

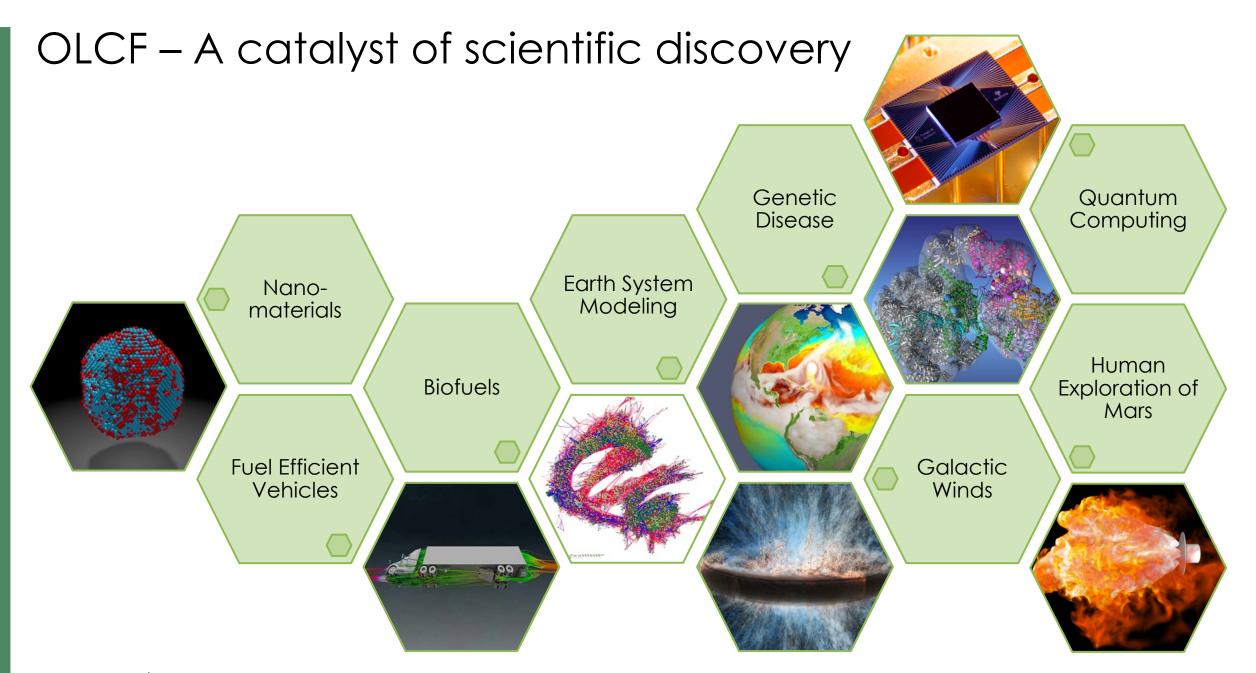
COVID-19 Efforts at OLCF: Summit vs. Coronavirus

Georgia (Gina) Tourassi National Center for Computational Sciences Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory Committee April 23, 2020

