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A Computational Strategy for the Rapid Identification and Ranking of Patient-Specific T Cell Receptors Bound to Neoantigens

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Supporting Information

A computational strategy for the rapid identification and ranking of patient-specific T cell receptors bound to neoantigens

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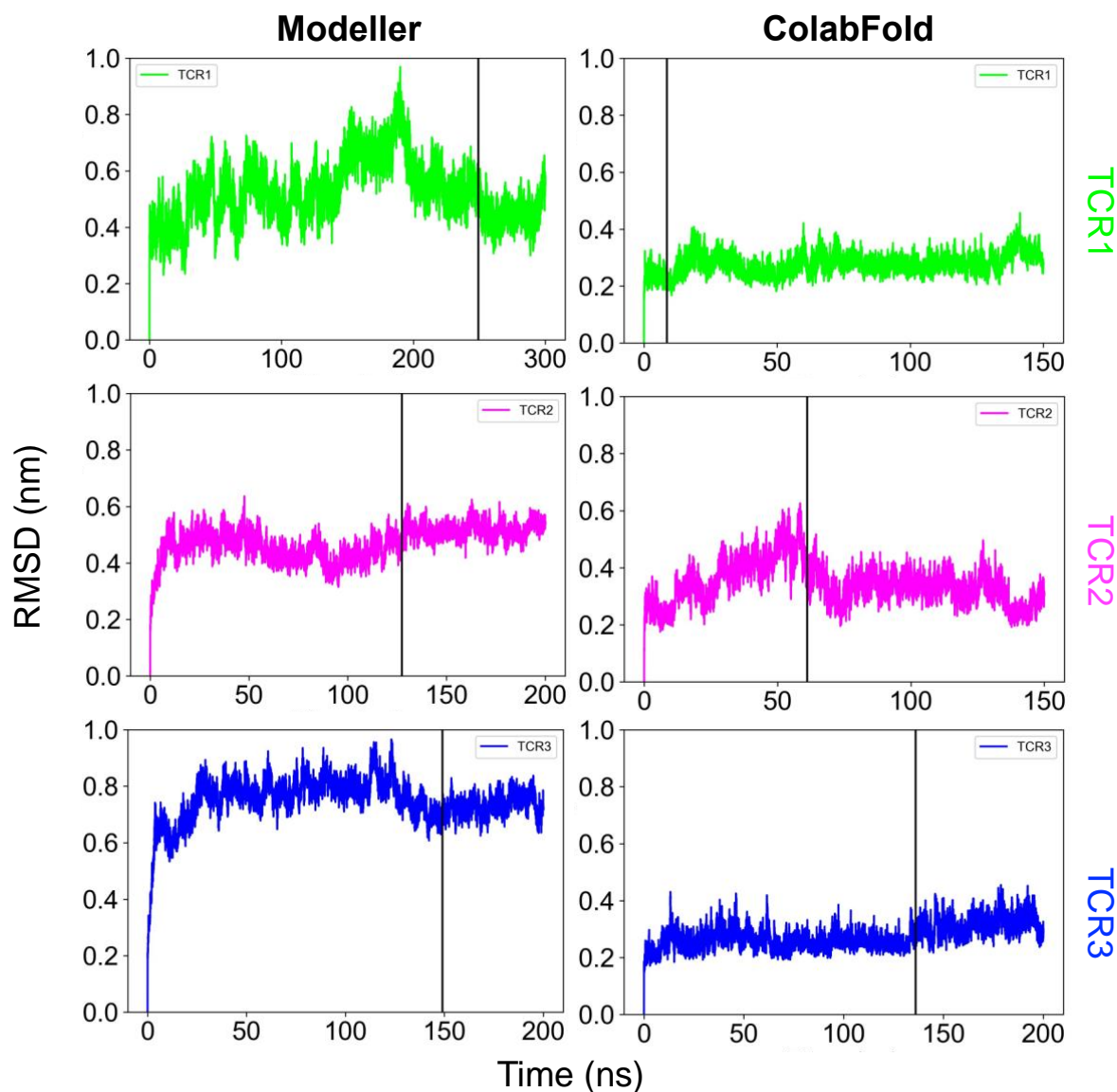


Figure S1: Equilibration of the TCR-pMHC systems. The root mean square deviation (RMSD) is calculated from the initial configuration and plotted versus simulation time (x-axis). RMSD is an all-atom calculation on the entire TCR-pMHC structure. The initial configurations generated by protein-protein structure predictors are identified by columns: Modeller (left) and ColabFold (right). The TCRs are identified by rows: TCR1 (top, green), TCR2 (middle, magenta), and TCR3 (bottom, blue). The equilibrated time-point determined by the variance-bias trade-off algorithm is displayed by the black vertical line in each panel.

