



# Carbohydrate crystallography

**Jon Agirre**

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York Structural Biology Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of York



[@glycojones@mastodon.world](mailto:@glycojones@mastodon.world)



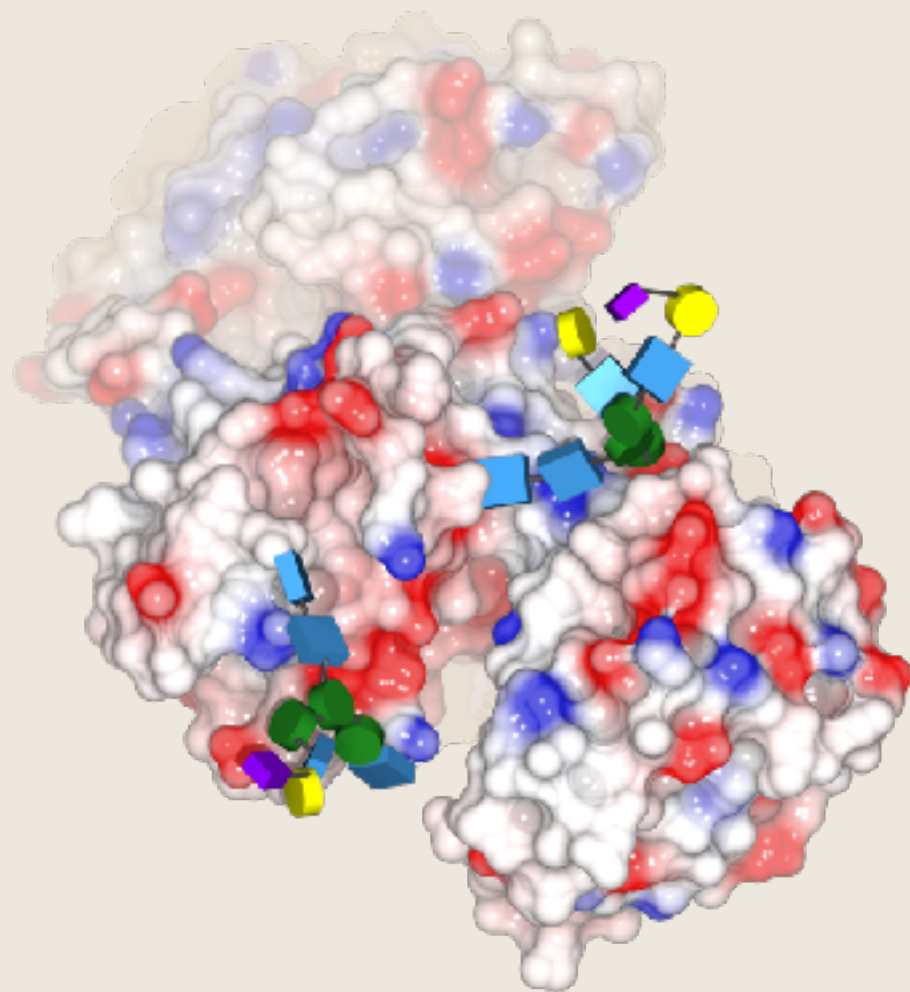
UNIVERSITY  
*of York*



YSBL

York Structural Biology Laboratory

THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY





**glyco-**  
**/ˈɡlɪkəʊ/**

**GREEK**

**glukus → glyco-**

**glyco-**  
**/ˈɡlɪkəʊ/**

**GREEK**

glukus → glyco-

**Sweet**





**glyco-**  
**/ˈɡlɪkəʊ/**

**GREEK**

glukus → glyco-

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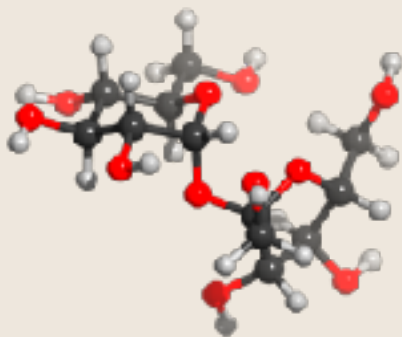
**Not always  
sweet!**



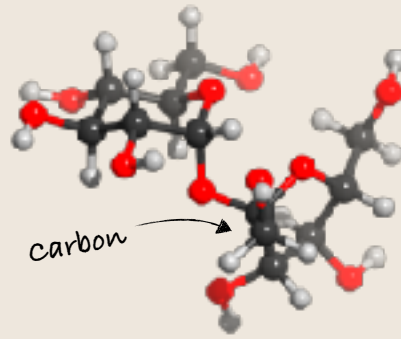
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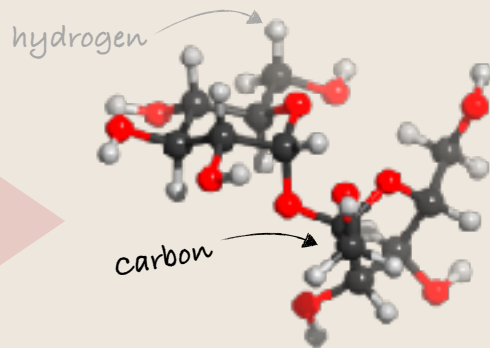
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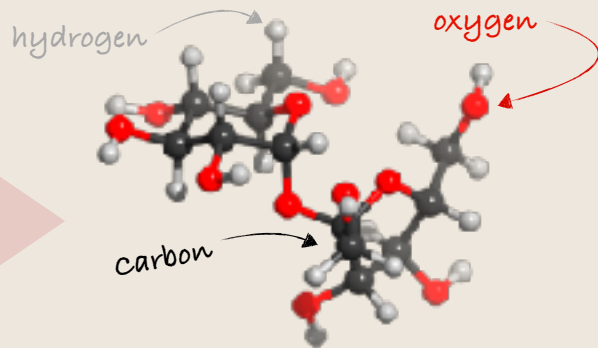
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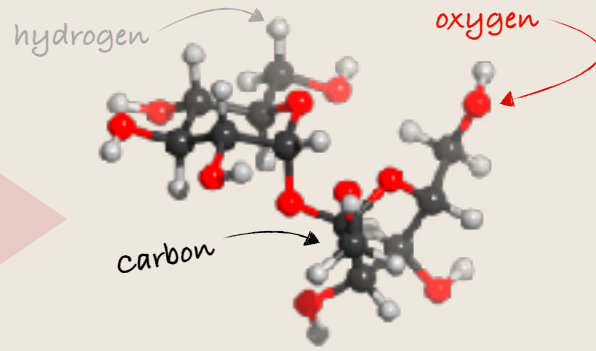


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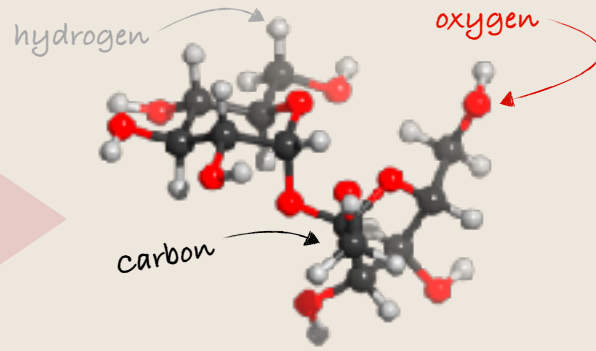


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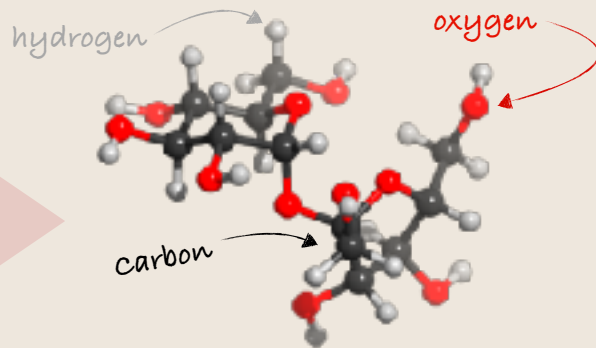


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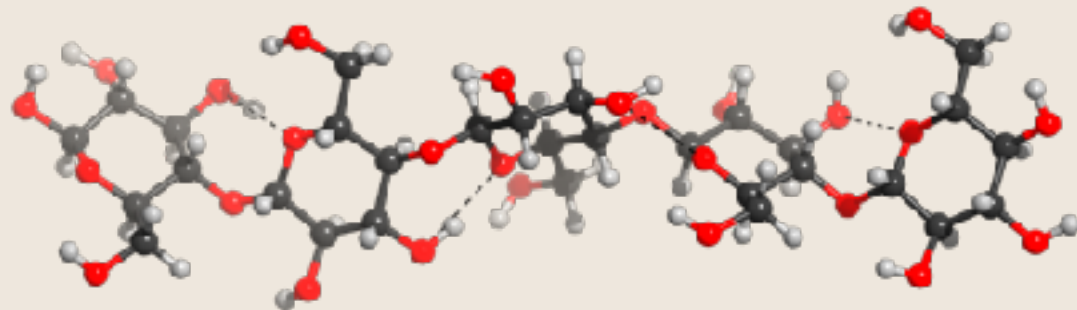


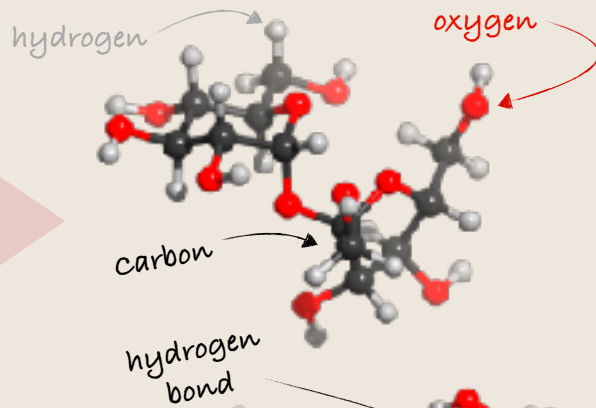
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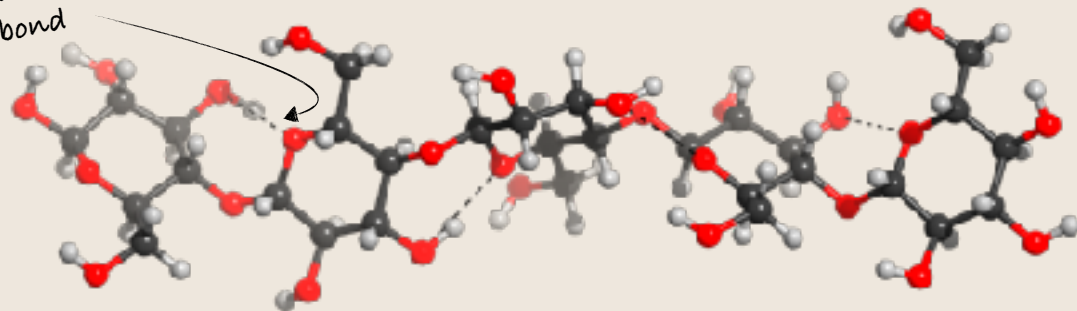


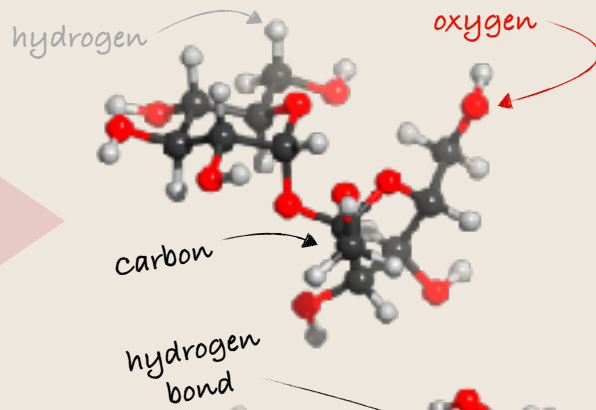
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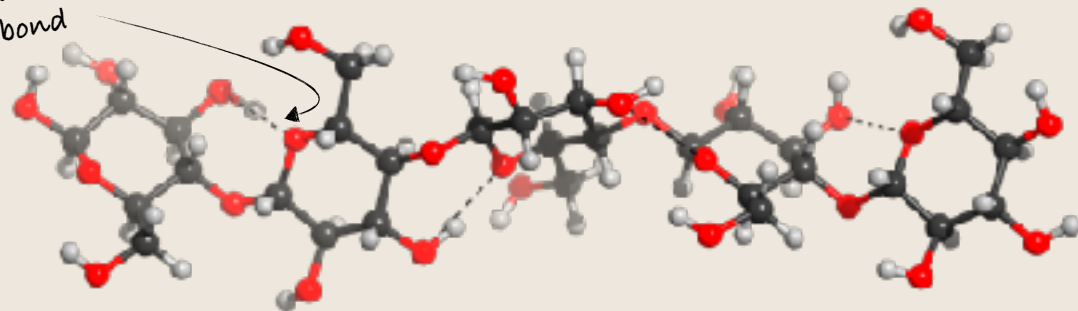
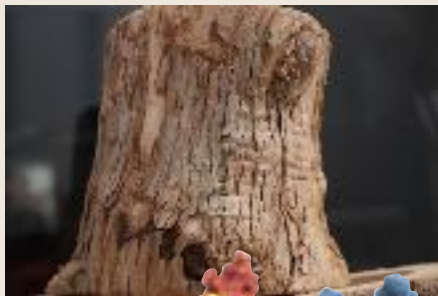


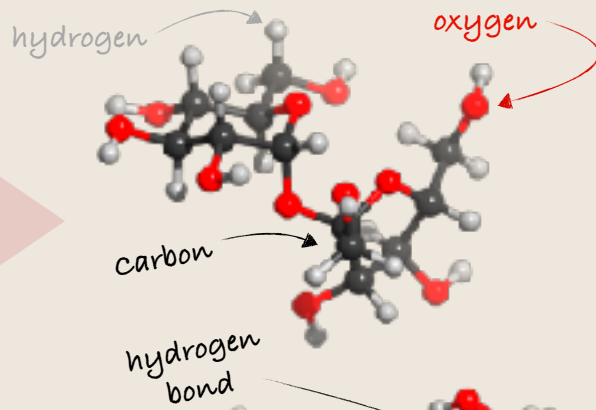
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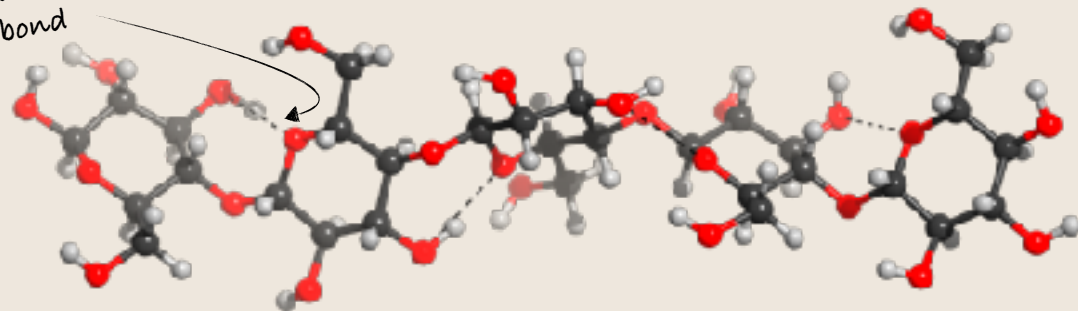
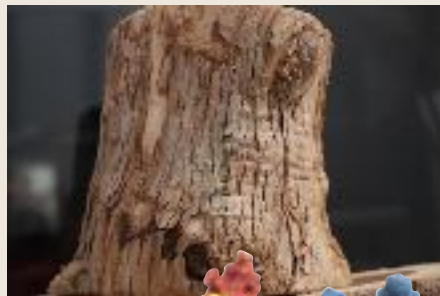


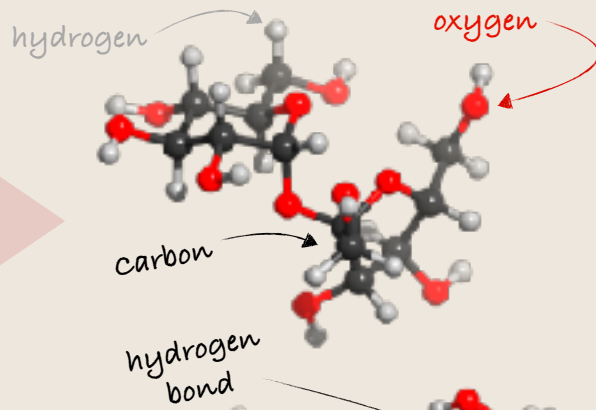
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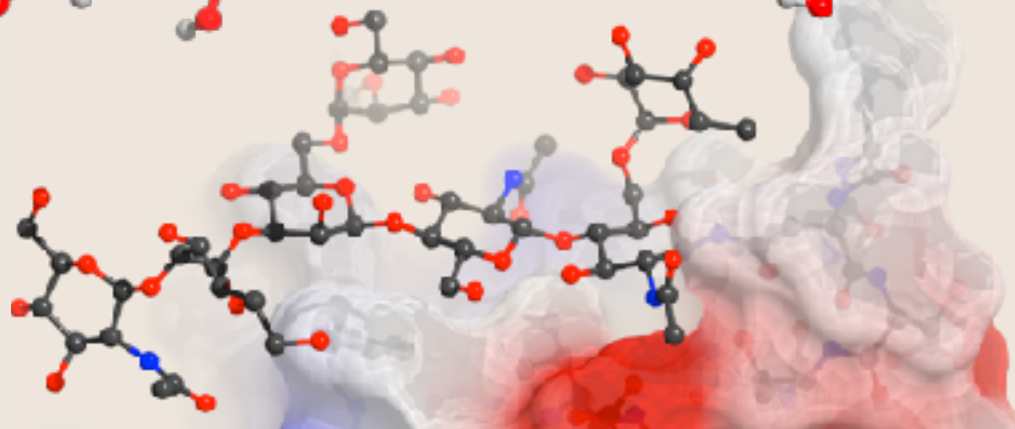
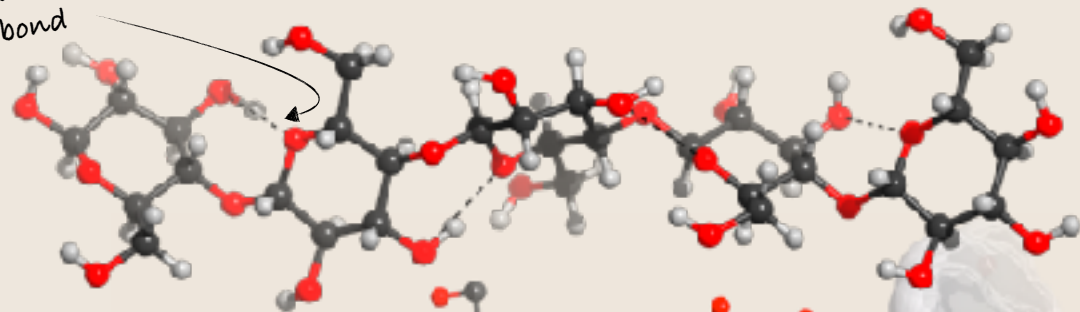
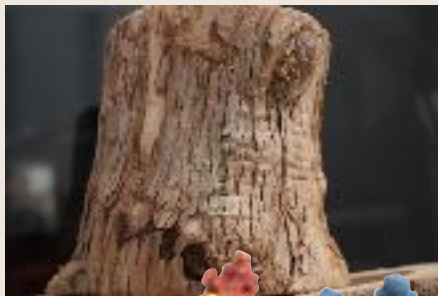


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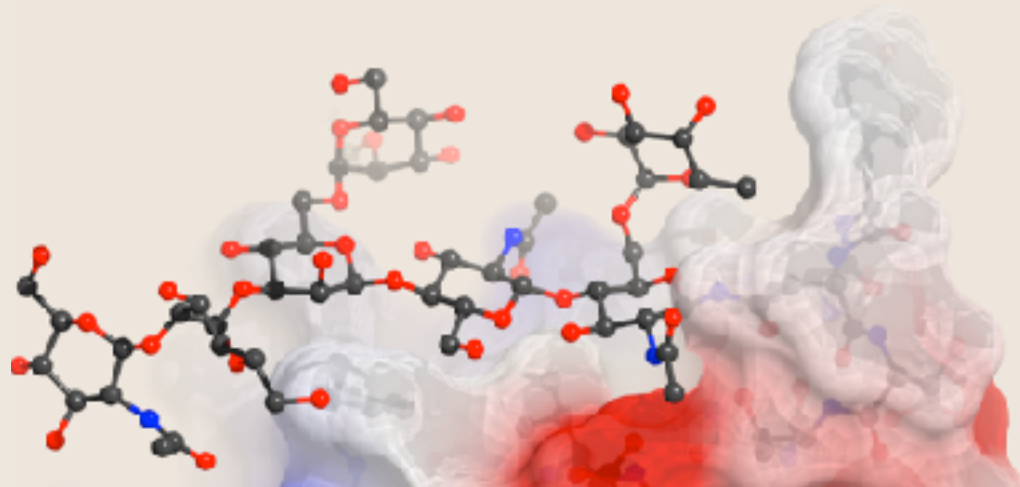


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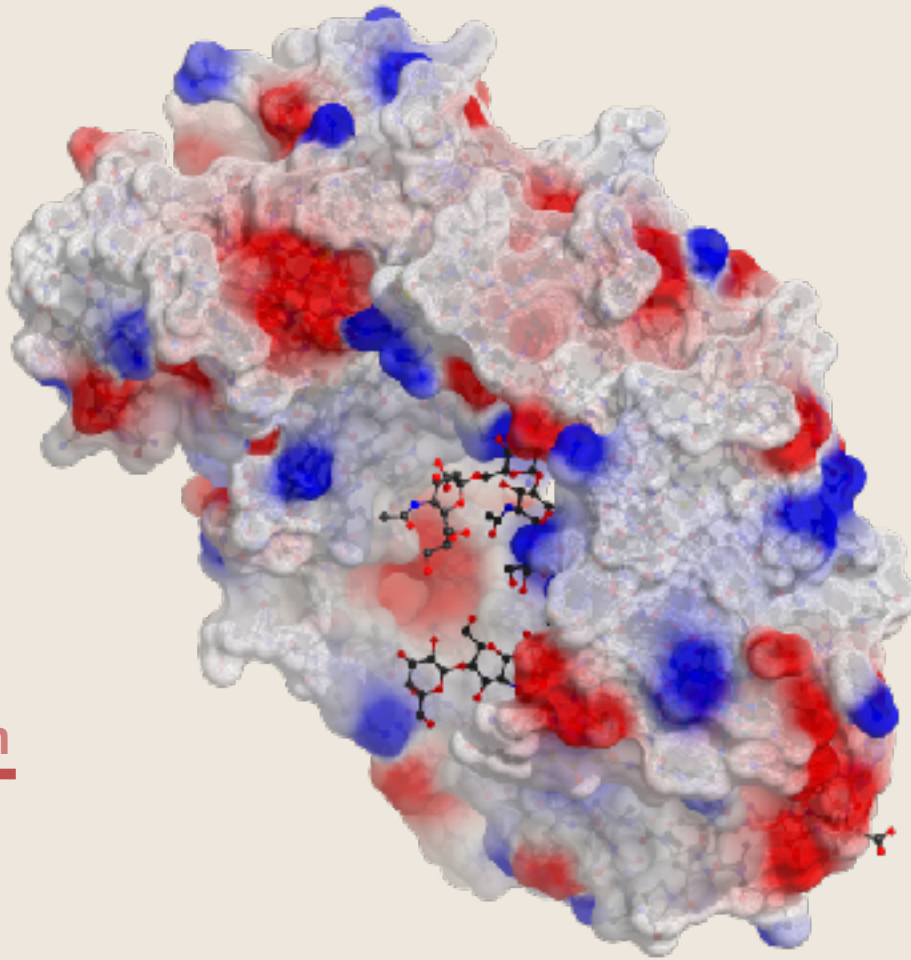
# Protein glycosylation





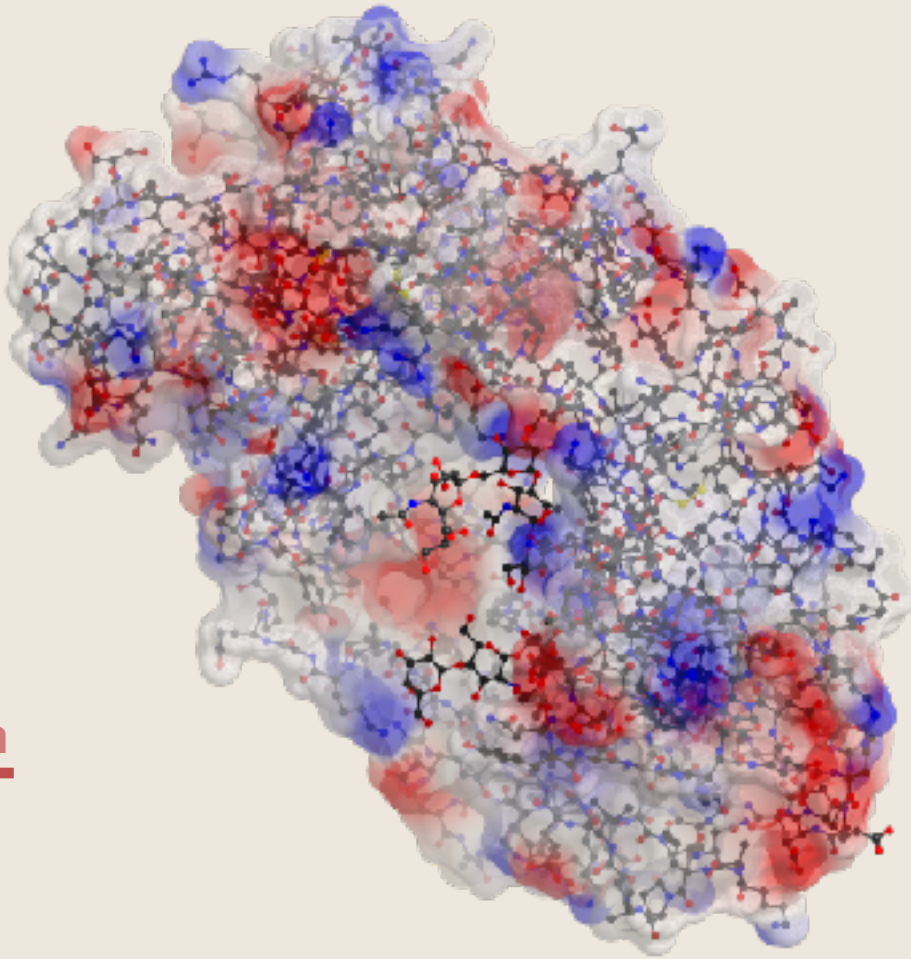
# Protein glycosylation

1 nm



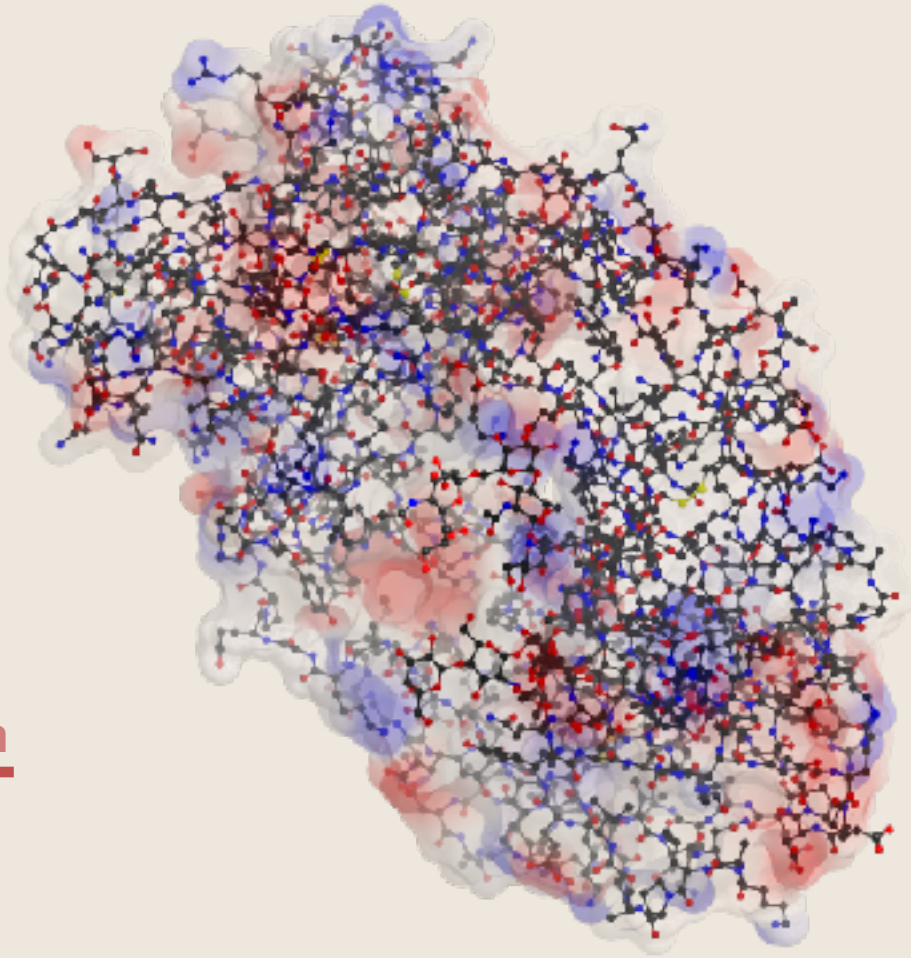
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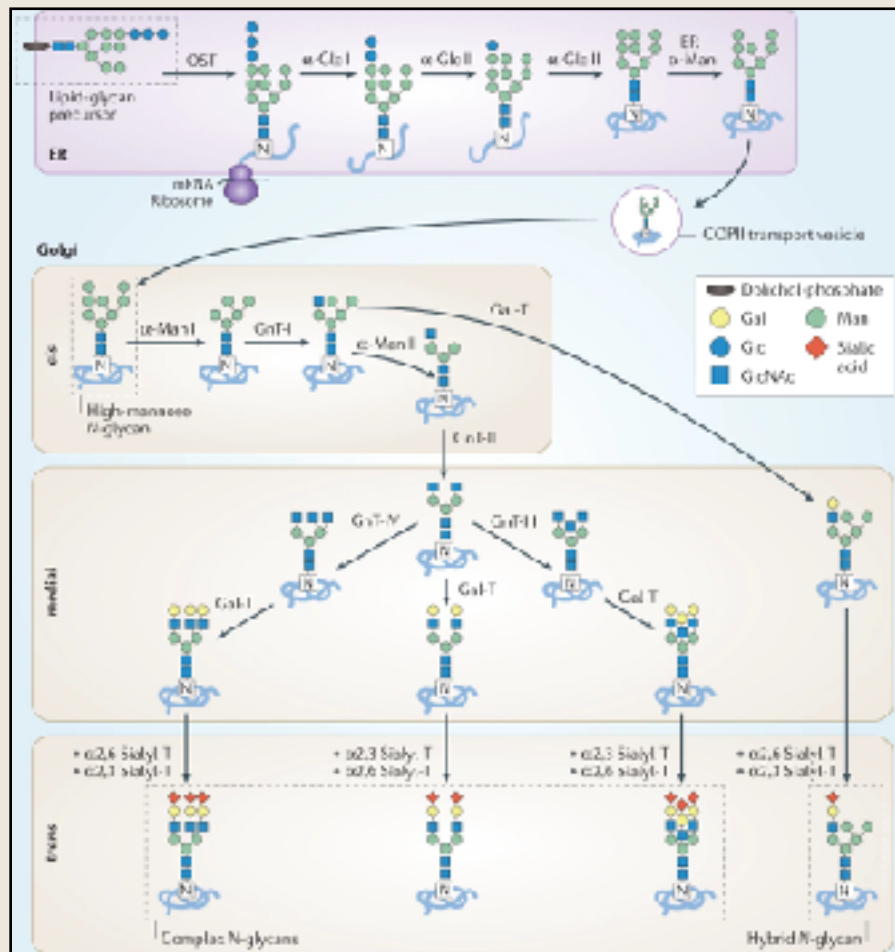
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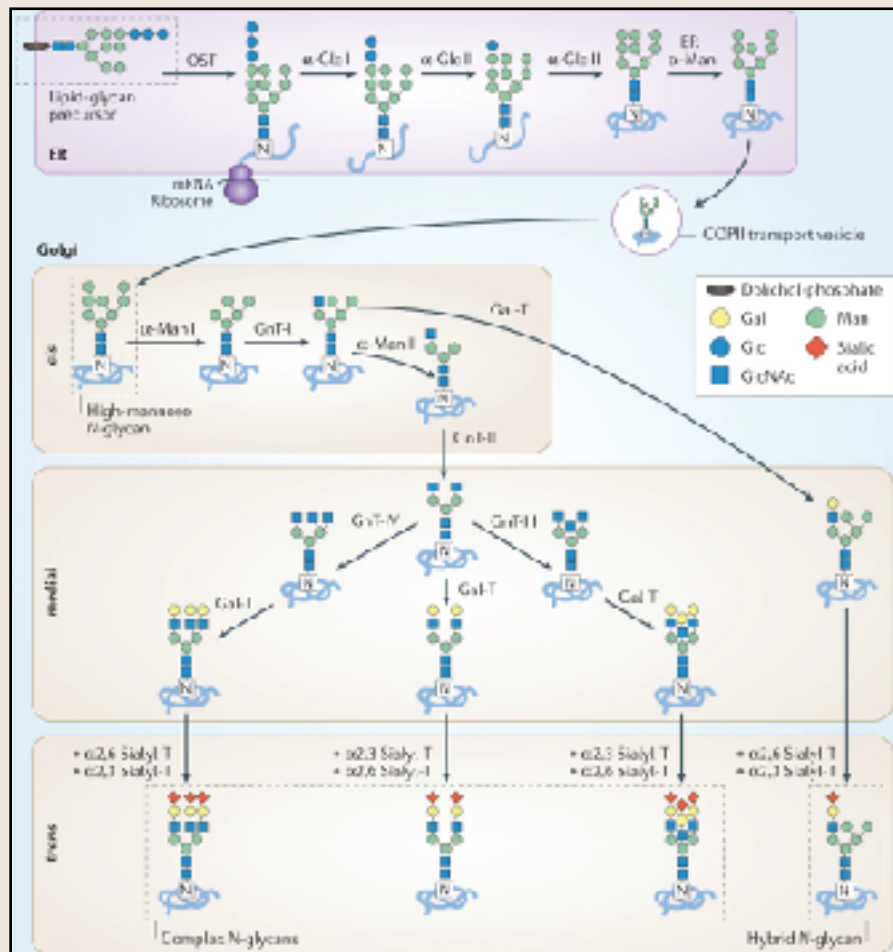
# Protein glycosylation

