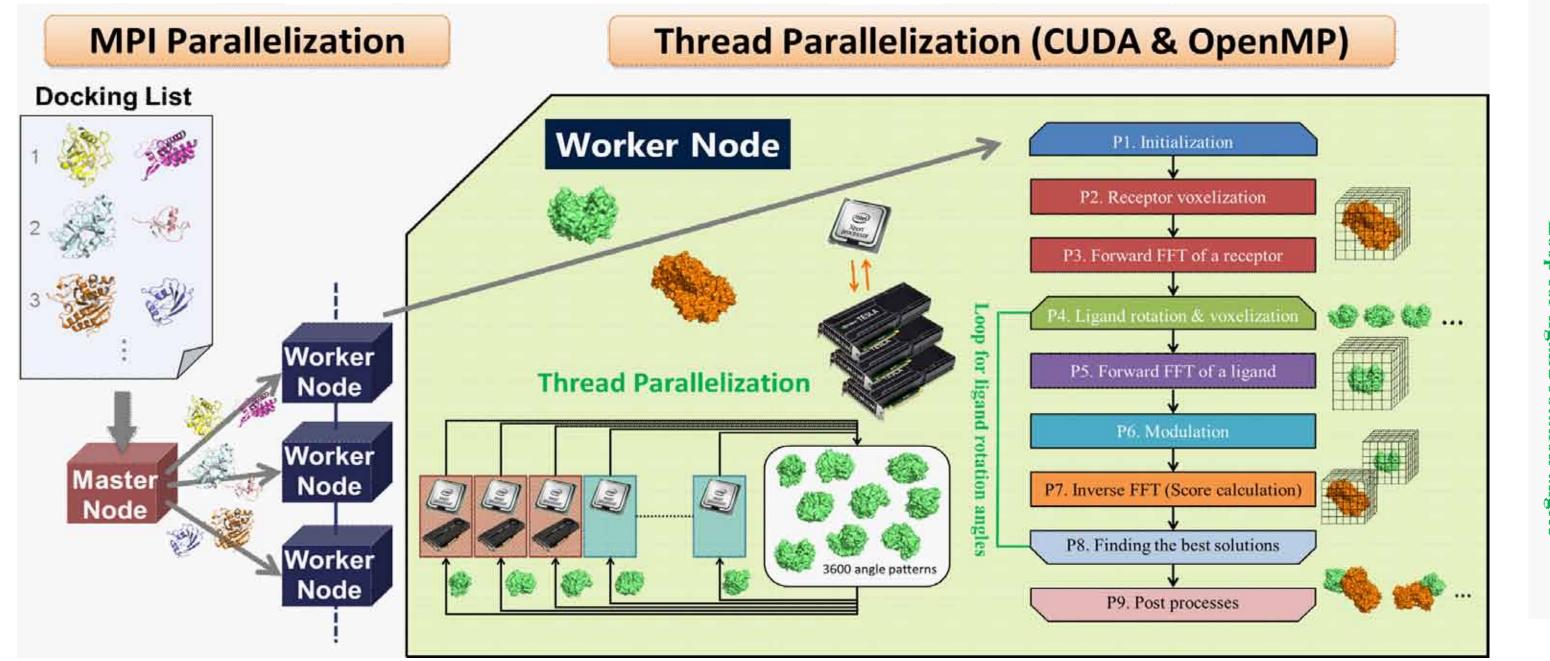
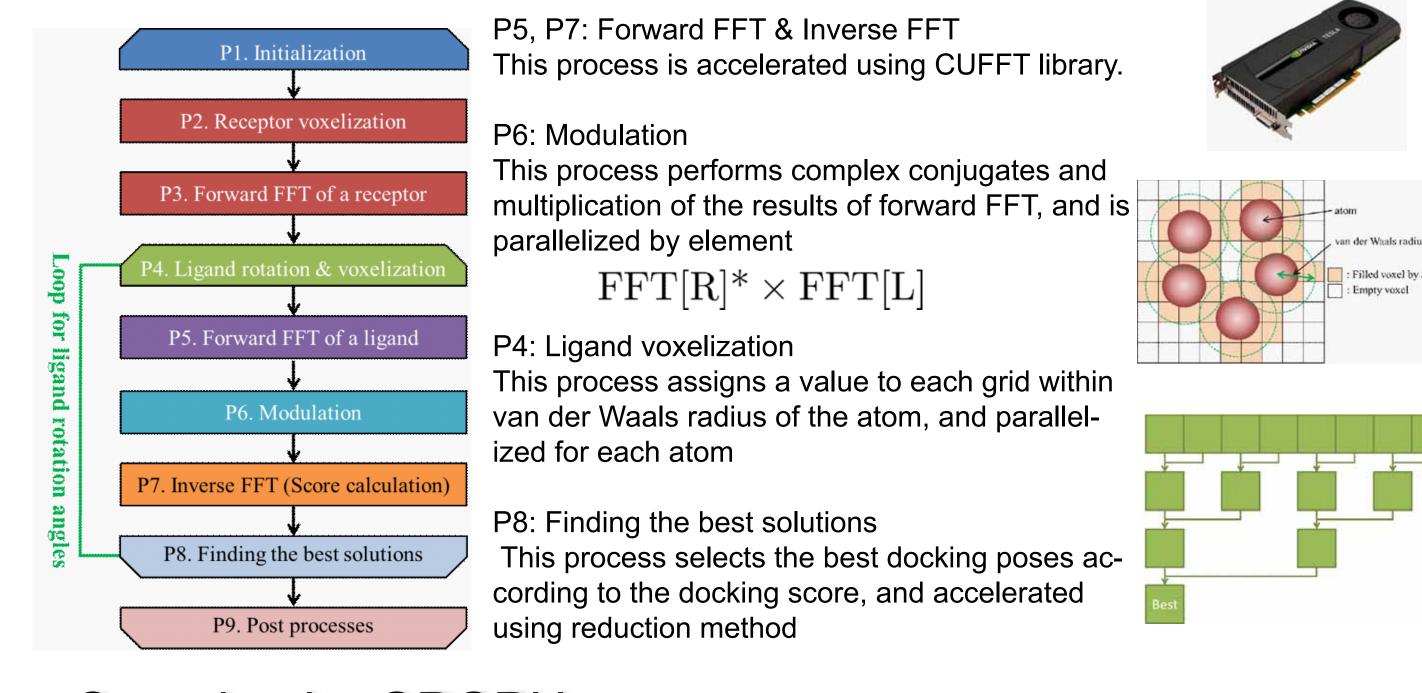
TOKYOTECH **Supercomputing for Bioinformatics Pursuing Excellence GPU-acceleration on TSUBAME 2.5**