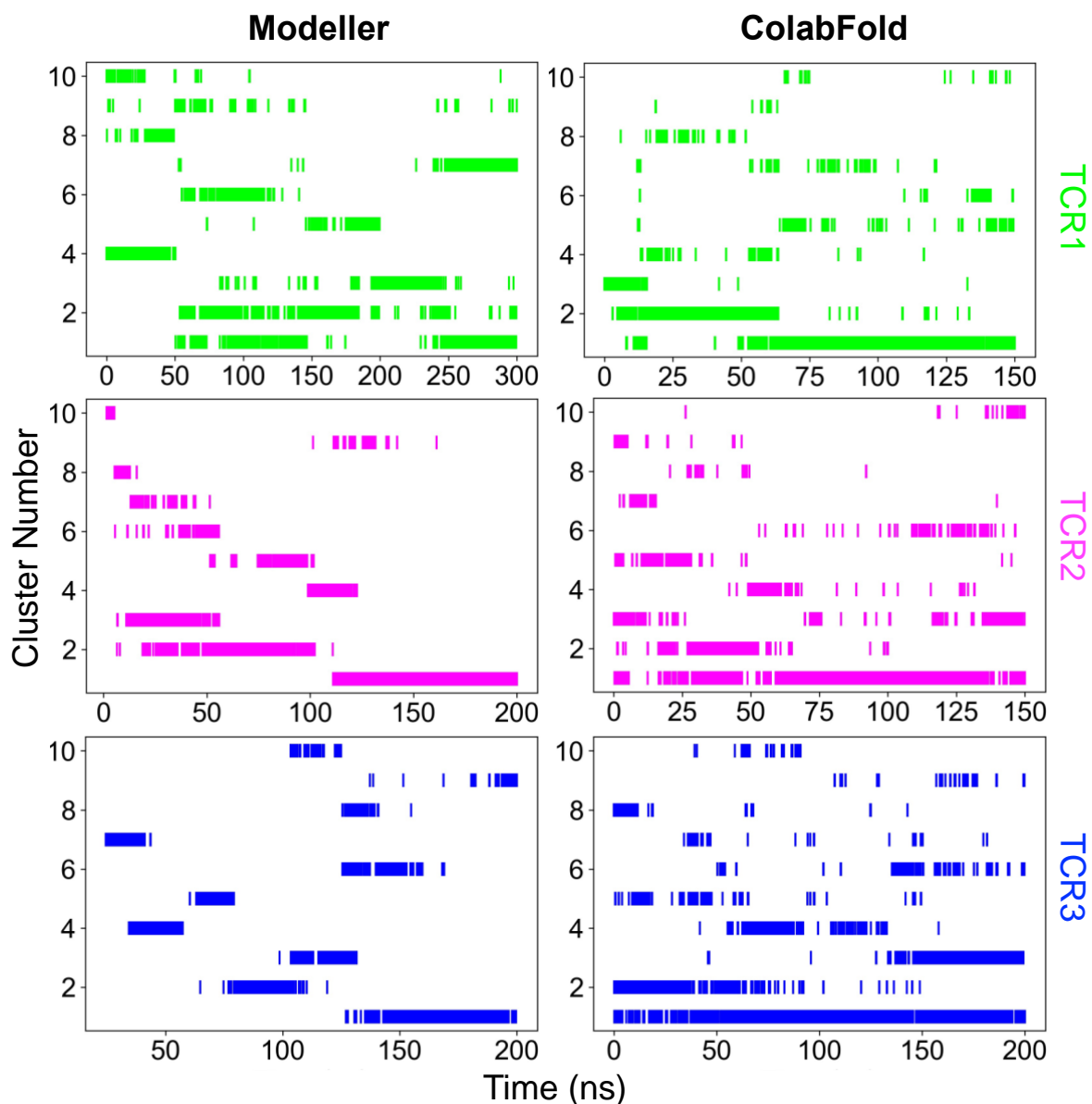


Figure S2: Cluster analysis of the TCR-pMHC systems. The GROMOS clustering algorithm with a C^α RMSD cutoff of 0.20 nm was used to identify dominant structural configurations during equilibration. The cluster numbers (y-axis) are ordered by the number of configurations in each cluster (i.e., one is the most dominant) and plotted versus simulation time (x-axis). From Modeller, 70, 45, and 102 clusters were identified with 86.8% (26030/30000), 92.7% (18540/20000), and 71.0% (14206/20000) in the top ten clusters and 26.6% (7980/30000), 38.8% (7763/20000), and 23.1% (4621/20000) in the top cluster for TCR1, TCR2, and TCR3, respectively (**left**). From ColabFold, 25, 28, and 31 clusters were identified with 98.3% (14749/15000), 97.0% (14550/15000), and 97.7% (19530/20000) in the top ten clusters and 54.4% (8158/15000), 55.1% (8263/15000), and 50.7% (10133/20000) in the top cluster for TCR1, TCR2, and TCR3, respectively (**right**). The TCRs are identified by rows: TCR1 (top, green), TCR2 (middle, magenta), and TCR3 (bottom, blue).

