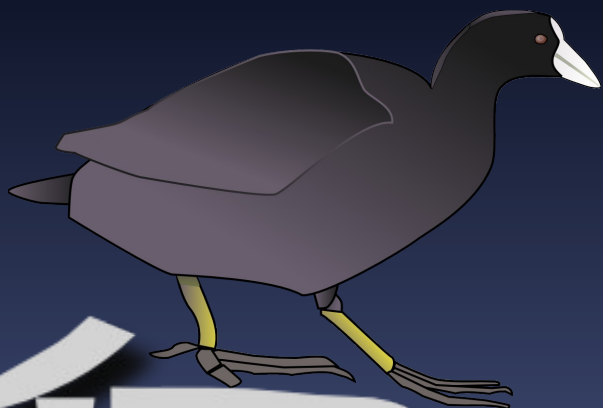


The image shows two Common Coots swimming in a body of water. The water is dark blue with small, rhythmic ripples. Both birds have dark, almost black, plumage and a distinctive white patch on their foreheads. Their bills are long and straight, with a white base and a dark tip. The bird on the left is slightly further from the viewer than the one on the right. The text 'Common Coot' and '(Fulica atra)' is overlaid on the right side of the image in a white, serif font.

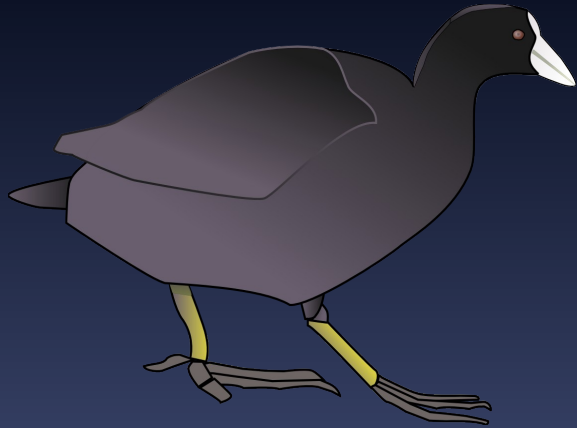
Common Coot
(*Fulica atra*)



白骨頂

Introduction to Coot

Mar 2011 Shanghai



Model-Building with Coot

An Introduction,
low resolution tools(, NCS)

(Paul Emsley)

(University of Oxford)

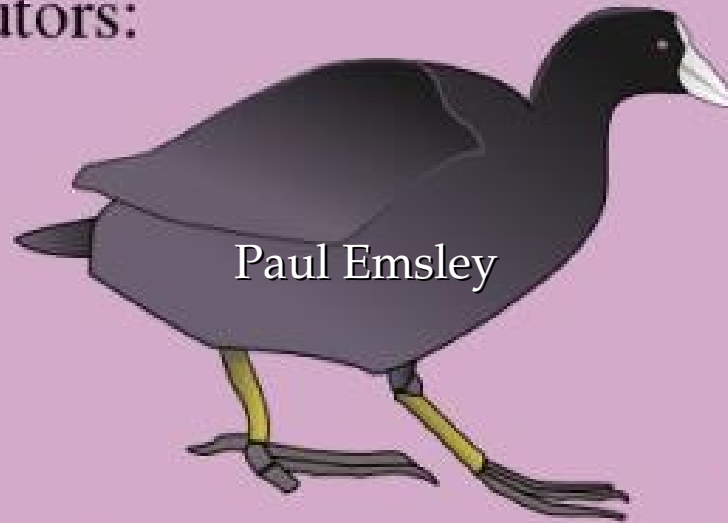
Bernhard Lohkamp

Karolinska Institutet

Coot

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

Coot Contributors:



Stuart McNicholas

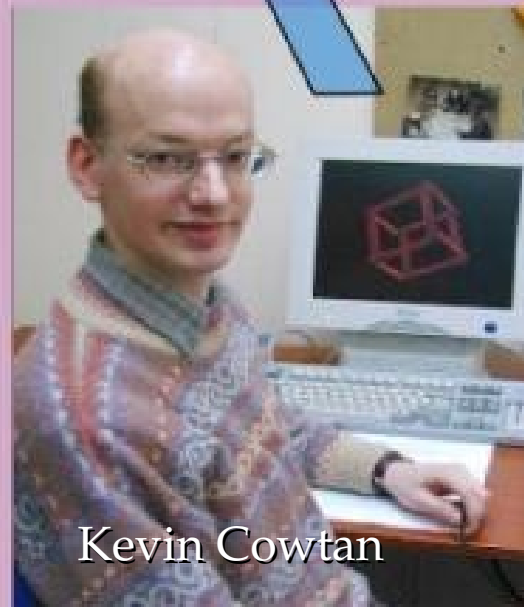


Alexei Vagin



+

Bernhard Lohkamp



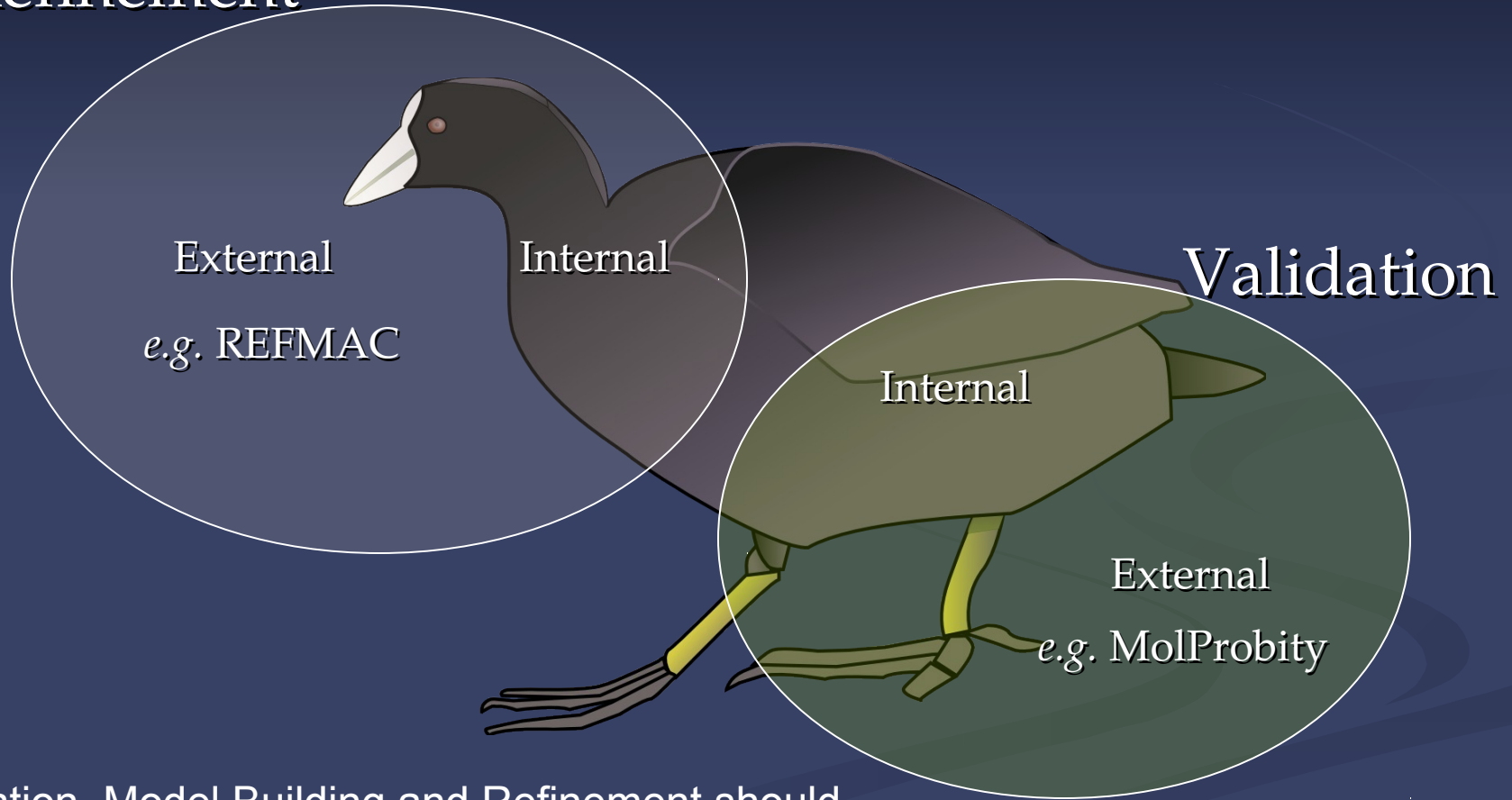
Kevin Cowtan



Eugene Krissinel

Feature Integration

Refinement



Validation, Model Building and Refinement should be used together

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

What prior geometric information do we have?

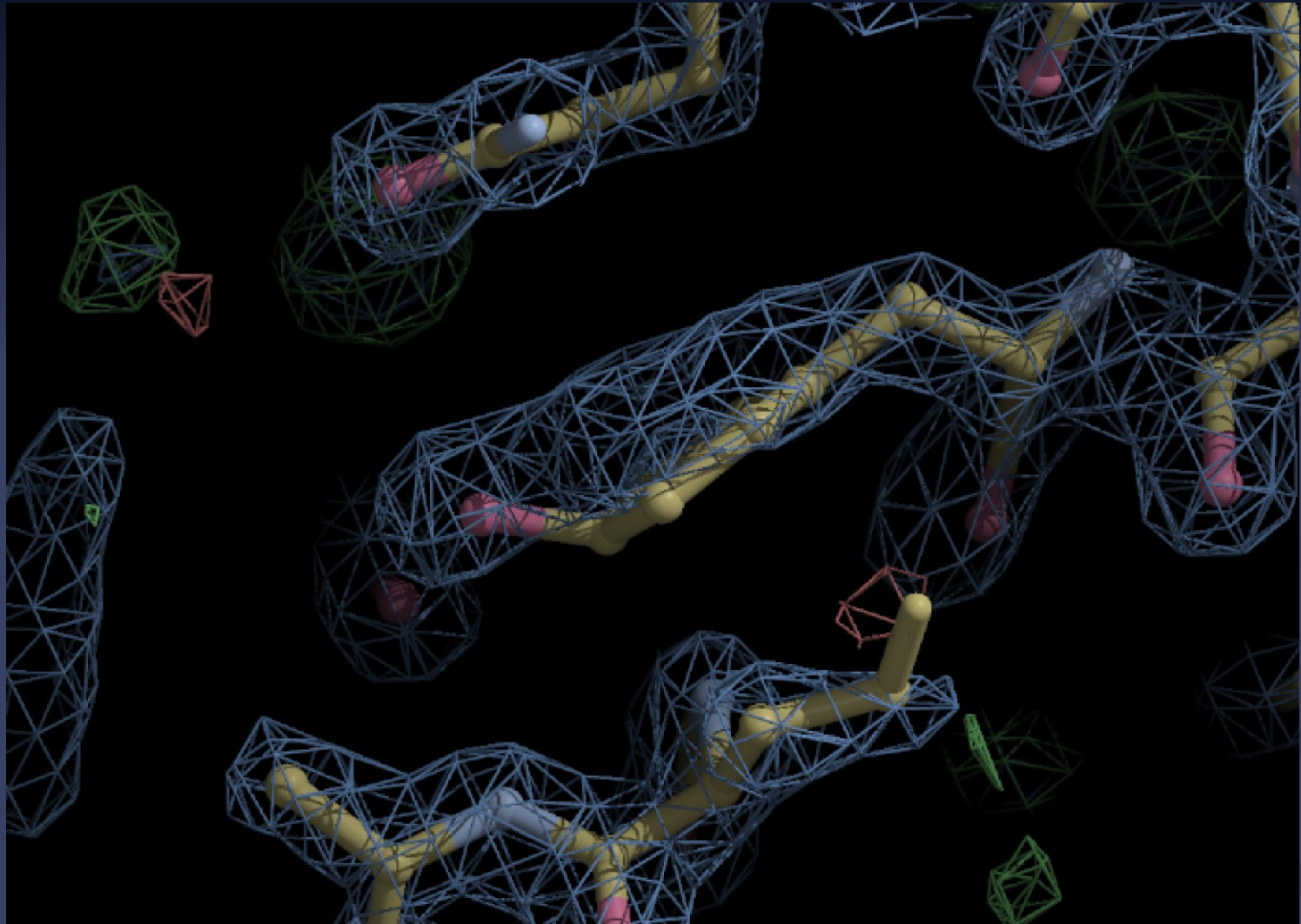
- We know chemistry....
 - We know bond lengths and uncertainties
 - We know bond angles and uncertainties
 - We know the chiral centres
 - We know which atoms should lie in a plane
 - We know (more or less) about torsions
- We combine the gradients from the data with those from molecular mechanics in the minimisation

REFMAC Monomer Library

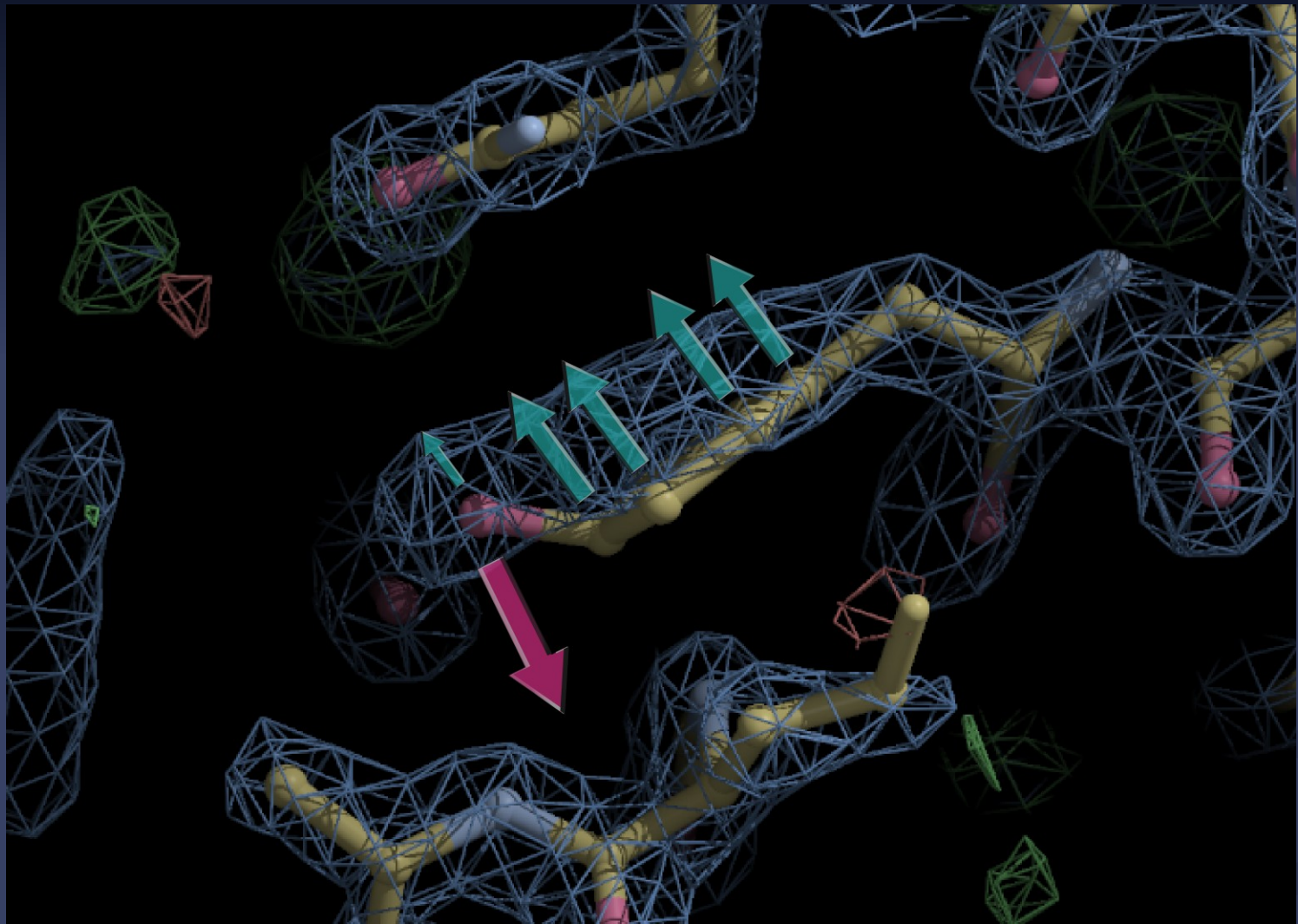
chem_comp_bond

```
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      CA     C      single      1.525      0.021  
ALA      C      O      double      1.231      0.020
```

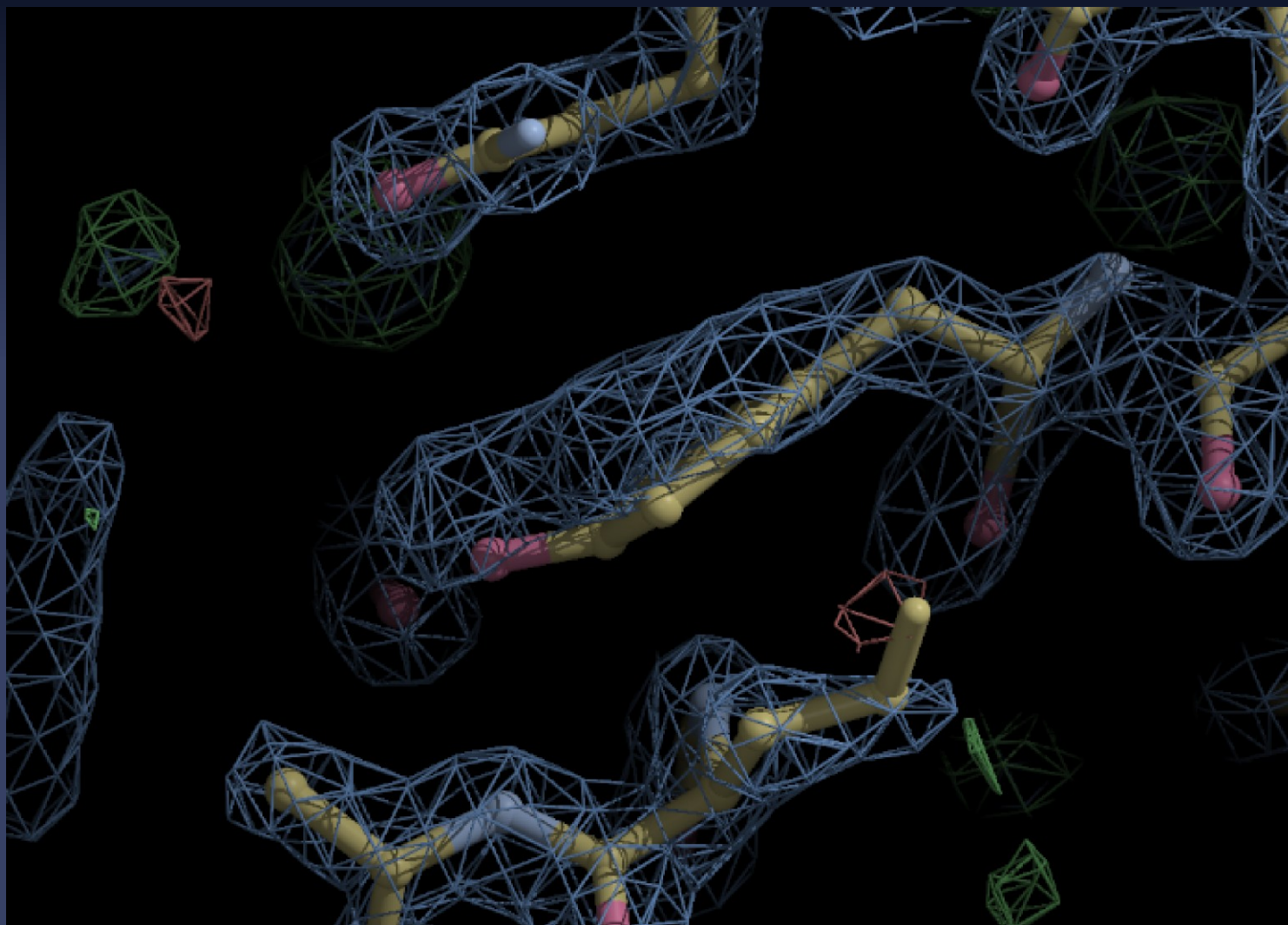
Distorted Geometry Pre-Refinement



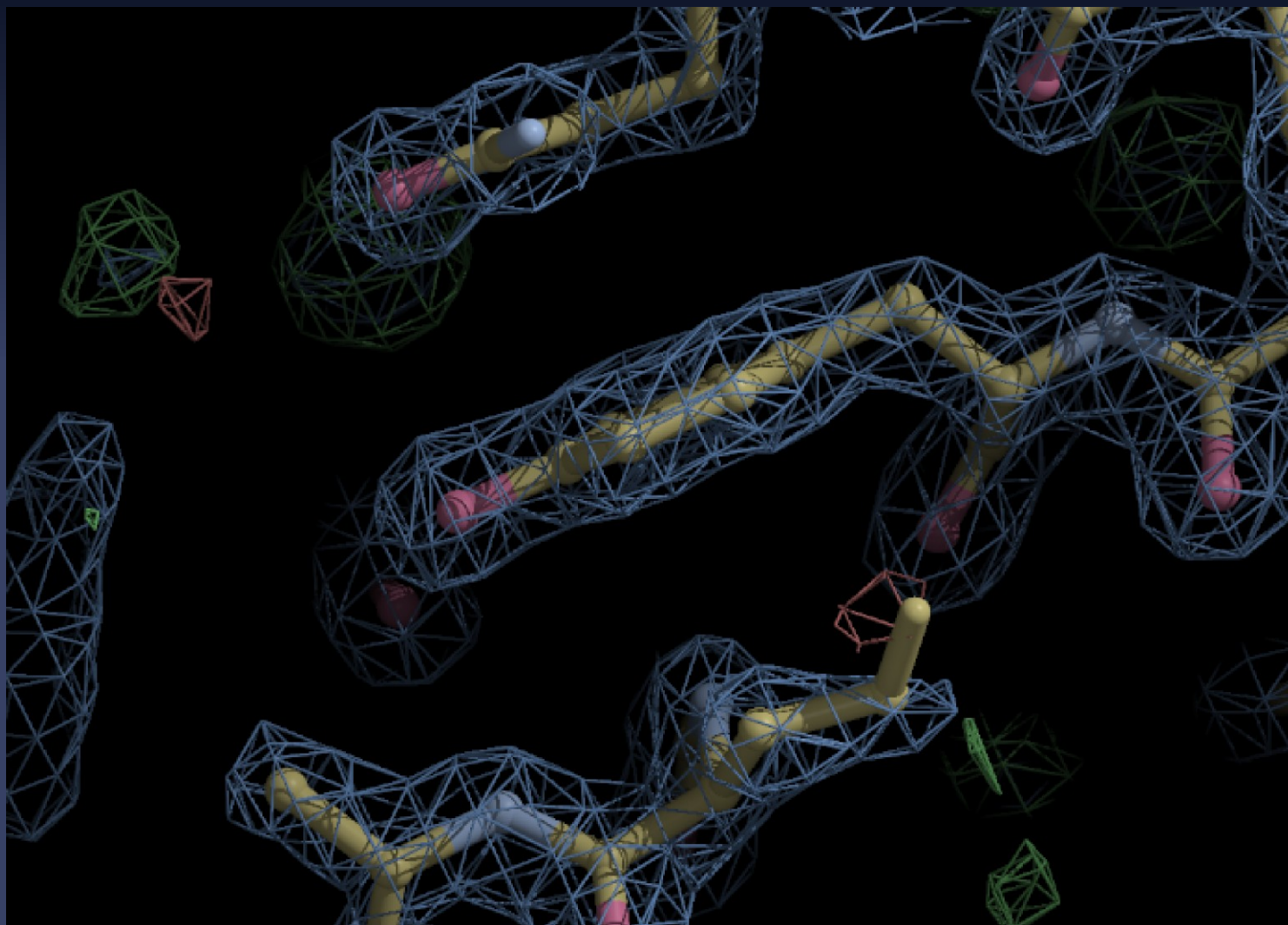
Refinement Gradients



Refinement: Cycle 3



Refinement Cycle 200: Minimized



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

Representation of Results:

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
^ created 32 bond      restraints
  created 38 angle    restraints
  created 1 plane     restraints
  created 5 chiral vol restraints
  created 76 restraints

