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FM in CASP9

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research scientist



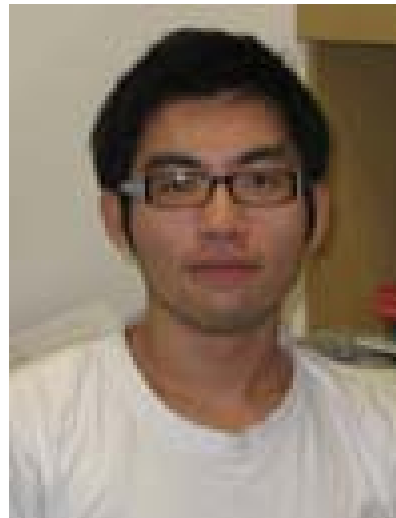
ShuoYong Shi
postdoc



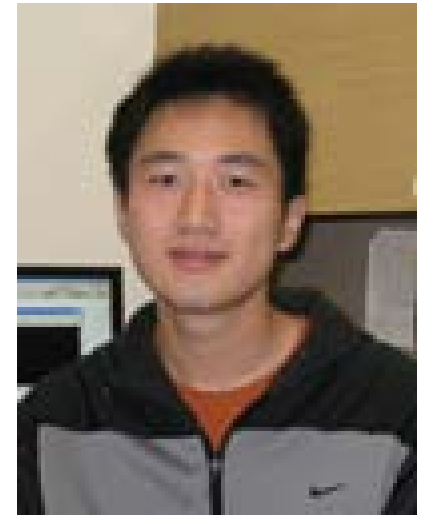
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Yuxing Liao
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Acknowledgements

Our group

Lisa N. Kinch
ShuoYong Shi
Qian Cong

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Hua Cheng
Wenlin Li
Yuxing Liao
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Sasha Safronova
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PREDICTORS
for submitting models

CASP organizers

John Moult, CASP **president**, UM, USA
Krzysztof Fidelis, UC Davis, USA
Andriy Kryshafovych, UC Davis, USA
Anna Tramontano, U of Rome, Italy

CASP9 assessors:

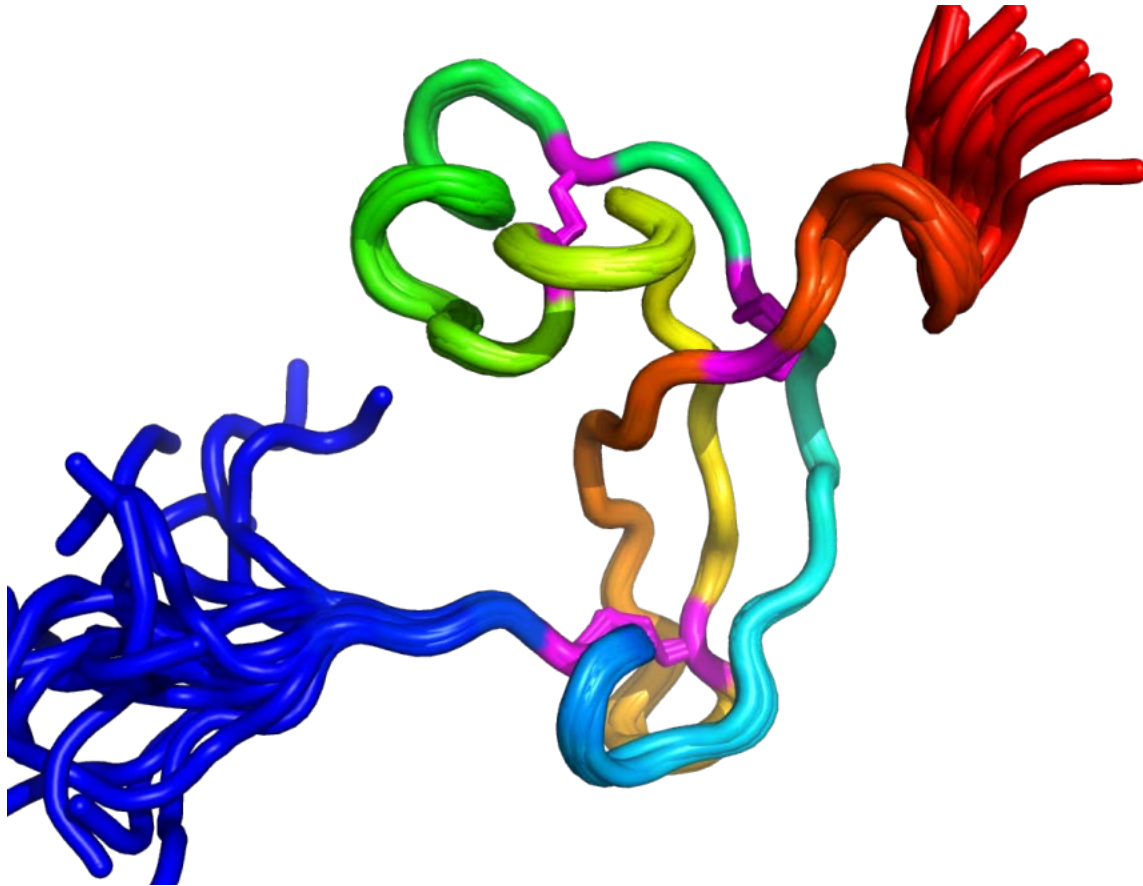
Torsten Schwede, UBasel, Switzerland
Ken Dill, UCSF, USA
Justin MacCallum, UCSF, USA

STRUCTURAL BIOLOGISTS
for submitting CASP targets

HHMI, NIH, UTSW, Welch Foundation



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J. Fernando Bazan



T0531

Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- Manual Assessment
- New Scoring Function
- Meta-scoring in Assessment
- The **bloody** Ranking
- Problems and successes

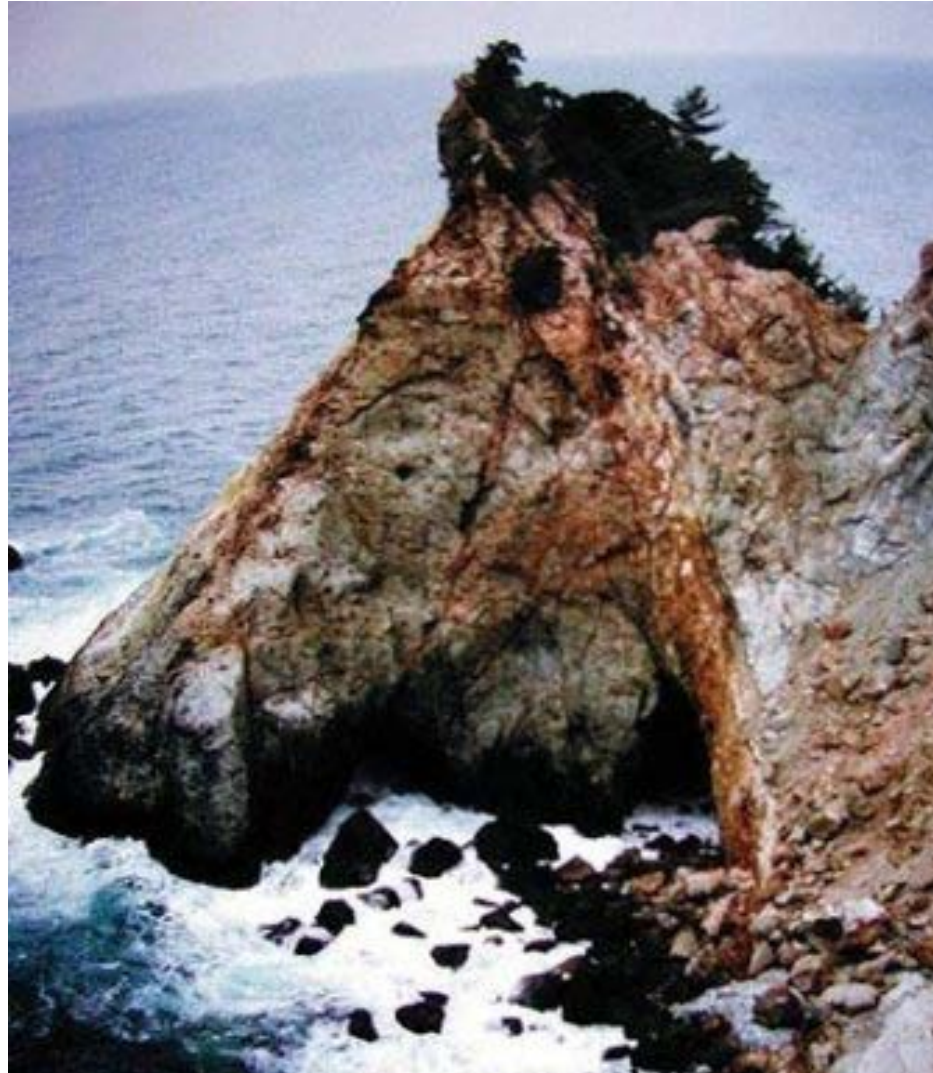
Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- Manual Assessment
- New Scoring Function
- Meta-scoring in Assessment
- The bloody Ranking
- Problems and successes

Free up your **M**inds



Free up your **M**inds



Free up your Minds









Torsten's glass



TBM ant





FM elephant



CASP9 winner: **Model 4** for target **581** from server 321



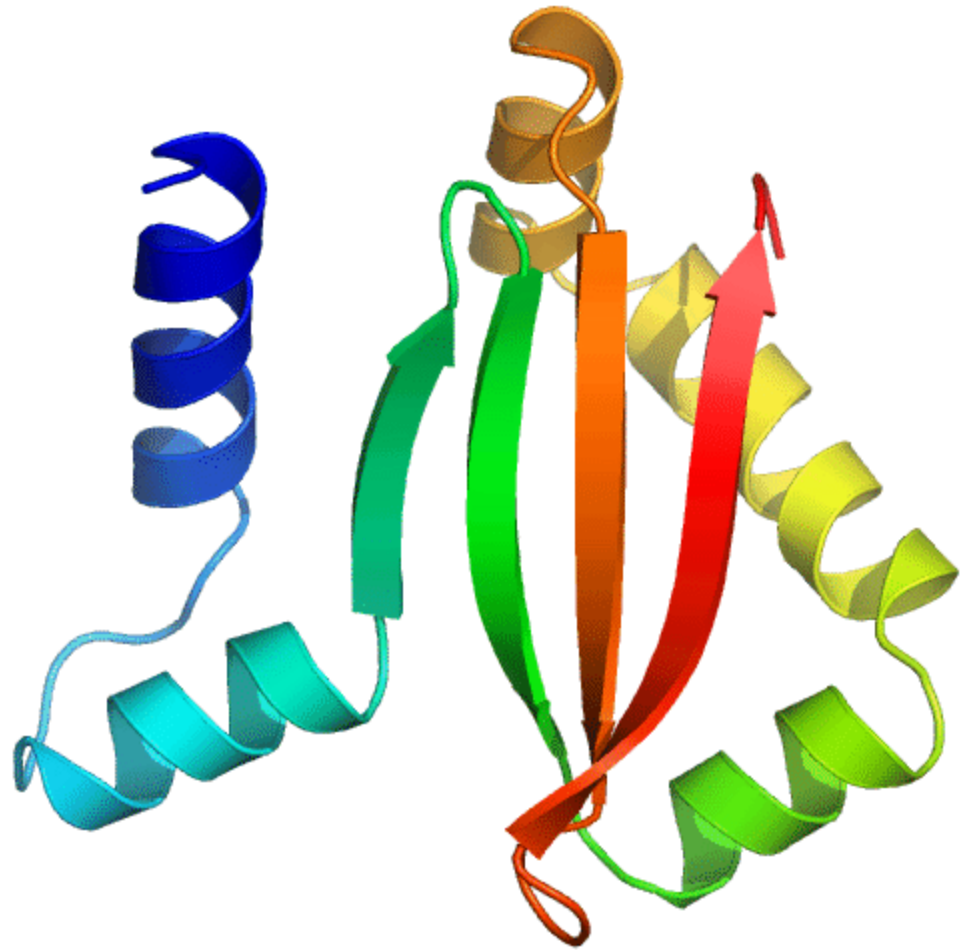
But it was HARD to figure that out
!!!

Why do we think it is **the winner**?

Reason #1: the largest “improvement” over the closest template



structure

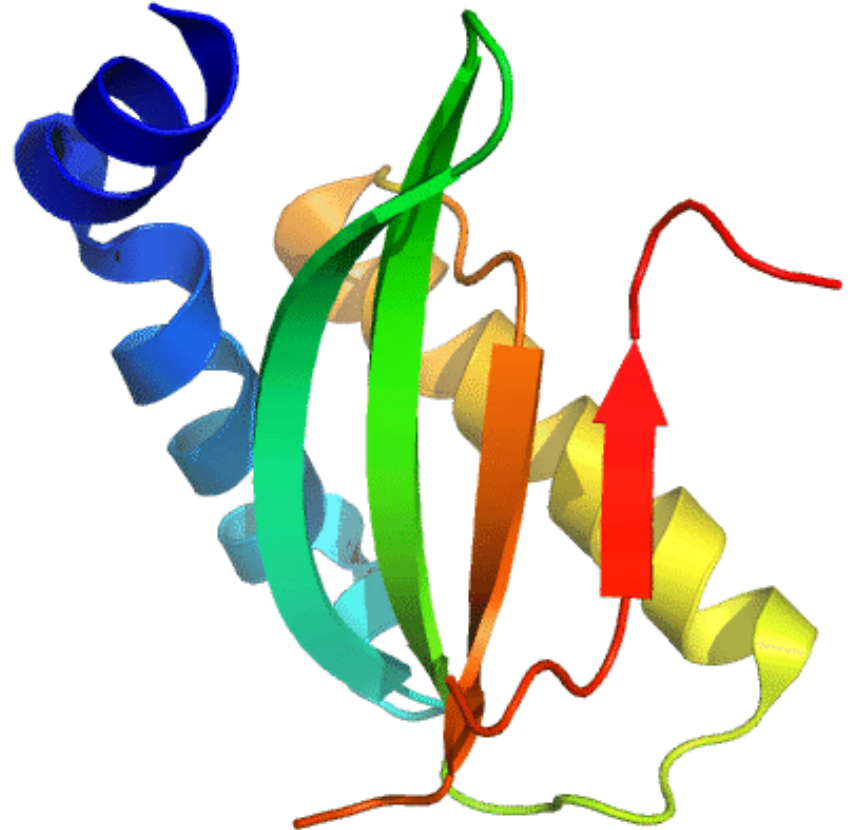


model

Reason #1: the largest “improvement” over the closest template



structure



fatty acyl-adenylate ligase
C-terminal domain : 3Inv

Reason #1: the largest “improvement” over the closest template



structure



“improve” GDT by **44%**
compared to the best template

Reason #2: nobody else got it right

- although ... it **wasn't the best**-scoring model;
- all "humans" who got 581 right (apparently) selected and modified **this particular model**;
- running ROSETTA locally gives this model

**Reason #3: secondary structure prediction
was VERY wrong**

Conf: 916899899998200111000000028999999862204788200276775248300089

Pred: CHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCCCCCHHHHHCCCCCCH

AA: MSRFMALALCFVLPTAAHAASLKDFELSKMLEKVAKESSVGTPRAINEDILDQGYTVEGN

Conf: 988888765768999641989999974014431322898850455578986110068861

Pred: HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCHHHHHHCCCEEEEEEEEEECCCCCH

AA: QLINHLSVRASHAERMRSNPDSVRSQLGDSVCSNTGYRQLLAGAILTYSFTEYKTNQPW

Conf: 4654101000146879

Pred: **HHHHH**CCCCCCCCCCCC

AA: ATERFDAGSCRIQGKK

**Reason #3: secondary structure prediction
was VERY wrong**

Conf : 916899899998200111000000028999999862204788200276775248300089
Pred : CHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCCCCCHHHHHCCCCCCHH
DSSP :CCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTCSFESSSSEEEEEEEEETT
AA : MSRFMALALCFVLPTAAHAASLKDFELSKMLEKVAKESSVGTPRAINEDILDQGYTVEGN

