



The Rosalind
Franklin Institute

Accelerating Structural Biology: From PC to HPC

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Software used for Structural Biology

Structural Biology Software :

- It is tested to run on a single machine - PC.
Computational bottleneck
- Have Graphical User Interface (GUI) that it is preferred
- It is being used to process multi terabytes of data
Even though, not large local storage or slow connection with external
- A single user can use the PC at a time

High Performance Compute cluster Software:

- Ideally should run on multiple machines
High compute resources
- They are operated via terminal commands
- High speed connection with large storage
- Multiple users can schedule jobs and use it simultaneously



Can we bring and use Structural Biology Software on HPCs ?

REgularised Likelihood Optimisation (RELION)

One of the most commonly used software for Structural Biology is RELION. It employs empirical Bayesian approaches for electron cryo-microscopy (cryo-EM) structure determination.

- Bringing RELION on an HPC can accelerate science tremendously and increase the number of publications.
- Operations that take 2 weeks in a single machine may now be done in a few days.
- The advantage of RELION is that it has the capacity to be run HPC, especially a GPU cluster.

REgularised Likelihood Optimisation (RELION)

An example of highly impactfully publication thanks to RELION

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41594-020-0469-6>

nature
structural &
molecular biology



Neutralizing nanobodies bind SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD and block interaction with ACE2

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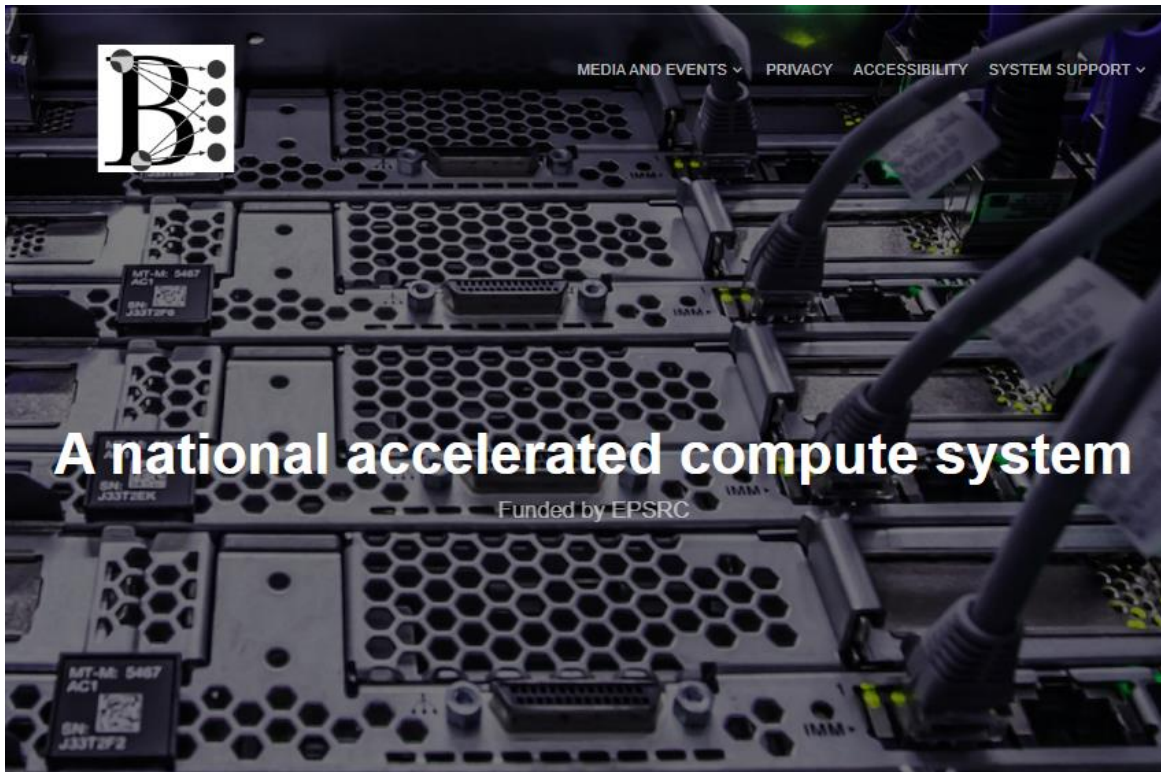
The SARS-CoV-2 virus is more transmissible than previous coronaviruses and causes a more serious illness than influenza. The SARS-CoV-2 receptor binding domain (RBD) of the spike protein binds to the human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor as a prelude to viral entry into the cell. Using a naive llama single-domain antibody library and PCR-based maturation, we have produced two closely related nanobodies, H11-D4 and H11-H4, that bind RBD (K_D of 39 and 12 nM, respectively) and block its interaction with ACE2. Single-particle cryo-EM revealed that both nanobodies bind to all three RBDs in the spike trimer. Crystal structures of each nanobody-RBD complex revealed how both nanobodies recognize the same epitope, which partly overlaps with the ACE2 binding surface, explaining the blocking of the RBD-ACE2 interaction. Nanobody-Fc fusions showed neutralizing activity against SARS-CoV-2 (4–6 nM for H11-H4, 18 nM for H11-D4) and additive neutralization with the SARS-CoV-2 antibody CR3022.

