



June 2011 Chicago

Model-Building with Coot

An Introduction,
low resolution tools

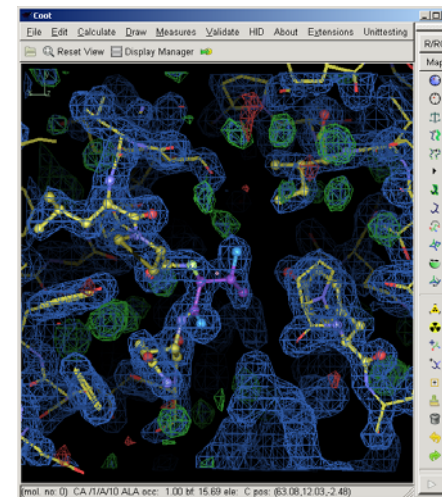
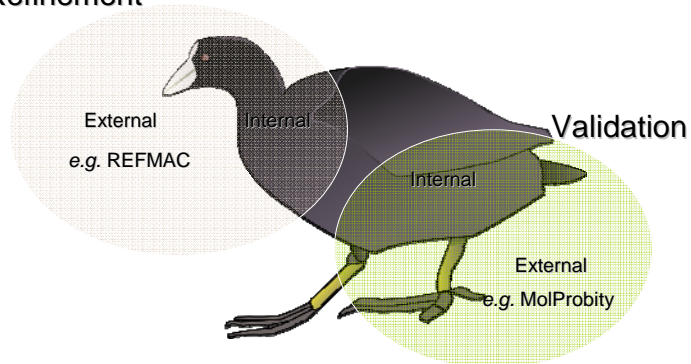
Bernhard Lohkamp
Karolinska Institutet

Coot

- Molecular Graphics application
 - Protein crystallographic model-building tools (Crystallographic Object-Oriented Toolkit)
 - Aims:
 - Model building, completion, validation
 - “Slick and powerful” interface to CCP4
- Interface to other programs: SHELXL, Refmac, Libcheck, Probe&Reduce (Molprobity), EBI, EDS, Povray, Raster3D, PHENIX, ...
- Several model-building and validation tools

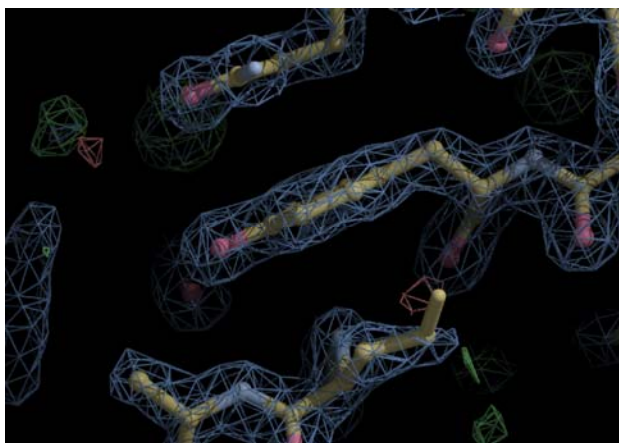
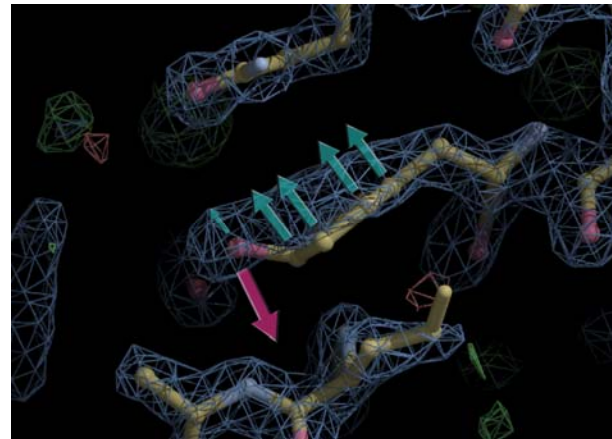
Feature Integration

Refinement



What is “Refinement”?

- The adjustment of model parameters (coordinates) so that the calculated structure factors match the observations as nearly as possible
 - In “one-shot” real-space refinement, such as in Coot, this translates to:
 - move the atoms into as high density as possible while minimizing geometrical distortions



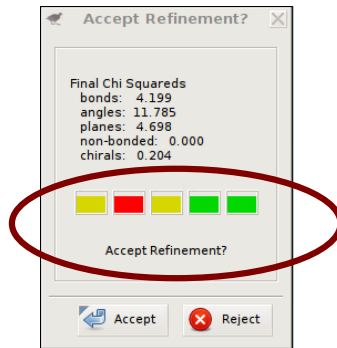
Real Space Refinement

Diamond, R. (1971). *Acta Cryst. A* 27, 436-452.

- Major feature of Coot
 - Gradient minimizer (BFGS derivative)
 - Based on mmCIF standard dictionary
 - Minimizing bonds, angles, planes, non-bonded contacts, torsions, [chiral volumes, Ramachandran]
- Provides “interactive refinement”
- Different minimizer to Refmac...
 - ...means “nice & tight” geometry
 - Chi squareds

Faster & Animated

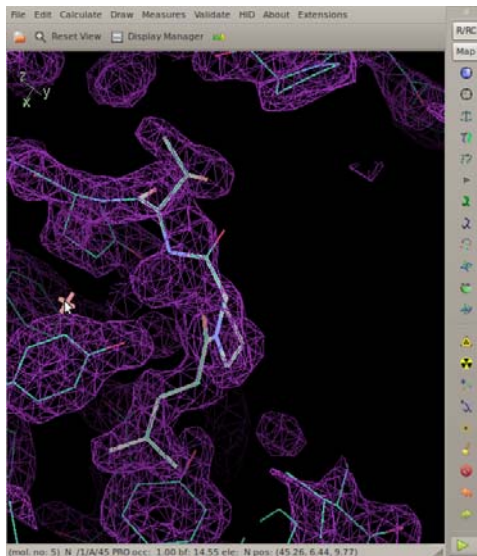
Refinement “Traffic Lights”



“Traffic Lights” represent the chi-squared values for each of the refined geometry types

