

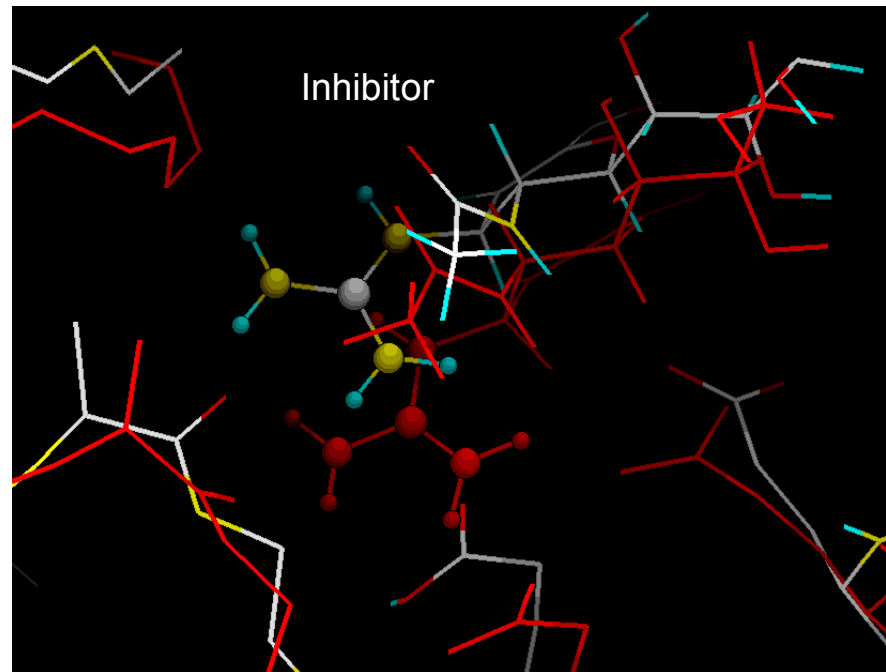
Protein Modeling: Structure Preparation and Contact Analysis

- **A Problem**
- **The Crystal Structure**
- **The Geometry**
- **The Contact Analysis**
- **No Problem!**

November 2001

A Problem: From a MD Simulation

Is the large **deviation** in the position of the inhibitor relevant?



or rather:

- error in the original structure (crystal structure)?
- error in the computational procedure?

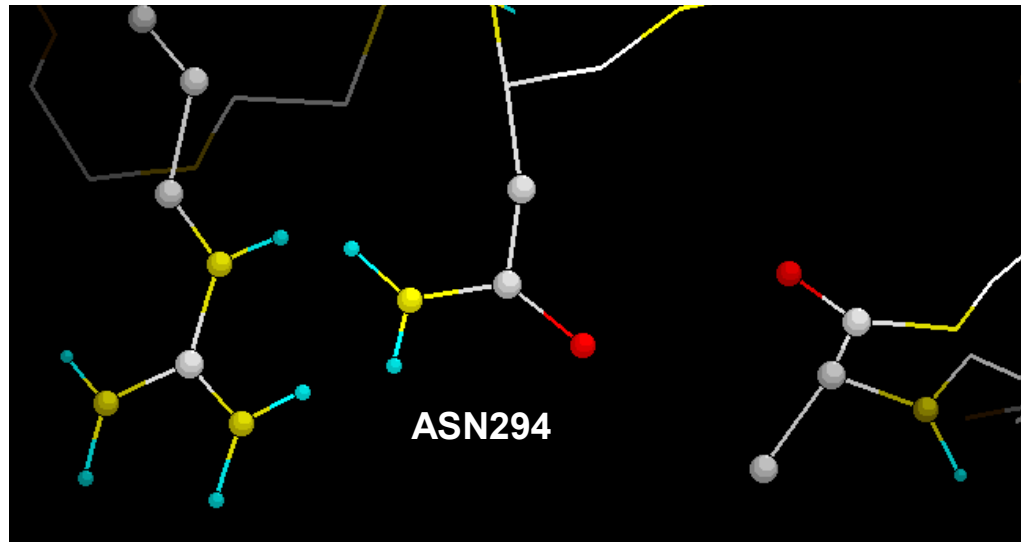
The Crystal Structure: Flow Chart

- **Measurement:** X-ray diffraction pattern
 - **Derivation:** electron density (calc. vs. exp.)
 - **Interpretation:** least squares fit for spatial coordinates and temperature factors, /w the known problems of optimizations

 - **Result:** Coordinates /w assignments of atomic numbers for heavy atoms (C, N, O, etc.)
- ⇒ **Crystal structure is a mixture of objective measurement and subjective interpretation**

The Crystal Structure: Interpretation I

Amide Sidechain: wrong result (N/O-assignment)

