

About me

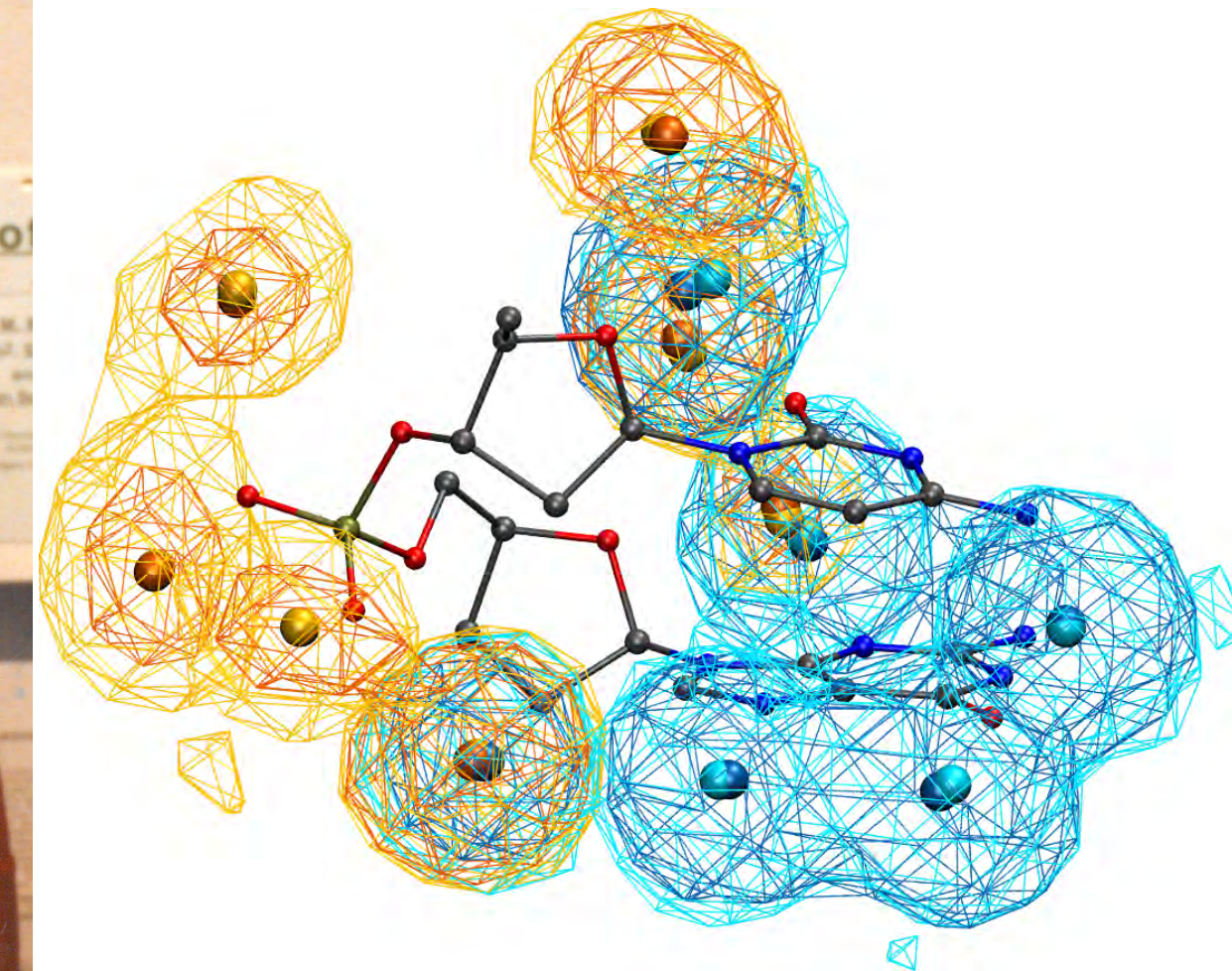
- I'm a structural biologist, bioinformatician
- My scientific interests include
 - structure of DNA and RNA
 - hydration of NAs
 - structural databases
- I live, studied & did my PhD in Prague
- Postdoc & many visits at Rutgers
- Now I work at Institute of Biotechnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences



Prague



*From my early-carrier
biotechnology experiments*



About my workplace, Institute of Biotechnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences



Akademie věd
České republiky
The Czech Academy
of Sciences

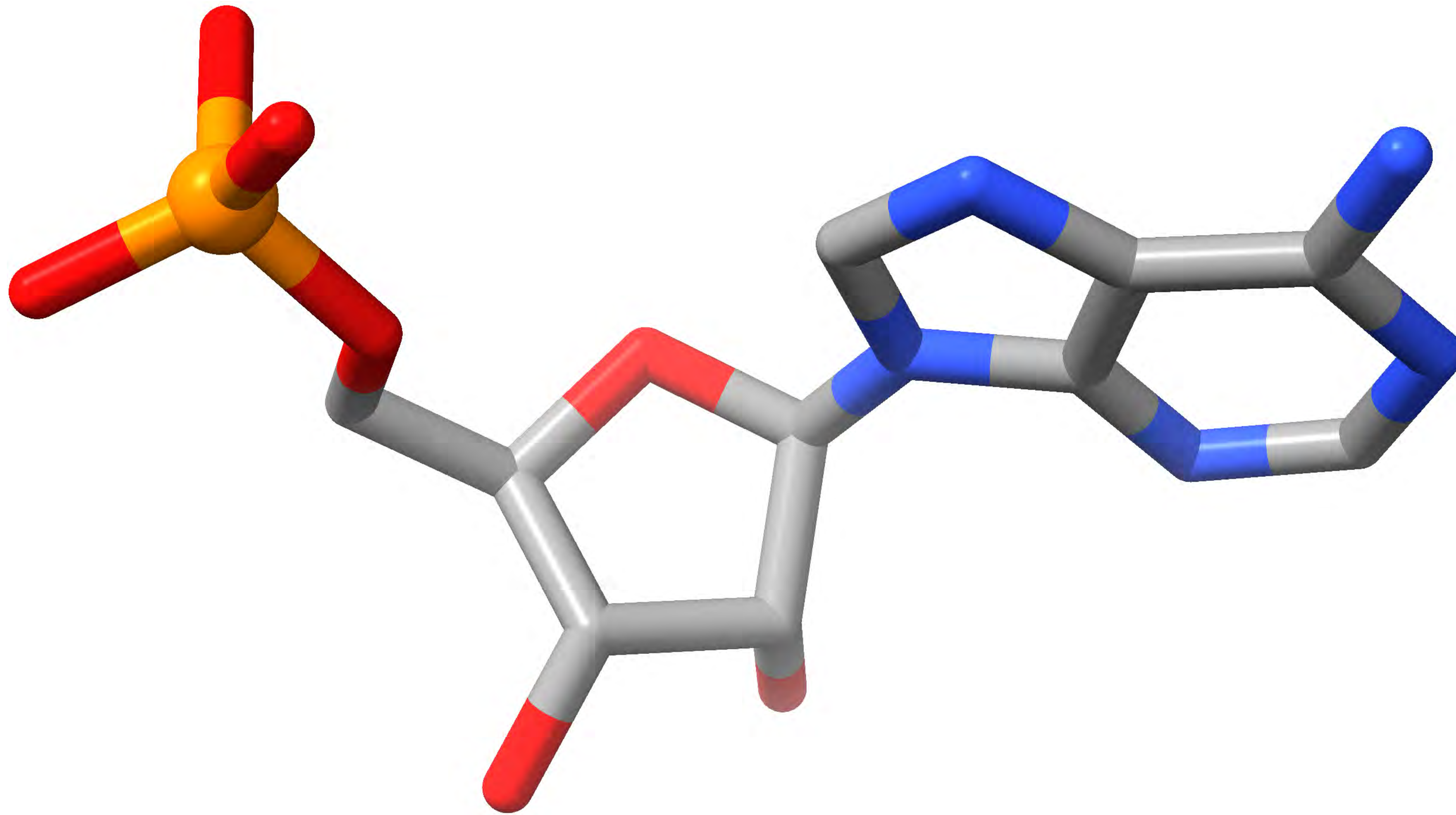
- Curiosity-driven research and fundamental scientific questions
- ... about 200 people
- Involved in European infrastructures
- Partner in BIOCEV Center
- Many scientific collaborations



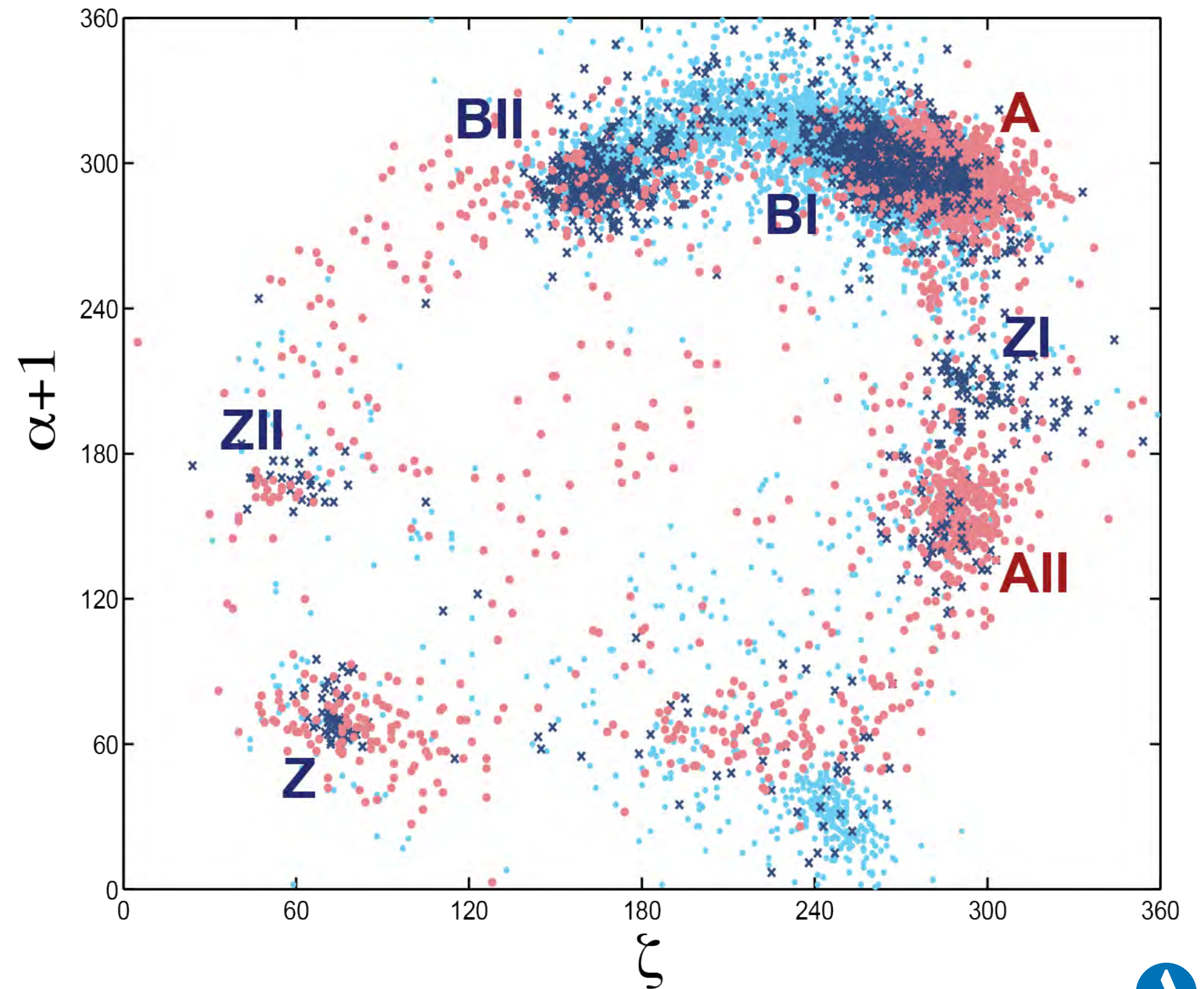
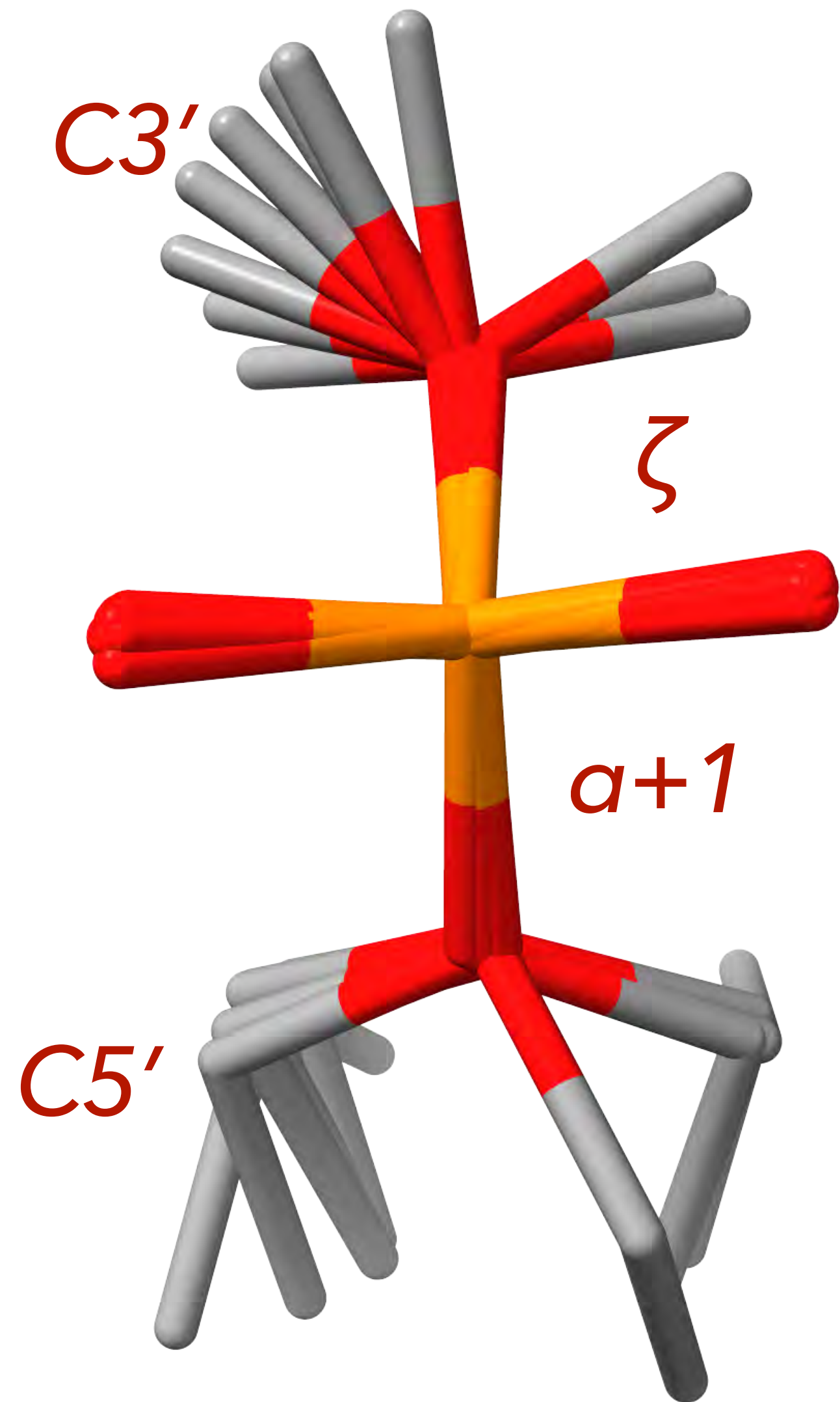
PARTNER



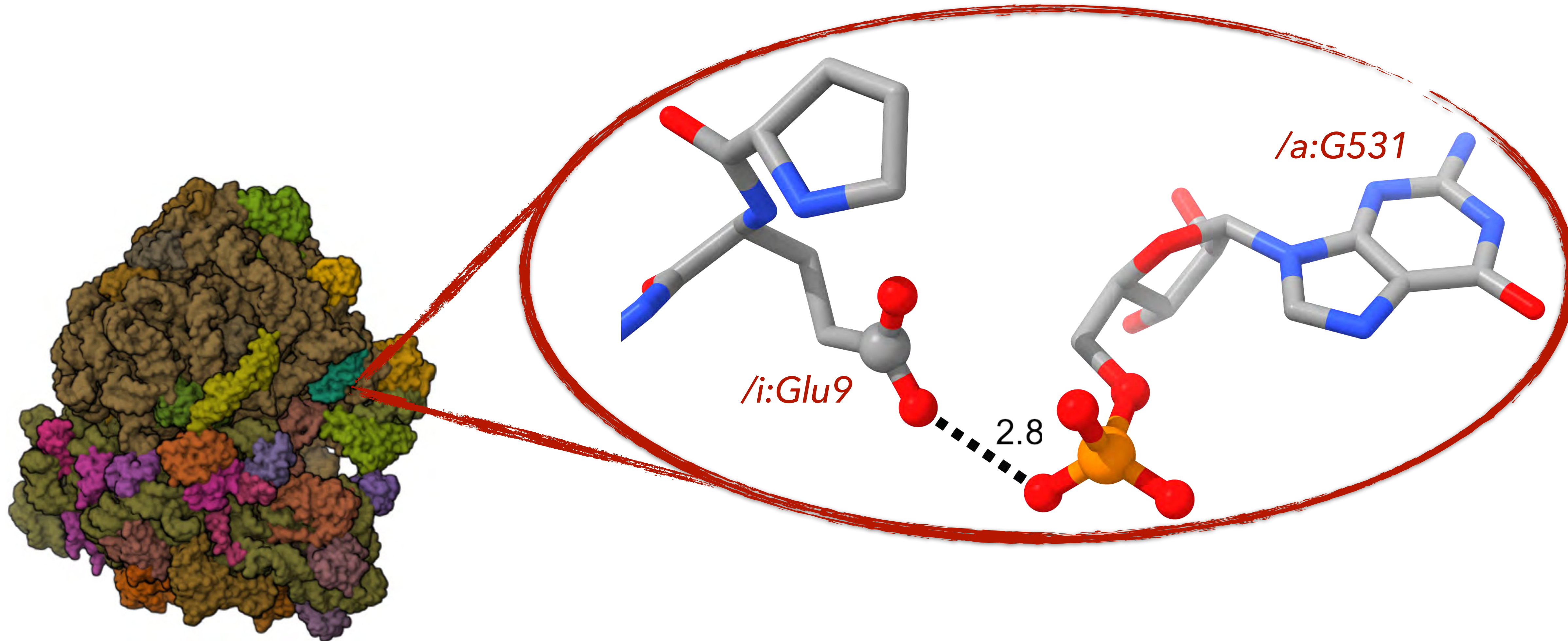
NA complexity stems from complexity of its components



