

# PAIREF: Introduction to paired refinement

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23rd March, 2021

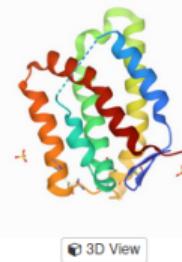


# Content

- 1 What is my resolution?
- 2 Paired refinement with *PAIREF*
- 3 What about the influence on the electron density map?
- 4 Tutorial
- 5 Discussion & things to be done in PAIREF



# Resolution: What does it mean and what is my resolution?



6GG1

Structure of PROSS-edited human interleukin 24

Kolenko, P., Zahradník, J., Kolarova, L., Schneider, B.

(2019) FEBS J 286: 3858-3873

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Released 2019-05-15  
Method X-RAY DIFFRACTION 1.3 Å  
Organisms Homo sapiens  
Macromolecule Interleukin-24 (protein)  
Unique Ligands NI, SO4

[www.rcsb.org](http://www.rcsb.org)

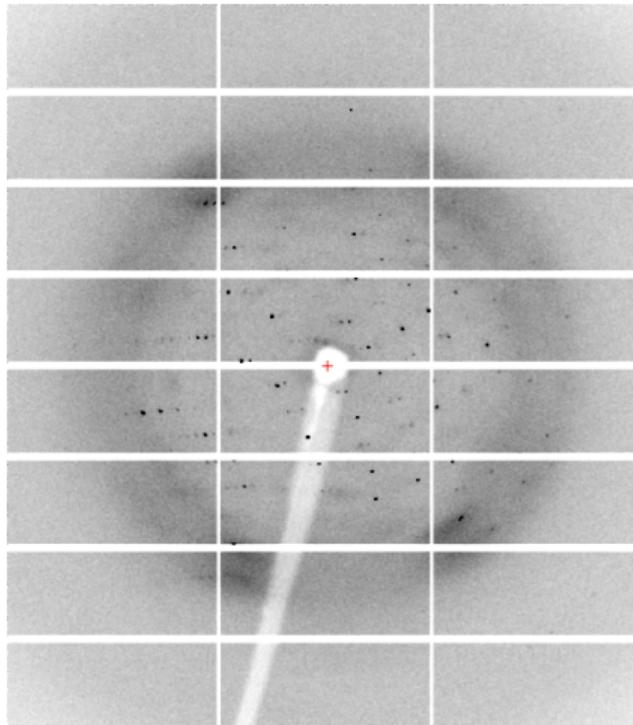
## Resolution (Online Dictionary of Crystallography)

is defined as the minimum plane spacing given by Bragg's law for a particular set of X-ray diffraction intensities *used in structure refinement*.

<https://dictionary.iucr.org/Resolution>



# Why do we have to limit the resolution? (make the cut off?)



## Aim of the data processing:

- Include as much experimental information as possible.
- Avoid noisy or even bad data.

**Cut in resolution is important!**



# How to make the right decision?

## Data quality indicators:

$$R_{\text{merge}} = \frac{\sum_h \sum_i |I_{hi} - \langle I_h \rangle|}{\sum_h \sum_i \langle I_h \rangle}$$

$$R_{\text{meas}} = R_{\text{r.i.m.}} = \frac{\sum_h \sum_i \sqrt{\frac{n_h}{n_h - 1}} |I_{hi} - \langle I_h \rangle|}{\sum_h \sum_i \langle I_h \rangle}$$

$$\text{CC}_{1/2} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{N/2} (I_m - \bar{I})(J_m - \bar{J})}{\sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{N/2} (I_m - \bar{I})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{N/2} (J_m - \bar{J})}}$$

*Further indicators:*  $\langle I/\sigma \rangle$ ,  $R_{\text{p.i.m.}}$ , completeness, . . .



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## Criteria used in past:

- $\langle I/\sigma \rangle_{\text{HighRes}}$  higher than 2
- $R_{\text{merge}}$  lower than 0.15
- $R_{\text{merge,HighRes}}$  lower than 0.6
- $R_{\text{meas}}$  lower than 0.15
- $\text{CC}_{1/2,\text{HighRes}}$  higher than 0.3
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Is application of these criteria useful?

**Yes, but only as a starting point.**



# Paired refinement - the (current) optimal way

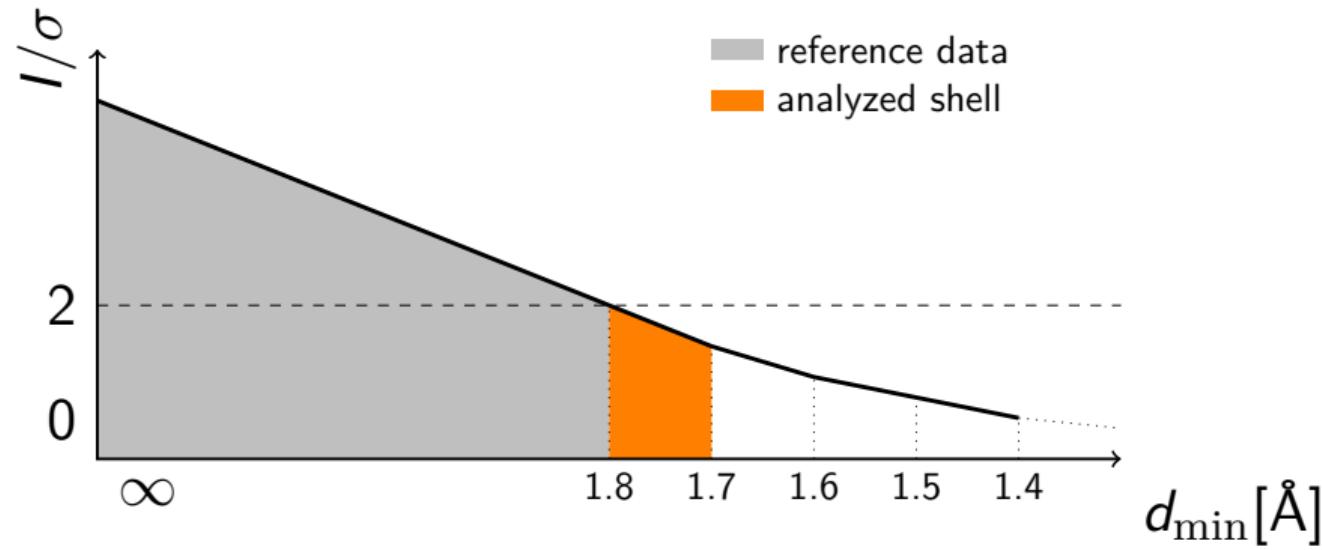
**Paired refinement requires reference data!**