## N-glycans

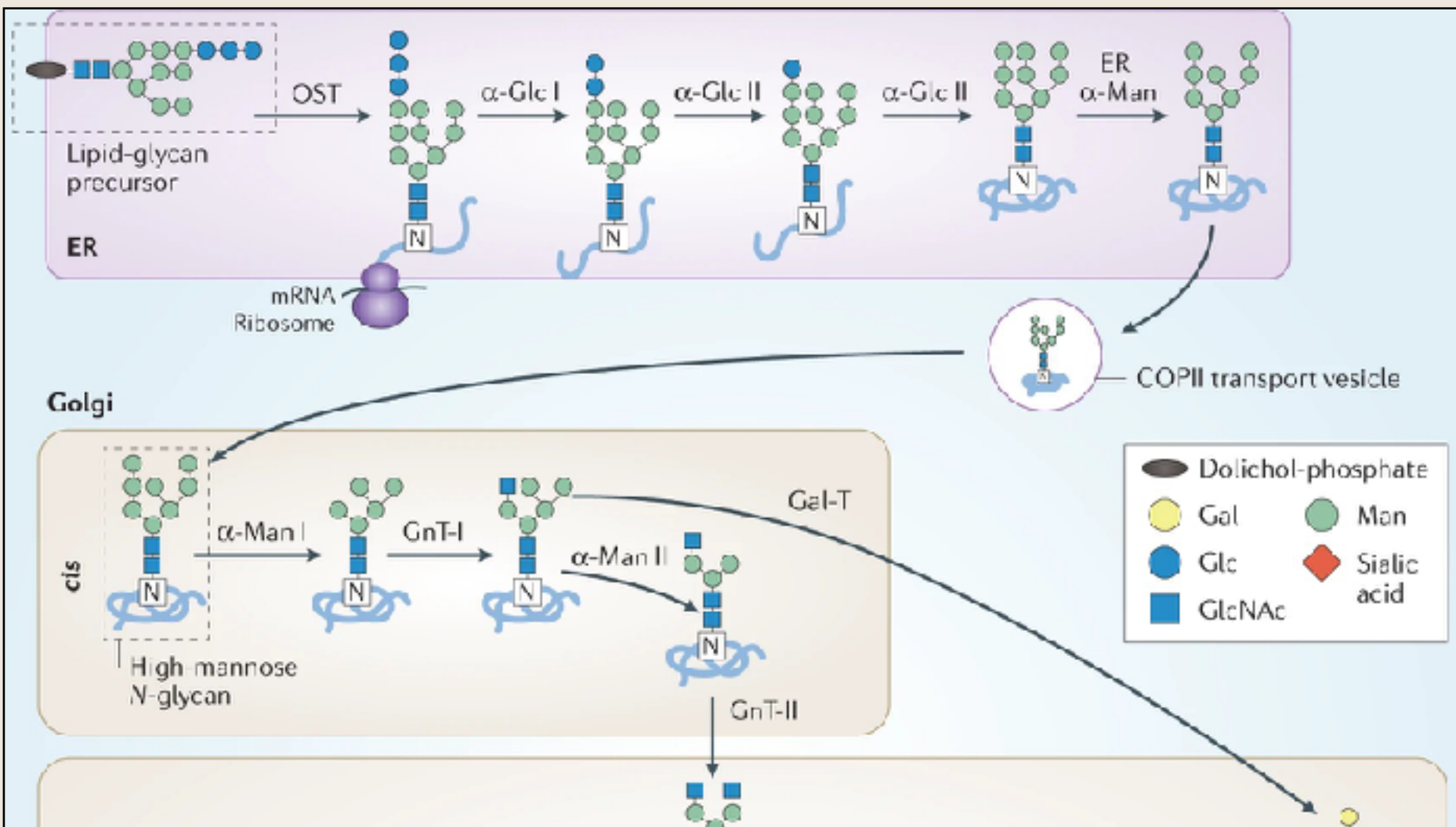


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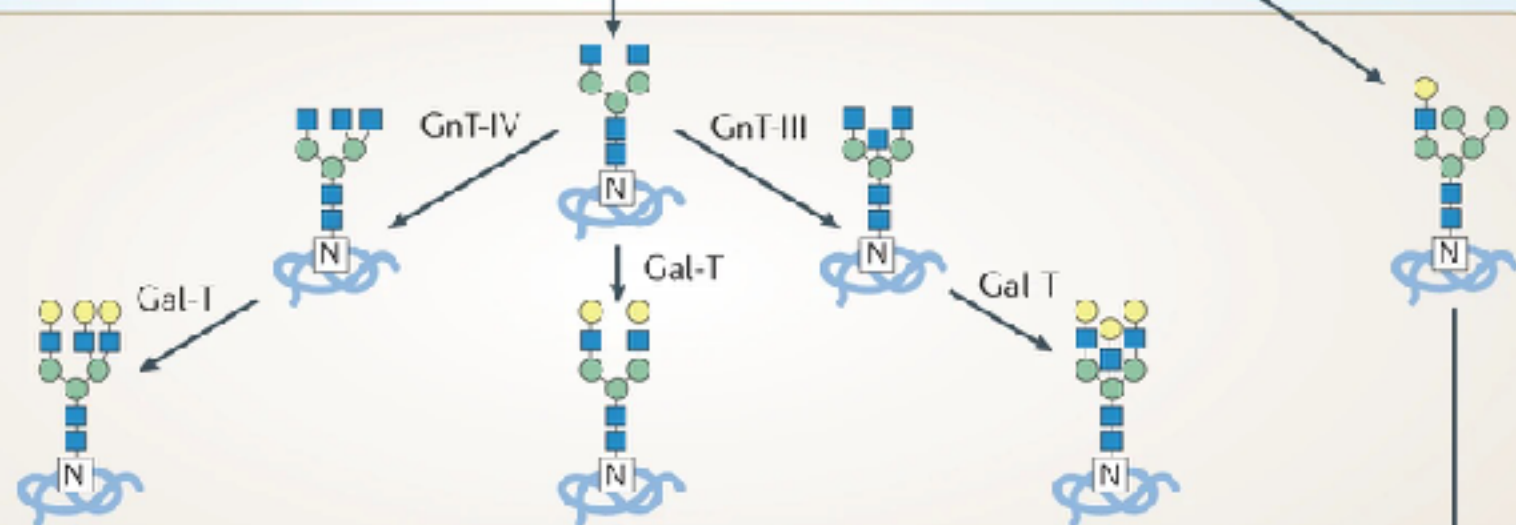
## N-glycans





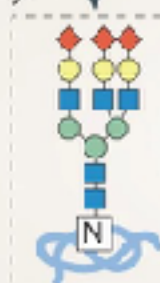


medial



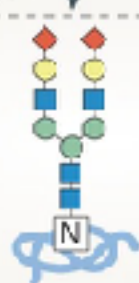
trans

- $\alpha 2,6$  Sialyl-T
- $\alpha 2,3$  Sialyl-T

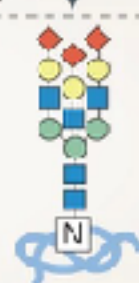


Complex N-glycans

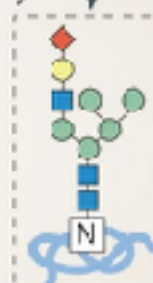
- $\alpha 2,3$  Sialyl-T
- $\alpha 2,6$  Sialyl-T



- $\alpha 2,3$  Sialyl-T
- $\alpha 2,6$  Sialyl-T



- $\alpha 2,6$  Sialyl-T
- $\alpha 2,3$  Sialyl-T

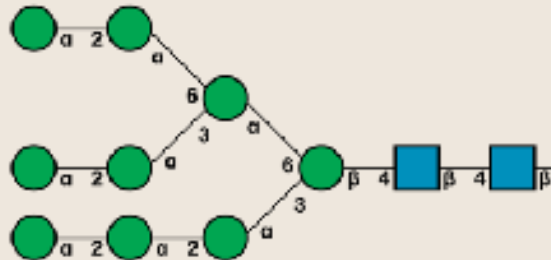


Hybrid N-glycan

# N-glycan diversity

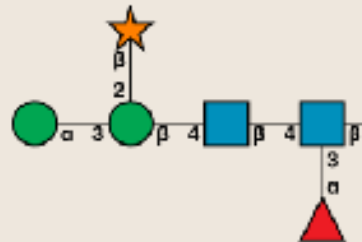
(a)

PDB code 5FJI  
High mannose,  
GH3 enzyme from  
*Aspergillus fumigatus*



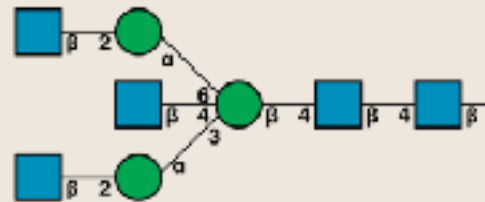
(b)

PDB code 5AOG  
Plant glycan,  
peroxidase enzyme from  
*Sorghum bicolor*



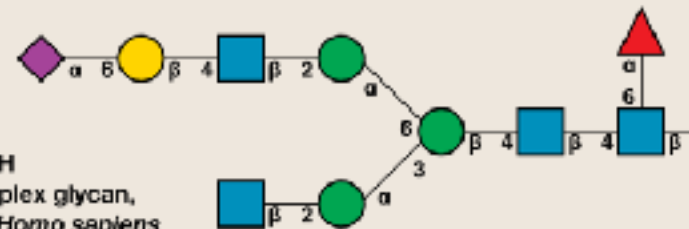
(c)

PDB code 3SGK  
Complex glycan,  
antibody from *Homo sapiens*,  
expressed in *Cricetulus griseus*



(d)

PDB code 4BYH  
Sialylated complex glycan,  
antibody from *Homo sapiens*



  
GlcNAc  
(NAG, NDG)

  
Man  
(MAN, BMA)

  
Gal  
(GLA, GAL)

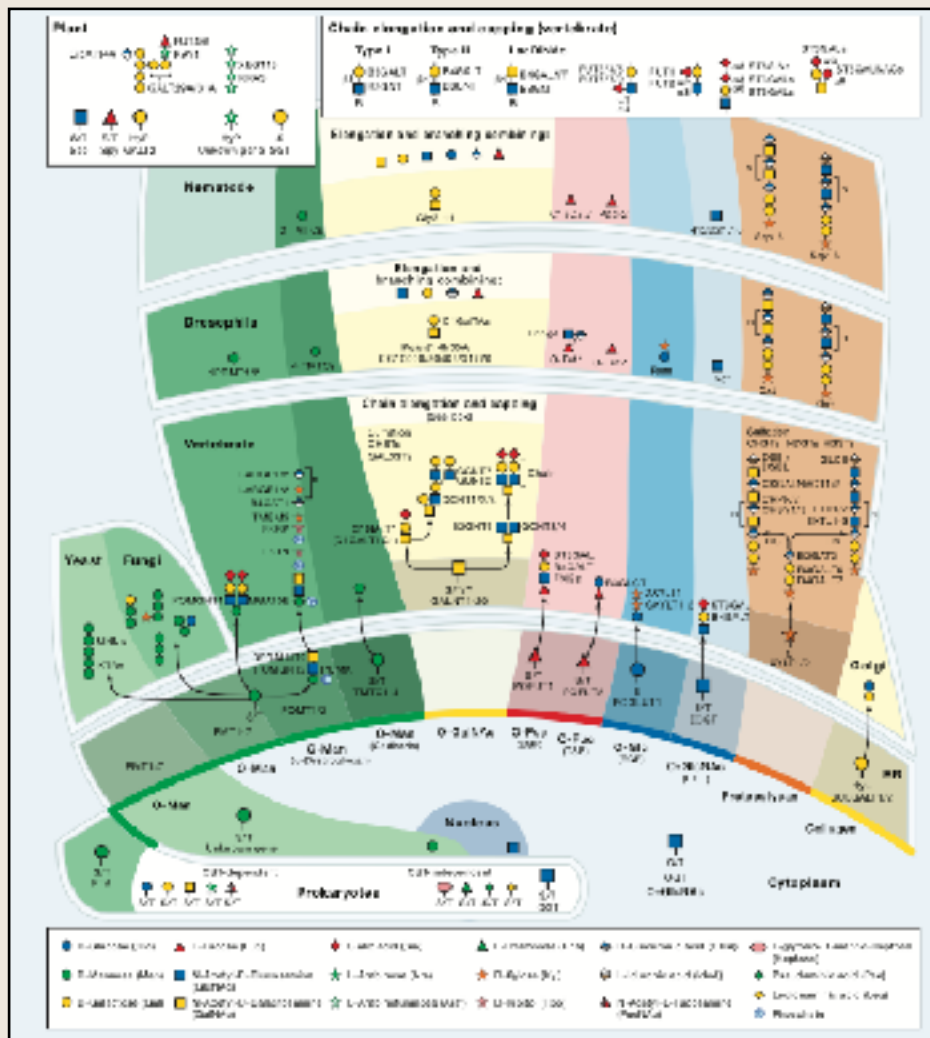
  
Neu5Ac  
(SIA, SLB)

  
Fuc  
(FUC, FUL)

  
Xyl  
(XYS, XYP)







# Protein glycosylation

## O- and C-glycans

O-GalNAc (o-glycan)

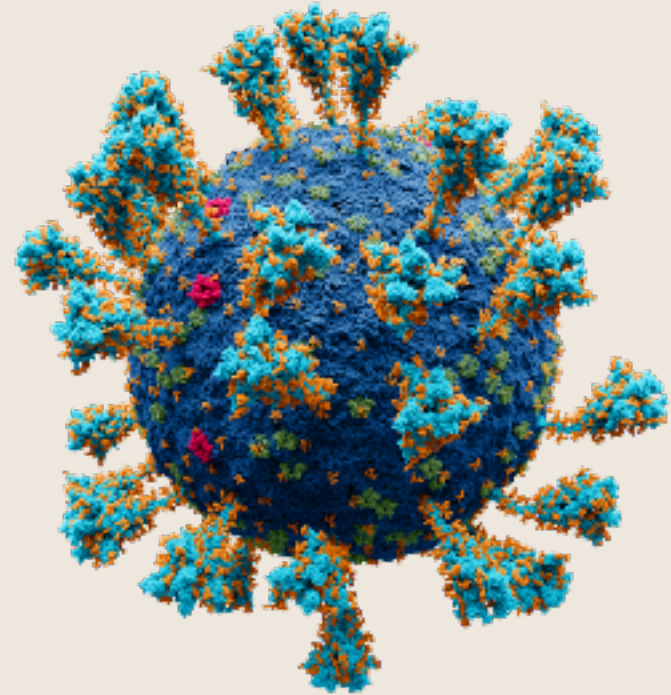


Tryptophan mannosylation (c-glycan)

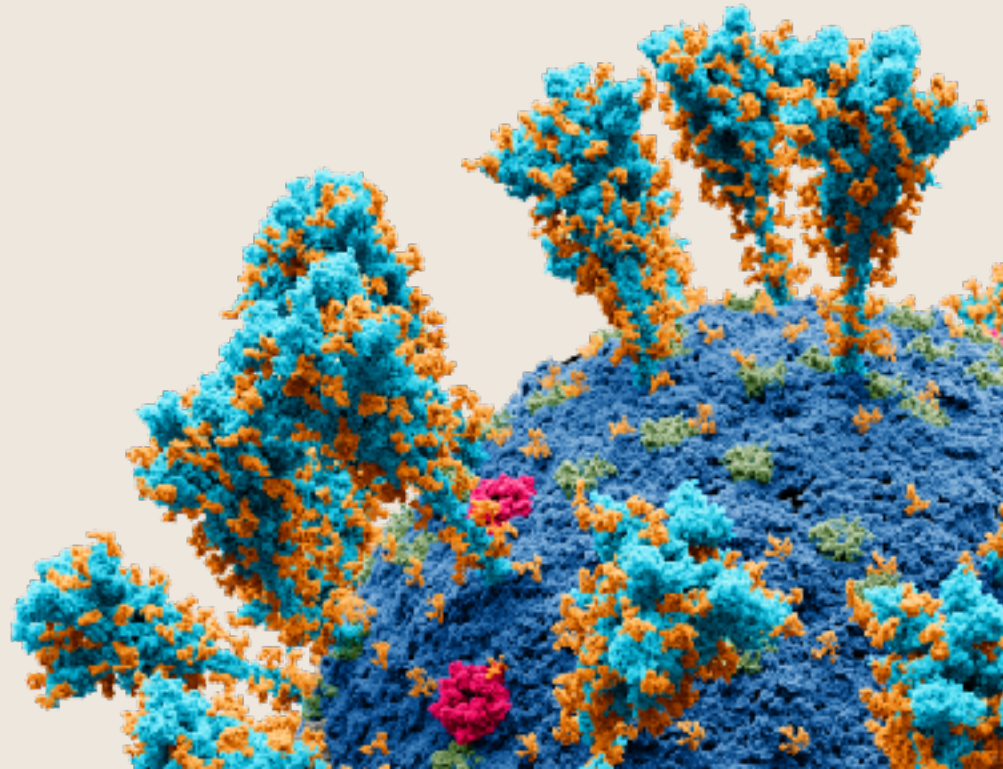


Joshi, Narimatsu, Schjoldager, Tytgat, Aebl,  
Clausen & Halim, 2018, Cell 172.

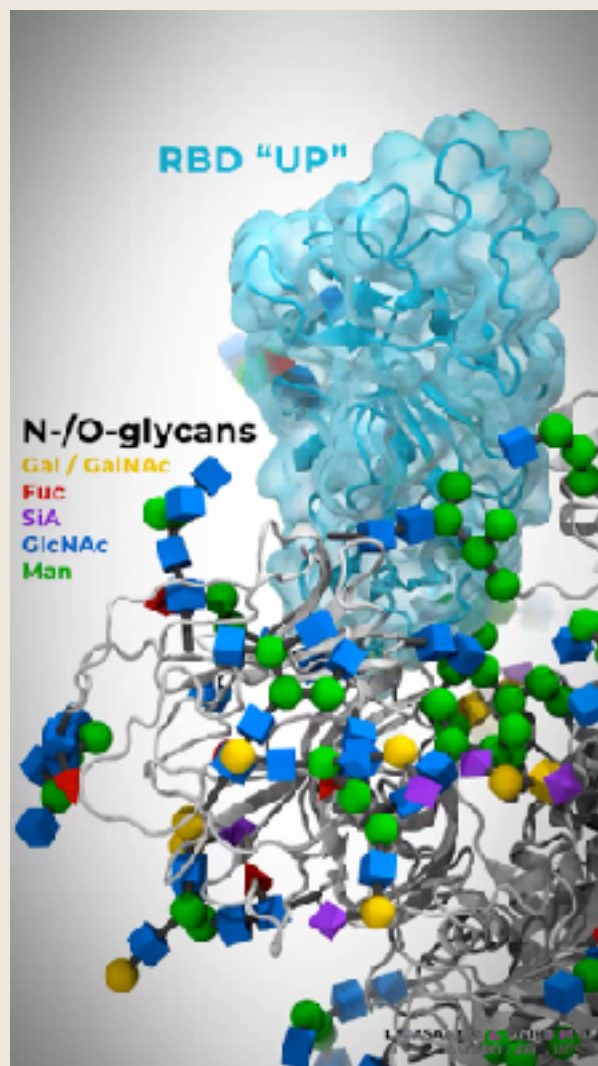
# Glycans matter



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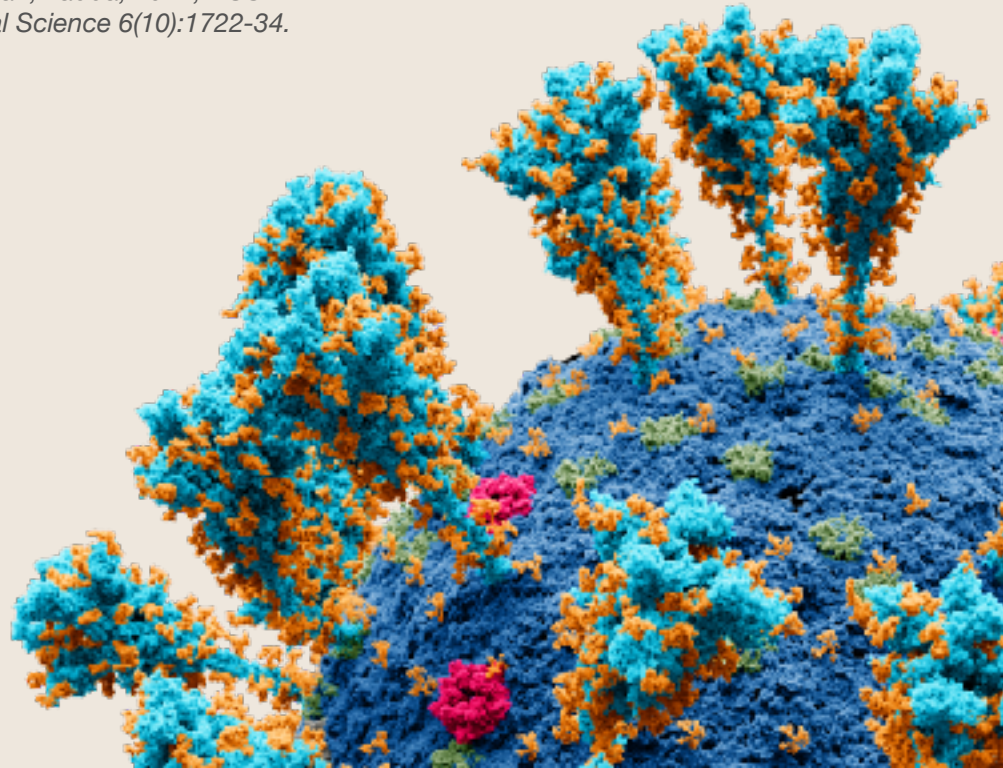




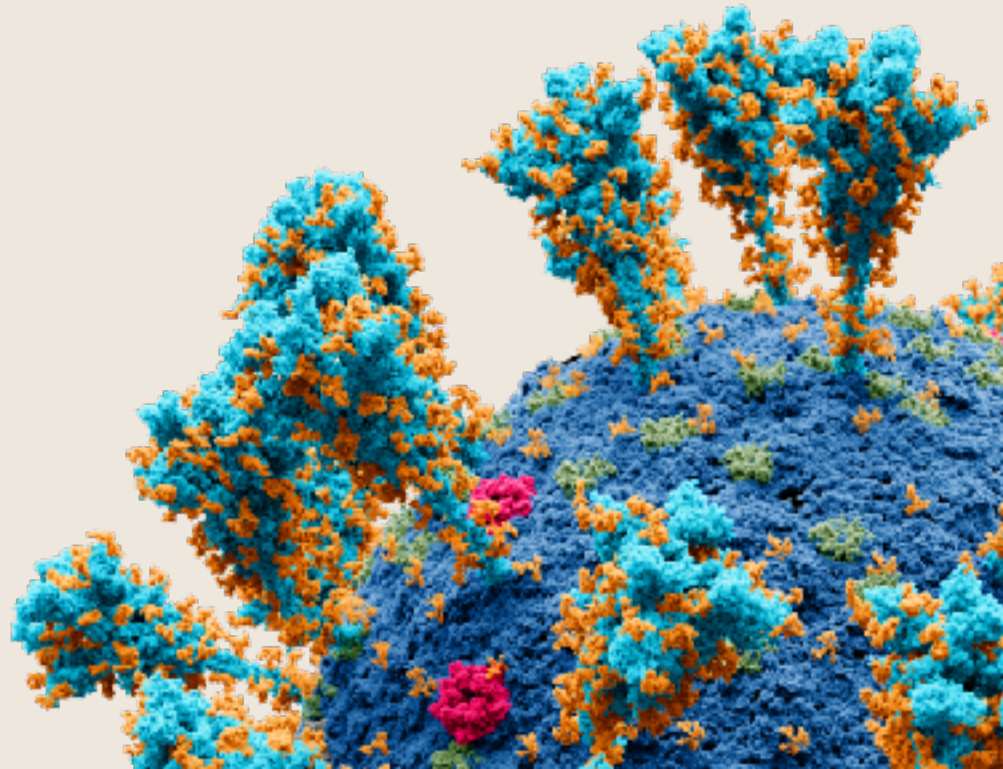


Casalino, Gaieb, Goldsmith,  
Hjorth, Dommer, Harbison,  
Fogarty, Barros, Taylor,  
McLellan, Fadda, 2021, ACS  
Central Science 6(10):1722-34.

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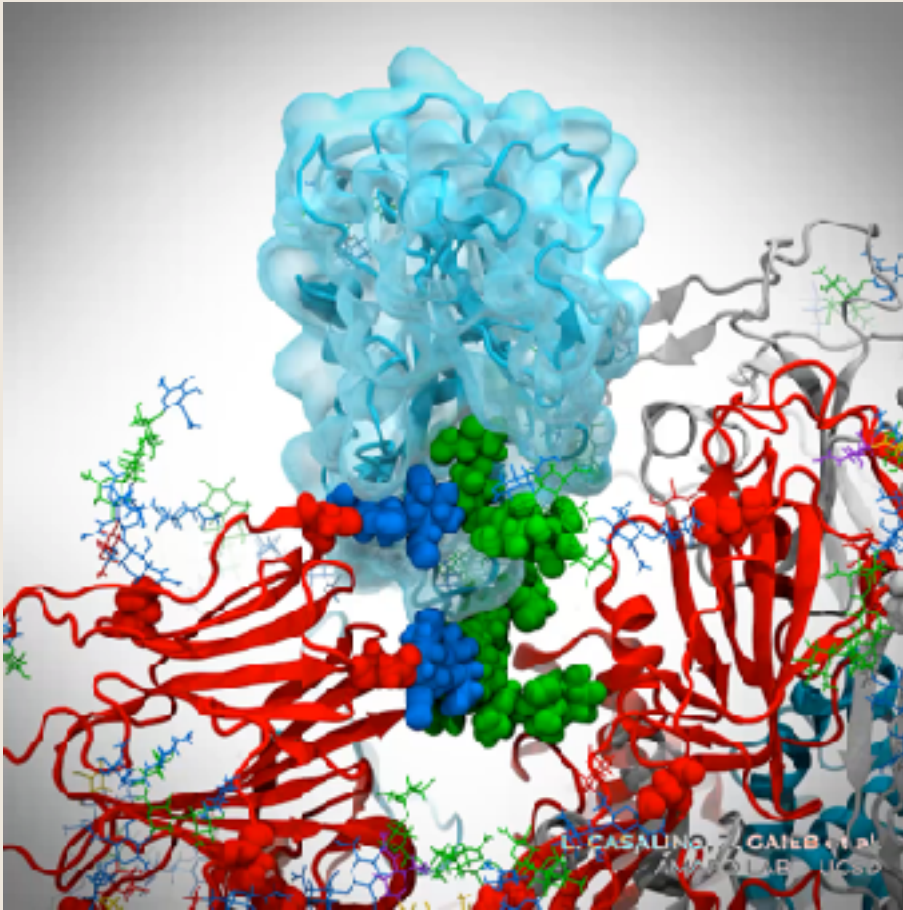


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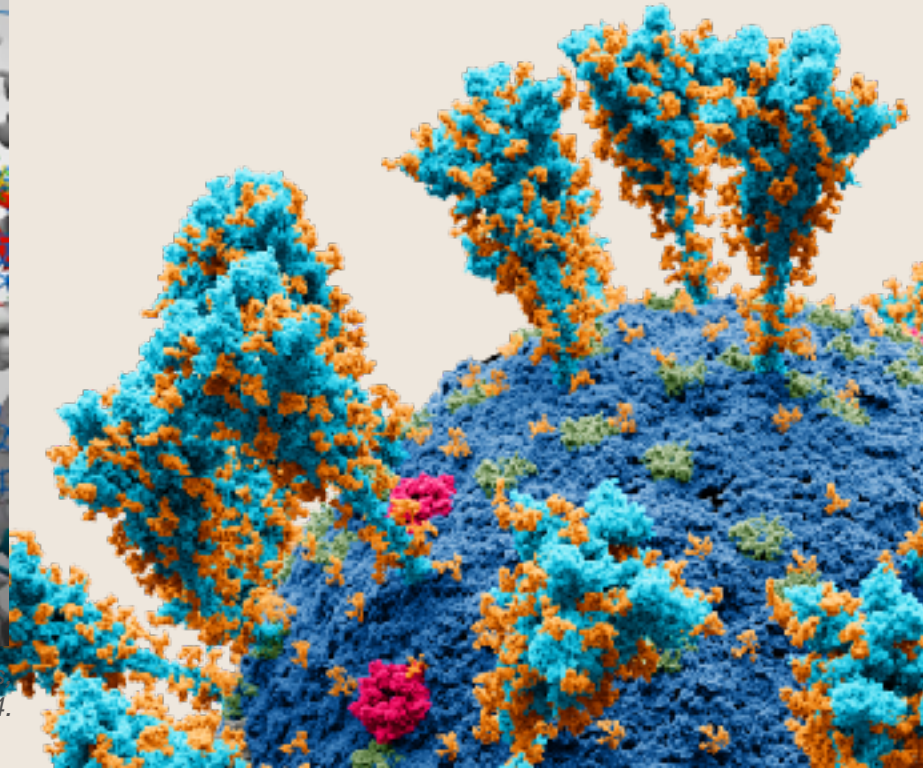




# Glycans matter



Casalino, Gaieb, Goldsmith, Hjorth, Dommer, Harbison, Fogarty, Barnes,  
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how things may work**



