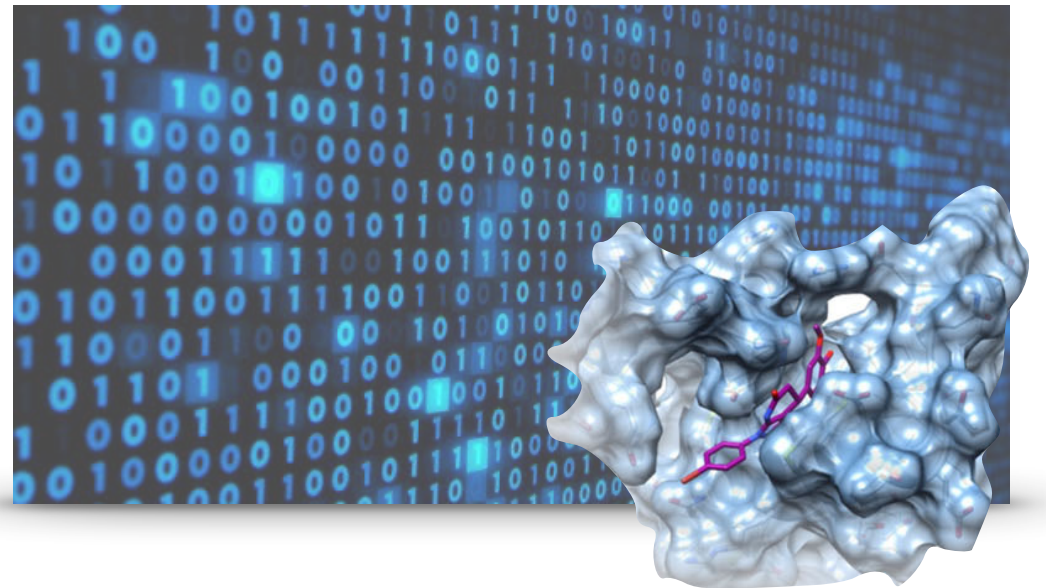


Can Theoretical Physics Help Develop New Therapeutic Strategies?

Pietro Faccioli

Trento University & INFN



THREE PIVOTAL QUESTIONS FOR THIS TALK

Can mathematical methods of high-energy physics be harnessed to address biologically relevant questions?

Can we generate new insight to envision new therapeutic strategies?

What do emerging technologies have to offer?

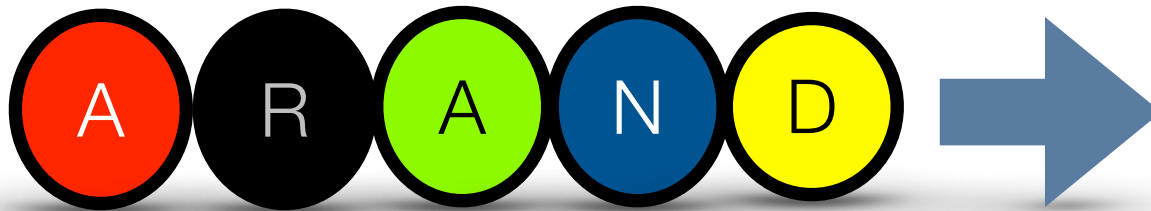
THREE PIVOTAL QUESTIONS FOR THIS TALK

Can mathematical methods of high-energy physics be harnessed to address biologically relevant questions?

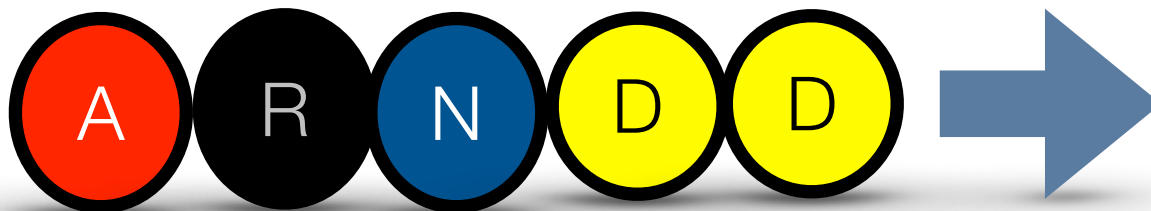
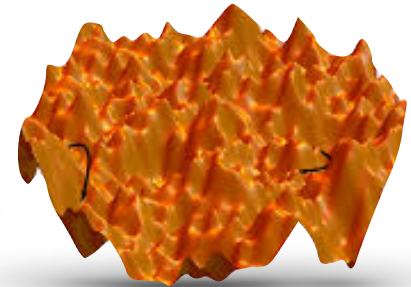
Can we generate new insight to envision new therapeutic strategies?

What do emerging technologies have to offer?

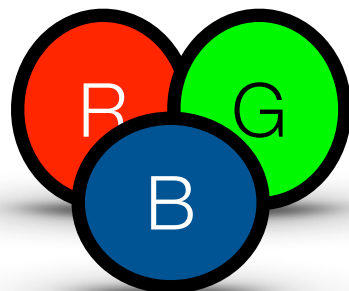
PROTEINS vs HADRONS



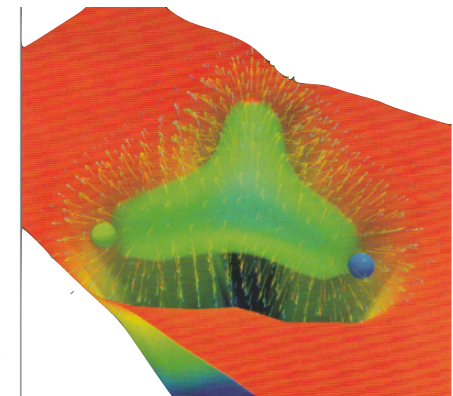
Random polypeptide



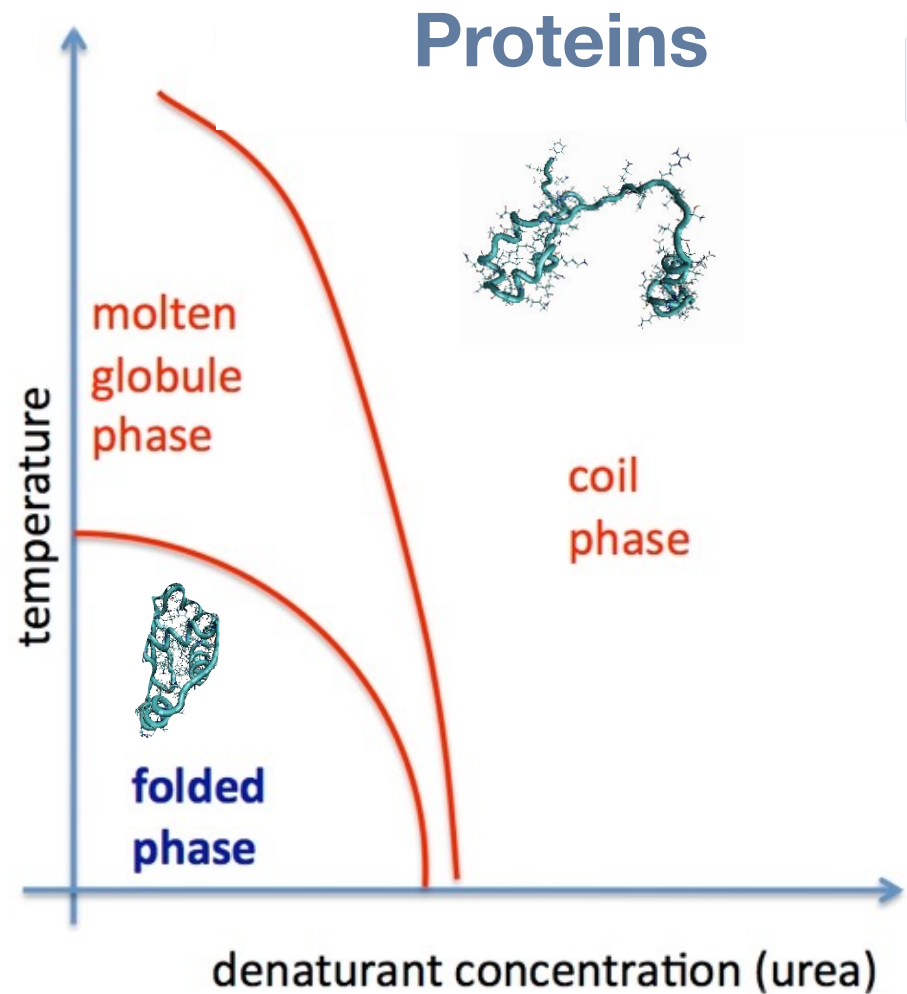
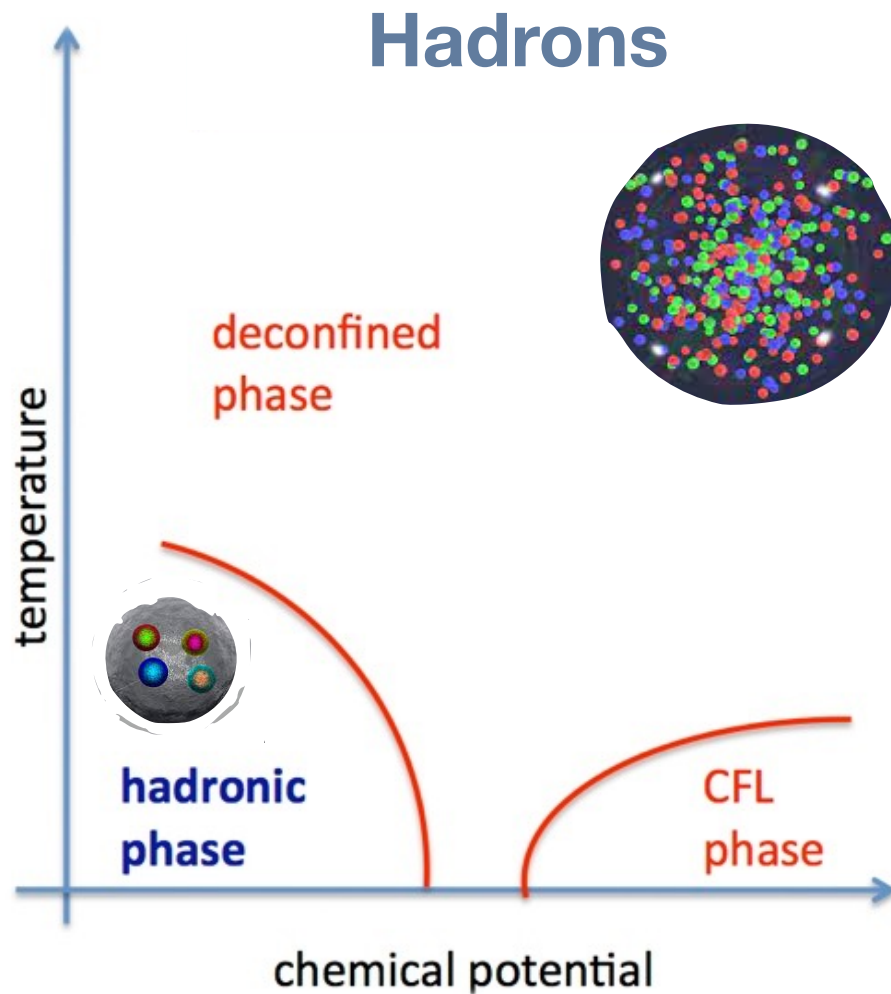
Protein



