

Computational Biophysics: Algorithms to Applications (CS61060)

Instructor: Pralay Mitra
Email: pralay@cse.iitkgp.ac.in

Course Details

- TA
 - Ashish Malgawa
 - Suyog Shamkant Chadawar
- Lecture Hours
 - Mon (15:00 -16:55); Tue (14:00-15:55)
- Evaluation
 - TA Evaluation 30
 - Mid Semester 30
 - End Semester 40

**Needless to say attendance is must.
Fall short of attendance may invoke your de-registration.**

Lecture notes and materials

- Will be uploaded at

<http://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~pralay/teaching/2019S/CompBio/>

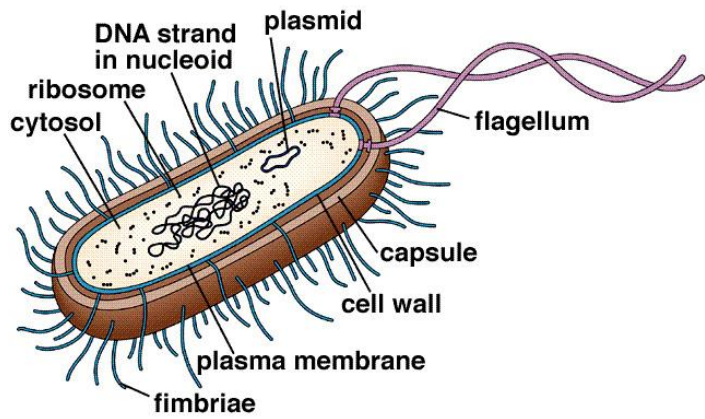
References

- **Text Book:**
 1. Neil C. Jones and Pavel A. Pevzner. An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms.
 2. Gary D. Stormo. Introduction to Protein-DNA Interactions: Structure, Thermodynamics, and Bioinformatics.
 3. Bruce R. Donald. Algorithms in Structural Molecular Biology (Computational Molecular Biology).
 4. Dan Gusfield. Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences
- **Literature:**
 1. Christopher M. Dobson, Andrej Sali, Martin Karplus. (1998) Protein Folding: A Perspective from Theory and Experiment. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition* 37(7):868-893.
 2. Inbal Halperin, Buyong Ma, Haim Wolfson, Ruth Nussinov. (2002) Principles of docking: An overview of search algorithms and a guide to scoring functions. *Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics* 47(4):409-443.
 3. Joan-Emma Shea and Charles L Brooks III. (2001). From Folding Theories To Folding Proteins: A Review and Assessment of Simulation Studies of Protein Folding and Unfolding. *Annual Review of Physical Chemistry* 52:499-535.
 4. Literature will be provided from time to time.

Prokaryotic Cell

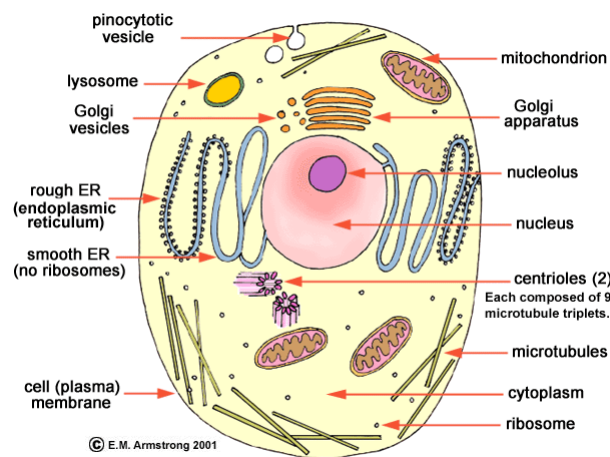
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Generalized structure of a prokaryote