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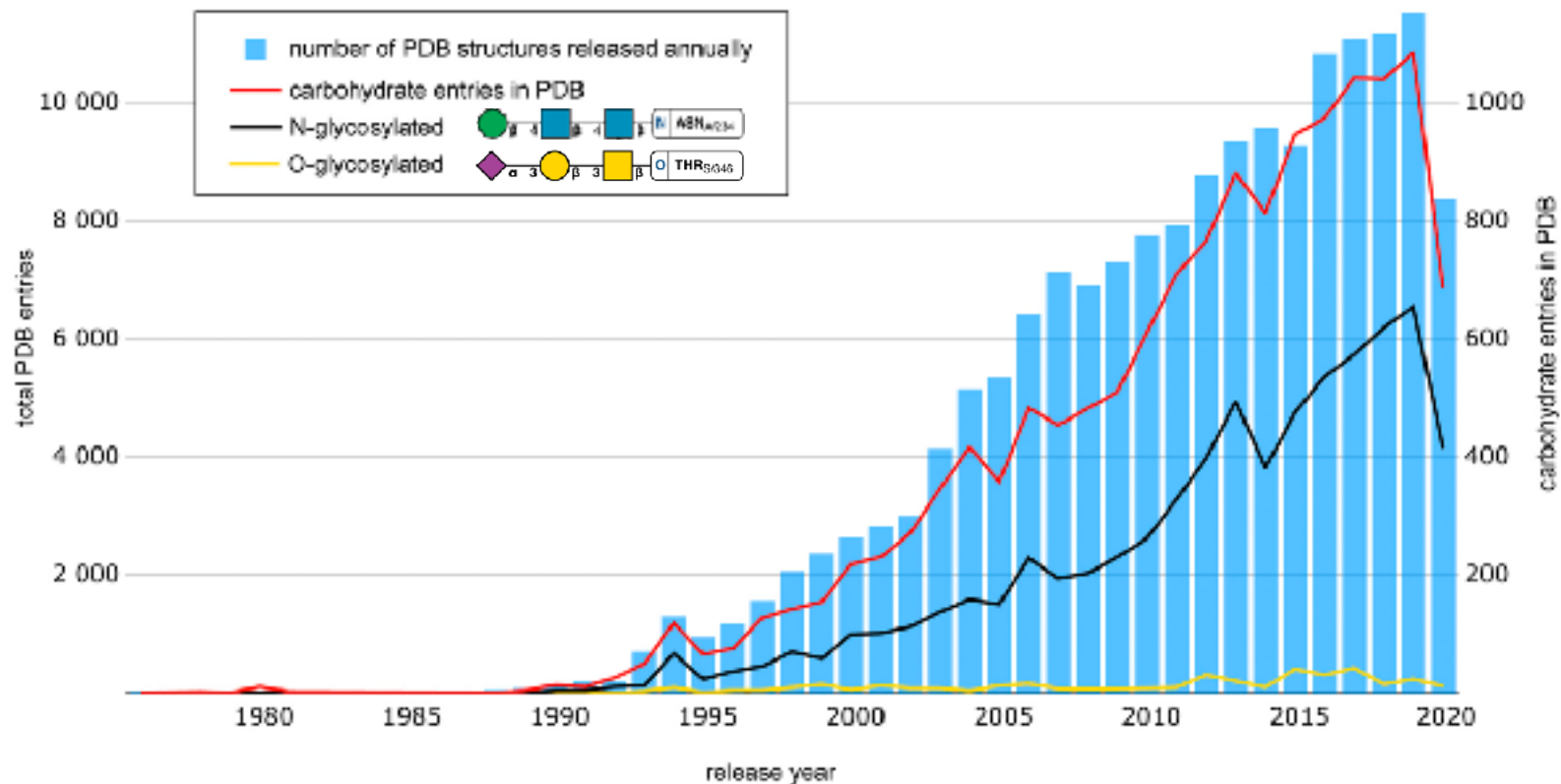
**But simulations will only make sense  
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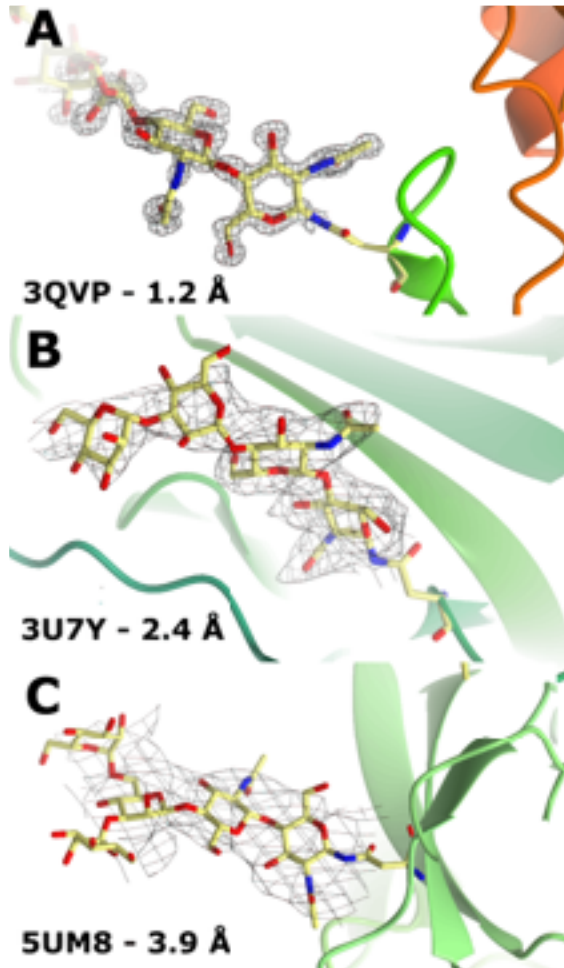
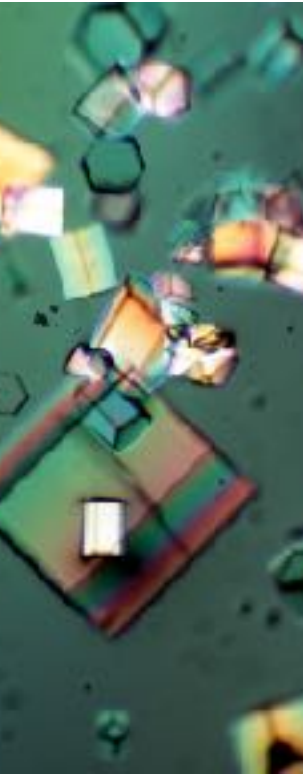
**But simulations will only make sense  
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**Are all atomic  
models correct?**

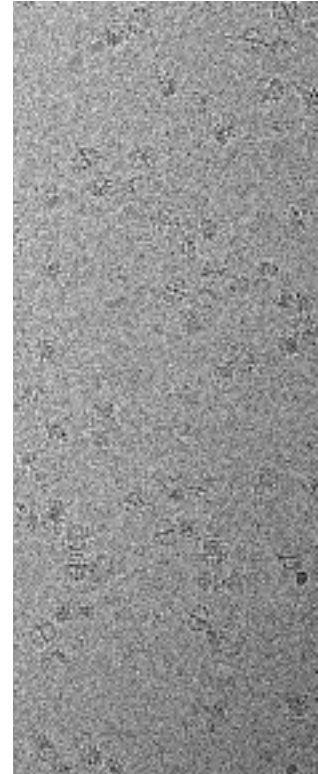
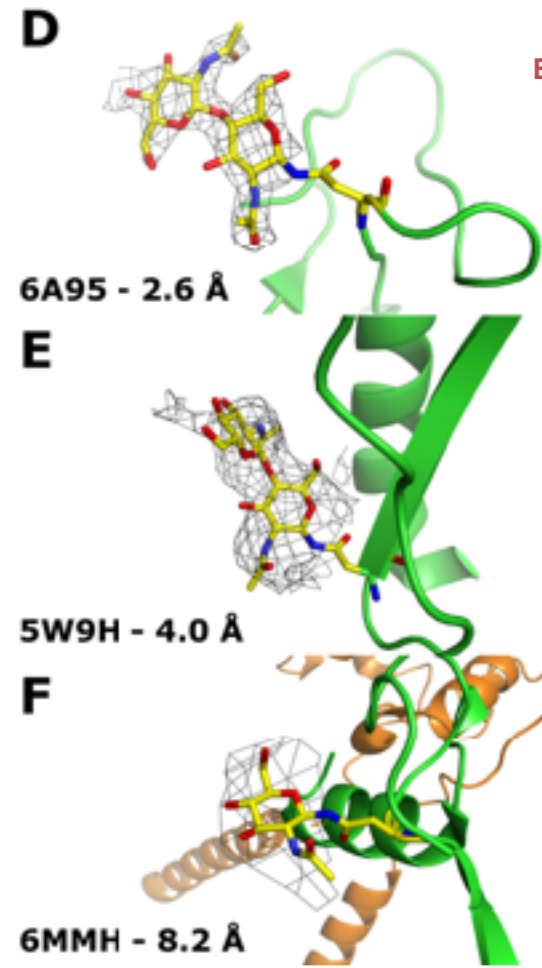
# Carbohydrates in the PDB



## X-ray Crystallography

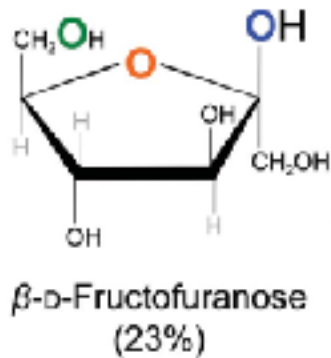


## Electron Cryo-Microscopy

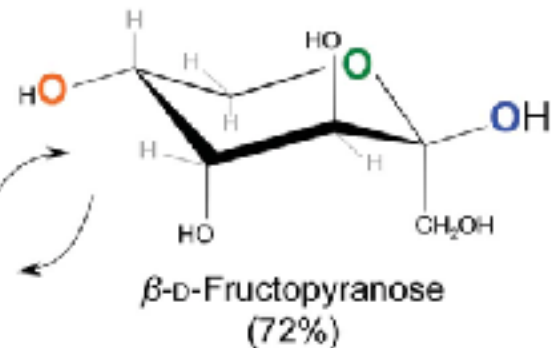
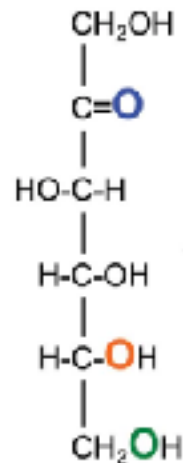


# 5 forms = 5 codes 🙄🙄

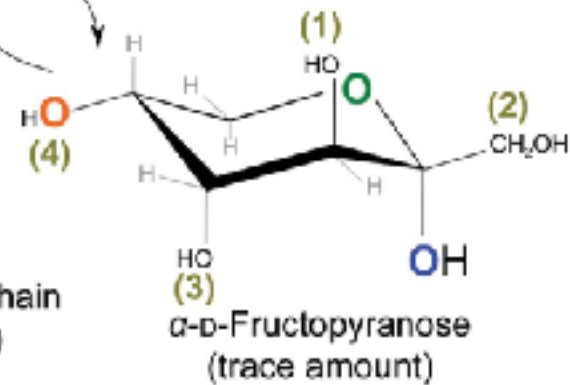
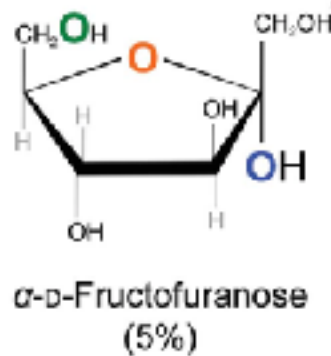
**FRU**



**FUD**

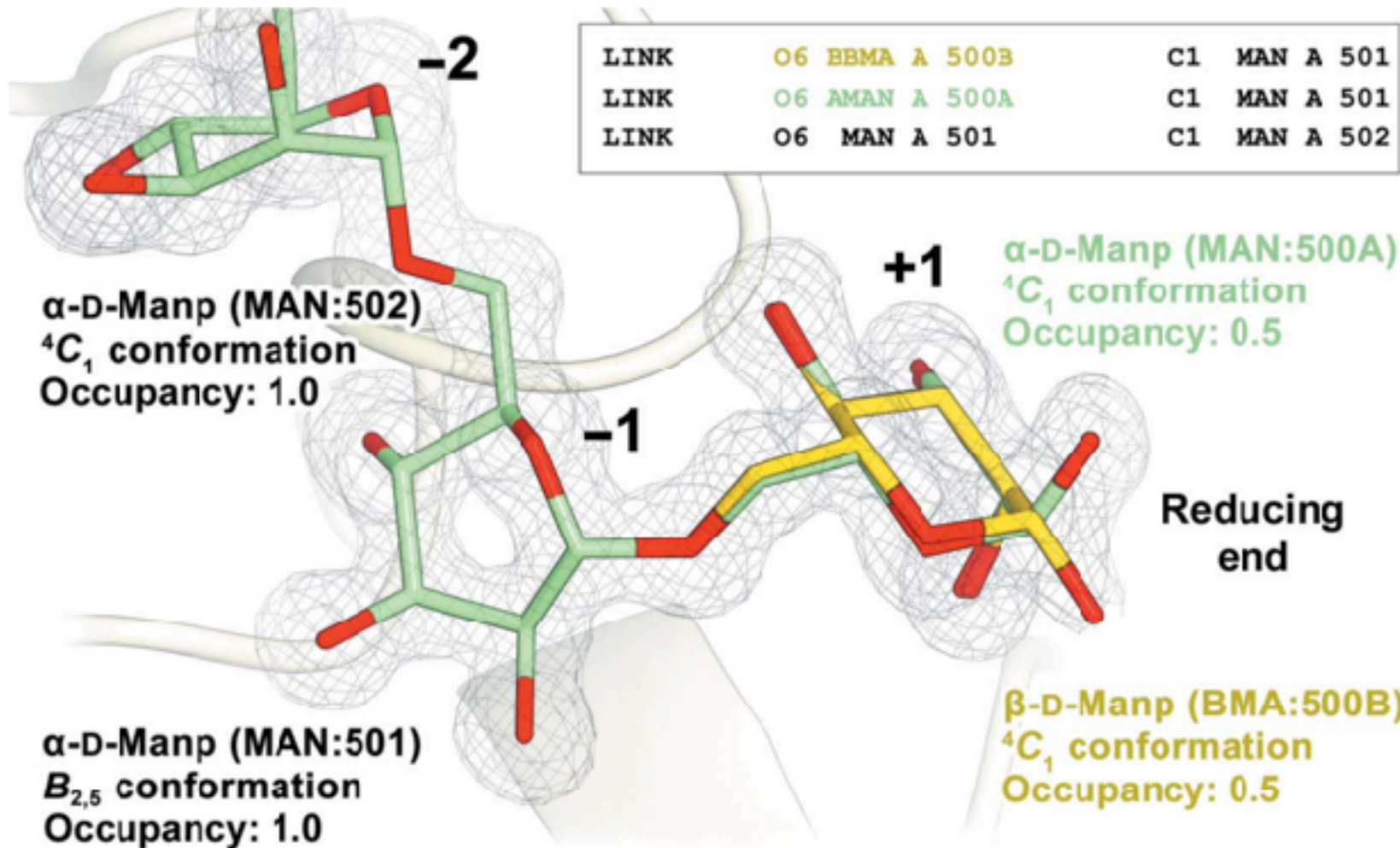


**BDF**

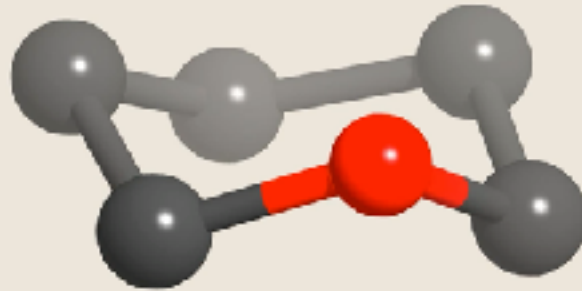


?

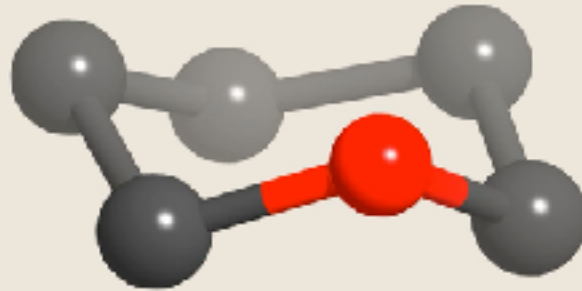
?



# Ring conformation

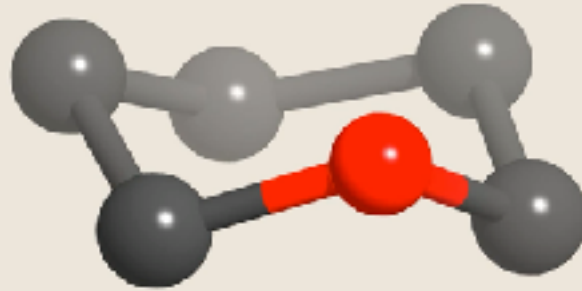


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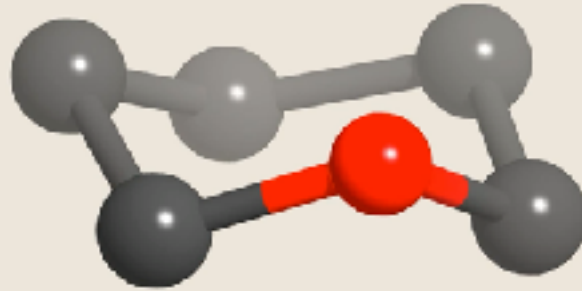




# Ring conformation



# Ring conformation



**a chair**

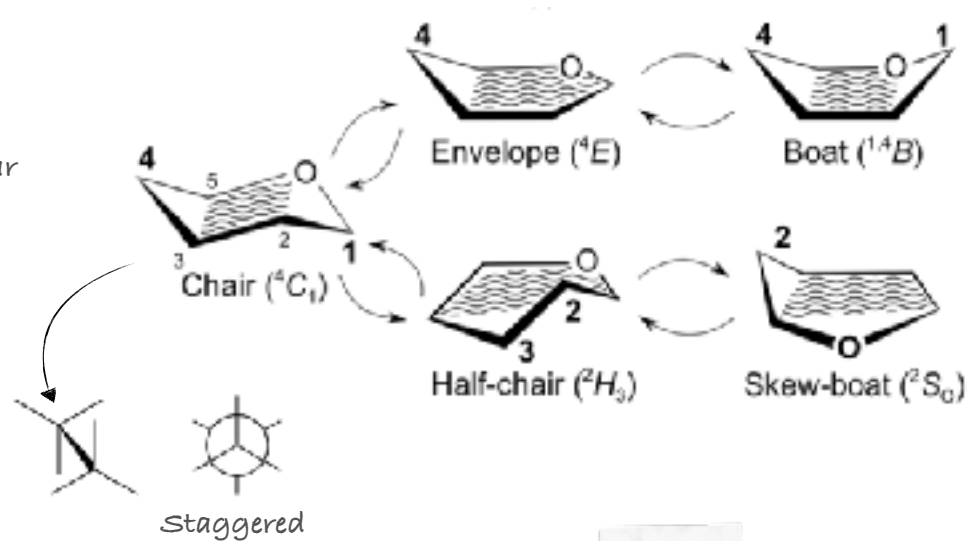
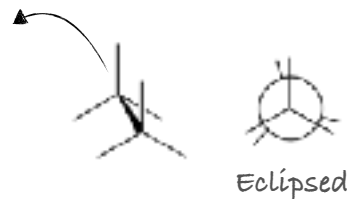
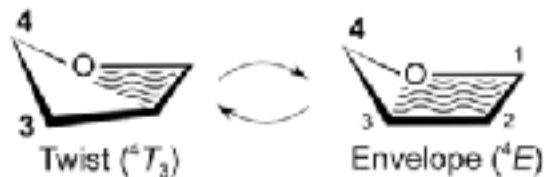
chairs are comfortable for sugars

# Ring conformation

wavy lines indicate which atoms are roughly coplanar

## Furanose forms

- 5-membered rings
- 2 ring puckers
- 20 conformations



## Pyranose forms

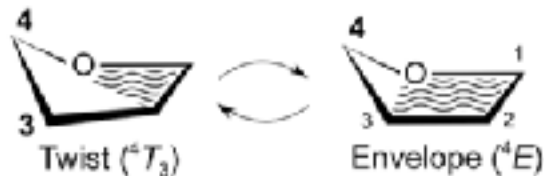
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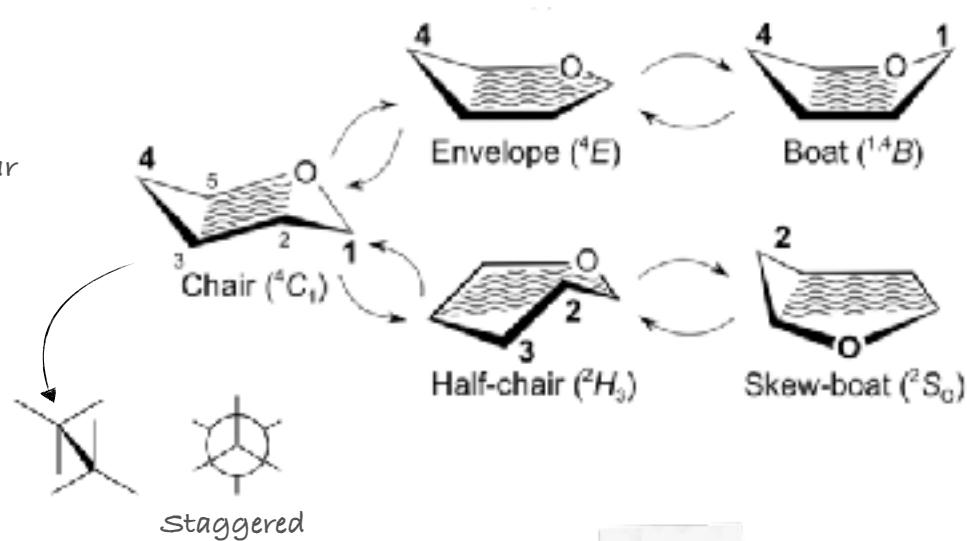
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very  
strained :'(



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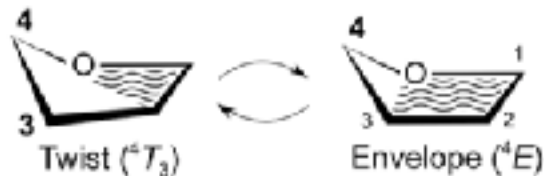
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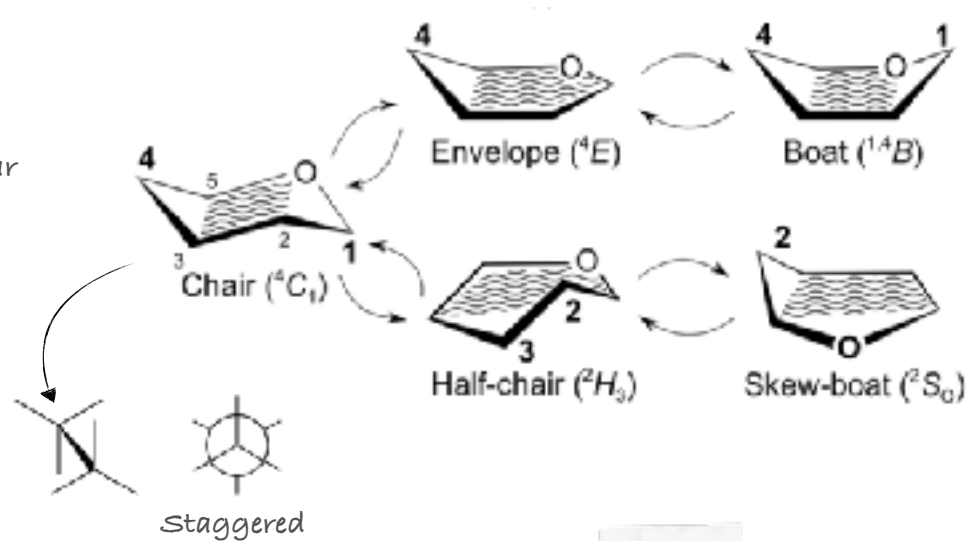
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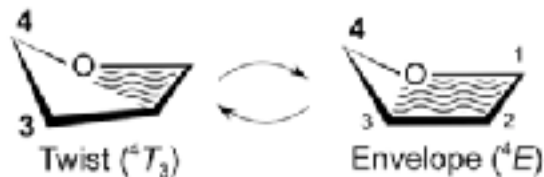
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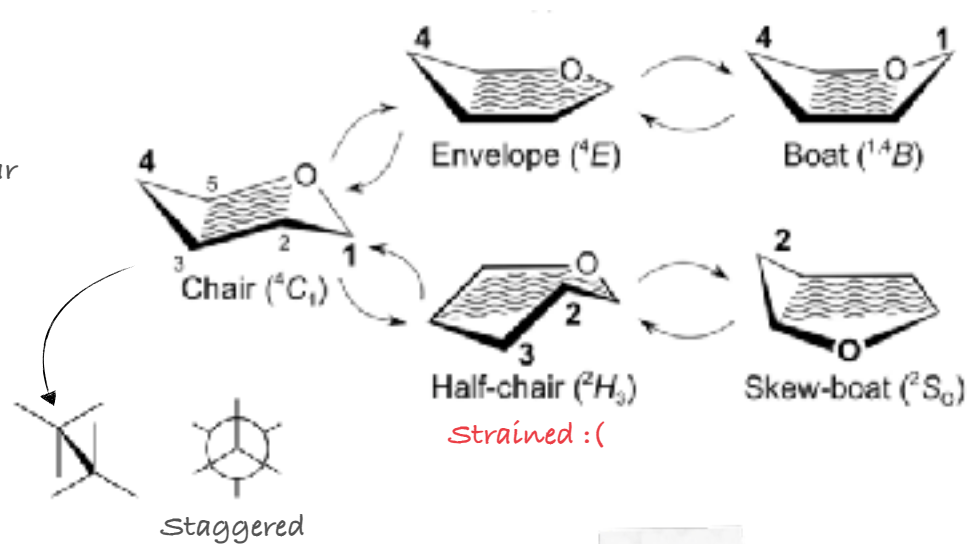
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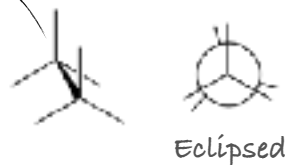
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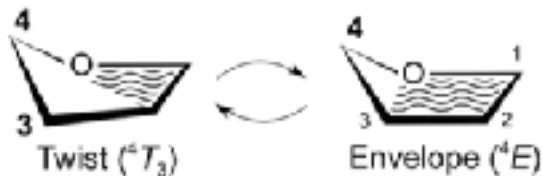


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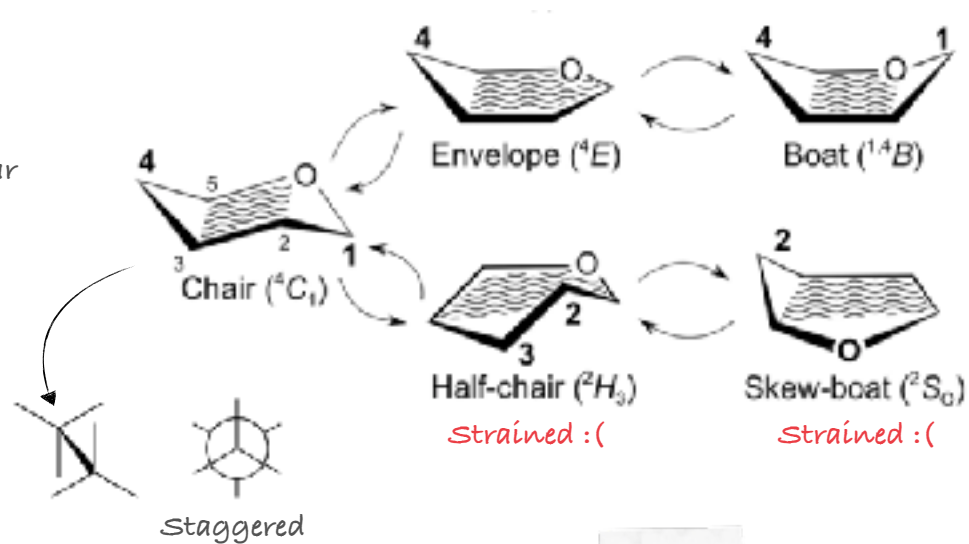
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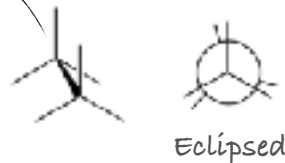
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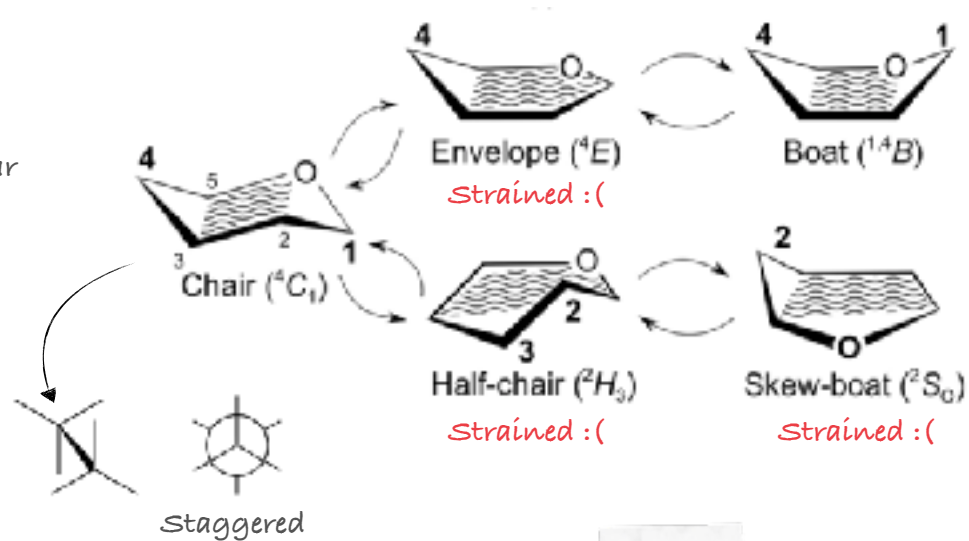
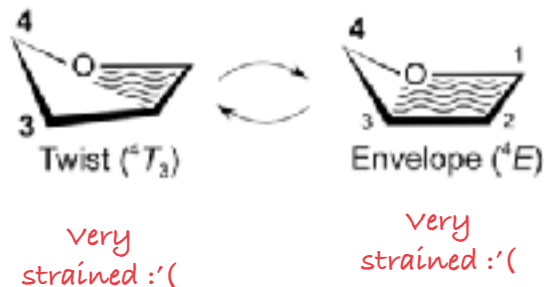


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## Pyranose forms

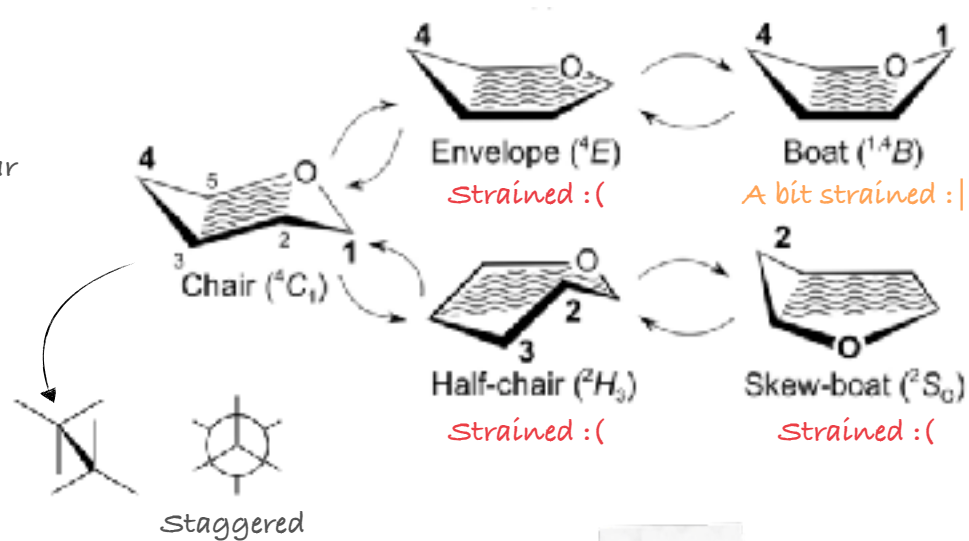
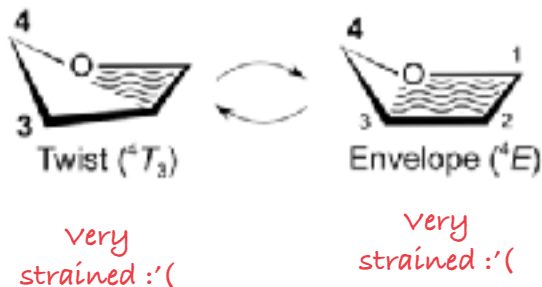
- 6-membered rings
- 5 ring puckers
- 38 conformations