Phosphates: structural complexity



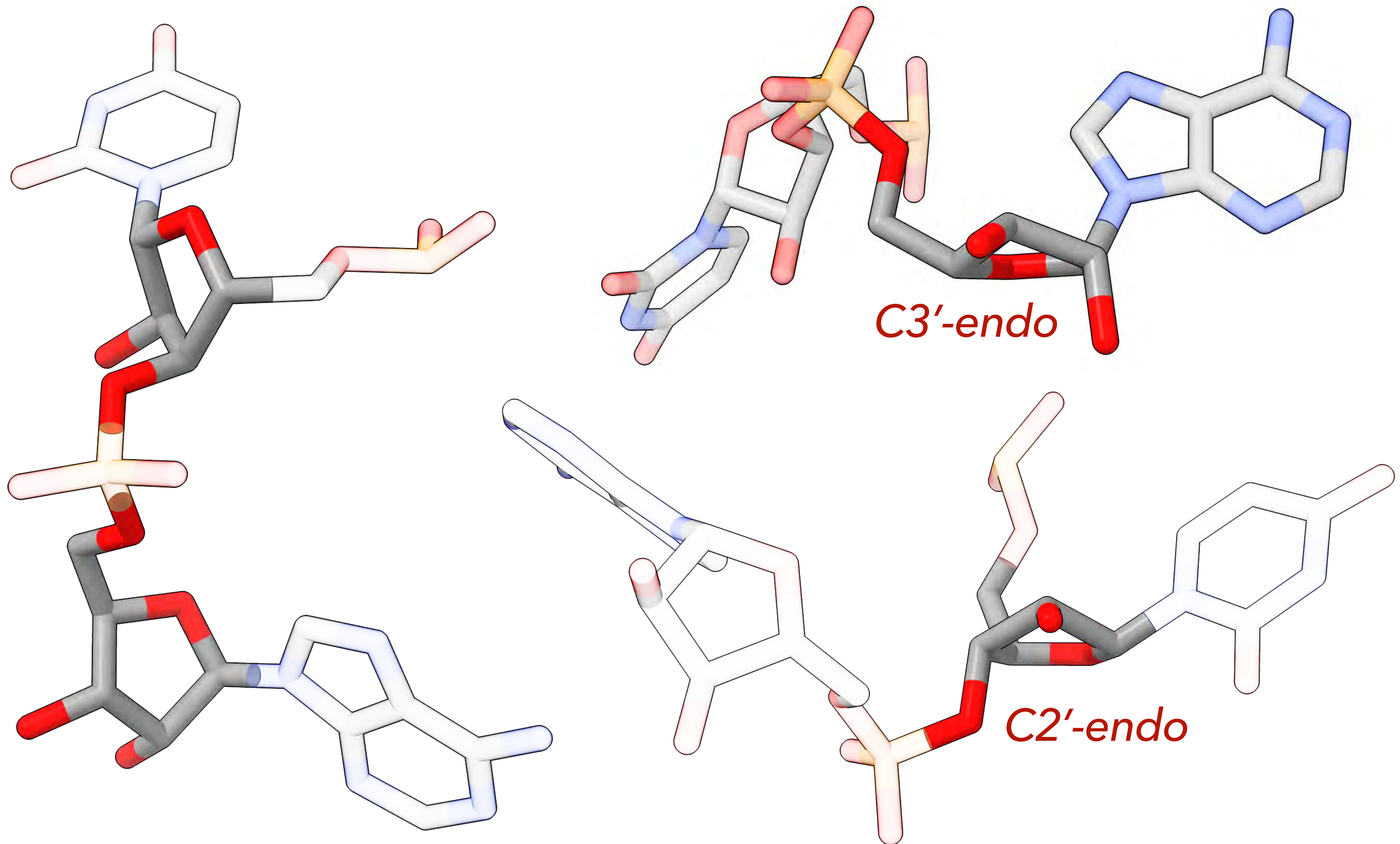
Phosphates: charge always -1?



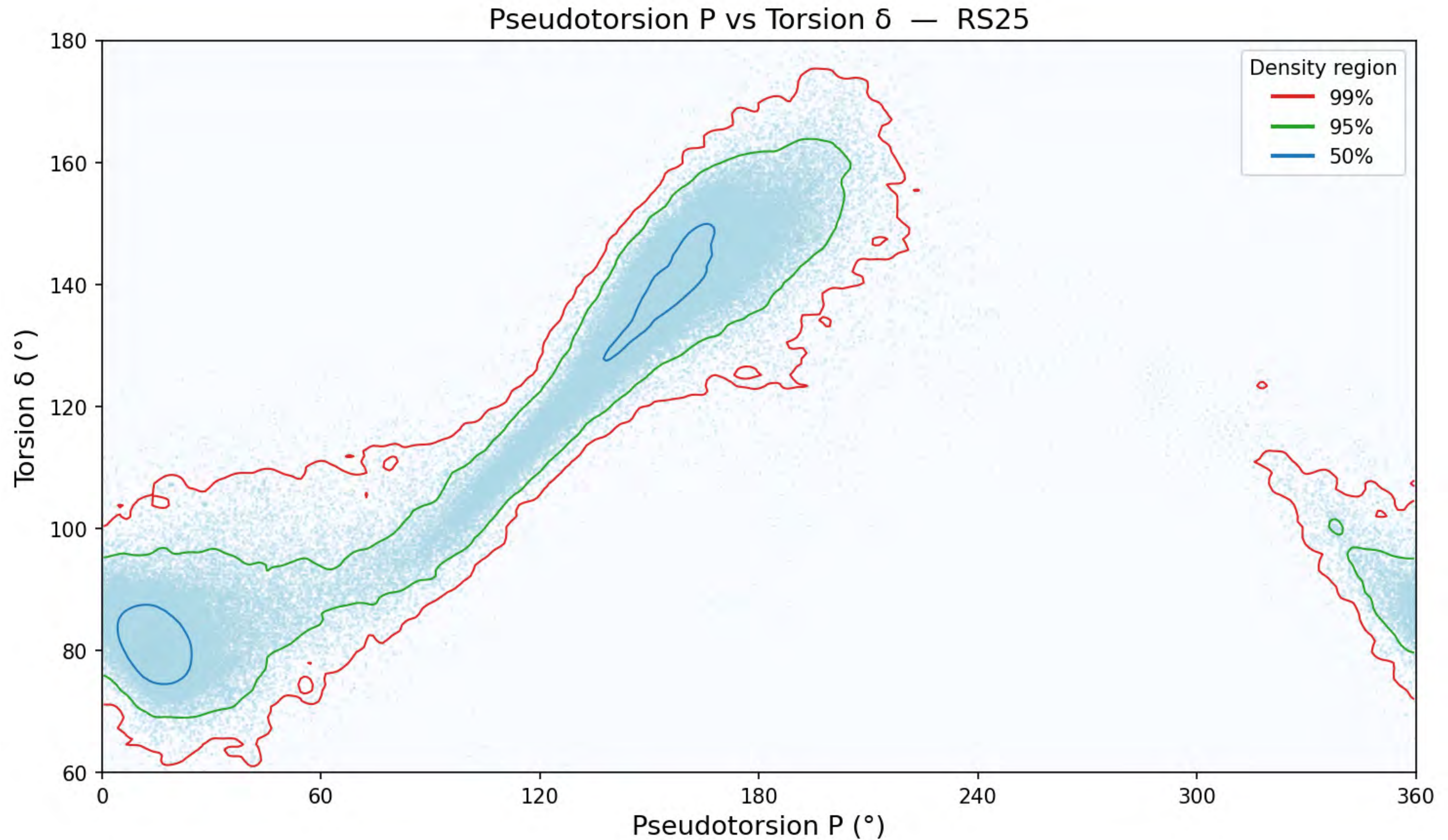
8b0x ribosome

Ribose puckers:

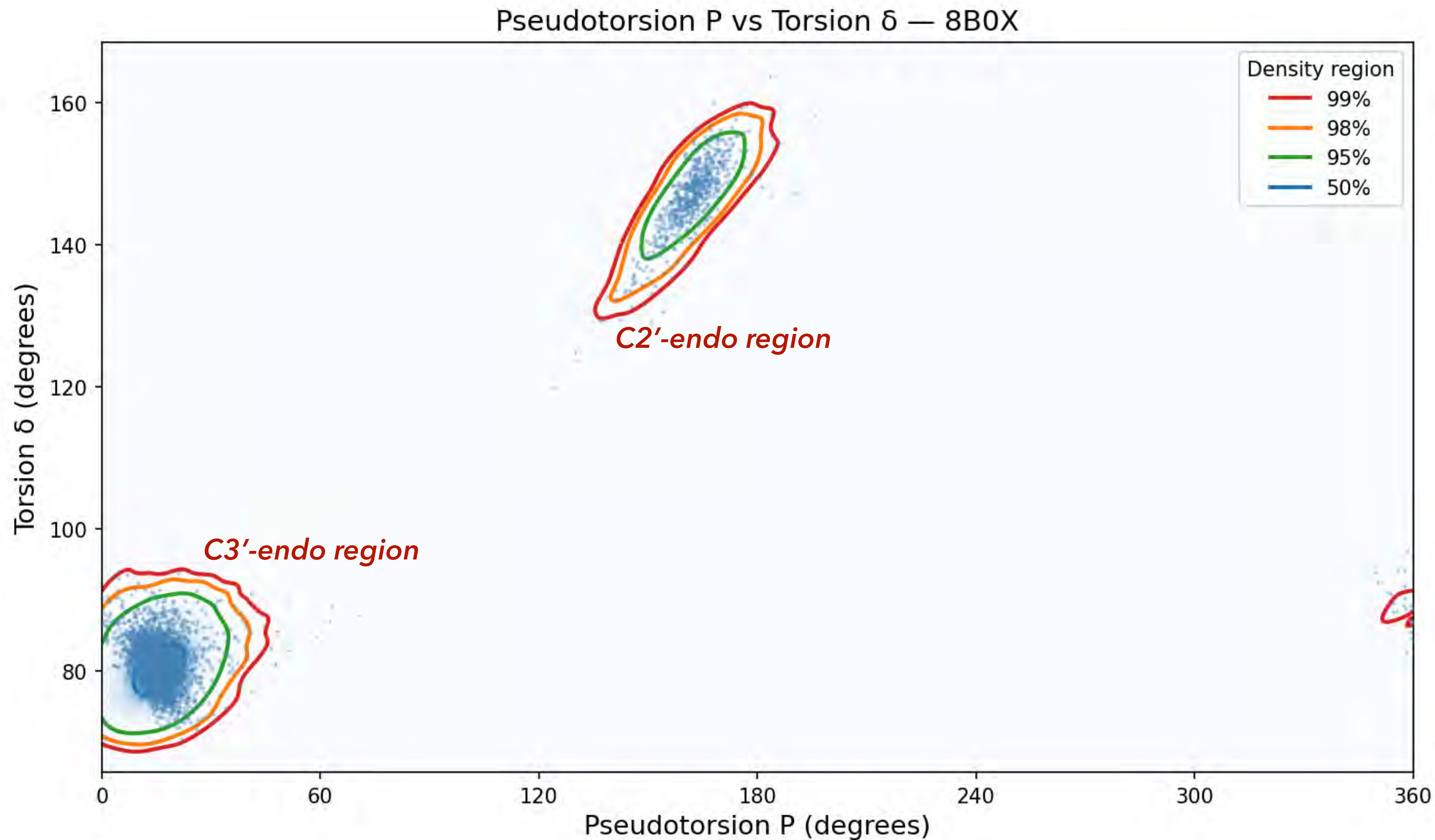
conformer OP11 at 8b0x ribosome: U1168-A1169



