

# RNA *in silico* design with Infrared framework

Hua-Ting Yao

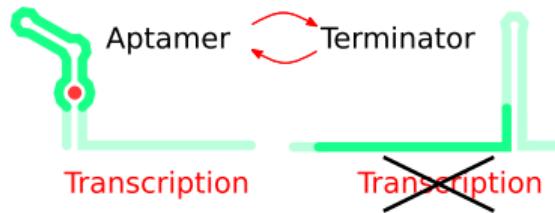
Theoretical Biochemistry Group (TBI), University of Vienna

Vienna, Austria



# RNA (structural) design

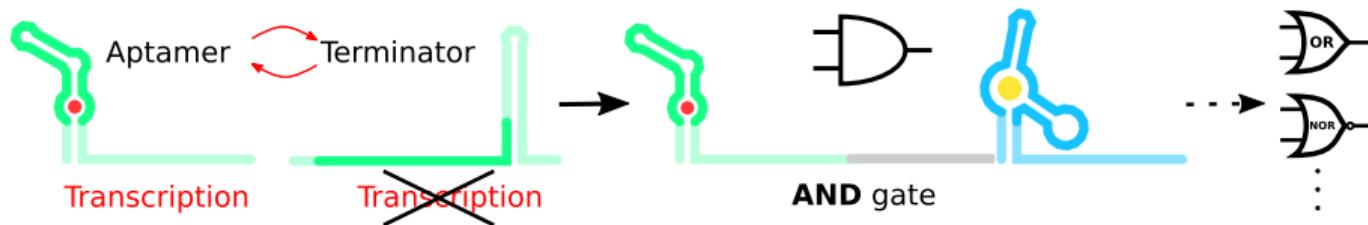
- Finding RNA sequences with desired function
  - RNA vaccines, RNA drugs, therapies based on RNA ...
- Structure ↔ Function
  - Off Riboswitch



# RNA (structural) design

- Finding RNA sequences with desired function
  - RNA vaccines, RNA drugs, therapies based on RNA ...

- Structure ↔ Function
  - Off Riboswitch → Riboswitch **AND** (G. Domin *et al.*, 2017)

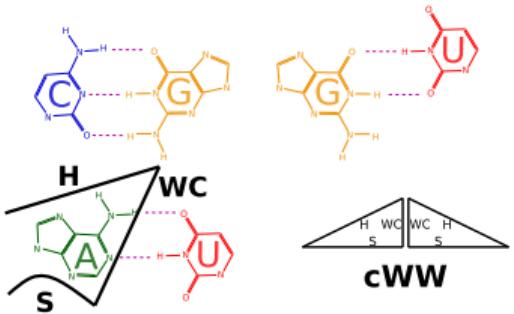


# Outline

- ① Brief introduction to RNA structural bioinformatics
- ② Infrared in RNA design
- ③ RNA**POND**: a secondary structure design approach
- ④ Beyond secondary structure 1: small RNA - mRNA interaction
- ⑤ Beyond secondary structure 2: exonuclease-resistant RNA (xrRNA)

# RNA sequence and structures

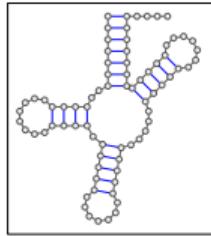
## Canonical basepairs



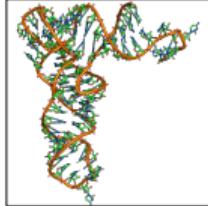
## Sequence

GCGGAUUUAGCUCA  
GUUGGGAGAGCGCC  
AGACUGAAGAU...

## 2D Structure

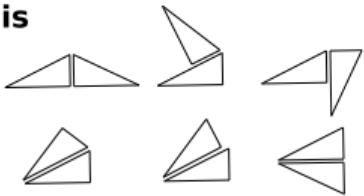


## 3D Structure

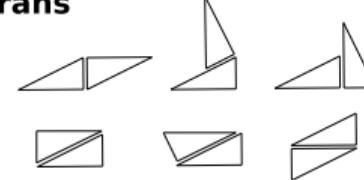


## Non-canonical basepairs

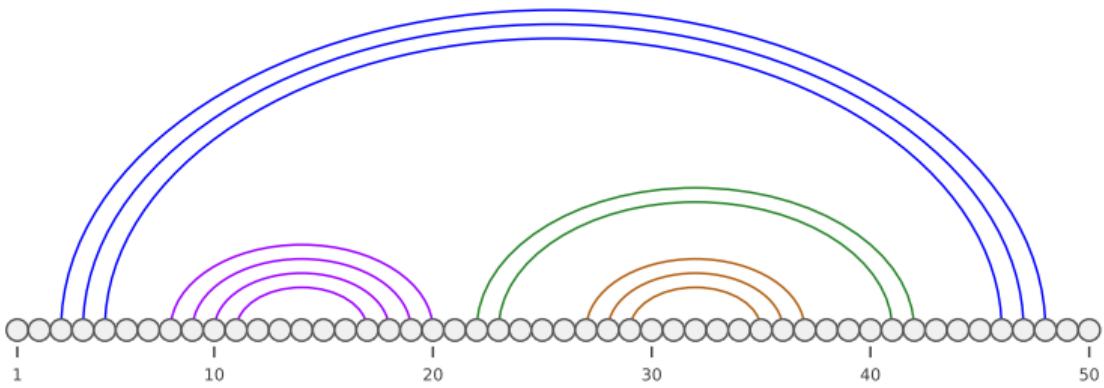
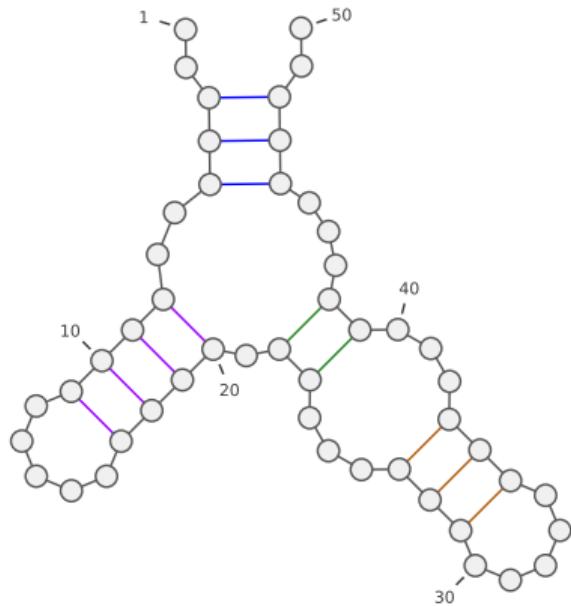
### Cis



### Trans



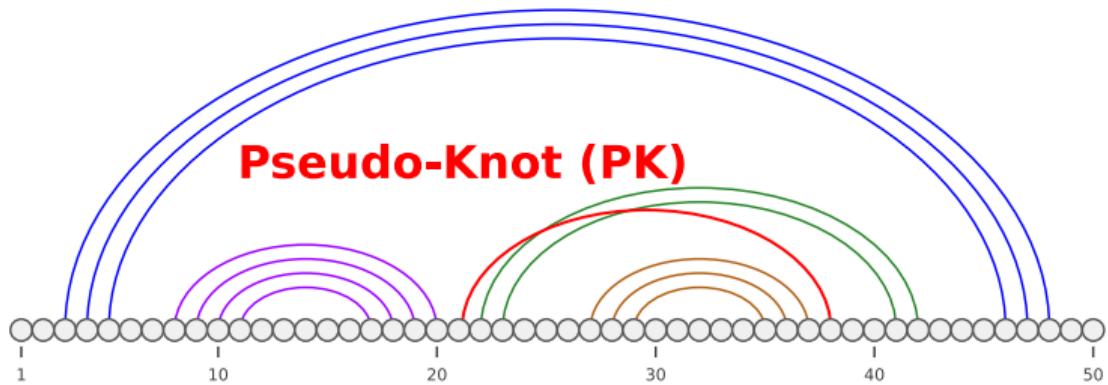
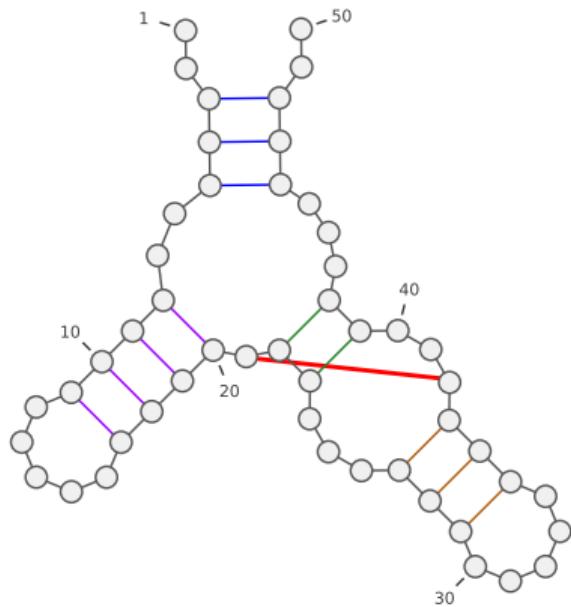
# Representations of RNA structures



