



FOUNDATIONS
ADVANCES

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Supporting information for article:

Molecular replacement for small-molecule crystal structure determination from X-ray and electron diffraction data with reduced resolution

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1. Crystals of BI-3812

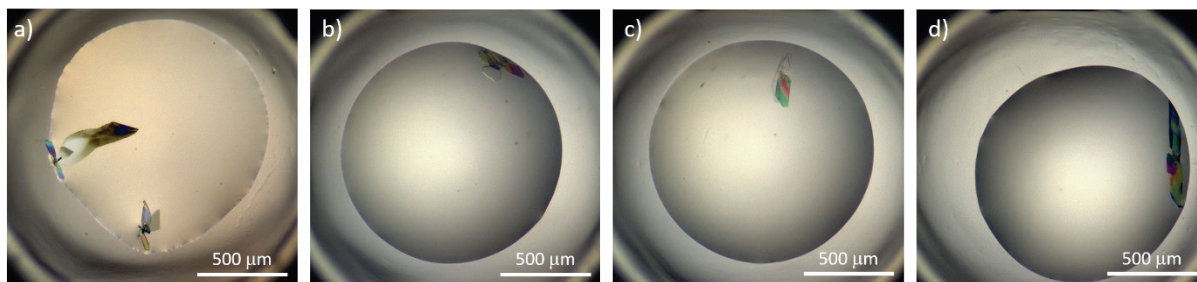


Figure S1 Crystals of α -BI-3812 grown in a crystallization plate with INDEX screen (Hampton Research). The crystals were grown in B2 (a), E6 (b), E7 (c) and G9 (d) wells. A crystal from E6 well (b) was used for the data collection and structure analysis.

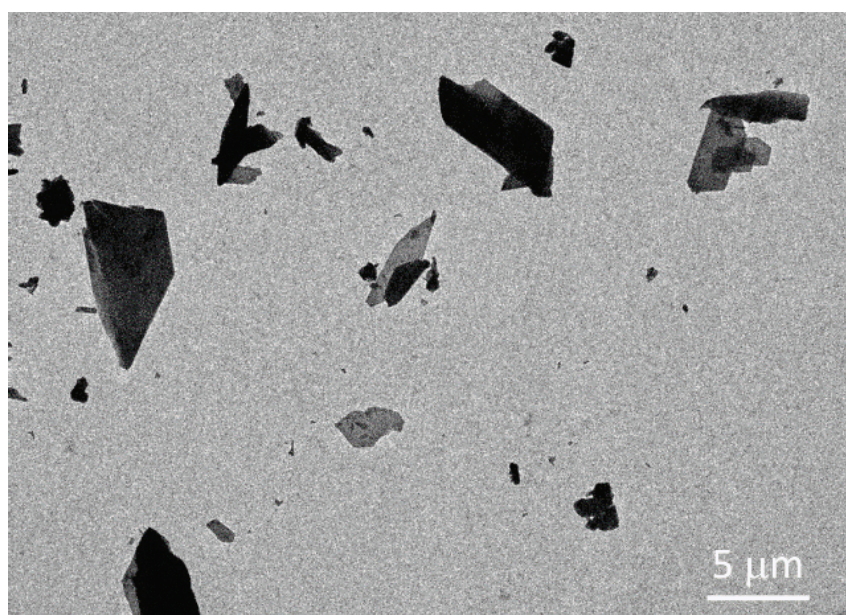


Figure S2. TEM image of crystals of β -BI-3812.

