

NASKAH TUTORIAL

**SIMULASI DINAMIKA MOLEKULER
MENGUNAKAN GROMACS**

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DOWNLOAD GROMACS

<https://manual.gromacs.org/>

Note:

- Gromacs merupakan aplikasi untuk ubuntu atau linux
- Pastikan pada ubuntu telah terhubung acpype, GPU, mmpbsa dan mmgbsa

FILE YANG HARUS DISIAPKAN

- Ligand.pdb
- Protein.pdb
- Hasil aceptype ligand (ligand_GMX.gro dan ligand_GMX.itp dan ligand_bcc_gaff2.mol2)
- File mdp (1-5)
- File mmpbsa.in
- File mmgbbsa.in

MDP1_IONS

; LINES STARTING WITH ';' ARE COMMENTS

title = Minimisasi ; Title of run

; The following lines tell the program the standard locations where to find certain files

cpp = /lib/cpp ; Preprocessor

include = -I../top ; Directories to include in the topology format

; Parameters describing what to do, when to stop and what to save

integrator = steep ; Algorithm options

; steep = steepest descent minimization

; MD = Leap Frog algorithm for integrating Newton's equations of motion)

; Stop minimization when the energy changes by less than emtol kJ/mol. 1000

emtol = 50.0

nsteps = 500000 ; Maximum number of (minimization) steps to perform 1000

nstenergy = 100 ; Write energies to disk every nstenergy steps

nstxcout = 100 ; Write coordinates to disk every nstxcout steps

nstxout = 100

; Parameters describing how to find the neighbors of each atom and how to calculate the interactions

cutoff-scheme = Verlet

nstlist = 20

; Frequency to update the neighbor list and long range forces

ns_type = grid

; Method to determine neighbor list (simple, grid)

rlist = 1.4

; Cut-off for making neighbor list (short range forces)

coulombtype = cut-off ; Treatment of long range electrostatic interactions

rcoulomb = 1.4 ; long range electrostatic cut-off

rvdw = 1.4 ; long range Van der Waals cut-off

constraints = none ; Bond types to replace by constraints

pbcs = xyz ; Periodic Boundary Conditions (yes/no)

MDP2_MINIM

; LINES STARTING WITH ';' ARE COMMENTS

title = Minimisasi ; Title of run

; The following lines tell the program the standard locations where to find certain files

cpp = /lib/cpp ; Preprocessor

include = -I../top ; Directories to include in the topology format

; Parameters describing what to do, when to stop and what to save

integrator = steep ; Algorithm options

; steep = steepest descent minimization

; MD = Leap Frog algorithm for integrating Newton's equations of motion)

; Stop minimization when the energy changes by less than emtol kJ/mol. 1000

emtol = 100.0

nsteps = 500000 ; Maximum number of (minimization) steps to perform 1000

nstenergy = 100 ; Write energies to disk every nstenergy steps

nstxcout = 100 ; Write coordinates to disk every nstxcout steps

nstxout = 100

; Parameters describing how to find the neighbors of each atom and how to calculate the interactions

cutoff-scheme = Verlet

nstlist = 20 ; Frequency to update the neighbor list and long range forces

ns_type = grid ; Method to determine neighbor list (simple, grid)

rlist = 1.4 ; Cut-off for making neighbor list (short range forces)

coulombtype = cut-off ; Treatment of long range electrostatic interactions

rcoulomb = 1.4 ; long range electrostatic cut-off

rvdw = 1.4 ; long range Van der Waals cut-off

constraints = none ; Bond types to replace by constraints

pbcs = xyz ; Periodic Boundary Conditions (yes/no)

