

# Structure Refinement at Low Resolution

in

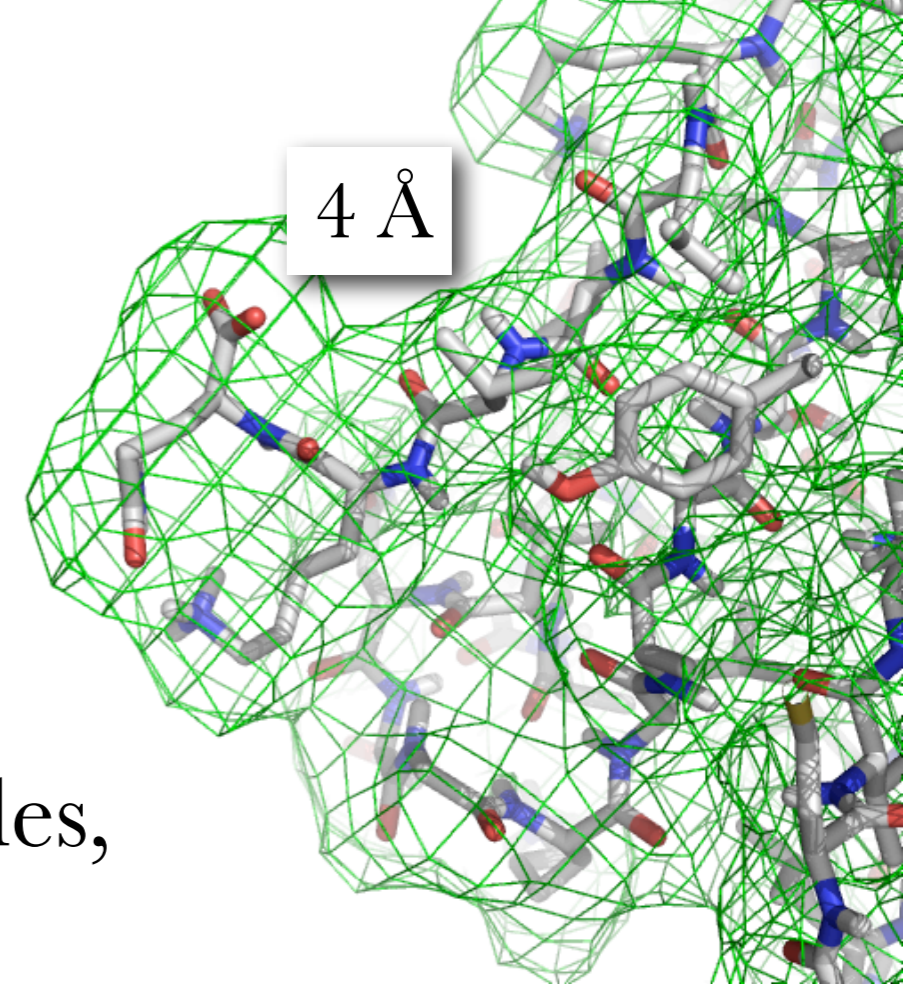
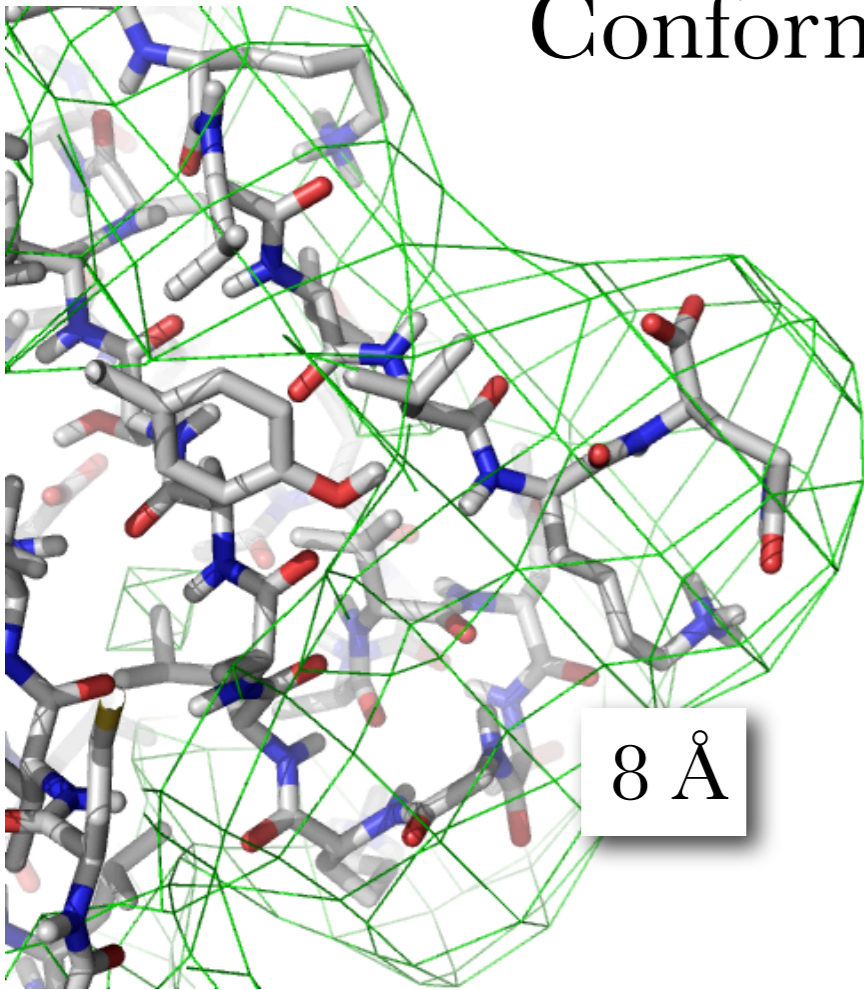
X-ray Crystallography  
Cryo-electron Microscopy

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Forschungszentrum Jülich

# Low Resolution

Conformational heterogeneity  
and flexibility

Large Macromolecules,  
Protein Complexes  
or Membrane Proteins



X-ray Crystallography

1 2 3 4 5

10

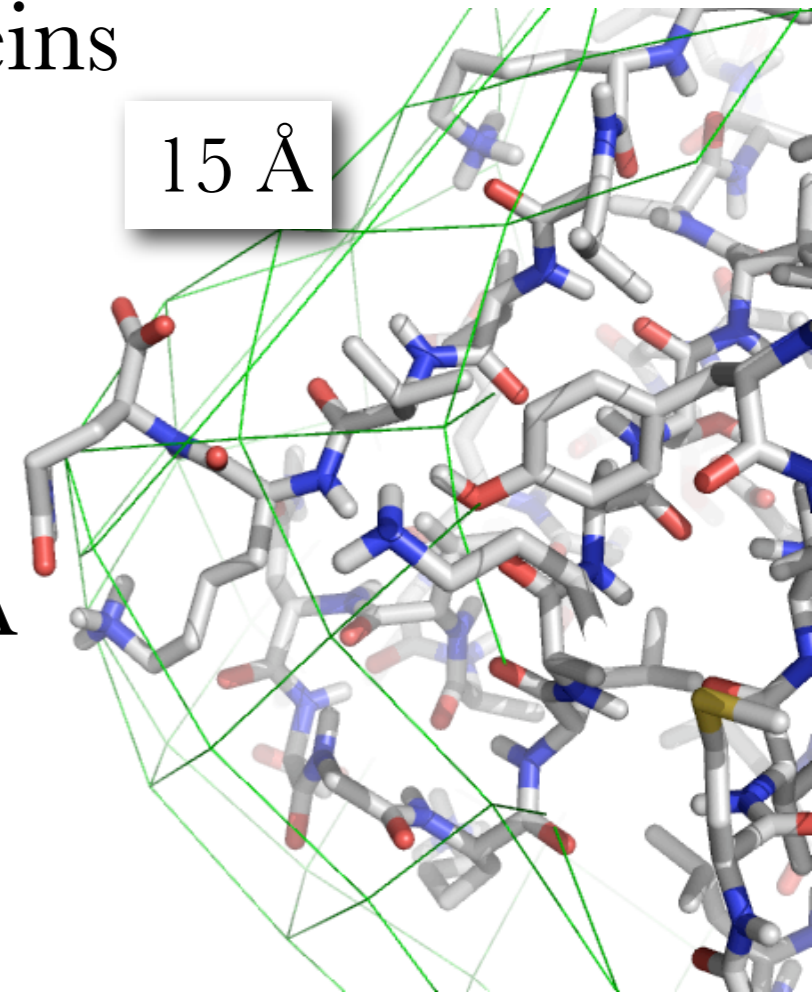
20

30

Å

Cryo-electron Microscopy

15 Å

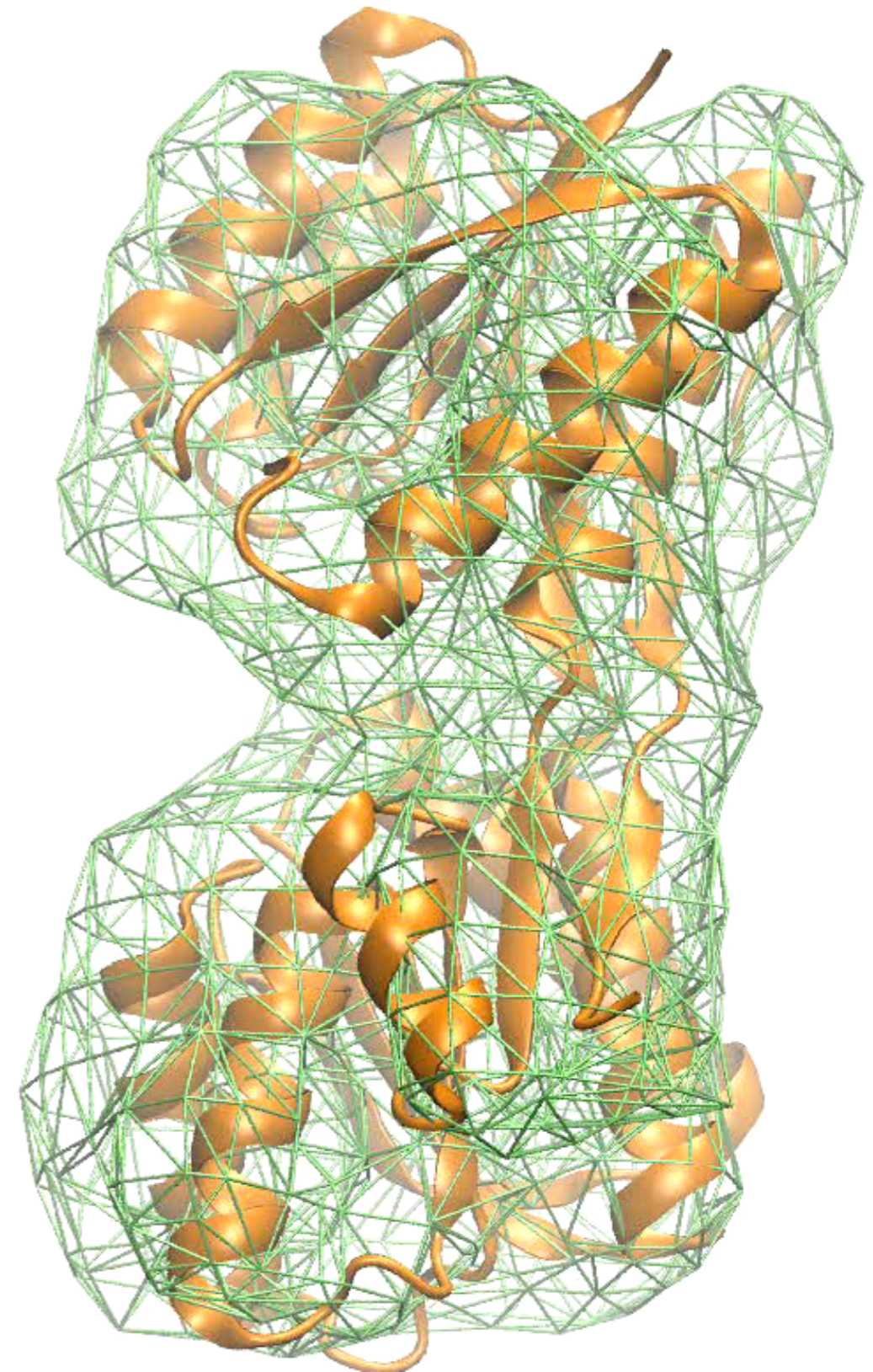


# Structure Refinement at Low-resolution

Assume: High-quality starting structure  
(known structure in different conformation  
or good homology model)

Standard refinement yields  
a bad structure

How to use prior structural information  
during the refinement?



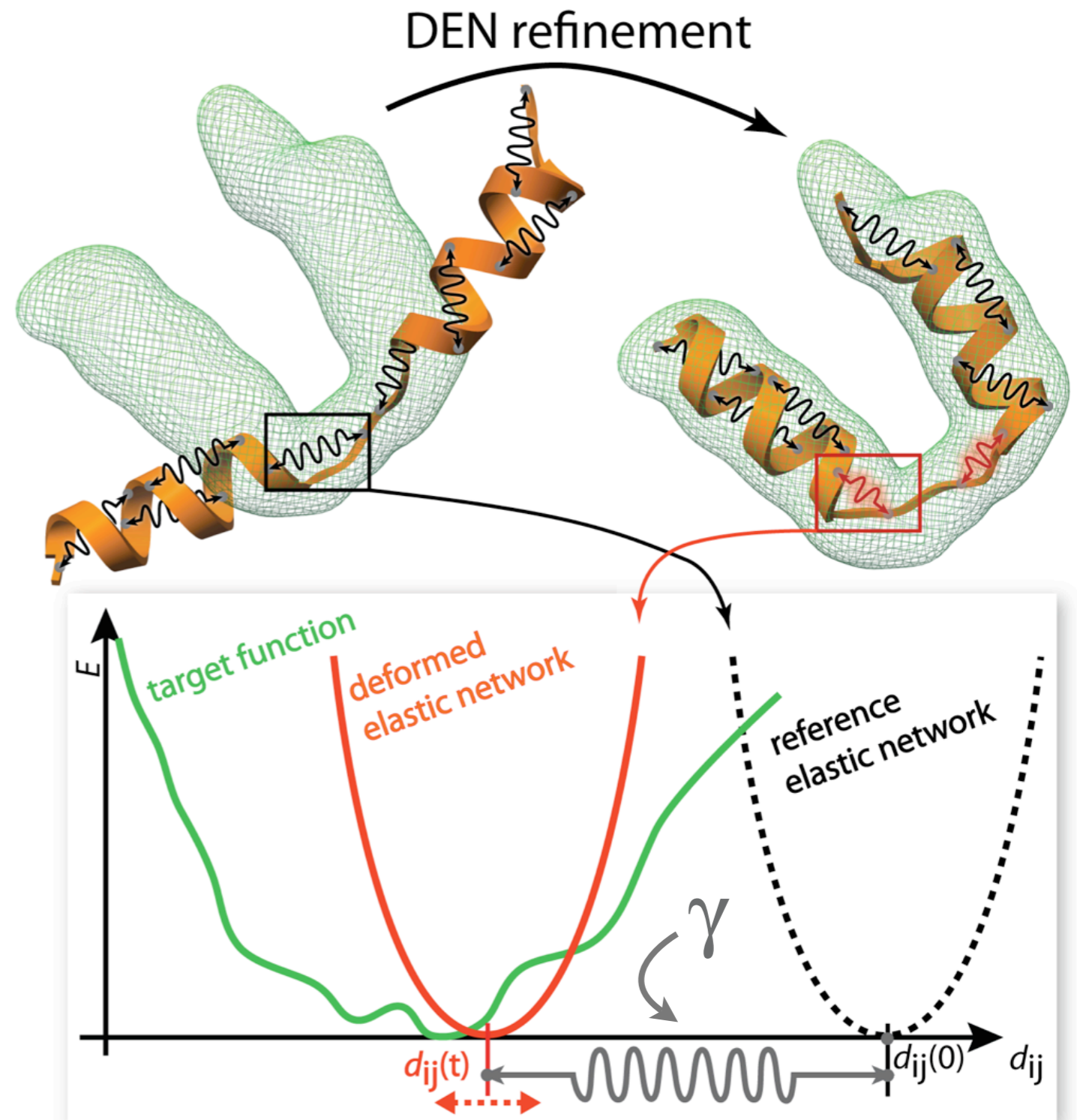
10 Å

# Deformable Elastic Network (DEN)

Refine only those degrees of freedom that need to be refined to fit the data, but not more.

