

Sandia
National
Laboratories

Predicting Molecular Electron Densities with Euclidean Neural Networks

MRS Tutorial; November 2021

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Sandia National Laboratories



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Who am I?



Physics and Political Philosophy



High School Physics and Chemistry



Biophysics Ph.D.



Truman Fellowship



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Who am I?



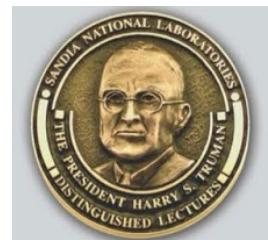
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The Grand Challenge of Molecular Science

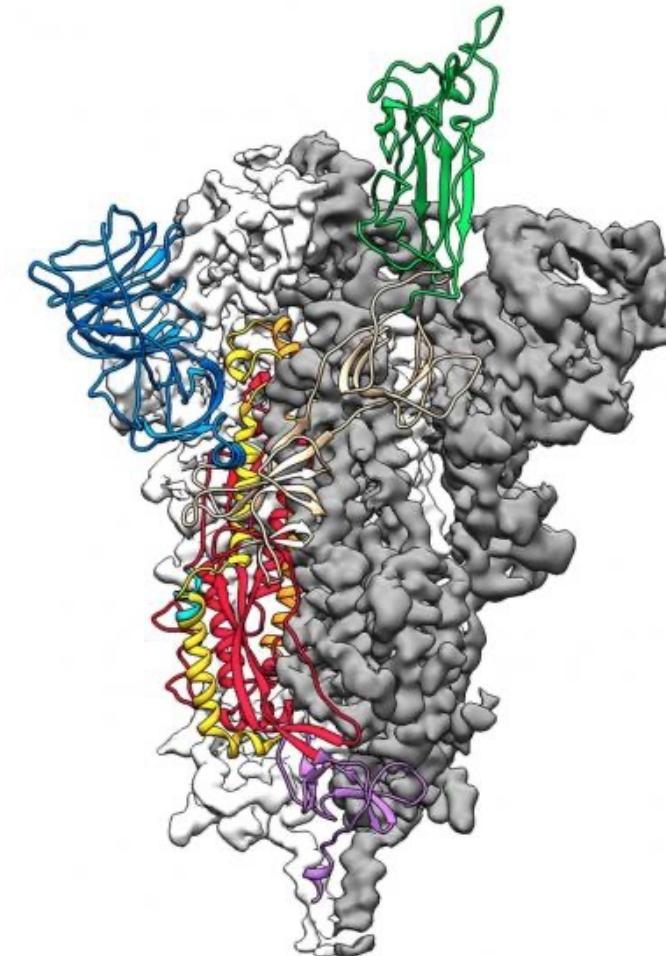
Can we **predict** the behavior of molecules at the atomic scale?



$$F = ma$$



$$H\Psi = E\Psi$$

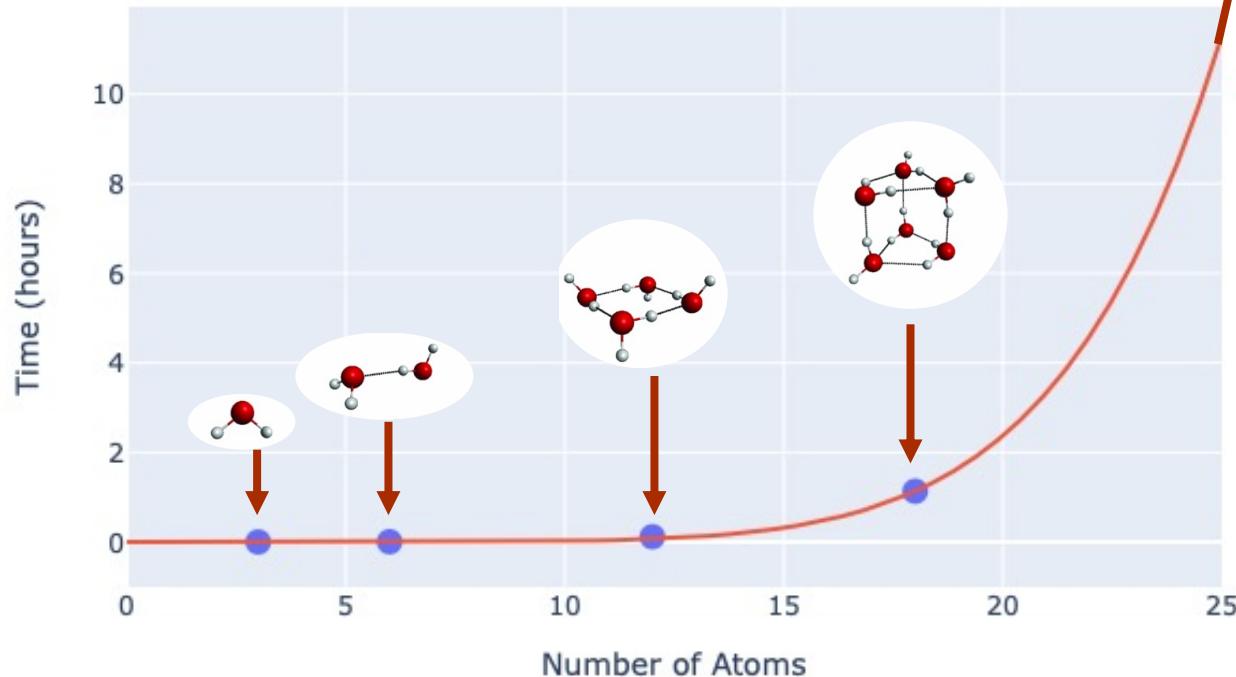




5

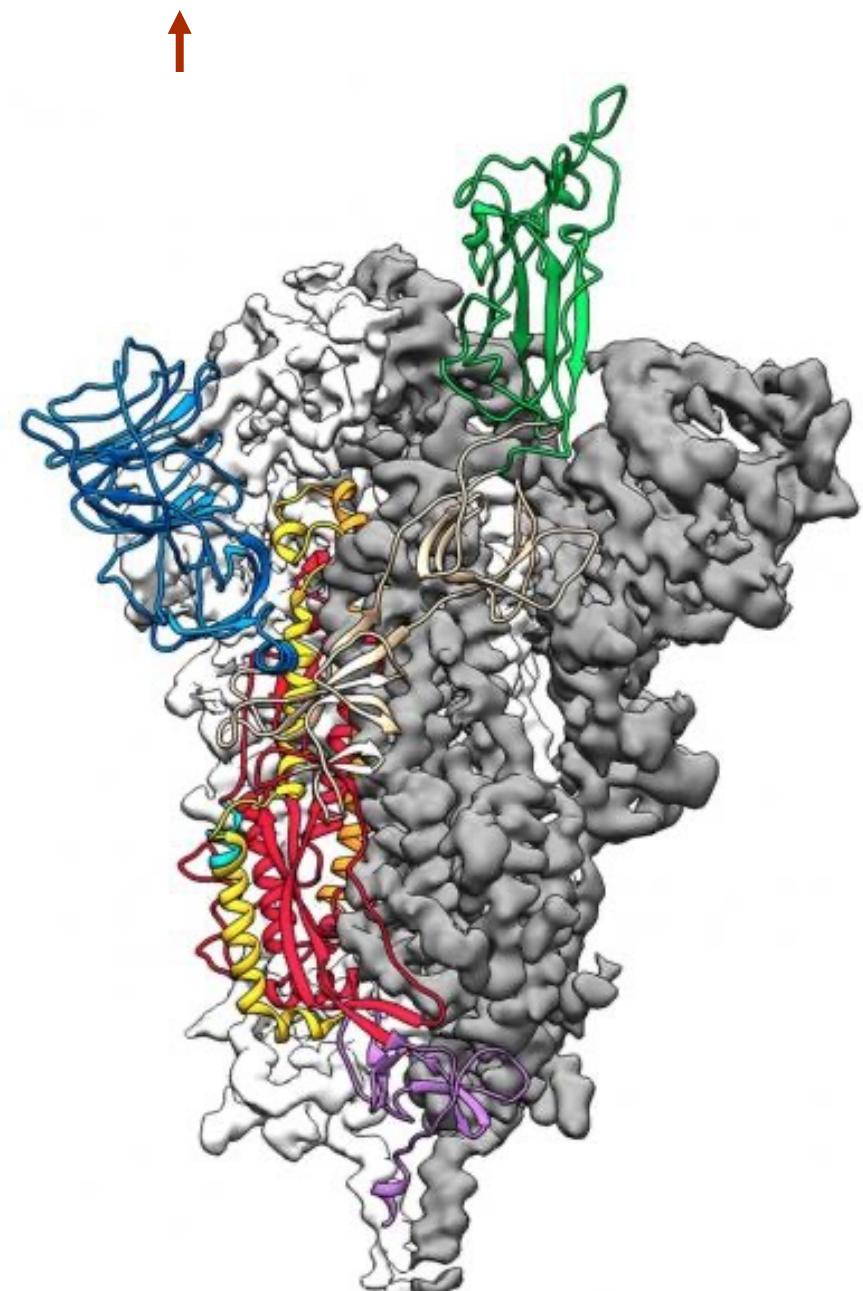
Why is this a hard problem?

