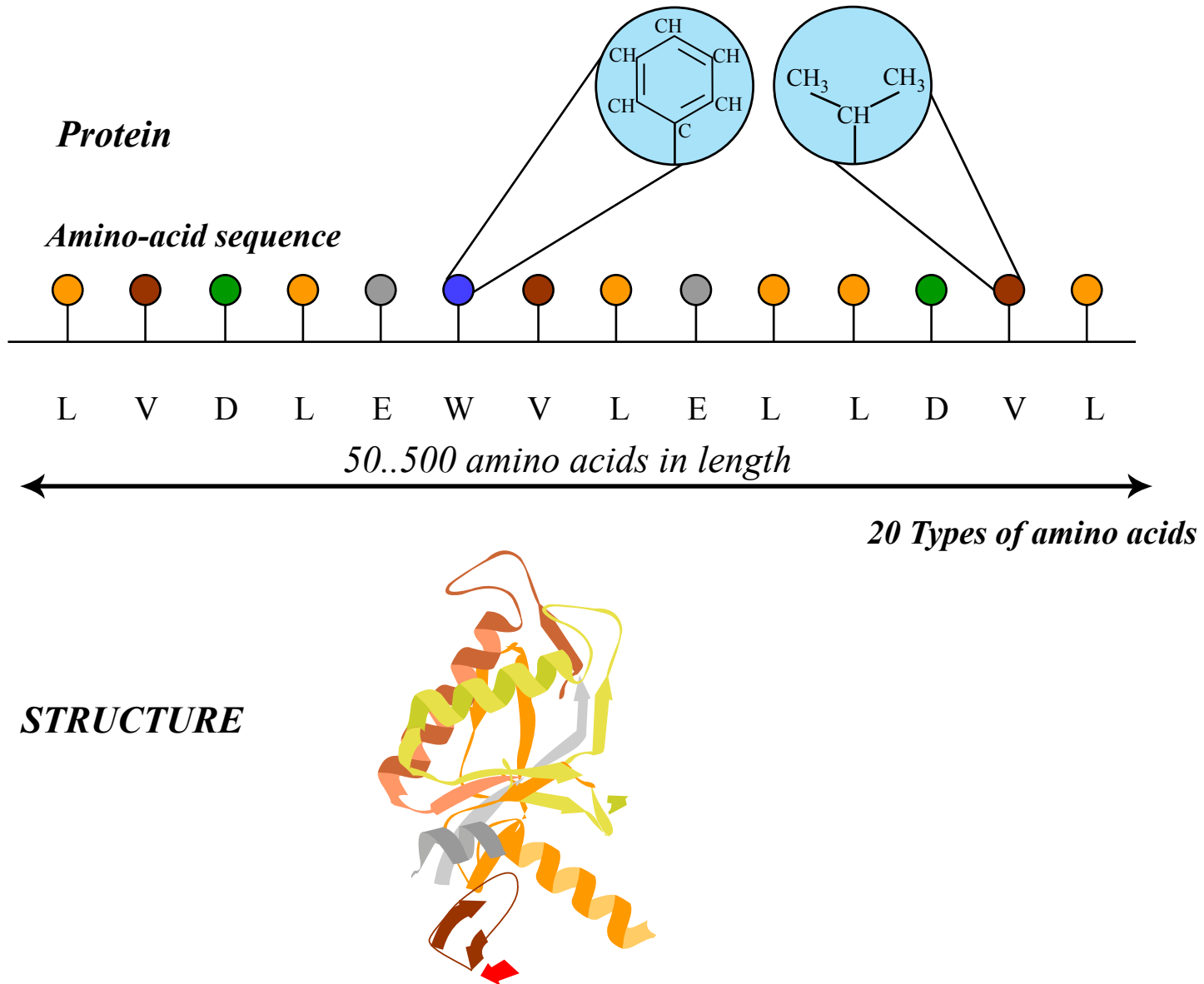


Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology  
HST.508: Quantitative Genomics, Fall 2005  
Instructors: Leonid Mirny, Robert Berwick, Alvin Kho, Isaac Kohane

# Biomolecular Forces and Energies

# PROTEINS



# Amino Acids

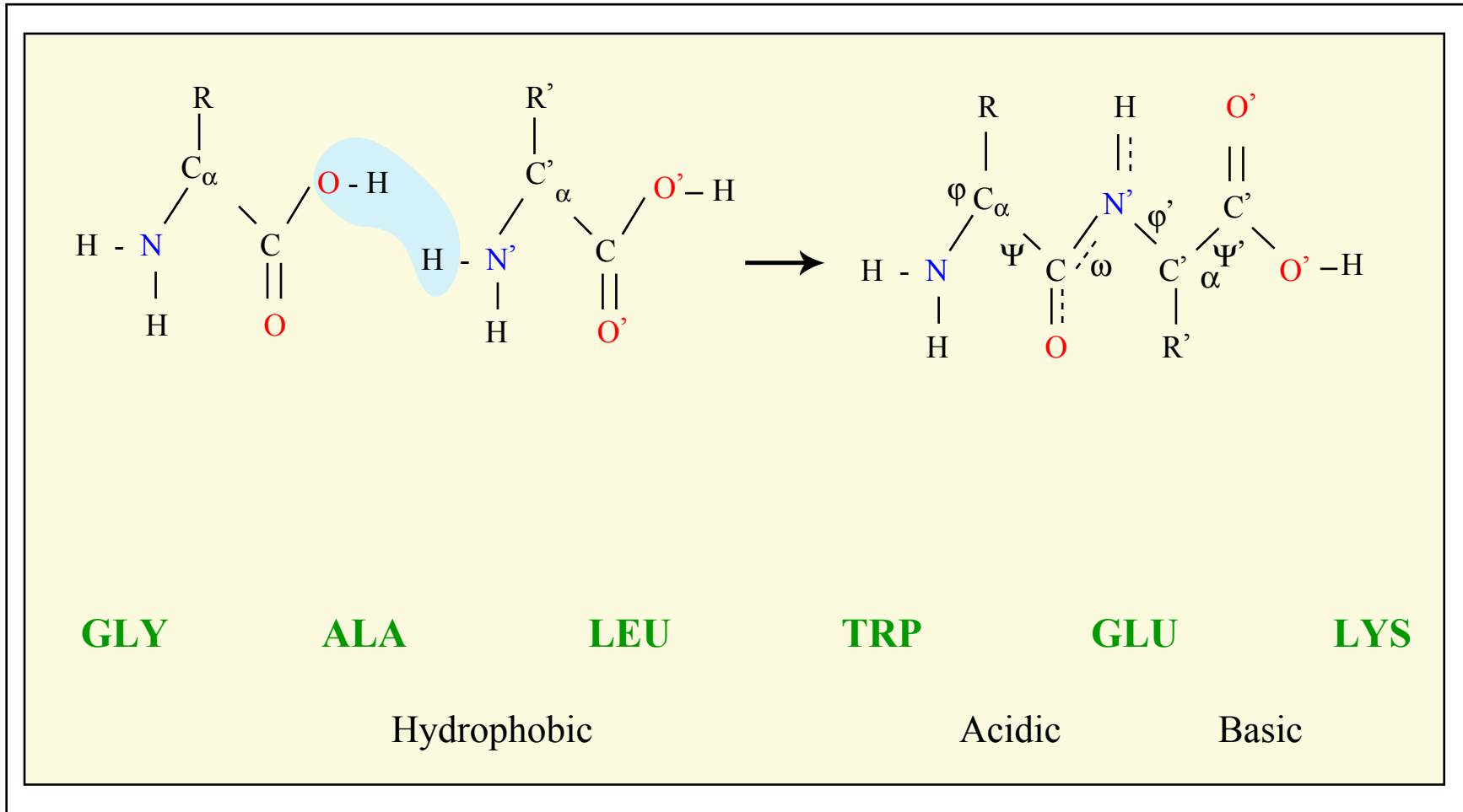


Figure by MIT OCW.

