

# ParmEd

Jason Swails, Amber Meeting 2016  
Rafal Wiewiora, John Chodera

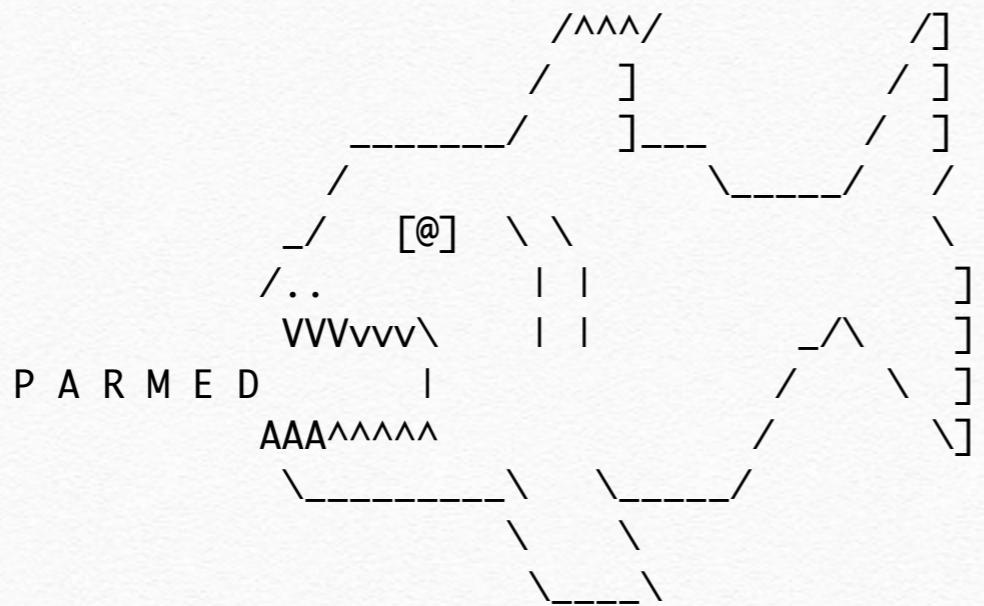
# Outline

- ❖ What is it?
- ❖ Who uses it, and for what?
- ❖ What's new?

# What is it?

## Standalone programs

```
bash$ parmed
```



ParmEd: a Parameter file Editor

Reading input from STDIN...

> help

Documented commands (type help <topic>):

| =====            | =====          | =====     | =====    |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| EOF              | changeRadii    | minimize  | quit     |
| HMassRepartition | checkValidity  | netCharge | scale    |
| OpenMM           | defineSolvent  | outCIF    | scee     |
| add12_6_4        | deleteBond     | outPDB    | scnb     |
| addAtomicNumber  | deleteDihedral | outparm   | setAngle |
| [snip]           |                |           |          |

## API

Easily instantiate and manipulate full MM descriptions of chemical systems.

Support wide range of force fields and potential energy functions.

Read and write dozens of file types from many programs

# Dimensional Analysis

```
In [1]: import parmed.unit as u
```

```
In [2]: x = 10*u.kilocalorie_per_mole  
x
```

```
Out[2]: Quantity(value=10, unit=kilocalorie/mole)
```

```
In [3]: x.in_units_of(u.kilojoules_per_mole)
```

```
Out[3]: Quantity(value=41.84, unit=kilojoule/mole)
```

```
In [4]: k = 10 * u.kilocalories_per_mole / u.angstroms**2  
k
```

```
Out[4]: Quantity(value=10, unit=kilocalorie/(angstrom**2*mole))
```

```
In [5]: k.value_in_unit(u.kilojoules_per_mole / u.nanometers**2)
```

```
Out[5]: 4184.0
```

```
In [6]: (1/2*(1*u.grams)*(1*u.nanometers/u.second)**2).value_in_unit(  
u.kilocalories)
```

```
Out[6]: 1.1950286806883367e-25
```

# Dimensional Analysis

```
In [7]: (1/2*(1*u.grams)*(1*u.nanometers/u.second**2)).value_in_unit(  
        u.kilocalories)  
  
-----  
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-7-164214fed064> in <module>()  
      1 (1/2*(1*u.grams)*(1*u.nanometers/u.second**2)).value_in_unit(  
----> 2         u.kilocalories)  
  
/Users/swails/miniconda/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/simtk/unit/quantity.py in value_in_unit(self, unit)  
  619         Returns underlying value, in the specified units.  
  620         """  
--> 621         val = self.in_units_of(unit)  
  622         if is_quantity(val):  
  623             return val._value  
  
/Users/swails/miniconda/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/simtk/unit/quantity.py in in_units_of(self, other_unit)  
  655         """  
  656         if not self.unit.is_compatible(other_unit):  
--> 657             raise TypeError('Unit "%s" is not compatible with Unit "%s".' % (self.unit, other_unit))  
  658         f = self.unit.conversion_factor_to(other_unit)  
  659         return self._change_units_with_factor(other_unit, f)  
  
TypeError: Unit "gram*nanometer/(second**2)" is not compatible with Unit "kilocalorie".
```

# Overhauled API

Parsers/  
Writers

PDBx/  
mmCIF

mol2

PDB File

PSF file

prmtop

PDBFile

CharmmPsfFile

AmberParm

CIFFile

Mol2File

Structure base class

System +  
Topology

GromacsTopFile

...

