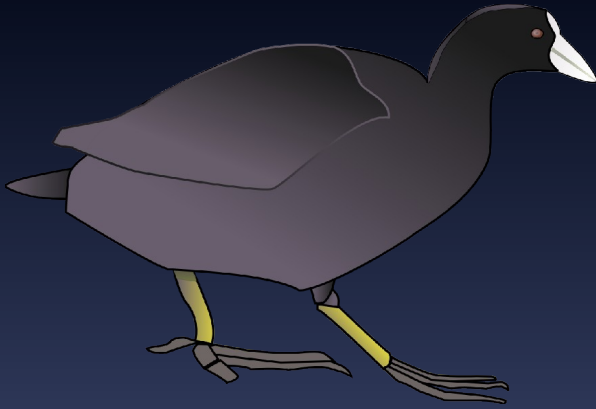


June 2009 Chicago



Ligand fitting and Validation with Coot

(Paul Emsley)
(University of Oxford)

Bernhard Lohkamp
Karolinska Institute

Fitting Ligands

REFMAC Monomer Library

chem_comp_bond

```
loop_  
_chem_comp_bond.comp_id  
_chem_comp_bond.atom_id_1  
_chem_comp_bond.atom_id_2  
_chem_comp_bond.type  
_chem_comp_bond.value_dist  
_chem_comp_bond.value_dist_esd
```

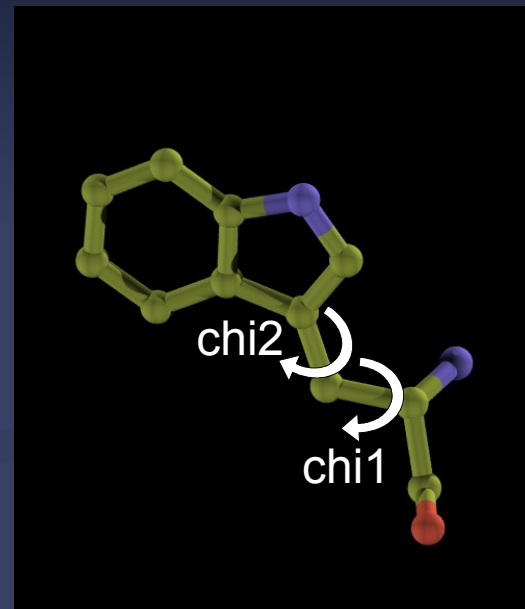
ALA	N	H	single	0.860	0.020
ALA	N	CA	single	1.458	0.019
ALA	CA	HA	single	0.980	0.020
ALA	CA	CB	single	1.521	0.033
ALA	CB	HB1	single	0.960	0.020
ALA	CB	HB2	single	0.960	0.020
ALA	CB	HB3	single	0.960	0.020
ALA	CA	C	single	1.525	0.021
ALA	C	O	double	1.231	0.020

REFMAC Monomer Library

chem_comp_tor

```
loop_  
_chem_comp_tor.comp_id  
_chem_comp_tor.id  
_chem_comp_tor.atom_id_1  
_chem_comp_tor.atom_id_2  
_chem_comp_tor.atom_id_3  
_chem_comp_tor.atom_id_4  
_chem_comp_tor.value_angle  
_chem_comp_tor.value_angle_esd  
_chem_comp_tor.period
```

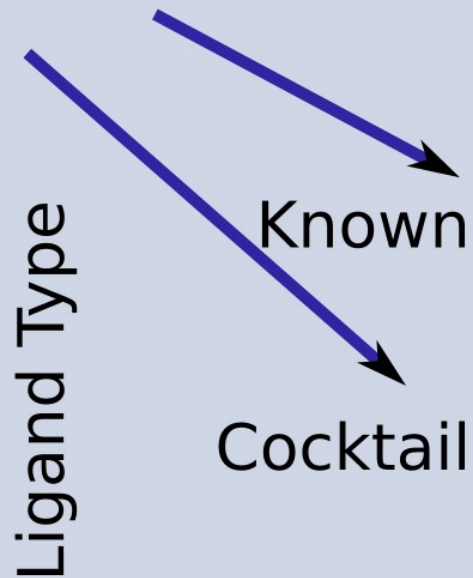
TRP	chi1	N	CA	CB	CG	180.000	15.000	3
TRP	chi2	CA	CB	CG	CD1	90.000	20.000	2



Ligand Fitting

- *c.f.* Oldfield (2001) *Acta Cryst. D* X-LIGAND
- Somewhat different torsion search algorithm
- Build in crystal-space

