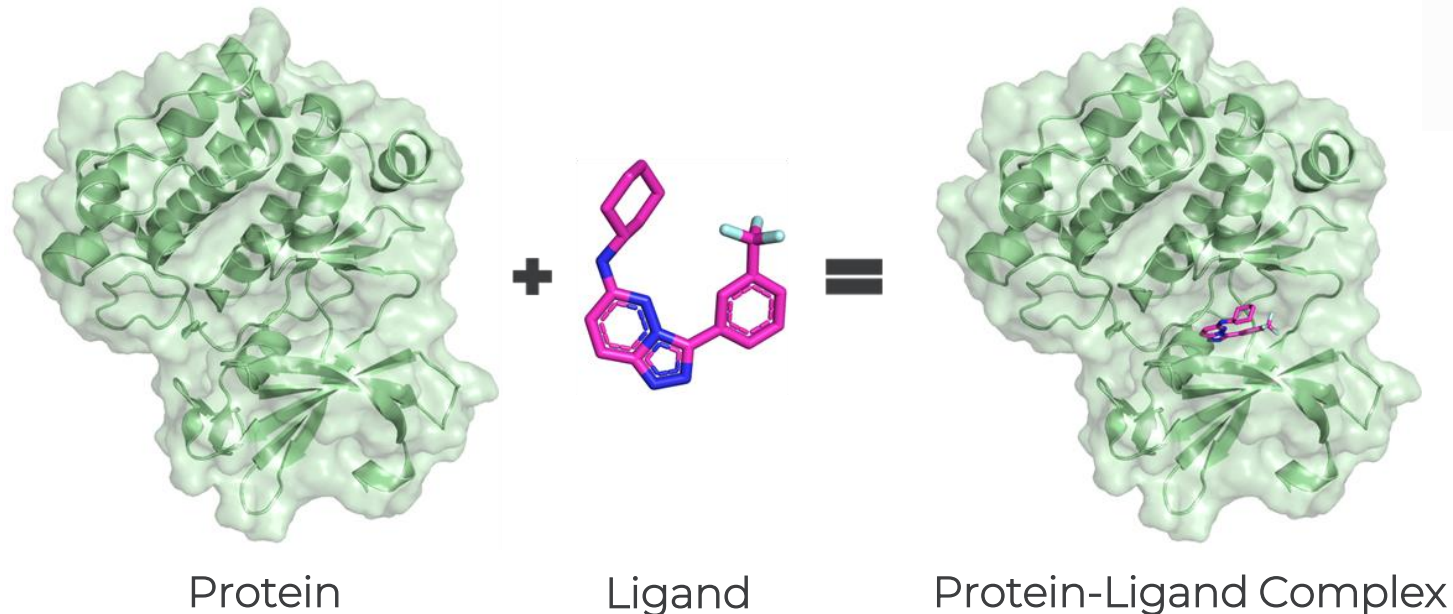
Our products and services



Docking and its importance

- An efficient strategy to identify bioactive conformations.
- To identify possible compounds that bound to specific target of interest.
- Quick screen library of compounds.
- Many docking programs have been developed and applied in drug discovery.

An example of protein-ligand docking



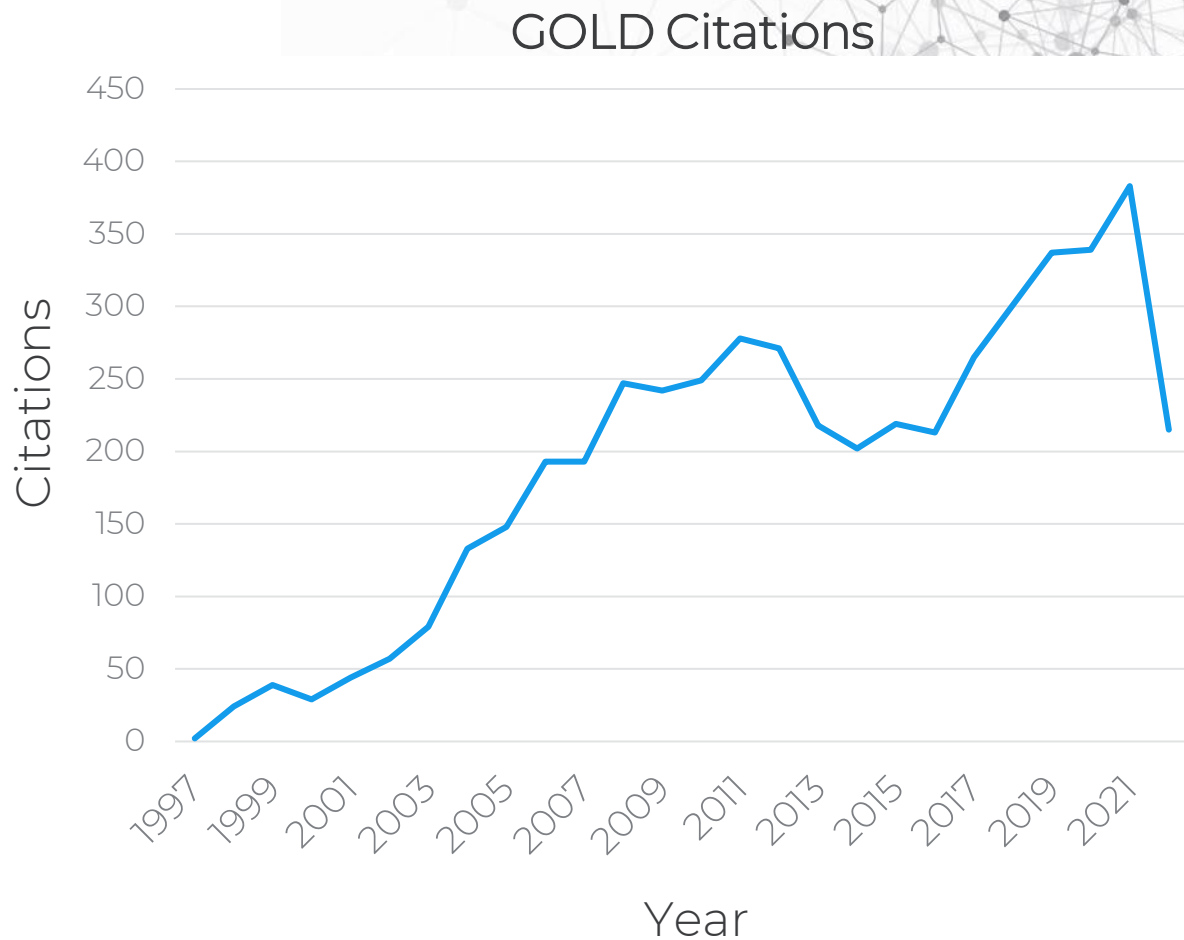
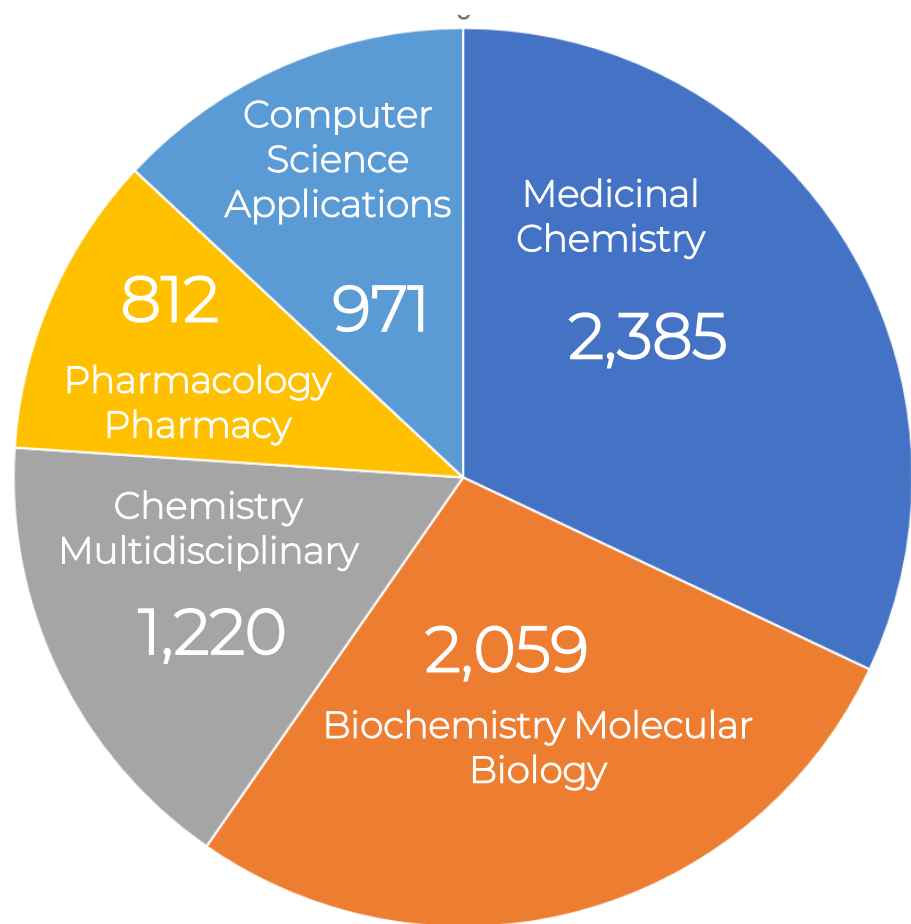
GOLD: Protein-ligand docking software

- GOLD (Genetic Optimisation for Ligand Docking) is a genetic algorithm for docking flexible ligands into protein binding sites.
- GOLD has proven success in virtual screening, lead optimisation, and identifying the correct binding mode of active molecules.
- Relied on by researchers in academia and industry worldwide.