OMM System and Topology

Gromacs top/itp

# Supported File Formats

- ❖ Amber, chamber, and AMOEBA-style prmtops
- ❖ Amber restart/mdcrd
- ❖ Amber NetCDF restart and trajectory
- ❖ Amber parameter/frcmod/ OFF/leaprc files
- ❖ PDB (with metadata)
- ❖ PDBx/mmCIF (with metadata)
- ❖ Mol2/Mol3
- ❖ CHARMM PSF
- ❖ CHARMM RTF, PRM, and STR files
- ❖ CHARMM coordinate and *restart* files
- ❖ NAMD binary coordinate and velocity files
- ❖ GROMACS topology/gro
- ❖ Many others

# Simple Interface

- ❖ Automatic file-type detection upon read

```
In [3]: import parmed as pmd
pmd.load_file('trx.prmtop')

Out[3]: <AmberParm 1654 atoms; 108 residues; 1670 bonds; parametrized>

In [4]: pmd.load_file('ala_ala_ala.psf')

Out[4]: <CharmmPsfFile 33 atoms; 3 residues; 32 bonds; NOT parametrized>

In [5]: pmd.load_file('tripos9.mol2')

Out[5]: <ResidueTemplate GPN: 34 atoms; 35 bonds; head=N1'; tail=C'>

In [6]: pmd.load_file('2koc.pdb')

Out[6]: <Structure 451 atoms; 14 residues; 0 bonds; PBC (orthogonal); NOT parametrized>

In [7]: pmd.load_file('4LZT.cif')

Out[7]: <Structure 1164 atoms; 274 residues; 0 bonds; PBC (triclinic); NOT parametrized>
```

# Simple Interface

- ❖ Automatic file-type detection upon write

```
In [10]: import parmed as pmd
pmd.load_file('trx.prmtop', 'trx.inpcrd').save('sample.pdb', overwrite=True)
```

```
In [13]: psf = pmd.load_file('ala_ala_ala.psf')
psf.coordinates = pmd.namd.NamdBInCoor.read('ala_ala_ala.coor').coordinates
psf.save('sample.cif', overwrite=True)
```

```
In [15]: pmd.load_file('tripos9.mol2', structure=True).save('sample.psf')
```

```
In [17]: pmd.load_file('4LZT.cif').save('sample.pdb', overwrite=True)
```