# Paired refinement - the (current) optimal way

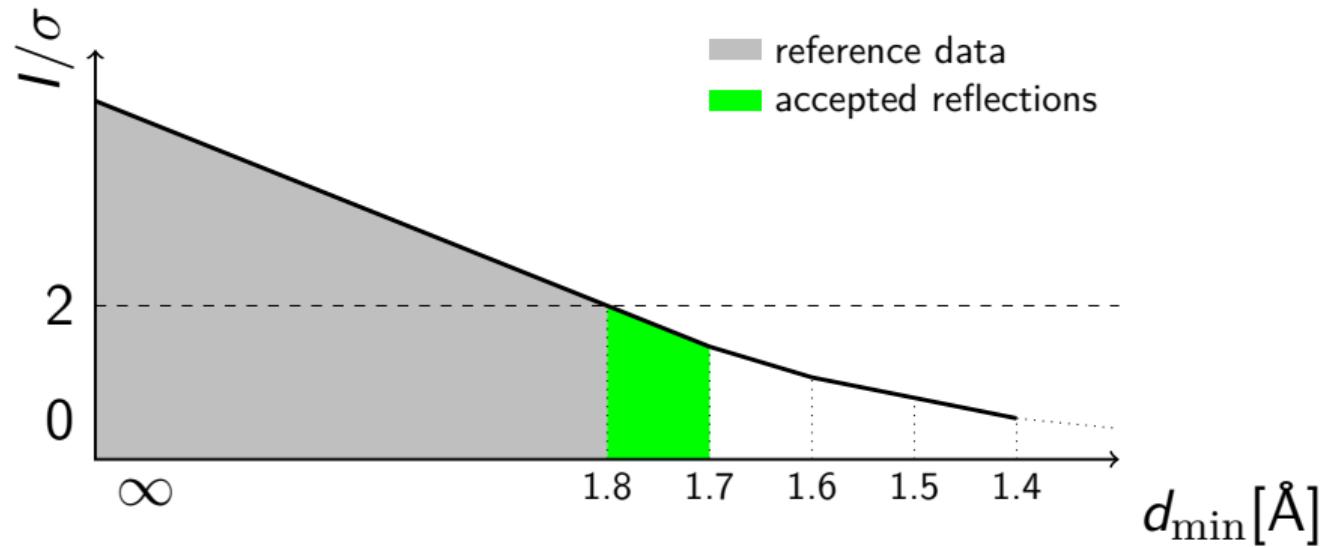
**Paired refinement requires reference data!**

Does addition of new reflections improve my model?



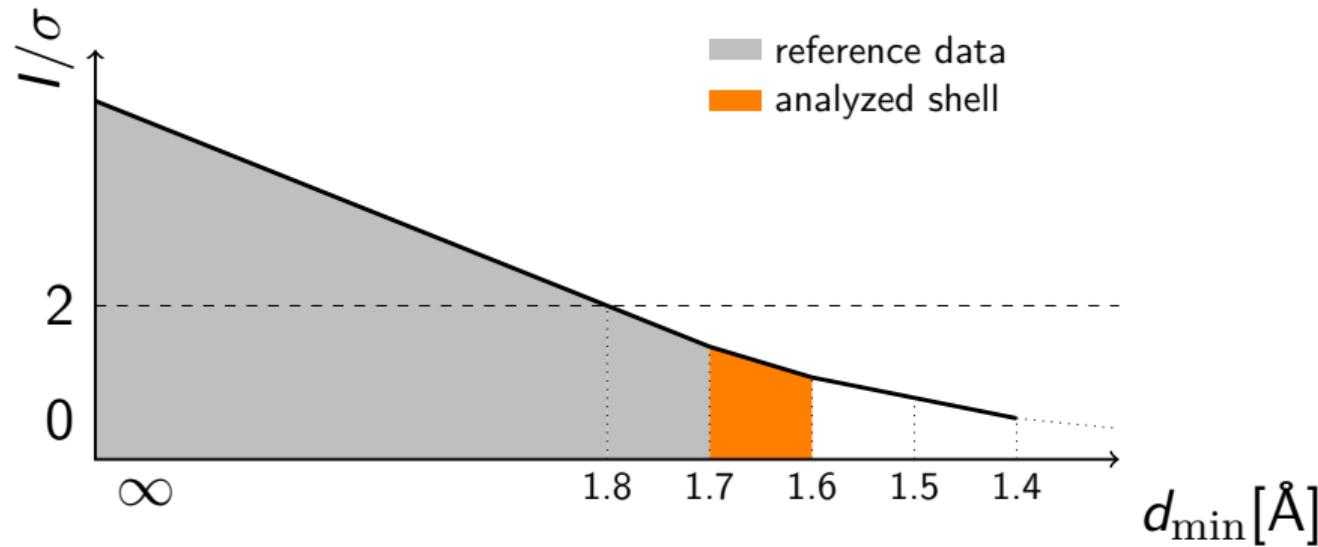
# Paired refinement - the (current) optimal way

