# CASP 13 Assembly assessment

Riviera Maya, Dec 2018

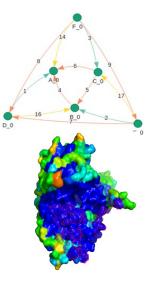
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## Biological assembly of targets

- The *Ground Truth* is not always 100% clear when talking about biological assemblies of crystal structures (still most structures, 7 EM out of 42 targets)
- Assessors did not always have the structures at time of assignment
- Most of the times authors did not provide experimental evidence for the quaternary structure

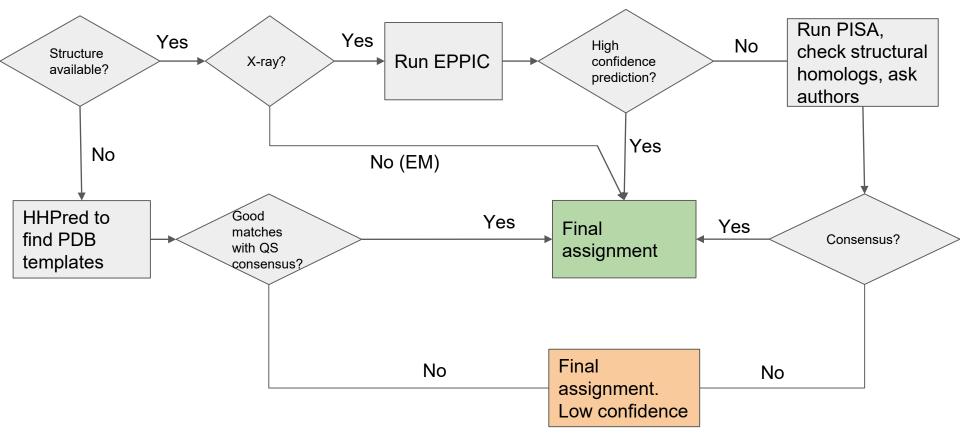
## Biological assembly of targets: assignment

- EPPIC<sup>1</sup> used as main method to find most likely bioassemblies (when structure available)
  - Evaluation of all possible assemblies in crystal. Predictions include confidence values
  - Scoring based on evolutionary conservation of interfaces



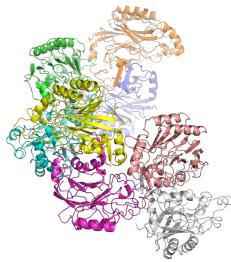
• Other methods used: PISA, structural homologs

#### Biological assembly of targets: assignment



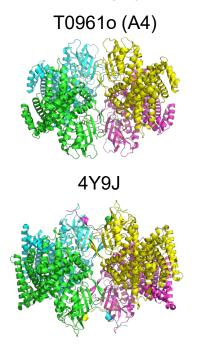
## Some difficult cases

- T0995 (assignment A8)
  - Helical assembly: stoichiometry assignment subjective.
  - We decided A8. But A2 or A4 would have been reasonable choices too
- T0966 (assignment A2)
  - Large dimeric interface 1700 Å<sup>2</sup> not very well packed.
  - Bad EPPIC scores (indicating monomer). PISA says monomer
  - A subdomain covering only a small region from the full length protein
  - No experimental evidence provided. Kept A2 from authors assignment.
- T1018 (assignment A2)
  - EPPIC: dimer medium confidence. PISA: dimer.
  - Structural homologs both monomers and dimers (a feature of that family, following literature)
- T0985
  - Released as A1, structure wasn't available
  - Clear A2 (once structure became available)
  - Excluded from our assessment, even though some groups submitted good predictions



# Target difficulty: easy

• Templates with the same quaternary structure can be detected by sequence similarity (HHPred)



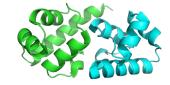
H0974 (A1B1)

CASP: Image redacted T0977o (A3)



5EFV

1Y7Y (C2 homodimer)



## Target difficulty: medium

• No assembly template is easily found, (partial) templates for subunits, (partial) interface templates are available

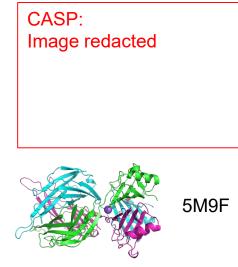
T0999 (A2): all domains and most of the interfaces available, but fragmented. The structure needs to be puzzled together

> CASP: Image redacted

T0976 (A2): the best assembly template is a monomer. Possible domain swap.