••(( ( ••(( (( •••••))) )) )•( ( •••(( (( •••••)) )•••)) •••)) )••

Motzkin words  $\rightarrow$   $\sim \frac{3^n}{n\sqrt{n}}$  secondary structures

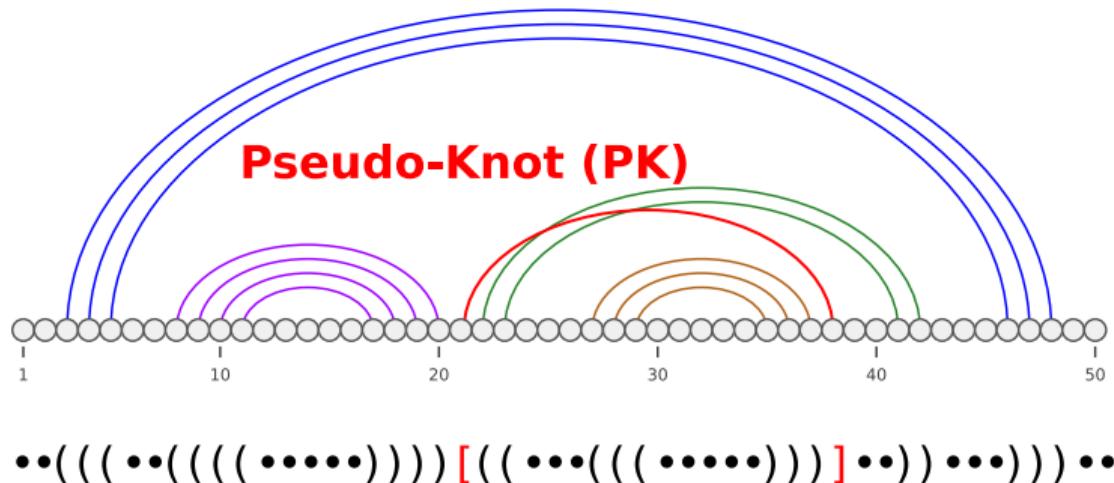
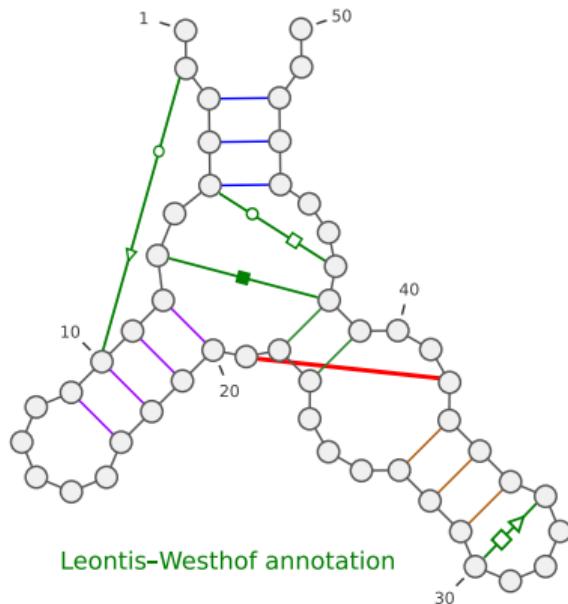
# Representations of RNA structures



••(( (( ••(( ((( •••••)))))) [(( ( •••(( (( •••••)))) ] ••)) ••)) ) ••

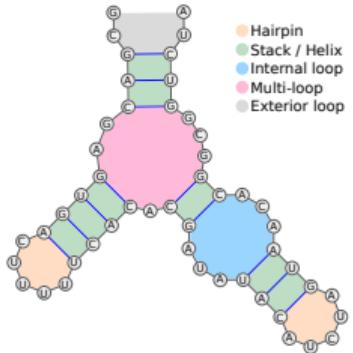
$$\text{Motzkin words} \rightarrow \sim \frac{3^n}{n\sqrt{n}} \text{ secondary structures}$$

# Representations of RNA structures

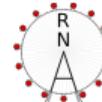


Motzkin words  $\rightarrow$   $\sim \frac{3^n}{n\sqrt{n}}$  secondary structures

# Thermodynamic model



- ViennaRNA (1994 - )



- Free energy  $\mathcal{E}$

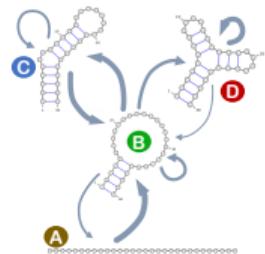
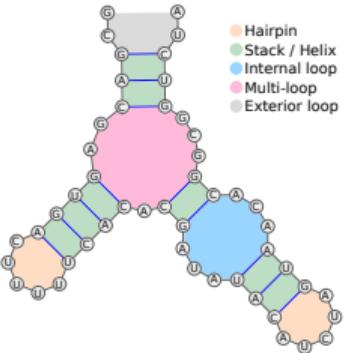
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E} : \quad \Sigma^* \times \mathcal{S} &\rightarrow \quad \mathbb{R} \\ (w, S) &\mapsto \quad \mathcal{E}(w, S)\end{aligned}$$

$w$ : sequence,  $S$ : structure

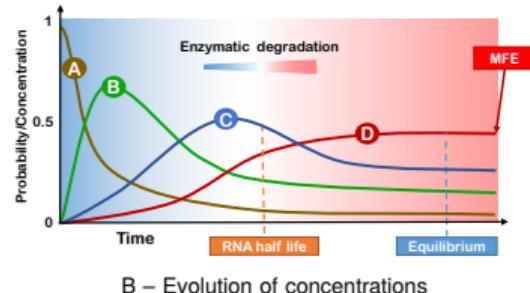
$$\mathcal{E}(w, S) = \Delta\left(\text{Hairpin}\right) + \Delta\left(\text{Stack / Helix}\right) + \Delta\left(\text{Internal loop}\right) + \dots$$

- Optimal conformation (Minimum Free-Energy, MFE)
  - secondary:  $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$
  - pseudo-knotted: NP-hard

# Thermodynamic model

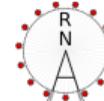


A – Kinetic Landscape  
Continuous-time Markov chain



(stolen from Y. Ponty)

- ViennaRNA (1994 – )



- Free energy  $\mathcal{E}$

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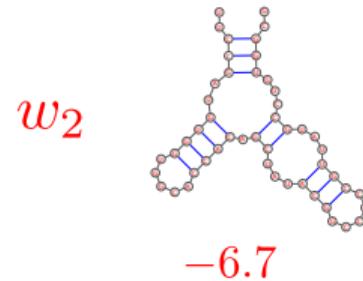
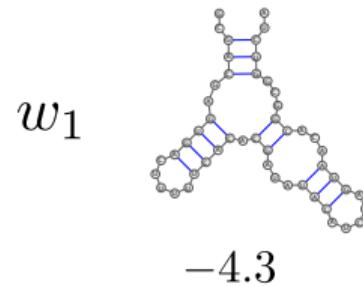
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- Optimal conformation (Minimum Free-Energy, MFE)
  - secondary:  $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$
  - pseudo-knotted: NP-hard
- Boltzmann equilibrium, kinetic, ...