2. Electron diffraction data of β -BI-3812

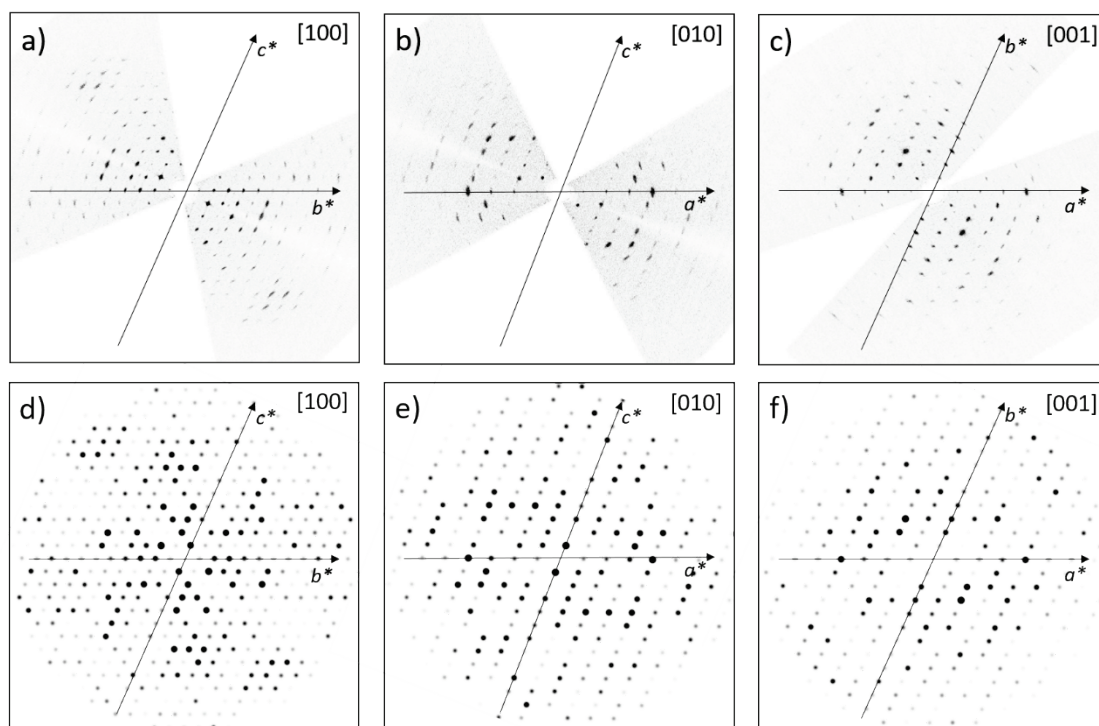


Figure S3. Electron diffraction data of β -BI-3812: experimental (a, b, c) and simulated (d, e, f) main sections of the reciprocal space.

3. Atomic scattering amplitudes for electrons

Parametrization for atomic scattering amplitudes for electrons is tabulated with 10 parameters in the form $f_{el}(s) = \sum_{i=1}^5 a_i \exp(-b_i \cdot s^2)$ (Prince. E. (ed.) International Tables for Crystallography. Vol. C, Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Tables. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004, Table 4.3.2.2.), while SFAC command in SHELXL requires 9 parameters of an exponential series in the form $f_{el}(s) = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \exp(-b_i \cdot s^2) + c$. We therefore re-fitted the atomic scattering amplitudes for electrons for hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and chlorine with the 9 parameters (a_{1-4} , b_{1-4} , c). The results of the fitting procedure are presented in Figure S4, the fitted coefficients are given in Table S1.