Overall distribution of ribose puckers

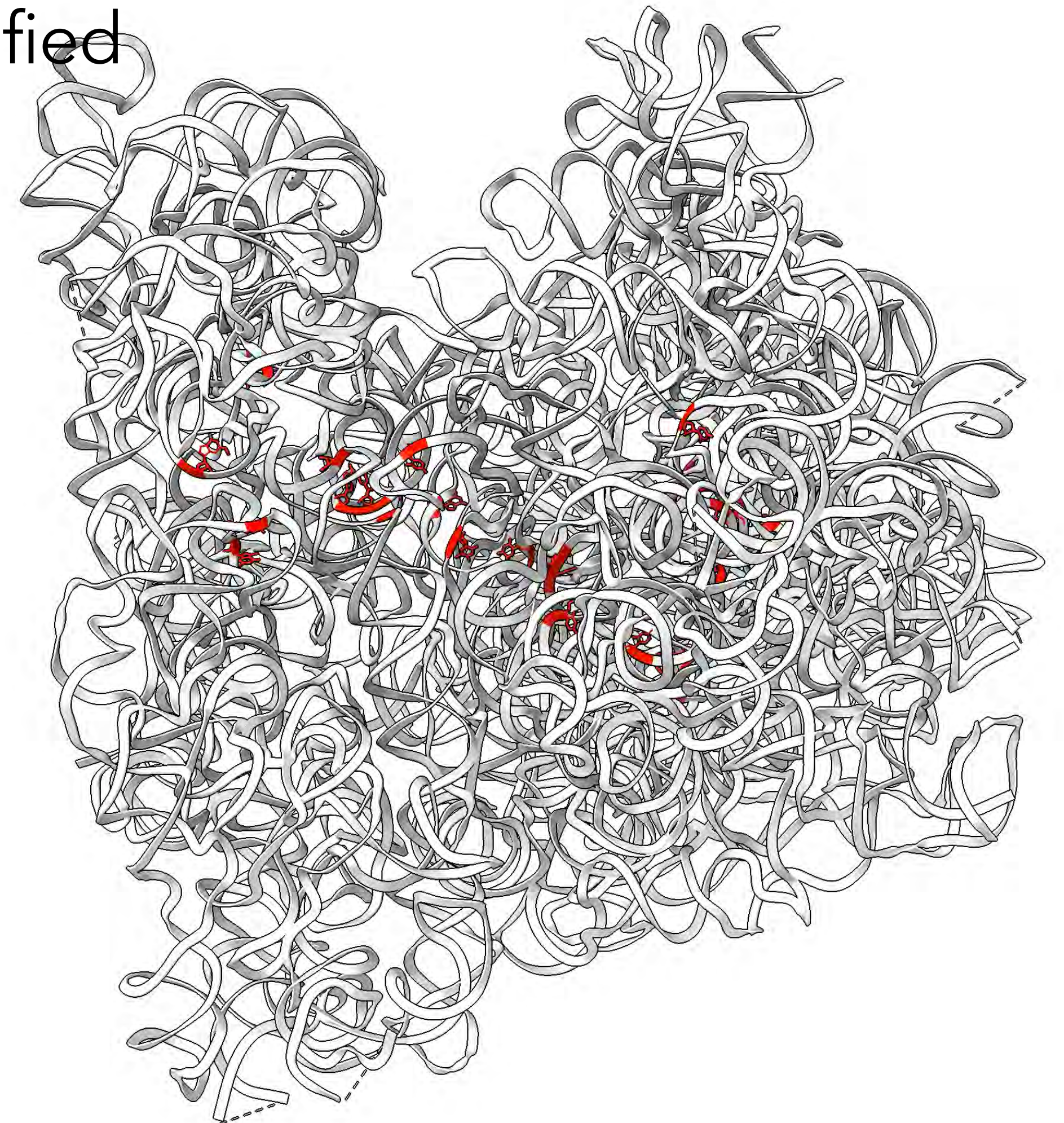


Overall distribution of ribose puckers



Bases

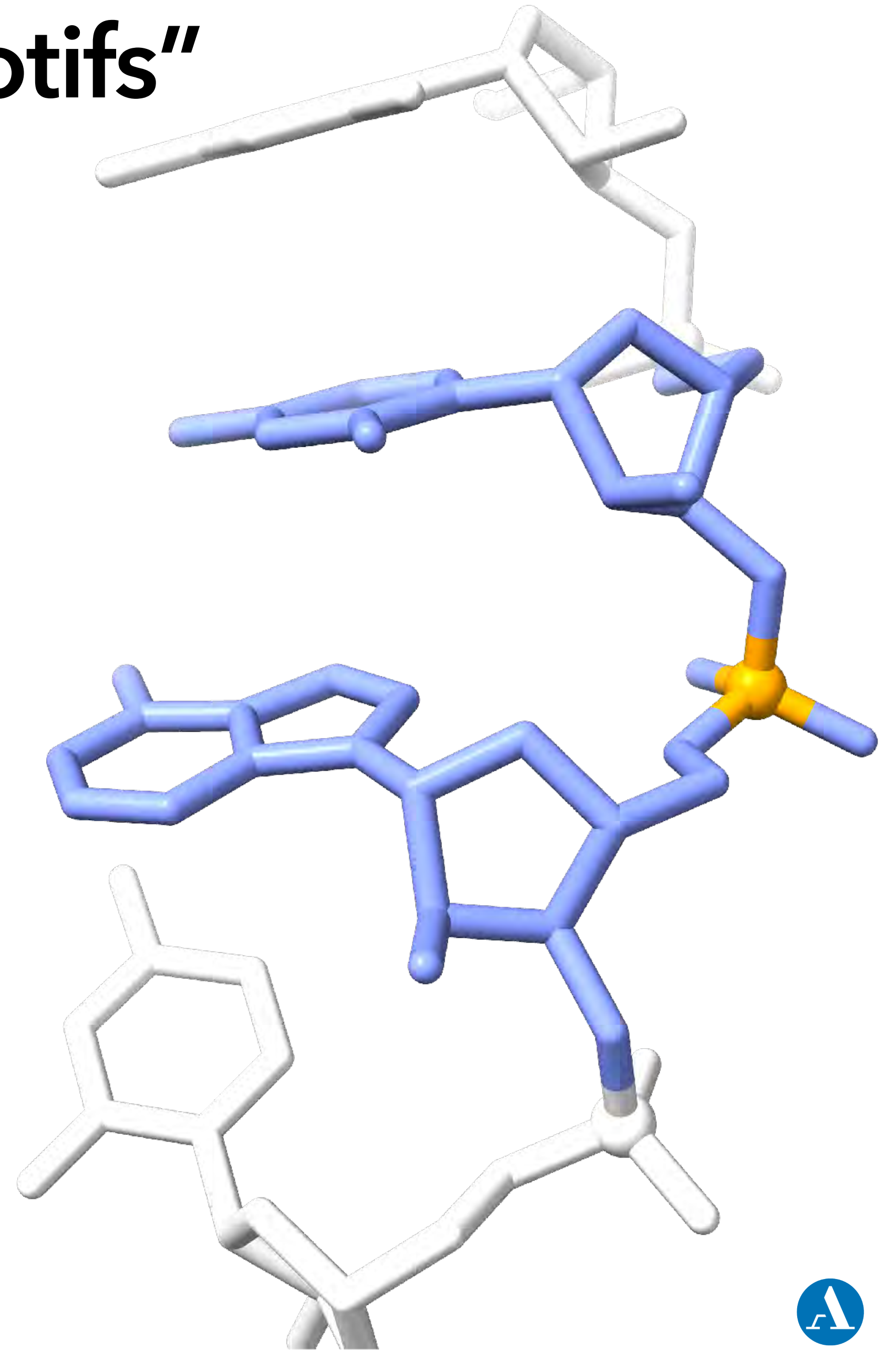
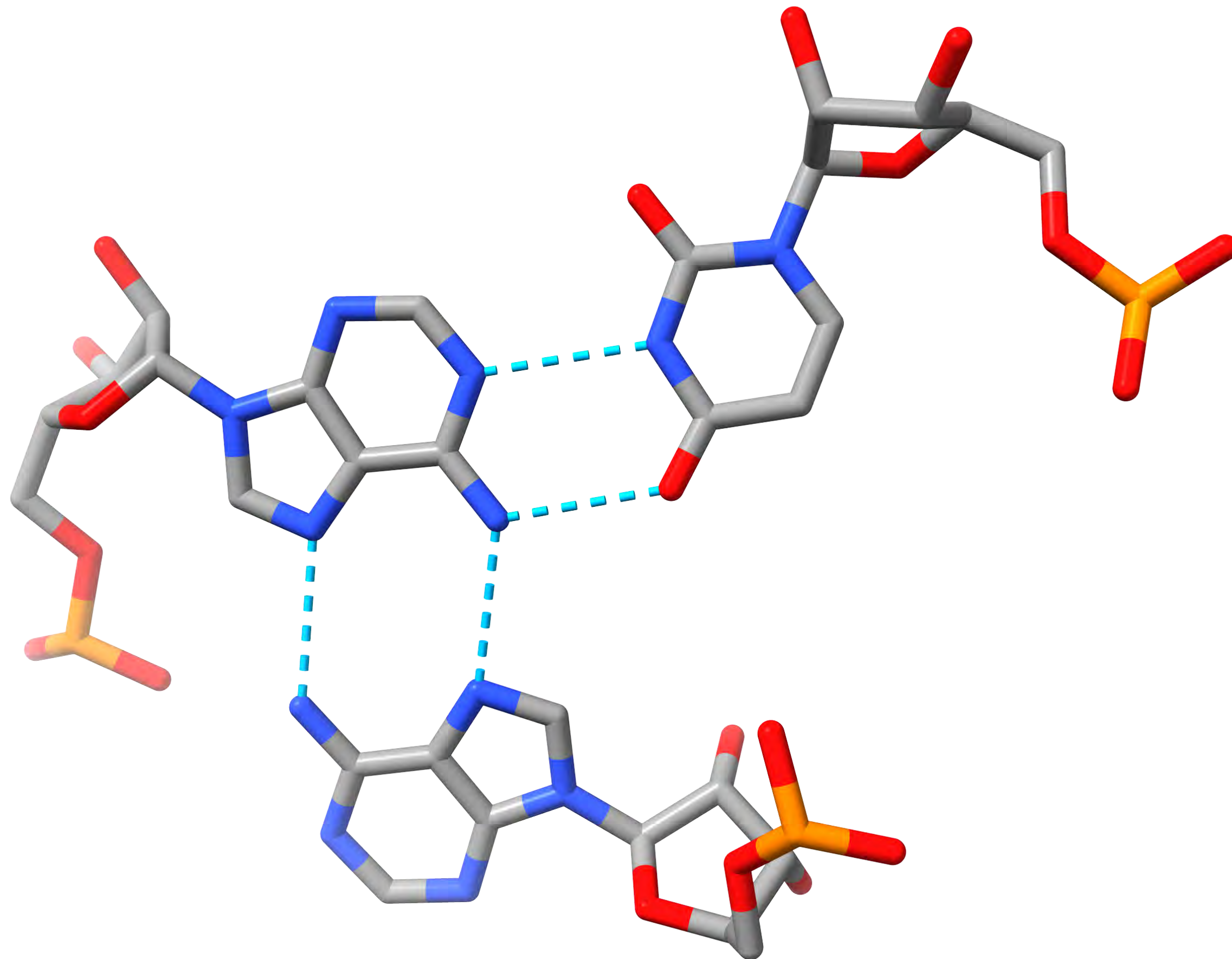
- Aromatic nitrogenous compounds stacking by their π -electrons and forming hydrogen bonds by their **edges**
- Four standard complemented by many modified
 - *OMG, OMC, OMU, 5MU, PSU ...*

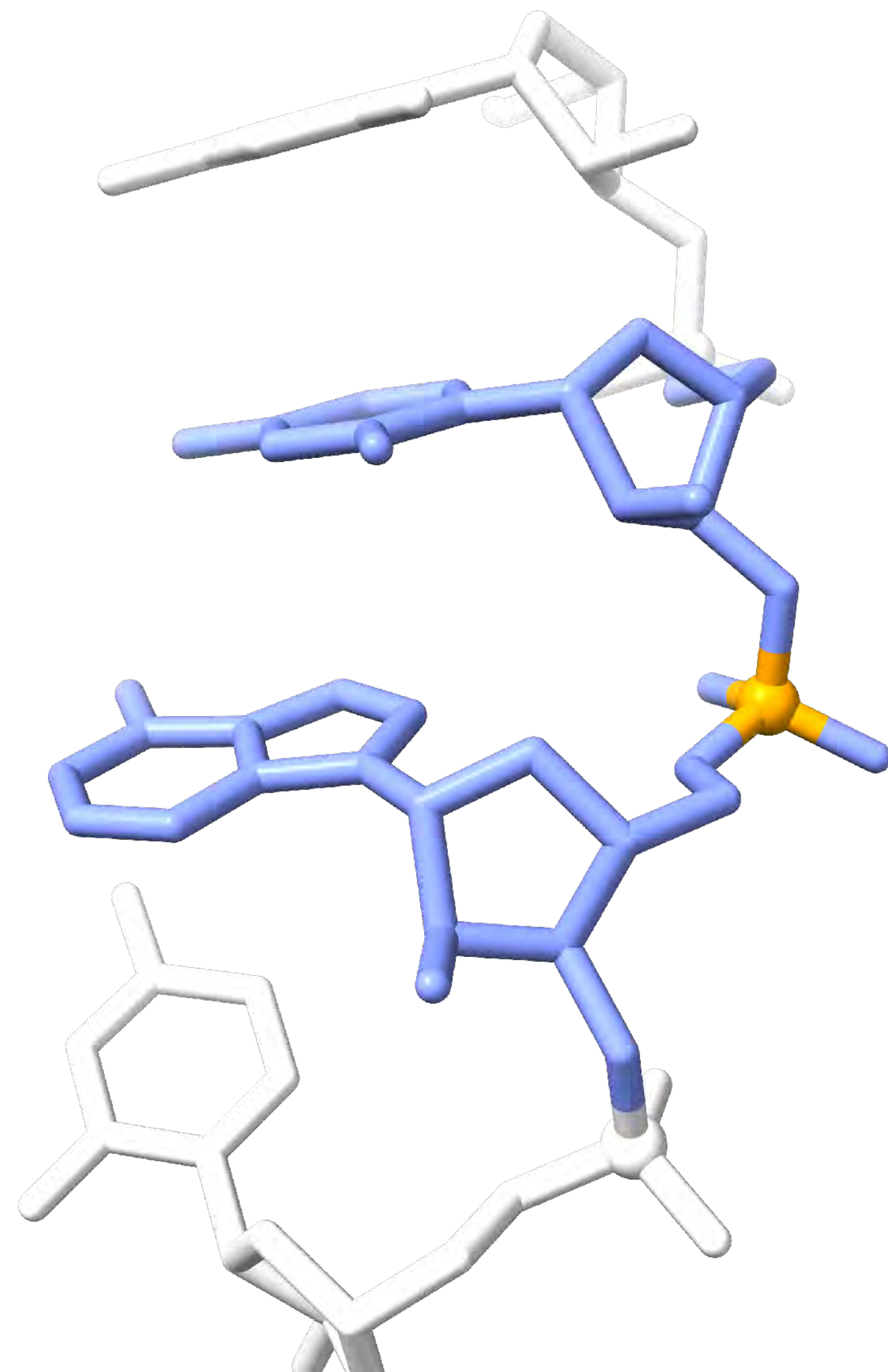


8b0x modified its in red

Dinucleotides: the smallest RNA “motifs”

- Dinucleotides in sequence
- Nucleotides bound into (multiple) base pairs

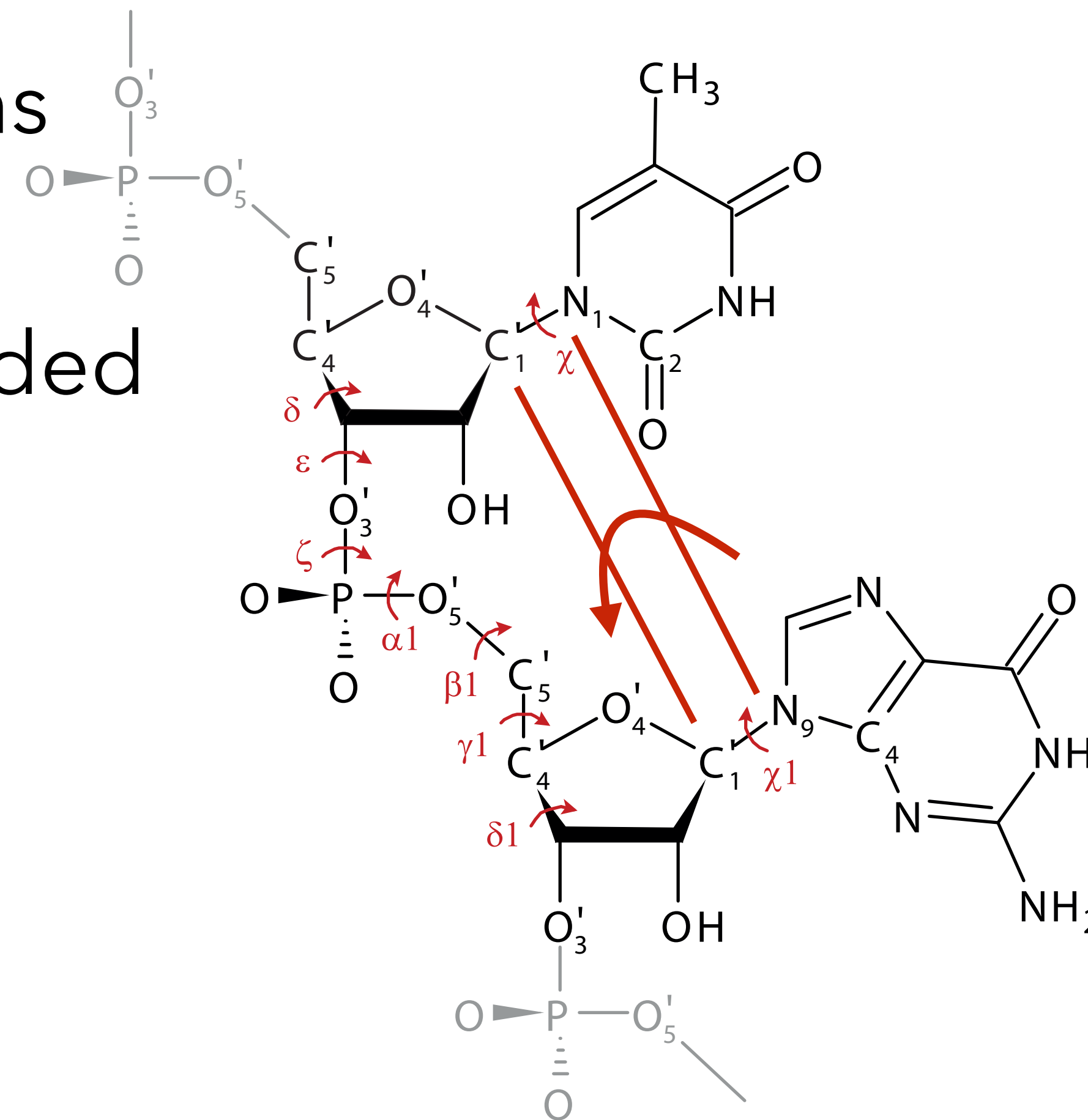




NA backbone geometry: often ignored ... to the detriment of the field

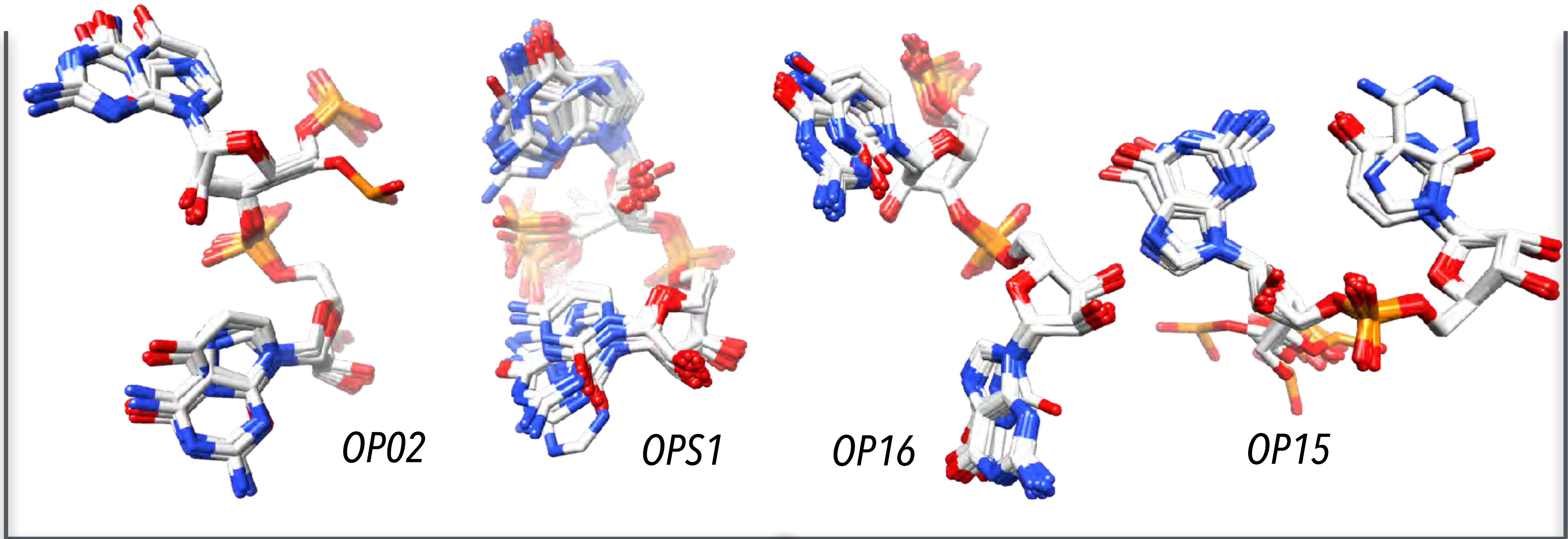
- NA backbone: analysis of correlated torsions
analyses of 2 or 3 isolated torsions are misleading
- Analysis of the dinucleotide fragment provided
96 NtC classes
 - analysis in 12D torsion space
 - cluster analysis + empirical rules

Černý et al.: *Nucleic Acids Research* **48**: 6367 (2020).



Two levels of analysis:

NtC = geometry assignment; CANA = symbolic annotation



NtCs *OPxx* grouped to **CANA** "letter" *OPN*

NtC conformational classes at *dnatco.datmos.org*

... annotate, validate, refine ...