# RNA Structural Design

- Positive Design: Compatibility with one or few target structure(s)  
→ optimize **affinity** towards given target(s) i.e. free-energy

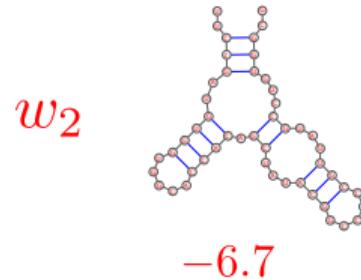
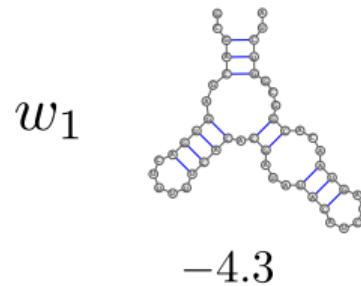


# RNA Structural Design

- Positive Design: Compatibility with one or few target structure(s)

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- Constraints: basepair compatibility, sequence pattern . . .
- (Weight) Functions: free-energy, GC-content . . .
- Sampling



# RNA Structural Design

- **Positive Design:** Compatibility with one or few target structure(s)

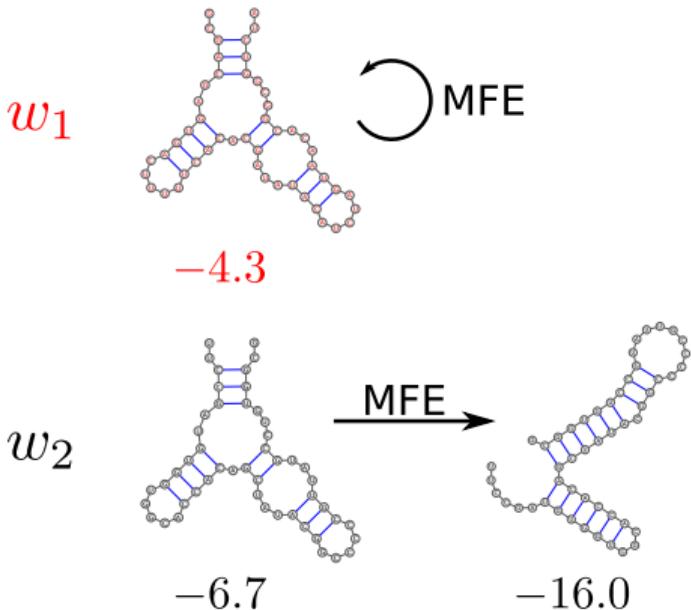
→ optimize **affinity** towards given target(s) i.e. free-energy

- Constraints: basepair compatibility, sequence pattern . . .
- (Weight) Functions: free-energy, GC-content . . .
- Sampling

- **Negative Design:** Avoidance of (exponential) unwanted structures

→ **specificity** towards given targets i.e. Minimum Free Energy (MFE)

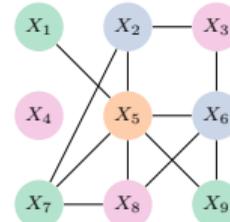
- Objective function: MFE, structure ensemble . . .
- Optimization



# Infrared: Graph coloring as weighted CSP

Constraint satisfaction problem

- Variables  $\mathcal{X} = \{X_1, \dots, X_9\}$
- Domains  $\mathcal{D} = \{D_1, \dots, D_9\}$  with  $D_i = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- Constraints  $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Diff}(X_i, X_j) \mid \text{edge } (i, j)\}$

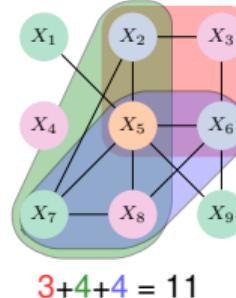


[H-T. Yao *et al.*, ALMOB 2024]

# Infrared: Graph coloring as weighted CSP

Constraint satisfaction problem (weighted)

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- Constraints  $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Diff}(X_i, X_j) \mid \text{edge } (i, j)\}$
- Functions  $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{Card}, \text{Card}, \text{Card}\}$



Problems:

- ① Optimization:

$$x^* = \underset{\substack{\text{valid } x}}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}} \alpha_F F(x)$$

```
import infrared as ir

model = ir.Model(number=9,
                  domain=[1, 2, 3, 4],
                  name='X')

model.add_constraints(Diff(i, j)
                      for i, j in edges)

model.add_functions([Card(i, j, k, l)
                     for i, j, k, l in cycles])

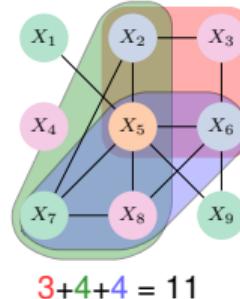
sol = ir.Optimizer(model).optimize()
```

[H-T. Yao *et al.*, ALMOB 2024]

# Infrared: Graph coloring as weighted CSP

Constraint satisfaction problem (weighted)

- Variables  $\mathcal{X} = \{X_1, \dots, X_9\}$
- Domains  $\mathcal{D} = \{D_1, \dots, D_9\}$  with  $D_i = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- Constraints  $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Diff}(X_i, X_j) \mid \text{edge } (i, j)\}$
- Functions  $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{Card}, \text{Card}, \text{Card}\}$



Problems:

- ① Optimization:

$$x^* = \underset{\text{valid } x}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}} \alpha_F F(x)$$

- ② (Boltzmann) Sampling:

$$\mathbb{P}(x) \propto \exp \left( \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}} \alpha_F F(x) \right)$$

[H-T. Yao *et al.*, ALMOB 2024]

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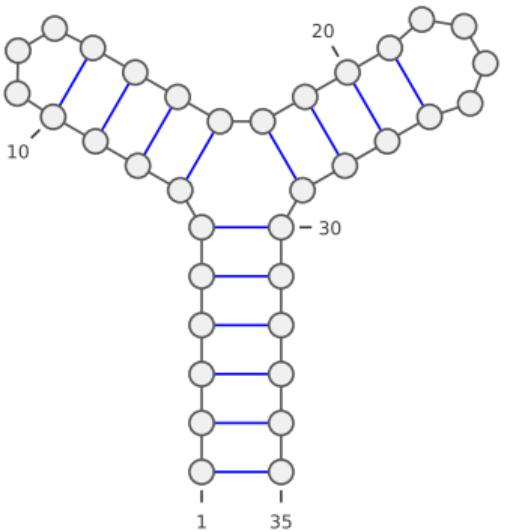
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model.add_functions([Card(i, j, k, l)
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sol = ir.Optimizer(model).optimize()

sample = ir.Sampler(model).sample()
```

# Single structure design



```
import infrared as ir
import infrared.rna as rna

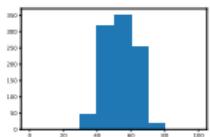
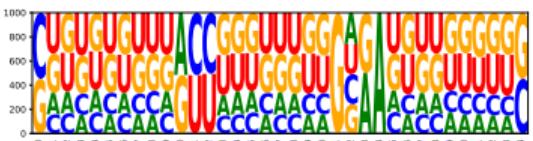
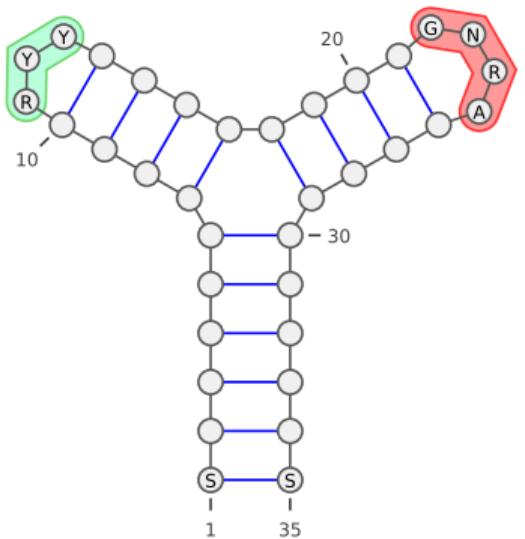
model = ir.Model(35, 4) 0:A 1:C 2:G 3:U

target = "(((((((((...))))((((....))))))))"
model.add_constraints(rna.BPComp(i, j)
    for (i, j) in rna.parse(target)) AU, CG, ...

sampler = ir.Sampler(model)
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(1000)]
```

[H-T. Yao *et al.*, RNA Folding, 2024 (Book chapter)]

# Single structure design



[H-T. Yao et al., RNA Folding, 2024 (Book chapter)]

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import infrared as ir
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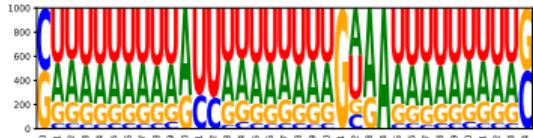
AU, CG, ...

N : ACGU S : CG R : AG Y : CU
iupac_seq = "SNNNNNNNNNNRYYNNNNNNNGRANNNNNNNS"
for i, x in enumerate(iupac_seq):
    model.add_constraints(
        ir.ValueIn(i, rna.iupacvalues(x)))

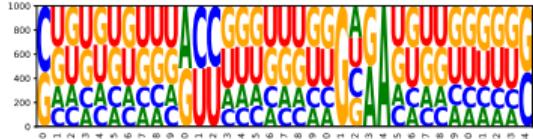
sampler = ir.Sampler(model)
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(1000)]
```