# Amino Acids

Name (Residue)	3-letter code	Single Code	Relative abundance (%) E.C.	MW	pK	VdW volume( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	Charged, Polar, Hydrophobic
Alanine	ALA	A	13.0	71		67	H
Arginine	ARG	R	5.3	157	12.5	148	C+
Asparagine	ASN	N	9.9	114		96	P
Aspartate	ASP	D	9.9	114	3.9	91	C -
Cysteine	CYS	C	1.8	103		86	P
Glutamate	GLU	E	10.8	128	4.3	109	C -
Glutamine	GLN	Q	10.8	128		114	P
Glycine	GLY	G	7.8	57		48	-
Histidine	HIS	H	0.7	137	6.0	118	P, C+
Isoleucine	ILE	I	4.4	113		124	H
Leucine	LEU	L	7.8	113		124	H
Lysine	LYS	K	7.0	129	10.5	135	C+
Methionine	MET	M	3.8	131		124	H
Phenylalanine	PHE	F	3.3	147		135	H
Proline	PRO	P	4.6	97		90	H
Serine	SER	S	6.0	87		73	P
Threonine	THR	T	4.6	101		93	P
Tryptophan	TRP	W	1.0	186		163	P
Tyrosine	TYR	Y	2.2	163	10.1	141	P
Valine	VAL	V	6.0	99		105	H

Figure by MIT OCW.

# INTERACTIONS

Figure removed due to copyright considerations.

# Review of Protein Structure

# Secondary Structure: $\beta$ -sheets

Figure removed due to copyright reasons.

Please see: Figure 6-9 in Voet, Donald, Judith G. Voet, and Charlotte W. Pratt. *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 2002, p. 130. ISBN: 0471417599.

# Secondary Structure: $\beta$ -sheets

Figure removed due to copyright reasons.



# Secondary Structure: $\alpha$ -helices

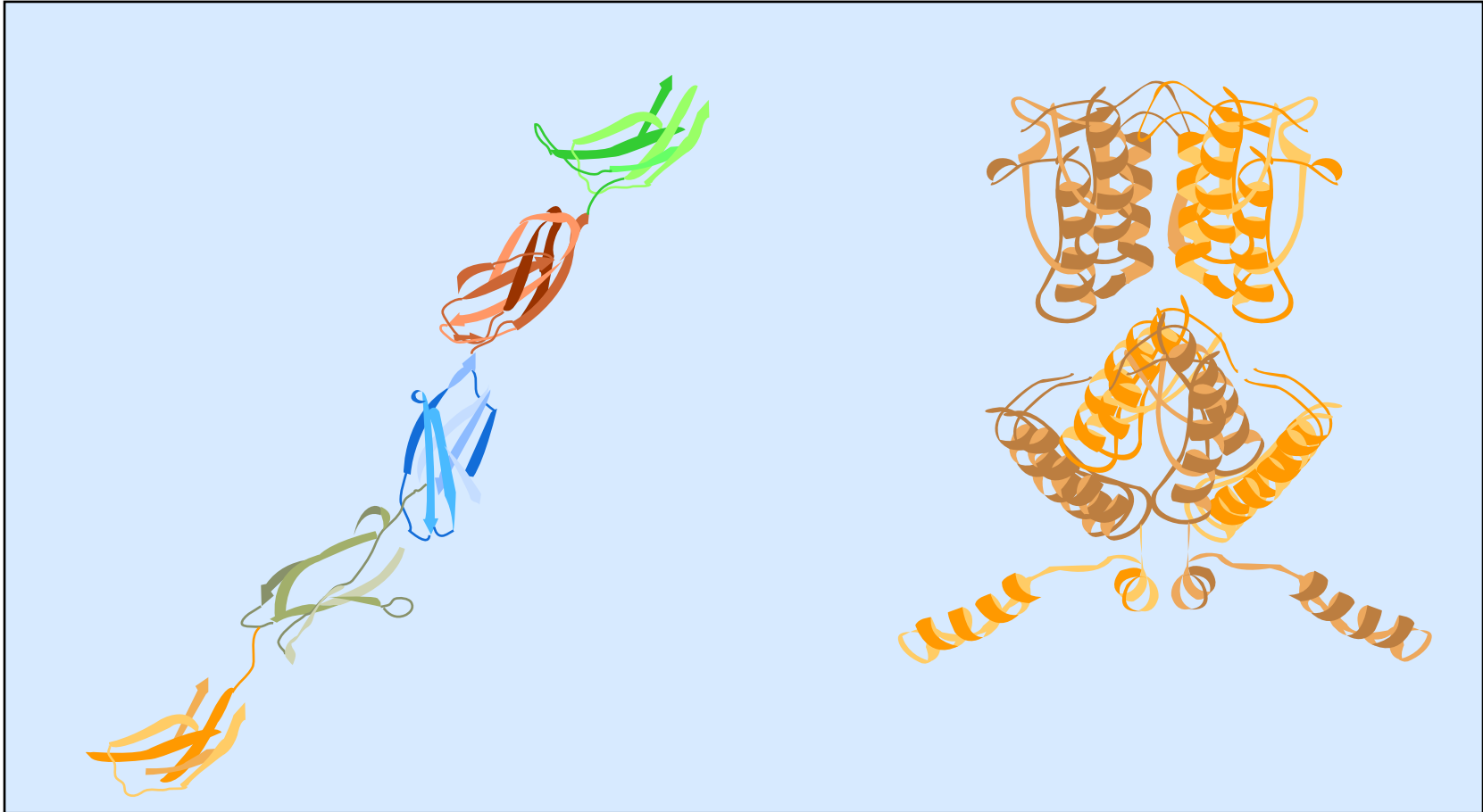
Figure removed due to copyright reasons.

Please see: Figure 6-7 in Voet, Donald, Judith G. Voet, and Charlotte W. Pratt. *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 2002, p. 129. ISBN: 0471417599.

# Secondary Structure: $\alpha$ -helices

Figure removed due to copyright reasons.

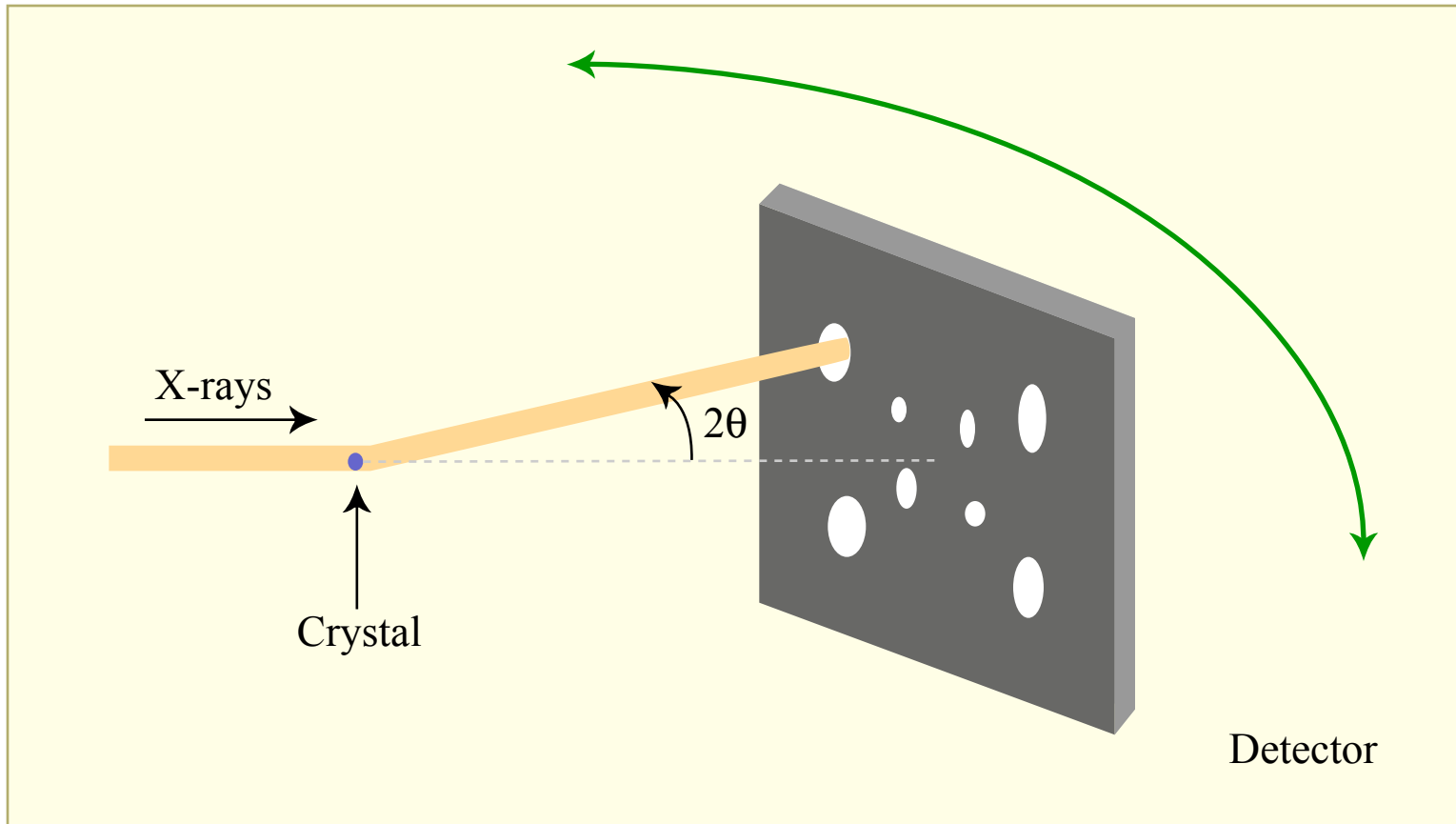
## DOMAIN STRUCTURE



*Many proteins consists of several domains*

*Many proteins are dimers or oligomers which consist of several polypeptide chains.*

