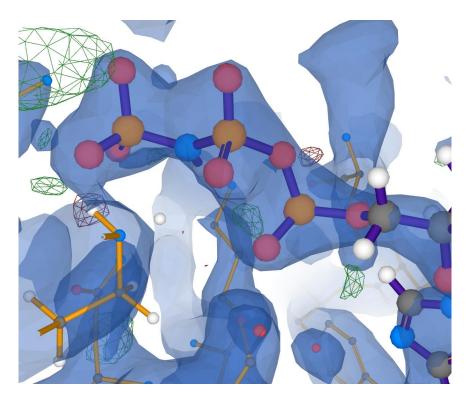
Electron density maps

- When looking at PDB structures Electrons Density (ED) maps are more/as important as the 3D atomic model!
- ED is a 3D map of where the scattering electron cloud is according to the measured X-ray data.
- 2Fo-Fc map indicates where electrons are (according to SF and model). Normally colour blue or grey.
- Fo-Fc difference map:

green for positive difference: where the current model fails to place sufficient electrons

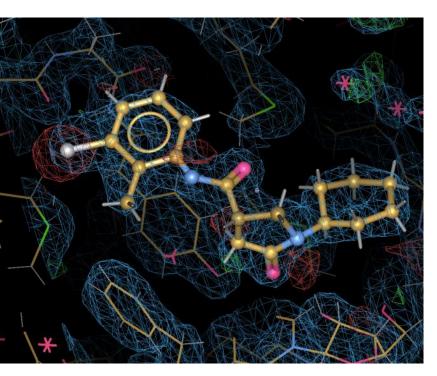
Red for negative difference: where the current model places too many electrons

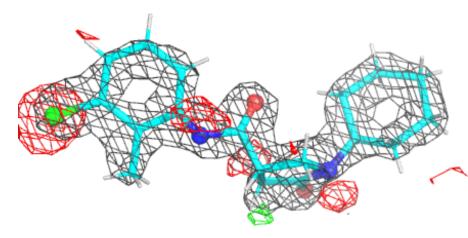


www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/entry/pdb/4z9l/bound/ANP



Electron density for a ligand with poor fit





2h7p.pdb: ED around ligand, as visualized in buster-report

2h7p.pdb: ED visualized in coot Notice difference density around ligand

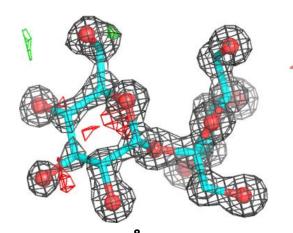
2h7p has been obsoleted and replaced 4tzt with really superb ED and ligand fit



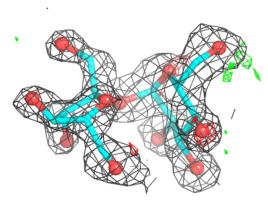


Data resolution affects electron density detail:

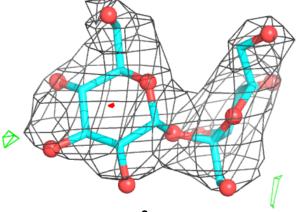
Well placed/refined sucrose ligand at different data resolutions:



1ylt 1.2Å resolution
"atomic resolution"
2Fo-Fc ED shows atoms as
Individual blobs. Need
higher resolution for
hydrogen atoms



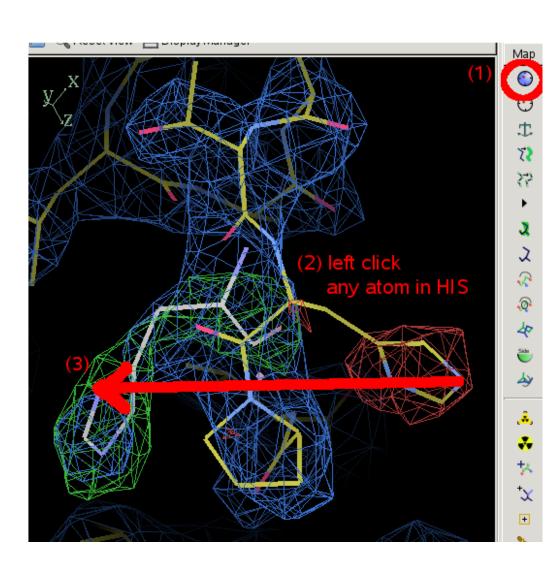
2pwe 2.0Å resolution
Typical medium
resolution for ligand
studies. Can see ring
pucker