Solving $H\Psi = E\Psi$ scales horrendously!



For **50 atoms**, this

For **100 atom**



6

Why can't we just do Quantum Mech

No current, conventional Quantum Computer
capable of simulating a large biological system

Summit Supercomputer



My Laptop

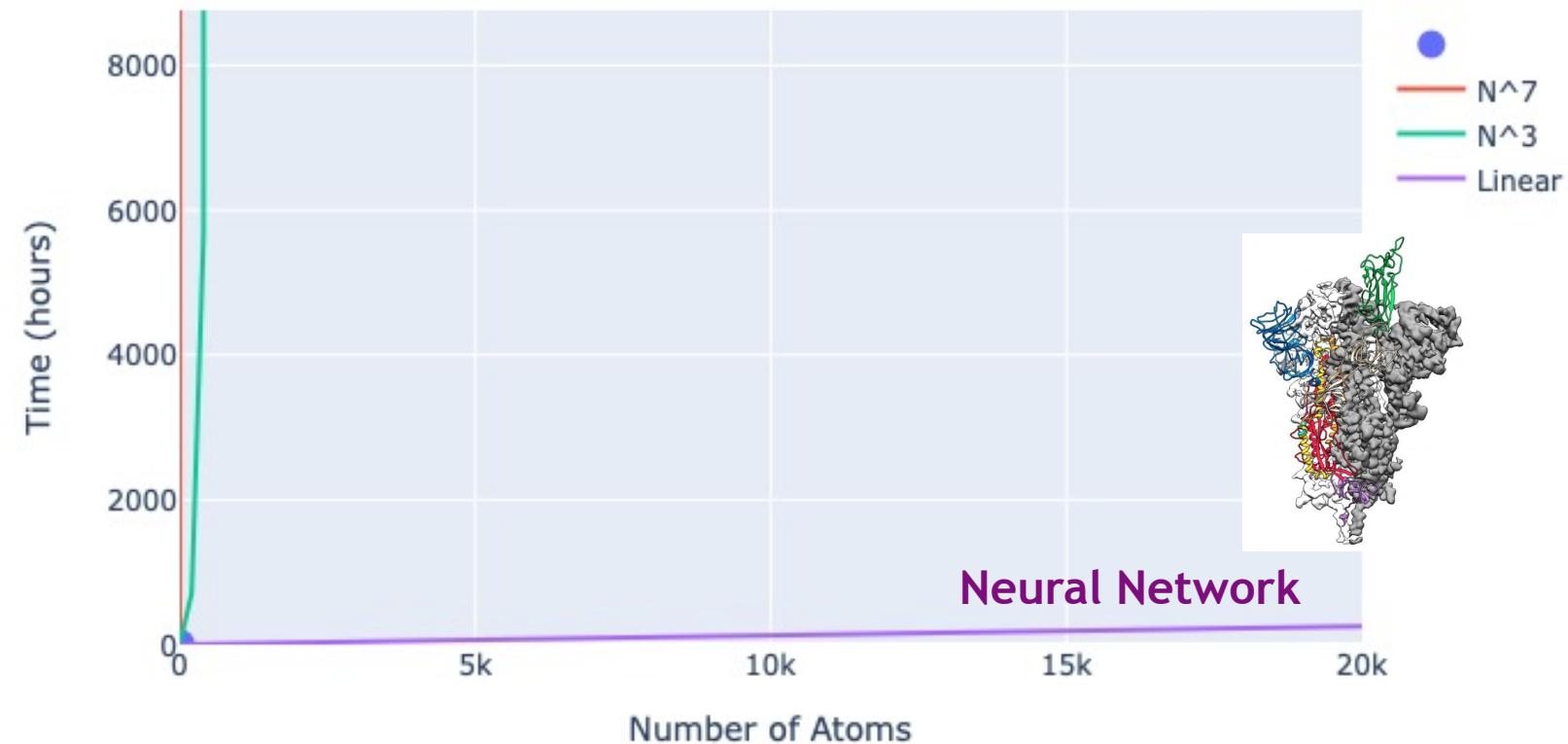
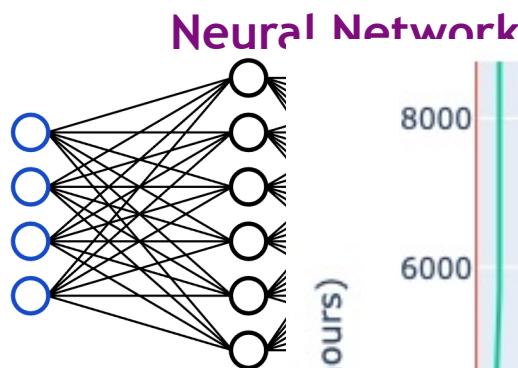
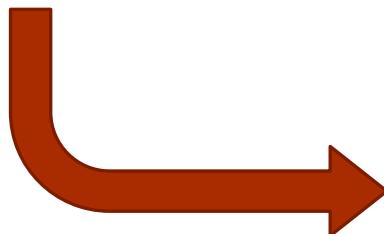
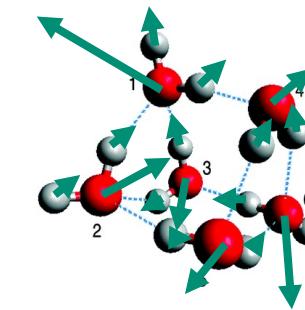
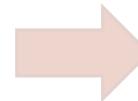
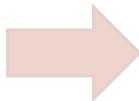
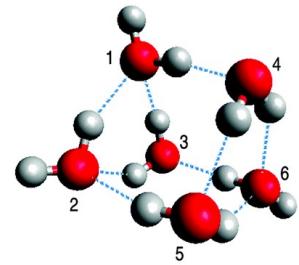