Does addition of new reflections improve my model? **Yes!**



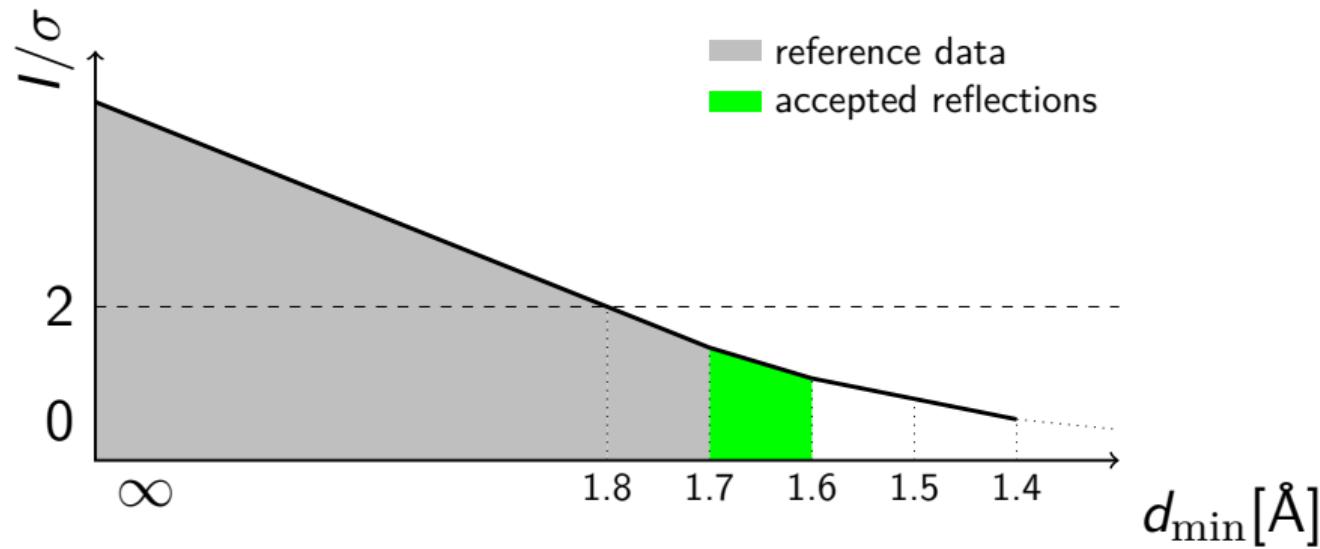
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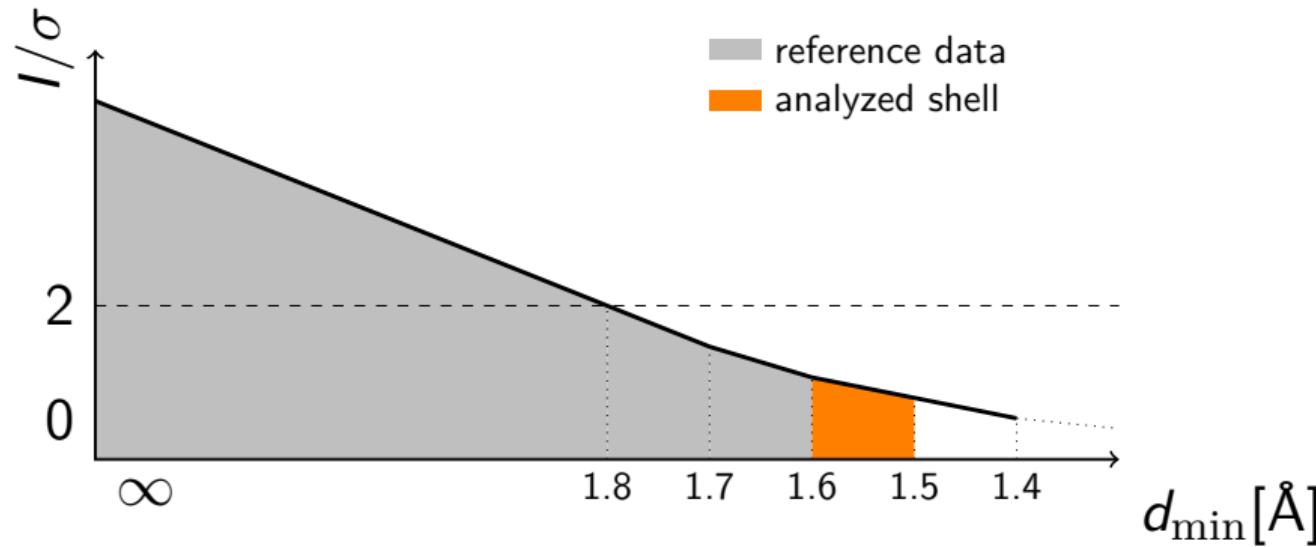
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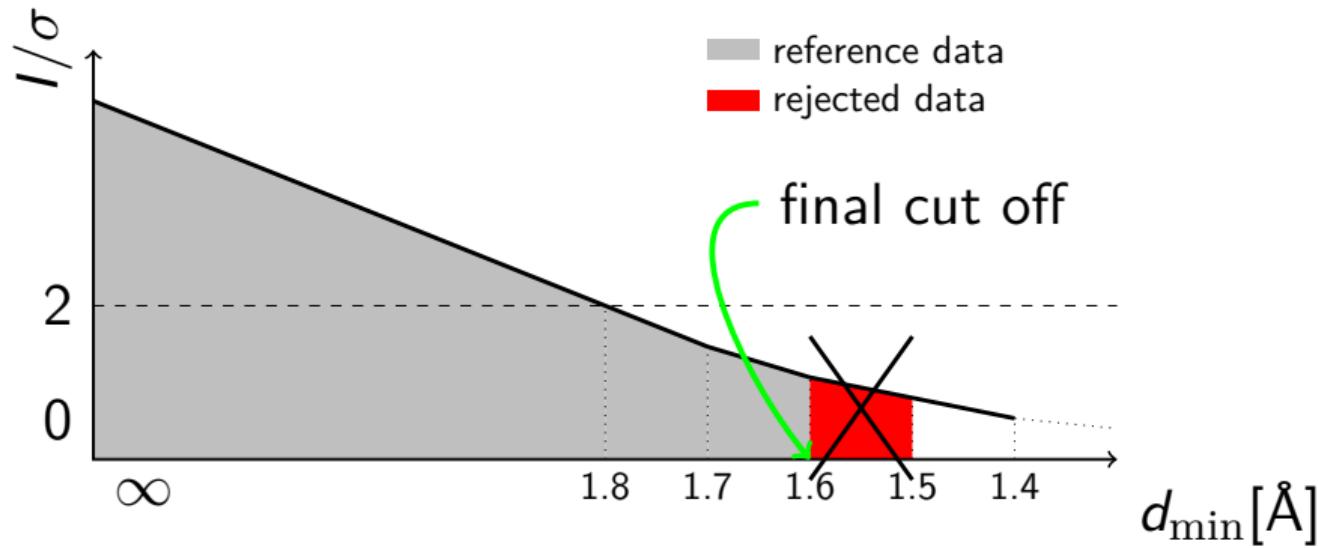
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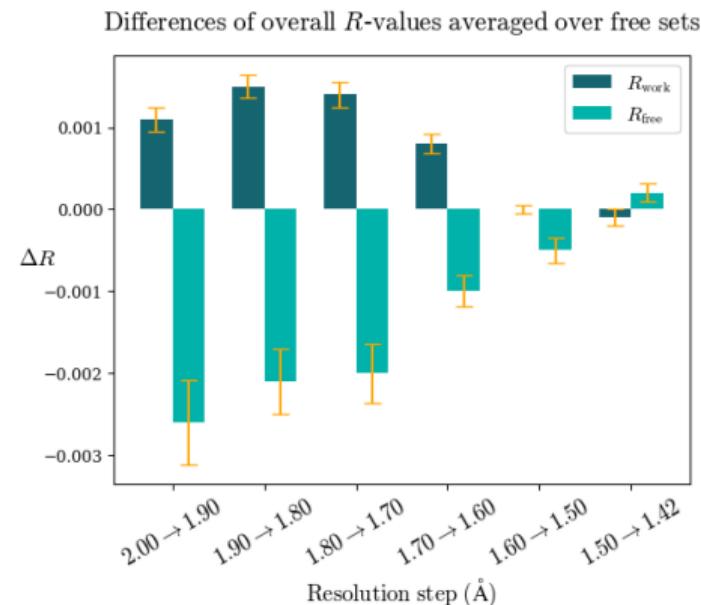
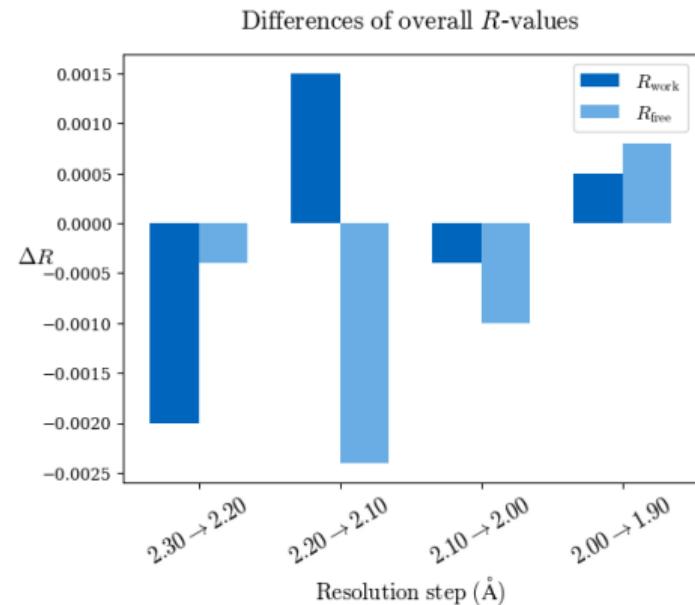
# Paired refinement - the (current) optimal way