# Ring conformation

wavy lines indicate which atoms are roughly coplanar

## Furanose forms

- 5-membered rings
- 2 ring puckers
- 20 conformations



## Pyranose forms

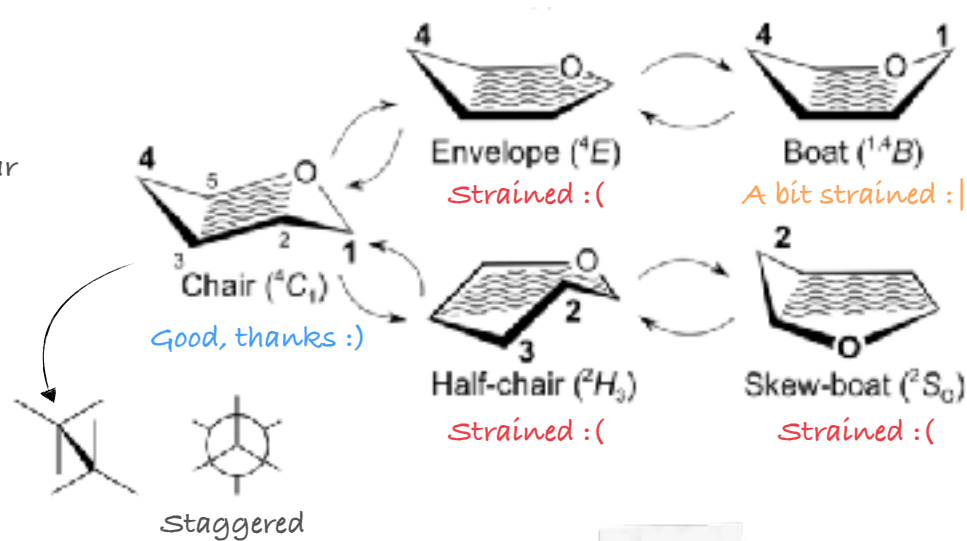
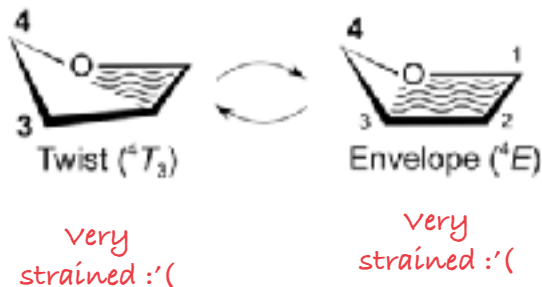
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# Ring conformation

wavy lines indicate which atoms are roughly coplanar

## Furanose forms

- 5-membered rings
- 2 ring puckers
- 20 conformations



## Pyranose forms

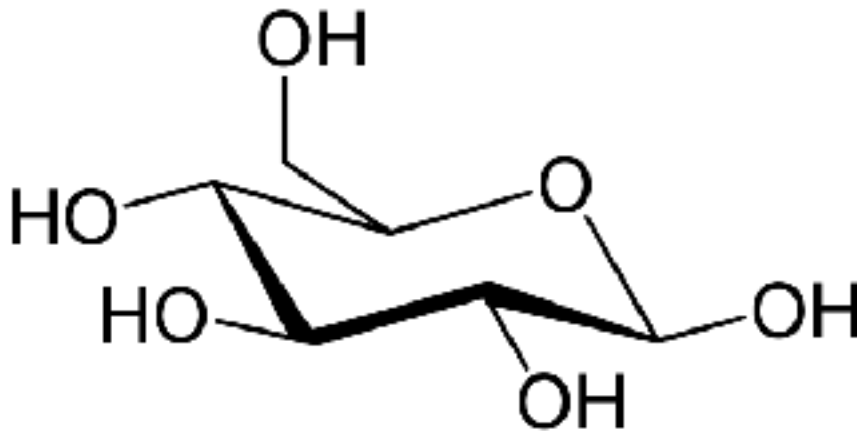
- 6-membered rings
- 5 ring puckers
- 38 conformations



# Ring conformation

## The Cremer-Pople algorithm

$\Theta$  and  $\phi$  tell us which atoms move away from the mean ring plane, describing the conformation



$Q = 0.54 \text{ \AA}$  for an ideal Glucose  ${}^4C_1$  chair

$Q$  tells us by how much:

$$Q = \sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^5 Z_i^2}$$

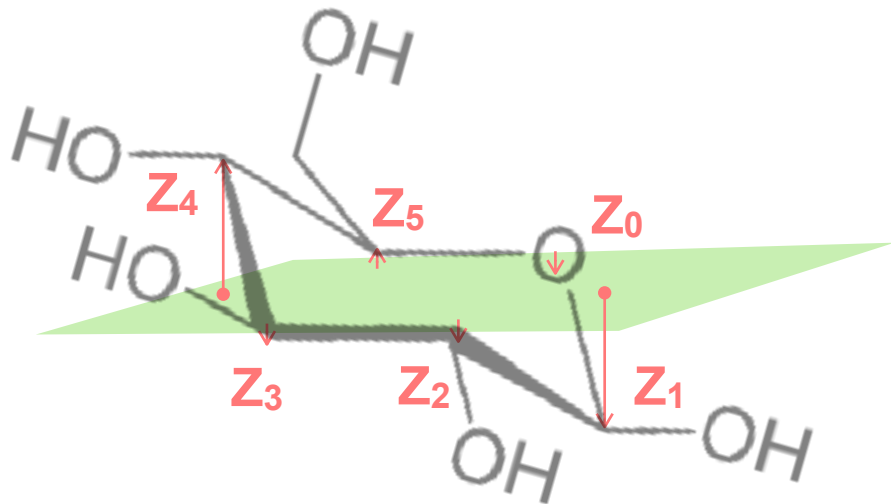
“total puckering amplitude”

Cremer & Pople, 1975, JACS 97(6)

# Ring conformation

## The Cremer-Pople algorithm

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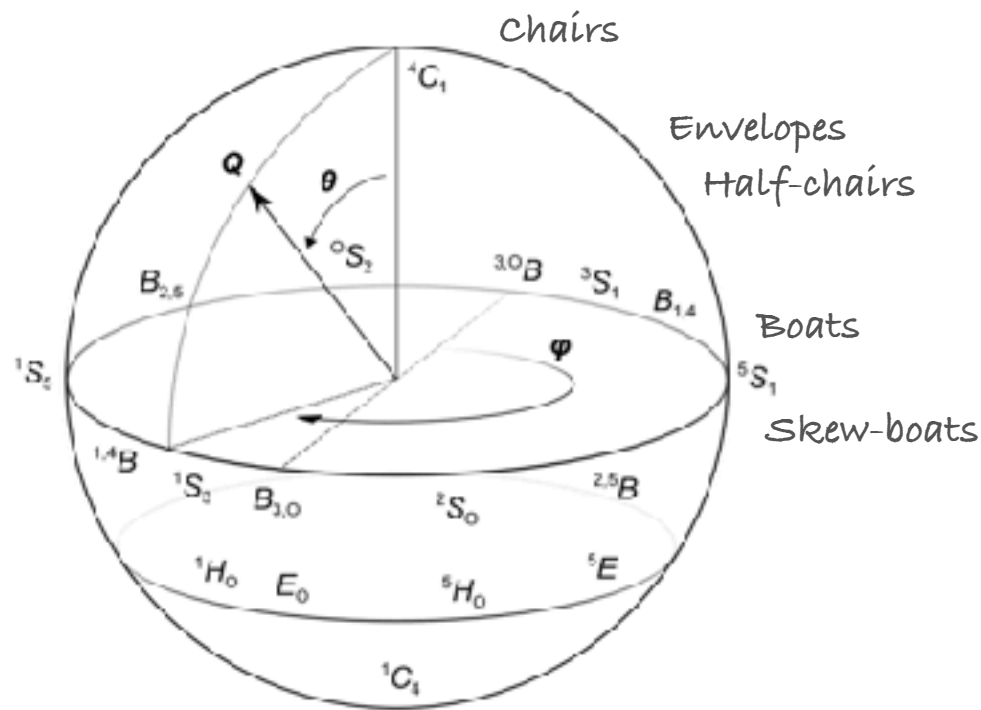
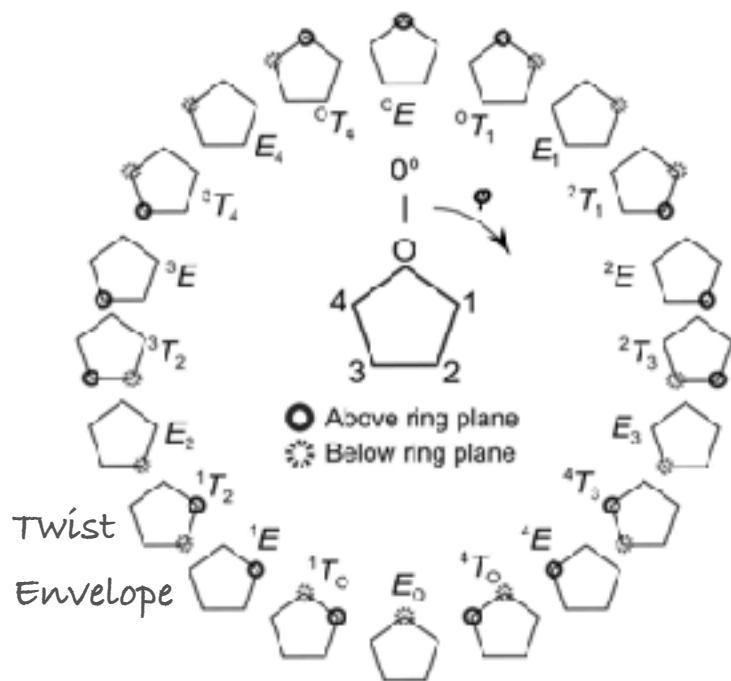
“total puckering amplitude”

$Q = 0.54 \text{ \AA}$  for an ideal Glucose  ${}^4C_1$  chair

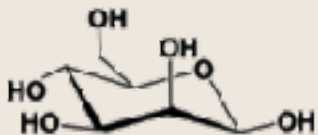
Cremer & Pople, 1975, JACS 97(6)

# Ring conformation

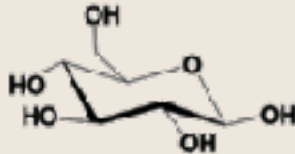
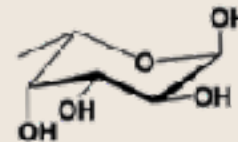
The Cremer-Pople algorithm



# Ring conformation



$\beta$ -D-Mannopyranose

 $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranose

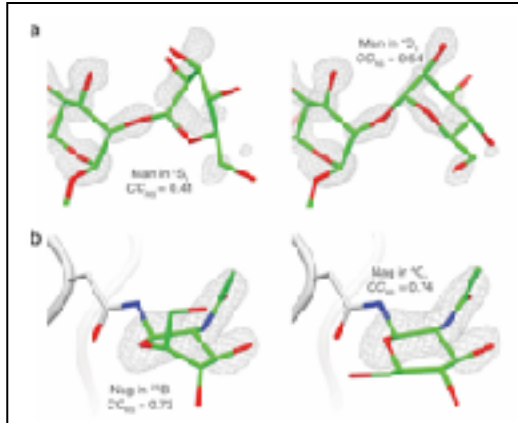
$\alpha$ -L-Fucopyranose

*Adapted from Ardevol, Biarnes, Planas & Rovira, 2010, JACS 132(45).*

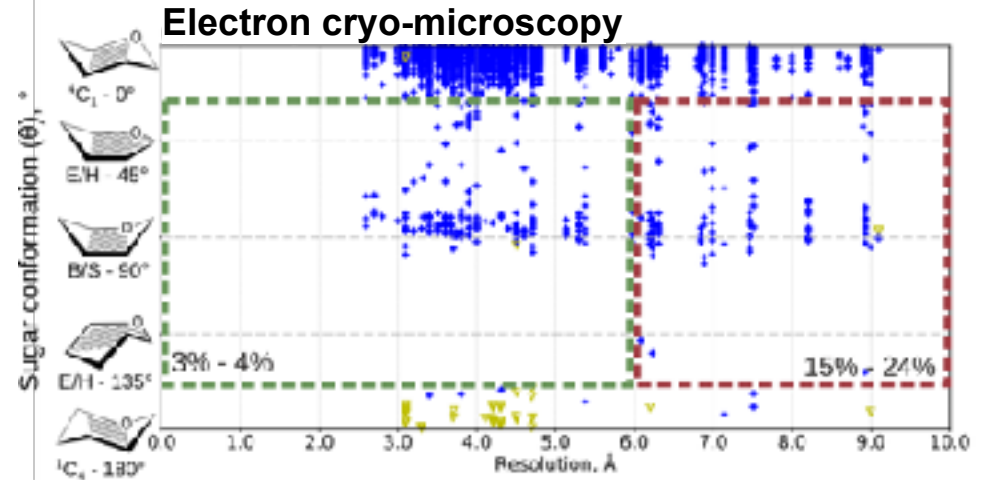
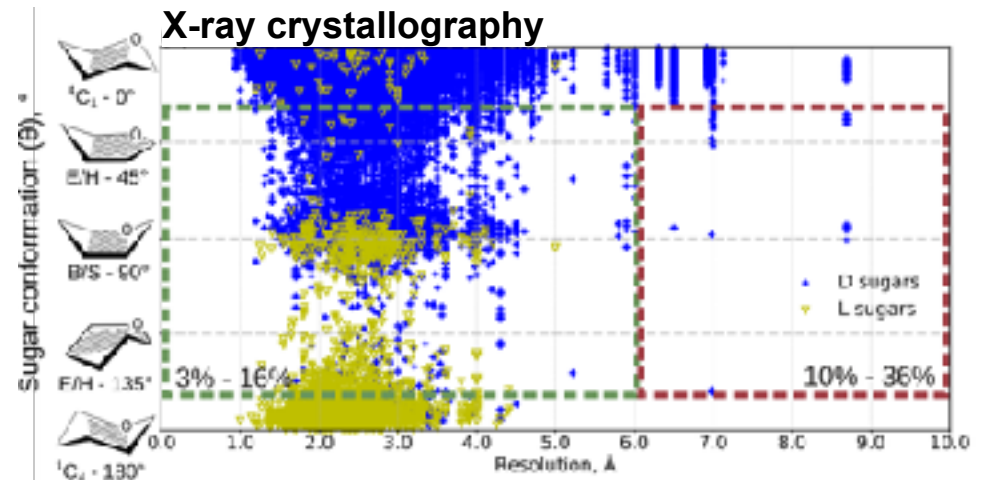


# Ring conformation in protein glycosylation

- Many more **high-energy** conformations than expected.
- Clear need for **carbohydrate specific methodology**.



Agirre, Davies, Wilson & Cowtan, 2015, *Nature Structural & Molecular Biology* 22(11):833-834.



Atanasova, Bagdonas & Agirre, 2020, *Current Opinion in Structural Biology* 62:70-78.



All images © 1989-2022 The Walt Disney Company

Publication and deposition of incorrect structures informs subsequent statistical analyses that suggest the deposited structures are normal

*Agirre, Davies, Wilson & Cowtan, 2015, Nature Chemical Biology 11:303*



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All images © 1989-2022 The Walt Disney Company

Publication and deposition of incorrect structures informs subsequent statistical analyses that suggest the deposited structures are normal

*Agirre, Davies, Wilson & Cowtan, 2015, Nature Chemical Biology 11:303*

15/02/2019

Results

The Cremer-Pople analysis (Cremer and Pople, 1975, JACS 97:1354-56) is used to determine sugar conformation. Below is a 2D plot of the conformational parameters ( $\Phi$ ,  $\Psi$ ,  $\Theta$ ) for pyranoses; ( $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  for furanoses) along with a depiction of the conformational sphere for pyranoses:

Conformational landscapes for pyranoses

Theta

Phi

▼ H- and O-glycan structure 2D descriptions

Below are graphical plots of the detected glycan trees. Placing your mouse pointer over any of the segments will display a tooltip containing the residue name and number (relative FID file).

Chain A

ASNA61

**Privateer**  
Available in CCP4 8.0 and CCP-EM (nightly builds)

15/02/2019

Results

The Cremer-Pople analysis (Cremer and Pople, 1975, JACS 97:1354-56) is used to determine sugar ring conformation. Below is a 2D plot of the conformational parameters ( $\Phi$ ,  $\Psi$ ,  $\Theta$ ) for pyranoses; ( $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  for furanoses) along with a depiction of the conformational sphere for pyranoses:

Conformational landscapes for pyranoses

0  
45  
90  
135  
180

360 330 300 270 240 210 180 150 120 90 60 30 0

Phi

▼ H- and O-glycan structure 2D descriptions

Below are graphical plots of the detected glycan trees. Placing your mouse pointer over any of the segments will display its topology (including its residue name and number) (PDB file).

Chain A

ASNA61

**Privateer**  
Available in CCP4 8.0 and CCP-EM (nightly builds)

**FUC**

**NAG**      **NAG**      **ASN**



**Results**

The Cremer-Pople analysis (Cremer and Pople, 1975, JACS 97:1354-56) is used to determine sugar ring conformation. Below is a 2D plot of the conformational parameters ( $\rho$ ,  $\Phi$ ,  $\Theta$  for furanoses;  $\rho$  and  $\Theta$  for hexoses) along with a depiction of the conformational sphere for pyranoses:

**Privateer**  
Available in CCP4 8.0 and CCP-EM (nightly builds)

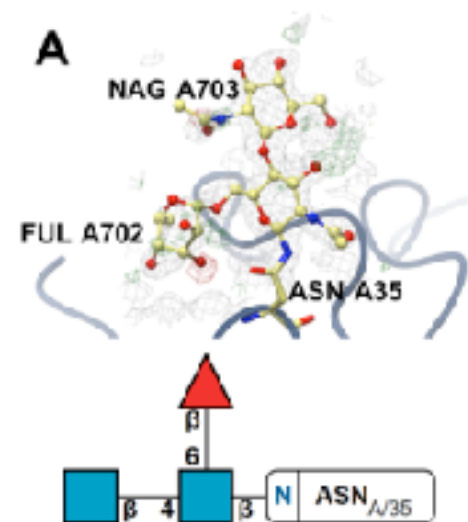
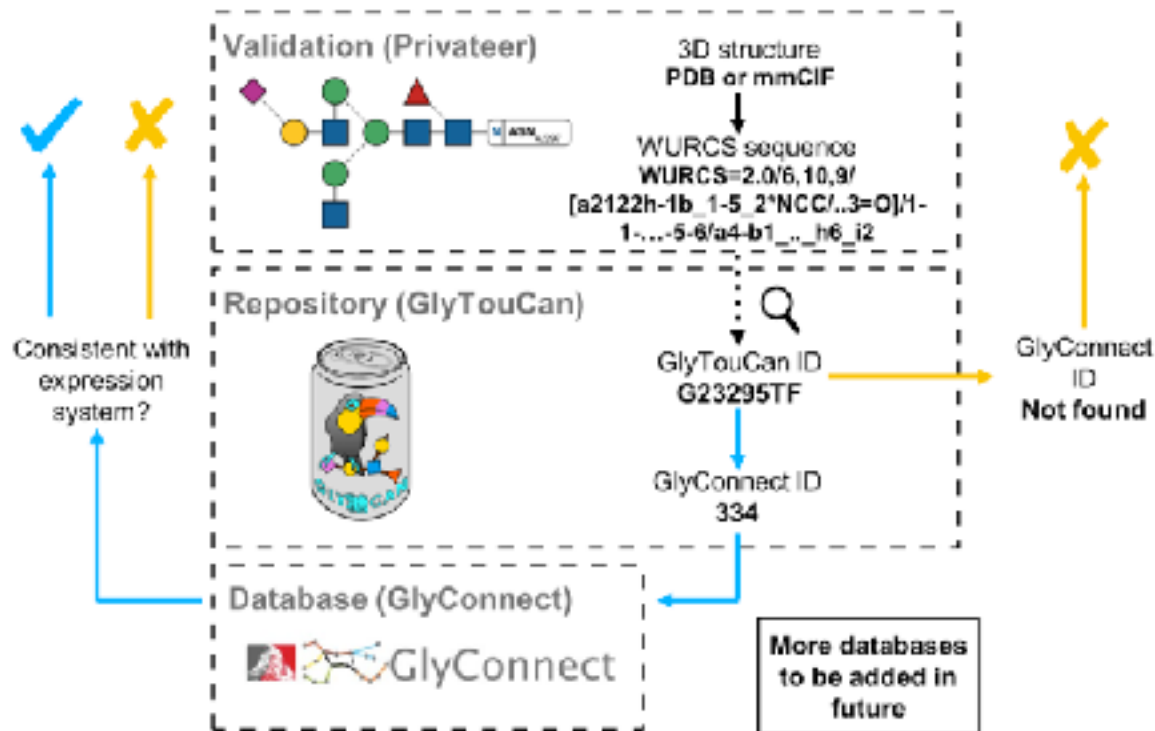
**FUC**

**NAG** **NAG** **ASN**

# The Privateer software

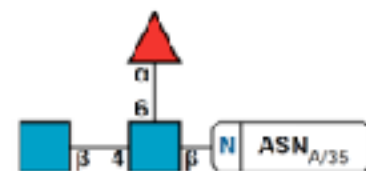
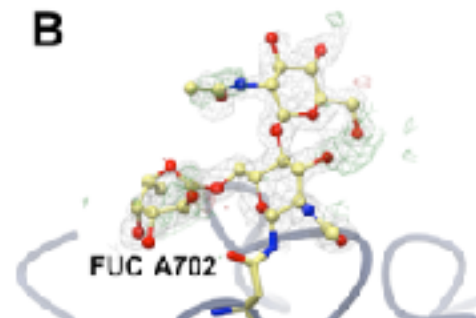
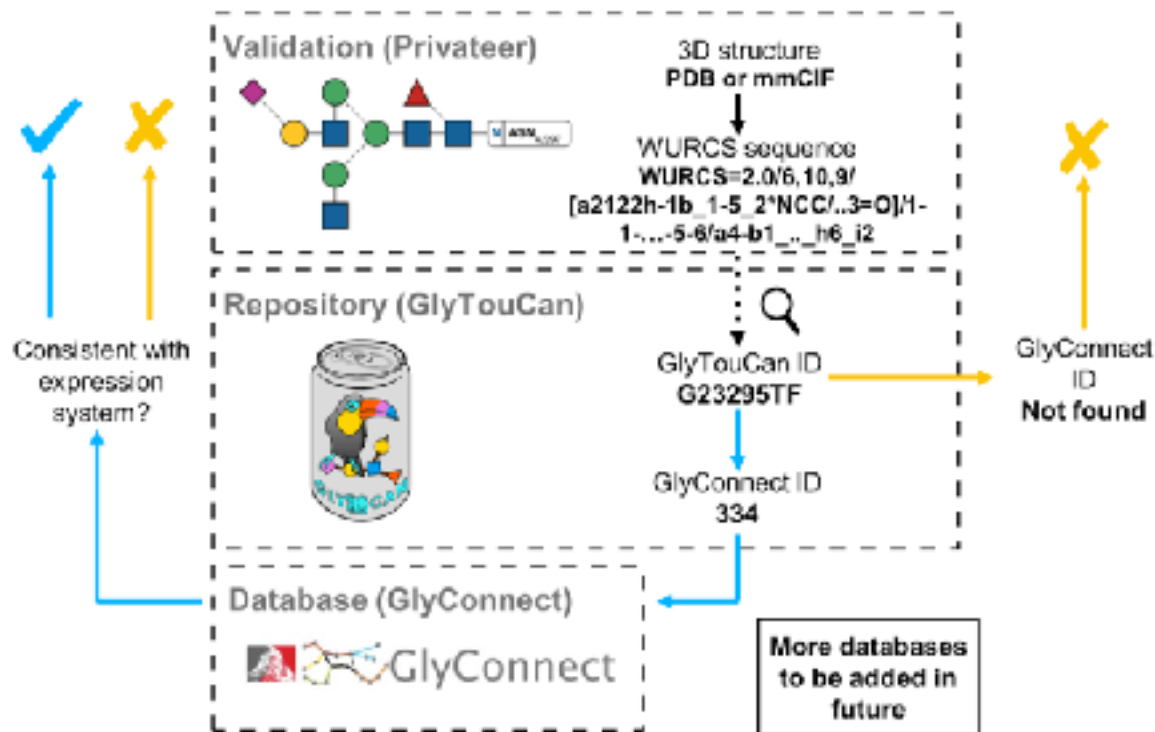
- Has been useful in **every relevant context** where structural glycobiology has played a role: biofuels, immunology, cancer, fecundation and, of course, viral glycoproteins (HIV, Ebolavirus, Influenza, MERS, SARS-CoV-1 & 2).
- COVID-19 pandemic: used in constructs informing **mRNA vaccine design**, structures of **spike-antibody complexes** and **neutralising drugs**. Integrated in several analysis and validation pipelines.
- Released with main UK structural biology software suites: CCP4 (MKIV available in 8.0, MKV soon via update) and CCP-EM. New Python bindings (MKV) will bring fully interactive graphical interfaces for Coot and ChimeraX. A web server for *Expasy* is planned too.

# Glycomics powered validation



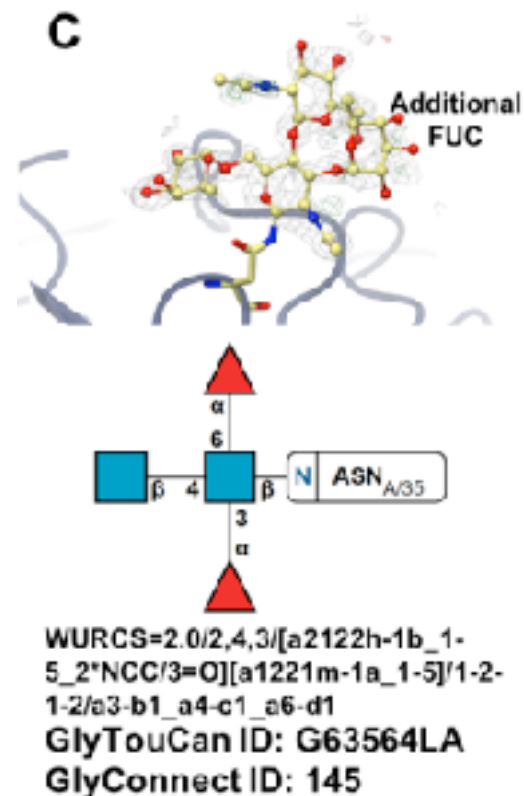
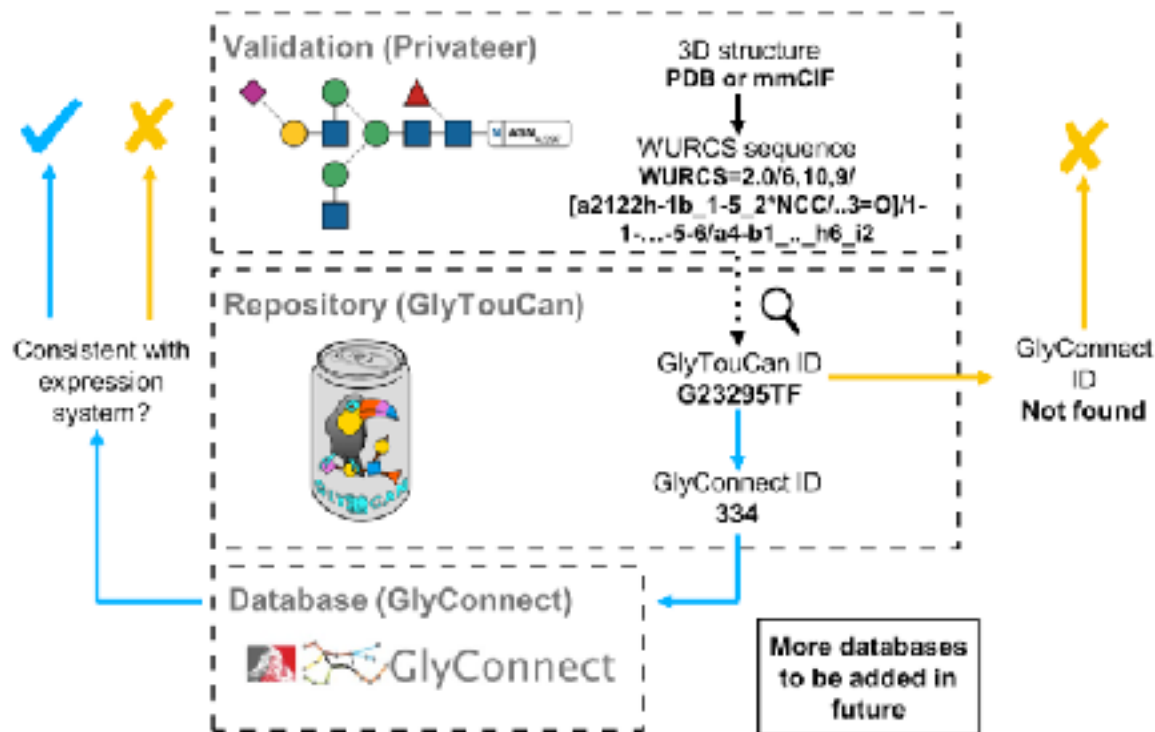
WURCS=2.0/2,3,2/[a2122h-1b\_1-5\_2\*NCC/3=O][a1221m-1b\_1-5]/1-1-2/a4-b1\_a6-c1  
 GlyTouCan ID: G28454KX  
 GlyConnect ID: Not Found.

