

CHEM 422

 COURSE NAME / NUMBER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES/ LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students will become familiar with molecular mechanics, molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo techniques in their application to the conformational analysis, and will get practical experience with molecular mechanics calculations.

METHODS:

Lectures, computer lab, problem solving.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR YES _____ NO X

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:**TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:**

N/A - Lecture notes and recommended reading.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:**STUDENT EVALUATION:**

Assignments	10%
Midterms (2)	30%
Final	30%
Lab	30%

COURSE CONTENT:**Introduction**

Molecular geometry. Internal and Cartesian coordinates. Bond length. Bond angle. Torsion angle.

Conformational analysis of simple systems

Ethane, butane, ethylene, butene, cyclohexane.

Force fields

Stretching and bending energy. Harmonic approximation. Anharmonicity. Torsion energy. Rotation around single and double bond. Van-der-Waals interactions. Exp-6 and Lennard-Jones potentials. Parametrization.

Energy minimization

Potential energy surface. Stationary points: minima, maxima, saddle points. Minimization procedures.

Computer program packages

ECEPP, MM2/MM3, AMBER, CHARMM.

Conformations of large molecules

Multiple minima problem. Global minimum. Relative importance of conformations. Experimental sources of the molecular conformation data.

COURSE CONTENT: (contd.)**Molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo techniques**

Introduction to techniques.

Proteins

Primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary structures. Protein conformations. Protein data base (PDB).

Introduction to computer-aided drug design

Basics of the molecular mechanism of drug action. Guest-host interactions. Specific and nonspecific interactions. Hydrophobic interactions. Docking. Rigid-molecules approximation. Conformational change upon complexation.

COMPUTER LABS

1. Introduction to UNIX environment.
2. Input files: internal and Cartesian coordinates.
3. Simple MM3 calculations.
- 4-5. Conformational analysis of medium-sized rings.
- 6-7. Effect of solvent on molecular conformations.
8. Comparative analysis of the potential functions in MM3 and AMBER.
- 9-10. Protein Data Base.
- 11-12. Docking.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

1. U. Burkert, N.L. Allinger, *Molecular Mechanics*, ACS, Washington, 1982.
2. *Molecular Modelling and Drug Design*, J.G. Vinter and M. Gardner, eds., CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 1994.
3. T. Clark, *A Handbook of Computational Chemistry*, Wiley, N.Y., 1985.
4. P. Comba, T.W. Hambley, *Molecular Modeling of Inorganic Compounds*, VCH, Weinheim, FRG, 1995.
5. K. Rasmussen, *Potential Energy Functions in Conformational Analysis*.
6. J.M. Haile, *Molecular Dynamics Simulations: Elementary Methods*, Wiley, N.Y., 1992.
7. A.C. Norris, *Computational Chemistry. An Introduction to Numerical Methods*, Wiley, N.Y., 1981.
8. W.H. Press et al., *Numerical Recipes. The Art of Scientific Computing*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
9. *Prediction of Protein Structure and the Principles of Protein Conformation*, G.D. Fasman, ed., Plenum Press, N.Y., 1989.
10. C. Branden, J. Tooze, *Introduction to Protein Structure*, Garland Publishing, N.Y., 1991.
11. *Applications of NMR Spectroscopy to Problems in Stereochemistry and Conformational Analysis*, Y. Takeuchi and A.P. Marchand, eds., VCH Publishers, Deerfield Beach, FL, 1986.