Find only the relevant degrees of freedom for which the data actually provide information

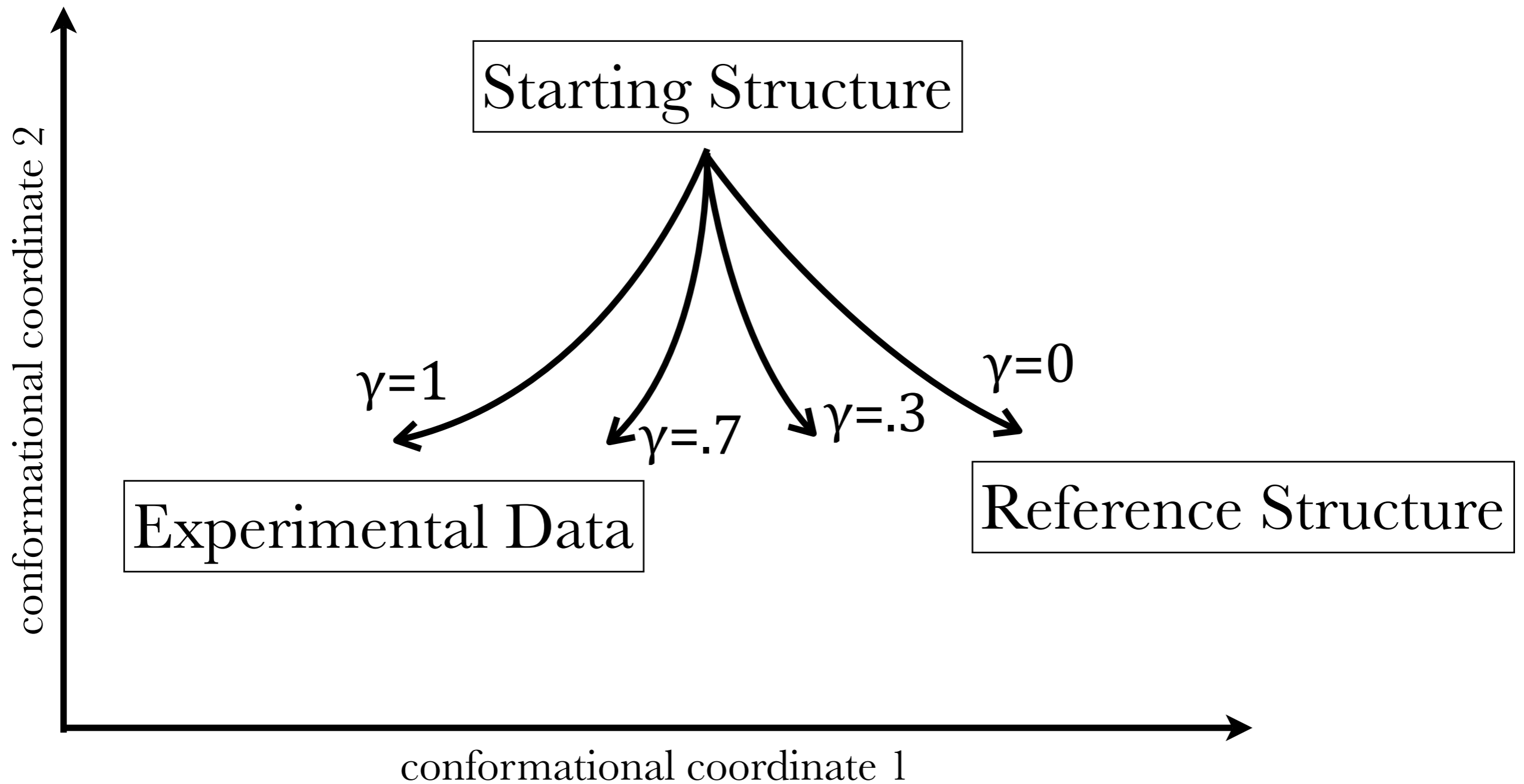
Only input:  
Reference Model and Experimental Data



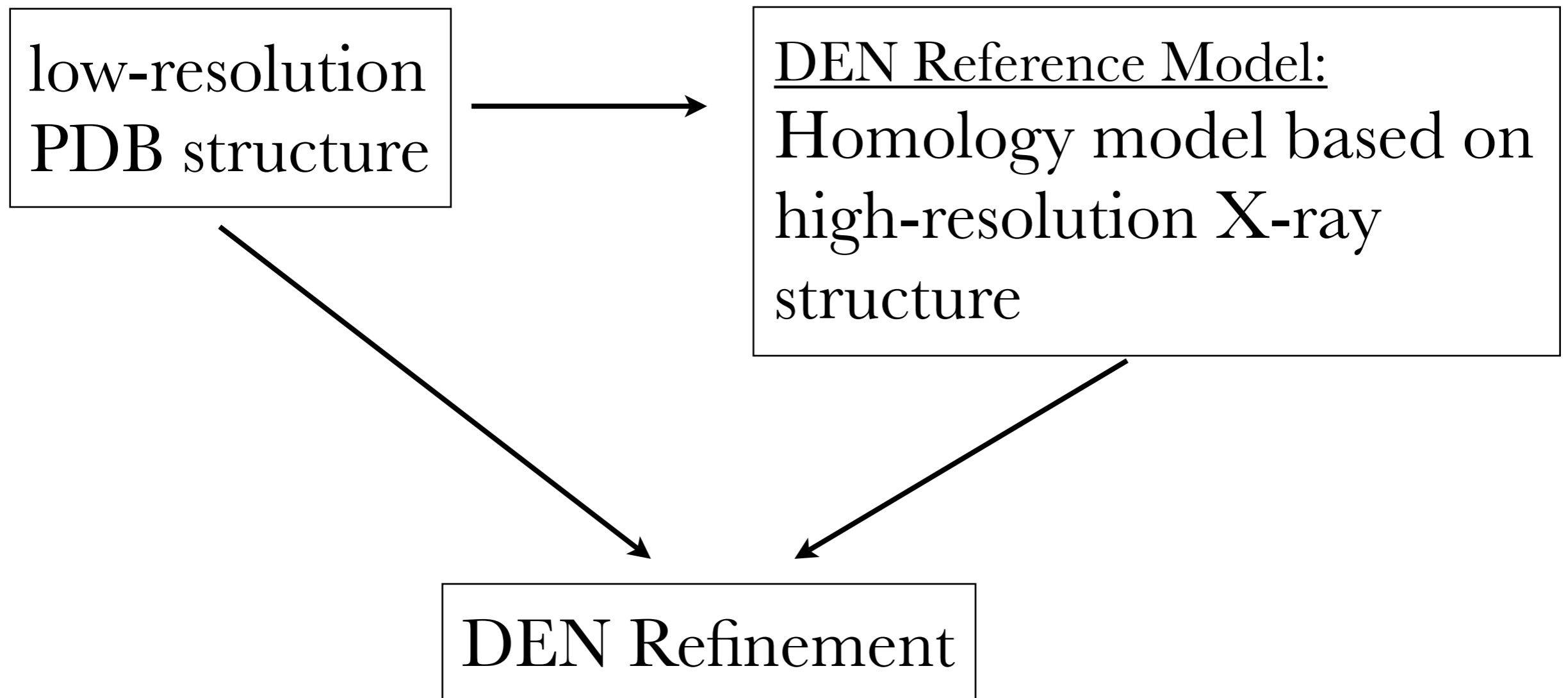
The  $\gamma$ -parameter weights between reference model and experimental data



# Reference Structure can be Different from Starting Structure

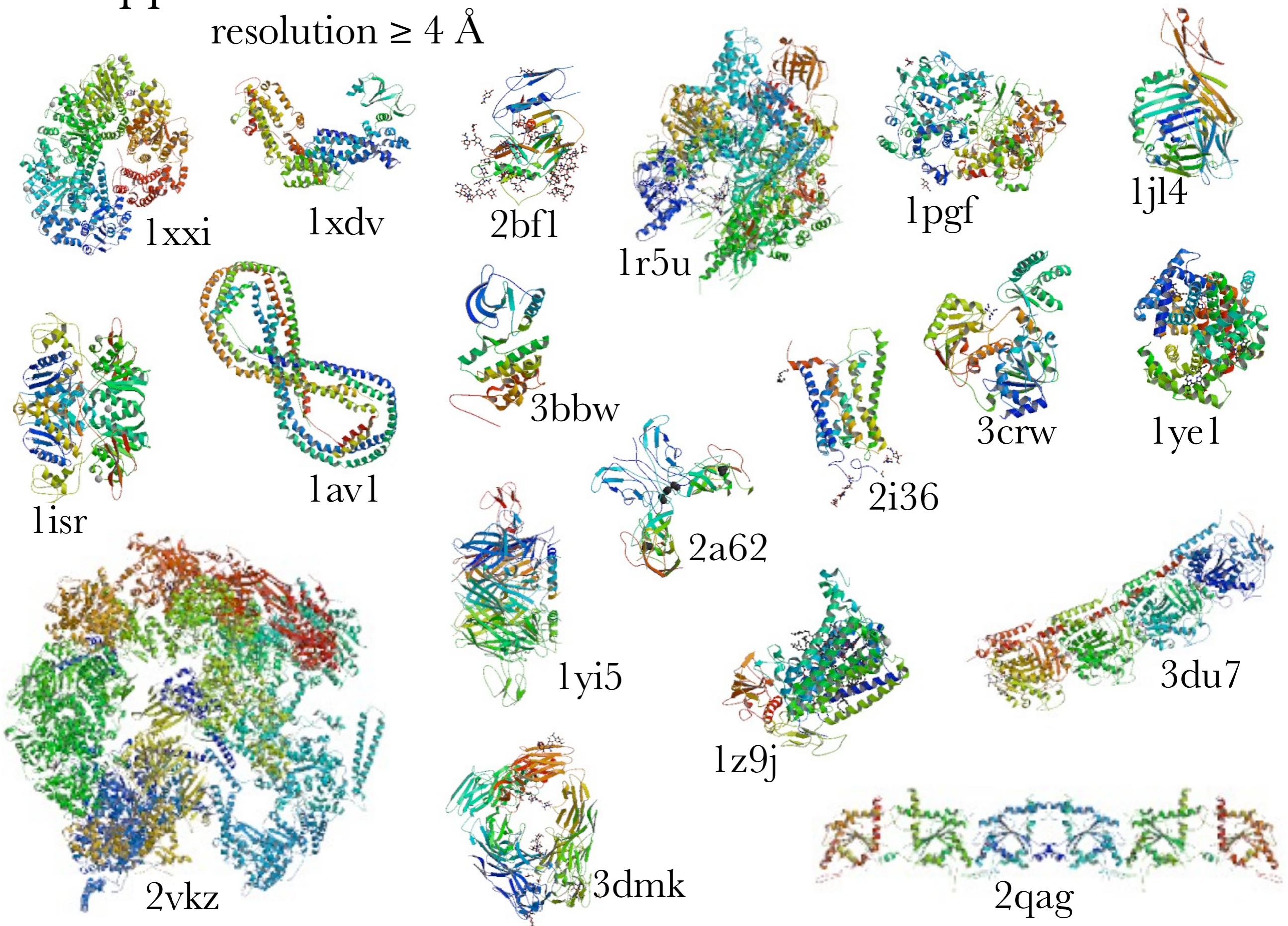


Application to X-ray Crystallography:  
Improve existing low-resolution PDB structures



# Application to a Set of 19 Low-Res Structures

resolution  $\geq 4 \text{ \AA}$





# Application to a Set of 19 Low-Res Structures

DEN method was built into the CNS refinement software.  
(will be available with the next official CNS release)

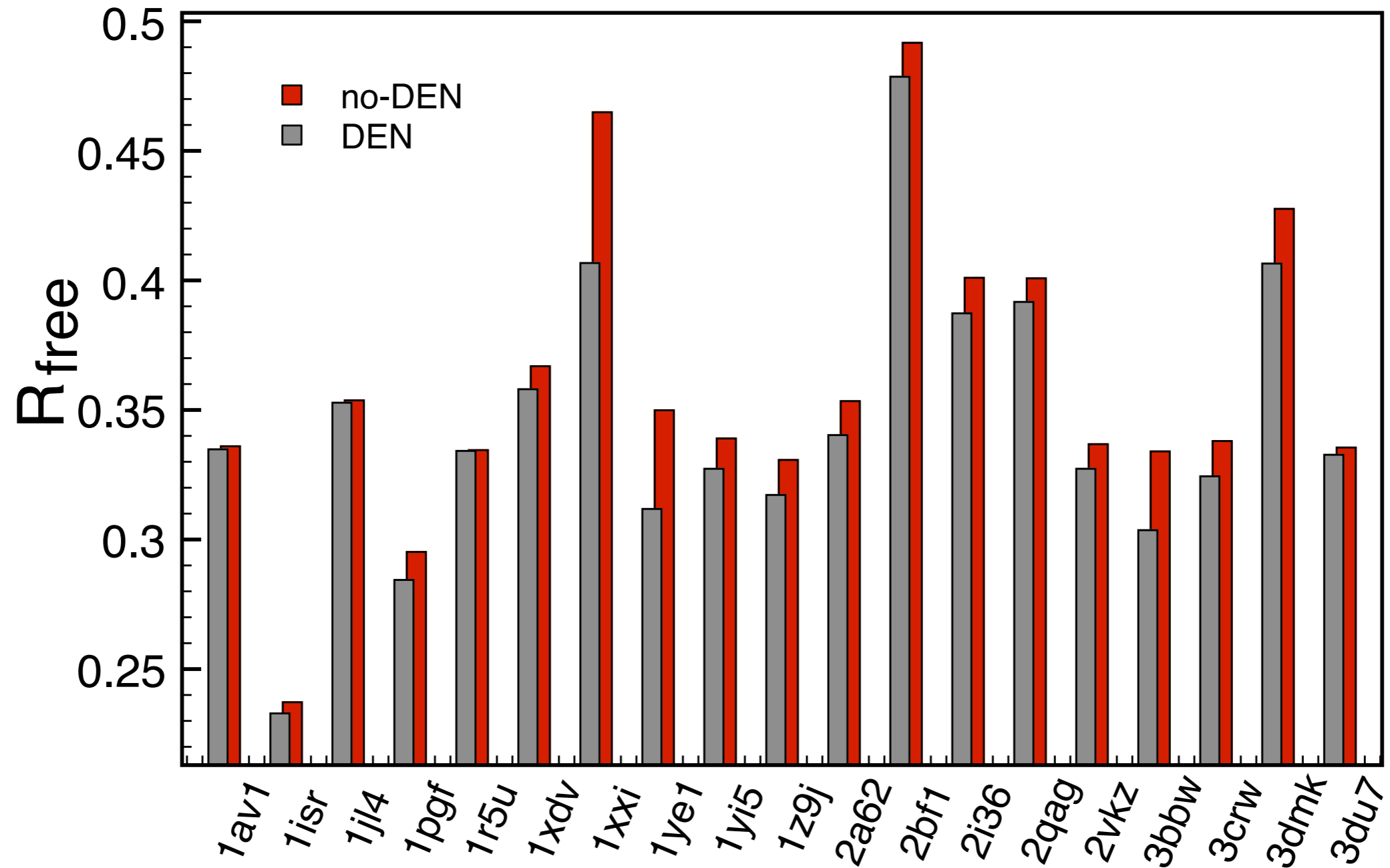
1) Standard simulated annealing protocol (control)

