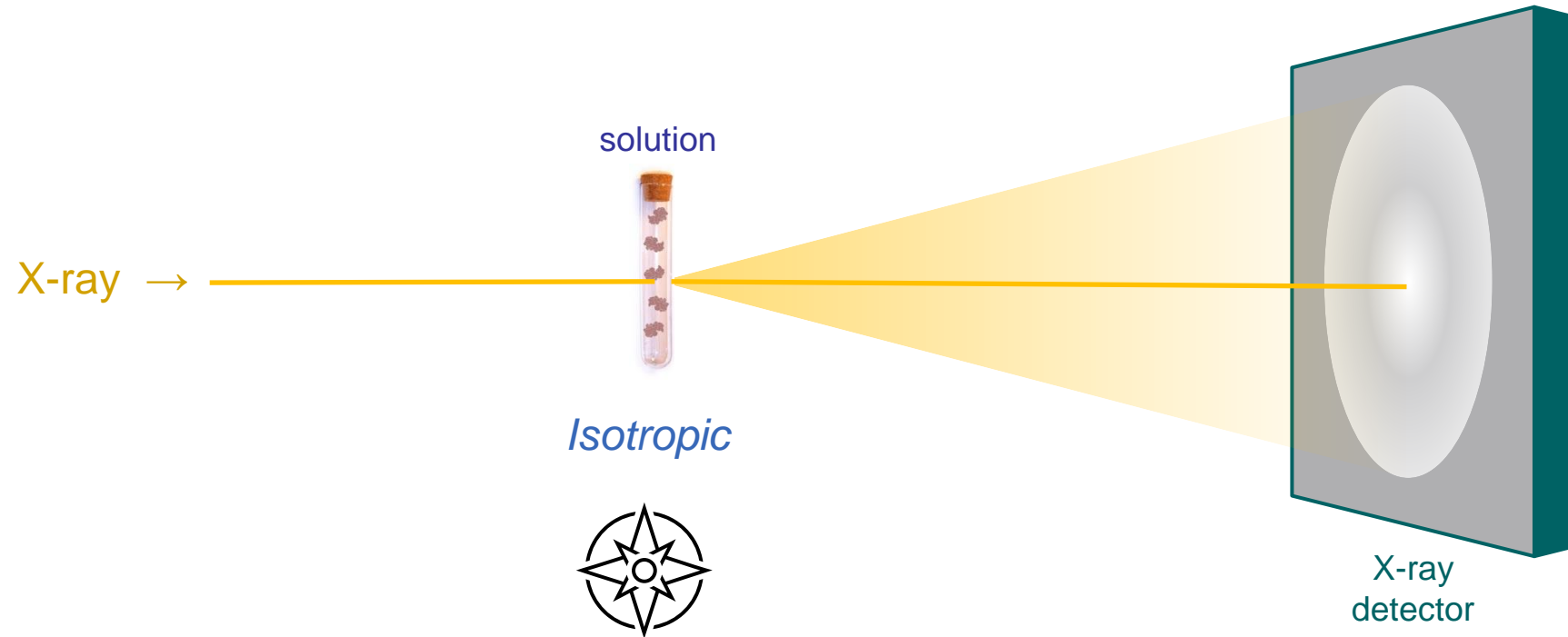


Primary data inspection and reduction with **PRIMUS**: guided tutorial

Stefano Da Vela, Melissa Gräwert, Al Kikhney, Cy Jeffries

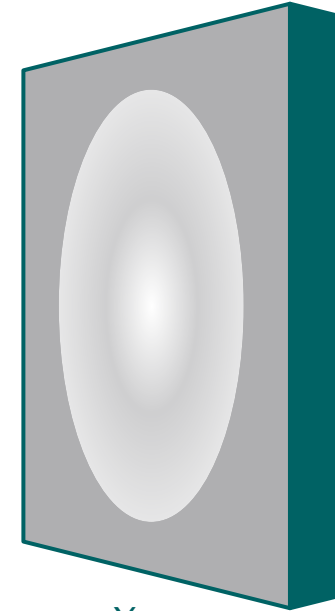
First, a brief summary...

SAXS data collection



SANS: conceptually similar

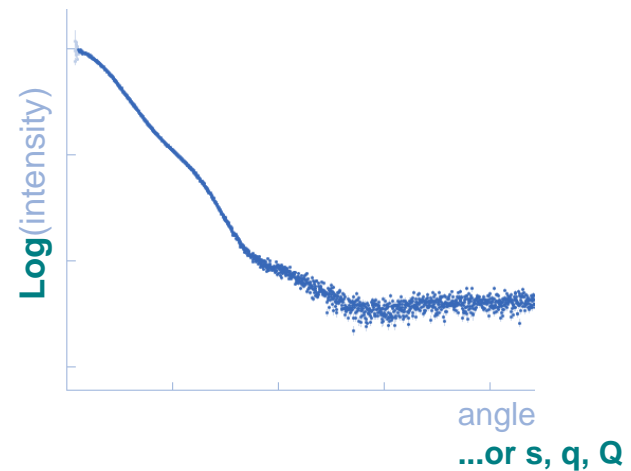
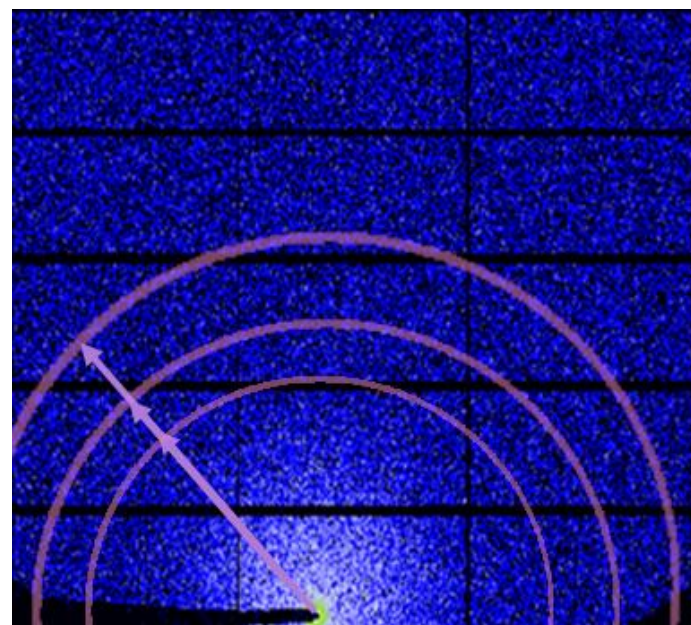
SAXS data collection



X-ray
detector

Also Isotropic

SAXS data



SAXS data
(background subtracted)

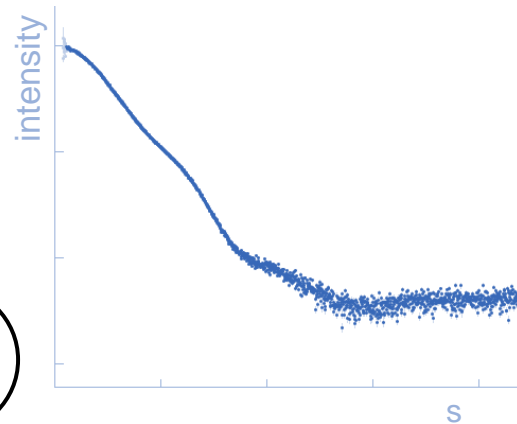
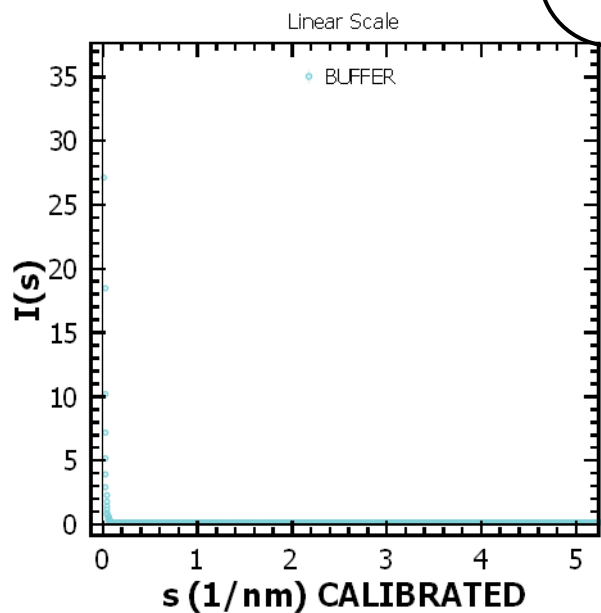
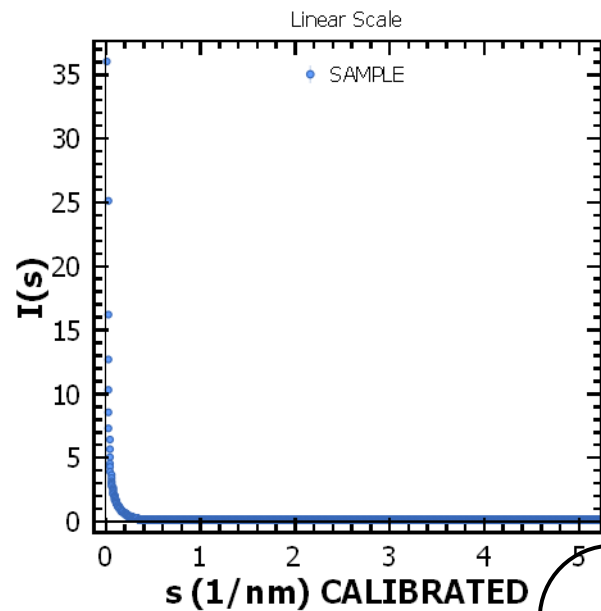
*1D SAXS
curve/profile*