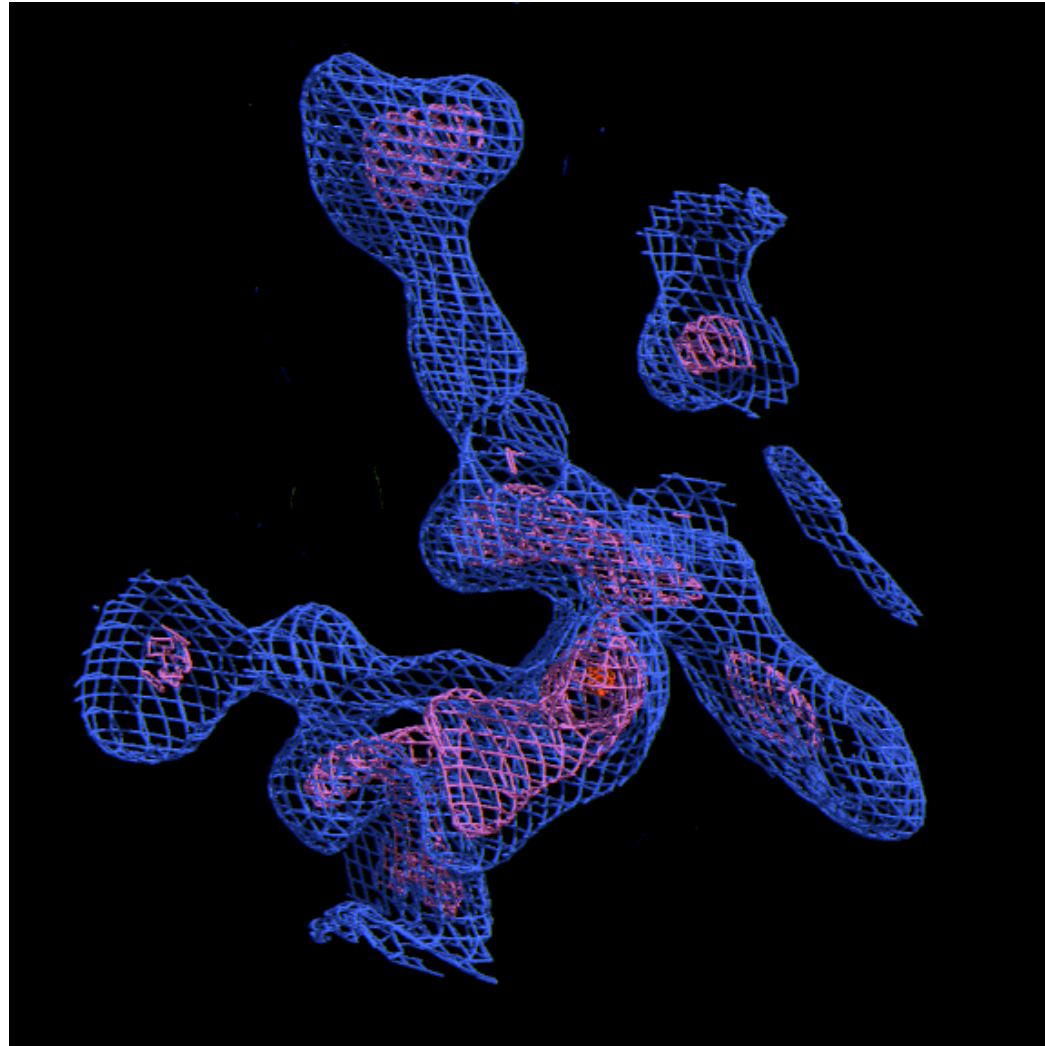
# X-ray Crystallography



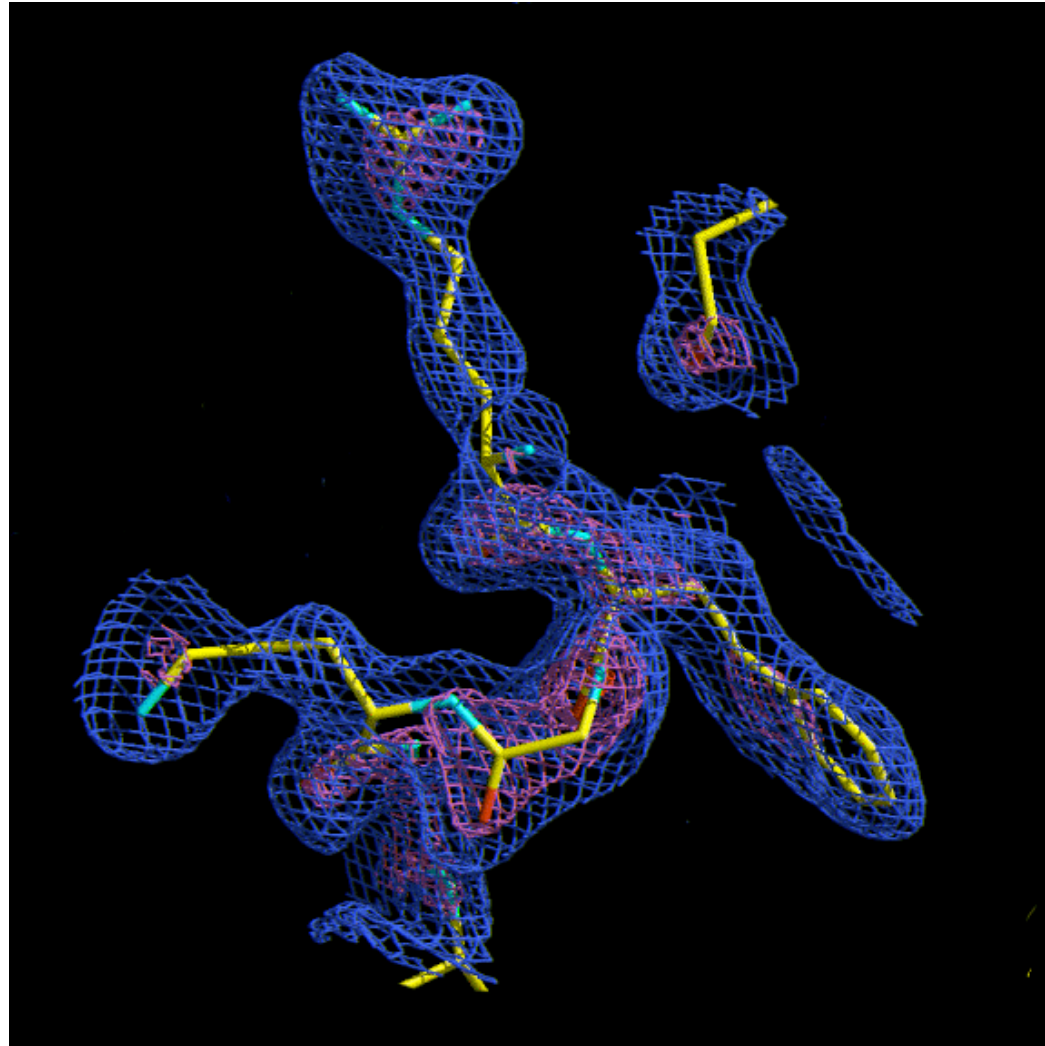
Protein  $\longrightarrow$  Crystal  $\longrightarrow$  Diffraction  $\longrightarrow$  Electron Density  $\longrightarrow$  Protein Structure

MOLECULAR DYNAMICS used to: 1) Fit structure into density  
2) Refine the structure

