

**nonbonded weight**

# Ramachandran plot options and nonbonded weight

- Numerical test setup
  - Consider two extreme examples
    - Perfect ultra-high resolution model (1US0; 0.66 Å resolution)
    - Low-resolution model with poor geometry (3ZX0; 17 Å resolution)
  - Do pure geometry optimization, varying following options:
    - H present / absent
    - Non-bonded weight = 1, 16, 100, 1000
    - Ramachandran plot restraints:
      - No
      - Yes; type:
        - Emsley
        - Oldfied
    - See effect of adding secondary structure restraints
  - *Optimization* uses basic restraints (bonds, angles, planes, chirals, torsions, nonbonded) with no any extras, 50 cycles of 500 iterations. Any additions are specified in the title of each slide.



# Test model – good high-resolution model

Aldose reductase, 1US0, resolution = 0.66 Å

## DEVIATIONS FROM IDEAL VALUES.

BOND : 0.017  
ANGLE : 1.956  
CHIRALITY : 0.111  
PLANARITY : 0.013  
DIHEDRAL : 11.999

## MOLPROBITY STATISTICS.

ALL-ATOM CLASHSCORE : 1.40

### RAMACHANDRAN PLOT:

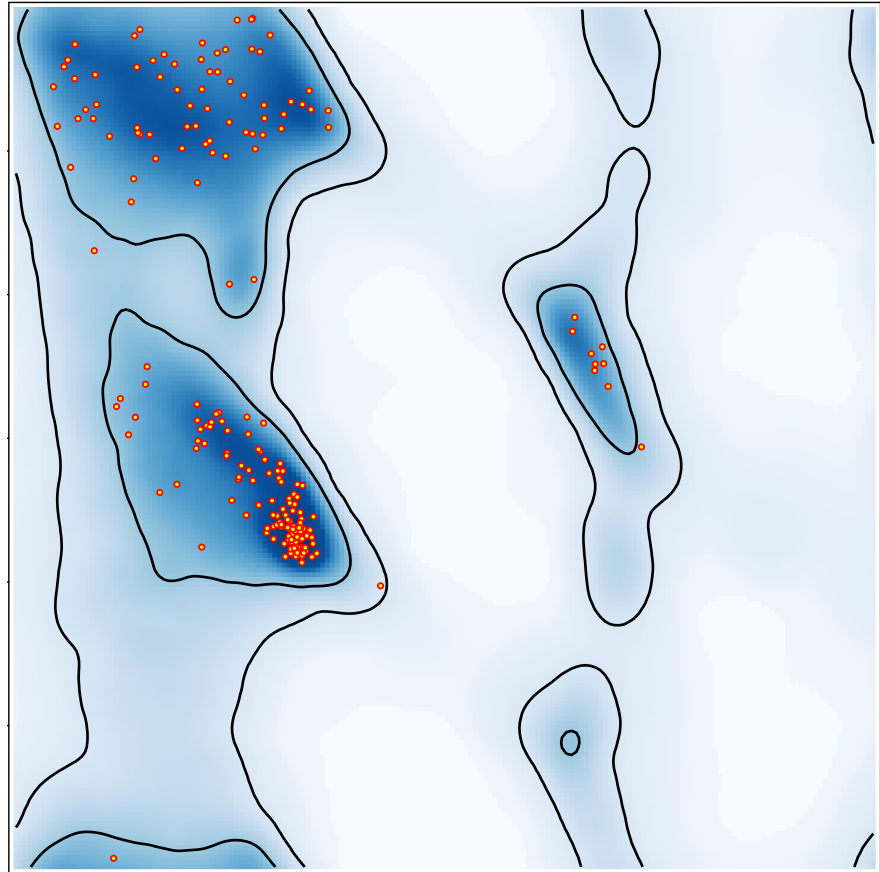
OUTLIERS : 0.00 %  
ALLOWED : 1.29 %  
FAVORED : 98.71 %