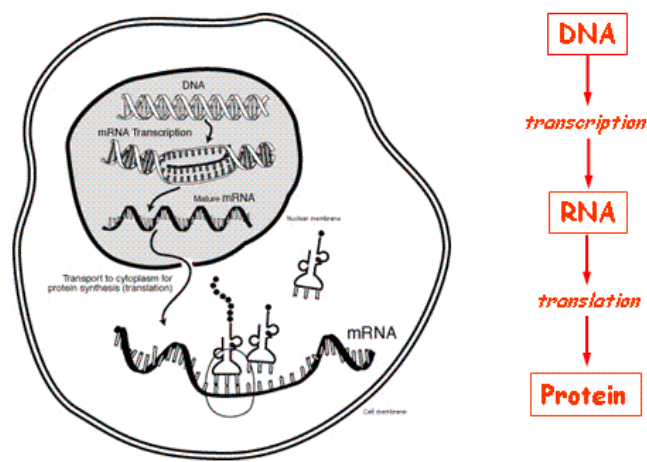
Source: <http://classes.midlandstech.edu/carterp/Courses/bio101/labquiz2/prokaryote.jpg>

Eukaryotic Cell



Source: <http://waynesword.palomar.edu/images/animal4.gif>

Central Dogma of Molecular Biology



Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Class/MLACourse/Modules/MolBioReview/central_dogma.html

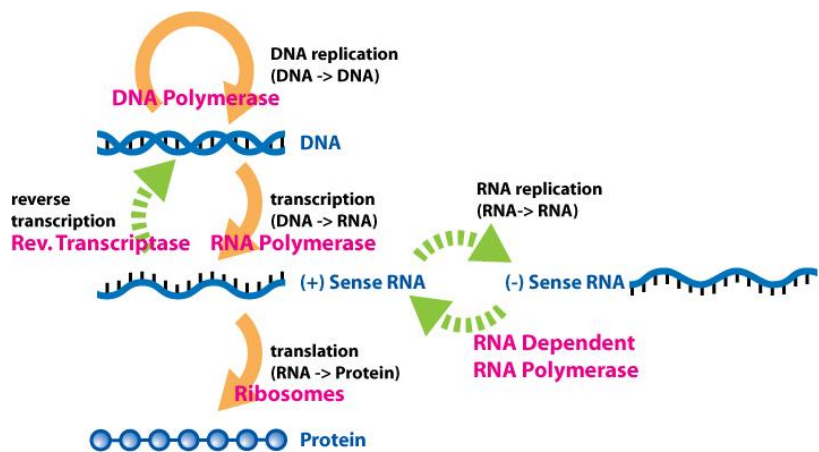
General transfers of biological sequential information

General	Special	Unknown
DNA → DNA	RNA → DNA	protein → DNA
DNA → RNA	RNA → RNA	protein → RNA
RNA → protein	DNA → protein	protein → protein

General transfers of biological sequential information

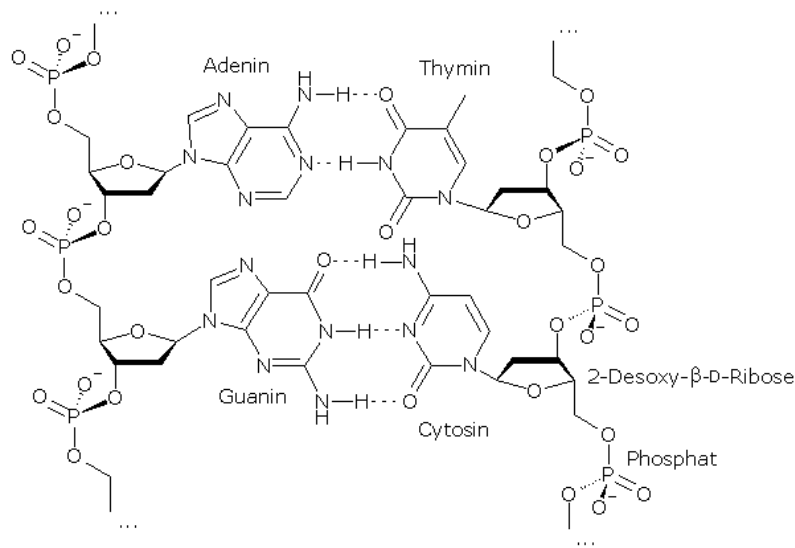
General	Special	Unknown
DNA → DNA (DNA replication)	RNA → DNA (reverse transcription)	protein → DNA
DNA → RNA (transcription)	RNA → RNA (RNA replication)	protein → RNA
RNA → protein (translation)	DNA → protein (direct translation)	protein → protein