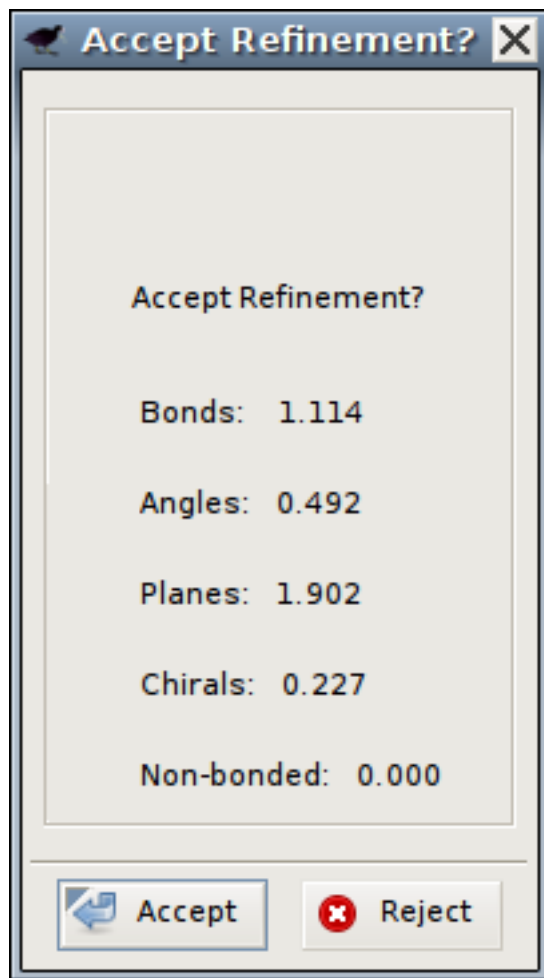
      INFO:: [spec: "A" 45 ""] [spec: "A" 46 ""] link_type :TRANS:
      INFO:: [spec: "A" 45 ""] [spec: "A" 44 ""] link_type :TRANS:
Link restraints:
  2 bond    links
  6 angle   links
  4 plane   links
Flanking residue restraints:
  4 bond    links
  12 angle  links
  8 plane   links
INFO:: made 668 non-bonded restraints
initial distortion_score: -16033.2
  Initial Chi Squares
bonds:      1.15701
angles:     0.847832
torsions:   N/A
planes:     1.6176
non-bonded: 0
chiral vol: 0.705728
rama plot:  N/A
Minimum found (iteration number 67) at -16275.9
  Final Estimated RMS Z Scores:
bonds:      1.19412
angles:     0.713337
torsions:   N/A
planes:     1.05134
non-bonded: 0
chiral vol: 0.522415
rama plot:  N/A
SUCCESS
TIME:: (dragged refinement): 332.657
```

The first attempt

Student Reaction:

“Oh, I don't look at that window...”

Representation of Results:



Second attempt...

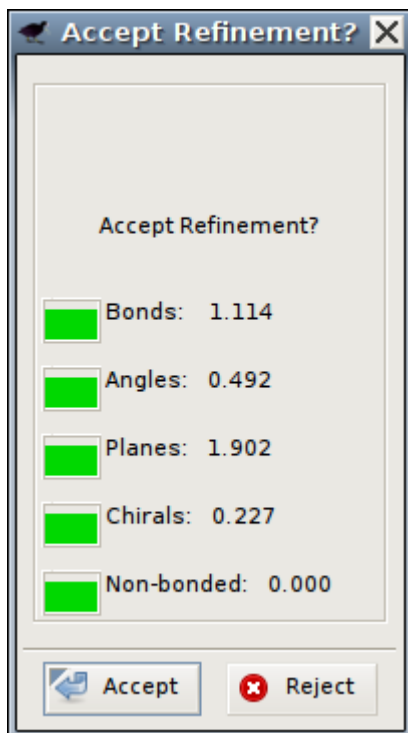
Student Reaction:

"Oh, box of meaningless numbers.

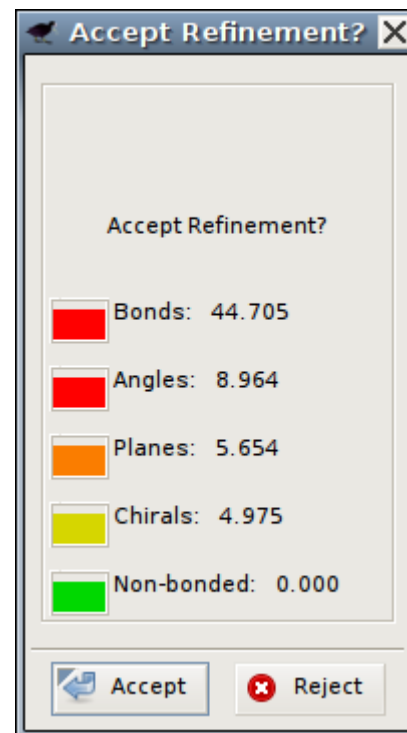
Go away"

Representation of Results: “Traffic Lights”

“Traffic Lights” represent the RMSd values for each of the refined geometry types



Good refinement

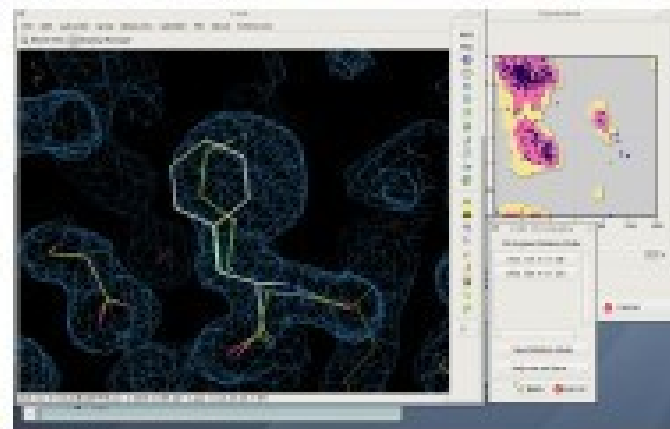


Bad refinement

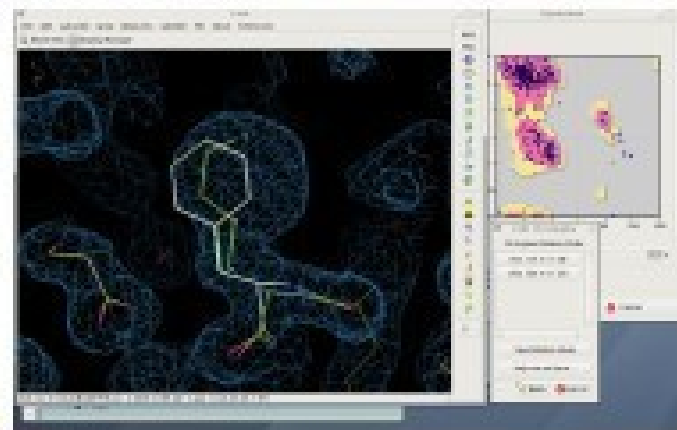
Refinement Techniques

- Single-Atom Drag
 - Over-dragging
- Key-bindings:
 - Triple Refine
 - Single Residue Refine with Auto-accept
- Ramachandran Refinement
- Coming Soon..?
 - Wii Refinement

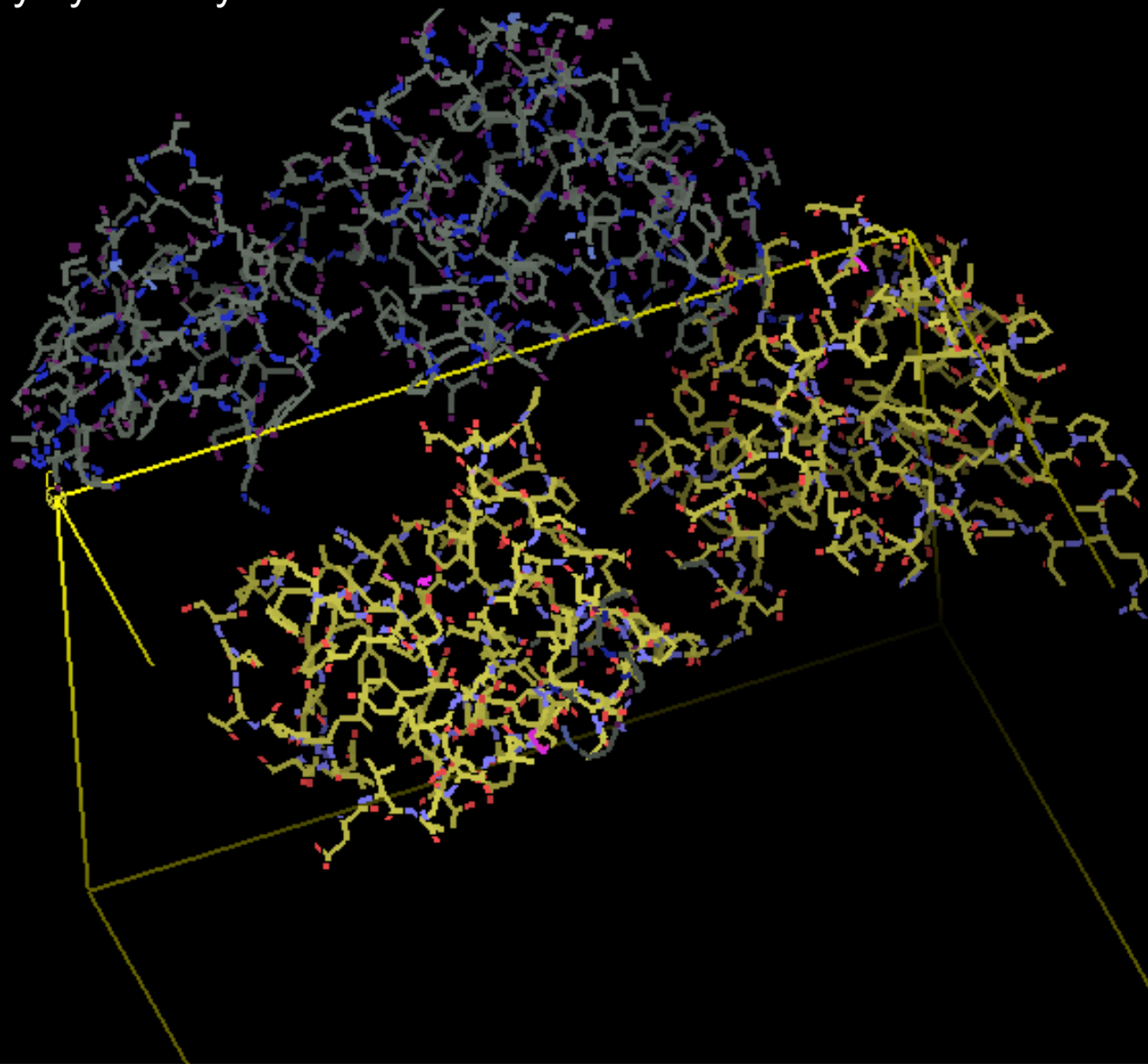
Wii Refinement?

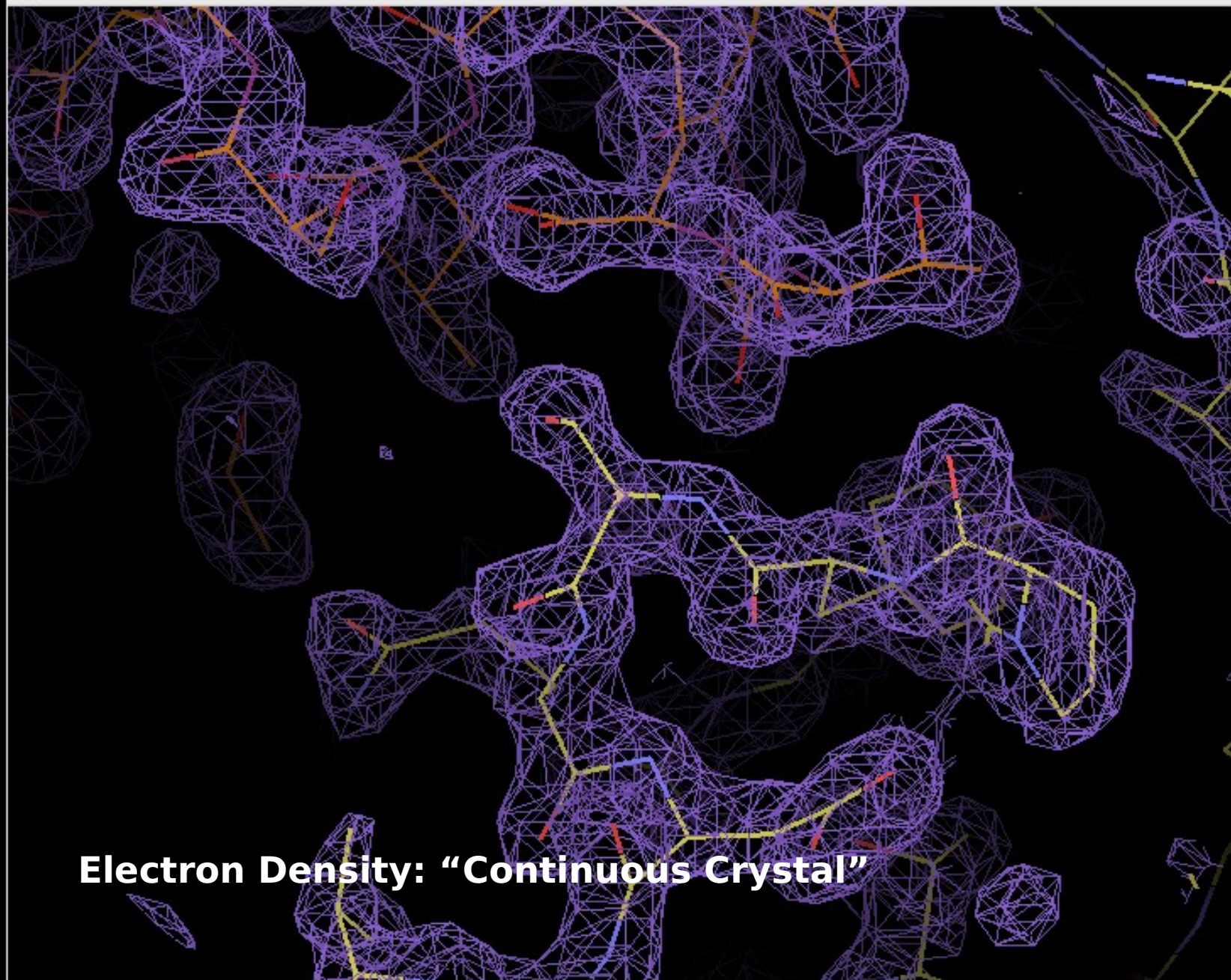


Wii Refinement?



On the fly symmetry





Model/Fit/Refine [X]

Refine/Regularize Control...

Regularize Zone

Refine Zone

Rigid Body Fit Zone

Rotate/Translate Zone

Rotamers...

Flip Peptide

Find Ligands...

Find Waters...

Mutate...

