

# Refinement with REFMAC5

## DLS-CCP4 Data Collection & Structure Solution Workshop

4<sup>th</sup> December 2022

**Lucrezia Catapano**

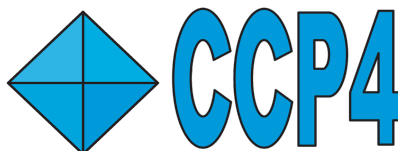
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**Rob Nicholls**

**nicholls@mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk**



MRC Laboratory  
of Molecular  
Biology



**REFMAC5**  
Macromolecular  
structure refinement

**COOT**  
Visualization and  
model building

*A few key tools for  
refinement with CCP4*

**ProSMART**  
Restraint generation  
and comparative  
structural analysis

**AceDRG**  
Ligand restraint dictionary  
and conformer generation

**LibG**  
Nucleic acid  
restraint generation

**LORESTR**  
Automated pipeline for  
low-resolution refinement

*MRC-LMB, Cambridge:*

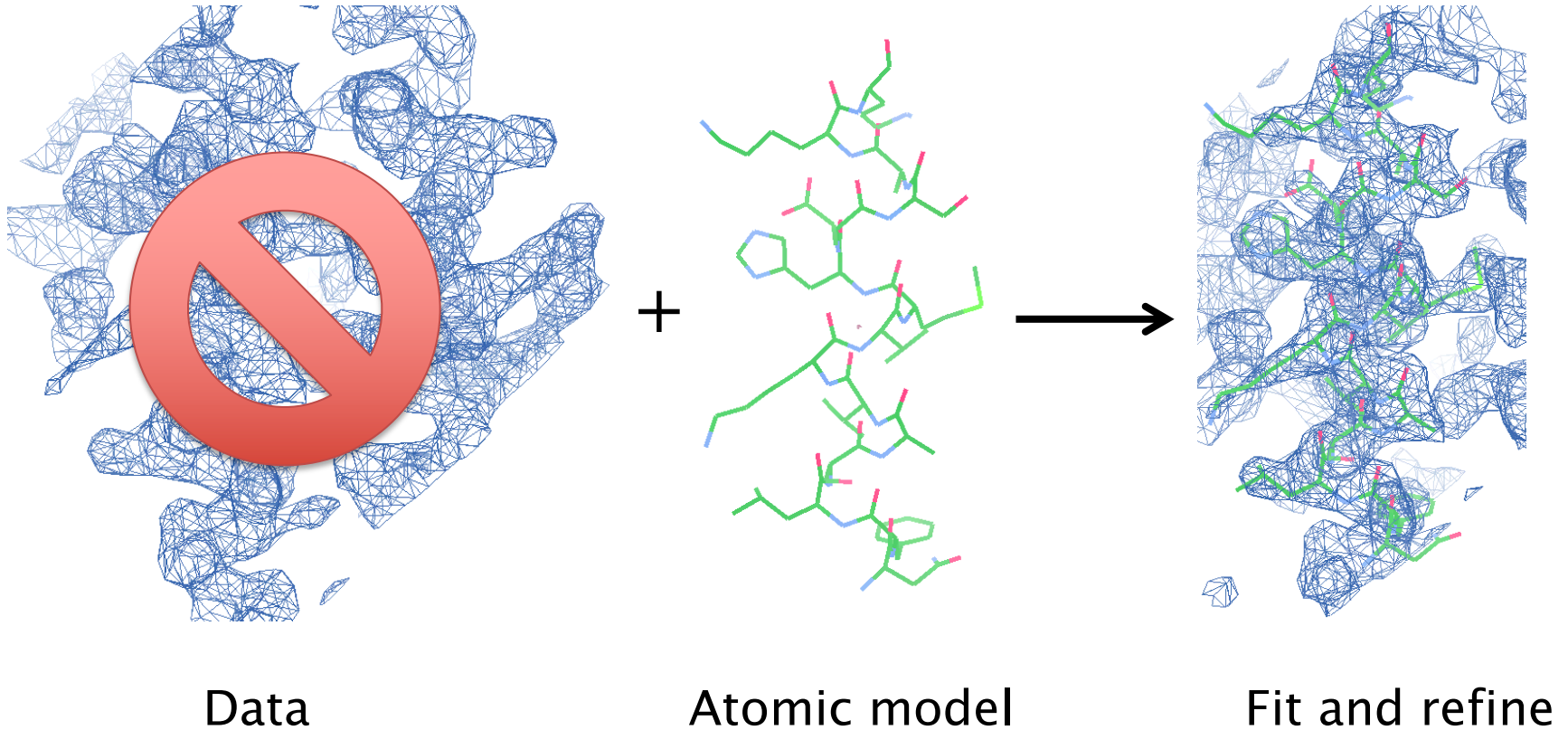


# Purpose of Refinement

Crystallographic refinement has two purposes:

- **Fit atomic model into observed X-ray crystallographic data**  
*Model should agree with the observed data*  
*Model must be chemically and structurally sensible*
- **Calculate best possible electron density map**  
*Allowing the atom model to be visualised, criticised and analysed*

# Purpose of Refinement





# Crystallographic Data

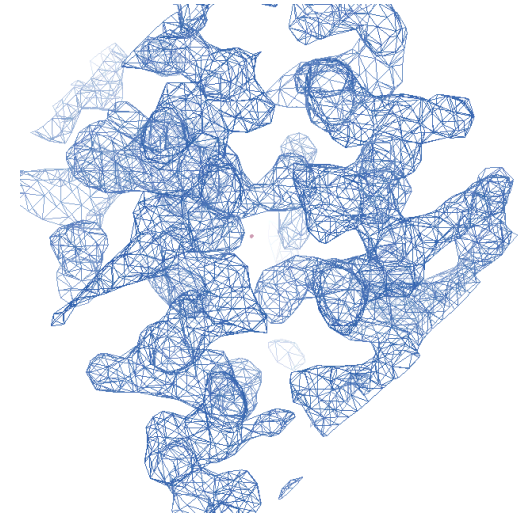
## Different types of data:

- Amplitudes of structure factors from single crystals:

Observed amplitudes:  $|F_{\text{obs}}|$

Estimated uncertainties:  $\sigma_{\text{obs}}$

- Intensities/amplitudes from “twinned” crystals
- SAD – amplitudes available for  $|F_+|$  and  $|F_-|$
- Amplitudes available from multiple crystal forms



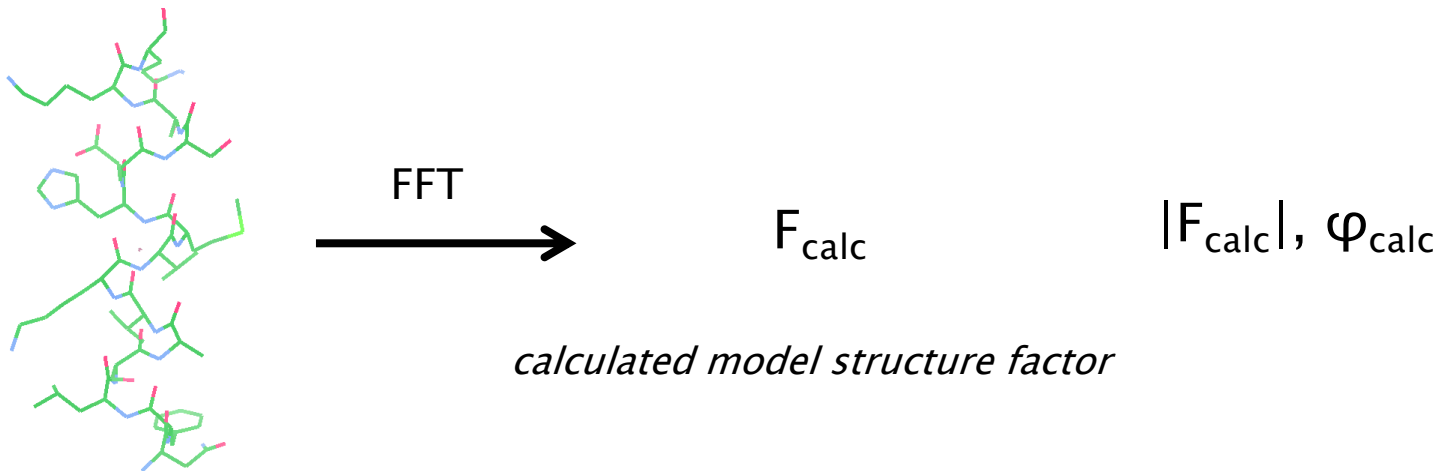
# Model Refinement

We have observed amplitudes:  $|F_{\text{obs}}|$

But we don't have phases:  $\varphi$  ←

- molecular replacement (MR)
- multiple or single anomalous diffraction methods (MAD or SAD)
- multiple or single isomorphous replacement methods (MIR and SIR)

Suppose we have a starting model:



## Idea:

Iteratively improve the model, optimising the agreement between  $|F_{\text{obs}}|$  and  $|F_{\text{calc}}|$

Purpose: improve phase estimates:  $\varphi_{\text{calc}}$

# Model Refinement

## Idea:

Iteratively improve the model to optimise the agreement between  $|F_{\text{obs}}|$  and  $|F_{\text{calc}}|$

*Note – we are not actually refining against a density map*

We are optimising the agreement between  $|F_{\text{obs}}|$  and  $|F_{\text{calc}}|$

How to assess success, model quality?

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

# Model Refinement

Refinement essentially tries to minimise the R-factor

How do we know that the model is reliable?

