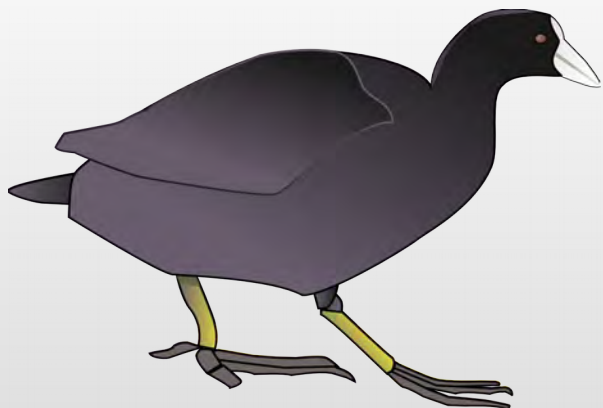




大鵜

大鳥類

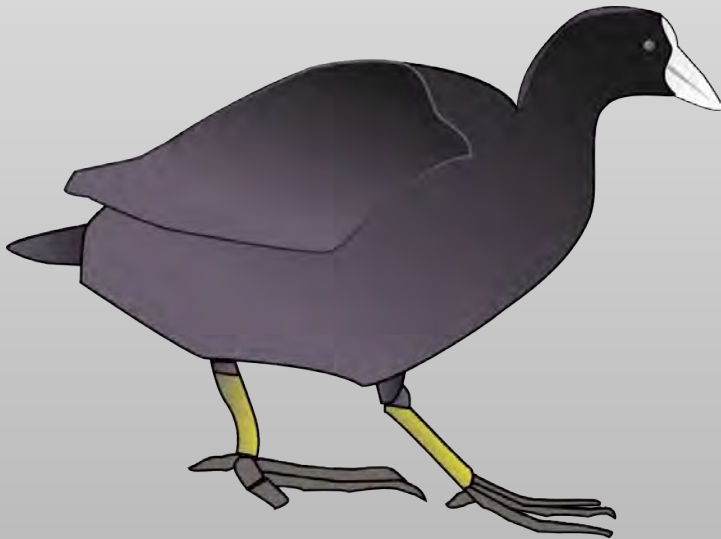
クート

オオバン

Introduction to Coot

Model-Building with *Coot*:

An Introduction and low resolution tools

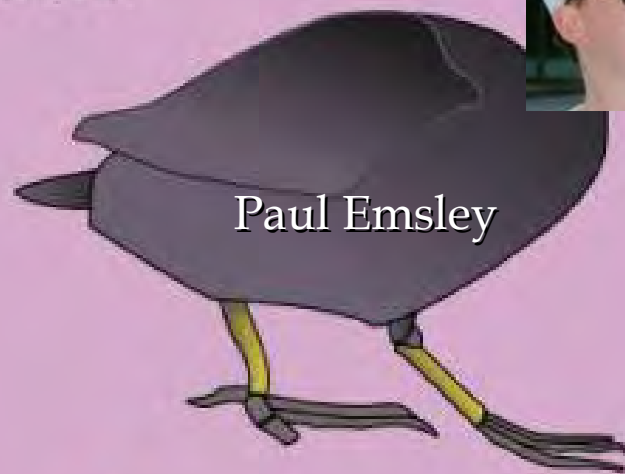


Bernhard Lohkamp

Karolinska Institutet
Bernhard.Lohkamp@ki.se

Tsukuba PF November 2014

Coot Contributors:



Stuart McNicholas



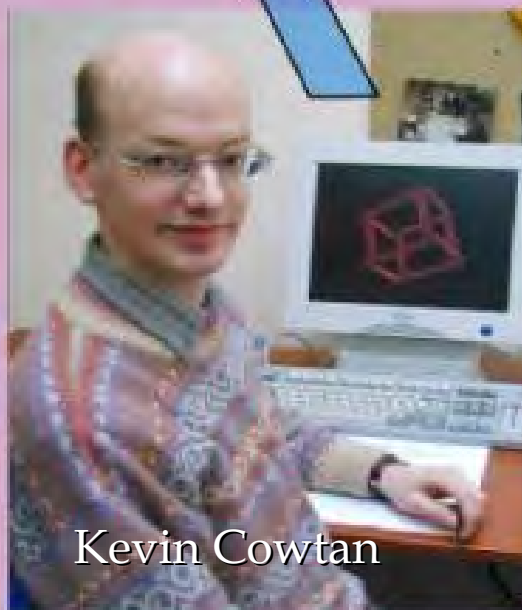
Alexei Vagin



Bernhard Lohkamp



Eugene Krissinel



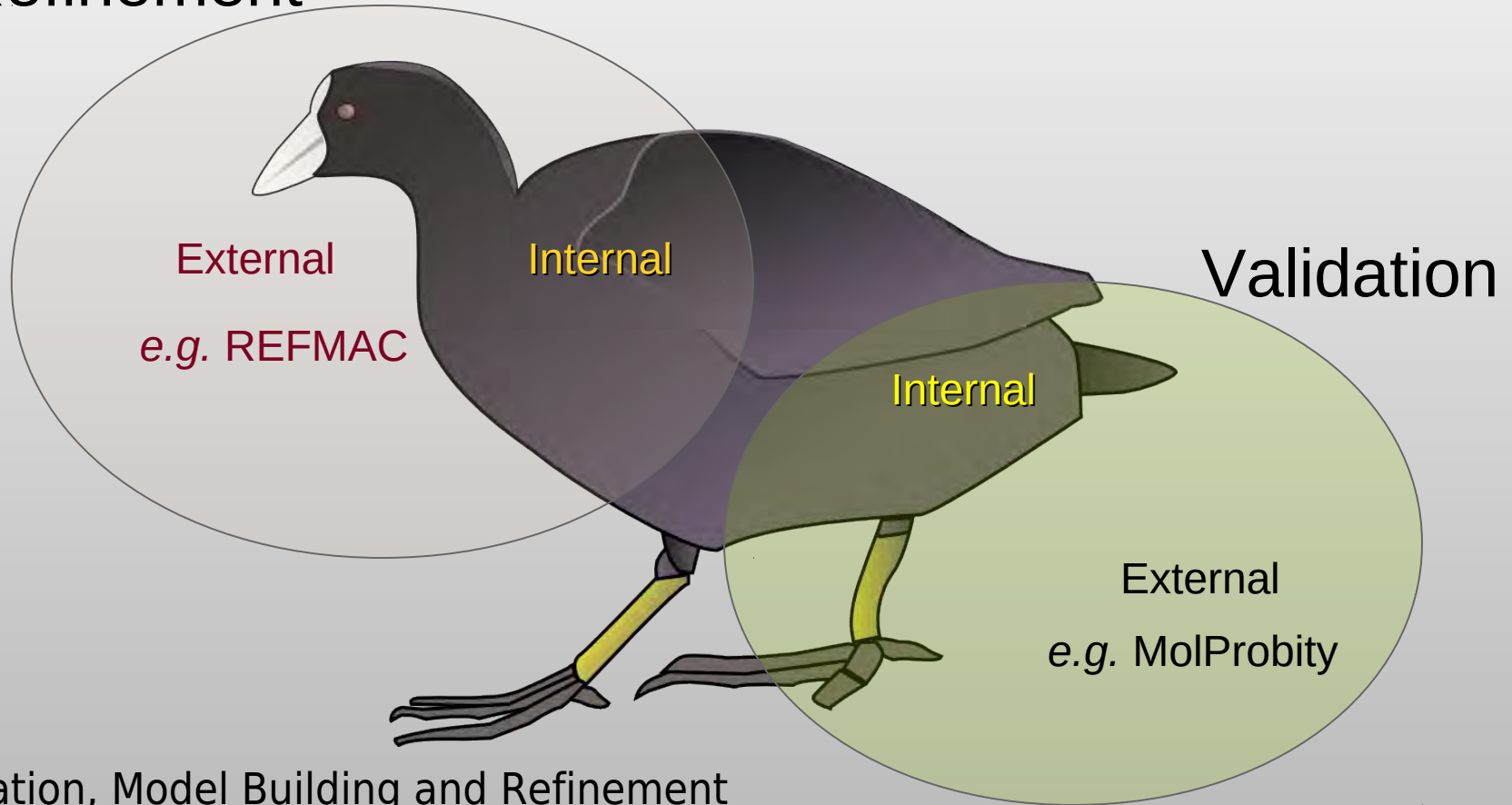
Kevin Cowtan

Coot

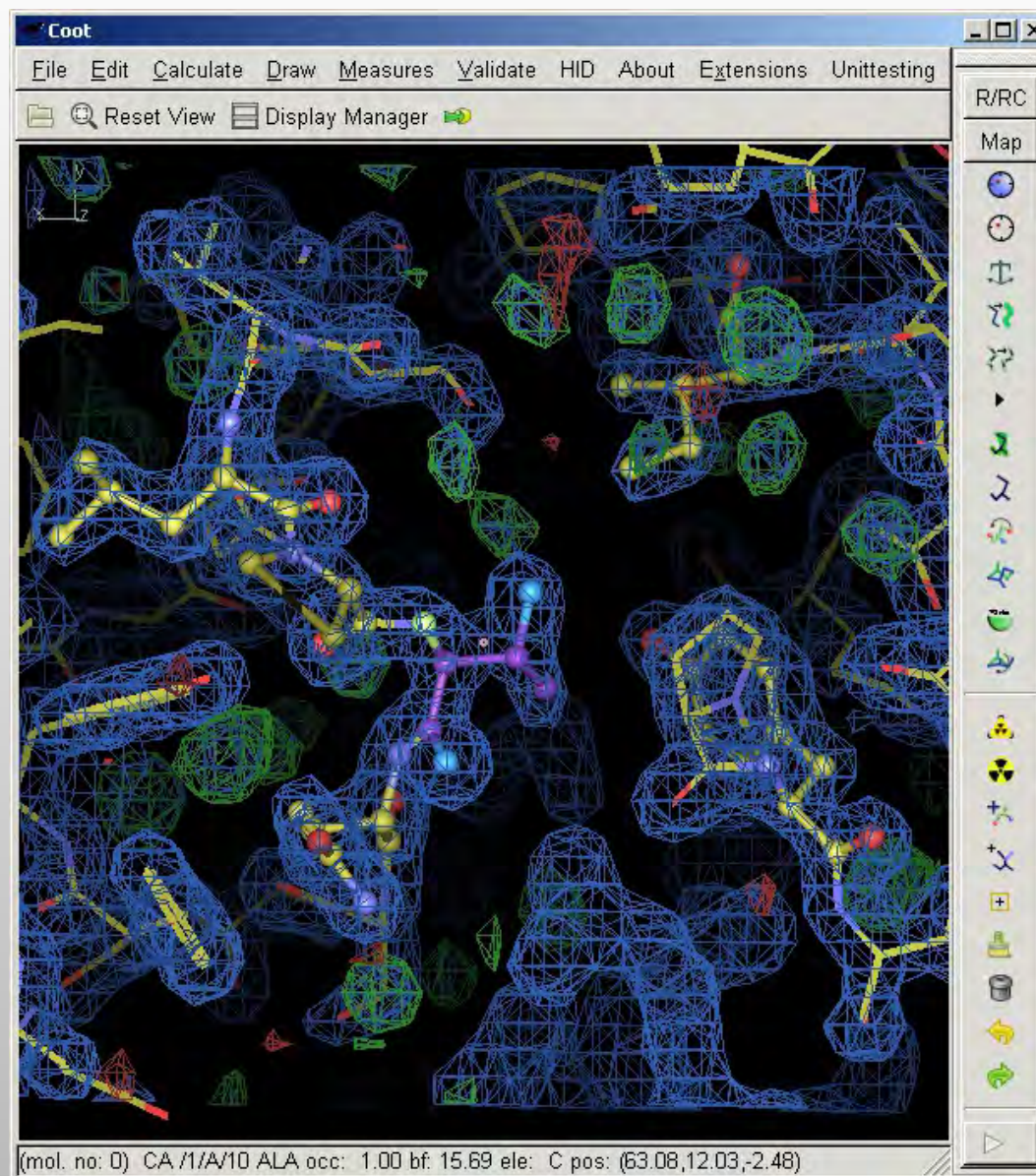
- Molecular Graphics application
 - Protein crystallographic model-building tools (Crystallographic Object-Oriented Toolkit)
 - Aims:
 - Model building, completion, validation
 - “Slick and powerful” interface to CCP4
- Interface to other programs: SHELXL, Refmac, Libcheck, Probe&Reduce (Molprobit),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

Feature Integration

Refinement



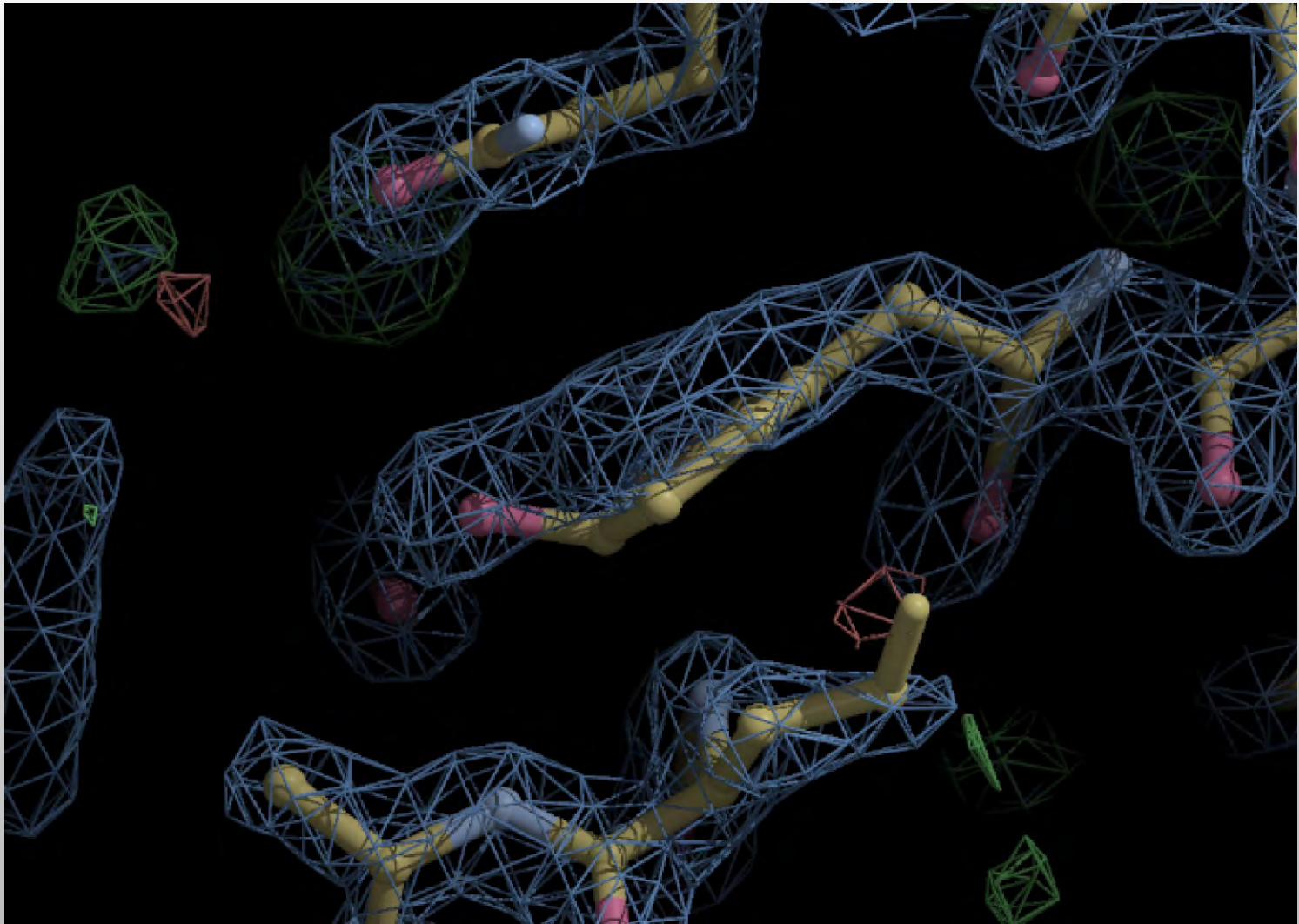
Validation, Model Building and Refinement
should be used together



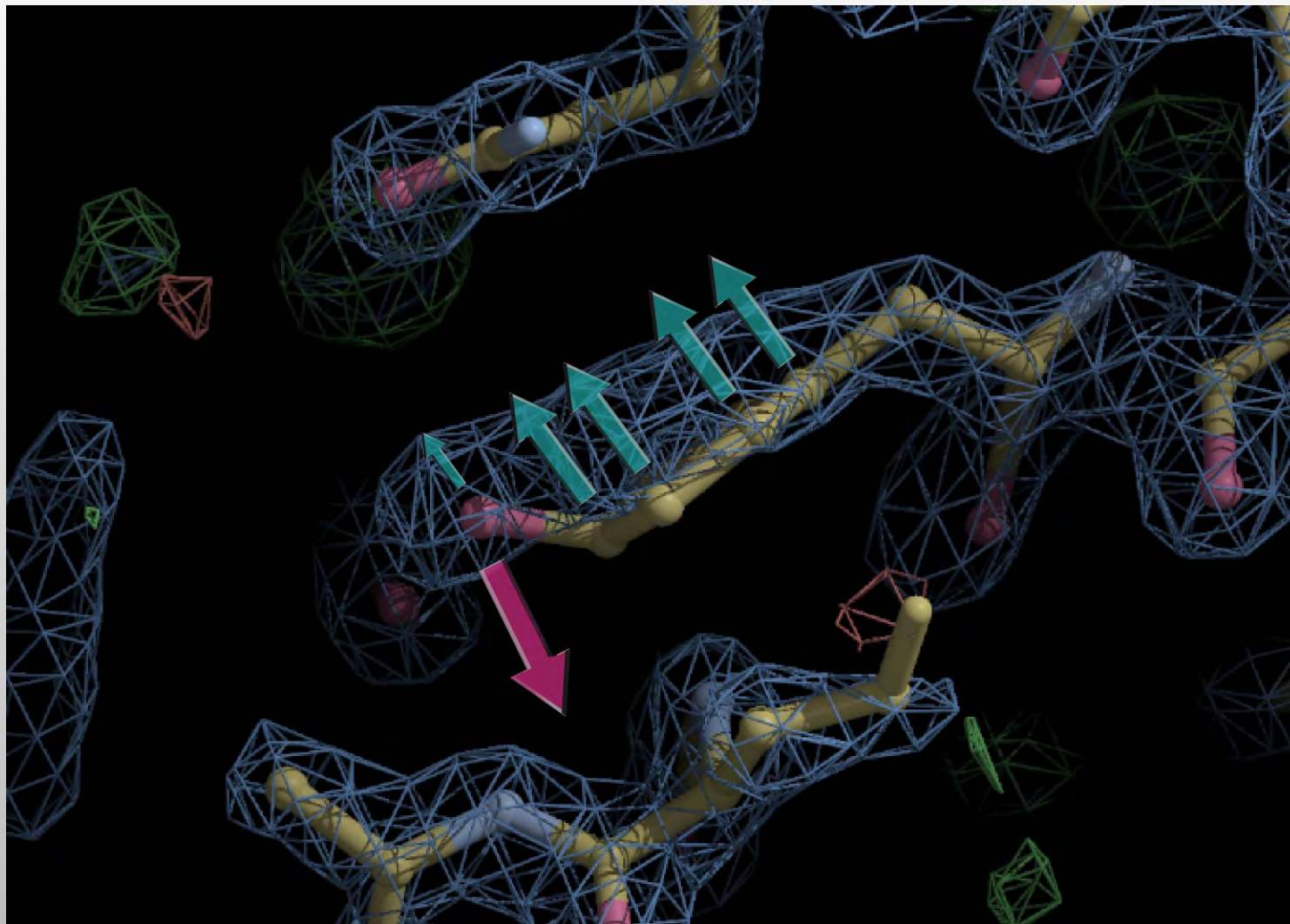
What is “Refinement”?