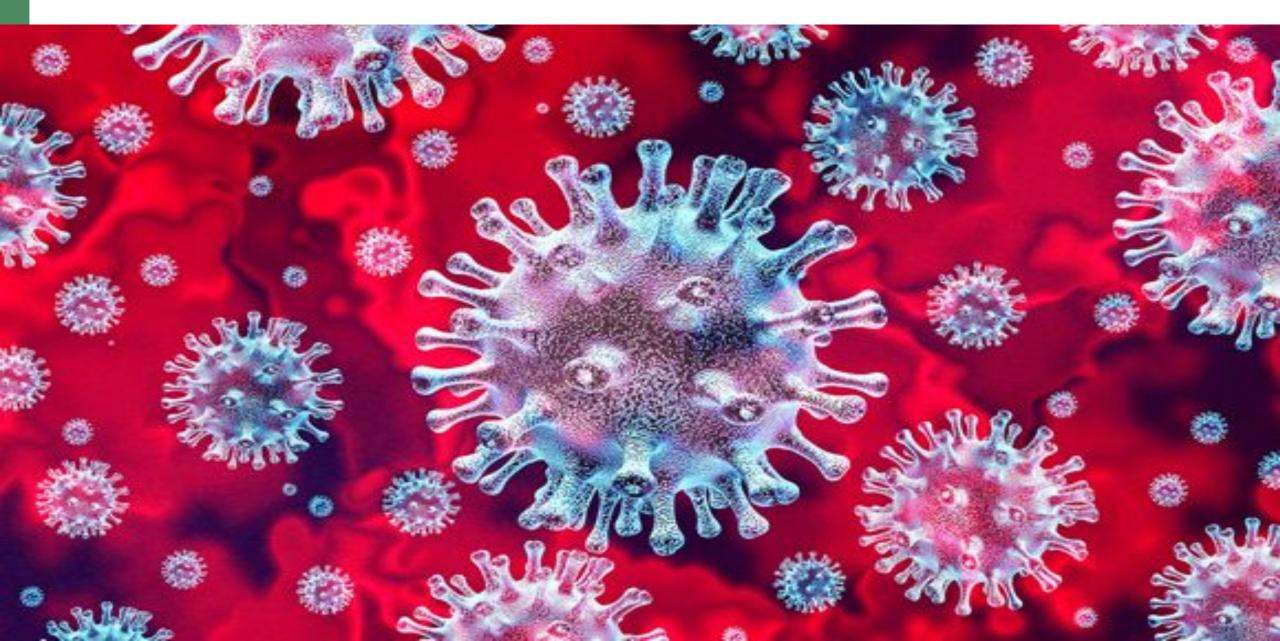
ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle LLC for the US Department of Energy





CAK RIDGE National Laboratory

Supercomputers – ally to biomedical discovery

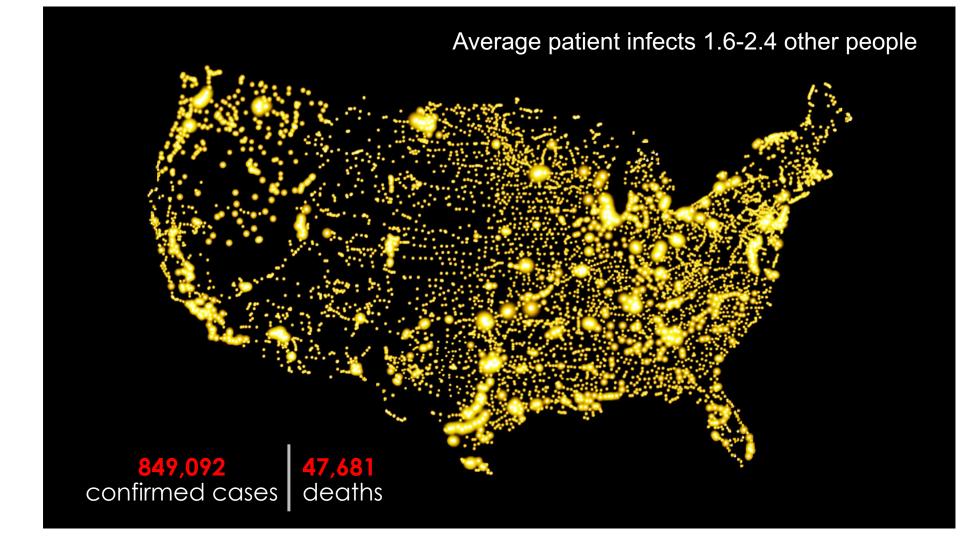


Mapping the Coronavirus Pandemic (April 22, 2020)

