

Structure Refinement at Low Resolution

with

DIREX

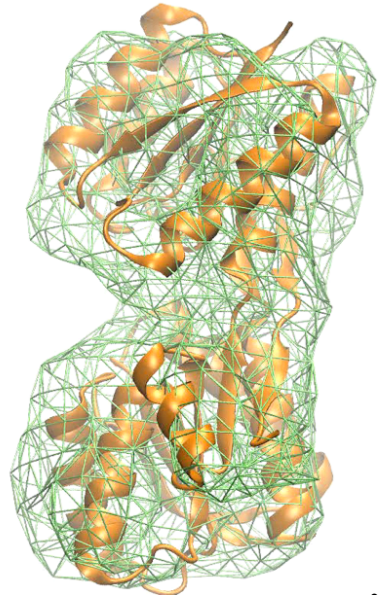
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Forschungszentrum Jülich

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 make use of prior structural information during the refinement?



10 Å

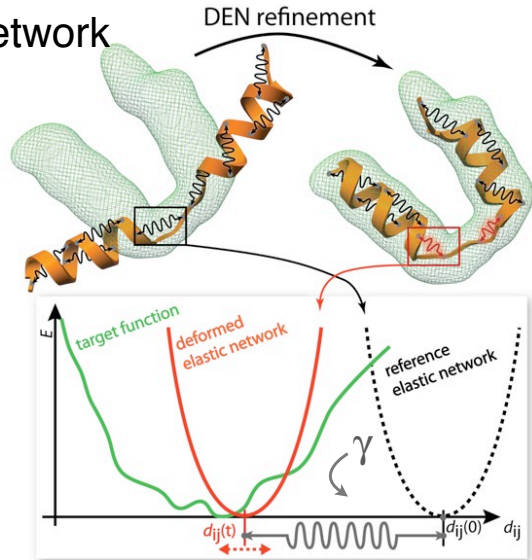
Deformable Elastic Network (DEN)

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

Deformable Elastic Network

The γ -parameter weights between reference model and experimental data



$$\gamma = 0$$

Reference model

increasing deformability \longrightarrow

$$\gamma = 1$$

Experimental restraints

Deformable Elastic Network

Target function for minimization

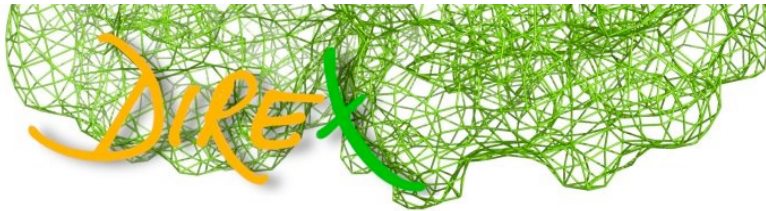
$$E_{\text{Target}} = E_{\text{Xray}} + \underbrace{w_{\text{Chem}} E_{\text{Chem}}}_{\text{standard function}} + w_{\text{DEN}} E_{\text{DEN}}(\gamma)$$

Exp data

General information
(restraints on bond lengths
and angles)

protein specific

w_{DEN} and γ need to be optimized



Real-space Refinement for X-ray Crystallography and 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/>

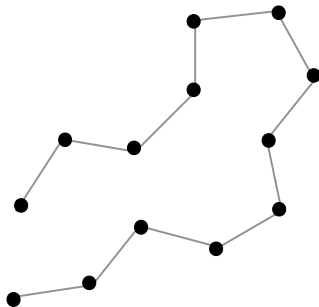
<http://www.schroderlab.org/software/direx/>

DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

based on CONCOORD

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

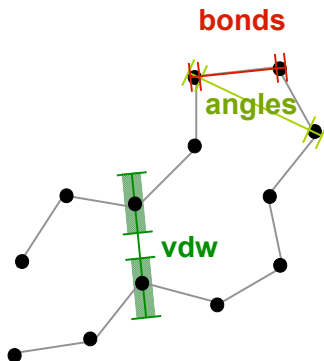
1. Initial model



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)

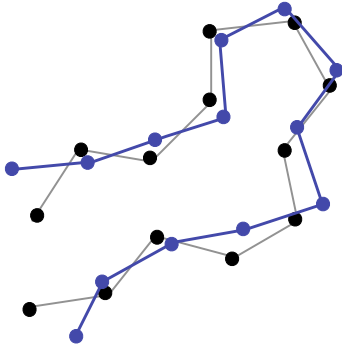


1. Initial model
2. Generate list of distance restraints (intervals)
3. Perturb coordinates

DireX: Geometry-based conformational sampling

based on CONCOORD

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

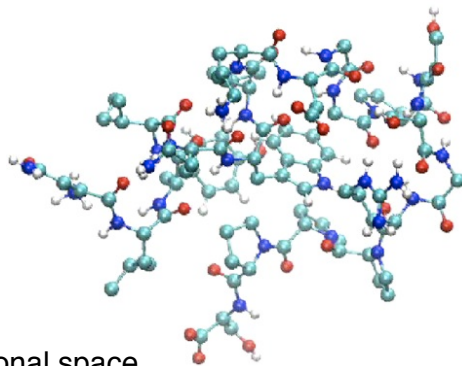
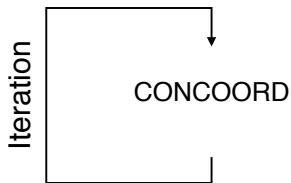