- 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

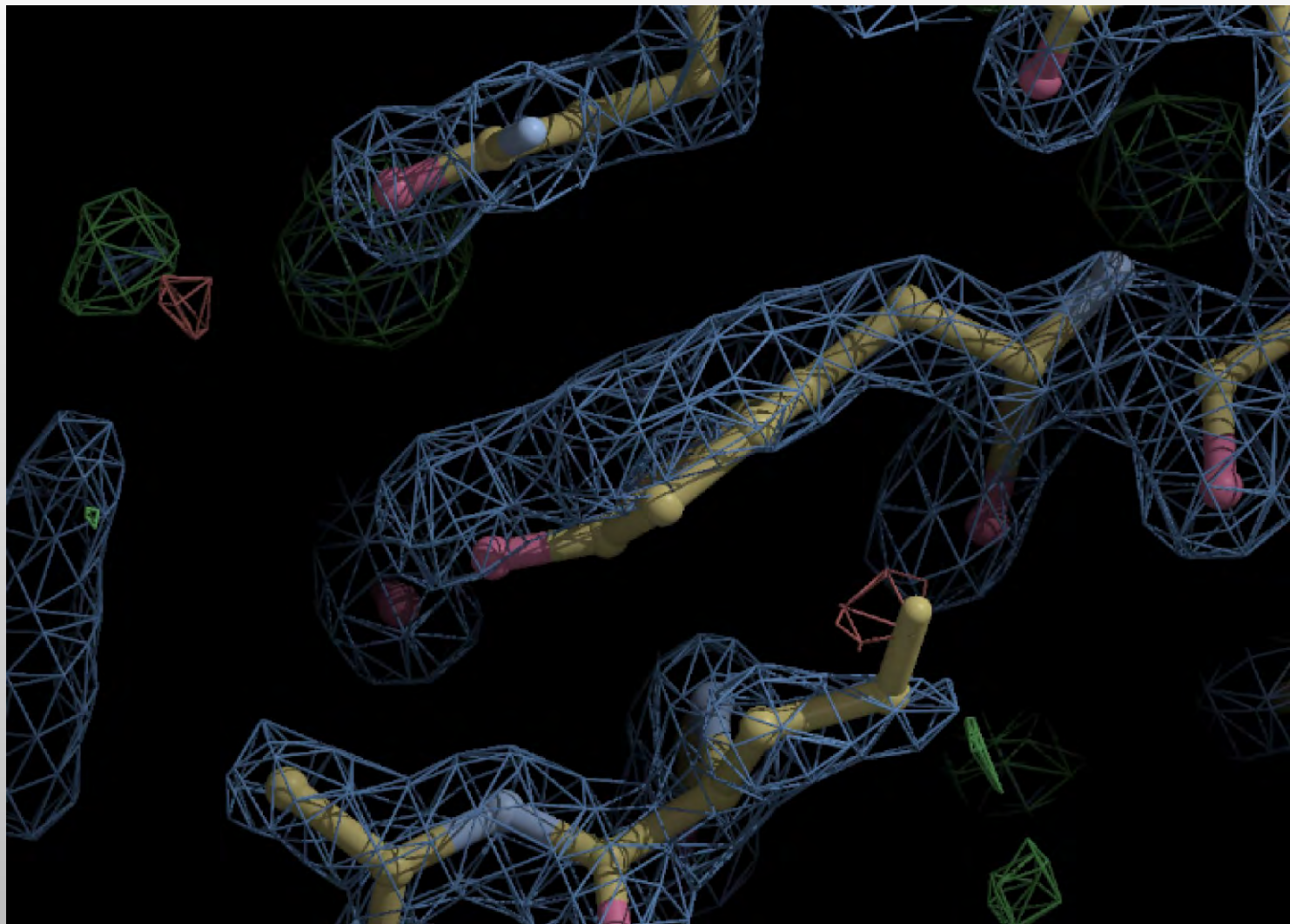
Distorted Geometry Pre-Refinement



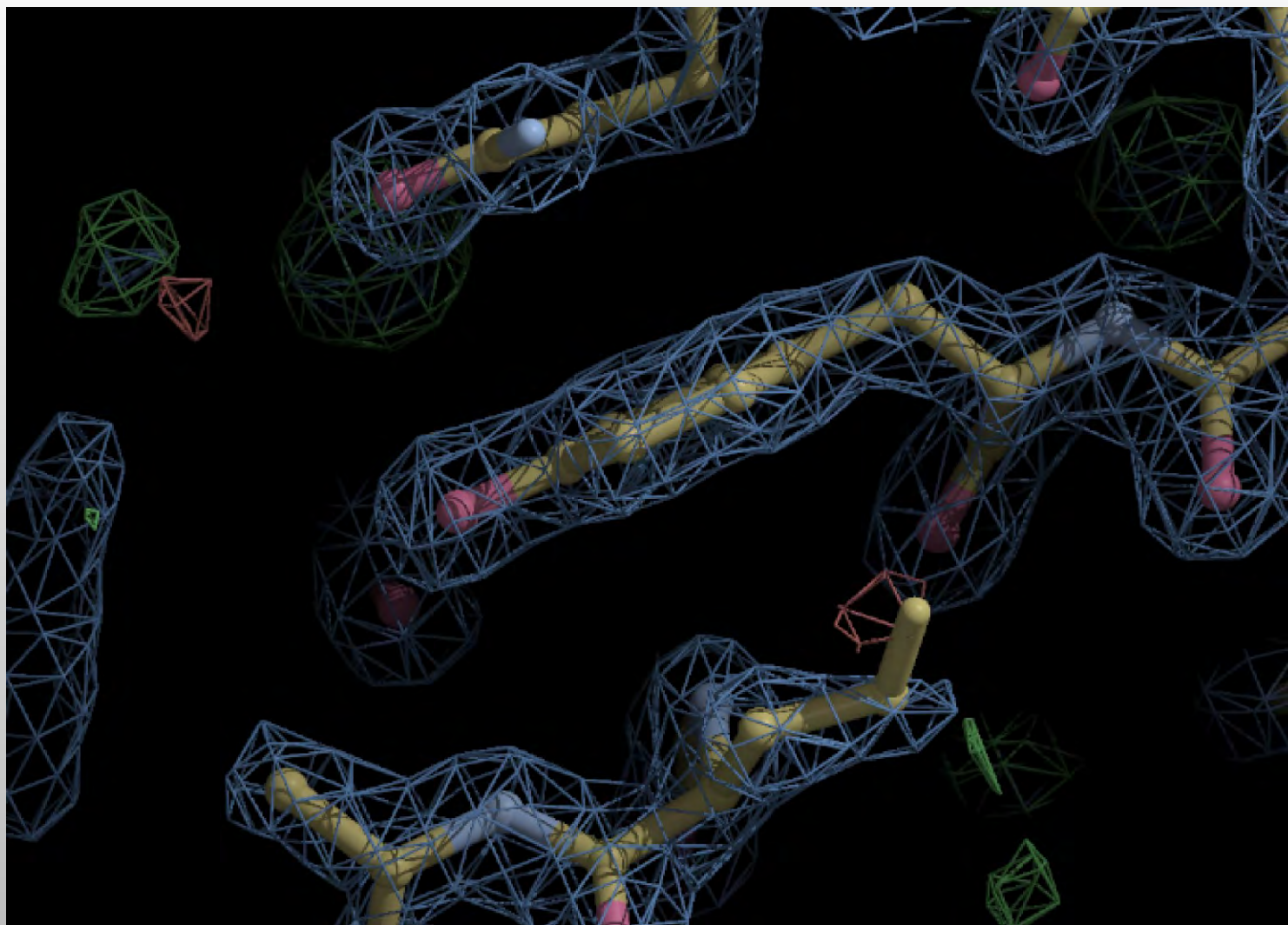
Refinement Gradients



Refinement: Cycle 3



Refinement Cycle 200: Minimized



Real Space Refinement

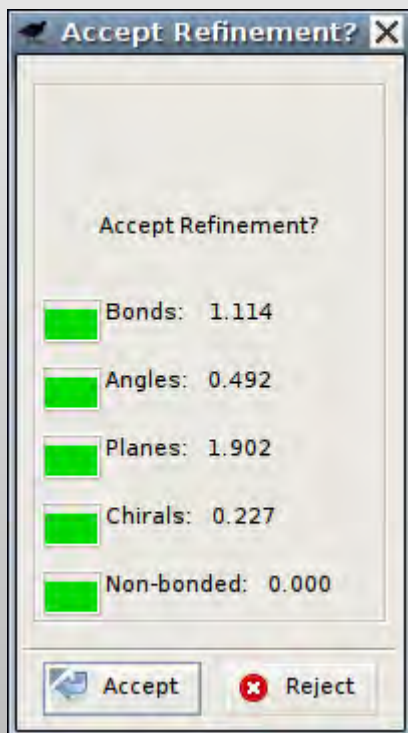
Diamond, R. (1971). *Acta Cryst. A*
27, 436-452.

- 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

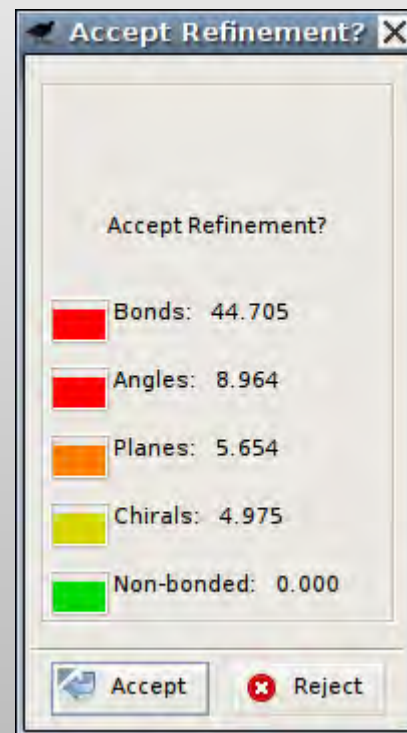
Faster & Animated

Representation of Results: “Traffic Lights”

“Traffic Lights” represent the chi-squared values for each of the refined geometry types



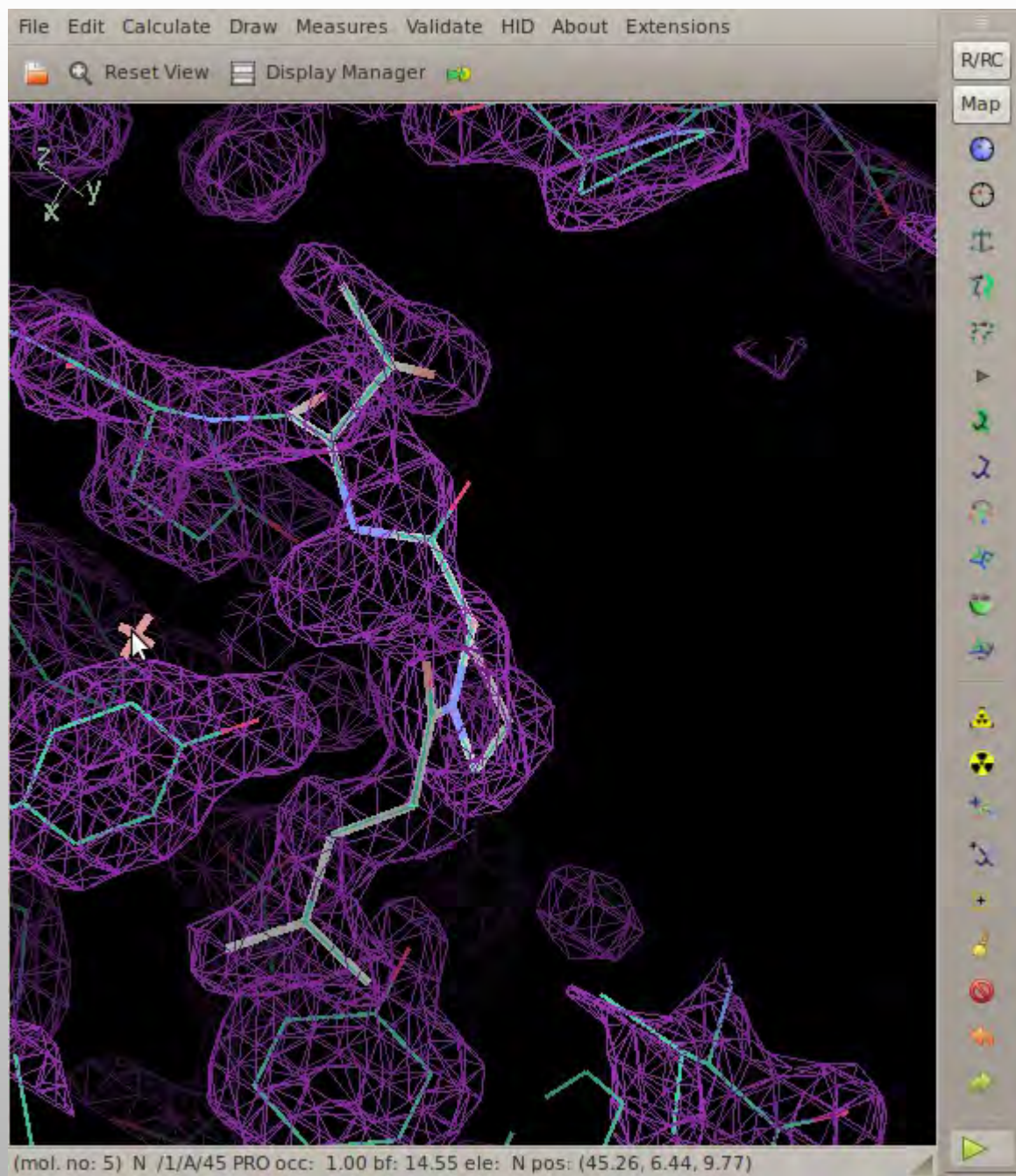
Good refinement



Bad refinement

Refinement Techniques

- Auto-zone (A-key → keybindings)
- Single-Atom Drag
 - Over-dragging
- Ramachandran Refinement
- Sphere refinement
- Coming Soon..?
 - Dials, PowerMate, spaceballs
 - Wii Refinement

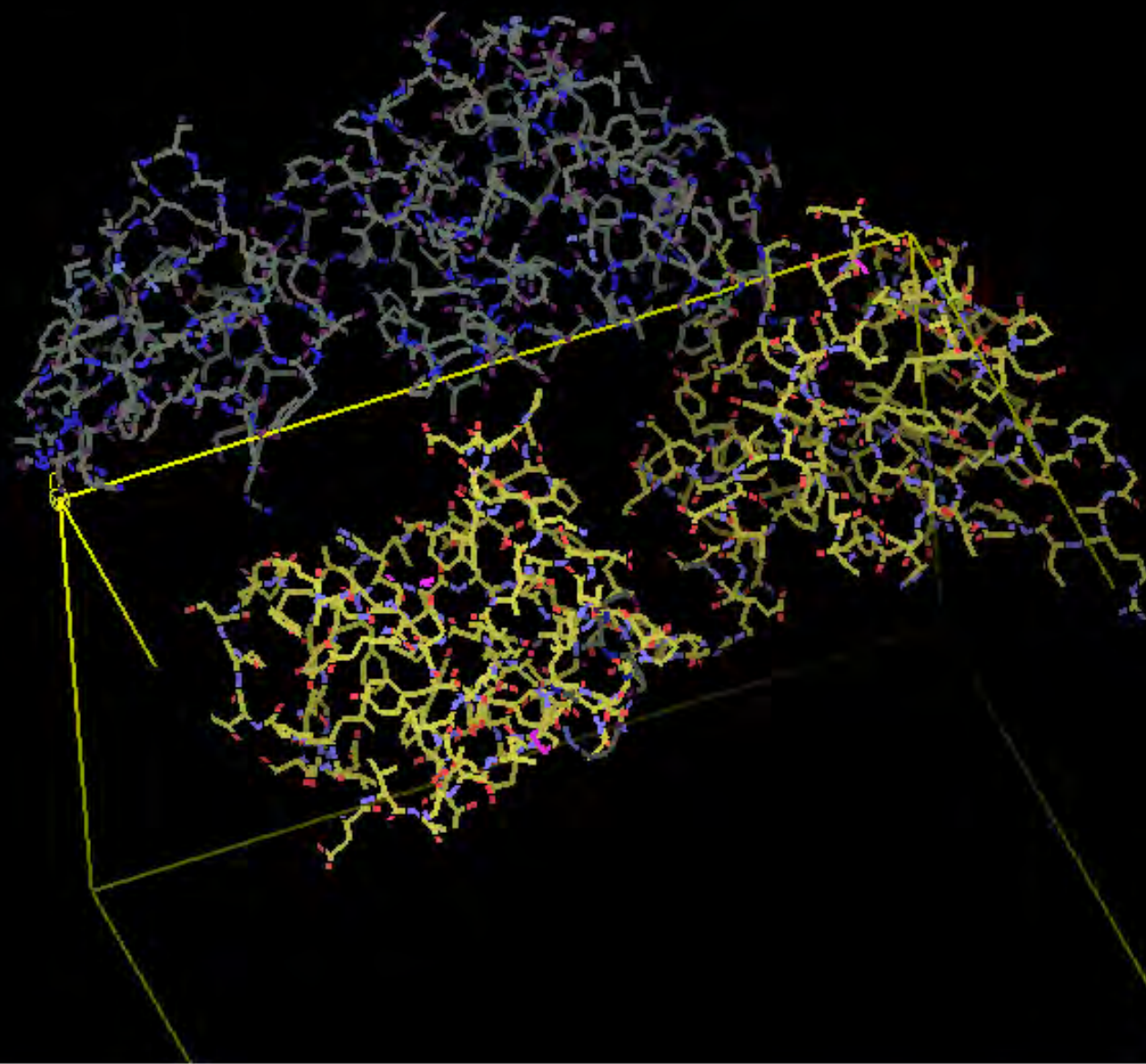


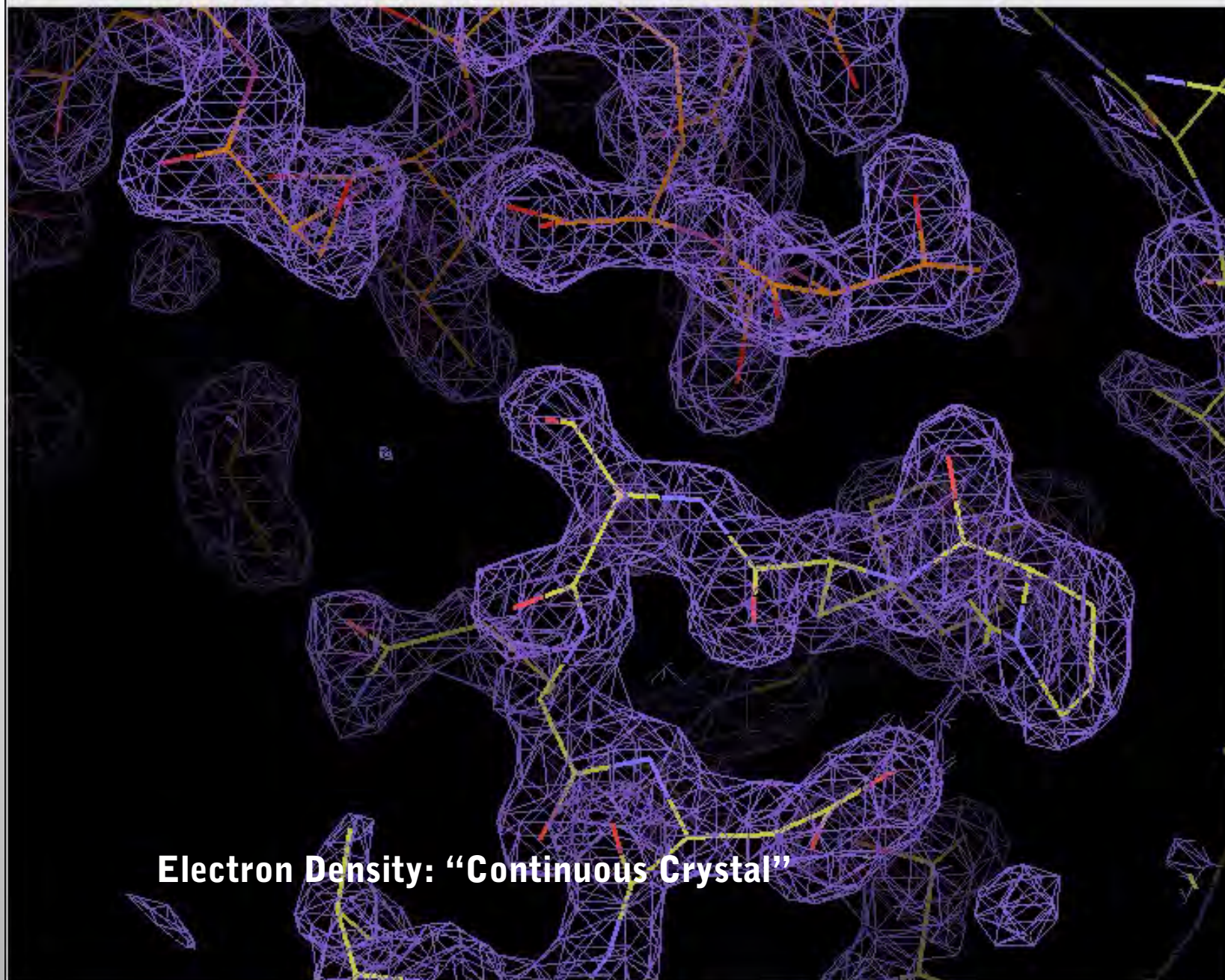
Over-dragging

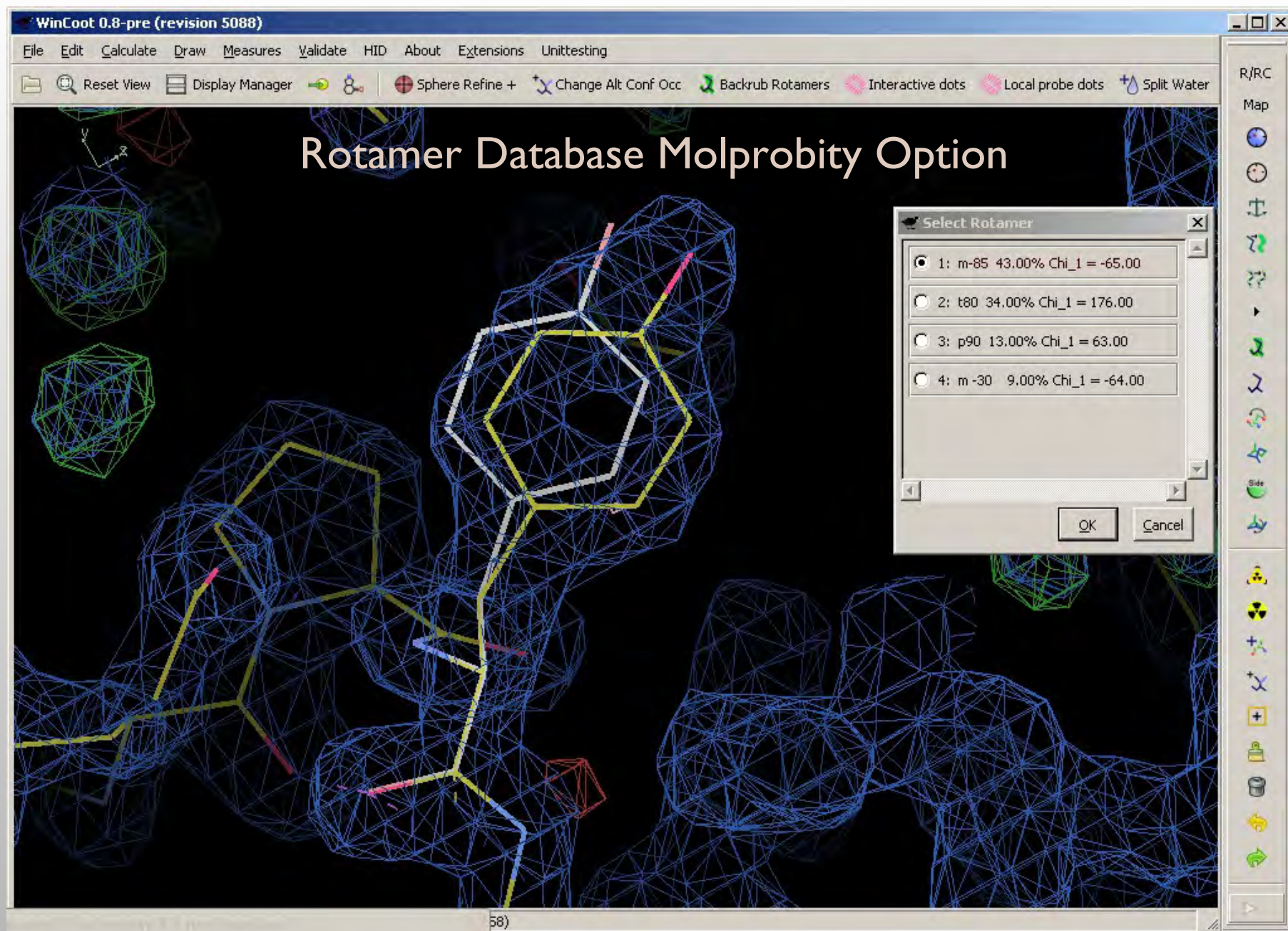
(Ctrl-left mouse)

