

# Architecture of large projects in bioinformatics (ADP)

*Lecture 08*

Łukasz P. Kozłowski

Warsaw, 2025

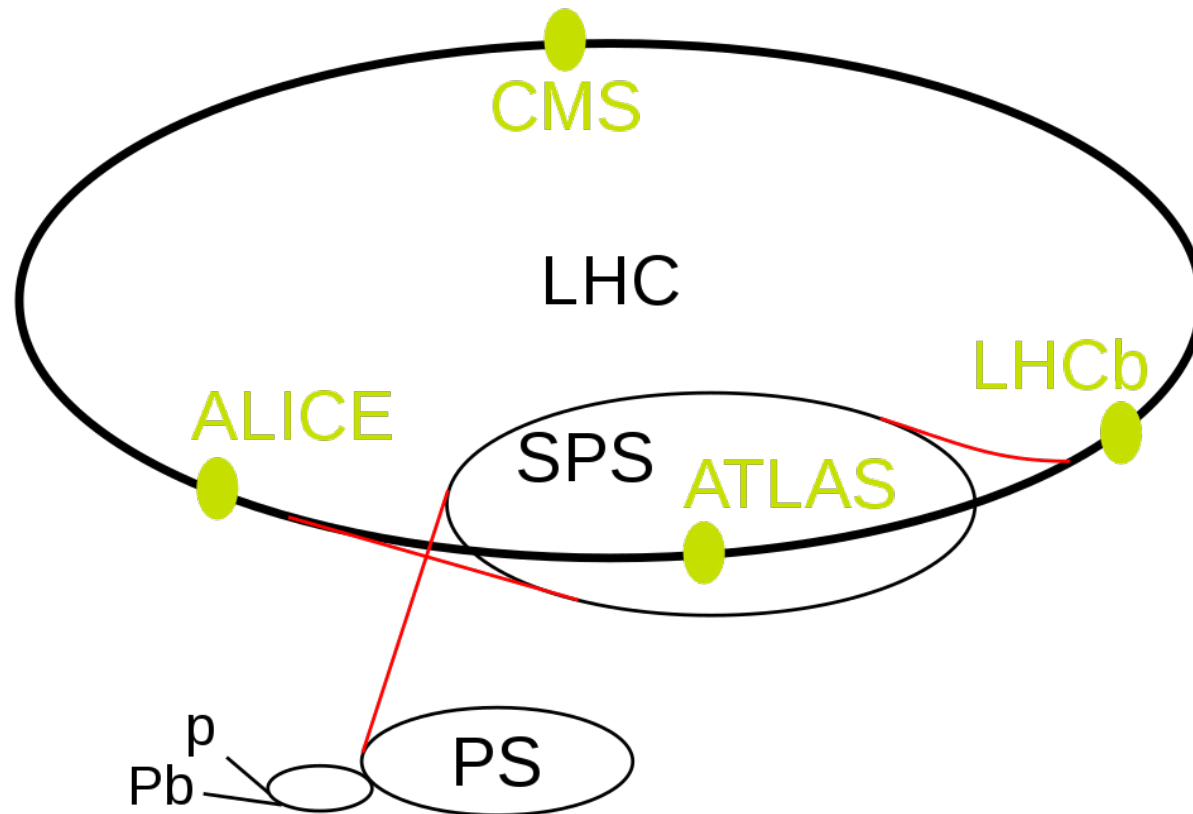
# **Extra big consortia/initiatives**

**Consortia**

**Scientific Competitions**

# ATLAS experiment

ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS)



# ATLAS experiment

ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS)





# ATLAS experiment

**ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS)**



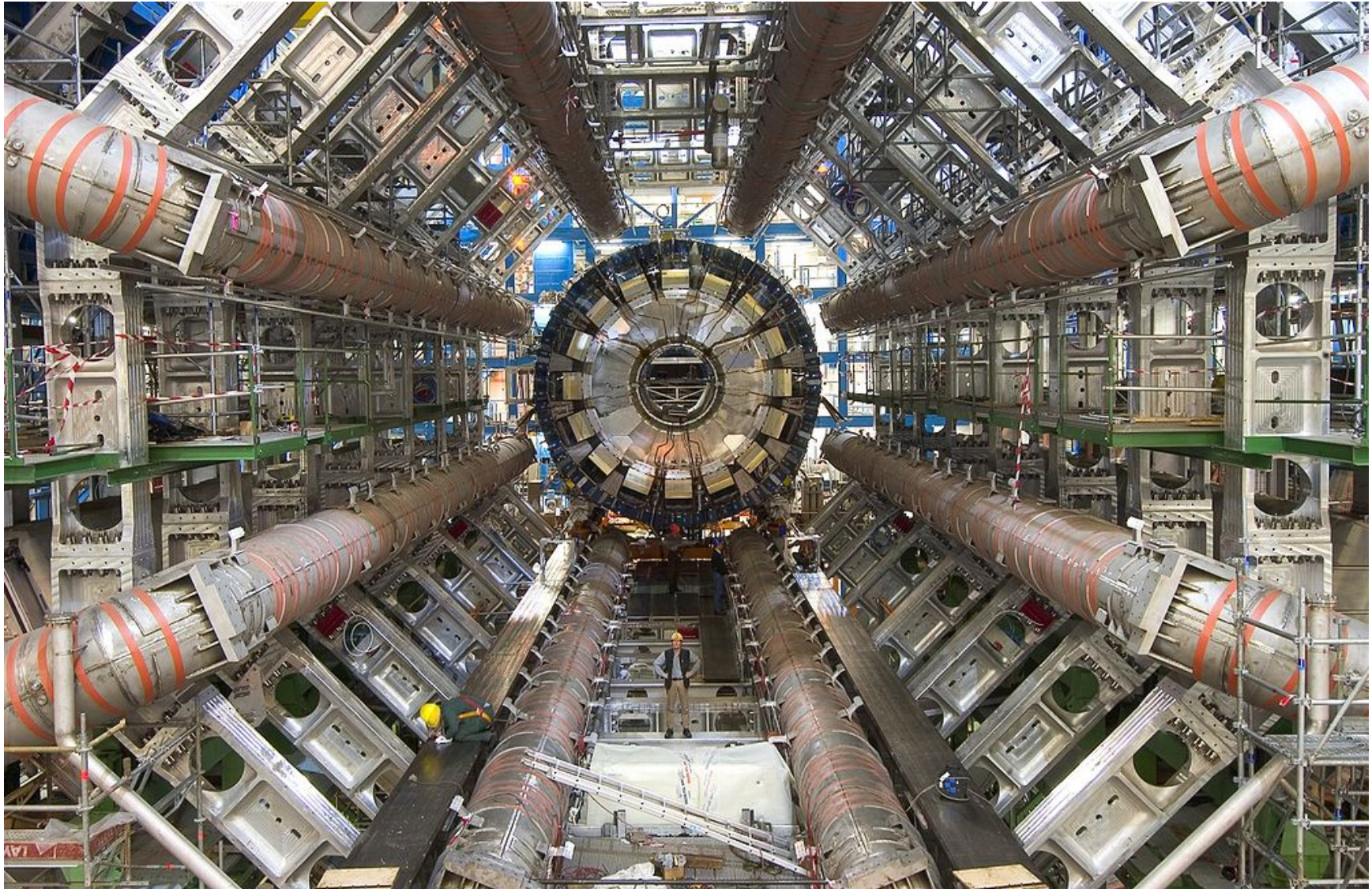
# ATLAS experiment

**ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS)**





# ATLAS experiment



ATLAS detector is 46 metres long, 25 metres in diameter, and weighs about 7,000 tonnes; it contains some 3000 km of cable

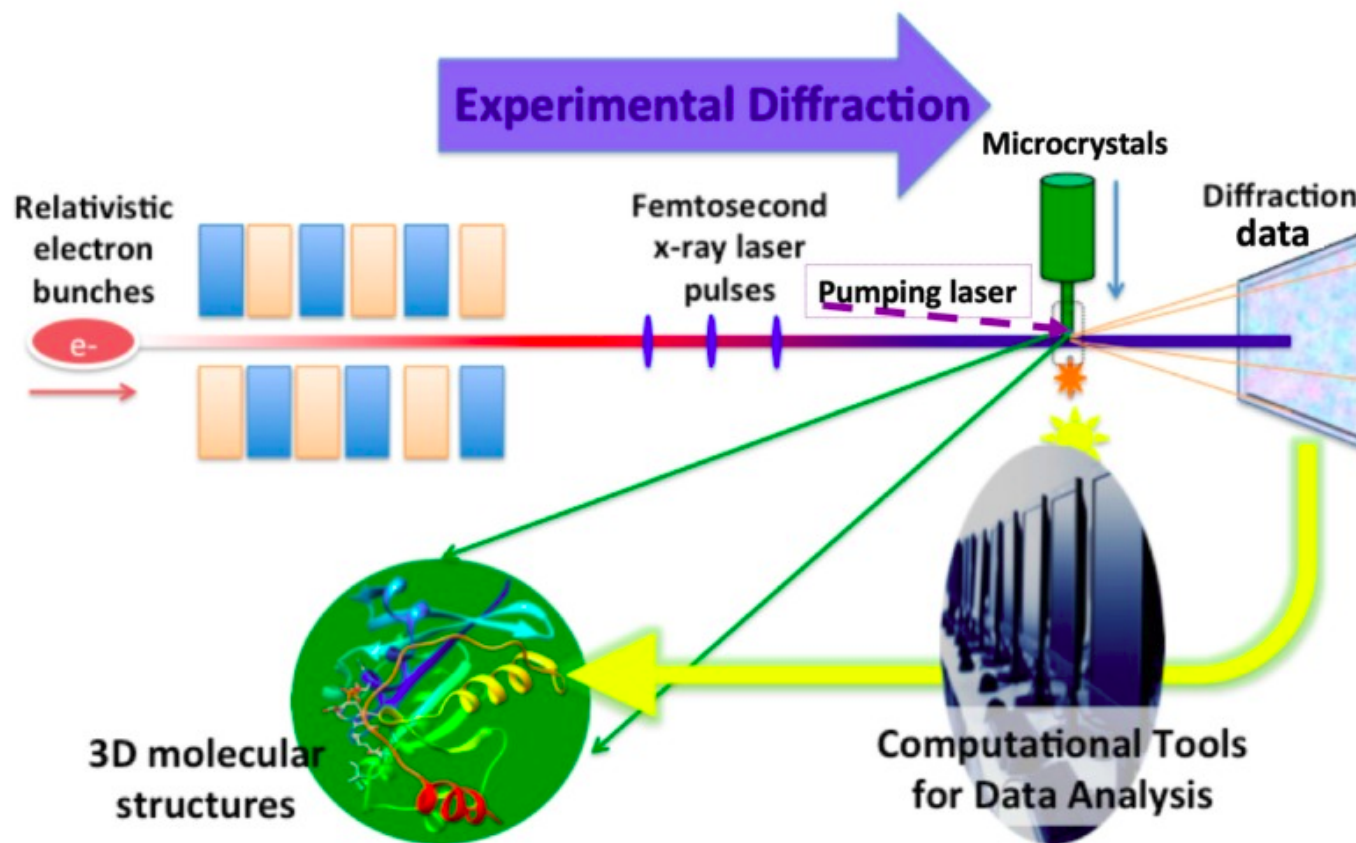
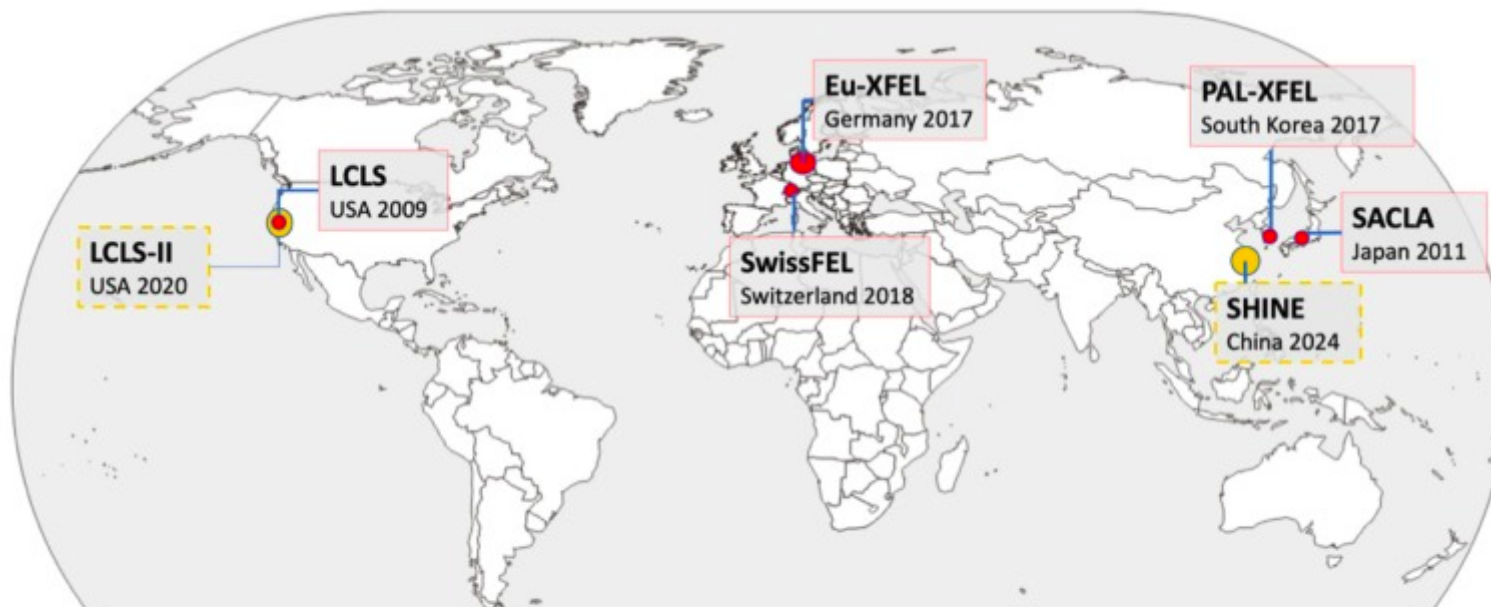
# ATLAS experiment

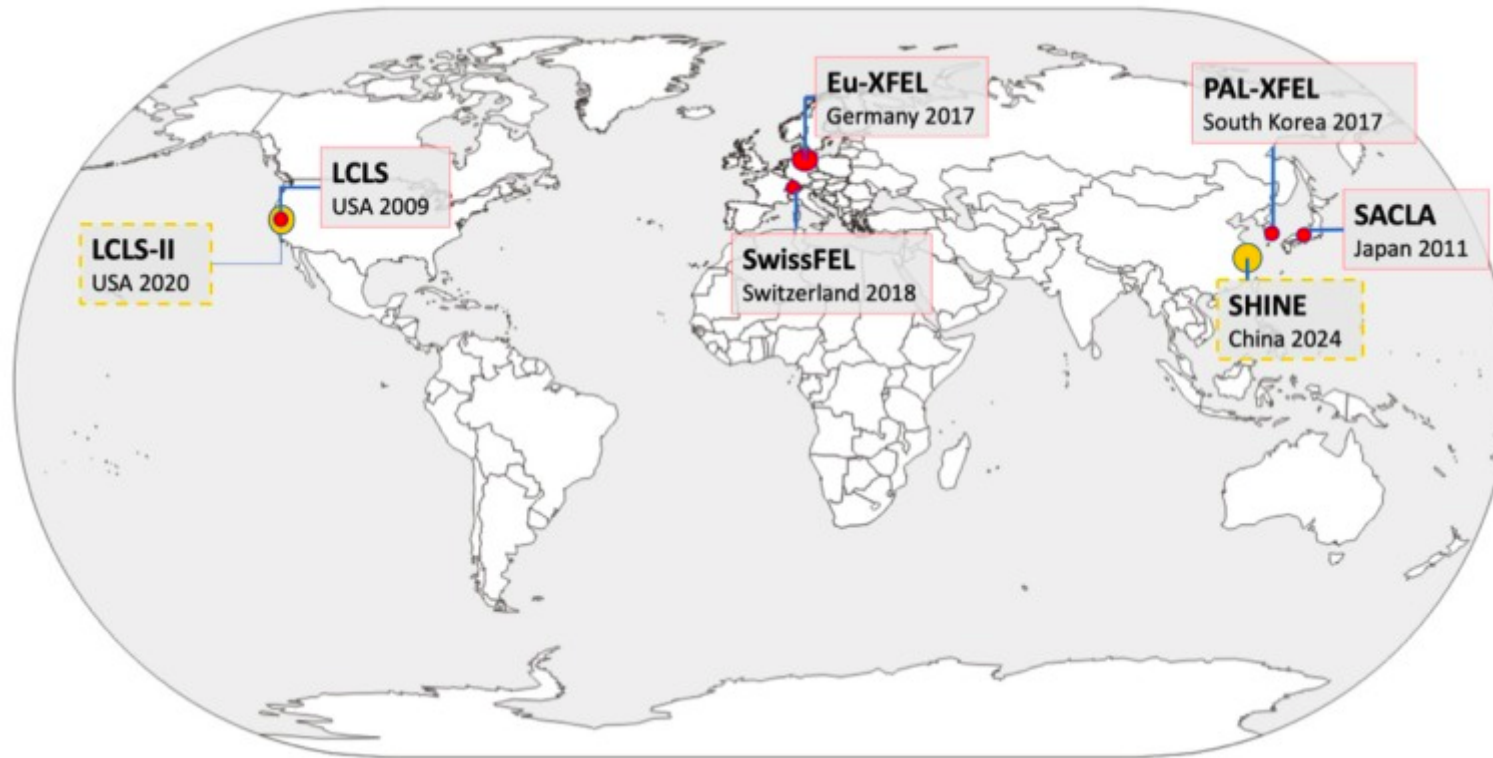
The experiment is a collaboration involving roughly 10,000 physicists from hundreds institutions in >100 countries

Budget of €7.5 billion

First ring build in 1971–1984







## European XFEL

3.4-kilometre (2.1 mi) long tunnel

Cost for the construction and commissioning of the facility is as of 2017 estimated at €1.22 billion

# Human Brain Project

Future Emerging Technologies (FET) Flagships from EU

121 partners from universities, research institutes and companies in 20 countries

Launched in 2013

Budget of €1 billion (until 2019)