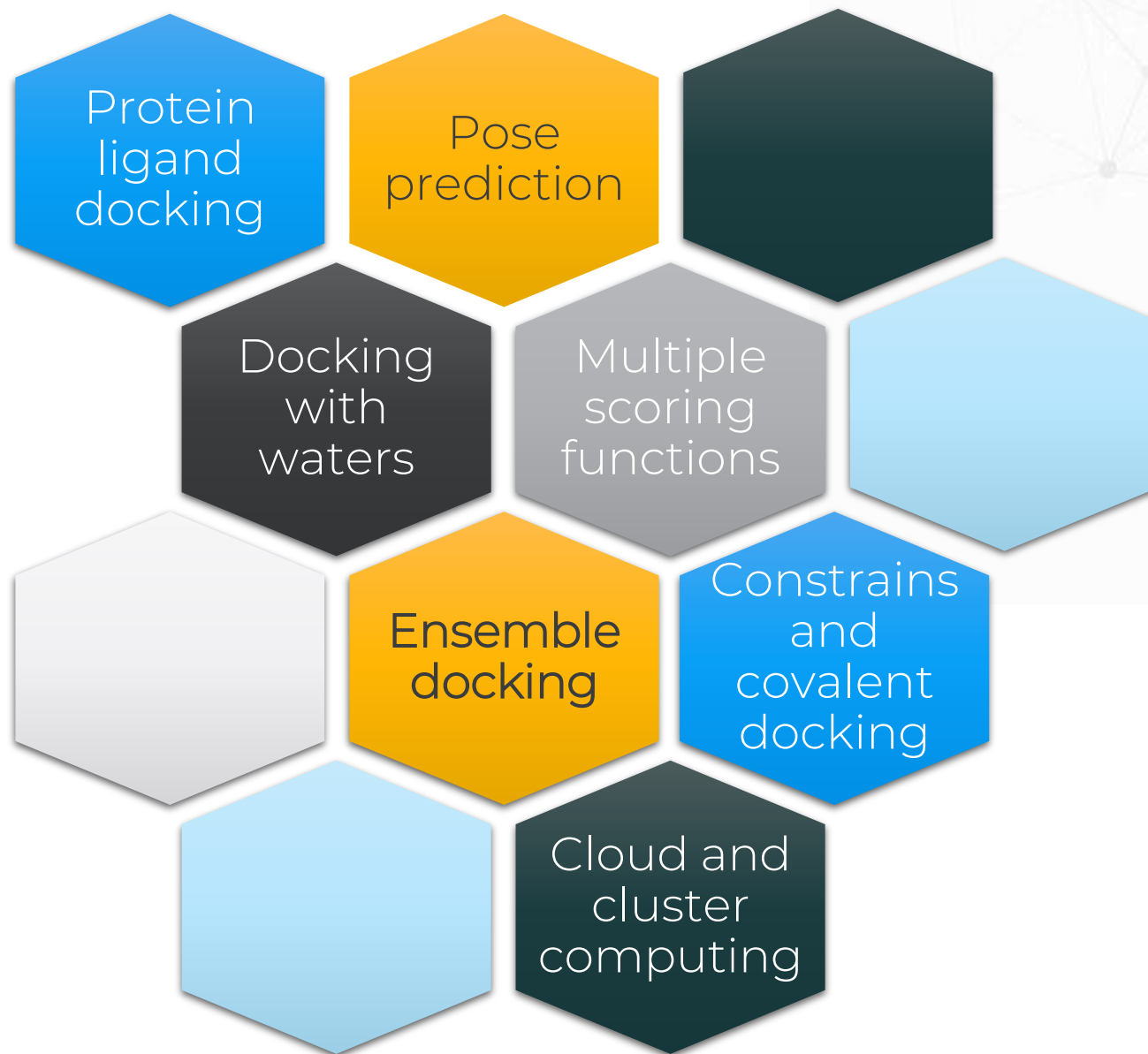


- Reliable
- Flexible
- Configurable

GOLD docking in research

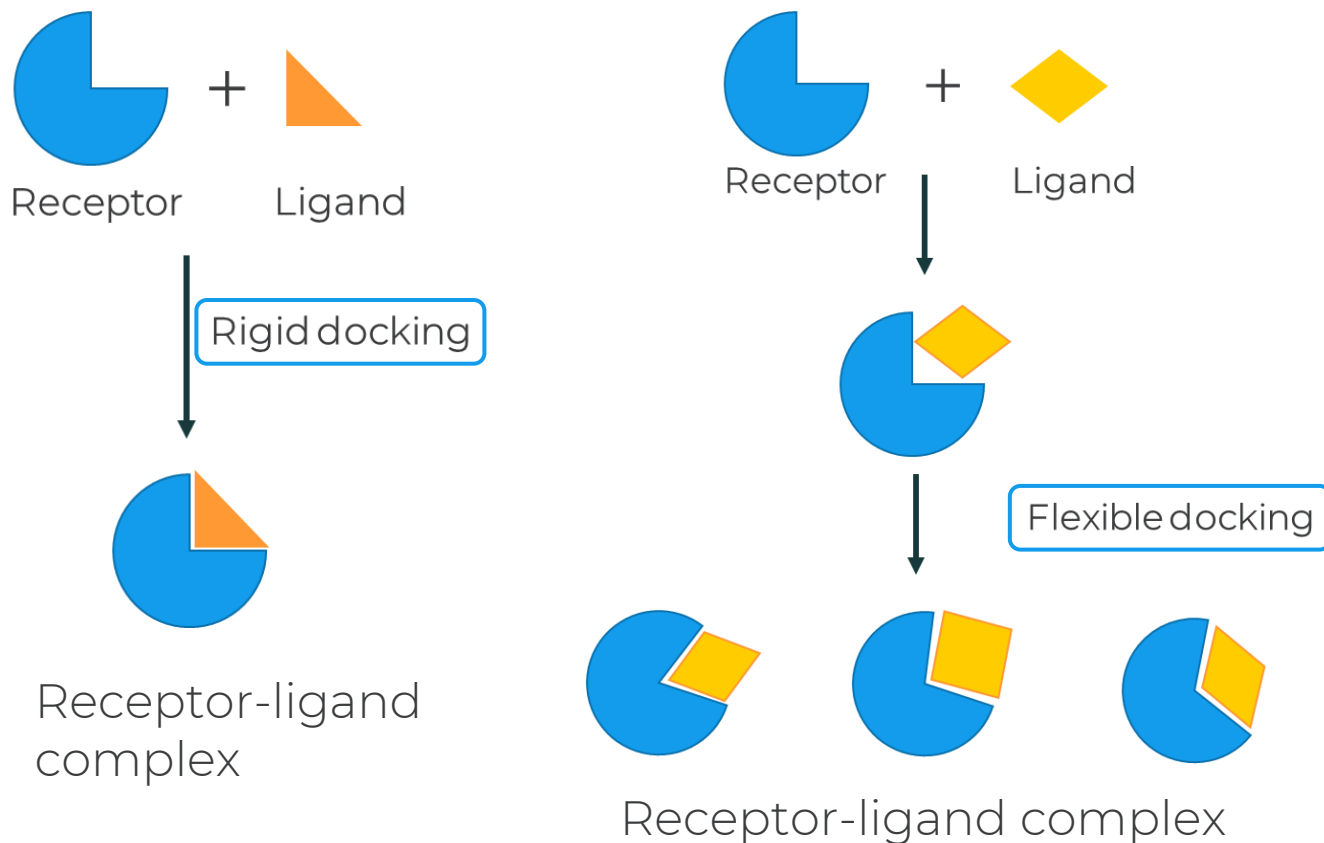


GOLD: All in one molecular docking package



Molecular docking: Challenges

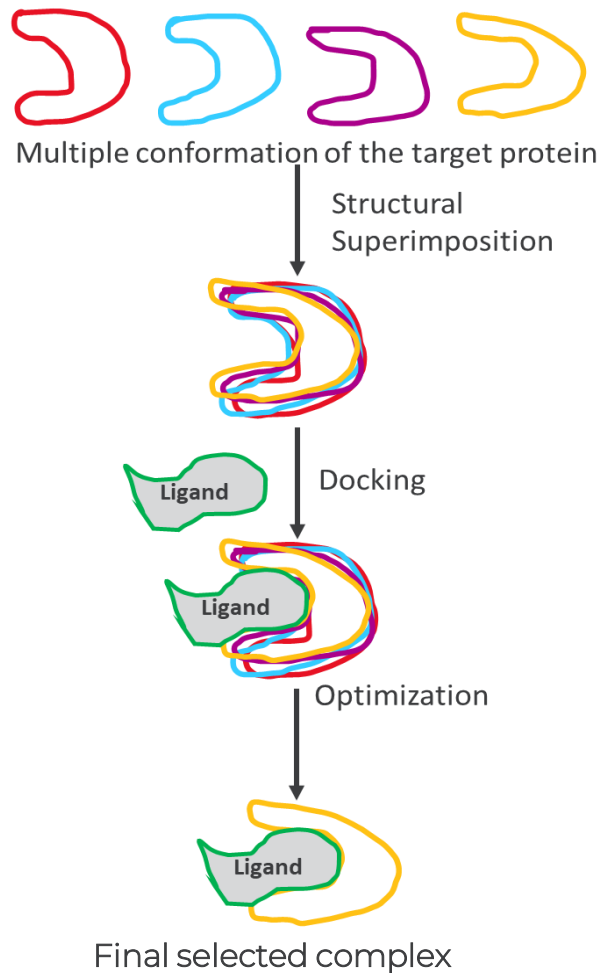
Types of docking



Challenge: Protein flexibility

- Slight conformational changes can affect ligand binding free energy.
- Methods to account for small protein changes exist.
- Structural rearrangements such as backbone movements are difficult to address.

Ensemble docking: what is it and why it is important?

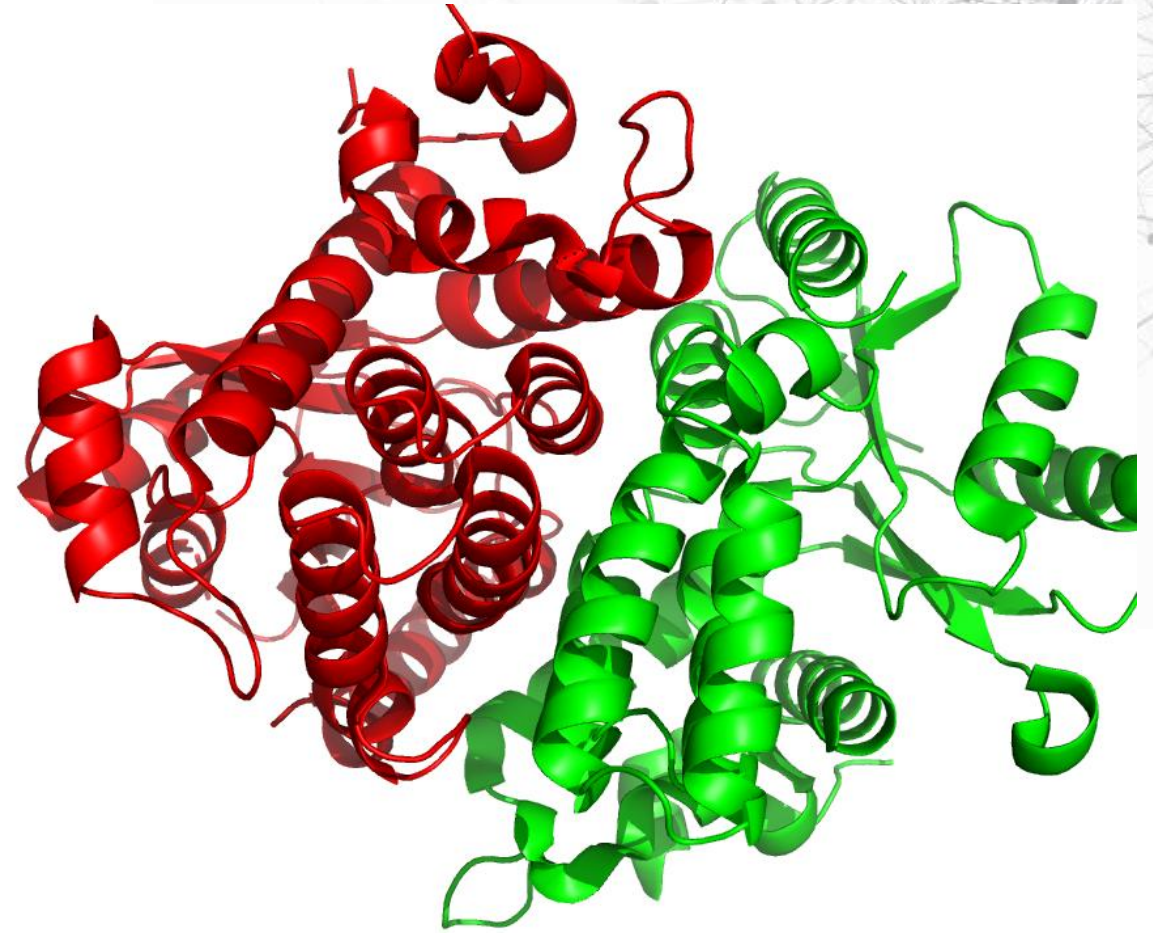


Solution: Ensemble docking

- It accounts for **several discrete protein conformations** for docking.
- Ensemble docking uses **multiple conformations** for a specific target.
- **Resources:** PDB is a good source to obtain multiple conformations of a protein.