Does addition of new reflections improve my model? **No!**

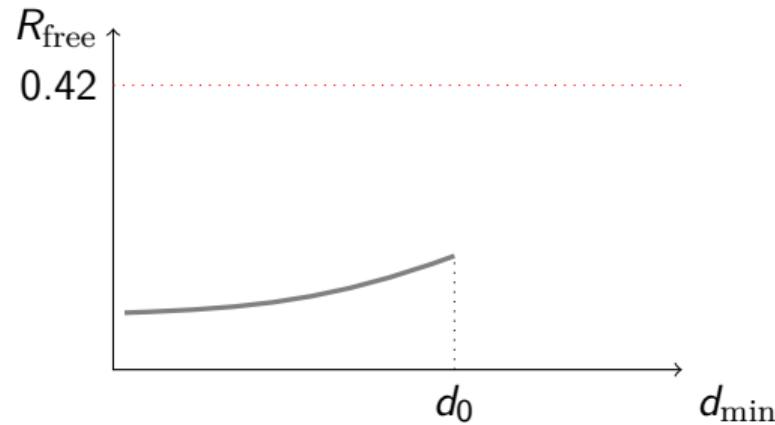


# How do I know that the model was improved?

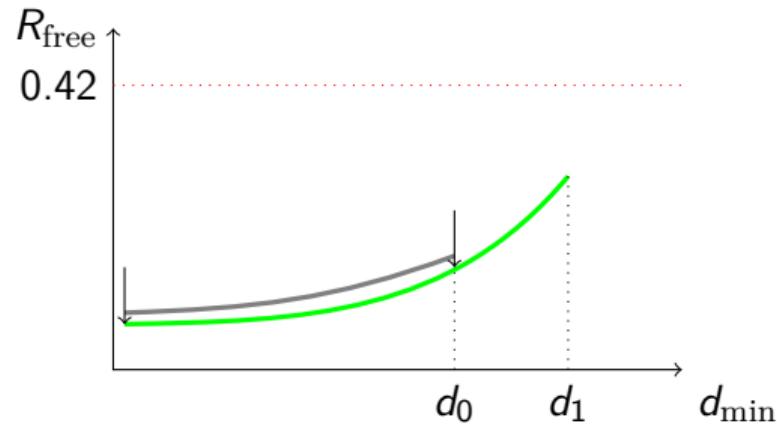
**The  $R$ -values must be calculated always using the reflections from the reference data!**



