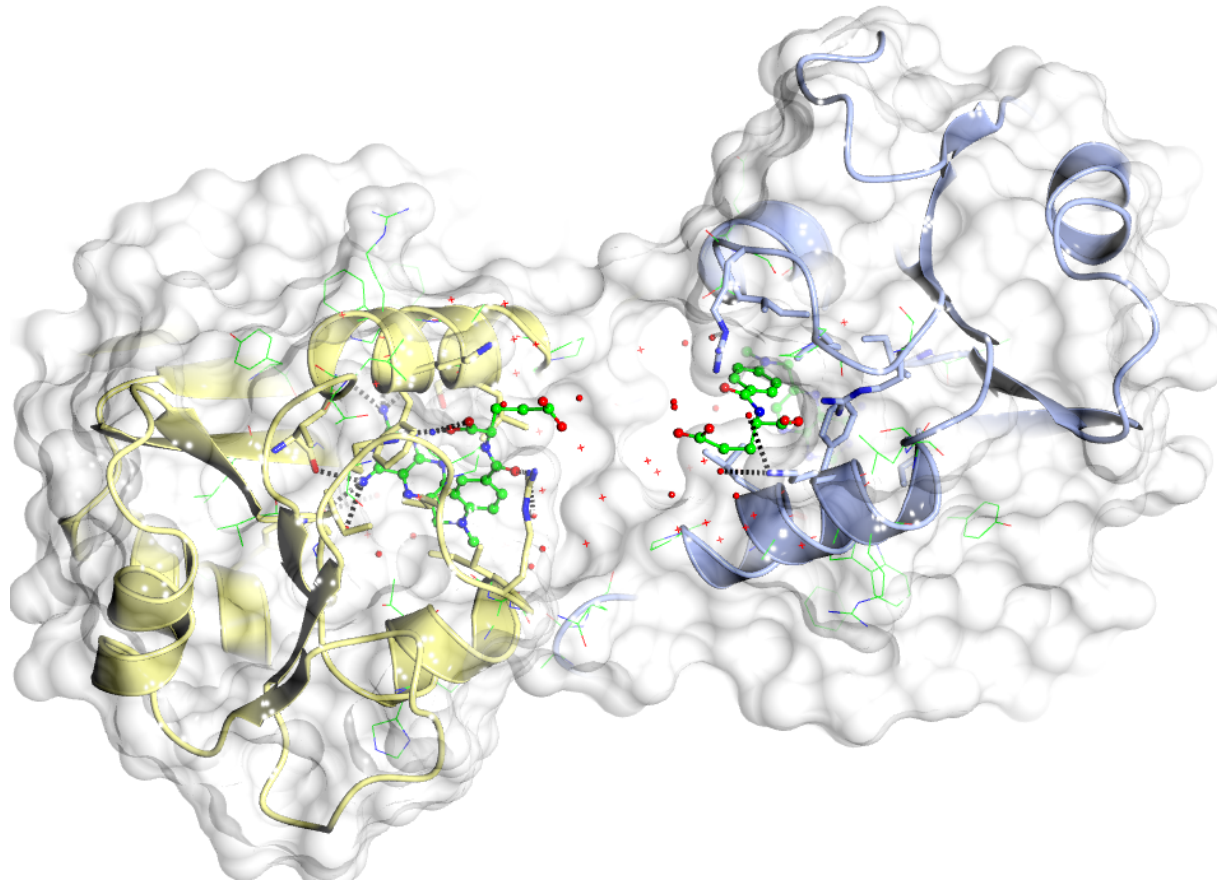


# CCP4MG



CCP4 Molecular Graphics Program

# Introduction

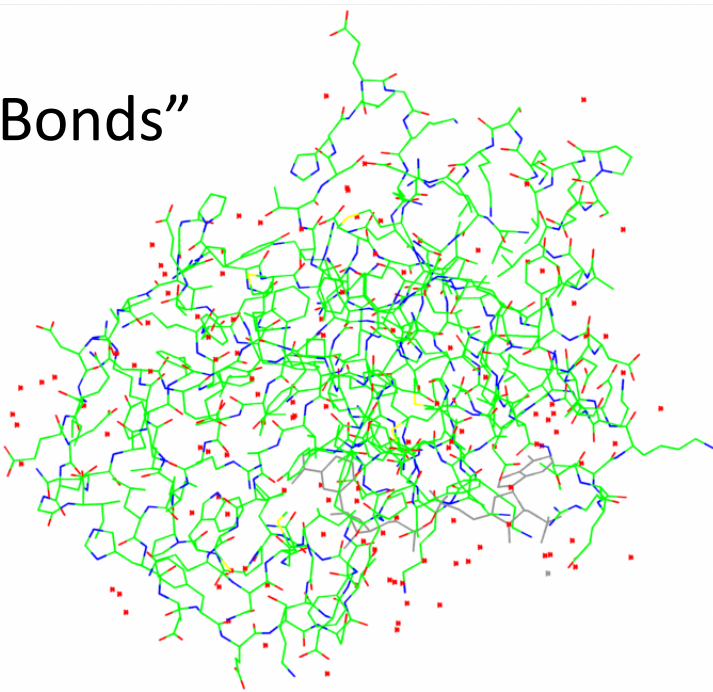
- CCP4MG is a molecular graphics program funded by CCP4.
- Its primary focus is the visualization and analysis of macromolecular structure.
- It produces high quality rendered images and movies.
- <http://www.ccp4.ac.uk/MG/>
  - Binaries for Windows, Mac and Linux.



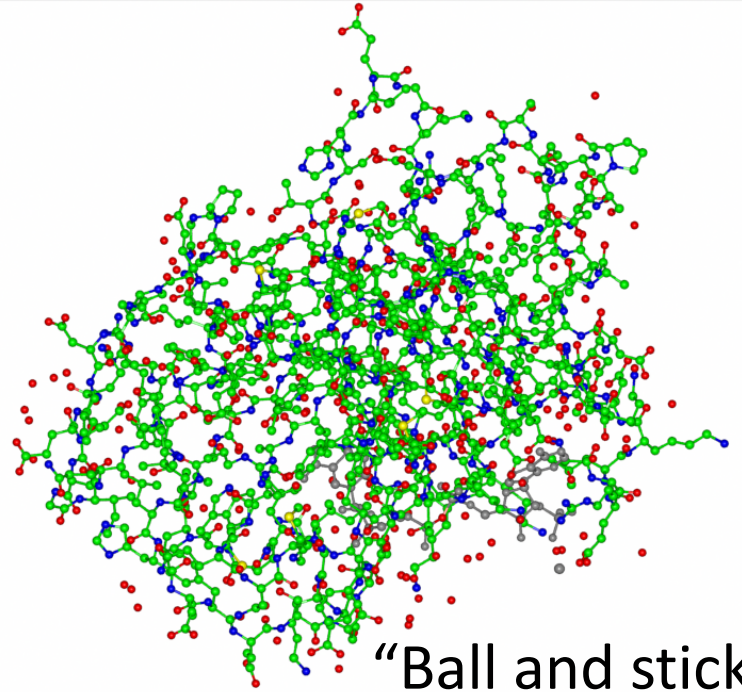
# Displaying Molecules (styles)

- CCP4MG can display molecules in many different ways:
  - Bonds, cylinders, ball and stick, spheres
  - CA traces
  - Thermal ellipsoids
  - Ribbons, worms, etc.
  - Base pair “sticks”, base blocks
  - Lipid cartoons
  - Surfaces

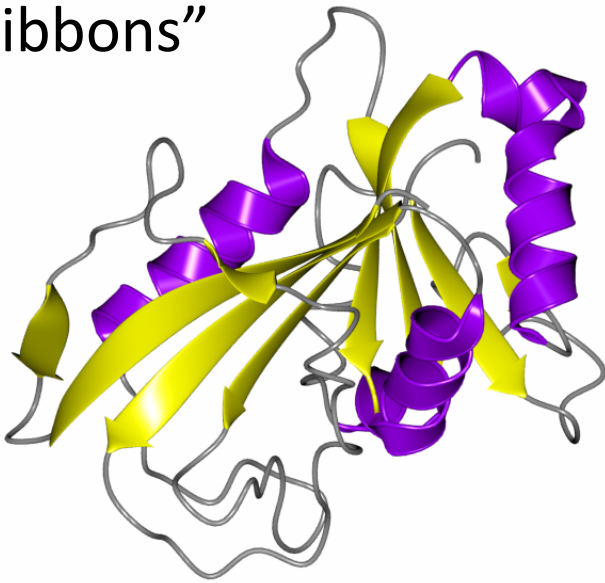
“Bonds”



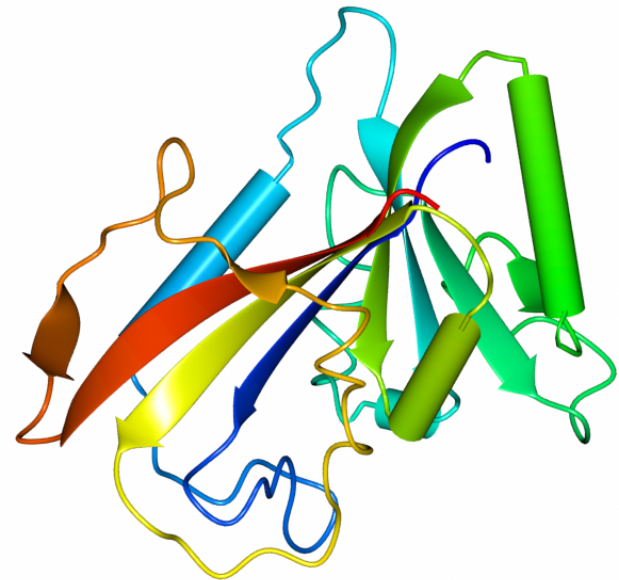
“Ball and stick”

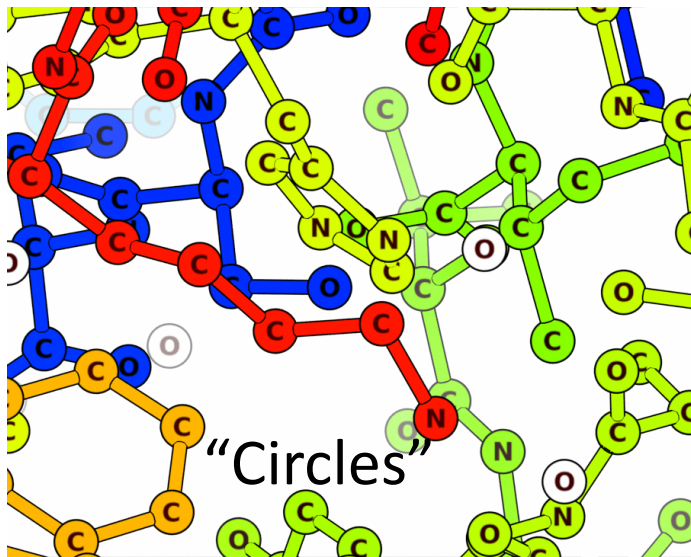


“Ribbons”

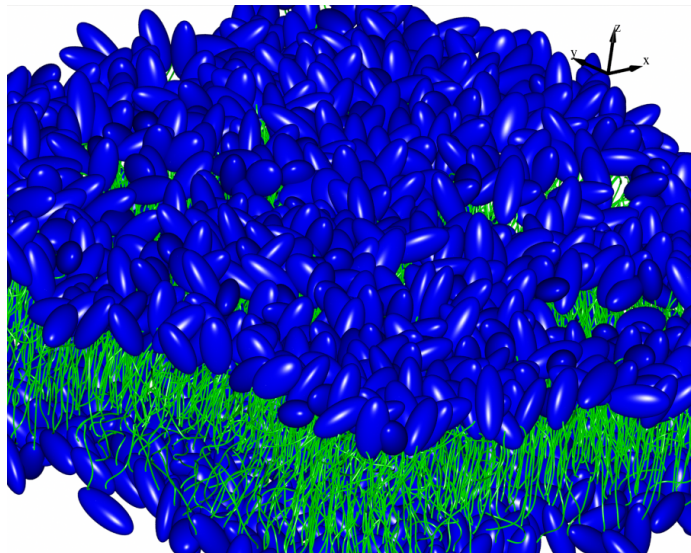
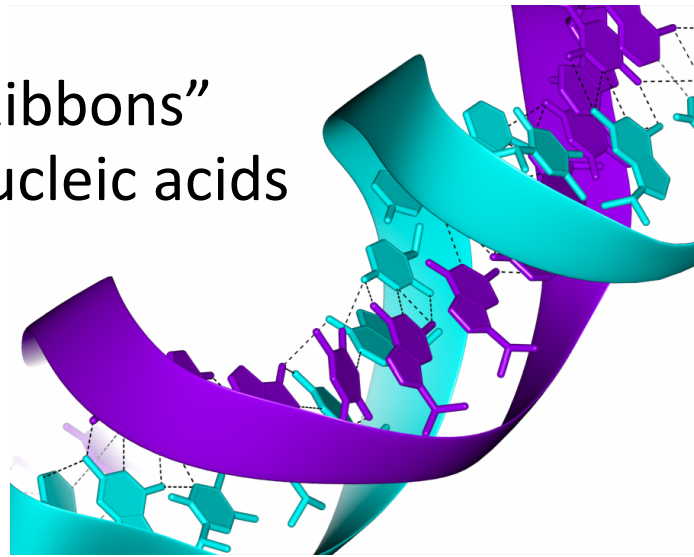


“Worms/tubes”

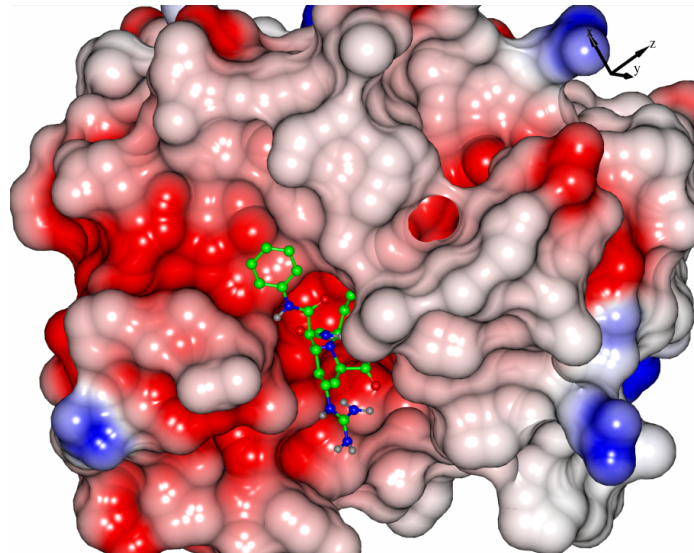




"Ribbons"  
Nucleic acids

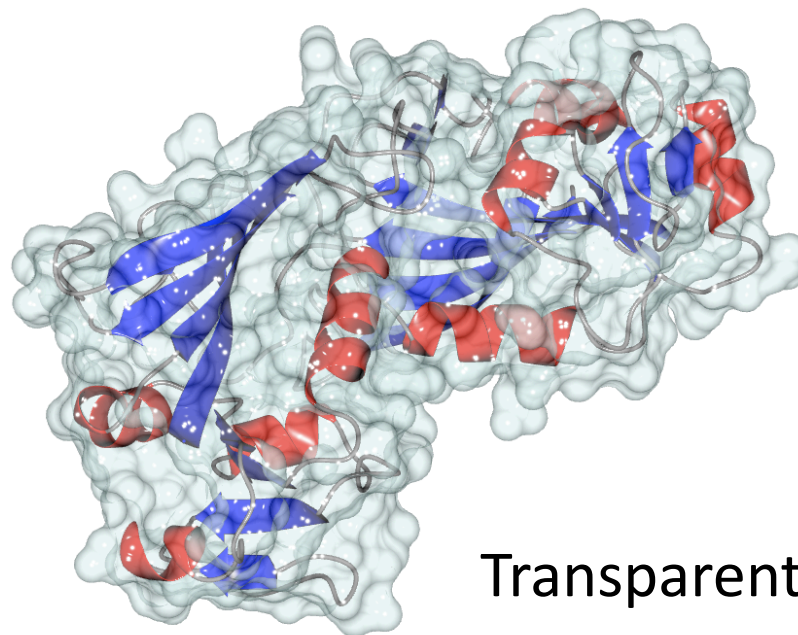
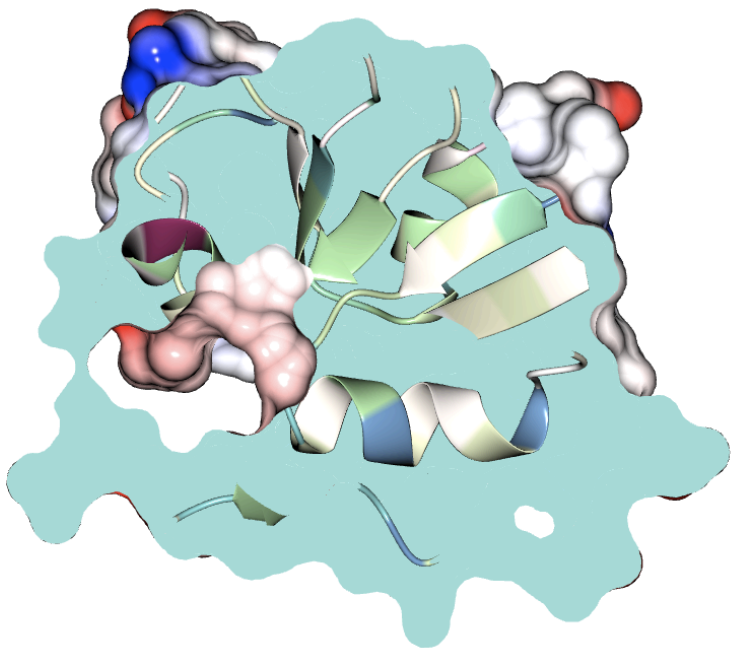


"Lipid Cartoon"



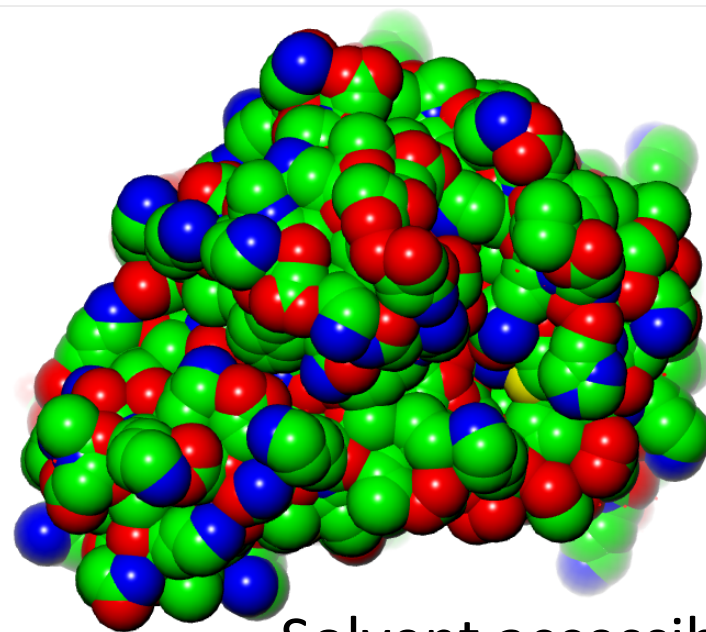
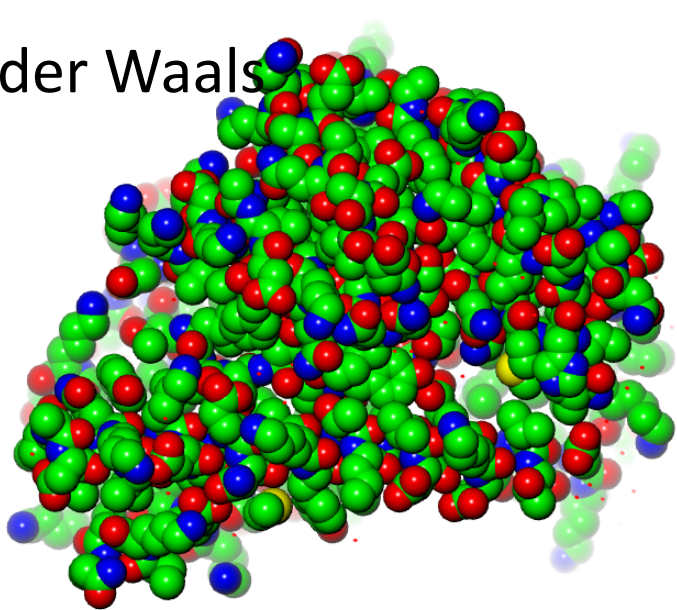
Electrostatic surface






Transparent

Van der Waals



Solvent accessible

# The program interface (introduction)

[illegible]

A close-up of the 'Create object' button in the software interface. The button is grey with a white border and contains the text 'Create object' in a sans-serif font. To the left of the text are two small circular icons: a close button (an 'X') and a copy button (two overlapping rectangles). Below the button, a portion of a file explorer window is visible, showing a folder icon and a file named '4a3h' with a colorful icon.

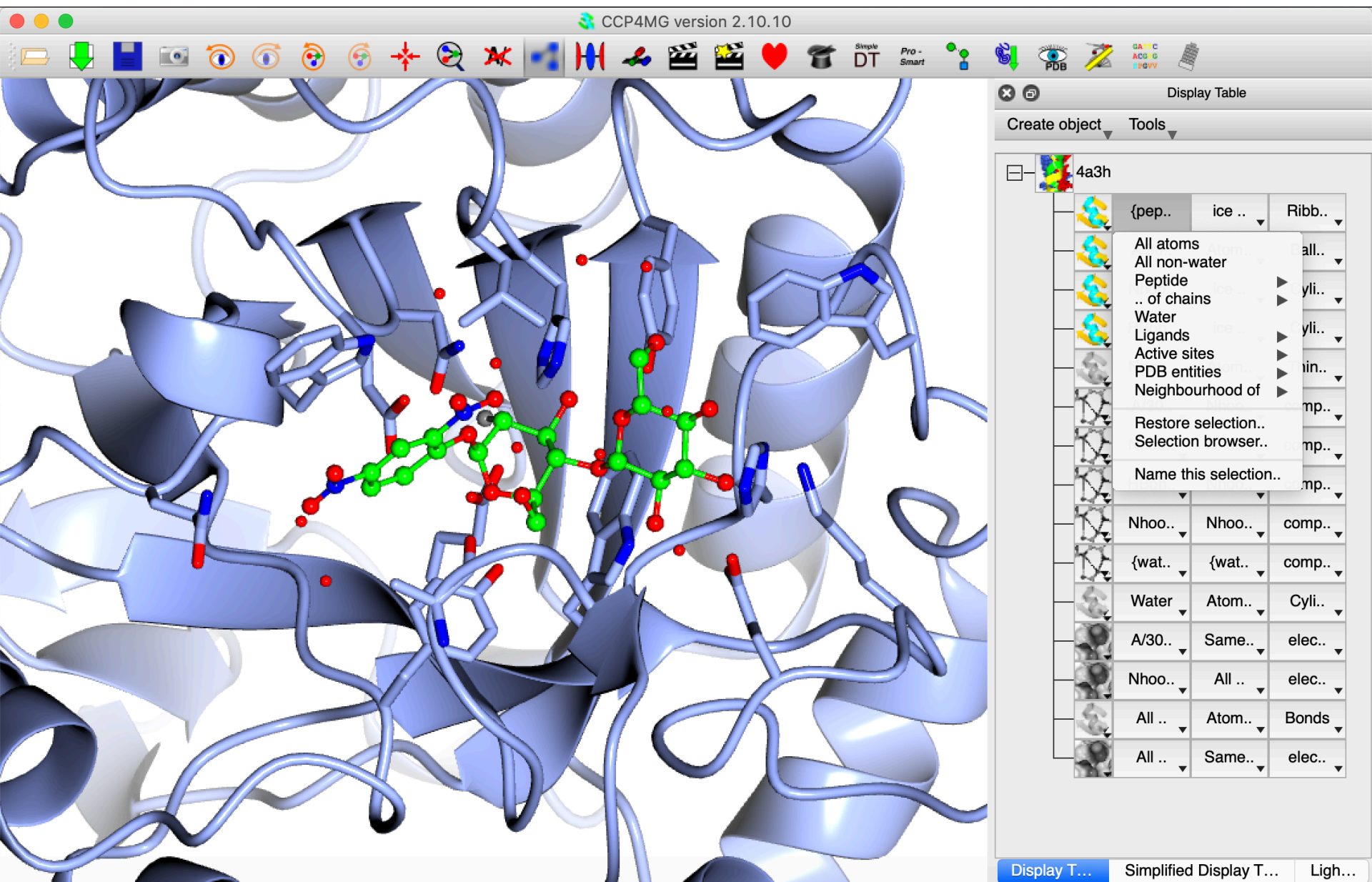


PyMOL 'Create object' dialog box. The 'Tools' dropdown is open, showing a list of object creation options. Red arrows point to the 'Tools' dropdown and the 'CA t...', 'A/30...', 'Nhoo...', 'HBon...', and '{sol...' options.

