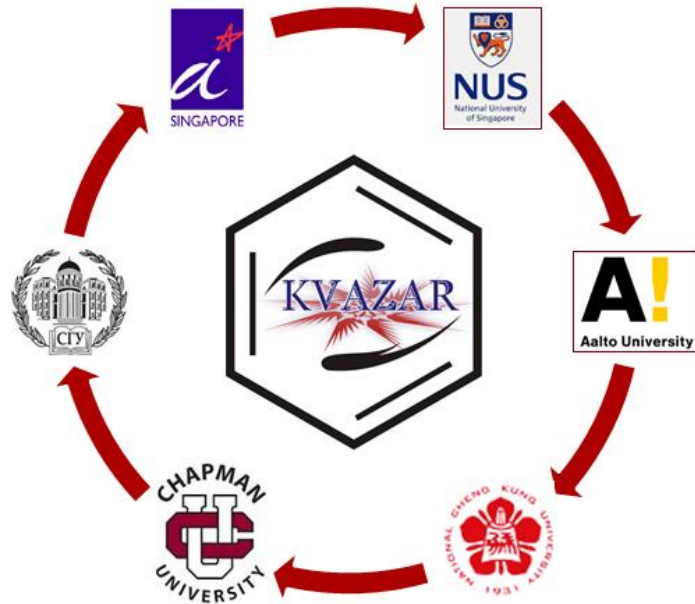


# Open Cross-platform Package for Simulation Nanostructures and Biosystems



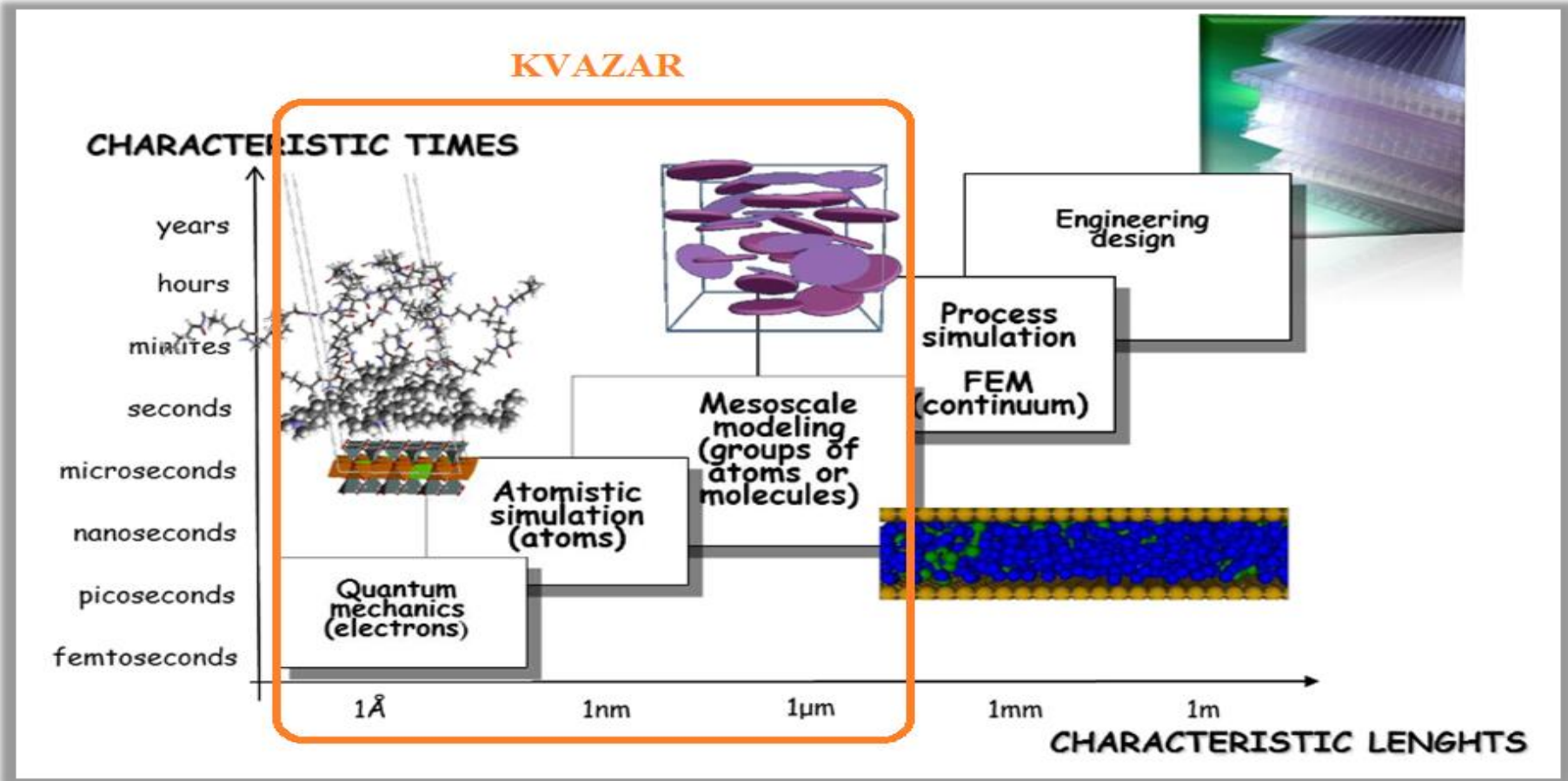
# KVAZAR

<http://nanokvazar.ru/>

**Department of Molecular Modeling,  
*Education and Research Institute of Nanostructures and Biosystems***

**Chair of Radiotechniques and Electrodynamics,  
*Physical Department***

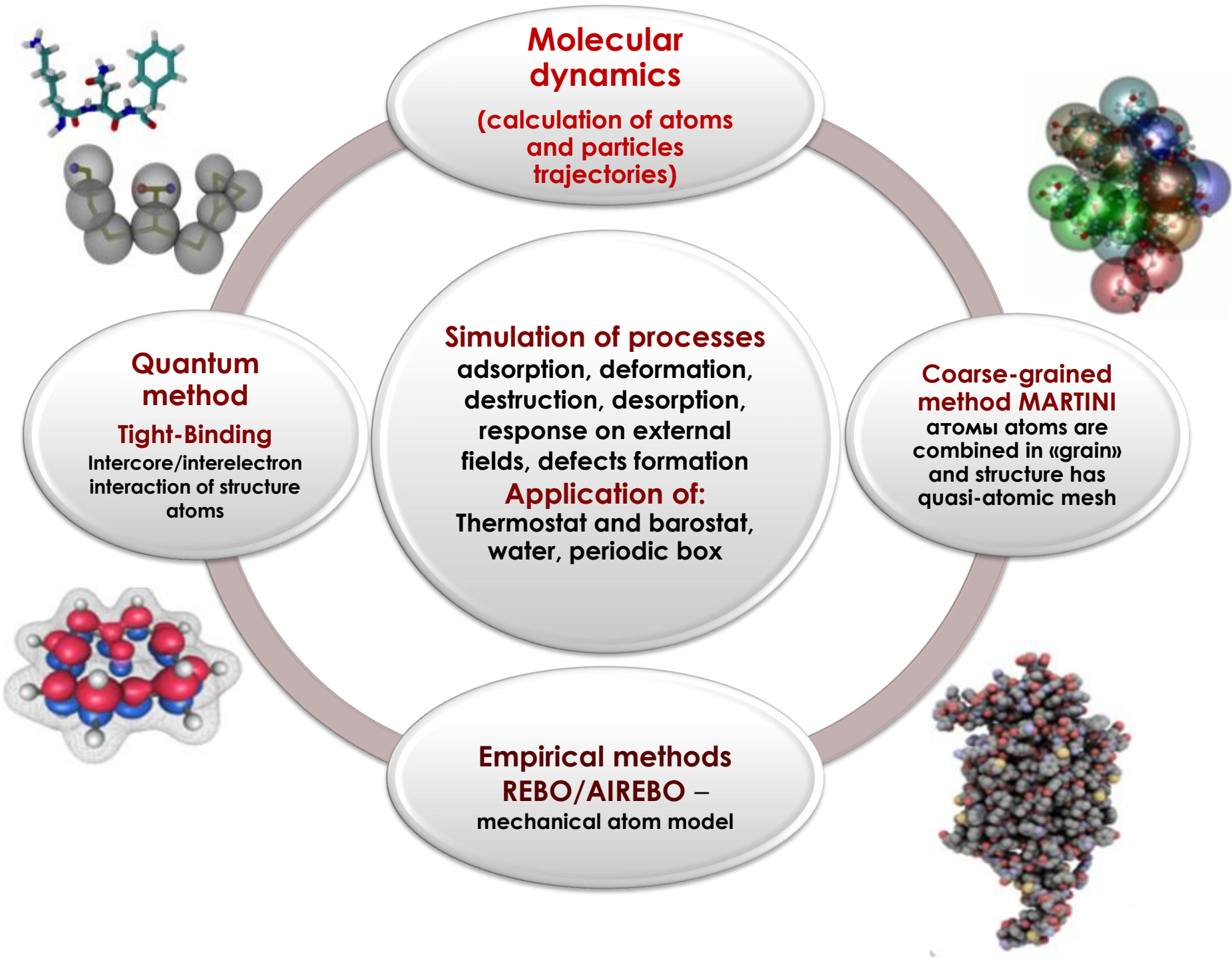
## Hierarchy of modeling approaches: atom – molecule – mesosystem – continuous media



*Fermeglia M., Prici S. Prog Org Coat; 5: 187–99 (2007)*

**Project KVAZAR – flexible tool of** multiscale computer **modeling** of nan and bioobjects and devices on its basic that is **based** on effective combination of modern approaches of quantum mechanic, molecular modeling and informational technologies







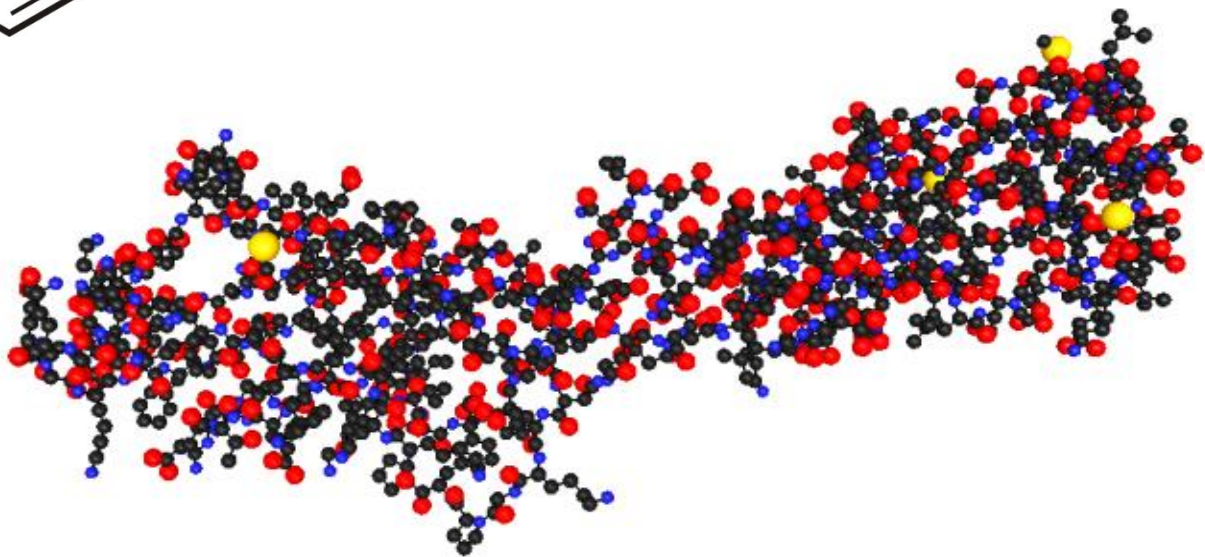
# Biological Micro- and Macromolecular Systems







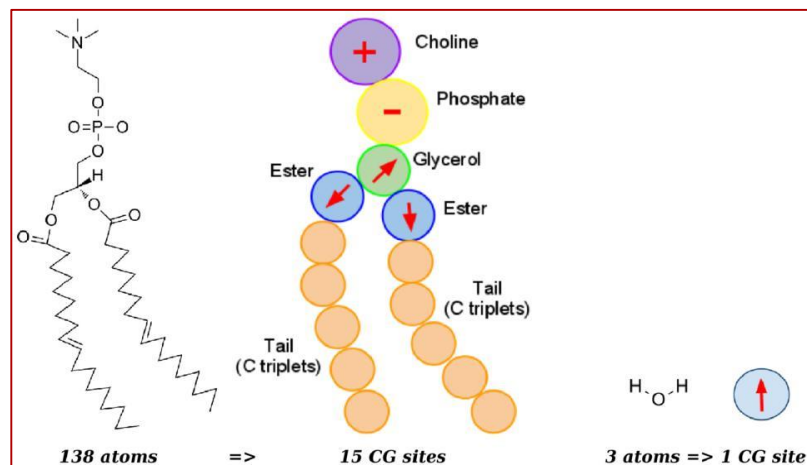
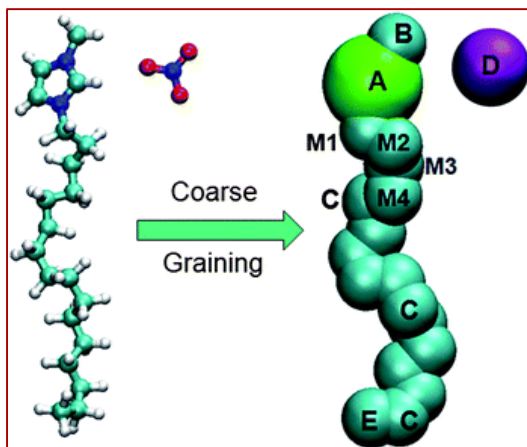
# I. Problem of Overcoming the Blood-brain barrier (RSCF №14-15-00128)



	Carbon
	Hydrogen
	Nitrogen
	Oxygen
	Sulfur

Atomistic model of endothelial receptor – **cadherin** (Protein Data Bank, PDB), on the base of which coarse-grained model in software «KVAZAR» was created

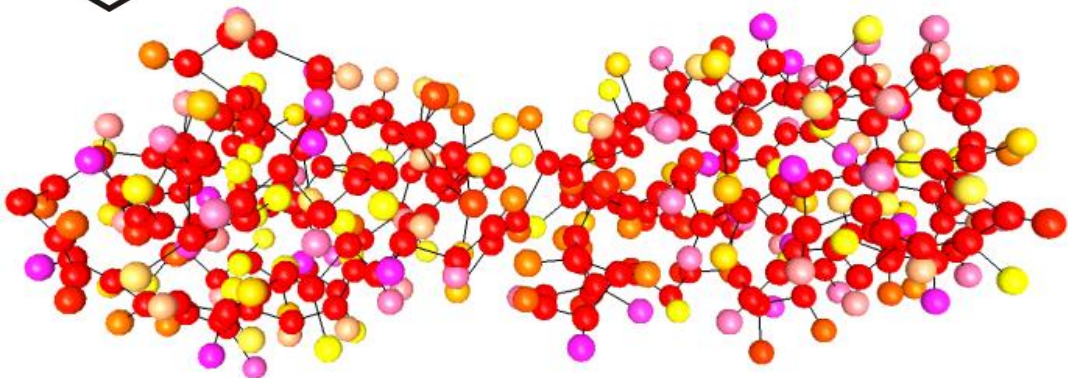
Transition from atomistic model to coarse-grained



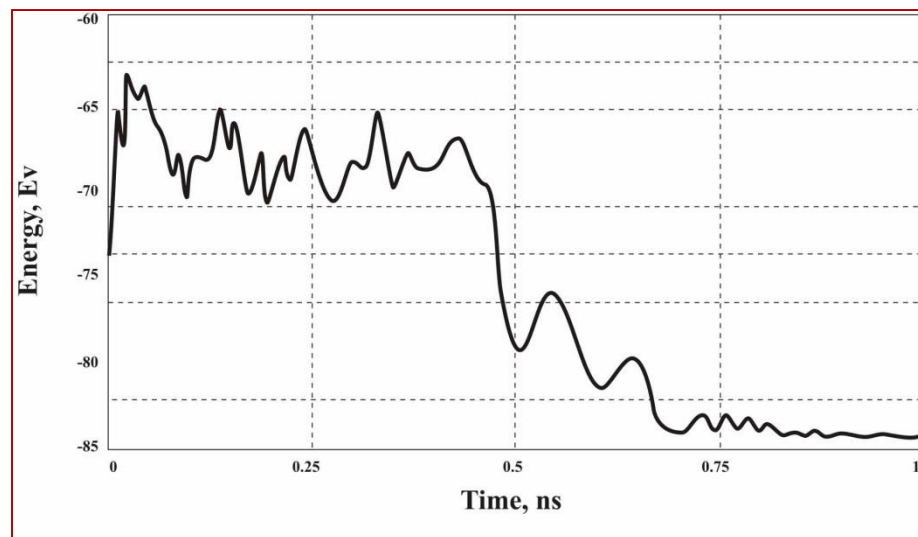
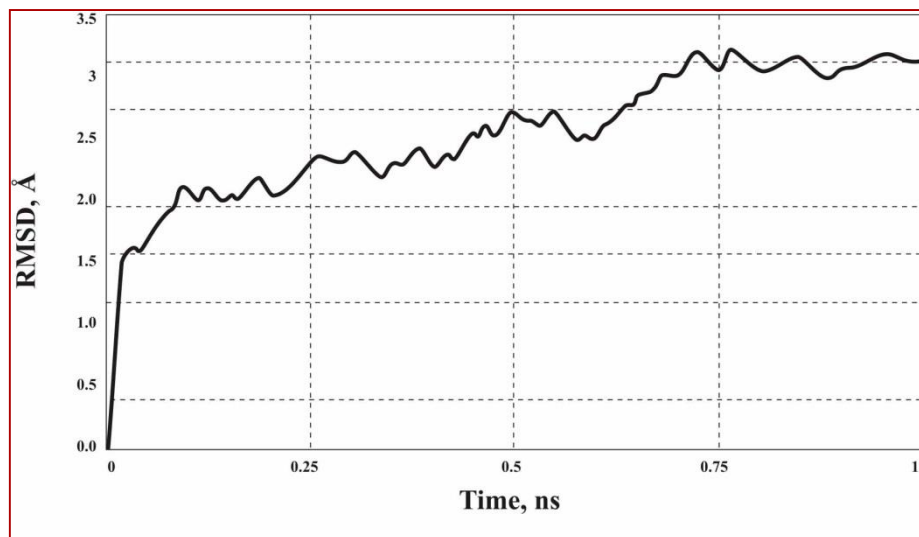
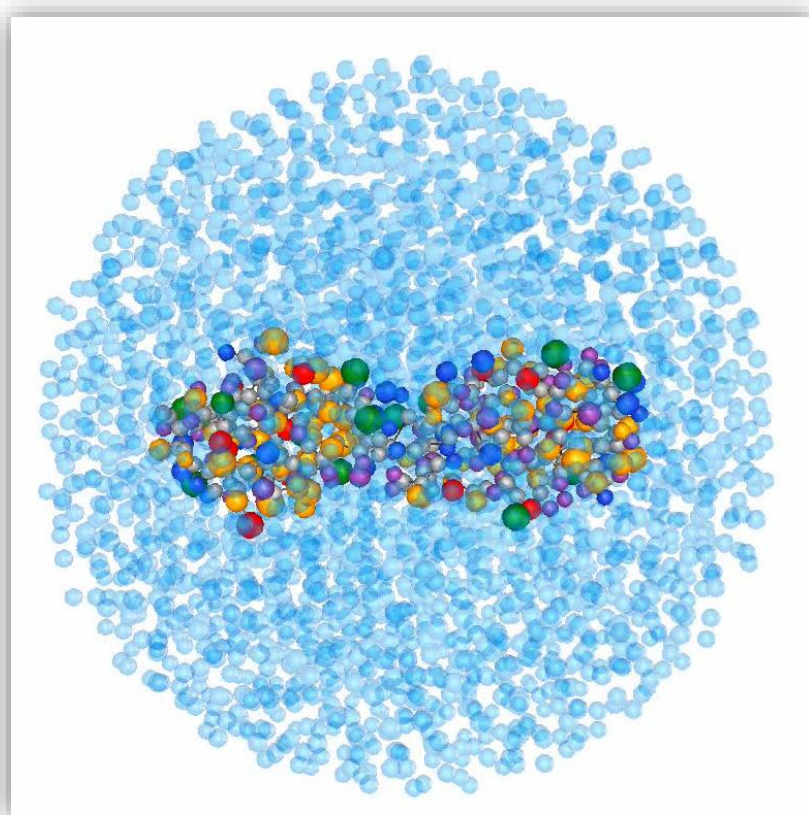


# Coarse-grained model of **cadherin**.

Time of modeling – 5 ns,  $T=310$  K.