no-DEN

2) Standard simulated annealing with DEN restraints

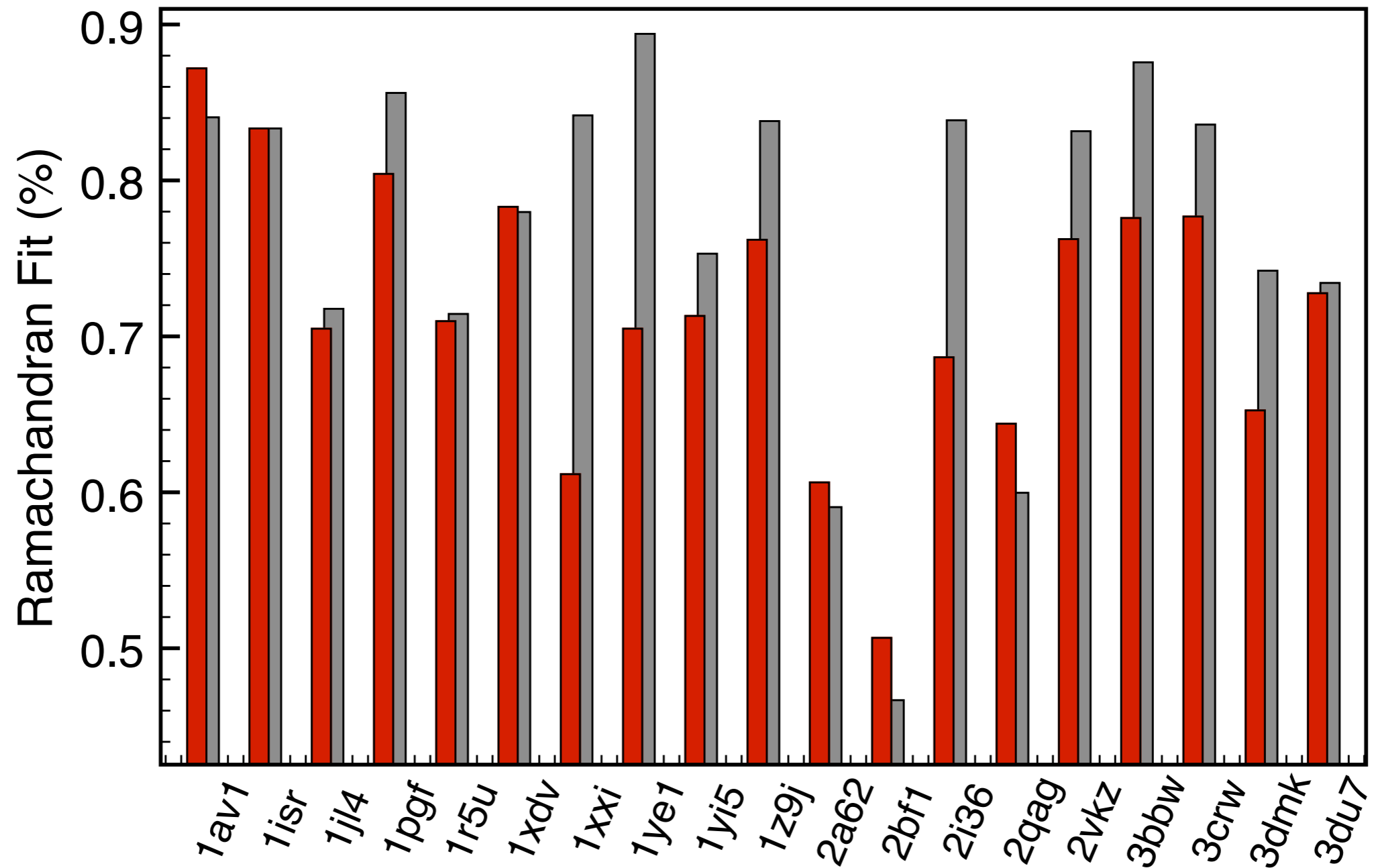
DEN

# DEN improves $R_{\text{free}}$



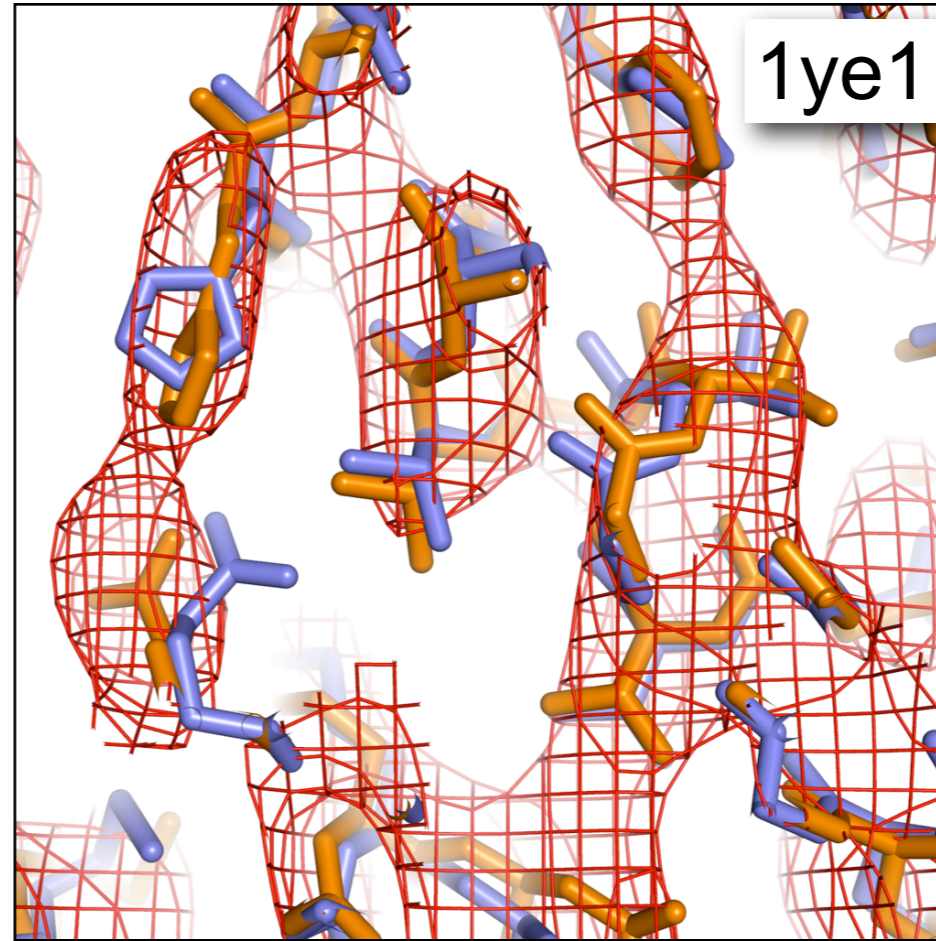
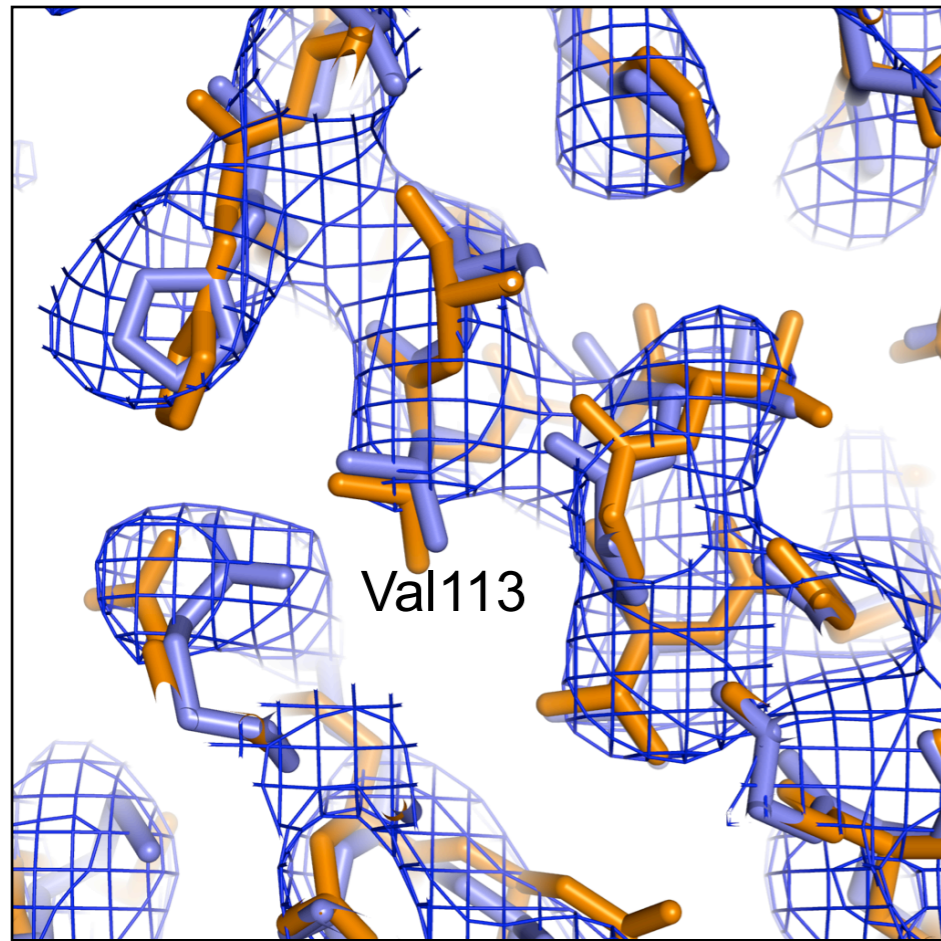
$R_{\text{free}}$  measures how well the model fits the data

# DEN improves Ramachandran statistics



% residues in favored region of the Ramachandran plot as determined by Molprobit

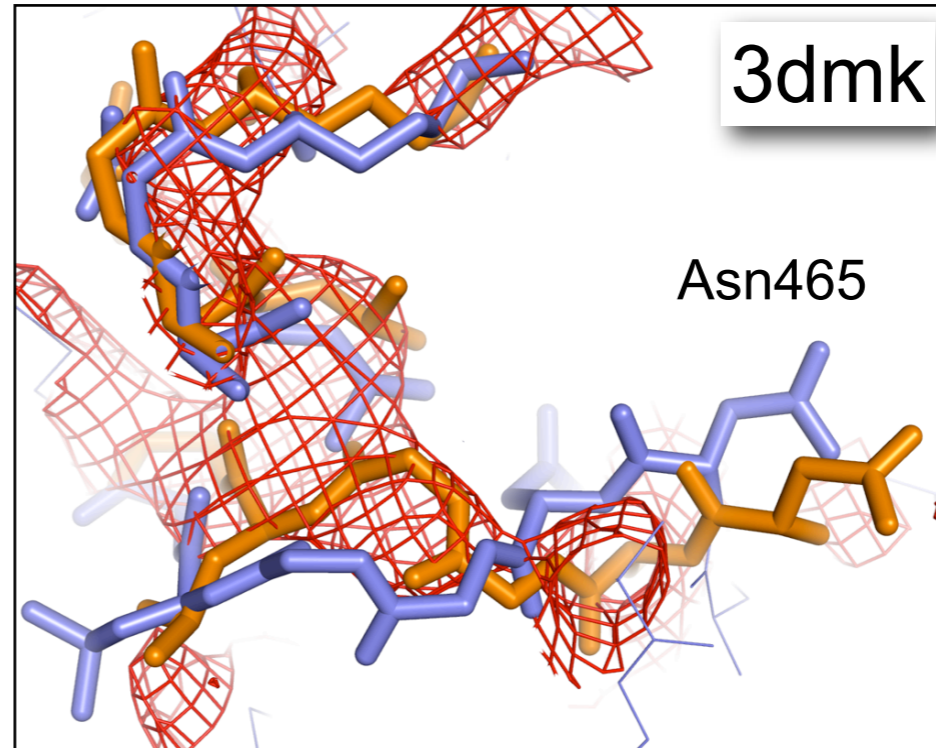
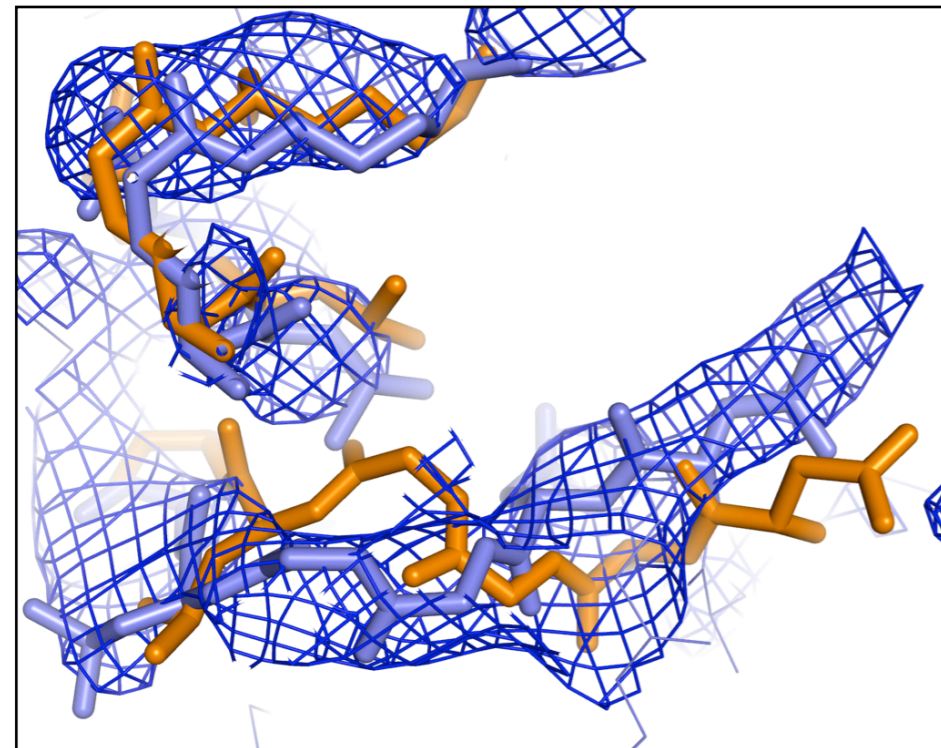
# Phase and Density Map Improvement



$R_{\text{free}}$

DEN 31.2

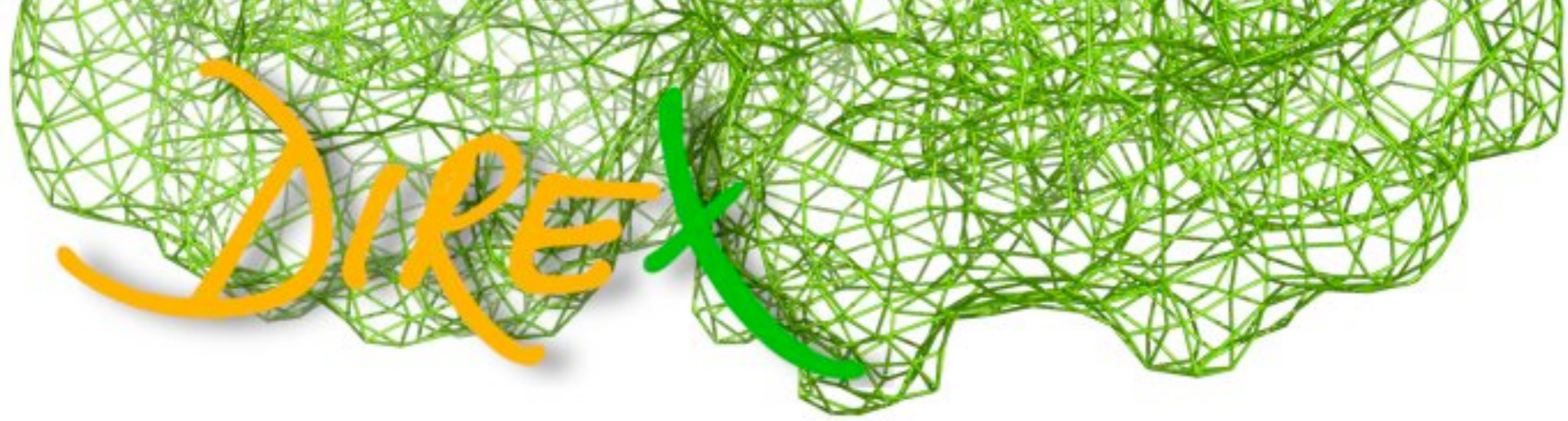
no-DEN 35.0



DEN 40.7

no-DEN 42.8

# Application of DEN to Real-space Structure Refinement using density maps from single-particle Cryo-EM



- Geometry-based conformational sampling (based on Concoord)
- Forces
  1. Density map
  2. Deformable Elastic Network (DEN)
  3. Distance restraints
  4. Position restraints



<http://simtk.org/home/direx/>

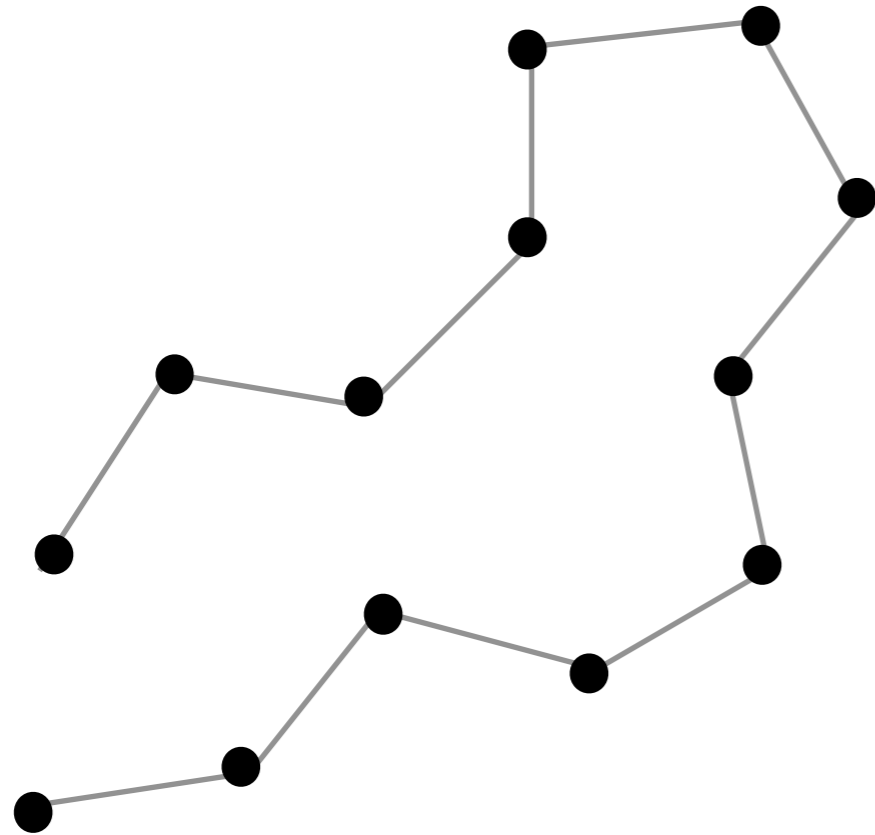
<http://www.schroderlab.org/software/direx/>

# DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

based on CONCOORD

B.L. de Groot, et al. Proteins 29: 240-251 (1997)

1. Initial model



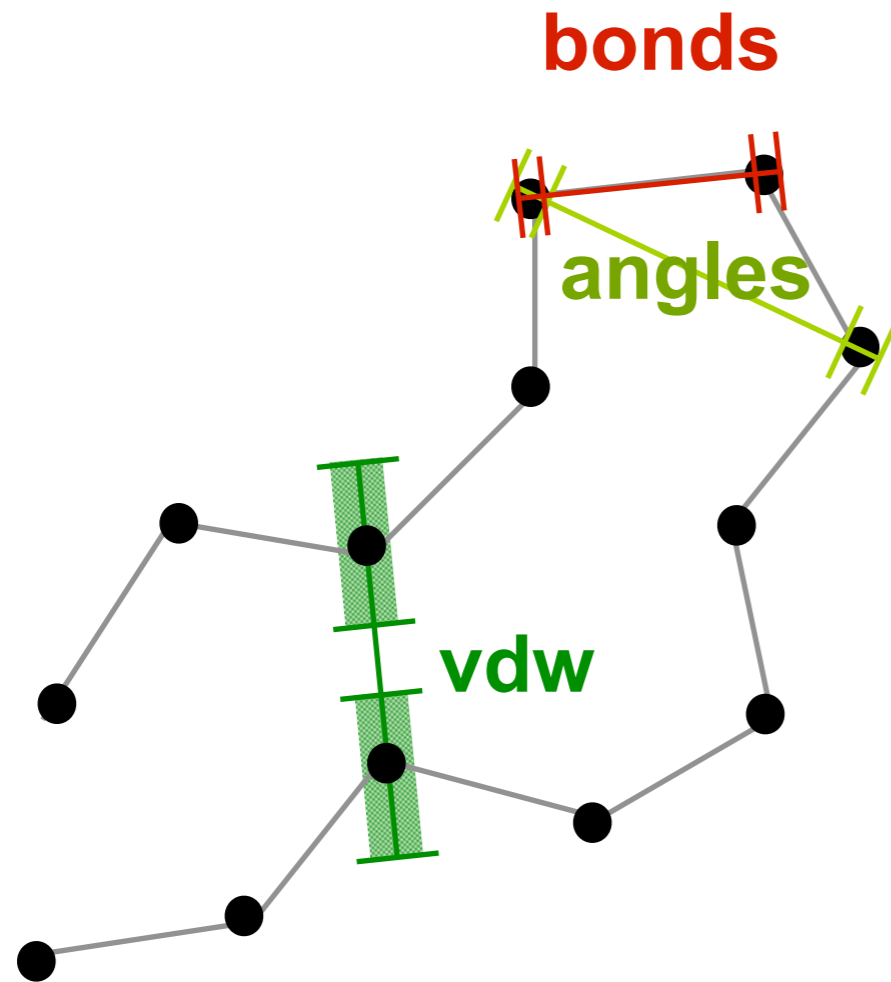
# DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

based on CONCOORD

B.L. de Groot, et al. Proteins 29: 240-251 (1997)