Ensemble docking : Case study

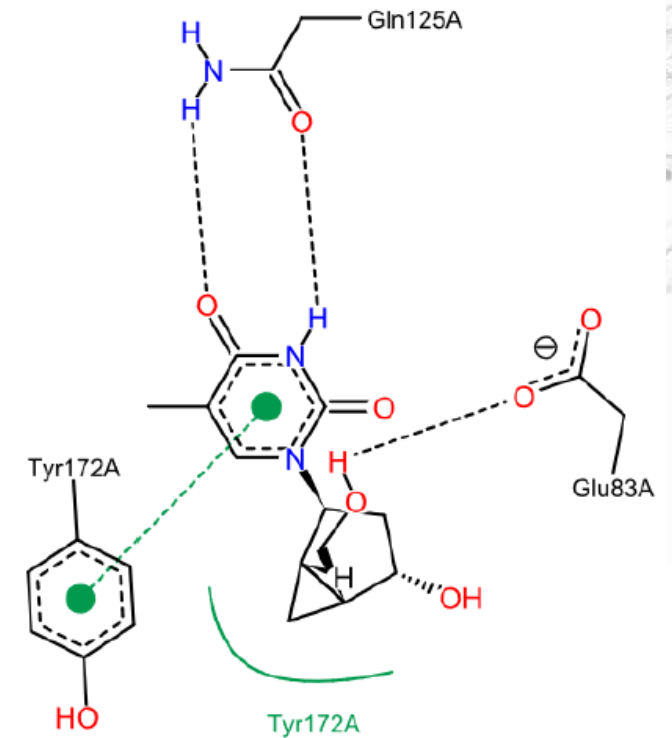
- Thymidine kinase (**TK**) catalyses the phosphorylation of thymidine (dT) to thymidine monophosphate (dTMP) in the presence of Mg^{2+} and ATP.
- Viral thymidine kinase from Herpes simplex virus type 1 (**TK_{HSV1}**) accepts a broad range of substrate
 - Enzyme-prodrug gene therapy of cancer.
- 2'-Exo-methanocarpa-thymidine (**MCT**) is a potent antiviral compound characterised by high activity against HSV1 and HSV2.



Crystal structure of $TK_{HSV1}(apo)$ - PDB code 1e2h. The two asymmetric subunits **A** and **B**.

Ensemble docking : Case study

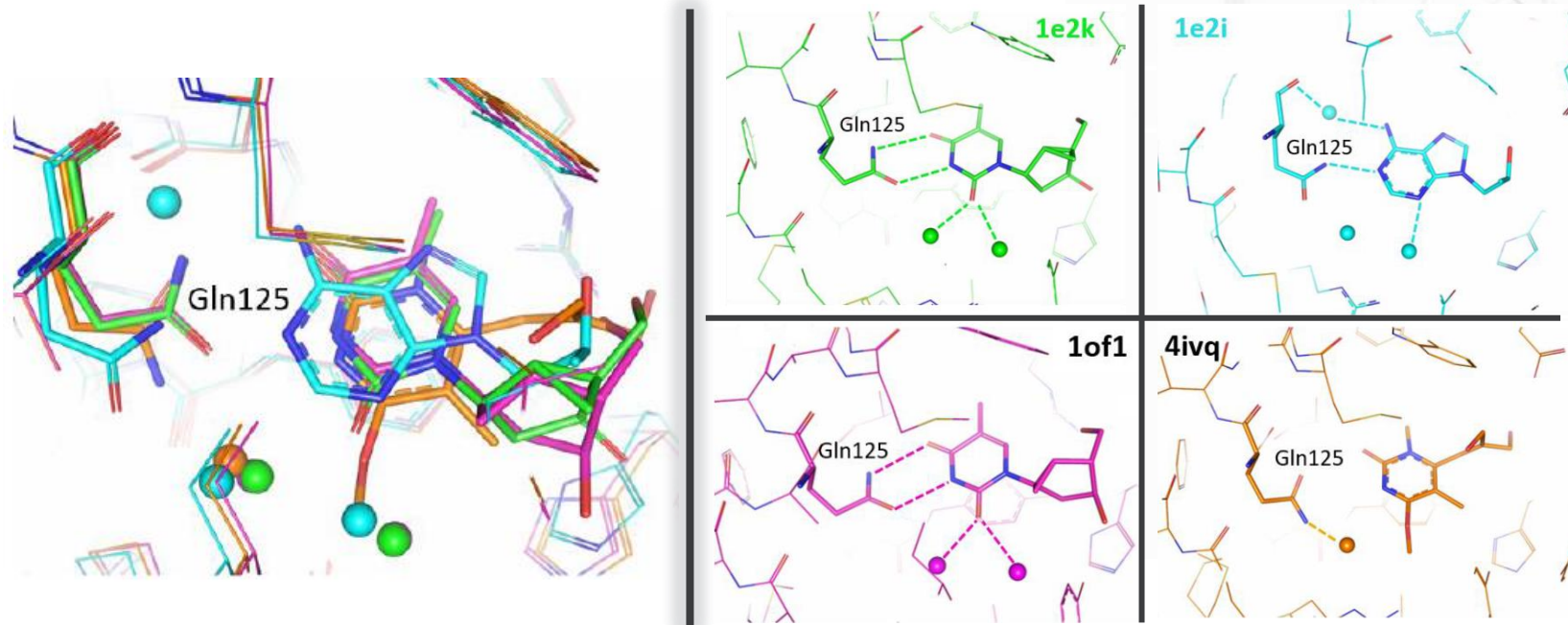
- The thymidine ring of MCT is stacked between Met128 and Tyr172 and fixed by a complex hydrogen bonding network
- The hydrogen bonds between nucleobase, **Gln125**, Arg 176 and **two water-mediated hydrogen bonds** retains the nucleobase within the active site



2D interactions diagram of MCT in complex with TK_{HCV1}, PDB code: 1e2k

Ensemble docking : Case study

Virtual Screening example using TK

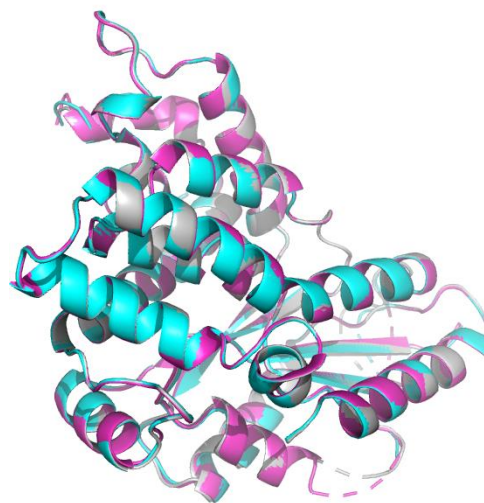


- Perform a **non-native docking** of MCT into an **ensemble** of four different protein conformers of TK_{HSV1}.
- Investigate **how this inhibitor would fit into the protein target by accounting for its flexibility.**

Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD

Target selection

- Co-crystal structure of protein-ligand complex
- PDB codes: **1E2K**, **1E2I**, **1FO1** and **4IVQ**
- Without missing residues and atoms



1E2K, 1E2I, 1FO1



4IVQ

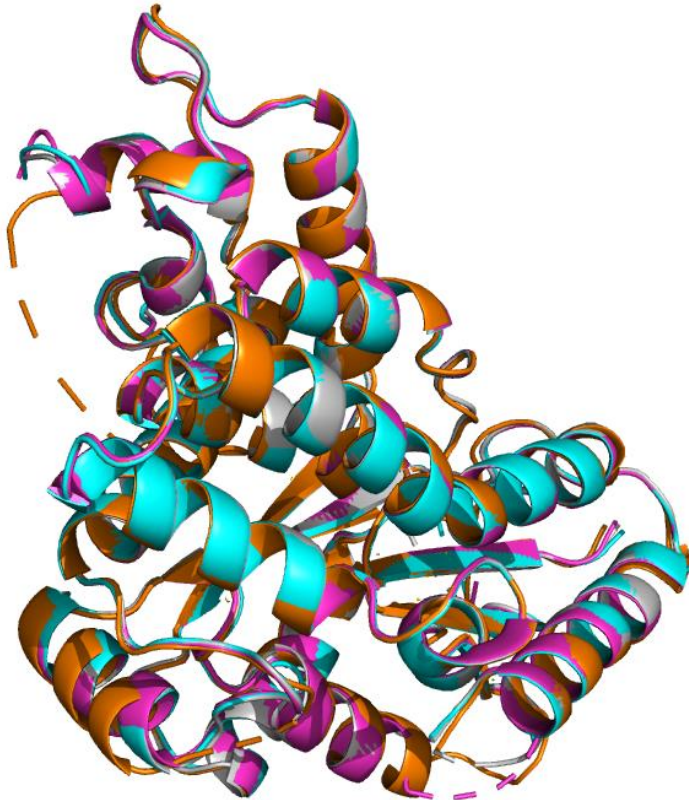
Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD

Target selection



Superimposition
of protein

1E2K
1E2I
1FO1
4IVQ



Overlay of 4 proteins



Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD

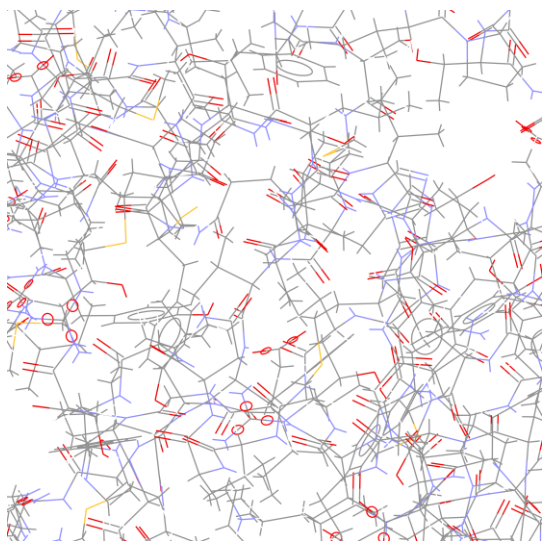
Target selection



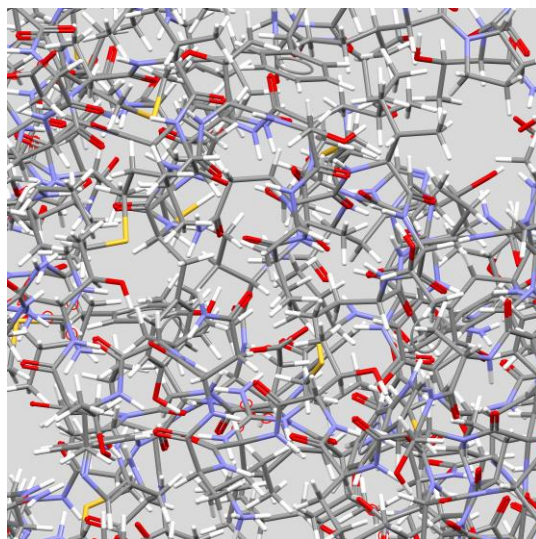
Superimposition
of protein



Protein set-up



Add hydrogens



- Add hydrogens.
- Check protonation of His, Gln, Asn.
- Remove waters or retain required ones.
- Extract ligand and save.

Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD

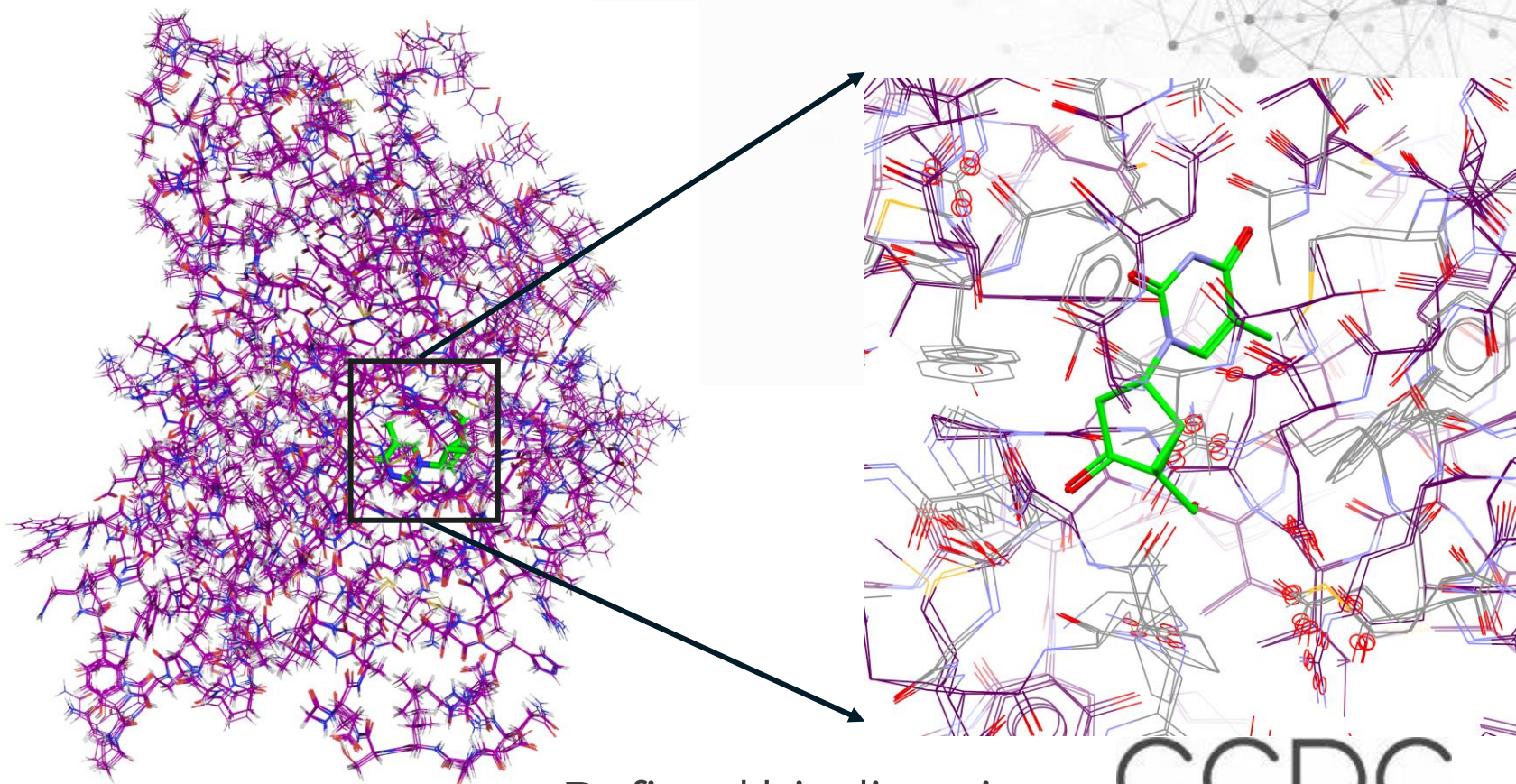
Target selection

Superimposition
of protein

Protein set-up

Binding site
definition

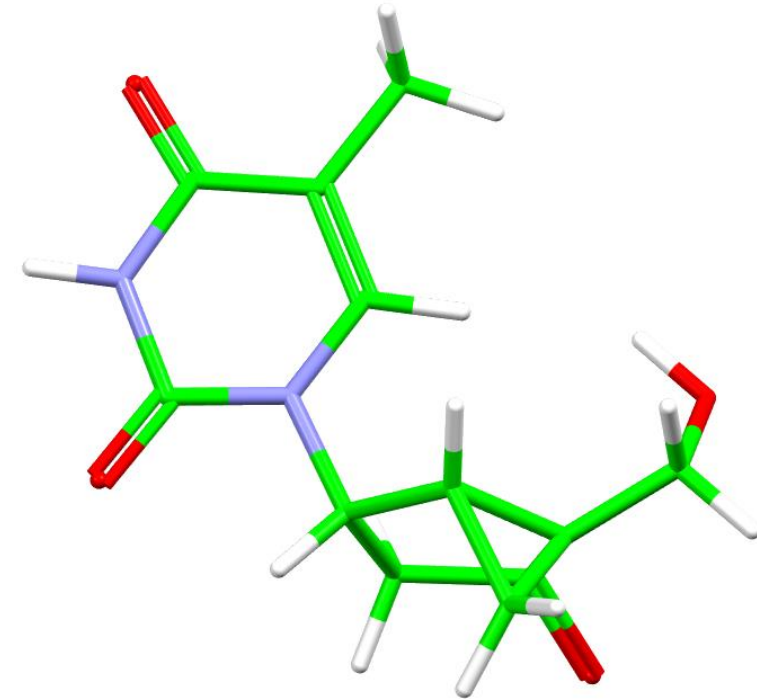
- For an ensemble it is not possible to define the binding site from an atom or a list of atoms or residues.
- It is only possible to define the binding site from a point in space or from a ligand.



Defined binding site

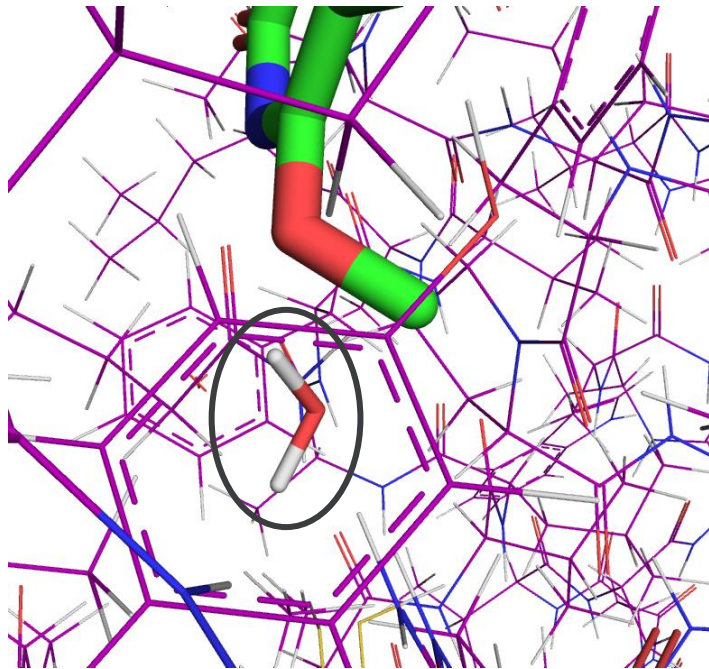
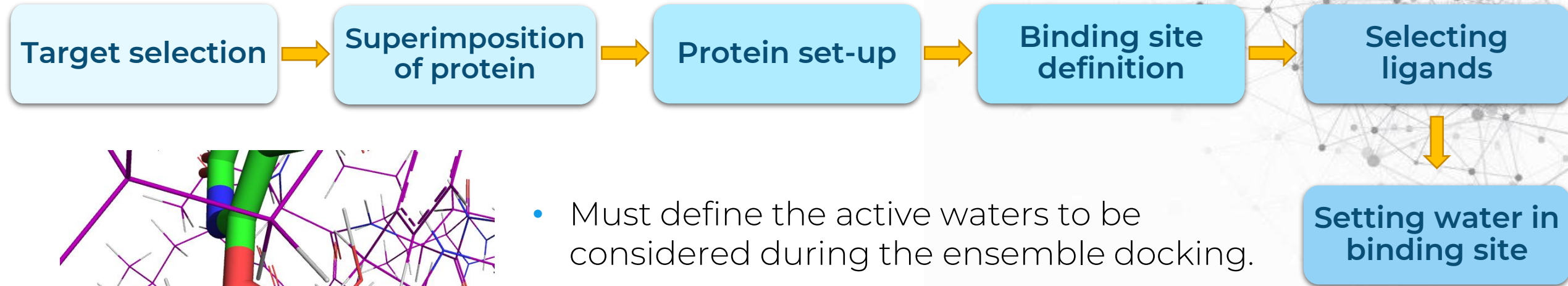
CCDC

Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



2'-exo-methanocarpa-thymidine (MCT)

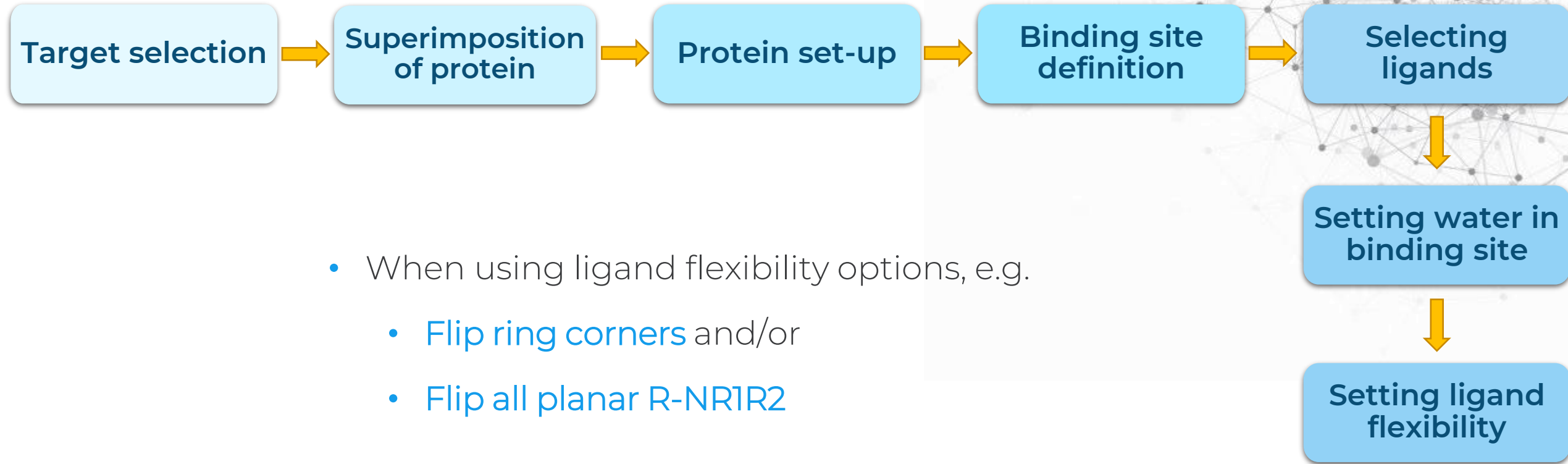
Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



Water in binding site

- Must define the active waters to be considered during the ensemble docking.
- GOLD allows you to:
 - **Switch on and off** the water molecules.
 - **Rotate** water molecules around three principal axes during docking.

Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD

Targets selection

Superimposition of proteins

Protein set-up

Binding site definition

Selecting ligands

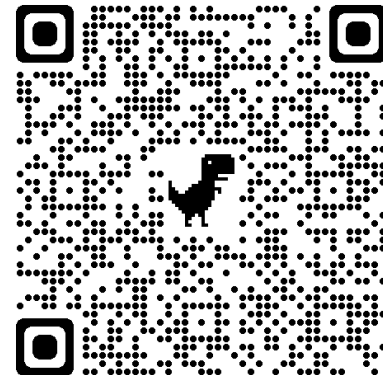
Setting water in binding site

Setting ligand flexibility

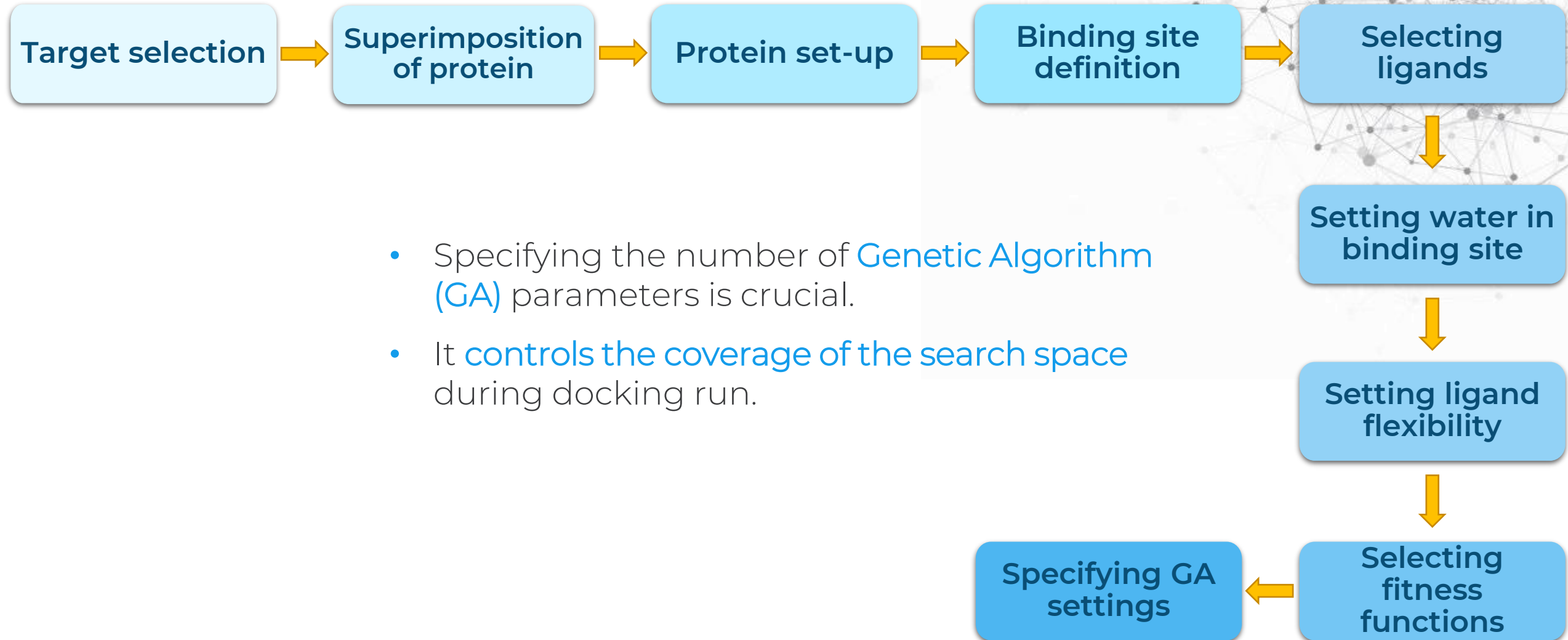
Selecting fitness functions

- **Scoring functions:** mathematical functions used to approximately predict the binding affinity between two molecules after they have been docked.
- GOLD scoring functions:
 - ChemPLP
 - GoldScore
 - ChemScore
 - ASP (the Astex Statistical Potential)

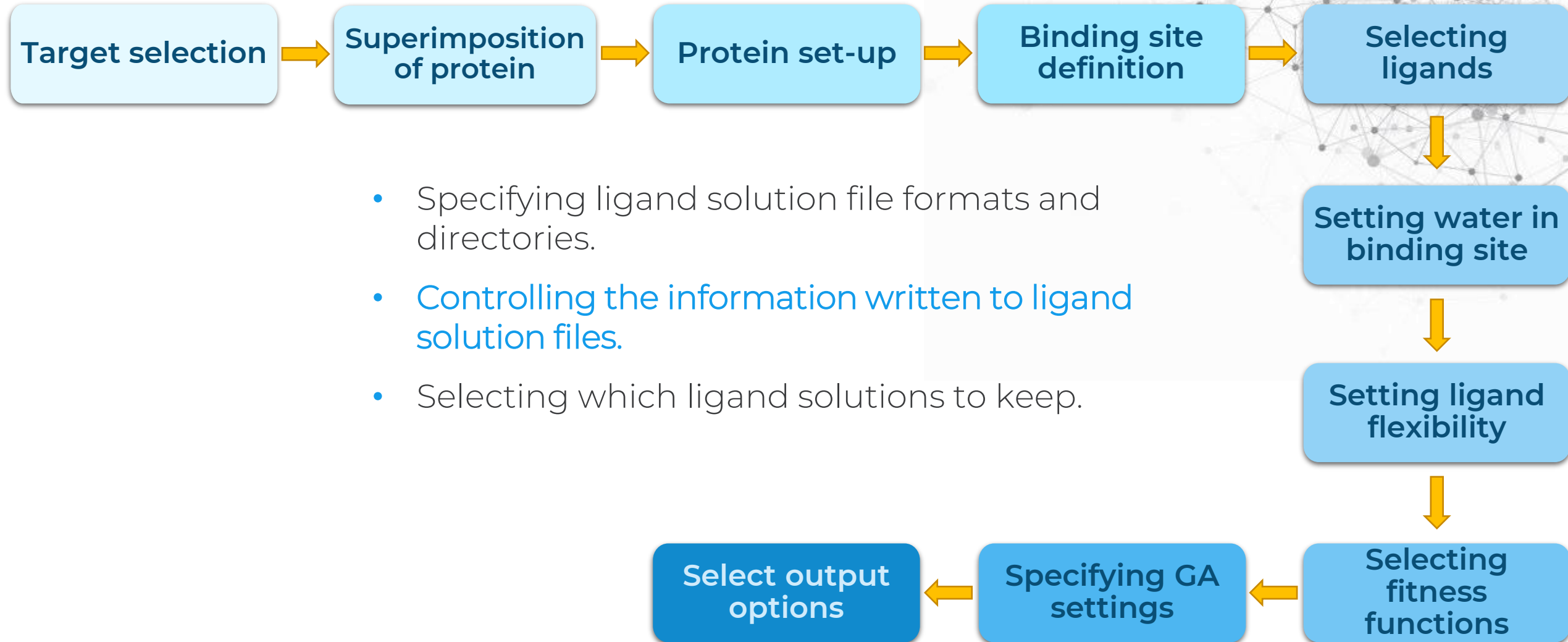
Learn more about the different scoring functions in the *Glossary* or our FAQ



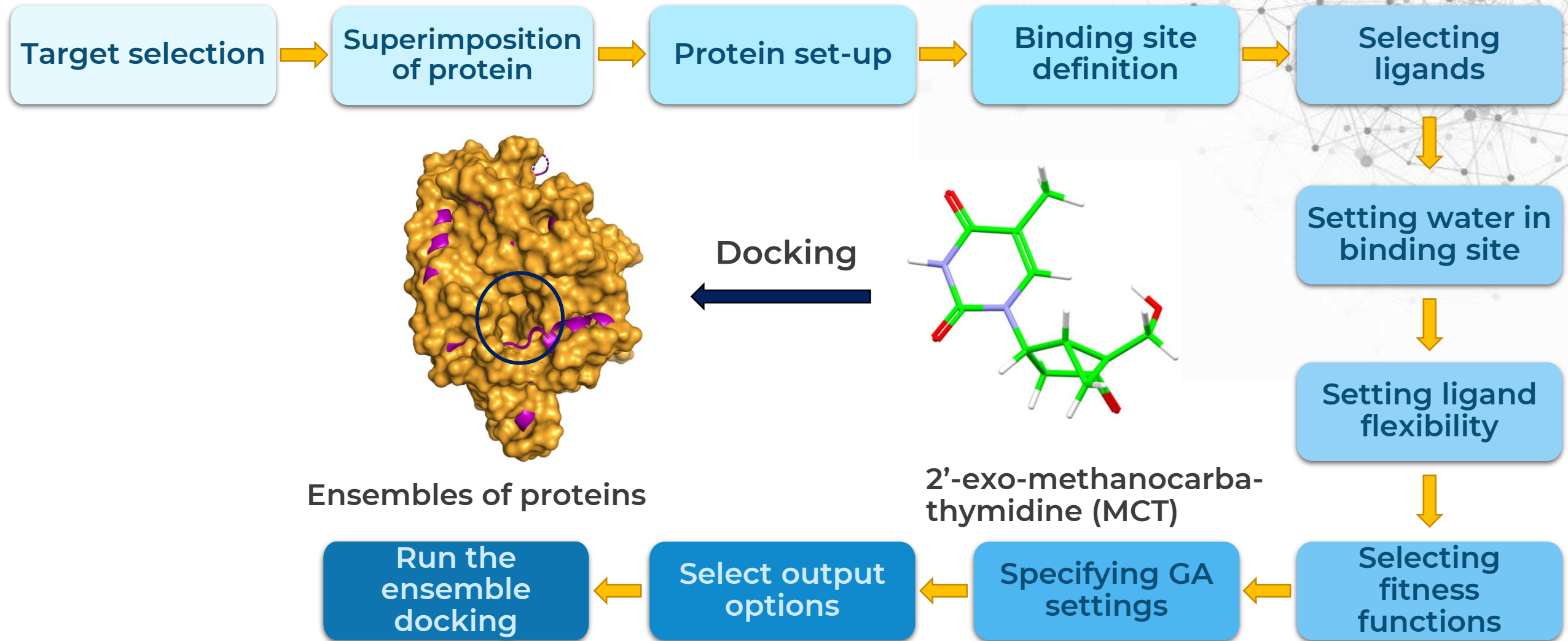
Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



