



Motivation

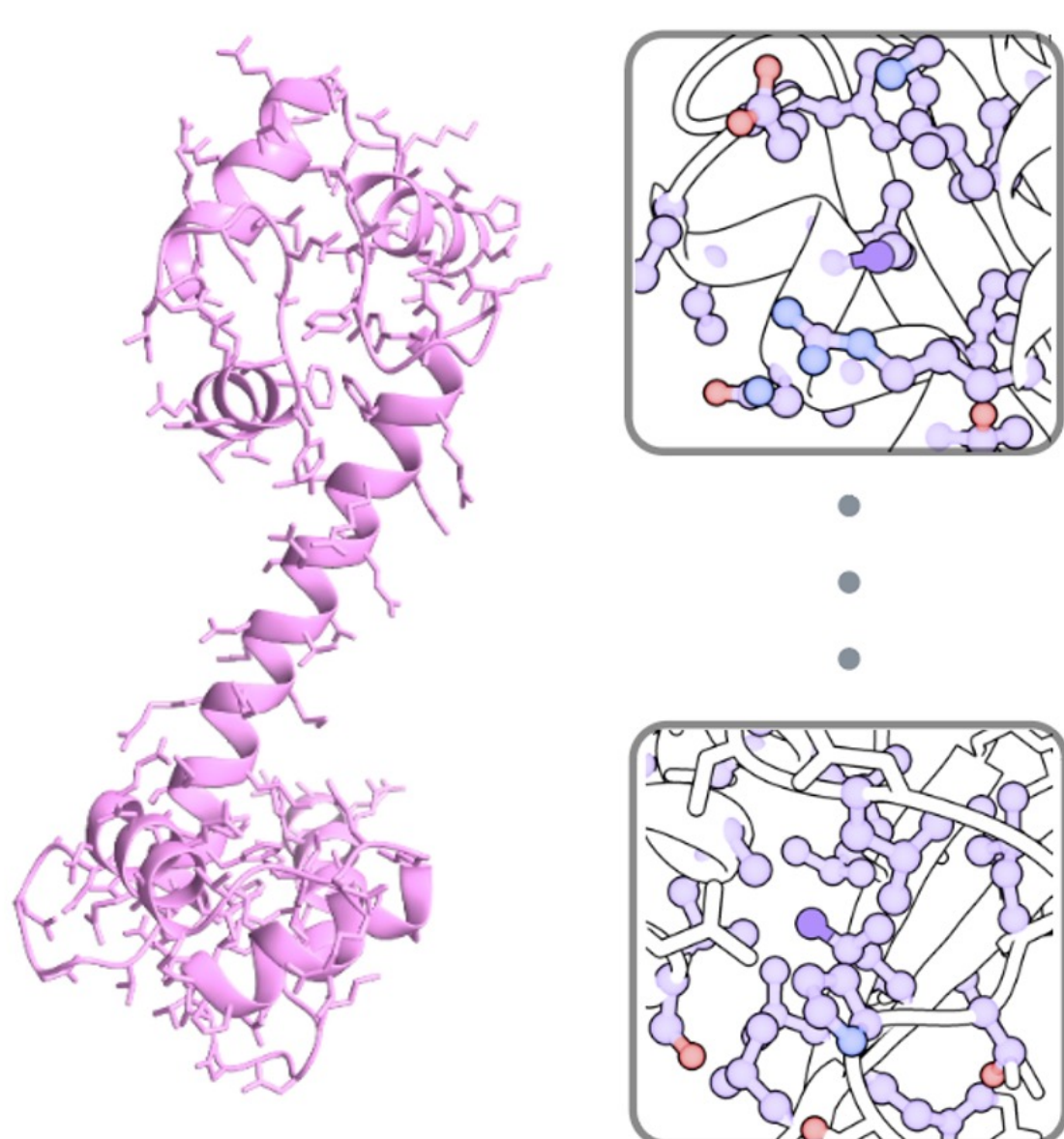
Proteins are large 3D molecular systems whose functions depend on how their atoms are arranged and interact.