Central Dogma with Enzymes

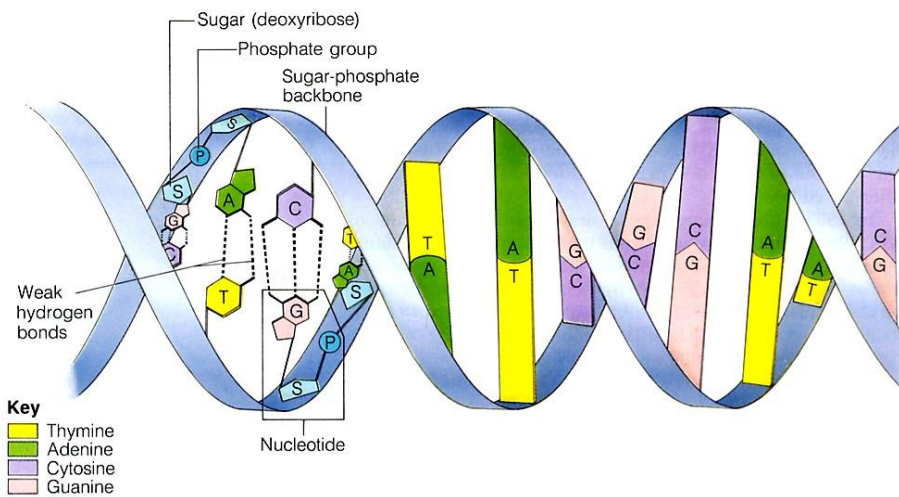


Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Extended_Central_Dogma_with_Enzymes.jpg