210 countries affected

2,637,888 confirmed cases

> 184,235 deaths





SOURCE: www.futurity.org

The Role of Supercomputing in COVID-19 Research









OLCF COVID-19 Response



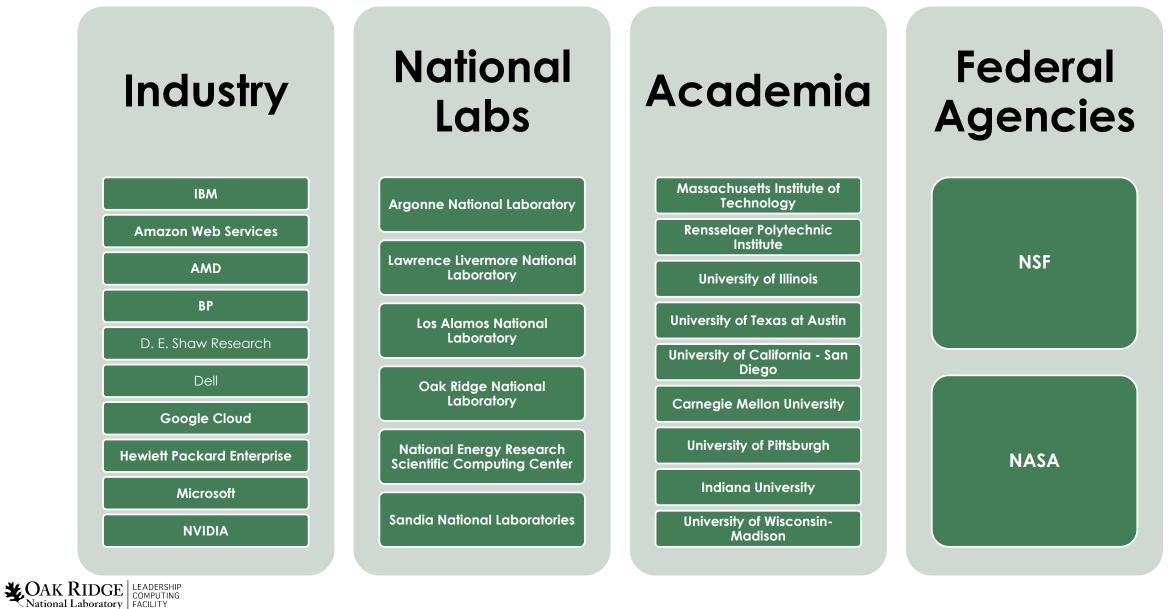


COVID-19 HPC Consortium – Announced March 22, 2020

The COVID-19 High-Performance Computing (HPC) Consortium is a unique private-public effort spearheaded by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the U.S. Department of Energy and IBM to bring together federal government, industry, and academic leaders who are volunteering compute time and resources on their world-class machines.



COVID-19 HPC Consortium Members – 33 to date



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COVID-19 HPC Consortium – Available resources

- 105K nodes
- 3.8M CPU cores
- 41K GPUs
- 418 petaflops

XSEDE COVID-19 Consortium

TO DATE: 27 projects selected and triaged



https://covid19-hpc-consortium.org/

COVID-19 Proposal Management at OLCF

Pl initiates request

- All proposals are routed through our Director's Discretionary (DD) program.
- Individuals apply for time directly to our DD program and via the COVID-19 High Performance Computing Consortium.

Proposal Review

• DD:

- reviewed at ORNL,
- user agreement executed with PI's institution,
- Pl agrees to monitor project,
- export control review

• HPC Consortium:

- reviewed by Consortium Technical Committee,
- user agreement executed with PI's institution,
- PI agrees to monitor project,
- export control review

Allocation and Expectations

- Currently, COVID-19 projects are enabled through September 30.
- Typical award amount is 50-100k Summit node-hours.
- Consortium PIs are asked to provide weekly progress reports.
- OLCF requires quarterly reporting or more often if results are obtained and are to be published.



OLCF COVID-19 Dashboard

• More than 1,251,200 Summit node-hours have been allocated to 8 projects to date (287,000 hours have been consumed)

COVID-19 PROJECT UTILIZATION

PROJECT	NUMI	BER OF JOBS RUN TO- DATE	NODE HOURS USED TO- DATE	NUMBER OF JOBS RUNNING NOW	NODES IN USE NOW
Cleveland Clinic COVID-19 Computational Science Projects Requiring Additional Compute Needs PI: Feixiong Cheng, Cleveland Clinic		12	67	1	1
Computational Systems Biology for Viral Detection and Classification of Emerging Infections and Rapid Identification of Causal Agents and Mechanisms Pl: Daniel Jacobson, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)		479	41,913	1	1
COVID-19: Submodular Optimization & Graph Clustering Approaches for Designing Effective Vaccination Strategies Pl: Mahantesh Halappanavar, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory		159	1,751	1	256
Dissecting inhibitor impacts on viral RNA polymerase and fidelity control of RNA synthesis in SARS-CoV-2 Pl: Jin Yu, University of California - Irvine		0	0	0	0
Drug Discovery for COVID-19 Pl: Jeremy Smith, University of Tennessee	۲	2,245	195,970	1	16
Molecular Simulations of Complexes of SARS-CoV Spike Proteins with Human Receptor ACE2 Pl: Sameer Varma, University of South Florida		516	1,812	2	4
Structural Modeling of COVID-19 with HP PI: Debsindhu Bhowmik, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)	۲	1,126	31,759	1	1
Targeting the SARS-CoV-2 Proteome with Artificial Intelligence (AI) Driven Small Molecule Design and Screening PI: Rick Stevens, Argonne National Laboratory	٢	456	12,475	5	12
Using MD and QM/MM to improve drug candidates for nCoV-19 targets PI: Gerardo Cisneros, University of North Texas	۲	6	9	1	1
		4,999	285,757	13	292