Computational
Protein Design

Protein Property
Prediction

Current protein representations often rely on sequence-level evolutionary signals or backbone geometry, making them efficient but less sensitive to local chemistry.

How can we preserve atom-level physical information while keeping protein representations compact and learnable?



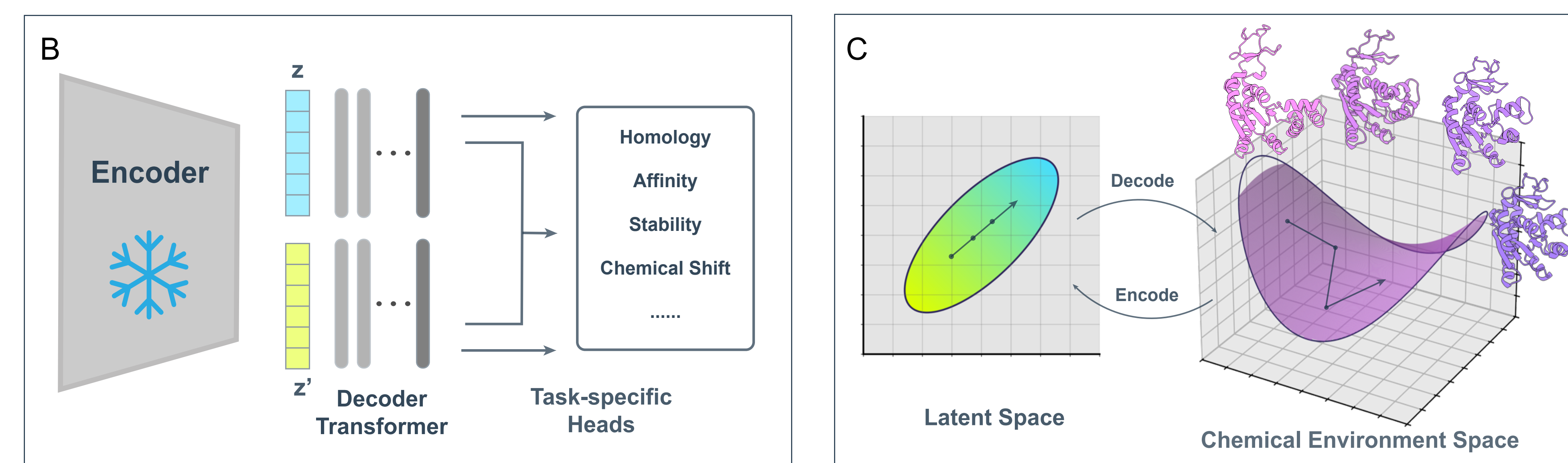
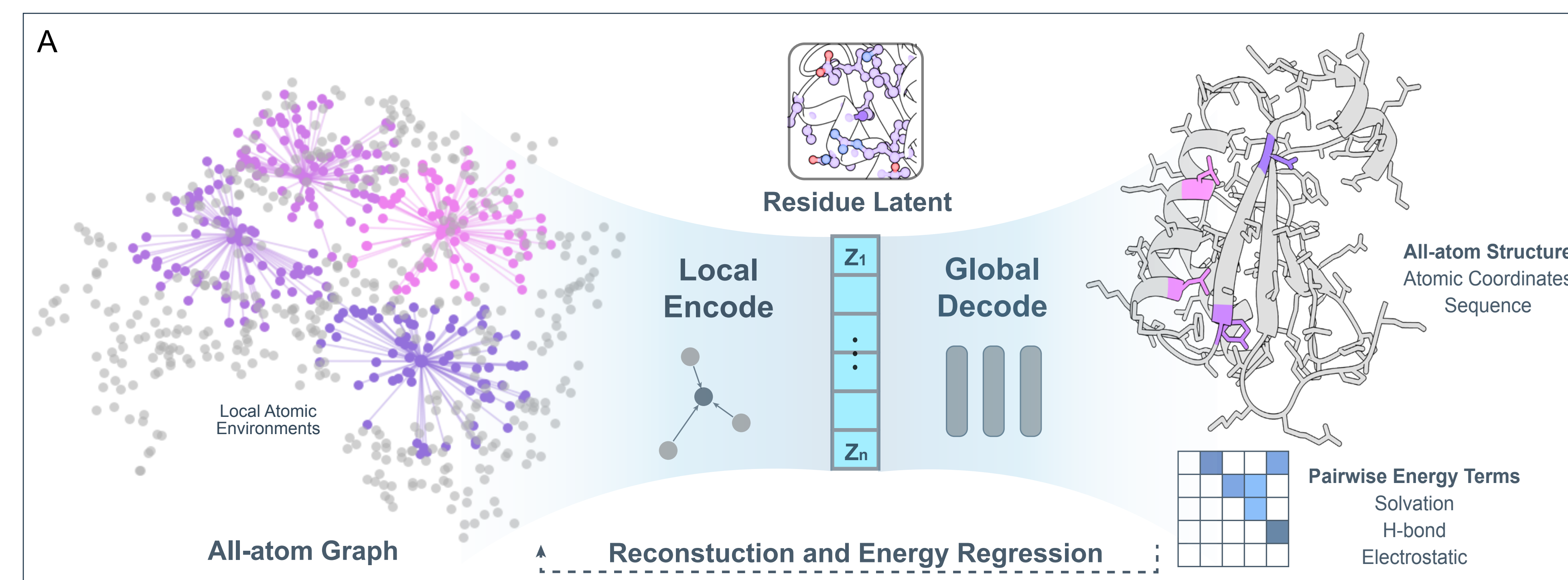
The “**semantics**” of a protein is determined by each residue’s local chemical environment:

which atoms are nearby, and how they are arranged in 3D

Contribution

- **Local all-atom representation:** encode each residue by its nearby atoms and 3D geometry.
- **Physics-informed pretraining:** use energy prediction to guide structure reconstruction.
- **Local-to-global architecture:** SE(3)-equivariant encode local environments, decode all-atom protein structure.
- **Transferable embeddings:** achieve strong performance across diverse protein tasks.
- **Interpretable latent space:** captures chemistry, structure, and environment changes.

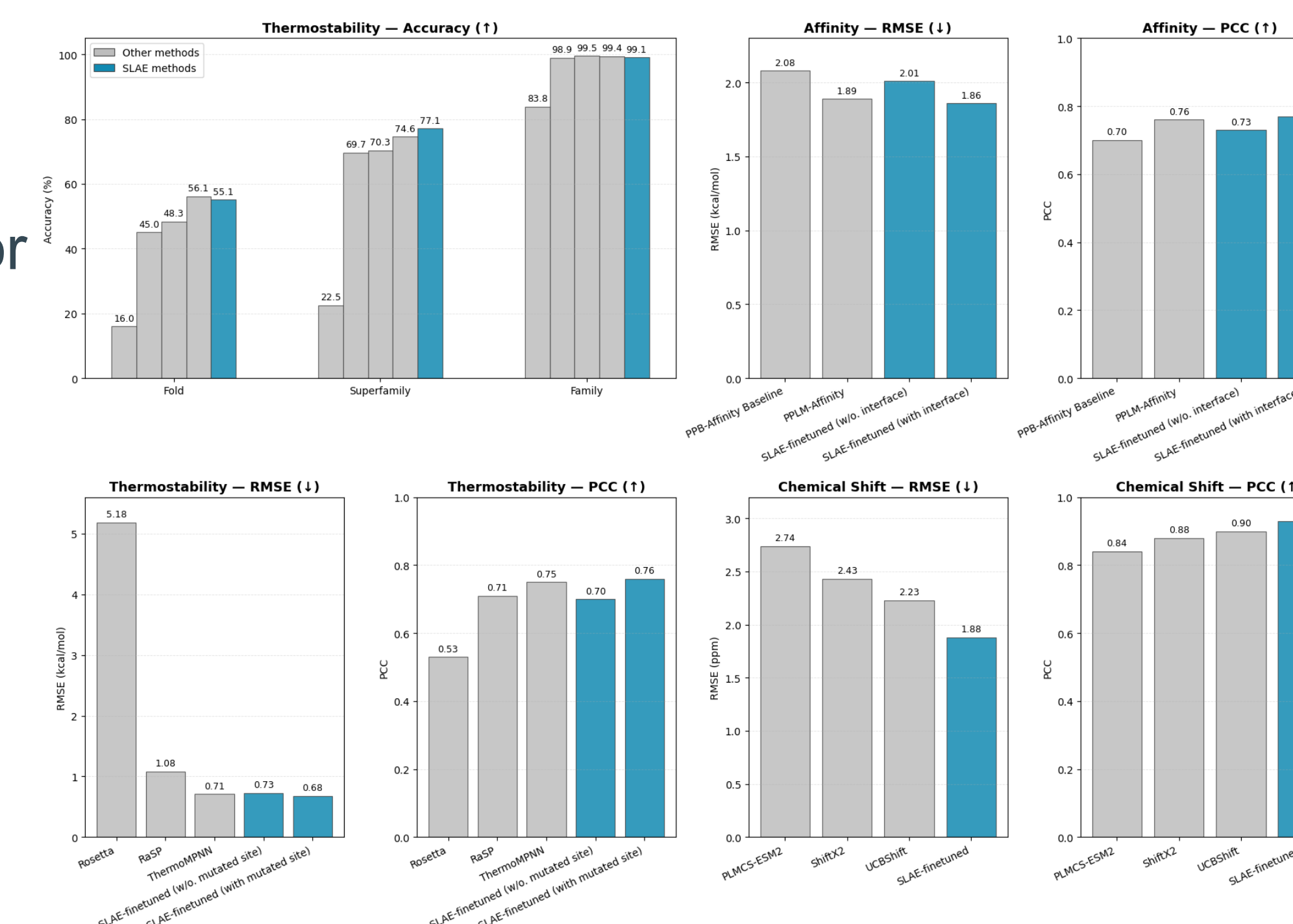
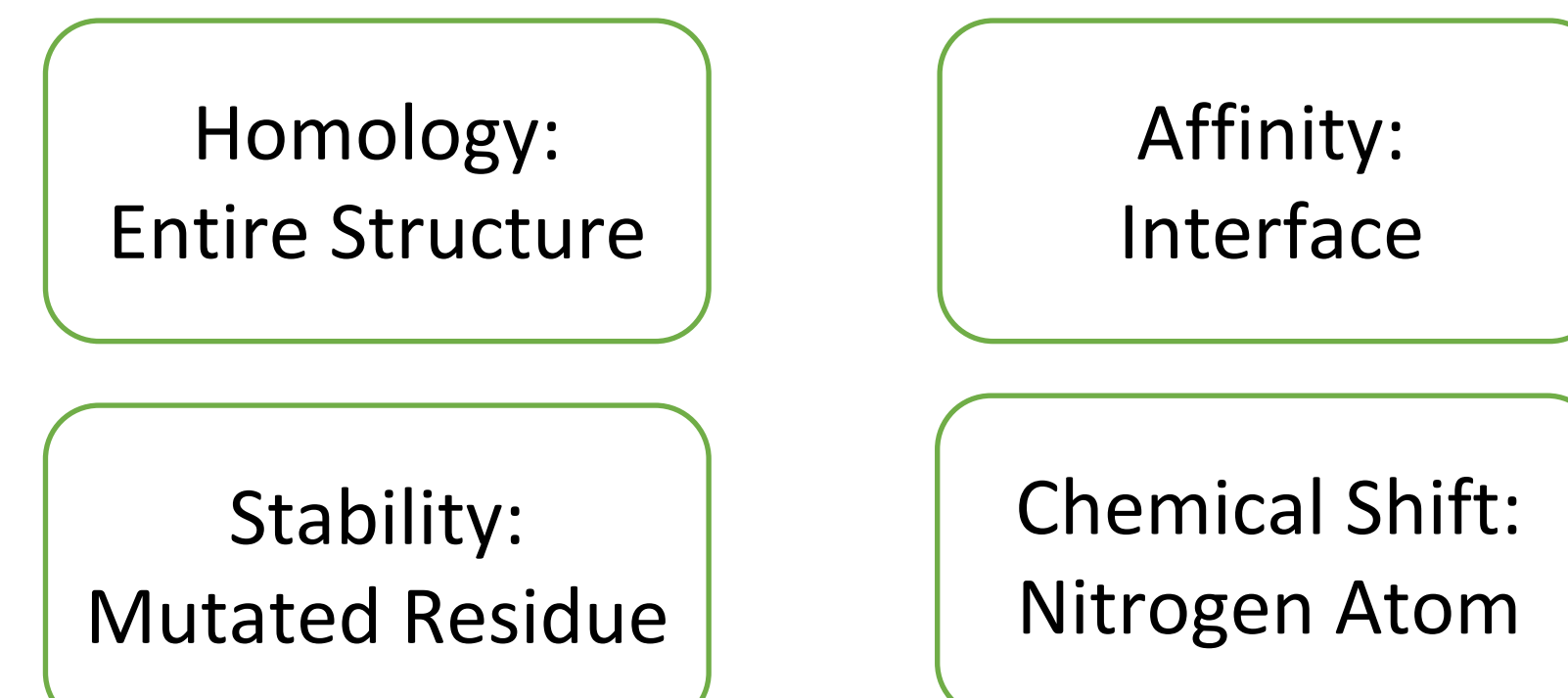
Framework Overview



