

Reference manuals

VMD

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VMD

<http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/>

Program for visualization of molecules. Available after free registration for MS Windows and Linux.

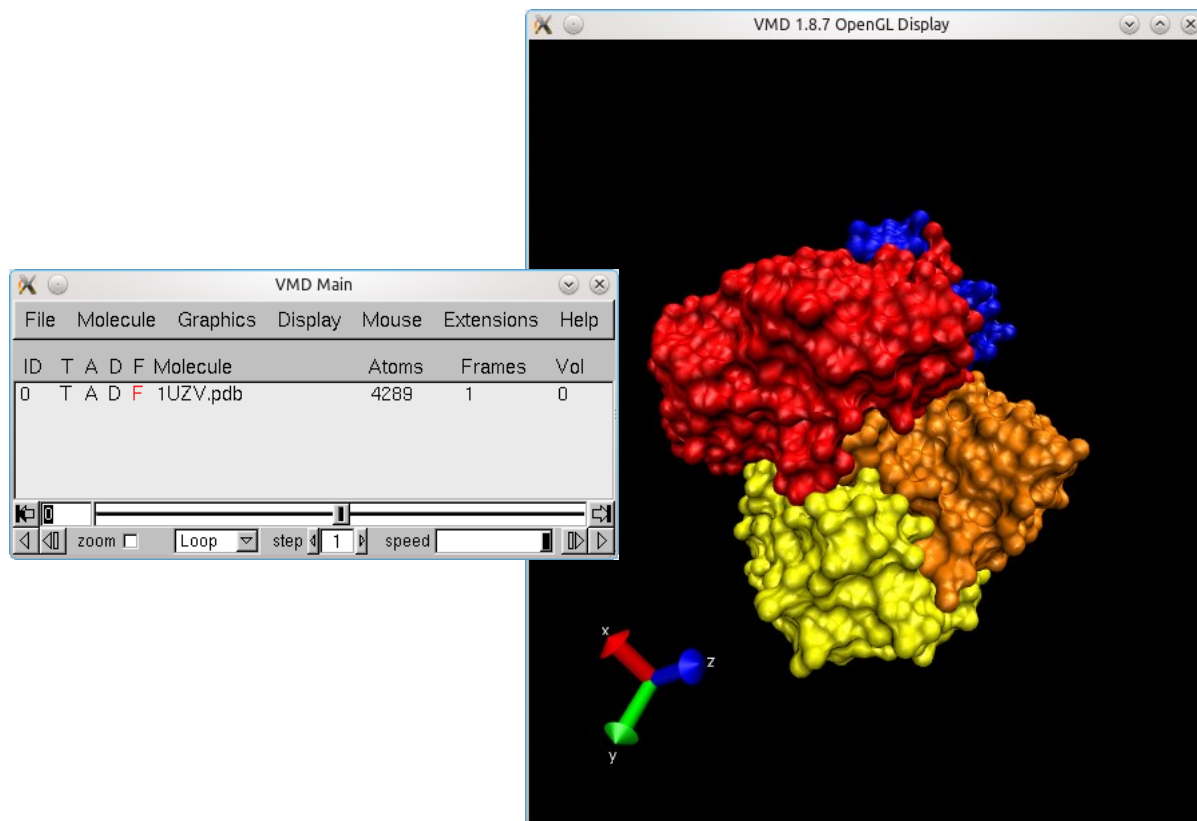
VMD program

<http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/>

The program is used to visualize (bio)molecules and to analyze the results of molecular dynamics simulations. The program is freely available (requires registration) and is also available for the MS Windows operating system.