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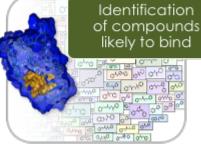
Rapid Antiviral Drug Discovery for SARS-CoV-2

PI: Jeremy Smith, ORNL/University of Tennessee

Status: Published on ChemRxiv

Source: HPC Consortium







- Virtual high-throughput screening ensemble docking campaigns to find the best-ranked drug candidates
- More than 8,000 compounds screened to identify those that are most likely to bind to the main "spike" protein.
- 77 compounds of interest were found that might have value in experimental studies of the virus.
- Colleen Jonsson (UT Health Science Center, Memphis) directs one of the few labs permitted to perform live virus tests and is testing the efficacy of drugs from the ORNL list on the novel coronavirus.

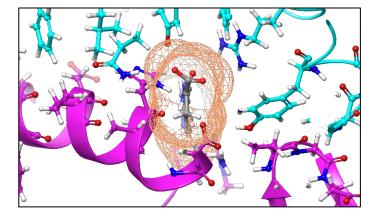
Repurposing Therapeutics for COVID-19: Supercomputer-Based Docking to the SARS-CoV-2 Viral Spike Protein and Viral Spike Protein-Human ACE2 Interface

Micholas Dean Smith^{1,2} and Jeremy C. Smith^{1,2,3*}

* Corresponding author: smithic@ornl.gov



¹Center for Molecular Biophysics, The University of Tennessee/Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P.O. Box 2008, Oak Ridge, TN 37831



The compound, shown in gray, was calculated to bind to the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, shown in cyan, to prevent it from docking to the Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2, or ACE2, receptor, shown in purple. Credit: Micholas Smith/Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S. Dept. of Energy

Discovering Molecular Mechanisms of the Human Coronavirus

Alianed residue number

PI: Debsindhu Bhowmik, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Status: Published on BioARxiv

Source: ECP, HPC Consortium

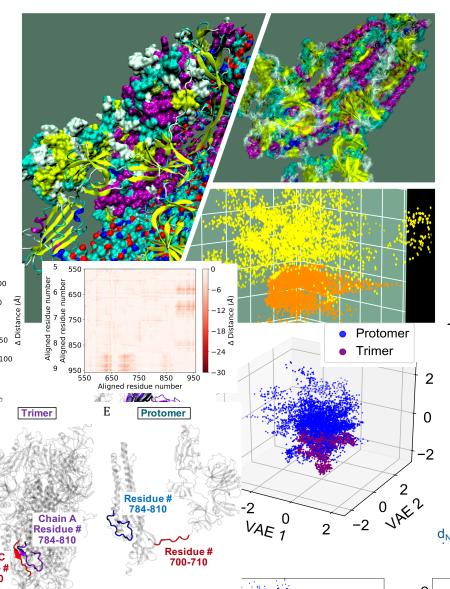
- Deploying an Al-driven computational approach on Summit to provide complete molecular view of the SARS-CoV-2 S protein for assisting both vaccine and drug design efforts.
- SARS-CoV-2 S protein protomer and trimer structures displayed clear separation of clusters in the latent space, with structured transitions in specific flexible regions identified.
- These regions are promising natural targets of im the recognition suggesting the rapeutic action for production for production destabilization.