Refinement Techniques

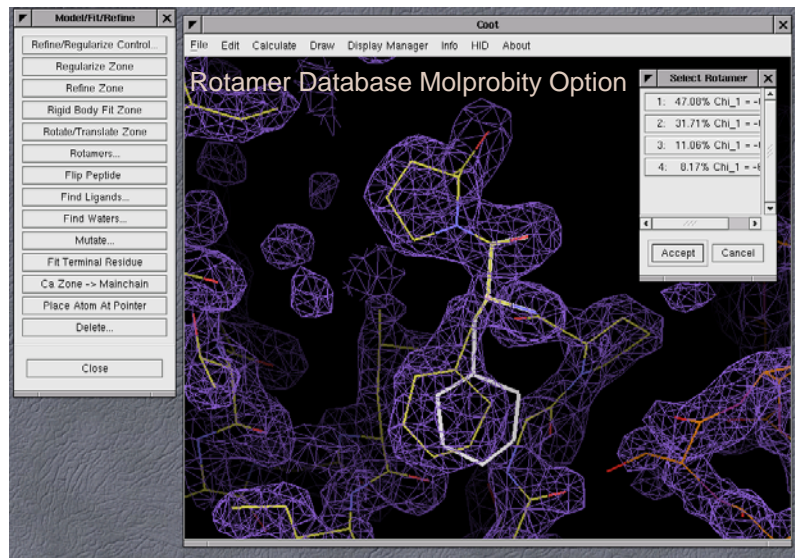
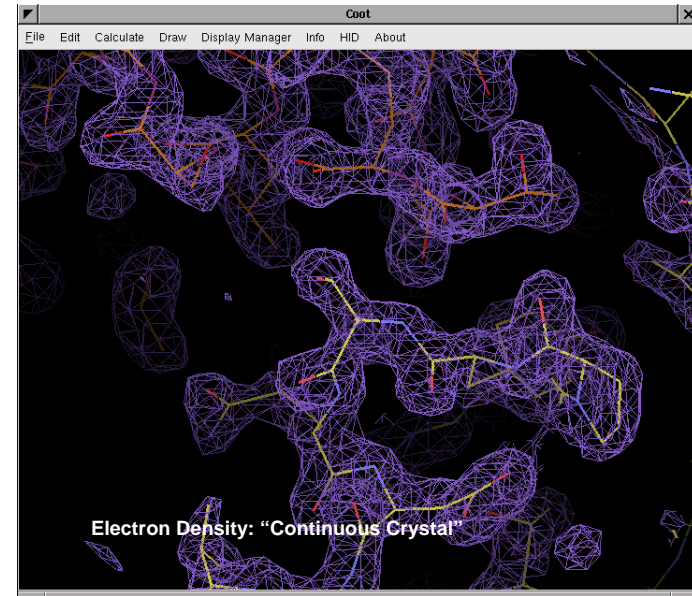
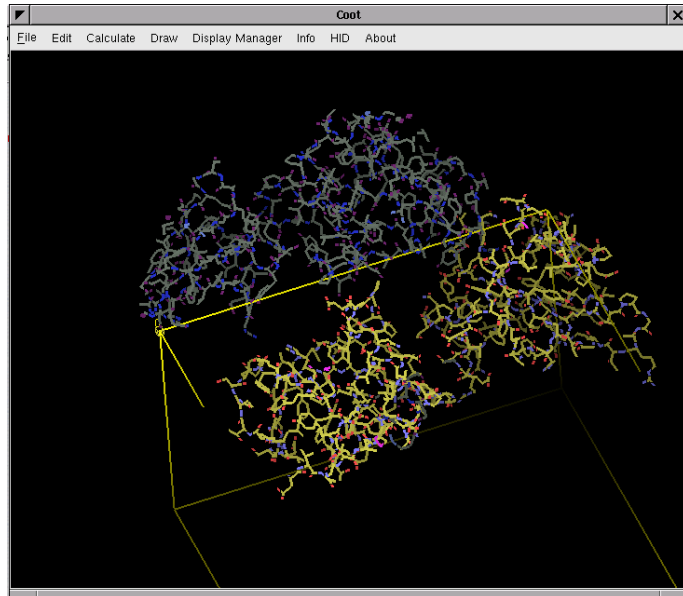
- Auto-zone
- Single-Atom Drag
 - Over-dragging
- Ramachandran Refinement
- Sphere refinement
- Coming Soon..?
 - Dials, PowerMate, spaceballs
 - Wii Refinement



Over-dragging

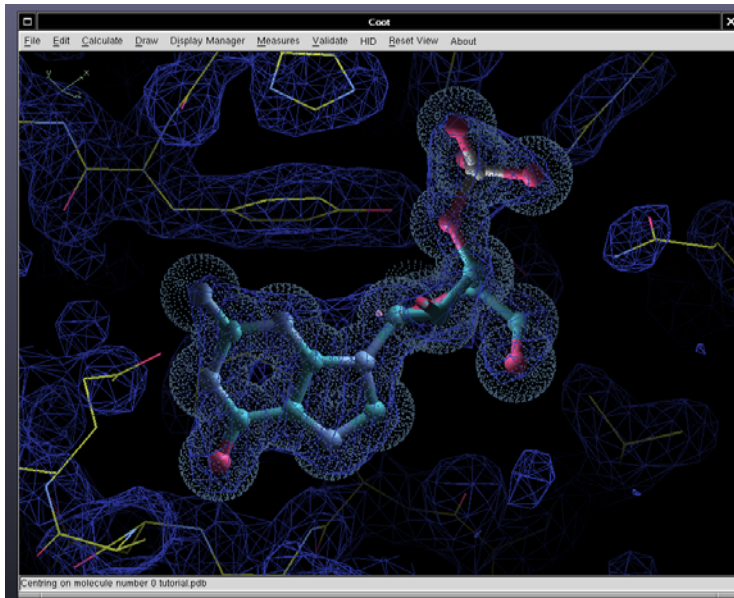
“Sphere” Refinement

- Given an “Active” Residues
 - Fine a sphere of residues around it and use them all for refinement
 - NOT just a linear selection
 - Residues from different chains (or different parts of the same chain) interact
 - Make CYS-CYS or glycosylation links as you find them
 - Use the group and link_list chem_link in the dictionary



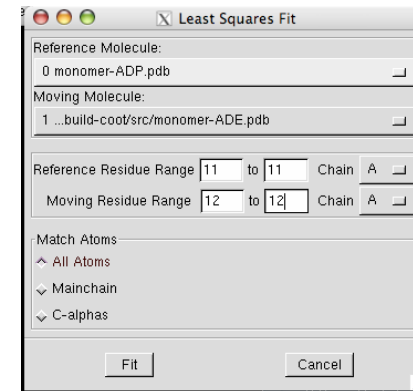
Some more Coot Tools...

- Alternate Conformations
- Ligand fitting/search
- Rigid-body Fitting
 - Steepest Descent
 - Simplex (slower but better)
- “Move Molecule Here”
- Water Search
- Fill-partial-residues (after MR)
- Dots, ball&stick representation



Superpositions

- S(econdary) S(tructure) M(atching)
- Least Squares Superposition:



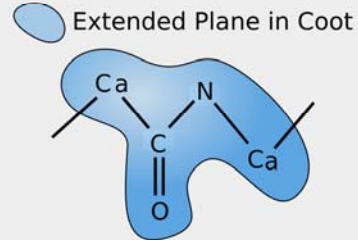
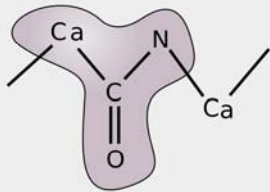
Low Resolution Tools

- Peptide plane
- Ramachandran restraints
- Secondary Structure restraints
- Remove degree of freedom
 - Torsion angle restraints
 - Backrub rotamers

Extra Restraints....