“Sphere” Refinement

- Given an “Active” Residues
 - Define a sphere of residues around it and use them all for refinement
 - NOT just a linear selection
 - Residues from different chains (or different parts of the same chain) interact
 - Make CYS-CYS or glycosylation links as you find them
 - Use the group and link_list chem_link in the dictionary

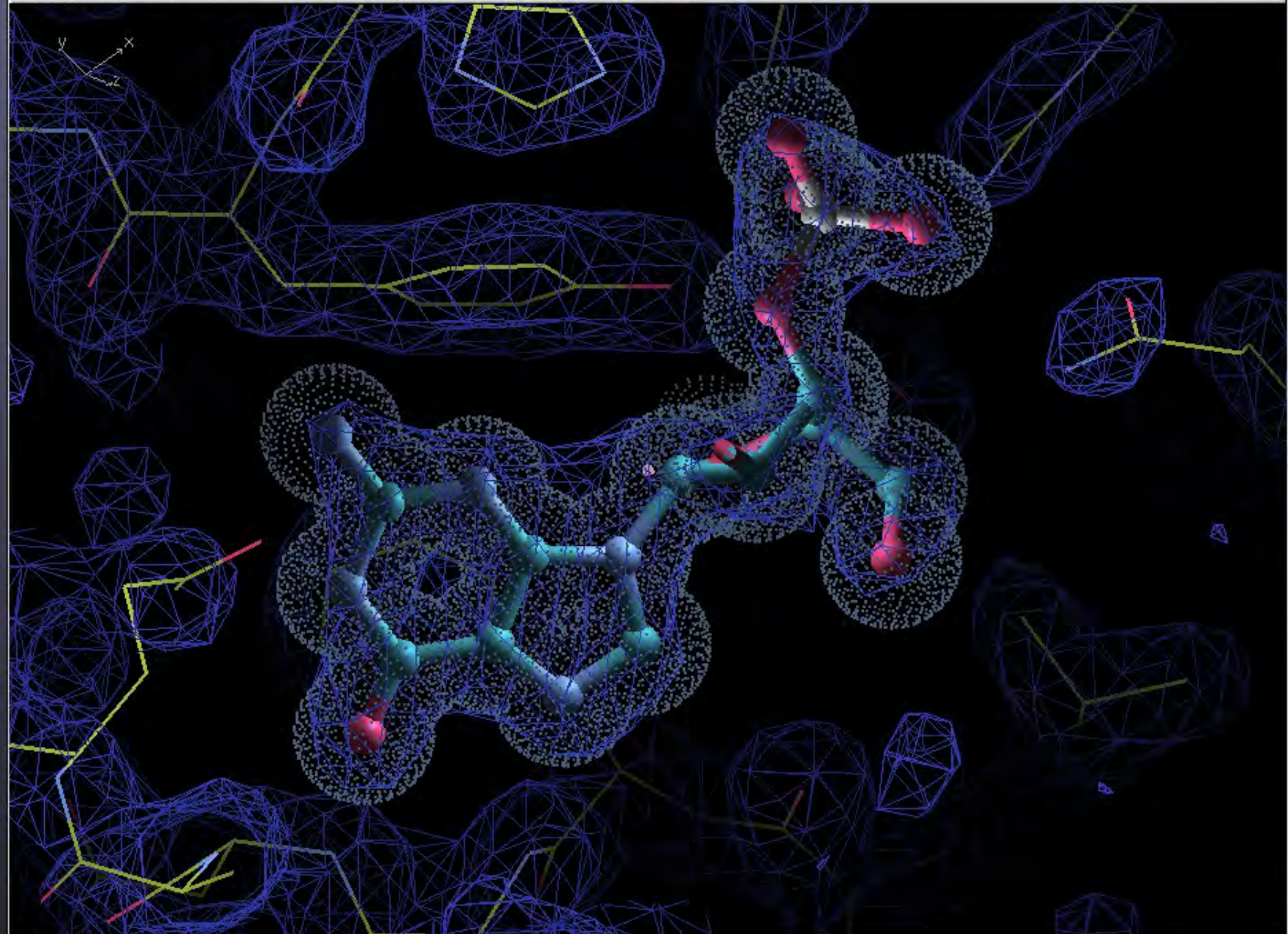






Some more Cool Tools...

- 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



Low Resolution Tools

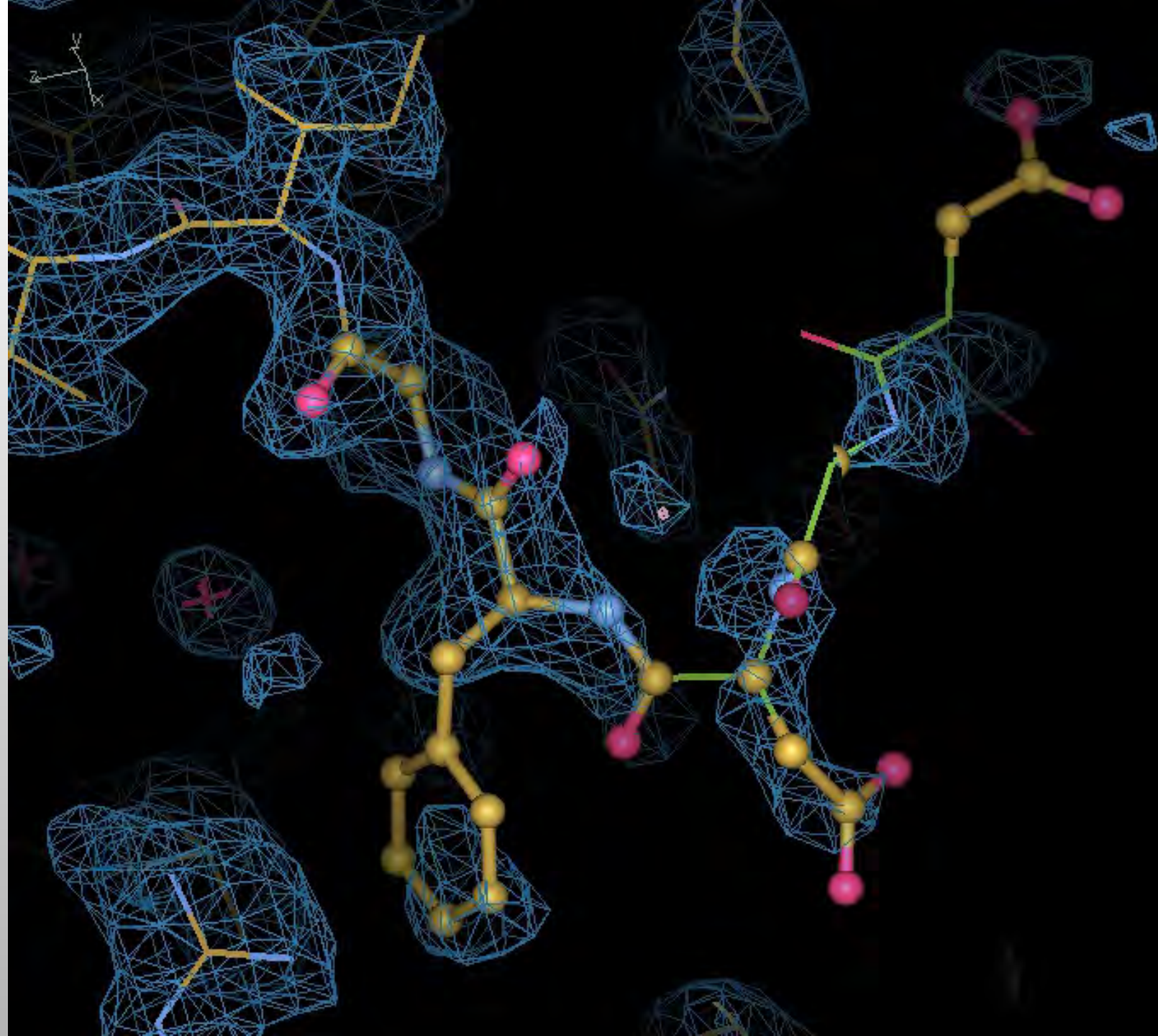
Extra Restraints....

Extra Restraints....

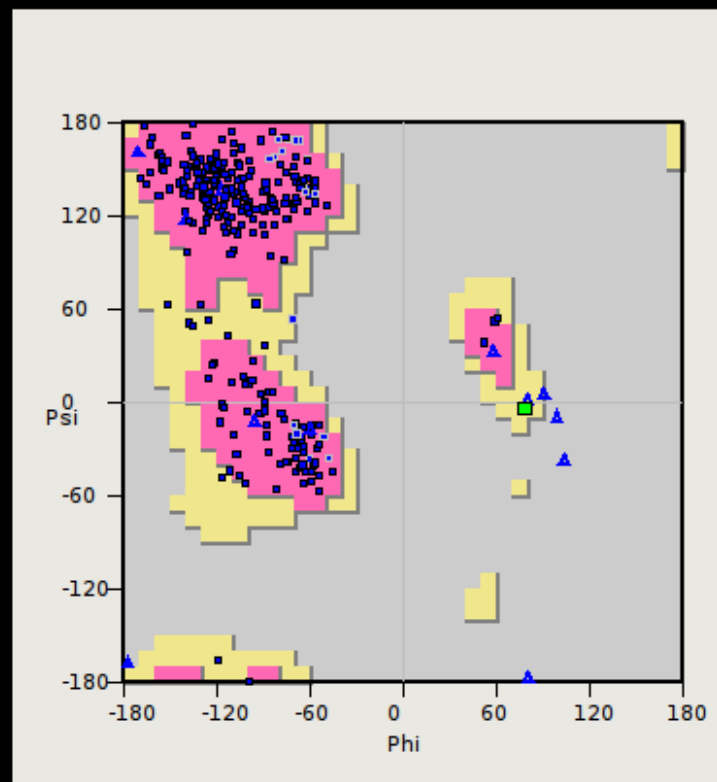
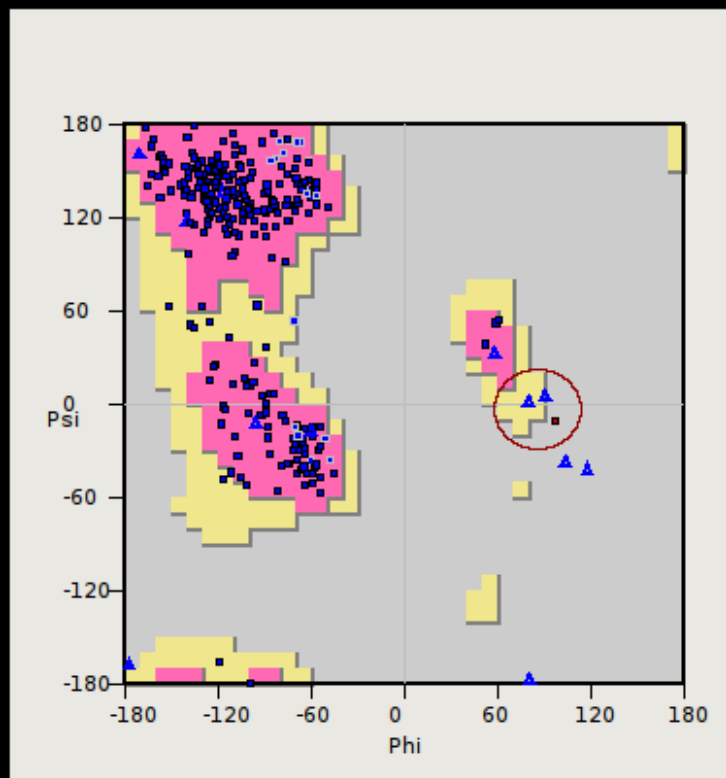
- Ramachandran restraints
- Secondary structure restraints
- Remove degree of freedom
 - Torsion angle restraints
 - Backrub rotamers
- Manually add restraints
- Map sharpening
- [Jiggle fit]
- [Morphing]

Ramachandran Restraints

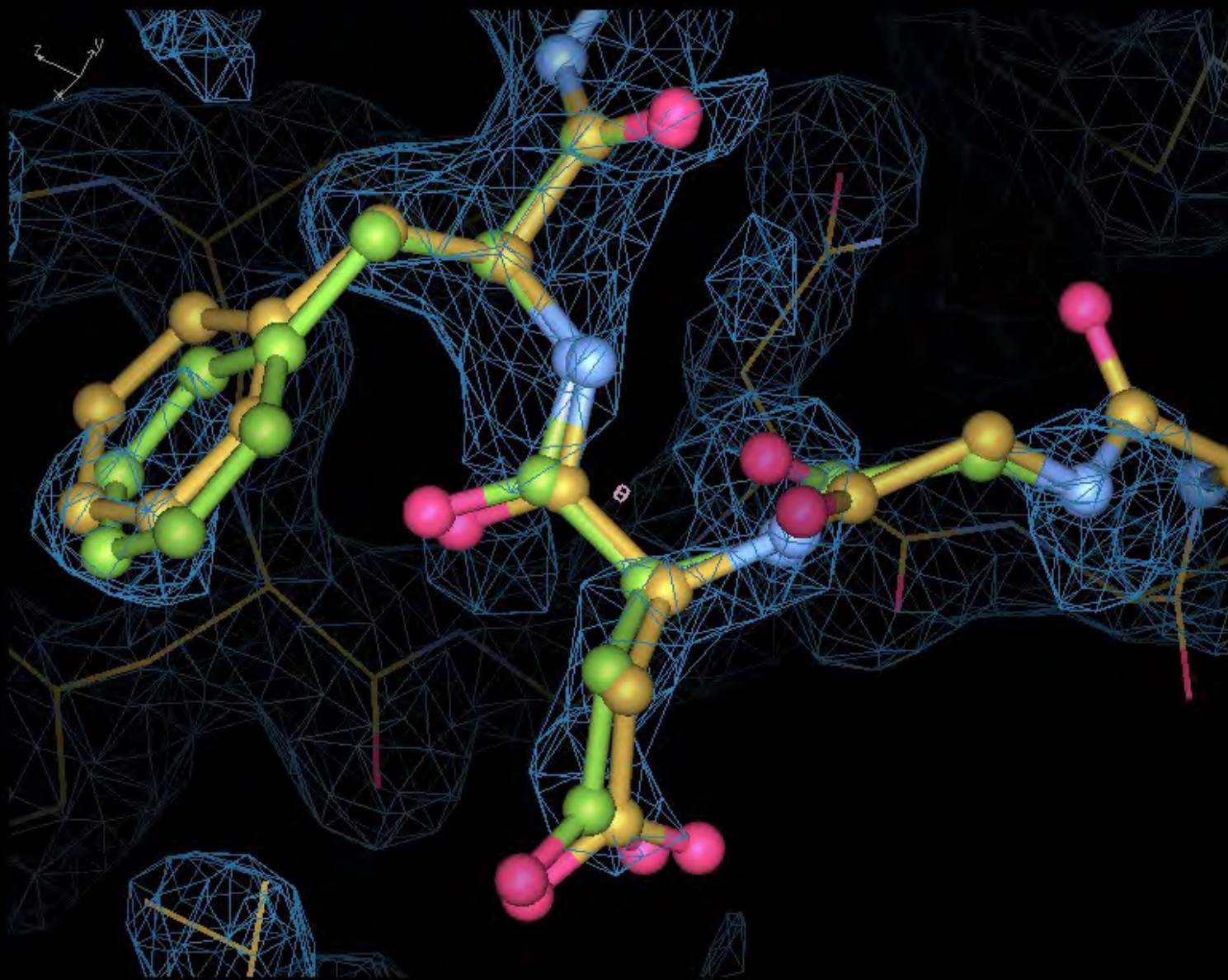
- Scenario:
 - I have a loop, with poor density, I know the atoms are there somewhere and I want to provide a “reasonable” model
- Controversial Feature?
 - Ramachandran Plots have been used for “validation” - but here we are deliberately optimizing them
- Ramachandran Plots can be added to the geometry target function



Tweaking a Ramachandran Outlier



Tweaking Phi and Psi



Accept Refinement?

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

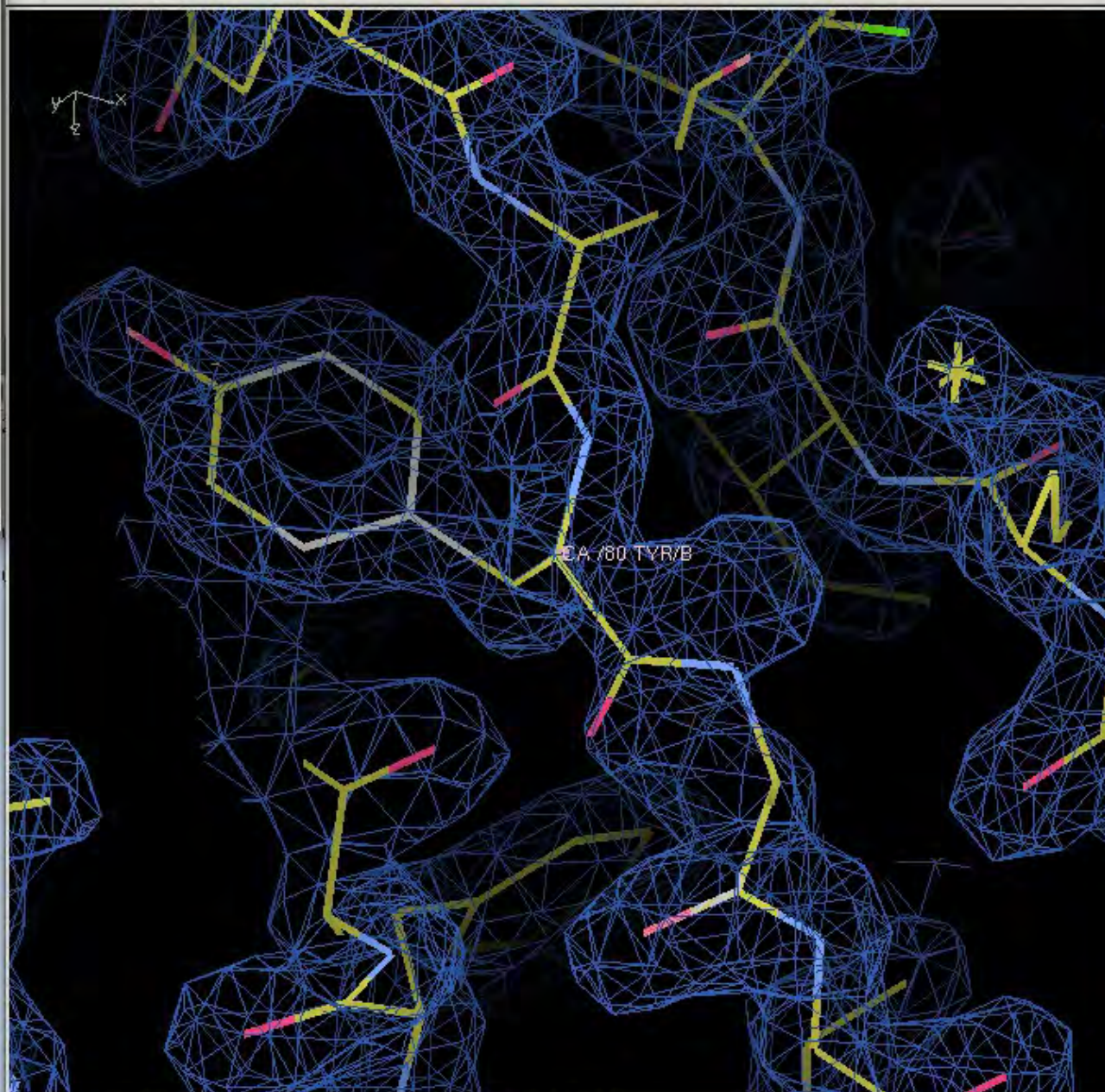
Accept Reject

g_atoms_rama_restraints) ret

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

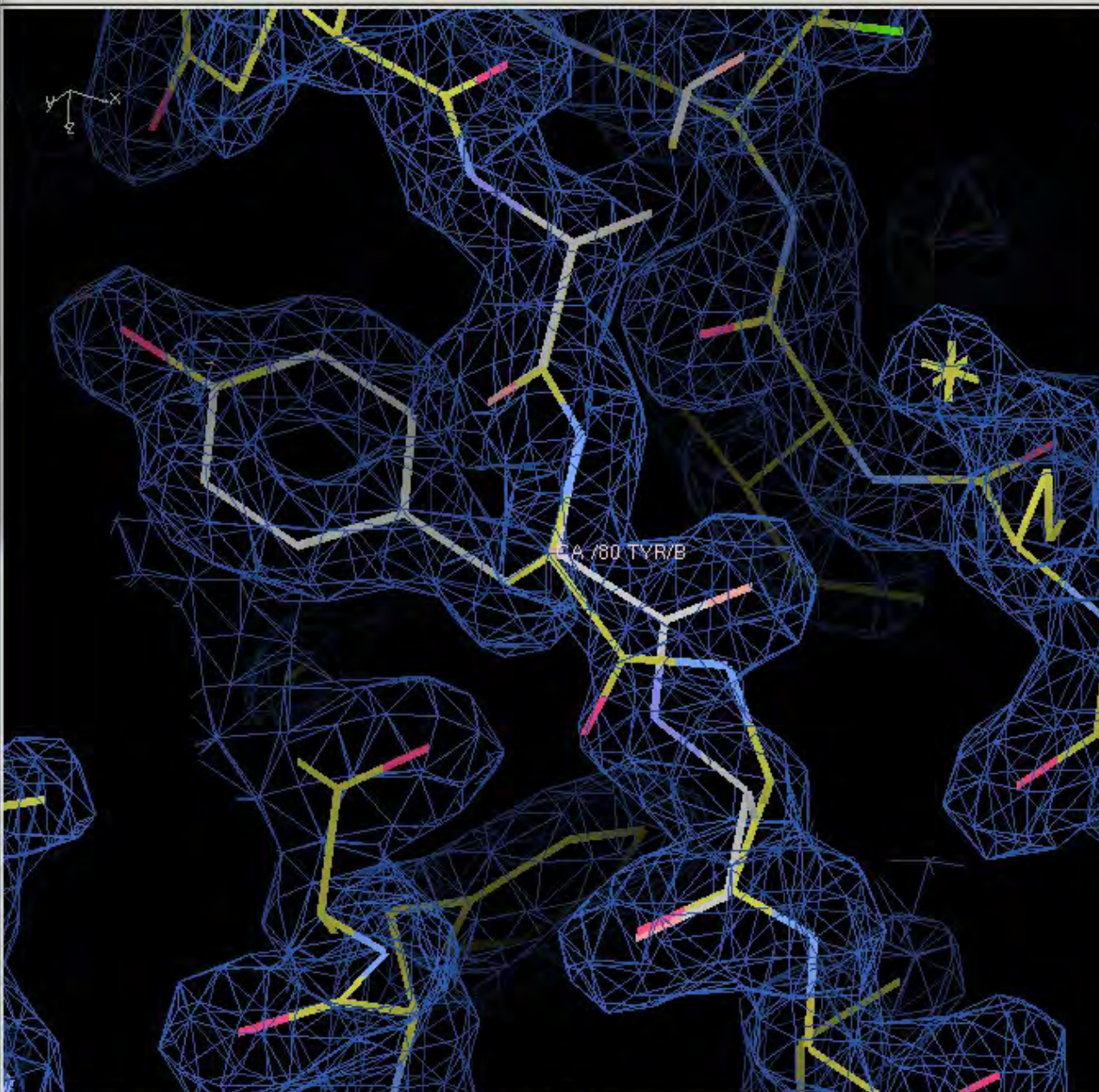
Map



Accept Refinement?