Details of the conversion are automatically handled

# Who uses it, and for what?

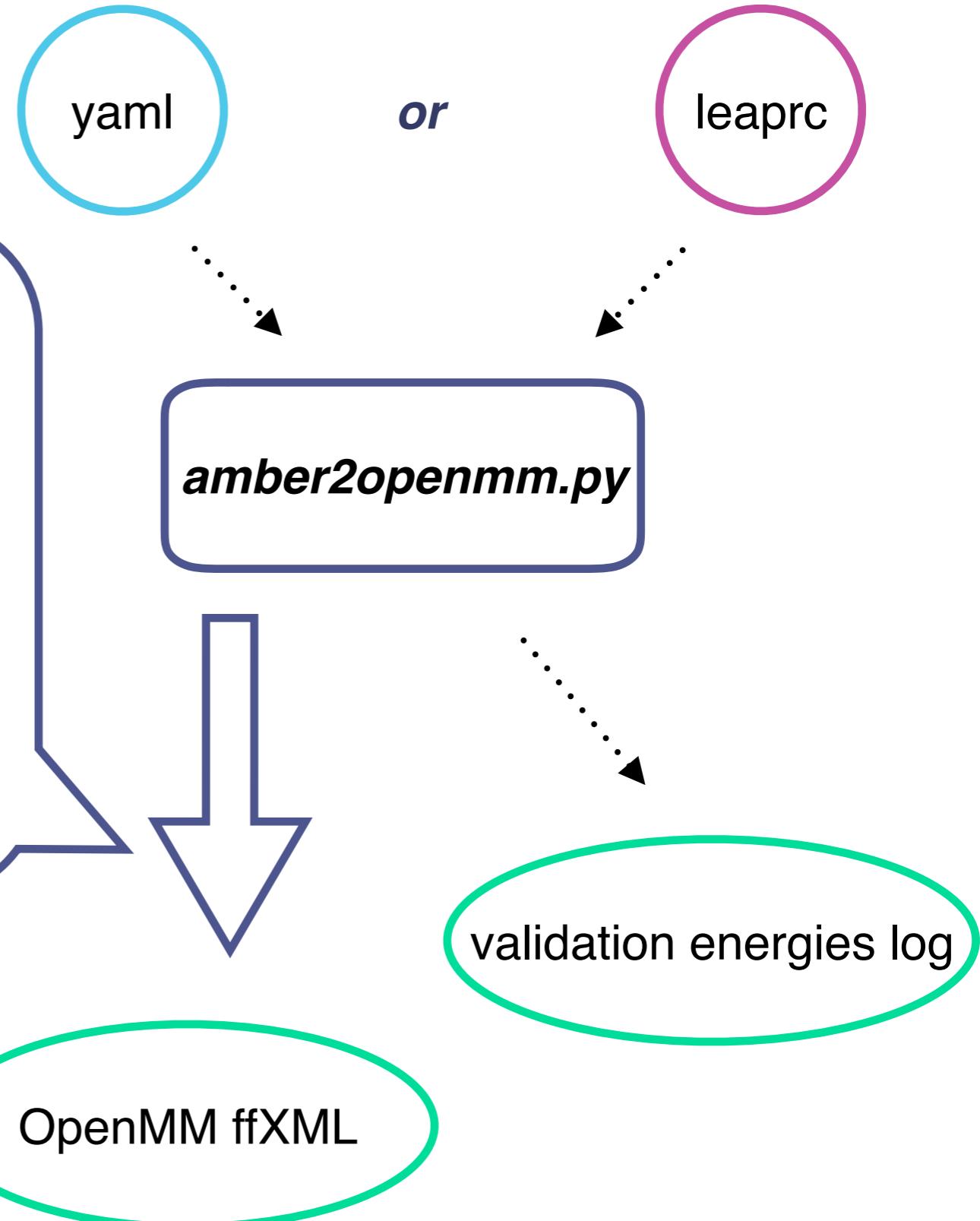
- ❖ sander Python API
- ❖ CHARMM-GUI
- ❖ Numerous Amber utilities
- ❖ OpenMolTools
- ❖ Phenix
- ❖ InterMol\*
- ❖ Force Field converters

# ParmEd as a forcefield converter

- ❖ “We” are currently working on porting the current Amber force fields to OpenMM.
- ❖ “We”  $\approx$  Rafal Wiewiora

# **ParmEd-based Amber →→ OpenMM force-field conversion**

- *yaml is a master-list for large conversions*
- *ParmEd does the conversion itself - very simple*
- *Extensive energy validations for proteins, nucleic acids, phosphorylated proteins, GAFF and water-ion systems*
- *Relative error in OpenMM energies asserted at 1e-5 tolerance (1e-2 for impropers)*



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@rafwiewiora

**GitHub:** for now see <https://github.com/choderalab/openmm/pull/15>  
(to be included in OpenMM 7.1)

# ParmEd-based Amber →> OpenMM force-field conversion

```
# ParmEd - 3-line conversion  
  
params = parmed.amber.AmberParameterSet.from_leaprc('leaprc.ff14SB')  
params = parmed.openmm.OpenMMPParameterSet.from_parameterset(params)  
params.write('ff14SB.xml', provenance=provenance, write_unused=False)
```

- *yaml is a master-list for large conversions*

- *ParmEd does the conversion itself - very simple*

```
# YAML EXAMPLE  
  
- sourcePackage: AmberTools  
  sourcePackageVersion: 15  
- MODE: LEAPRC  
  - Source: leaprc.ff14SB
```

- *Reference:*

- >  
Maier, J.A., Martinez, C., Kasavajhala, K., Wickstrom, L.,  
Hauser, K.E., and Simmerling, C. (2015).  
ff14SB: Improving the Accuracy of Protein Side Chain and  
Backbone Parameters from ff99SB. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 11, 3696-3713.