Tools	CA t...	By c...	Ribb...
A/30...	Atom...	Ball...	
Nhoo...	By c...	Cyli...	
HBon...	By c...	Cyli...	
Nhoo...	Atom...	Thin...	
A/30...	Nhoo...	comp...	
Nhoo...	Nhoo...	comp...	
HBon...	Nhoo...	comp...	
Nhoo...	Nhoo...	comp...	
{sol...	{sol...	comp...	

# Atom Selections

- Simple atom selections may be made with menu entries:
  - All atoms, all peptide, monomers, etc.
- Arbitrarily complicated selections may be made using the “Selection browser”:
  - Neighbourhoods of various atoms
  - Atom types, residue types
  - Residue ranges
  - Secondary structure elements
  - Individual atoms
  - Logical and/or/not of all the above



Origin: -63.216 -40.238 -24.671 | Size: 1127 x 717



Select from4a3h

Replace (NEW)

current selection by

Show

all

of..

▶ Ligands

▶ Peptide

▶ Water

peptide and {not A/304(DCB)}

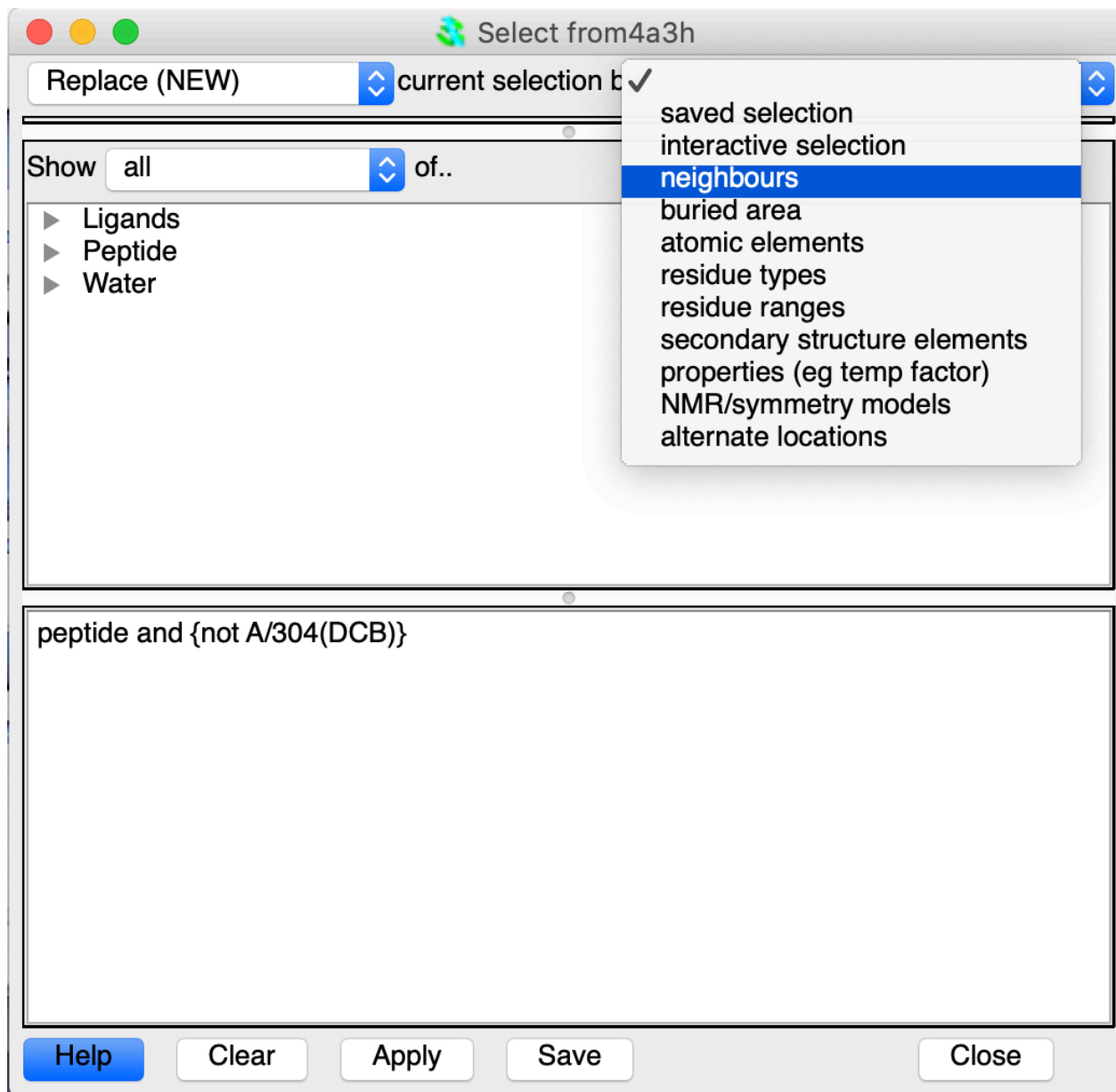
Help

Clear

Apply

Save

Close



Select from 4a3h

Replace (NEW) current selection by neighbours

Select residues within 4.0 of selection..

4a3h

Include

☐ the central selection ☒ water

☒ non-Hbonding groups

Select neighbours

Show all of..

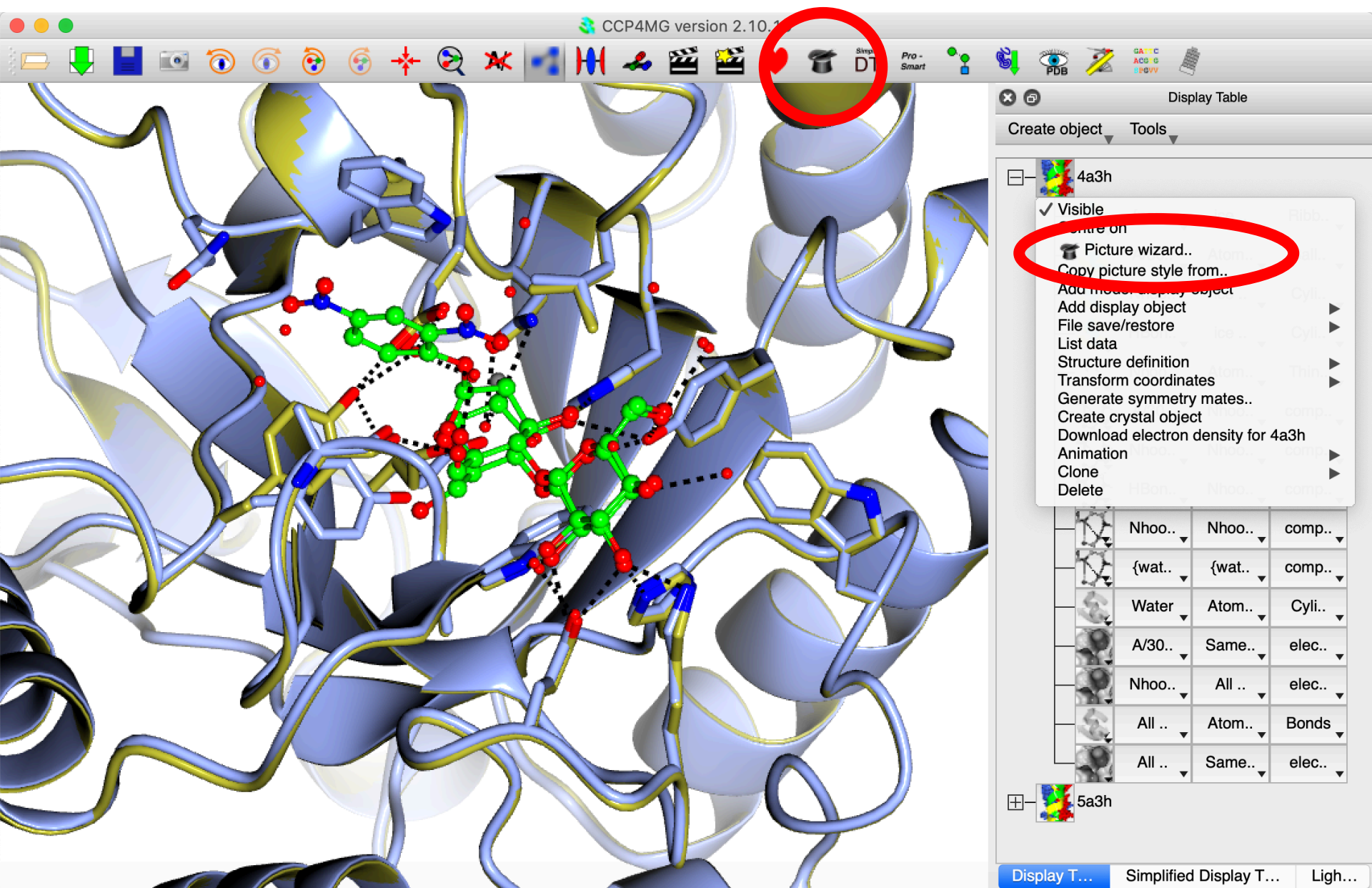
- ▶ Ligands
- ▶ Peptide
- ▶ Water

peptide and {not A/304(DCB)}

Help Clear Apply Save Close

# Picture Wizard

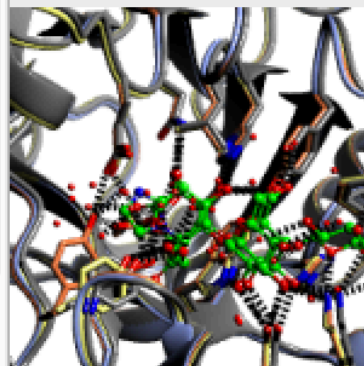
- The picture wizard is an automatic way of generating complex scenes with multiple selections, colouring, styles, etc.
- Representations are organised into various “styles”
- The picture wizard is shown at the top of the file browser window when a coordinate file is loaded, or can be accessed from the display table.



Picture wizard to apply to ALL VISIBLE models

☒ Delete any existing display object ☒ Recentre

- ▶ Bonds
- ▶ Ribbons
- ▼ Ligand binding site
  - Site and ribbons by chain
  - Site and broken ribbons by ch...
  - Site by chain
  - Site and ribbons by PDB file**
  - Site and broken ribbons by P...
  - Site by PDB file
  - surface by buried area
  - surface around ligand
  - surface electrostatics
- ▶ nucleic acid



**Ligand binding site with peptide coloured by molecule.**

The graphical objects are:

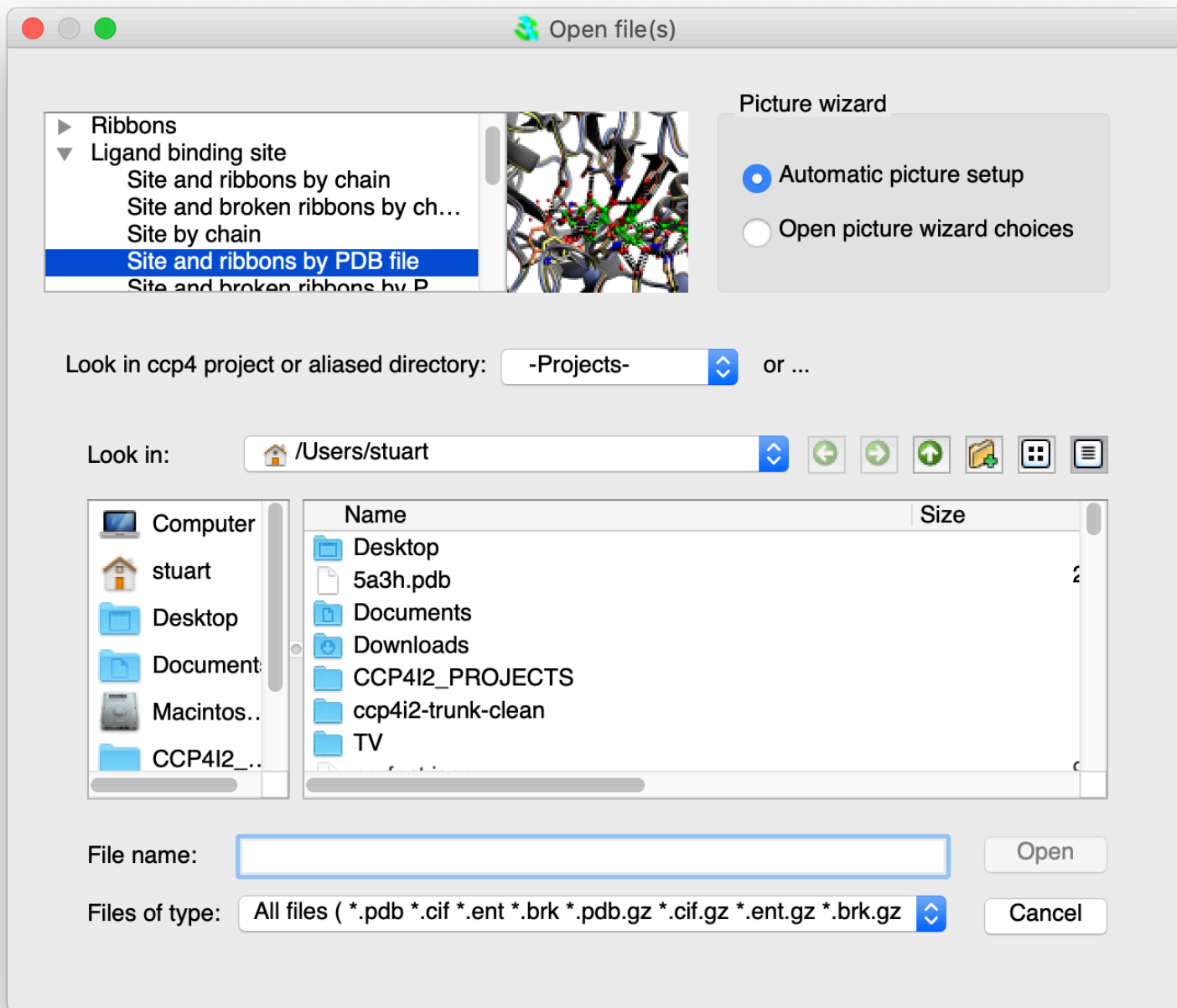
- The CA trace drawn as ribbon.
- One object for each selected ligand.
- The 'neighbourhood' side chains close to ligands.
- The 'neighbourhood' main chain and water within hydrogen