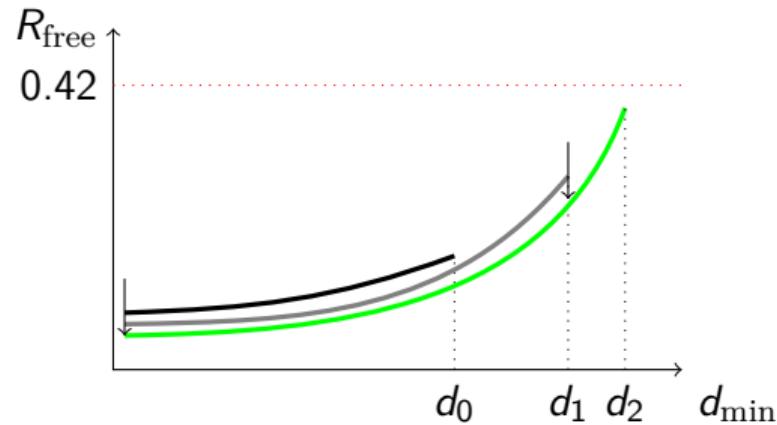
## $R$ -values in resolution bins (monitor FREE reflections!)



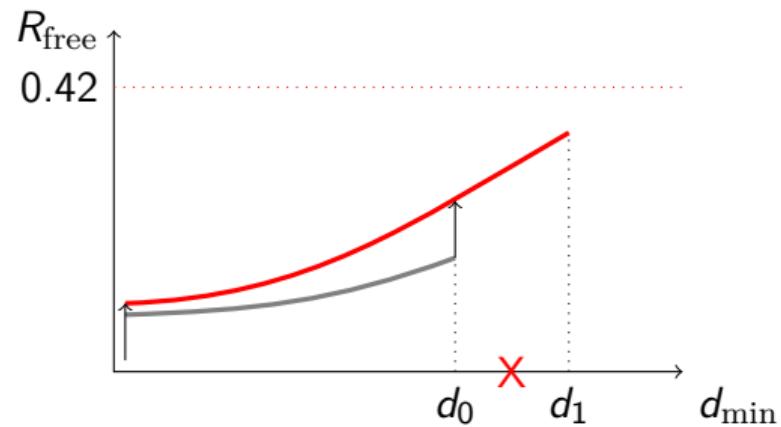
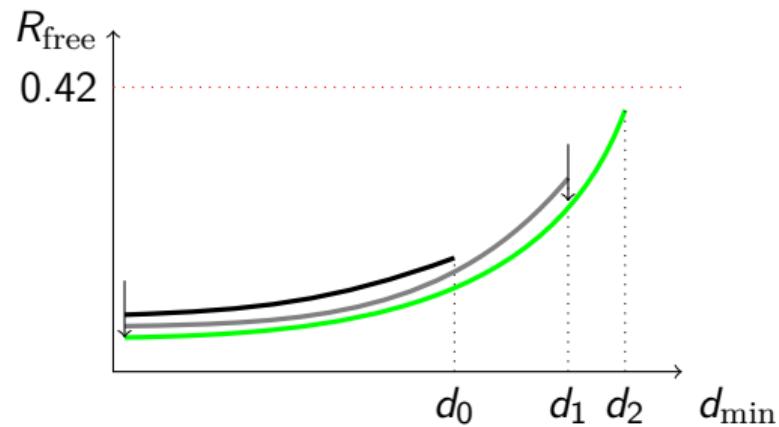
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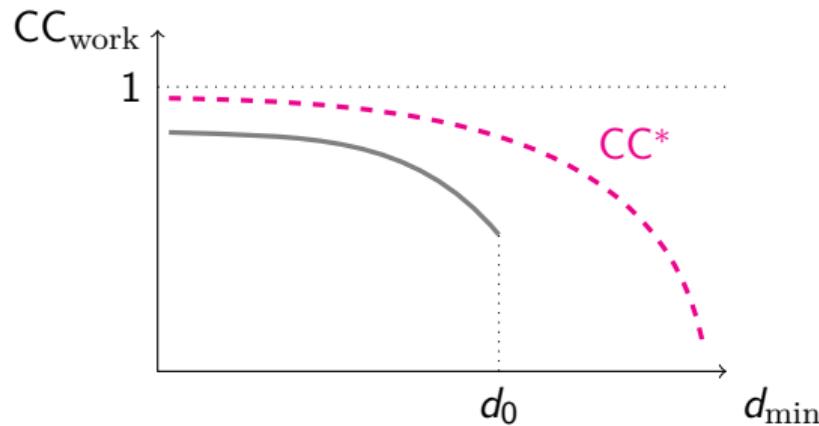
# $R$ -values in resolution bins (monitor FREE reflections!)



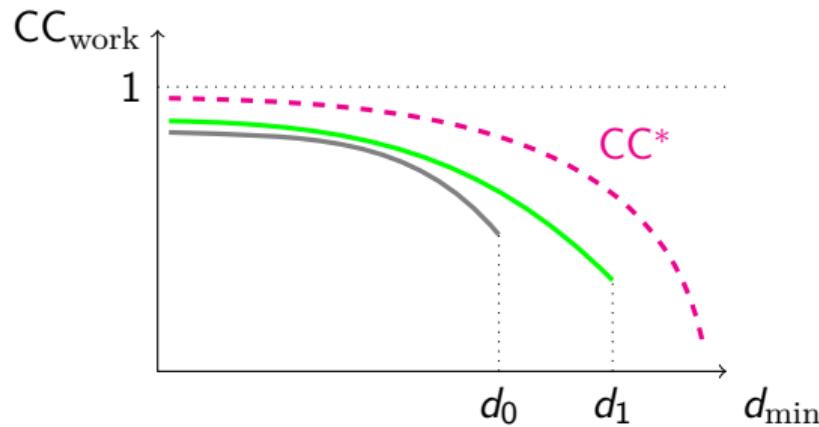
## $R$ -values in resolution bins (monitor FREE reflections!)



