

# Supporting Information

## **“A cyber-linked undergraduate research experience in biomolecular structure prediction and design”**

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## Student selection criteria

Student applications were evaluated using the following criteria. Specifically, we ranked each application on a scale of one to five, with:

- 1 = Stellar, must-have student
- 2 = Super, student would be good for the program
- 3 = Acceptable for the program
- 4 = Likely not a good match
- 5 = Not a good match

**Table S1. Student selection criteria**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Description</b>
Potential for graduate school	The student has demonstrated an interest in graduate school in their essay
Potential for scientific research	The student has previous experience working on a scientific research project in an academic or industry lab
Potential in computer programming	The student has previous experience or has taken one or more courses in computer programming
Potential in biophysics and biochemistry	The student has previous experience or has taken one or more courses in biophysics and/or biochemistry
Motivation	In the essay, the student has demonstrated interest and enthusiasm for the field of computational biology and biophysics
Strength of recommendations	Letters of recommendation indicate the student is motivated to learn and has the potential to succeed in a research lab
GPA and transcript	Transcript demonstrates strong academic performance in relevant courses
Match quality to an open project	The students' prior experience and skills are well matched to an available project. The student also indicated interest in that project.
Contribution to diversifying our community	The student is part of a group traditionally underrepresented in science and engineering.

## Rosetta Boot Camp Learning objectives

Here we list learning objectives for Rosetta Boot Camp: a one-week workshop designed to orient students to software engineering and biomolecular modeling in Rosetta. The objectives are organized into three categories: (1) development of translational software engineering skills, (2) navigation of the Rosetta 3 software suite and (3) creation of new methods using the Rosetta 3 libraries.

1. Develop translational software engineering skills
  - a. Interact with a computer using the Linux/Unix command line
    - i. Open files from the command line
    - ii. Navigate directory hierarchies with `cd`
    - iii. Search for code using `ack (ack-grep)`
  - b. Write unit tests using the CxxTest suite
    - i. Describe the purpose of a unit test
    - ii. Define code correctness
    - iii. Develop code that is 100% testable (a “test first” strategy)
    - iv. Add, compile, and run a new unit test suite for new code
    - v. Add a new unit test to an existing suite
    - vi. Write comprehensive tests for a small class
  - c. Manage software development using Git and GitHub for version control
    - i. Summarize the benefits of version control
    - ii. Create and manage branches
    - iii. Stage files for commits
    - iv. Commit changes to a repository
    - v. Merge and update branches
    - vi. Resolve conflicts that arise upon merging branches
    - vii. Identify a reference for learning advanced Git commands as needed
  - d. Write object-oriented C++ programs
    - i. Write a method in C++
    - ii. Write an overloaded method in C++
    - iii. Write a class in C++
    - iv. Apply C++ specific keywords: `const`, `this`, `static`
    - v. Explain the benefits and limitations of smart pointers
  - e. Gain familiarity with object-oriented programming
    - i. Define and summarize the benefits of object-oriented programming
    - ii. Recognize frequently used “design patterns” employed in Rosetta: Factory method, Abstract factory, Singleton, Command, Curiously recurring template pattern
    - iii. Recognize when encapsulation (private data members) is necessary and why
    - iv. Recognize the value provided by virtual functions
2. Navigate the Rosetta 3 object-oriented software suite
  - a. Find and interpret Rosetta C++ code
    - i. Recognize the location of code given the namespace/directory convention
    - ii. Identify documentation for classes and methods from header files
    - iii. Identify method details from source files