Only atoms in chain

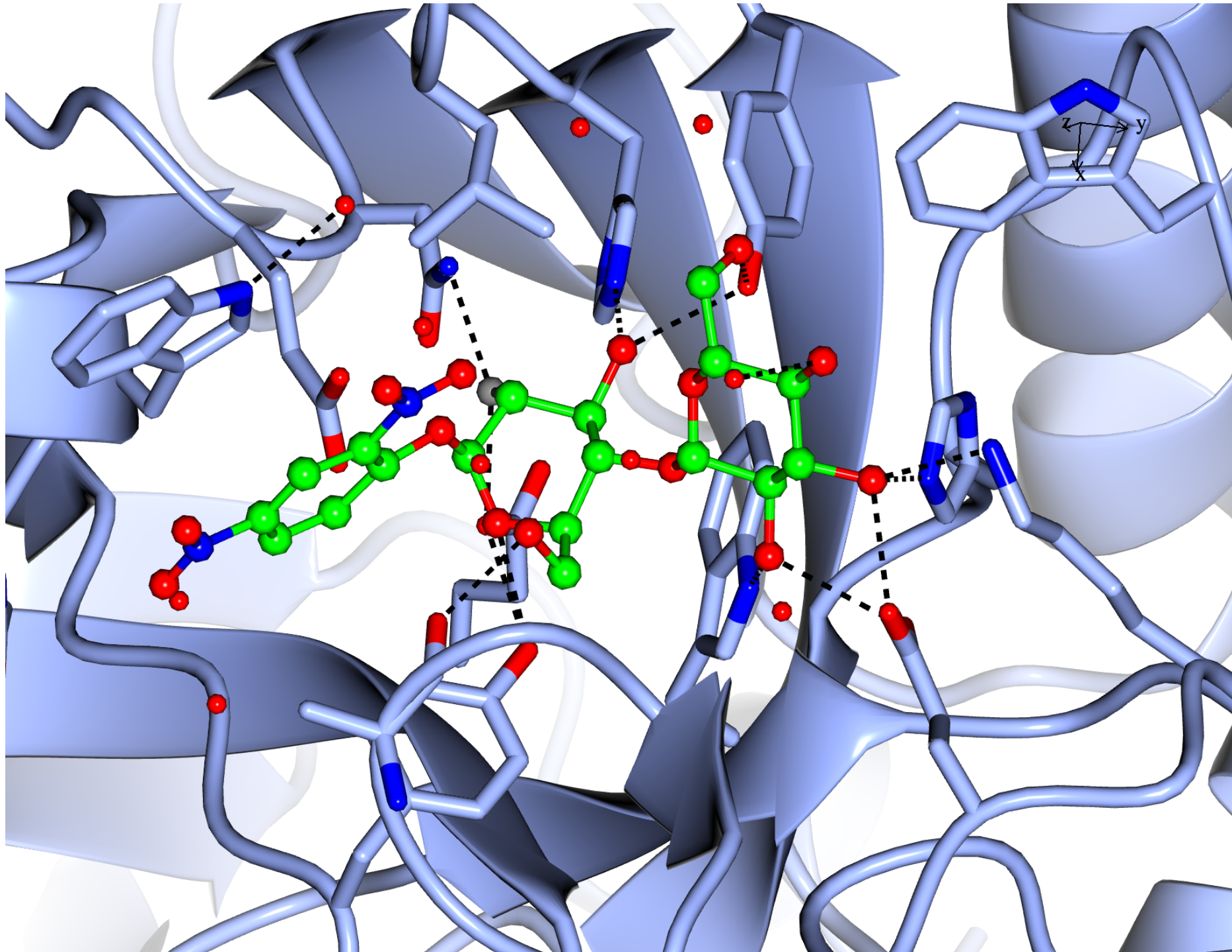
Help

Create picture

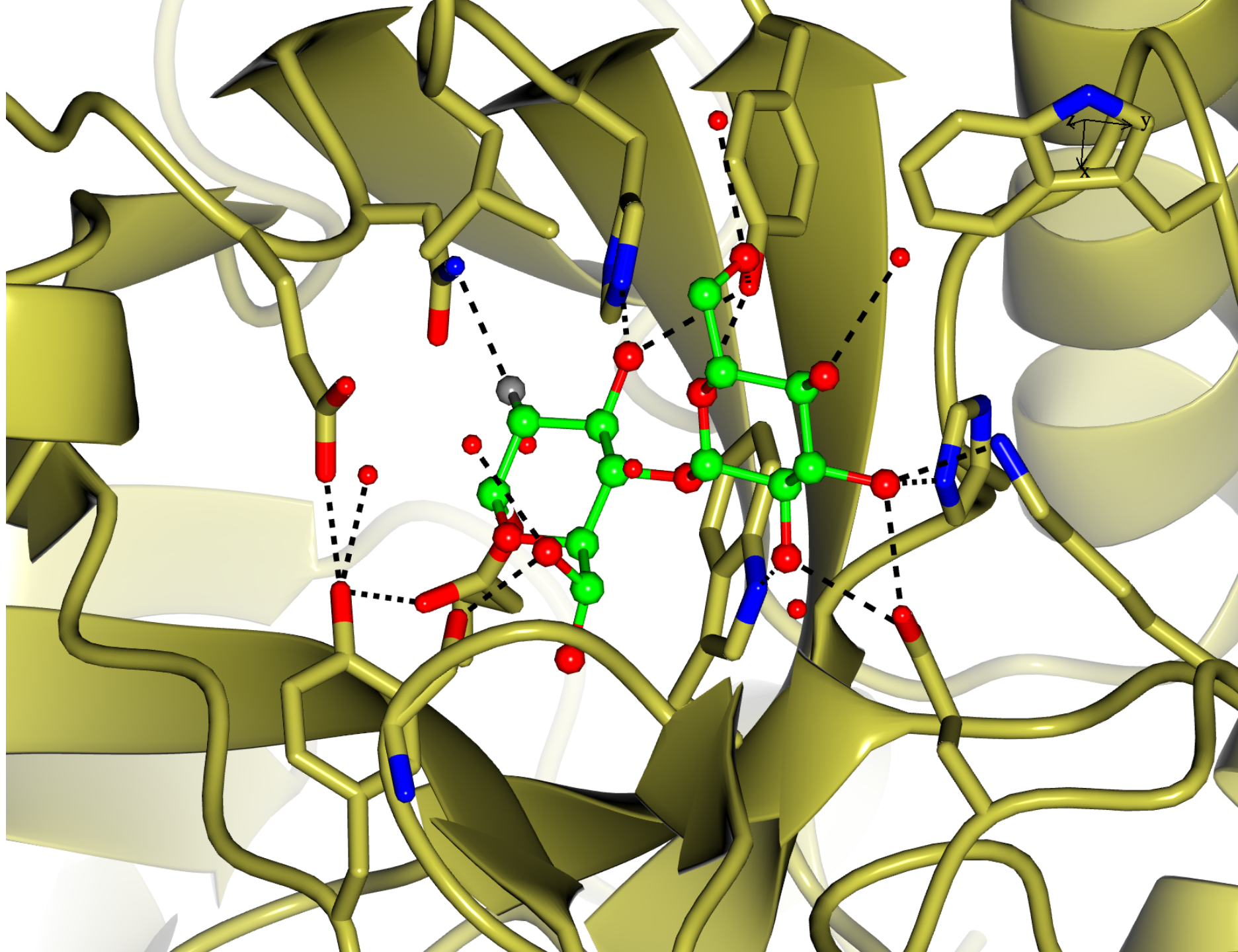
Cancel

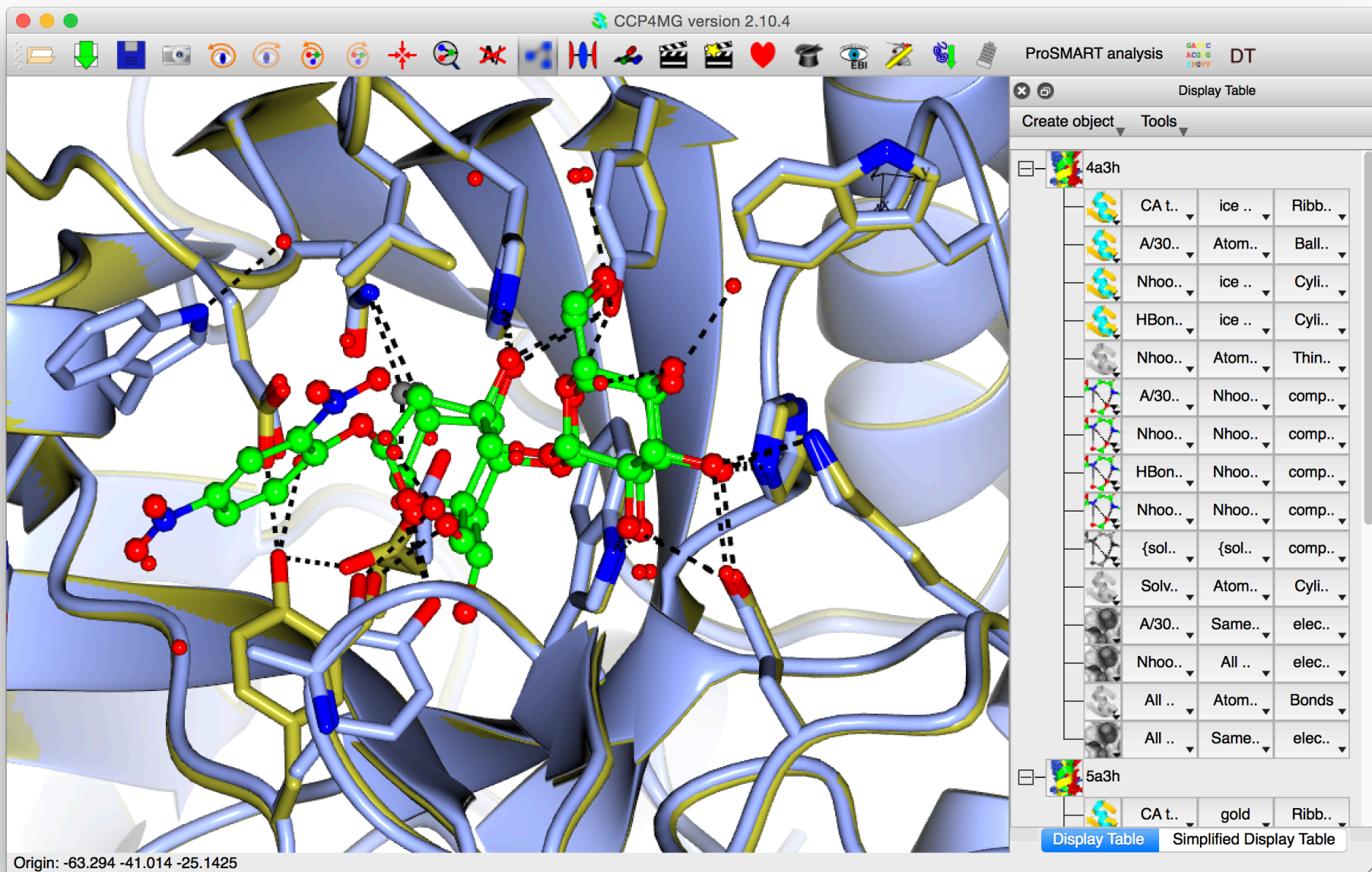






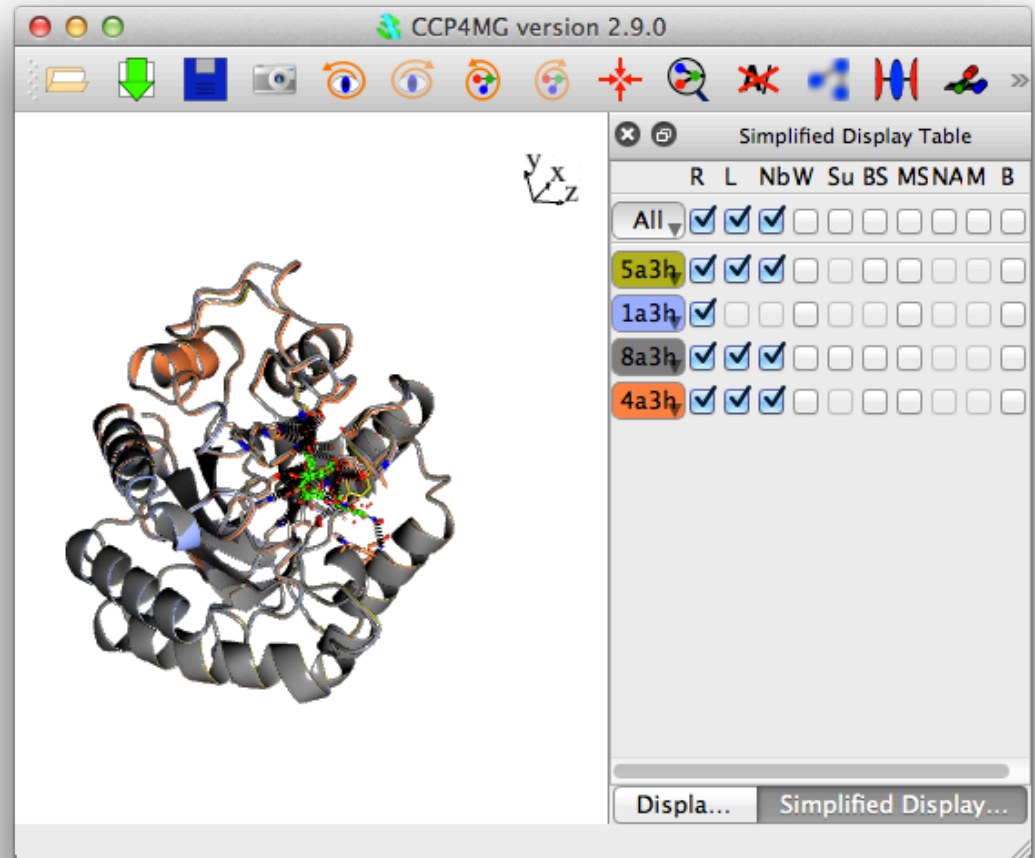






# Simplified Display Table

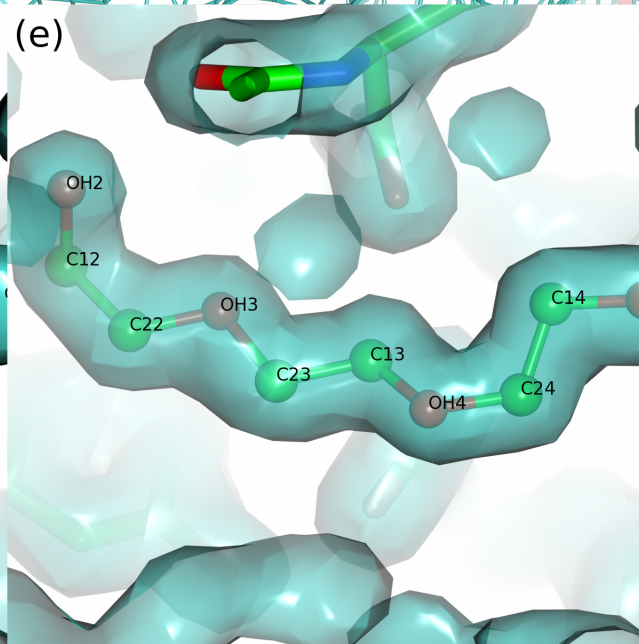
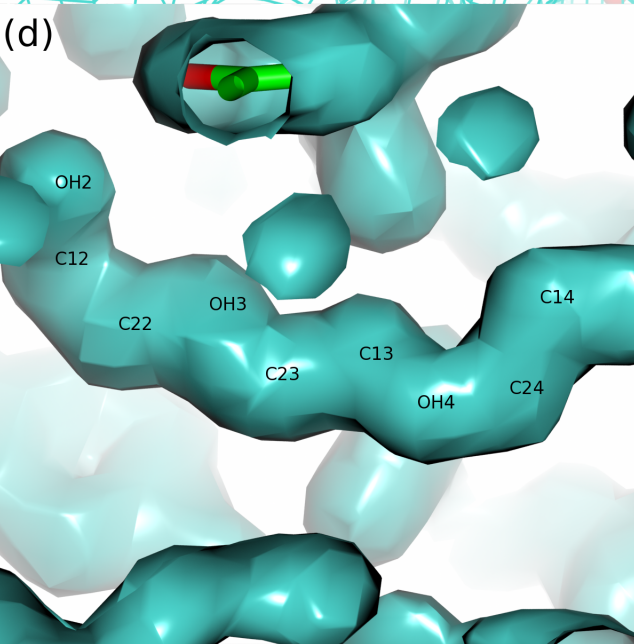
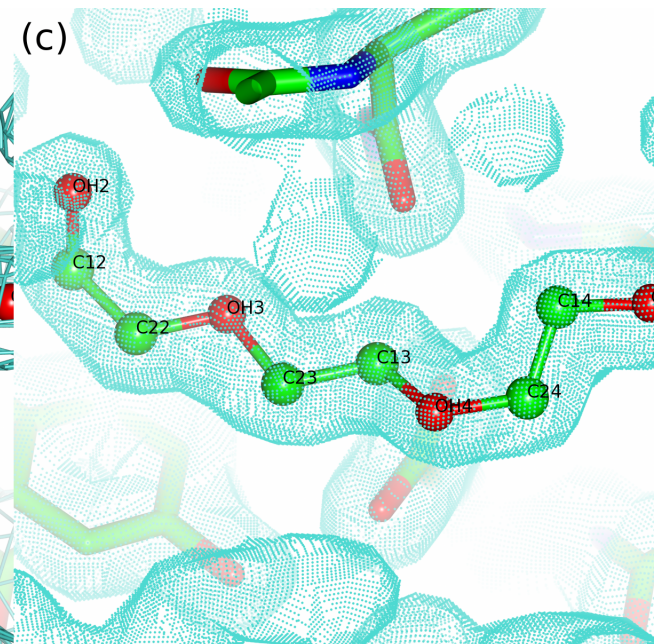
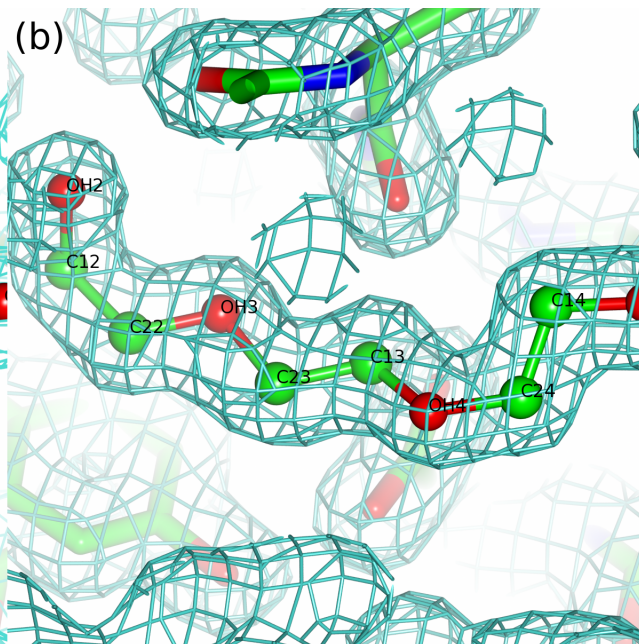
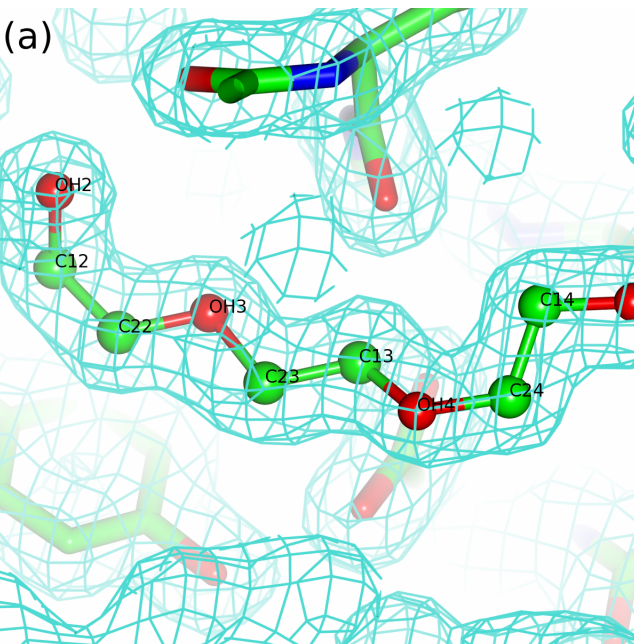
Tool for quickly turning on/off lots of related display objects. Particularly useful for looking at large numbers of similar files. (Not a replacement for "full" Display Table, but a useful alternative for some use cases).

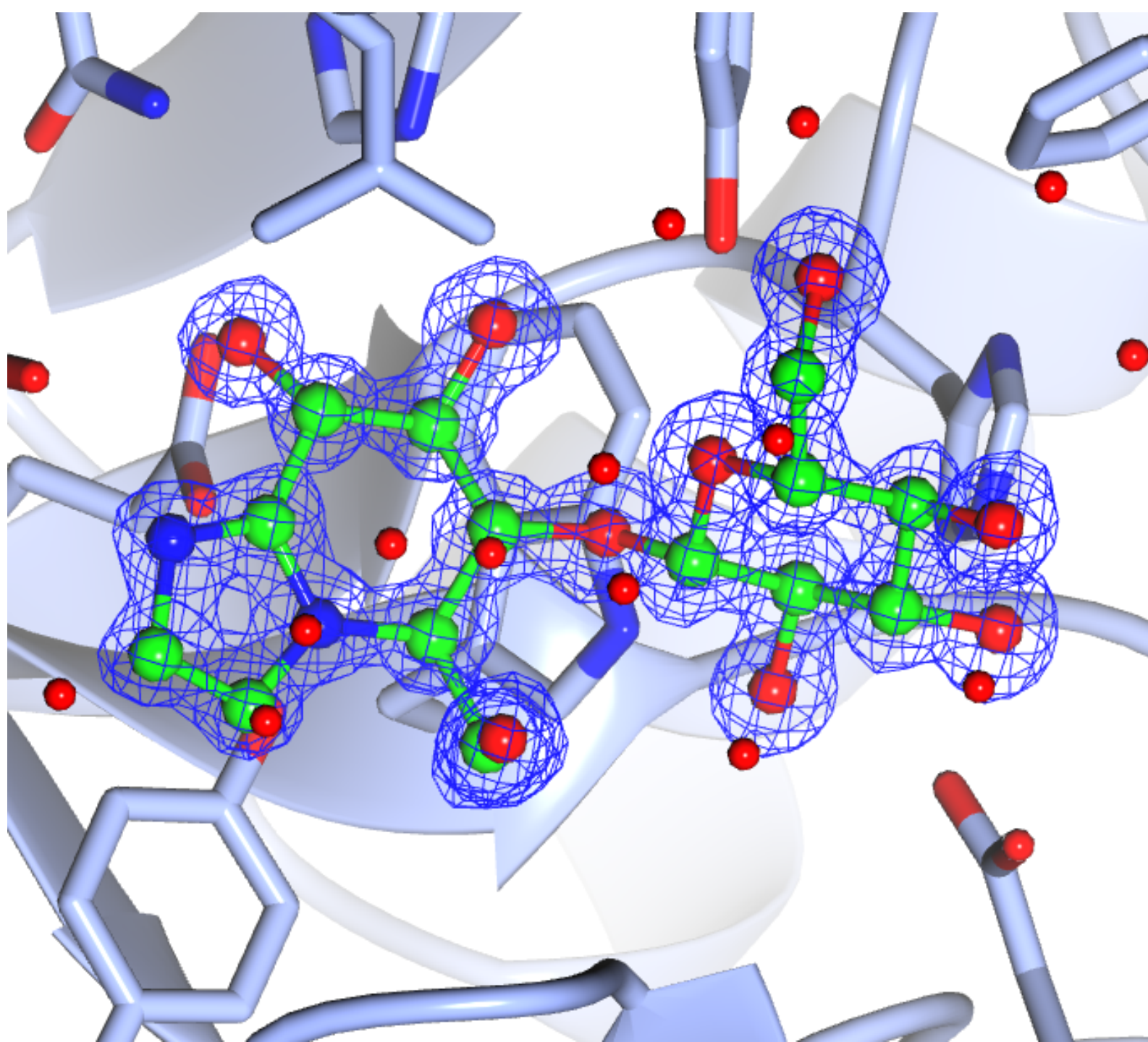


# Electron Density

- Electron density maps can be read/created from any CCP4 supported file format, downloaded from PDB or generated from structure factors.
- Density can be represented as chickenwire lines, chickenwire cylinders, solid surface or dots.
- By default a 10Å parallelepiped of density at centre of screen is drawn, this size may be changed by user. The density is recalculated and redrawn when the viewpoint changes
- The density can be clipped to a set of atoms.



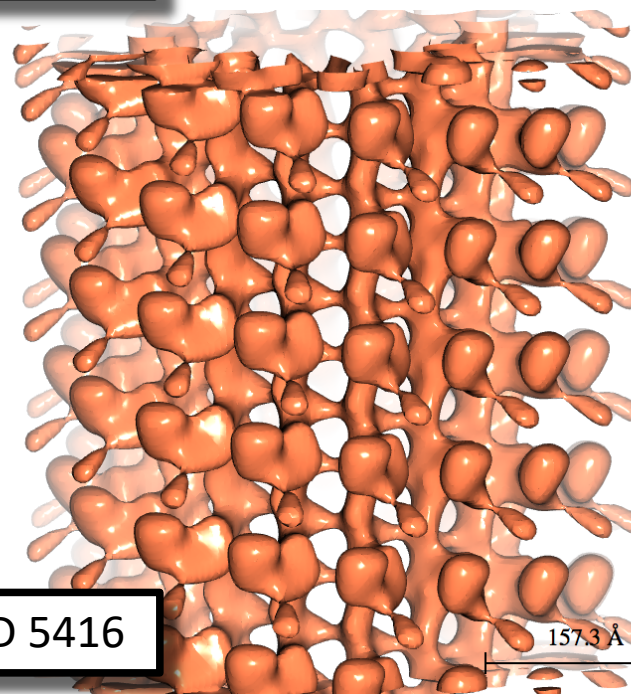
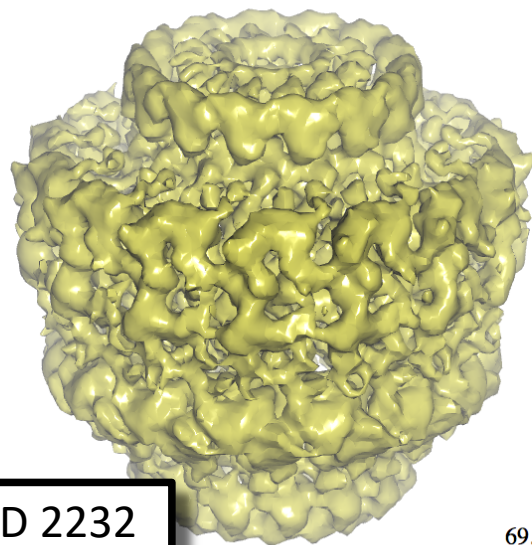
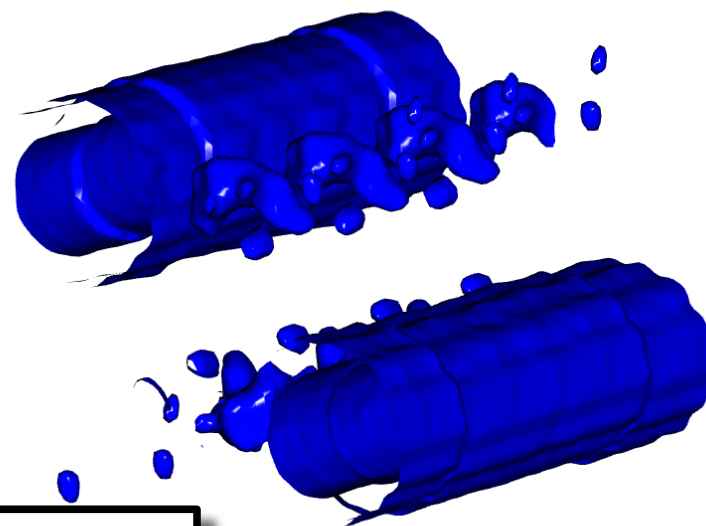
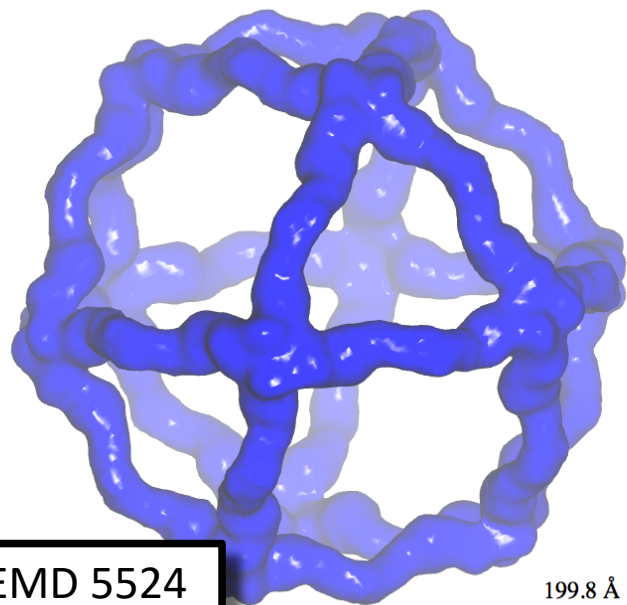




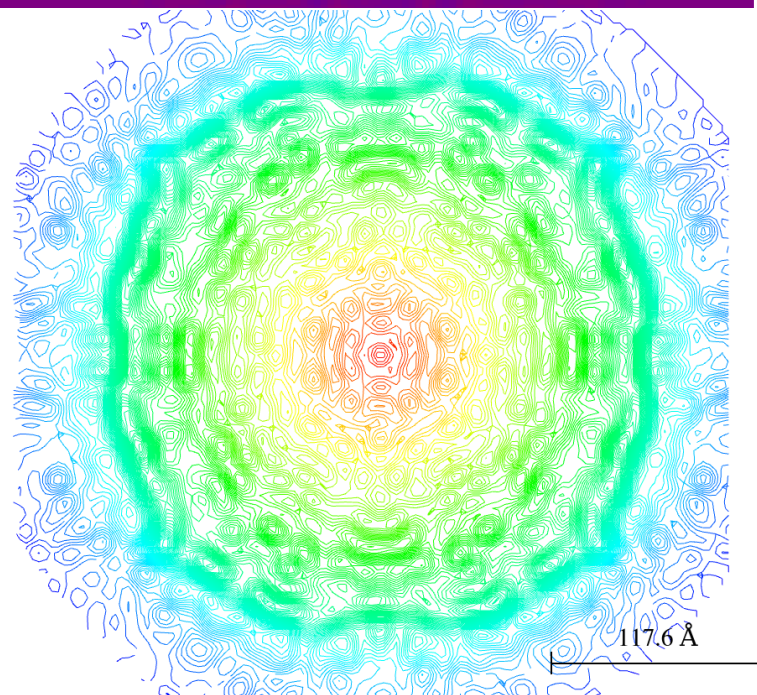
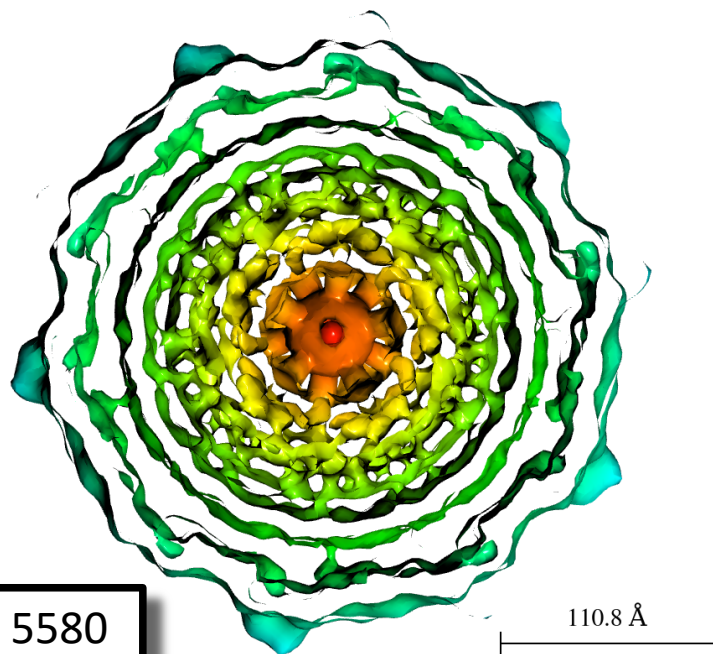
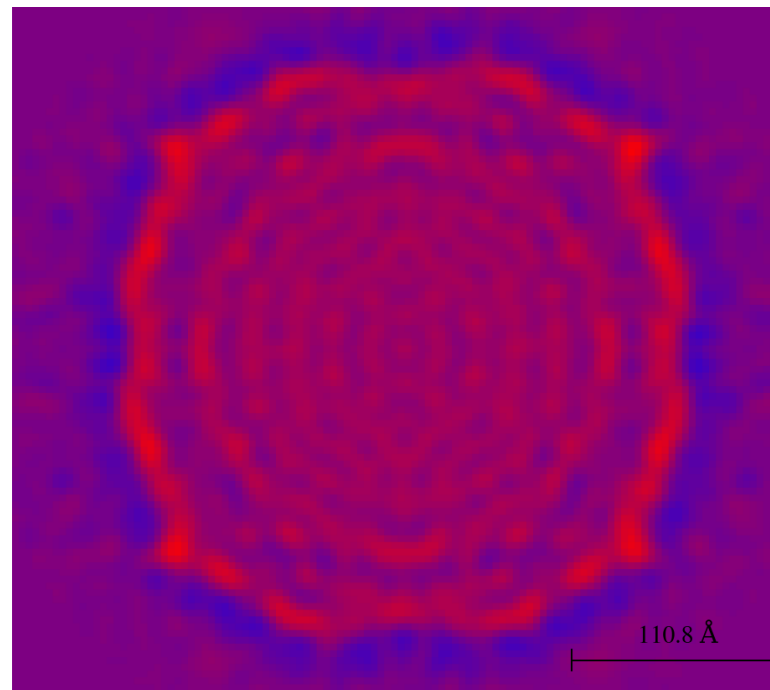
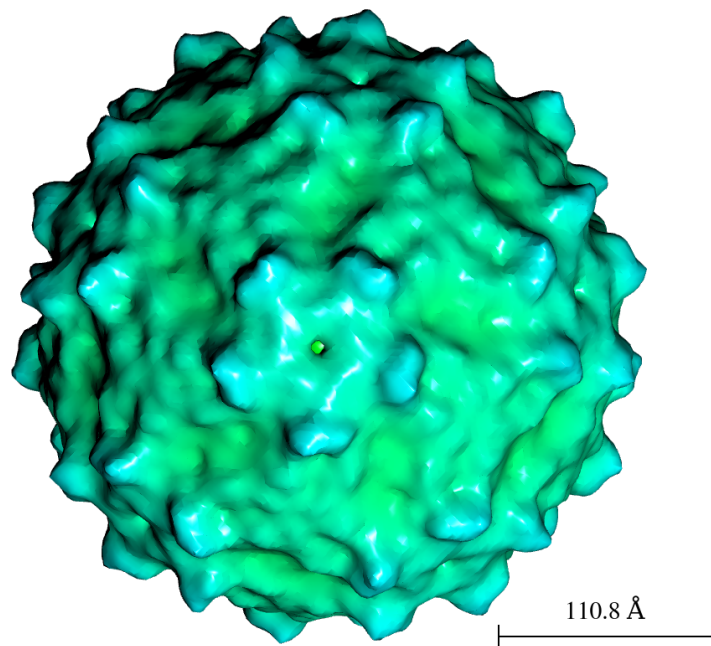
# Electron Microscopy Maps

- CCP4MG can cope with 1000 angstrom sized maps.
- Maps from electron microscopy do not recalculate when moving view like X-ray maps. Massive speed improvement.
- Colour by distance from centre of map option – nice for virus maps.

