

# **C7800 Introduction to molecular modelling - seminar**

## **TSM Modeling of molecular structures**

**Section Modelling**  
**Programs for molecular modelling I**

**Petr Kulhanek**

[kulhanek@chemi.muni.cz](mailto:kulhanek@chemi.muni.cz)

National Center for Biomolecular Research, Faculty of Science  
Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, CZ-61137 Brno

# Overview

## VMD

<http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/>

Visualization of (bio)molecules. Available for MS Windows, macOS, and Linux for free upon registration.

## Avogadro

[http://avogadro.openmolecules.net/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://avogadro.openmolecules.net/wiki/Main_Page)

Program for molecule building and visualization. Freely available for MS Windows, macOS, and Linux.

Functionality overview: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xdmLoBILmq5>

## Nemesis

<https://nemesis.ncbr.muni.cz/>

Program for molecule building and visualization. Freely available for Linux.

# WOLF Cluster - GNOME Desktop

Settings, logout, shutdown

type "terminal"

Terminal

Dock  
(running applications,  
frequently used  
applications)

Standard  
applications

# Model building

Program Avogadro

# Starting Avogadro

## How to start Avogadro?

- Find Avogadro in standard applications
- Or open terminal and run Avogadro as a command (**all small caps!!!**)

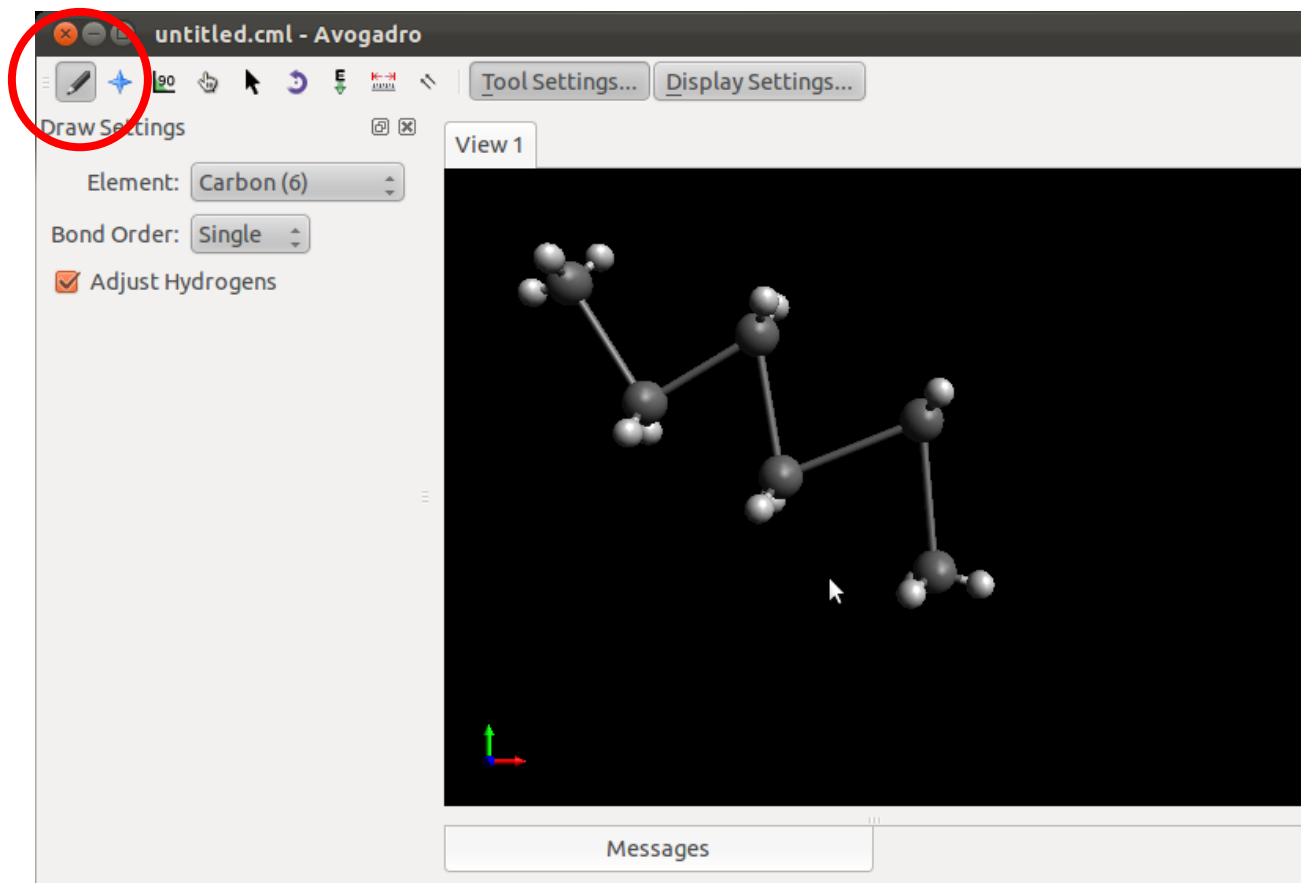
```
$ avogadro
```

- Or open terminal and run Avogadro from modules (not recommended)

```
$ module add avogadro  
$ avogadro
```

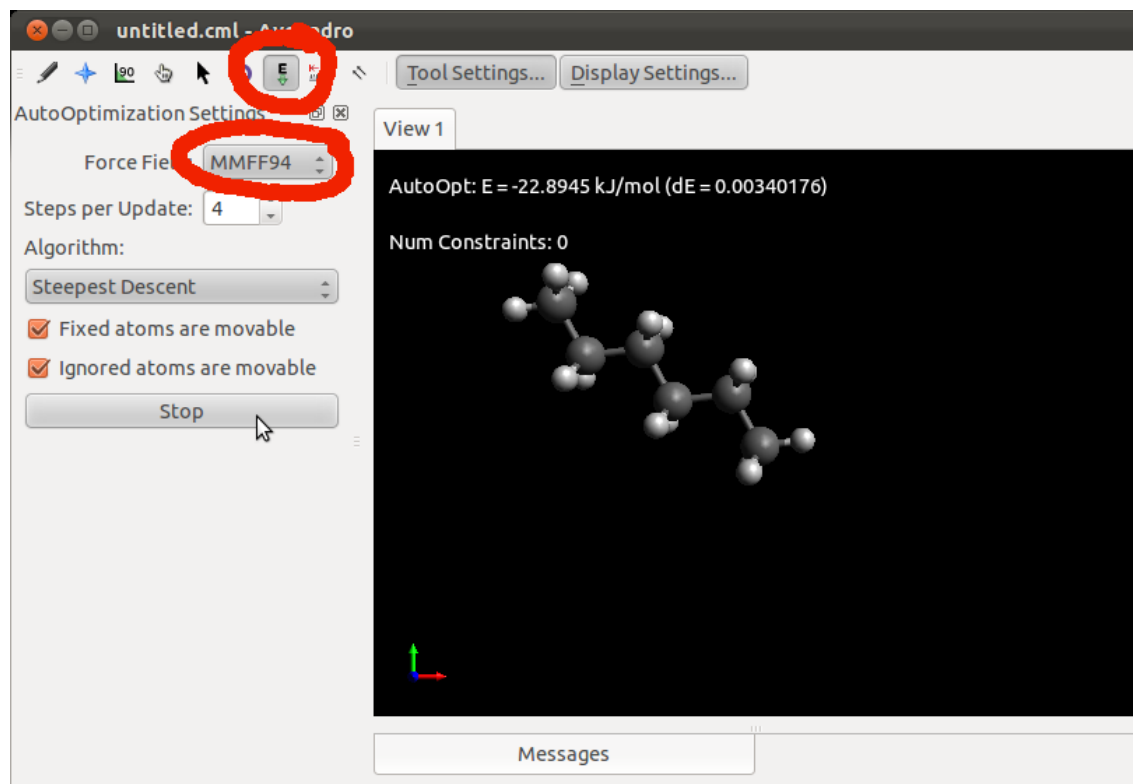
# Draft model

- In edit mode, you can draft a model.
- This model does not have proper bond distances and angles. It needs to be optimized before further use.



# Model optimization

- Avogadro uses molecular mechanics (force field) for geometry optimization.
- For proper usage, the model must have correct topology with right bond orders.
- Force field methods are empirical. Therefore, it is necessary to select proper parametrization such as MMFF94.



