

Recent developments in BUSTER: autoNCS, targetting, and improved ligand restraints

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CCP4 Study Weekend

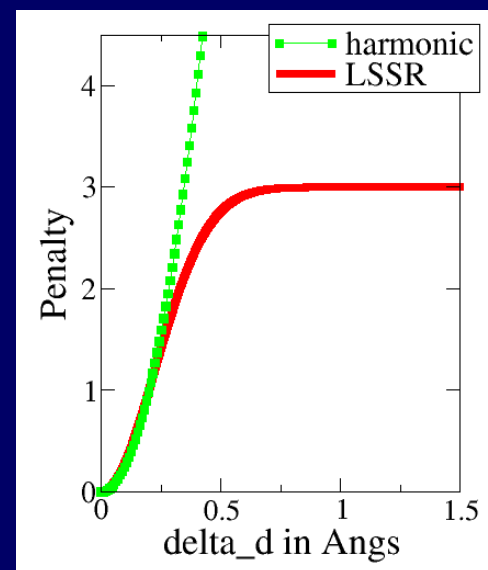
6th January 2011

Acknowledgements

- CCDC
- Martin Field, Alexei Vagin, Garib Murshudov, openbabel developers
- BUSTER users
- Support:
 - Members of the Global Phasing Consortium,
 - Vizier Project FP6
- GΦL
 - Tom Womack
 - Maria Brandl
 - Clemens Vonrhein, Claus Flensburg, Wlodek Paciorek,, Peter Keller, Andrew Sharff, Gerard Bricogne

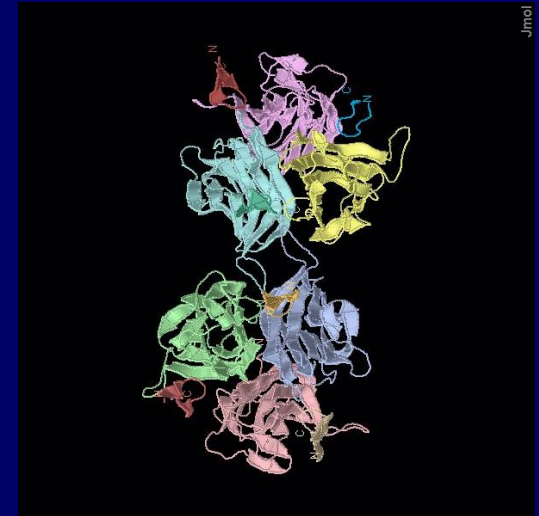
Better NCS by Local Structural Similarity Restraints (LSSR)

- Conventional superposition-based NCS is laborious to use.
- Developed LSSR a much easier to use approach to NCS
- LSSR involves local contact distances
- Is much softer than superposition-based methods – violations entail only a fixed cost
- *-autoncs* method in BUSTER fully automated detection and application
 - presented at ACA 2008 and 2009
 - released 7/2008 to companies,
 - released 7/2009 to academics



tutorial example: 1osg

- complex between BAFF with the peptide bhpBR3
- 3.0Å resolution
- Two protein trimers each binds cyclic peptide
- Originally refined with refmac including (weak) rmsD NCS
- Tutorial wiki example
www.globalphasing.com/buster/wiki

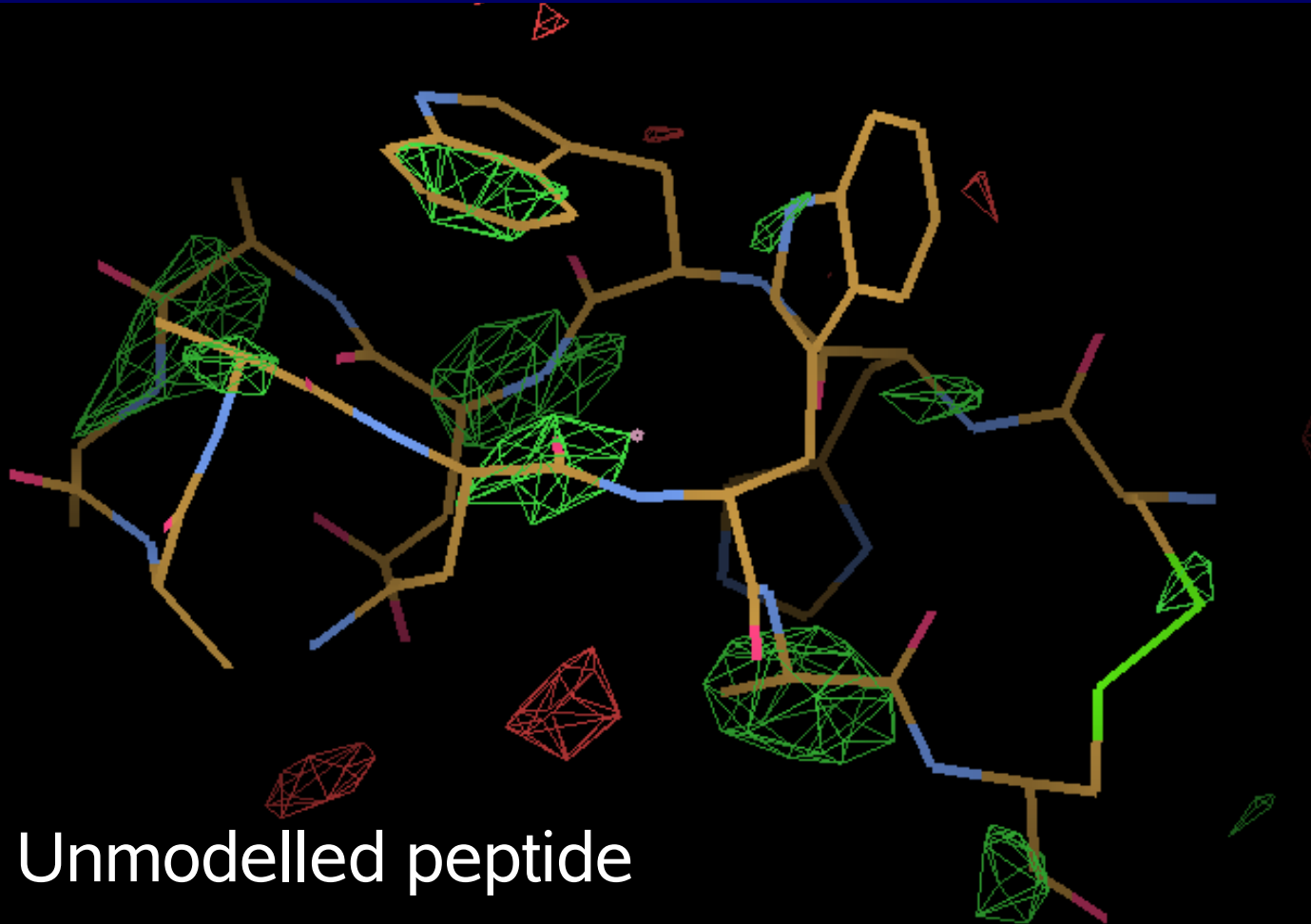


autoBUSTER refinement of 1osg

| structure | BUSTER R_{work} R_{free} | Gap $R_{\text{free}} - R_{\text{work}}$ | Molprobity Ramach. favored | Molprobity score |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1osg pdb (refined B's) | 0.185 0.243 | 5.8% | 94.5% | 2.81 |
| <i>autoBUSTER</i> <i>control no NCS</i> | <i>0.169</i> <i>0.249</i> | <i>7.8%</i> | <i>95.4%</i> | <i>2.59</i> |
| autoBUSTER - autoncs | 0.181 0.223 | 4.3% | 96.4% | 2.23 |
| autoBUSTER - autoncs TLS | 0.169 0.211 | 4.1% | 96.5% | 2.23 |

- autoBUSTER with automated LSSR NCS results in 2% drop in R_{free} , better gap and better geometry
- TLS produces further improvements.

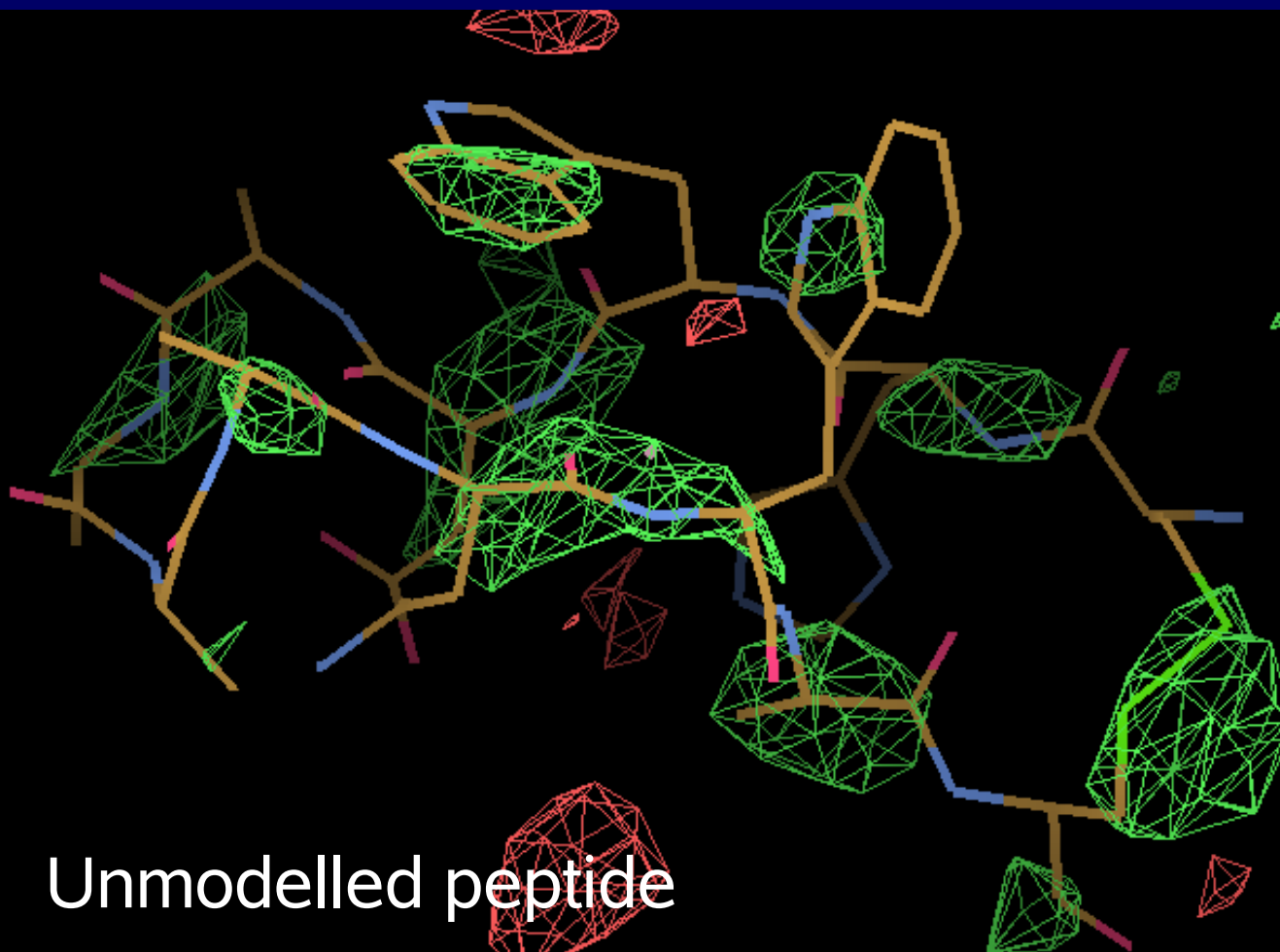
There is an extra peptide at a crystal contact:
not clear from EDS