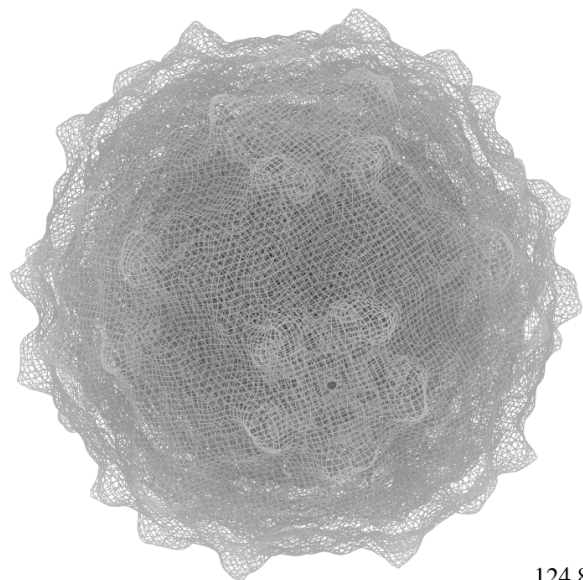




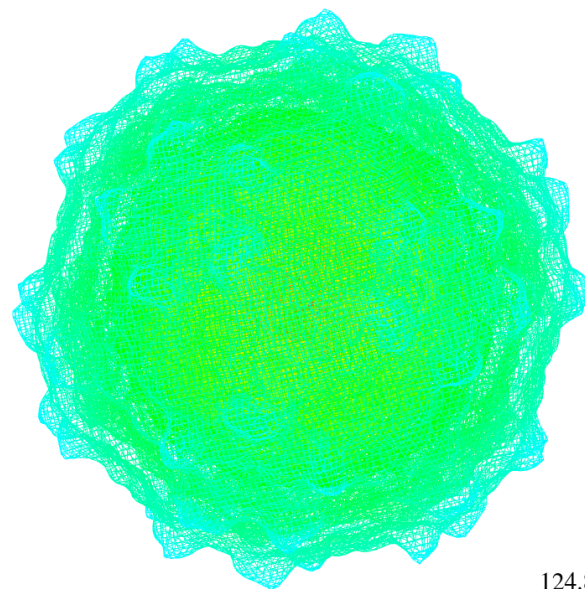




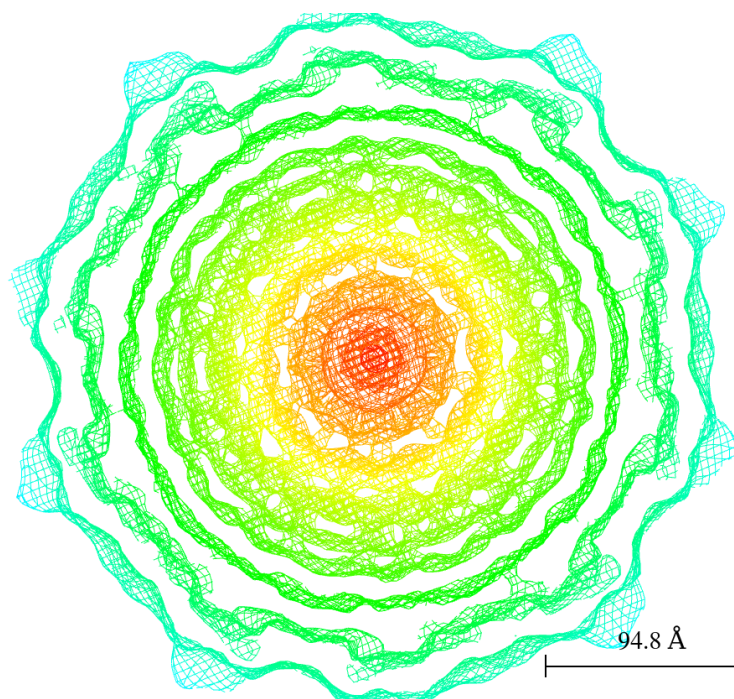
EMD 5580



124.8 Å



124.8 Å



94.8 Å

EMD 5580

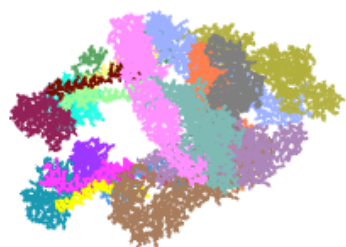
# Symmetry

- Two ways:
  - Fast: Apply symmetry operations to objects which are drawn. “Continuous”, “About a point”, “unit cell”.
  - Not so fast: Create new display objects which can then have style, selections, etc. edited.
  - Will demonstrate on Monday.

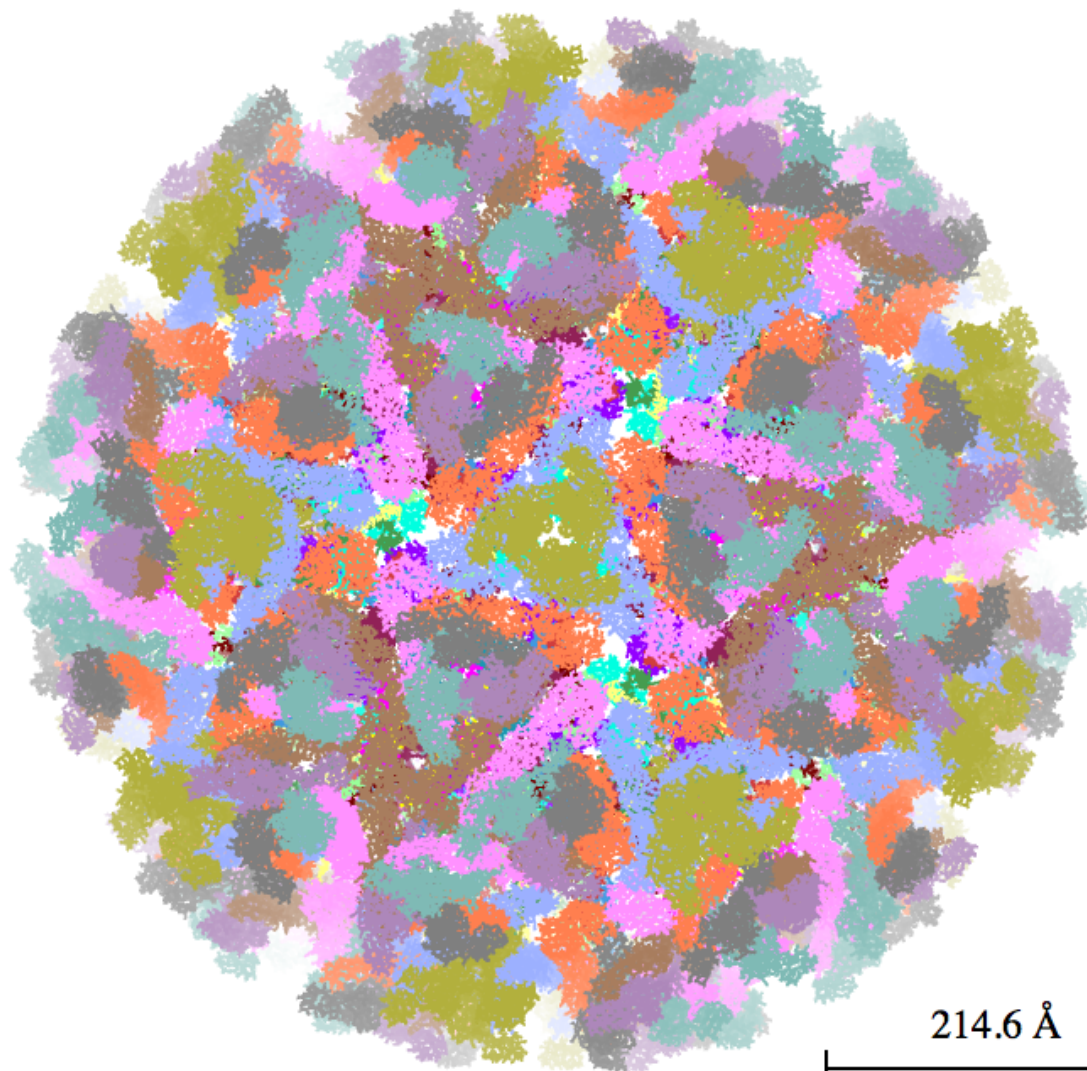
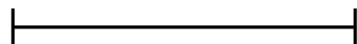
# Biological Assemblies

- CCP4MG can parse the biological assembly information contained in PDB files.
  - Set of transformation matrices that create symmetry mates of model information to create a complete assembly.