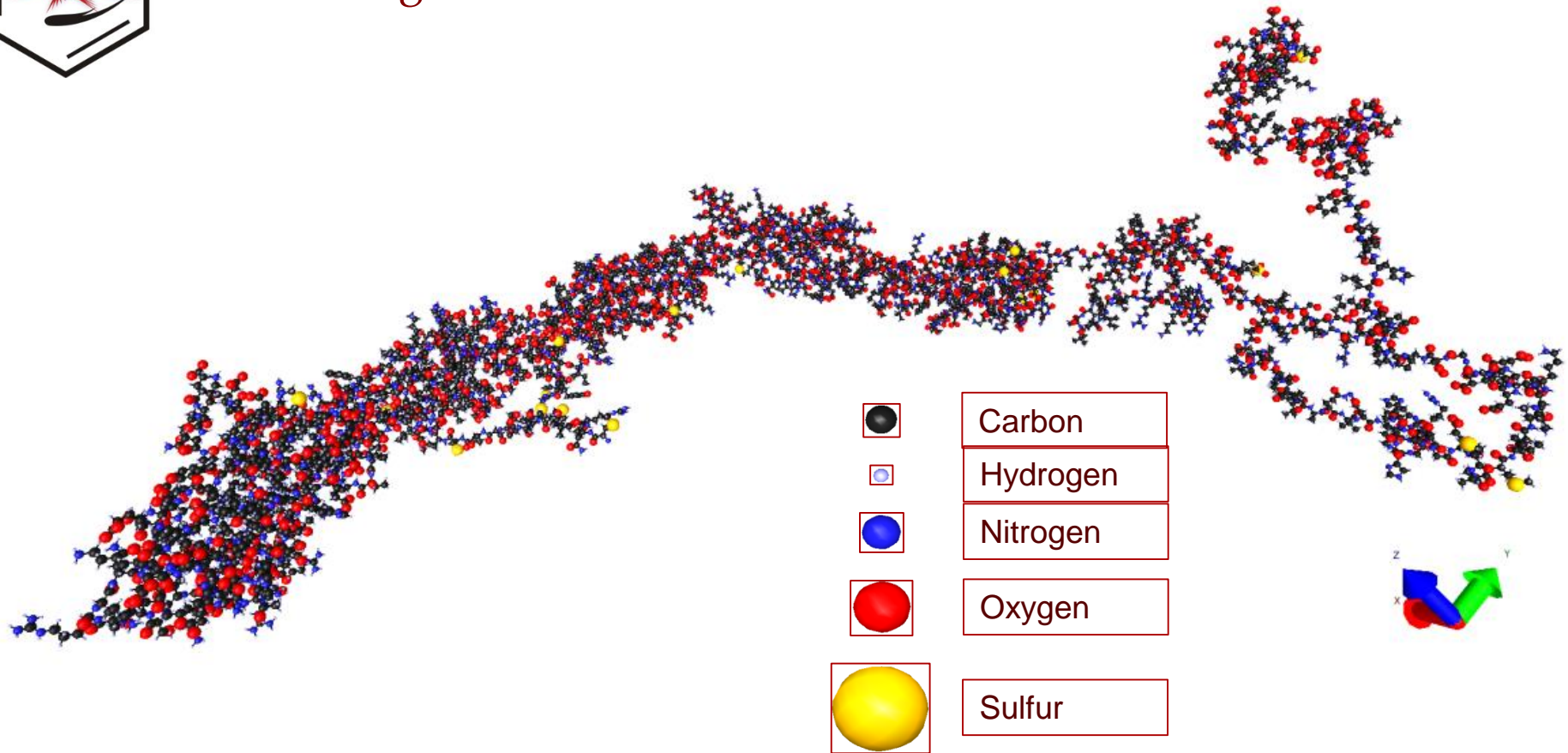


- Polar non-charged under pH=7:  
serine, threonine, cysteine,  
methionine, asparagine,
- Non-polar: alanine, valine,  
isoleucine, leucine, proline
- Aromatic: phenylalanine,  
tyrosine, tryptophan





# Atomistic model of cadherin antibody, on which base coarse-grained model in software «KVAZAR» was built

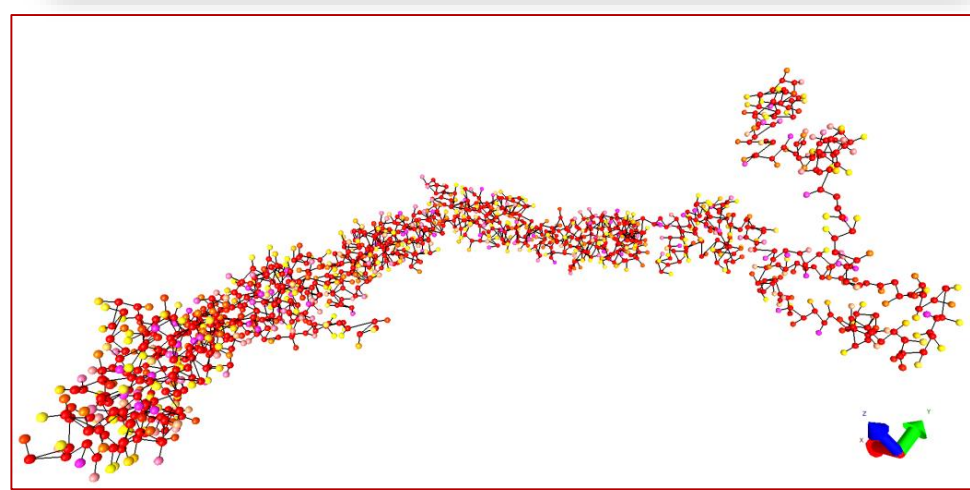
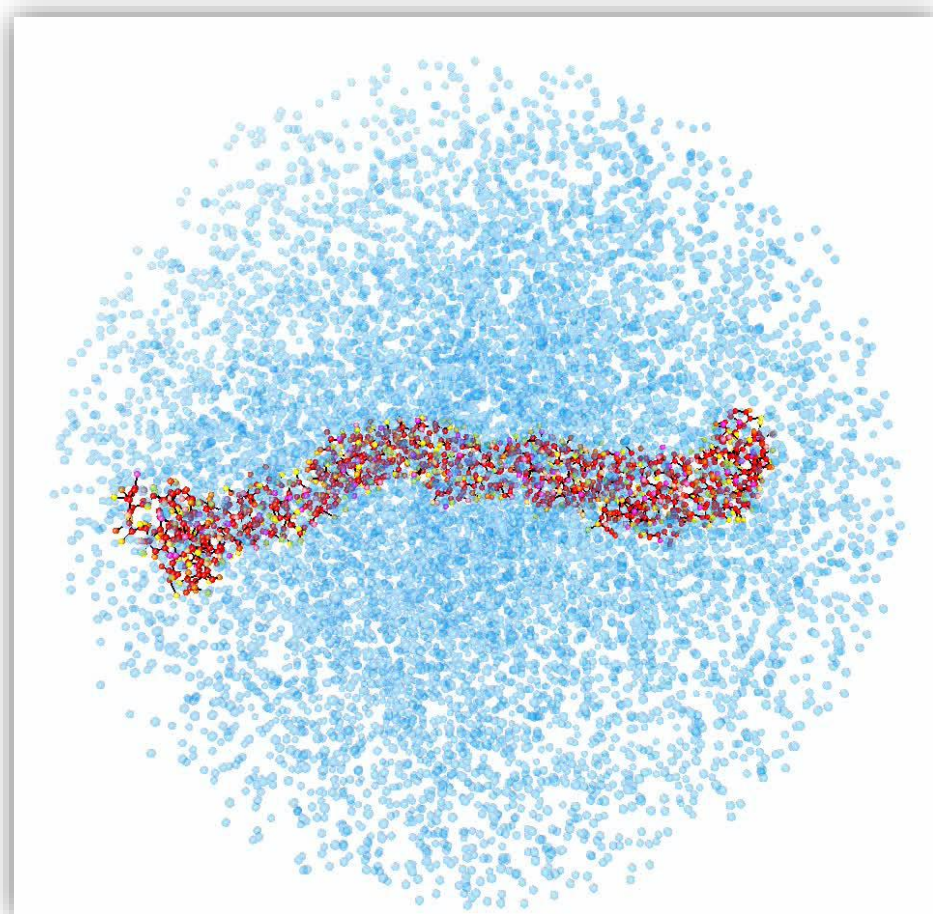
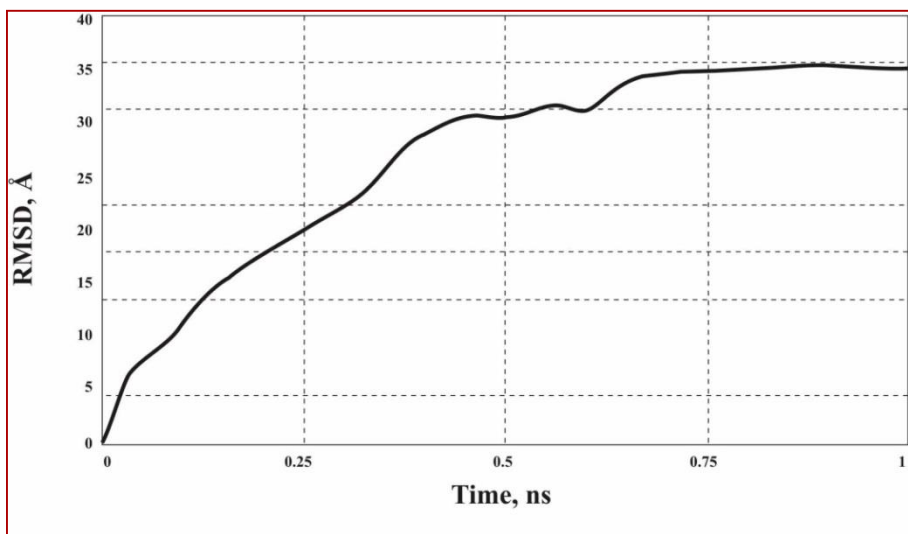
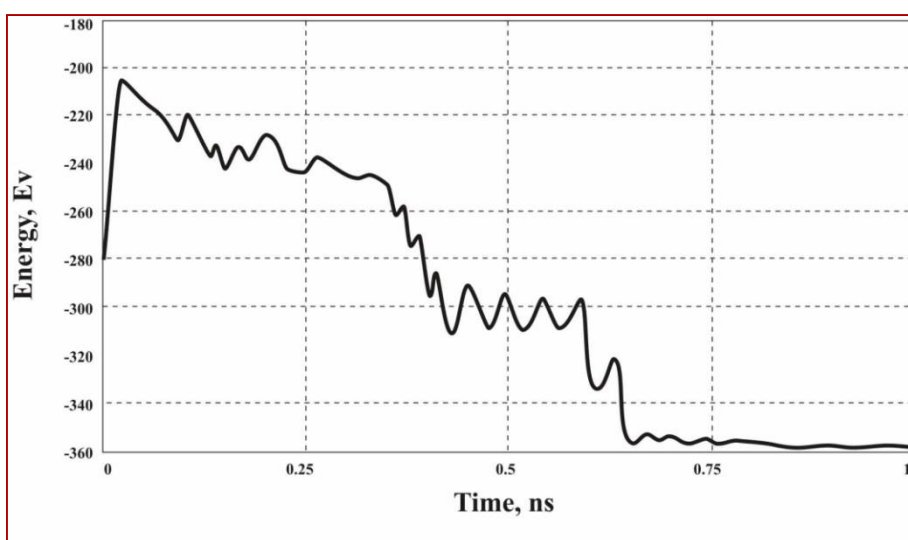


**Structure:** 786 amino acids (antibody)

**Condition of modeling:** 310 K

O.E. Glukhova, O.A. Grishina, M.M. Slepchenkov A new approach for predictive modeling of protein folding based on the natural principle of protein synthesis in living organism // Biochemistry (under review)





- Polar non-charged under pH=7:  
 serine, threonine, cysteine,  
 methionine, asparagine,
- Non-polar: alanine, valine,  
 isoleucine, leucine, proline
- Aromatic: phenylalanine,  
 tyrosine, tryptophan

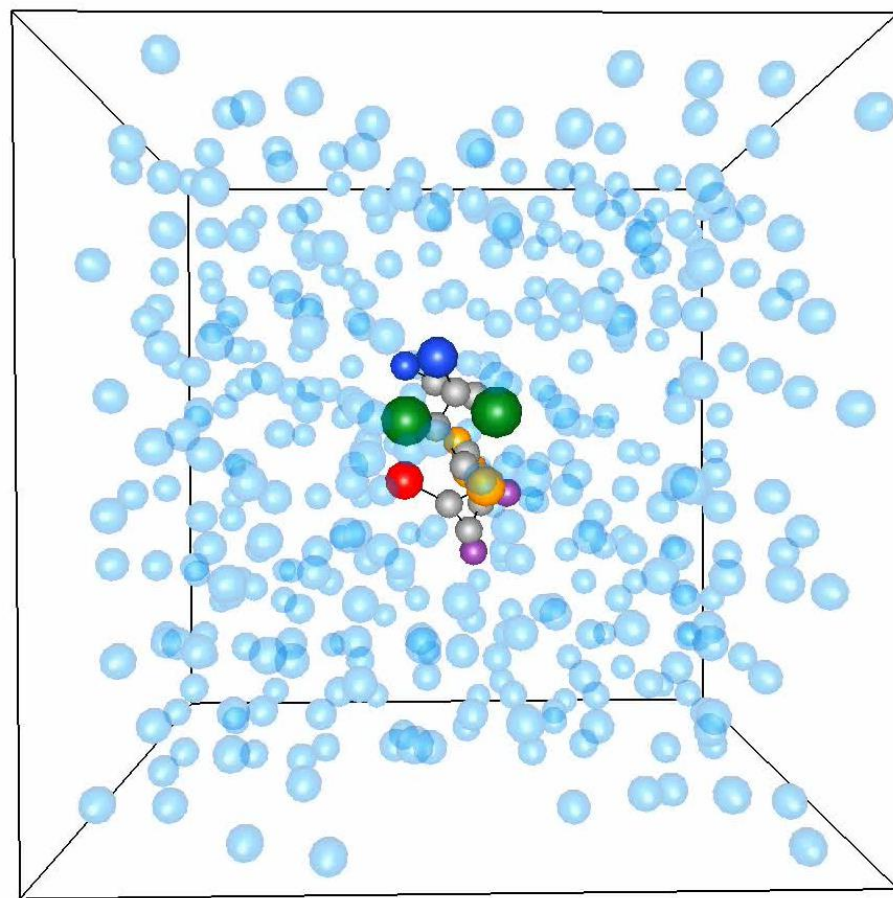
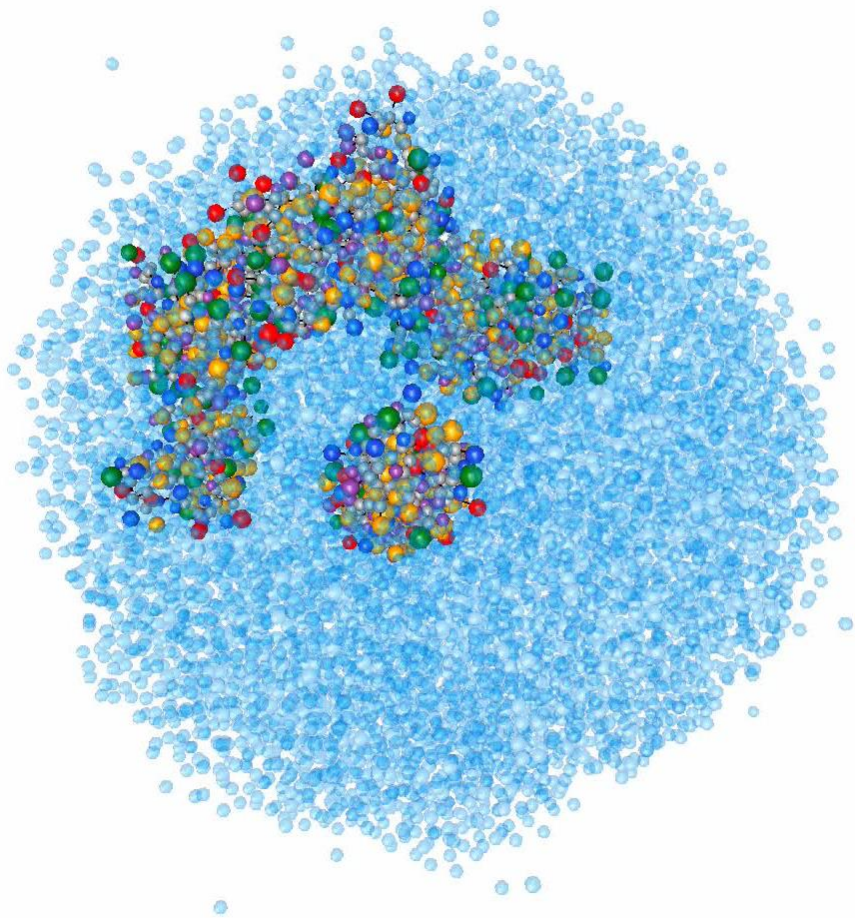