- b. Use key resources for collaborating on Rosetta development
    - i. Access and ask questions on the Slack channel
    - ii. Access and ask questions on the Rosetta developer email list
    - iii. Access and ask questions on the Rosetta forums
  - c. Know the purpose of frequently used Rosetta protocols
    - i. *ab initio* protein structure prediction via fragment insertion
    - ii. Protein design via the `pack_rotamers` module
    - iii. High-resolution structure refinement with the `relax` protocol
    - iv. Docking as a combination low-res / high-res protocol
    - v. Active-site grafting with 6D hashing in the `Matcher`
    - vi. Loop-grafting with 6D hashing in `LoopHash`
    - vii. Coarse backbone “designability” score using 6D hashing in `MotifHash`
  - d. Know the data and methods associated with frequently used classes
    - i. Describe key methods in a `Mover` class
    - ii. Describe key methods in a `Filter` class
    - iii. Describe key methods in a `ScoreFunction` class
  - e. Watch conformational sampling in real time using `PyMOL` and the `PyMOLObserver`
  - f. Describe conformational sampling strategies using internal geometry
    - i. Define downstream coordinate change propagation. List benefits and drawbacks.
    - ii. Describe common sampling strategies used by Rosetta:
      - 1. Control side chain conformations with the `packer`
      - 2. Control backbone conformations with `set_phi` and `set_psi`
      - 3. Control backbone conformations with the `FoldTree`
      - 4. Close loops using the CCD loop closure algorithm
3. Create new methods in the Rosetta 3 libraries
- a. Use `scons` to compile existing and new files
    - i. Add new files for compilation by editing a `src/*.src.settings` file
    - ii. Add new unit tests for compilation by editing a `test/*.src.settings` file
    - iii. Compile libraries and applications in debug and release mode
    - iv. Compile the unit test suites
    - v. Create fast recompilation scripts by copying output from `scons`
  - b. Automate structure-processing pipelines using `bash`, `awk`, and `sed`
  - c. Write a basic Rosetta protocol in C++
  - d. Write an application that minimizes downstream coordinate propagation using a custom-built `FoldTree`
  - e. Write a Rosetta Script to combine existing modules into a new protocol
    - i. List benefits of Rosetta’s XML interface
    - ii. Edit XML files into a Rosetta-scripts-valid format
    - iii. Interpret and address schema-validation failures
    - iv. Use the schema to list parameters for `Movers/Filters/etc`
    - v. Iteratively improve a Rosetta Script to expand its functionality
  - f. Know the steps for contributing code to the master version of Rosetta
    - i. Describe the importance of coding conventions
    - ii. Write code that adheres to community coding conventions
    - iii. Write and add an integration test for a new application
    - iv. Create a pull request using the GitHub interface
    - v. Merge a pull request using the GitHub interface

- vi. Write user-facing documentation on the Rosetta Gollum wiki
- vii. Write in-code documentation using Doxygen tags
- viii. Use the benchmark server to run integration and unit tests on a development branch

## Selected responses from student survey

### *Comments about the research community*

- “When the interns joined up again at the conference it was like no time had passed”
- “The networking opportunity I had was invaluable. I know contacts all across the country I can go to for advice, and even a letter of recommendation. The fact that I was treated like a graduate student and given essentially free-reign on the project vastly improved my confidence in conducting scientific research”
- “One of the highlights of my experience was how close-knit I became with the other graduate students in the lab”
- “Science I’m the first in my family to go to graduate school, it was really helpful to get to know the faculty mentor and graduate student assistant.”
- “Rosetta was developed by a lot of different labs and there are constantly new things being added, so there has to be some way of managing that process. I learned how a large team can contribute and all maintain the same code base”

### *Regarding program outcomes*

- “I feel more confident in my ability to be more independent in my projects”
- “The research experience helped me learn about my own research and work style, and the improvements I need to make to my work ethic. It really clarified for me what a graduate school experience would look like, and showed me that I really would enjoy doing that. Because of this program I have a renewed motivation to participate in graduate school”
- “I learned so much about graduate school and the process of research from all members of the lab, not just my mentor”
- “It has taught me about the process of applying to graduate school and has really enforced my goals to pursue a PhD”
- “I was introduced to a new side of computational biology/bioinformatics, which I am interested in pursuing further as a possible career field”
- “This summer really solidified my resolve to become a scientist”
- “Before the experience I wasn’t confident about graduate school because I didn’t know what kind of degree I wanted. Now, I’m applying for graduate programs related to computational biology or biomedical informatics which I really enjoyed learning about over the summer”

## Contact information for program director

Below is the contact information for the program director and coordinator:

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