*What if we improve the amplitudes  $|F_{calc}|$  but worsen the phases  $\varphi_{calc}$ ?*

Such overfitting can happen if there are too many parameters

**How to validate?**

- **R<sub>free</sub>** – reserve a portion of data for cross-validation (usually 5%)
- **Chemical & structural validation** – ensure that the model is physically sensible
- **Inspect electron density map** – manual intervention

# Map Calculation

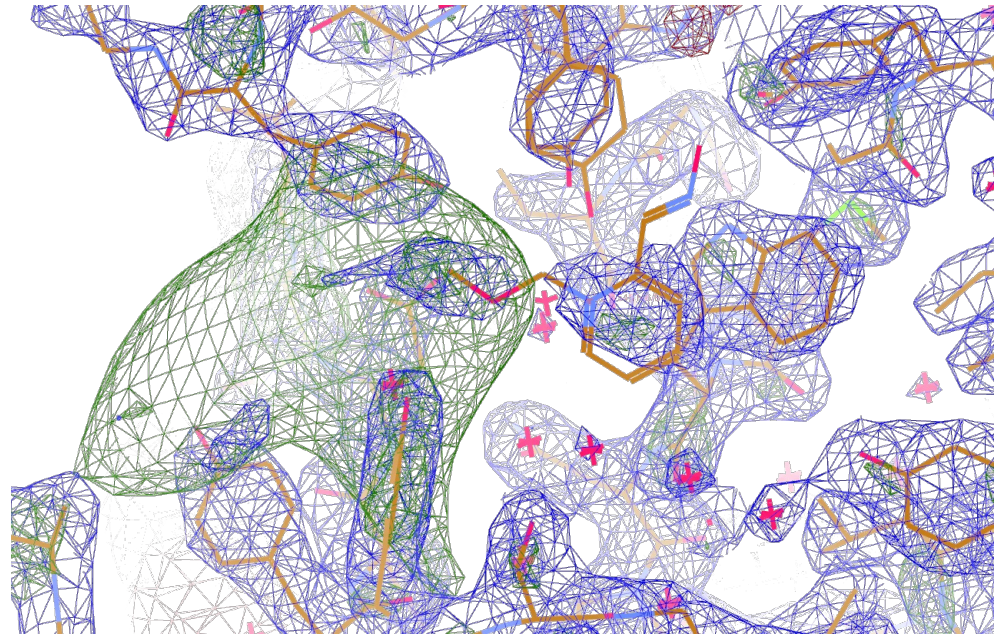
REFMAC outputs coefficients for two types of maps:

- $2F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{calc}}$  : *“standard” electron density* – represents crystal contents
- $F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{calc}}$  : *difference density* – represents differences

Maps are calculated using phase estimates from the current model:  $\varphi_{\text{calc}}$

*Warning:*

Model updated  
↓  
 $\varphi_{\text{calc}}$  updated  
↓  
Density changes



*Note – contrast with Coot real space refinement, and REFMAC5 cryo-EM refinement*

# Model Refinement

**We now know:**

- What sort of data we have
- How to assess model quality
- How to get phase estimates from the current model
- How to calculate electron density maps

*So what is the model, and how do we refine it?*

# Model Parameterisation

## Standard refinable parameters

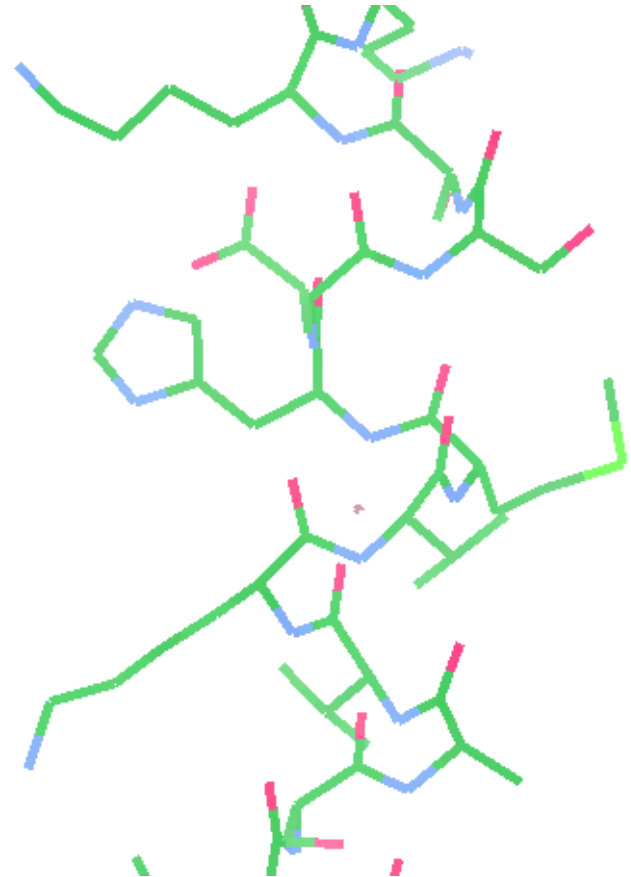
### Atomic model:

- Position – (x,y,z) coordinates
- ADP (B or U factors)
- (Occupancies)

### Overall parameters (scaling)

- Overall B-factor (and anisotropic U)
- Solvent treatment

Note – different to data anisotropy (which is dealt with during data processing)





# Model Parameterisation

## Standard refinable parameters

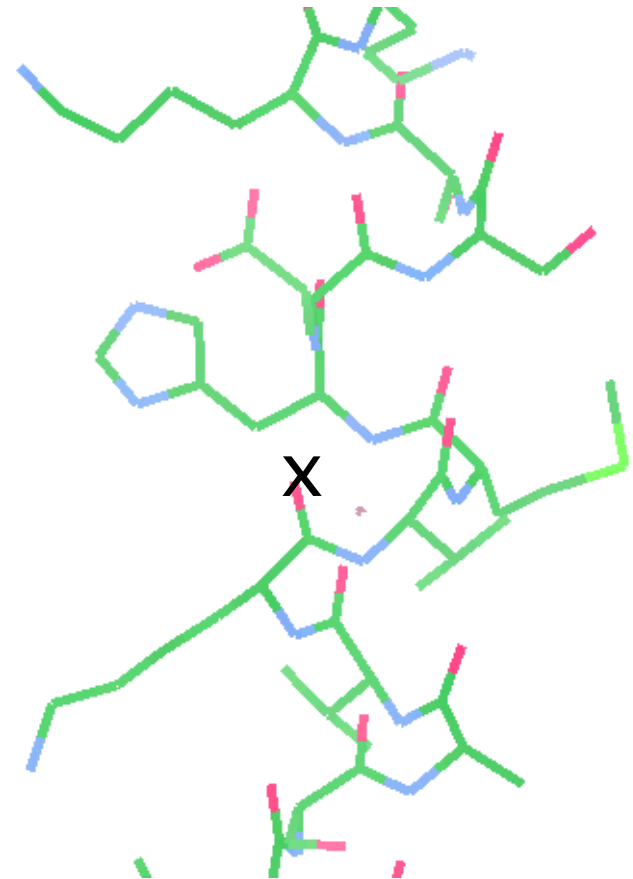
### Atomic model:

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# Model Parameterisation

## Standard refinable parameters

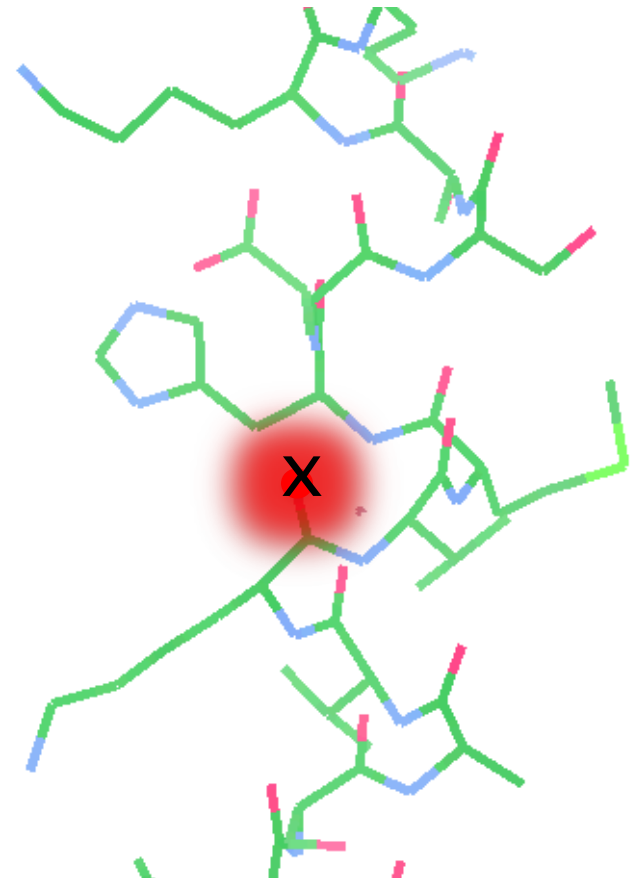
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# Model Parameterisation

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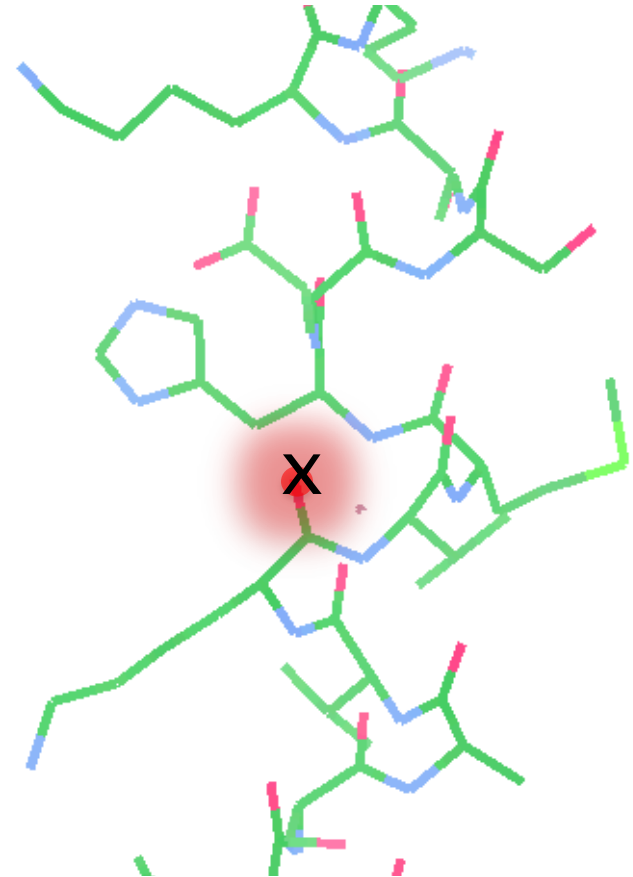
### Atomic model:

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# Model Parameterisation

## Standard refinable parameters

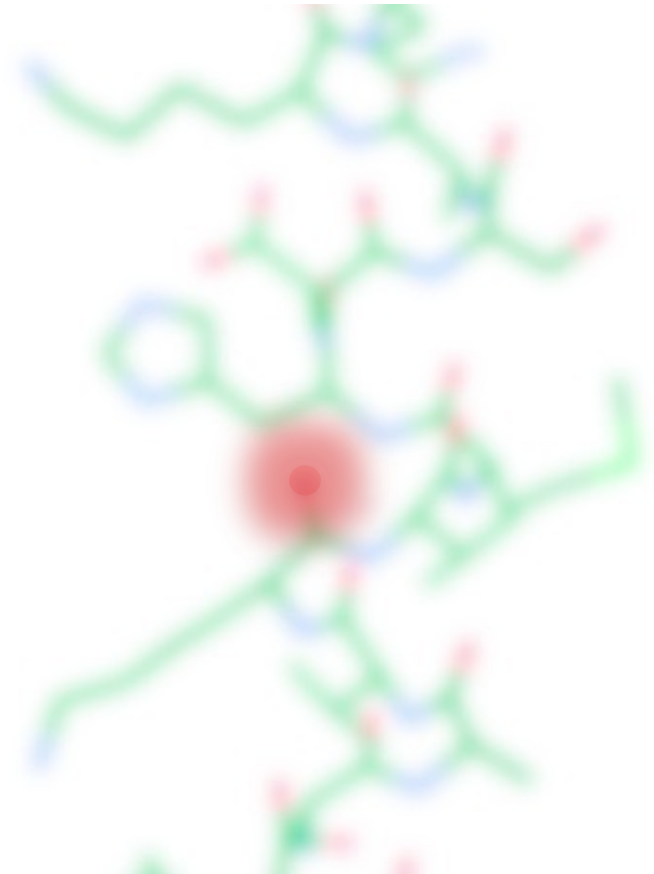
### Atomic model:

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Note – different to data anisotropy (which is dealt with during data processing)



# TLS Groups

Describe rigid body motion – e.g. for chains/domains/subunits

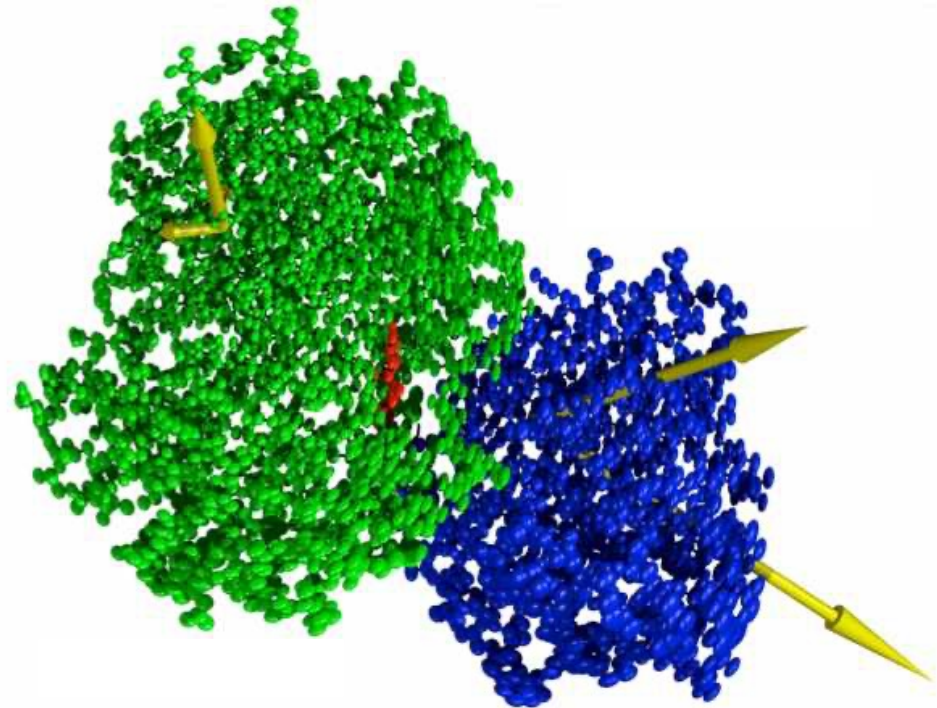
*Suitable for medium/low resolutions, when full anisotropy is impossible*

Per group (20 parameters):

- Translation – 6 parameters
- Libration – 6 parameters
- Screw rotation – 8 parameters

Refined as a separate step

- Auto: one group per chain
- Define groups manually
- TLSMD webserver: <http://skuld.bmsc.washington.edu/~tlsmd/>



# Model Refinement

**We now have:**

- Data – to refine our model against
- Parameters to refine – describing the model

*How do we refine the model?*

# Model Refinement

REFMAC5 uses a Maximum Likelihood approach

Crystallographic target functions have two components:

$$f_{\text{tot}} = w f_{\text{xray}} + f_{\text{geom}}$$

likelihood of the data

probability of the model

**We also need prior knowledge (restraints)**

*These help ensure chemical and structural integrity*

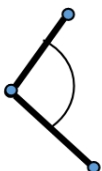


# Restraints

Standard restraints (used by default) include:



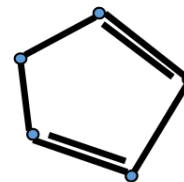
Bond lengths



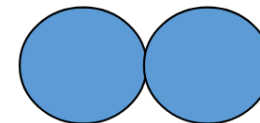
Angles



Torsion-angles



Planes



VdW repulsions

B-values

**These help to ensure that the model is chemically sensible**

Note – we generally deal with restraints, not constraints

# Restraints

**Why introduce so many restraints?**

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

1.8 Å / 164 aa / 1540 non-H atoms / 14217 reflections  
 $\approx 2.3$  reflections/parameter (x,y,z,B)

2.3 reflections/parameter (x,y,z,B)



Thanks to Roberto Steiner



10.3 reflections/parameter (x,y,z,U<sub>s</sub>)



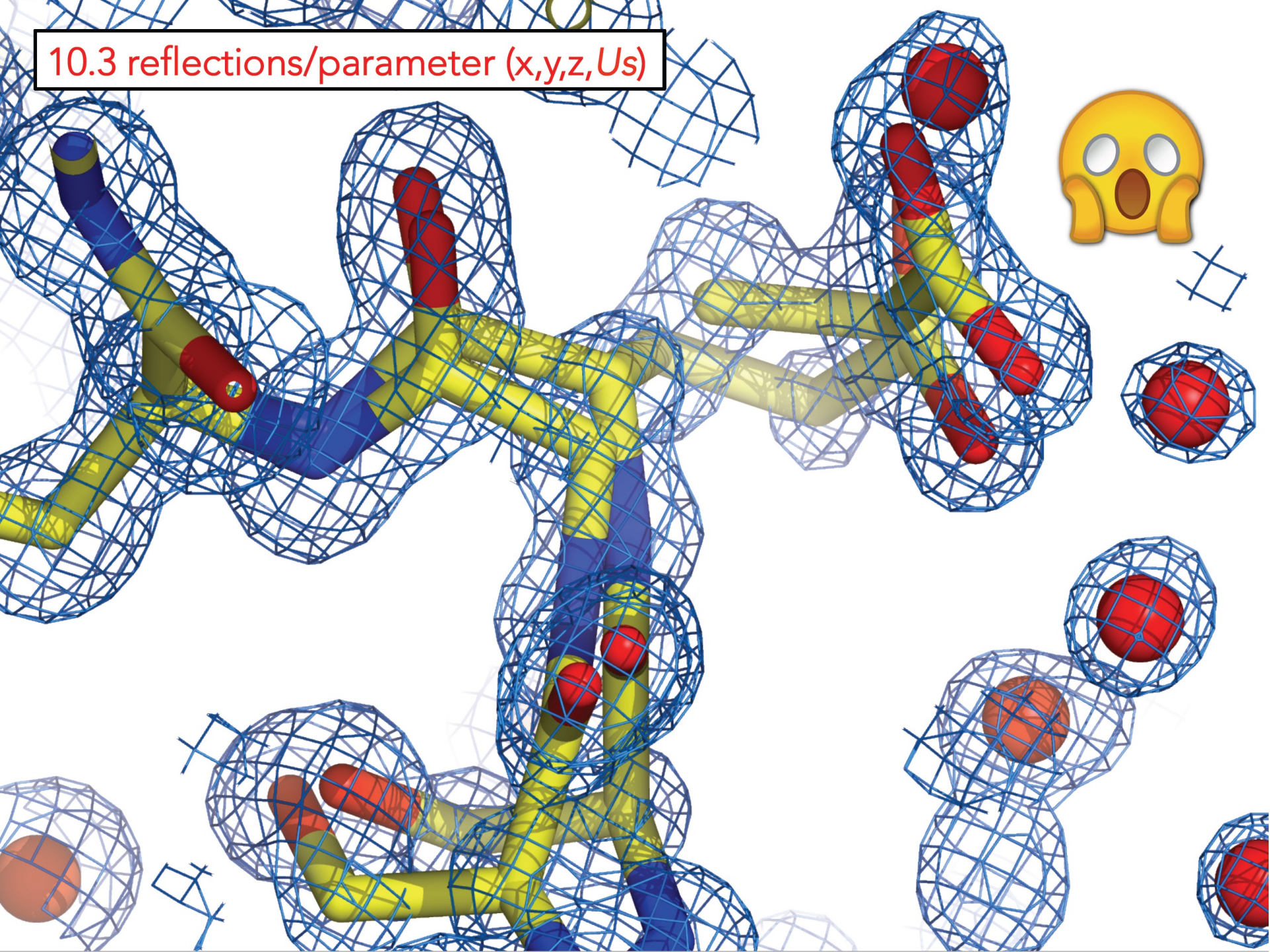
Examples of partly unrestrained structure

PDZ2 domain of syntenin at 0.73 Å resolution (PDB 1r6j; Kang et al., 2004)

Thanks to Roberto Steiner



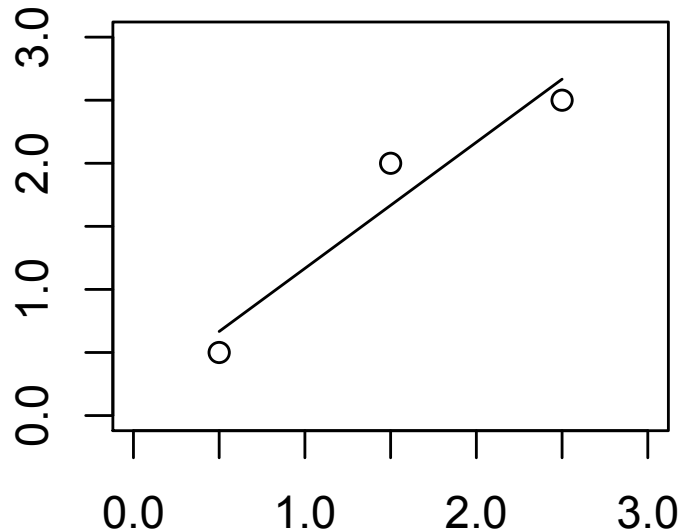
10.3 reflections/parameter (x,y,z,U<sub>s</sub>)



# Restraints

Why introduce so many restraints?

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

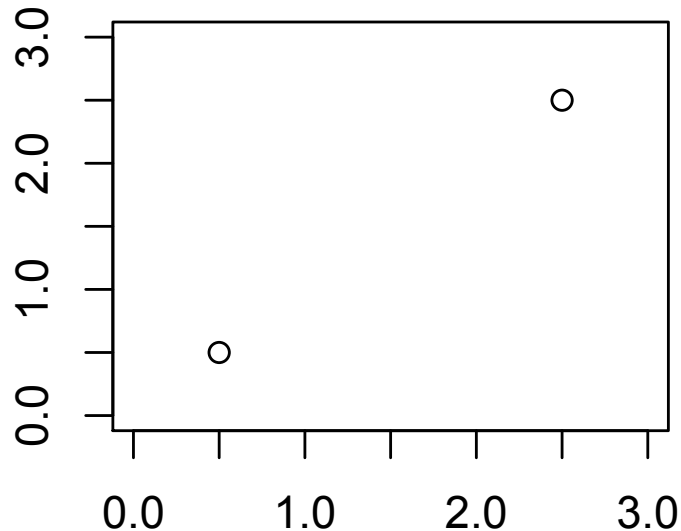


Example: Fitting a line  $y = a + bx$

# Restraints

Why introduce so many restraints?