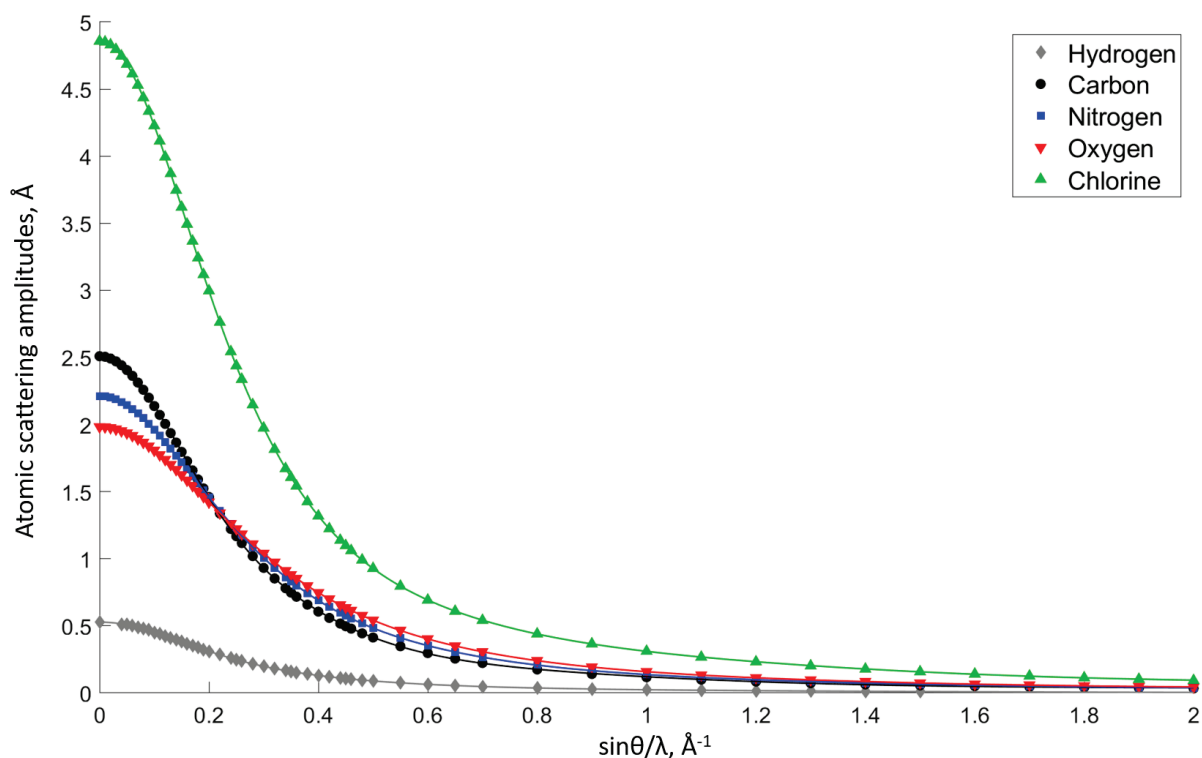


Figure S4. Electron atomic scattering amplitudes for hydrogen (grey), carbon (black), nitrogen (blue), oxygen (red) and chlorine (green). The scatter plots show values for atomic scattering amplitudes as given in the International Tables for Crystallography vol C (Prince. E. (ed.) International Tables for Crystallography. Vol. C, Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Tables. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004), Table 4.3.1.1, the solid lines are results of the parameterization with 9 coefficients as required for SHELXL SFAC command.

Table S1. parameters of the re-fitted atomic scattering amplitudes for hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and chlorine in the form $f_{el}(s) = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \exp(-b_i \cdot s^2) + c$

| | H | C | N | O | Cl |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a_1 | 0.11297 | 1.0287 | 0.35695 | 0.29995 | 1.0118 |
| a_2 | 0.19127 | -1.0784 | 0.62767 | 0.61311 | 1.0557 |
| a_3 | 0.18353 | 1.3788 | 0.21632 | 0.23185 | 2.2406 |
| a_4 | 0.038325 | 1.1367 | 0.97876 | 0.80347 | 0.47483 |
| b_1 | 3.8108 | 30.3816 | 36.0762 | 28.3226 | 36.2392 |
| b_2 | 30.2952 | 1.2854 | 3.9898 | 3.5102 | 4.1273 |
| b_3 | 11.0503 | 1.2854 | 0.85177 | 0.78833 | 13.0584 |
| b_4 | 0.66014 | 7.8895 | 12.4013 | 10.2714 | 0.77165 |
| c | 0.001685 | 0.037306 | 0.033103 | 0.034779 | 0.073685 |

The SFAC commands used for the SHELXL refinement procedure are listed below:

SFAC H 0.11297 3.8108 0.19127 30.2952 0.18353 11.0503 0.038325 0.66014 0.001685 0 0 0 0.310
1.008

SFAC C 1.0287 30.3816 -1.0784 1.2854 1.3788 1.2854 1.1367 7.8895 0.037306 0 0 0 0.77 12.011

SFAC N 0.35695 36.0762 0.62767 3.9898 0.21632 0.85177 0.97876 12.4013 0.033103 0 0 0 0.75 14.007

SFAC O 0.29995 28.3226 0.61311 3.5102 0.23185 0.78833 0.80347 10.2714 0.034779 0 0 0 0.73 15.999

SFAC CL 1.0118 36.2392 1.0557 4.1273 2.2406 13.0584 0.47483 0.77165 0.073685 0 0 0 0.99 35.453

4. Comparison with BI-3802 conformation within a complex with BCL6

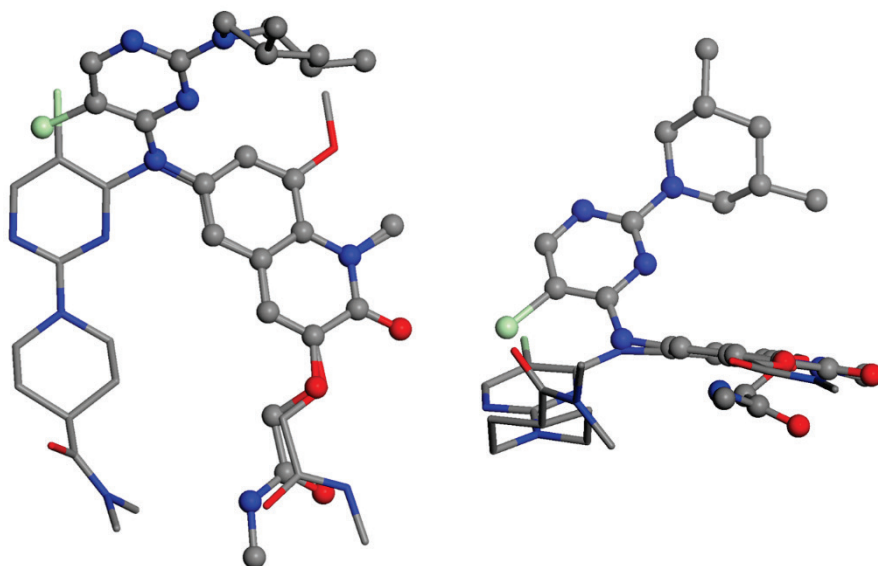


Figure S5. Overlay of BI-3812 molecule (stick model) in the conformation realized in the α phase with the BI-3802 (ball and stick model) in the conformation within a complex with BCL6 (Słabicki et al., 2020), view onto the BI-3812 molecule plane (left side), and along the BI-3812 molecule plane (right side).

5. Molecular replacement

Table S2. Results of molecular replacement solutions for α -BI-3812, X-ray diffraction data. Root Mean Square Deviation (RMSD) of the fragment placement as found by MR compared to the expected crystal structure. Only atoms present in the search fragment were used for the calculation.

| Data resolution | Search fragment | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Complete molecule (39 atoms) | Frag3 (29 atoms) | Frag1+Frag2 (29 atoms) | Frag3 9 conformers | Frag3 5 conformers |
| 1.0 Å | 0.0094 | 0.0101 | 0.0254 | 0.0179 | 0.1585 |
| 1.5 Å | 0.0287 | 0.0649 | 0.0770 | 0.0546 | 0.1660 |
| 2.0 Å | 0.0719 | 0.1224 | 0.2862 | 0.1117 | 0.1847 |