1. Initial model

2. Generate list of  
distance restraints (intervals)



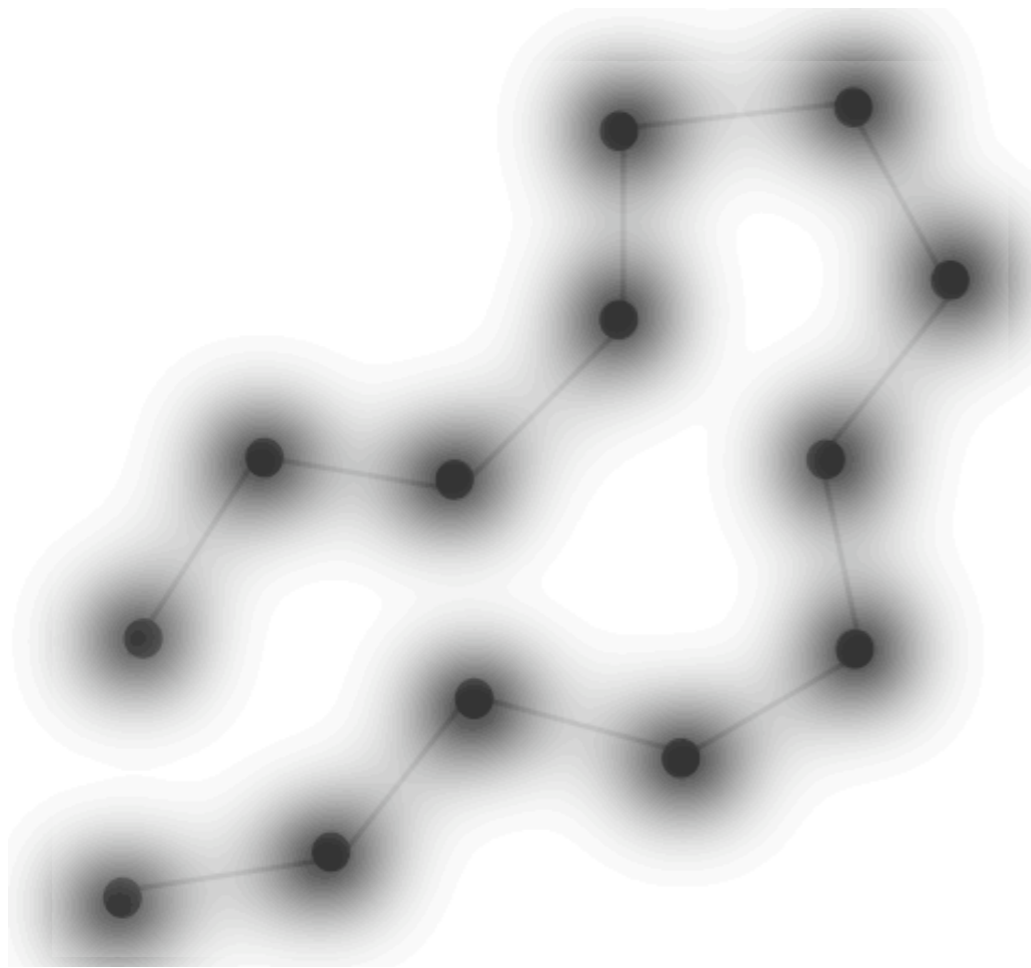


# DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

based on CONCOORD

B.L. de Groot, et al. Proteins 29: 240-251 (1997)

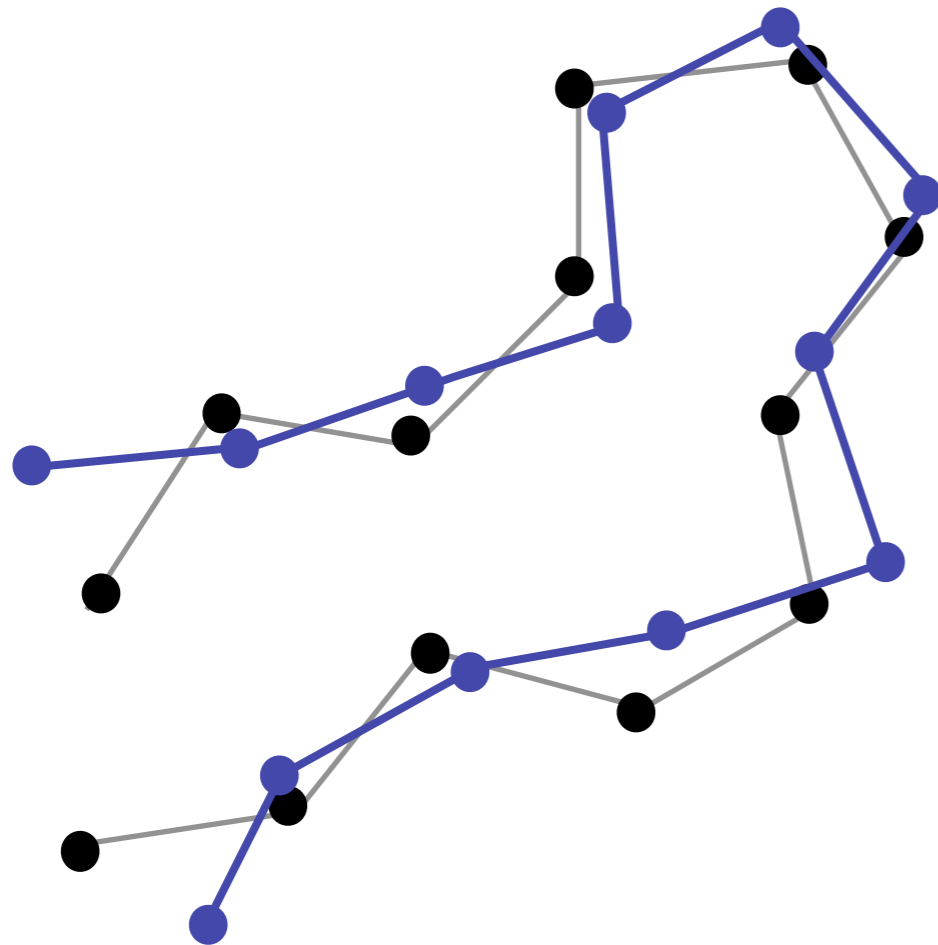
1. Initial model
2. Generate list of distance restraints (intervals)
3. Perturb coordinates



# DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

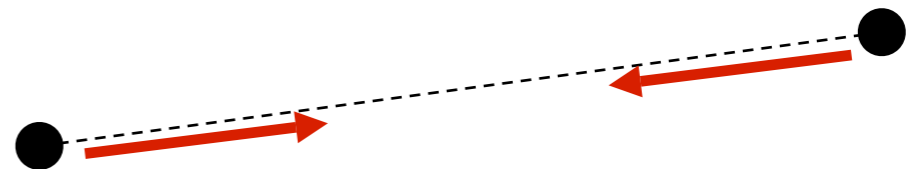
based on CONCOORD

B.L. de Groot, et al. Proteins 29: 240-251 (1997)

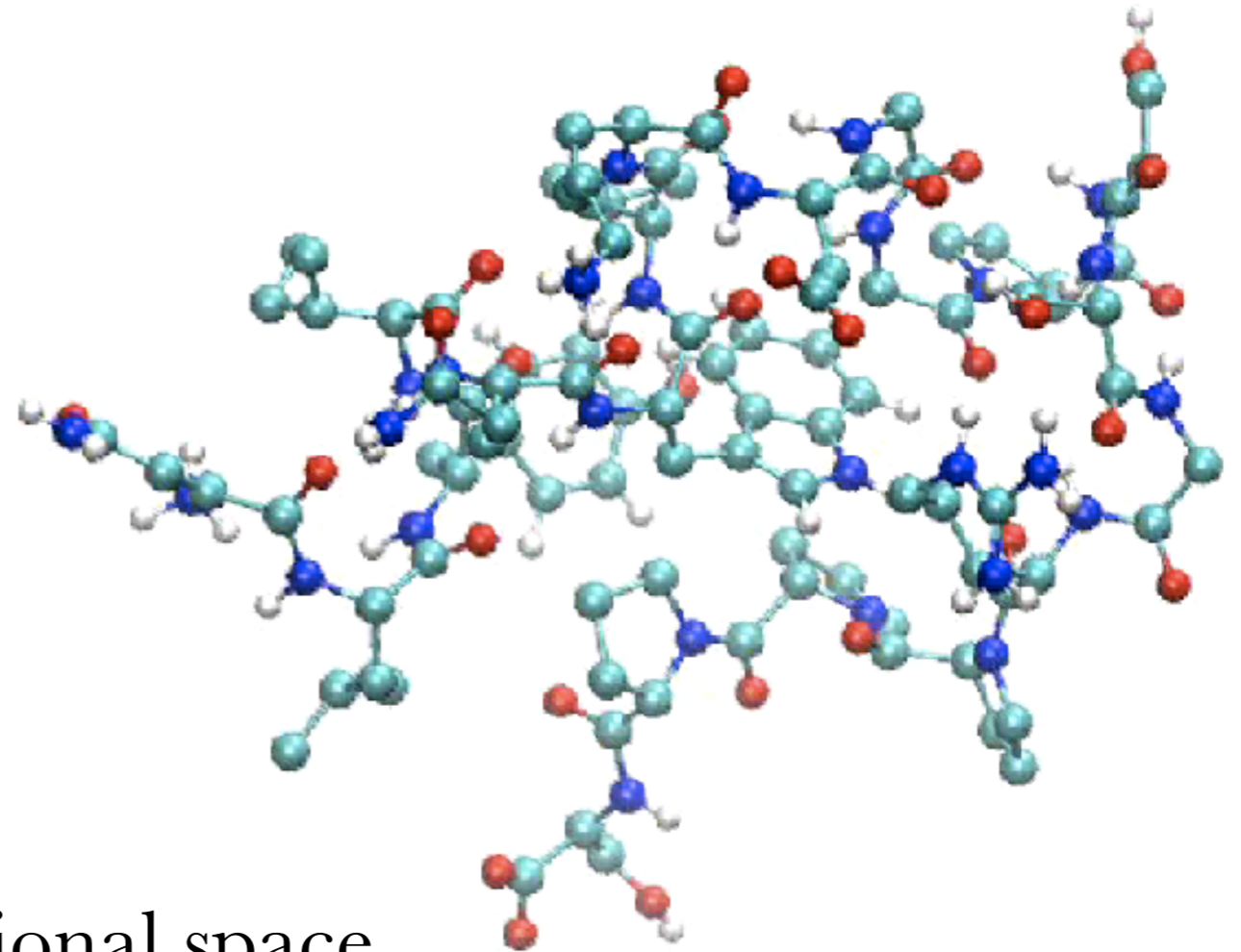
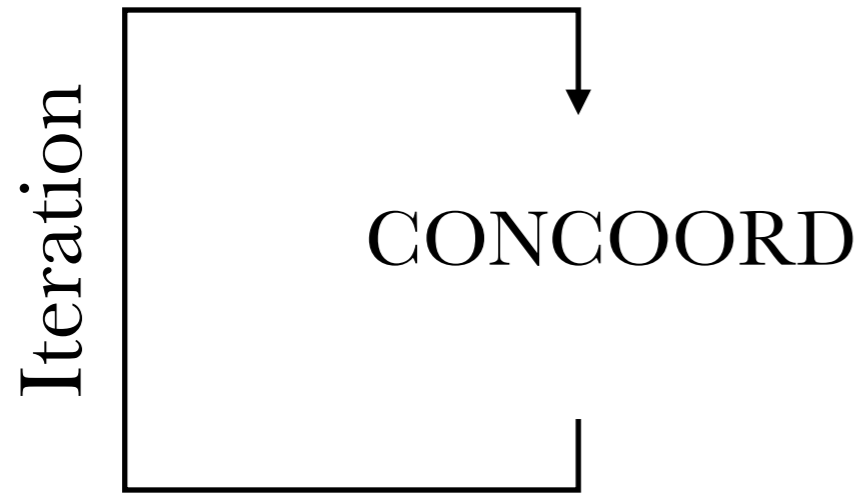


1. Initial model
2. Generate list of distance restraints (intervals)
3. Perturb coordinates
4. use CONCOORD algorithm to obtain a new structure which also obeys all distance restraints

CONCOORD: correct distances iteratively in a random order

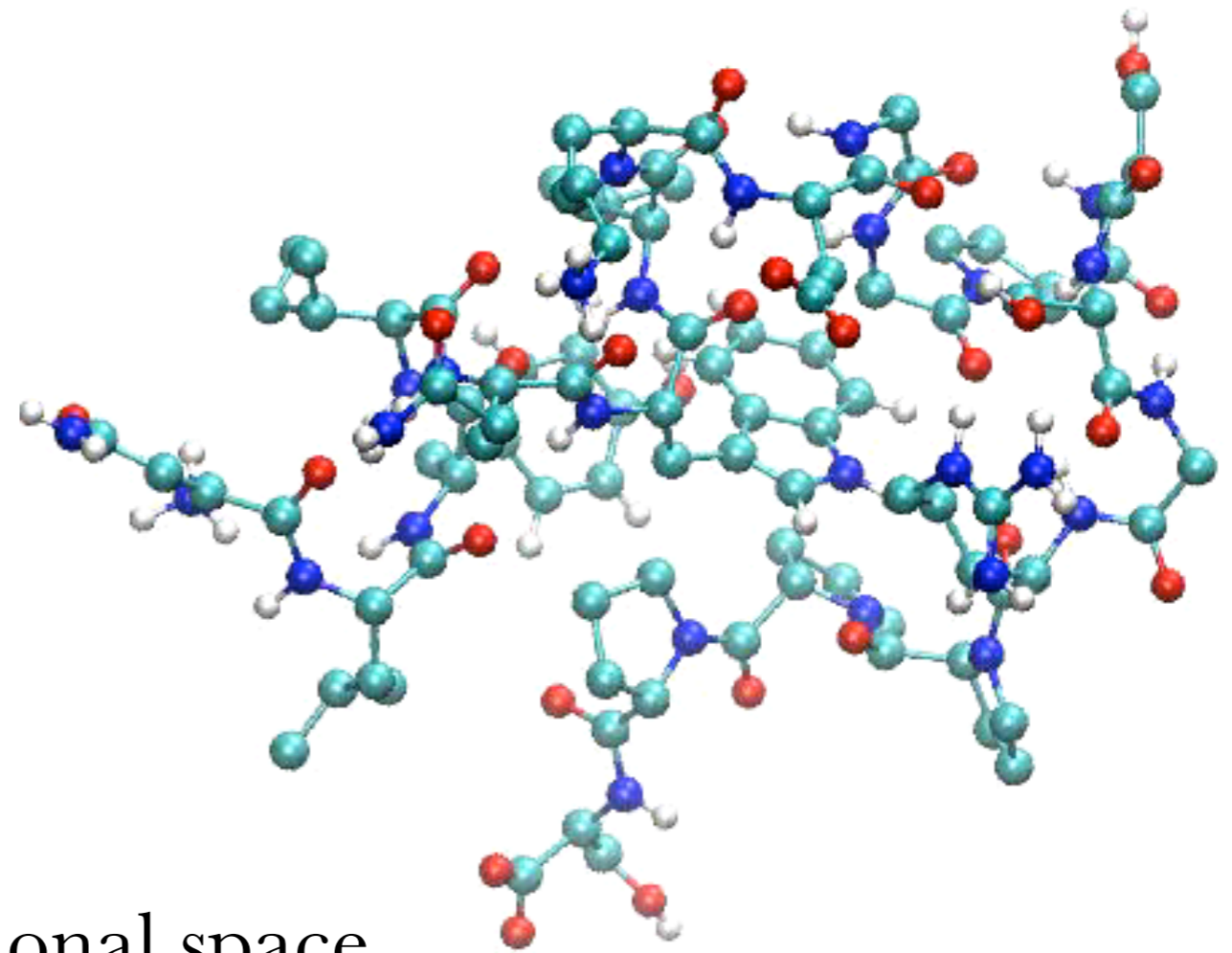
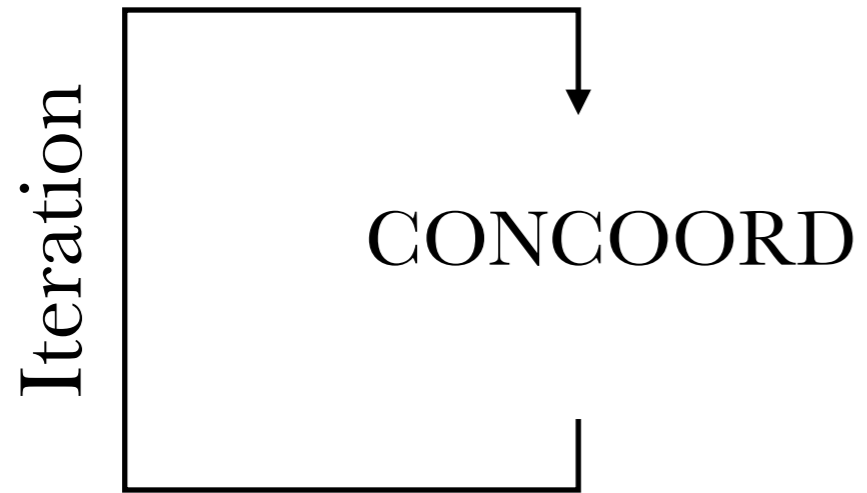