Conf: 988888765768999641989999974014431322898850455578986110068861
Pred: HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCHHHHHHHHCCCEEEEEEEEEECCCCCH
DSSP: EEEEEEEEECHHHHHHHHHHHCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTCHHHHHHHHTTTCEEEEEEEEETTTCCEE
AA: OLINHL SVRASHAERMRSNPDSVRSOLGDSVCSNTGYROLLARGAILTYSFTEYKTNOPV

```

Conf: 4654101000146879
Pred: HHHHHCCCCCCCCCCC
DSSP: EEEEC HHHHC . . . .
      AA: ATERFDAGSCRIQGKK

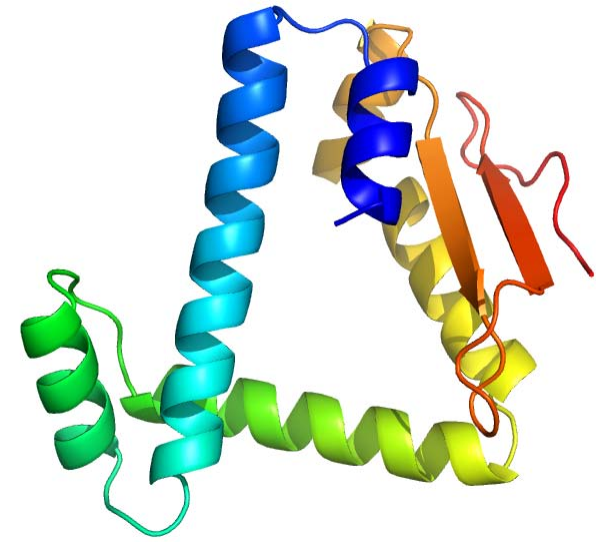
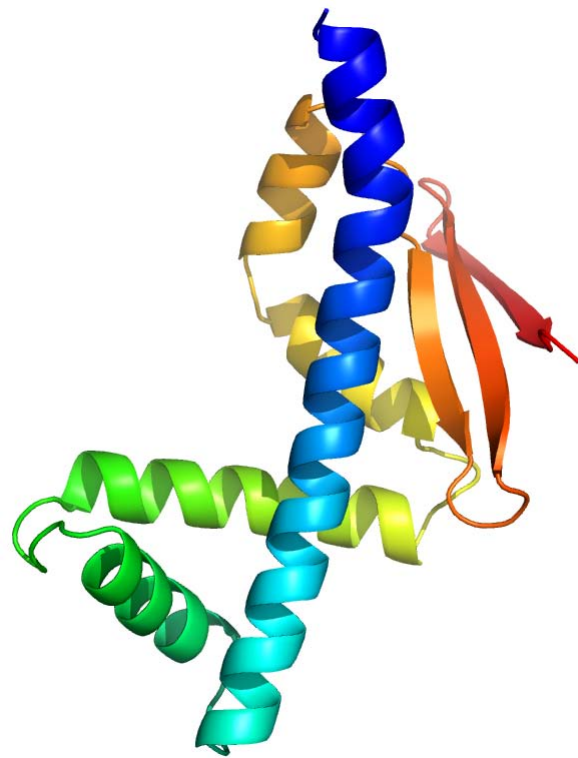
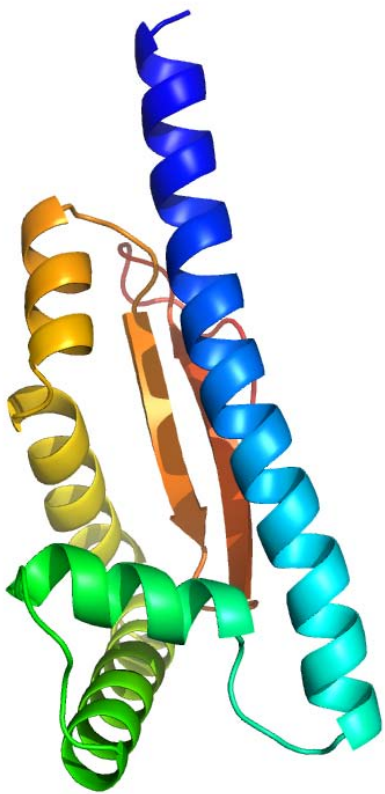
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Conf : 916899899998200111000000028999999862204788200276775248300089
Pred : CHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCCCCCHHHHHCCCCCCHH
DSSP :CCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTCSFESSSSEEEEEEEEETT
AA : MSRFMALALCFVLPTAAHAASLKDFELSKMLEKVAKESSVGTPRAINEDILDQGYTVEGN

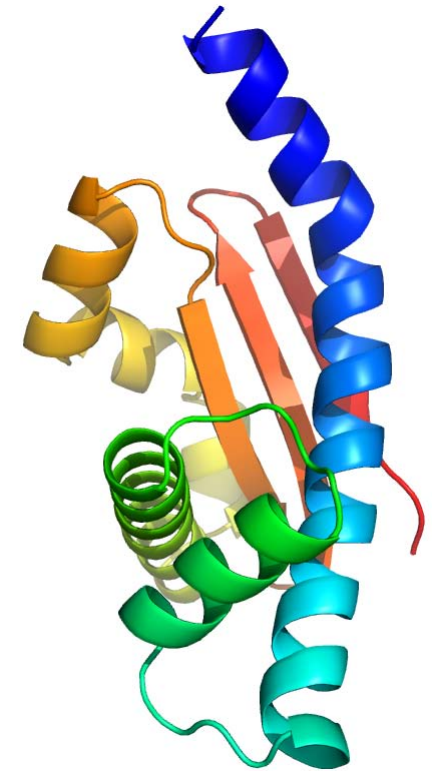
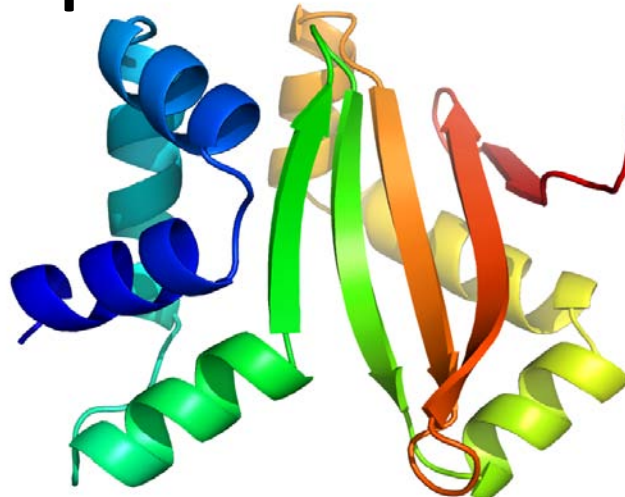
Conf : 988888765768999641989999974014431322898850455578986110068861
Pred : HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCHHHHHHCCCFFFFFFFFFFFFCCCCCH
DSSP : FFFFFFFFCHHHHHHHHHHCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTCHHHHHHHTTTCFFFFFFFFFTTTCCEE
AA : QLINHL SVRASHAERMRSNPDSVRSQ LGDSVC SNTGYRQL LARGAIL TYSFTEYKTNQP V

Conf: 4654101000146879
Pred: HHHHHCCCCCCCCCCC
DSSP: EEEEC HHHHC
AA: ATERFDAGScriQGKK

Strand cannot come by itself: must have a partner



Beta strand always slip into the structure



But it was HARD to figure that out
!!!

FM targets in CASP9

FM Human/Server Targets (26 domains)

T0529d1, T0531, T0534d1, T0534d2, T0537, T0544d1, T0544d2, T0547d3, T0547d4, T0550d1, T0550d2, T0553d1, T0553d2, T0561, T0571d1, T0571d2, T0578, T0581, T0604d1, T0604d3, T0608d1, T0616, T0618, T0621, T0624, T0629d2

FM Server only Targets (30 domains)

Four more in addition to the FM Human/Server Targets
T0555d1, T0555d2, T0637, T0639

FM assessment in CASP9

at the end of the day, FM assessment
was (for the first time?) **entirely automated**
while still being **quite good**

Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- **Manual Assessment**
- New Scoring Function
- Meta-scoring in Assessment
- The bloody Ranking
- Problems and successes

Manual Assessment

Lisa Kinch

Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...



like finding a “needle in a haystack”

Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *All FM domains*

T0529d1	T0547d4	T0581
T0531	T0550d1	T0604d1
T0534d1	T0550d2	T0604d3
T0534d2	T0553d1	T0608d1
T0537	T0553d2	T0616
T0544d1	T0561	T0618
T0544d2	T0571d1	T0621
T0547d3	T0571d2	T0624
	T0578	T0629d2

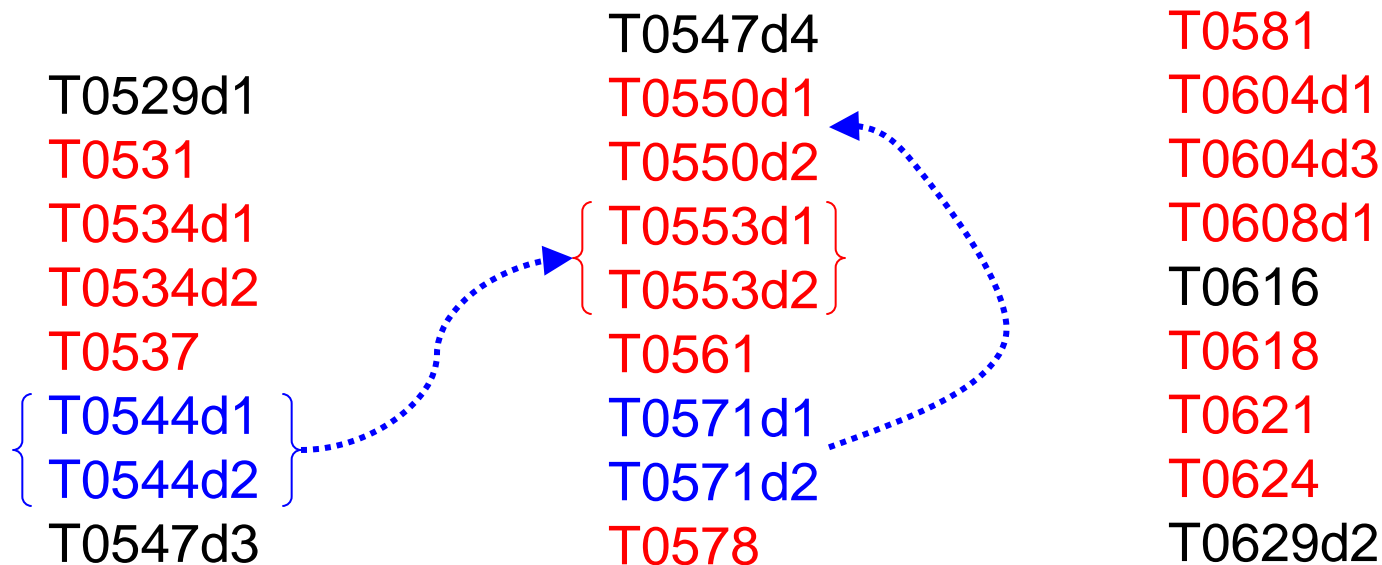
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *Manually scored FM domains*

T0529d1	T0547d4	T0581
T0531	T0550d1	T0604d1
T0534d1	T0550d2	T0604d3
T0534d2	{ T0553d1 }	T0608d1
T0537	{ T0553d2 }	T0616
T0544d1	T0561	T0618
T0544d2	T0571d1	T0621
T0547d3	T0571d2	T0624
	T0578	T0629d2

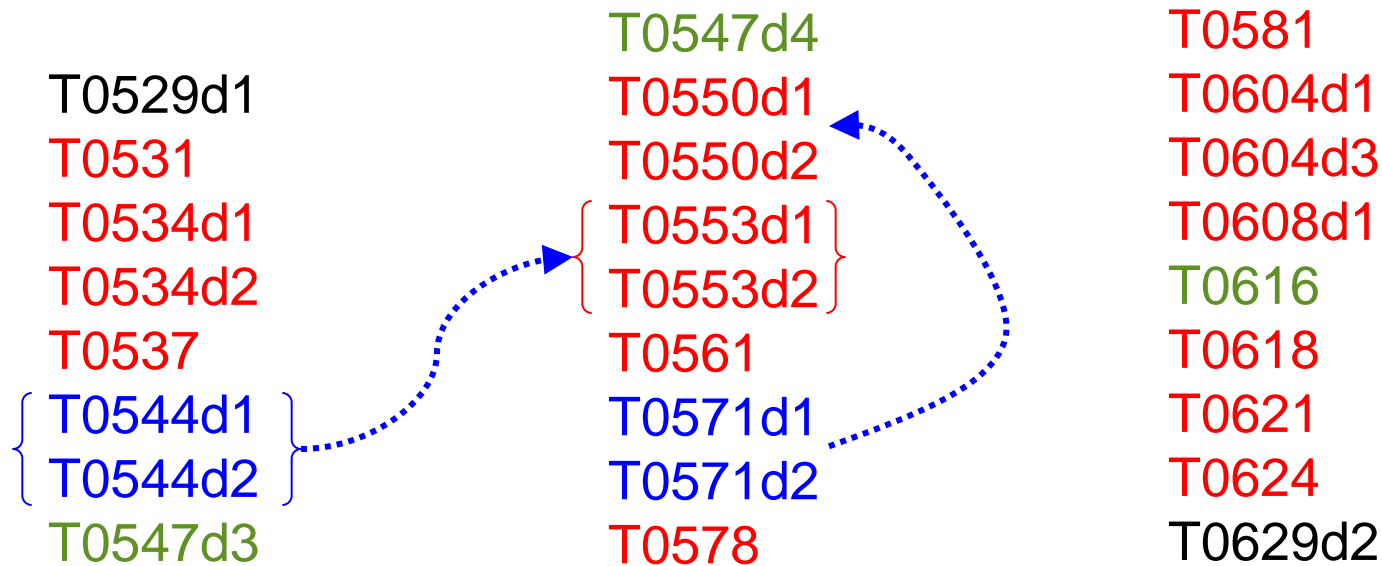
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with redundant folds*



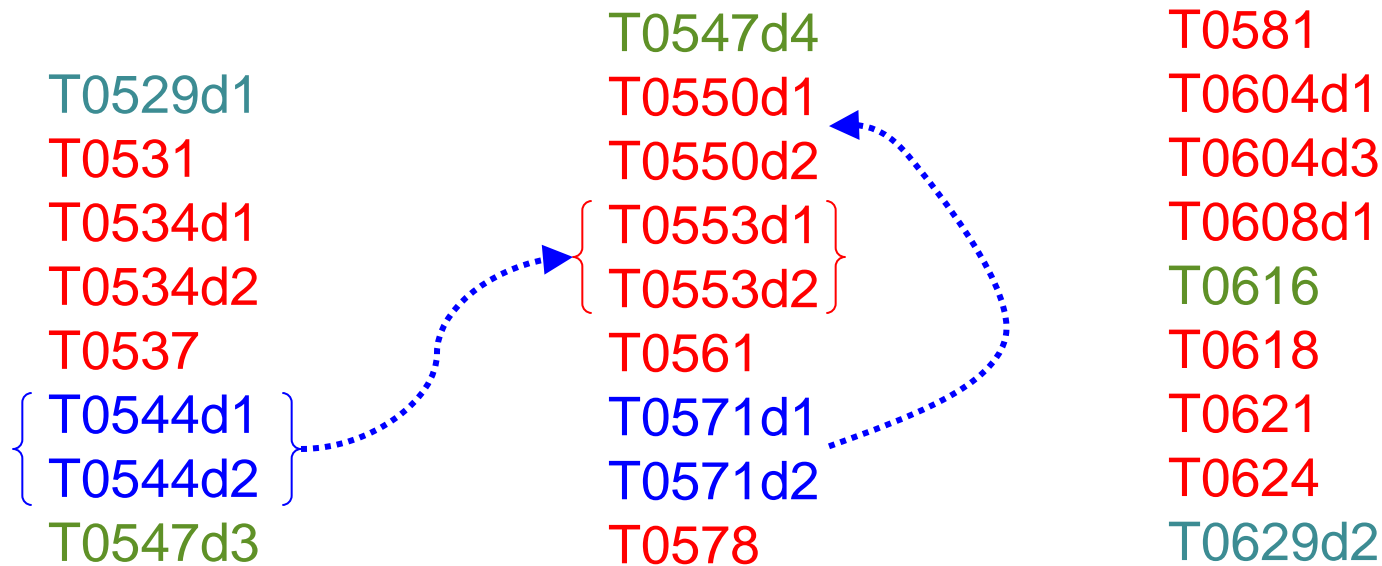
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *short segments (helical)*



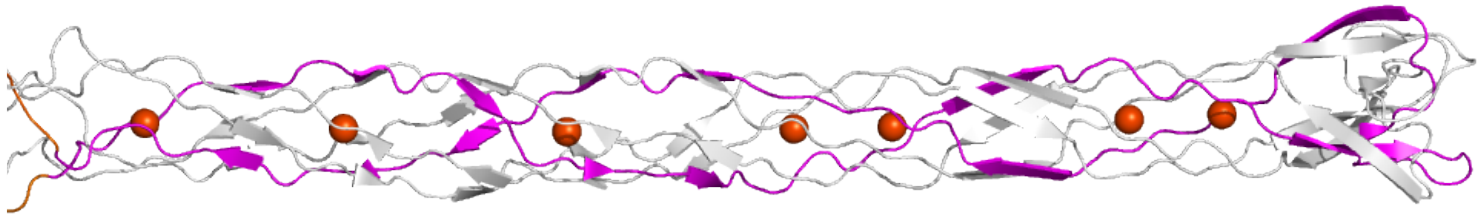
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with “bad” predictions*



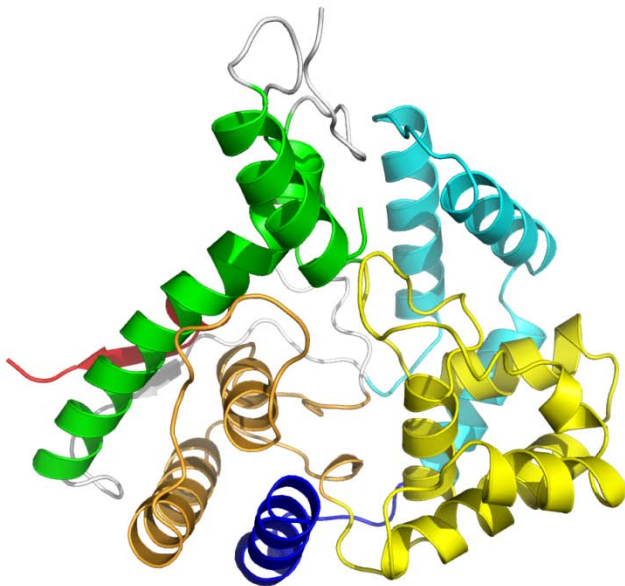
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with “bad” predictions*



Target 629d2

Not Globular
Stabilized by trimer

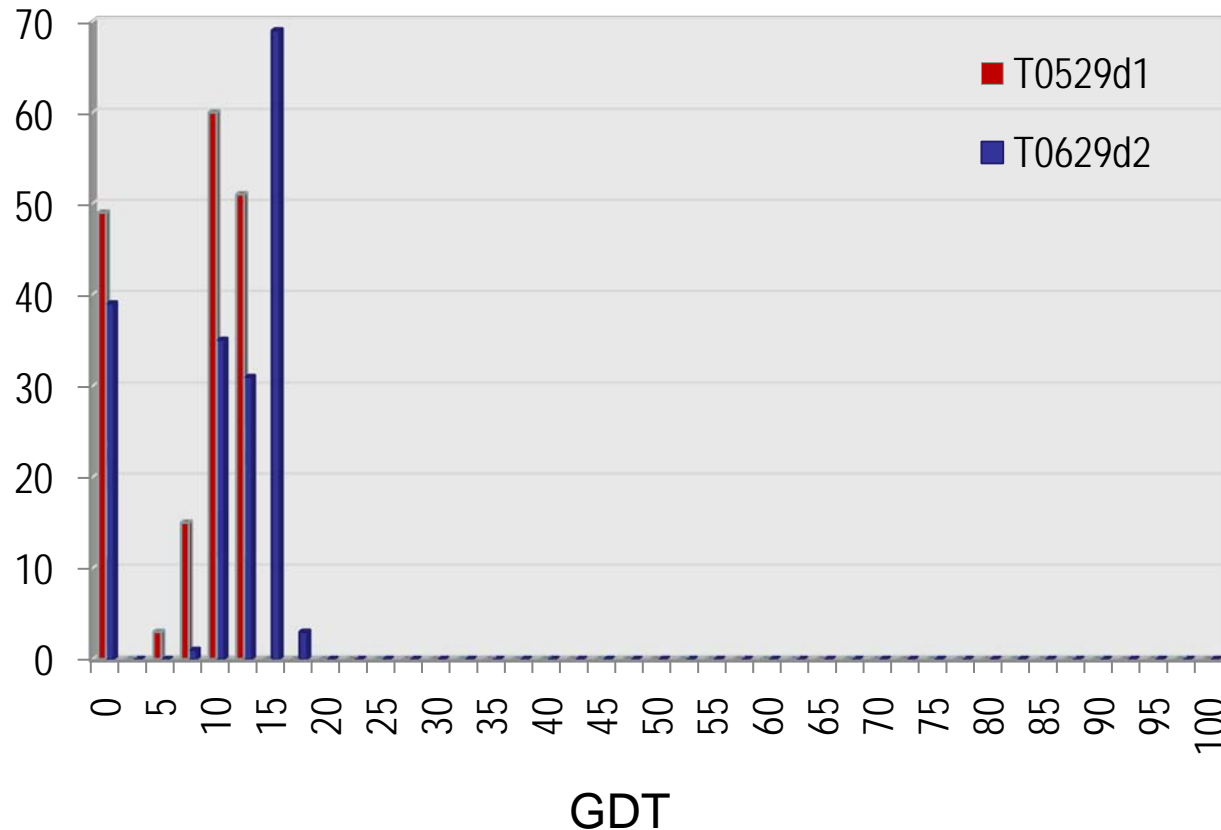


Target 529d1

Large
High contact order

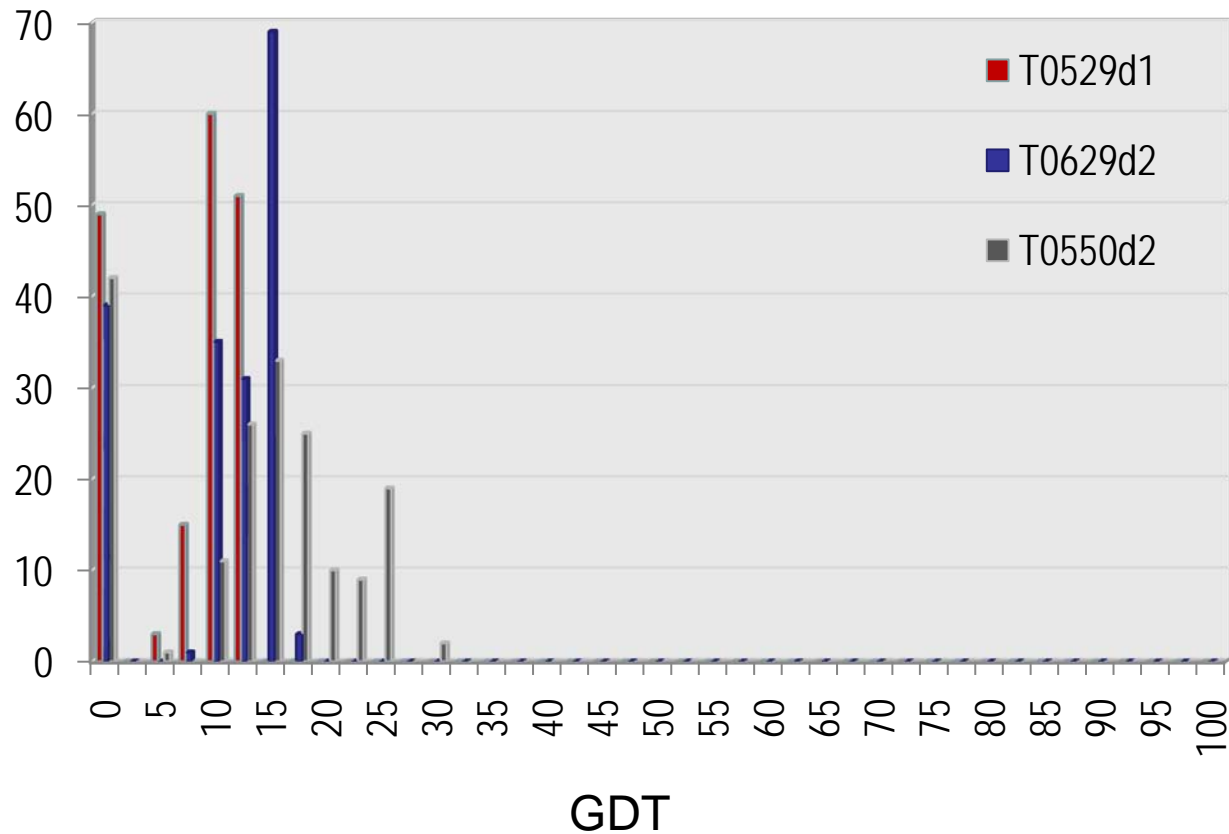
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with “bad” predictions*



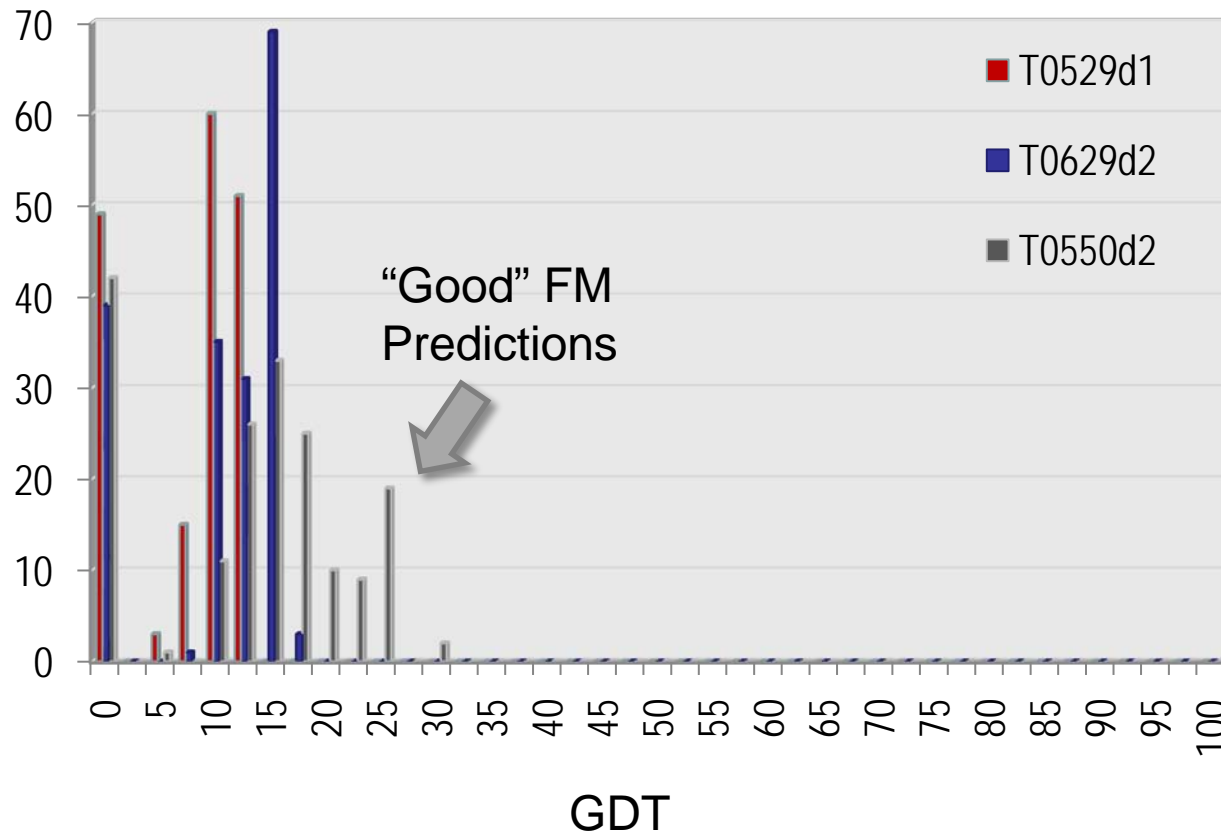
Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with “bad” predictions*



Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *FM domains with “bad” predictions*



Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *Manually scored FM domains (15)*

T0531	T0550d1	T0581
T0534d1	T0550d2	T0604d1
T0534d2	T0553d1d2	T0608d1
T0537	T0561	T0618
	T0578	T0621
		T0624

Manual Assessment of CASP9 Free Modeling Targets...

The Targets: *Manually scored FM domains (15)*

T0531

T0534d1

T0534d2

T0537

T0550d1

T0550d2

T0553d1d2

T0561

T0578

T0581

T0604d1

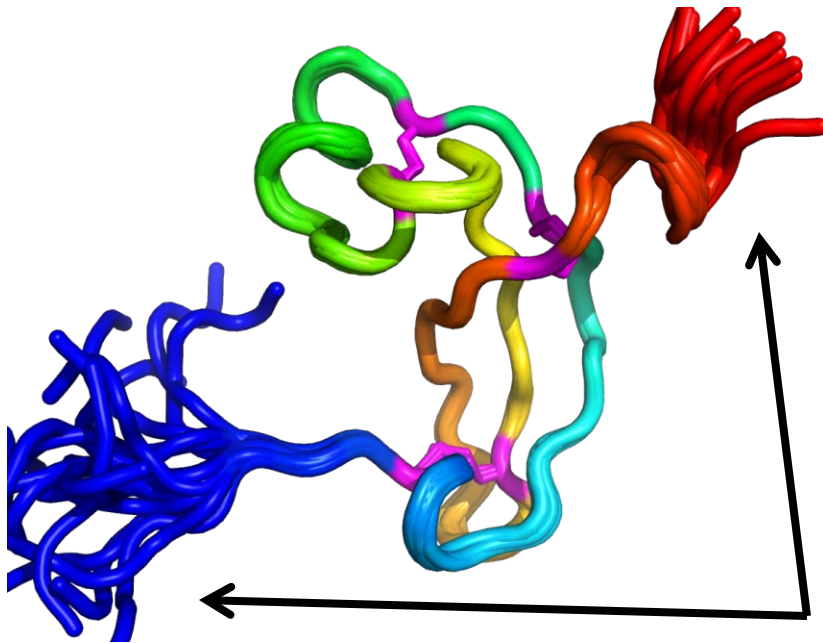
T0608d1

T0618

T0621

T0624

Free Modeling Target 531 Example Scoring

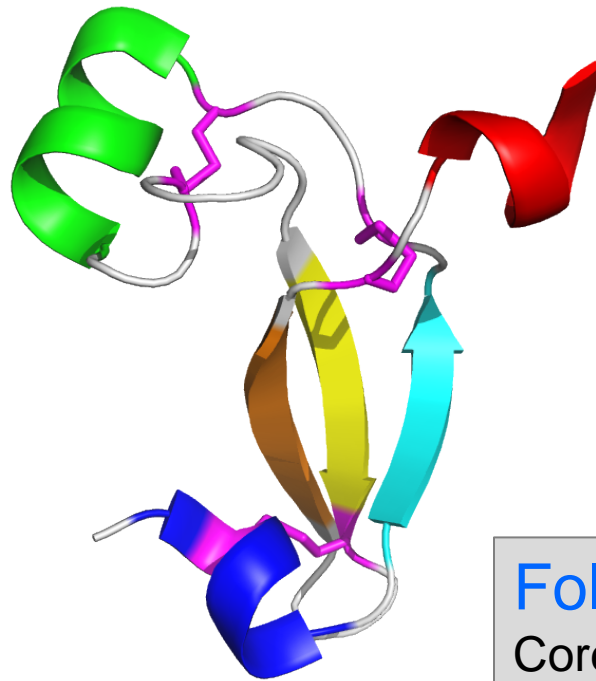


NMR Structure

Ignore 4 N-terminal
residues and 1 C-terminal
residue

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

What are the important components of the structure?

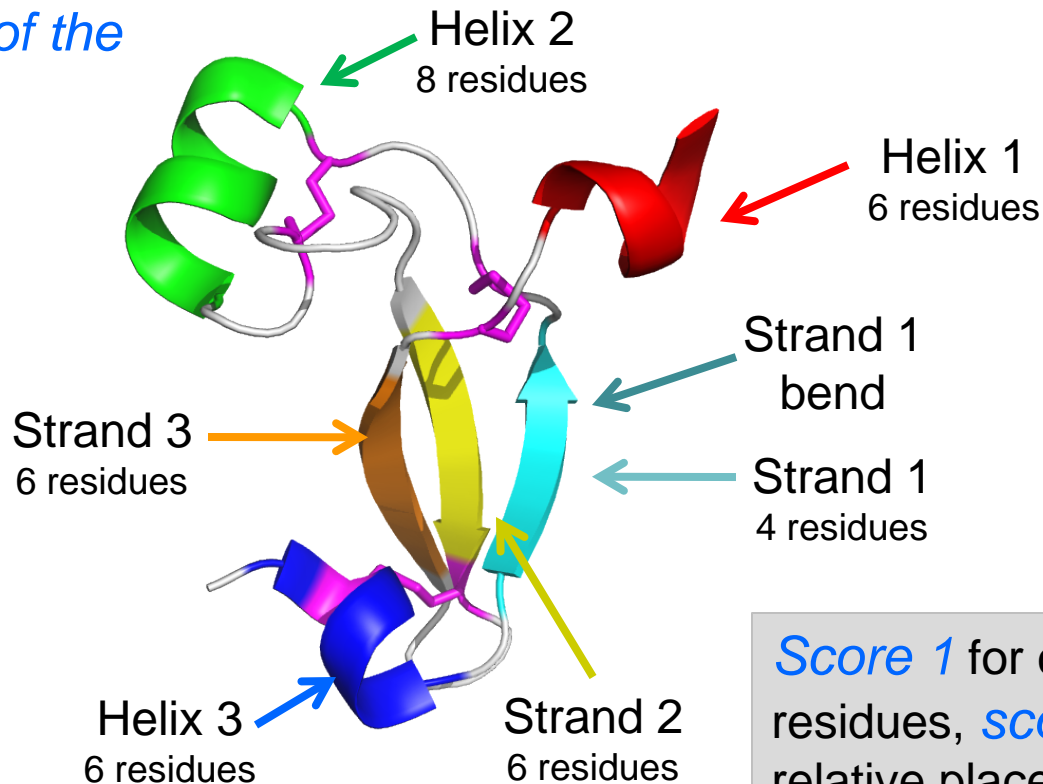


Fold Topology is Key

Core β -strand meander (S1, S2, S3); β -sheet is flanked by short helical extensions (H1, H3) and a helical insertion (H2)

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

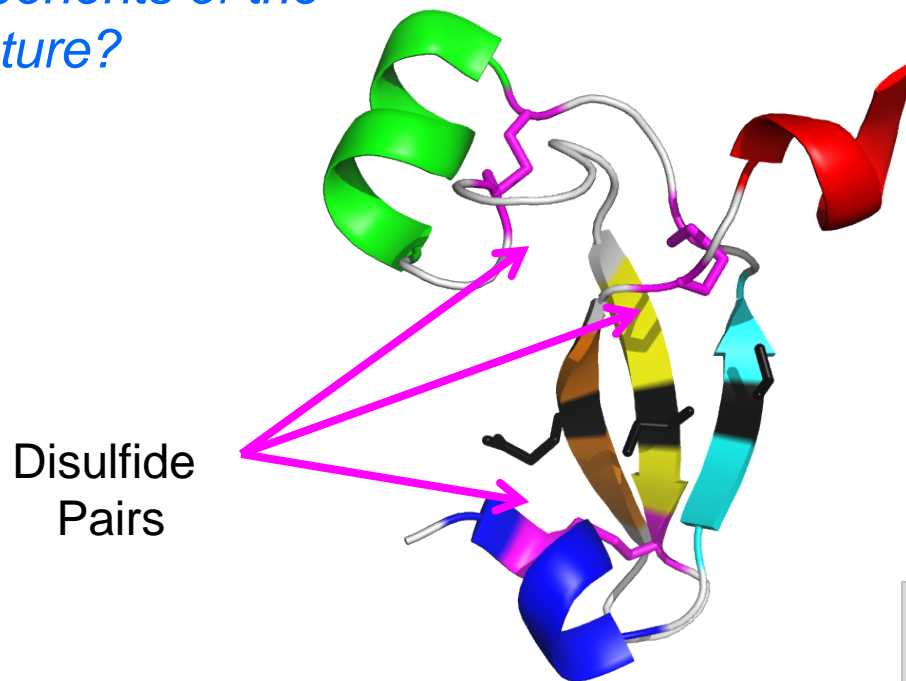
What are the important components of the structure?



Score 1 for correct SSE residues, *score 1* for relative placement and *+1* for contacts, *score 1* for strand1 bend

Free Modeling Target 531 Example Scoring

What are the important components of the structure?



Score 1 for each disulfide pair, *score 0.5* for non-bonded pairs within a short distance of each other

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Manual inspection of **661 Predictions**

Scoring System

H1res	H1int	S1res	S1int	Hres	H2int	S2res	S2int	S3res	H3res	H3int	Cys	Max
(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(26)

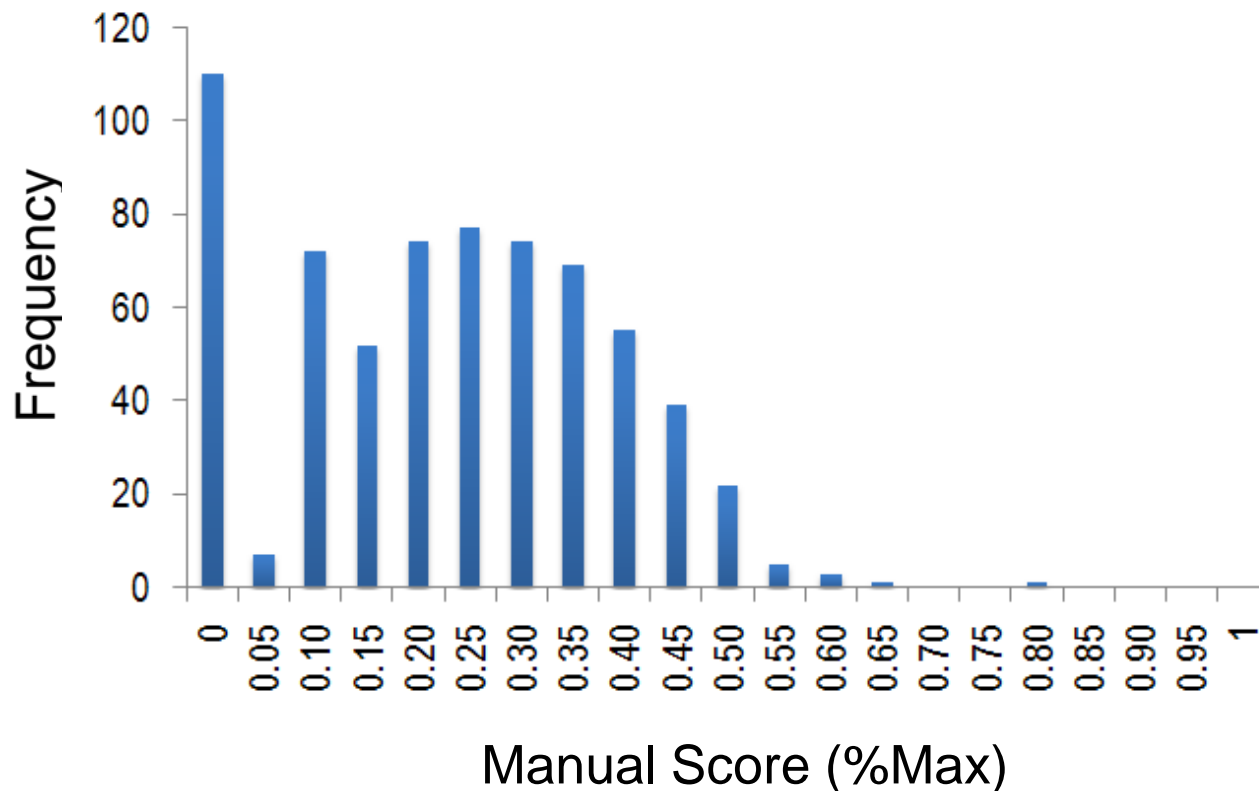
T0531AL285_1

...

T0531TS490_5

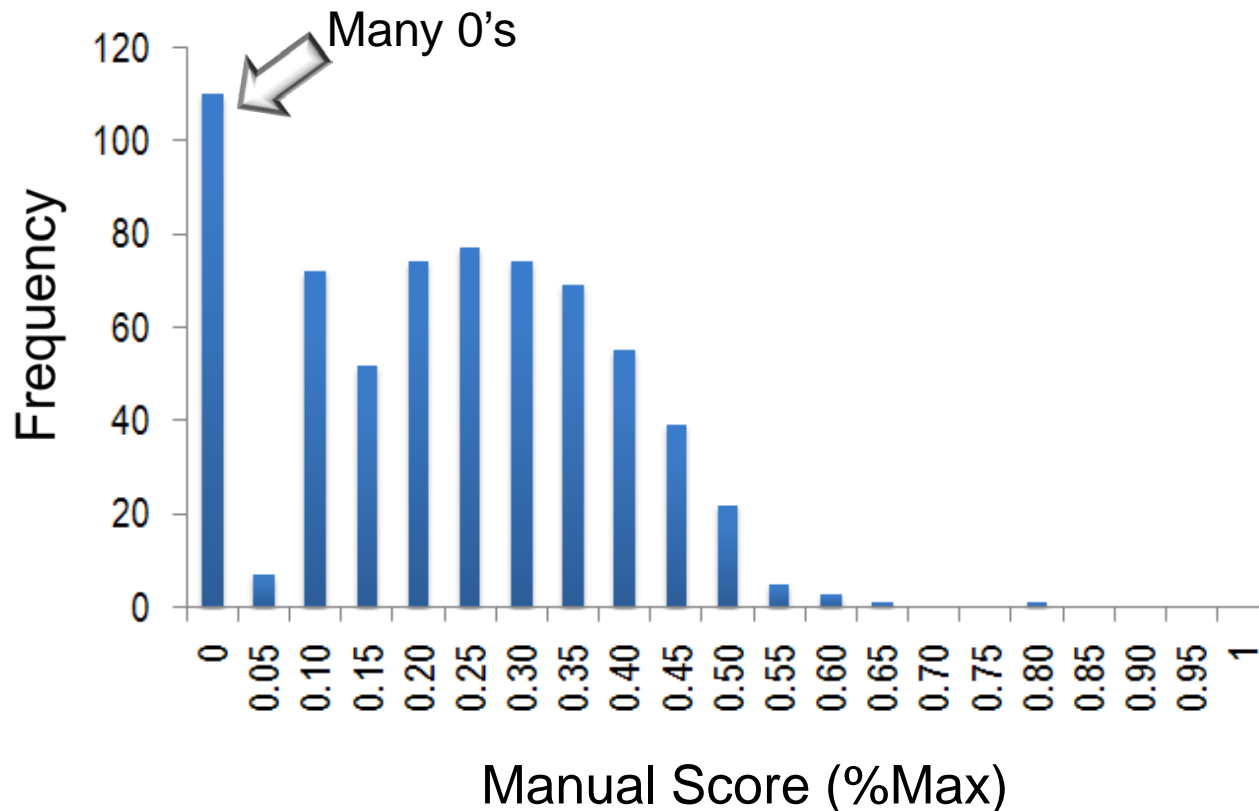
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Manual Score Distribution of **661 Predictions**



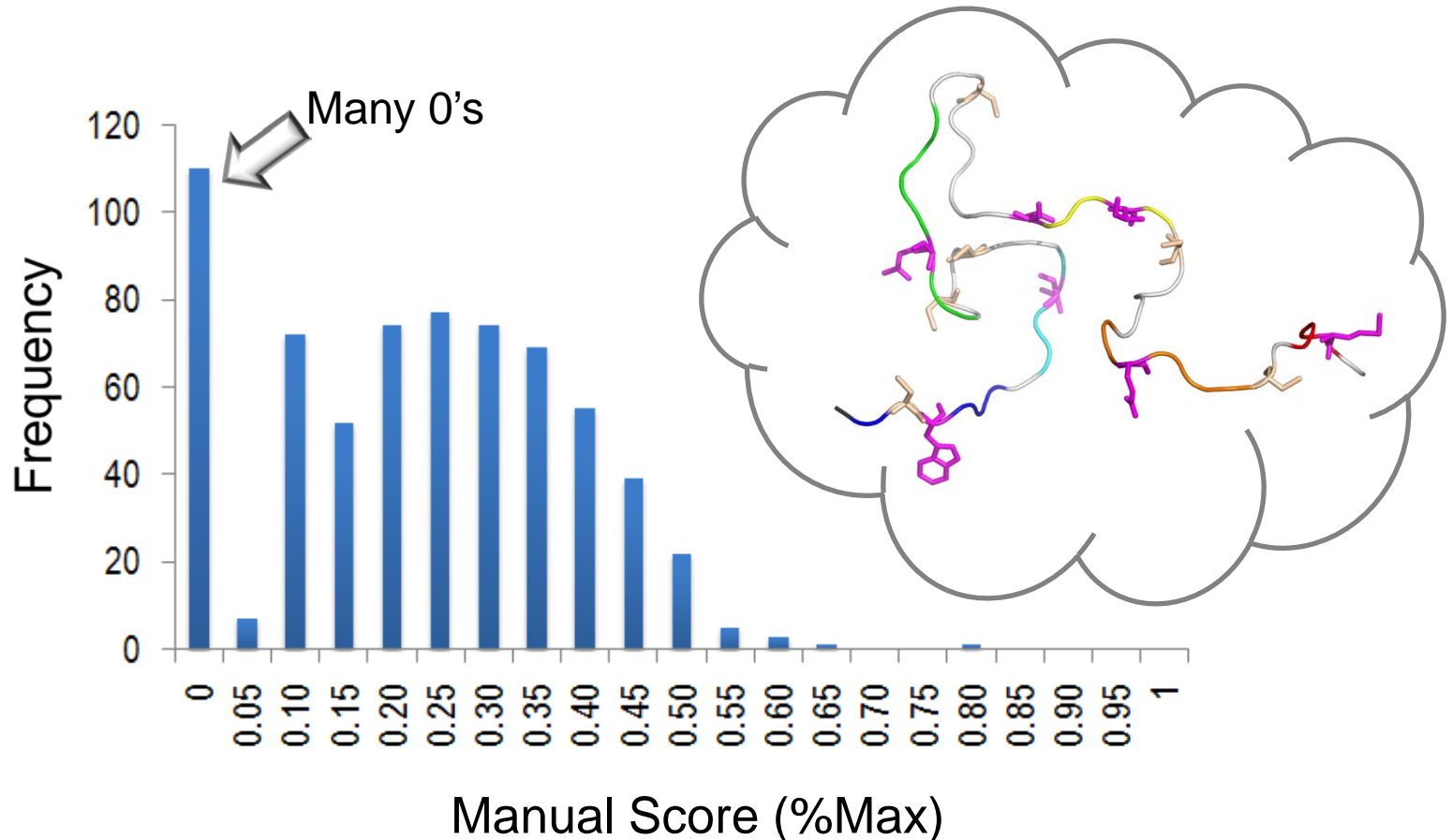
Free Modeling Target 531 Example Scoring

Manual Score Distribution of *661 Predictions*



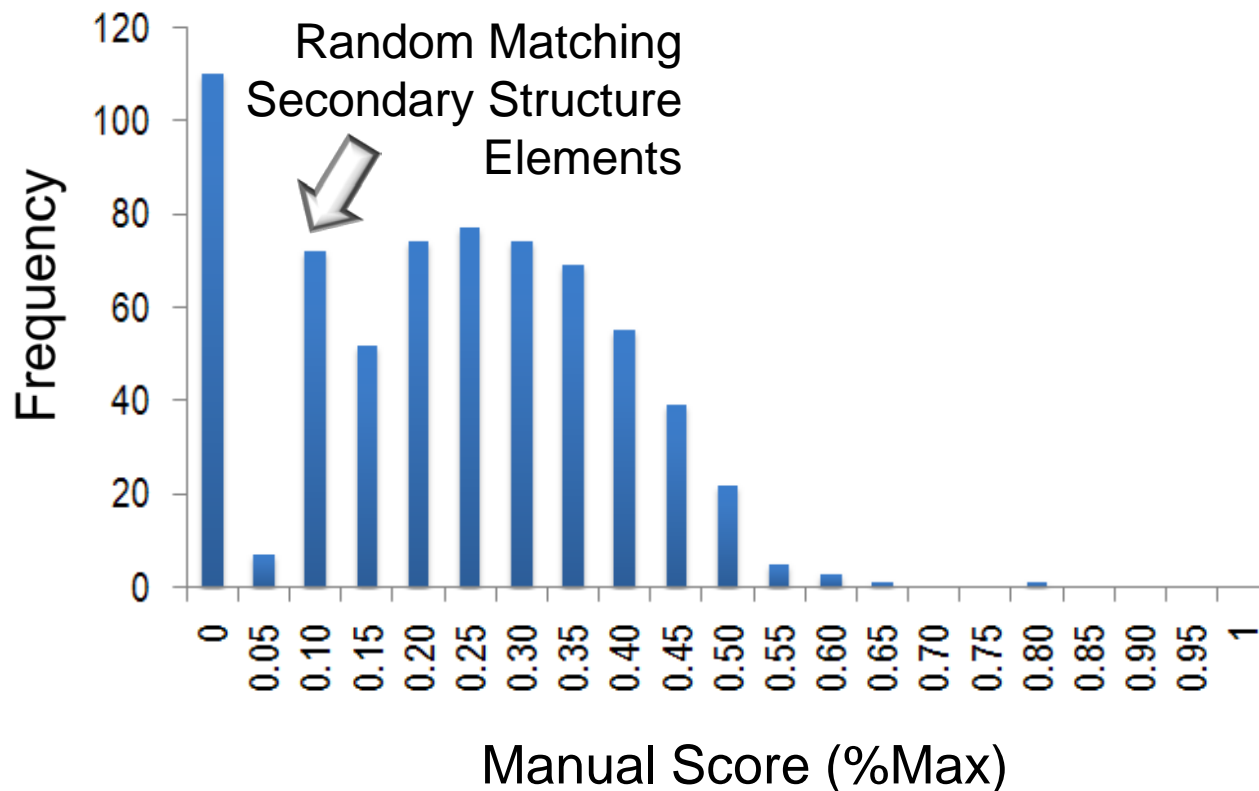
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Manual Score Distribution of **661 Predictions**



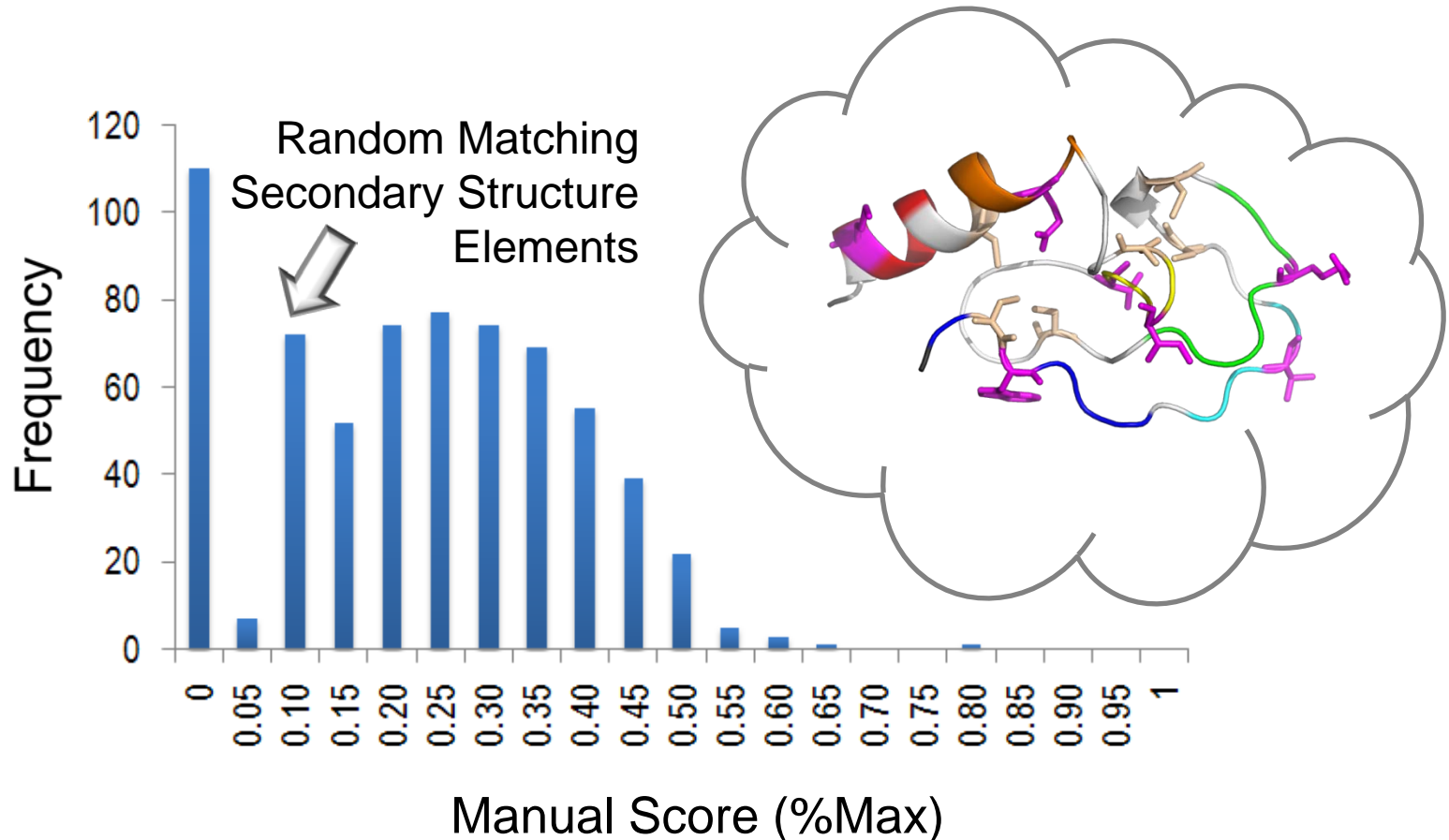
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Manual Score Distribution of **661 Predictions**



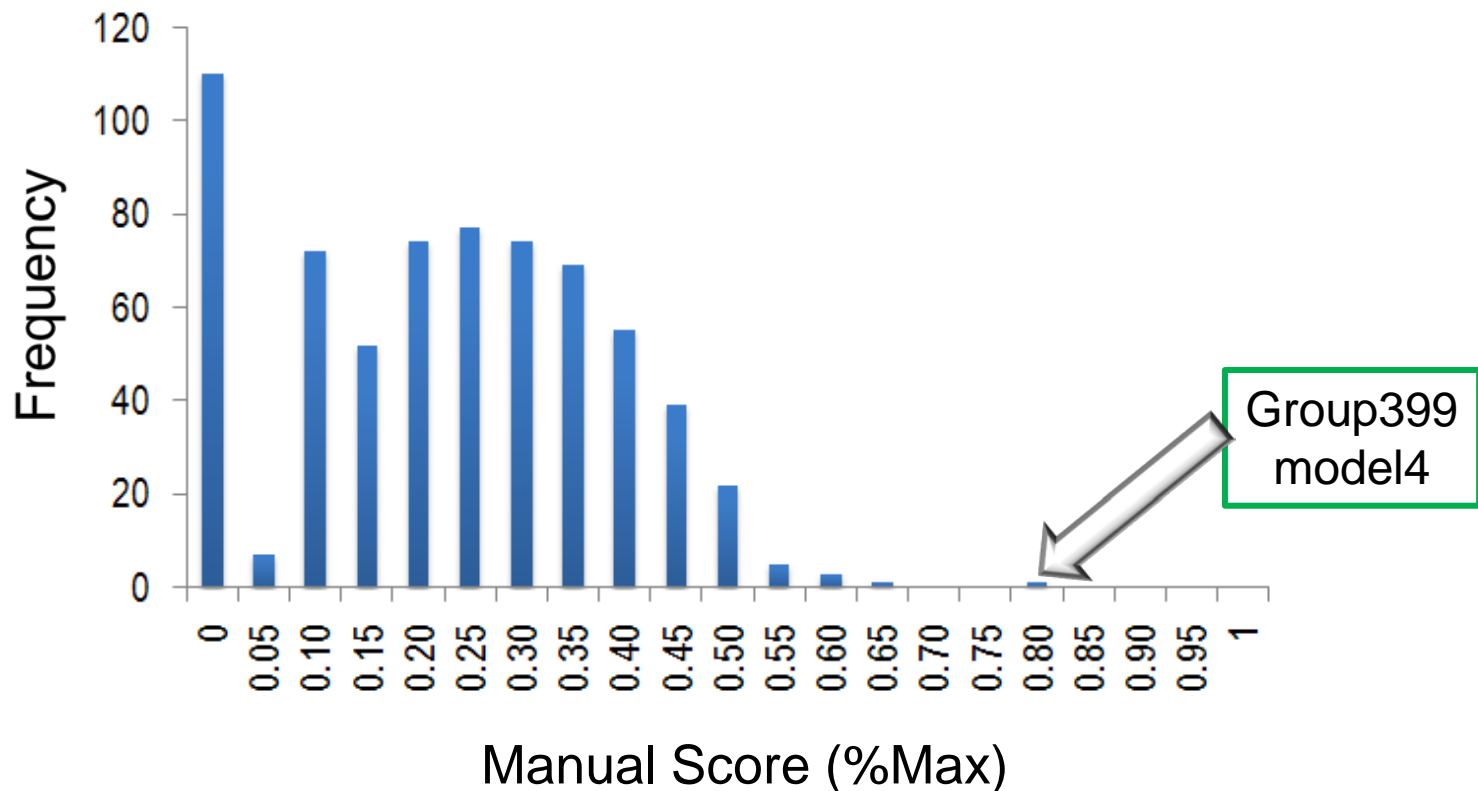
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Manual Score Distribution of **661 Predictions**



Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

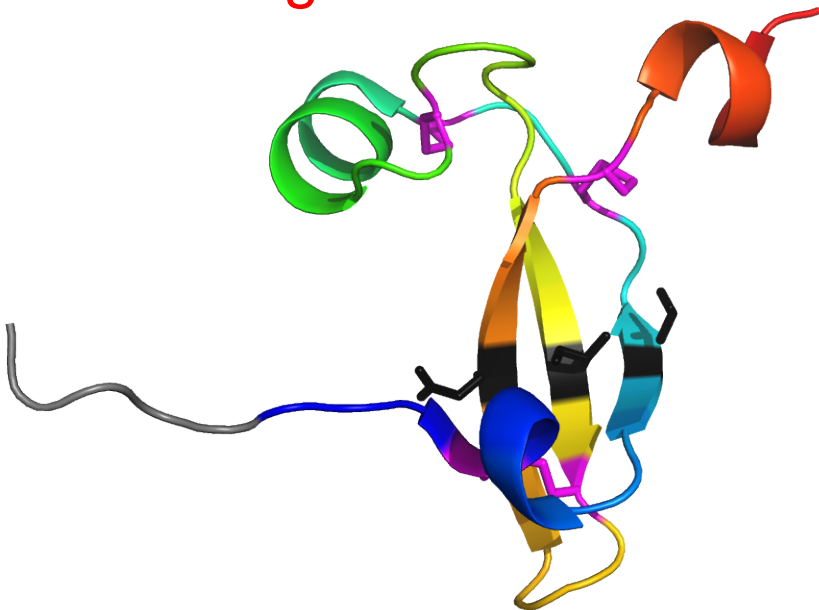
Manual Score Distribution of **661 Predictions**



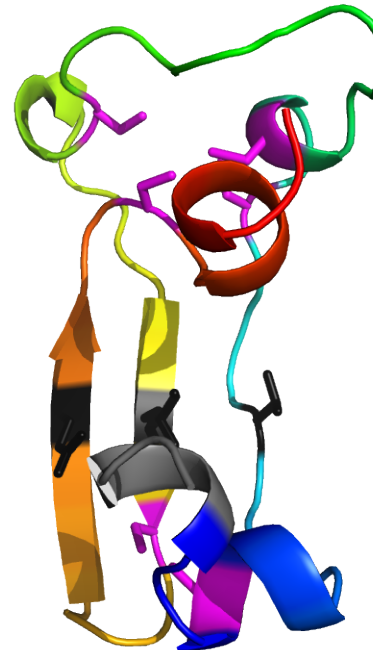
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Top Scoring Predictions

Target



Correct
 β -meander
Rank1



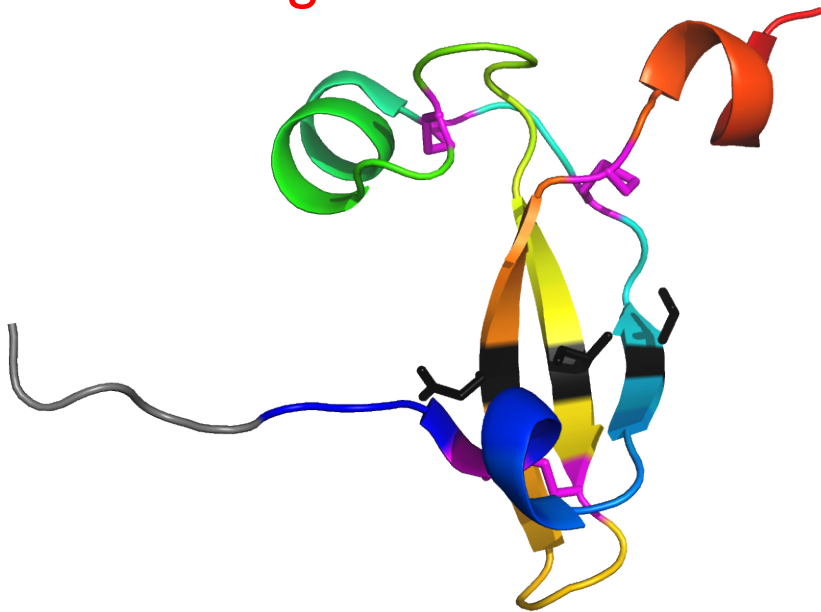
Group399
model4

GDT: 38.71

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Top Scoring Predictions

Target

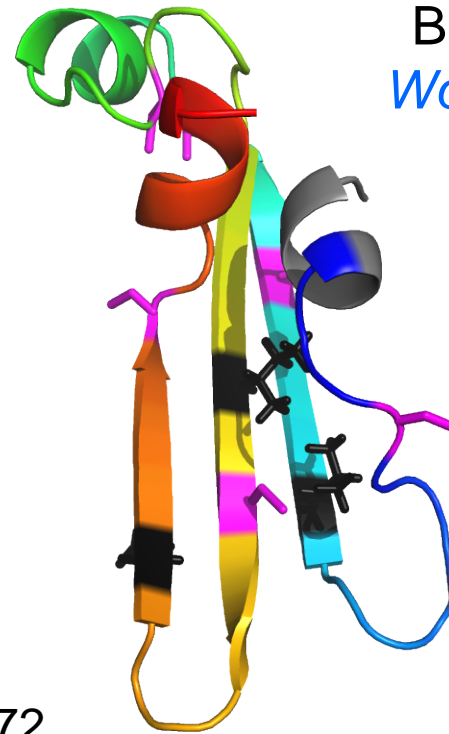


Elongated meander

Better sse residues

Worse sse placement

Rank2



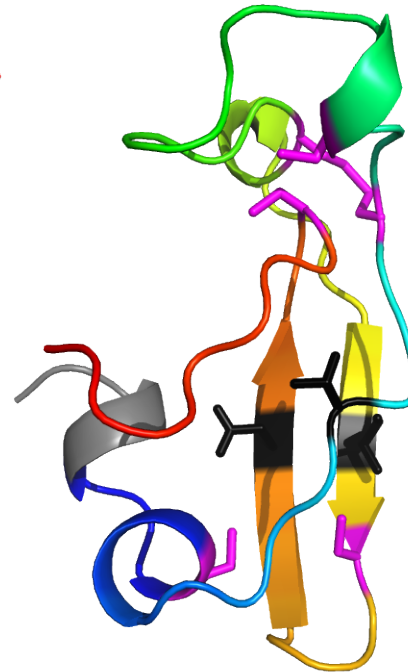
Group055
model1

GDT: 40.72

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Top Scoring Predictions

Target



Not “Protein-like”

No shifts

compacted

Rank5

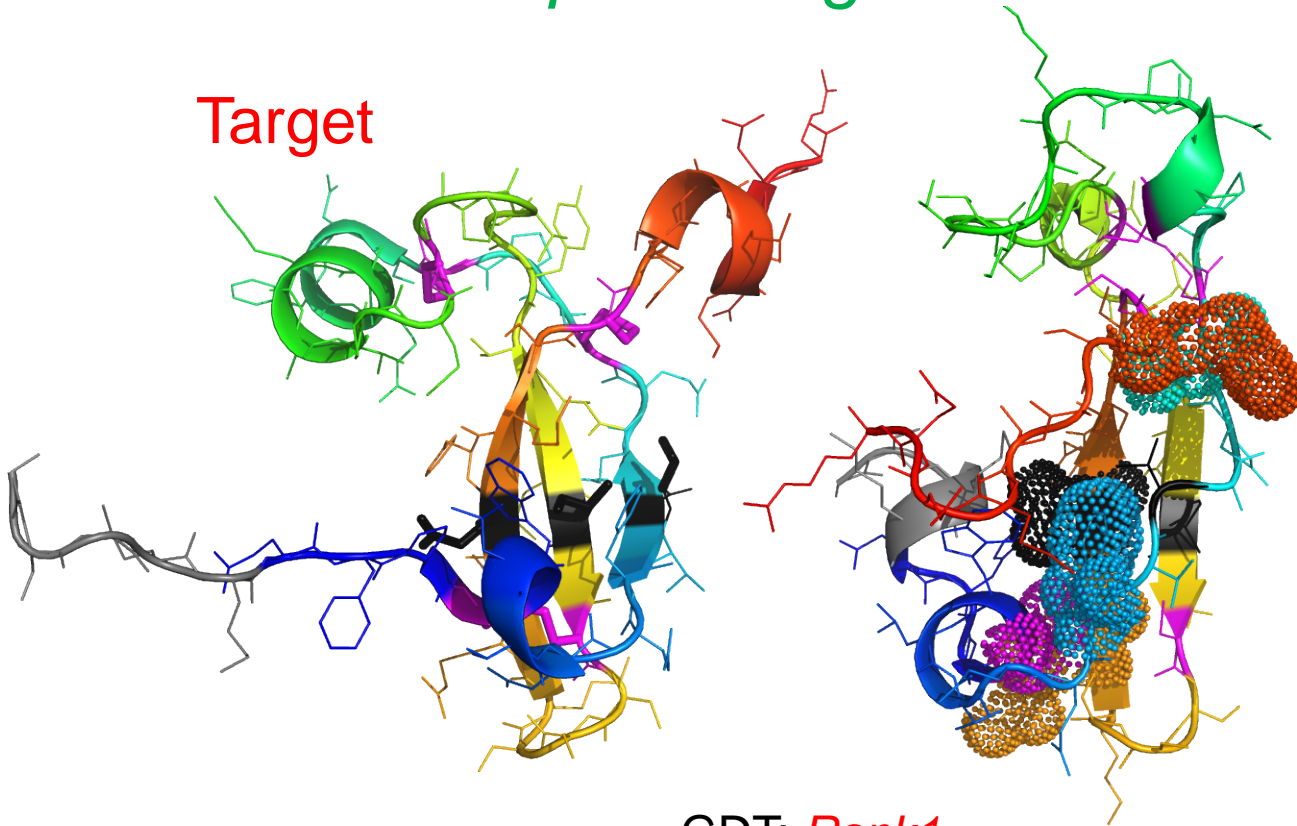
Group399
model5

GDT: 42.74

Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Top Scoring Predictions

Target



Not “Protein-like”

No shifts

compacted

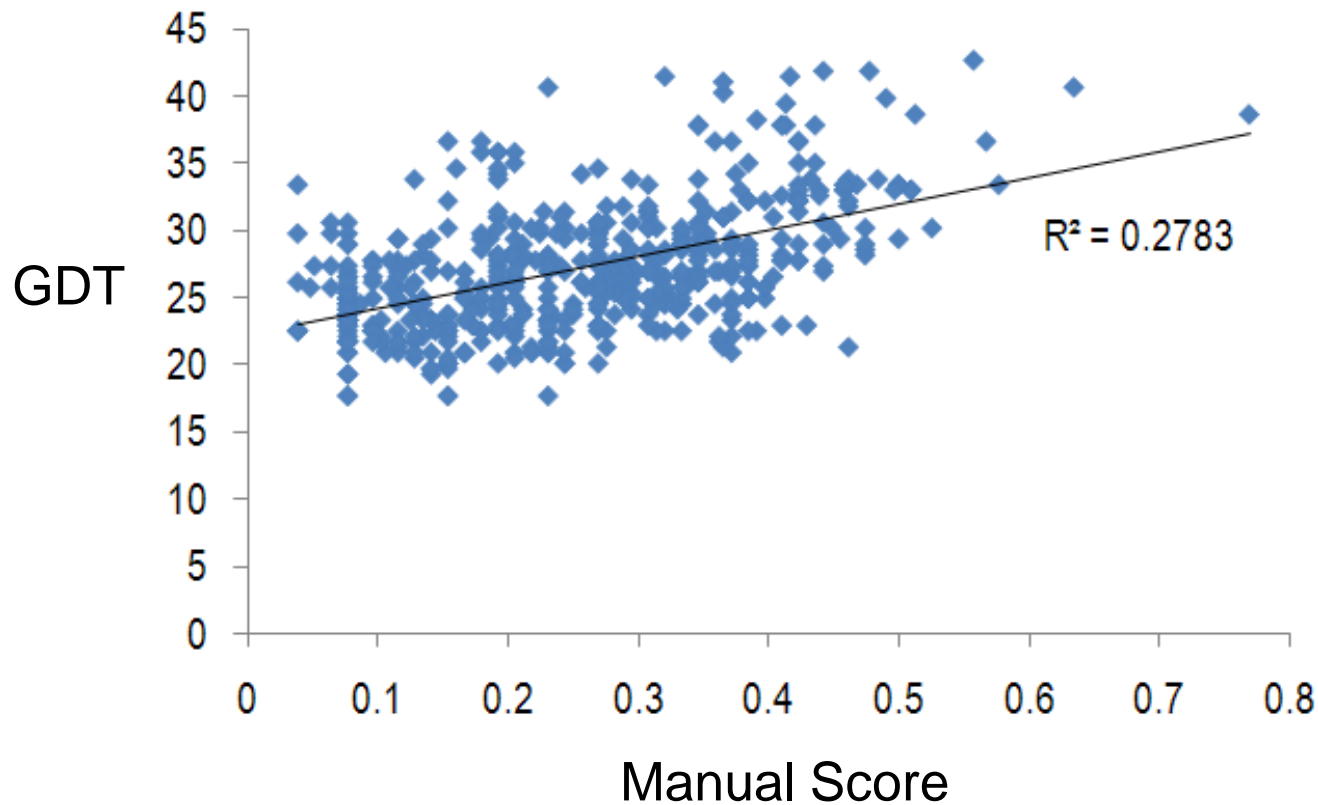
Rank5

Group399
model5

GDT: **Rank1**

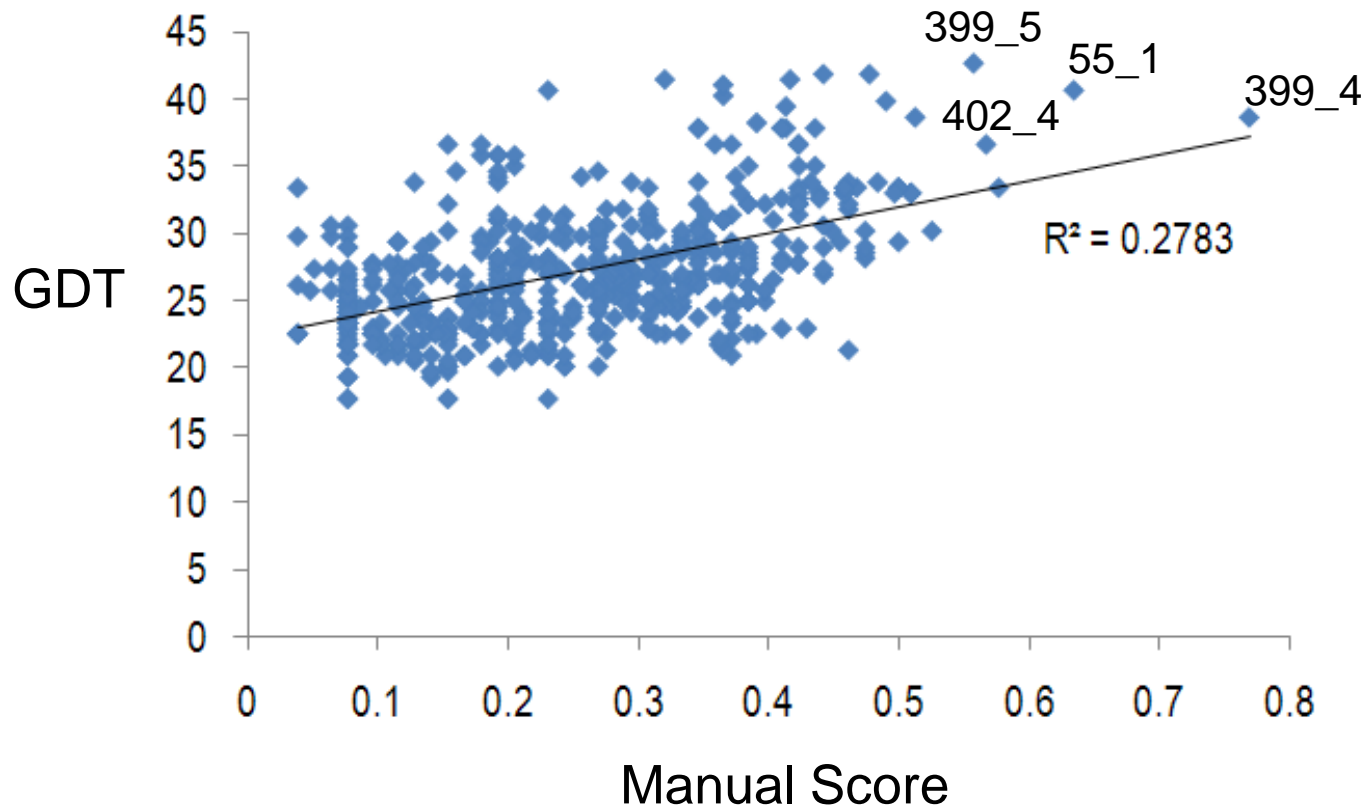
Free Modeling Target 531 Example Scoring

Correlation to GDT



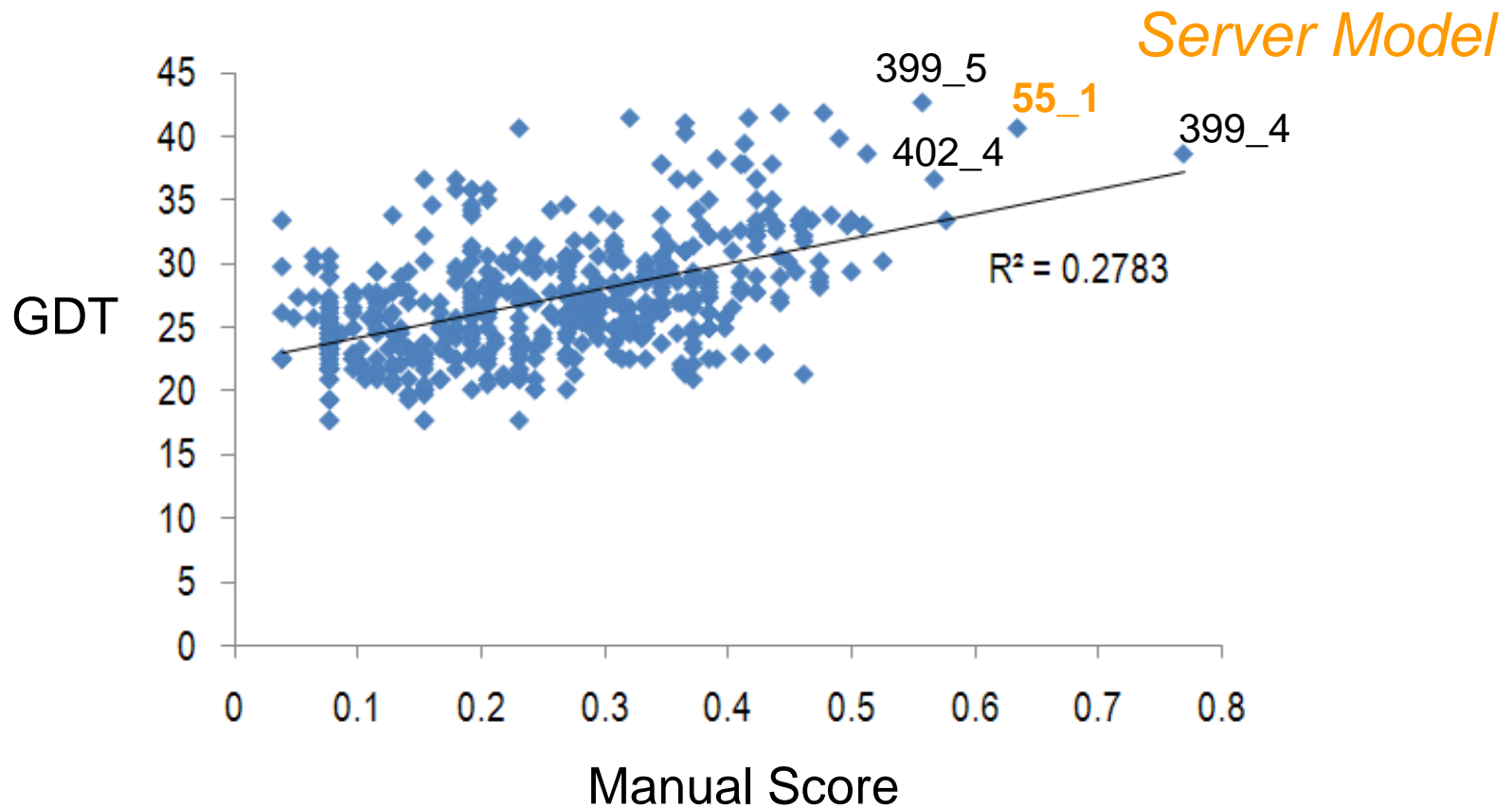
Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

Correlation to GDT



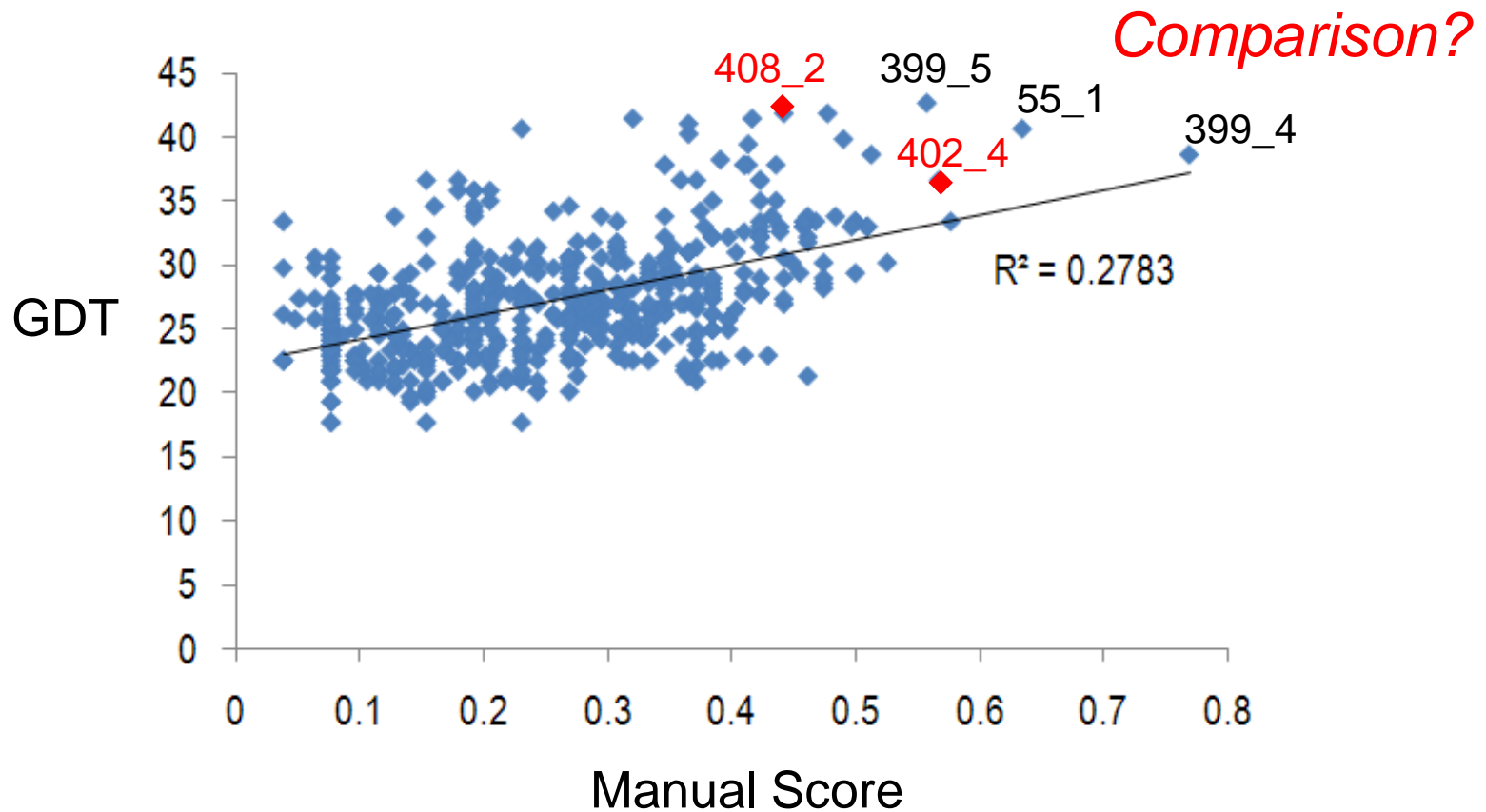
Free Modeling Target 531 Example Scoring

Correlation to GDT



Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

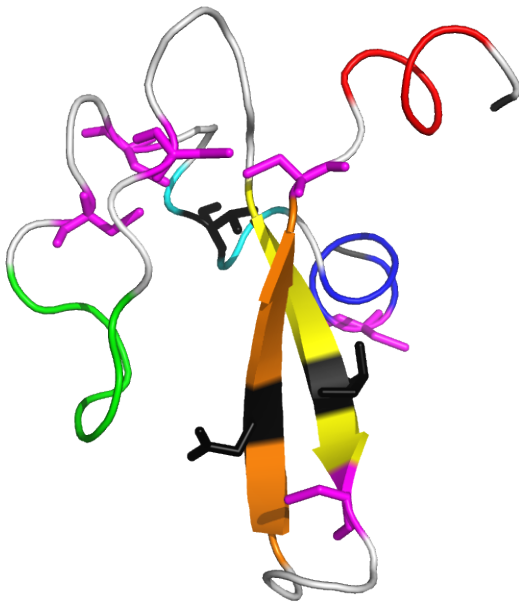
Correlation to GDT



Free Modeling **Target 531** Example Scoring

GDT Score

favors good local β -hairpin structure,
but bad H1 position, missing S1

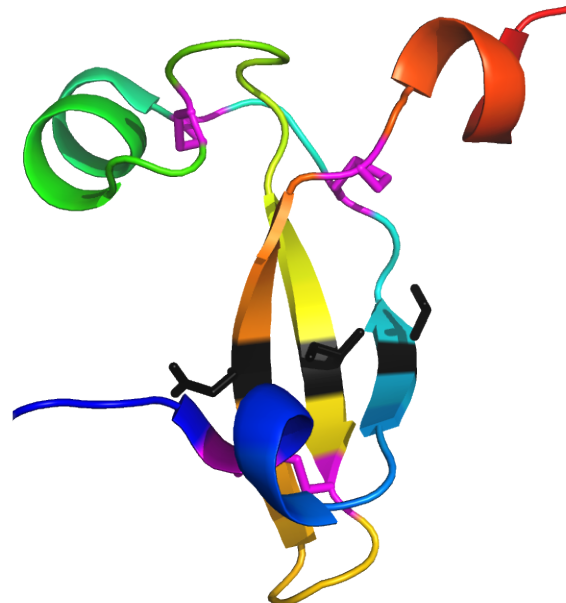


Group408 model 2

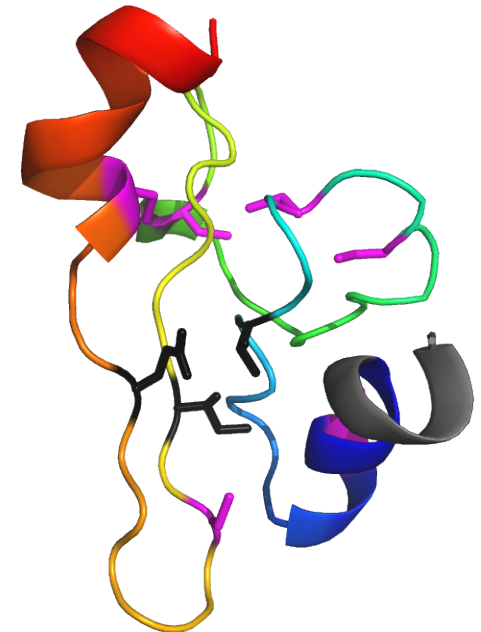


Manual Score

favors good global SSE position,
but bad local backbone (SSE's)



Target

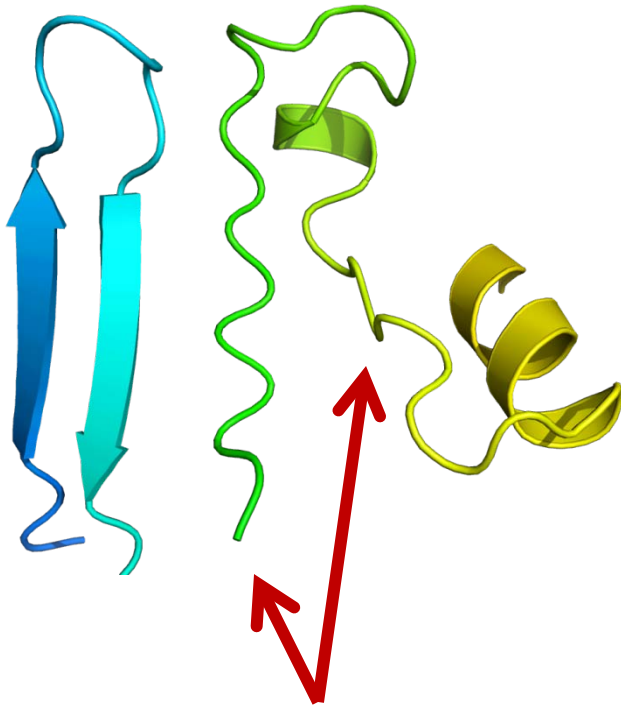


Group402 model 4

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: 37_5