Home Annotation Validation Refinement Downloads Browse

4QVI Crystal structure of mutant ribosomal protein M218L TthL1 in complex with 80nt 23S RNA from *Thermus thermophilus*
Resolution 1.9 Å (Low: 23.5)

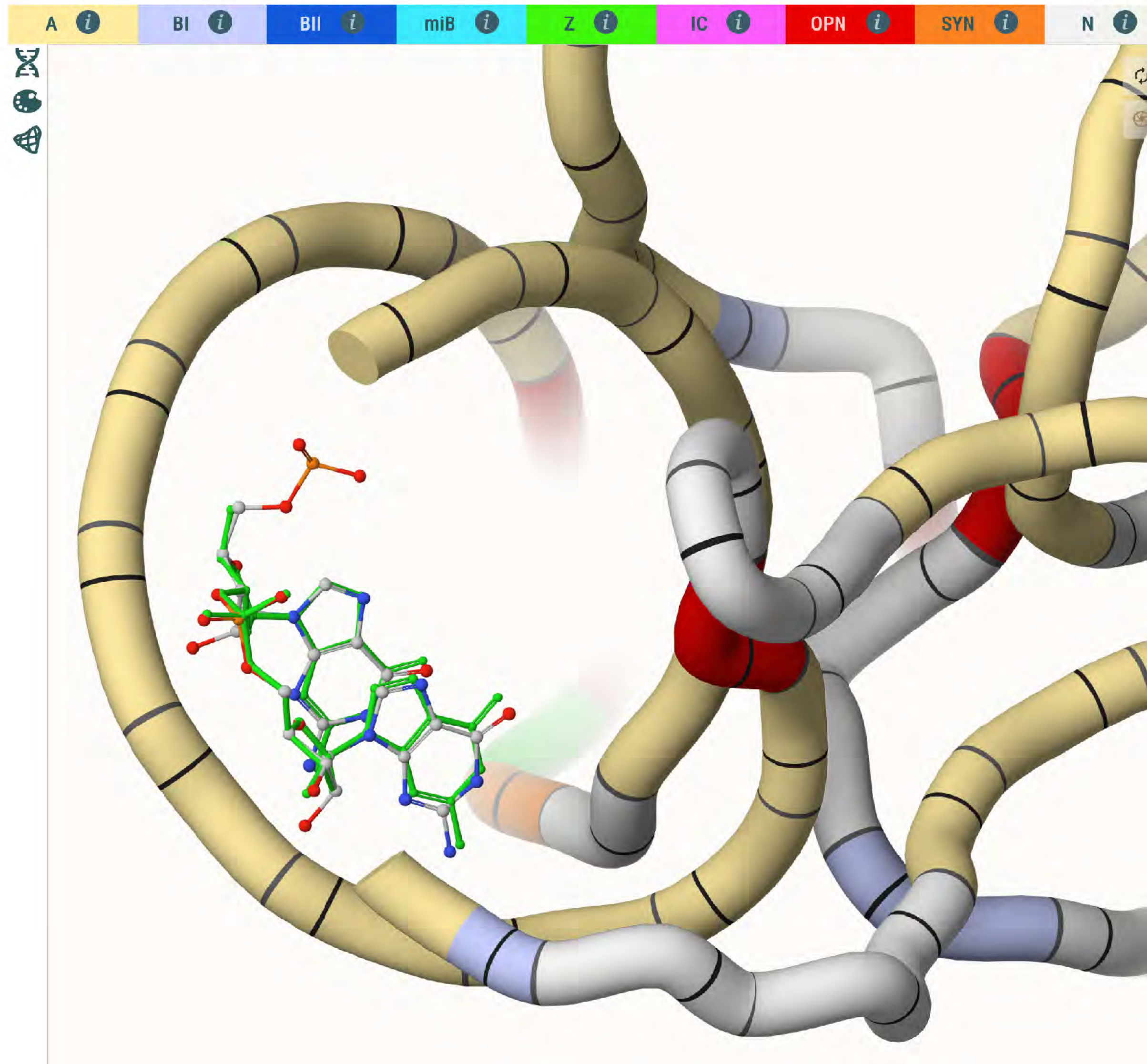
Backbone conformational quality

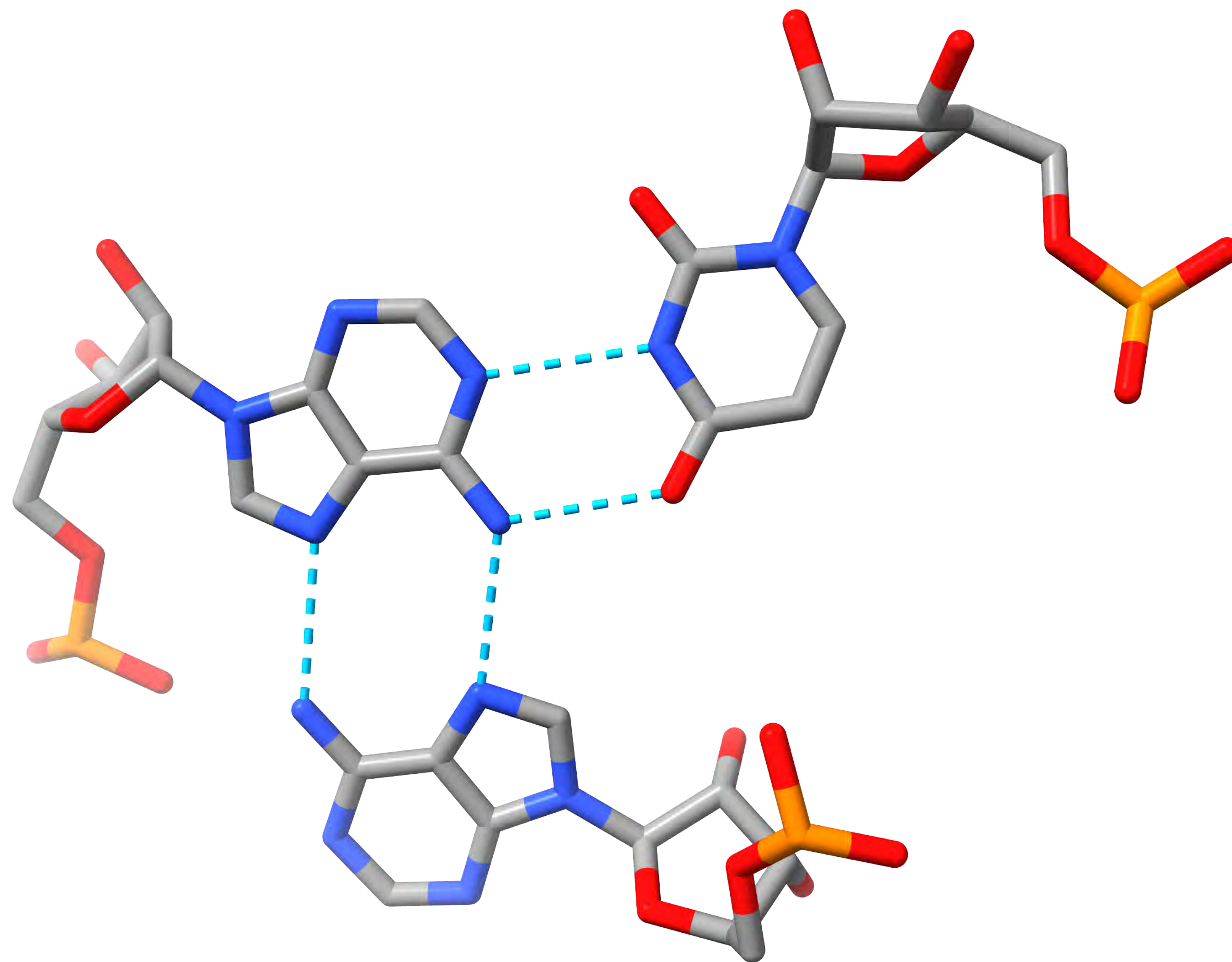
Chain

All NAs

Table of assigned dinucleotide NtC classes

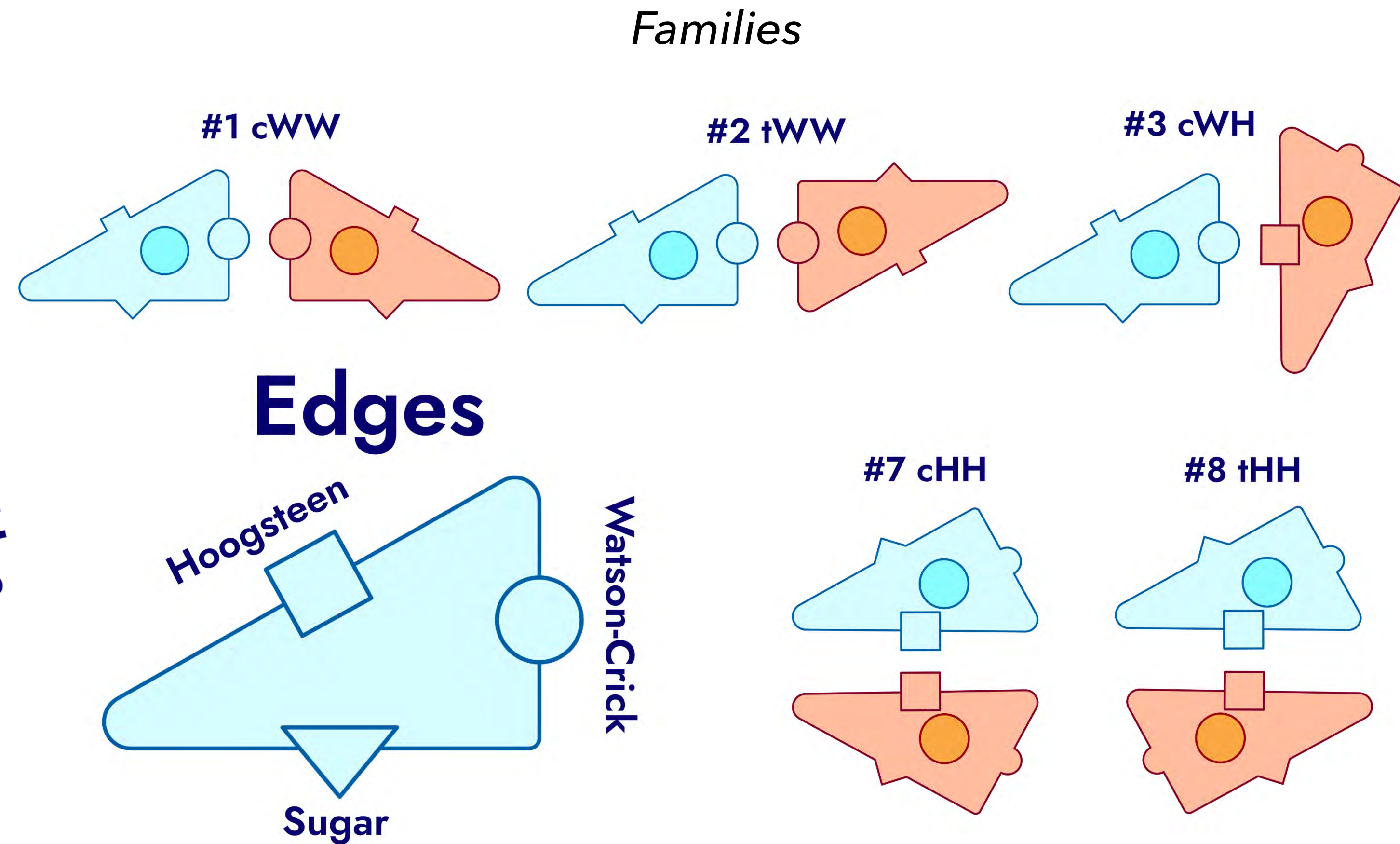
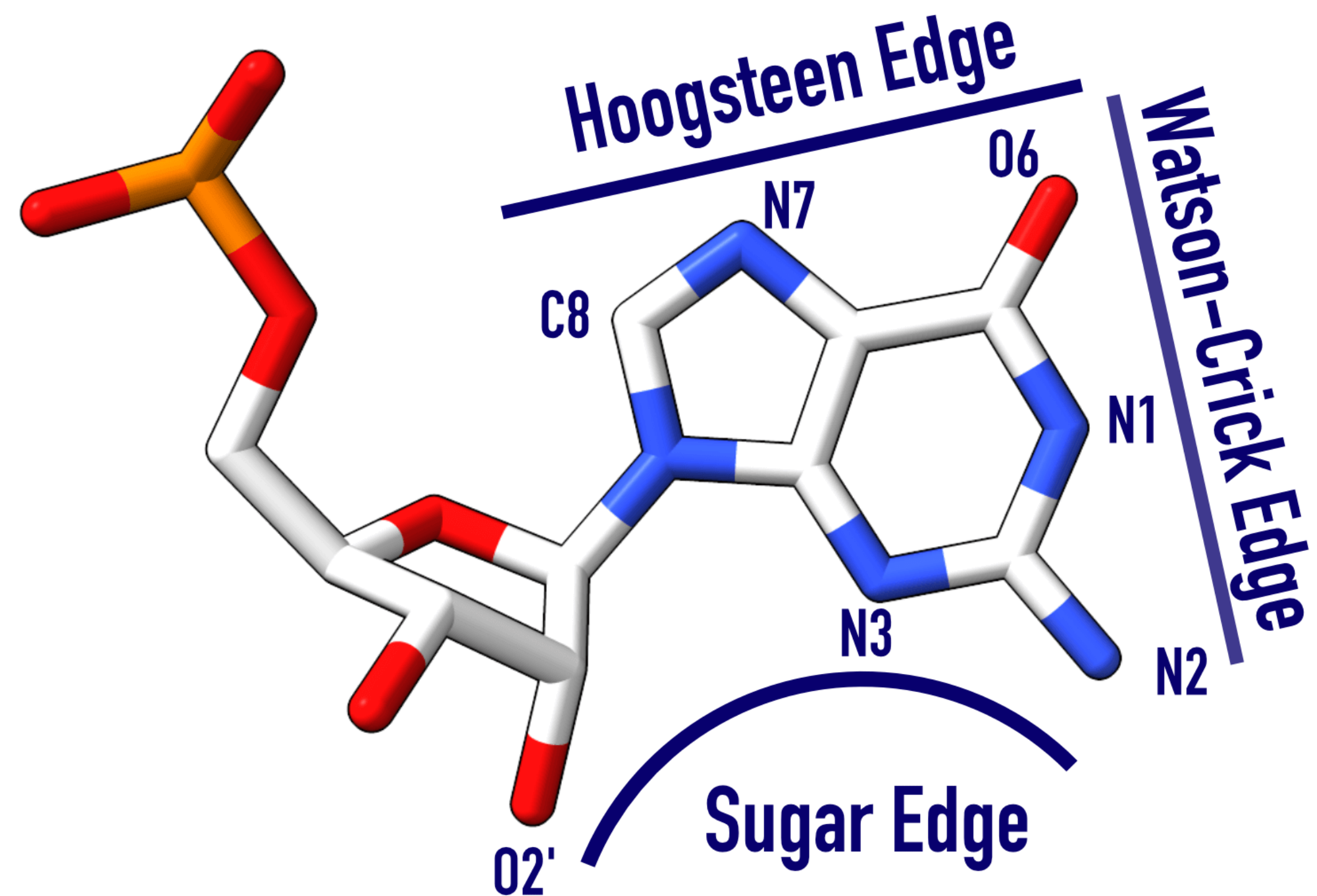
B	c2146	g2147	ZZ1S	ZZZ	66	0.212
B	g2147	g2148	AA05	AAw	0	0.524
B	g2148	g2149	AA00	AAA	87	0.171
B	g2149	u2150	AA00	AAA	71	0.205
B	u2150	g2151	AA00	AAA	86	0.171
B	g2151	g2152	AA00	AAA	54	0.198
B	g2152	g2153	AA00	AAA	69	0.139
B	g2153	g2154	AA00	AAA	72	0.229
B	g2154	g2155	AA01	AAw	94	0.147
B	g2155	g2156	AA00	AAA	19	0.503
B	g2156	g2157	AB05	A-B	27	0.475
B	g2157	a2158	OP22	OPN	0	0.770
B	a2158	g2159	BA17	B-A	0	0.805
B	g2159	g2160	AA11	AAw	0	0.640
B	g2160	c2161	AA00	AAA	54	0.312
B	c2161	g2162	AA00	AAA	65	0.293
B	g2162	c2163	AA00	AAA	54	0.357
B	c2163	c2164	AA00	AAA	36	0.446
B	c2164	g2165	AA00	AAA	47	0.391
B	g2165	g2166	AA00	AAA	68	0.301
B	g2166	u2167	AA00	AAA	68	0.218





How are base pairs classified?

We use *Leontis-Westhof classification* based on three base "*edges*" leads to twelve base pair *families* which form 152 possible *classes*.

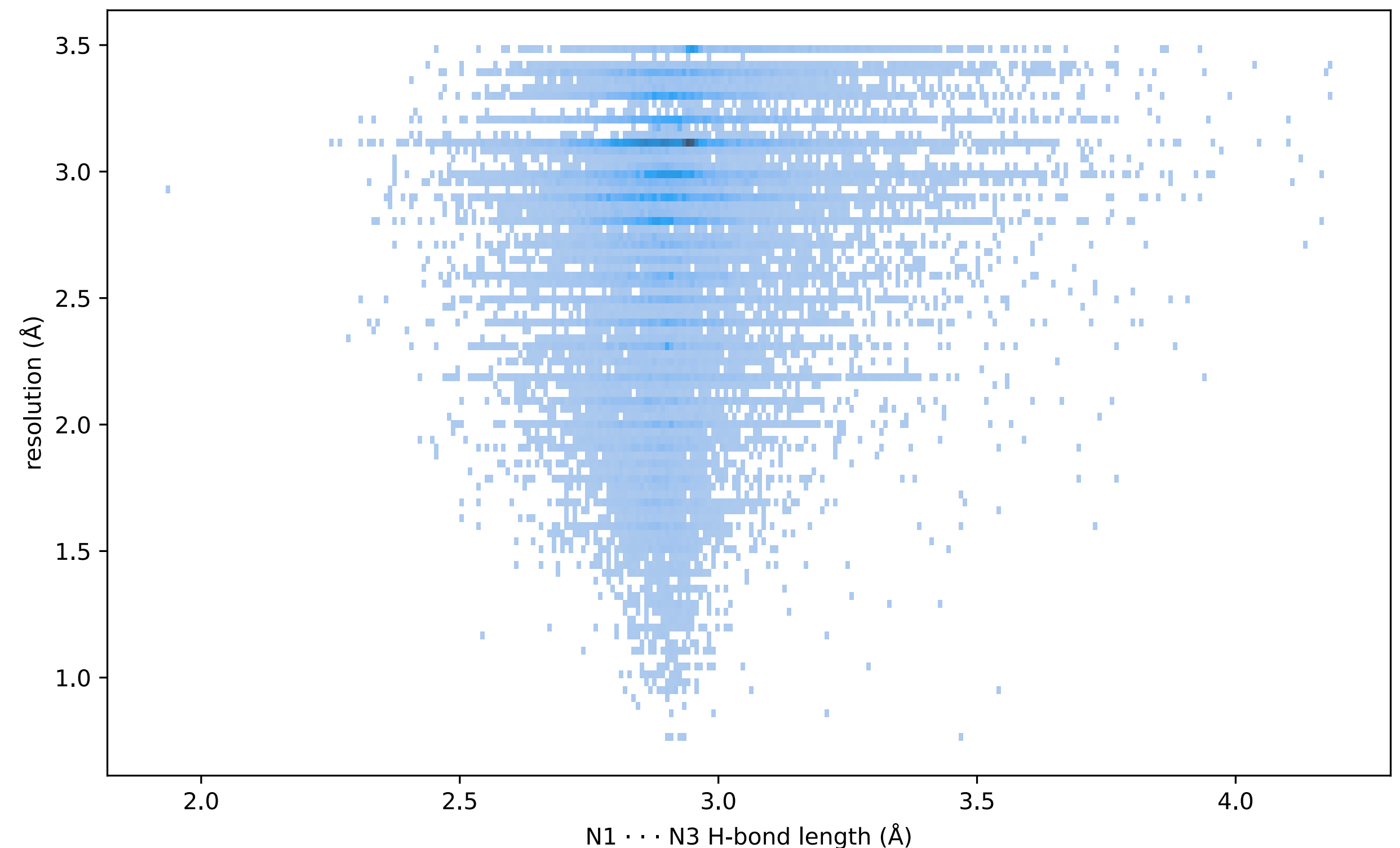


Let's Make Base Pairing Great Again!

