

Geometric Computations in Molecular Biology: Introduction

Note Title

3/20/2007

1. Introductions
 2. Where does this course fit
 3. A primer on protein geometry & structure
 - atoms & bond geometry
 - hierarchy of protein structure
 - primary - sequence
 - secondary - helix & sheet
 - tertiary - folding
- Exercise session: structure matching

Introduction

<http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/GCMB07/index.html>

Instructor: Jack Snoeyink, prof of Computer Science
at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Assistant: Yves Brise, ETH Zurich

Bias: Computational Geometry & its Application
"Phenomenological" — the real models of molecules
that we work with are those that are
implemented in a computer.

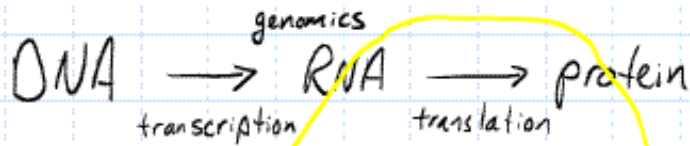
Goals: Enable crossdisciplinary research & communication.

Sources: on-line modules from Lydia Kavvaki, Patrice Koehl,
books on reserve by Dill, Leach,

others: Petsko & Ringe, Schlick, journal articles

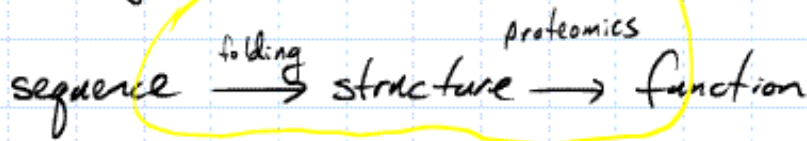
Where does this course fit?

Central dogma of molecular biology [Crick '58]



<http://www.johnkyrk.com/DNAtranslation.html>

Central dogma of protein



this course

This course is not: genomics, sequence-based bioinformatics, molecular dynamics, computational physics or chem.

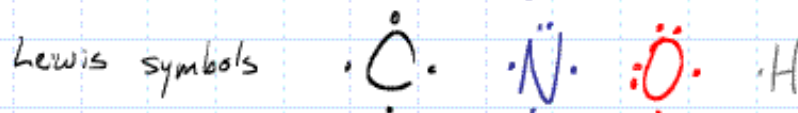
What is a protein?

<http://www.johnkyrk.com/aminoacid.html>

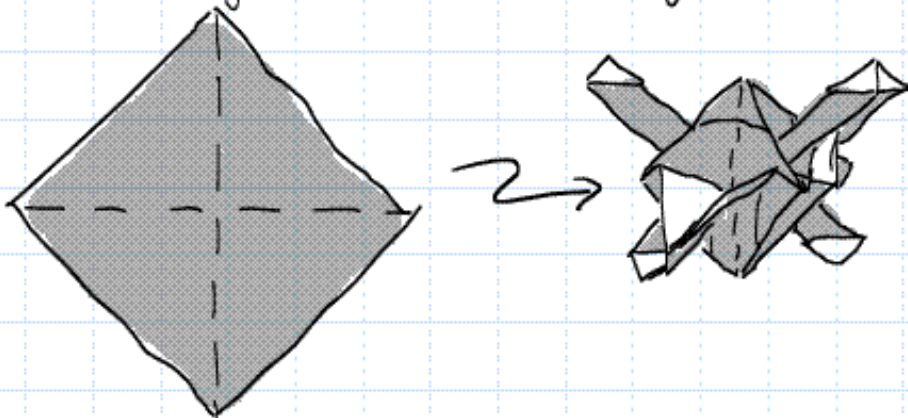
a building block for most of the structures & functions of life.

<http://publications.nigms.nih.gov/structlife/chapter1.htm>

a polymer of (mostly) Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen & Hydrogen atoms



actual 3-d arrangement - momotani's origami module.



Lewis symbols $\cdot\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\text{C}}}\cdot$ $\cdot\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\text{N}}}\cdot$ $:\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\text{O}}}\cdot$ $\cdot\text{H}$

actual 3-d arrangement - momotani's origami module.

- Carbon makes four bonds in "tetrahedral conformation"

(sp^3 hybridization, for those who've see quantum calculation of molecular orbitals.)

- Nitrogen's three bonds typically arranged as an equilateral triangle in the plane (sp^2 hybridization)

- Oxygen (+ two hydrogens) make water, whose interesting and vitally important geometry can also be shown with momotani's module.

<http://www.johnkyrk.com/H2O.html>