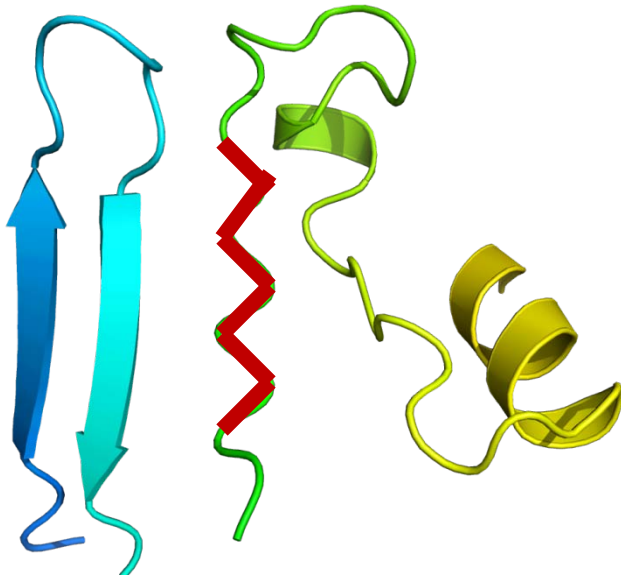


Poor quality secondary structures

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: 37_5



Poor quality secondary structures

“Strand” Problems:

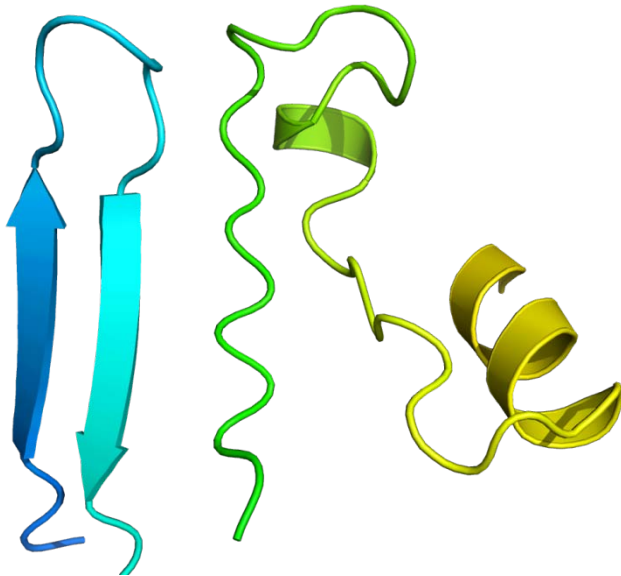
Incorrect backbone torsion angles:

- No hydrogen-bonds with neighboring strand
- Compressed side chain distances limit contacts
- Shorter loops limit secondary structure angles

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: 37_5



Problem Source?

From the abstract book
methods description:

- “picked server models”
- “refined and rebuilt” models
- “model quality evaluation”

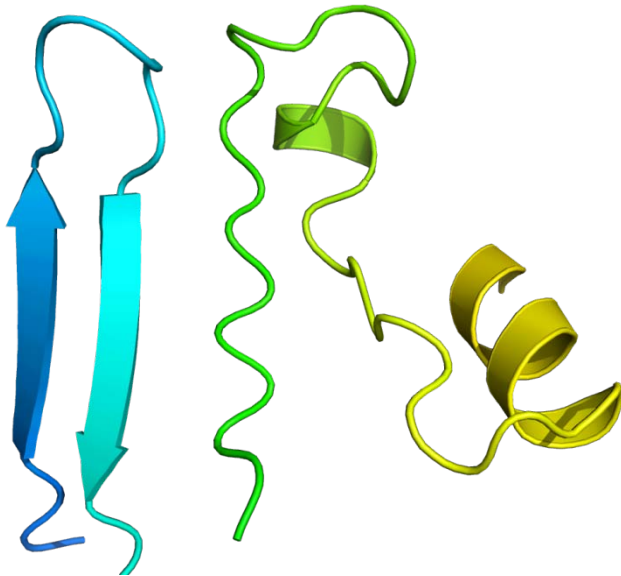
From submitted pdb:
“PARENT N/A”

Poor quality secondary structures

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: 37_5



Poor quality secondary structures

The Answer?

From the abstract book
methods description:

- “picked server models”
- “refined and rebuilt” models
- “model quality evaluation”

From submitted pdb:

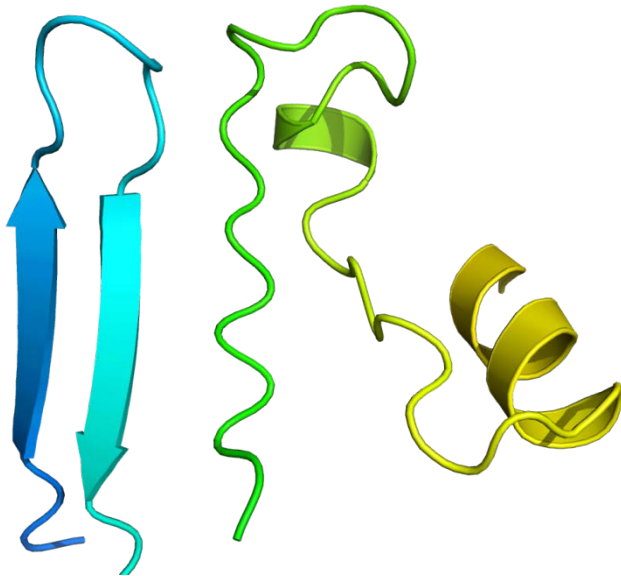
“PARENT N/A”

Should state “ServerX_1”!

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: 37_5



What happened to?

From the abstract book
methods description:

- “picked server models”
- “refined and rebuilt” models
- “model quality evaluation”

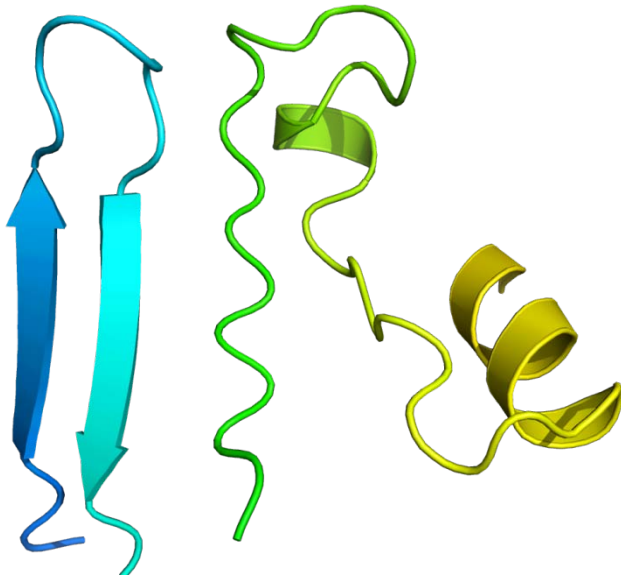
From submitted pdb:
“PARENT N/A”

Poor quality secondary structures

Manual Assessment Criteria

Interesting FM Model Problems

Target 578: serverX



The quest continues...

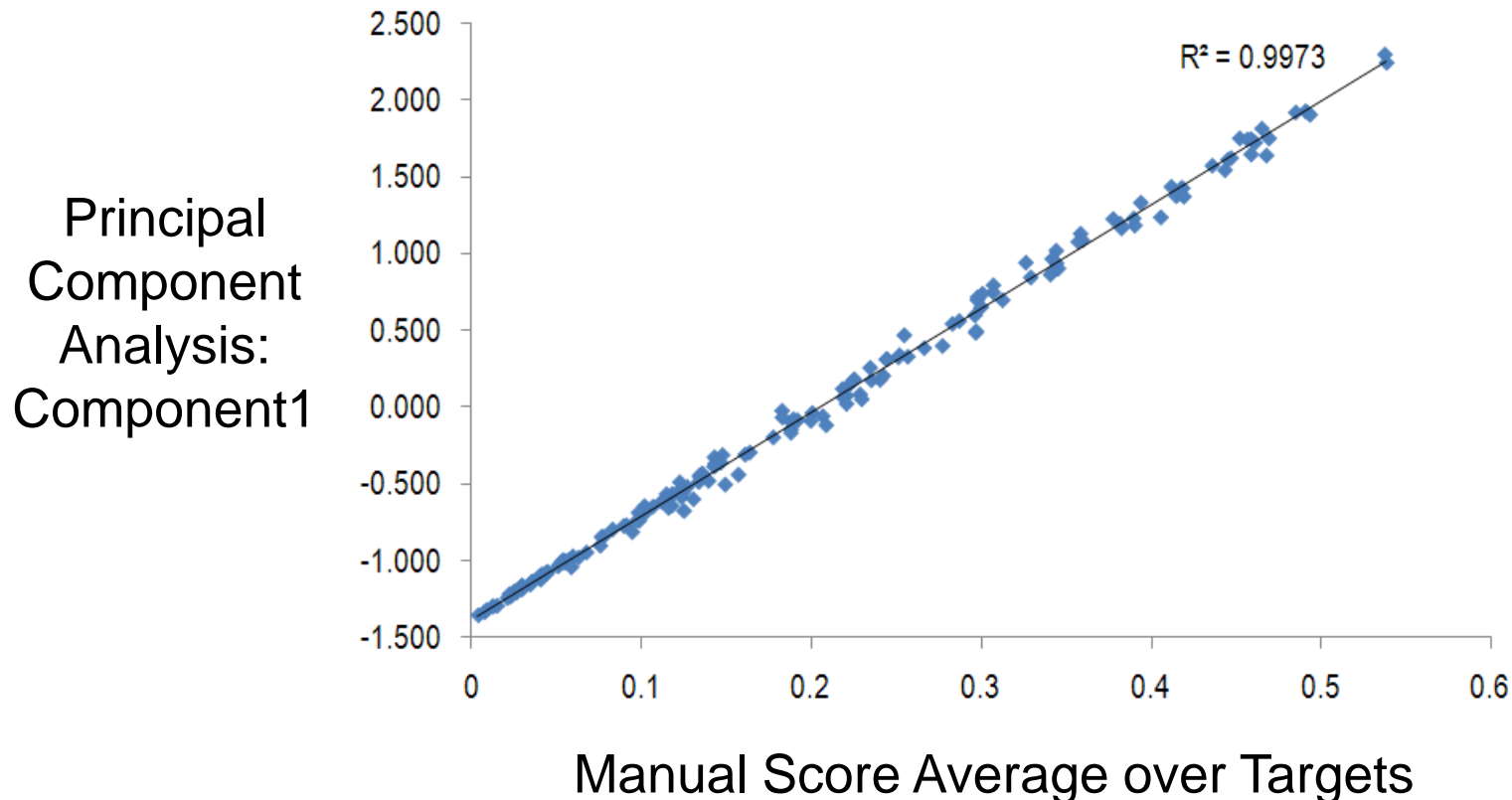
From the abstract book
methods description:
“*ab initio*... fragment assembly”

- Knowledge-base potentials
- Backbone moves
- Build and refine full chain
- Model quality assessment

Poor quality secondary structures

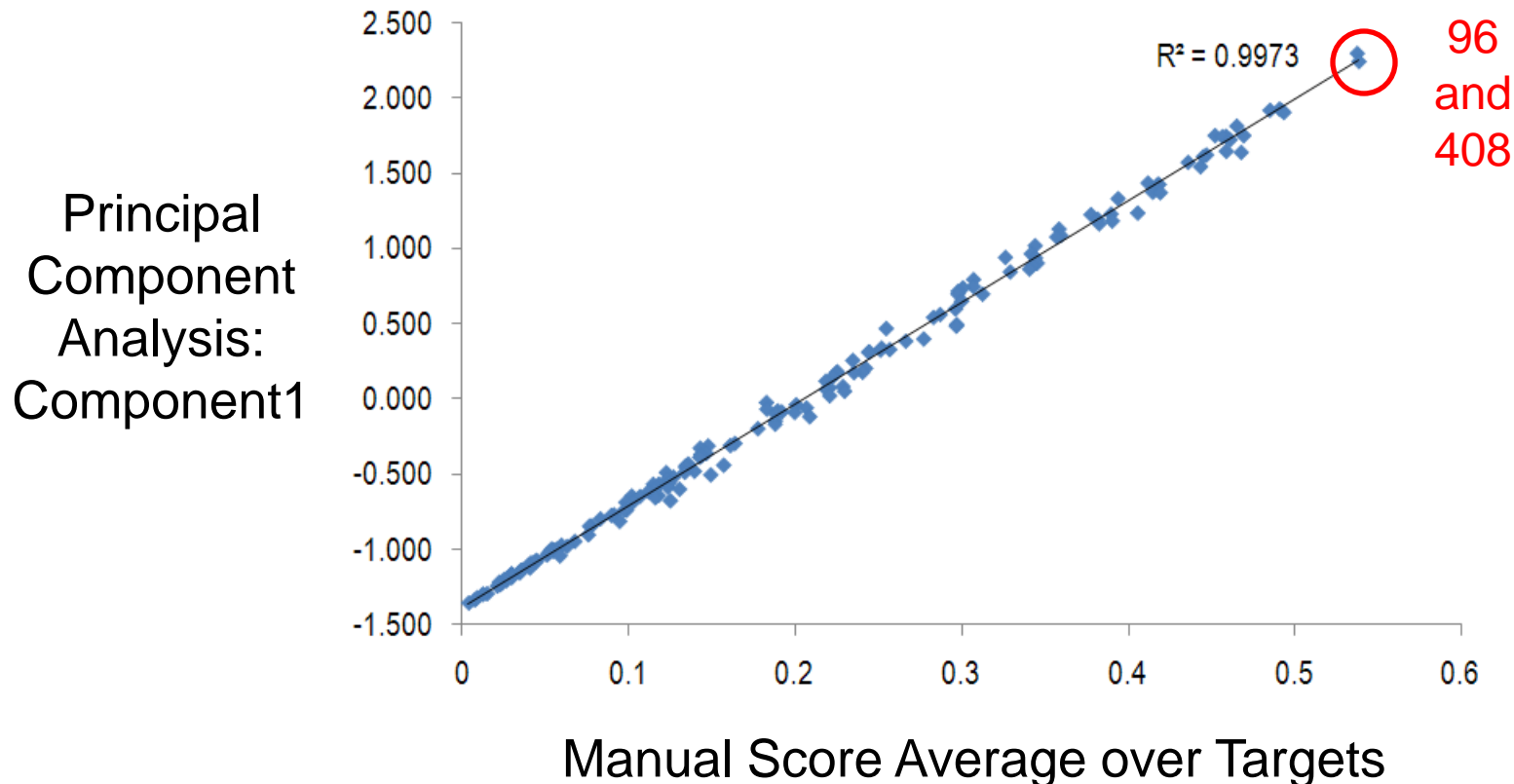
Manual Assessment: Group Scores

Strategy: combine *best* model score for each target to rank groups



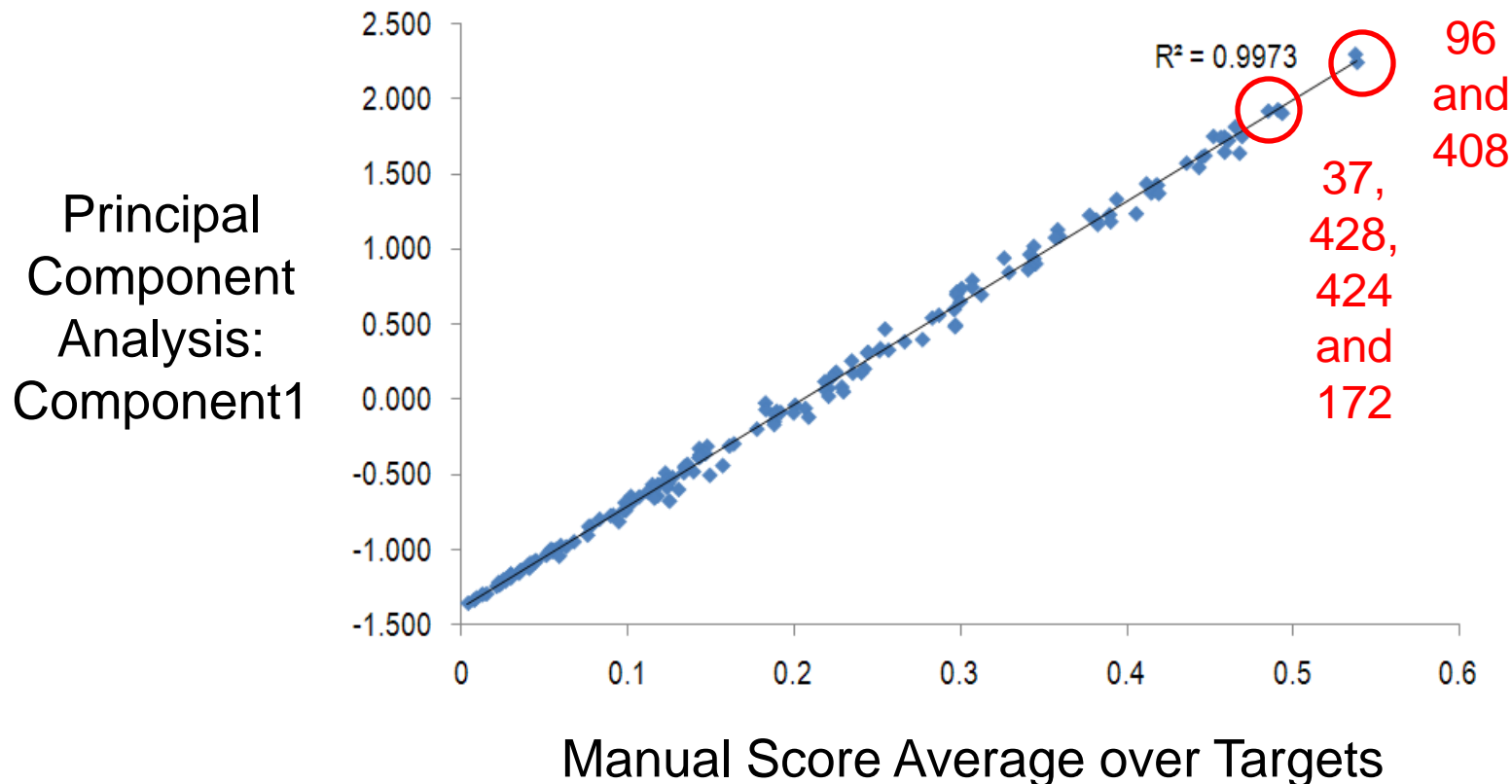
Manual Assessment: Group Scores

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Manual Assessment: Group Scores

Strategy: combine *best* model score for each target to rank groups





“If Edison had a needle to find in a haystack, he would proceed at once with the diligence of the bee to examine straw after straw until he found the object of his search... I was a sorry witness of such doings, knowing that a little theory and calculation would have saved him ninety per cent of his labor.”

Nikola Tesla, *New York Times*, Oct. 19, 1931

Development of automatic score to “predict” manual assessment for CASP FM targets

Qian Cong

Development of automatic score to “predict” manual assessment for CASP FM targets

Tesla: curiosity driven

Me: laziness driven

Qian Cong

Development of automatic score to “predict” manual assessment for CASP FM targets

36 targets
(whole chain + domain)
around 18000 models

Tesla: curiosity driven

Me: laziness driven

Qian Cong

Inspiration from expert's manual analysis

Expert: global features + local features

Local feature:

secondary structure assignment of each residue

Global feature:

global positions of each Secondary Structure Elements (SSEs)

packing and interactions between SSEs

Inspiration from expert's manual analysis

Expert: global features + local features

Local feature:

secondary structure assignment of each residue

Global feature:

global positions of each Secondary Structure Elements (SSEs)

packing and interactions between SSEs

**Develop a score to “mimic” expert inspection:
check each secondary structure element,
and inspect their packing and interactions.**

Overview of features get considered

Measurements on single secondary structure element or residue

The global position of each SSE

The length of each SSE

The residue DSSP assignment

Measurements on secondary structure pairs or residue pairs

The angle between SSE pair

The interactions between SSE pair

The residue contact score (used for CASP8)

Overview of features get considered

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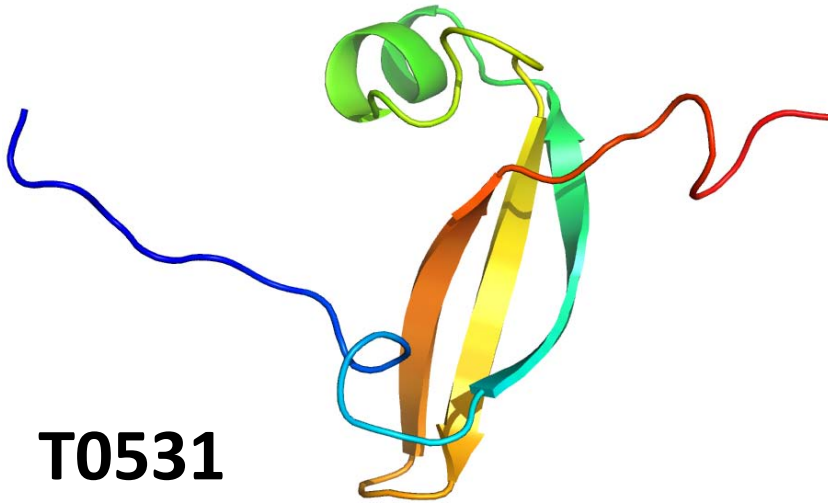
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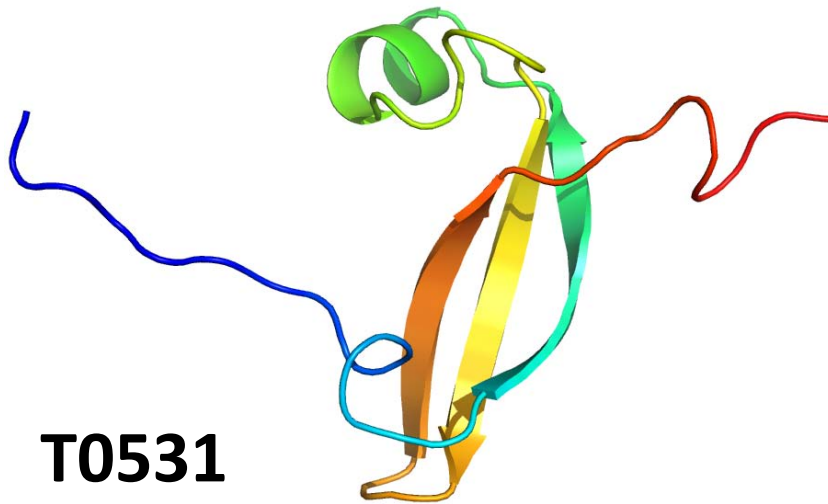


Local features
as modulator

Step 1.1: Get SSE definition and vector set for target



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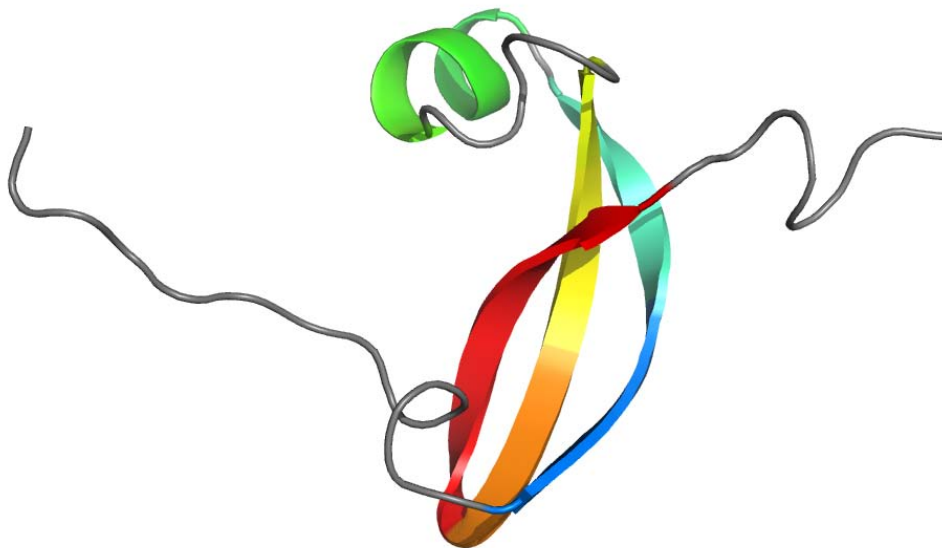


Type	Start		End		Length	
HELIX	SER	26	PRO	32	7	
SHEET	GLU	14	CYS	19	6	
SHEET	GLU	19	CYS	24	6	
SHEET	GLU	39	CYS	43	5	
SHEET	GLY	43	SER	48	6	
SHEET	SER	49	CYS	57	9	

Step 1.1: Get SSE definition and vector set for target



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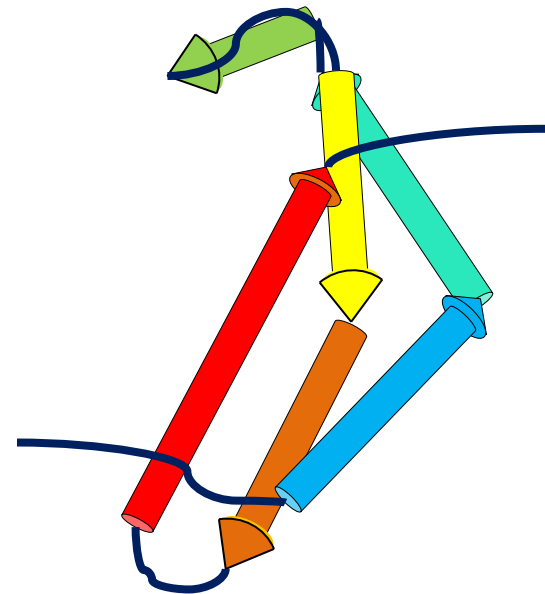
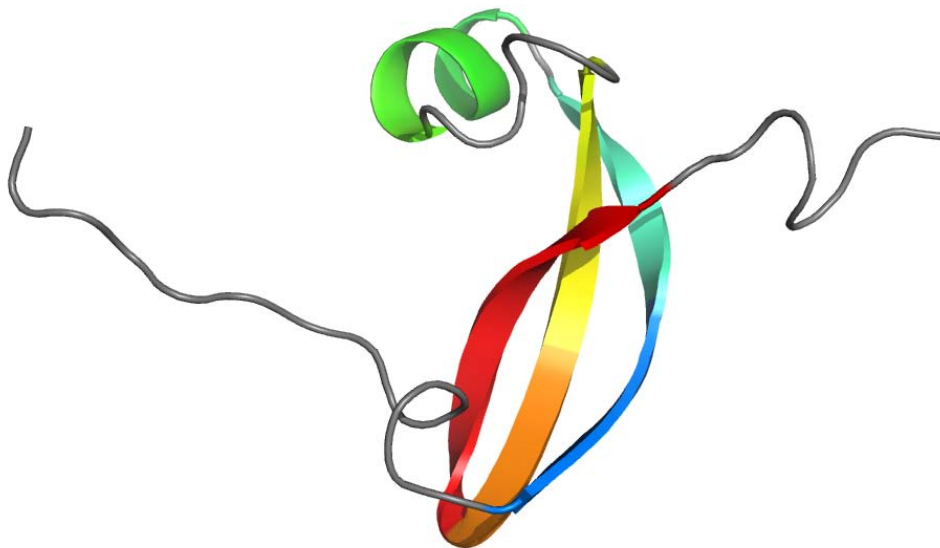


PALSSE

Step 1.1: Get SSE definition and vector set for target

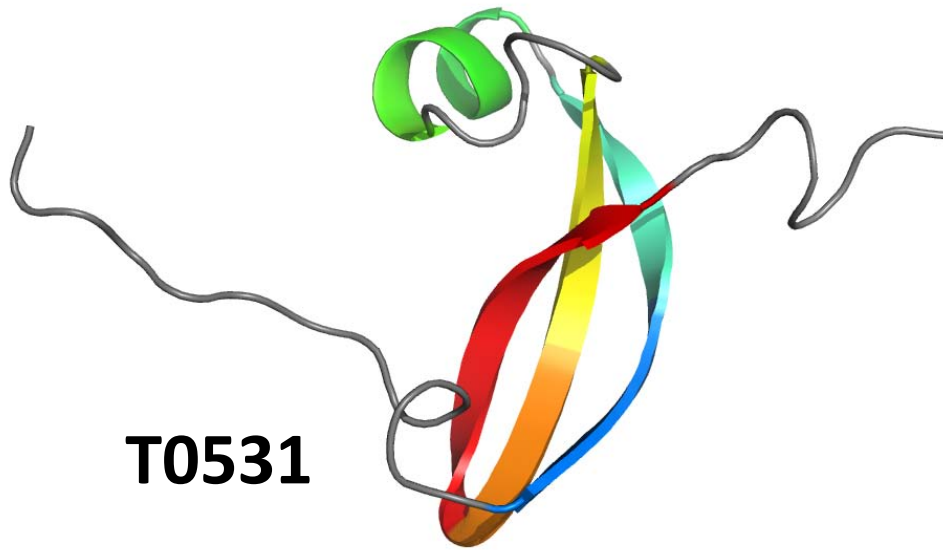


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PALSSE

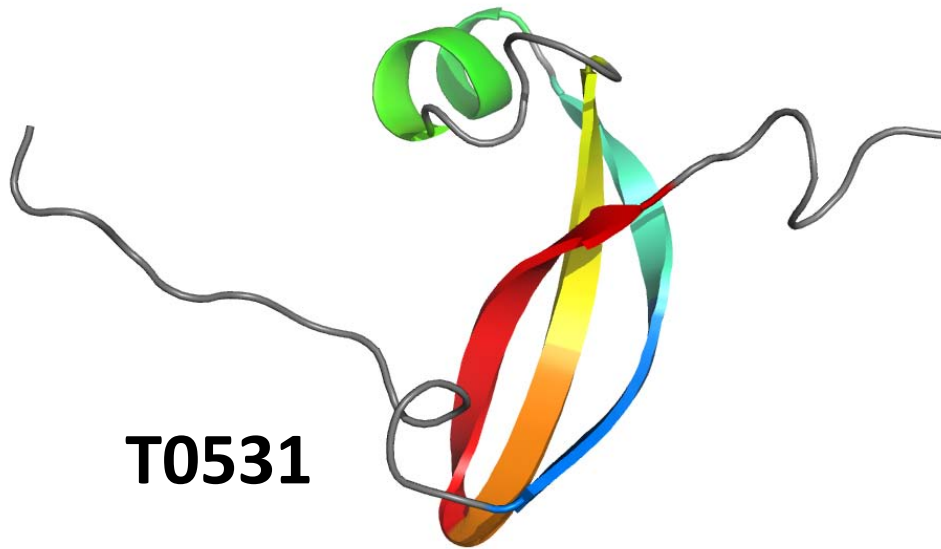
Step 1.2: Get the interacting residue pairs



Interactions criteria:

1. The shortest distance of central part of two SSEs
2. Below 8.5 Å

Step 1.2: Get the interacting residue pairs



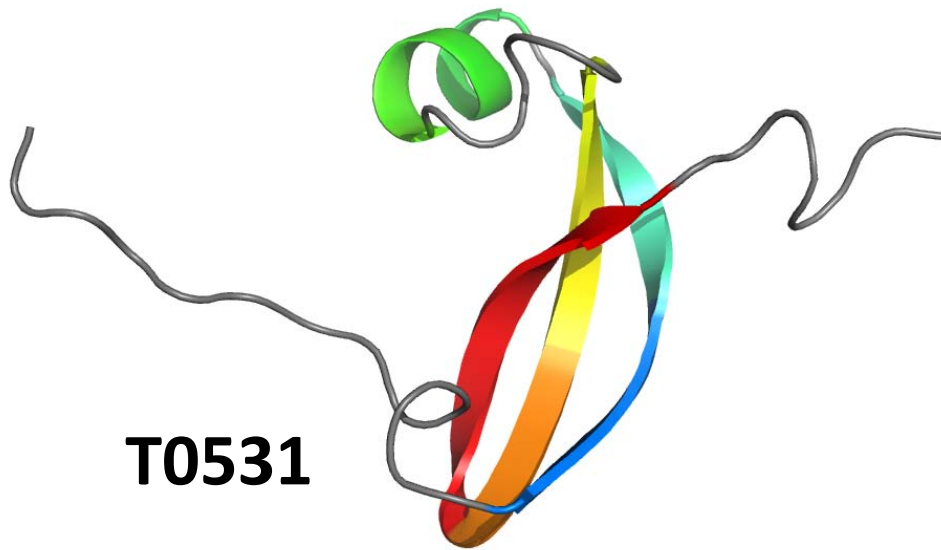
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15, 46	15, 52	17, 42	20, 44
21, 42	21, 55	23, 29	32, 41
32, 54	42, 52	45, 55	

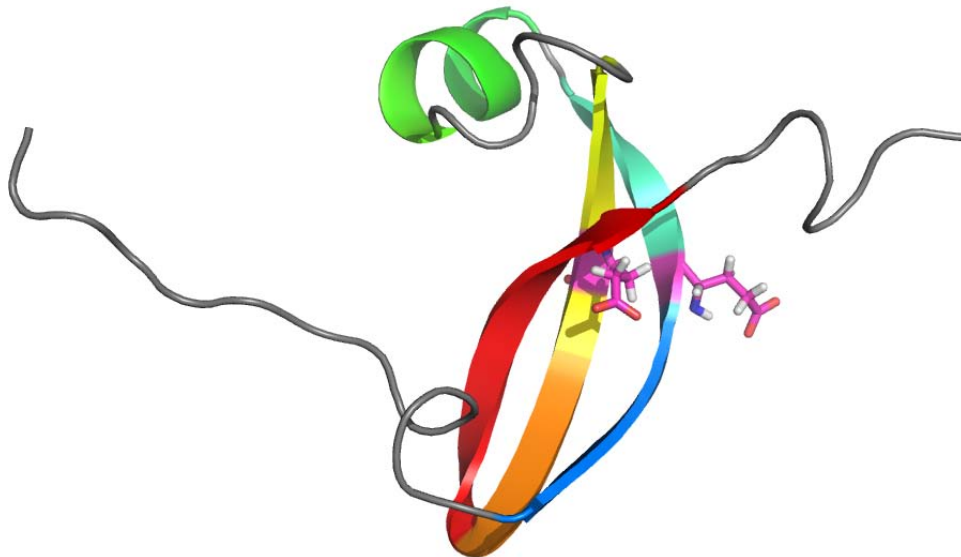
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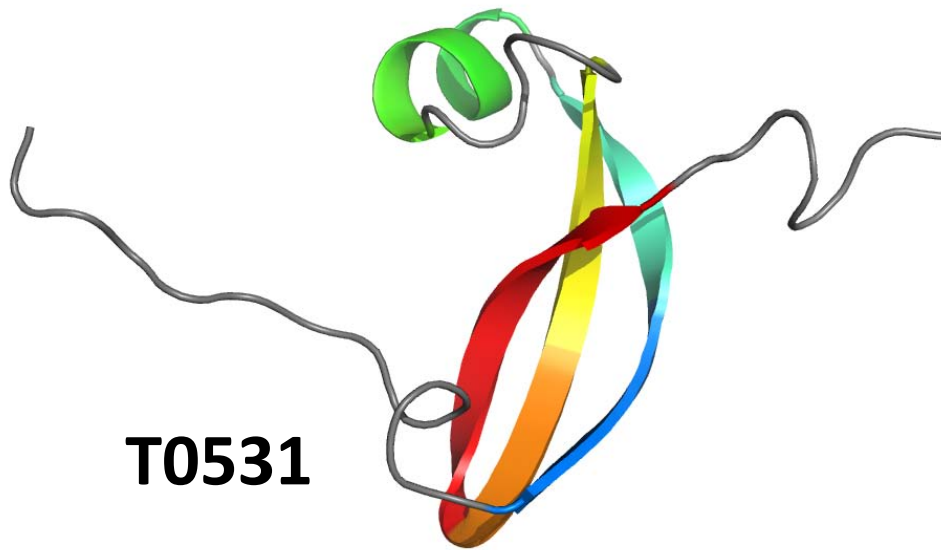
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A ribbon diagram of the protein T0531, similar to the one above, but with a small molecule ligand (represented by a pink and blue stick model) bound to the highlighted beta-sheet.

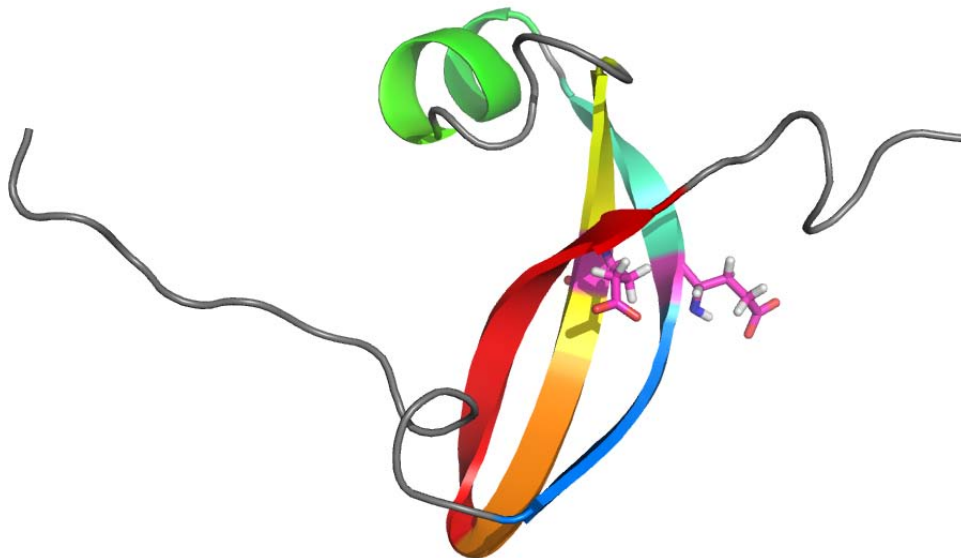
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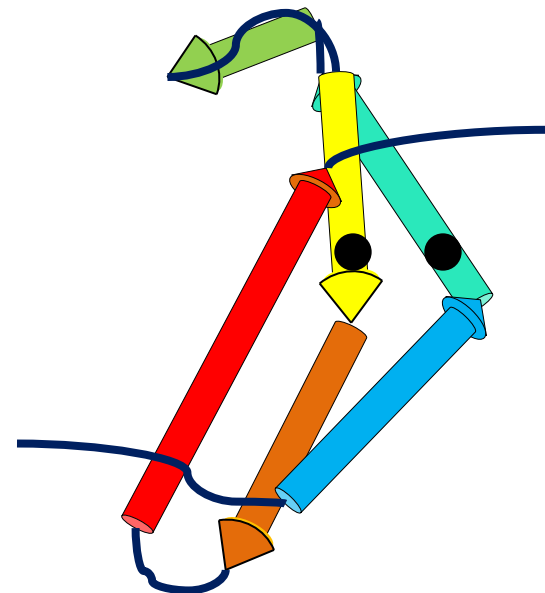
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15, 46	15, 52	17, 42	20, 44
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A ribbon diagram of the protein T0531, similar to the one above, but with a small molecule ligand (pink and blue sticks) bound to the protein. The highlighted region (thick multi-colored ribbon) is shown in the same position as in the previous diagram.



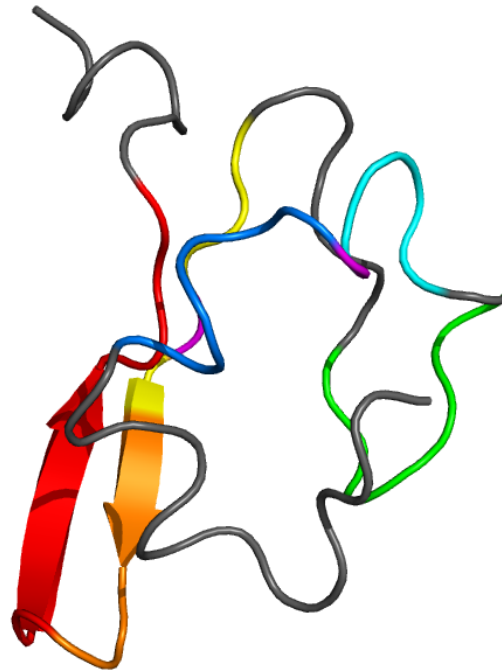
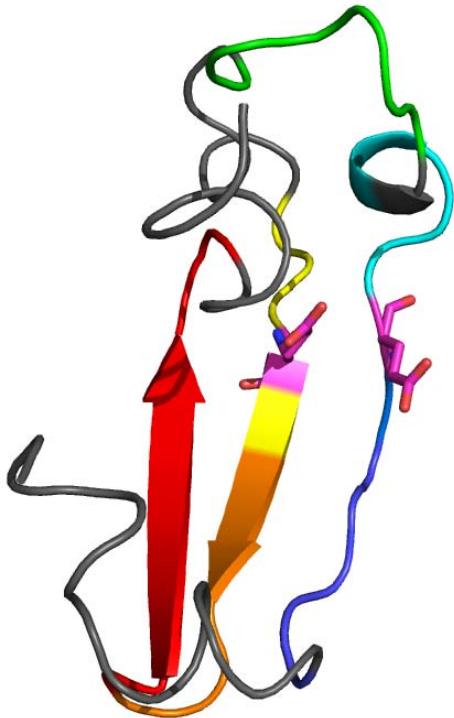
Step 2: Simplify models into vectors and key points

The SSE definition and interacting residue pair definition are propagated to models, and thus models are simplified as a set of vectors and point pairs too.

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TS399_4

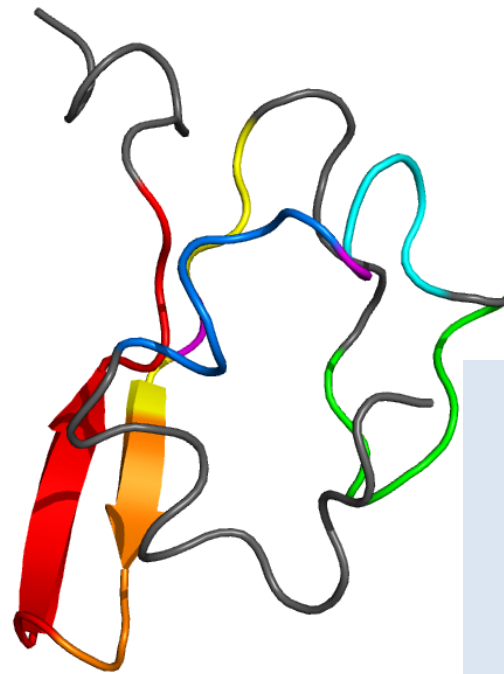
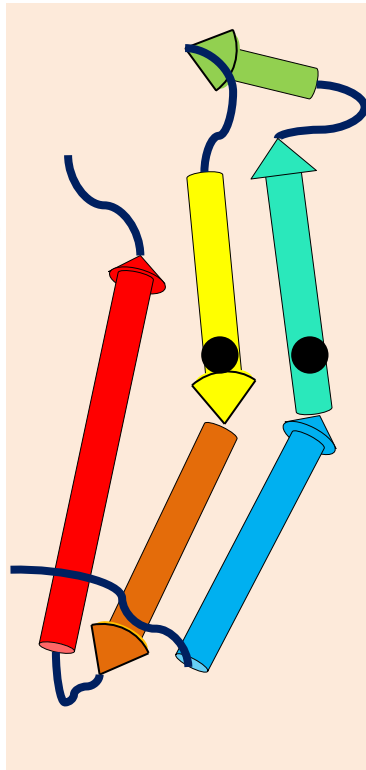
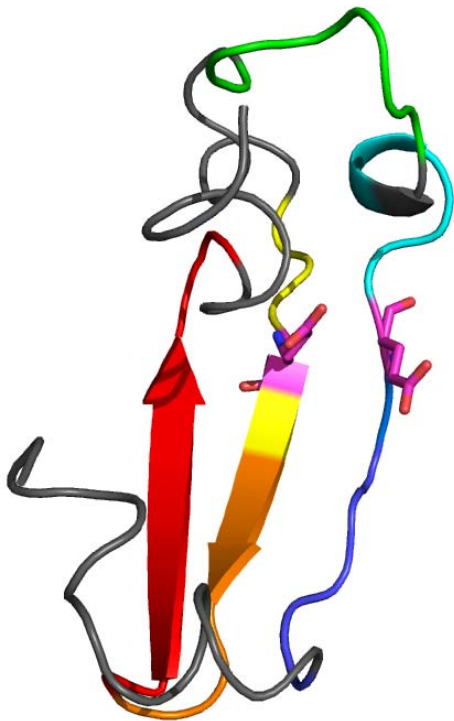


TS490_2

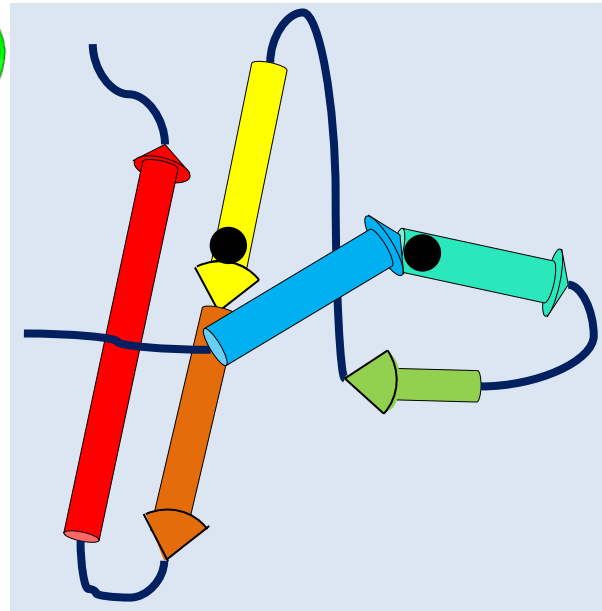
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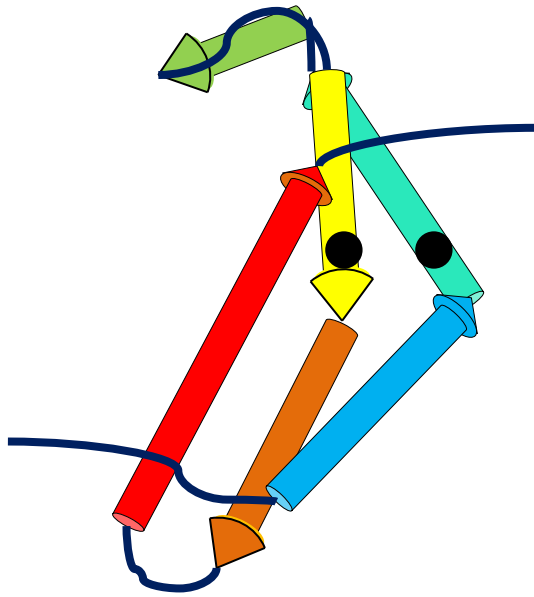
TS399_4



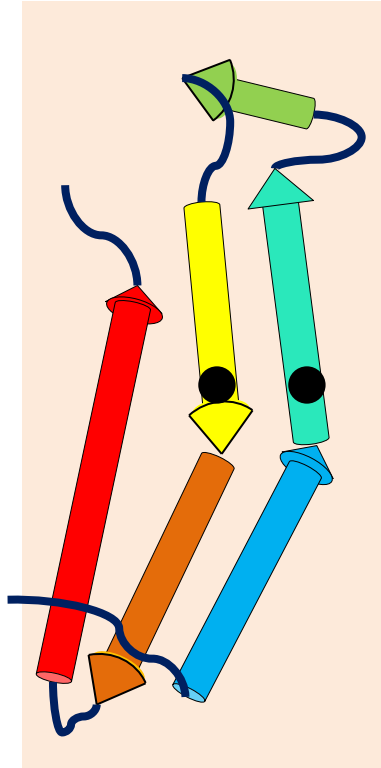
TS490_2



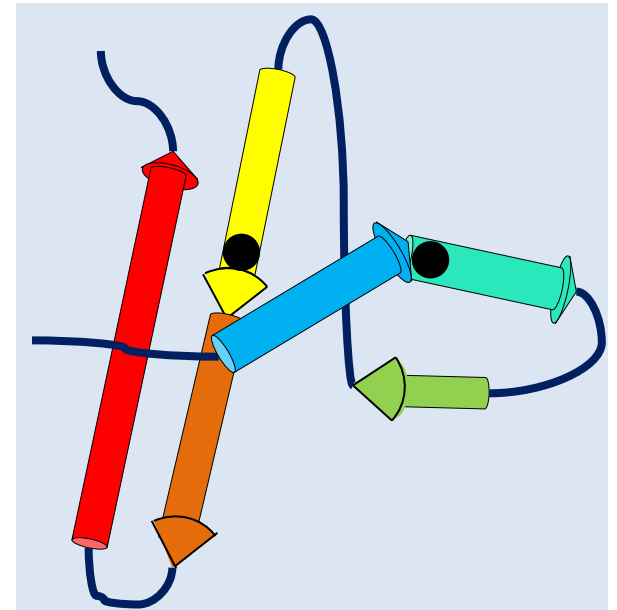
What should we look at?



Target



A good model



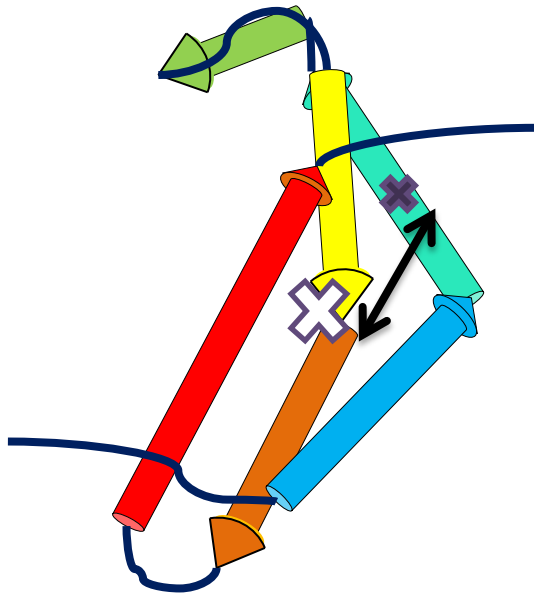
A “bad” model

Step 3.1: compare the global position of SSE vectors

Definition of global position: the distance between the geometry center of SSE and the center of the whole protein

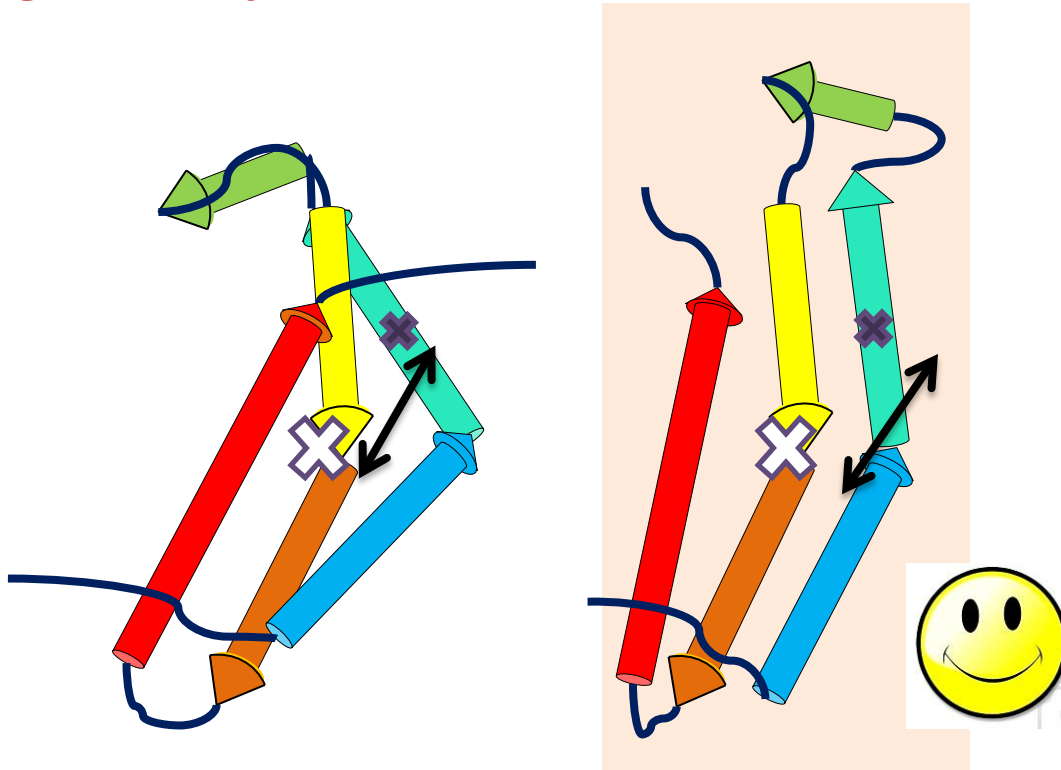
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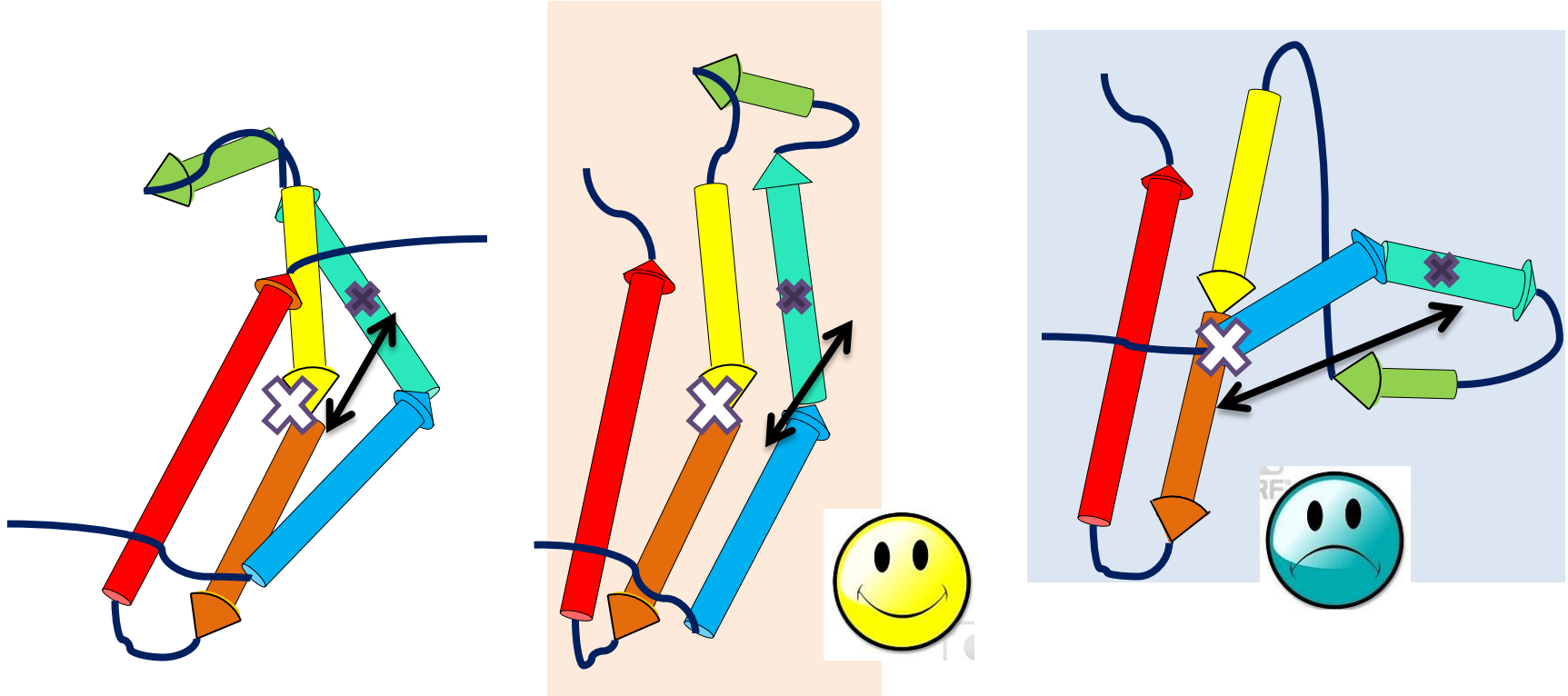
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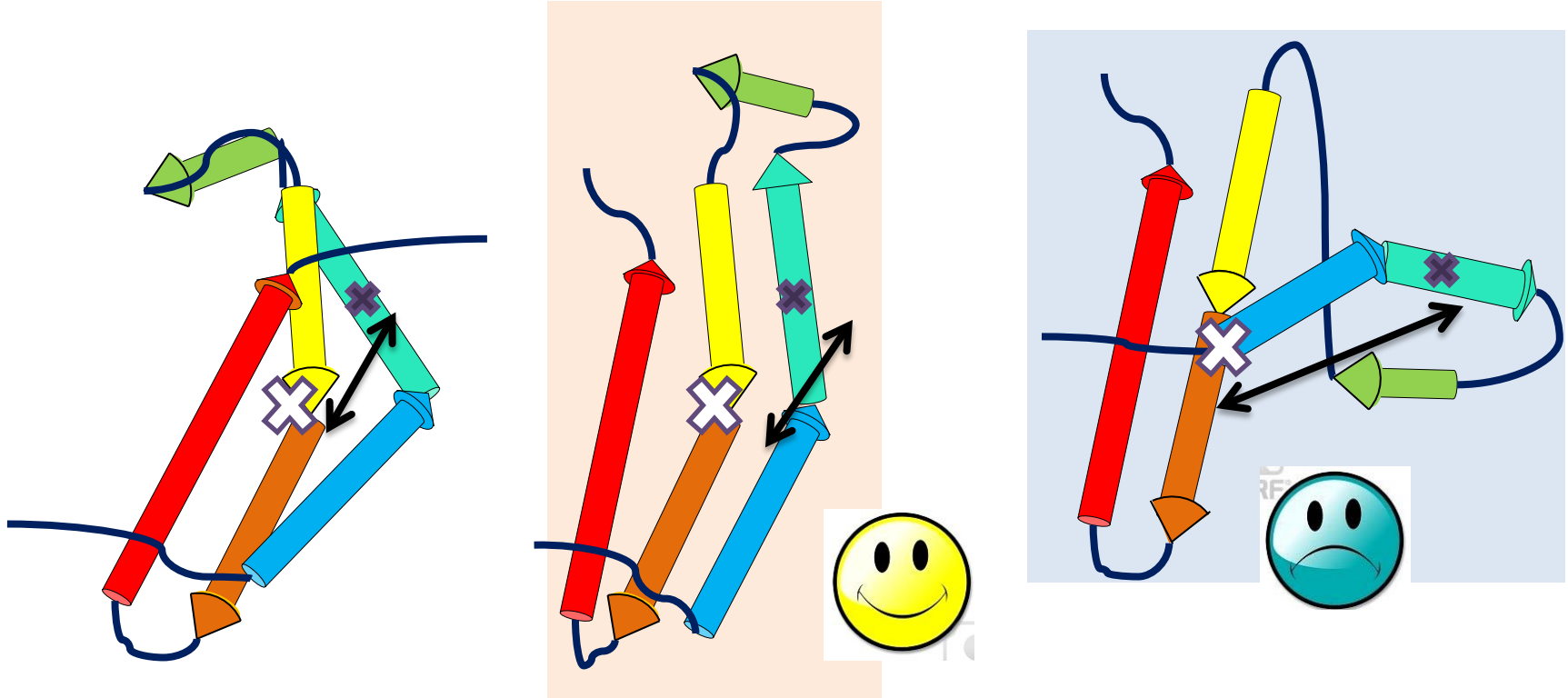
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$$S_{Position}(i) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{P_i(M) - P_i(R)}{0.5 \times P_i(R)} \right)^2}$$

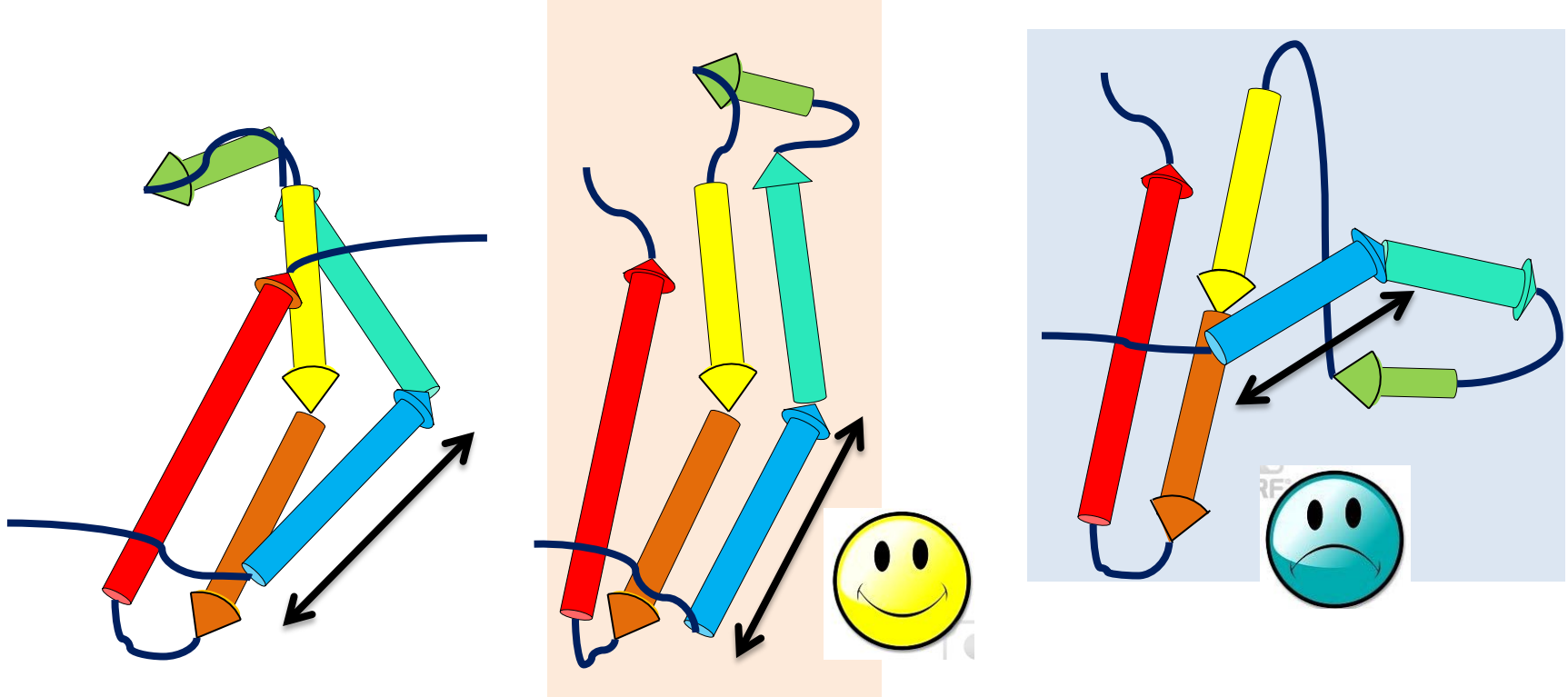
$$\textcircled{S_{Position}} = \frac{\sum_i w_i * S_{Position}(i)}{\sum_i w_i}$$

Step 3.2: compare the length of SSE vectors

Assumption: wrong SS prediction and improper break of SSE will result in difference from target in vector length

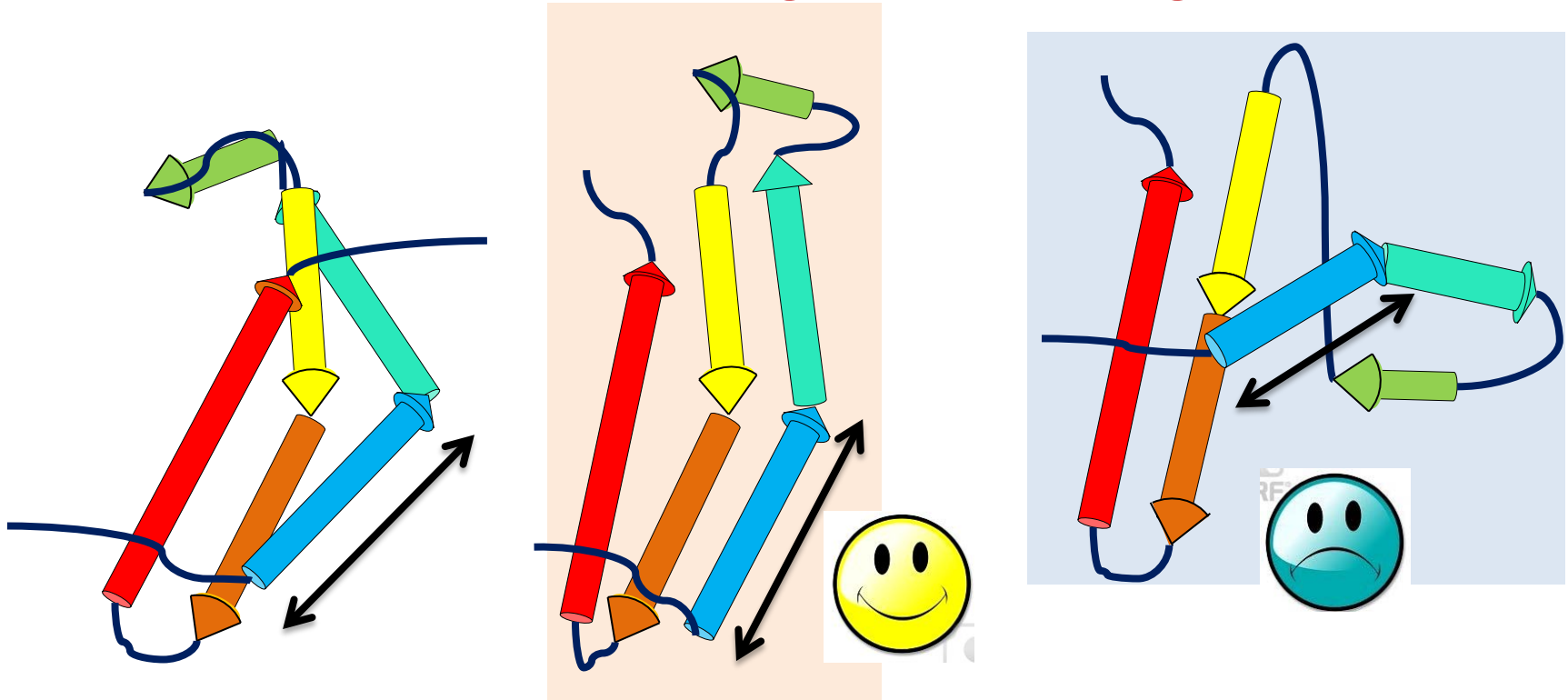
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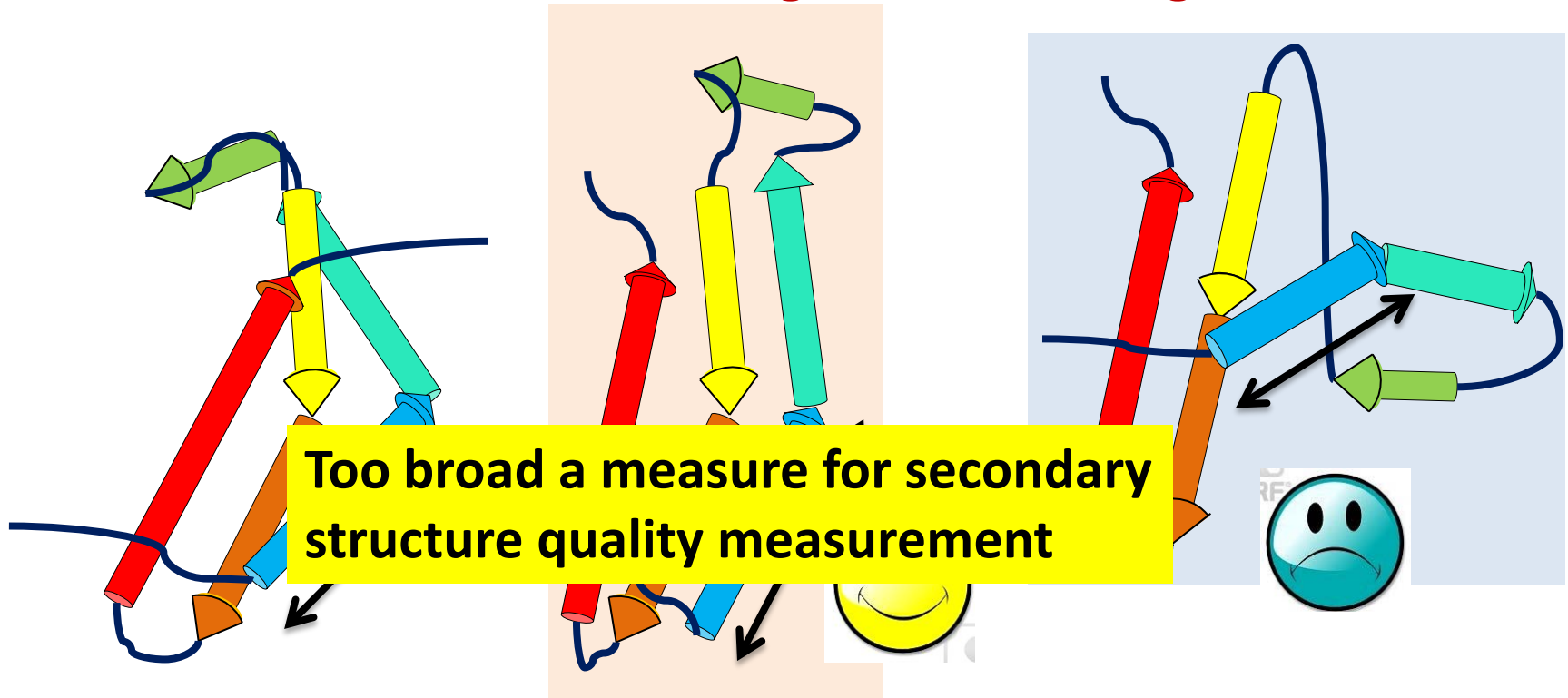


$$s_{\text{Length}}(i) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{L_i(M) - L_i(R)}{L_i(R) \times 0.25} \right)^2}$$

$$S_{\text{Length}} = \frac{\sum_i w_i * s_{\text{Length}}(i)}{\sum_i w_i}$$

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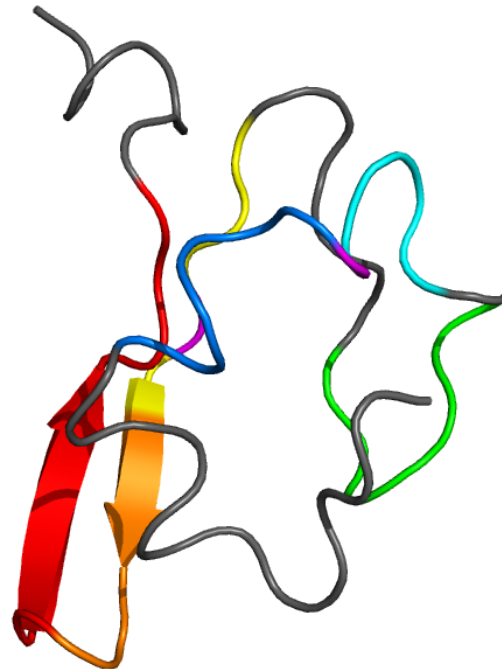