# Control GC

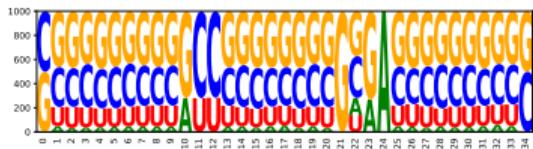
$$\alpha = -1$$



$$\alpha = 0$$



$$\alpha = +1$$



Method 1:

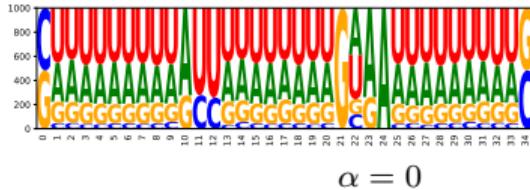
```
model.add_functions([rna.GCCont(i))
    for i in range(n)], 'gc')
model.set_feature_weight( $\alpha$ , 'gc')

sampler = ir.Sampler(model)
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(1000)]
```

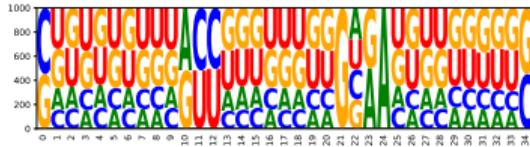
CG : 1 AU : 0

# Control GC

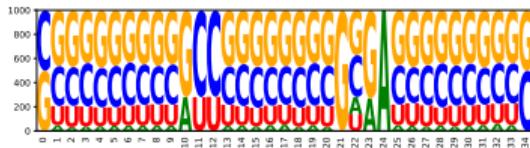
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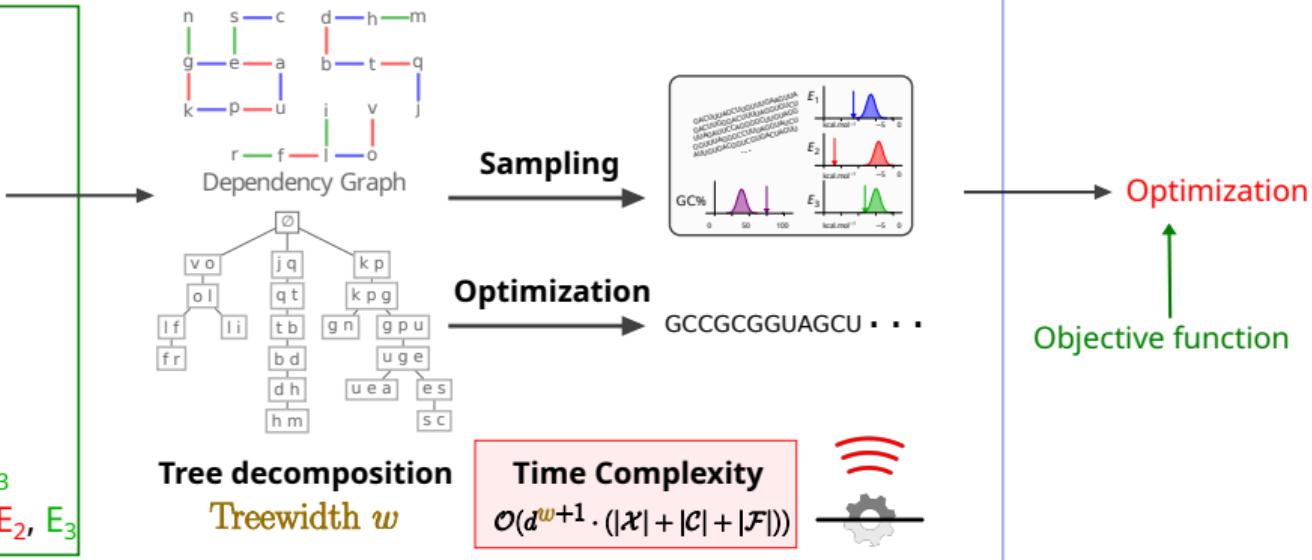
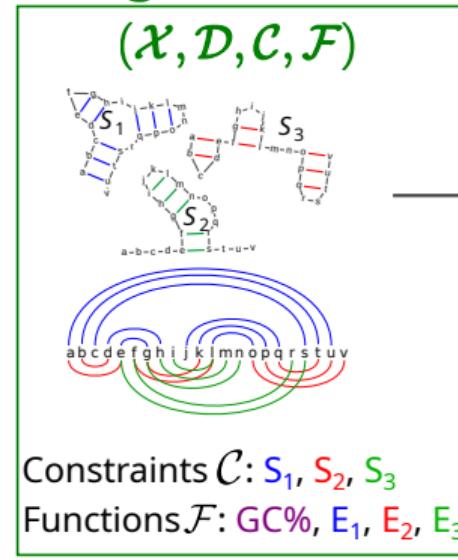
CG : 1 AU : 0

Method 2 (Targeted sampling):

```
sampler = ir.Sampler(model)
sampler.set_target(0.75 * n, 0.01 * n, 'gc')
samples = [sampler.targeted_sample()
    for _ in range(1000)]
```