Distinct Structural Flexibility within SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Reveals Potential Therapeutic Targets

Serena H. Chen*, M. Todd Young*, John Gounley*, Christopher Stanley*, and Debsindhu Bhowmik*

*Computational Sciences and Engineering Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37830 USA {chens, youngmt1, gounleyjp, stanleycb, bhowmikd}@orml.gov

Abstract—The emergence and rapid worldwide spread of the voel coronavirus disease, COVID-19, has prompted concerted ind constituent structures. The structural biology community forst to find successful treatments. The causative virus, severe



Systems Biology of COVID-19 on Summit

PI: Dan Jacobson, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Status: Published on BioARxiv

Source: DD

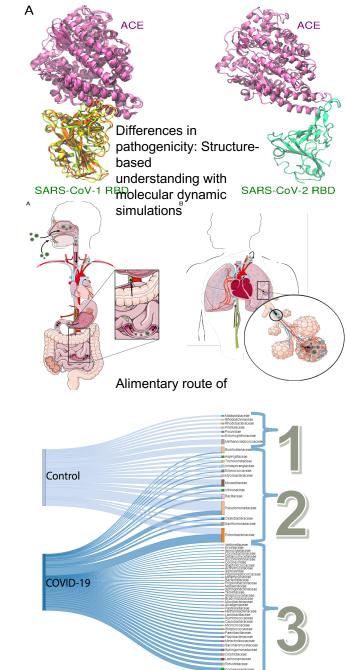
- Structure prediction and mutational analysis of the entire SARS-CoV-2 proteome.
 - Determined functions of viral proteins that appear to be key to virulence and pathogenicity
- Gene expression analysis of healthy individuals and COVID-19 patients.
 - Analysis of over 17,000 expression datasets
 - New model for routes of infection and transmission
 - Discovery of a Functional Immune Deficiency Syndrome in COVID-19 patients
 - Discovery of key molecular mechanisms of pathology
 - Determining key targets for therapeutic intervention
 - Explaining the causes for the variation in response across the population

txiv preprint doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.06.028712. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not peer-reviewed) is author/funder. All rights reserved. No reuse allowed without permission

Confronting the COVID-19 Pandemic with Systems Biology

Erica Teixeira Prates, Ph.D.^{1‡}, Michael R. Garvin, Ph.D.^{1‡}, Mirko Pavicic, Ph.D.¹, Piet Jones, M.S.¹2, Manesh Shah, M.S.¹, Christiane Alvarez¹, David Kainer, Ph.D.¹, Omar Demerdash, M.D.¹, B Kirtley Amos, M.S.⁵, Armin Geiger, M.S.^{1,2}, John Pestian^{1,3,4}, Kang Jin, B.S.^{3,4}, Alexis Mitelpunkt, M.D.^{3,4}, Eric Bardes, B.S.^{3,4}, Bruce Aronow, Ph.D.^{1,2,6*}

*Corresponding author: Daniel Jacobson, Ph.D.^{1,2,6}, jacobsonda@ornl.gov, 865 574 6134



Shifts in the COVID-19 Microbiome



Using MD and QM/MM to improve drug candidates for nCoV-19 targets

PI: Gerardo Cisneros, University of North Texas

Source: HPC Consortium

Status: In progress

• Perform classical molecular dynamics (MD) and hybrid quantum mechanics/molecular mechanics (QM/MM) simulations on two different drug targets of COVID-19, the SARS-CoV main protease and the NSP12 RNA-directed RNA polymerase.



Al-driven integrative biology for accelerating therapeutic discovery against SARS-CoV-2

PI: Rick Stevens / Arvind Ramanathan, Argonne National Laboratory

Source: HPC Consortium

Status: In progress

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 Our proposed work seeks to address both the fundamental biological mechanisms of the virus and the disease, while simultaneously targeting the entire viral proteome to identify potential therapeutics.



Al Text Mining of Coronavirus Scientific Publications

PI: Gina Tourassi, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Status: In Development

Source: ECP

COAK RIDGE National Laboratory

- Automated information extraction and question answering system to assist knowledge summarization and knowledge discovery from COVID-19-related scientific publications.
- Given a query, return the most relevant article segments annotated with key entities, relations, and spans that address the query.
- Approach 1: Multitask deep transformer language models (BERT)
 - Semantic MEDLINE
 - PubMed Database
- Approach 2: Knowledge Base Graph Convolutional Neural Networks (KB-GCNN)
 - UMLS Concept Relation Knowledge Graph
 - GeneOntology Term Relation Knowledge Graph
- Scalable Training on Summit Supercomputer

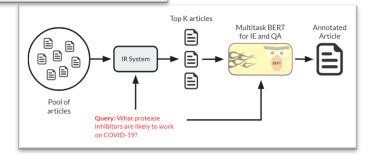


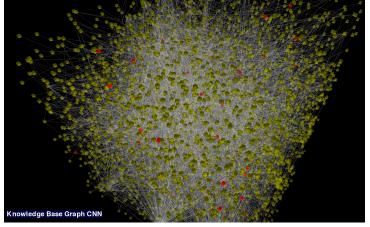
o work on COVID-19?

