

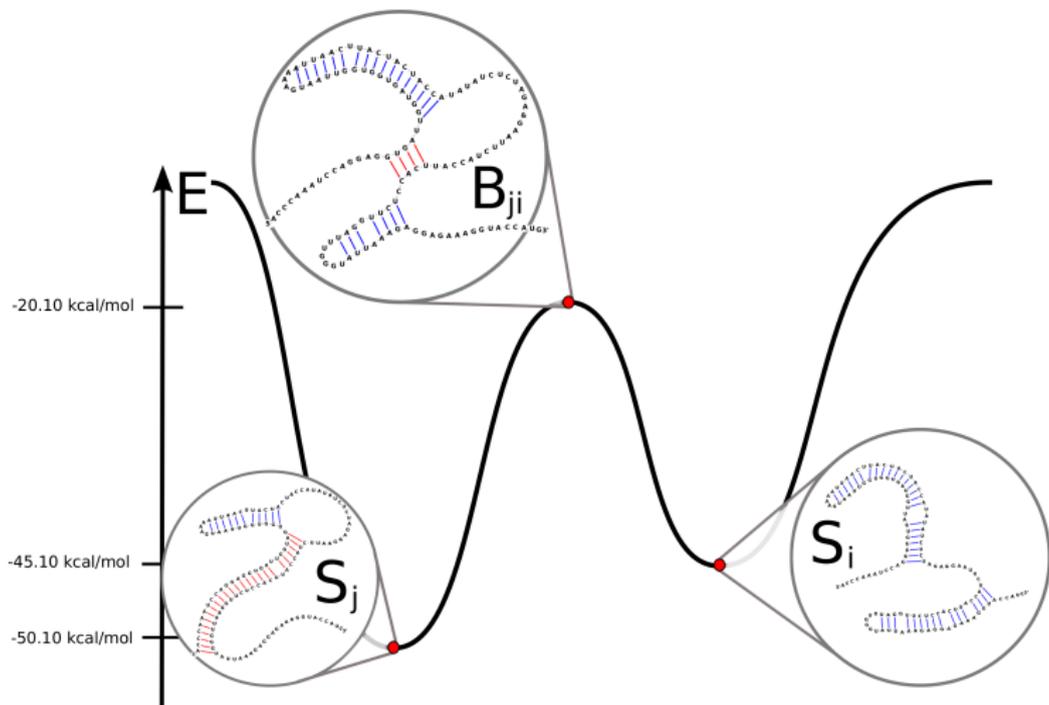
Energy barriers in a pseudoknot conformation space

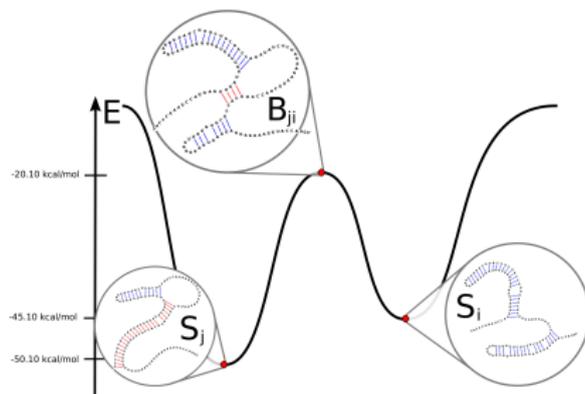
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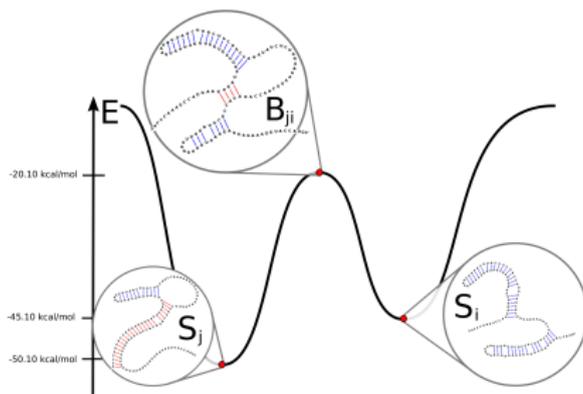
February 18, 2011