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100 atoms? → 6 minutes

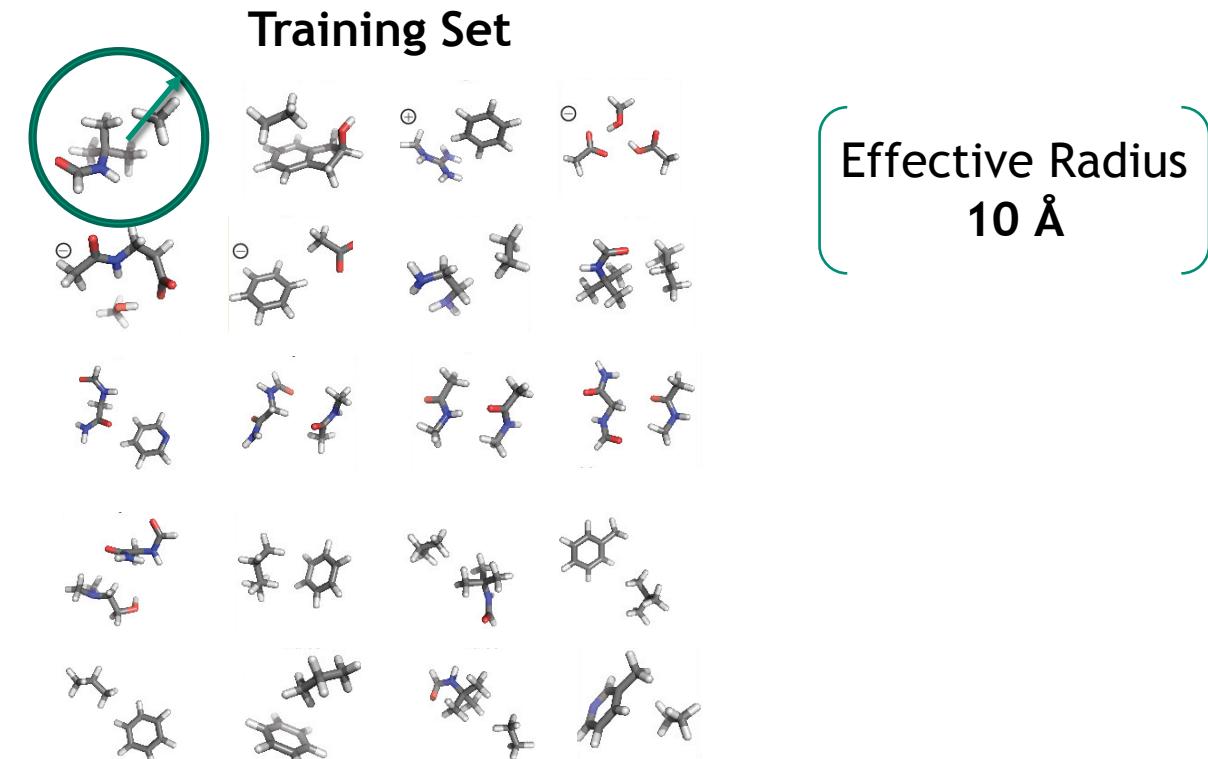
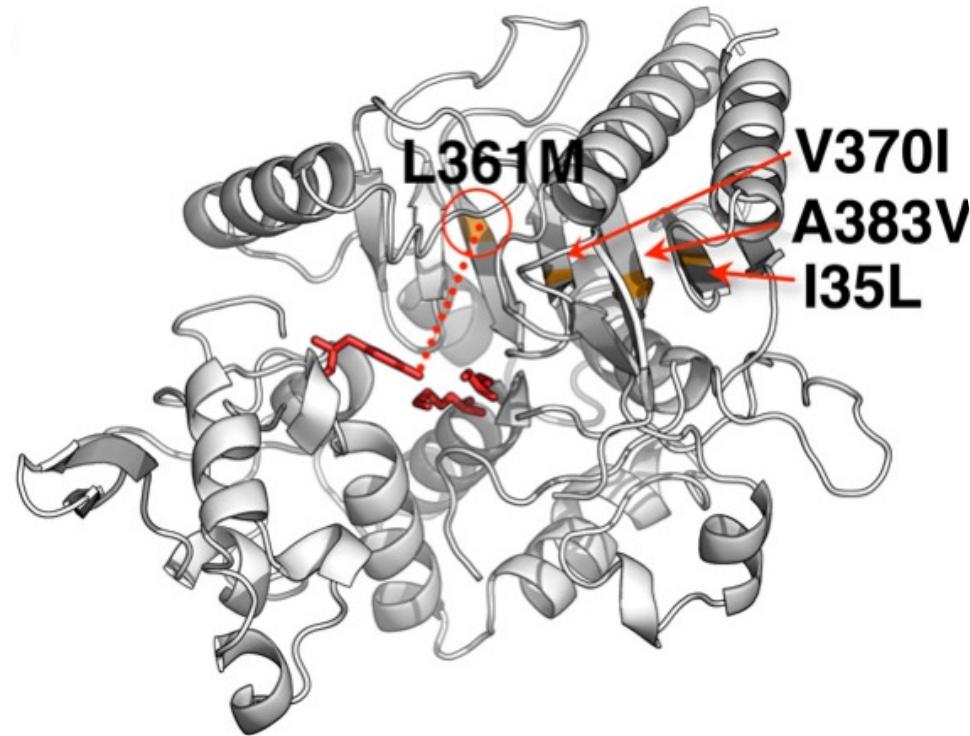
100,000 atoms? → 42 Ages of the Universe

Let's use Machine Learning!



What's the Problem? – Part I: Training Data

We want to use ML on large molecules, but we can't train on things that big!