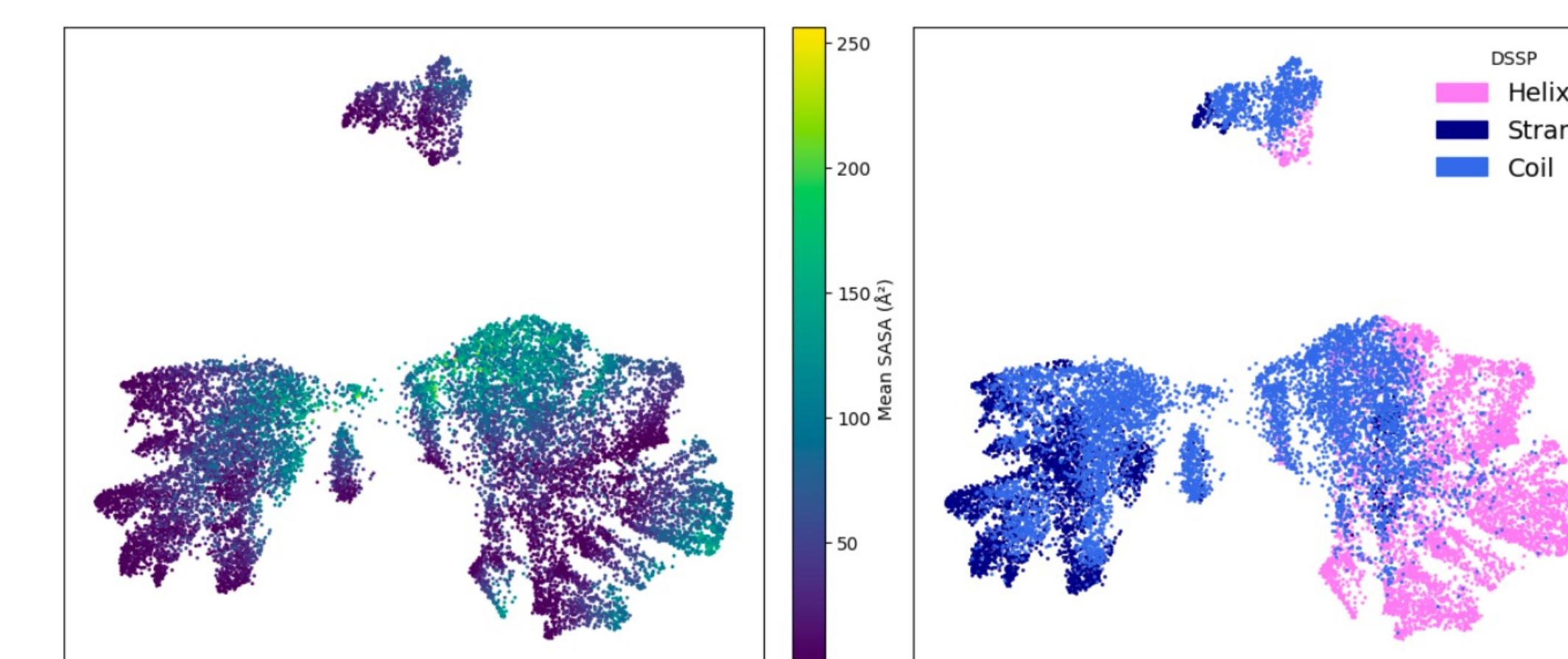
Transfer Learning across Tasks

Task Type	Autoencoder Structure Tokenizer				SLAE		Ablated SLAE			
	FoldSeek	ESM3	AminoAsecd	Continuous	Quantized	Hidden Rep	Radius=4Å	Radius=10Å	BB-Seq	BB-SC
Functional Site Prediction (Average AUROC%) [↑]	51.90	69.24	72.43	75.20 (+3.83%)	72.45 (+0.03%)	79.54 (+9.80%)	70.04 (-3.30%)	69.20 (-4.46%)	69.92 (-3.46%)	67.84 (-6.34%)
Structural Flexibility Prediction (Average Spearman's ρ) [↑]	7.80	37.35	38.08	48.19 (+26.59%)	43.81 (+15.06%)	57.05 (+49.90%)	36.95 (-2.96%)	40.37 (+6.03%)	46.21 (+21.28%)	46.68 (+22.58%)