2qqv 3.0Å resolution
Low resolution. Ligand
placement unambiguous
but fine detail cannot be
seen

Model improvement

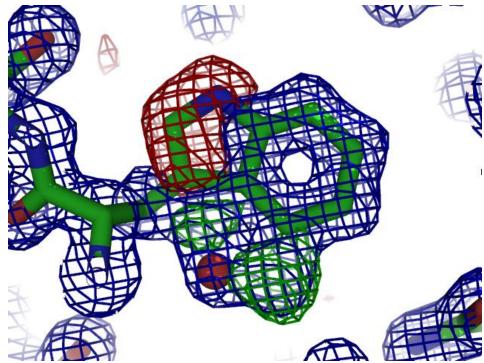
- Basically interpret electron density maps in real space to improve model
- Initially automated methods (warp/arpwarp) used
- But mostly manual corrections to the model are done using the Coot program
- Look at Fo-Fc difference map for both negative and positive features
- Build into 2Fo-Fc





Why do crystallographers make mistakes?

- Limitations to the data
 - Incomplete
 - Weak
 - Limited resolution
 - Space and time averaged

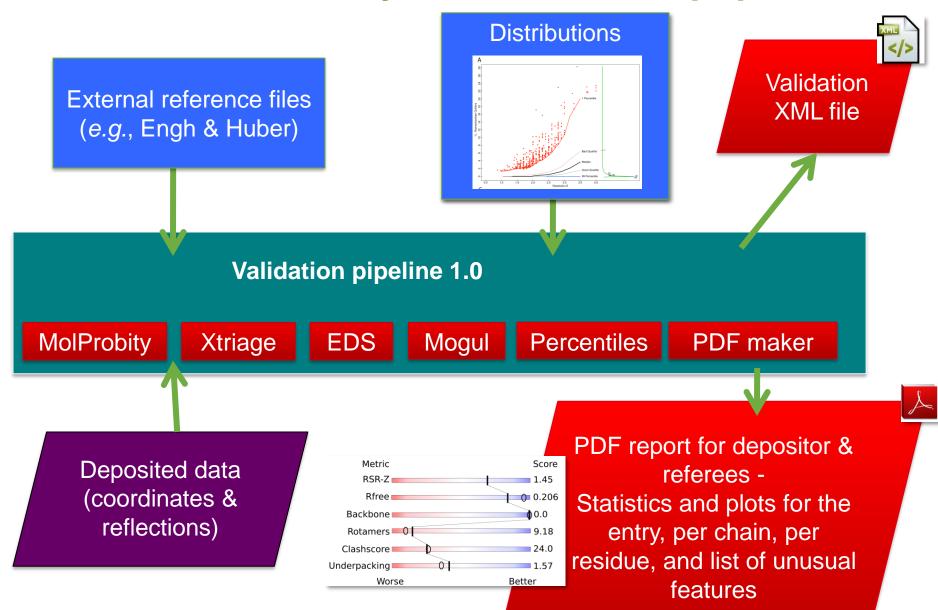


- The human factor
 - Subjectivity and bias involved in map interpretation and refinement (even at atomic resolution!)
 - Inexperienced people do the work, use of black boxes, ...
 - Not everybody is a good chemist
 - Even experienced people make mistakes





wwPDB X-ray validation pipeline



Gore et al., Acta Cryst. D68, 478 (2012)

wwPDB validation reports



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 31, 2016 - 06:45 PM GMT

PDB ID : 1CBS

Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF CELLULAR RETINOIC-ACID-BINDING

PROTEINS I AND II IN COMPLEX WITH ALL-TRANS-RETINOIC ACID

AND A SYNTHETIC RETINOID

Authors : Kleywegt, G.J.; Bergfors, T.; Jones, T.A.