REgularised Likelihood Optimisation (RELION)

However, to bring RELION in an HPC (Baskerville) there were some requirements to make it highly accessible to its users

1. Offer a way to use RELION GUI approach
2. Allow fast data transfers between the cluster and the data storage
3. Resolve potential technical issues, perform testing and profiling when this requires multiple groups to co-ordinated (Franklin biologist and AI core Team, Baskerville HPC, CCP-EM)
4. Educate the users how to use RELION on an HPC instead of PCs and single machines.

Baskerville HPC cluster



Baskerville HPC offers provides a high compute resources and in particular there are 52 nodes and a total sum of 208 high performance Nvidia A100s GPUs.

Offers a large data storage with fast connection

Optimal for running software that can run in a multi-node multi-GPU setting

Baskerville launched to users in July 2021

Read [details](#) of our [Baskerville launch event](#).



208

GPUs



52

Compute Nodes



5400

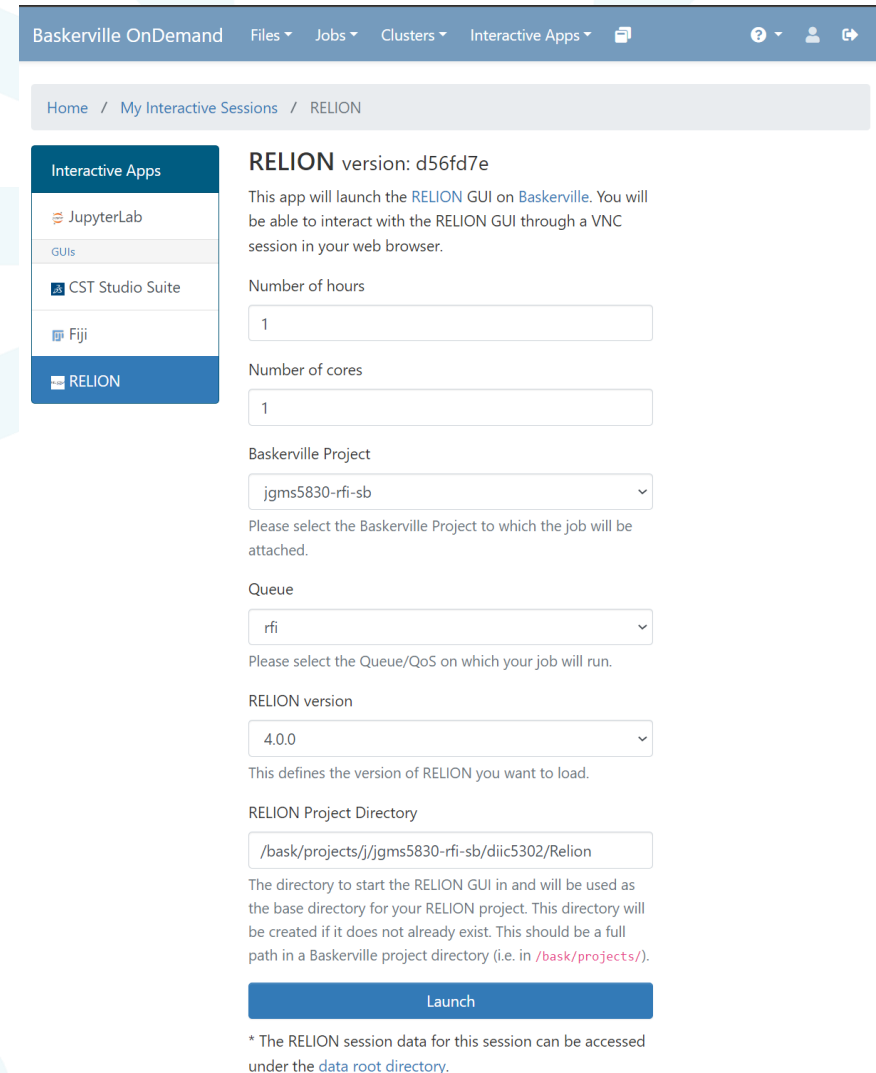
Storage (TB)