Coot's Extra Peptide Plane Restraint

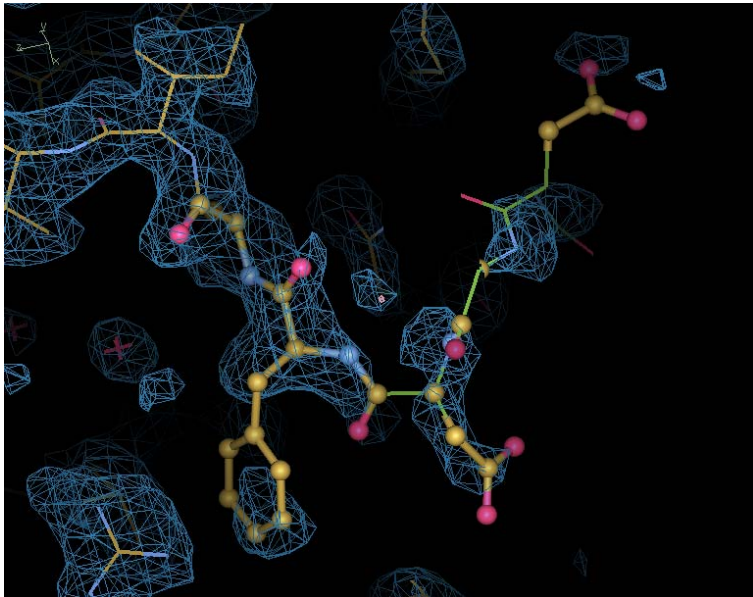
○ Default Refmac Peptide Plane



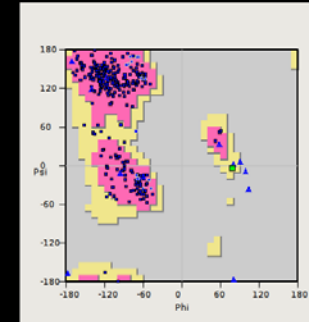
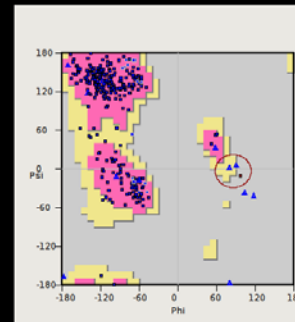
(add-planar-peptide-restraints)

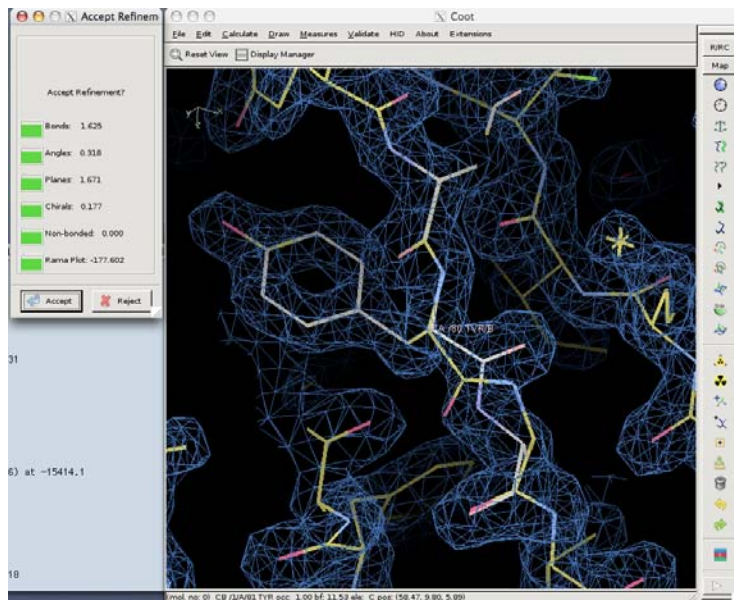
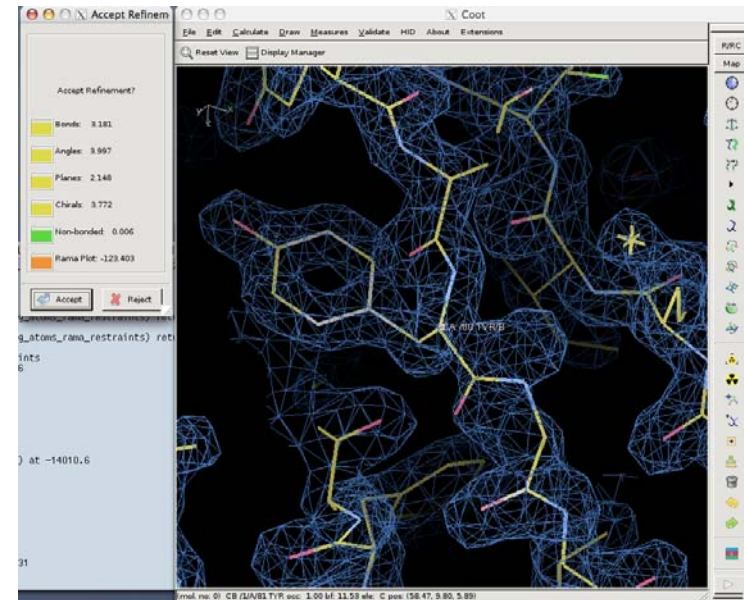
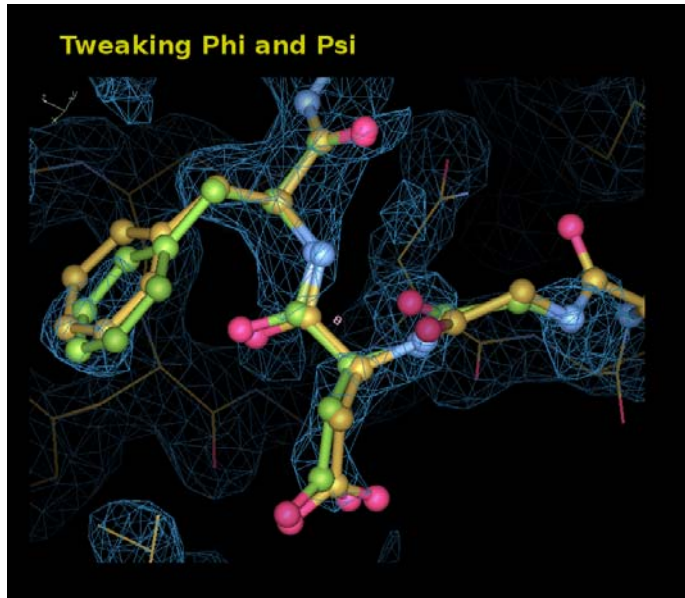
Ramachandran Restraints