# DireX: Geometry-based Conformational Sampling



Random walk through conformational space  
while maintaining correct stereochemistry  
and avoiding atom clashes

# DireX: Geometry-based Conformational Sampling



Random walk through conformational space  
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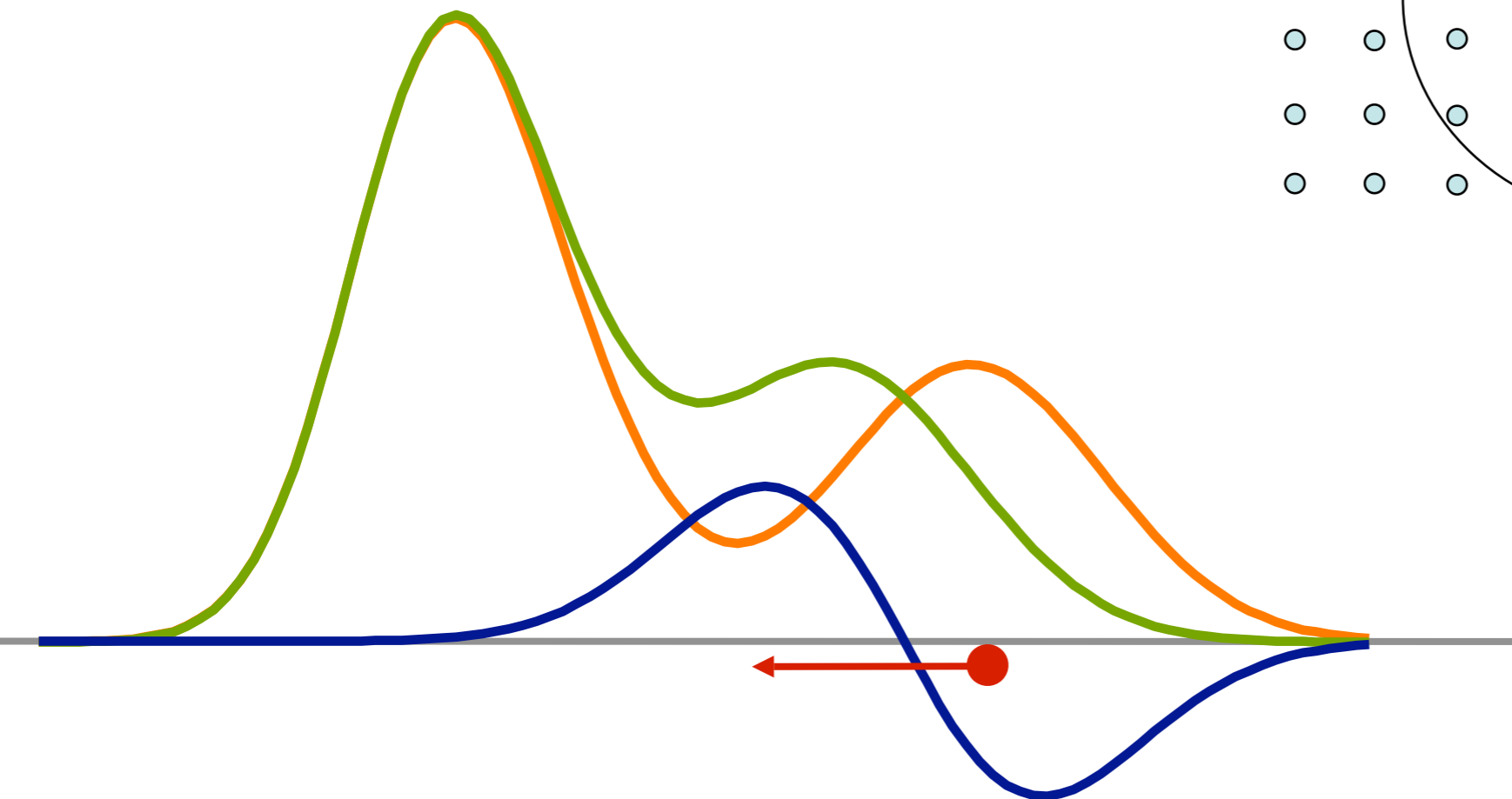
# DireX: Forces derived from a density map

$$\rho_{\text{difference}}(\mathbf{x}) = \rho_{\text{target}}(\mathbf{x}) - \lambda \rho_{\text{model}}(\mathbf{x})$$

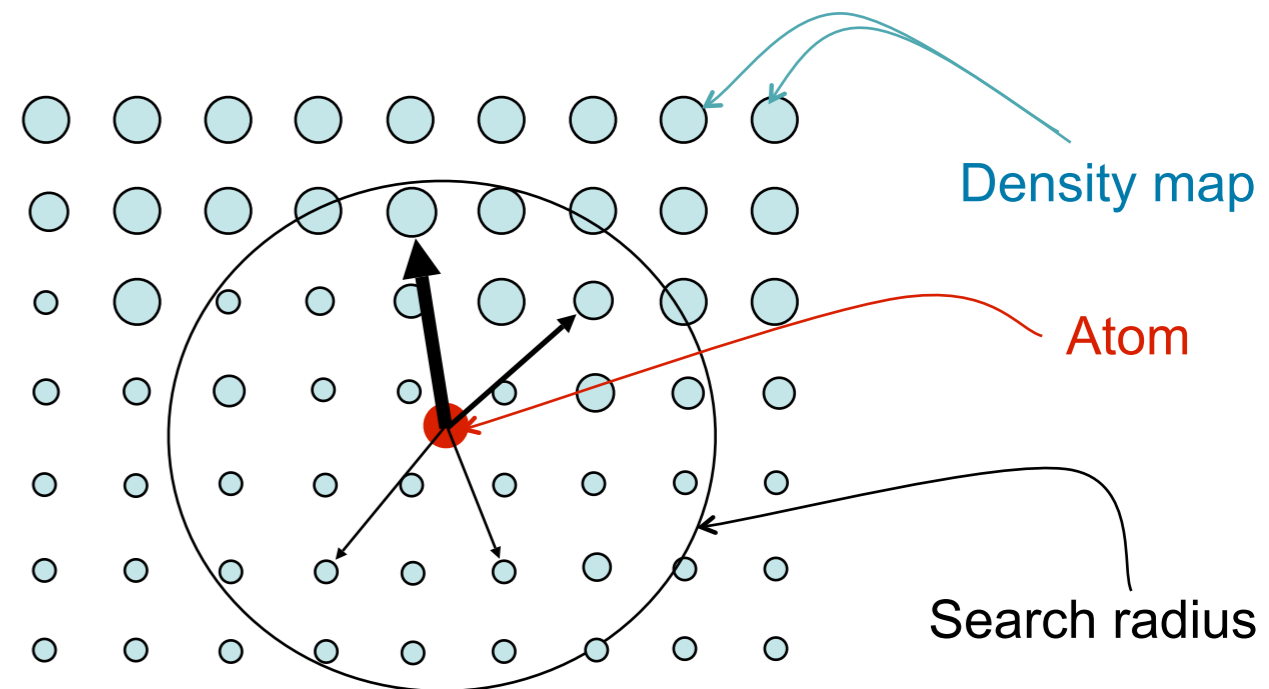
Target density

Model density

Difference



Stochastic gradient to move atoms into high difference-density regions

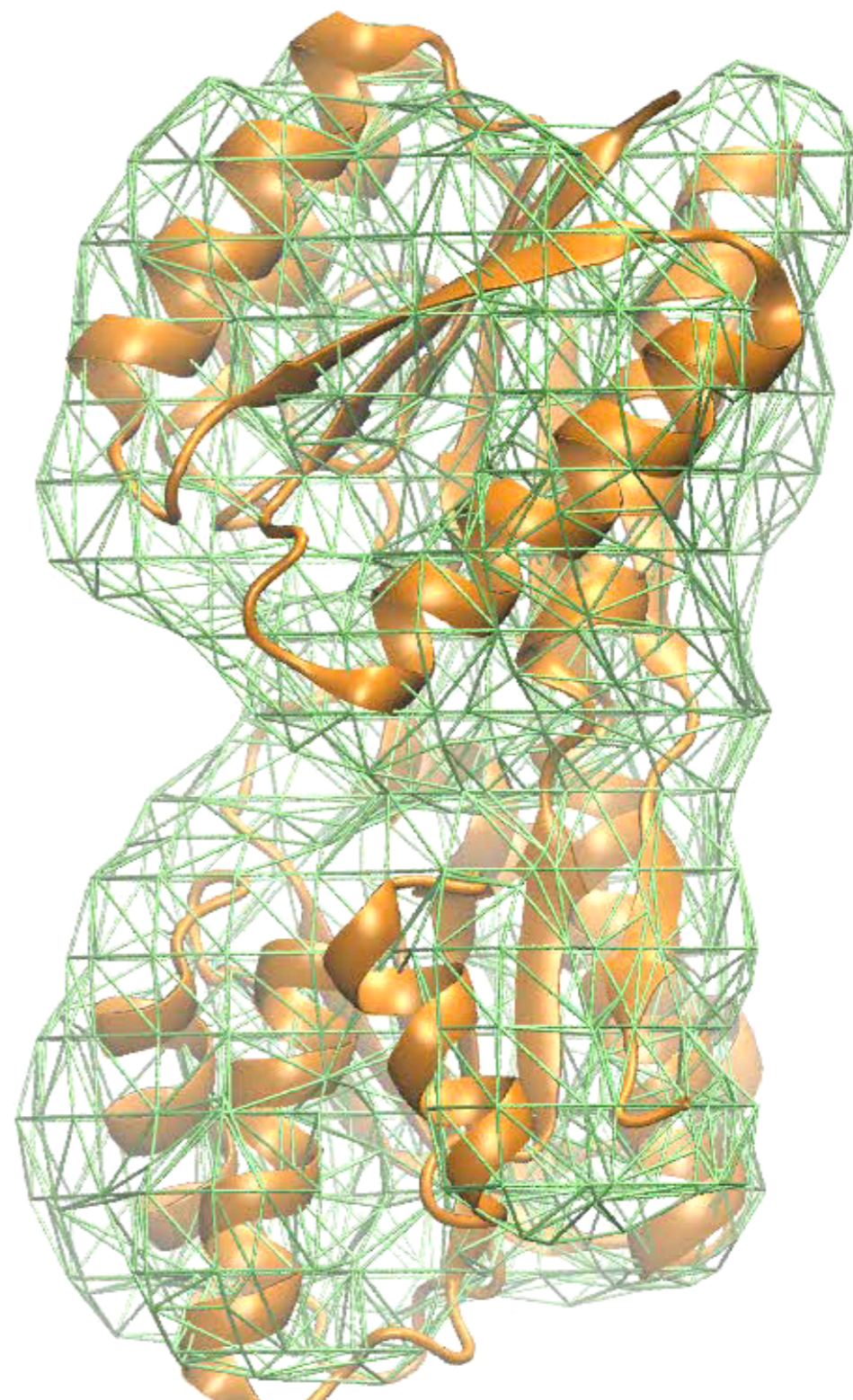
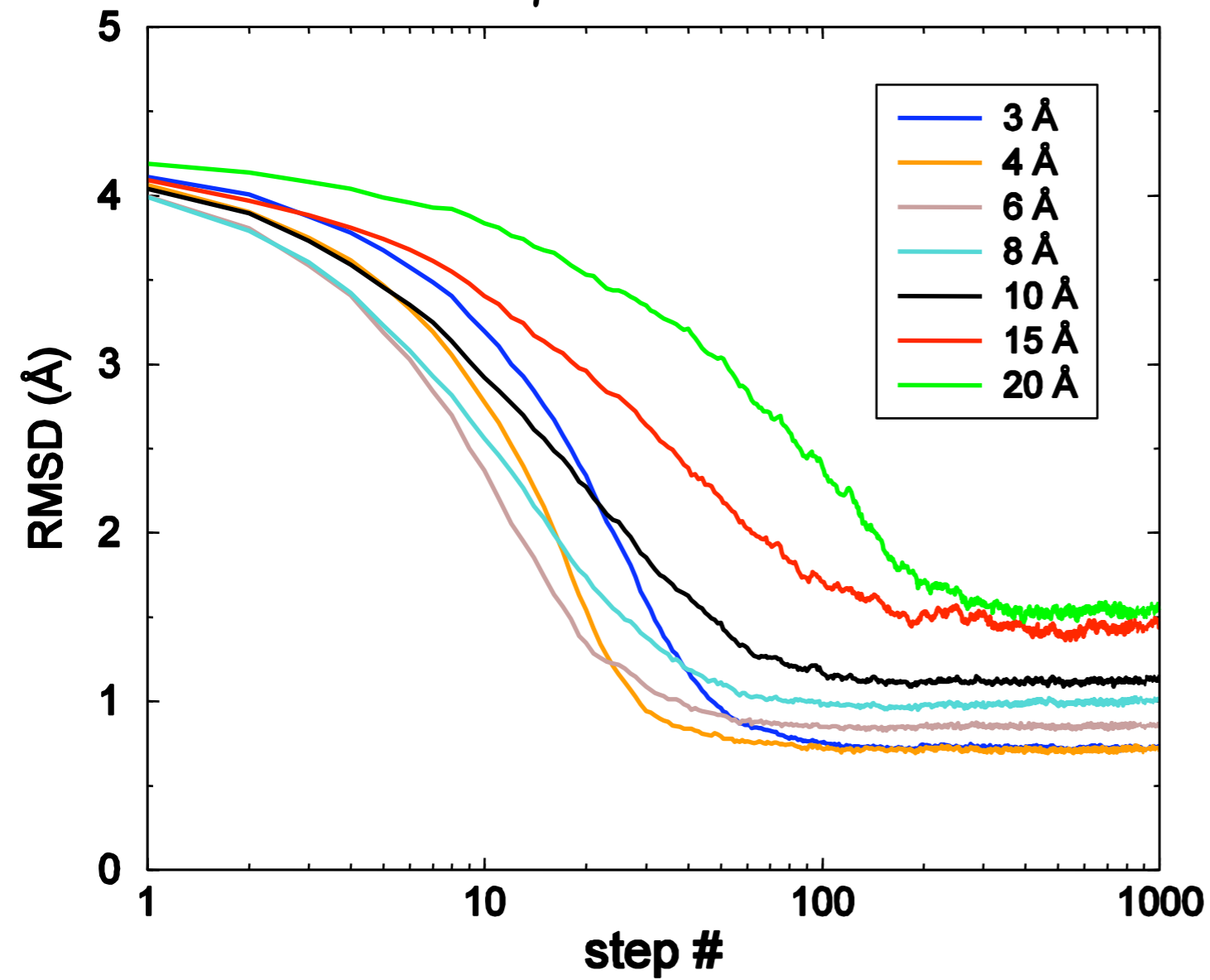


For each atom:  
average over 10 randomly  
chosen vectors weighted by  
density difference