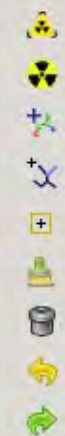
Bonds: 1.625
Angles: 0.318
Planes: 1.671
Chirals: 0.177
Non-bonded: 0.000
Rama Plot: -177.602

Accept Reject



R/R/C

Map



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?

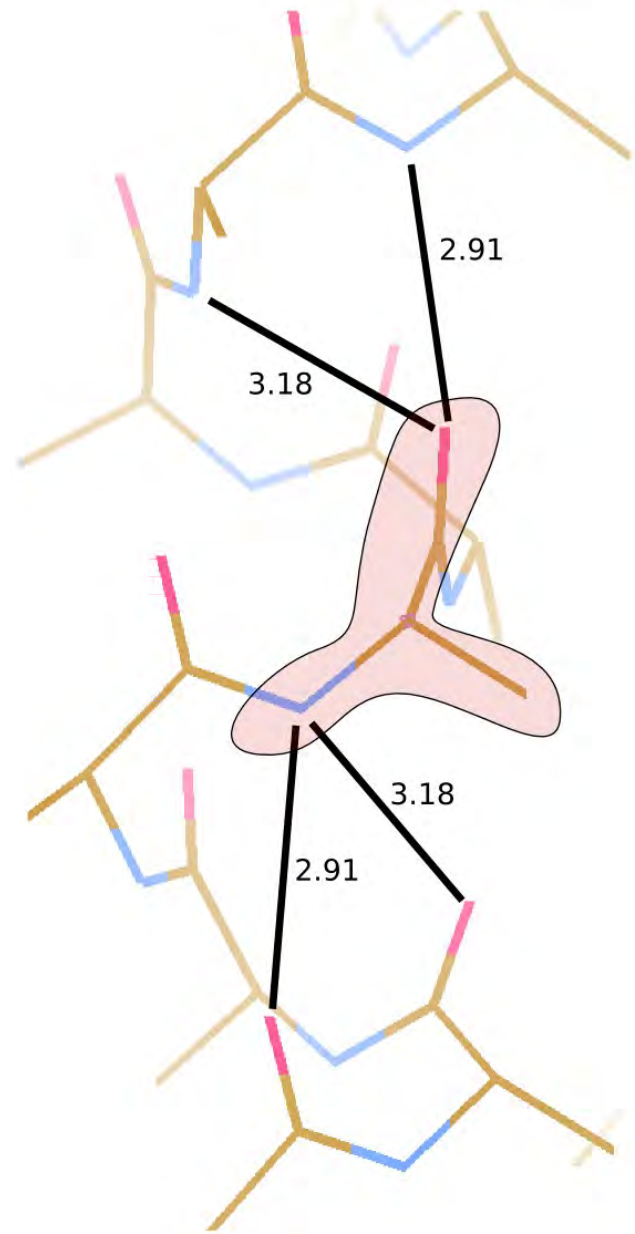
Adding Torsion Angle Restraints

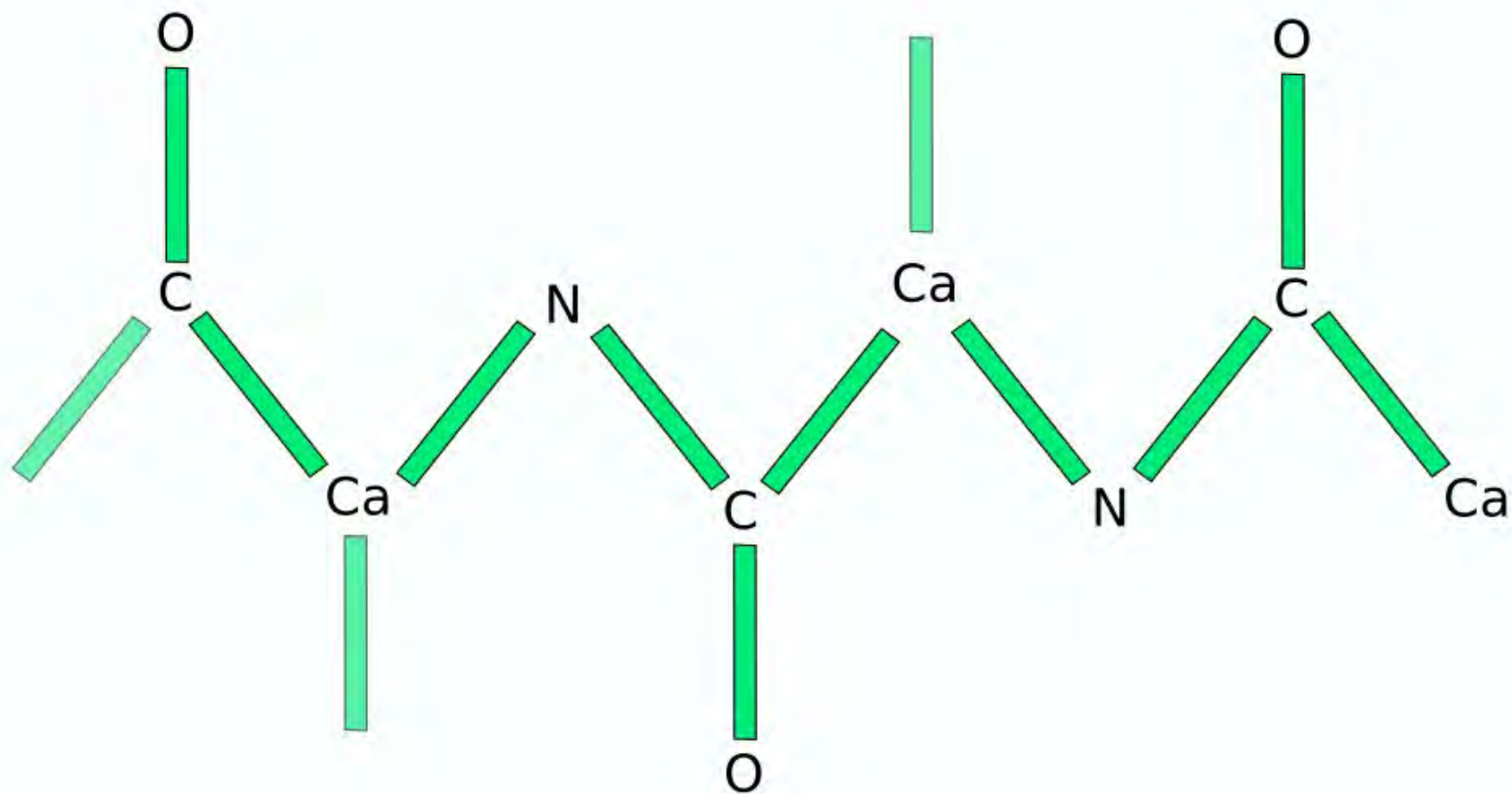
- Torsion angle refinement is slow (relatively)
 - Simple addition of these restraints to the geometry target function
 - often makes the region “stuck and unsatisfied”
 - i.e. trapped in local minimum

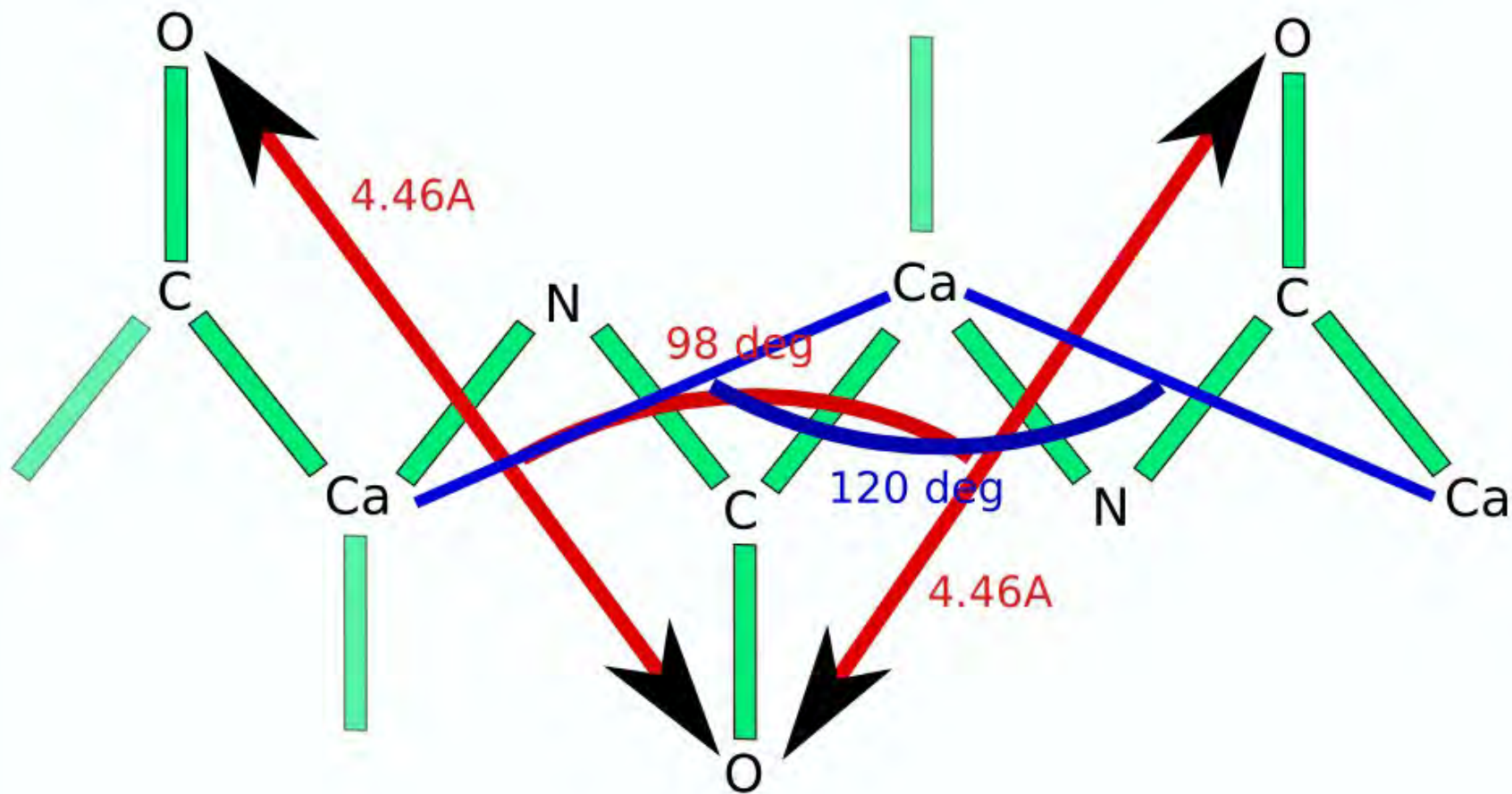
■ Add Pseudo-bonds

Alpha Helix pseudo-bond restraints

Restrain the Hydrogen-bonding
atom distances







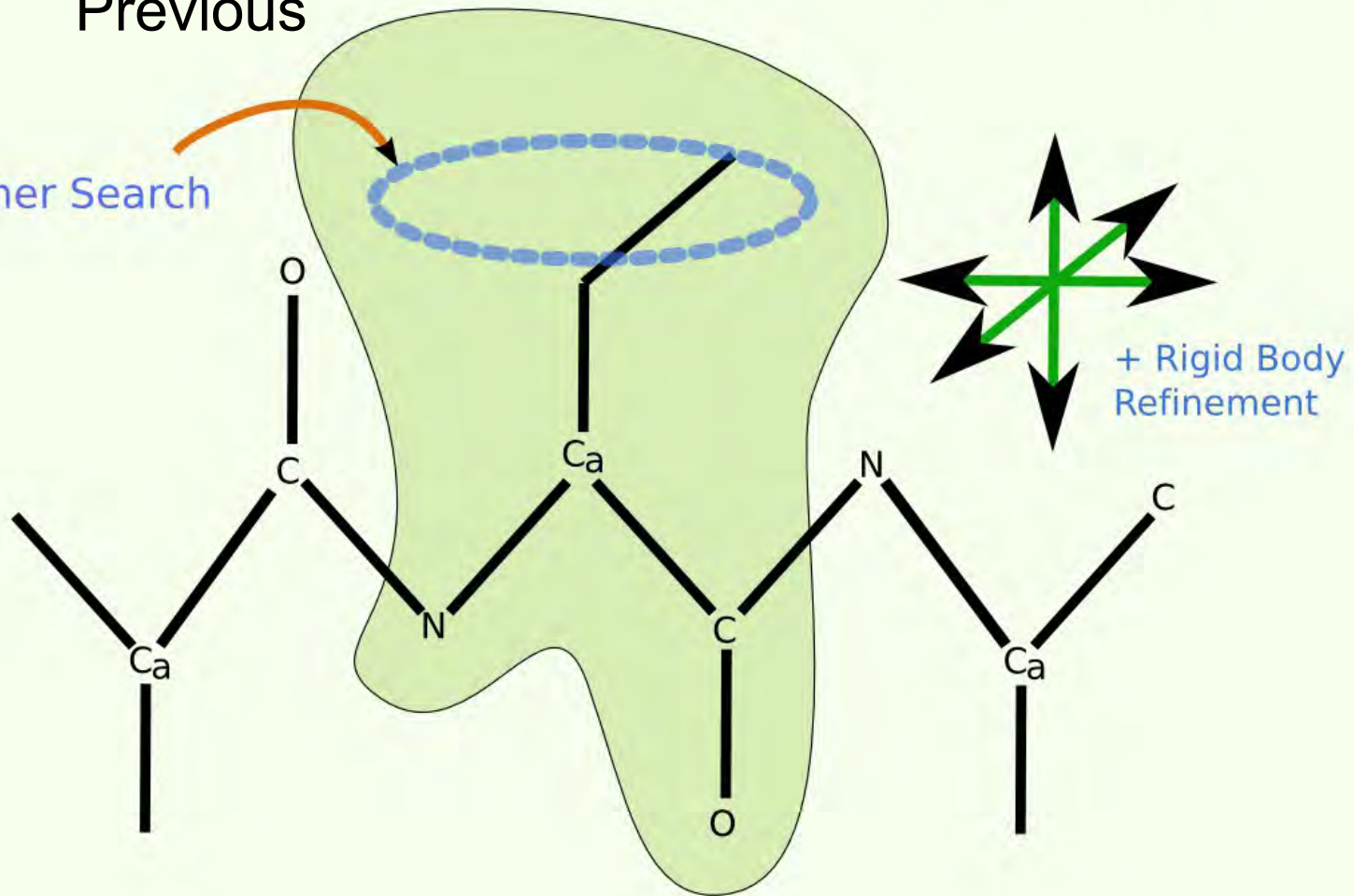
“Backrub Rotamers”

- High probability models with low resolution data

~~Current~~ Low Resolution Rotamer Search

Previous

Rotamer Search

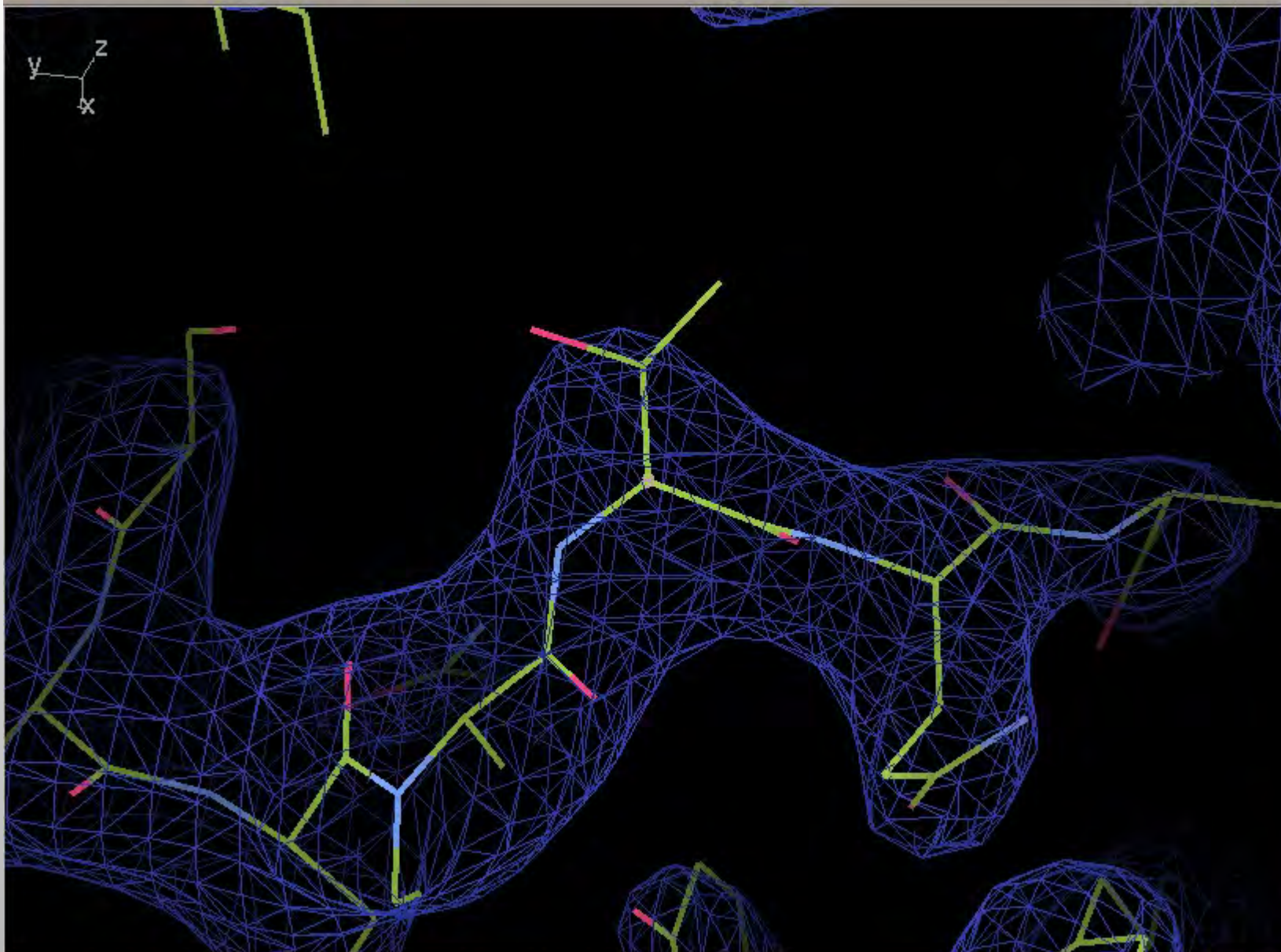


File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Lidia Ligand

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



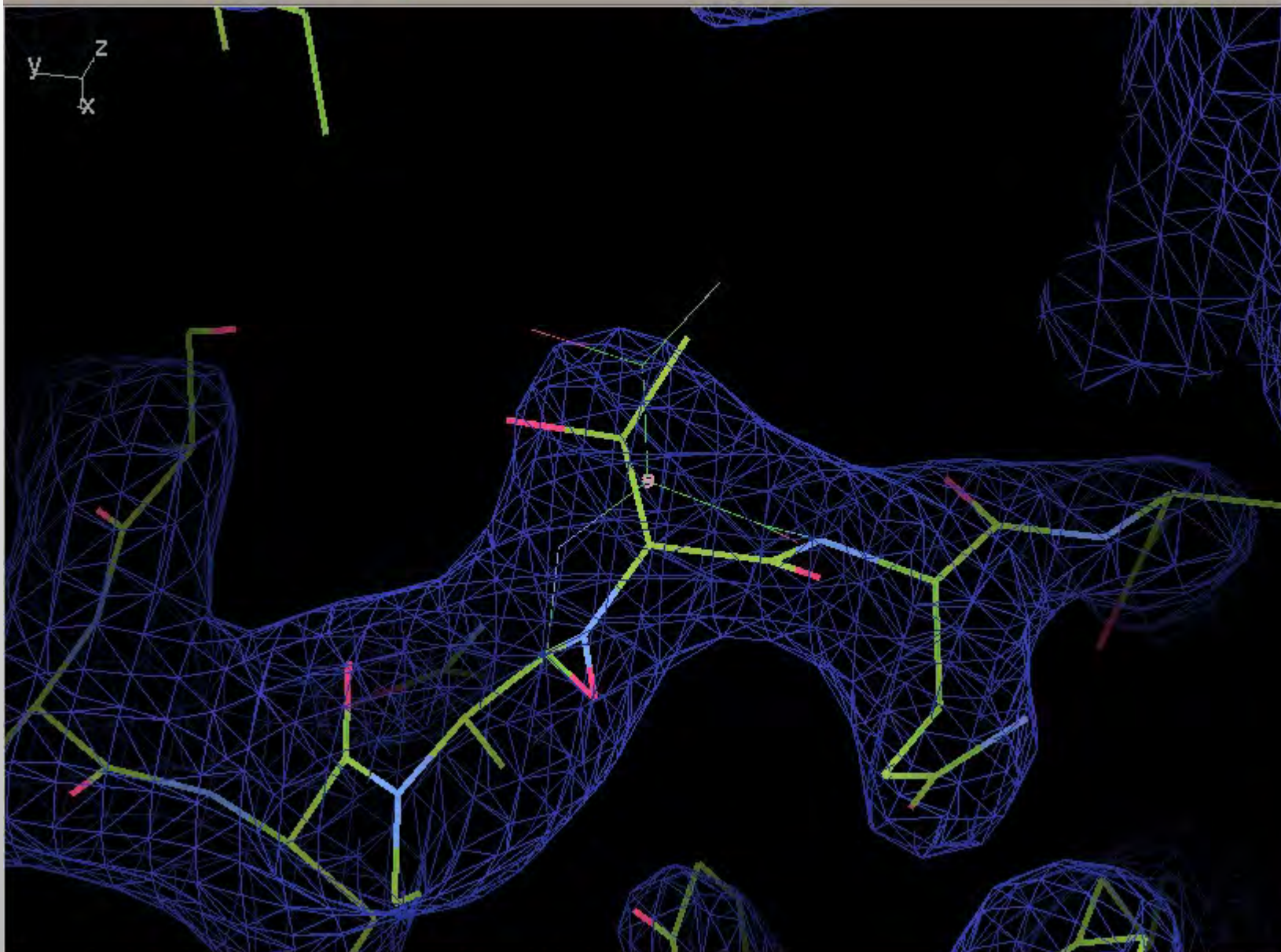
(mol. no: 1) CA /1/A/46 THR occ: 1.00 bf: 14.64 ele: C pos: (42.40, 4.14, 12.99)