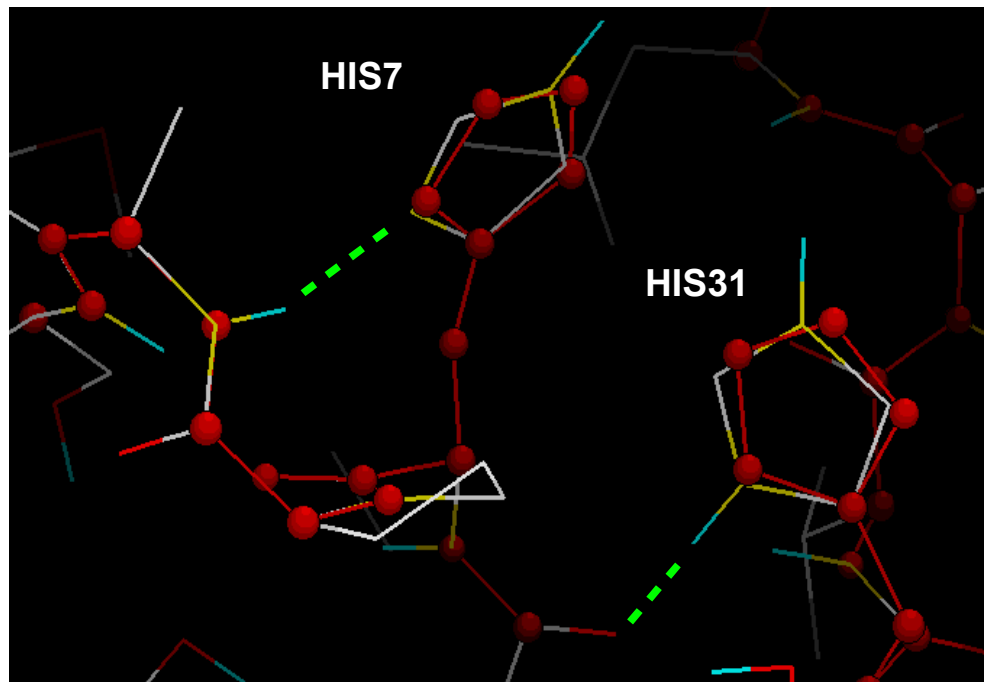


(1NNC, 2.2Å, 1995)

Hydrogen bonding network possible only after N/O exchange

The Crystal Structure: Interpretation II

2 Histidines: wrong result (C/N-assignment in aromatic rings)

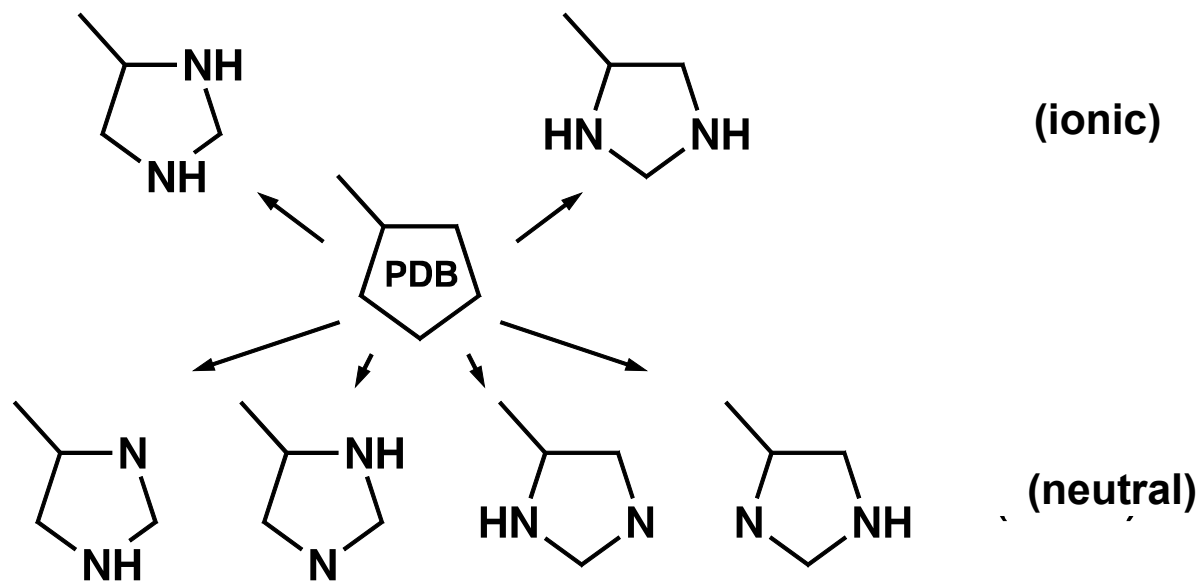


(1BX9, 2.6Å, 1998)

Hydrogen bonds possible only after C/N exchange
(rotation of rings!)

The Crystal Structure: Interpretation III

Histidine Sidechain: C/N-assignment and protonation

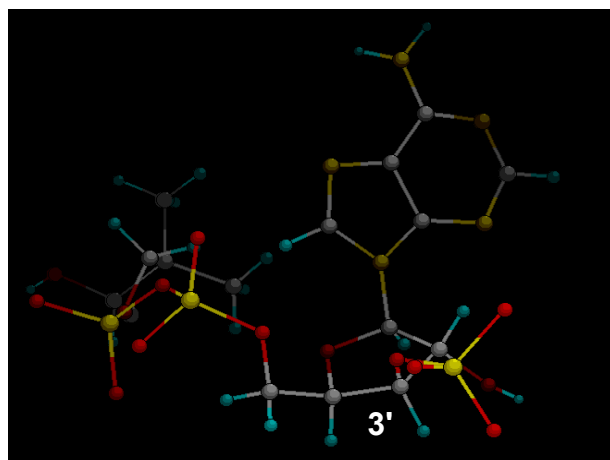


interpretation of physical measurement (orientation of the ring plane) in one of six ways (/w respect to surrounding)!

The Crystal Structure: Interpretation IV

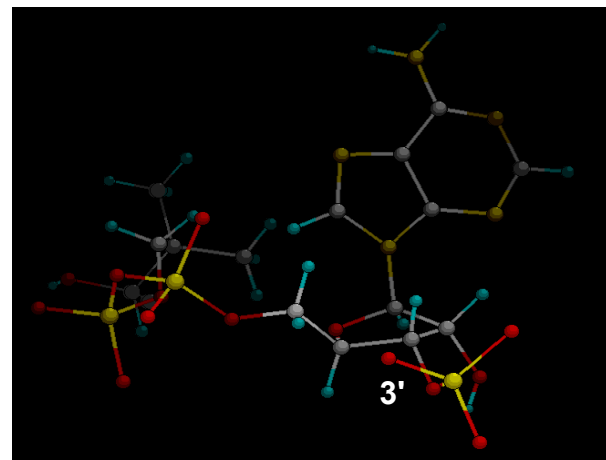
Hetero-Groups: geometry parameters have to be specified