ROTAMER OUTLIERS : 0.72 %

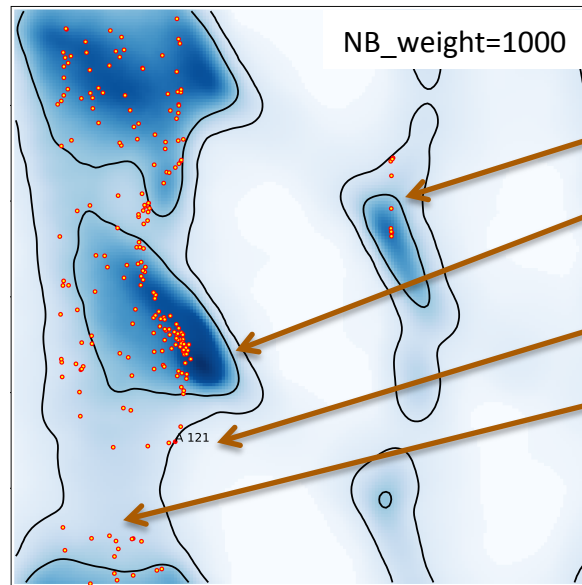
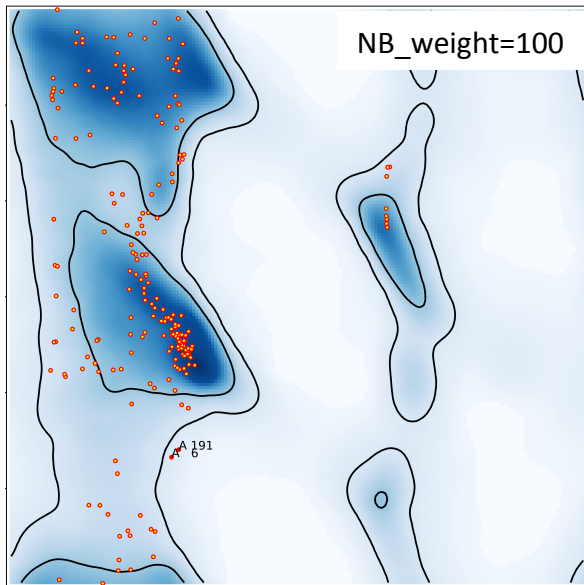
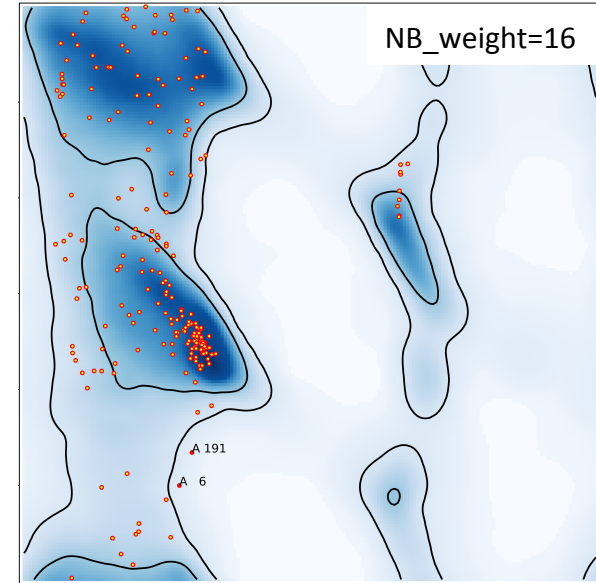
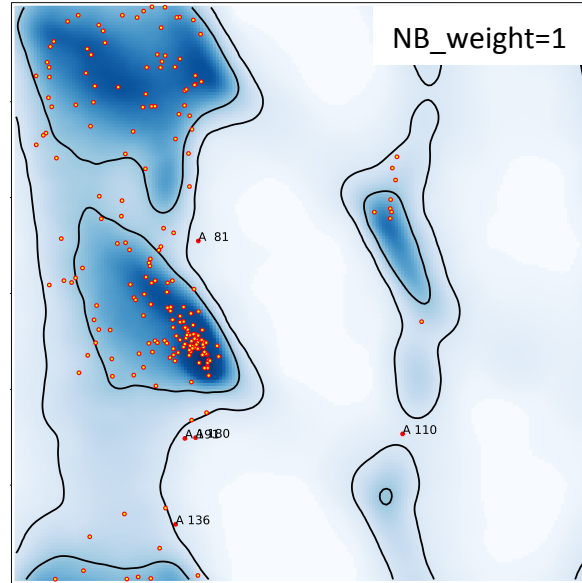
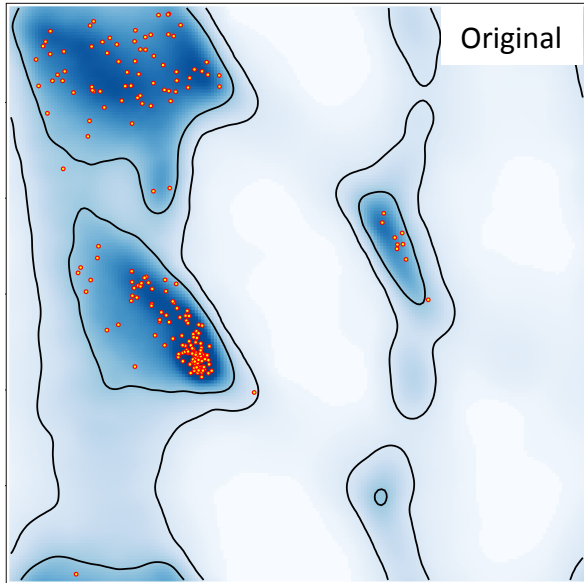
CBETA DEVIATIONS : 0

### PEPTIDE PLANE:

CIS-PROLINE : 0.0  
CIS-GENERAL : 0.0  
TWISTED PROLINE : 0.0  
TWISTED GENERAL : 0.0



# Optimization, no H



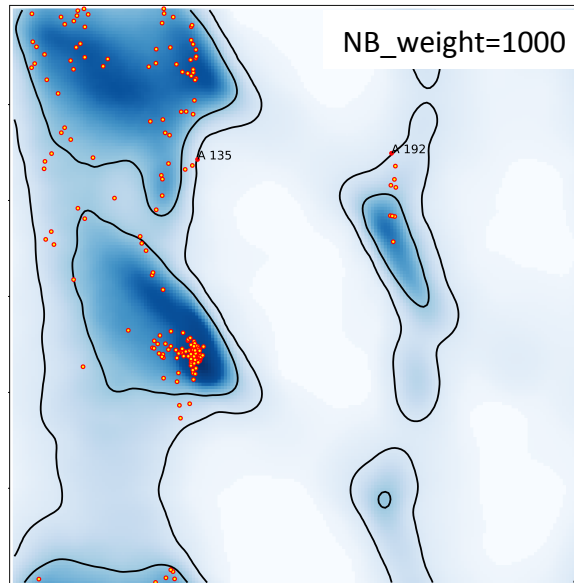
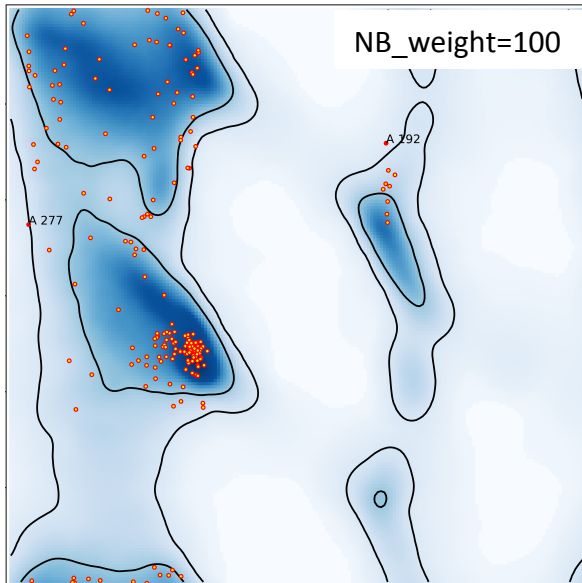
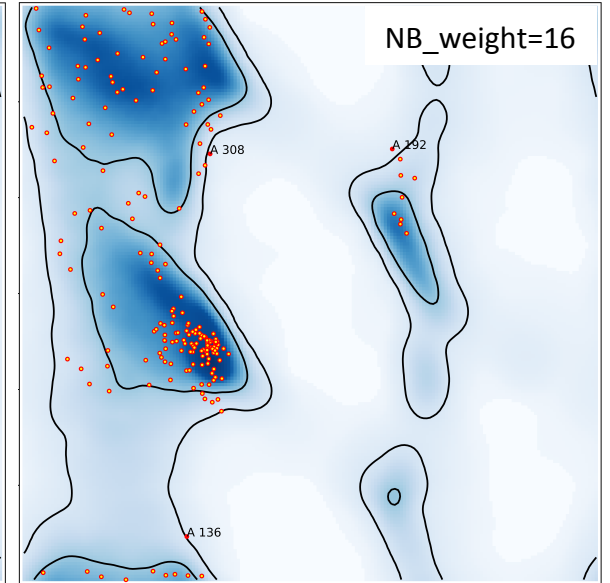
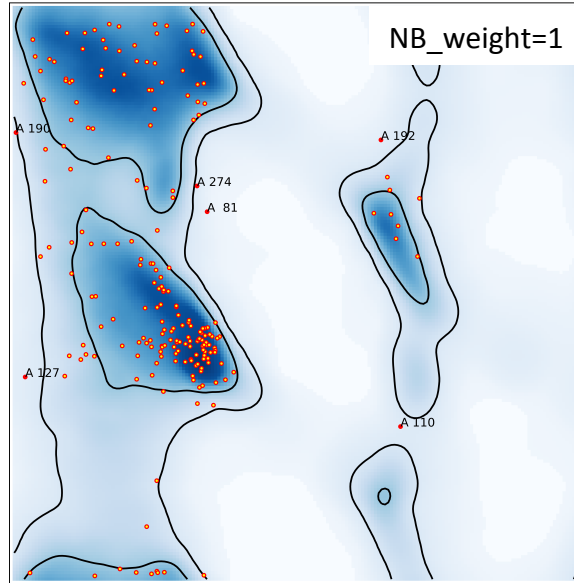
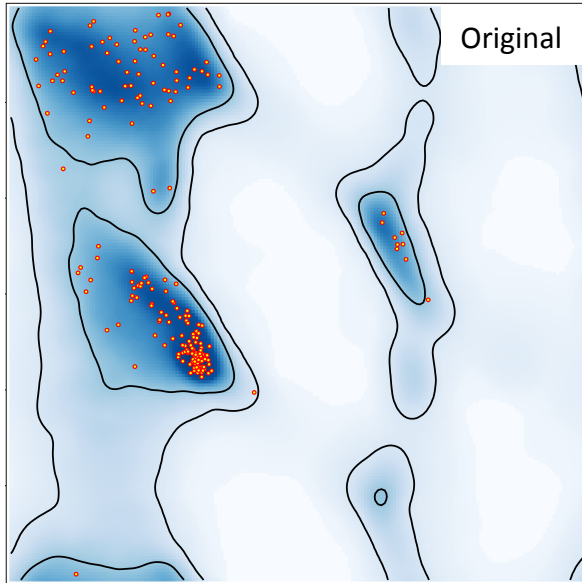
Vertical line in all cases

