

**Three Residue Loop Closure in Proteins: A New Kinematic Method  
Reveals a Locus of Connected Loop Conformations**

# Supplementary Document: MATLAB Code for Comparison of the Computation Time with the Polynomial Method

---

Ali Nekouzadeh and Yoram Rudy

Cardiac Bioelectricity and Arrhythmia Center and Biomedical Engineering Department,  
Washington University in St. Louis

## MATLAB Code

```
clear all

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% New Kinematic Method %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Constants
k=1;
Csi3=Csilma;
a=1.1;
b=3.6;
S70=sind(70.5);
C70=cosd(70.5);

% Locations and direction is assumed in l' system (constant psi0 and phi1)
Ang1V=0.25:0.5:pi; % different values for theta_d
Ang2V=0.5:0.5:2*pi; % different values for gamma_d
rV=2:1:9; % different values for r
tetV=0.25:0.5:pi; % different values for theta_r
l1=length(tetV)*length(rV)*length(Ang1V)*length(Ang2V); % Total number of
combinations

for bb=1:10 % Computing the computation time 10 times
    cpt=cputime; % starting to measure the computation time
    for Ang1=Ang1V;
        for Ang2=Ang2V
            Rs=[sin(Ang1)*cos(Ang2);sin(Ang1)*sin(Ang2);cos(Ang1)];
            for r=rV
                for tet=tetV
                    Loc=[r*sin(tet) ; 0 ; r*cos(tet)];
                    % vectors to keep solutions for psi1, psi2, psi3, alpha
and beta angles at each combination
                    si1SV=[];
                    si2SV=[];
                    si3SV=[];
                    alfSV=[];
                    betSV=[];
                    % analytical solutions for alpha and beta
                    Cb=(C70^2-Rs(3))/S70^2;
                    if abs(Cb)<=1
                        C=Rs(1)/(S70*sqrt(1-Cb^2+C70^2*(1+Cb)^2));
                        if abs(C)<=1
                            if Rs(2)>=0
                                kk=2;
                            else
                                kk=1;
                            end
                            bet=acos(Cb);
                            B=-sin(bet)*S70;
                            A=S70*C70*(1+Cb);
                            % numerical solution for one set of alpha and
beta
                            alf=(-1)^kk*acos(C)+atan(B/A);
                            Ds=[C70*cos(alf) C70*sin(alf) -S70 ; -sin(alf)
cos(alf) 0 ; S70*cos(alf) S70*sin(alf) C70]*Loc;

```

```

d1=Ds(3)/a/S70-b*(1+2*C70)/a/S70;
if abs(d1)<=2
    silma=[acosd(max([-1+d1) -
1])):1:acosd(min([(1+d1) 1])) acosd(min([(1+d1) 1]))]; % possible range of
(psil-alpha)

    Csilma=cosd(silma);
    Csi3=Csilma-d1;

    % first of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3

    Ssilma=sqrt(1-Csilma.^2);
    Ssi3=sqrt(1-Csi3.^2);
    Csi2=Ds(1)/a-b*S70*cos(bet)/a-C70*Csilma-
C70*cos(bet)*Csi3+sin(bet)*Ssi3+b*S70/a;
    Ssi2=-Ssilma-C70*sin(bet)*Csi3-
cos(bet)*Ssi3+Ds(2)/a-b*S70*sin(bet)/a;
    f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
    IX=find(diff(sign(f))); % finding the zero
crossing (psil-alpha) angles

    % linear interpolation for more precise
caclcluation of angles

    for m=IX
        p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
        silSV=[silSV;acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
        si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
        si3SV=[si3SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];

        alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
        betSV=[betSV;bet];
    end

    % second of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3

    Csi2=Csi2-2*sin(bet)*Ssi3;
    Ssi2=Ssi2+2*cos(bet)*Ssi3;
    f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
    IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
    for m=IX
        p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
        silSV=[silSV;acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
        si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
        si3SV=[si3SV;-acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];

        alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
        betSV=[betSV;bet];
    end

    % third of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3

    Csi2=Csi2+2*C70*Csilma;
    Ssi2=Ssi2+2*Ssilma;