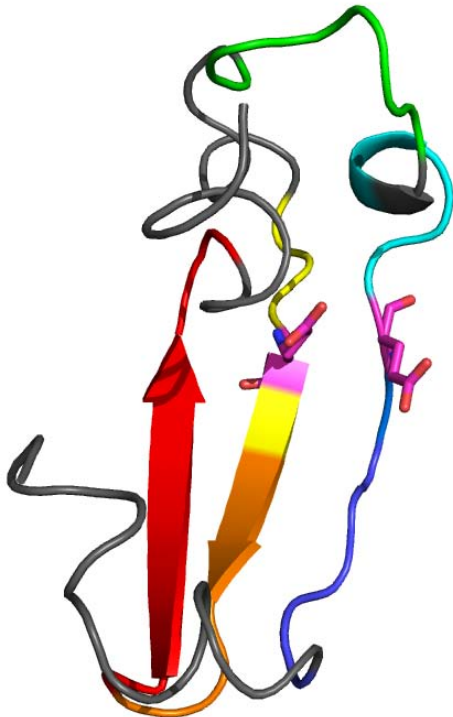
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Step 3.3: compare DSSP assignment

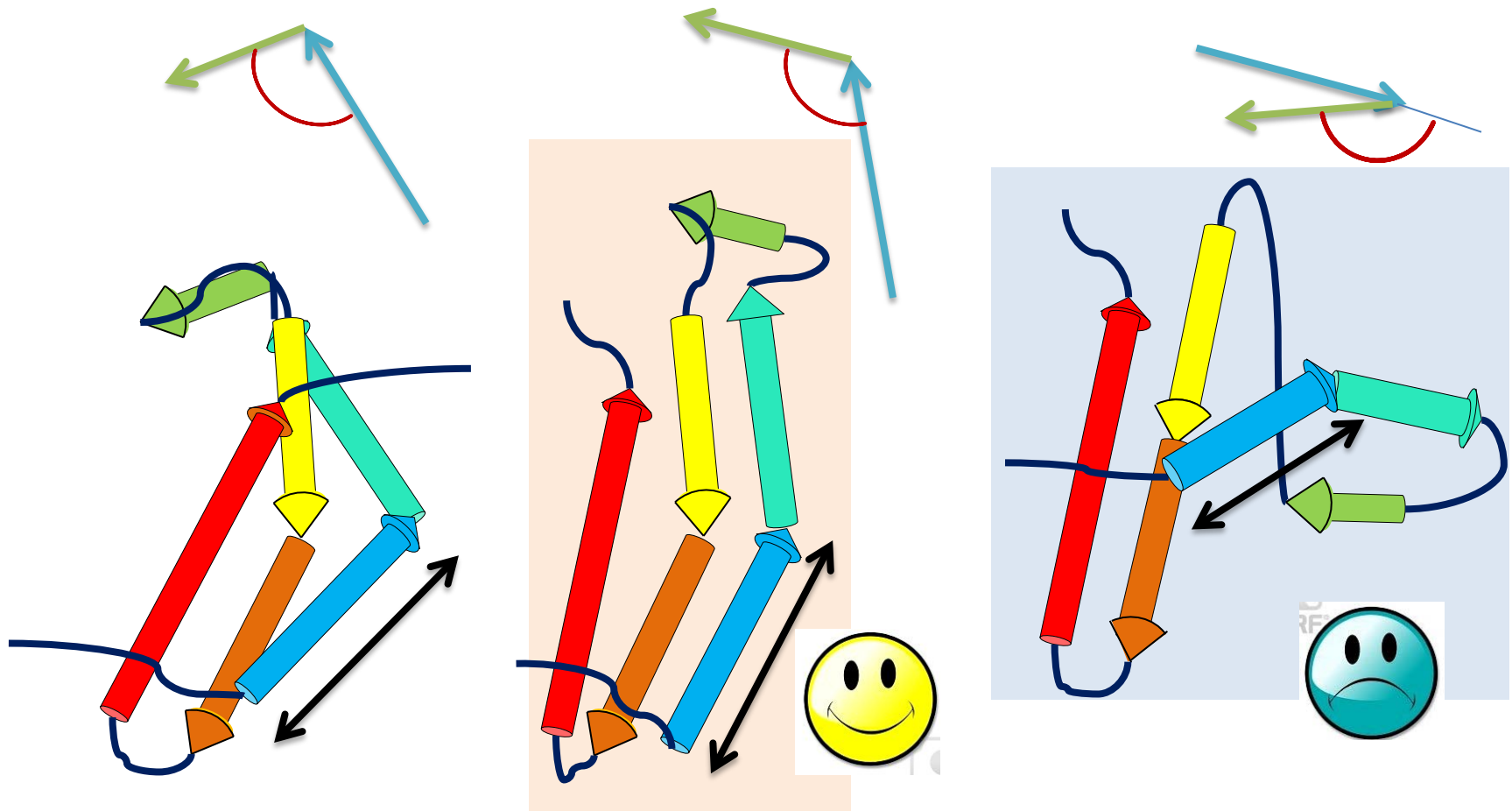
Percent agreement of DSSP assignment reflects the detailed quality of secondary structures

Target: CCCCCCSTTTSCEEEEEEECCHHHHHHC GGGTTTCEEEEEETTTEEEEEECCHHHHSCC
Model1: CCHHHHSHHHHTTCEECCCCSGGGCSCSSCCCCGGGTCCEEEEETTTTEEEESSCHHHHTCC
Model2: CCCSSSTTSSTTHHHHTTSCSSCSSCCSSSCCCCCSSCCCCEEEEETTTTEEEECSCCHHHHC



$$S_{DSSP} = \frac{Correct}{Total}$$

Step 3.4: compare the angle between SSE vector pairs



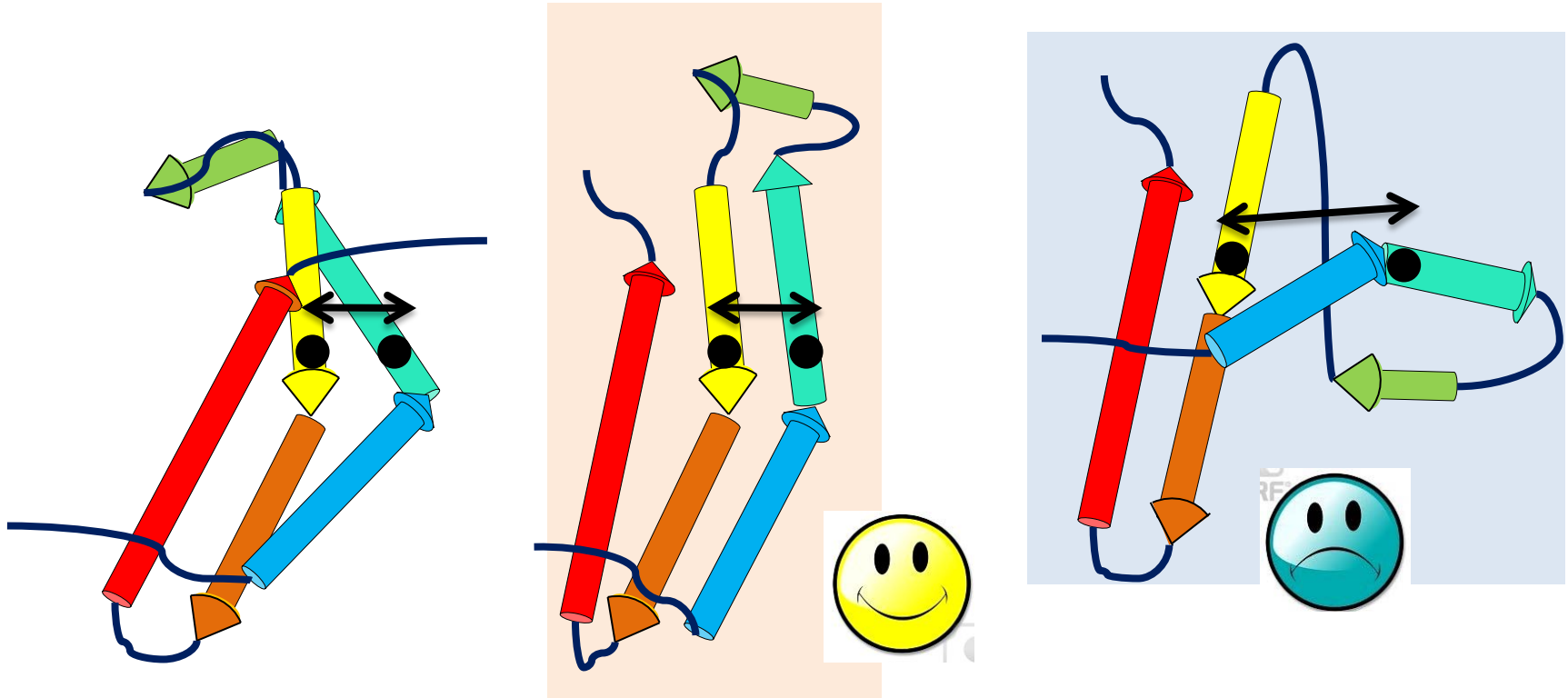
$$s_{Angle}(i, j) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\theta_{i,j}(M) - \theta_{i,j}(R)}{0.7} \right)^2}$$

$$S_{Angle} =$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i,j} w_{i,j} * s_{Angle}(i, j)}{\sum_{i,j} w_{i,j}}$$

Step 3.5: compare the interactions between SSE pairs

Motivation: some key interactions defined the general packing of elements, they should be emphasized more



$$S_{\text{Interaction}}(i) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{L_i(M) - L_i(R)}{L_i(R) \times 0.25} \right)^2}$$

$$S_{\text{Interaction}} = \frac{\sum_i w_i * S_{\text{Length}}(i)}{\sum_i w_i}$$

Step 3.6: compare all C-alpha contact score

C-alpha contact score is added as a modulator for key SSE interaction score

Define all alpha contact at a cut off of 8.44 Å, similar program is proved to be good measurement by CASP8 assessors

$$S_{\text{Contact}}(i) = 2^{-\left(\frac{D_i(M) - D_i(R)}{0.2}\right)^2} \quad S_{\text{Contact}} = \frac{\sum_i S_{\text{Length}}(i)}{N}$$

[Shuoyong Shi](#), Jimin Pei, Ruslan I. Sadreyev, Lisa N. Kinch, Indraneel Majumdar, Jing Tong, Hua Cheng, Bong-Hyun Kim, [Nick V. Grishin](#). **Analysis of CASP8 targets, predictions and assessment methods.** [Database: The Journal of Biological Database and Curation](#) (2009).

Let's sum up all the scores

$$S_{Position} + S_{Length} + S_{Dssp} + S_{Angle} + S_{Interaction} + S_{Contact}$$

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superimposition independent

global and local comparison

manual analysis simulating score

SIGLACMASS ?

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Qian Cong score = QCS

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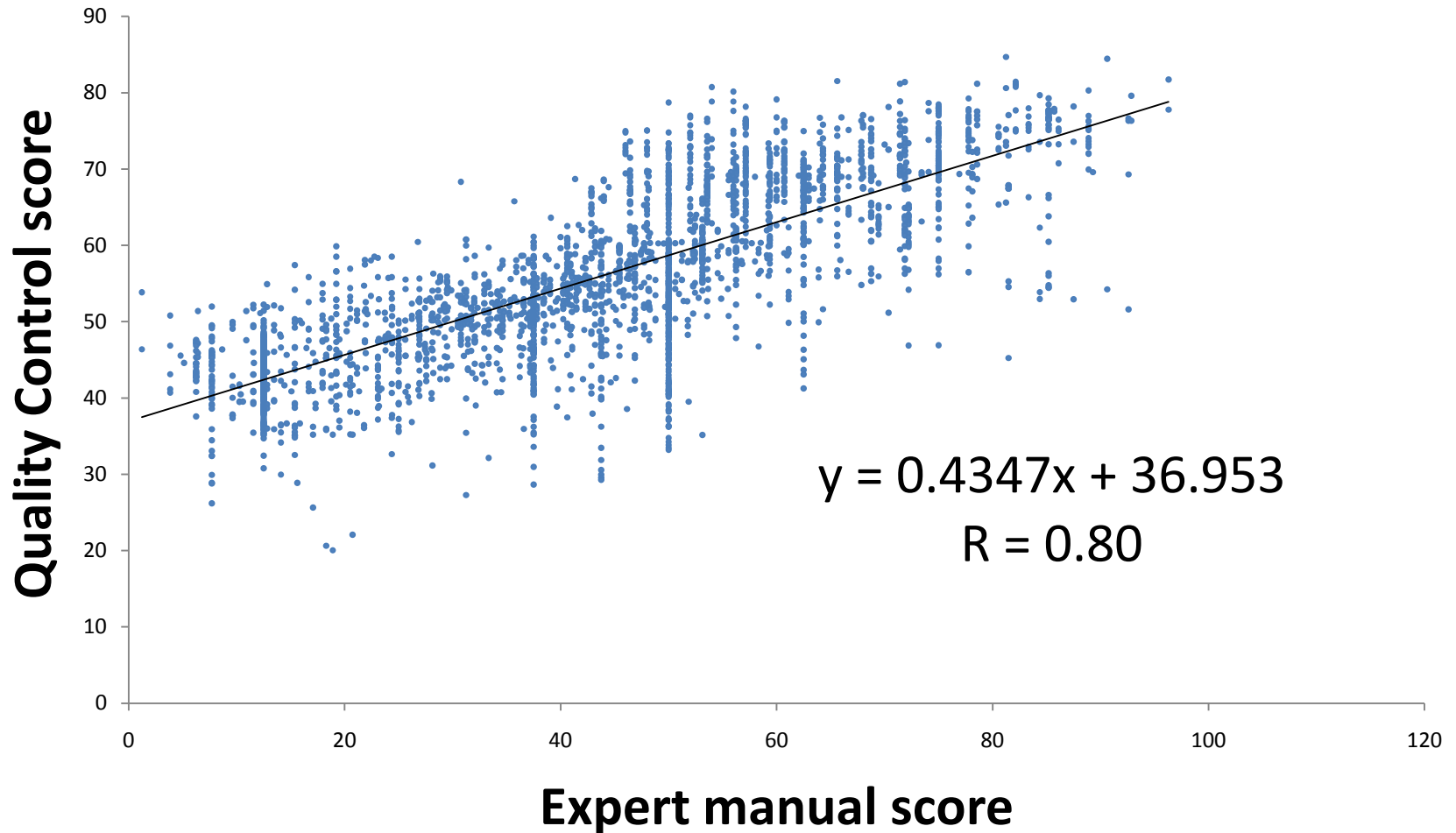
SIGLACMASS ?

Qian Cong score = QCS = Quality Control score



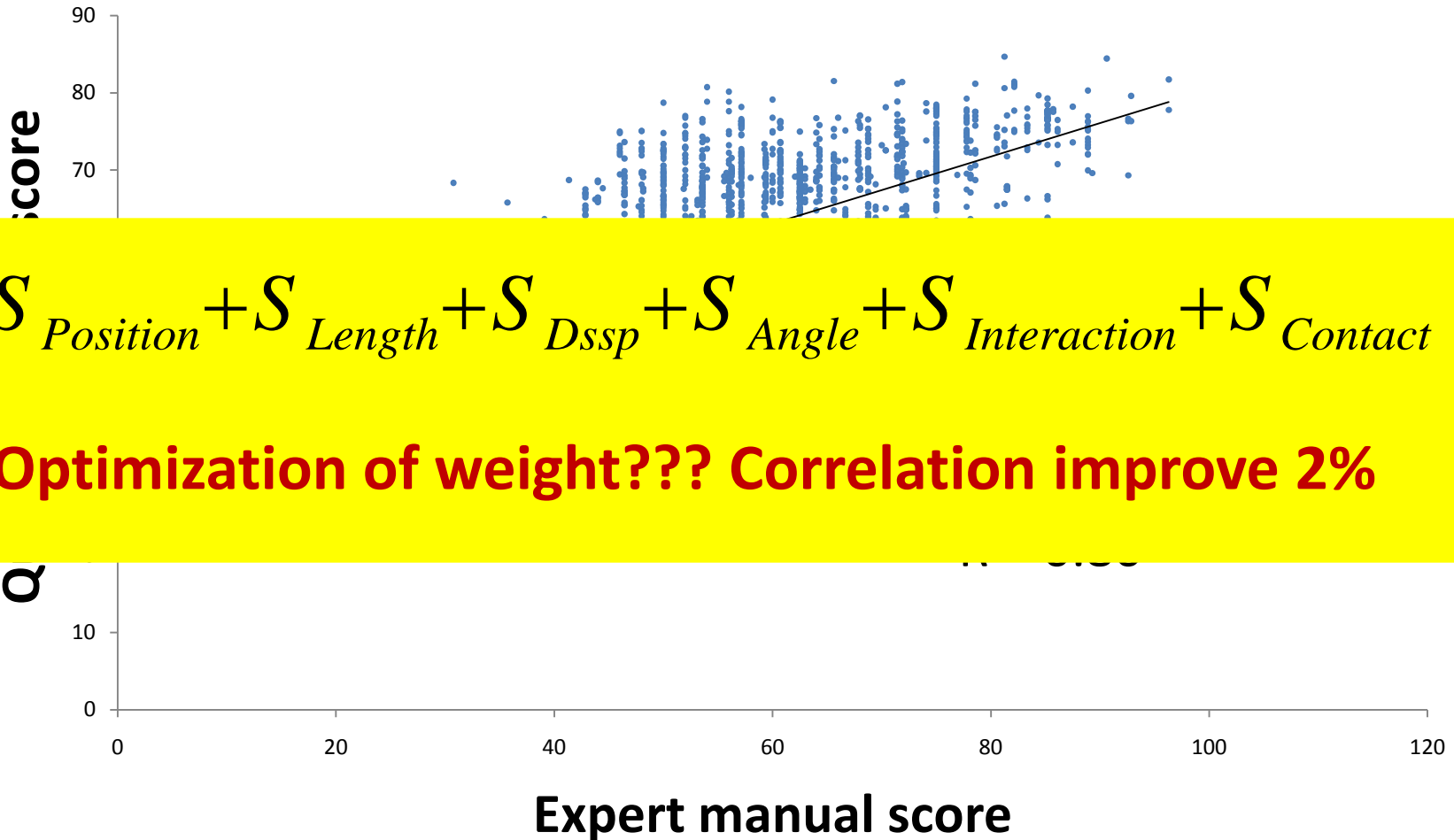
Global view: Correlations

Correlation between QCS and manual score



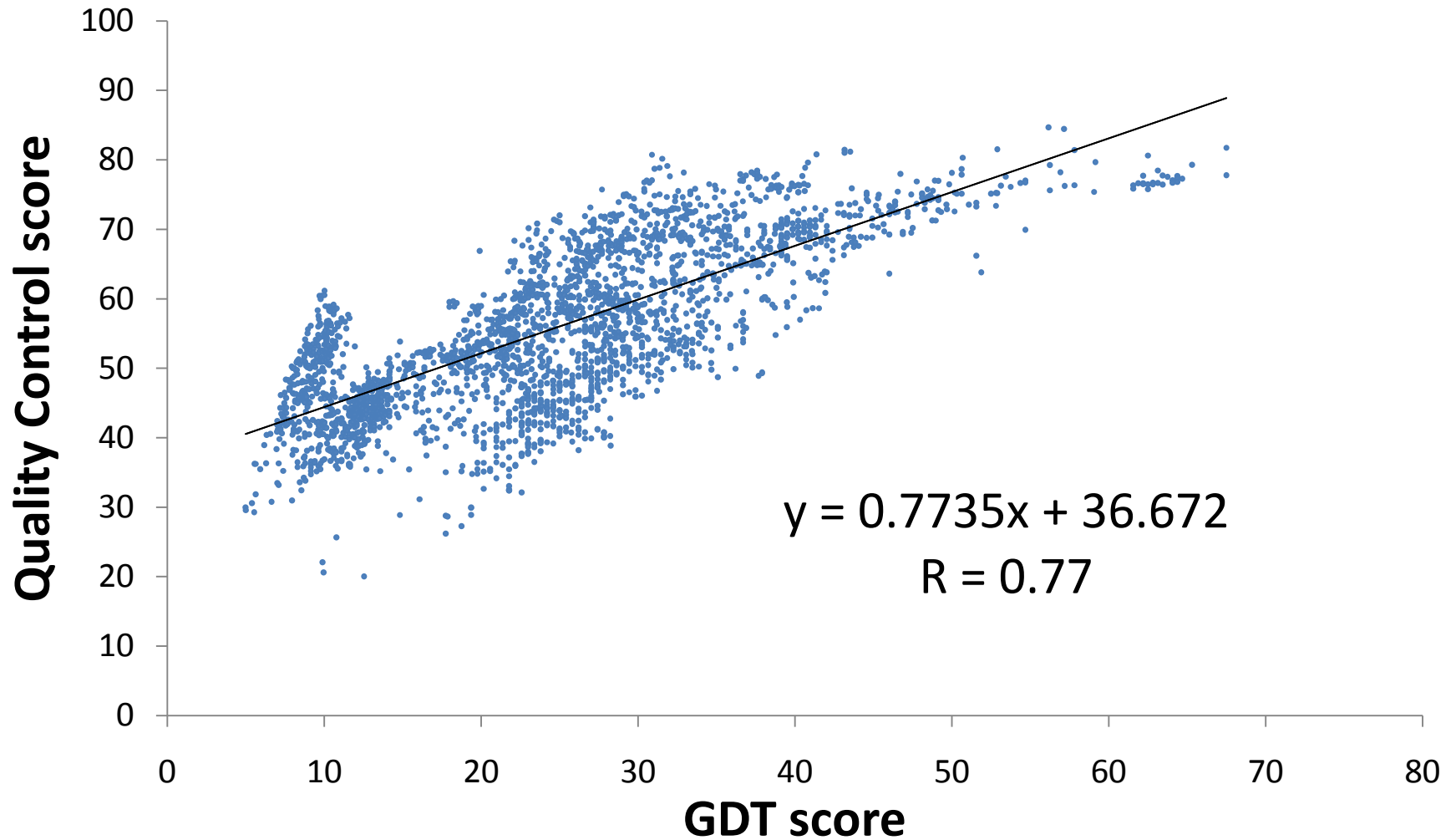
Global view: Correlations

Correlation between QCS and manual score



Global view: Correlations

Correlation between QCS and GDT score



Go to individual: Top picks

Most cases, the top models selected by GDT generally agree with top models selected by QCS and manual assessment

Go to individual: Top picks

Most cases, the top models selected by GDT generally agree with top models selected by QCS and manual assessment

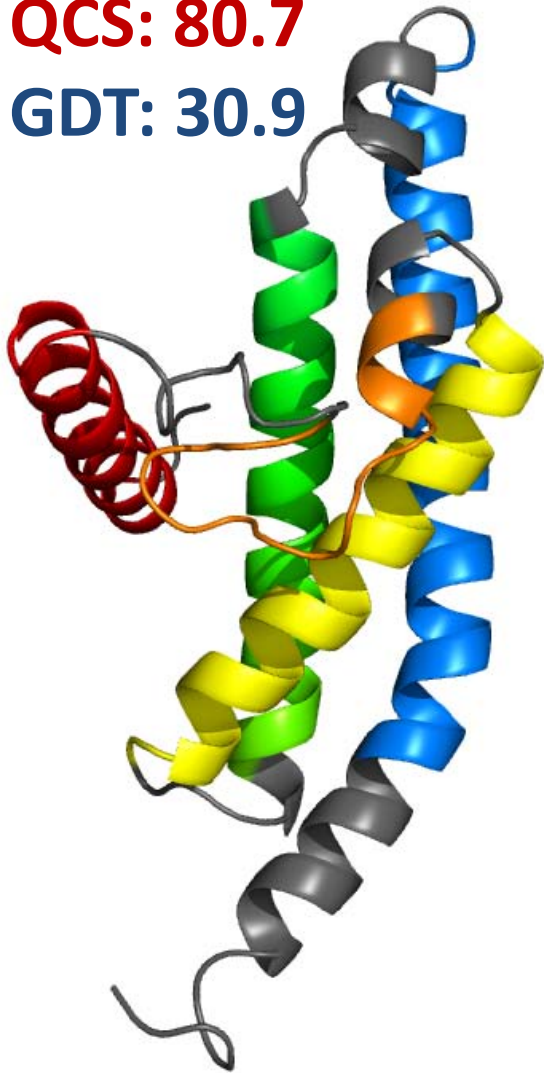
But there are cases where QCS reveals features we like ...

Example where QCS reveals better model

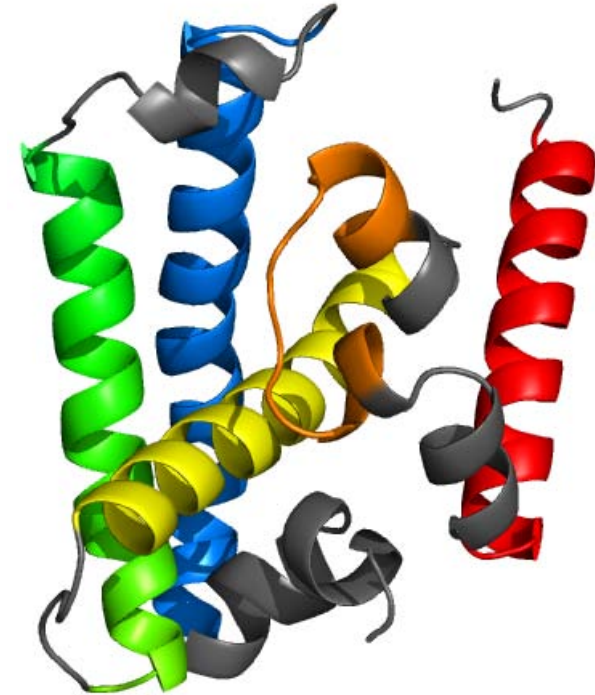
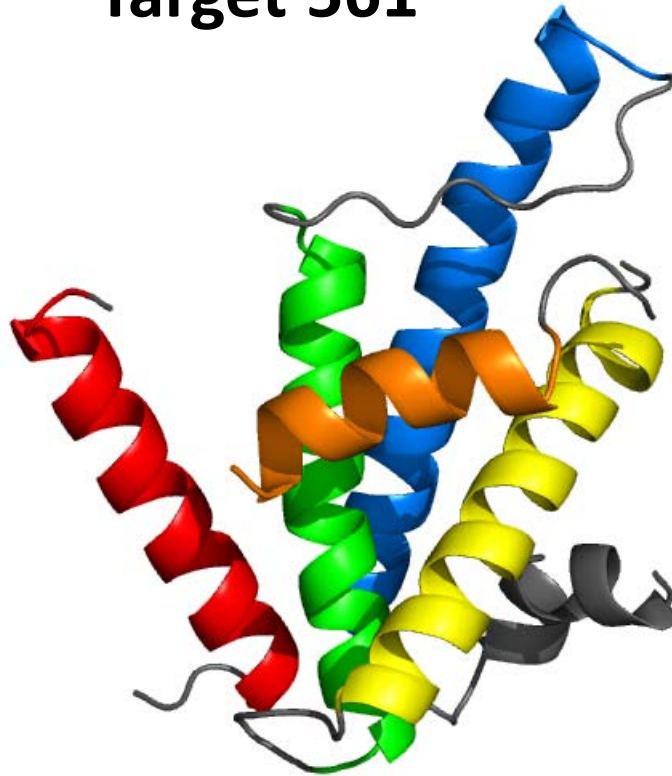
TS382_5

QCS: 80.7

GDT: 30.9



Target 561

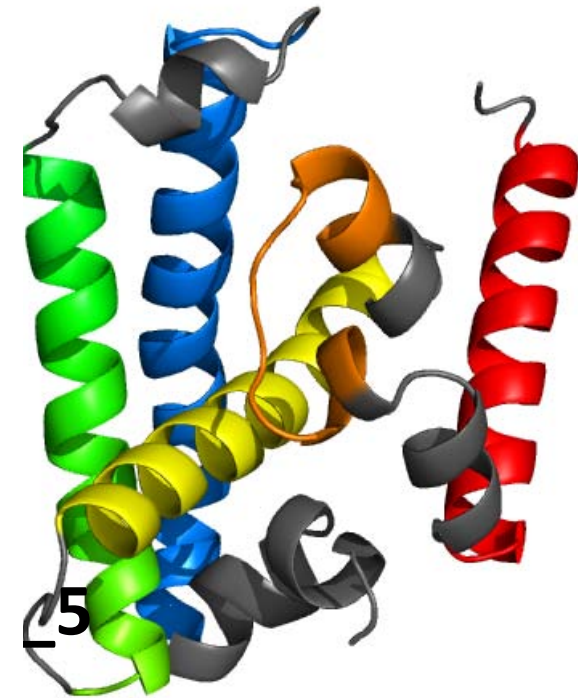
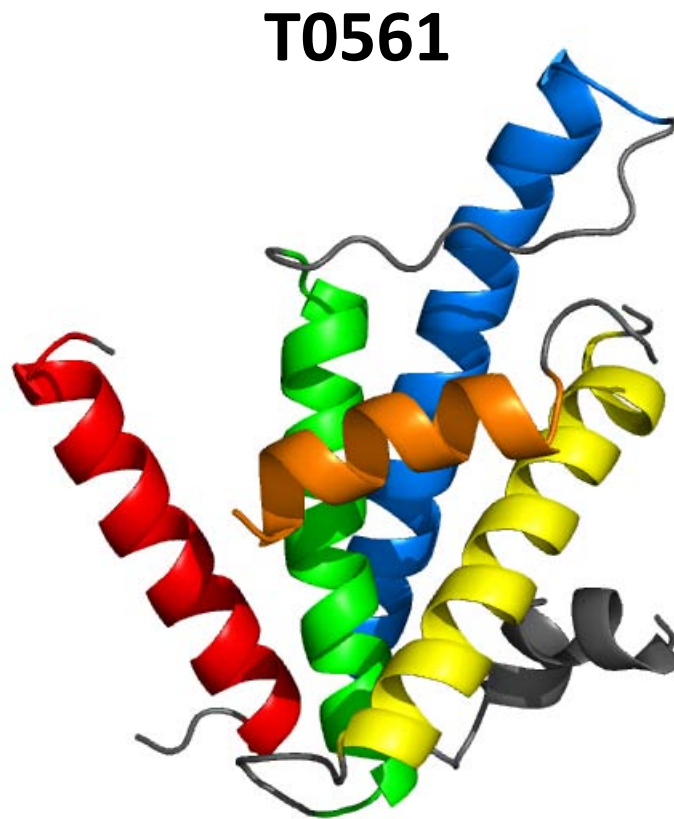


TS324_5

QCS: 67.4

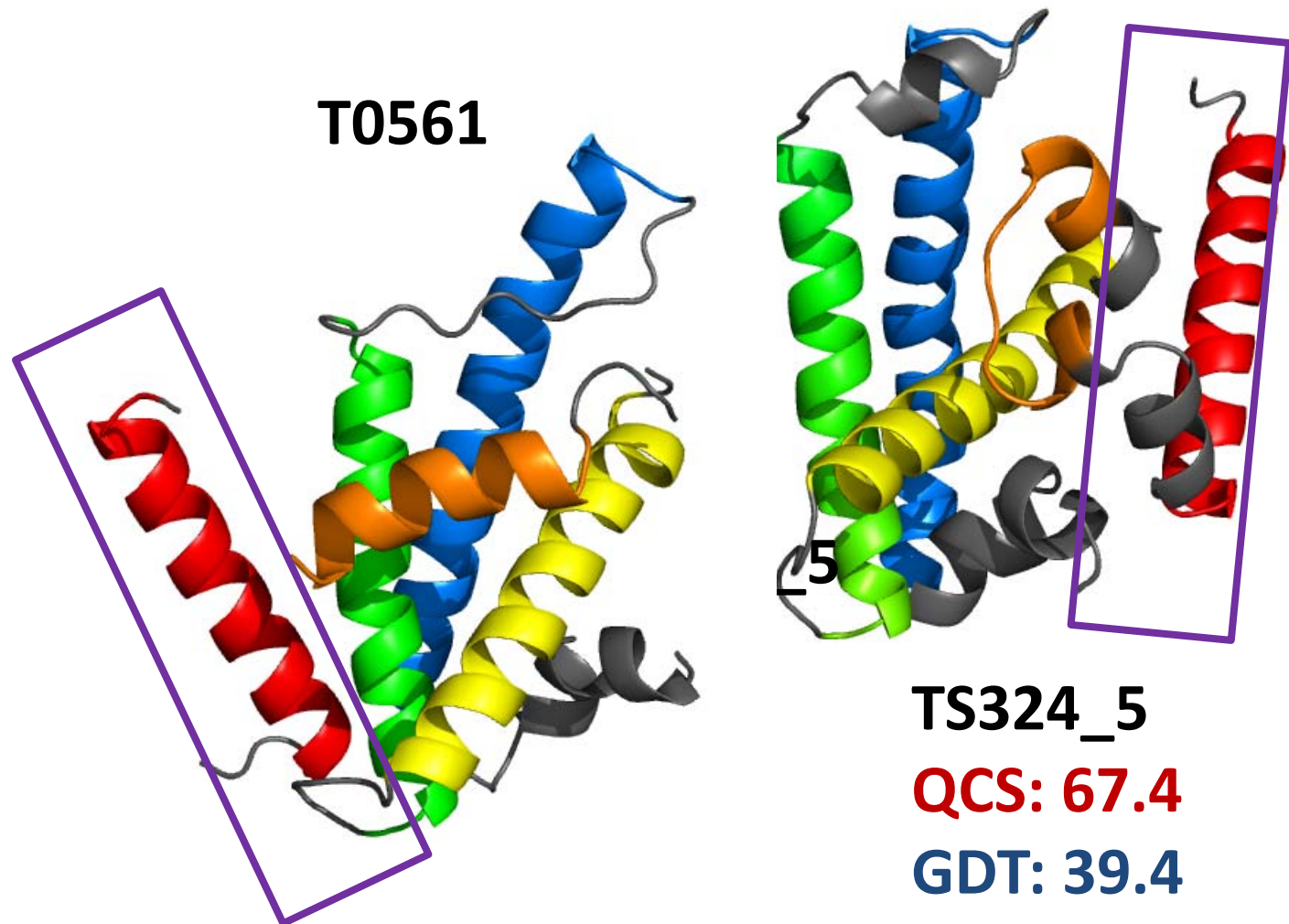
GDT: 39.4

QCS reveals good global topology

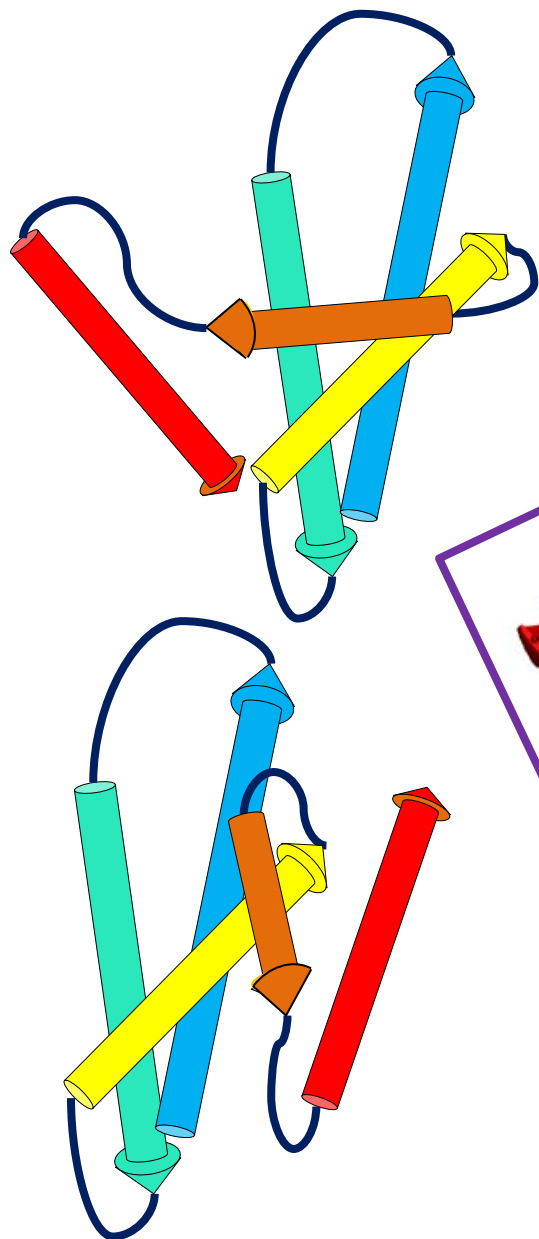


TS324_5
QCS: 67.4
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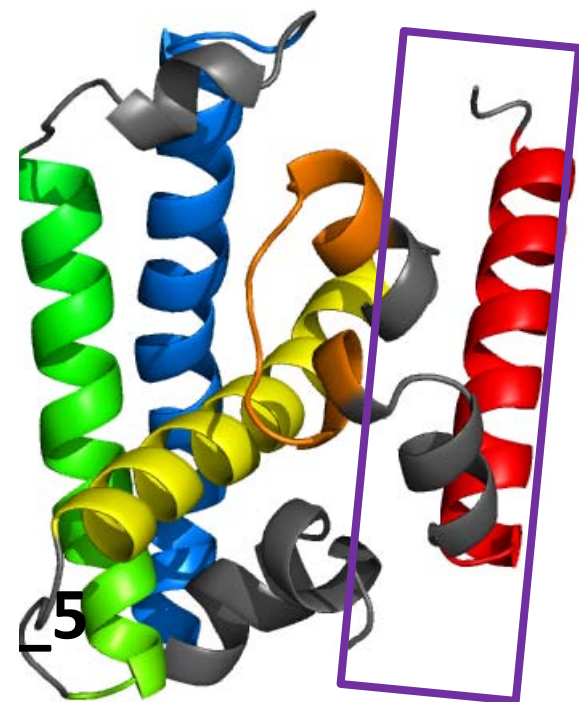
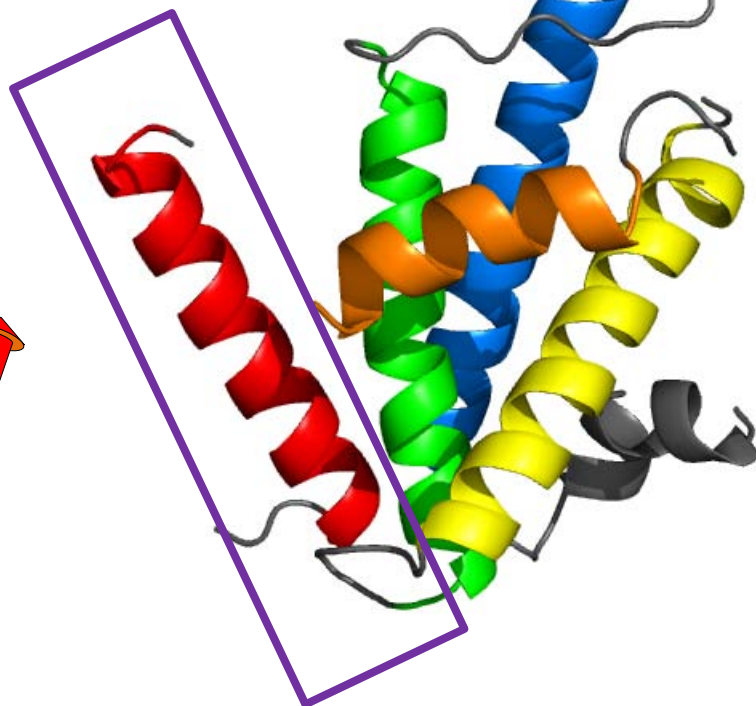
QCS reveals good global topology



QCS reveals good global topology



T0561



TS324_5

QCS: 67.4

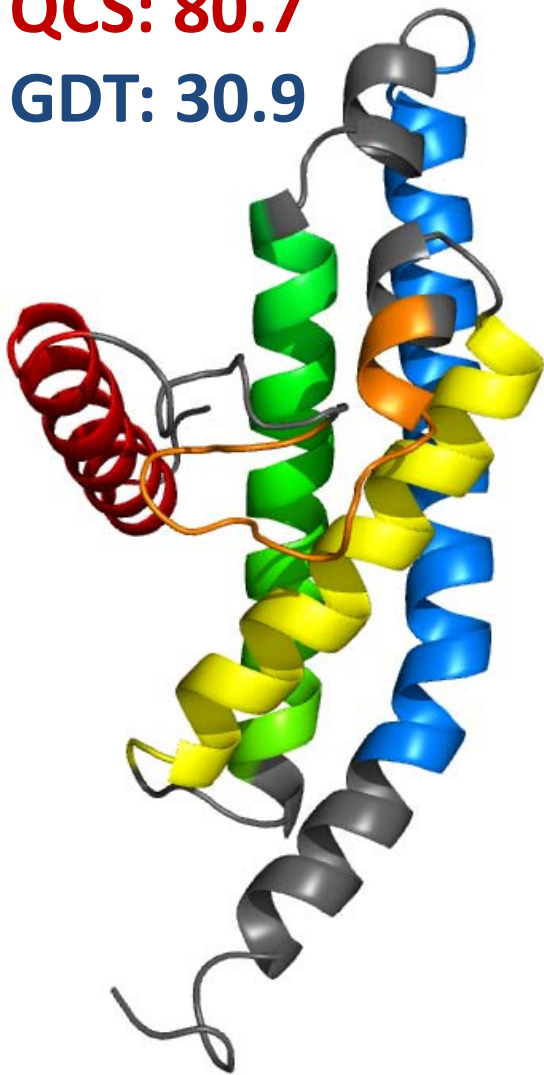
GDT: 39.4

QCS reveals good global topology

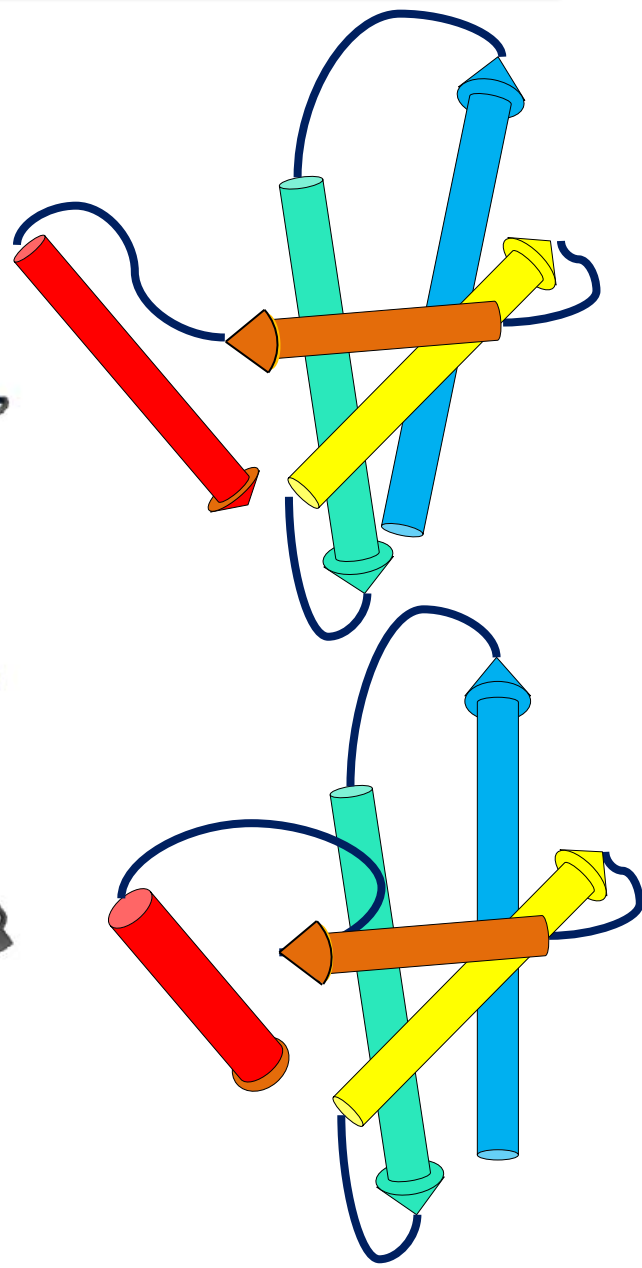
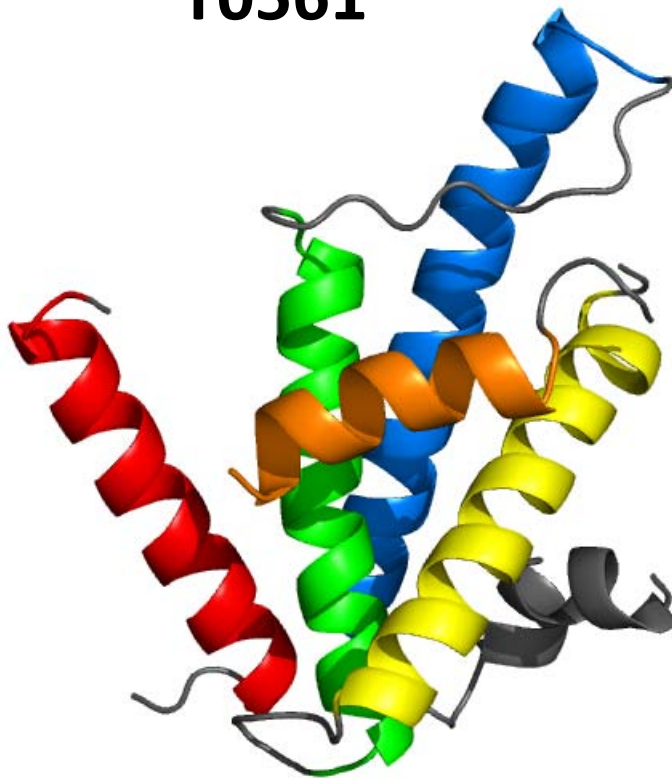
TS382_5

QCS: 80.7

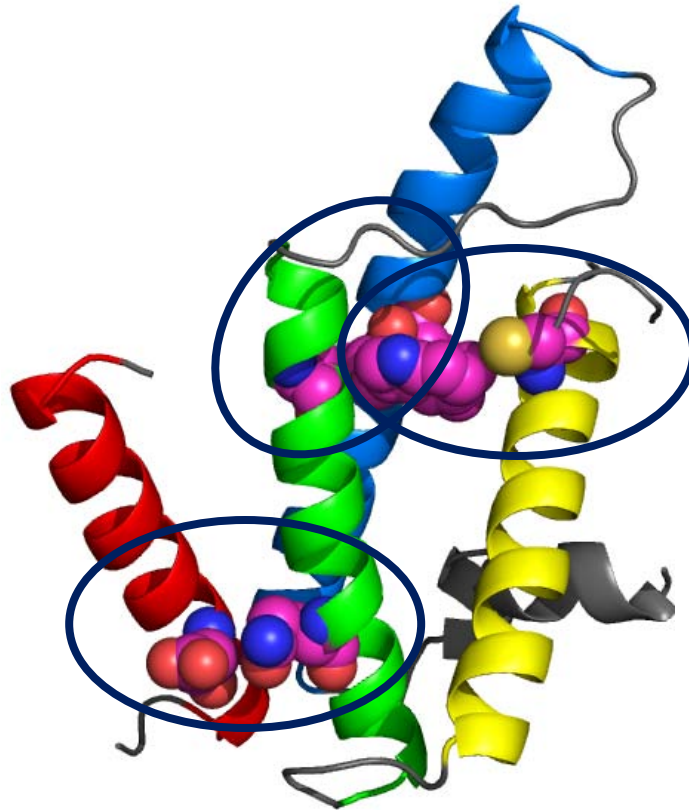
GDT: 30.9



T0561

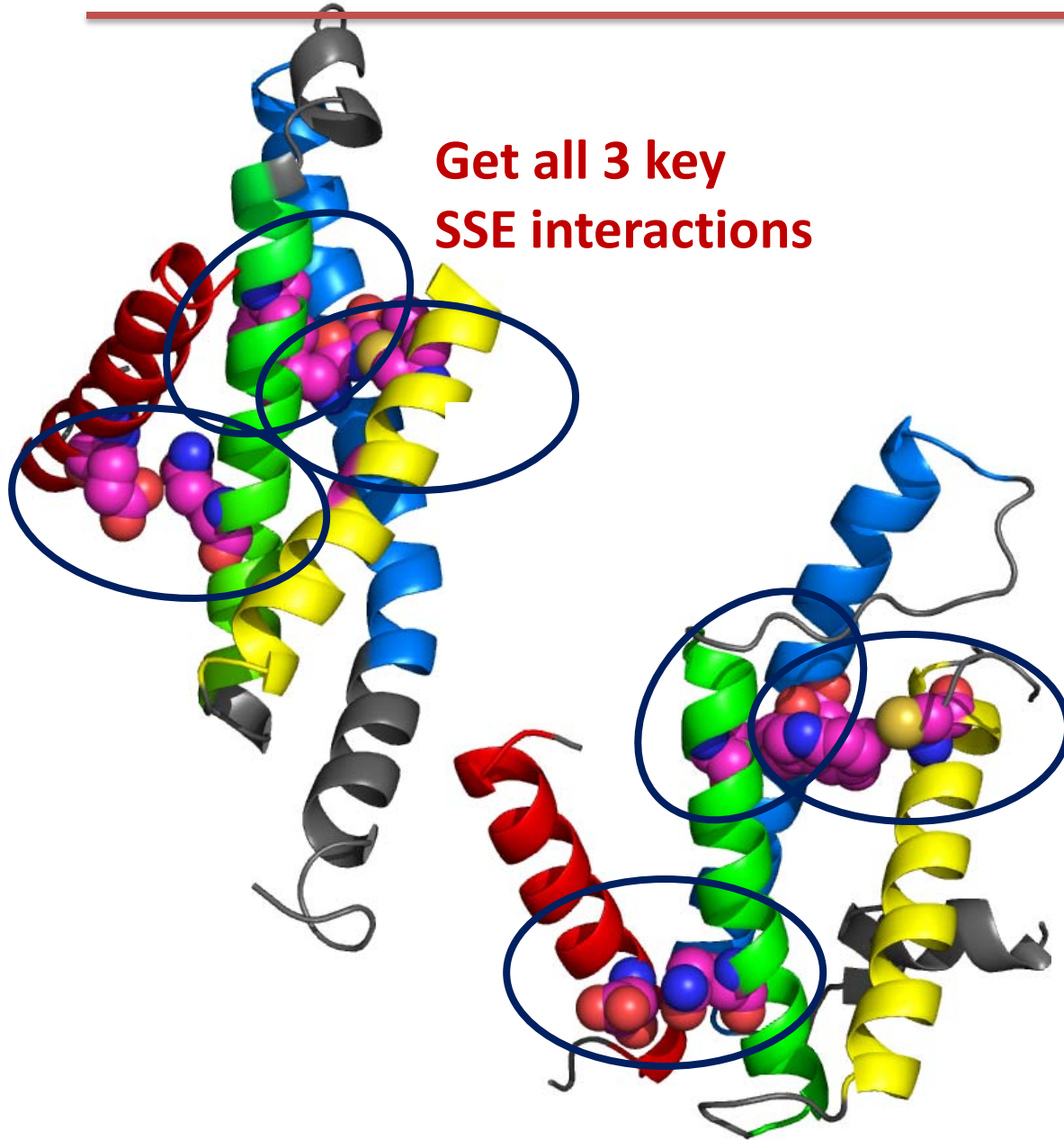


QCS reveals model with good interactions

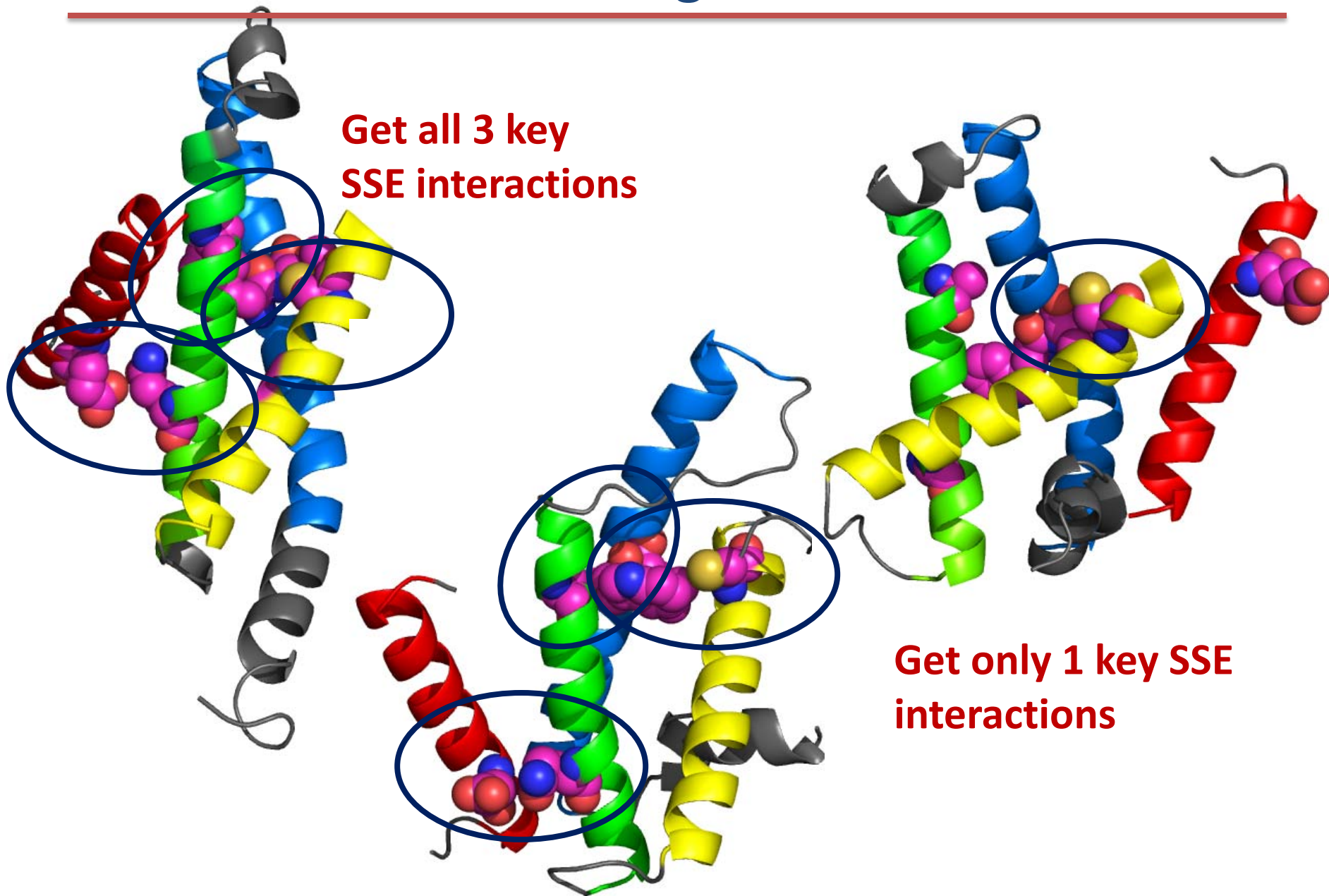


QCS reveals model with good interactions

Get all 3 key
SSE interactions



QCS reveals model with good interactions



Being lazy cannot be a final solution

To assess CASP we need a lot of diligent, efficient, smart and careful analysis on a large scale

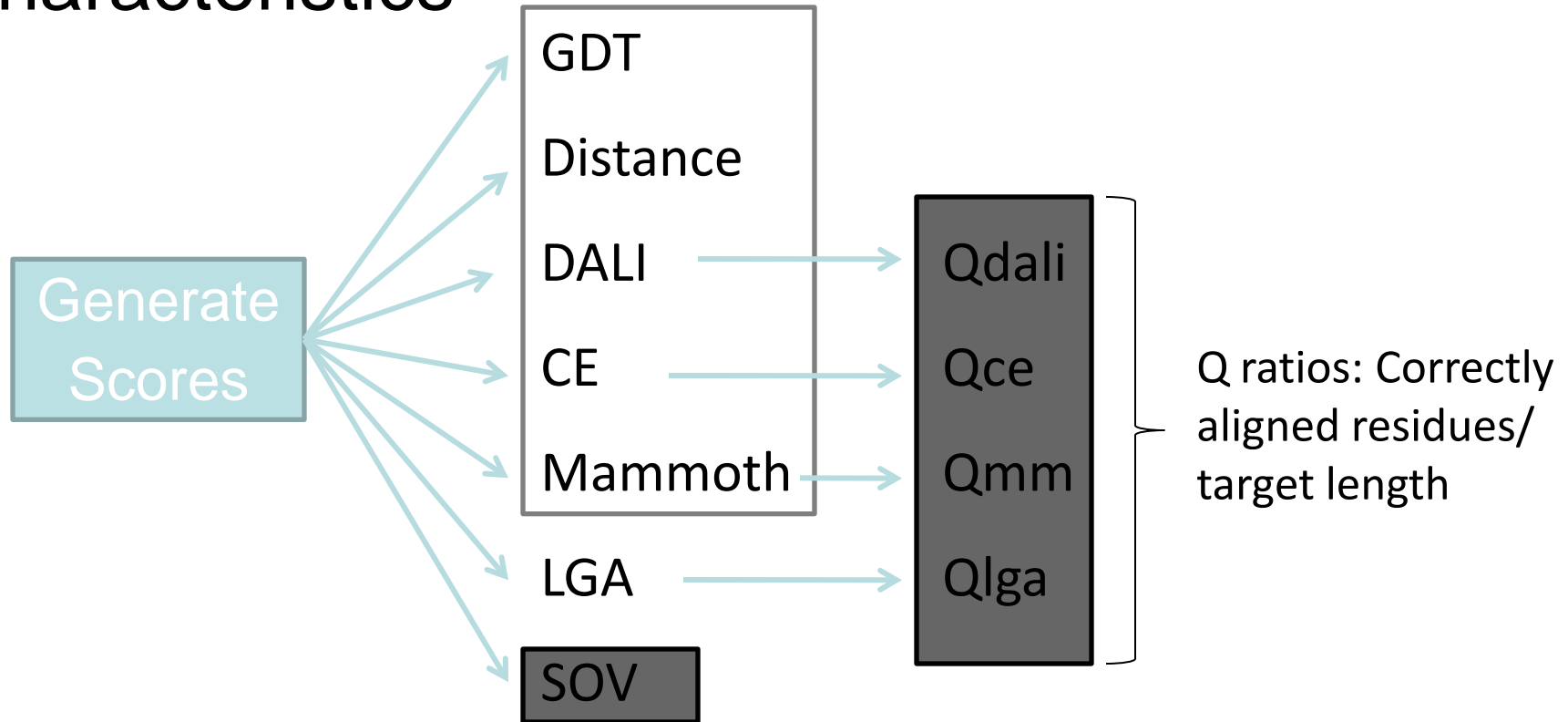
Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- Manual Assessment
- New Scoring Function
- **Meta-scoring in Assessment**
- The bloody Ranking
- Problems and successes

Meta-scoring in Assessment

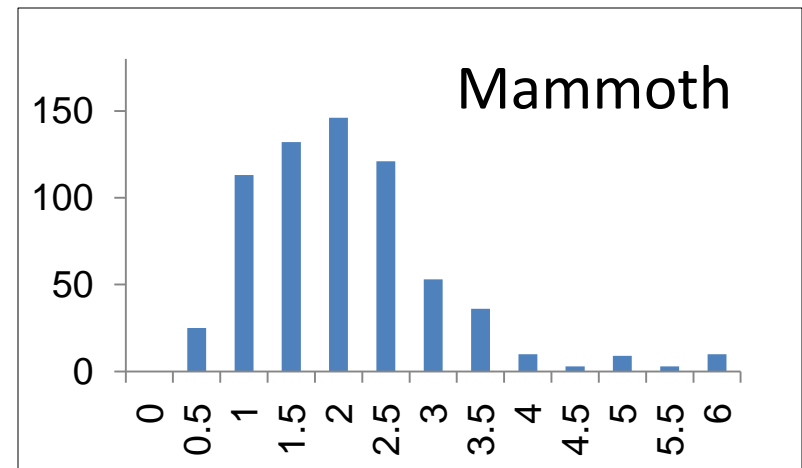
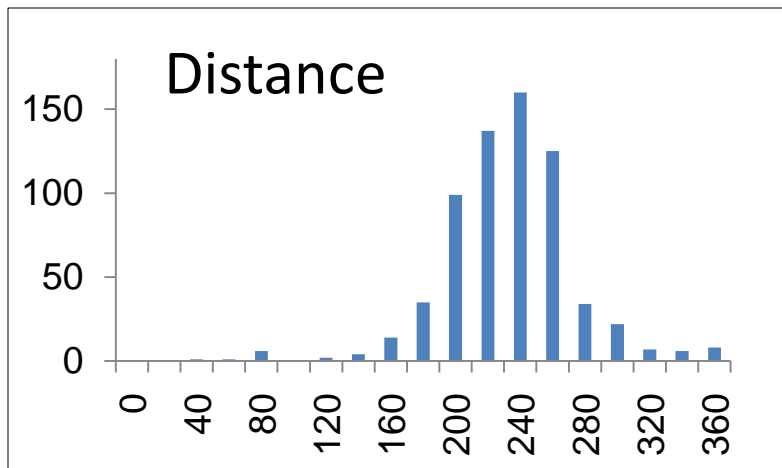
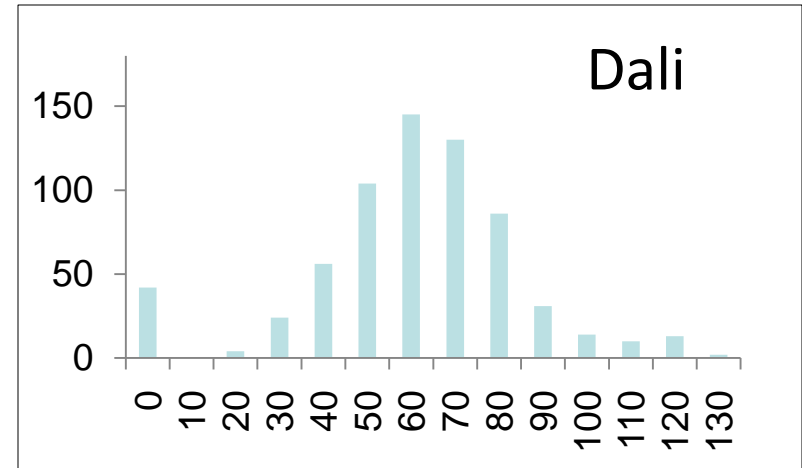
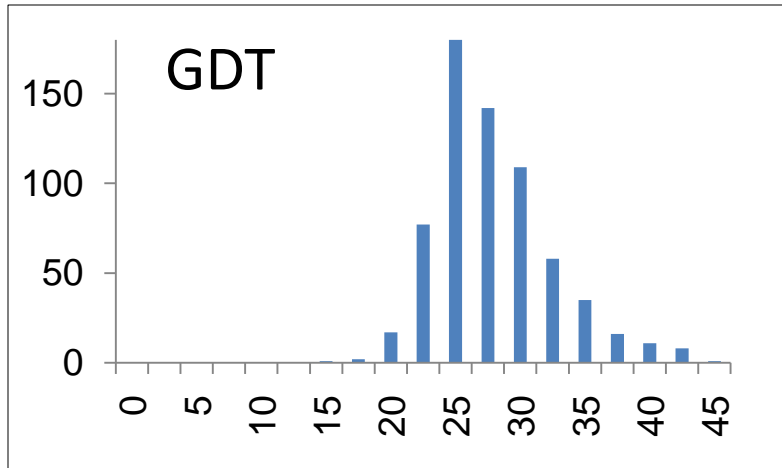
ShuoYong Shi

*Scores used in CASP5 Assessment**: Ten scores encompass *structure* and *sequence* characteristics

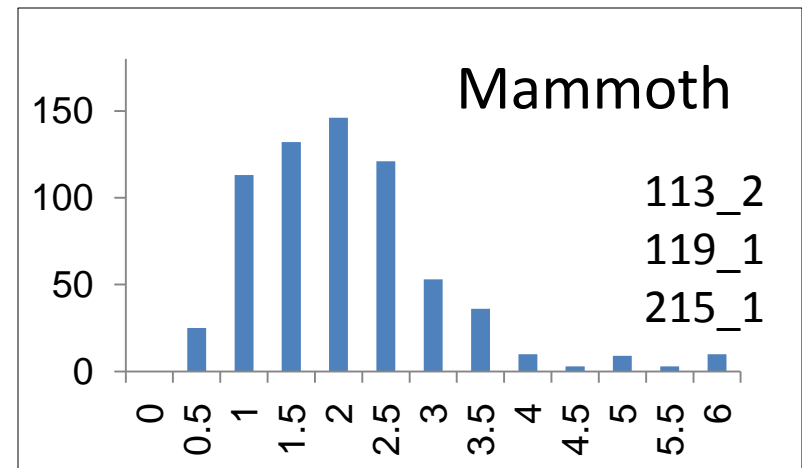
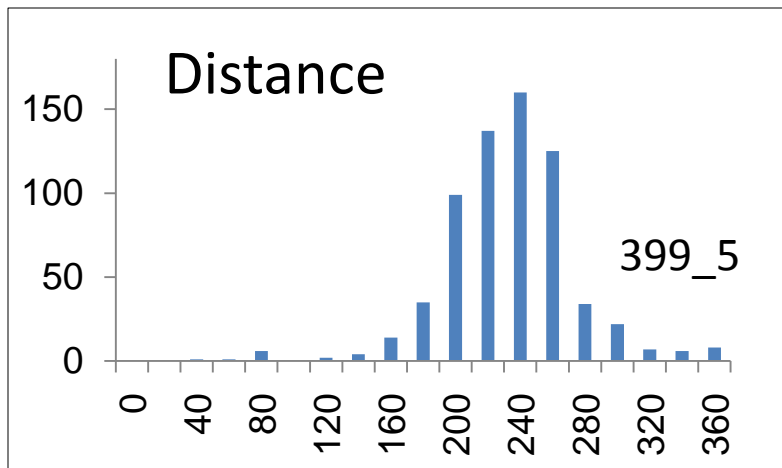
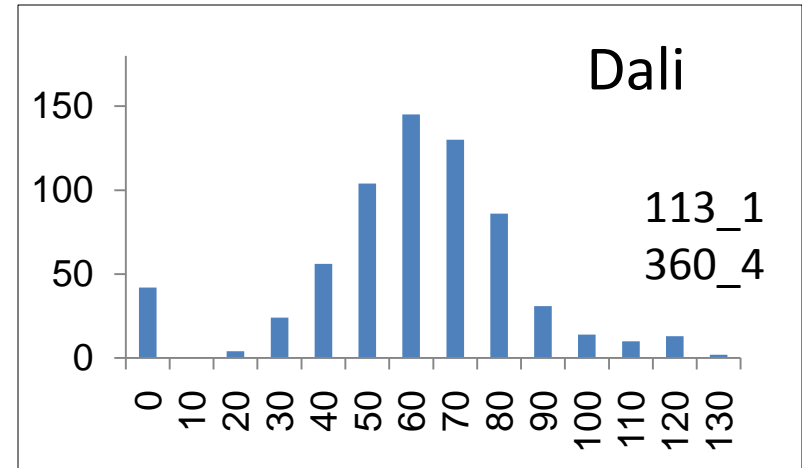
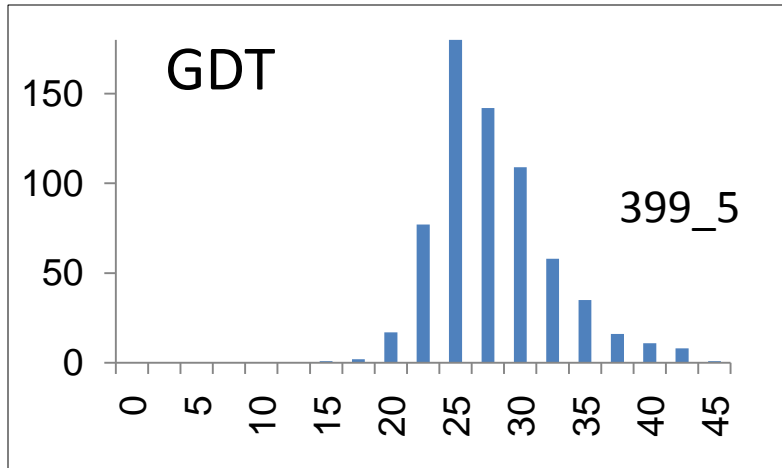


*Kinch LN, et al. *Proteins*. 2003; 53 Suppl 6:395-409

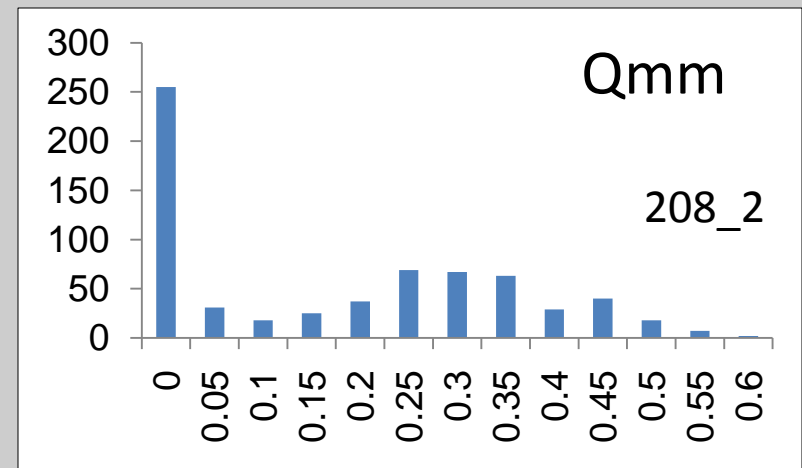
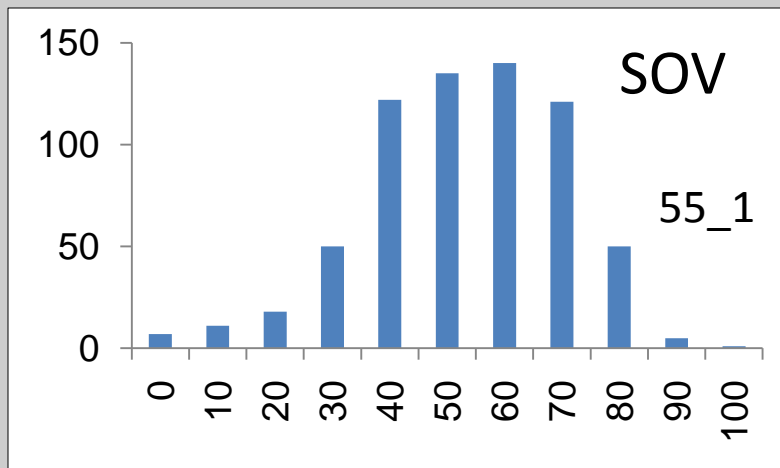
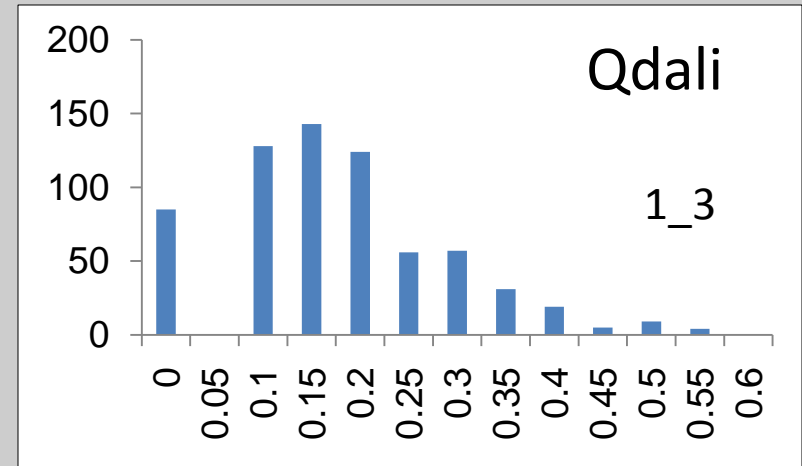
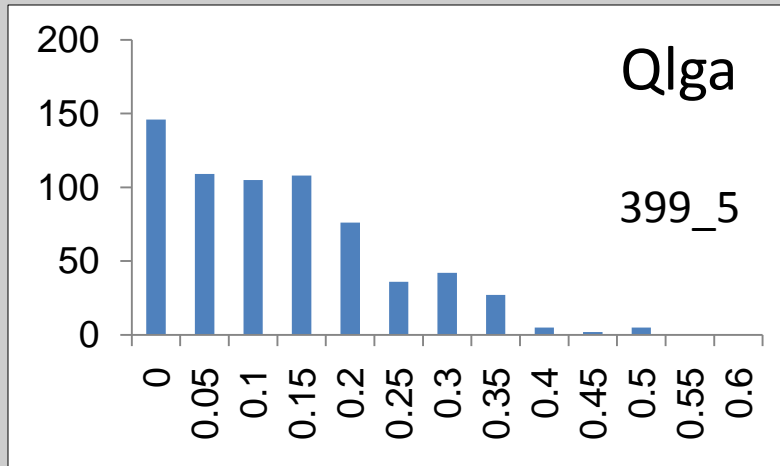
Structure Score Distributions: Target 531



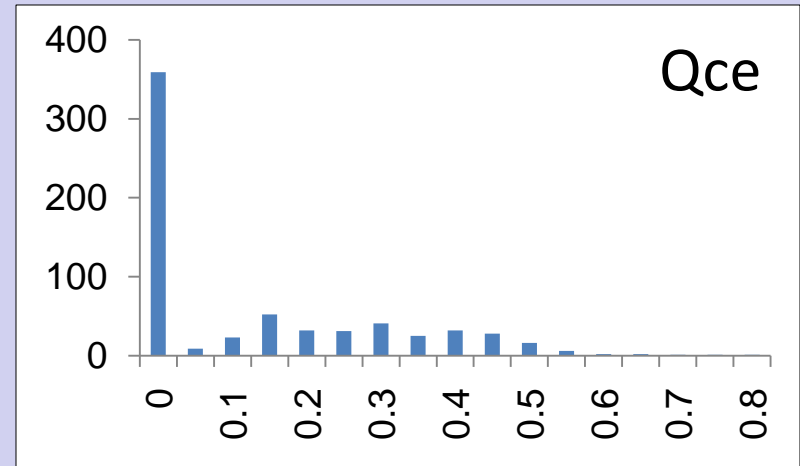
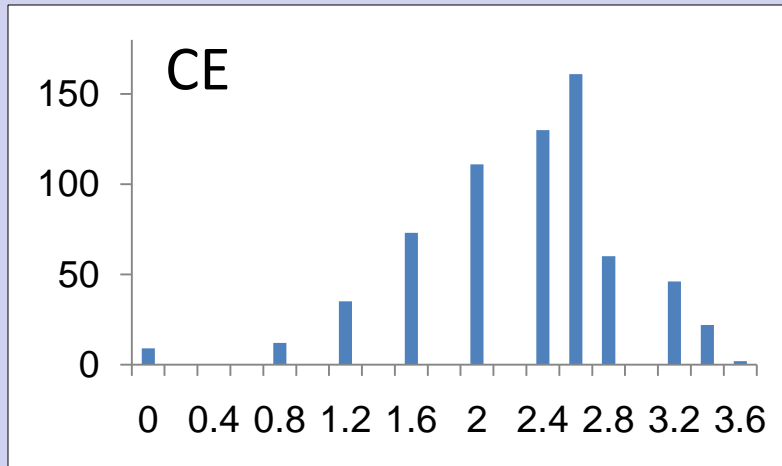
Structure Score Distributions: Target 531



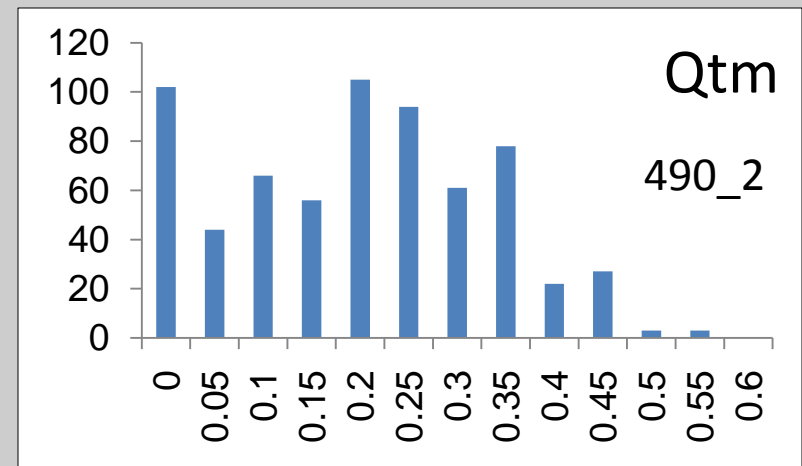
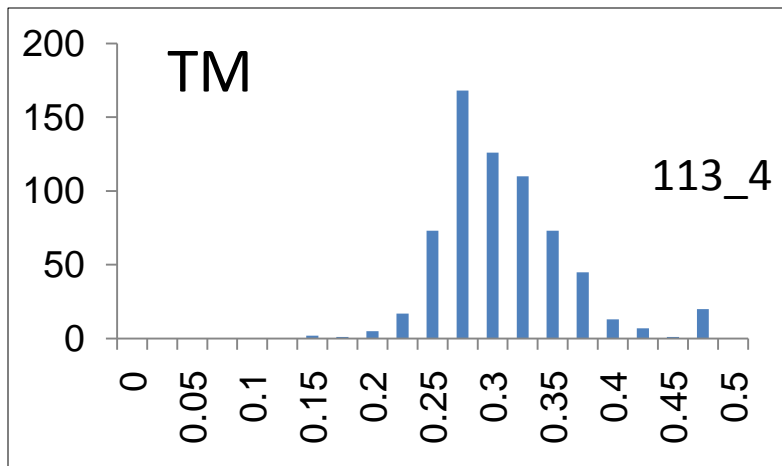
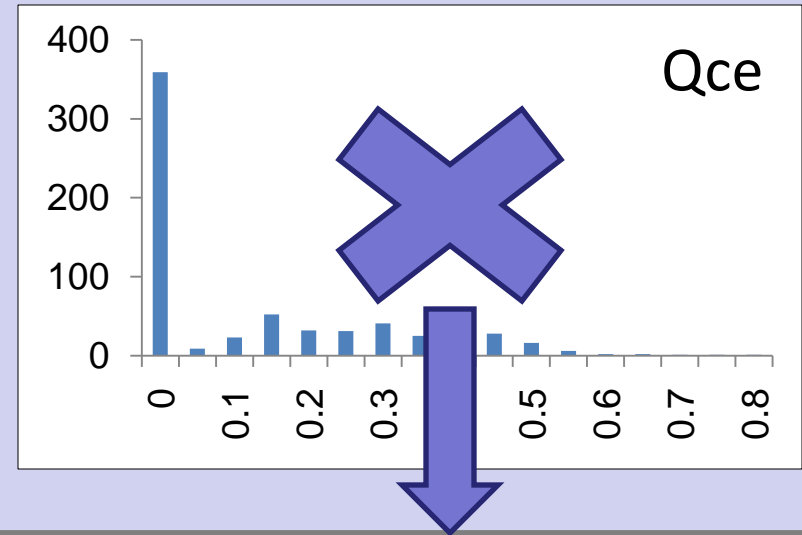
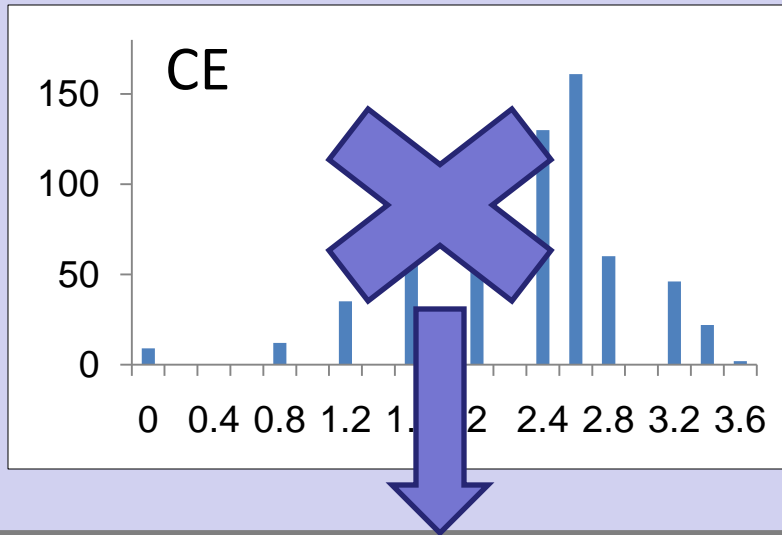
Sequence Score Distributions: Target 531



Bad Score Distributions: Target 531



Replace Score Distributions: Target 531



Combine Ten Scores: TenS

Strategy to combine scores:

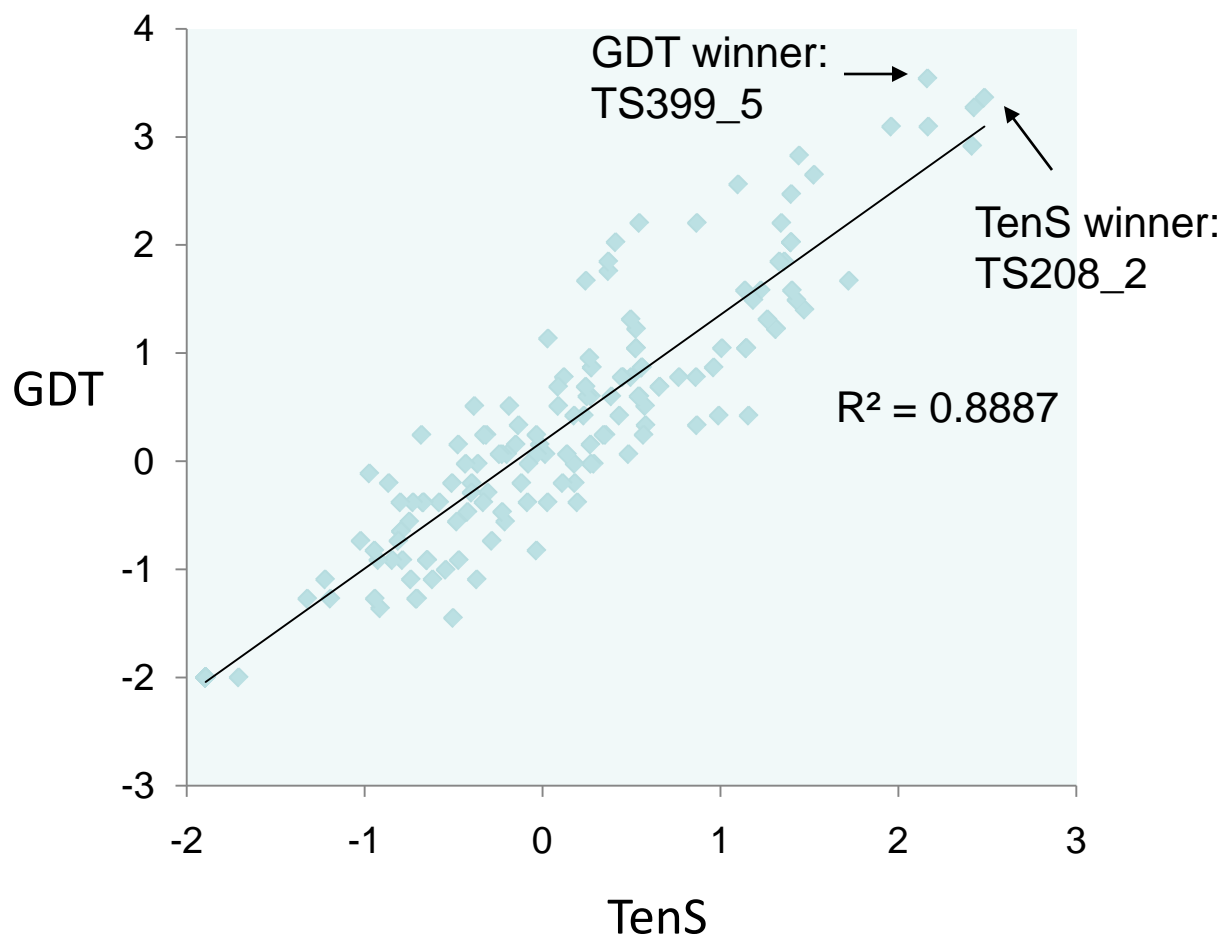
1) Transform raw scores to Z-scores

- Throw out zeros, calculate Z-score
- Throw out raw score with $Z\text{-score} < -2$, recalculate mean and stdev
- Recalculate Z-score on entire population, and assign Z-score < -2 to -2 .

2) Sum of Z-scores using equal weight (TenS)

Combine Scores (TenS): Target 531

Rank	Model	TenS
1	TS208_2	2.4843
2	TS490_1	2.4279
3	TS001_2	2.4159
4	TS055_1	2.169
5	TS399_5	2.1644
6	TS088_5	1.9601
7	TS365_5	1.7227
8	TS457_4	1.5268
9	TS113_2	1.4734
10	TS160_1	1.4429
11	TS119_1	1.4276
12	TS037_4	1.4023
13	TS215_5	1.3986
14	TS447_1	1.397
15	TS142_3	1.397



Combine Main Scores: TenS, QCS, GDT, and CS

Score	Used in	Components	Raw Form
TenS	new	10 (GDT)	Z score
QCS	<i>new</i>	6 (CS)	% Max
GDT	CASP*		% Max
CS	CASP8		% Max

Strategy to combine scores:

- 1) Transform raw scores to Z-scores
- 2) Sum of Z-scores for each target (ComS)

Additional Score: Comparison to top server Model

Motivation: Top performing groups use similar strategies that rank server models with various scoring functions and refine top picks

Who did better than servers?

Score Strategy: Ratio of best group model scores to top server model for each of the main scores

Additional Score: Comparison to top server Model

Server Ratio Score Combinations:

- 1) Ratio scores below 1 are ignored
- 2) Average Scores(4) for each target
- 3) Sum score averages

The Sum of average ratios (which are rarely much larger than 1) indicates the number of times each group *outperformed servers*

Additional Score: Comparison to top server
Model (Target 531 Example)

		Group	Sum	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
Top Servers	{	TS399	1.04	0	1.03	1.019	1.06
		TS110	1.01	0	1.01	0	0
	{	TS055	1	0	1	0	1
		TS001	1	0	0	1	0
		TS208	1	1	0	1	0
		...	0	0	0	0	0

Report Scores: A Web Site and Many, Many, Many Sortable Tables

[Home](#) | [Targets](#) | [Evaluation](#) | [Contact](#)

Analysis of CASP9 targets and predictions

Download: [target seq](#) | [target str](#) | [domain def](#) | [evaluation scores](#)

SP9 targets and predictions by the [Grishin lab](#). Only 3D models (TS: [Tertiary structure prediction](#)) were used here, other types of predictions, such as [high-resolution](#), disorder, or [evaluated](#) using [LGA](#) GDT-TS scores and several other [methods](#). [Targets](#) were analyzed individually for their sequence-structure properties and prediction quality. PDB structures of [targets](#), and [evolutionary domains](#) were deduced from structures. Evaluation of predictions was performed on both domains and whole chains of targets, and the effects of domain parsing on [evaluation](#) were [processed](#) for evaluation, poorly structured regions being removed. Server models superimposed with target structures can be downloaded and visualized as [PyMOL](#) scripts.