$$|s| = \frac{4\pi \sin \vartheta}{\lambda}$$

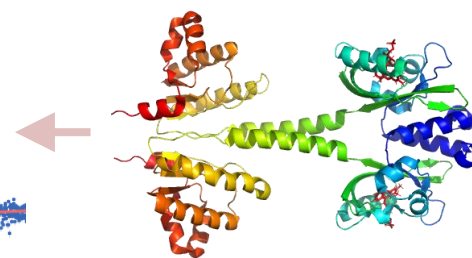
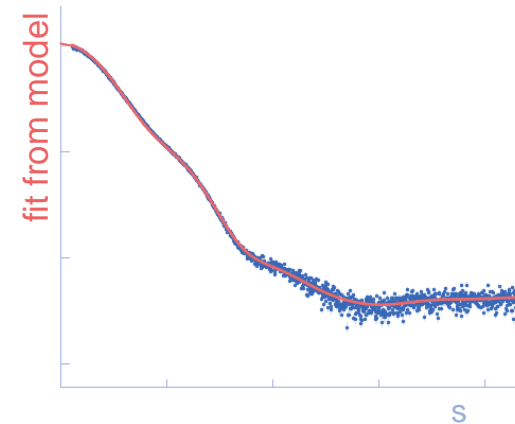
Units: reciprocal of a length
(commonly nm^{-1} or $\text{\AA}^{-1} = 0.1 \cdot \text{nm}^{-1}$)

nm scale information

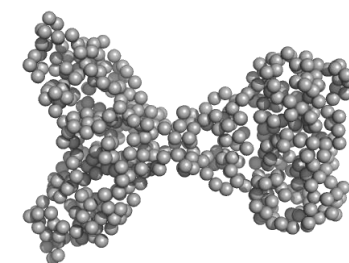
SAXS modelling



SAXS data



Models



Ab initio models

Size & shape:
 R_g , D_{max} , $p(r)$, MWs....

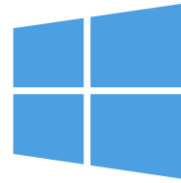


ATSAS software package

- >100 programs:

- GUI
- command-line
- PyMOL plugin

- ATSAS online



- Commercial licenses:

biosaxs.com/software

- Academic licenses:

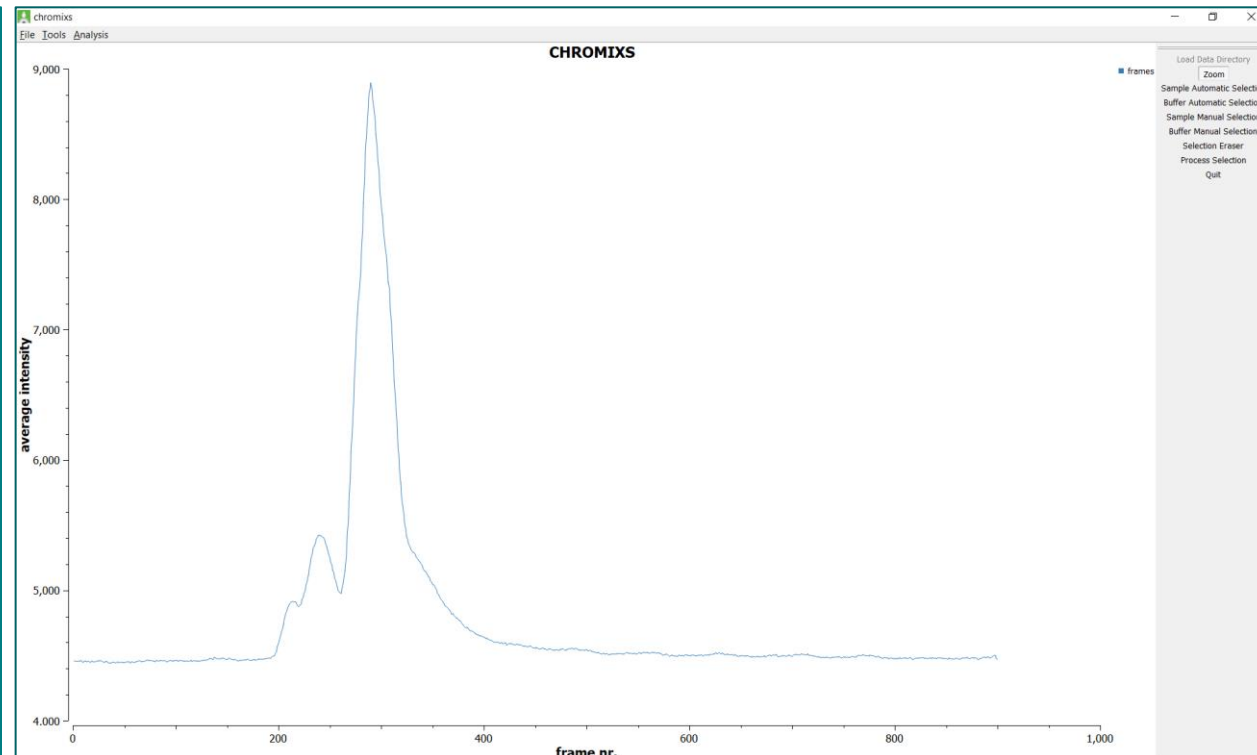
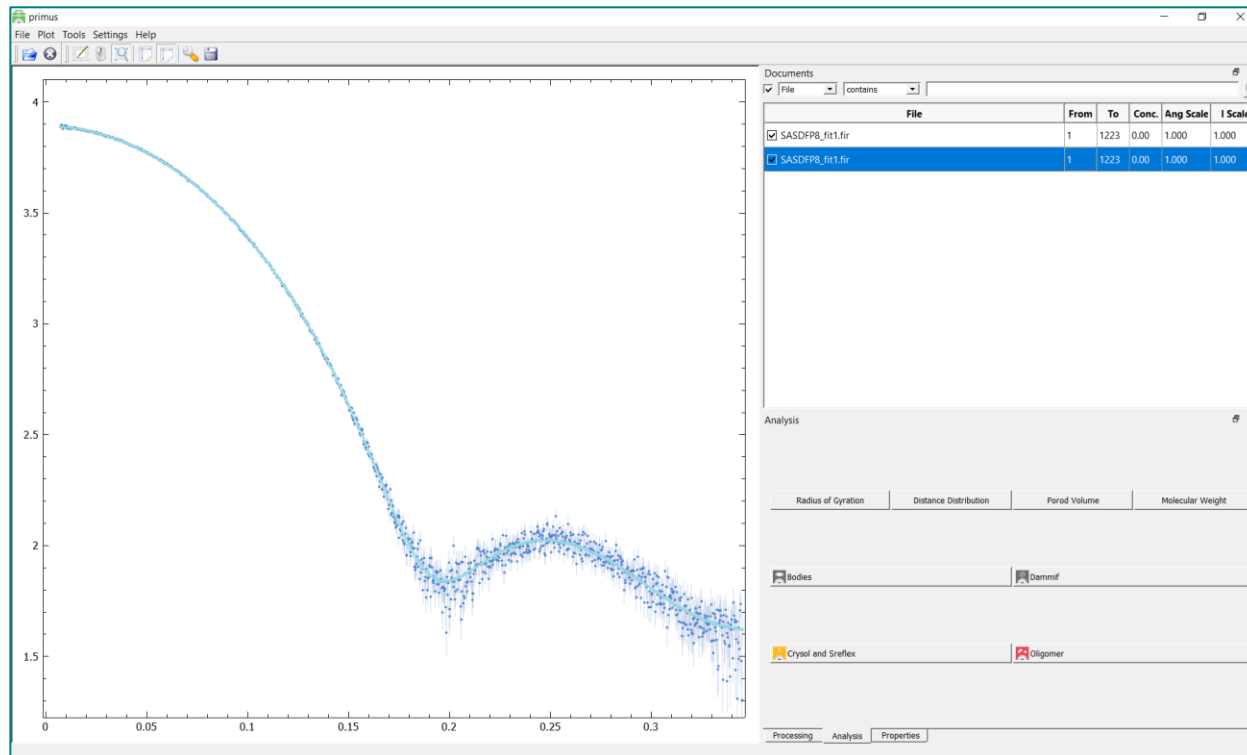
www.embl-hamburg.de/biosaxs/download.html

