

A Simulating the Folding of Different Sequences Using Monte Carlo

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Much work on hydrophobicity has been done in an attempt to answer the following question: do compact conformations due to hydrophobic collapse help protein folding [1][2]. Many theories have been advanced to study the folding mechanism of polypeptide chains [2]. We are interested to investigate the relationship between protein folding problem and hydrophobic properties. In this work, the HP model and Monte Carlo Method are used to study the effect hydrophobic on the folding problem. We used a cubic lattice and several chains with distinct sequence . Some of these sequences are presented in the Table 1. These sequences has different number of hidrophobic residues and proposed by [3]. For each simulation, we measure six parameter and the final geometry of the chain. We measured the:hydrophobic contacts, energy, maximum distance, end-to-end distance, gyration radius, medium energy. We used the language Java to implement the simulation of the chains with monte carlo method and HP model. The simulations were realized in an cubic lattice model varying the number of hydrophobic residues and theirs positions on the chain. In this moment, we are simulating 5 sequences based real molecules (proteins/peptides) presented in the 1. We intended to compare the folding of our model with the folding of the detailed model of these proteins. We are comparing the results obtained with HP model with results generated by Molecular Dynamict. We can observe that the positions of hydrophobic residues is very important to the allows that the chain folding more fast and more easy.