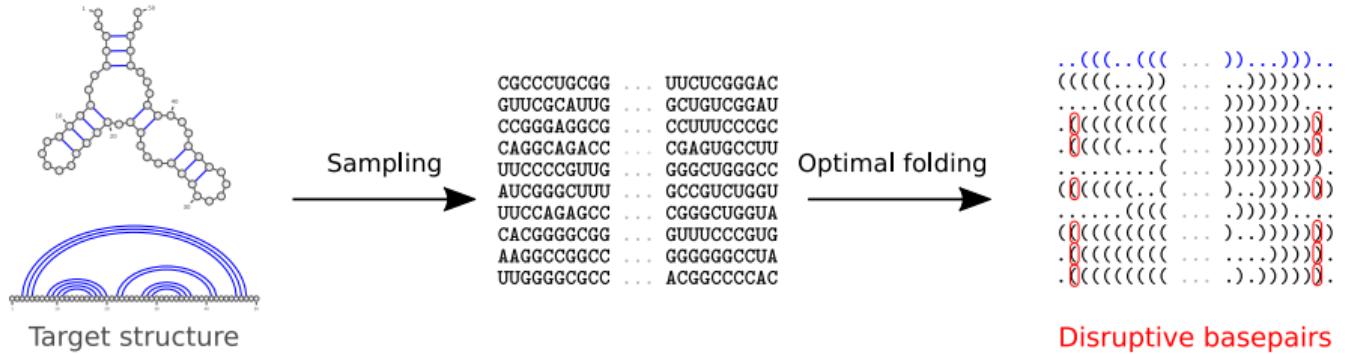
Automatically update  $\alpha$

## Weighted Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP)

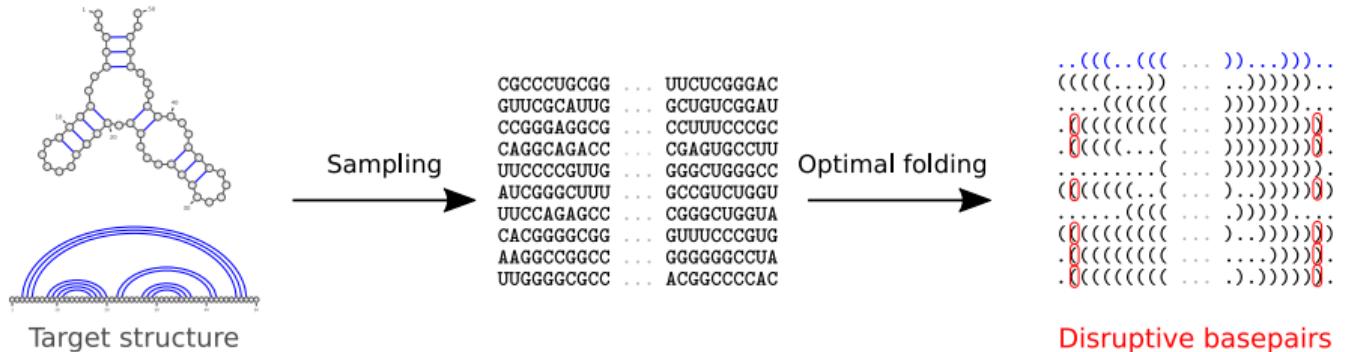


Positive Design

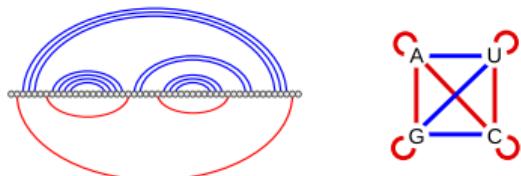
# RNAPOND: Motivation



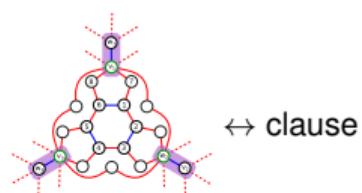
# RNAPOUND: Motivation



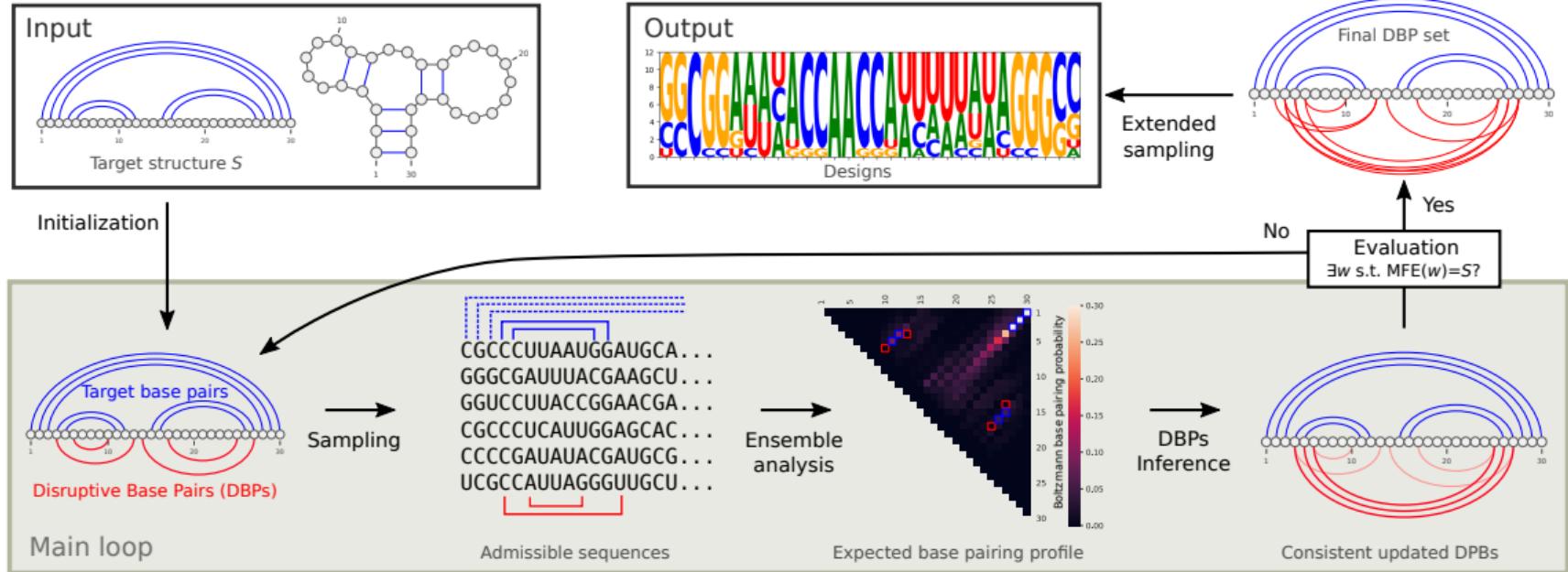
- Forbid disruptive basepairs



- Decision problem is NP-hard → Polynomial reduction from 3-SAT

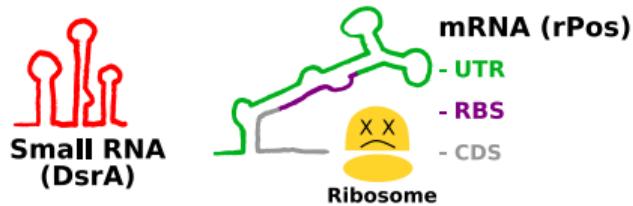


# RNAPOND: Workflow



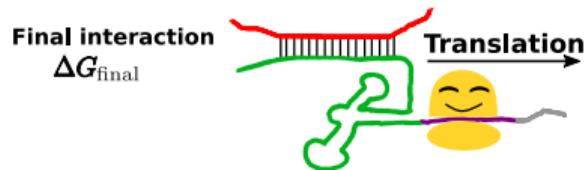
[H-T. Yao et al., RECOMB'21]

# Beyond 2D (I): small RNA - mRNA interaction

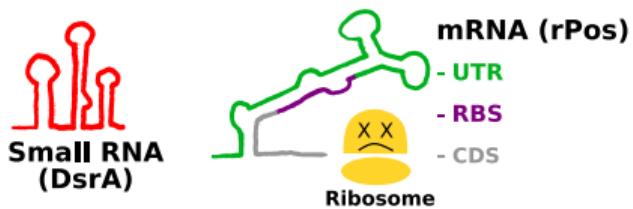


messenger RNA (mRNA):

- ① **UTR**: Untranslated region
- ② **RBS**: Ribosome binding site
- ③ **CDS**: Coding sequence



# Beyond 2D (I): small RNA - mRNA interaction

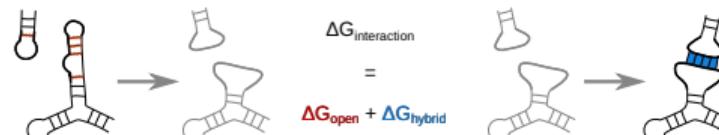
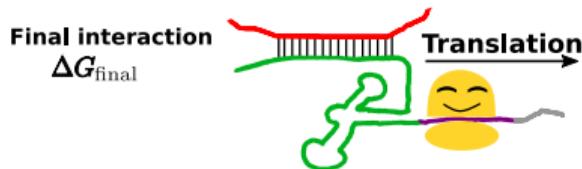


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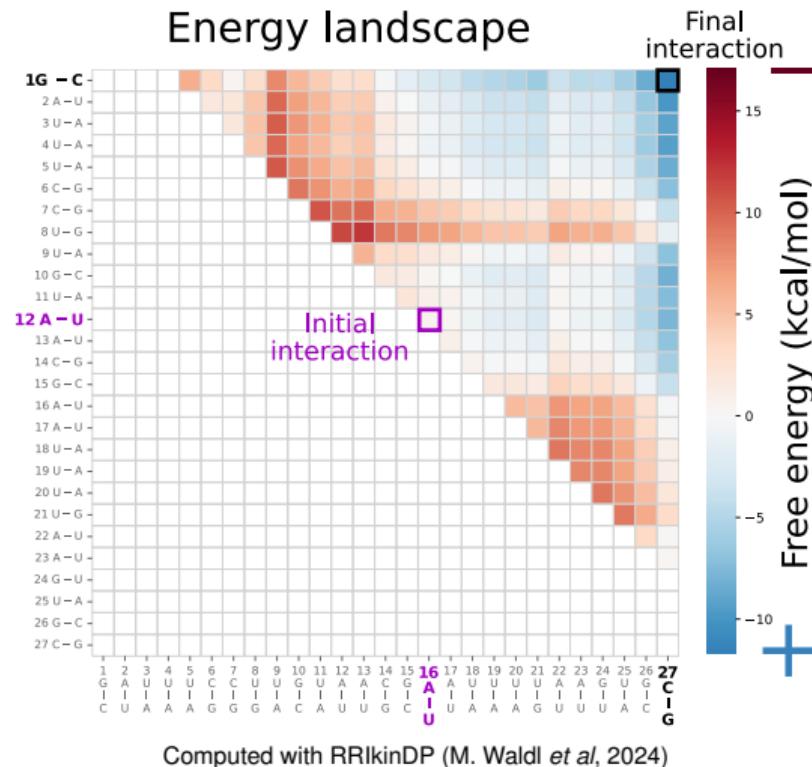
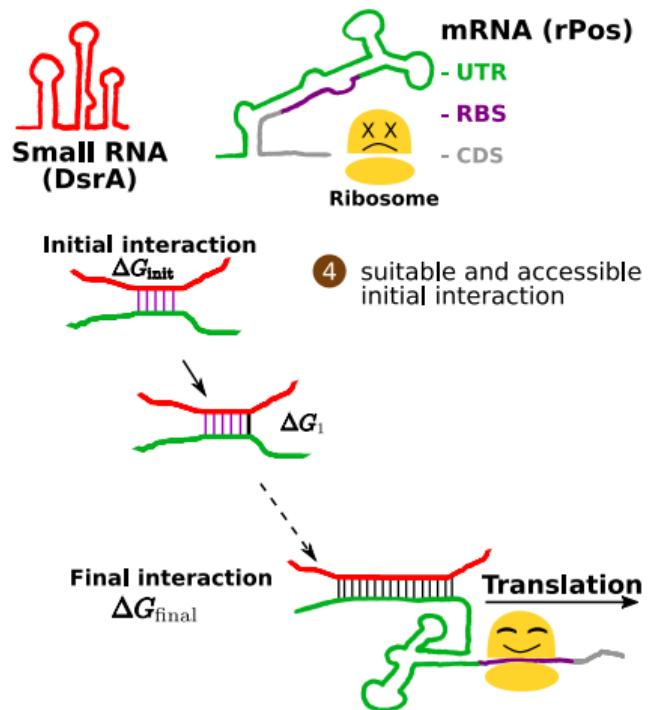
- ① **UTR**: Untranslated region
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Design goals:

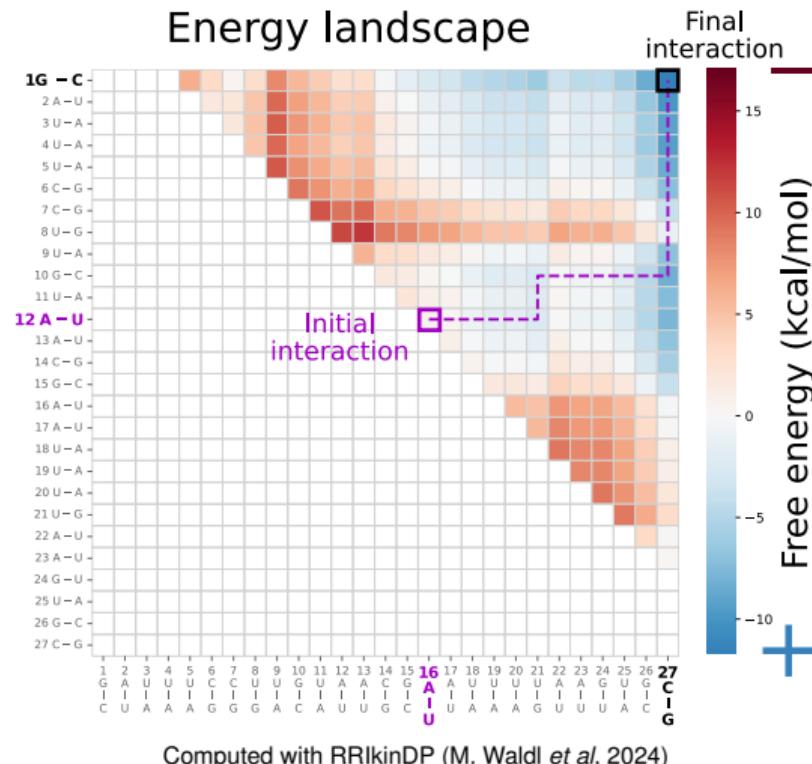
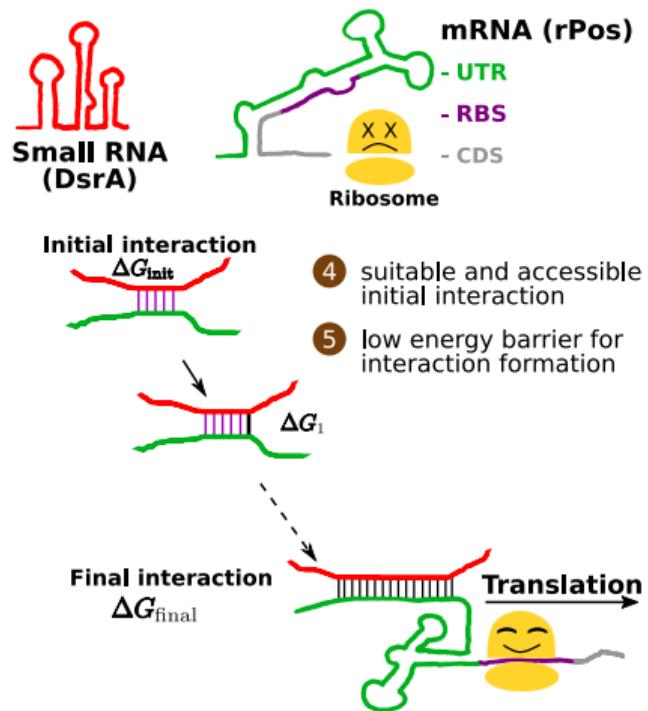
- ① sRNA and mRNA should bind strongly
- ② poor **RBS** accessibility w/o sRNA
- ③ in the bound state, **RBS** is highly accessible



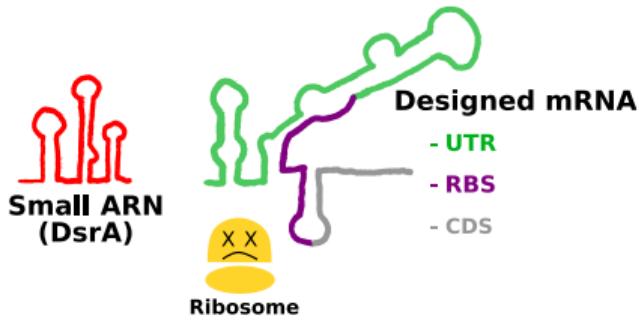
# Beyond 2D (I): small RNA - mRNA interaction



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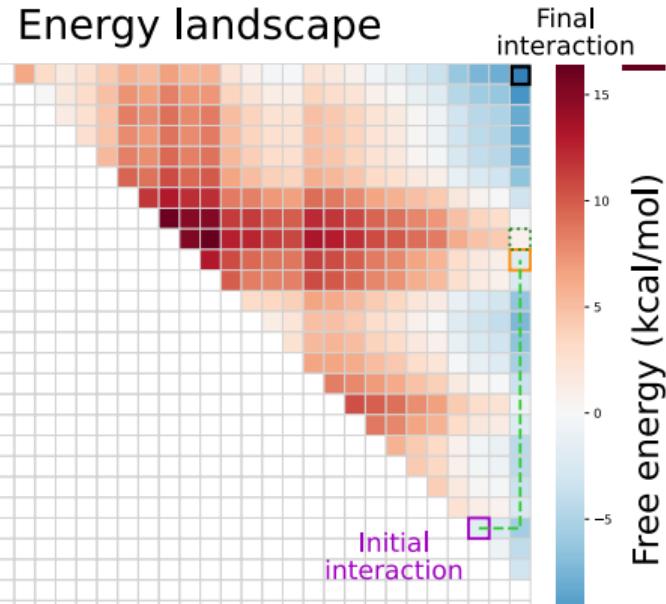


# Beyond 2D (I): Design of interaction (equilibrium only)



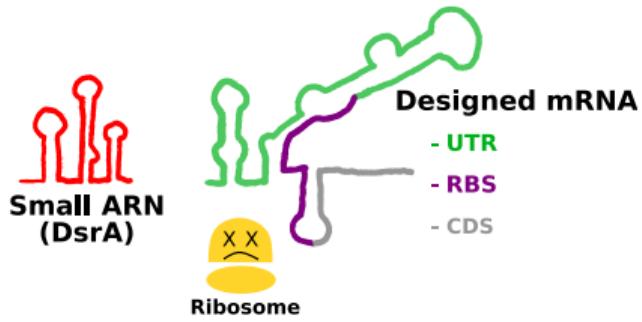
## Design w/o kinetic:

- ① sRNA and mRNA should bind strongly  $\approx -12.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- ② poor RBS accessibility w/o sRNA  $\approx 12.29 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- ③ in the bound state,  
RBS is highly accessible  $\approx 5.01 \text{ kcal/mol}$



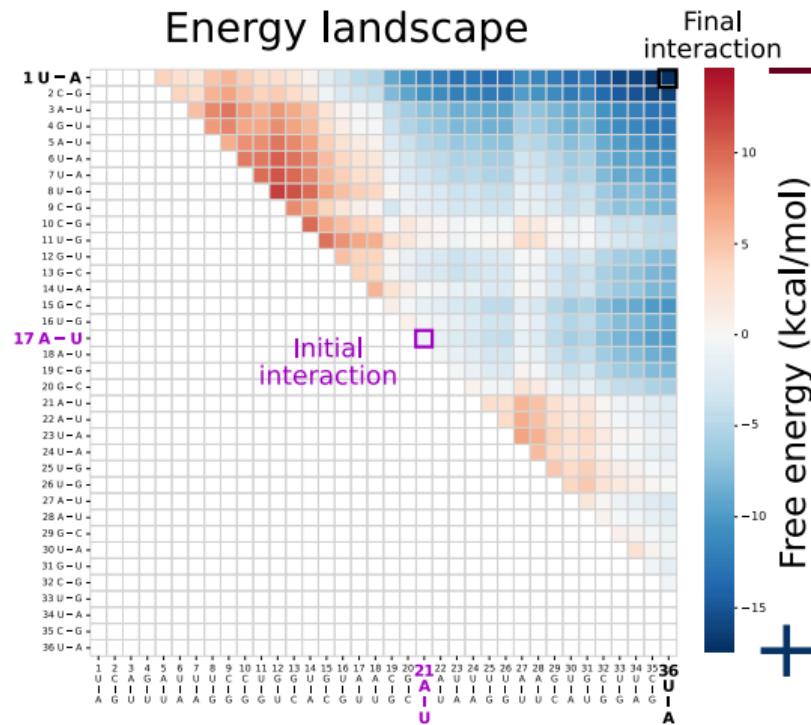
[M. Waldl et al., RNA Design, 2025 (Book chapter)]

