

Crystal structure prediction of flexible molecules with genetic algorithms and a standard force field

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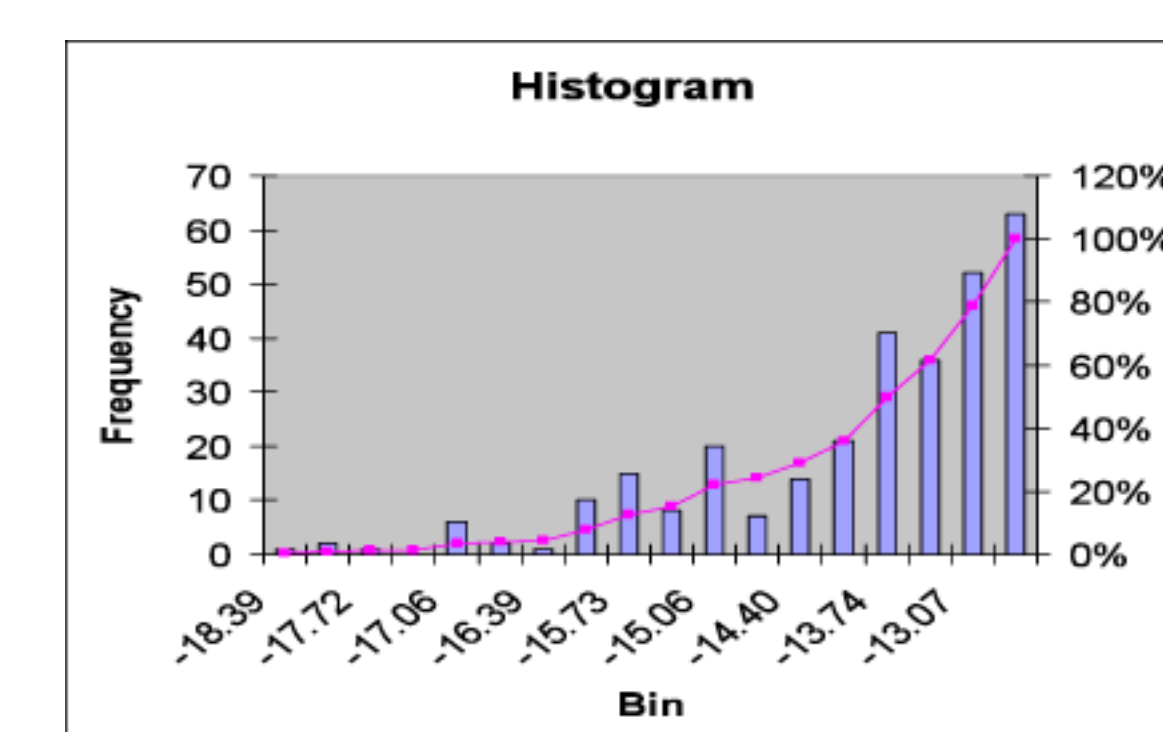
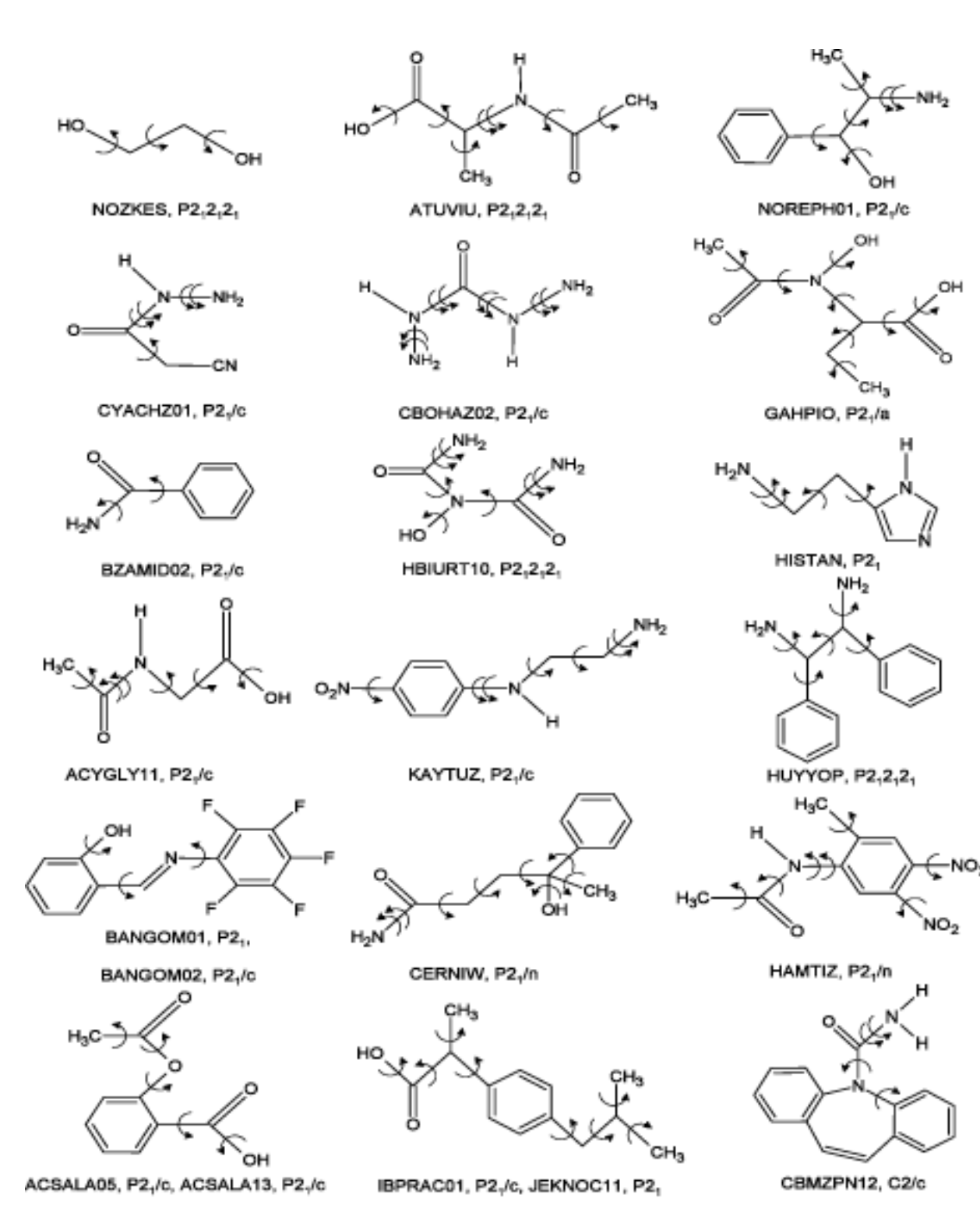
Comparison between predicted and experimental structures