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.



Example: Fitting a line  $y = a + bx$



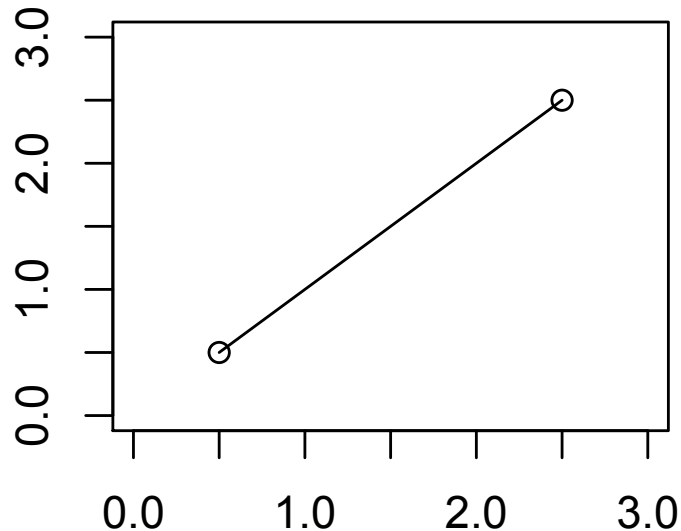
# Restraints

Why introduce so many restraints?

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

Can fit a line

Line is unreliable



Overfitting  
Model Bias

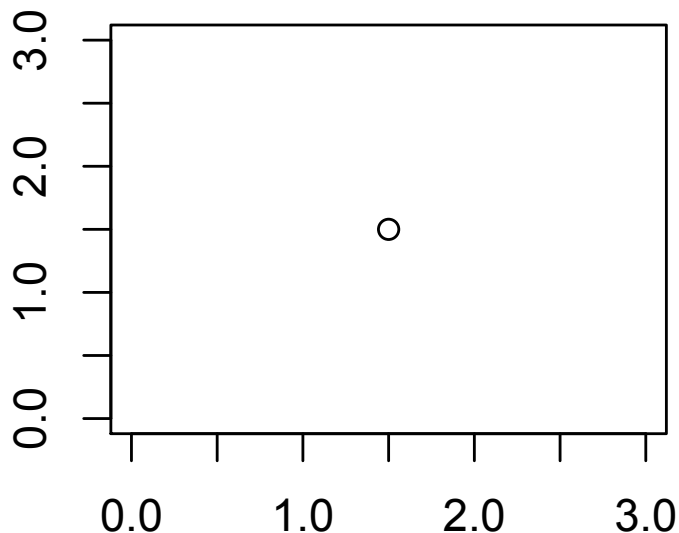
Example: Fitting a line

$$y = a + bx$$

# Restraints

Why introduce so many restraints?

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.



Example: Fitting a line  $y = a + bx$

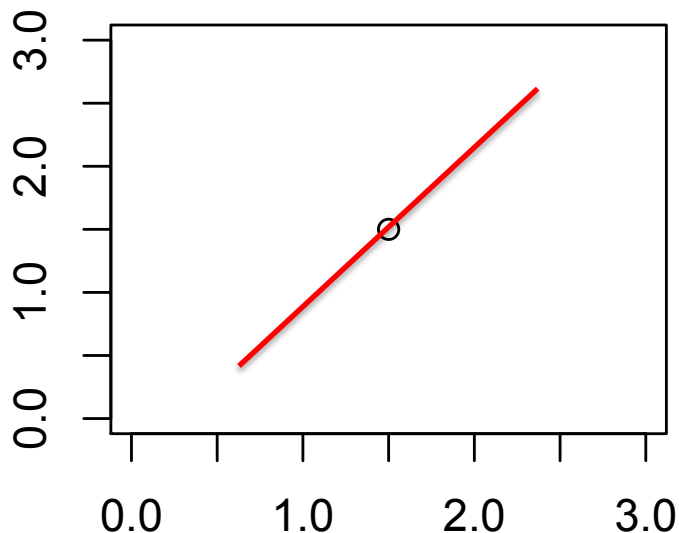
# Restraints

Why introduce so many restraints?

Answer: to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

Insufficient  
observations!

Unstable  
refinement



Ill-posed  
problem

Example: Fitting a line  $y = a + bx$

# Restraints

How to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

## 1. Reduce number of parameters

Med-low resolution : Isotropic ADP – 4 params per atom

High resolution : Anisotropic ADP – 9 params per atom

- TLS – 20 additional parameters per group
- Rigid body refinement – 9 parameters per body

# Restraints

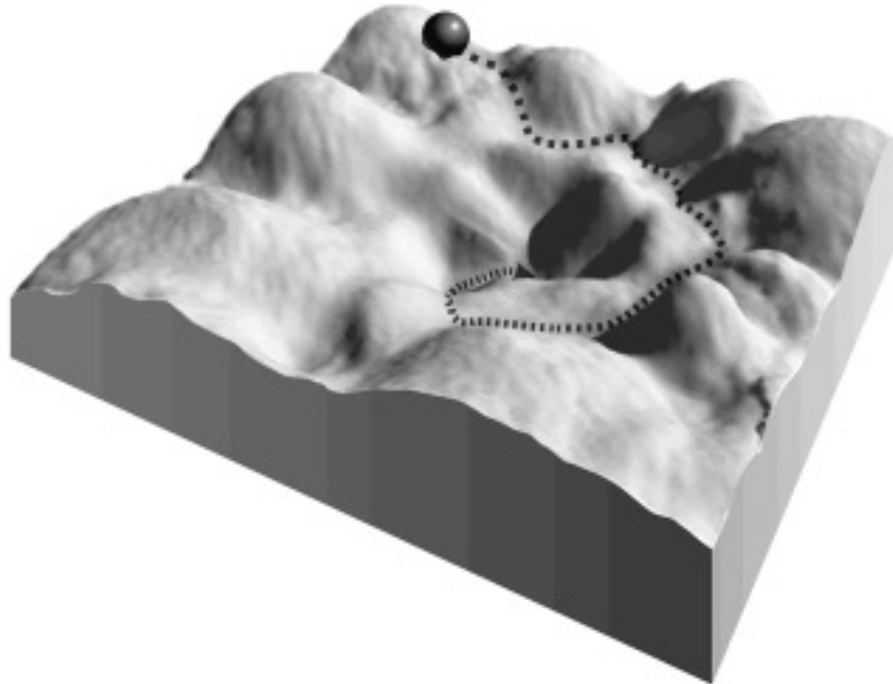
How to improve the observation:parameter ratio.

## 2. Increase number of restraints

*Particularly useful at low-resolution:*

- Reflection intensities often noisy
- Limited data – poor observation:parameter ratio
- Refinement becomes unstable
- Overfitting – R-factors diverge

# ‘Refinement problem’

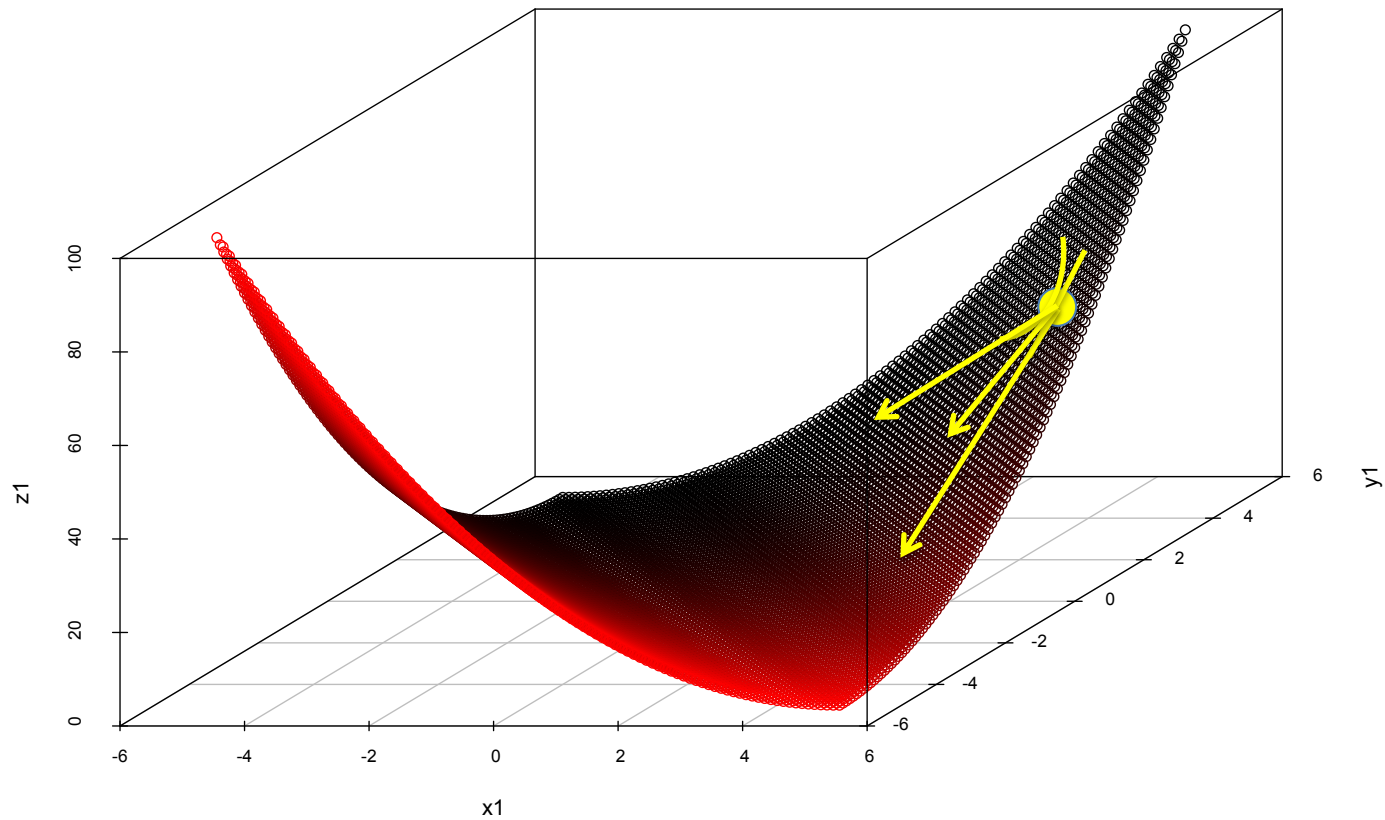


- 2D representation of refinement
- The ball represent the current set of parameters
- We want to minimize a function i.e. find the best set of parameters
- The ball could get stuck or go in the wrong way