- Scenario:
 - I have a loop, with poor density, I know the atoms are there somewhere and I want to provide a “reasonable” model
- Controversial Feature?
 - Ramachandran Plots have been used for “validation” - but here we are deliberately optimizing them
- Ramachandran Plots can be added to the geometry target function



Tweaking a Ramachandran Outlier





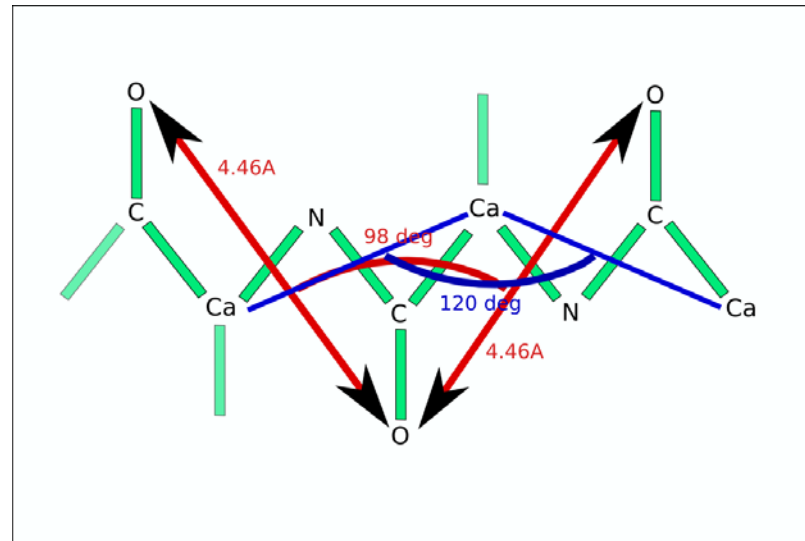
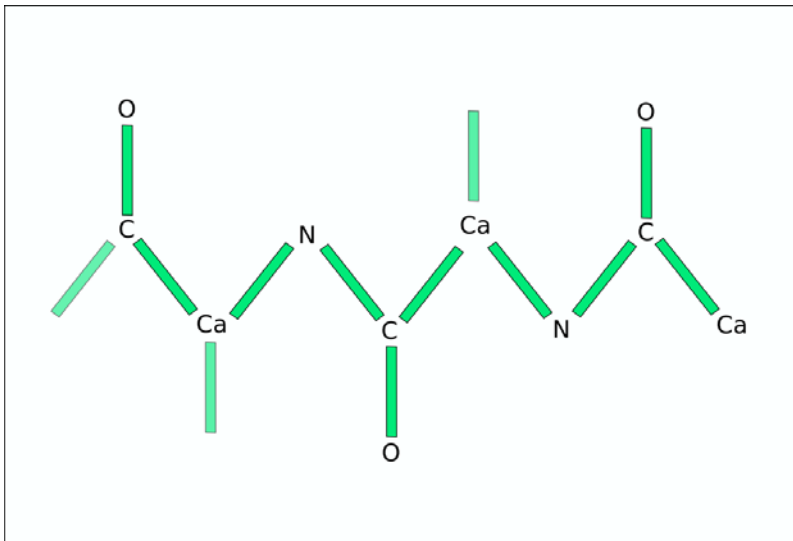
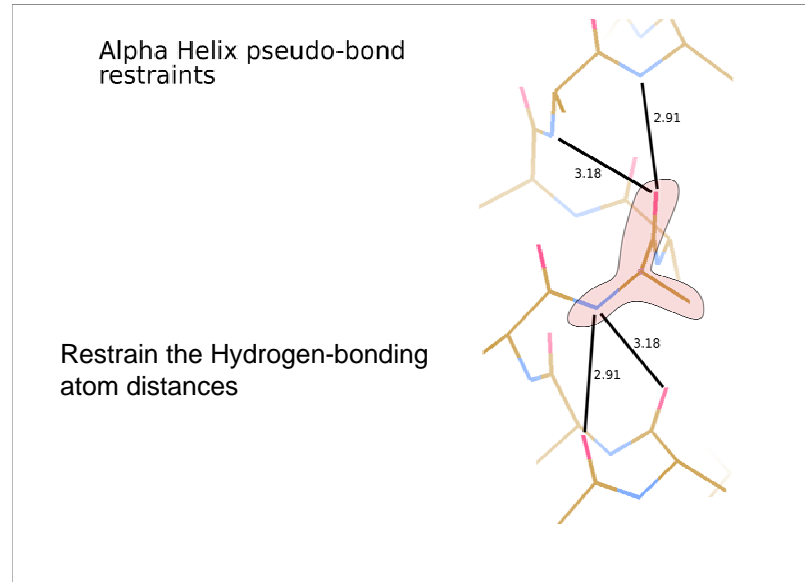
Ramachandran Restraints

- Controversial?
 - “... the Ramachandran Plot is one of the simplest and most sensitive means for assessing the quality of a protein model...”
 - Gerard Kleywegt & Alwyn Jones (1996)
- But to quote Jane Richardson:
 - Do you want a better structure – or a better idea of the quality of your structure?