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Lidia Ligand

Reset View Display Manager

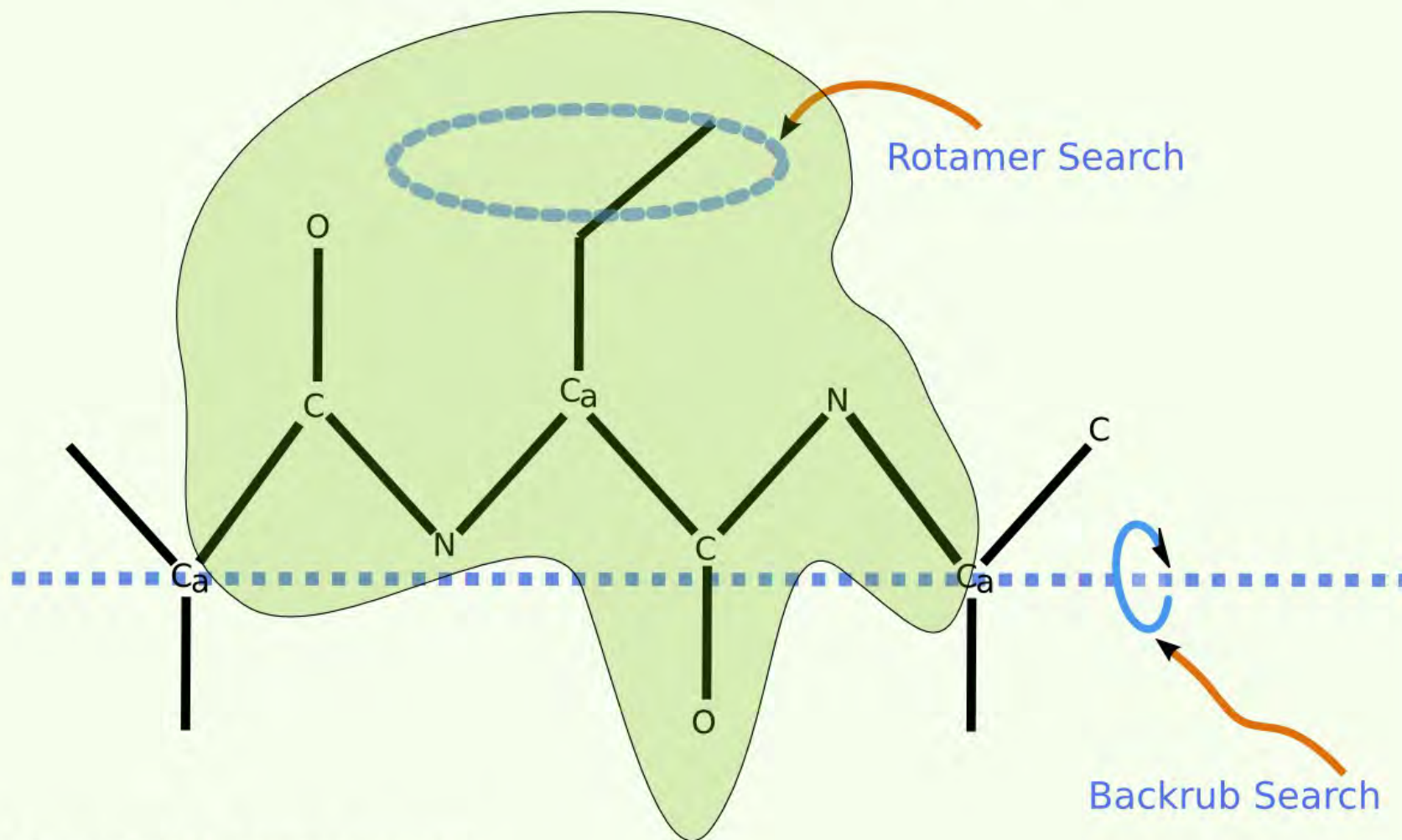
R/RC

Map

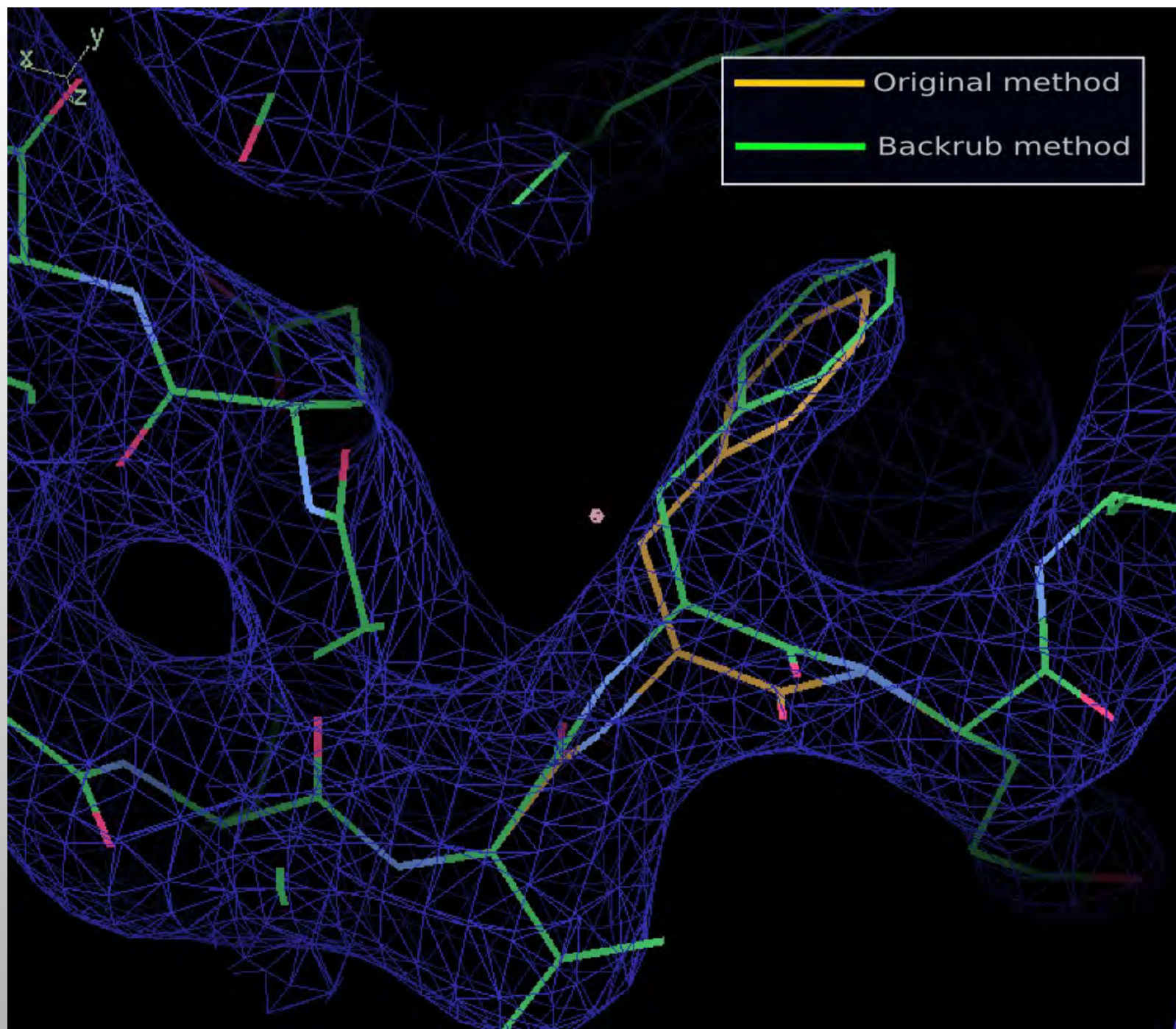


(mol. no: 1) CA /1/A/46 THR occ: 1.00 bf: 14.64 ele: C pos: (42.40, 4.14, 12.99)

New Low Resolution Rotamer Search



After Fitting Tools in KING/Molprobit



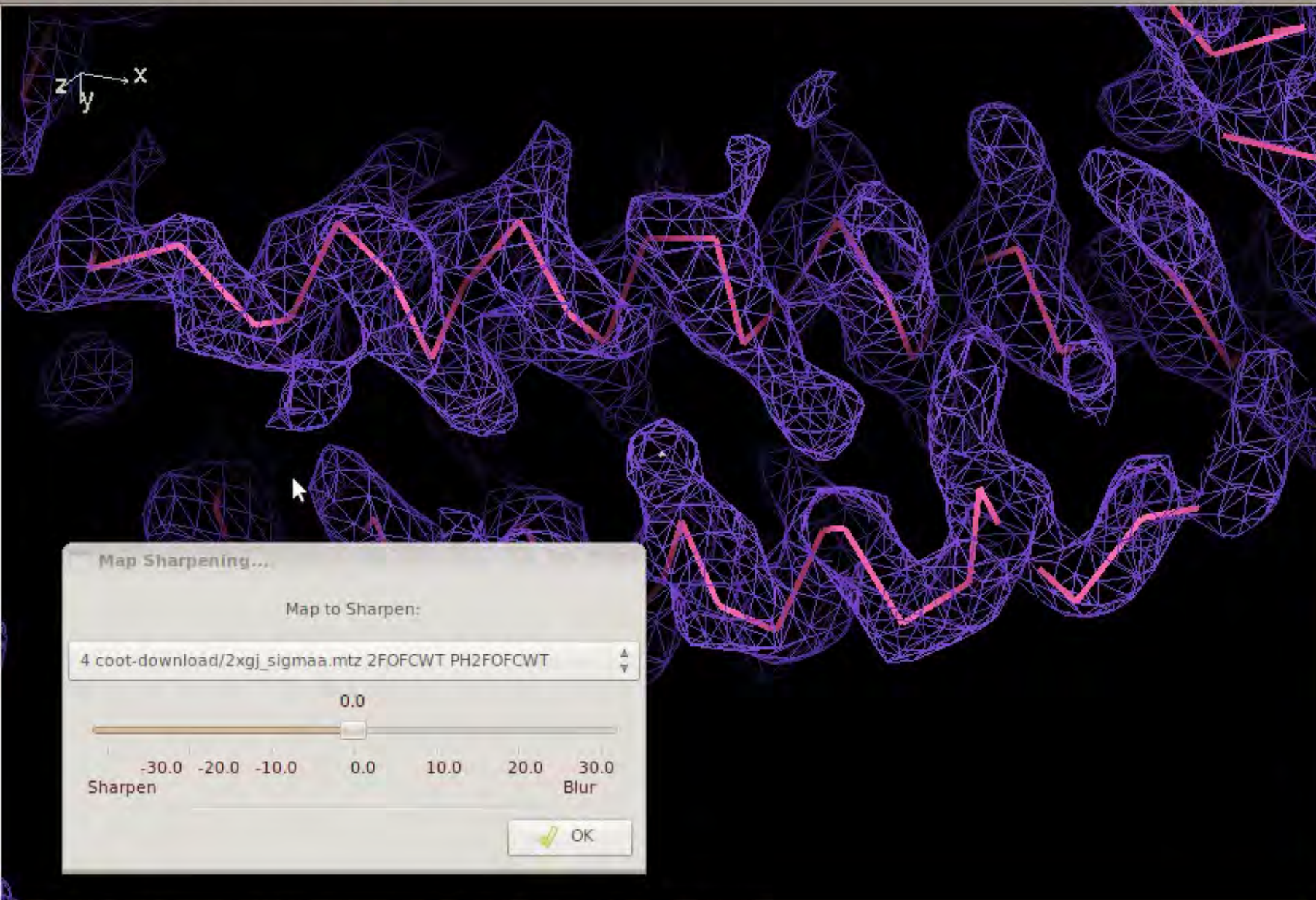
To turn it on...

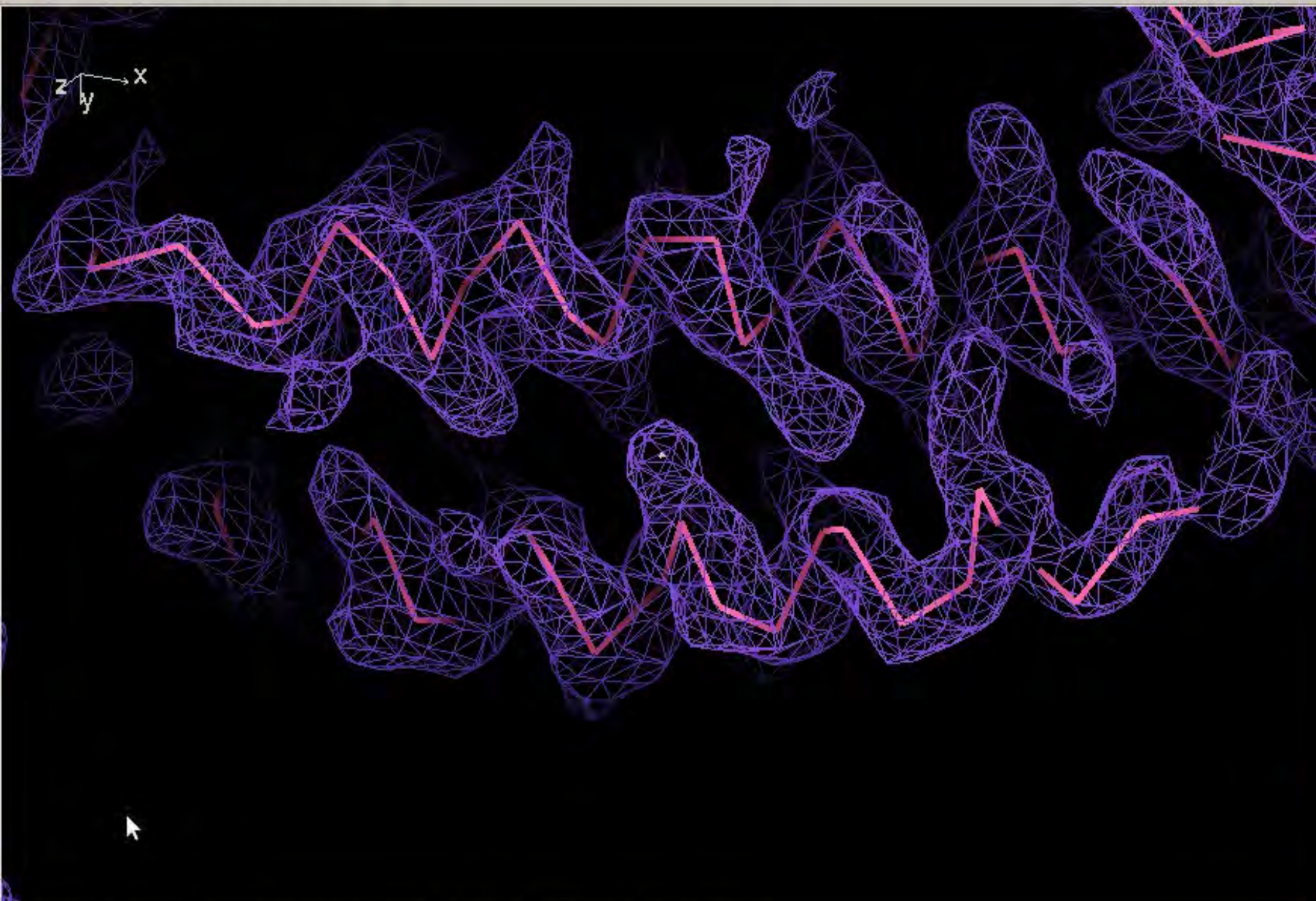
- automatically for resolution $> 2.9\text{\AA}$
- via
 - Extensions → Modelling → Rotamer Search
 - scripting:
 - guile: `(ROTAMERSEARCHLOWRES)`
 - python:
`set_rotamer_search_mode(ROTAMERSEARCHLOWRES)`
 - toolbar

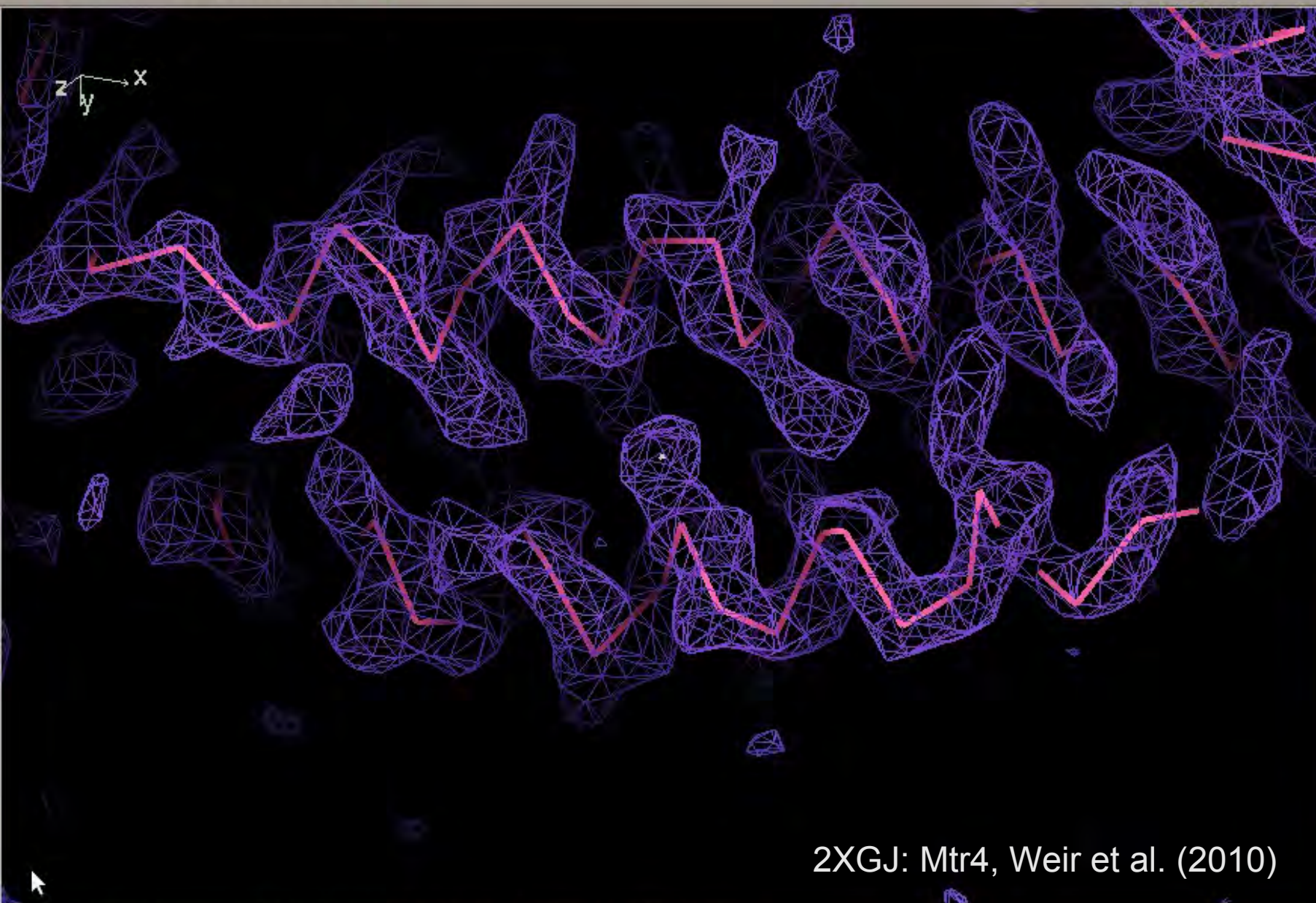
Map Sharpening

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...