TCR1

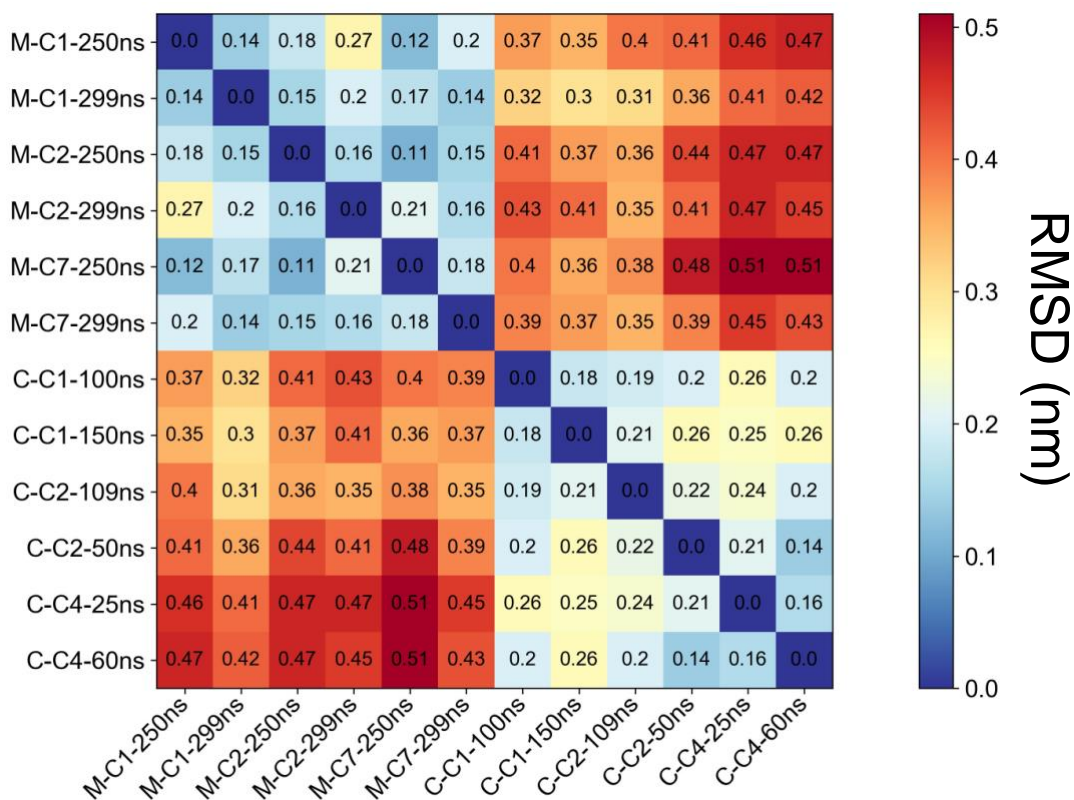


Figure S3: TCR1 pairwise RMSDs for clustered Modeller and ColabFold structures. The selection of 12 TCR-pMHC structures (6 Modeller + 6 ColabFold) were chosen to be from distinct clusters after equilibration. The pairwise RMSD between selected structures is displayed with the following format: protein-protein structure predictor (i.e., M=Modeller or C=ColabFold) — cluster number from Figure S2 (e.g., C1= cluster 1) — simulation time (e.g., 100 ns). The RMSD is calculated on the C α atoms and scale bar is displayed in nanometers (**right**). The clusters were selected because they were after the simulation time required for equilibrium (e.g., for Modeller TCR1, cluster 1,2, & 7 were chosen because clusters 3-6 are only dominant before reaching equilibrium at 249 ns simulation time).