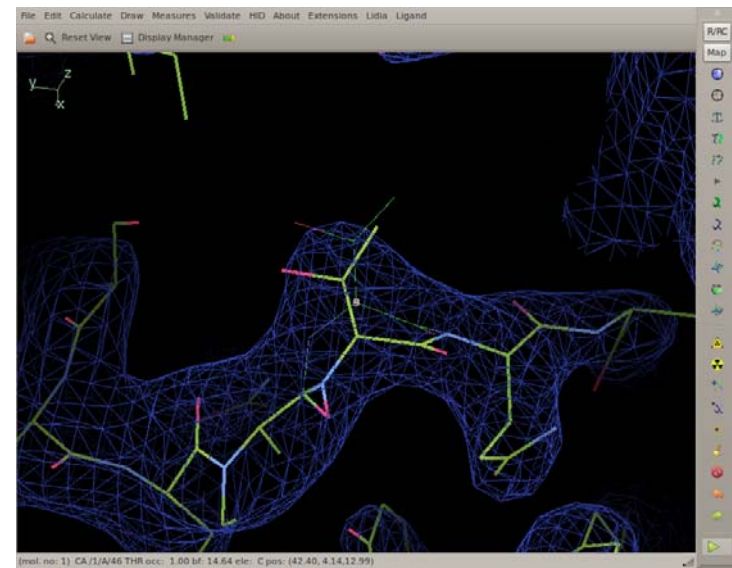
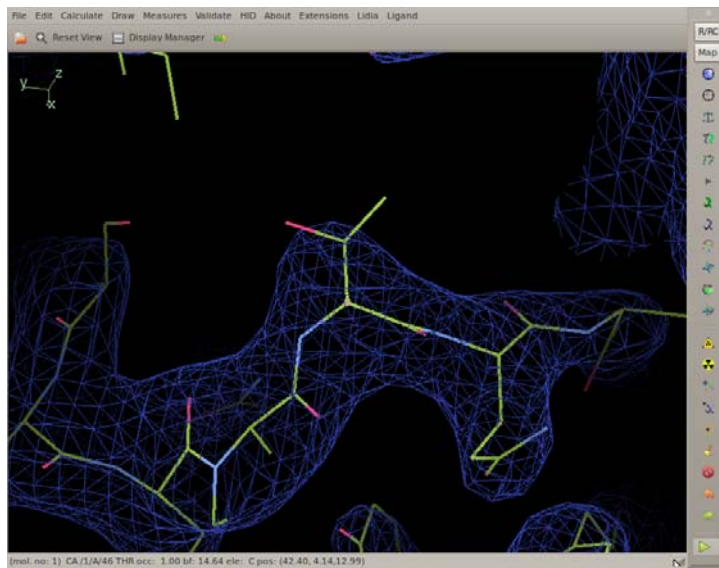
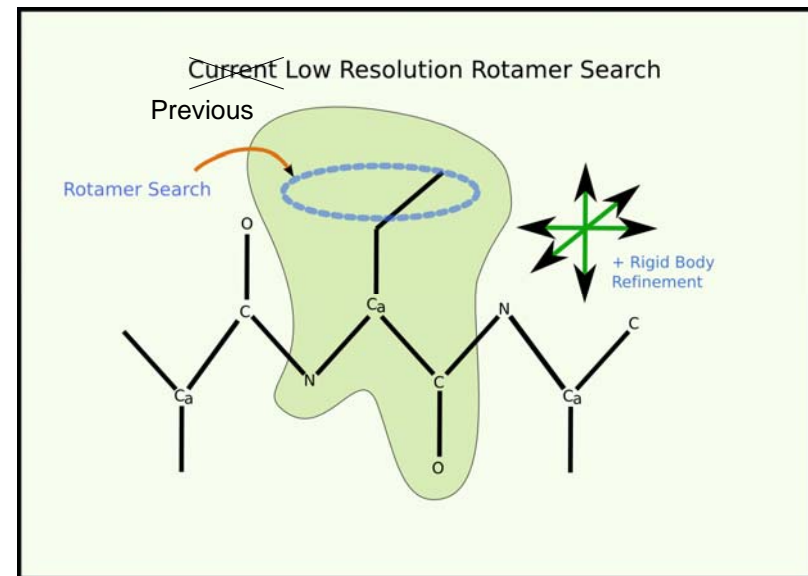
Adding Torsion Angle Restraints

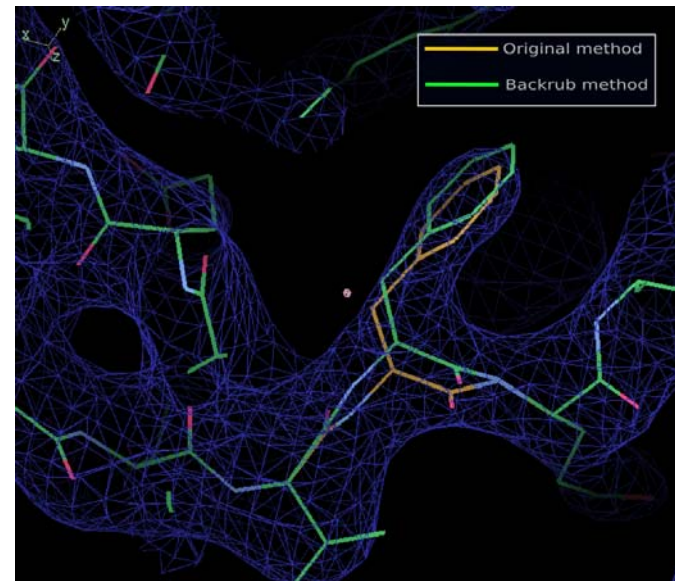
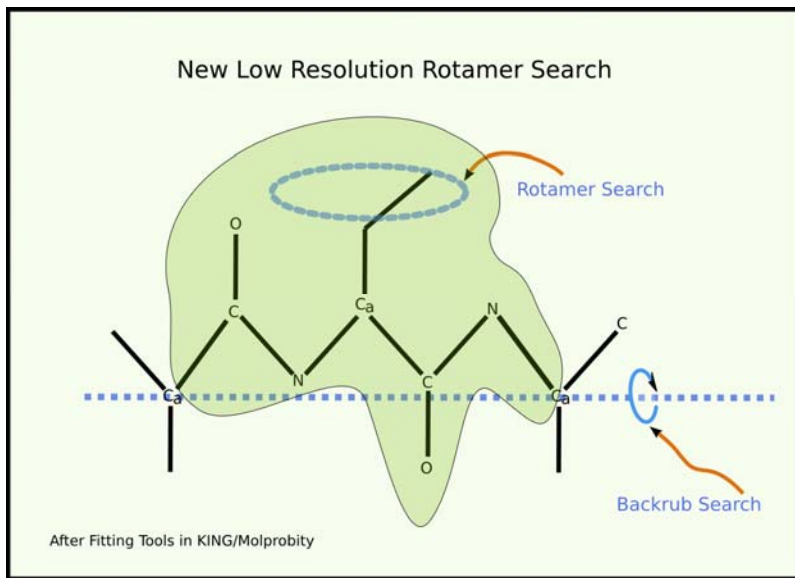
- Torsion angle refinement is slow (relatively)
 - Simple addition of these restraints to the geometry target function
 - often makes the region “stuck and unsatisfied”
 - i.e. trapped in local minimum

