The ViennaRNA Package 2.0.2

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- Finally published¹
- Many new features already implemented
- Several new models/algorithms in preparation

¹Algorithms for Molecular Biology 2011, 6:26 Published: 24 November 2011

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Thank You for Your attention!

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In silico RNA folding kinetics using 2DKin

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Gene regulation by RNA structure changes

Self-induced switches:

- co-transcriptional kinetic traps (e.g. sv11, ms2)
- degradation associated rearrangement (e.g. hok/sok)



trans-induced switches:

- transcriptional control (e.g. attenuators)
- metabolite sensors (e.g. add, TPP, SAM)
- temperature sensors (e.g. bacterial virulence genes)
- anti-sense driven rearrangements

RNA switch design (self-induced)

- in silico²
- mutational studies
- molecular biologists expert knowledge
- ...



Sequential folding effects

- · hairpins form first (short range interactions)
- more complex structures later

RNA switch design³

- · folding path can be encoded within sequence
- utilization of helix length asymetry
- · two switches with almost identical energy landscape
- in vitro experiments to see co-transcriptional folding effect



RNA2Dfold⁴ in a nutshell

- nice way to project high-dimensional energy landscape into 2D
- · classified dynamic programming approach
- select two reference structures s₁, s₂ (of interest)
- (base pair) distance classes $\rightarrow \kappa, \lambda$ -neighborhoods
- compute the MFE, partition function for each κ, λ -neighborhood

E.g.:

$$MFE_{\kappa,\lambda} = \min_{\substack{\mathbf{s} \in S \\ \delta(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}_1) = \kappa \\ \delta(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}_2) = \lambda}} E(\mathbf{s})$$

RNA2Dfold - distance class population



RNA2Dfold - energy landscape analysis



RNA folding as a Markov process

The fitness landscape

- states \Rightarrow secondary structures
- move set \Rightarrow insert/delete base pair
- fitness \Rightarrow free energy of the state

The Markov process

- fitness landscape
- transition rates between states (Metropolis/Kawasaki rule)

The master equation

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{p}(t) = \mathbf{R}\vec{p}(t)$$
 with formal solution $\vec{p}(t) = e^{t\cdot\mathbf{R}}\cdot\vec{p}(0).$

The pipeline

- $(\texttt{barriers} + \texttt{RNAsubopt})^5 \mid \texttt{2DKin} \Leftarrow \texttt{fitness} \ \texttt{landscape} + \textbf{R}$
- $treekin^6 \Leftarrow solution$ of master equation

⁵Wuchty et al. '99, Flamm et al. 2002 ⁶Wolfinger et al. 2004

Folding kinetics on κ , λ -neighborhoods

The rate matrix $\mathbf{R} = (r_{xy})$

• approx. macro rates by Boltzmann sampling S_{α} from each distance class:

$$r_{\beta\alpha} \approx \frac{1}{|S_{\alpha}| + |S_{\beta}|} \left\{ \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in S_{\alpha}} \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \beta \cap \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x})} k_{\mathbf{y}\mathbf{x}} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in S_{\beta}} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \alpha \cap \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y})} \frac{\pi_{\beta}}{\pi_{\alpha}} k_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}} \right\}$$

with:

$$k_{yx} = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{E(y)-E(x)}{kT}} & \text{if } E(x) < E(y) \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

detailed balance preserved

$$r_{\beta\alpha}\pi_{\alpha} = r_{\alpha\beta}\pi_{\beta}$$

 sample size of 1000 per macro state proved sufficient for the examples tested

2DKin kinetics - Init: 100% ground state



2DKin kinetics - Init: 100% metastable state



2DKin kinetics - Init: 100% open chain



RNA2Dfold - chain growth

Idea:

GGAAGCAGAGAGAGAGACGAAGCAUCUCUCUCUACGAGGUAGAG

- create 2D map for each transcription state
- make a colorful movie

2DKin on varying fitness landscapes

barmap⁷ like approach:

- compute rates for each landscape
- select initial population density
- map the states from one landscape onto another:
 - variable temperature/model parameters \Rightarrow mapping=identity
 - variable RNA chain length: seq[1 : *i*] \rightarrow seq[1 : *i* + 1]: $c_{\kappa,\lambda} \rightarrow c_{\kappa+\alpha,\lambda+\beta}$ with $\alpha = (\text{ref1}[1 : i + 1] - \text{ref1}[1 : i])$ and $\beta = (\text{ref2}[1 : i + 1] - \text{ref2}[1 : i])$
- consecutive simulations initialized with population density of previous one

2DKin chain growth - $v_{\rm trans} = 1 {\rm nt}/{\rm atu}$



2DKin chain growth - $v_{\rm trans} = 0.1 {\rm nt}/{\rm atu}$



2DKin chain growth - $v_{\rm trans} = 0.01 \, {\rm nt/atu}$



2DKin chain growth - $v_{\rm trans} = 0.001 {\rm nt/atu}$



Conclusions, Problems and Outlook

- 2D projection macro states can be used for kinetic simulation
- number of states can be reduced by limiting κ, α
- · works well with 'short' examples tested
- for longer sequences, thus higher state numbers, some modifications of treekin and mapper pipeline necessary
- mapping transcription times to arbitrary time units?
- 'very long' example in progress but chain reduction introduces non-trivial mapping

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Thank You for your attention!