DNA Structure

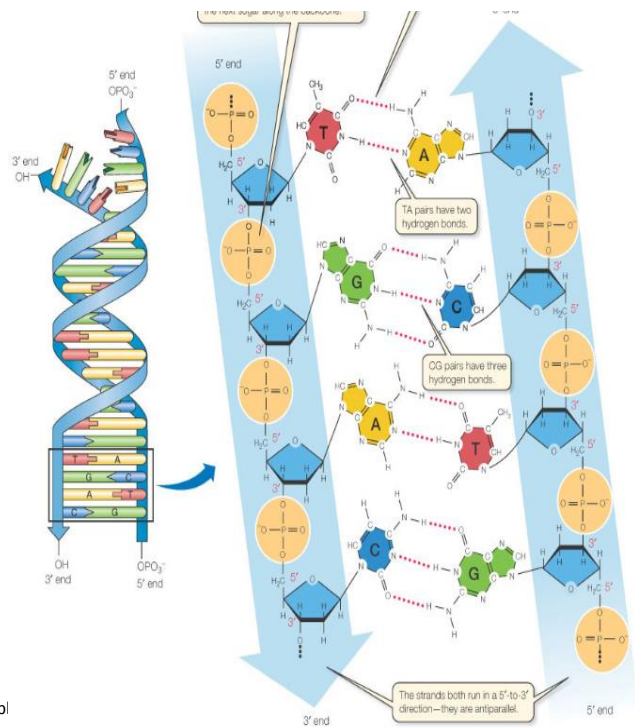


DNA Structure



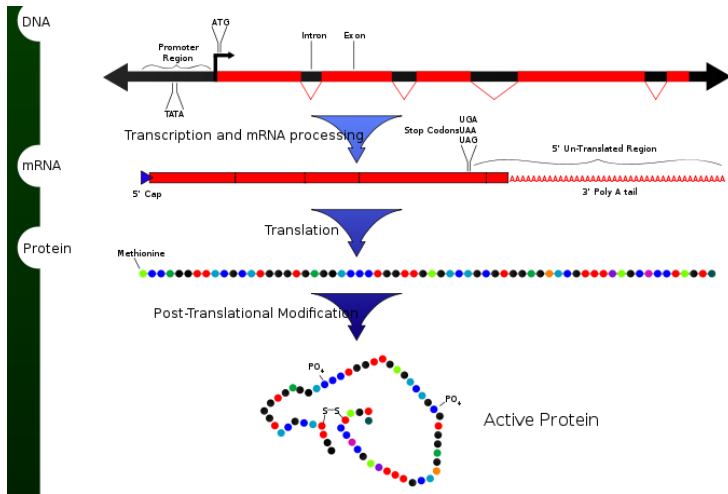
Source: <http://karimedalla.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/dna-structure.jpg>

DNA
Structure



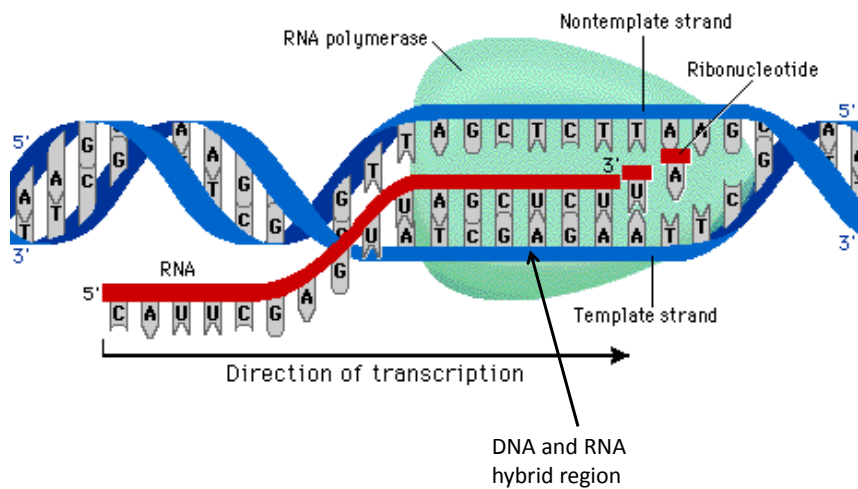
Source: <http://www.nature.com/scitabi>

Central Dogma of Molecular Biology:
Eukaryotic Model



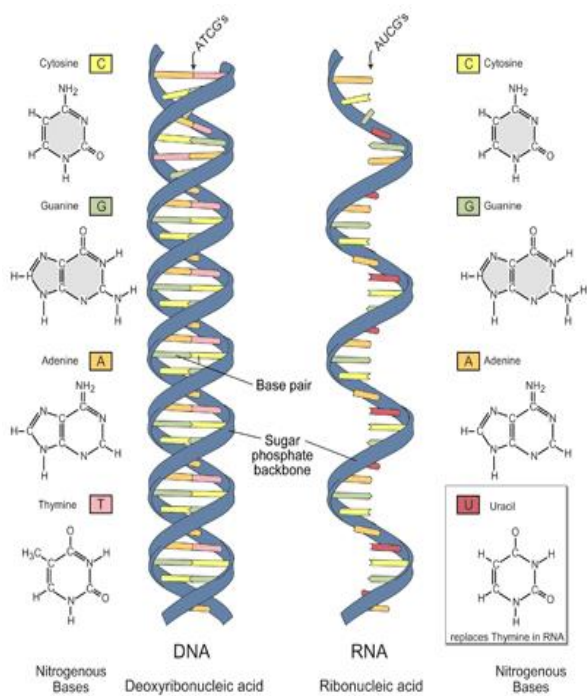
Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Cdmb.svg>

Transcription



Source: http://www.phschool.com/science/biology_place/biocoach/images/transcription/starttrans.gif