Coenzyme A: configuration of C-3'



wrong

(1DQ8, 2.1Å, 1999)



right

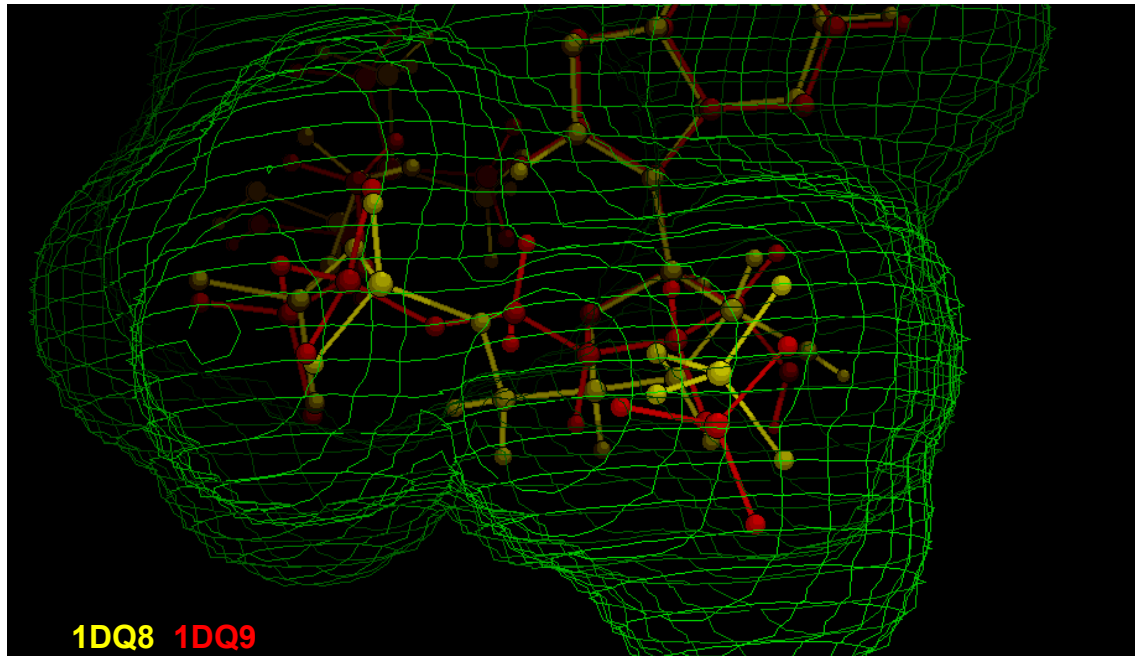
(1DQ9, 2.8Å, 1999)

both structures from the same article: the same parameters lead to different results? Wrong result at better resolution!

The Crystal Structure: Interpretation V

Hetero-Groups: either structure fits electron density

Coenzyme A: superposition of structures



no decision possible in experiment:
external information must be regarded!

The Crystal Structure: Quality Criteria I

- Resolution: phys. limits due to crystal imperfections
 NOT: precision of atomic positions
- B-Factors: degree of freedom in interpretation
 NOT: vibrational motion of atomic positions
- R-Factor: measure of global regularity
 NOT: quality of local coordinates

Refinement is a fit to experimental and theoretical constraints
rather than
a determination of geometry parameters

The Crystal Structure: Quality Criteria II

Statistical Criteria for Geometry Parameters /w Reference to other Crystal Data (PROCHECK, WHAT_IF, etc.):

- bond lengths and angles: Engh and Huber
- dihedral angles:
 - Ramachandran, ω
 - preferred conformations for χ_1, χ_2
- close van der Waals contacts
- close lying water molecules

⇒ **criteria do not ensure that computations on the structure are possible (legitimate)!**

The Crystal Structure: Quality Criteria III

Comparison: ENGH/HUBER-Param's to AMBER-Ref. values

(Stat. Standard Deviation) and [Deviation of Ref. Values from Parameters]

	C-N	CA-C	CA-CB	N-CA	C-N-CA	CA-C-N	CB-CA-C	N-CA-C	N-CA-CB
Pro	1.341	-	-	1.466	122.60	116.90	-	111.80	103.00
	(0.016)			(0.015)	(5.00)	(1.50)		(2.50)	(1.10)
Amber	1.335	-	-	1.449	121.90	116.60	-	110.10	109.70
	[-0.006]			[-0.017]	[-0.70]	[-0.30]		[-1.70]	[+6.70]
Gly	-	1.516	-	1.451	120.60	116.40	-	112.50	-
		(0.018)		(0.016)	(1.70)	(2.10)		(2.90)	
Amber	-	1.522	-	1.449	121.90	116.60	-	110.30	-
		[0.006]		[-0.002]	[1.30]	[0.20]		[-2.20]	
Any	-	-	1.530	1.458	121.70	116.20	110.10	111.20	110.50
			(0.020)	(0.019)	(1.80)	(2.00)	(1.90)	(2.80)	(1.70)
Amber	-	-	1.526	1.449	121.90	116.60	111.10	110.10	109.50
			[-0.004]	[-0.009]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[1.00]	[-1.10]	[-1.00]

excellent agreement of experimental and reference values!

but:

crystal structures often deviate from these parameters!