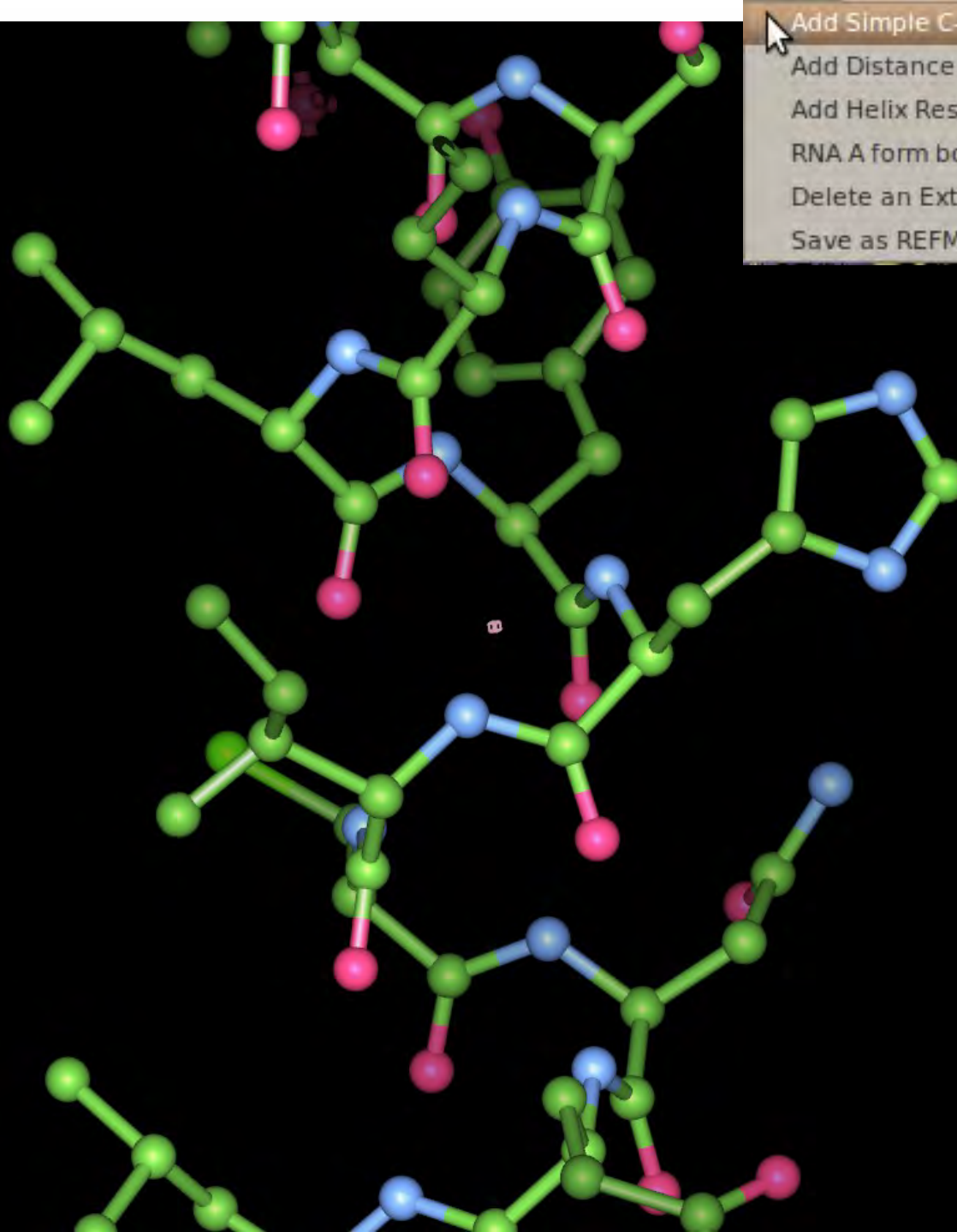




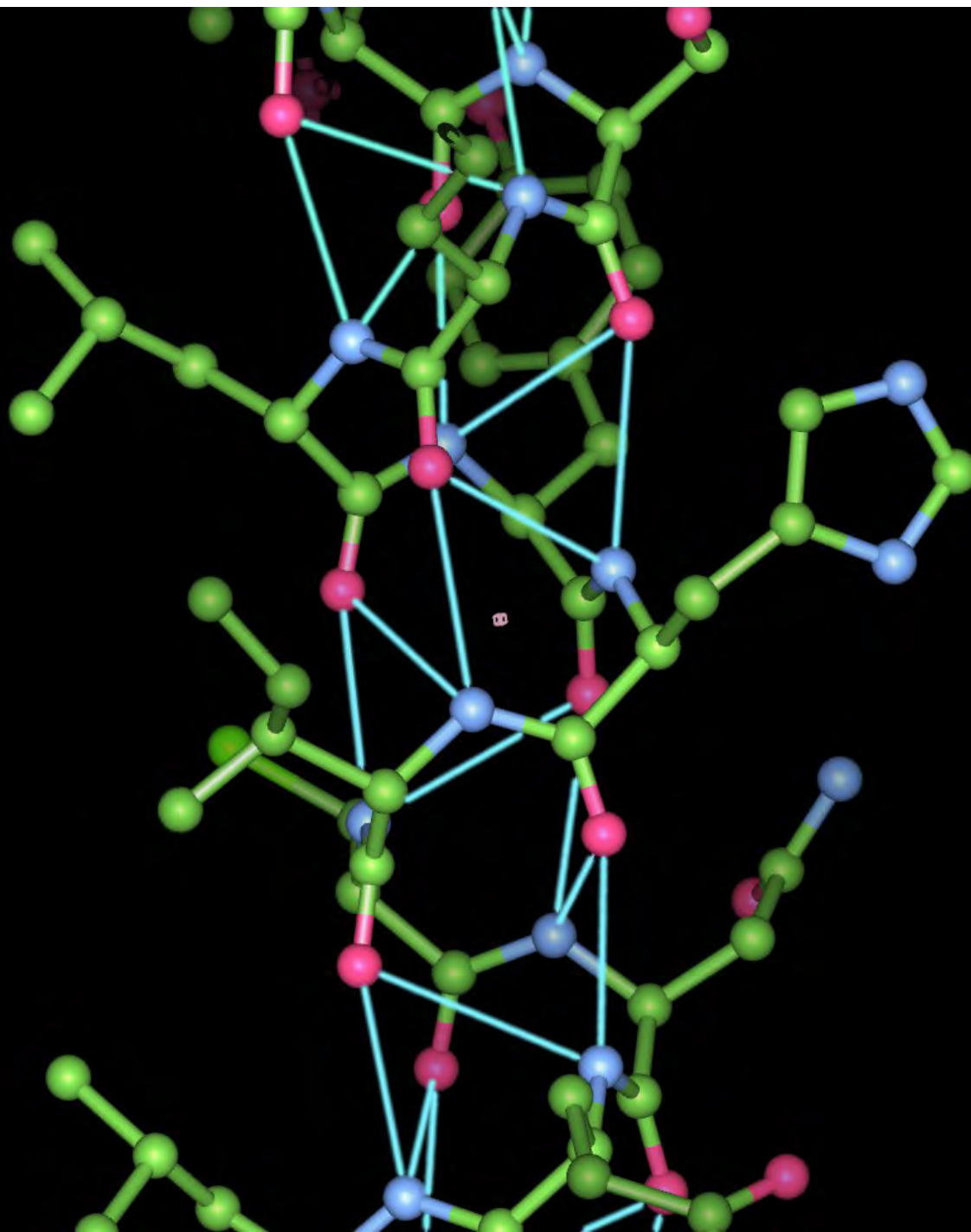
2XGJ: Mtr4, Weir et al. (2010)

Restraints Editing in *Coot*

- Distance Restraints:
 - Alpha helices, A-form RNA, B-form DNA
- Add and delete individual restraints
 - User-selectable sigma
- Select 2 residues for range
- User-defined torsion restraints
- Input from ProSMART
- Output to Refmac
- [planar 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...

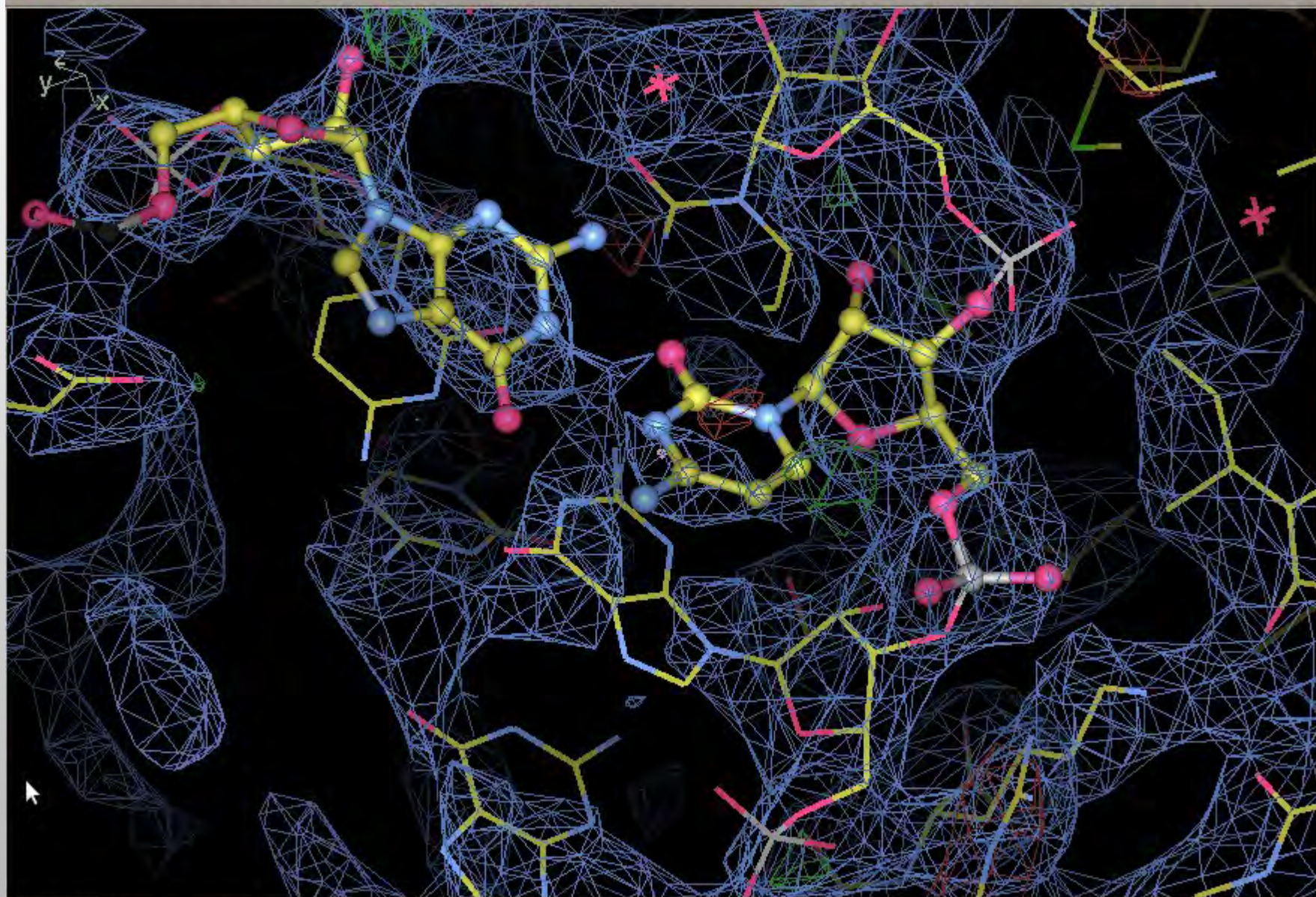


File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



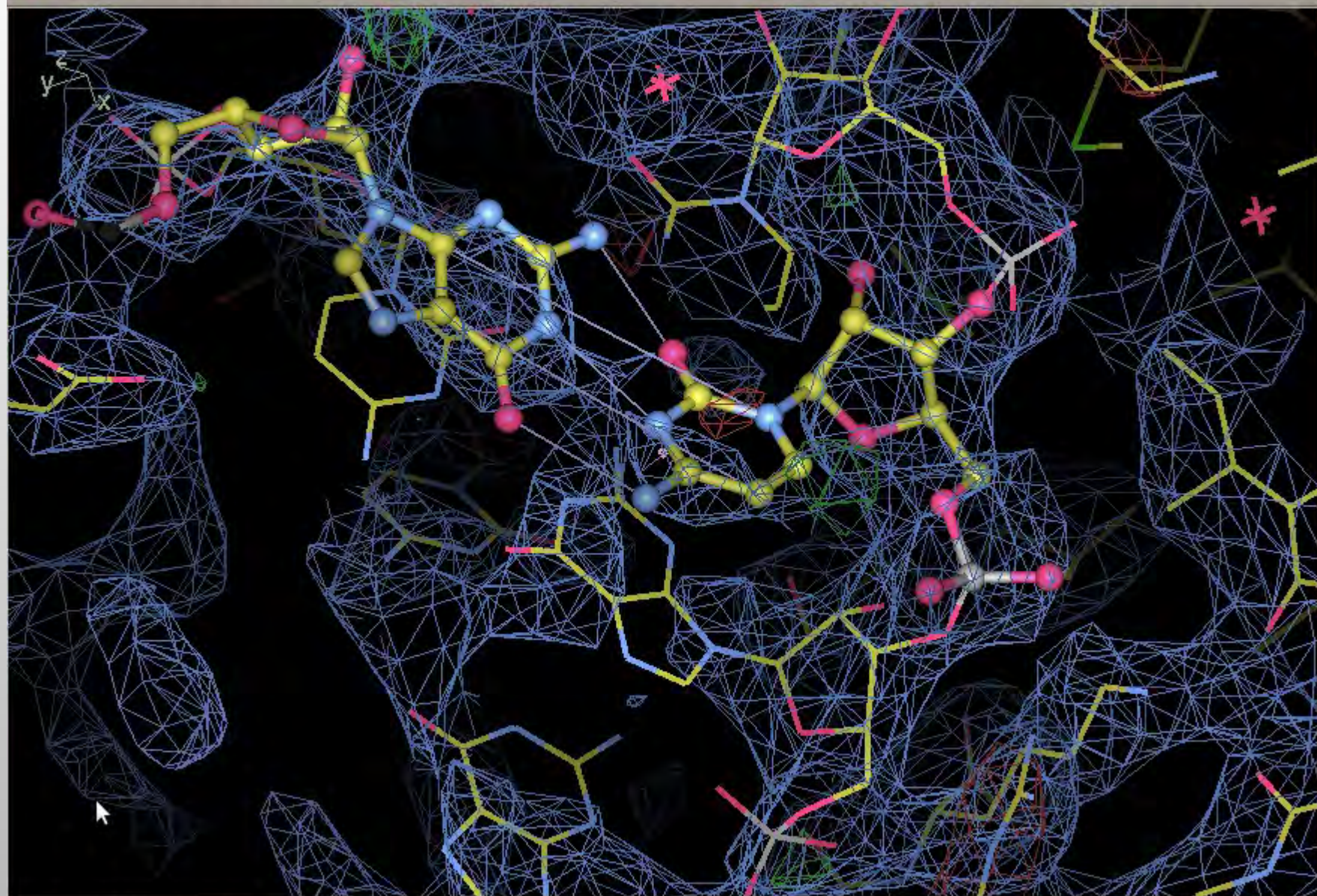
(mol. no: 0) C5 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.22 ele: C pos: (29.46,28.36,35.57)

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density Extras

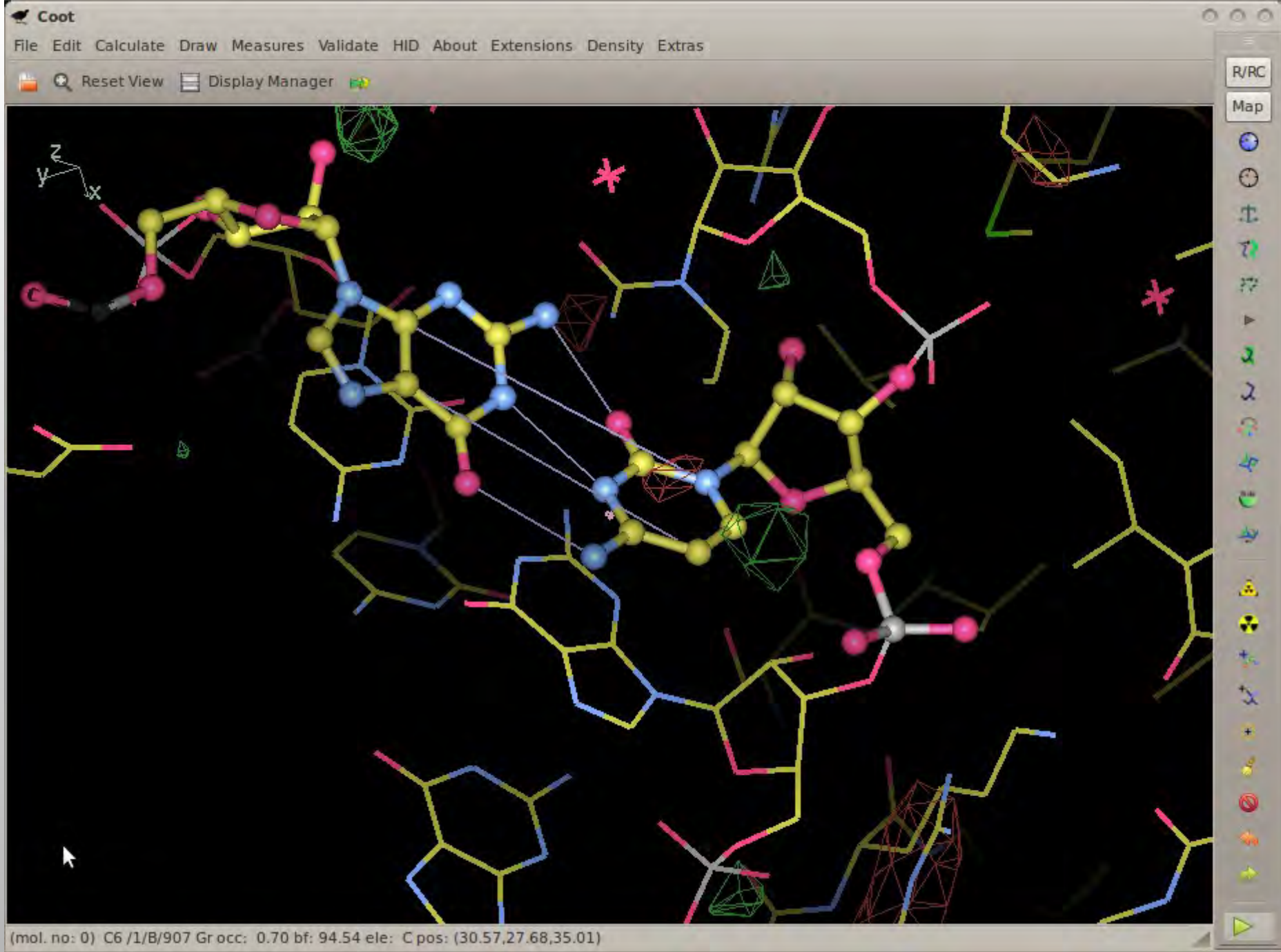
Reset View Display Manager

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)

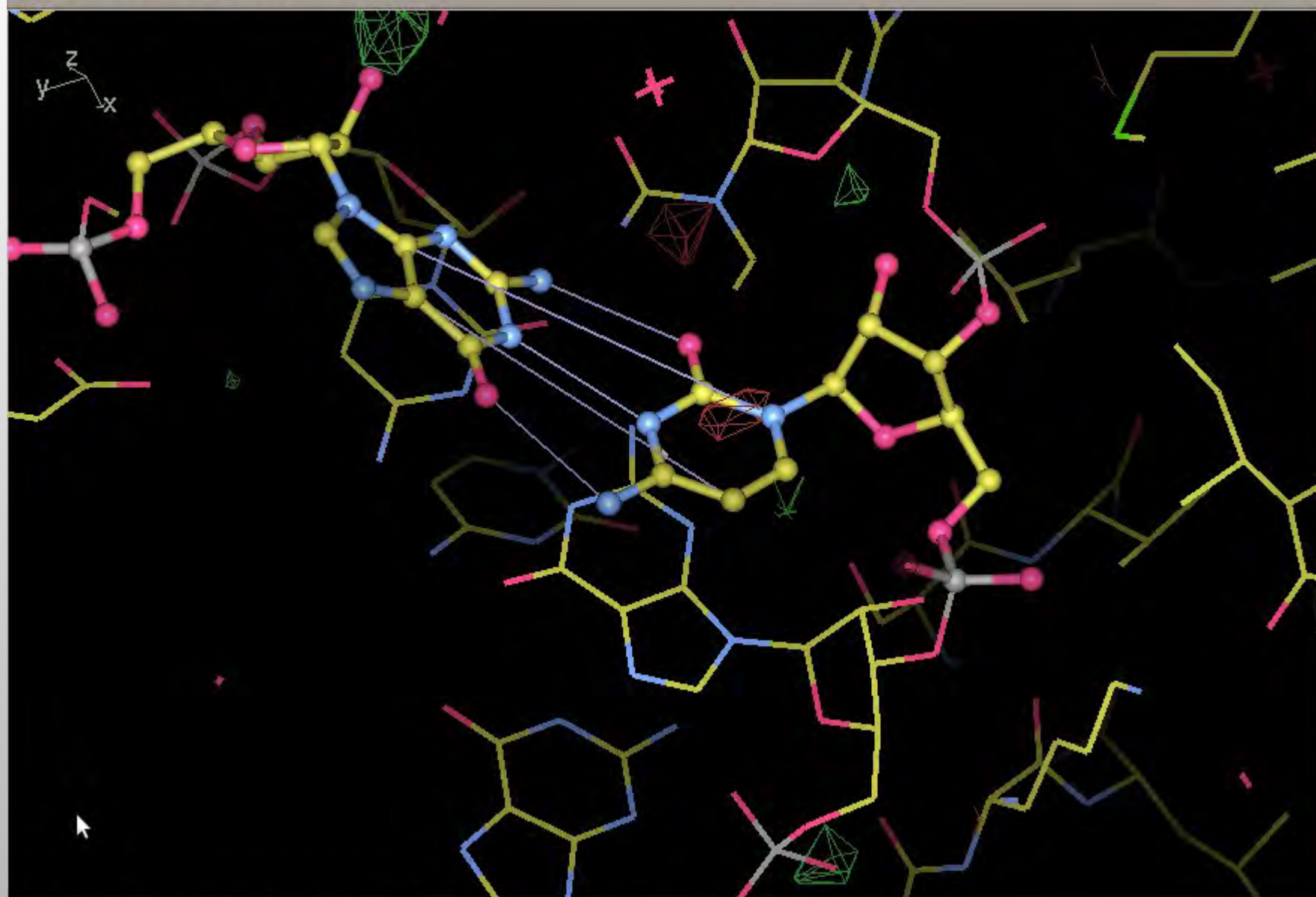


File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density Extras

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



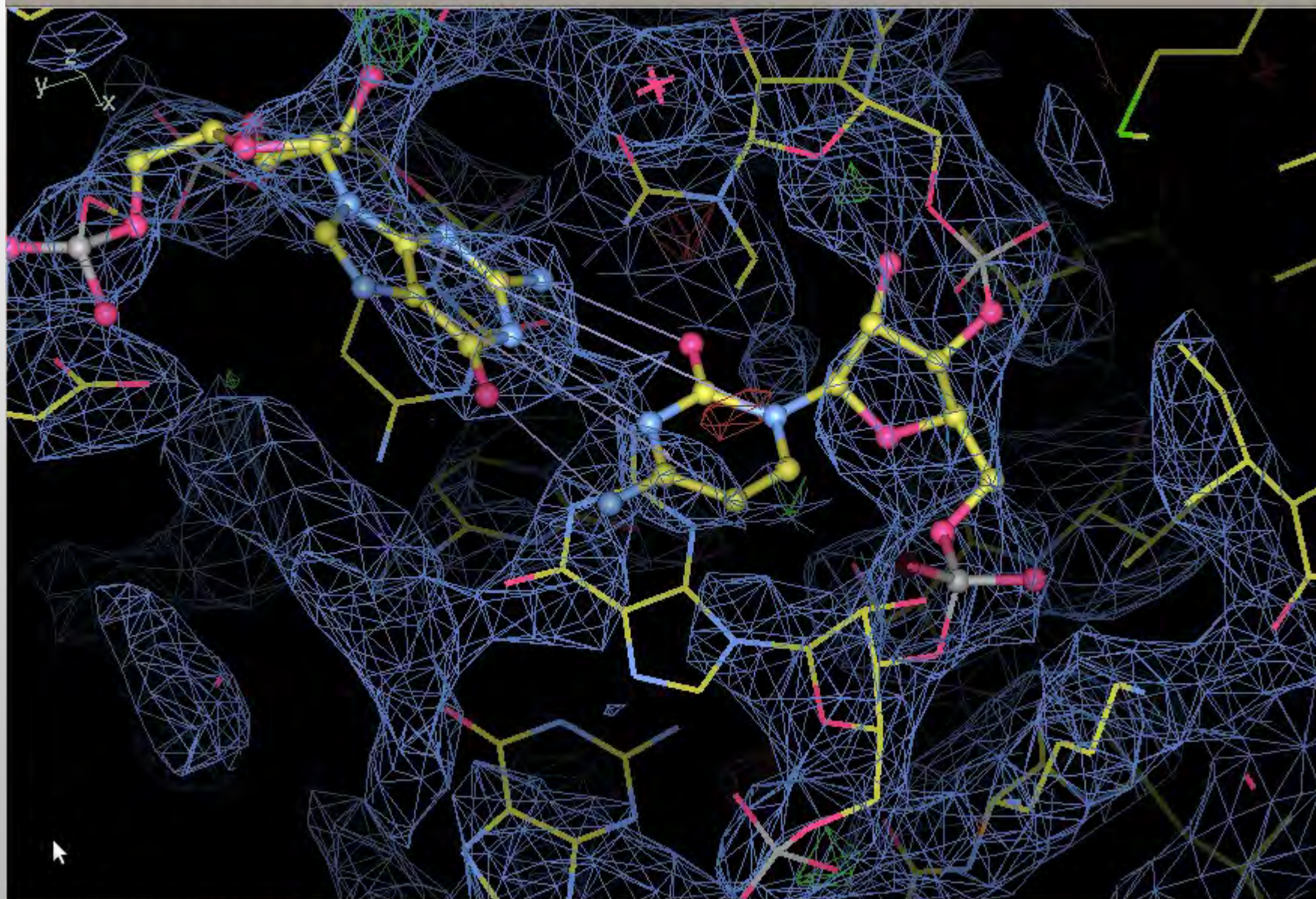
(mol. no: 0) C6 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.54 ele: C pos: (30.57,27.68,35.01)