Unmodelled peptide

1osg.pdb EDS Fo-Fc map

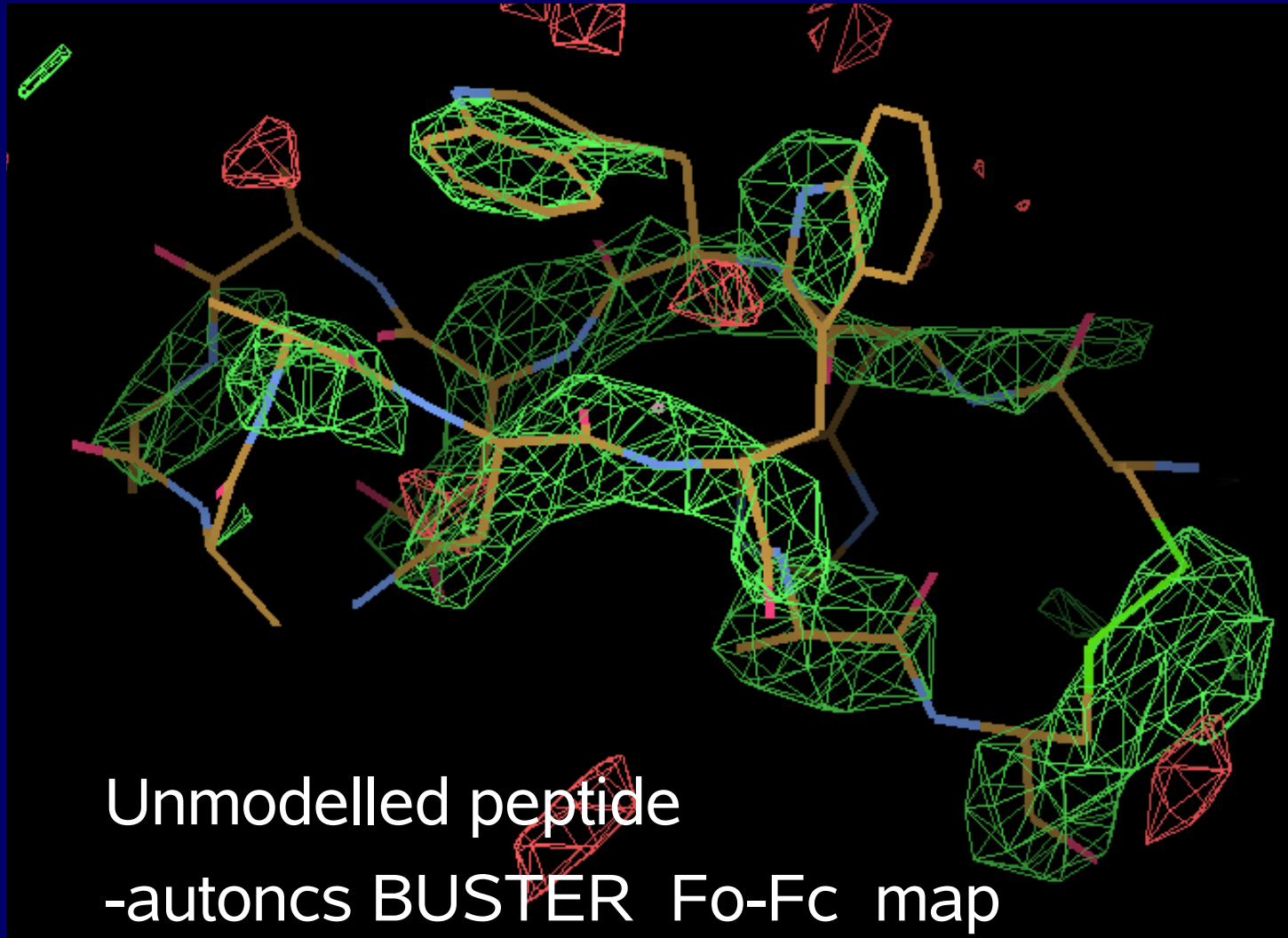
Extra peptide: initial BUSTER map



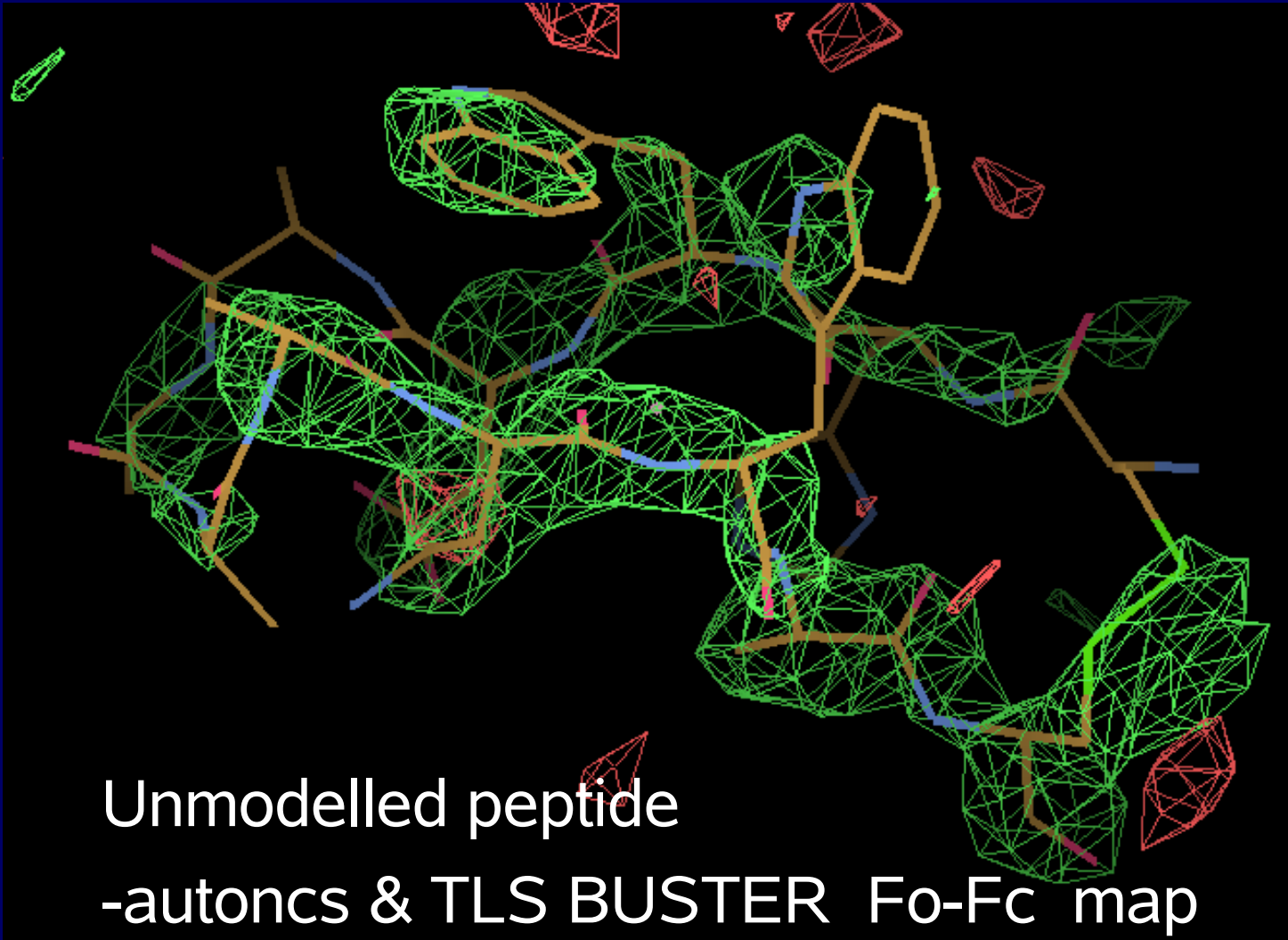
Unmodelled peptide

1osg.pdb BUSTER Fo-Fc map

Extra peptide: -autoncs could just interpret



Extra peptide: clear from difference map with -autoncs & TLS despite bulk solvent correction

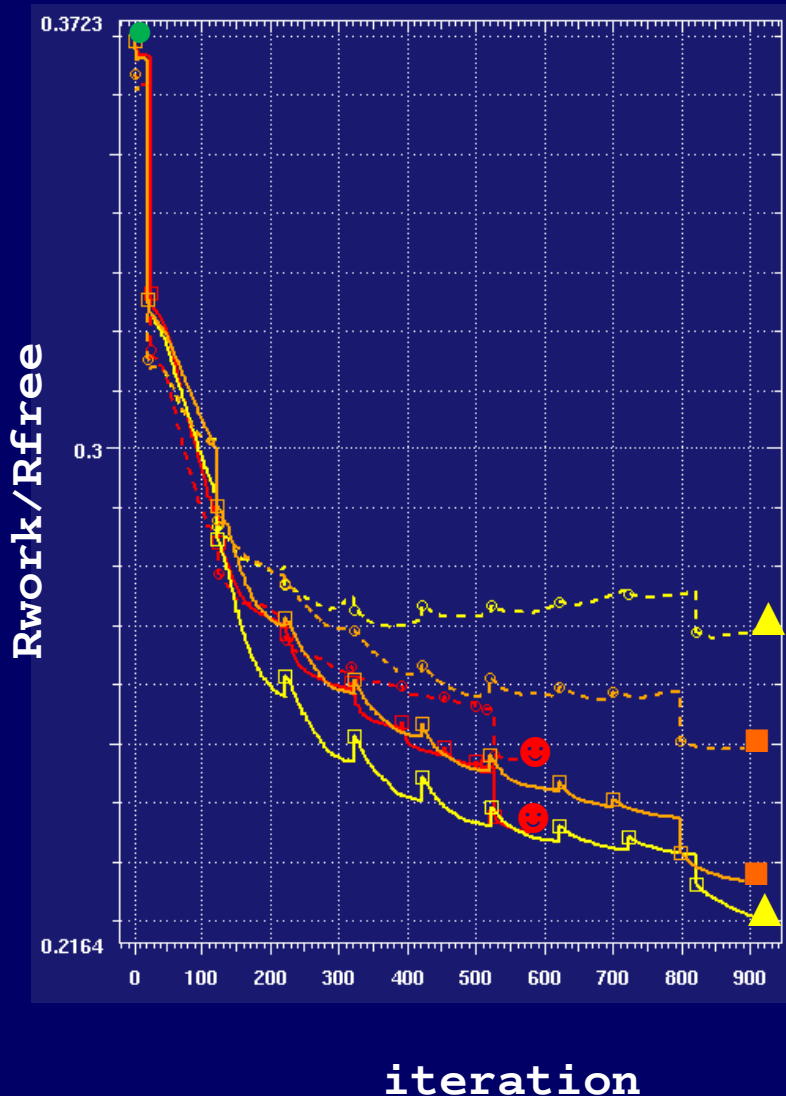


LSSR Target Restraints

- NCS restraints couple two chains within the structure being refined.
- But suppose you know the chain being refined is similar to a structure that has already been solved (the “target”).
- For example:
 - ligand complex with higher resolution apo
 - two crystal forms of the same protein
 - partial datasets from non-isomorphous crystals
 - following radiation damage
- Apply LSSR restraints to the fixed target structure supplied as pdb file