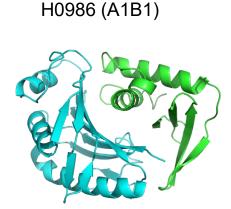
1YT8

T0981 (A3): assembly template for  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the structure, individual domains for the rest.



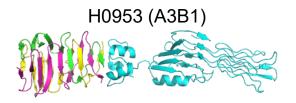
## Target difficulty: hard

• No or negligible amount of information available on the subunits and assembly

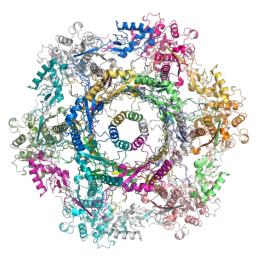


T0989 (A3)

CASP: Image redacted



H1021 (A6B6C6): partial templates available, but the total assembly is huge



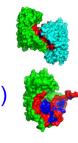
#### Scores

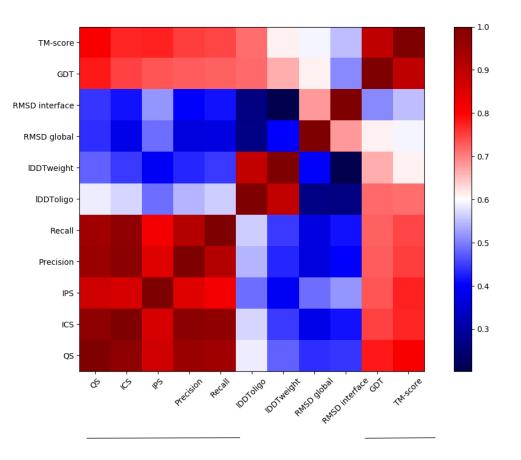
Interface/local: Interface Contact Score (F1)

Interface Patch Score (Jaccard)

Assembly/global: Oligomeric IDDT

Oligomeric GDT

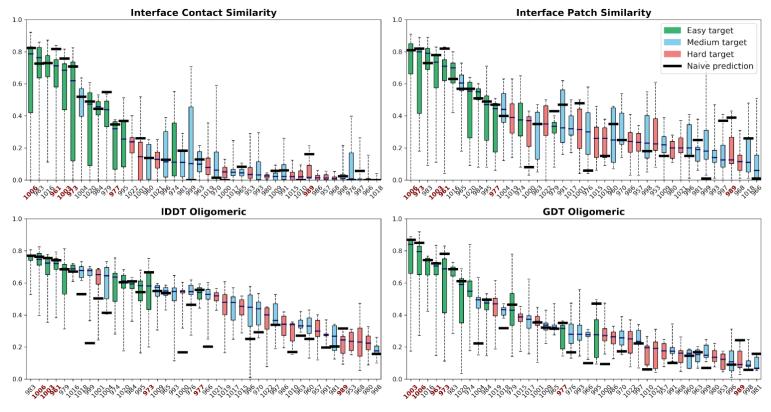




**Global scores** 

Local scores

#### Scores: per target overview

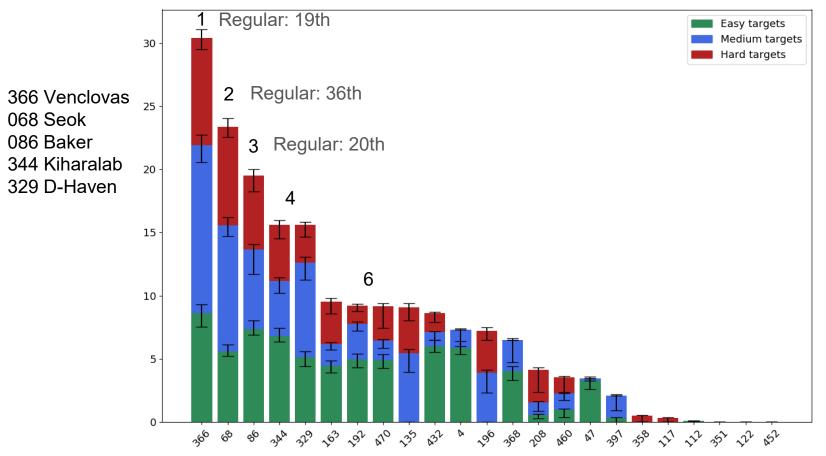


\* Naive predictor: Seok-naive\_assembly (thanks Seok group!)