MEGADOCK-GPU: GPU-acceleration of protein-protein docking

MEGA DOCK [Ohue et al., Bioinformatics, (2014)]



GPU implementation [Shimoda et al., ParBio2013, (2013)]

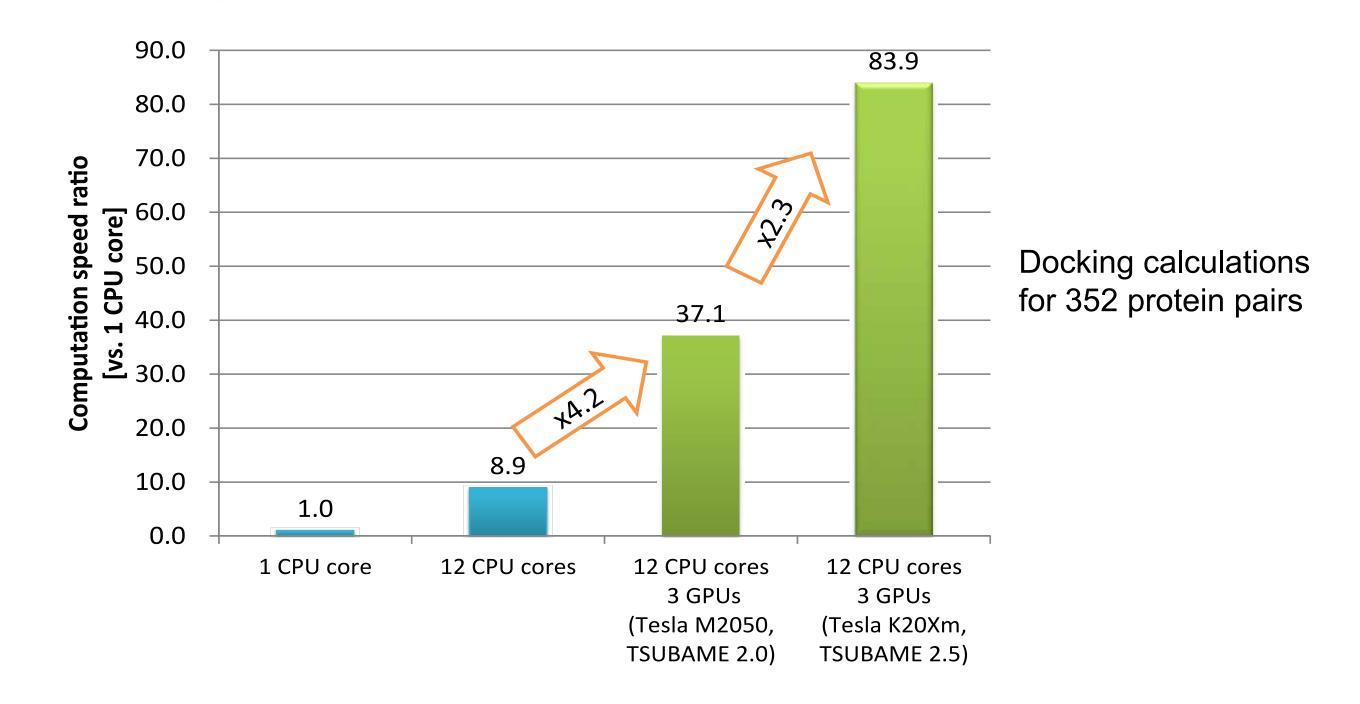


- Protein docking (rigid-docking based): original rPSC model + electrostatic interaction • 3-D convolution by FFT: $O(n^6) \rightarrow O(n^3 \log n)$
- Protein-Protein Interaction (PPI) prediction: • post-docking analysis by clustering and threshold logic • OpenMP/MPI hybrid parallelization for all-to-all analysis

• PPI network prediction:

- application to bacterial chemotaxis (about 100x100 pairs)
- application to lung cancer pathway (about 500x500 pairs)