Deposited on : 1994-09-28

Resolution : 1.80 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org

A user guide is available at

http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

Page 2

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report

1CBS

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

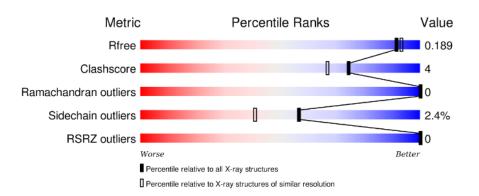
The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $X\text{-}RAY\ DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



- Pipeline produces PDF report and XML output
- Slider graphic useful



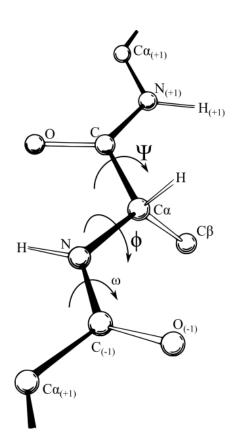
Current PDF is "rather verbose"

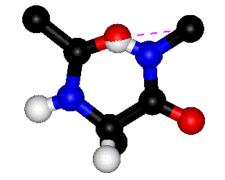




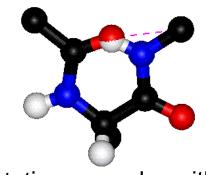
Ramachandran plot

- Look at main chain dihedral angles phi and psi
- Ramachandran et al. (1963) worked out only certain combinations of phi/psi cause clashes



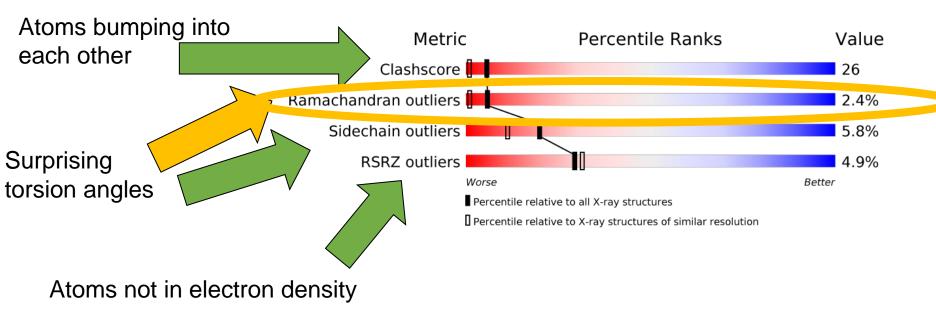


Rotation around φ with $\psi=0^{\circ}$



Rotation around ψ with ϕ =0° (Images kindly provided by David Sanders, University of Saskatchewan.)

Summary 'Sliders' Validation information for users

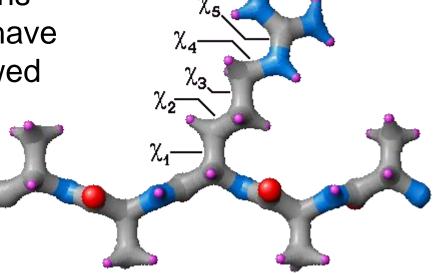






Sidechain outliers

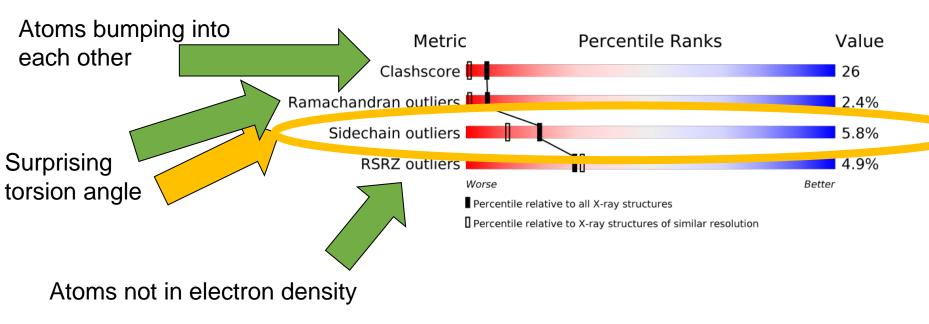
 Just like the main chain phi and psi dihedral angles amino acid sides chains have chi angles with have preferred and disallowed regions



The 5 chi angles of an arginine side chain

http://www.ccp14.ac.uk/ccp/web-mirrors/garlic/garlic-1.5/commands/dihedrals.html

Summary 'Sliders' Validation information for users







MolProbity – clash score

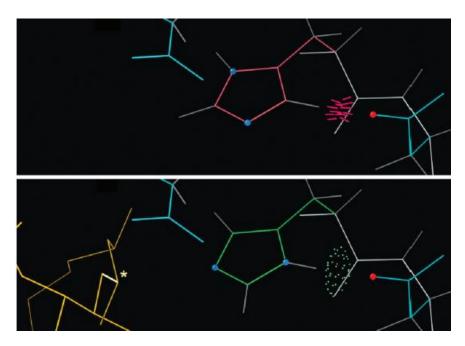
Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, Vol. 35, Web Server issue W375-W383 doi:10.1093/nar/gkm216