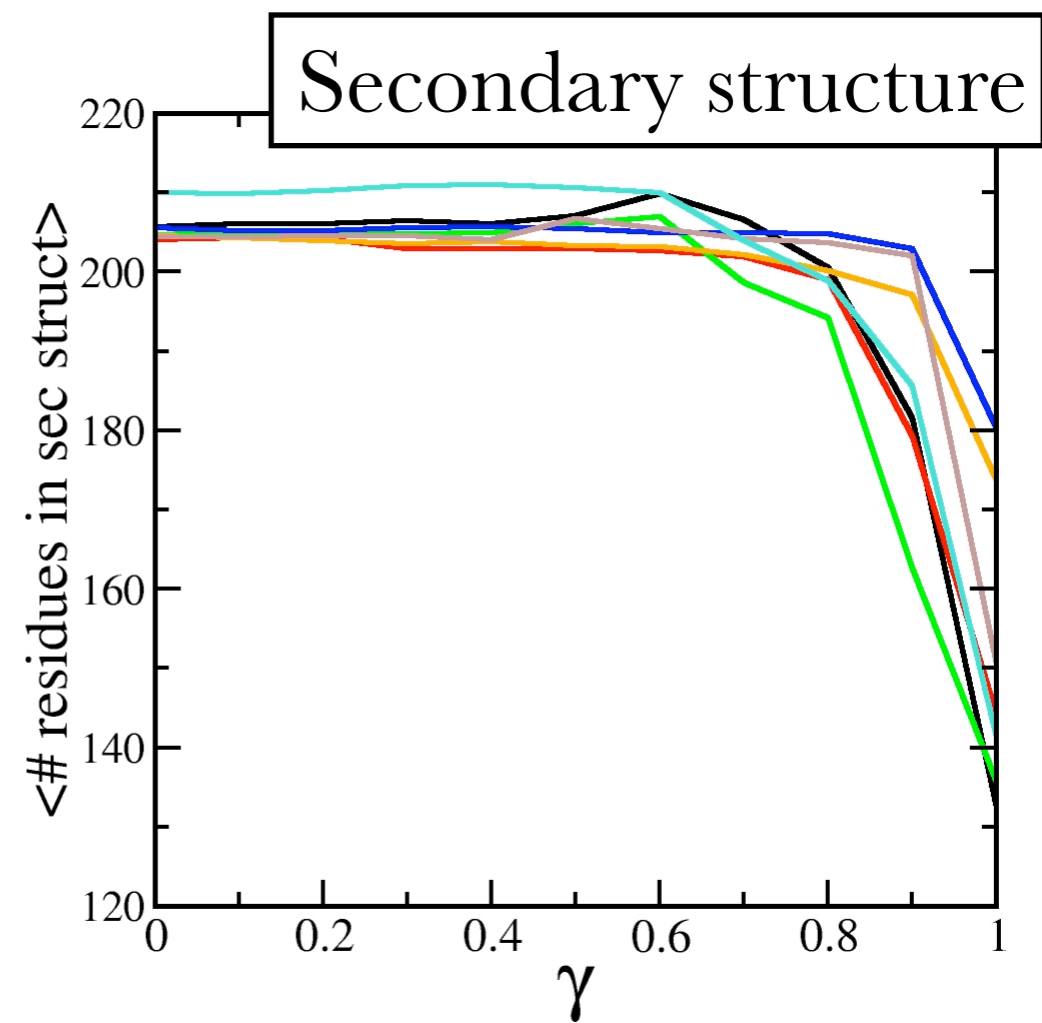
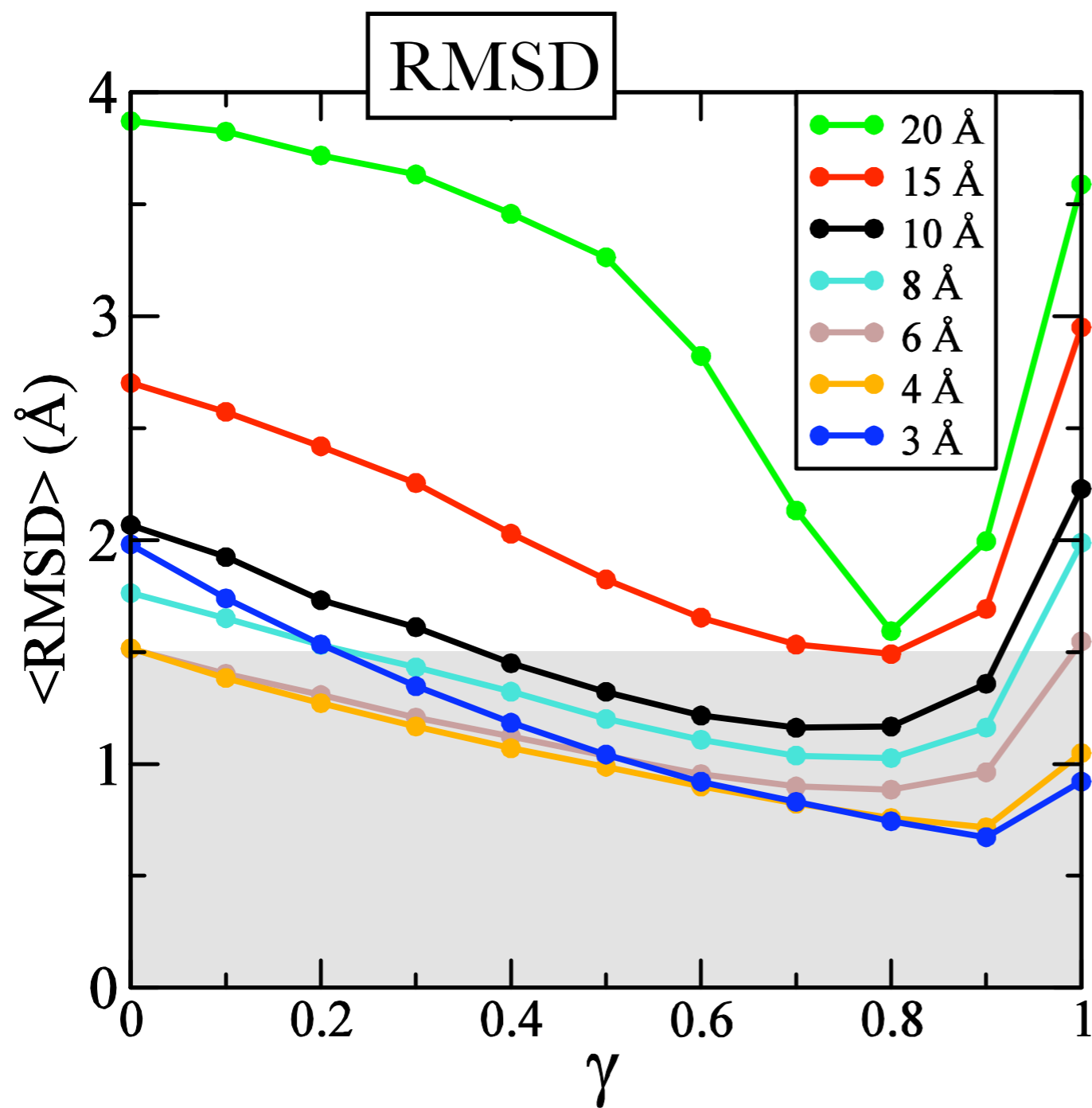
# Test system: Ribose-binding protein

DEN

$\gamma = 0.8$



# Deformable Elastic Network: Effect of $\gamma$



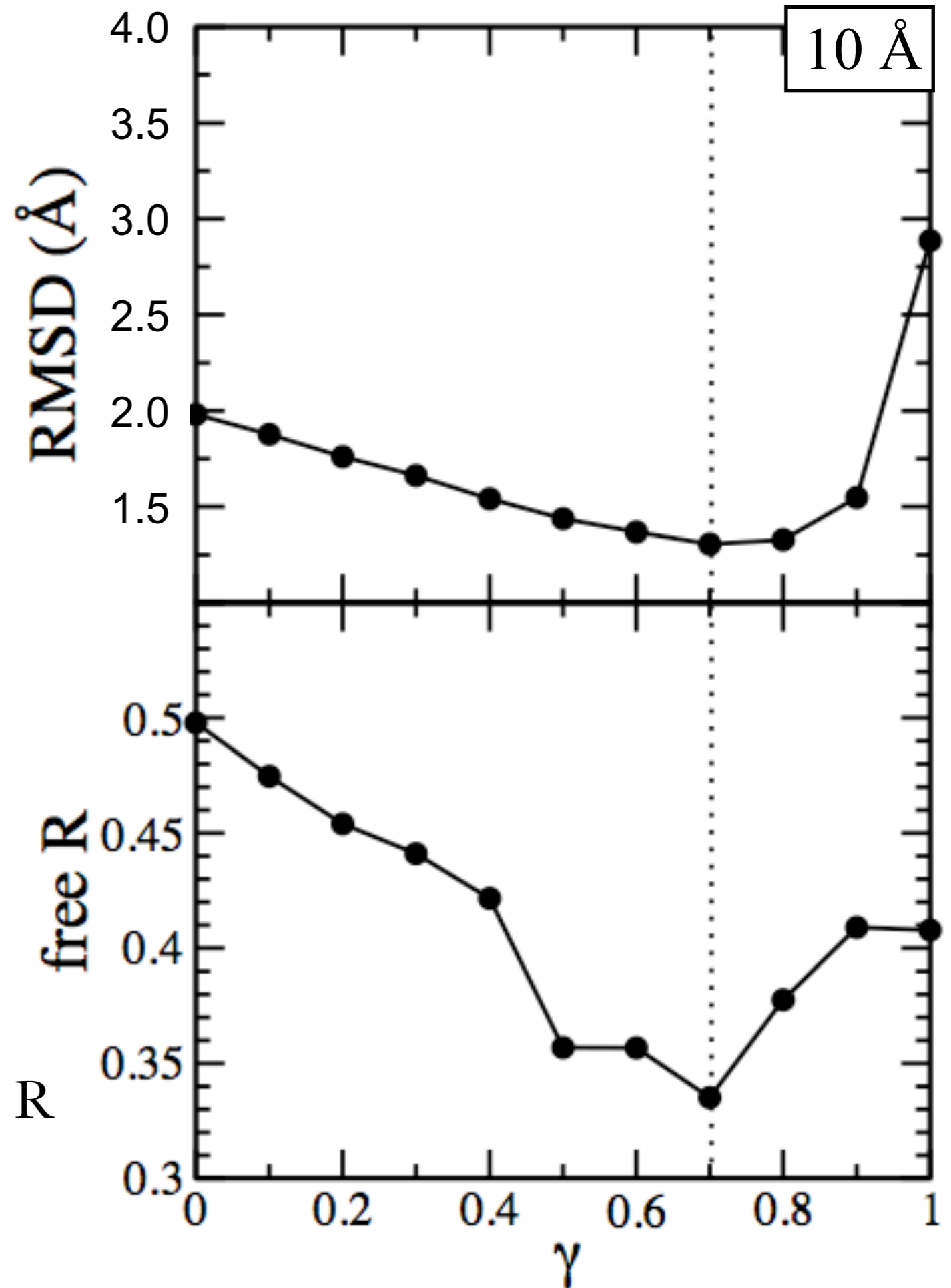
# Cross-validation

- 10% of the structure factors in the 'test set'

$$R = \frac{\sum \| |F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}| \|}{\sum |F_{obs}|}$$

$R_{free}$

- Minimum of RMSD can be determined from minimum of free R

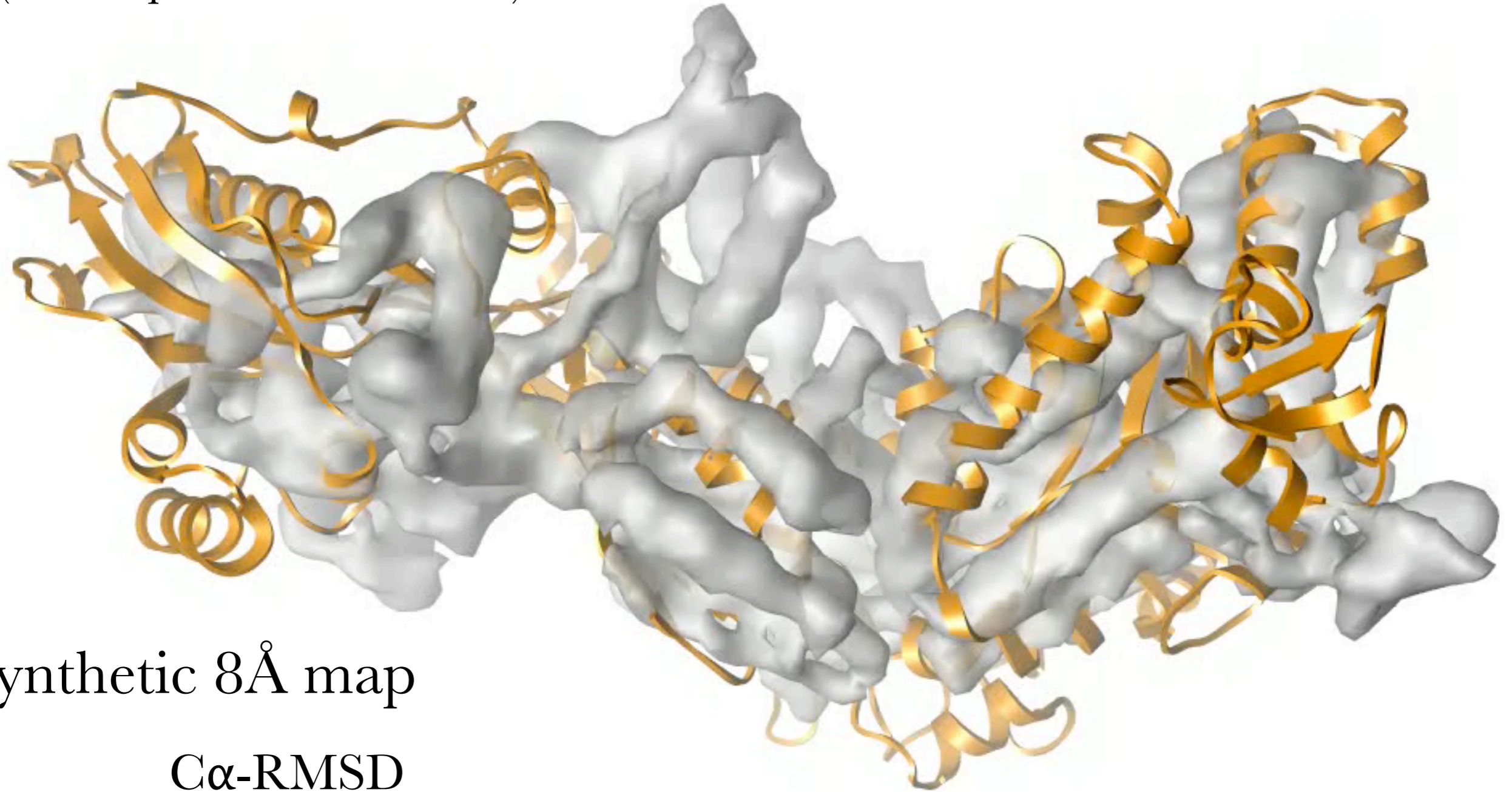




# DireX

## Example: Elongation Factor 2 (EF-2)

(will be part of the tutorial)



synthetic 8Å map

**C $\alpha$ -RMSD**

initial 13.6 Å

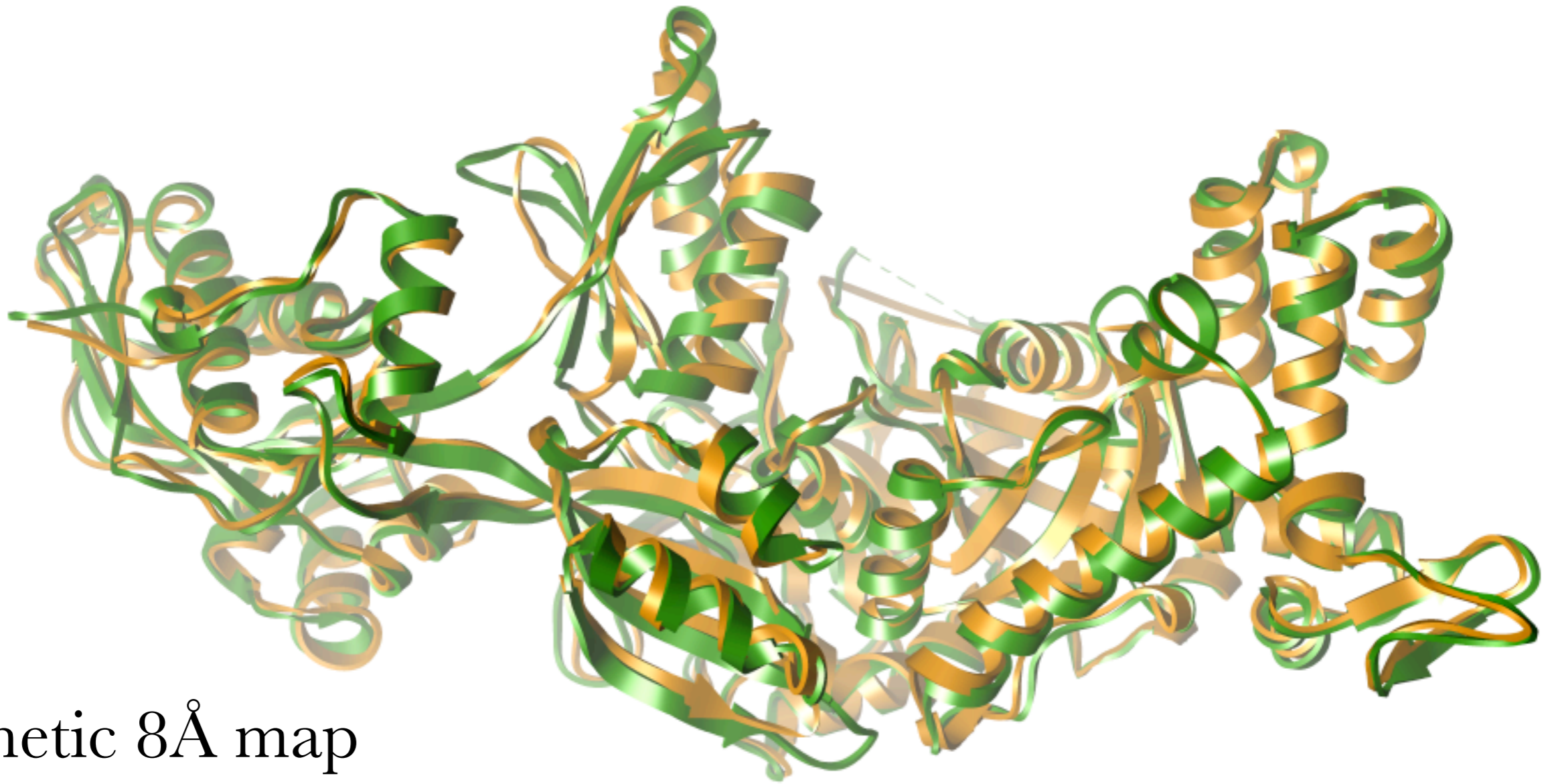
final 0.8 Å

6300 atoms, 14 steps/min

(3.5 hrs for 3000 steps)