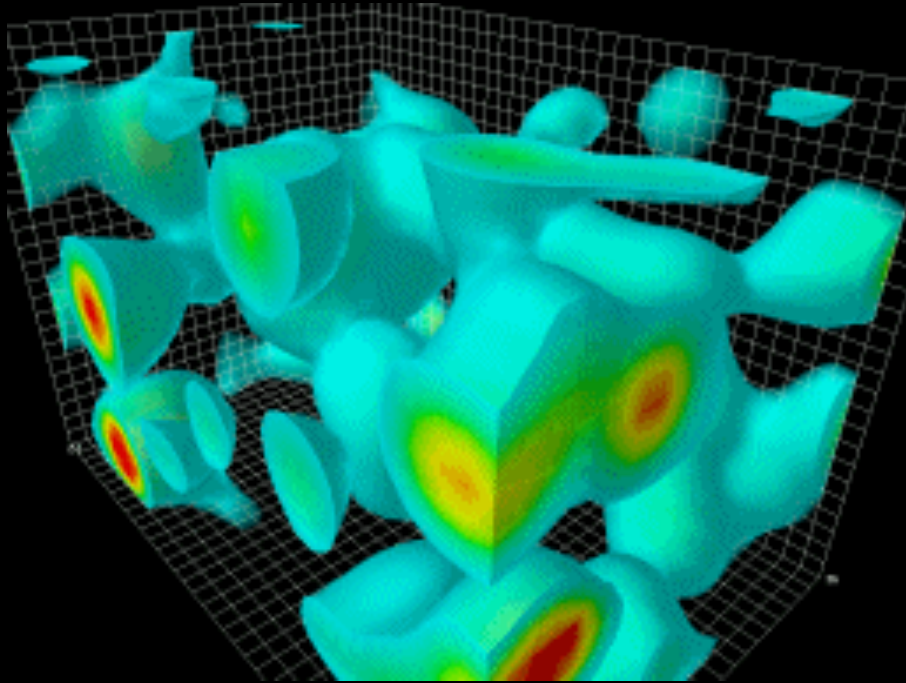
Baryon



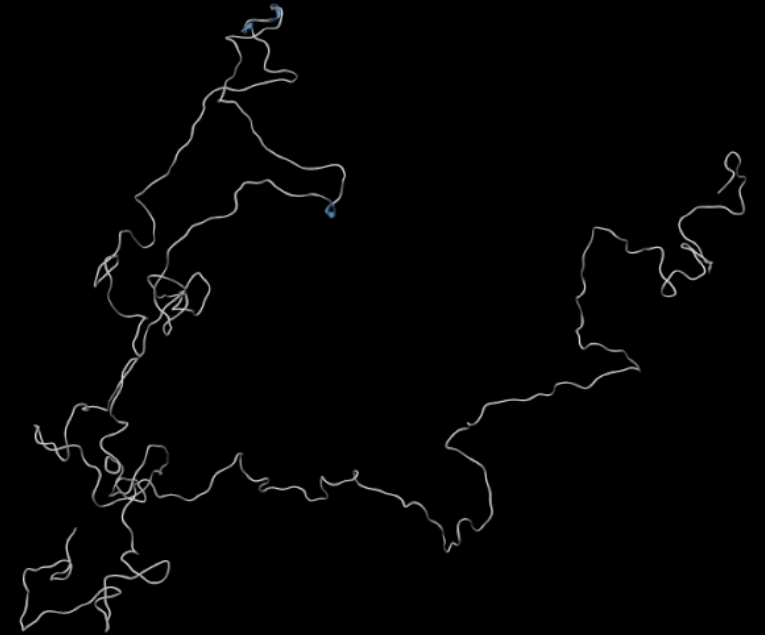
PHASE DIAGRAM



Proteins and hadrons are non-perturbative complex many-body systems



Topological gauge field fluctuations
in the QCD vacuum



Protein folding

Can mathematical methods of high-energy physics be
harnessed to study protein dynamics?

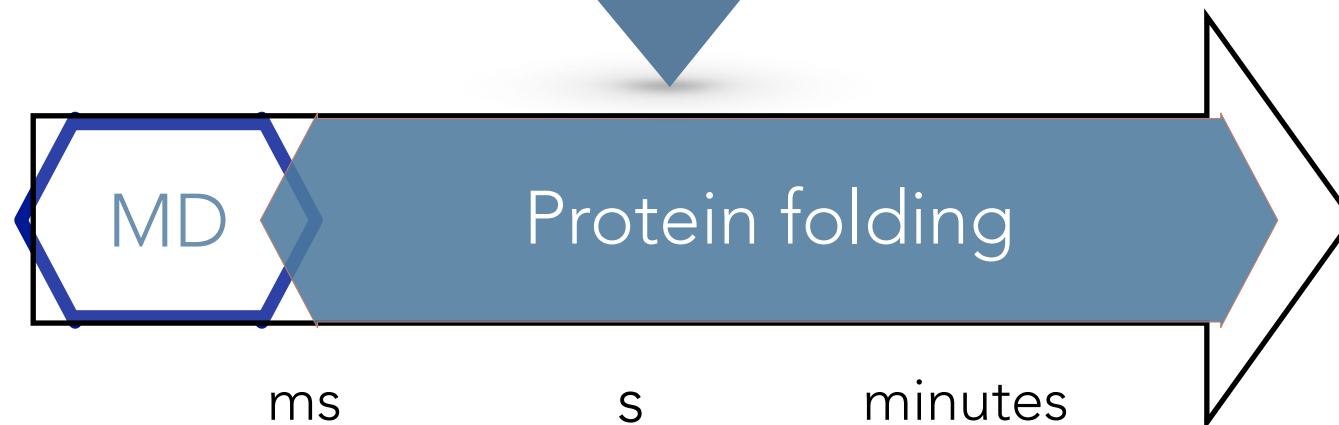
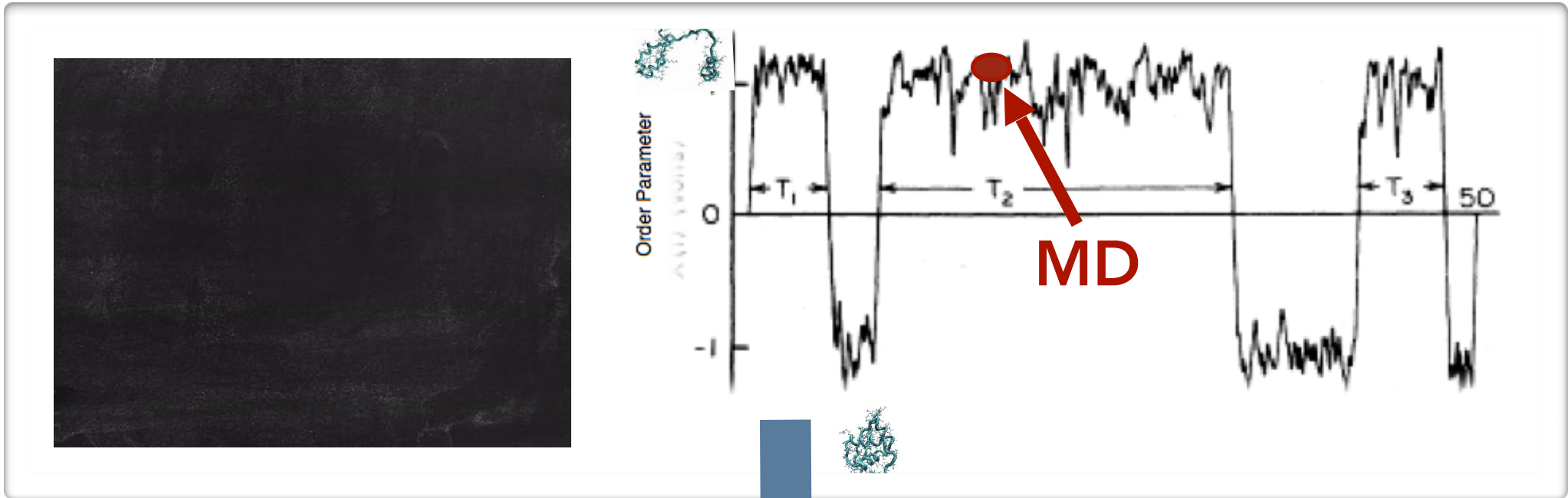
REDUCTIONIST'S APPROACH TO MOLECULAR BIOLOGY



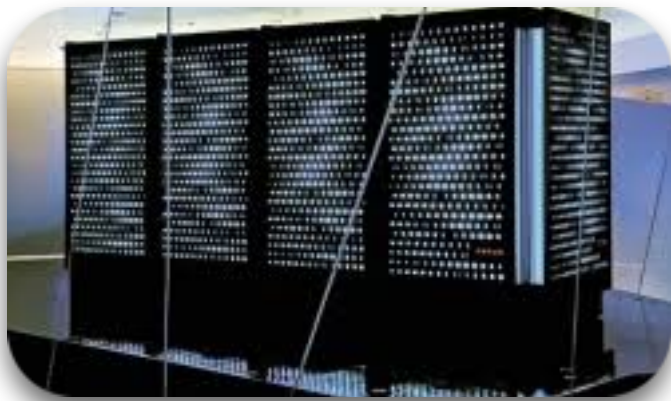
Challenge:

Integrate $\sim 10^6$ coupled
Newton-type equations
looking for **extremely
rare events**

RARE EVENT PROBLEMS



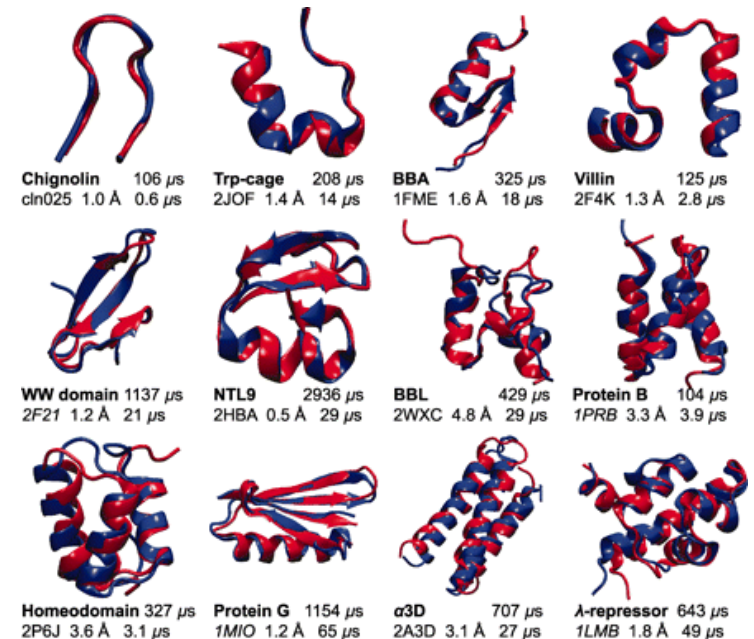
MD YIELDS CORRECT PROTEIN NATIVE STATES



Anton supercomputer
(DES Research)



MD



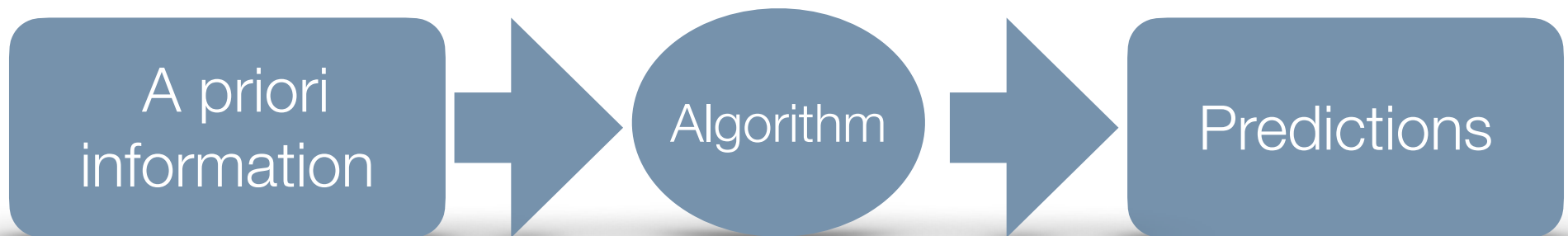
Atomic-Level Characterization of the Structural Dynamics of Proteins
David E. Shaw, *et al.*
Science **330**, 341 (2010);
DOI: 10.1126/science.1187409

How Fast-Folding Proteins Fold

Kresten Lindorff-Larsen,^{1*}† Stefano Piana,^{1*}† Ron O. Dror,¹ David E. Shaw^{1,2†}

ZOOLOGY OF ENHANCED SAMPLING METHODS

Meta-dynamics, Milestoning, Transition Path Sampling, Transition Interface Sampling, Markov State Models, Forward Flux Sampling, Temperature Accelerated Molecular Dynamics, Umbrella Sampling, Blue Moon Sampling, String Method, Stochastic Difference, [...]