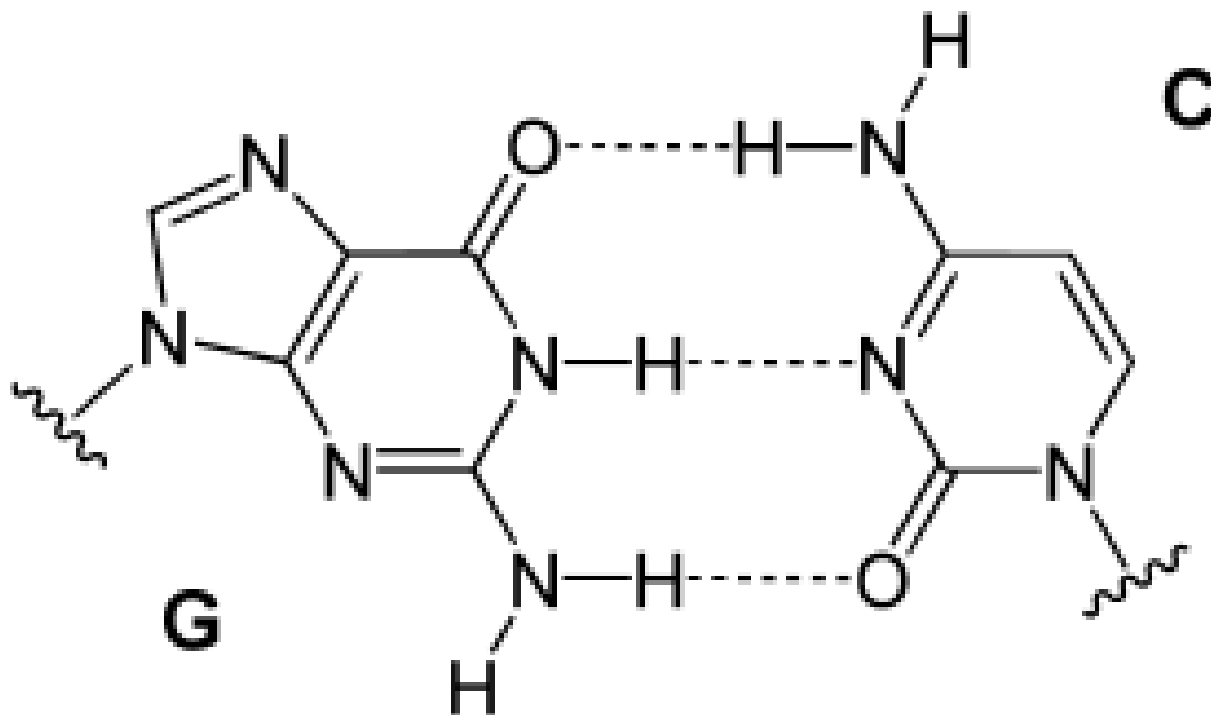
# Exercise 1

1. Step by step, create models of the following molecules:
  - methane
  - ethene, ethyne
  - benzene
  - adamantane
  - benzoic acid
  - trinitrotoluene
  - salicylic acid
  - optionally building C<sub>60</sub>



# Exercise 2

1. Create a model containing G:C base pair, according to the scheme below. Use a hydrogen atom to saturate the free valences. For geometry optimization, use the MMFF94 force field.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Base\\_pair](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Base_pair)

# Model building

Nemesis program

# Starting Nemesis

## How to start Nemesis?

- Open terminal and run Nemesis from modules:

```
$ module add nemesis  
$ nemesis
```

# Nemesis - Build Project

The screenshot shows the Nemesis Molecular Modelling Package interface. The main window is titled "Project 1 : NEMESIS - Molecular Modelling Package". The interface is divided into several panels:

- Structures panel:** Contains a table with columns "Name", "SID", and "Ato". It lists "Structure 1" with SID "1". An arrow points to this table with the label "layers".
- Build panel:** Contains chemical symbols for building molecules (C, O, N, S, Cl, Br, I) and buttons for "Delete atom", "Make bond", "Break bond", "Delete bond", and "Optimize". An arrow points to the "Optimize" button with the label "molecule building / editing".
- Profile objects panel:** Contains a table with columns "Name" and "Type". It lists "Light 1", "Background 1", "Standard Model 1", and "Freezed Atoms 1". An arrow points to this panel with the label "graphic models".
- Geometry panel:** Contains tabs for "Position", "Distance", "Angle", and "Torsion". An arrow points to this panel with the label "geometry measurement".