Interactive RELION App on Baskerville HPC

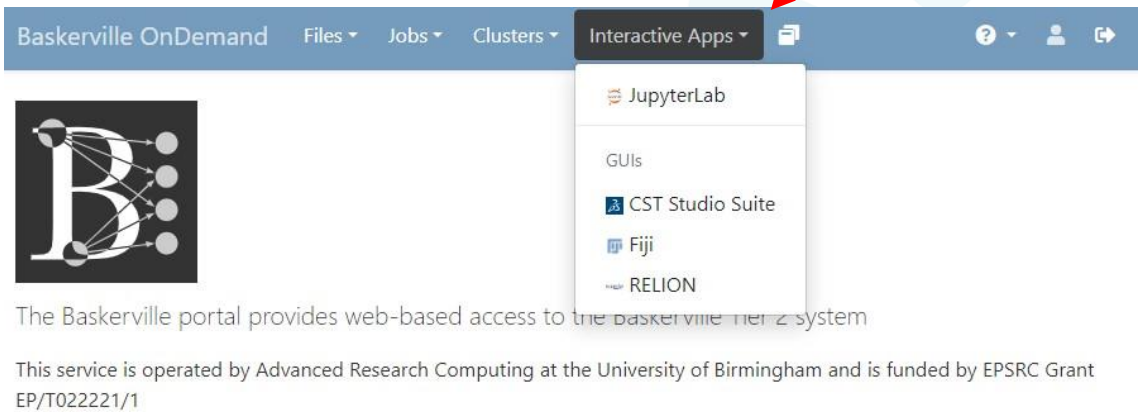
As it is widely known, learning to use a software via a GUI is easier than with terminal commands

An interactive app has been created on [Baskerville Portal](#) that allows the users to launch RELION on Baskerville and to display its GUI

To login to Baskerville Portal 2FA is being used



The screenshot shows the Baskerville OnDemand portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Baskerville OnDemand' and several dropdown menus: 'Files', 'Jobs', 'Clusters', and 'Interactive Apps'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home / My Interactive Sessions / RELION'. On the left, there is a sidebar titled 'Interactive Apps' with a list of applications: 'JupyterLab', 'GUIs', 'CST Studio Suite', 'Fiji', and 'RELION'. The 'RELION' application is selected and highlighted. The main content area displays the configuration for the RELION app, version d56fd7e. It includes a description: 'This app will launch the RELION GUI on Baskerville. You will be able to interact with the RELION GUI through a VNC session in your web browser.' Below this are several input fields: 'Number of hours' (set to 1), 'Number of cores' (set to 1), 'Baskerville Project' (dropdown menu with 'jgms5830-rfi-sb' selected), 'Queue' (dropdown menu with 'rfi' selected), and 'RELION version' (dropdown menu with '4.0.0' selected). There is also a text input field for 'RELION Project Directory' containing '/bask/projects/j/jgms5830-rfi-sb/diic5302/Relion'. At the bottom of the configuration area is a blue 'Launch' button. A note at the bottom states: '* The RELION session data for this session can be accessed under the data root directory.'