DNA vs RNA



DNA

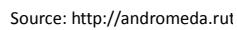
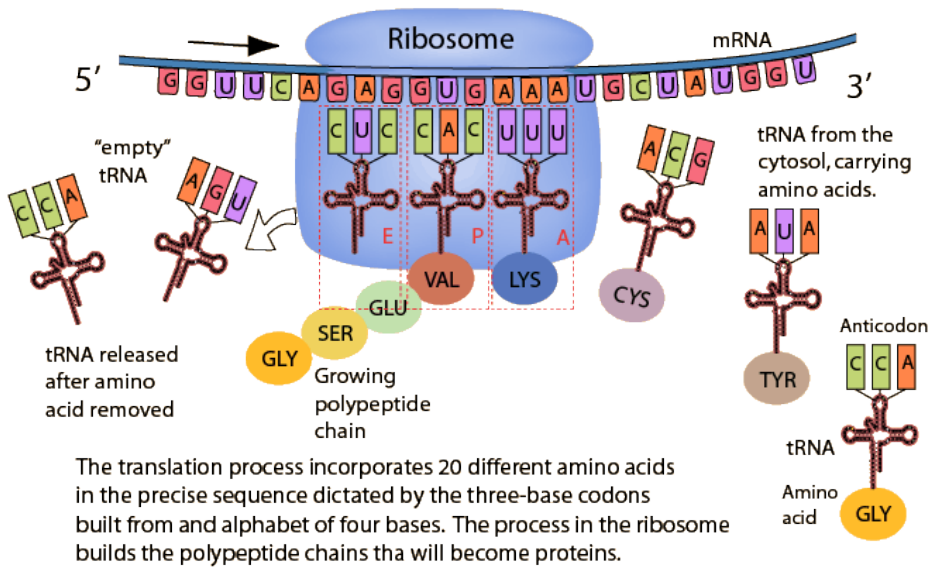


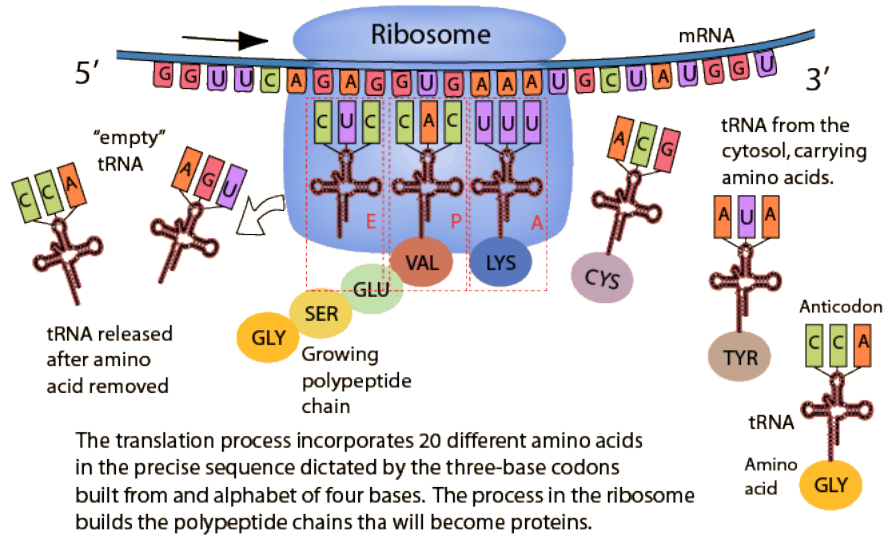
Diagram illustrating the process of translation. The ribosome consists of a large subunit (top) and a small subunit (bottom). The mRNA is threaded through the small subunit. A tRNA molecule is shown carrying an amino acid (represented by a colored bead) and is positioned to add it to the growing polypeptide chain (represented by a string of colored beads) attached to the tRNA. Labels include: Ribosome large subunit, Ribosome small subunit, mRNA, tRNA, Amino acid, and Growing polypeptide chain.