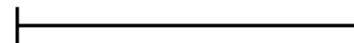




214.6 Å



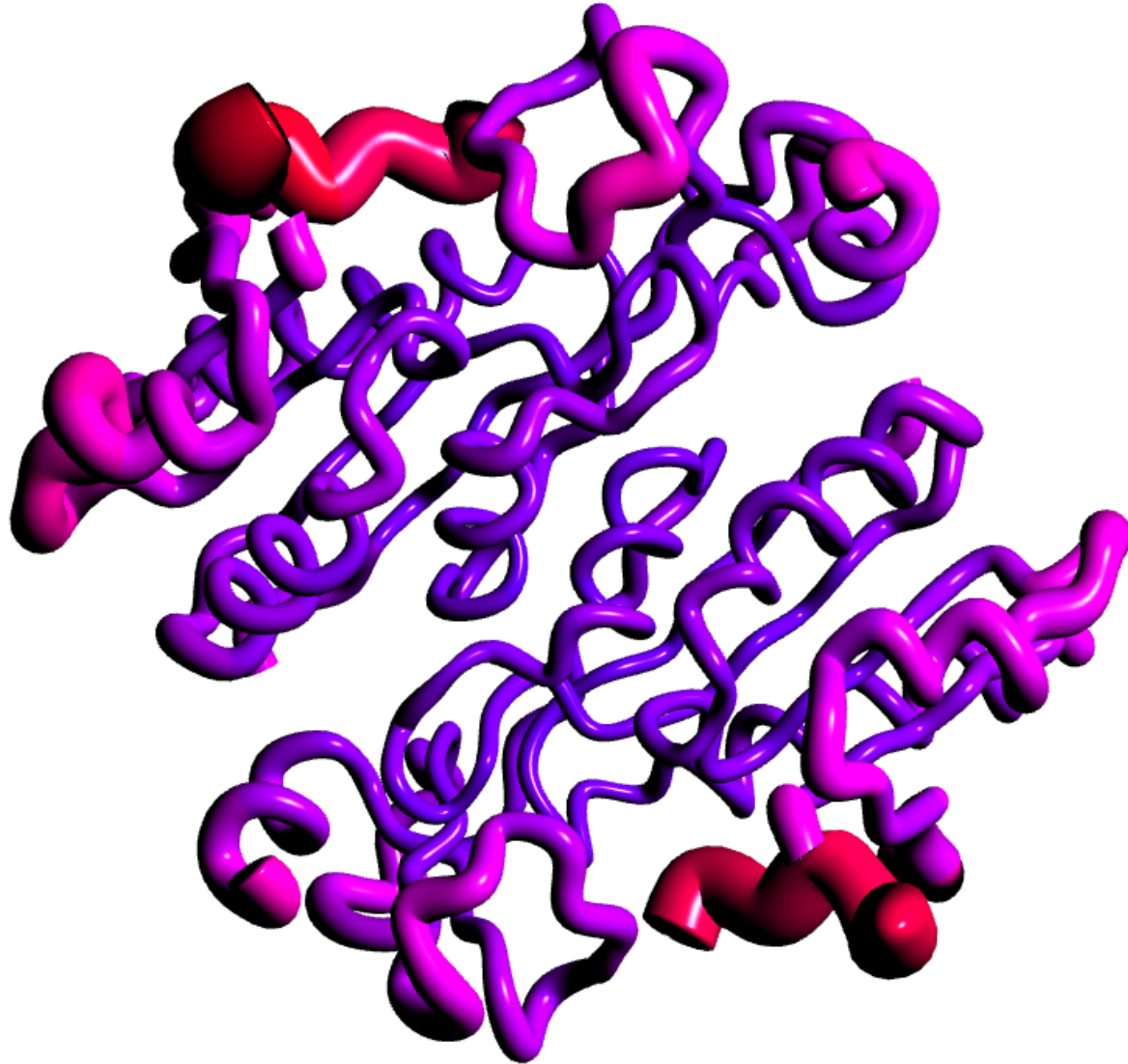
214.6 Å



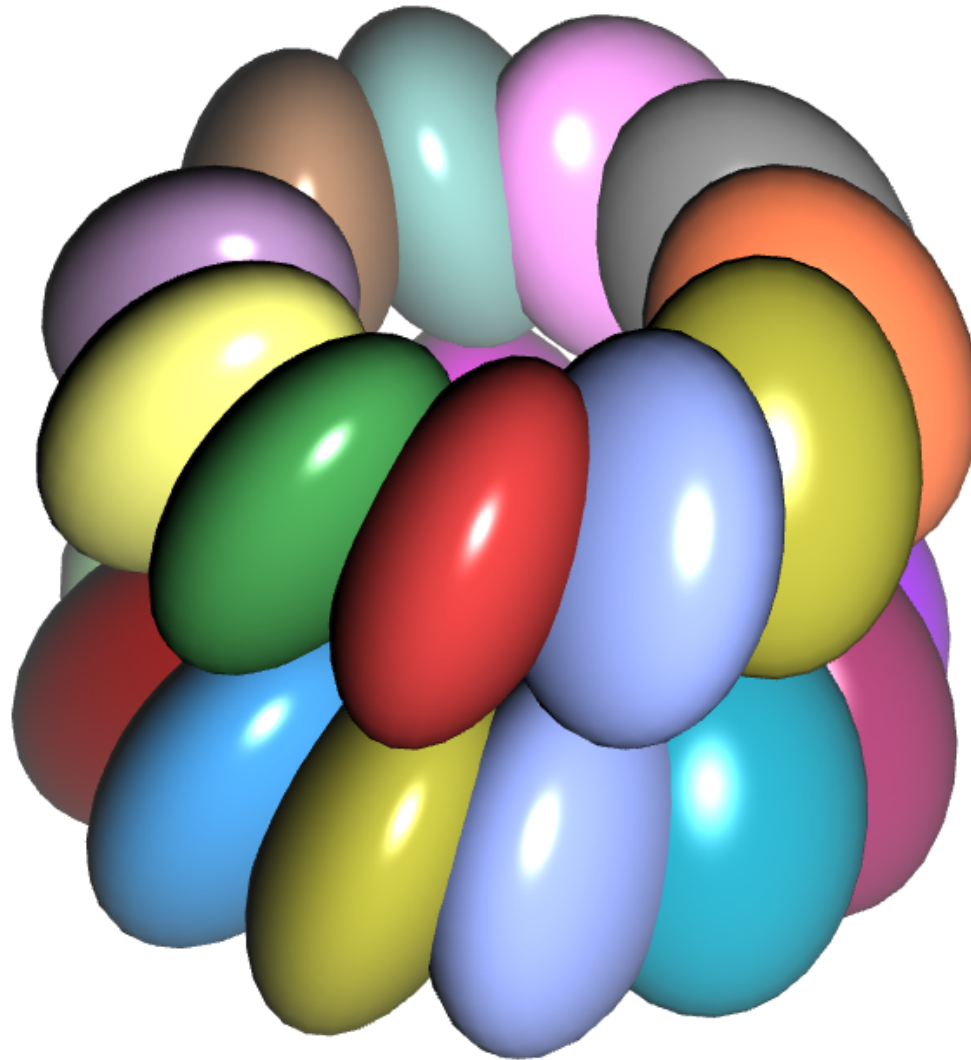
PDB 3j2w

Some other drawing styles

# Worm scaled by B-factor

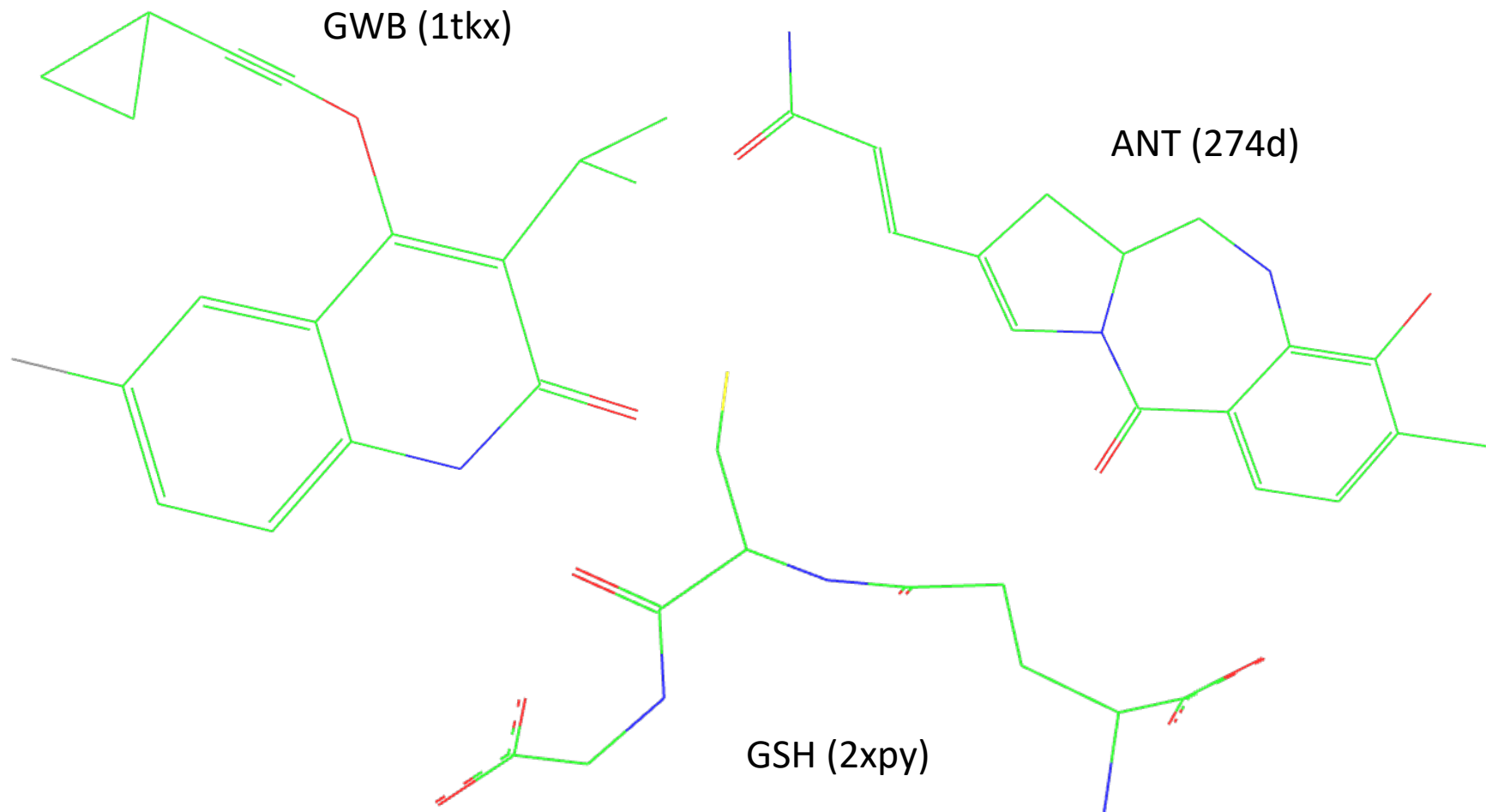


# Bloboids



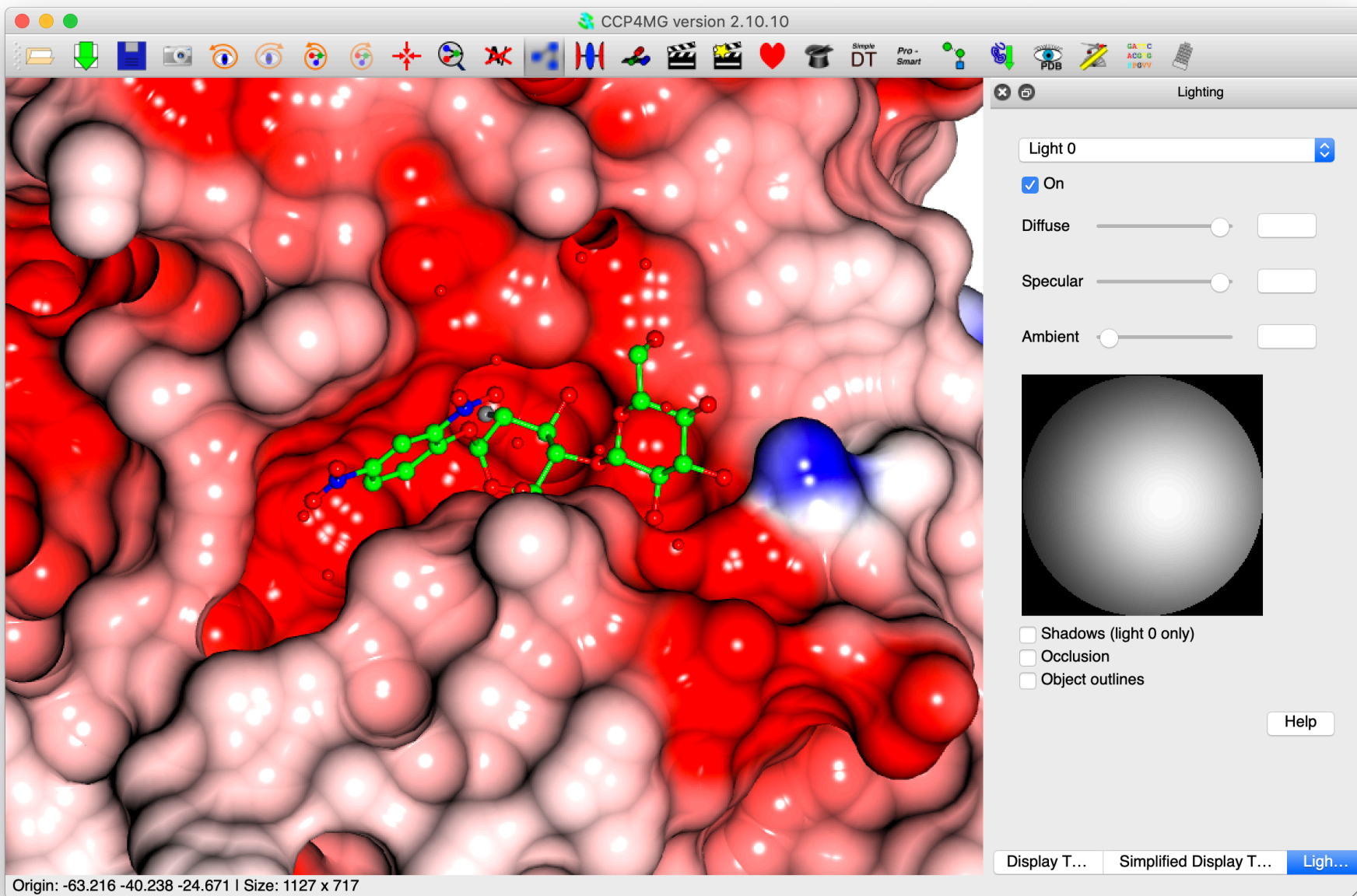


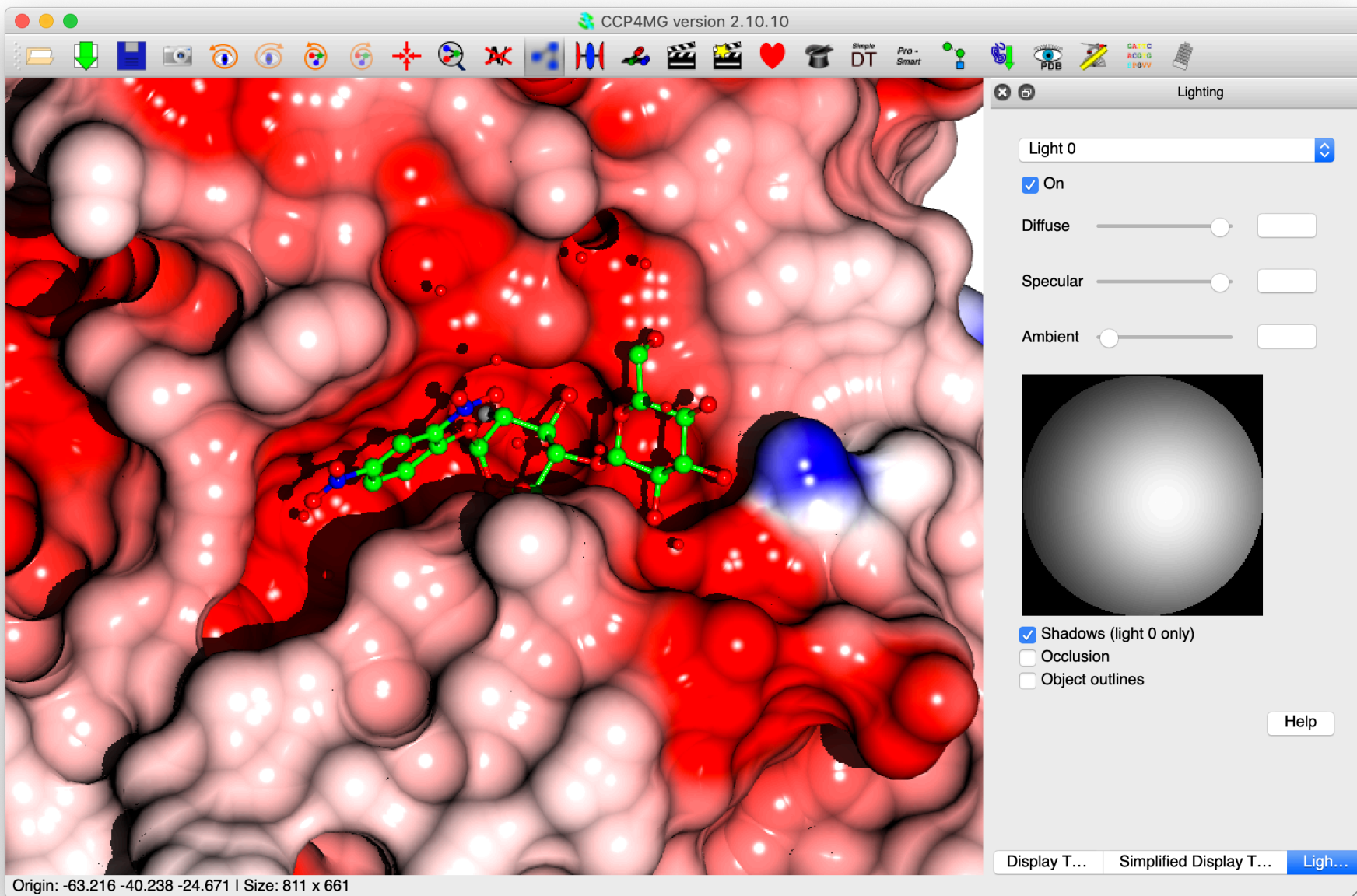
# Multiple bonds



# Shadows and Occlusion

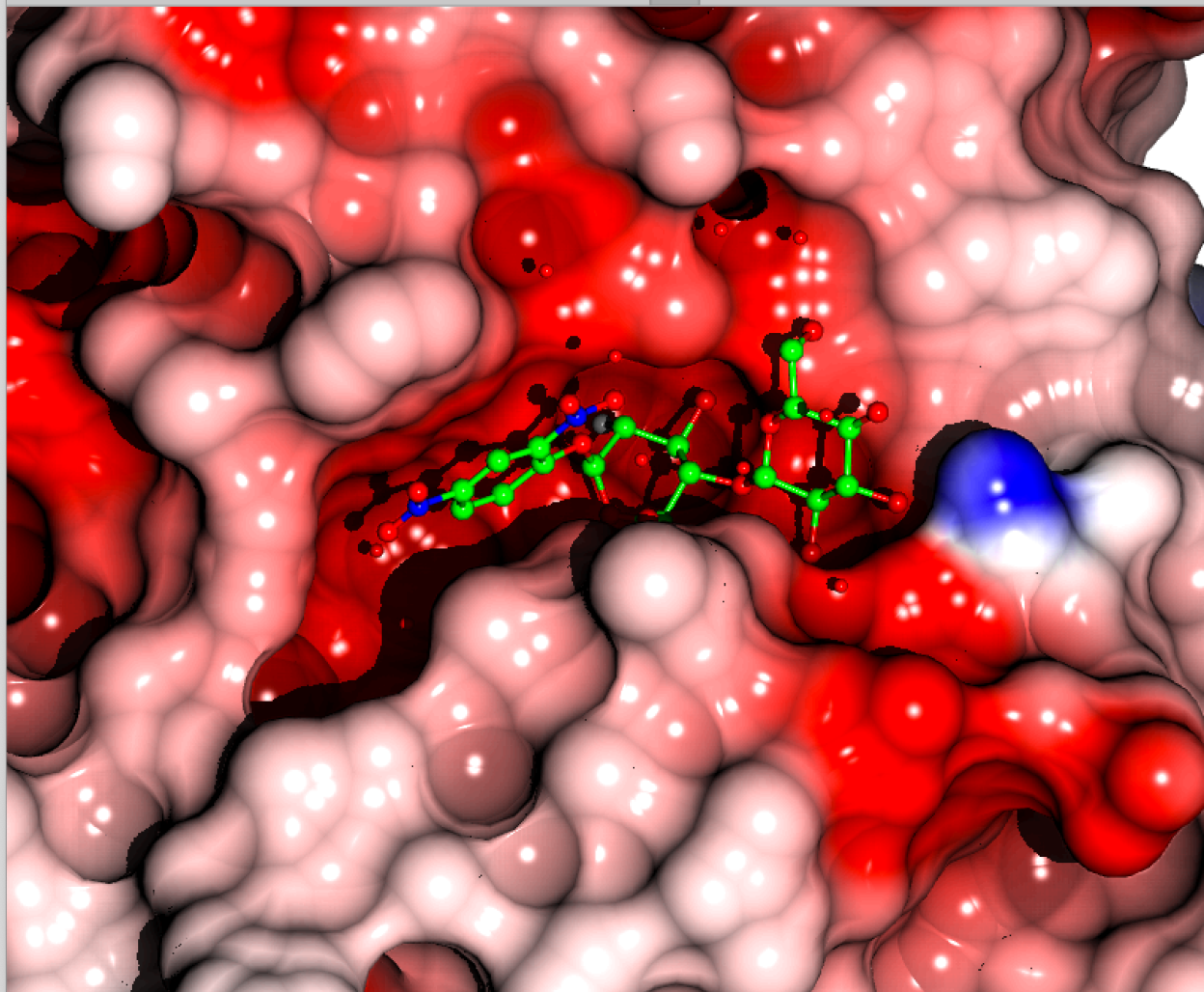
- “Real-time” shadows, i.e. active all time in graphics window, not just when you “Render”.
- Occlusion is darkening of buried bits which are not exposed to as much light as exterior parts of macromolecules. Also a “real-time” effect.







CCP4MG version 2.10.10



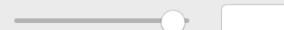
Origin: -63.216 -40.238 -24.671 | Size: 811 x 661

### Lighting

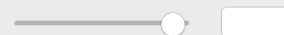
Light 0

☒ On

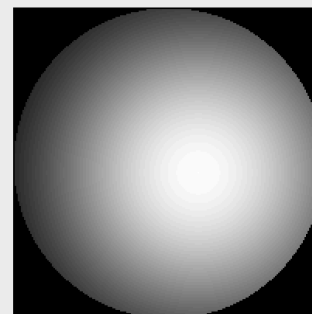
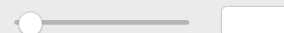
Diffuse



Specular



Ambient



☒ Shadows (light 0 only)

☒ Occlusion

☐ Object outlines

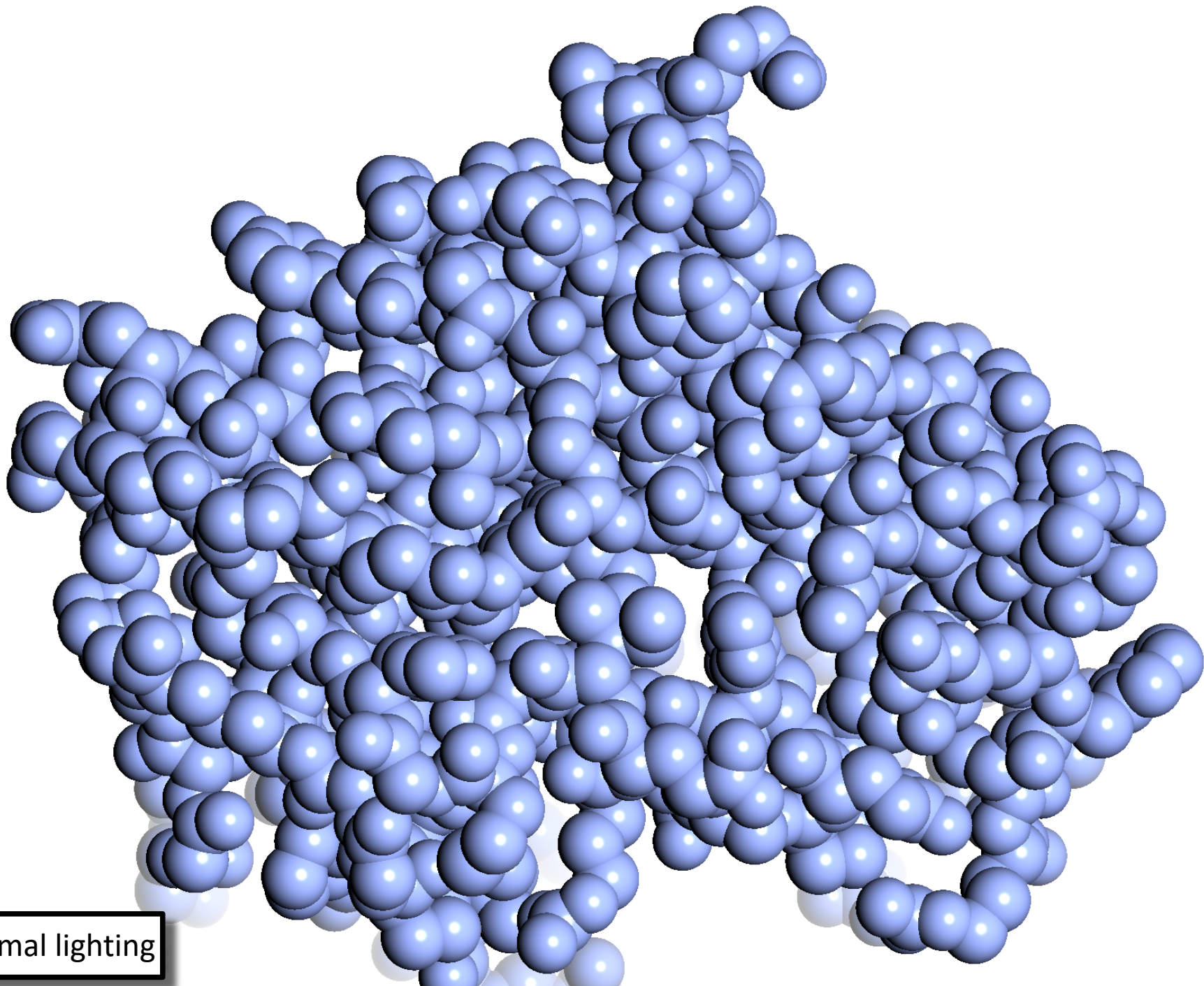
Help

Display T...

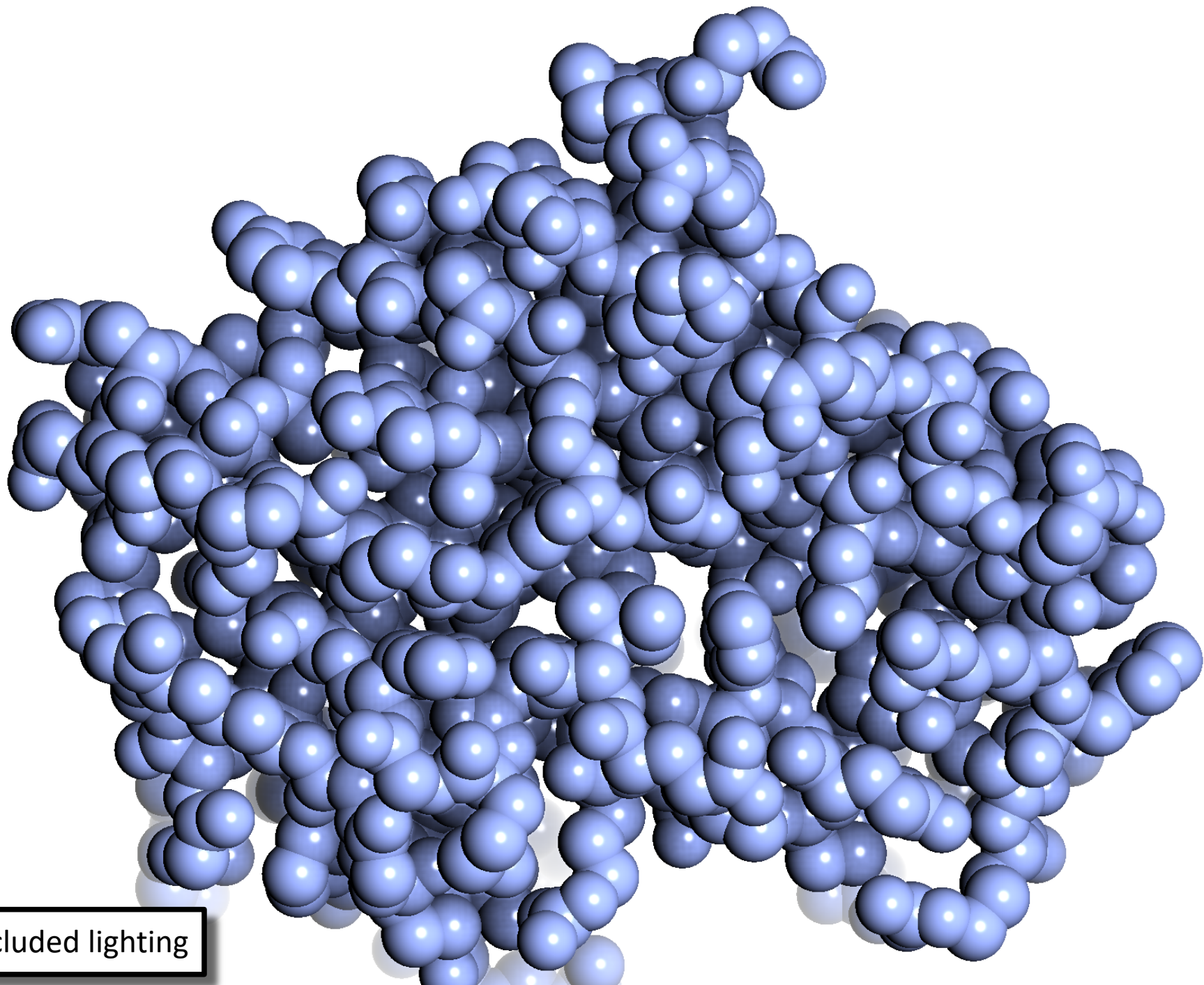
Simplified Display T...

Ligh...





Normal lighting

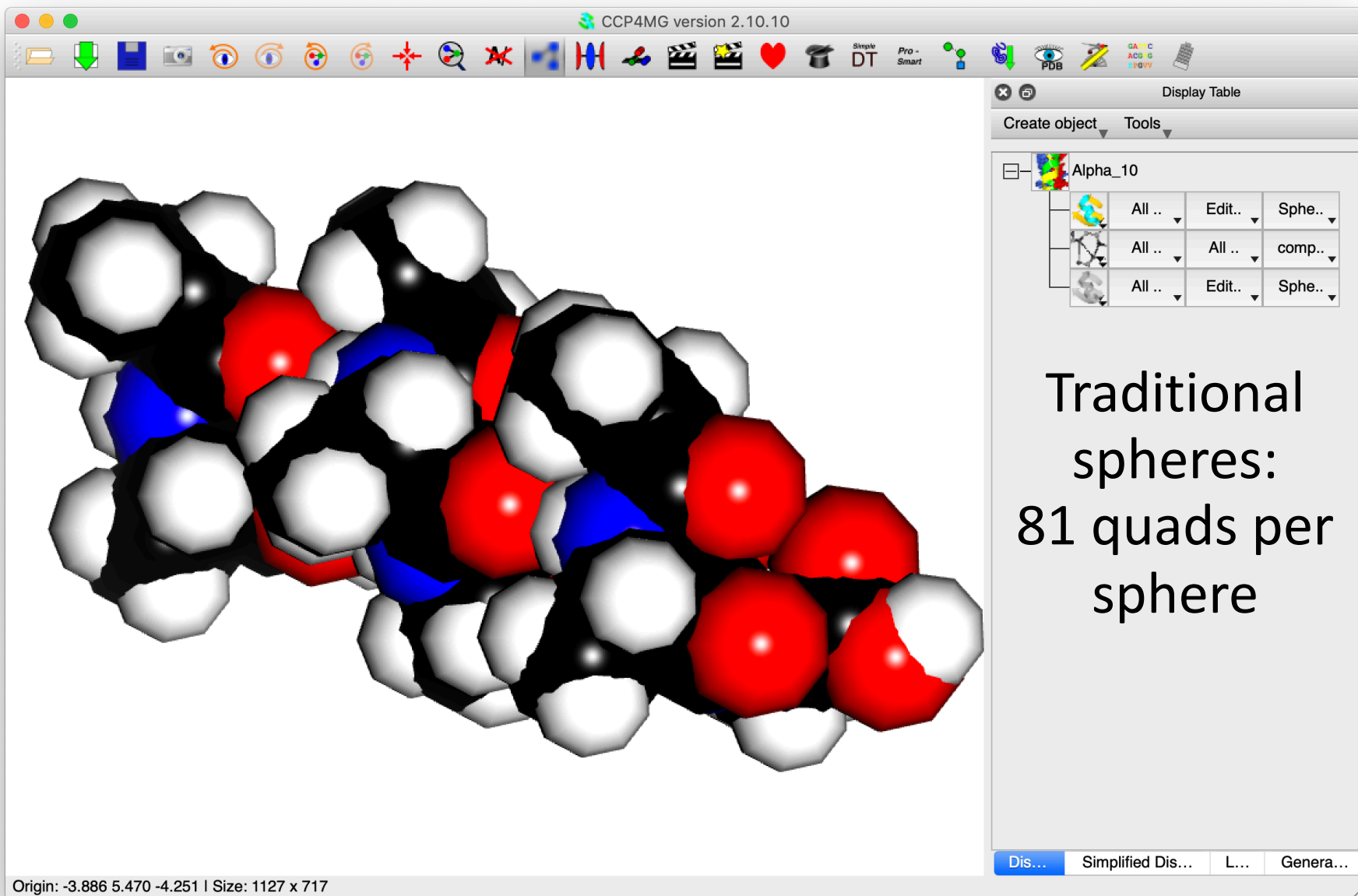


Occluded lighting

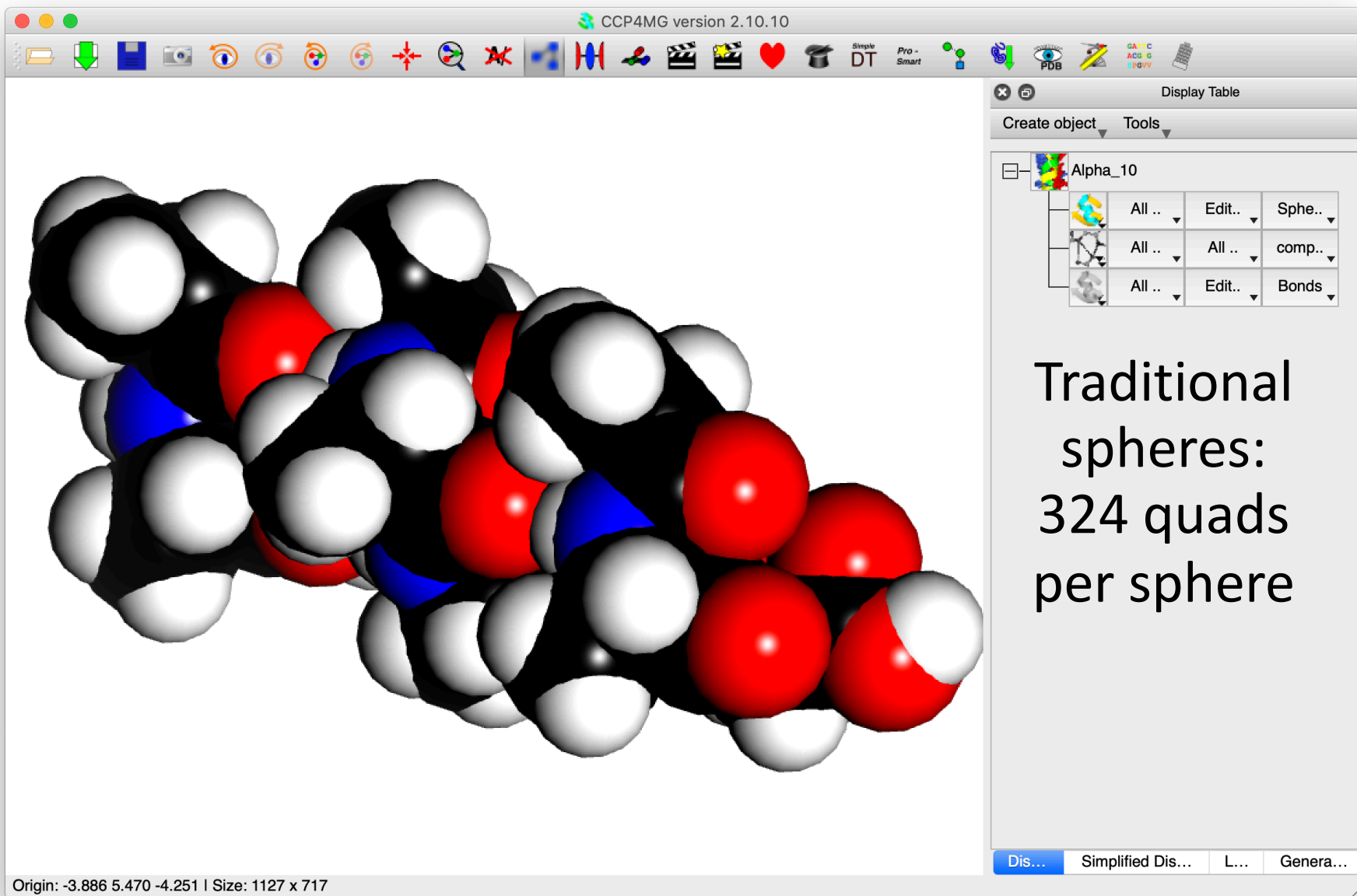
# “Perfect spheres”