Fit Terminal Residue

Ca Zone -> Mainchain

Place Atom At Pointer

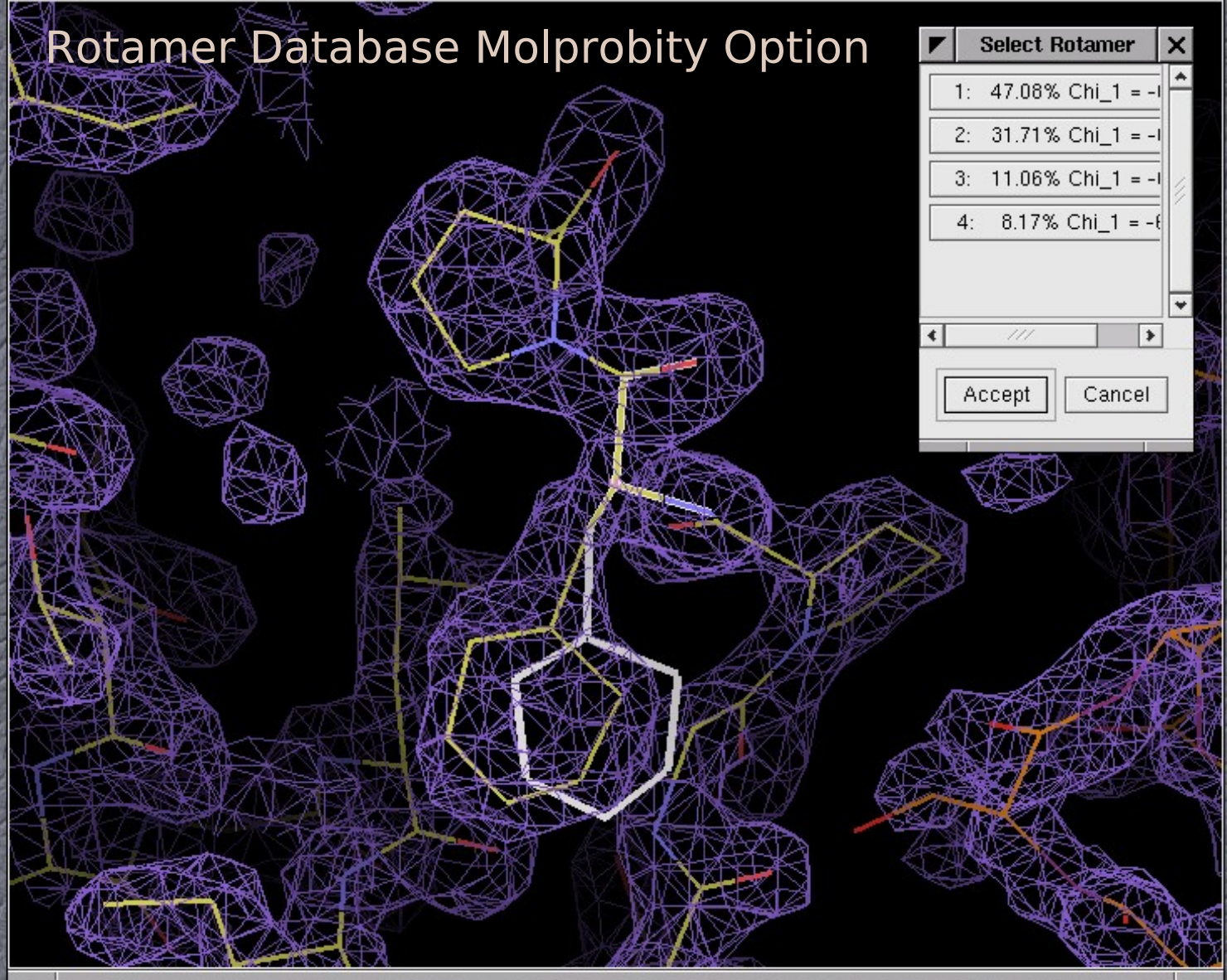
Delete...

Close

Coot [X]

File Edit Calculate Draw Display Manager Info HID About

Rotamer Database Molprobity Option



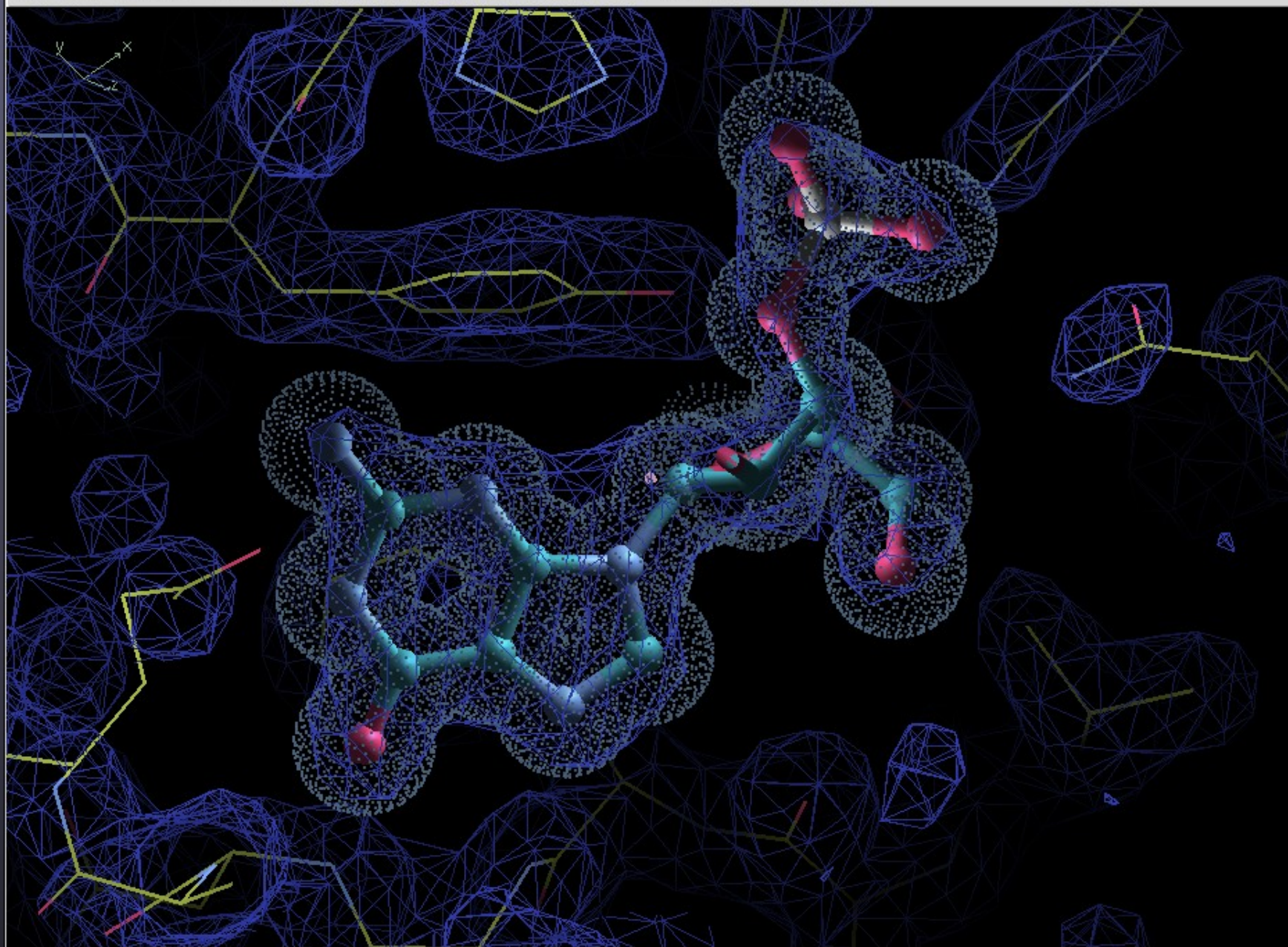
Select Rotamer [X]

1:	47.08%	Chi_1 = -1
2:	31.71%	Chi_1 = -1
3:	11.06%	Chi_1 = -1
4:	8.17%	Chi_1 = -1

Accept Cancel

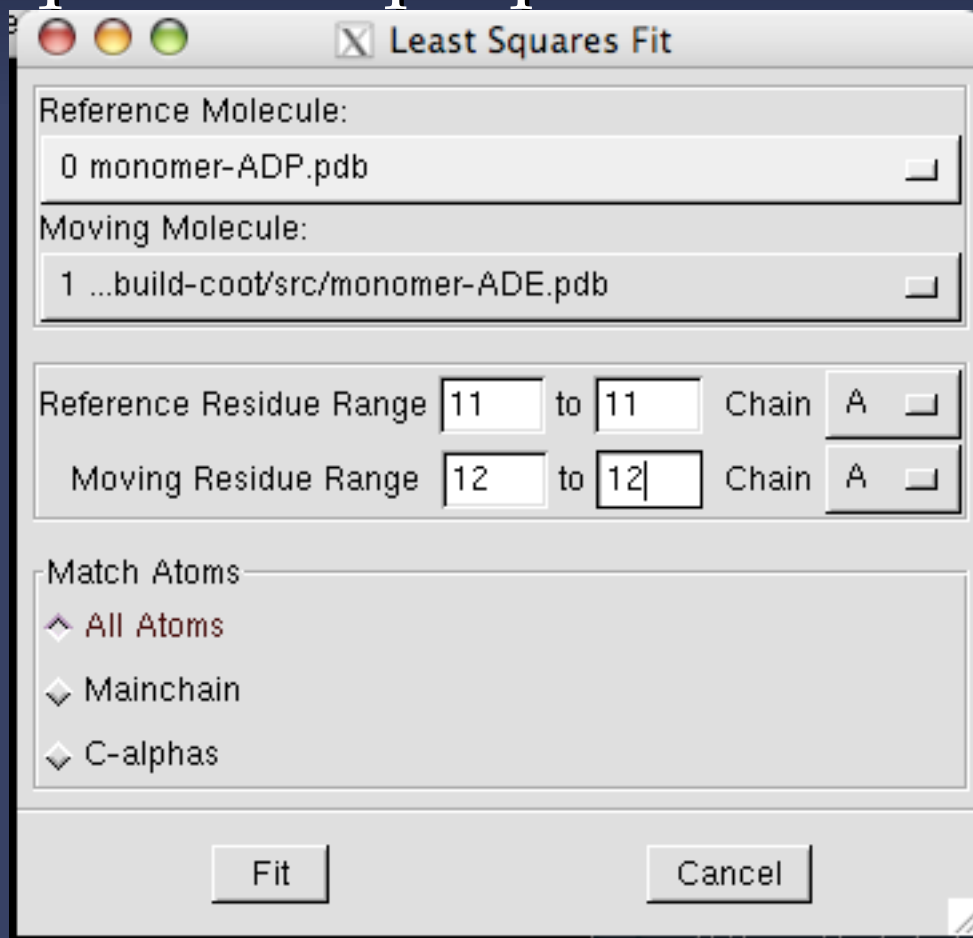
Some more Cool Tools...

- 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:



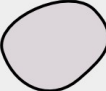
Low Resolution Tools

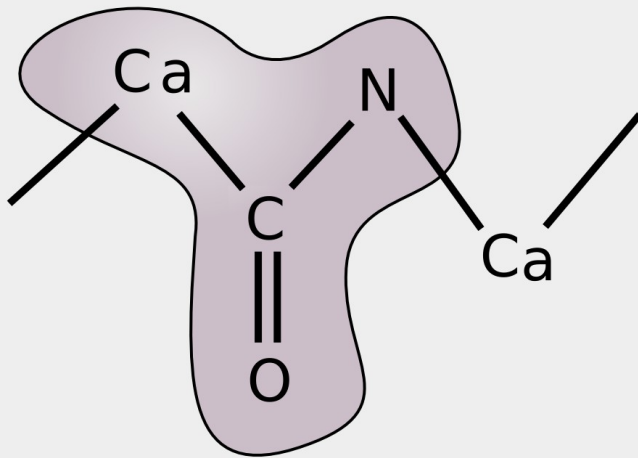
Extra Restraints....

Extra Restraints....

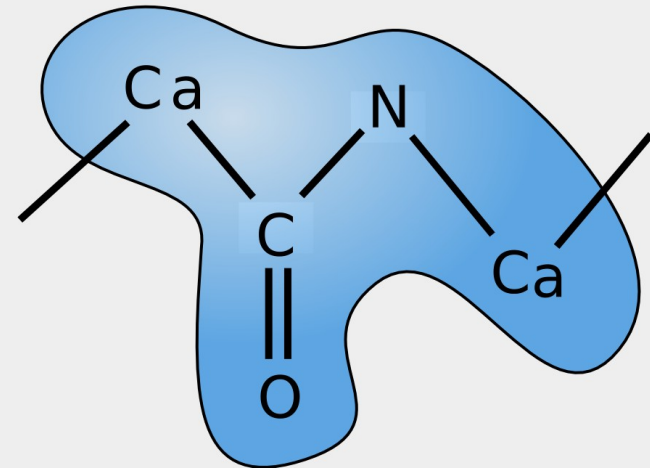
- Peptide plane
- Ramachandran restraints
- Secondary Structure restraints
- Remove degree of freedom
 - Torsion angle restraints
 - Backrub rotamers

Coot's Extra Peptide Plane Restraint

 Default Refmac Peptide Plane



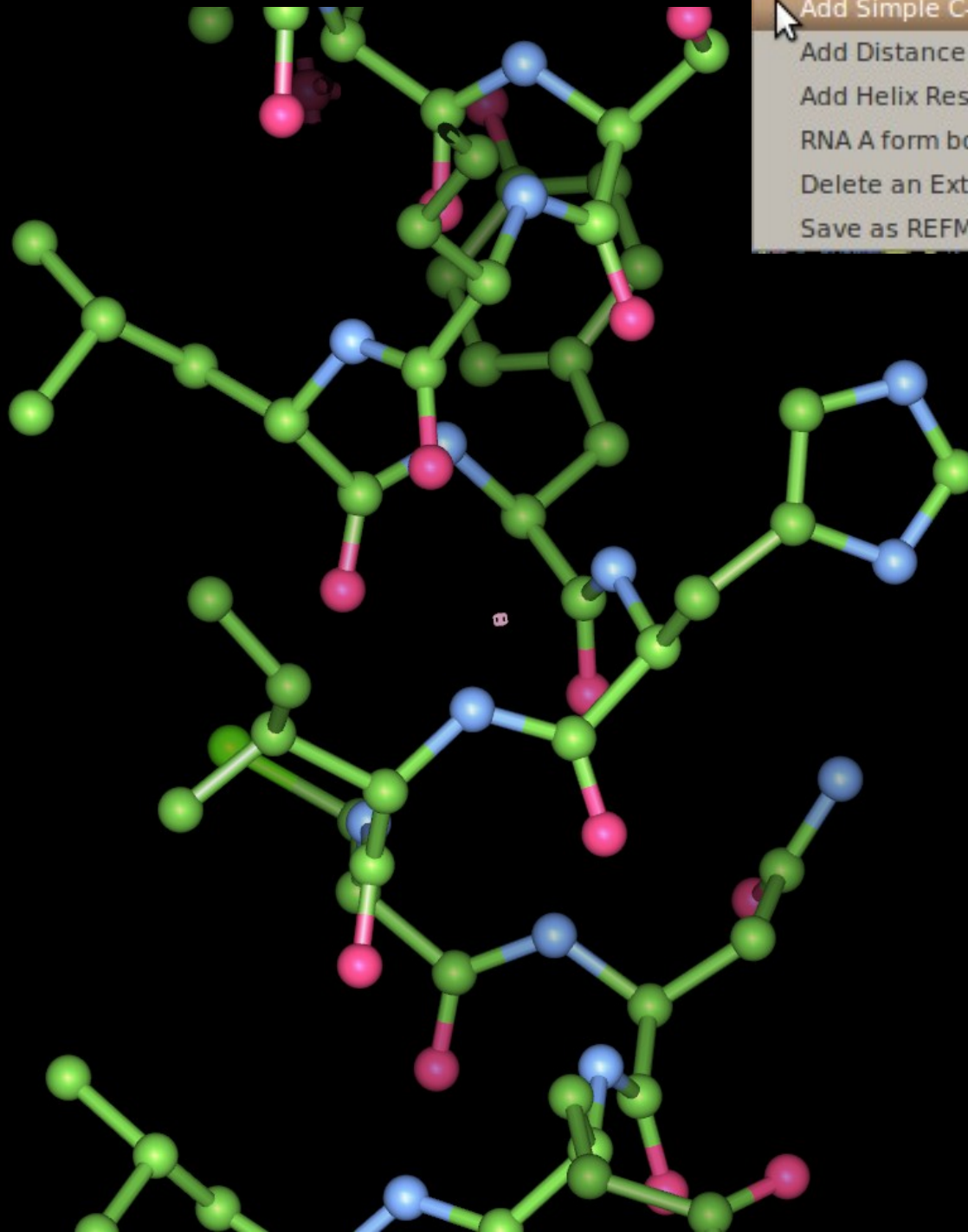
 Extended Plane in Coot



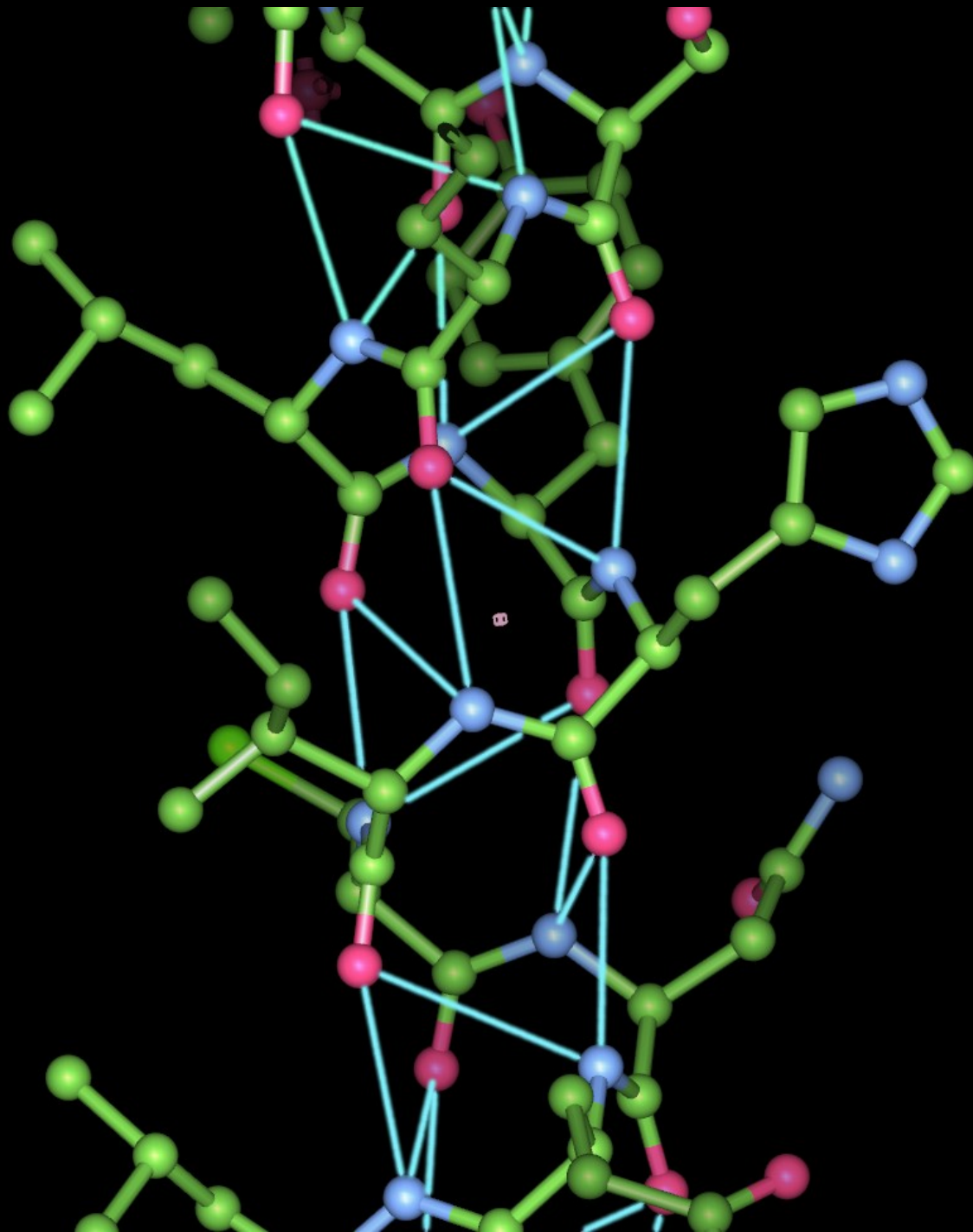
(add-planar-peptide-restraints)

Restraints Editing in Coot

- Distance Restraints:
 - Alpha helices, A-form RNA
- Add and delete individual restraints
 - User-selectable sigma
- Select 2 residues for range
- Future: All molecule
 - Beta strands
- User-defined Torsion restraints

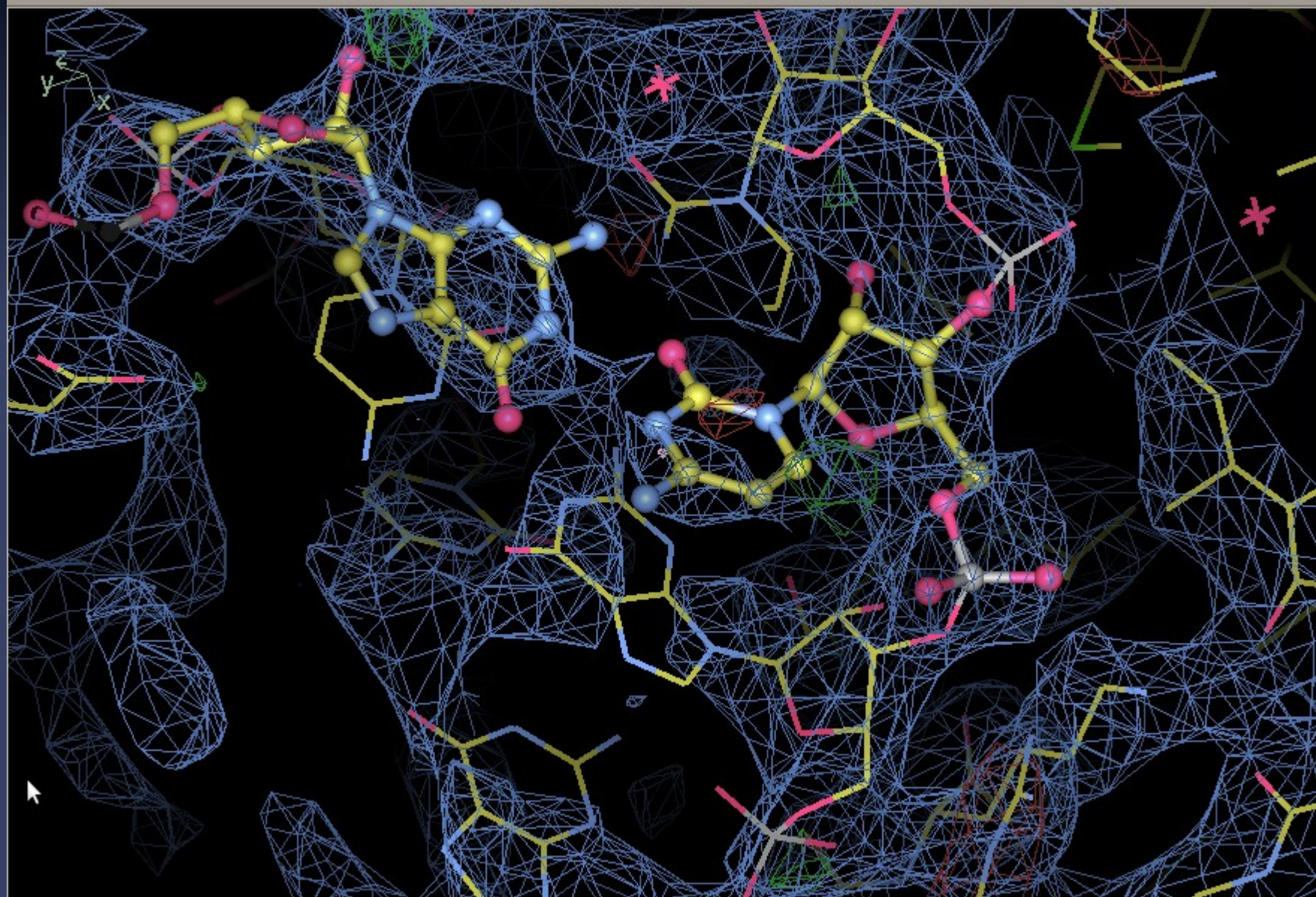


- Add Simple C-C Single Bond Restraint...
- Add Distance Restraint...
- Add Helix Restraints...
- RNA A form bond restraints...
- Delete an Extra Restraint...
- Save as REFMAC restraints...



File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density

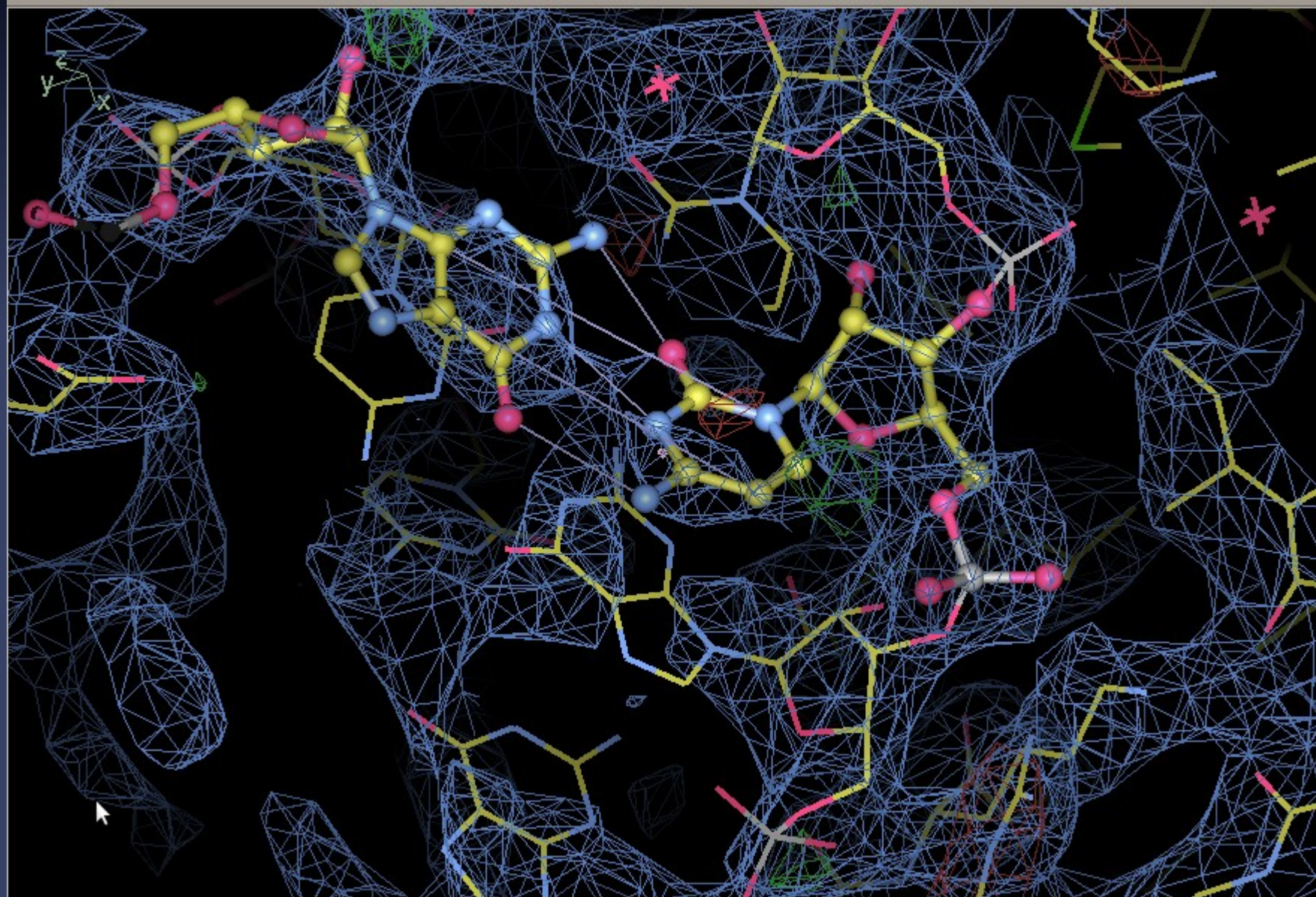
Reset View Display Manager



(mol. no: 0) C5 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.22 ele: C pos: (29.46,28.36,35.57)

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density Extras