VARIATIONAL APPROXIMATIONS TO TRANSITION PATH SAMPLING

Mathematical tools borrowed
from subnuclear physics



New approximations and
algorithms

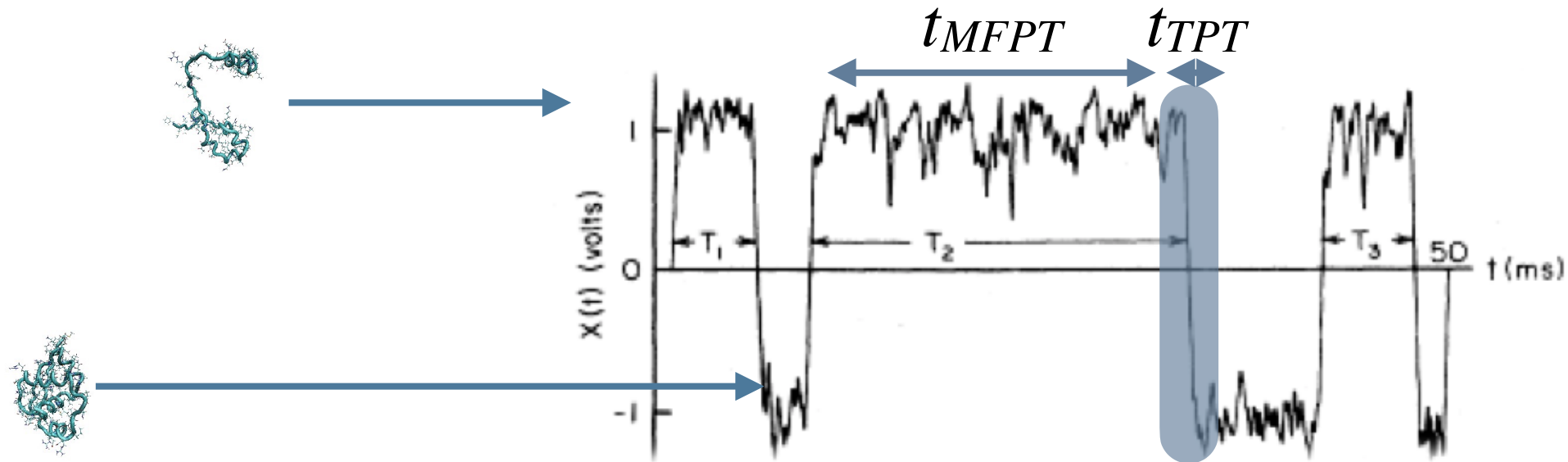
Thermal activation: $k_B T > 0$

$$P(x_f, t | x_i) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2k_B T} U(x_f)}}{e^{-\frac{1}{2k_B T} U(x_i)}} \int_{x_i}^{x_f} \mathcal{D}Q \, e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} \int_0^t d\tau \left(\frac{M\gamma}{4} \dot{Q}^2 + V_{eff}(Q) \right)}$$

Quantum Tunneling: $\hbar > 0$

$$K(x_f, t | x_i) = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} \mathcal{D}Q \, e^{-\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^t d\tau \left(\frac{m}{2} \dot{Q}^2 + U(Q) \right)}$$

ADVANTAGES OF PATH INTEGRALS



$$t_{TPT} \sim \tau_0 \log \left[\log \left(\frac{t_{MFPT}}{\tau_0} \right) \right]$$

Still too expansive for realistic proteins....**we need approximations.**

VARIATIONAL APPROXIMATIONS FOR TRANSITION PATH SAMPLING

PRL **97**, 108101 (2006)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
8 SEPTEMBER 2006

Dominant Pathways in Protein Folding

PRL **99**, 118102 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
14 SEPTEMBER 2007

Quantitative Protein Dynamics from Dominant Folding Pathways

PRL **114**, 098103 (2015)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
6 MARCH 2015

Variational Scheme to Compute Protein Reaction Pathways Using Atomistic Force Fields with Explicit Solvent

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **126**, 028104 (2021)

Dominant Reaction Pathways by Quantum Computing

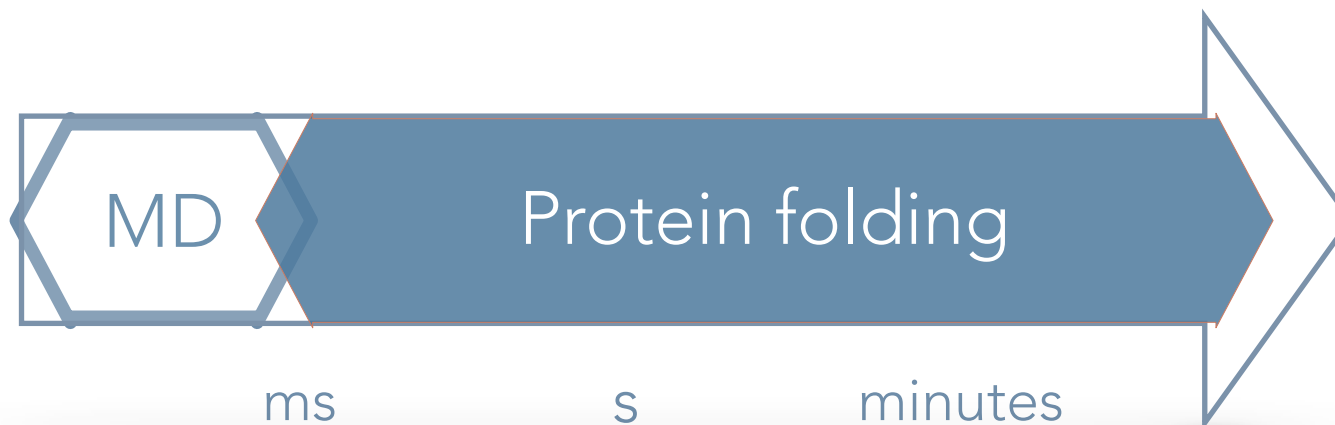
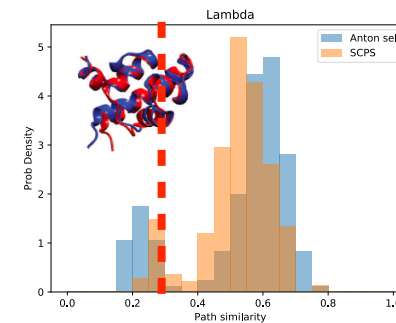
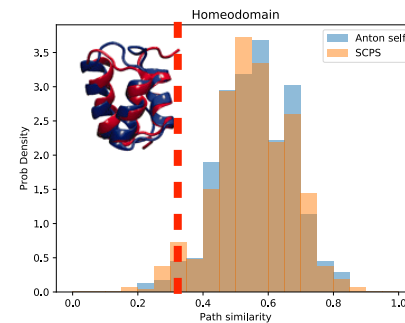
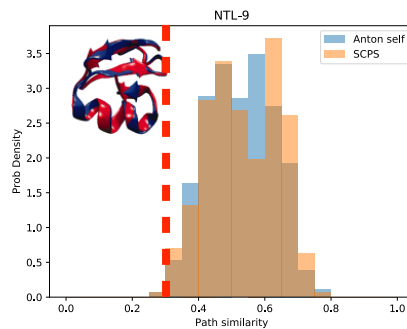
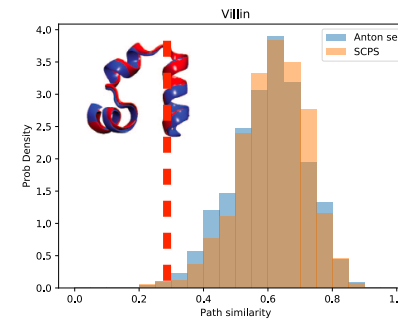
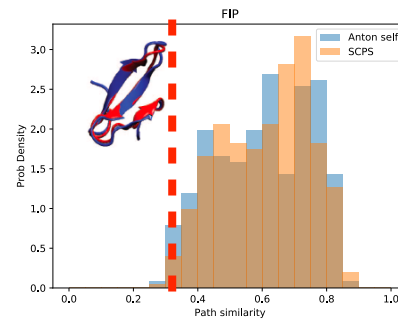
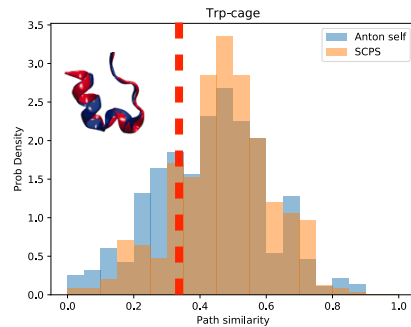
Variational Theorem

ANSATZ

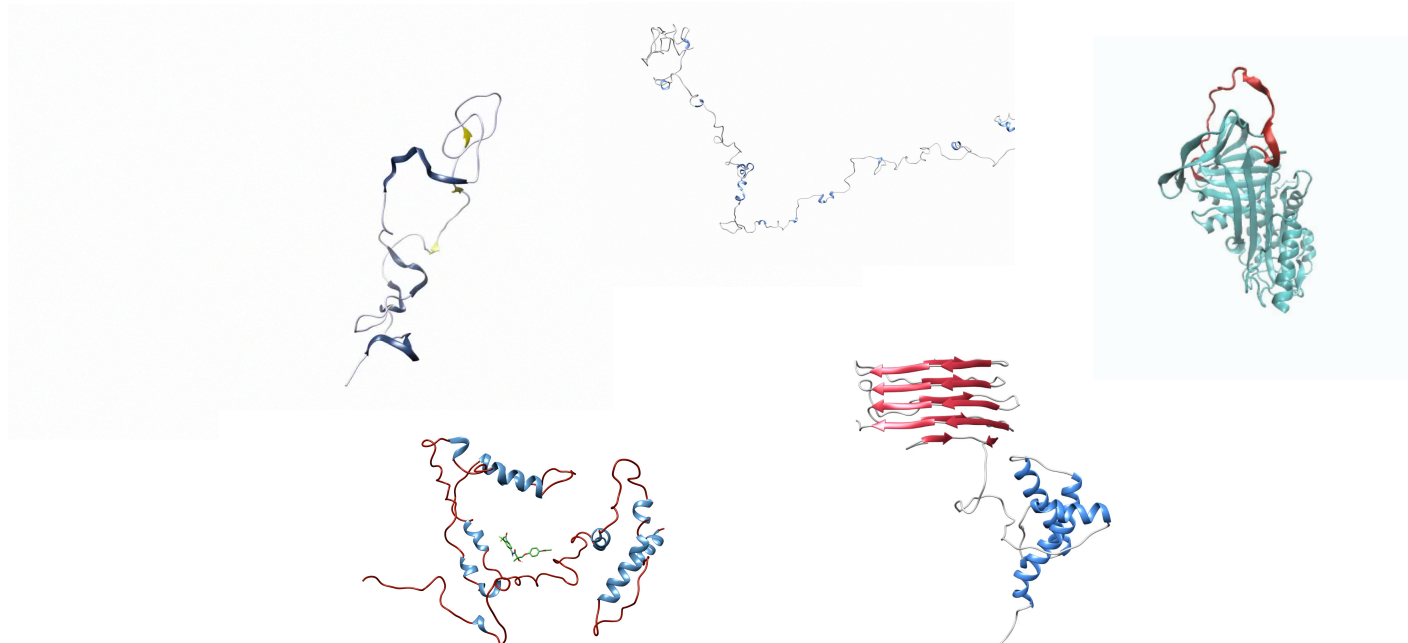
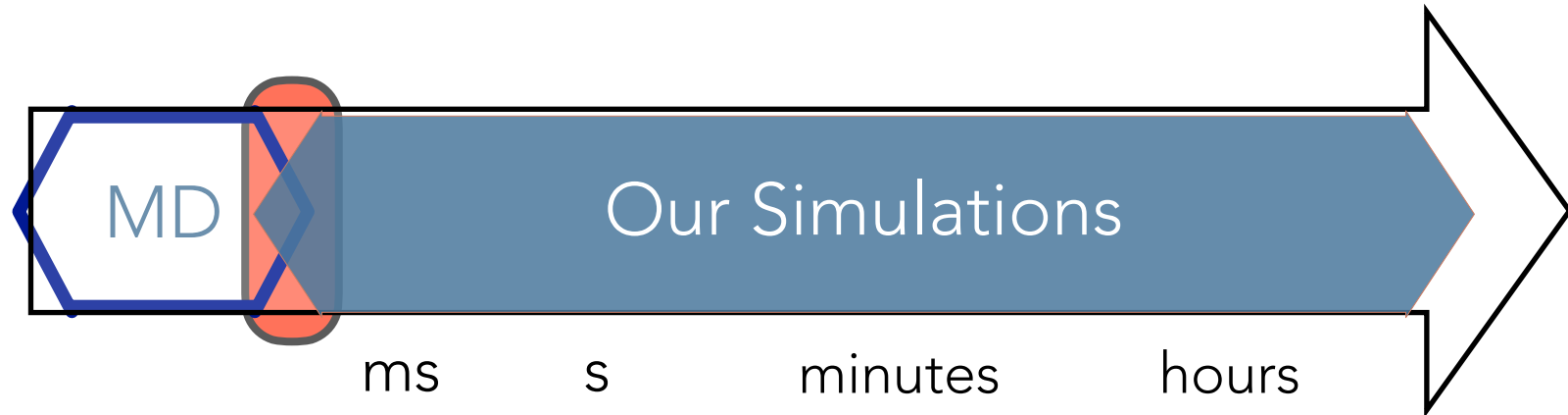
Prediction