1. Initial model
2. Generate list of distance restraints (intervals)
3. Perturb coordinates
4. use CONCOORD algorithm to obtain a new structure which also obeys all distance restraints

CONCOORD: correct distances iteratively in a random order

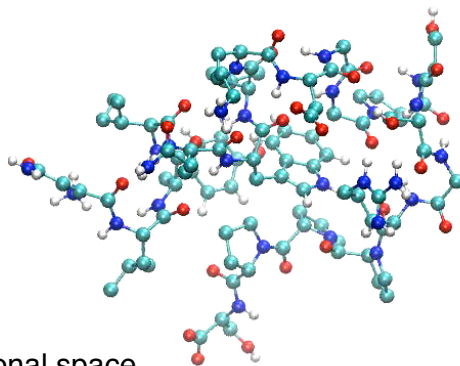
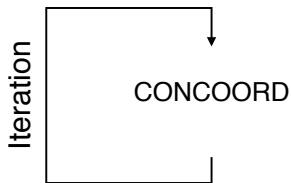


DireX: Geometry-based Conformational Sampling



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

DireX: Geometry-based Conformational Sampling



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

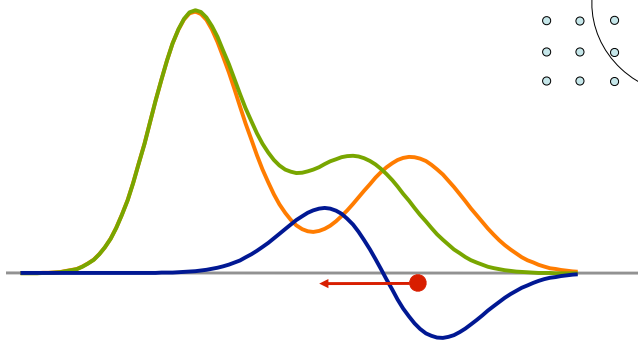
DireX: Forces derived from a density map

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

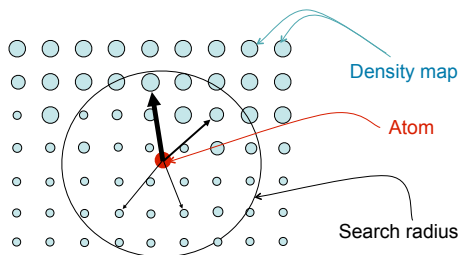
Target density

Model density

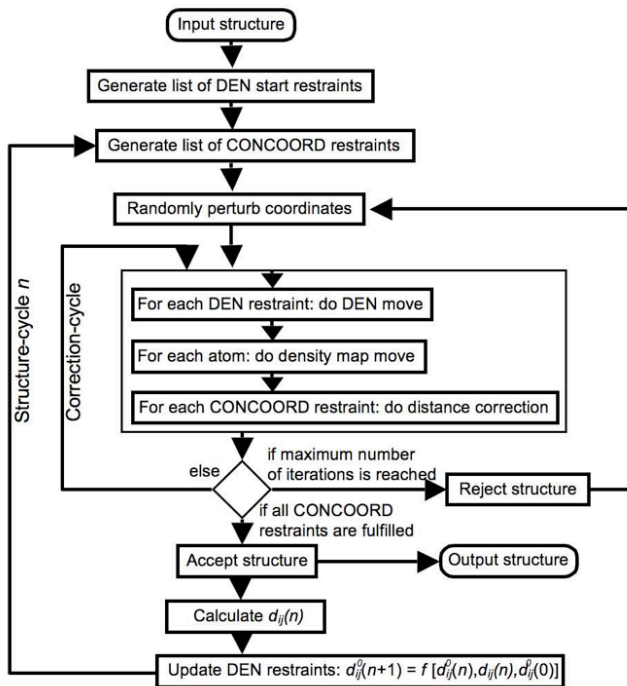
Difference



Stochastic gradient to move atoms into high difference-density regions

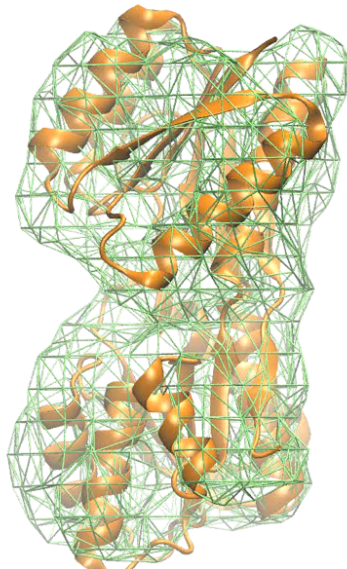
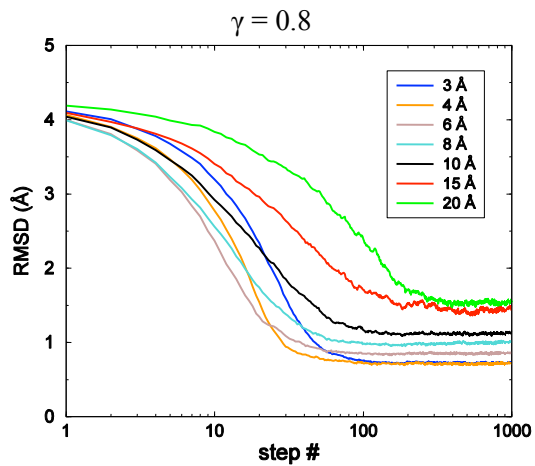