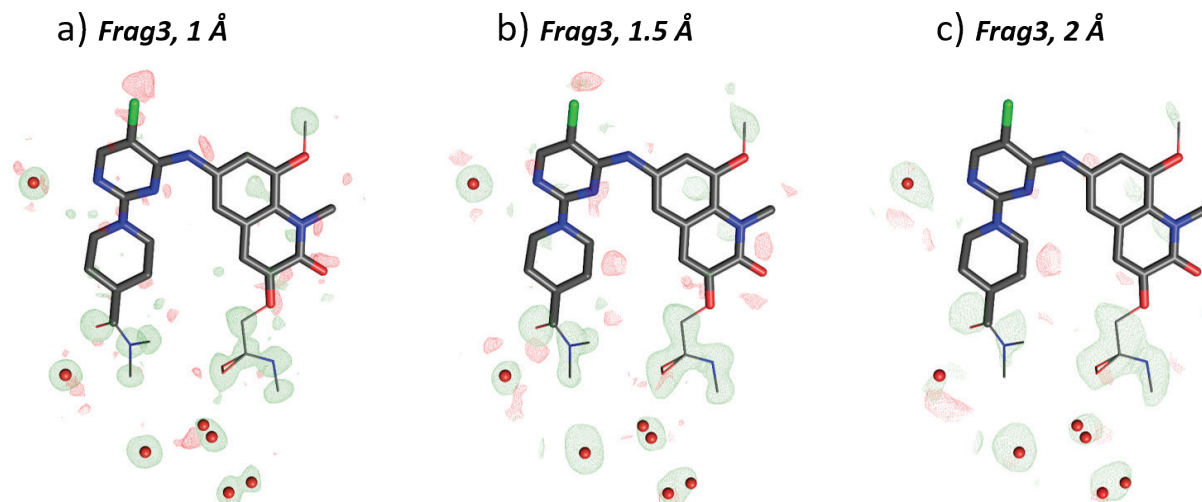


Figure S6 Results of the MR structure solution of α -BI-3812 (X-ray diffraction data) with **Frag3** as the search fragment and data resolution of a) 1.0 Å, b) 1.5 Å, c) 2 Å. The molecular configuration of the crystal structure (wire representation) is overlaid with the search fragment (bold bonds) and the obtained electron density map The mF_o-DF_c maps are contoured at 2σ above the mean, the densities are carved to 2 Å around the selected atoms. Red meshes represent negative values, green – positive.

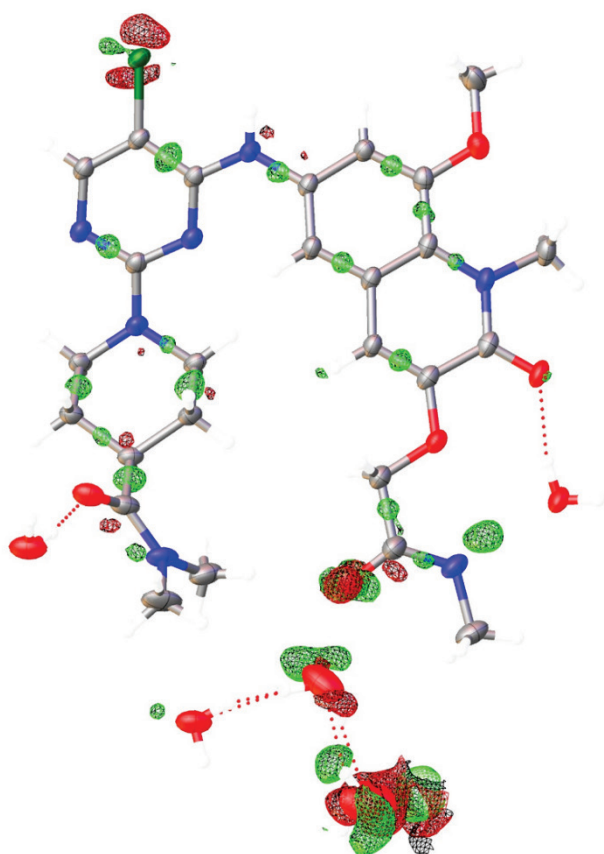


Figure S7 Refinement (SHELXL, in Olex2) of the MR solution of α -BI-3812 (X-ray diffraction data) with **Frag3** at 2 Å data resolution. R_1 6.40%.