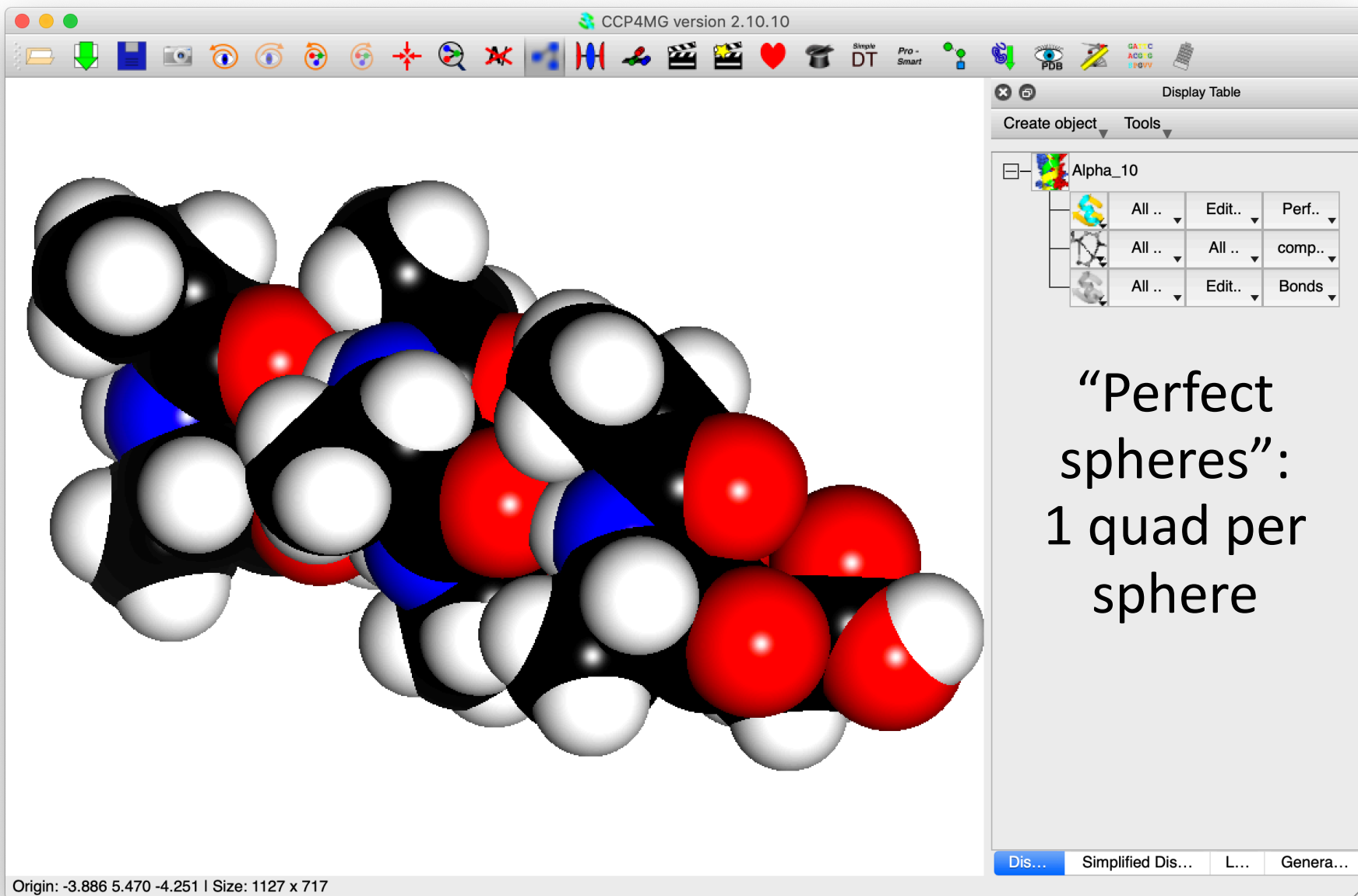
- “Ray-traced”, perfectly spherical spheres in main graphics window.
- 1 quadrilateral per sphere compared with traditional method with 81 (smooth) or 324 (deluxe) quads. So use much less memory. Further memory reductions are also possible with newer graphics cards, but this is not yet done.
- Faster when zoomed out, same speed (possibly slower) when zoomed in. Work needed to claw back some optimisations. (Could be less of a problem if e.g. Apple's drivers used more hardware features ....)



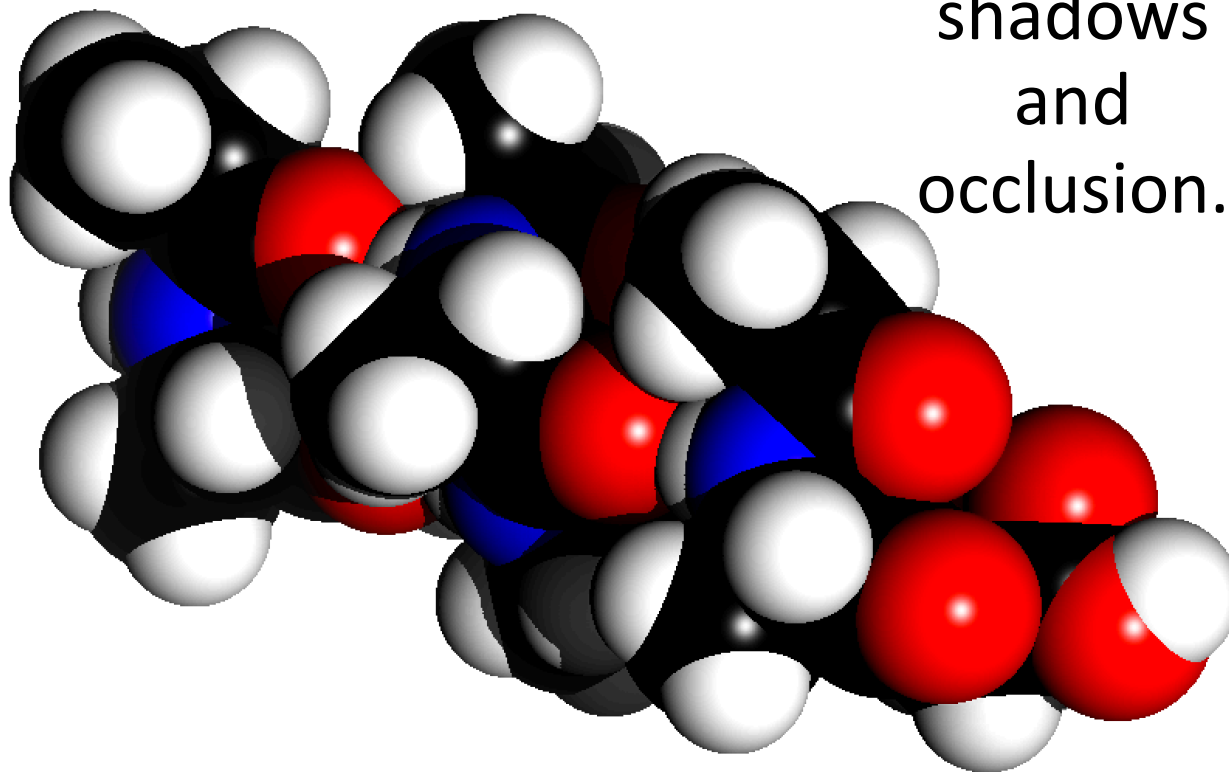








With  
shadows  
and  
occlusion.



Origin: -3.886 5.470 -4.251 | Size: 811 x 661

Lighting

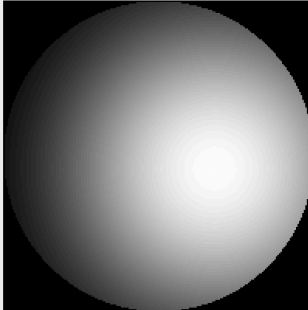
Light 0

☒ On

Diffuse

Specular

Ambient



☒ Shadows (light 0 only)  
☒ Occlusion  
☐ Object outlines

Help

Dis... Simplified Dis... L... Genera...

# Other Display Details

- All objects
  - May be visible/invisible
  - “Flash”
  - Be transparent with arbitrary opacity
- One can have multiple views (e.g. side-by-side stereo)
- Hardware/Zalman stereo.
- Depth-cueing fog, clipping, background colour and lighting are all user definable
- Lots of stuff is highly customizable (Edit->Preferences (Windows/Linux), QtMG->Preferences (Mac))



# “Rendering”

- CCP4MG has two methods of producing final images:
  - Screenshot. A simple dump of the screen pixels is performed. Images may be up to ca. 8000x8000 pixels. *On most systems.*
  - “Rendering”. This uses a Renderman compatible renderer “Pixie”. Some aspects of these images are of much higher quality than the simple screen dump (spheres particularly). Better transparency with more than one transparent object is possible.

# Render vs. Screenshot

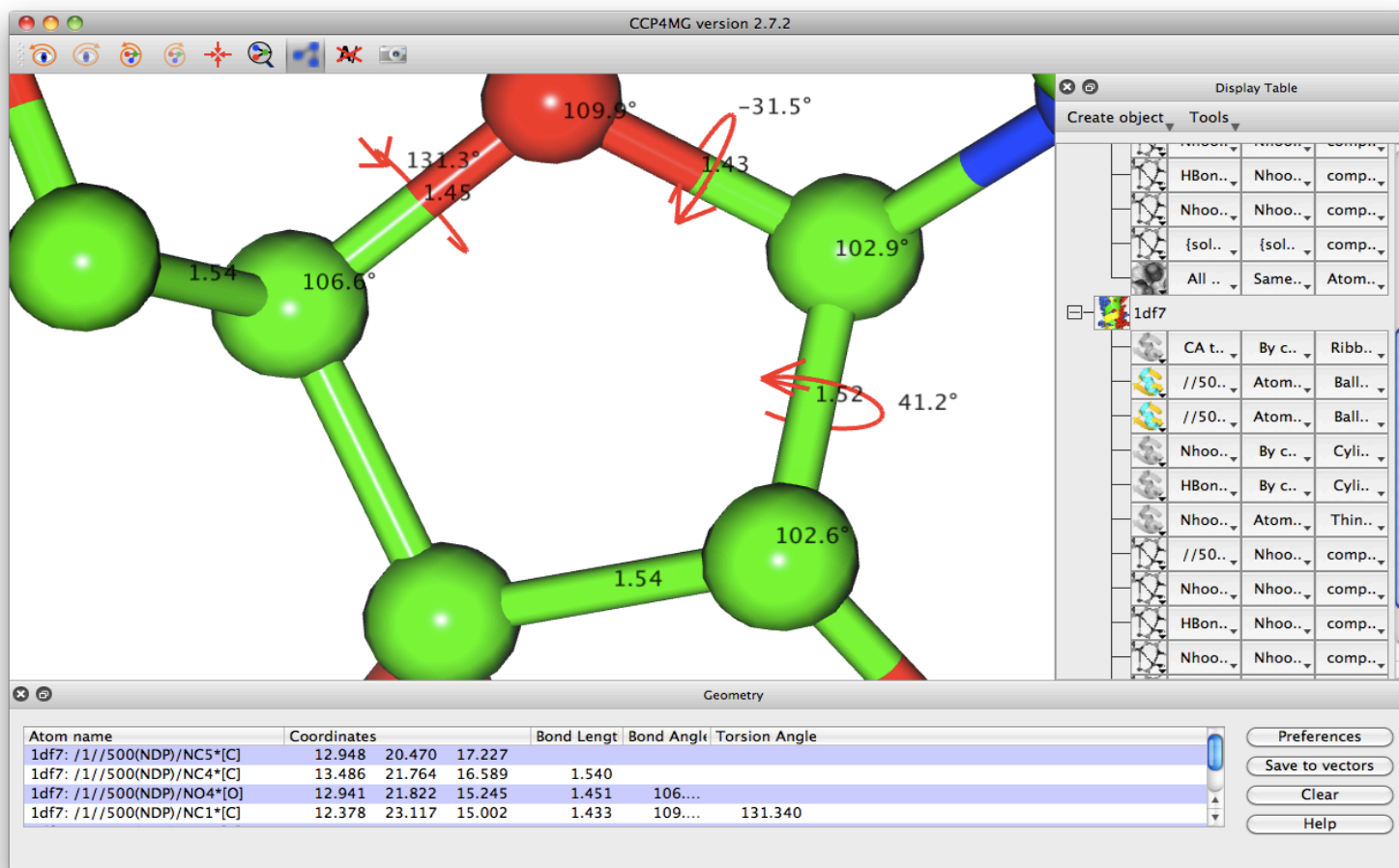
- Real-time shadows and occlusion and “perfect spheres” mean OpenGL is now arguably a better choice for rendering than “Render” module.
- Screenshot pros:
  - Shadows make “Render” slow, but bearable.
  - Ambient occlusion makes “Render” really, really slow.
  - Darkness of OpenGL shadows could be changeable, “Render” ones are simply very black.
  - Much faster. 1DF7 ribbon + sphere ligand + shadow + 2x supersampling: 84s “Render”, 3s screenshot.
- Screenshot cons:
  - OpenGL shadows can be too soft and fuzzy with large structure. This can be improved by more intelligent use of depth buffer.
  - “Perfect spheres” are not anti-aliased. (So not so perfect!). This can be worked around (now) by taking screenshot at larger size (2x, 4x, etc.), though this ought to be automatic.
  - Render handles multiple transparent objects properly. (Work in progress to make OpenGL renderer cope with multiple objects.)

# “Batch” rendering

- Images may be rendered from command line or from scripts without starting up the main program.
- `ccp4mg -norestore -picture  
mypic.mgpic.py -R test.png -RO  
'{"size":"1600x1600","smoothribbons":  
"1", "raytrace":"1"}' -quit`
- The file `mypic.mpic.py` is a file containing a scene description: lists of data files, representations, view, etc.

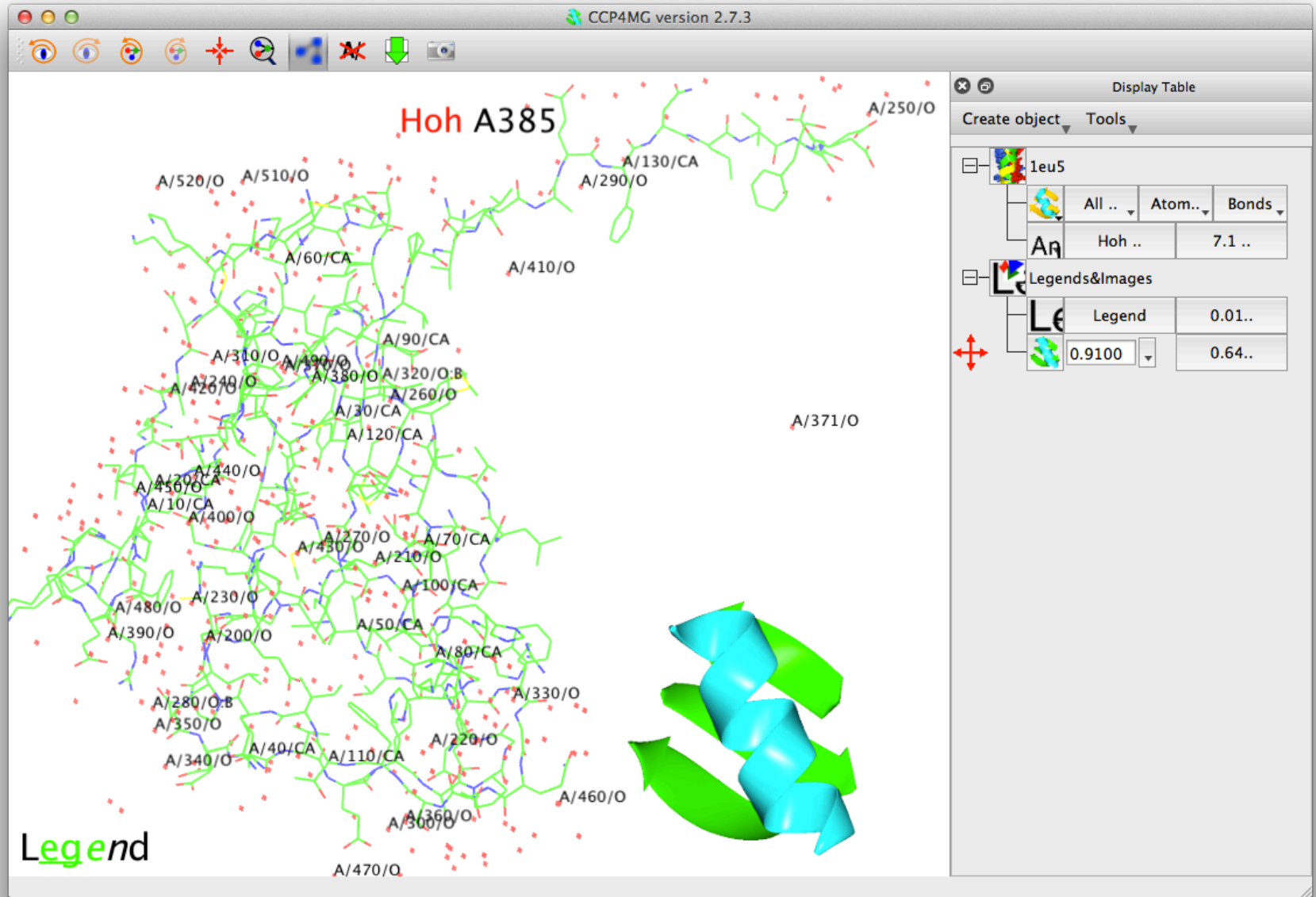
# Distances and angles

- Double-click on one atom then another to measure bonds.
- Shift-double click on other atoms will measure angles.
- Results appear in table below and in graphics window.





# On screen text and images



# Online data access

- Download PDB files (PDB)
- Download MTZ files (PDB)
- Download Structure Factors (PDB)
- Download EM map files (EMDB)
- Download PDB-REDO PDB/MTZ (Broken in current CCP4 release, fixed in next release CCP4 7.1 / CCP4MG 2.10.11)
- Blast searches (EBI)



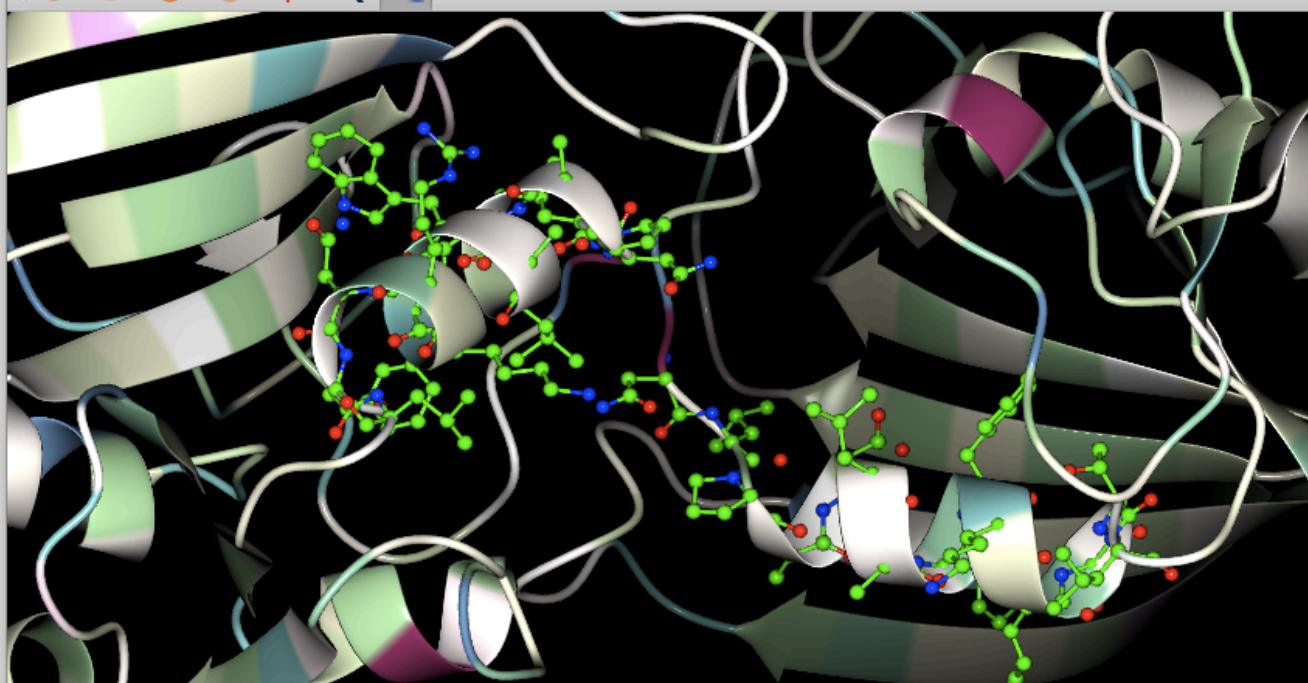
# Structure Superposition

- CCP4MG has several methods of structure superposition:
  - SSM - This is the default method. It is the simplest to use and usually gives excellent results. The method attempts to match secondary structure elements in different coordinate sets.
  - Gesamt – a more general method which matches fragments which need not be defined by secondary structure elements.
  - Close Residues -This method is useful for performing locally optimised superposition after a global superposition by SSM/gesamt.
  - User-defined. This is the most flexible, but least easy to use: the user can specify in many ways the atoms to superpose.

# Sequence Viewer

- Align sequences using muscle (a free multiple-alignment program) or ClustalW.
- Continuous (consurf style) or discrete traffic-light colour by conservation.
- Colour by secondary structure.
- Blastn/blastp interface. Blast results cached between sessions. Blast normally run remotely (EBI) with explicit user permission, but can also use local blast installation.
- Save sequence as PDF/bitmap/plain text.
- Click, shift-click, ctrl-click, etc. on residues in sequence to display atoms in the mail window.





Display Table

4dfr	All ..	Cons..	Ribb..
//A/..	Atom..	Ball..	
//B/..	Atom..	Ball..	
8dfr	All ..	Atom..	Bonds
// /..	Atom..	Fat ..	
1sar	A/	Blen..	Ribb..
B/	Blen..	Ribb..	
Solv..	Atom..	Ball..	
Solute	Atom..	Ball..	
	Atom..	Fat ..	

