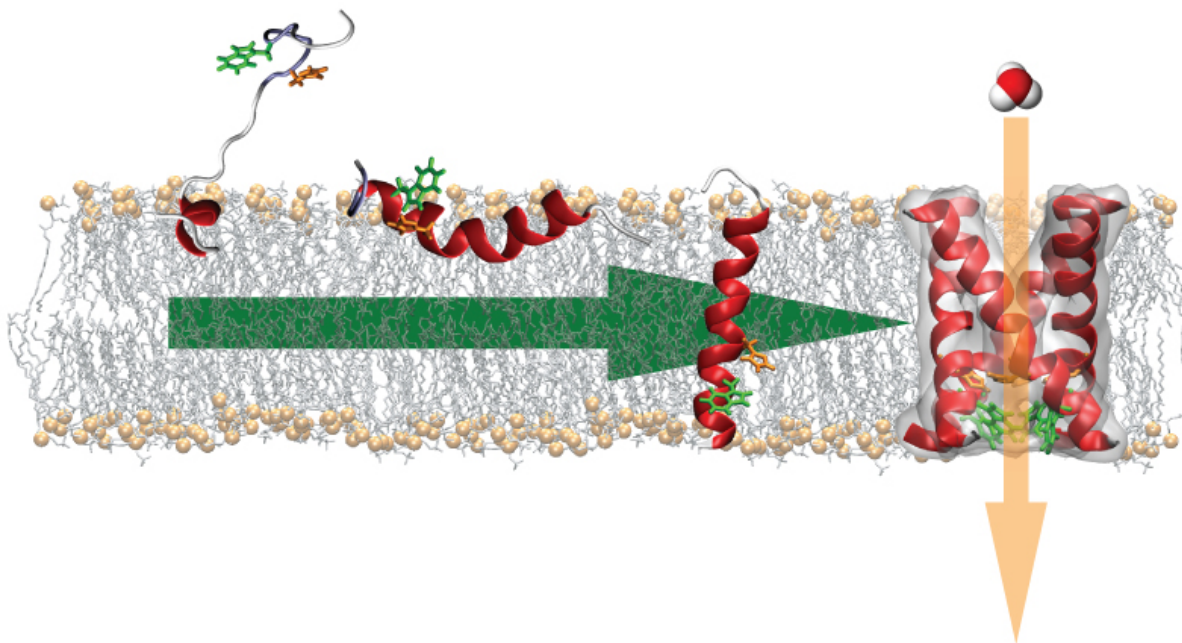
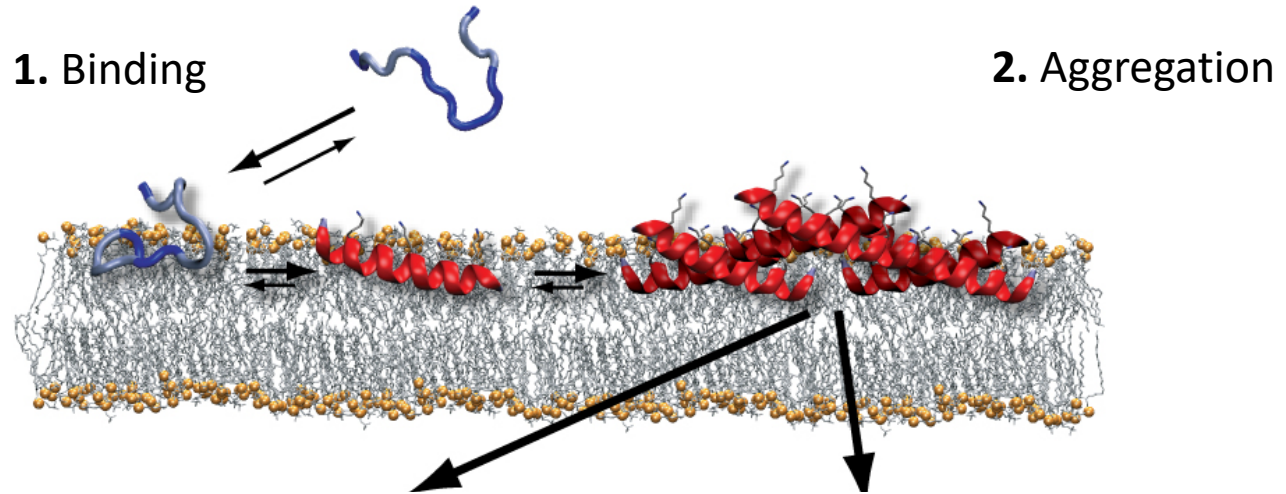