The screenshot shows the Baskerville OnDemand portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Baskerville OnDemand' and several dropdown menus: 'Files', 'Jobs', 'Clusters', and 'Interactive Apps'. A red arrow points to the 'Interactive Apps' dropdown menu, which is open and shows a list of applications: 'JupyterLab', 'GUIs', 'CST Studio Suite', 'Fiji', and 'RELION'. Below the navigation bar is a large 'B' logo with a network diagram. Below the logo is the text: 'The Baskerville portal provides web-based access to the baskerville tier-2 system'. Below this is the text: 'This service is operated by Advanced Research Computing at the University of Birmingham and is funded by EPSRC Grant EP/T022221/1'.

Interactive RELION App on Baskerville HPC

When a new interactive app is being requested a single GPU on a single node has to be reserved

This is needed for the graphics part of the Graphical User Interface

After the user clicks the button 'Launch RELION' a new browser tab opens with RELION GUI.

When the GUI is no longer need the user is advised to delete the session, thus releasing the allocated GPU

This screenshot shows the user interface for the RELION app. At the top, a green notification bar states "Session was successfully created." Below this is a breadcrumb trail: "Home / My Interactive Sessions". On the left, a sidebar titled "Interactive Apps" lists several options: JupyterLab, GUIs, CST Studio Suite, Fiji, Linaro-Forge, and RELION. The main content area displays details for a session named "RELION (533375)" which is currently in a "Queued" state. The session was created on 2023-12-04 at 08:01:44 GMT and has a "Time Requested" of 1 hour. A "Delete" button is visible. A message below the session details reads: "Please be patient as your job currently sits in queue. The wait time depends on the number of cores as well as time requested."

This screenshot shows the same RELION app interface, but the session "RELION (533375)" is now in a "Running" state. The notification bar at the top still says "Session was successfully created." The breadcrumb trail remains "Home / My Interactive Sessions". The sidebar on the left is identical. The main content area shows the session is now "Running" on "1 node" with "2 cores". The "Host" is displayed as "_bask-pg0308u03a.cluster.baskerville.ac.uk". The "Created at" time is the same. The "Time Remaining" is now "59 minutes". A "Delete" button is present. Below the session details, there are two sliders: "Compression" (0 to 9, low to high) and "Image Quality" (0 to 9, low to high). At the bottom, there is a "Launch RELION" button and a "View Only (Share-able Link)" button.

Interactive RELION App on Baskerville HPCs

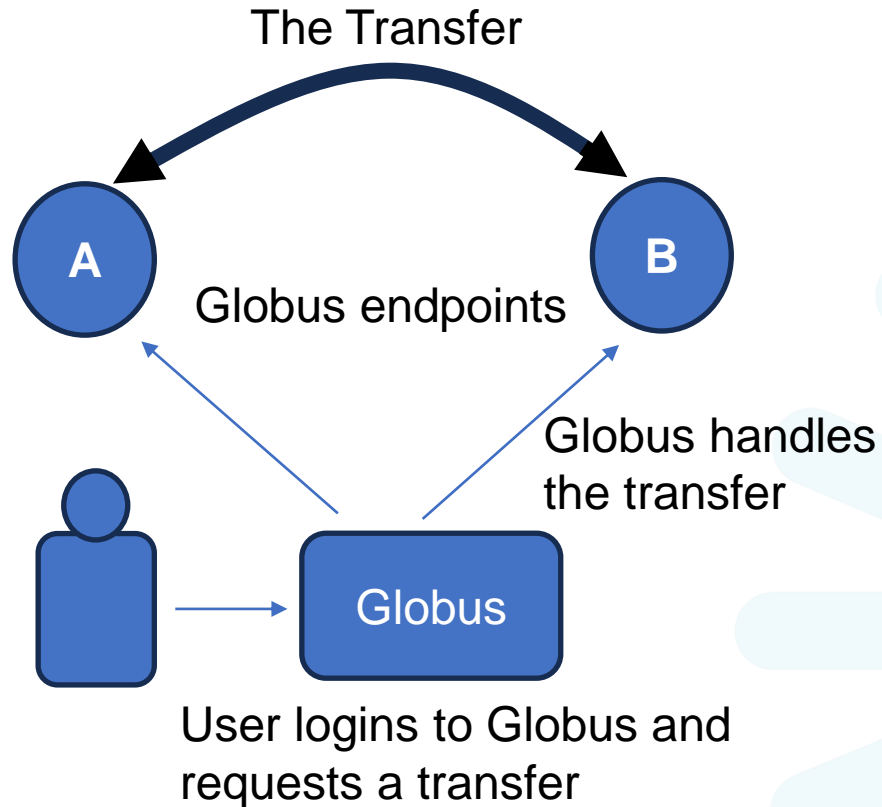
For almost every process on the list there is a GPU acceleration option. In the final 'Running' tab the user can specify slurm scheduler options.