NAPAIR base pair assignment

1. Find any base – base atoms closer than 4 Å to get base – base *contacts*
2. Filter the base – base contacts by a set of parameters to get *potential pairs*
 - Parameters must have wide distributions

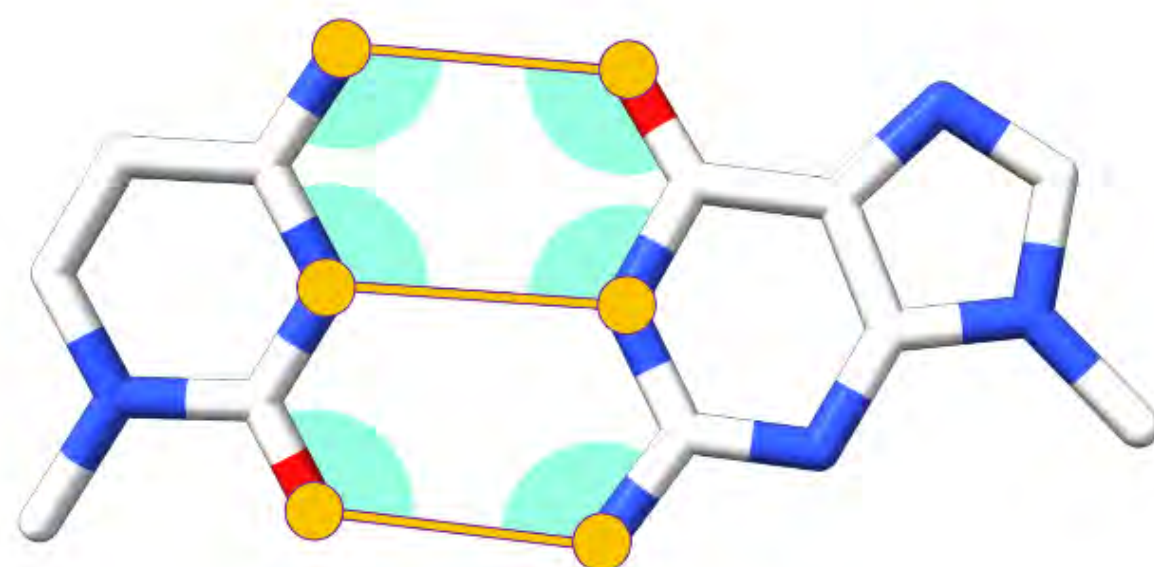
"H-bonding" of potential W-C pairs between A and U



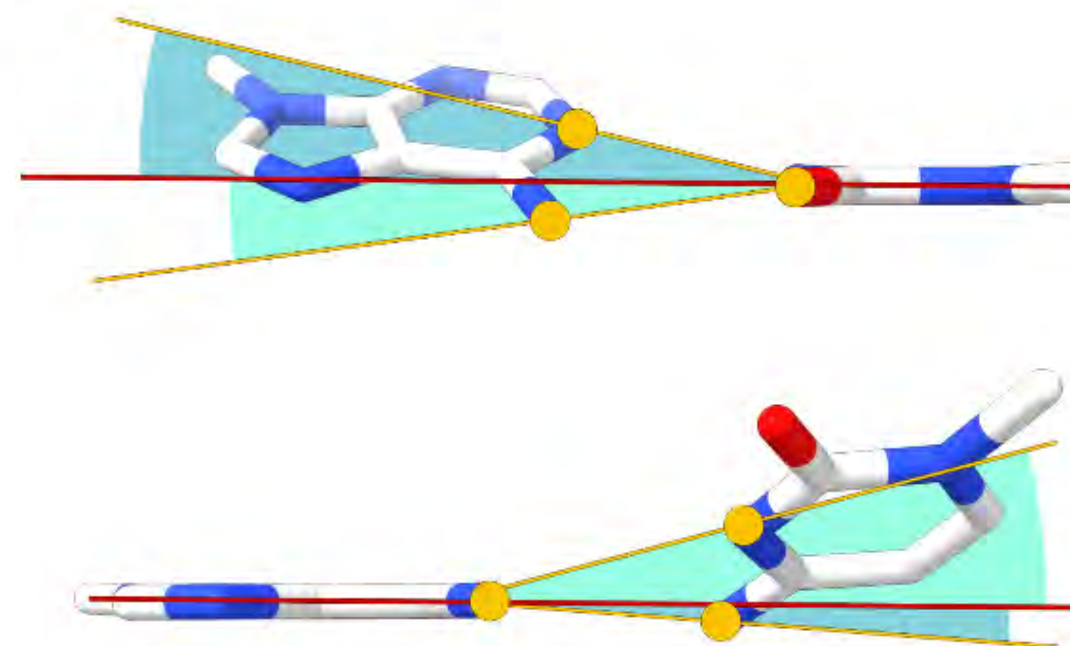
NAPAIR parameters

A) atom-atom distances and angles; B) distance-to-plane angle; C) coplanarity angle; D) coplanarity shift; E) coplanarity edge angle; F) aircraft angles yaw, pitch and roll

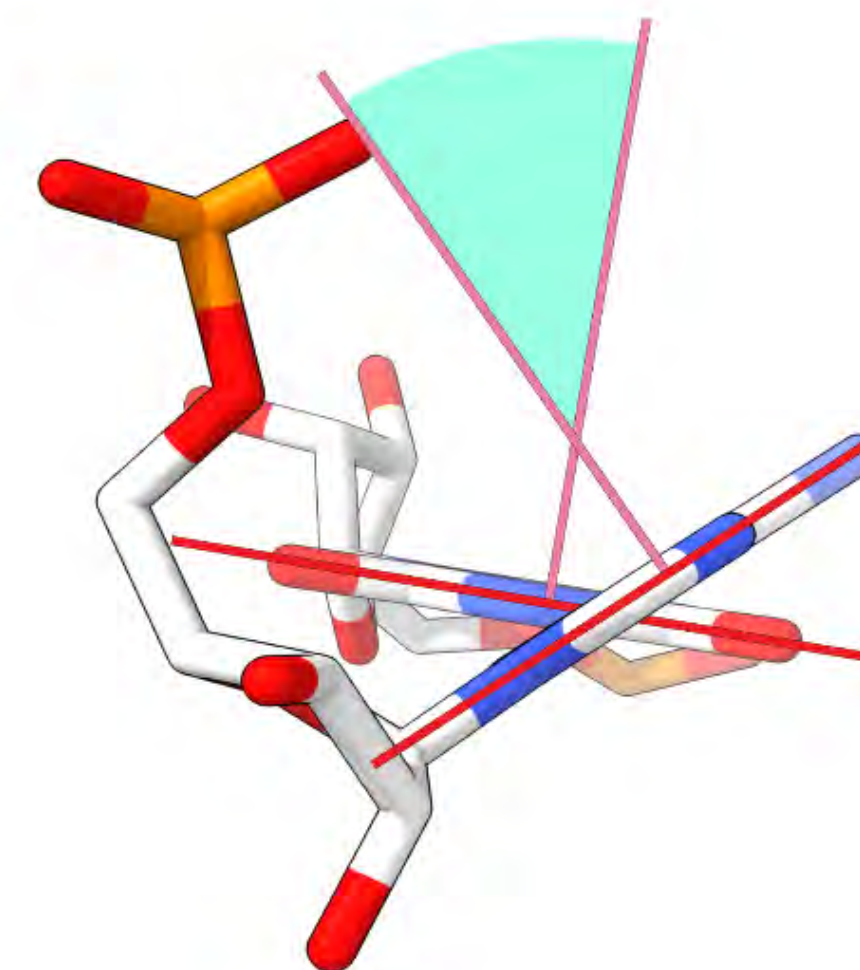
A)



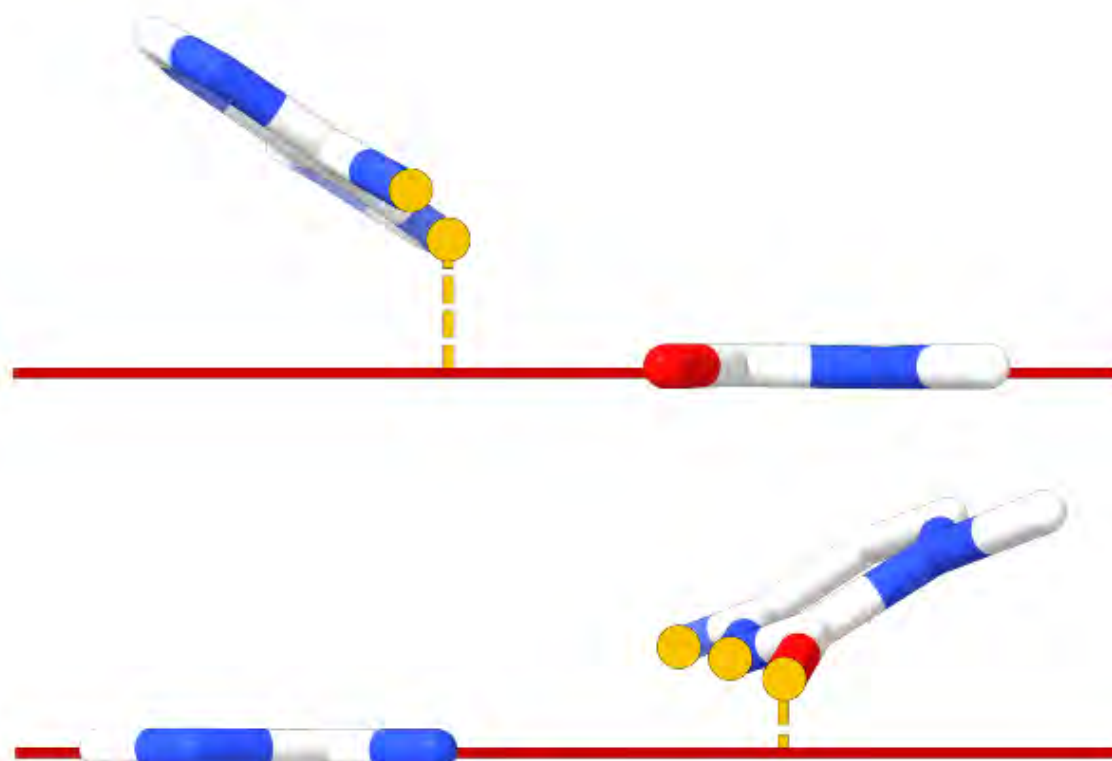
B)



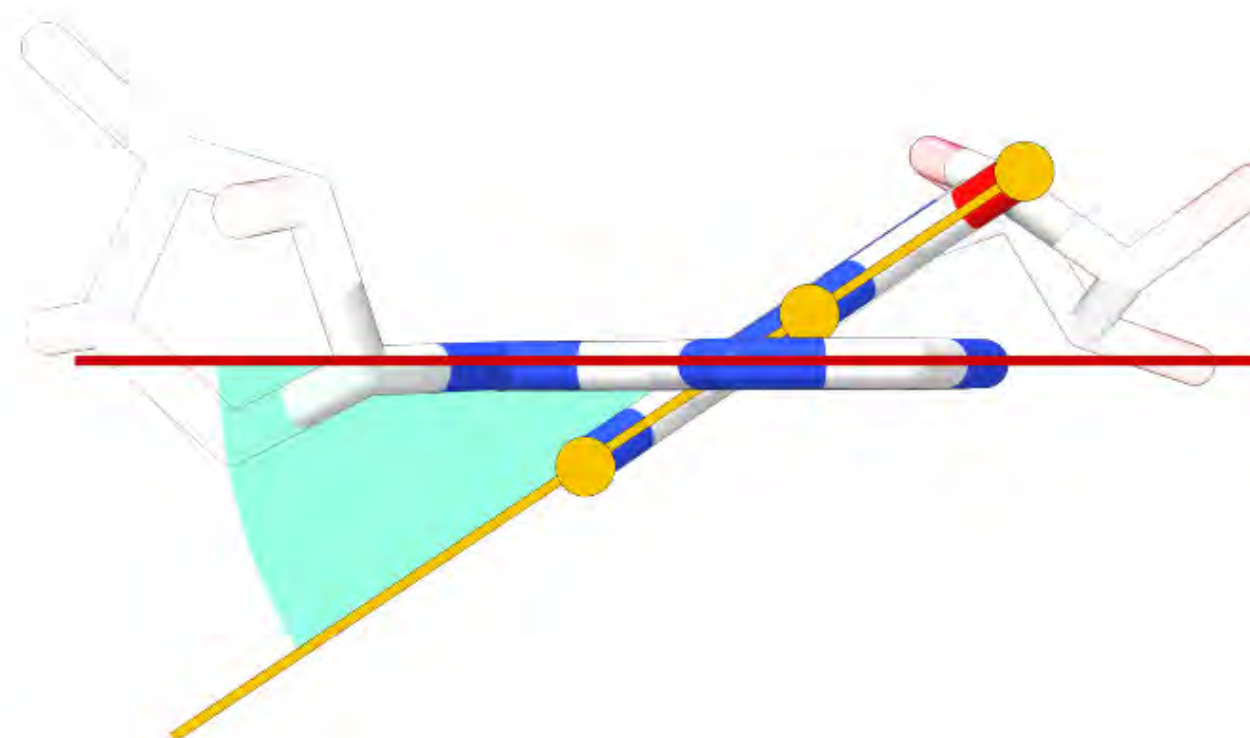
C)



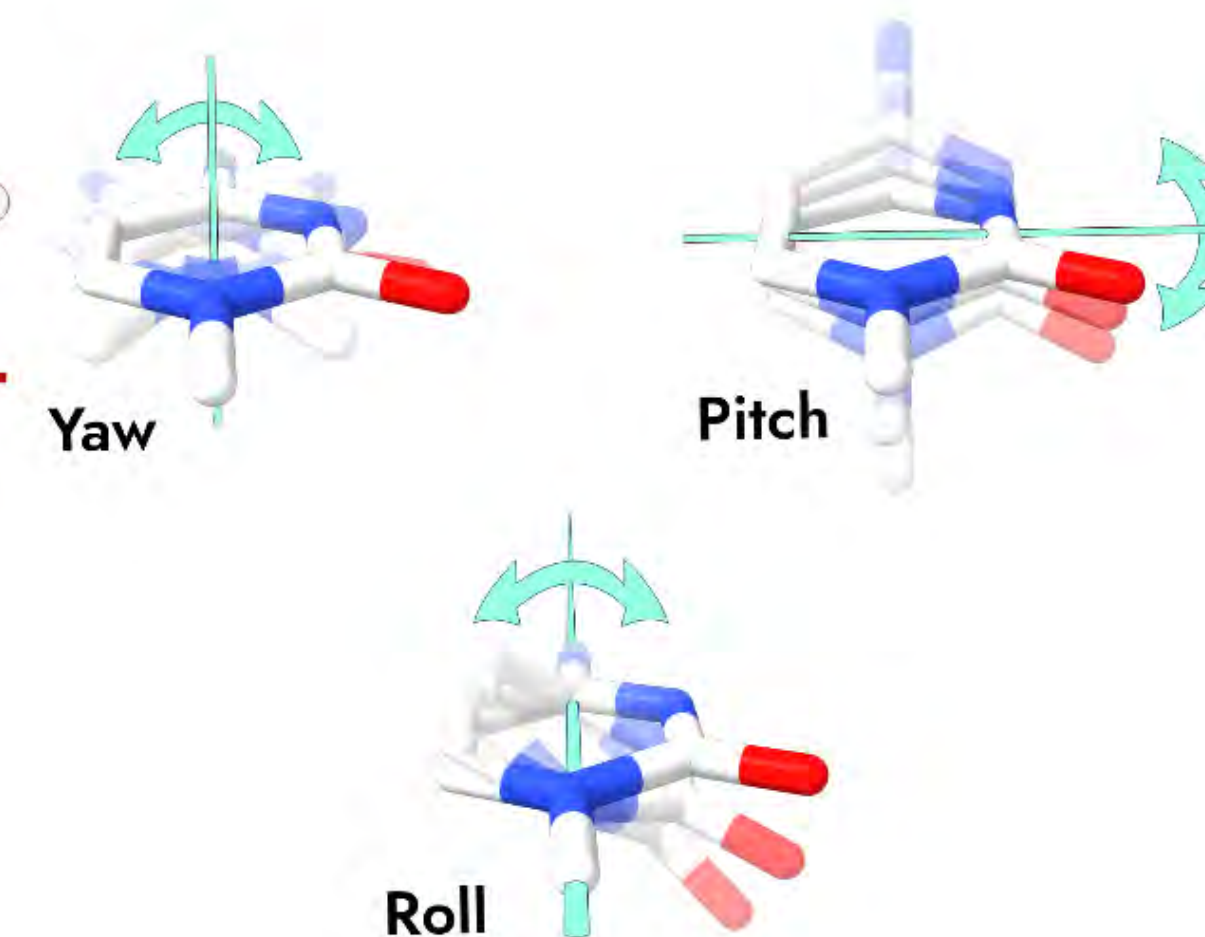
D)