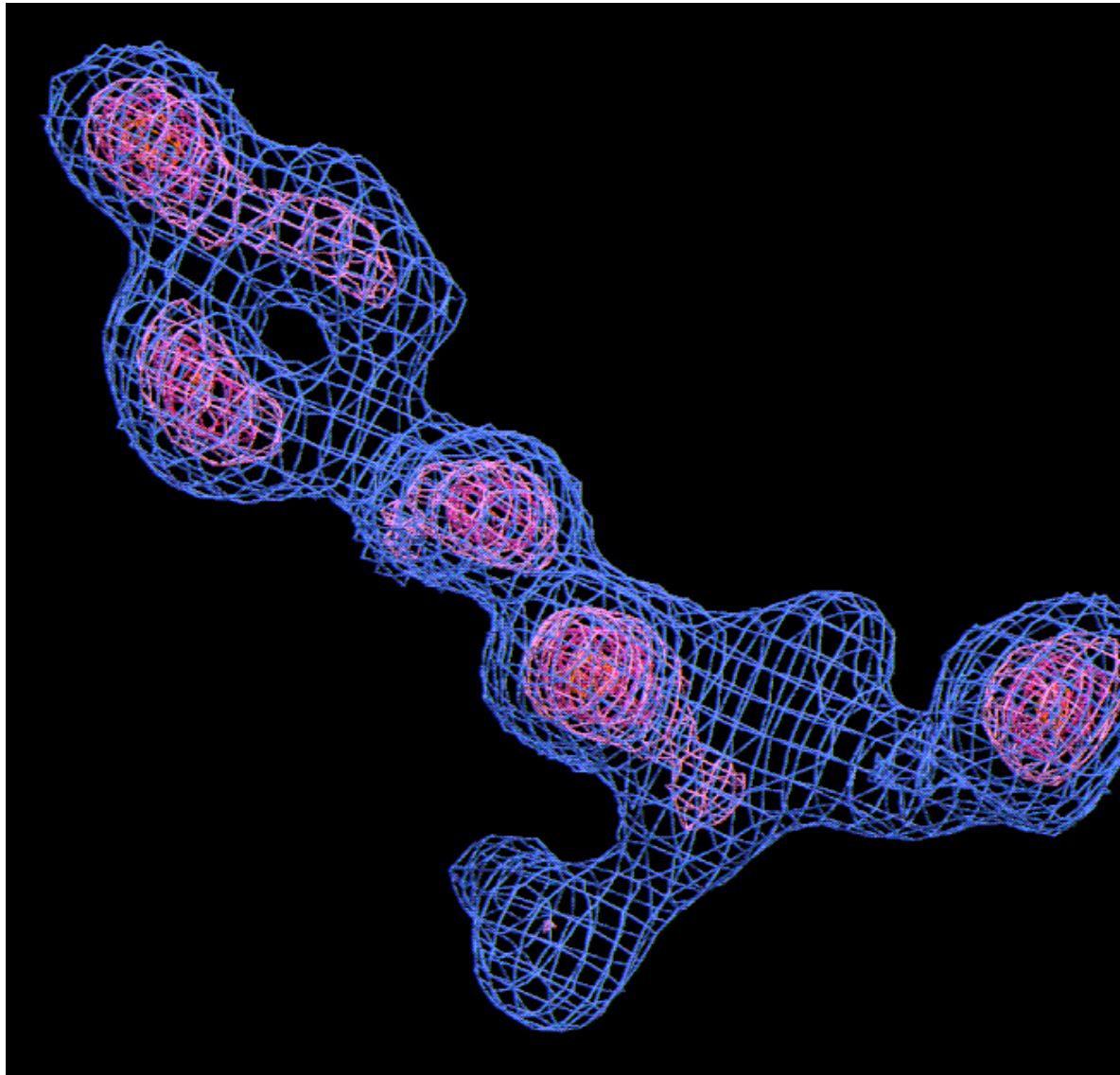
# X-ray Crystallography



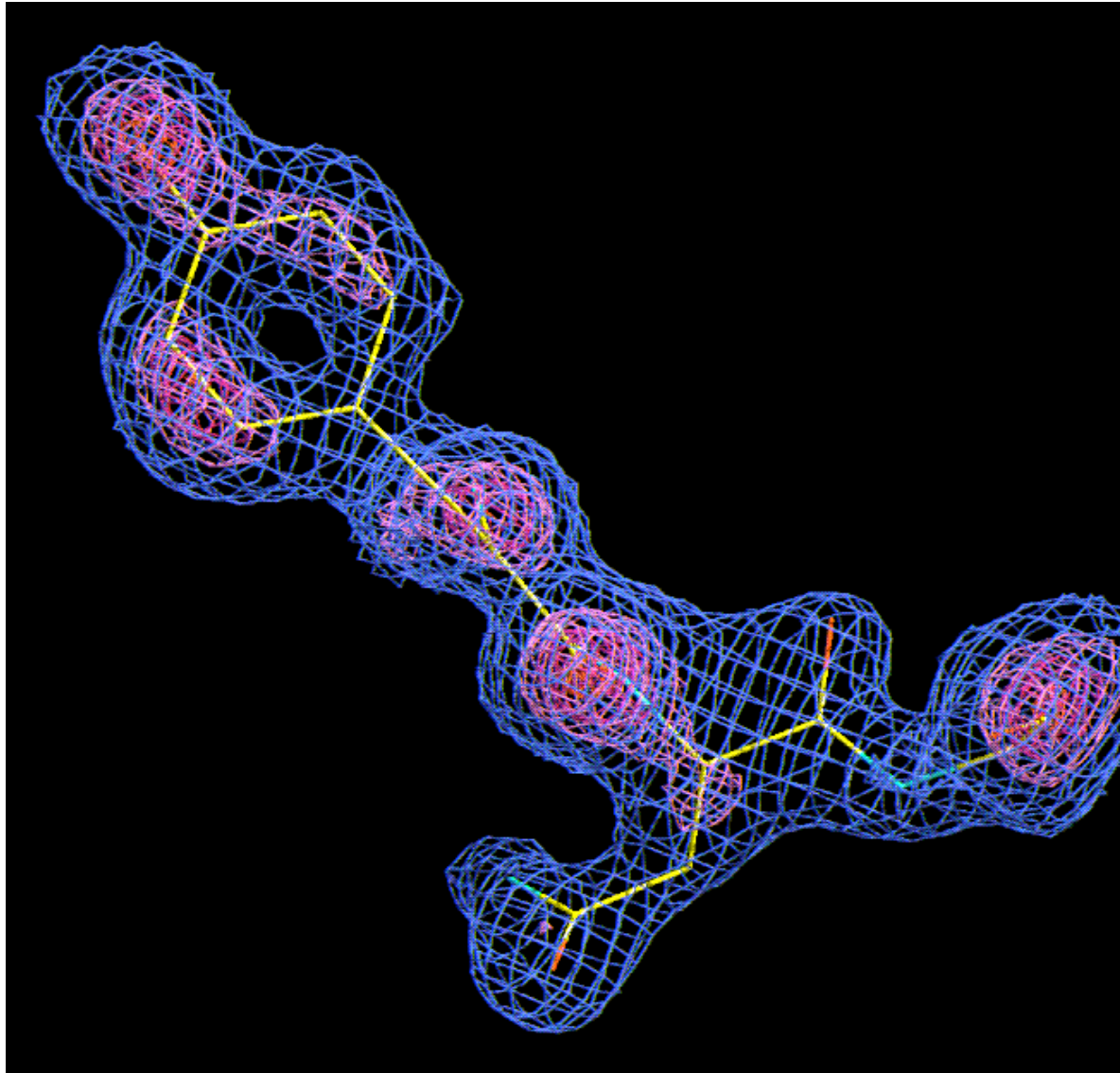
# X-ray Crystallography



# X-ray Crystallography



# X-ray Crystallography





# Protein Structures

- Protein Data Bank  
<http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/>
- Structural Classification of Proteins (SCOP)  
<http://scop.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/scop/>