Investigation of cadherin and antibody interaction in water  
( $T=310$  K)

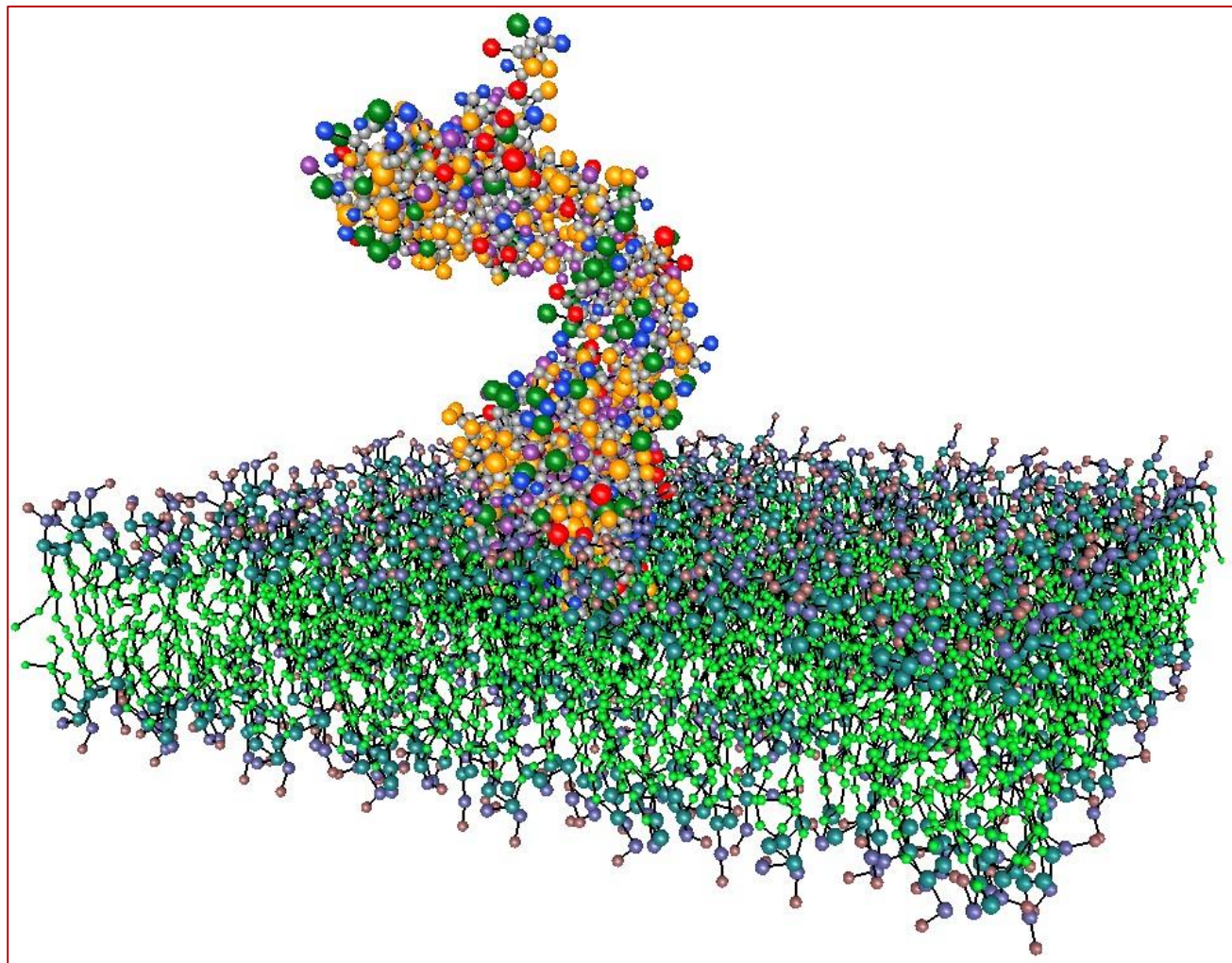


Example of periodic box application for investigation of environment influence on object



# Modeling of interaction process between phospholipid bilayer (1024 DPPC) with antibody to E-cadherin (786 amino acids)

- Peptide backbone
- Polar non-charged under pH=7: serine, threonine, cysteine, methionine, asparagine, glutamine
- Non-polar: alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, proline
- Aromatic: phenylalanine, tyrosine, tryptophan
- Polar negatively-charged under pH=7: aspartate, glutamate
- Polar positively-charged under pH=7: lysine, arginine, histidine



**Method of formation:** energetic approach for protein folding prediction

**Conditions of modeling:** 310 K

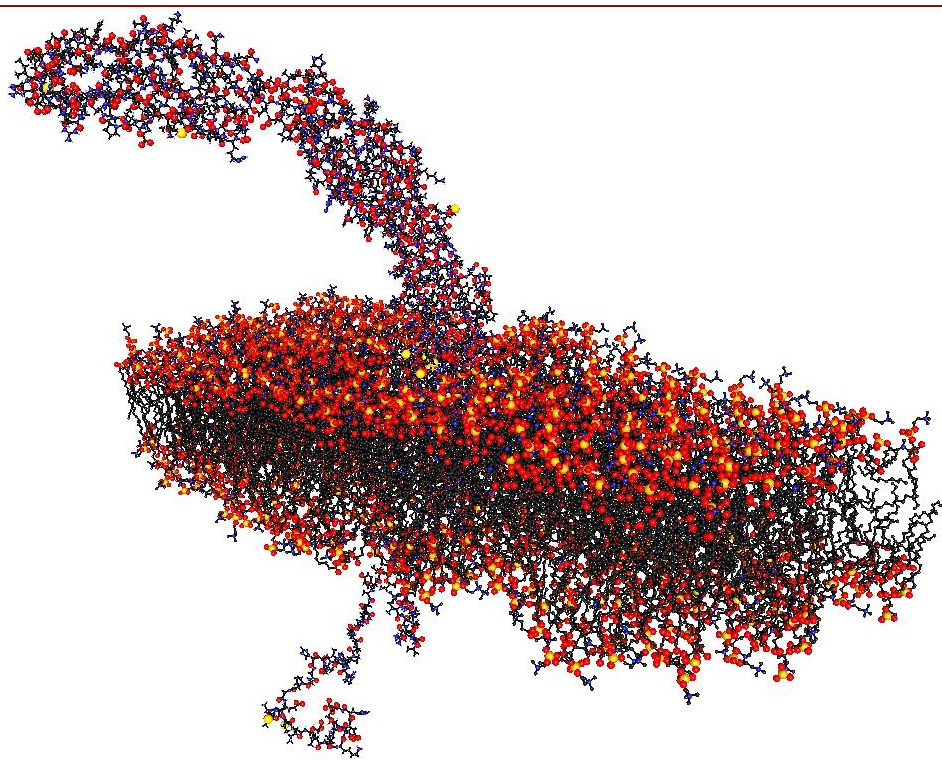
**Method of modeling :** coarse-grained model – model **Martini (KVAZAR)**

**Time of modeling:** 1 ns

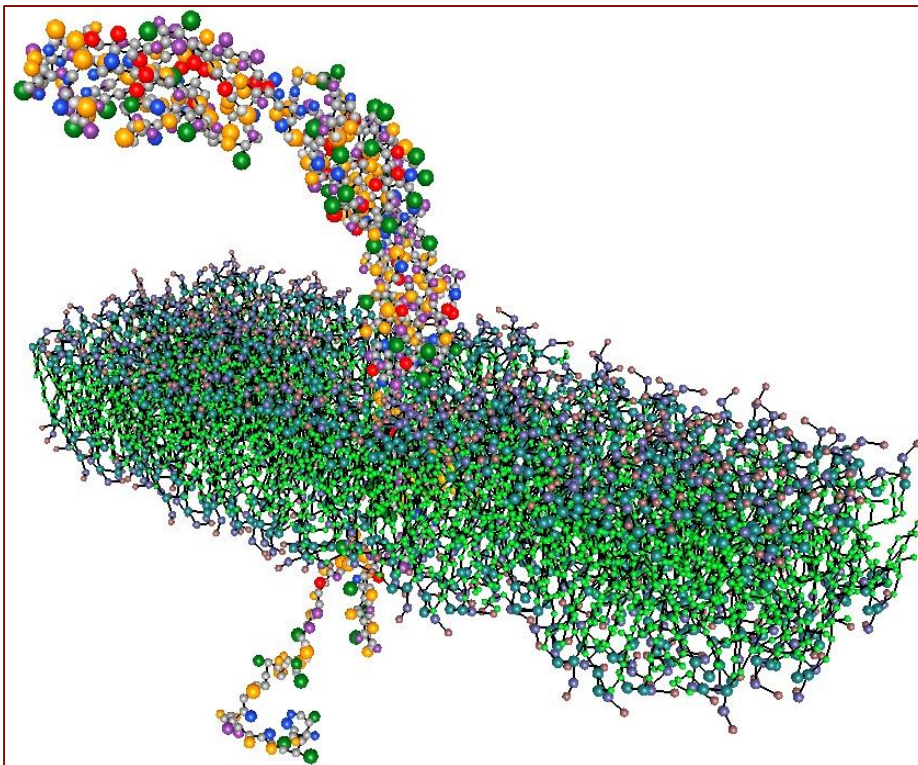




**Modeling of interaction process between phospholipid bilayer (1024 DPPC) with antibody to E-cadherin (786 amino acids). In model – extracellular, transmembrane fragment and intracellular fragment (152 amino acids)**



Atomistic model of endothelial receptor (cadherin) in membrane



Coarse-grained model of endothelial receptor (cadherin) in membrane

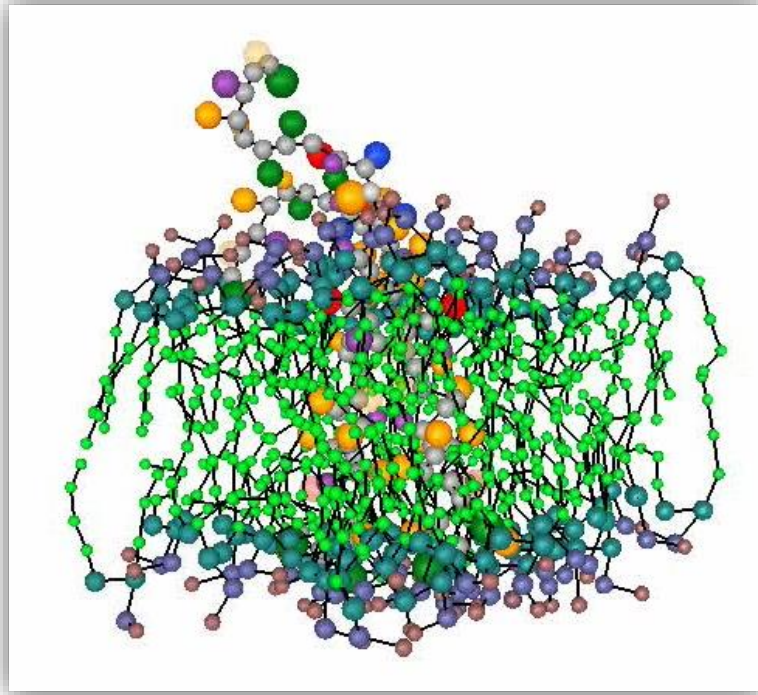
**Conditions of modeling:** 310 K. **Time of modeling:** 1 ns

**Method of modeling:** coarse-grain model – model Martini (**KVAZAR**)

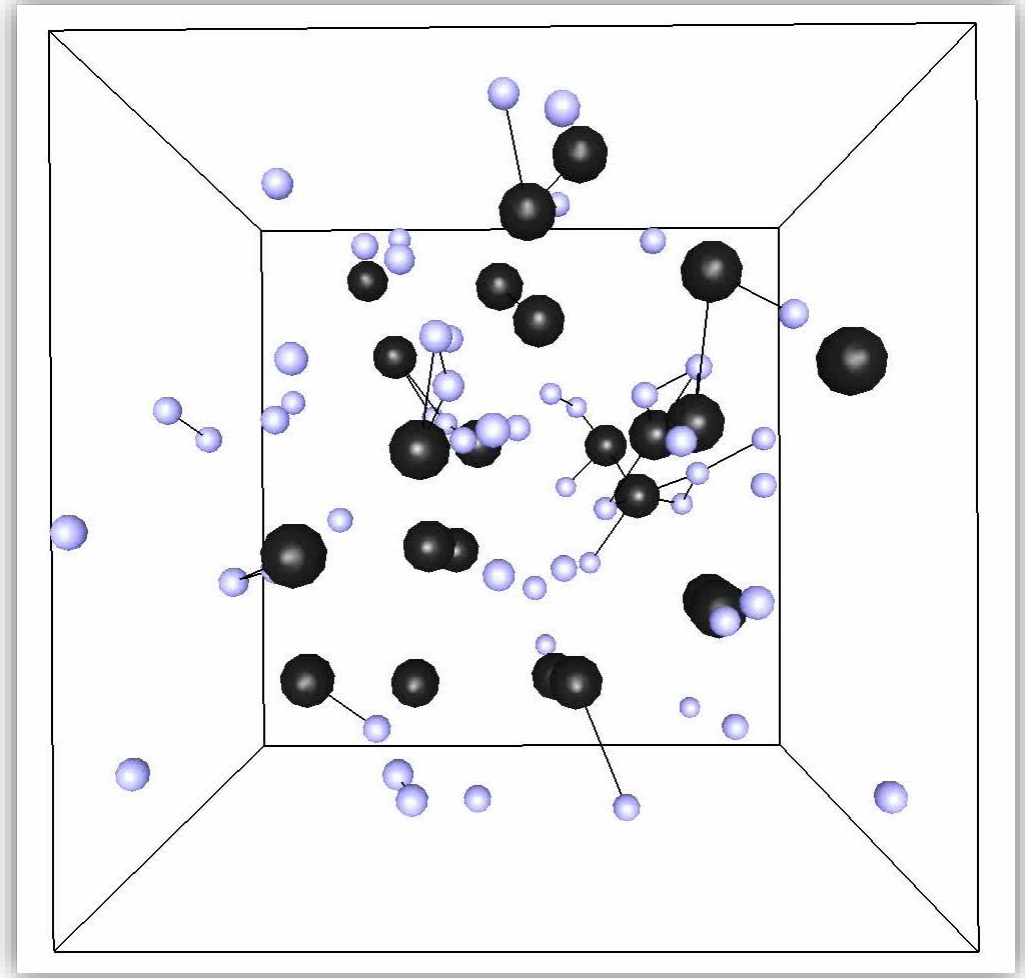
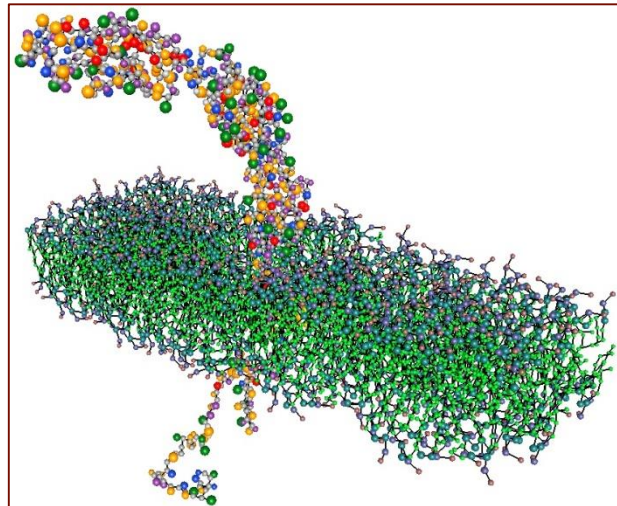