barrier heights

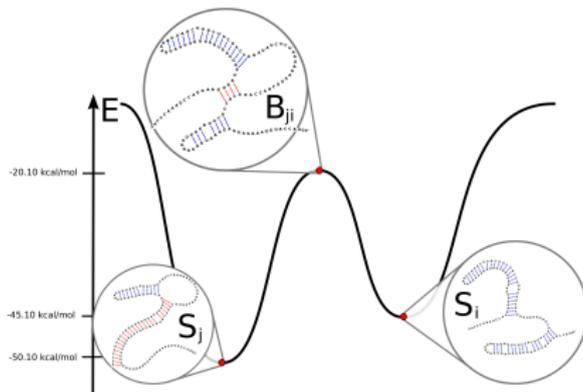




- Related problems
 - ⇒ estimation of mfe importance



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 - ⇒ cotranscriptional folding

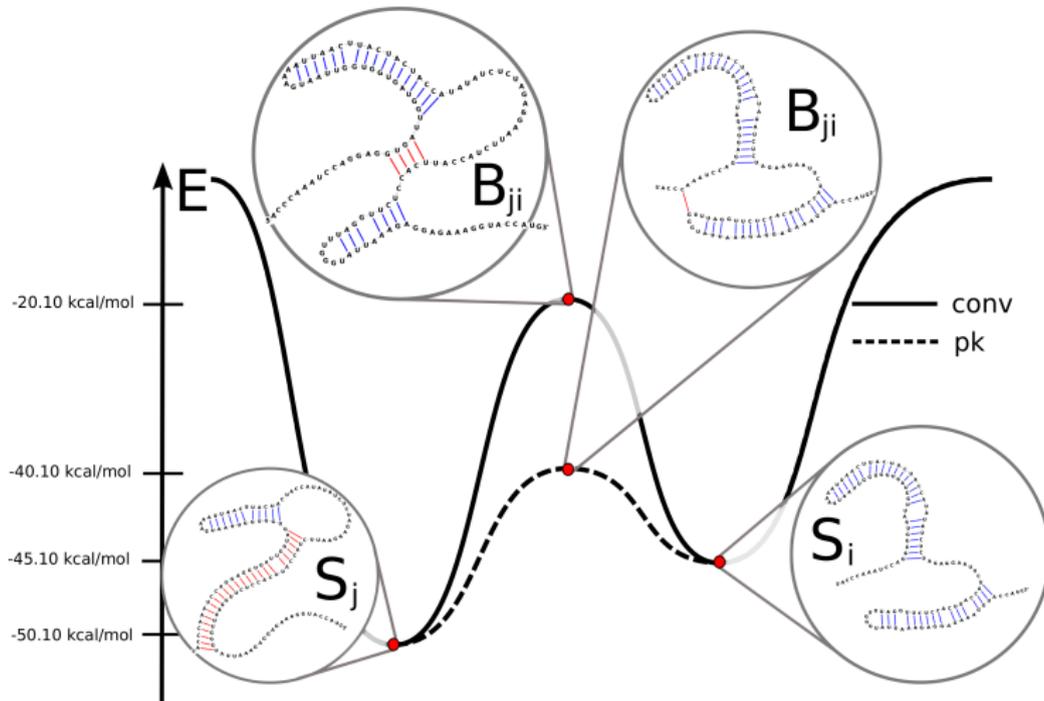


- Related problems
 - ⇒ estimation of mfe importance
 - ⇒ cotranscriptional folding
 - ⇒ switch design

- standard computation
 - RNAsubopt including barrier structure
 - coarse graining: local minima, saddle points
(\Rightarrow barrier trees)

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- problems
 - high barriers need big ΔE
 - subopt output increases with length of sequence