LSSR Target example: glutamate receptors

2e4y 3.40Å resolution MR solution from
2e4u 2.35Å resolution



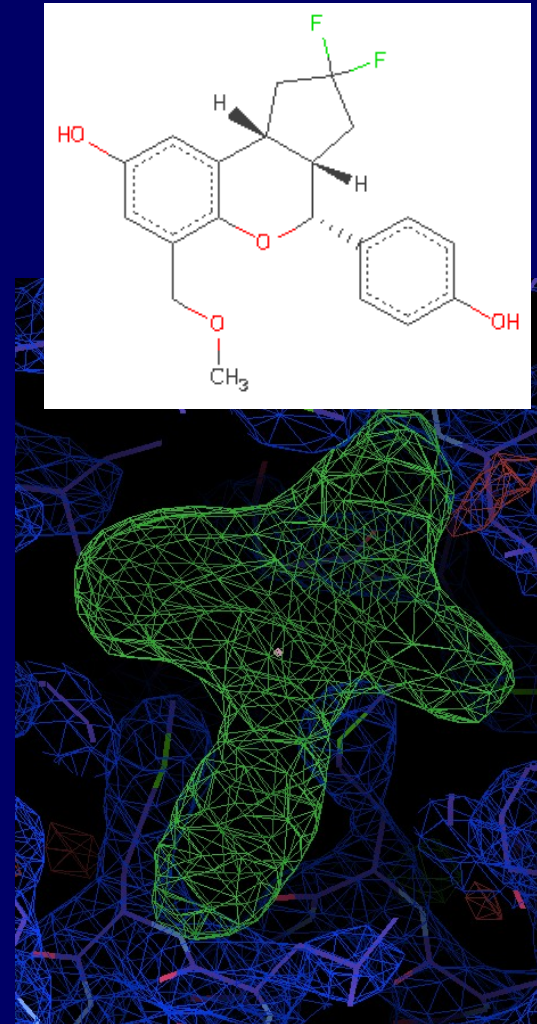
| structure | Rwork/ Rfree | Ramach % core | molprob score |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| MR solution | 0.354 0.351 | 91.7% | 3.03 |
| AB control no NCS no target | 0.220 0.269 | 87.4% | 3.22 |
| AB -autoncs | 0.227 0.249 | 91.0% | 3.06 |
| AB -target 2e4u -autoncs | 0.235 0.247 | 92.2% | 2.95 |

www.globalphasing.com/buster/wiki

Better ligand restraints

Fitting & refining a ligand in protein-complex

- Task is to fit ligand into $F_o - F_c$ and then refine complex
- need prior knowledge of ligand chemistry to interpret density
- Use this in fitting to assess accessible low strain conformations that ligand can adopt
- And then in refinement to keep ligand conformation realistic



We want ligand restraints that are compatible with protein restraints

- For refinement & fitting use restraints like

$$V_{\text{angle}} = \Sigma[(\theta_{\text{actual}} - \theta_{\text{ideal}})/\sigma]^2$$

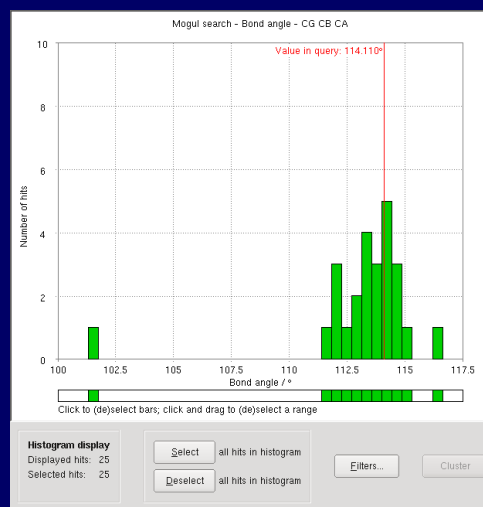
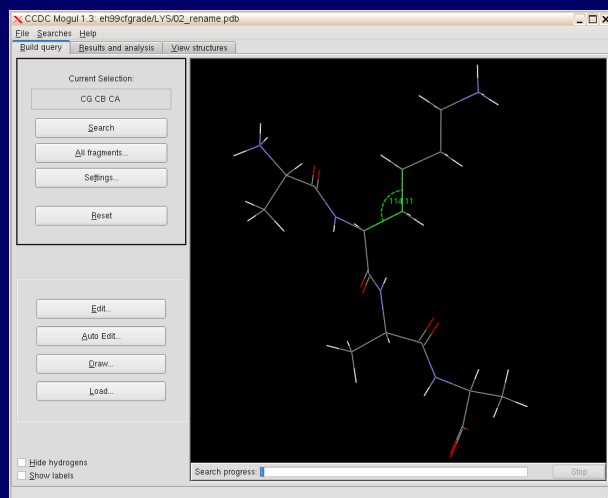
- For the protein we use restraints:

| term | source | from |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| BOND | Engh & Huber EH99 | CSD small molecule crystal structure |
| ANGLE | Engh & Huber EH99 | CSD |
| χ TORSION | CCP4: Priestle, Richardsons | Protein structures |
| PLANE | TNT | |

- We want EH99-like restraints for ligands

grade: ligand dictionaries based on CSD information where possible

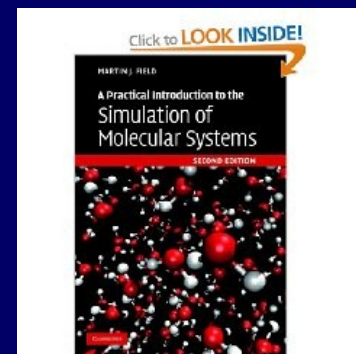
- Use CCDC mogul program to survey CSD



- grade uses mogul in batch mode!
- Use mogul as source of information for restraints not in validation
- Including for torsion restraints

grade: ligand dictionaries use QM if no CSD information

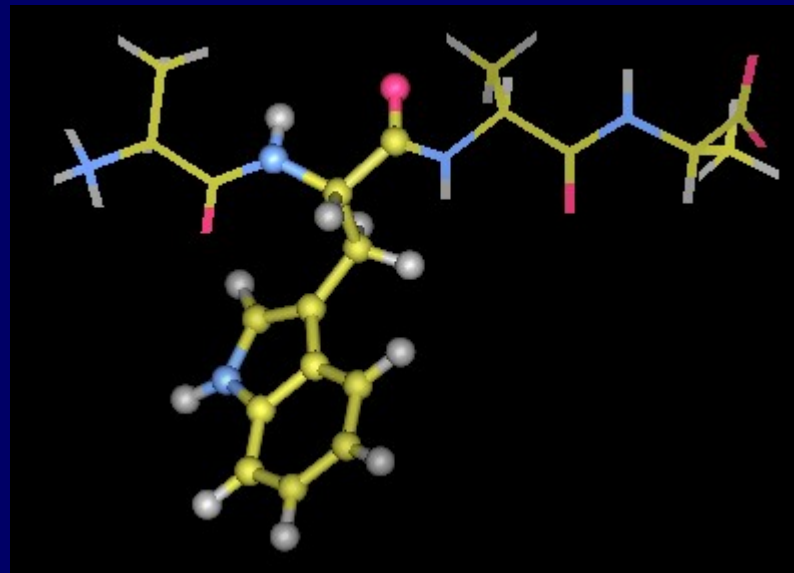
- What about cases where too little information from CSD?
- Use quantum chemistry
 - as pioneered by eLBOW
 - normally use RM1 semi-empirical method as implemented in dynamo (Martin Field, IBS Grenoble)
- Only used where mogul does not provide CSD data.



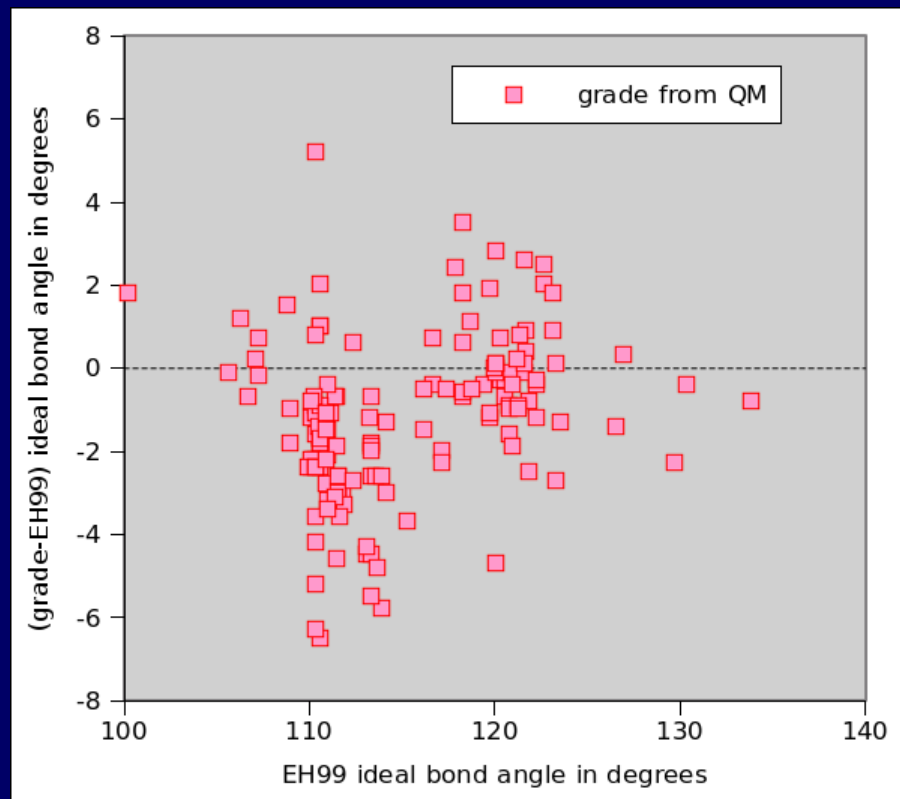
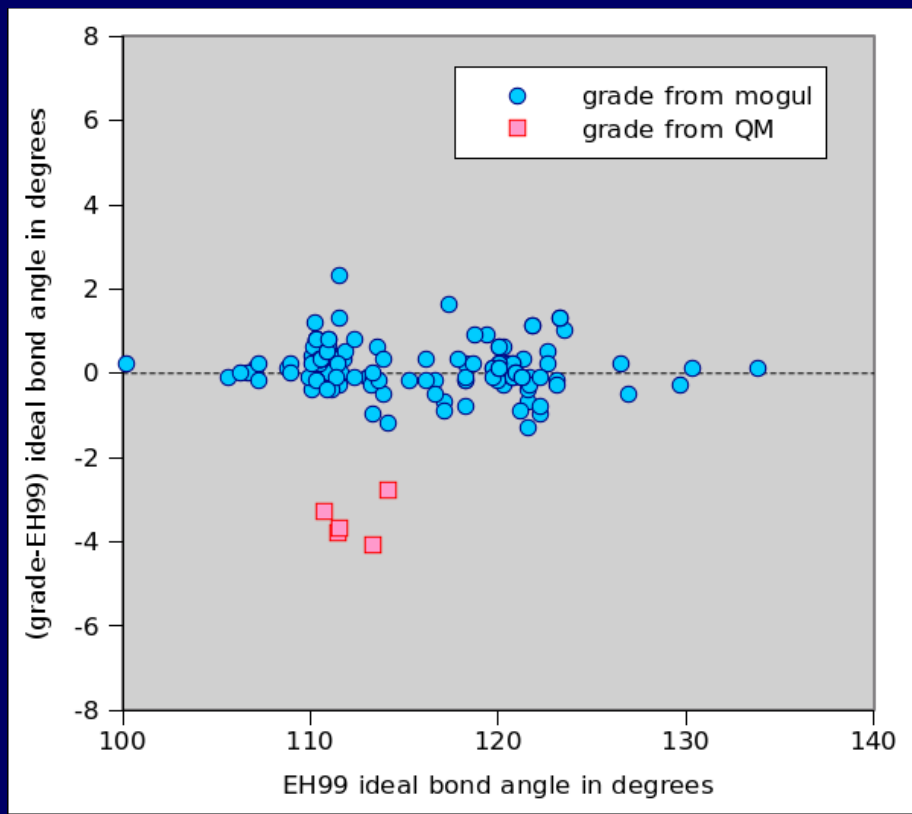
pDynamo