E)



F)

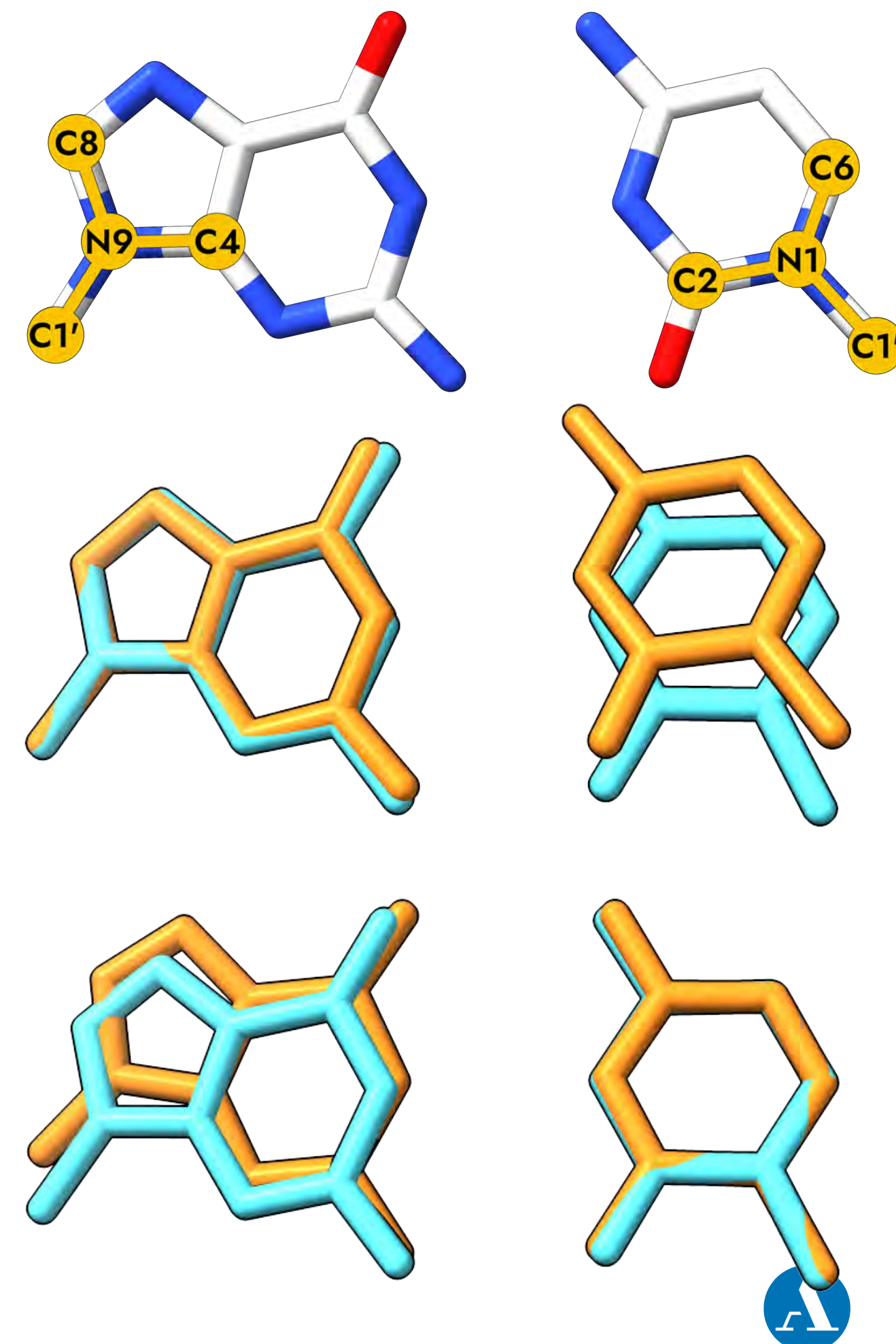


Let's Make Base Pairing Great Again!

NAPAIR base pair assignment II

3. Calculate rmsd between the tested pair and all members of the *Curated set*, pairs with good geometry.

The coordinate frame to calculate the rmsd values

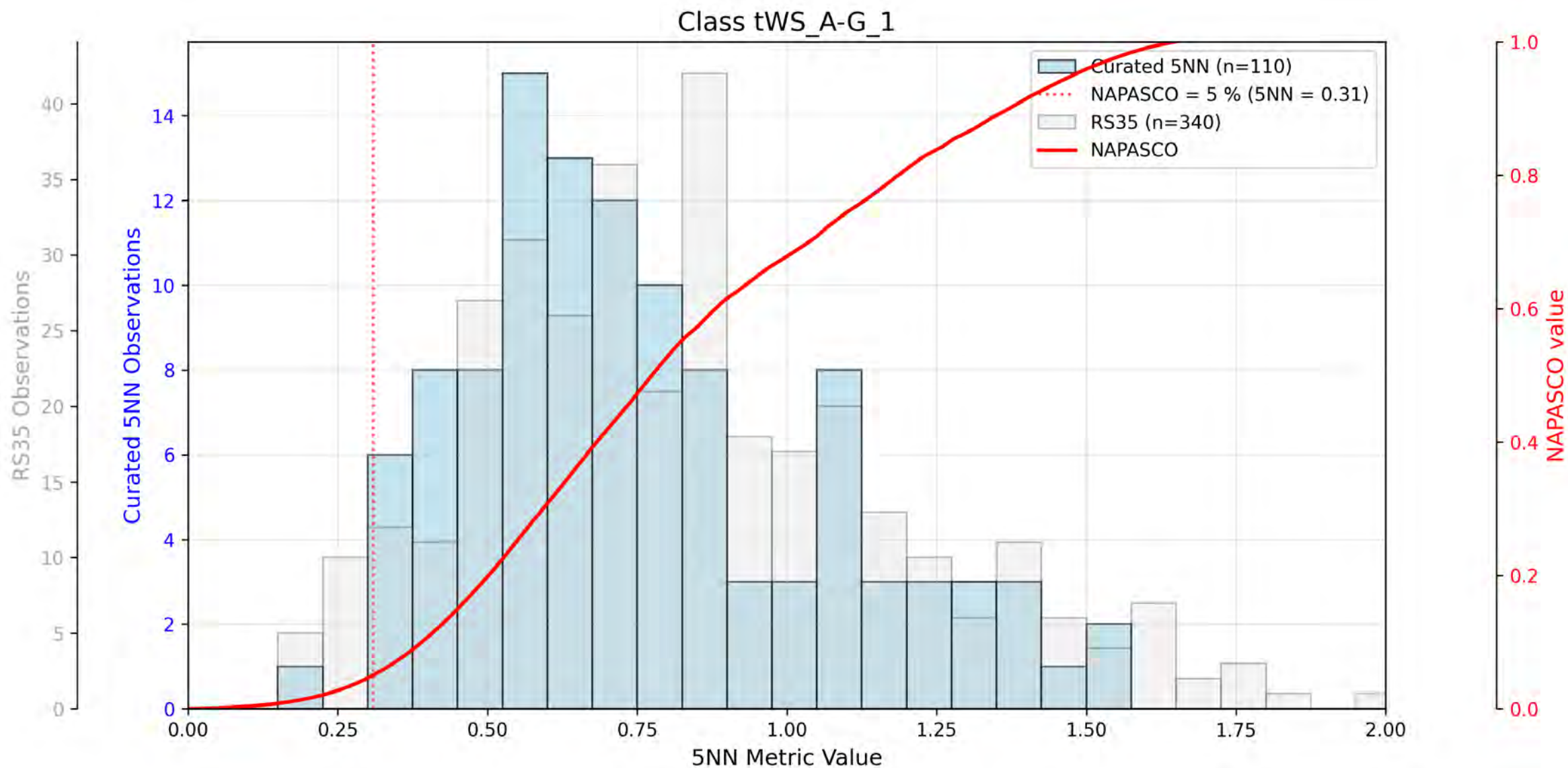
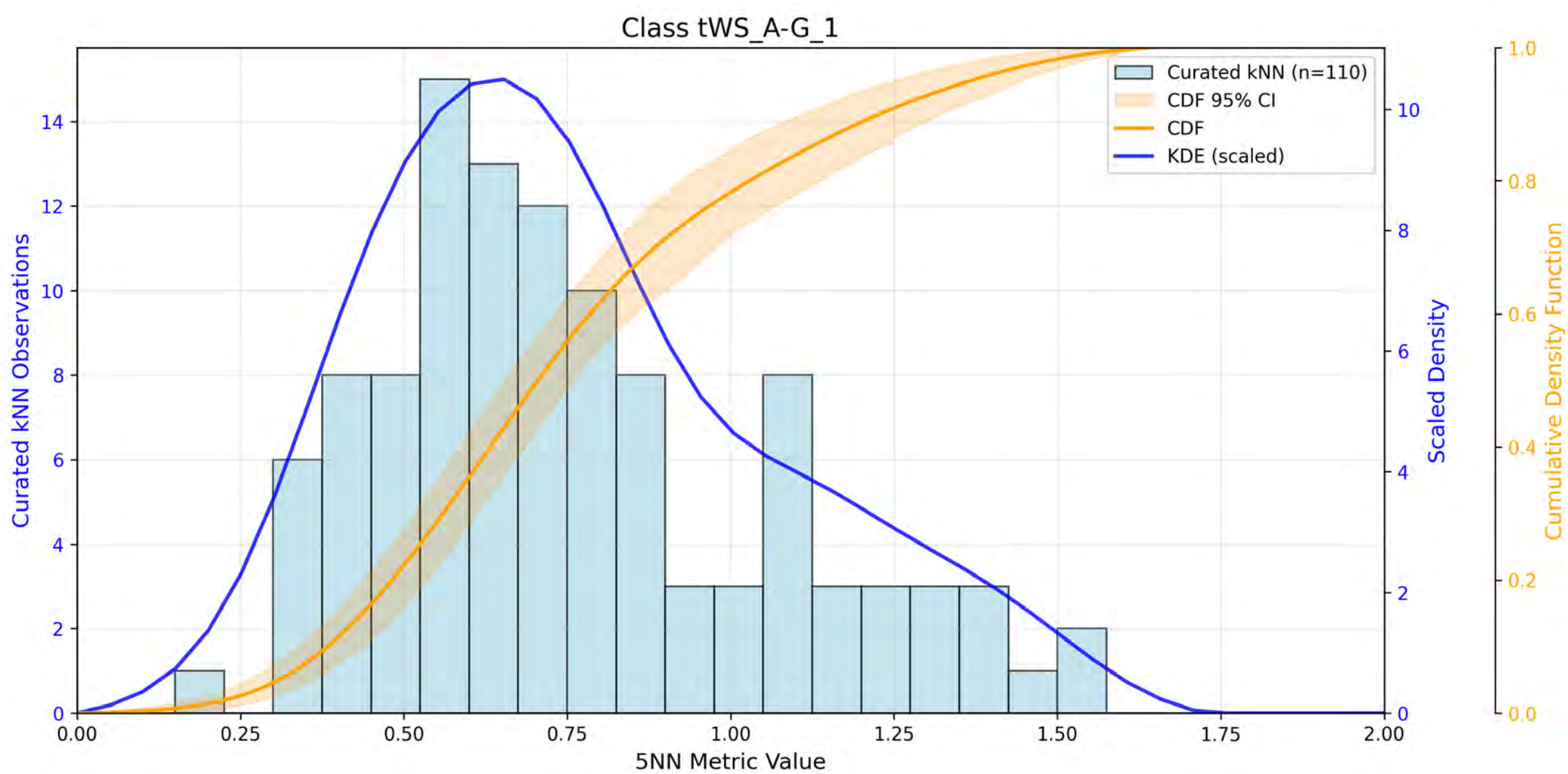
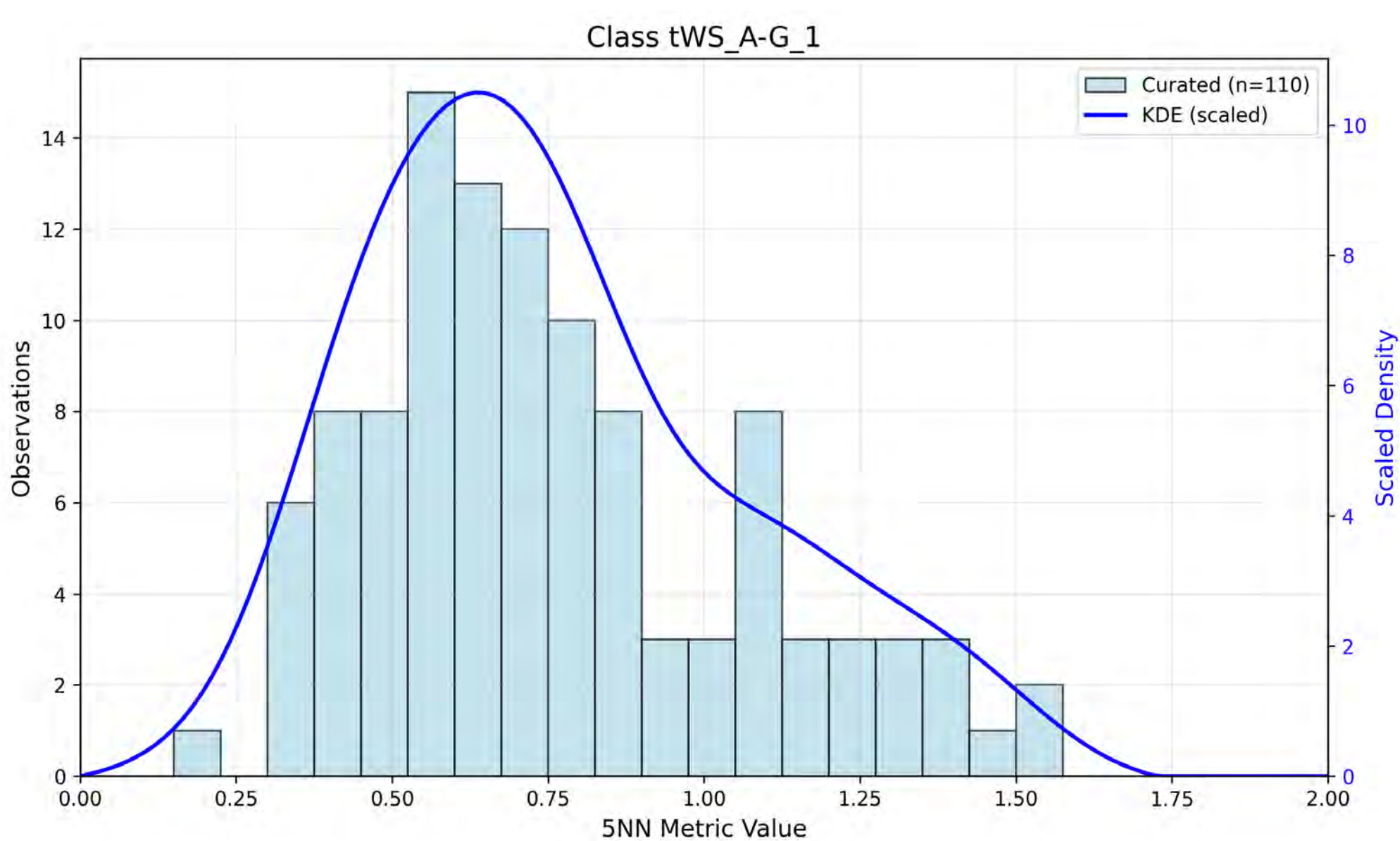
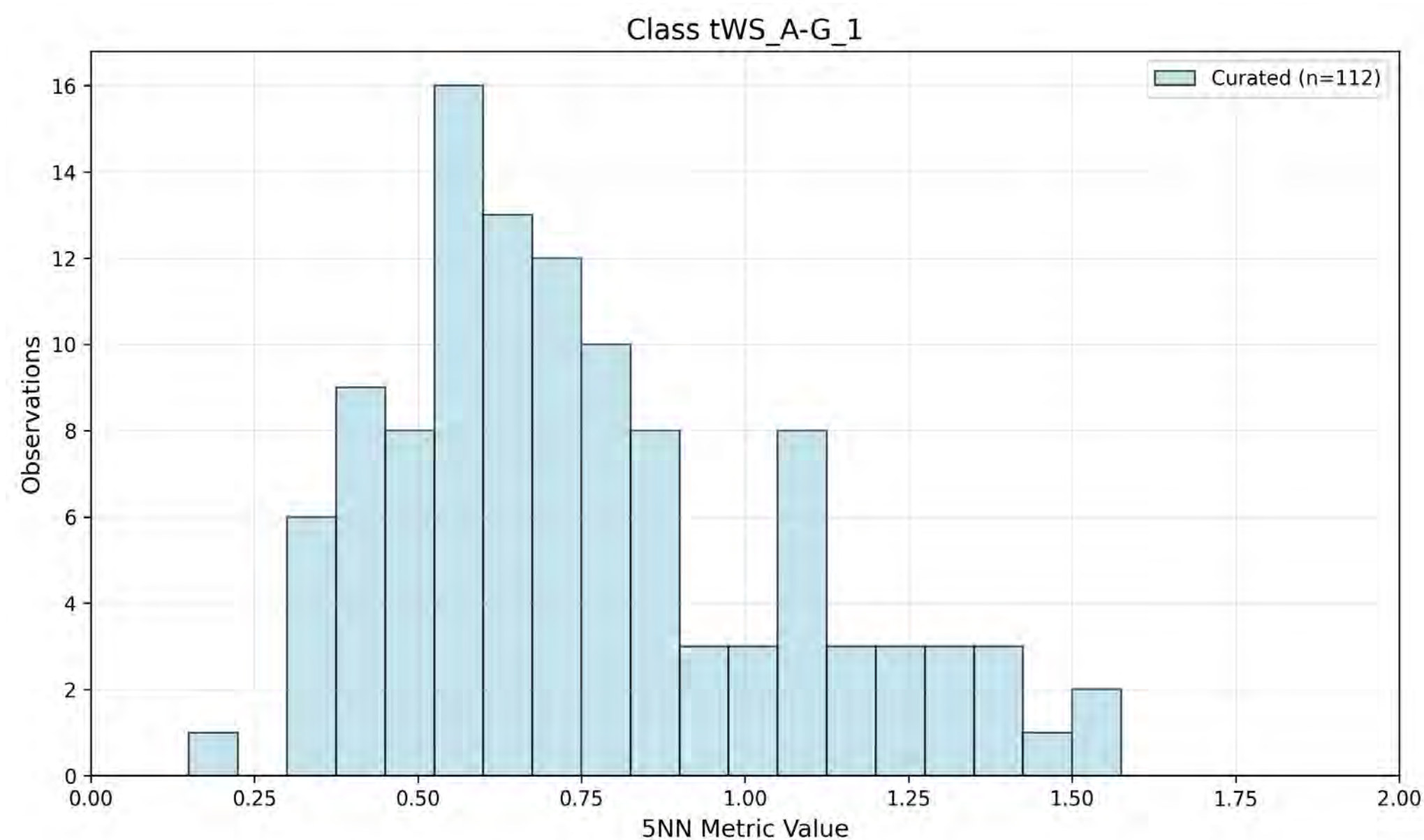