The Geometry: Basic Requirements

- appropriate Parameters for Hetero-Groups
 - favourable Energy Contributions
 - for valence terms
 - for van der Waals terms (close contacts)
 - other non-valence terms⇒ no energetical 'hot spots'
 - optimum Hydrogen Bonding Network
- ⇒ Requirements *have to be met* Prior to Theoretical Studies

CHEOPS Structure Preparation

- **Protonation of Ionizable Residues:**
depending on the actual surrounding
 - **Positions of Protons and Hetero-Atoms:**
optimum hydrogen bonding network
 - **Water Surrounding:**
essential water molecules and solvation
 - **Valence Optimization:**
optimization of bond lengths and bond angles
- ⇒ **MD Simulation *starts* with the best Resultant Geometry and needs *no* Special Protocol**

Contact Analysis

Functionality Vectors:

The spatially restricted ability of chemical functionalities like hydrogen bond donor/acceptor or electronic π -systems to interact are represented by vectors together with more spherical van der Waals groups

Contacts:

Favourable interactions determined by requirements on the relative orientation of the vectors are called contacts.

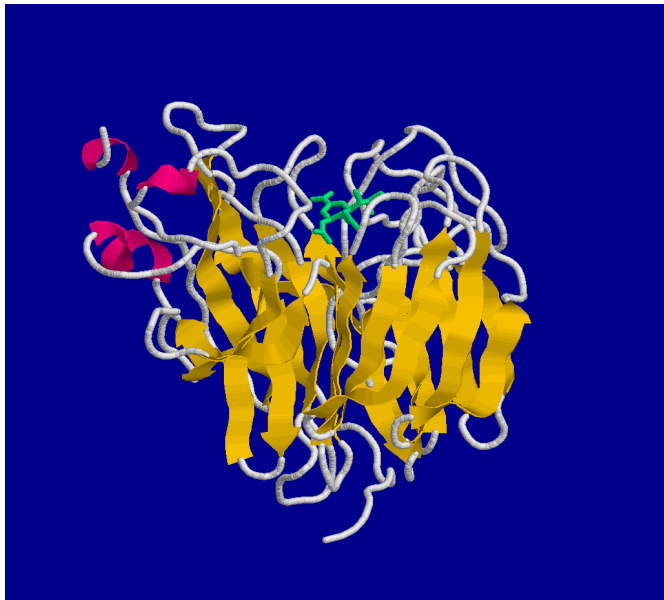
Groups of Contacts:

The structural fragments interacting like backbone or sidechain centers or centers in hetero-groups or especially water are used to form groups of contacts

⇒ Coordinate-free Representation of a Geometry

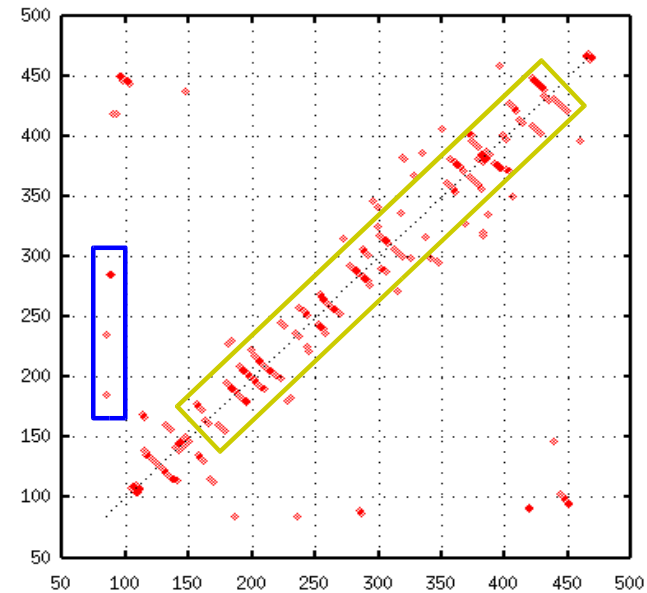
Contact Analysis II

Representation of Secondary Structure



(1NNC, 2.2Å, 1995)

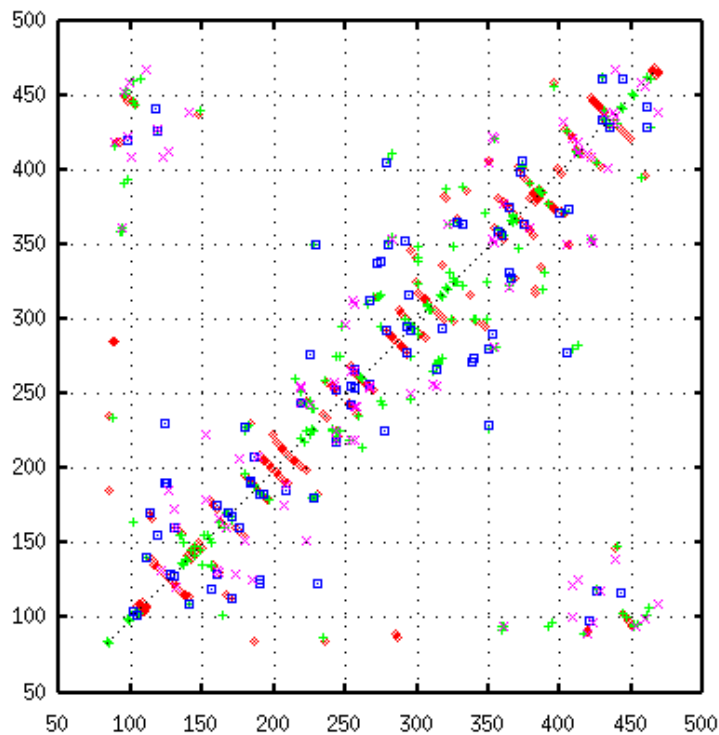
Contact Diagram (Backbone only)



The backbone contact diagram shows secondary structure forming (e.g. **antiparallel β -sheet**) together with other (e.g. **long-range**) contacts