MDP3_NVT

```

title                = NVT equilibration
define               = -DPOSRES

; Run parameters
integrator           = md                ; leap-frog integrator
nstps                 = 250000            ; 2 * 250000 = 500 ps
dt                   = 0.002             ; 2 fs

; Output control
nstxout              = 500               ; save coordinates every 1 ps
nstvout              = 500               ; save velocities every 1 ps
nstfout              = 500               ; save forces every 1 ps
nstxout-compressed = 1
compressed-x-grps = Protein
nstenergy            = 100              ; save energies every 0.2 ps
nstlog               = 100              ; update log file every 0.2 ps

; Bond parameters
continuation         = no                ; continue from short md run
constraint_algorithm = lincs              ; holonomic constraints
constraints          = all-bonds         ; all bonds (even heavy atom-H
bonds) constrained
lincs_iter           = 1                 ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order          = 4                 ; also related to accuracy

; Neighborsearching
ns_type              = grid              ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist              = 40                ; 20/40 for GPU
rlist                = 1.4               ; short-range neighborlist cutoff (in nm)
rcoulomb              = 1.4              ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw                 = 1.4               ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)

; Electrostatics
coulombtype          = PME               ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order            = 4                 ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing       = 0.16             ; grid spacing for FFT

; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl               = V-rescale         ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps              = Protein_UNL Water_and_ions ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t                = 0.1              0.1 ; time constant, in ps
ref_t                = 310              310 ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K

; Pressure coupling is off
pcoupl               = no                ; no pressure coupling in NVT
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc                  = xyz               ; 3-D PBC

; Dispersion correction
DispCorr             = EnerPres         ; account for cut-off vdW scheme

; Velocity generation
gen_vel              = yes               ; do not assign velocities
gen_seed             = -1
gen_temp             = 200

```

Suhu untuk simulasi 310 K ➔ Ssesuai suhu tubuh normal manusia

MDP4_NPT

```
title                = minimization SIRT7m and NAM6
equilibration
define              = -DPOSRES
; Run parameters
integrator          = md                ; leap-frog integrator
nstps               = 250000           ; 2 * 250000 = 500 ps
dt                  = 0.002           ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout             = 500              ; save coordinates every 1 ps
nstvout             = 500              ; save velocities every 1 ps
nstxout-compressed = 100
;compressed-x-grps = DNA_LIG NA CL
nstenergy           = 100              ; save energies every 0.2 ps
nstlog              = 100              ; update log file every 0.2 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation        = yes              ; Restarting after NVT
constraint_algorithm = lincs            ; holonomic constraints
constraints         = all-bonds        ; all bonds (even heavy atom-H bonds)
constrained
lincs_iter          = 1                ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order         = 4                ; also related to accuracy
; Neighborsearching
cutoff-scheme       = Verlet           ; use Verlet to enable GPU
ns_type             = grid             ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist             = 20               ; 40 fs

rlist               = 1.4              ; short-range neighborlist cutoff (in nm)
rcoulomb            = 1.4              ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)
rvdw                = 1.4              ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
; Electrostatics
coulombtype         = PME              ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order           = 4                ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing      = 0.16            ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl              = V-rescale        ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps             = Protein_UNL Water_and_ions ; two coupling groups - more
accurate
tau_t               = 0.1              0.1 ; time constant, in ps
ref_t               = 310              310 ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is on
pcoupl              = Parrinello-Rahman ; Pressure coupling on in NPT
pcoupltype          = isotropic        ; uniform scaling of box vectors
tau_p               = 2.0              ; time constant, in ps
ref_p               = 1.0              ; reference pressure, in bar
compressibility      = 4.5e-5           ; isothermal compressibility of water, bar^-1
refcoord_scaling     = com
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc                 = xyz              ; 3-D PBC
; Dispersion correction
DispCorr            = EnerPres         ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Velocity generation
gen_vel             = no               ; Velocity generation is off
```