4. *Validate* pair quality by *5NN* (Nearest Neighbor) metric.

$$5NN = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{RMSD}_1^2 + \text{RMSD}_2^2 + \text{RMSD}_3^2 + \text{RMSD}_4^2 + \text{RMSD}_5^2}}$$

$$\text{NAPASCO} = \text{CDF}(5NN)[1 - \text{CI}(5NN)]$$

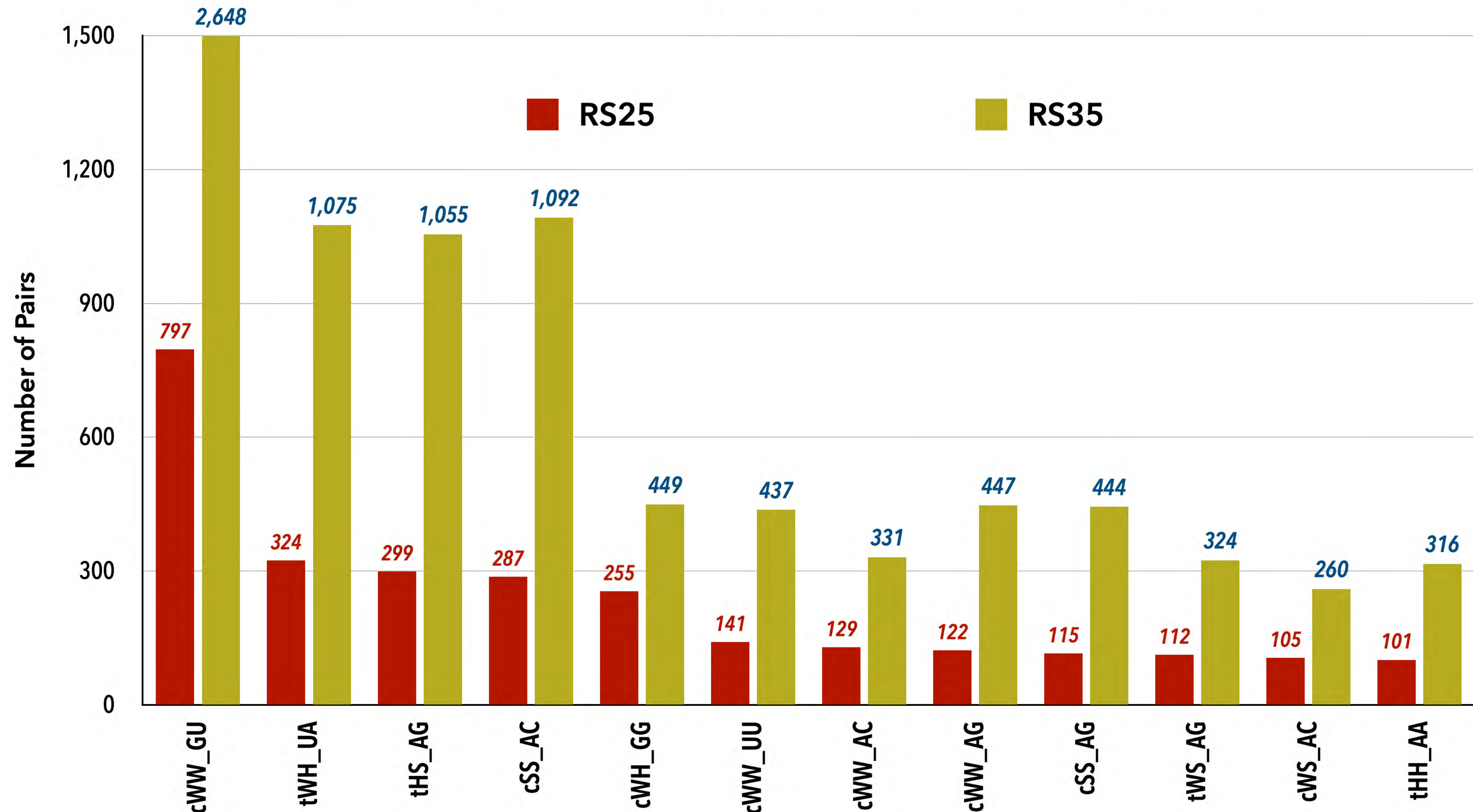
NAPAIR validation based on pairs in the Curated Sets: *NAPASCO*



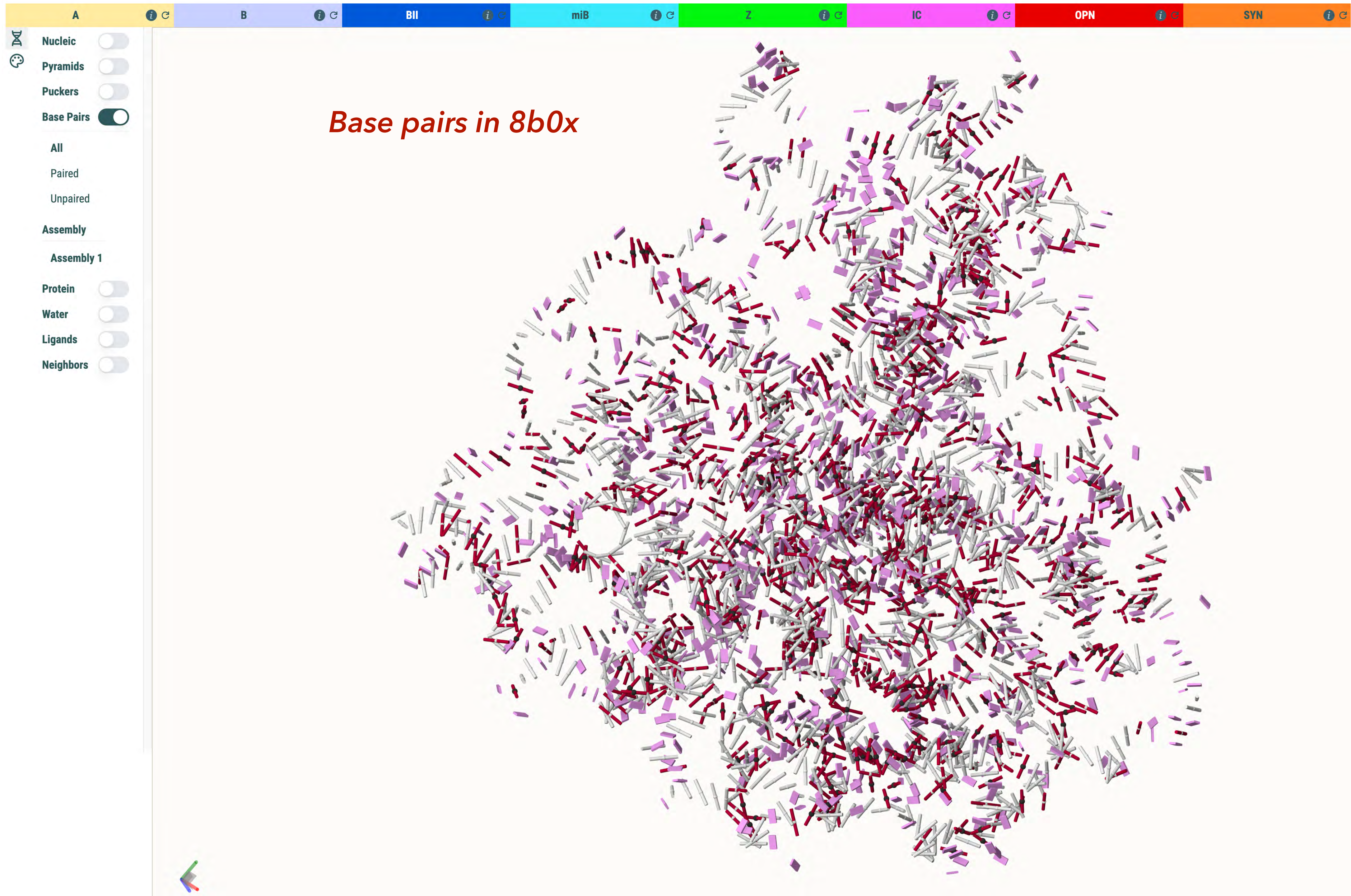
NAPAIR assignment: most frequent L-W classes in RNA

cWW_G-C 52 %, cWW_A-U 21 %, rest 27 %

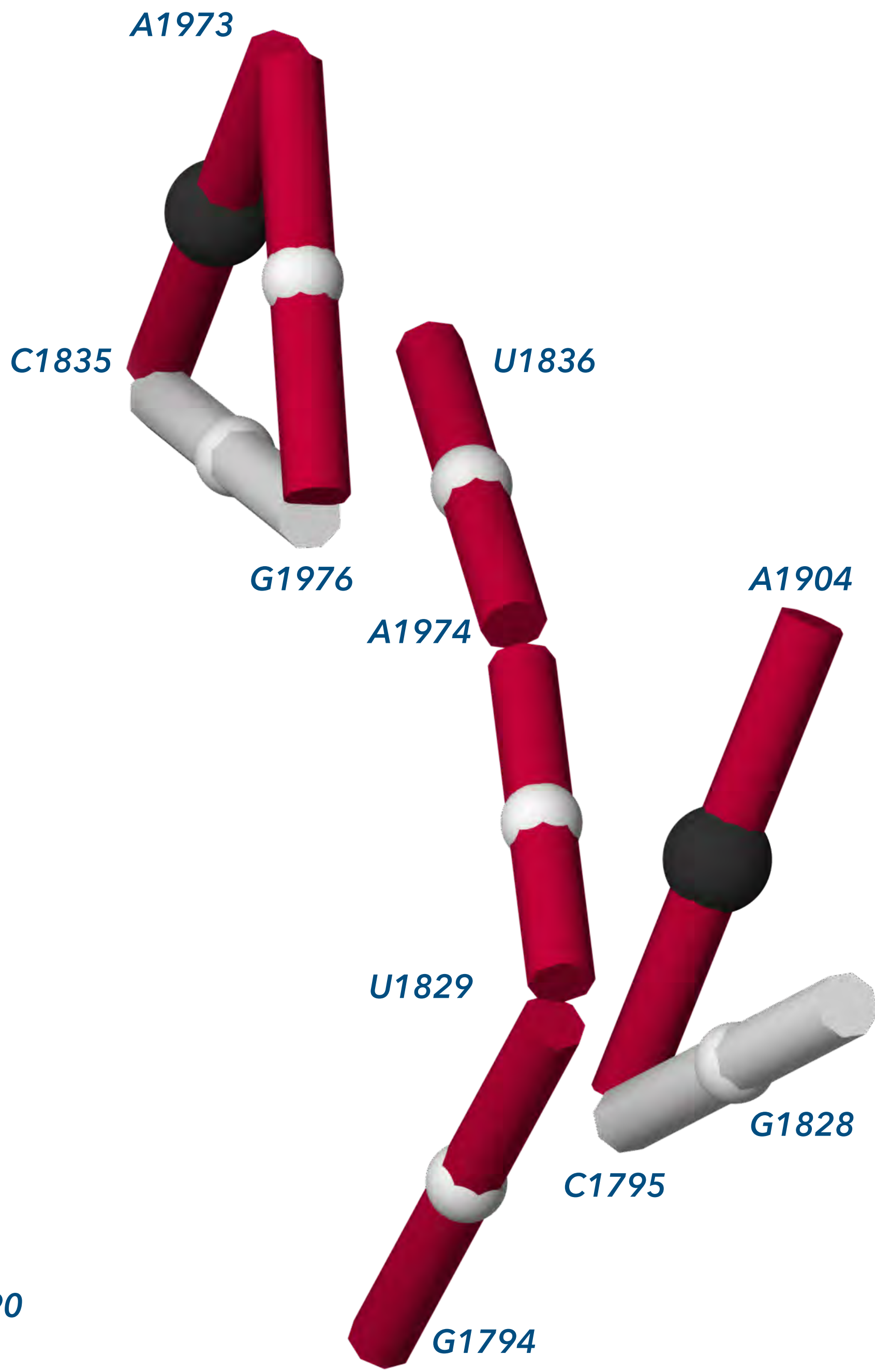
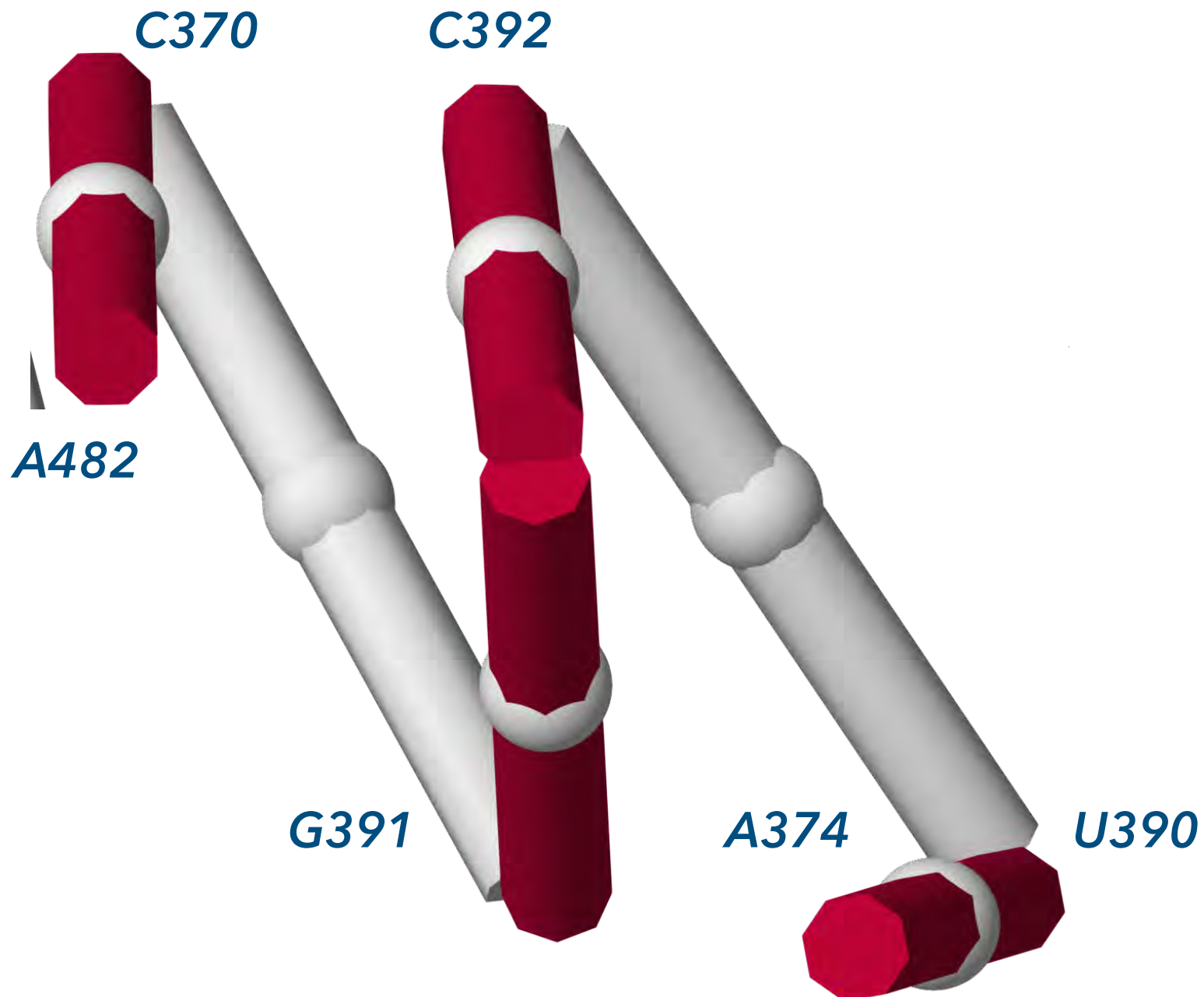
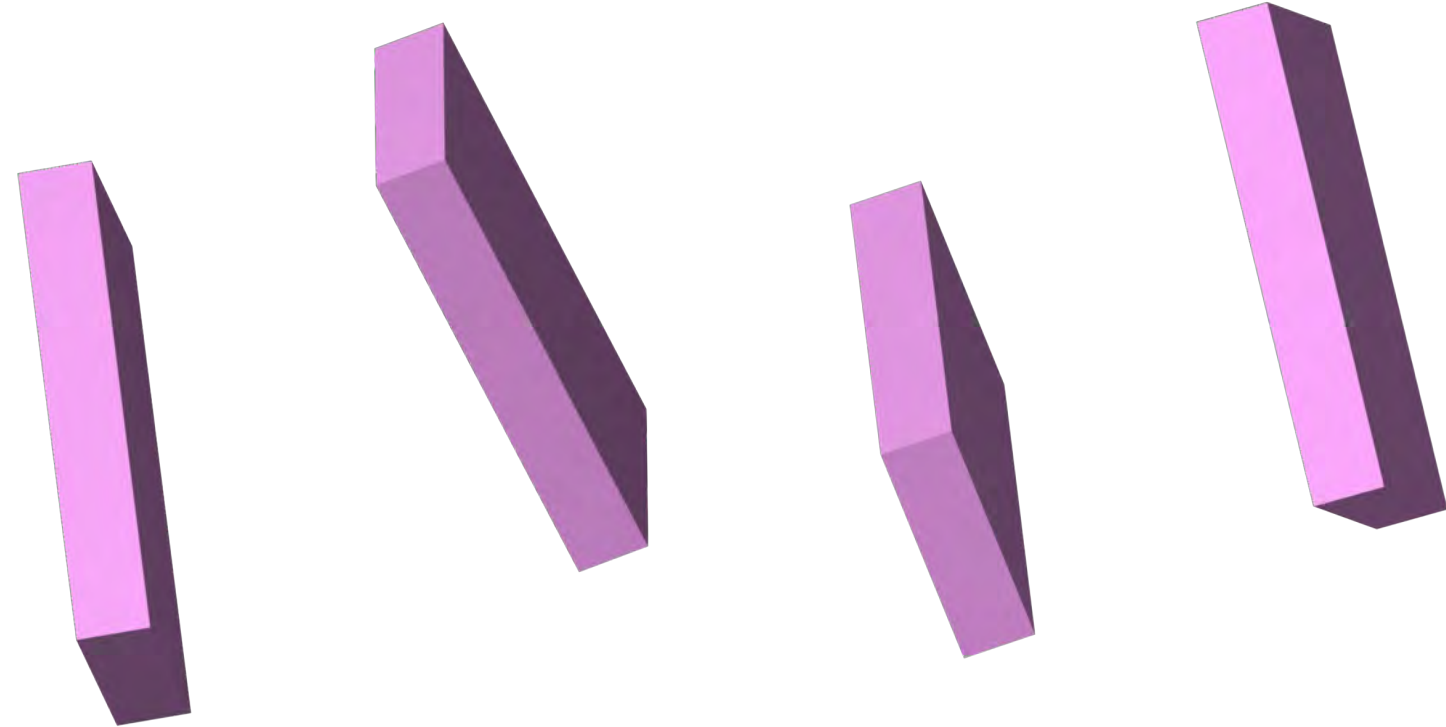
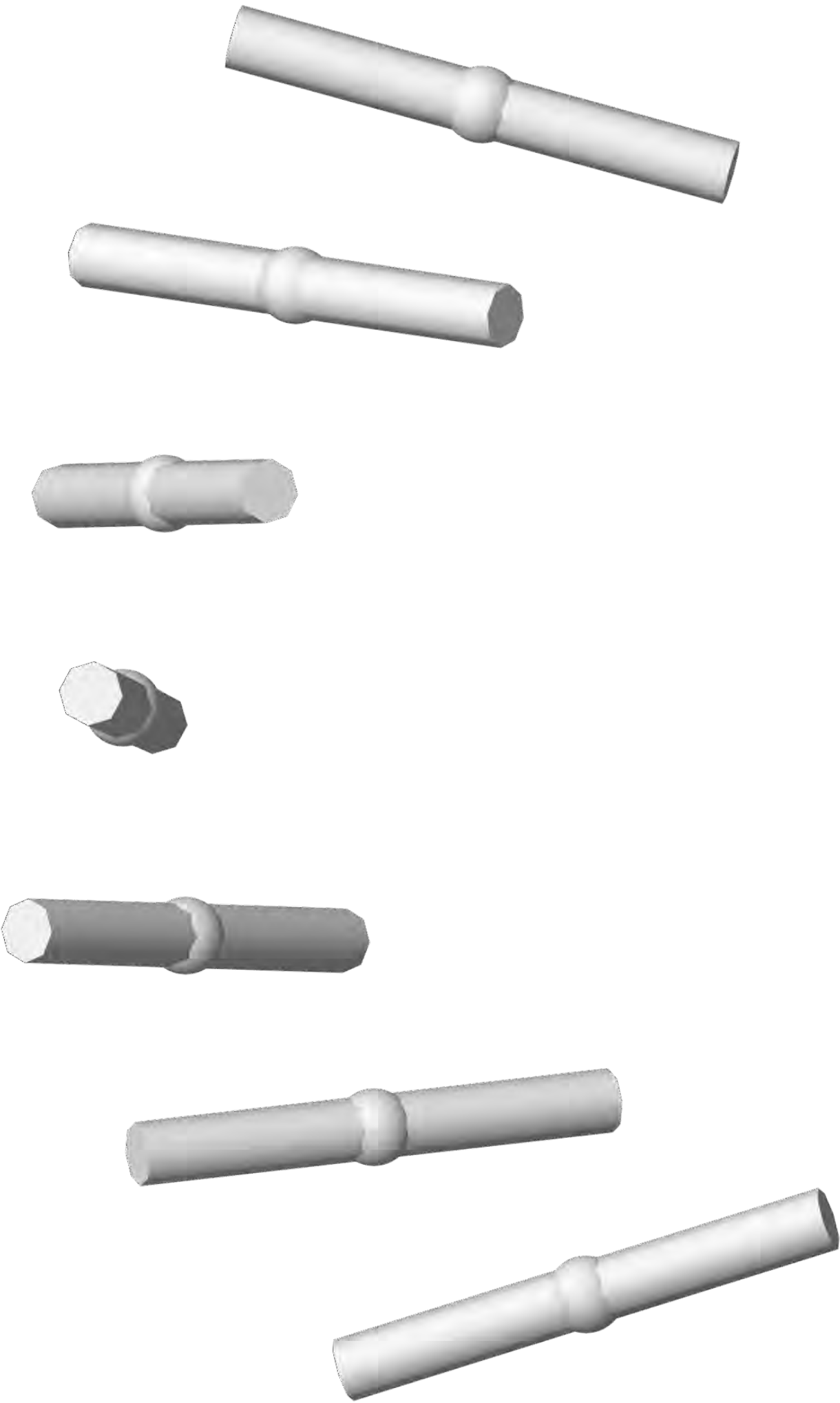
Most frequent pair classes in reference sets, RNA, NAPASCO ≥ 5