For each atom:
average over 10 randomly
chosen vectors weighted by
density difference

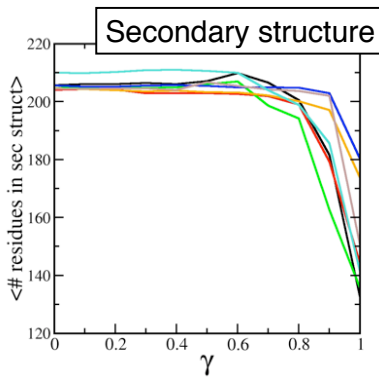
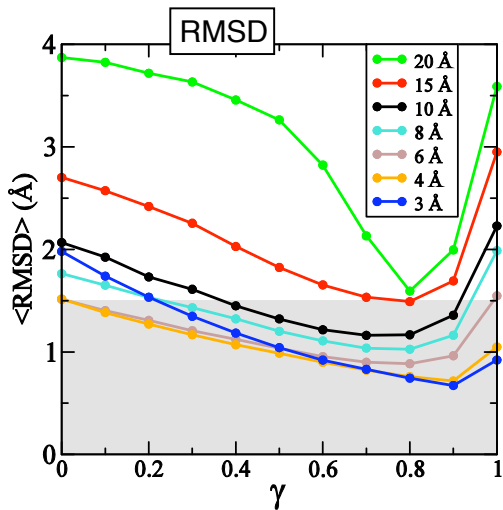


Test system: Ribose-binding protein

DEN

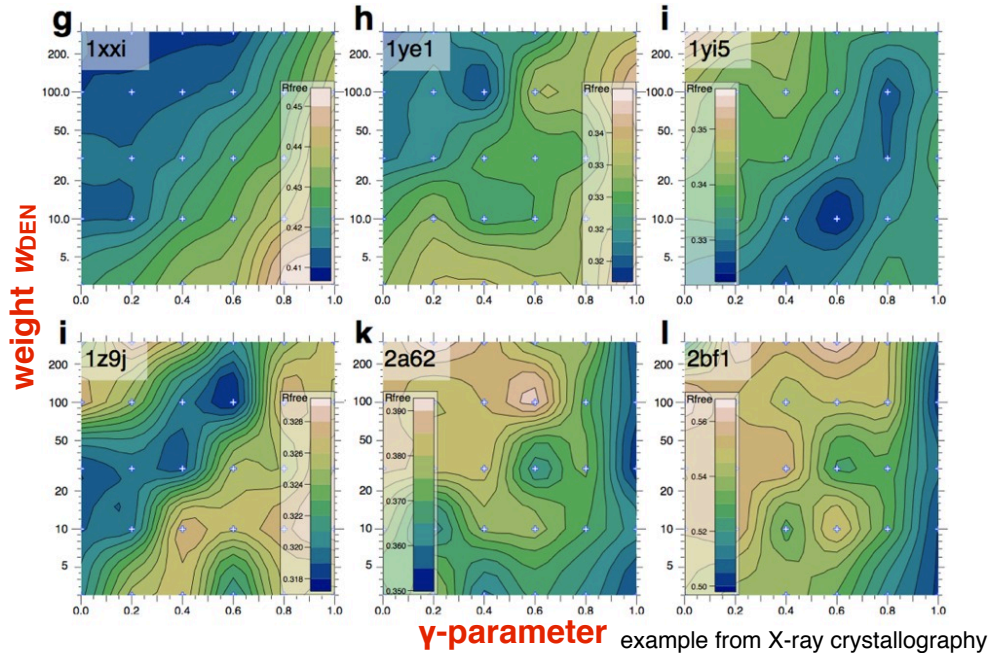


Deformable Elastic Network: Effect of γ



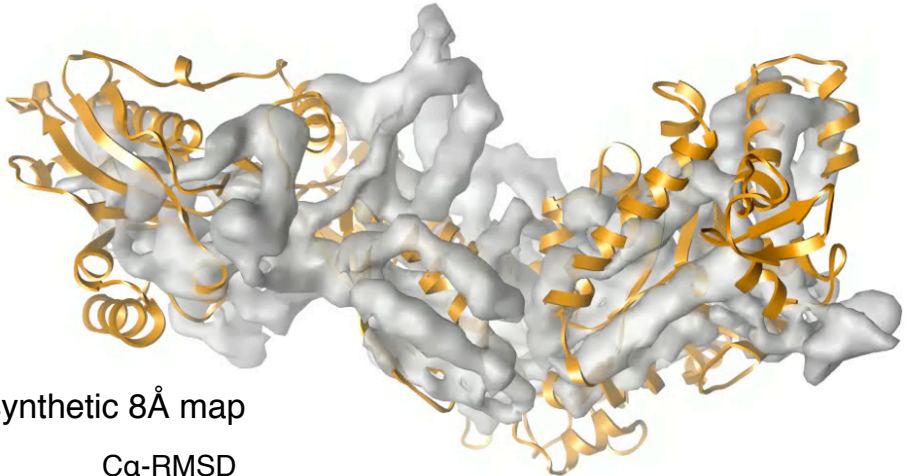
Parameter optimization

$$E_{\text{Target}} = E_{\text{Xray}} + w_{\text{Chem}} E_{\text{Chem}} + w_{\text{DEN}} E_{\text{DEN}}(\mathbf{y})$$