Optimize with "ligand expert" options









Unknown

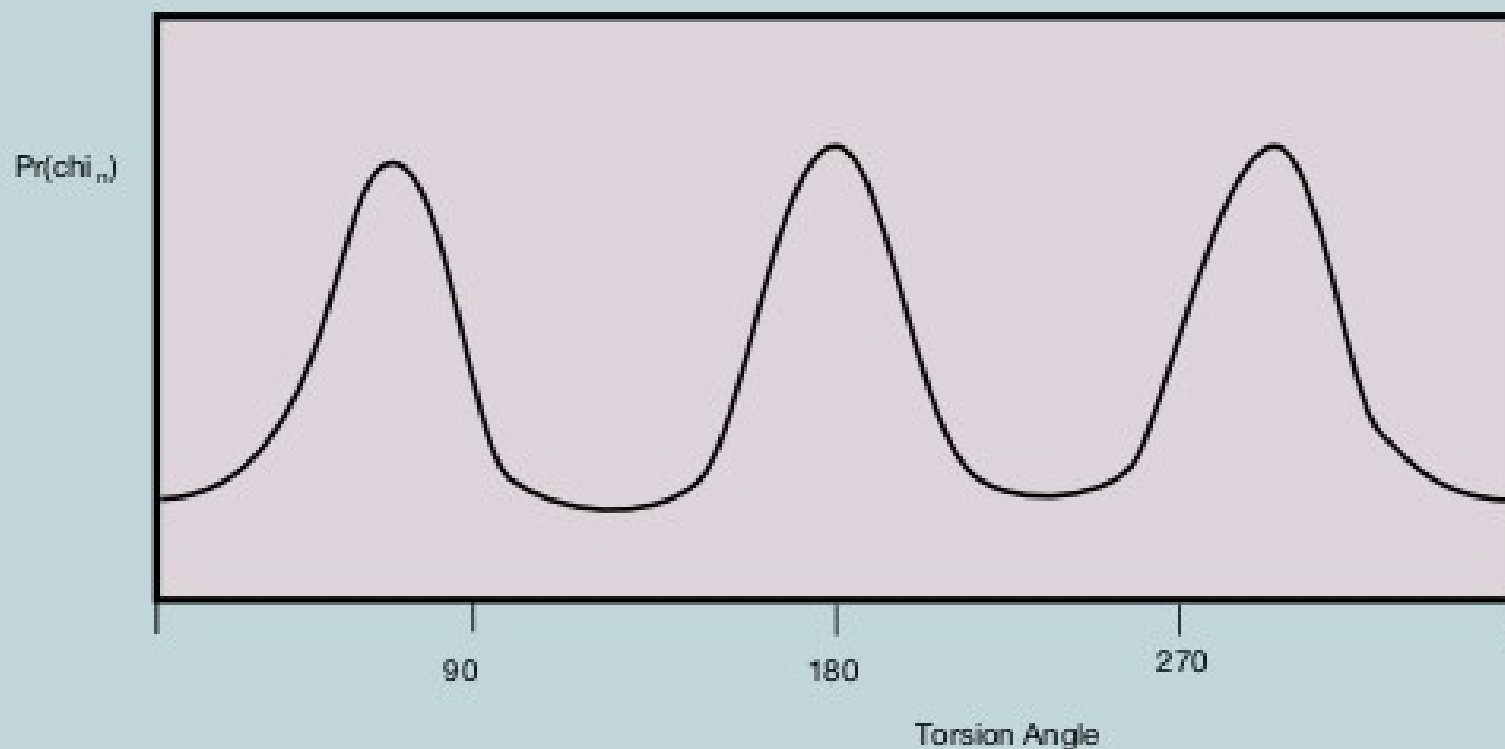
Ligand Site

Known

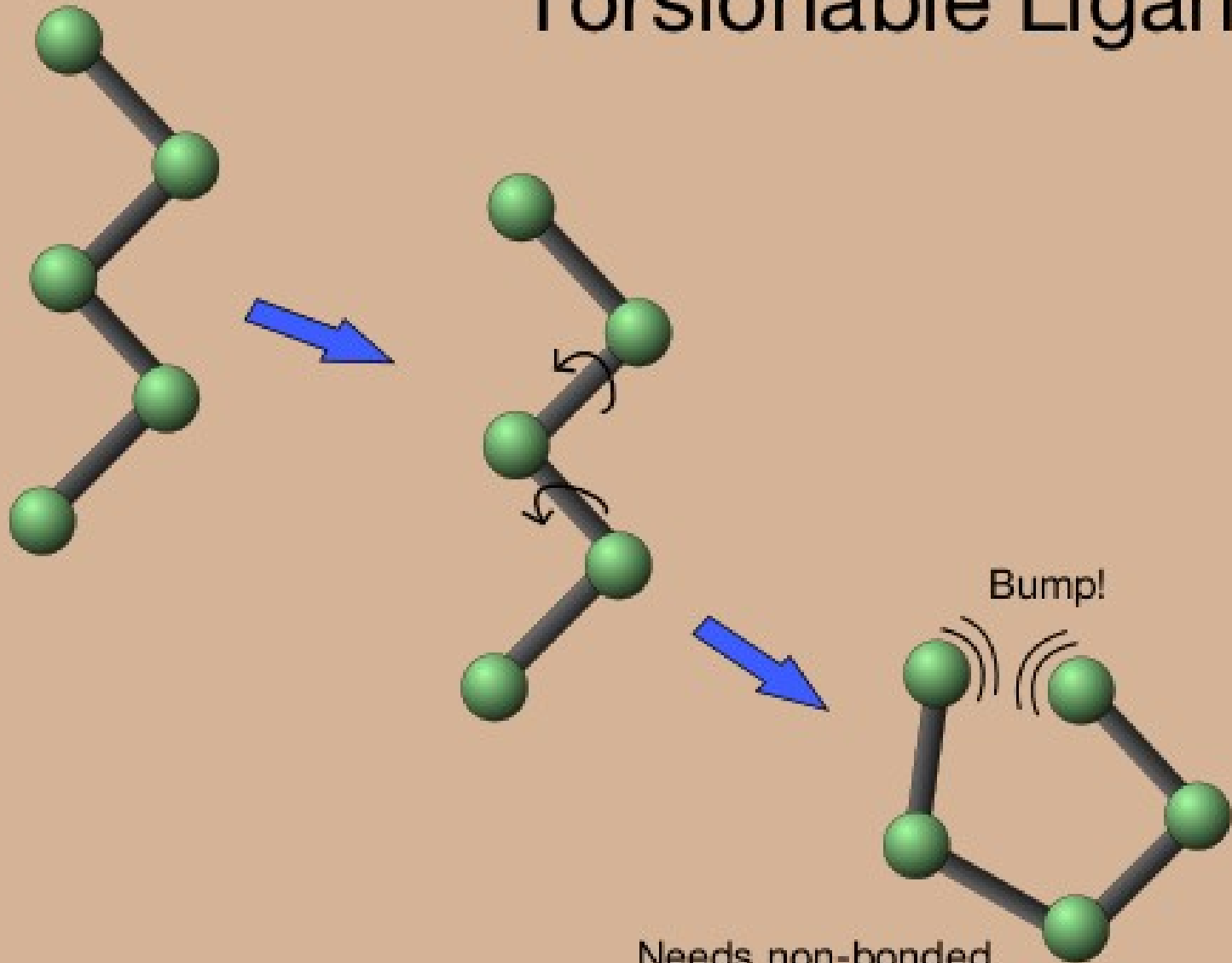
Unknown

Ligand Torsionable Angle Probability from CIF file



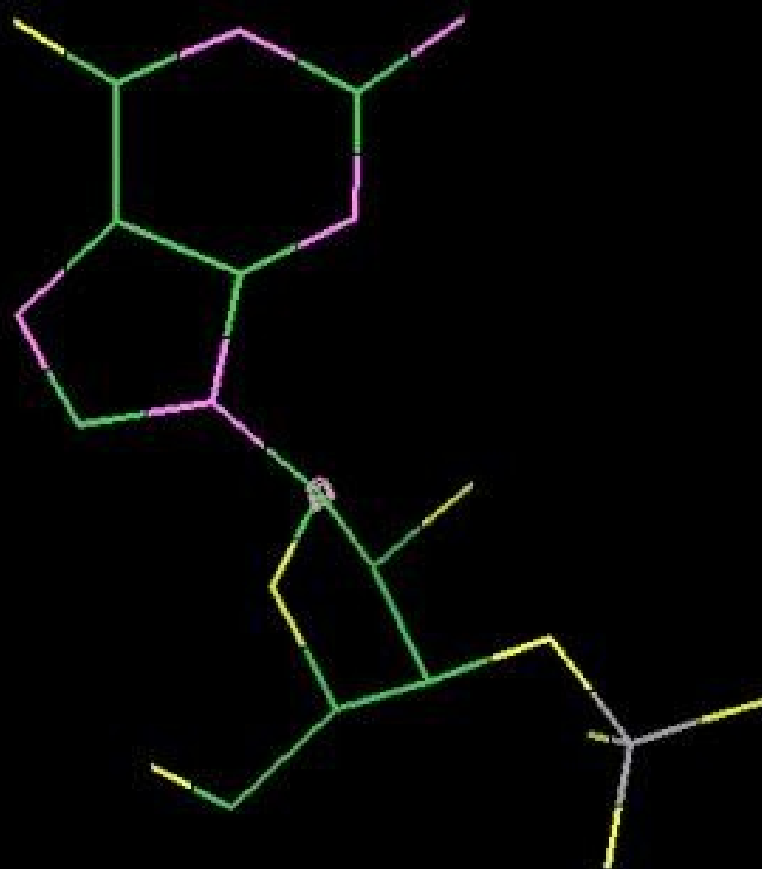
Torsionable Ligands

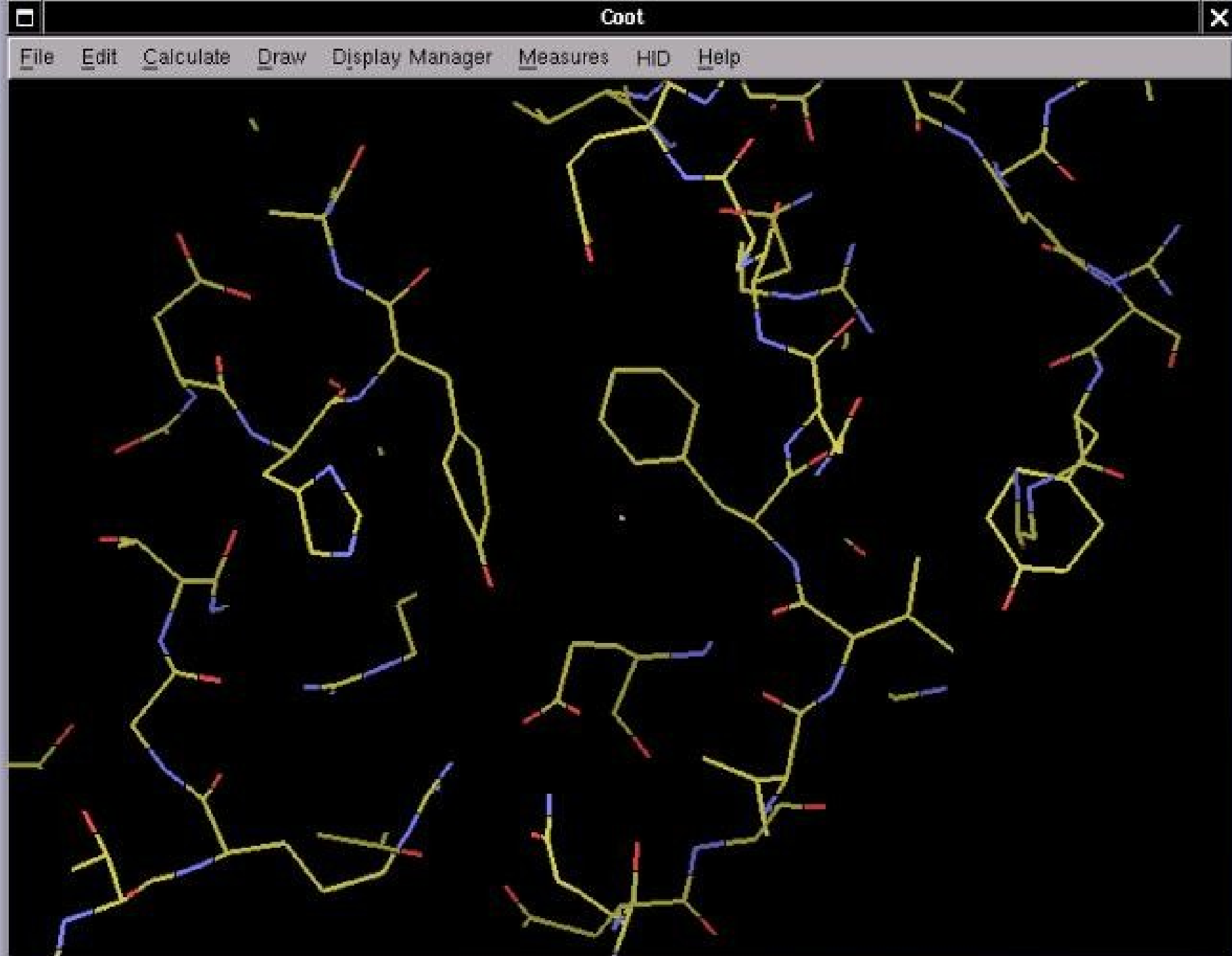


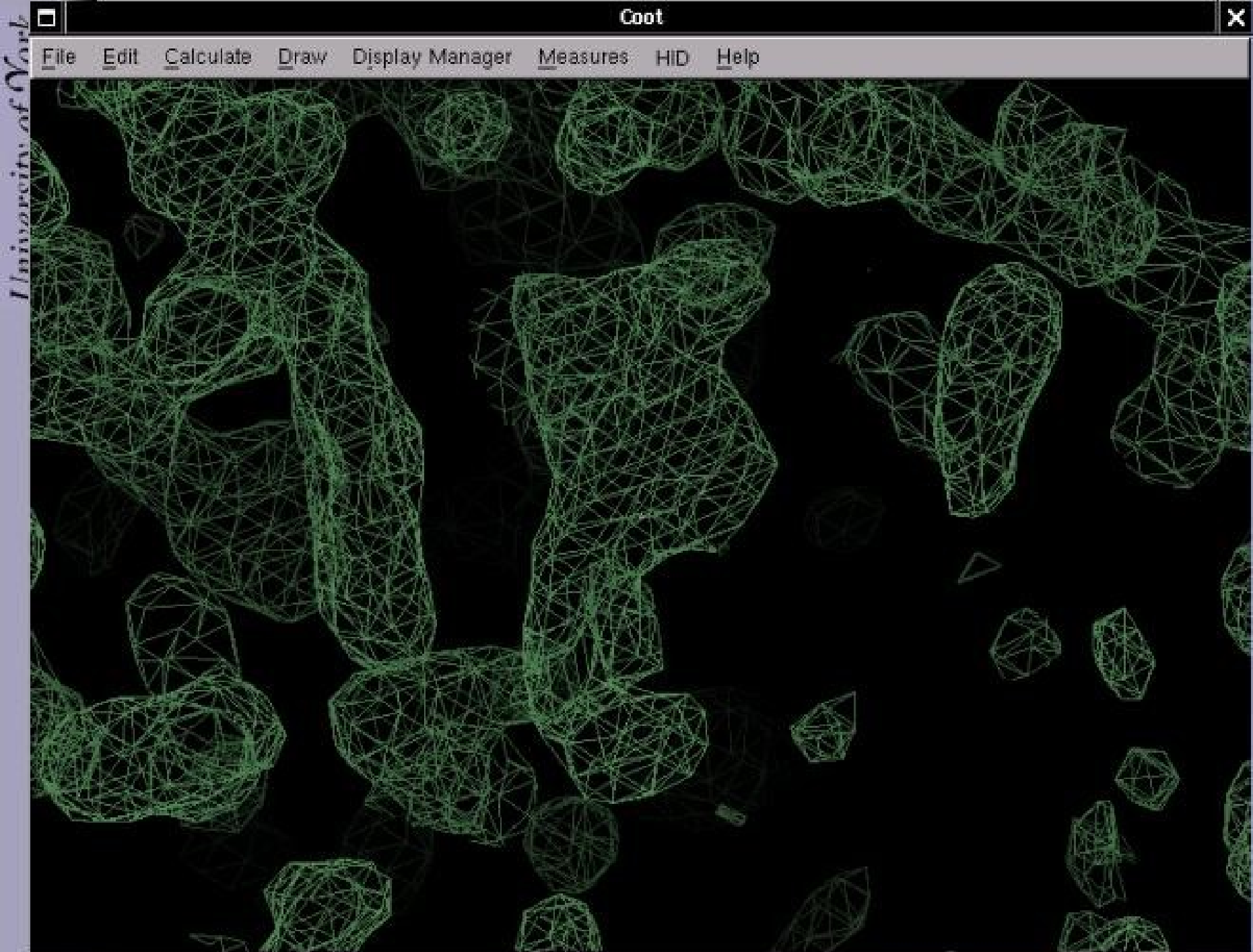
Needs non-bonded
contact idealization

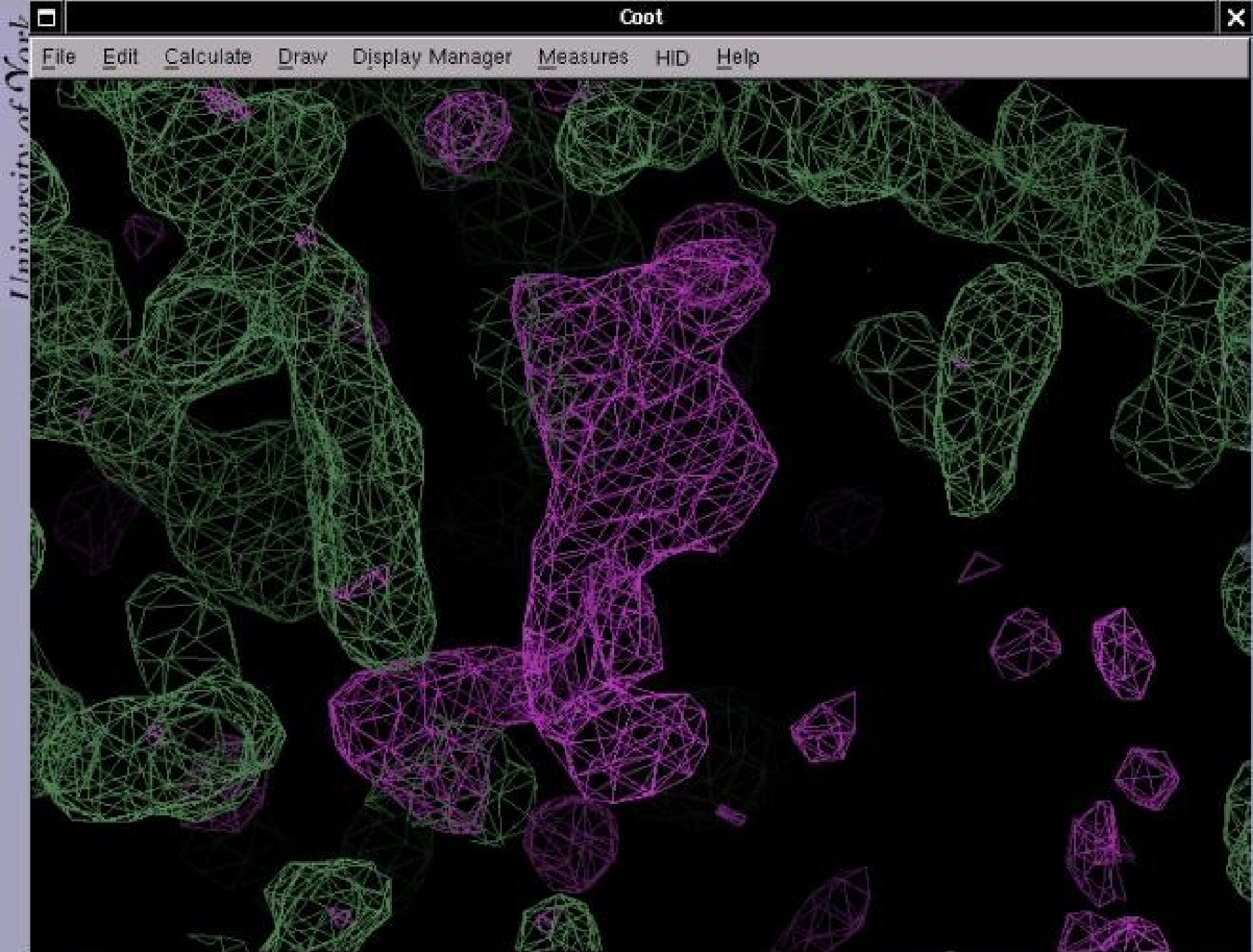
Crystal Space

- Build in “crystal space”
 - Like real-space, but wrapped by crystal symmetry
 - Like “Asteroids”
 - Assures only one real-space representation of map features
 - Build everything only once,
 - No symmetry clashing
 - However, more difficult to calculate real space geometries
 - ...such as bonds, torsions