# Regularisation

Example:

$$z = (x + y)^2$$

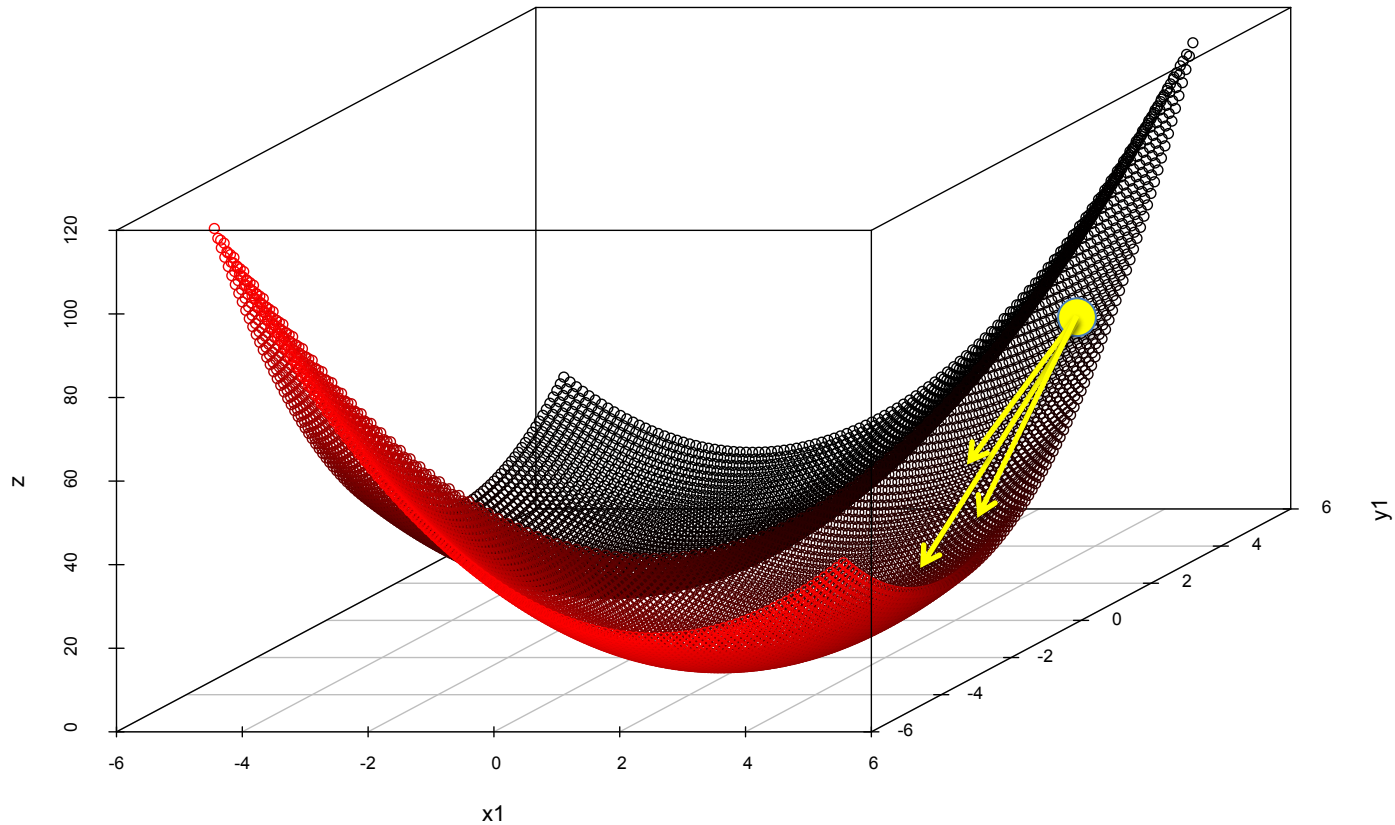




# Regularisation

Example:

$$z = (x + y)^2 + (|x - y| - 4)^2$$



Regularise using prior information:

$$|x - y| = 4$$

# CCP4 Monomer Library

## research papers

Acta Crystallographica Section D  
**Biological  
Crystallography**  
ISSN 0907-4449

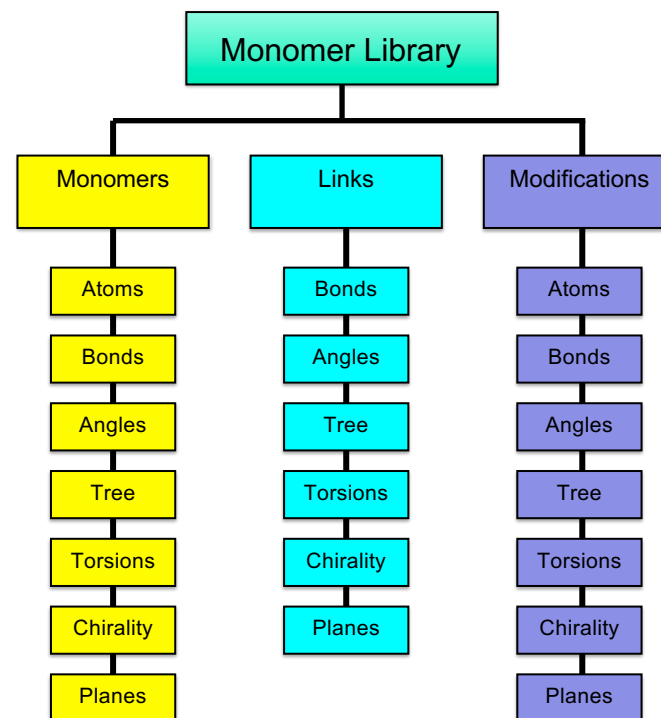
Alexei A. Vagin, Roberto A. Steiner,† Andrey A. Lebedev, Liz Potterton, Stuart McNicholas, Fei Long and Garib N. Murshudov\*

Structural Biology Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of York, York YO10 5YW, England

## **REFMAC5 dictionary: organization of prior chemical knowledge and guidelines for its use**

One of the most important aspects of macromolecular structure refinement is the use of prior chemical knowledge. Bond lengths, bond angles and other chemical properties are used in restrained refinement as subsidiary conditions. This contribution describes the organization and some aspects of the use of the flexible and human/machine-readable dictionary of prior chemical knowledge used by the maximum-likelihood macromolecular-refinement program *REFMAC5*. The dictionary stores information about monomers which represent the constitutive building blocks of biological macromolecules (amino acids, nucleic acids and saccharides) and

Received 19 April 2004  
Accepted 22 September 2004



- > 30,000 monomers in the dictionary
- > 100 entries of modifications and links
- CCP4–ML entries are generated by AceDRG

# CCP4 Monomer description

```
data_comp_list
loop_
  _chem_comp.id
  _chem_comp.three_letter_code
  _chem_comp.name
  _chem_comp.group
  _chem_comp.number_atoms_all
  _chem_comp.number_atoms_nh
  _chem_comp.desc_level
```

```
ASN      ASN      ASPARAGINE      L-peptide      17      9      .
```

```
#
data_comp_ASN
#
```

```
loop_
  _chem_comp_atom.comp_id
  _chem_comp_atom.atom_id
  _chem_comp_atom.type_symbol
  _chem_comp_atom.type_energy
  _chem_comp_atom.charge
  _chem_comp_atom.x
  _chem_comp_atom.y
  _chem_comp_atom.z
```

ASN	N	N	NT3	1	-1.744	-1.312	-0.254
ASN	H	H	H	0	-1.616	-1.398	-1.252
ASN	H2	H	H	0	-2.656	-1.069	-0.067
ASN	H3	H	H	0	-1.554	-2.155	0.164
ASN	CA	C	CH1	0	-0.804	-0.279	0.280
ASN	HA	H	H	0	-0.851	-0.300	1.265
ASN	CB	C	CH2	0	0.643	-0.579	-0.126
ASN	HB3	H	H	0	0.748	-0.392	-1.081
ASN	HB2	H	H	0	0.813	-1.533	0.010
ASN	CG	C	C	0	1.664	0.215	0.667
ASN	OD1	O	O	0	1.852	-0.042	1.855
ASN	ND2	N	NH2	0	2.326	1.179	0.041
ASN	HD21	H	H	0	2.974	1.613	0.460
ASN	HD22	H	H	0	2.122	1.406	-0.789
ASN	C	C	C	0	-1.247	1.109	-0.201
ASN	O	O	O	0	-1.284	1.385	-1.400
ASN	OXT	O	OC	-1	-1.576	1.981	0.603

```
loop_
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  _chem_comp_tree.atom_back
  _chem_comp_tree.atom_forward
  _chem_comp_tree.connect_type
```

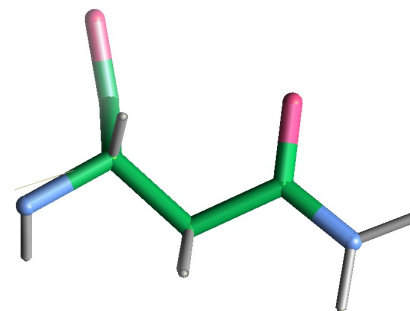
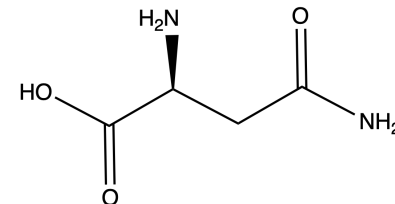
ASN	N	n/a	CA	START
ASN	H	N	.	.
ASN	H2	N	.	.
ASN	H3	N	.	.
ASN	CA	N	C	.
ASN	HA	CA	.	.
ASN	CB	CA	CG	.
ASN	HB3	CB	.	.
ASN	HB2	CB	.	.
ASN	CG	CB	ND2	.
ASN	OD1	CG	.	.
ASN	ND2	CG	HD22	.
ASN	HD21	ND2	.	.
ASN	HD22	ND2	.	.
ASN	C	CA	.	END
ASN	O	C	.	.
ASN	OXT	C	.	.