DireX

Example: Elongation Factor 2 (EF-2)



synthetic 8Å map

C α -RMSD

initial 13.6 Å

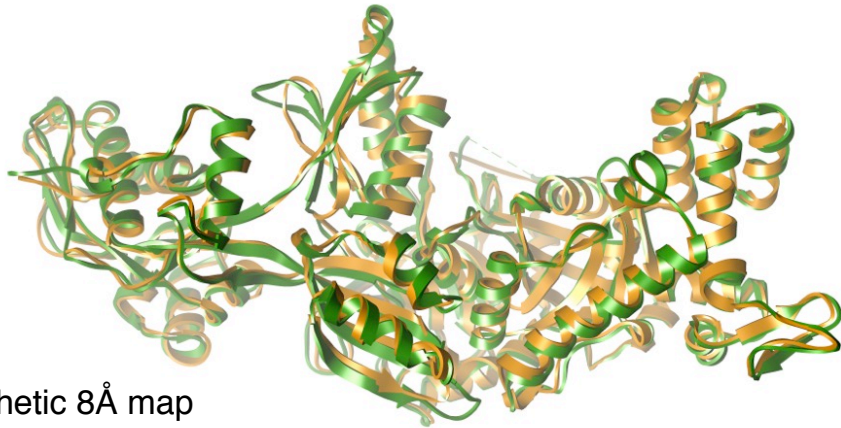
final 0.8 Å

6300 atoms, 14 steps/min

(3.5 hrs for 3000 steps)

DireX

Example: Elongation Factor 2 (EF-2)



synthetic 8Å map

$\text{C}\alpha$ -RMSD

initial 13.6 Å

final 0.8 Å

6300 atoms, 14 steps/min

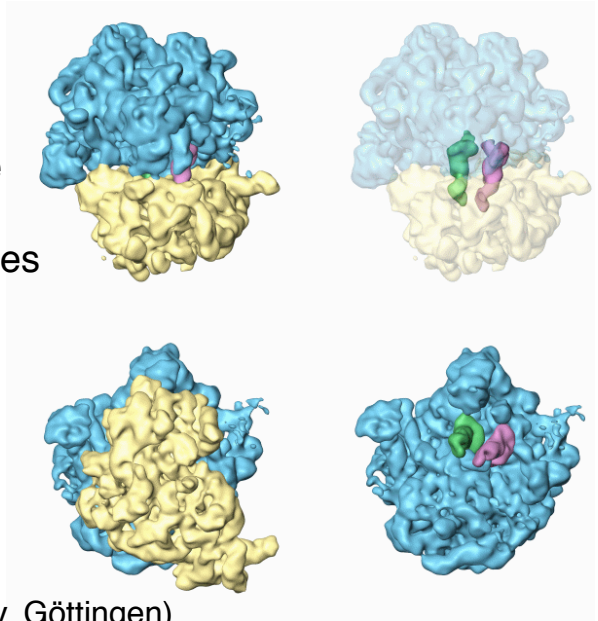
(3.5 hrs for 3000 steps)

Ribosome

2 million single-particle
images sorted into 50
conformational substates

Resolution 8 - 15 Å

In collaboration with
Holger Stark's lab
(MPI Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen)

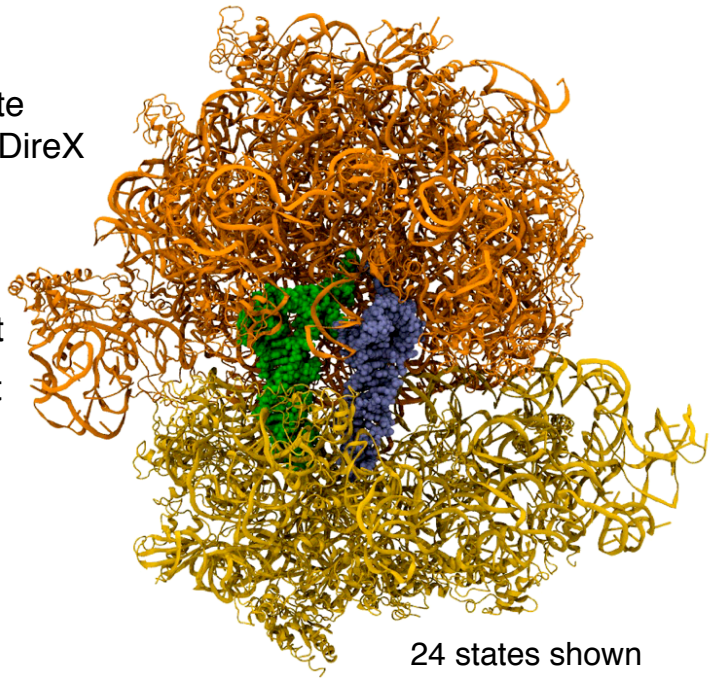


Fischer, Konevega, Wintermeyer, Rodnina & Stark (2010) Nature **466**: 329-333

Ribosome

Refined each state
separately using DireX

- Large subunit
- Small subunit
- tRNA
- tRNA



DIREX Tutorials

Download DireX and Tutorial files from:

<https://www.simtk.org/home/direx/>

Further Information

(Documentation and Tutorial):

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

All results are part of the tutorial files,
e.g. *direx-tutorials/ef-2/results/*

- 1) **Kinked Helix at Low Resolution**
Simple toy example
- 2) **Kinked Helix at High Resolution**
Sidechain fitting
- 4) **Ribose-binding Protein**
Rather simple two-domain protein
- 5) **Elongation-factor 2**
A little more complicated case
- 6) **Resolving Clashes**
when fitting multiple components
- 7) **Occupancy Refinement**
to account for reduced/missing density