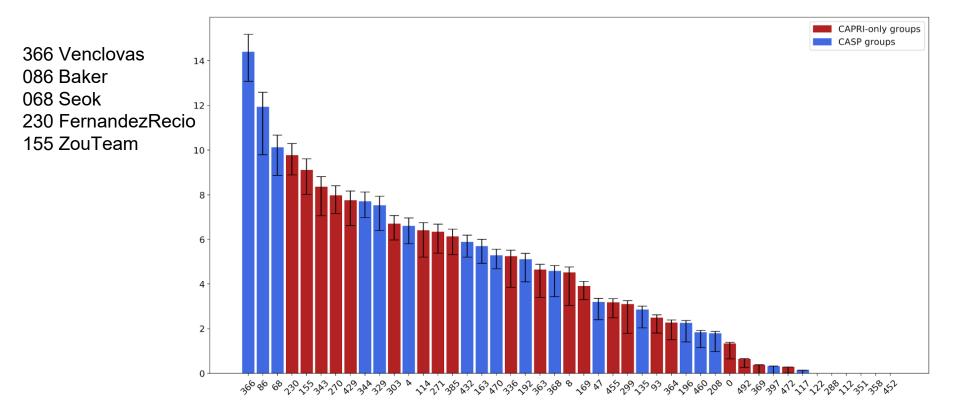
# Group ranking - methodology

- Interface Patch Score (Jaccard), Interface Contact Score (F1), IDDT (oligo) and GDT (oligo)
  - normalised to Z-scores
  - equal weights
  - Sum(Zi) > 0 only
- Leave-one-out cross-validation performed on the scoring, groups ordered by mean score
  - Scoring by difficulty and stacking the results does not change the overall ranking
  - Excluding targets with poor predictions and small score variance (e.g. H0980, H0968, H0986) does not change the ranking

# Group ranking - CASP groups, all targets



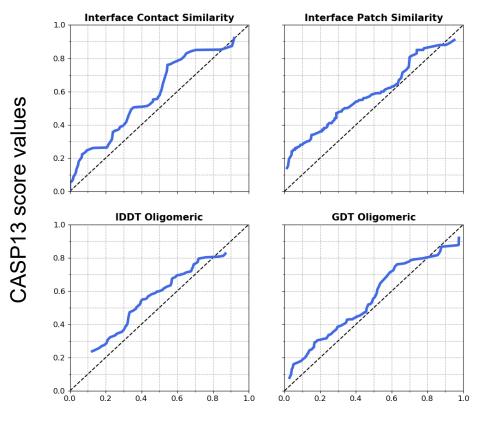
#### Group ranking - CAPRI targets only, all groups



## Comparison with CASP12

- Organisation
  - Oligomeric predictions have their own format
  - No accidental participation by predictors
  - No need to determine if a prediction is meant to be oligomeric
- Participation
  - Almost 5000 models submitted (CASP+CAPRI) vs. 1600 in CASP12
  - 45 groups in CASP13 vs 108 in CASP12
    - Some groups may have participated in this category by accident in CASP12
  - Targets
    - CASP13: 42 regular (12 heteromers), 16 data-assisted.
    - CASP12: 30 regular (8 heteromers), no data-assisted

## Comparison with CASP12

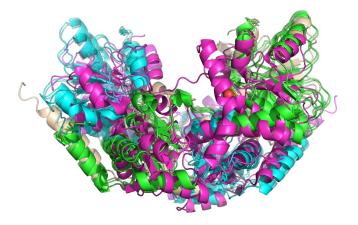


Improvements across the board!

CASP12 score values

## Prediction highlights: what went well

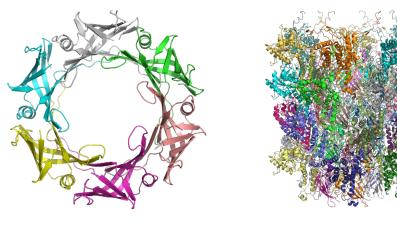
- Target: dimeric
- Each chain: 2 copies of same domain (CATH 3.40.250.10, oxidized rhodanese)
- Plenty of templates for the domain
- Best template: 1YT8 monomeric, with central domain-domain interface very similar to dimeric interface of target
- Best model: 155\_4 (CAPRI group). F1 (ICS) 39.8