Simulation-guided *de novo* design of antimicrobial peptides

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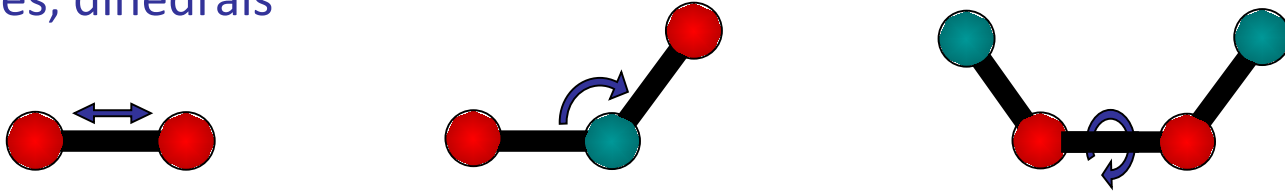
Membrane-active antimicrobial peptides (AMPs)



Without structural information mechanisms and design remain elusive

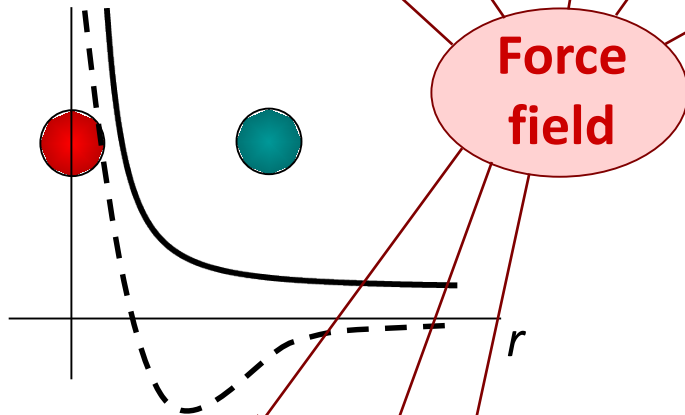
Molecular dynamics simulations

Bonds, angles, dihedrals



$$V_{\text{bon}} = \sum_{\text{bonds}} k_{\text{bond}} (r - r_{\text{equilib}})^2 + \sum_{\text{angles}} k_{\text{angle}} (q - q_{\text{equilib}})^2 + \sum_{\text{dihedrals}} \frac{1}{2} V_n (1 + \cos(nf - g))$$