TCR2

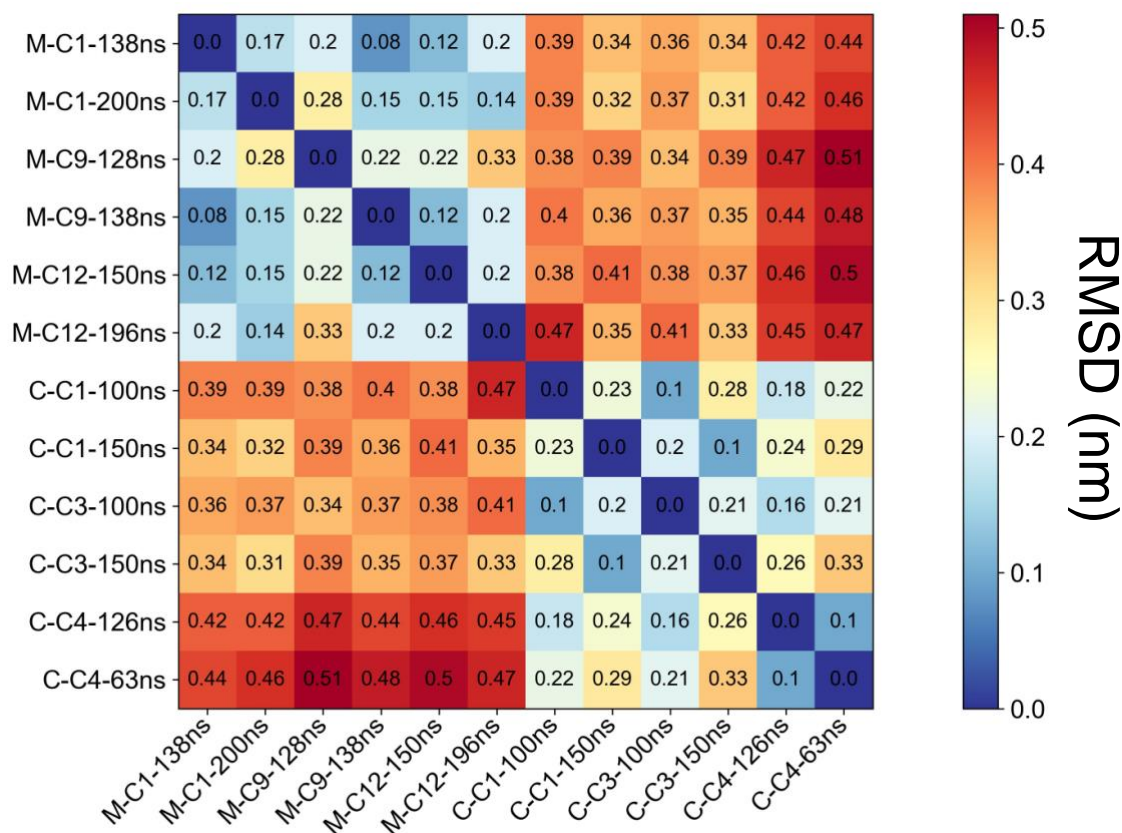


Figure S4: TCR2 pairwise RMSDs for clustered Modeller and ColabFold structures. The selection of 12 TCR-pMHC structures (6 Modeller + 6 ColabFold) were chosen to be from distinct clusters after equilibration. The pairwise RMSD between selected structures is displayed with the following format: protein-protein structure predictor (i.e., M=Modeller or C=ColabFold) — cluster number (e.g., C1= cluster 1) — simulation time (e.g., 100 ns). The RMSD is calculated on the C α atoms and scale bar is displayed in nanometers (right). The clusters were selected because they were after the simulation time required for equilibrium (e.g., for Modeller TCR2, cluster 1,9, & 12 were chosen because clusters 2-8 & 10-11 are only dominant before reaching equilibrium at 127 ns simulation time).