• Add Pseudo-bonds



“Backrub” Rotamers

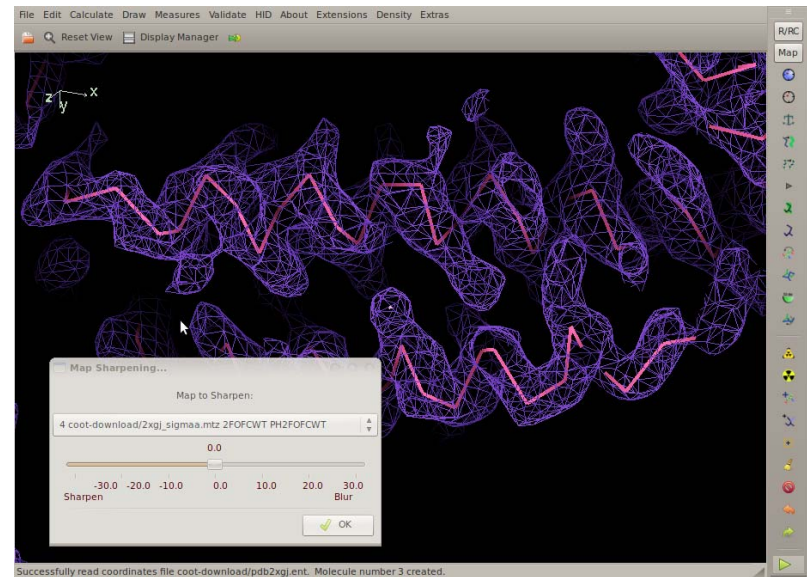


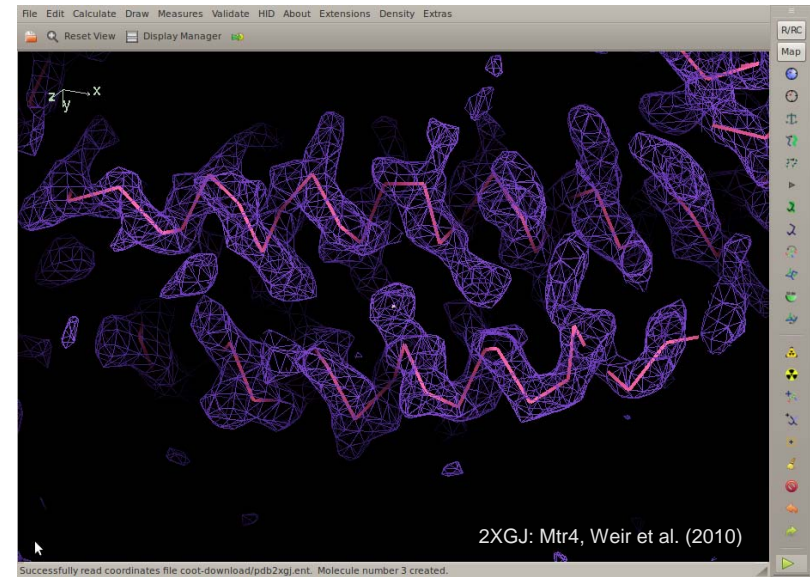
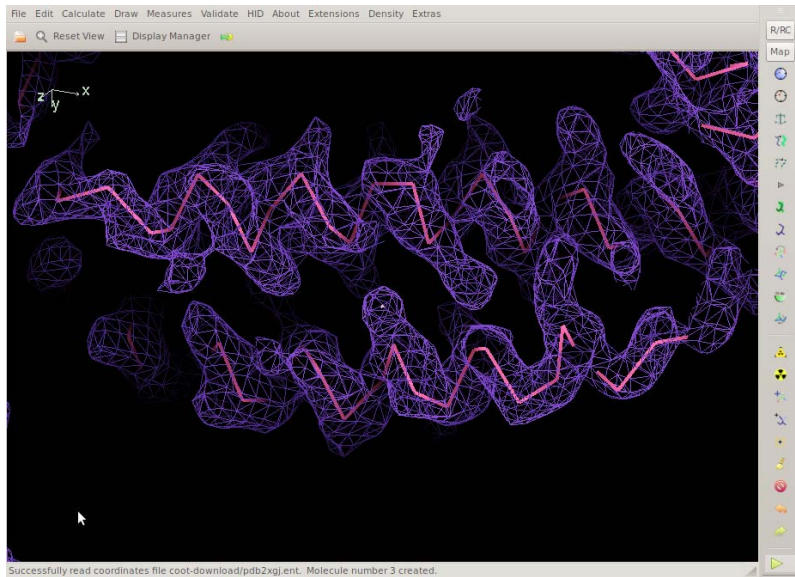


Map Sharpening

Which B-factor shall I use to get the most interpretable map?

Interactively adjust the structure factor amplitudes and re-generate the map with FFT and recontouring...



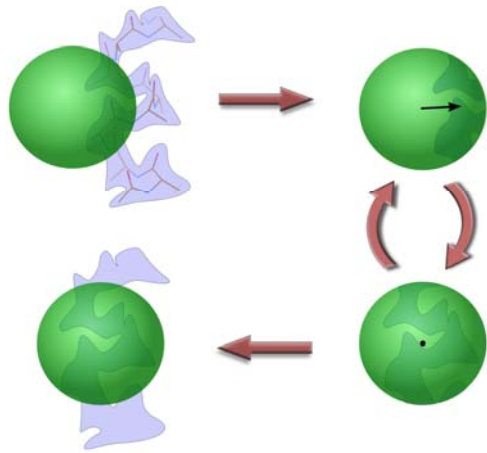


Helix-Building

Alpha Helix Placement

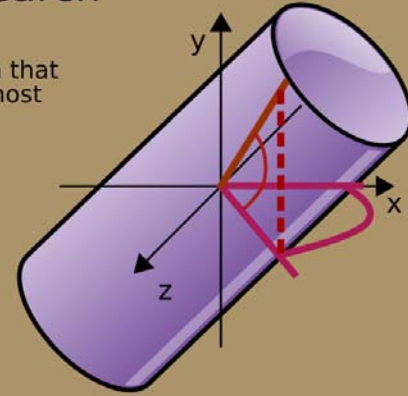
- Scenario: Looking at a new map, not built with automatic tools:
 - “I can see that there’s a helix here - build it for me!”
- From a given point:
 - Move to local averaged maximum
 - Do a 2D MR-style orientation search on a cylinder of electron density
 - Build a helix (both directions)
 - 1D Rotation search to find best fit
 - Score based on density at CB positions
 - Trim ‘n Grow