```

```

f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX
    p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
    silSV=[silSV;-acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
    si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
    si3SV=[si3SV;-acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
    alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
    betSV=[betSV;bet];
end

% fourth of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3
Csi2=Csi2+2*sin(bet)*Ssi3;
Ssi2=Ssi2-2*cos(bet)*Ssi3;
f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX
    p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
    silSV=[silSV;-acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
    si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
    si3SV=[si3SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
    alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
    betSV=[betSV;bet];
end
end

% numerical solution for other set of alpha and
beta
alf=(-1)^kk*acos(C)-atan(B/A);
Ds=[C70*cos(alf) C70*sin(alf) -S70 ; -sin(alf)
cos(alf) 0 ; S70*cos(alf) S70*sin(alf) C70]*Loc;
d1=Ds(3)/a/S70-b*(1+2*C70)/a/S70;
if abs(d1)<=2
    silma=[acosd(max([-1+d1) -
1])):5:acosd(min([(1+d1) 1])) acosd(min([(1+d1) 1]))];
    Csilma=cosd(silma);
    Csi3=Csilma-d1;

% first of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3
Ssilma=sqrt(1-Csilma.^2);
Ssi3=sqrt(1-Csi3.^2);
Csi2=Ds(1)/a-b*S70*cos(bet)/a-C70*Csilma-
C70*cos(bet)*Csi3+sin(bet)*Ssi3+b*S70/a;
Ssi2=-Ssilma-C70*sin(bet)*Csi3-
cos(bet)*Ssi3+Ds(2)/a-b*S70*sin(bet)/a;
f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX

```

```

p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
silSV=[silSV;acos((1-
si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
si3SV=[si3SV;acos((1-
alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
betSV=[betSV;bet];
end

% second of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3
Csi2=Csi2-2*sin(bet)*Ssi3;
Ssi2=Ssi2+2*cos(bet)*Ssi3;
f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX
p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
silSV=[silSV;acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
si3SV=[si3SV;-acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
betSV=[betSV;bet];
end

% third of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3
Csi2=Csi2+2*C70*Csilma;
Ssi2=Ssi2+2*Ssilma;
f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX
p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));
silSV=[silSV;-acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
si3SV=[si3SV;-acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
betSV=[betSV;bet];
end

% fourth of the four options for the sign
of(psil-alpha) and psi3
Csi2=Csi2+2*sin(bet)*Ssi3;
Ssi2=Ssi2-2*cos(bet)*Ssi3;
f=Csi2.^2+Ssi2.^2-1;
IX=find(diff(sign(f)));
for m=IX
p=abs(f(m))/(abs(f(m))+abs(f(m+1)));

```

```

        silSV=[silSV;-acos((1-
p)*Csilma(m)+p*Csilma(m+1))+alf];
        si2SV=[si2SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi2(m)+p*Csi2(m+1))*sign((1-p)*Ssi2(m)+p*Ssi2(m+1))];
        si3SV=[si3SV;acos((1-
p)*Csi3(m)+p*Csi3(m+1))];
        alfSV=[alfSV;alf];
        betSV=[betSV;bet];
    end
end
end
end
end
end
end
end

    tpl1(bb)=(cputime-cpt)/l1; % computation time for one trial (of 10
    trials)
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%   Polynomial Method   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% constants
del=180*ones(1,3);
tet=109*ones(1,3);
Ctet=cosd(tet);

et1=17;
xi1=17;
et2=17;
xi2=17;
et3V=0:4:60; % different values of eta_3
xi3V=0:4:56; % different values of xi_3
alf1V=105:5:175; % different values of alpha_1
l2=length(et3V)*length(xi3V)*length(alf1V); % Total number of combinations

for bb=1:10 % Computing the computation time 10 times
    cpt=cputime; % starting to measure the computation time
    for et3=et3V
        for xi3=xi3V
            for alf1=alf1V
                alf3=alf1;
                alf2=360-2*alf1;

                alf=[alf1 alf2 alf3];
                et=[et1 et2 et3];
                xi=[xi3 xi1 xi2];

                p=zeros(3,3,3);
                S=zeros(6,6,5);
                q=zeros(5,5);

                % vectors to keep solutions for tau1, tau2, tau3 at each
combination
                Tau1SV=[];