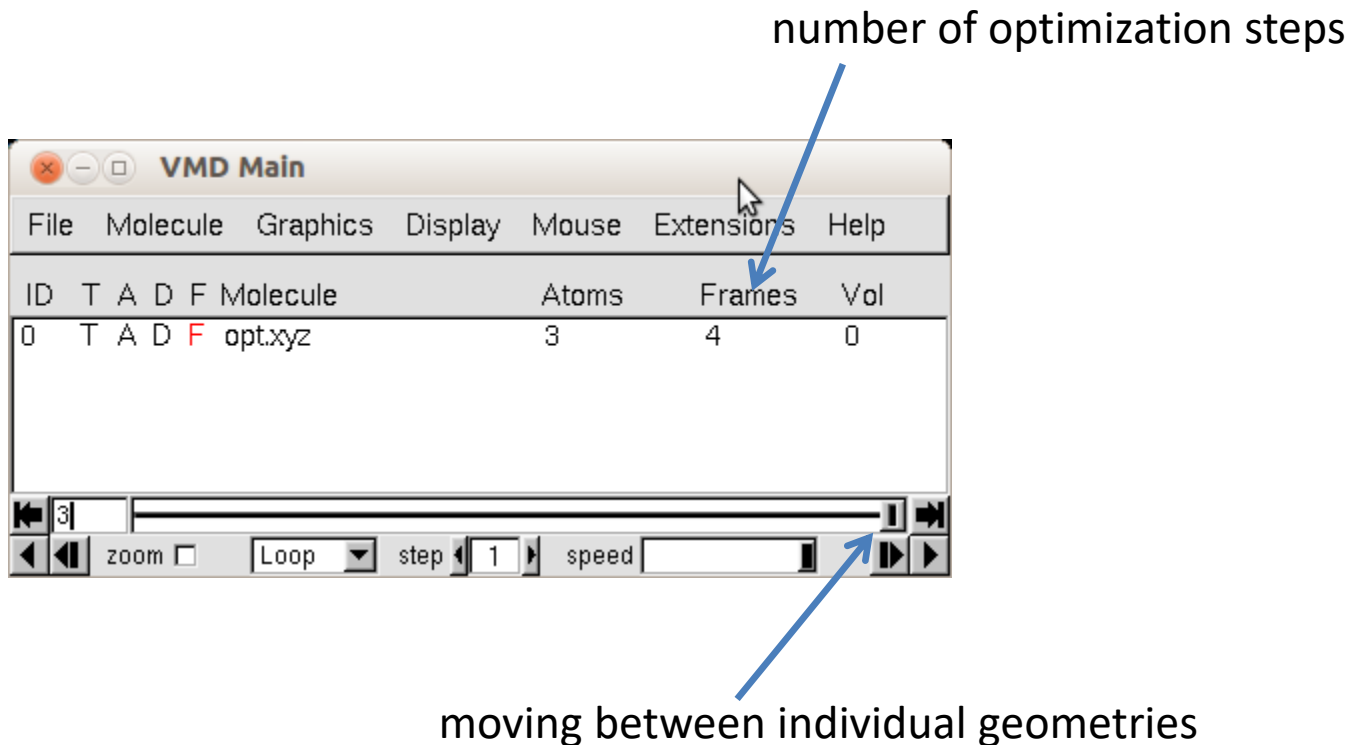
Starting the program:

```
$ module add vmd  
$ vmd
```



Geometry optimization visualization

Load **xyz** trajectory (optimization process) extracted by the script **extract-gopt-xyz** from the module **qmutil** into the vmd program.



Volumetric data

Preparing volumetric data

Volumetric data (**cube** files) can be created by the program **cubegen** from formatted checkpoint, which is a file containing a wave function (coefficients).

Procedure:

- 1) preparation of formatted checkpoint

```
$ formchk input.chk input.fchk
```

The diagram consists of several blue arrows. One arrow points from the text 'input file from QM calculation' to the 'input.chk' file in the first command. Another arrow points from 'input.fchk' to the 'density.cube' file in the second command. A third arrow points from 'input.fchk' to the 'potential.cube' file in the third command. A fourth arrow points from 'input.fchk' to the text 'output files for visualization'. A large, curved arrow also originates from 'input.fchk' and points towards the 'output files for visualization' text.