A priori
information

VALIDATING AGAINST BRUTE FORCE MD



VENTURING INTO THE BIO-ZONE



VALIDATION AGAINST EXPERIMENT

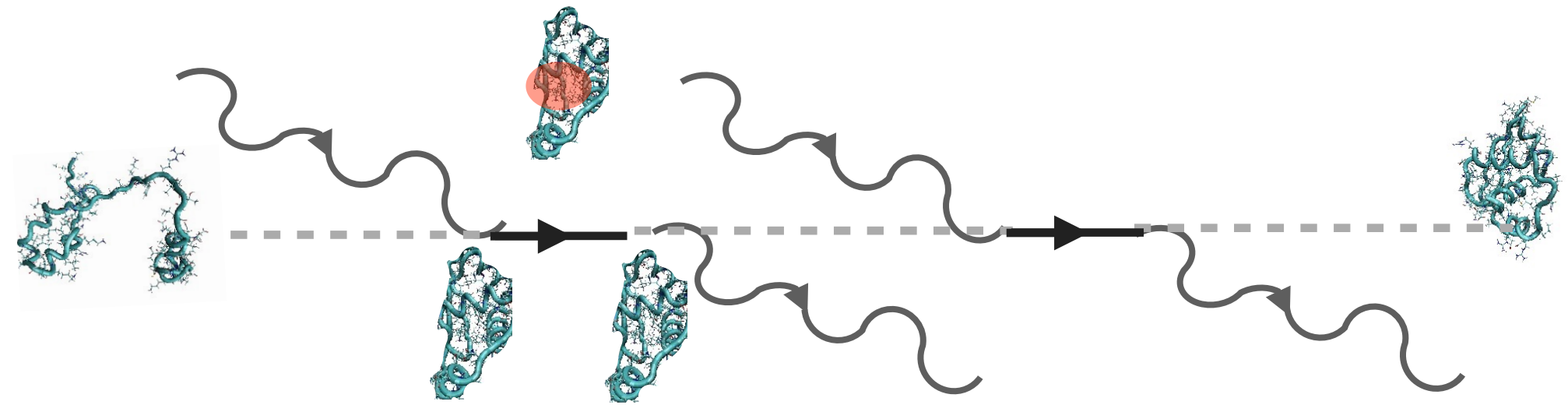
Experiment



Challenge:

Most available techniques provide only indirect probes, we seek for **direct validation**

TIME-DEPENDENT SPECTROSCOPY



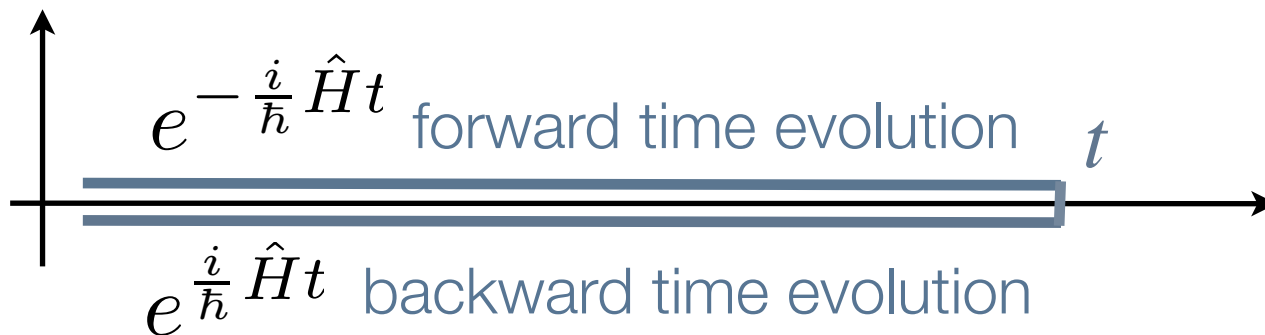
--- Ground state
→ Electronic excitation

Challenge:

non-equilibrium dynamics
of **quantum electronic**
excitations in
conformationally evolving
proteins

THE CHALLENGE OF NON-EQUILIBRIUM

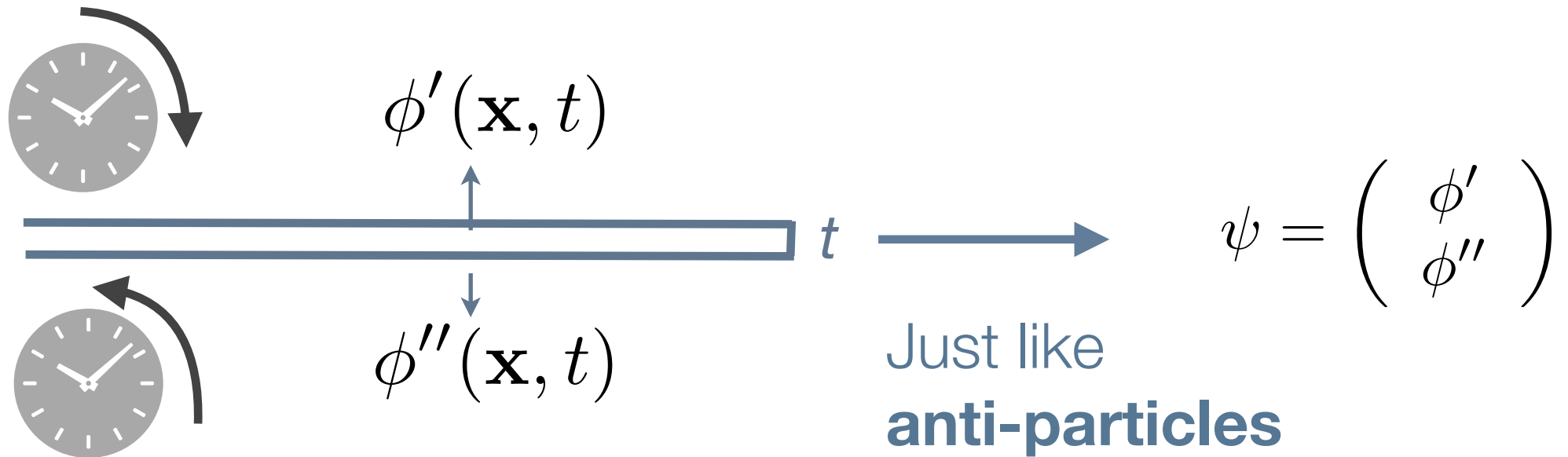
$$\hat{\rho}(t) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} \hat{\rho}(0) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t}$$



multiple time
directions...

HELP FROM THE “RELATIVISTIC” QUANTUM FIELD THEORY FORMALISM

The mathematical formalism of relativistic QFT formalism enables us to get rid of the multiple time issue:



One “relativistic” field doublet but just one time

MOLECULAR QUANTUM FIELD THEORY

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \int \mathcal{D}q e^{-S_{MQFT}[\psi, \bar{\psi}, q]}$$



$$S_{MQFT}[q, \psi, \bar{\psi}] = S_{OM}[q] + S_S[\psi, \bar{\psi}] + S_{int}[q, \psi, \bar{\psi}]$$



$$S_{OM}[q] = \int_0^t d\tau \frac{\beta}{4M\gamma} (M\ddot{q} + M\gamma\dot{q} + \nabla U(q))^2$$



$$S_S[\psi, \bar{\psi}] = \sum_{n,m} \int_0^t d\tau \bar{\psi}_n(\tau) (i\hbar\partial_t - h_{nm}^0) \psi_m(\tau)$$



$$S_{int}[q, \psi, \bar{\psi}] = \sum_{nm} \sum_i \int_0^t d\tau f_{nm}^i \bar{\psi}_n \psi_m \delta q_i$$

DENSITY MATRIX IN MQFT

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{gg} & \rho_{ge_1} & \cdots & \rho_{ge_N} & \rho_{g\alpha_1} & \cdots & \rho_{g\alpha_{N_2}} \\ \rho_{e_1g} & \rho_{e_1e_1} & \cdots & \rho_{e_1e_N} & \rho_{e_1\alpha_1} & \cdots & \rho_{e_1\alpha_{N_2}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \rho_{e_Ng} & \rho_{e_Ne_1} & \cdots & \rho_{e_Ne_N} & \rho_{e_N\alpha_1} & \cdots & \rho_{e_N\alpha_{N_2}} \\ \rho_{\alpha_1g} & \rho_{\alpha_1e_1} & \cdots & \rho_{\alpha_1e_N} & \rho_{\alpha_1\alpha_1} & \cdots & \rho_{\alpha_1\alpha_{N_2}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \rho_{\alpha_{N_2}g} & \rho_{\alpha_{N_2}e_1} & \cdots & \rho_{\alpha_{N_2}e_N} & \rho_{\alpha_{N_2}\alpha_1} & \cdots & \rho_{\alpha_{N_2}\alpha_{N_2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Structural dynamics $\rho_{gg} \propto \int DRe^{-S_{OM}[R]}$

Linear Spectroscopy: $\rho_{e_kg}(t) \propto \int \mathcal{D}\delta R \int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} e^{iS_{tot}} \psi(e_l, t) \bar{\psi}(e_n, 0)$

Quantum Mobility: $\rho_{e_ke_l}(t) \propto \int \mathcal{D}\delta R \int \mathcal{D}\psi \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} e^{iS_{tot}} \bar{\psi}(e_l, t) \gamma_- \gamma_5 \psi(e_k, t) \bar{\psi}(e_n, 0) \gamma_+ \gamma_5 \psi(e_m, 0)$

Non-linear spectroscopy: $\dots$

DIRECT COMPARISON AGAINST EXPERIMENT

with B. Mennucci's Lab (Pisa)

with B. Schuler's Lab (U. Zurich)

JACS
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Cite This: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2018, 140, 3674–3682

pubs:

Atomic Detail of Protein Folding Revealed by an Ab Initio Reappraisal of Circular Dichroism

Alan Ianeselli,[†] Simone Orioli,^{‡,||} Giovanni Spagnoli,[‡] Pietro Faccioli,^{*,‡,||} Lorenzo Cupellini,^{§,||} Sandro Jurinovich,[§] and Benedetta Mennucci^{*,§,||}

JACS Au
AN OPEN-ACCESS JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

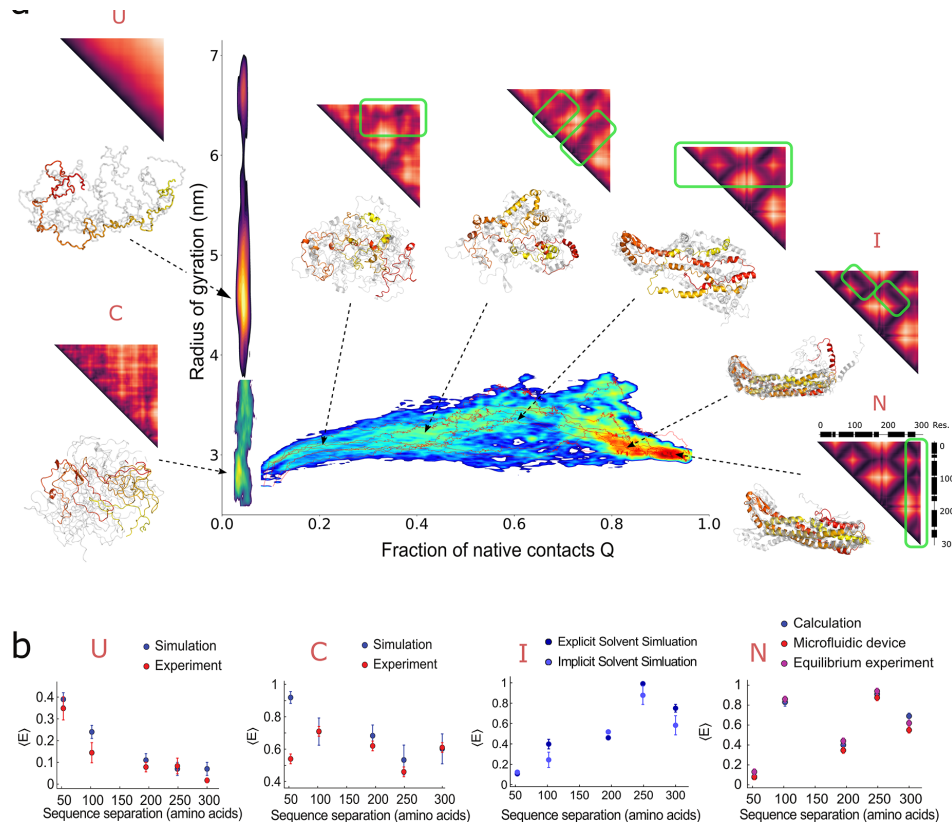
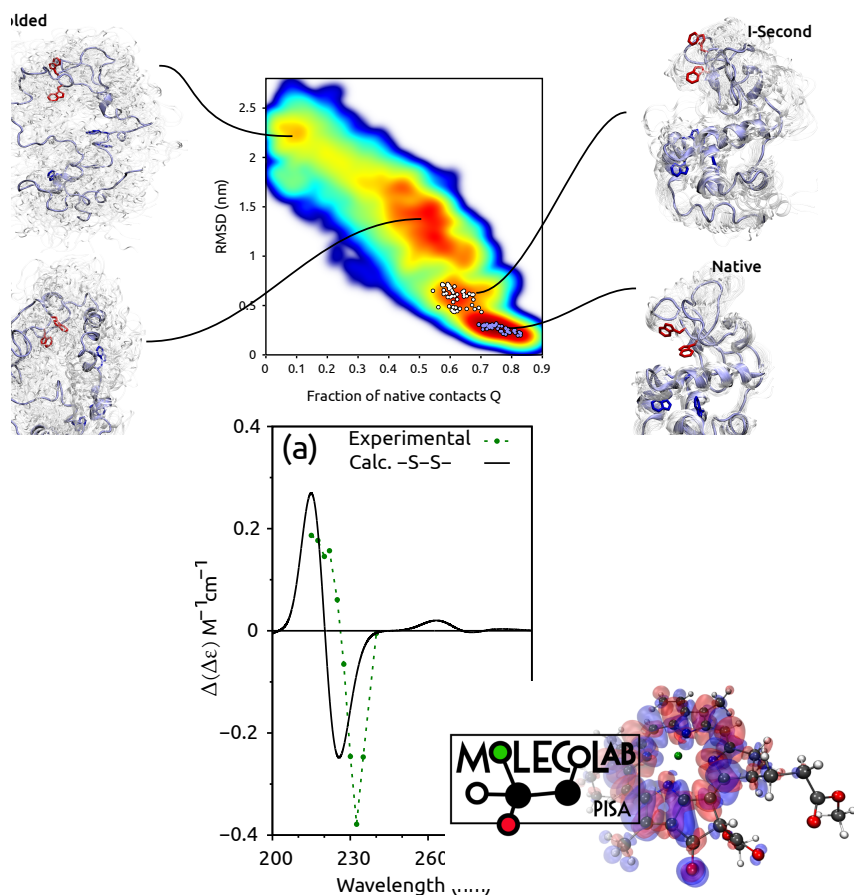
AC CC BY

pubs.acs.org/jacsau

Article

Slow Escape from a Helical Misfolded State of the Pore-Forming Toxin Cytolysin A

Fabian Dingfelder, Iuri Macocco, Stephan Benke, Daniel Nettels, Pietro Faccioli,^{*} and Benjamin Schuler^{*,†}