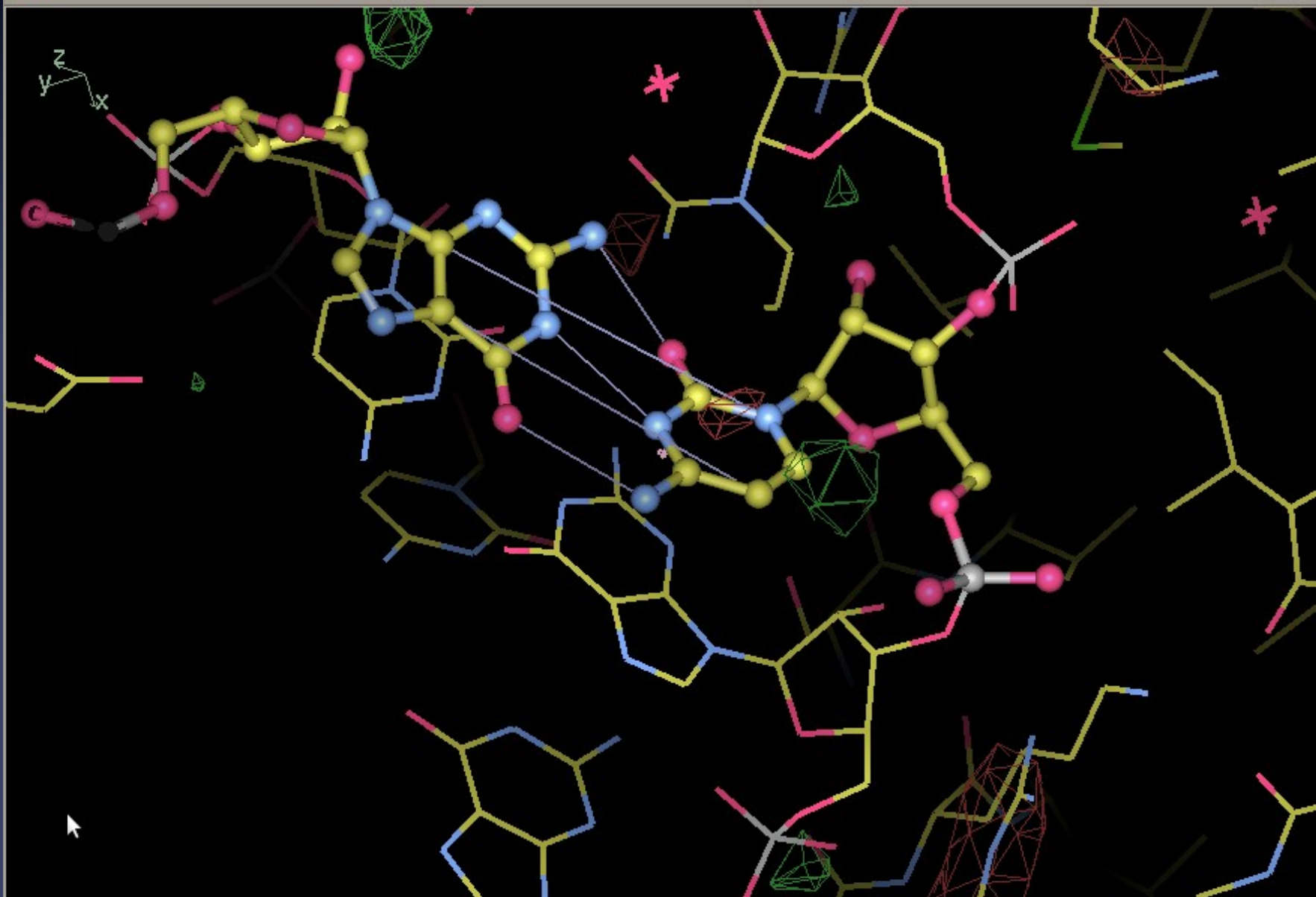
Reset View Display Manager

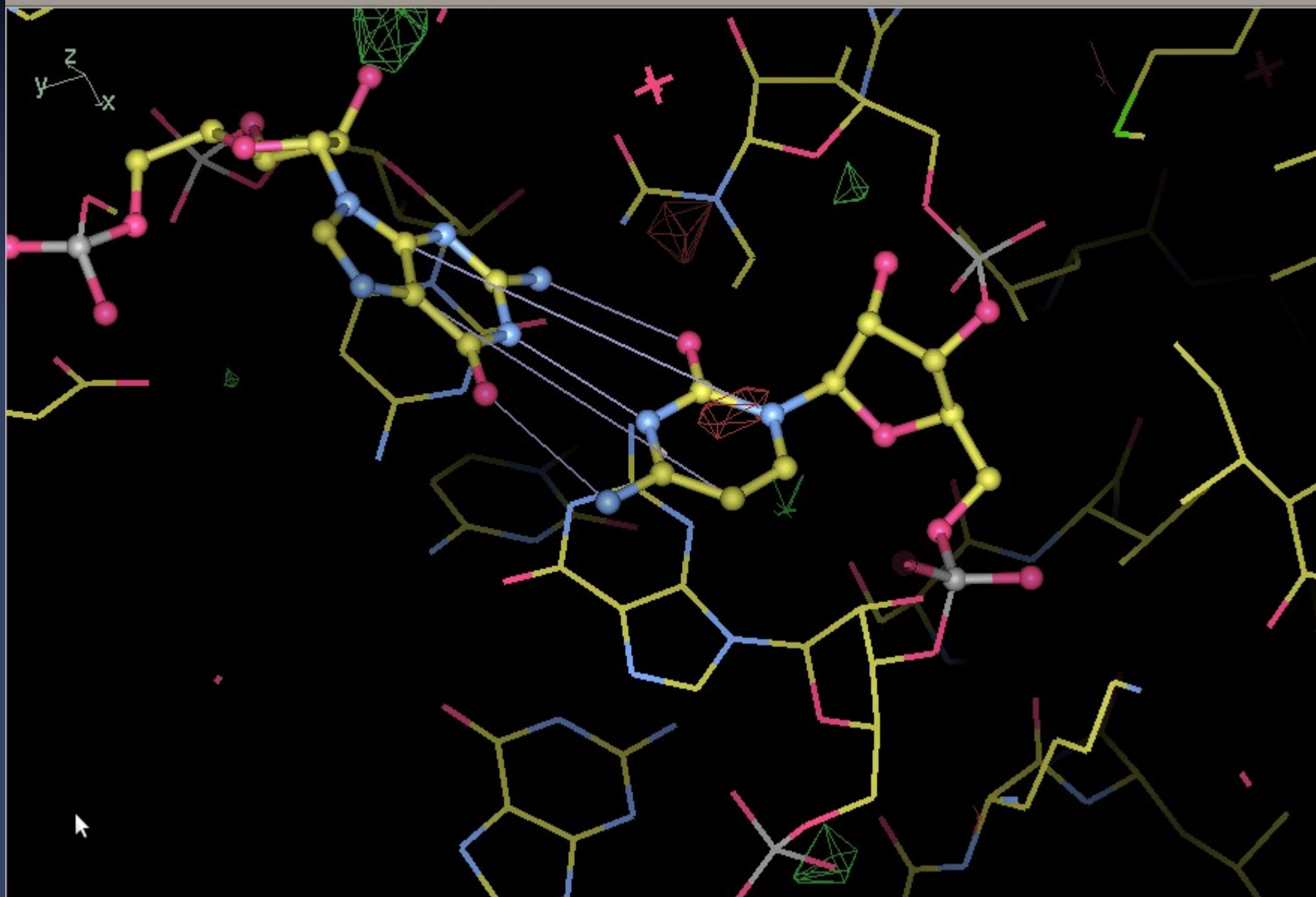


(mol. no: 0) C6 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.54 ele: C pos: (30.57,27.68,35.01)

R/RC

Map



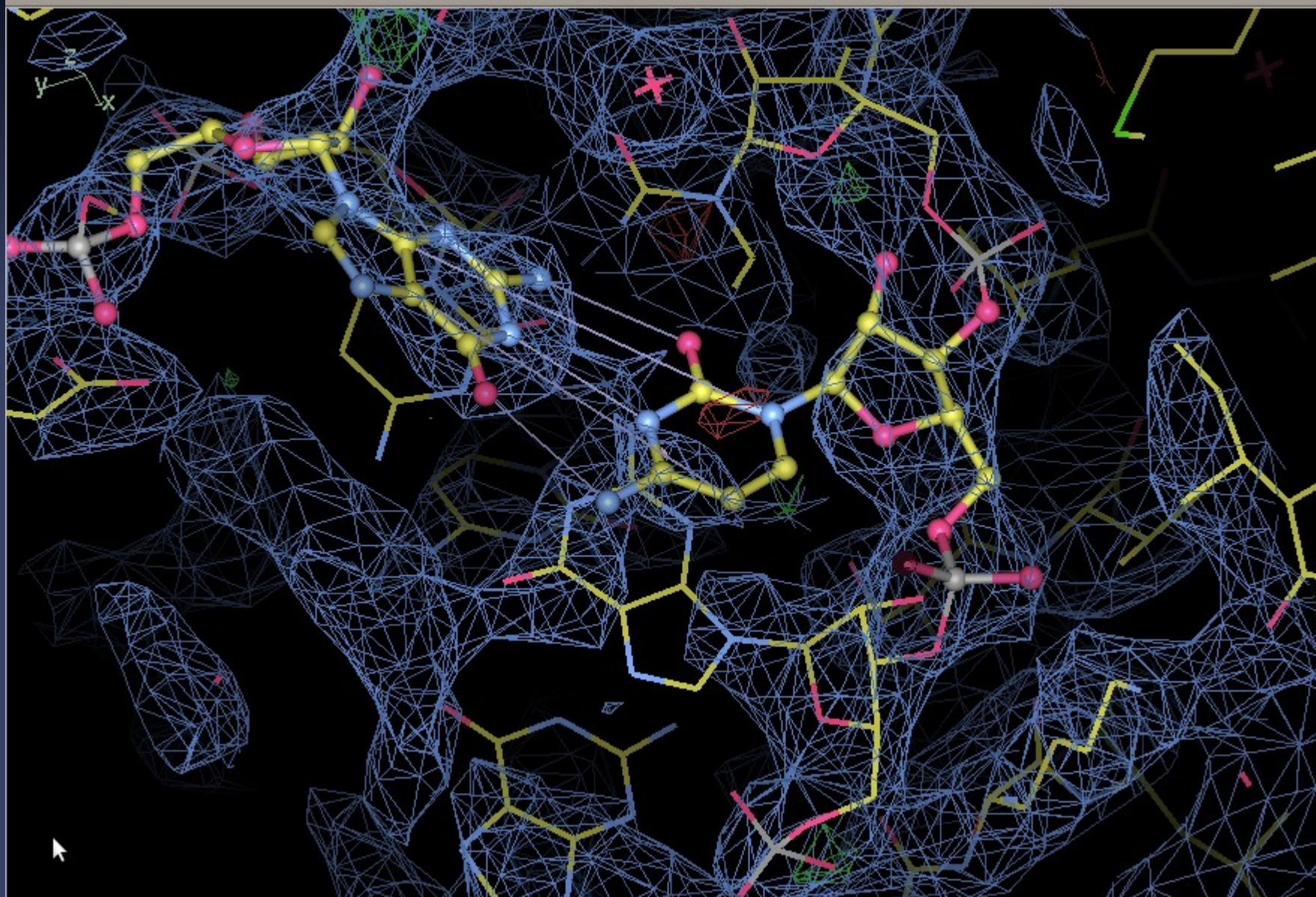


File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density Extras

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



(mol. no: 0) C6 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.54 ele: C pos: (30.57,27.68,35.01)

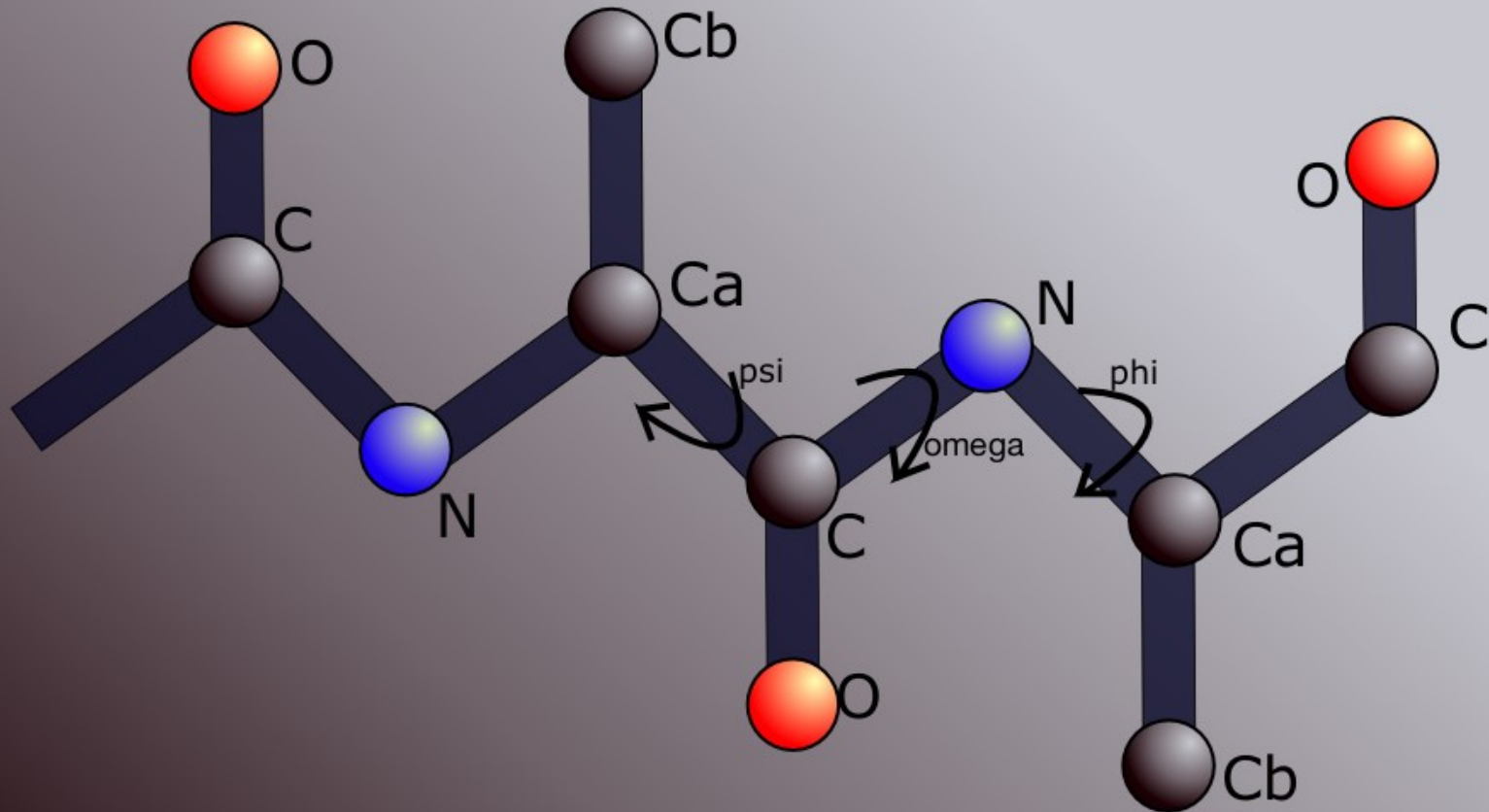
Export as Refmac Restraints:

- EXT DIST FIRST CHAIN A RESI 55 INS . ATOM CA
SECOND CHAIN A RESI 55 INS . ATOM C VALUE 1.54
SIGMA 0.05

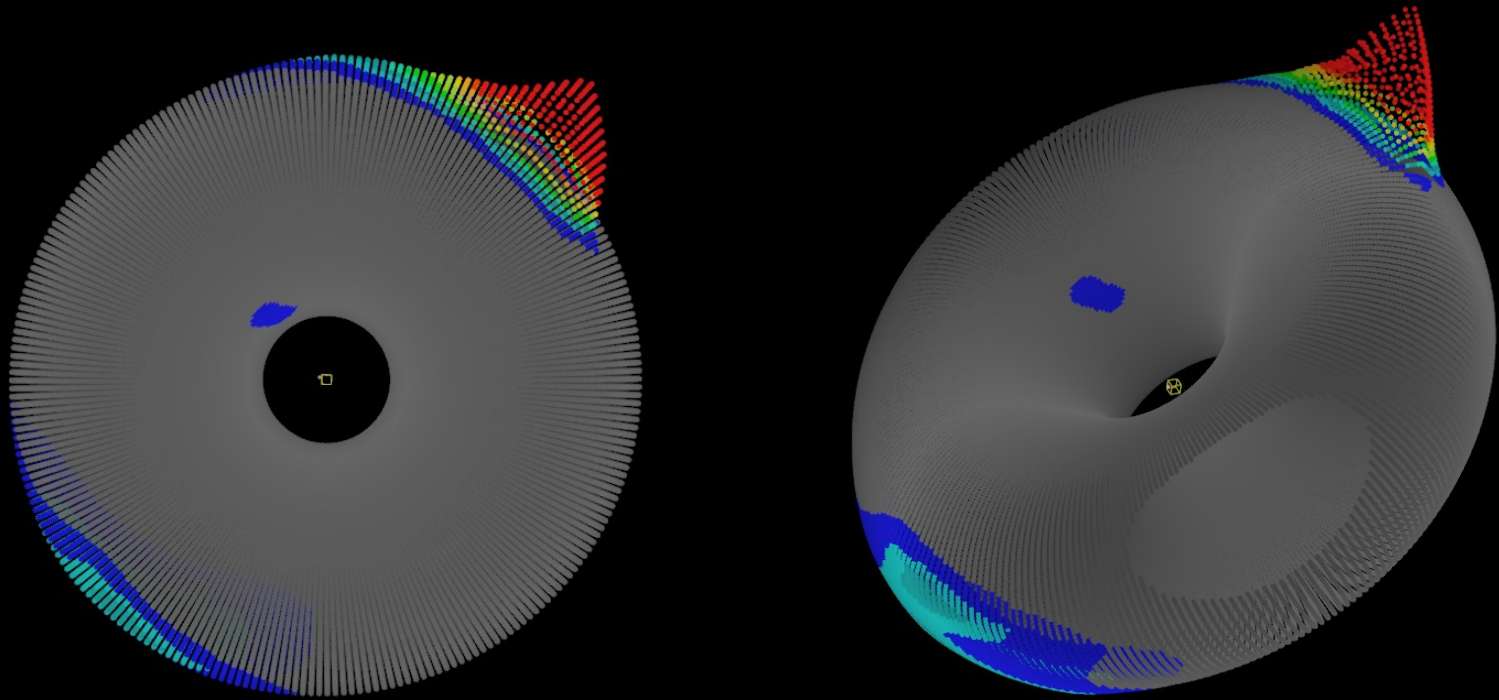
Ramachandran Restraints

- 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

Peptide Torsion Angles



Ramachandran Plot Representation



Projection from the surface of a doughnut: $2 \times 360^\circ$
(linear scaling)

1 Torsion Angle Derivatives

If we have a torsion angle, θ , say, then the derivatives needed are

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x_1} \quad (1)$$

for the atom positional parameters y_1, z_1, x_2 and so on. These Coot already has in analytical form.

2 Ramachandran Derivatives

Kevin Cowtan provides a “Log Ramachandran” plot, $R(\phi, \psi)$, where the value of the plot should be added to the target function and minimized.

$$R(\phi, \psi), \quad \frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial \phi} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial \psi} \quad (2)$$

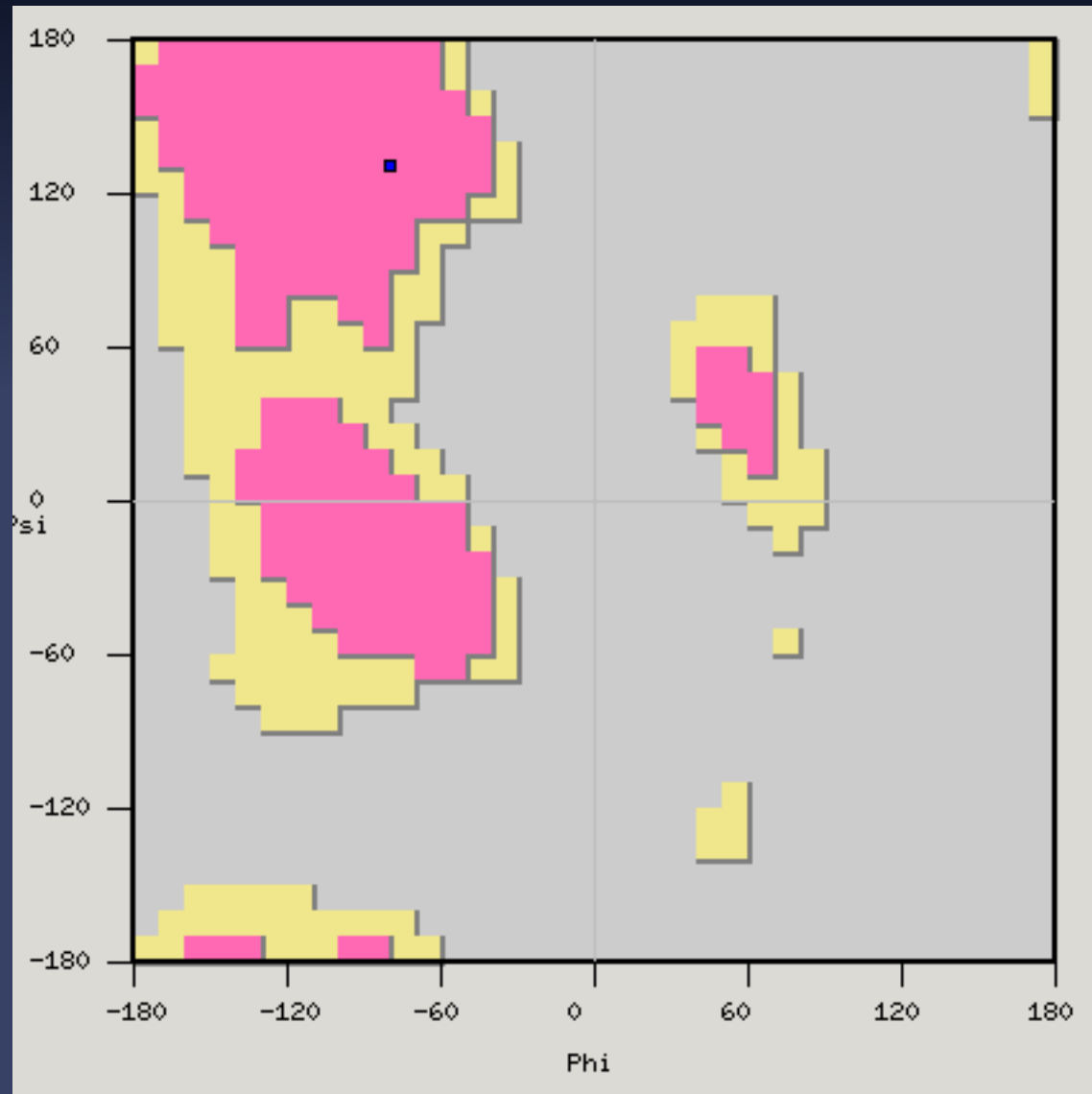
To use this in refinement, I need:

$$\frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial x_1} \quad (\text{and so on}) \quad (3)$$

And this can be calculated from:

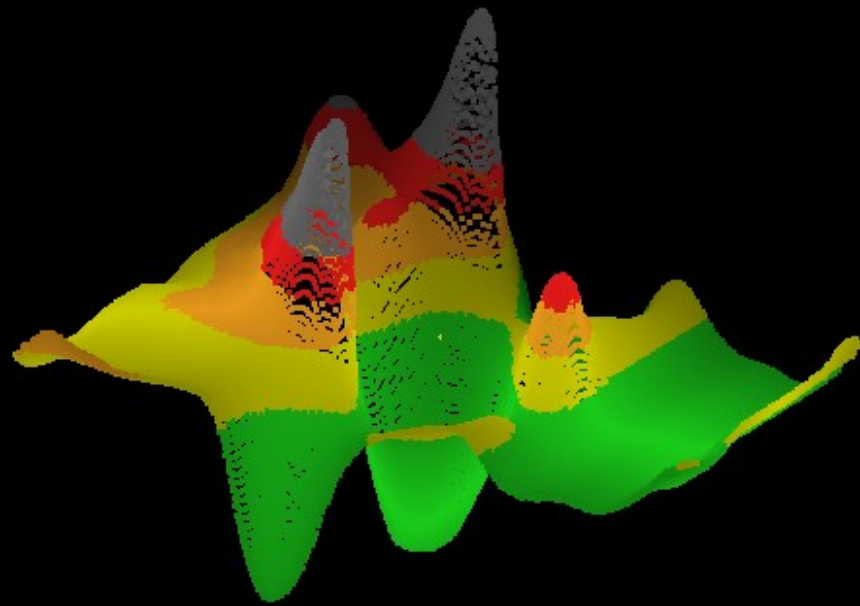
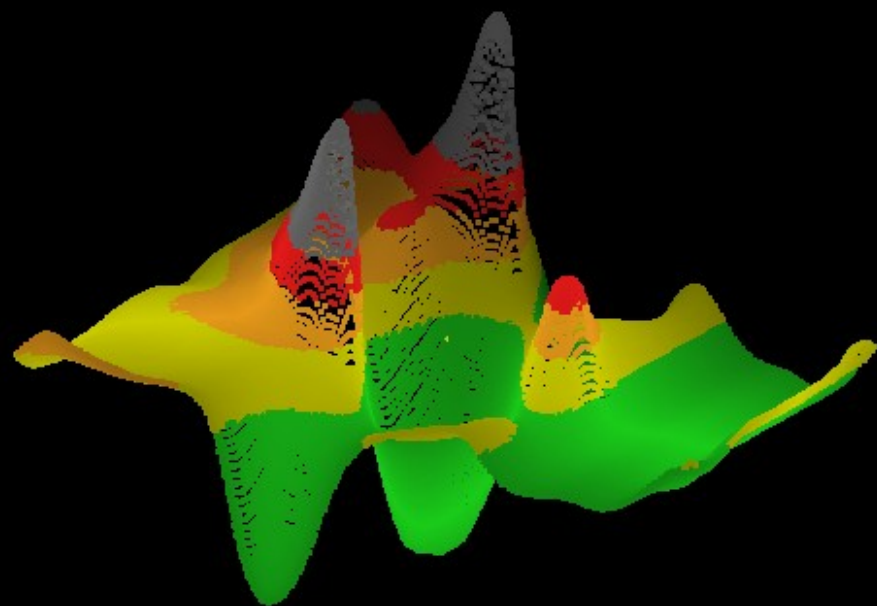