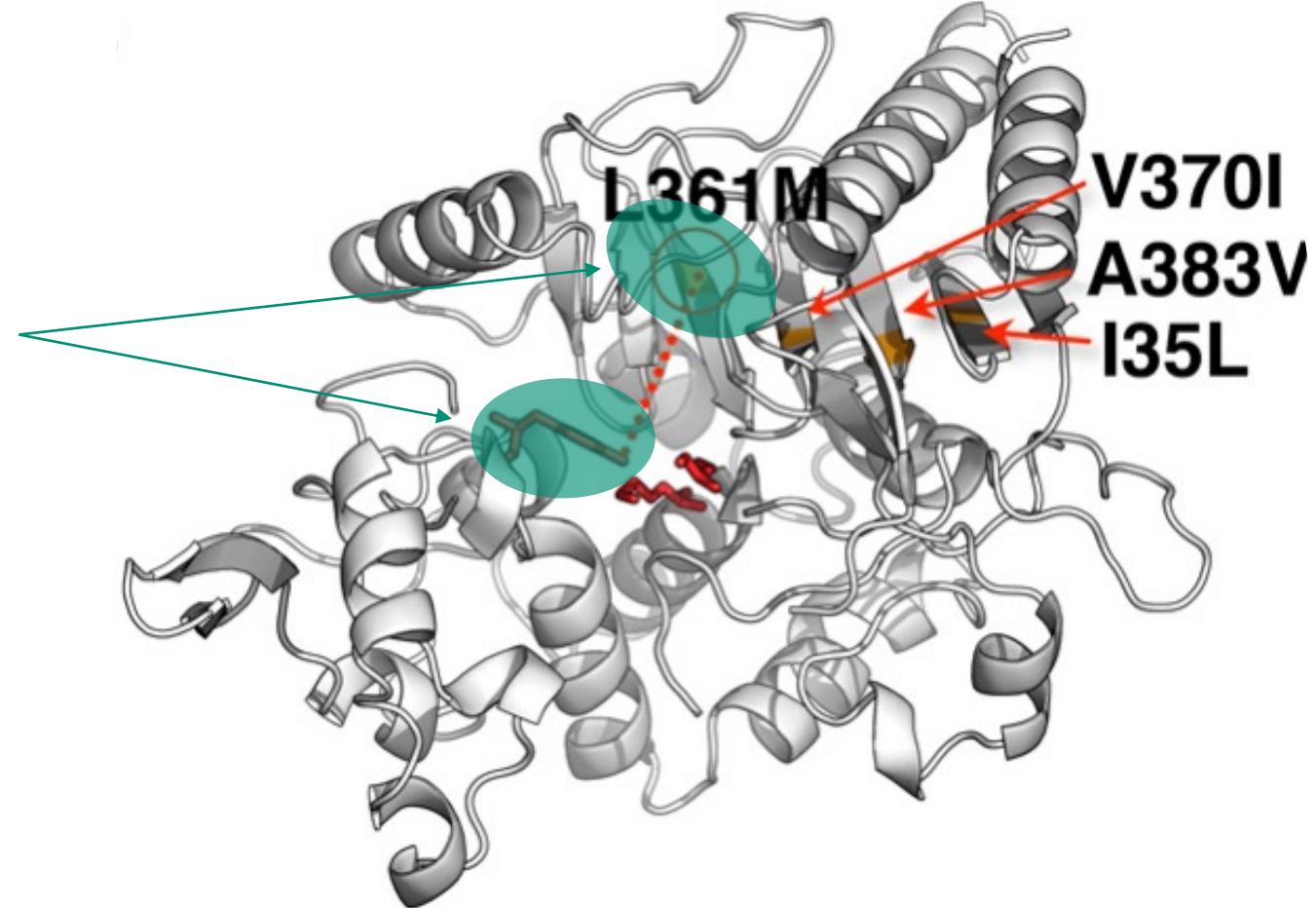


Gonzalo, Osuna, et al., *Nature chemical biology* (2014)



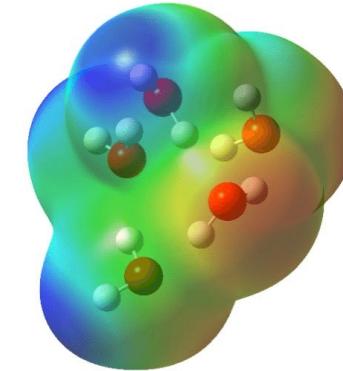
Solution: Learn the electron density

Electron Densities
can interact!

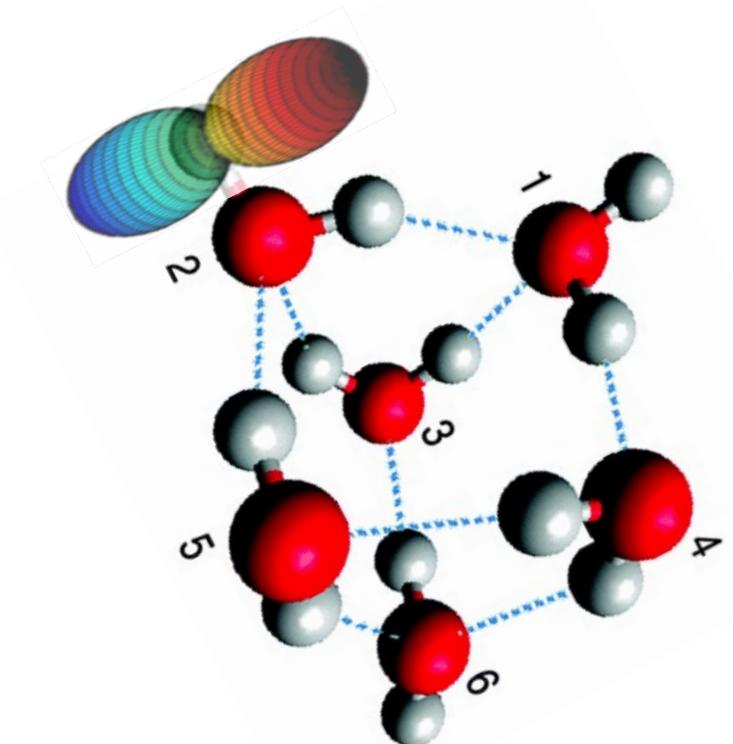
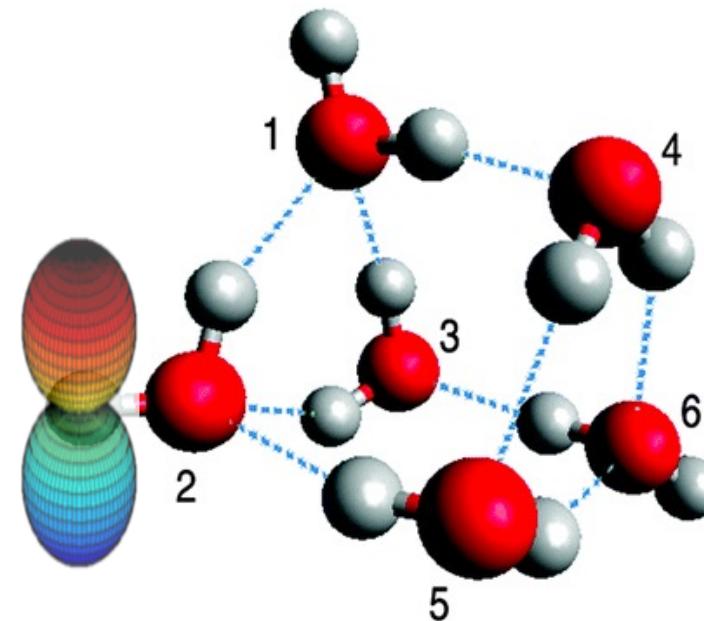


What's the Problem? – Part 2: Learning in 3D Space

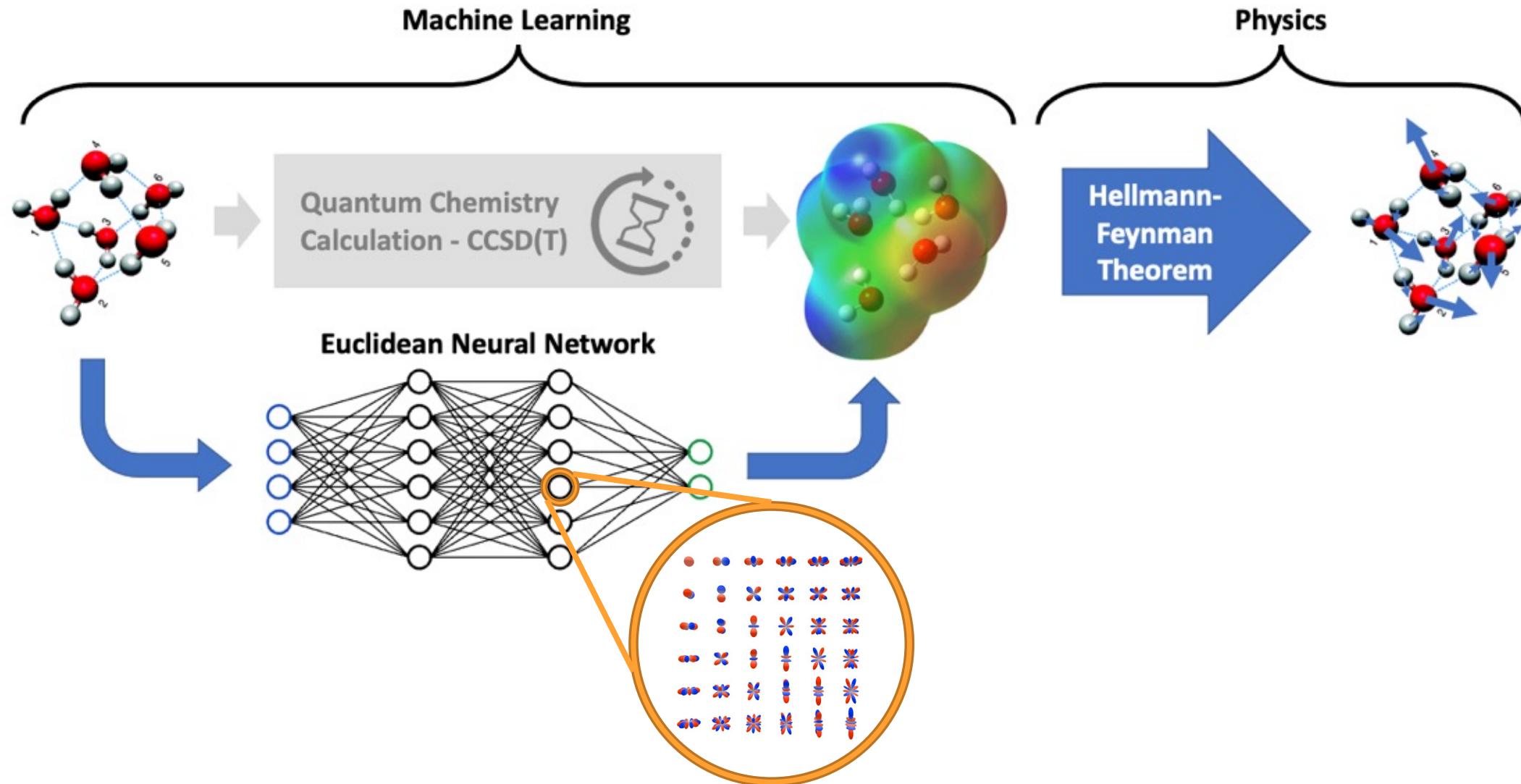
The electron density is a 3D object.