After clicking 'Run!' a new independent slurm job will be submitted that will not be killed if the Interactive session is closed

The screenshot shows the RELION-4.0.0 application window with the 'Jobs' tab selected. The main area displays a 3D molecular reconstruction of a protein complex with the RELION logo and the URL <https://relion.readthedocs.io>. A list of processes is visible on the left, including 'Import', 'Motion correction', 'CTF estimation', 'Manual picking', 'Auto-picking', 'Particle extraction', '2D classification', '3D initial model', '3D classification', '3D auto-refine', '3D multi-body', 'Subset selection', 'CTF refinement', 'Bayesian polishing', 'Mask creation', 'Join star files', 'Particle subtraction', 'Post-processing', 'Local resolution', and 'External'. Below the list are buttons for 'Schedule', 'Check command', and 'Run!'. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Finished jobs', 'Running jobs', and 'Scheduled jobs', each with a table for job details. A 'Current:' field is set to 'Give_alias_here' and a 'Display:' dropdown is set to '↓'. A note at the bottom states: 'stderr will go here; double-click this window to open stderr in a separate window'.

The screenshot shows the RELION-4.0.0 application window with the 'Running' tab selected. The main area displays configuration options for the job, including 'Number of MPI procs: 4', 'Number of threads: 36', 'Submit to queue? Yes', 'Queue name: rfi', 'Queue submit command: sbatch', 'Job time limit: 0-00:10:00', 'Slurm Account / Project code: jgms5830-rfi-automat', 'GPU (e.g. '--gres gpu:1') --gpus-per-task=1', 'Standard submission script: A-11.3.1/bin/relion_sbbatch.sh', and 'Minimum dedicated cores per node: 1'. There are 'Schedule', 'Check command', and 'Run!' buttons. Below the configuration are sections for 'Finished jobs', 'Running jobs', and 'Scheduled jobs', each with a table for job details. A 'Current:' field is set to 'Give_alias_here' and a 'Display:' dropdown is set to '↓'. A note at the bottom states: 'stderr will go here; double-click this window to open stderr in a separate window'.

Fast data transfers to Baskerville using Globus



Globus is a service that allows fast data transfers between machines where a Globus endpoint has been setup

Globus allows encryption and different levels of the visibility for its endpoints and permissions

Transfers initiated via Globus website

Very intuitive website design

Fast data transfers to Baskerville using Globus

The screenshot displays the Globus File Manager interface. At the top, the title bar reads "File Manager". Below it, the "Collection" field is set to "Rosalind Franklin Institute (RFI) CephFS access corrig" and the "Path" is "/users/". On the right, the destination collection is "Baskerville Tier2 System" with the path "/bask/projects/h/hjcl4613-rfi-core/". A "Start" button is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to it. Below the path fields, there are controls for "select all", "up one folder", "refresh list", and "filter". A central menu is open, showing options like "Share", "Transfer or Sync to...", "New Folder", "Rename", "Delete Selected", "Download", "Open", "Upload", "Get Link", "Show Hidden Items", and "Manage Consent". The main area shows a list of files and folders with columns for "NAME", "LAST MODIFIED", and "SIZE".