MDP5_PRODUKSI

```
title =
; Run parameters
integrator = md ; leap-frog integrator
nstps = 100000000 ; 2 * 100000000 = 200000 ps = 200 ns
dt = 0.002 ; 2 fs
; Output control
nstxout = 5000 ; save coordinates every 10 ps
nstvout = 5000 ; save velocities every 10 ps
nstxout-compressed = 5000
;compressed-x-grps = Protein_UNL Water_and_ions
nstenergy = 5000 ; save energies every 10 ps
nstlog = 5000 ; update log file every 10 ps
; Bond parameters
continuation = yes ; Restarting after NPT
constraint_algorithm = lincs ; holonomic constraints
constraints = all-bonds ; all bonds (even heavy atom-H bonds) constrained
lincs_iter = 1 ; accuracy of LINCS
lincs_order = 4 ; also related to accuracy
; Neighborsearching
cutoff-scheme = Verlet ; use Verlet to enable GPU
ns_type = grid ; search neighboring grid cells
nstlist = 20 ; 40 fs
rlist = 1.4 ; short-range neighborlist cutoff (in nm)
rcoulomb = 1.4 ; short-range electrostatic cutoff (in nm)

rvdw = 1.4 ; short-range van der Waals cutoff (in nm)
; Electrostatics
coulombtype = PME ; Particle Mesh Ewald for long-range electrostatics
pme_order = 4 ; cubic interpolation
fourierspacing = 0.12 ; grid spacing for FFT
; Temperature coupling is on
tcoupl = V-rescale ; modified Berendsen thermostat
tc-grps = Protein_UNL Water_and_ions ; two coupling groups - more accurate
tau_t = 0.1 0.1 ; time constant, in ps
ref_t = 310 310 ; reference temperature, one for each group, in K
; Pressure coupling is on
pcoupl = Parrinello-Rahman ; Pressure coupling on in NPT
pcoupltype = isotropic ; uniform scaling of box vectors
tau_p = 2.0 ; time constant, in ps
ref_p = 1.0 ; reference pressure, in bar
compressibility = 4.5e-5 ; isothermal compressibility of water, bar^-1
refcoord_scaling = com
; Periodic boundary conditions
pbc = xyz ; 3-D PBC
; Dispersion correction
DispCorr = EnerPres ; account for cut-off vdW scheme
; Velocity generation
gen_vel = no ; Velocity generation is off
```

Waktu simulasi MD 200 ns
dengan suhu 310 K

MMPBSA.IN

Sample input file for decomposition analysis

Make sure to include at least one residue from both the receptor and ligand in the print_res mask of the &decomp section.

<http://archive.ambermd.org/201308/0075.html>. This is automatically guaranteed when using "within" keyword.

&general

```
startframe=19001,endframe=20000,interval=5,  
temperature=310  
forcefields="oldff/leaprc.ff99SB,leaprc.gaff2"  
/
```