$$\frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial R(\phi, \psi)}{\partial \psi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \quad (4)$$

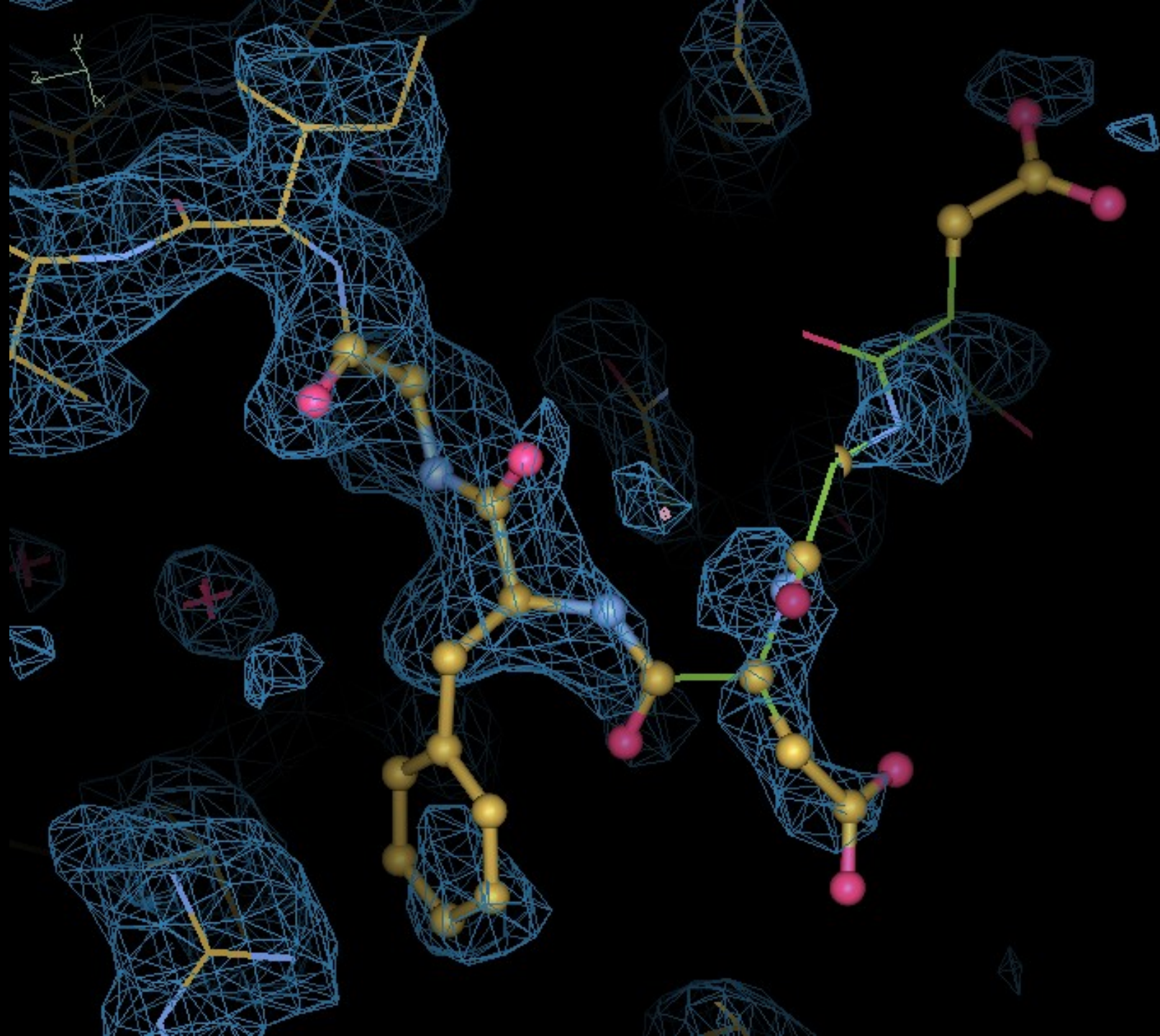
Conventional Ramachandran Plot As Rendered by Coot



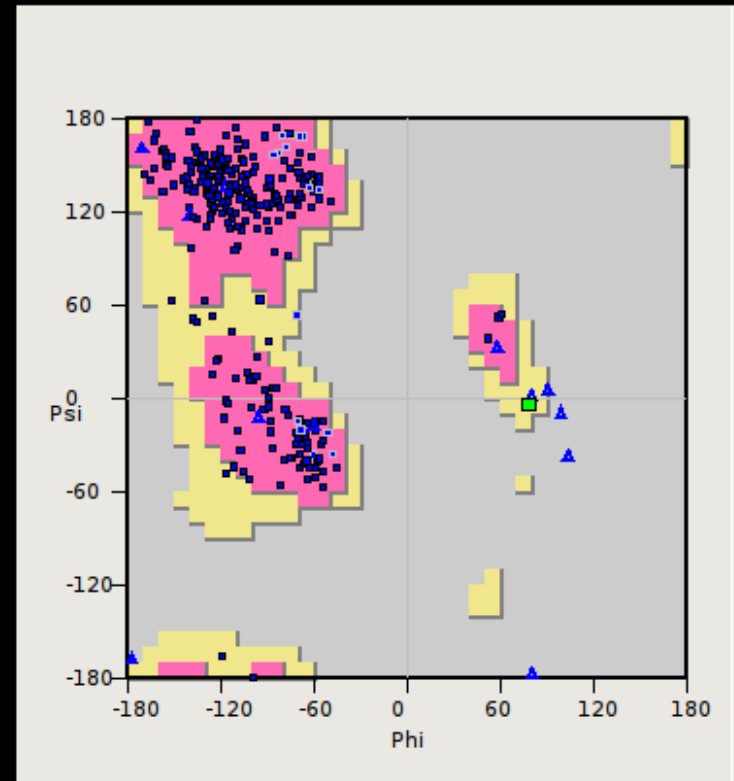
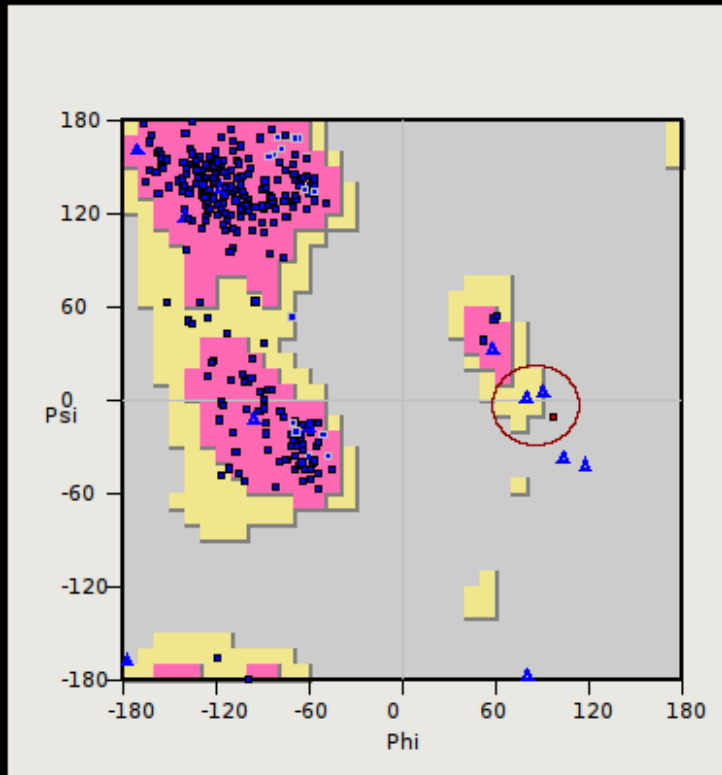
Based on
Richardson's
"Top500"

Negatively enhanced disallowed regions

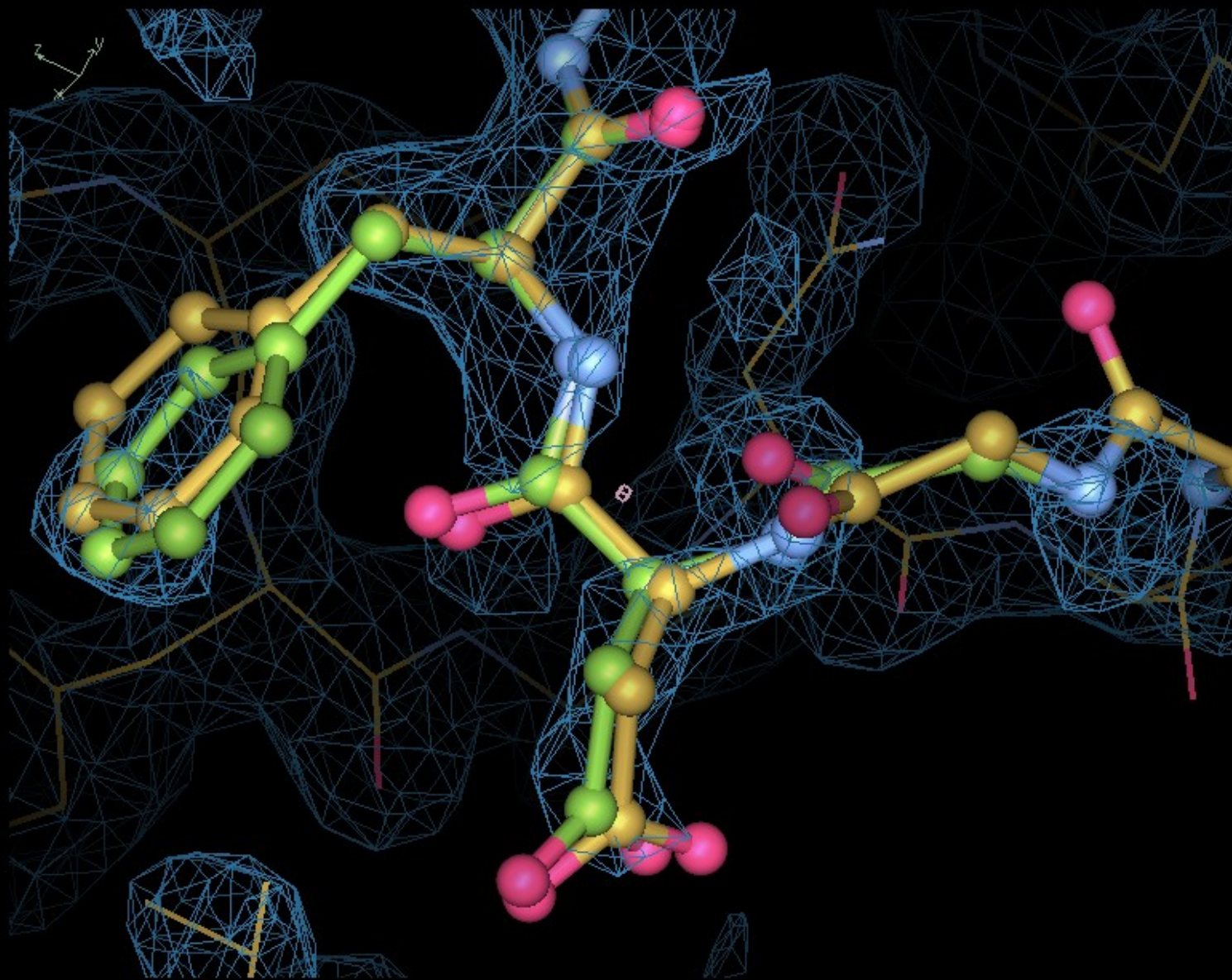




Tweaking a Ramachandran Outlier



Tweaking Phi and Psi



Accept Refinement?

Bonds: 2.775

Angles: 3.122

Planes: 4.252

Chirals: 7.863

Non-bonded: 0.000

Rama Plot: -9.709

Accept Reject

Coot

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC
Map

(mol. no: 0) CA/1/A/82 THR occ: 1.00 bf: 12.42 ele: C pos: (57.32,12.43, 9.44)

Accept Refinement?

Bonds: 3.181
Angles: 3.997
Planes: 2.148
Chirals: 3.772
Non-bonded: 0.006
Rama Plot: -123.403

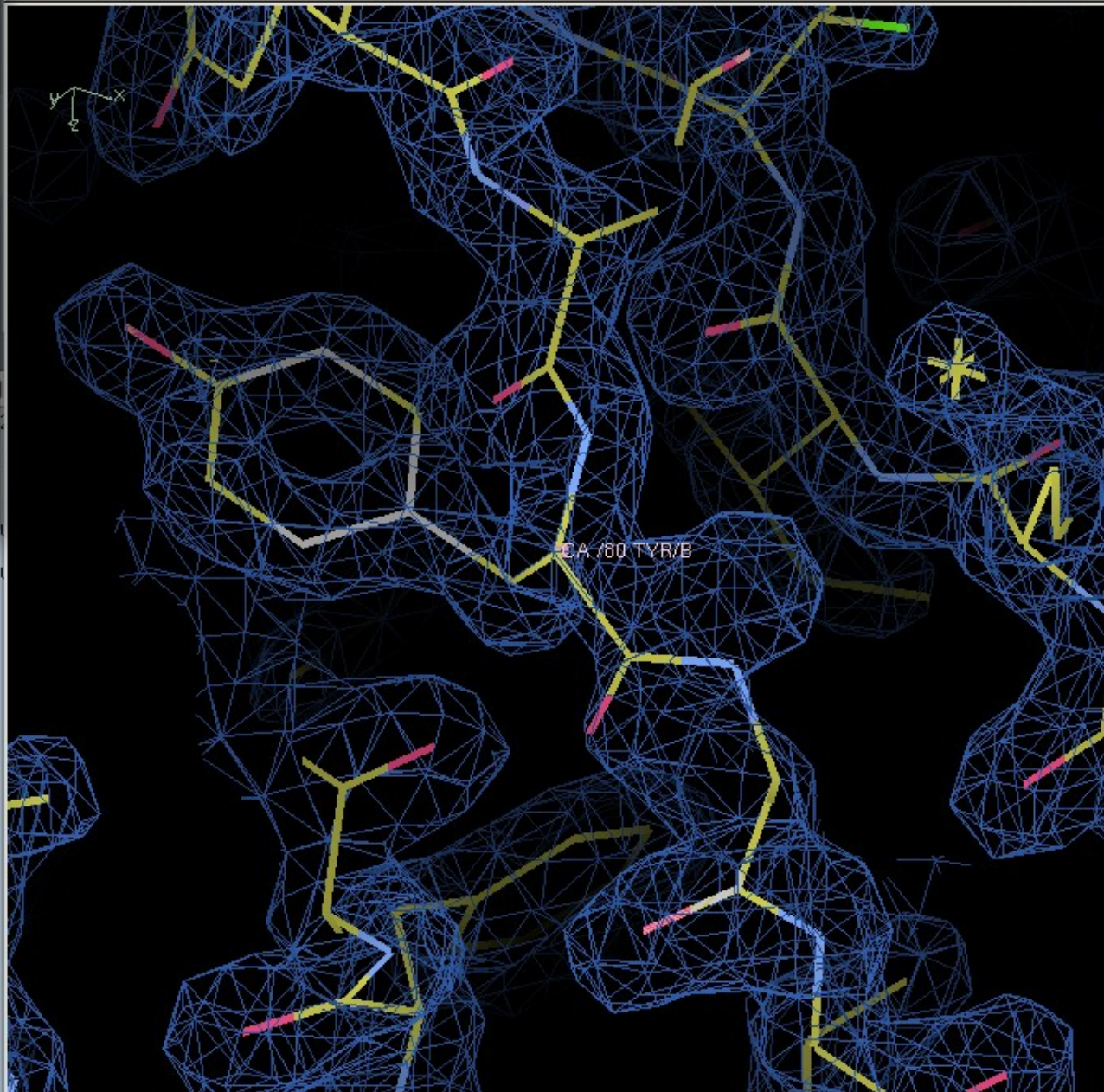
Accept Reject

g_atoms_rama_restraints) ret
g_atoms_rama_restraints) ret

ints
6

) at -14010.6

31



(mol. no: 0) CB /1A/81 TYR occ: 1.00 bf: 11.53 ele: C pos: (58.47, 9.80, 5.89)

R/R/C

Map



Accept Refinement

Coot

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions

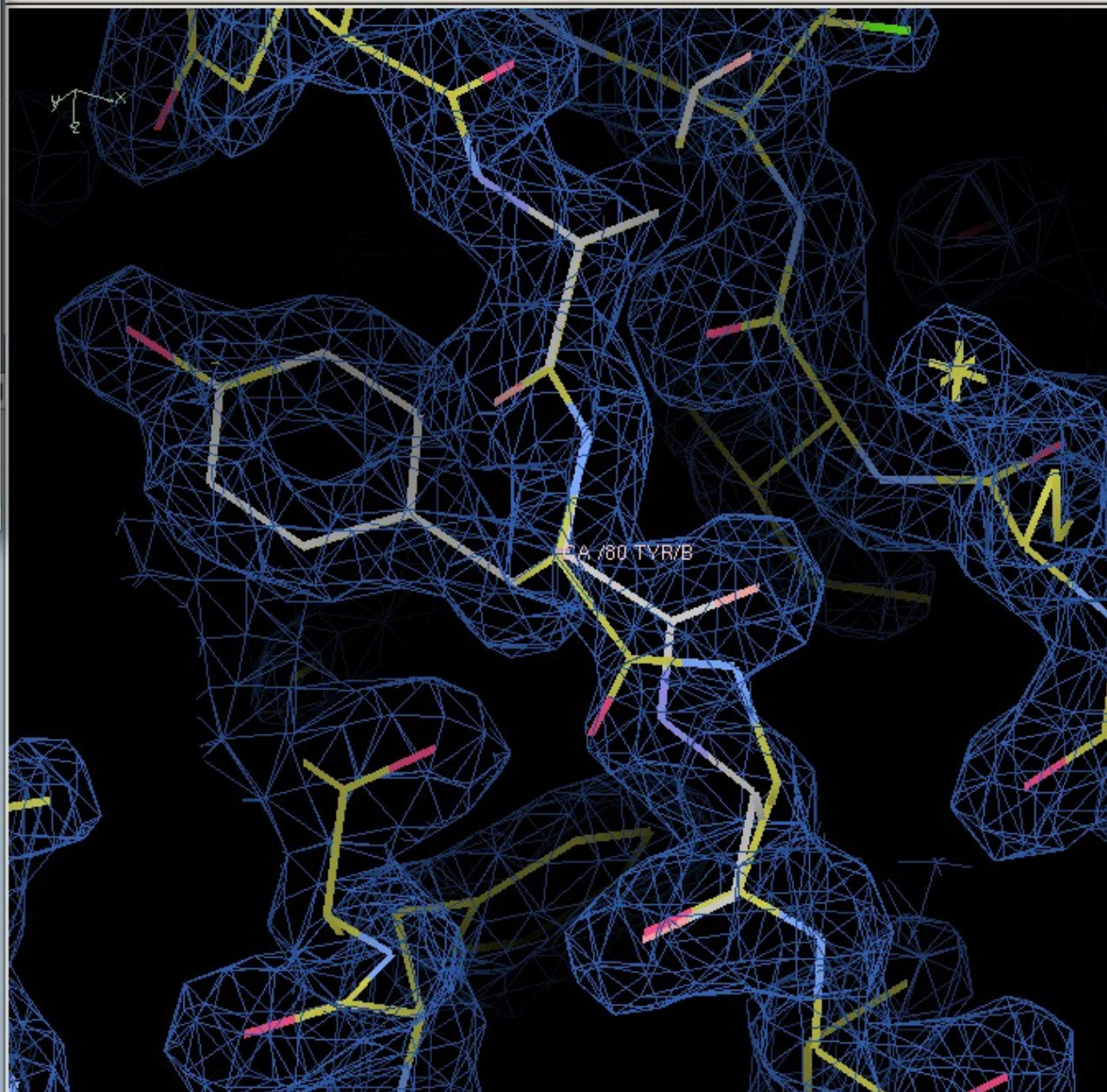
Reset View Display Manager

Accept Refinement?

Bonds: 1.625
Angles: 0.318
Planes: 1.671
Chirals: 0.177
Non-bonded: 0.000
Rama Plot: -177.602

Accept

Reject

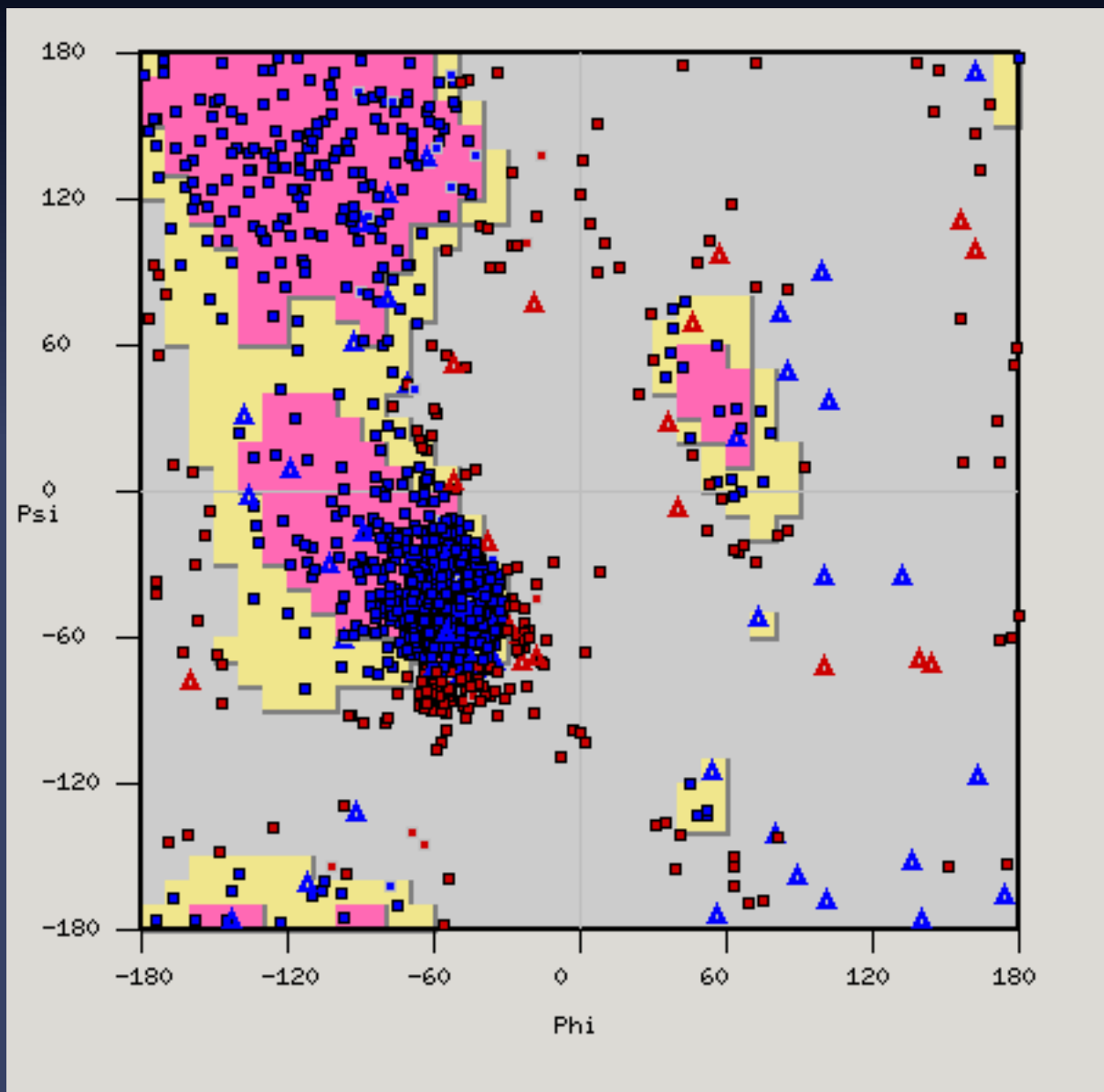


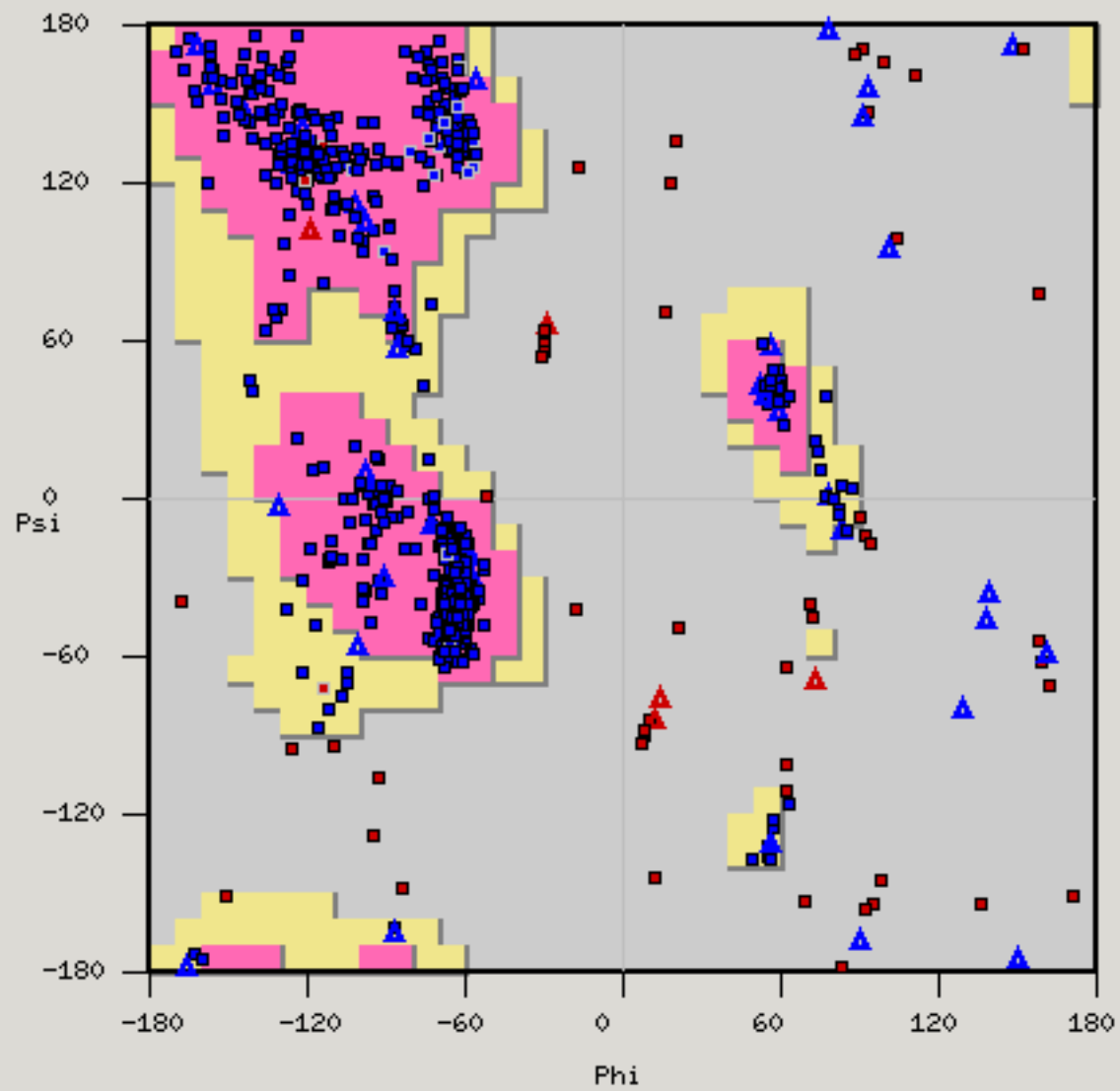
R/R/C

Map



(mol. no: 0) CB /1A/81 TYR occ: 1.00 bf: 11.53 ele: C pos: (58.47, 9.80, 5.89)





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)

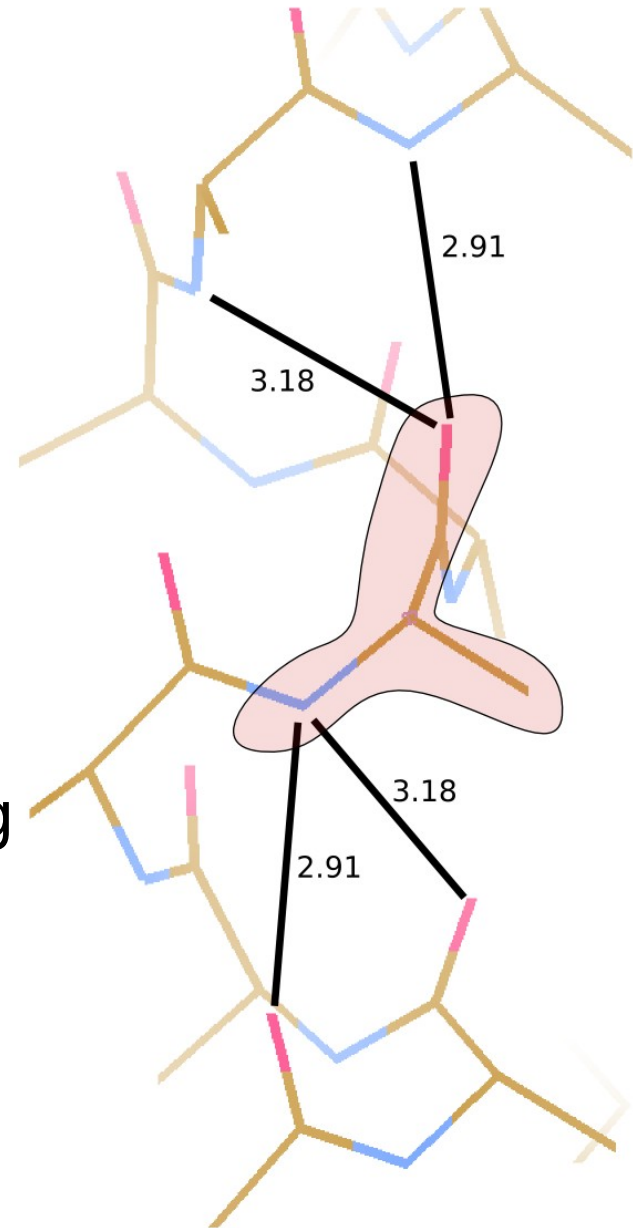
- But to quote Jane Richardson:

- Do you want a better structure – or a better idea of the quality of your structure?

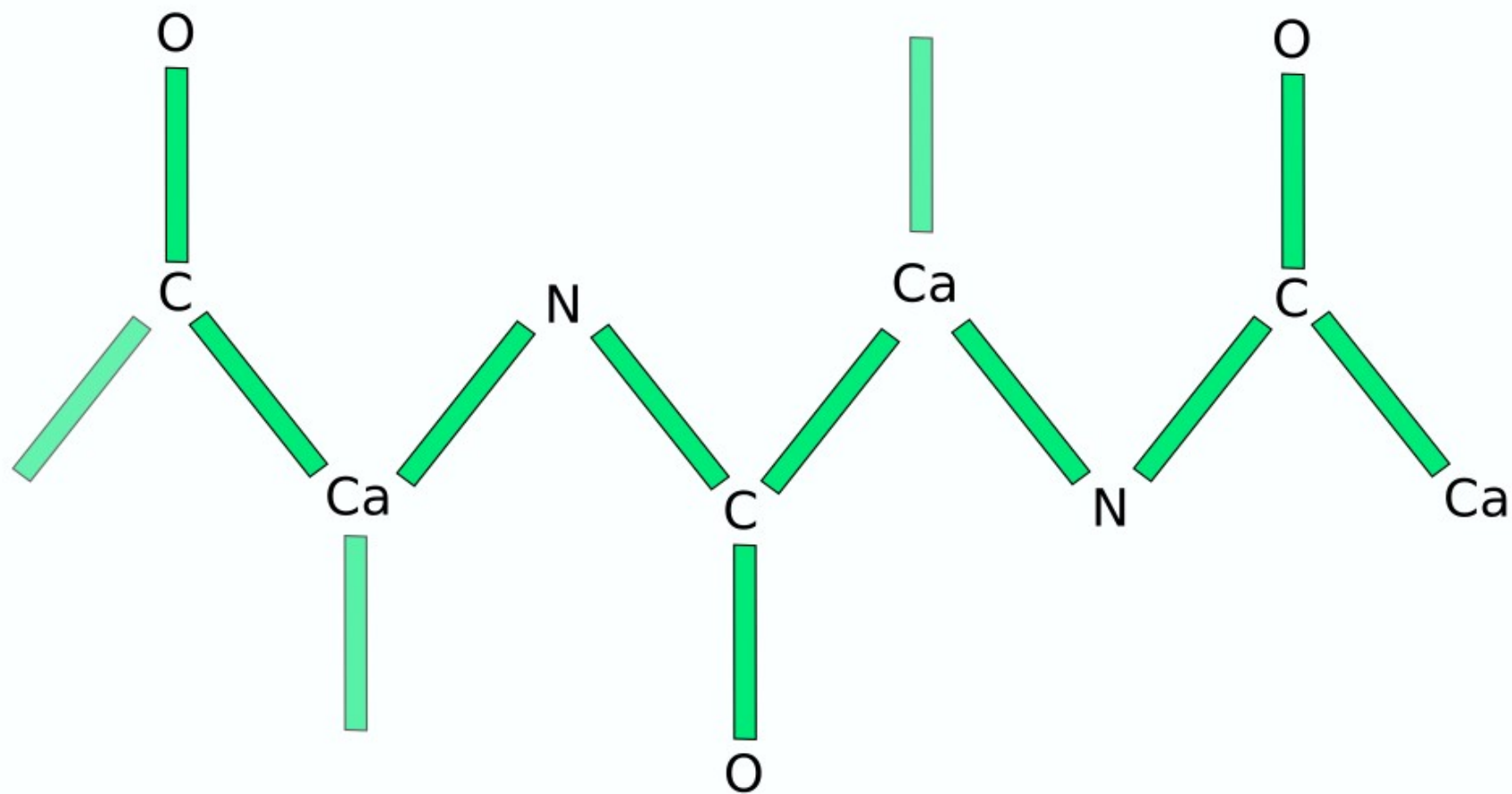