Skewed distribution in all cases, except  $w=1$

Outliers in all cases

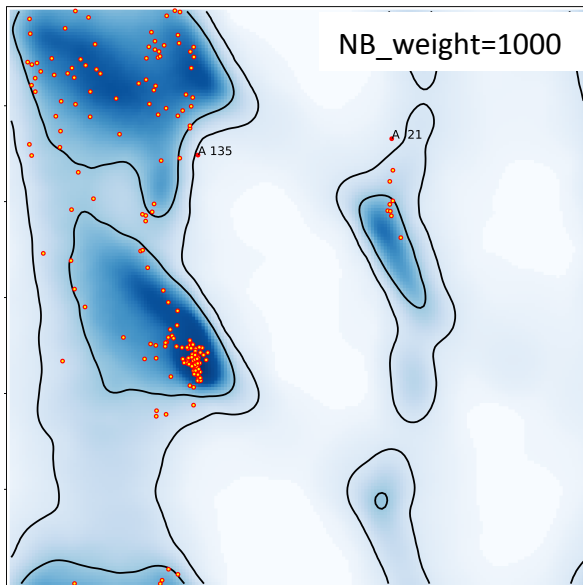
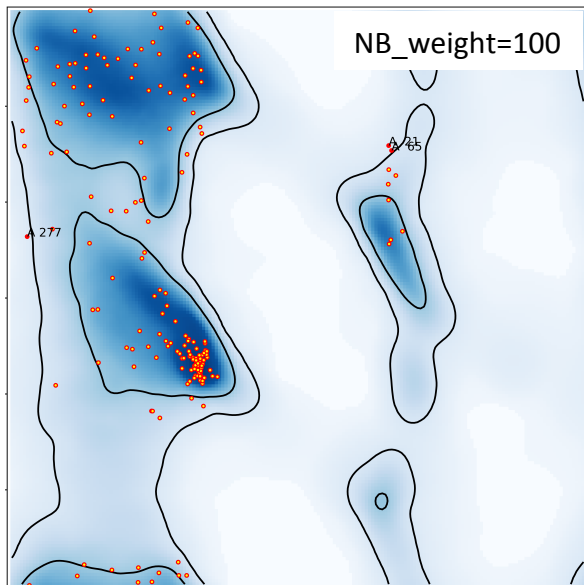
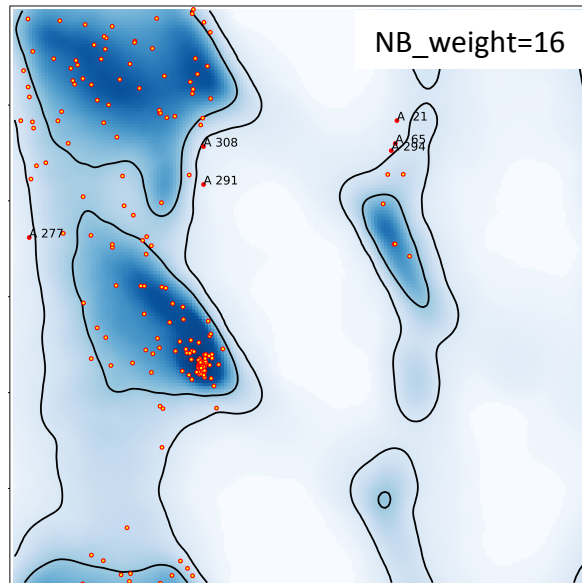
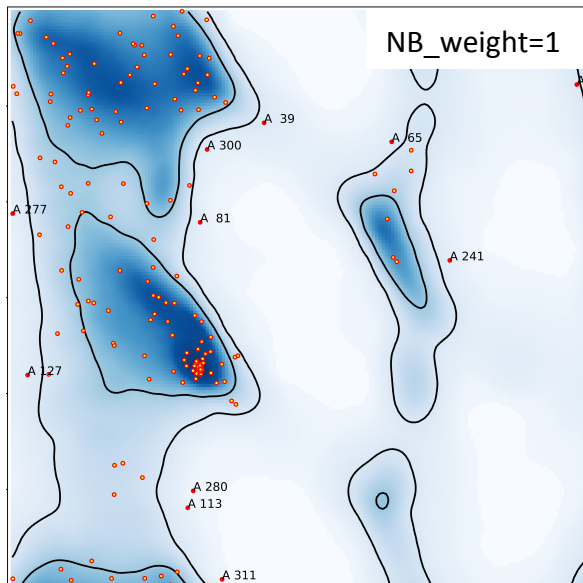
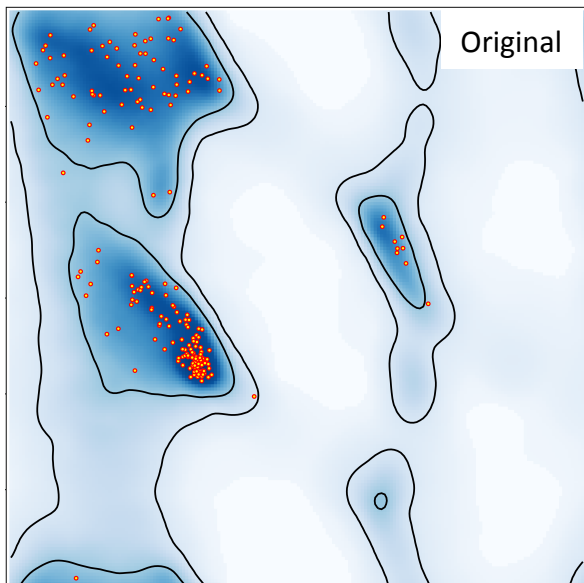
Residues migrate from favored to allowed