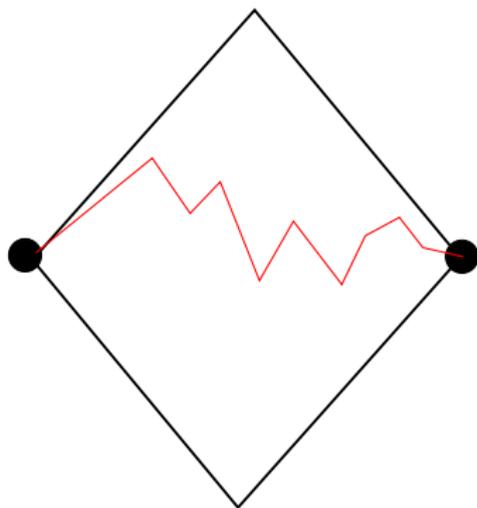
conventional vs. pseudoknot space



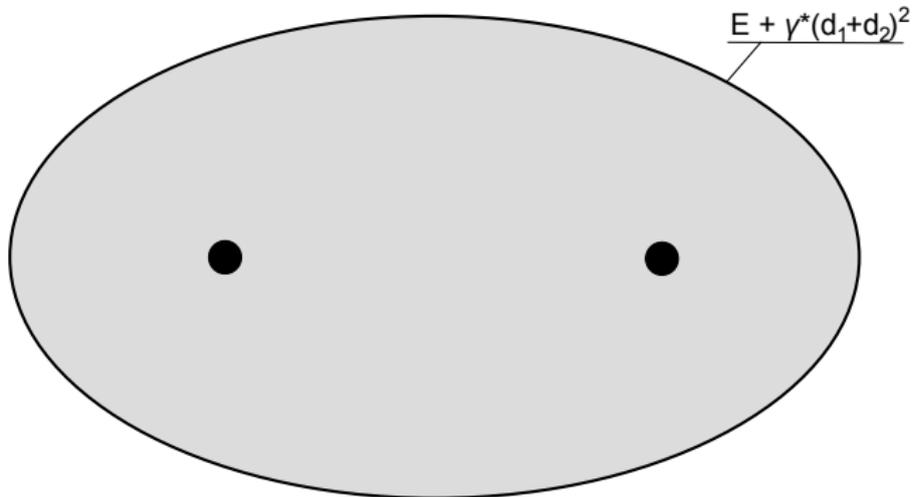
- Two heuristics
 - ⇒ pk-findpath

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 - ⇒ pk-findpath
 - ⇒ guided (dirty) moveset

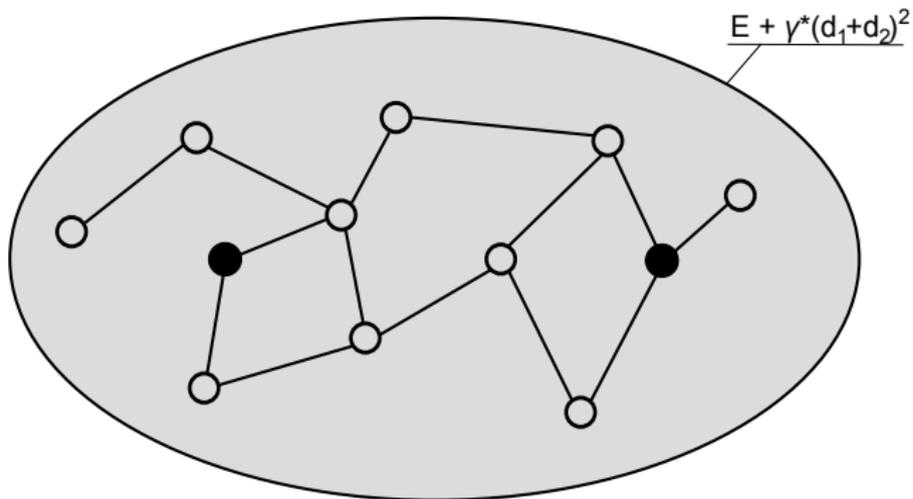
findpath, pk-findpath:



stacked helix moves in guided space:



stacked helix moves in guided space:



- set of structures G
- foreach structure in G
 apply moveset \Rightarrow neighborhood N
- foreach structure in N
 find nearest local minimum and add to G if
 $E(S) + \gamma(d_1 + d_2)^2 \leq E(\text{pk-findpath}) + \gamma(d_{1,2})^2$

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$$E(S) + \gamma(d_1 + d_2)^2 \leq E(\text{pk-findpath}) + \gamma(d_{1,2})^2$$
 - \Rightarrow Extract shortest, energetically best path from network (bellman ford, ...)
 - \Rightarrow Run treekin simulations to estimate first passage times

Thanks to: xtof, ivo, ronny and the tbi-crew

Thank you for your attention!