Adding Torsion Angle Restraints

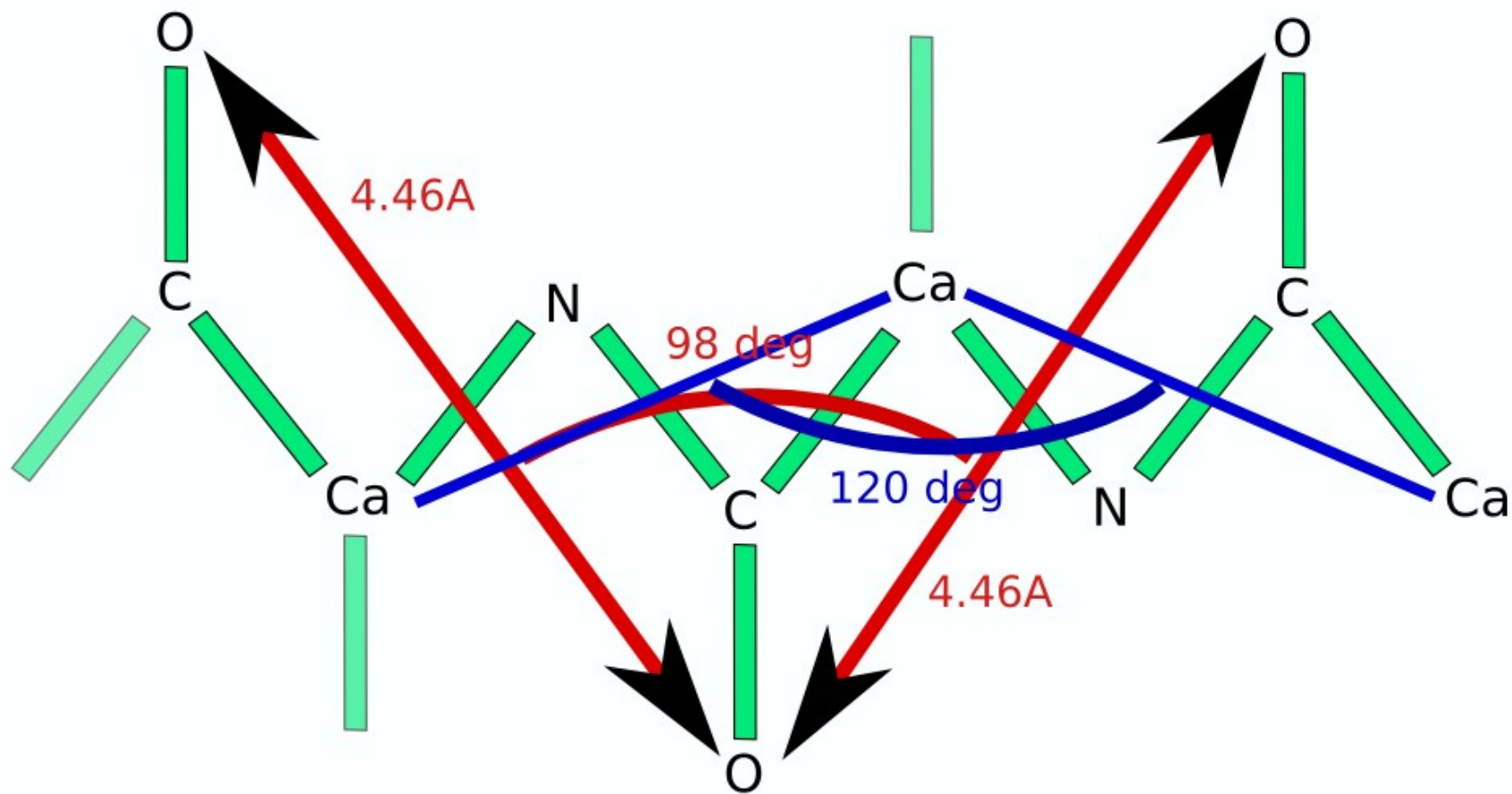
- Torsion angle refinement is slow (relatively)
 - Simple addition of these restraints to the geometry target function
 - often makes the region “stuck and unsatisfied”
 - i.e. trapped in Local Minimum
- Add Pseudo-bonds (c.f. Brigcogne & Buster)

Alpha Helix pseudo-bond
restraints



Restrain the Hydrogen-bonding
atom distances



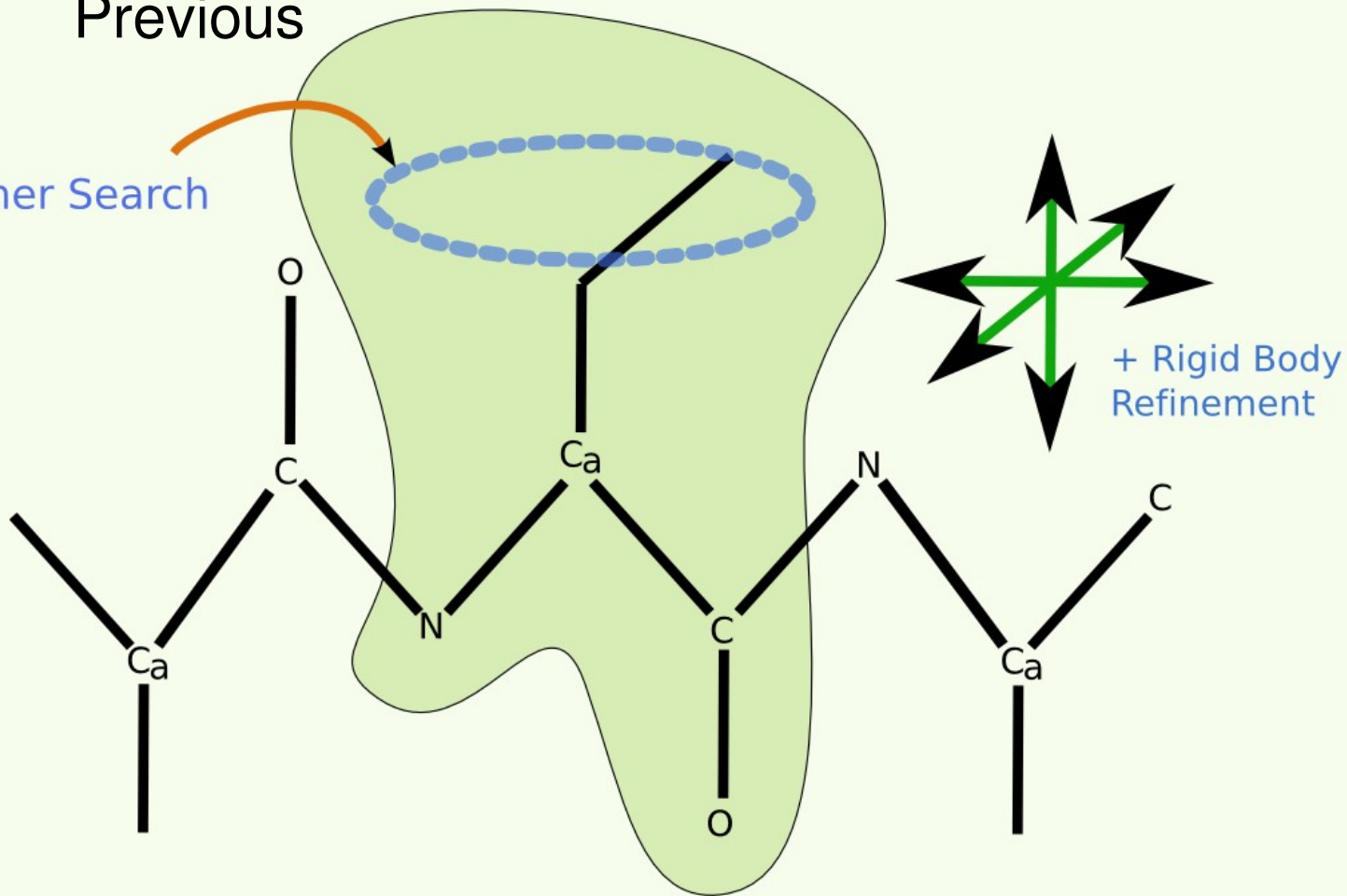


“Backrub” Rotamers

~~Current~~ Low Resolution Rotamer Search

Previous

Rotamer Search

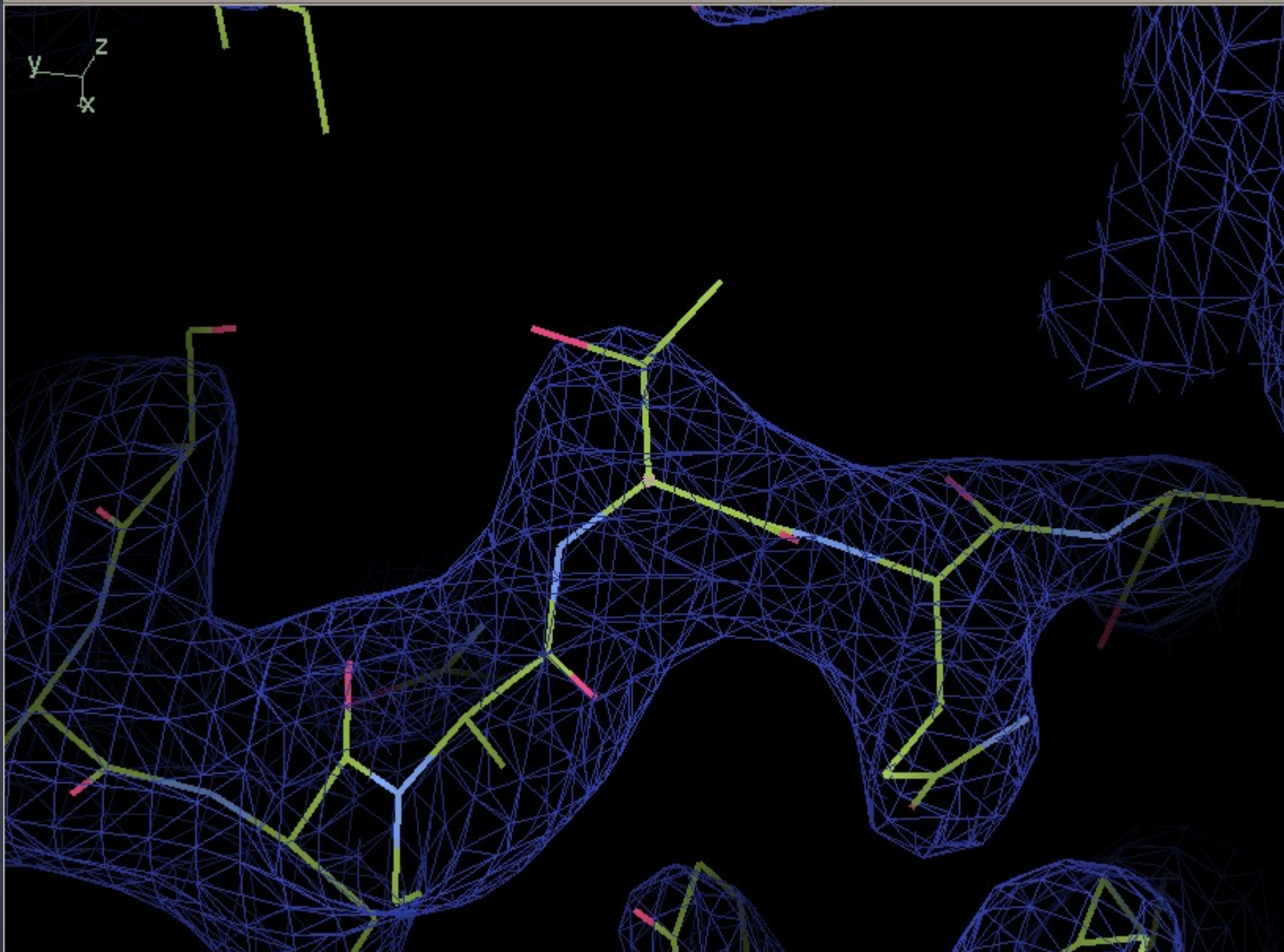


File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Lidia Ligand

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



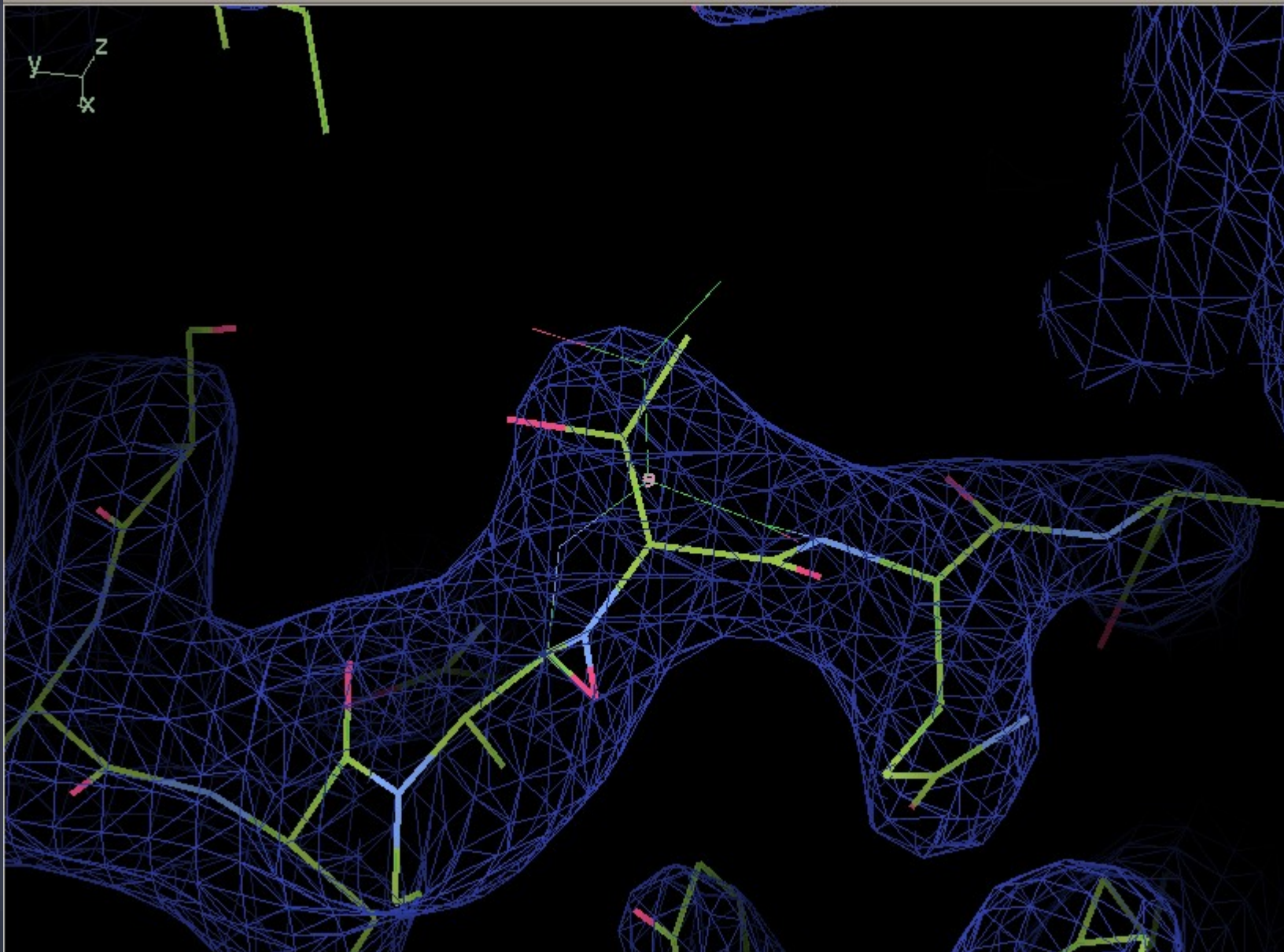
(mol. no: 1) CA /1/A/46 THR occ: 1.00 bf: 14.64 ele: C pos: (42.40, 4.14, 12.99)

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Lidia Ligand

Reset View Display Manager

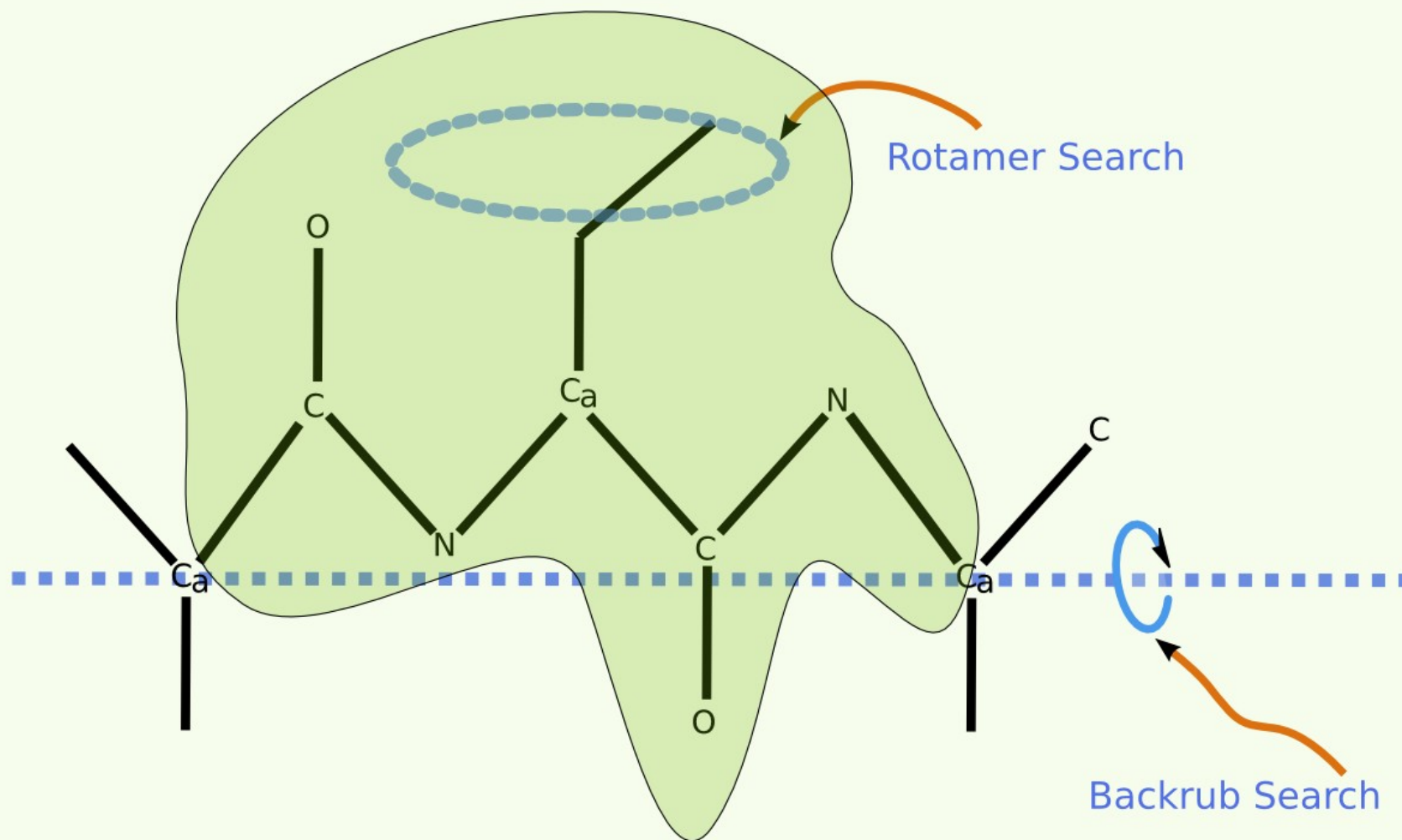
R/RC

Map

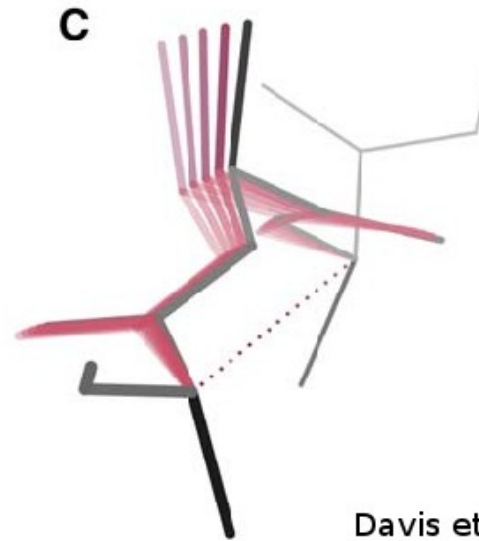
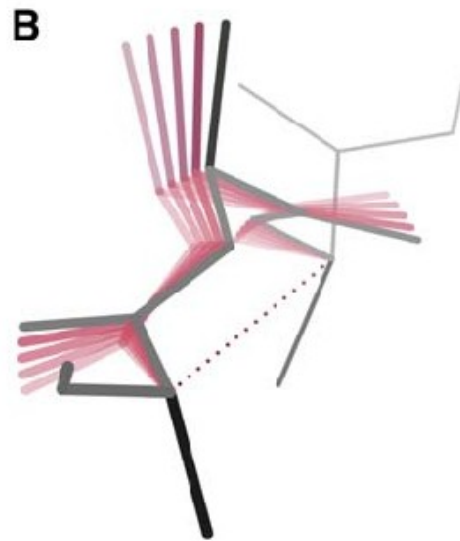
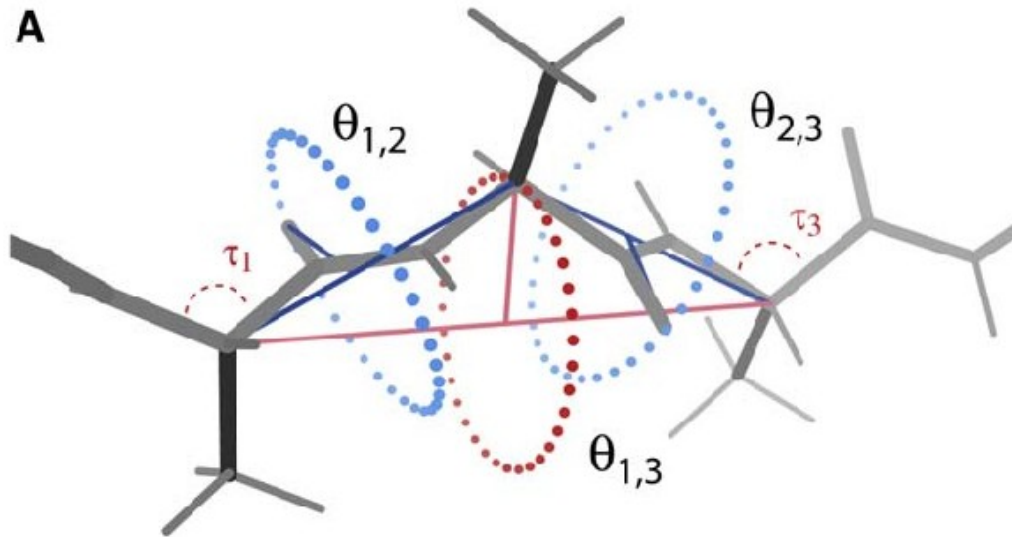


(mol. no: 1) CA /1/A/46 THR occ: 1.00 bf: 14.64 ele: C pos: (42.40, 4.14, 12.99)

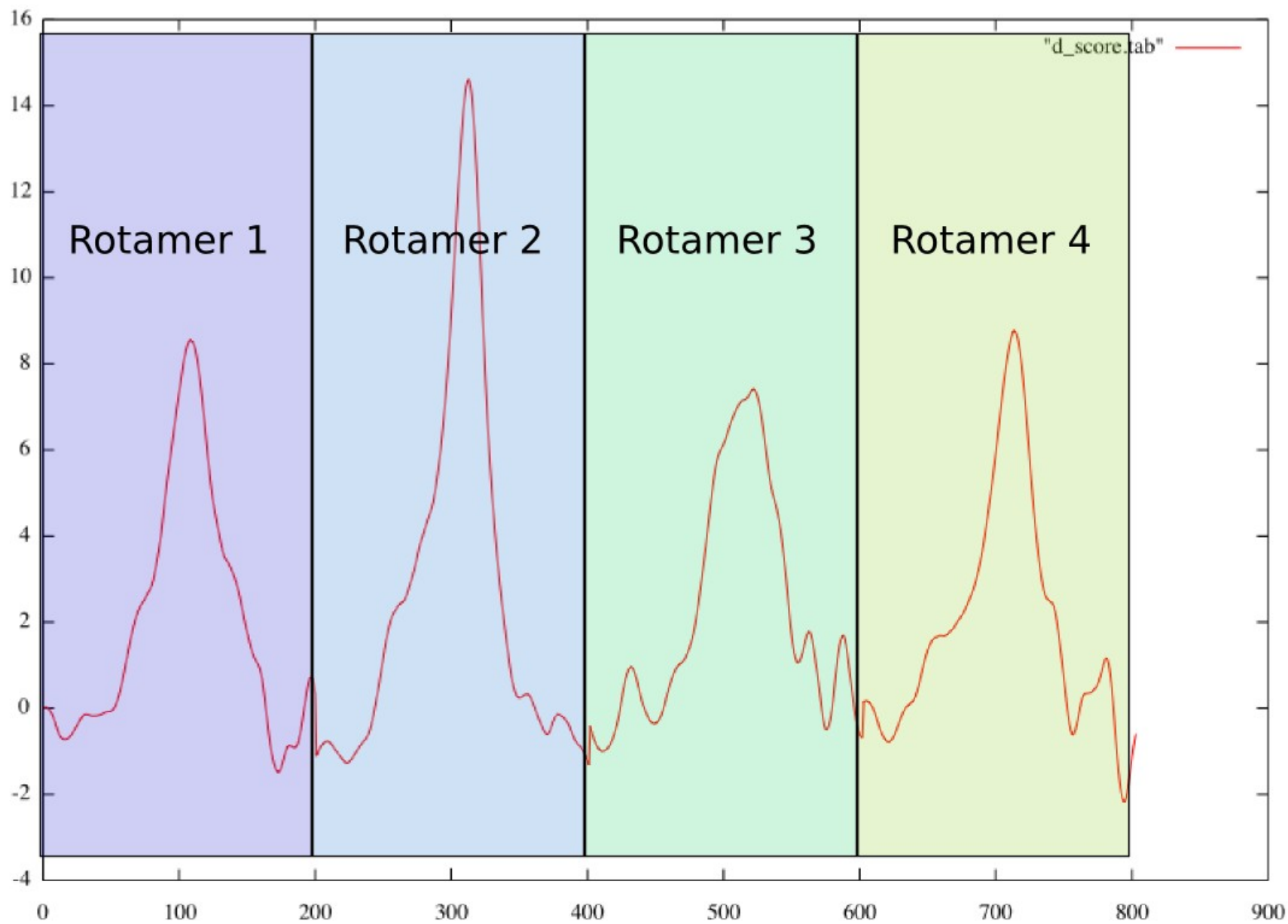
New Low Resolution Rotamer Search

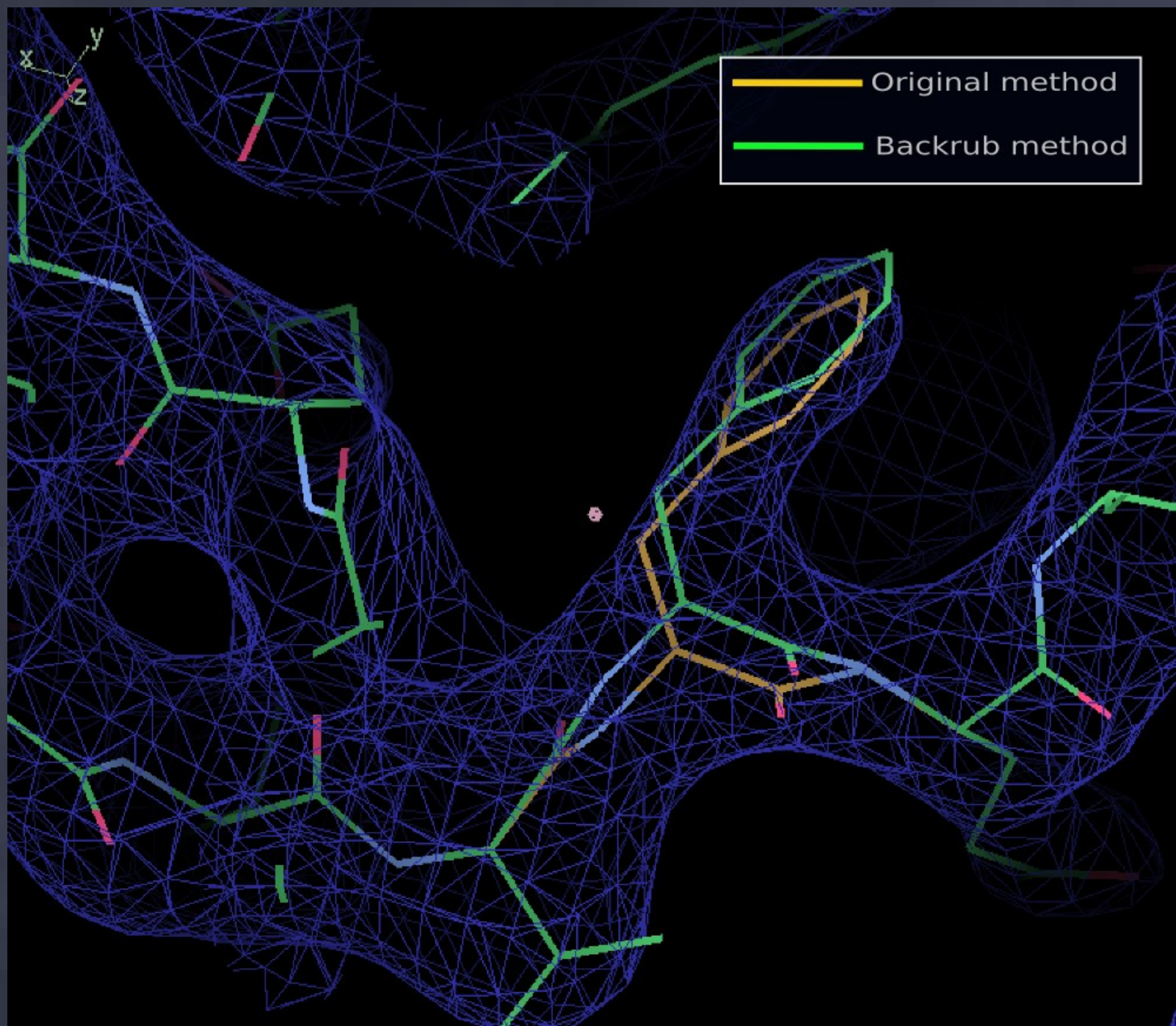


After Fitting Tools in KING/Molprobit



Davis et al. (2006) Structure

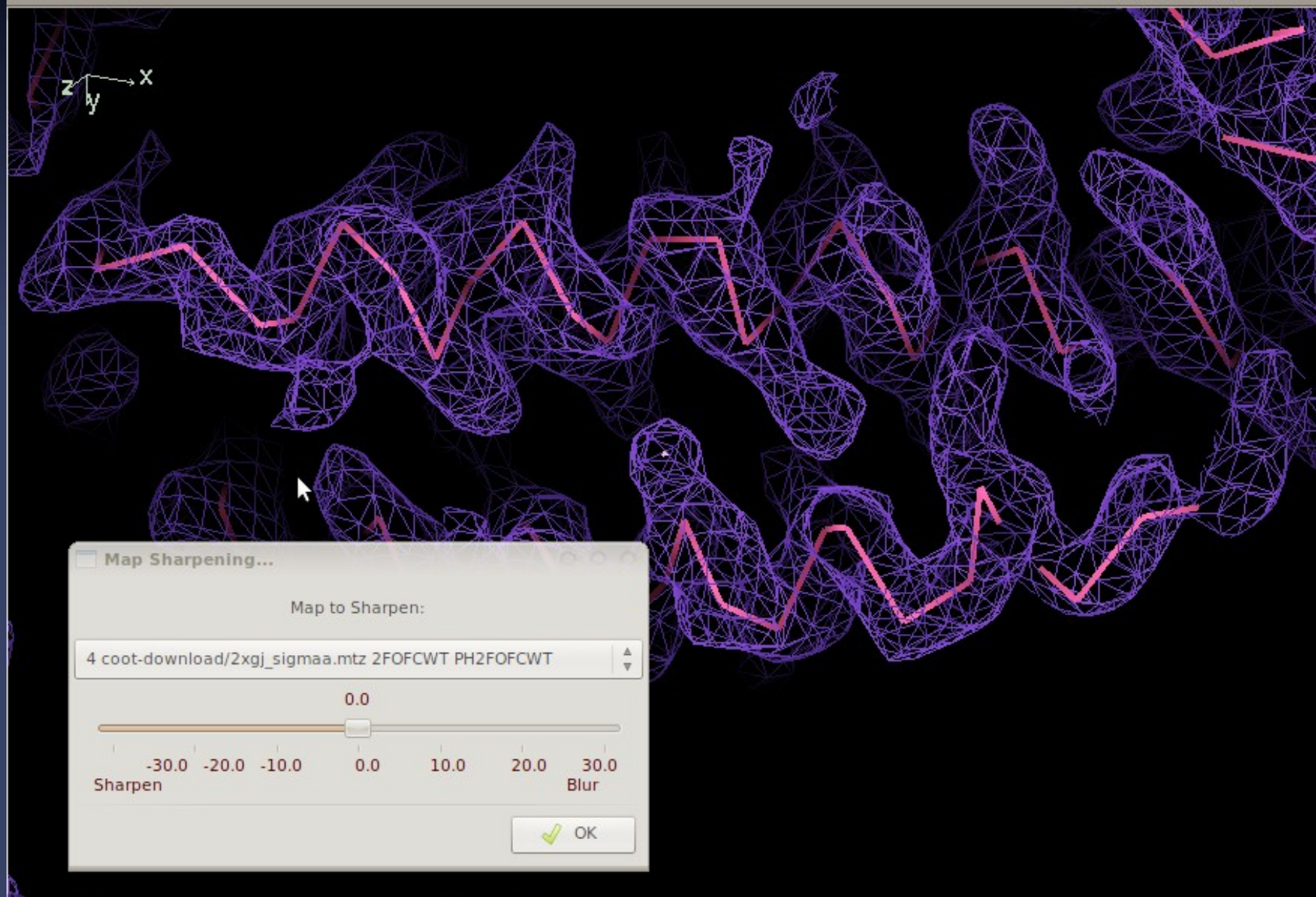


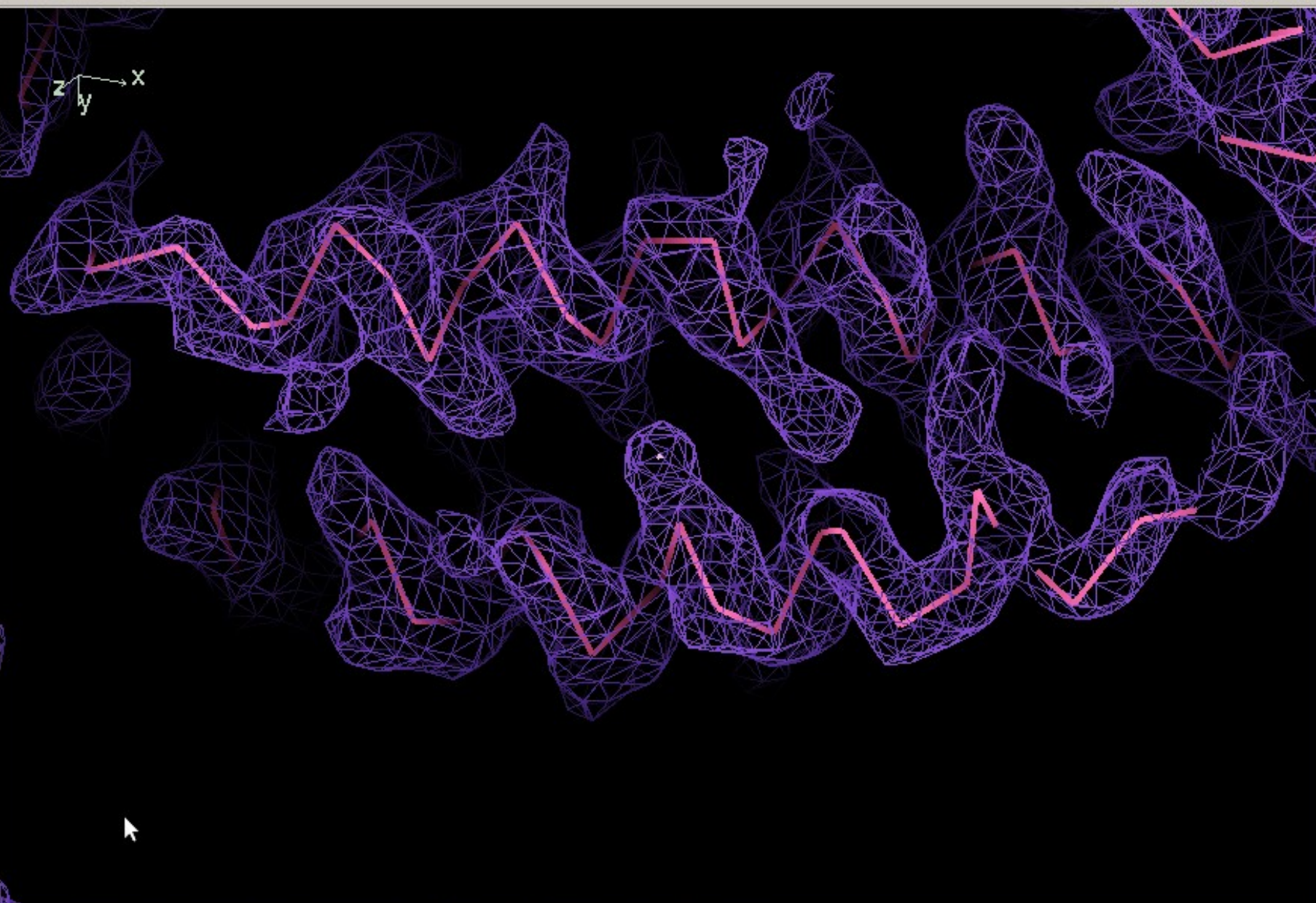


Sharpening

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

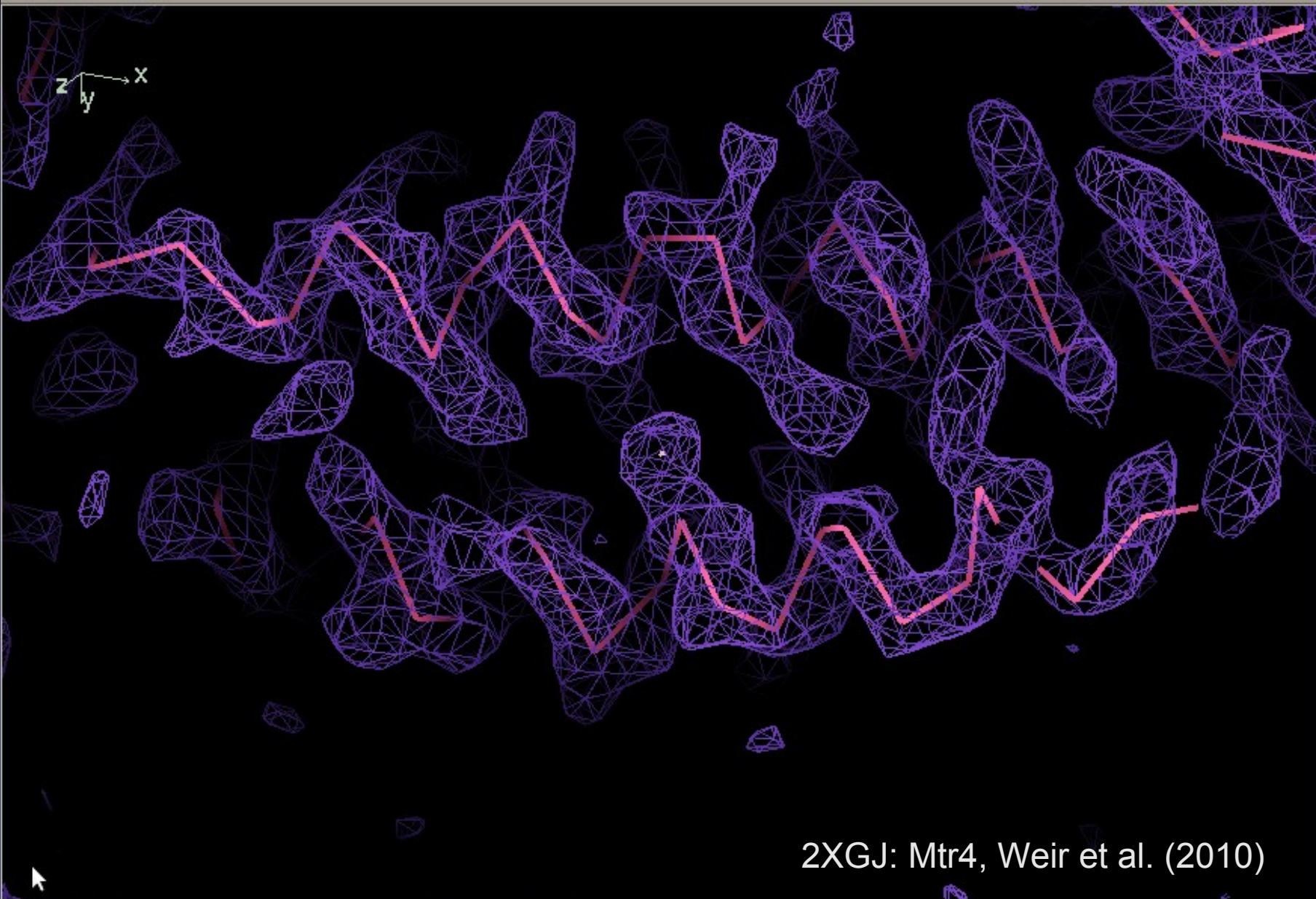
Interactively adjust the structure factor amplitudes and re-generate the map with FFT and recontouring...



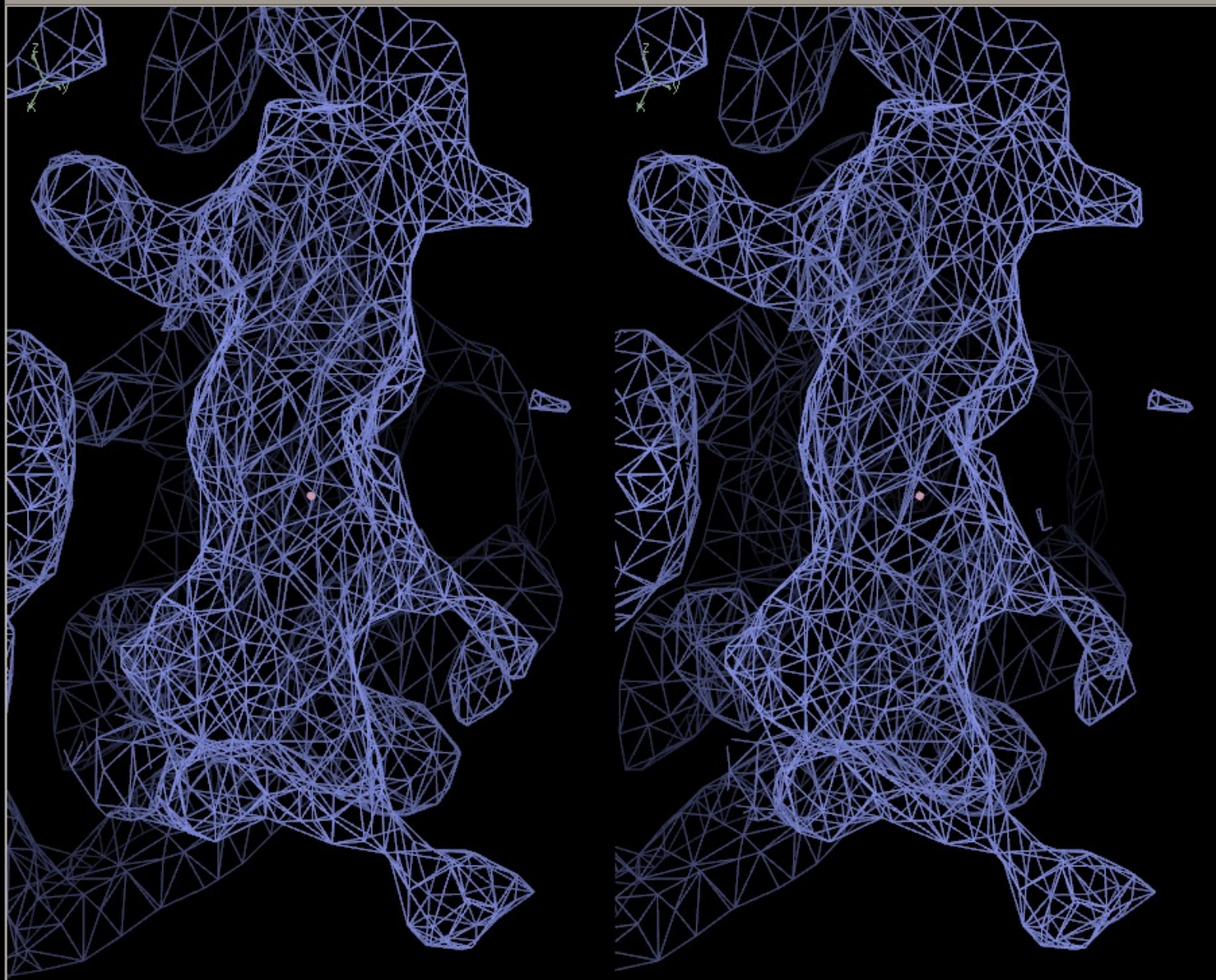


Vertical toolbar with various icons for navigation and manipulation:

- Ball-and-stick model icon
- Stick model icon
- Wireframe model icon
- Surface model icon