THREE PIVOTAL QUESTIONS FOR THIS TALK

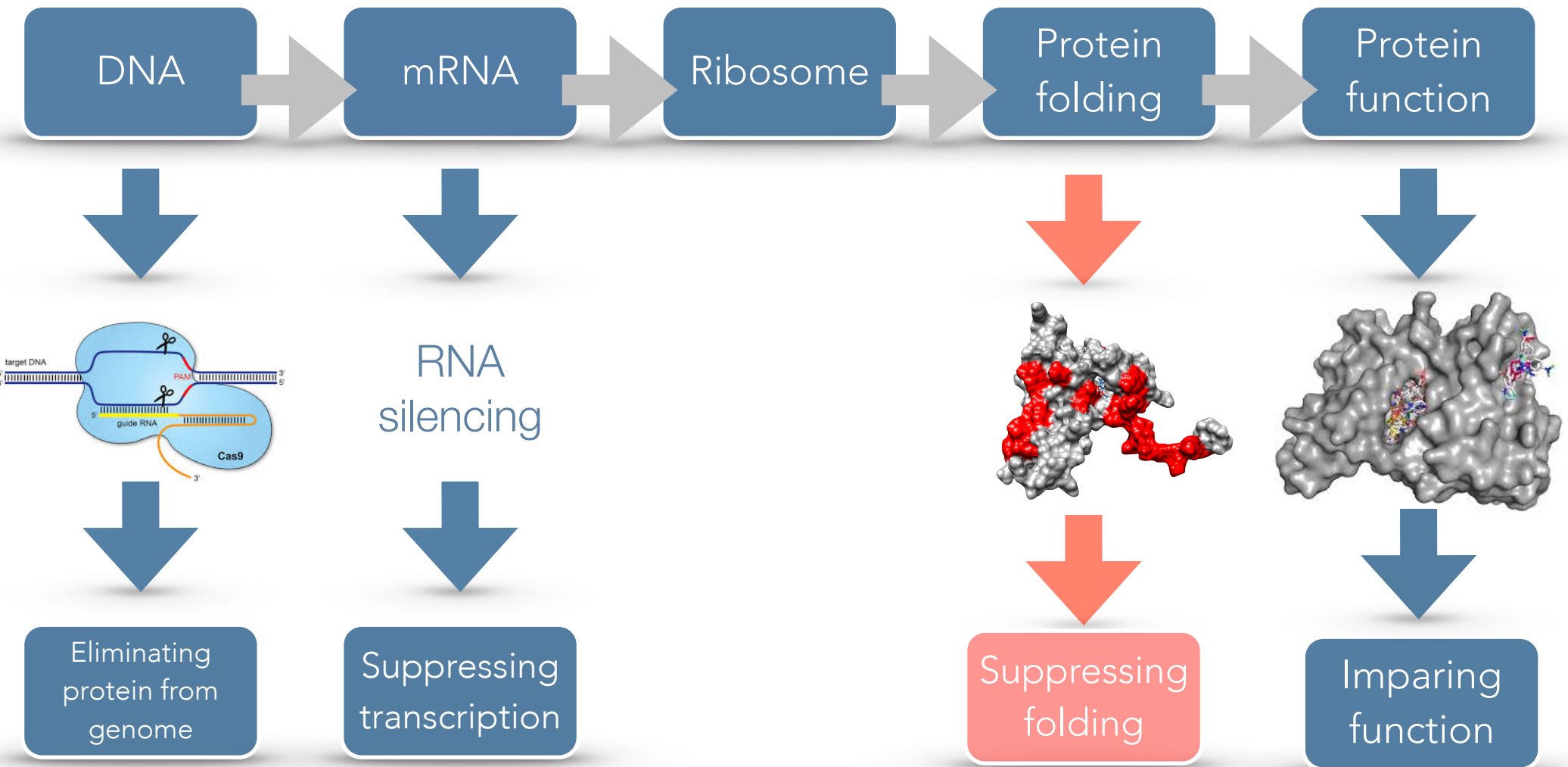
Can mathematical methods of high-energy physics be harnessed to address biologically relevant questions?

Can we generate new insight to envision new therapeutic strategies?

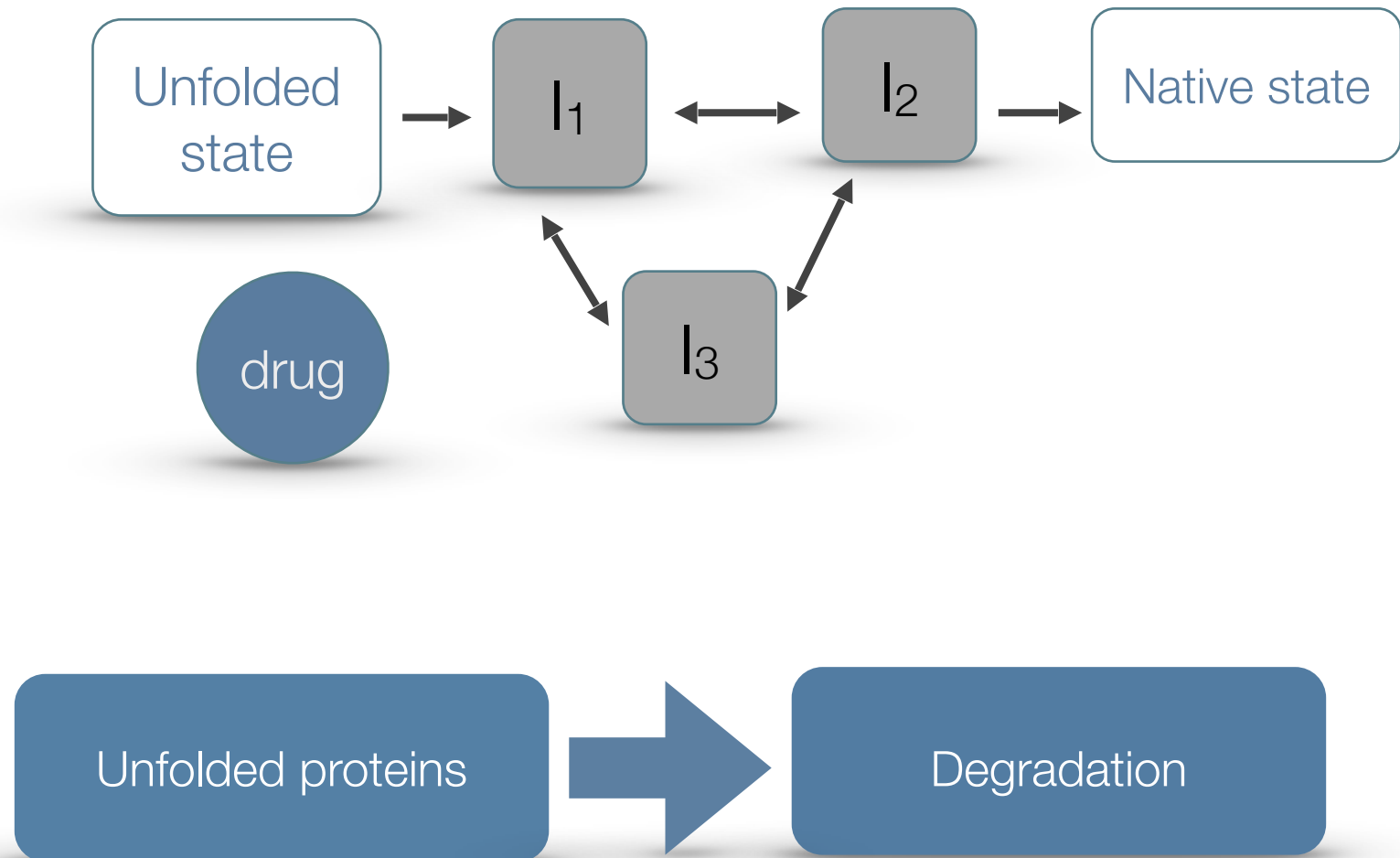
What do emerging technologies have to offer?

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROTEIN INACTIVATION BY FOLDING INTERMEDIATE TARGETING

patent file # 102018000007535 (with E. Biasini)

