

Oct 30, 2025

Coarse-grained simulations of the C-terminus of ATG2A in a buckled bilayer

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl468jogo5/v1>

Ainara Claveras Cabezudo^{1,2}

¹Max Planck Institute of Biophysics; ²IMPRS on cellular biophysics



Ainara Claveras Cabezudo

Max Planck Institute of Biophysics

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl468jogo5/v1>

Protocol Citation: Ainara Claveras Cabezudo 2025. Coarse-grained simulations of the C-terminus of ATG2A in a buckled bilayer. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl468jogo5/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: October 29, 2025



Last Modified: October 30, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 231117

Keywords: ASAPCRN, terminal region of the lipid transport protein atg2a, lipid transport protein atg2a, grained molecular dynamics simulation, terminus of atg2a, buckled popc bilayer, atg2a, buckled bilayer this protocol detail, popc bilayer, grained simulation

Abstract

This protocol details coarse-grained molecular dynamics simulations of the C-terminal region of the lipid transport protein ATG2A on a buckled POPC bilayer.

Generation of buckled membrane

- 1 Make a POPC bilayer using the *insane* method.
 - 1.1 Solvate with 150 mM NaCl.
- 2 Run a 10 ns simulation to compress the membrane into a buckled shape.
 - 2.1 Use the Berendsen barostat anisotropically coupled to the Y and Z directions. Set the compressibility to $3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ bar}^{-1}$ in these dimensions, and to 0 in all others. Set the pressure to 12 bar in Y and 1 bar in Z.
 - 2.2 Use the Verlet scheme with a cut-off distance of 1.418 nm for the short-range neighbor list. Update this list every 20 steps.
 - 2.3 Cut off Coulomb and van-der Waals interactions at 1.2 nm.
 - 2.4 Set the relative dielectric constant to 15.

Docking of ATG2A C-terminus to buckled membrane

- 3 Place the buckled membrane in a simulation box. Place the C-terminus of ATG2A at a random position of the same simulation box. Add Martini 3 water and solvate with 150 mM NaCl.
- 4 Run a 1 μs membrane simulation.
 - 4.1 To fix the lateral axes, couple the Parrinello-Rahman barostat only to the Z dimension with a compressibility of $3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ bar}^{-1}$ and a coupling constant of 1 ps. Set the compressibility to 0 in all other dimensions.

Simulation of ATG2A C-terminus bound to the buckled membrane

- 5 Use the membrane-bound configuration as a starting point for 10 independent replicas.



- 5.1 Draw initial velocities according to the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution at 310 K.
- 6 Run all simulations for 1 μ s with the lateral axes fixed as described in the previous section.