NAME	LAST MODIFIED	SIZE
AA060821-IBIRFI0x5a0979 (2).jpg	10/5/2021, 11:32 AM	
Abs&Sqr_Scripts	10/29/2021, 08:53 AM	
Bucket	10/22/2023, 12:48 AM	
Buckets	11/9/2023, 10:42 AM	
Ceph_Echo_Buckets	11/9/2023, 10:40 PM	
Code_folder	11/8/2023, 11:01 AM	
Cryoprobe.log	10/6/2023, 05:20 PM	
cryosparc	7/10/2023, 02:36 PM	
Data	11/6/2023, 05:17 PM	
dataloader.py	7/30/2021, 11:50 AM	
dawn.desktop	4/4/2022, 01:25 PM	
Desktop_config_backup	10/10/2022, 12:59 PM	

NAME	LAST MODIFIED	SIZE
default_pipeline.star	2/20/2023, 11:17 AM	90 B

Fast data transfers to Baskerville using Globus

To put things in perspective:

From 29/09 - 25/10 were able to transfer 724TB to Baskerville

Logins to Baskerville's Globus endpoint it requires to authenticate with 2FA

The authentication last only for 30 days

Transfers to and from Baskerville are forced to be encrypted and this option cannot be disabled by the users

Baskerville has a large storage and every Baskerville project had different storage quota set by the project investigator (PI). It is the users' responsibility to do periodic clean ups.

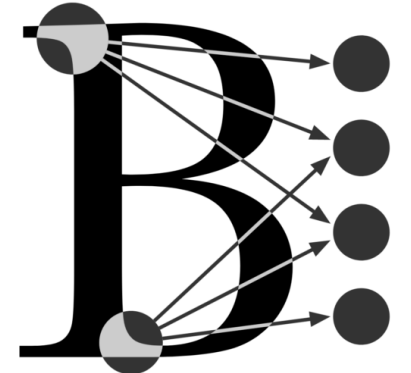
Engaging all related groups

We organised meetings with different groups separately (CCP-EM, Baskerville, Franklin biologists), but also joined meetings

During these meetings we arranged to reserve Baskerville resources to be able to solve issues with live testing

Using these meeting we were able to resolve:

- Allow submitted RELION to not be killed after the interactive app session is deleted
- Find additional dependencies that were missing
- Find argument limits that we are working on removing
- Provide some initial compute argument recommendations to the users



Training materials and documentation for users

- A week ago, on 27th and 28th of November the annual Baskerville training took place in Harwell campus.
- We have a website to our users where they can read recommended RELION compute settings for a single machine
- We are working on a guide for recommended compute settings on Baskerville. To do so we are working with the users helping them test and profile their Baskerville jobs.
- There is a training and documentation material offered to our users on how to use Baskerville
- Baskerville has a very comprehensive documentation page (<https://docs.baskerville.ac.uk/>)