# Glycomics powered validation

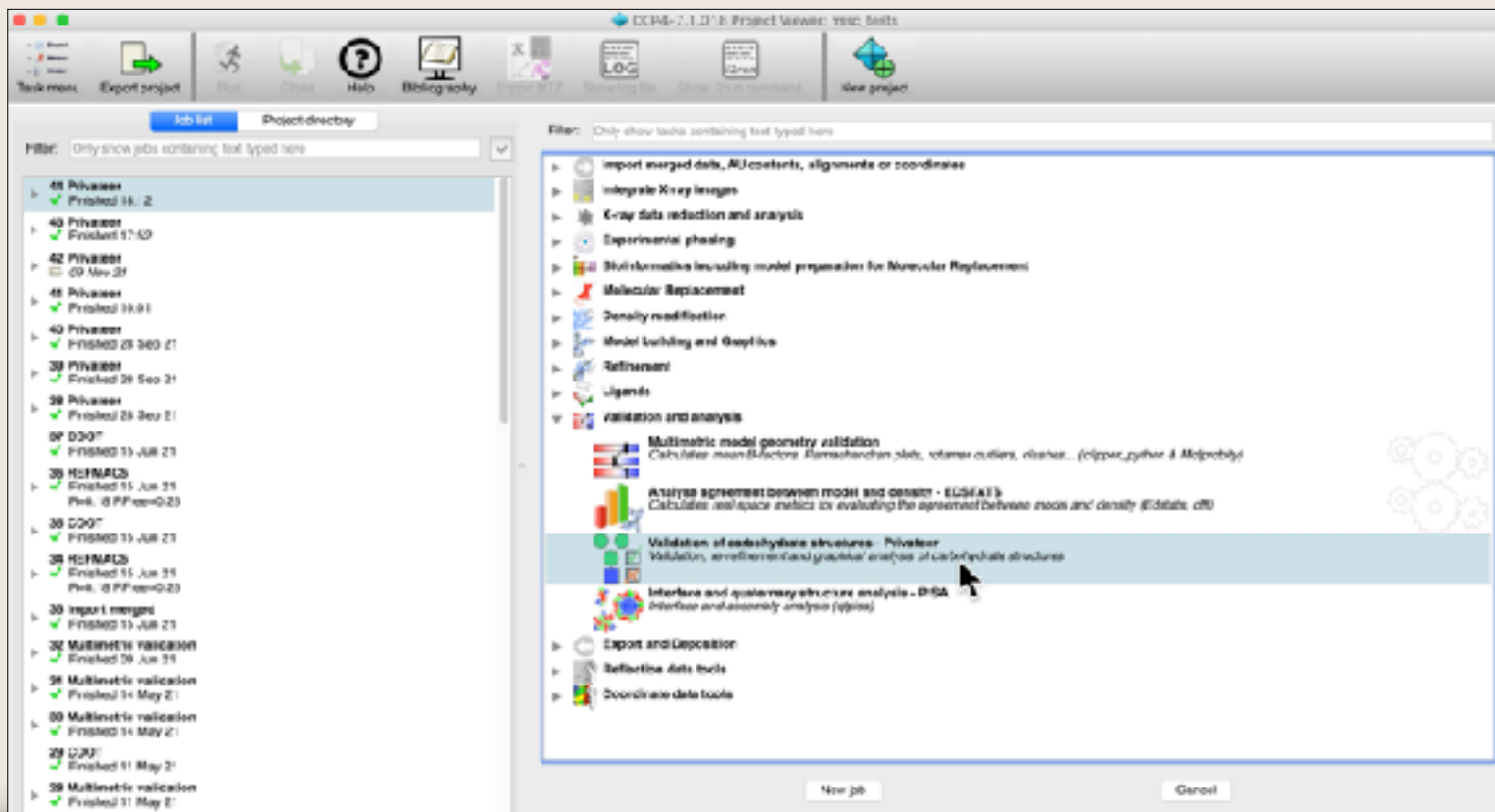


WURCS=2.0/2,3,2/[a2122h-1b\_1-5\_2\*NCC/3=O][a1221m-1a\_1-5]/1-1-2/a4-b1\_a5-c1  
 GlyTouCan ID: G21290RB  
 GlyConnect ID: 54

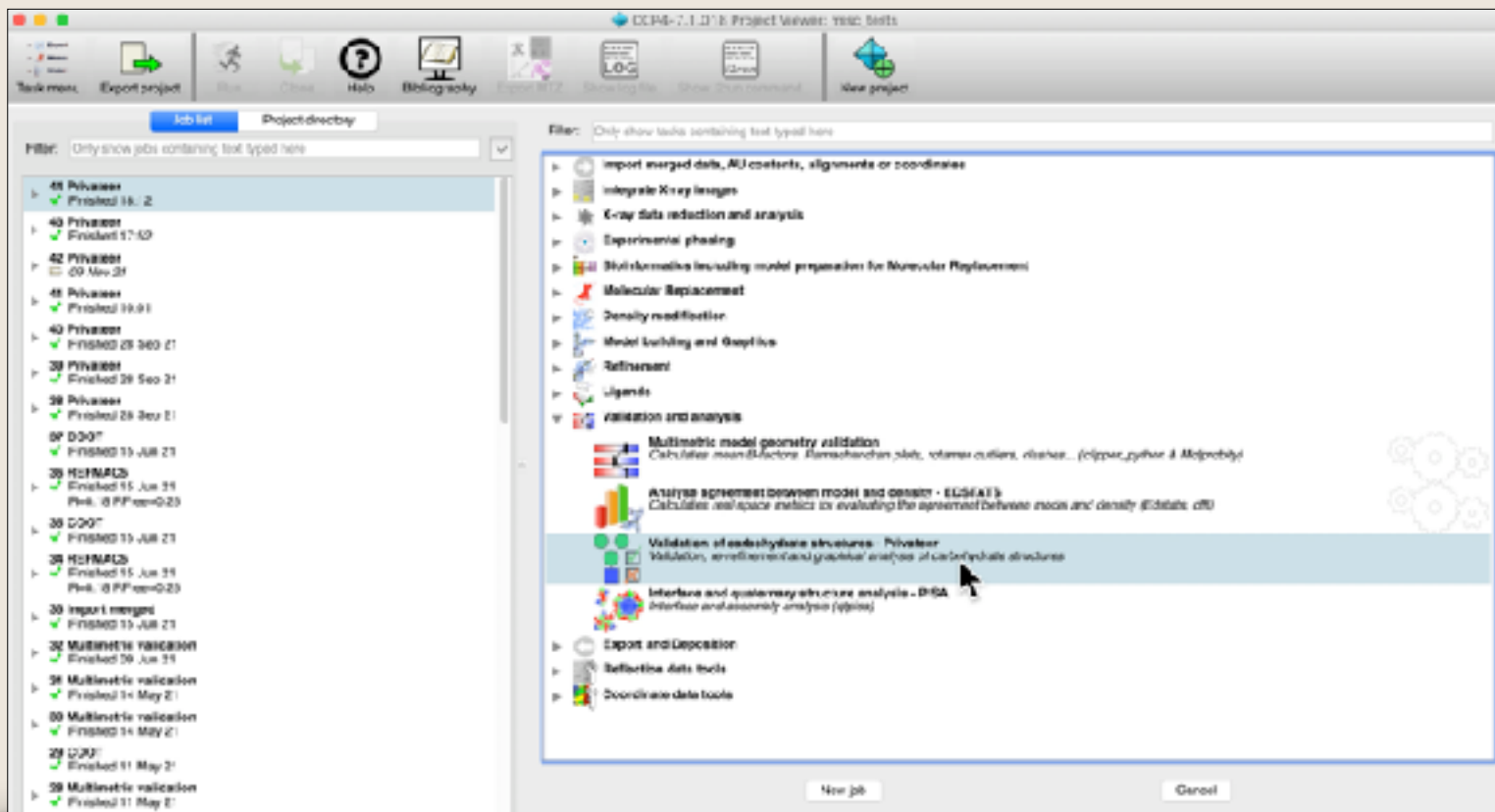
# Glycomics powered validation



# Running Privateer MKIV (CCP4i2)



# Running Privateer MKIV (CCP4i2)



# Running Privateer MKIV (CCP4i2)

The screenshot displays the CCP4i2 Project Viewer interface. The top menu bar includes options like Task menu, Export project, Run, Clone, Help, Biomography, Export, Show log file, Show Run command, and New project. The main window is divided into two panes.

**Left Pane (Job List):** A list of jobs is shown, filtered by 'Only show jobs containing text typed here'. The jobs are listed with their names, status (green checkmark for finished), and completion times. Job 43, 'Privateer', is highlighted.

**Right Pane (Job Details):** The details for Job 43, 'Validation of carbohydrate structures - Privateer', are shown. The job is marked as 'The job is finished'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying 'N- and O-glycan structure 2D descriptions'. Below this, a text box explains that below are graphical plots of the detected glycan trees. A diagram labeled 'Chain B' shows a branched glycan structure with various sugar units (yellow, blue, green, purple) and their linkages (α, β, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-6). The diagram is labeled 'N AEN B13:1'. Below the diagram, the WURCS string is displayed: WURCS=2.DS 13.9[a2]22+1b\_1b\_2'NCG3nO[et]122b+1b\_1b\_1[122b+1a\_1-3][a2113b+1b\_1-3][Aad21122b+3a\_3-4\_5NCC3n-0/1-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100]. Below the WURCS string, the GlycoCan ID is shown as [GlycoCan ID: C061351M](#) and the GlycoConnect ID is shown as [GlycoConnect ID: N01R0000](#). A button labeled 'Closest permutations determined on GlycoConnect database' is also present. At the bottom, the diagram is labeled 'D007' and 'NCGMAGS'.



CCPa-7, 1.0.0 Project Viewer - mac.mss

Task menu Export project Run Clone Help Bioinformatics Security LOG Show log file Show Run command New project

**Job list**    **Project directory**

Filter: Only show jobs containing text typed here

- 46 Privateer  
✓ Finished 16:16
- 44 Privateer  
✓ Finished 13:12
- 43 Privateer**  
✓ Finished 17:53
- 42 Privateer  
CB-NM 2f
- 41 Privateer  
✓ Finished 18:01
- 40 Privateer  
✓ Finished 28 Sep 21
- 39 Privateer  
✓ Finished 28 Sep 21
- 38 Privateer  
✓ Finished 28 Sep 21
- 37 COOT  
✓ Finished 16 Jun 21
- 36 REFMACS  
✓ Finished 15 Jun 21  
R=0.18 RFree=C.25
- 35 COOT  
✓ Finished 15 Jun 21
- 34 REFMACS  
✓ Finished 15 Jun 21  
R=0.18 RFree=C.25
- 33 Import merged  
✓ Finished 15 Jun 21
- 32 Multimeric validation  
✓ Finished 09 Jun 21
- 31 Multimeric validation  
✓ Finished 14 May 21
- 30 Multimeric validation  
✓ Finished 14 May 21
- 29 COOT  
✓ Finished 11 May 21

**Job 43: Validation of carbohydrate structures -Privateer**    The job is finished

Input Results Comments

N- and O-glycan-structure 2D descriptions Detailed monosaccharide-validation data Summary for publications Dbls Run

Phi

H- and O-glycan-structure 2D descriptions

Below are glycanase plots of the detected glycan trees. Hitting your mouse pointer on any of the sugars will display a tooltip containing its residue name and number from the PDB file.

Chain B

WURC02.DS 13,8[a]2(22+1b\_1d\_2'NGG0nO)[at(22b+1b\_1d)]  
[x112b+1a\_1-f][at113b+1b\_1-f][Aad2113b-3a\_3-4\_5'NCC3nO]/1-  
b2o-4-0-0-14[at-a1\_b4o-1\_d1-d1-d1-d1-d1-d1-d1-d1-d1-d1]  
H\_1-f]

GlyTouCan ID: [G0E7355.H](#)

GlyConnect ID: [Not found](#)

Closest permutations determined on GlyConnect database

D00\*

REFMACS



WFFCB=2.D5 12.9)a2122+1b\_1-d\_2'NCG/3nO]ai 122n-1b\_1-d  
[a1122h-1a\_1-f][a2113h-1b\_1-f]Aad1122h-3a\_3-4\_S9ACD/3-nO/H-  
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-a4-a1\_b4-c1\_d4-e1\_f4-g1\_h4-i1\_j4-k

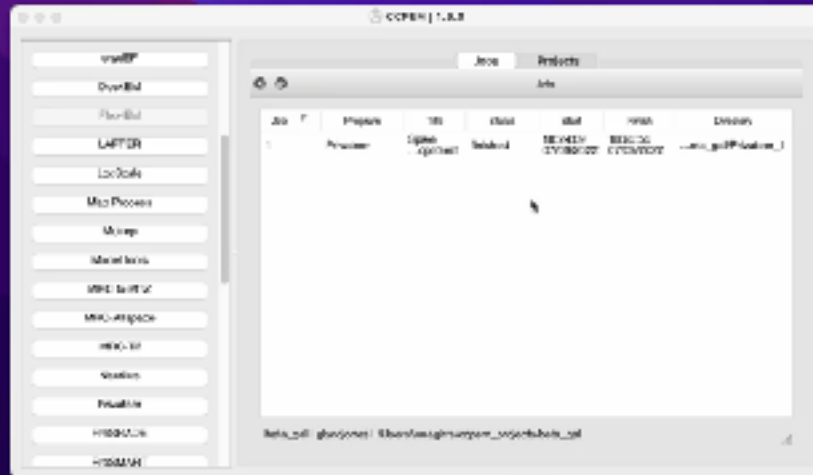
© 2015 Pearson Education, Inc.

CityConnect ID: Not Found

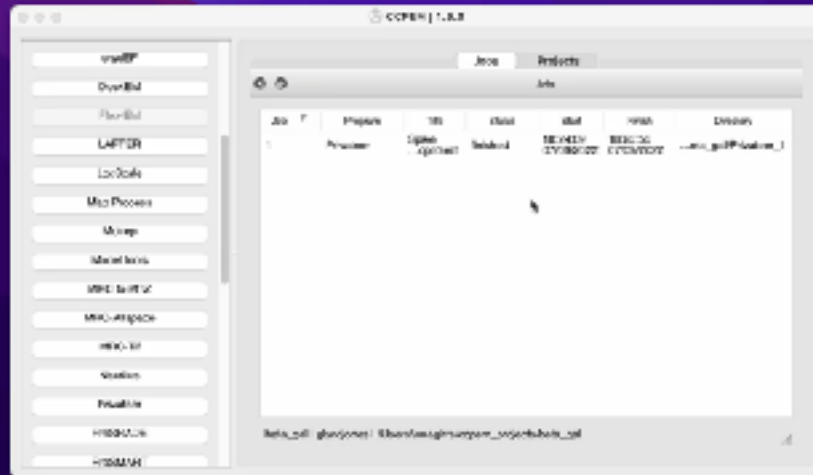
Closest permutations determined on GlyConnect database

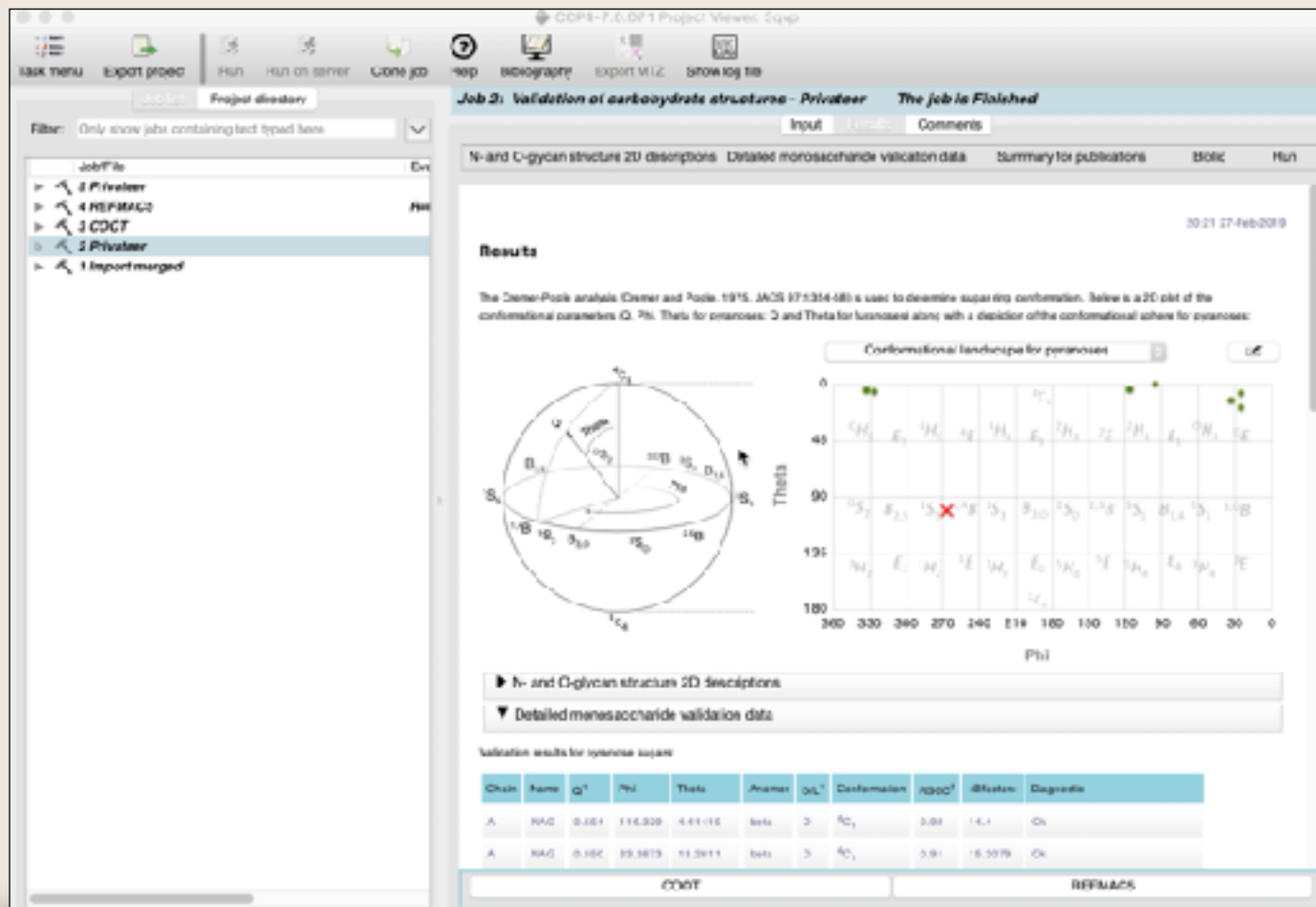


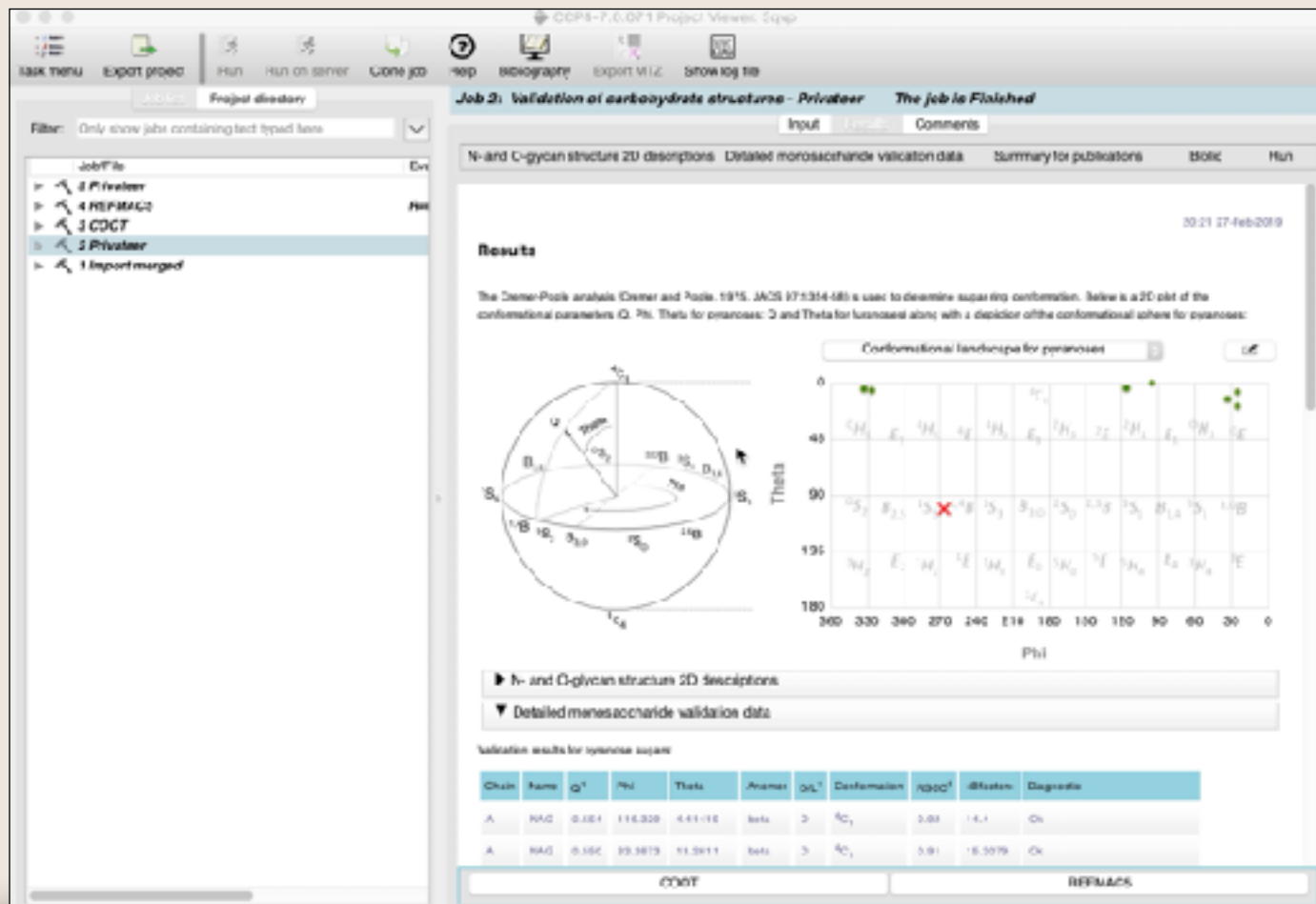
# Running Privateer MKIV (CCP-EM)

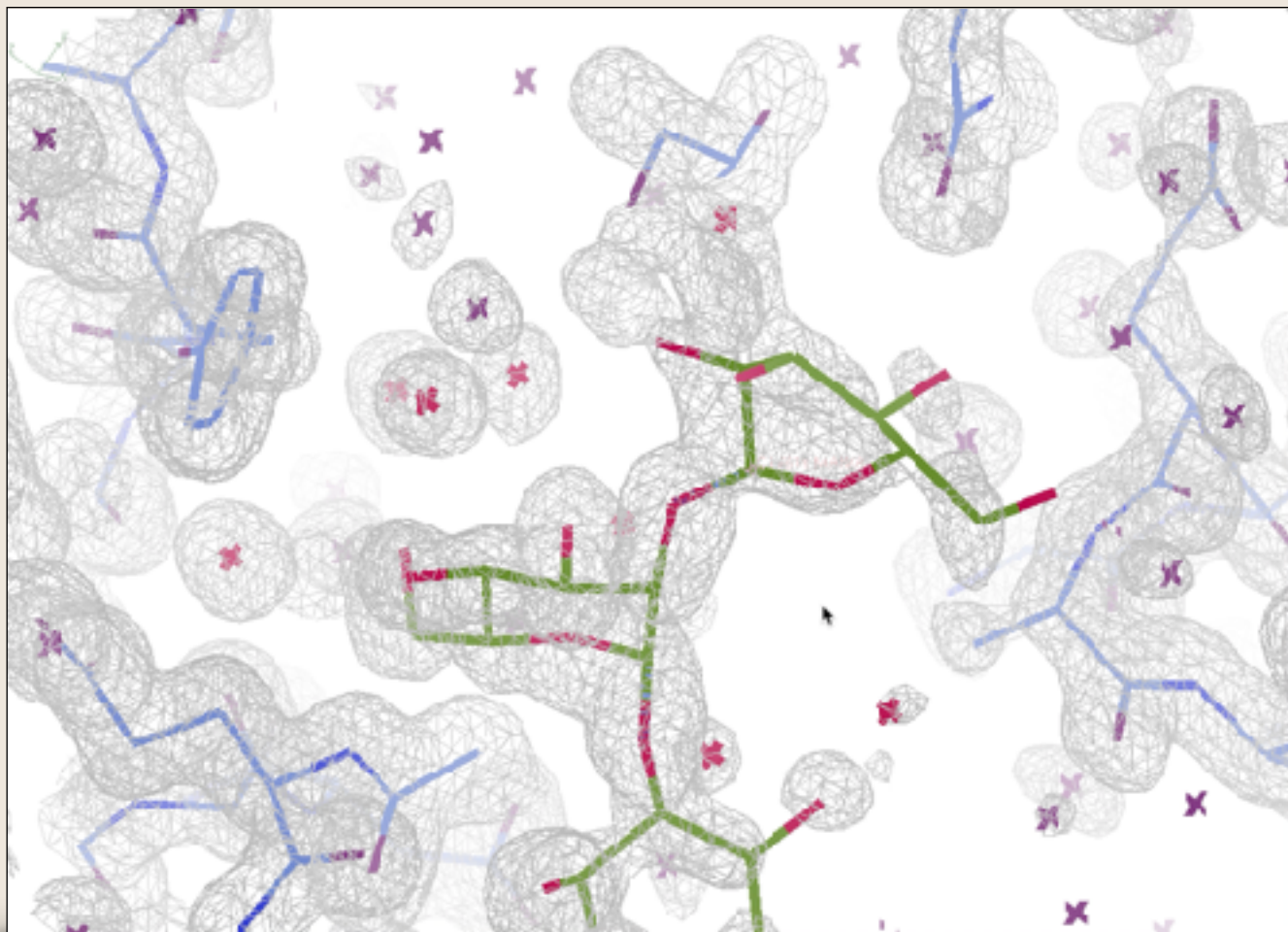


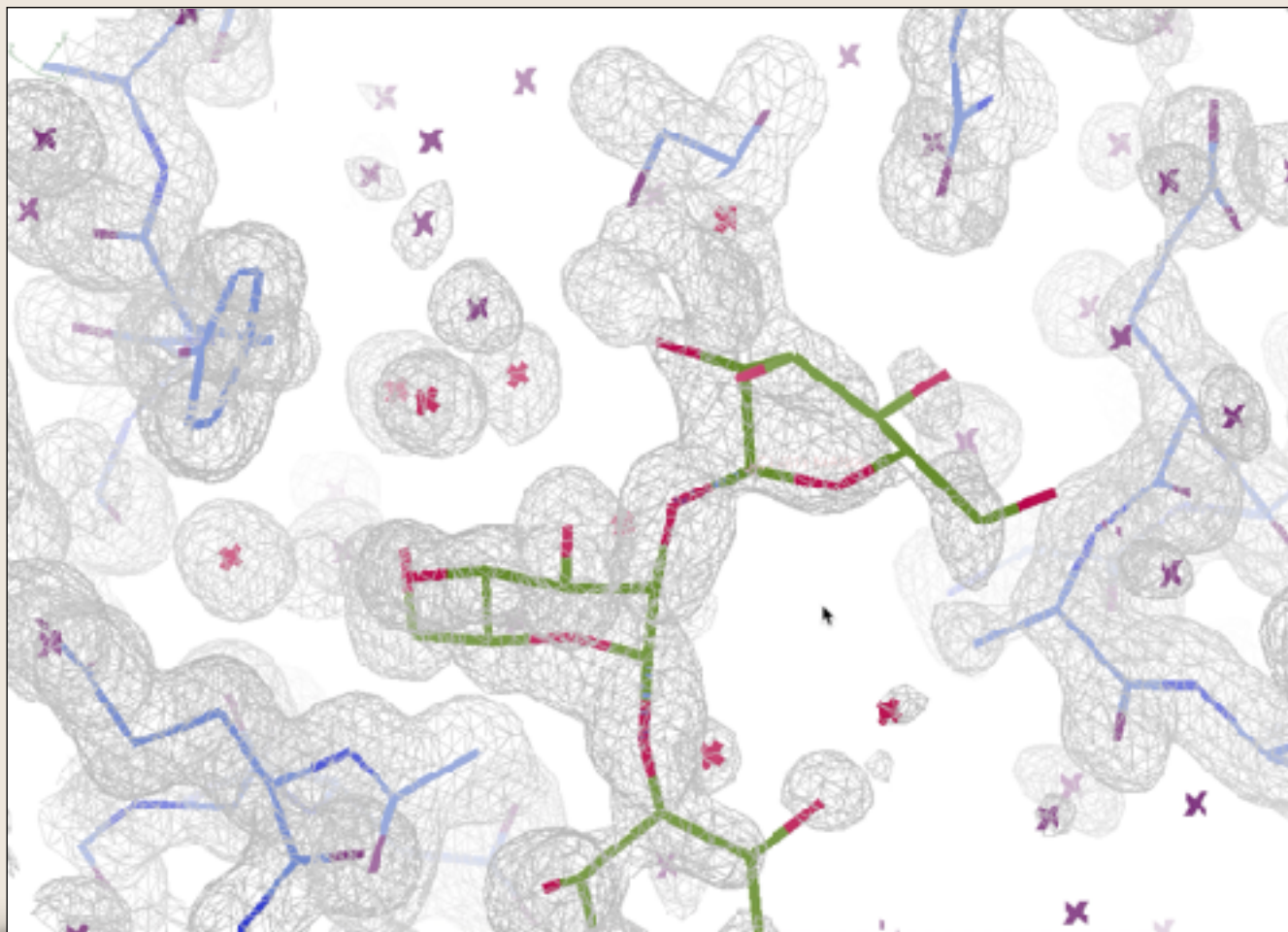
# Running Privateer MKIV (CCP-EM)