- Selection tools (arrow, lasso, etc.)
- Rotation and translation tools
- Zoom in/out tools
- Reset view icon
- Other utility icons



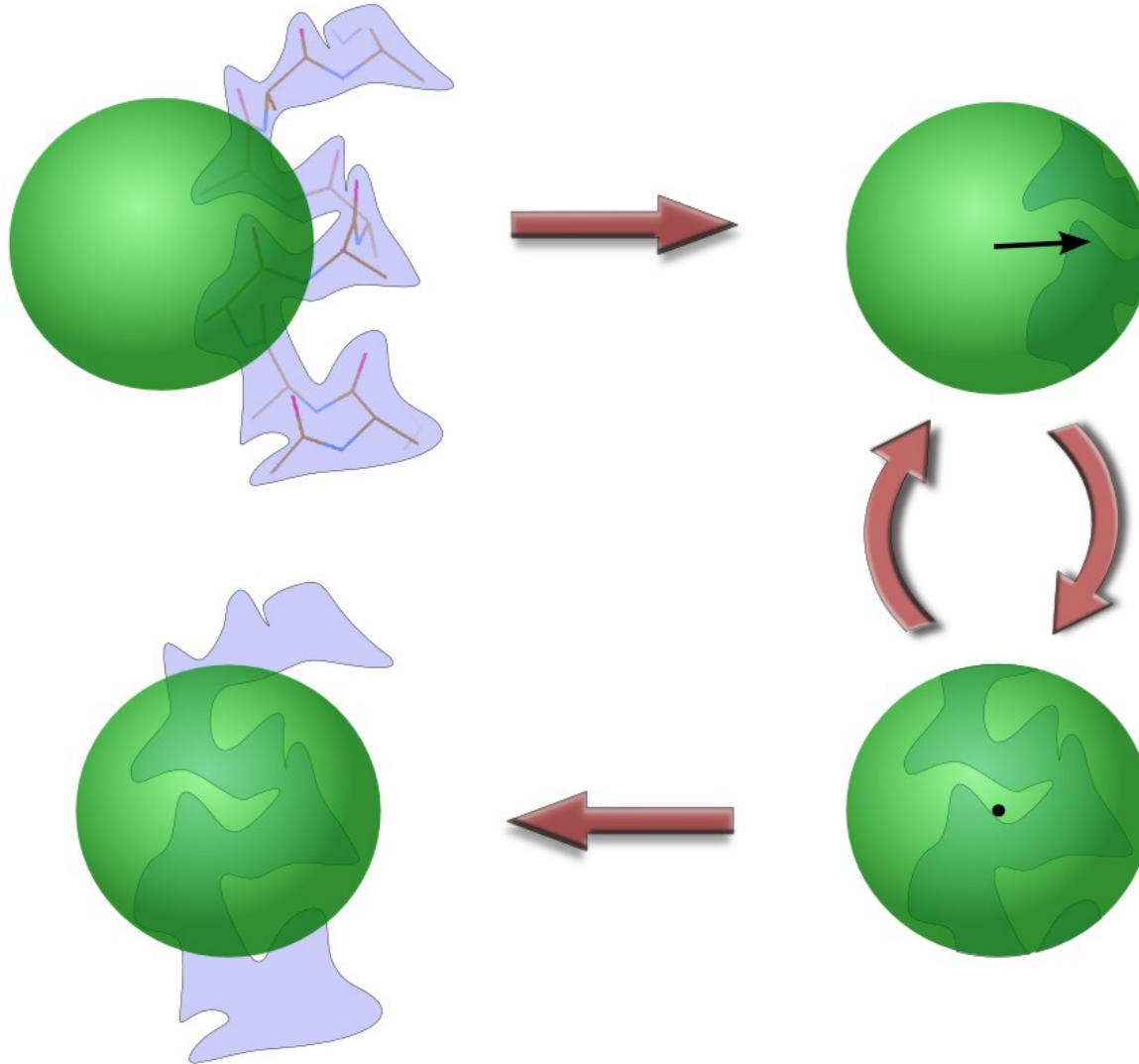
Helix-Building



Alpha Helix Placement

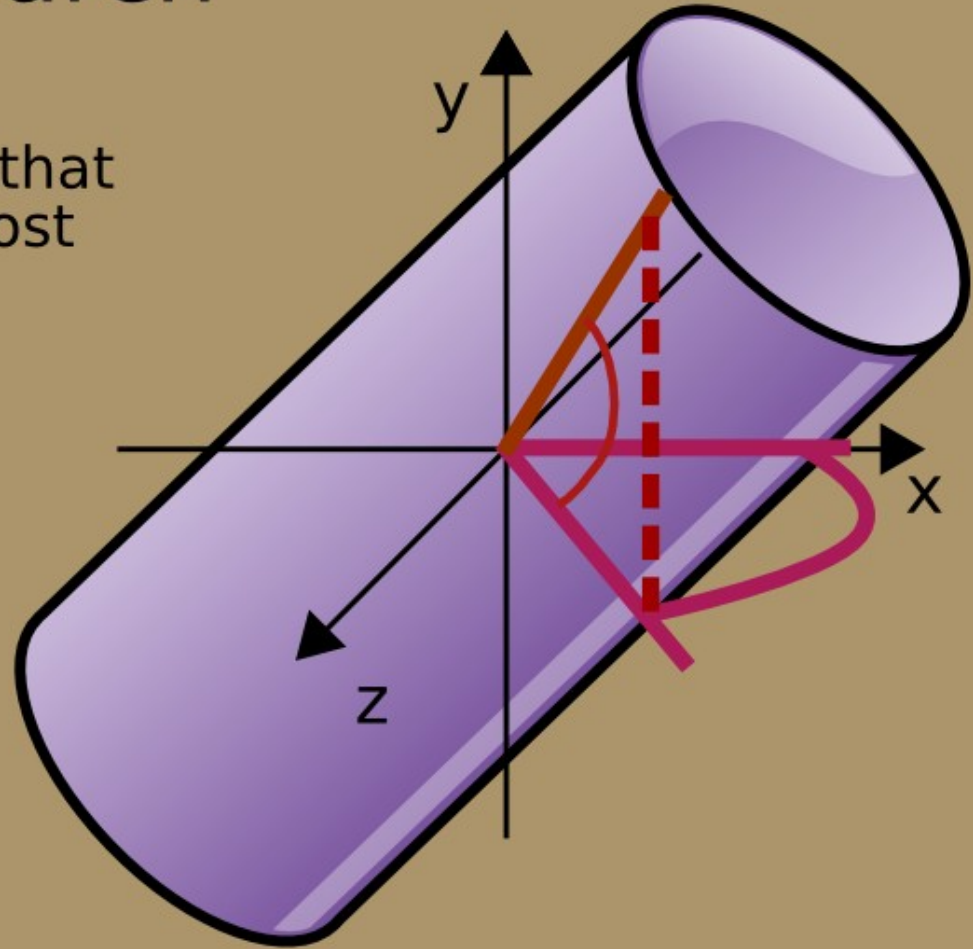
- Scenario: Looking at a new map, not built with automatic tools:
 - “I can see that there’s a helix here - build it for me!”
- From a given point:
 - Move to local averaged maximum
 - Do a 2D MR-style orientation search on a cylinder of electron density
 - Build a helix (both directions)
 - 1D Rotation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

Centering the Rotation point

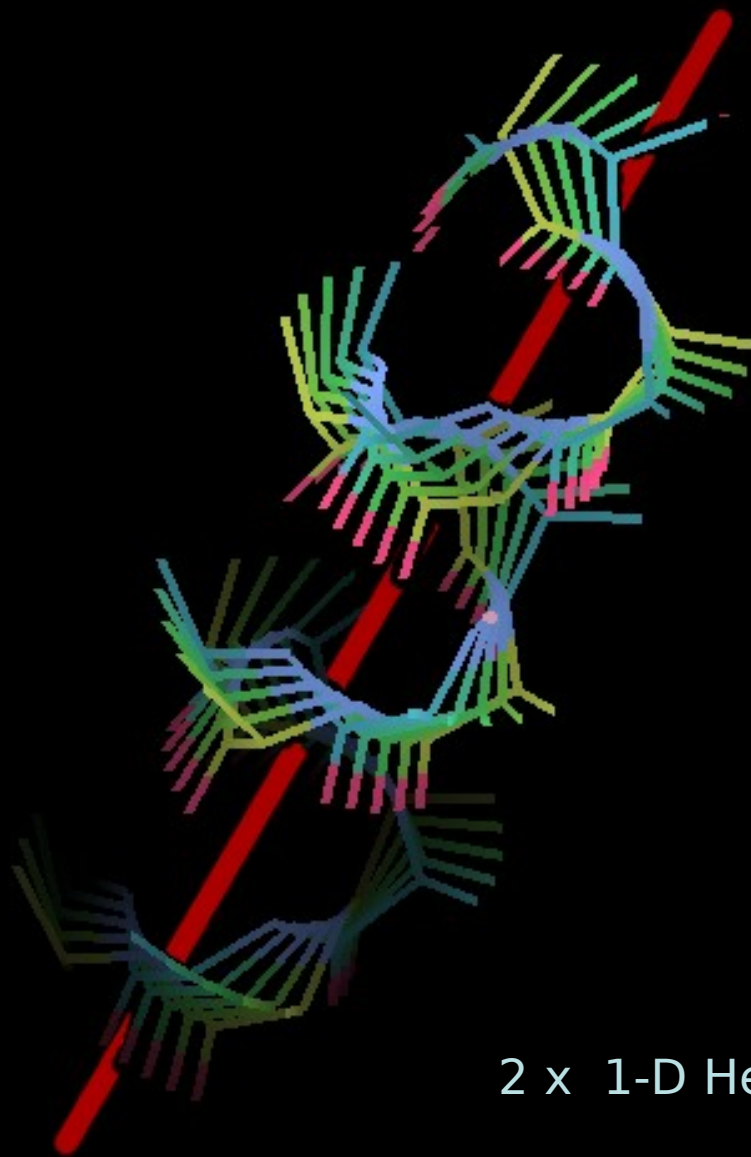


Cylinder Search

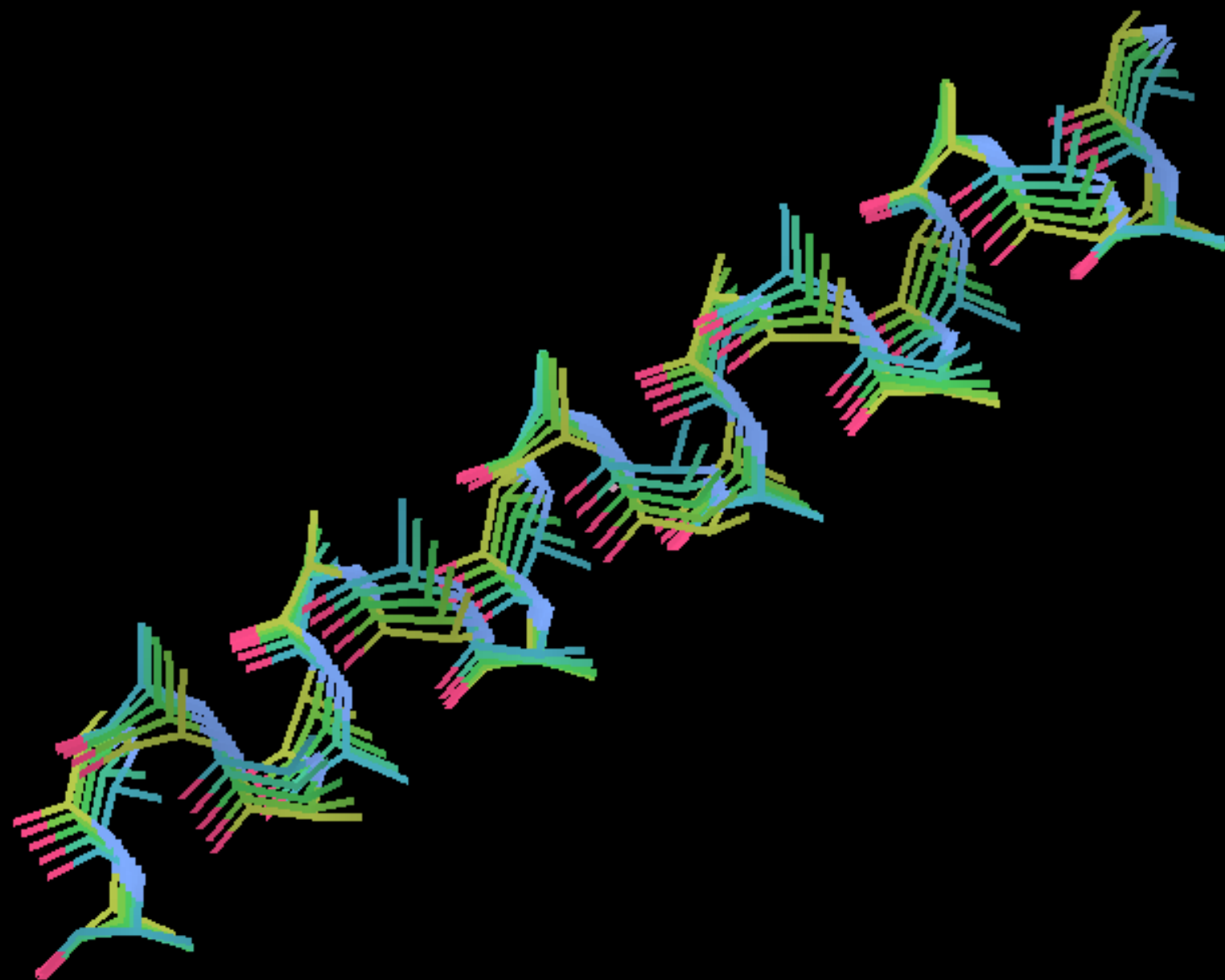
Pick the orientation that encapsulates the most electron density

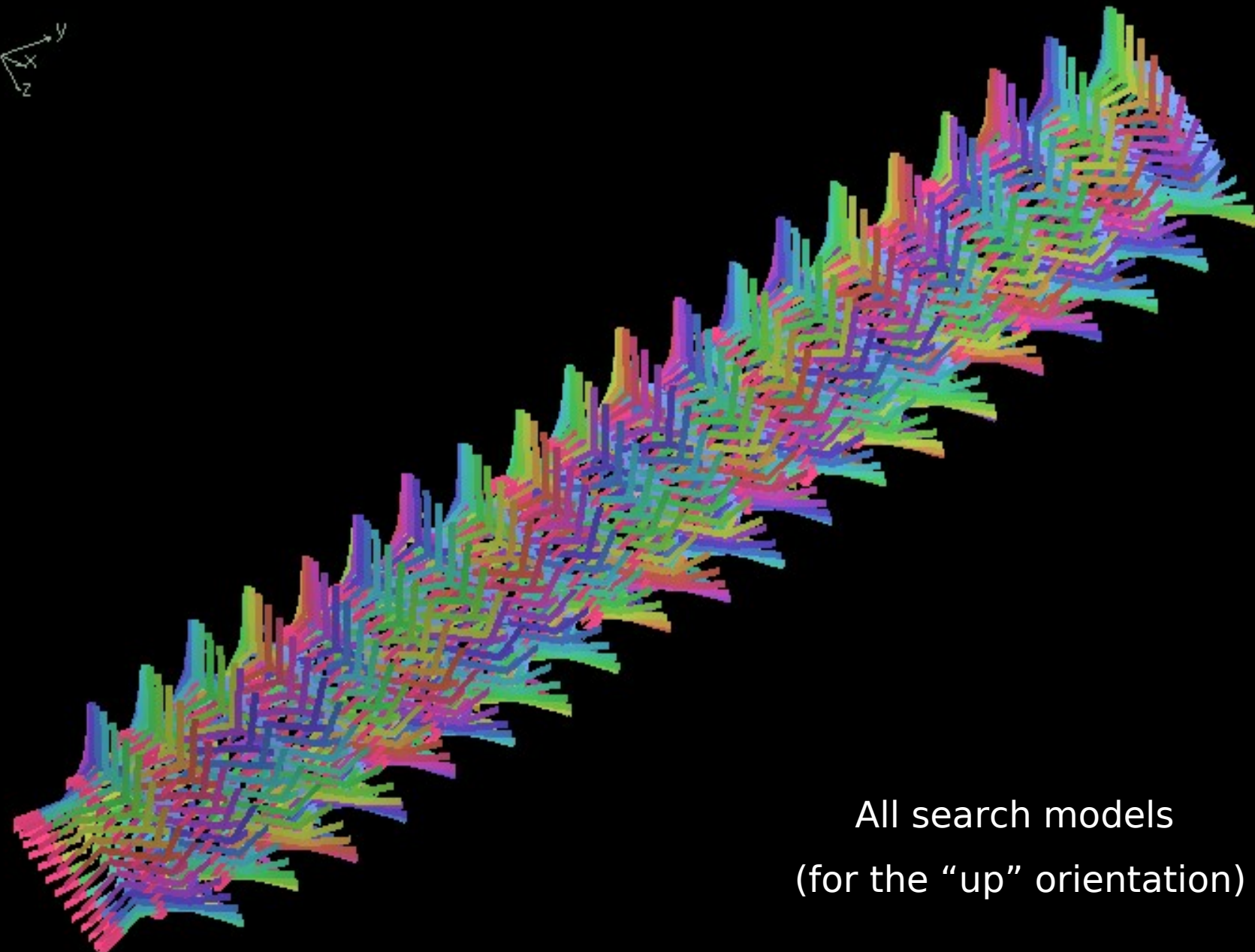


2 orientation axes

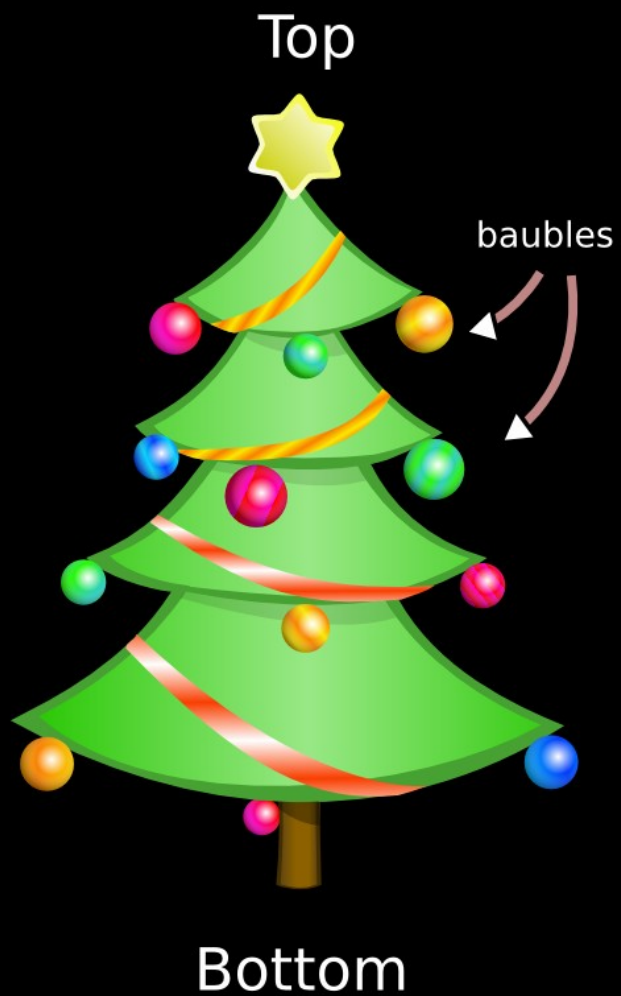


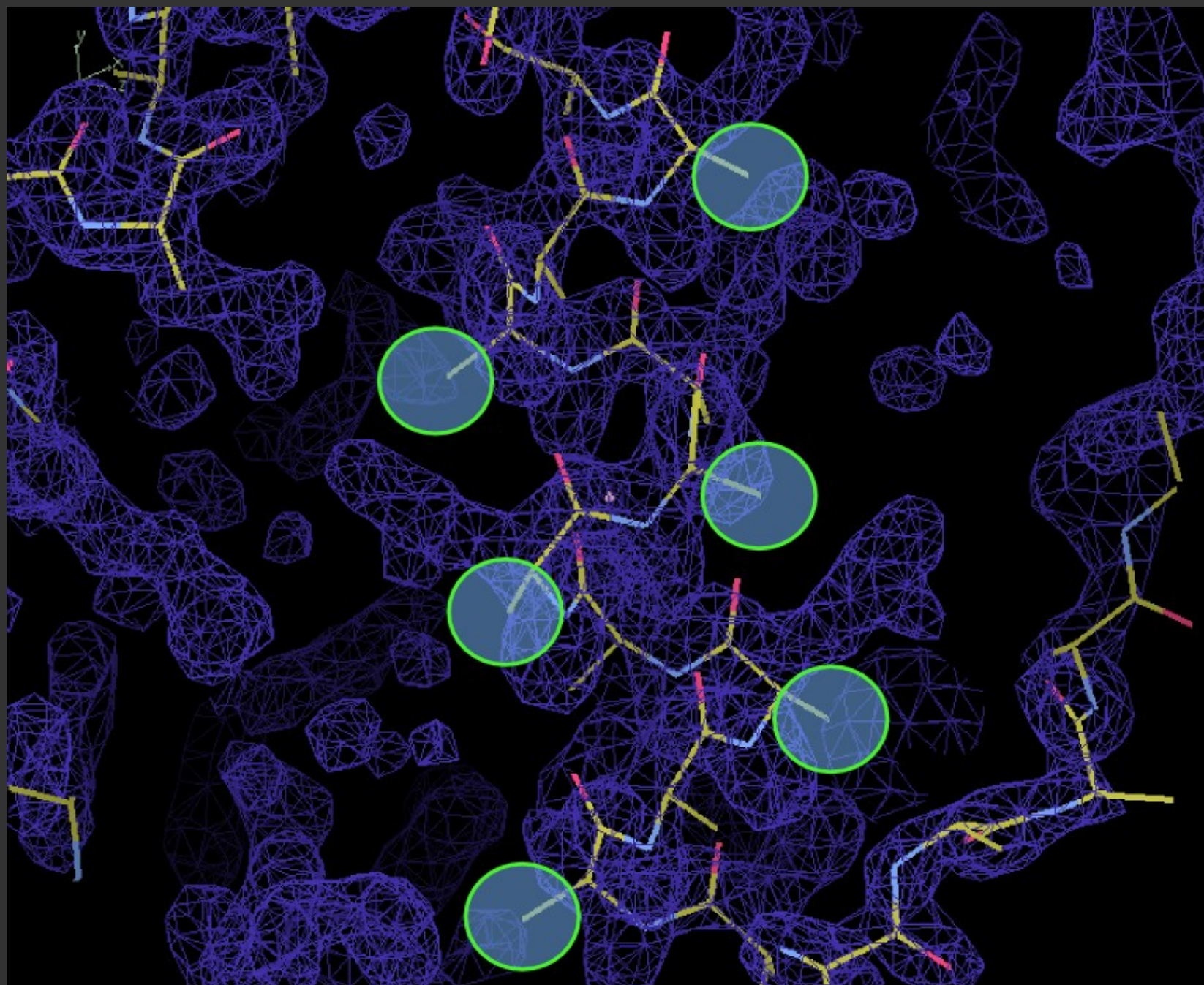
2 x 1-D Helix orientation searches

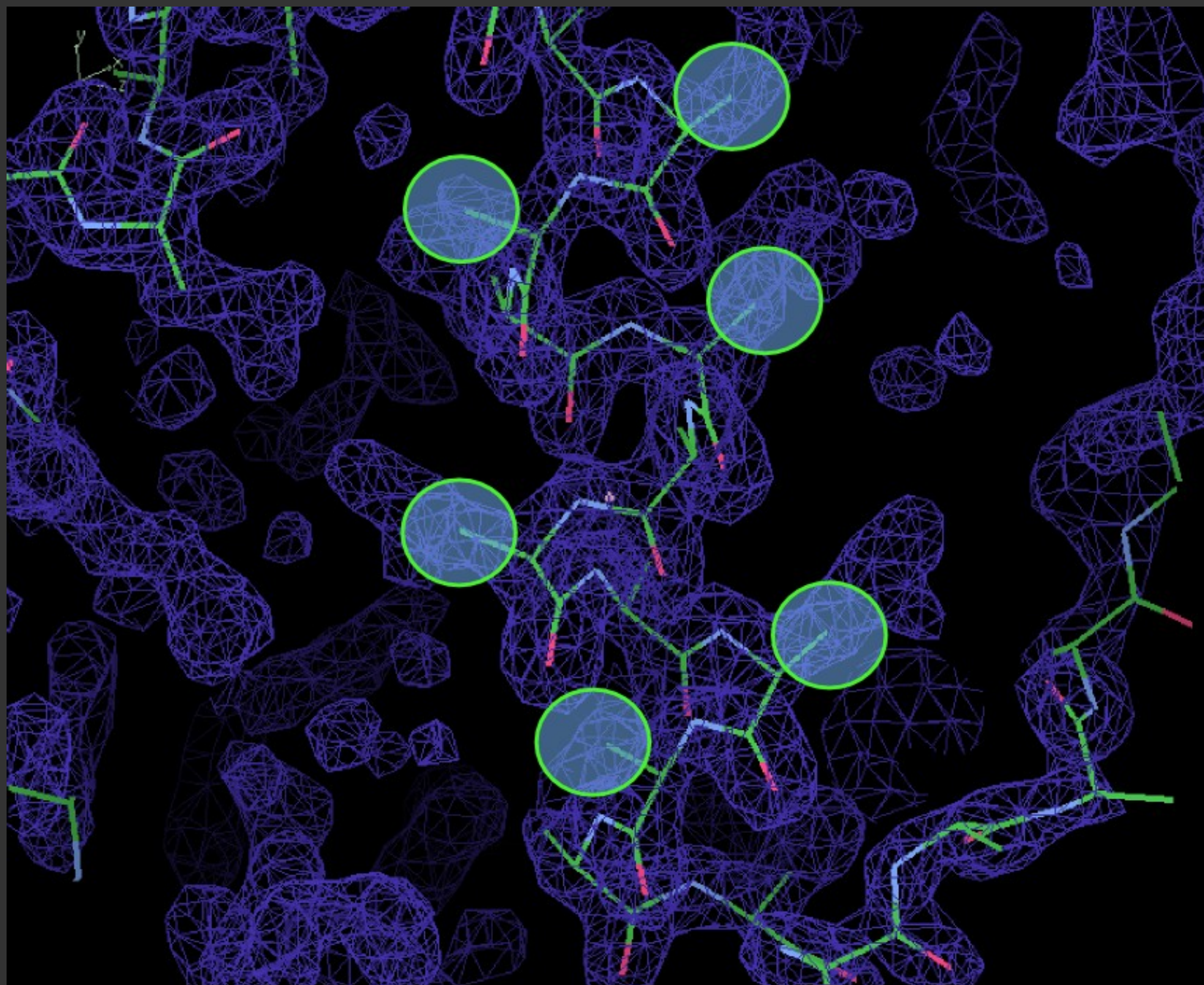


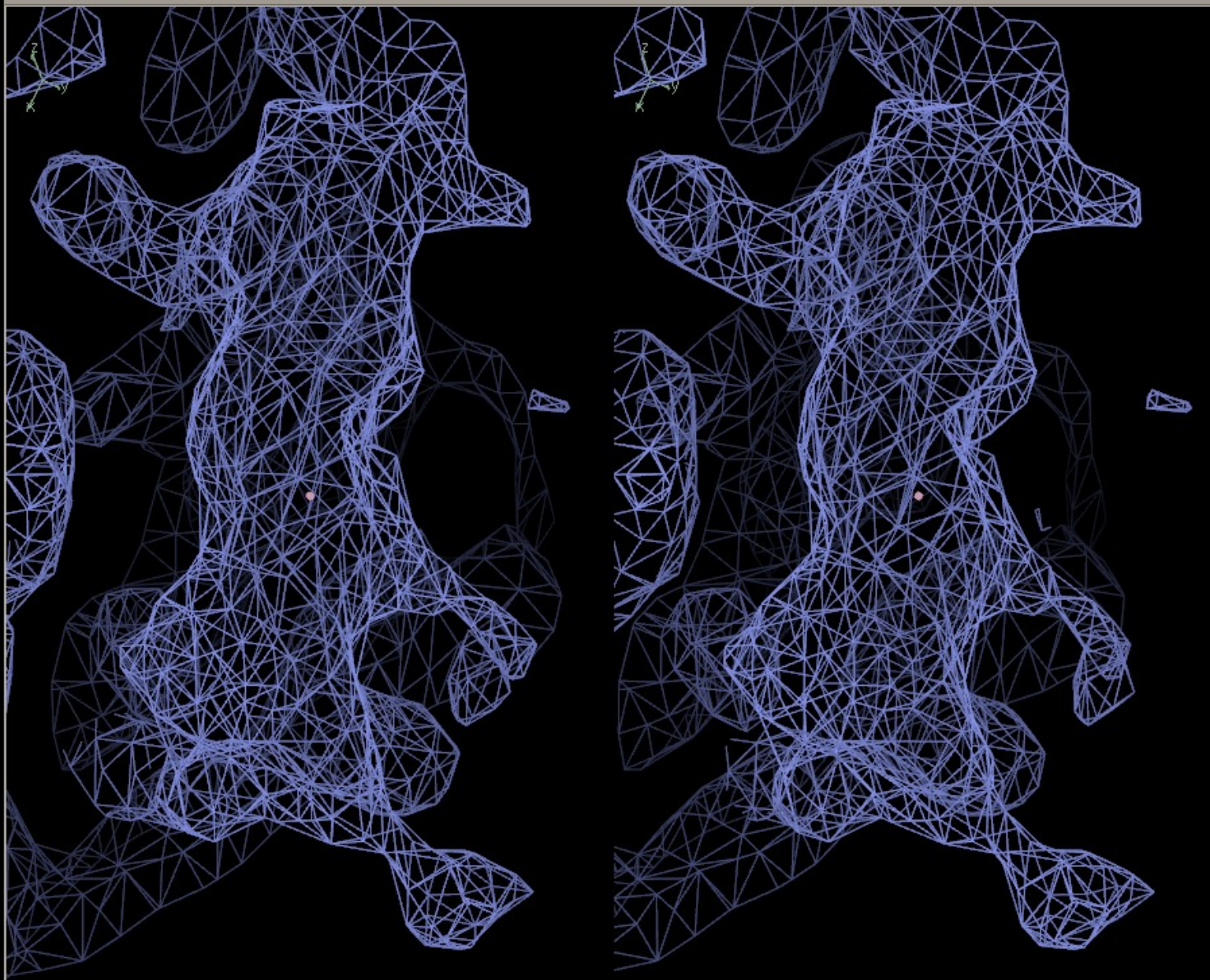


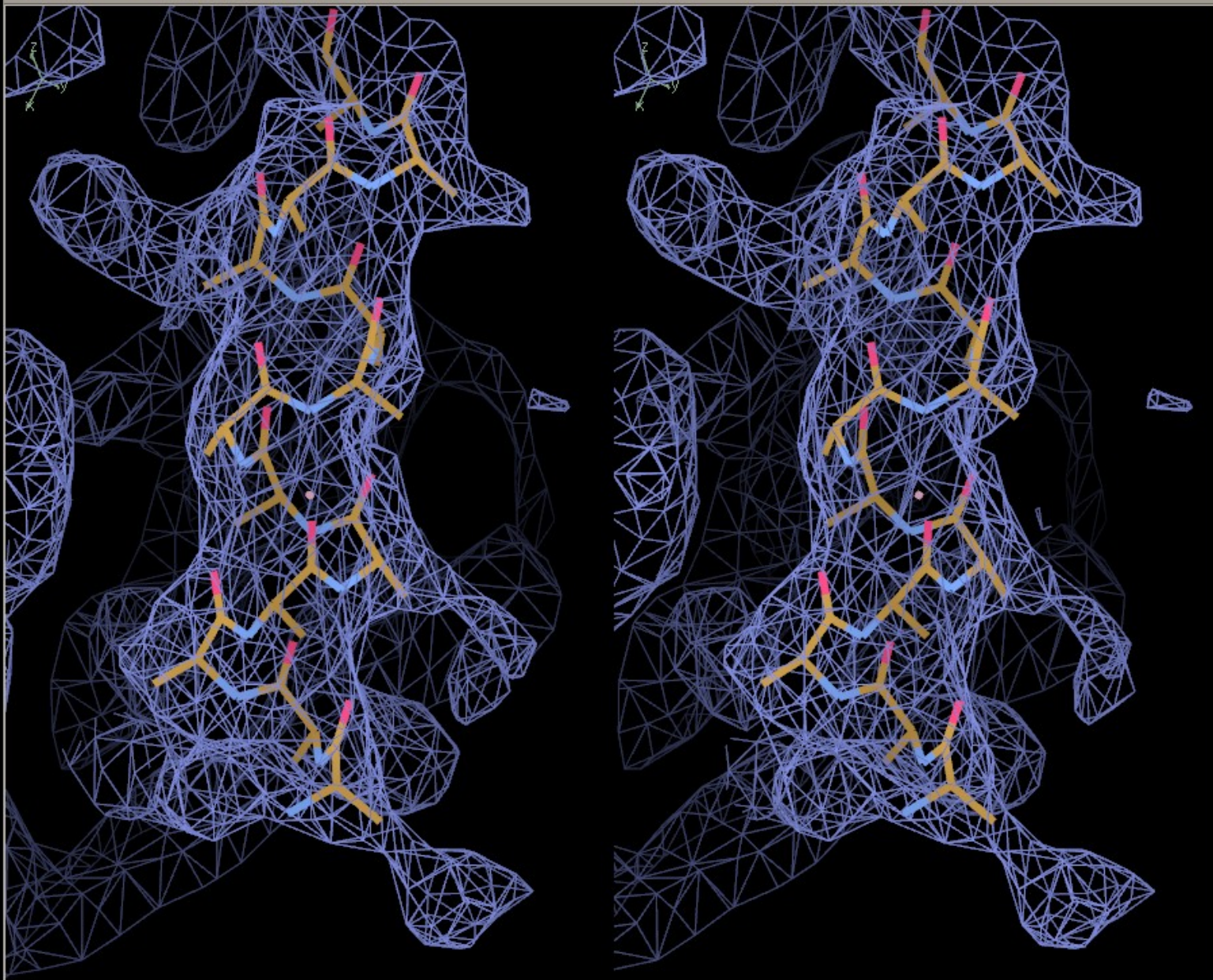
All search models
(for the “up” orientation)

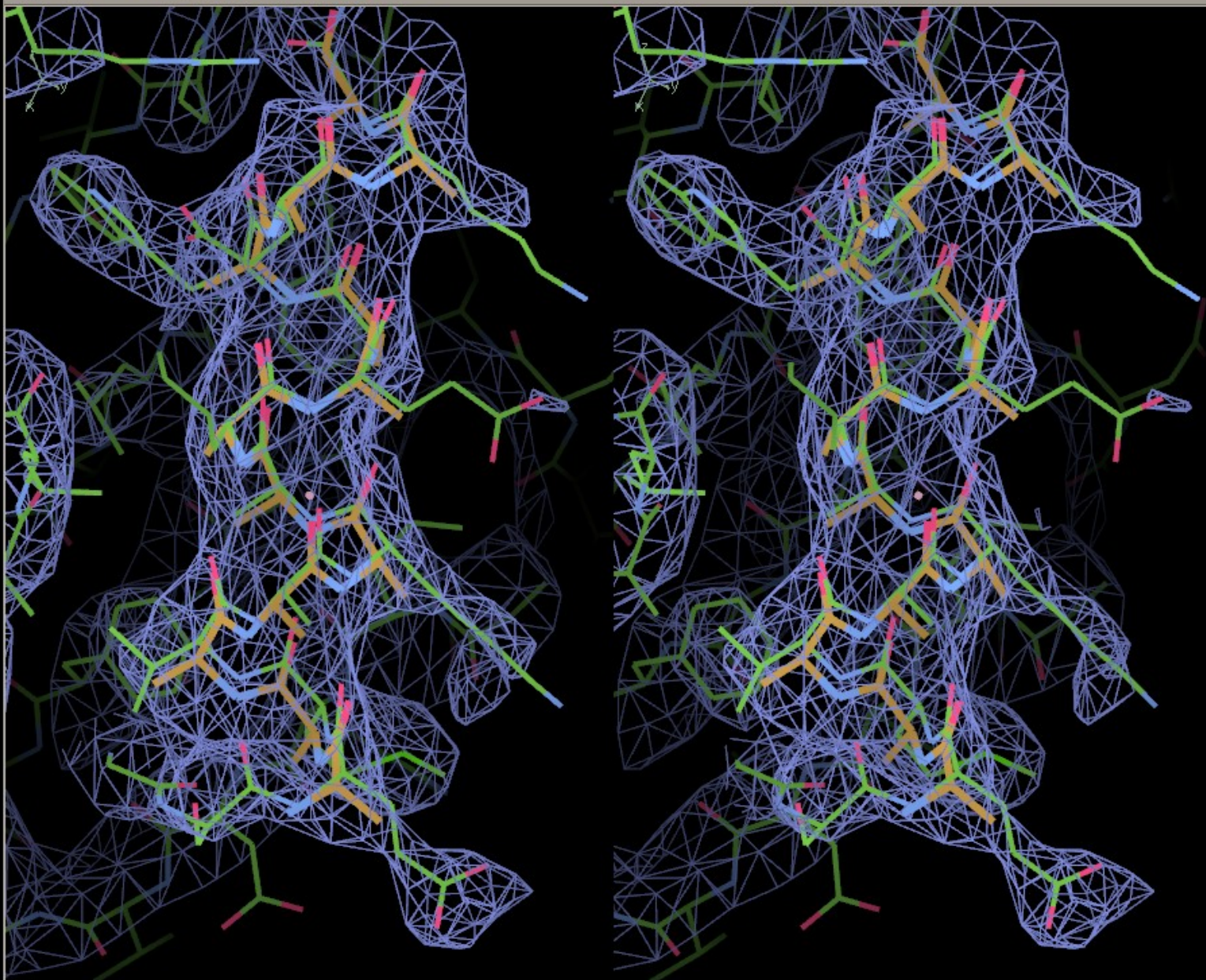












Fitting Strands

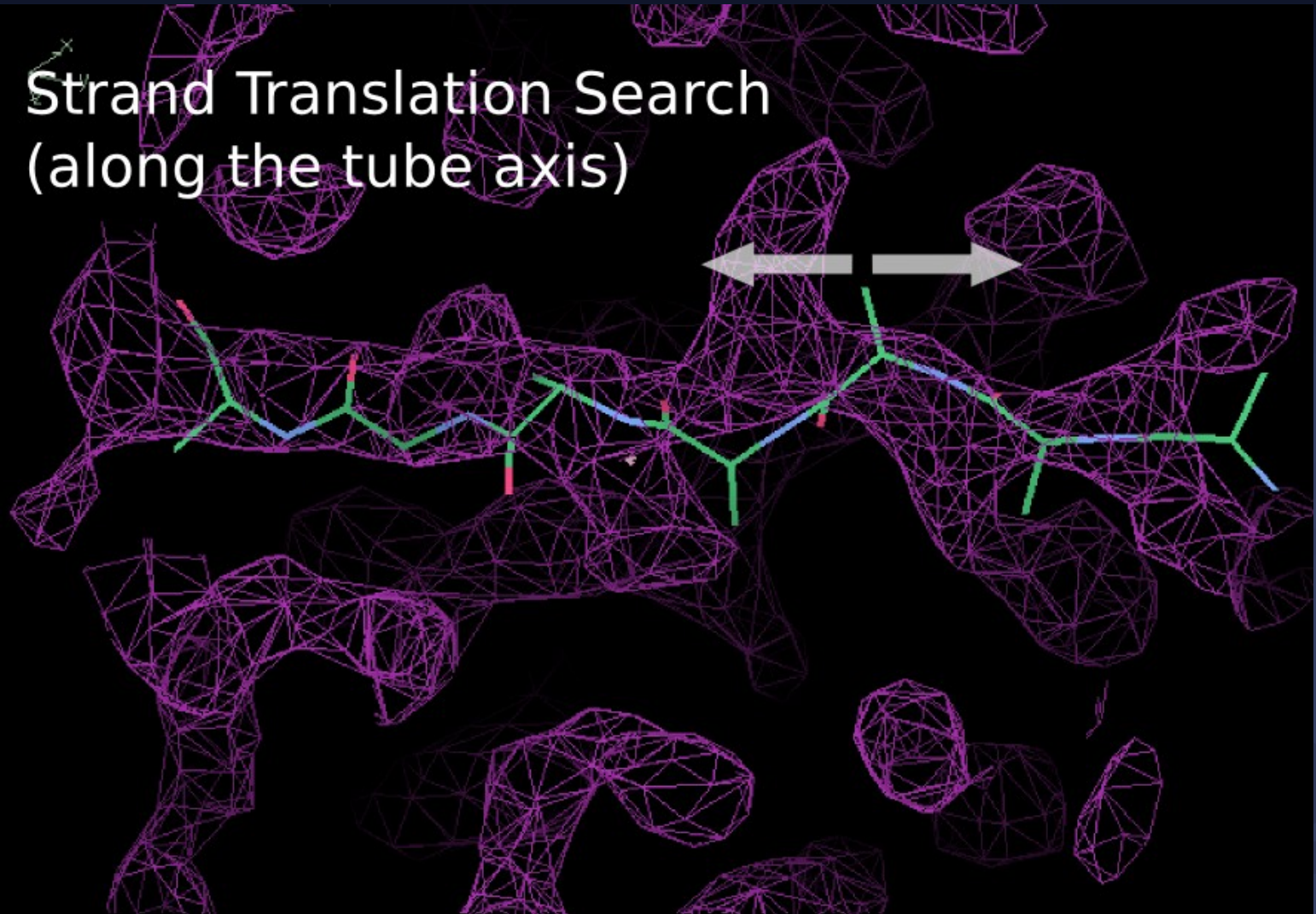
Placing Strands

- 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

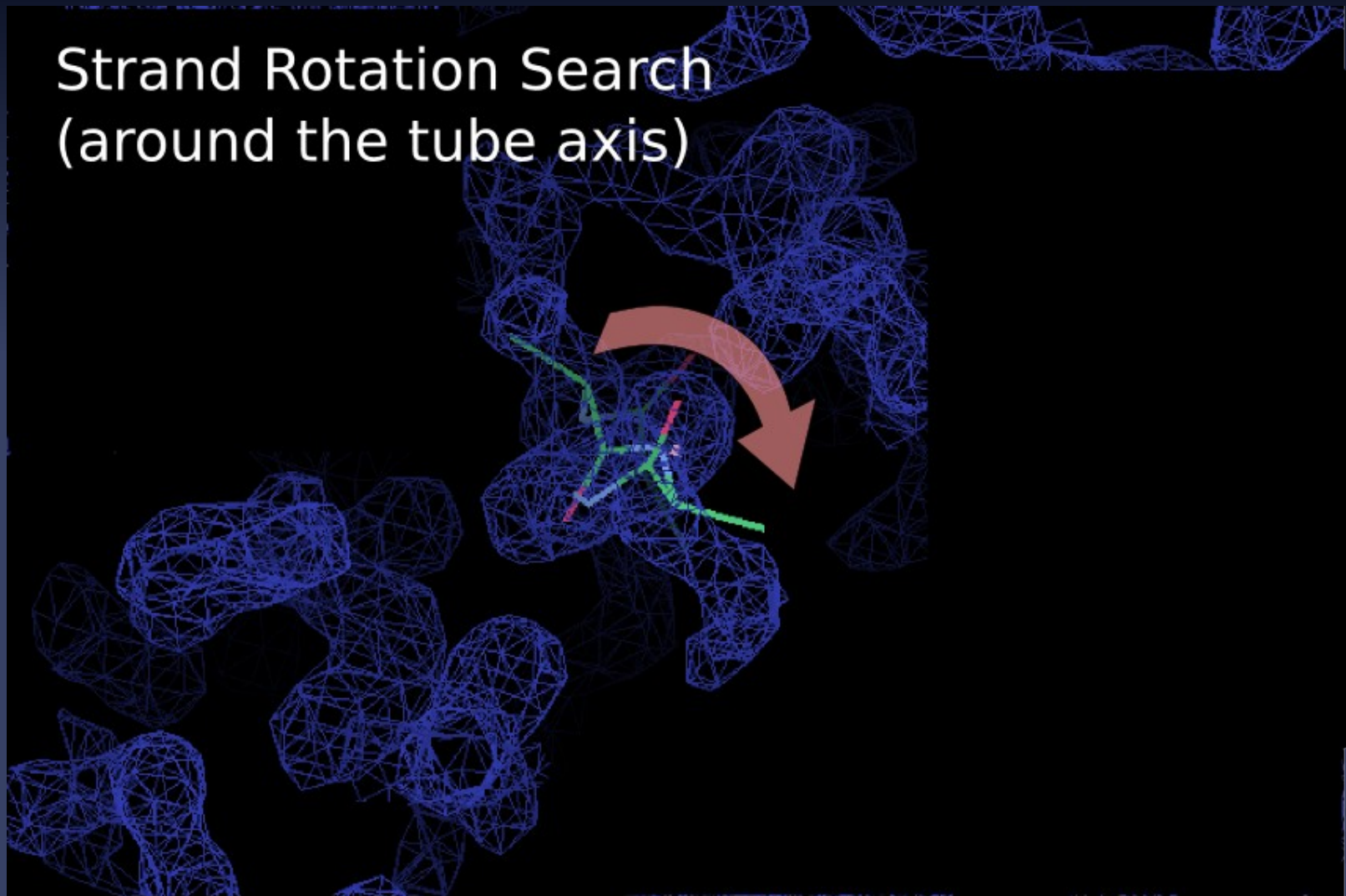
Strand fitting algorithm

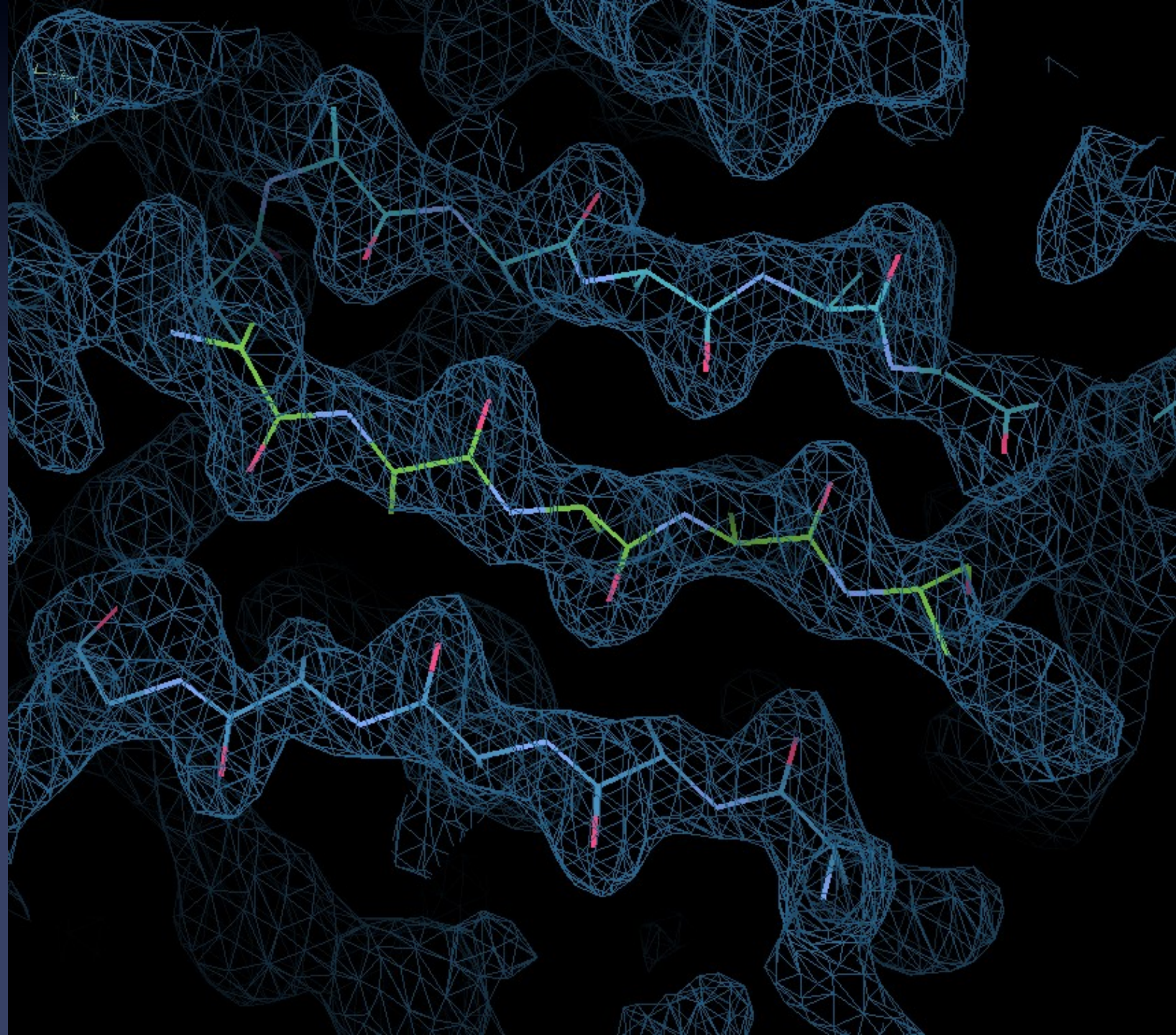
- Cylinder search
- Get N fragments of length l from database
 - ◆ 1-D Translation search along the tube
 - 1-D Rotation search around the tube
 - Direction flip search
- Rigid body refine best solutions
- Real-space refine best solution

Strand Translation Search (along the tube axis)

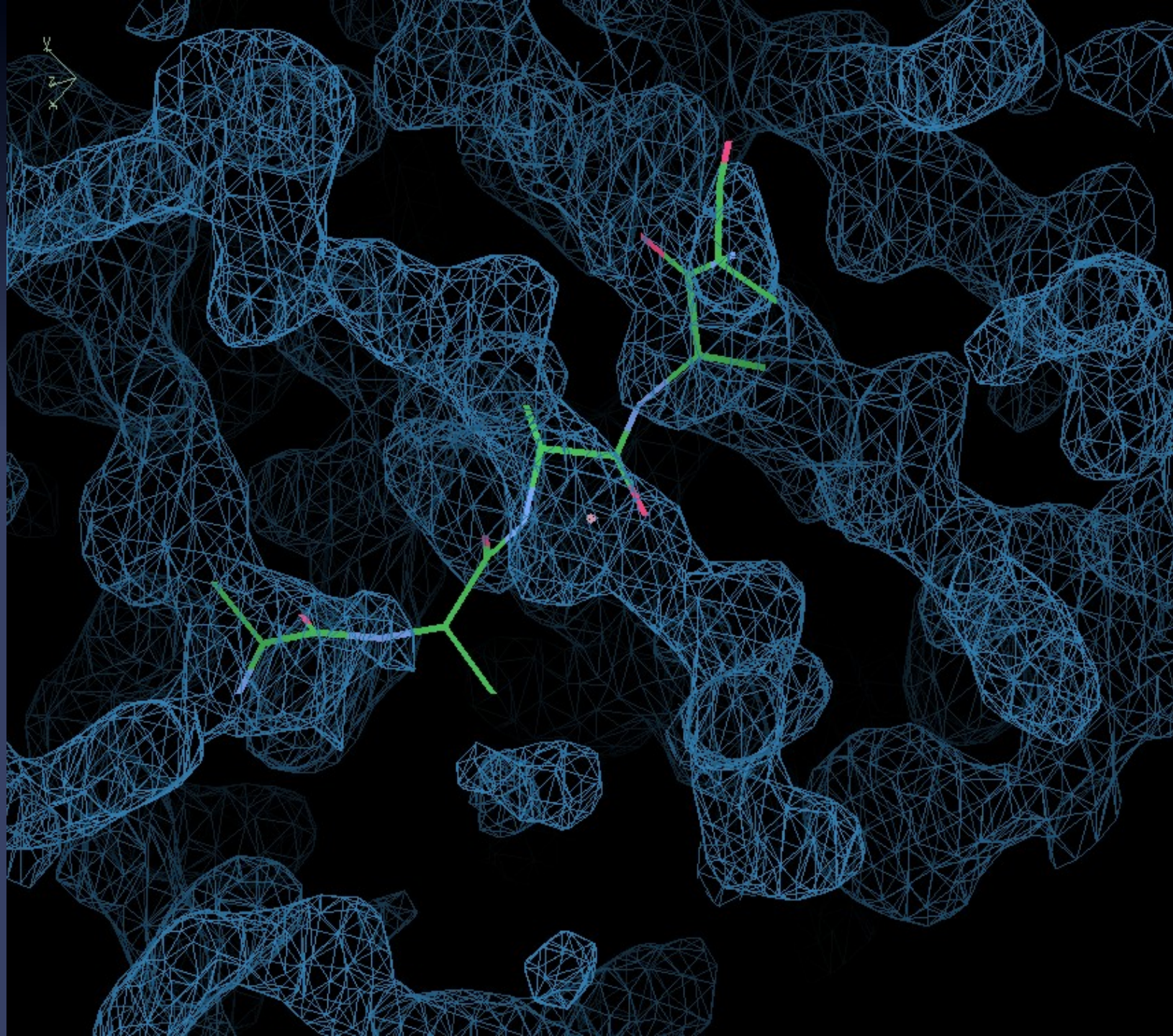


Strand Rotation Search (around the tube axis)





Not all is rosy...