Top Result:

The 2019-nCoV 3C-like proteinase was predicted to bind with atazanavir (Kd 94.94 nM), followed by itonavir, and other antiviral drugs that edicted affinity of Kd > 100 nM potency Table 1). No other protease inhibitor antiviral drug vas found in the Kd < 1.000 nM range. Although here is no real-world evidence about whether the rugs will act as predicted against 2019-nCoV vet ne case studies have been identified. For nple, a docking study of <mark>lo</mark> other HIV proteinase inhibitors of the CoV oteinase (PDBID 1UK3) suggests ata which are listed in the present prediction may inhibit the CoV proteinase in line with ne inhibitory potency of lopinar rir (14). According to licted to act more favorably on the vira eplication process than viral proteinase through th TI model (Table 2-6). The results include antiviral rugs other than proteinase inhibitors, such as anosine analogues (e.g., <mark>acyclovir, ganc</mark>i), reverse ti ranscriptase inhibitors and integrase inhibitors

30 Ram Beck et al, Predicting commercially wailable antiviral drugs that may act on the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), Wuhan, China through a





Summit Node Architecture Upgrade Adding 54 "larger memory" nodes for apps needing larger memory



- Add 54 nodes, each with double the HBM and 4x the DDR4 and NVMe
- Allows jobs that need larger on-node memory to run on up to 54 nodes
- Applications that benefit
 - Computational Chemistry
 - Al/DL for medical image analysis

Feature	Current Summit Nodes	Large Memory Nodes		
Peak FLOPS ₆₄	200 PF	203 PF		
Number of Nodes	4,608	54		
Node performance	43 TF	43 TF		
Memory per Node	512 GB DDR4 + 96 GB HBM2	2048 GB DDR4 + 192 GB HBM2		
NV memory per Node	1.6 TB	6.4 TB		
Total System Memory	2.8 PB + 7.4 PB NVM	2.9 PB + 7.7 PB NVM		
System Interconnect	Dual Rail EDR-IB (25 GB/s)	Dual Rail EDR-IB (25 GB/s)		
Interconnect Topology	Non-blocking Fat Tree	Non-blocking Fat Tree		
Bi-Section Bandwidth	115.2 TB/s	115.2 TB/s		
Processors on node	2 IBM POWER9™ 6 NVIDIA Volta™	2 IBM POWER9™ 6 NVIDIA Volta™		
File System	250 PB, 2.5 TB/s, GPFS™	250 PB, 2.5 TB/s, GPFS™		

Actional Laboratory

Preparing OLCF to handle sensitive data according to national data protection standards (FISMA, HITECH and NIST SP 800-66)

Access to sensitive data assets (e.g., VA, NCI) can help us gain COVID-19 insights

Predict adverse events

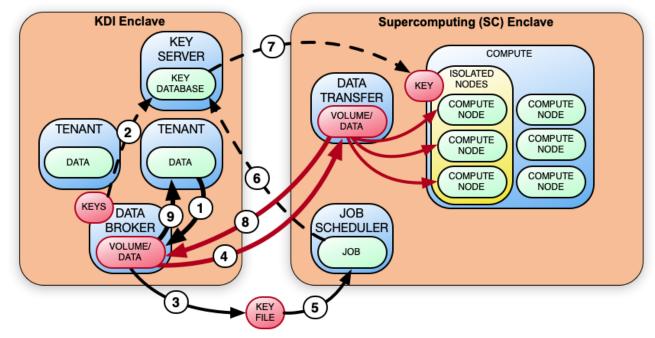
Predict effectiveness and safety of treatments Model more efficient / effective use of medications Model to mitigate supply shortages and optimize resource allocation



Preparing OLCF to handle sensitive data

CITADEL: Enable leadership-scale computing with protected data

- A new framework for transferring and computing PII and PHI data on Summit
 - From Knowledge Discovery Infrastructure (KDI) to Summit
- Keep the data encrypted until the last moment in a just-in-time decryption/encryption capability.
- The key for the encryption and decryption of that data is separated from the data itself to further reduce the risk of the data being accessed by unauthorized individuals.
- The ATO is handled as an addendum to the NCCS/Summit ATO. It is undergoing review by the CISO.



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Questions?

