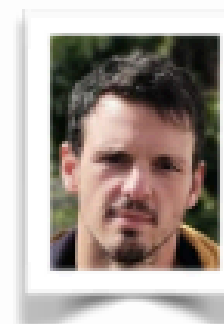
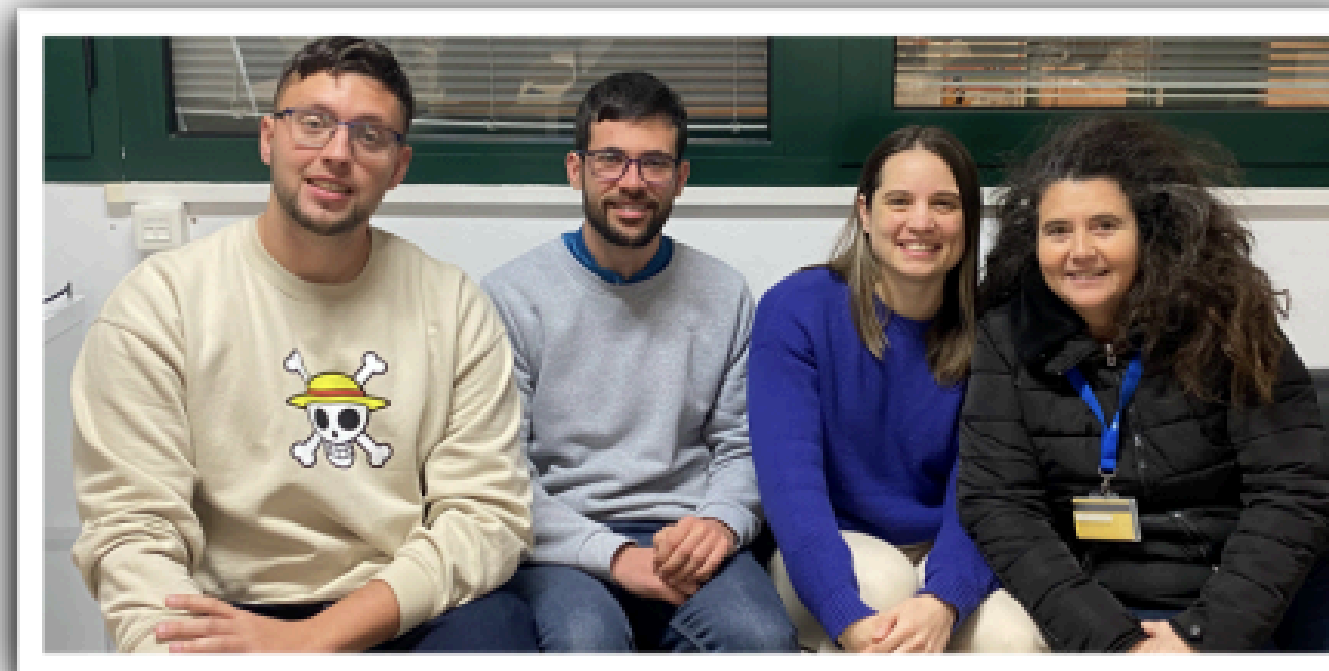
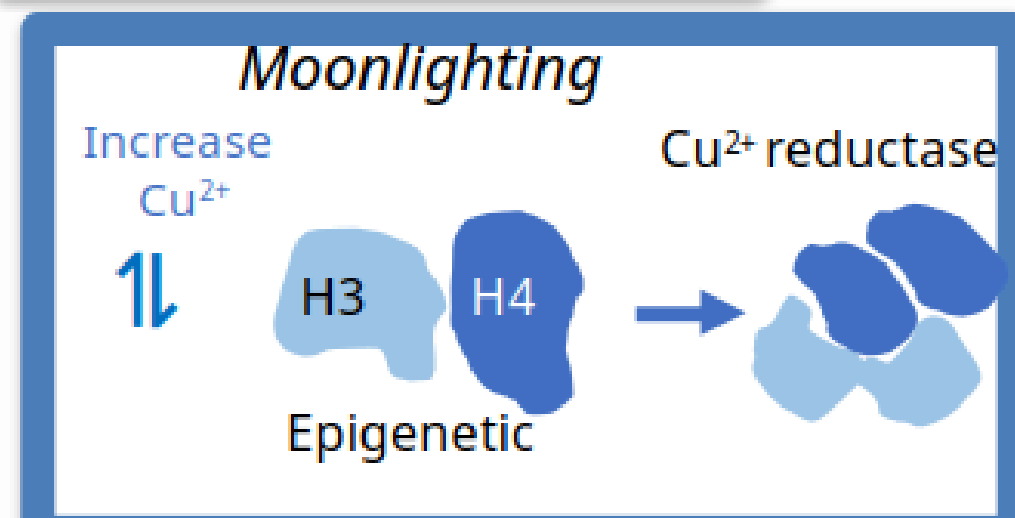
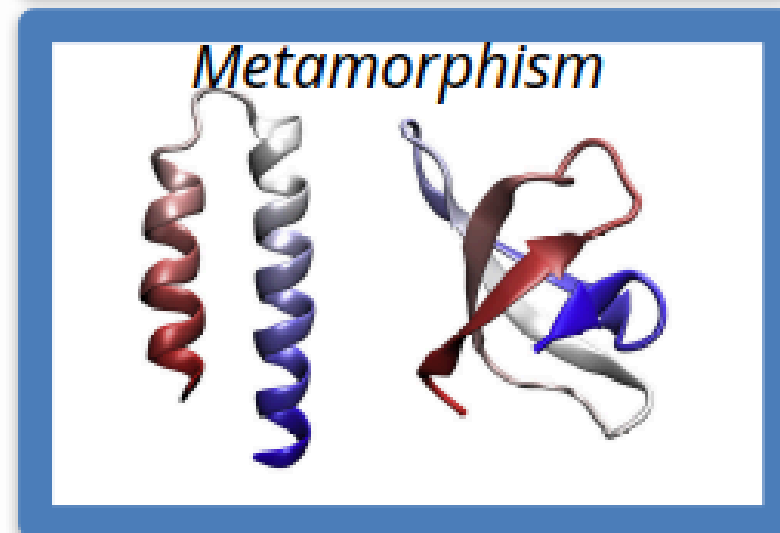