## General category

## Atom category

## Tree category

ASN



# CCP4 Monomer description

```
data_comp_list
loop_
  _chem_comp.id
  _chem_comp.three_letter_code
  _chem_comp.name
  _chem_comp.group
  _chem_comp.number_atoms_all
  _chem_comp.number_atoms_nh
  _chem_comp.desc_level
ASN      ASN      ASPARAGINE      L-peptide      17      9      .
#
data_comp_ASN
#
loop_
  _chem_comp_atom.comp_id
  _chem_comp_atom.atom_id
  _chem_comp_atom.type_symbol
  _chem_comp_atom.type_energy
  _chem_comp_atom.charge
  _chem_comp_atom.x
  _chem_comp_atom.y
  _chem_comp_atom.z
ASN      N      N      NT3      1      -1.744      -1.312      -0.254
ASN      H      H      H      0      -1.616      -1.398      -1.252
ASN      H2     H      H      0      -2.656      -1.069      -0.067
ASN      H3     H      H      0      -1.554      -2.155      0.164
ASN      CA      C      CH1     0      -0.804      -0.279      0.280
ASN      HA      H      H      0      -0.851      -0.300      1.265
ASN      CB      C      CH2     0      0.643      -0.579      -0.126
ASN      HB3     H      H      0      0.748      -0.392      -1.081
ASN      HB2     H      H      0      0.813      -1.533      0.010
ASN      CG      C      C      0      1.664      0.215      0.667
ASN      OD1     O      O      0      1.852      -0.042      1.855
ASN      ND2     N      NH2     0      2.326      1.179      0.041
ASN      HD21    H      H      0      2.974      1.613      0.460
ASN      HD22    H      H      0      2.122      1.406      -0.789
ASN      C      C      C      0      -1.247      1.109      -0.201
ASN      O      O      O      0      -1.284      1.385      -1.400
ASN      OXT     O      OC      -1      -1.576      1.981      0.603
loop_
  _chem_comp_tree.comp_id
  _chem_comp_tree.atom_id
  _chem_comp_tree.atom_back
  _chem_comp_tree.atom_forward
  _chem_comp_tree.connect_type
ASN      N      n/a      CA      .      START
ASN      H      N      .      .      .
ASN      H2     N      .      .      .
ASN      H3     N      .      .      .
ASN      CA      N      C      .      .
ASN      HA      CA      .      .      .
ASN      CB      CA      CG      .      .
ASN      HB3     CB      .      .      .
ASN      HB2     CB      .      .      .
ASN      CG      CB      ND2     .      .
ASN      OD1     CG      .      .      .
ASN      ND2     CG      HD22    .      .
ASN      HD21    ND2     .      .      .
ASN      HD22    ND2     .      .      .
ASN      C      CA      .      .      END
ASN      O      C      .      .      .
ASN      OXT     C      .      .      .
```

## General category

## Atom category

## Tree category

```
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.aromatic
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_nucleus
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_nucleus_esd
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_esd
ASN      CB      CA      SINGLE      n      1.531      0.011      1.531      0.011
ASN      CA      C      SINGLE      n      1.533      0.011      1.533      0.011
ASN      C      O      DOUBLE      n      1.247      0.019      1.247      0.019
ASN      C      OXT     SINGLE      n      1.247      0.019      1.247      0.019
ASN      CA      N      SINGLE      n      1.488      0.010      1.488      0.010
ASN      CB      CG      SINGLE      n      1.514      0.010      1.514      0.010
ASN      CG      OD1     DOUBLE      n      1.229      0.012      1.229      0.012
ASN      CG      ND2     SINGLE      n      1.323      0.011      1.323      0.011
ASN      CB      HB3     SINGLE      n      1.089      0.010      0.979      0.016
ASN      CB      HB2     SINGLE      n      1.089      0.010      0.979      0.016
ASN      CA      HA      SINGLE      n      1.089      0.010      0.986      0.020
ASN      N      H      SINGLE      n      1.036      0.016      0.911      0.020
  _chem_comp_angle.atom_id_2
  _chem_comp_angle.atom_id_3
  _chem_comp_angle.value_angle
  _chem_comp_angle.value_angle_esd
ASN      CA      CB      CG      112.981      1.50
ASN      CA      CB      HB3     108.904      1.50
ASN      CA      CB      HB2     108.904      1.50
ASN      CG      CB      HB3     109.076      1.50
ASN      CG      CB      HB2     109.076      1.50
ASN      HB3     CB      HB2     108.069      1.50
ASN      CB      CA      C      111.540      2.60
ASN      CB      CA      N      111.766      1.50
ASN      CB      CA      HA      107.983      1.50
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loop_
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  _chem_comp_tor.atom_id_1
  _chem_comp_tor.atom_id_2
  _chem_comp_tor.atom_id_3
  _chem_comp_tor.atom_id_4
  _chem_comp_tor.value_angle
  _chem_comp_tor.value_angle_esd
  _chem_comp_tor.period
ASN      chi1    N      CA      CB      CG      180.000      15.000      3
ASN      chi2    CA      CB      CG      ND2     0.000      30.000      2
ASN      hh1     CB      CG      ND2     0.000      30.000      2
ASN      sp2_sp3_1 sp2_sp3_1 0      C      CA      CB      H      180.000      10.00      6
ASN      sp3_sp3_10 sp3_sp3_10 CB      CA      N      CA      H      180.000      10.00      3
loop_
  _chem_comp_chir.comp_id
  _chem_comp_chir.id
  _chem_comp_chir.atom_id_centre
  _chem_comp_chir.atom_id_1
  _chem_comp_chir.atom_id_2
  _chem_comp_chir.atom_id_3
  _chem_comp_chir.volume_sign
ASN      chir_1    CA      N      C      CB      positive
loop_
  _chem_comp_plane.atom.comp_id
  _chem_comp_plane.atom.plane_id
  _chem_comp_plane.atom.atom_id
  _chem_comp_plane.atom.dist_esd
ASN      plan-1      C      0.020
ASN      plan-1      CA      0.020
ASN      plan-1      O      0.020
ASN      plan-1      OXT     0.020
```

## Bond category

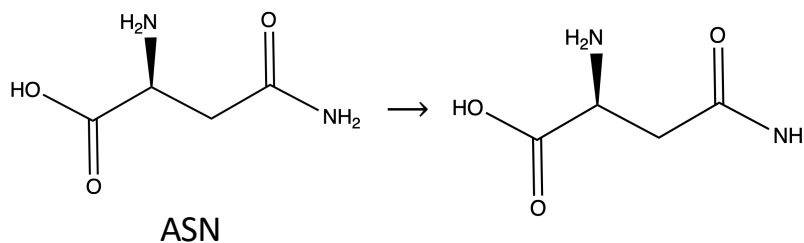
## Angle category

## Torsion-angle category

## Chirality category

## Plane category

# CCP4 Modification description



data\_mod\_ASNm1

Atom category

```
loop_
  _chem_mod_atom.mod_id
  _chem_mod_atom.function
  _chem_mod_atom.atom_id
  _chem_mod_atom.new_atom_id
  _chem_mod_atom.new_type_symbol
  _chem_mod_atom.new_type_energy
  _chem_mod_atom.new_charge
```

ASNm1	delete	HD22	.	H	H	0
ASNm1	change	ND2	.	N	NH1	0

```
loop_
  _chem_mod_bond.mod_id
  _chem_mod_bond.function
  _chem_mod_bond.atom_id_1
  _chem_mod_bond.atom_id_2
  _chem_mod_bond.new_type
  _chem_mod_bond.new_value_dist
  _chem_mod_bond.new_value_dist_esd
```

Bond category

ASNm1	delete	ND2	HD22	single	.	.
ASNm1	change	CG	ND2	single	1.340	0.0100
ASNm1	change	ND2	HD21	single	0.895	0.0200

```
loop_
  _chem_mod_angle.mod_id
  _chem_mod_angle.function
  _chem_mod_angle.atom_id_1
  _chem_mod_angle.atom_id_2
  _chem_mod_angle.atom_id_3
  _chem_mod_angle.new_value_angle
  _chem_mod_angle.new_value_angle_esd
```

Angle category

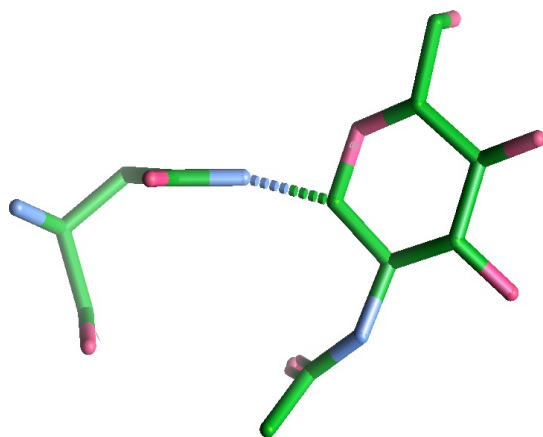
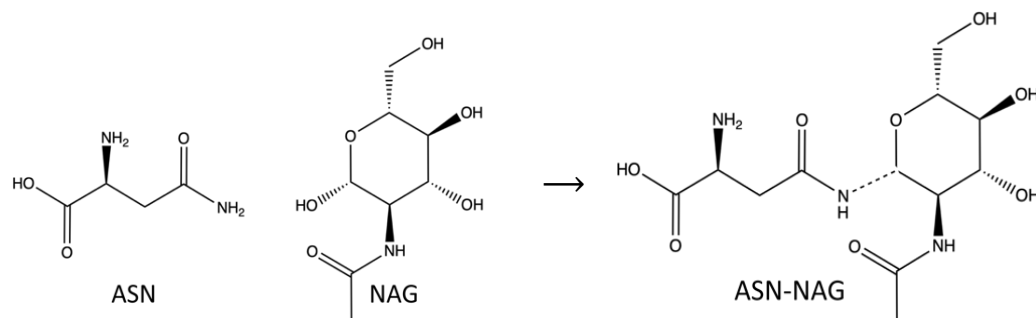
ASNm1	delete	CG	ND2	HD22	.	.
ASNm1	delete	HD21	ND2	HD22	.	.
ASNm1	change	CG	ND2	HD21	118.696	2.17

```
loop_
  _chem_mod_plane.mod_id
  _chem_mod_plane.function
  _chem_mod_plane.plane_id
  _chem_mod_plane.atom_id
  _chem_mod_plane.dist_esd
```

Plane category

ASNm1	delete	plan-3	CG	0.020
ASNm1	delete	plan-3	HD21	0.020
ASNm1	delete	plan-3	HD22	0.020
ASNm1	delete	plan-3	ND2	0.020

# CCP4 Link description



## General category

```
loop_
  _chem_link.id
  _chem_link.comp_id_1
  _chem_link.mod_id_1
  _chem_link.group_comp_1
  _chem_link.comp_id_2
  _chem_link.mod_id_2
  _chem_link.group_comp_2
  _chem_link.name
```

NAG-ASN . DEL-01 pyranose ASN DEL-HD22 . bond\_NAG-C1=\_ASN-ND2

## Bond category

```
data_link_NAG-ASN
loop_
  _chem_link_bond.link_id
  _chem_link_bond.atom_1_comp_id
  _chem_link_bond.atom_id_1
  _chem_link_bond.atom_2_comp_id
  _chem_link_bond.atom_id_2
  _chem_link_bond.type
  _chem_link_bond.value_dist
  _chem_link_bond.value_dist_esd
NAG-ASN 1 C1 2 ND2 single 1.439 .020
```

## Angle category

```
loop_
  _chem_link_angle.link_id
  _chem_link_angle.atom_1_comp_id
  _chem_link_angle.atom_id_1
  _chem_link_angle.atom_2_comp_id
  _chem_link_angle.atom_id_2
  _chem_link_angle.atom_3_comp_id
  _chem_link_angle.atom_id_3
  _chem_link_angle.value_angle
  _chem_link_angle.value_angle_esd
NAG-ASN 1 C1 2 ND2 2 CG 121.000 3.000
NAG-ASN 1 C1 2 ND2 2 HD2 119.000 3.000
NAG-ASN 1 O5 1 C1 2 ND2 112.300 3.000
NAG-ASN 1 C2 1 C1 2 ND2 112.700 3.000
```