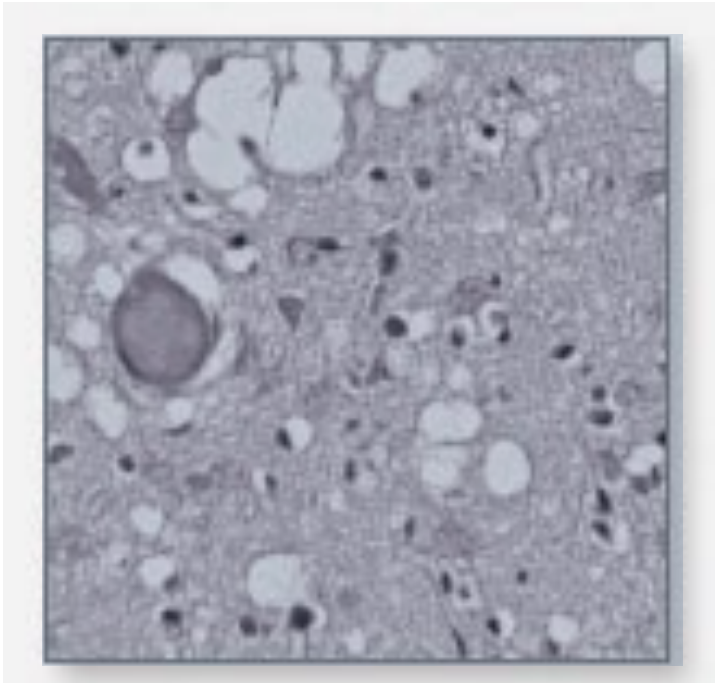


PHARMACOLOGICAL PROTEIN INACTIVATION BY FOLDING INTERMEDIATE TARGETING

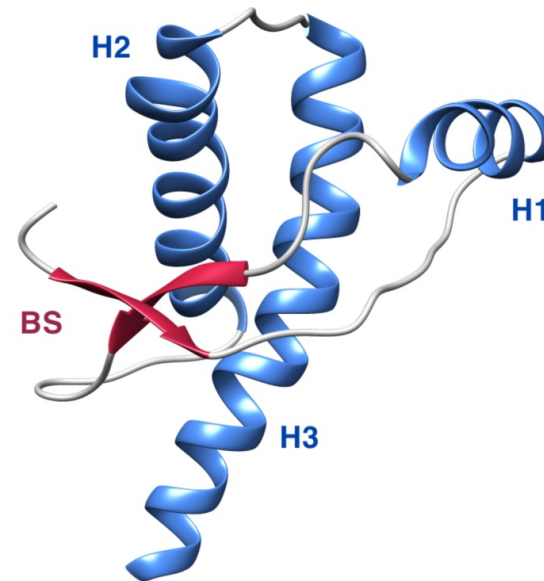


DRUGGING THE UNDRUGGABLE

PRION DISEASES



PRION PROTEIN



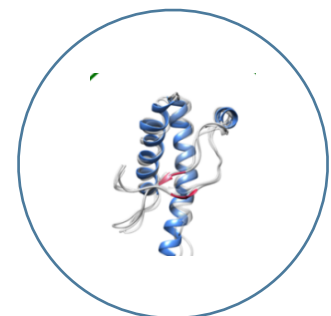
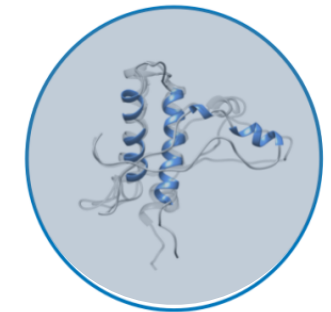
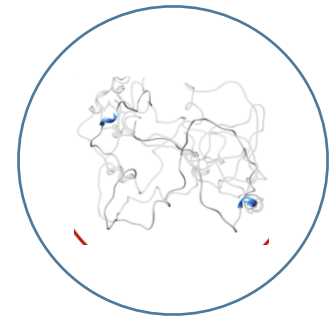
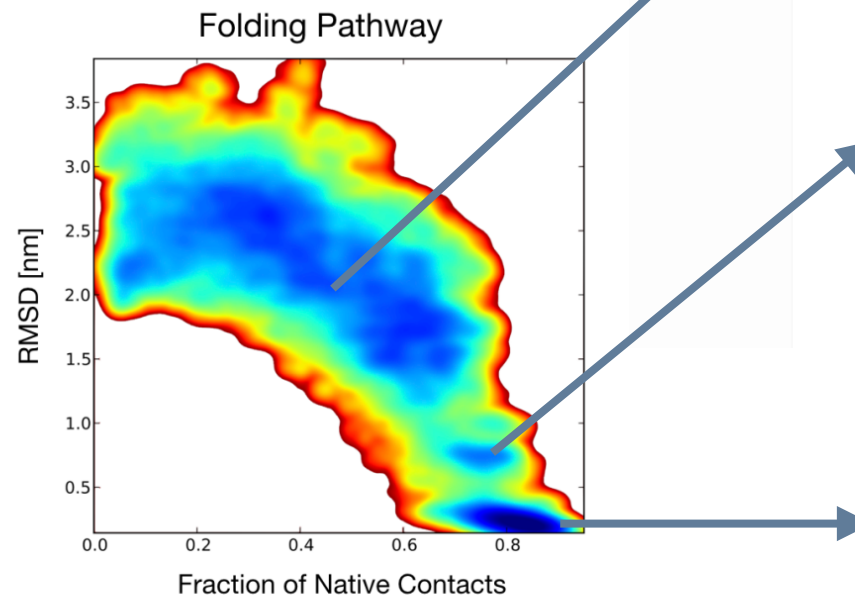
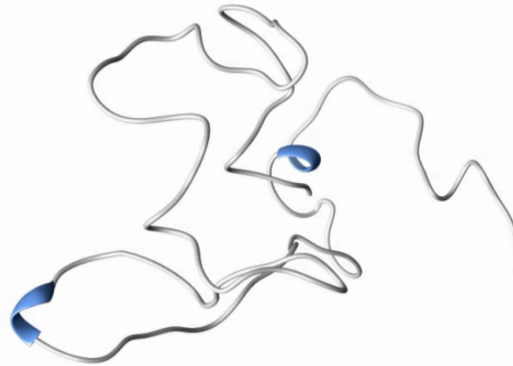
[nature](#) > [communications biology](#) > [articles](#) > [article](#)

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 12 January 2021](#)

Pharmacological inactivation of the prion protein by targeting a folding intermediate

PPI-FIT PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

Folding pathway
characterization

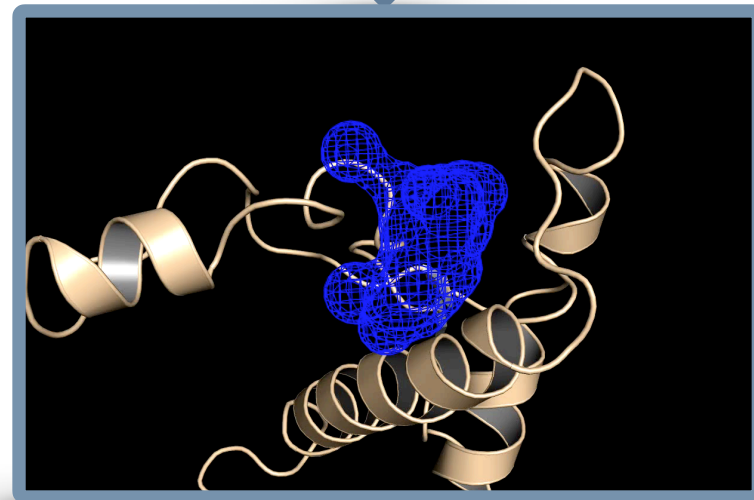
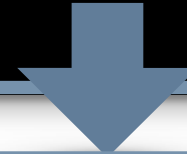
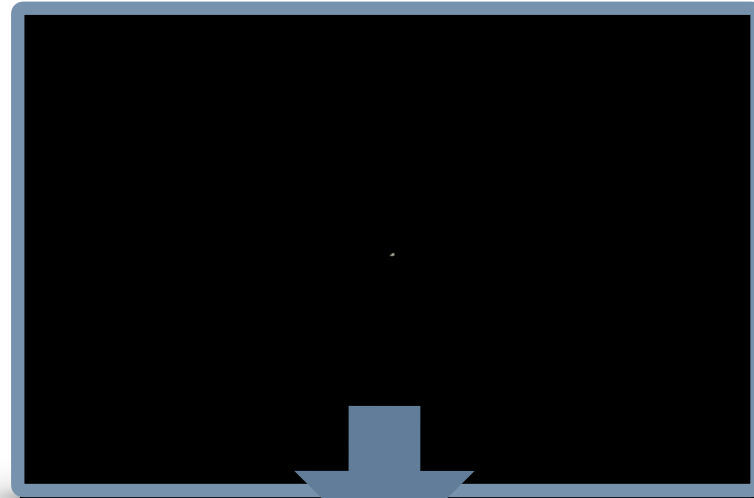


PPI-FIT PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

Folding pathway
characterization



Virtual screening on
folding Intermediate



PPI-FIT PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

Folding pathway
characterization

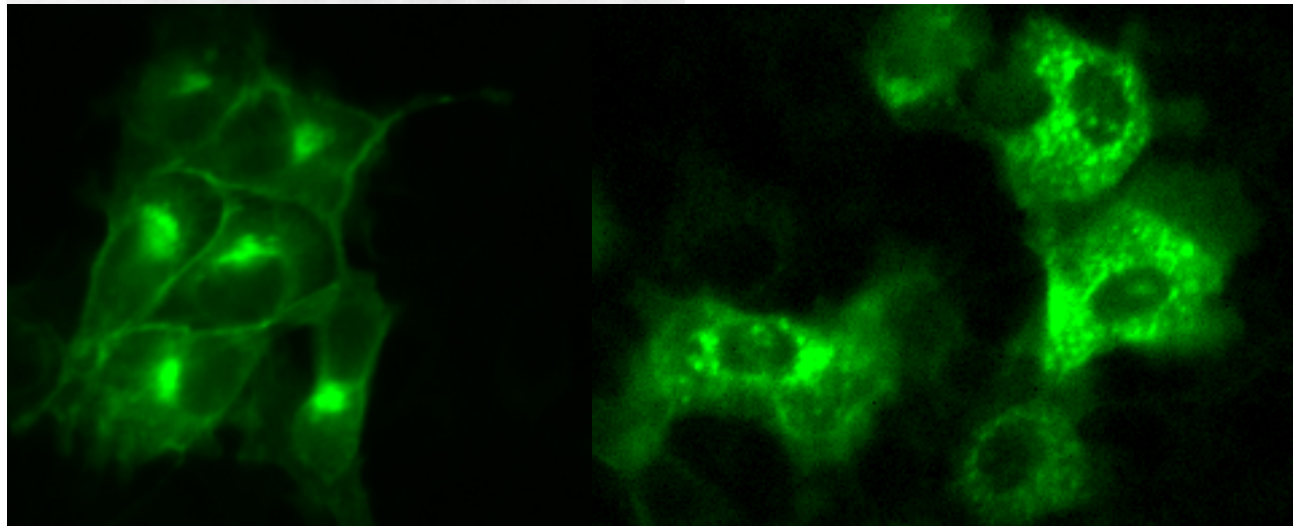
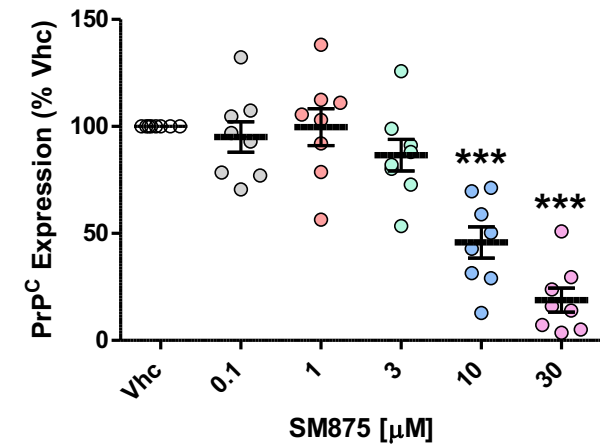
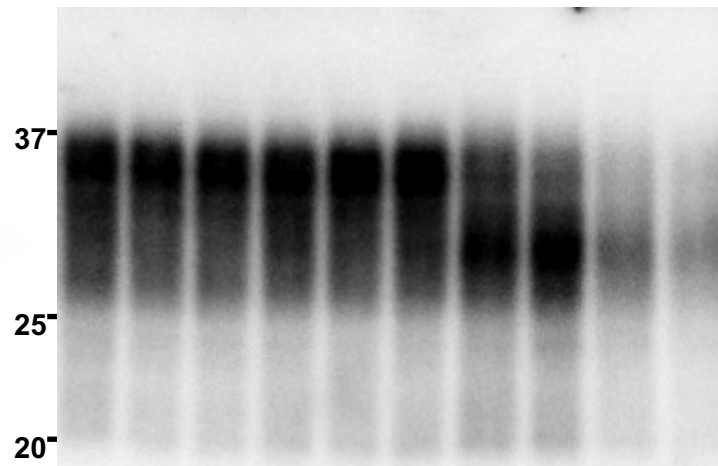


Virtual screening on
folding Intermediate

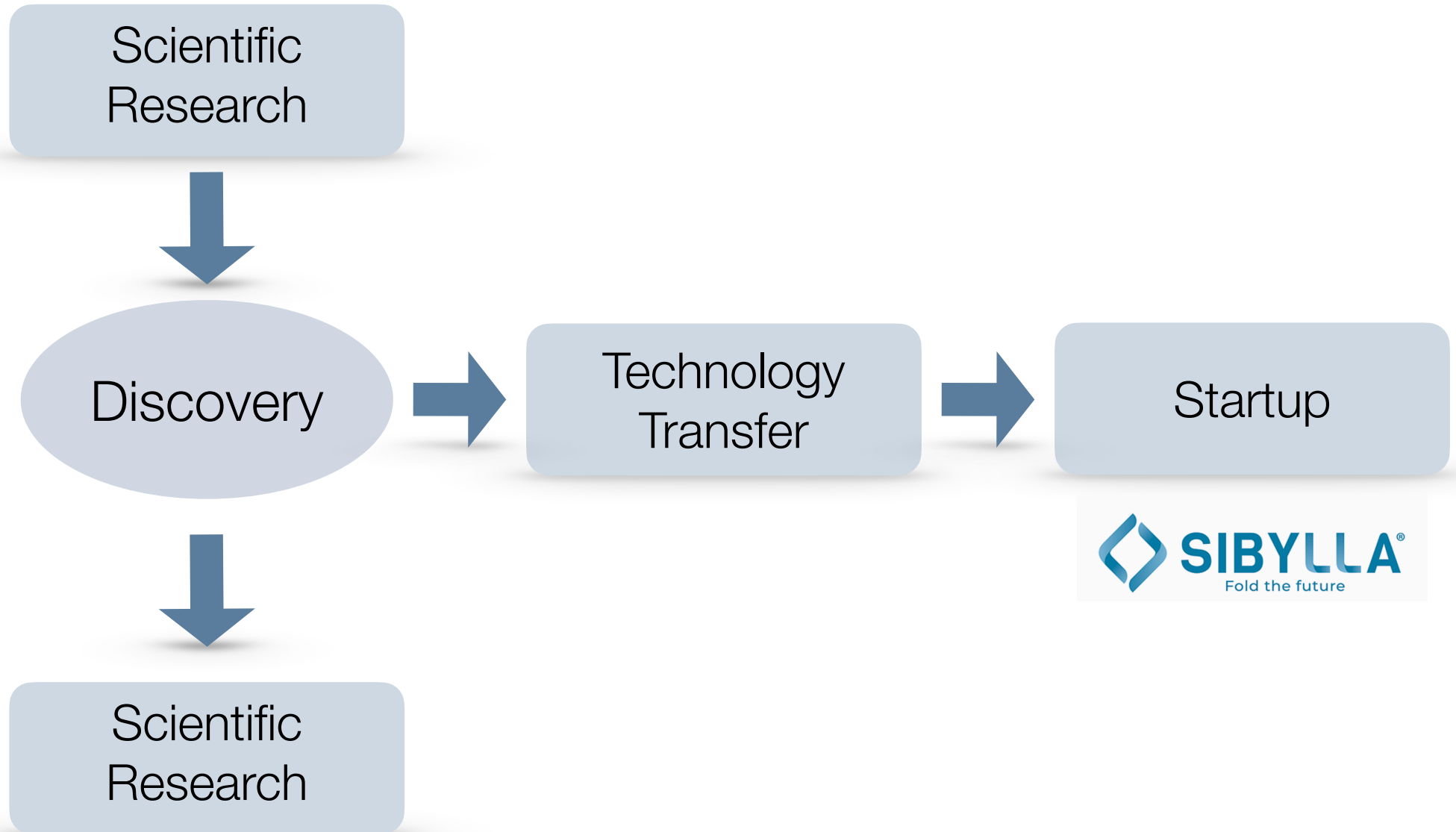


Biochemical
Validation

Vhc 0.01 0.03 0.1 0.3 1 3 10 30 50



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER INITIATIVE

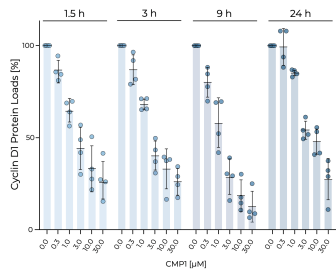


- **FUNDING** (by Venture Capital)
 - Seed: **2.4 MEUR (2020)**
 - Series-A: **23 MEUR (2022)**
- Selected in the **8 world finalist** of the **2021 Nature Spinoff Prize**