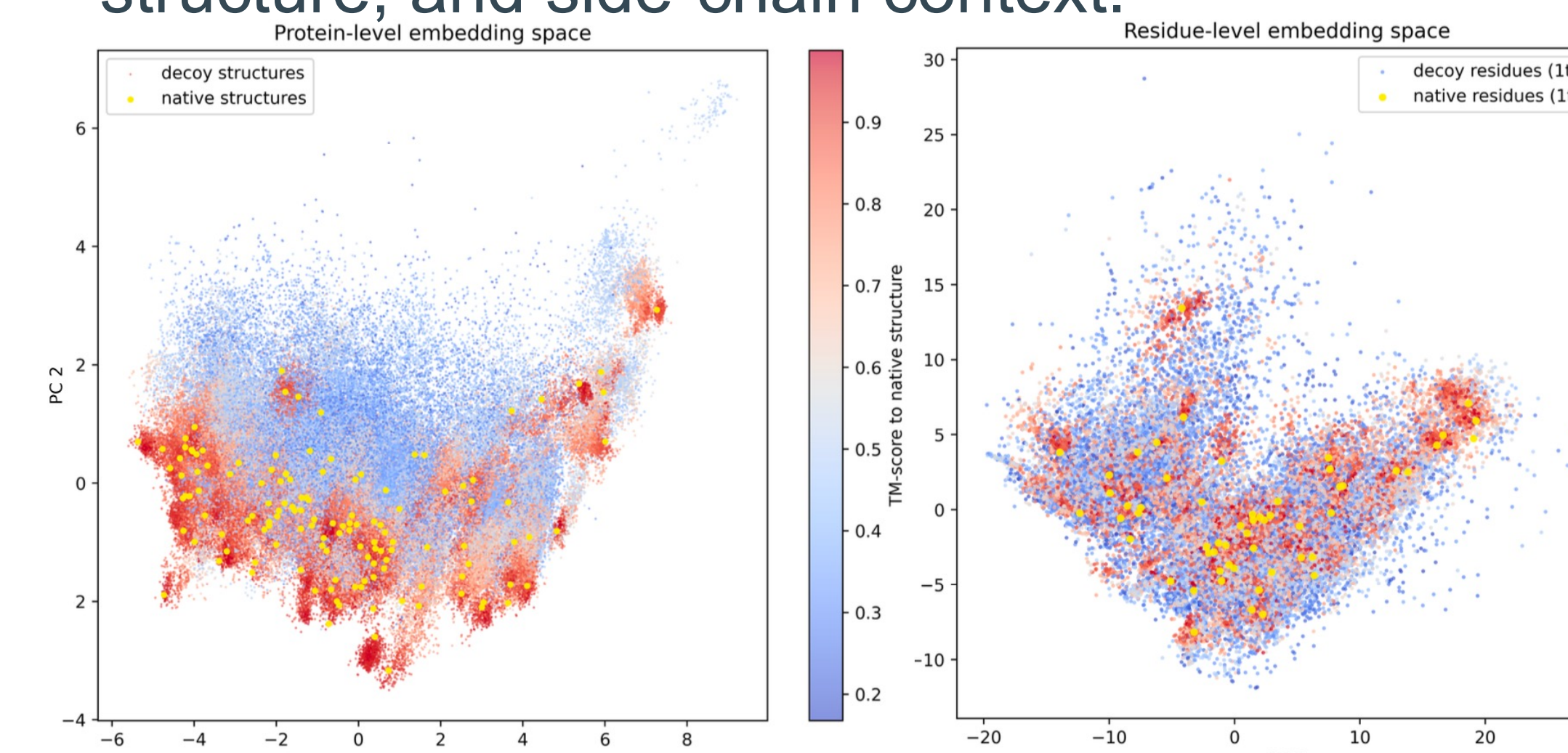
SLAE **transfers across tasks at multiple scales**, from individual atoms to protein interfaces and whole structures, matching or outperforming specialized methods.