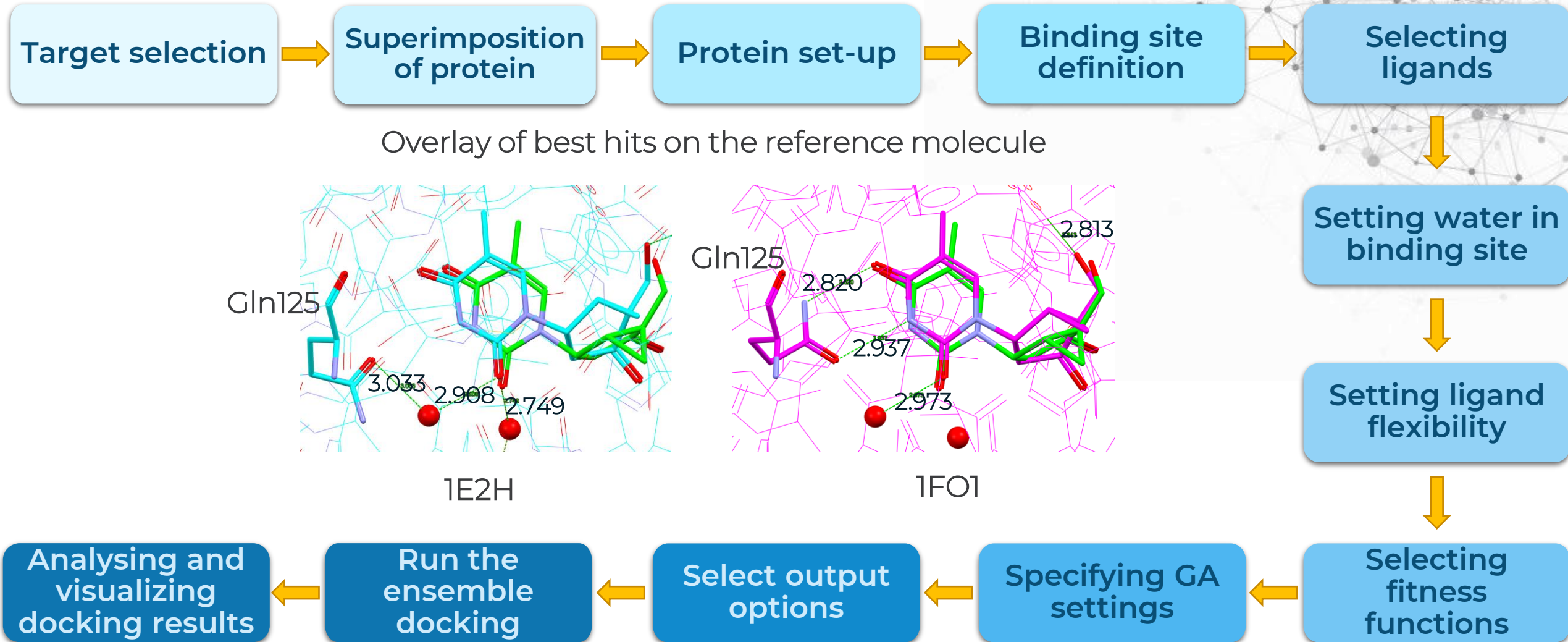
Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



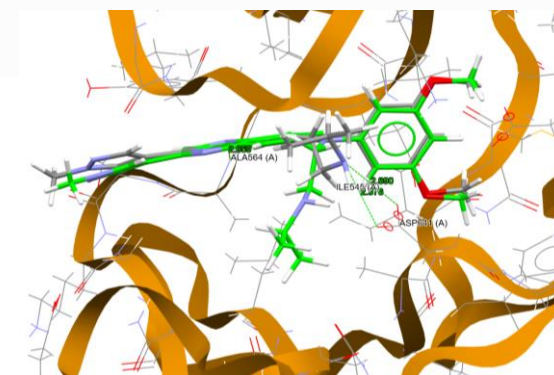
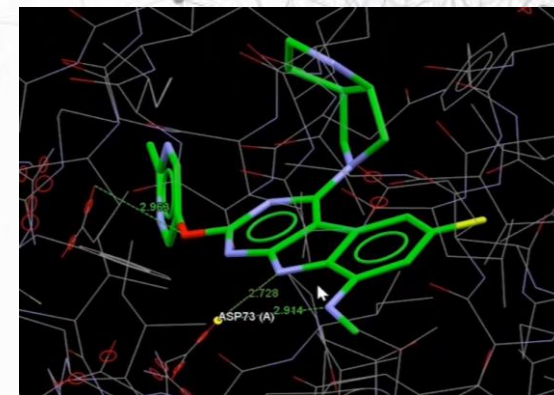
Workflow – Ensemble docking with GOLD



Hermes – Structure visualisation

With Hermes you can:

- Visualise and edit macromolecules in 3D including proteins, nucleic acids, antibodies and ligands.
- Navigate around the structure and modify the appearance to display ribbons, etc.
- Interface to GOLD, Mogul, SuperStar, the CSD Ligand Overlay, and descriptors for GOLD docking poses.
- Generate publication quality images and share sessions for effective scientific communication.



Hermes functionality

- 3D visualisation options:
 - Display styles, colours, labelling schemes, hide/unhide atoms, residues, ligands.
- Read in and prepare protein and ligand structures from external files:
 - Edit, prepare and add hydrogens, etc.
- The ability to:
 - Load and visualise contoured surfaces.
 - Overlay protein structures by least squares overlay or sequence alignment.
 - Measure and display distances, angles and torsion angles.
 - Find and display hydrogen bonds and nonbonded clashes, and customise how they are defined geometrically.
- Prepare and save publication quality displays

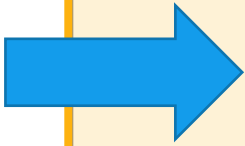
Hermes is protein visualization software and is part of CSD-Core and CSD-Enterprise

The logo for the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), consisting of the letters 'CCDC' in a bold, sans-serif font. The second 'C' has a small blue dot above it, and the 'D' has a small blue dot below it.









Show One: Hermes Interface

File menus and tool bars

The screenshot displays the Hermes software interface. At the top is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Selection, Display, Calculate, Descriptors, GOLD, Databases, CSD Python API, CSD-CrossMiner, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and visualization. The main window is divided into several panels. On the left, the 'Molecule Explorer' panel is highlighted with a yellow border and contains a tree view with 'All Entries' and '2W5Y' checked. Below this panel is a yellow box with the text 'Molecule Explorer'. At the bottom left, the 'Contact Management' panel is highlighted with a teal border and contains buttons for 'Define H-Bonds ...' and 'Define Short Contacts ...', along with a table showing 'Protein', 'H-Bonds', and 'Short Contacts' for '1 2W5Y'. Below this panel is a teal box with the text 'Contact Management'. The central and largest part of the interface is a '3D visualiser' showing a complex molecular structure in a wireframe style, with atoms colored by element (carbon in grey, oxygen in red, nitrogen in blue). A grey box with the text '3D visualiser' is overlaid on the right side of the 3D view. A blue arrow points from a circular icon on the left towards the Molecule Explorer panel.



Show One: Navigation basics

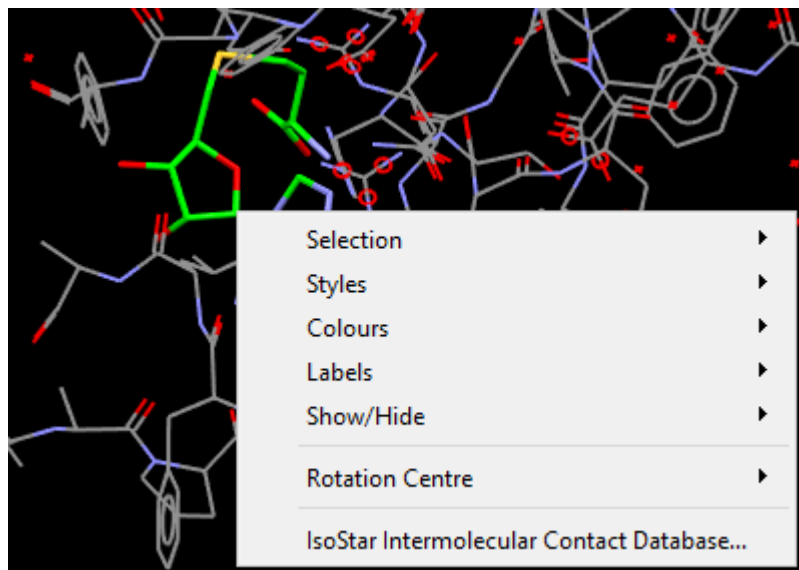
-  • **Left mouse** button and move – rotate molecules
-  • **Middle Mouse** wheel – move molecules up and down
-   • **Right mouse** button and move up and down – zoom in and out of molecules
-  +  • **Shift + Left mouse** button and move – rotate in the plane molecules
-  +  • **Ctrl + Left mouse** button and move – translate molecules

Did you know?

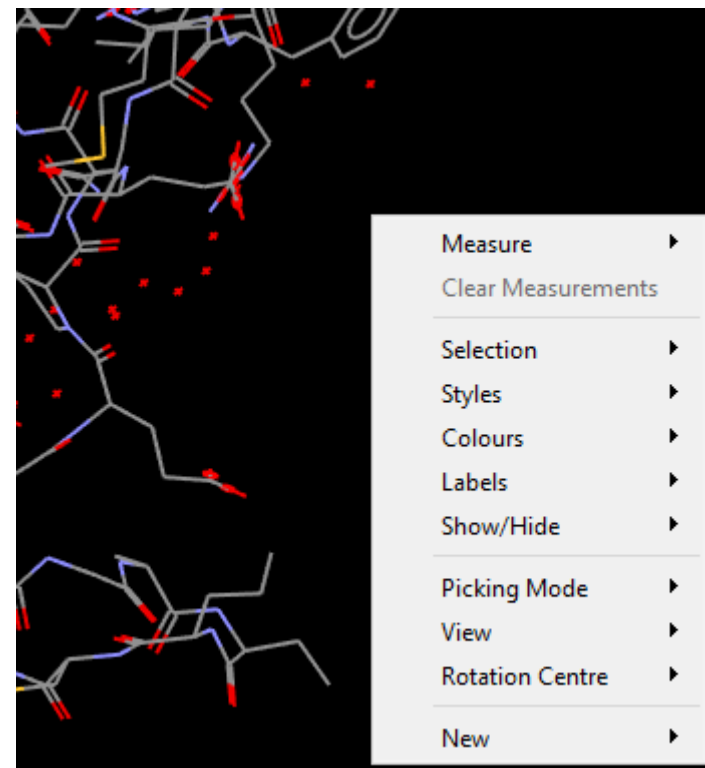
The basic navigation features in **Hermes** are the same in **Mercury** - our small molecule visualisation software. So... if you are an expert in one you are an expert in both!

Show One: Navigation basics – Right click

On a feature



Away from a feature



Show One: Loading structures into Hermes

From a file: File > Open

From a DB or SMILES: CSD Python API > Import

The screenshot displays the Hermes software interface. The 'File' menu is open, showing options like 'Open...', 'Load GOLD results...', 'Recent Files', 'Save As...', 'Export...', and 'Exit'. The 'CSD Python API' menu is also open, showing options like 'Analysis', 'Import', 'Reports', 'Searches', 'user_support.py', and 'welcome.py'. The 'Import' option is selected, and a submenu is visible with options 'fetch_from_pdb.py', 'fetch_from_zinc.py', and 'smiles_to_3D.py'. A large teal arrow points from the 'fetch_from_pdb.py' option to a dialog box titled 'Fetch from http://www.rcsb.org/'. The dialog box contains the text 'Enter a PDB code (e.g. 5SY9)' and a text input field. Below the input field are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background shows the main interface with 'Ligands', 'Cofactors', and 'Waters' tabs visible.