K. Manalastas-Cantos, P.V. Konarev, N.R. Hajizadeh, A.G. Kikhney, M.V. Petoukhov, D.S. Molodenskiy, A. Panjkovich, H.D.T. Mertens, A. Gruzinov, C. Borges, C.M. Jeffries, D.I. Svergun and D. Franke (2021)
ATSAS 3.0: Expanded functionality and new tools for small-angle scattering data analysis
J. Appl. Cryst. 54, 343-355

Focus: Primus, Chromixs



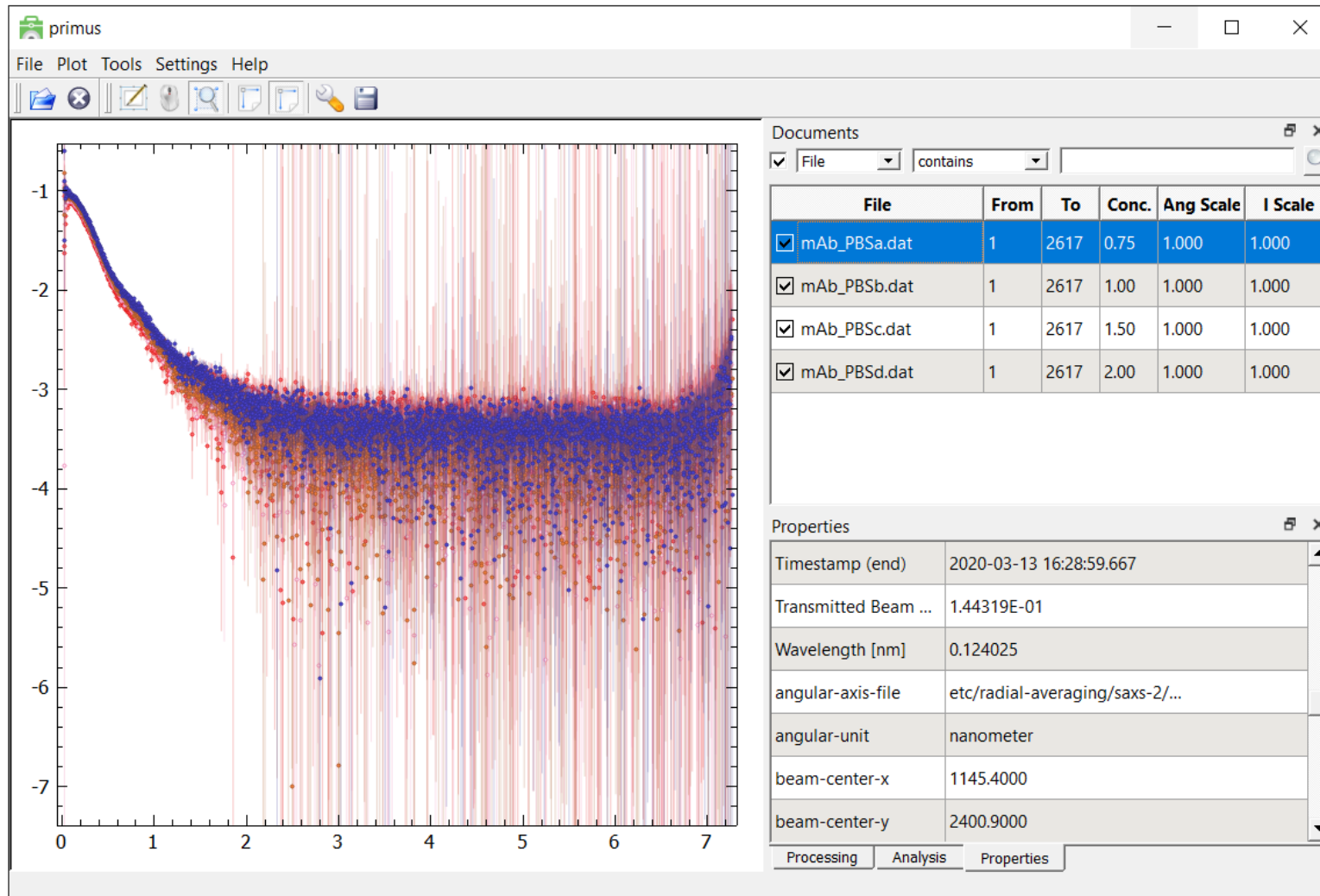
- **PRIMUS**: plotting SAXS curves and fits, elementary processing, overall parameters, modeling calling other programs of the ATSAS suite
- **CHROMIXS**: SEC-SAXS data reduction, inspection of chromatograms, overall parameters across SEC peak(s)



PRIMUS: basics

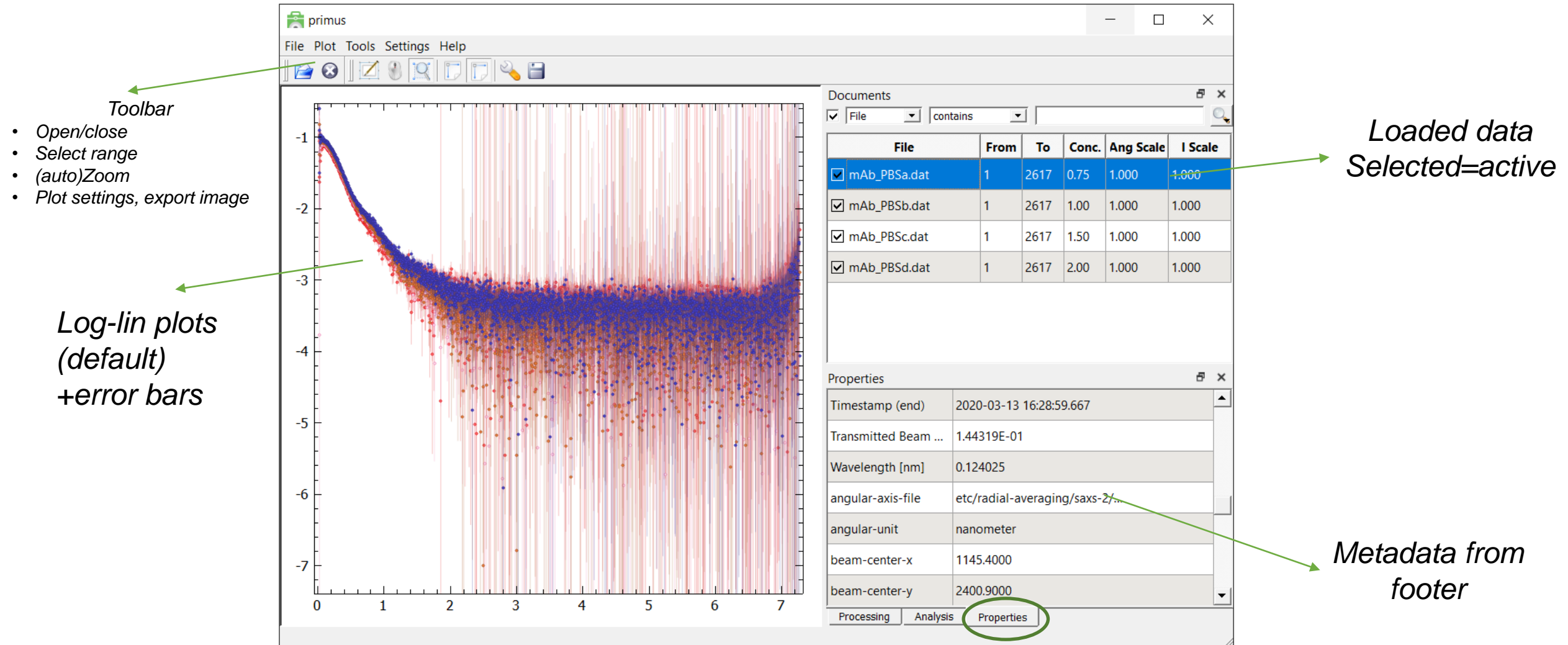
PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- A concentration series