- 2) calculation of volumetric data

- 1) electron density

```
$ cubegen 0 Density=SCF input.fchk density.cube 0
```

- 1) electrostatic potential

```
$ cubegen 0 Potential=SCF input.fchk potential.cube 0
```

formchk and **cubegen** are from the module **gaussian**.

Documentation:

http://gaussian.com/g_tech/g_ur/u_formchk.htm

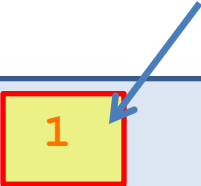
http://gaussian.com/g_tech/g_ur/u_cubegen.htm

Adjustment of cube files

VMD cannot load cube files created in some old versions of the gaussian program. The files must first be edited manually. Open the file in a text editor and edit it according to the instructions below.

this number must be deleted, the rest of the file remains unchanged

127	-11.006092	-16.572305	-18.256495	1
107	0.333333	0.000000	0.000000	
105	0.000000	0.333333	0.000000	
111	0.000000	0.000000	0.333333	
6	6.000000	-3.555456	-1.551346	7.591081
1	1.000000	-3.536611	-2.249523	9.541648
1	1.000000	-5.484607	-1.320526	6.909884
7	7.000000	-2.375503	0.944071	7.576727
.



Visualization of volumetric data

Volumetric data (cube files created by the program cubegen) can be loaded directly into the vmd program. In the default visualization, the molecule is displayed in a line model without volumetric data.

Volumetric data can be displayed as (Representations):

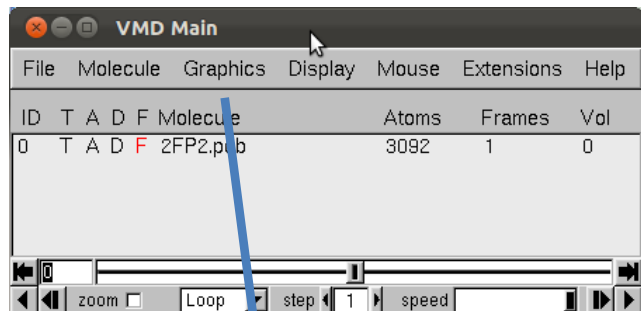
- isosurface
- volumeslice

Map[ping of electrostatic potential to isosurface with electron densities:

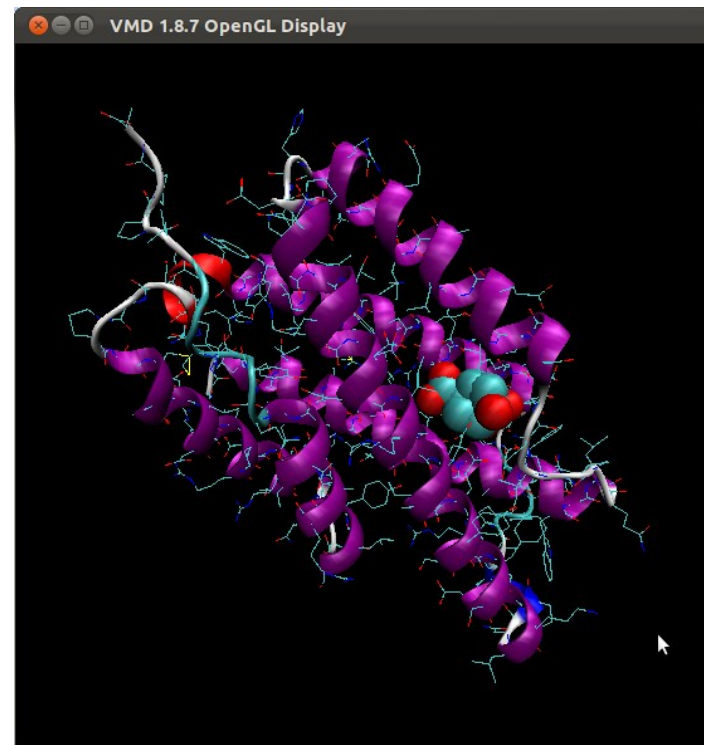
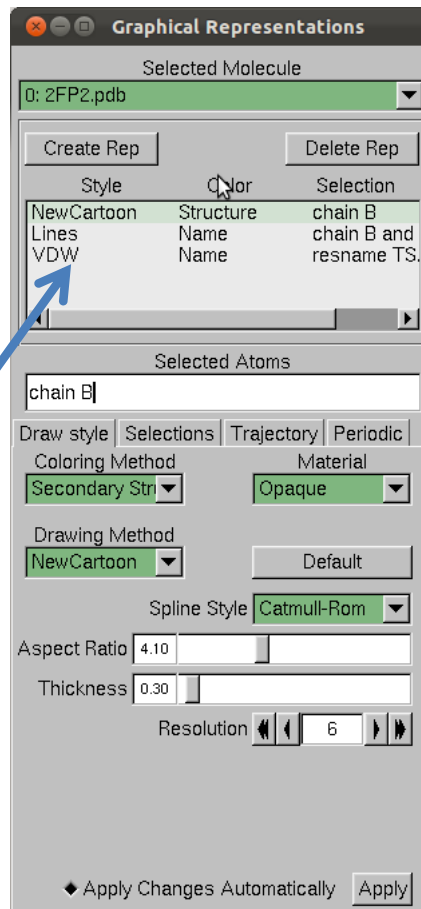
- 1) load the density and electrostatic potential into one molecule
- 2) display isosurface of the electron density
- 3) for isosurface, choose coloring (Coloring Method) according to volumetric data (Volume) - select the electrostatic potential, the range of colors is set in the tab Trajectory (Color Scale Data Range)

