

## Murderous medicine: Nazi doctors, human experimentation, and Typhus

### Description

Jews were labeled disease carriers and a public health risk to justify the creation of ghettos.

Berkman, N. D.. (2006). Murderous Medicine: Nazi Doctors, Human Experimentation, and Typhus. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 144(12), 944.

Plain numerical DOI: 10.7326/0003-4819-144-12-200606200-00020

[DOI URL](#)

[directSciHub download](#)

### Show/hide publication abstract

“Predicting the binding mode of flexible polypeptides to proteins is an important task that falls outside the domain of applicability of most small molecule and protein-protein docking tools. here, we test the small molecule flexible ligand docking program glide on a set of 19 non- $\alpha$ -helical peptides and systematically improve pose prediction accuracy by enhancing glide sampling for flexible polypeptides. in addition, scoring of the poses was improved by post-processing with physics-based implicit solvent mm-gbsa calculations. using the best rmsd among the top 10 scoring poses as a metric, the success rate (rmsd  $\leq$  2.0 Å for the interface backbone atoms) increased from 21% with default glide sp settings to 58% with the enhanced peptide sampling and scoring protocol in the case of redocking to the native protein structure. this approaches the accuracy of the recently developed rosetta flexpepdock method (63% success for these 19 peptides) while being over 100 times faster. cross-docking was performed for a subset of cases where an unbound receptor structure was available, and in that case, 40% of peptides were docked successfully. we analyze the results and find that the optimized polypeptide protocol is most accurate for extended peptides of limited size and number of formal charges, defining a domain of applicability for this approach.”

### Category

1. Anthropology
2. Covid
3. Education

### Date Created

23. December 2021

### Author

web45