- Idea is to look for bad nonbonded contacts after hydrogen atoms have been added to the model
- Very powerful method
- Suggests NQH flips
- Included in wwPDB validation reports
- Or Use from:
 - Molprobity web site
 - Or within coot

MolProbity: all-atom contacts and structure validation for proteins and nucleic acids

Ian W. Davis¹, Andrew Leaver-Fay², Vincent B. Chen¹, Jeremy N. Block¹, Gary J. Kapral¹, Xueyi Wang², Laura W. Murray¹, W. Bryan Arendall III¹, Jack Snoeyink², Jane S. Richardson¹ and David C. Richardson¹,*

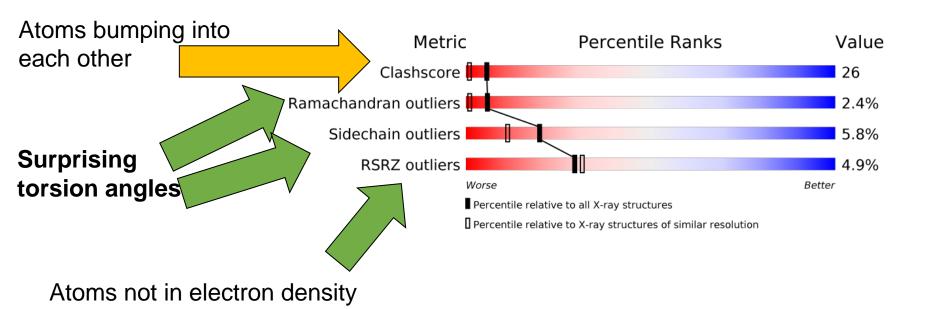
¹Department of Biochemistry, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA and ²Department of Computer Science, UNC Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, USA







Validation information for users **Summary 'Sliders'**







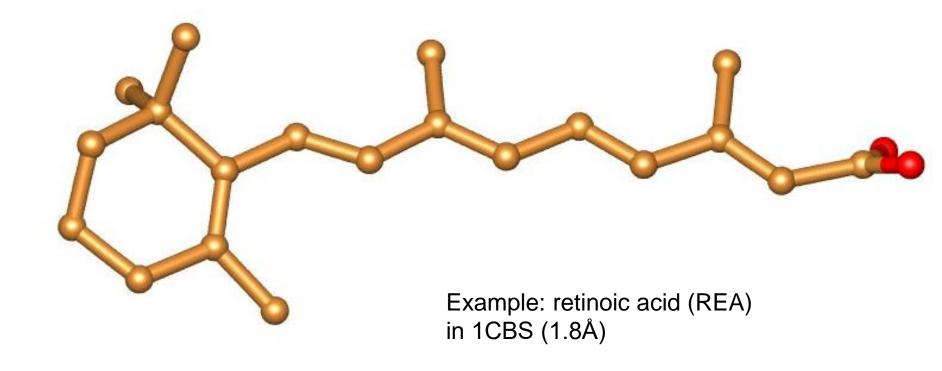
Real-space fit

- Quantitative, real-space measure of how well a residue fits its local density (Jones et al., 1991)
- Express as R-value (RSR) or correlation coefficient (RSCC)
- RSR = $\Sigma \mid \rho_{obs}$ $\rho_{calc} \mid / \Sigma \mid \rho_{obs} + \rho_{calc} \mid$
- Sums extend over all grid points inside a mask around the residue



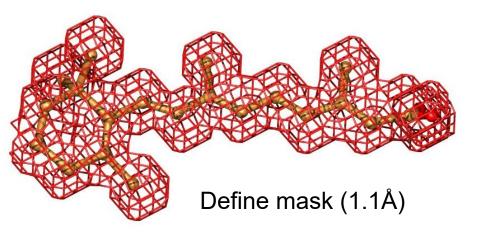
RSR - real-space R-value

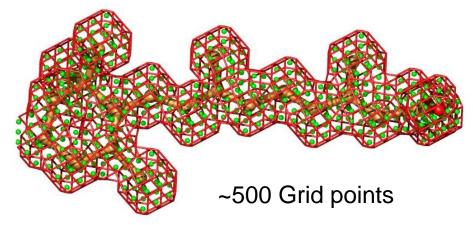
• RSR = $\Sigma |\rho_{obs} - \rho_{calc}| / \Sigma |\rho_{obs} + \rho_{calc}|$