Please be kind to [inform us](#) about bugs and other problems you see.

Acknowledgments: We are grateful to: [CASP organizers](#) for their vision and leadership; structural biologists, in particular [PSI consortia](#), who generously provided structures for CASP9; and predictors who developed servers that generated [predictions](#) making this work possible.

The header and the menu to the right will show you the way, alternatively, use links below.

Server only evaluation

Human/Server evaluation

Overview of targets

[Domain parse of targets](#)
[Target category definition](#)
[Scores used in evaluation](#)
[Random model and random score](#)
[Changing PDBs to match targets](#)
[Target structures modified to match target sequences](#)

To display structures with a mouse-click
**download PyMOL
!!! NOW !!!**

CASP9
Targets
[515](#) [516](#) [517](#) [518](#)
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[523](#) [524](#) [525](#) [526](#)
[527](#) [528](#) [529](#) [530](#)
[531](#) [532](#) [533](#) [534](#)
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[643](#)

<http://prodata.swmed.edu/CASP9/evaluation/CASP9Home.htm>

Report Scores: Many, Many, Many Sortable Tables and a Web Site

CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
SUM				
2612.9743	23.1500	1715.0651	875.0310	14.0121
3008.0026	54.5453	1856.2351	1132.0380	15.6904
1902.7535	6.2601	1297.3440	624.2310	10.3620
1800.2115	5.9530	1215.6216	595.3050	9.6558
2689.4090	27.4929	1733.2877	939.2690	14.5279
2073.7197	12.5606	1388.2484	690.0940	11.4027
2614.7950	29.8639	1686.7942	908.7700	14.1273
194.3294	1.4429	123.4052	70.3130	0.8431
2476.0043	18.2959	1626.0470	835.7910	13.3794
2453.1764	23.4261	1583.9750	844.1890	13.3232

Report Scores: Many, Many, Many Sortable Tables and a Web Site

			CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
			MEAN				
CombS	TenS	QCS	100.4990	0.8904	65.9640	33.6550	0.5389
SUM			100.2668	1.8182	61.8745	37.7346	0.5230
2612.9743	23.1500	1715.0651	63.4251	0.2087	43.2448	20.8077	0.3454
3008.0026	54.5453	1856.2351	60.0070	0.1984	40.5207	19.8435	0.3219
1902.7535	6.2601	1297.3440	92.7382	0.9480	59.7685	32.3886	0.5010
1800.2115	5.9530	1215.6216	69.1240	0.4187	46.2749	23.0031	0.3801
2689.4090	27.4929	1733.2877	90.1653	1.0298	58.1653	31.3369	0.4871
2073.7197	12.5606	1388.2484	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2614.7950	29.8639	1686.7942	82.5335	0.6099	54.2016	27.8597	0.4460
194.3294	1.4429	123.4052	94.3529	0.9010	60.9221	32.4688	0.5124
2476.0043	18.2959	1626.0470	835.7910	13.3794			
2453.1764	23.4261	1583.9750	844.1890	13.3232			

Report Scores: Many, Many, Many Sortable Tables and a Web Site

			CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS					
			MEAN					CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
CombS	TenS	QCS	100.4990	0.8904	65.9640	33.65		CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
SUM			100.2668	1.8182	61.8745	37.73	ali	CombS	TenS	QCS	GDT	CS
			63.4251	0.2087	43.2448	20.80	64.1369					
2612.9743	23.1500	1715.0651	60.0070	0.1984	40.5207	19.84	71.0358	2612.9743	23.	MEAN		
3008.0026	54.5453	1856.2351	92.7382	0.9480	59.7685	32.38	56.4329	3008.0026	54.			
1902.7535	6.2601	1297.3440	69.1240	0.4187	46.2749	23.00	51.0264	1902.7535	6.	100.4990	0.8904	65.9640
1800.2115	5.9530	1215.6216	90.1653	1.0298	58.1653	31.33	70.2034	1800.2115	5.	100.2668	1.8182	61.8745
2689.4090	27.4929	1733.2877	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	52.4065	2689.4090	27.	37.7346	0.5230	
2073.7197	12.5606	1388.2484	82.5335	0.6099	54.2016	27.85	71.1074	2073.7197	12.	63.4251	0.2087	43.2448
2614.7950	29.8639	1686.7942	94.3529	0.9010	60.9221	32.46	0.0000	2614.7950	29.	60.0070	0.1984	40.5207
194.3294	1.4429	123.4052					60.3086	194.3294	1.	92.7382	0.9480	59.7685
2476.0043	18.2959	1626.0470	835.7910	13.3794			64.2086	2476.0043	18.	69.1240	0.4187	46.2749
2453.1764	23.4261	1583.9750	844.1890	13.3232				2453.1764	23.	90.1653	1.0298	58.1653
										31.3369	0.4871	
										0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
										0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
										82.5335	0.6099	54.2016
										27.8597	0.4460	
										94.3529	0.9010	60.9221
										32.4688	0.5124	

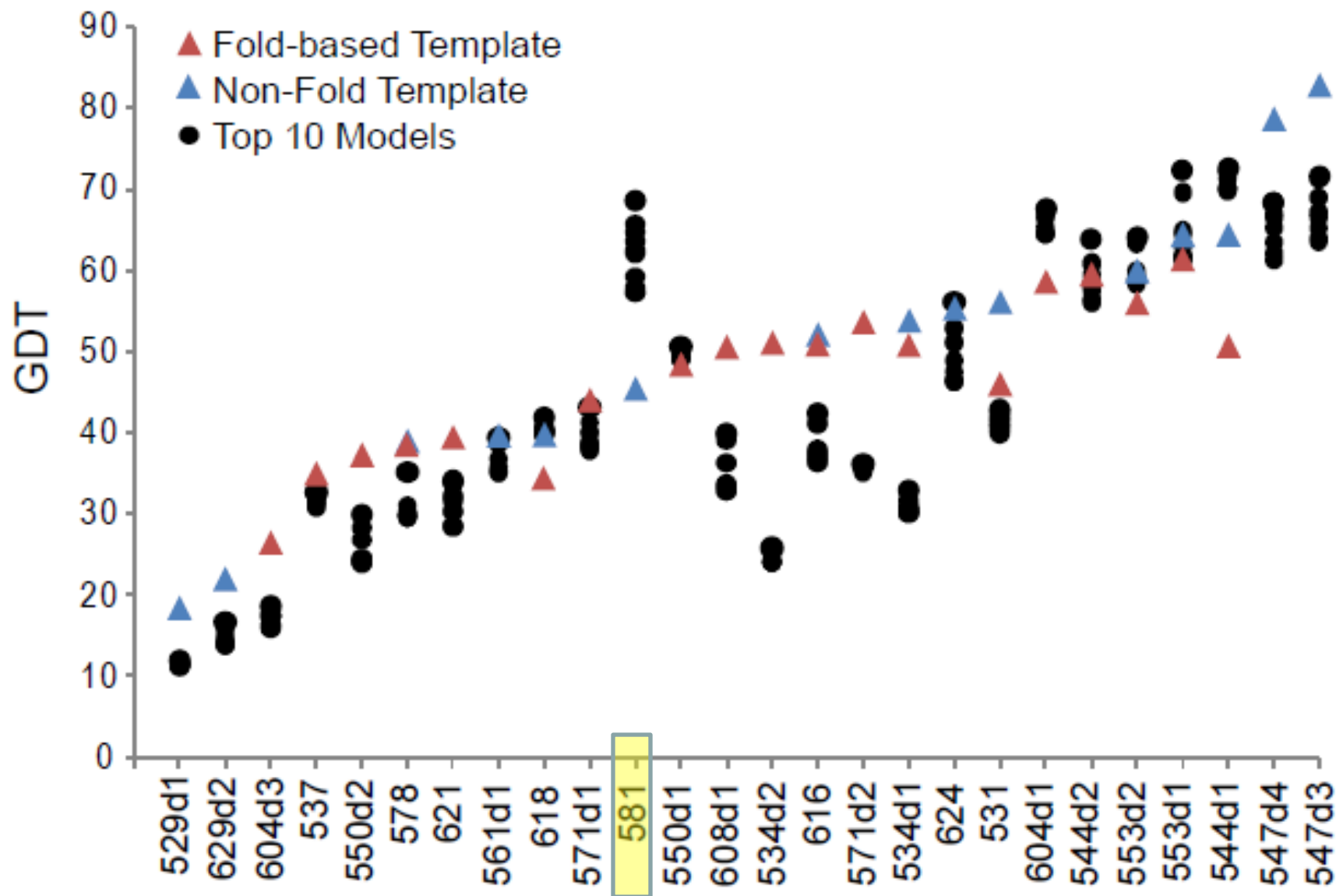
Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- Manual Assessment
- New Scoring Function
- Meta-scoring in Assessment
- The **bloody** Ranking
- Problems and successes

The **bloody** Ranking and statistical significance

Nick Grishin

Comparison to Top GDT Templates



Server Ranking with Bootstrap Significance

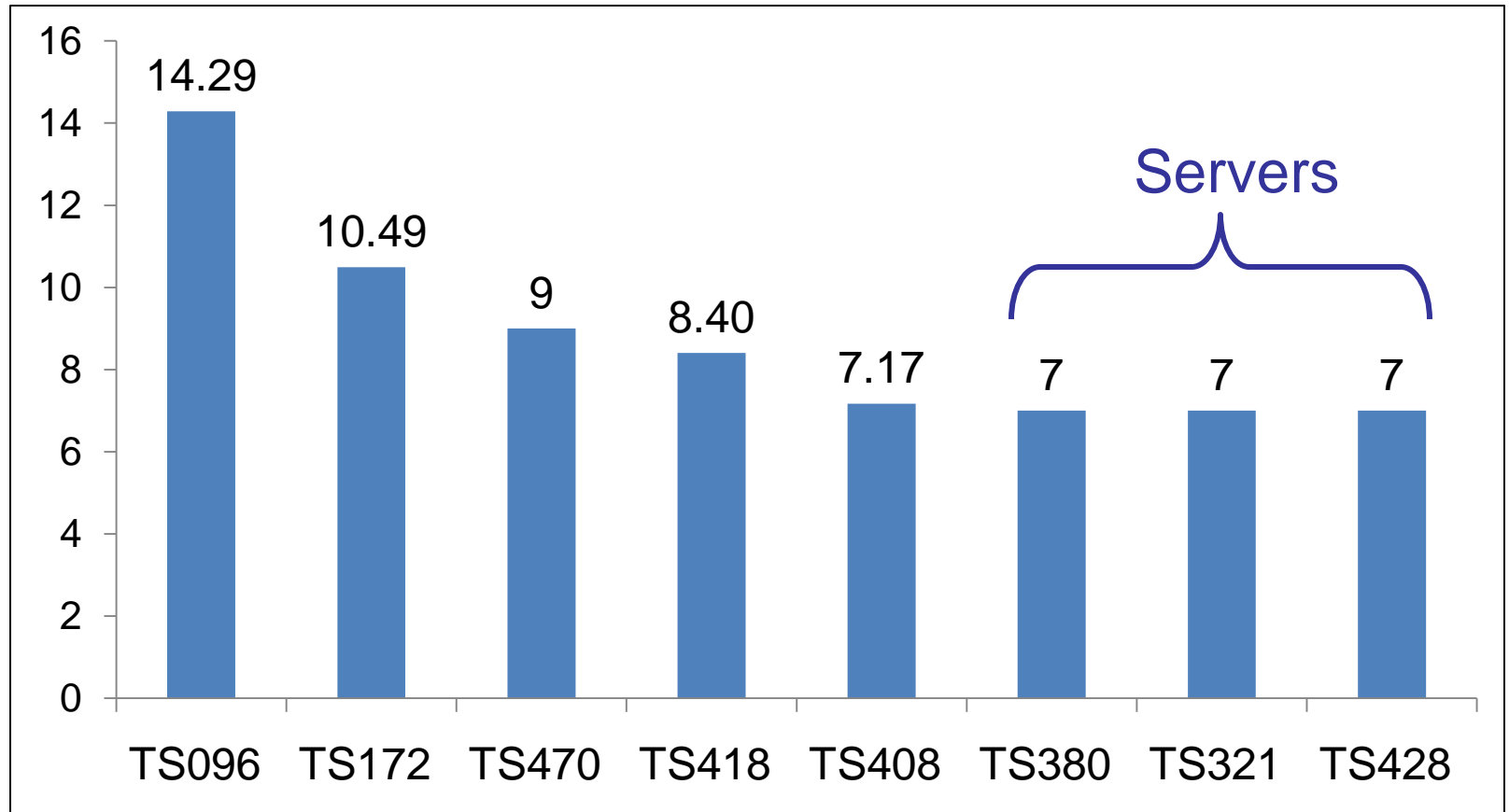
[illegible]

Server Ranking with Bootstrap Significance

Quark, Zhang-Server (Yang Zhang);
Baker-Rosettaserver

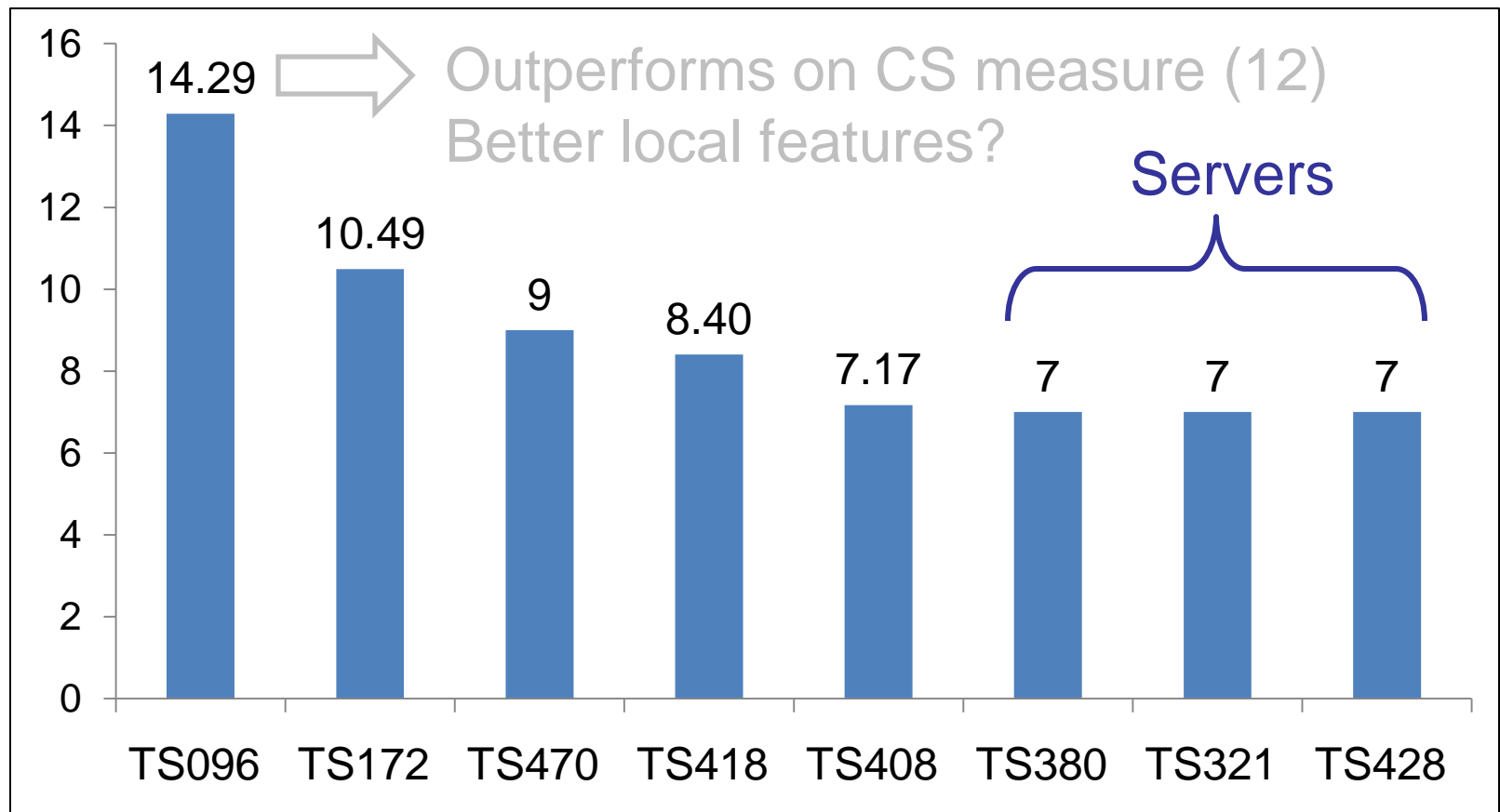
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Comparison to Top Server Models: Combined Scores, only no-worse than the best server predictions scored



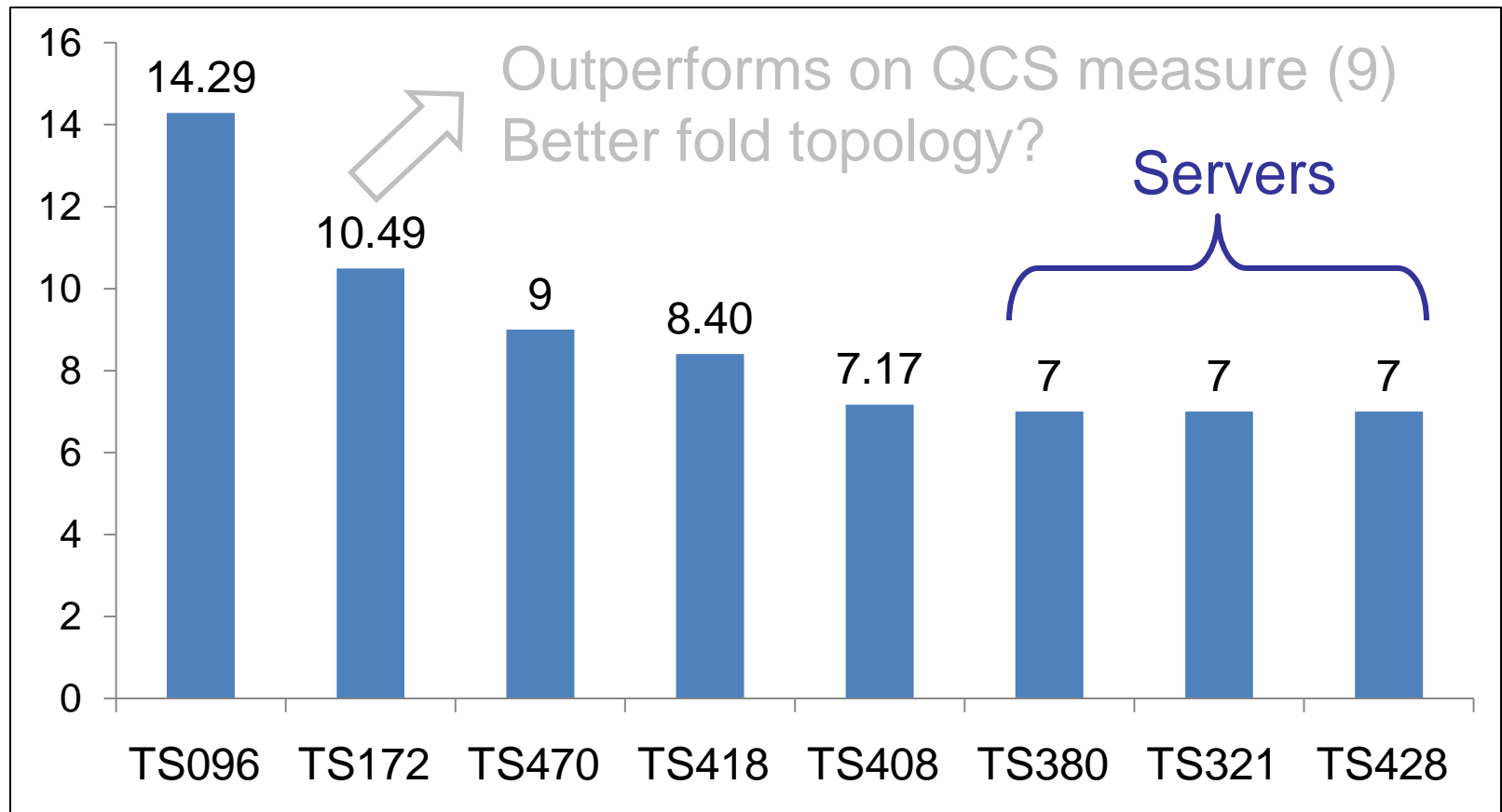
Comparison to Top Server Models: Combined Scores,

only no-worse than the best server predictions scored



Comparison to Top Server Models: Combined Scores,

only no-worse than the best server predictions scored



Comparison to Server

Targets where **Servers** Performed relatively better than experts

547d3	621	537	531	624	544d1	581	629d2
75	80	418	399	172	402	170	192
	2	96	110	316	170	424	242
	476	102	55	119	119	408	88
		103	1	276	2	321	63
			208	286	321		291
				77	457		18
					215		304

Note: CASP8 Top-performing server (Zhang) is absent

Comparison to Server

Targets where SOME (<10) *experts* outperformed (or correctly picked) *server models*

571d1	618	604d3	616	608d1	550d1	561	529d1	534d2	544d2	550d2
299	386	316	297	172	400	324	402	172	418	104
96	470	42	45	316	429	382	418	316	96	386
429	300	96	153	42	147	295	408	42	386	96
324	407	400	83	114	88	490	424	299	172	408
16	94	142	110	147	113	470	295	16	37	470
165	428	291	419	299	470	407	60	96	170	60
129	380	302	321	96	407	94	37	399	490	407
		166	119	75	276	55	63	110	470	300
			80	174	286	428	174	63	380	35
				236	127	380	321	174		380
							481	457		481
								47		428

Comparison to Server

Targets where
MANY (10+)
experts
outperformed (or
correctly picked)
server models

550d2	553d1	578	547d4	553d2	571d2	534d1	604d1
104	42	408	242	399	418	297	96
386	418	172	172	418	324	147	295
96	172	96	423	423	295	408	382
408	16	365	42	96	96	16	408
470	96	386	84	172	61	42	429
60	490	418	297	386	408	316	16
407	470	37	399	16	386	96	172
300	300	113	96	297	424	172	147
35	94	94	316	490	429	395	113
380	419	407	147	300	300	418	192
481	380	380	61	419	470	295	424
428	428	428	240	94	60	423	470
	350	2	2	470	192	37	60
		80	457	60	88	300	419
			321	380	382	419	94
				428	321	199	37
				63		321	240
							402
							353
							428
							253

Comparison to Server

Targets where
MANY (10+)
experts
outperformed (or
correctly picked)
server models

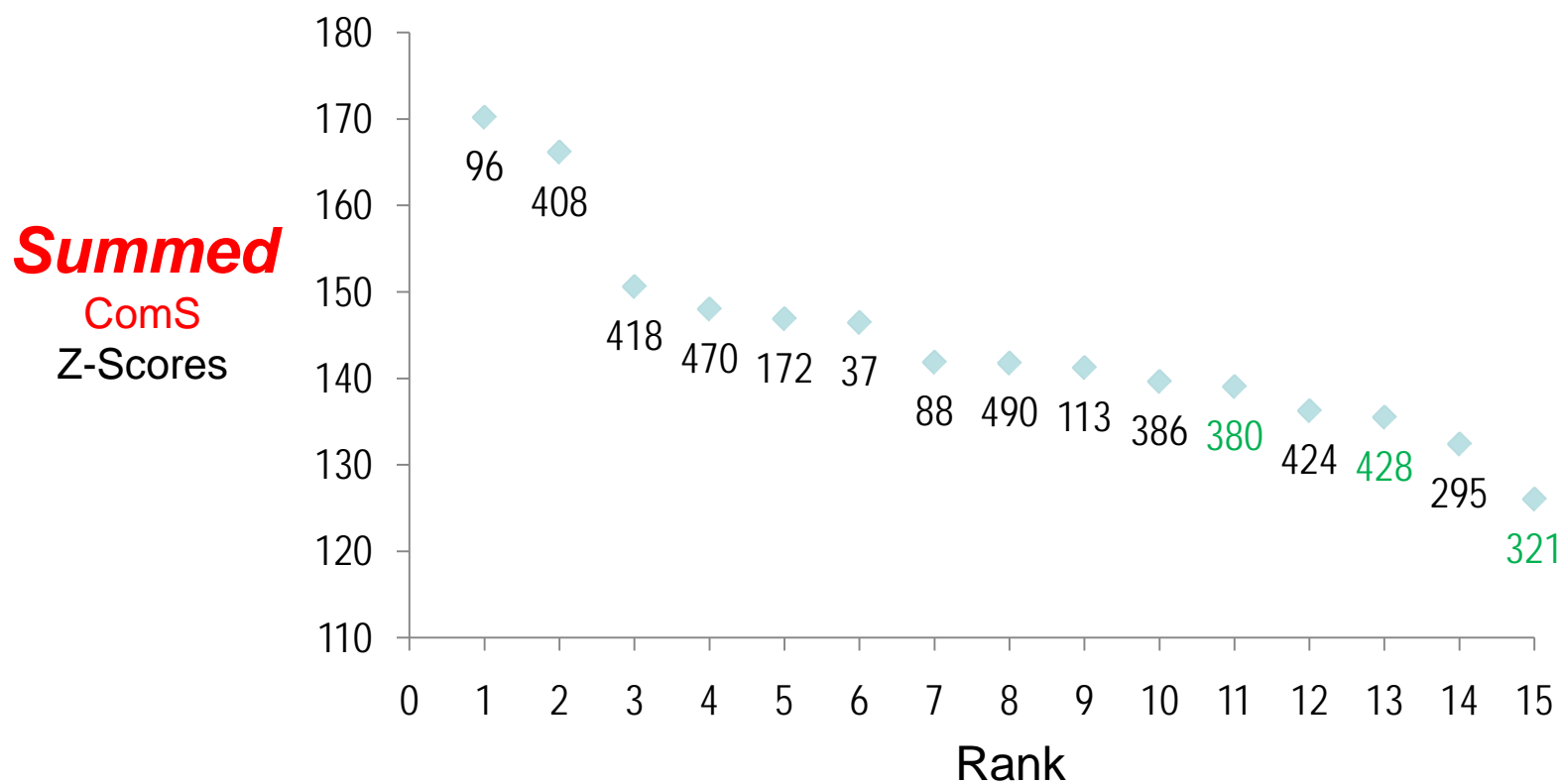
Striking common
feature!

Best-performing
servers at last CASP:
ROBETTA (321) or
**ZHANG Server
(428)**

550d2	553d1	578	7d4	1d2	534d1	604d1
	42	40		418		96
	18	1		321	7	295
					408	382
						16
						172
						147
						113
						192
					295	424
						470
						60
						419
					300	94
					419	37
					199	240
						402
						353
						428
						253

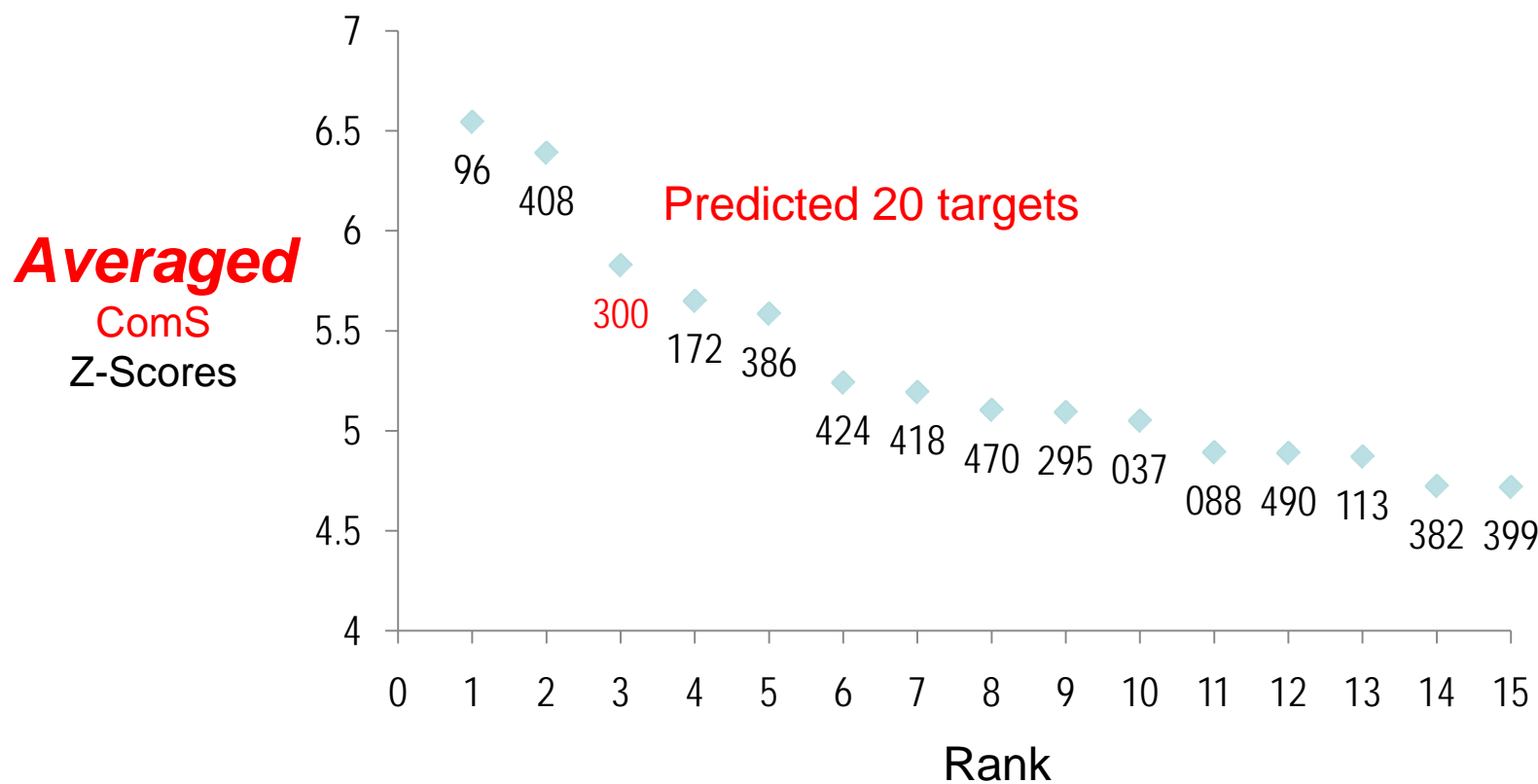
Combined Score (*ComS*) ranks on Best Models

Group Performance on 26 FM Target Domains



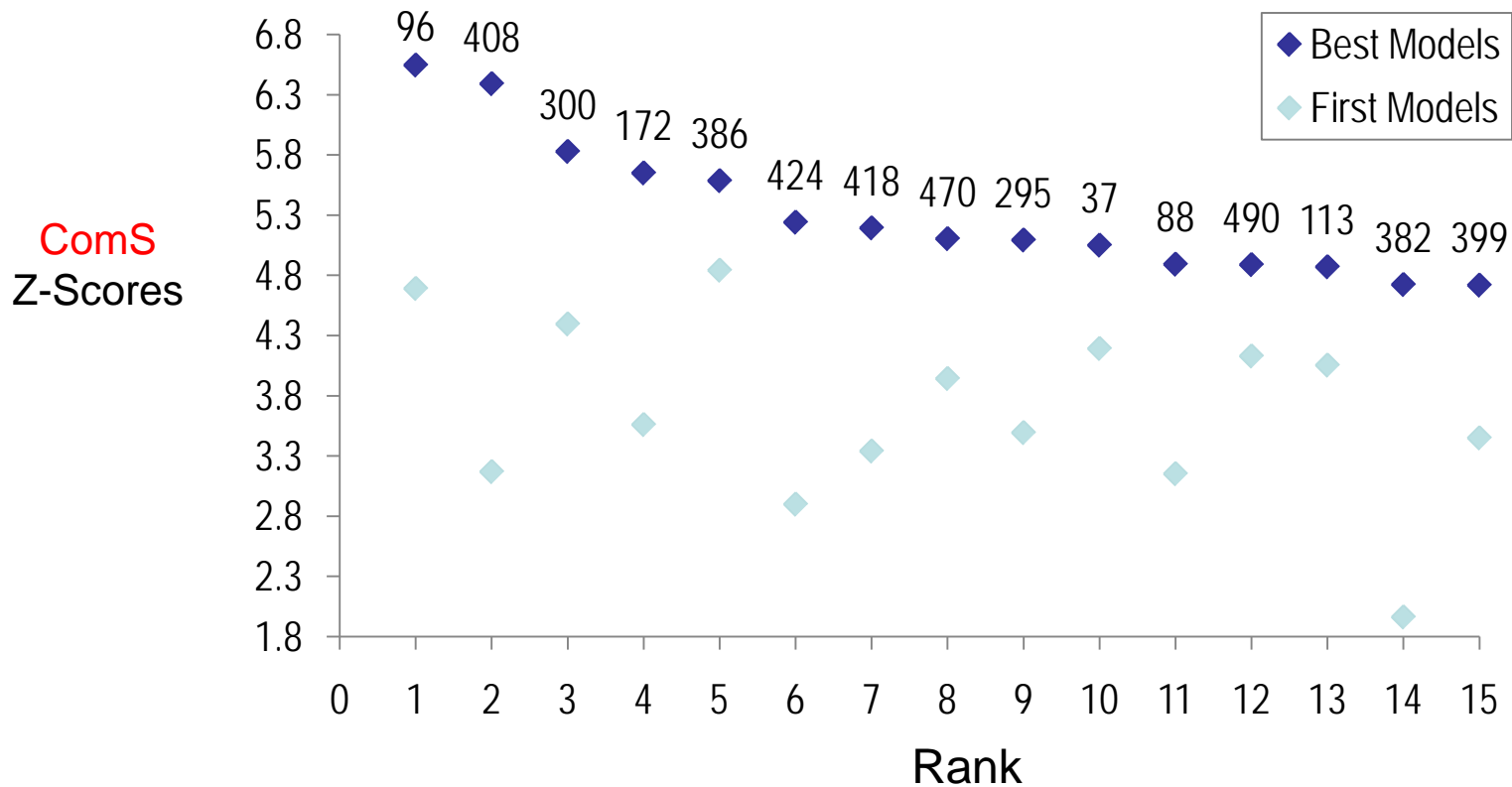
Combined Score (*ComS*) ranks on Best Models

Group Performance on 26 FM Target Domains



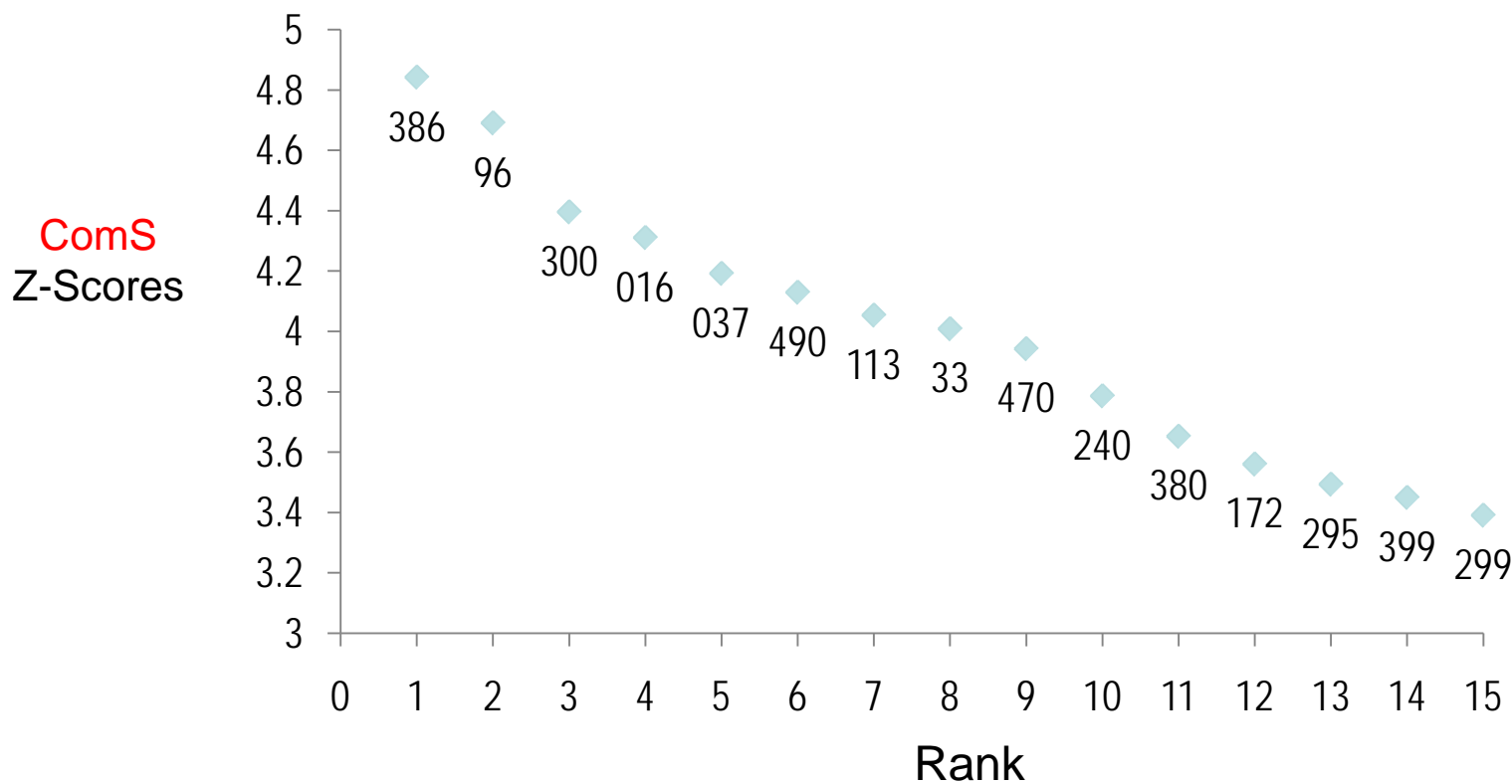
FIRST model performance: same old story

Group Performance on 26 FM Target Domains



FIRST model performance: same old story

Group Performance on 26 FM Target Domains



Are Ranks Significant? Paired T-Test

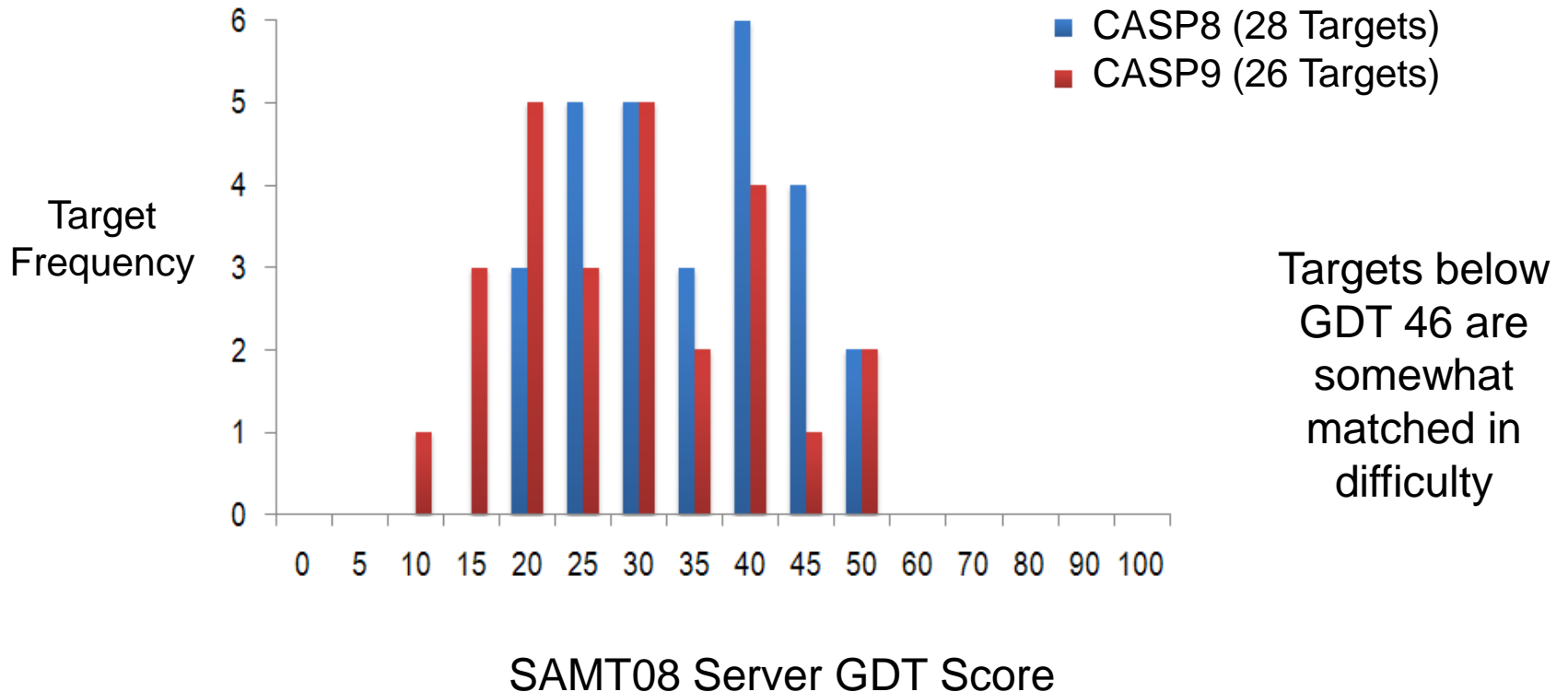
Group	96	408	418	470	172	37	88	490	113	386	380	424	428	295	321	382	399	94	60	407	16	110	114	395	147	402	300