&pb

```
istrng=0.15,inp=1,fillratio=4.0,  
/
```

Perhitungan mmpbsa untuk 10 ns terakhir simulasi MD, suhu 310 K

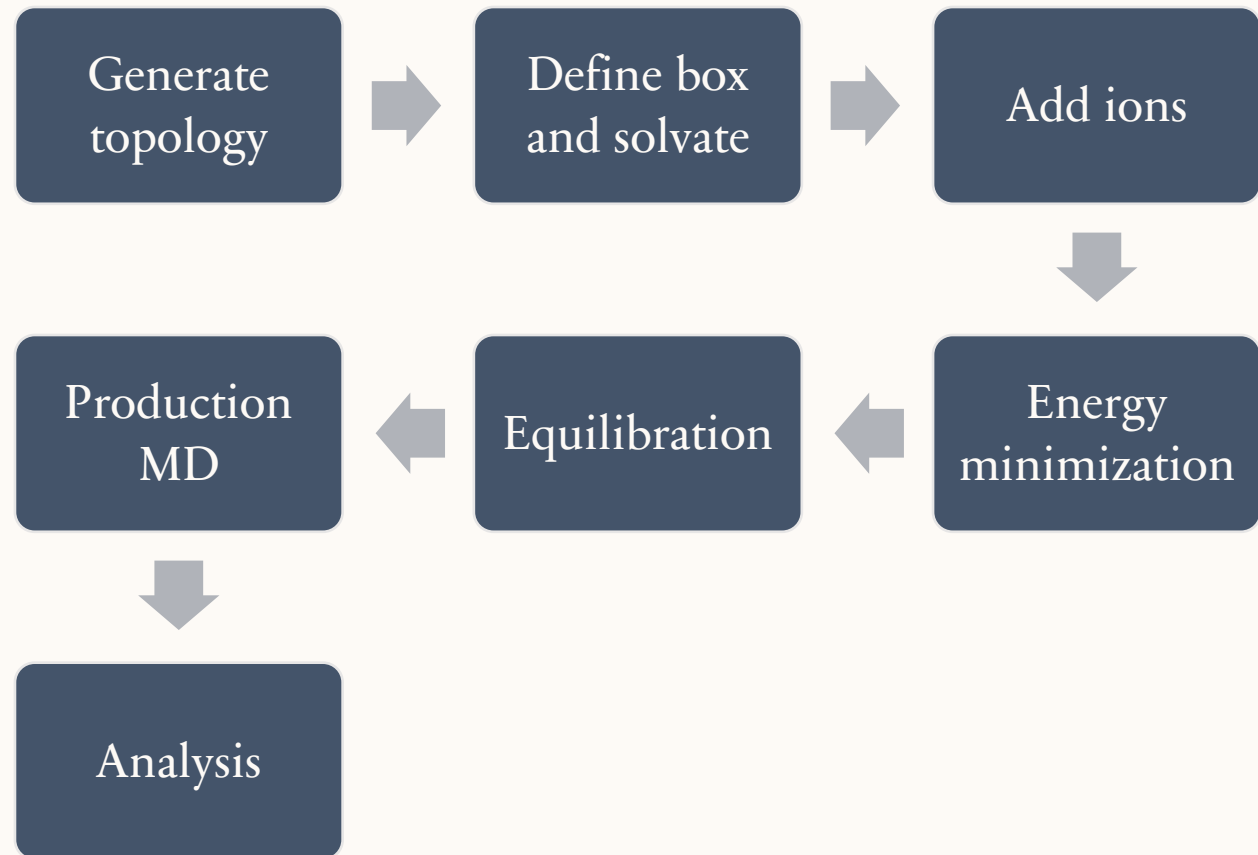
MMGBSA.IN

```
#Molecular Mechanics Generalized Born Surface Area (MM-GBSA)
Sample input file for GB calculation
#This input file is meant to show only that gmx_MMPBSA works. Although,
we tried to use the input files as recommended in the
#Amber manual, some parameters have been changed to perform more
expensive calculations in a reasonable amount of time. Feel free to change
the parameters
#according to what is better for your system.
&general
sys_name="Prot-Lig-ST",
startframe=19001, endframe=20000, interval=5,
temperature=310
forcefields="oldff/leaprc.ff99SB,leaprc.gaff2"
/
&gb
igb=5, saltcon=0.150,
/
&decomp
idecomp=2, dec_verbose=3,
# This will print all residues that are less than 4 Å between
# the receptor and the ligand
print_res="within 4"
/
```

Perhitungan mmpbsa untuk 10
ns terakhir simulasi MD, suhu
310 K

TAHAP SIMULASI DINAMIKA MOLEKULER MENGGUNAKAN GROMACS

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GENERATE TOPOLOGY

- Untuk membuat topologi ligan digunakan aplikasi di luar Gromacs bergantung force field yang digunakan.
- Pada tutorial ini digunakan force field amber dengan pembuatan topologi ligan menggunakan acpype
- Buka terminal folder kerja yang telah berisi file yang dibutuhkan (klik kanan pada folder kerja → open terminal)
- Ketik perintah pada terminal tersebut sesuai tahap simulasi MD
- Setelah mengetik setiap perintah, tekan enter

AMBER	Antechamber acpype	Parametrizes molecules using GAFF A Python interface to Antechamber, writes GROMACS topologies
CHARMM	CGenFF	The official CHARMM General Force Field server
GROMOS87/GROMOS96	PRODRG 2.5 ATB	An automated server for topology generation A newer server for topology generation, uses GROMOS96 54A7
OPLS-AA	LigParGen	A server from the Jorgensen group to produce OPLS topologies

GENERATE TOPOLOGY

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conda activate

acpype -i ligand.pdb -n 1 (total charge of your molecule, for example:1 /0 /2)

conda deactivate

gmx pdb2gmx -f protein.pdb -o protein.gro atau gmx pdb2gmx -f protein.pdb -o protein.gro -ignh

pilih 6 AMBER99SB-ILDN protein, nucleic AMBER94 (Lindorff-Larsen et al., Proteins 78, 1950-58, 2010)

Select the Water Model:1: TIP3P

Buat complex.gro (copy protein.gro dahulu, ubah namanya menjadi complex.gro, gabungkan dengan ligand.gro)