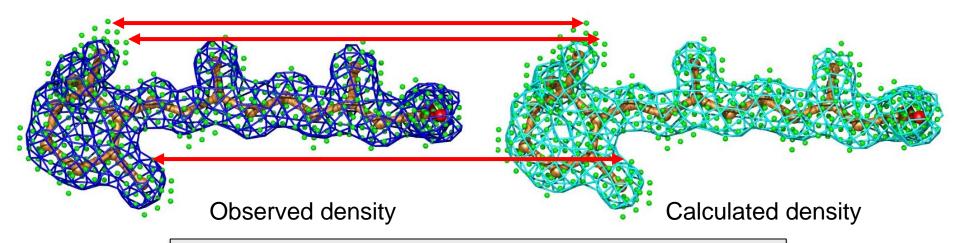




RSR - real-space R-value





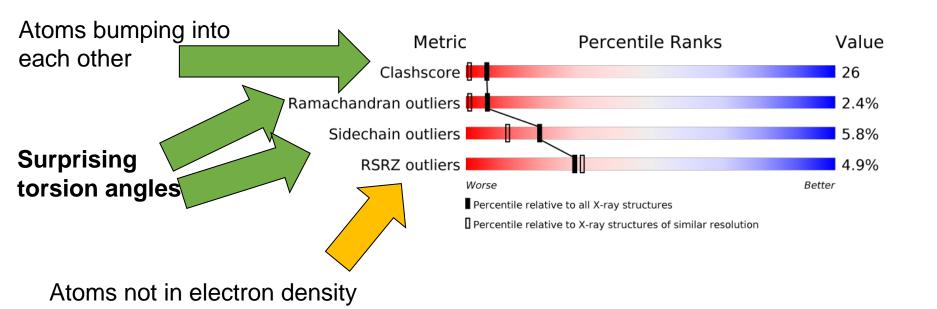


$$\mathsf{RSR} = \Sigma \; |\rho_\mathsf{obs} - \rho_\mathsf{calc}| \; / \; \Sigma \; |\rho_\mathsf{obs} + \rho_\mathsf{calc}|$$





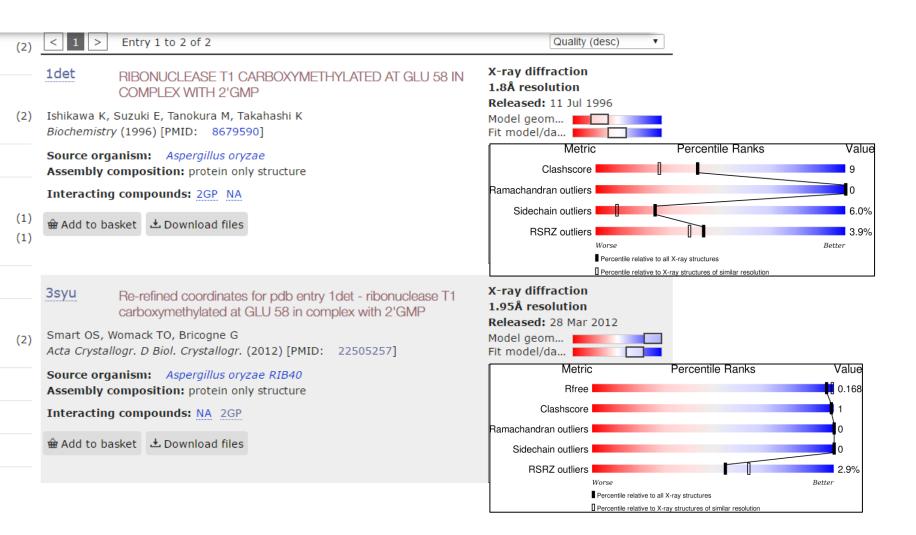
RSRZ is reported in **Summary 'Sliders'**