Graphic representations

VMD program – change of models

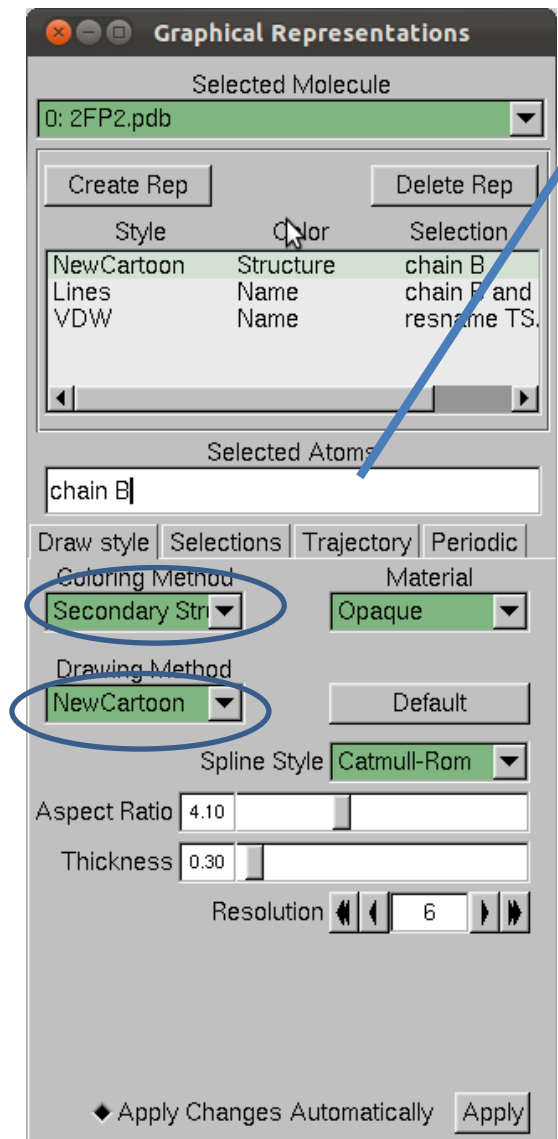


Representation



double-clicking on a line
deactivates the graphical
representation

VMD program – change of models



Selection (mask) of a part of a molecule:

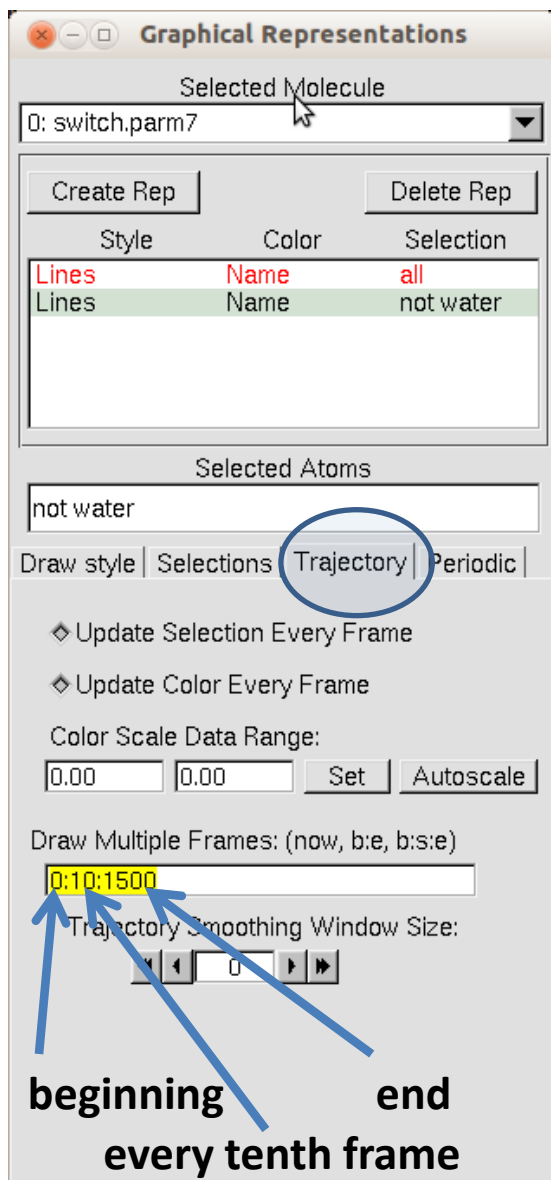
- protein - select all amino acids
- water - select all water molecules
- chain X - select chain X
- resname X - select a residue named X
- resid X - select a residue with number X
- within 5 of Y - select all atoms that are 5 Å away from the atoms in Y mask
- not hydrogens - do not display hydrogen atoms

Examples:

- chain A
- chain A B C
- resname ASP GLU
- resid 1
- resid 1 to 100
- within 6 of resid 100
- residue can be an amino acid, ligand, or part of a ligand

Trajectories

Analysis of trajectories



Graphical Representations

Selected Molecule
0: switch.parm7

Create Rep Delete Rep

Style	Color	Selection
Lines	Name	all
Lines	Name	not water

Selected Atoms
not water

Draw style | Selections | **Trajectory** | Periodic

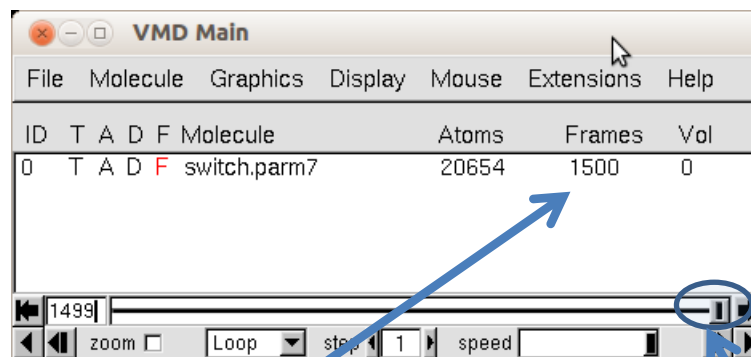
Update Selection Every Frame
Update Color Every Frame