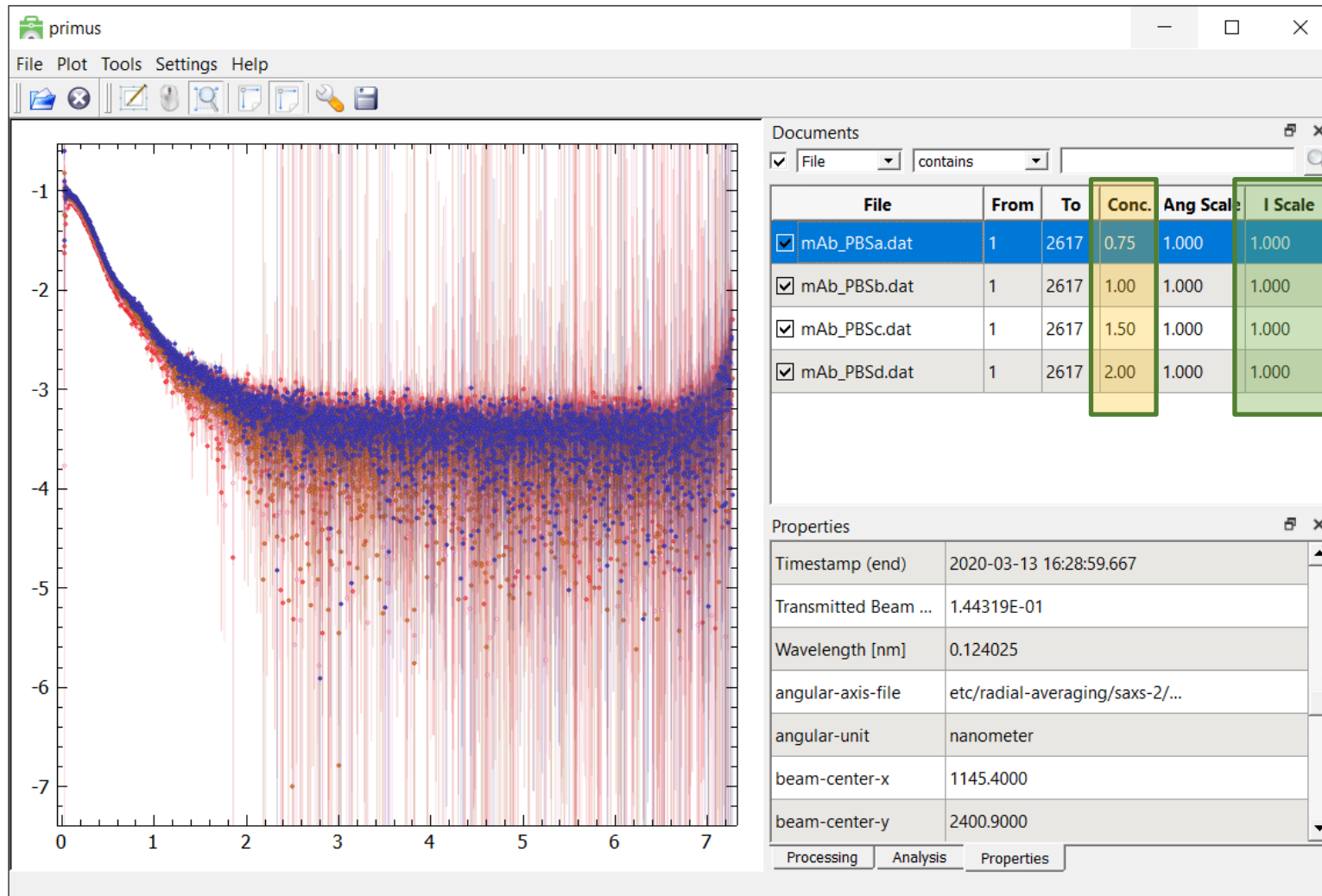
PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- A concentration series



