Poster presentation

Open Access PROVAT – a versatile tool for Voronoi tessellation analysis of protein structures and complexes

Swanand P Gore*, David F Burke and Tom L Blundell

Address: Department of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge, UK.

Email: Swanand P Gore* - swanand@cryst.bioc.cam.ac.uk

* Corresponding author

from BioSysBio: Bioinformatics and Systems Biology Conference Edinburgh, UK, 14-15 July 2005

Published: 21 September 2005 BMC Bioinformatics 2005, 6(Suppl 3):P12

Voronoi tessellation has proved to be a useful tool in protein structure analysis. But a versatile, public-domain tool for calculating and visualizing tessellations at various levels of granularities is not available. To meet this requirement, we developed PROVAT, a set of Python scripts, which integrate freely available specialized software (Qhull, Gromacs, Pymol etc.) into a pipeline that can be easily manipulated at command-line or web-server.

A major feature of the tool is flexible definition of sites required as input to tessellation calculation. With PRO-VAT, it is easy to specify one site per amino acid residue or one site each for mainchain and sidechain, or a site for any other arbitrary atom-group. For each site, it is possible to specify a physicochemical character which is later used for coloring Voronoi faces. If 3 atoms are specified for determining local reference frame for a site, PROVAT can compute orientations of each Voronoi neighbour in that frame. Site-specific information is read from an XML file, hence it is easy to experiment with different tessellation strategies by using different XML specifications. Solvation of a system, vital for reasonable tessellation at the solventexposed surface, can be done with Gromacs or by a cubic grid paramterized on protein-solven and solvent-solvent interatomic distance. The calculation component extracts sites according to XML specification, computes Voronoi polyhedra and neighbour lists, and stores this as a text file and python pickle file. Various styles of text files are provided. The visualization component, a Pymol plug-in, offers a GUI to render the pickle file and enables visual exploration of tessellation. It is possible to visualize individual polyhedra colored according to their neighbours, solvent-exposed surfaces and interfaces between protein and other protein/ligand/DNA.

PROVAT source code can be downloaded from http:// raven.bioc.cam.ac.uk/~swanand/Provat1, which also provides a webserver for its calculation component, documentation and examples.