Show One: Hermes interface - Saving images

The screenshot displays the Hermes software interface. The 'File' menu is open, showing the 'Save As...' option (Ctrl+S) highlighted. A blue callout box points to the 'File > Save As' path. The 'Save File As' dialog is open, showing a list of file formats with 'Portable Network Graphics File (*.png)' selected. The 'Save Image' dialog is also open, showing options for image size (Current window size: 1033 x 768 pixels) and a checked 'Transparent background' option. The background shows a 3D molecular model of a protein structure.

File > Save As

Save Image

Image size

- Current window size: 1033 x 768 pixels
- Multiple of current window size:

2.00

- 640 x 480 pixels
- 800 x 600 pixels
- 1024 x 768 pixels
- Size:

Width: 1500 Height: 1500

Transparent background

OK Cancel

Protein	H-Bonds	Short Contacts
1 2WSY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Show One: Hermes interface

The screenshot displays the Hermes software interface. The main window shows a 3D molecular model of a protein-ligand complex. The protein is rendered in a grey wireframe style, and the ligand is shown in a ball-and-stick representation with red, blue, and yellow atoms. The interface includes a menu bar with options like 'Select', 'Display', 'Calculate', 'Descriptors', 'GOLD', 'Databases', 'CSD Python API', 'CSD-CrossMiner', and 'Help'. The 'Display' menu is open, showing options such as 'Styles', 'Labels', 'Colours', 'Show/Hide', 'Ribbons & Tubes...', 'Contour Surfaces...', 'Style Preferences...', 'Display Options...', 'Overwrite on load', 'Allow Multiple Instances', and 'Toolbars'. The 'Style' dropdown menu is also open, showing options like 'Wireframe', 'Capped Sticks', 'Ball and Stick', 'Spacefill', and 'Ellipsoid'. The 'Colour' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'by Element', 'by Temperature Factor', 'by Gasteiger charge', and 'by Partial charge'. The interface also features a toolbar with navigation and zooming tools, and a table at the bottom left with columns for 'Protein', 'H-Bonds', and 'Short Contacts'.

Protein	H-Bonds	Short Contacts
1 2WSY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Show One: Hermes interface

The screenshot shows the Hermes software interface. The main window displays a molecular docking simulation. The protein structure is shown in a wireframe style, and the ligand is shown in a stick representation. The interface includes a menu bar with options like 'File', 'Edit', 'Select', 'Display', 'Calculate', 'Descripto', 'GOLD', 'Databases...', 'CSD', 'Bython', 'ABL', 'CSP', 'CrossMiner', and 'Help'. The 'GOLD' menu is open, showing options like 'Setup and Run a Docking... Wizard...', 'Load GOLD Fitting Points...', and 'GOLD Per Atom Scores'. The interface also includes a toolbar with various icons and a status bar at the bottom.

Menu items visible in the GOLD menu:

- Setup and Run a Docking... Wizard...
- Load GOLD Fitting Points...
- GOLD Per Atom Scores

Other visible menu items:

- Styles
- Labels
- Colours
- Show/Hide
- Ribbons & Tubes...
- Contour Surfaces...
- Style Preferences...
- Display Options...
- Overwrite on load
- Allow Multiple Instances
- Toolbars
- Save Current Selection...
- Delete Selection...
- Import Selection...
- Export Selection...

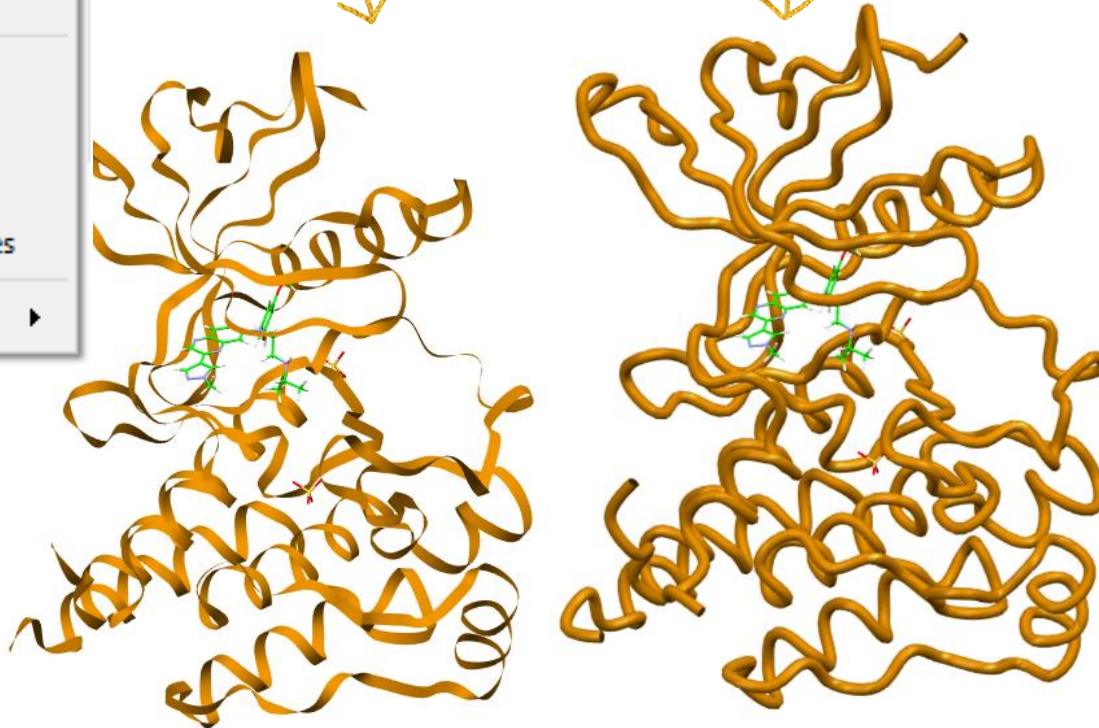
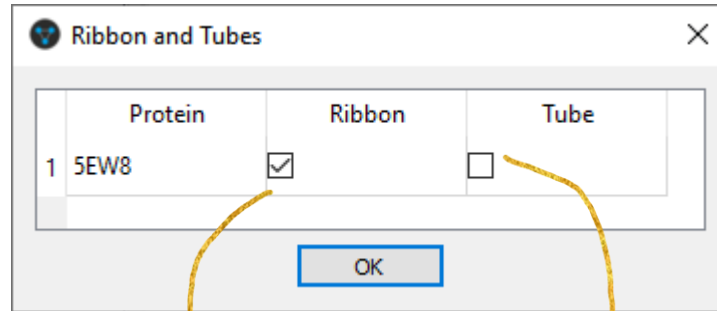
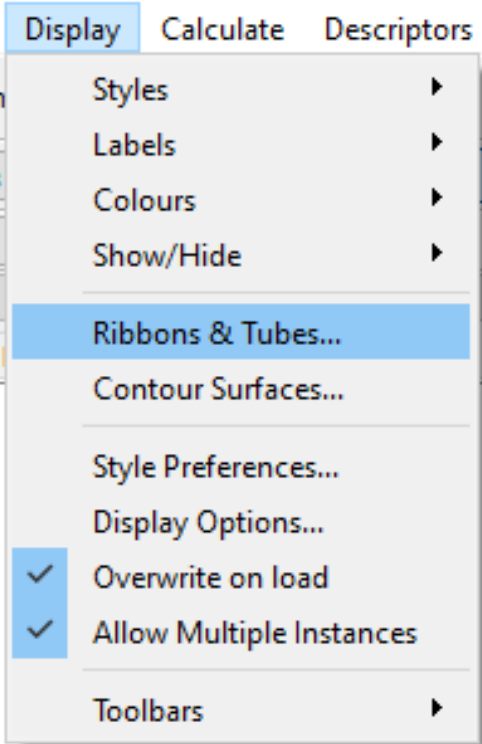
Toolbar options:

- Tiling: [Icons]
- Select by SMARTS: [c]
- Style: Wireframe
- Colour: by Element

Status bar:

- Ligand Sphere
- Protein: 1 2WSY
- H-Bonds:
- Short Contacts:

Show One: Ribbon & Tubes options



Colours & Transparency

A protein ribbon model is shown with a color and transparency menu open. The ribbon is colored magenta. The menu includes options: Delete Object, Clear All Objects, Colours (highlighted), Labels, and Show/Hide. A color palette is visible on the right, listing various colors and transparency options.

- Delete Object
- Clear All Objects
- Colours
- Labels
- Show/Hide

- White
- Light Grey
- Grey
- Dark Grey
- Black
- Pink
- Red
- Orange
- Yellow
- Light Green
- Green
- Light Blue
- Blue
- Purple
- Violet
- Magenta
- Colour...
- Opaque
- Transparent

GOLD: Complete molecular docking suite



Pose prediction

Validate your ligand docking results and optimise hits to leads



Highly configurable constraints

Use your existing knowledge of the system to bias results and focus on known features and behaviours



Multiple scoring functions

Score and rescore to build a full picture of your system or perform consensus scoring



Flexible docking

Perform ensemble docking or handle flexible side-chains with soft potentials



Water handling

Assess how structural waters affect binding, see if the ligand displaces waters or mediates the interaction during docking

GOLD: Complete molecular docking suite



Virtual screening

Unlimited potential with virtual screening powered by cloud or cluster (HPC).



Python API access

Run dockings programmatically - for parameter optimisation and workflow incorporation.



KNIME component

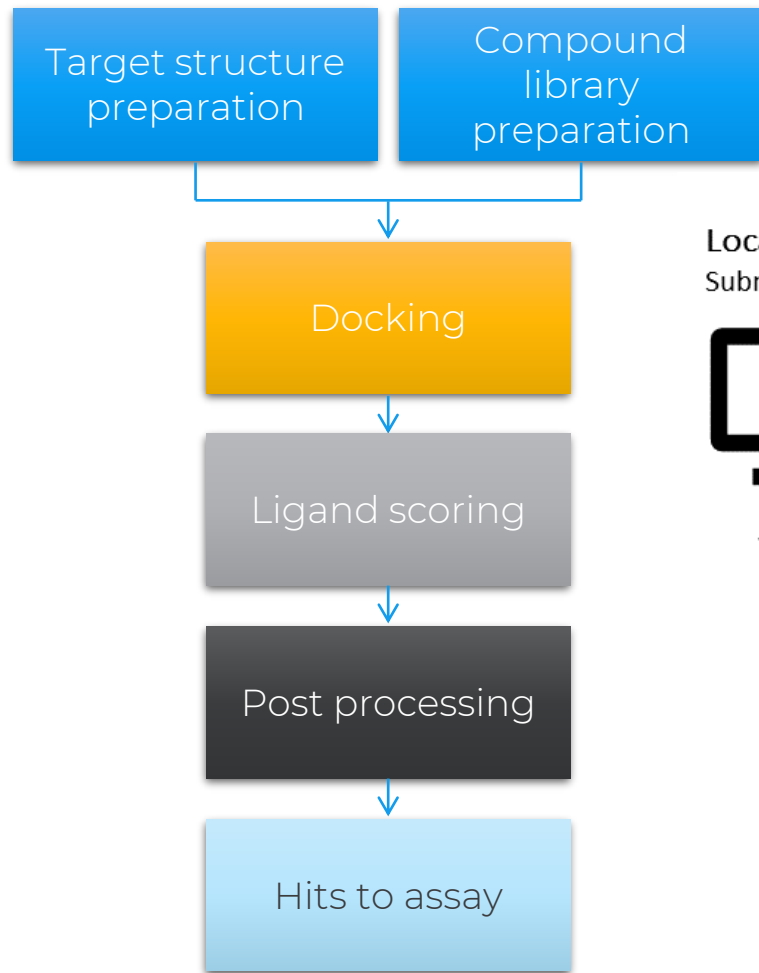
Perform protein-ligand docking in the KNIME interface to easily build into pipelines of work.