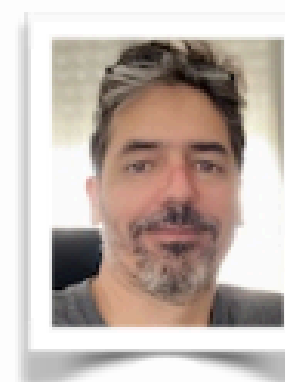
P-Molecular Dynamics

Projects and Colaborators

FUNCTION



Ildefonso Cases
(Bioinfo. Unit)
MdM platform



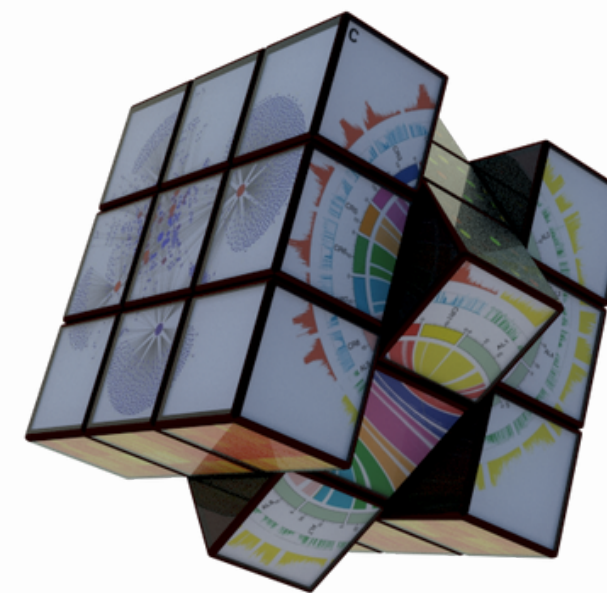
ANNOTATION



Projects and Colaborators



   Escuela Técnica Superior de
Ingeniería Informática



CSIC

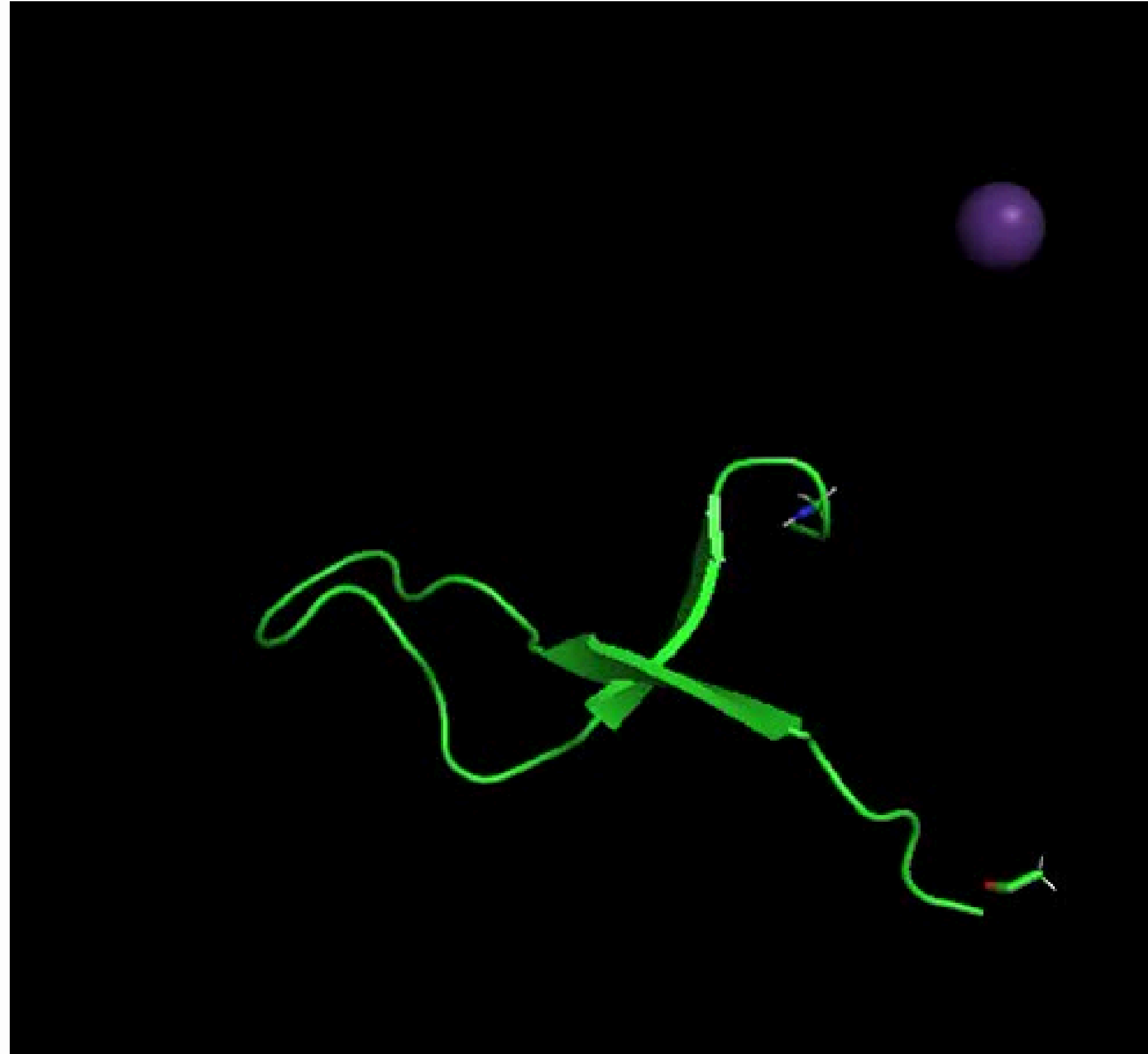
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



Molecular Dynamics

A computational technique that simulates the movement of atoms and molecules over time.