**Mouse:**

- left button - selection
- middle button - rotation
- right button - translation
- wheel - zoom

**Keys:**

- Shift - XY -> Z
- Ctrl - primary/secondary manipulator

**Annotations:**

- "layers" points to the Structures panel.
- "molecule building / editing" points to the Build panel.
- "graphic models" points to the Profile objects panel.
- "geometry optimization using a force field" points to the "Optimize" button.
- "geometry measurement" points to the Geometry panel.

**Force field settings for optimization:** menu Geometry-> Optimizer Setup

# Exercise 3

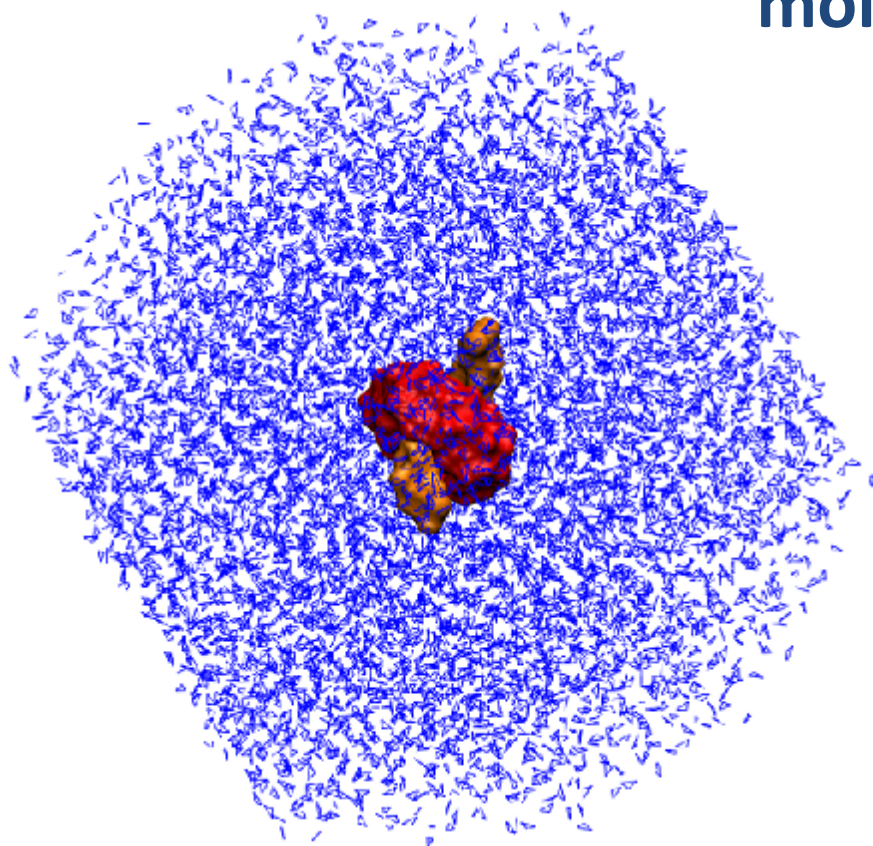
1. Step by step, create models of the following molecules:
  - methane
  - ethene, ethyne
  - benzene
  - adamantane
  - benzoic acid
  - trinitrotoluene
  - salicylic acid