Buat gabungan topologi di topol.top

; Include forcefield parameters

#include "amber99sb-ildn.ff/forcefield.itp"

; Include ligand topology

#include "ligand_GMX.itp"

[molecules]

; Compound #mols

Protein_chain_A 1

UNL 1

Ubah ligand_GMX.itp

[moleculetype]

;name nrexcl

UNL 3

protein.gro

5648	352SER	HB2	5646	6.963	7.955	7.467
5649	352SER	OG	5647	7.009	8.154	7.462
5650	352SER	HG	5648	6.977	8.186	7.549
5651	352SER	C	5649	7.200	7.834	7.431
5652	352SER	OC1	5650	7.226	7.816	7.526
5653	352SER	OC2	5651	7.199	7.739	7.353
5654				6.06870	4.43590	7.02300
5655						



complex.gro

	Georgetown	Riga	Oslo	Madrid	Amsterdam	Chisinau	Stockholm
5686							
1MET	N	1	7.034	6.309	7.093		
1MET	H1	2	6.941	6.344	7.091		
1MET	H2	3	7.058	6.284	7.187		
1MET	H3	4	7.097	6.380	7.061		
1MET	CA	5	7.044	6.196	7.011		
352SER	HG	5648	6.977	8.186	7.549		
352SER	C	5649	7.200	7.834	7.431		
352SER	OC1	5650	7.226	7.816	7.526		
352SER	OC2	5651	7.199	7.739	7.353		
1 UNL	N	1	7.745	7.251	5.844		
1 UNL	N1	2	7.759	7.305	5.964		
1 UNL	C	3	7.709	7.215	6.051		
1 UNL	N2	4	7.664	7.104	5.989		
1 UNL	C22	32	7.642	7.552	5.768		
1 UNL	N3	33	7.658	7.041	5.754		
1 UNL	H	34	7.713	7.044	5.667		
1 UNL	H1	35	7.581	6.973	5.762		
6.06870			4.43590	7.02300			

DEFINE BOX AND SOLVATE

```
gmx editconf -f complex.gro -o box.gro -bt cubic -c -d 1.0
```

```
gmx solvate -cp box.gro -cs spc216.gro -p topol.top -o solv.gro
```

ADD IONS

```
gmx grompp -f mdp1_ions.mdp -c solv.gro -p topol.top -o mdp1_ions.tpr
```

```
gmx genion -s mdp1_ions.tpr -o solvions.gro -p topol.top -neutral -conc 0.15
```

pilih SOL (15)

ENERGY MINIMIZATION

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```
gmx grompp -f mdp2_minim.mdp -c solvions.gro -p topol.top -o mdp2_minim.tpr
gmx mdrun -v -s mdp2_minim.tpr -deffnm minim -nb gpu
gmx energy -f minim.edr -o potential.xvg
```

Pilih potential (9 0)/ bisa beda untuk tiap versi Gromacs

xmgrace potential.xvg (pada terminal baru untuk melihat grafik hasil minimisasi energi)

```
gmx genrestr -f ligand_GMX.gro -o posre_ligand.itp
```

pilih UNL/LIGAND (2)

```
ubah topol.top
```

```
; Include forcefield parameters
```

```
#include "amber99sb-ildn.ff/forcefield.itp"
```

```
; Include ligand topology
```

```
#include "ligand_GMX.itp"
```

```
; Ligand position restraints
```

```
#ifdef POSRES
```

```
#include "posre_ligand.itp"
```

```
#endif
```

```
gmx make_ndx -f minim.gro -o index.ndx
```

```
> 1 | 13
```

```
> q
```

EQUILIBRATION

```
gmx grompp -f mdp3_nvt.mdp -c minim.gro -p topol.top -n index.ndx -o mdp3_nvt.tpr -r minim.gro
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -s mdp3_nvt.tpr -deffnm nvt -nb gpu
```

```
gmx energy -f nvt.edr -o temp.svg
```

pilih temperature (15 0)

xmgrace temp.svg (pada terminal baru untuk melihat grafik hasil ekuilibrasi suhu)