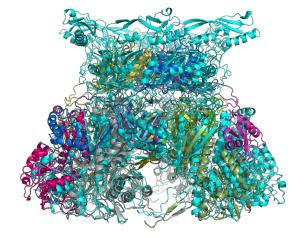


T09760 (A2)

## Prediction highlights: what went well

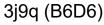
- Huge complex A6B6C6 (798x6 residues)
- Partial templates: 6bdc (A6), 3j9q (6-fold ring with matching B chain and another molecule)
- 068\_5: decent global assembly prediction





H1021 (A6B6C6)

6bdc (A6)

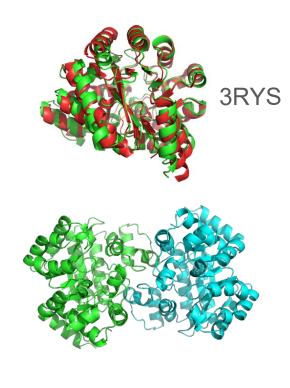


## What did not go so well

- Very good template for monomer
- No templates for assembly or interface
- I.e. pure docking
- But! no good predictions

Weak dimer? Crystal contact?

We don't know!



T10180 (A2)

## Quaternary is important for regular modelling

- Bad modelling in C-terminal for almost all regular groups
- Best model (043\_1) folds C-terminal in
- Some assembly groups have decent models in the C-terminal (e.g. 086\_1)

T0953s1-D1

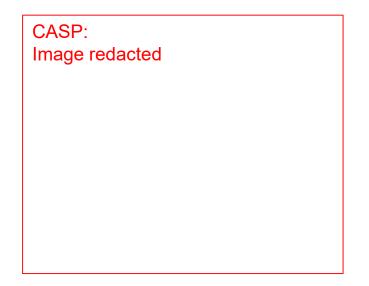
N-terminal

C-terminal

#	Model	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	\$gdt_ts	¢gdt_ha	\$gdc_sc	<b>≑</b> rmsd
1.	T0953s1TS043_1-D1								54.48	42.16	19.74	13.60
2.	T0953s1TS086_1-D1								48.88	27.61	3.64	5.33
3.	T0953s1TS208_1-D1								47.76	34.70	13.39	9.34
4.	T0953s1TS460_1-D1								46.27	31.71	12.39	10.88
5.	T0953s1TS335_1-D1								46.27	32.09	12.69	13.23
6.	T0953s1TS196_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
7.	T0953s1TS135_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
8.	T0953s1TS145_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
9.	T0953s1TS055_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
10.	T0953s1TS426_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
11.	T0953s1TS418_1-D1								45.90	30.60	13.54	10.86
12.	T0953s1TS089_1-D1								45.15	30.60	12.06	10.88
13.	T0953s1TS197_1-D1								45.15	30.59	12.95	11.08
14.	T0953s1TS149_1-D1								44.78	31.71	9.69	13.27
15.	T0953s1TS261_1-D1								44.78	29.85	10.95	11.03
16.	T0953s1TS406_1-D1								44.78	29.85	10.95	11.03
17.	T0953s1TS457_1-D1								44.78	29.85	10.95	11.03
18.	T0953s1TS044_1-D1								44.78	29.85	10.95	11.03
19.	T0953s1TS224_1-D1								44.78	30.23	8.50	13.35
20.	T0953s1TS274_1-D1								44.78	30.23	9.69	10.97

## Quaternary is important for regular modelling

- Overall bad predictions (best GDT\_TS 37.16)
- Homodimer with very large interface (3300 Å<sup>2</sup>)
- 366 (best assembly group) is best prediction (GDT\_TS 37.16, QCS 69.00).
  Pretty good from manual inspection.
- Next best prediction (214\_1) is good in Nterminal but the helix in C-terminal is folded in



T0991-D1

# Quaternary is important for regular modelling

There are a few more examples:

- T0998 (mentioned in Multicom's presentation)
- T0973 (mentioned in Zhang's group and Seok's talk). TBM-easy target!
- H0957
- T0981
- T0989 (mentioned in Read's talk as a problem in refinement)

**Question**: can quaternary modelling become mainstream? What are the obstacles?

About half of the targets were oligomeric (representative of the PDB)

#### Acknowledgements

Dmytro Guzenko (see poster also!)

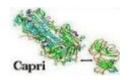




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