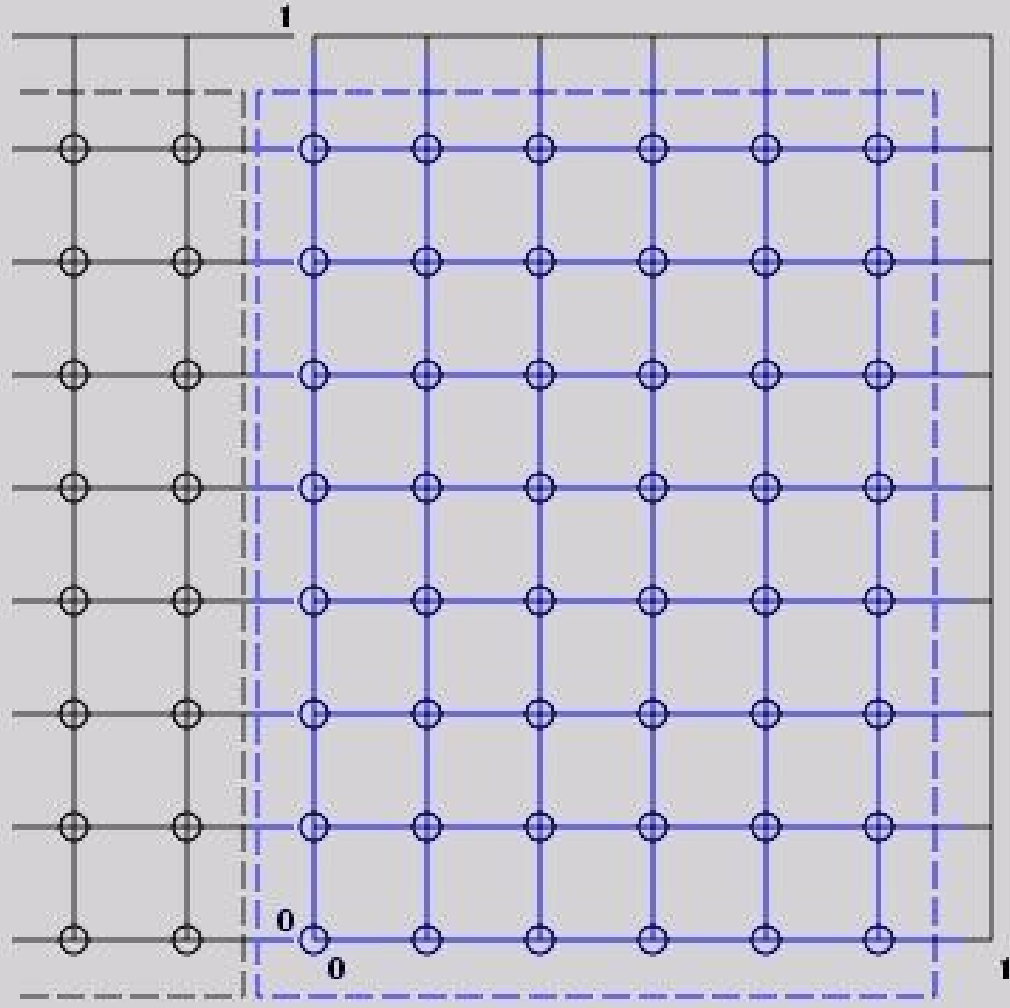


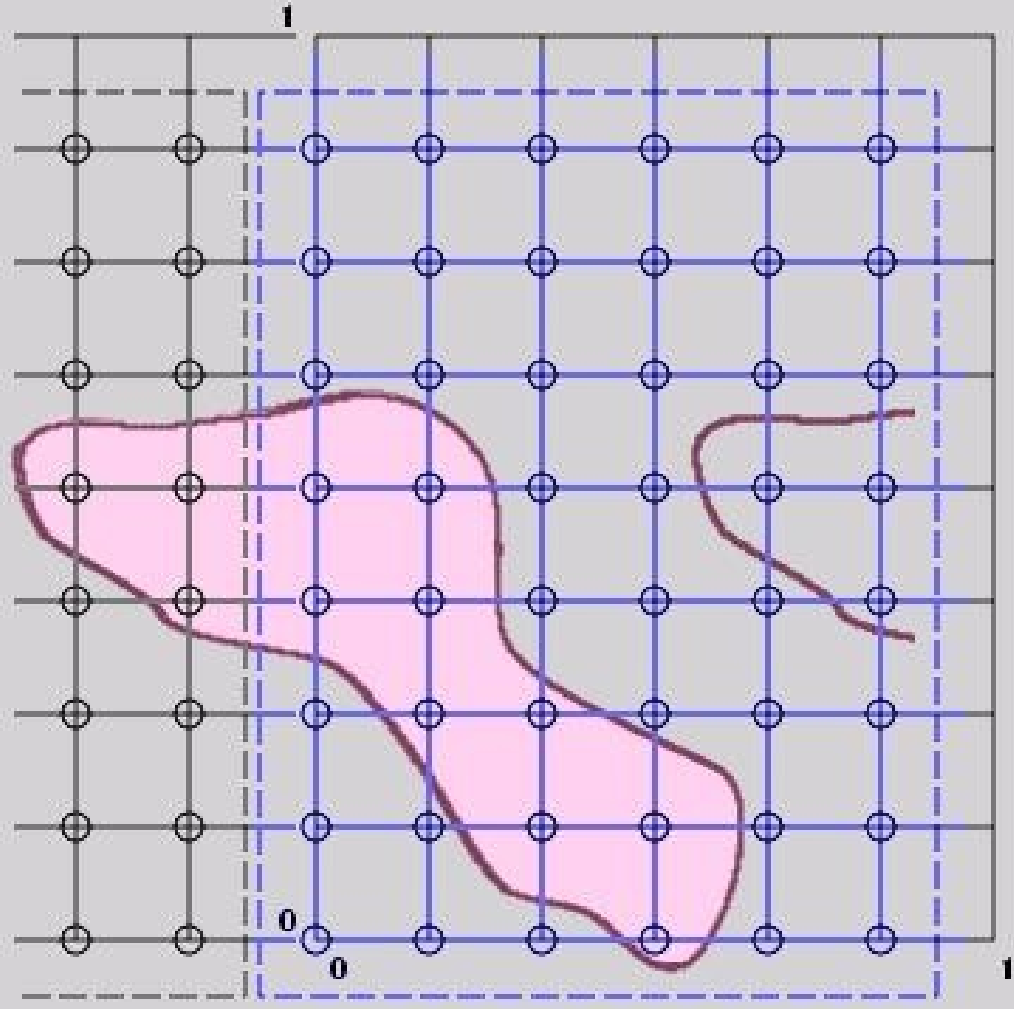


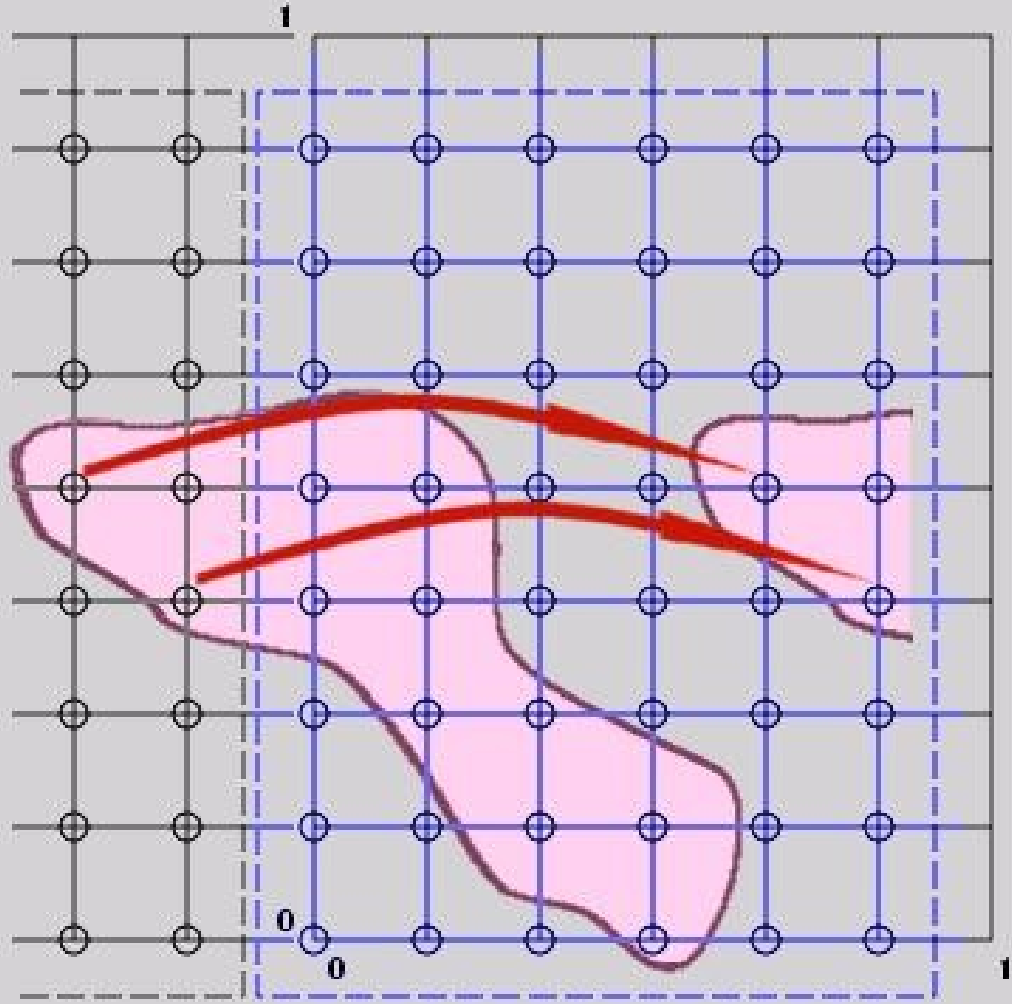


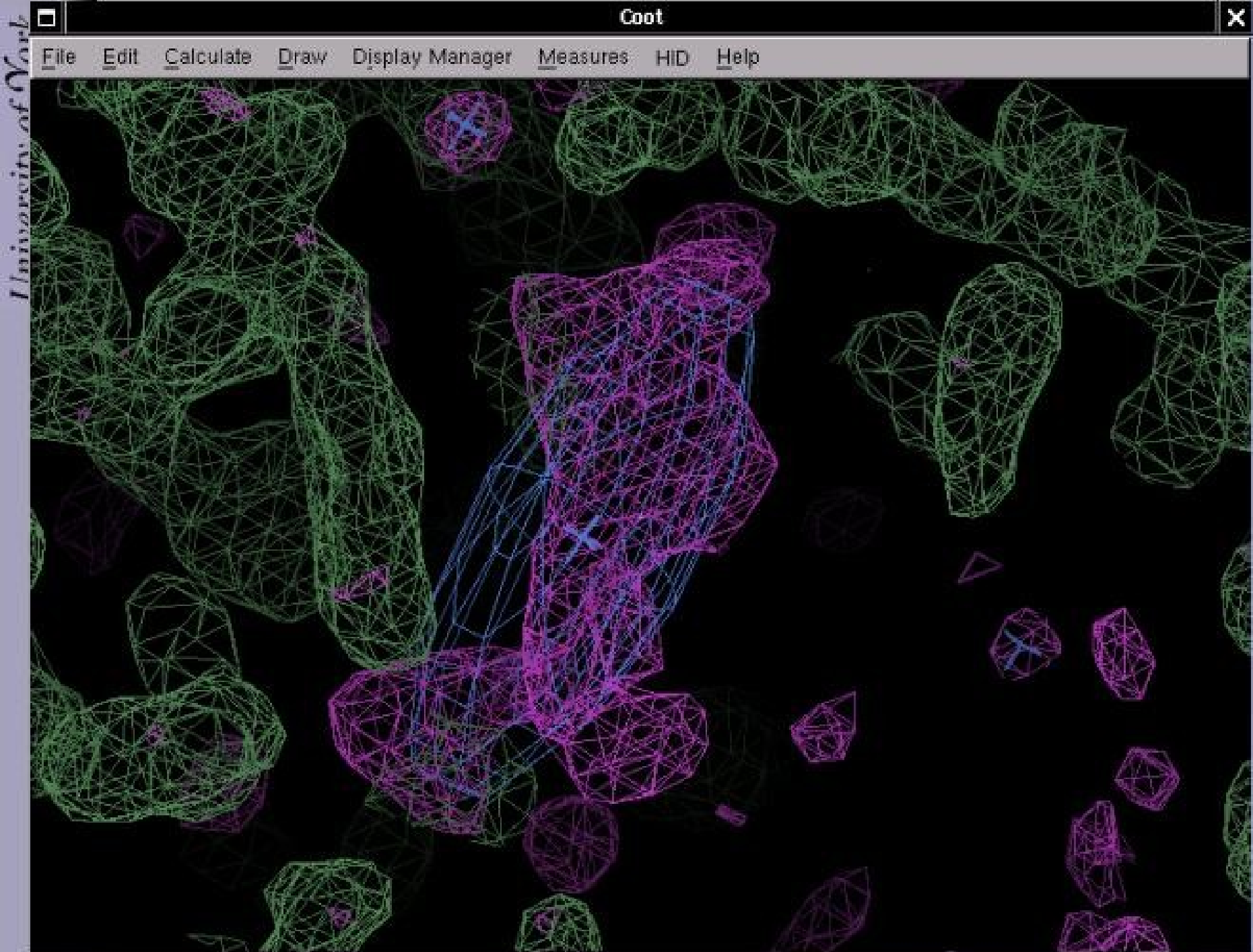
Clipper Map Mapping

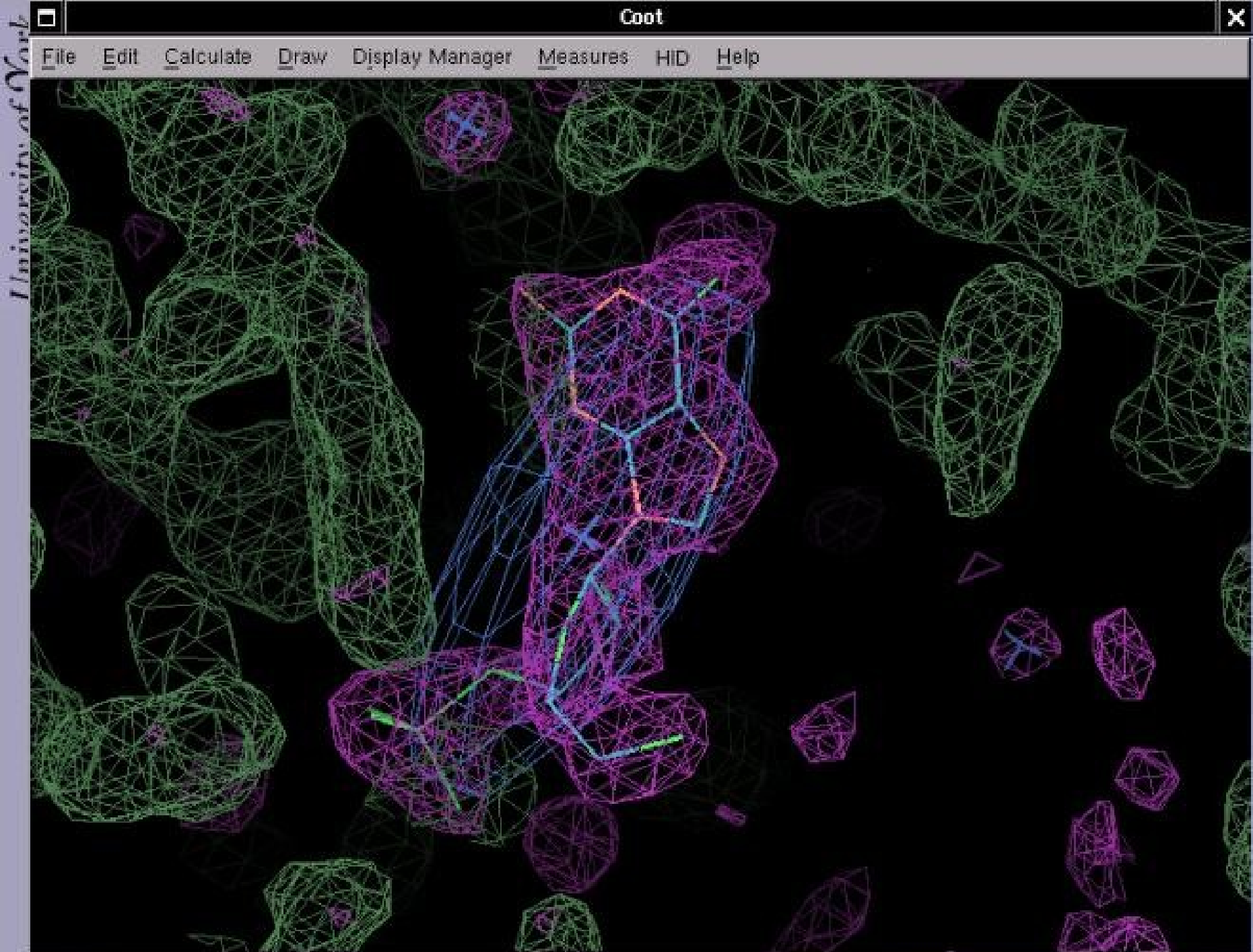
- Clipper maps
 - Appear to be “infinite”
 - Density value can be queried anywhere in space