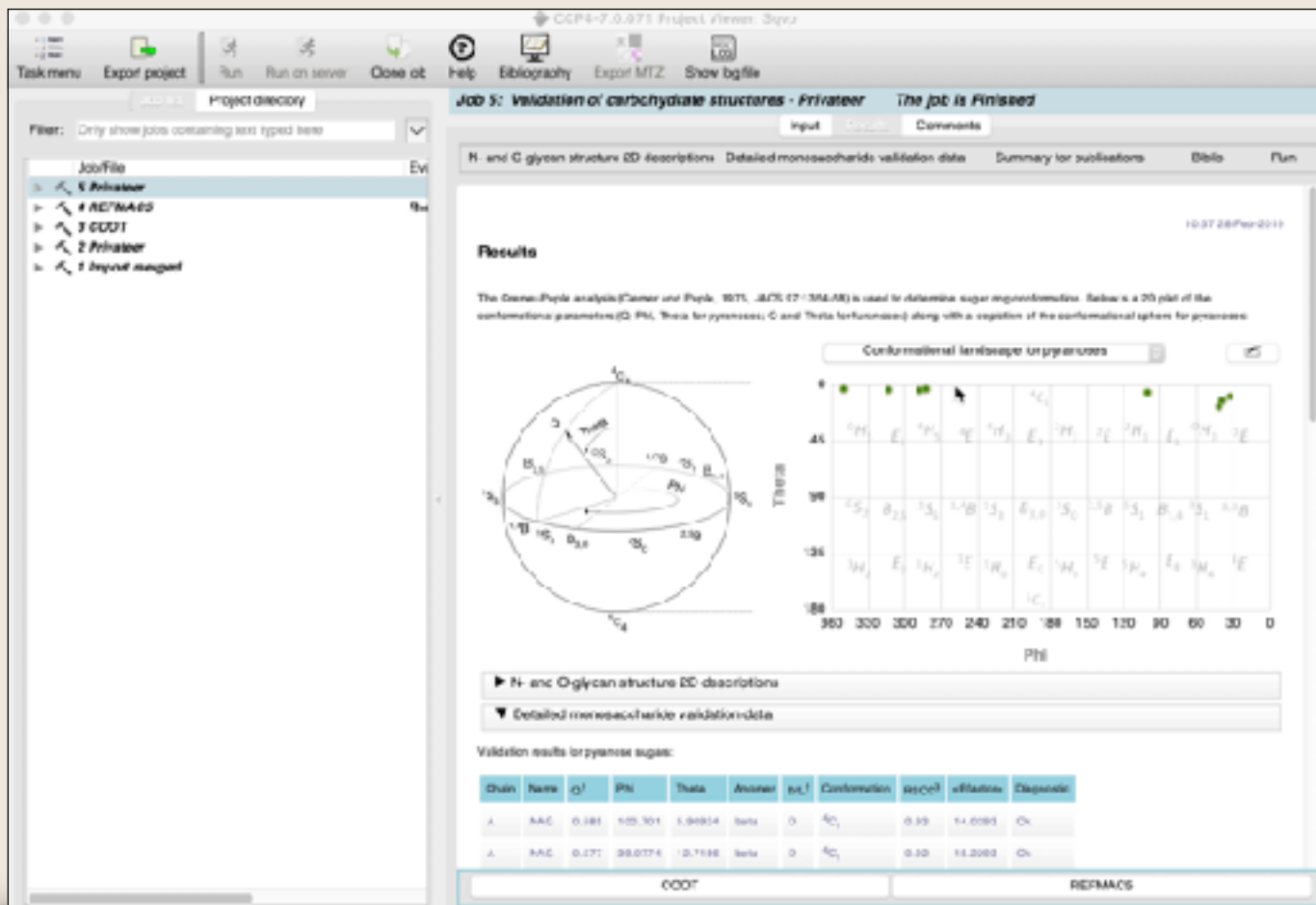




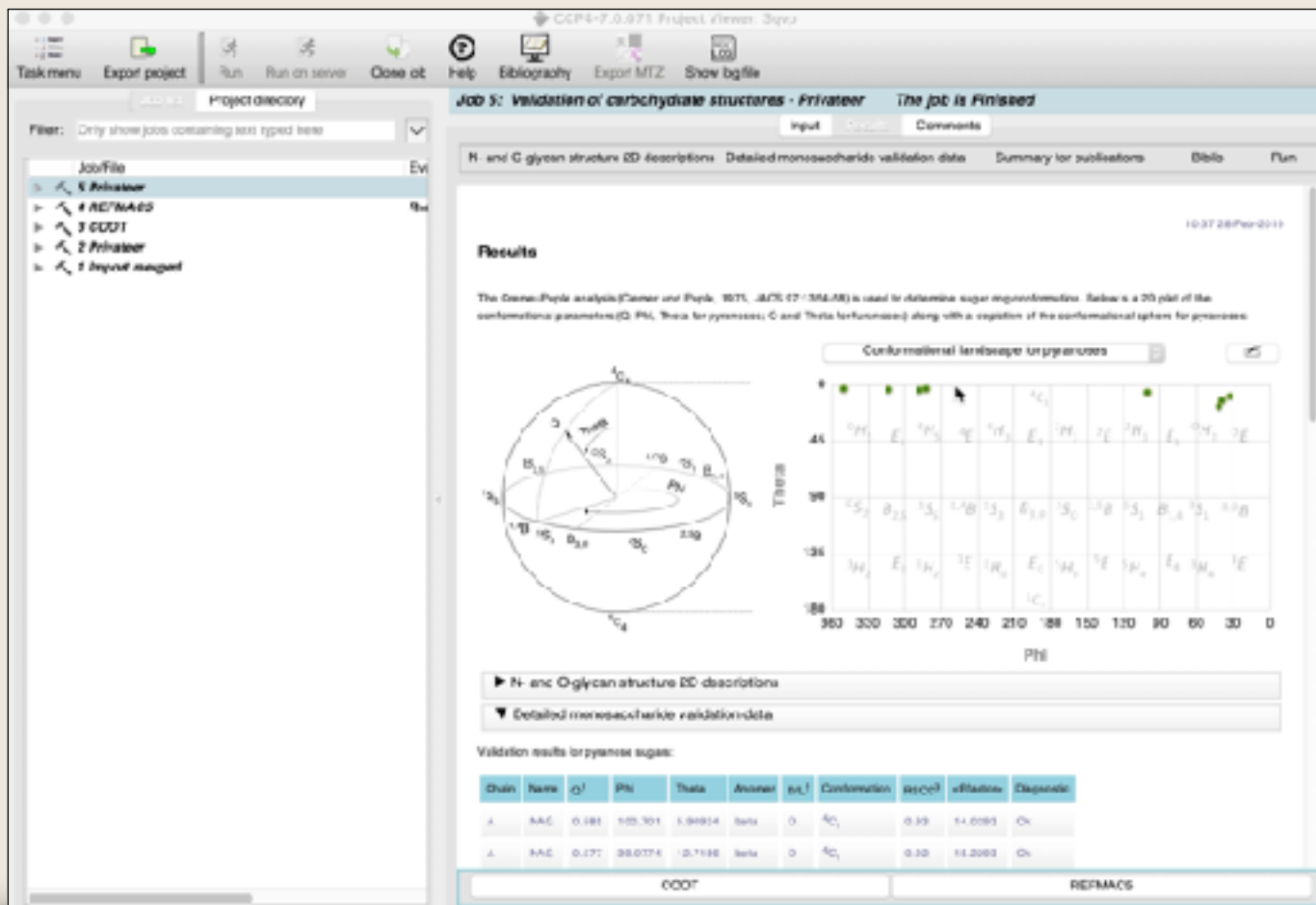




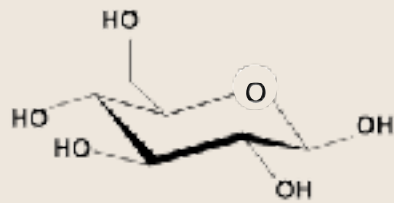




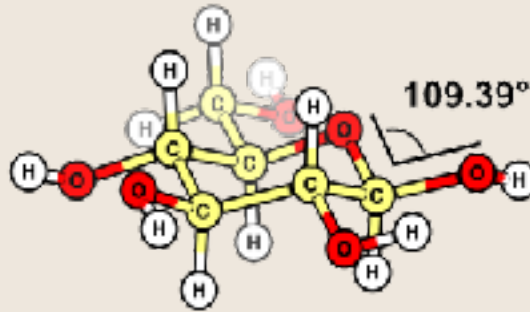




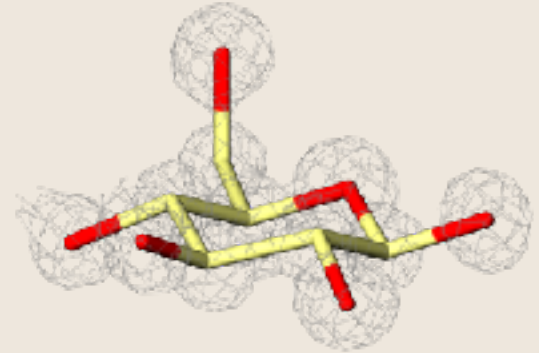
# New carbohydrate dictionaries



chemical description

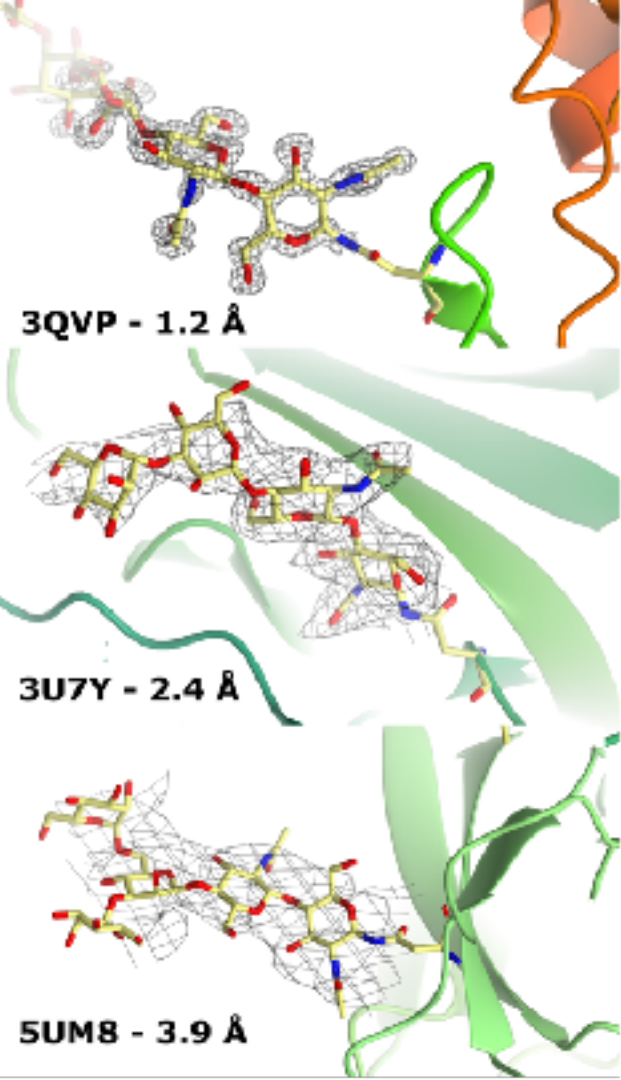


restraints & coordinates



fitted model

# New carbohydrate dictionaries



# New carbohydrate dictionaries

All this information to restrain one GlcNAc

Compound definition, with **3-letter code**, **full name**, **type** and number of atoms, **all** and **non-hydrogen**

NAG NAG 'N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE' pyranose 30 15 .

Atom by atom definition of the conformer, with **name**, symbol, charge and **cartesian coordinates**

NAG O1 O OH1 0.000 1.203 0.420 0.648

A bond between a **pair of atoms**, **cardinality**, **expected distance** and **standard deviation**

NAG O1 C1 single 1.432 0.020

An angle between **three atoms**, with **expected value** and **standard deviation**

NAG O1 C1 C2 109.470 3.000

A **torsion angle** between **four atoms**, with **expected value**, **standard deviation** and **periodicity**

NAG var\_7 C5 C4 C3 C2 60.000 20.000 3

A **chiral volume**, defined by **four atoms** in a tetrahedral arrangement, and a **sign defining orientation**

NAG chir\_01 C1 C2 O1 O5 positiv

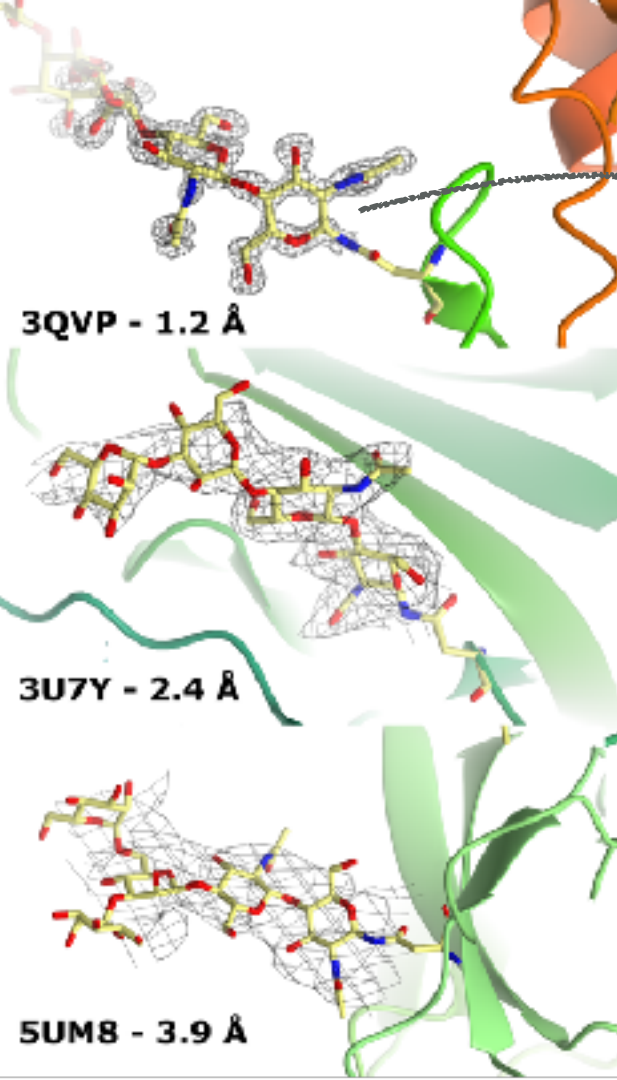
A **series of atoms** taking part of a **planar arrangement**, plus **standard deviation**

NAG plan-2 N2 0.020

NAG plan-2 C2 0.020

NAG plan-2 C7 0.020

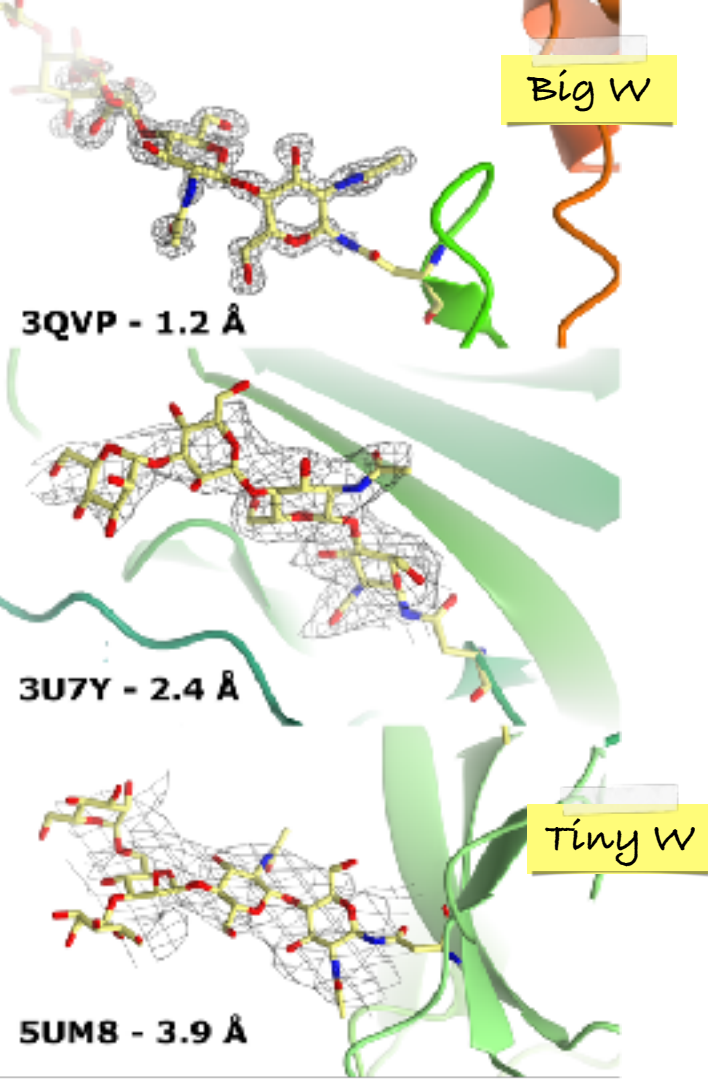
NAG plan-2 HN2 0.020



## What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

$$L(p) = wL_X(p) + LG(p)$$



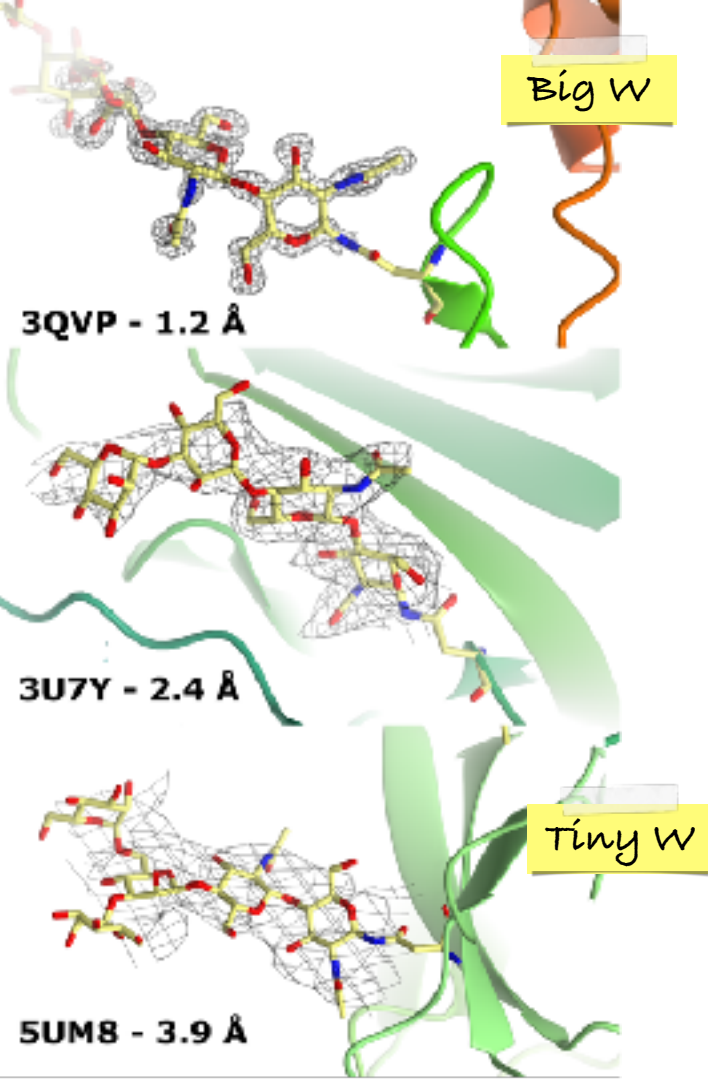
# What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$

Yes!

bond  
lengths



## What about ring conformation?

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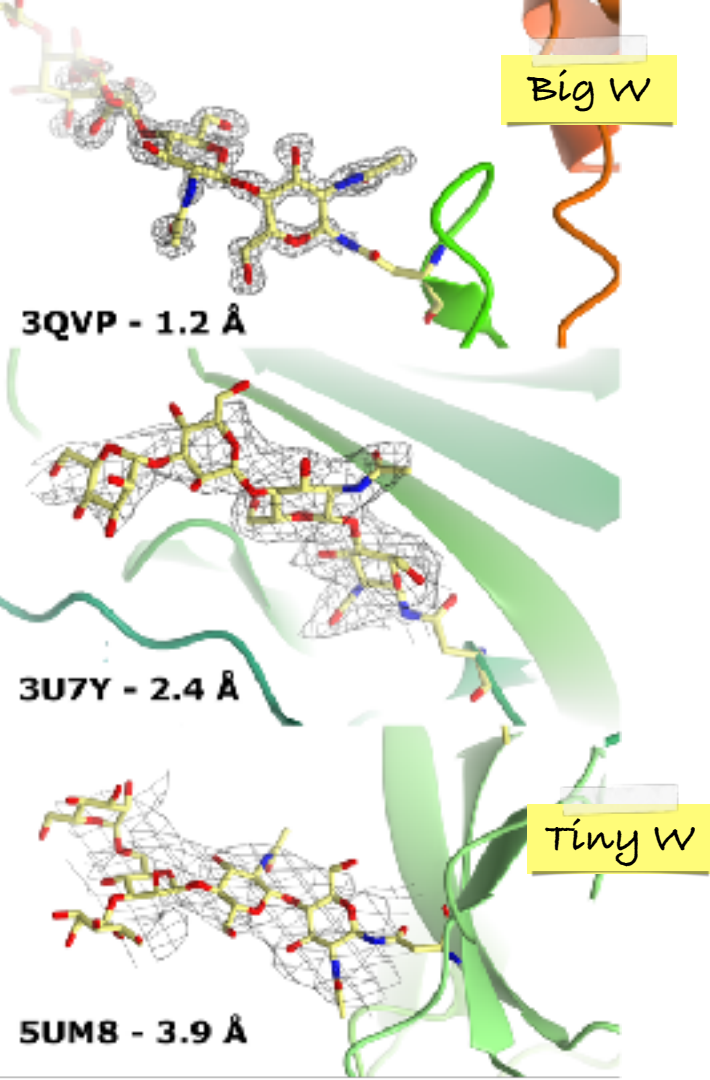
$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$

Yes!

bond  
lengths

Yes!

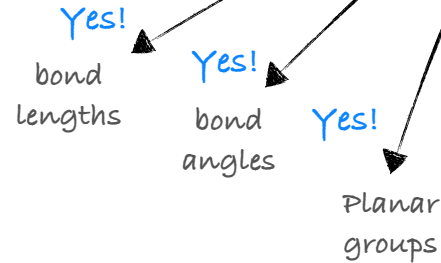
bond  
angles



# What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$



Big W

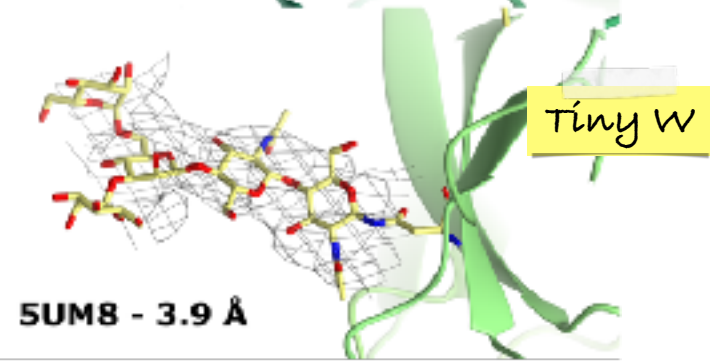
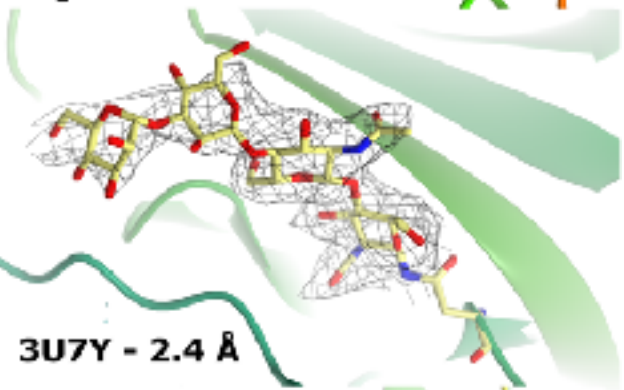
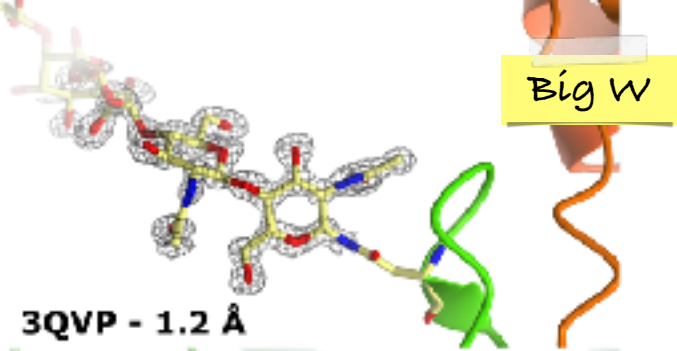
3QVP - 1.2 Å

3U7Y - 2.4 Å

Tiny W

5UM8 - 3.9 Å





## What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

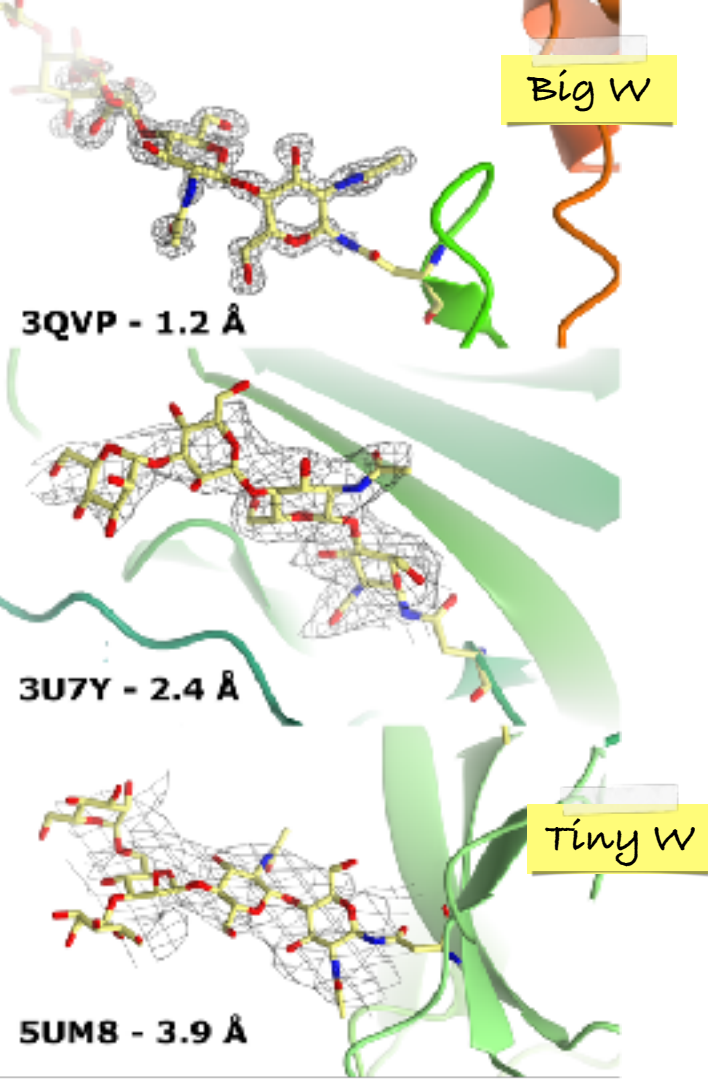
$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$

Yes!  
bond  
lengths

Yes!  
bond  
angles

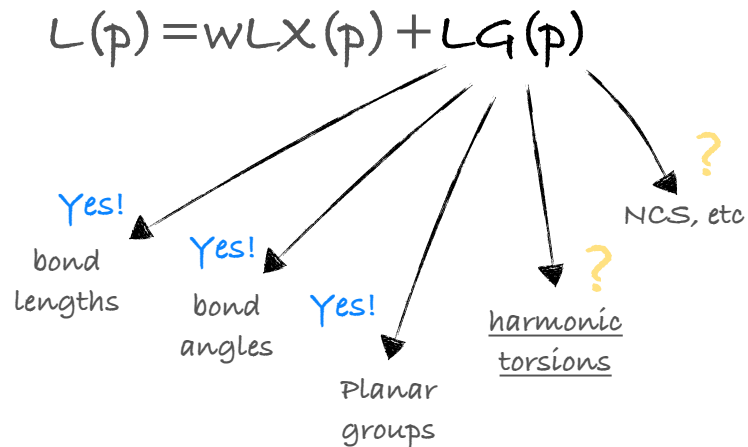
Yes!  
Planar  
groups

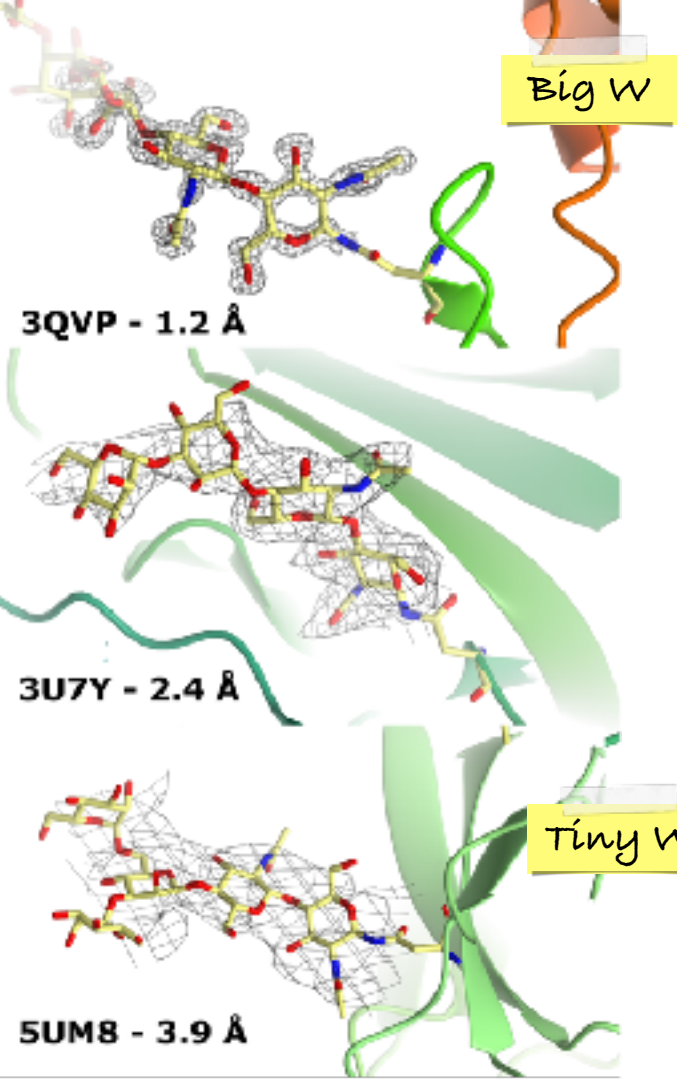
?  
harmonic  
torsions



## What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:





## What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$

Yes!  
bond  
lengths

Yes!  
bond  
angles

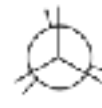
Yes!  
Planar  
groups

?  
harmonic  
torsions

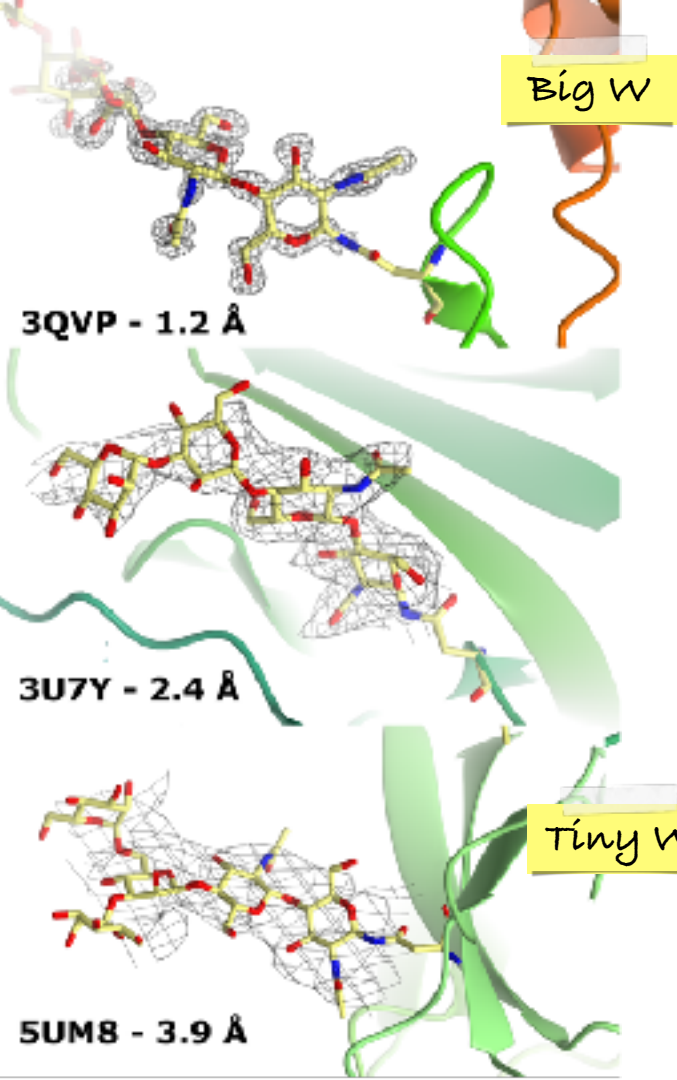
?  
NCS, etc



Staggered



Eclipsed



## What about ring conformation?

With weak/incomplete density, a ring's lowest-energy conformation may have to be explicitly restrained:

$$L(p) = wLX(p) + LG(p)$$

Yes!  
bond  
lengths

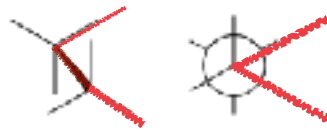
Yes!  
bond  
angles

Yes!  
Planar  
groups

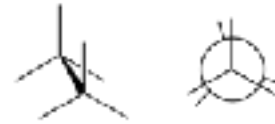
?  
harmonic  
torsions

?  
NCS, etc

$\sim 60^\circ / -60^\circ$



Staggered

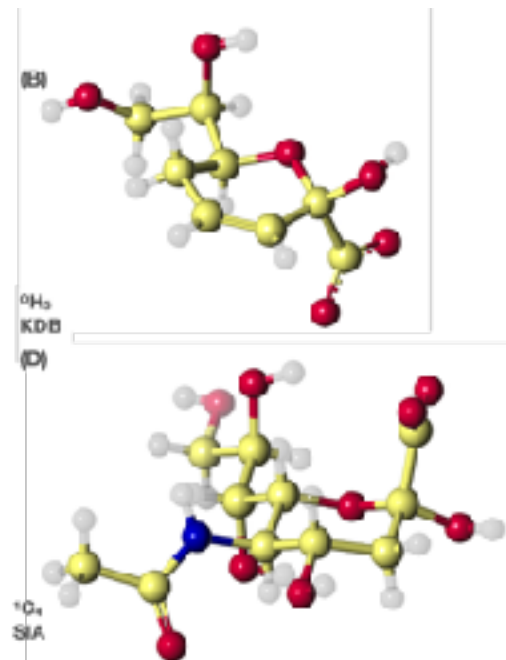
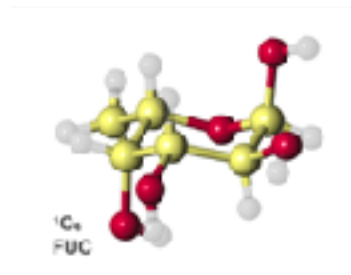
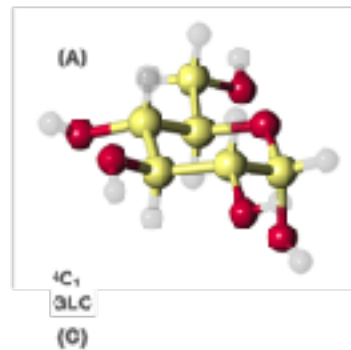


Eclipsed

# Our new restraint dictionaries *understand* ring conformation

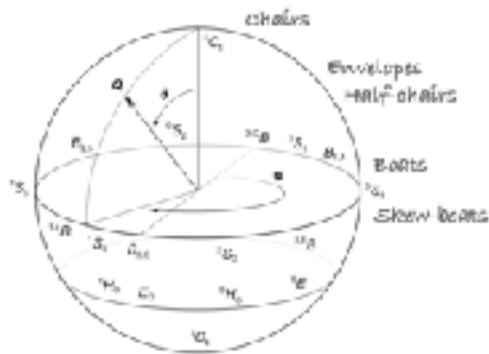
Patched \_chem\_comp\_tor section of a restraint dictionary separating **ring torsion angles** from the **rest**, as specified by **four atoms**, **target value**, **uncertainty** and **periodicity**

NAG	ring_1	C5	O5	C1	C2	-59.675385	3.0	1
NAG	ring_2	O5	C1	C2	C3	53.650513	3.0	1
NAG	ring_3	C1	C2	C1	C4	-52.014420	3.0	1
NAG	ring_4	C2	C3	C4	C5	54.096725	3.0	1
NAG	ring_5	C3	C4	C5	O5	-56.921230	3.0	1
NAG	ring_6	C4	C5	O5	C1	61.200516	3.0	1
NAG	tors_1	C8	C7	N2	C2	-175.114227	10.0	2
NAG	tors_2	N2	C7	C8	H81	-13.703261	10.0	6
NAG	tors_3	C5	C6	O6	HO6	-177.520996	10.0	3
NAG	tors_4	C4	C5	C6	O6	61.135471	10.0	3
NAG	tors_5	C6	C5	O5	C1	-175.561295	10.0	3
NAG	tors_6	O4	C4	C5	C6	63.707928	10.0	3
NAG	tors_7	C3	C4	O4	HO4	-61.268230	10.0	3
NAG	tors_8	O3	C3	C4	O4	-63.830528	10.0	3
NAG	tors_9	C2	C3	O3	HO3	-169.485916	10.0	3
NAG	tors_10	C7	N2	C2	C1	124.894669	10.0	6
NAG	tors_11	N2	C2	C3	O3	61.918137	10.0	3
NAG	tors_12	C2	C1	O1	HO1	163.115189	10.0	3
NAG	tors_13	O1	C1	O5	C5	179.557251	10.0	3
NAG	tors_14	O1	C1	C2	N2	-62.214077	10.0	3

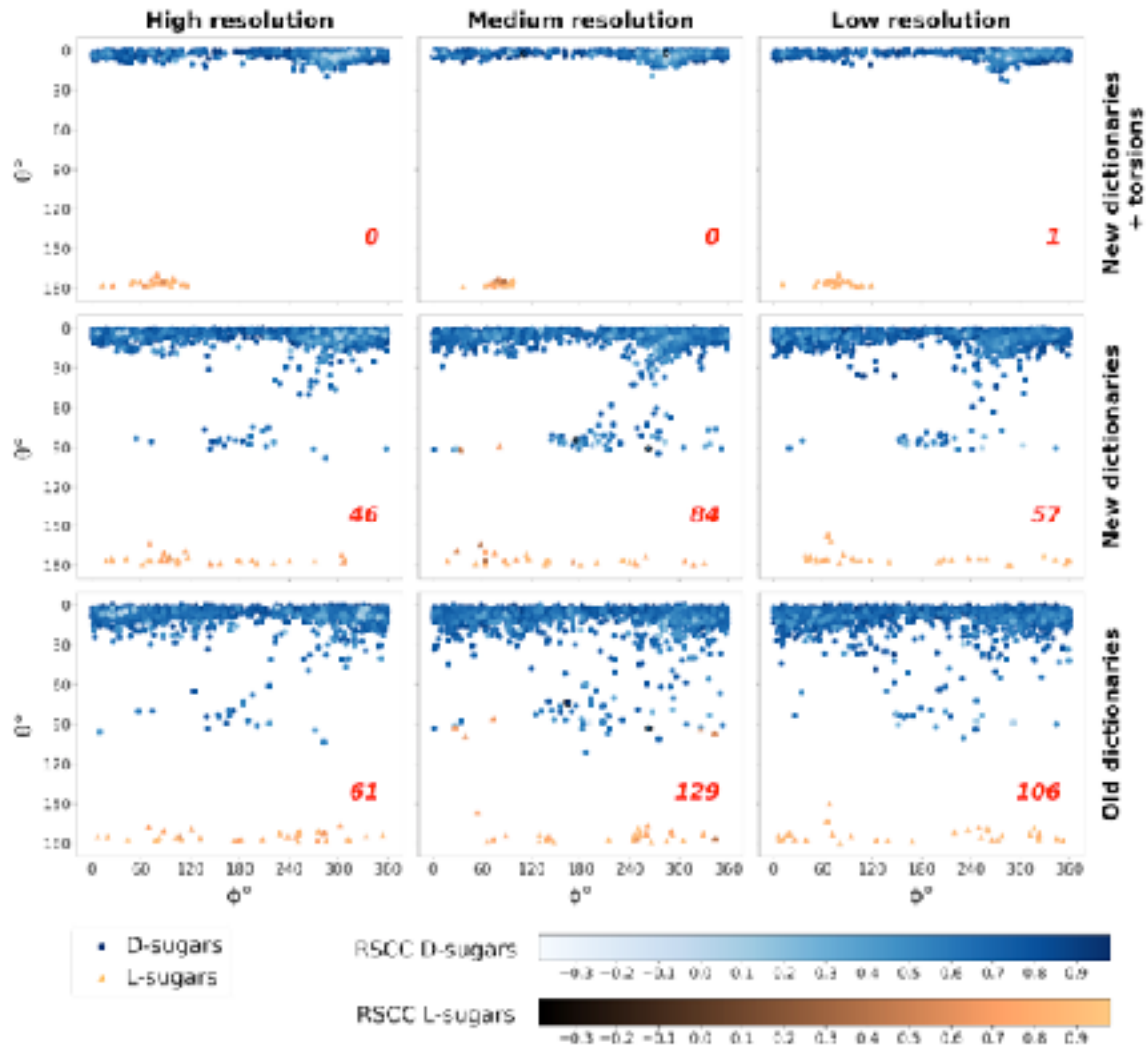


# Conformational restraints N-glycosylation

No conformational distortions expected!