# Way of creation the models of biosystems by method of self-assembly in water

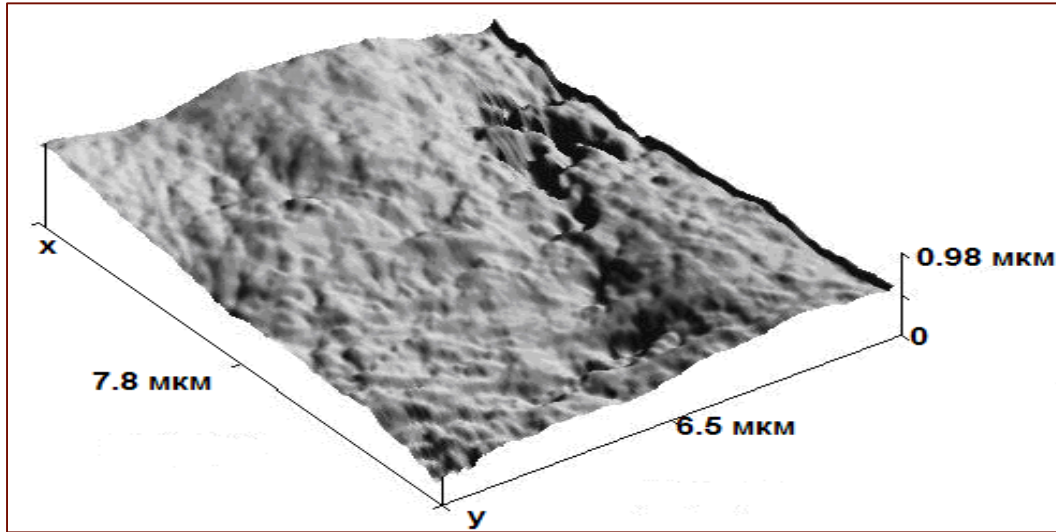


Self-assembly of system: transmembrane protein – phospholipid layer

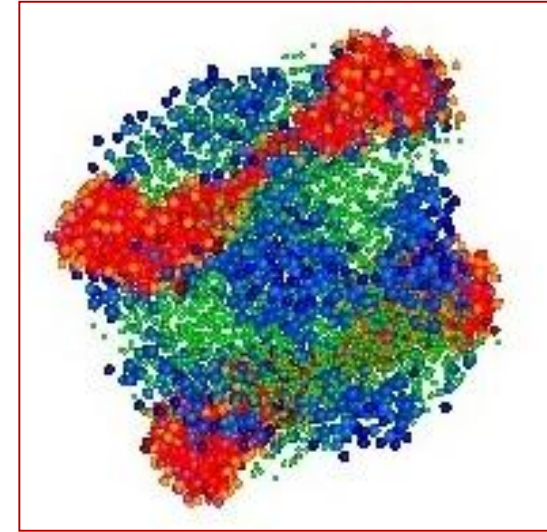


Self-assembly of propyne molecule from particular atoms of carbon and hydrogen (T=300 K, time – 5 psec, step time - 0.1 fsec)

## II. Problem of atherosclerosis: construction of lipoproteins models

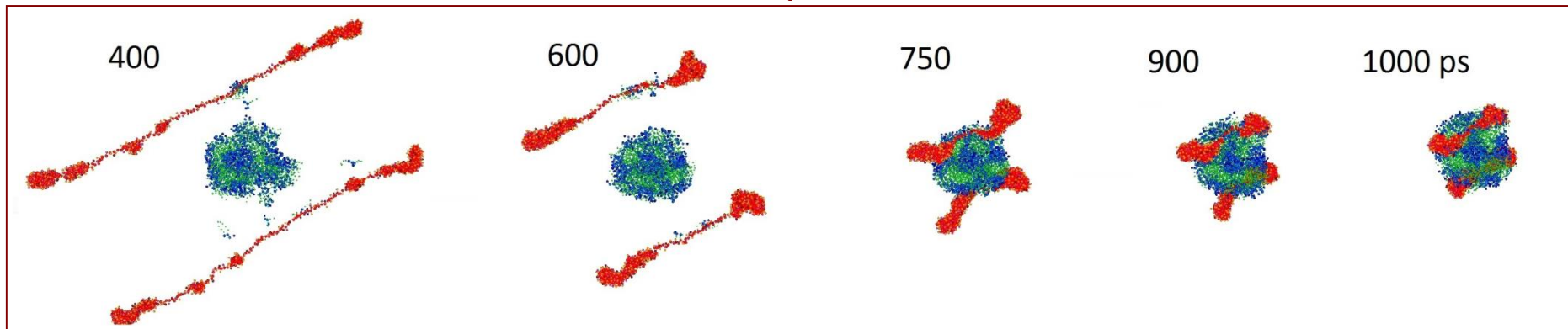


AFM-snapshot of endothelial cell surface (*Nano- and microsystem technique. 2012. № 9. P. 34 - 39*)

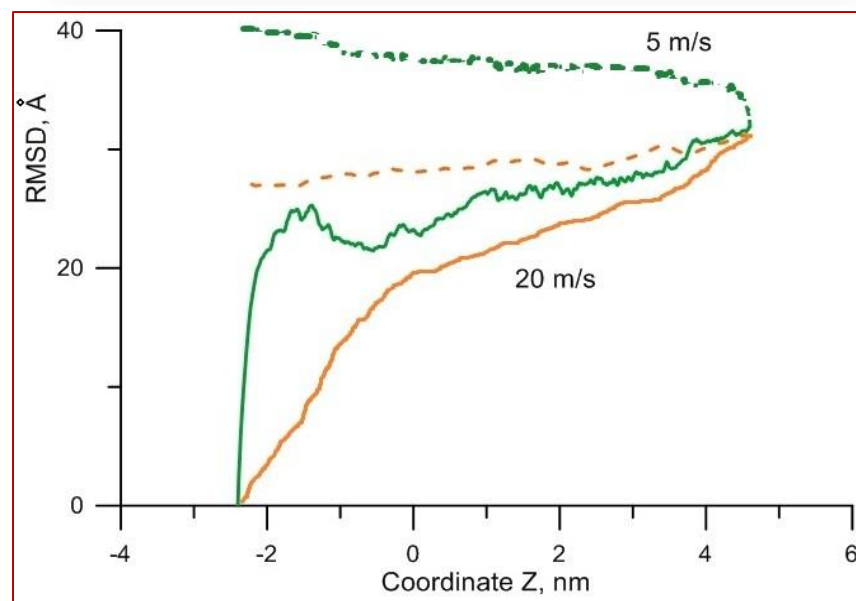
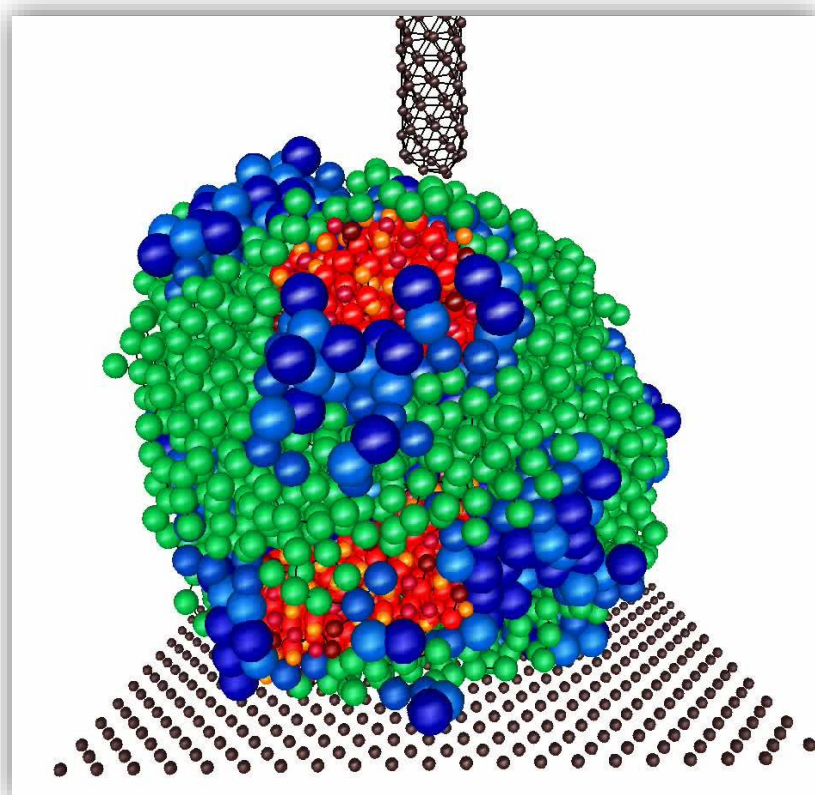
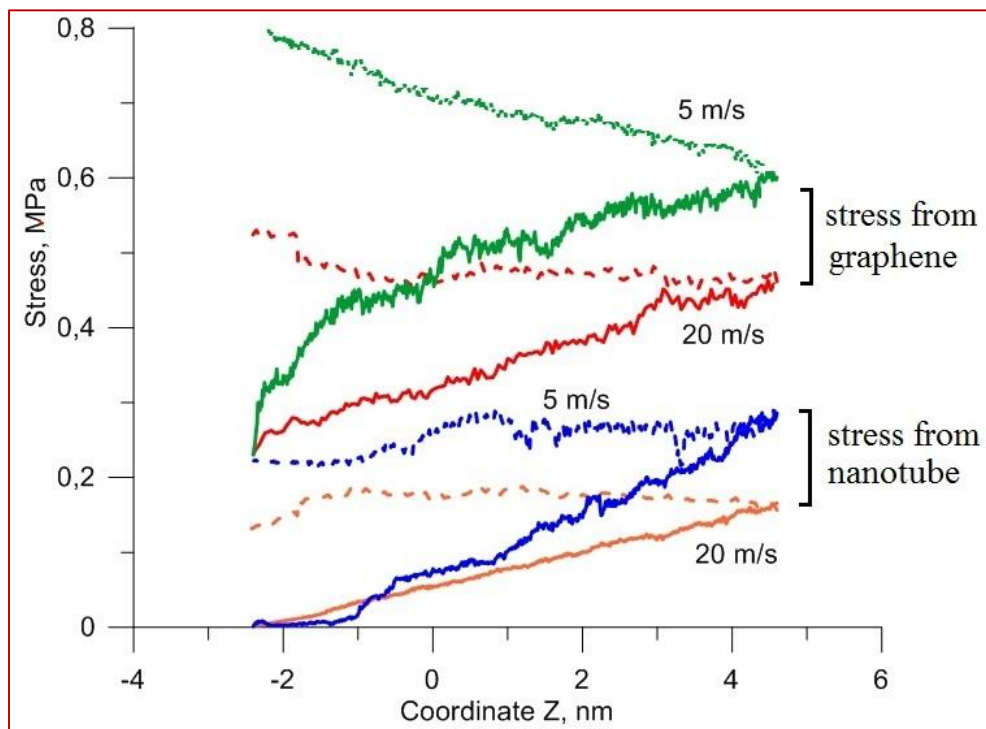


Created coarse-grained model of high-density lipoprotein (KVAZAR)

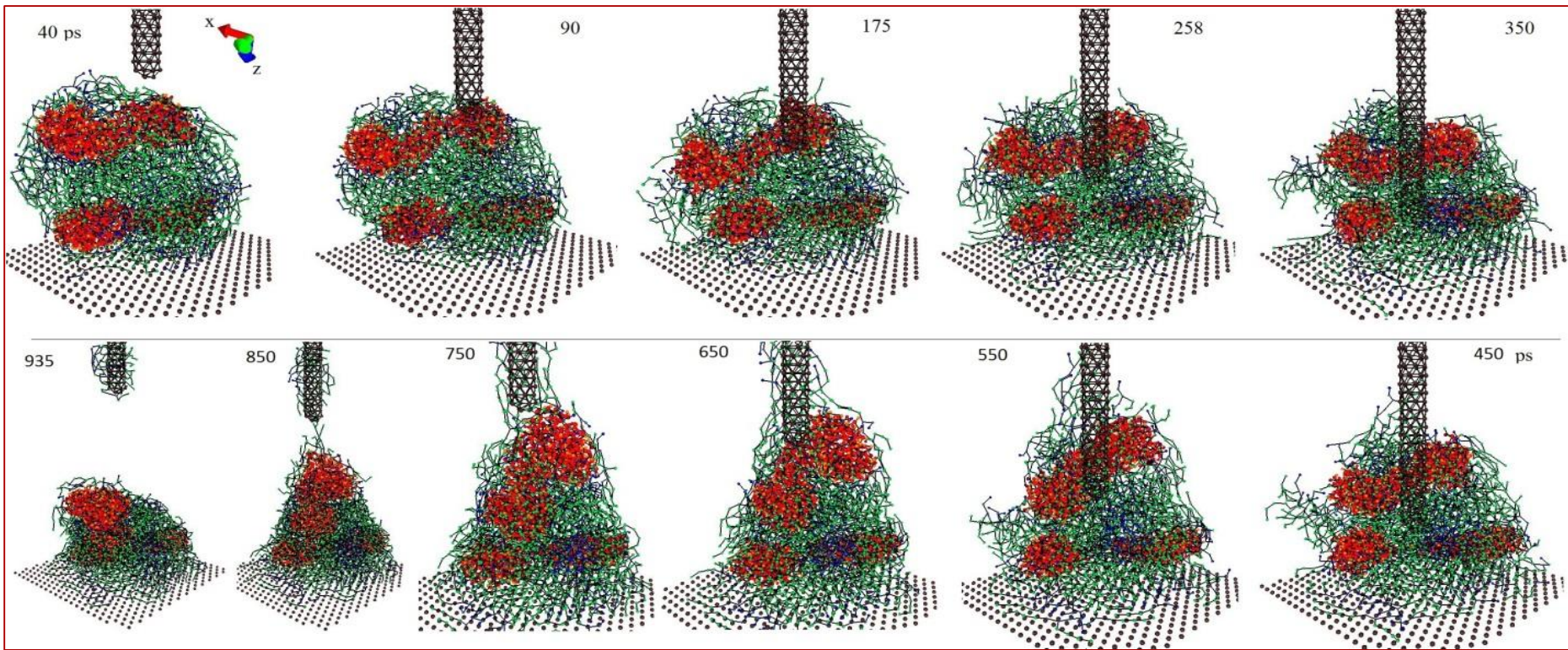
Self-assembly of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) from phospholipid molecules and two protein belts



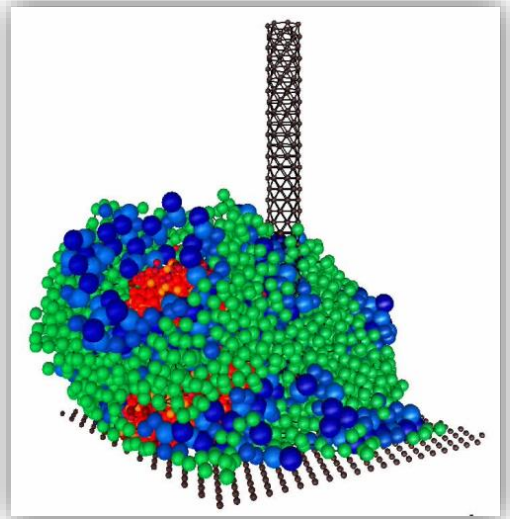
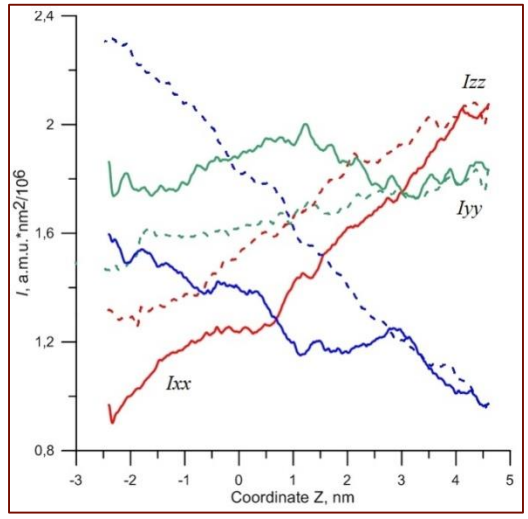
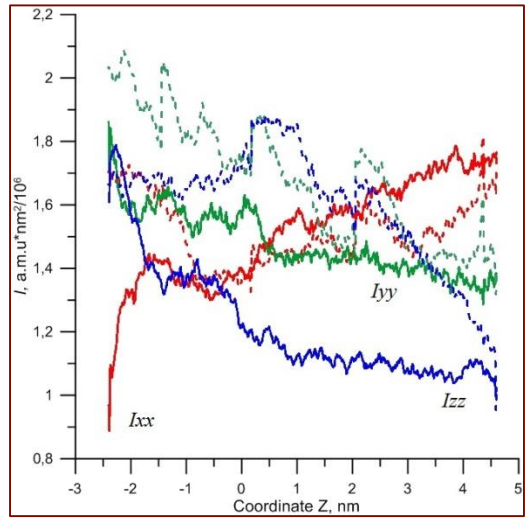
# Investigation of patterns of high-density lipoprotein behavior on substrate under tip impact







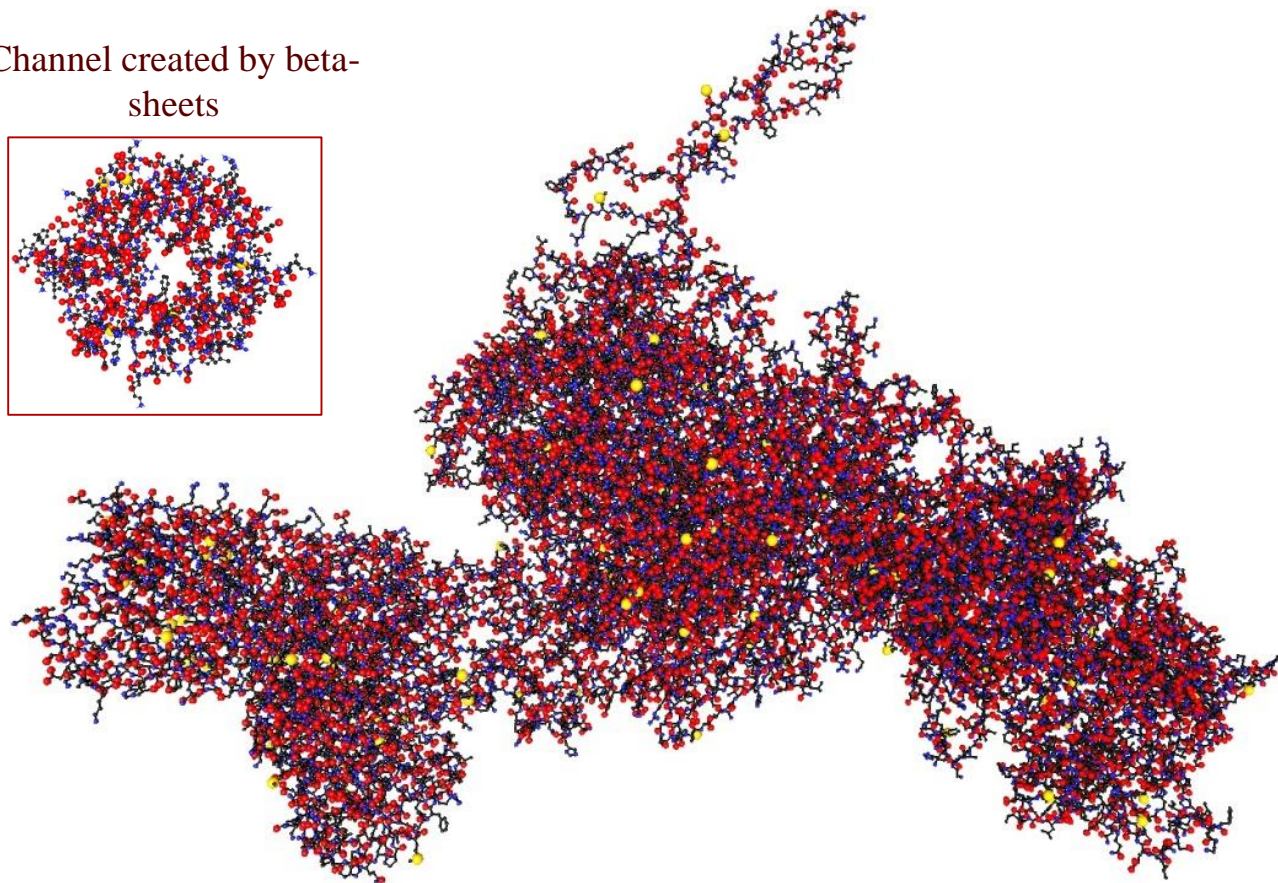
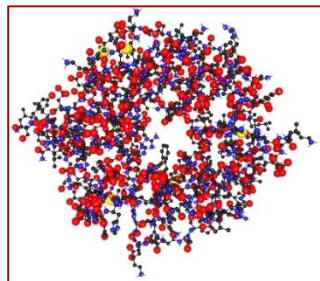
Behavior of HDL under tip impact in water under  $T=310$  K (movement velocity 20 m/s)