Translation



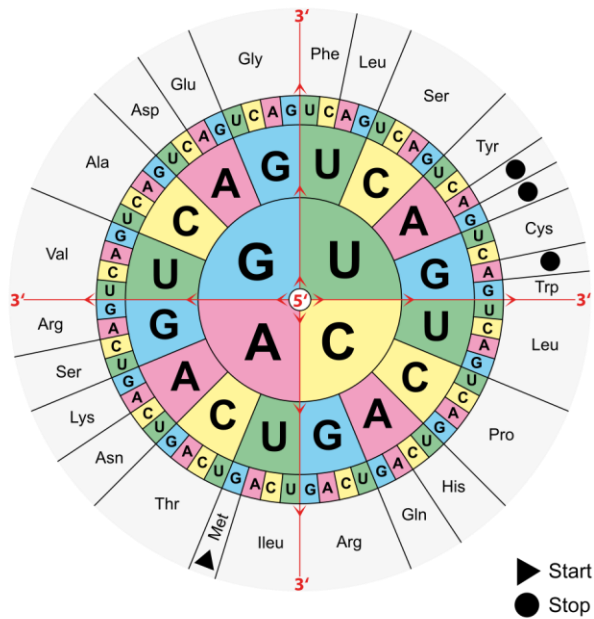
Source: <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/organic/imgorg/translation2.gif>

Translation



Source: <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/organic/imgorg/translation2.gif>

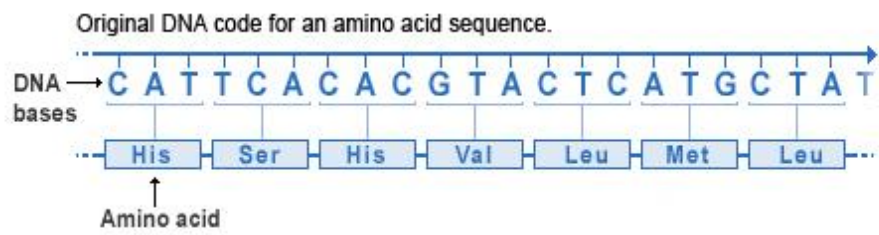
CODON
WHEEL



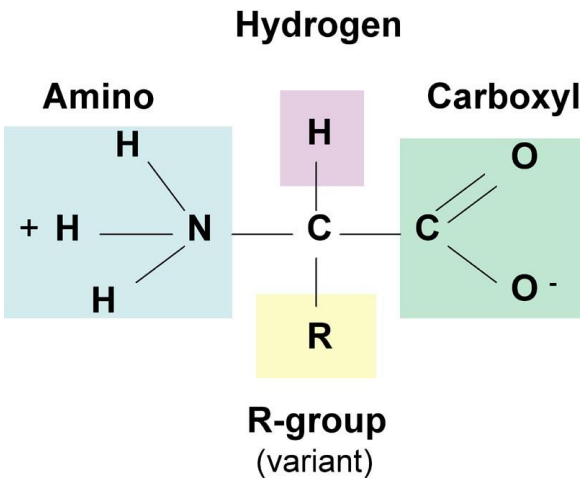
Essential Amino Acids

Amino Acid	3-Letter Code	1-Letter Code
Alanine	Ala	A
Cysteine	Cys	C
Aspartic acid or aspartate	Asp	D
Glutamic acid or glutamate	Glu	E
Phenylalanine	Phe	F
Glycine	Gly	G
Histidine	His	H
Isoleucine	Ile	I
Lysine	Lys	K
Leucine	Leu	L
Methionine	Met	M
Asparagine	Asn	N
Proline	Pro	P
Glutamine	Gln	Q
Arginine	Arg	R
Serine	Ser	S
Threonine	Thr	T
Valine	Val	V
Tryptophan	Trp	W
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y