96	-	0.59	0.93	0.99	0.89	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	1	0.95	1	1	0.97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.95
408	26	-	0.79	0.84	0.88	0.9	0.89	0.9	0.91	0.8	0.93	1	0.96	0.98	1	1	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.99	1	0.99	1	1	0.99	1	0.54
418	26	26	-	0.58	0.57	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.82	0.75	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.91	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.6
470	26	26	26	-	0.52	0.57	0.68	0.67	0.76	0.85	0.9	0.72	0.91	0.87	0.83	0.99	0.93	0.98	0.97	1	0.98	0.97	0.99	1	0.98	0.99	0.55
172	26	26	26	26	-	0.51	0.59	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.67	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.83	0.89	0.89	0.9	0.72	0.92	0.97	0.93	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.65
37	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.57	0.8	0.71	0.89	0.83	0.84	0.98	0.94	0.98	0.95	0.99	1	0.97	1	1	0.99	1	0.64
88	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.5	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.7	0.77	0.9	0.88	0.88	0.78	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.75
490	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.51	0.62	0.58	0.62	0.69	0.7	0.77	0.88	0.93	0.97	0.77	0.94	0.96	0.98	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.9
113	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.7	0.7	0.75	0.95	0.86	0.97	0.9	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.95	0.98	0.63
386	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	0.65	0.94	0.78	0.87	0.98	0.99	0.89	0.95	0.93	0.99	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.52
380	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	-	0.55	0.78	0.68	0.71	0.9	0.85	0.94	0.79	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.97	0.98	0.92	0.98	0.76
424	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	-	0.52	0.59	0.81	0.8	0.76	0.75	0.69	0.81	0.85	0.83	0.9	0.91	0.89	0.91	1
428	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	-	0.59	0.66	0.84	0.79	0.89	0.63	0.93	0.95	0.9	0.95	0.97	0.9	0.97	0.76
295	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	-	0.64	0.83	0.7	0.74	0.58	0.81	0.87	0.79	0.91	0.98	0.87	0.92	0.93
321	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	-	0.58	0.56	0.6	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.7	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.76	1
382	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.5	0.58	0.52	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.78	0.82	0.73	0.77	0.99
399	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.57	0.71	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.7	0.74	0.73	0.77	1
94	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.76	0.61	0.6	0.61	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.69	0.92
60	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	-	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.94
407	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	-	0.5	0.52	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.95
16	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	-	0.51	0.58	0.6	0.59	0.65	0.98
110	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	-	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.95
114	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	26	-	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.99
395	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	26	26	-	0.52	0.52	1
147	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	26	26	26	-	0.5	0.94
402	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	26	26	26	26	-	1
300	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	16	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	-

Are Ranks Significant? Bootstrap

[illegible]

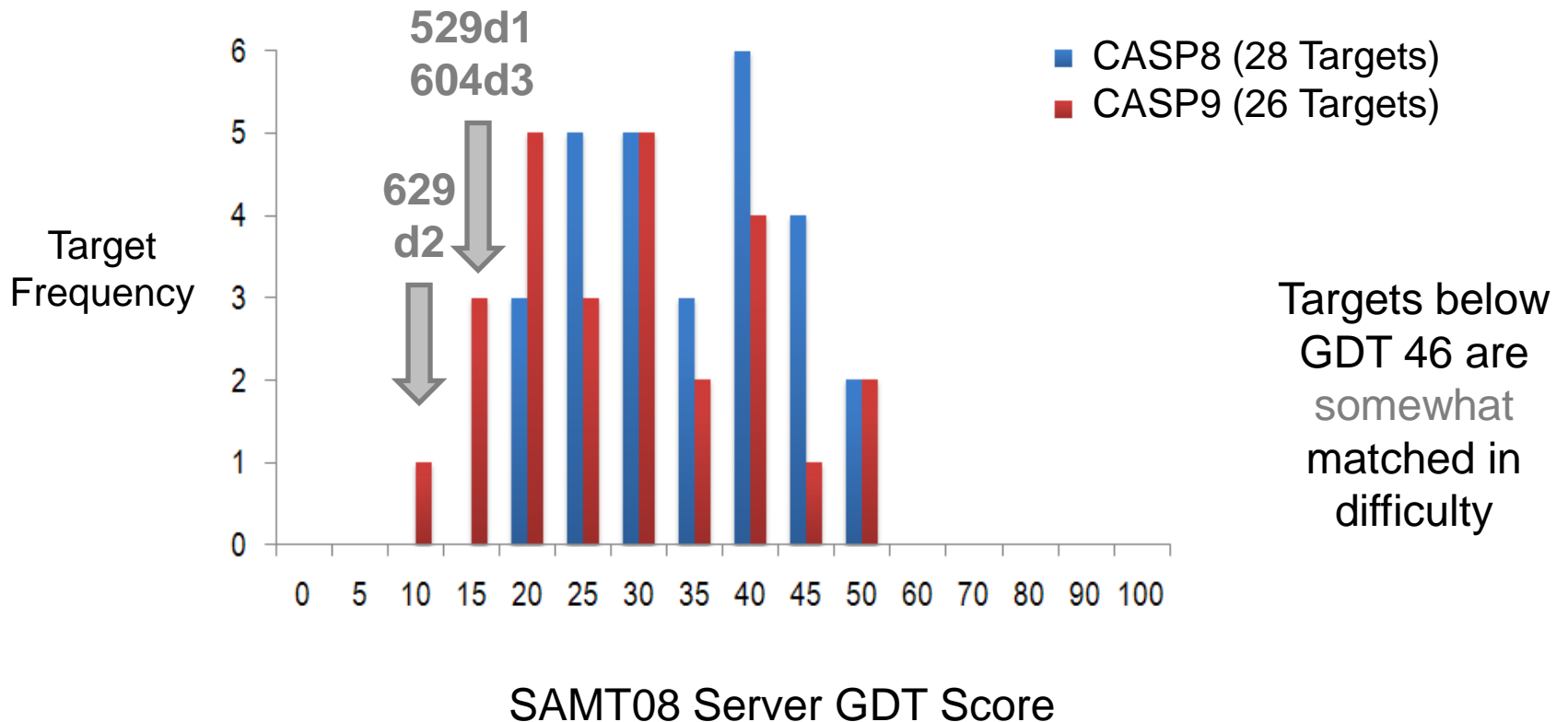
Overall performance: Progress?

*SAMT08 server did not change = good benchmark
for **Target Difficulty***



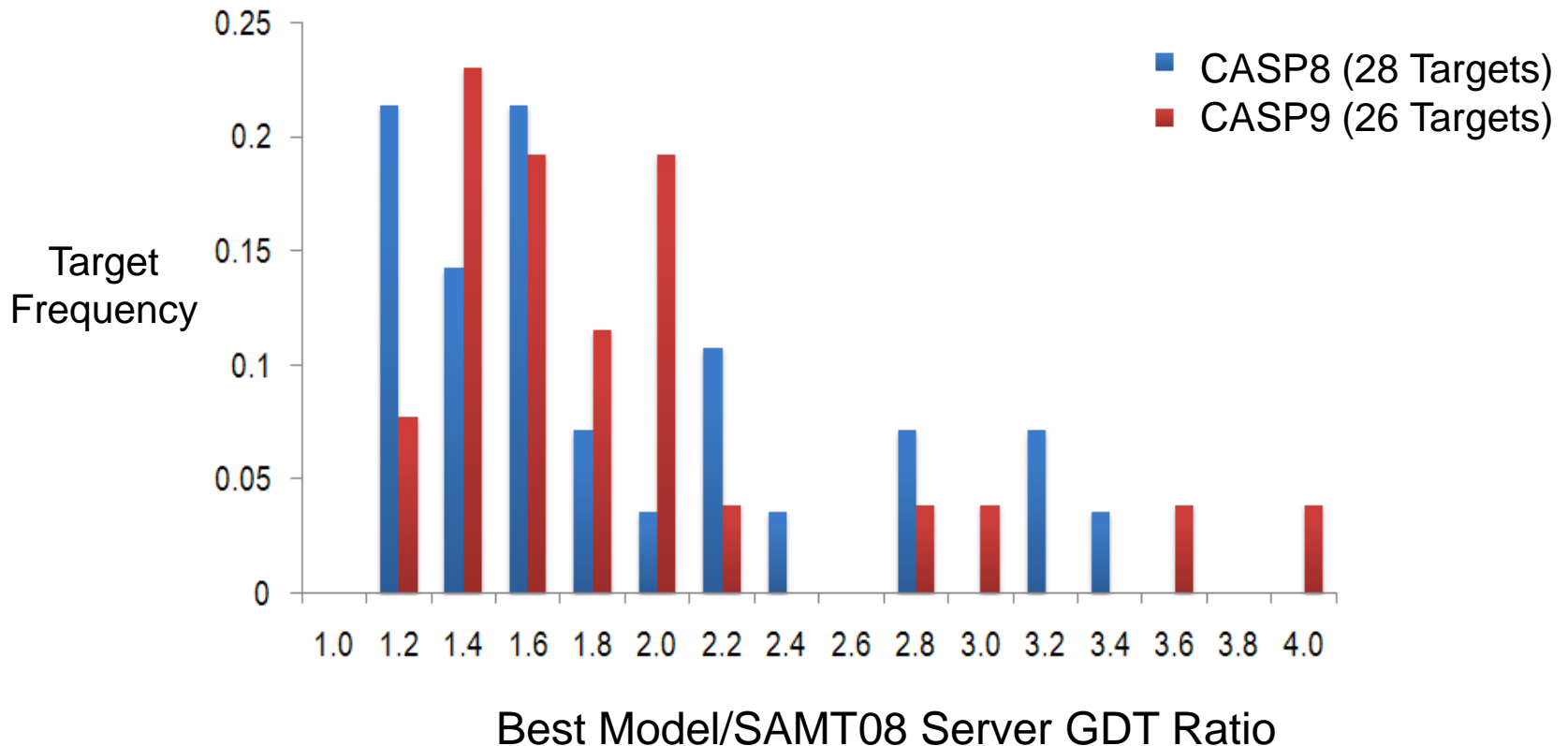
Overall performance: Progress?

*SAMT08 server did not change = good benchmark
for **Target Difficulty***



Overall performance: Progress?

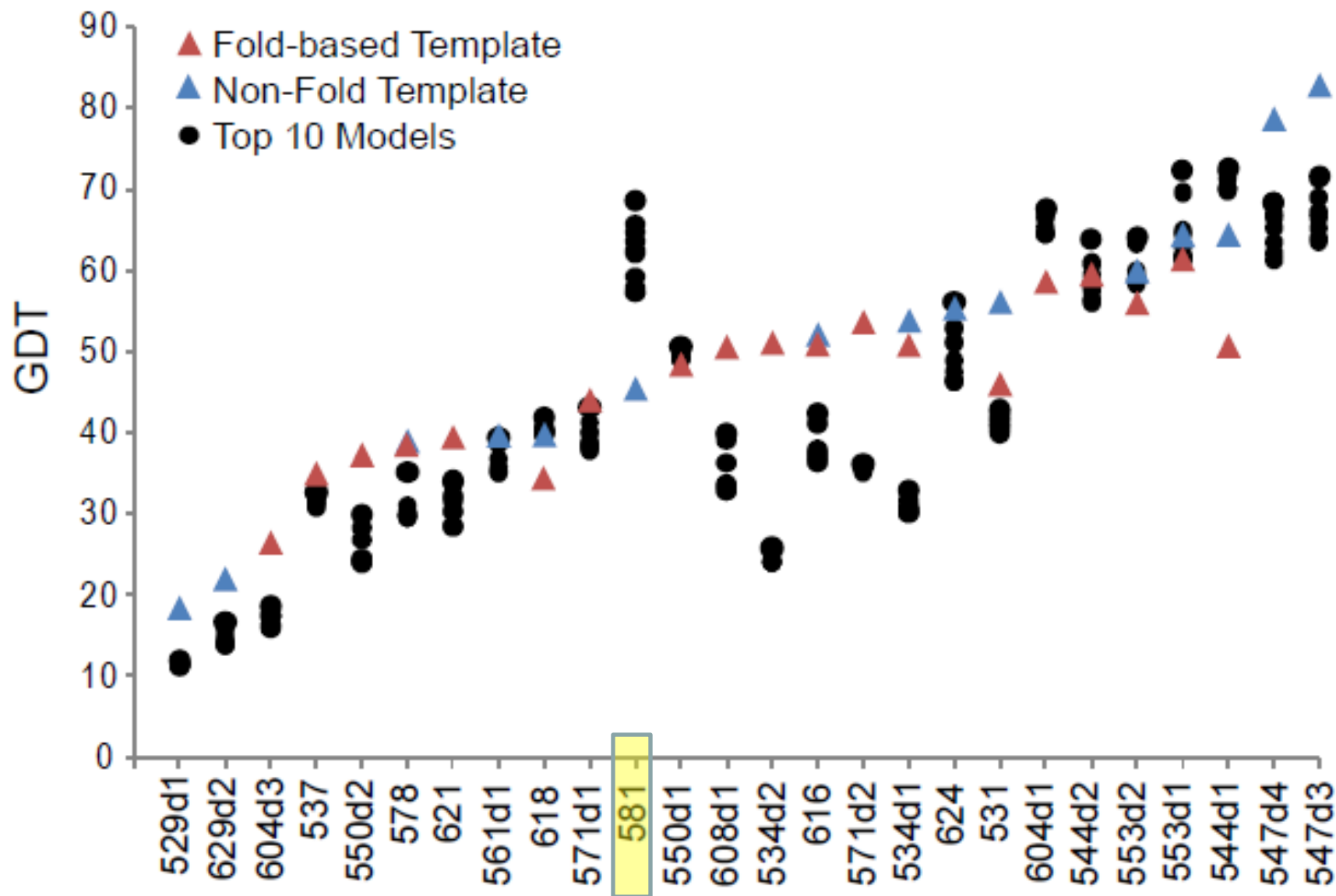
SAMT08 server did not change = good benchmark
*Ratio indicates **Performance***



Talk plan

- Introduction: FM winner in CASP9!
- Manual Assessment
- New Scoring Function
- Meta-scoring in Assessment
- The bloody Ranking
- **Problems and** successes

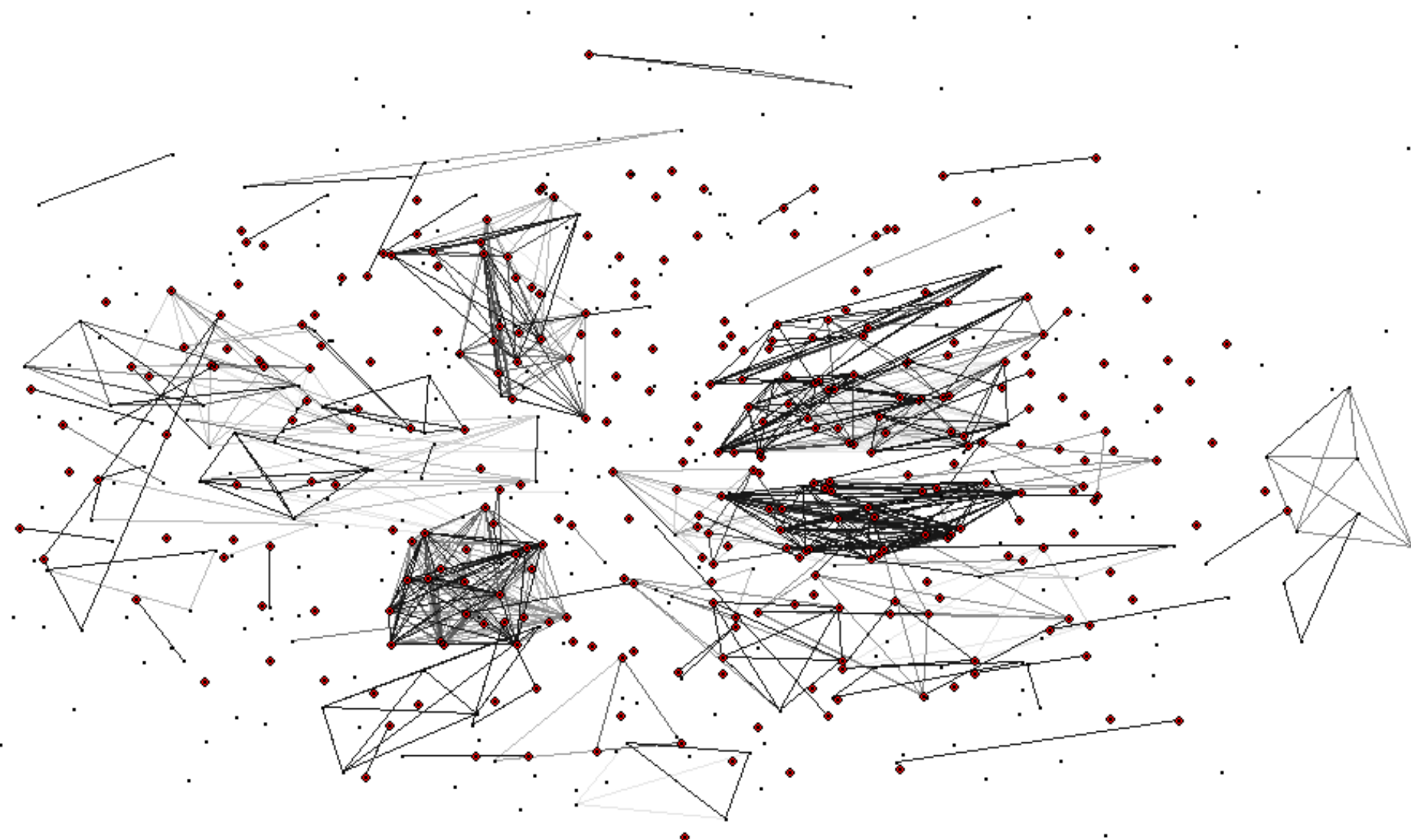
Comparison to Top GDT Templates



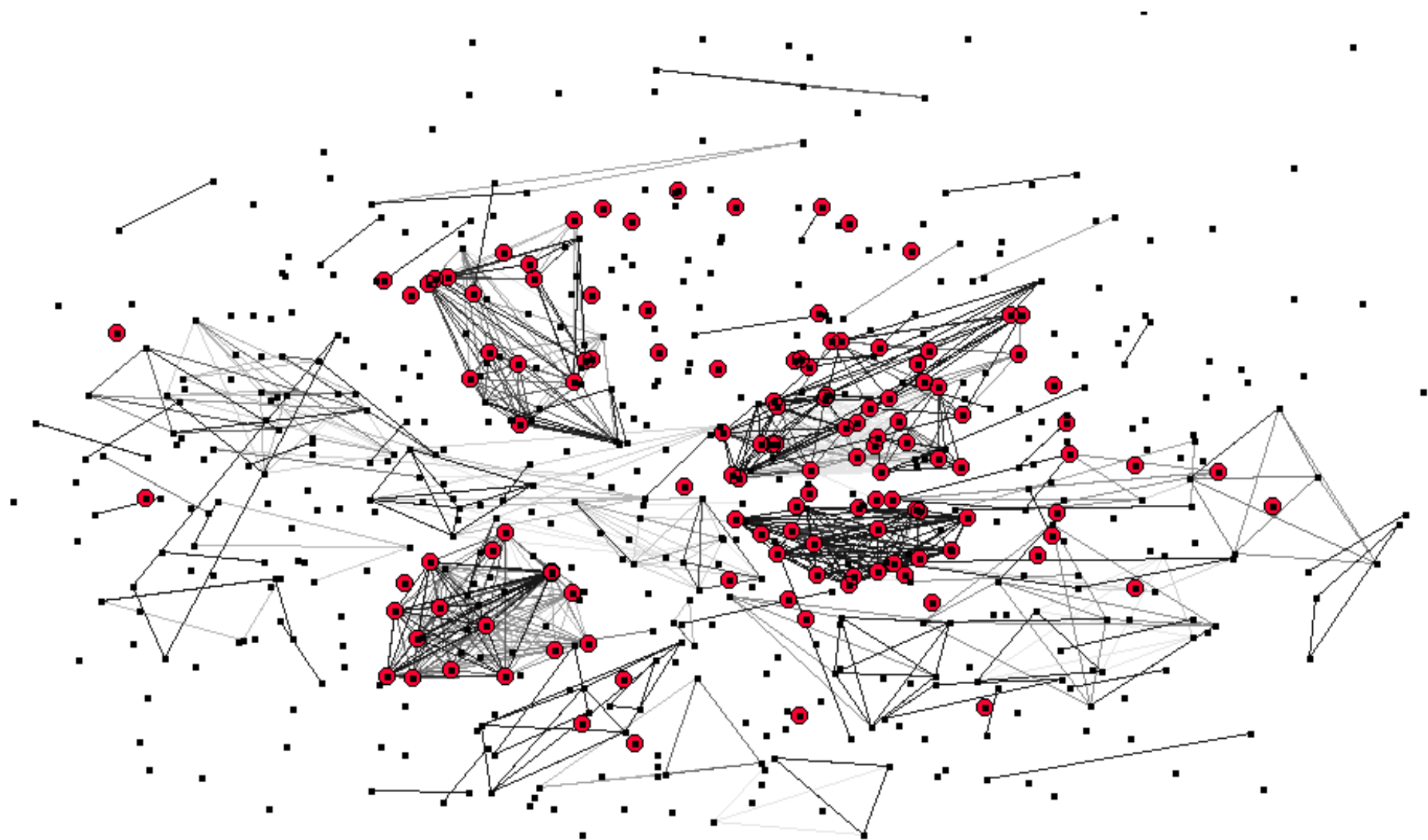
Another **success** story: T0604_1



Winning model: group **96** model **1**



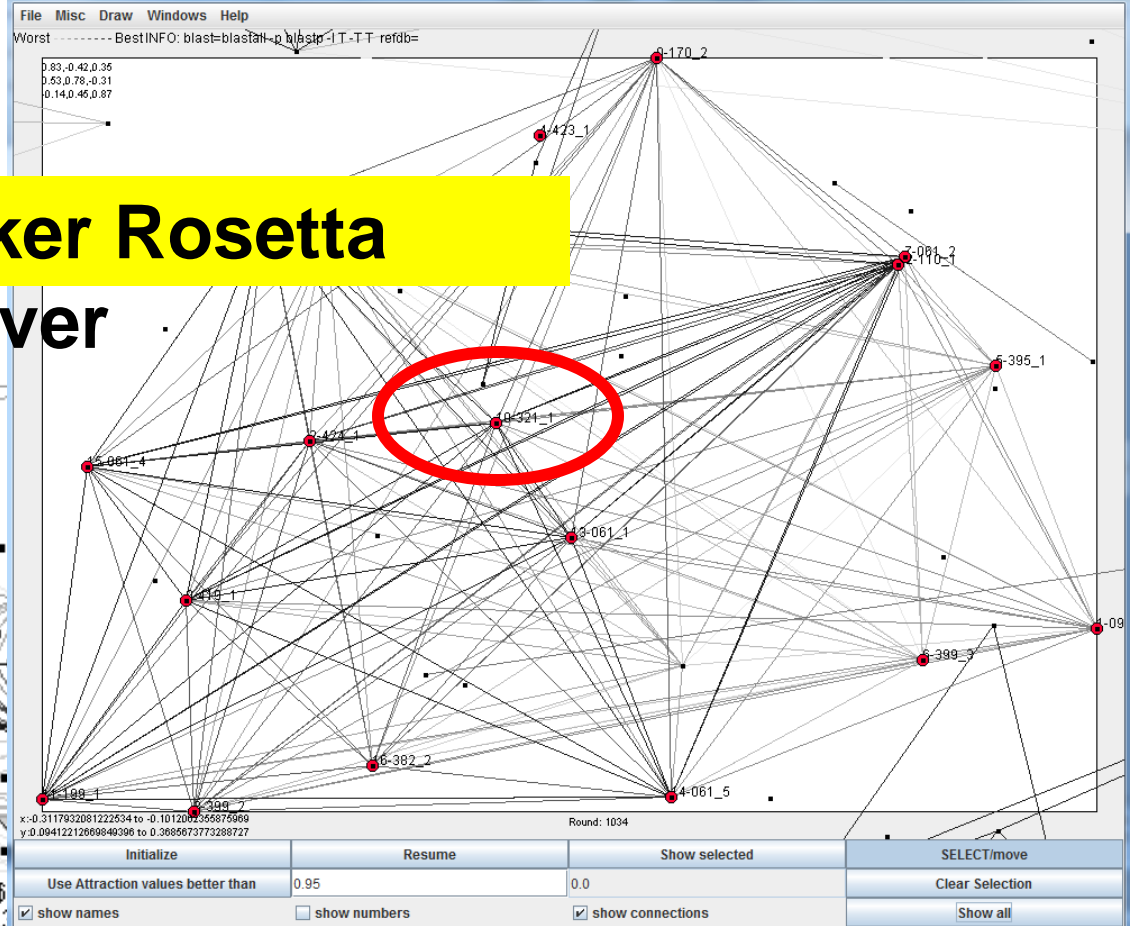
561

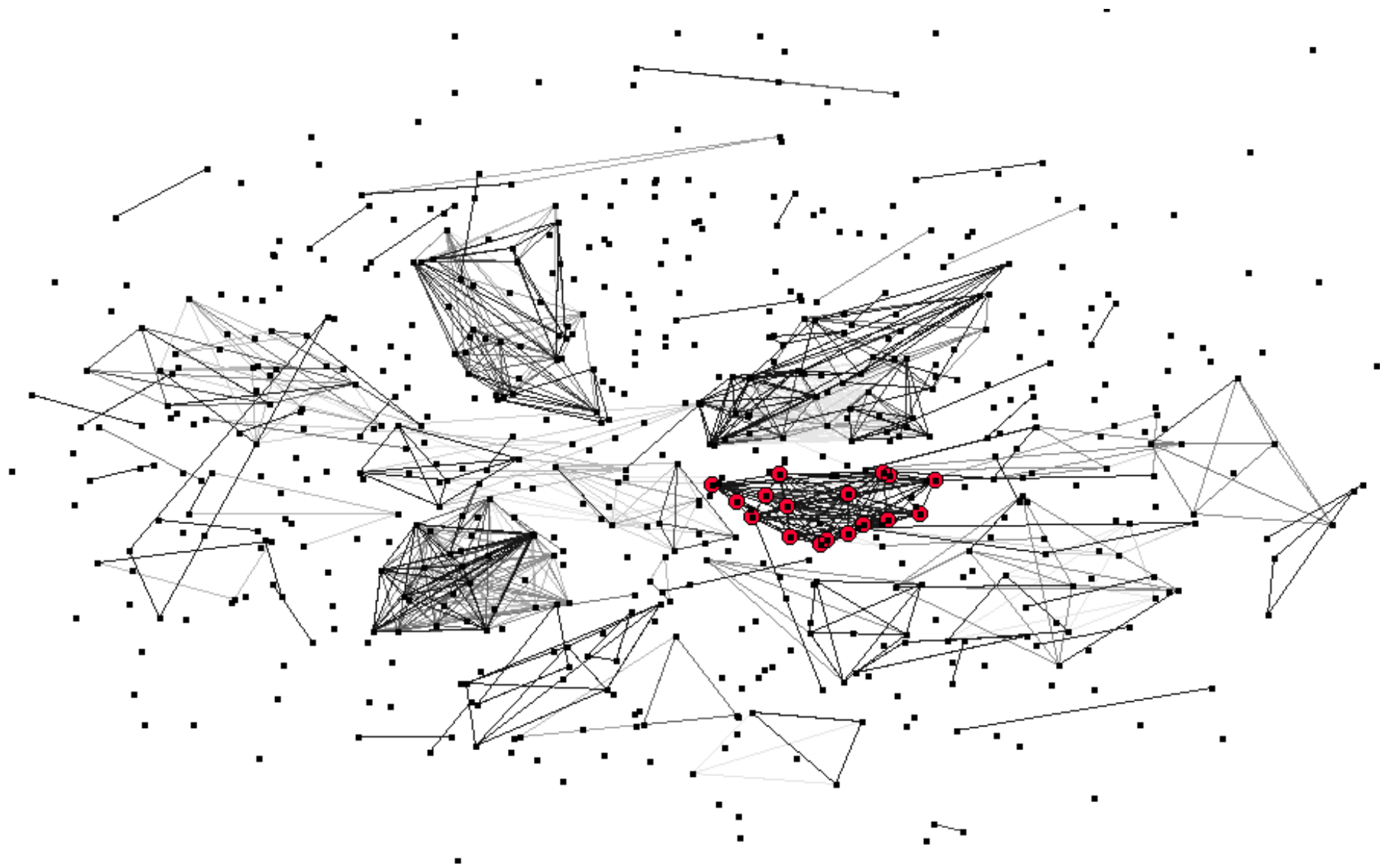


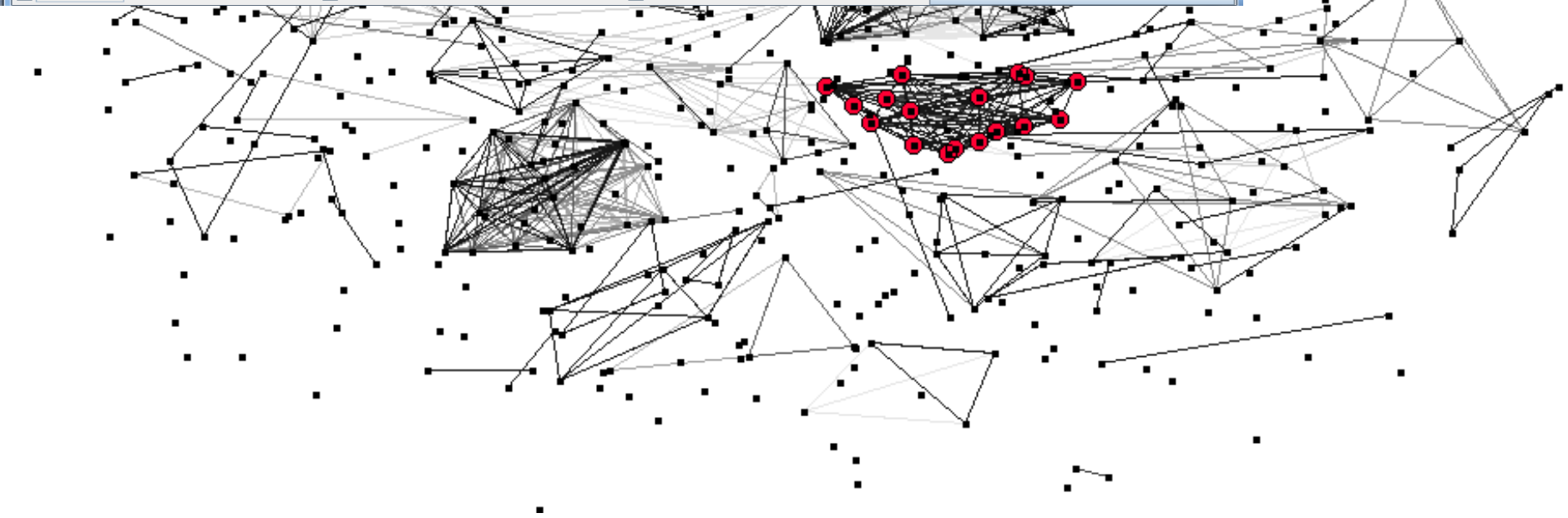
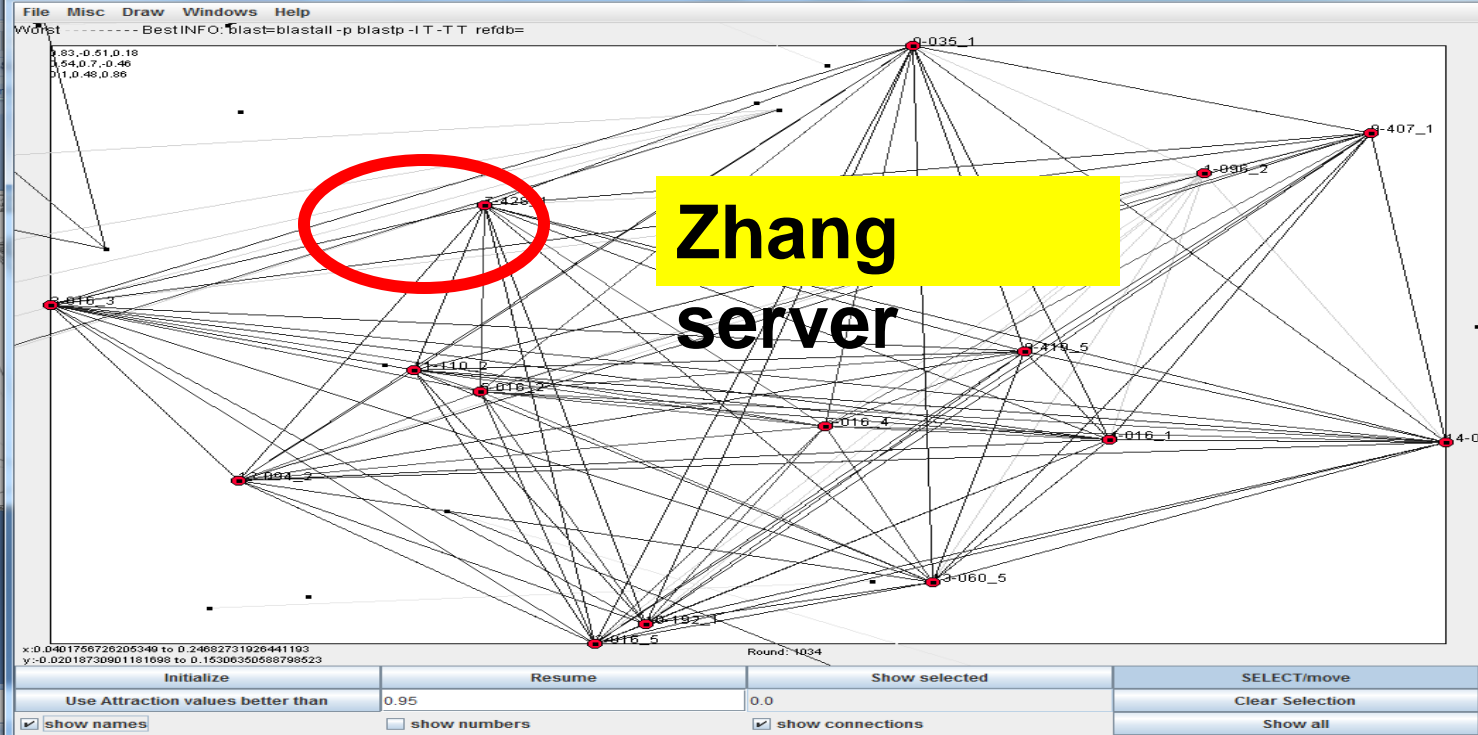
561



Baker Rosetta server







Sorry to people on our panel

Instead of emphasize on sharing experience for success
We will focus more on sharing lessons out of failures

And we are only interested in severe problems with top models, i.e., **promising** models (groups)
If you are always on the top, you will need to bear the most criticism.

A bad joke:

How could we have won this CASP FM category with minimal time and resources invested?

Run PSIPRED for each protein to get secondary structure components

If it is alpha protein made of long helices we use Robetta models

If it is alpha protein made of short helices we use Quark models

If it is alpha + beta protein we use Zhang-server models

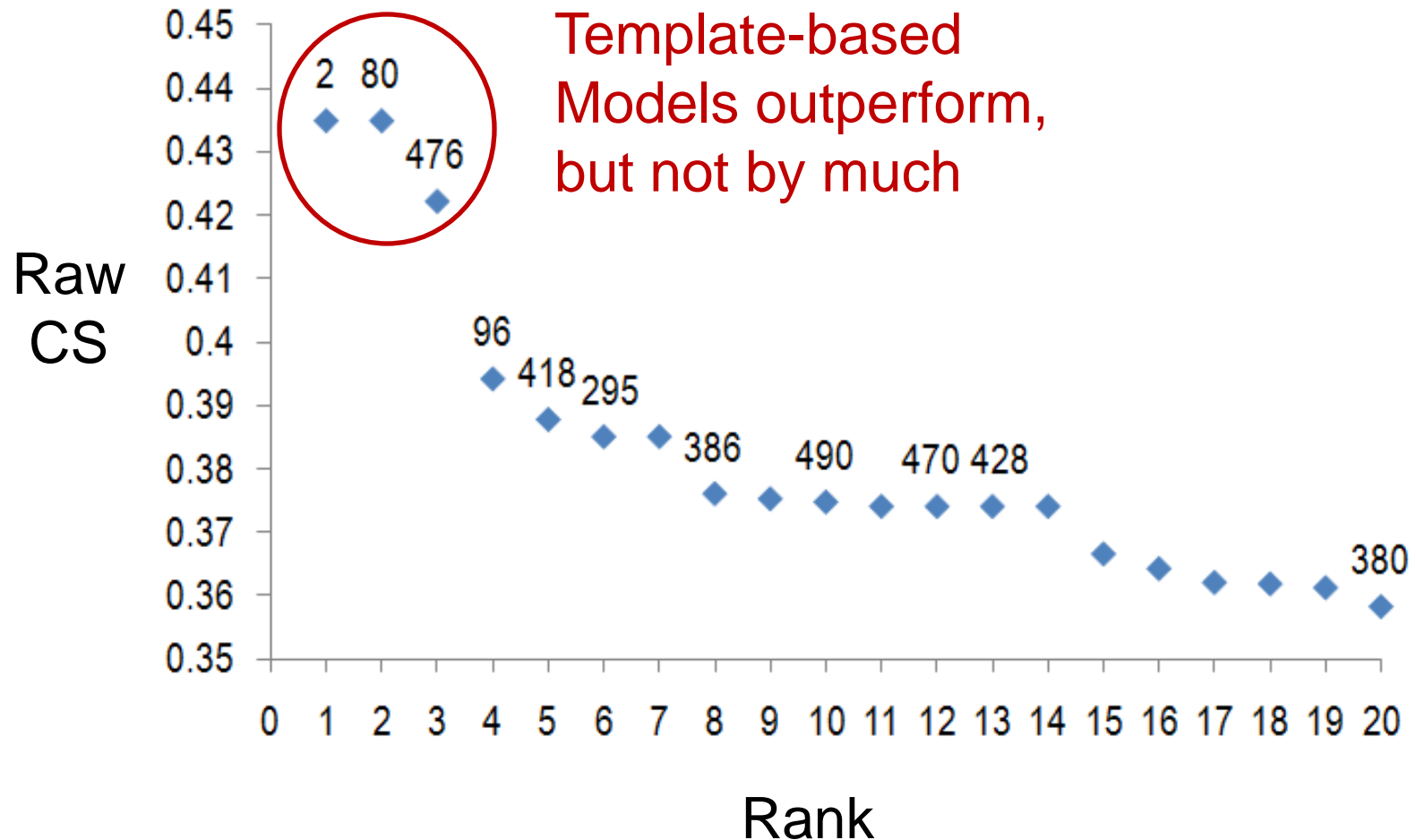
If it is beta protein we use Quark models.

We would have be among the winners, rank No.7 for sum of zscores

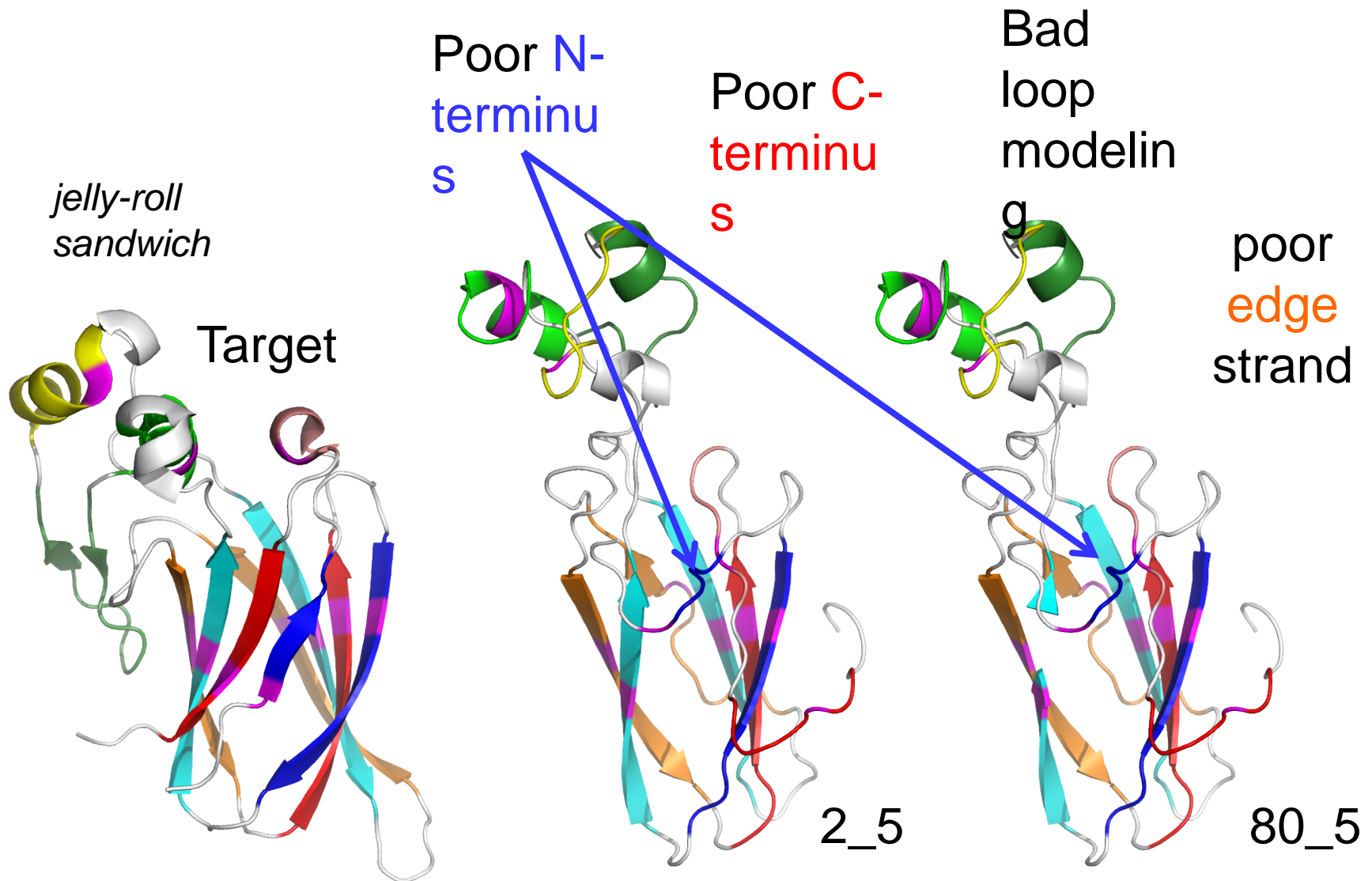


FM Model Assessment:
T0621 – FM and TBM
boundaries are becoming blurred

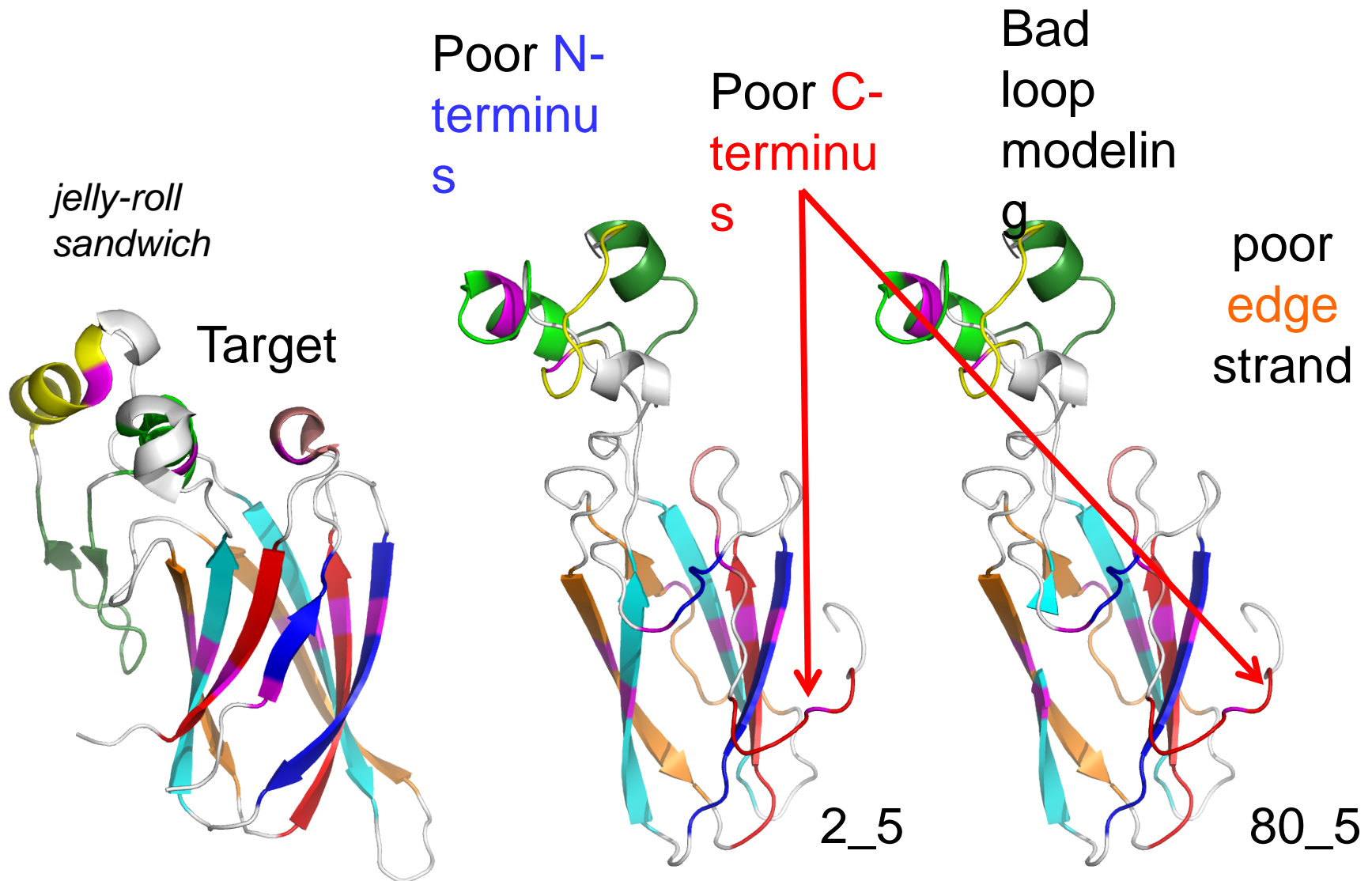
Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models



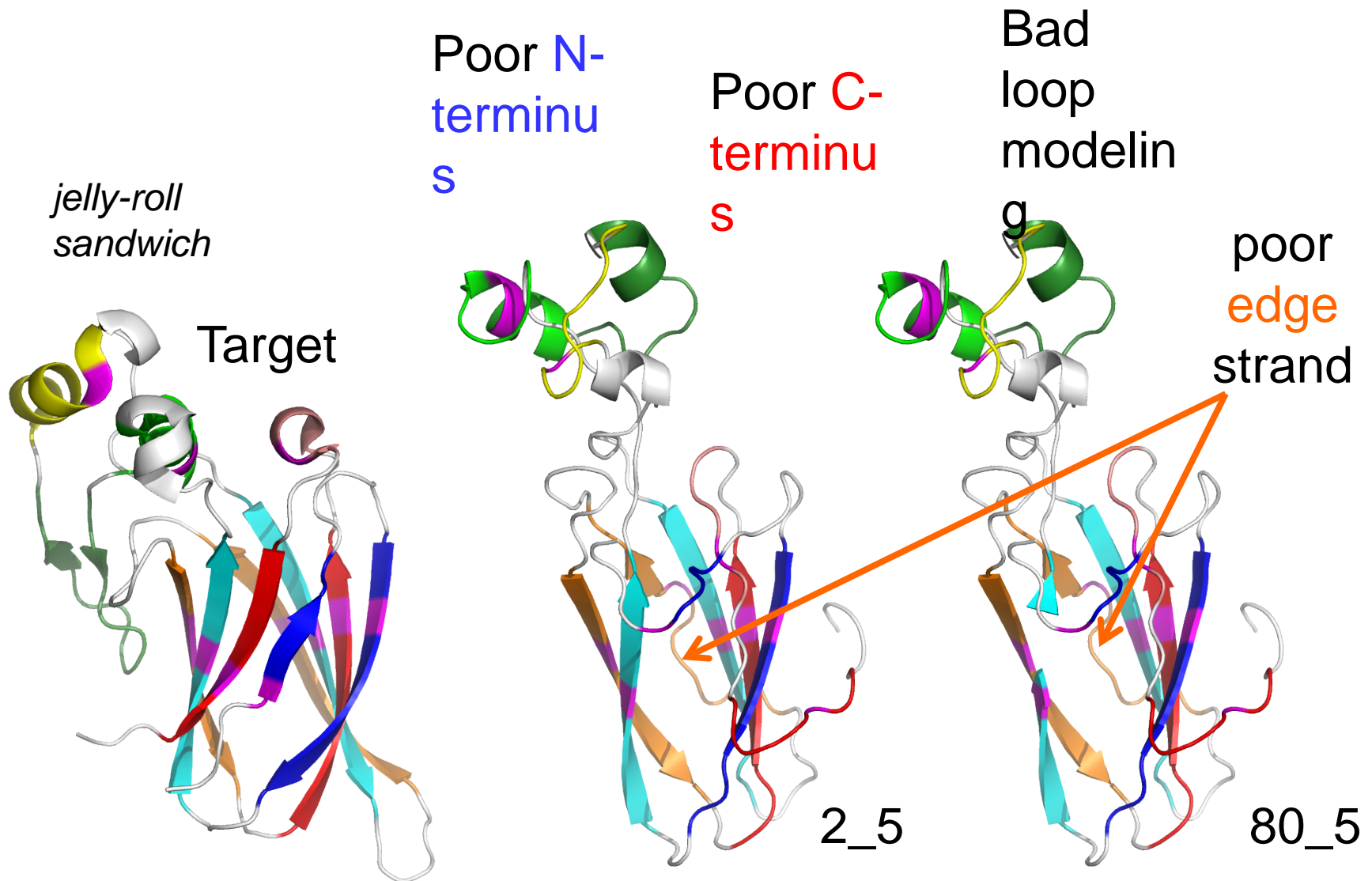
Target 621: **Template-based** AND FM Models



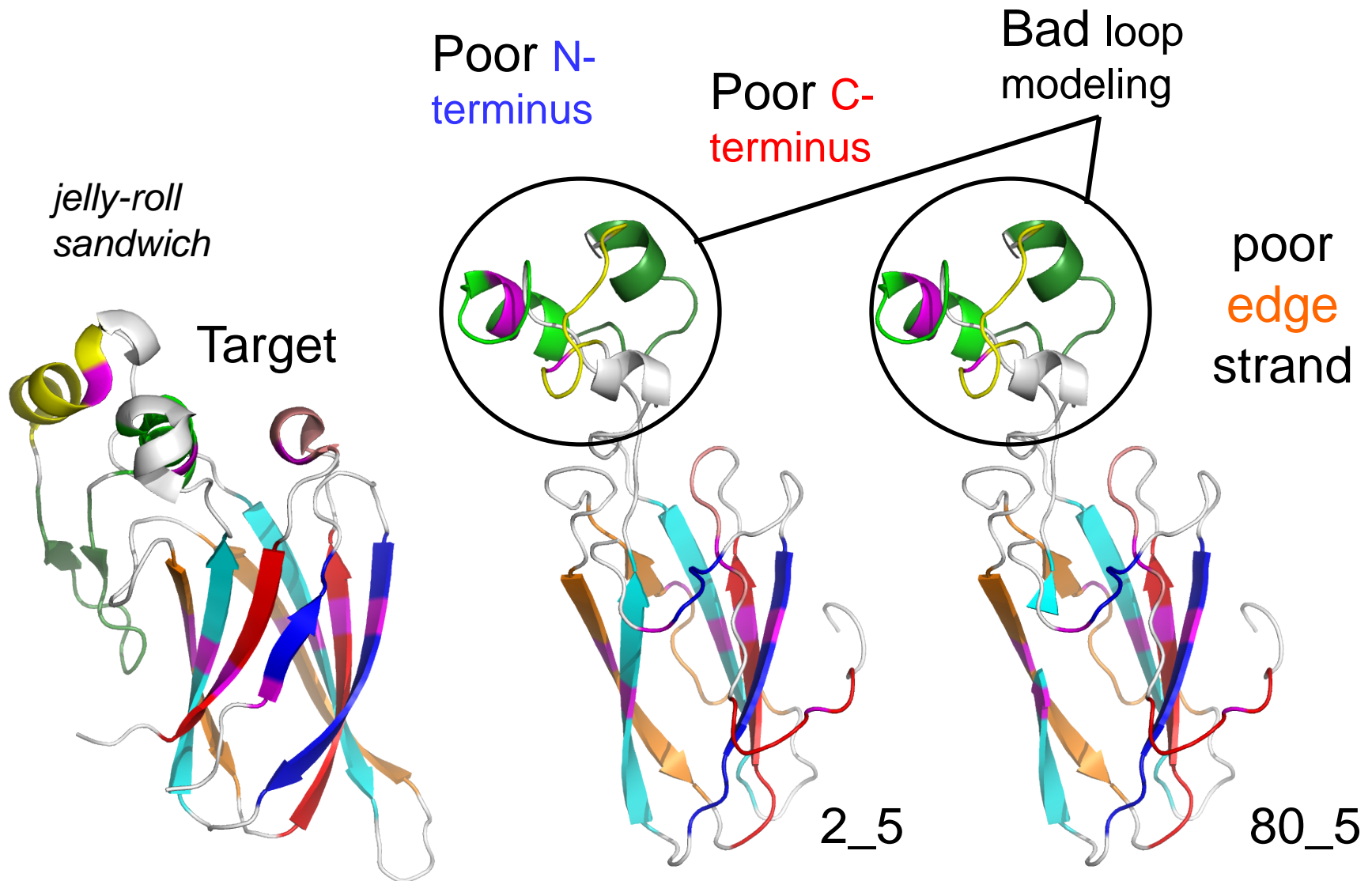
Target 621: **Template-based** AND FM Models



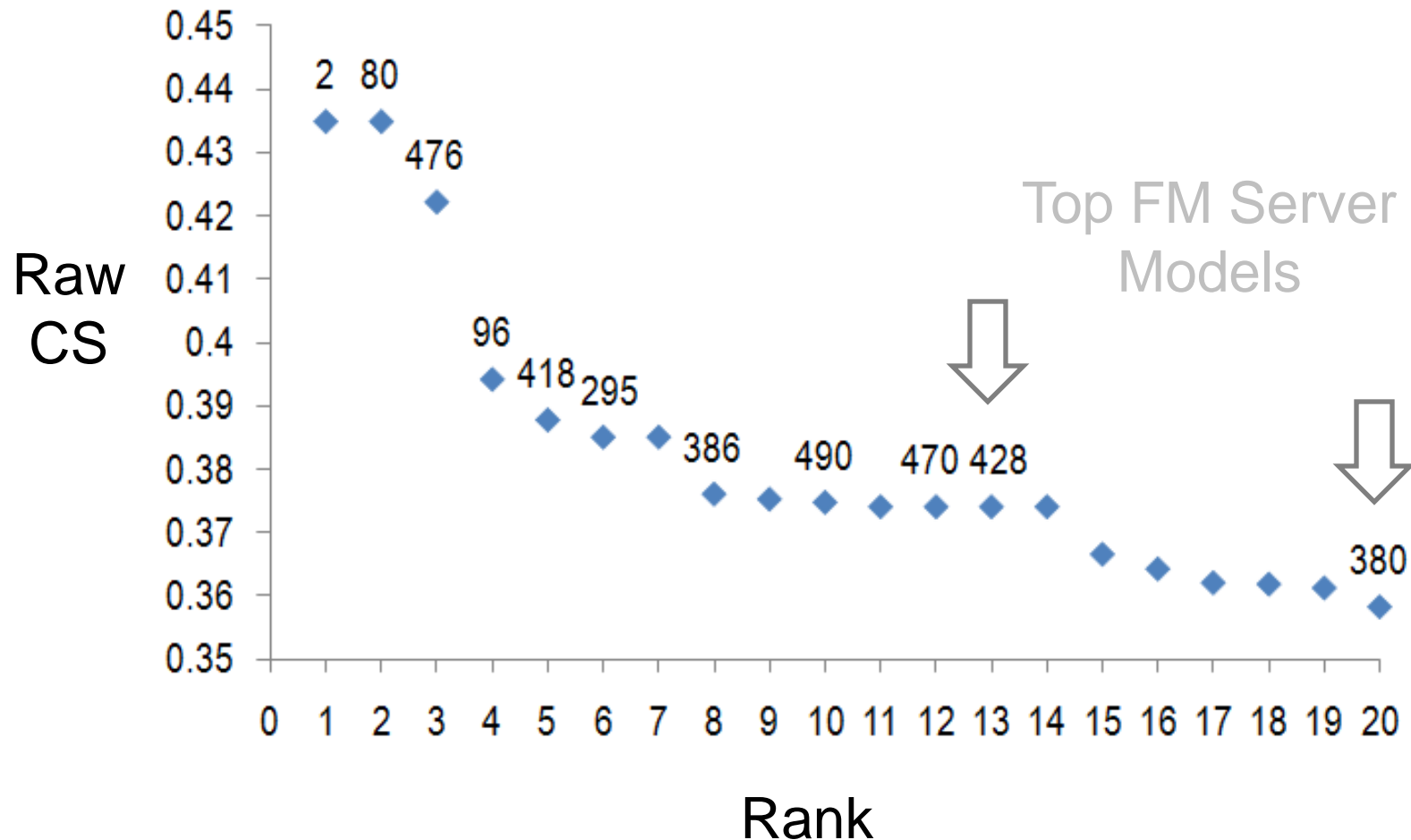
Target 621: **Template-based** AND FM Models



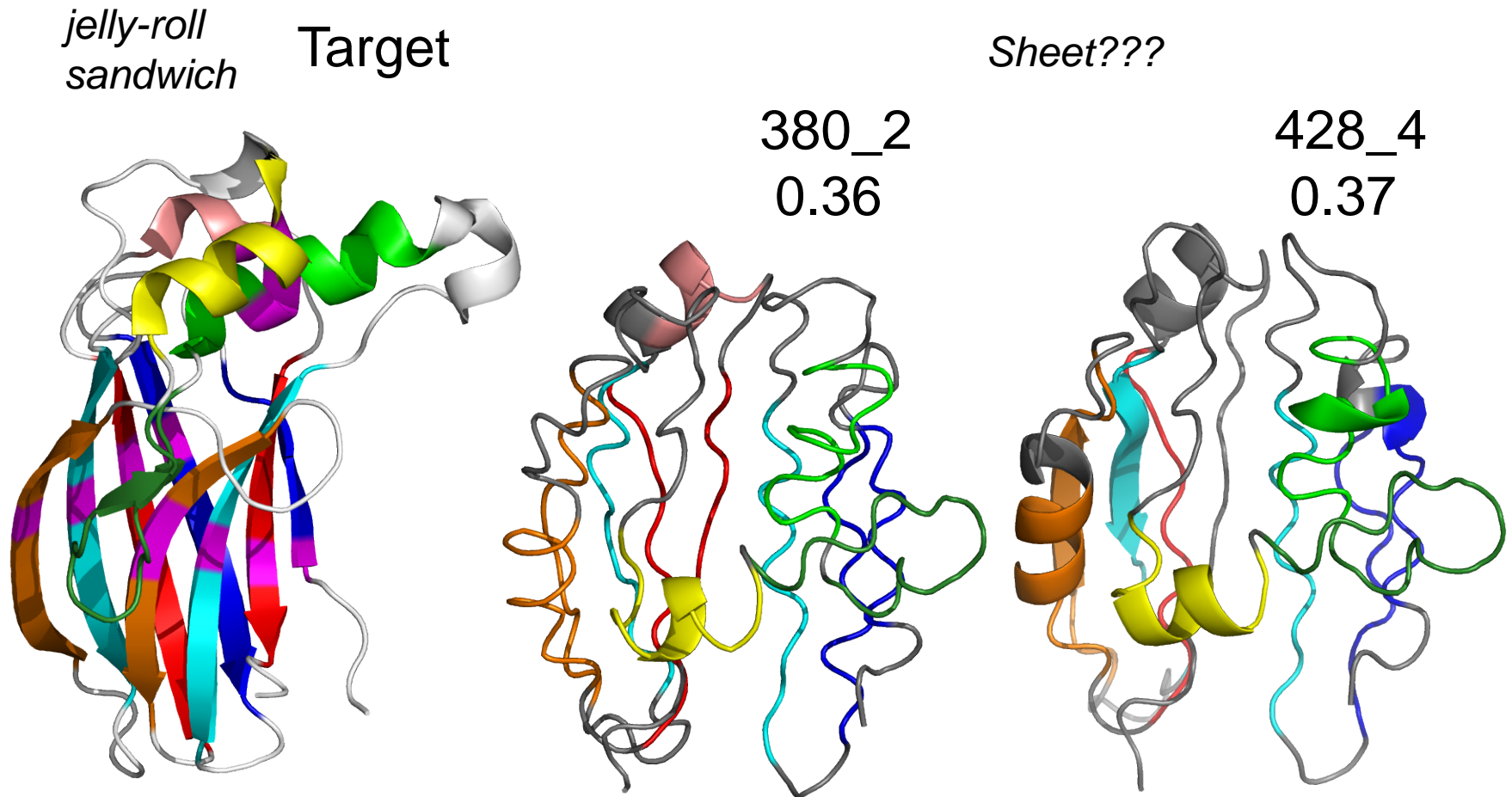
Target 621: **Template-based** AND FM Models



Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models

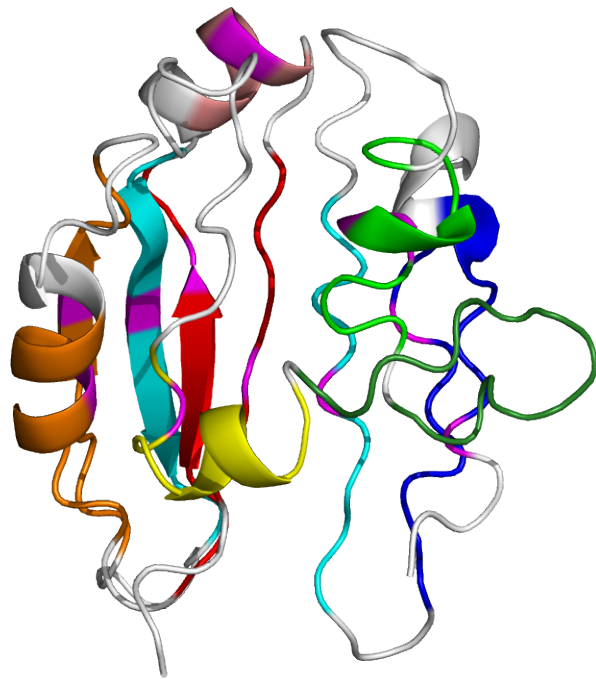


Target 621: **Template-based** AND FM Models

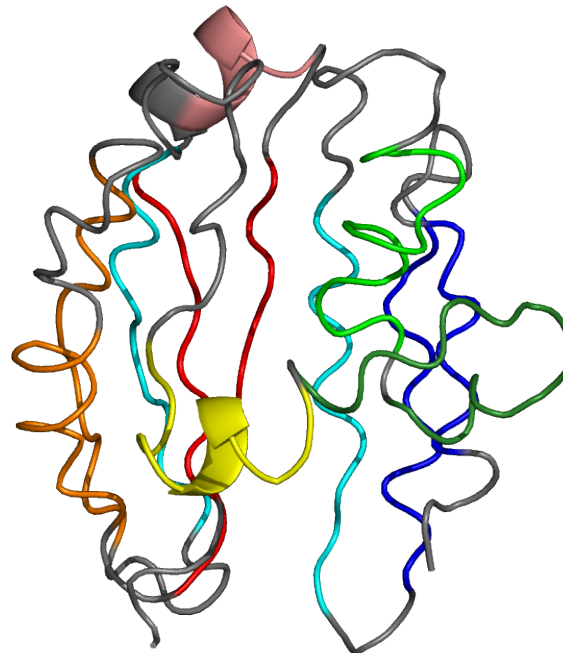


Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models

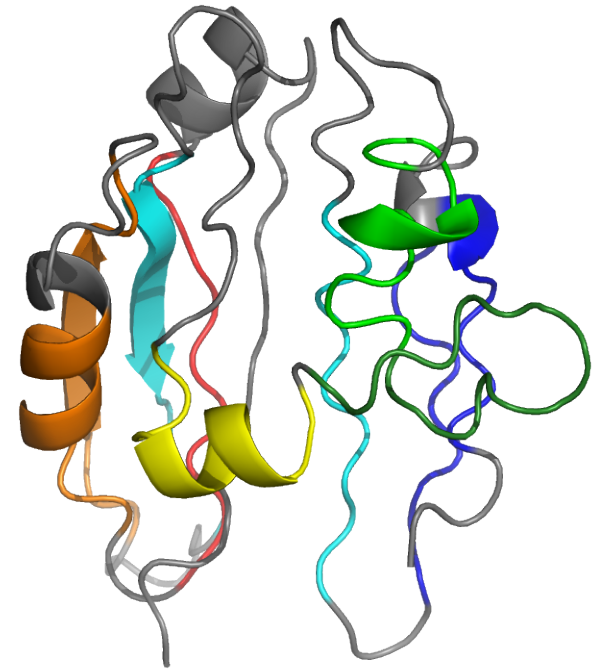
386_4
0.376



380_2
0.358

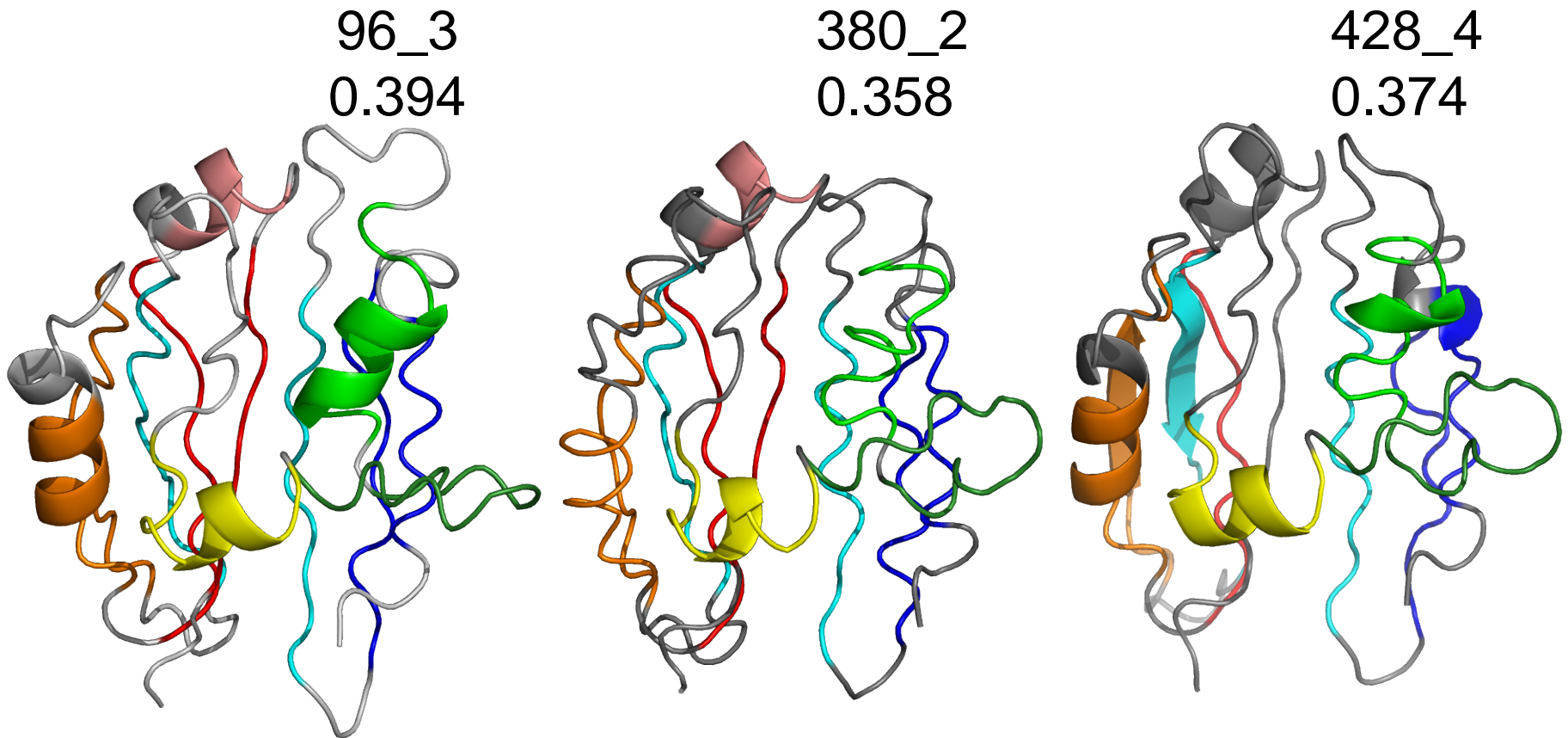


428_4
0.374

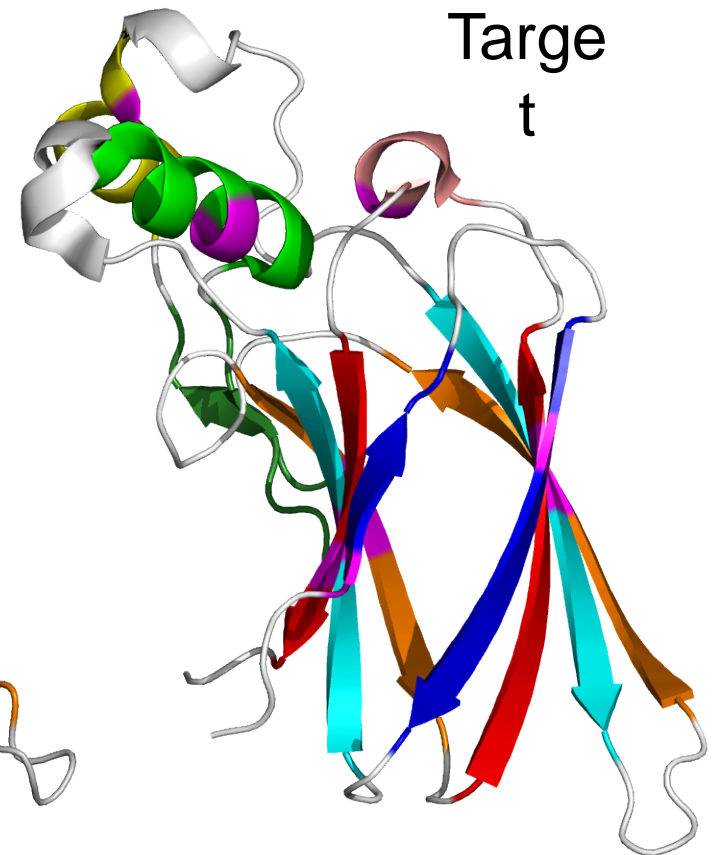
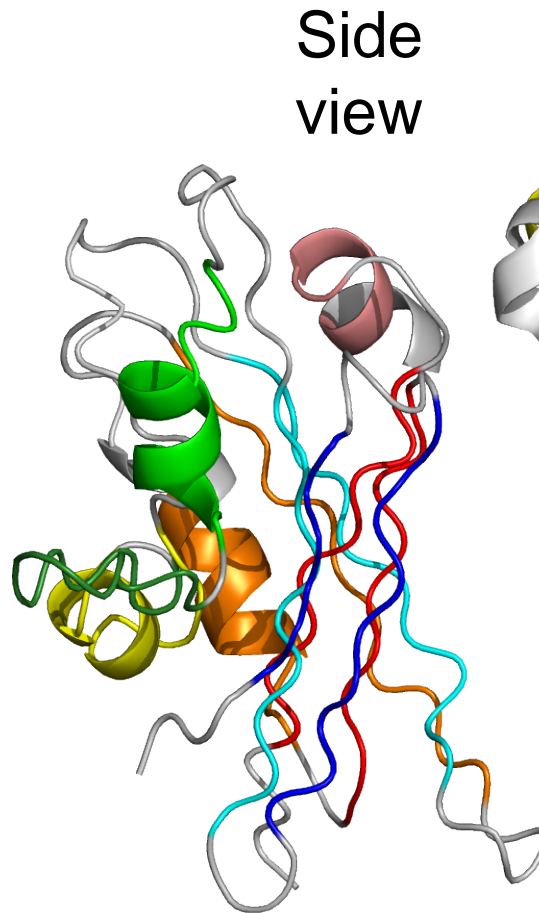
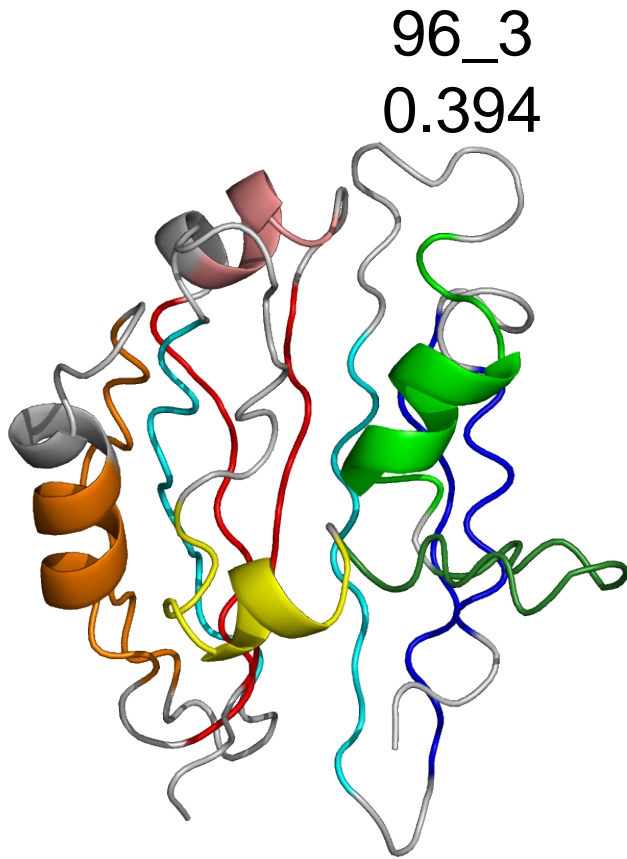


Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models

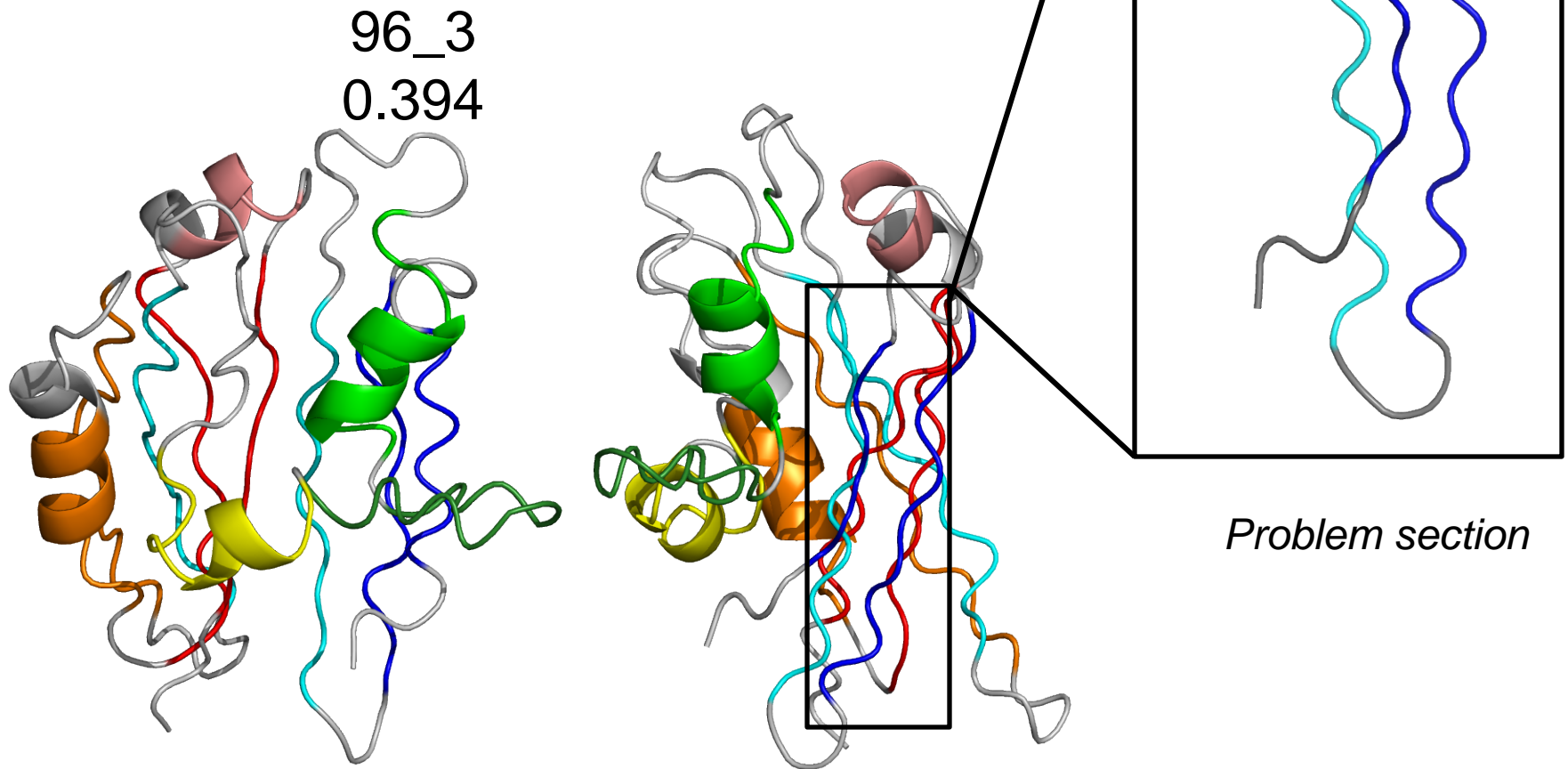
Why the increase in score???



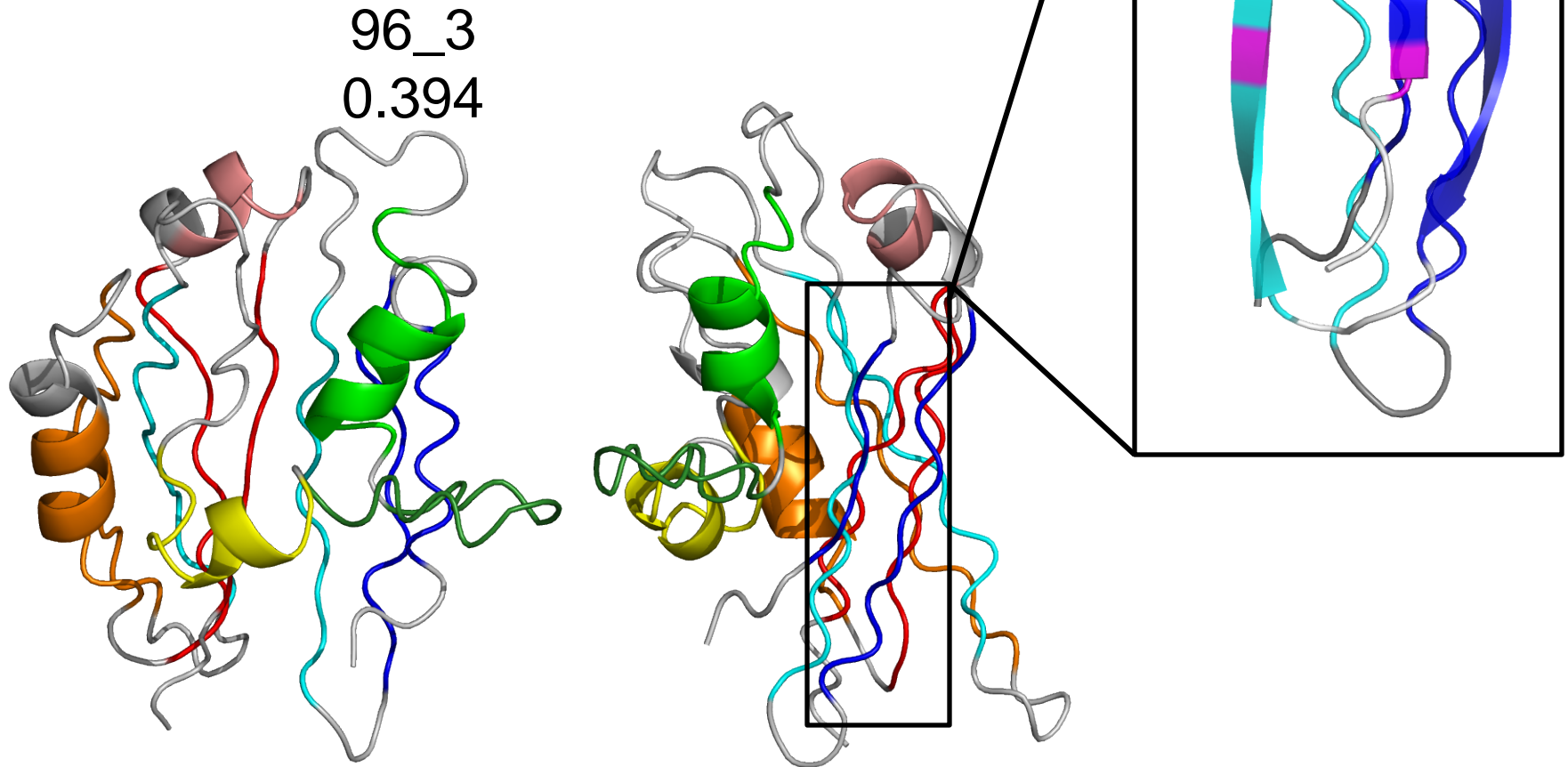
Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models



Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models

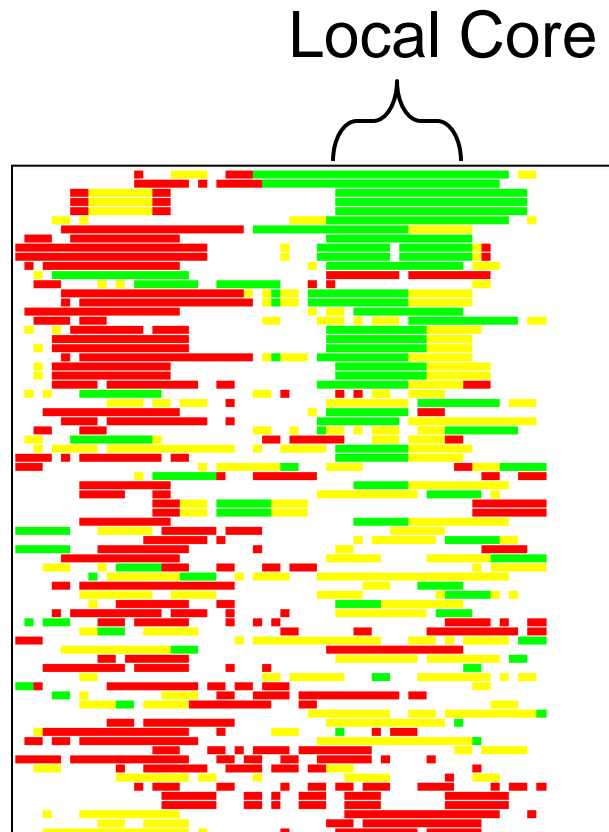


Target 621: **Template-based** *AND* FM Models

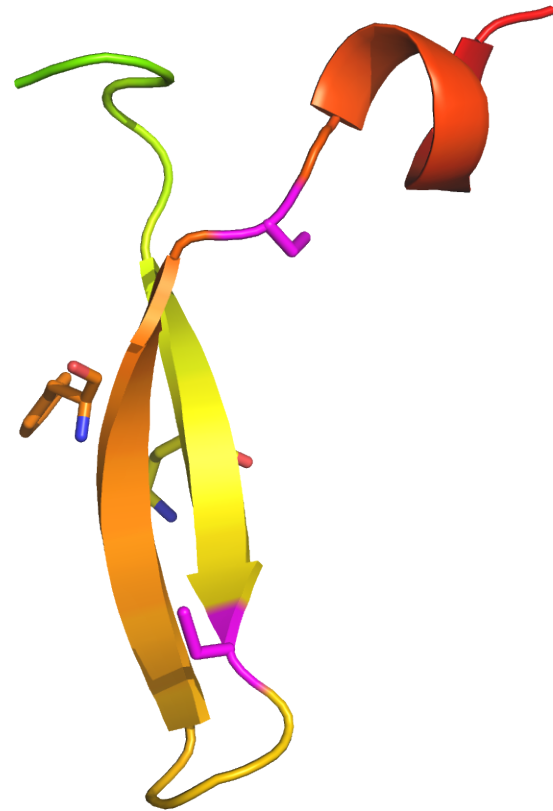


FM Model Assessment: Local Cores

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

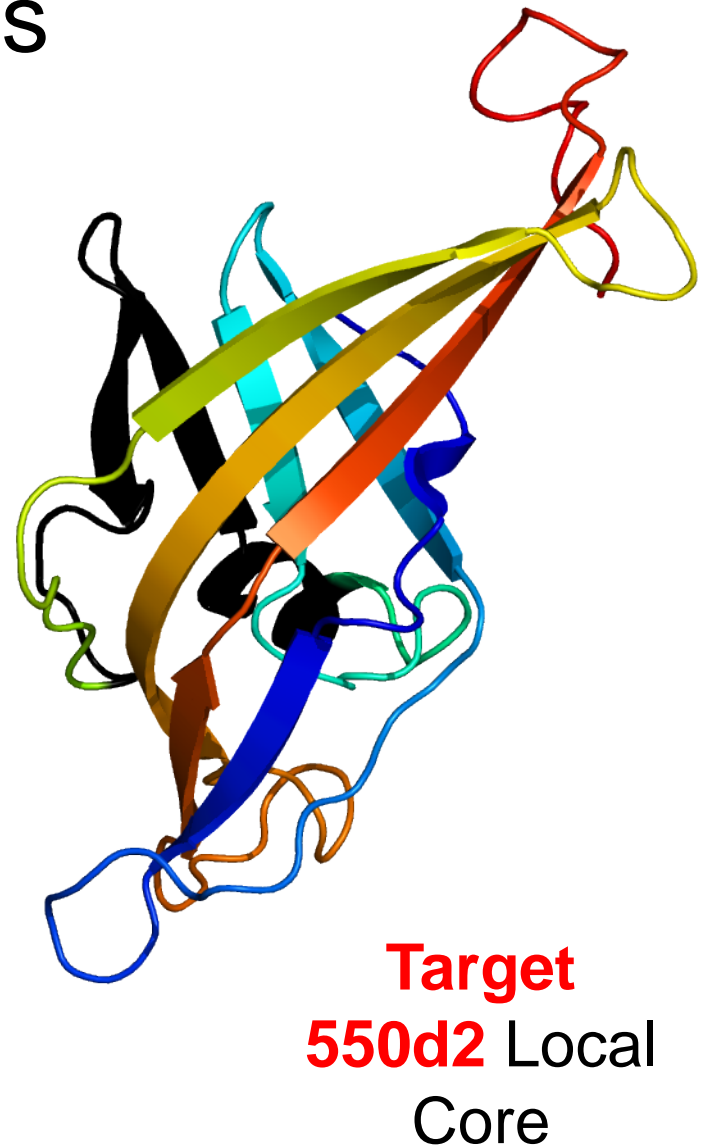
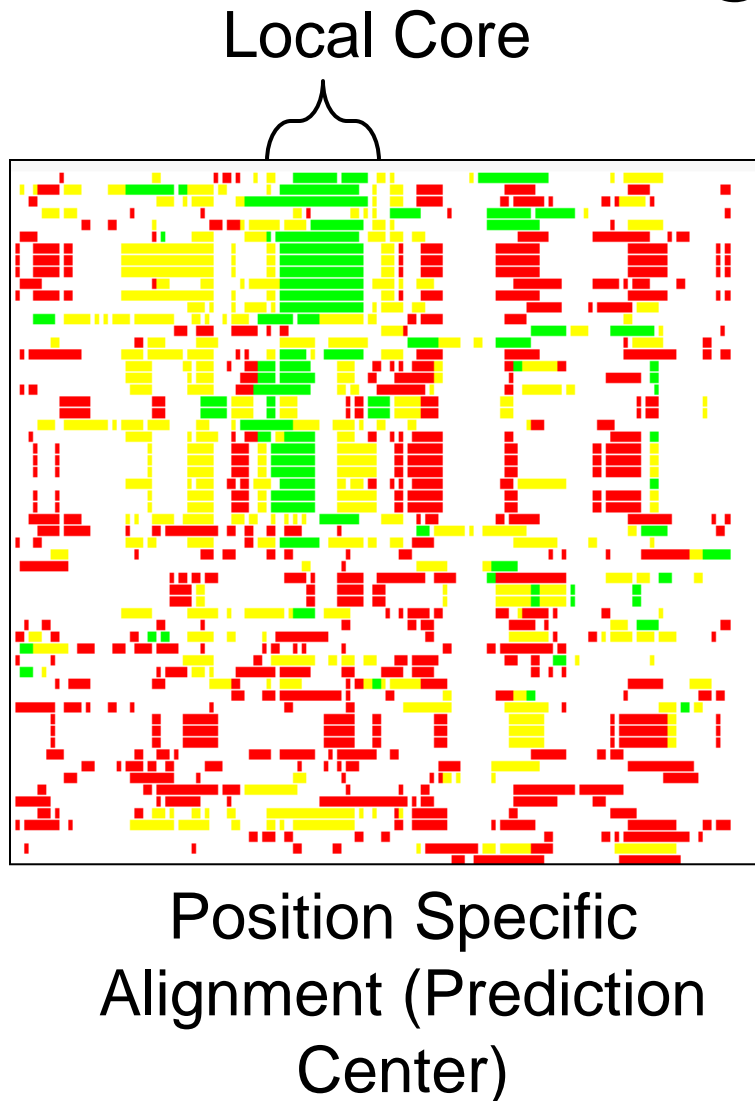


Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)



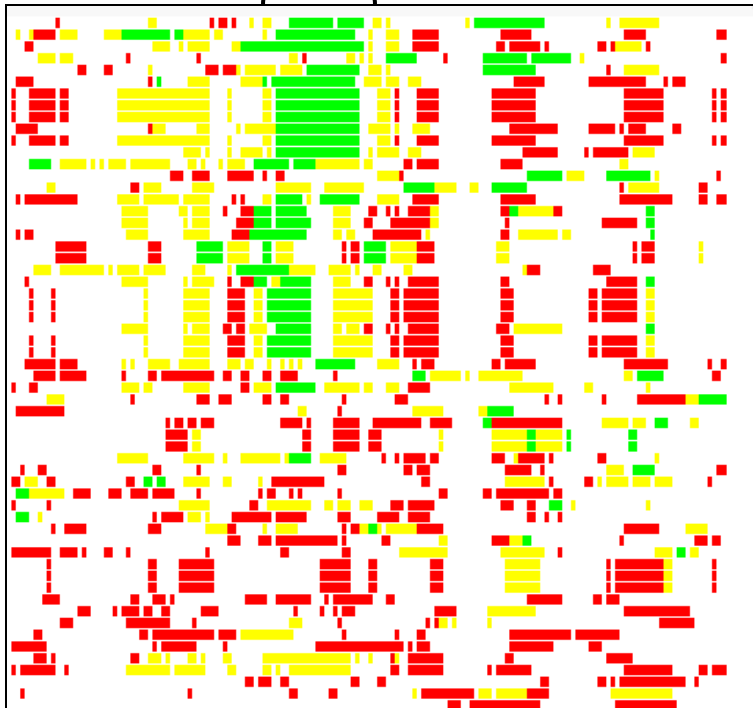
Target 531
Local Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores



Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

Local Core



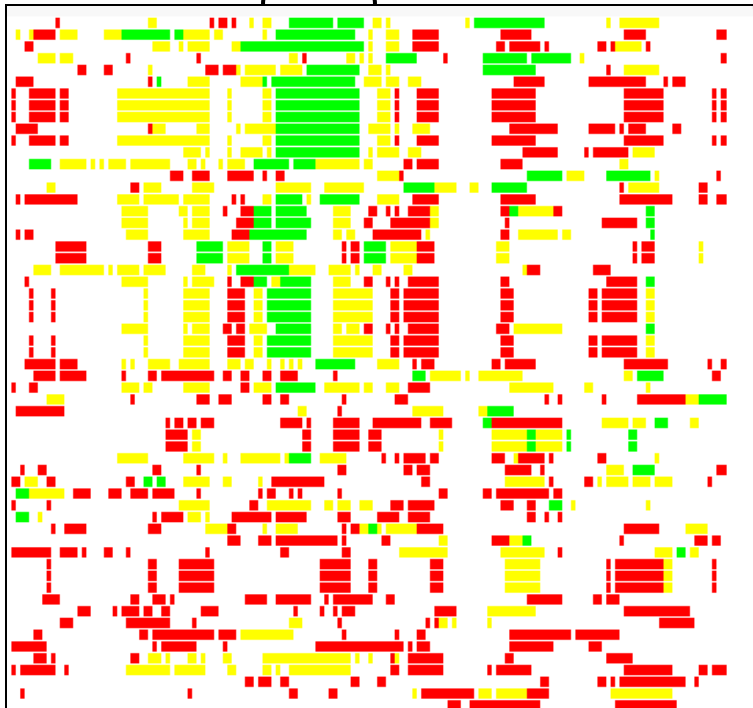
Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)



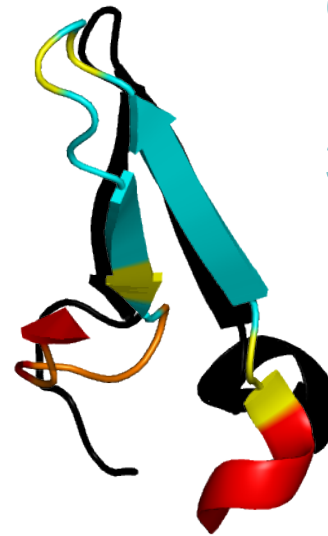
Target
550d2 Local
Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

Local Core



Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)

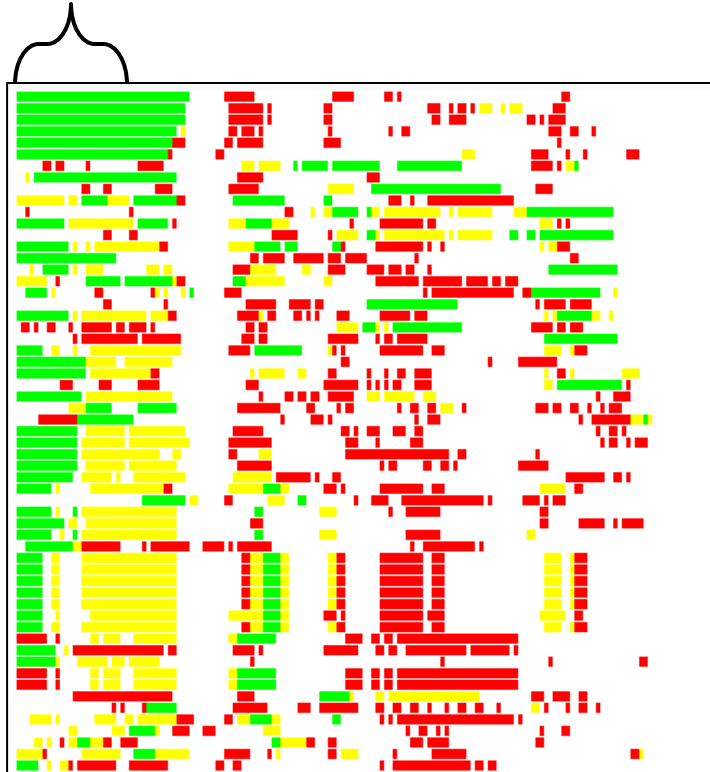


Group
Model
386_1

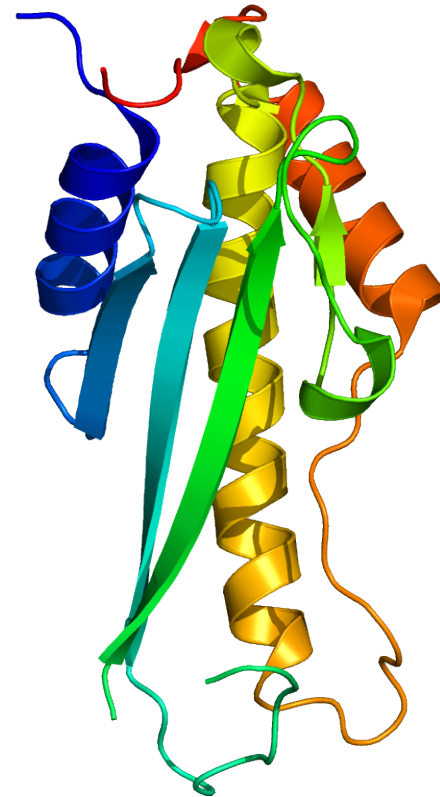
Target
550d2 Local
Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

Local Core



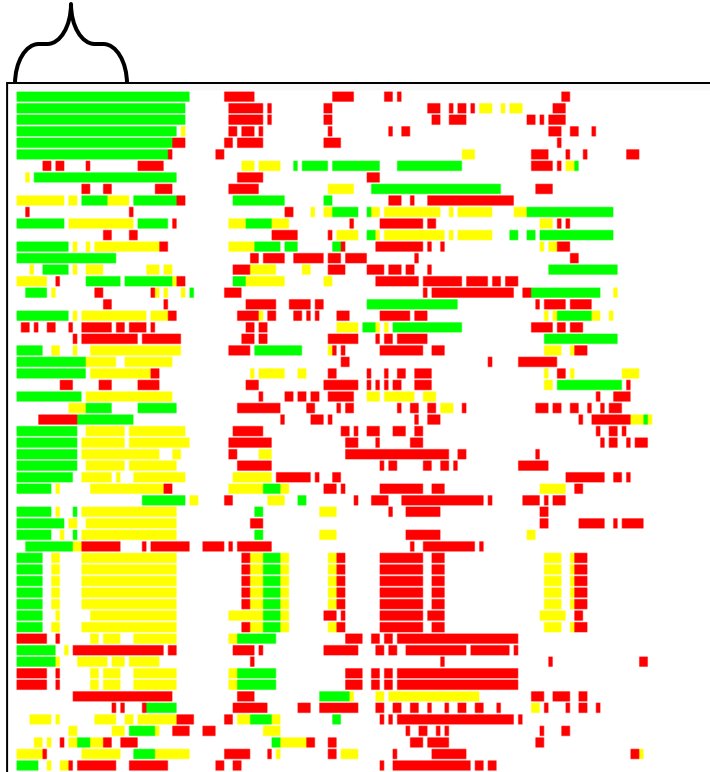
Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)



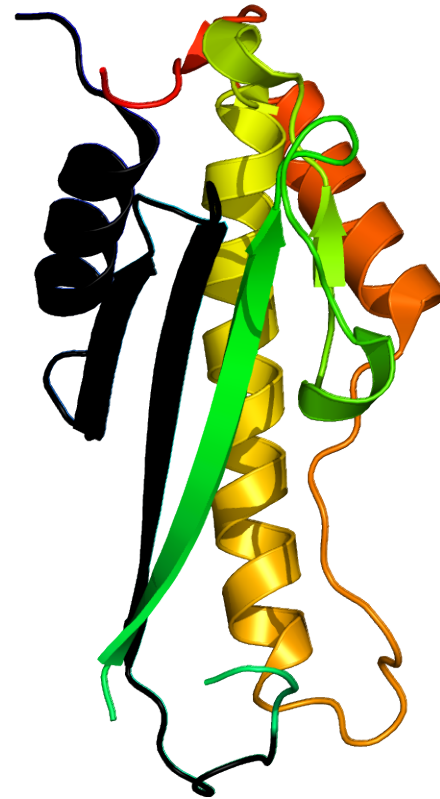
Target 578
Local Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

Local Core

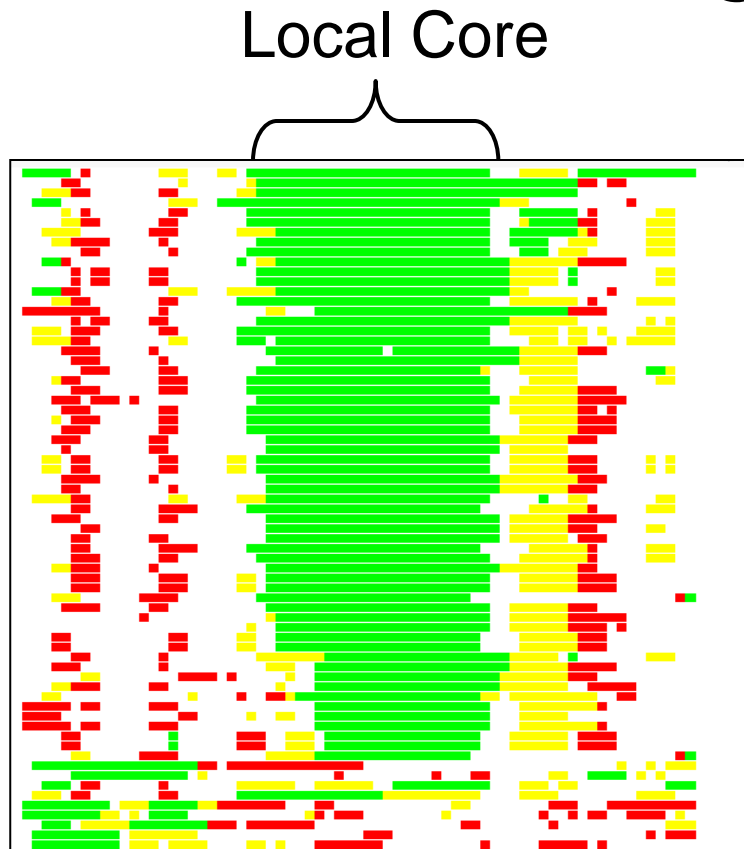


Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)

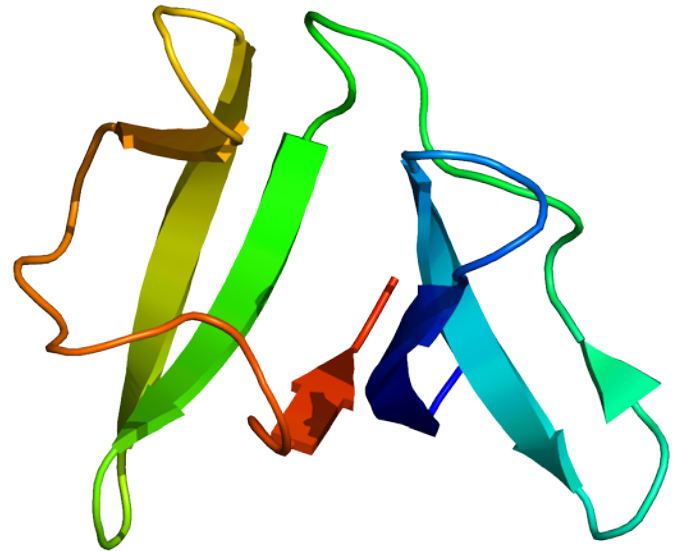


Target 578
Local Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

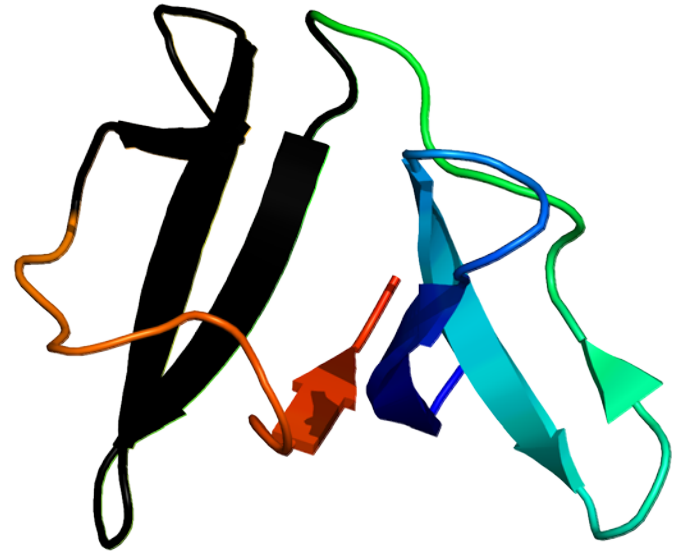
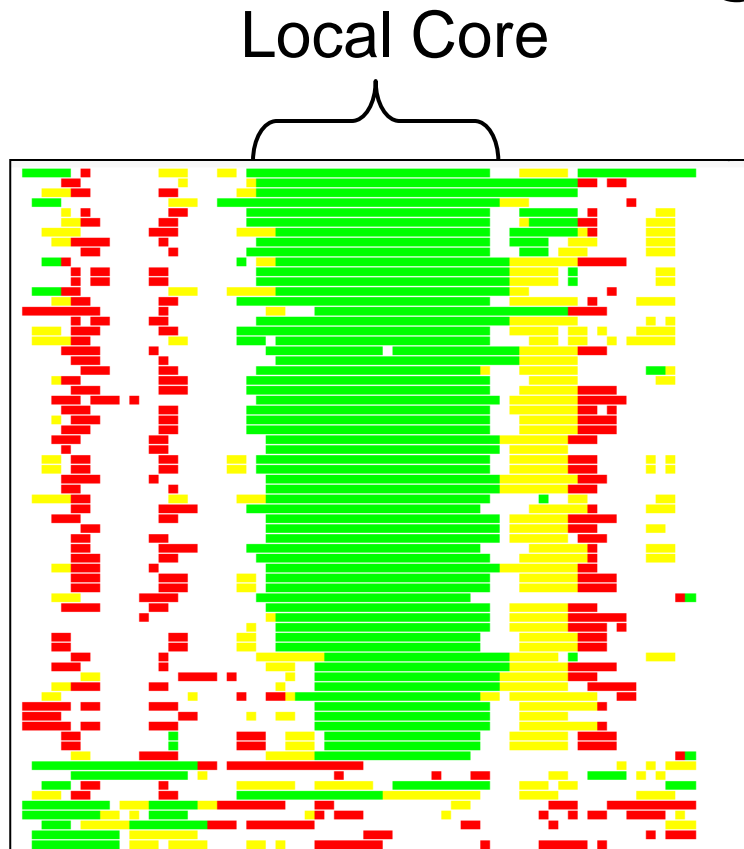


Position Specific
Alignment (Prediction
Center)



Target 624
Local Core

Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores



Target 624
Local Core

FM Models Tend to Predict Common Local Cores

Potential reasons for common local cores:

Uninteresting byproduct of superimposing structures

Result of many manual groups picking and refining similar server models

Local cores are easy

Potential Uses for the community?:

Quality assessment: mimic predictions – use server models, enhance with refinements using different energy functions?

Identify and fix cores and use as a building block for the rest of the secondary structure elements/fragments?

We got 2 clean FM results:

1. Servers (380, 428, Zhang) and (321 Rosetta) are tied and statistically distinguished from the rest of the pack.
2. "Manual" groups who performed better were re-scoring server models and refining them - recycling of server models is a "winning" strategy for this FM casp.

FM Model Assessment: roundtable

Yang Zhang
Chen, Keasar
David Baker

Dong Xu
Hongyi Zhou (Jeff Skolnick)

Andrzej Kloczkowski
Jianlin Cheng
Arne Elofsson
Mayuko Takeda-Shitaka
Chopra Gaurav (Mike Levitt)

Free Modeling by Zhang_Server, Quark,
Zhang_ab_initio, and Zhang

96, 418, 428

Zhang Lab
Center for Computational Medicine and Bioinformatics,
The University of Michigan

(12/07/2010)

What's new to I-TASSER Pipeline?

1. A new developed tool QUARK for *ab initio* protein folding



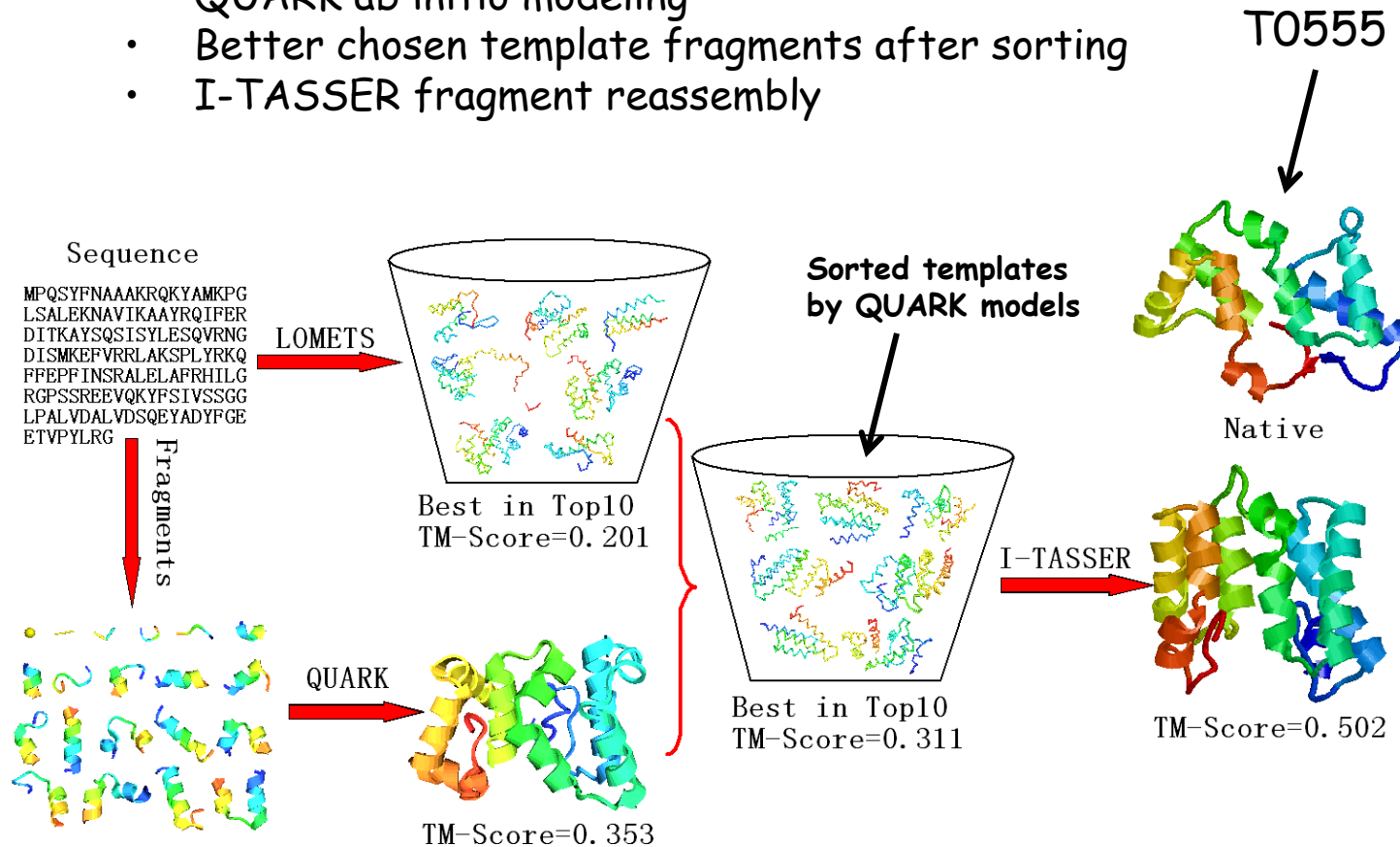
2. Sorting threading templates by QUARK models
3. *Ab initial* contact predictions by SVMSEQ incorporated to I-TASSER simulations



Sorting templates help pick up better fragments

Advantages in *ab initio* folding:

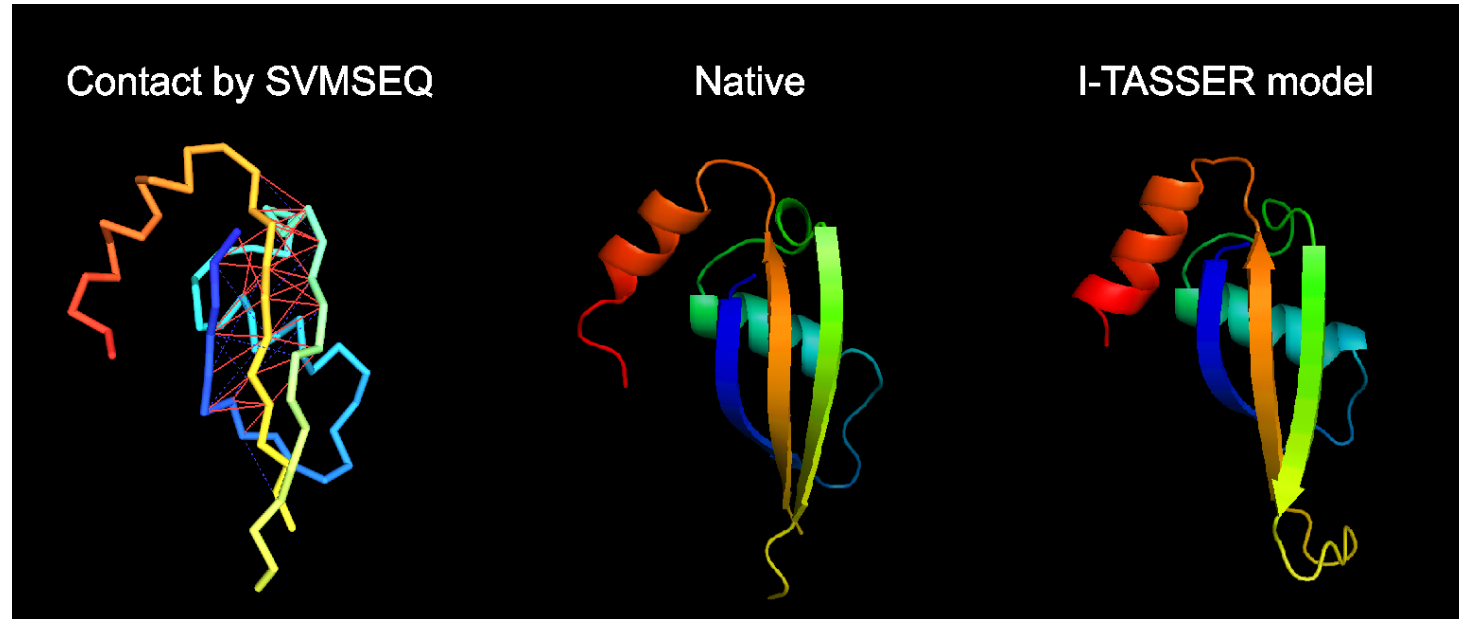
- QUARK *ab initio* modeling
- Better chosen template fragments after sorting
- I-TASSER fragment reassembly



SVMSEQ contact predictions help free modeling (Modeling of T0604_1 by [Zhang-Server](#))

Nine sets of SVMSEQ contacts used in I-TASSER:

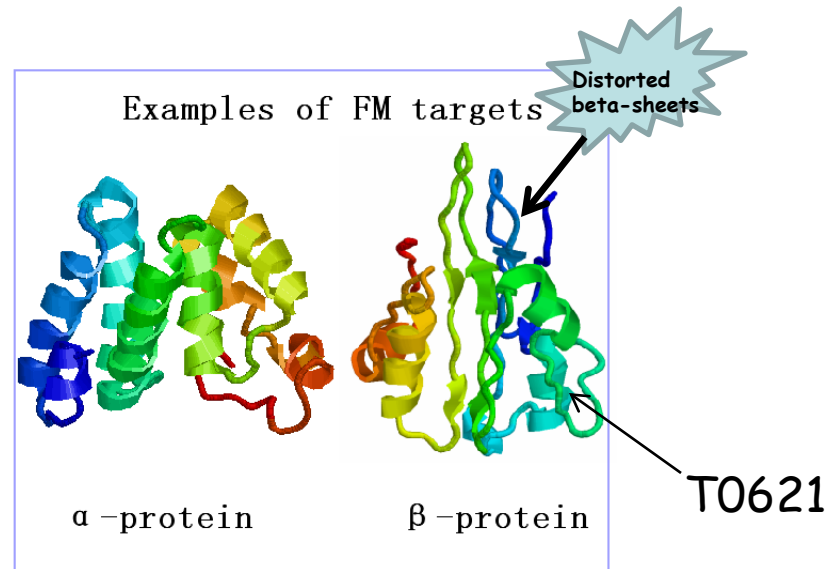
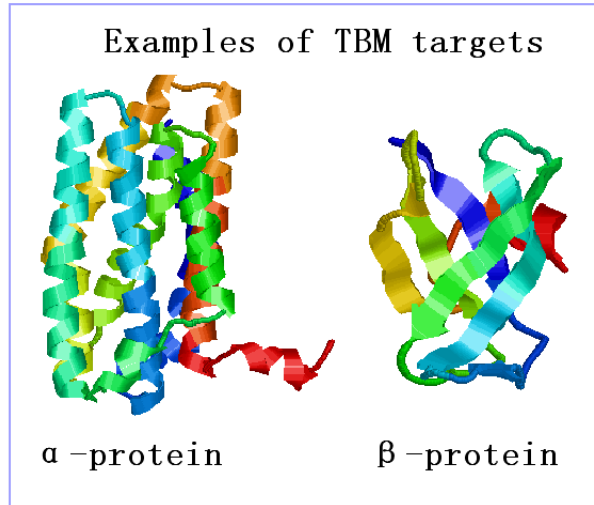
- Ca-Ca contacts at 6, 7, 8Å
- C β -C β contacts at 6, 7, 8Å
- Sidechain-Sidechain contacts at 6, 7, 8Å



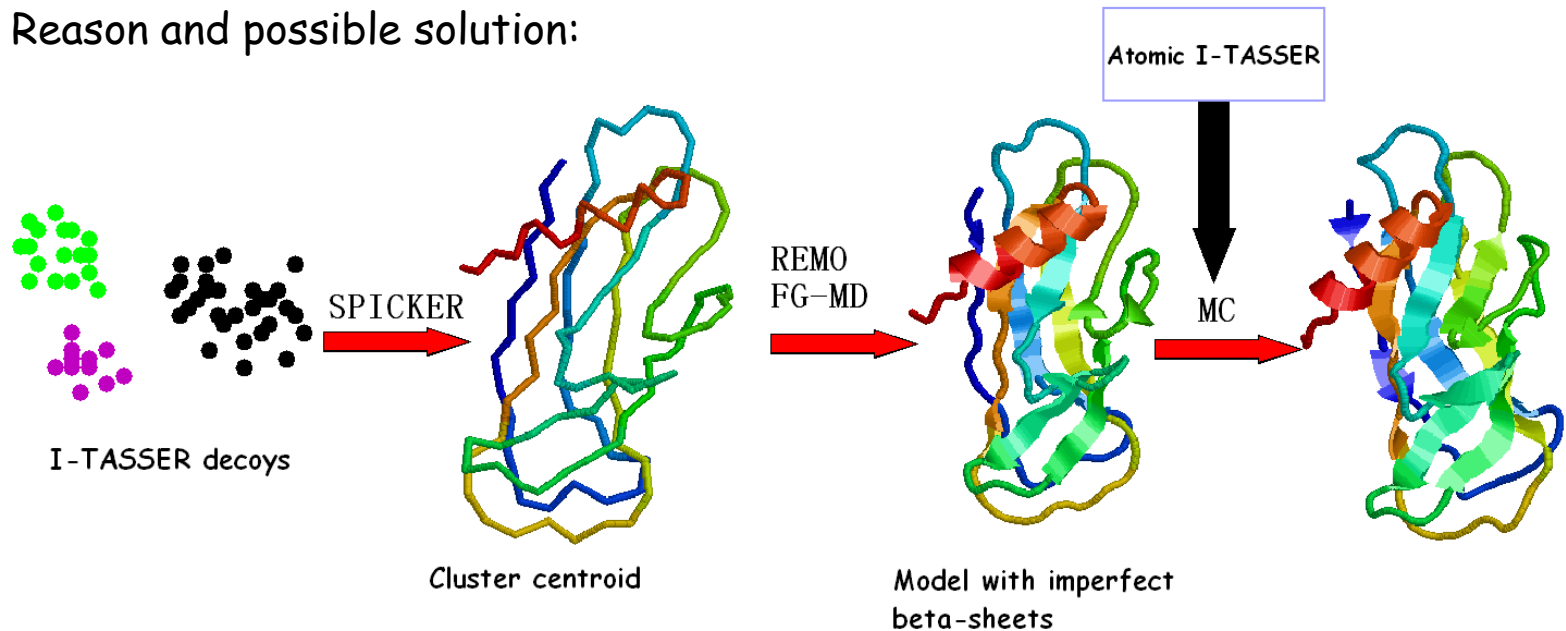
Target name	Target type	TM-score of best template	SVMSEQ contact accuracy (coverage)	TM-score of first model	RMSD of first model
T0604_1	FM	0.204	0.729 (0.6L)	0.691	2.66 Å

Issues in local geometry of hard β -proteins

- Current status of local geometry

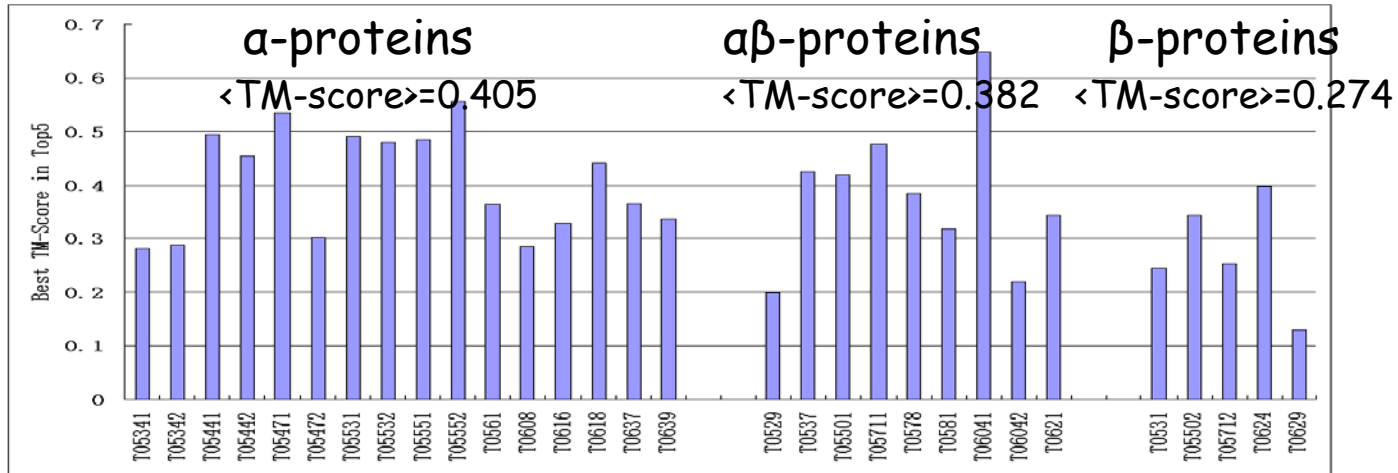


- Reason and possible solution:



Limit in folding β -proteins

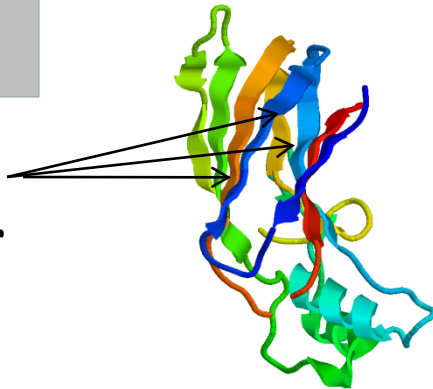
- TM-Score of Zhang-Server models for 30 FM domains:



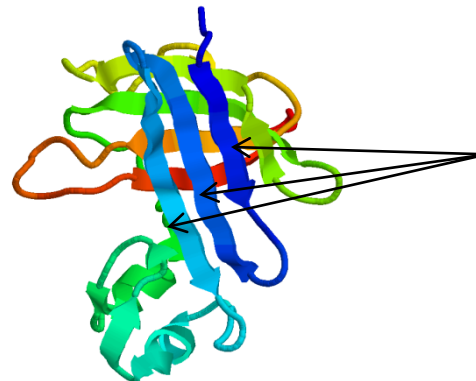
- Inability to generate beta-sheets of long-range contact order

Example
from T0621

Beta-sheets
of long-range
contact-order



Native



All beta-
sheets have
short-range
hairpins

Model1 by
Zhang-Ab-Initio

Summary

What went right?

- QUARK *ab initio* folding generate reasonable α -, $\alpha\beta$ -topologies
- Sorting templates helps pick up good fragments for I-TASSER
- SVMSEQ contacts help FM folding

What to do next?

- Refining H-bond network for hard beta-structures (by atomic-ITASSER?)
- Enumerate all beta-scaffolds to fold beta-protein?

Any high-level design principle for use in protein structure prediction?

Predictions for FM so far mostly relied on physics (bottom-up):

- Force field

- Energy funnel (minimization)

- Fragments (units with stable energy)

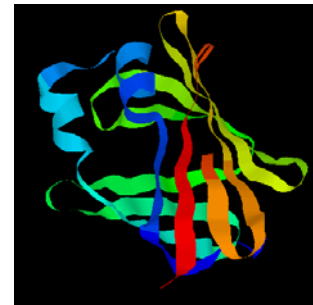
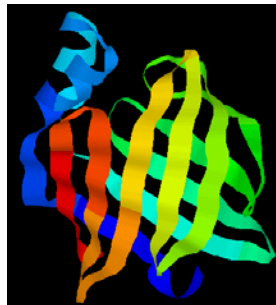
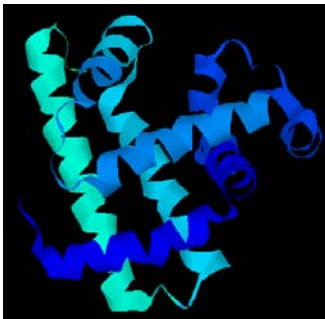
Protein knows (top-down, driving by function and evolution):

- Beta strands come all the way to close a barrel

- Add disulphide bonds when needed

...

Can we utilize such design principles (currently known or to be mined) for structure prediction?



Artifacts in models

◆ Model artifacts due to aiming for high GDT score

- Helices are too long (over-predicting helices and sheets is a safe bet for uncertain boundaries from a gambling strategy point of view), as it has high penalty to lose such secondary structures while it is hard to predict loop structures correctly anyway.
- Make the structures more compact (e.g. for long loops or tail regions): this is advantageous for GDT-score although it may not be good for RMSD.

◆ This shows that people optimize GDT (or CASP performance) by artifacts (most likely intentionally since it could be achieved by automatic training especially for those tools with many parameters).

◆ Is it a good thing to pursue?

- Maybe: as many users like to see more protein-like models.
- Maybe not: encourage fine-tuning instead of novel approaches.

Chunk-TASSER & pro-sp3-TASSER for FM modeling in CASP9

Group 457 & 253 from Skolnick Lab

Our servers performed well overall among servers, especially well for T0547_3 & T0547_4. These two are small helical domains. In general, according to our benchmark, chunk-TASSER performs better for helical protein than for beta protein. The reason is because that helical proteins usually have smaller contact orders than beta proteins. Besides these two targets, our method also performed well for T0544 (a pure helical bundles). We also have some very good models for T0555 which are failed to be selected for submission. The common problem in folding of simple topology helical protein (like these two 3 helix bundles) is how to distinguish native topology from mirror image.


Here is how we did for T0547:

Our SP3 alignment detected a large unaligned gap 356-450 (differs from real domain boundary of T0547_3: 343-421). We modeled 356-450 by chunk-TASSER and rest of the target by normal TASSER because it was decided as an easy target. In T0547_3 modeling, chunk-TASSER takes as input from ab initio folded structures by fragment assembly and selected by comparison to top threading templates and fragments. These comparisons utilized the weak evolution information from templates and fragments and were able to distinguish native-like from mirror images. We did not model T0547_4 separately and, surprisingly, it was among the best modeled structures by servers. We have no clue about that.

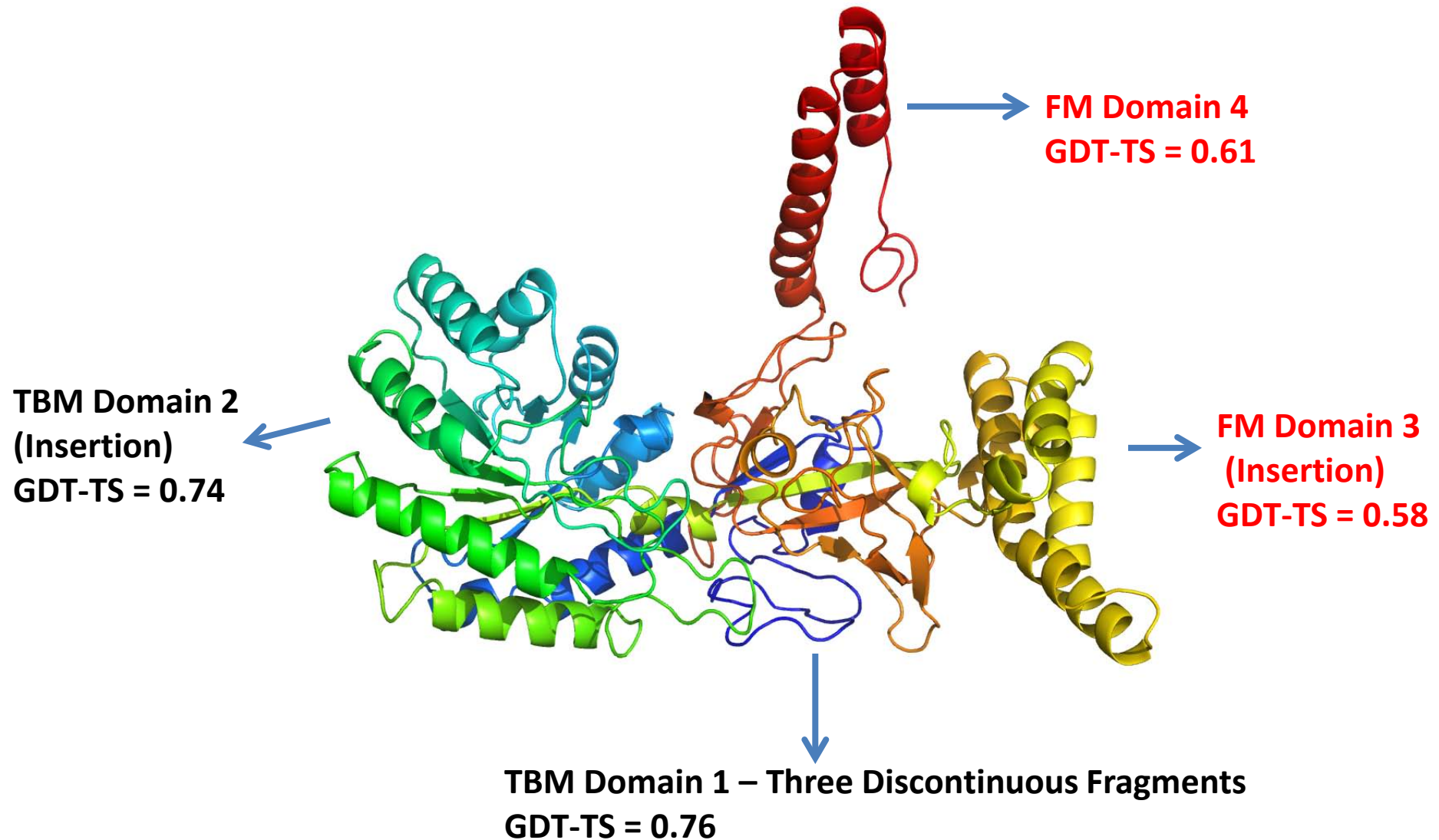
Among the failures of our methods, T0571_1 and T0571_2 are pronounced compared to some other servers. Our failure is purely due to inability to recognize the relative good templates like 1et9A that most of the top performed servers for this target had used. I think that servers did better for this target are merely due to better template identification. Nobody can fold it by ab initio method.

Here is the list of reason for other failures:

Target	Best template TMscore	Best of top 5 SP3 template	Chunk-TASSER TMscore	Reason for failure
T0624	2qyza 0.57	2bh0a 0.45	0.36	template identification & alignment
T0621	1j5qa 0.55	2j1kc 0.40	0.20	template identification & alignment
T0608_1	153l_ 0.59	2hsia 0.38	0.26	domain boundary, signal peptide ?, template identification & alignment
T0604_3	2uv8a 0.43	1kssa 0.33	0.20	alignment
T0604_1	3kg4a 0.61	1qo8a 0.39	0.46	template identification

Target	Best template TMscore	Best of top 5 SP3 template	Chunk-TASSER TMscore	Reason for failure
T0581	3kxwa 0.55	2f6la 0.36	0.26	template identification & alignment
T0571_2	1p4ta 0.66	2mdah 0.36	0.24	template identification & alignment
T0561	1f0la 0.51	1ui5a 0.35	0.34	template identification
T0553_1	3leta 0.66	1y1xa 0.53	0.39	domain parse , temp identification & alignment
T0553_2	1lxya 0.55	1hqva 0.54	0.36	domain parse, alignment
T0550_2	1uf6a 0.54	1nr0a 0.36	0.23	template identification & alignment
T0544_1	3hlza 0.58	1uhna 0.42	0.55	
T0544_2	1odba 0.59	1uhna 0.47	0.26	domain parse, template identification & alignment,
T0534_1	1h2rl 0.55	1st6a 0.43	0.27	domain parse, template identification & alignment
T0534_2	3caxa 0.67	1st6a 0.57	0.22	domain parse, alignment

T0547 – A MULTICOM-REFINE Prediction



Region / Domain Decomposition and Classification from Alignments

Template: 1TWIA