## Test:

- protein
- nucleic

*amber2openmm.py*

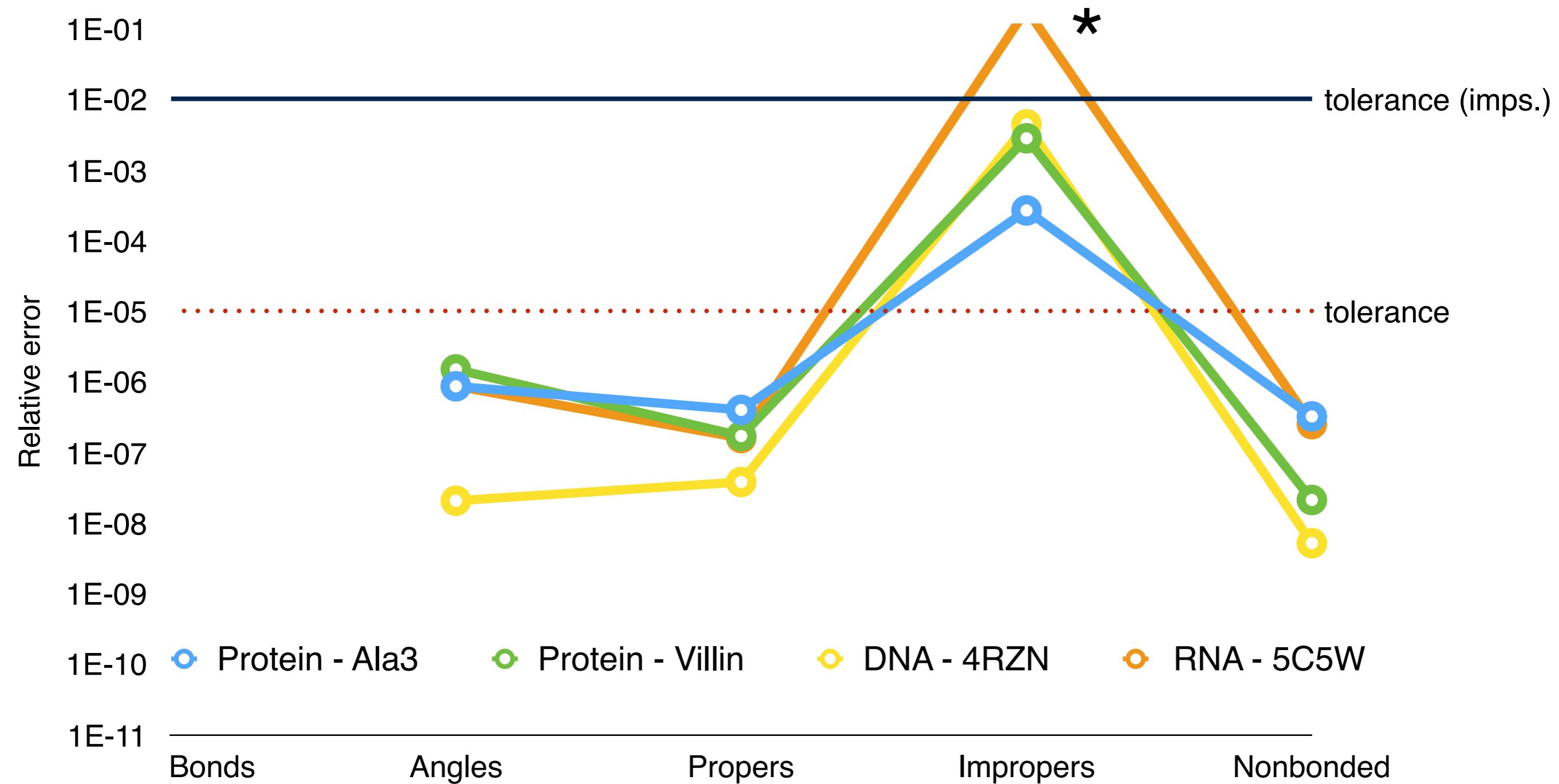
*validation energies log*

*OpenMM ff-XML*

# ***ParmEd-based Amber ->> OpenMM force-field conversion***

## ***Energy validation***

Relative error in the energies of ffXML-based systems (ff14SB)



\*

High relative errors in the impropers are apparently due to a limitation in OpenMM's understanding of how LEaP assigns the order of atoms. Particularly high energy differences are seen in RNA. @rafwiewiora is currently addressing the problem.

# What's new?

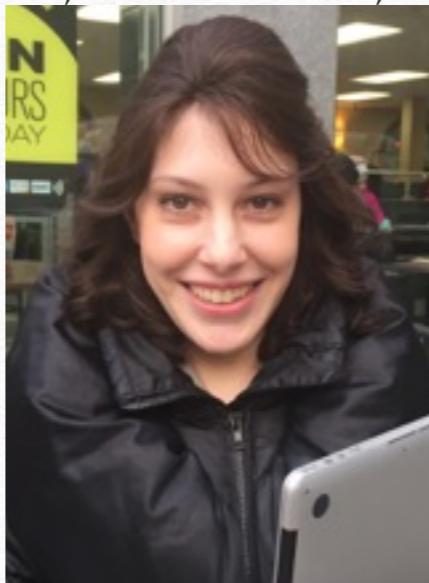
- ❖ GROMACS support (**gromber**)
- ❖ Convenience loading/saving functions
- ❖ Python 2.7+ with numpy are now requirements
- ❖ Reorganized API

# Acknowledgements

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Rafal Wiewiora



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