Contact Analysis III

Complete Contact Diagram



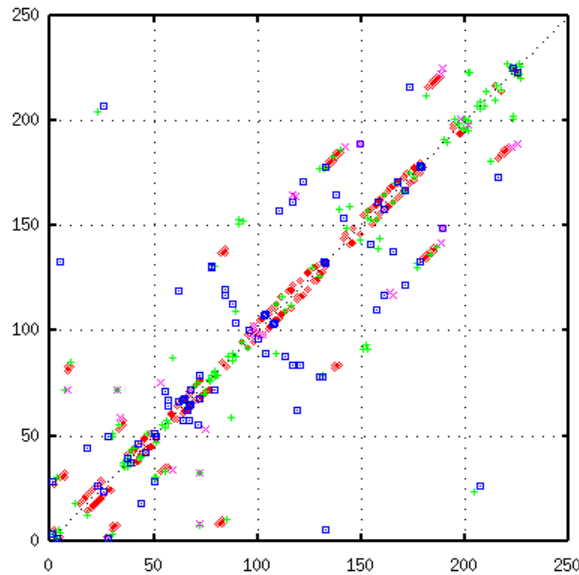
HBO:
Backbone-Backbone
Backbone-Sidechain
Sidechain-Sidechain

VDW:
specific van der Waals

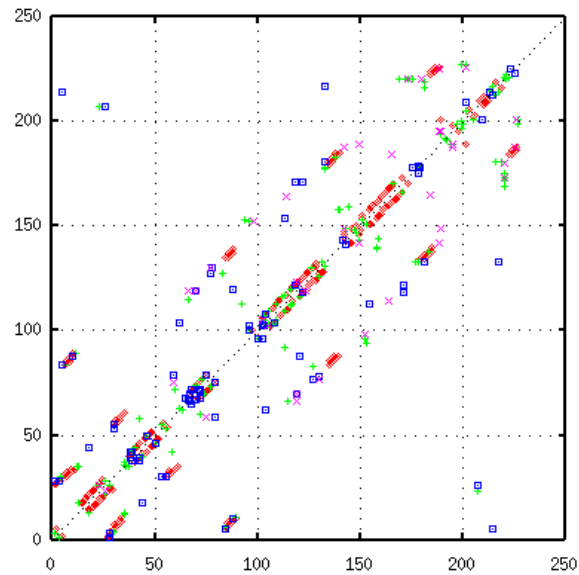
Previous contact diagram with all specific sidechain contacts

Contact Analysis IV

Application: Homology Models



Model 1



Model 2

Contact diagrams serve as fingerprints for easy comparison: two solutions to a homology problem show different diagrams

Contact Analysis V

Contact Vector: List of All Contacts in a Geometry

Here: Inhibitor Binding (PDB: 1NNC)

HBO contacts to backbone

HET3/L3A	GNA200B	ASP151A	SDBA	X
HET3/x9A	GNA200B	TRP178A	SDBA	X

HBO contacts to sidechain

HET3/B1EA	GNA200B	ARG118A	SASD	X
HET3/L3A	GNA200B	ASP151A	SDSA	X
HET3/L3A	GNA200B	ARG152A	SASD	X
HET3/L14A	GNA200B	ARG371A	SASD	X

VDW contacts to sidechain

HET3/x9A	GNA200B	TRP178A	SSV	X
HET3/L7A	GNA200B	ILE222A	SSV	X
HET3/B1GA	GNA200B	ARG224A	SSV	X
HET3/L9A	GNA200B	ALA246A	SSV	X
HET3/B2HA	GNA200B	ARG292A	SASR	X
HET3/x21A	GNA200B	TYR406A	SSV	X