# Low-density Lipoprotein: components assembly

Channel created by beta-sheets



Atom types in atomistic model



Carbon



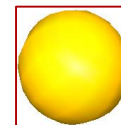
Hydrogen



Nitrogen



Oxygen



Sulfur

Atomistic model of **apolipoprotein B-100**

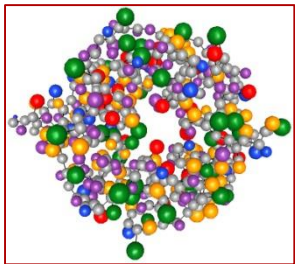
**Structure:** 4536 amino acids

**Method of construction:** energetic approach for protein folding prediction

**Conditions of modeling:** 310 K

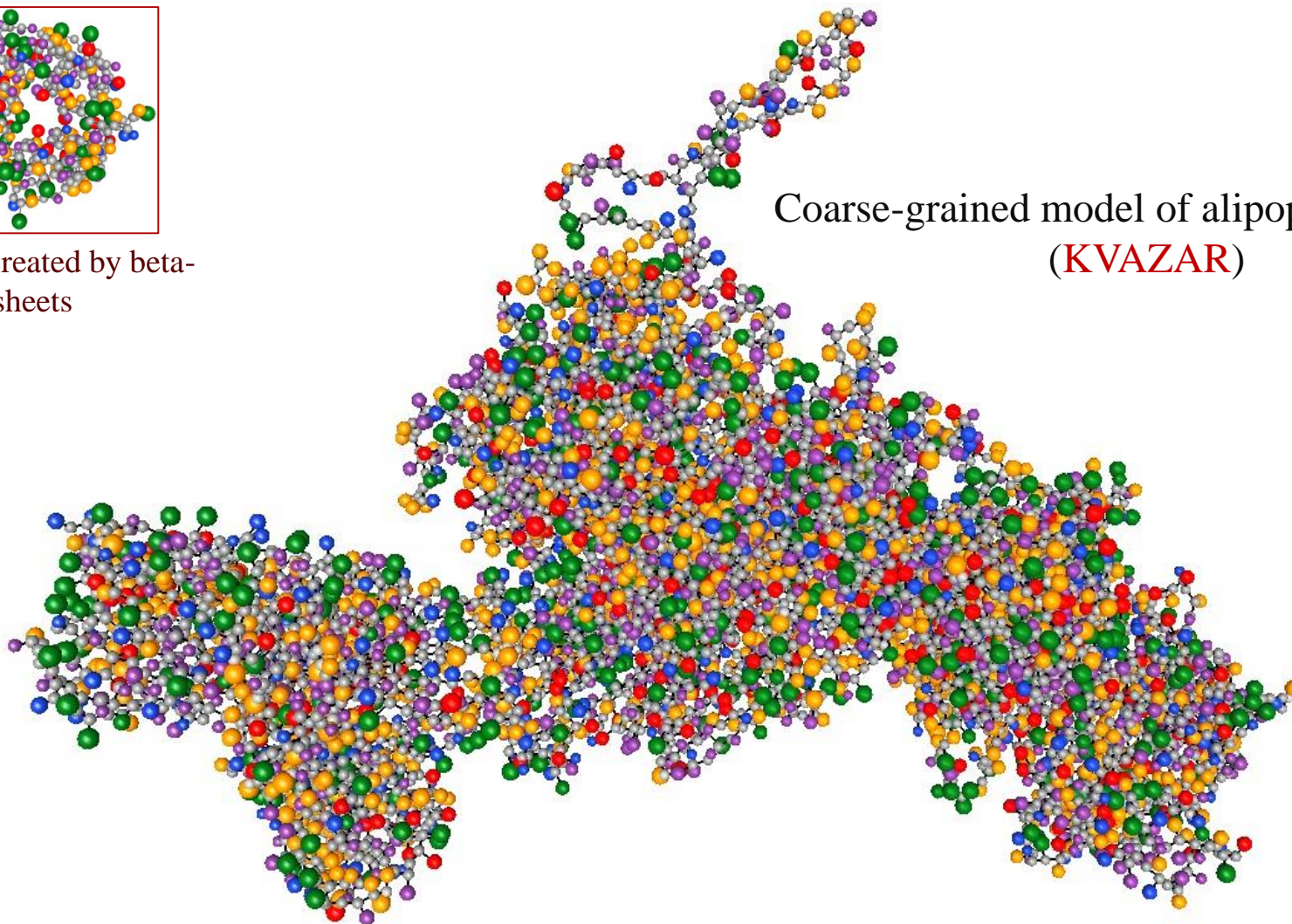
**Time of modeling:** 1 mcscec





Channel created by beta-sheets

Coarse-grained model of alipoprotein B-100  
(KVAZAR)



Aromatic: phenylalanine, tyrosine, tryptophan



Polar negatively-charged under pH=7: aspartate, glutamate



Polar positively-charged under pH=7: lysine, arginine, histidine



Peptide backbone



Polar non-charged under pH=7: serine, threonine, cysteine, methionine, asparagine, glutamine

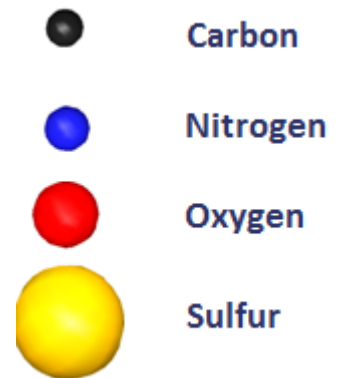
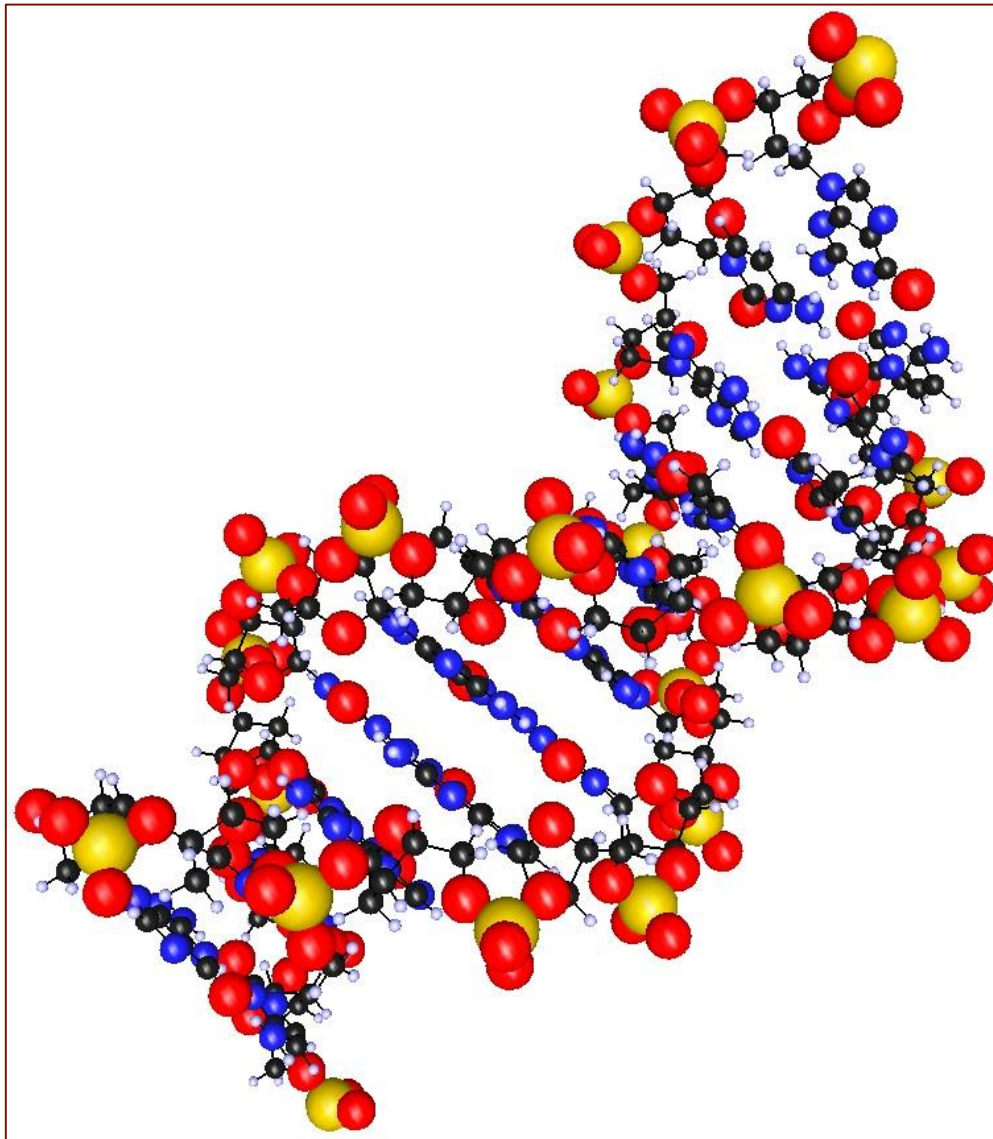


Non-polar: alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, proline



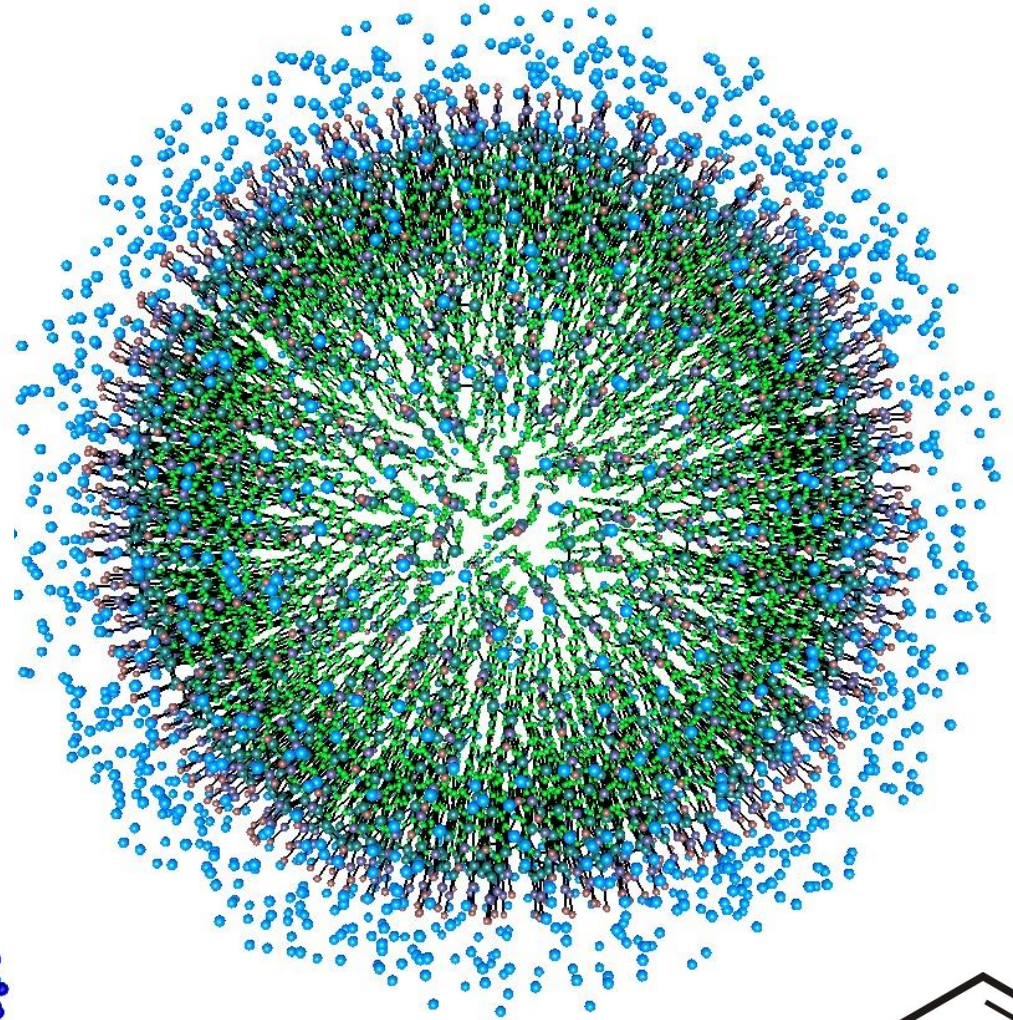
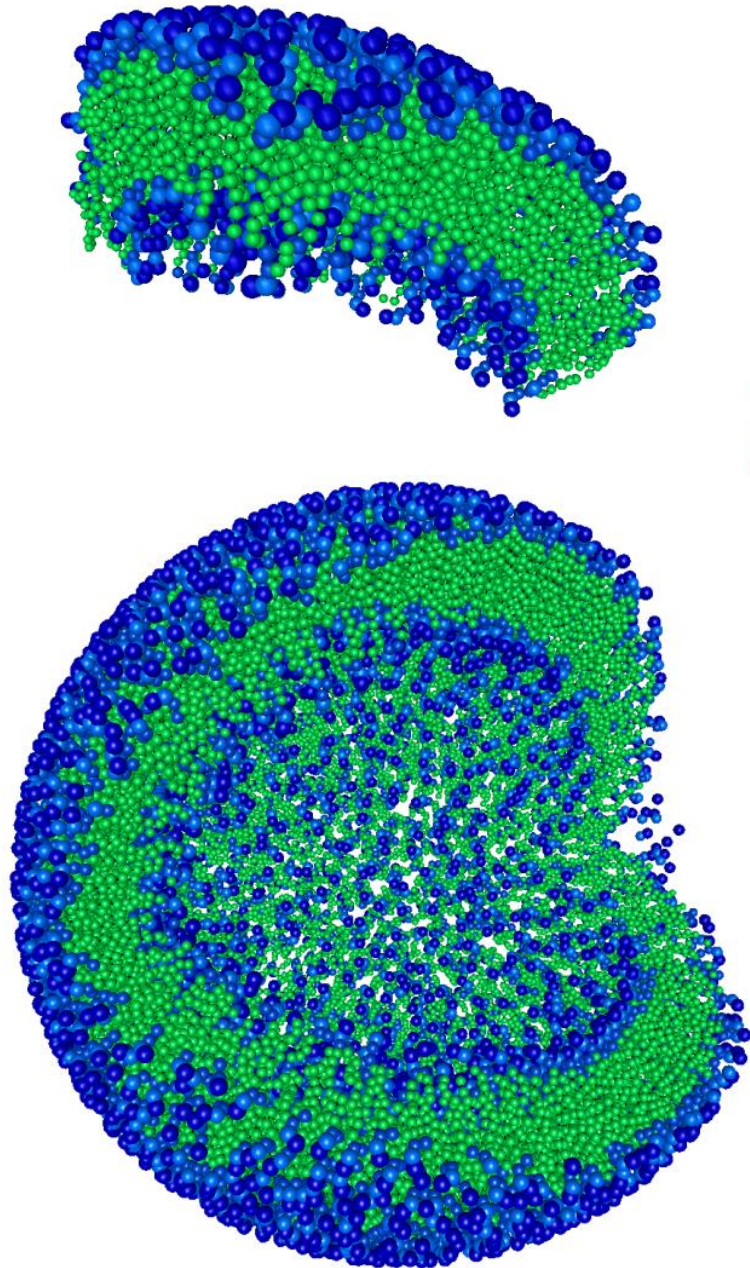


# III. Examples of DNA, Viruses and Other Biosystems Coarse-grained Models





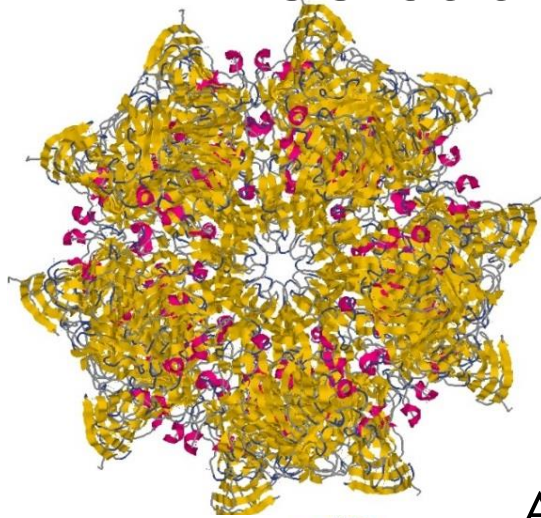
# Liposome: coarse-grained modeling (KVAZAR)