- Selected in the **world finalist** of the **"One Thousands Startups Prize"** (2021)

- Partnerships and services with Big-pharma (e.g. **TAKEDA** Pharmaceuticals -2021-)
- Developed **internal pipelines** and found **additional evidence** for PPI-FIT on several targets in **different therapeutic areas**

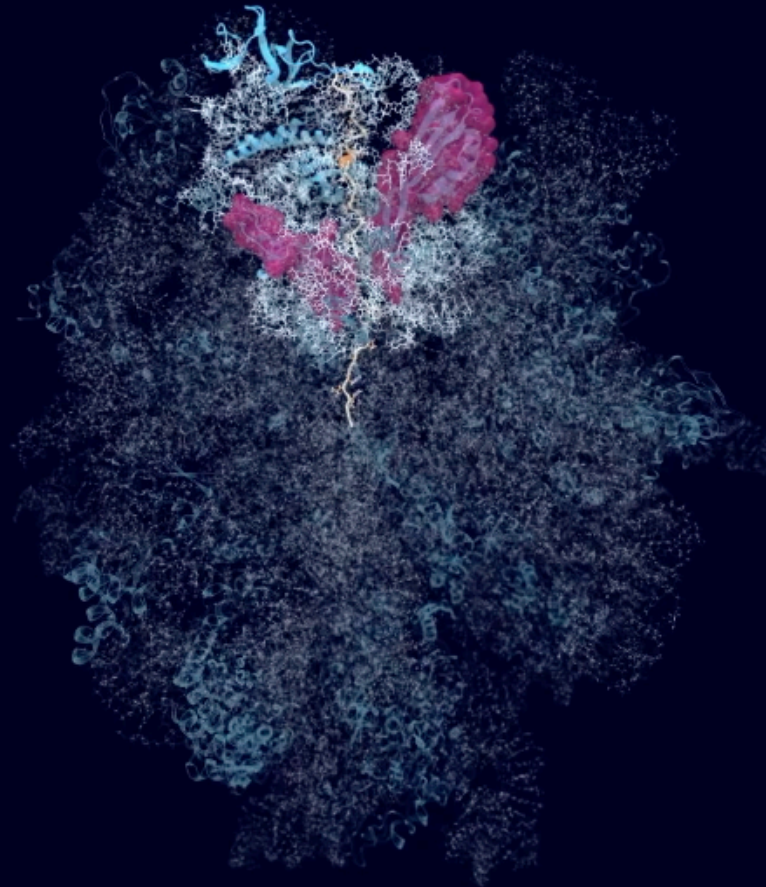


- Successful **Structure Activity Relationship**
- **Further developing the Science** underlying its technology

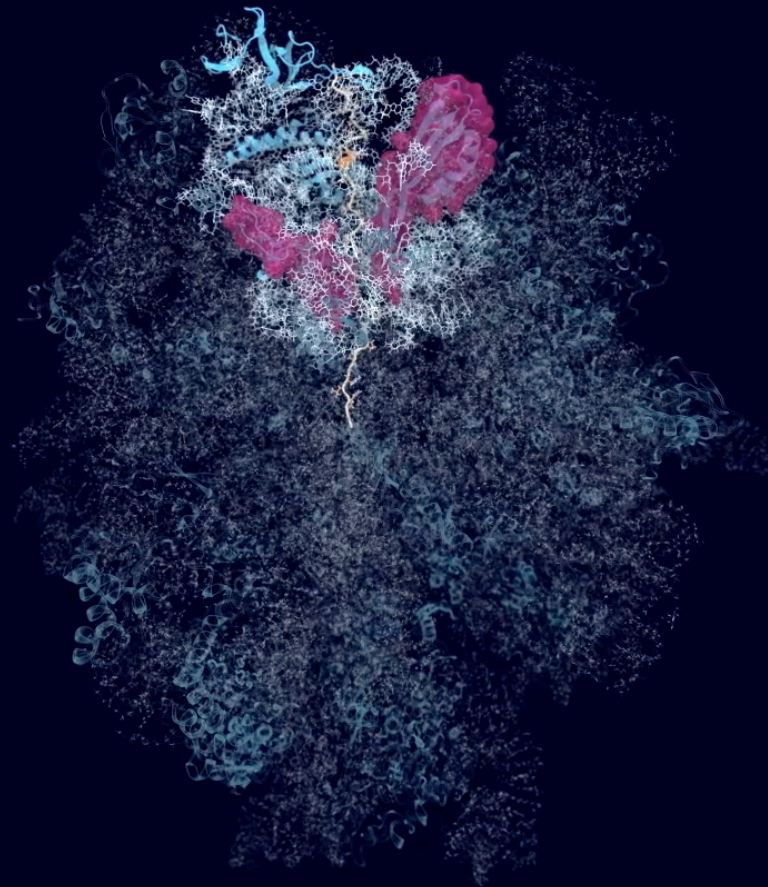
...folding in cell occurs co-translationally



typical “Anton”
miniprotein



...folding in cell occurs co-translationally



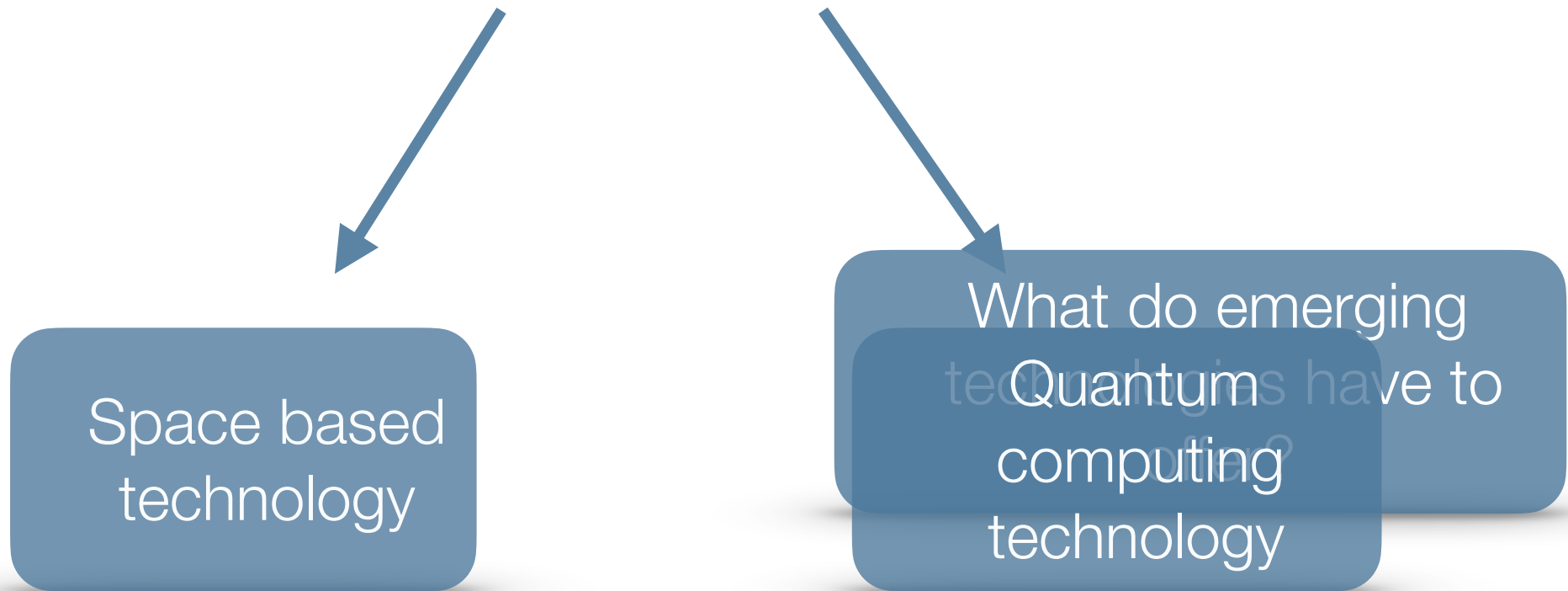
THREE PIVOTAL QUESTIONS FOR THIS TALK

Can mathematical methods of high-energy physics be harnessed to address biologically relevant questions?

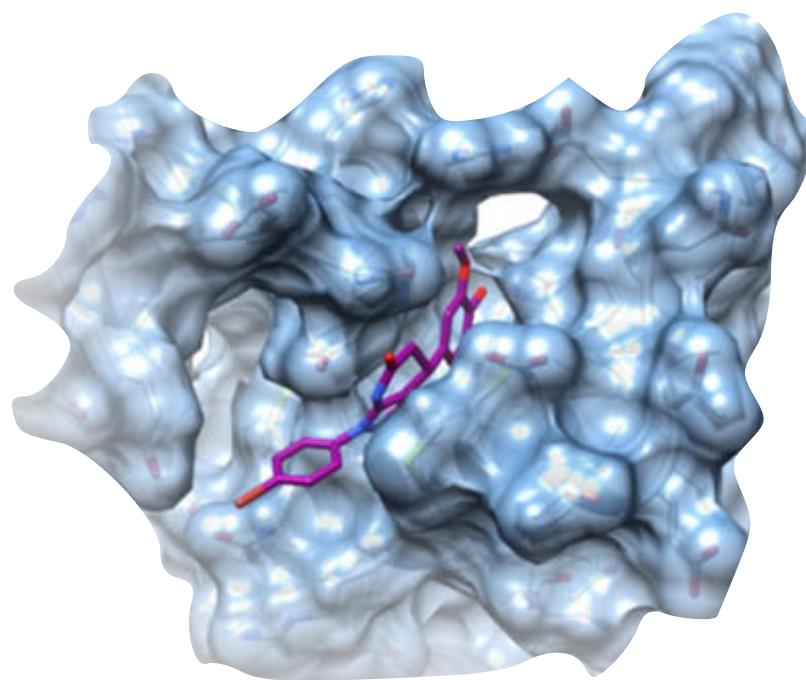
Can we generate new insight to envision new therapeutic strategies?

What do emerging technologies have to offer?

THREE PIVOTAL QUESTIONS FOR THIS TALK



....STILL MISSING A CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROOF....