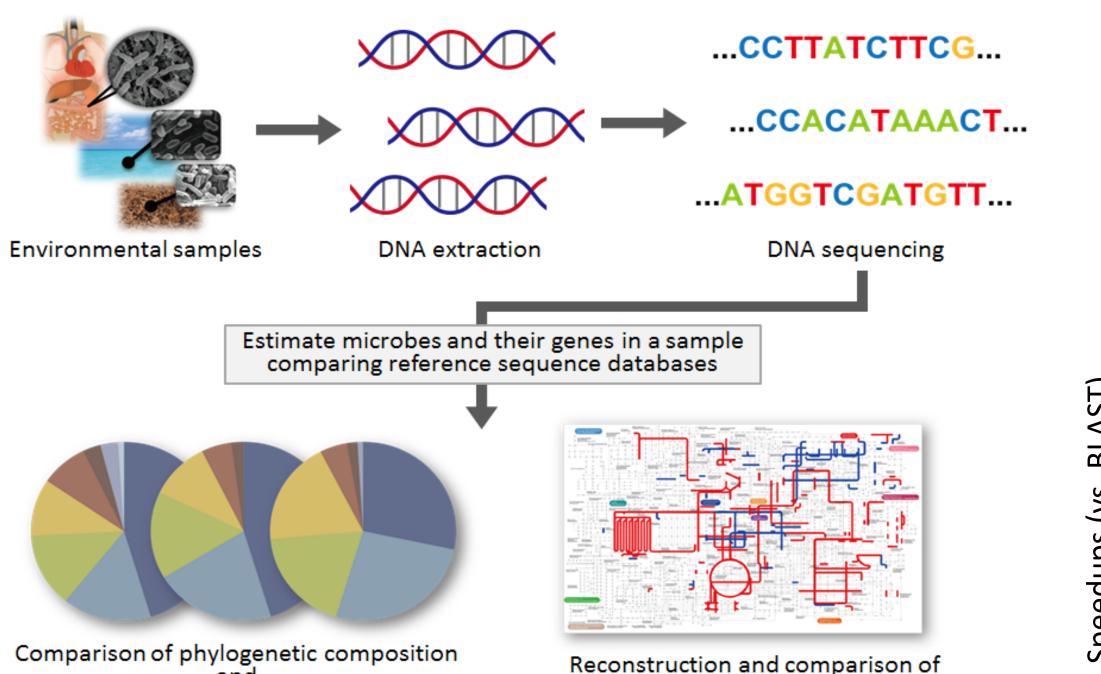
Speedup by GPGPU



83.9-fold speedup with 3 GPUs on TSUBAME 2.5

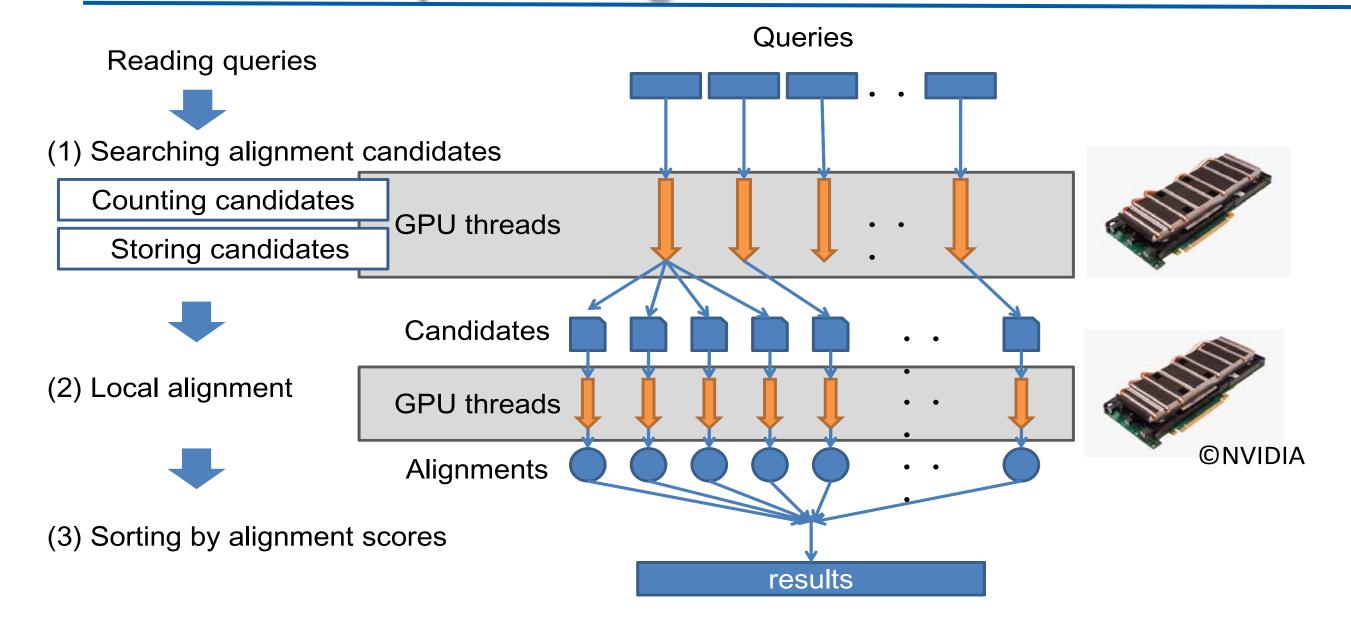
GHOSTM: GPU-acceleration of sequence homology search