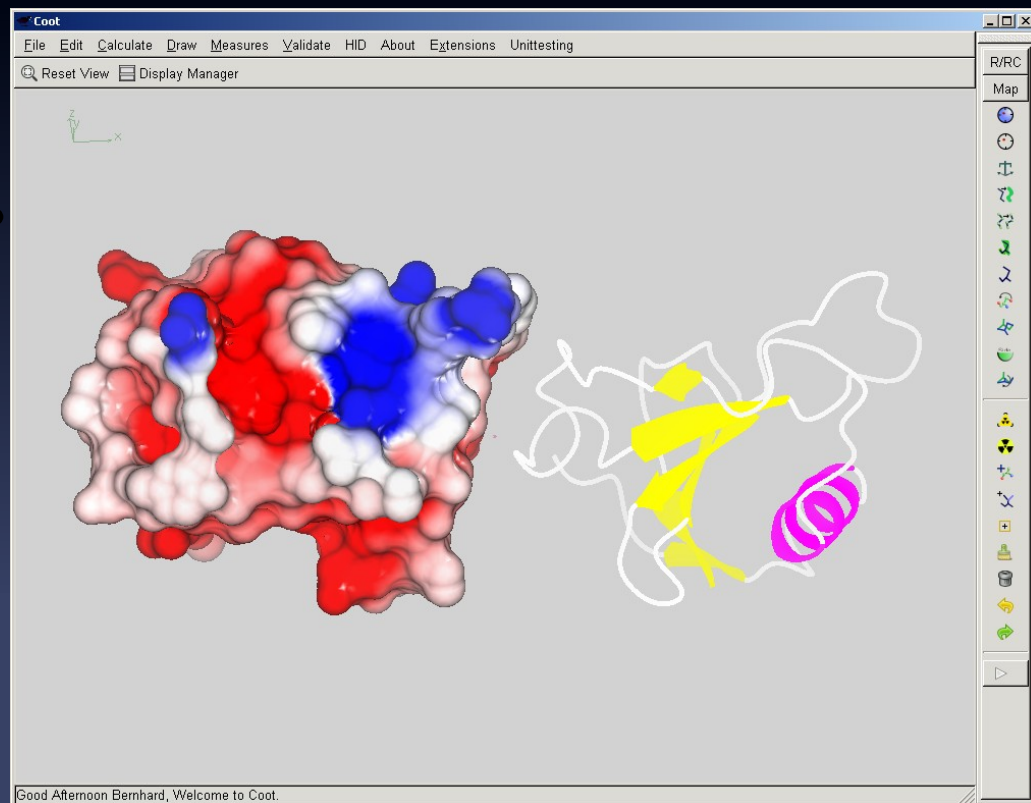


Fitting Strands caveat

- 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

Coot Futures...

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



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>

Acknowledgements

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

<http://lmb.bioch.ox.ac.uk/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

Handling NCS...

What is Non-Crystallographic Symmetry?

- 2 or more copies of a molecule in the unit cell not related by crystallographic symmetry
- Crystallographic copies of molecules are (of course) treated as if they were exactly the same across the unit cell – and indeed across the whole crystal
- Non-crystallographically related molecules provide different representations of the same molecule
 - This can be useful for model-building
 - But difficult to use in practice

Handling NCS

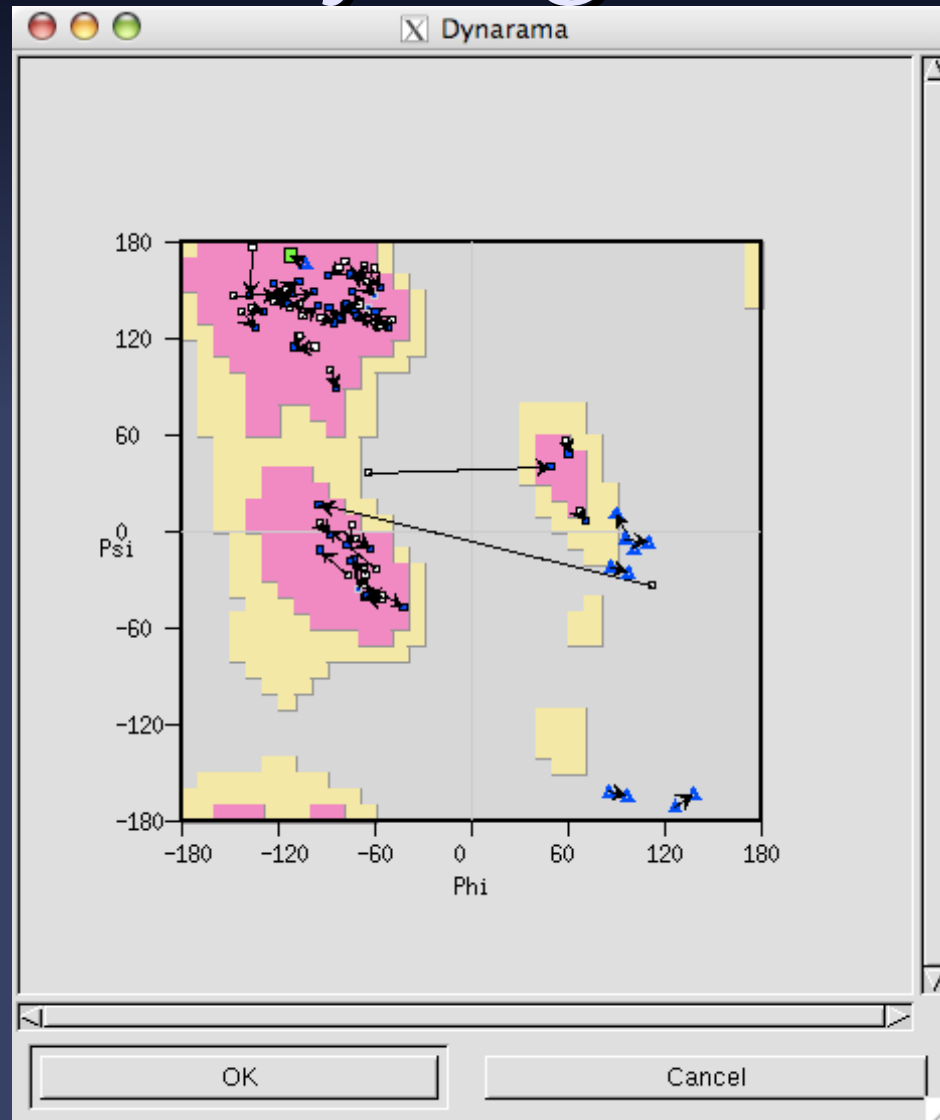
- What are the Problems?
- Strict NCS:
 - NCS should appear like crystallographic symmetry does [exact copies]
- Non-Strict NCS:
 - Molecules are different
 - How to cope with differences, but minimize unnecessary rebuilding?

Handling NCS

Typical Scenario:

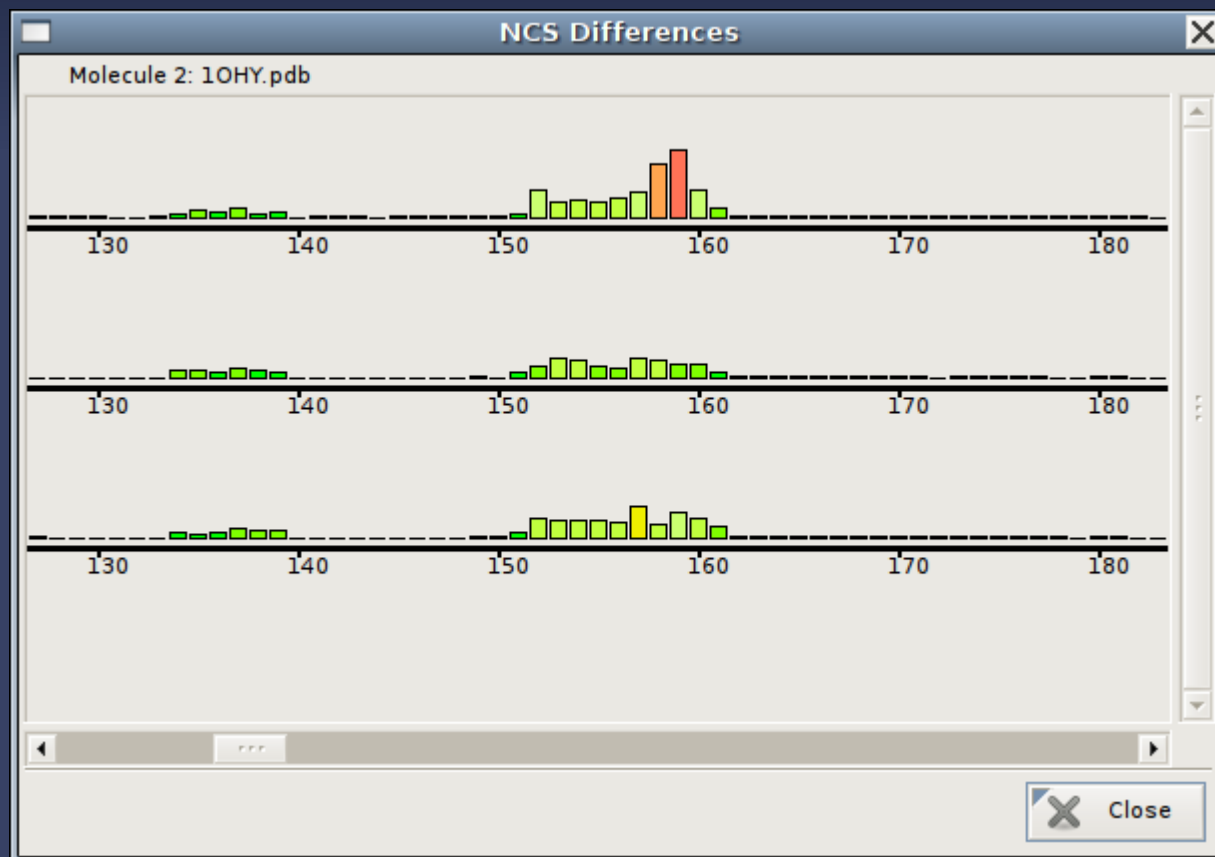
- I have done an LSQ overlap of my NCS-related molecules and from the graph, have seen significant deviations in the positions of some side-chains.
- Why are they different?

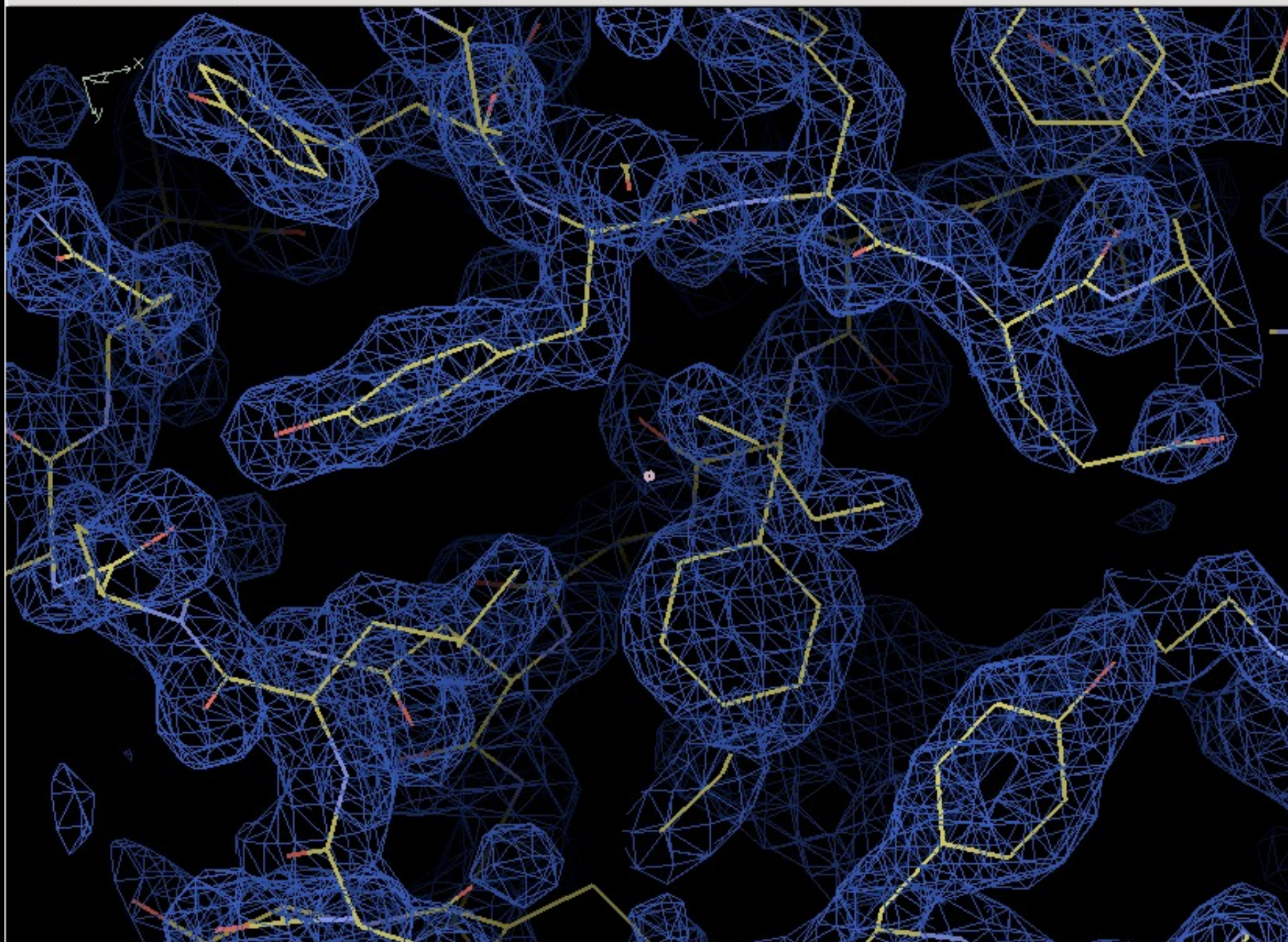
...or Kleywegt Plots[*]



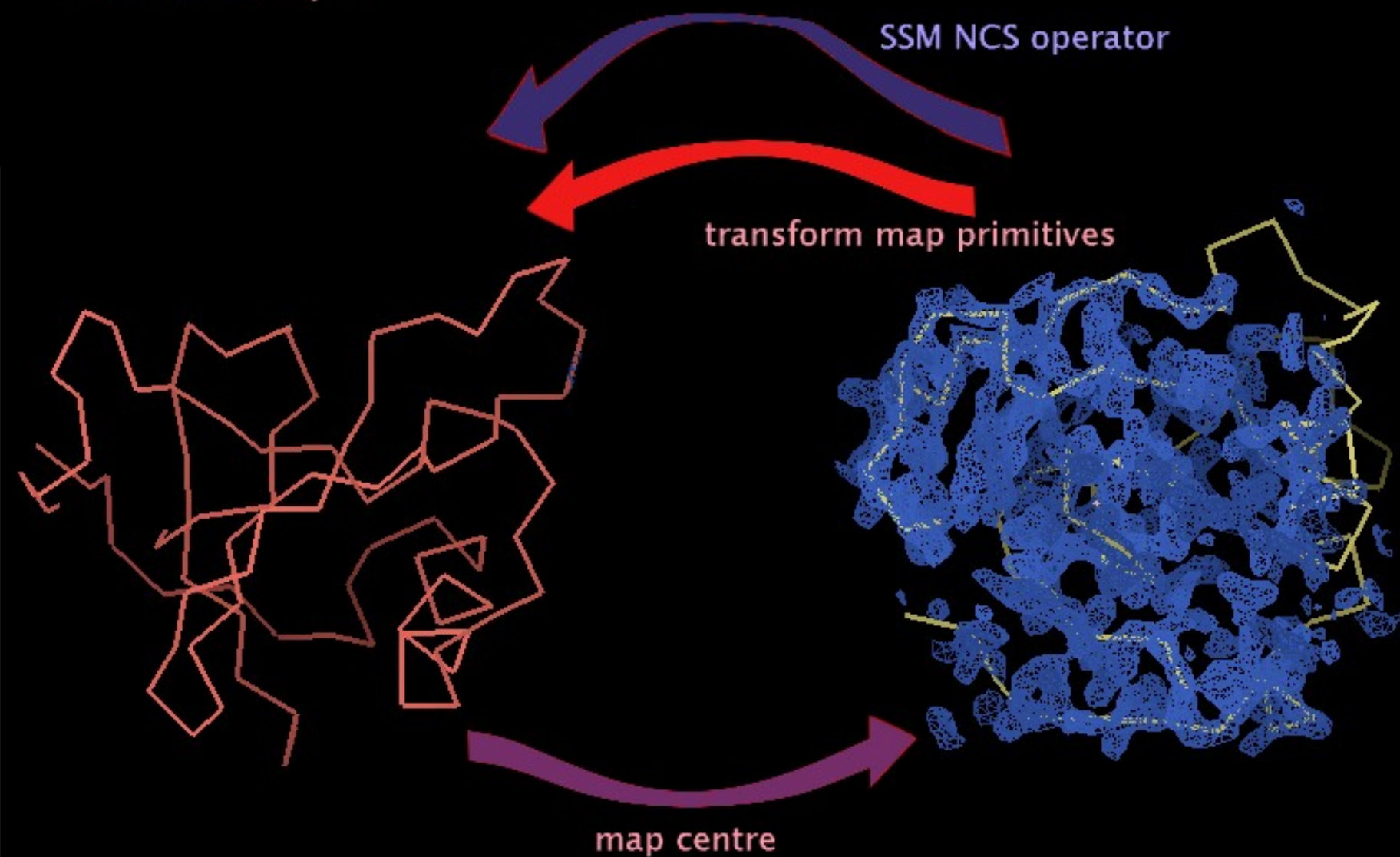
[*] Named by George Sheldrick

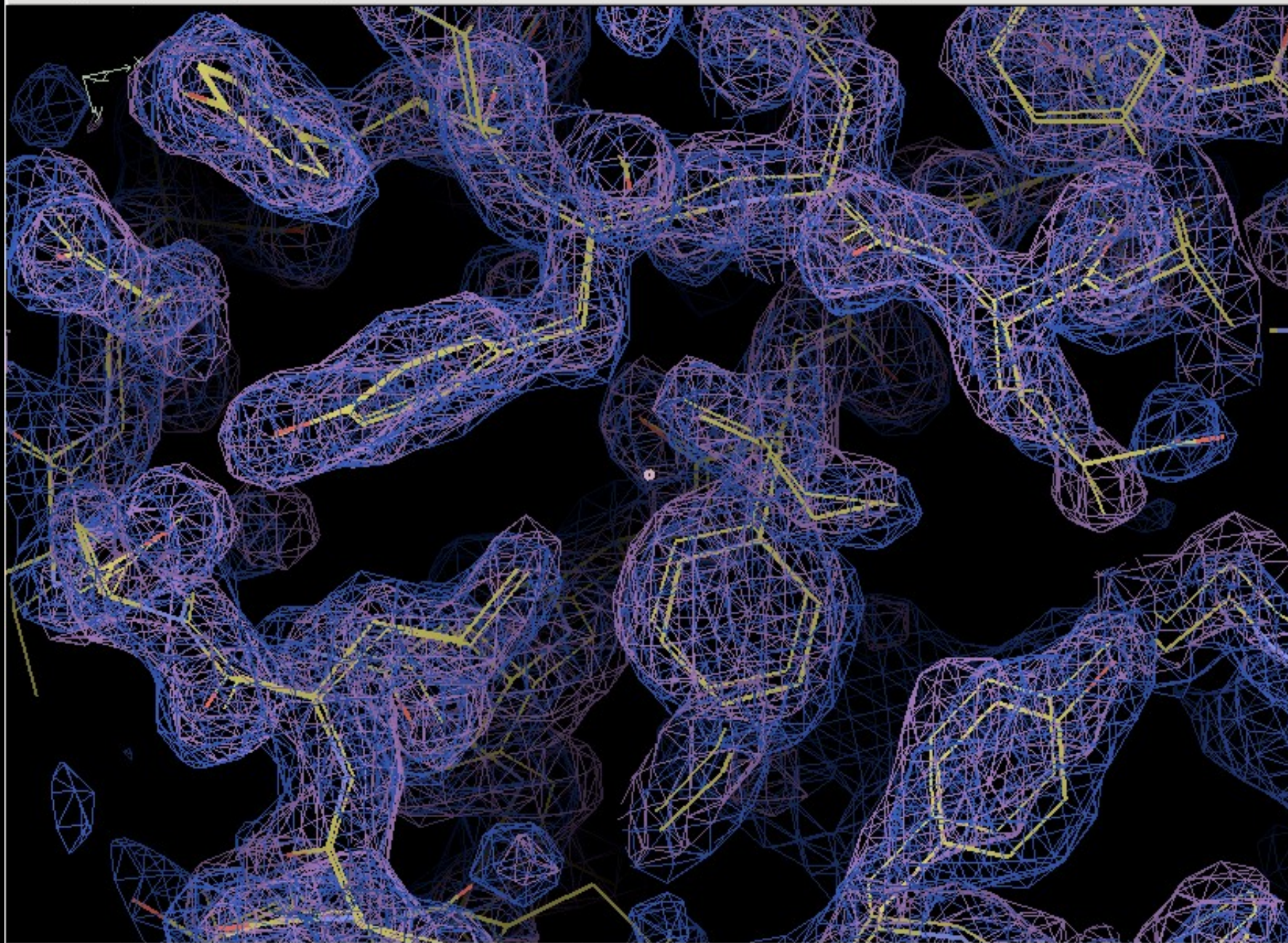
...or NCS Differences graph





NCS Overlays





NCS Model-modification Tools

- Automatic detection of NCS
 - And their operators
- Copy Master NCS molecule to others
 - Applies NCS transformation
- Copy NCS Master residue-range
- Change NCS Master chain
- NCS Skipping