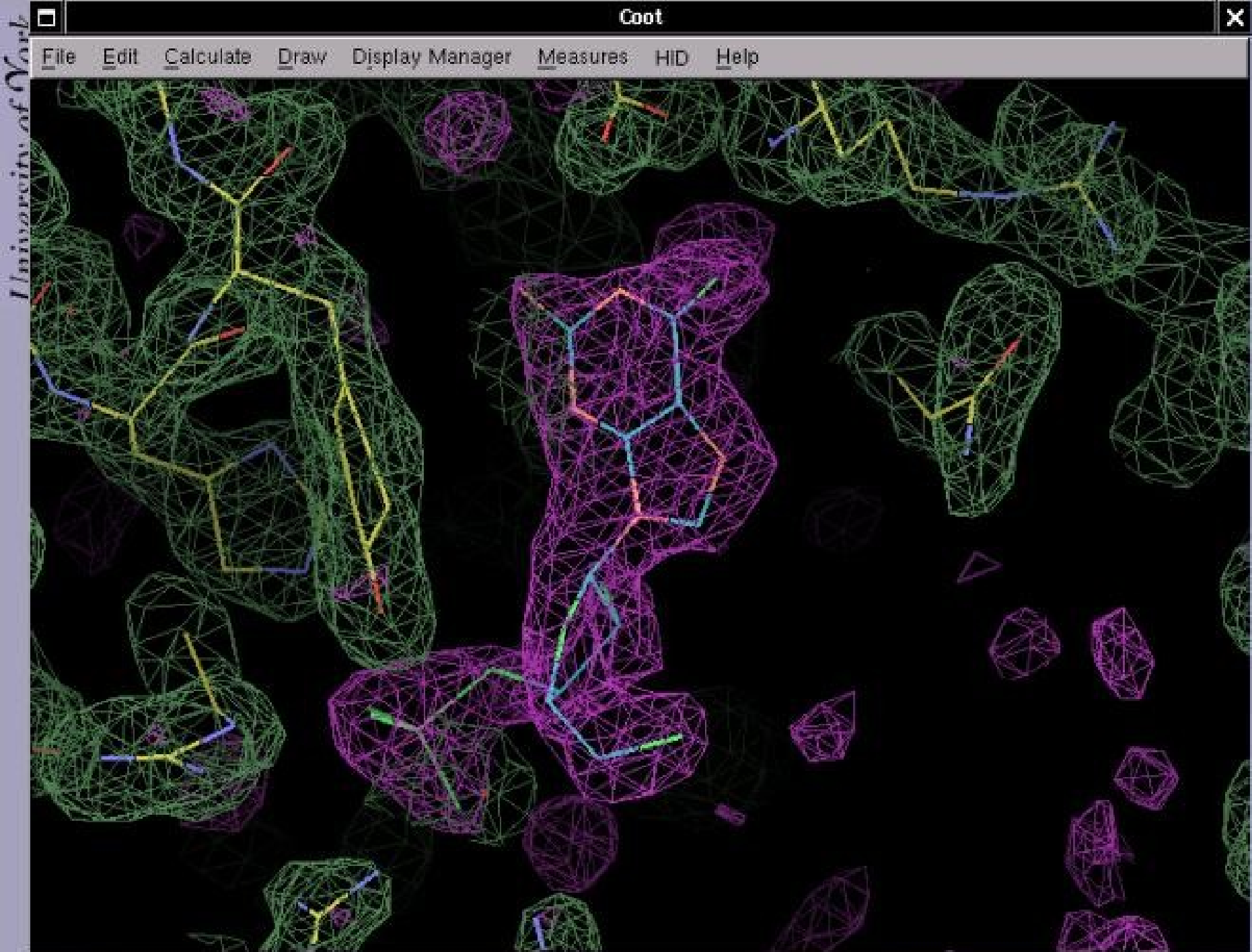












Conformation Idealization

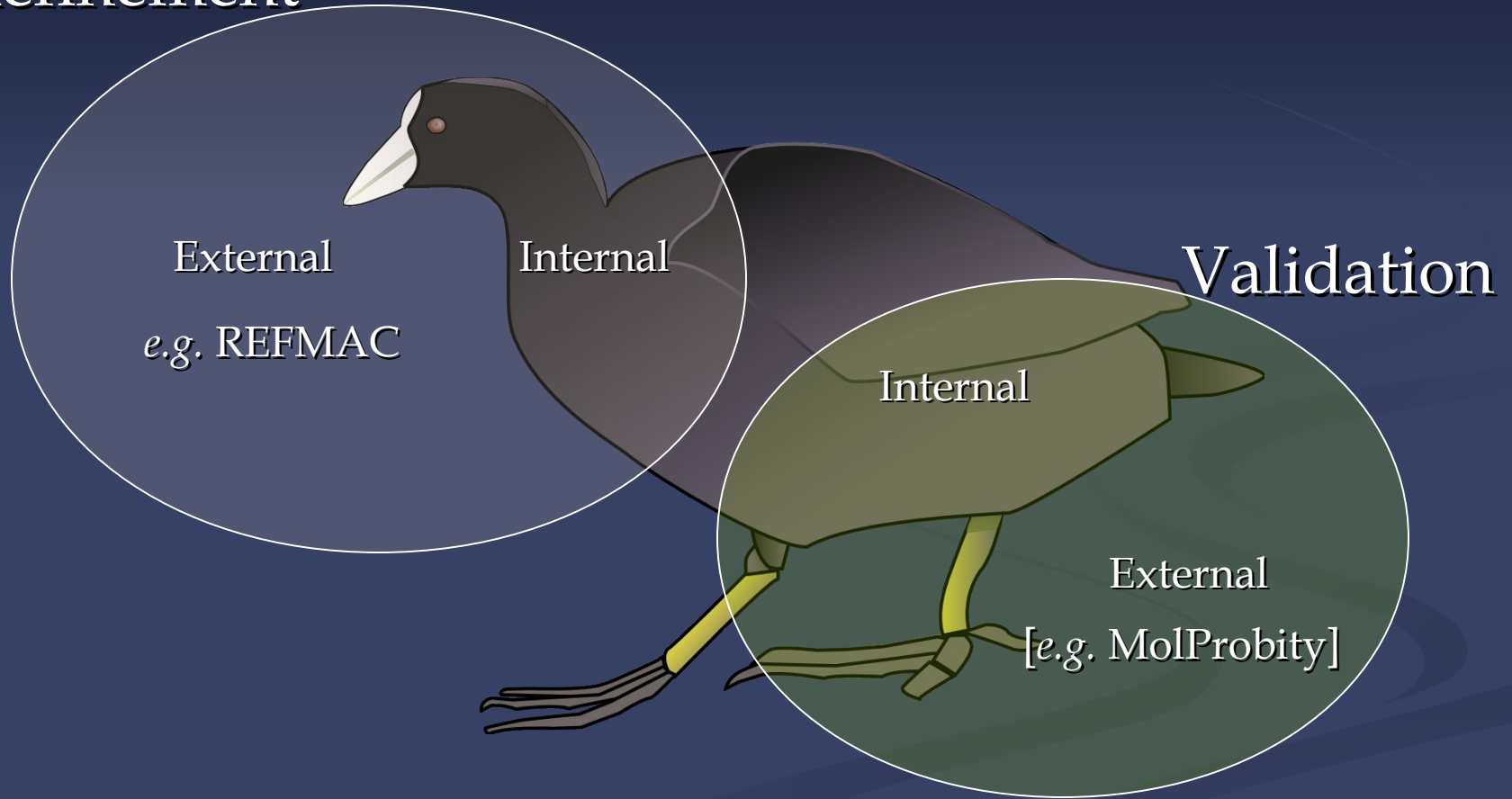
- Each conformer is passed through the “Regularization” function of Coot
 - Non-bonded terms included
- Better to have hydrogen atoms on the model
- Slows things down a good deal...
 - May not be the best method to explore conformational variability for many rotatable bonds

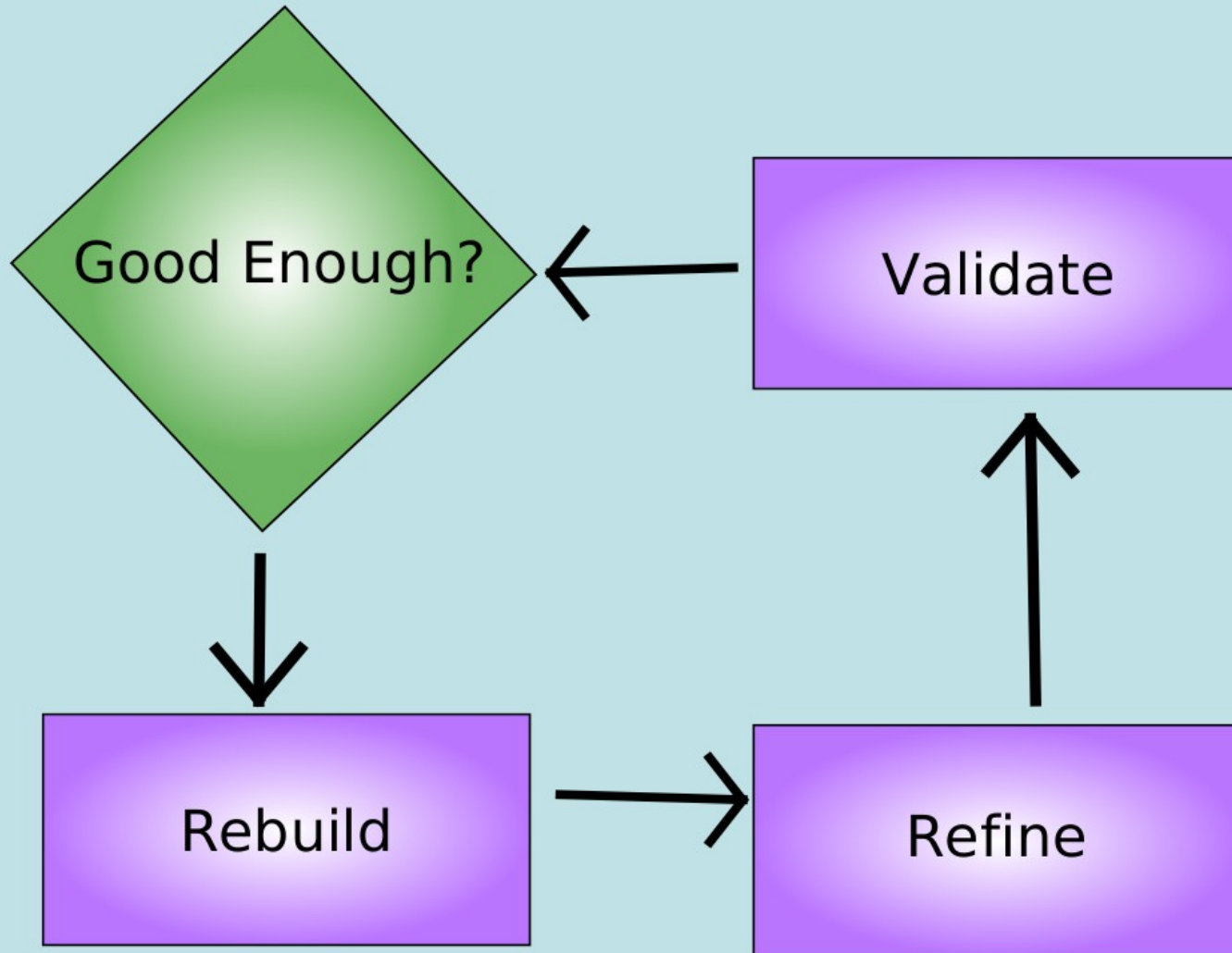
Ligand Overlay

- Algorithm and Code by Eugene Krissinel
- Tries to overlay different ligands/monomers by graph matching
- Useful for “database” ligands where atom names are not selected by hand
- Has been used as the basis of the function which “mutates” residues to alternative monomer types
 - e.g. phosphorylation

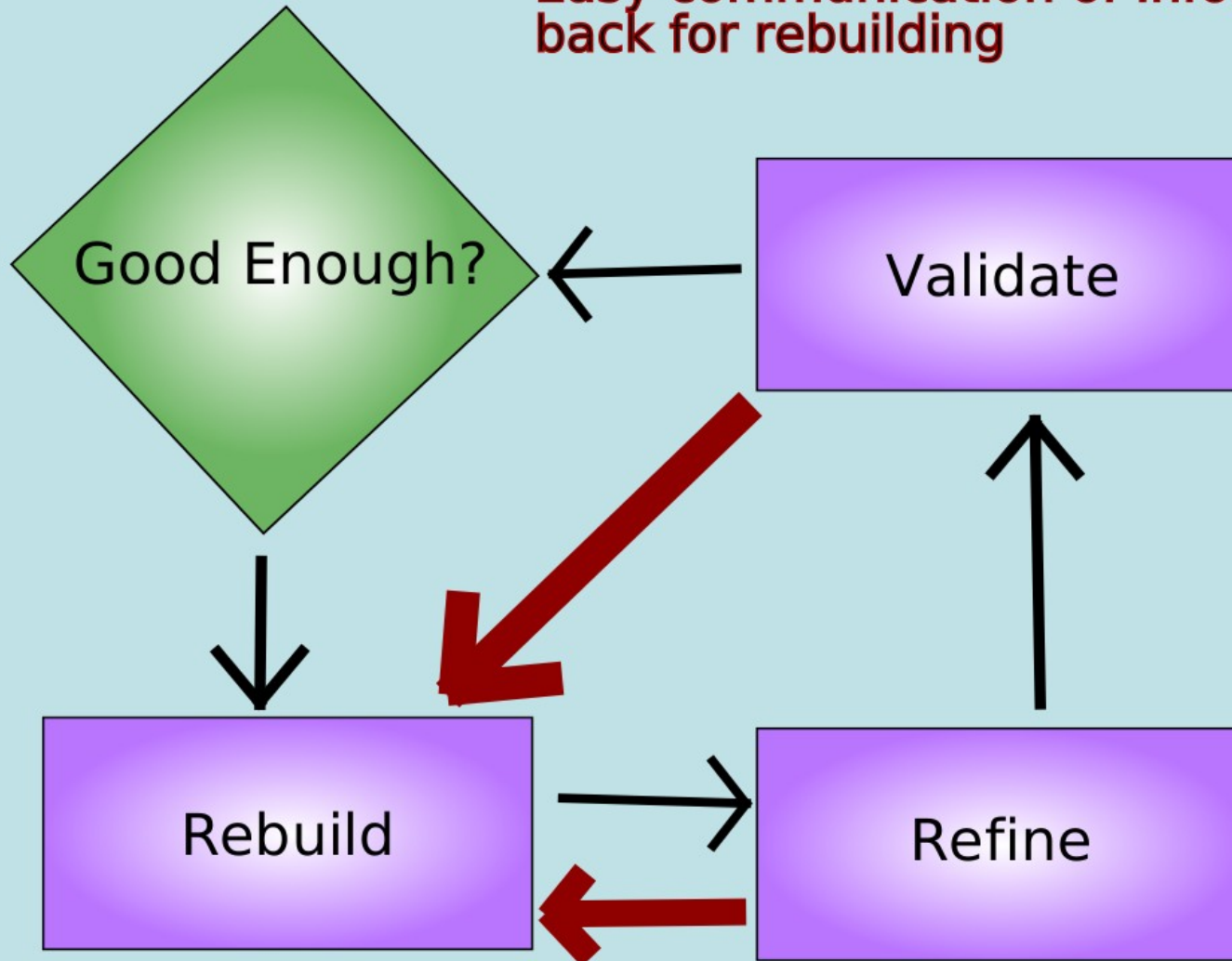
Feature Integration

Refinement





Easy communication of Information
back for rebuilding



Validation...

What is Validation?

- Comparison of Various aspects of the model with pre-conceived notions of “good quality”
 - Includes **unrestrained** and **restrained** criteria
 - Many aspects of validation overlap with refinement and model-building

Why Validate?

- Model-building is error-prone
 - (although automated methods seem to do better)
- Someone else did the model-building
- The model was built several years ago
 - and the notion of “good quality” has changed
- Deposition requires validation

Observations to Parameters Ratio

- Some typical numbers
 - to 2Å, 22000 reflections
 - 200 residues x 10 (atoms/residue) x 4 params/atom
 - -> about 2.6
- To 3Å:
 - Ratio is about 1:1
- As statisticians, we prefer our models to be parsimonious

Depending on solvent content and the manner in which NCS is handled

A “good” model

- Makes statistical sense
 - The reciprocal space representation agrees tolerably well with the observations (R-factor)
 - No meaningful difference map peaks
- Makes Chemical sense
 - Model Geometry is consistent with the restraints
 - Ramachandran Plot has less than 1% outliers
 - A good **clashscore**
- Makes Biological sense
 - Residues in chemically sensible environment
 - Is consistent (on the whole) with external biochemistry observations (active site residues)

Quick Bayes

- Bayes Eq:
- $\Pr(\text{model} \mid \text{data}) \propto \Pr(\text{data} \mid \text{model}) * \Pr(\text{model})$
- $\Pr(\text{data} \mid \text{model})$ is also called the Likelihood, $L(\text{model} \mid \text{data})$

Validation Tools - Pr(model)

- Ramachandran Plot
 - Kleywegt Plot (NCS differences)
- Geometry Analysis
- Peptide ω Analysis
- Temperature Factor Analysis
- Rotamer Analysis
- [Clashes]

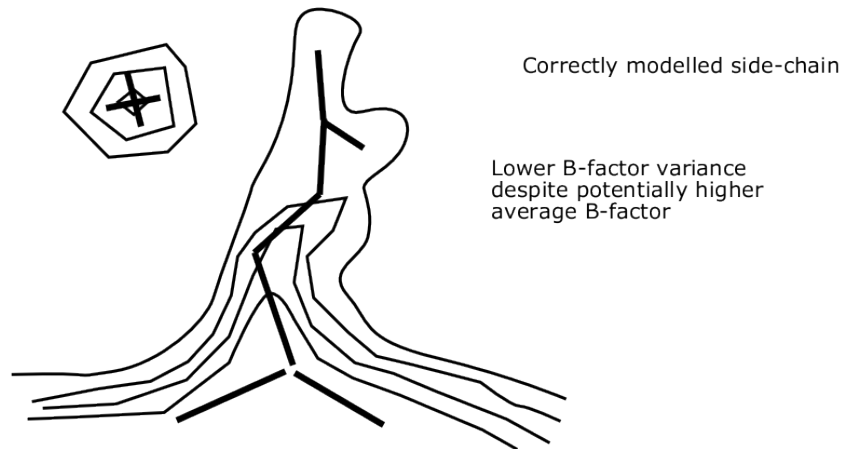
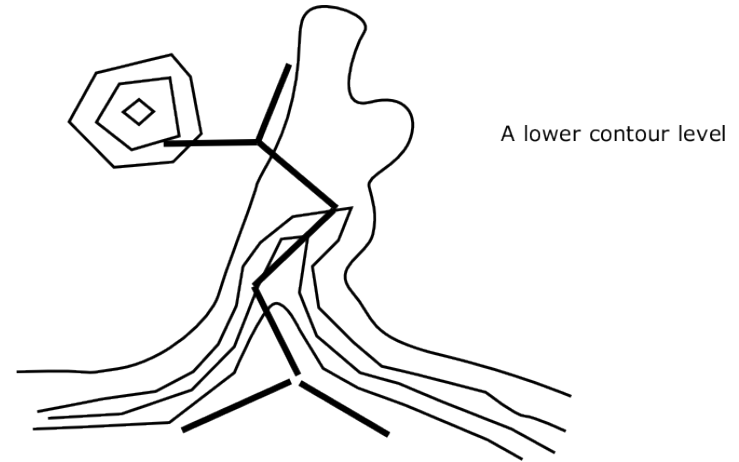
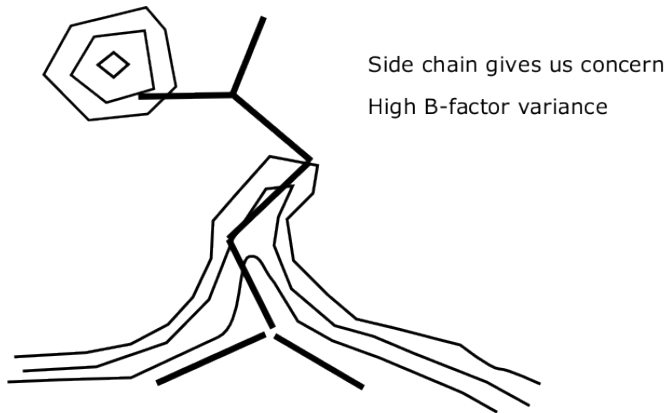
Rotamers