## Plane category

```
loop_
  _chem_link_plane.link_id
  _chem_link_plane.plane_id
  _chem_link_plane.atom_comp_id
  _chem_link_plane.atom_id
  _chem_link_plane.dist_esd
NAG-ASN plane1 1 C1 .020
NAG-ASN plane1 2 ND2 .020
NAG-ASN plane1 2 CG .020
NAG-ASN plane1 2 OD1 .020
NAG-ASN plane1 2 CB .020
NAG-ASN plane1 2 HD21 .020
```

# Restraints for Ligands

Geometric restraints for protein / nucleic acids are pre-tabulated

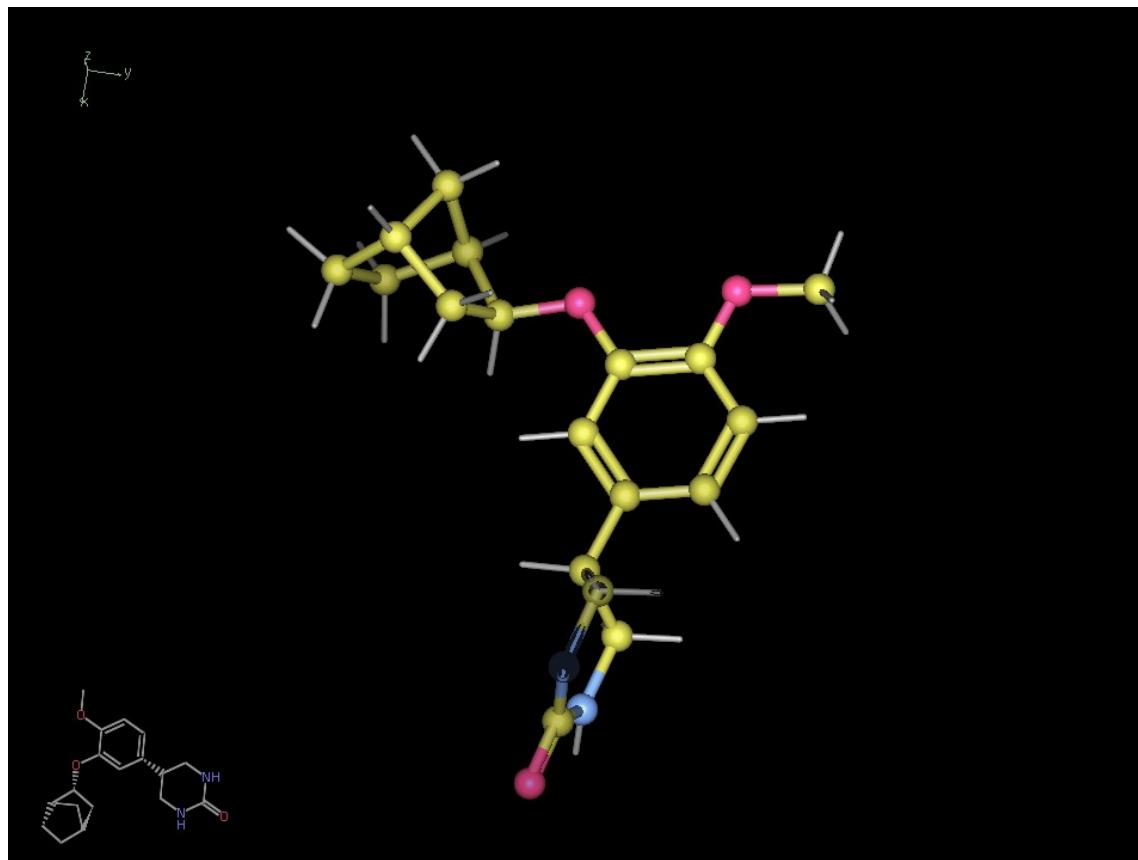
- **Common/known structures are dealt with automatically**
  - CCP4/REFMAC monomer library has pre-computed descriptions
- **New ligands require description (CIF file)**
  - AceDRG

# AceDRG

## *New atom types*

Full 2<sup>nd</sup> order  
neighbour-based  
atom description

(3<sup>rd</sup> order in some cases)



**AceDRG derives atom types from small molecular databases  
These are tabulated, distributed as part of CCP4 for quick lookup**



# AceDRG

## Functionalities:

### (1) Restraint Dictionary Generator

- Uses restraint tables to generate restraints for given molecule
- Inputs – mmCIF, SMILES, MDL/SDF, SYBIL/MOL2
- Output – CIF – bond lengths, angles, torsions, planes, chiralities

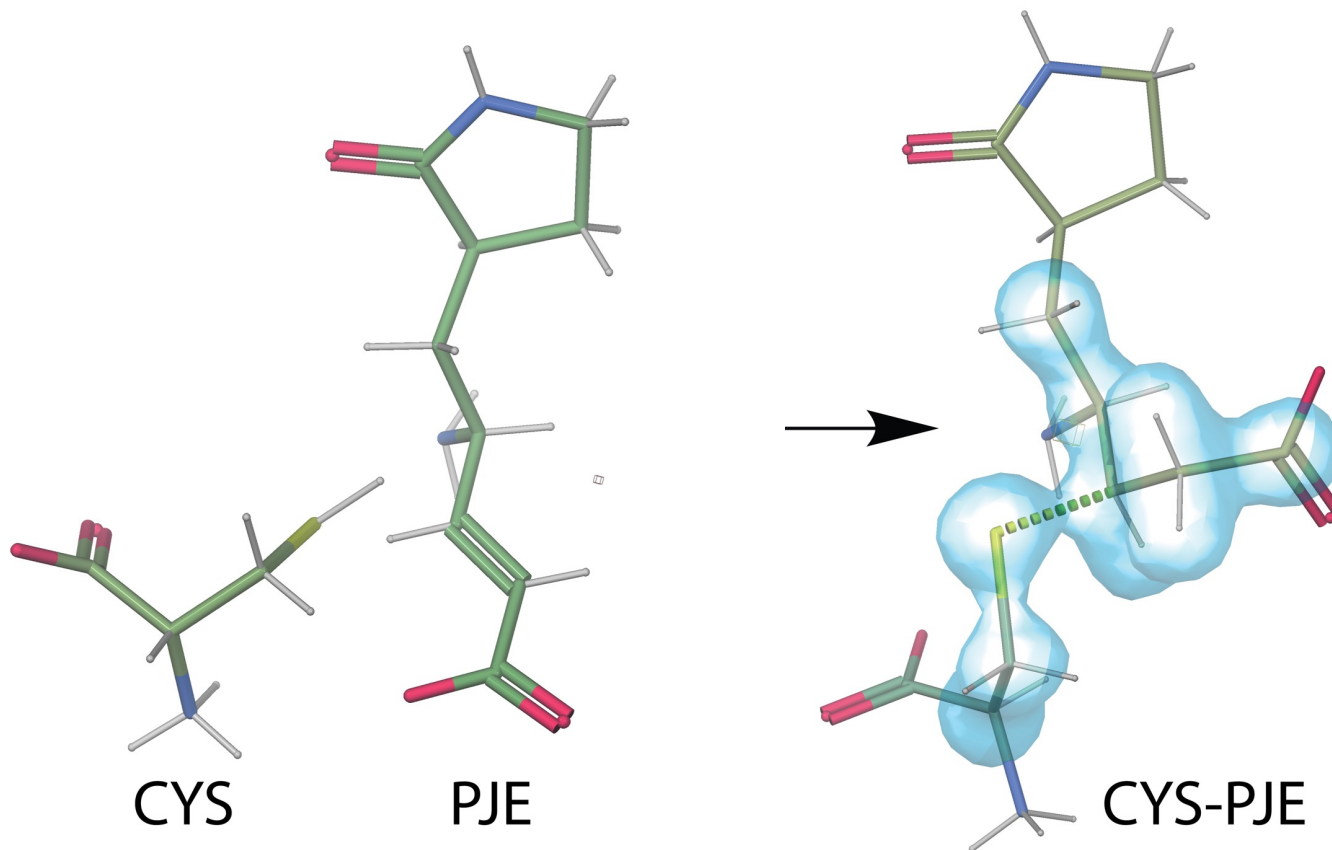
### (2) Conformer Generator

- Generates coordinates from graph-based molecule description
- Generates one of the lower-energy conformations
- Refines conformation using Refmac
- Output – PDB

### (3) Link Creation

- Creates link between two components
- May be from the CCP4 monomer library, or custom CIFs
- Separate operational mode – requires separate execution

# Modelling Covalent Linkages



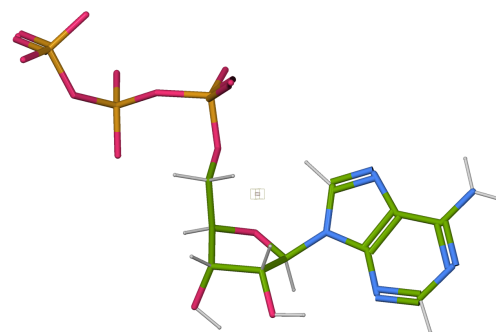
- Link between Cys[SG] and PJE[C20]
- PJE[C20]-[C21] bond order changed from double to single
- Various restraints in the local environment are changed – modifications

# Inclusion of bond lengths to the H atom nuclei

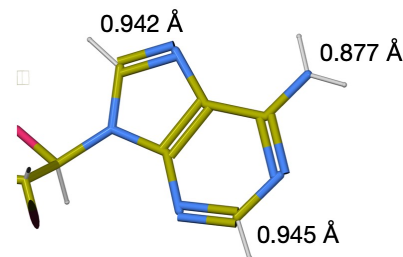
```
loop_
  _chem_comp_bond.comp_id
  _chem_comp_bond.atom_id_1
  _chem_comp_bond.atom_id_2
  _chem_comp_bond.type
  _chem_comp_bond.aromatic
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_nucleus
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_nucleus_esd
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist
  _chem_comp_bond.value_dist_esd
```