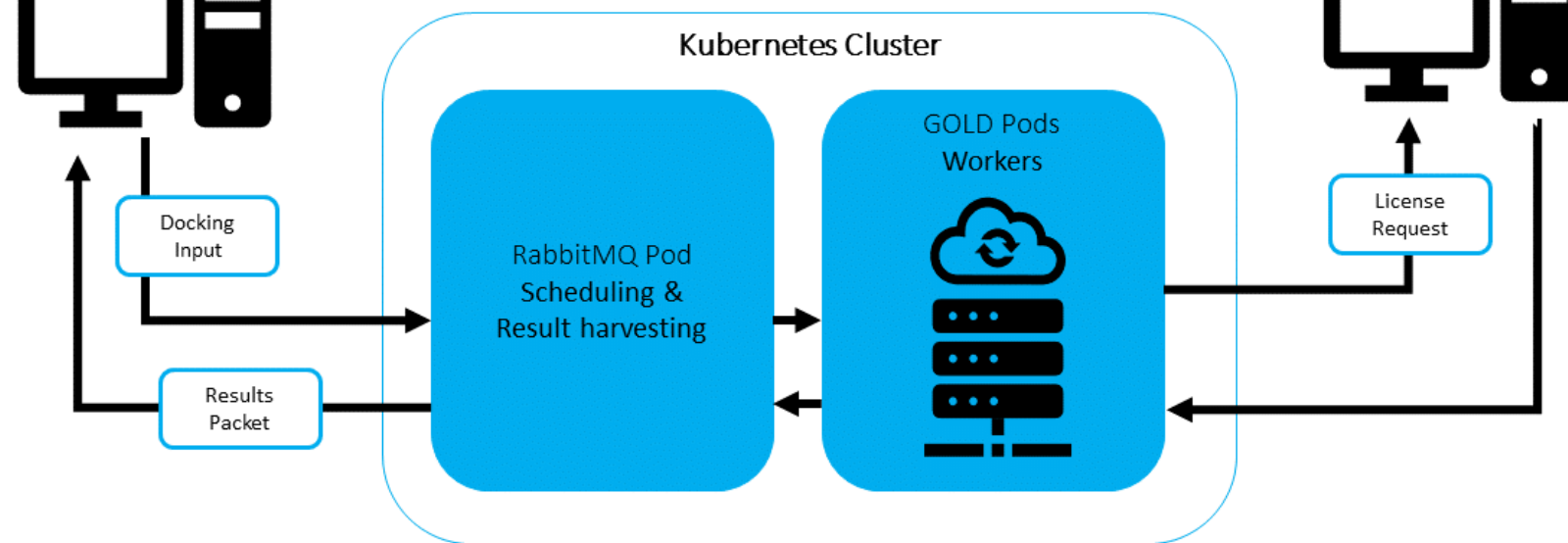
Covalent docking

Understand irreversible binding with covalent docking to explore cancer, immunology and infectious disease targets.

Docking virtual screening (VS) with GOLD



Local Machine
Submit & Harvest Scripts



Typical workflow of a docking-based VS

Gold High Performance Computing

CSD-Discovery overview

CSD-Discovery.



GOLD: Protein-ligand docking and virtual screening



CSD-CrossMiner: Interrogate the CSD and the PDB for common interaction patterns



Ligand-based virtual screening workflow to find new hits.
CSD-Conformer Generator: Generation of molecular conformations.
CSD-Ligand Overlay: Flexible alignment of ligands.



CSD Python API: Create CSD-driven analyses and workflows.
Script-based interfaces to the **Field-Based Ligand Screener**; protein cavity and sub-pocket search and comparison; **protein-ligand substructure & interaction pattern mining**.



SuperStar: Analyse, predict and understand protein and ligand interactions

Want to explore more?

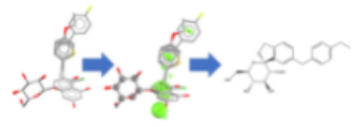
Training and Educational Resources

The wealth of information contained within the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) extends far beyond a collection of crystal structures. Knowledge derived from these materials is used in a wide range of chemistry, biochemistry, and biology. Chemical and structural concepts are often difficult to grasp without real world, interactive examples for students to explore.

Our colleagues continually produce educational materials for use in classroom and computer lab settings, or as independent study modules. Many of these materials are part of the Teaching Subset - a freely available set of over 750 structures that can be investigated with the free version of our Mercury visualisation and analysis program. Of our database of over one million entries are available for free through our Access Structures portal.

If you are an educator looking for supplementary teaching materials, find out more about the Teaching Database [here](#). If you have developed your own modules using the CSD and want to share them with the broader community, please contact us at education@ccdc.cam.ac.uk.

To keep up to date with the latest news from education and outreach at the CCDC, sign up for the Education and Outreach Newsletter [here](#).



CSD-Discovery

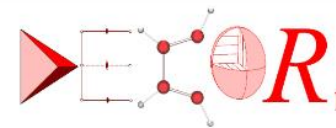
For pharmaceutical and agrochemical researchers, tools for discovering new molecules and performing protein docking studies.



Information on the Teaching Subset



Access a series of teaching modules for use in the classroom



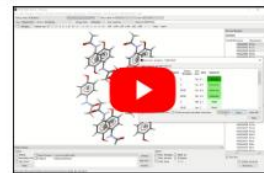
DECOR: Educational Resources for Teaching Crystallography



CSDU modules - Explore our on-demand training courses



Download a series of self-guided workshop materials for CCDC tools and features



Watch software training and support videos



Access fun science activities for kids through the CCDC Home learning page



Explore the Periodic Table through Crystal Structures



Bound! a Protein-Drug matching card game

Register for E&O newsletter

On-demand modules with completion certificate

A new docking card game

Self-guided workshops

YouTube and LabTube channels

CSDU



- On-demand modules to learn how to use the CSD Software at your own pace.
- Completion certificate after a final quiz!



UWatch

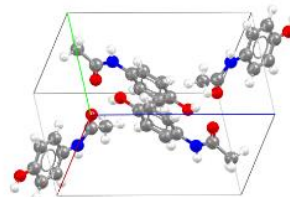


UTry



UTest

Visualisation 101 - Visualising structural chemistry data with Mercury



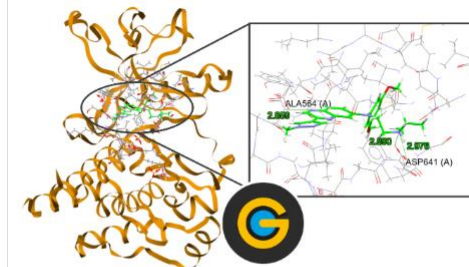
Begin module

Programmatic access to the CSD 101 – CSD Python API



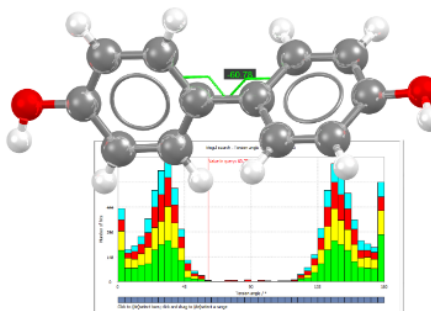
Begin module

Protein-ligand docking 101 - Running a simulation in GOLD



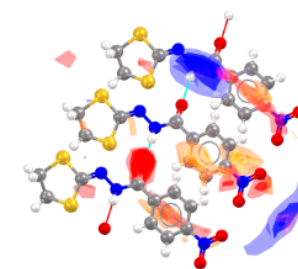
Begin module

Analysing molecular geometries 101 - basics of Mogul



Begin module

Analysing intermolecular interactions 101 - Full Interaction Maps



Begin module

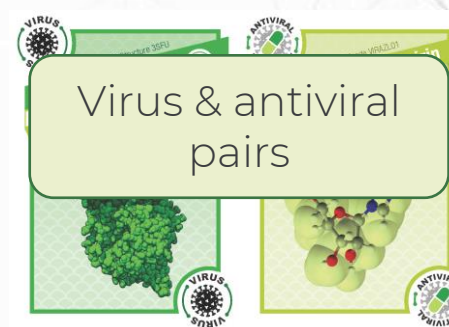


Bound! A Protein-Drug binding game

Leveraging structural data for educational purposes

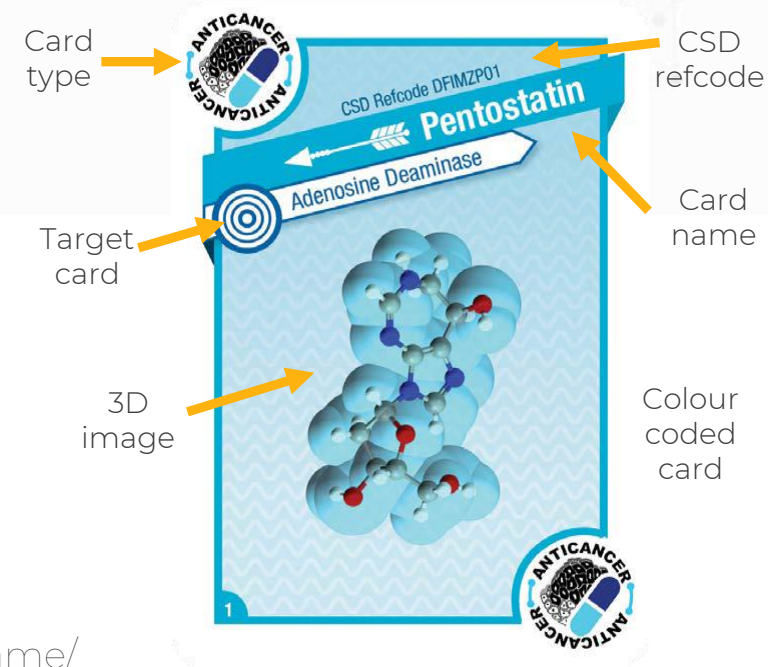


For ages 12 and up



Rule cards:

- Introducing protein-drug binding and the cards.
- Game play instructions with bonus games.
- Linked to web resources.



CCDC Engagement Grants

Engage, inspire, share!



Applications
and all
information
on the
website!

Ask us at
the booth!

- Do you wish to inspire others with your love of crystallography or structural science?
- CCDC Engagement Grants cover costs for you to produce resources or activities to increase schools and public engagement in crystallography and structural science.