Centering the Rotation point

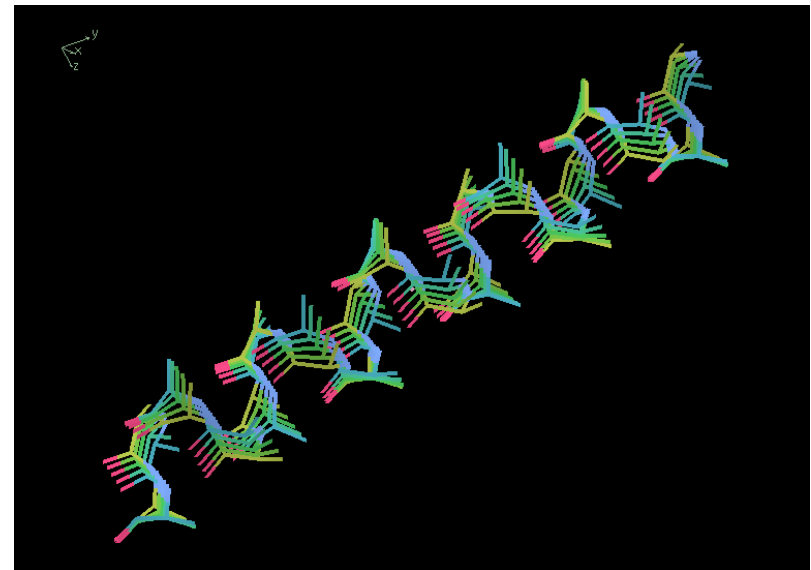
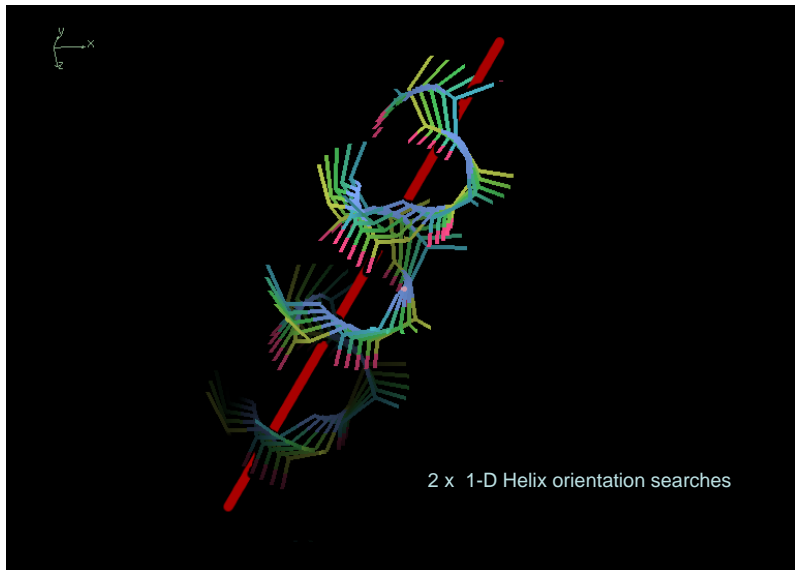


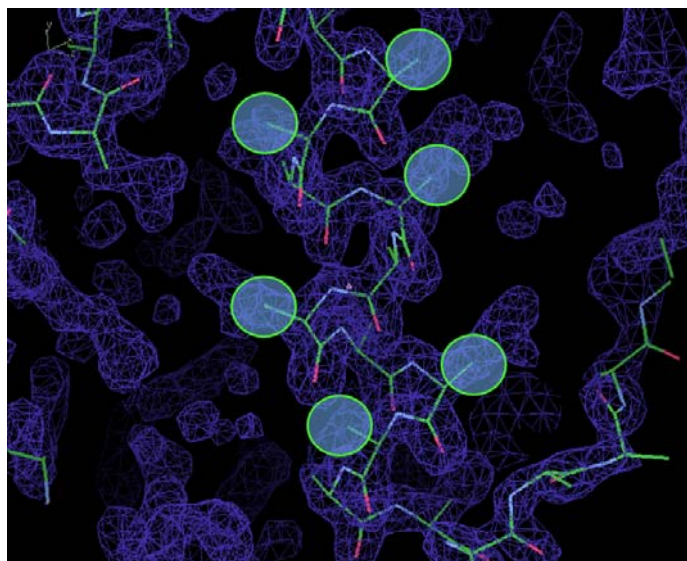
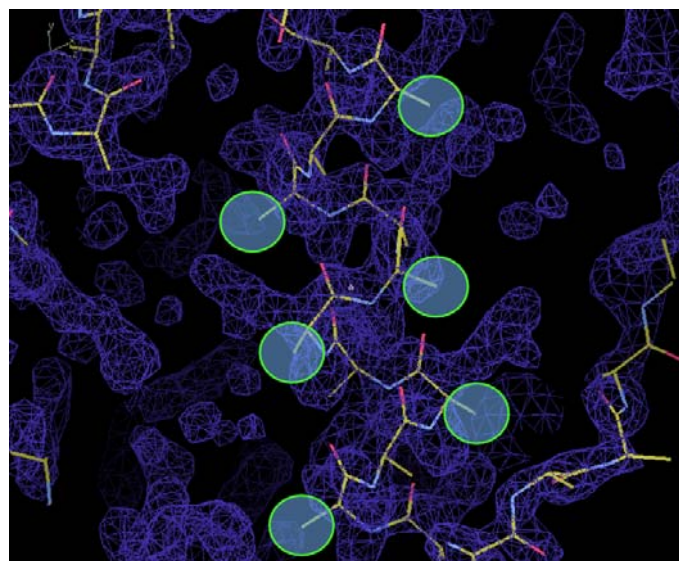
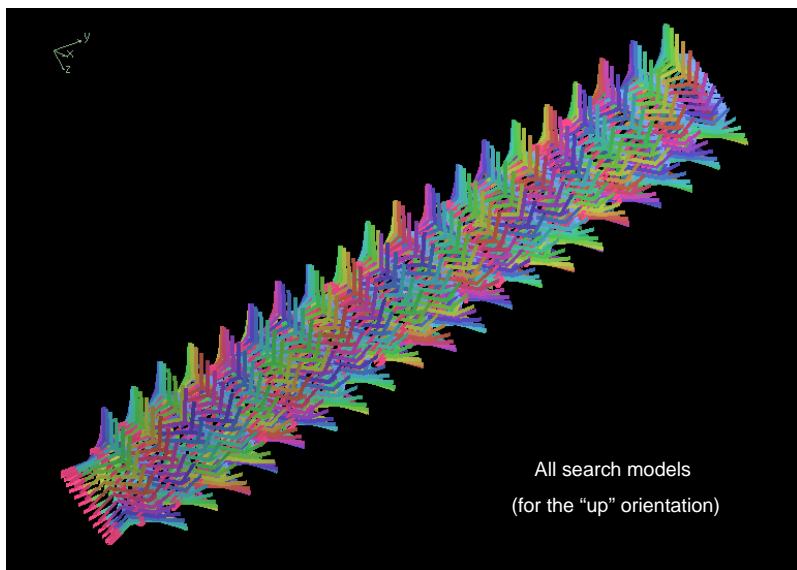
Cylinder Search