# Beyond 2D (I): Design of interaction with kinetic



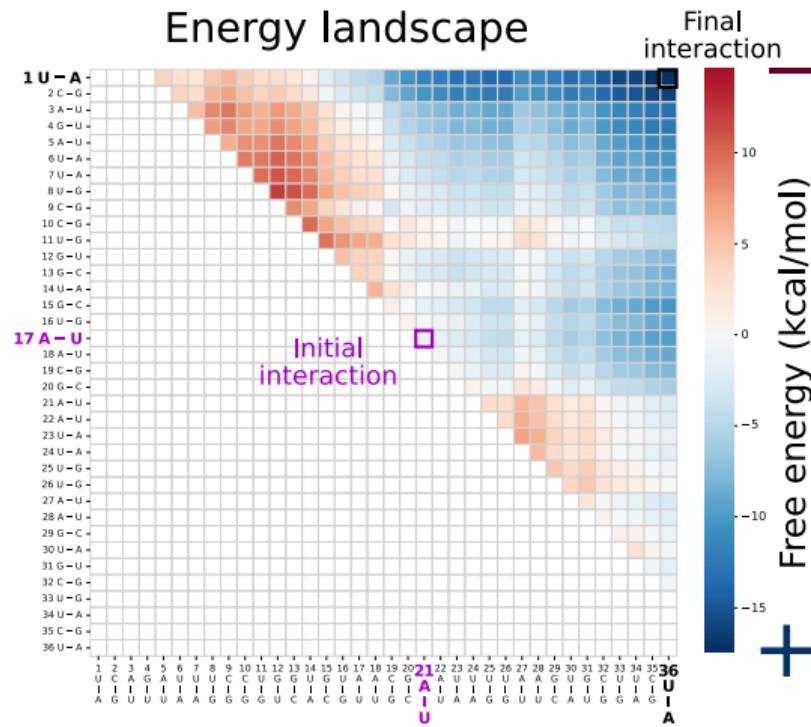
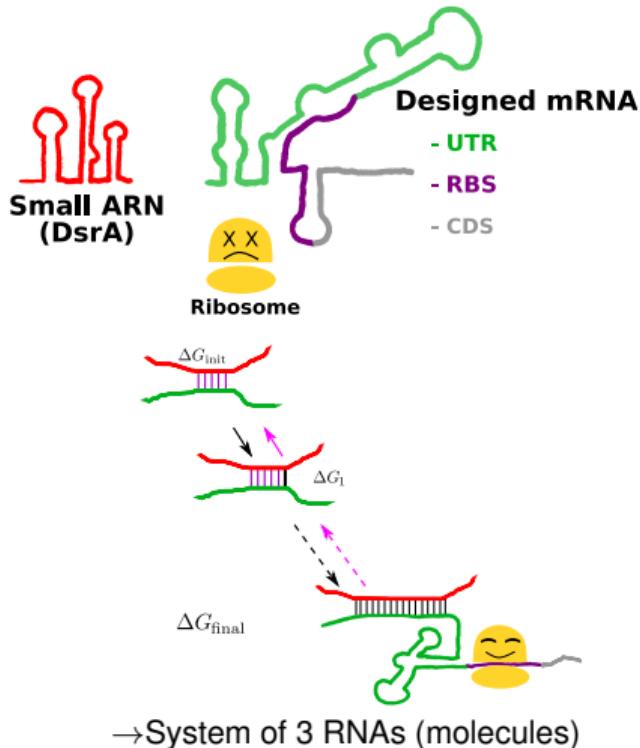
## Design with kinetic:

- ① sRNA and mRNA should bind strongly  $\approx -17.00 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- ② poor RBS accessibility w/o sRNA  $\approx 12.58 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- ③ in the bound state,  
RBS is highly accessible  
 $\approx 4.88 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- ④ suitable and accessible  
initial interaction
- ⑤ low energy barrier for  
interaction formation

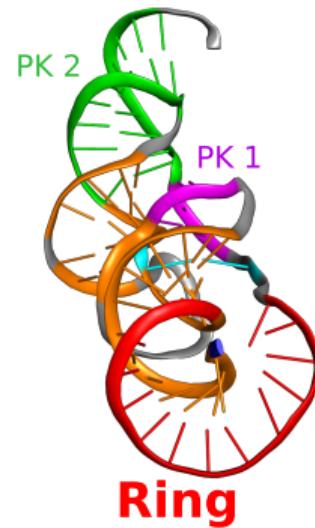
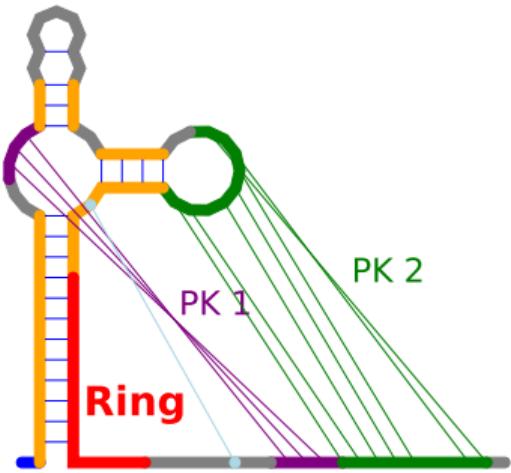
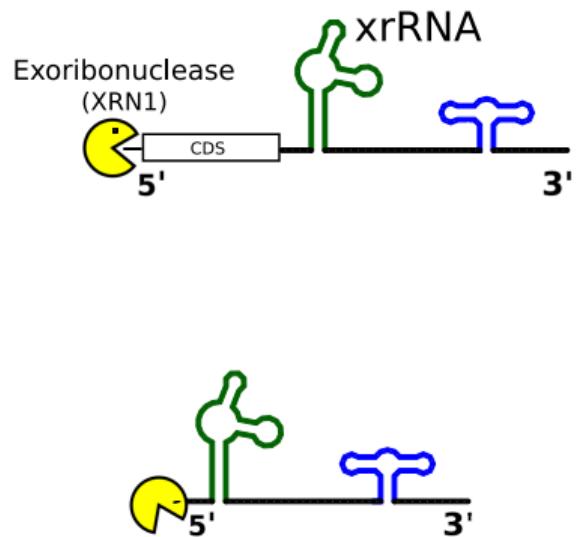


[M. Waldl et al., RNA Design, 2025 (Book chapter)]

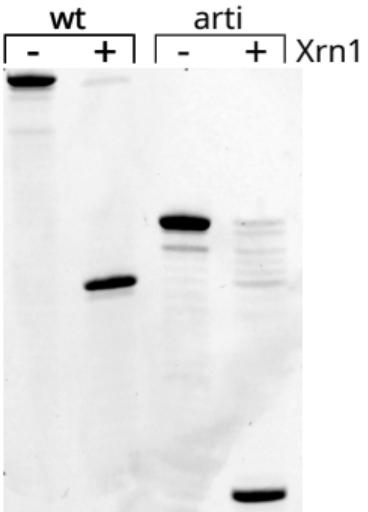
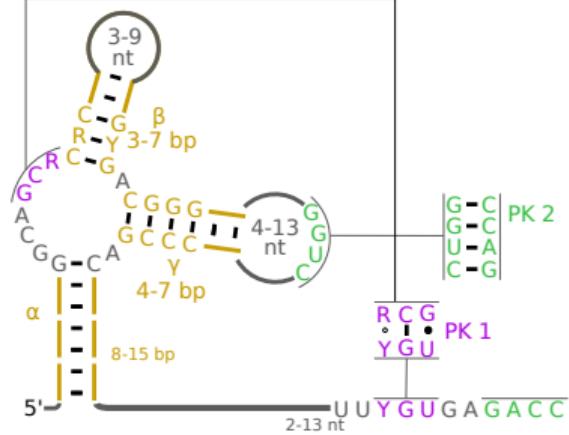
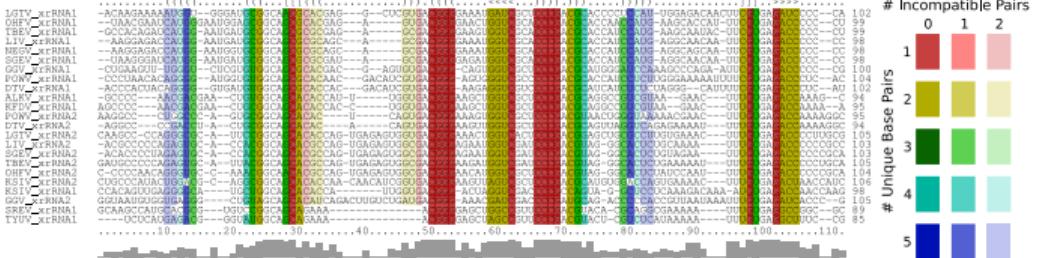
# Beyond 2D (I): Design of interaction with kinetic