# DireX

Example: Elongation Factor 2 (EF-2)



synthetic 8Å map

C $\alpha$ -RMSD

initial 13.6 Å

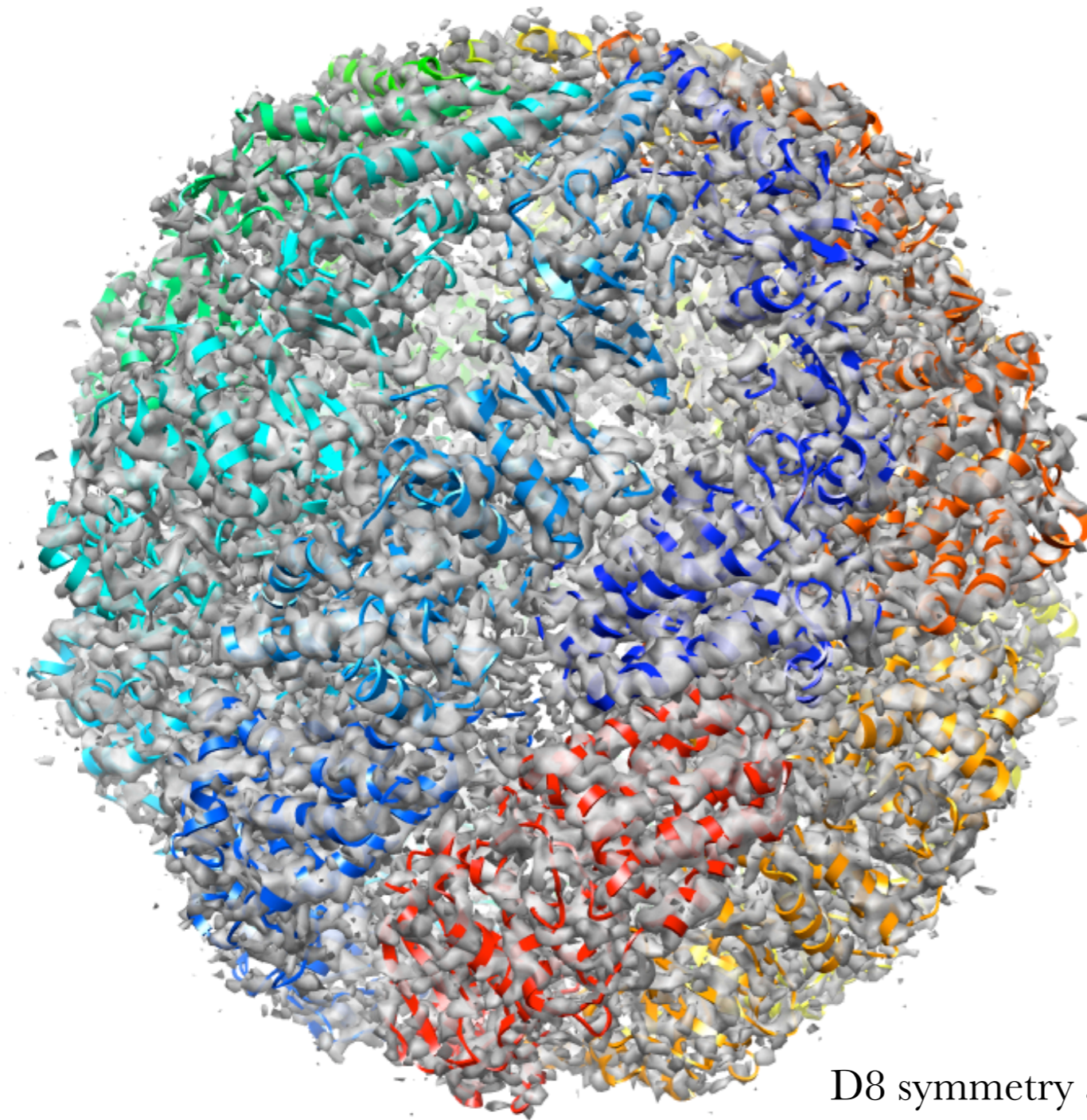
final 0.8 Å

6300 atoms, 14 steps/min

(3.5 hrs for 3000 steps)

Mm-cpn  
Closed conformation

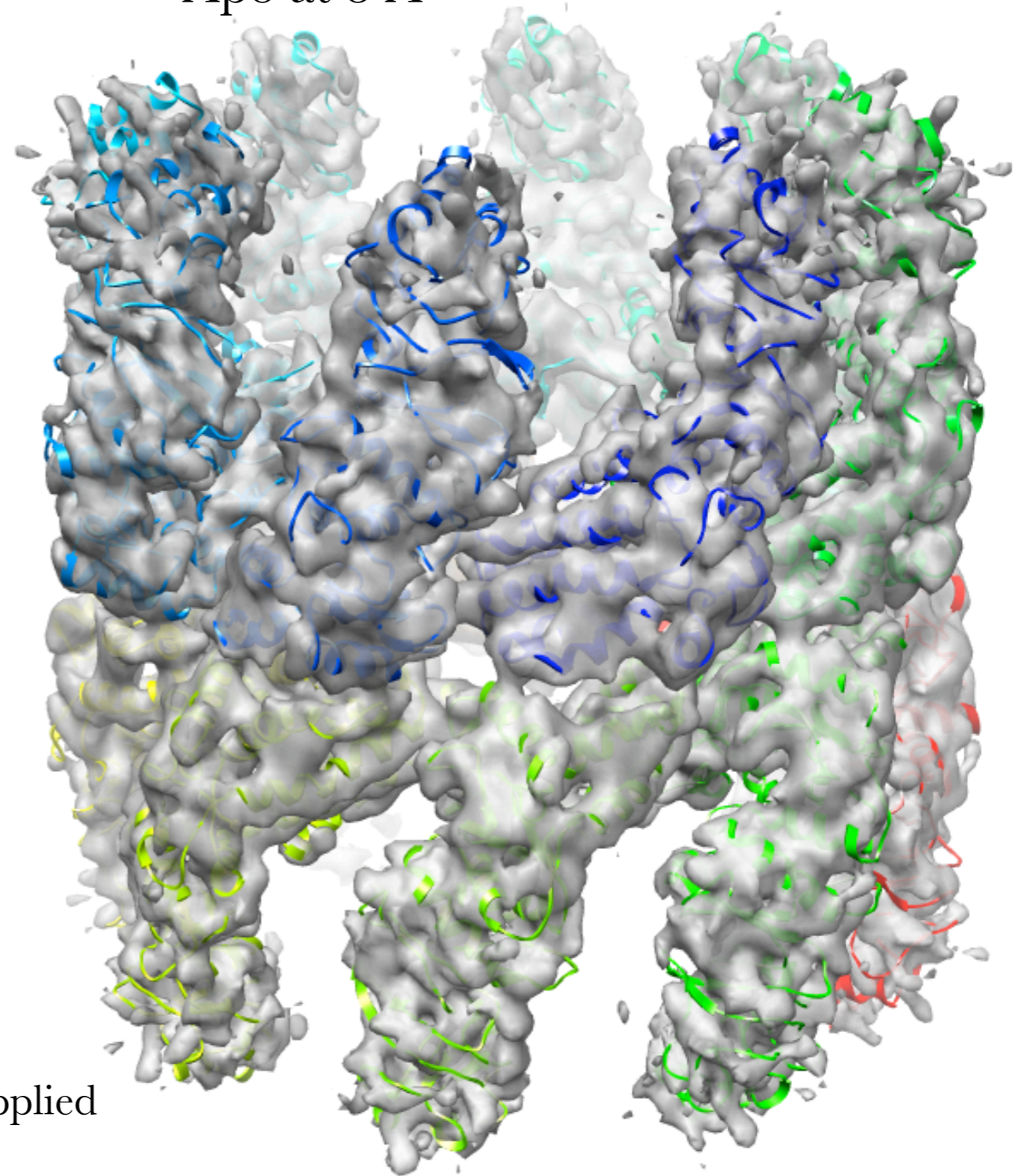
ATP-AIF<sub>x</sub> at 4.3 Å



D8 symmetry applied

Mm-cpn  
Open conformation

Apo at 8 Å

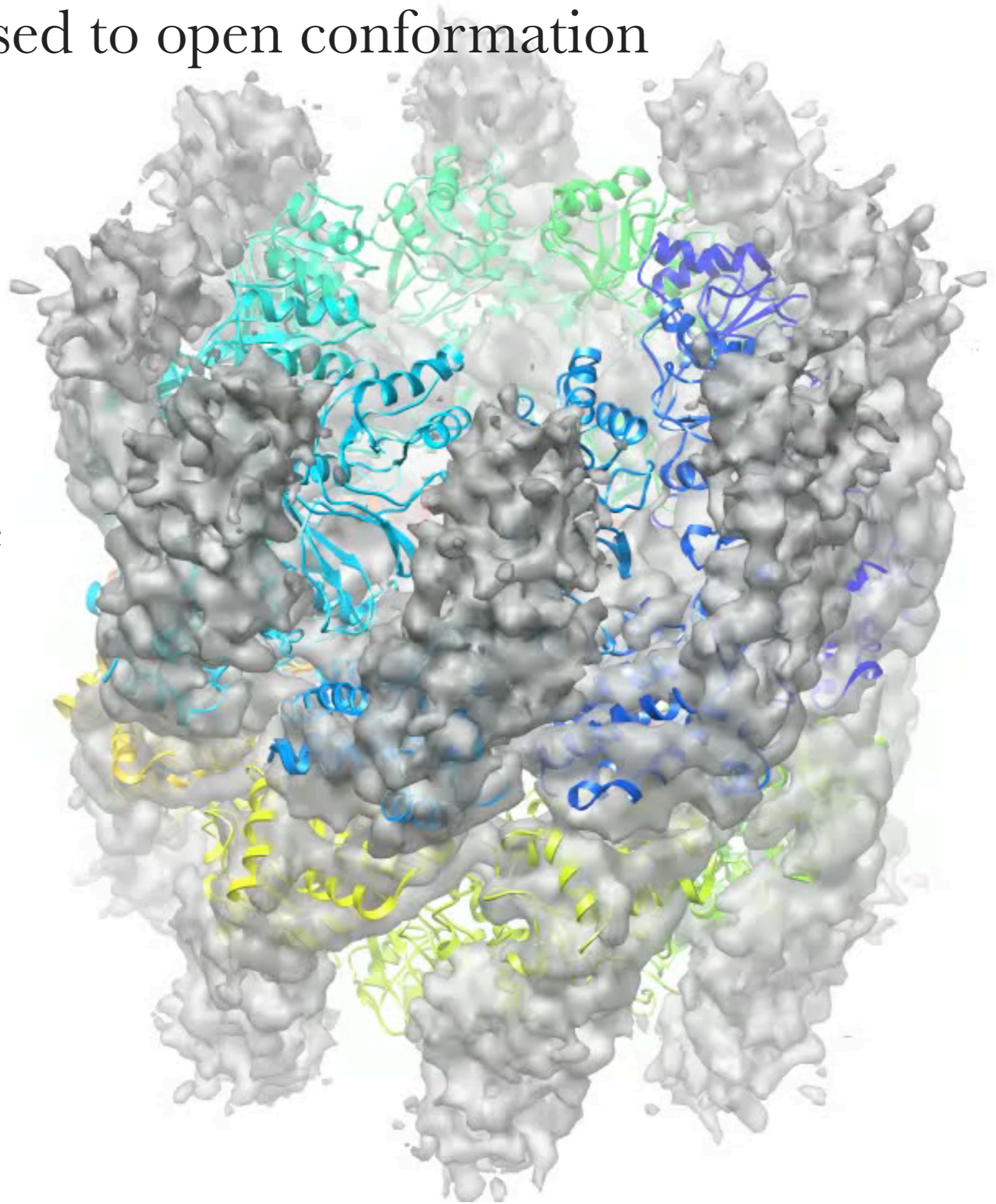


Zhang, et al., *Nature*, accepted.

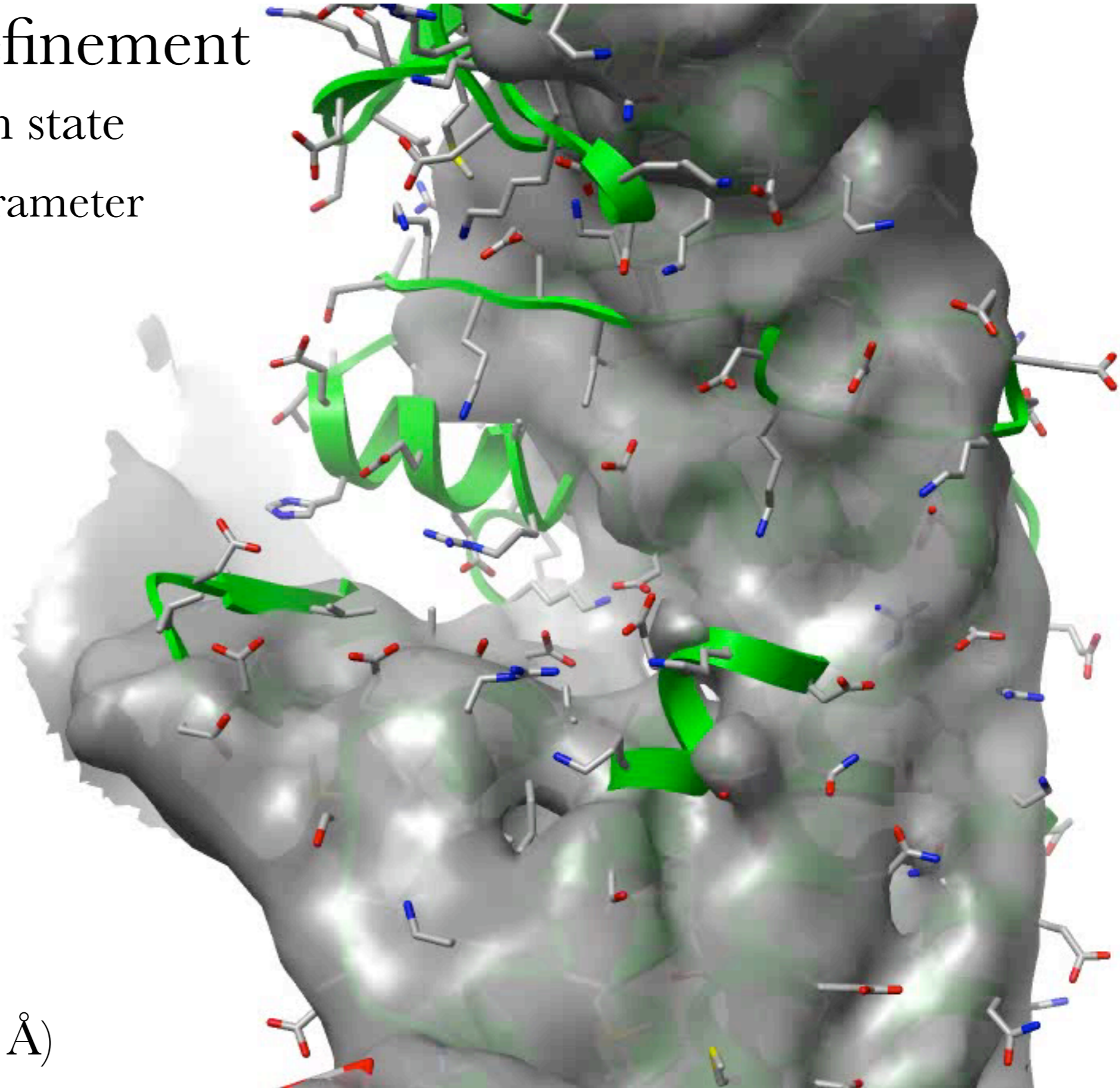
# Transition from closed to open conformation

Mm-cpn

First step of  
DireX refinement  
using non-deformable  
network ( $\nu = 0$ )

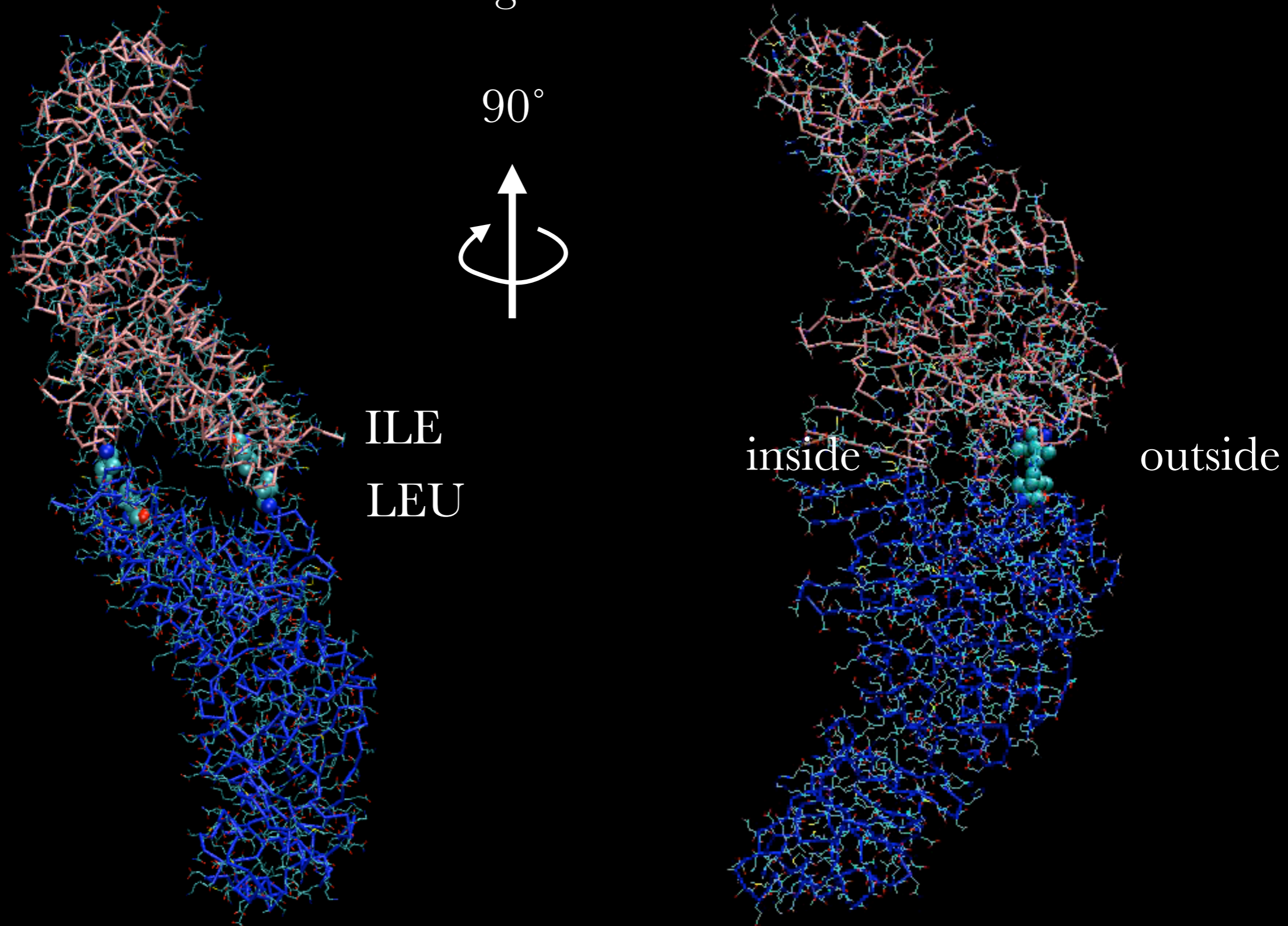


DireX/DEN Refinement  
of Mm-cpn into open state  
using optimized  $\gamma$ -parameter