Test grade on standard amino acids

- Test grade on “ligands” like *ALA-TRP-ALA-ALA*
- grade produce bonds and angles like EH99 including sigmas
- Sets sensible torsion restraints
- Gets planes correct
- By-product is new EH-like protein dictionary:
`protgeo_grade2011.dat`
- Based on current much larger CSD 2011 database cf 1999

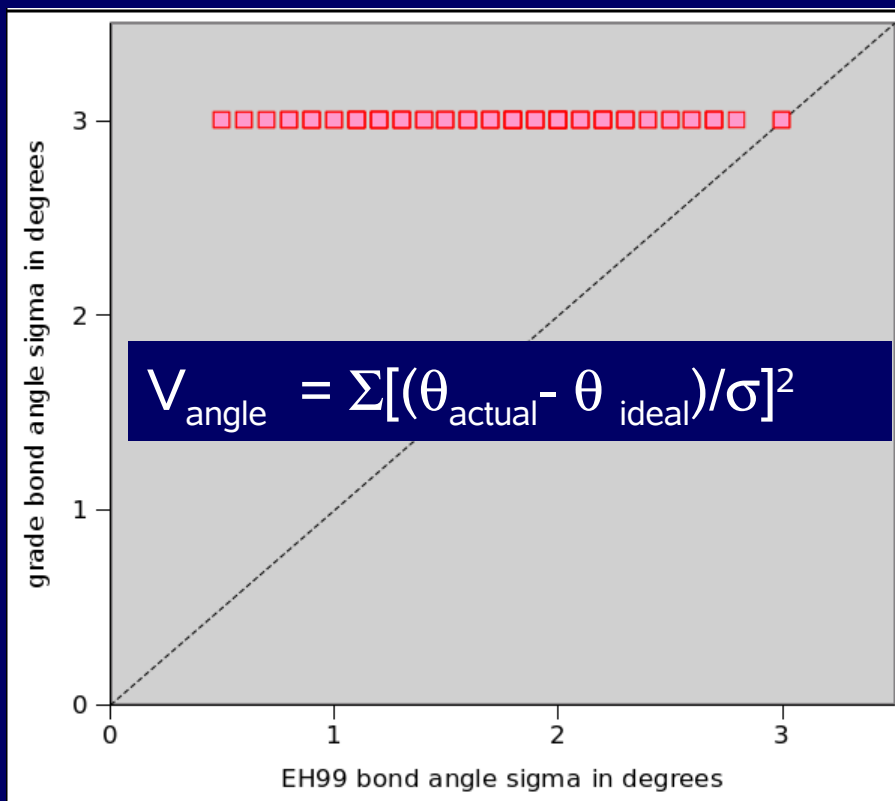
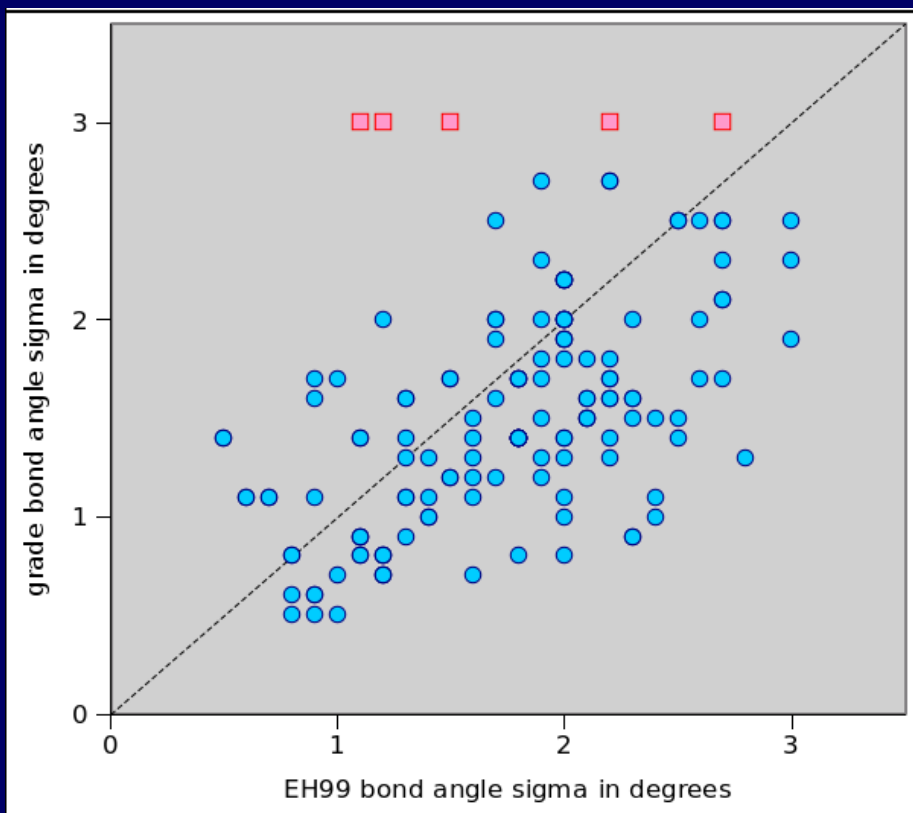


standard amino acids: ideal bond angles



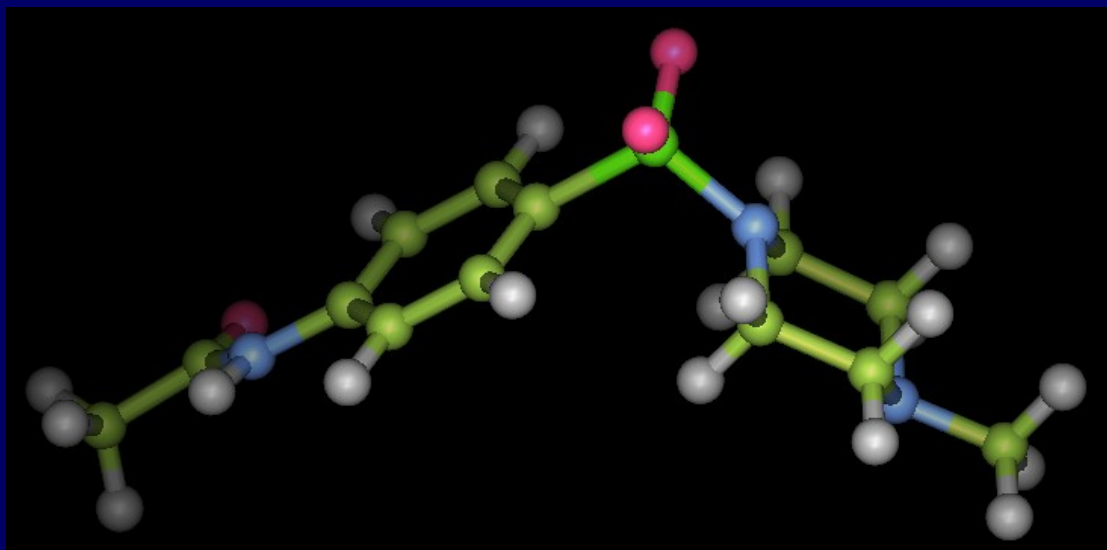
- Using mogul grade can quickly reproduce EH99 ideal bond angles
- Just using QM (RM1) results in much greater deviations

standard amino acids: bond angle σ



- σ value important
- Using mogul grade yield EH99-like angle σ 's
- No method (yet) to get σ information from QM: set to 3.0²⁰

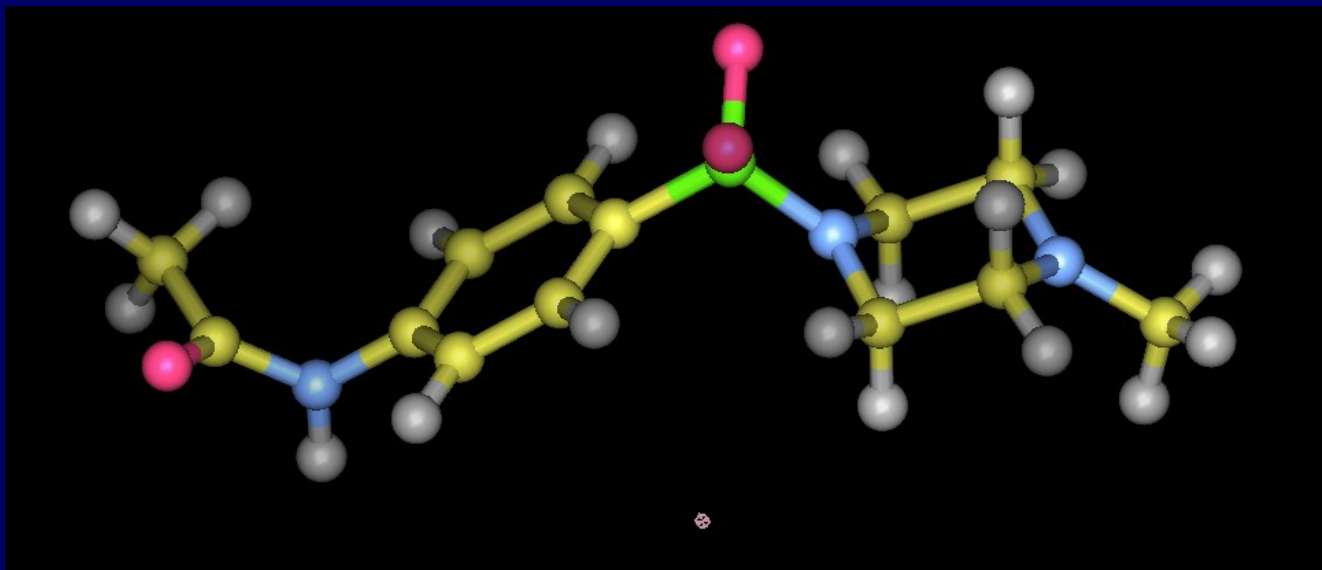
Lets look at one ligand-like example from csd: EVIDUI