**Brain, graphene and quantum technologies**

<https://www.humanbrainproject.eu>



# Human Brain Project

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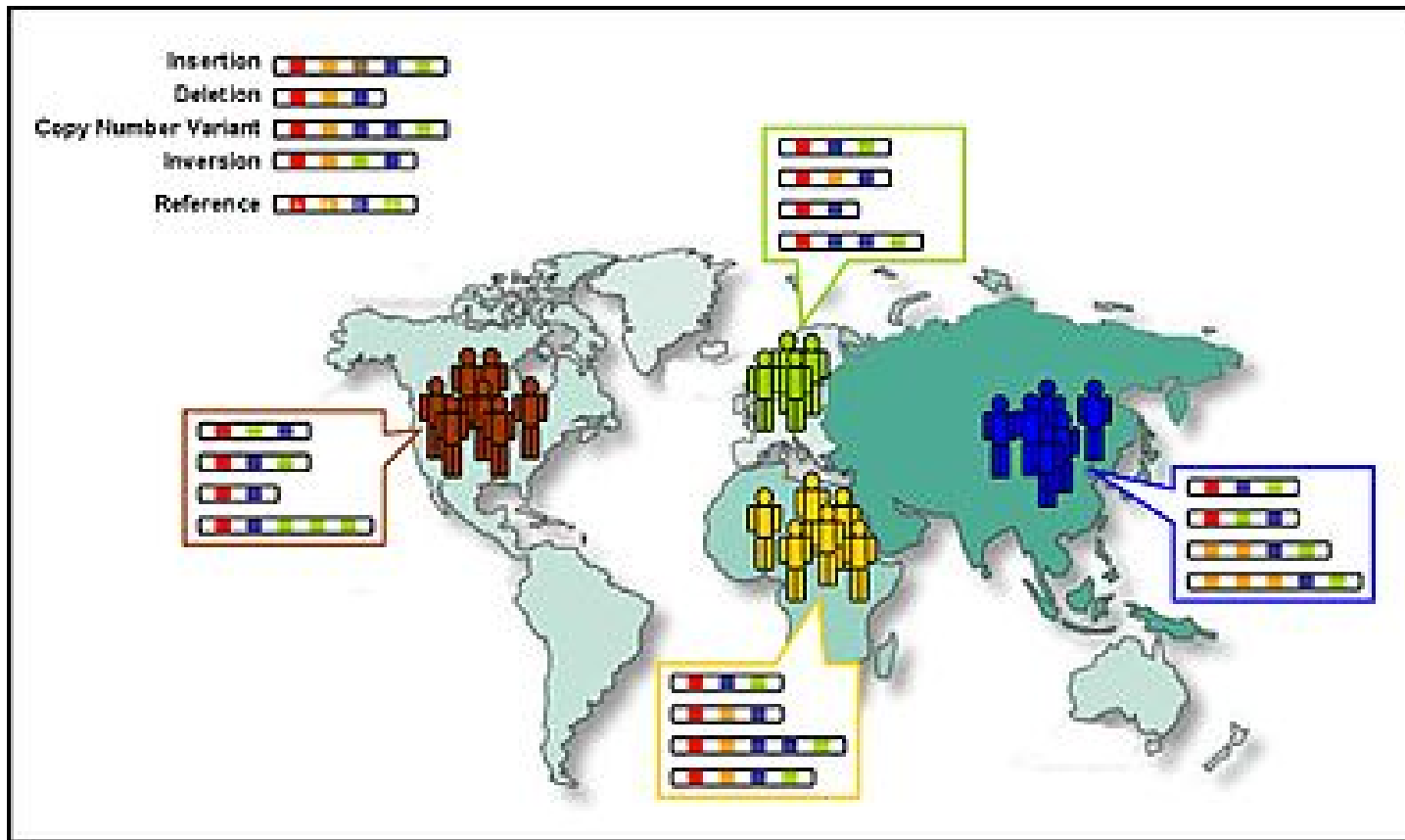
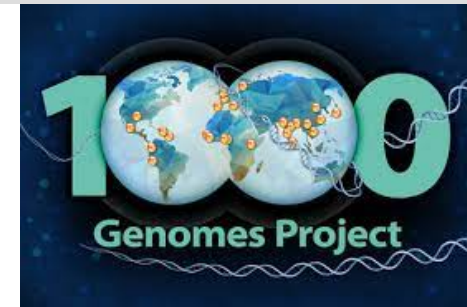
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## Brain, graphene and quantum technologies

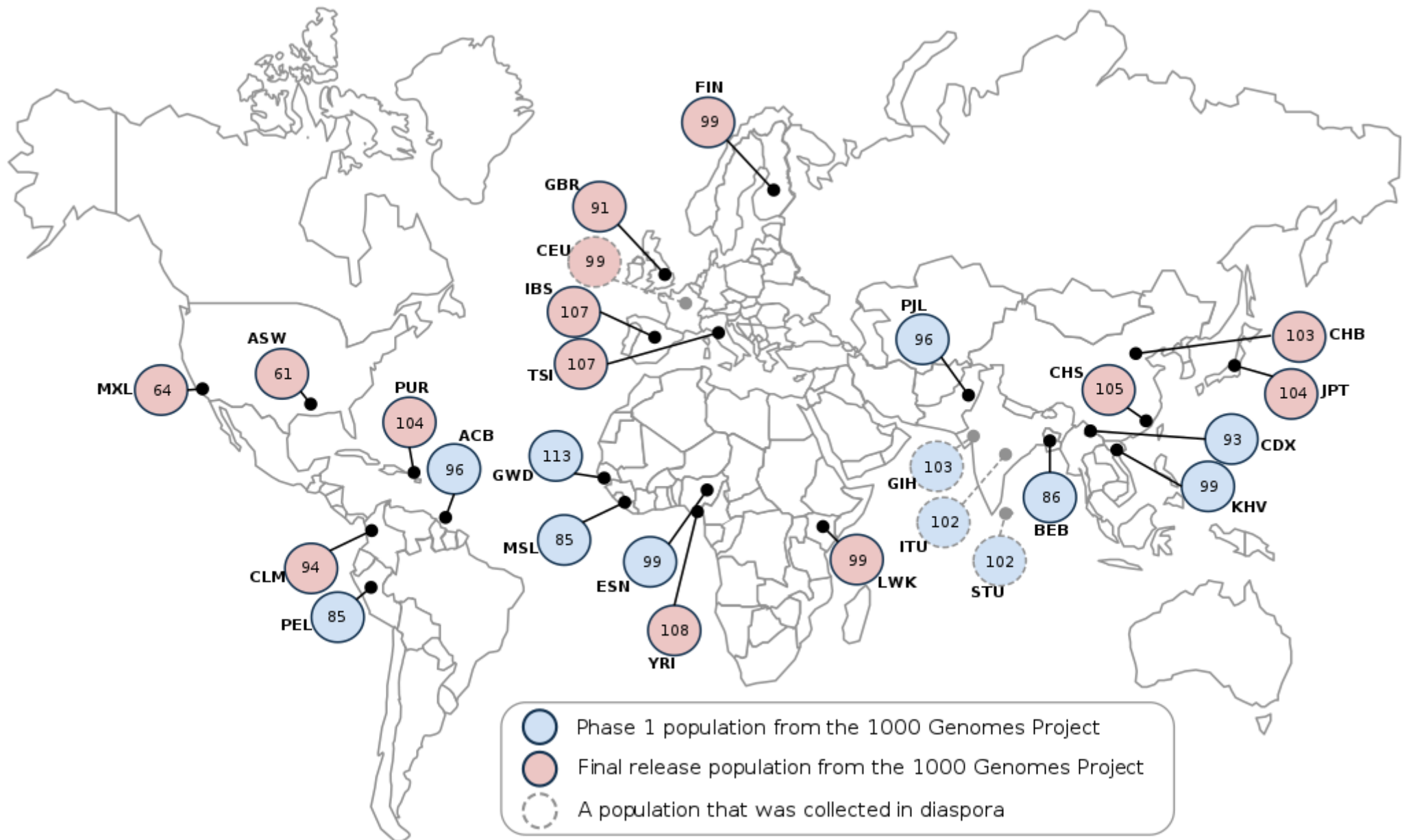
16 of these projects will collaborate with the **Graphene** Flagship and nine with the **Human Brain Project**. These projects will be funded by a total budget of € 16.4 million and are expected to start between December 2019 and March 2020

# 1000 Genomes Project



<https://www.internationalgenome.org>

# 1000 Genomes Project



# 1000 Plant Genomes Project (1KP)

Followed by 10,000 Plant Genome Project

## 1000 Plant Genomes Project

**Funding agency** Alberta Innovates Technology Futures  
Alberta Agricultural Research Institute [🔗](#) (AARI)  
Genome Alberta [🔗](#)  
University of Alberta [🔗](#)  
BGI  
China National GeneBank (CNGB)  
Musea Ventures (Somekh Family Foundation) [🔗](#)

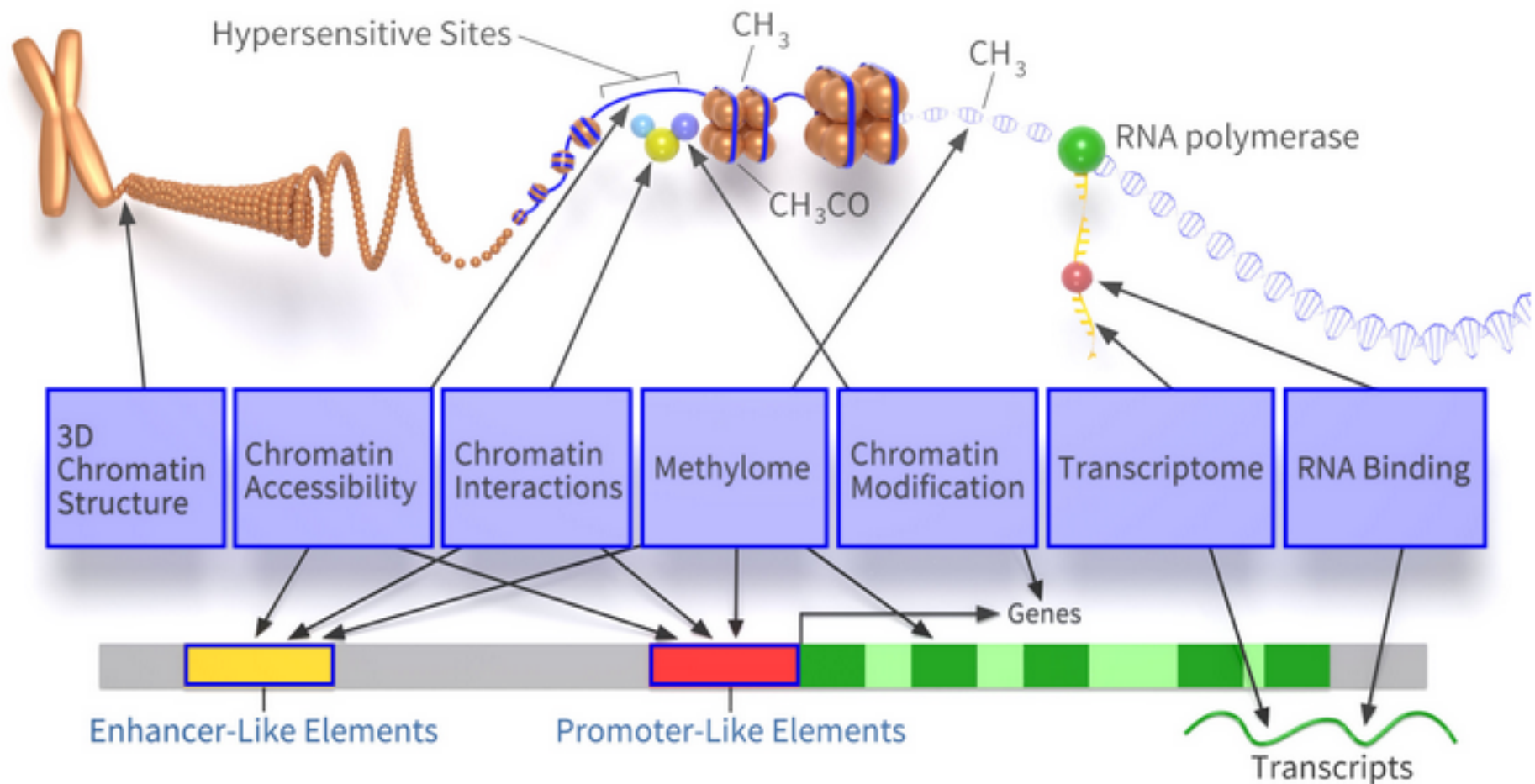
**Duration** 2008 - 2019

**Website** [www.onekp.com](http://www.onekp.com) [🔗](#)



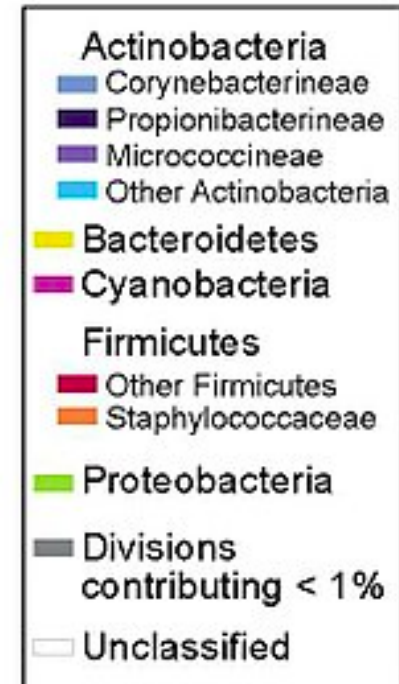
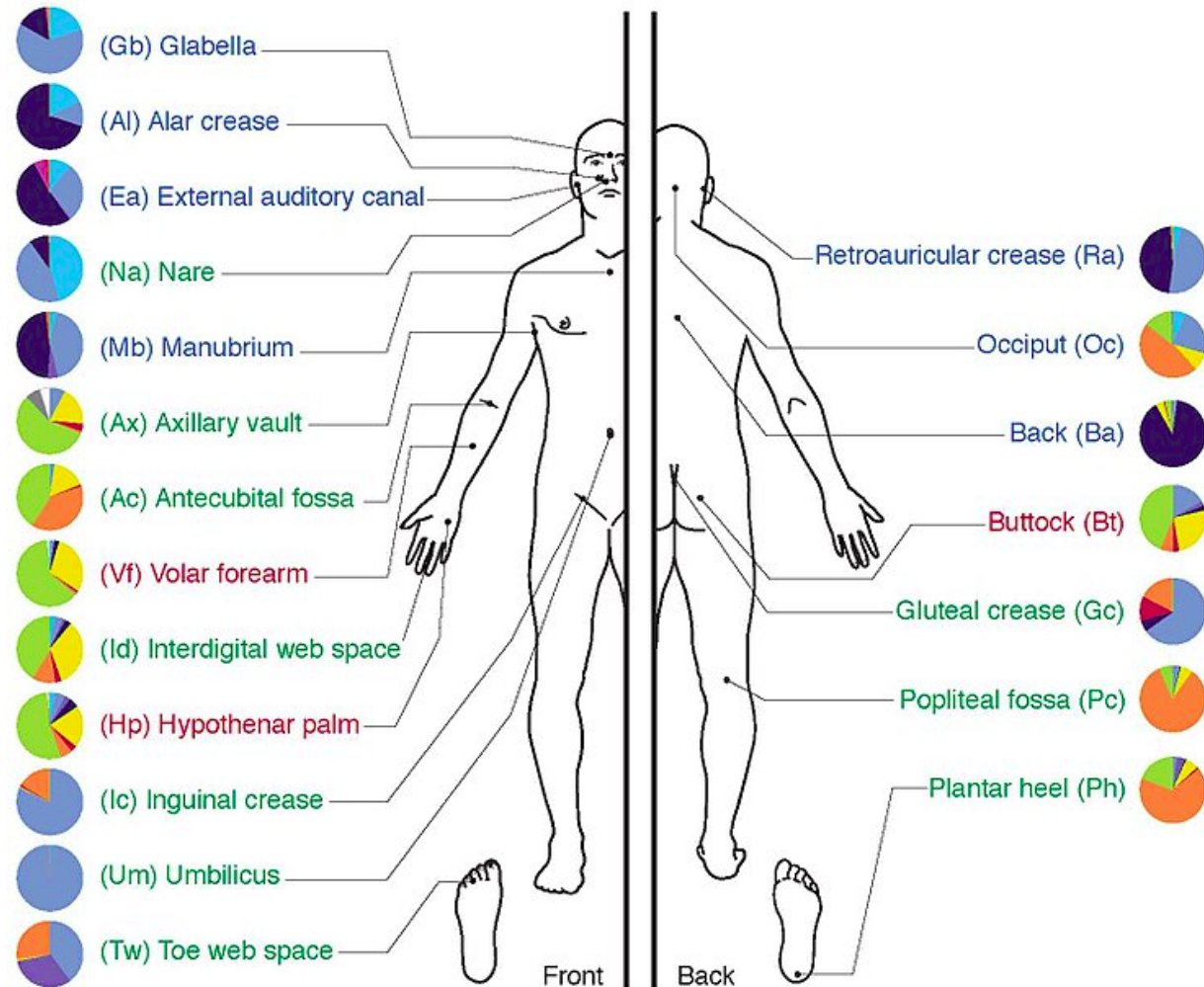
<https://sites.google.com/a/uualberta.ca/onekp/>

Encyclopedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE) is a public research project which aims to identify functional elements in the human genome





# Human Microbiome Project



<https://hmpdacc.org>

# Human Microbiome Project

[ENCODE](#) [Data](#) [Encyclopedia](#) [Materials & Methods](#) [Help](#)[New >>](#)[Sign in / Create account](#)

## Software search

[Clear Filters](#)

Showing 25 of 144 results

[Report](#)[View All](#)

{;}

Software type

Purpose

used\_by

Selected filters: [ENCODE](#)[ENCODE](#)**Imperio** — [source](#)

Software

released

This software includes (i) DeepBoost, a gradient boosting method for constructing boosted deep learning annotations by integrating deep learning allelic-effect annotations with fine-mapped SNPs; (ii) tools to combine these deep learning annotations with SNP-to-gene (S2G) linking strategies and relevant gene sets, and (iii) Imperio, a method for integrating deep learning annotations with S2G strategies to predict gene expression in whole blood and construct allelic-effect annotations based on changes in predicted expression. Applications of these 3 approaches to blood-related traits are described in our manuscript “Integrative approaches to improve the informativeness of deep learning models for human complex diseases”.