We want equivariance.



The Big Idea: Learn the electron density with Euclidean Neural Networks





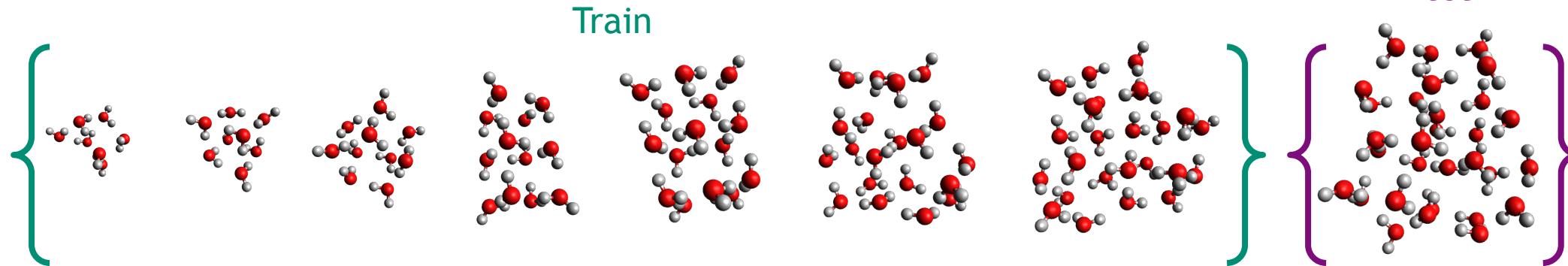
Break: Colab Notebook!

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ryOQ6hXxCidM_mG
N0Yrf4BbjUtpyCxgy#scrollTo=X7IIA9wwvJQP](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ryOQ6hXxCidM_mGN0Yrf4BbjUtpyCxgy#scrollTo=X7IIA9wwvJQP)

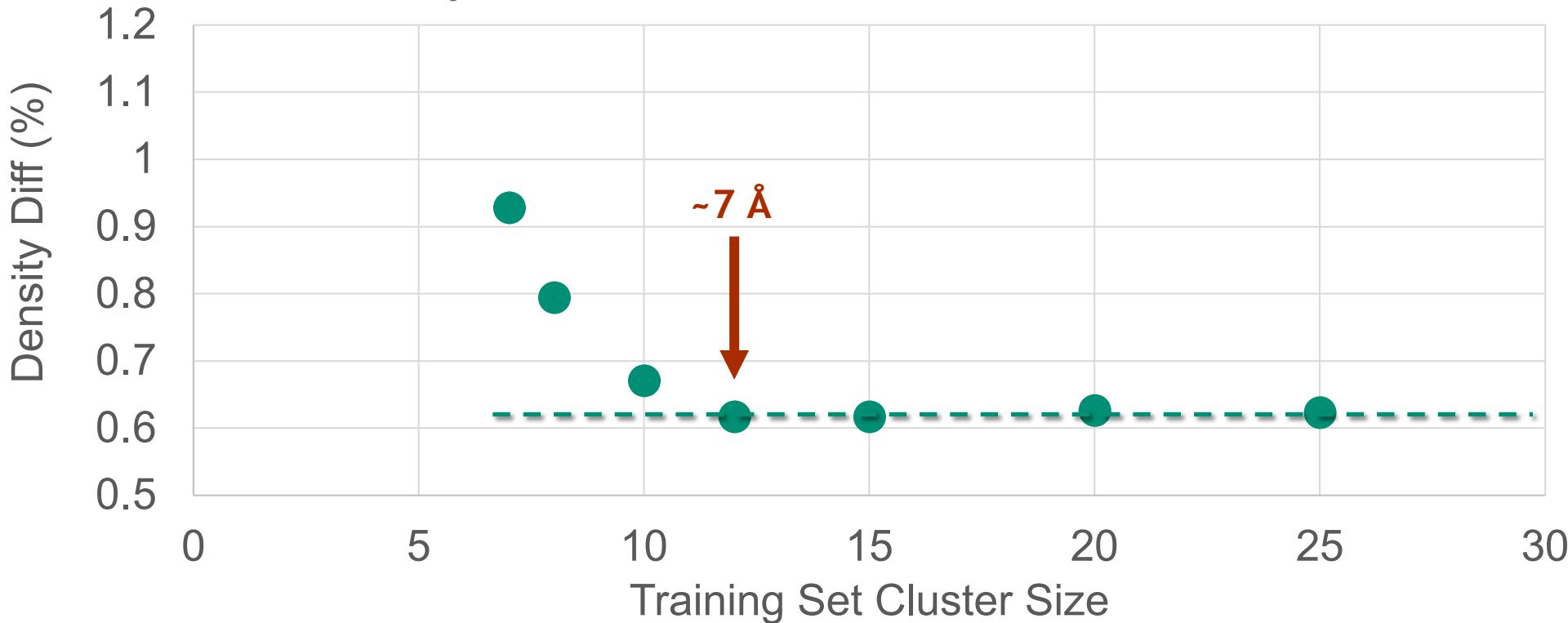


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Water Experiment 4: Systematic Extrapolation