Molecular Dynamics Sample



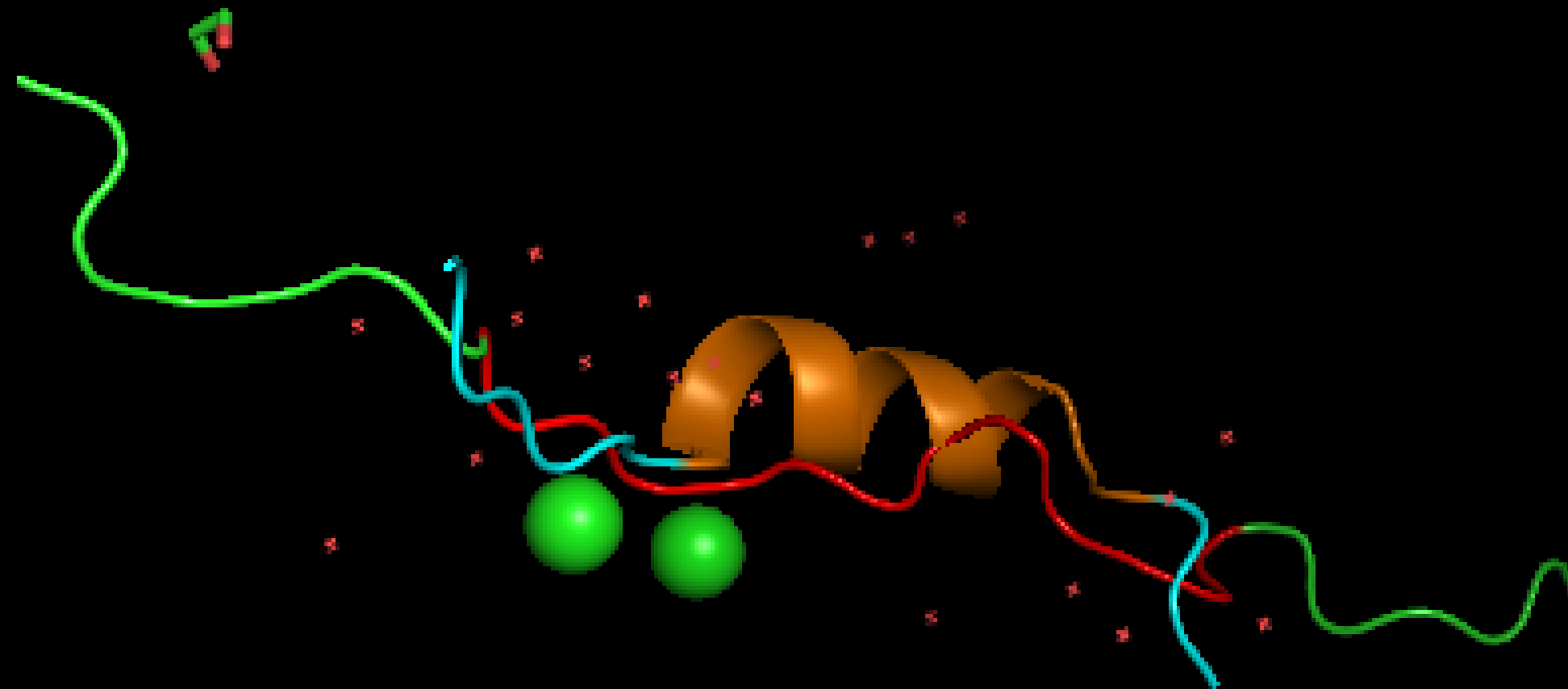
Proteomics

Molecular Dynamics Complexity

- **Configuration space:** Exponentially large atomic arrangements are hard to explore.
- **Energy minimization:** Finding global minima is NP-hard.