DIREX Tutorials

DireX is a command line program:

```
$> direx -pdb input.pdb -map density.mrc -op out -f refine.par
```

parameter file



Make sure the executable is in the PATH.
e.g. for bash:

```
$> export PATH=$PATH:$HOME/direx-0.4/direx
```

you may want to put this line into ~/.bashrc

Typical usage is iteration over:

- Edit parameter file in text editor
- Run direx (start 'run.sh')
- Look at results with e.g. VMD or Chimera

DIRESX Parameter File

Generate a template parameter file
with most important default values:

```
direx -of all.par
```

with all default values:

```
direx -v -of all.par
```

General options

Coordinate Perturbation

Tirion

Advanced perturbation

DEN

Density map

Occupancy Refinement

Distance Restraints

Position Restraints

NCS Restraints

Others, including experimental
and weird parameters

Kinked Helix at Low Resolution

direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-lores/

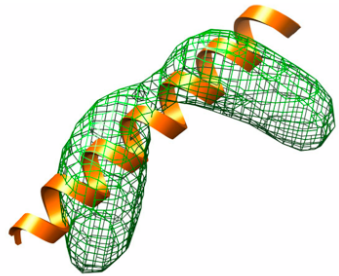
```
#!/bin/bash

# Make density
direx -f mkdensity.par -pdb target.pdb
      -cur cur_mkdensity.pdb -curmap kinked-density.mrc
      -map self -map_apix 2.0

rm cur_mkdensity.pdb

# Run refinement
direx -f refine.par -pdb extended-helix.pdb
      -cur current.pdb -curmap curmap.mrc
      -map kinked-density.mrc -ox traj.xtc -mapcc
mapcc-1.dat

# Run minimization
direx -f min.par -pdb extended-helix.pdb -p
current.pdb
      -curmap curmap-min.mrc -cur current-min.pdb
      -map kinked-density.mrc -ox traj-min.xtc
      -refden extended-helix.pdb -mapcc mapcc-min.dat
```



Kinked Helix at Low Resolution

direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-lores/

General

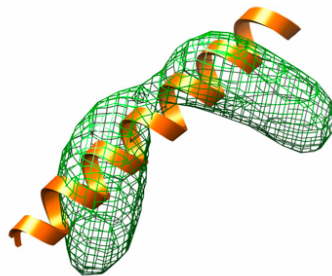
```
nsteps = 200  
pert_fac = 0.1
```

DEN

```
use_den = yes  
den_no = 412  
den_strength = 0.3  
den_upper = 15.0  
den_lower = 3.0  
den_gamma = 0.8  
den_kappa = 0.4
```

Density Map

```
map_strength = 0.030  
cur_map_kernel = gaussian  
  
set model map resolution  
cur_map_sig = 3.0  
cur_map_kernel_rad = 10.0
```



Kinked Helix at Low Resolution

direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-lores/

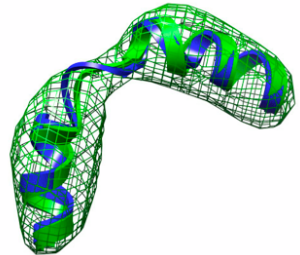
“Minimization”

```
sampling_mode = gradient [or conCOORD]
```

```
conCOORD_damp = 1.0
```

```
gradient_damp = 0.1
```

```
pert_fac = 0.0
```



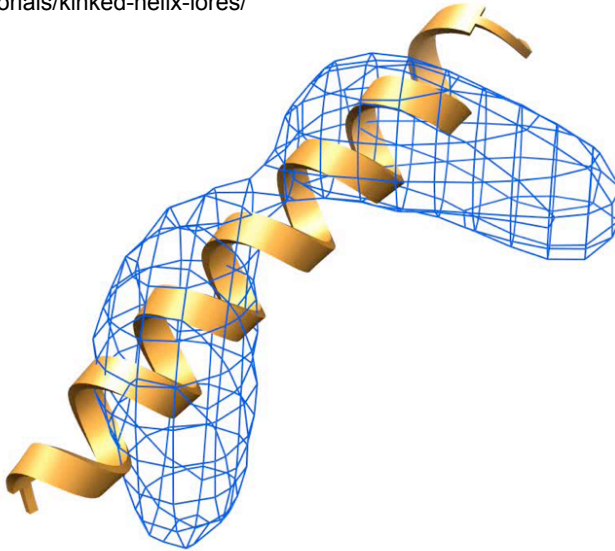
Look at results:

```
$> vmd -f extended.pdb traj.xtc traj-min.xtc -m kinked-density.mrc
```