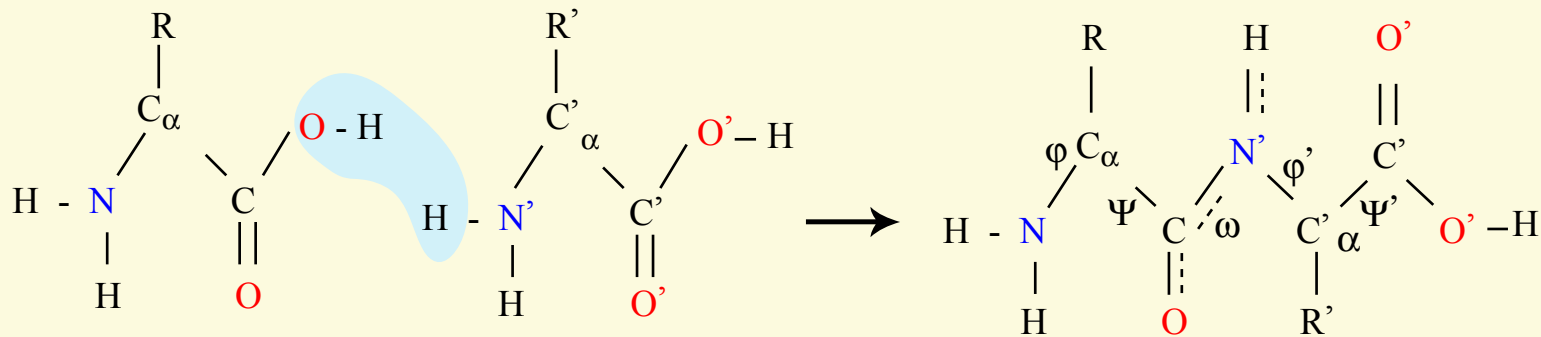
# Forces

## BONDED INTERACTIONS

## NON-BONDED INTERACTIONS

- van der Waals
- Hydrogen bonds
- Hydrophobic
- Electrostatic (with screening)

# Amino acids



Two Steric Forms : L and D

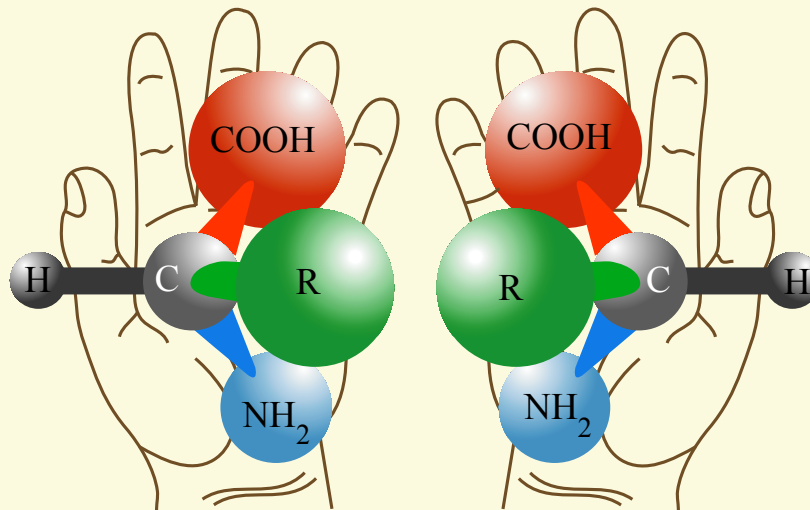
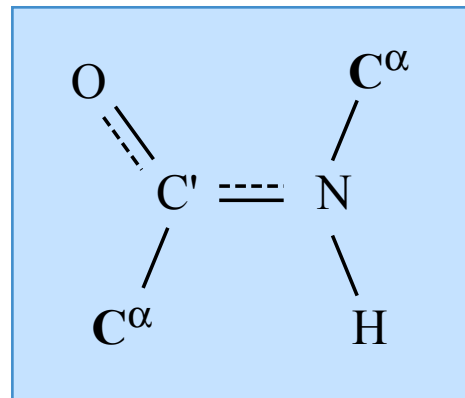
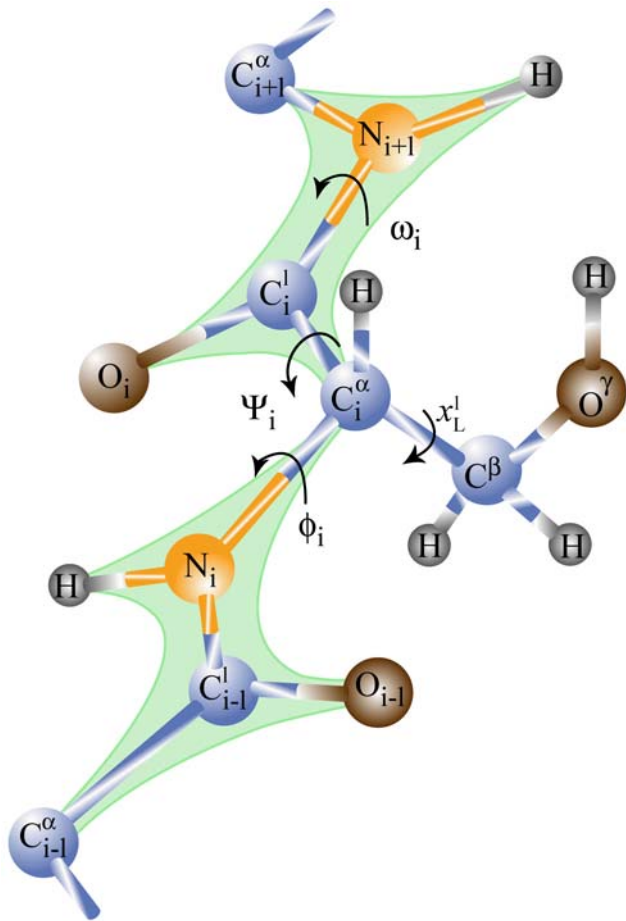


Figure by MIT OCW.

# POLYPEPTIDE UNIT



All but PROLINE

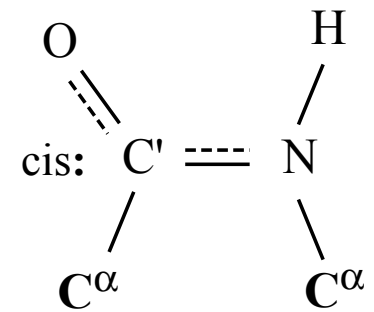
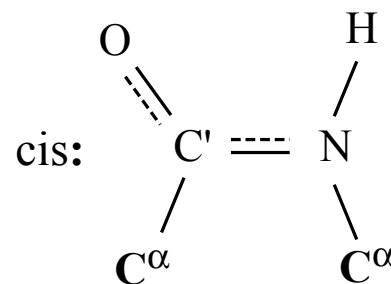
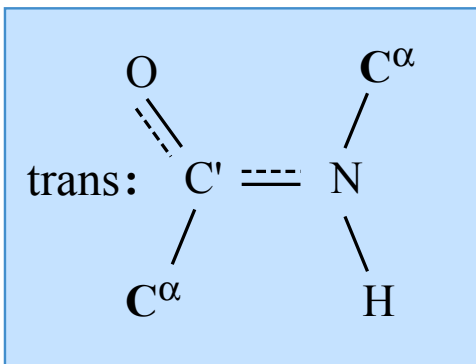


Figure by MIT OCW.

# POLYPEPTIDE UNIT



All but **PROLINE**

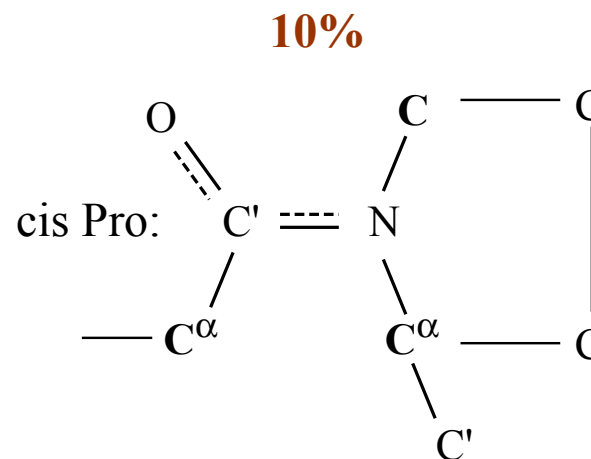
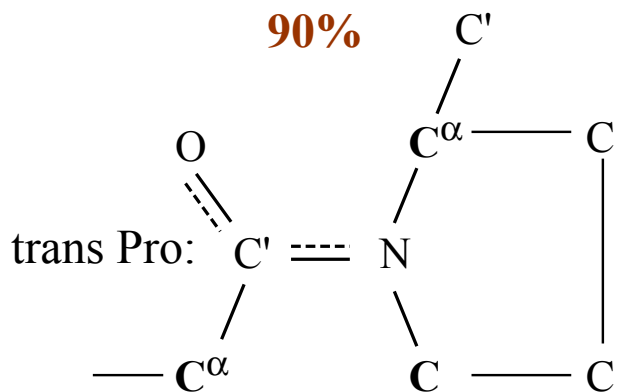


Figure by MIT OCW.