- Fast sequence homology search for metagenomics [Suzuki et al., PLoS ONE, (2012)]
 - enough sensitive for metagenomic annotation
 - similar to BLAST but optimized for GPU-calculation
 - implemented on GPUs by NVIDIA CUDA
 - approximately 130 times faster than NCBI BLAST

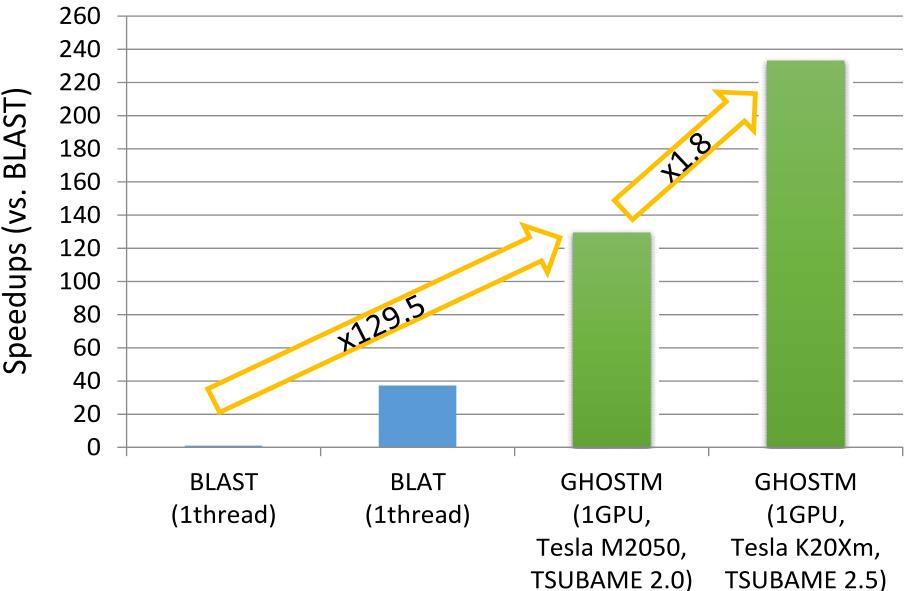


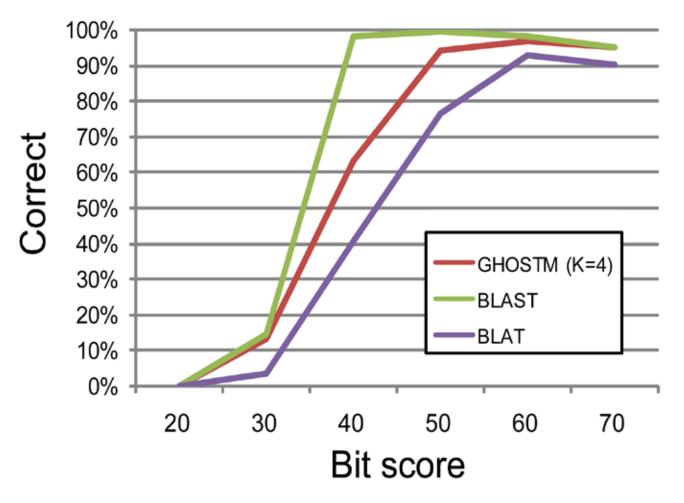
metabolic pathways

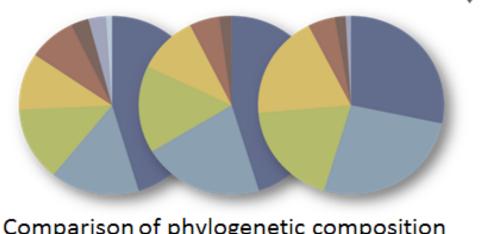
Data flow and processing











Comparison of functional composition

Correct answer: Smith-waterman local alignment algorithm by using SSEARCH

233-fold speedup with 1 GPU on TSUBAME 2.5

http://www.gsic.titech.ac.jp/sc14

Metagenome analysis: the study of the genomes of uncultured microbes obtained directly from microbial communities in their natural habitats such as soils, seas, and human bodies.