- **Trajectories:** Simulations cover only small configuration subsets.

What I do research

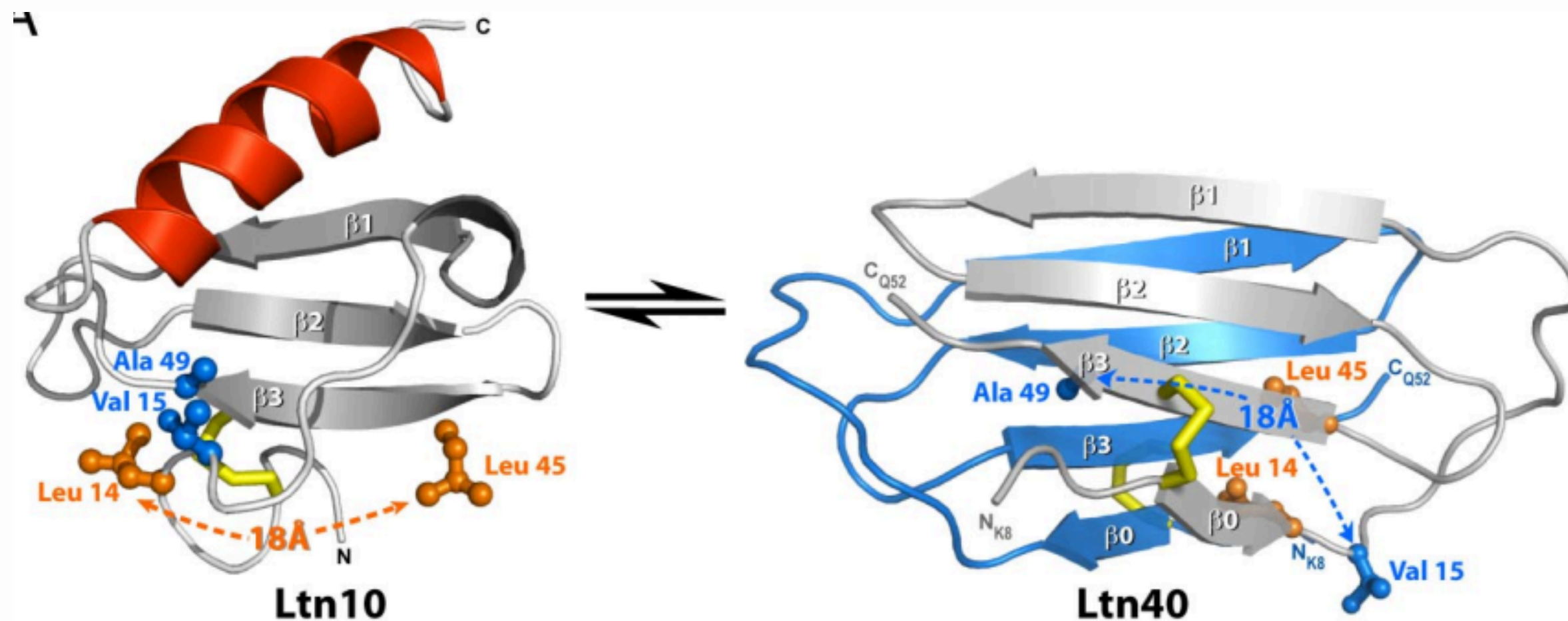
```
'25      31      36      41      46  
GGDEDDLSEEDLQFAERYLSYYHPT  
'28 31      36      41      46  /PC  
EDDLSEEDLQFAERYLSYYHPT
```