# POLYPEPTIDE UNIT IS FLAT

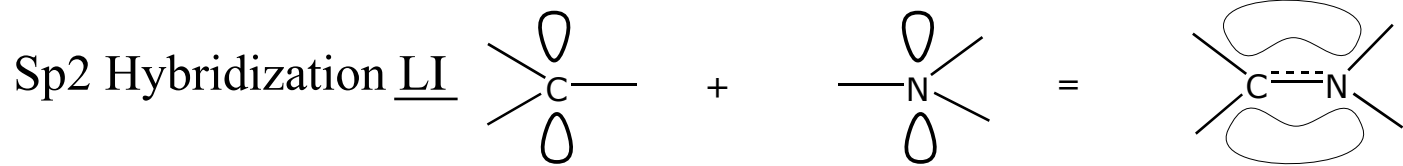
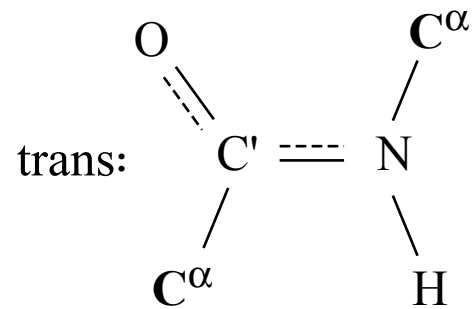
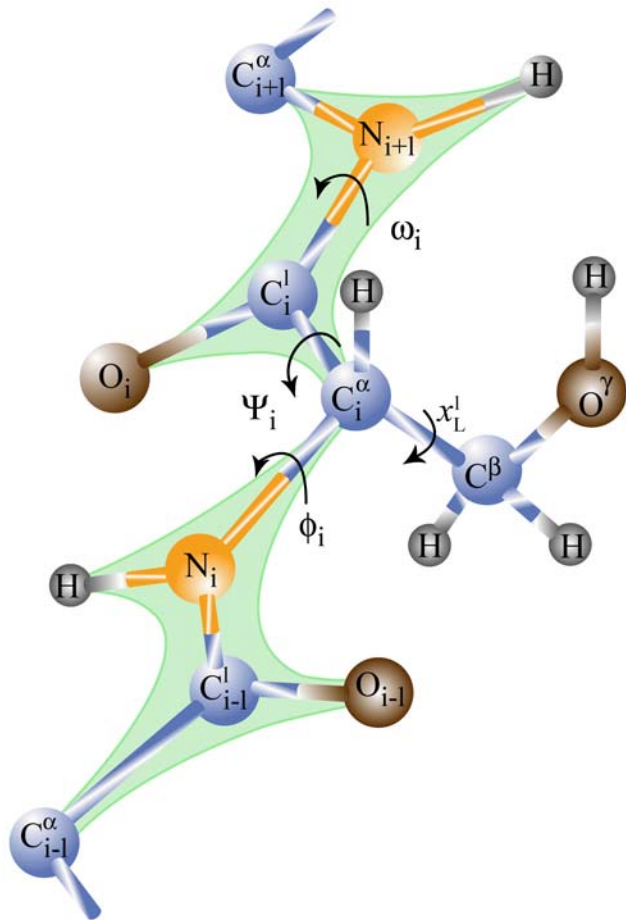


Figure by MIT OCW.

# Vibration of covalent bonds

- IR spectra of C-H :  $\nu \sim 7 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
wave length  $\lambda = c/\nu = 5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- IR spectra of CH<sub>3</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub> :  $\nu \sim 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
wave length  $\lambda = c/\nu = 15 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Thermal fluctuations:

$$\nu \sim 7 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

covalent bonds

insufficient to excite

# Vibration of covalent angles

- IR spectra of X-Y-Z angle :  
 $\nu \sim 10^{12} - 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Thermal fluctuations:

$$\nu \sim 7 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Sufficient to excite

covalent angles,

but fluctuations are small  $\sim 5^\circ$



# ROTATION AROUND BONDS

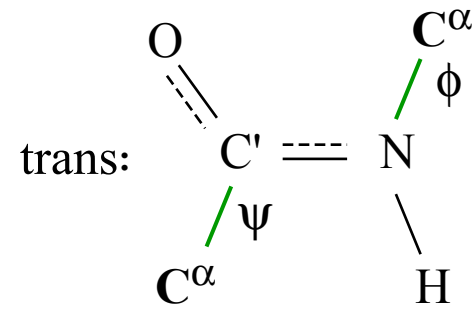
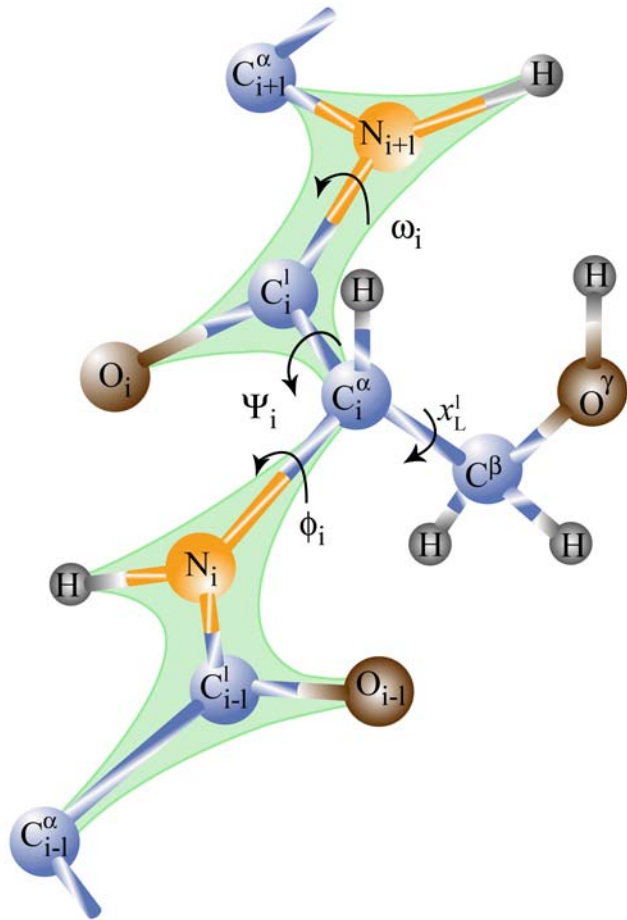


Figure by MIT OCW.