Color Scale Data Range:
0.00 0.00 Set Autoscale

Draw Multiple Frames: (now, b:e, b:s:e)
0:10:1500

Trajectory Smoothing Window Size:
0

beginning every tenth frame end



VMD Main

File Molecule Graphics Display Mouse Extensions Help

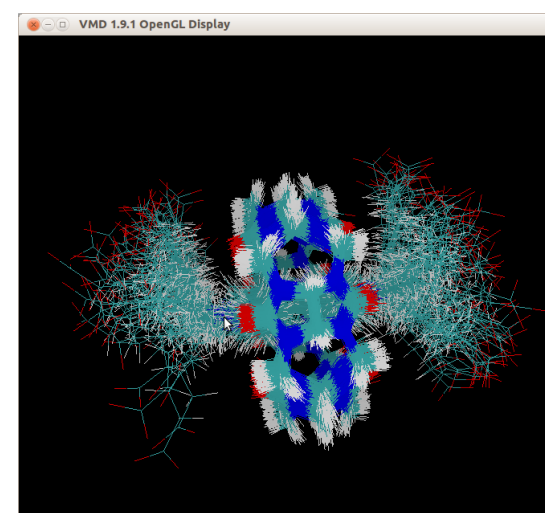
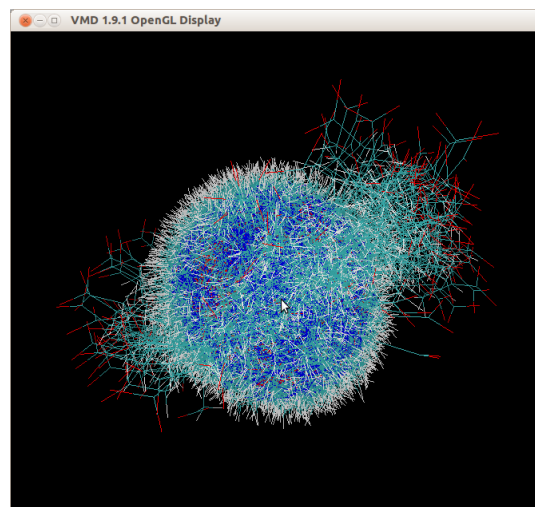
ID	T	A	D	F	Molecule	Atoms	Frames	Vol
0	T	A	D	F	switch.parm7	20654	1500	0