PRIMUS: plotting the curves

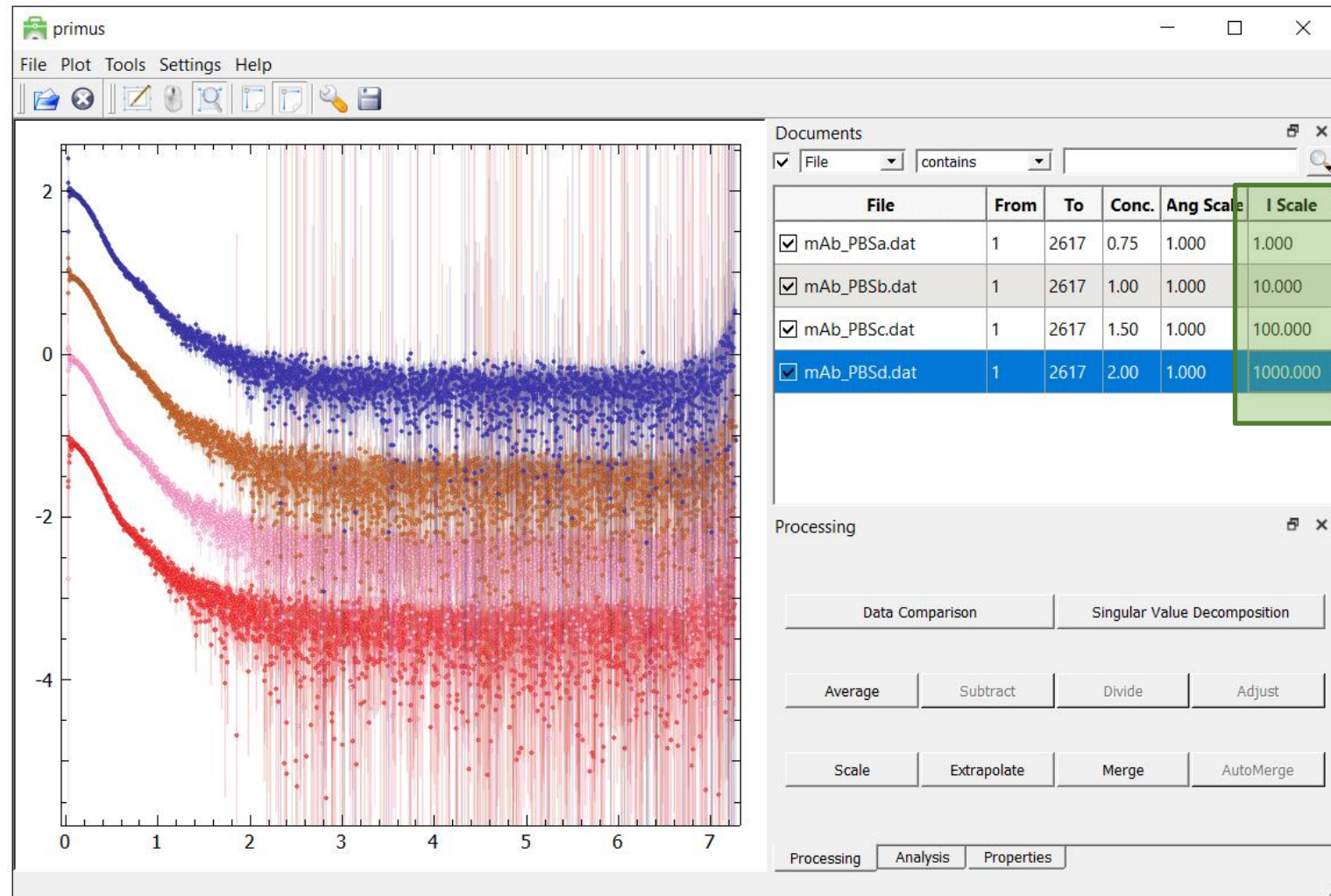
- A concentration series: I/c vs s



$I \text{ Scale} \times (I/c)$

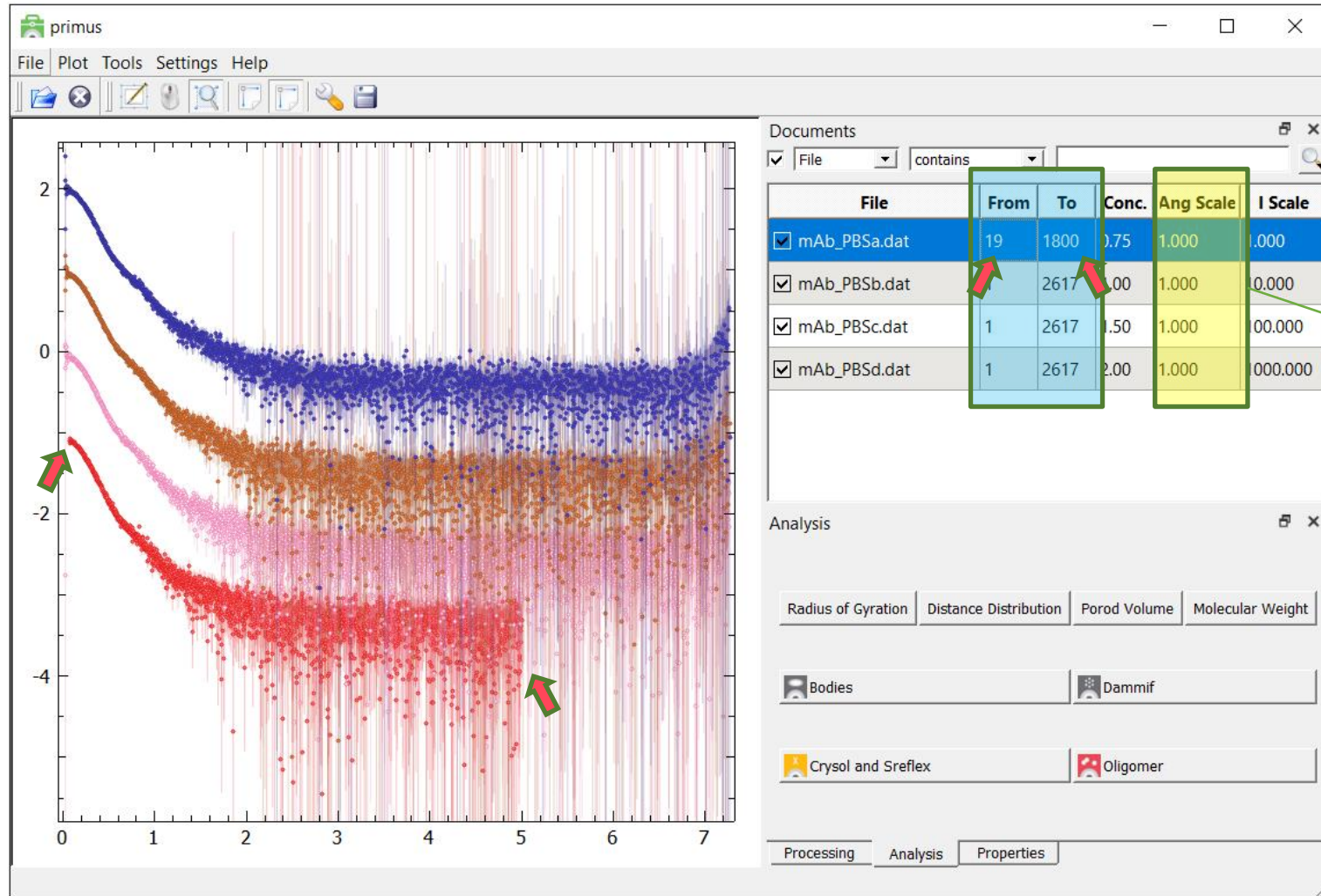
PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- A concentration series: I/c vs s *shifted for display*



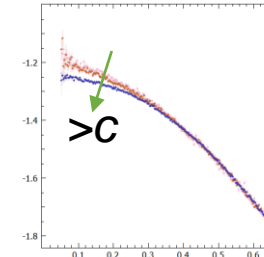
PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- A concentration series: range and angular scale

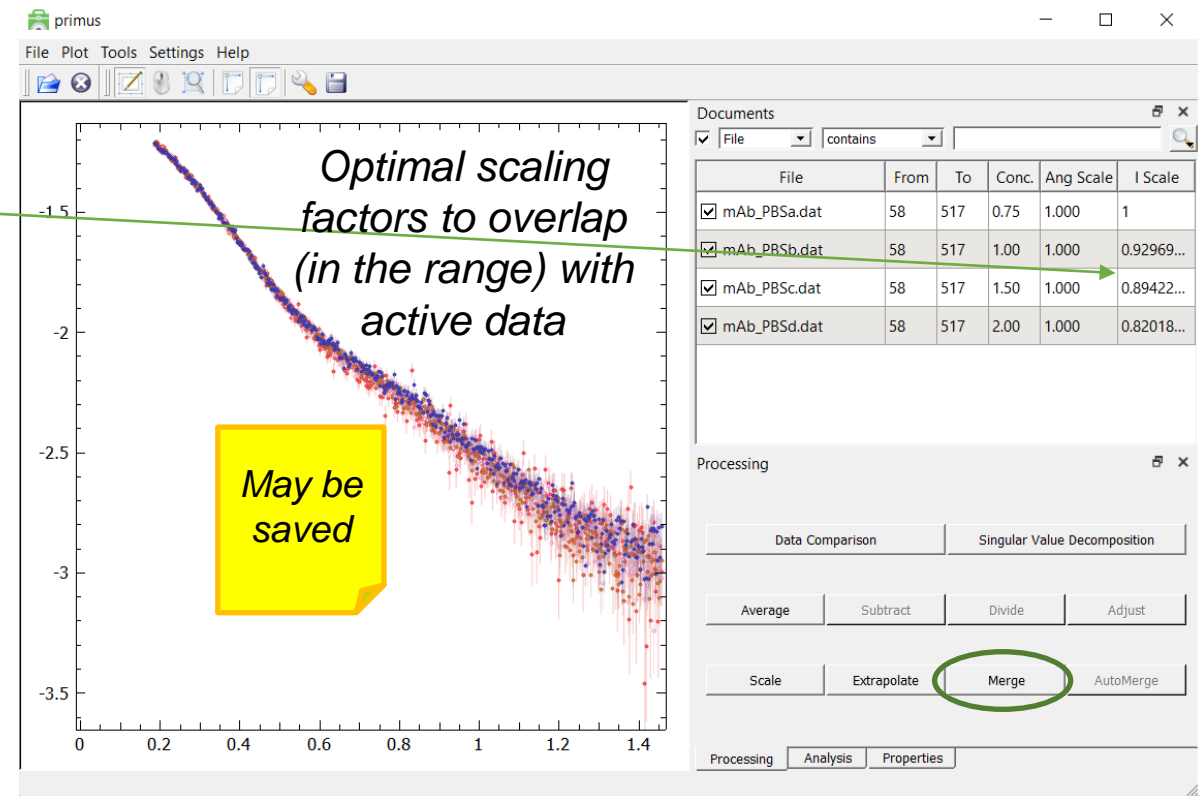
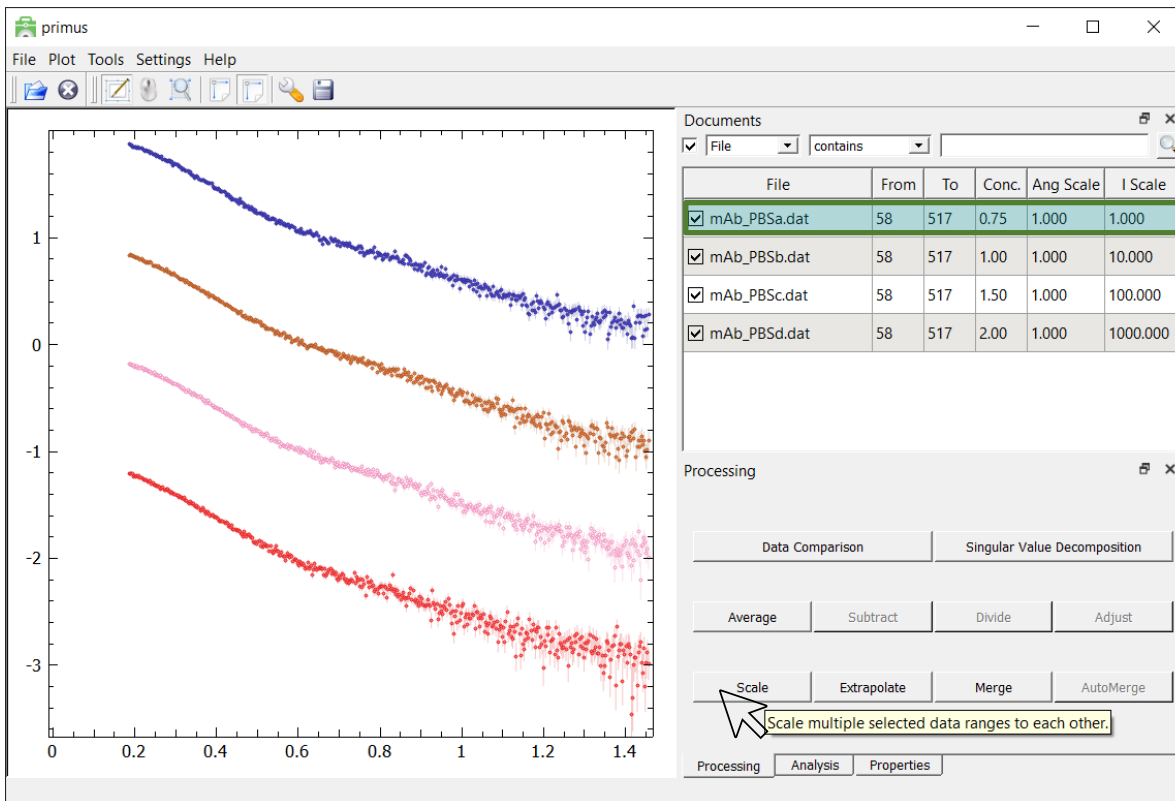


PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- A concentration series: scaling, comparing low angles