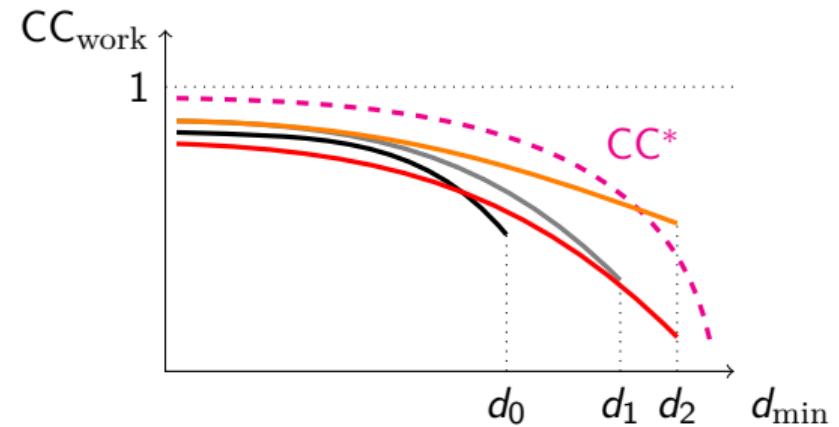
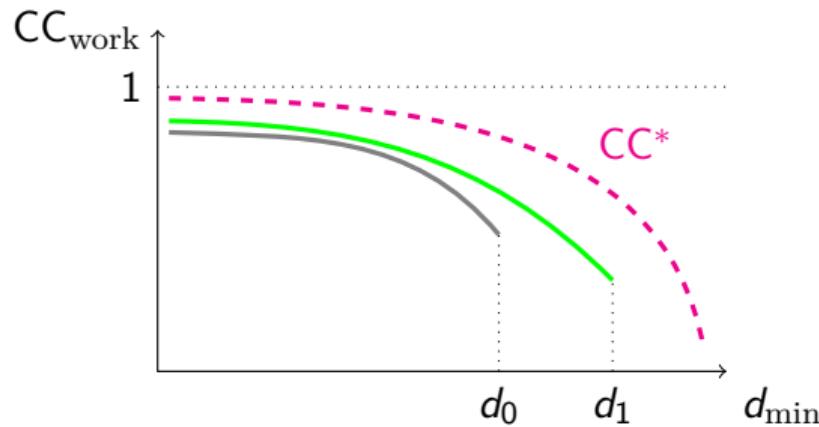
## $CC_{\text{work}}$ in resolution bins (monitor WORK reflections!)