Pick the orientation that encapsulates the most electron density



2 orientation axes

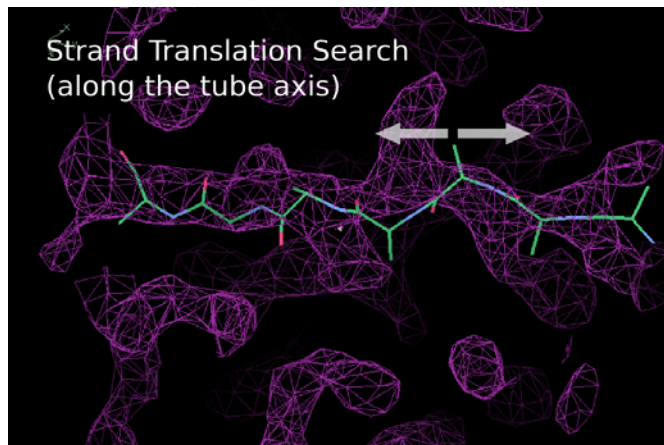




Fitting Strands

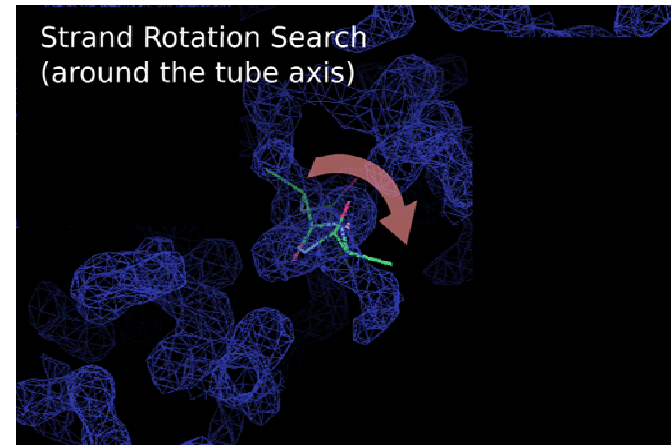
Placing Strands

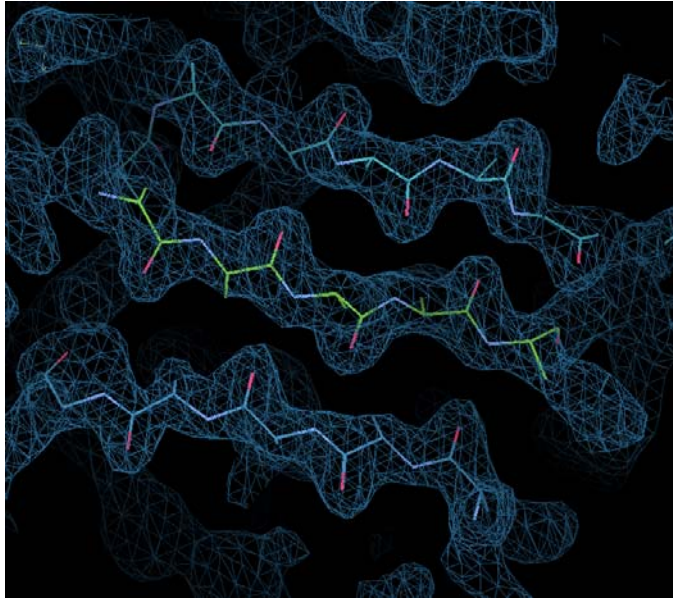
- Unlike Helices, Strands have to be treated as non-idealized
 - Repeating a single phi/psi value doesn't make a structure that fits “real-world” density
- Curvature of strands should be taken into account
 - Use selections from a “database” of good structures



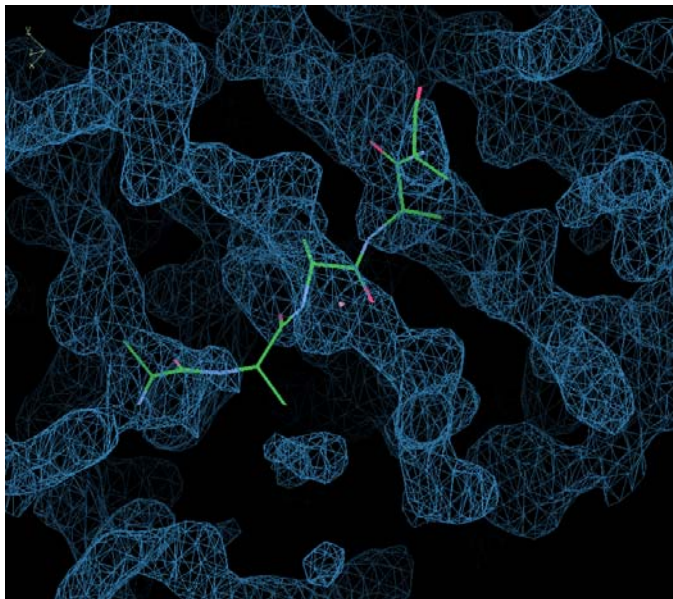
Strand fitting algorithm

- Cylinder search
- Get N fragments of length l from database
 - 1-D Translation search along the tube
 - 1-D Rotation search around the tube
 - Direction flip search
- Rigid body refine best solutions
- Real-space refine best solution





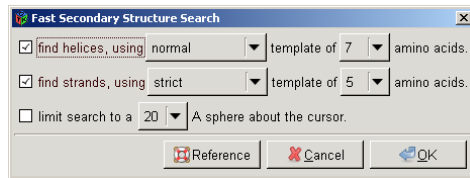
Not all is rosy...



Fitting Strands caveat

- In the case of strand-fitting, the initial translation search centring the cylinder is not performed (the search cylinder is too thin)
- The user is responsible for centring the search point “in the middle of the tube”
- Not at a C-alpha position

Automated Fast Secondary Structure Search

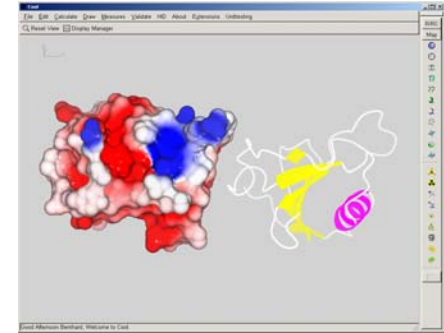


Further information

- Coot WIKI
 - <http://strucbio.biologie.uni-konstanz.de/ccp4wiki/index.php/Coot>
- Coot BB (mainling list)
 - <http://www.biop.ox.ac.uk/coot/mailling-list.html>
- Coot documentation
 - <http://www.biop.ox.ac.uk/coot/docs.html>

Coot Futures...

- Aim:
 - Slick, easy to use
 - Powerful
 - Smooth interface to external applications
- Under Development
 - Interesting things move quickly
 - There may be bugs



Acknowledgements

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

<http://www.biop.ox.ac.uk/coot/>

or

Google: Coot

or for WinCoot

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