# ROTATION AROUND BONDS

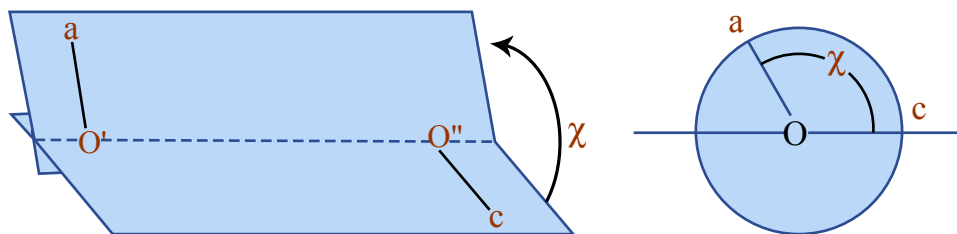
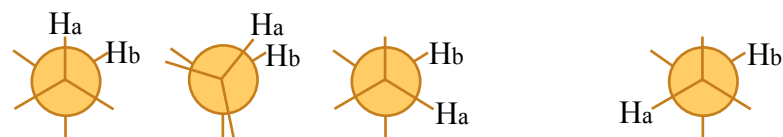
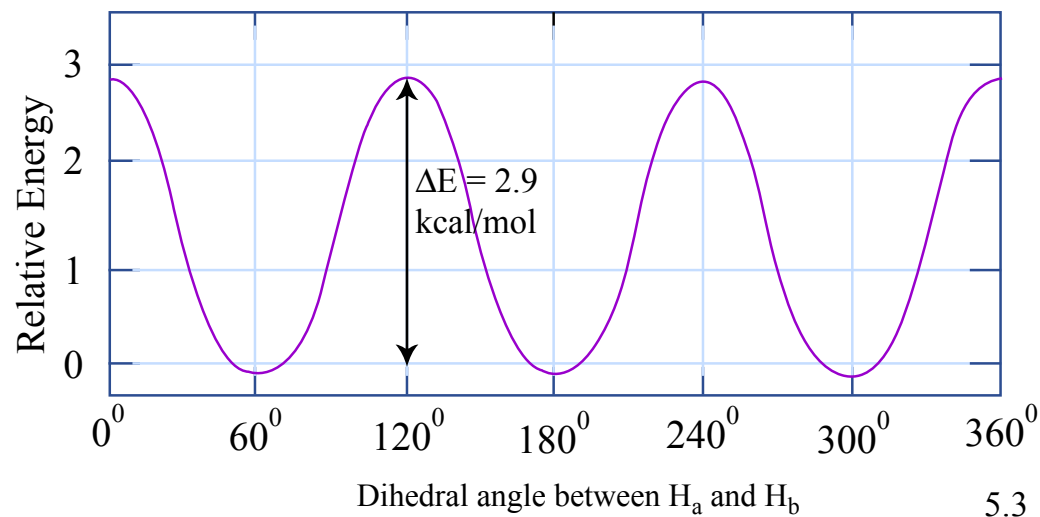
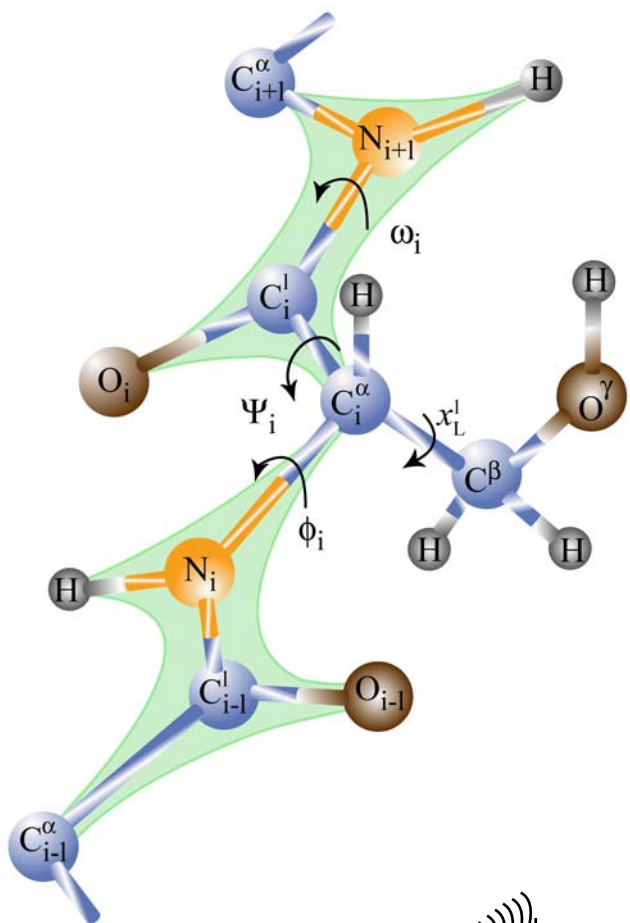


Figure by MIT OCW.

# ROTATION AROUND BONDS

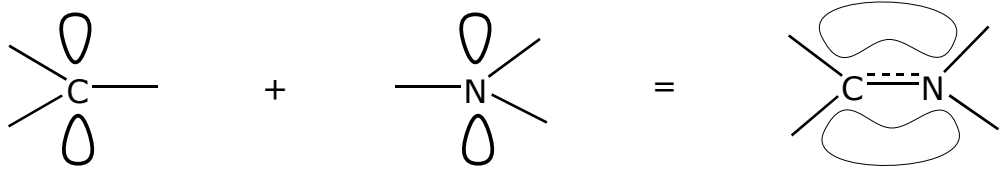
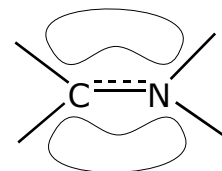
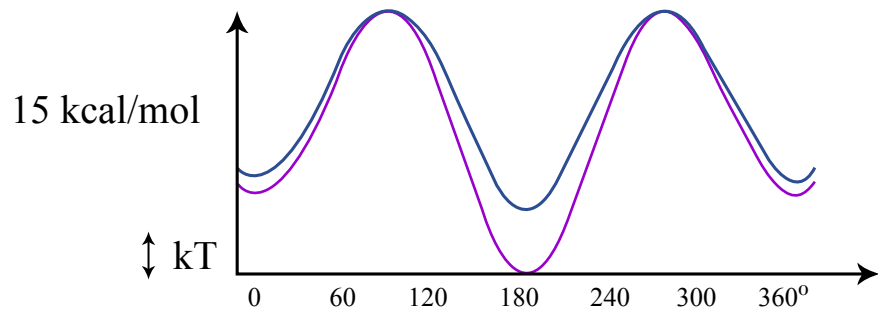
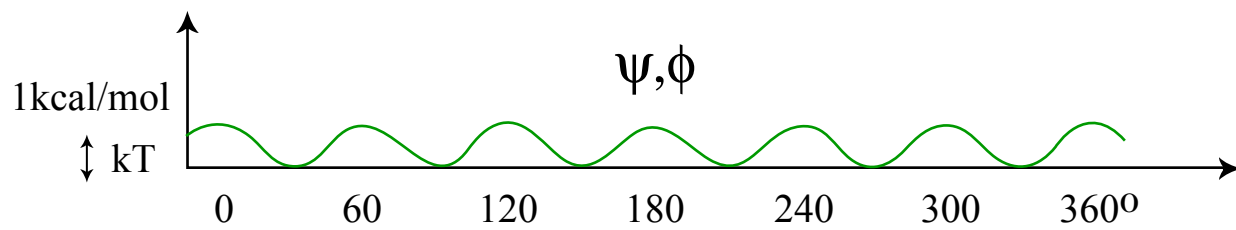
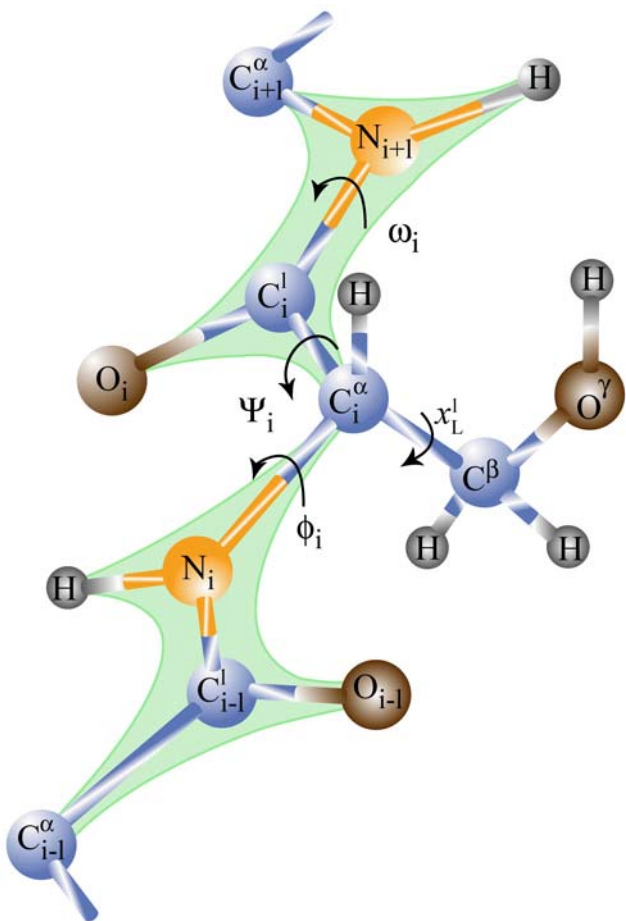


Figure by MIT OCW.