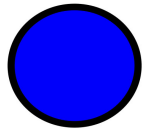
Sequence Viewer

4dfr_A		--MISLIAALAVDRVIGMENAMPW-NLPADLAWFKRNTL-----DKPVIMGRHTWESI---GRPLPGRKNIILSSQPGTDDRVT--WVK
4dfr_B		--MISLIAALAVDRVIGMENAMPW-NLPADLAWFKRNTL-----DKPVIMGRHTWESI---GRPLPGRKNIILSSQPGTDDRVT--WVK
8dfr_		VRSLNSIVAVCQNMIGIGKDGNLWPPLRNEYKYFORMTSTSHVEGKQNAVIMGKKTWFSIPEKNRPLKDRINIVLSRELKEAPKGAHYLSK
1sar_A		DVSGTVCLSLALPPEATDTLNLIASDGPPFPYSQDGVVFQNRRESVLPTQSYGYHYEYTVITPGARTRGTRRIICGEATQEDYYTGHDYATFSL
1sar_B		DVSGTVCLSLALPPEATDTLNLIASDGPPFPYSQDGVVFQNRRESVLPTQSYGYHYEYTVITPGARTRGTRRIICGEATQEDYYTGHDYATFSL
1aim_A		APAAVDWRARGAVTAVKDAQGCSCWAFSAIGNVECQWFLAGHPLTNLSEQMLVSCDKTDSGCSSGLMNNAFEWIVQENNGAVYTEDSYPY
3ljb_A		EDENEKMFLLIDKVNAFNQDITALMQGEETVGEEDIRLFTRLRHEFHKWSTIIENNFQEGHKILSRKIQKFENFVNYRTFETIVKQIQIKAL
3ljb_B		DENEKMFLLIDKVNAFNQDITALMQGEETVGEEDIRLFTRLRHEFHKWSTIIENNFQEGHKILSRKIQKYRTFETIVKQIQIKALEEPAVDM

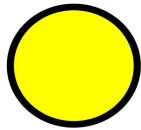
# Saccharide display (Glycoblocks)

- Visual style useful for comparing positions/orientations of (poly-)saccharides in multiple coordinate files in a way which is easy to visualize.
- 3D equivalent of conventional 2D glycosylation trees with “standard” symbols and colours representing the different sugar types.
- Would be nice to do the same in 3D using same symbols.
- Work done with Jon Agirre, University of York.

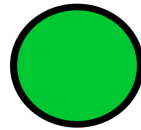
# Saccharide display



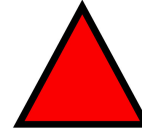
**Glc**  
(GLC, BGC)



**Gal**  
(GLA, GAL)



**Man**  
(MAN, BMA)



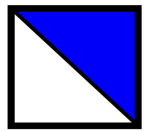
**Fuc**  
(FUC, FUL)



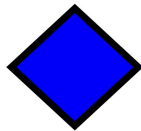
**Xyl**  
(XYS, XYP)



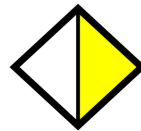
**unknown**  
*e.g.* UNK



**GlcNAc**  
(PA1, GCS)



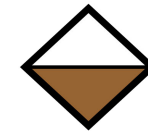
**GlcA**  
(GCU, BDP)



**GalA**  
(GTR, ADA)



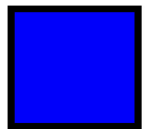
**ManA**  
(MAV, BEM)



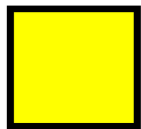
**IdoA**  
(IDR, alpha)



**alpha link**  
*e.g.*  $\alpha$  1-2



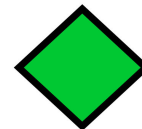
**GlcNAc**  
(NDG, NAG)



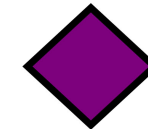
**GalNAc**  
(A2G, NGA)



**ManNAc**  
(BM3, alpha)



**KDN**  
(KDM, KDN)



**Neu5Ac**  
(SIA, SLB)



**beta link**  
*e.g.*  $\beta$  1-4



N-linked glycosylation

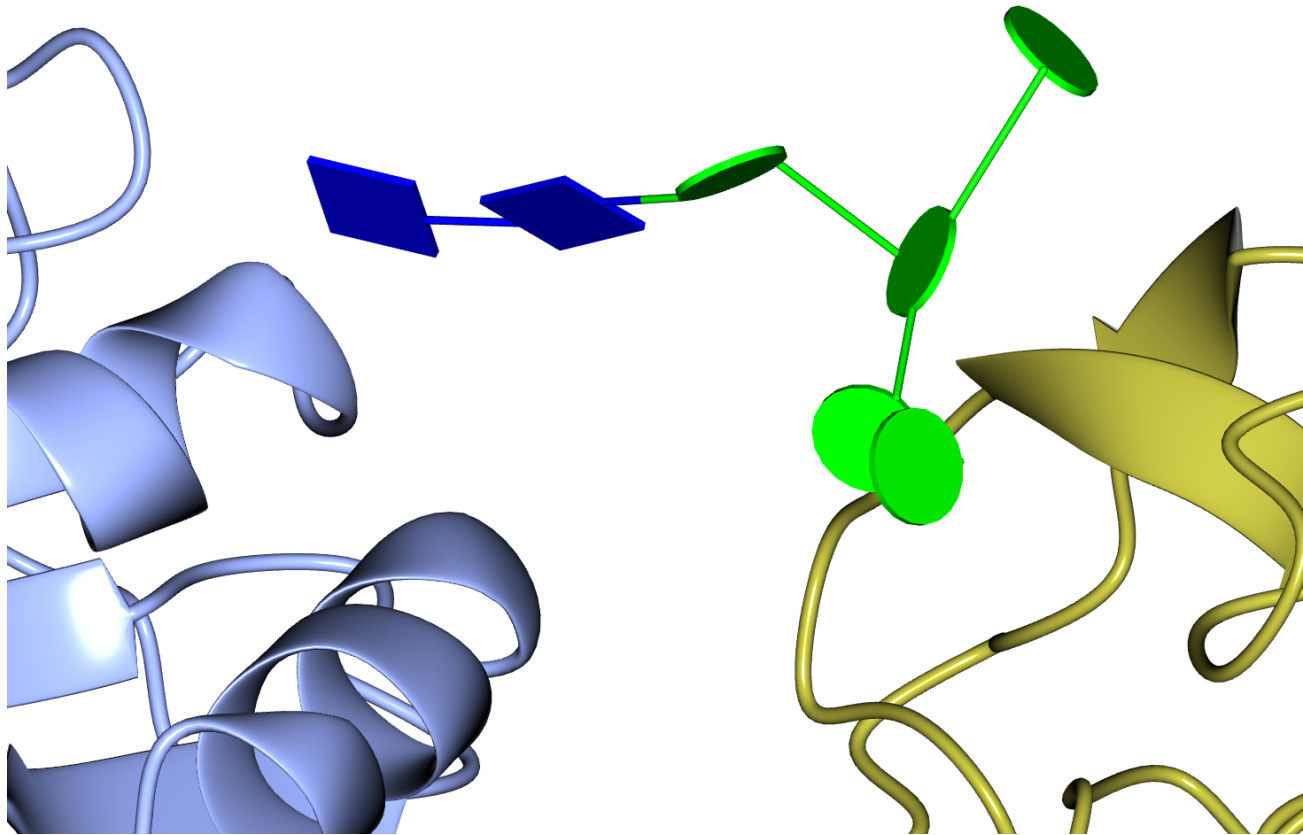


O-linked glycosylation

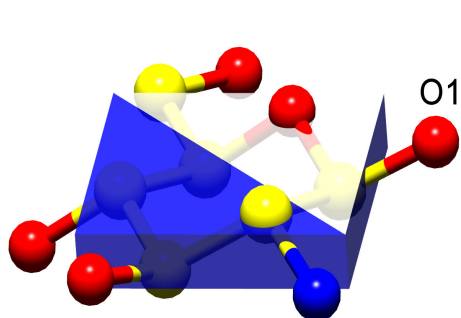


S-linked glycosylation

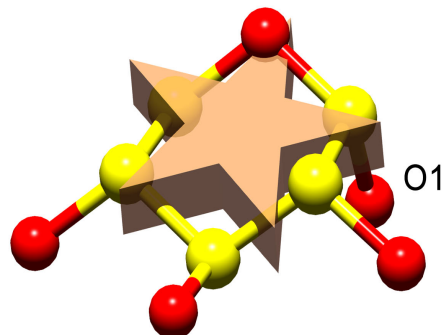
# Saccharide display



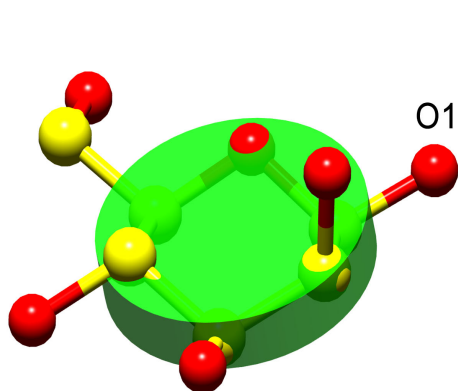
# Saccharide display



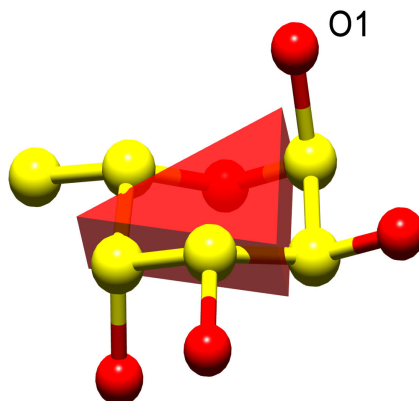
**$\beta$ -D-Glucosamine**  
(GCS)



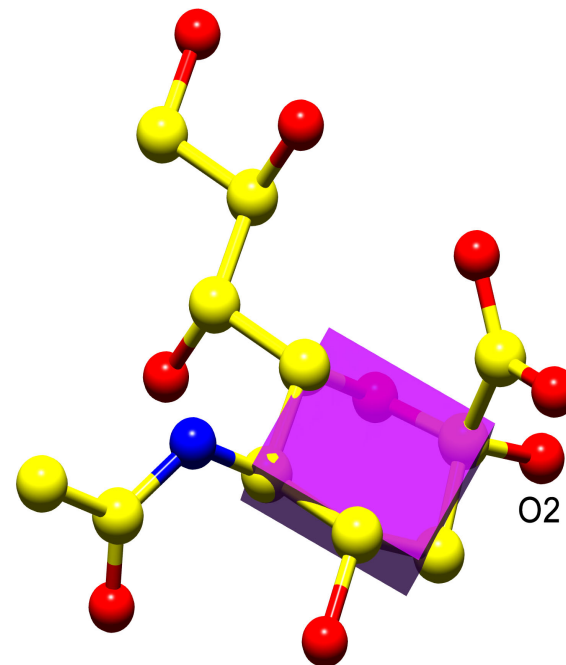
**$\alpha$ -D-Xylopyranose**  
(XYS)



**$\beta$ -D-Mannose**  
(BMA)



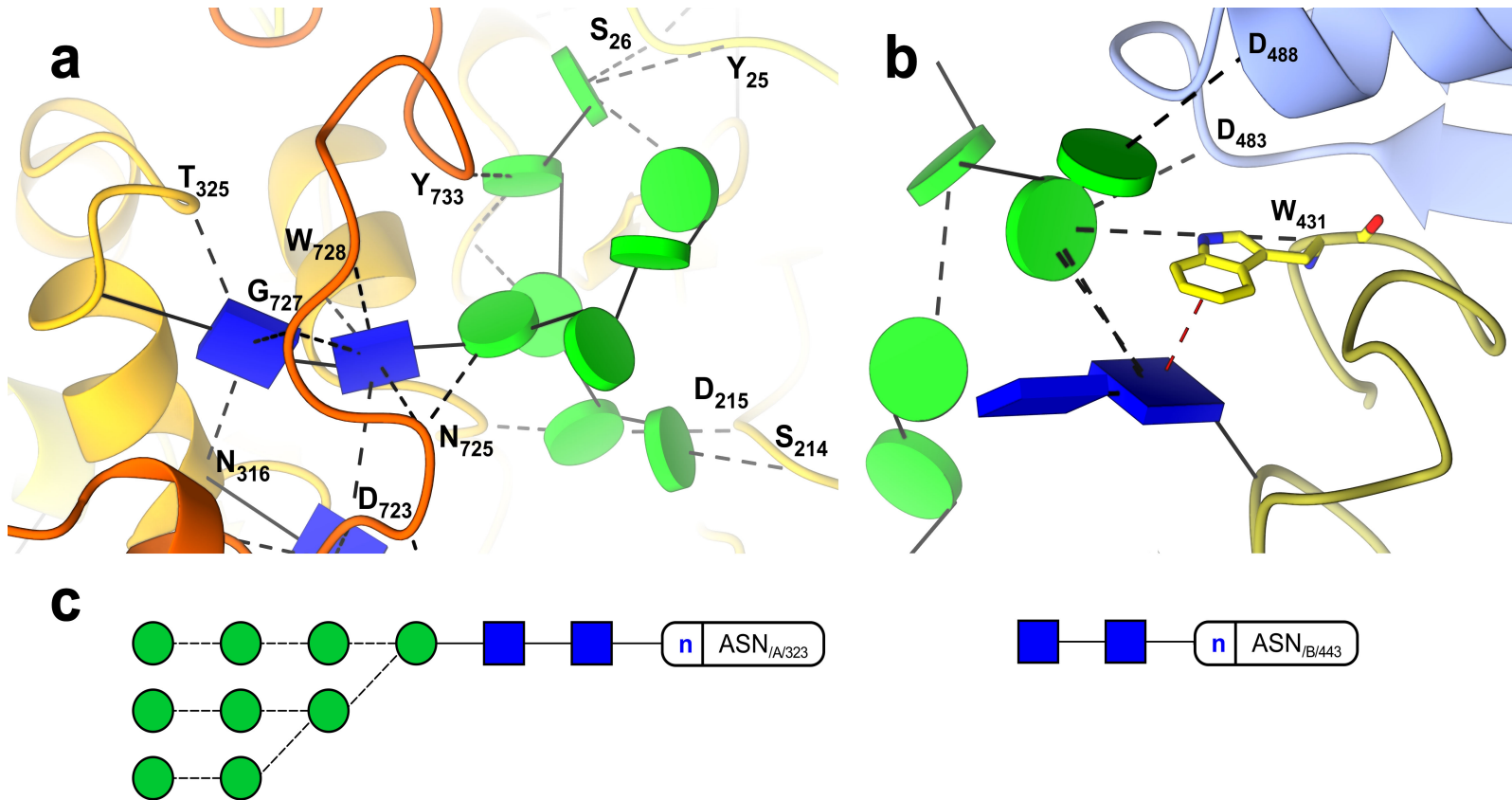
**$\alpha$ -L-Fucose**  
(FUC)



**N-acetyl  $\alpha$ -L-Neuraminic Acid**  
(SIA)



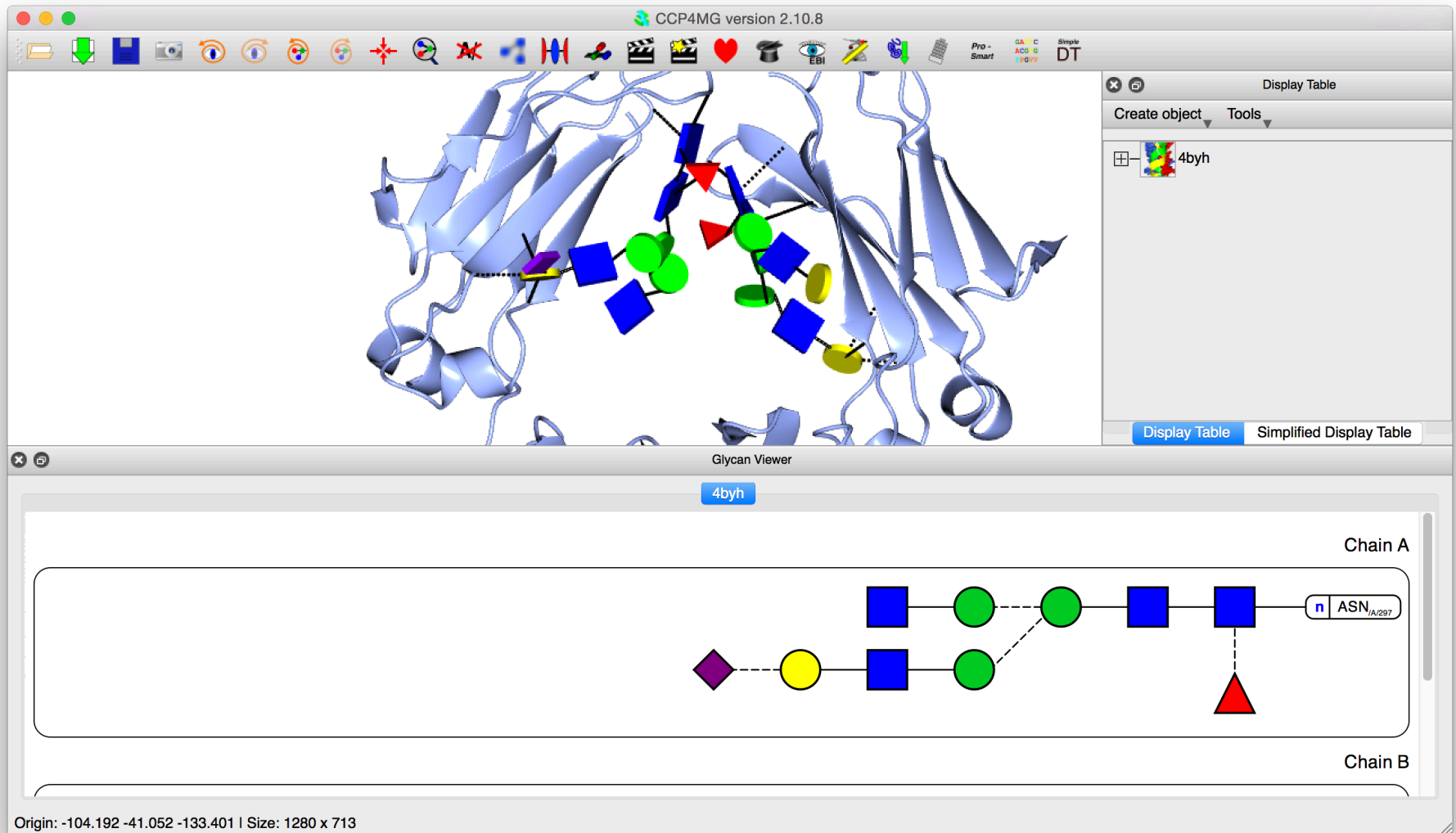
# Saccharide display



Hydrogen bonds to multiple domains.      GlcNAc to TRP stacking interaction.

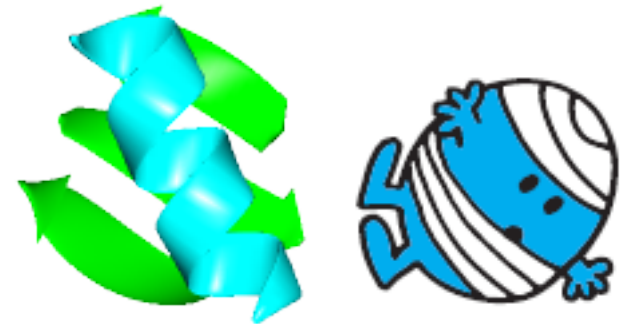
5FJJ, Agirre et. al., *Acta Crystallogr D Struct Biol* **72**, 254-265 (2016)

# Glycan Viewer



2D representations generated by Privateer,  
Jon Agirre and Kevin Cowtan.

CCP4MG / MrBUMP



# MrBUMP

- MrBUMP is an automated scheme for Molecular Replacement. Given a target sequence and experimental structure factors, it will search for homologous structures, create a set of suitable search models from the template structures, do molecular replacement, and test the solutions with some rounds of restrained refinement.
- A component of the CCP4 suite of programs.
- **MrBUMP: an automated pipeline for molecular replacement**, Keegan, RM and Winn, MD, *Acta Crystallogr. D Biol Crystallogr.* 2008; 64, pp 119-124

# CCP4MG and MrBUMP

- Goal is to provide i2 users with a graphical driven interface to the model search and preparation steps for molecular replacement in MrBUMP. The intention is to derive a graphically-informed single “best” search model for passing back to i2 and the Phaser/Molrep interfaces



# CCP4MG and MrBUMP

- CCP4MG uses initial steps of the MrBUMP to interactively edit molecular replacement models.
- Scheme:
  - MrBUMP is sent a sequence from CCP4MG
  - uses the phmmer tool to search for homologous structures with a maximum similarity between them of 100%, 95%, 90%, 70% or 50%.
  - select just the relevant chains from the structures.
  - prune side chains.
  - structurally align the pruned structures (gesamt).
  - CCP4MG loads the structures and shows a MrBump results window.

# CCP4MG and MrBUMP

- Then CCP4MG can be used to select subsets of atoms from the newly loaded structures:
  - Completely hide some structures.
  - Select e.g. just alpha-helices
  - Prune terminating loops.
  - Whatever ... (including “gesamt variance slider”).
- And then everything visible can be saved into one ensemble coordinate file for use in a molecular replacement calculation.

CCP4-7.1.000 Project Viewer: NewMenuTest

Task menu Export project Run Run on server Clone Help Bibliography Export MTZ Show log file

Job list Project directory

Filter: Only show jobs containing text typed here

Job/File	Evaluation
• 10 CCP4mg MrBUMP	
▶ 9 CCP4mg MrBUMP	
▶ 8 BUCCANEER	R=0.25 %=
▶ 7 REFMAC5	
▶ 6 REFMAC5	R=0.23 RF
▶ 5 Define crystal contents	
▶ 4 MOLREP	R=0.24 RF
▶ 3 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2
▶ 2 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2
▶ 1 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2

Filter: Only show tasks containing text typed here

- ▶ Import merged data, crystal contents, alignments or coordinates
- ▶ Integrate X-ray images
- ▶ X-ray data reduction and analysis
- ▶ Experimental phasing
- ▼ Bioinformatics including model preparation for Molecular Replacement
  - ▶ Interactive model preparation - CCP4mg and MrBUMP  
Identify MR models with MrBUMP, display and select with CCP4mg
  - ▶ Interactive selection of MR model components - CCP4mg  
Use CCP4mg to select components of a search model and output to i2 for MR
  - ▶ Truncate search model - CHAINSAW  
Truncate and renumber model prior to molecular replacement
  - ▶ Truncate search model - SCULPTOR  
Truncate model prior to molecular replacement
  - ▶ Build an ensemble for PHASER  
Compile assorted related structures into an ensemble for use in PHASER
  - ▶ Align sequences - CLUSTALW  
Align sequences using clustalw
- ▶ Molecular Replacement
- ▶ Density modification
- ▶ Model building and Graphics
- ▶ Refinement

New job Cancel

CCP4-7.1.000 Project Viewer: NewMenuTest

Task menu

Export project

Run

Run on server

Clone

Help

Bibliography

Export MTZ

Show log file

Job list

Project directory

Filter: Only show jobs containing text typed here

Job/File	Evaluation
• 10 CCP4mg MrBUMP	
▶ 9 CCP4mg MrBUMP	
▶ 8 BUCCANEER	R=0.25 %
▶ 7 REFMAC5	
▶ 6 REFMAC5	R=0.23 RF
▶ 5 Define crystal contents	
▶ 4 MOLREP	R=0.24 RF
▶ 3 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2
▶ 2 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2
▶ 1 Data reduction	Sgp=P 21 2

Job 10: Interactive model preparation - CCP4mg and MrBUMP

The job is Pending

Input

Results

Comments

Input data

Job title CCP4mg MrBUMP

Use data from job

1 Data reduction - AIMLESS

as input

Sequences from crystal content:

Crystal contents

5 Asu content file from Define crystal contents

Specify crystal contents

Select one sequence

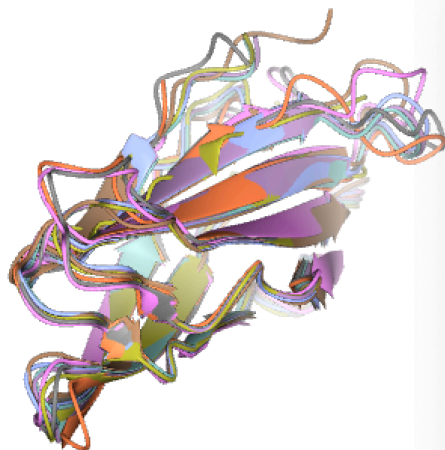
gamma

Non-redundancy level for homologue search:

95

Cutoff threshold for phmmer results:

20



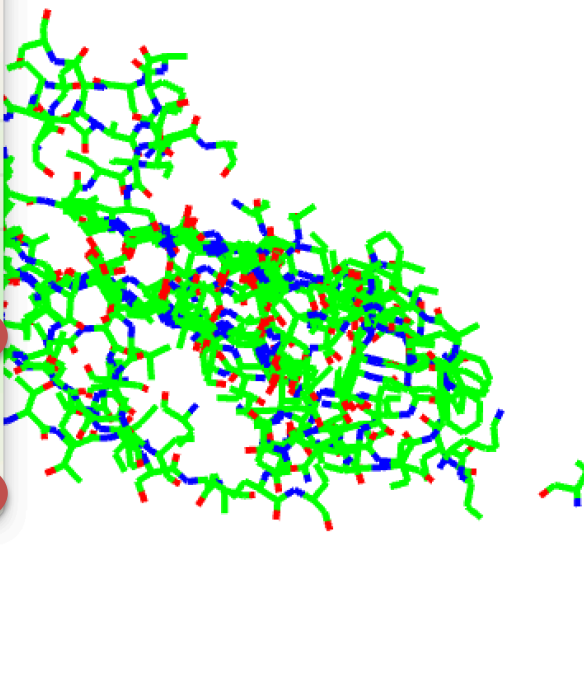
Sequence

gamma_	<input type="checkbox"/>			MHHHHHHLVPRGSHMIPISITAYSKNGLKIEFTFERSNTNPSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDF
sculpt_1iu1_B1_B	<input type="checkbox"/>			IPISITAYSKNGKKEFTFERSNTNPSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDFVFAQAAVKKTFQLQLL
sculpt_3zy7_B1_B	<input type="checkbox"/>			MIPISITAYSKNGKKEFTFERSSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDFVFAQAAVKKTFQLQLLSPS
sculpt_1p4u_A1_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			IPITAYSKNGKKEFTFERSNTNPSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDFVFAQAAVKKTFQLQLL
sculpt_1na8_B1_B	<input type="checkbox"/>			SMIPITAYSKNGKKEFTFERSNTNPSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDFVFAQAAVKKTFQLQLL
sculpt_2dwy_D1_D	<input type="checkbox"/>			SITAYSKNGKKEFTFERSNTNPSTVTVITIQASNSTELDMTDFVFAQAAVKKTFQLQLL

Origin: -10.854 -26.917 -0.295 | Size: 1280 x 715

The screenshot shows the MrBUMP web interface. At the top, there's a title bar with window controls and the text "Finished MrBUMP search". Below this, there's a section titled "Finished MrBUMP search" with three radio buttons: "Show other log files", "Show MrBUMP output", and "Show domains view" (which is selected). Below the radio buttons, there's a horizontal bar representing a protein sequence. The bar is divided into two regions: "Domain 1" (yellow) and "Domain 2" (blue). Below this bar, there's a list of domains with their corresponding PDB IDs and colors: 1gyu\_A (yellow), 2a7b\_A (yellow), 1iu1\_B (yellow), 3zy7\_B (green), 3zhf\_A (cyan), 1na8\_B (blue), 2dwy\_D (blue), 1p4u\_A (blue), 4u3h\_A (blue), 4u3h\_A (blue), and 3aif\_X (blue). Below the list, there's a "Variance slider" with a range from 0 to 110. The slider is currently set to 110. Below the slider, there's a section titled "Show domains ..." with two checkboxes: "1" (checked) and "2" (unchecked). Below this, there's a section titled "Show unsculpted models of domains ..." with two checkboxes: "1" (unchecked) and "2" (unchecked). At the bottom, there's a button labeled "Close MrBUMP models".