```
gmx grompp -f mdp4_npt.mdp -c nvt.gro -p topol.top -n index.ndx -o mdp4_npt.tpr -r nvt.gro
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -s mdp4_npt.tpr -deffnm npt -nb gpu
```

```
gmx energy -f npt.edr -o pressure.svg
```

pilih pressure (17 0)

xmgrace pressure.svg (pada terminal baru untuk melihat grafik hasil ekuilibrasi tekanan)

PRODUCTION MD

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```
gmx grompp -f mdp5_produksi.mdp -c npt.gro -t npt.cpt -p topol.top -n index.ndx -o  
mdp5_produksi.tpr
```

```
gmx mdrun -v -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -deffnm produksi -nb gpu
```

catatan: cara ubah waktu simulasi → ubah file mdp5_produksi di nstepnya

nsteps = 25000000 ; $2 * 25000000 = 50000$ ps = 50 ns

dt = 0.002 ; 2 fs

Cara melanjutkan md yang awalnya 50 ns (penambahan 50 ns hingga 200 ns, yang tertera setelah extend dalam ps)

Optional



```
gmx convert-tpr -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -o md2.tpr -extend 50000  
gmx mdrun -v -s md2.tpr -deffnm md2 -nb gpu  
gmx convert-tpr -s md2.tpr -o md3.tpr -extend 50000  
gmx mdrun -v -s md3.tpr -deffnm md3 -nb gpu  
gmx convert-tpr -s md3.tpr -o md4.tpr -extend 50000  
gmx mdrun -v -s md4.tpr -deffnm md4 -nb gpu
```

Gabungkan file xtc (jika dibuat potongan waktu)

```
gmx trjcat -f md1.xtc md2.xtc md3.xtc md4.xtc -o produksi.xtc
```

ANALYSIS

Buat file trajectory untuk visualisasi (we use trjconv to convert the output trajectory to remove periodic boundaries)

```
gmx make_ndx -f produksi.gro -o new_index.ndx
> 1| 13
> q
```

gmx trjconv -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f produksi.xtc -o md_200ns_center.xtc -pbc mol -center -n new_index.ndx -ur compact (pilih 1 protein, kemudian 0 system) Choose "Protein" for centering and "System" for output.

gmx trjconv -pbc nojump -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_center.xtc -o md_200ns_nojump.xtc (pilih 0 system) "System" for output (cek apakah protein dan ligan terpisah)

gmx trjconv -fit rot+trans -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_nojump.xtc -o md_200ns_fit.xtc (pilih 4 Backbone, kemudian 0 system) Choose "Backbone" to perform least-squares fitting to the protein backbone, and "System" for output.

ANALYSIS

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Untuk melihat perubahan tiap ns

```
gmx trjconv -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o 0ns.pdb -dump 0 (0 ns) pilih 0 = system
```

```
gmx trjconv -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o 25ns.pdb -dump 25000 (25 ns) 0 = system
```

```
gmx trjconv -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o 50ns.pdb -dump 50000 (50 ns) 0 = system
```

```
gmx trjconv -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o 200ns.pdb -dump 200000 (200 ns) 0 = system
```

PARAMETER

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1. RMSD

gmx rms -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o rmsd.xvg -tu ns (pilih "backbone" 4 kemudian 4 lagi)
xmgrace rmsd.xvg

2. RMSF

gmx rmsf -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o rmsf.xvg (pilih "backbone" 4)
xmgrace rmsf.xvg

3. RADIUS GYRATION/rg

gmx gyrate -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o rg.xvg (Pilih group 1 (Protein) untuk analisis)
xmgrace rg.xvg

4. MINIMUM RESIDU DISTANCE OVERTIME

mdmat monitor the minimum distances between amino acid residues within a (protein) molecule
gmx mdmat -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -mean dm.xpm -no mdmat.xvg (pilih protein 1)
xmgrace mdmat.xvg

gmx mindist computes the distance between one group and a number of other groups

gmx mindist -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -od mindist.xvg (pilih ligand 13 kemudian protein 1)
xmgrace mindist.xvg

5. PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR SEKUNDER SELAMA RUN

gmx do_dssp -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o dssp.xpm -sc scount.xvg