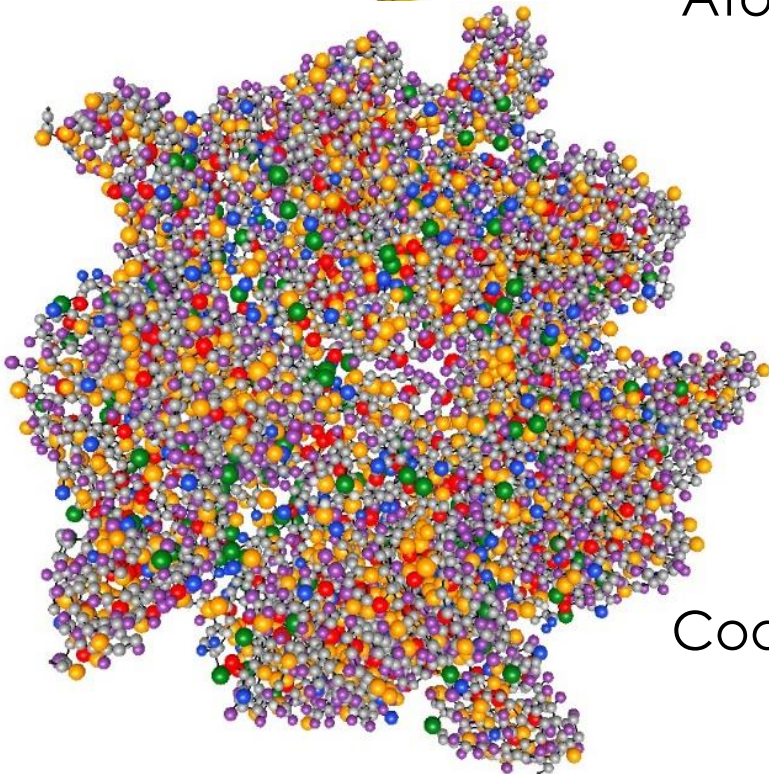




# Virus of plants necrosis

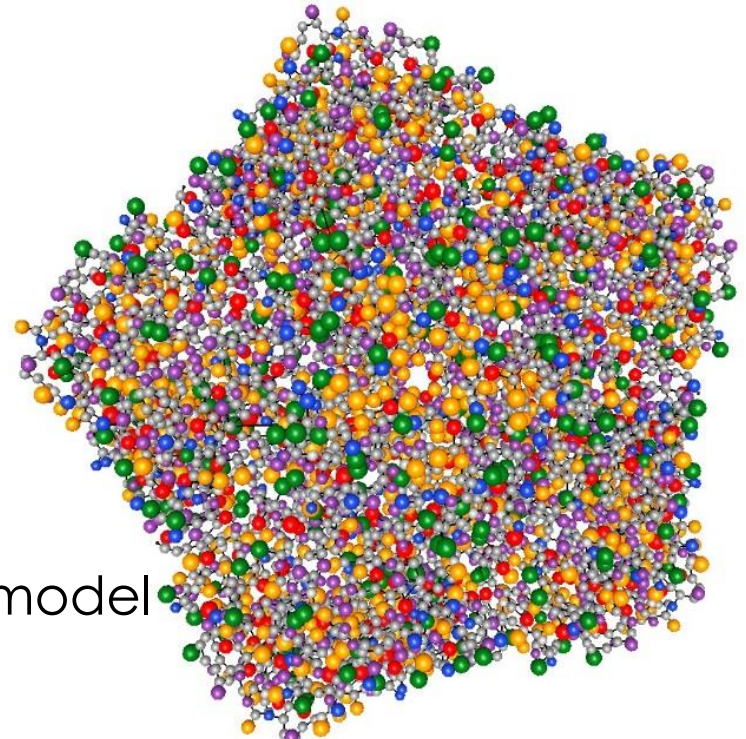
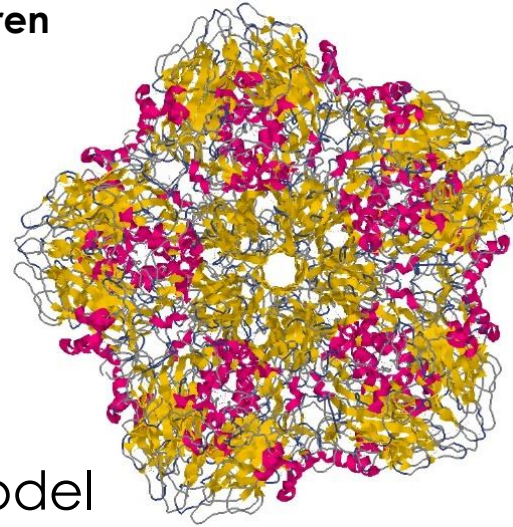


Atomistic model



Coarse-grain model

**Enterovirus 71** – virus that plays etiological role in the development of epidemic of hard neurological diseases of children



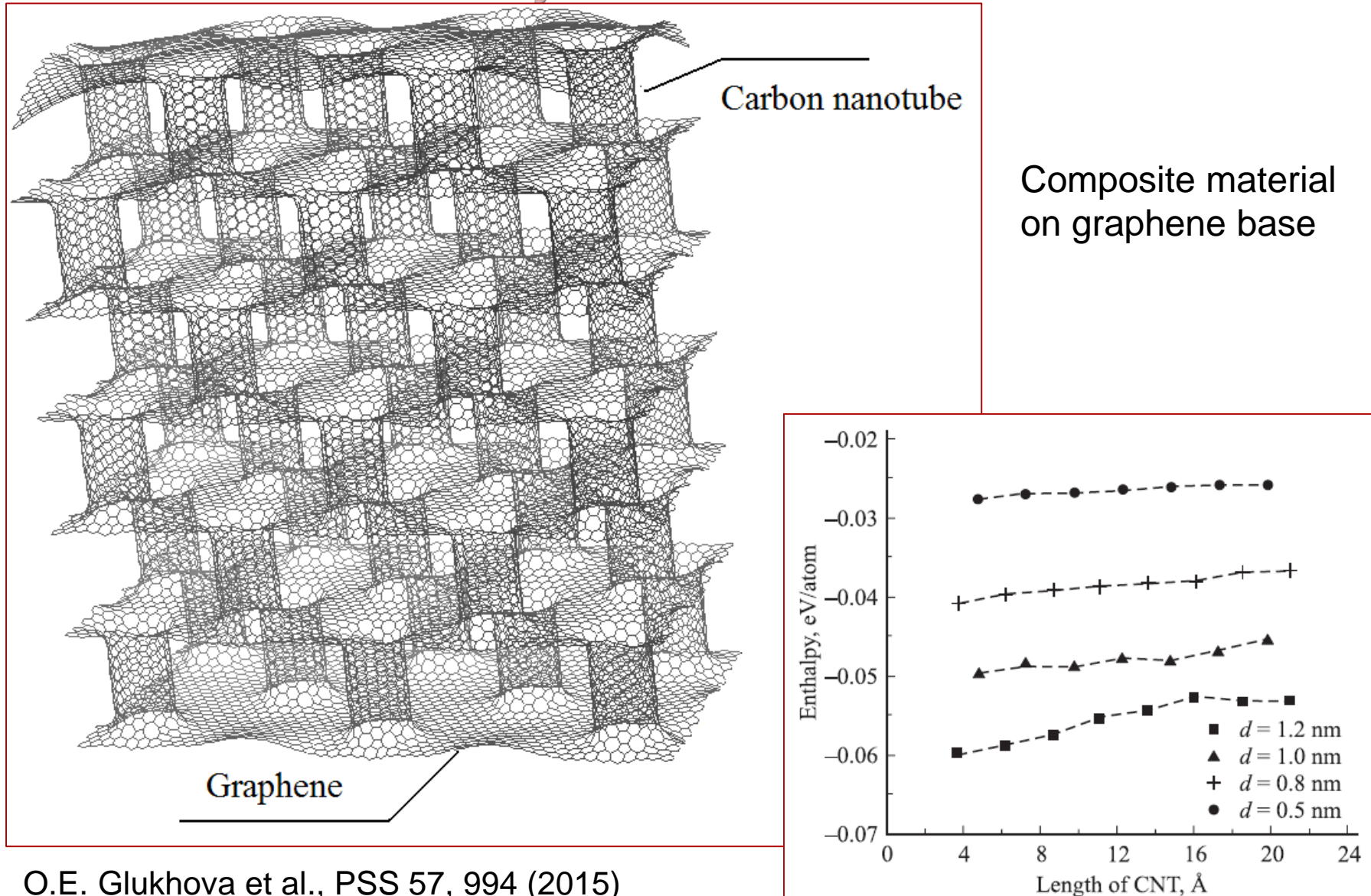


# Nanosystems: Properties and Manipulation





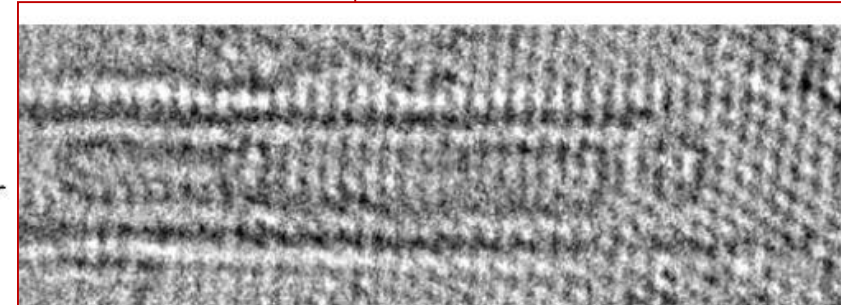
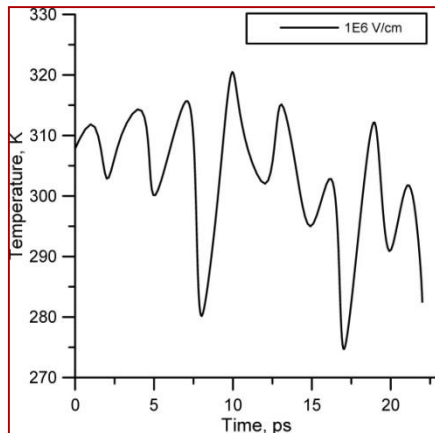
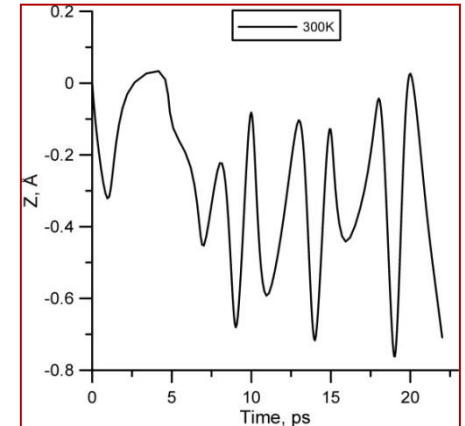
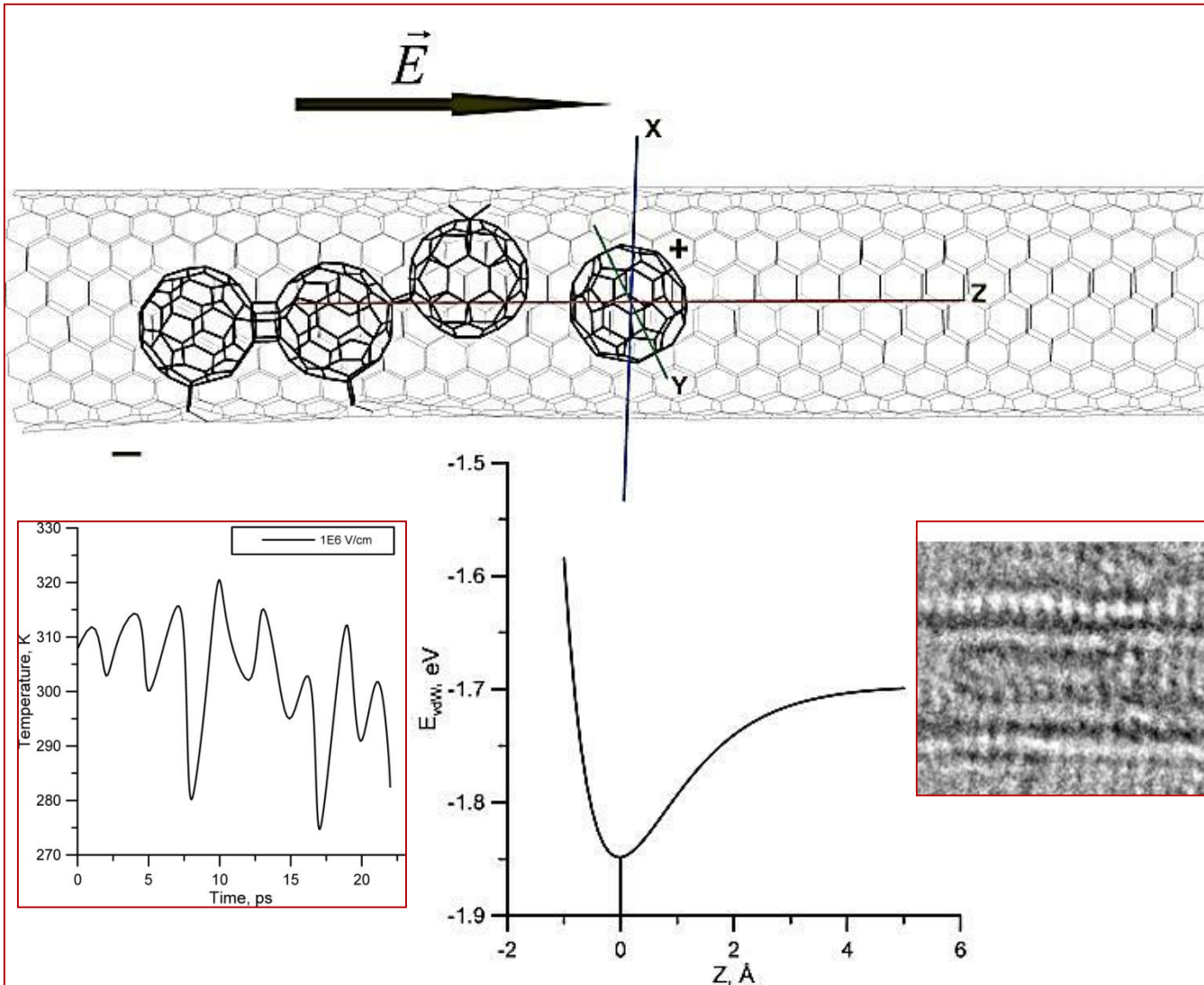
# I. Investigation of Nanostructures Stabilities and Thermodynamics Steadiness



O.E. Glukhova et al., PSS 57, 994 (2015)

Grant RSCF №14-19-01308

## II. Investigation of Patterns of Nanoobjects Behavior and Interaction



Snapshot was received in Aalto University (Finland)

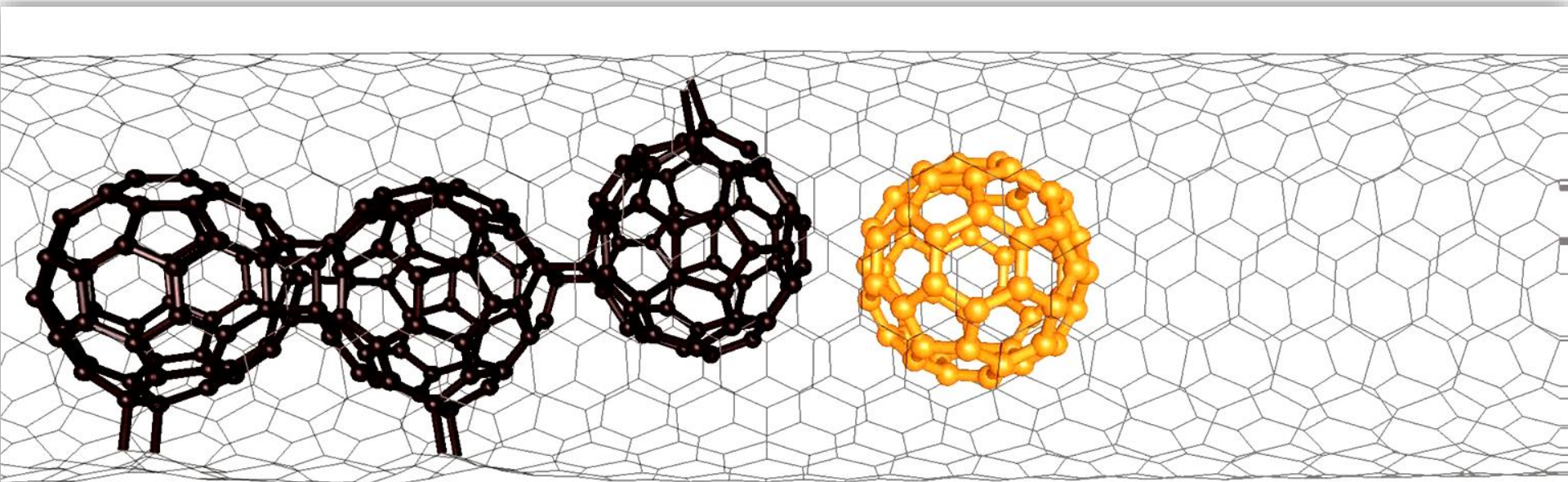
Creation of molecular model of polymerized and free molecules of C<sub>60</sub> in nanotube via experiment



# Model of electromagnetic waves of GHz/THz frequency range on carbon nanostructures

(molecule with +1e charge is noted by yellow):