TCR3

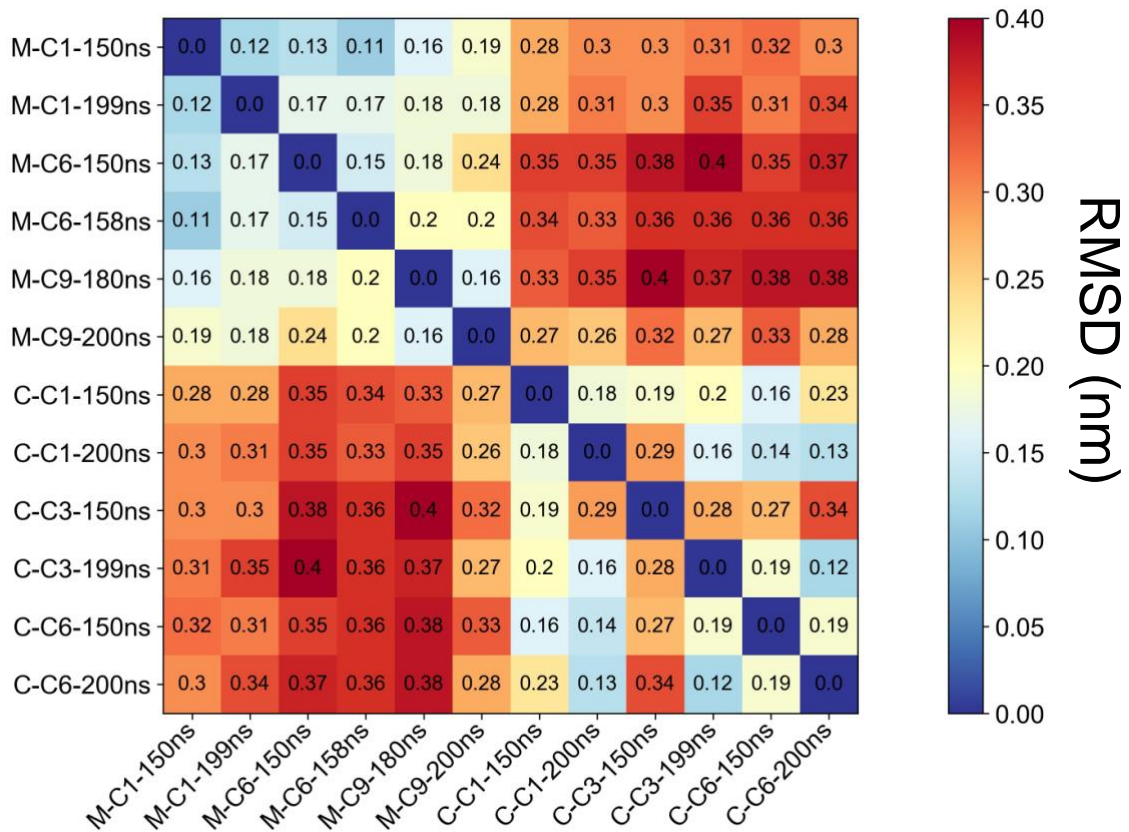


Figure S5: TCR3 pairwise RMSDs for clustered Modeller and ColabFold structures. The selection of 12 TCR-pMHC structures (6 Modeller + 6 ColabFold) were chosen to be from distinct clusters after equilibration. The pairwise RMSD between selected structures is displayed with the following format: protein-protein structure predictor (i.e., M=Modeller or C=ColabFold) — cluster number (e.g., C1= cluster 1) — simulation time (e.g., 100 ns). The RMSD is calculated on the C α atoms and scale bar is displayed in nanometers (**right**). The clusters were selected because they were after the simulation time required for equilibrium (e.g., for Modeller TCR3, cluster 1,6, & 9 were chosen because clusters 2-5 & 7-8 are only dominant before reaching equilibrium at 149 ns simulation time).