S(=O)(=O)(N1CCN(CC1)C)c1ccc(NC(=O)C)cc1

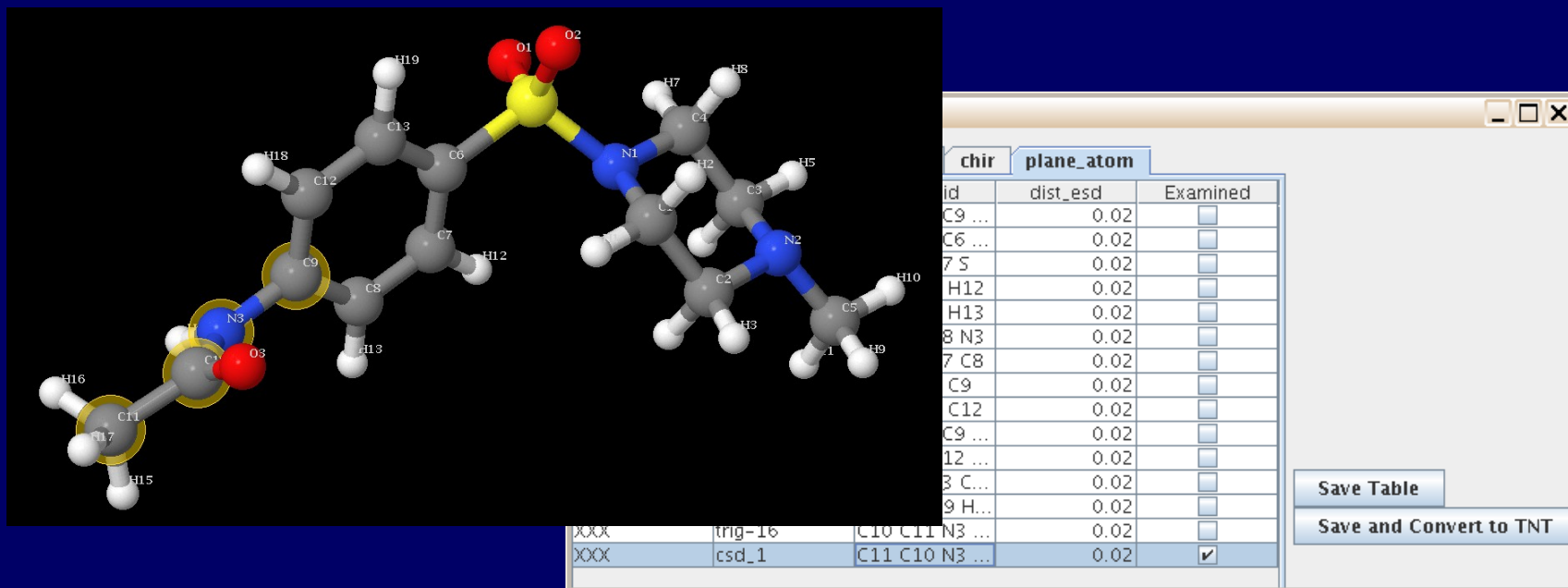
- Like ½ viagra with a peptide attached
- csd structure:
 - peptide planar but not coplanar with phenyl ring
 - Both nitrogen atoms pyramidal
- Create dictionaries from smiles
- Score dictionary against csd structure

EVIDUI – 3rd party dictionary



- dictionary from X , ideal coords
- Test dictionary by “scoring” csd structure
- piperazine nitrogens exact planar but should be ~tetrahedral
- peptide plane missed.
- rms bond deviation 0.048Å rms angle 5.0°

EVIDUI grade with mogul



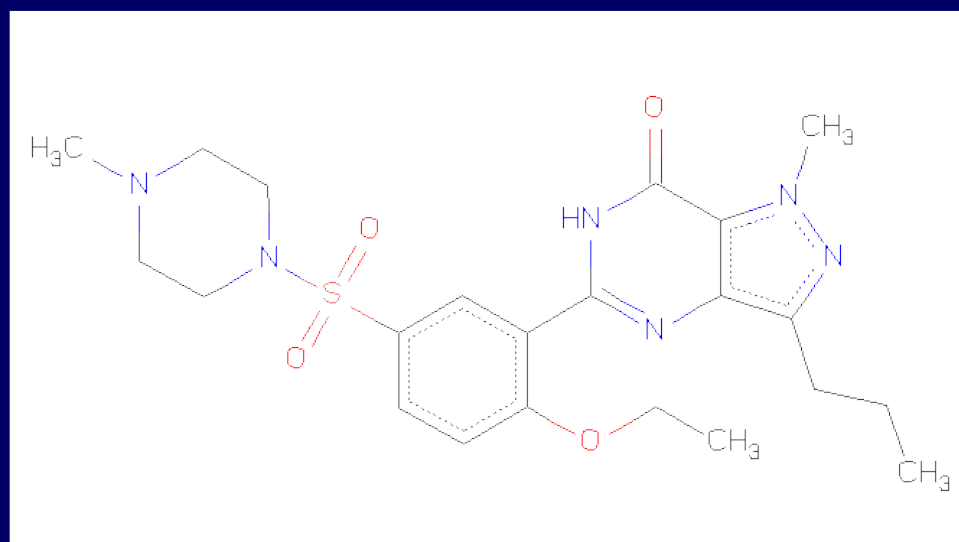
grade 'S(=O)(=O)(N1CCN(CC1)C)c1ccc(NC(=O)C)cc1'

- Piperazine nitrogen atoms correct pyramidal
- Peptide bond: torsions restraints hold trans.
- rms bond 0.006Å rms angle 0.6°

Example: grade dictionary for Viagra

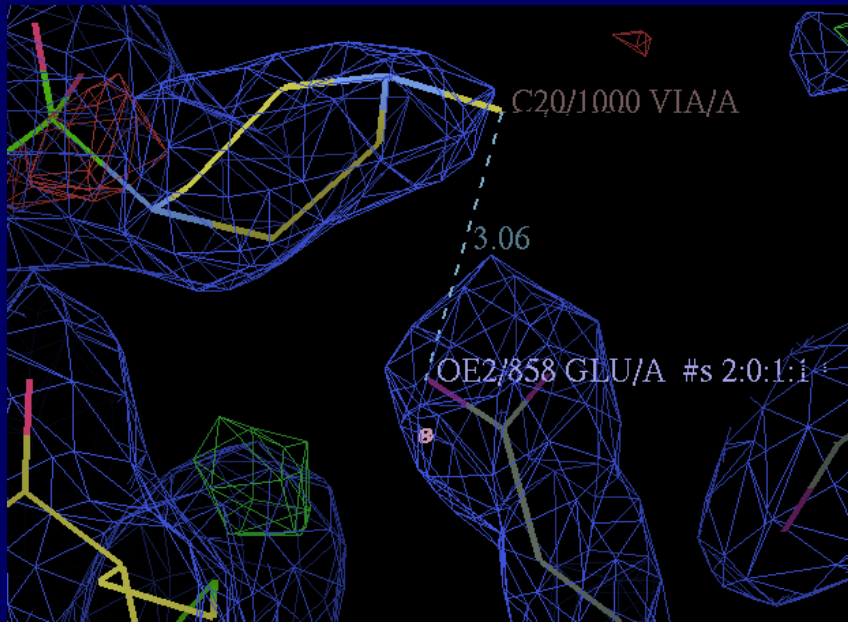
BUSTER refinement of

- 1udt : Human Phosphodiesterase 5 complexed with Sildenafil (Viagra)
- 2.3Å resolution



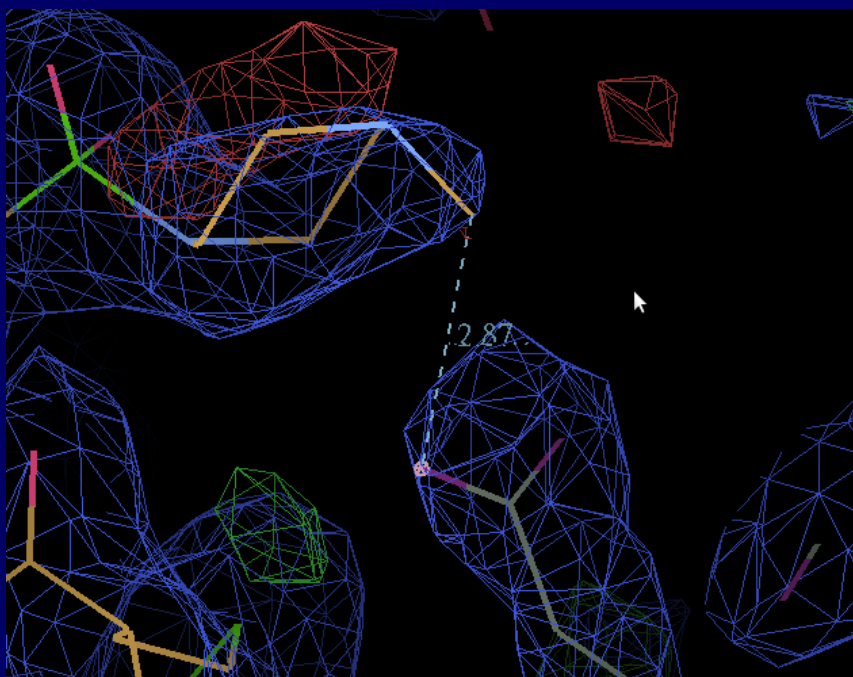
CCCc1nn(C)c2C(=O)NC(=Nc12)c3cc(ccc3OCC)[S](=O)(=O)N4CCN(C)CC4

1udt refinement VIA frozen



- Protein refined with BUSTER
- But ligand frozen at 1udt.pdb position
- Piperazine ring has poor stereochemistry

1udt refinement grade dictionary



- VIA grade dictionary
- piperazine ring forced to boat form
- Rfree improved by 0.3%
- Methyl group in conflict with GLU
- Creates difference density
- Conclusion: methyl should be equatorial not axial

1udt refinement VIA rebuilt



- methyl tweaked in coot
- Re-refined with grade
- N17 known to be protonated in Viagra
- Forms salt bridge to 858* GLU
- A good dictionary prevents ligand from adopting unrealistic conformation and so reveals mistakes

If QM is good for dictionaries: why not use it directly?