6. RDF (RADIAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION) (calculate the rdf of protein in my system) distribusi air (sel) di sekitar protein/ligand (ref)-
--> protein-water/ ligand-water

```
gmx rdf -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o rdf_protein.svg (pilih ref protein 116 kemudian sel water 16)----> ctrl+d  
xmgrace rdf_protein.svg
```

```
gmx rdf -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -o rdf_ligand.svg (pilih ref ligand 13 kemudian sel water 16)  
xmgrace rdf_ligand.svg
```

7. HYDROGEN BOND

```
gmx hbond -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -ac hbond.svg (pilih protein 1 kemudian ligand 13)  
xmgrace hbond.svg  
xmgrace hbnum.svg
```

8. SASA (SOLVENT ACCESSIBLE SURFACE AREA)

```
gmx sasa -s mdp5_produksi.tpr -f md_200ns_fit.xtc -tu ns -o sasa.svg (pilih protein 1)  
xmgrace sasa.svg
```

9. Energi

```
gmx energy -f produksi.edr -o potential.svg (pilih 10 0)  
xmgrace potential.svg
```

```
gmx energy -f produksi.edr -o kinetik.svg (pilih 11 0)  
xmgrace kinetik.svg
```

```
gmx energy -f produksi.edr -o total.svg (pilih 12 0)  
xmgrace total.svg
```

10. MMPBSA

Perhatikan mmpbsa.in

startframe=19001, endframe=20000, interval=5 (minimal buat 1000 frame terakhir/10 ns terakhir) → 100 frame untuk 1 ns, frame = nsteps:nstxout di file mdp5_produksi, jumlah frame dapat dilihat saat pembuatan trajectory

```
conda activate gmxMMPBSA
```

```
gmx_MMPBSA -O -i mmpbsa.in -cs mdp5_produksi.tpr -ci new_index.ndx -cg 1 13 -ct md_200ns_fit.xtc -lm  
ligand_bcc_gaff2.mol2  
gmx_MMPBSA_ana
```

Lihat hasil di FINAL_RESULTS_MMPBSA.dat pada total energi

11. MMGBSA

```
gmx_MMPBSA -O -i mmgbbsa.in -cs mdp5_produksi.tpr -ci new_index.ndx -cg 1 13 -ct md_200ns_fit.xtc -lm  
ligand_bcc_gaff2.mol2
```

PERINTAH LAINNYA

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Ubah .gro ke .pdb

```
gmx editconf -f produksi.gro -o produksi.pdb
```

Ubah xpm ke xvg

```
gmx xpm2ps -f file.xpm -o file.xvg
```

Mengubah ps ke ns di sumbu x pada grafik RMSD atau lainnya (nama grafik disesuaikan)

```
xmgrace rmsd.xvg X=X/1000 --> save
```

Mengubah nm ke angstrom

```
xmgrace rmsd.xvg Y=Y*10 --> save
```

Kombinasi xmgrace (nama grafik yang akan digabung disesuaikan)

```
rmsd_lit927_1.xvg rmsd_lit927_2.xvg rmsd_54_1.xvg rmsd_54_2.xvg rmsd_57_1.xvg rmsd_57_2.xvg
```

```
xmgrace rg_lit927_1.xvg rg_lit927_2.xvg rg_54_1.xvg rg_54_2.xvg rg_57_1.xvg rg_57_2.xvg
```

```
xmgrace rmsf_lit927_1.xvg rmsf_lit927_2.xvg rmsf_54_1.xvg rmsf_54_2.xvg rmsf_57_1.xvg rmsf_57_2.xvg
```

```
xmgrace sasa_lit927_1.xvg sasa_lit927_2.xvg sasa_54_1.xvg sasa_54_2.xvg sasa_57_1.xvg sasa_57_2.xvg
```

```
xmgrace hbnum_lit927_1.xvg hbnum_lit927_2.xvg hbnum_54_1.xvg hbnum_54_2.xvg hbnum_57_1.xvg hbnum_57_2.xvg
```

Mengubah legenda di xmgrace

Double klik pada kurva --> grace: set appearance --> select set --> beri label/nama pada kolom string

Memindahkan legend box

ctrl + L + klik mouse kiri --> drag --> klik mouse kanan

**THANK
YOU**