# Visualization of molecular dynamics simulations

VMD program

# Exercise 4

## molecular dynamic simulation of a molecular switch



red - rotor  
orange - axis  
blue - water

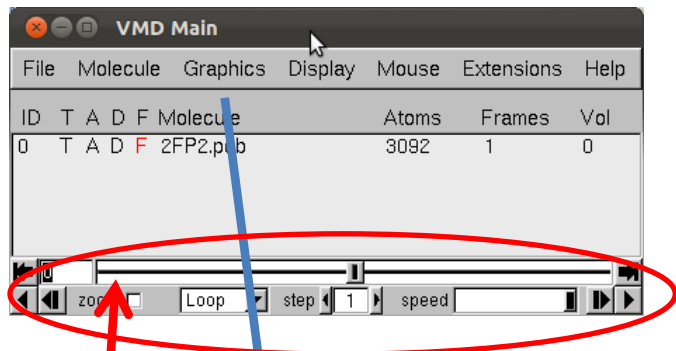
# Display simulation in VMD

- Open terminal and run the following script

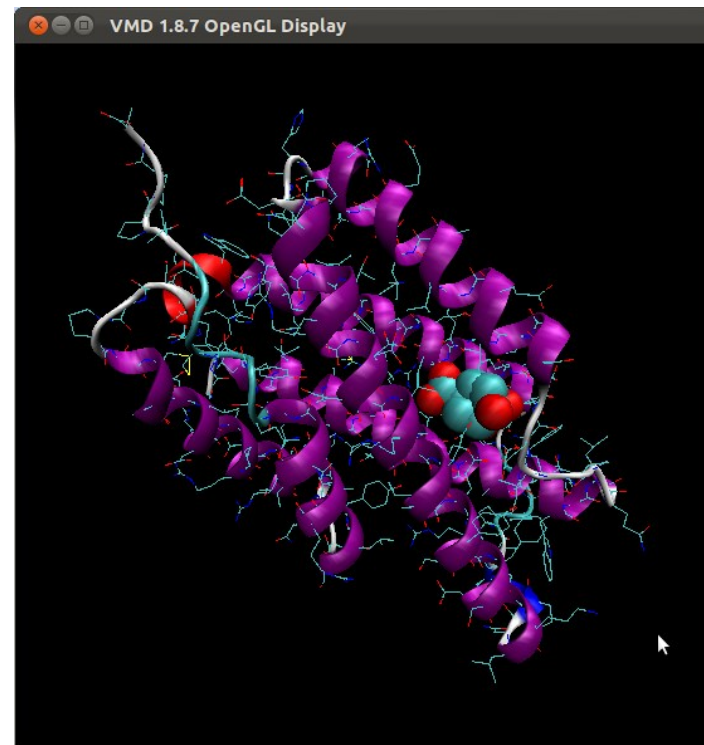
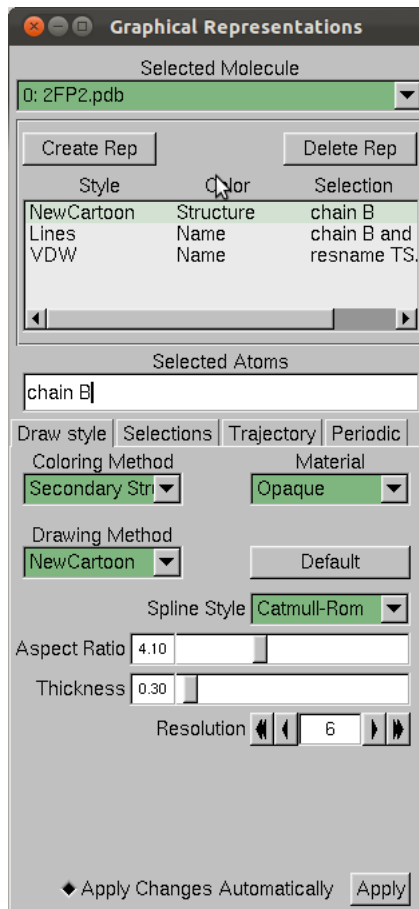
```
$ ~kulhanek/start-vmd-3
```