# Optimization, H added



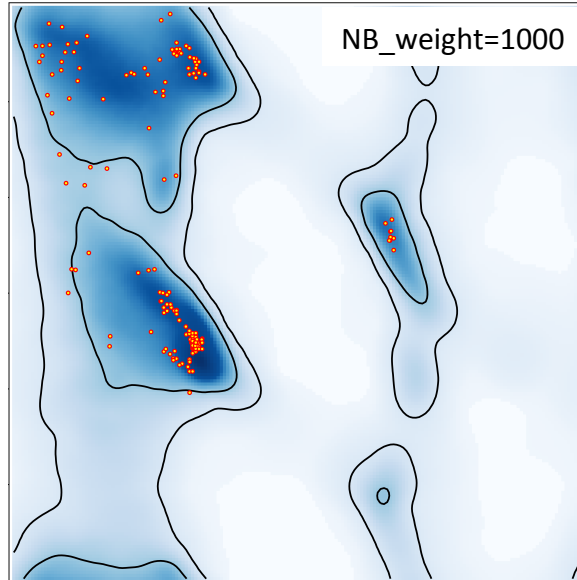
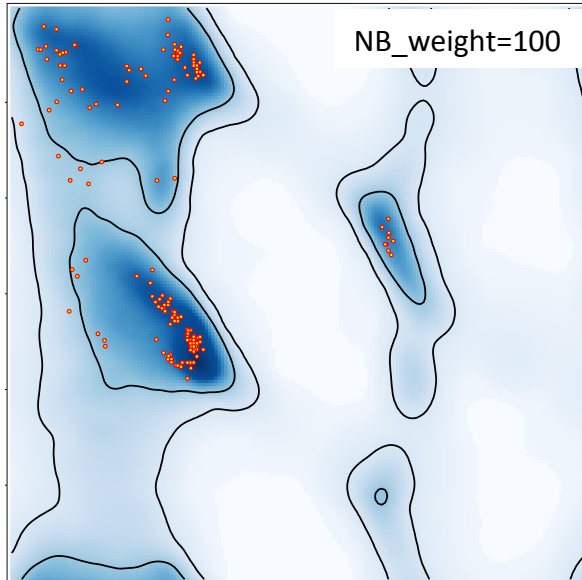
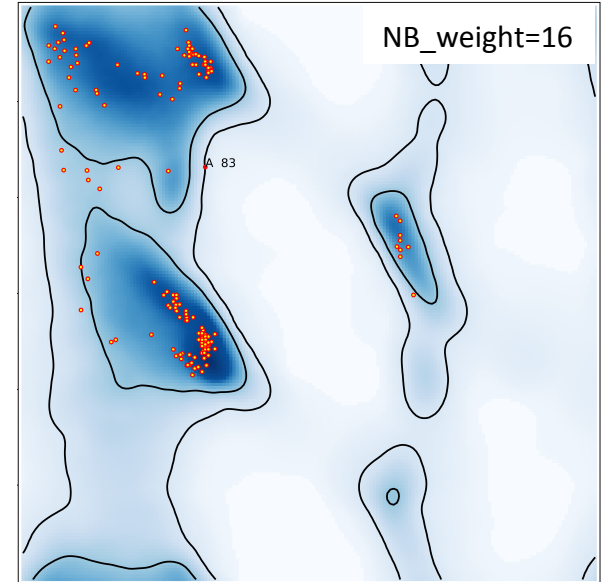
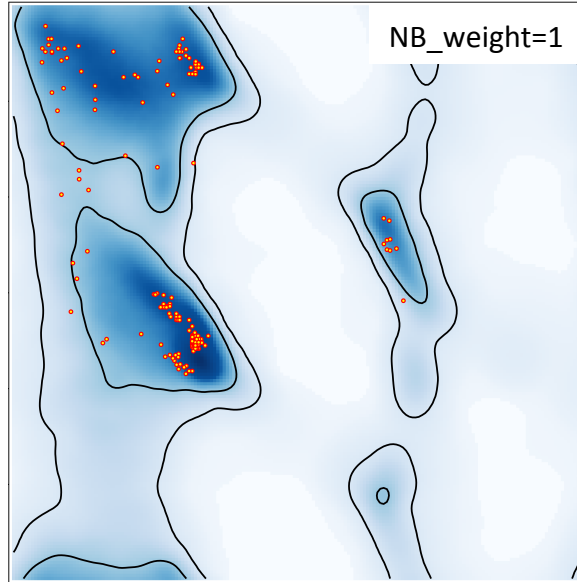
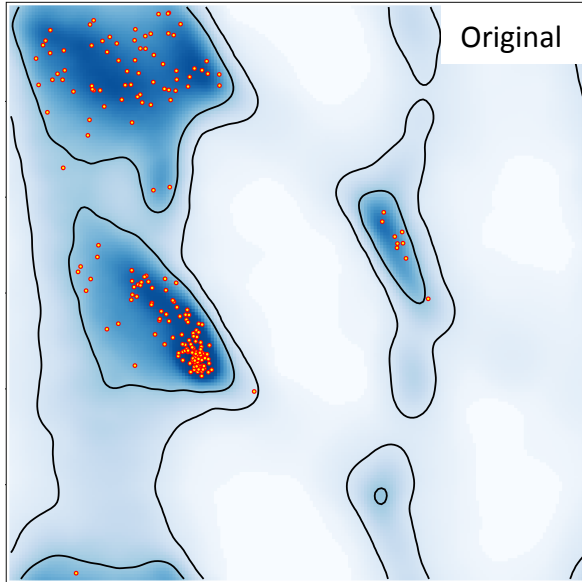
- Vertical line remains in all cases
- Distribution is different from “no H” case and seems somewhat better, but still odd.
- Less outliers
- Residues still migrate from favored to allowed regions