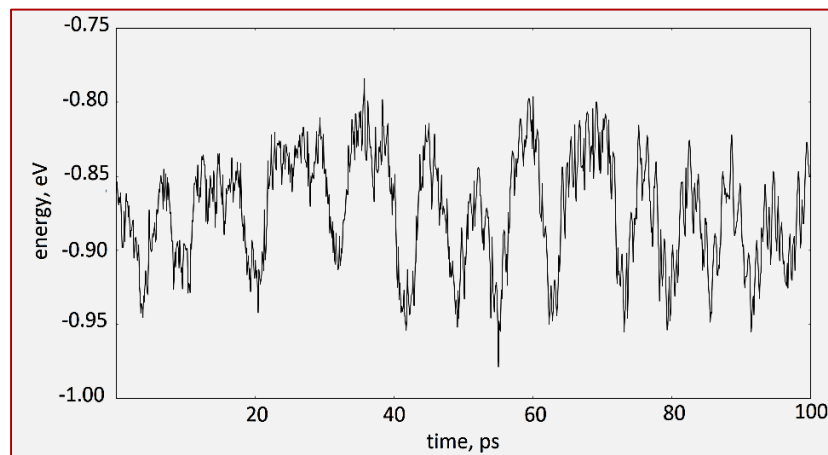
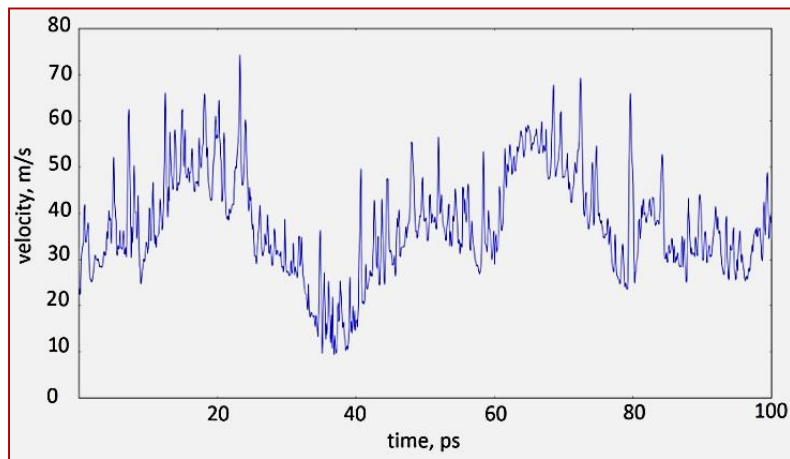
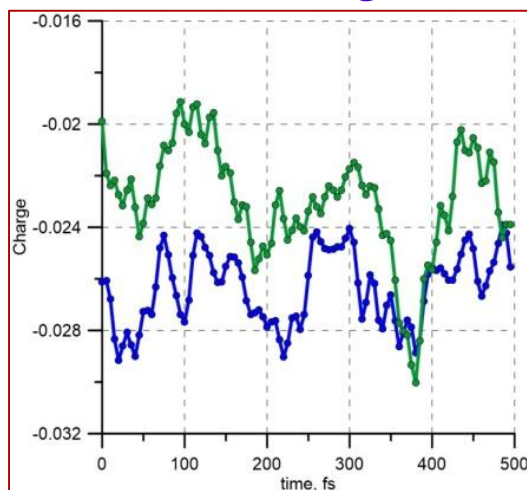
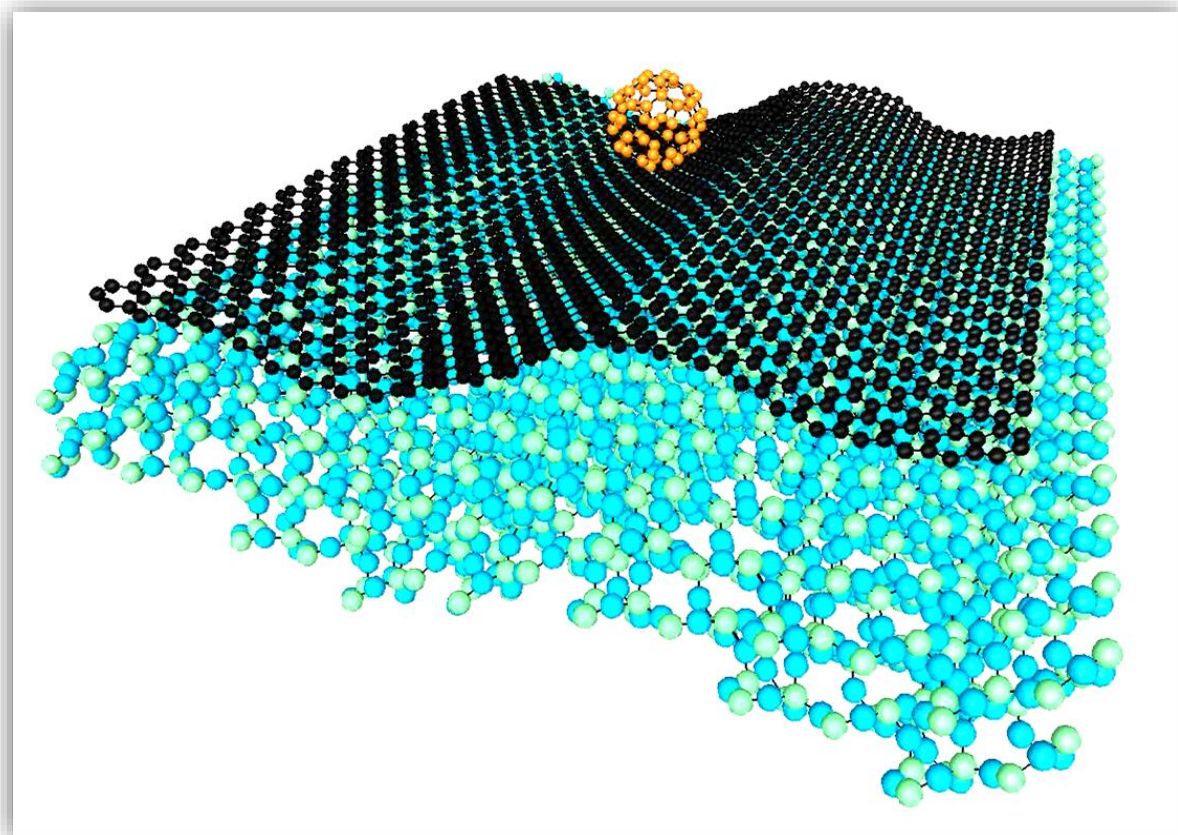
quantum method Tight-binding and molecular-mechanic method REBO/AIREBO



M.M. Slepchenkov, A.S. Kolesnikova, G.V. Savostyanov, I.S. Nefedov, I.V. Anoshkin, A.G. Nasibulin and O.E. Glukhova *Giga- and terahertz range nanoemitter based on a peapod structure* // Nano Research. 2015 (in press) – publishing house Springer.

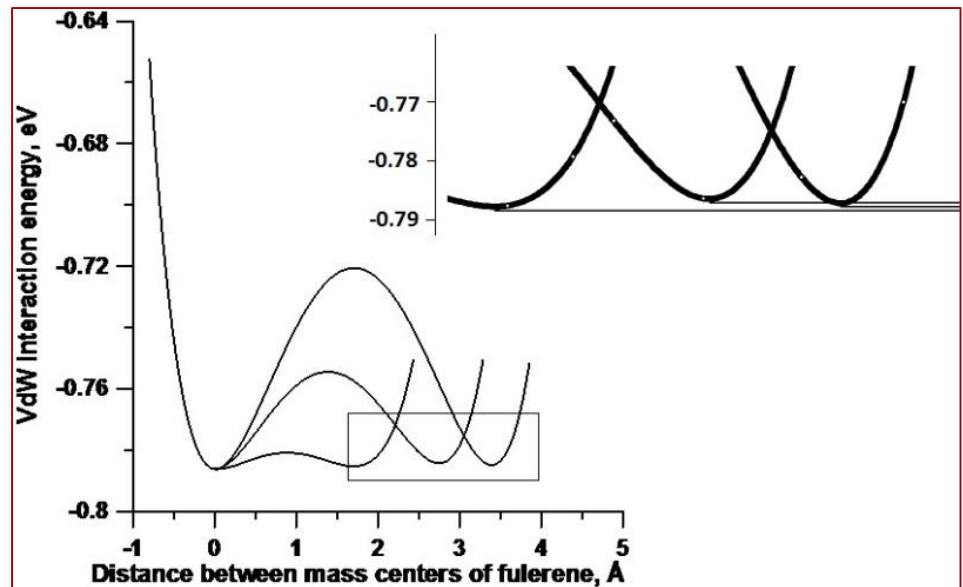
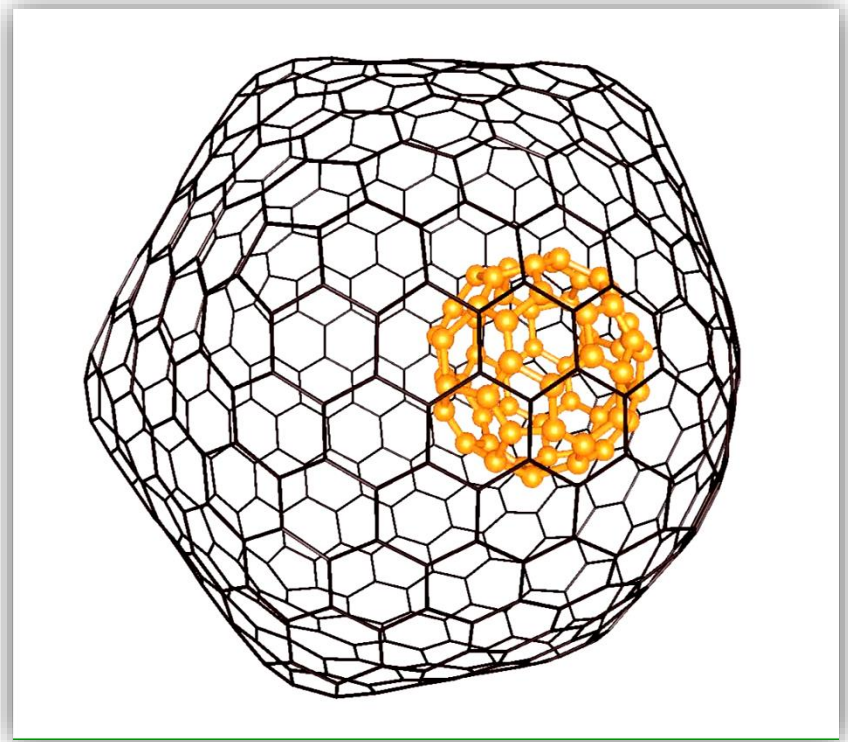
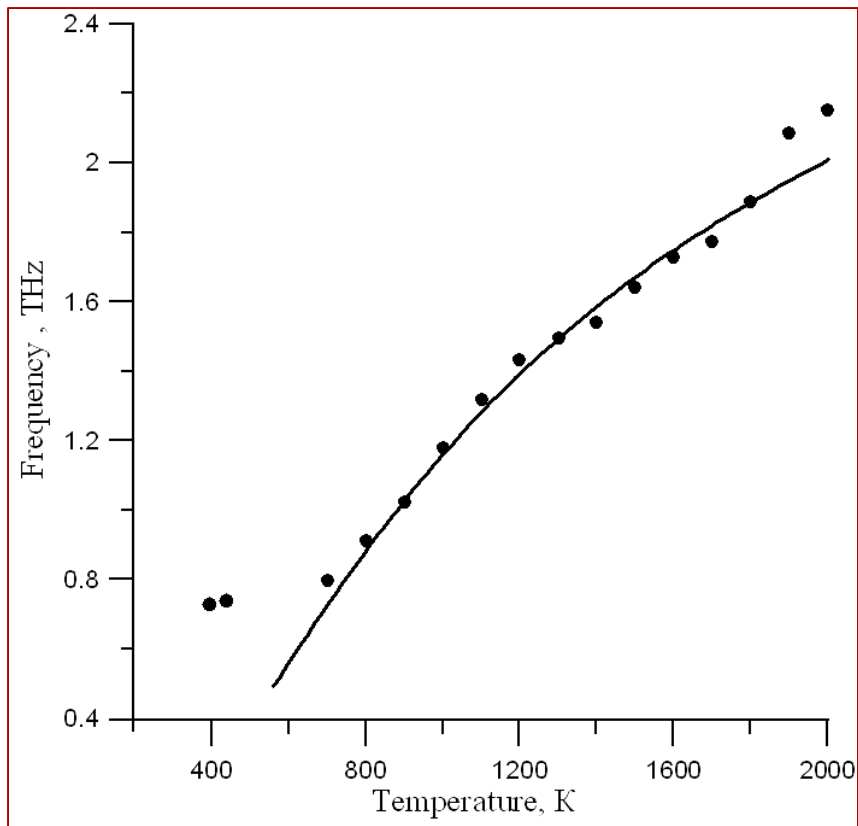
Patent for invention «*The way of obtaining electromagnetic radiation of giga- and terahertz frequency range*». Certificate of state registration №2013151936 от 14.01.2015. Authors: O.E. Glukhova, A.S. Kolesnikova, M.M. Slepchenkov,

Investigation of patterns of molecule  $C_{60}$  behavior supported by curvilinear graphene (substrate  $SiO_2$ ,  $T=300$  K):  
quantum method Tight-binding

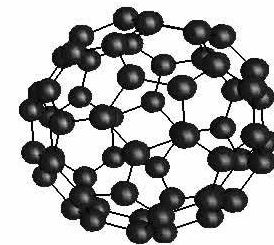
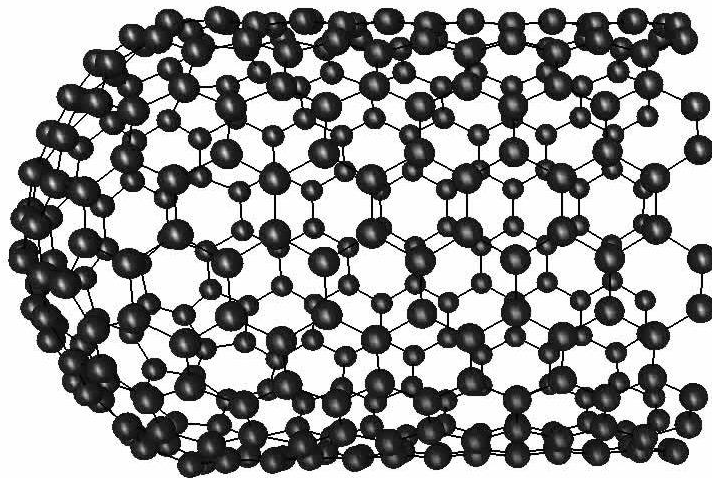
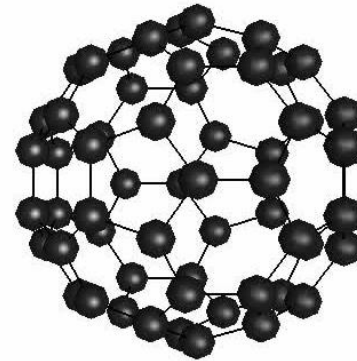
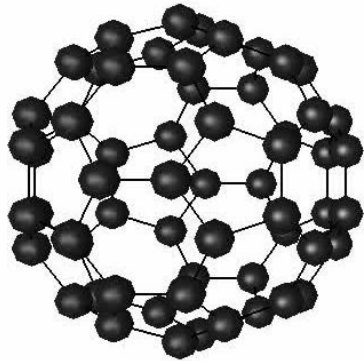




# Investigation of molecule movement inside nanostructure shell (molecular and mechanic REBO/AIREBO)

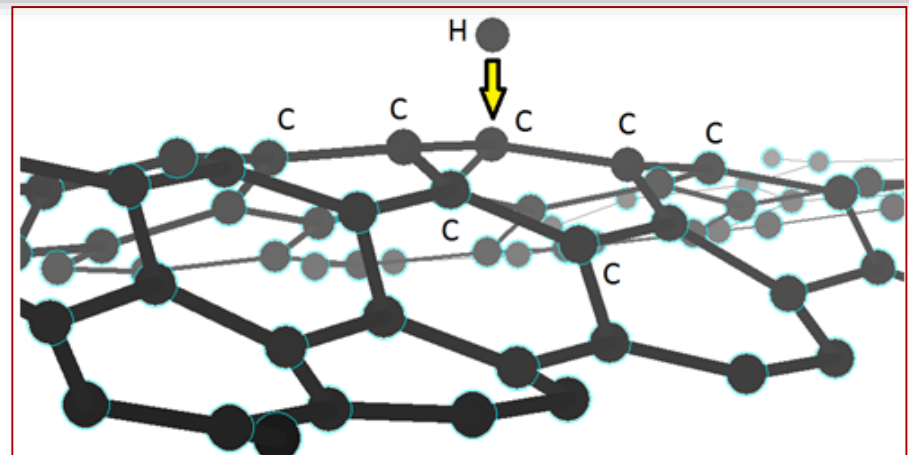
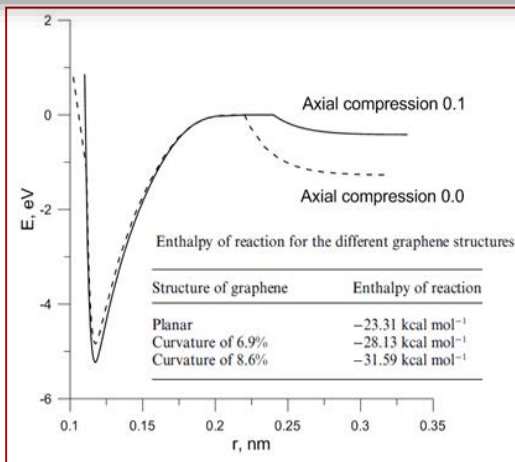
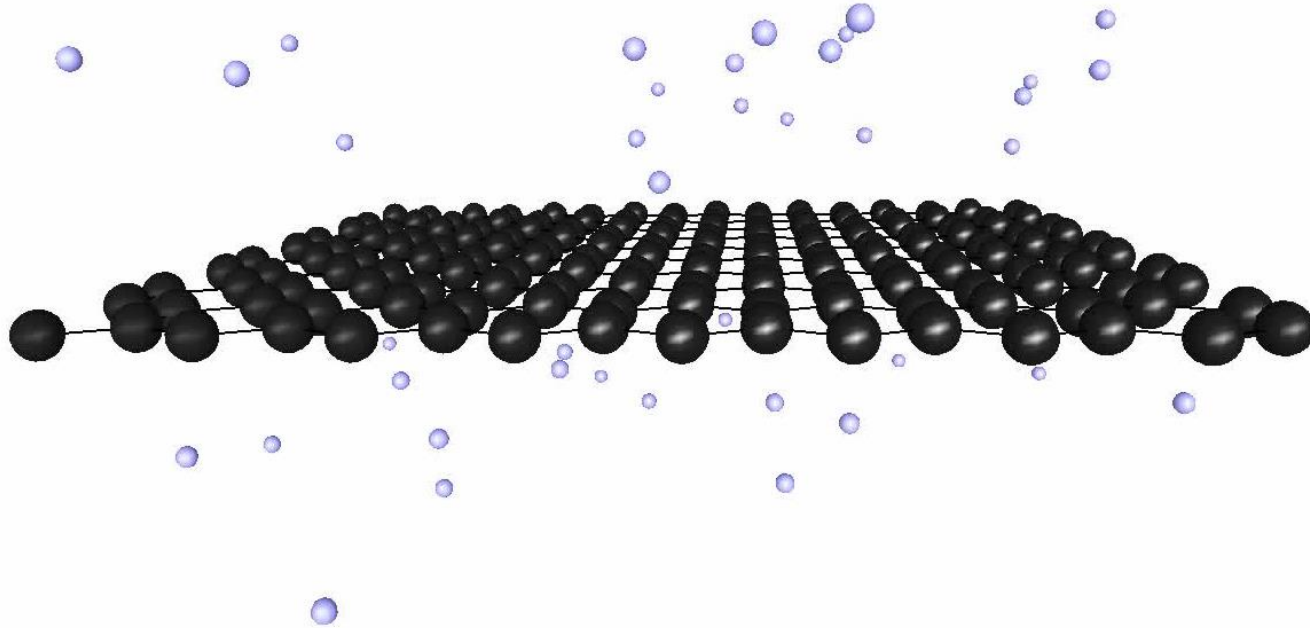