**Software type:** other**REDITs** — [source](#)

Software

released

REDITs contain a suite of tools to identify differential RNA editing sites using RNA-seq data

**Software type:** other**mountainClimber** — [source](#)

Software

released

mountainClimber is a method for de novo identification of alternative transcript start sites and polyadenylation sites in RNA-seq data

**Software type:** transcript identification



# Human Microbiome Project

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Showing 25 of 144 results

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# Human Microbiome Project




Home Studies Data

## Human Microbiome Project Data Portal

Get Started by Exploring:

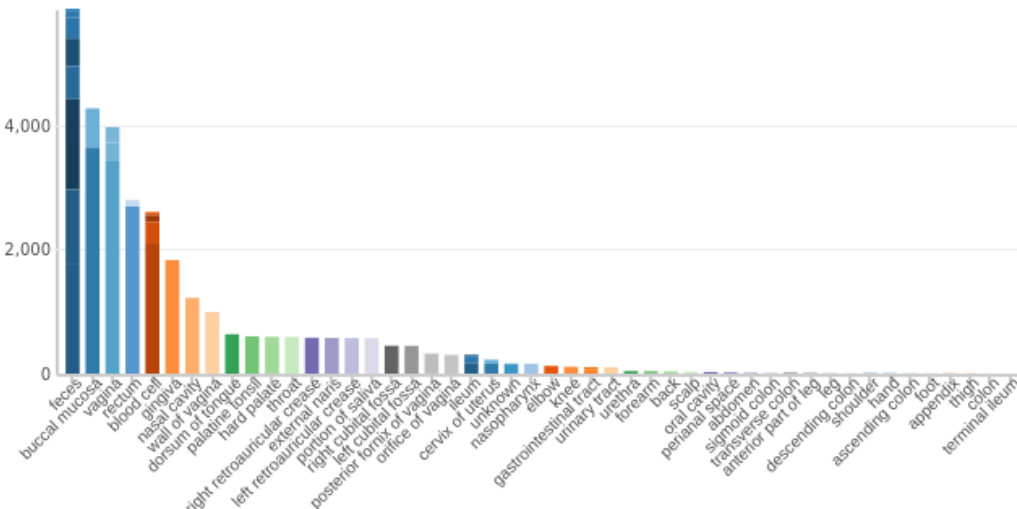
 Studies

 Data

Perform Advanced Search Queries, such as:


Human Microbiome Project samples from buccal mucosa.	633 Samples	4,492 Files
FASTQ data from female subjects.	13,314 Samples	17,653 Files
Human Microbiome Project samples from stool.	2,151 Samples	9,785 Files

### Samples by Primary Site




DATA PORTAL SUMMARY


STUDIES

 18


PRIMARY SITE

 48

SAMPLES

 31,596

FILES

 161,265

<https://hmpdacc.org>



<https://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/>

UK Biobank is a large-scale biomedical database and research resource, containing in-depth genetic and health information from **half a million UK participants**

- **NGS data**
- **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) data from the brain, heart and abdomen (>60k)**
- ...



Association of alcohol types, coffee and tea intake with mortality



Adiposity, diabetes, lifestyle factors and risk of gastroesophageal reflux disease



Association between household size and COVID-19: A UK Biobank observational study



Association of alcohol types, coffee and tea intake with mortality



Adiposity, diabetes, lifestyle factors and risk of gastroesophageal reflux disease



Association between household size and COVID-19: A UK Biobank observational study

Frontiers in Genetics, November 29<sup>th</sup> 2022

[Association of insomnia and daytime sleepiness with low back pain: A bidirectional mendelian randomization analysis](#)

Peng Shu, Lixian Ji, Zichuan Ping, Zhibo Sun, Wei Liu

Science of The Total Environment, November 1<sup>st</sup> 2022

[Exposure to various ambient air pollutants increases the risk of venous thromboembolism: A cohort study in UK Biobank](#)

J Li et al

Sleep Medicine, October 1<sup>st</sup> 2022

[Gender-specific association between obstructive sleep apnea and cognitive impairment among adults](#)

K Qiu et al

Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, September 1<sup>st</sup> 2022

[Long-term exposure to air pollution and risk of incident inflammatory bowel disease among middle and old aged adults](#)

F Li et al

## Search Publications:



## Year

2022 (584)

2021 (931)

2020 (664)

2019 (429)

2018 (310)

2017 (173)

2016 (92)

2015 (30)

2014 (16)

2013 (6)

2012 (1)

2008 (1)





Enabling scientific discoveries that improve human health

<https://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/>

Description	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
<b>Core data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Questionnaires and physical measurements</li><li>• Health Outcome phenotypes</li><li>• Linked health data</li><li>• Web-based questionnaires</li></ul>	✓	✓	✓
<b>Assay data and enhanced measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biochemical and haematological assays</li><li>• Other platform based assays</li><li>• Measured and imputed genotypes</li><li>• Other enhancements</li></ul>		✓	✓
<b>Very large datasets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Imaging data *</li><li>• Other large-scale assay data</li><li>• Whole genome sequence data</li><li>• Whole exome sequence data</li></ul>			✓ <small>Via platform only</small>
<b>First 3 years - access to data with scheduled updates</b>	£3,000	£6,000 (+£3,000 vs Tier 1)	£9,000 (+£3,000 vs Tier 2)
<b>Additional Institution fee - each additional institution added to an application</b>	£1,000 for first 3 years (£500 p.a. extension)		
<b>Low &amp; Middle Income Countries and Student Researchers ** - access to all datasets via the Research Analysis Platform (full fees apply to downloaded data)</b>	£500 for first 3 years (£175 p.a. extension)		





**Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)**

**Collective experiment for blind RNA structure prediction (RNA-Puzzles)**

**Critical Assessment of Prediction of Interactions (CAPRI)**

**Critical Assessment of Functional Annotation (CAFA)**

**Critical Assessment of Microarray Data Analysis (CAMDA)**

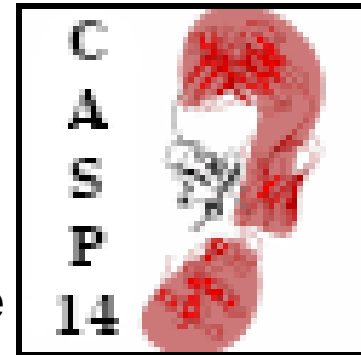
**Genome Annotation Assessment Project (GASP)**

**Bone X-Ray Deep Learning Competition**

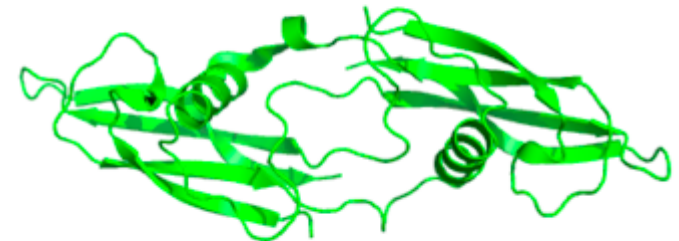
**LUnG Nodule Analysis 2016**

## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

CASP is a community-wide, worldwide experiment for protein structure prediction taking place every two years since 1994

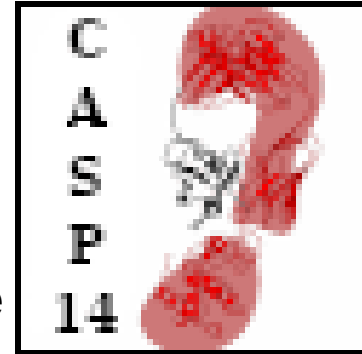


Met-Glu-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Leu-Ser-Thr-Leu-Ser-His-Cys-Pro  
Trp-Pro-Arg-Gln-Gln-Pro-Ala-Leu-Trp-Pro-Thr-Leu-Ala-Ala-Leu  
Ala-Leu-Leu-Ser-Ser-Val-Ala-Glu-Ala-Ser-Leu-Gly-Ser-Ala-Pro  
Arg-Ser-Pro-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Gly-Pro-Pro-Pro-Val-Leu-Ala-Ser  
Pro-Ala-Gly-His-Leu-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Thr-Ala-Arg-Trp-Cys-Ser  
Gly-Arg-Ala-Arg-Arg-Pro-Pro-Pro-Gln-Pro-Ser-Arg-Pro-Ala-Pro  
Pro-Pro-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser-Ala-Leu-Pro-Arg-Gly-Gly-Arg-Ala  
Ala-Arg-Ala-Gly-Gly-Pro-Gly-Ser-Arg-Ala-Arg-Ala-Ala-Gly-Ala  
Arg-Gly-Cys-Arg-Leu-Arg-Ser-Gln-Leu-Val-Pro-Val-Arg-Ala-Leu  
Gly-Leu-Gly-His-Arg-Ser-Asp-Glu-Leu-Val-Arg-Phe-Arg-Phe-Cys  
Ser-Gly-Ser-Cys-Arg-Arg-Ala-Arg-Ser-Pro-His-Asp-Leu-Ser-Leu  
Ala-Ser-Leu-Leu-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Leu-Arg-Pro-Pro-Pro-Gly-Ser  
Arg-Pro-Val-Ser-Gln-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Pro-Thr-Arg-Tyr-Glu-Ala  
Val-Ser-Phe-Met-Asp-Val-Asn-Ser-Thr-Trp-Arg-Thr-Val-Asp-Arg  
Leu-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ala-Cys-Gly-Cys-Leu-Gly



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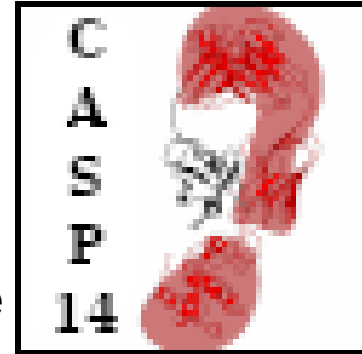
Every second spring-summer around 100 targets\* are released

Targets – protein sequences for which the structure has been solved recently (not Available publicly e.g. not in PDB)

### Blind benchmark

## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

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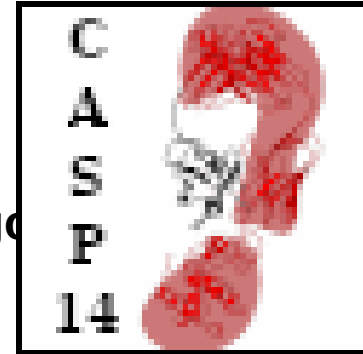
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### Blind benchmark

Categories: servers (72 h) and humans (3 weeks)  
homology modeling & Free Modeling

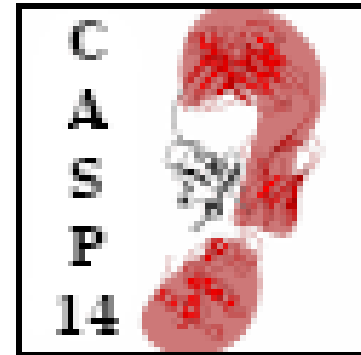
## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories

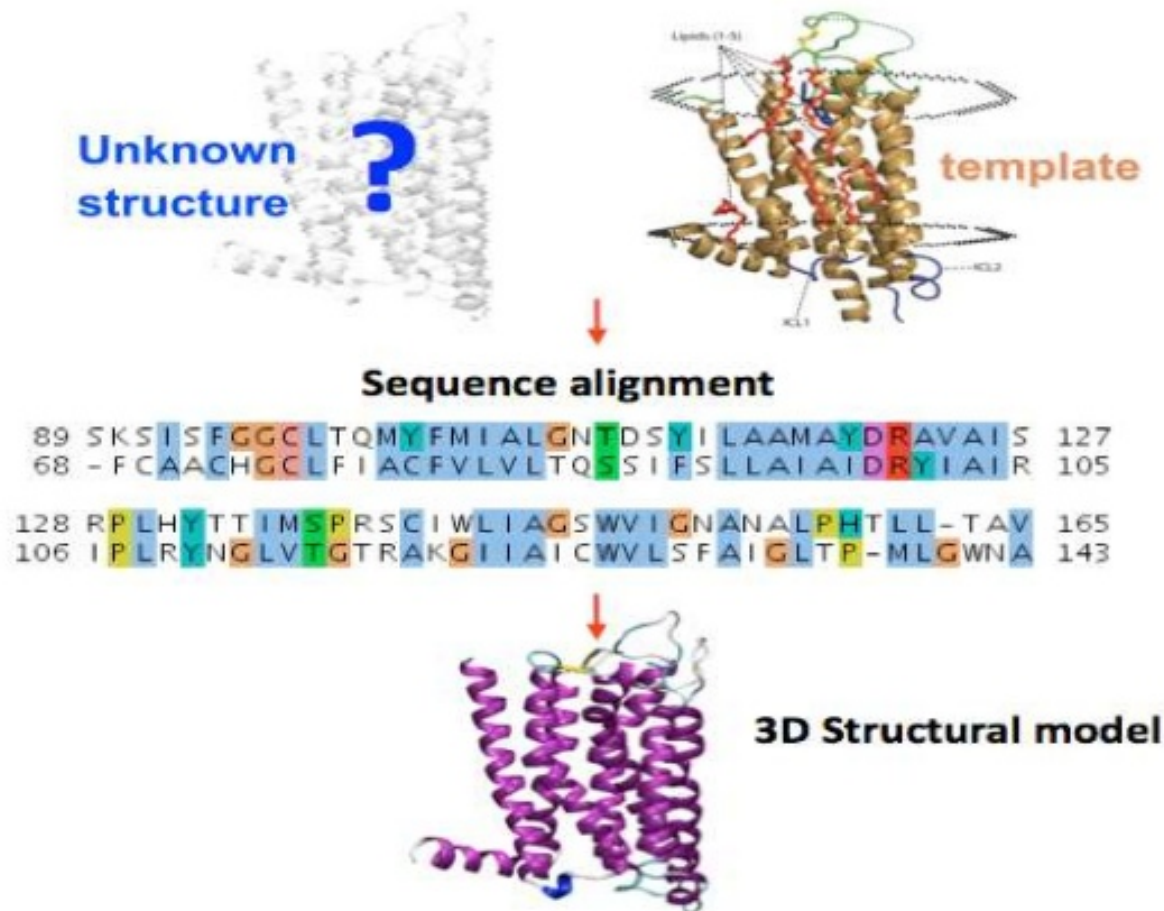


- tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP5)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 only;  
a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on this subject)
- residue-residue contact prediction (starting CASP4)
- disordered regions prediction (starting CASP5)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6–CASP8)
- function prediction (starting CASP6)
- model quality assessment (starting CASP7)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)
- high-accuracy template-based prediction (starting CASP7)

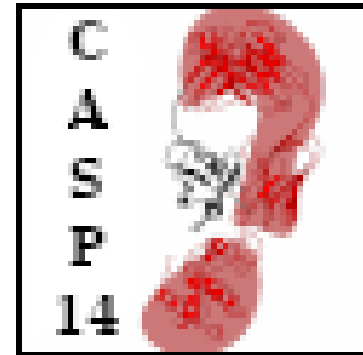
## Tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)



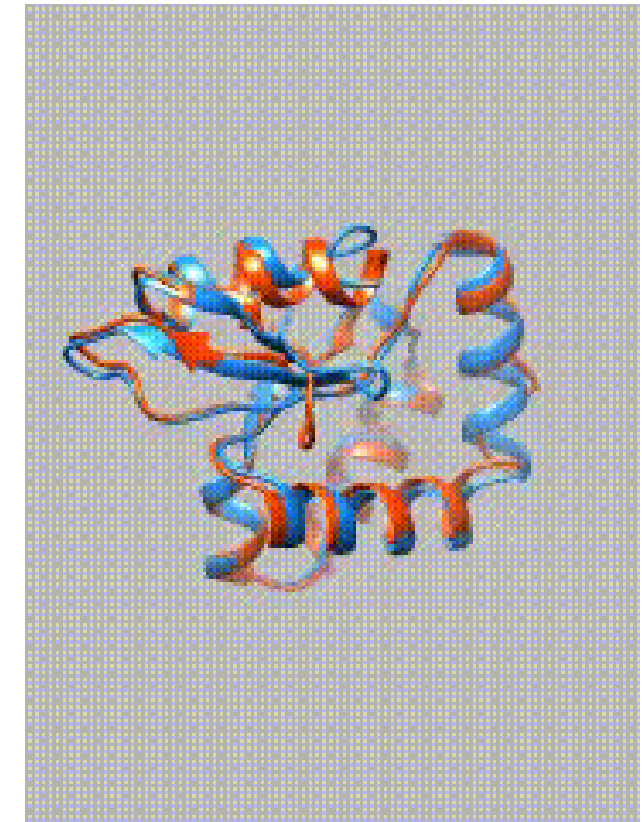
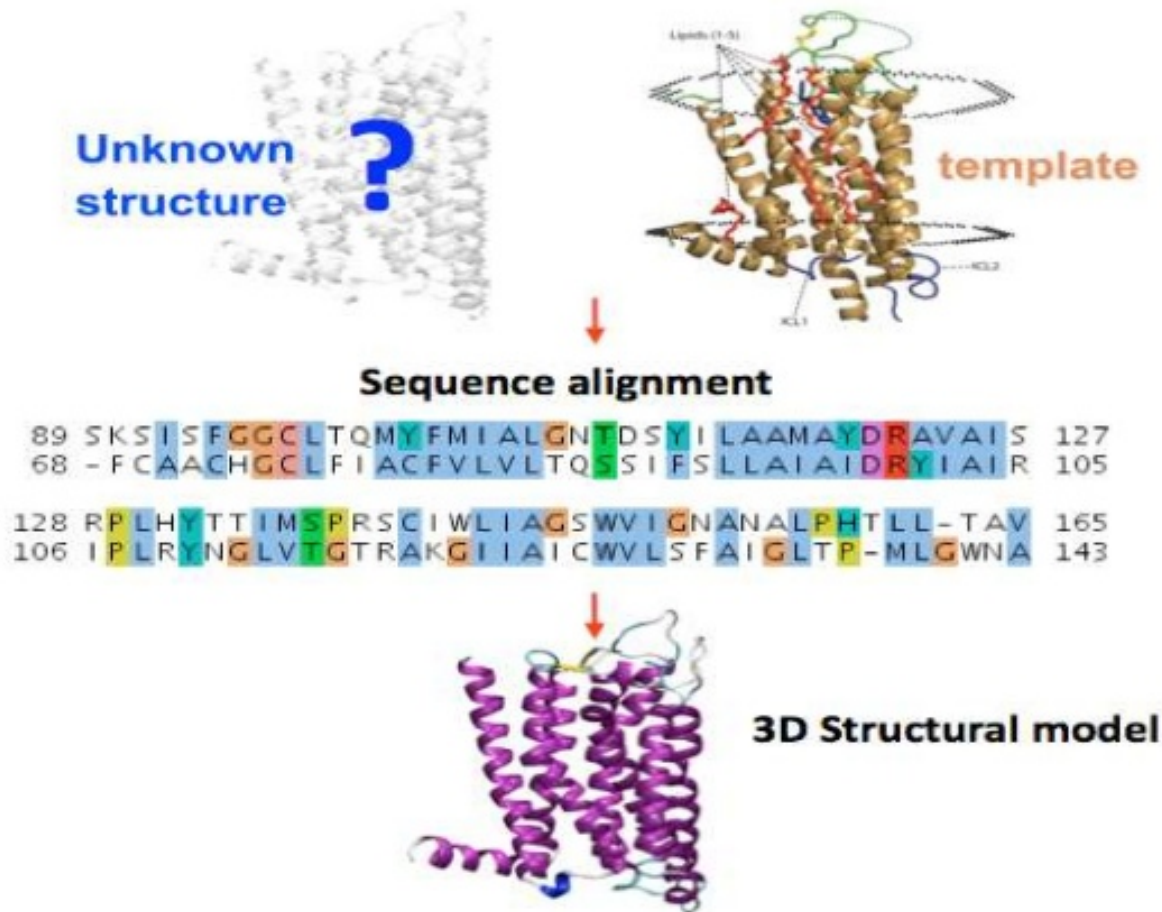
## HOMOLOGY MODELLING CONCEPT



## Tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)



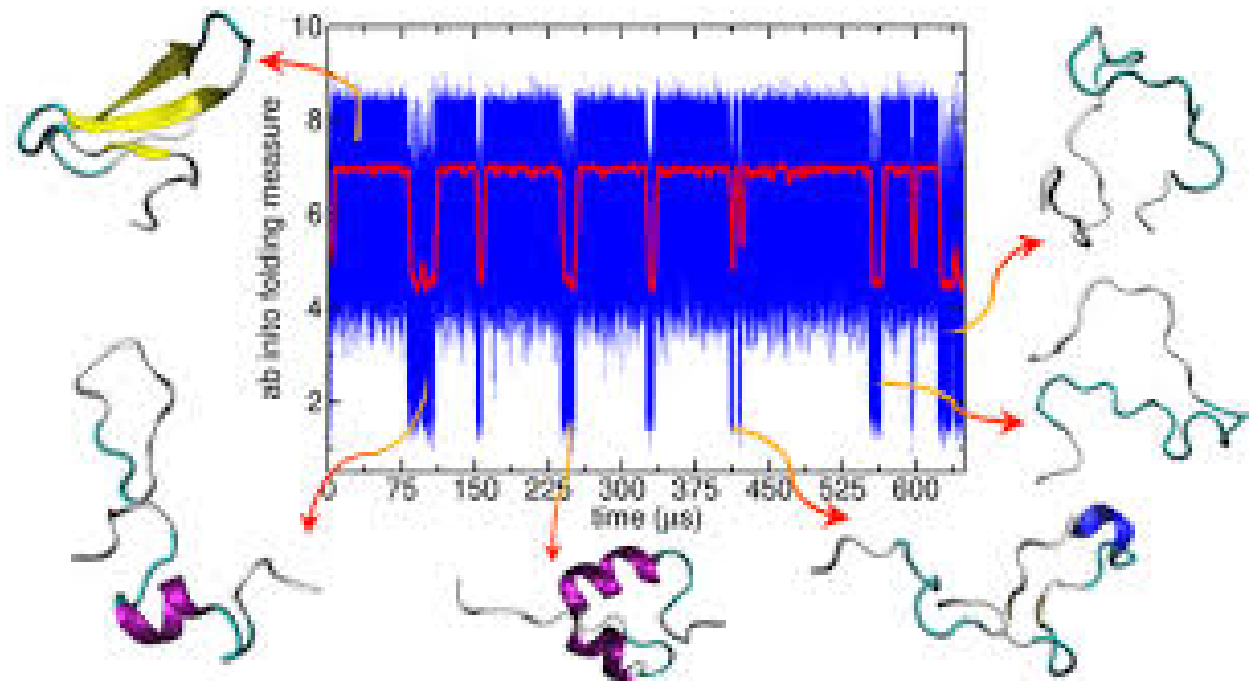
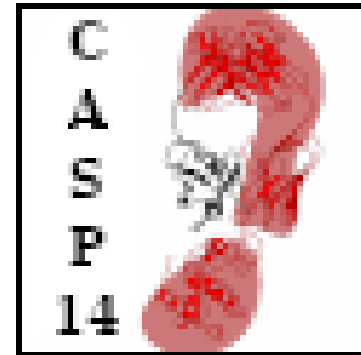
## HOMOLOGY MODELLING CONCEPT



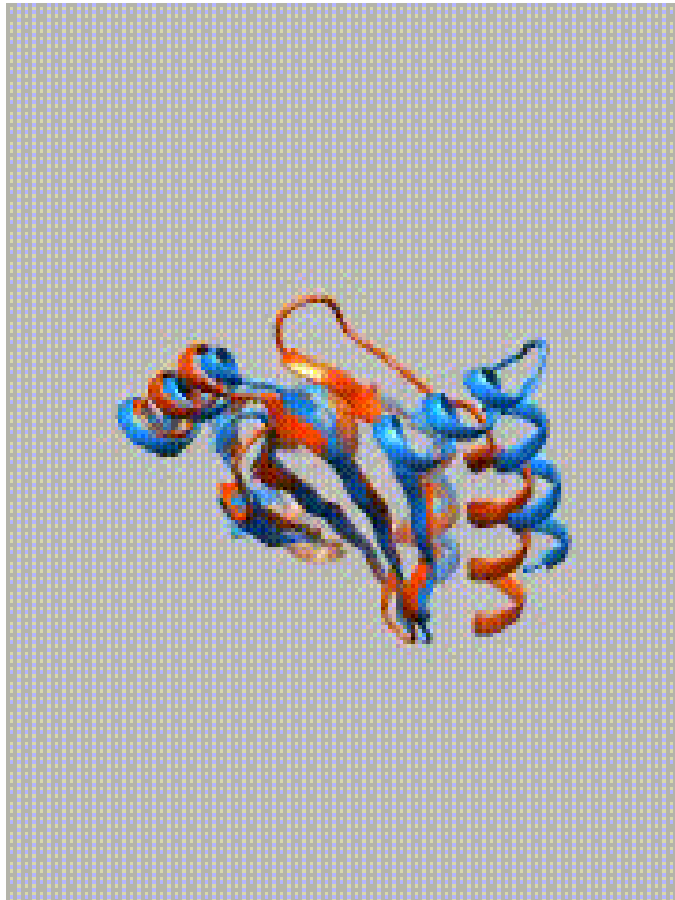
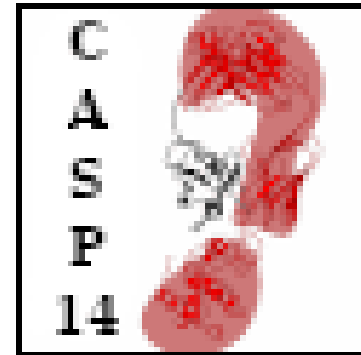
target T0868-D1 (orange)  
 model 330\_2 (blue): GDT\_TS=87  
 best template: 2cw6 (seq.id= 4.2%)



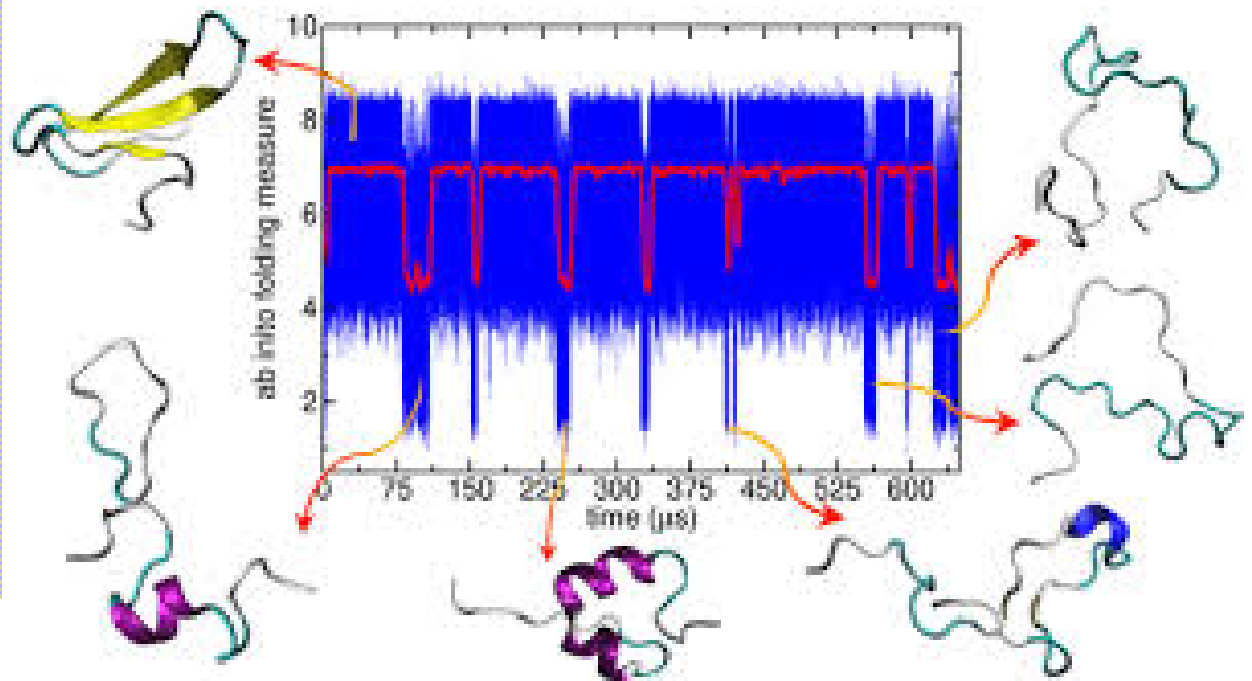
## Tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)



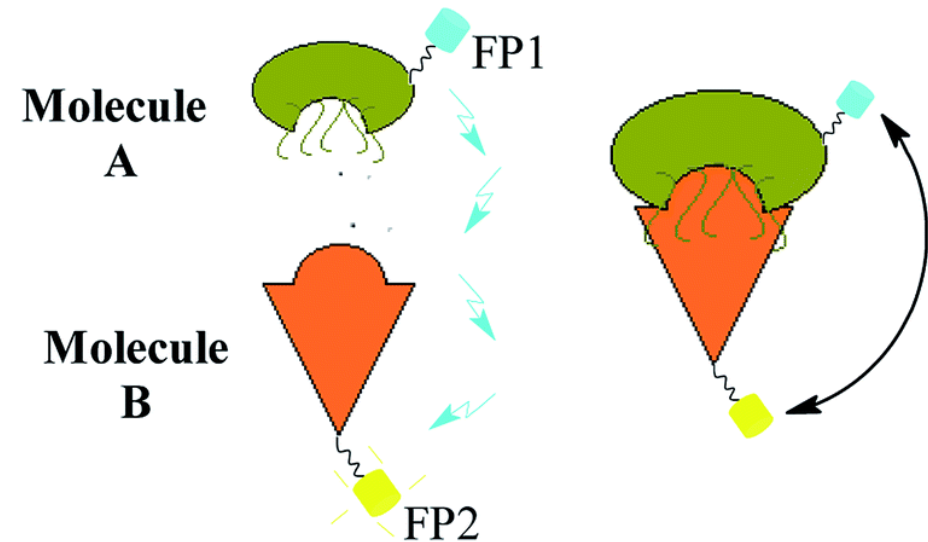
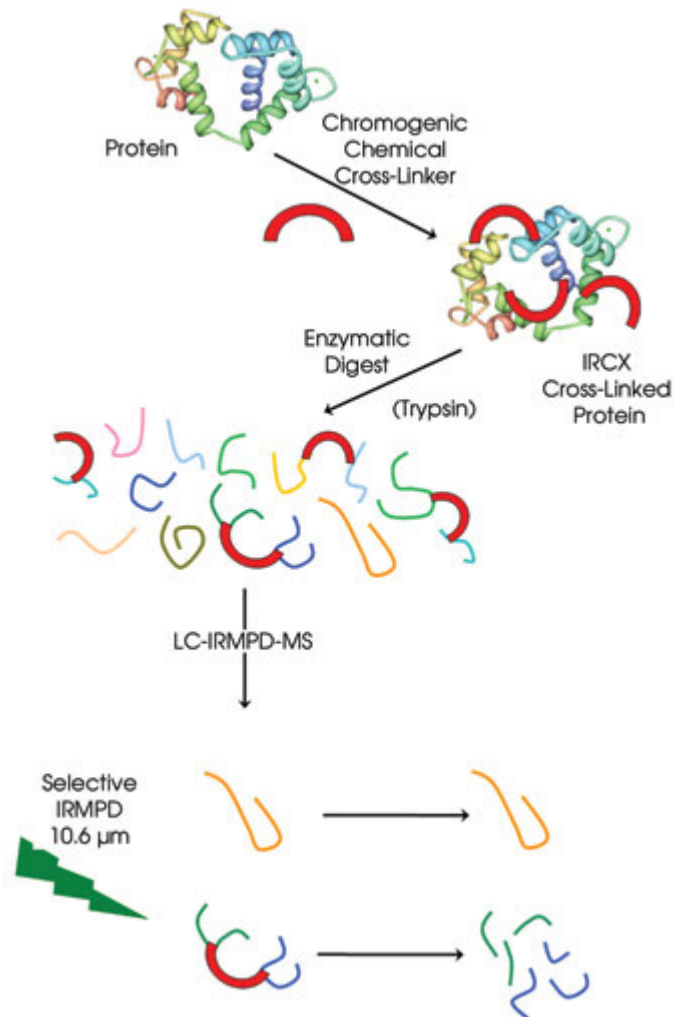
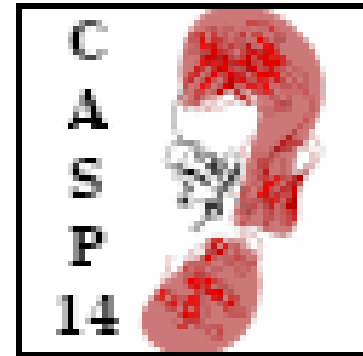
## Tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)



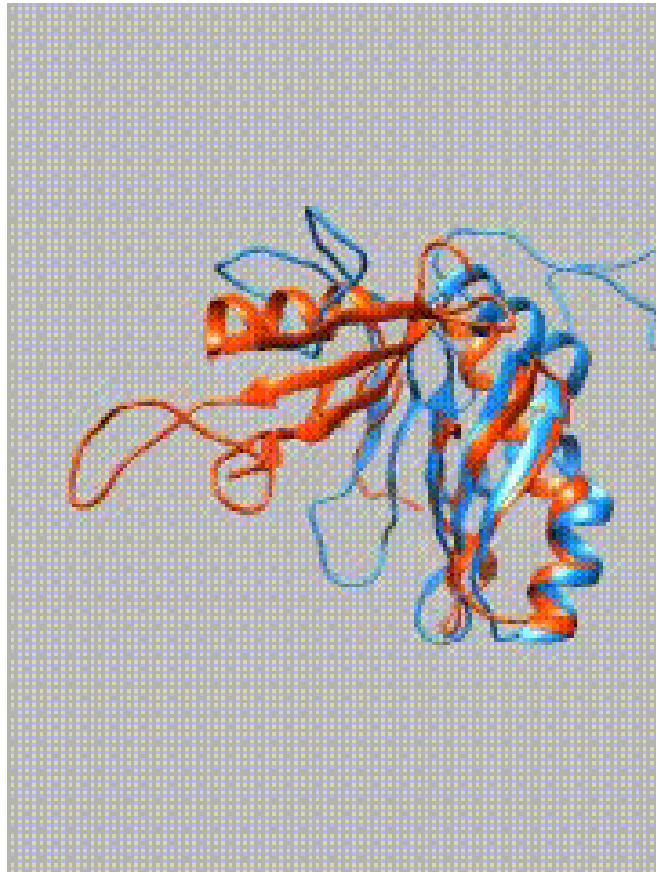
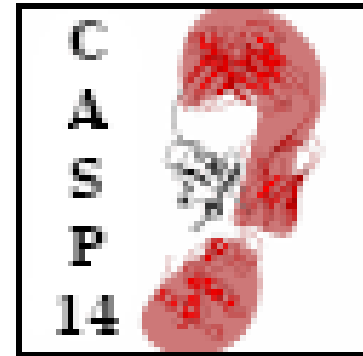
CASP9: T0581-D1  
model 170\_1: GDT\_TS=71



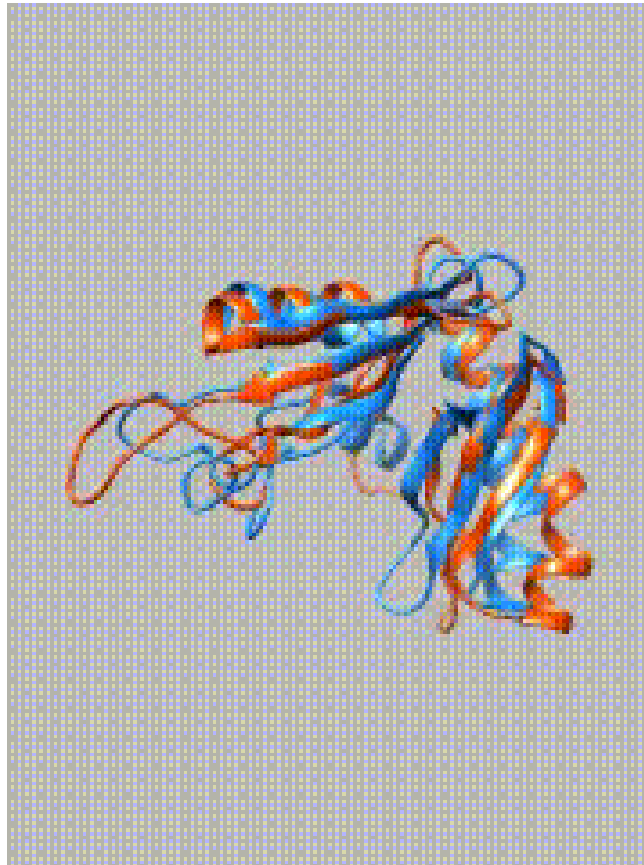
Data-assisted or hybrid modeling, in which low-resolution experimental data are combined with computational methods, is becoming increasingly important for a range of experimental data, including NMR, chemical cross-linking and surface labeling, X-ray and neutron scattering, electron microscopy and FRET.