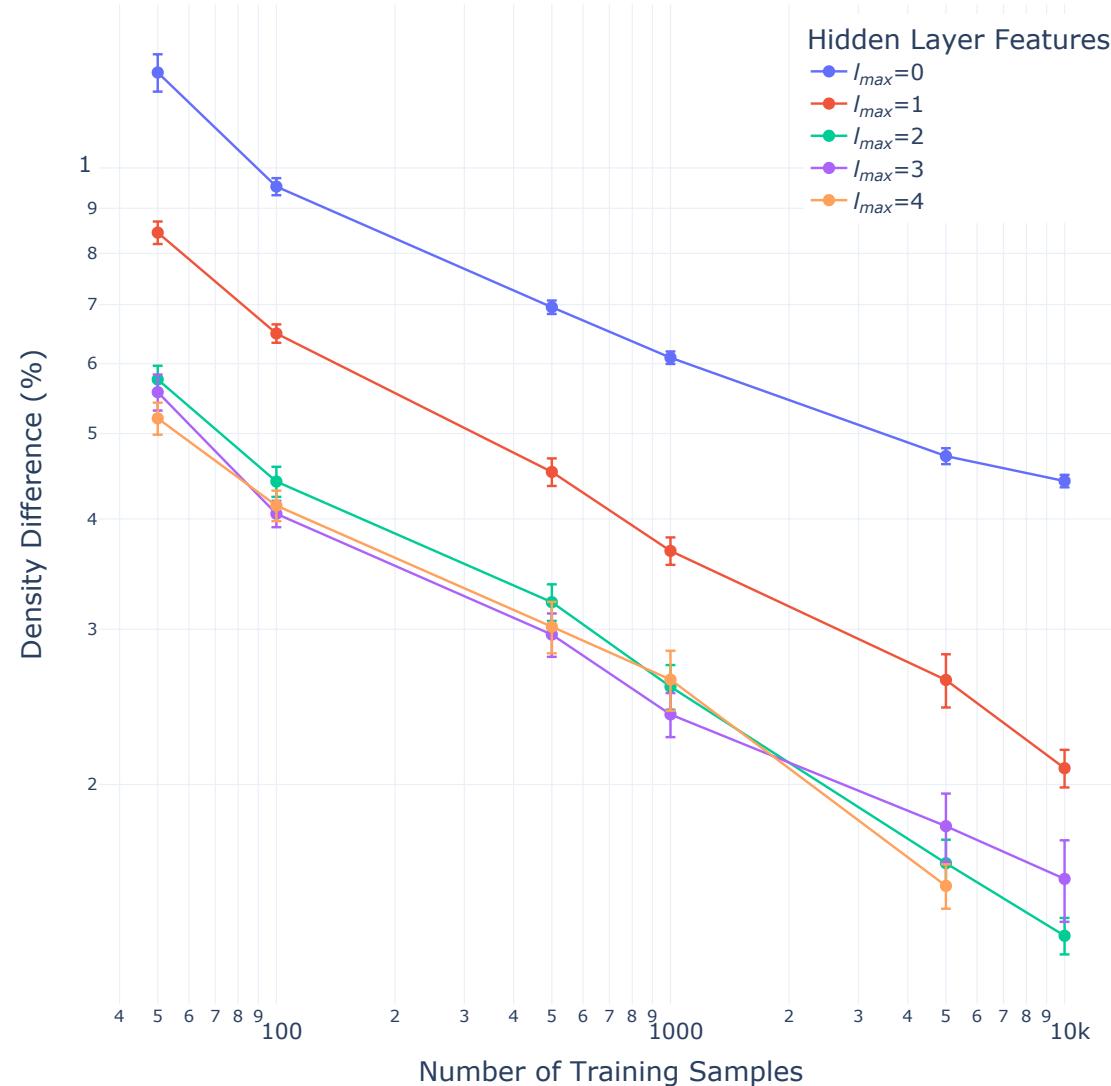
Density Difference: 30 water molecule test set





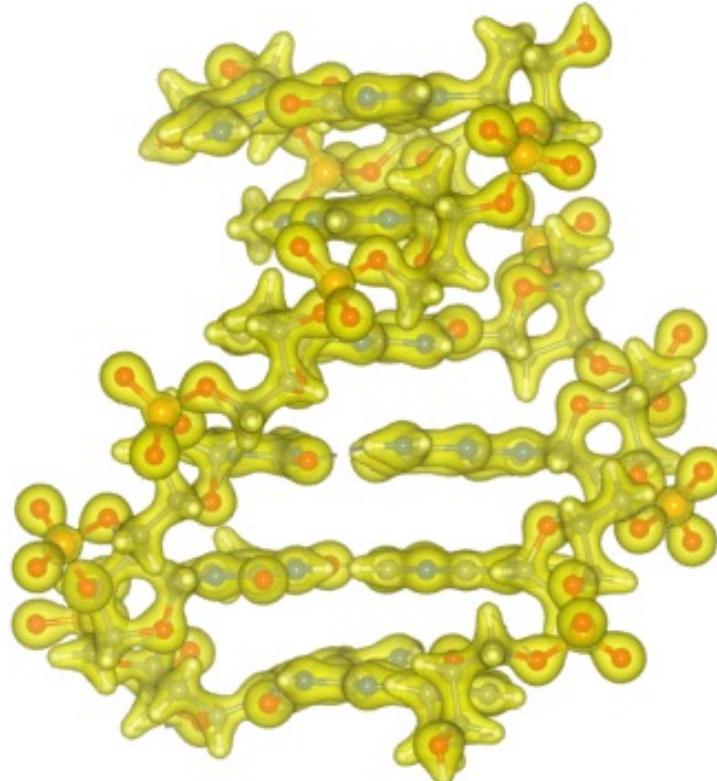
Water Experiment 2: The importance of L>I features

Electron Density Learning Curves

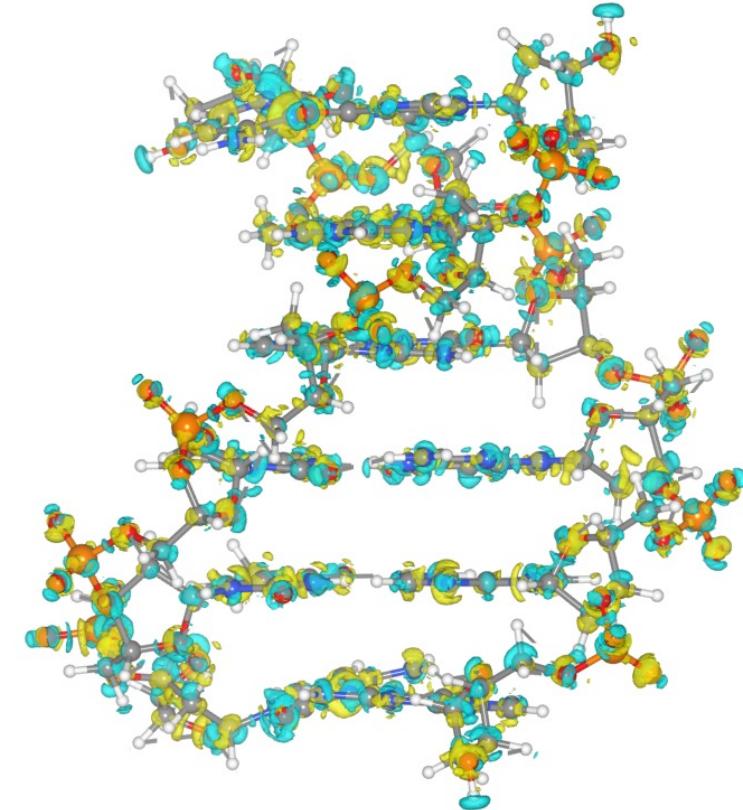


DNA – A real, experimental structure! (PDB code 25Id)