HBO contact to water

WAT/HET3	HOH123B	GNA200B	SDSA	X
WAT/HET3	HOH285B	GNA200B	SDSA	X

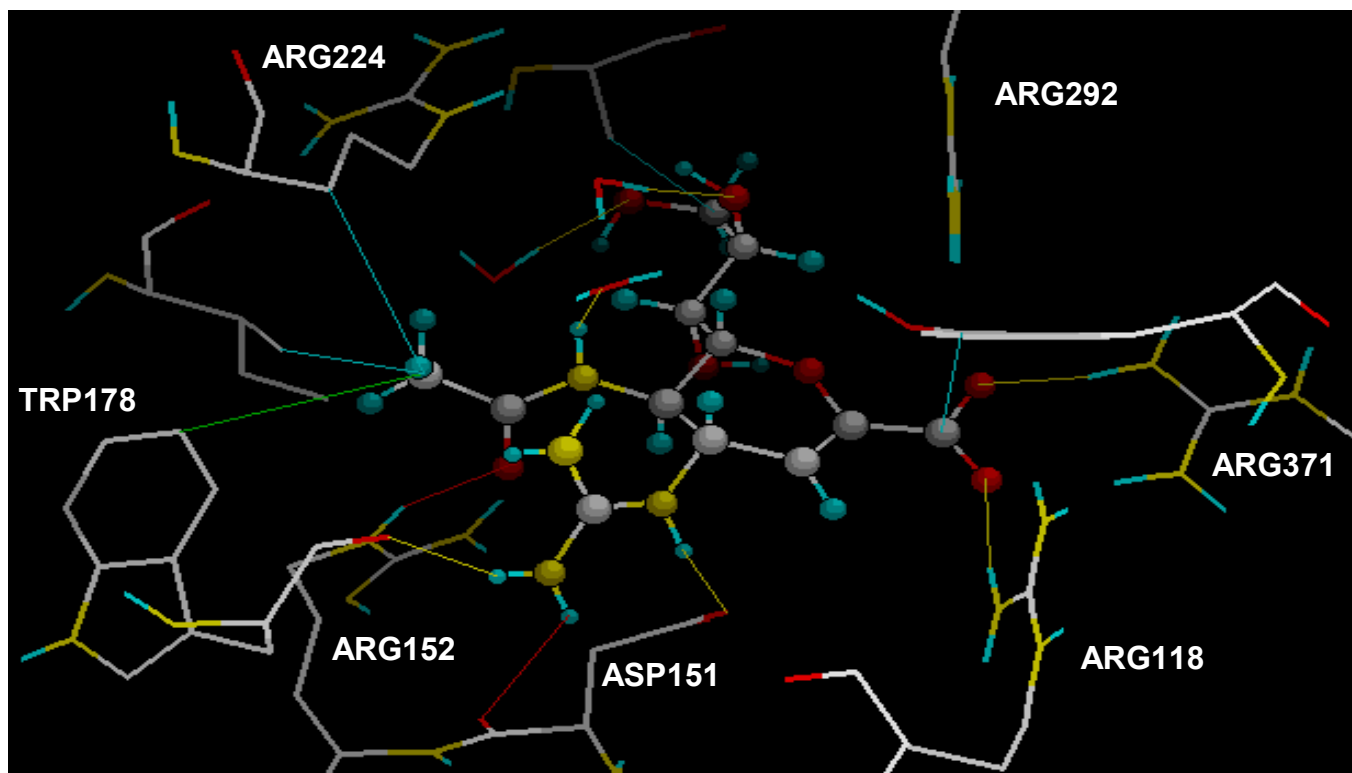
Bridging water

WAT/L8A	HOH121B	GLU227A	SDSA	X
WAT/x14A	HOH121B	GLU277A	SDSA	X
WAT/HET3	HOH121B	GNA200B	SASD	X

Group of inhibitor contacts yields intuitive binding picture

Contact Analysis VI

Inhibitor Binding: Geometric Representation of the Contact Vector



Contact Analysis VII

Dynamics of Secondary Structures: Contact Matrix

A stable β -sheet:

```

-----
B1JA SER353A DSSP AAAAAAAAAA/AAAAAAAAA/AAAA/AAAA/AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 92
B1JA TYR354A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 100
-----
B2JA TRP361A DSSP MMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMM 100
B2JA LEU362A DSSP MMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMMAMMMMM 100
B2JA GLY363A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMMMAMMAAAAAA 100
B2JA ARG364A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMMMAMMAAAAAA 100
-----
B3JA GLU375A DSSP MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM 100
B3JA MET376A DSSP MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM 100
B3JA LEU377A DSSP MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM 100
B3JA LYS378A DSSP MMMMAAMMAAAA/MAAMMAAAMAAMAAMA/MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM 97
-----
B4JA GLN392A DSSP AAAA/AAA/////A//AA/A/A//A//AA/AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 72
B4JA GLY394A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 99
B4JA GLN395A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 99
B4JA THR396A DSSP AAAAAAAAAAAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA/AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 99
-----

```

Gathering the contact vectors for various geometries from a MD simulation (columns) into a matrix shows the time evolution of the system

Contact Analysis VIII

Dynamics of Inhibitor Binding: Short Form of Matrix

HET4/x21A	GNA200B	TYR406A	SSV -- X	82
HET3/x21A	GNA220B	TYR406A	SSV XX -	32
HET10/B2HA	GNA221B	ARG292A	SASD -X X	98
HET10/L14A	GNA221B	ARG371A	SASD XX X	00
HET10/B1EA	GNA222B	ARG118A	SASD XX -	35
HET10/L14A	GNA222B	ARG371A	SASD XX X	99
HET8/x5A	GNA241B	GLU119A	SDSA -- X	48
HET8/L3A	GNA241B	ASP151A	SDSA XX -	39
HET9/x9A	GNA242B	TRP178A	SDBA XX -	41
HET9/x14A	GNA242B	GLU277A	SDSA -- X	56
HET9/x5A	GNA243B	GLU119A	SDSA -- X	60
HET9/L3A	GNA243B	ASP151A	SDBA X- -	6
HET9/x9A	GNA243B	TRP178A	SDBA XX X	50
HET7/L3A	GNA250B	ARG152A	SASD XX -	25
HET7/L3A	GNA250B	ARG152A	SSV -X X	46
HET7/x9A	GNA250B	TRP178A	SSV XX X	81
HET7/L7A	GNA250B	ILE222A	SSV XX X	45
HET7/B1GA	GNA250B	ARG224A	SSV X- X	47
HET5/B1HA	GNA262B	GLU276A	SDSA XX X	94
HET5/B2HA	GNA262B	ARG292A	SASR X- X	44
HET6/L9A	GNA263B	ALA246A	SSV XX X	93
HET6/B1HA	GNA263B	GLU276A	SDSA XX -	32

Contact:

stays

appears

vanishes

with respect to initial geometry

The development in the course of a MD simulation can be represented in a single column
(*Representative Contact Vector*)

No Problem: Two MD Simulations

MD simulations starting from crystal structure (1NNC) with

- Preparation
 - conventional (named PDB) or
 - according to our procedure (**CHEOPS**).
- identical Standard Protocol for 100 ps

Both simulations stable according to global criteria (cf. p. 27).

Some aspects of a detailed inspection using our contact analysis follow...

No Problem: Inhibitor Binding

PDB

GNA200B	TYR406A	SSV	-- X	82
GNA220B	TYR406A	SSV	XX -	32
GNA221B	ARG292A	SASD	-X X	98
GNA221B	ARG371A	SASD	XX X	00
GNA222B	ARG118A	SASD	XX -	35
GNA222B	ARG371A	SASD	XX X	99
GNA241B	GLU119A	SDSA	-- X	48
GNA241B	ASP151A	SDSA	XX -	39
GNA242B	TRP178A	SDBA	XX -	41
GNA242B	GLU277A	SDSA	-- X	56
GNA243B	GLU119A	SDSA	-- X	60
GNA243B	ASP151A	SDBA	X- -	6
GNA243B	TRP178A	SDBA	XX X	50
GNA250B	ARG152A	SASD	XX -	25
GNA250B	ARG152A	SSV	-X X	46
GNA250B	TRP178A	SSV	XX X	81
GNA250B	ILE222A	SSV	XX X	45
GNA250B	ARG224A	SSV	X- X	47
GNA262B	GLU276A	SDSA	XX X	94
GNA262B	ARG292A	SASR	X- X	44
GNA263B	ALA246A	SSV	XX X	93
GNA263B	GLU276A	SDSA	XX -	32