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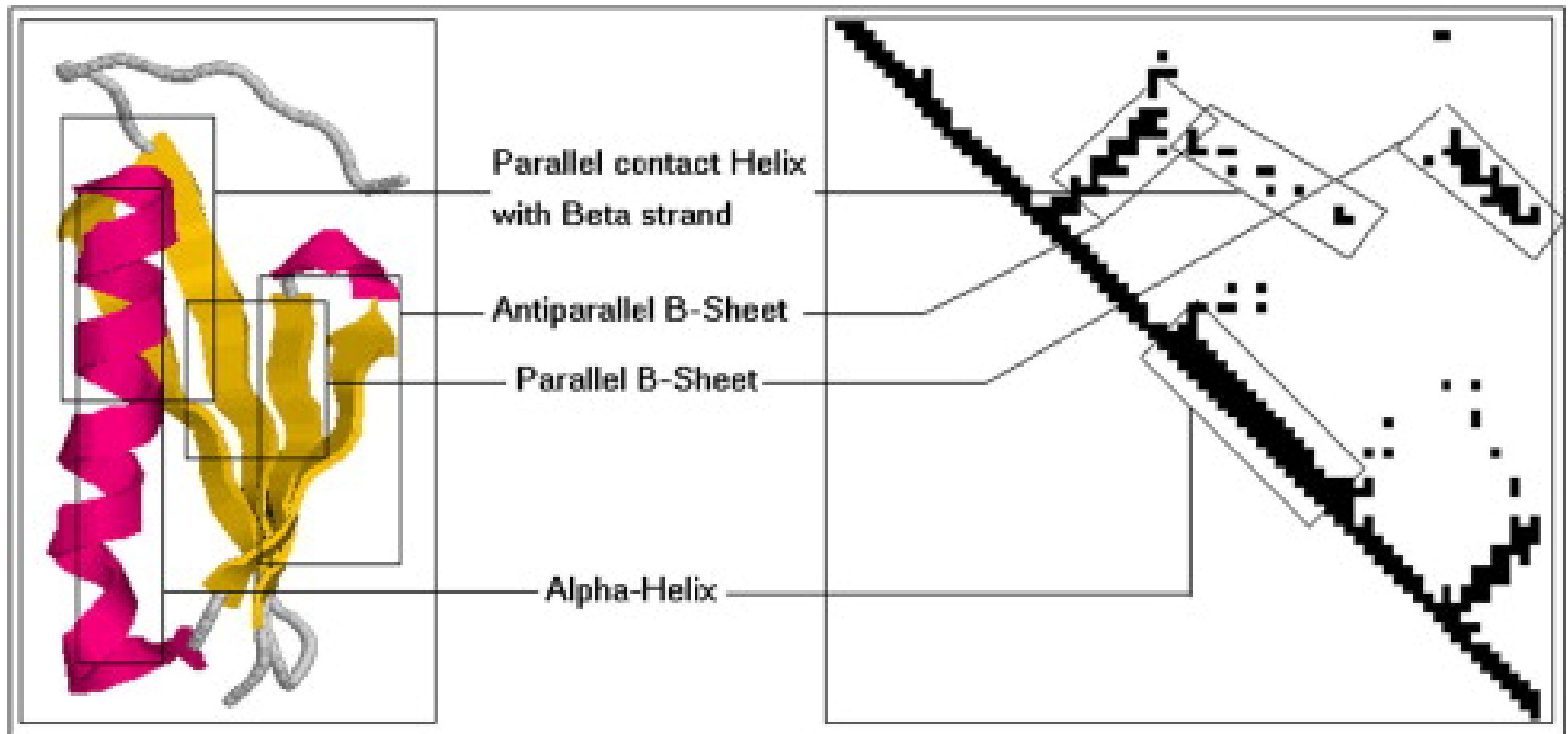
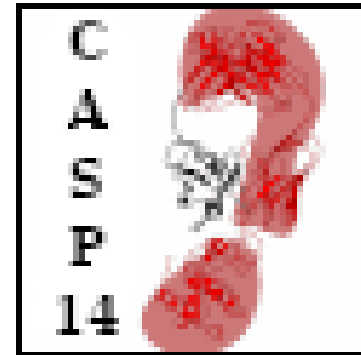


without restraints



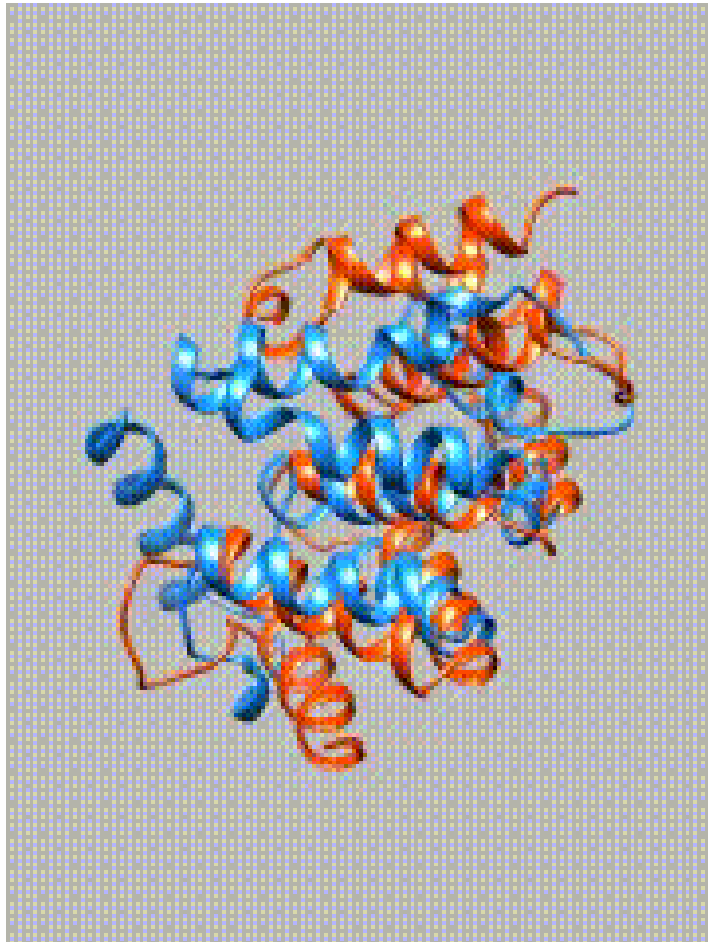
with restraints

## Residue-residue contact prediction

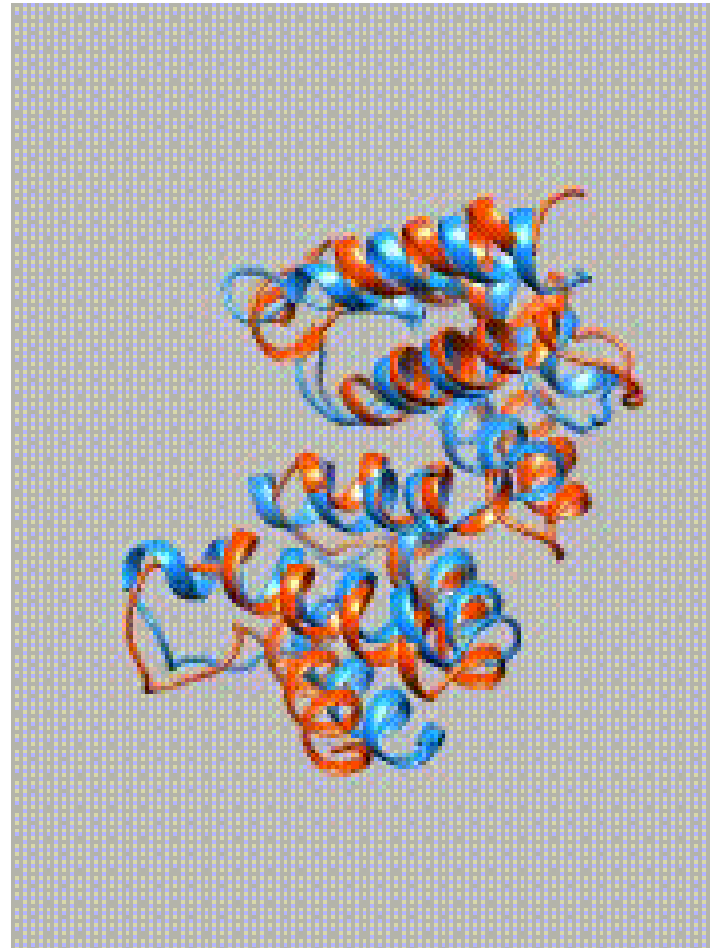




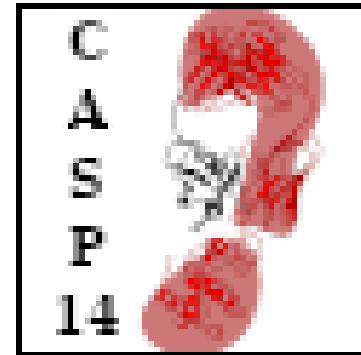
## Residue-residue contact prediction



without restraints



with restraints





## Menu

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## ▼ CASP Experiments

[CASP14 \(2020\)](#)
[CASP Commons  
\(COVID-19, 2020\)](#)
[CASP13 \(2018\)](#)
[CASP12 \(2016\)](#)
[CASP11 \(2014\)](#)
[CASP10 \(2012\)](#)
[CASP9 \(2010\)](#)
[CASP8 \(2008\)](#)
[CASP7 \(2006\)](#)
[CASP6 \(2004\)](#)
[CASP5 \(2002\)](#)
[CASP4 \(2000\)](#)
[CASP3 \(1998\)](#)
[CASP2 \(1996\)](#)
[CASP1 \(1994\)](#)

## ► Initiatives

## ► Data Archive

[Proceedings](#)
[CASP Measures](#)
[Feedback](#)
[Assessors](#)

## 14th Community Wide Experiment on the Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction

### Target List [CSV](#)

Targets expire on the specified date at noon (12:00) local time in California (GMT - 7 hours).

**Green color** - active target; **Yellow color** - target expires within 48 hours; **Orange color** - target expires within 24 hours; **Red color** - target has expired for predictions. Refinement and data-assisted targets are highlighted with the light grey background.

\* targets selected for CAPRI experiment

All targets

[Regular](#)  
[All groups](#) | [Server only](#)

[Heteromers](#)

[Refinement](#)

[Assisted structure prediction](#)  
[SAXS](#) | [X-link](#) | [NMR](#)

#	↕ Tar-id	↕ Type	↕ Res	↕ Stoi- chiom.	↕ Entry Date	↕ Server Expiration	↕ QA Expiration	↕ Human Expiration	↕ Description
1.	<a href="#">T1024</a>	All groups	408	A1	2020-05-18	2020-05-21	m1: 2020-05-25 m2: 2020-05-27	2020-06-08	LmrP PDB code <a href="#">6t1z</a>
2.	<a href="#">T1025</a>	Server only	268	A1	2020-05-19	2020-05-22	m1: 2020-05-26 m2: 2020-05-28	2020-06-09	AtmM PDB code <a href="#">6uv6</a>
3.	<a href="#">T1026</a>	All groups	172	A1	2020-05-19	2020-05-22	m1: 2020-05-26 m2: 2020-05-28	2020-06-09	FBNSV PDB code <a href="#">6s44</a>
4.	<a href="#">T1027</a>	All groups	168	A1	2020-05-20	2020-05-23	m1: 2020-05-27 m2: 2020-05-29	2020-06-10	GLuc PDB code <a href="#">7d2o</a>
5.	<a href="#">T1028</a>	Server only	316	A1	2020-05-21	2020-05-24	m1: 2020-05-28 m2: 2020-05-30	2020-06-11	CalU17 PDB code <a href="#">6vqp</a>
6.	<a href="#">T1029</a>	All groups	125	A1	2020-05-21	2020-05-24	m1: 2020-05-28 m2: 2020-05-30	2020-06-11	EbsA PDB code <a href="#">6uf2</a>
7.	<a href="#">T1030</a>	All groups	273	A1	2020-05-22	2020-05-25	m1: 2020-05-29 m2: 2020-05-31	2020-06-12	BibA PDB code <a href="#">6poo</a>
8.	<a href="#">T1031</a>	All groups	95	A1	2020-05-25	2020-05-28	m1: 2020-06-01 m2: 2020-06-03	2020-06-15	S0A2C3d1 PDB code <a href="#">6vr4</a>
9.	<a href="#">T1032</a> *	All groups	284	A2	2020-05-25	2020-05-28	m1: 2020-06-01 m2: 2020-06-03	2020-06-15	smchD1 PDB code <a href="#">6n64</a>
10.	<a href="#">T1033</a>	All groups	100	A1	2020-05-26	2020-05-29	m1: 2020-06-02 m2: 2020-06-04	2020-06-16	S0A2C3d2 PDB code <a href="#">6vr4</a>



## 14th Community Wide Experiment on the Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction

### Menu

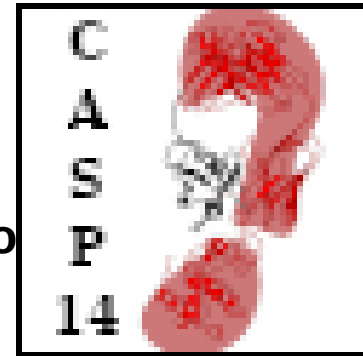
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  - [CASP Commons \(COVID-19, 2020\)](#)
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  - [CASP9 \(2010\)](#)
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- [CASP Measures](#)
- [Feedback](#)
- [Assessors](#)
- [People](#)

### Groups List

◆ Group Name	◆ Group #	◆ Type	Predictors	Submitted predictions
191227	061	Human	Xi Cheng wenjun he Denghui Liu Dingyan Wang Chi Xu Meng Xu lei zhang Mingyue Zheng	TS(regular targets): 390 models for 78 targets RR(regular targets): 78 models for 78 targets
3DCNN_prof	074	Human	Takashi Ishida	QA(regular targets): 166 models for 83 targets
3D-JIGSAW-SwarmLoop	169	Server	Paul Bates Raphael Chaleil	TS(regular targets): 83 models for 83 targets
A2I2Prot	431	Human	Thin Nguyen Tri Nguyen Minh	RR(regular targets): 76 models for 76 targets
ACOMPMOD	063	Server	Ricardo Nunez Miguel	TS(regular targets): 410 models for 83 targets
AILON	192	Human	kyungmin cho Hyoje Cho Kyeongtak Han Wonjun Lee	TS(regular targets): 402 models for 81 targets TS(refinement targets): 247 models for 50 targets RR(regular targets): 78 models for 78 targets
AIR	100	Human	Hongbin shen Di wang Chengpeng Zhou	TS(refinement targets): 250 models for 50 targets
AlphaFold2	427	Human	Russ Bates Alex Bridgland Timothy Green John Jumper Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool Augustin Zidek	TS(regular targets): 390 models for 78 targets
AmoebaContact	286	Server-E	Yaoguang Xing Yunxin Xu	RR(regular targets): 83 models for 83 targets
angleQA	391	Server-E	Jianzhao Gao Boling Wang	QA(regular targets): 166 models for 83 targets

## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

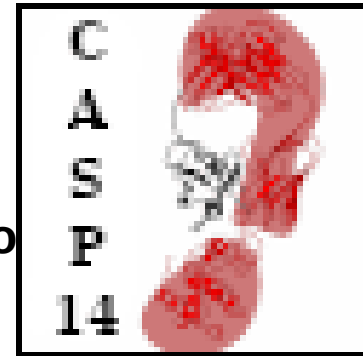
Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories:



- tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP5)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 only; a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on this subject)
- residue-residue contact prediction (starting CASP4)
- disordered regions prediction (starting CASP5)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6–CASP8)
- function prediction (starting CASP6)
- model quality assessment (starting CASP7)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)
- high-accuracy template-based prediction (starting CASP7)

## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories



- **tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)**
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP5)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 only; a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on this subject)
- residue contact prediction (starting CASP4)
- domain regions prediction (starting CASP4)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6–)
- full length prediction (starting CASP6)
- model quality assessment (starting CASP7)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)



Janusz Bujnicki



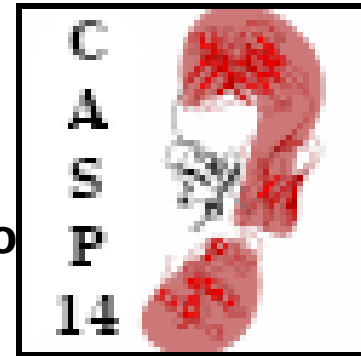
Andrzej Koliński





## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

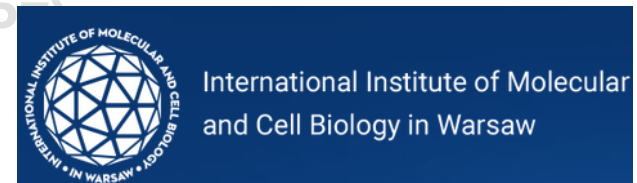
Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories



- tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP5)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 only; a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on this subject)
- **residue-residue contact prediction**
- disordered regions prediction (starting CASP5)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6–CASP8)
- function prediction (starting CASP6)
- model quality assessment (starting CASP7)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)
- high-accuracy template-based prediction

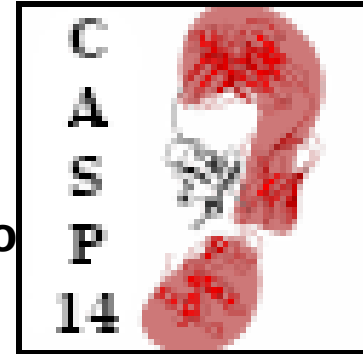


Michał Piętał



## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories



- tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP5)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 only; a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on this tradition)
- residue-residue contact prediction
- **disordered regions prediction** (starting CASP5)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6–CASP8)
- function prediction (starting CASP6)
- model quality assessment (starting CASP6)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)
- high-accuracy template-based prediction

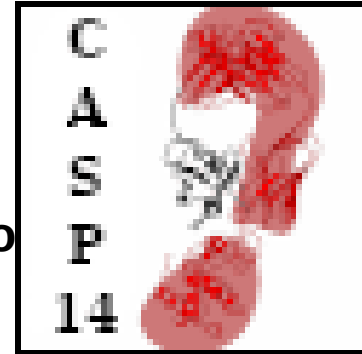


Łukasz P. Kozłowski



## Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)

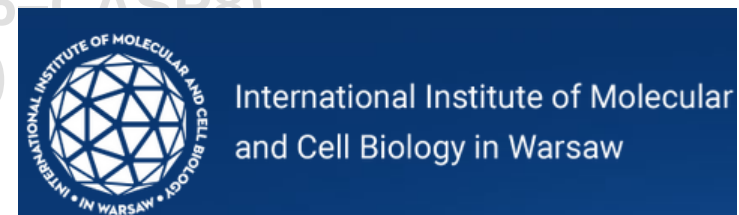
Evaluation of the results is carried out in the following prediction categories