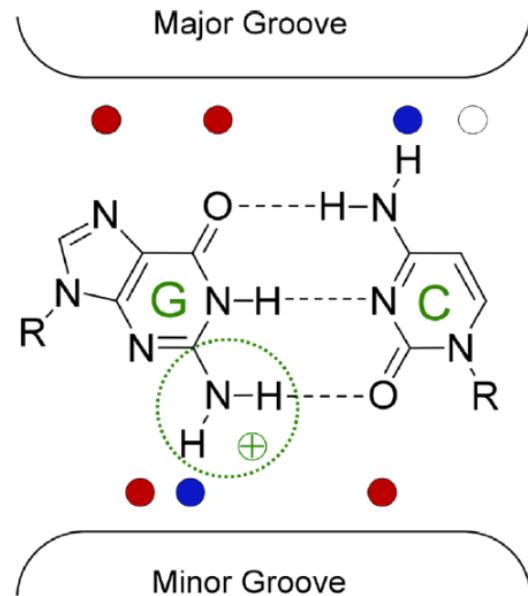
ML prediction



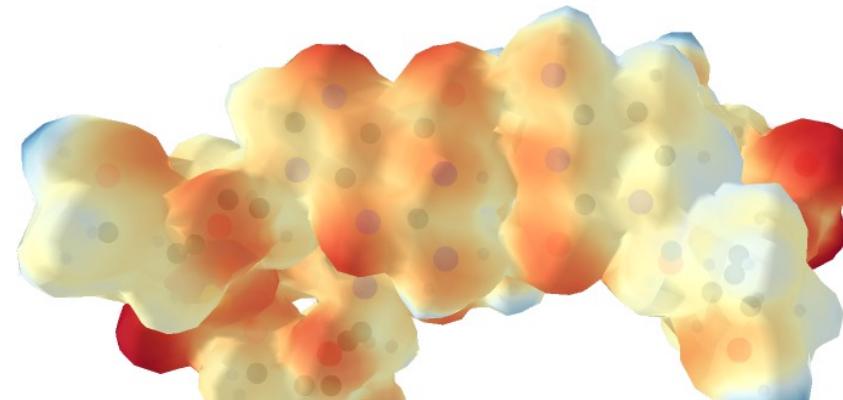
Density difference: ML - target



DNA – Electrostatic Potential



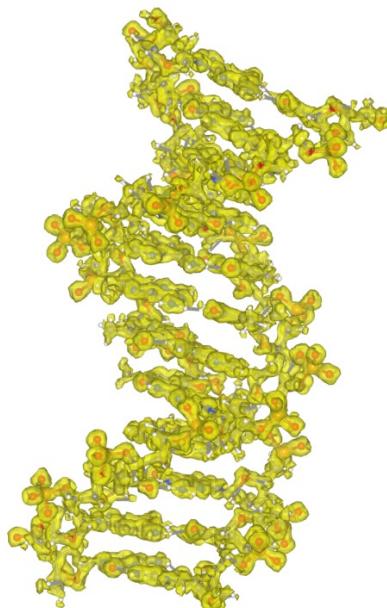
ML predicted potential



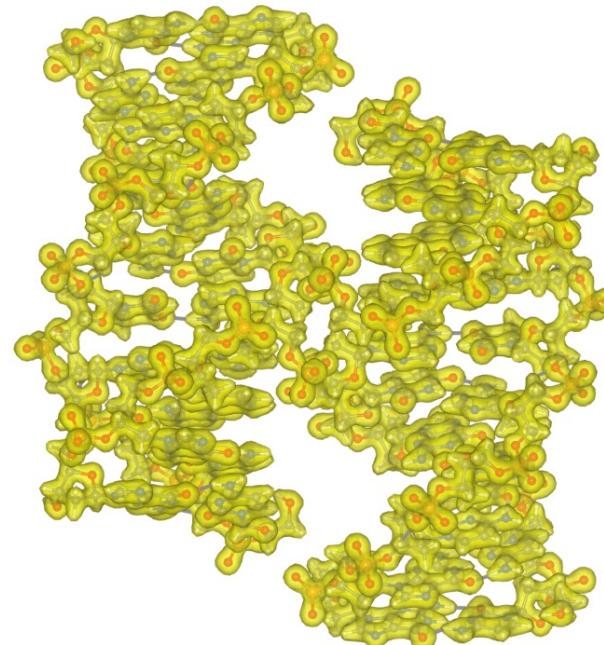
	RMSD
ML	0.017
AMBER	0.049

DNA – Predictions

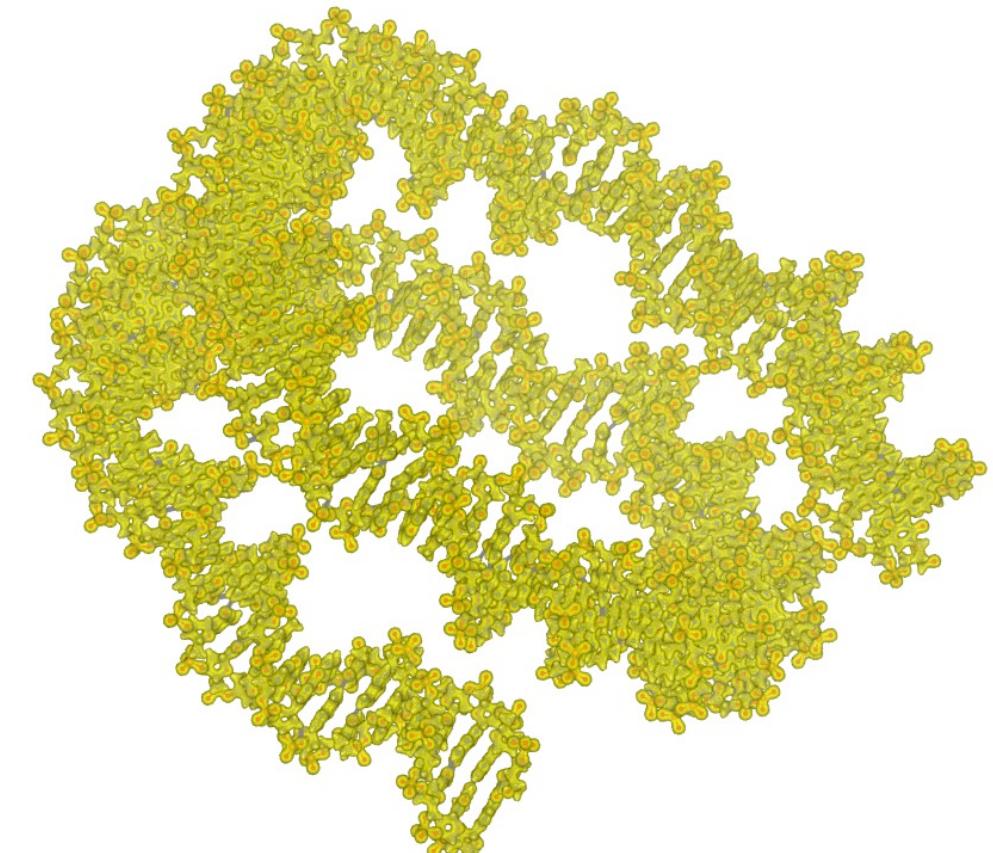
Drew-Dickerson dodecamer
758 atoms, 3780 electrons
(PDB code 4c64)



Stacked Holliday junction
1260 atoms, 6280 electrons
(PDB code 1dcw)



Nucleosome core particle
147 bps, 9346 atoms, 46980 electrons
(PDB code 1kx5)





Acknowledgements



Steve Plimpton



Aidan Thompson



Susan Rempe



Jay Ponder
(Washington University
in St. Louis)



Lucas Tecot
(UCLA)



Tess Smidt
(MIT)



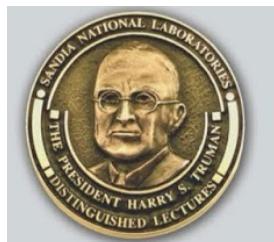
Mario Geiger
(EPFL)



Will Bricker and Alex Lee
(UNM)