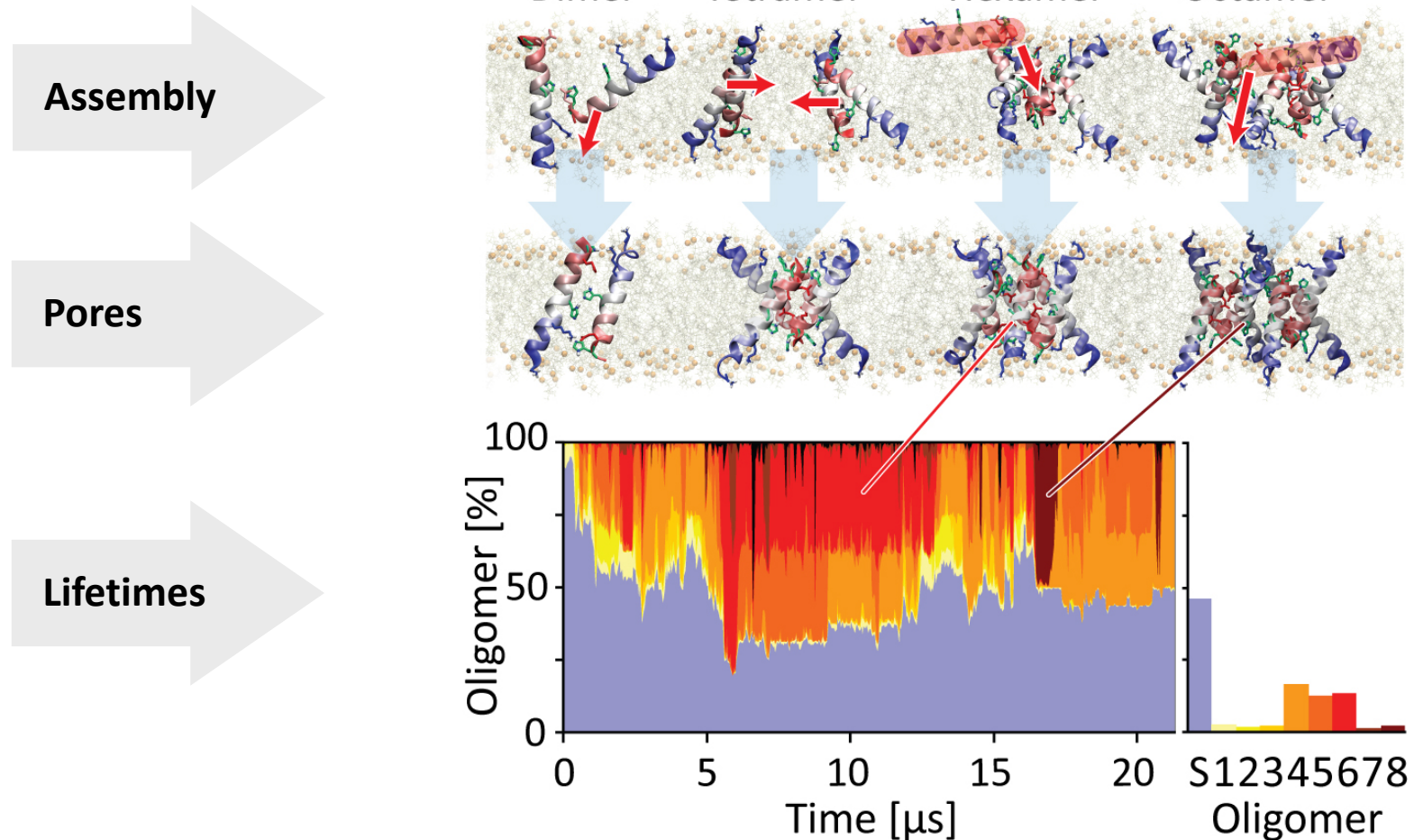
Coulomb, Van der Waals



$$V_{\text{nb}} = \sum_i^n \sum_j^n \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon r_{ij}} + \sum_{ij} 4\epsilon \left(\frac{s_{ij}^{12}}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{s_{ij}^6}{r_{ij}^6} \right)$$