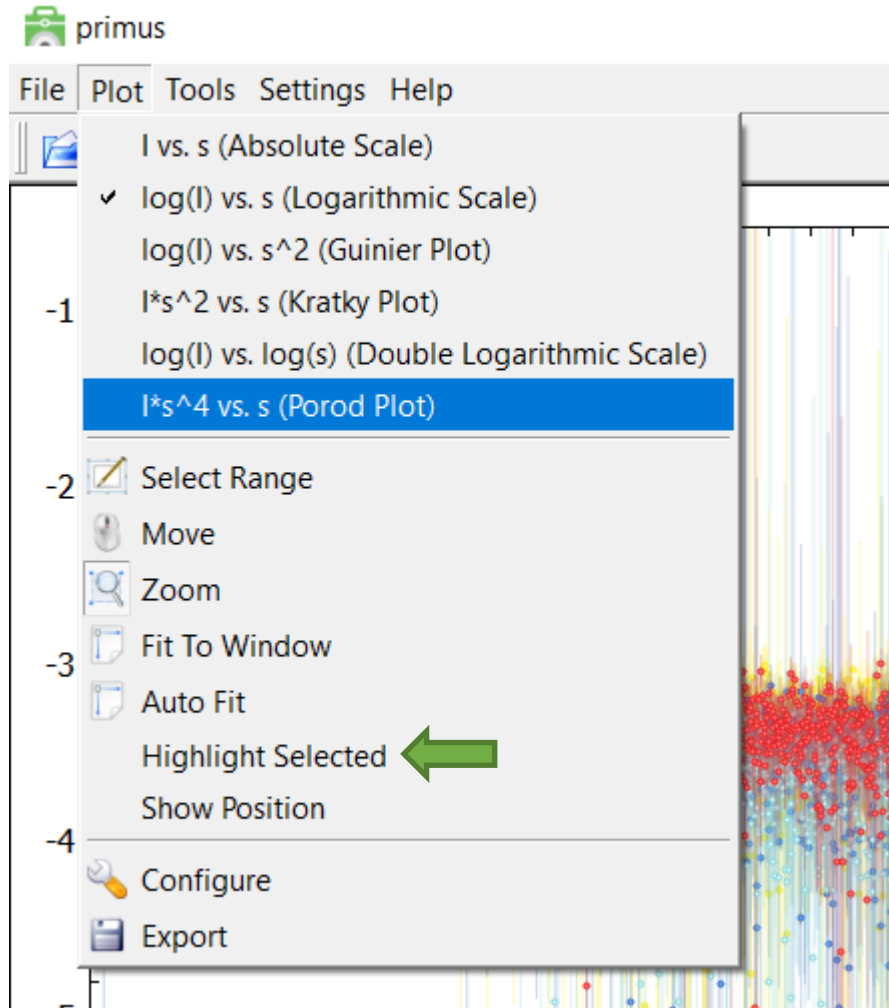
*e.g. detection of
structure factor
or self-association*



Rule-of-thumb: choose highest concentration curve (higher signal-to-noise) with overlap to all the lowest concentration ones for parameters evaluation and modeling. Or: merge/extrapolate.

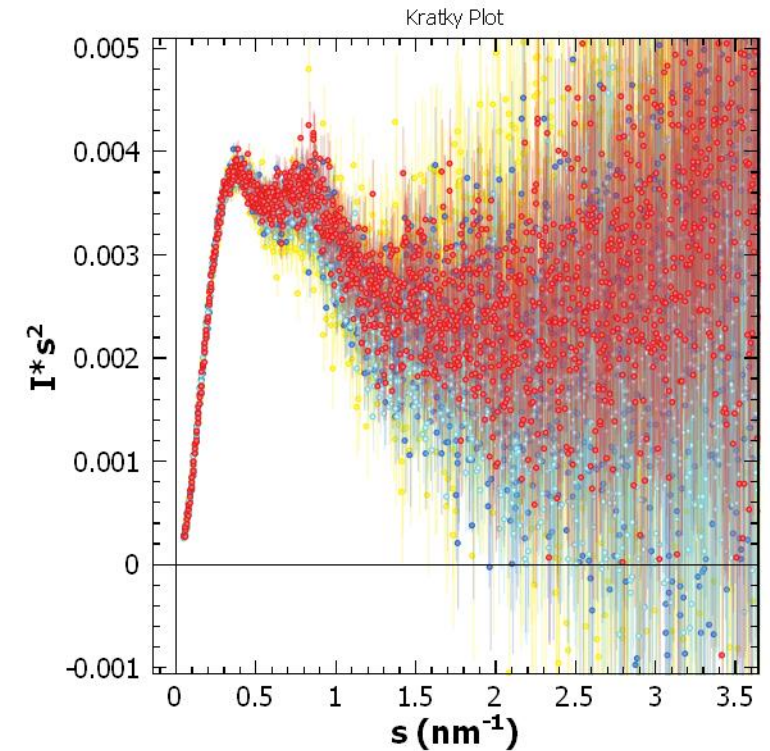
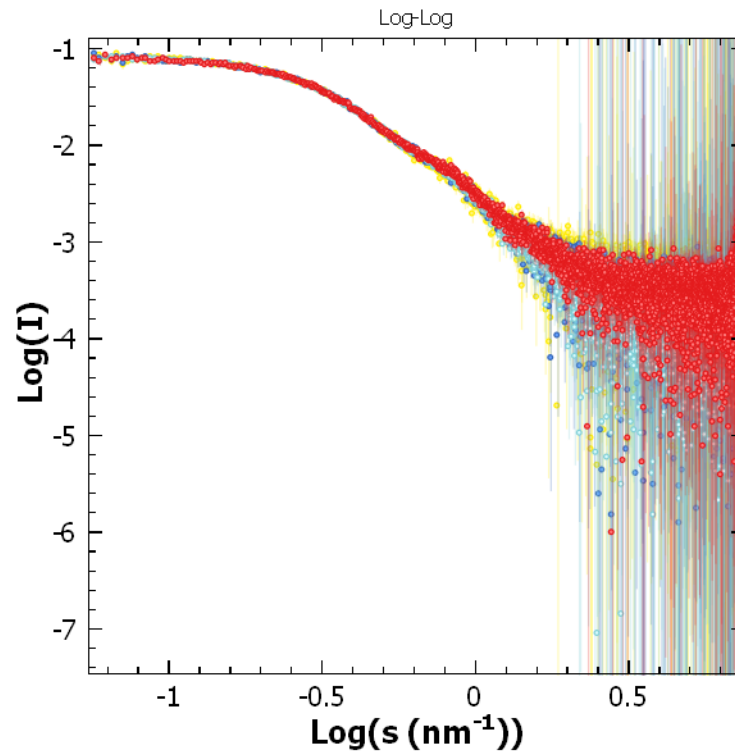
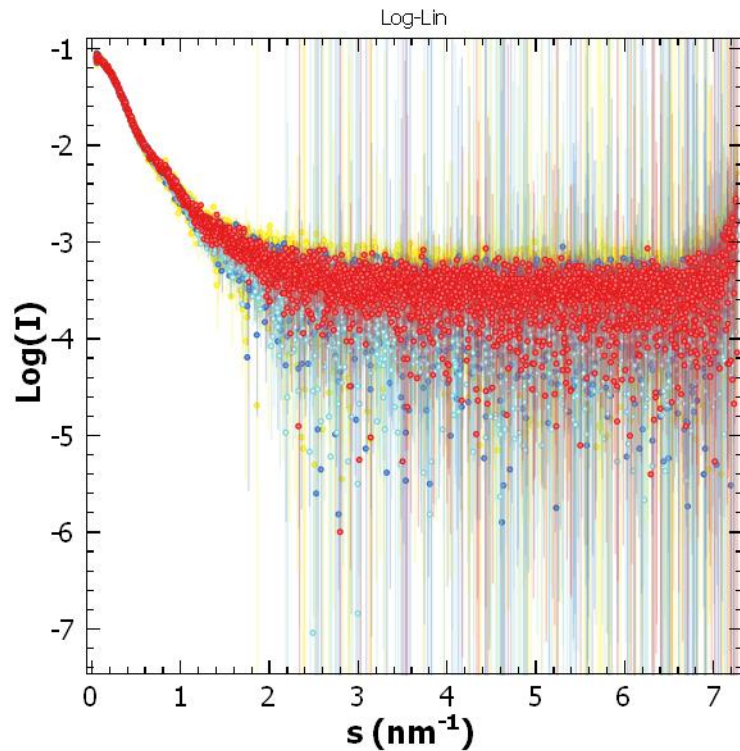
PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- Alternatives for plotting