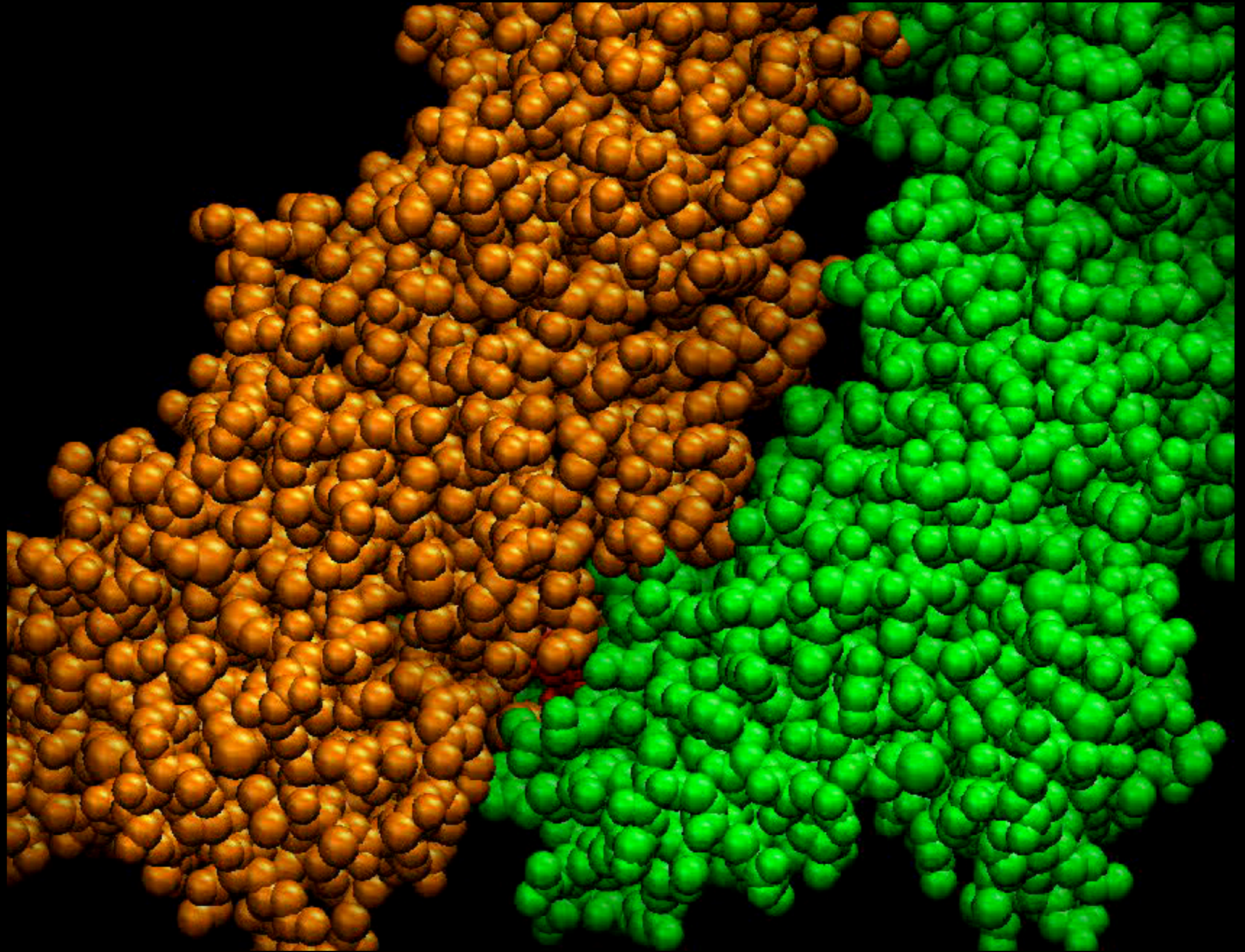
Apo (8 Å)

Hydrophobic inter-ring contact  
forms a hinge



# Intra-ring contact

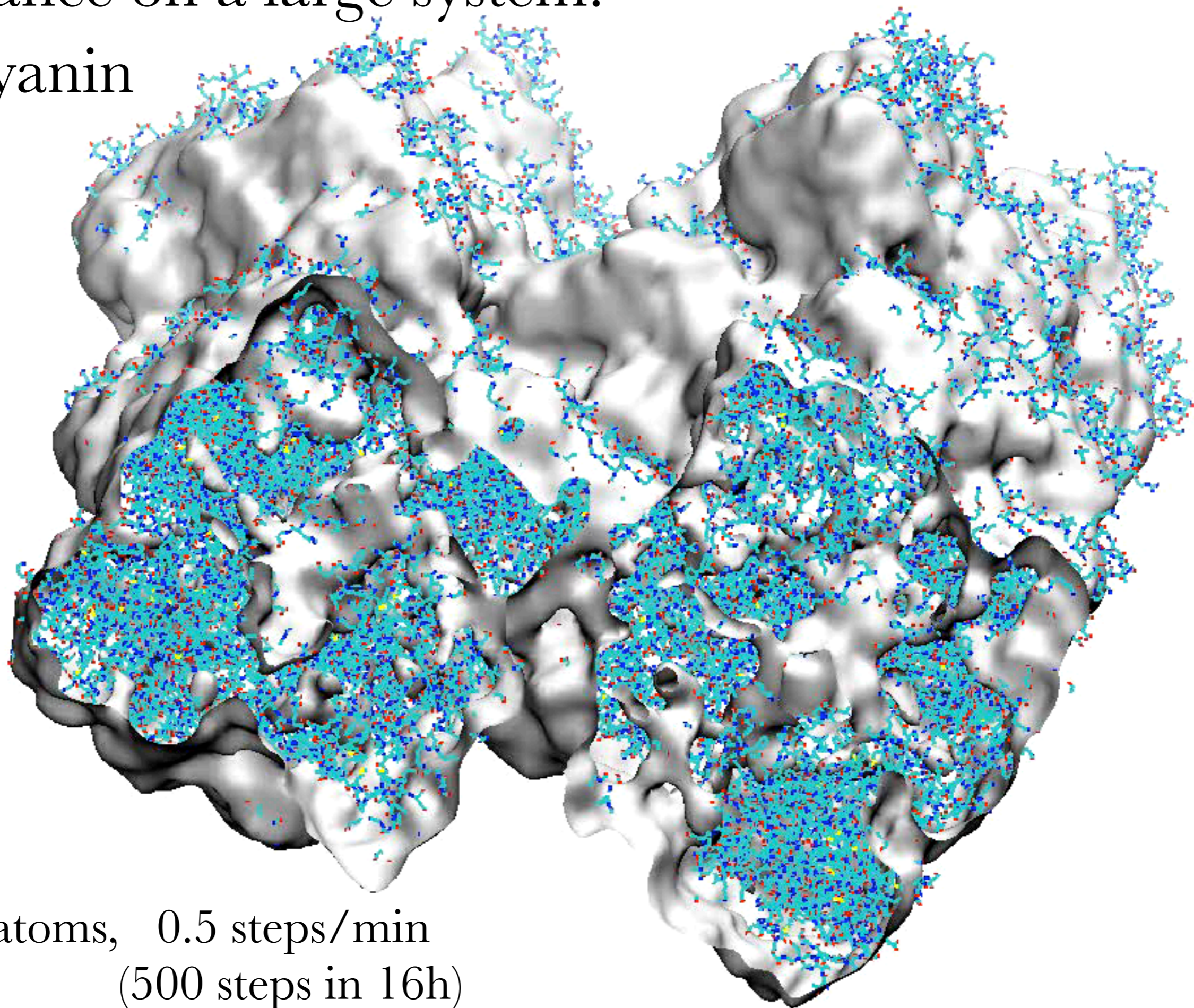
● Arg489



Performance on a large system:

Hemocyanin

at 9 Å



120.000 atoms, 0.5 steps/min  
(500 steps in 16h)



# “B-factor” Refinement

implemented in DireX.

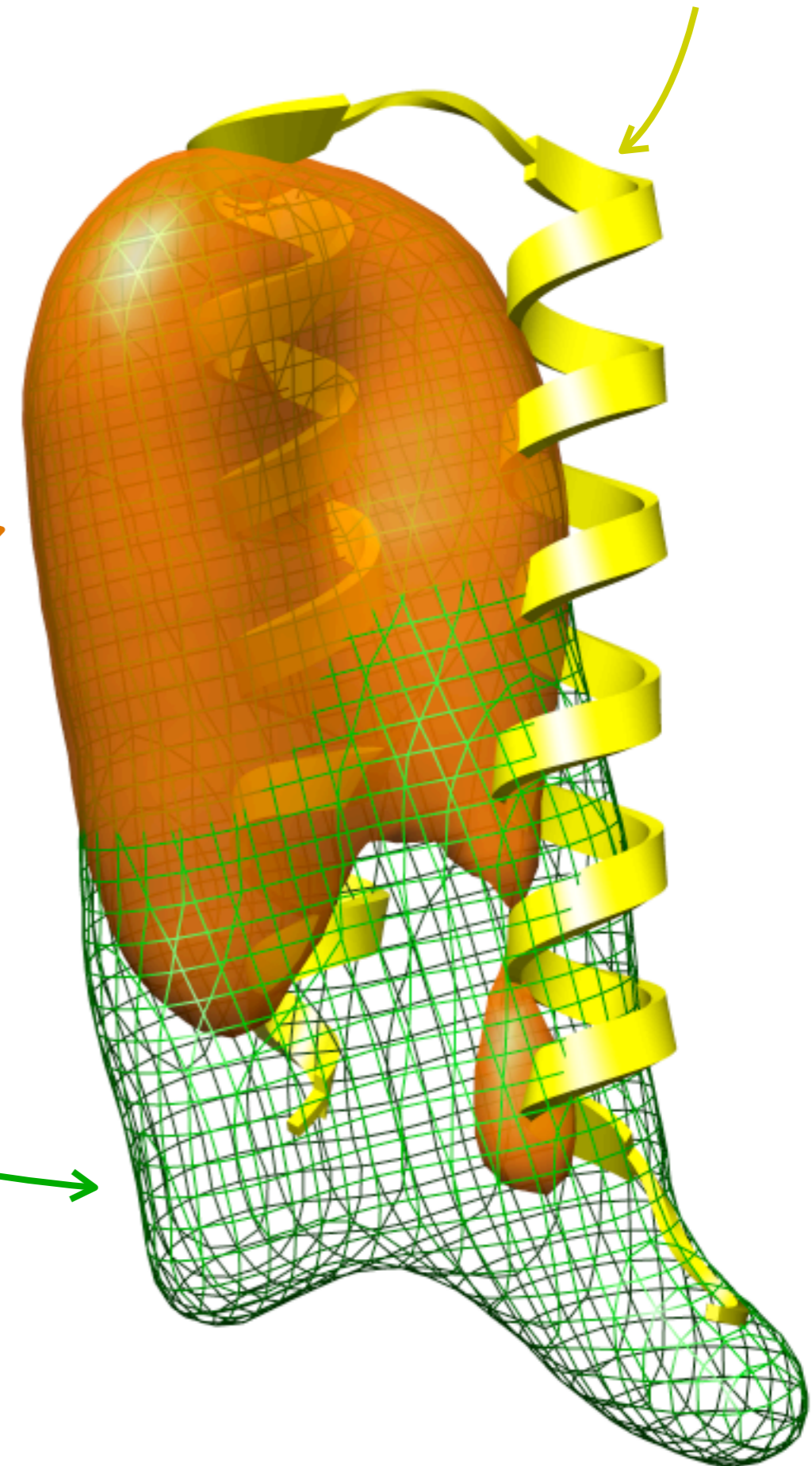
In fact, we are refining the occupancy, i.e. atomic density is scaled by a factor [0..1]

Test with synthetic data at 10Å

map computed from target model with modified occupancy values

map computed from full target model

Start model



red: without Occ refinement the structure is shifted

blue: with Occ refinement

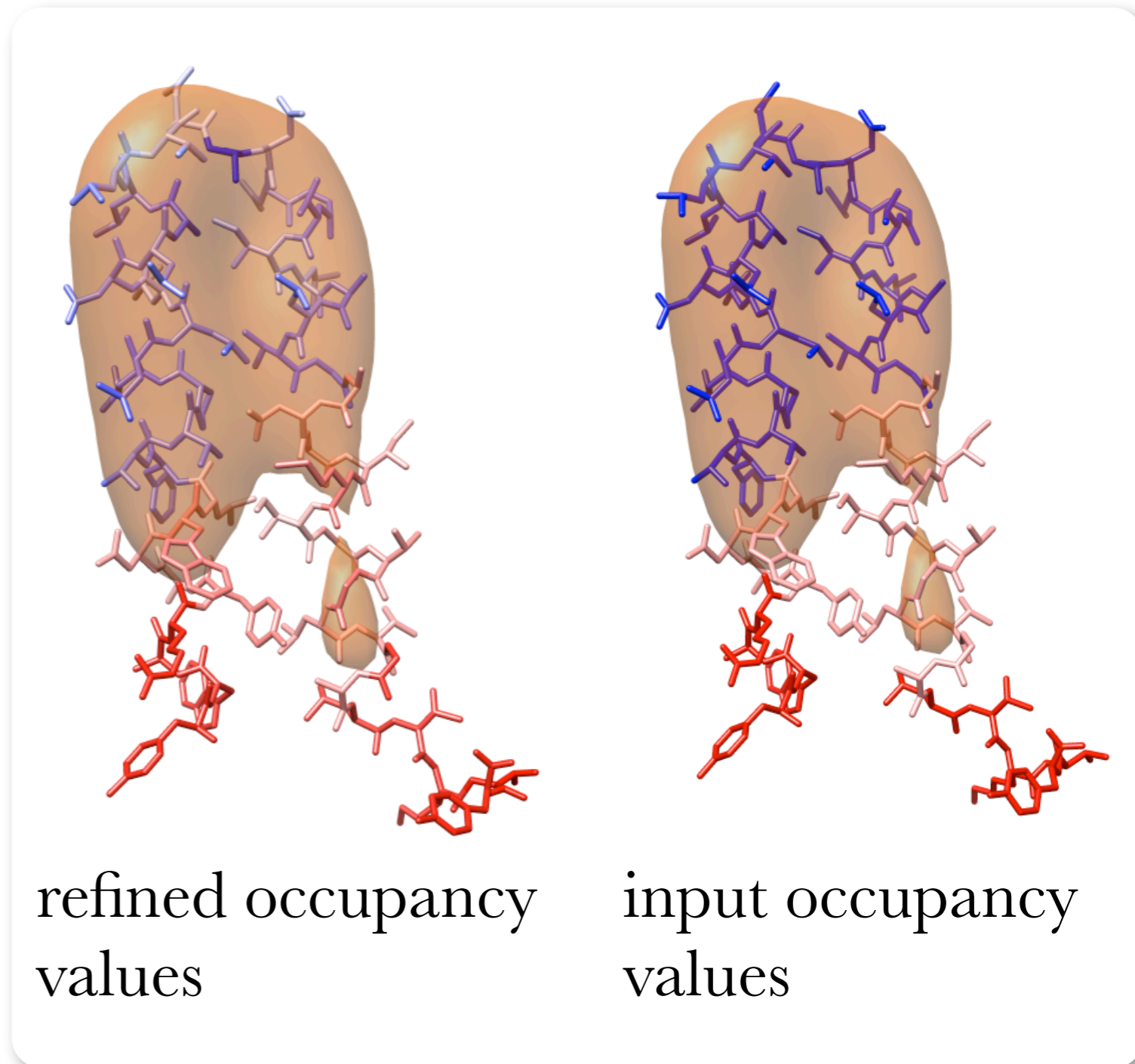
green: target (correct) structure



RMSD to target structure

1.6 Å without Occ. refinement

0.3 Å with Occ. refinement



refined occupancy  
values

input occupancy  
values

Map correlation 0.93

Map correlation 0.99

# Acknowledgements

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Holger Stark

Stanford University

Michael Levitt

Axel Brunger

Judith Frydman

Nick Douglas

University of Virginia

Ed Egelman

Vitold Galkin



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Forschungsgemeinschaft

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To download DireX and Tutorial files:

[www.simtk.org/home/direx](http://www.simtk.org/home/direx)