Chemical Environment Change

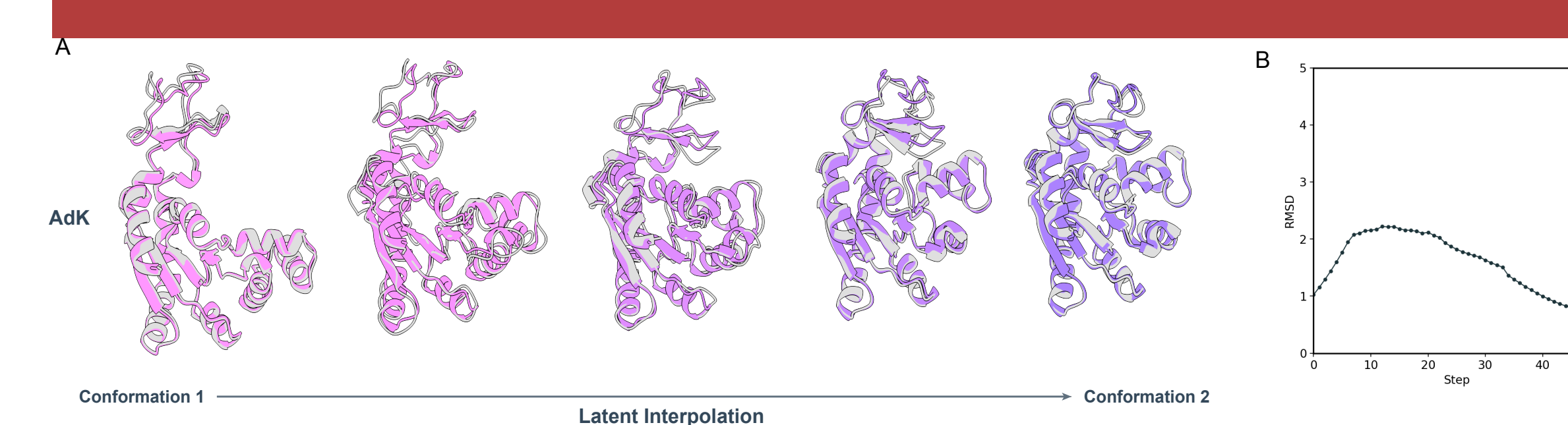


SLAE latent space captures **residue environment changes** across solvent exposure, secondary structure, and side-chain context.