# Optimization, H added, use SS restraints



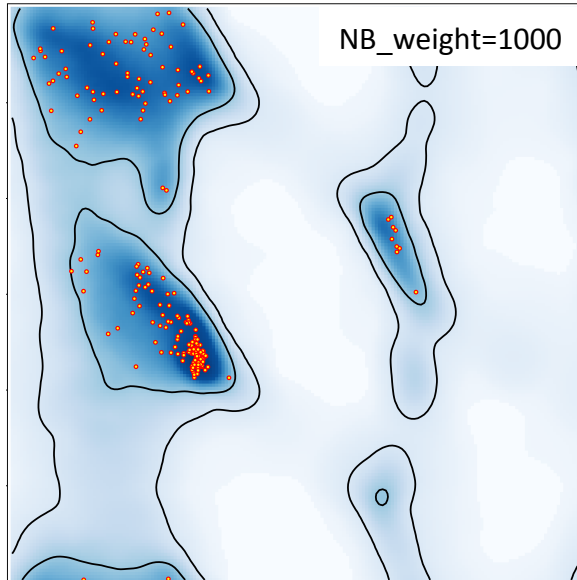
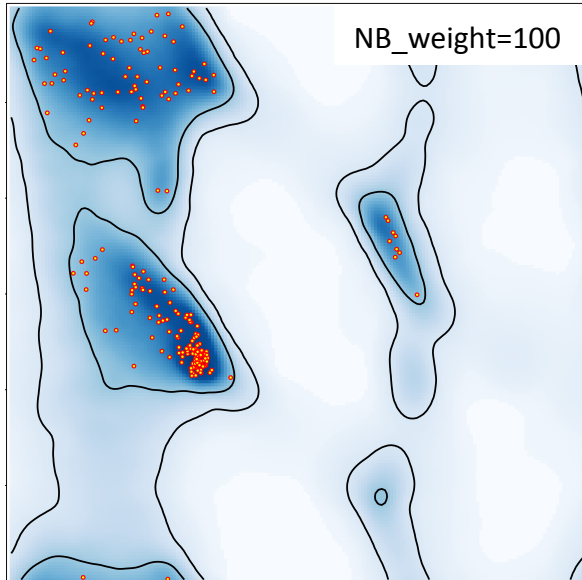
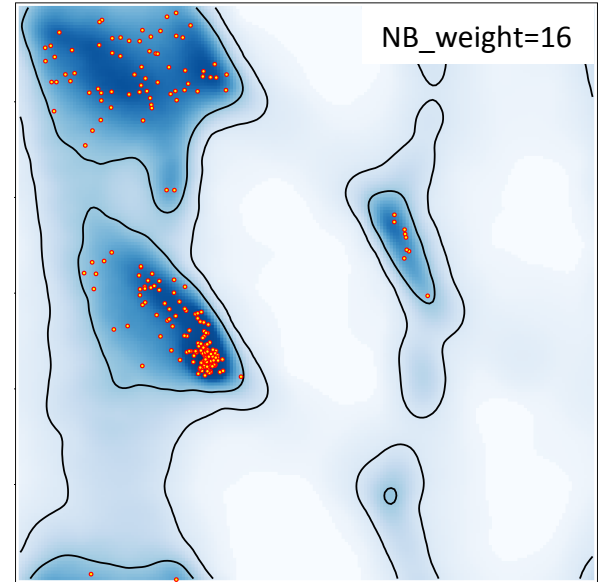
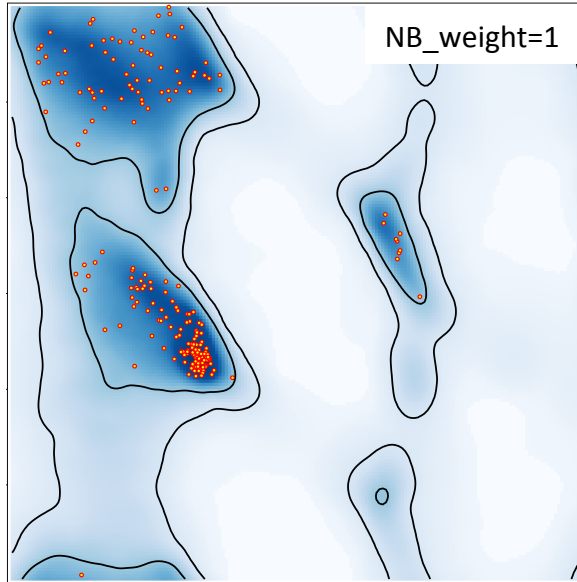
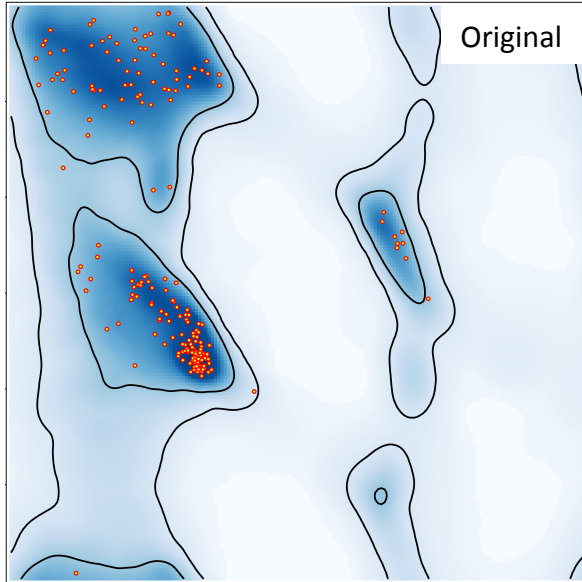
- Adding SS restraints does not make any visible changes

# Optimization, H added, Ramachandran restraints (Emsley)



- Much less outliers
- No vertical line
- Less residues migrated from favored to allowed
- Distribution in favored regions is different from original