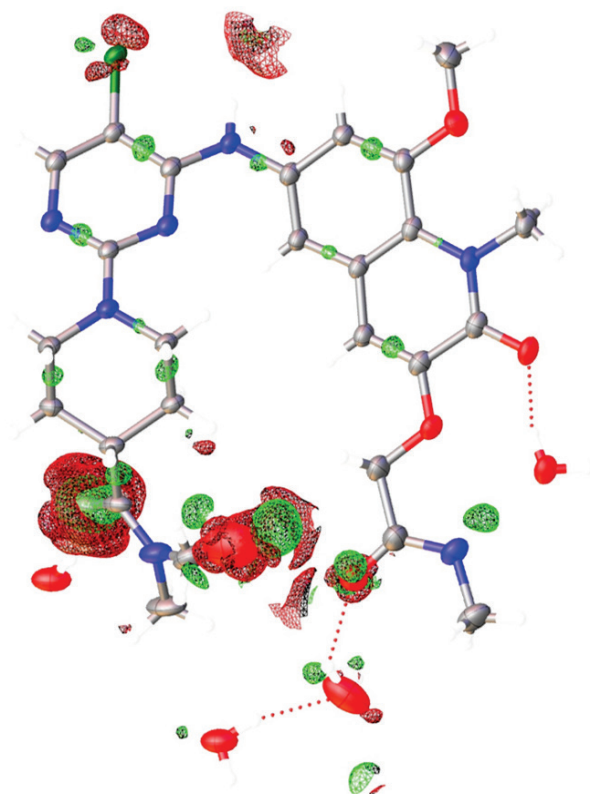


Figure S8 Refinement (SHELXL, in Olex2) of the MR solution of α -BI-3812 (X-ray diffraction data) with **Frag1** and **Frag2** at 2 Å data resolution. $R_1=7.22\%$.

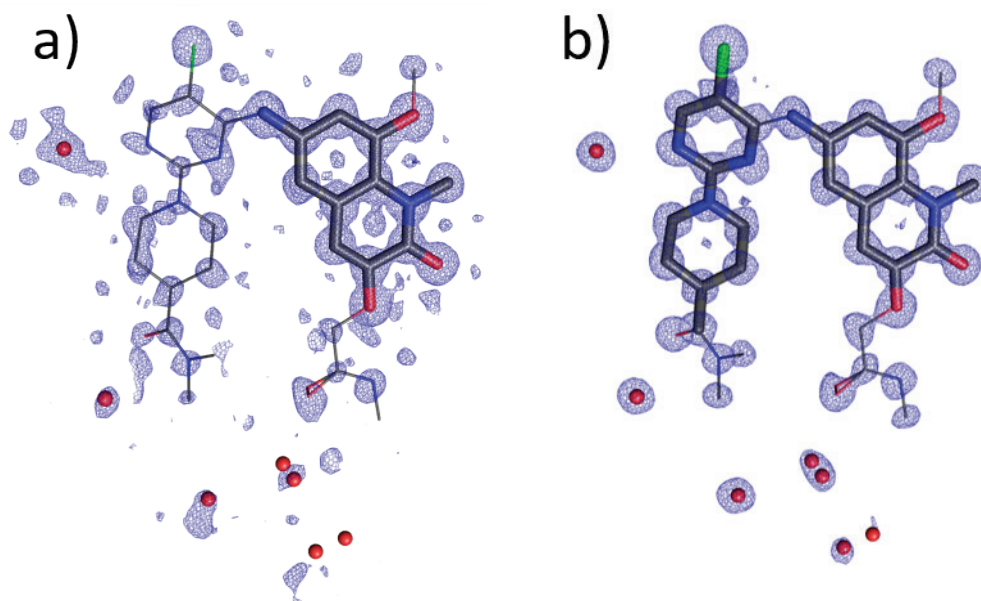


Figure S9 Results of the molecular replacement structure solution of α -BI-3812 (X-ray diffraction data) with **Frag1** only (a) and data resolution of 1.0 Å (TFZ = 8.8); in (b) the result of MR run with **Frag1** and **Frag2** as search fragments for the same resolution limit of 1.0 Å (this map is already presented in the main text in Figure 5g) is shown for comparison. The $2mF_o-DF_c$ maps are contoured at 1.3 σ above the mean, the densities are carved to 2 Å around the selected atoms.