File Edit Calculate Draw Measures Validate HID About Extensions Density Extras

Reset View Display Manager

R/RC

Map



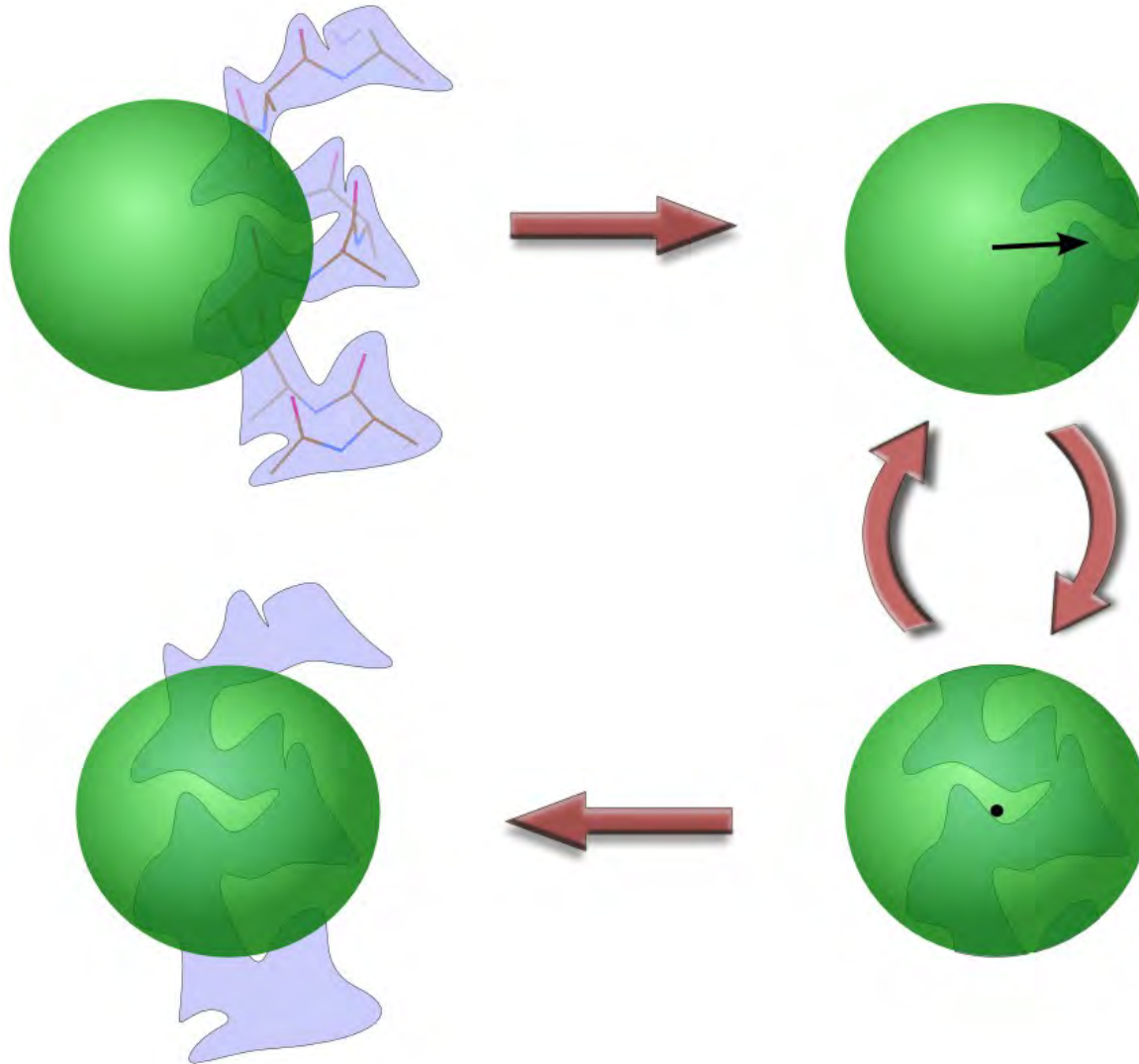
(mol. no: 0) C6 /1/B/907 Gr occ: 0.70 bf: 94.54 ele: C pos: (30.57,27.68,35.01)

Helix-Building

Alpha Helix Placement

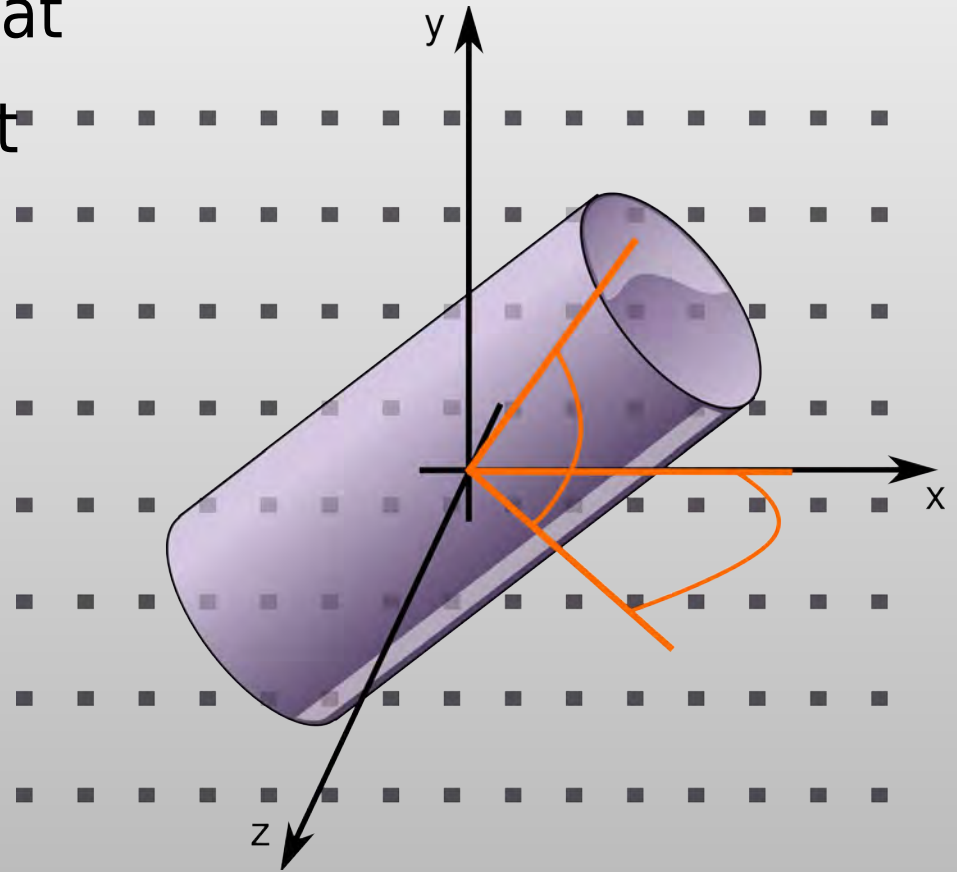
- Scenario: Looking at a new map, not built with automatic tools:
 - “I can see that there’s a helix here - build it for me!”
- From a given point:
 - Move to local averaged maximum
 - Do a 2D MR-style orientation search on a cylinder of electron density
 - Build a helix (both directions)
 - 1D Rotation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

Centering the Rotation point



Helix Fitting: Cylinder Search

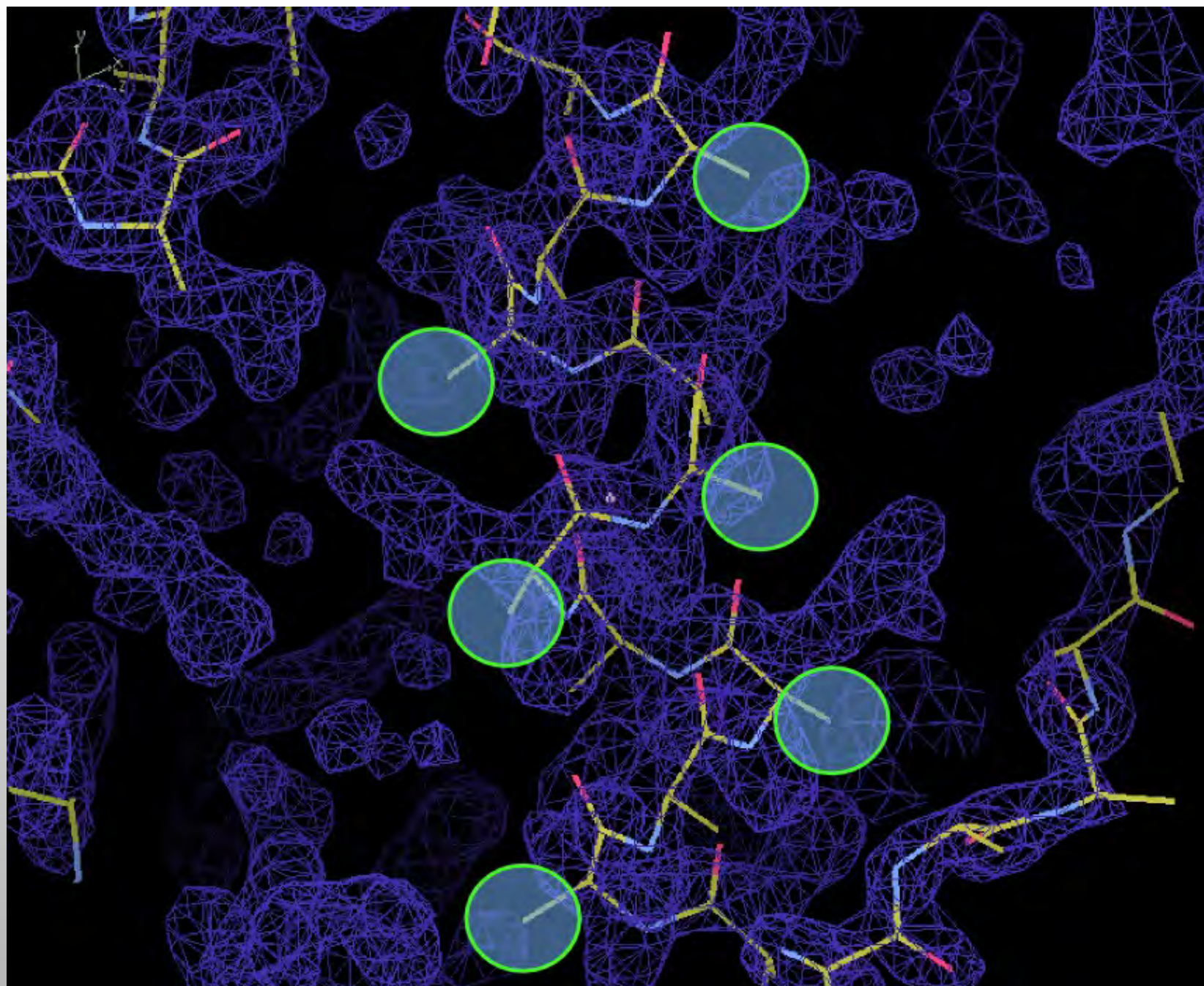
- Pick the orientation that encapsulates the most electron density