# Modeling of collisions, formation and destruction of chemical bonds: molecular and mechanical method REBO/AIREBO

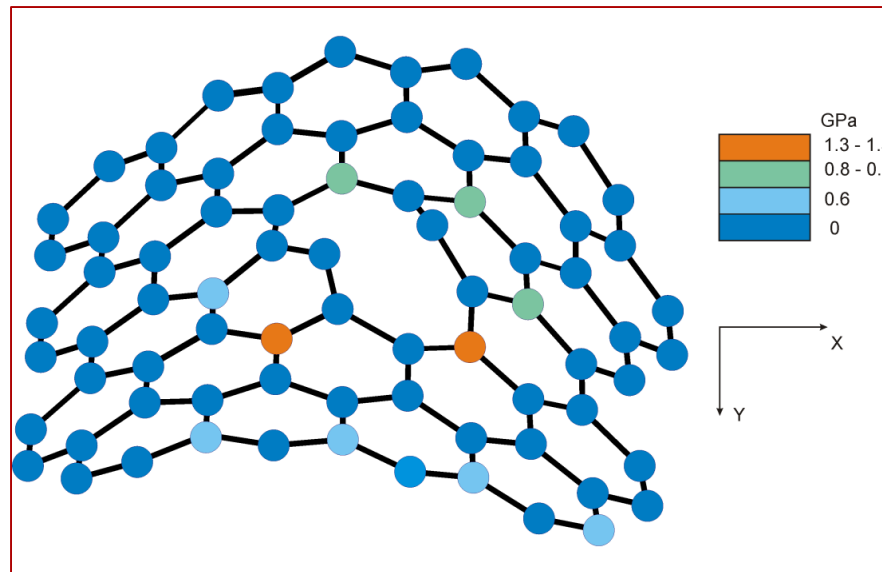
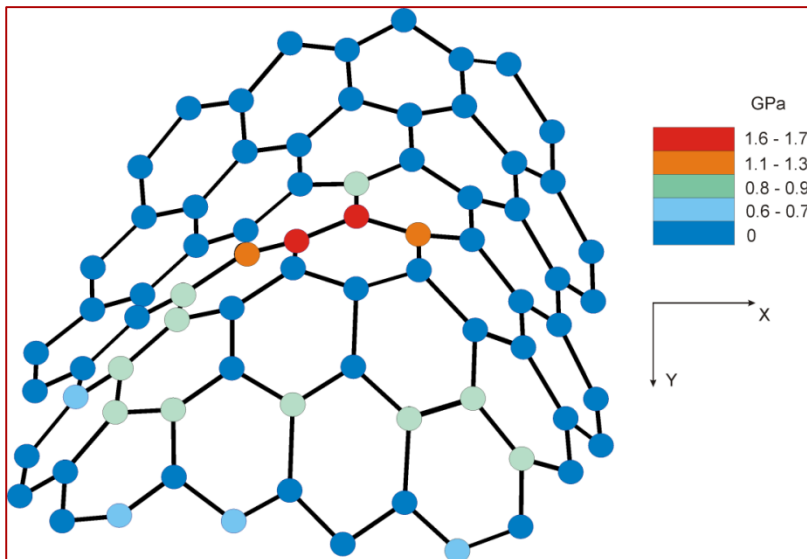
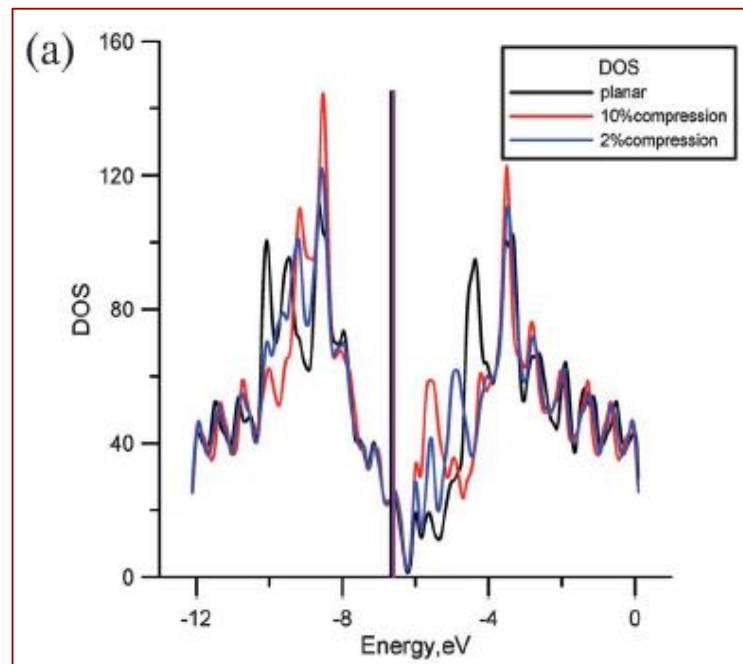
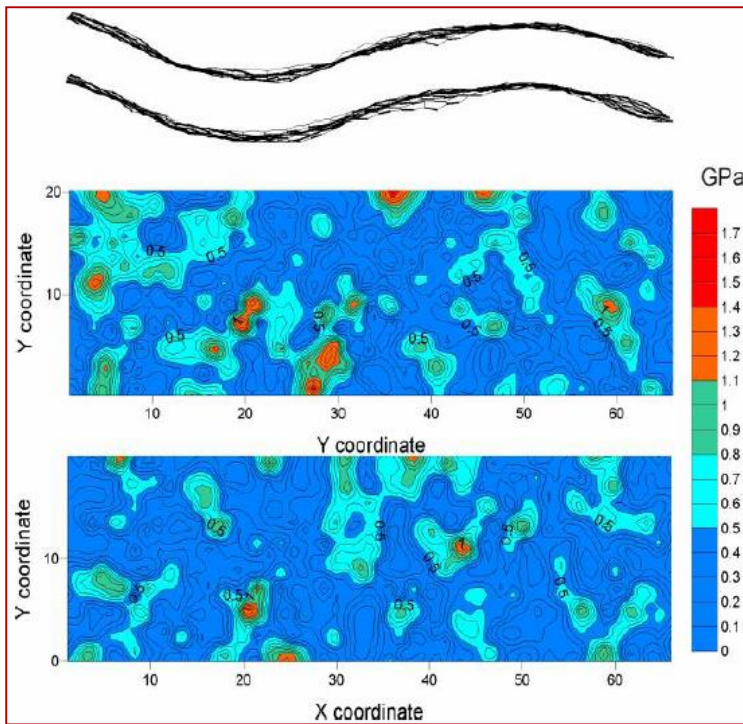




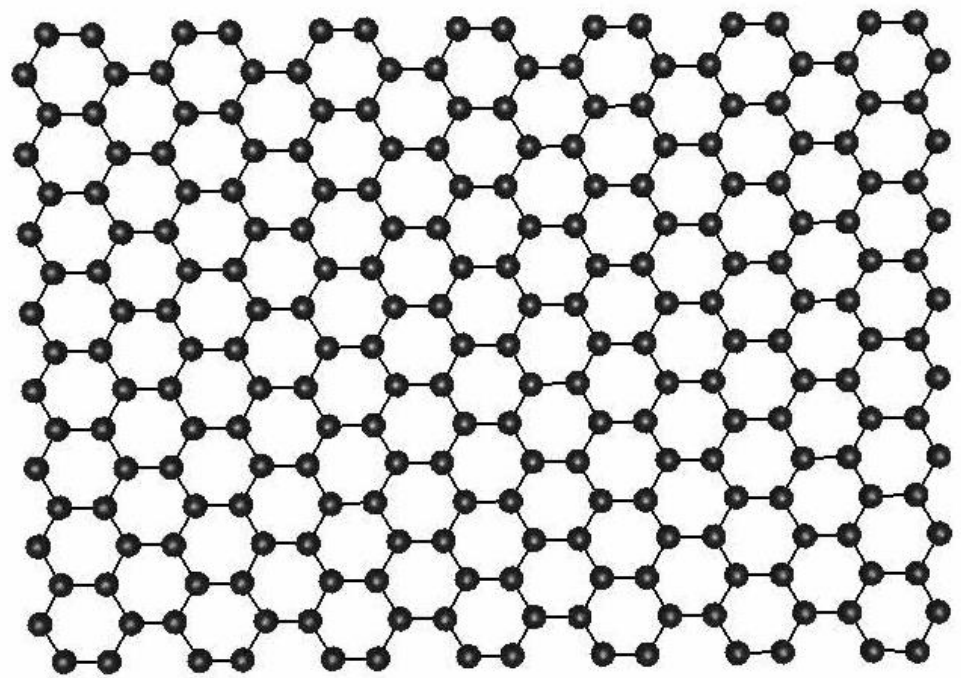
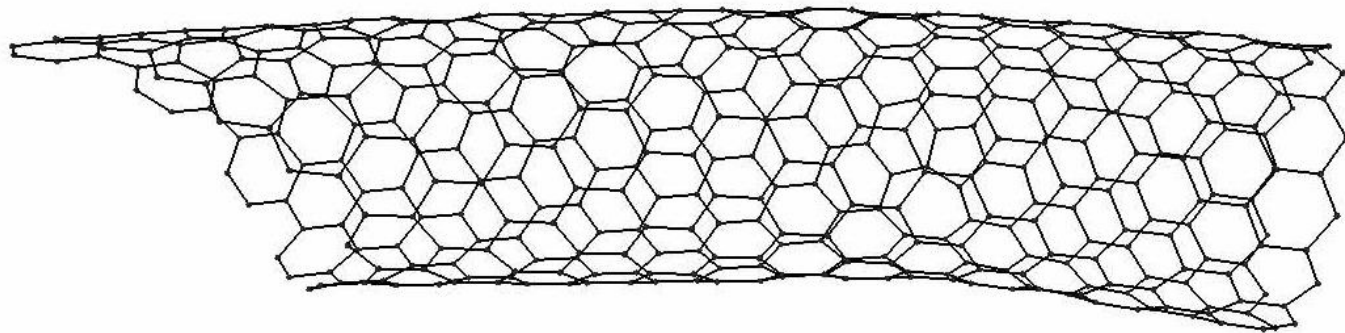
# Modeling of graphene hydrogenation process



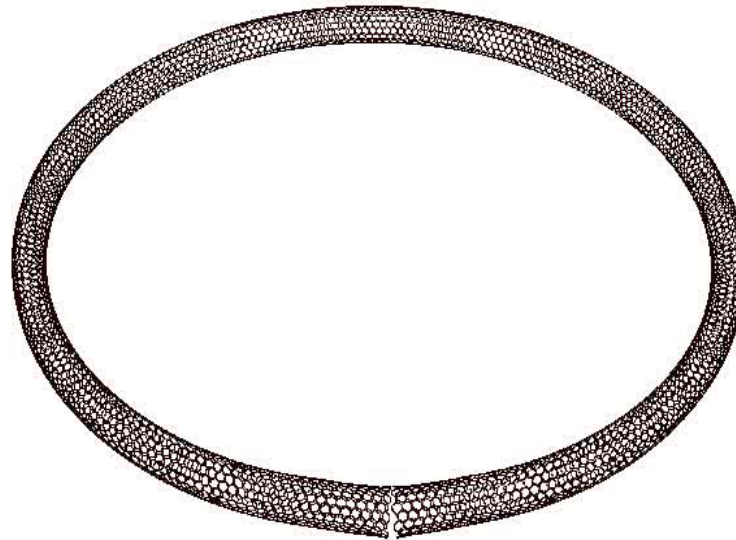
# III. Modeling of deformation and destruction processes







Unfolding of nanotorus into tube after disruption.  
Velocity of deformation wave 250 m/s





# Capabilities of software KVAZAR

Construction of atomistic and coarse-grained models of biomacromolecules

Prediction of protein folding

Simulation of chemical reactions (*association, isomerization, dissociation*)

Prediction of nano- and biostructures mechanical properties

Simulation of deformation and destruction processes

Simulation of biomacromolecules self-assembly

Prediction of behavior and properties in external electrical and magnetic fields

Prediction of nano- and microobjects behavior under impact of pressure and temperature

## Certificates for software

1. **«Multiprocessor software for modeling molecular systems for supercomputers» *KVAZAR***». №2014610217, 09.01.2014 (G.V. Savostianov, R.A. Safonov)
2. **«The program for designing and 3D-visualization of nano-objects (*Atolib3d*)**». №2011619402, 9.12.2011 (O.E. Glukhova, SN Limanskii)
3. **«Program for nanomodeling (*Ring*)**». Certificate of state registration of computer program №2010612881, 28.04.2010 (O.E. Glukhova, O.A. Terentiev)
4. **«Training program of design, passive microwave devices (*GOE-MV-09*)**». №2010612336, 30.03.2010 (O.E. Glukhova, I.N. Saliy)

## Patents

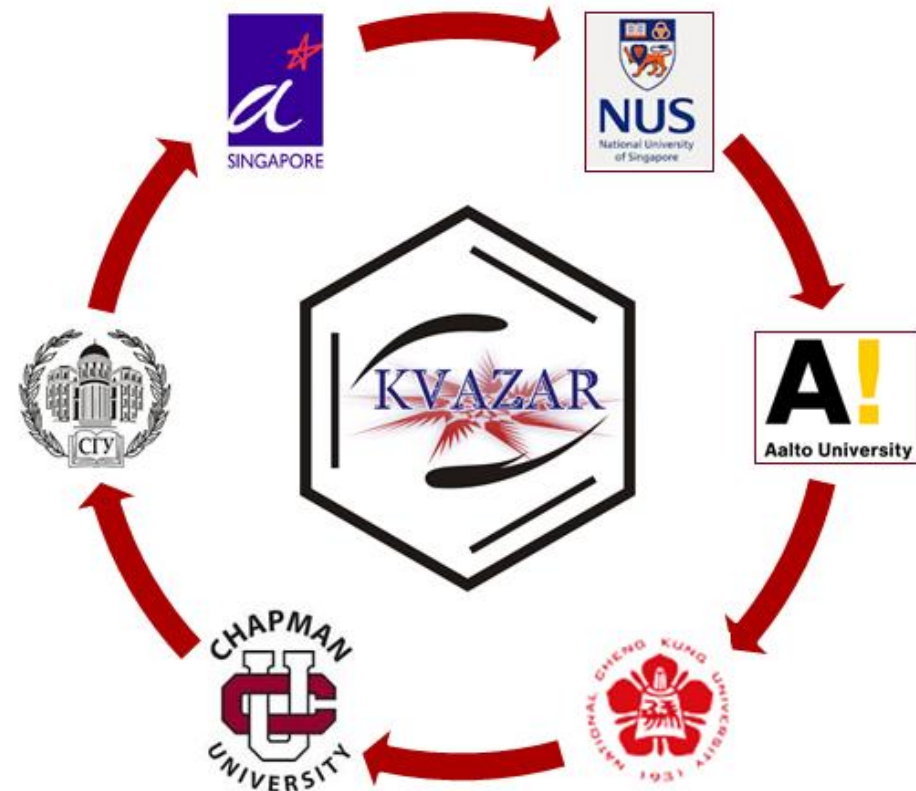
1. **«A method for producing electromagnetic radiation giga- and terahertz frequency range**», №2013151936 от 14.01.2015 (O.E. Glukhova, A.S.Kolesnikova, M.M. Slepchenkov)
2. **«A process for preparing low molecular weight polymers dimers C20 fullerene**». №2360864 от 10.07.2009 (O.E. Glukhova)



# International space KVAZAR



- 1) *Nanyang Technological University, Singapore*
- 2) *A\*STAR, Institute of High Performance Computing, Singapore*
- 3) *Schmid College of Science & Technology, Chapman University, Orange, CA*
- 4) *National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan*
- 5) *Aalto University, Finland*



## Young scientists (PhD)



Руководитель проекта  
д.ф.-м.н. О.Е.Глухова



A.S.Kolenikova



M.M.Slepchenkov



O.A.Grishina

## Post-graduated students



G.Savostianov



D.Shmygin

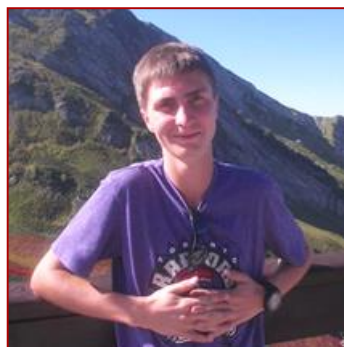


V.Mitrofanov



V.Shunaev

## Students and masters



A.Fadeev



M.Shubin



K.Asanov



A.Zyktin



A.Kuryleva



D.Melnikov