	rank	rms Å	a Å	b Å	c Å	α	β	γ	volume Å ³	space group
NOZKES (exp.)	78	0.18	4.789 5.013	6.763 6.915	9.232 9.271	90 90	90 90	90 90	299.58 321.38	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
NOREPH01 (exp.)	1	0.32	12.447 12.507	8.293 8.771	7.808 8.130	90 90	104.63 106.20	90 90	779.87 856.44	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
CYACHZ01 ^a (exp.)	196	0.56	7.258 7.247	9.309 8.678	8.144 7.855	90 90	121.65 116.80	90 90	467.93 440.93	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
CBOHAZ02 ^b (exp)	110	0.42	3.453 3.618	9.196 8.789	11.614 12.487	90 90	97.631 106.43	90 90	365.47 380.85	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
GAHP10 (exp.)	1162	1.99	20.150 14.003	14.913 5.425	5.374 10.495	90 90	90 93.70	90 90	1615.02 795.60	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (Z=8) P2 ₁ /a (Z=4)
BZAMID02 (exp.)	37	0.64	5.090 5.529	4.871 5.033	23.31 21.343	90 90	95.58 88.73	90 90	575.15 593.77	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
HBIURT10 (exp.)	106	0.32	11.115 10.868	10.386 11.698	3.646 3.603	90 90	90 90	90 90	420.89 458.06	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
HISTAN (exp.)	2	0.25	7.128 7.249	7.253 7.634	5.626 5.698	90 90	106.18 104.96	90 90	279.33 304.63	P2 ₁ P2 ₁
ACYGLY11 ^b (exp.)	482	0.51	4.895 4.859	11.044 11.546	10.333 14.633	90 90	101.63 138.29	90 90	547.11 546.22	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
KAYTUZ ^b (exp.)	22	0.44	10.280 10.668	8.807 8.958	10.604 10.308	90 90	119.99 115.75	90 90	831.59 887.25	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
HUYIOP (exp.)	12	0.40	4.738 5.145	12.237 12.326	18.928 18.536	90 90	90 90	90 90	1097.37 1175.45	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
BANGOM01 (exp.)	380	0.29	24.563 12.738	7.539 7.263	5.962 6.039	90 90	90.33 98.15	90 90	1103.33 553.06	C2 (Z=4) P2 ₁ (Z=2)
HAMTIZ (exp)	3	0.15	12.521 12.569	4.879 4.853	17.411 17.266	90 90	100.92 99.16	90 90	1026 1039.81	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /n
ACSALA13 ^b (exp)	1	0.25	12.371 12.095	6.301 6.491	11.279 11.323	90 90	112.58 111.51	90 90	811.84 827.05	P2 ₁ /c P2 ₁ /c
CBMZPNXY ^b (exp) XY=12	11	0.41	27.023 26.609	6.478 6.926	14.398 13.957	90 90	112.03 109.70	90 90	2336.30 2421.92	C2/c C2/c
(exp) XY=10	127	0.29	7.490 7.537	10.638 11.156	29.602 13.912	90 90	90 92.86	90 90	2358.63 1168.30	Pna2 ₁ (Z=8) P2 ₁ /n (Z=4)