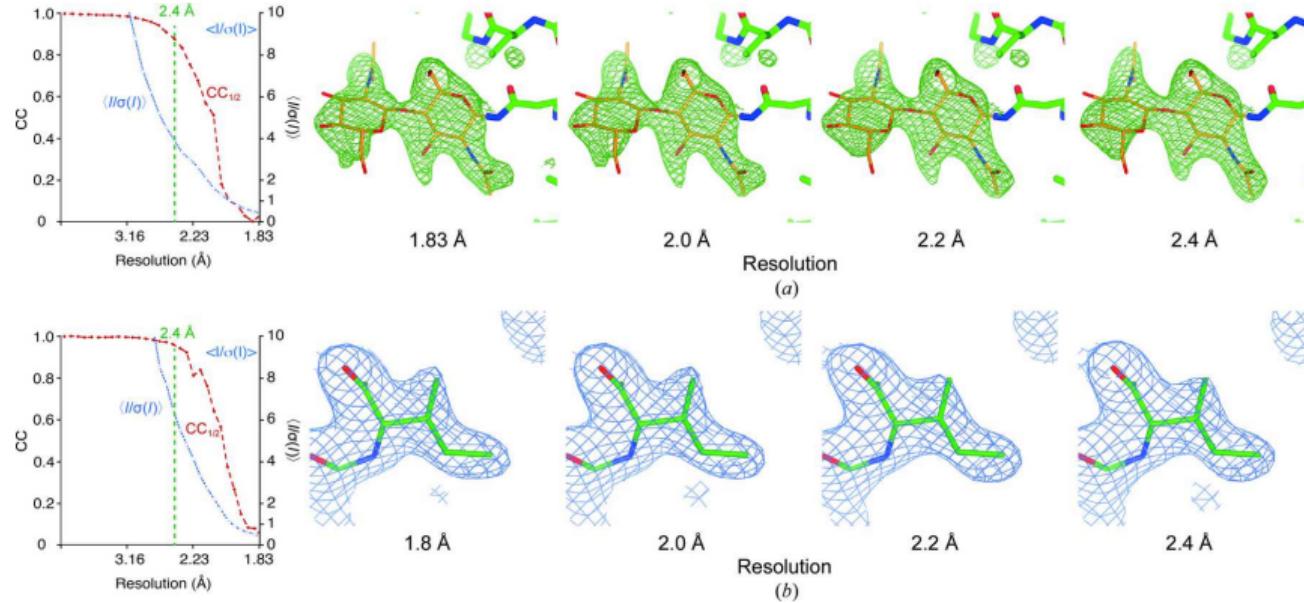
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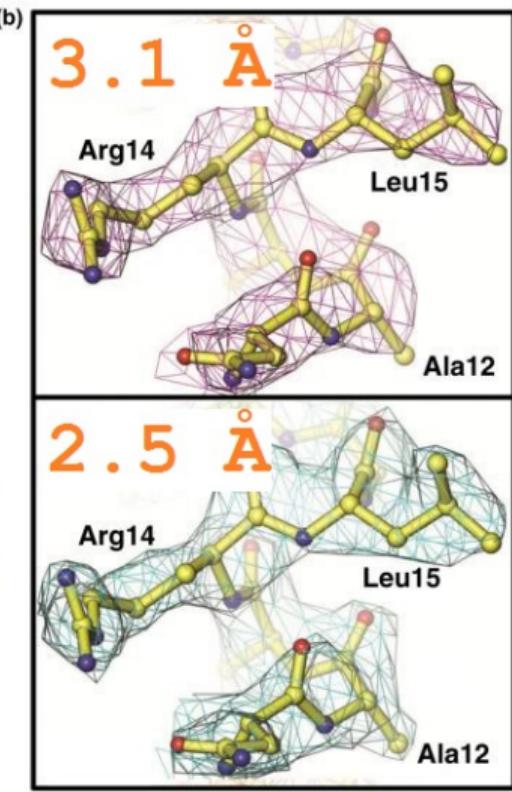
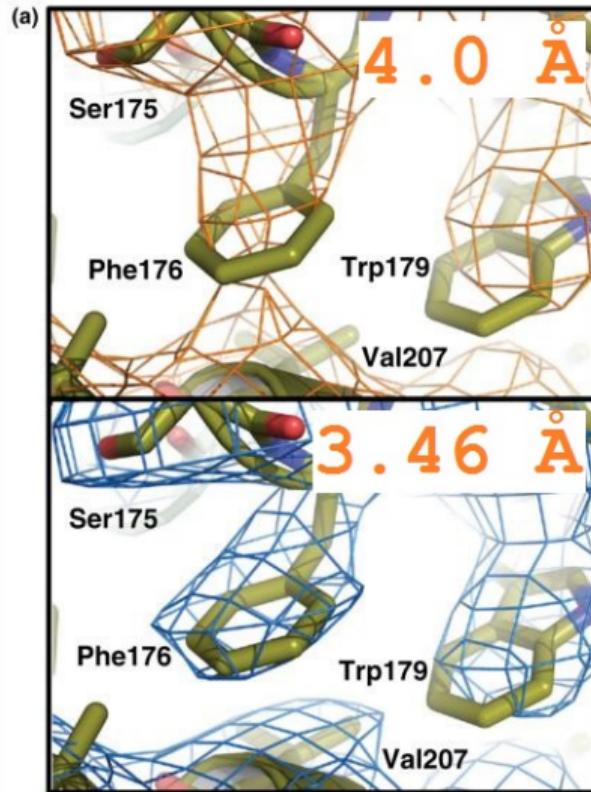
# Are there any changes in the electron density?



P.R. Evans, G.N. Murshudov. (2013). How good are my data and what is the resolution?  
*Acta Cryst D* **69**, 1204-1214.

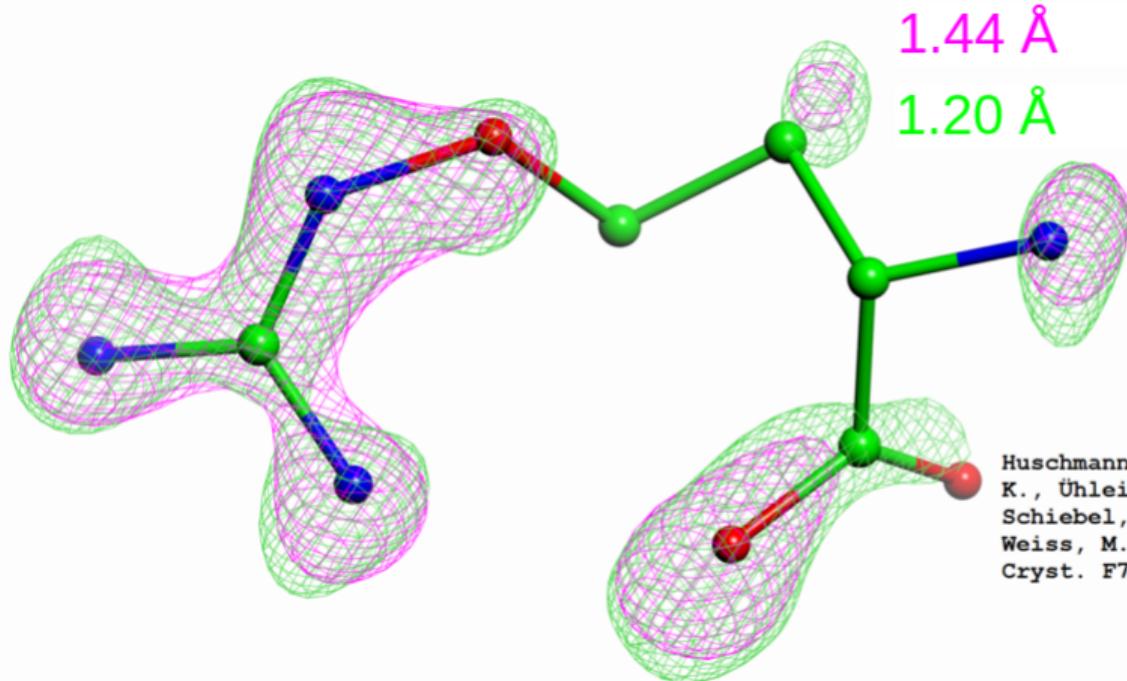


# Are there any changes in the electron density?



Karplus, P. A. & Diederichs, K. (2015). *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 34, 60–68.