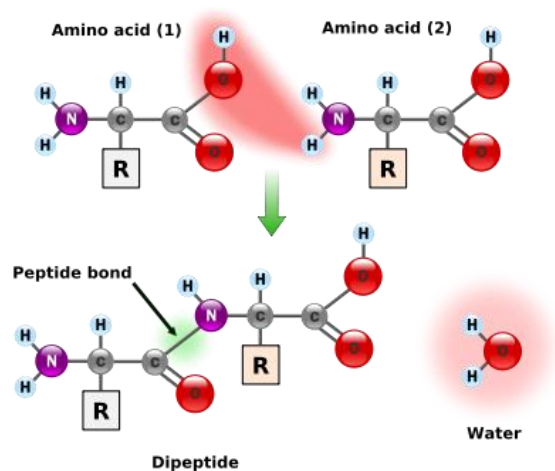
Protein Sequence



Amino Acid Structure

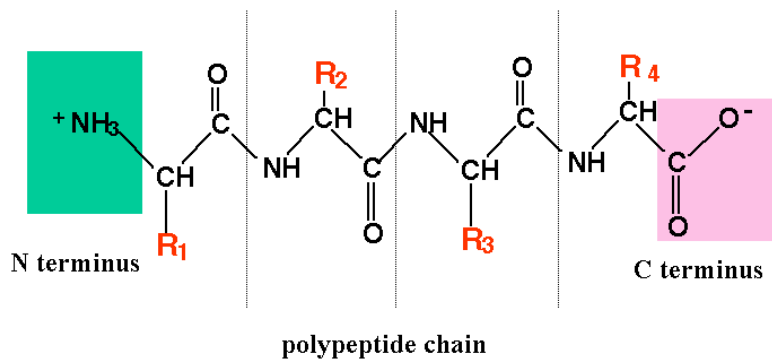


Peptide Bond Formation



Peptide

Peptide = chain of amino acids



Essential Amino Acids

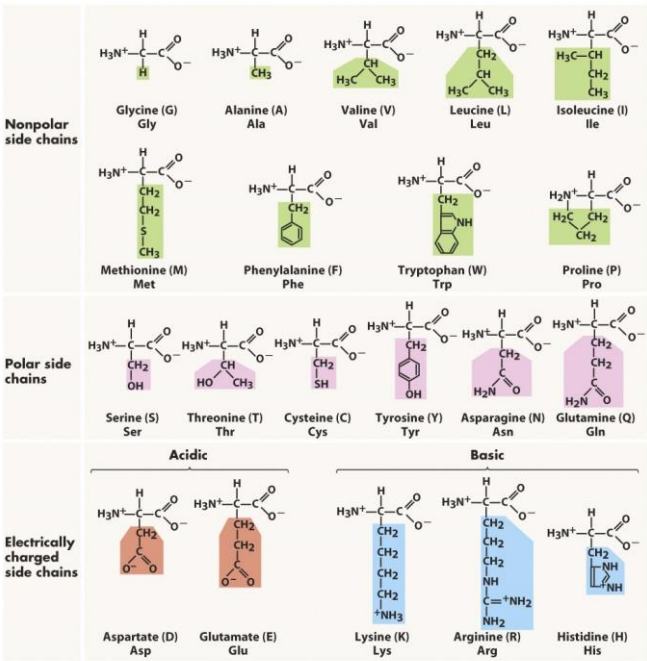
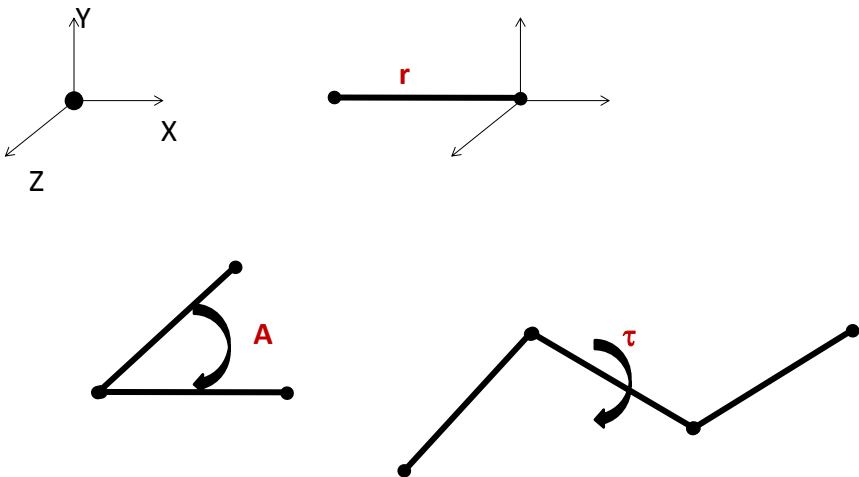