Help

Display Table   **Simplified Display Table**

## Sequence Viewer

unkgamma_	<input type="checkbox"/>			MHHHHHLVPRGSHMPSITAYSKNGLKIEFTFERSNTNPSVIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV
sculpt_1gyu_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			-----MIPSITAYSKNGLKIEFTFERSNTNPSVIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV
sculpt_1iu1_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			-----MIPSITAYSKNGLKIEFTFERSNTNPSVIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV
sculpt_1iur_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			MHHHHHLVPRGS-----TVITIQASNS-----KTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV-----KGS-----
sculpt_1p4u_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			-----MHHHVPRGSEMIPSIITAYSKNGLKIEFTFERSNTNPSVIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV
sculpt_2lxe_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			MHHHHHLVPRGSEM-----VIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV-----KLTYNHKGS-----
sculpt_2m70_A_A	<input type="checkbox"/>			MHHHHHLVPRGSHMPSITAYSKN-----GLKIENTPSVIVITIQASNSTELMDTFVFQAAVPKTFQLQLLSPSSSVVPAPFNTGTTTQVHKVLNPQKQLRMRIKLYTNHKGSGAMQDLAEV

# Other details

- Only final ensemble (or individual structures) are saved to i2 database. All MrBUMP results and model are save in `~/.CCP4MG/mrbump_results`.
- Results from previous jobs can be loaded in later sessions without having to rerun the MrBUMP search.
- Results can be deleted when no longer of interest.

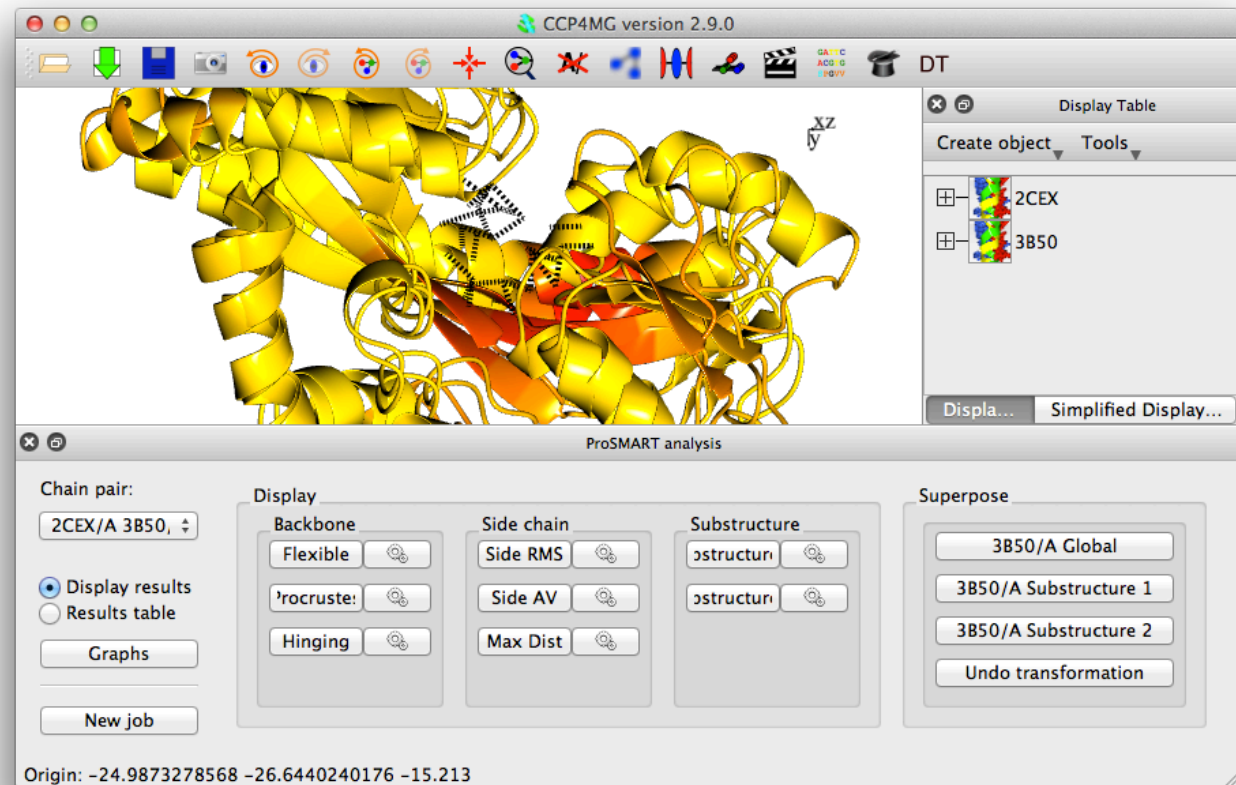
# ProSMART

- ProSMART (Procrustes Structural Matching Alignment and Restraint Tool) is a software tool designed for the conformation-independent structural comparison of protein chains. At current, ProSMART has two components:
- ProSMART ALIGN - for the alignment, superposition, and scoring of protein chains;
- ProSMART RESTRAIN - for the generation of external restraints for use in the crystallographic refinement of protein structures.
- <http://www2.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/groups/murshudov/content/prosmart/documentation.html#summary>

[http://www2.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/groups/murshudov/content/prosmart/docs/rob\\_nicholls\\_thesis.pdf](http://www2.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/groups/murshudov/content/prosmart/docs/rob_nicholls_thesis.pdf)

# ProSMART interface

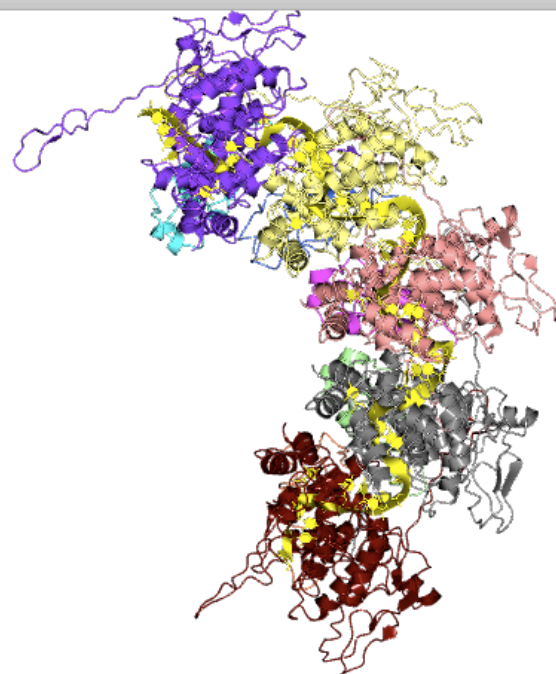
- ProSMART interface is a simple “push button to see stuff”.



# PISA

- There is a command line version of PISA to which CCP4MG has an interface.
- One can simply ask PISA to analyse a structure
- Interfaces and assemblies may be visualized from the results.





Display Table

	3lel_10			
	A/ o..	By c..	Ribb..	
	All ..	By c..	Ribb..	
	Bases	By c..	Cyli..	
	All ..	By c..	Nucl..	
	Metals	Atom..	Sphe..	
	3hhz			
	A/ o..	By c..	Ribb..	
	All ..	By c..	Ribb..	
	Bases	By c..	Cyli..	
	All ..	By c..	Nucl..	
	All ..	Atom..	Bonds	

Pisa structure analysis 3hhz

Analyse model

3hhz

monomers interfaces assemblies

Set	No	Size	Id	ASA	BSA	DGdiss	Formula
1	1	22	0	216014.0	104815.0	195.7	A(10)B(10)C(2)
2	2	12	1	190285.0	78373.0	193.6	A(10)B(2)
	3	1	2	5747.5	0.0	-0.0	A
	4	1	2	4956.9	0.0	-0.0	A

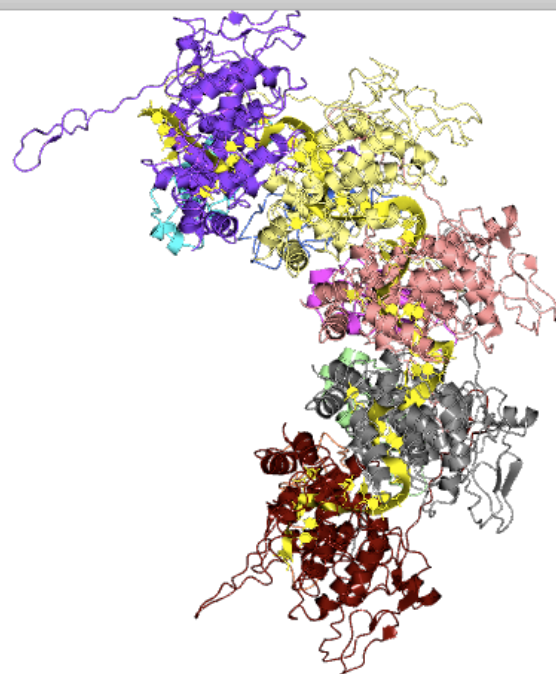
Close

Analyse structure

Show

Clear display

Help



Display Table

	3lel_10			
	A/ o..	By c..	Ribb..	
	All ..	By c..	Ribb..	
	Bases	By c..	Cyli..	
	All ..	By c..	Nucl..	
	Metals	Atom..	Sphe..	
	3hhz			
	A/ o..	By c..	Ribb..	
	All ..	By c..	Ribb..	
	Bases	By c..	Cyli..	
	All ..	By c..	Nucl..	
	All ..	Atom..	Bonds	

Pisa structure analysis 3hhz

Analyse model

3hhz

monomers interfaces assemblies

Set	No	Size	Id	ASA	BSA	DGdiss	Formula
1	1	22	0	216014.0	104815.0	195.7	A(10)B(10)C(2)
2	2	12	1	190285.0	78373.0	193.6	A(10)B(2)
	3	1	2	5747.5	0.0	-0.0	A
	4	1	2	4956.9	0.0	-0.0	A

Close

Analyse structure

Show

Clear display

Help

# Normal Modes

- Simple approximate elastic network model.

The screenshot displays the CCP4MG version 2.7.3 software interface. The main window shows a green wireframe model of a protein structure. On the right side, there are three panels:

- Display Table**: Contains a 'Create object' dropdown and a 'Tools' dropdown. A list shows '1qb0' with a small icon.
- Vibrations**: Contains a 'Model to analyse' dropdown set to '1qb0'. Below it are three buttons: 'Show Theoretical B-Values', 'Show Cross-correlation', and 'Calculate Normal Modes'. A table lists the first seven normal modes:

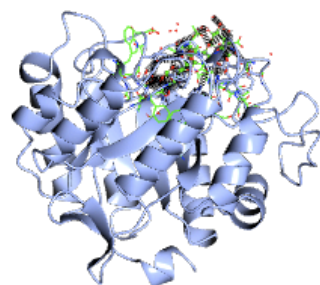
Mode	Value
1	0.30458
2	0.39822
3	0.57978
4	0.66291
5	0.72548
6	0.77825
7	0.86527

Below the table is a 'Show motion' button.

- Animation of 1qb0**: Contains an 'Animation frame (2-11):' slider set to 6. Below it are 'Run in direction' checkboxes for 'forward' (checked) and 'backward'. At the bottom is an 'Animation time interval (ms):' slider set to 100. Playback buttons (play and stop) are at the bottom right.

# Movies

- Movies are created by defining a series of “key frames” and then (optionally) interpolating between them.
- Key frames may also define simple transformations (rock, roll, etc.)
- Movies can be created either as animated gifs or as MPEG streams.



Display Table

Create object Tools

Crystals

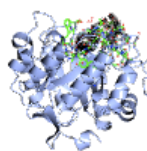
Xtl .. Crys.. Symm..

3a3h

CA t..	By c..	Ribb..
A/1(..	Atom..	Ball..
Nhoo..	By c..	Cyli..
HBon..	By c..	Cyli..
Nhoo..	Atom..	Thin..
A/1(..	Nhoo..	comp..
Nhoo..	Nhoo..	comp..

Movie editor: t1

00003

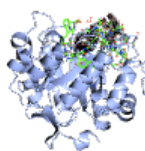


Record 4.00 secs

View rotate about

Details

00004

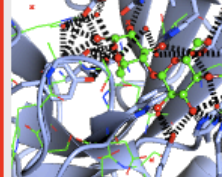


Record 4.00 secs

View glid 000

Details

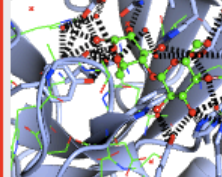
00005



..glide through..  
for time proportio

1.00

00006



Record 4.00 secs

View rock

Details

Save snapshot here

Action

Edit

Help

framerate: 15



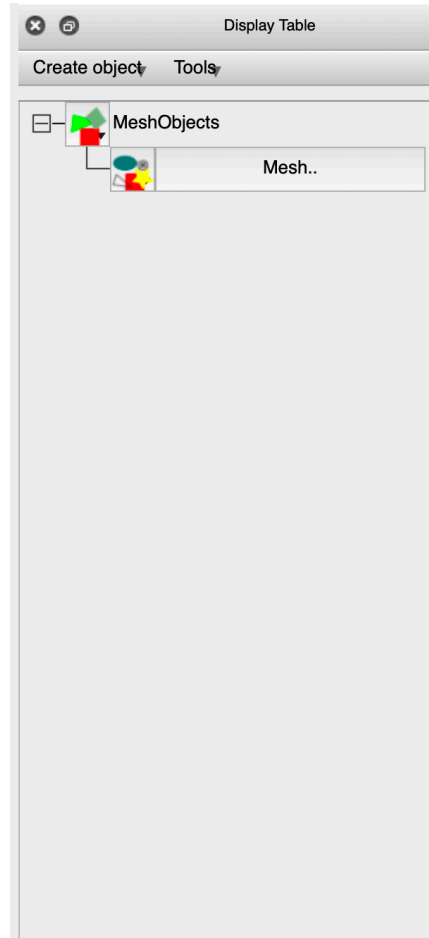
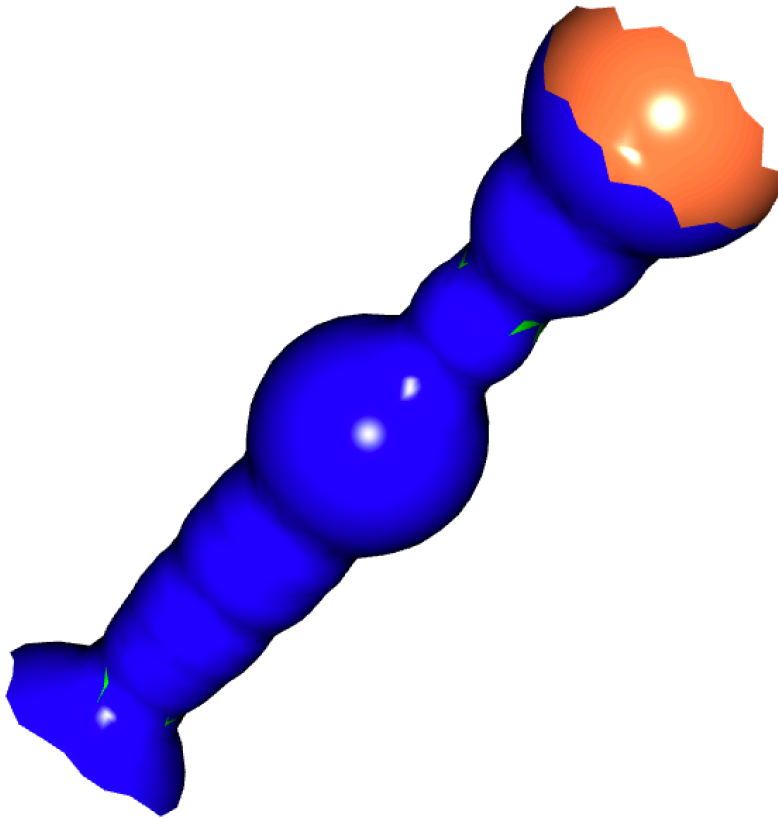
# Getting CCP4MG

- Distributed with the CCP4 Suite (except for software to compile movies) :  
<http://www.ccp4.ac.uk>
- “Standalone” versions (including movie software *ffmpeg*):  
<http://www.ccp4.ac.uk/MG>
- Current version 2.10.11 (Nov 2019).

# New in 2.10.11 (Nov 2019)

- Shadows work on most Linux and Windows computers now.
- Perfect spheres work on most Linux and Windows computers now.
- Can download multiple comma-separated PDB ids at once.
- Updates to make multiple domains easier to view in MrBUMP module.
- Workaround crash with some PDB files.
- HOLE surface visualisation.
- Download from PDB-REDO server fixed.
- Various bug fixes.

# Hole



Display the “VMD format” meshes produced by the HOLE program (Oliver Smart) for visualising ion channels in molecular structure.

[www.holeprogram.org](http://www.holeprogram.org)

Not in current CCP4 release – will be in CCP4 7.1/CCP4MG 2.10.11

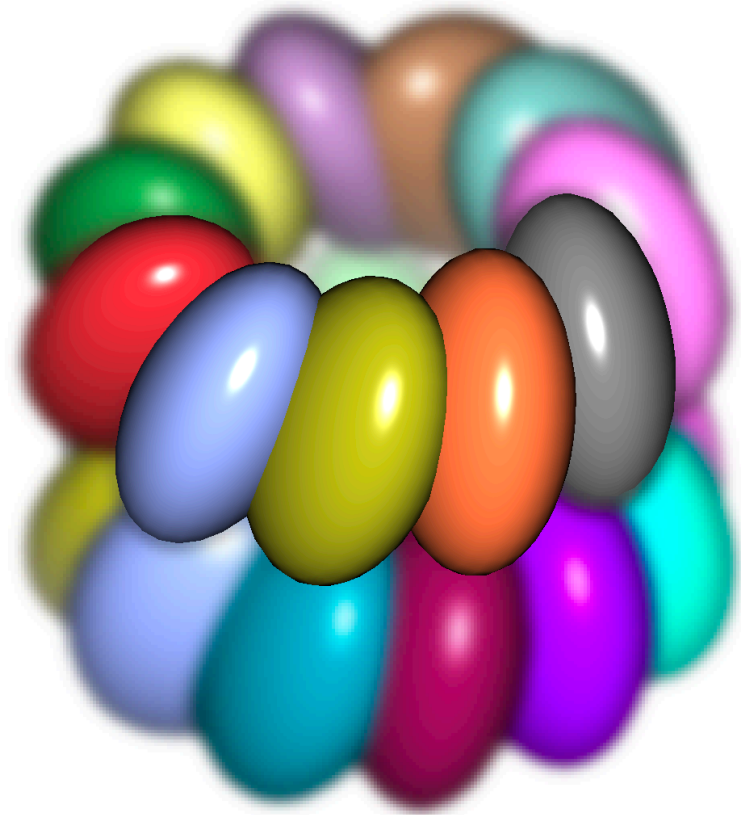
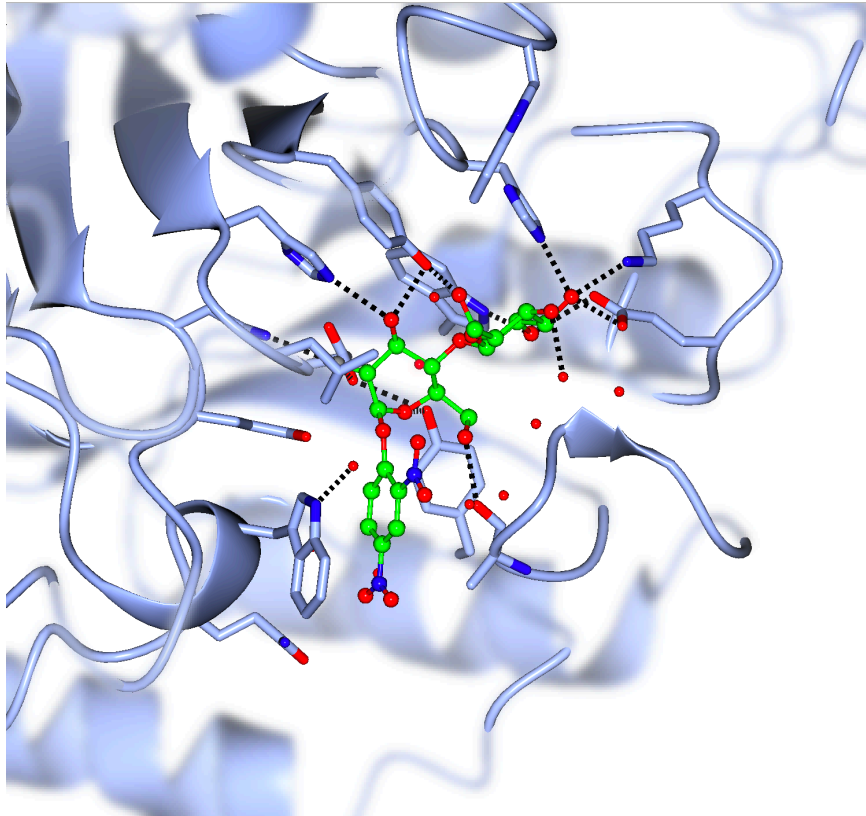
Coming soon

# Coming soon

- Python 3/Qt5/OpenGL3 (technical), but will enable
  - Better transparency
  - Depth blurring
  - Glassy objects



# Depth blur



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