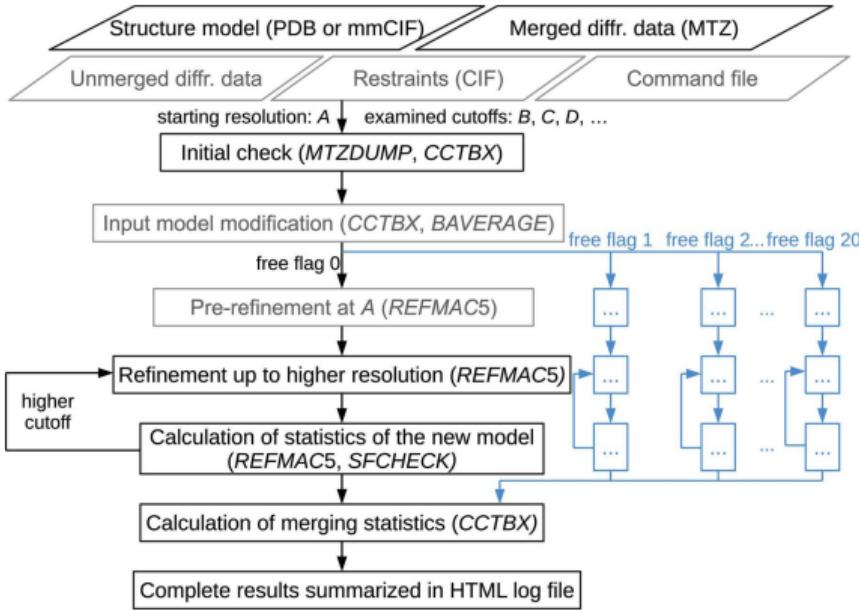
# Is there anything practical?



Huschmann, F. U., Linnik, J., Sparta, K., Uhlein, M., Wang, X., Metz, A., Schiebel, J., Heine, A., Klebe, G., Weiss, M. S. & Mueller, U. (2016). Acta Cryst. F72, 346–355.



# Algorithm of PAIREF

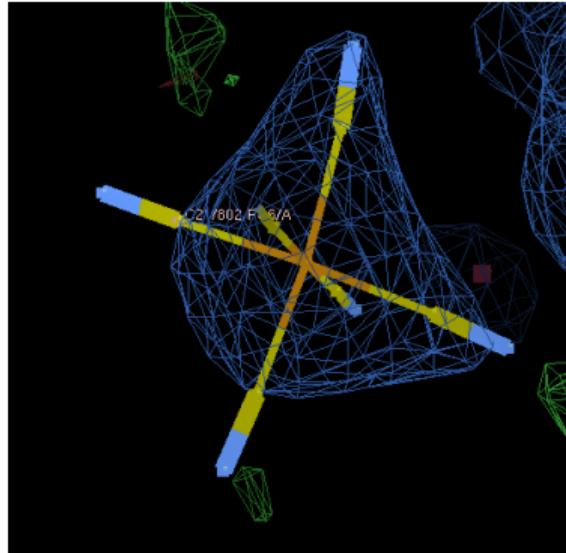


## Strength of PAIREF

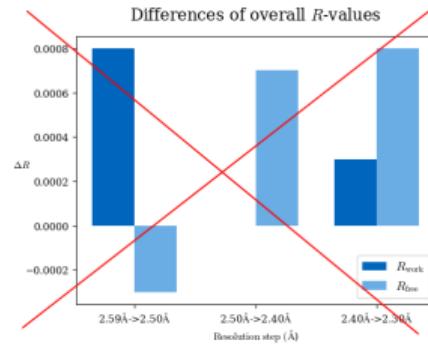
- For both CCP4 and PHENIX users.
- Number of plots and tables for purpose of complex decision making.
- Customizable selection of shells.
- Fully customizable refinement scenario.
- Work with ligands.
- Complete cross-validation procedure.**
- Refinement stability control.



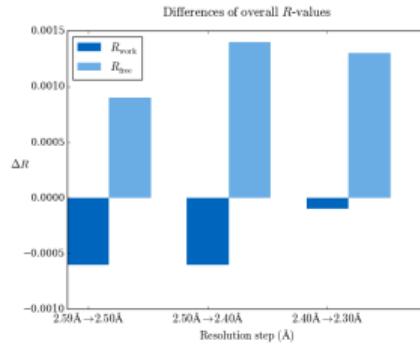
# What PAIREF (currently) cannot do for you? - Model validation!



Application of external harmonics was crucial for correct geometry of the refinement output.



(without)



(with)



# Can we start the tutorial?

Most of the questions can be answered during the tutorial, but is there any urgent question right now?



Martin, the screen is yours . . .



# Things to be done in PAIREF

- Monitoring of the structural changes during paired refinement.
- Paired refinement and anisotropic data?
  - What is my reference data?
  - How to scale the anisotropic data on my own?
- Parallelization of processes the complete cross-validation procedure.
- Improvement of the optical resolution report.
- *Low resolution paired refinement?*

Any idea? Please, send it to [petr.kolenko@fjfi.cvut.cz](mailto:petr.kolenko@fjfi.cvut.cz), or [martin.maly@fjfi.cvut.cz](mailto:martin.maly@fjfi.cvut.cz). ;)



## References:

- M. Malý, K. Diederichs, J. Dohnálek, P. Kolenko. (2020). Paired refinement under the control of PAIREF. *IUCrJ*, **7**, 681-692.
- P.A. Karplus, K. Diederichs. (2012). Linking Crystallographic Model and Data Quality. *Science*, **336**, 1030-1033.
- P.A. Karplus, K. Diederichs. (2015). Assessing and maximizing data quality in macromolecular crystallography. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.*, **34**, 60-68.
- P.R. Evans, G.N. Murshudov. (2013). How good are my data and what is the resolution? *Acta Cryst D***69**, 1204-1214.
- K. Diederichs, P.A. Karplus. (2013). Better models by discarding data? *Acta Cryst D***69**, 1215-1222.



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- Jan Dohnálek

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- Andrew Karplus
- James Holton
- Manfred Weiss
- Jan Wollenhaupt
- ...



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