- Side-chains have certain preferred combinations of torsions round their rotatable bonds
- An analysis (batched around the staggered conformations) will give rotamer occurrence

Validation Tools - $\text{Pr}(\text{data}|\text{model})$

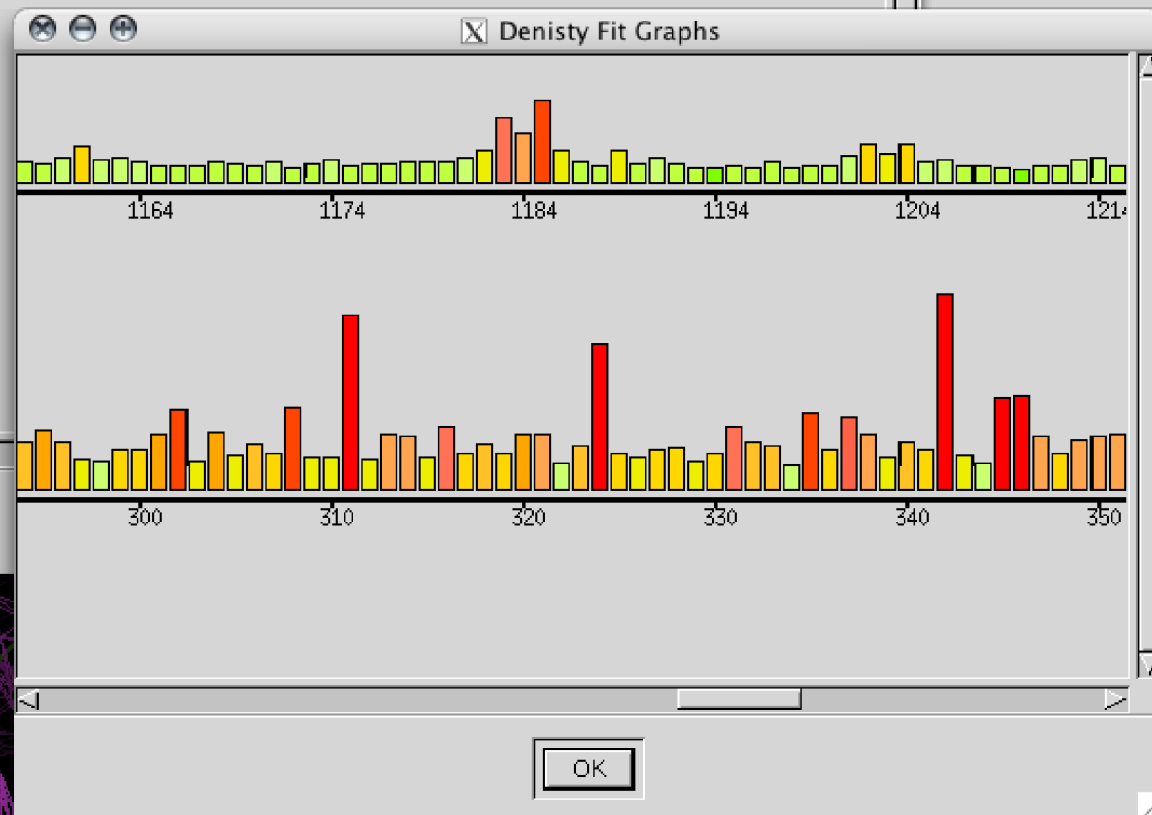
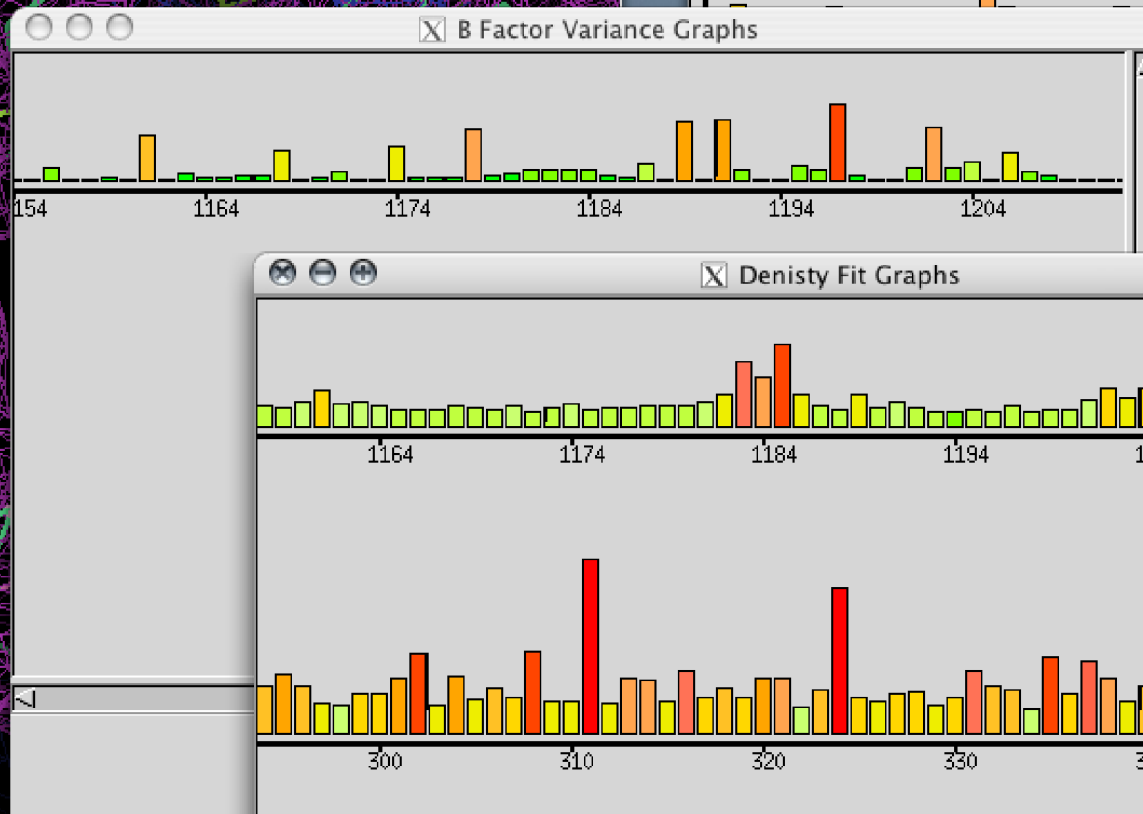
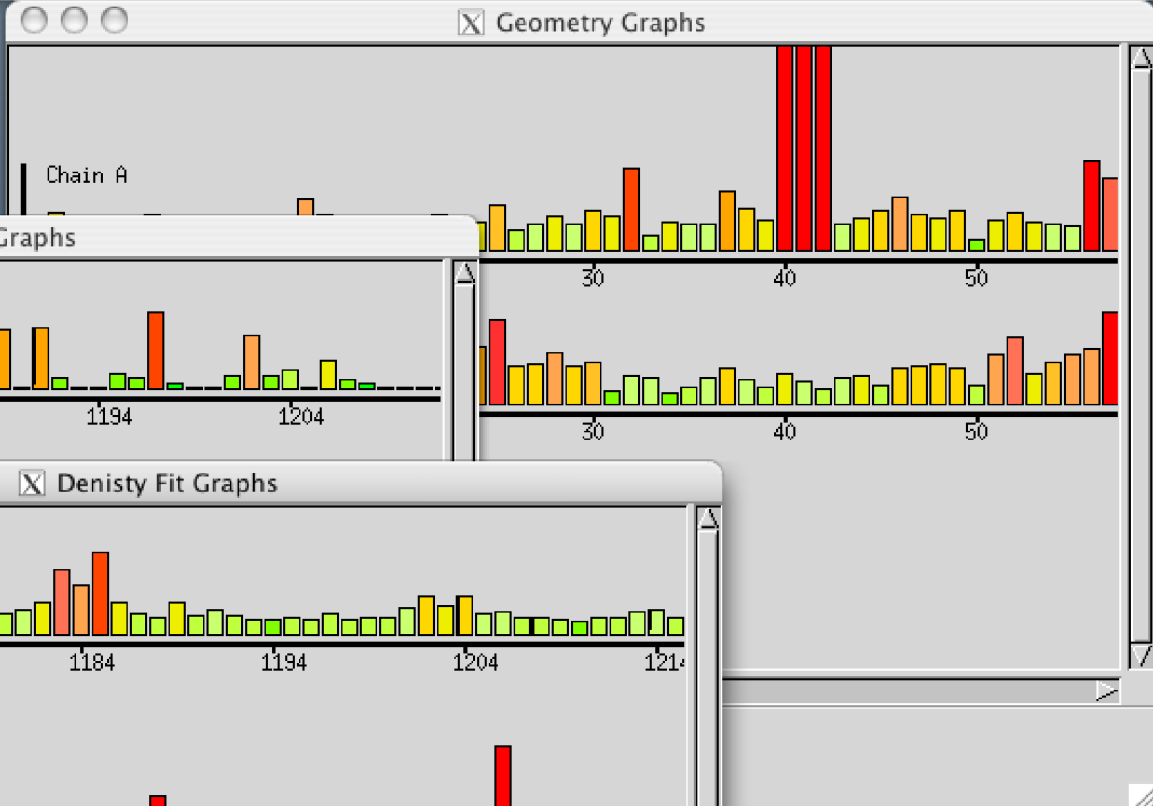
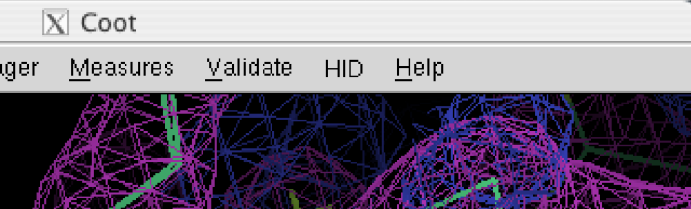
- Density Fit Analysis
- Difference Map Peaks
 - Variance analysis at Water Positions
- Unmodelled blobs

B-factor variance



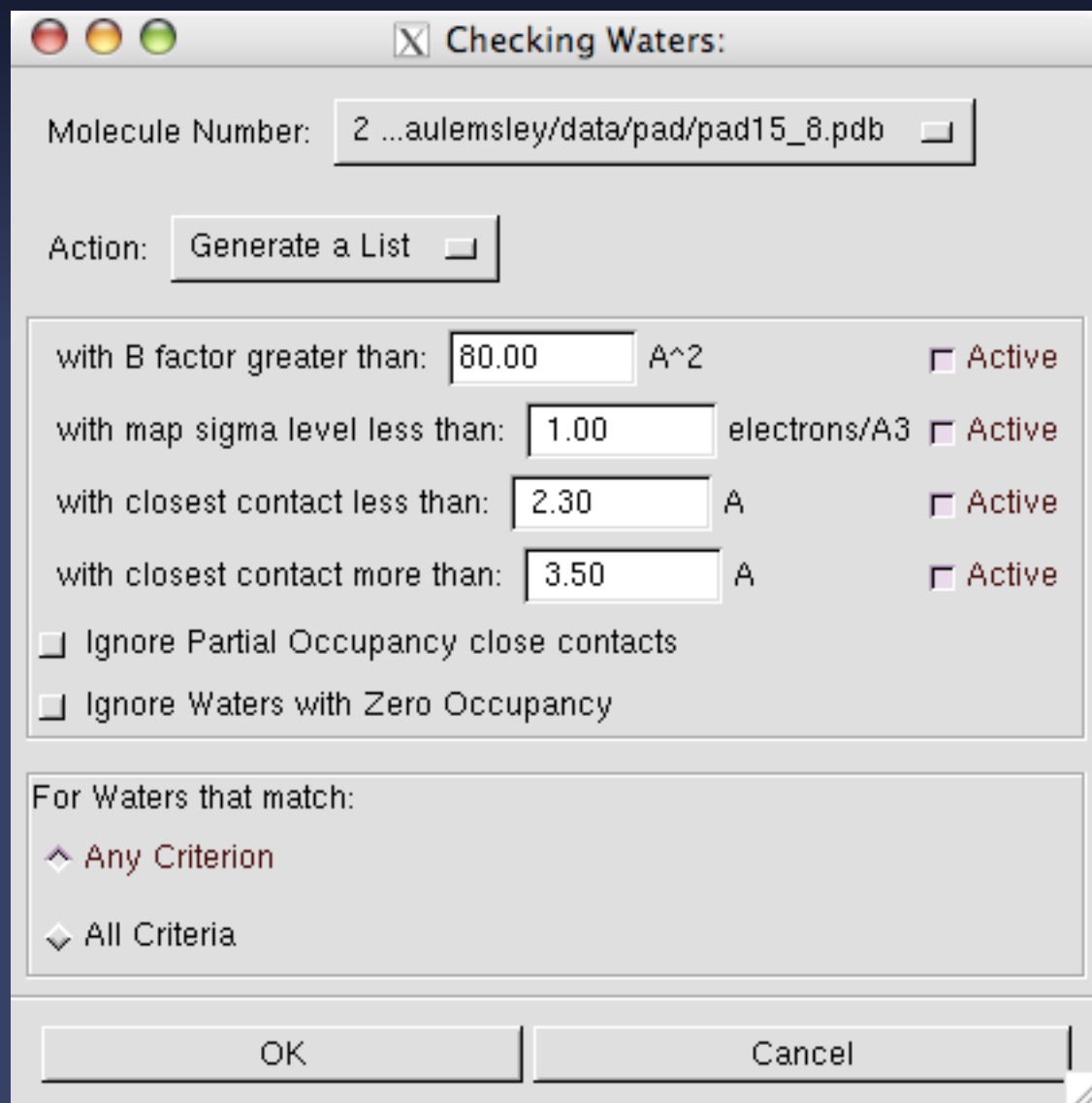
Chiral Volume Analysis

- Based on data in the Refmac dictionary
- ...was needed because it was possible with Coot to accidentally invert Chiral centres
 - *e.g.* $C\alpha_s$, $C\beta$ (THR)
 - (Easily corrected with the Mutate & Autofit tool)
 - These days we have chiral volume restraints



Pathological

Check/Delete Waters



Checking Waters:

Molecule Number:

Action:

with B factor greater than: \AA^2 ☐ Active

with map sigma level less than: electrons/ \AA^3 ☐ Active

with closest contact less than: \AA ☐ Active

with closest contact more than: \AA ☐ Active

☐ Ignore Partial Occupancy close contacts

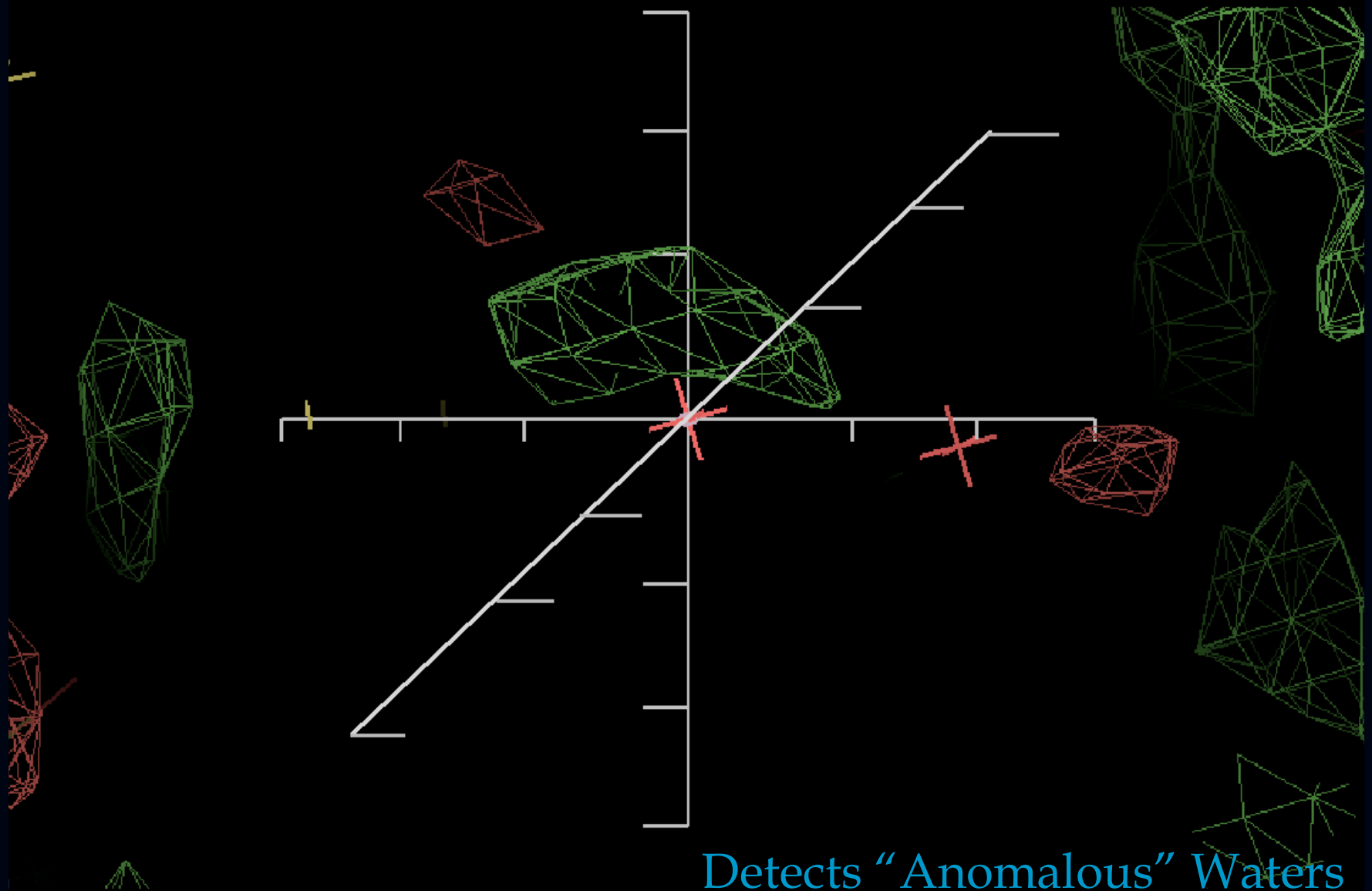
☐ Ignore Waters with Zero Occupancy

For Waters that match:

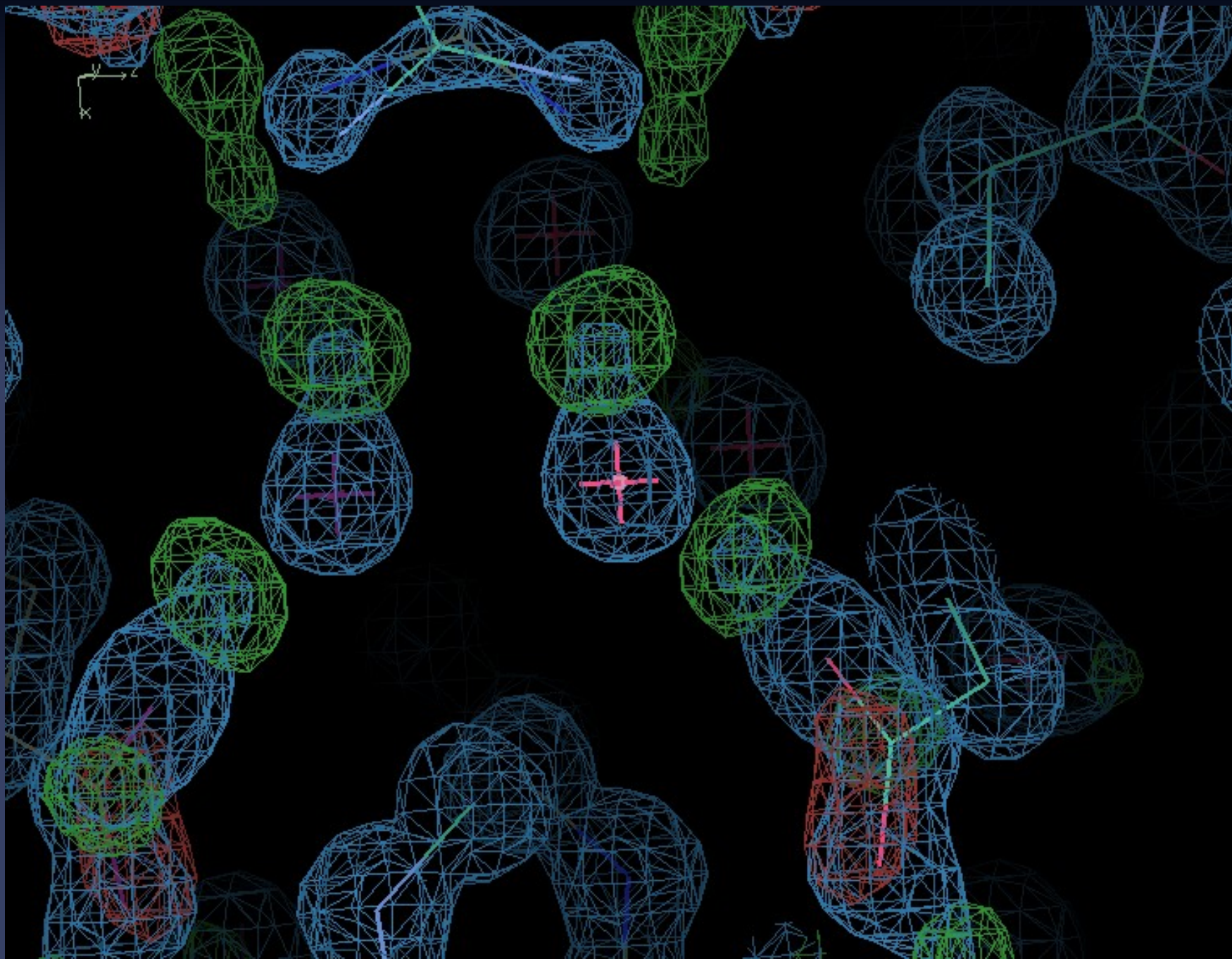
☒ Any Criterion

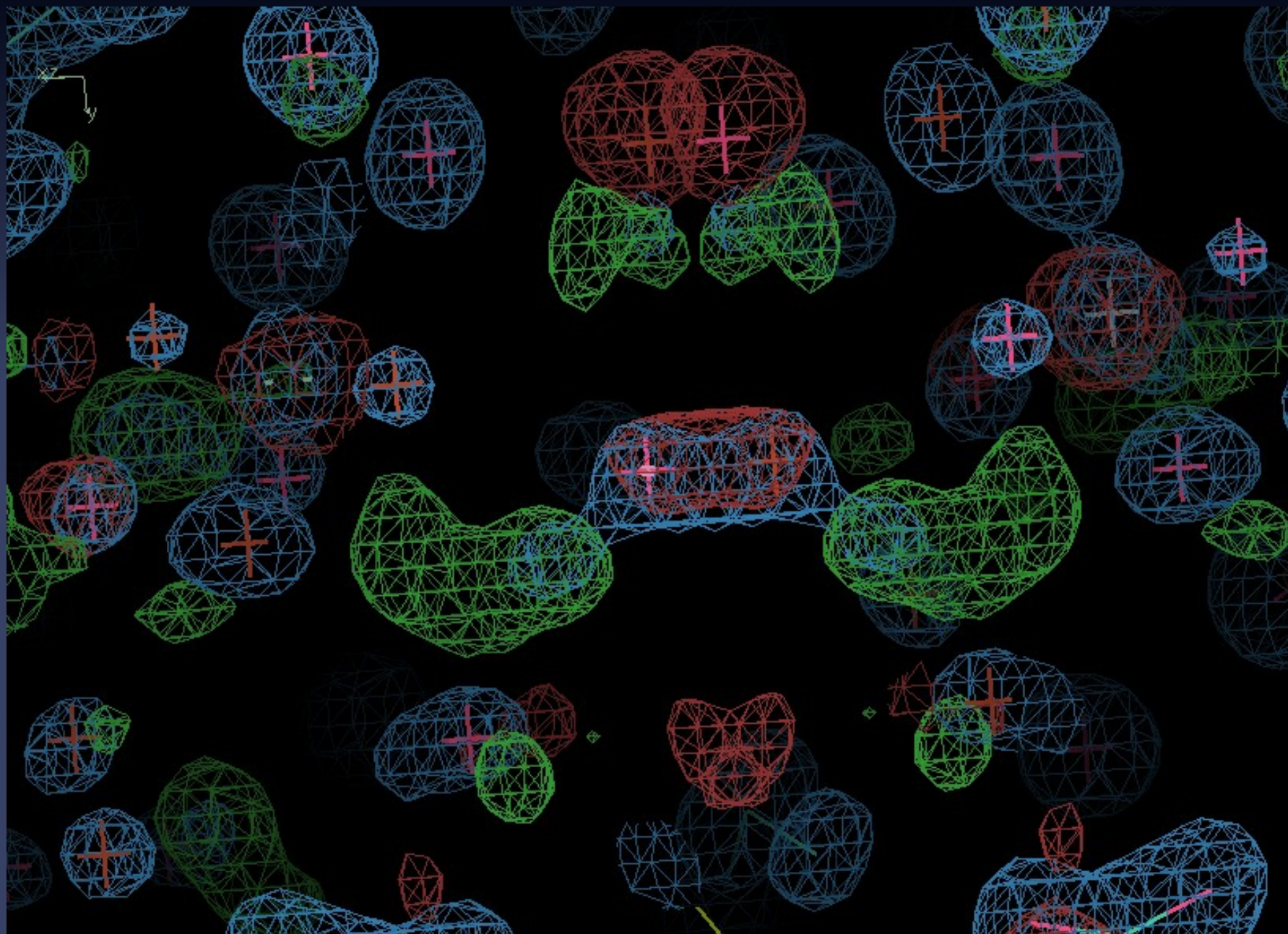
☐ All Criteria

Difference Map Sampling

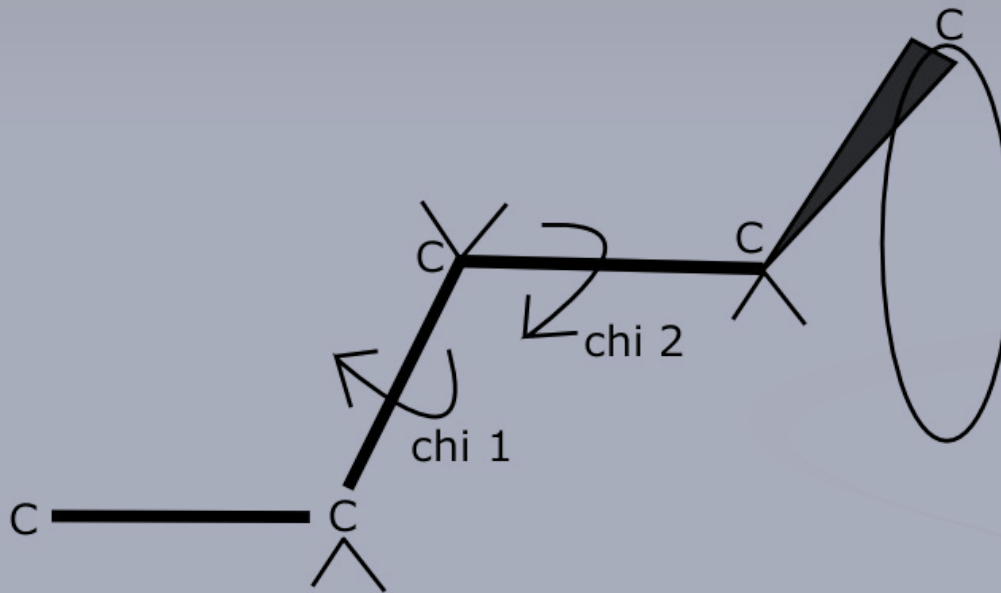


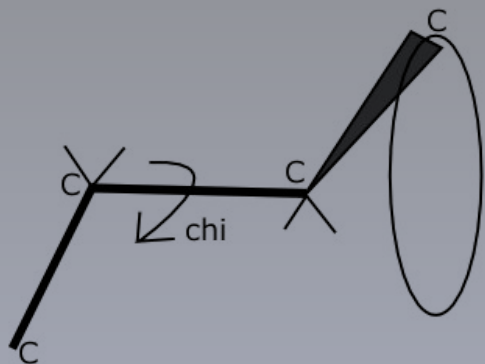
Detects “Anomalous” Waters





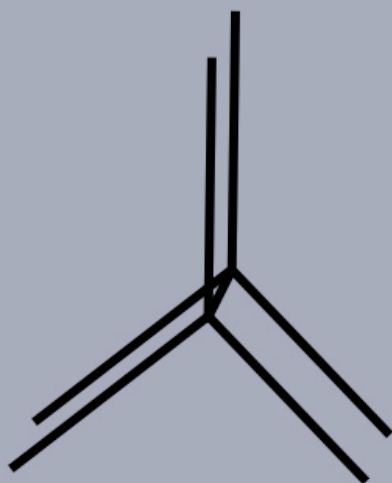
Torsion-based Validation



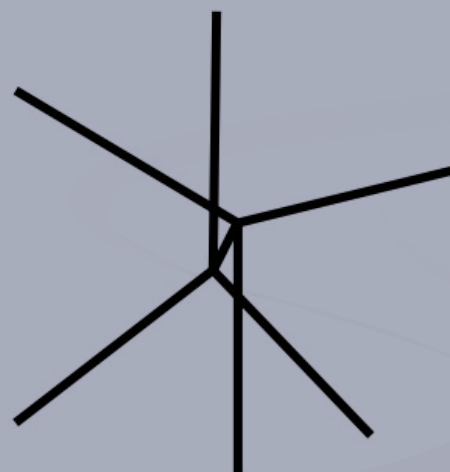


In principle, there is free rotation

In practice, staggered is energetically more favoured



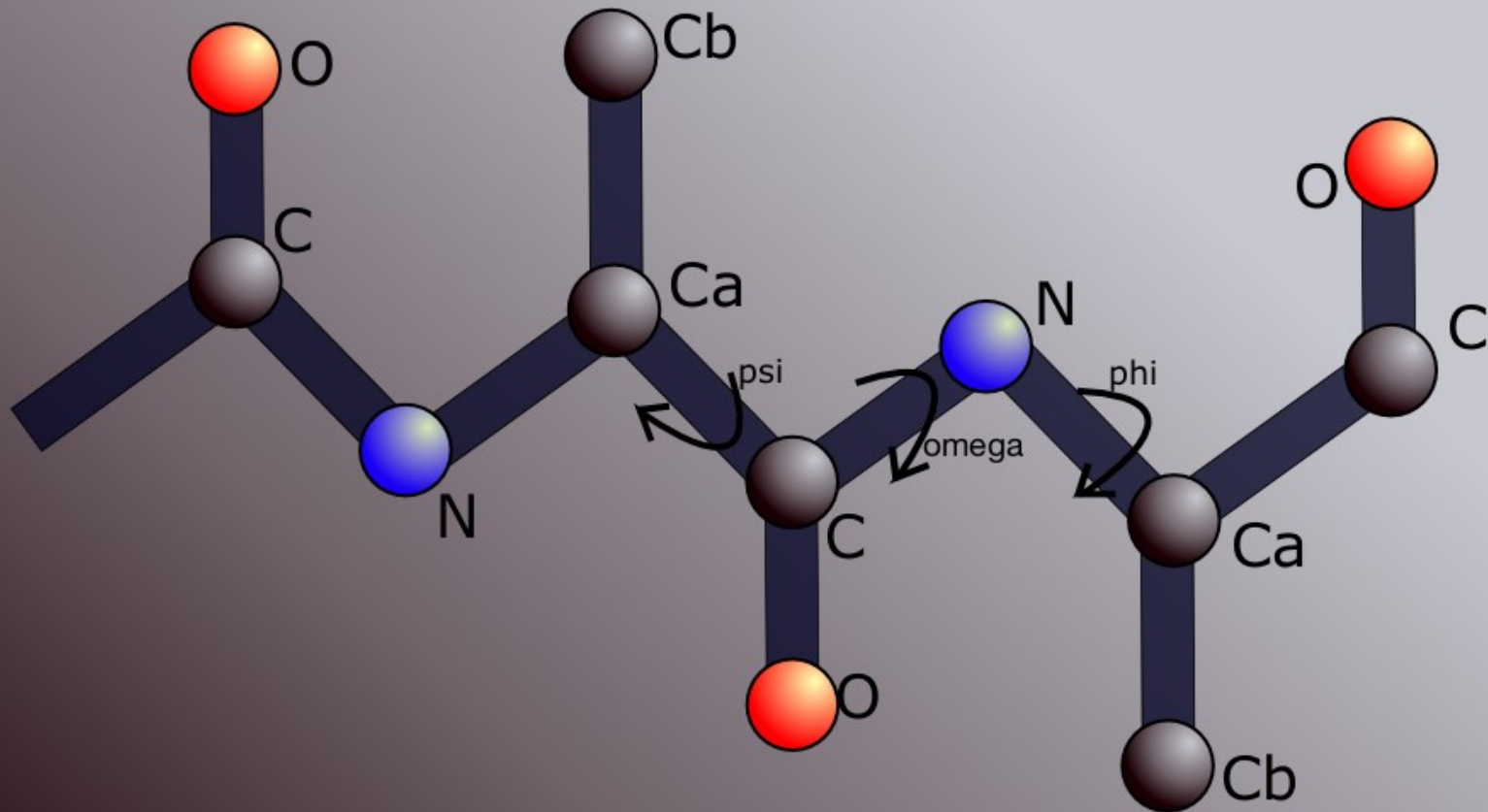
Eclipsed



Staggered

Most favoured staggering angles 60, 180, -60 degrees

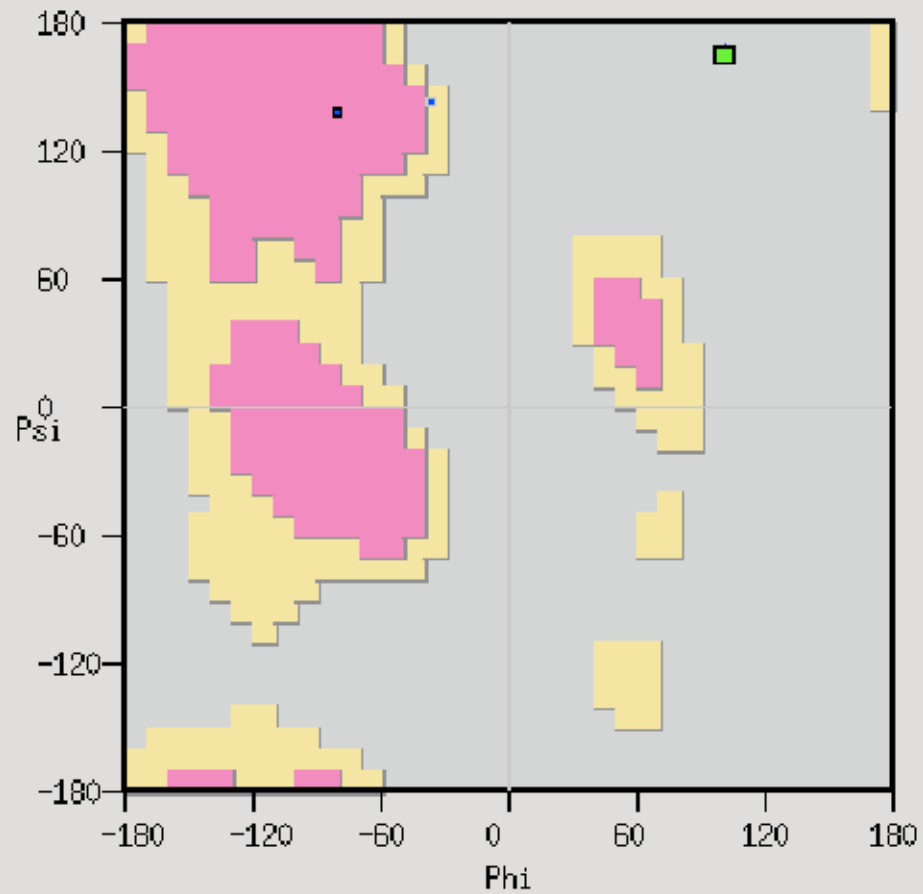
Peptide Torsion Angles



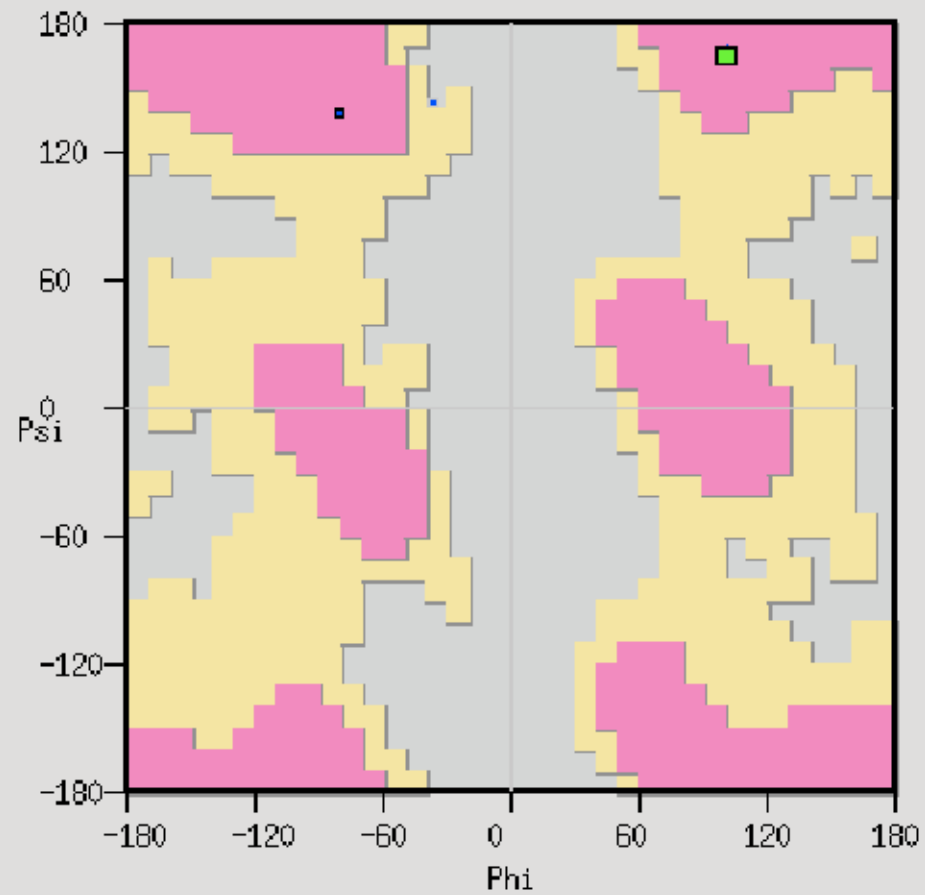
Peptide ω

- Needed to check the planarity of the peptide link
 - At low resolutions it is possible to give the protein lots of (too much) freedom to optimize the fit to the density
- Can accidentally create CIS peptides
 - When discovered they are easily reconverted using the CIS \leftrightarrow TRANS peptide tool
- Less accidents happen when peptide plane restraints are applied

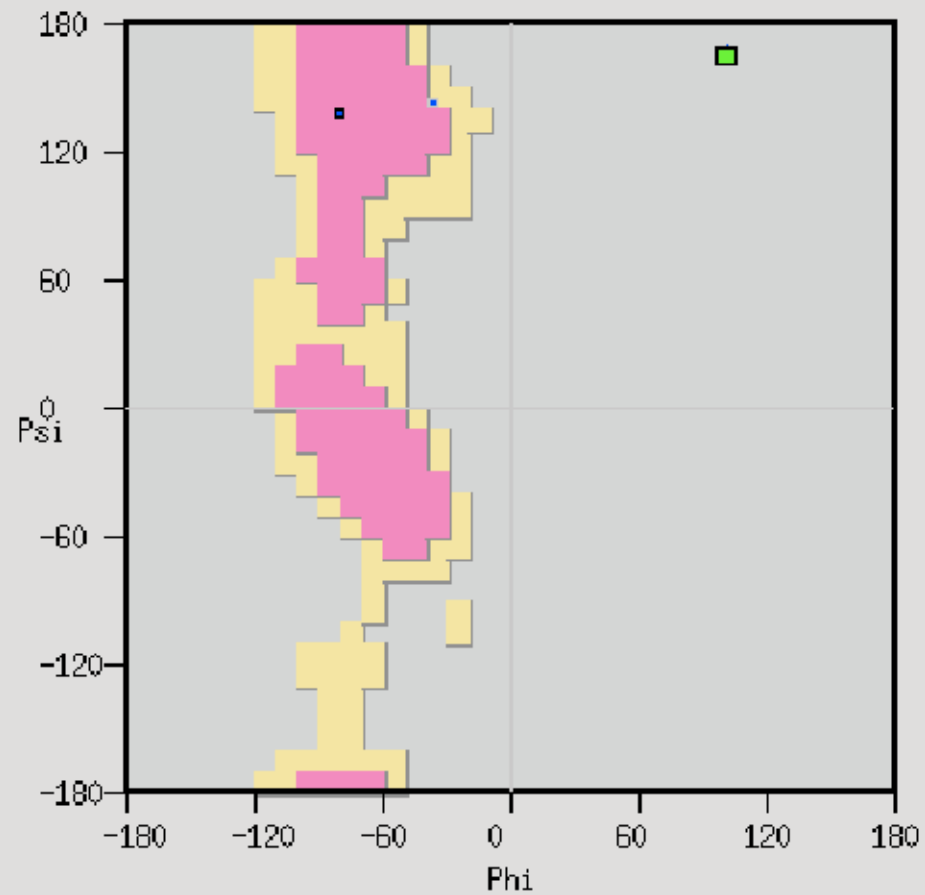
Ramachandran Plot for residues with CB

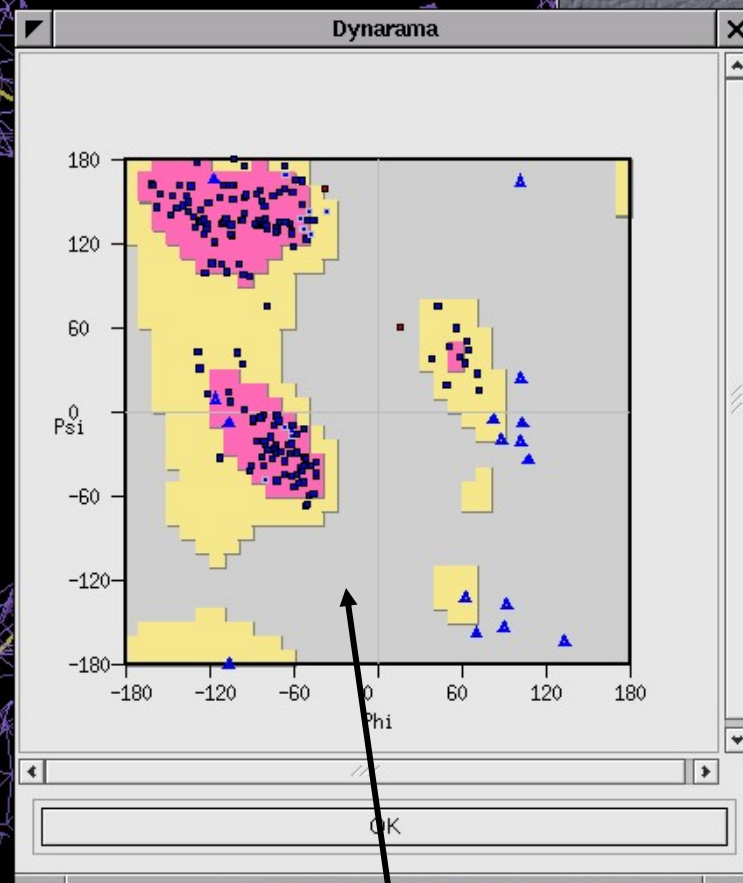
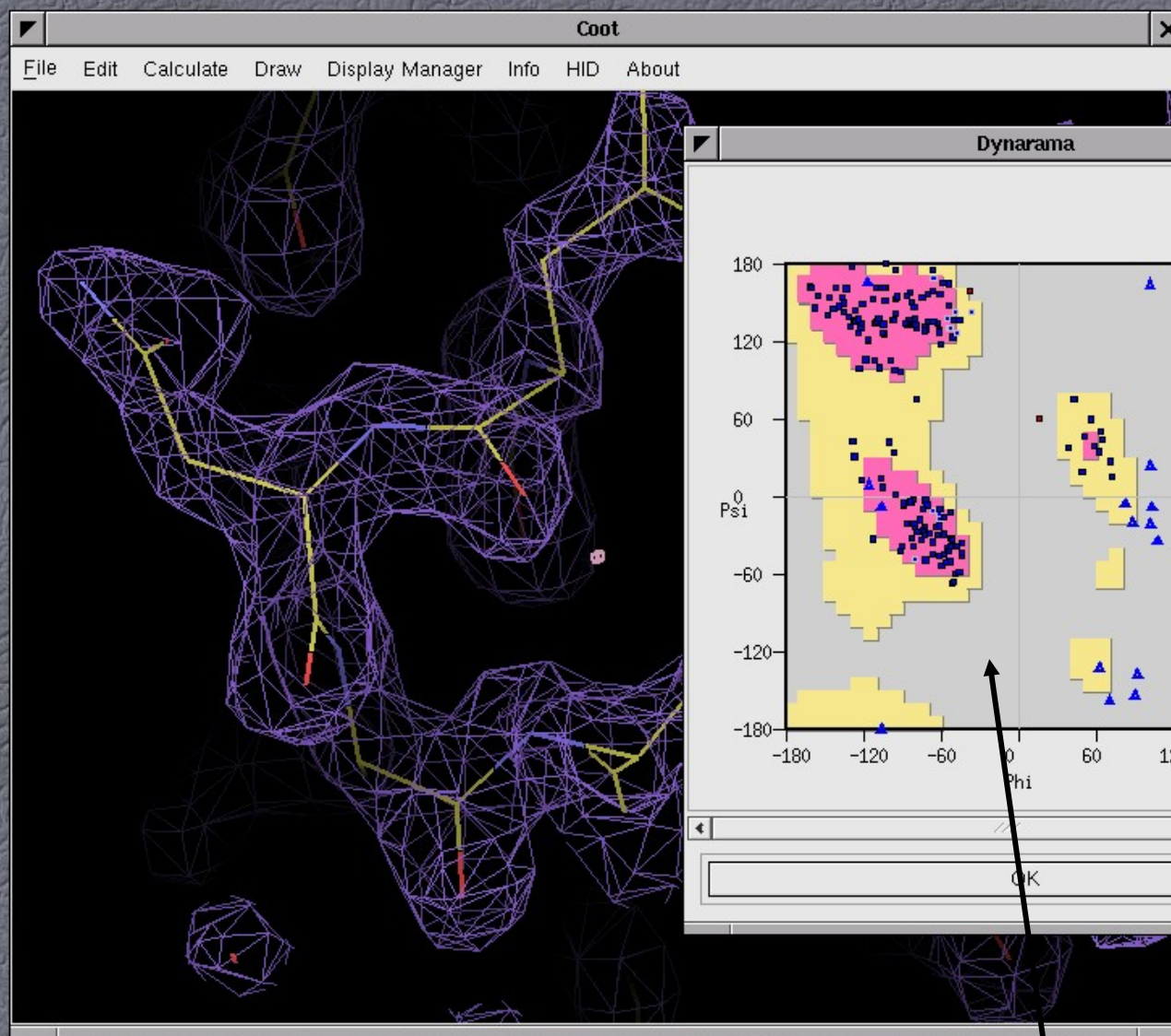