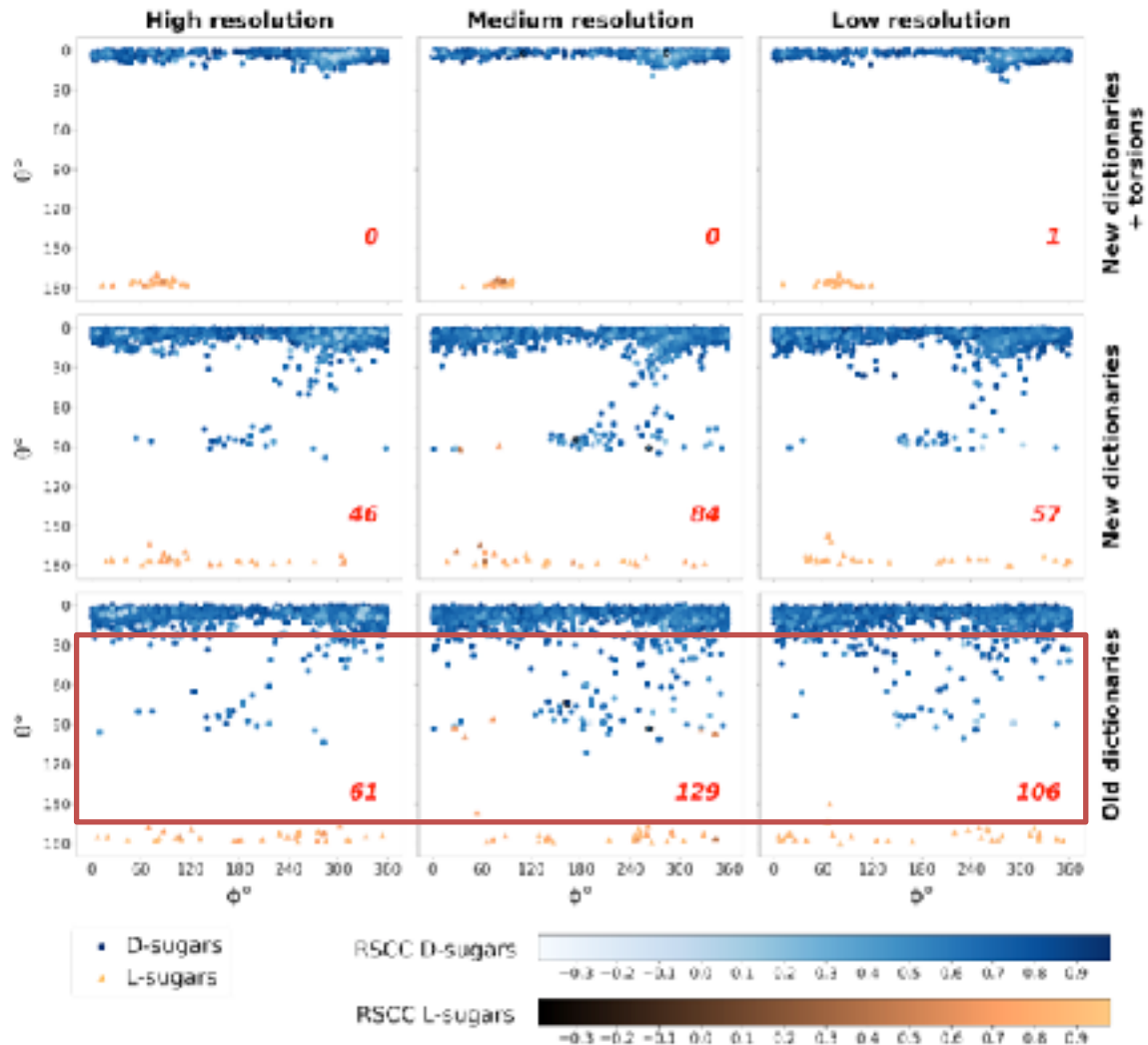
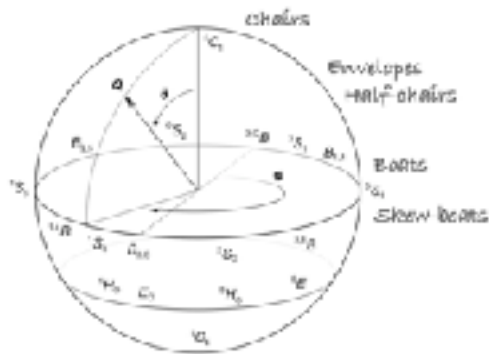


Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465



# Conformational restraints N-glycosylation

No conformational distortions expected!

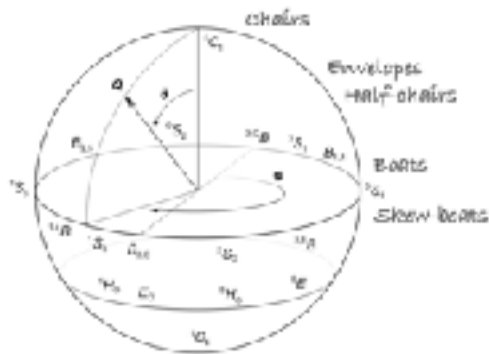


Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
Acta Crystallographica D(78):455-465

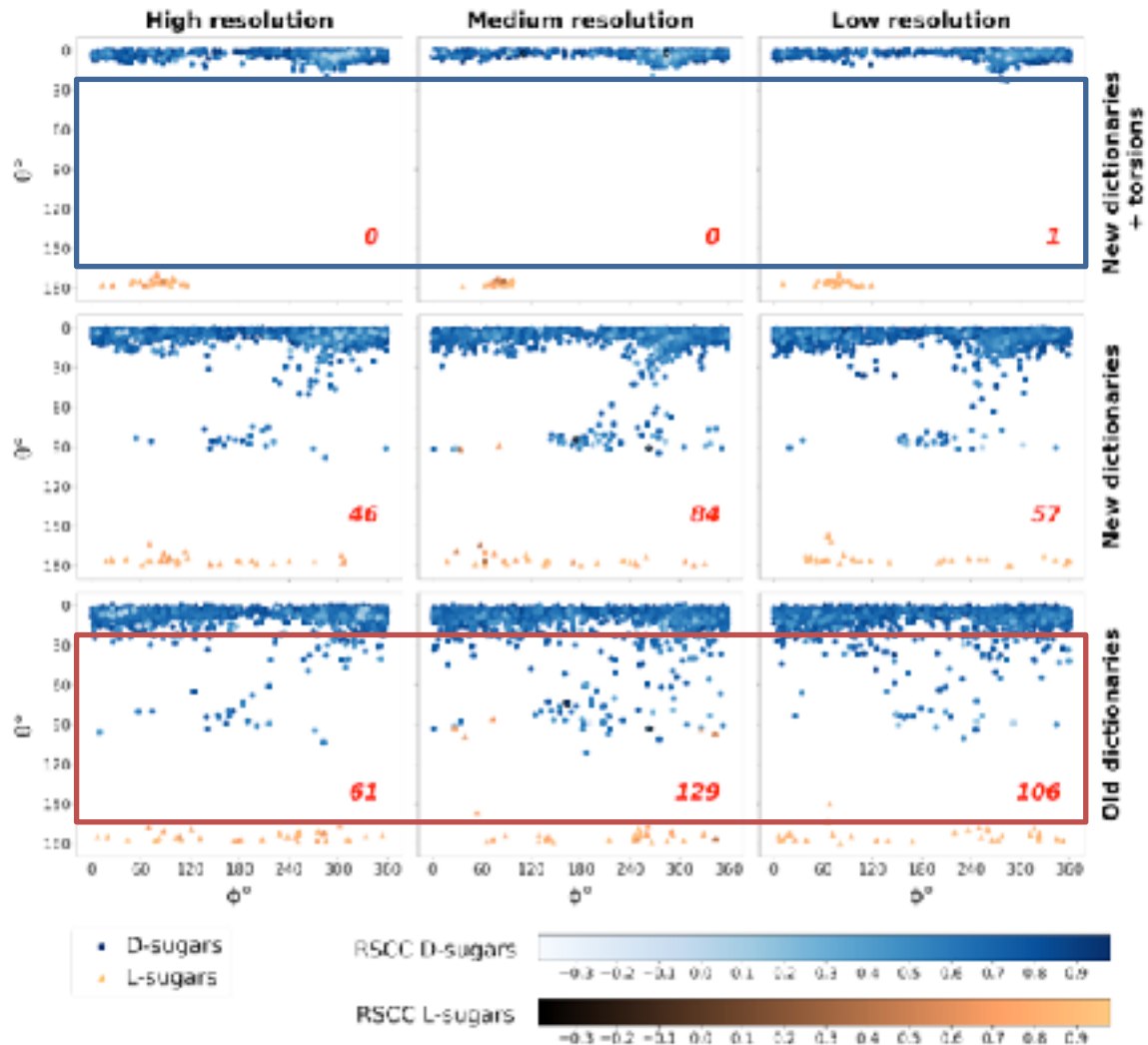


# Conformational restraints N-glycosylation

No conformational distortions expected!

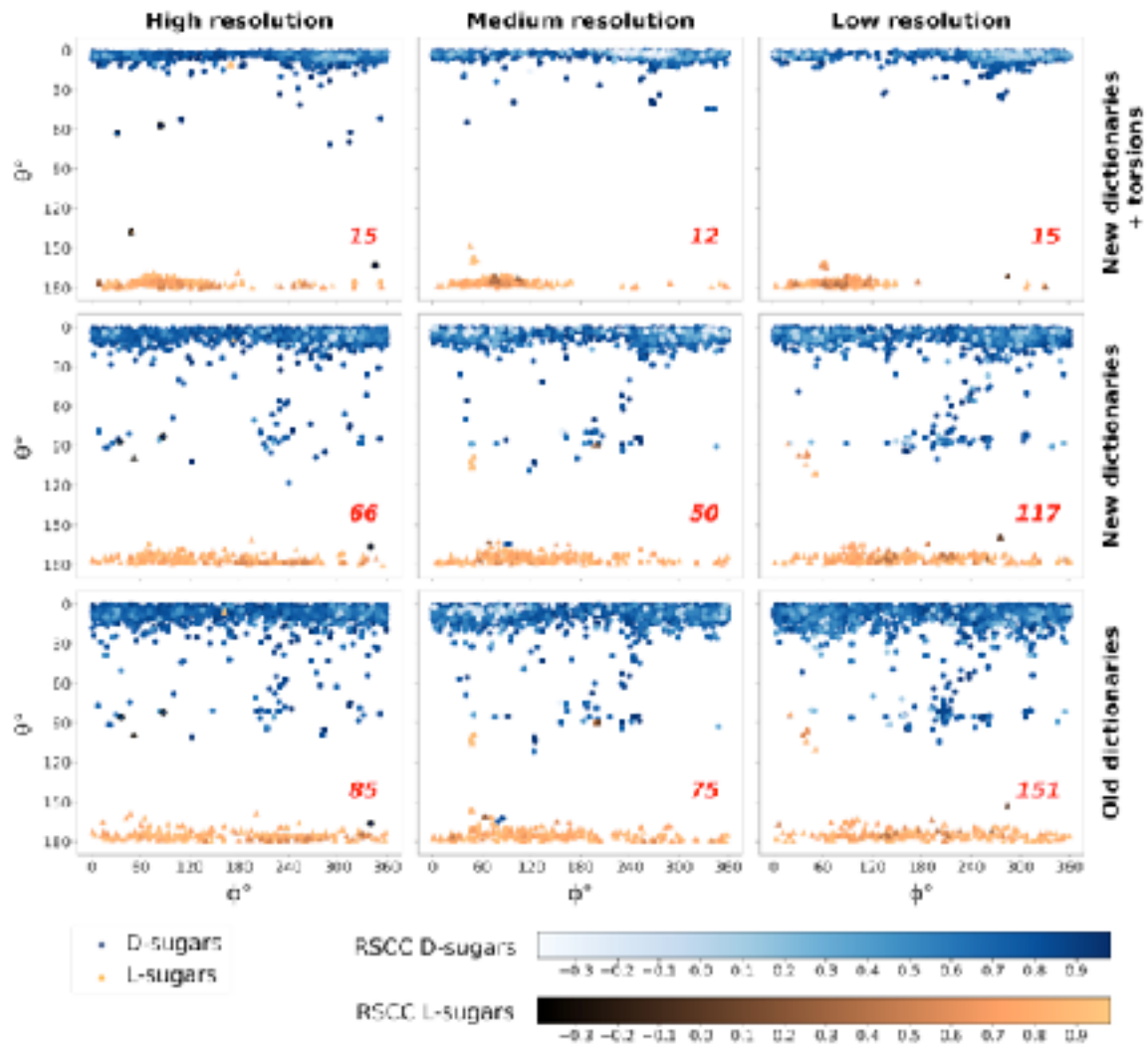


Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465



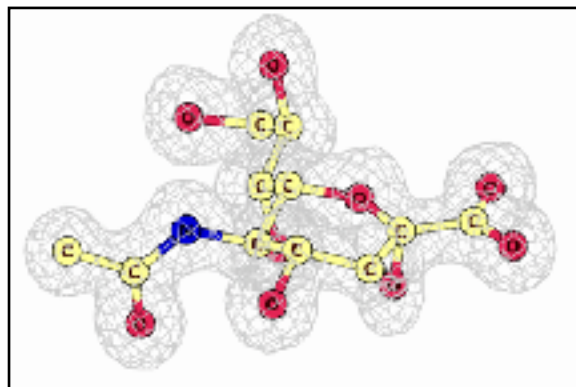


# Conformational restraints Ligands



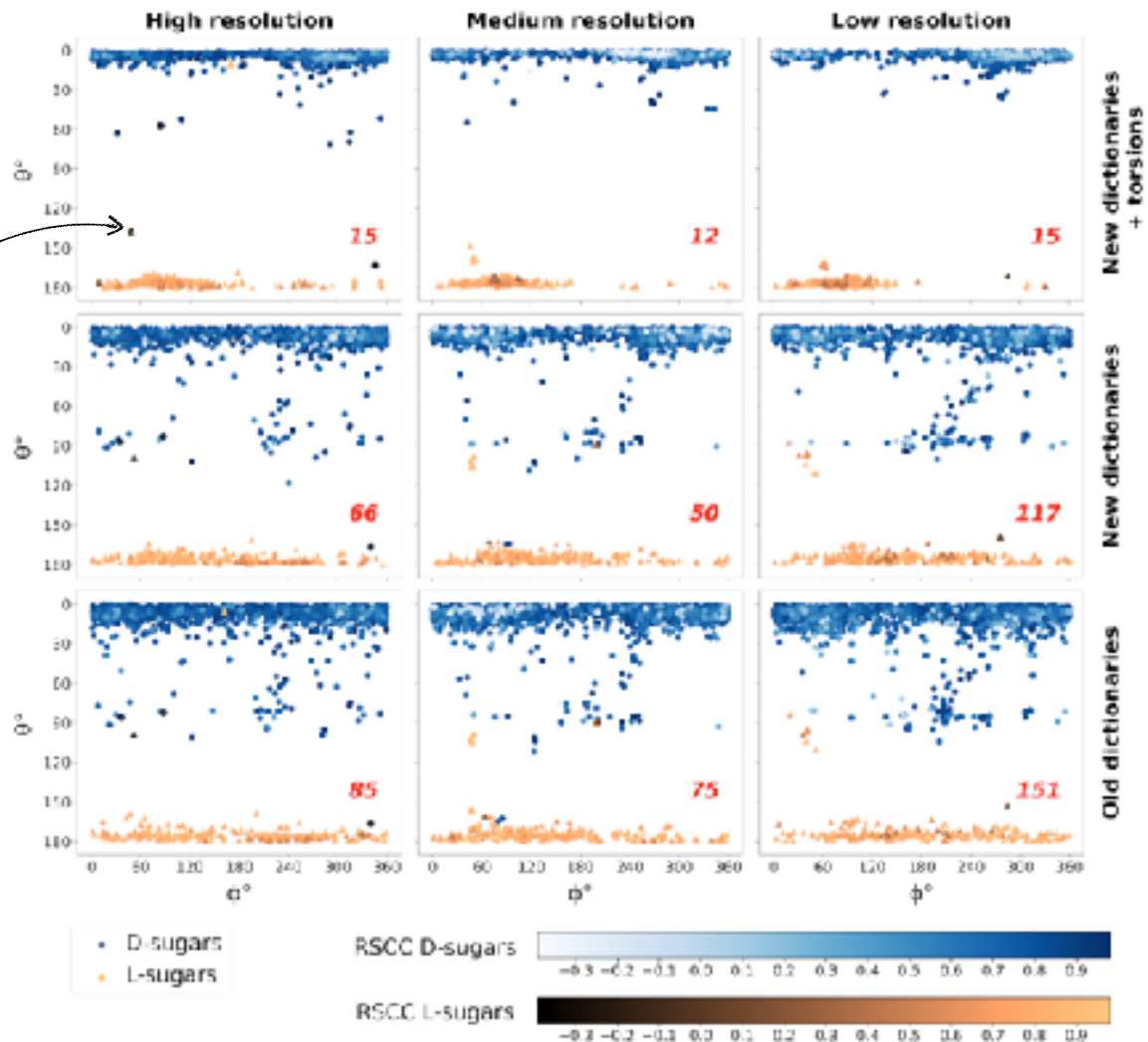
Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465

# Conformational restraints Ligands

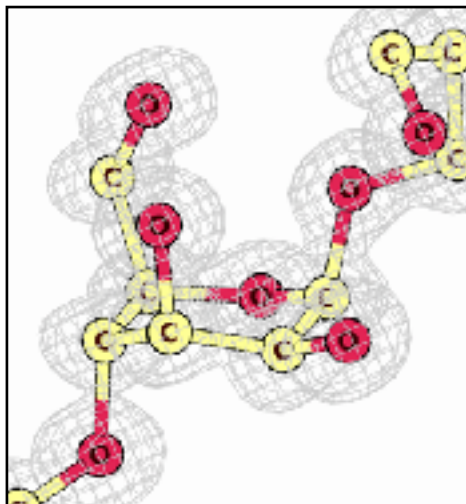


**6HG0 (SIA-A-522) in 4E**  
**1.30 Å resolution, RSCC=0.94**

Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465

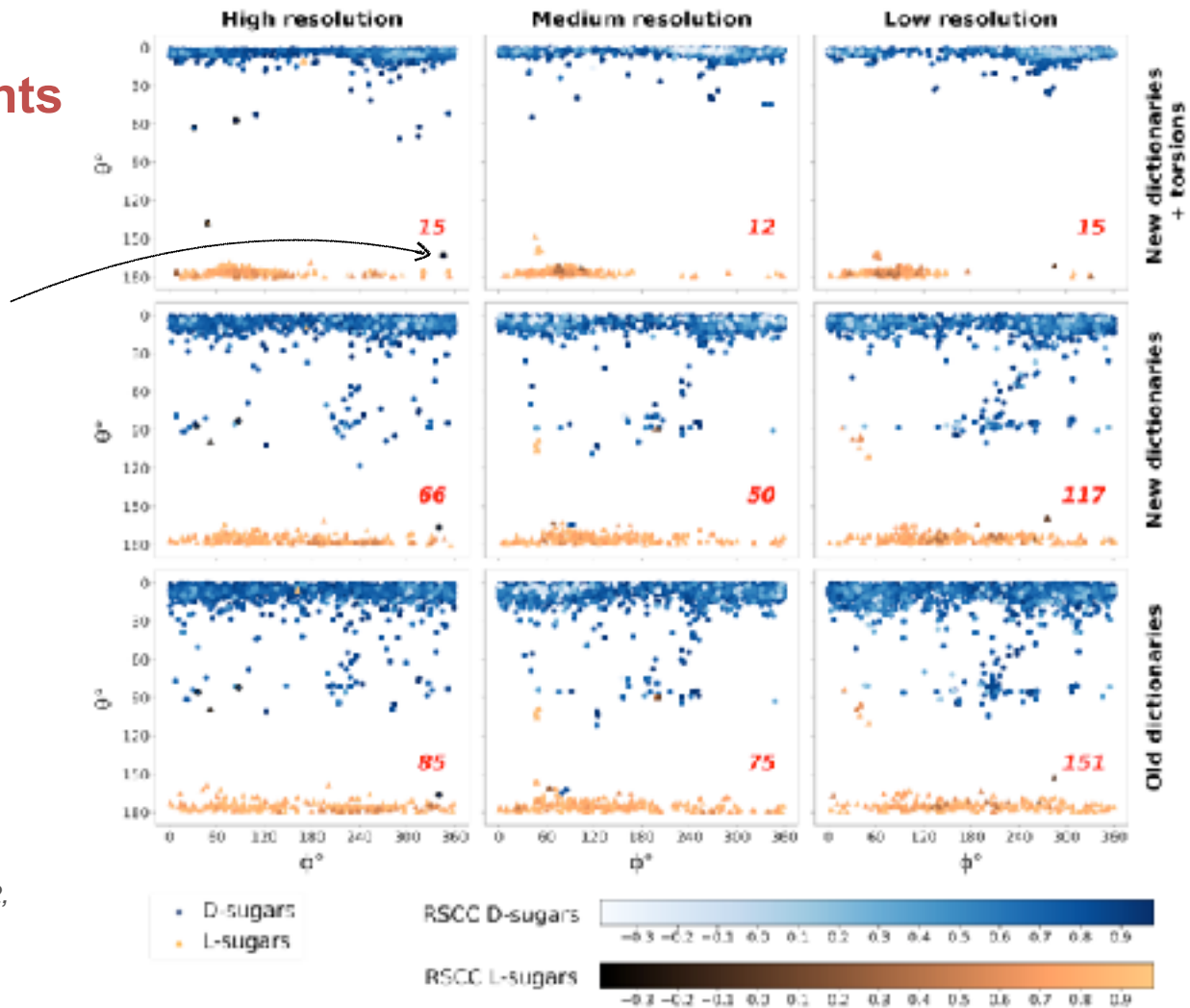


# Conformational restraints Ligands

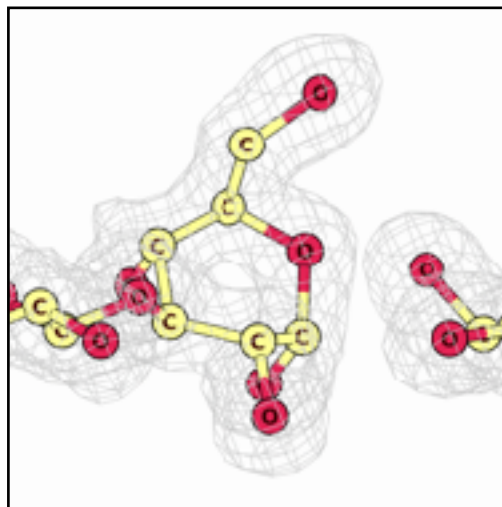


**5JUG (BMA-B-3) in 1C4**  
**0.95 Å resolution, RSCC=0.95**

Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465

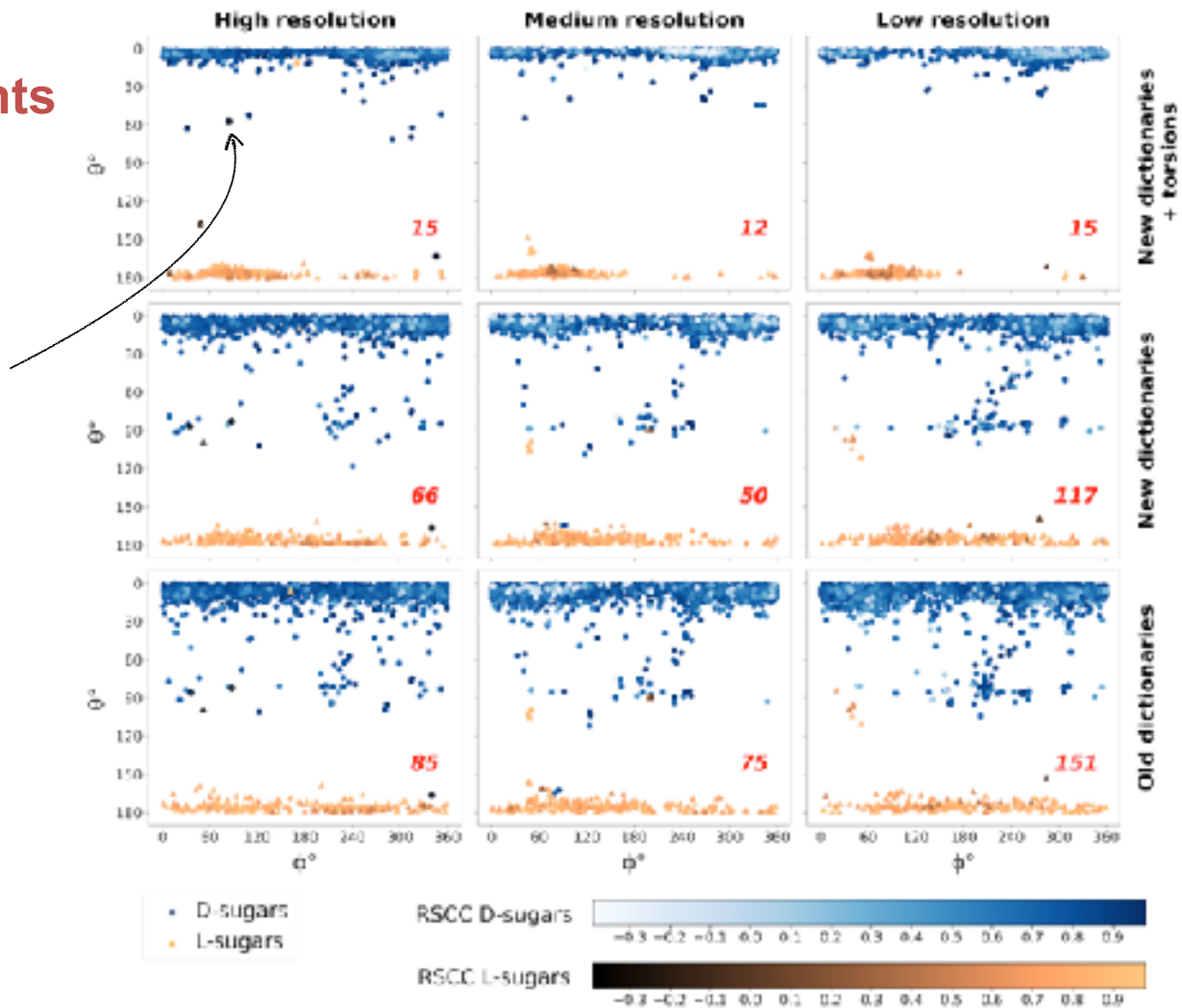


# Conformational restraints Ligands



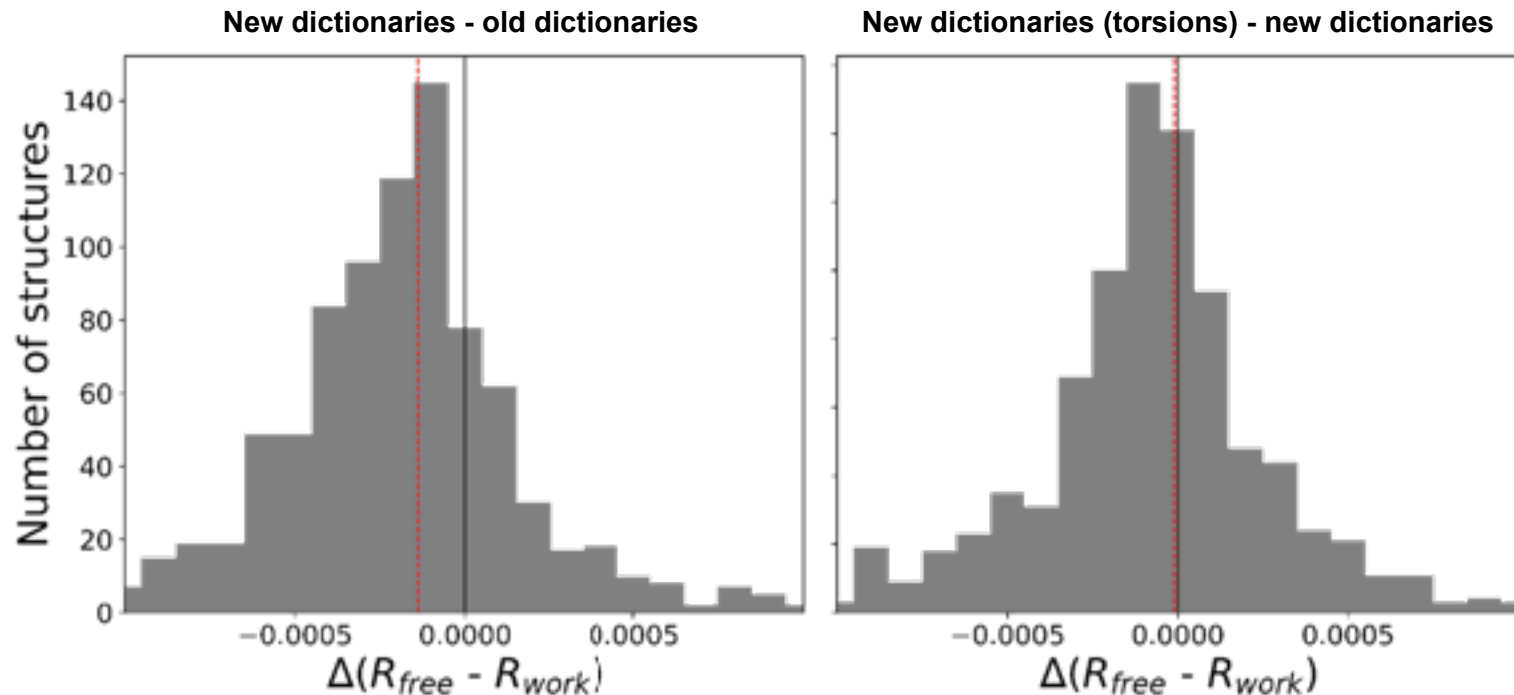
**5UPM (GLC-C-1) in  $2H_1$   
1.70 Å resolution, RSCC=0.96**