## Beyond 2D (II): exonuclease-resistant RNA (xrRNA)



## Beyond 2D (II): Design of xrRNA

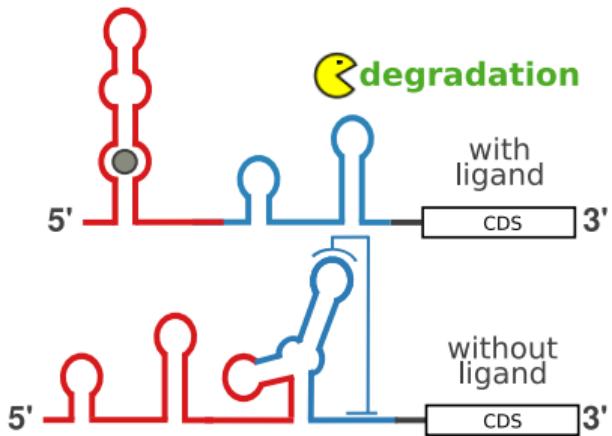
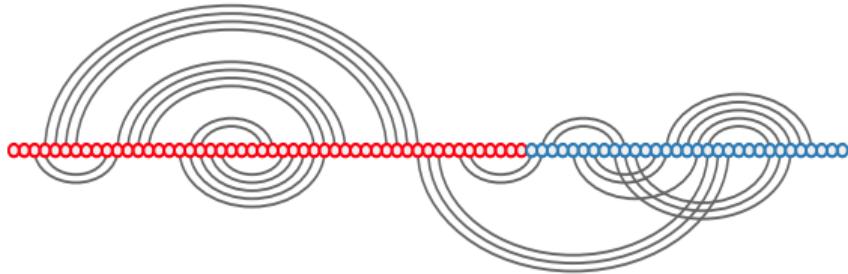


- ① Sampling:
    - sequence conservation
    - varied length {A, C, G, U, -}
  - ② Optimization:
    - 2D: ensemble defect
    - (Future work) PK: CParty (L. Trinity *et al.*, 2024)
  - ③ Validation:
    - MD simulation
    - *in vitro* experiment (in collaboration with M. Mörl)

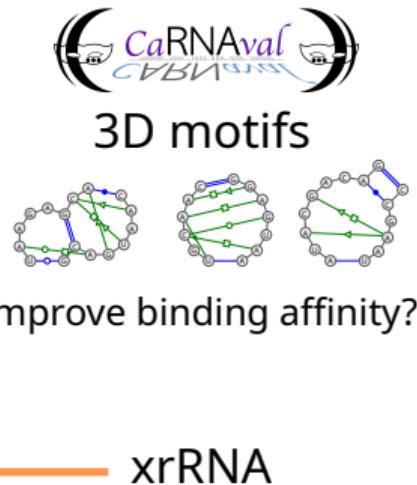
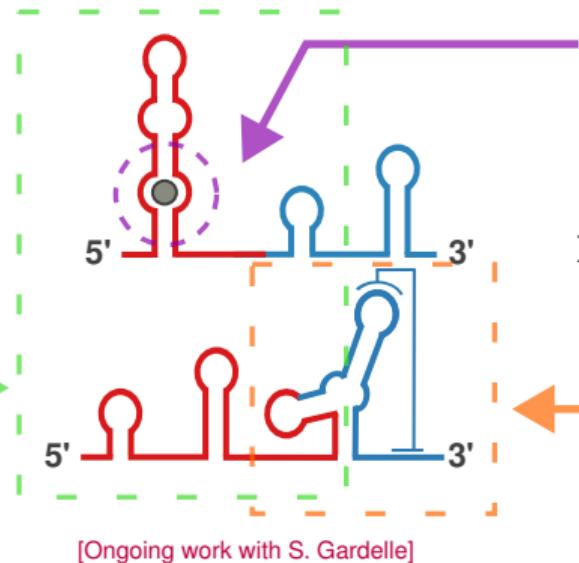
→ Toward *de novo* design

[Ongoing work with L. Sidl]

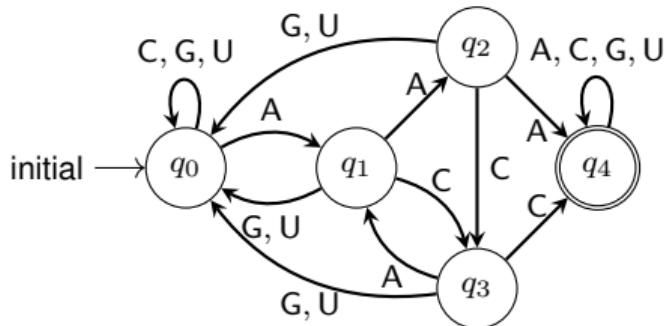
## Beyond 2D (II): xrRNA-riboswitch



**Rfam**  
Covariance model  
HMM profile



# Application of Infrared: Deterministic finite automaton



Sequence	States	
AGUACC GCU	0100134444	Accepted
AGUACAAACU	0100131230	Rejected

Transition function  $\delta : \mathcal{Q} \times \Sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}$

$$\text{Variables } \mathcal{X} = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \cup \{y_0, y_1, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n\}$$

$$\text{Domains } \mathcal{D} = \Sigma \times \dots \times \Sigma \times \{\mathbf{q}_0\} \times \mathcal{Q} \times \dots \times \mathcal{Q} \times \{\mathbf{q}_4\}$$

$$\text{Transition constraint } \delta_{\text{const}}(x_i, y_i, y_{i-1}) = \begin{cases} \text{True} & \text{if } \delta(y_{i-1}, x_i) = y_i \\ \text{False} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

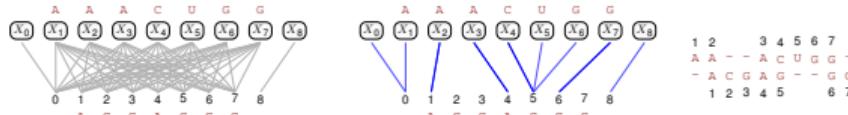
Potential applications in RNA design: insertion of protein binding site, control of repeated regions ...

- Infrared: flexible and efficient framework for RNA design
- Design beyond secondary structure: PK, 3D, interaction
- Design with different conditions thanks to latest ViennaRNA supports  
→ some modifications (Y. Varenyk *et al*, 2023), mono-valent salt concentration (H-T Yao *et al*, 2023)
- Architecture Improvement to support applications in RNA design, e.g. mRNA design

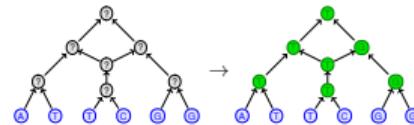


# Infrared: Applications

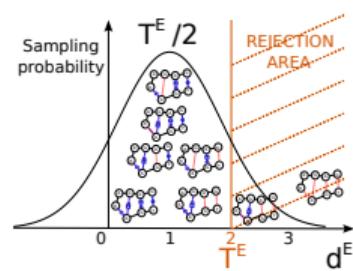
- Sequences (structure) alignment,  $w \approx 3$



- Parsimony for phylogenetic reconstruction,  $w \approx 4$



- Explore of 3D motif variations,  $w \approx 3$  (T. Boury *et al.*, 2023)



# Acknowledgment

R. Lorenz =  I. Hofacker = P. Stadler  Y. Ponty ||  S. Will ||  S. Berkemer || 



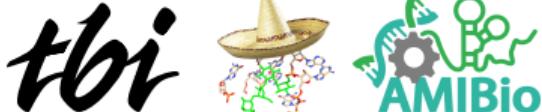
M. Wolfinger =



L. Sidl =



J. Waldispühl ||  B. Marchand || 



M. Waldl = 



ANR FWF DFG



inria



S. Gardelle ||  V. Reinhartz || 