# VMD

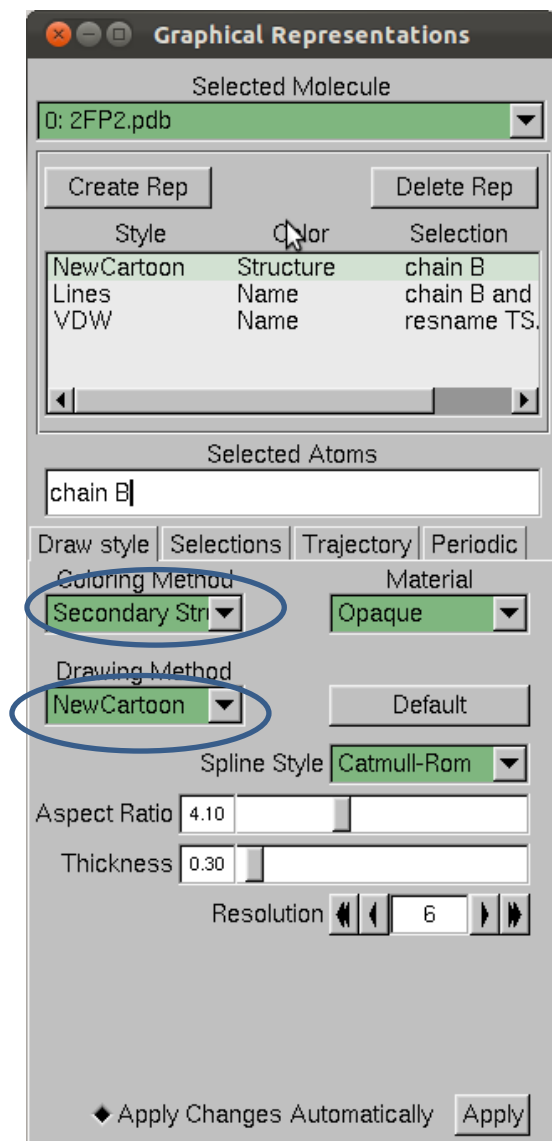


Representation



movement in time

# VMD program - visualization



Create/Delete representation



Representation List

double click - activate/deactivate

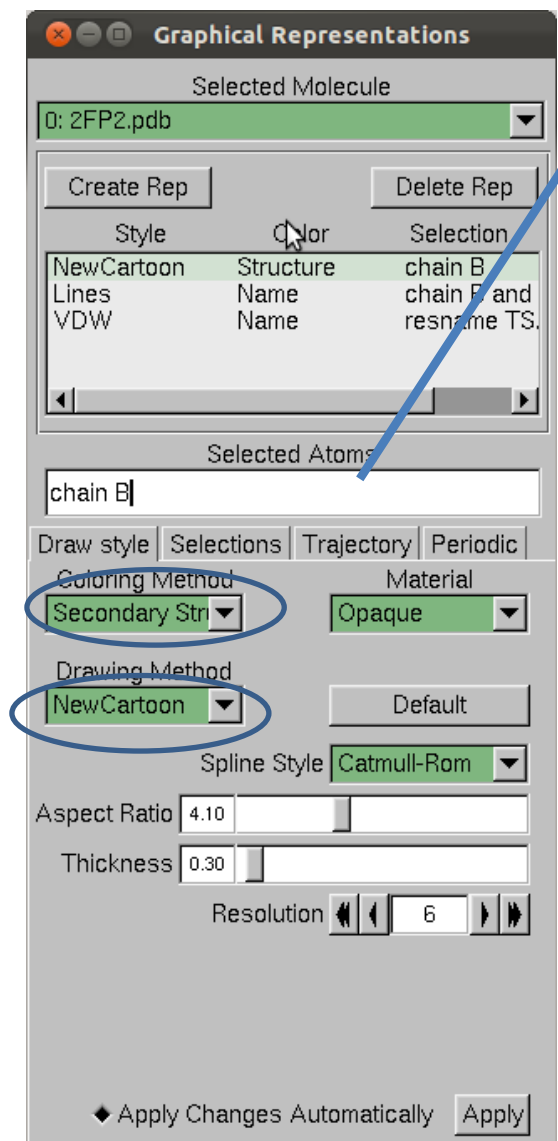


Selection (what part of model is visualized)



Coloring method and drawing method

# VMD program - selection



## Selection for visualization (examples):

water - selects all water molecules

resname X - selects a residue named X

resid X - selects a residue with the number X

not hydrogen - do not display hydrogen atoms

## Examples:

resid 1 to 7

resid 8 9 10

# Exercise 4

1. How many atoms does the model contain?
2. How many units contains cucurbit[n]uril?
3. What happens to water molecules at the interface of the simulation box?
4. What functional groups contains the axis?
5. What is the total charge of the axis?
6. Try to visualize the model as it is shown on the page 15.