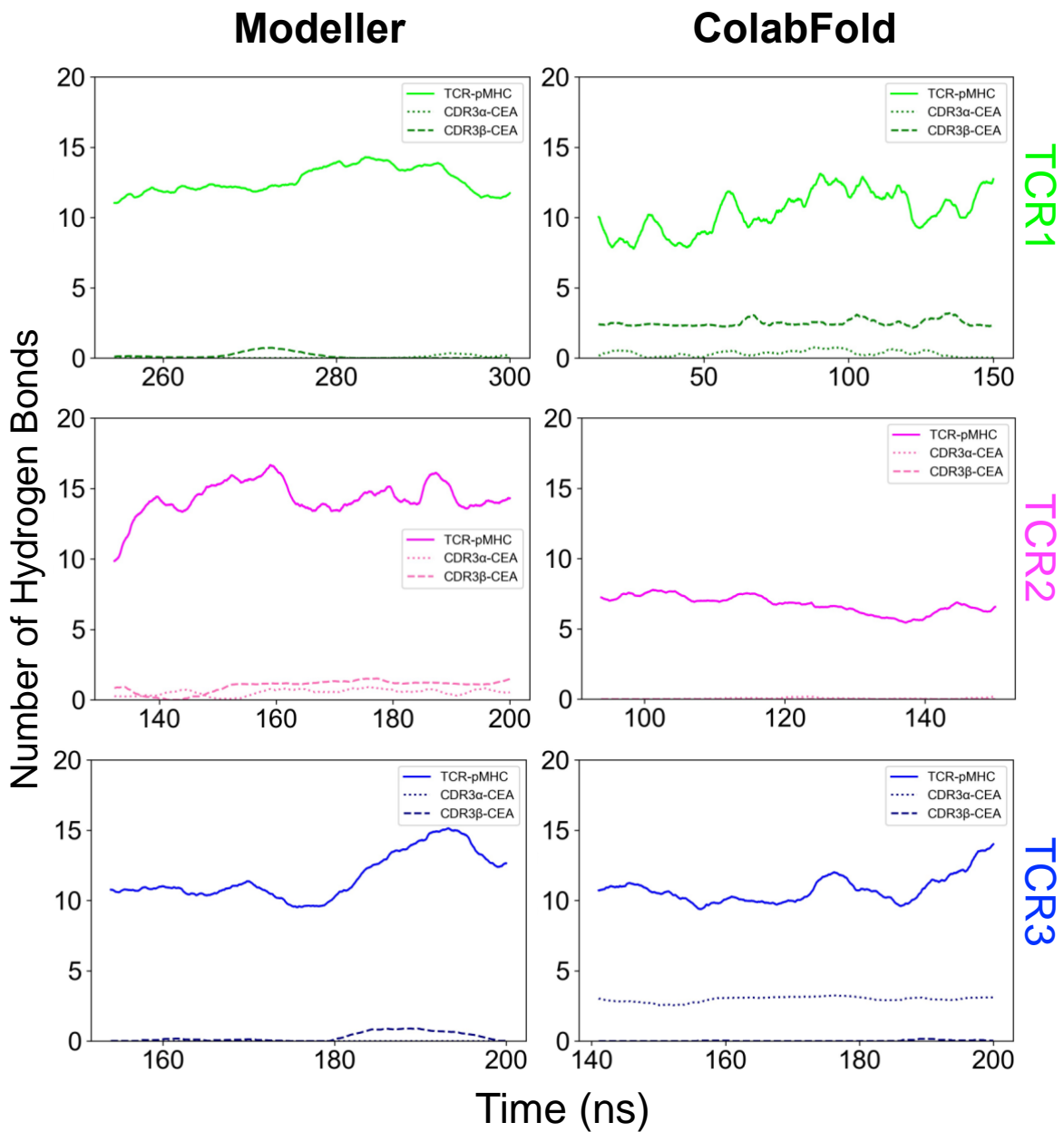


Figure S6: Hydrogen bonds for the TCR-pMHC systems. The number of hydrogen bonds (y-axis) is plotted versus simulation time (x-axis) after the determined equilibrated time-point. The initial configurations generated by protein-protein structure predictors are identified by columns: Modeller (left) and ColabFold (right). The TCRs are identified by rows: TCR1 (top, green), TCR2 (middle, magenta), and TCR3 (bottom, blue). The number of hydrogen bonds between the TCR-pMHC (solid line), CDR3 α -CEA (dotted line), and CDR3 β -CEA (dashed line) are plotted versus simulation time.