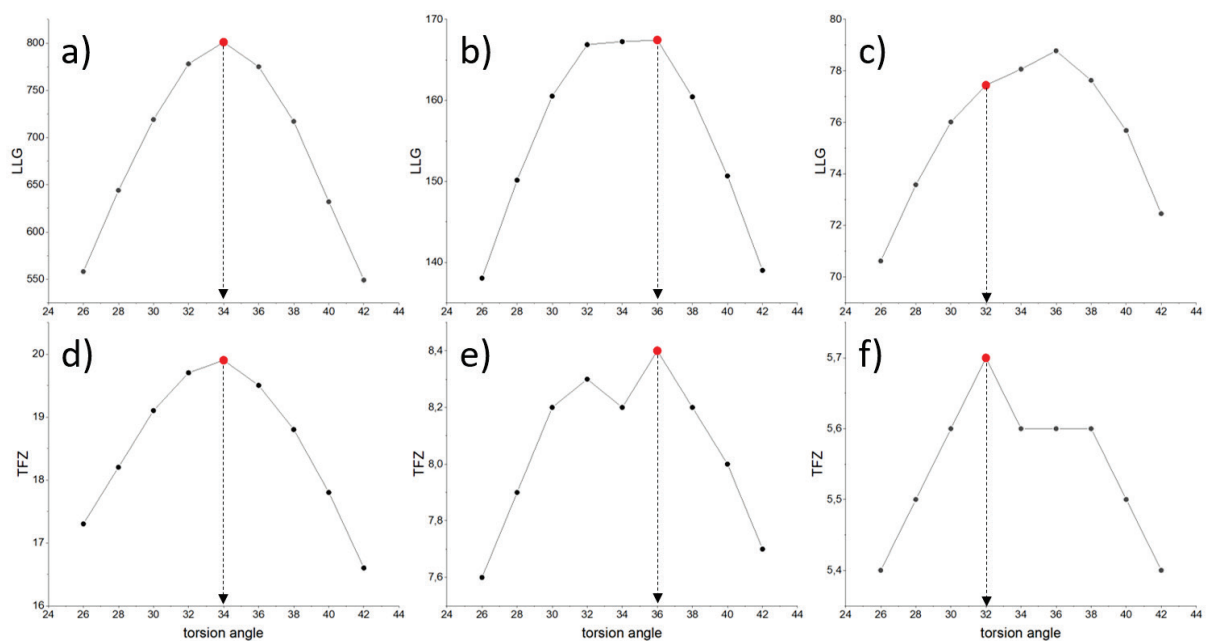


Figure S10 Results of the MR structure solution of α -BI-3812 (X-ray diffraction data) with **Frag3** with different values of the torsion angle: a) LLG for data resolution 1.0 Å, b) LLG for data resolution 1.5 Å, c) LLG for data resolution 2 Å; d) TFZ for data resolution 1.0 Å, e) TFZ for data resolution, 1.5 Å; f) TFZ for data resolution 2 Å.

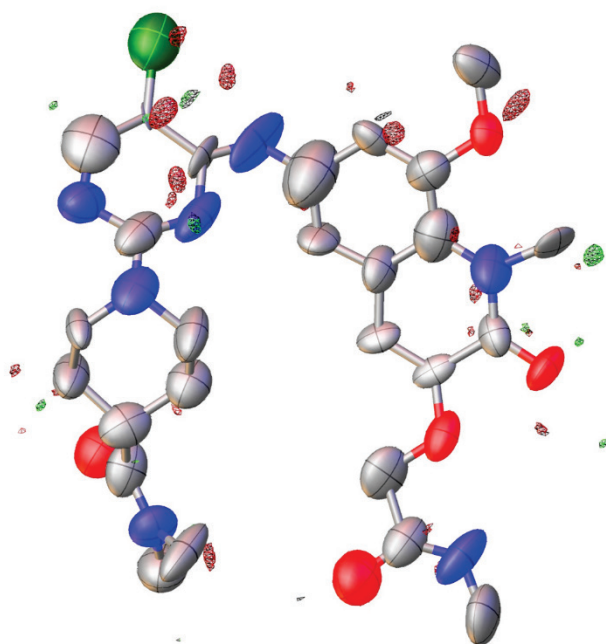


Figure S11 Refinement (SHELXL, in Olex2) of the MR solution of β -BI-3812 (electron diffraction data) with **Frag3** at 2 Å data resolution. $R_1=25.60\%$.