# Optimization, H added, Ramachandran restraints (Oldfield)

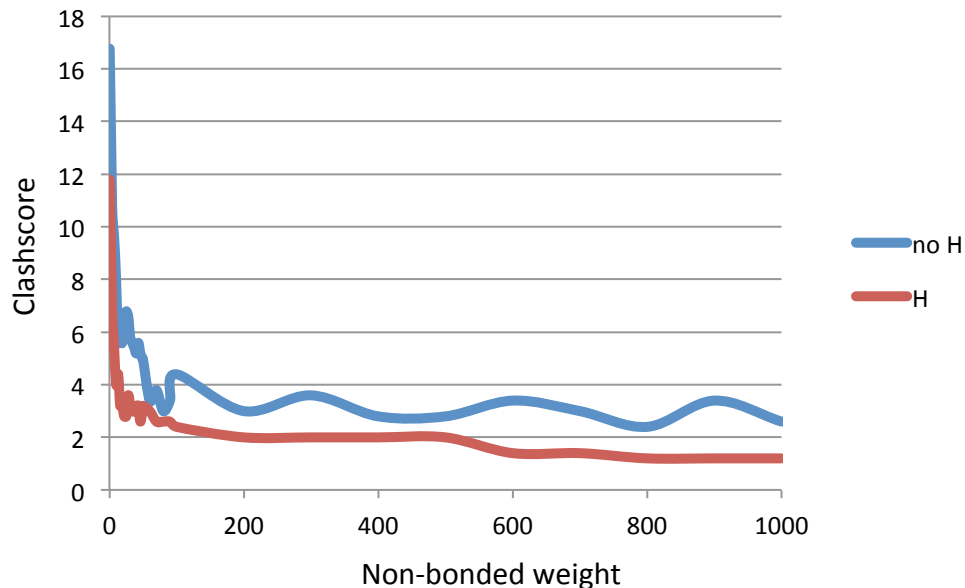


- No outliers
- No vertical line
- No residues migrated from favored to allowed
- Distribution in favored regions is very similar to original
- Overall, this function seems to perform best for preserving initially good plot
- Residues are likely to migrate from allowed to favored, which may not always be desirable

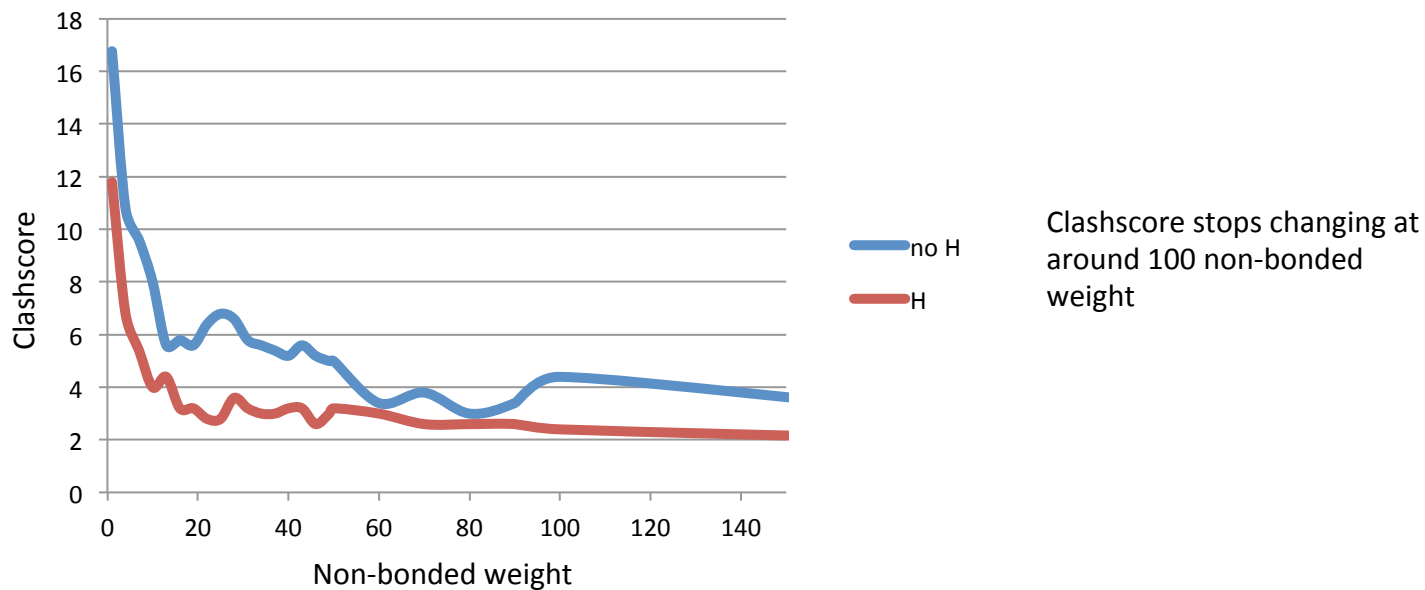


# Effect of non-bonded weight on clashscore

Each data point is a result of 50x50 pure optimization using only basic restraints