Final structure is `current-min.pdb`

Kinked Helix at Low Resolution

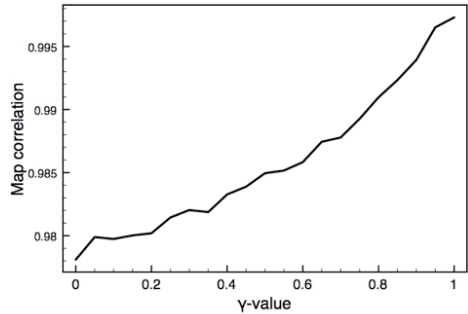
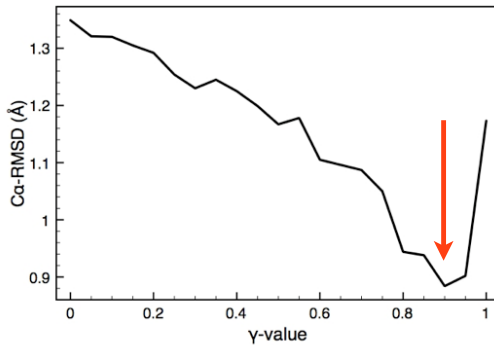
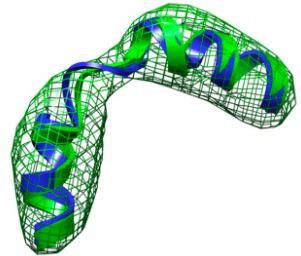
[direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-lores/](#)



Kinked Helix at Low Resolution

direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-lores/

Optimizing the γ -parameter



Kinked Helix at High Resolution

`direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-hires/`

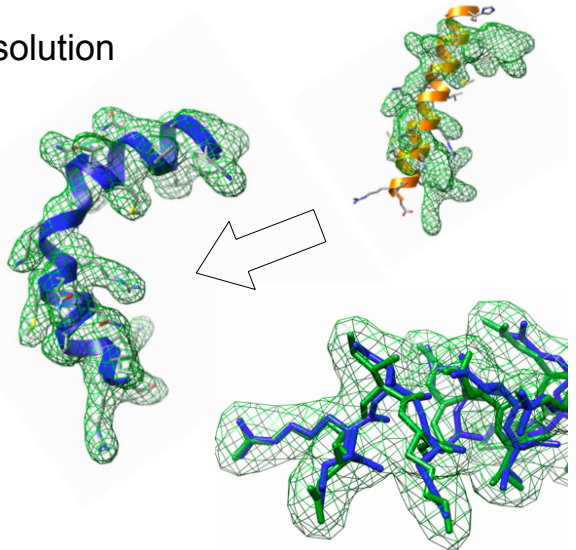
```
nsteps = 1000
```

```
den_no = 800
```

```
den_sidechain = 0.0
```

set resolution to about 3 Å

```
cur_map_sig = 1.0
```



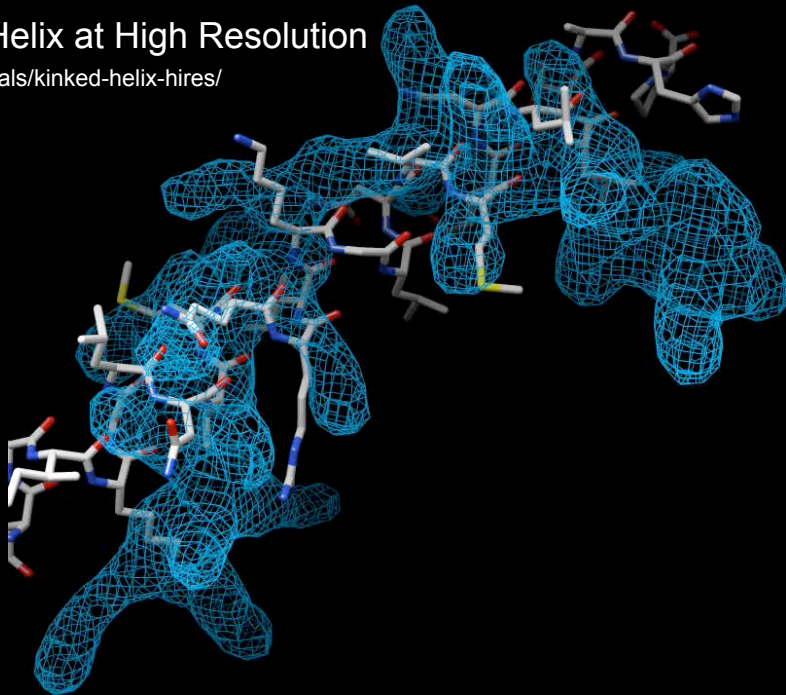
Look at results:

```
vmd -f extended-helix.pdb traj.xtc traj-min.xtc -m kinked-density.mrc
```

Final structure is `current-min.pdb`

Kinked Helix at High Resolution

[direx-tutorials/kinked-helix-hires/](#)



Elongation-factor 2

direx-tutorials/ef-2/

Read secondary structure information

```
$> direx -pdb start-1n0u.pdb -secstr 1n0u.ss
```

File format:

```
[...]  
7   9   A   M   H  
8  10   A   R   H  
9  11   A   S   H  
10 12   A   L   H  
11 13   A   M   H  
12 14   A   D   H  
13 15   A   K  
14 16   A   V   G  
15 17   A   T   G  
16 18   A   N   G  
17 19   A   V   E  
18 20   A   R   E  
19 21   A   N   E  
20 22   A   M   E  
21 23   A   S   E  
22 24   A   V   E  
[...]
```

Parameter:

```
den_secstr_loop = 0.6
```

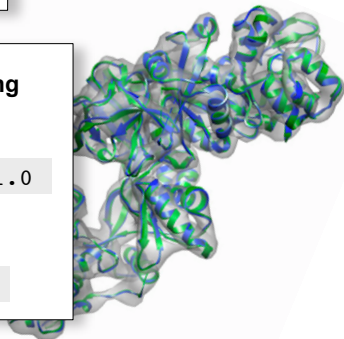
Tirion Enhanced Sampling

```
tirion_use = yes
```

```
tirion_pert_fac = 1.0
```

```
tirion_lb = 0.5
```

