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Supporting information for article:

Ensembles generated from crystal structures of single distant homologues solve challenging molecular-replacement cases in AMPLE

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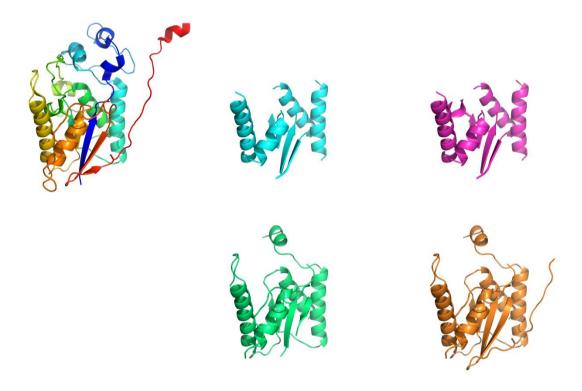


Figure S1 Comparison of chain A of 3c7t structure (left) with four manually edited versions trialled as search models (centre and right) containing 88 (cyan), 95 (magenta), 138 (green) and 159 (orange) residues.

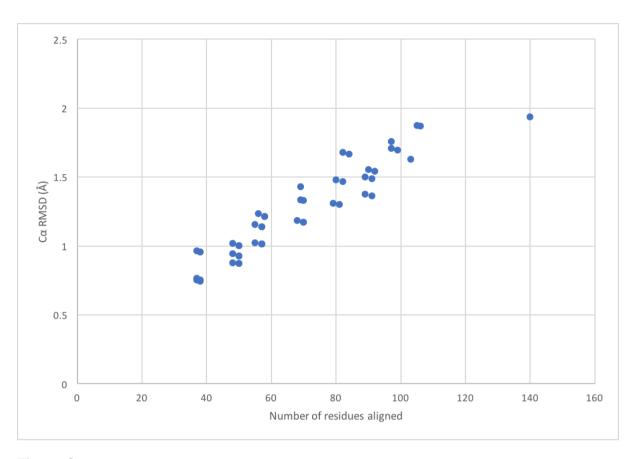


Figure S2 GESAMT superpositions of search model ensembles, each derived from 3c7t CONCOORD results and represented by its first member, that successfully solved target 2qni. Each superposition is shown according to number of residues aligned and rms deviation on aligned $C\alpha$ atoms. The smallest, 25-residues search model ensembles could not be aligned to 3c7t with GESAMT.

Table S1 Structure comparisons between the four manually edited 3c7t derivatives at the targets whose solution was attempted.

For each an overall Q-score (on a range of 0-1) is shown and, in brackets, the number of residues aligned, their $C\alpha$ rmsd and the % sequence identity of the alignment. Edited derivatives that led to successful MR, after side chain editing in MrBUMP, are shown in red.

| Manually edited derivative of 3c7t | Number of residues in manually edited derivative of | 1e59 | 1ebb | 1ujb | 2qni | 3dcy | 4eo9 | 1dkm | 1qwo |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 3c7t (see | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Figure 1) | 0.220/420 | 0.242/420 | 0.422./440 | 0.245 (4.22 | 0.264/422 | 0.222./425 | 0.426./422 | 0.426/420 |
| 1 | 159 | 0.330 (138, | 0.343 (128, | 0.422 (119, | 0.345 (123, | 0.264 (123, | 0.323 (135, | 0.136 (123, | 0.126 (130, |
| | | 2.162, | 2.095, | 1.782, | 2.020, | 2.154, | 2.073, | 2.530, | 2.912, |
| | | 0.188) | 0.234) | 0.227) | 0.146) | 0.203) | 0.200) | 0.179) | 0.123) |
| 2 | 138 | 0.309 (123, | 0.323 (113, | 0.358 (107, | 0.356 (110, | 0.244 (109, | 0.305 (122, | 0.123 (106, | 0.125 (120, |
| | | 2.088, | 1.939, | 2.086, | 1.629, | 2.085, | 2.068, | 2.364, | 2.879, |
| | | 0.211) | 0.257) | 0.262) | 0.155) | 0.229) | 0.221) | 0.198) | 0.133) |
| 3 | 95 | 0.286 (94, | 0.304 (88, | 0.367 (90, | 0.313 (85, | 0.244 (89, | 0.283 (94, | 0.138 (89, | 0.128 (91, |
| | | 1.798, | 1.719, | 2.097, | 1.587, | 1.978, | 1.827, | 2.060, | 2.274, |
| | | 0.181) | 0.227) | 0.244) | 0.141) | 0.180) | 0.202) | 0.169) | 0.154) |
| 4 | 88 | 0.262 (87, | 0.274 (81, | 0.334 (81, | 0.292 (79, | 0.221 (82, | 0.260 (87, | 0.131 (83, | 0.117 (84, |
| | | 1.835, | 1.763, | 1.966, | 1.584, | 2.019, | 1.847, | 2.040, | 2.276, |
| | | 0.184) | 0.222) | 0.222) | 0.139) | 0.183) | 0.207) | 0.205) | 0.143) |