1499

zoom Loop step 1 speed

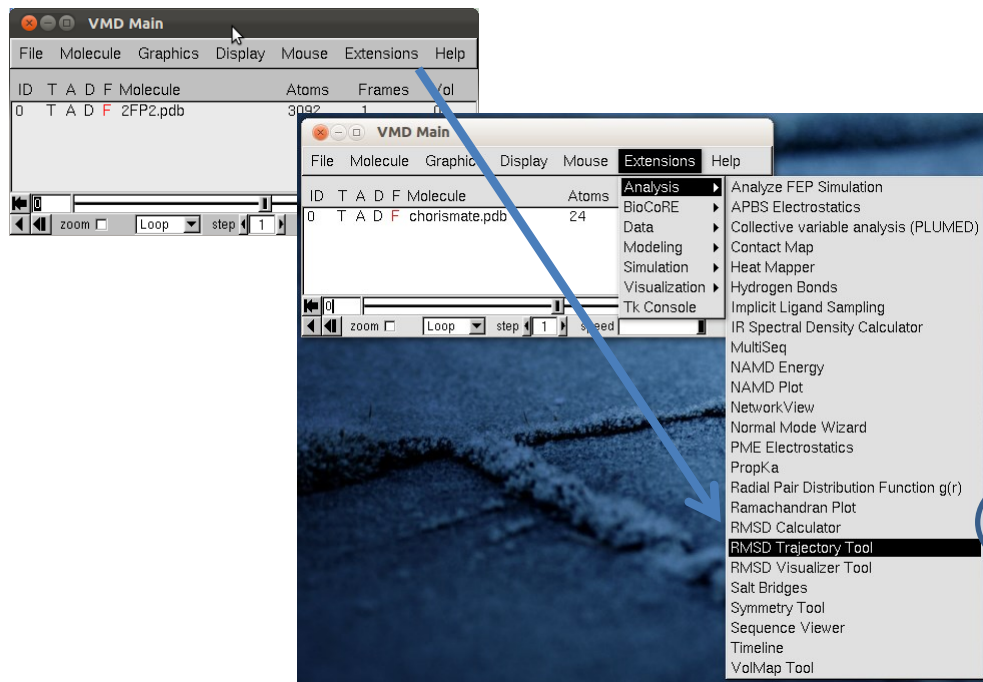
number of frames in trajectory

scroll between trajectory frames



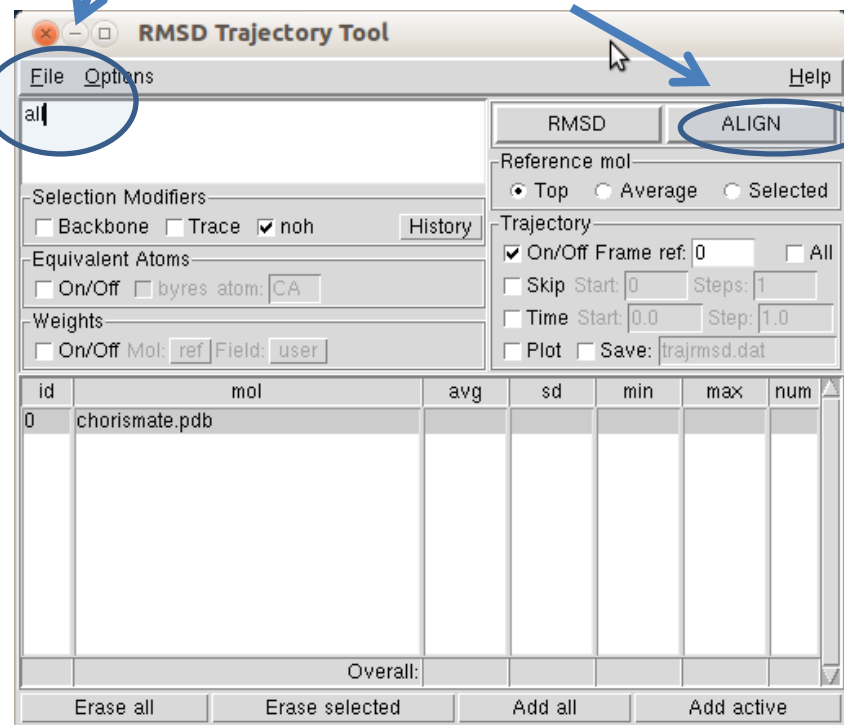
before and after removing the translational-rotational movements