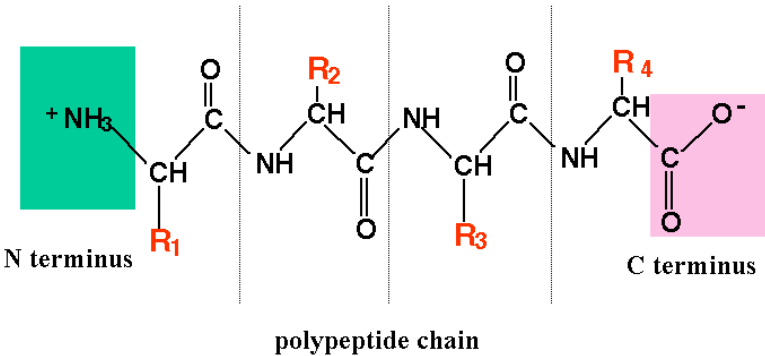
Figure 3-5 Biological Science, 2/e © 2005 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

Point, Line, Angle, Torsional Angle

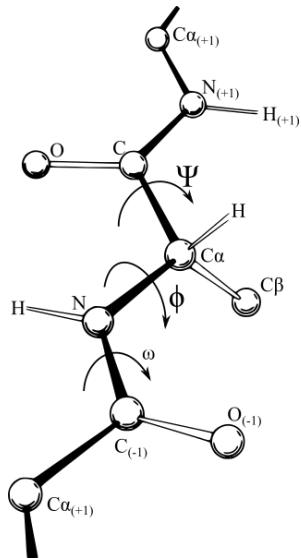


Peptide

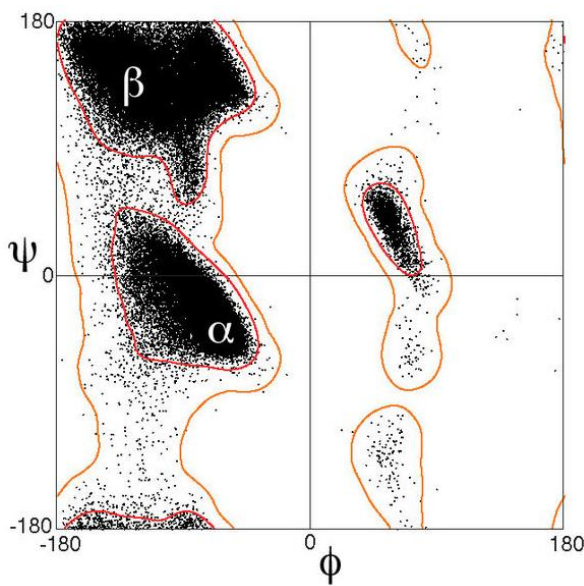
Peptide = chain of amino acids



Protein Backbone



Ramachandran Plot



Bonds, Angles and Dihedral Angles

N terminus

C terminus

Homework
Write down a pseudo-code to parse the coordinate file and output the torsional angles.

N	11.751	37.846	29.016
CA	12.501	39.048	28.539
C	13.740	38.628	27.754
N	14.235	39.531	26.906
CA	15.552	39.410	26.282
C	16.616	38.913	27.263
N	16.789	39.630	28.369
CA	17.791	39.281	29.375
C	17.598	37.844	29.863
N	16.368	37.519	30.261
CA	16.004	36.186	30.742
C	16.371	35.097	29.741