CHEOPS

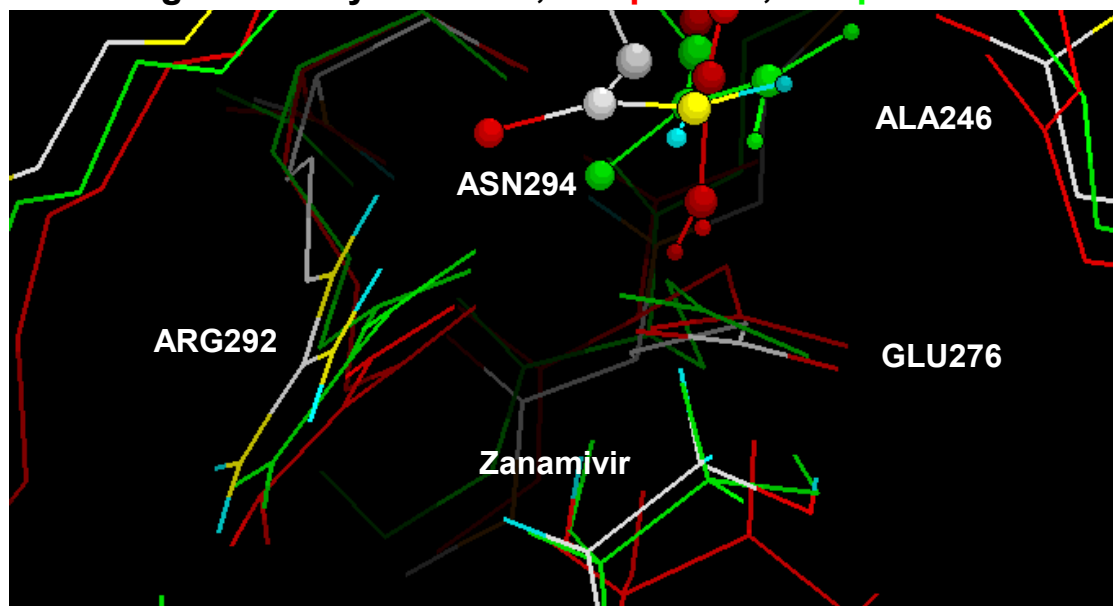
GNA200B	TYR406A	SSV	-- X	66
GNA220B	TYR406A	SSV	X- X	53
GNA221B	ARG292A	SASD	-X X	84
GNA221B	ARG371A	SASD	XX X	97
GNA222B	ARG118A	SASD	XX X	100
GNA222B	ARG371A	SASD	XX X	60
GNA241B	ASP151A	SDSA	XX X	67
GNA242B	TRP178A	SDBA	XX X	76
GNA243B	GLU119A	SDSA	-- X	97
GNA243B	ASP151A	SDBA	X- -	0
GNA243B	TRP178A	SDBA	X- X	99
GNA250B	ARG152A	SASD	X- -	9
GNA250B	ARG152A	SSV	-X X	48
GNA250B	TRP178A	SSV	XX X	90
GNA250B	ILE222A	SSV	XX X	87
GNA250B	ARG224A	SSV	XX -	40
GNA262B	GLU276A	SDSA	XX X	95
GNA262B	ARG292A	SASR	X- X	42
GNA263B	ALA246A	SSV	XX X	85
GNA263B	GLU276A	SDSA	XX X	90

CHEOPS-Preparation results in much more **stable** binding!

No Problem: ASN294, Sidechain

PDB	ASN294A	ALA246A	SDBA	-----	0
	ASN294A	GLU276A	SDSA	--XX	98
	ASN294A	ARG292A	SASD	-----	0
CHEOPS	ASN294A	ALA246A	SDBA	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX---XXXXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX-XXXXXXXXXXXX	89
	ASN294A	GLU276A	SDSA	-----	0
	ASN294A	ARG292A	SASD	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX--XXXXXXXXXXXX-XX-XXXX--XXXXX-X-X	86

Starting Geometry **CHEOPS**, 100 ps PDB, 100 ps **CHEOPS**



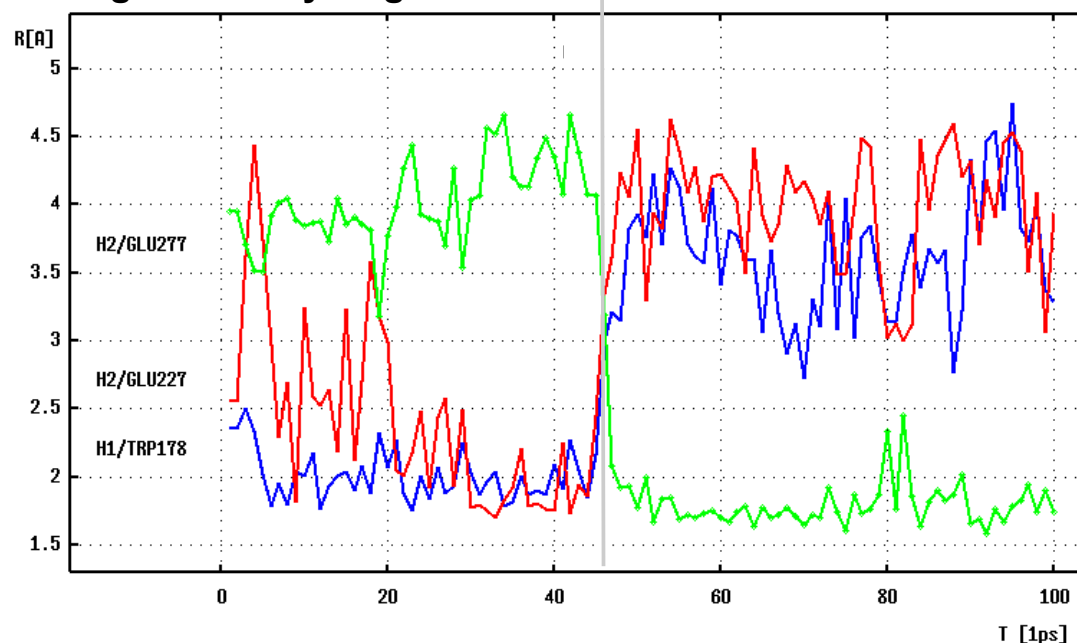
PDB: incorrect orientation of ASN294 (cf. p. 4) is not improved during **simulation** and bumps against inhibitor (cf. p. 2)

CHEOPS: No Problem!