- Why approximate RM1 into a model function?
- RM1 Energy/gradient calculation is faster than BUSTER ML X-ray
- So adapt modelling MM/QM method to refinement

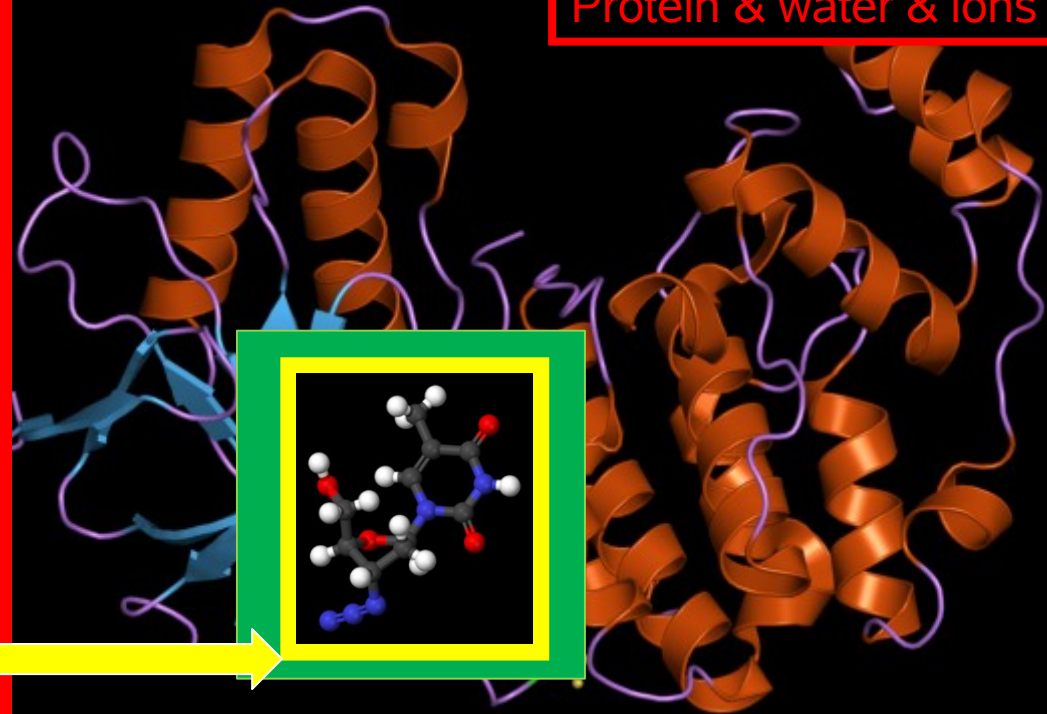
Direct use of quantum chemical method as part of geometry function

- Simply use a weighted QM energy as part of the geometry function

X-ray BUSTER ML for everything!

conventional TNT+
geometry function:
Protein & water & ions

Weighted QM energy for
ligand



Direct use of quantum chemical method as part of geometry function

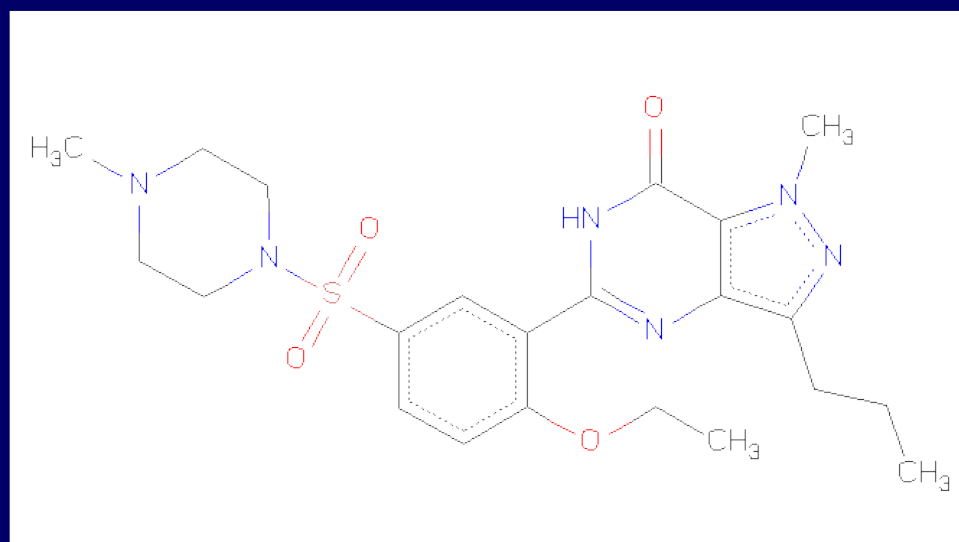
- Refine objective function:

$$V_{\text{tot}}(xyz, B, occ) = V_{\text{xrayML}}(xyz, B, occ) + \\ V_{\text{bond}}(xyz) + V_{\text{angle}}(xyz) + \\ V_{\text{torsion}}(xyz) + V_{\text{plane}}(xyz) + \\ V_{\text{contact}}(xyz) \dots + V_{\text{bcorrel}}(B) + \\ w_{\text{QM}} E_{\text{QM}}(xyz_{\text{ligand}})$$

- QM provides a different sort of ligand restraint function

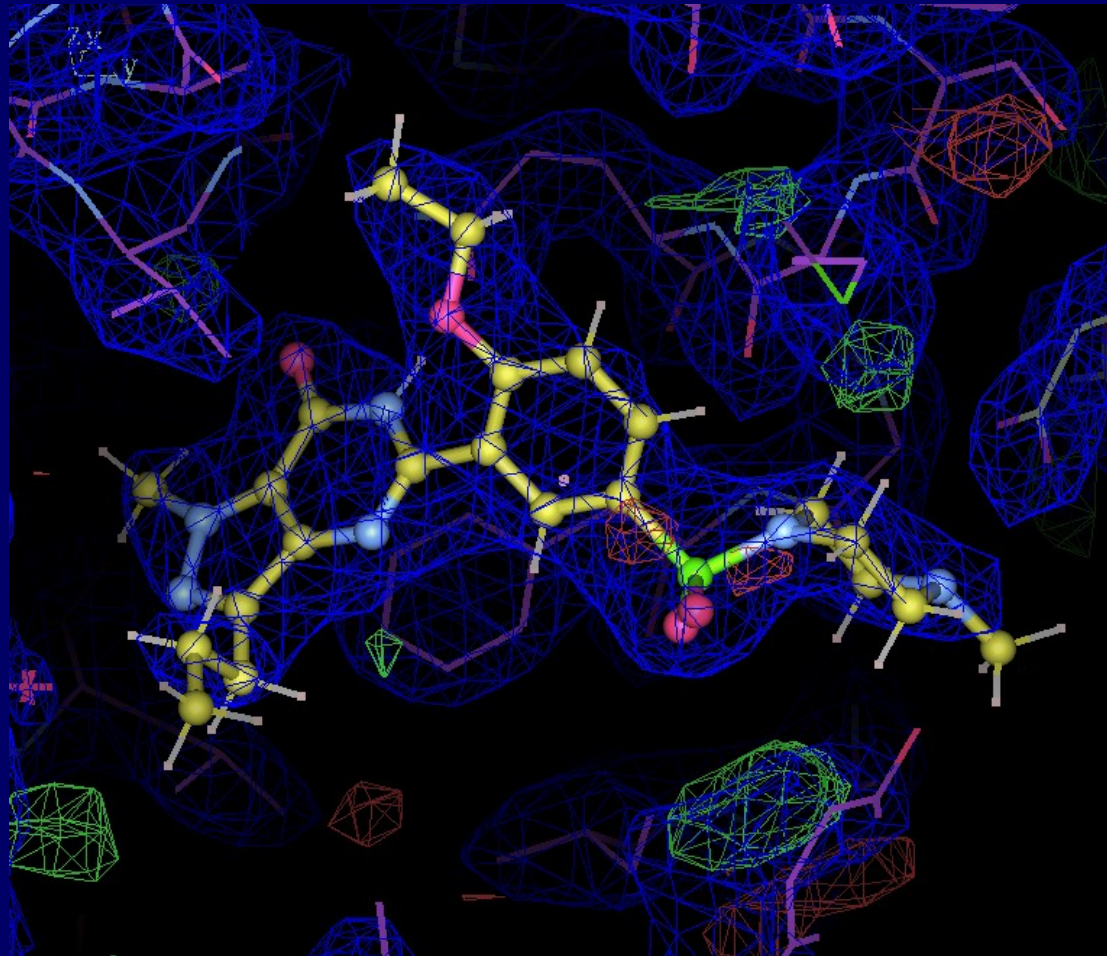
Application to PDE5 1udt

- 1udt “Crystal structure of Human Phosphodiesterase 5 complexed with Sildenafil(Viagra)”
 - 2.3Å resolution