THE ZEPRION EXPERIMENT

Crystallizing PrPc protein folding intermediate, by exploiting **microgravity conditions**



TOWARD THE NEXT GENERATION OF MOLECULAR SIMULATIONS



MACHINE
LEARNING

PATH INTEGRALS &
RENORM. GROUP

QUANTUM
COMPUTING

CLASSICAL
MOLECULAR
SIMULATIONS

Sampling Rare Conformational Transitions with a Quantum Computer

Danial Ghamari,^{1,2} Philipp Hauke,³ Roberto Covino,^{4,*} and Pietro Faccioli^{1,2,†}

PRL **97**, 108101 (2006)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
8 SEPTEMBER 2006

Dominant Pathways in Protein Folding

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **127**, 080501 (2021)

Polymer Physics by Quantum Computing

Cristian Micheletti^{1,*} Philipp Hauke² and Pietro Faccioli^{3,†}

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **126**, 028104 (2021)

Dominant Reaction Pathways by Quantum Computing

Philipp Hauke¹ Giovanni Mattiotti² and Pietro Faccioli^{2,3}

PRL **99**, 118102 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

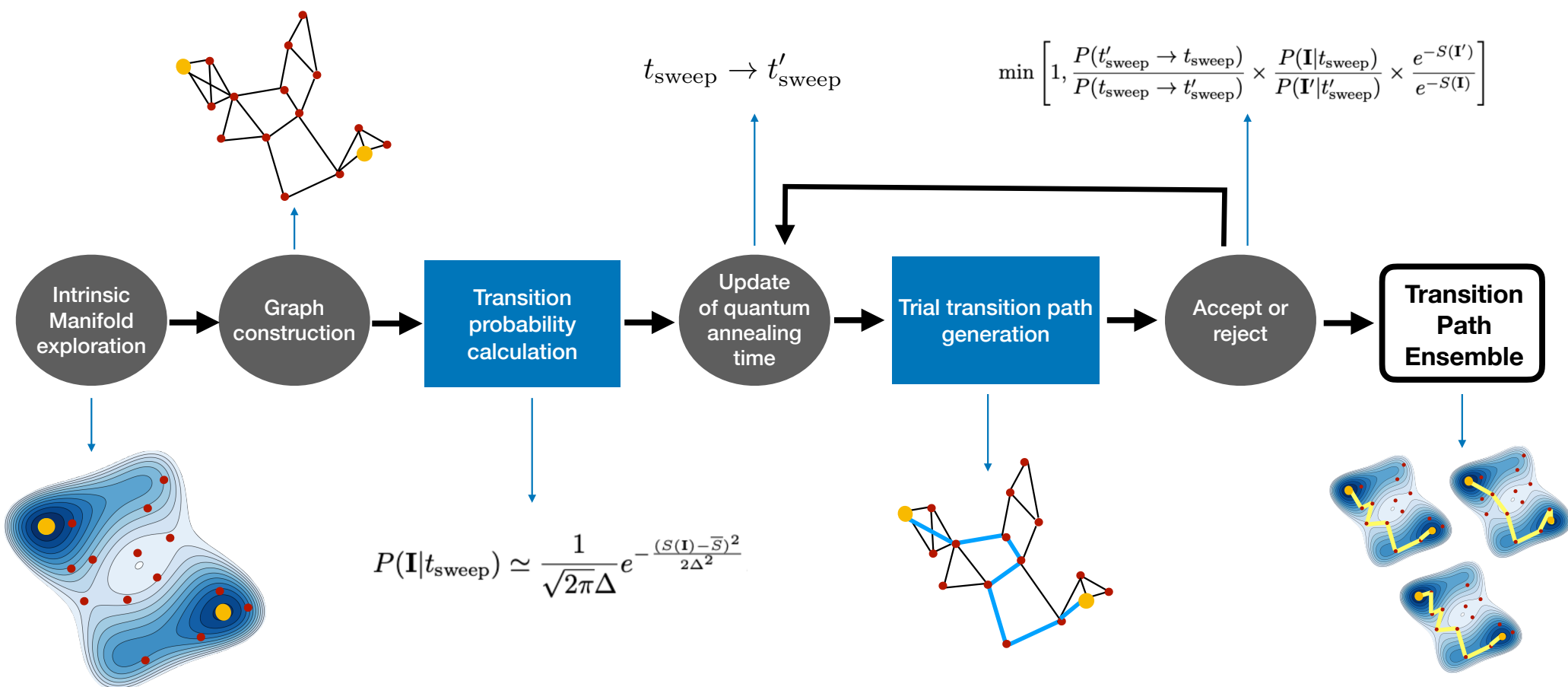
14 SEPTEMBER 2007

Quantitative Protein Dynamics from Dominant Folding Pathways

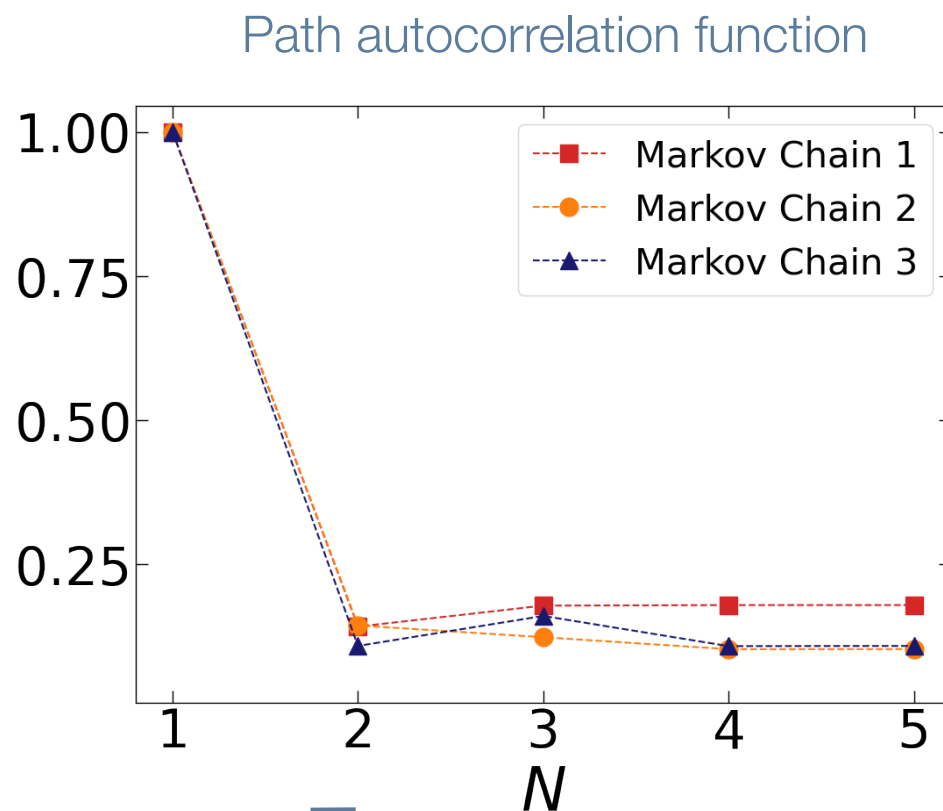
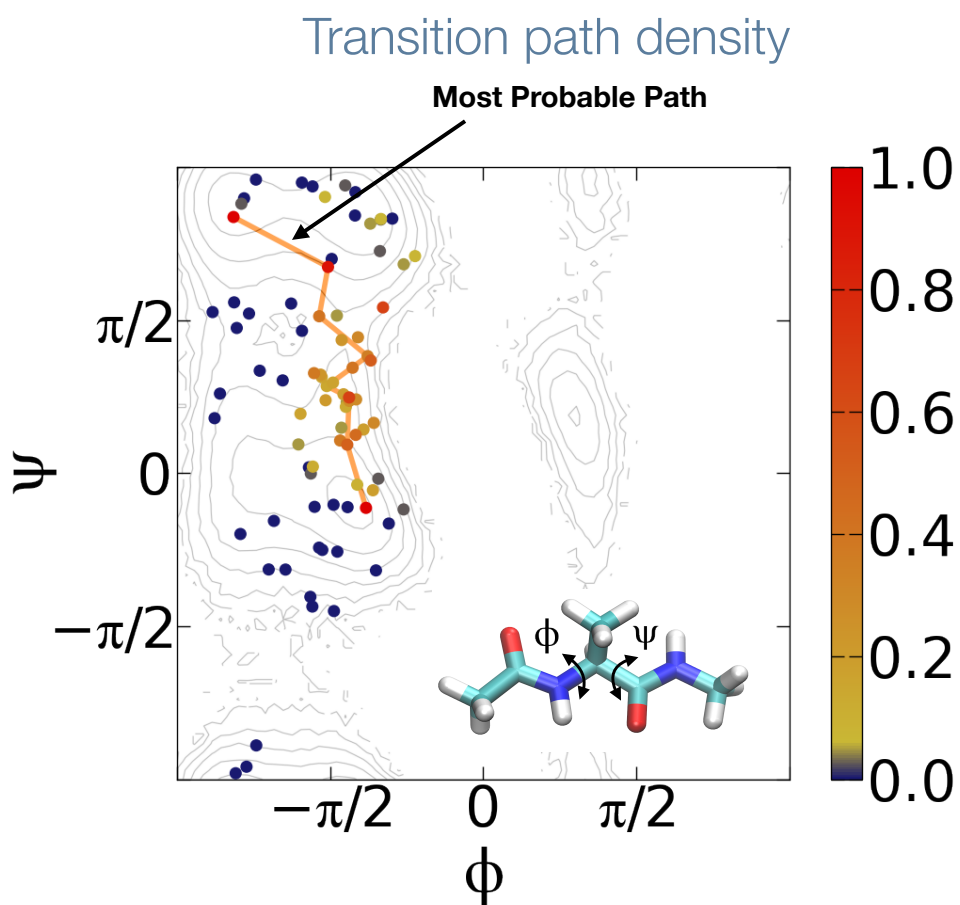
Task carried out on a quantum computer

Task carried out on a classical computer

CLASSICAL
MOLECULAR
SIMULATIONS



PROOF OF CONCEPT APPLICATION ON DWAVE



The quantum computer is reset in a linear superposition of states at each call. No autocorrelation!

Can this cross fertilization work the other direction?

Heavy quark diffusion in a QGP

Heavy quark bound states in a quark–gluon plasma:
Dissociation and recombination

Jean-Paul Blaizot^a, Davide De Boni^{b,d}, Pietro Faccioli^{d,e},
Giovanni Garberoglio^{c,e}

EFFECTIVE
STOCHASTIC
DYNAMICS

Model: NR relativistic particles coupled to an abelian plasma of fermions and gauge fields at finite temperature. After integrating out the gauge fields:

$$P(\mathbf{Q}_f, t_f | \mathbf{Q}_i, t_i) = \int_{\mathcal{C}} D\mathbf{Q} \int_{\mathcal{C}} D(\bar{\psi}, \psi) e^{iS[\mathbf{Q}, \psi, \bar{\psi}]},$$

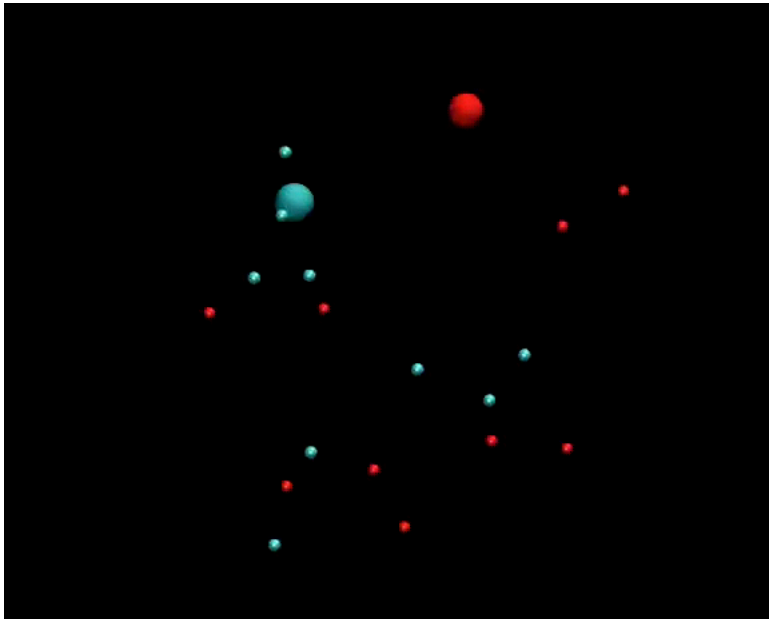
After integrating out the fermions and making the Ohmic approximation => **Effective Generalized Langevin**

$$M \ddot{\mathbf{R}} = -M \boldsymbol{\gamma}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{R}} + \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{R}) + \boldsymbol{\xi}(\mathbf{R}, t),$$

$$\langle \xi_{i'}(\mathbf{R}, t) \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \xi_{k'}(\mathbf{R}, t) \xi_{m'}(\mathbf{R}, t') \rangle = \lambda_{k'm'}(\mathbf{R}) \delta(t - t').$$



QGP plasma polarization induced
by heavy fermions



LESSONS I HAVE LEARNED ALONG THE WAY

(...so far...)

The usefulness of **theoretical HEP** extends beyond its natural cultural perimeter

However, working **multidisciplinary** collaborations requires a new paradigm

Technological transfer can boost research and help advance Science

Long journey, many fantastic collaborations...

Giovanni Spagnoli, Tania Massignan, Andrea Astolfi, Silvia Biggi, Paolo Brunelli, Michela Libergoli, **Simone Orioli**, Alan Ianeselli, Giulia Maietta, Marta Rigoli, Alberto Boldrini, Luca Terruzzi, Laura Tosatto, **Benedetta Mennucci**, Luise Linsenmeier, Beatrice Vignoli, Gianluca Petris, Maria Pennuto, Graziano Guella, Giovanni Piccoli, Marco Canossa, **Patrick Wintrode**, **Anne Gershenson**, Hermann Altmeyen, Graziano Lolli, Ben Schuler, Stefano Biressi, Roberto Covino, Cristian Micheletti, Jesùs R. Requena, Ines Mancini, Maria Letizia Barreca, Giovanni Garberoglio, Francesco Pederiva, Marcello Segal, **Silvio A Beccara**, **Henri Orland**.

Emiliano Biasini
CIBIO U. Trento