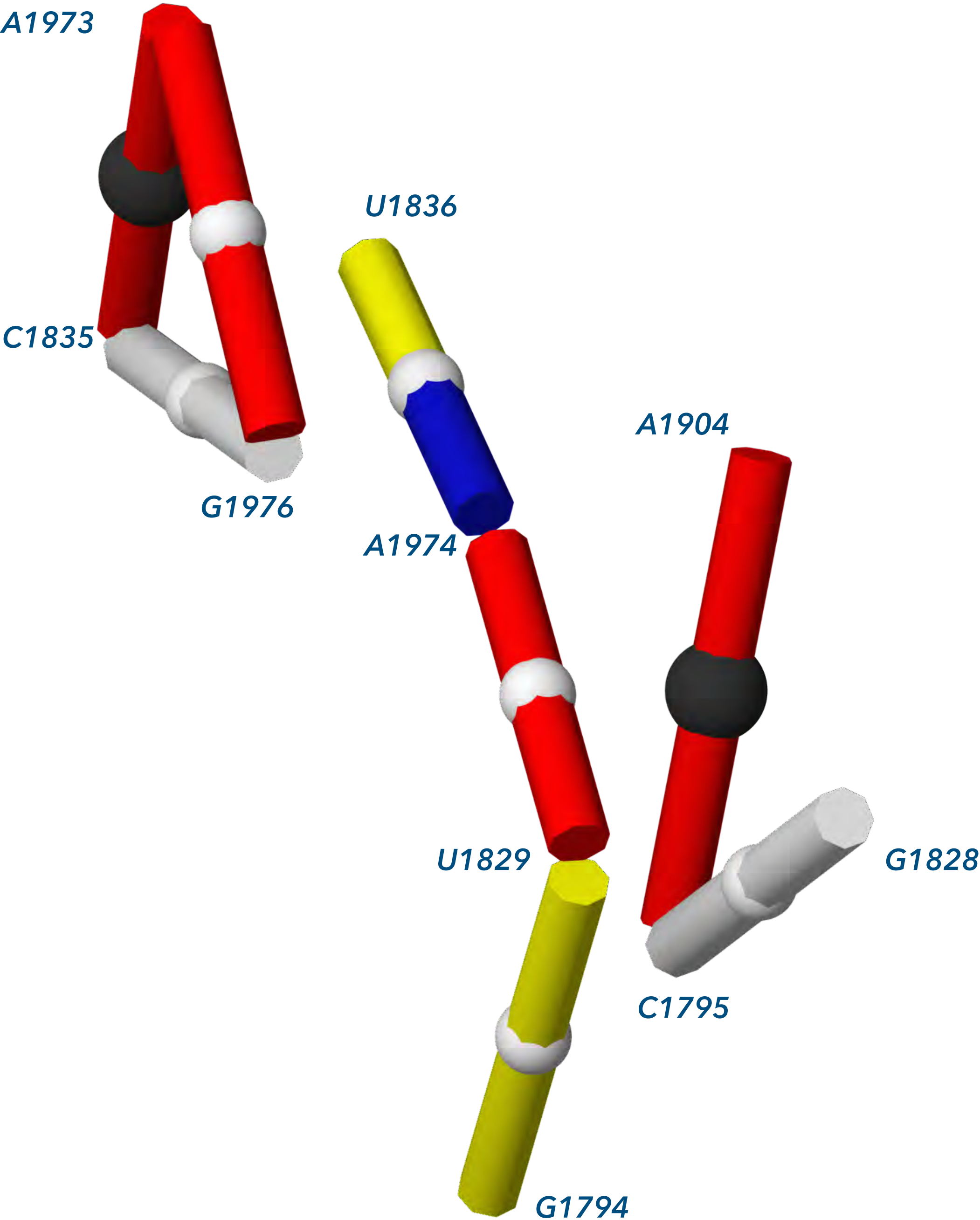
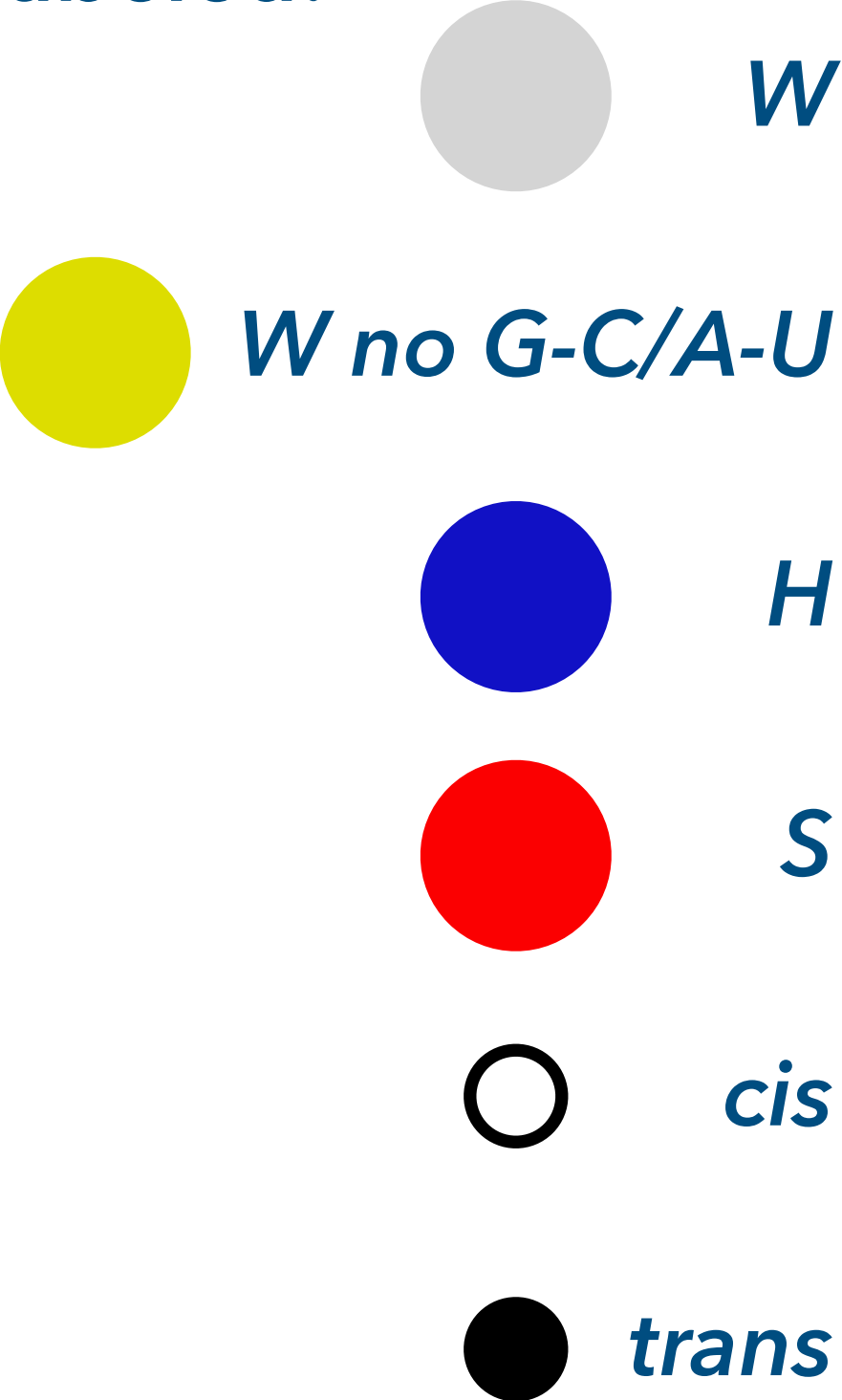
Base pair visualization @ dnatco.datmos.org



Base pairs motifs in 8b0x



*... and a funny 8b0x motif
with edges labeled:*



Does it matter what data we use to classify structures?

- PDB is
 - highly redundant
 - full of low-resolution *i.e.*, unreliable structures
- Quality filtered subsets of the public archive are a must
- We work with two reference sets:

RS35 quality-filtered ensemble of X-ray structures with resolution ≤ 3.5 Å

... and its subset RS25 of "high-resolution" structures, resolution ≤ 2.5 Å

- clustered by sequence identity
- the highest quality *chain* selected based on the BGSU quality metric extended for DNA.

Metric has been used in NAVAL project

RS25: 36,010 RNA, 39,856 DNA nucleotides

RS35: 120,179 RNA, 86,220 DNA nucleotides

the whole PDB: 10,267,270 RNA, 963,416 DNA nucleotides

... and how about the interoperability?

- ... all outputs from *dnatco.datmos.org* are based on mmCIF categories
 - full mmCIF files complemented by NA-specific categories can be downloaded
- mmCIF categories describing base pairing

`_ndb_base_pair_list`
`_ndb_base_pair_annotation`
`_ndb_base_pair_validation`



[Home](#) [Annotation](#) [Validation](#) [Refinement](#) [Downloads](#) [Browse](#)

DOWNLOAD OF DATA COMPUTED FOR 4QVI

EXTENDED MMCIF FILE

mmCIF file extended with additional DNATCO categories.

↓ Download

TABLE OF ASSIGNED NTCS

Table of assigned NtCs.

↓ CSV

↓ JSON

↓ CSV (with CS & RMSD)

↓ JSON (with CS & RMSD)

LIST OF BOND LENGTHS AND ANGLES (INDIVIDUAL RESIDUES)

A list of measured bond lengths and bond angles measured for nucleic acid backbone and base atoms. Listed by individual residues. Only residues with standard bases are measured.

↓ CSV

↓ JSON

Public archive describes basics for proteins

```
loop_  
_struct_conf.conf_type_id  
_struct_conf.id  
_struct_conf.pdbx_PDB_helix_id  
_struct_conf.beg_label_comp_id  
_struct_conf.beg_label_asym_id  
_struct_conf.beg_label_seq_id  
_struct_conf.pdbx_beg_PDB_ins_code  
_struct_conf.end_label_comp_id  
_struct_conf.end_label_asym_id  
_struct_conf.end_label_seq_id  
_struct_conf.pdbx_end_PDB_ins_code  
_struct_conf.beg_auth_comp_id  
_struct_conf.beg_auth_asym_id  
_struct_conf.beg_auth_seq_id  
_struct_conf.end_auth_comp_id  
_struct_conf.end_auth_asym_id  
_struct_conf.end_auth_seq_id  
_struct_conf.pdbx_PDB_helix_class  
_struct_conf.details  
_struct_conf.pdbx_PDB_helix_length  
HELX_P HELX_P1 AA1 THR A 52 ? GLU A 62 ? THR AAA 52 GLU AAA 62 1 ? 11  
HELX_P HELX_P2 AA2 SER A 96 ? GLN A 103 ? SER AAA 96 GLN AAA 103 1 ? 8  
HELX_P HELX_P3 AA3 SER A 105 ? ASP A 125 ? SER AAA 105 ASP AAA 125 1 ? 21
```

```
loop_  
_struct_sheet_order.sheet_id  
_struct_sheet_order.range_id_1  
_struct_sheet_order.range_id_2  
_struct_sheet_order.offset  
_struct_sheet_order.sense  
AA1 1 2 ? parallel  
AA1 2 3 ? anti-parallel  
AA1 3 4 ? anti-parallel  
AA2 1 2 ? parallel  
AA2 2 3 ? anti-parallel  
AA2 3 4 ? parallel  
AA2 4 5 ? anti-parallel  
AA2 5 6 ? anti-parallel  
#  
...
```

... and for nucleic acids ...

Summary

NAPAIR: validated base pairs

All outputs (NAPAIR, conformational NtC classes) interoperable, based on mmCIF

All “dinucleotide” NA features represented in tables and 3D graphics at dnatco.datmos.org

The DNATCO team The NAPAIR team

This research was funded by
Czech Academy of Sciences,
grant RVO 86652036

ELIXIR CZ from
MEYS Czech Republic
grant LM2023055 to



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Marcin Magnus
Brinda Vallat
Craig Zirbel &
Eric Westhof
Bohdan Schneider*



**Czech Academy
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**Thank you for
your attention!**