Same plot as above, zoom on smaller weights



# Test model – geometrically poor model

Aldose reductase, 3zx9, resolution = 17 Å

## DEVIATIONS FROM IDEAL VALUES.

BOND : 0.052  
ANGLE : 4.651  
CHIRALITY : 0.167  
PLANARITY : 0.022  
DIHEDRAL : 15.640

## MOLPROBITY STATISTICS.

ALL-ATOM CLASHSCORE : 244.84

### RAMACHANDRAN PLOT:

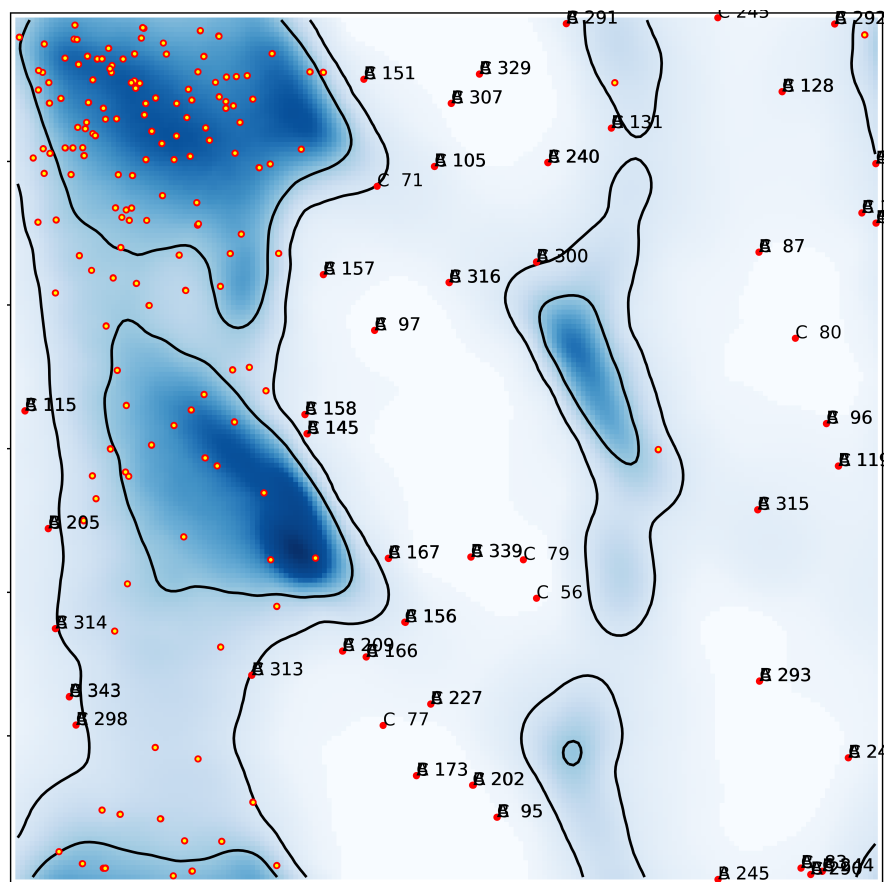
OUTLIERS : 22.52 %  
ALLOWED : 22.52 %  
FAVORED : 54.96 %

ROTAMER OUTLIERS : 15.57 %

CBETA DEVIATIONS : 6

### PEPTIDE PLANE:

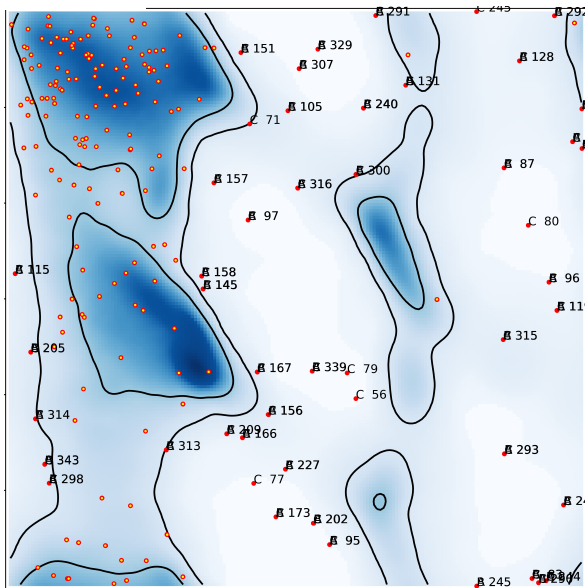
CIS-PROLINE : 0.0  
CIS-GENERAL : 0.0  
TWISTED PROLINE : 0.0  
TWISTED GENERAL : 1.156