- tertiary structure prediction (all CASPs)
- secondary structure prediction (dropped after CASP4)
- prediction of structure complexes (CASP2 and CASP3)
- a separate experiment - CAPRI—carries on the tradition of CASP2
- residue-residue contact prediction (starting CASP5)
- disordered regions prediction (starting CASP5)
- domain boundary prediction (CASP6, CASP7, CASP8)
- function prediction (starting CASP6)
- **model quality assessment** (starting CASP7)
- model refinement (starting CASP7)
- high-accuracy template-based prediction (starting CASP7)



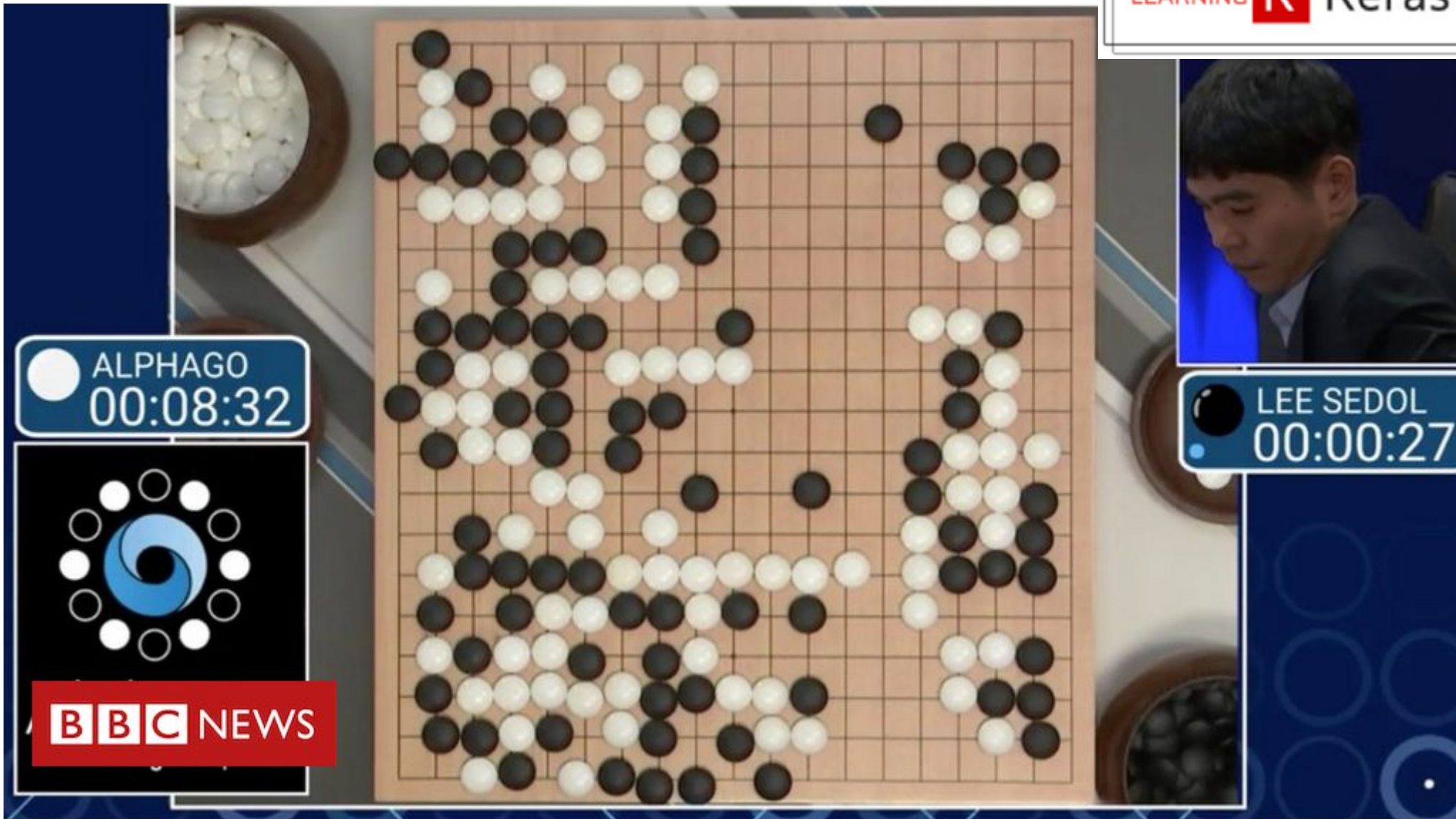
Marcin Pawłowski



**precisionlife**  
driving precision medicine







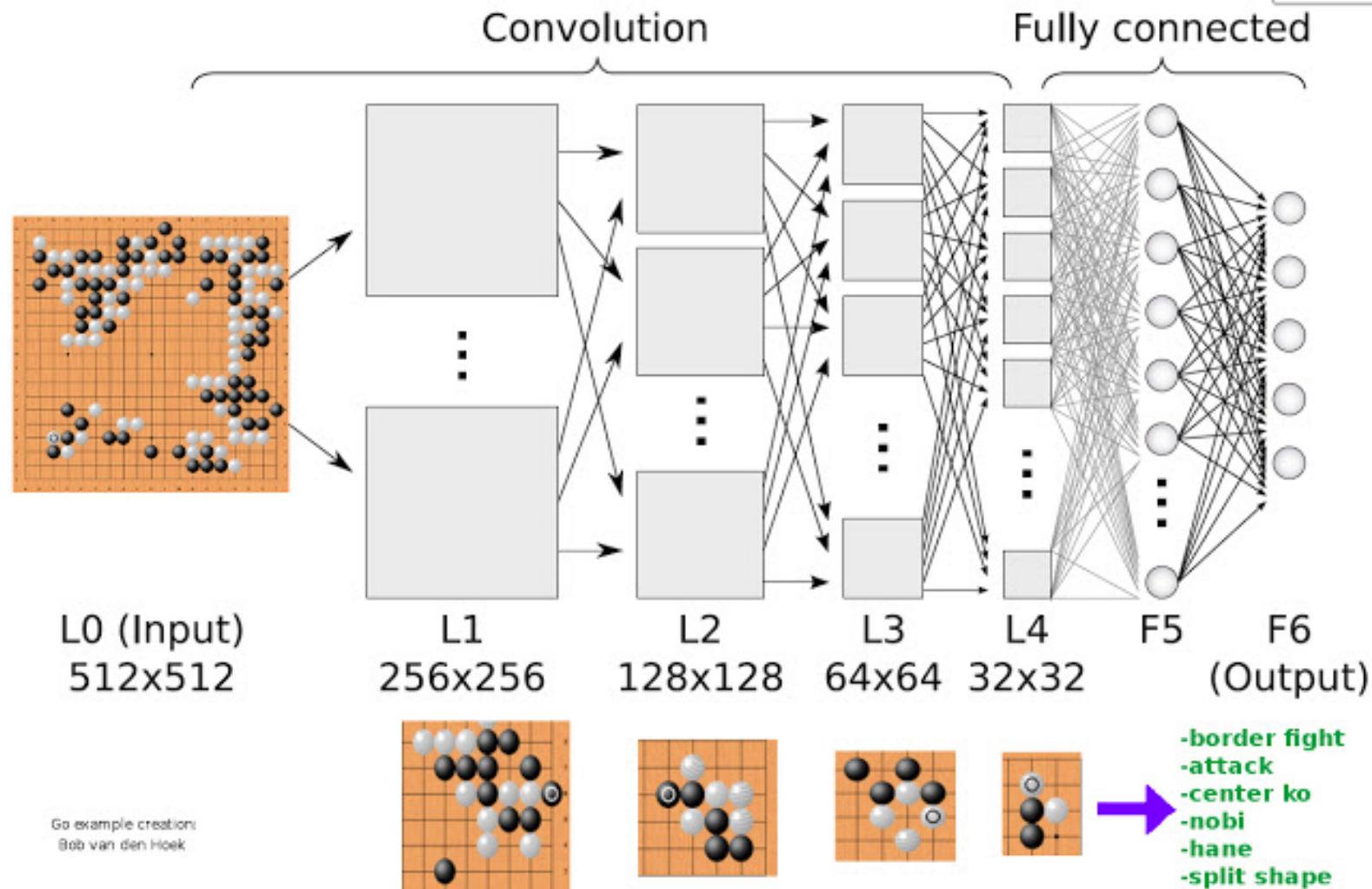
ALPHAGO  
00:08:32

LEE SEDOL  
00:00:27



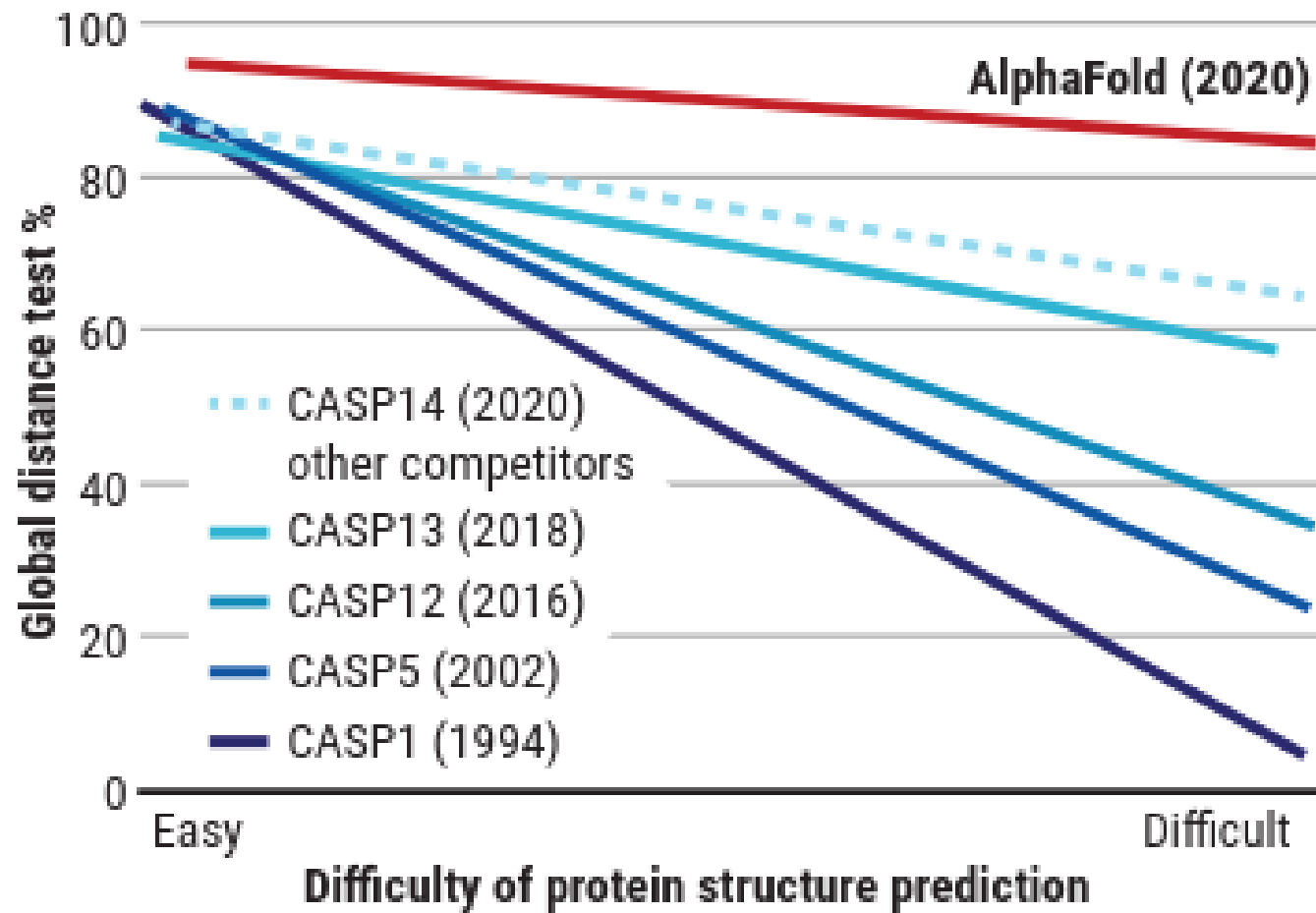
BBC NEWS



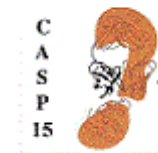


Go example creation:  
Bob van den Hoek

# AlphaFold



## **Presentations & Videos from CASP15**

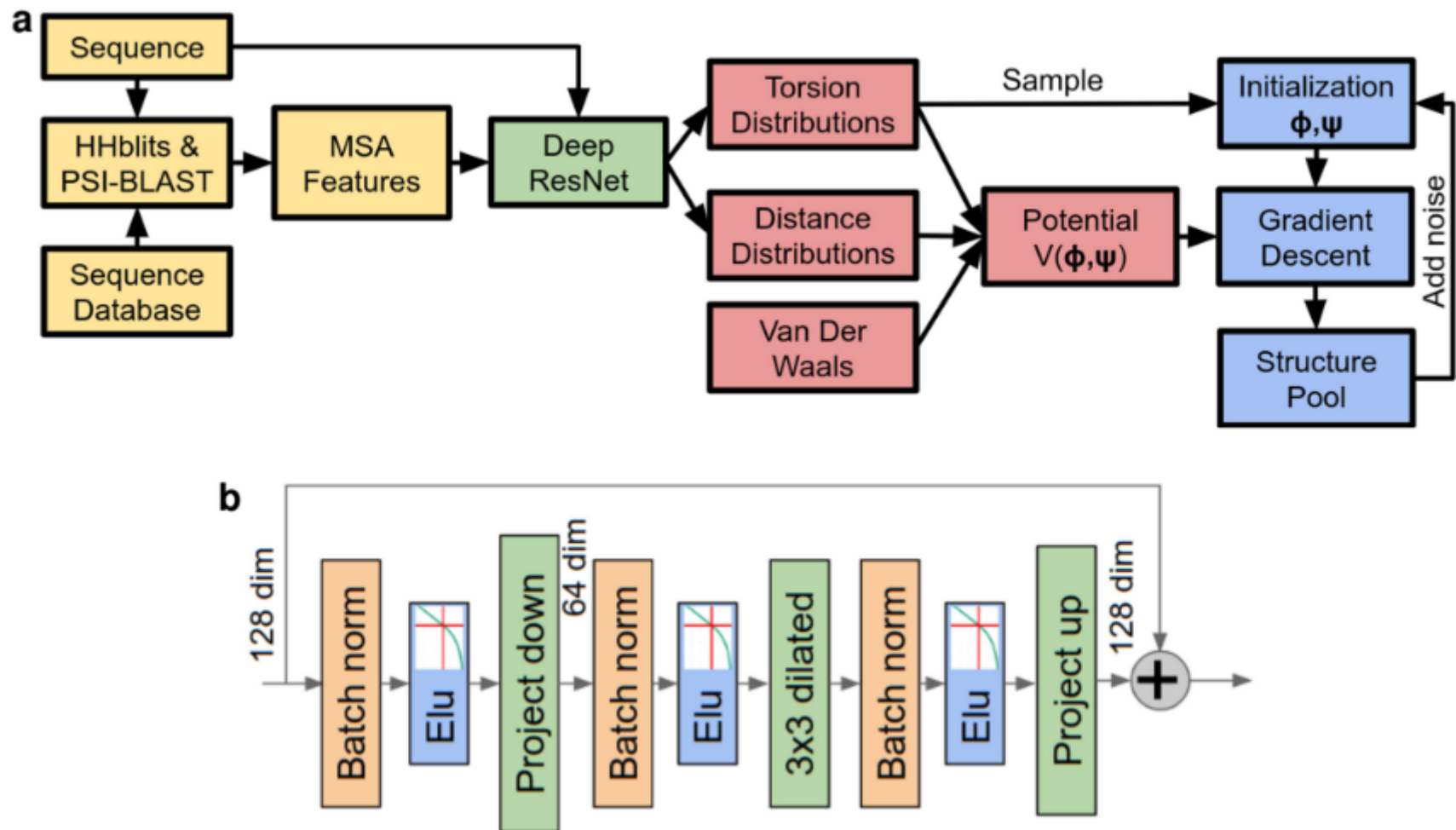


**<https://predictioncenter.org/casp15/doc/presentations/>**



**<https://www.youtube.com/@CASP-Prediction-Center/videos>**

## AlphaFold

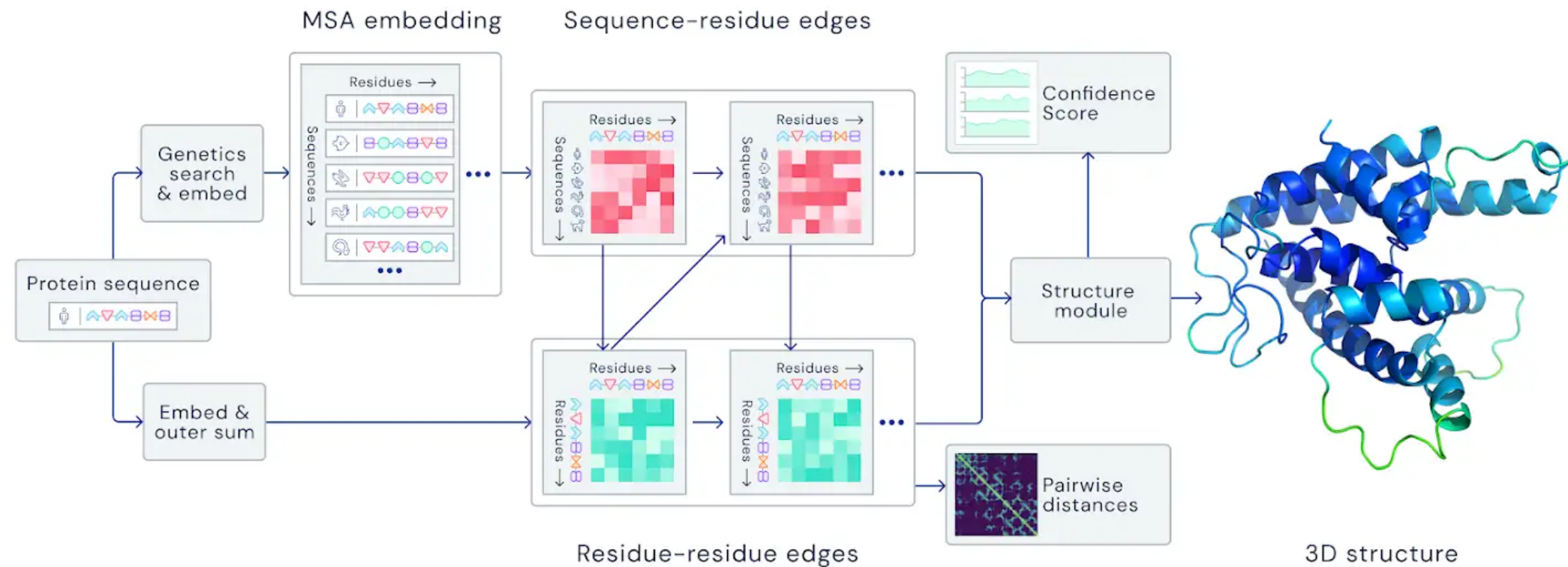


**Extended Data Fig. 1 | Schematics of the folding system and neural network.**

**a**, The overall folding system. Feature extraction stages (constructing the MSA using sequence database search and computing MSA-based features) are shown in yellow; the structure-prediction neural network in green; potential construction in red; and structure realization in blue. **b**, The layers used in one

block of the deep residual convolutional network. The dilated convolution is applied to activations of reduced dimension. The output of the block is added to the representation from the previous layer. The bypass connections of the residual network enable gradients to pass back through the network undiminished, permitting the training of very deep networks.