**new**

ATP	PG	01G	DOUBLE	n	1.509	0.0200	1.509	0.0200
ATP	PG	02G	SINGLE	n	1.509	0.0200	1.509	0.0200
ATP	PG	03G	SINGLE	n	1.509	0.0200	1.509	0.0200
ATP	PG	03B	SINGLE	n	1.614	0.0178	1.614	0.0178
ATP	PB	01B	DOUBLE	n	1.493	0.0157	1.493	0.0157
ATP	PB	02B	SINGLE	n	1.493	0.0157	1.493	0.0157
ATP	PB	03B	SINGLE	n	1.601	0.0114	1.601	0.0114
ATP	PB	03A	SINGLE	n	1.601	0.0114	1.601	0.0114
ATP	PA	01A	DOUBLE	n	1.493	0.0122	1.493	0.0122
ATP	PA	02A	SINGLE	n	1.493	0.0122	1.493	0.0122
ATP	PA	03A	SINGLE	n	1.604	0.0133	1.604	0.0133
ATP	PA	"05'"	SINGLE	n	1.604	0.0133	1.604	0.0133
ATP	"05'"	"C5'"	SINGLE	n	1.450	0.0166	1.450	0.0166
ATP	"C5'"	"C4'"	SINGLE	n	1.509	0.0100	1.509	0.0100
ATP	"C4'"	"04'"	SINGLE	n	1.451	0.0100	1.451	0.0100
ATP	"C4'"	"C3'"	SINGLE	n	1.535	0.0100	1.535	0.0100
ATP	"04'"	"C1'"	SINGLE	n	1.409	0.0100	1.409	0.0100
ATP	"C3'"	"03'"	SINGLE	n	1.422	0.0100	1.422	0.0100
ATP	"C3'"	"C2'"	SINGLE	n	1.531	0.0100	1.531	0.0100
ATP	"C2'"	"02'"	SINGLE	n	1.411	0.0100	1.411	0.0100
ATP	"C2'"	"C1'"	SINGLE	n	1.525	0.0100	1.525	0.0100
ATP	"C1'"	N9	SINGLE	n	1.458	0.0200	1.458	0.0200
ATP	N9	C8	SINGLE	y	1.372	0.0200	1.372	0.0200
ATP	N9	C4	SINGLE	y	1.372	0.0100	1.372	0.0100
ATP	C8	N7	DOUBLE	y	1.310	0.0100	1.310	0.0100
ATP	N7	C5	SINGLE	y	1.388	0.0100	1.388	0.0100
ATP	C5	C6	SINGLE	y	1.408	0.0100	1.408	0.0100
ATP	C5	C4	DOUBLE	y	1.381	0.0100	1.381	0.0100
ATP	C6	N6	SINGLE	n	1.330	0.0100	1.330	0.0100
ATP	C6	N1	DOUBLE	y	1.354	0.0100	1.354	0.0100
ATP	N1	C2	SINGLE	y	1.339	0.0100	1.339	0.0100
ATP	C2	N3	DOUBLE	y	1.330	0.0100	1.330	0.0100
ATP	N3	C4	SINGLE	y	1.343	0.0100	1.343	0.0100
ATP	"C5'"	"H5'1"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.989	0.0200
ATP	"C5'"	"H5'2"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.989	0.0200
ATP	"C4'"	"H4'"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.981	0.0200
ATP	"C3'"	"H3'"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.992	0.0200
ATP	"03'"	"H03'"	SINGLE	n	0.970	0.0120	0.849	0.0200
ATP	"C2'"	"H2'"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.994	0.0200
ATP	"02'"	"H02'"	SINGLE	n	0.970	0.0120	0.849	0.0200
ATP	"C1'"	"H1'"	SINGLE	n	1.089	0.0100	0.984	0.0200
ATP	C8	H8	SINGLE	n	1.082	0.0130	0.942	0.0170
ATP	N6	HN61	SINGLE	n	1.016	0.0100	0.877	0.0200
ATP	N6	HN62	SINGLE	n	1.016	0.0100	0.877	0.0200
ATP	C2	H2	SINGLE	n	1.082	0.0130	0.945	0.0200

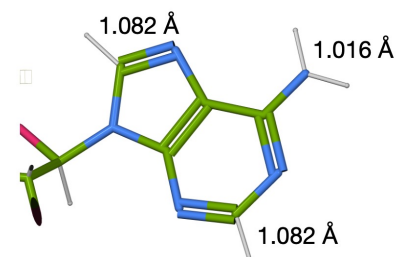


ATP



**H electron positions**

(H—X bond lengths from MX)



**H nucleus positions**

(H—X bond lengths from NMX/QMcalc)

# New linkage entries

Category	Linkage ID	Monomer 1	Atom 1	Monomer 2	Atom 2	# Annotated	# Unannotated	Example
Lysine linkages	LYS-CYS	LYS	NZ	CYS	SG	0	354	6h27 : B73-70
	LYS-ASN	LYS	NZ	ASN	CG	139	82	4oq1 : A264-354
	LYS-RET	LYS	NZ	RET	C15	383	17	5u6g : G108-201
	LYS-PLP	LYS	NZ	PLP	C4A	1,264	17	3b8w : A34-1001
	pept-LYS	peptide	C	LYS	NZ	101	119	5emz : A76-B48
Histidine linkages	HIS_TYR1	HIS	ND1	TYR	CB	61	60	4enu : C392-415
	HIS_TYR2	HIS	NE2	TYR	CE2	68	64	3abk : A240-244
	HIS-FAD1	HIS	ND1	FAD	C8M	121	15	1w1s : A105-1535
	HIS-FAD2	HIS	NE2	FAD	C8M	171	19	6b58 : A44-601
Tyrosine linkages	MET-TYR	MET	SD	TYR	CE1	20	29	5whs : A264-238
	TRP-TYR	TRP	CH2	TYR	CE2	10	17	5whq : A90-238
Cysteine linkages	CYS-CYC	CYS	SG	CYC	CAC	326	48	4xxi : A196-301
	CYS-PEB	CYS	SG	PEB	CAA	215	57	3v58 : B158-204
	CYS-FAD	CYS	SG	FAD	C8M	150	23	5zao : A343-501
Disulphide bridges	Ddisul	DCY	SG	DCY	SG	134	0	5e5t : B29-62
	CYS-BME	CYS	SG	BME	S2	437	201	3cav : A148-329
Peptide to peptide-linking	pept-GYC	peptide	C	GYC	N	75	14	3ls3 : B61-62
	pept-CR8	peptide	C	CR8	N	115	2	3s05 : C61-64
	pept-MDO	peptide	C	MDO	N	122	0	3kdy : B151-152
	pept-CRO	peptide	C	CRO	N1	314	3	5mak : D64-66
	pept-NRQ	peptide	C	NRQ	N1	131	0	4h3l : A65-66
	pep-NH2	peptide	C	NH2	N	1,097	31	6q5p : F30-31
Peptide-linking to peptide	GYC-pept	GYC	C	peptide	N	89	0	6nqj : C63-65
	CR8-pept	CR8	C	peptide	N	118	0	4ljd : C64-65
	MDO-pept	MDO	C	peptide	N	119	1	6hqf : A205-203
	CRO-pept	CRO	C3	peptide	N	315	5	5mak : B66-68
	NRQ-pept	NRQ	C3	peptide	N	149	2	3nt3 : C63-66
Glycosidic and DNA/RNA linkages	IAS-pept	IAS	CG	peptide	N	126	0	1dy5 : A67-68
	ALPHA2-6	ketopyranose	C2	pyranose	O6	132	3	4fqc : H310-308
	GTP-p	GTP	O3'	dna/rna	P	237	1	4gv9 : E8-9
N3 inhibitor linkages	O2J-ALA	O2J	C41	ALA	N	23	0	
	PJE-O10	PJE	C22	O10	O	23	0	
	PJE-CYS	PJE	C20	CYS	SG	8	12	
	PJE-LEU	PJE	N5	LEU	C	23	0	

- Identified by Gemmi algo
- 34 links and 47 modifications added by using **AceDRG**

Nicholls, R. A. et al., (2021). *Acta Cryst. D77*, 712-726

Nicholls, R. A. et al., (2021). *Acta Cryst. D77*, 727-745

# Regularisation

## Use of available knowledge (prior information):

### *High–low resolution:*

- Geometry restraints (chemical information)

### *Medium–low resolution:*

- Local NCS restraints
- B-value restraints
- Jelly body restraints

### *Low resolution (and medium–low resolution model building):*

- External restraints

# Regularisation

**Use of available knowledge (prior information):**

*High–low resolution:*

- **Geometry restraints (chemical information)**

*Medium–low resolution:*

- **Local NCS restraints**
- **B–value restraints**
- Jelly body restraints

*Low resolution (and medium–low resolution model building):*

- **External restraints**

**Regularisers with a target value**

# Regularisation

Use of available knowledge (prior information):

*High-low resolution:*

- Geometry restraints (chemical information)

*Medium-low resolution:*

- Local NCS restraints
- B-value restraints
- **Jelly body restraints**

*Low resolution (and medium-low resolution model building):*

- External restraints

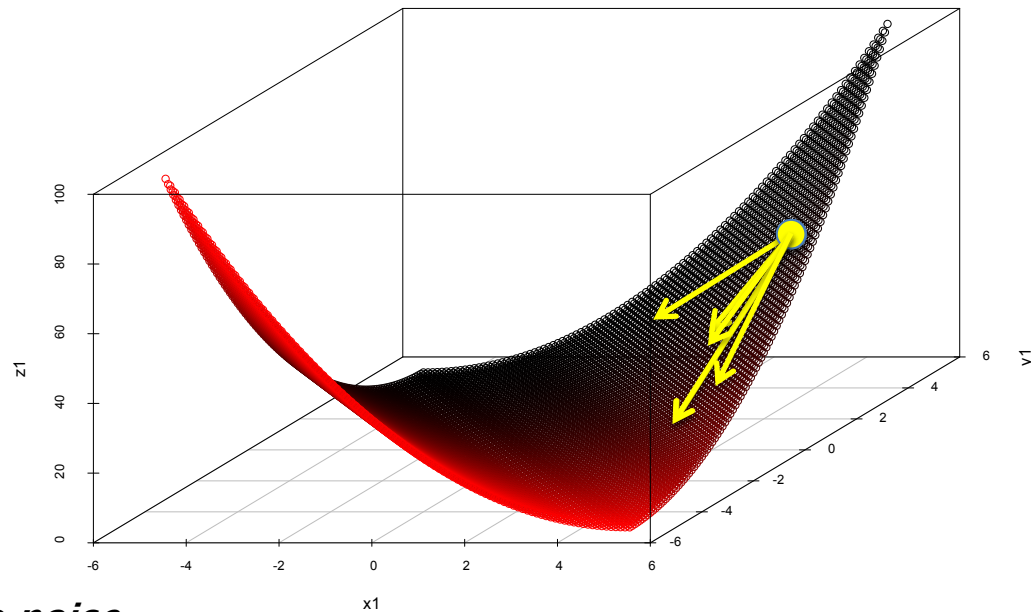
**Regularisers without an external target value**

# Jelly Body Restraints

Regularisers without a target:

$$f = \sum_{\text{close atom pairs}} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (d - d_{\text{current}})^2$$

$d$  : interatomic distance  
 $d_{\text{current}}$  : current interatomic distance  
 $\sigma$  : restraint standard deviation



***Model should be less prone to fitting into noise***

Should only work if parameters are near the minima (model is good)

Typical:  $\sigma = 0.01\text{--}0.02$

Distance threshold:  $4.2\text{\AA}$