```

```

Tau2SV=[];
Tau3SV=[];

Sxi=sind(xi);
Cxi=cosd(xi);
Same=sind(alf-et);
Sape=sind(alf+et);
Came=cosd(alf-et);
Cape=cosd(alf+et);
% determining the p coefficients
p(3,3,1:3)=-Ctet-cosd(xi).*Came+Sxi.*Same;
p(3,1,1:3)=-Ctet-cosd(xi).*Cape+Sxi.*Sape;
p(2,2,1:3)=-4*Sxi.*sind(et);
p(1,3,1:3)=-Ctet-Cxi.*Came-Sxi.*Same;
p(1,1,1:3)=-Ctet-Cxi.*Cape-Sxi.*Sape;
% determining coefficients of the elements of L matrices
L0=sum(p(1,:,1));
L1=sum(p(2,:,1));
L2=sum(p(3,:,1));
% determining coefficients of the elements of M matrices
M0=sum(p(1,:,2));
M1=sum(p(2,:,2));
M2=sum(p(3,:,2));
% determining the elements of Q matrix
q(1,5)=L2^2*M0^2;
q(5,1)=L0^2*M2^2;
q(3,3)=-2*L0*L2*M0*M2+L2*M1^2*L0+M2*L1^2*M0;
q(2,4)=-L2*L1*M1*M0;
q(4,2)=-L1*L0*M2*M1;
% determining the elements of S matrices
S(1,1,1:3)=p(3,:,3);
S(1,2,1:3)=p(2,:,3);
S(1,3,1:3)=p(1,:,3);
S(2,2,1:3)=p(3,:,3);
S(2,3,1:3)=p(2,:,3);
S(2,4,1:3)=p(1,:,3);
S(3,3,1:3)=p(3,:,3);
S(3,4,1:3)=p(2,:,3);
S(3,5,1:3)=p(1,:,3);
S(4,4,1:3)=p(3,:,3);
S(4,5,1:3)=p(2,:,3);
S(4,6,1:3)=p(1,:,3);
S(5,1,:)=q(5,:);
S(5,2,:)=q(4,:);
S(5,3,:)=q(3,:);
S(5,4,:)=q(2,:);
S(5,5,:)=q(1,:);
S(6,1,:)=q(5,:);
S(6,1,:)=q(4,:);
S(6,1,:)=q(3,:);
S(6,1,:)=q(2,:);
S(6,1,:)=q(1,:);
% using QZ factorization to determine the solutions of
characteristic equation for u3
A=[[zeros(6,6) eye(6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6)];[zeros(6,6)
zeros(6,6) eye(6) zeros(6,6)];[zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) eye(6)];[-
S(:, :, 1) -S(:, :, 2) -S(:, :, 3) -S(:, :, 4)]];

```

```

        B=[eye(6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6)];[zeros(6,6)
eye(6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6)];[zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) eye(6)
zeros(6,6)];[zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) zeros(6,6) -S(:, :, 5)]];
        E=eig(A,B);
        E=E(real(E)~=0 & real(E)~=Inf & real(E)~=-Inf & imag(E)==0);

        % determining the tau angles from the known values of u3
        for i=1:length(E)
            u3=E(i);
            Tau3SV=[Tau3SV;2*atan(u3)];

            u3V3=[1 u3 u3^2];
            u3V5=[1 u3 u3^2 u3^3 u3^4];
            N2=sum(p(3, :, 3). *u3V3);
            N1=sum(p(2, :, 3). *u3V3);
            N0=sum(p(1, :, 3). *u3V3);
            Q4=sum(q(5, :). *u3V5);
            Q3=sum(q(4, :). *u3V5);
            Q2=sum(q(3, :). *u3V5);
            Q1=sum(q(2, :). *u3V5);
            Q0=sum(q(1, :). *u3V5);
            u2=det([N2 N1 N0 0 0 ; 0 N2 N1 N0 0 ; 0 0 N2 N1 0 ; 0 0 0
N2 -N0 ; 0 Q4 Q3 Q2 -Q0])/det([N2 N1 N0 0 0 ; 0 N2 N1 N0 0 ; 0 0 N2 N1 N0 ; 0
0 0 N2 N1 ; 0 Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1]);
            Tau2SV=[Tau2SV;2*atan(u2)];

            u1=det([L2*u3^2 L1*u3 0 ; 0 L2*u3^2 -L0 ; 0 M2*u2^2 -
M0])/det([L2*u3^2 L1*u3 L0 ; 0 L2*u3^2 L1*u3 ; 0 M2*u2^2 M1*u2]);
            Tau1SV=[Tau1SV;2*atan(u1)];
        end
    end
end
    end
    tpl2(bb)=(cputime-cpt)/l2; % computation time for one trial (of 10
    trials)
end

mean(tpl1) % average computation time in new kinematic method
mean(tpl2) % average computation time in polynomial method

std(tpl1)
std(tpl2)

```