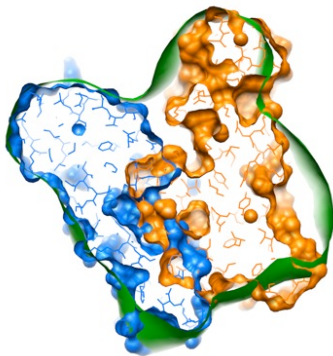
```
tirion_ub = 0.5
```



Resolve Clashes

[direx-tutorials/resolve-clashes/](#)

- Prevent CONCOORD algorithm from defining distance restraints between overlapping models
- Add repulsive forces between atoms from overlapping chains



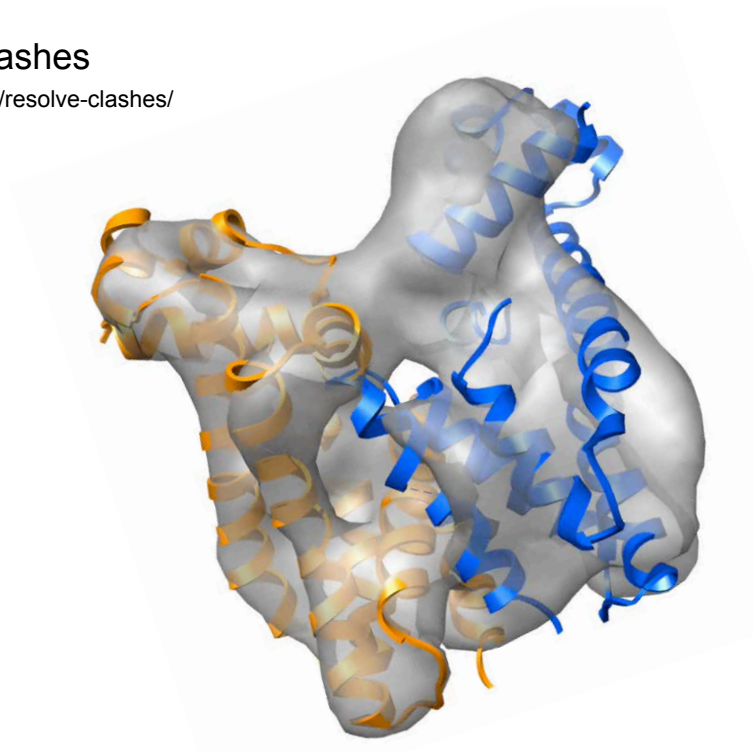
2-step protocol:

```
# Run refinement allowing chain overlap
# with chain repelling forces added to resolve clashes.
direx -f refine-1.par -pdb separate-chains.pdb -p clash.pdb -cur
current-1.pdb -curmap curmap-1.mrc -map dimer-density.mrc -ox traj-1.xtc
-refden separate-chains.pdb -mapcc mapcc-1.dat

# Regular refinement
direx -f refine-2.par -pdb separate-chains.pdb -p current-1.pdb -cur
current-2.pdb -ox traj-2.xtc -map dimer-density.mrc -refden separate-
chains.pdb -curmap curmap-2.mrc -mapcc mapcc-2.dat
```

Resolve Clashes

[direx-tutorials/resolve-clashes/](#)

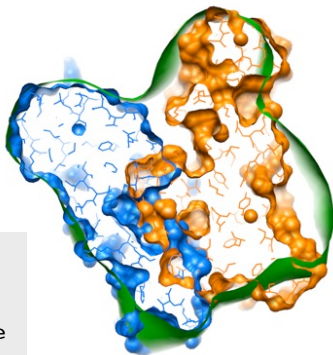


Resolve Clashes

drex-tutorials/resolve-clashes/

Parameters (*Misc options*)

```
# >0 means atoms repel each other.  
# <0 means atoms attract each other.  
repel_shift = 0.01  
# Number of steps during which restraints are  
# scaled down from 1 to 0  
repel_damp = 10  
  
# Use interchain concord  
# if "no", chains are allowed to overlap.  
interchain_concord = no
```



Occupancy Refinement

direx-tutorials/occ-refine/

Make sure all occupancy values are set to 1.0 in the starting PDB file !

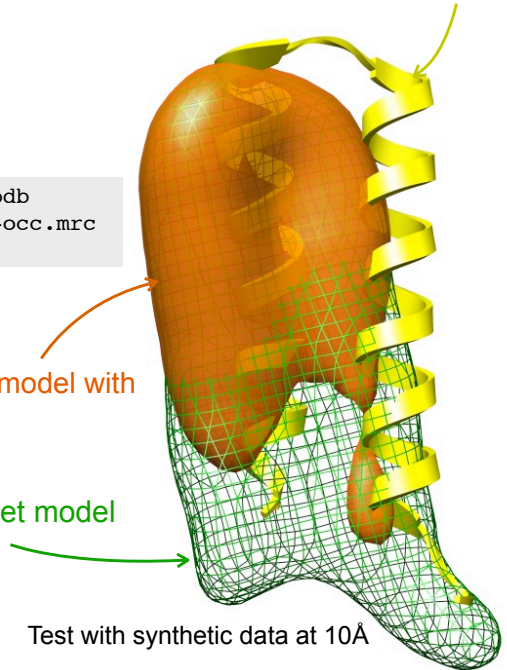
```
direx -f refine.par -pdb ../start.pdb  
-cur current.pdb -map ../map-10A-occ.mrc  
-curmap curmap.mrc -ox traj.xtc
```

map computed from target model with modified occupancy values

map computed from full target model

Test with synthetic data at 10Å

Start model



Occupancy Refinement

[drex-tutorials/occ-refine/](https://drex-tutorials.com/occ-refine/)