Secondary Structure

Proposed Problem

Given two stable structural conformations, what are the potential intermediate states enabling the transition between them?

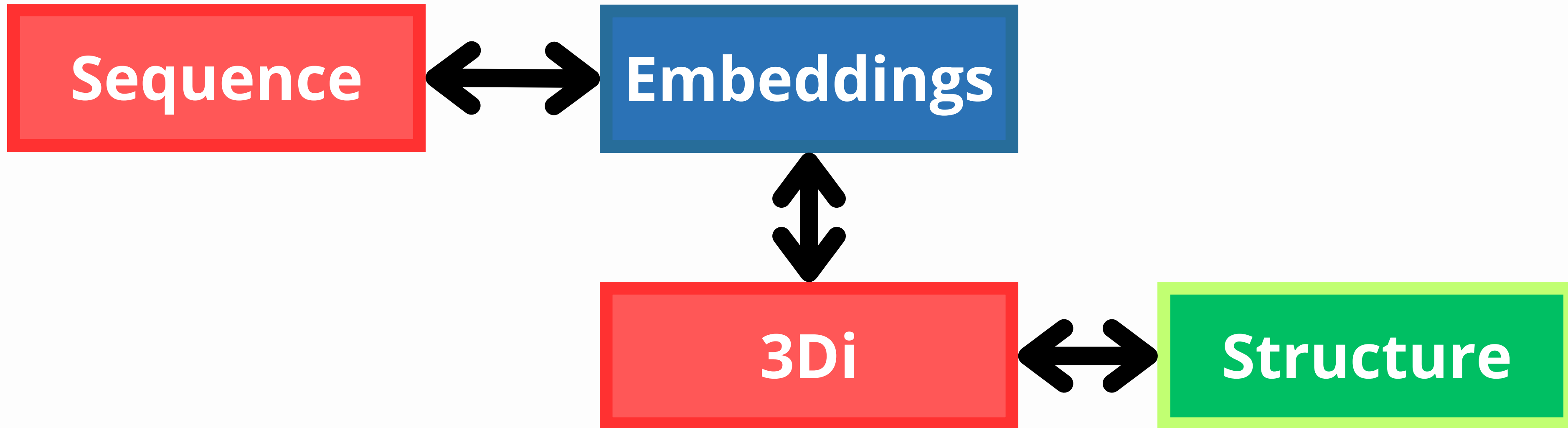


Interconversion between two unrelated protein folds in the lymphotactin native state | PNAS

Simplifying the problem

Protein Language Models?