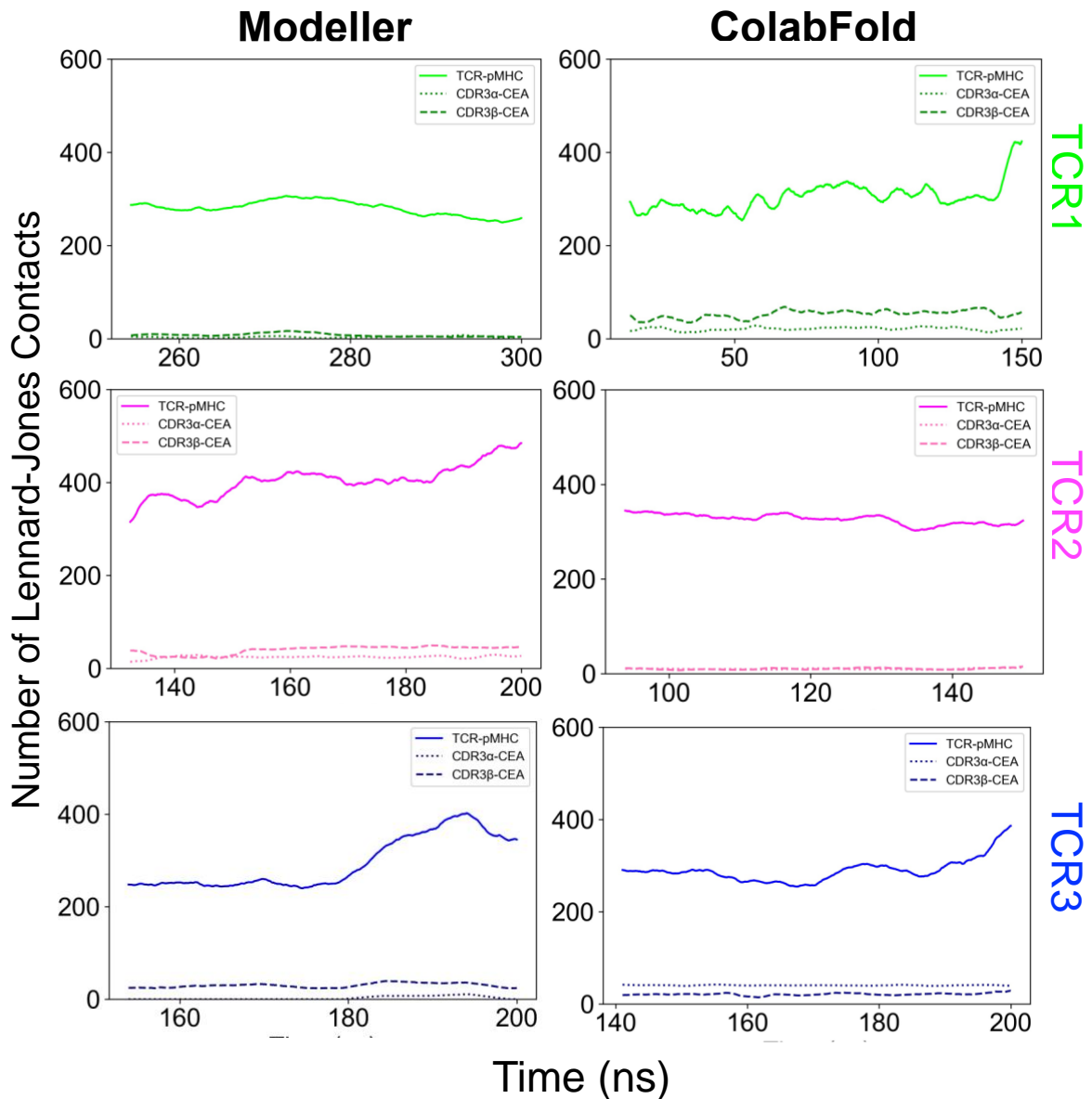


Figure S7: Lennard-Jones contacts for the TCR-pMHC systems. The number of Lennard-Jones contacts (y-axis) is plotted versus simulation time (x-axis) after the determined equilibrated time-point. The initial configurations generated by protein-protein structure predictors are identified by columns: Modeller (left) and ColabFold (right). The TCRs are identified by rows: TCR1 (top, green), TCR2 (middle, magenta), and TCR3 (bottom, blue). The number of Lennard-Jones contacts between the TCR-pMHC (solid line), CDR3 α -CEA (dotted line), and CDR3 β -CEA (dashed line) are plotted versus simulation time.

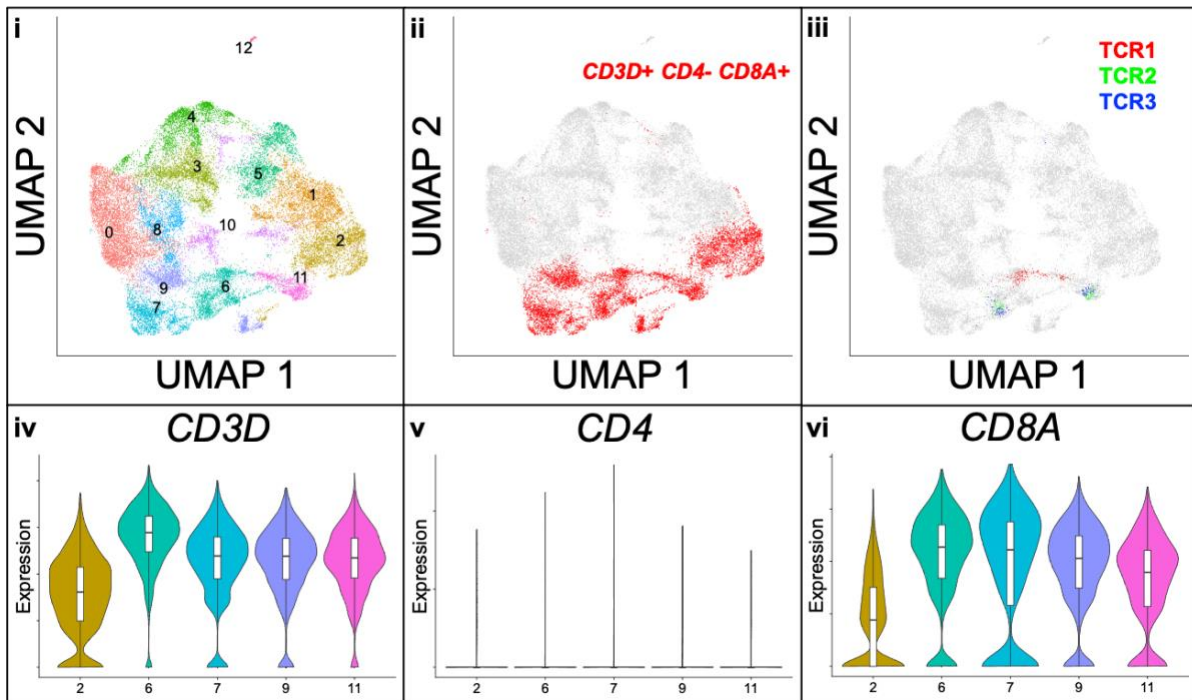


Figure S8: Identification of the top 3 most frequent TCR clonotypes in the dataset. **i)** UMAP projection of T cell gene expression data from Han, *et al.* with unsupervised clusters (same as Figure 2Ai). **ii)** distribution of cells identified as $CD3D+CD4-CD8A+$ by gene expression from Figure 2Aii-2Aiv. **iii)** distribution of cells expressing the top 3 most frequent TCR clonotypes in the dataset. **iv)** Violin plot on expression of $CD3D$ for all cells identified as $CD3D+CD4-CD8A+$. **v)** Violin plot on expression of $CD4$ for all cells identified as $CD3D+CD4-CD8A+$. **vi)** Violin plot on expression of $CD8A$ for all cells identified as $CD3D+CD4-CD8A+$.