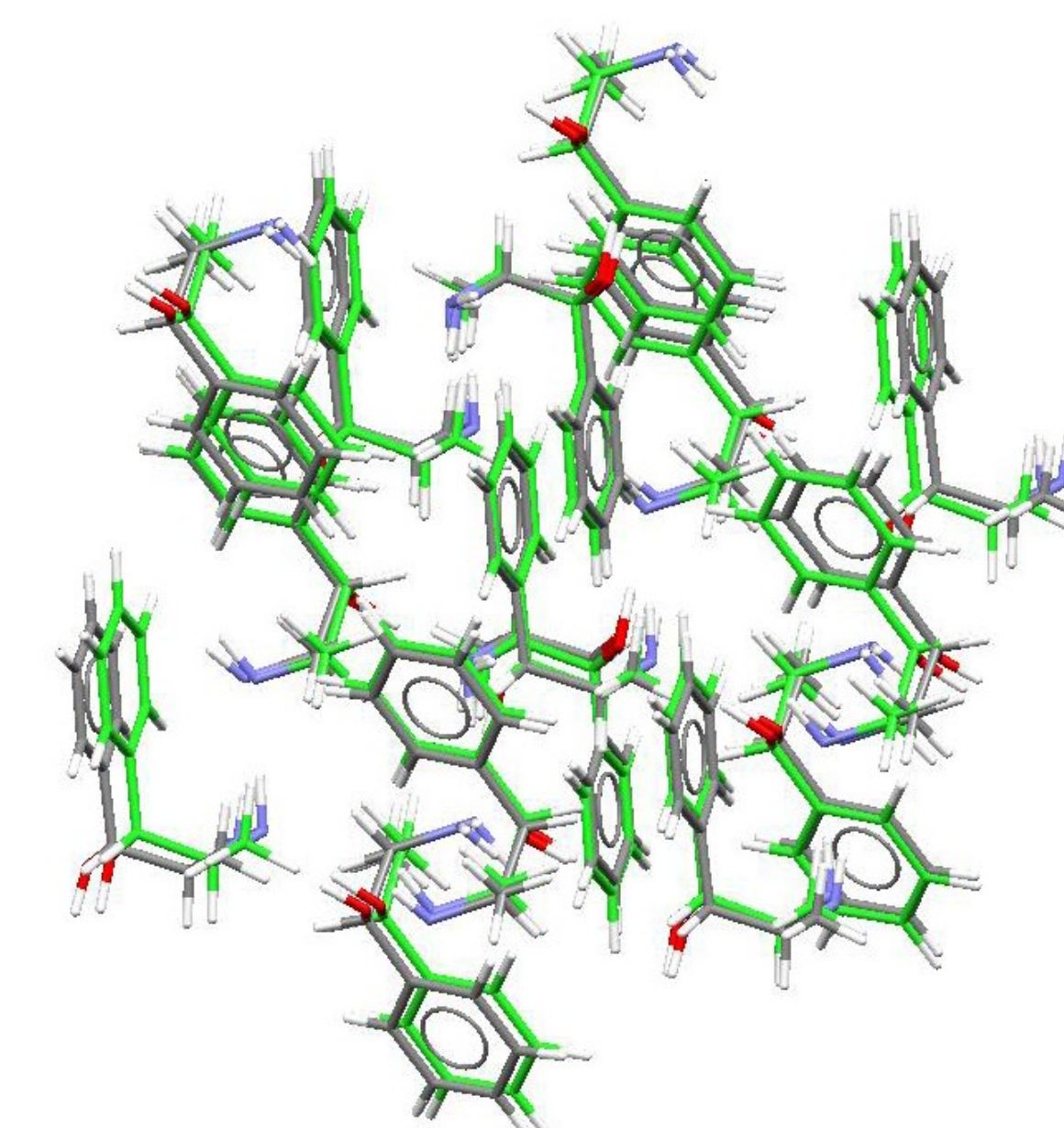
Structures for which the MGAC/GAFF method failed to find the experimental structure