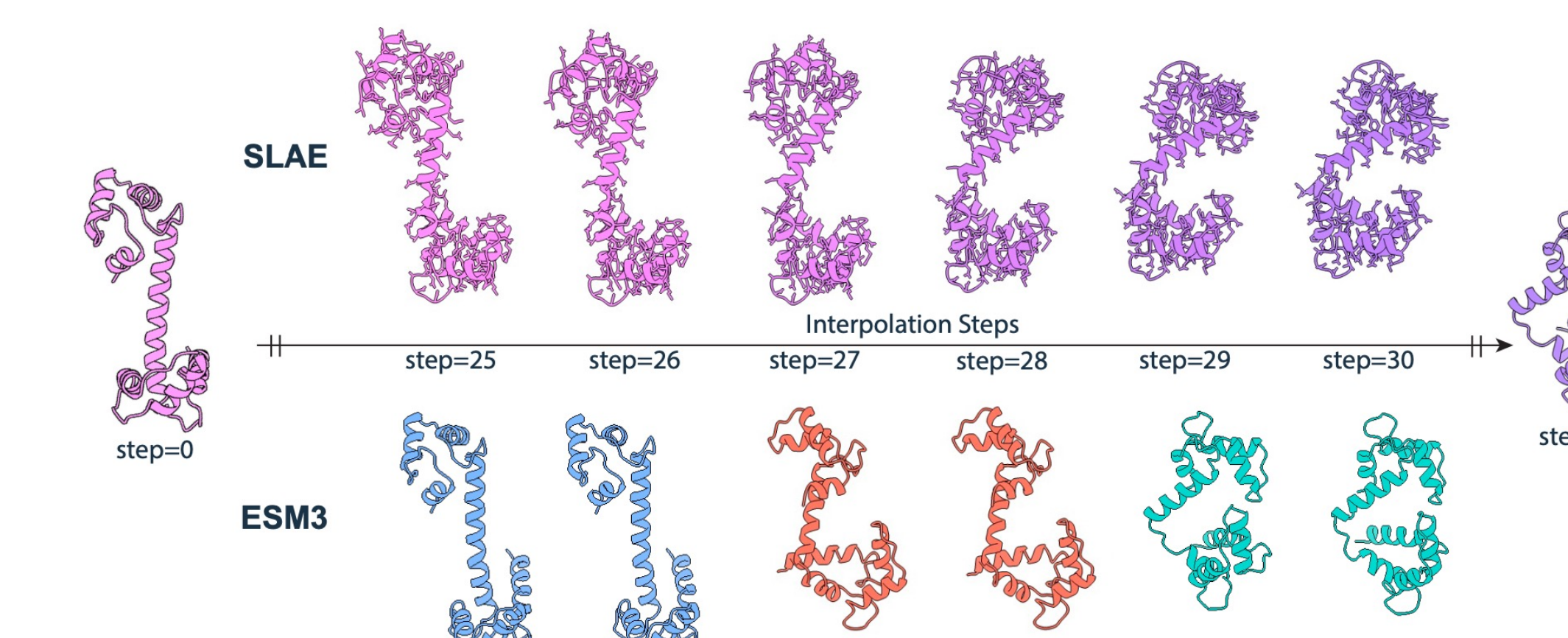


Distinguish native-like from decoy residue environments.

Conformational Transition



Linear interpolation between residues decodes to valid intermediate structures **without explicit smoothness regularization**.



SLAE produces smoother, physically consistent interpolations compare to backbone-only models, while modeling side chains.