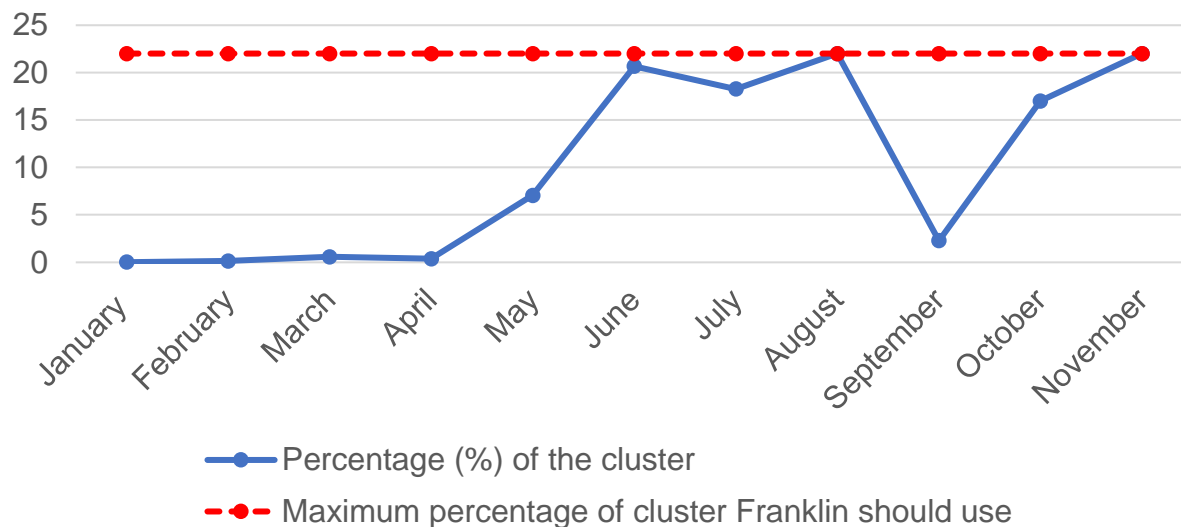
Open communication channels and support

There is a ticketing system in Franklin where users can email issues they experience when using RELION on Baskerville

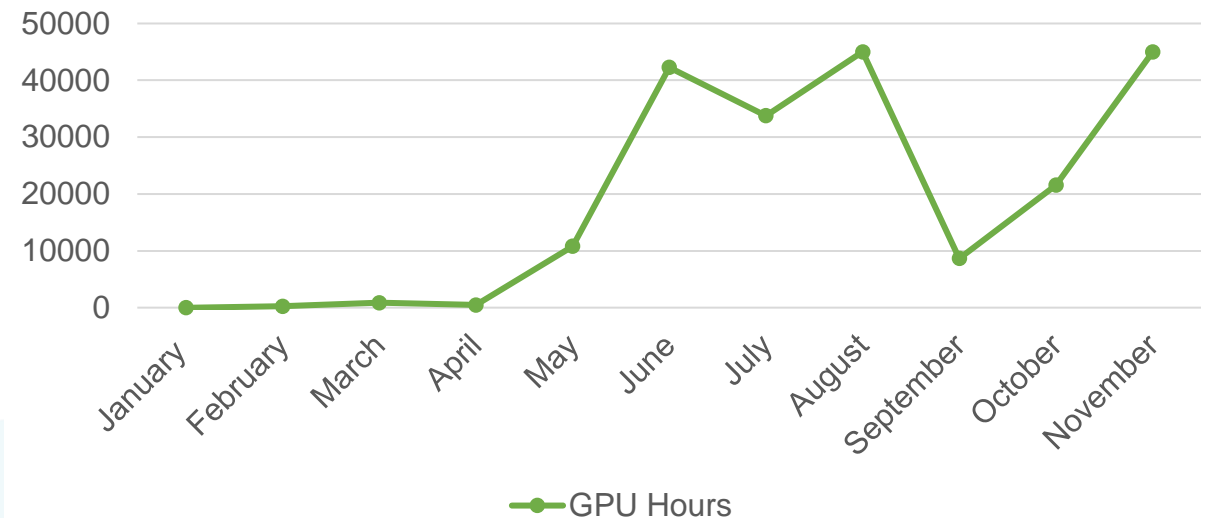
There is also a baskerville-rse Slack channel which our users can use to directly contact the Baskerville team if there is an issue that needs to be addressed to them

Usage of Baskerville from Franklin Users since the beginning of the year (2023)

Usage of Baskerville from Franklin users



Usage of Baskerville from Franklin users



Conclusion and Future Plans

Things that helped:

- RELION can launch with a GUI made it more accessible to our users
- Use of Globus has facilitated fast transfers
- Joint meetings along all related groups, with dedicated resources for live testing accelerated the fixing of issues
- Offering training, documentation material and continuous support to our users

Things that do not help

- Difficult to write documentation on recommended compute options (for efficiency)
- Many manual steps required from the users
- Difficulty for users to interpret error outputs

Future Plans:

- Offer an automated system to run jobs on Baskerville (Transfer data & Compute & Return data)
- Create guides on recommended compute values

Thank you for your attention