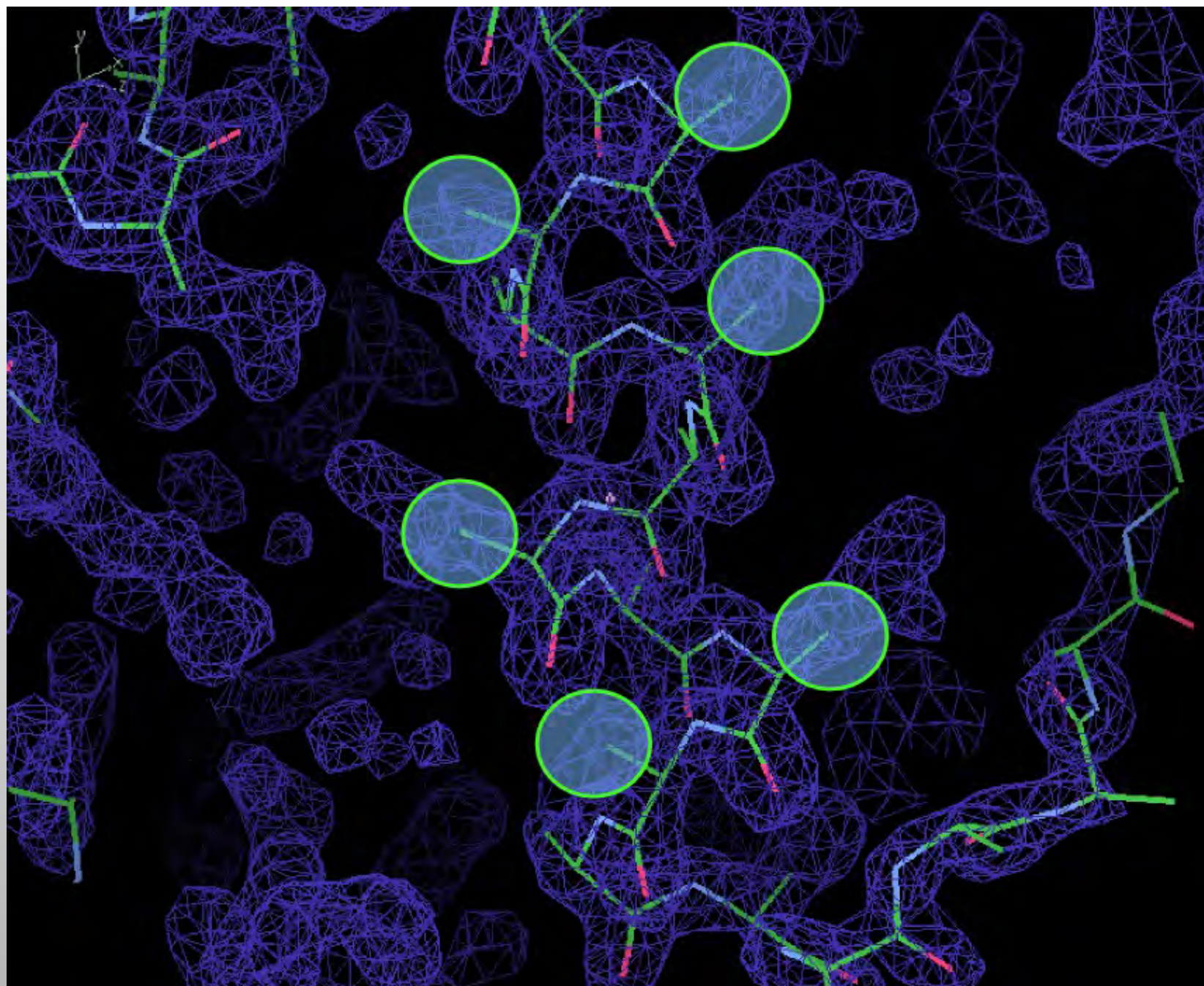


Using 2 rotation axes



2 x 1-D Helix orientation searches





Fitting Strands

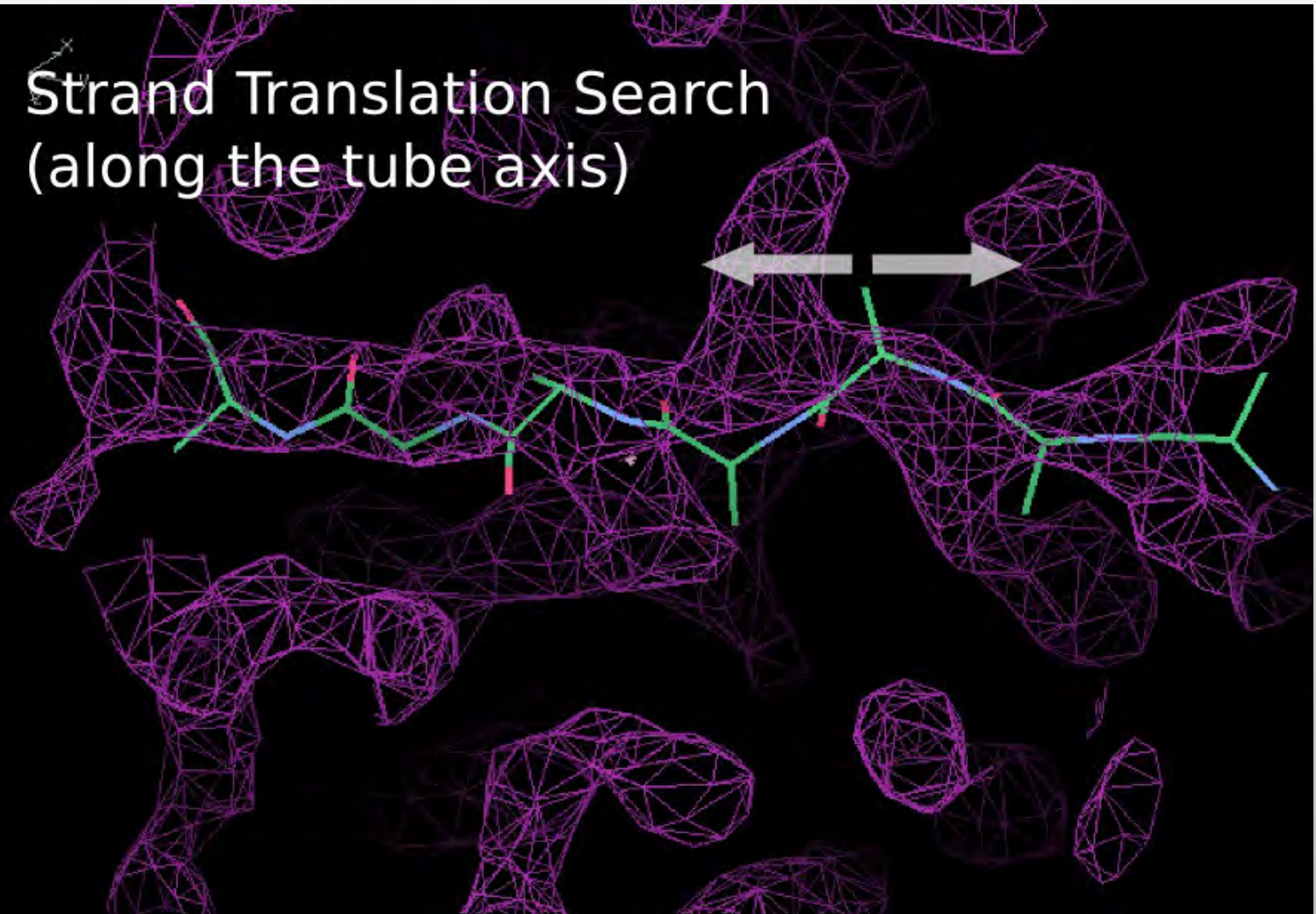
Placing Strands

- 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

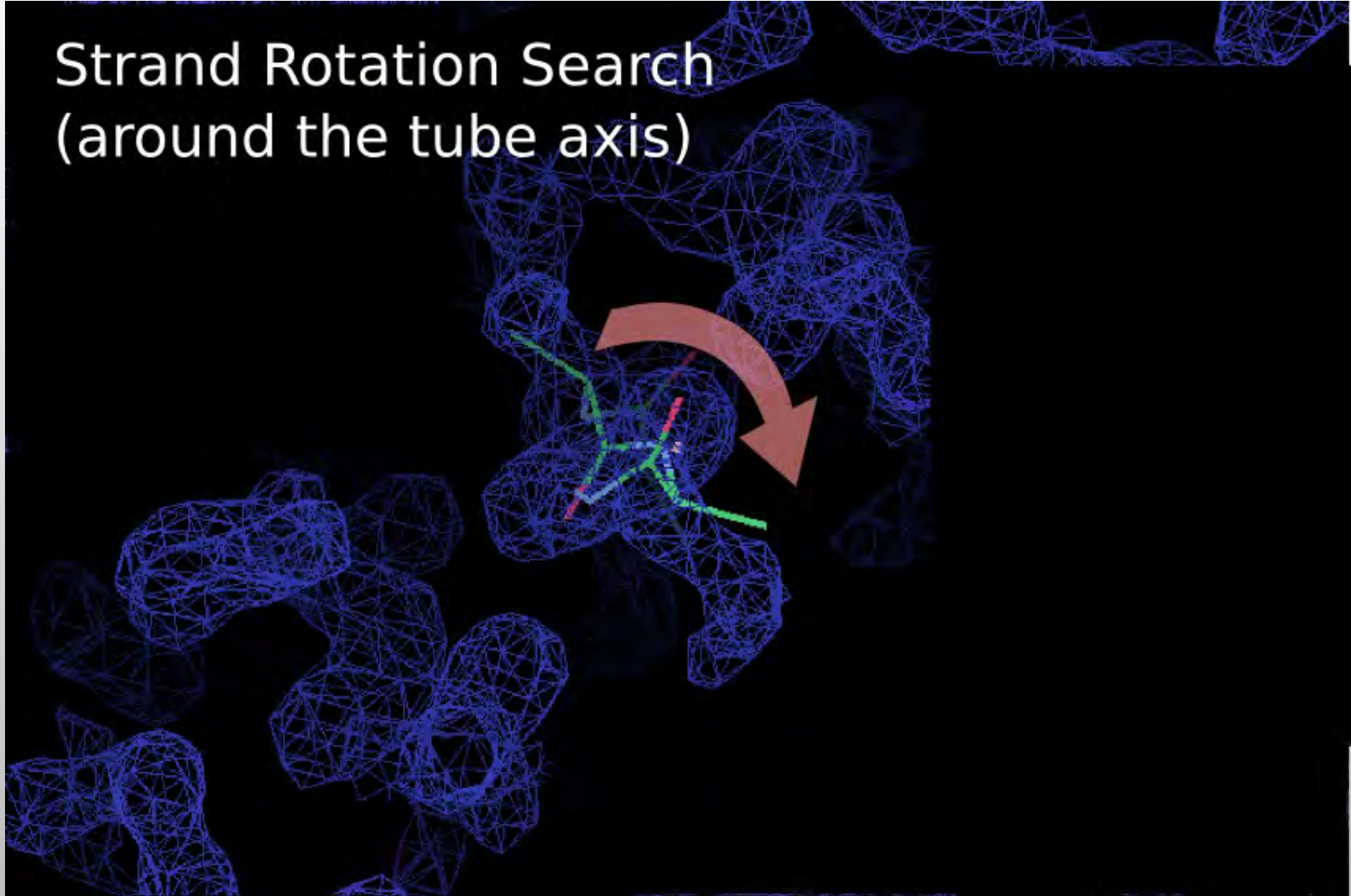
Strand fitting algorithm

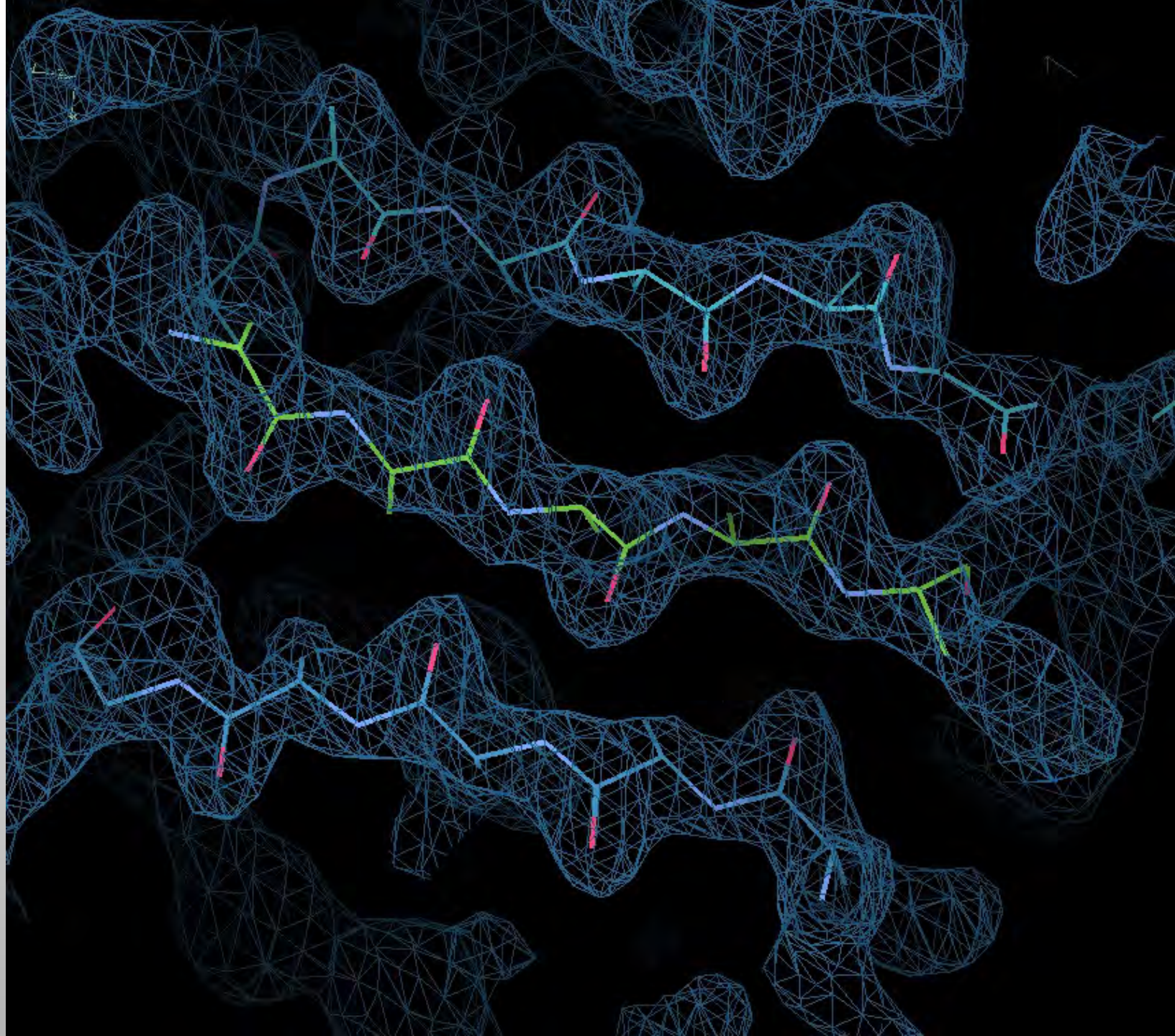
- Cylinder search
- Get N fragments of length l from database
 - ◆ 1-D Translation search along the tube
 - 1-D Rotation search around the tube
 - Direction flip search
- Rigid body refine best solutions
- Real-space refine best solution

Strand Translation Search (along the tube axis)

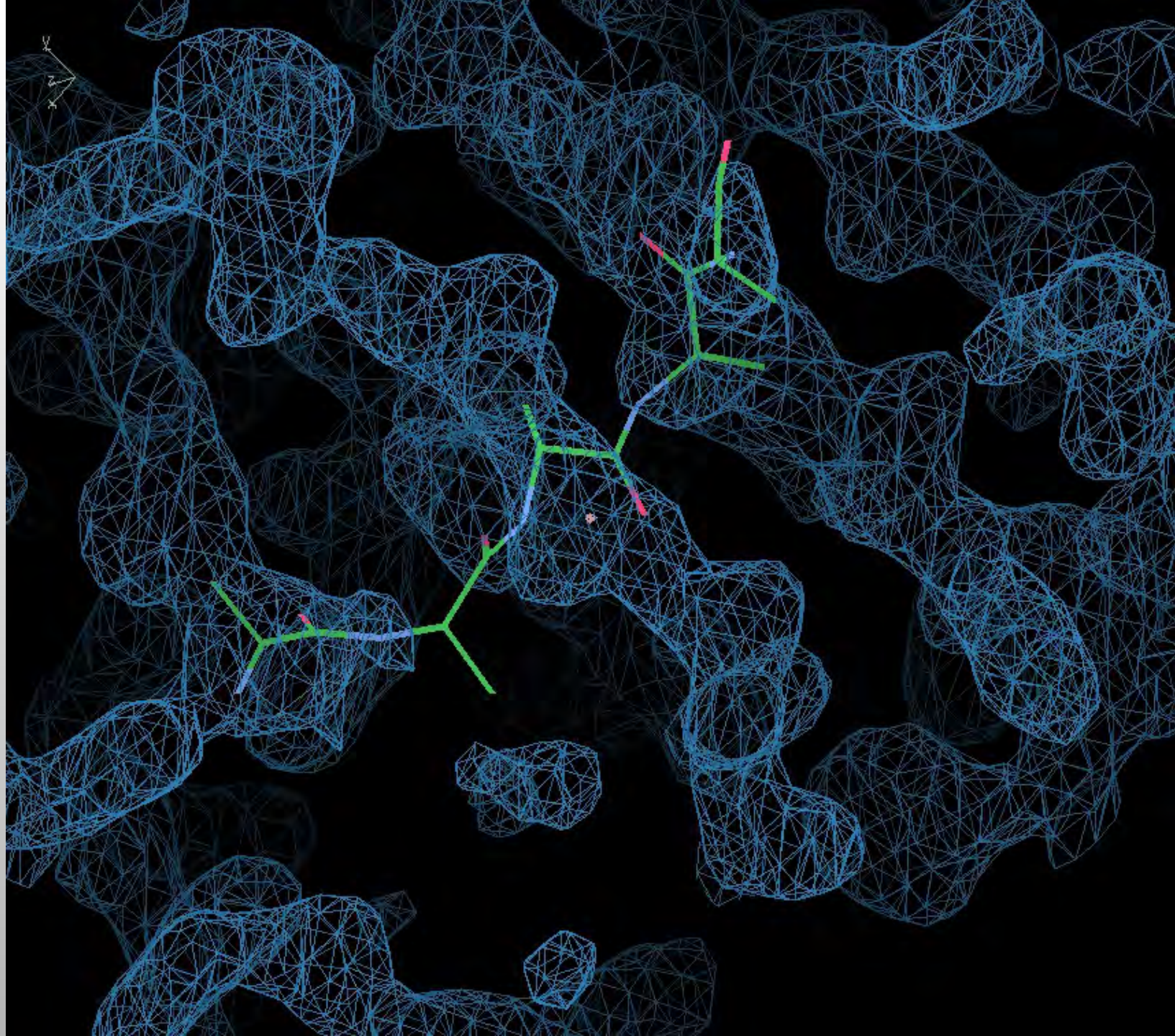


Strand Rotation Search (around the tube axis)





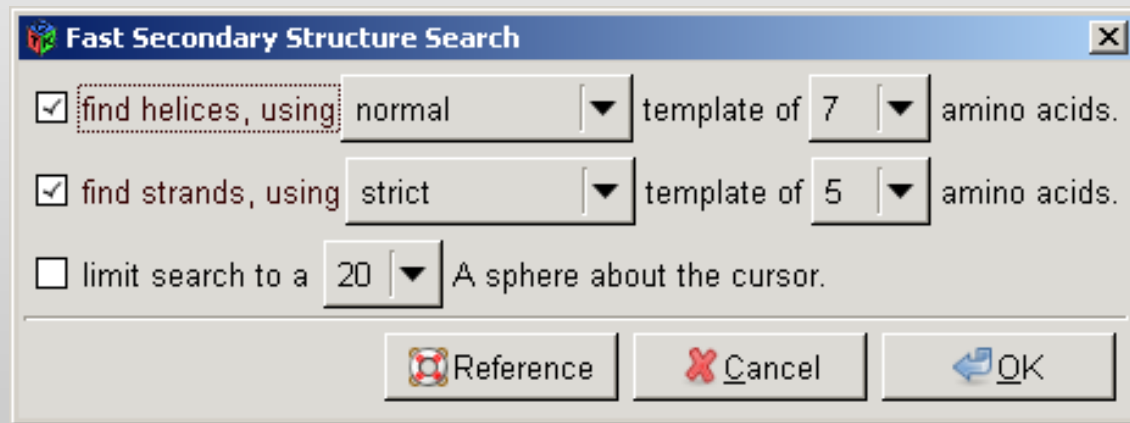
Not all is rosy...



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

Automated Fast Secondary Structure Search

A screenshot of a software dialog box titled "Fast Secondary Structure Search". The dialog has a blue title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains three rows of settings, each with a checkbox, a label, a dropdown menu, and a text field. The first row is "find helices, using" with a checked checkbox, a dropdown set to "normal", a label "template of", a text field with "7", and the text "amino acids.". The second row is "find strands, using" with a checked checkbox, a dropdown set to "strict", a label "template of", a text field with "5", and the text "amino acids.". The third row is "limit search to a" with an unchecked checkbox, a dropdown set to "20", and the text "A sphere about the cursor.". At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Reference" with a red cube icon, "Cancel" with a red X icon, and "OK" with a blue arrow icon.

Fast Secondary Structure Search

☒ find helices, using normal template of 7 amino acids.

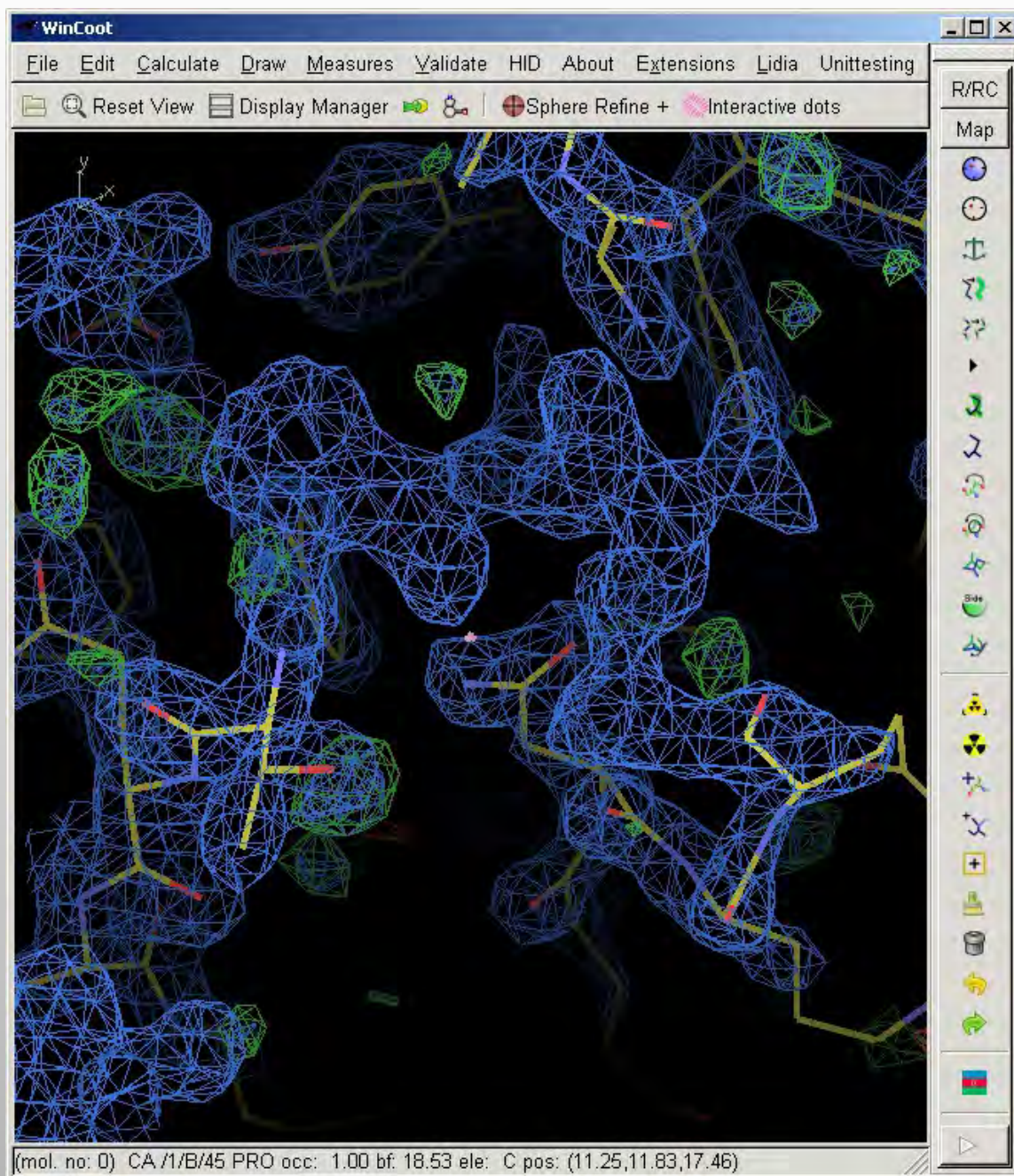
☒ find strands, using strict template of 5 amino acids.

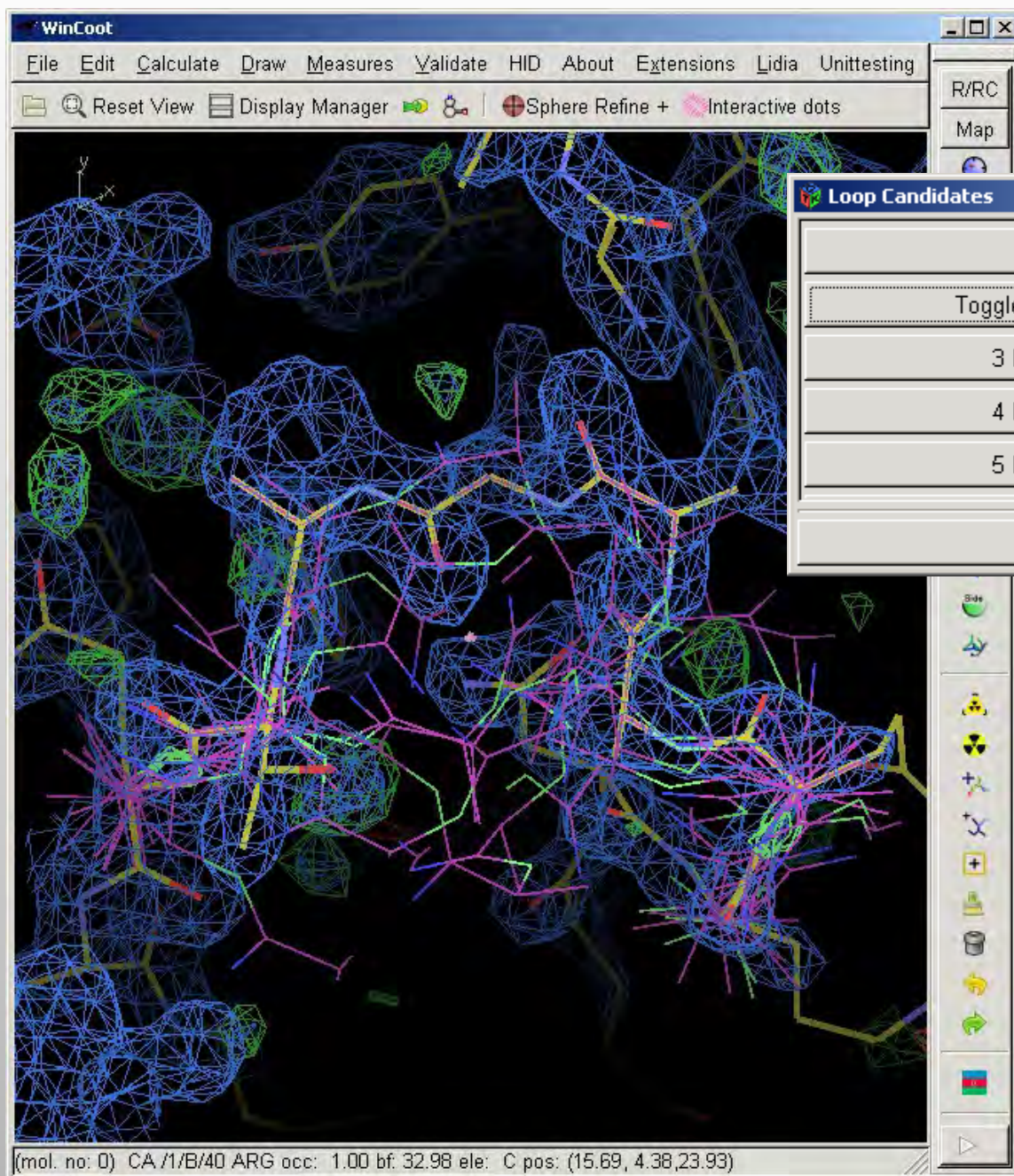
☐ limit search to a 20 A sphere about the cursor.

 Reference  Cancel  OK

Loop fitting

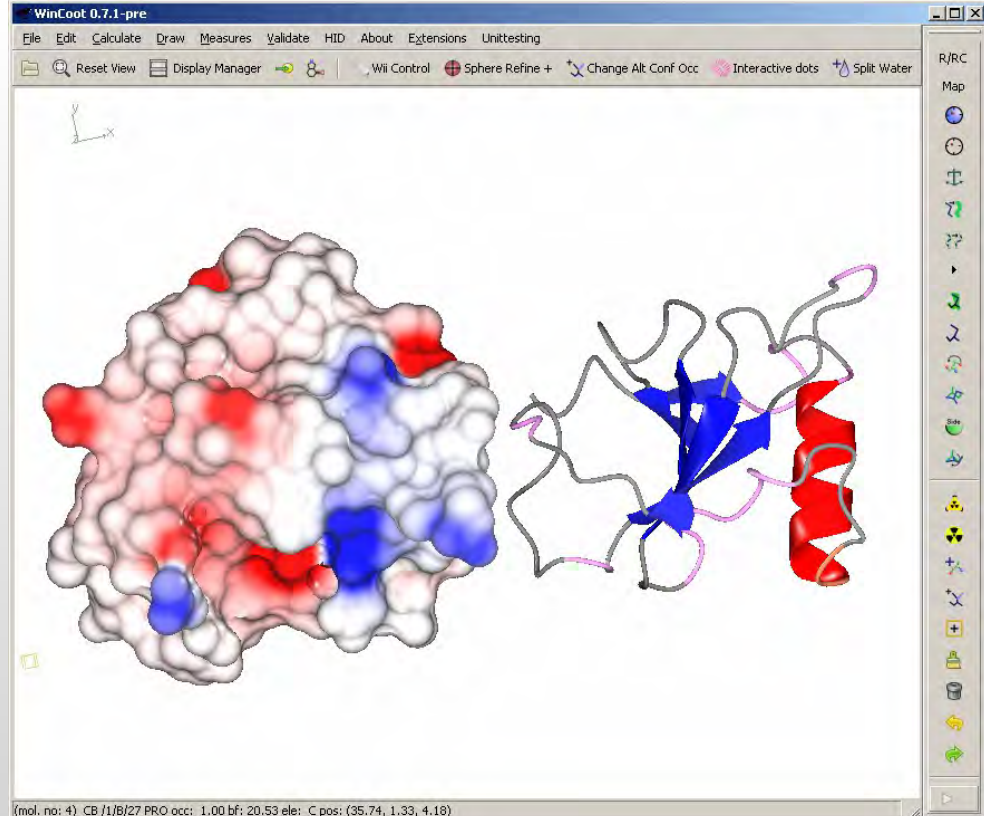
- Simple loop fitting
 - Add residue by residue (from both termini)
- DB loop
 - Fitting fragments from database





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 (mailing list)
 - <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/coot.html>
- Coot documentation
 - <http://www2.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/personal/pemsley/coot/web/docs/>

Acknowledgements

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

<http://www2.mrc-lmb.cam.ac.uk/personal/pemsley/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