provided by Publications at Bielefeld University

## **Chemistry Central Journal**



Poster presentation

**Open Access** 

# **CELL**microcosmos 2.1: a software approach for the modelling of three-dimensional PDB membranes

B Sommer\*1, T Dingersen1 and S Schneider2

Address: <sup>1</sup>University of Bielefeld, Universitätsstraße 25, 33615 Bielefeld, Germany and <sup>2</sup>D-28759 Bremen, Germany

\* Corresponding author

from 4th German Conference on Chemoinformatics Goslar, Germany. 9–11 November 2008

Published: 5 June 2009

Chemistry Central Journal 2009, 3(Suppl 1):P72 doi:10.1186/1752-153X-3-S1-P72

This abstract is available from: http://www.journal.chemistrycentral.com/content/3/S1/P72

© 2009 Sommer et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

### **Background**

CELLmicrocosmos is an approach to develop tools for the generation of virtual cell environments. The CELLmicrocosmos 2 project deals with the computational generation of three-dimensional cell membranes. Biological membranes consist mainly of lipids and proteins. The Protein Data Bank [1] and the HIC-UP database [2] represent a large number of three-dimensional protein and lipid structures, which have been extracted from biological membranes. Other databases contain information about the membrane-type-specific localization of proteins. There exist various approaches of utilizing these models for the computation of membranes.

#### Results

Research in many fields of science is dealing with the problem of visualizing, modelling and/or simulating membranes. The theoretical as well as the computational status quo does not allow to generate realistic membranes. Hence, alternatives are created, which are using different developmental environments. Therefore a lot of work has to be invested, before the sophisticated work dealing with algorithms can begin.

We present a software framework, which should allow academics to generate problem-specific membranes: They should be enabled to use simple, short-time as well as complex, time-consuming algorithms featuring a higher grade of realism.

#### Conclusion

Utilizing Java, Java3D and Jmol [3], we created a tool which is able to deal with different PDB models. While proteins are aligned manually, a number of algorithms for the percental lipid distribution has been implemented. The most sophisticated one so far is a geometrical-based Monte Carlo algorithm. The exported PDB membranes could be used to run Molecular Dynamics simulations with appropriate programs.

#### References

- Berman HM, Westbrook J, Feng Z, Gilliland G, Bhat TN, Weissig H, Shindyalov IN, Bourne PE: The Protein Data Bank. In Nucleic Acids Research Volume 28. Oxford University Press, Oxford; 2000:235-242.
- Kleywegt GJ, Jones TA: Databases in protein crystallography. Acta Cryst, CCP4 Proceedings 1998, D54:1119-1131.
- Jmol: An open-source Java viewer for chemical structures in 3D 2008 [http://www.jmol.org].