Ramachandran Plot for GLY



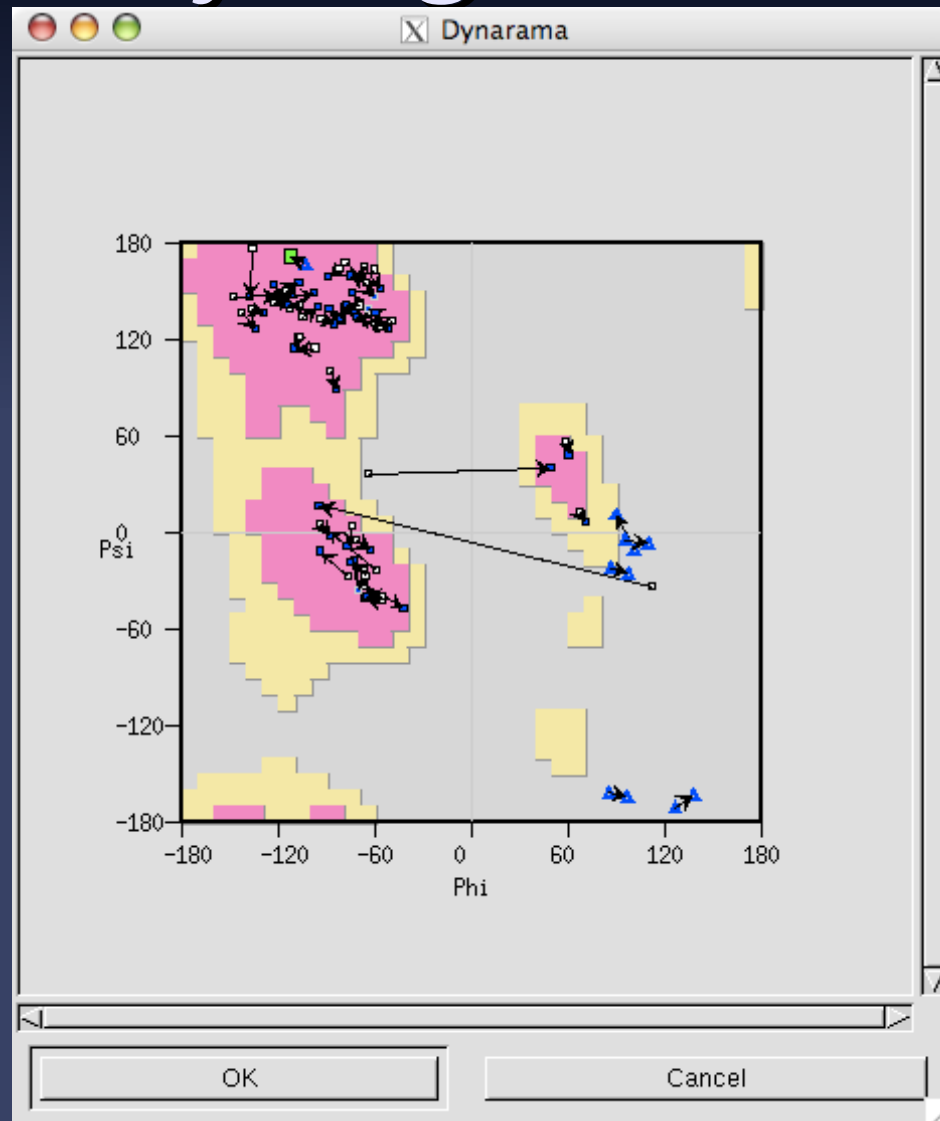
Ramachandran Plot for PRO





Top500-based distribution

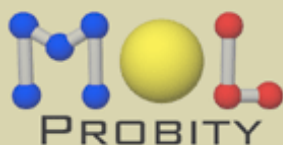
Kleywegt Plots[*]



[*] Named by George Sheldrick

More Validation Pr(model)

- Coot has interface to Molprobity
 - (Molprobity is the widely regarded as the best model validation suite)
- Uses identical Ramachandran plot
- Uses identical Rotamer library
- Coot reads probe dots directly



Analyzed all-atom contacts and geometry for 1sarH.pdb

Analyzed all-atom contacts and geometry for 1sarH.pdb

Entry begun: Today at 1:49pm EST

Last modified: Today at 1:49pm EST

Summary statistics

All-Atom Contacts	Clashscore, all atoms:	12.49	60 th percentile* (N=837, 1.55Å - 2.05Å)
	Clashscore, B<40:	10.76	41 st percentile* (N=837, 1.55Å - 2.05Å)
Protein Geometry	Rotamer outliers	1.83%	Goal: <1%
	Ramachandran outliers	0.00%	Goal: <0.2%
	Ramachandran favored	99.47%	Goal: >98%
	C β deviations >0.25Å	11	Goal: 0
	MER [ALPHA TEST - don't ask]	1.81	78 th percentile* (N=11444, 1.55Å - 2.05Å)

* 100th percentile is the best among structures of comparable resolution; 0th percentile is the worst.

Multi-criterion visualizations

Multi-criterion kinemage (970 Kb): [View in KING](#) | [Download](#)

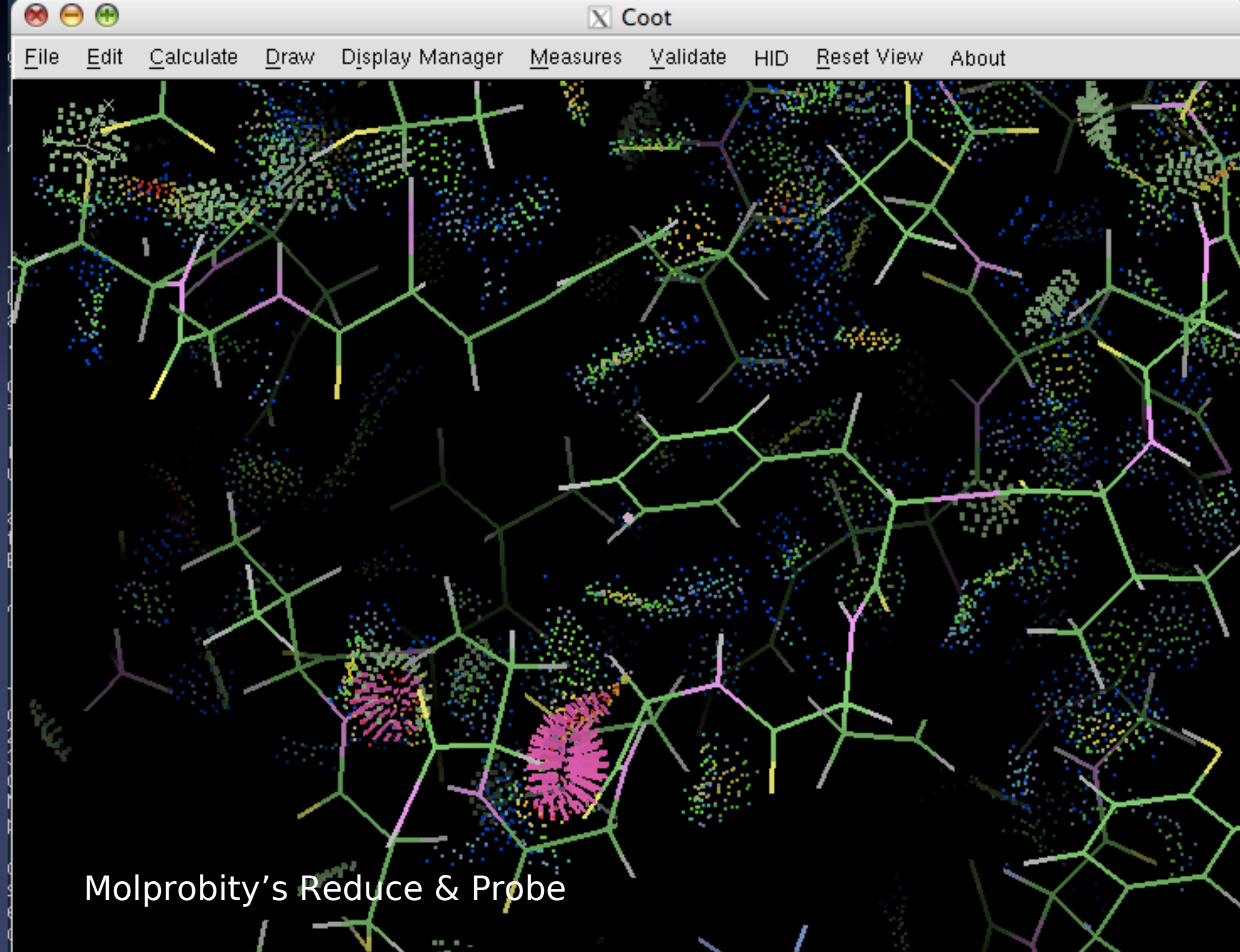
[Multi-criterion Chart](#)

[Download multi-criterion to-do list for Coot \[ALPHA TEST\]](#)

[Open this in Coot using Calculate](#) | [Run Script...](#)

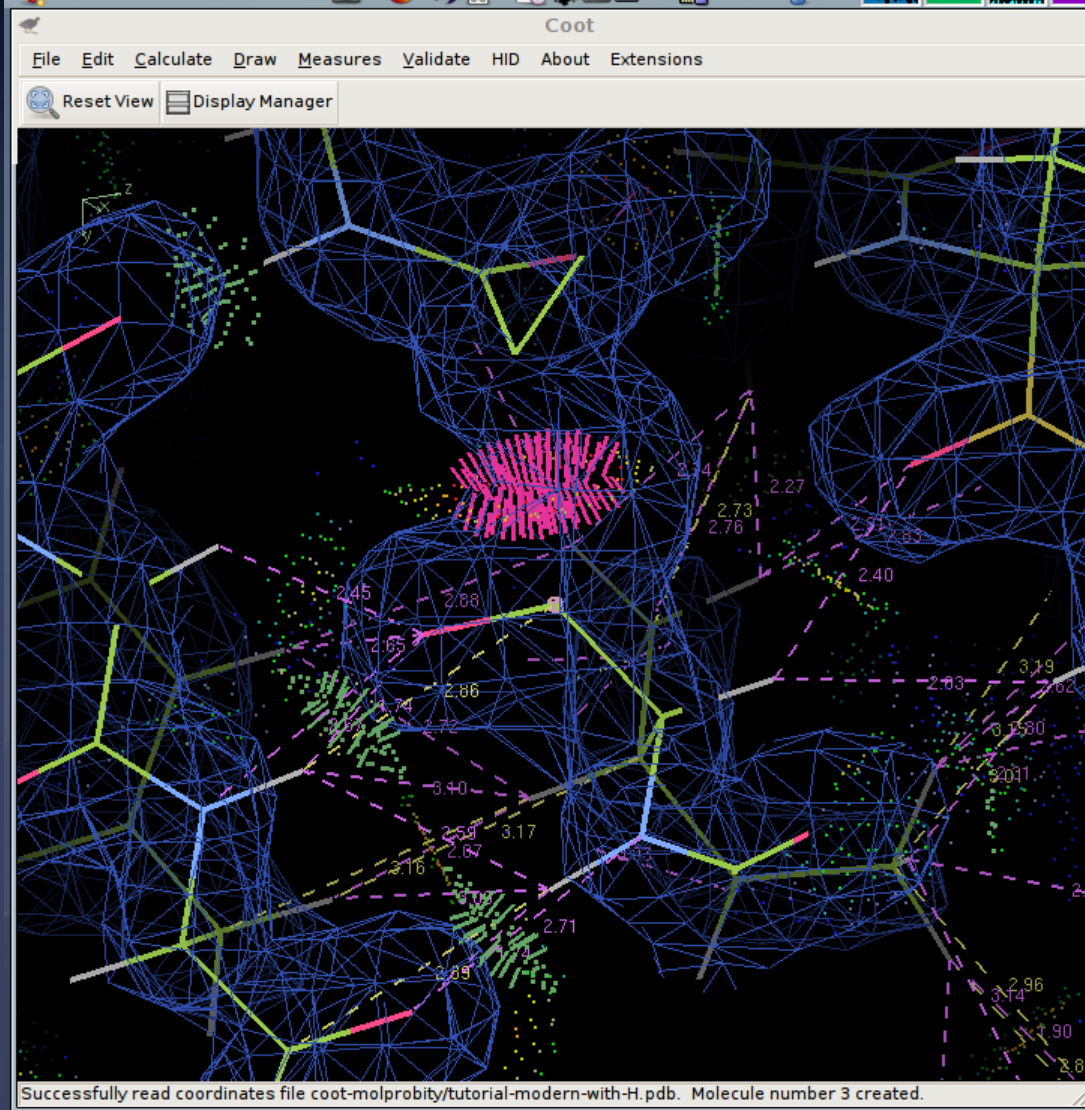
Single-criterion visualizations

- [Clash list](#)
- [Ramachandran plot kinemage \(344 Kb\): View in KING](#) | [Download](#)
- [Ramachandran plot PDF](#)
- [C \$\beta\$ deviation scatter plot \(2D\) \(19 Kb\): View in KING](#) | [Download](#)



Successfully read coordinates file coot-molprobit/demo-with-H.pdb. Molecule number 1 created.

Error in proc: key: unbound-variable, arg: (## Unbo



MolProbity Multi-Chart

R/RC Map

problems near A 68 ARG

Cluster Features

- Clash at A 68 ARG (0.594 A)
- Clash at 220 HOH (0.594 A)
- Clash at A 11 LEU (0.518 A)
- Clash at A 6 VAL (0.518 A)
- Clash at A 93 ASP (0.513 A)
- Clash at A 5 THR (0.513 A)
- Bad rotamer A 13 PRO (0.9%)

problems near A 41 GLU

Cluster Features

- Clash at A 41 GLU (0.566 A)
- Clash at 194 HOH (0.566 A)
- Clash at A 84 ASP (0.45 A)
- Clash at A 87 ALA (0.45 A)
- C-beta deviation A 88 THR (0.266 A)

problems near B 69 ARG

Cluster Features

- Clash at B 69 ARG (0.424 A)
- Clash at B 82 THR (0.424 A)
- C-beta deviation B 3 SER (0.352 A)

problems near A 49 TYR

Cluster Features

- Clash at A 49 TYR (0.597 A)

Close

It-coot-r

Generic Objects

- ☒ 0 wide contact
- ☒ 1 close contact
- ☒ 2 small overlap
- ☒ 3 bad overlap
- ☒ 4 H-bonds

Molprobity Prob

Clash gap: -1.66 : A 2 CA

Clash gap: -1.53 : A 89 CD

Clash gap: -1.32 : A 41 CA

Clash gap: -0.97 : A 39 C

Clash gap: -0.94 : A 71 C

Clash gap: -0.93 : A 72 CA

Clash gap: -0.85 : A 40 N

Clash gap: -0.76 : A 90 CA

OK

Other Programs

- Moprobity Suite
 - molprobity.biochem.duke.edu
- WHATCHECK
- VERIFY-3D

Acknowledgements

- Paul Emsley
- Kevin Cowtan
- Eleanor Dodson
- Keith Wilson

<http://www.ysbl.york.ac.uk/~emsley/coot>

or

Google: Coot

or for WinCoot

<http://www.ysbl.ac.uk/~lohkamp/coot>

- Libraries, dictionaries
 - Alexei Vagin, Eugene Krissinel, Stuart McNicholas
 - Dunbrack, Richardsons
- Coot Builders and Testers
 - William Scott, Ezra Peisach
 - York YSBL, Dundee, Glasgow (early adopters)
 - Coot Mailing List subscribers