Removing TR movements



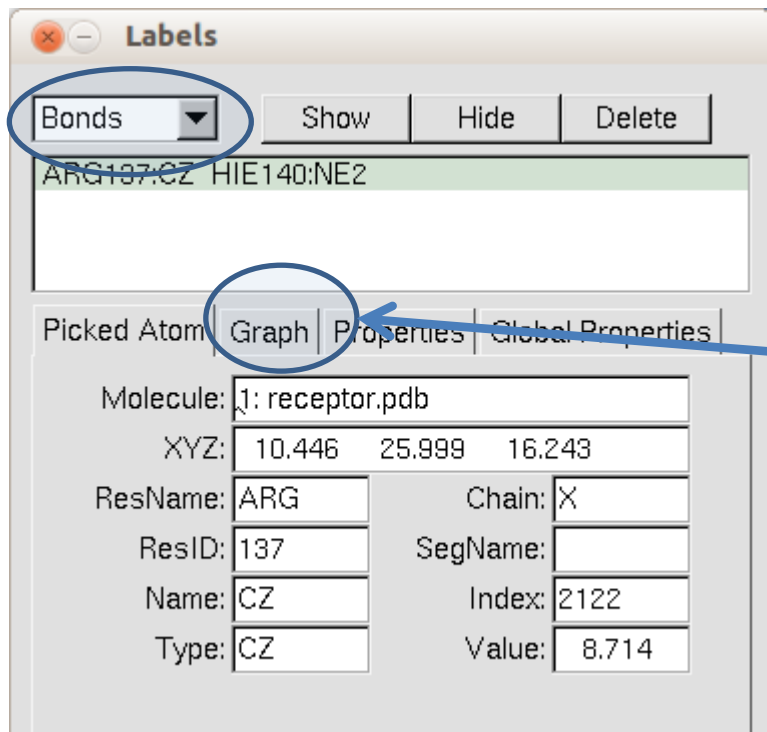
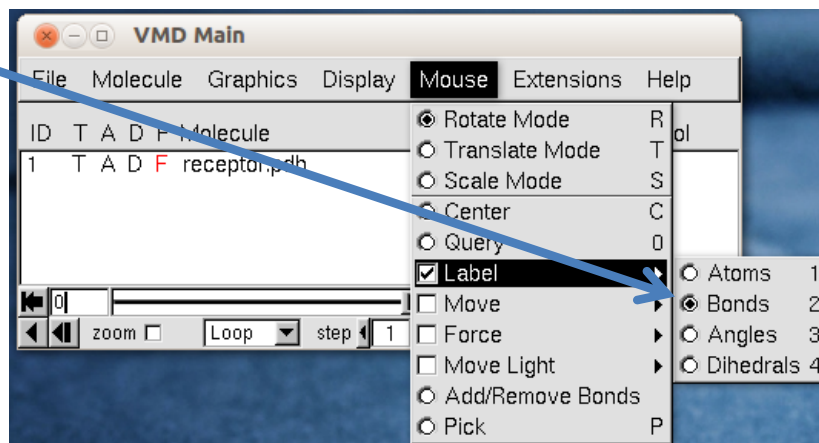
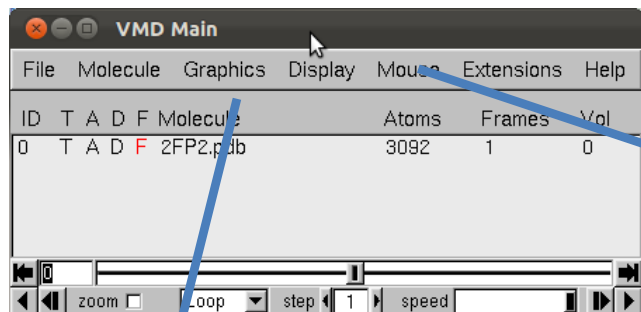
Change to "all" (all atoms), or to the part of the molecule we want to perform the superimposition to

Removes the translational-rotational motion of selected atoms



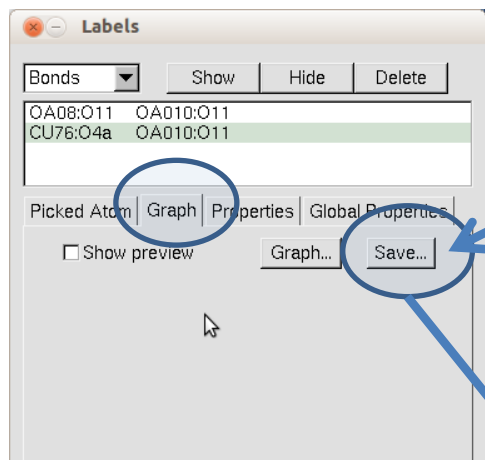
When evaluating the course **trajectories** it is advisable to remove **translational-rotational (TR) motions** of the whole system. This will make visual analysis of movements easier.

Measurement



if we have a loaded trajectory, time course of the measured distance is displayed

Histogram analysis



Save to disk as a text file. File (e.g., distance.txt) contains two columns: the frame number and the measured value.

For other setting of histogram program, see:
`$ histogram -h`

```
$ module add cats  
$ histogram -c 2 distance.txt distance.hist
```

analyze the second column, i.e.,
the measured value