	Reason match not found
ATUVIU	Overestimation of intermolecular HB interaction leading to MGAC structures having smaller unit cell dimensions
BANGOM02	No reason found
CERNIW	Match was found in two dimensions of crystal; possible failure in long range interactions for third crystallographic direction
ASCALA05	Match was found in two dimensions of crystal; possible failure in long range interactions for third crystallographic direction
IBPRAC01	Balance between $\pi \cdots C-H$ intermolecular and HB intermolecular interactions leading to never seeing herringbone packing found experimentally
JEKNOC11	Balance between $\pi \cdots C-H$ intermolecular and HB intermolecular interactions leading to never seeing herringbone packing found experimentally

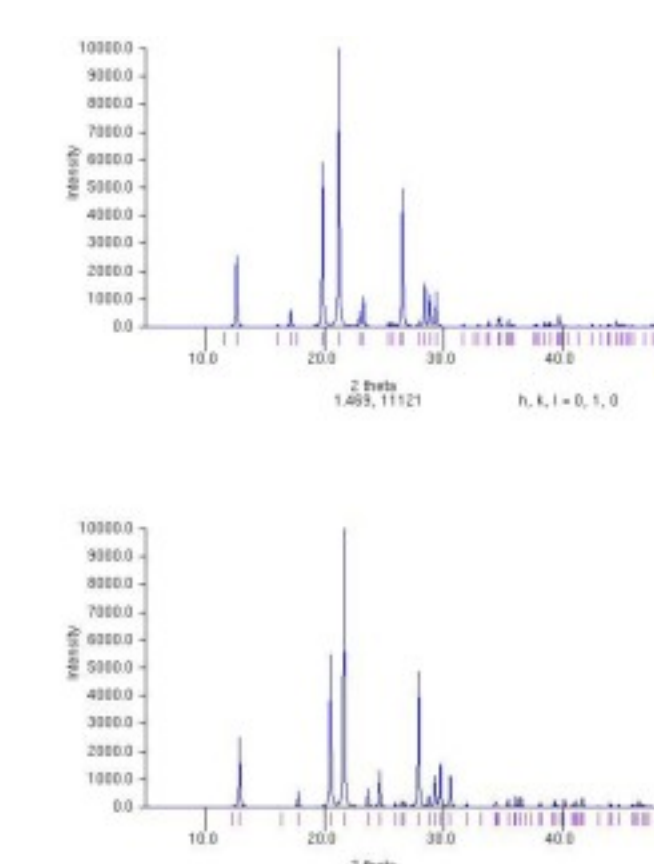
In this poster we describe our distributed computing framework for crystal structure prediction, MGAC (Modified Genetic Algorithms for Crystal and Cluster Prediction) and its application to predict the structure of flexible molecules using CHARMM with the Generalized Amber Force Field (GAFF). MGAC is capable of performing crystal structure searches for flexible molecules within any space group and with an arbitrary number of molecules in the asymmetric unit. The distributed computing framework includes a series of tightly integrated computer programs for generating the molecule's force field, sampling possible crystal structures using a distributed parallel genetic algorithm, locally minimization of the structures and classifying, sorting and archiving the most relevant ones. Our results indicate the method can consistently find the experimentally known structures of a set of flexible molecules when GAFF reproduces the torsional energetics of the molecule, but unfortunately in some cases GAFF exhibit serious errors in describing this energetics. The following molecules were studied:



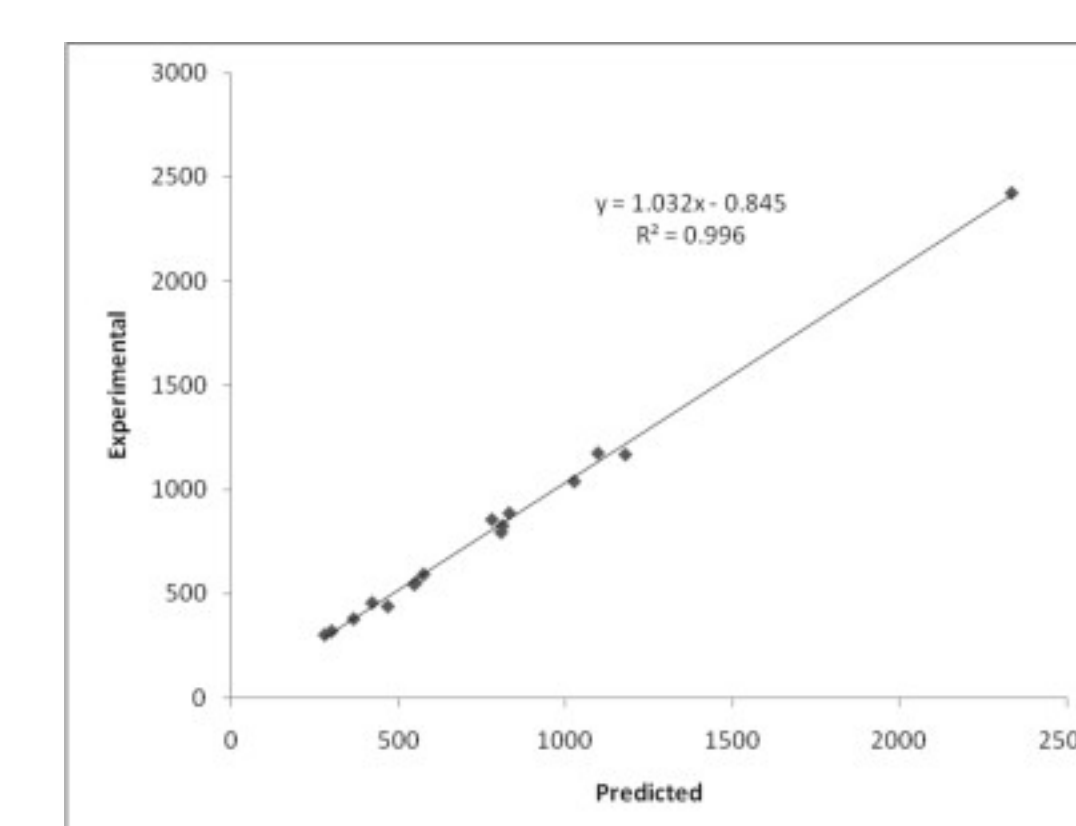
Histogram showing the distribution density of the crystal structures as a function of energy in the MGAC short list for ethylene glycol (NOZKES).



Matching between the predicted (green, rank #1) and experimental structures (gray) of norephedrine (racemic 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanol, NOREPH01).



Comparisons between the simulated XRPD patterns of the experimental (top) and predicted (bottom) structures of histamine (HISTAN).



Correlation between the predicted and experimental cell volumes of the compounds studied here. All values in Å³

Acknowledgements

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