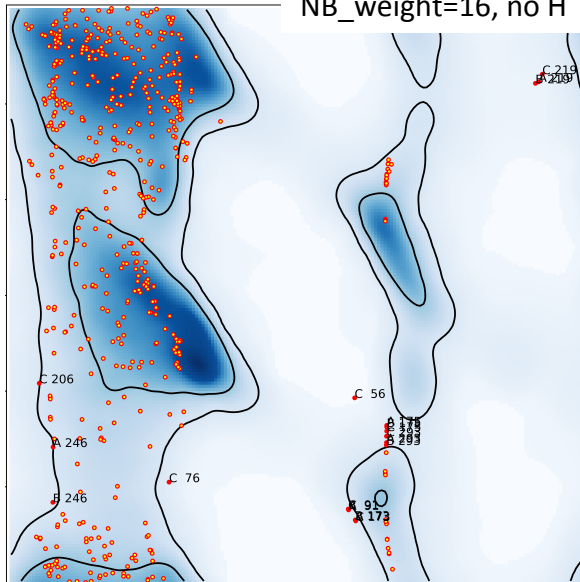


# Test model – very bad model

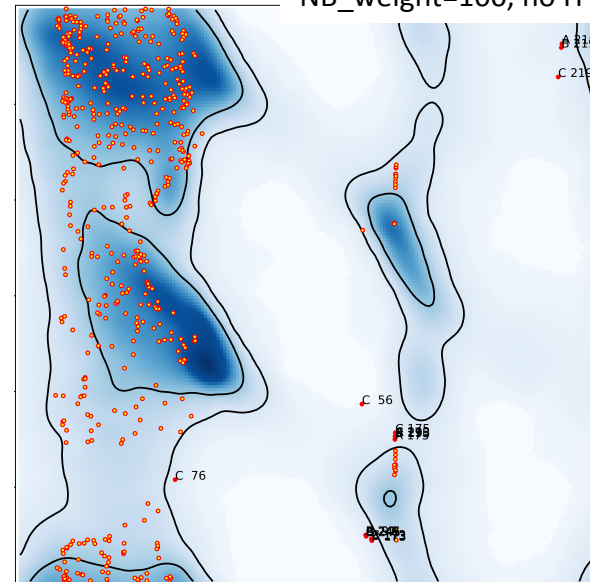
Original



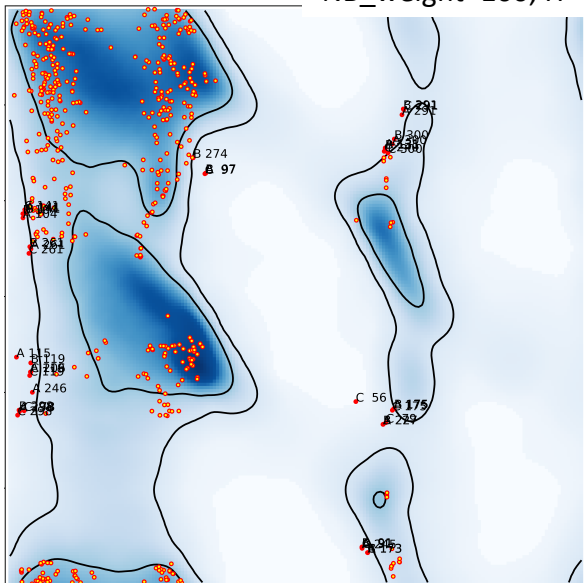
NB\_weight=16, no H



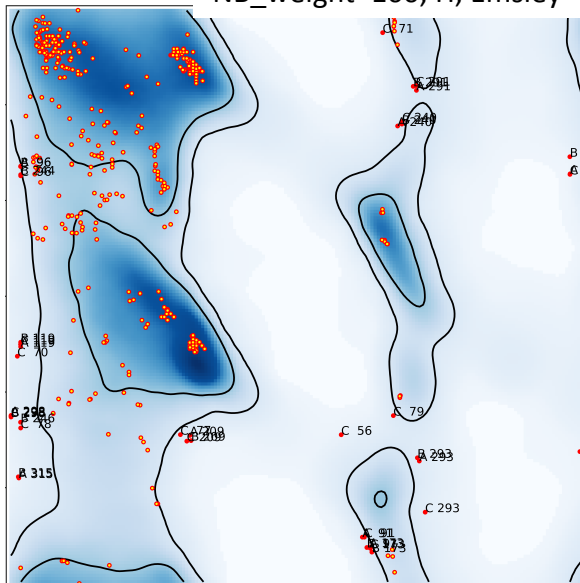
NB\_weight=100, no H



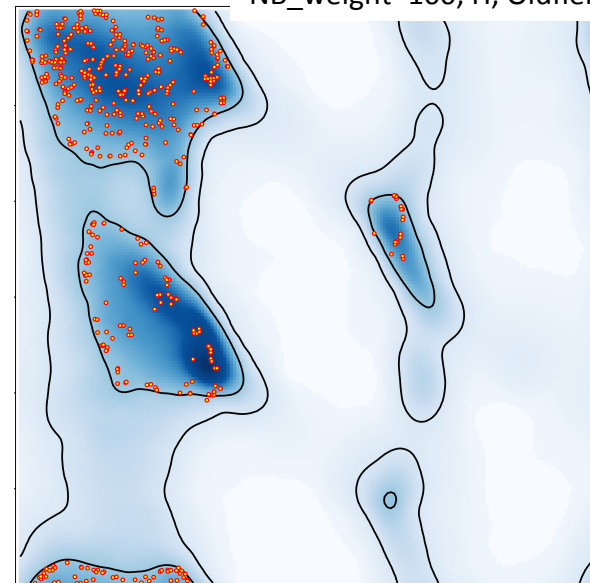
NB\_weight=100, H



NB\_weight=100, H, Emsley

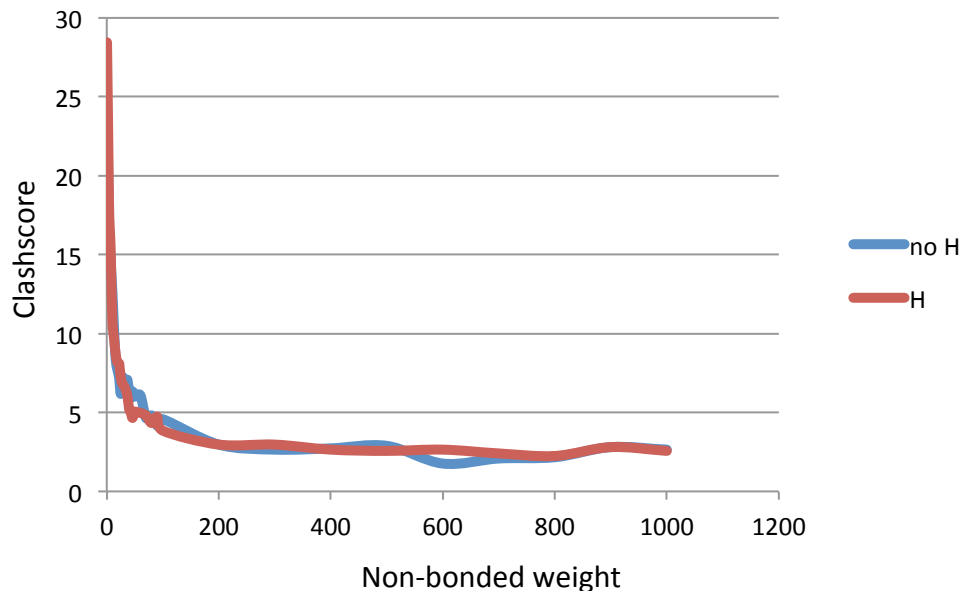


NB\_weight=100, H, Oldfield

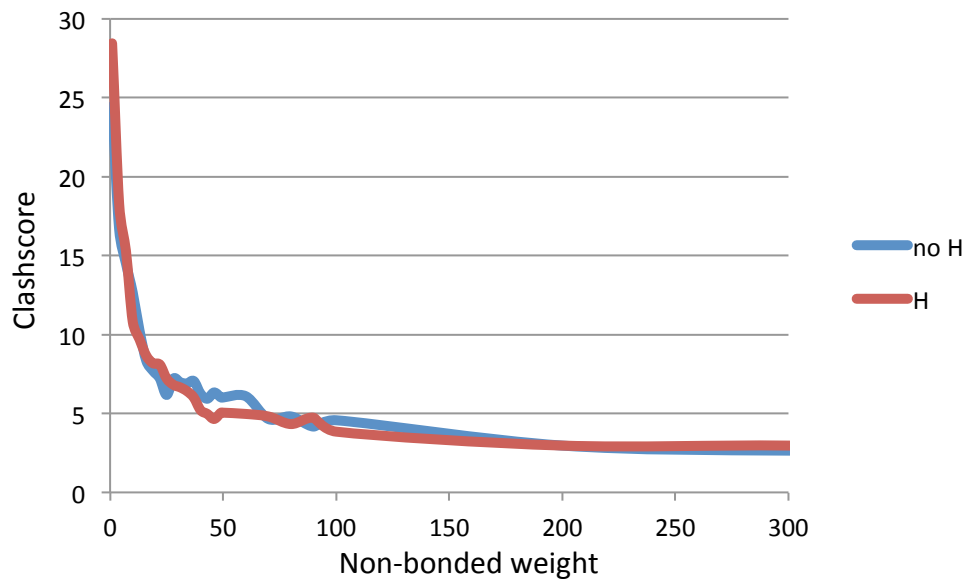


# Effect of non-bonded weight on clashscore

Each data point is a result of 50x500 pure optimization using only basic restraints



Same plot as above, zoom on smaller weights



Clashscore stops changing at around 200 non-bonded weight