Table S3. Results of molecular replacement solutions for β -BI-3812, electron diffraction data. Root Mean Square Deviation (RMSD) of the fragment placement as found by MR compared to the expected crystal structure. Only atoms present in the search fragment were used for the calculation.

| Data resolution | Search fragment | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | Frag3 | Frag1+Frag2 | Frag3 | Frag3 |
| | | | | |

| | | | 9 conformers | 5 conformers |
|-------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 Å | 0.0655 | 0.2044 | 0.0916 | 0.1530 |
| 1.5 Å | 0.0823 | - | 0.1030 | 0.1695 |
| 2 Å | 0.0887 | - | 0.1149 | 0.1688 |

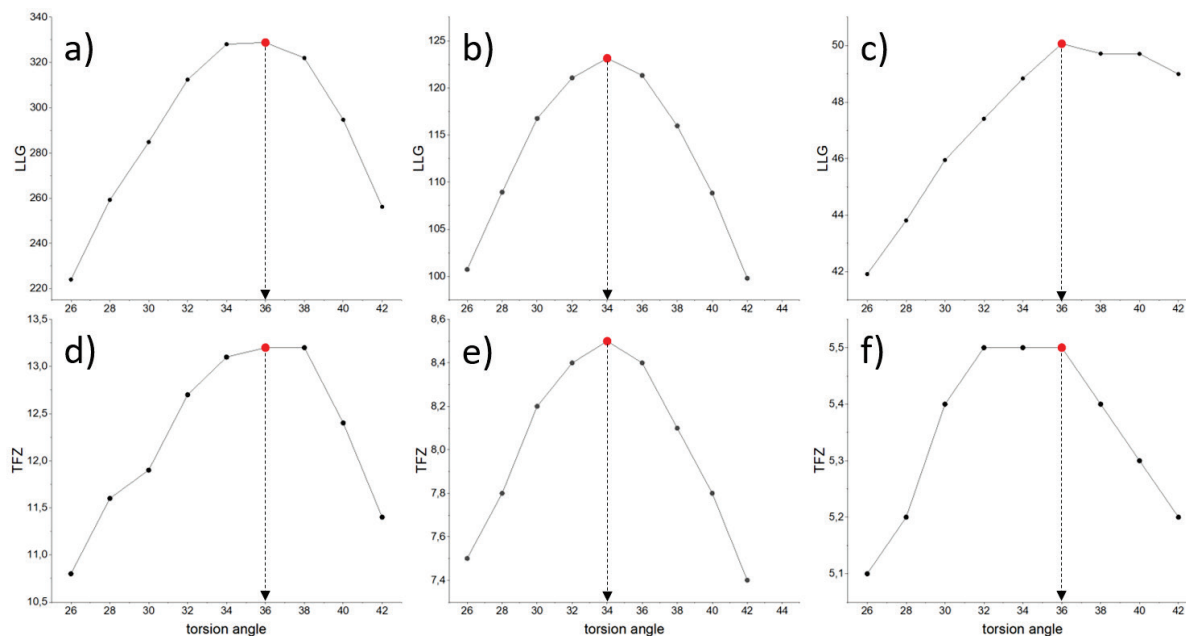


Figure S12 Results of the MR structure solution of **β -BI-3812** (electron diffraction data) with **Frag3** with different values of the torsion angle: a) LLG for data resolution 1.0 Å, b) LLG for data resolution 1.5 Å, c) LLG for data resolution 2 Å; d) TFZ for data resolution 1.0 Å, e) TFZ for data resolution, 1.5 Å; f) TFZ for data resolution 2 Å.