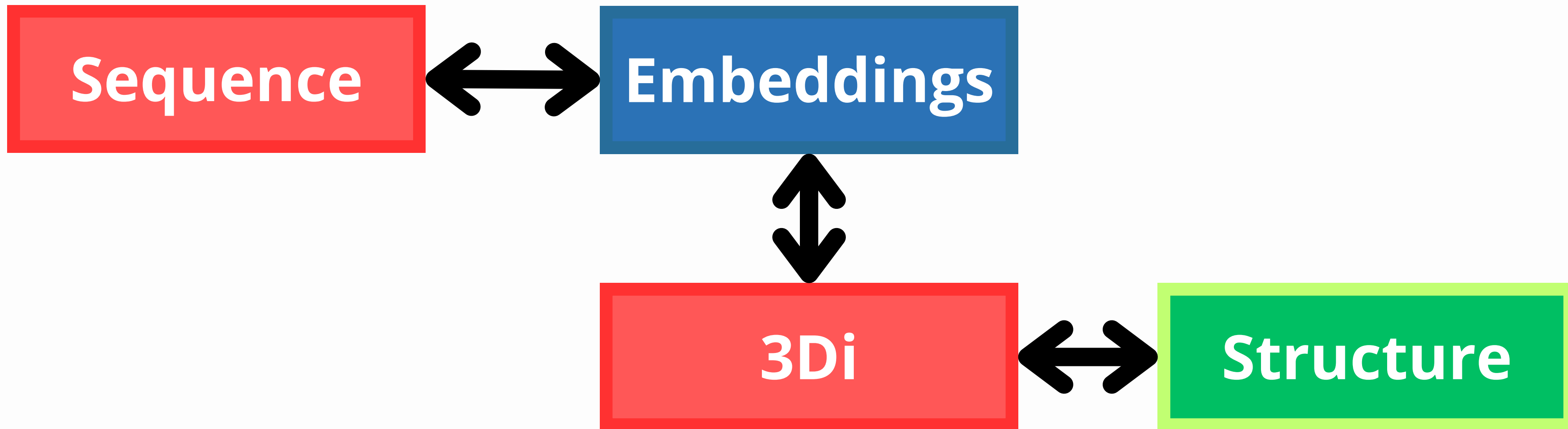
Encoding and decoding between different formats



References: FOLDSEEK - ProstT5

Protein Language Models?

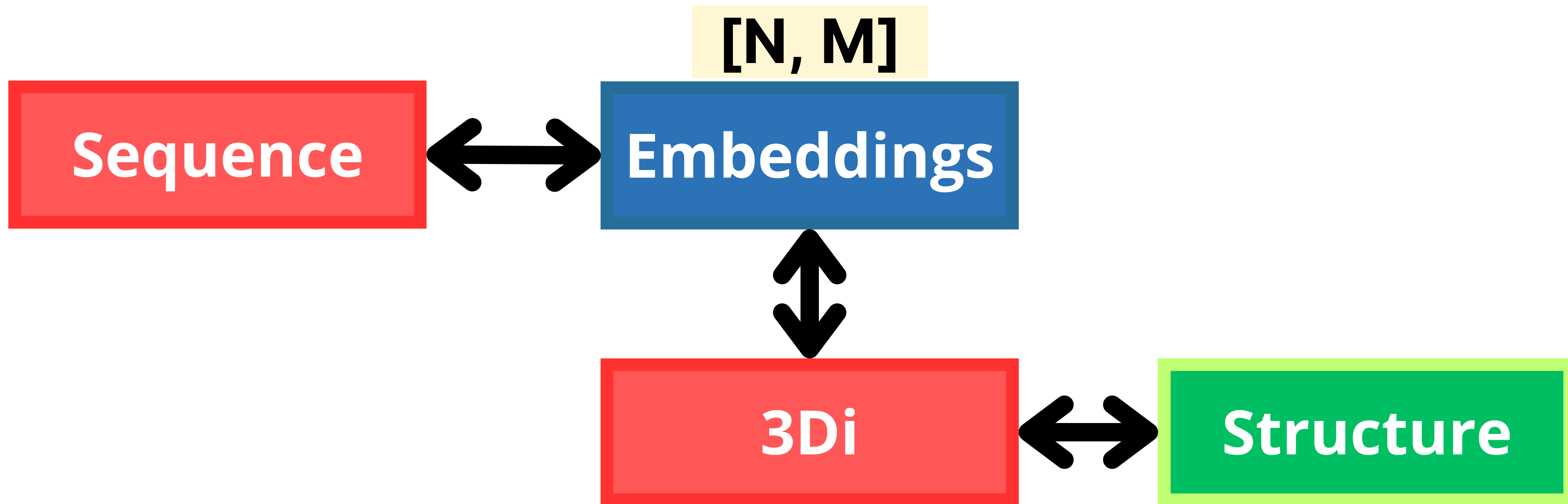
Encoding and decoding between different formats