# Forces

- Van der Waals  
 “London forces” (after Fritz London)

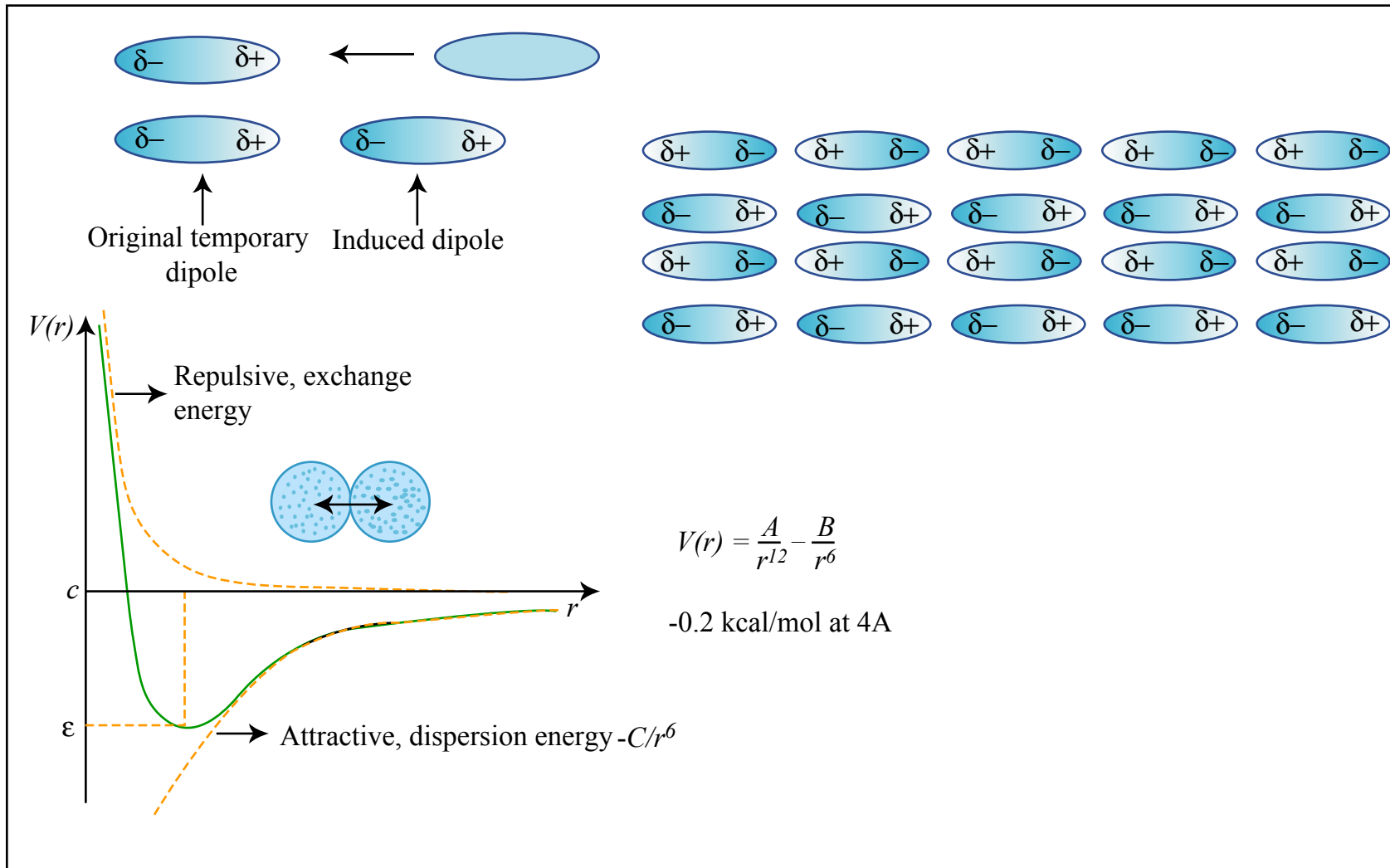


Figure by MIT OCW.

# Van der Waals interactions

Interaction	$E_0$ kcal/mol	$r_0, \text{\AA}$	$r_{\min}, \text{\AA}$	Atomic radii (A)
H . . . . H	0.12	2.4	2.0	H: 1.0
H . . . . C	0.11	2.9	2.4	
C . . . . C	0.12	3.4	3.0	C: 1.5
O . . . . O	0.23	3.0	2.7	O: 1.35
N . . . . N	0.20	3.1	2.7	N: 1.35
CH <sub>2</sub> . . . CH <sub>2</sub>	~ 0.5	~ 4.0	~ 3.0	CH <sub>2</sub> : ~ 1.5

$$V(r) = \frac{A}{r^{12}} - \frac{B}{r^6} = E_0 \left( \left( \frac{r_0}{r} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{r_0}{r} \right)^6 \right)$$

# Forces

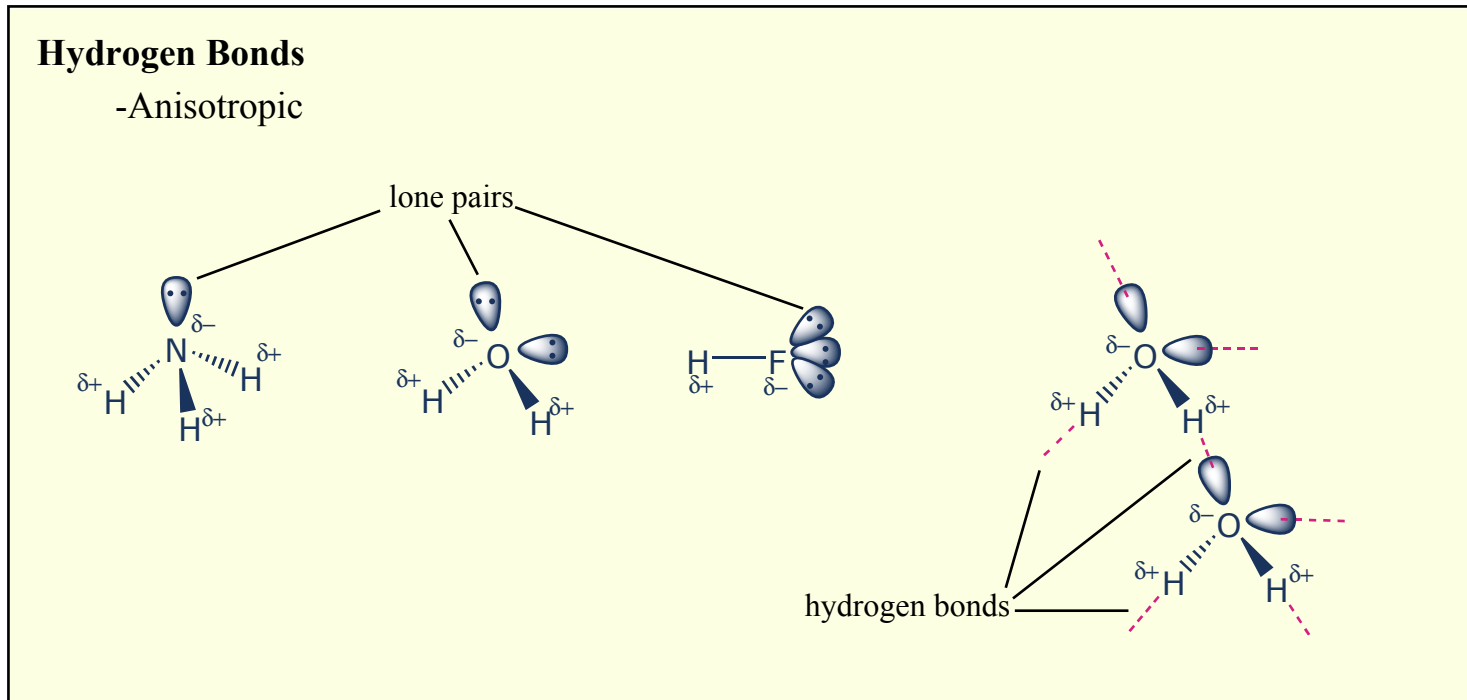


Figure by MIT OCW.

# SOLVENT: Hydrogen bonds

Figure removed due to copyright considerations.

# Forces

- Hydrophobic interactions

Walter Kauzmann  
energetic (<1nm) and  
entropic (>1nm)

Substitution	Number of examples	$\Delta\Delta G$ (kcal/mol)			$\Delta G_{tr}$ (kcal/mol)
		Low	High	Average	
Ile $\rightarrow$ Val	9	0.5	1.8	$1.3 \pm 0.4$	0.80
Ile $\rightarrow$ Ala	9	1.1	5.1	$3.8 \pm 0.7$	2.04
Leu $\rightarrow$ Ala	17	1.7	6.2	$3.5 \pm 1.1$	1.90
Val $\rightarrow$ Ala	11	0.0	4.7	$2.5 \pm 0.9$	1.24
-CH <sub>2</sub> -	46	0.0	2.3	$1.2 \pm 0.4$	0.68
Met $\rightarrow$ Ala	4	2.1	4.6	$3.0 \pm 0.9$	1.26
Phe $\rightarrow$ Ala	4	3.5	4.4	$3.8 \pm 0.3$	2.02

Figure by MIT OCW.

$\sim 10 \text{ cal/mol/\AA}^2$