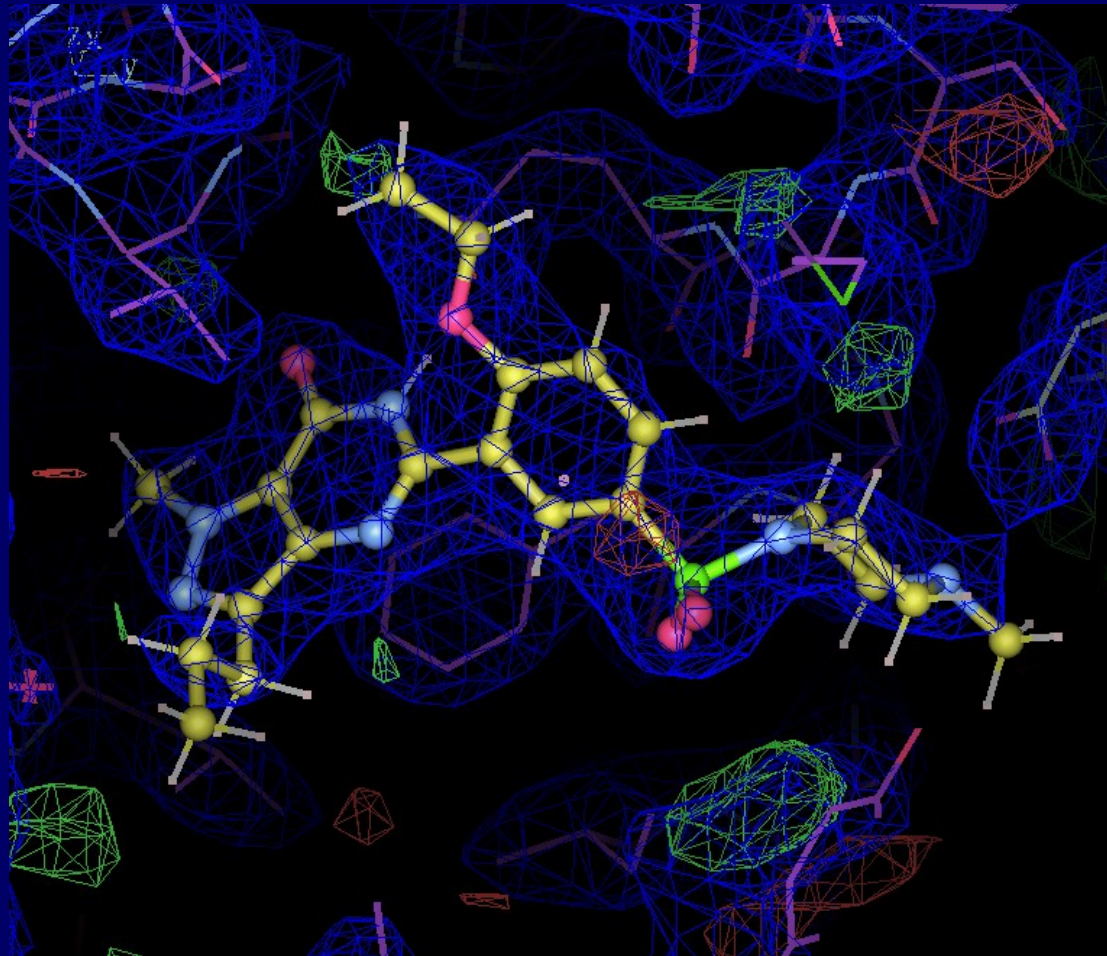


CCCc1nn(C)c2C(=O)NC(=Nc12)c3cc(ccc3OCC)[S](=O)(=O)N4CCN(C)CC4

1udt corrected VIA BUSTER refinement grade

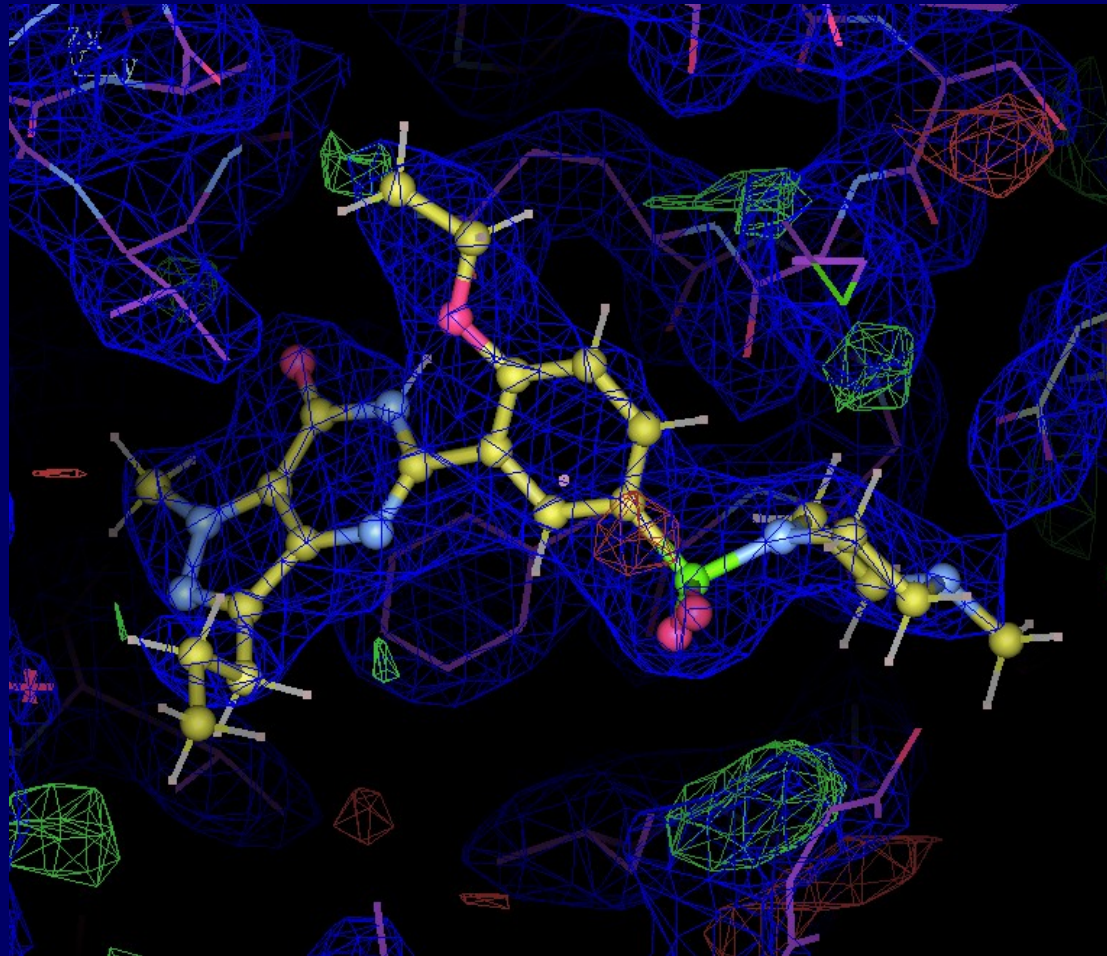


1udt corrected VIA BUSTER refinement RM1



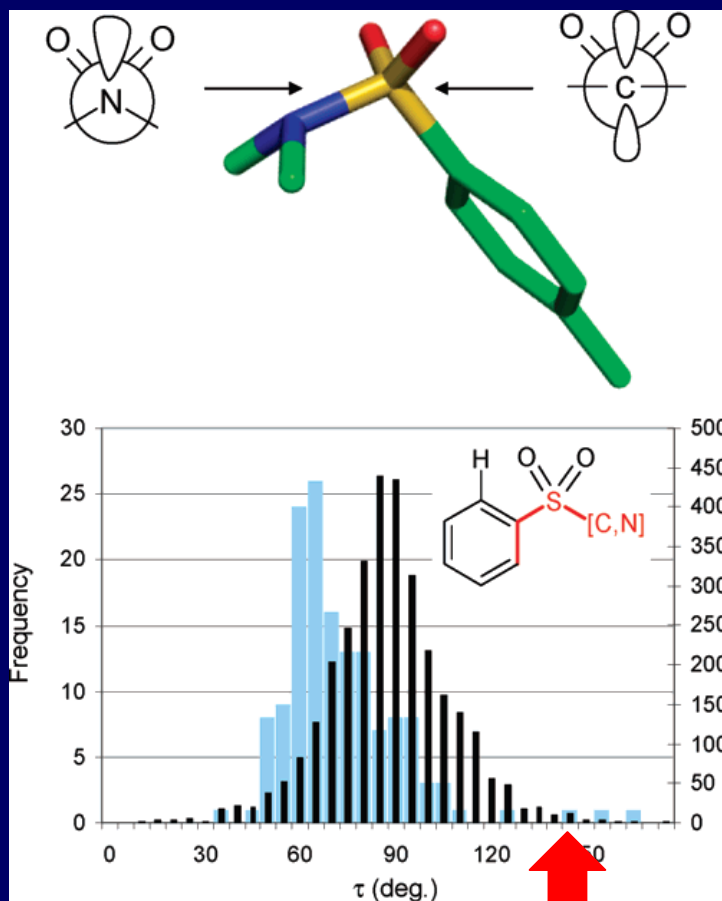
R_{work} R_{free}
ligand CC
identical

1udt corrected VIA BUSTER refinement RM1

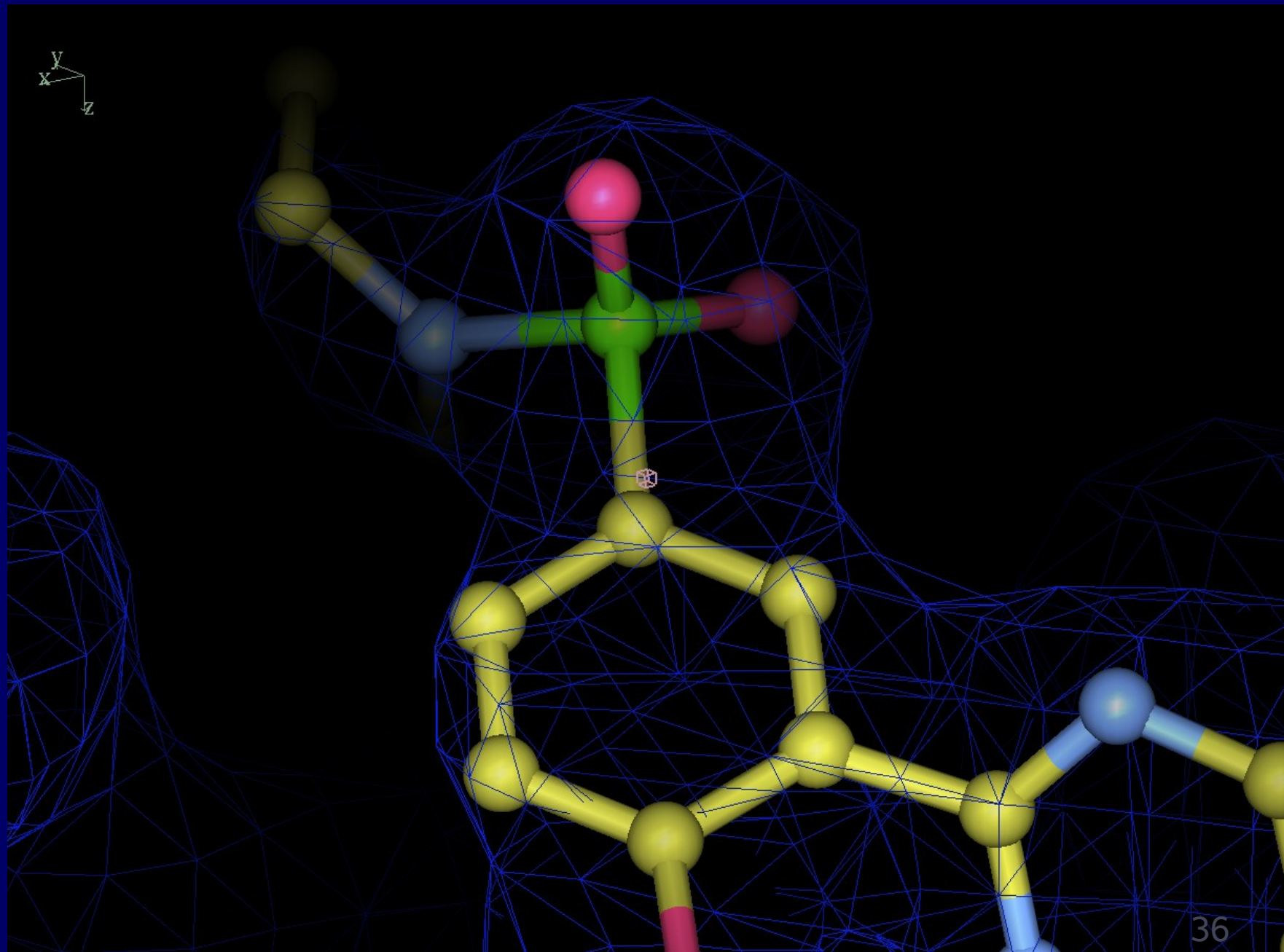


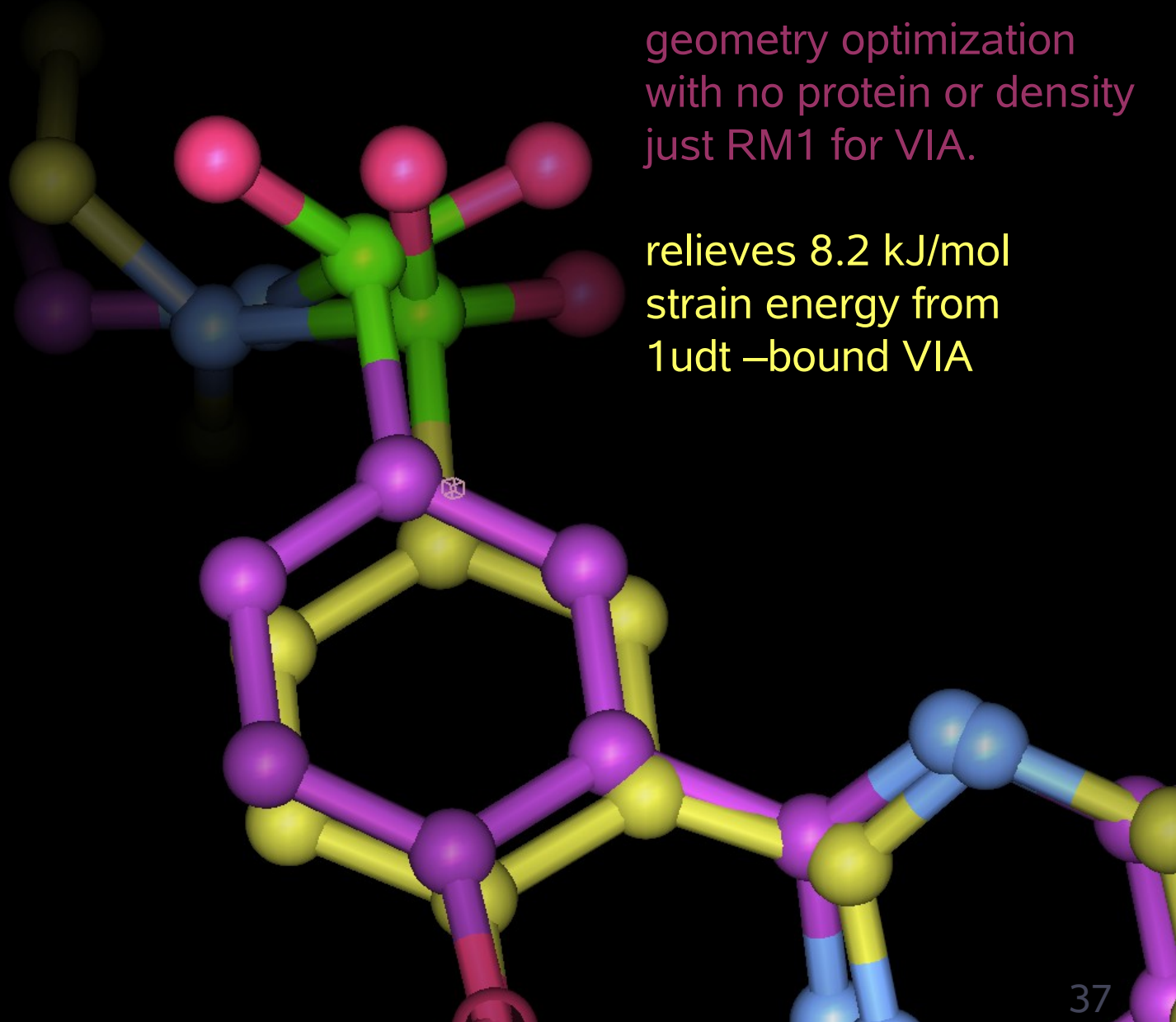
R_{work} R_{free}
ligand CC
identical

Is the 1udt viagra structure wrong or strained?



- Figure 9. Ken A. Brameld, Bernd Kuhn, Deborah C. Reuter, and Martin Stahl* J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2008, 48, 1-24
- CSD/mogul indicates that phenyl-SO₂-torsion is 'unlikely'





geometry optimization
with no protein or density
just RM1 for VIA.

relieves 8.2 kJ/mol
strain energy from
1udt –bound VIA

Results Navigator

All hits: 4324
 Accepted hits: 4324
 R-factor: Any Heaviest Element: Any
 Exclude: None

| Relevance | Number | Contribution |
|------------------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.00 | 4324 | 100.0% |

View diagrams...

More hits...

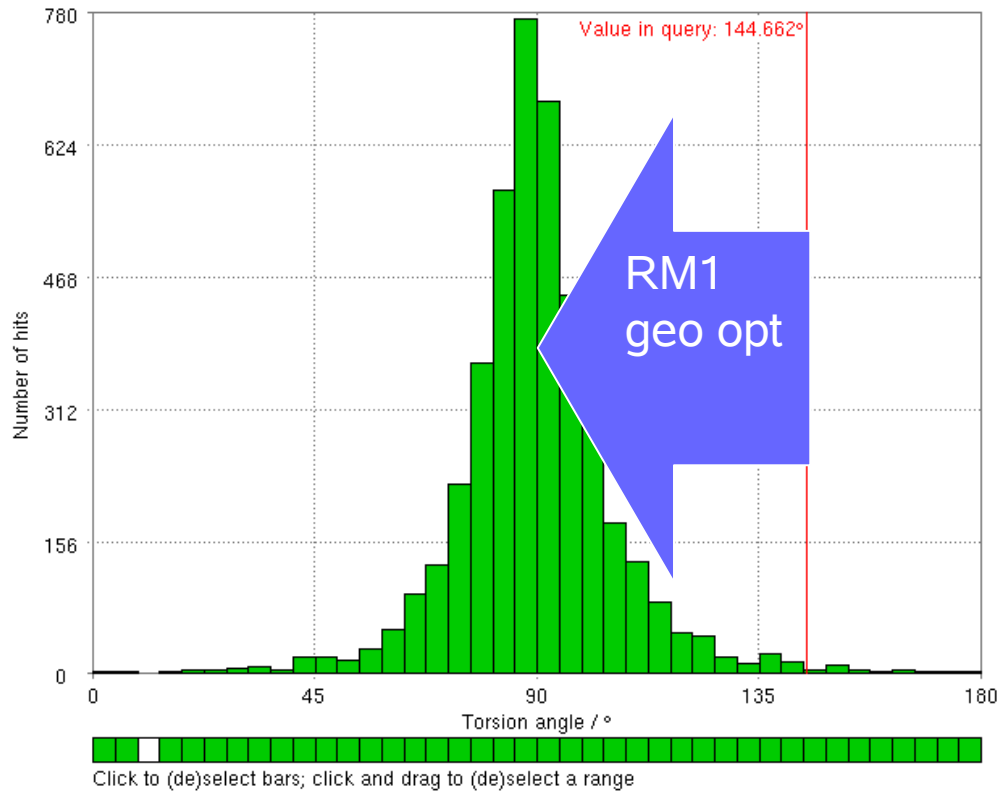
Statistics