No Problem: Guanidinium Group (Inhibitor)

PDB	GNA242B	TRP178A	SDBA	XXXXXXXXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXX	-----	42
	GNA242B	GLU227A	SDSA	-----X-----X-XXXXXXX-X-----X--X---XX-----XX-		30
	GNA242B	GLU277A	SDSA	-----XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		54
CHEOPS	GNA242B	TRP178A	SDBA	XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXX	---XXXXXX-XXXXXXXXX-X--X	76
	GNA242B	GLU227A	SDSA	-----X-----XX-----		8
	GNA242B	GLU277A	SDSA	-----		0

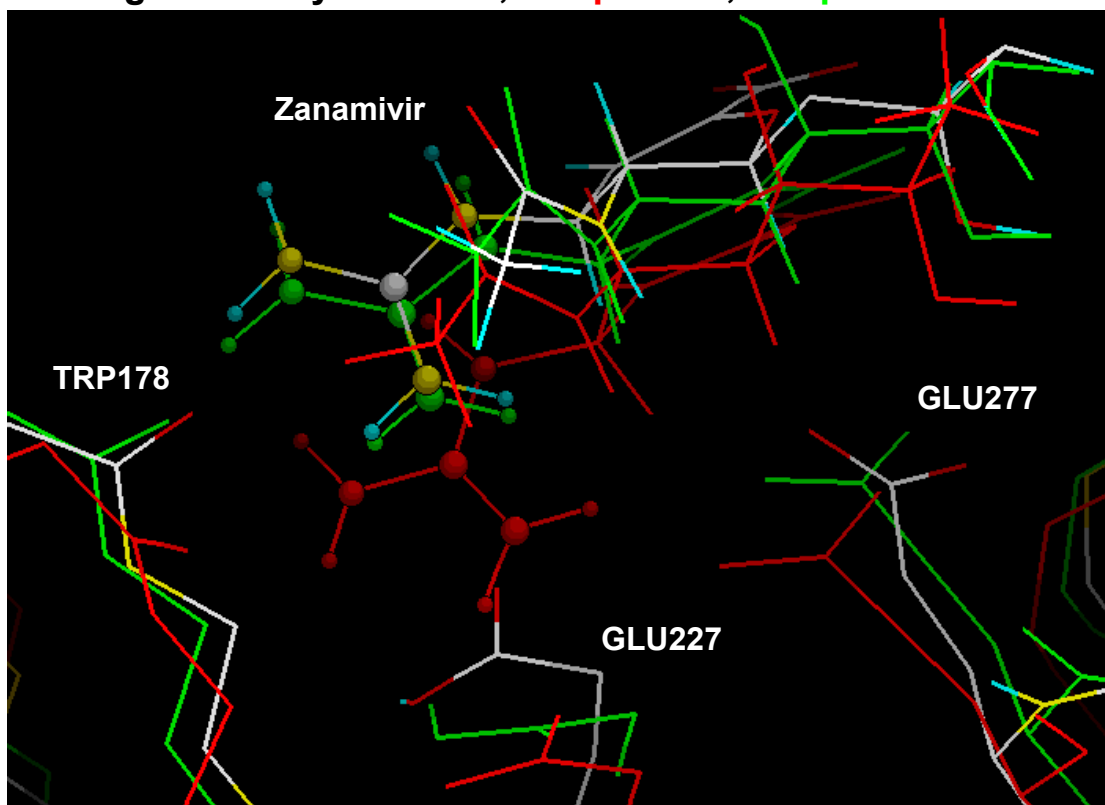
Significant Hydrogen Bond Distances for PDB



The contact changes of the guanidinium group (GNA242B) would hardly be detected looking at atom-atom distances!

No Problem: Guanidine Group (Inhibitor)

Starting Geometry **CHEOPS**, 100 ps PDB, 100 ps **CHEOPS**



CHEOPS shows no deviation for **Inhibitor!** (cf. p. 2)

No Problem: Evaluation of Crystal Structure

		Preparation	
		PDB	CHEOPS
Δ_{cart}	[Å]	1.2	1.0
R_{gyr}	[Å]	19.5	19.4
E_{stab}	[kcal/mol]	-159.0	-157.8
ASN294		rot. by 60°	in place
Guanidine		dislocated	in place
Δ (Inh.)	[Å]	1.8	0.8
Starting Structure		not stable	stable

⇒ **Crystal structure - only when properly prepared - supports experiment and can be studied further**

Summary

X-ray structure suffers from subjective Interpretation:

- statistical criteria for quality are not sufficient
- established geometry parameters are disregarded

Stable starting geometry is prerequisite for Protein Modeling:

- determine position/orientation of hydrogen atoms
- errors cannot be corrected by optimization runs

The *CHEOPS* way:

- automated structure preparation
(incl. ionization *and* hydrogen bonding network)
- remaining hot spots (if any) treated manually
- MD simulation with standard protocol w/o restraints
- contact analysis: innovative condensed representation of 3D structures and their dynamics

⇒ **Assessing Stability of the Crystal Structures**