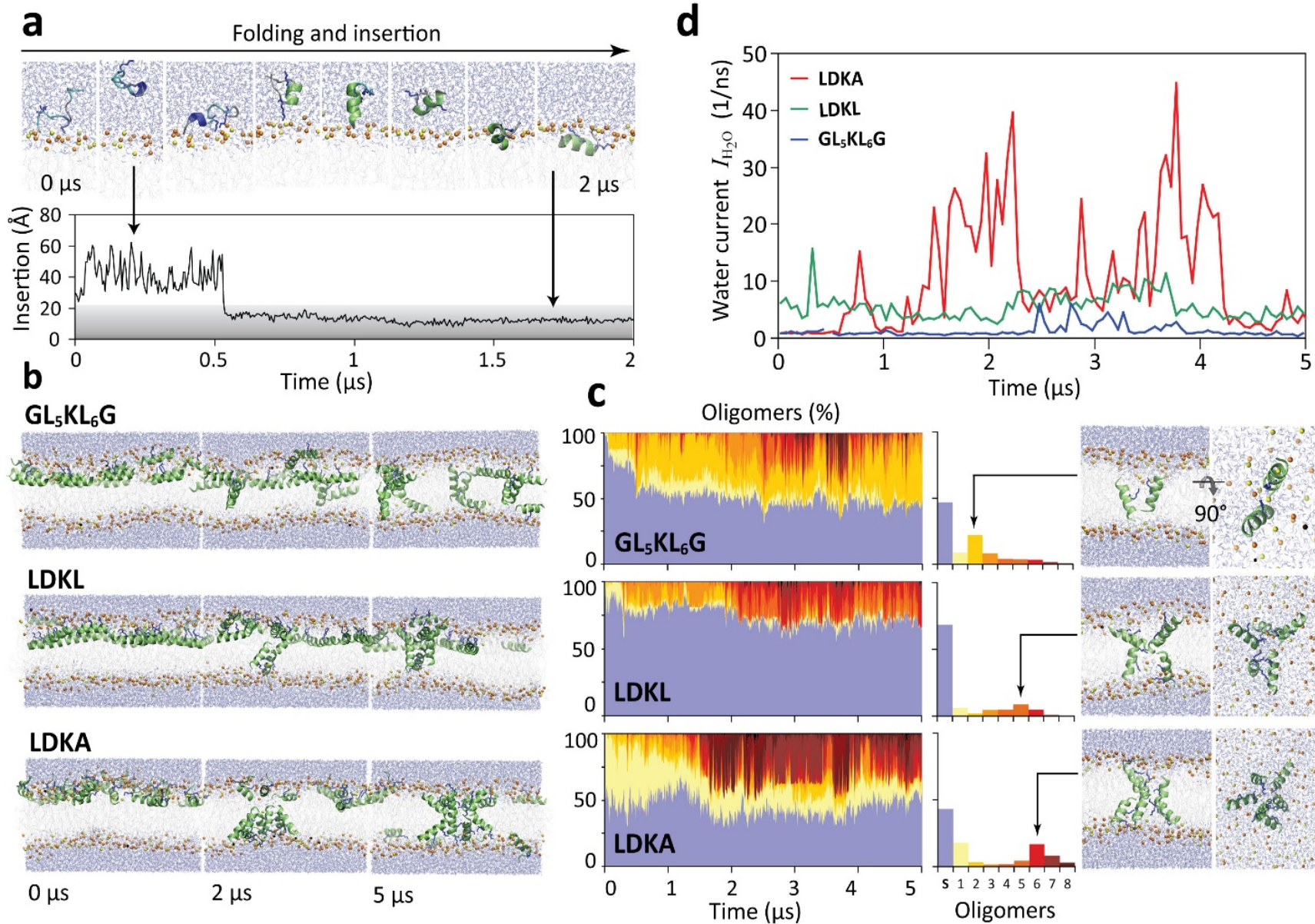
The functional structures of the Australian tree frog AMP maculatin