```
-----MLGNDTVEIK-DGRFFI---DGYDA-IELAEK-----FGTPLVYMSEEQIKINYNRYI
EAFKRWEEETG--KEFIVAYAYKANANLAITRLLAKLGC----GADVVS GGELYIAKLSNVPSK----K
IVFNGNC-KTKEEIIMGIE---ANIRA-FNVDSISELILINETAKE-LGETANVAFRINPNVNPKTHPK
ISTGLKKNKFGLDVESGIAMKAIKMALE--MEYV-NVGVGHCHIGSQLTDISPFIEETRKVMDVFVELK
E-----E-GI-EIEDVNLGGGLGTPYYKDKOT----PTOKDLADATINTMLKYKD--KVEMPNLTLEPG
RSLVATAGYLLGKVHHIKETPVT-----
-----KWMIDAGMNDMMRP-AMYE
AY-HHIINCK-----VKN---EKEVVSIAGGLCESSDVFGDR-----ELD-KVEVGD---VLAIFD
VGAYGISMAN-NYNARGRPRMVLTS--KKG-V--FLIRERETYADLIAK-----
-----
```

Query: T0547

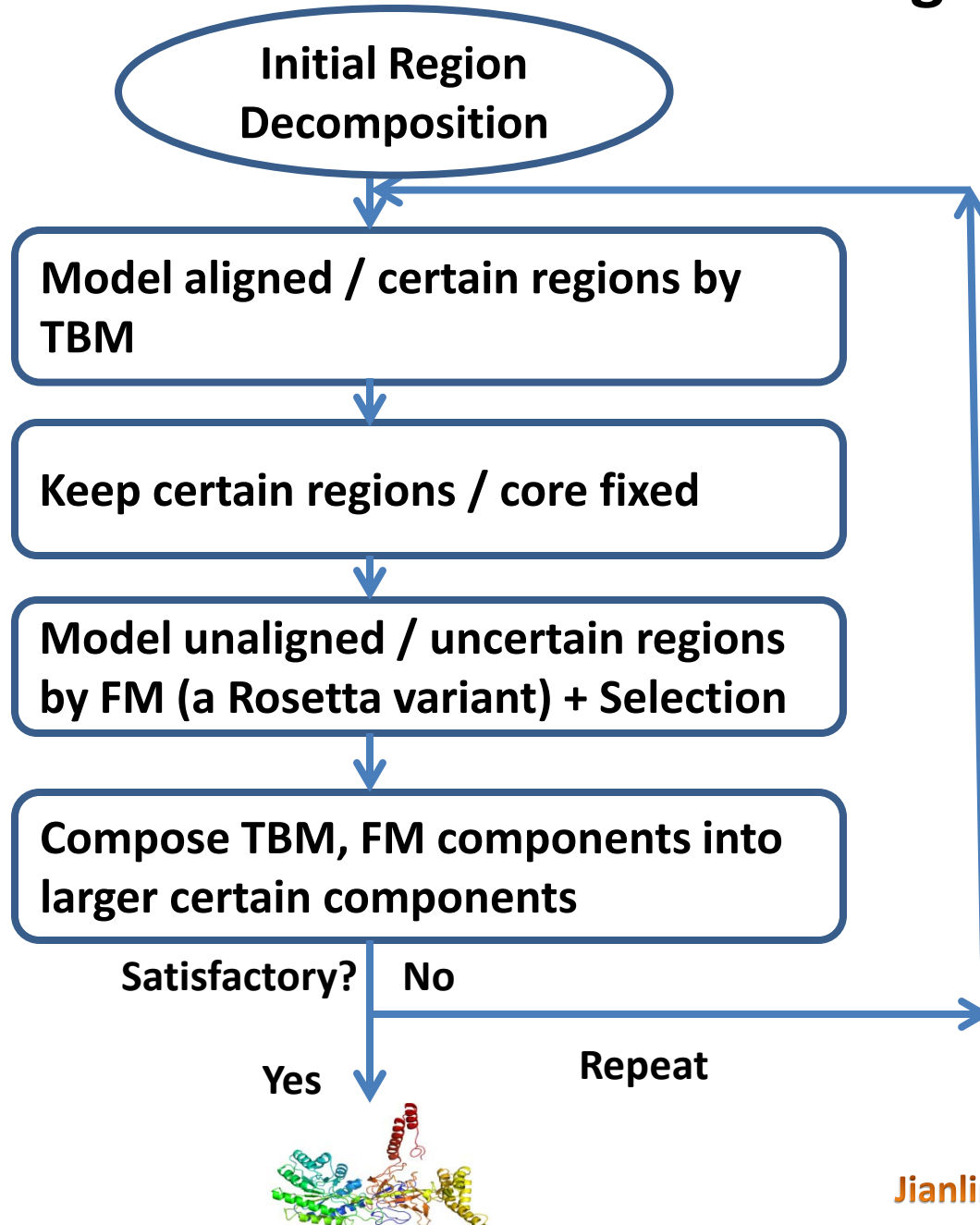
```
MMDYGIDIWGNENFIK-NGKVCINYEKKPAI-IDIVKELR----DDGYKGPLLLRFPHLIQKQIENIY
GNFNKARKEFGYKGGFNAVYPLKVNQYPGFVKNLVKLGKDYNNGLEAGSKAELLAMAYNNEGA---P
ITVNG-F-KDRELINIGFIAAEMGHNITLTIEGLNELEAIDIAKERFKPKPNIGLRVRLHSAGVGI-W
AKSGGINSKFGLTSTE--LIEAVNLLKE--NKLLEOFTMIHEHLGSOITEIHPLKKALNEAGNTYTELR
K-----M-GAKNLKATNLGGGLAVEYSEKNEKSRYNLTREYANDVVFILKNIAEQKKDLEPDIIESG
REVAANHAVLIAPVLELEFSOEYAENKLLKKONPKLID-ELYDLYKSI--KPSNALEYLHDSIDHLESI
LTLFDLGYVDLQDRSNAEILTHLITKAILLLGDKQNPADLLAIQDEVQERYLVNFSLFQSMPOFWGLE
QN-FPIMPLD----RLD--EEPTRSASIWDTCDSDGEISYSKD---KPLFLH-DVDVEKENYFLGFFL
VGAYOEVLGM-KHNLFTHTPTAATISINEKG-YEVEGIIEAQSILDTLEDLDYDIHAIMDILNERISNSK
LVNDKQKKHILGELYLFLNDNGYLKSGV*
```

Domain 3

Domain 4

Integration: 70% TMB + 30% FM

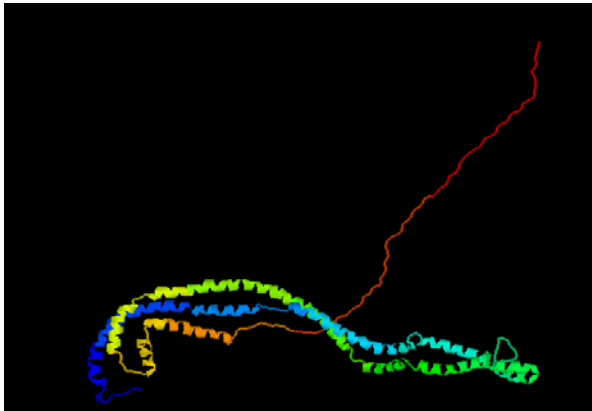
Recursive Protein Modeling – Integrate TBM and FM



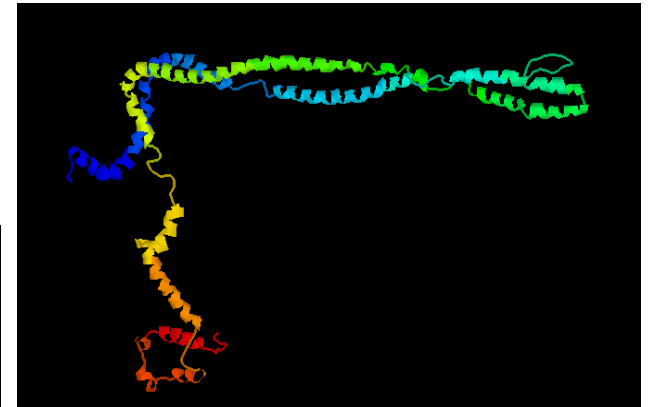
- Several Good Cases in CASP9
- Computational Mimic of Hierarchical Protein Folding Cascade
- Divide and Conquer
- Computationally Efficient

T0534 – An Unsuccessful Example

Step 1: TMB Modeling



Step 2: TMB + FM Modeling



Experimental Structure

Domain 1, GDT-TS = 0.15

Domain 2, GDT-TS = 0.16

splicer in CASP9

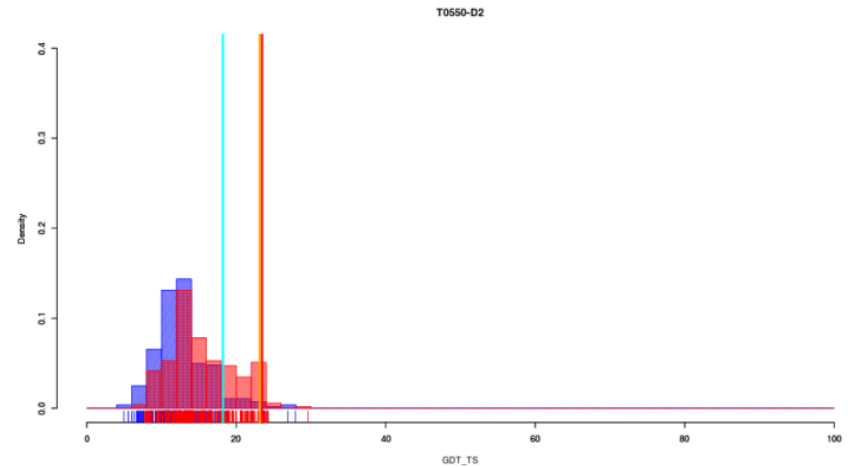
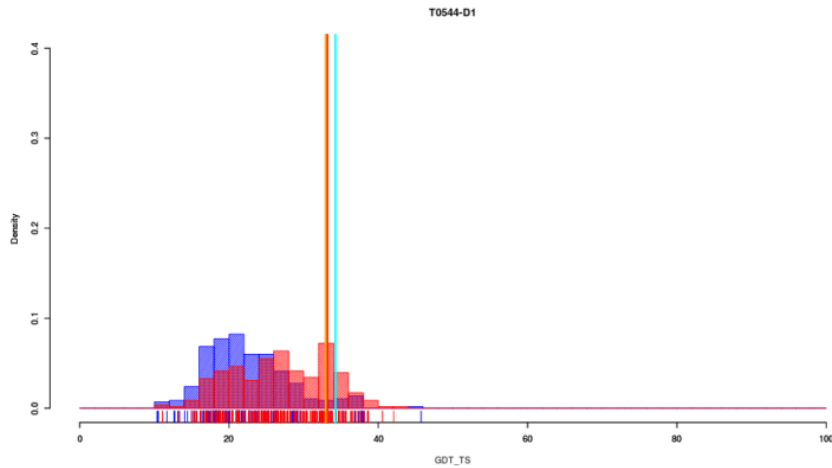
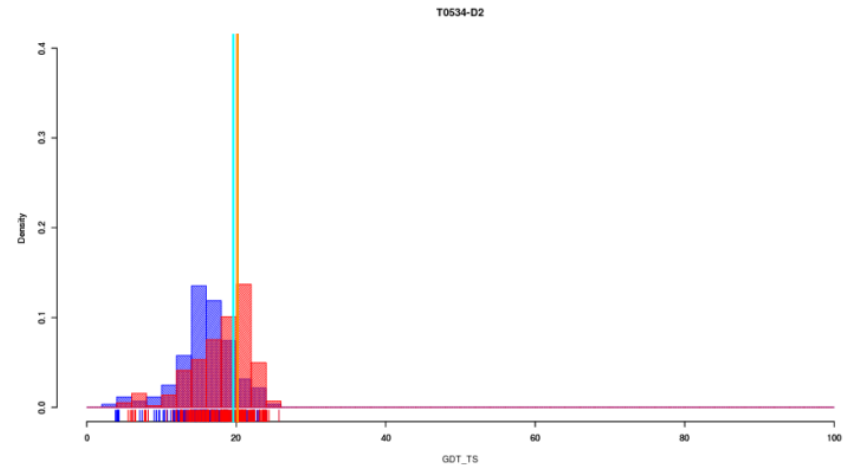
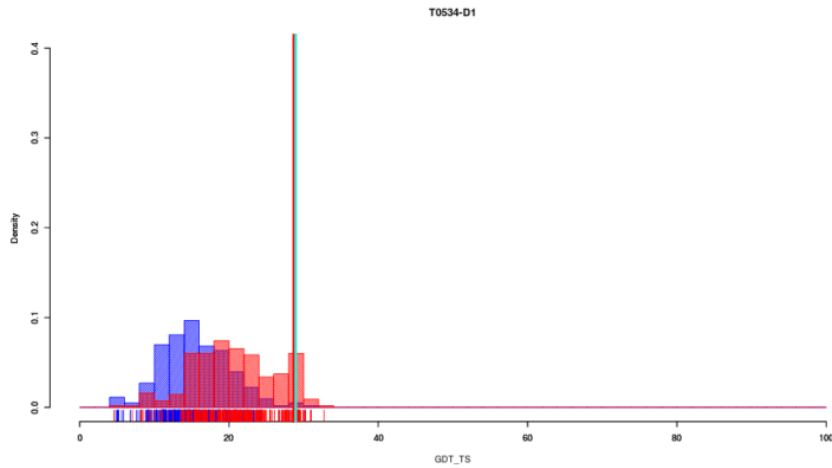
single-model assessment server (non-consensus)

Non-linear combination of energy functions

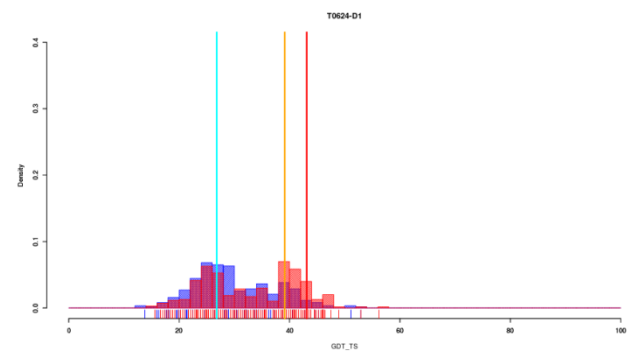
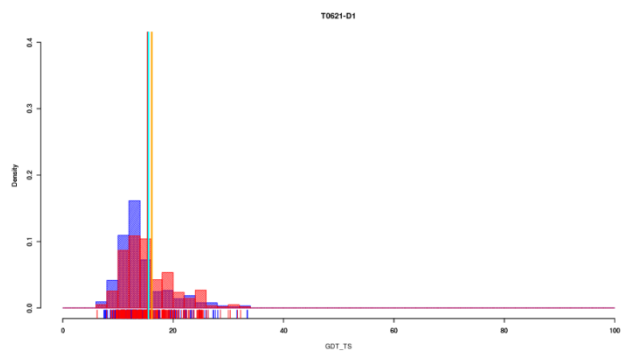
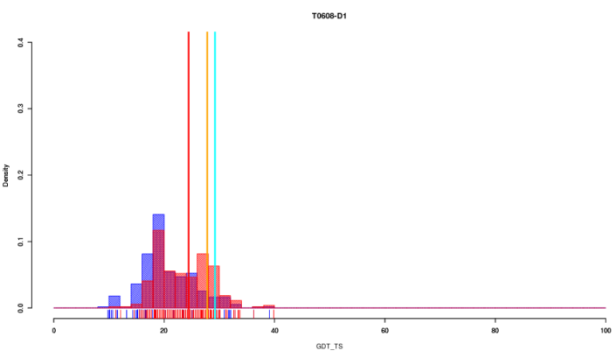
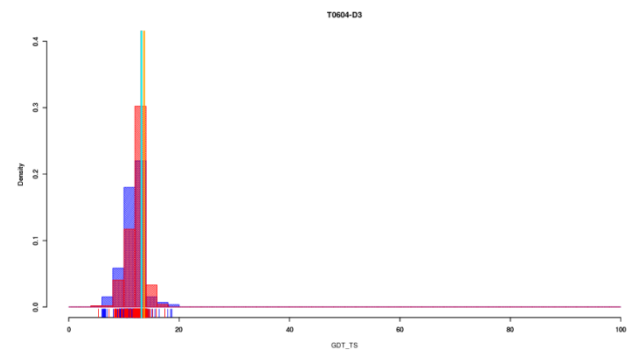
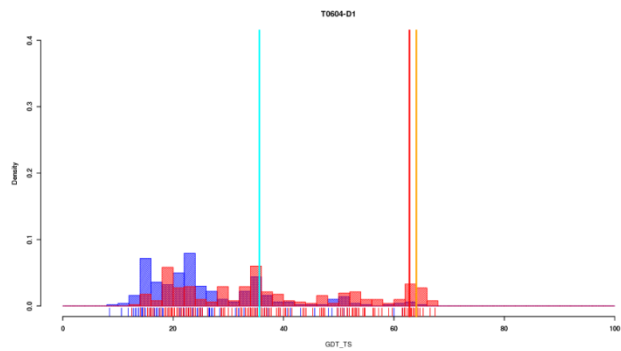
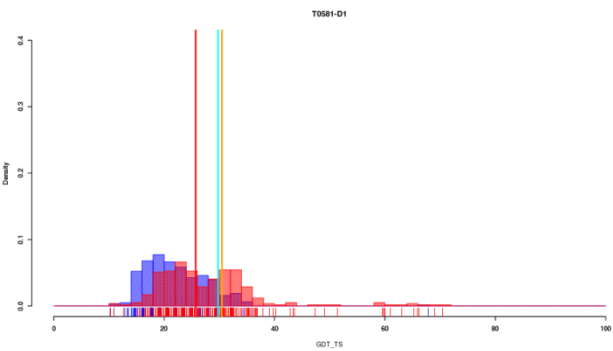
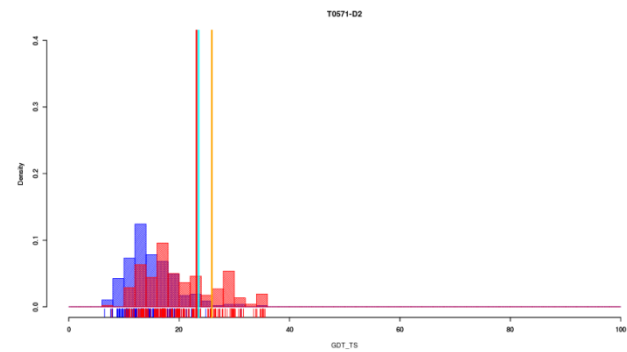
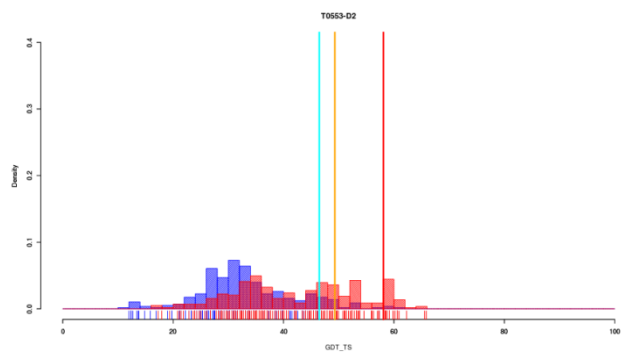
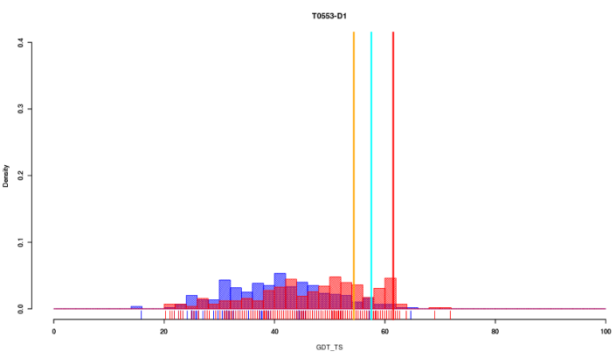
- Physics-based energy
hydrophobicity, hydrogen bonds,
- Statistics-based energy
secondary structure score (PSI-PRED)
model quality score (CIRCLE)

In all 3 methods (fams-ace3, fams-sec and splicer), server models are refined to be removed bad steric constants between atoms (FAMS).

GDT_TS of models of fams-ace3, fams-sec and splicer



Orange: fams-ace3, red: fams-sec, cyan: splicer



Good point

- 3 meta-servers are in the top group in FM mainly because they did not make serious failures.

Problems

- 3 meta-servers could not select the best model in each target.
There is much room for improvement.
- As is often said, meta-servers do not work when servers don't provide any good models.

Single MQAP do help in FM

#	Group Name	Z GDT_TS	SUM GDT_TS	Domains	
1	elofsson	27,134	729,50	23	← 0.8Pcons+0.2ProQ2
2	Mufold	26,460	713,16	22	
3	Zhang	26,014	736,29	23	
4	FAMSSEC	24,935	723,72	23	
5	MULTICOM	24,771	705,19	23	
6	fams-ace3	24,679	736,98	23	
7	Seok-meta	23,882	734,66	23	
8	QUARK	23,070	714,77	23	
9	Chicken_George	22,624	696,37	23	
10	Zhang_Ab_Initio	21,913	693,21	23	
11	TMD3D	21,601	683,51	23	
12	ProQ2_QA	21,321	672,37	23	← Single MQAP
13	Recombinelt	21,286	682,10	22	
14	McGuffin	21,169	689,08	23	
15	prmls	20,667	668,72	23	
16	Zhang-Server	20,584	701,70	23	
17	TASSER	20,194	687,83	23	
18	United3D	20,168	669,94	23	
19	LEEcon	20,139	681,30	22	
20	KnowMIN	20,053	670,50	23	
21	CNIO	19,616	625,39	20	
22	keasar	19,401	682,70	23	
23	Splicer	19,109	652,25	23	
24	chunk-TASSER	18,625	697,77	23	
25	BAKER	18,543	693,89	23	
26	fams-multi	18,289	679,36	23	
27	GeneSilico	18,031	672,68	23	
28	Pcons_QA	17,153	646,32	23	← Standard Consensus

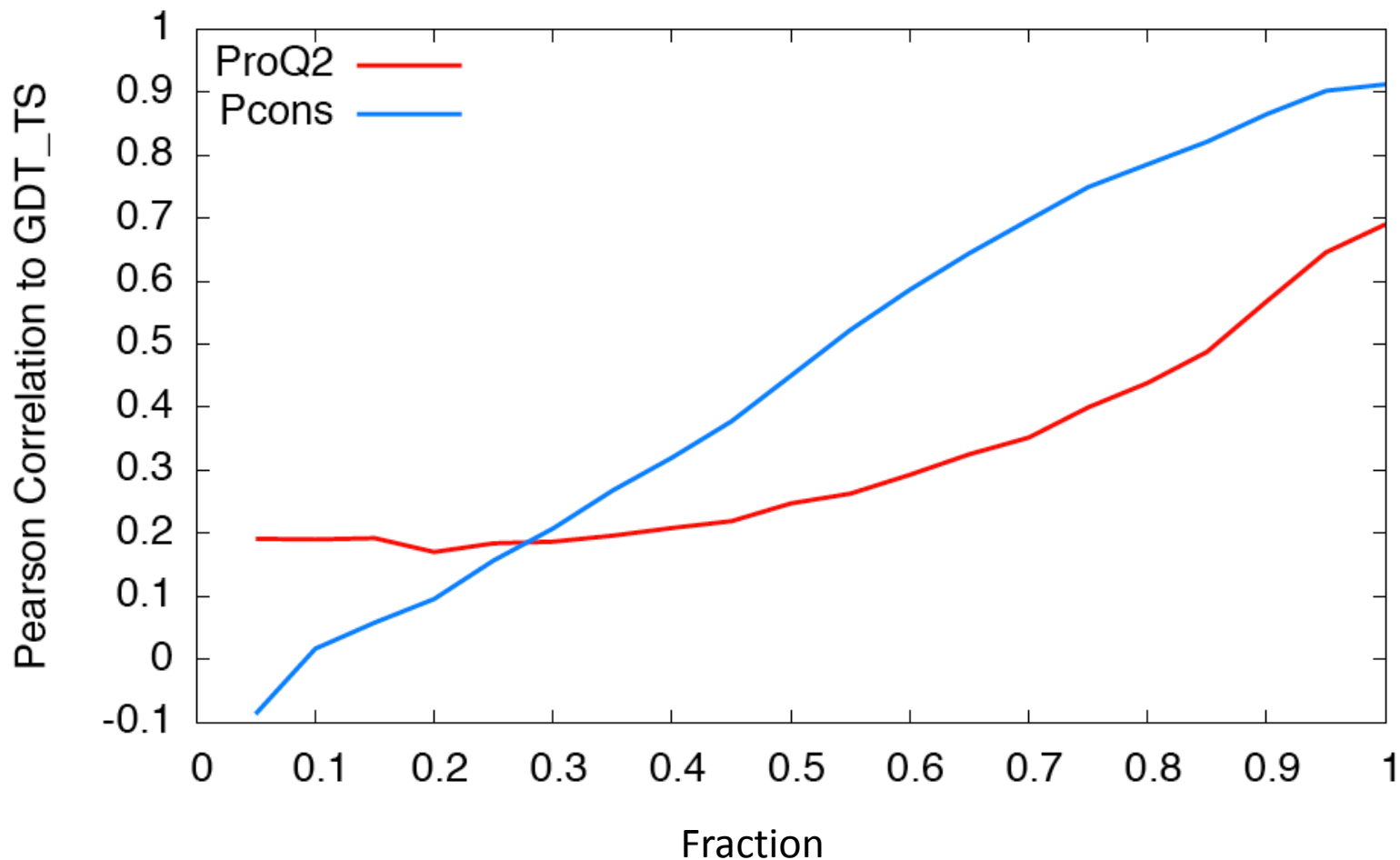
Single MQAP about the same performance as consensus for ALL targets

#	Group Name	Z GDT_TS	SUM GDT_TS	Domains
1	Zhang	77,550	4349,3	77
2	Mufold	77,306	4324,1	76
3	elofsson	76,872	4331,5	78
4	MULTICOM	73,535	4294,6	78
5	Seok-meta	72,329	4225,6	76
6	FAMSSEC	72,209	4251,9	78
7	United3D	71,306	4289,9	78
8	McGuffin	70,483	4310,3	78
9	Recombinelt	70,327	4243,8	76
10	fams-ace3	69,386	4246,5	78
11	Chicken_George	68,183	4187,6	77
12	prmls	66,937	4180,2	77
13	QUARK	66,919	4213,2	78
14	fams-multi	66,343	4204,8	78
15	LEEcon	65,346	4200,2	76
16	Zhang-Server	65,198	4229,9	78
17	Sternberg	63,319	4157,8	77
18	ProQ2_QA	62,988	4086,9	78
19	Pcons_QA	62,628	4103,7	78

Model Origin

Method	ProQ2	Pcons	Pcomb [elofsson]
QUARK	10 43,5 %	4 17,4 %	7 30,4 %
Zhang-Server	5 21,7 %	7 30,4 %	9 39,2 %
Other ≤ 2	8 34,8 %	12 52,2 %	7 30,4 %
Total	23	23	23

There is no correlation of any energy function among the topmodels.
Correlation of two MQAPs for the best X% predictions for each target
drops significantly when all models are not included.



1. signal peptides, low complexity and artificial tags need removal;
2. ugly models (=non-protein) - necessity? sloppiness? "cheating?"
3. wrong templates. there shouldn't really be any templates for a target, but templates are picked and used, but they, of course, are wrong. How to avoid the problem? Is it that general template picking should be improved, or this is a special problem to reject possibly bad templates in favor of ab initio algorithms?
4. domain parsing from sequence - predictors don't consider domains inserted into other domains, and generally, if several domains are without clear templates, domain parsing does not work.
5. Picking from server models - are they rotten cherries? Almost all successful groups threaded on server models as templates. this method didn't work where servers don't provide any good models.
6. structures with more local contacts are modeled better.
7. structures with more common topology (even when templates are not findable) are modeled better. why? some "memory" in potentials? fragments?

8. methods too generic? not looking at specifics? e.g. beta strands come all the way around almost closing the barrel, but predictors don't close it. can they guess that they should? "common sense" in computer programs is lacking.
9. helices are too long. N-terminus is usually on the mark, but C-terminus extended. this results in loops being too short and angles between helices too acute.
10. strands too short. ends of strands are more diffuse, without H-zipping. This results in distorted sheets.
11. packing of longer helices is usually well modeled (coiled-coil?) but angles formed by shorter helices are usually off. should shorter helices be docked better?
12. structure termini are packed worse. why? is it because they are intrinsically more flexible, or because errors in the rest of the model accumulate and do not allow accurate docking of the terminal elements.
13. for small proteins with disulphide bonds some attempt should be made to link the cysteines, this should result in better models.

General assessment of the (sad) situation:

"A part of this problem is that it has not been a lot of progress during the last few years and that the progress that appeared is to a large degree due to tuning. This is not very exiting.

"I believe we are stuck in a very deep local minimum."

"the ideas that resulted in rapid progress some ten years ago have exhausted their potential."

"The present dead-lock situation in CASP comes from the fact that almost all participants apply the same methods, there are no innovators".

"In most cases we can either do modeling with psiblast or not at all".

Collaboration vs. competition:

"CASP hasn't particularly encouraged win-win collaboration and code/tool sharing".

"most researchers like to keep an edge in CASP predictions by not releasing their tools or releasing only web servers/outdated tools".

really good scientists are infinitely generous, they are so rich that they are not afraid of someone stealing from them - there is always more there where it came from.

"we could benefit from a set of public interfaces".

"The less impossible scenario is to have one open-source platform for the whole community, like SBML or Cytoscape, where developers in the field contribute to it without any reservation."

"get these top predictors to work as a group to solve these tough problems rather than perfecting one method of their own".

Do we need to understand folding to predict structures

"The powerful idea of fragment assembly (probably the strongest one in the last twenty years) has emerged from folding theory. We may need further theoretical input for the next breakthrough".

"Our understanding for protein folding as a scientific problem had little (or probably no) progress since the folding funnel hypothesis.

"A further improvement in protein structure prediction requires the solution of fundamental problems of protein folding".

"CASP conferences should give more exposure to researchers who try to address fundamental problems in protein folding, protein packing and protein dynamics".

How to "win" casp?

"the best servers just performed a grain better on each target".

inching towards success by avoiding failure. How wise is it?

is your rank higher because you make good predictions, or because you are better at avoiding failures?

General departures from current standards, odds and ends:

"a better approach might be the use of multibody potentials".

"I think we should not rely too much on the PDB for ab-initio".

algorithms vs. physics: would advanced computer science help?

"how to replace almost clueless random sampling of fragments with a more information-guided sampling".

Difficult structures- template or ab initio? Integration of TBM with FM, or separation?

"identify more informative features that can distinguish a good model".

"why Zhang is so good. Is he the best template picker, the best aligner, the master of pipelining, or all of them?"