PRIMUS: plotting the curves

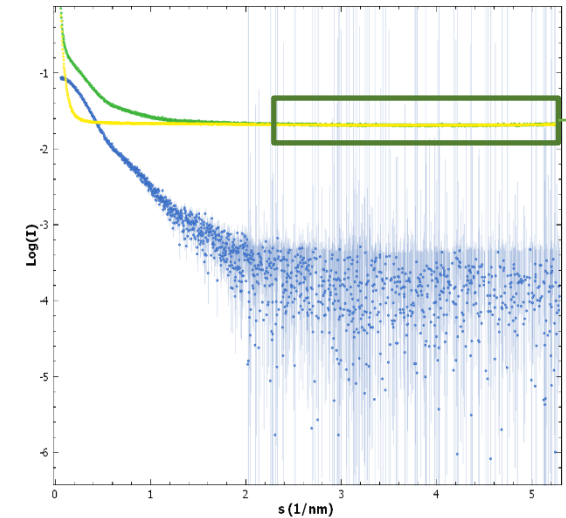
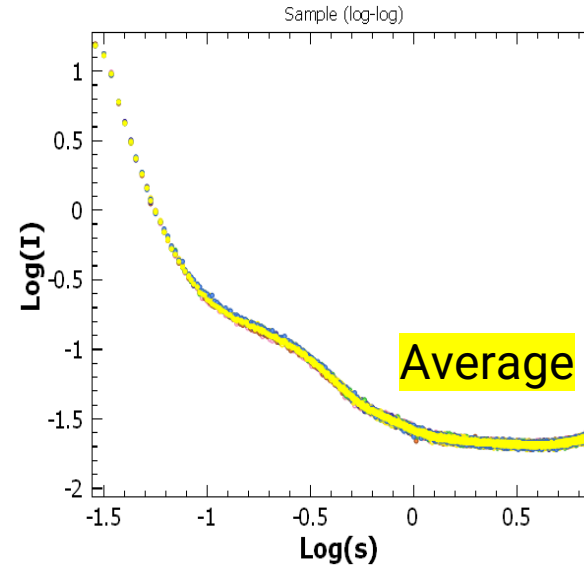
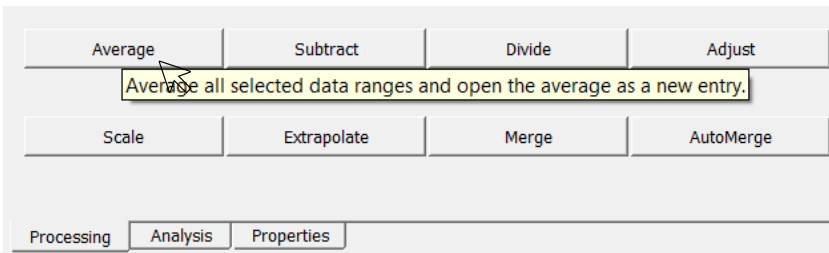
- Alternatives for plotting most commonly used for Bio-SAXS



Same data in 3 plotting modes

PRIMUS: plotting the curves

- More math with curves:



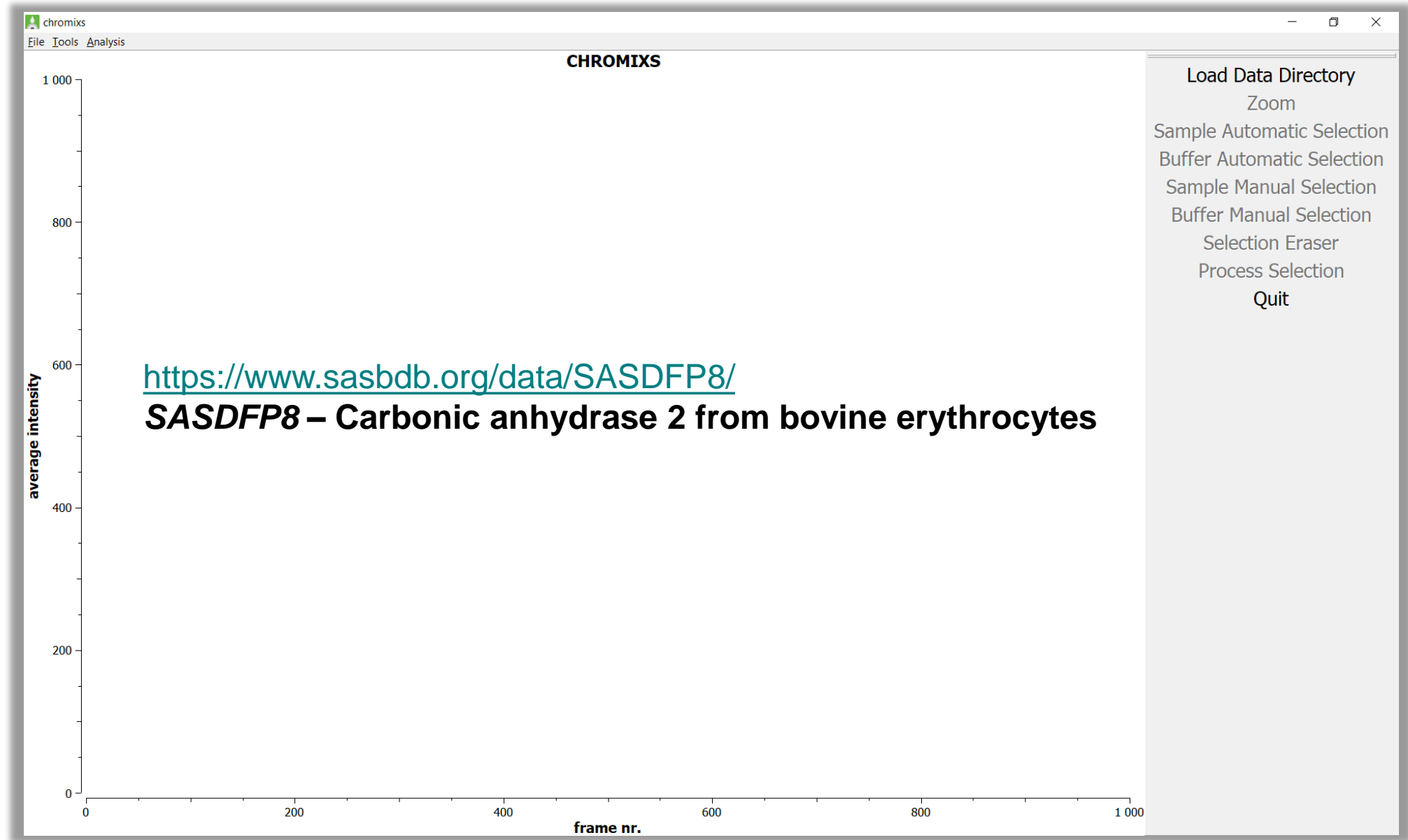
MATCHING

- Averaging exposures and checking for filling/damage
- Subtracting background manually
- Compensating inaccurate concentration normalizations
- Experimental structure factors
-