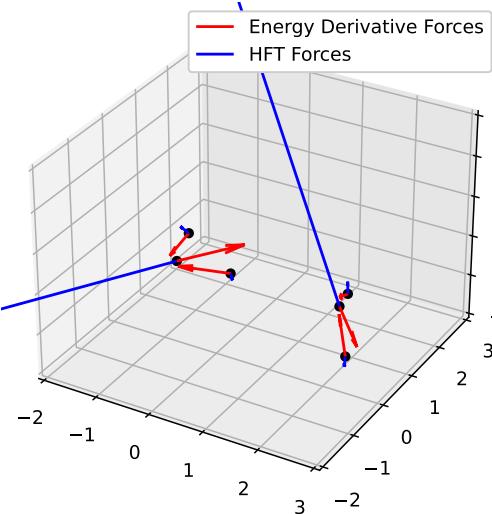


LABORATORY DIRECTED
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

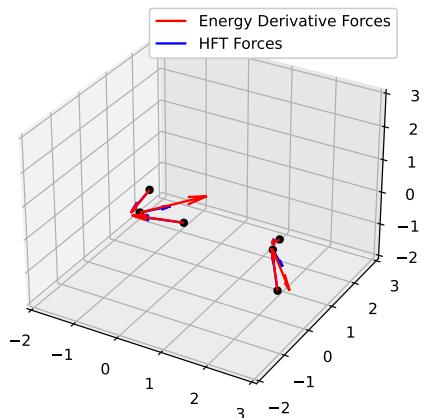


HFT forces with HFT optimized basis sets

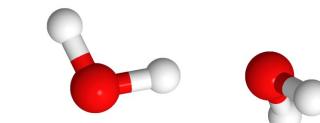
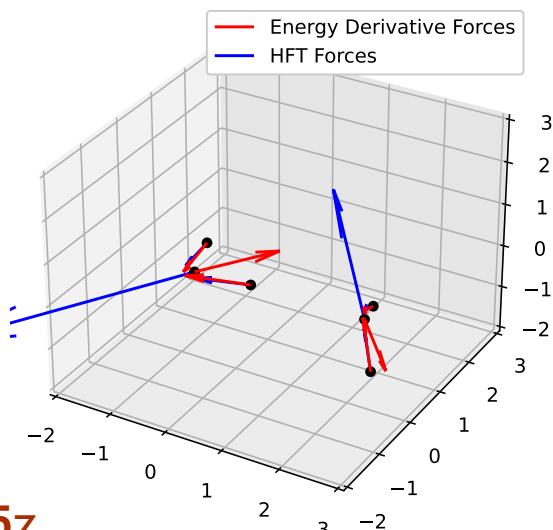
aug-cc-pvdz
82 basis functions



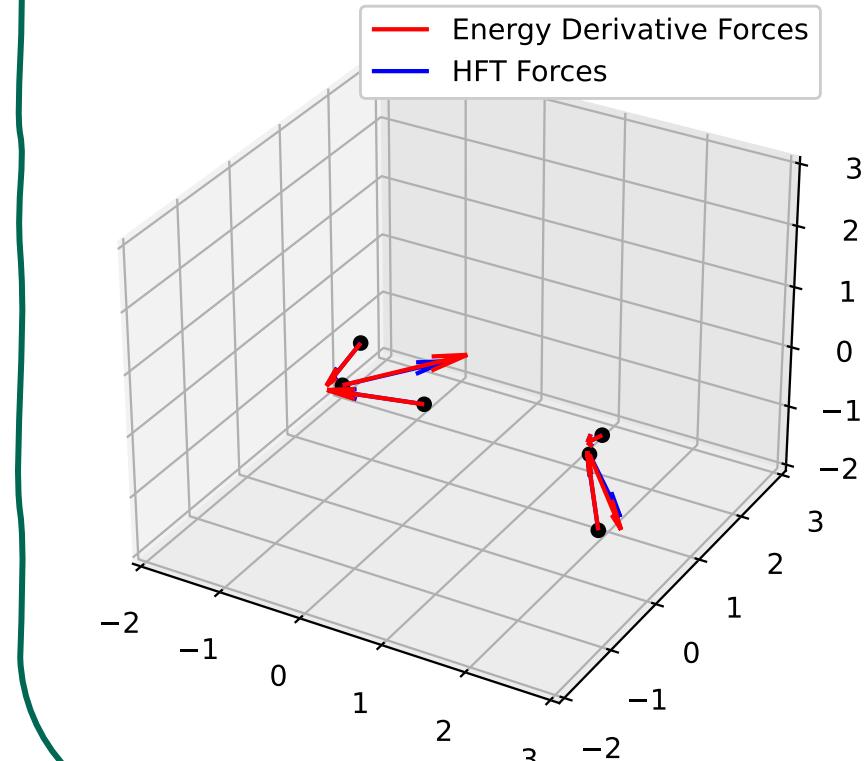
aug-cc-pv5z
574 basis functions



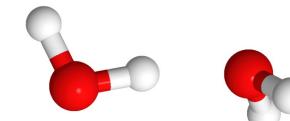
aug-cc-pvqz
344 basis functions



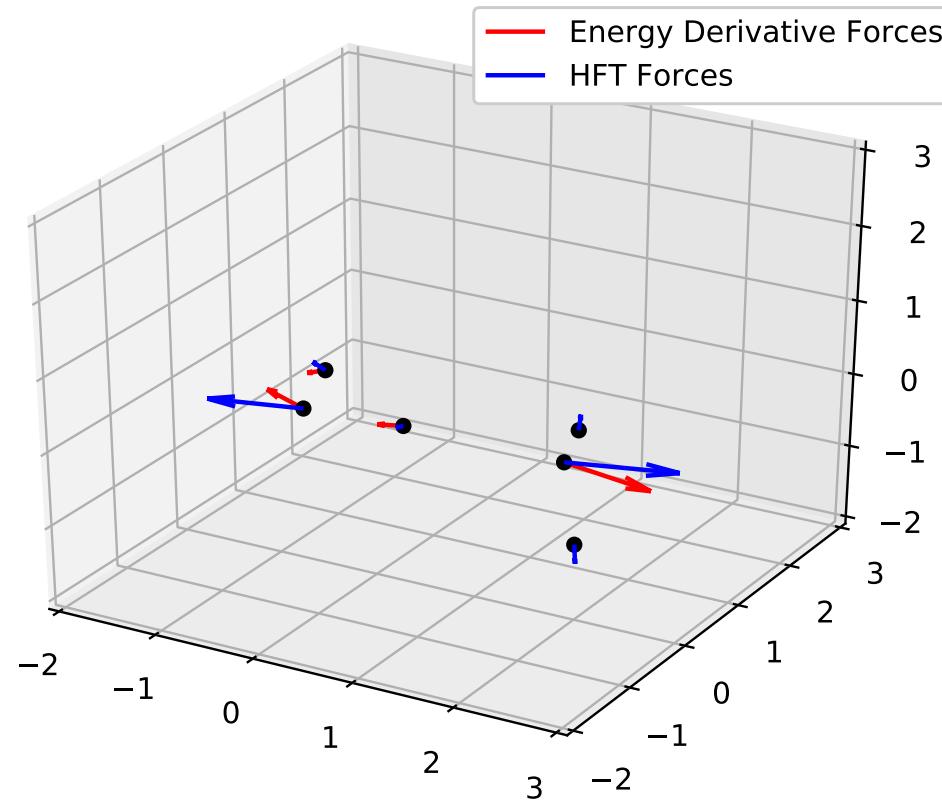
hft-basis
154 basis functions



HFT forces with CCSD(T) densities



hft-basis-MEDIUM
154 basis functions



hft-basis-LARGE
334 basis functions