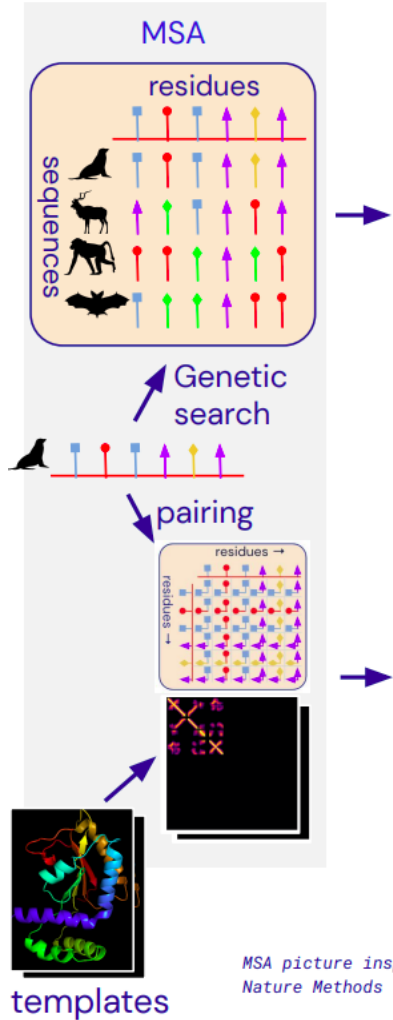
# AlphaFold



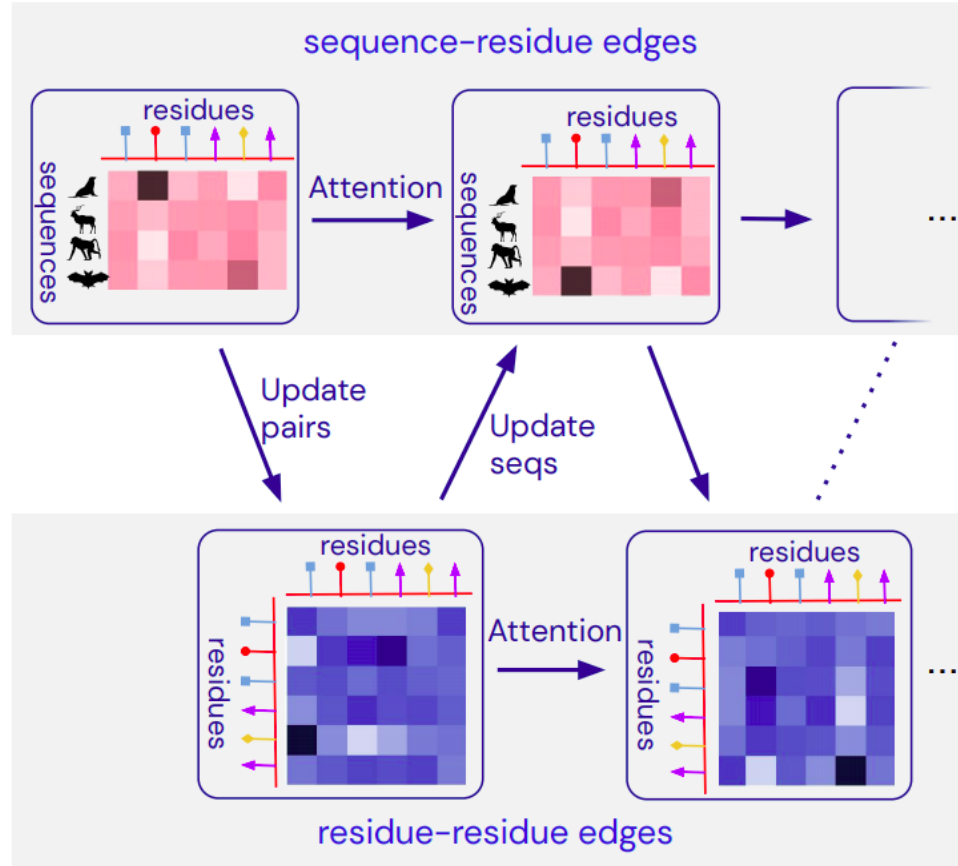


## AlphaFold2

### Embedding

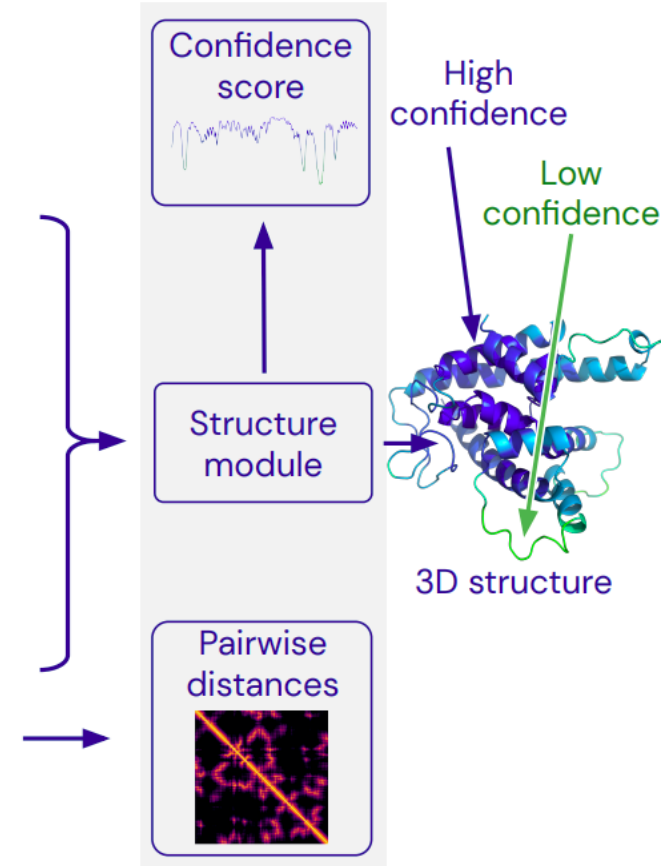


### Trunk



### Heads

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MSA picture inspired by: Rieselmann, A.J., Ingraham, J.B. & Marks, D.S.,  
Nature Methods (2018) doi:10.1038/s41592-018-0138-4



## AlphaFold

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### Improved protein structure prediction using potentials from deep learning

Andrew W. Senior , Richard Evans, John Jumper, James Kirkpatrick, Laurent Sifre, Tim Green, Chongli Qin, Augustin Židek, Alexander W. R. Nelson, Alex Bridgland, Hugo Penedones, Stig Petersen, Karen Simonyan, Steve Crossan, Pushmeet Kohli, David T. Jones, David Silver, Koray Kavukcuoglu & Demis Hassabis

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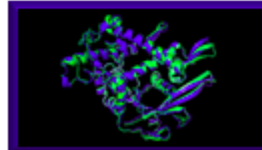
COVID-19 vaccines



**First CRISPR cures**  
For transfusion-dependent  $\beta$ -thalassemia (TDT) and sickle cell disease (SCD)



**Scientists speak up for diversity**



**AI disentangles protein folding**



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Article | Published: 15 January 2020

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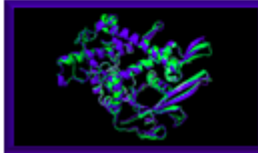
### Breakthroughs of the Year 2020



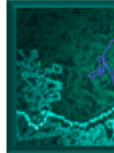
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AI disentangles protein folding



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The New York Times

## London A.I. Lab Claims Breakthrough That Could Accelerate Drug Discovery

Researchers at DeepMind say they have solved “the protein folding problem,” a task that has bedeviled scientists for more than 50 years.

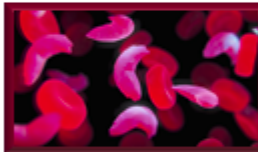
## AlphaFold



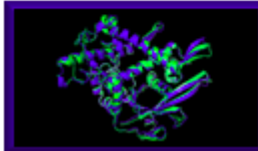
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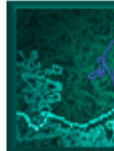
COVID-19 vaccines



**First CRISPR cures**  
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AI disentangles  
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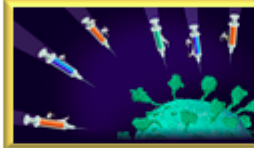
# DeepMind Breakthrough Helps to Solve How Diseases Invade Cells



# AlphaFold



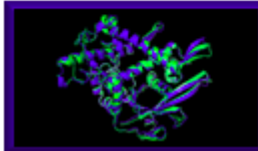
## Breakthroughs of the Year 2020



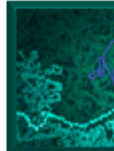
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Researchers at  
folding problem  
than 50 years.

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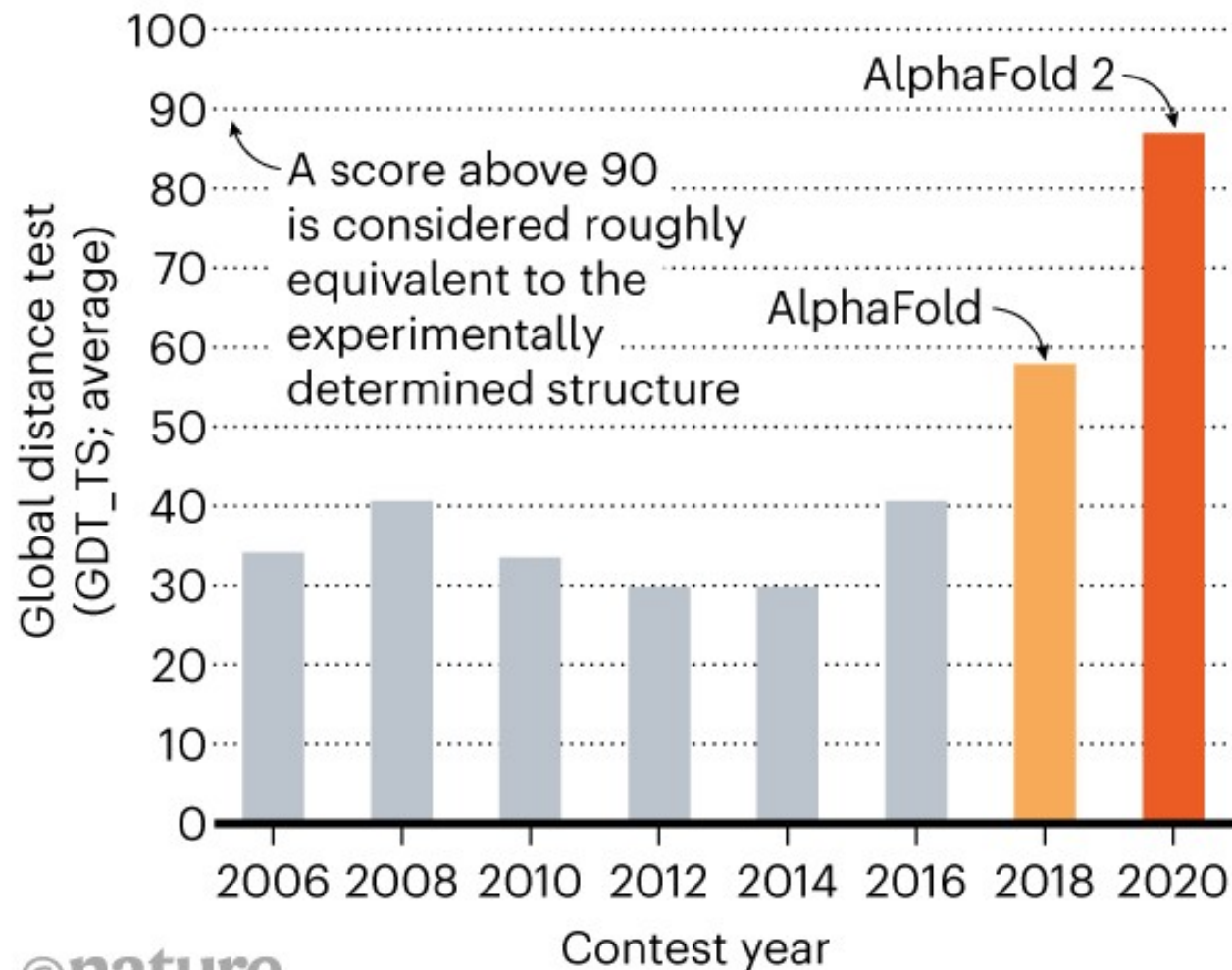
Technology

## DeepMind Breakthrough Helps to Solve How Diseases Invade Cells

## AlphaFold

### STRUCTURE SOLVER

DeepMind's AlphaFold 2 algorithm significantly outperformed other teams at the CASP14 protein-folding contest — and its previous version's performance at the last CASP.



# Accurate structure prediction of biomolecular interactions with AlphaFold 3

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07487-w>

Received: 19 December 2023

Accepted: 29 April 2024

Published online: 8 May 2024

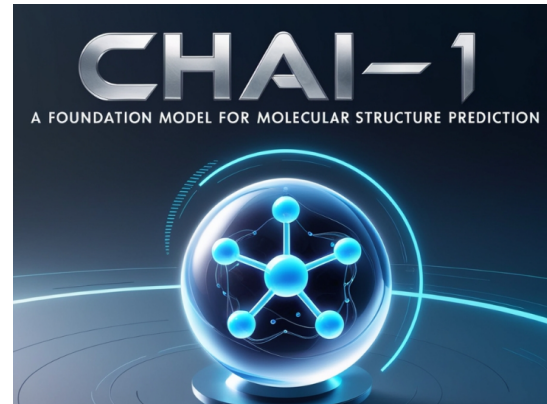
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Josh Abramson<sup>1,7</sup>, Jonas Adler<sup>1,7</sup>, Jack Dunger<sup>1,7</sup>, Richard Evans<sup>1,7</sup>, Tim Green<sup>1,7</sup>, Alexander Pritzel<sup>1,7</sup>, Olaf Ronneberger<sup>1,7</sup>, Lindsay Willmore<sup>1,7</sup>, Andrew J. Ballard<sup>1</sup>, Joshua Bambrick<sup>2</sup>, Sebastian W. Bodenstein<sup>1</sup>, David A. Evans<sup>1</sup>, Chia-Chun Hung<sup>2</sup>, Michael O'Neill<sup>1</sup>, David Reiman<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool<sup>1</sup>, Zachary Wu<sup>1</sup>, Akvilė Žemgulytė<sup>1</sup>, Eirini Arvaniti<sup>3</sup>, Charles Beattie<sup>3</sup>, Ottavia Bertolli<sup>3</sup>, Alex Bridgland<sup>3</sup>, Alexey Cherepanov<sup>4</sup>, Miles Congreve<sup>4</sup>, Alexander I. Cowen-Rivers<sup>3</sup>, Andrew Cowie<sup>3</sup>, Michael Figurnov<sup>3</sup>, Fabian B. Fuchs<sup>3</sup>, Hannah Gladman<sup>3</sup>, Rishub Jain<sup>3</sup>, Yousuf A. Khan<sup>3,5</sup>, Caroline M. R. Low<sup>4</sup>, Kuba Perlin<sup>3</sup>, Anna Potapenko<sup>3</sup>, Pascal Savy<sup>4</sup>, Sukhdeep Singh<sup>3</sup>, Adrian Stecula<sup>4</sup>, Ashok Thillaisundaram<sup>3</sup>, Catherine Tong<sup>4</sup>, Sergei Yakneen<sup>4</sup>, Ellen D. Zhong<sup>3,6</sup>, Michal Zielinski<sup>3</sup>, Augustin Židek<sup>3</sup>, Victor Bapst<sup>1,8</sup>, Pushmeet Kohli<sup>1,8</sup>, Max Jaderberg<sup>2,8</sup>, Demis Hassabis<sup>1,2,8</sup> & John M. Jumper<sup>1,8</sup>



