Application BASTRI

Fiches Equipes

NANO-D (SR0849TR)
Algorithms for Modeling and Simulating Nanosystems
NANO-D (SR0640RR) NANO-D

Statut : Terminée

Responsable : Sergey Grudinin

Mots-clés de "A - Thèmes de recherche en Sciences du numérique - 2023" : Aucun mot-clé.

Mots-clés de "B - Autres sciences et domaines d'application - 2023" : Aucun mot-clé.

Domaine : Mathématiques appliquées, calcul et simulation
Thème : Schémas et simulations numériques

Période : 01/10/2018 -> 31/12/2020
Dates d'évaluation :

Etablissement(s) de rattachement : <sans>
Laboratoire(s) partenaire(s) : <sans UMR>

CRI : Centre Inria de l’Université Grenoble Alpes
Localisation : Centre de recherche Inria de l'Université Grenoble Alpes
Code structure Inria : 071073-2
Numéro RNSR : 201822861A
N° de structure Inria : SR0849TR

Présentation
The goal of the team is to help experimental biologists, physicists, and bioinformaticians to predict the structure, conformational heterogeneity and function of various macromolecular machines. This will be made possible thanks to developing novel mathematical, algorithmic, and computational approaches and also by using advances in several research fields, such as various experimental techniques and data science.

Axes de recherche
Our research axes are:

- Developing novel physics-based computational methods for integrative structural biology. These include modeling of scattering experiments (i.e. SAXS and SANS), modeling of cross-link experiments, modeling of FRET experiments, inclusion of Cryo-EM, NMR, and XFEL data, modeling of missing structural fragments (loops and termini), adapting physics-based force-fields, developing and integrating docking algorithms, and using the theory of linear elasticity to model large-scale macromolecular flexibility.

- Developing novel data-driven algorithms. These include methods for both the analysis of genomic and 3D structural databases and also for learning the models from these data. The ultimate goal of this axis is learning the organization of macromolecules and their complexes at physiological conditions. This includes learning physical models for the interactions within the system under study (the enthalpic contribution), and also the low-dimensional representation of the conformational variability of the system (the entropic contribution).

- Combining knowledge-based and physics-based approaches together and developing practical user interfaces and applications. We will primarily develop stand-alone tools and later integrate them into web-based applications.

Relations industrielles et internationales