RMSD to target:

Standard = 1.6 Å

With occ_ref = 0.2 Å

Parameters:

```
compute_map_use_occ = yes
```

```
map_refine_occ = yes
```

```
map_refine_occ_damp = 0.003
```

Use one occ-value for whole residue:

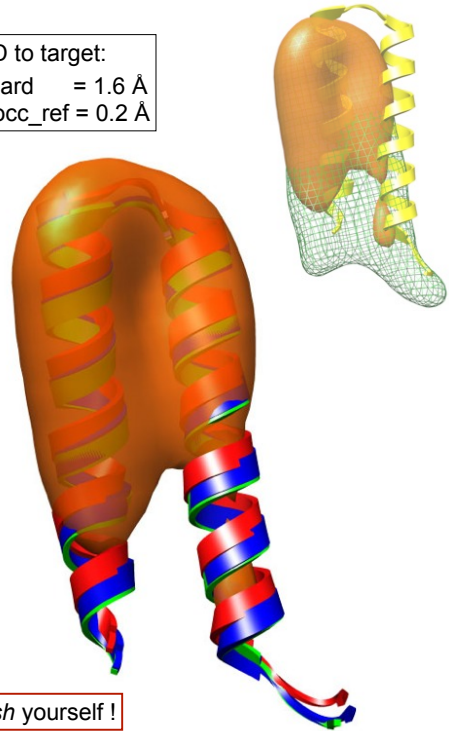
```
map_group_refine_occ = yes
```

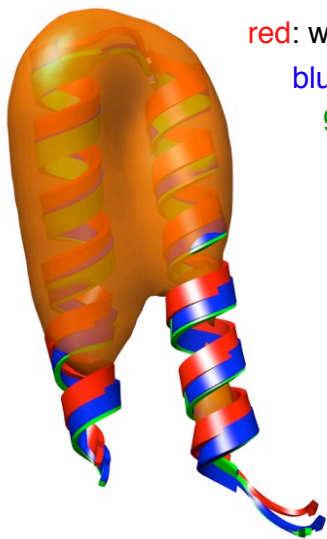
```
map_bfac_as_occ = yes
```

To limit number of additional parameters use occupancy restraints:

```
map_occ_restraint_lambda = 0.00
```

Output in `/results` are wrong, you should run `run.sh` yourself !





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

Map correlation **0.93**

Map correlation **0.99**



NCS Restraints

Non-crystallographic symmetry

Command line:

```
$> direx -pdb input.pdb -ncs ncs.dat ...
```

Parameters:

```
n_ncs = 5000
```

```
ncs_strength = 0.01
```

```
ncs_upper = 15.0
```

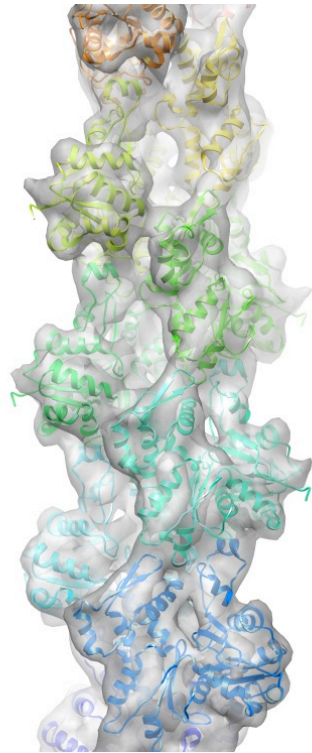
```
ncs_lower = 3.0
```

ncs.dat:

```
3847 14  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
...
```

The specific symmetry operator is not defined. The restraints just keep all monomers similar without restraining their relative position/orientation

Actin filament

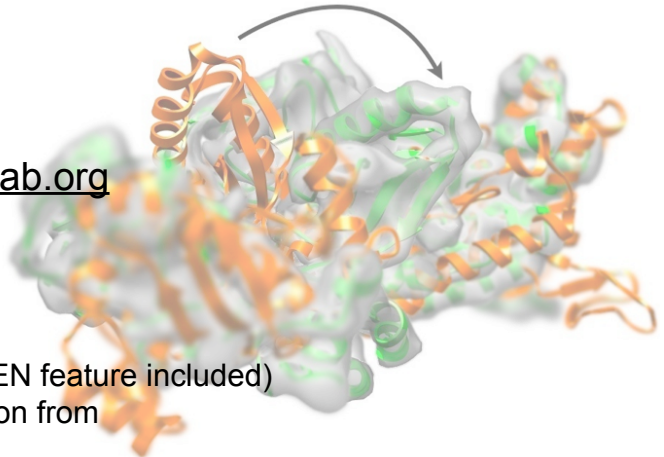


To download DireX and Tutorial files:

www.simtk.org/home/direx

or visit

www.schroderlab.org



CNS 1.3 (with DEN feature included)
will be available soon from

<http://cns-online.org/v1.3/>