Atanasova, Joosten, Nicholls & Agirre, 2022,  
*Acta Crystallographica D*(78):455-465

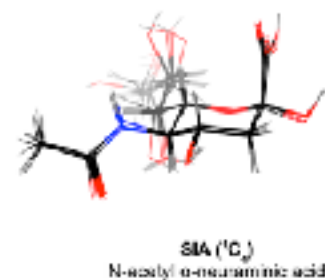
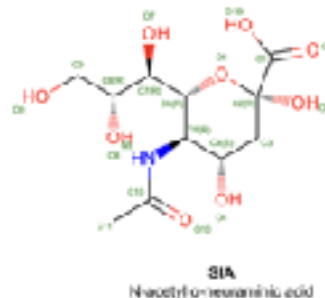
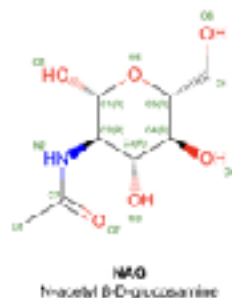
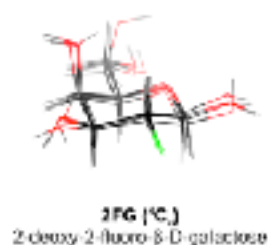
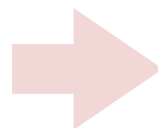
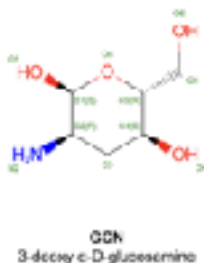
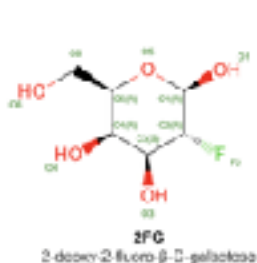
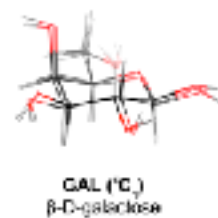
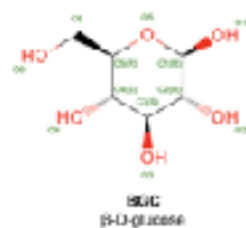


# New dictionaries with conformational restraints

## Reduction in $R_{\text{gap}}$ = less overfitting

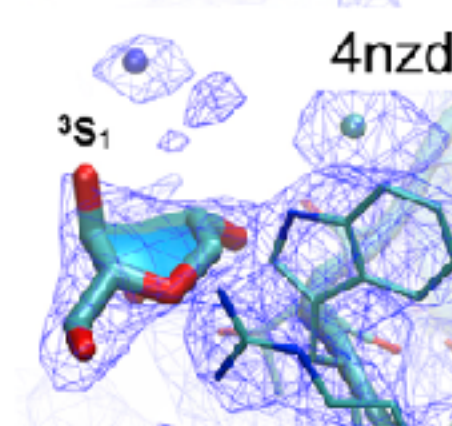
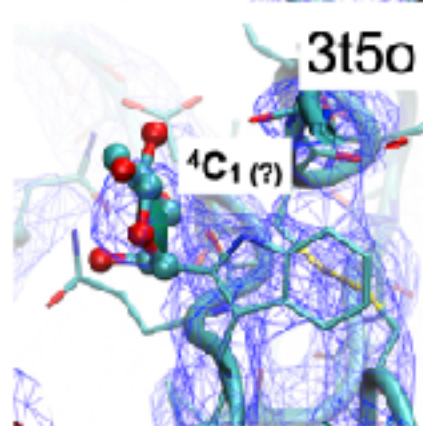
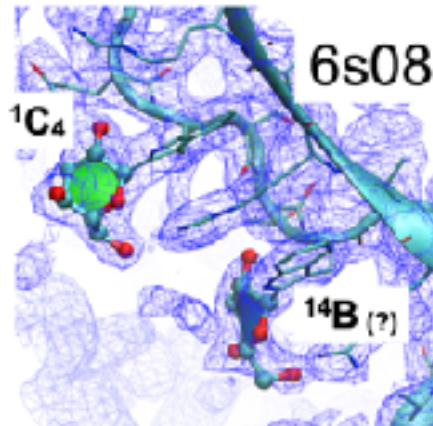
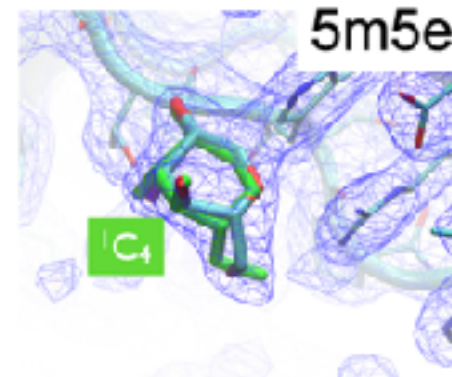
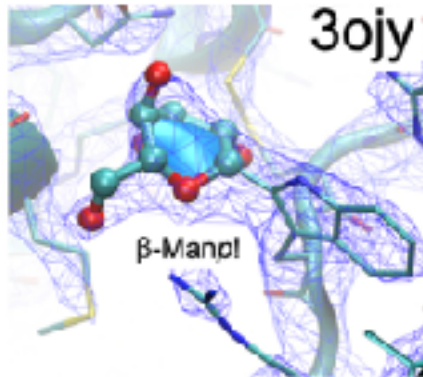
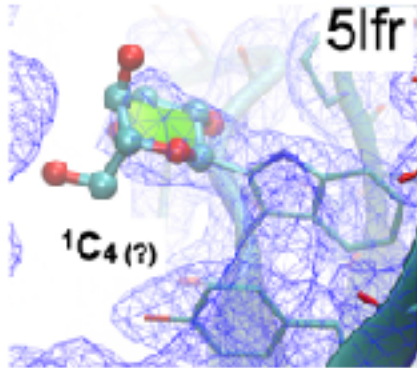


# Improving restraint consistency across software: getting in touch with developers



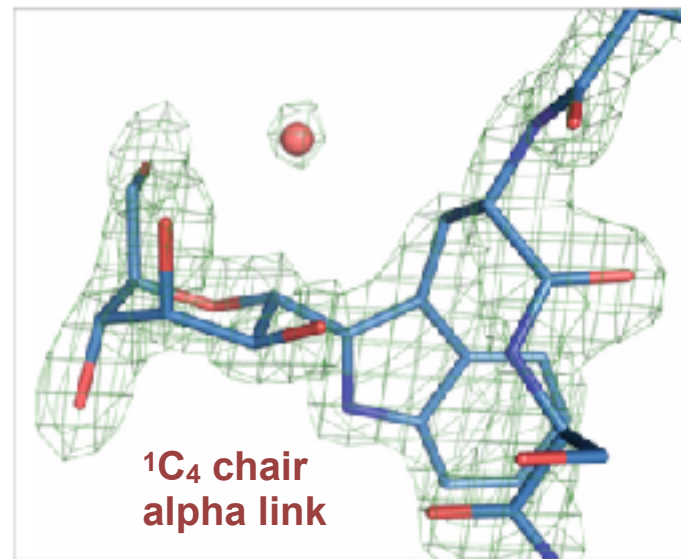
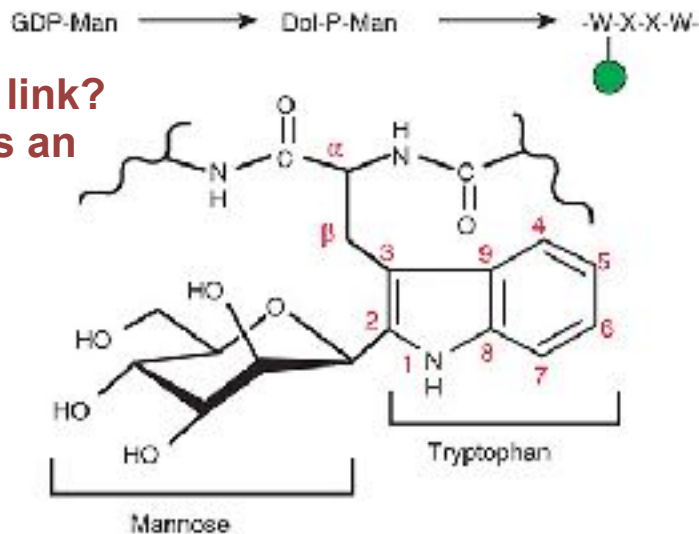
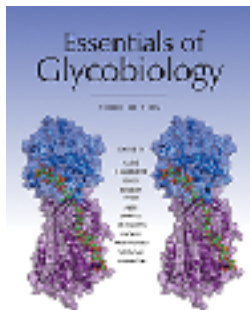


# Restraints for C-mannosylation (MKV)



# Restraints for C-mannosylation (MKV)

**$^4C_1$  chair, beta link?**  
**Enzyme makes an**  
**alpha link...**



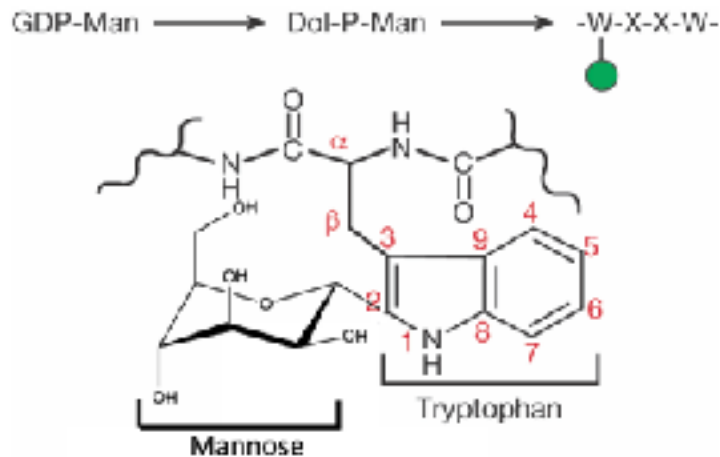
Essentials of Glycobiology [Internet]. 3rd edition.  
Varki A, Cummings RD, Esko JD, et al., editors.  
Cold Spring Harbor (NY): Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; 2015-2017.

**PDB 6PLH, omit mFo-DFc map at  $1.5\sigma$ ,  $1.6 \text{ \AA}$  data**  
John, Jarva, Shah, Mao, Chappaz, Birkinshaw, Czabotar, Lo, Scott & Goddard-Borger, 2021,  
*Nature Chemical Biology* 17: 428-437

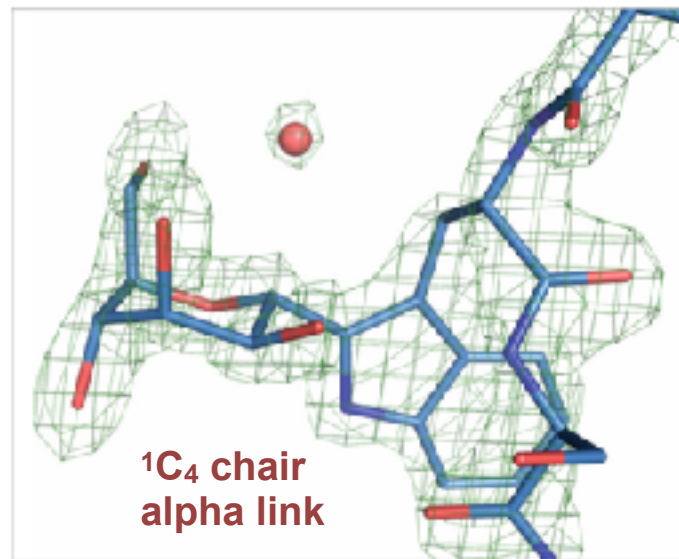


# Restraints for C-mannosylation (MKV)

**$^1\text{C}_4$  chair  
alpha link**



Updated figure courtesy of Prof. Pamela Stanley (Einstein College, USA)

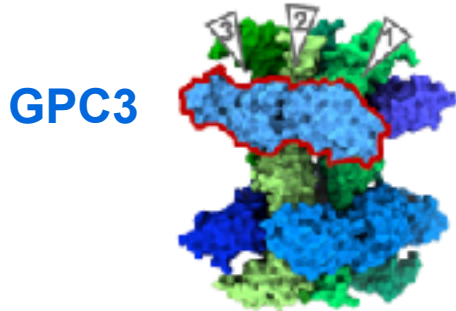
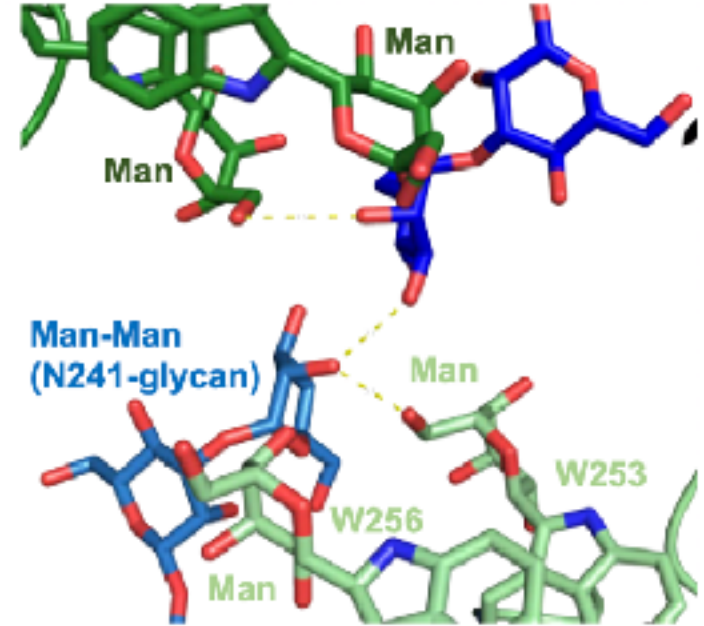
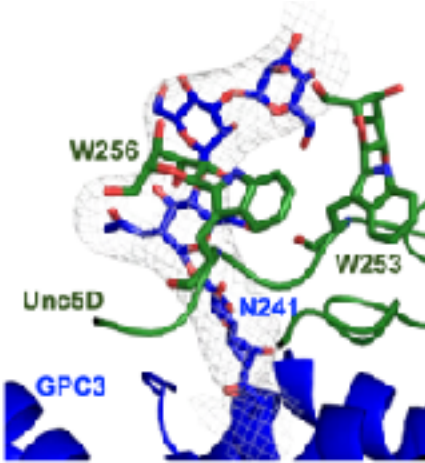
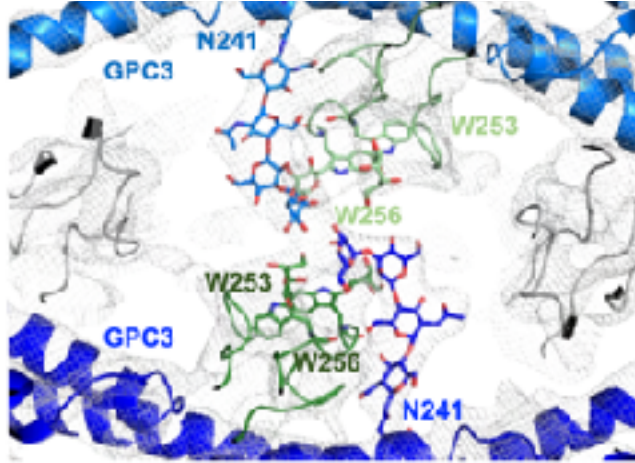


**PDB 6PLH, omit mFo-DFc map at  $1.5\sigma$ ,  $1.6 \text{ \AA}$  data**

John, Jarva, Shah, Mao, Chappaz, Birkinshaw, Czabotar, Lo, Scott & Goddard-Borger, 2021,  
*Nature Chemical Biology* 17: 428-437

Essentials of Glycobiology [Internet]. 4th edition.  
 Varki A, Cummings RD, Esko JD, et al., editors.  
 Cold Spring Harbor (NY): Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; 2022.

# Restraints for C-mannosylation (MKV)



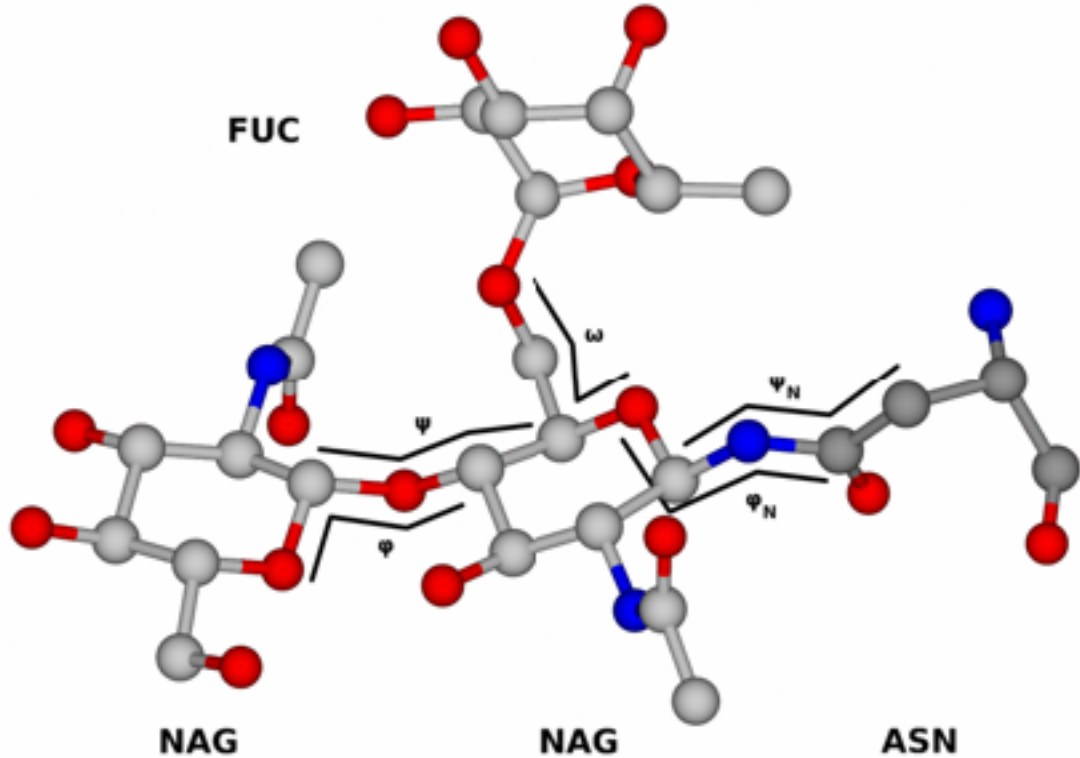
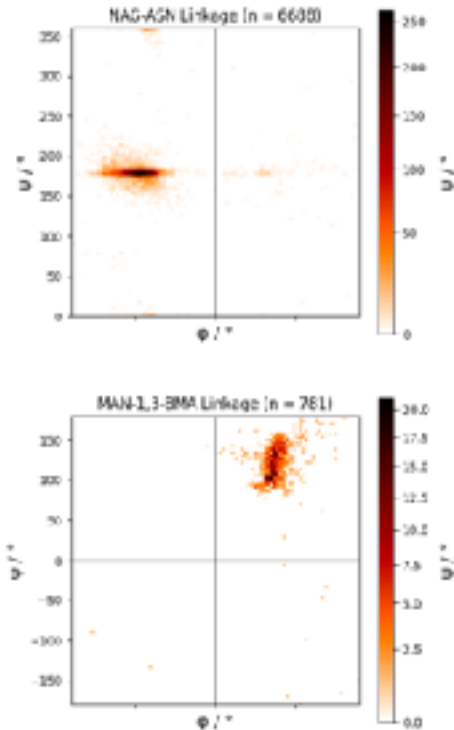
Unc5D

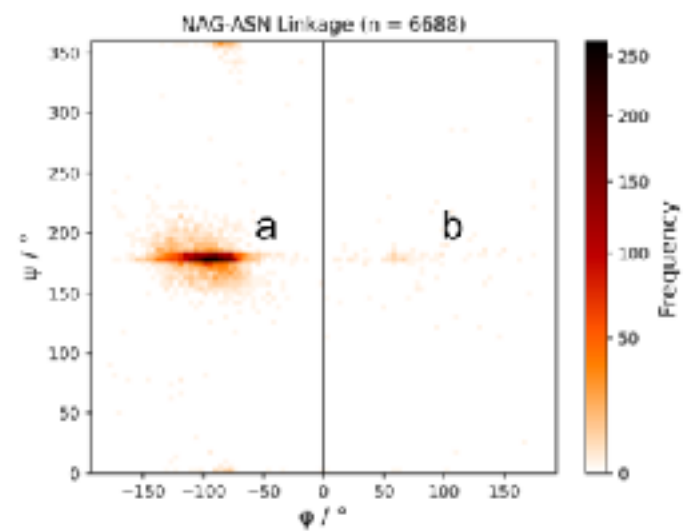
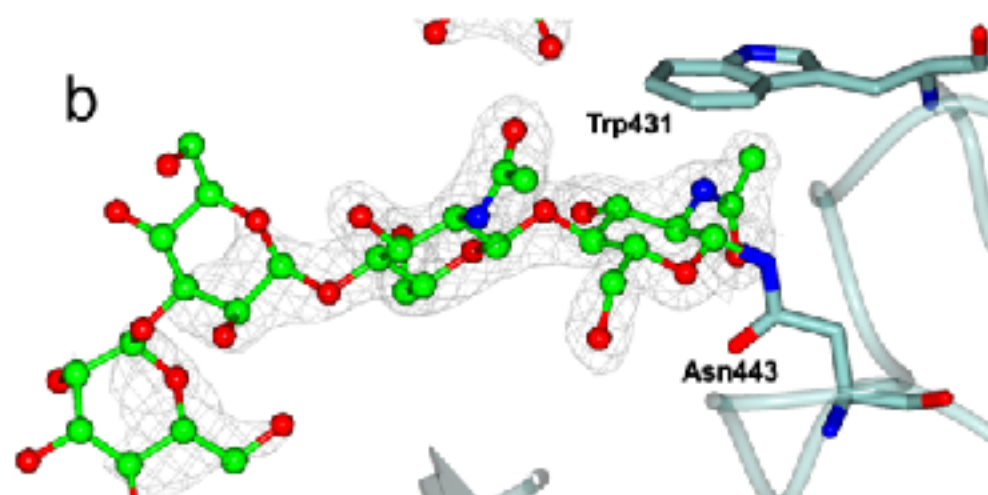
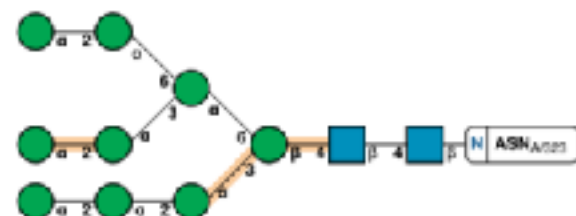
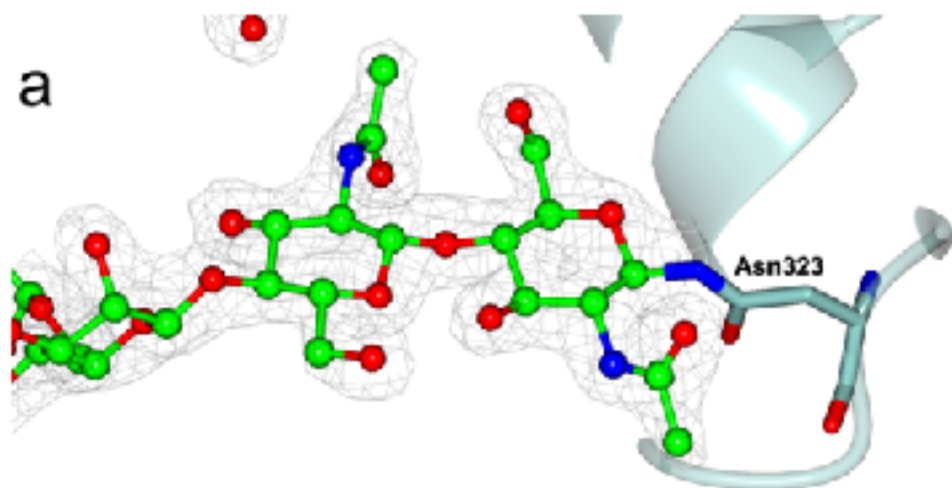
Akkermans, Delloye-Bourgeois, Peregrina, Carrasquero, Kokolaki, Santana, Chavent, Reynaud, Raj, Agirre, Aksu, White, Lowe, Ben Amar, Zaballa, Huo, McCubbin, Comoletti, Owens, Robinson, Castellani, del Toro & Seiradake, 2022, Cell 185(21): 3931-3949.

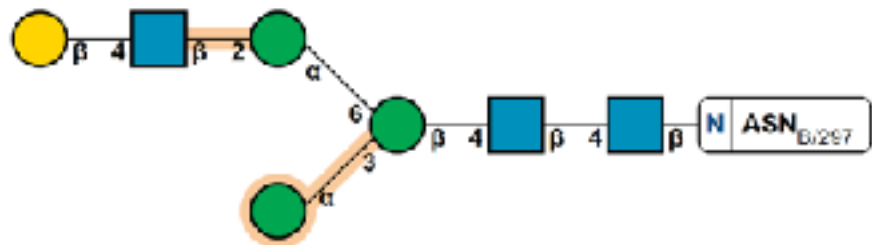
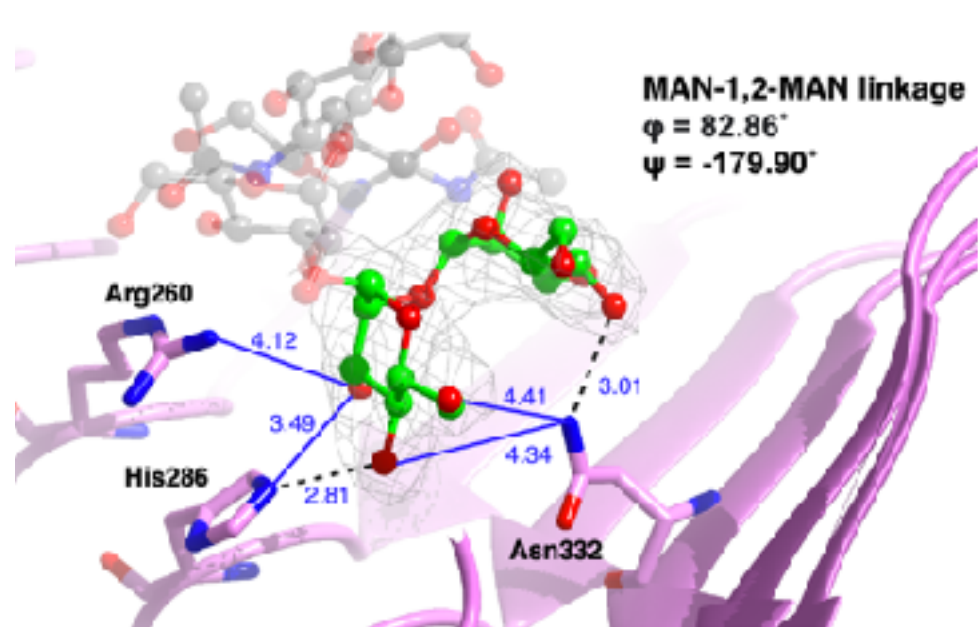
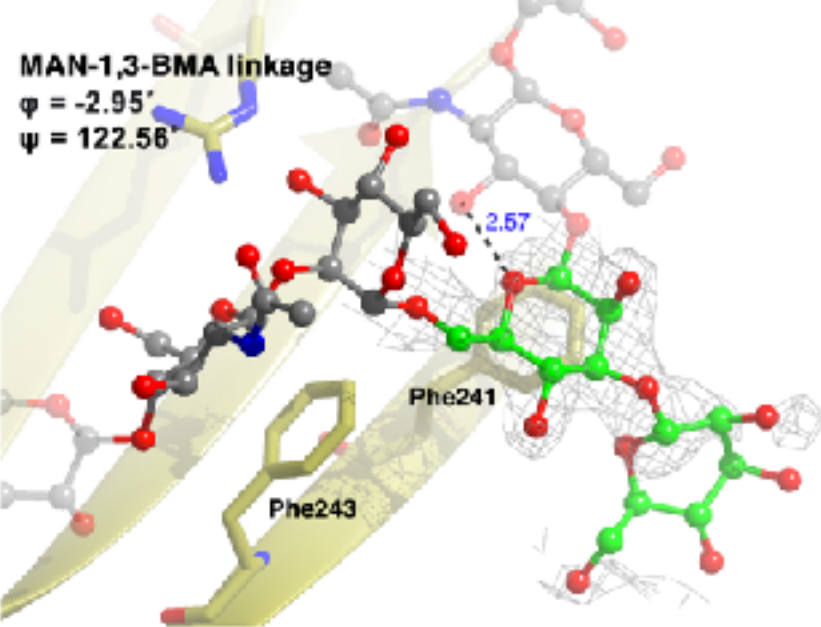
# Support for C-mannosylation (MKV)

- **Privateer MKV (CCP4 8.0 via update)**
  - checks that mannopyranose ring is  ${}^1C_4$
  - makes sure linkage is alpha, shouts if it isn't
- For refinement at **low resolution with refmac5**
  - External torsion restraints for link and  ${}^1C_4$  conformation (tested, working well)
  - Modify linkage dictionary to impose torsions for  ${}^1C_4$  conformation on the mannose (work in progress)

# Validation of linkage torsions (MKV)







**Anomaly!**



Well supported by map and interactions

# Conclusions

- **Glycan composition**

- Always make sure your glycans **match biosynthetic pathways**
- Privateer will check your glycans against glycomics data and suggest **alternatives** if there are inconsistencies

- **Ring conformation**

- High-energy puckers are **almost never true**
- These are usually the result of **modelling errors** or **refinement against poor density**, and need to be corrected

- **Glycosidic link torsions**

- Modelling errors may force links into surprising conformations
- Not all standout conformations are wrong – **check interactions!**

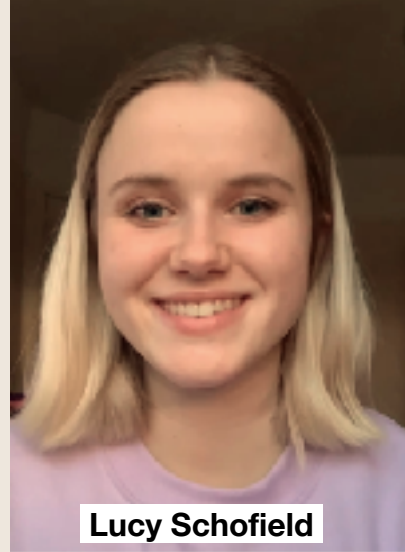




**Manal Alzahrani**



**Charlie Campbell**



**Lucy Schofield**



**Mihaela Atanasova**



**Ali Darius Khan**



**Haroldas Bagdonas**



**Jordan Dialpuri**



**Katie Tlusty**





# Acknowledgements



## collaborators

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Elena Seiradake (University of Oxford)

Martin Frank (Biognos, Sweden)

Frédérique Lisacek (SIB, Switzerland)

Sameer Velankar & Gerard Kleywegt (PDBe & AFDB)

CCP4 & CCP-EM core teams



*Stock figures: Wikimedia Commons*