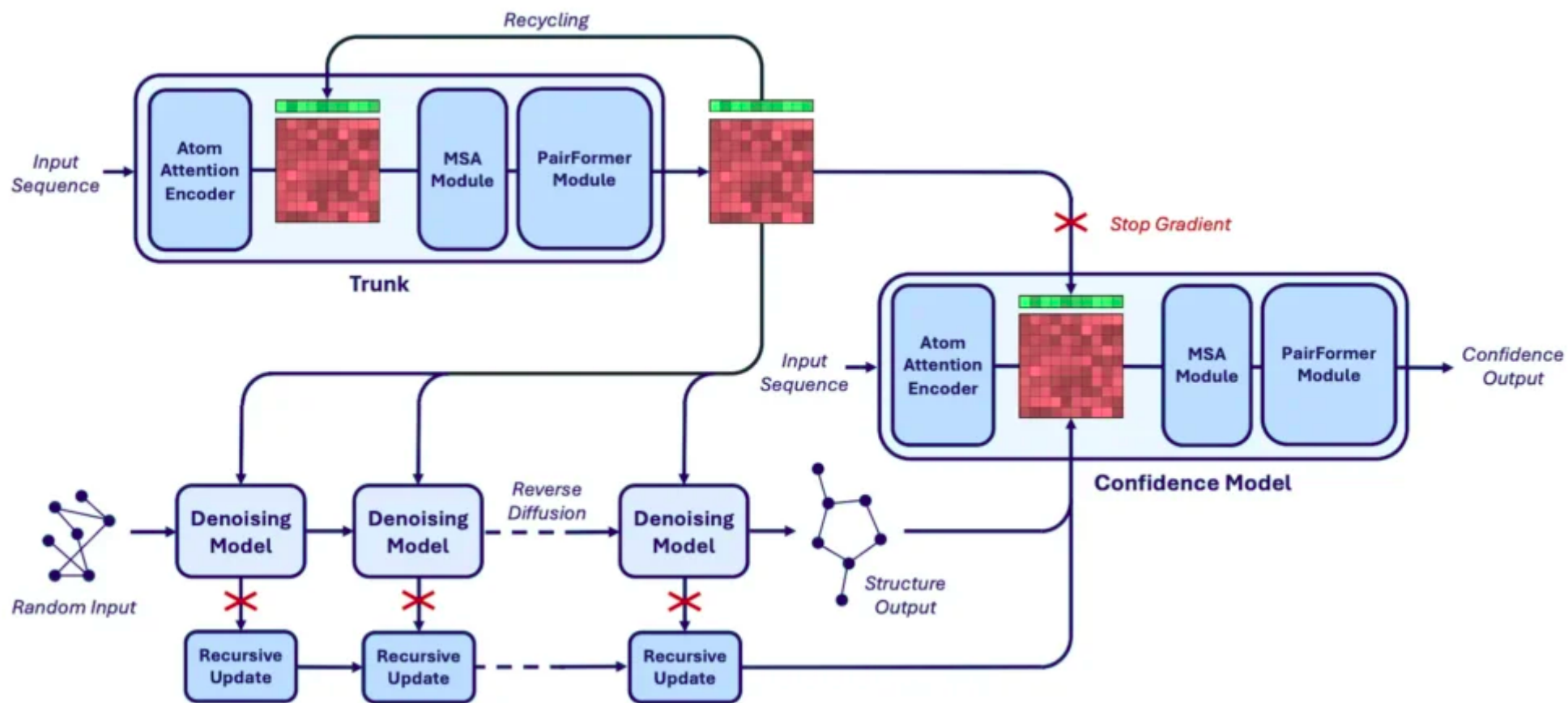


Fold proteins with Boltz-1

HeliXonProtein/  
**OmegaFold**

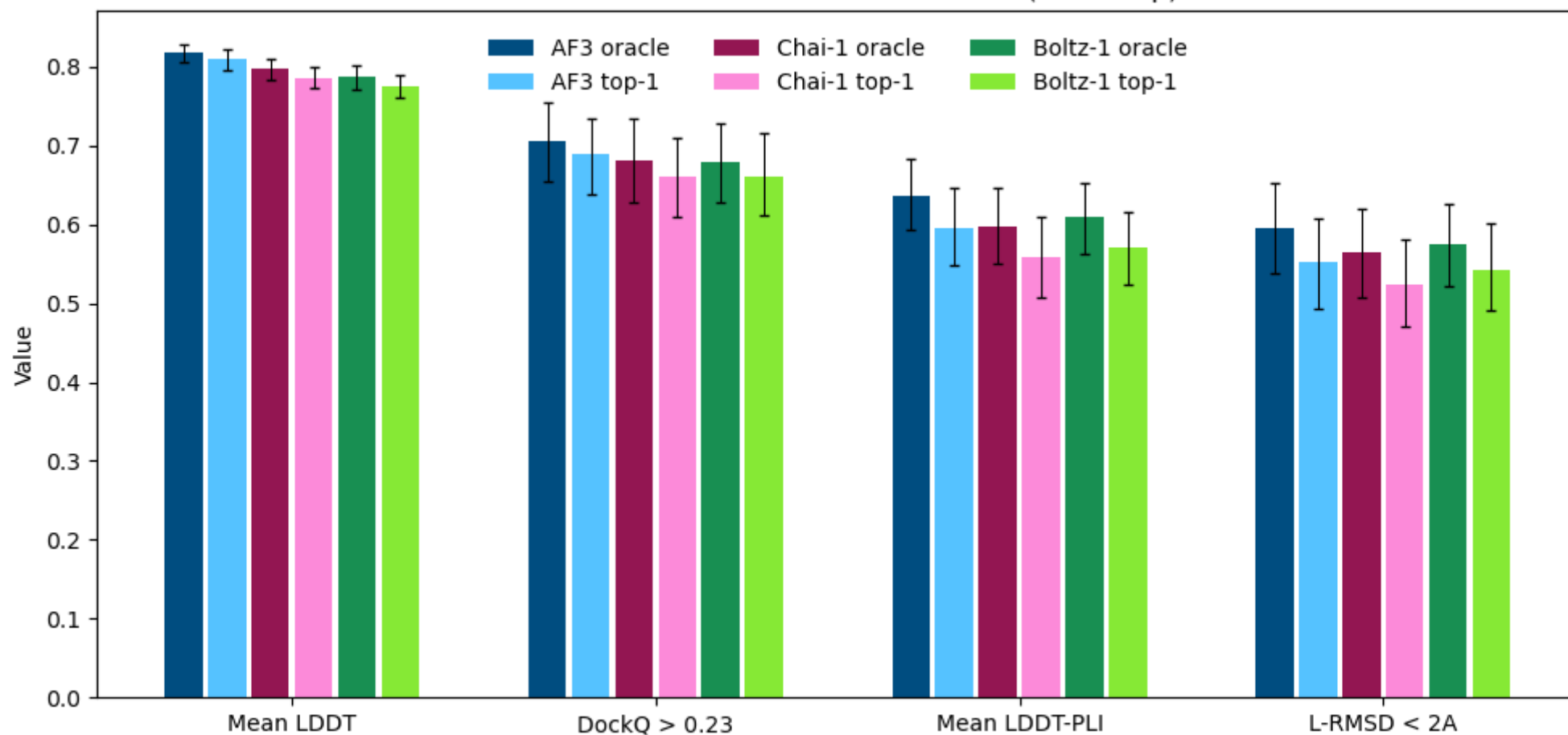
**Protenix: Protein + X**

# Boltz-1





Performances on PDB Test with 95% CI (Bootstrap)



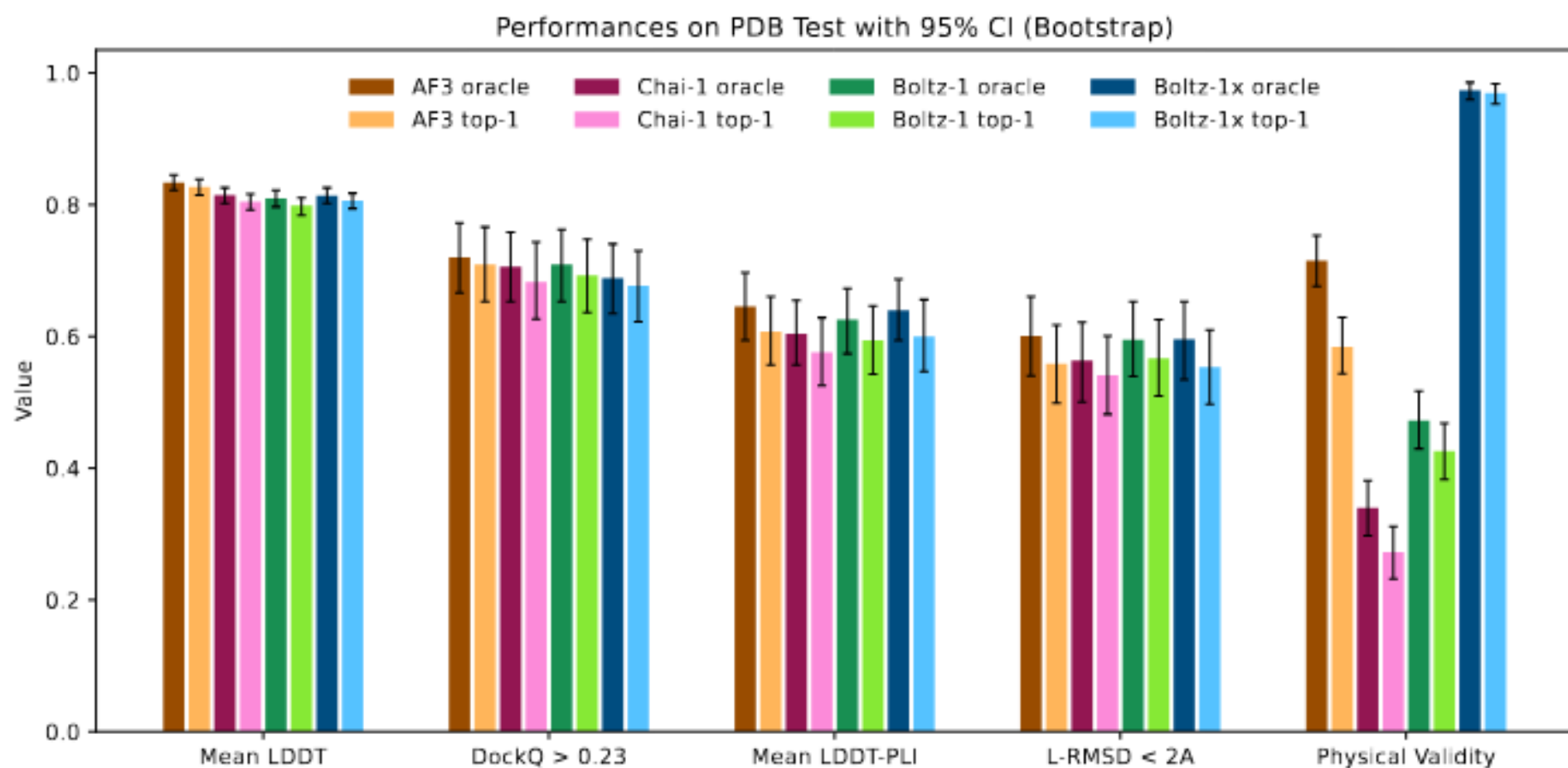


Figure 5: Visual summary of the performance of ALPHAFOLD3, CHAI-1, BOLTZ-1 and BOLTZ-1X on the test set.

## AlphaFold – like programs

**DeepFold** <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36112717/>

**RGN2** <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41587-022-01432-w>

**ProtGPT2** <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-022-32007-7>

<https://github.com/RosettaCommons/RoseTTAFold>

### **equifold**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.10.07.511322v1>

### **DMPfold**

<https://github.com/psipred/DMPfold2>

<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2113348119>

### **ESMFold**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.07.20.500902v1.abstract>

<https://github.com/facebookresearch/esm>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-03539-1>

[esmatlas.com](https://esmatlas.com)

### **omegafold**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.07.21.500999v1.abstract>

### **HelixFold**

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2207.05477.pdf>

### **ProteinBERT**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.05.24.445464v1>

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btac020>

**trRosettaX-Single** <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43588-022-00373-3>

[https://yanglab.nankai.edu.cn/trRosetta/benchmark\\_single/](https://yanglab.nankai.edu.cn/trRosetta/benchmark_single/)

<https://analyticsindiamag.com/protein-wars-its-esmfold-vs-alphafold/>

## AlphaFold – like programs

#protein seq from backbone

**ProteinMPNN** paper: <https://t.co/BLPg2XdmYE>

[https://colab.research.google.com/github/sokrypton/ColabDesign/blob/v1.1.0/mpnn/examples/proteinmpnn\\_in\\_jax.ipynb#scrollTo=GjdIxo4j-Hnn](https://colab.research.google.com/github/sokrypton/ColabDesign/blob/v1.1.0/mpnn/examples/proteinmpnn_in_jax.ipynb#scrollTo=GjdIxo4j-Hnn)

**ProGen2**: Exploring the Boundaries of Protein Language Models <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2206.13517.pdf>

**RITA**: a Study on Scaling Up Generative Protein Sequence Models <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2205.05789.pdf>

<https://github.com/lightonai/RITA>

**ProT-VAE**: Protein Transformer Variational AutoEncoder for Functional Protein Design

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.01.23.525232v1>

### **RSA**

Retrieved Sequence Augmentation for Protein Representation Learning

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.02.22.529597v2.abstract>

<https://github.com/HKUNLP/RSA>

### **Uni-Fold**

<https://github.com/dptech-corp/Uni-Fold#download-from-volcengine>

<https://colab.research.google.com/github/dptech-corp/Uni-Fold/blob/main/notebooks/unifold.ipynb>


### **AlphaLink**




<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41587-023-01704-z> Protein structure prediction with in-cell photo-crosslinking mass spectrometry and deep learning

**EigenFold** Generative Protein Structure Prediction with Diffusion Models




<https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.02198>


<https://github.com/bjing2016/EigenFold>










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  2 Tags
 
[Code](#)

 **Augustin-Zidek and copybara-github**
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7a4a2f7 · 2 weeks ago
148 Commits


 .github/workflows	Do not test ref_pos which depends on a specific RDKit ve...	3 months ago
 docker	Add a comment that HMMER can also be installed using ...	4 months ago
 docs	Mention unresolved residues in template documentation	2 weeks ago
 legal	Add translations of legal terms	2 months ago
 src/alphafold3	Remove unused code	3 weeks ago
 CMakeLists.txt	Initial release of AlphaFold 3	5 months ago
 LICENSE	Initial release of AlphaFold 3	5 months ago
 OUTPUT_TERMS_OF_USE.md	Initial release of AlphaFold 3	5 months ago

### About

AlphaFold 3 inference pipeline.

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### Releases 2


**AlphaFold v3.0.1**
Latest

on Jan 23

alphafoldserver.com



**Critical Assessment of Techniques for Protein Structure Prediction (CASP)**

**Collective experiment for blind RNA structure prediction (RNA-Puzzles)**

**Critical Assessment of Prediction of Interactions (CAPRI)**

**Critical Assessment of Functional Annotation (CAFA)**

**Critical Assessment of Microarray Data Analysis (CAMDA)**

**Genome Annotation Assessment Project (GASP)**

**Bone X-Ray Deep Learning Competition**

**LUnG Nodule Analysis 2016**

## Competitions

Grow your data science skills by competing in our exciting competitions. Find help in the [documentation](#) or learn about [Community Competitions](#).

Host a Competition

# kaggle



Research Code Competition

### UW-Madison GI Tract Image Segmentation

Track healthy organs in medical scans to improve cancer treatment

\$25,000 Prize Money

UW Madison · 155 teams · 3 months to go (2 months to go until merger deadline)

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Research Code Competition

### Mechanisms of Action (MoA) Prediction

Can you improve the algorithm that classifies drugs based on their biological activity?

\$30,000 Prize Money

LISH Laboratory for Innovation Science at Harvard · 4,373 teams · a year ago

## FoldIt - online puzzle video game about protein folding

Pull Mode

Rank: 98      Score: 8919.576  
 Soloist      Beginner Puzzle: Killer Toxin  
 Expires 1/08/2013 0:00 MZ (29 days, 9 hours)  
 ▶ No bonuses or conditions

Recipe Output

```

        Critter 7-rnd : 22.013
        Critter 5-rnd : 20.297
        Critter 8-rnd : 0.01
        Gained another 1.509 pts.
        Fuzing...
        Gained another 0.371 pts.
        Gained another 3.029 pts.
        Gained another 2.26 pts.
        Critter 10-rnd : 9.474
        Critter 6-rnd : -68.57
    
```

Show script commands

"Rav3n\_pl GAB v0.6 loss"

do\_shake

Cancel      Show Output

▼ Group Competition

#	Group Name	Score

▼ Soloist Competition

#	Player Name	Current	Best
1	1mip	9916	9982
2	beriro	-	9972
3	pauldunn	-	9920
4	O Seki To	9873	9909
5	gitwut	-	9904
6	hansvandenhof	-	9904
7	MooMooMan	9891	9902

Shake
 Mutate
 Wiggle All
 Wiggle Backbone
 Wiggle Sidechains
 Help
 Glossary

Freeze Protein
 Remove Bands
 Disable Bands
 Reset Structures
 Reset Puzzle
 Align Guide

▲ Actions   ▶ Undo   ▶ Social   ▶ Modes   ▶ Behavior   ▶ View   ▶ Menu

▶ Chat - Puzzle      ⓘ auto show  
 ▶ Chat - Global      ⓘ auto show  
 ▶ Notifications      ⓘ auto show

## Rosetta@home

Protein Folding, Design, and Docking



You don't have to be a scientist to do science.

By simply running a free program, you can help advance research in medicine, clean energy, and materials science.

Join Rosetta@home



Searching...



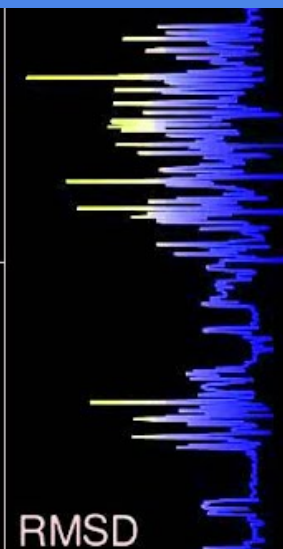
Accepted



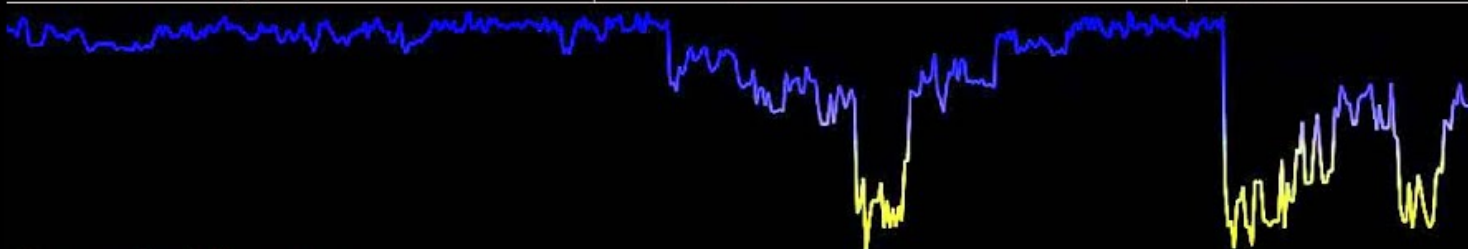
Low Energy



Native



RMSD



Accepted Energy

sh3\_d310\_design\_024\_abinitio\_SAVE\_ALL\_OUT\_48644\_1388

Stage: ClassicFragmentMover

CPU time: 1 hr 11 min 5 sec

SETIKAH - Total credit: 93116.8 - RAC: 0.062838

SETIKAH@KOREA

37.78% Complete

Model: 30 Step: 99278

Accepted Energy: -38.47866

Accepted RMSD: 7.788

Low Energy: -55.67979

Low RMSD: 10.04

Rosetta@home v3.26 <http://boinc.bakerlab.org/rosetta/>

Thank you for your time  
and  
See you at the next lecture

Any other  
questions & comments

**lukaskoz@mimuw.edu.pl**