Table S2 Computational analyses used to drive single structure editing of 3c7t

| Name of method in Table 3 | Server or local analysis | URL of server or software | Biophysical basis of the metric | How to retrieve the pre-residue values |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| AMN | Server | http://anm.csb.pitt.edu/ | Anisotropic Network Model predicts per-residue flexibility value. | Submit a PDB code or PDB file. Results include a file oanm.bfactors in which the fourth column are predicted B-factors. High predicted B-factors result from high predicted flexibility. |
| CABS-flex | Server | http://biocomp.chem.uw.edu.pl/CABSflex/ | Coarse-grained protein structural fluctuation server | Submit a PDB code or PDB file. Results include a file trajectory_fluct.txt in which the second column contains perresidue flexibility predictions |
| CONCOOR | Local analysis | http://www3.mpibpc.mpg.de/groups/de _groot/concoord/ | The software calculates conformational ensembles abiding by restraints derived from the input structure. | Structurally align the resulting structures with THESEUS (http://www.theseus3d.org/). In the resulting file theseus_variances.txt, the 5th column contain per-residue structural variance values. High values reflected poorly packed residues. |
| WEBnm@ | Server | http://apps.cbu.uib.no/webnma | Normal Mode analysis predicts per-residue flexibility value. | Submit a PDB code or PDB file. Results include a file called, for example, 3c7tA_fluctuationsplot.dat in which the second column contains perresidue fluctuation values. |
| Rosetta_fa st | Local analysis | https://www.rosettacommons.org/ | Regions which vary after a brief conformational sampling/refinement protocol will be less well packed | Sample command line would be relax.linuxgccrelease - database /path/to/database - in:file:s 3c7tA.pdb - in:file:fullatom -out:pdb - relax:fast -nstruct 100 |

| | | | | Structurally align the resulting structures with THESEUS (http://www.theseus3d.org/). In the resulting file theseus_variances.txt, the 5 th column contain per-residue structural variance values. High values reflected poorly packed residues. |
|--|--------|---|--|--|
| WCN | Server | http://ps2v3.life.nctu.edu.tw/ | Weighted Contact Number is a direct measure of packing. | Submit a PDB ID or structure and its sequence. In the results page download the WCN profile from the link. Its 3 rd column contains rWCN (reciprocal WCN) values per residue suitable for input to AMPLE. |
| Relative solvent accessibilit y | Server | http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/pisa/ | Exposed, solvent- accessible regions are likely to be more flexible. | Submit a PDB ID or coordinate file to the PISA server and choose Analyse. On results page choose Monomers and then click on Details foir the chain of interest. The 4 th column in the resulting Table contains Accessible Surface Area in Å ² suitable for AMPLE. |
| ResQ predicted B-factor | Server | https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/ ResQ/ | Designed to predict protein structure model quality, here applied for a different | Submit a PDB file. In the results tarball the file local.txt contains a Table. Columns 6 and 9 contain predicted B- |
| ResQ predicted structural quality | Server | https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/ResQ/ | purpose. Directly measures structural variance between the submitted structure and similar structures discovered in the PDB, returning per-residue measures of predicted error and B-factors. High values of either indicate positions of high variability between | factors (column head rBF) and structural quality measurements (column head RSQ_3) suitable for AMPLE. |

| | | | the set of similar structures collected. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Consurf | Server | http://consurf.tau.ac.il/2016/ | Directly assesses evolutionary conservation on a per-residue level by sequence analysis of an alignment of collected homologous sequences. | Follow the prompts and supply a PDB or structure. Follow further prompts and Submit. Eventual results contain a file called consurf.grades in which the 4 th column contains evolutionary conservation (low values indicating high conservation) suitable for AMPLE. |
| SMRF (contacts) | Local analysis | https://github.com/jeongchans/smrf | Positional coevolution score to identify functional sites in protein structure through structure-based Markov Random Field. Functional sites are likely to be more structurally conserved than the remainder of the protein | Create a Multiple Sequence Alignment with HHblits from the HH-suite package (https://github.com/soedinglab/hh-suite), and provide this alignment alongside the target structure to the smrf.py script. |
| Crystallogr aphic B- factor | Server | http://swift.cmbi.ru.nl/servers/html/inde x.html | Poorly packed and/or flexible regions are often evident by an elevated B-factor. | Choose Other options then Average B factors. Enter a PDB ID or provide a PDB file. In the Results average backbone B-factors per residue are provided. |