lead to shifts in significance

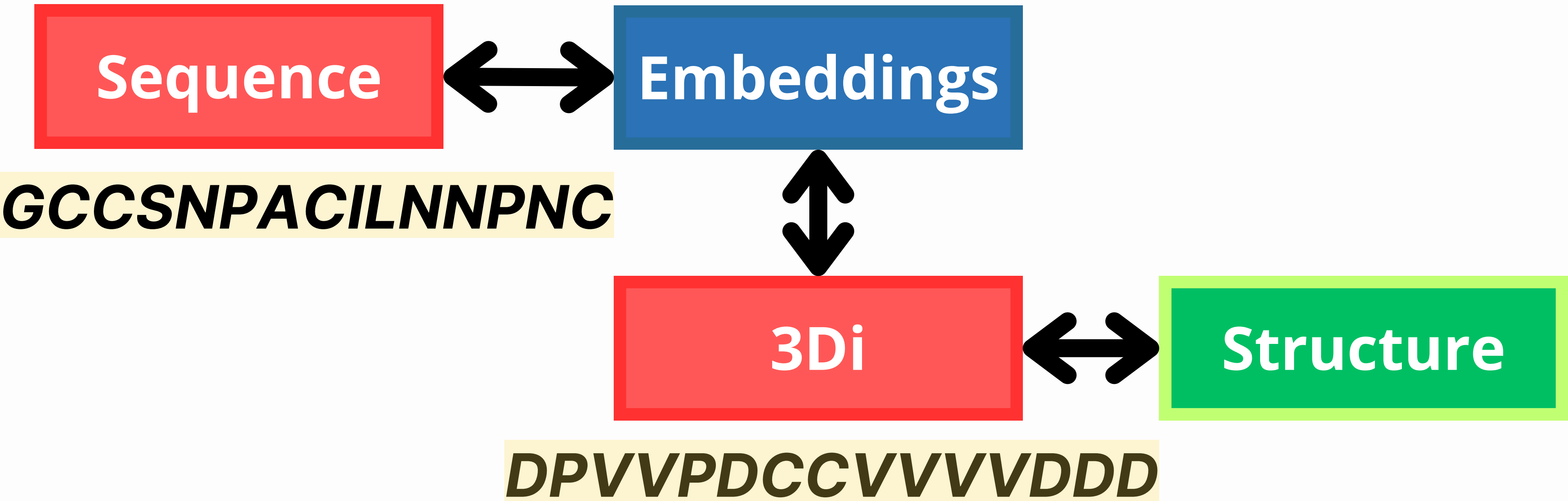
Protein Language Models

We have numbers for calculus



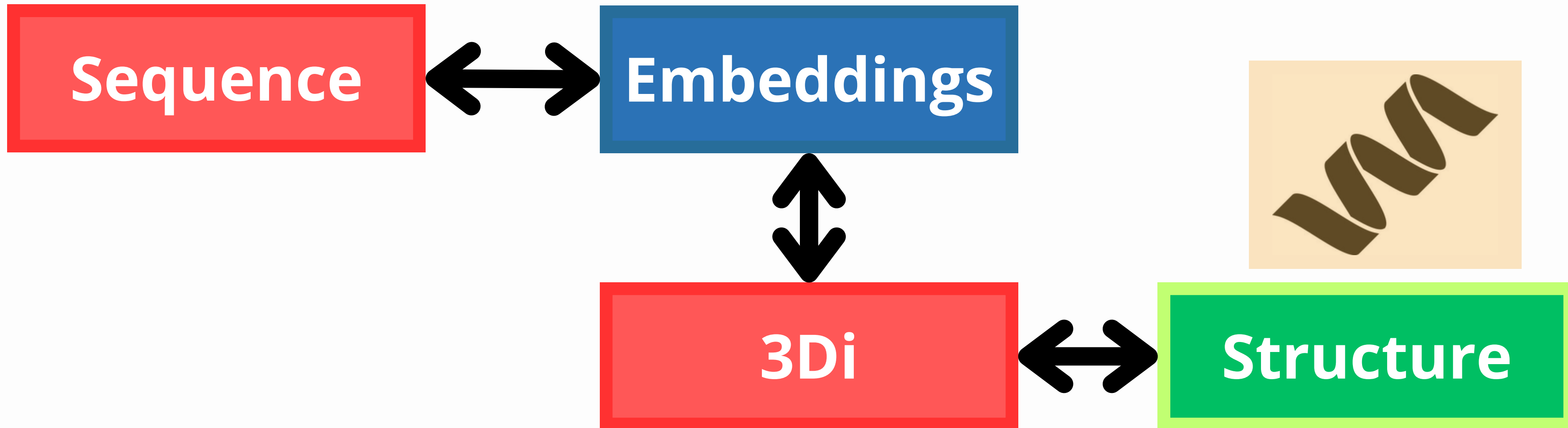
Protein Language Models

we have sequences

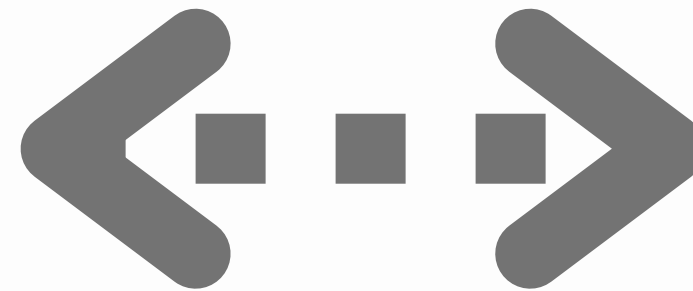
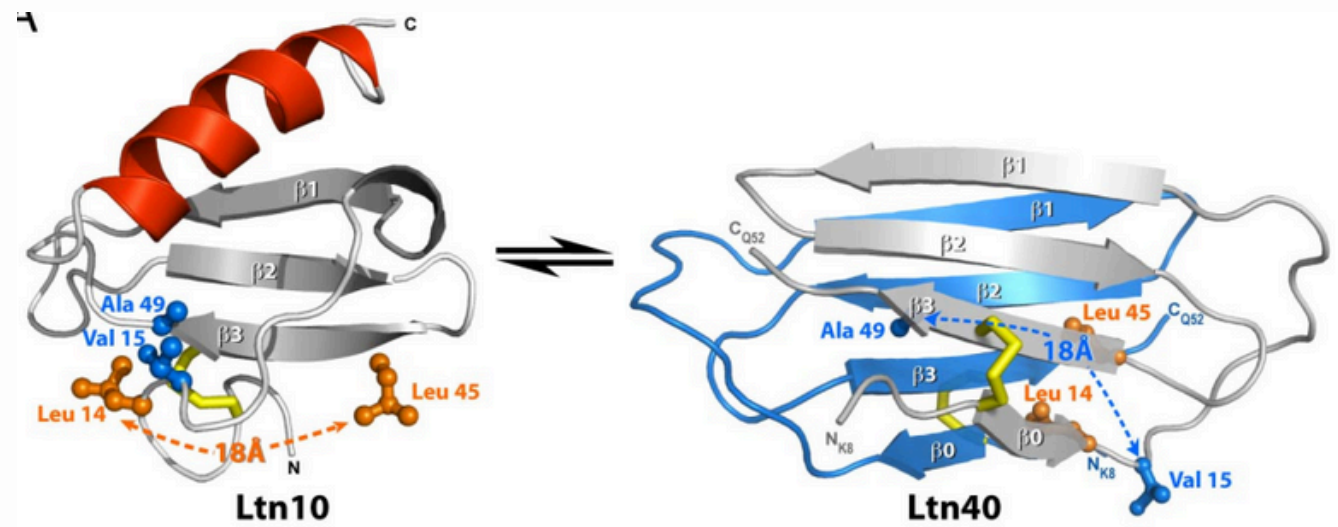


Protein Language Models

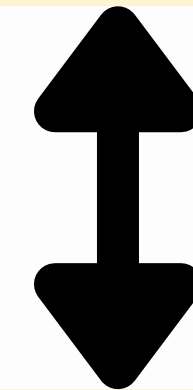
Structure are 3D atoms collection



Simplified Problem



DPVVPDCCVVVVDDD



VDVVPDCCPPVVDDD

Brief Definition Attempt

$$A = \{A, R, N, D, C, Q, E, G, H, I, L, K, M, F, P, S, T, W, Y, V\},$$

$$S = (s_1, \dots, s_n) \quad (s_i \in A),$$

$$\Omega = (\text{feasible structural space for } S),$$

$$M = (m_1, m_2) \quad (m_1, m_2 \in \Omega),$$

$$3Di_struct = T(M), \quad M^l = \hat{T}(3Di_struct),$$

$$\text{Goal: Find } M' = (m_1^0, \dots, m_1^k) \text{ s.t. } m_1^0 = m_1, \quad m_1^k = m_2, \quad m_1^i \in \Omega \quad \forall 0 \leq i \leq k.$$

Thanks

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