Total : 4324
 Selected : 4324
 | d(min) | : 0.824°

All fragments...

View query...

Mogul search - Torsion angle - C11 C12 S N5



Histogram display

Displayed hits: 4324
 Selected hits: 4324

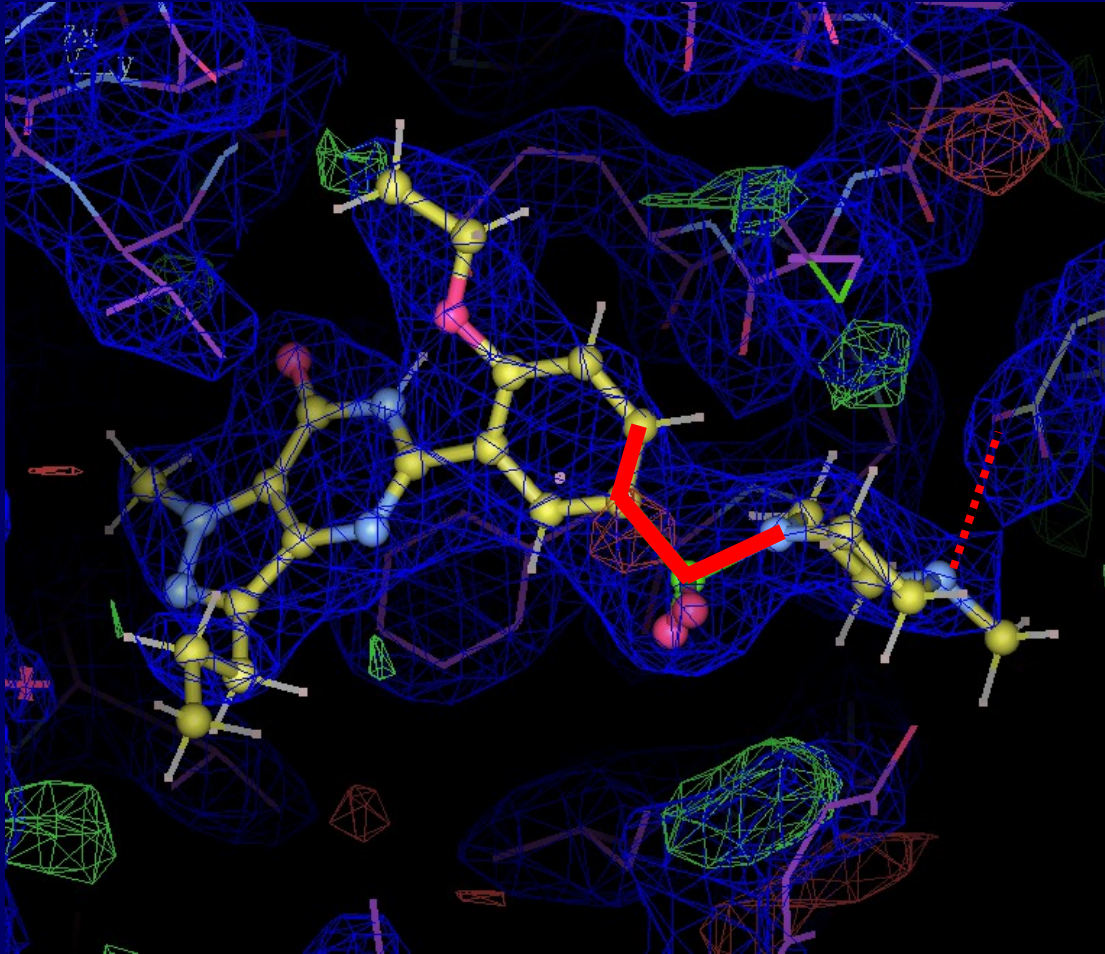
Select all hits in histogram

Deselect all hits in histogram

Filters...

Cluster

Why is this torsion strained?



- salt bridge piperazine to GLU 858*
- caused by Xtal contact

Direct use of weighted QM for ligands in refinement

- Provides alternative to using dictionary
- Comparable to dictionary in applying stereochemical information
- Useful for new chemistry
- Gives direct measure of ligand strain motion and energy at end of refinement
- Transferability and recording
 - RM1 or HF/6-31G* is a known entity
 - Useful for passing results to modellers!

Direct use of quantum chemical method for ligand

- BUSTER distribution provides dynamo helper for quick semi-empirical RM1
- GAMESS can be used for *ab initio*
- Easy to use –qm VIA
- To be included in Jan 2011 release of BUSTER

Acknowledgements

- CCDC
- Martin Field, Alexei Vagin, Garib Murshudov, openbabel developers
- BUSTER users
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