Assembly simulation

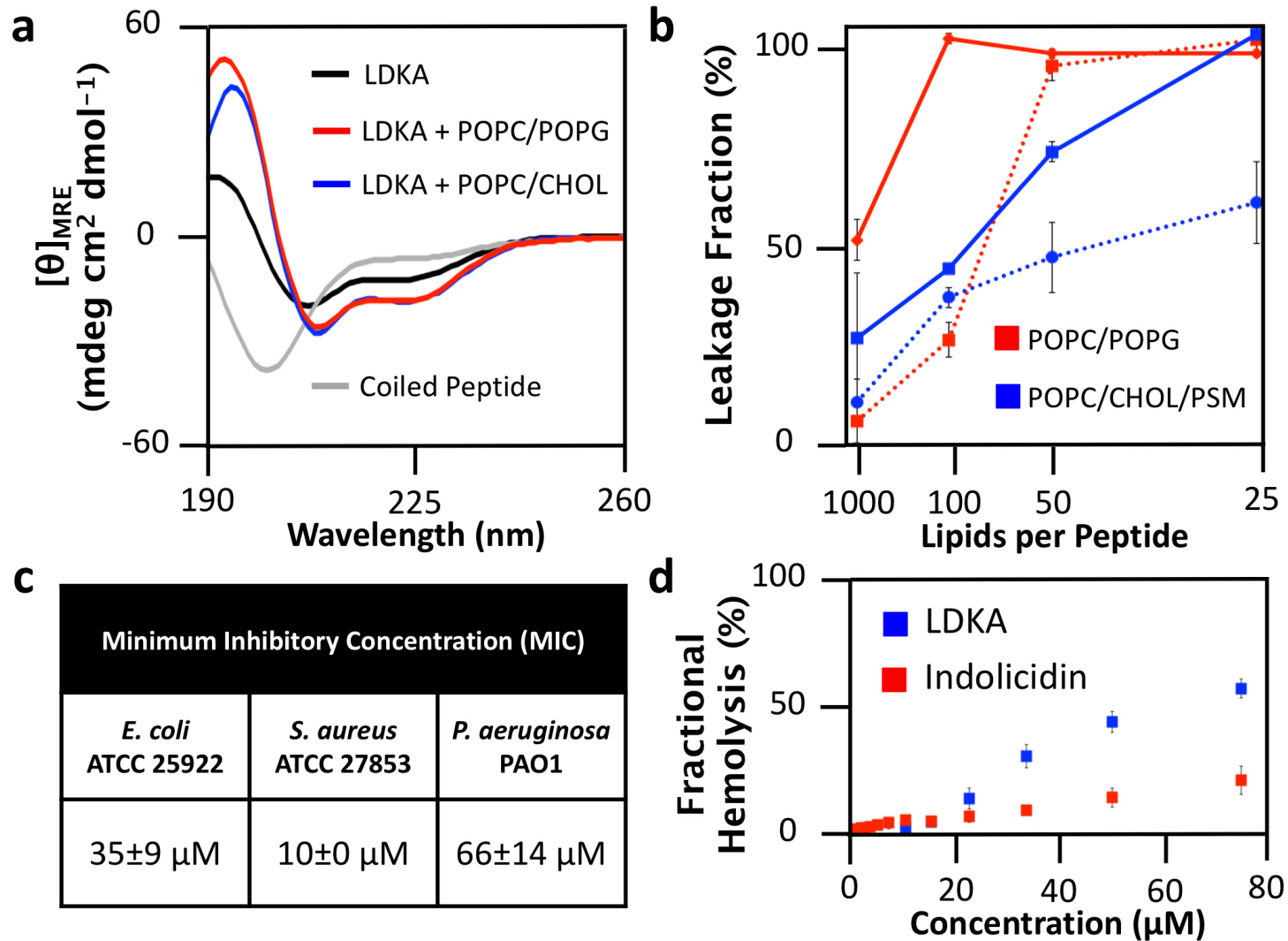


Simulations can predict the ensemble of the transient functional pores

Simulation-guided design of novel antimicrobial peptides

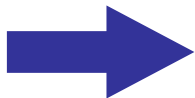
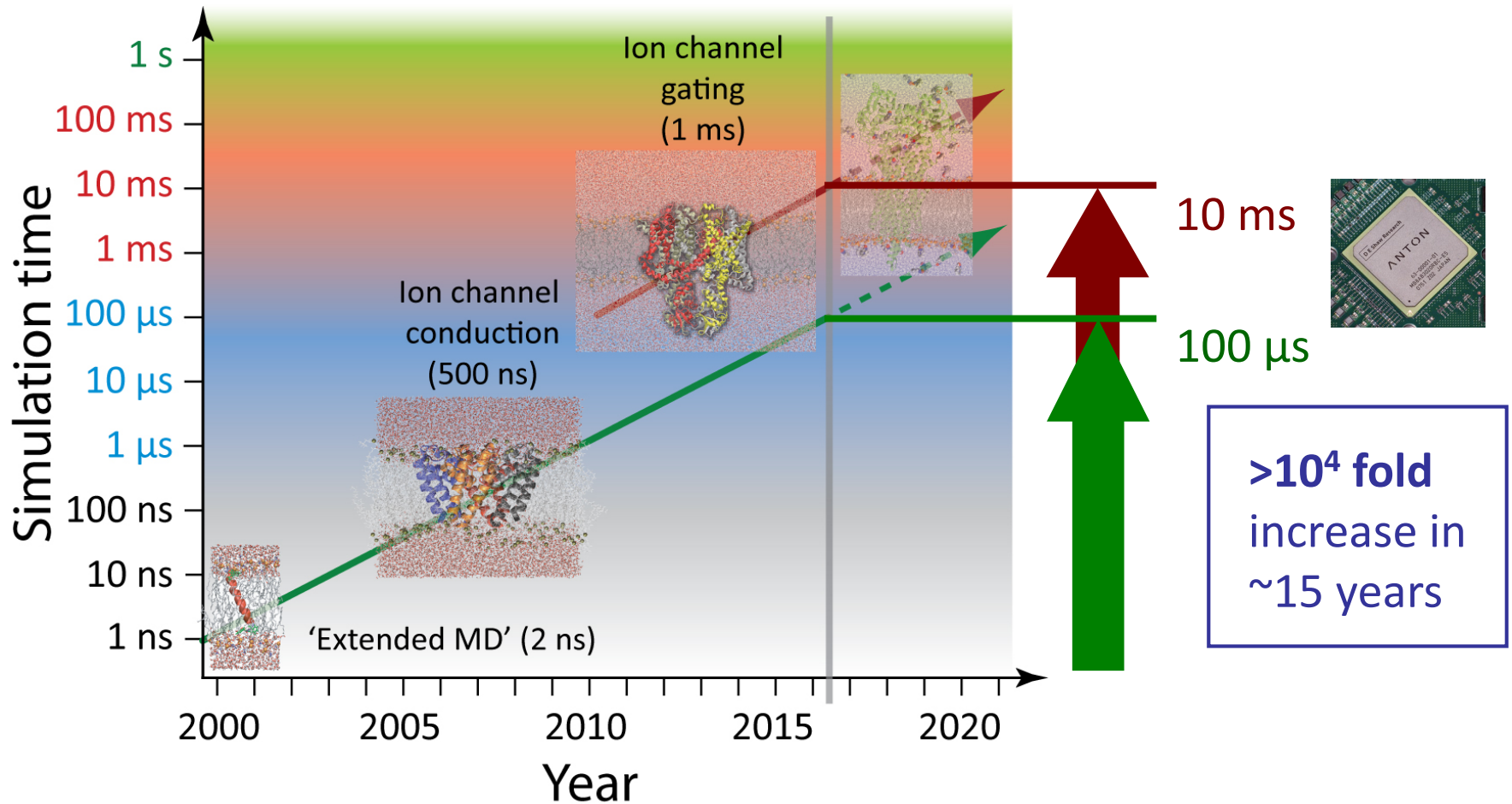


The designed peptides form pores and are active against bacteria



Bottlenecks: the lack of realistic models of bacterial membranes

The molecular dynamics 'revolution'



Atomistic simulations of millisecond processes
in < 10 years

Broad ensemble of structures: relevance of bacterial resistance?