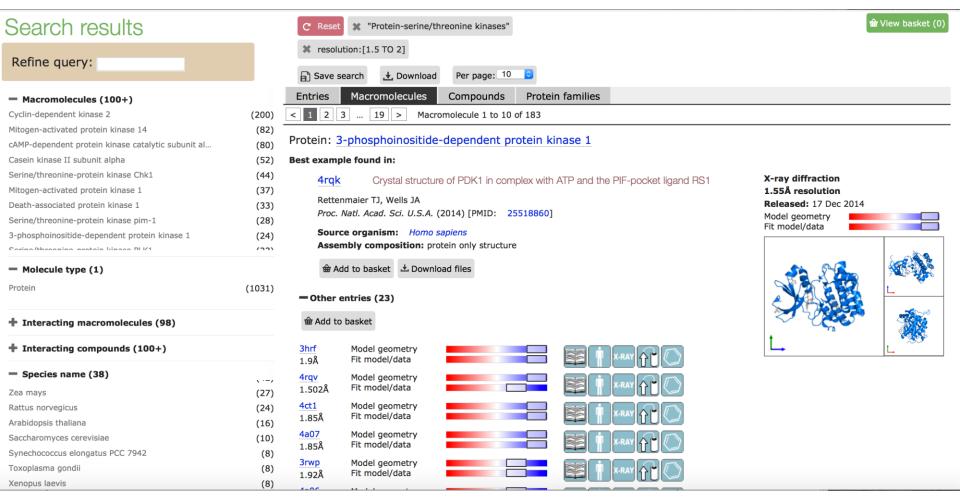
PDBe simplification of validation sliders







"Best molecule" – integration of validation information in PDBe query system

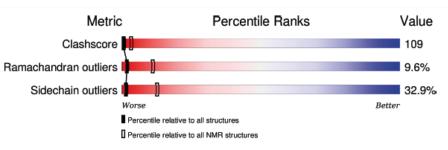




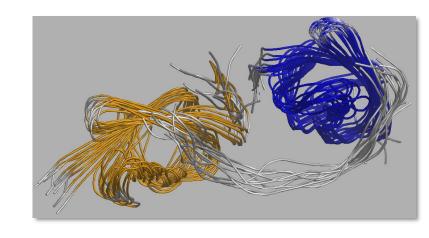


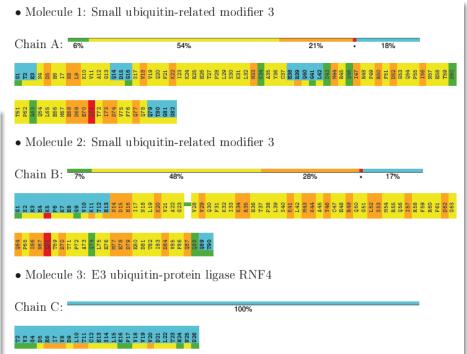
NMR validation

- NMR VTF recommendations published
- Global quality scores reported for welldefined residues only
 - As averages over the ensemble
 - Medoid model only



Metric	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	m NMR archive $(# m Entries)$
Clashscore	114402	11133
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958









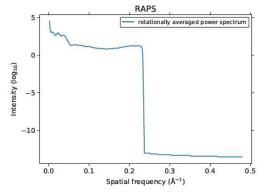
EM validation reports



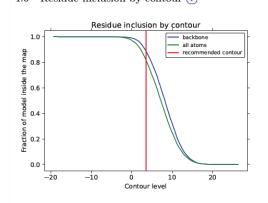
- Prototype EM map-validation reports
 - Most of the PDBe "Visual analysis" functionality implemented
- Map analysis (i)
- 4.1 Map parameters (i)

Property	Value
Endianness	little-endian
Pixel size	1.04
Axis order	XYZ
Number of pixels in X	768
Number of pixels in Y	768
Number of pixels in Z	768
Minimum density	-19.308
Maximum density	26.264
Average density	0.0267
Standard deviation of densities	1.129
Range of densities	45.572
Recommended contour	3.5

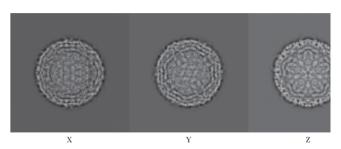
4.7 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



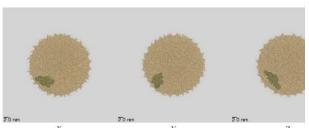
4.9 Residue inclusion by contour (i)



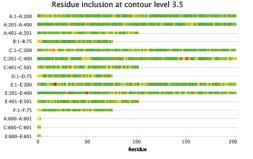
4.2 Orthogonal projections (i)



4.8 Model to map fitting (i)



4.10 Residue inclusion at recommended contour (i)







Ligands in proteins

 So you have successfully navigated all the hazards so far have great data, well integrated, successful MR, refinement model building, Ramachandran analysis

 You have density in the active site and the whole point of the structure is to find how the interesting drug candidate ligand

binds

Here be dragons!