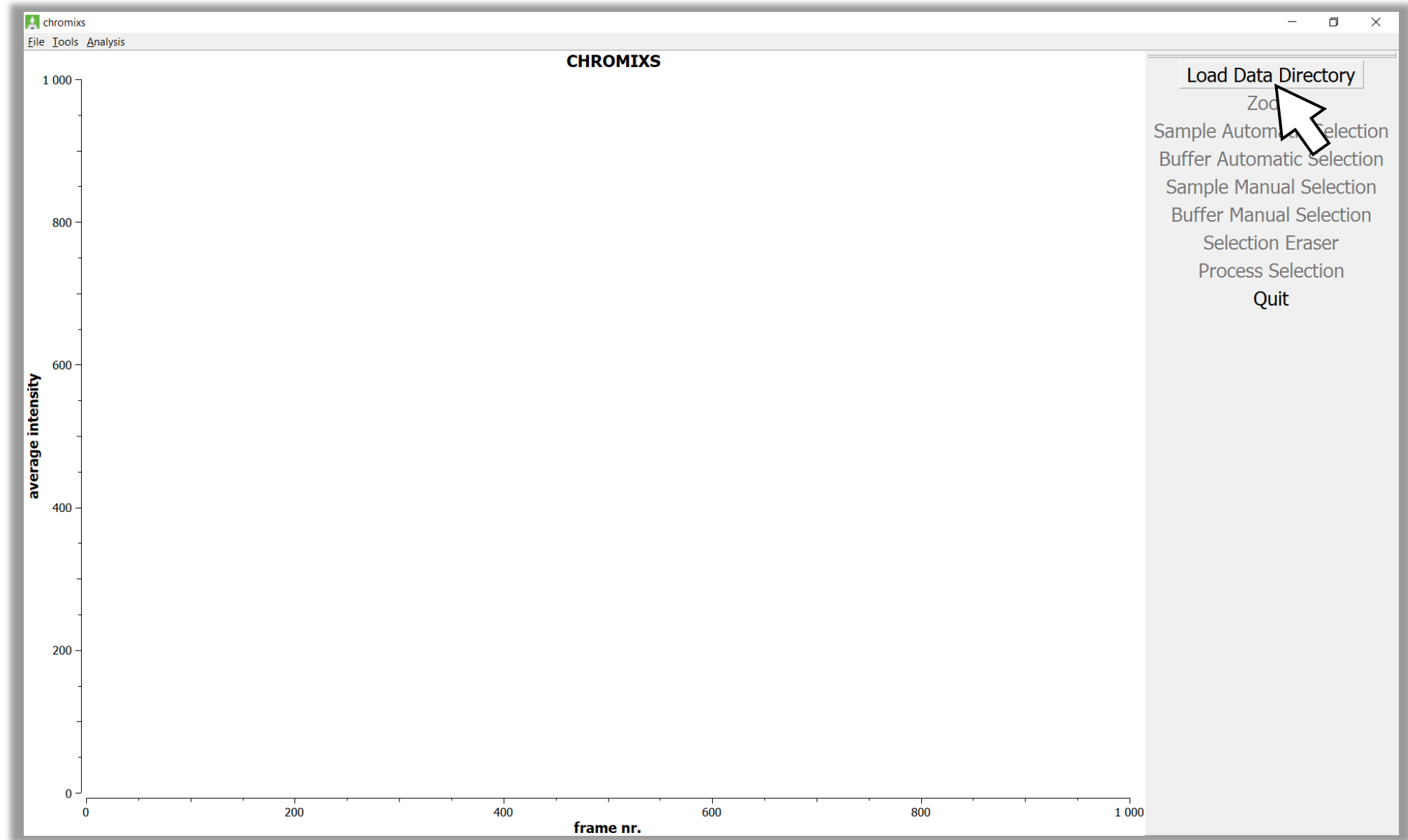
Mostly automated

CHROMIXS: SAXS curves from SEC-SAXS

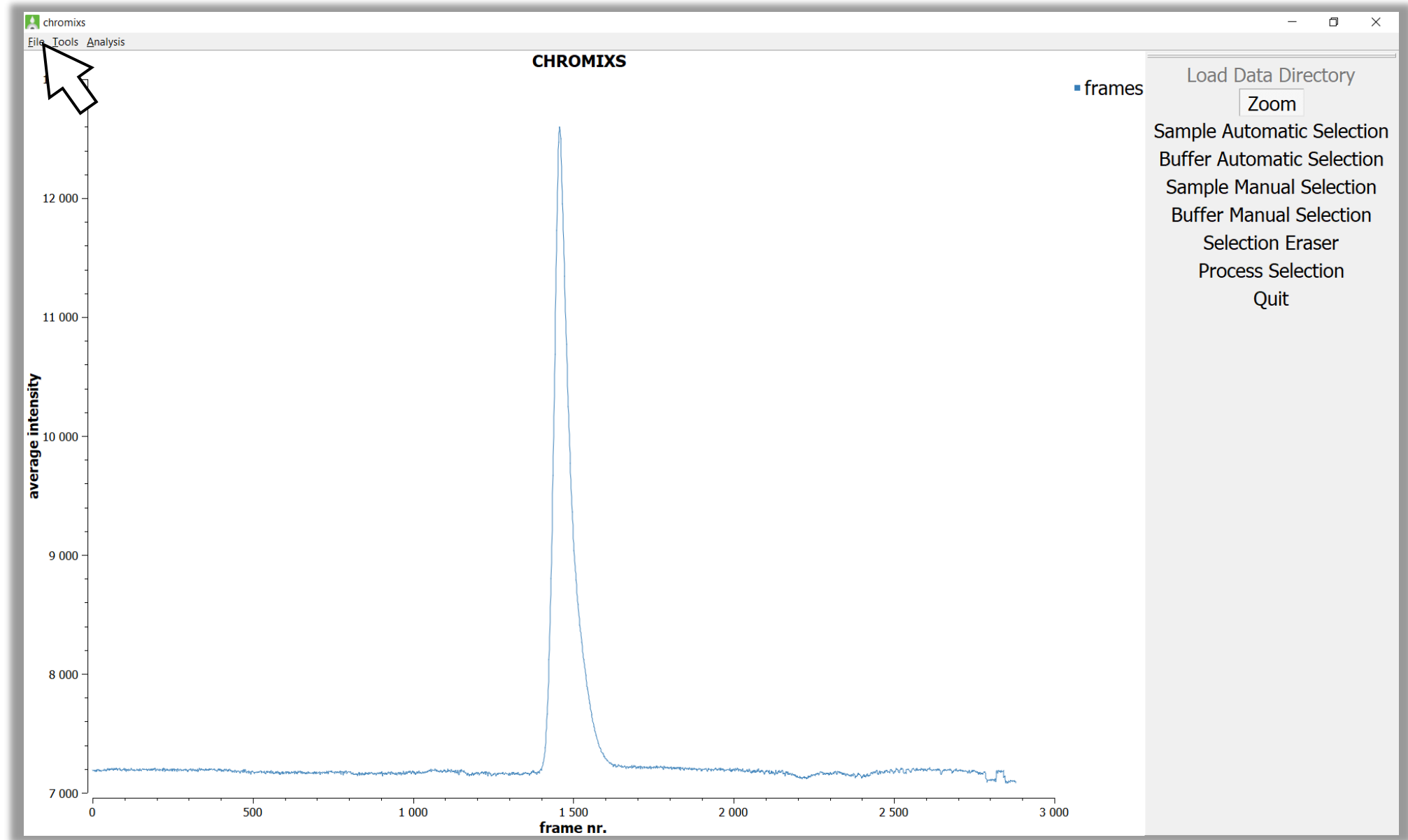
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



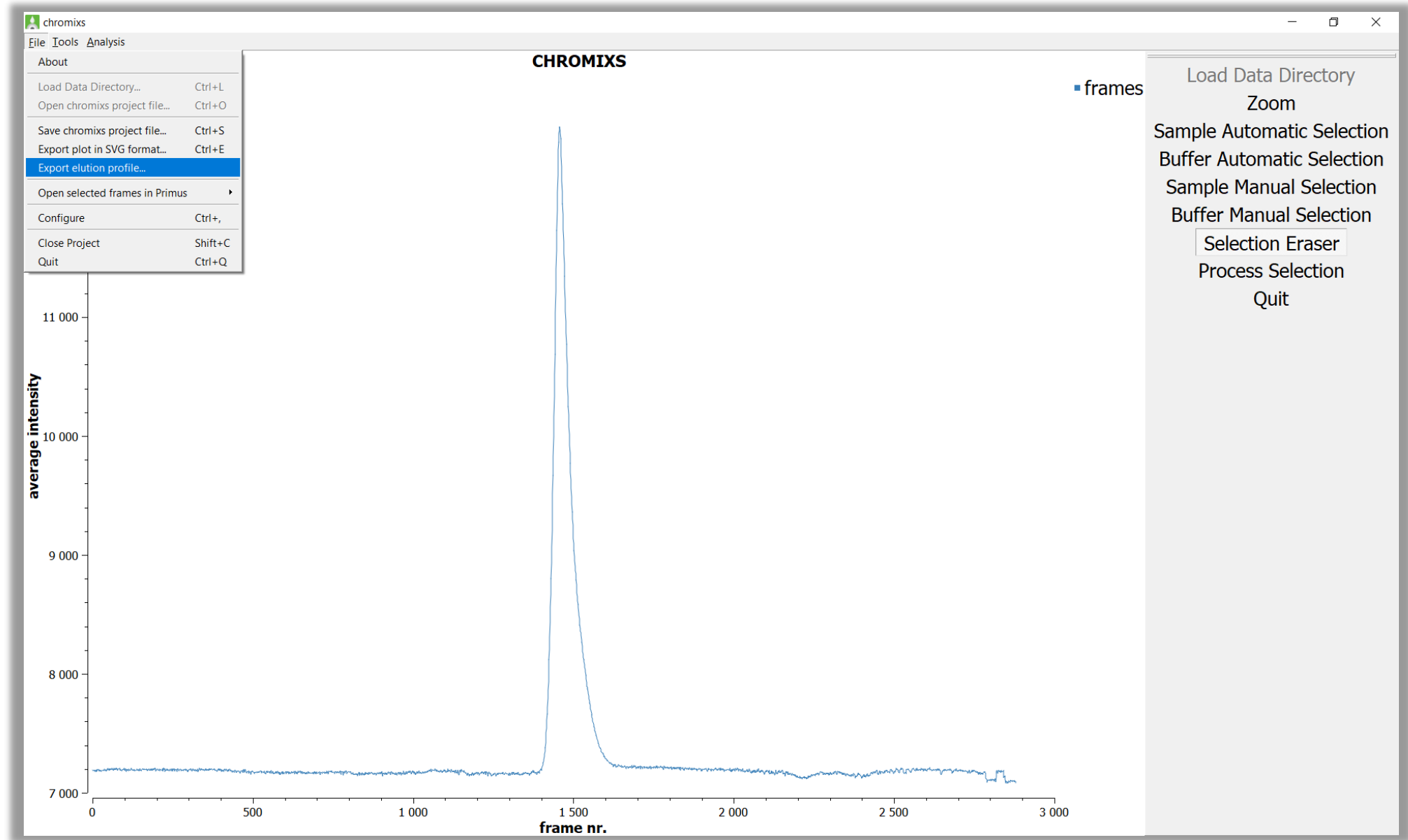
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



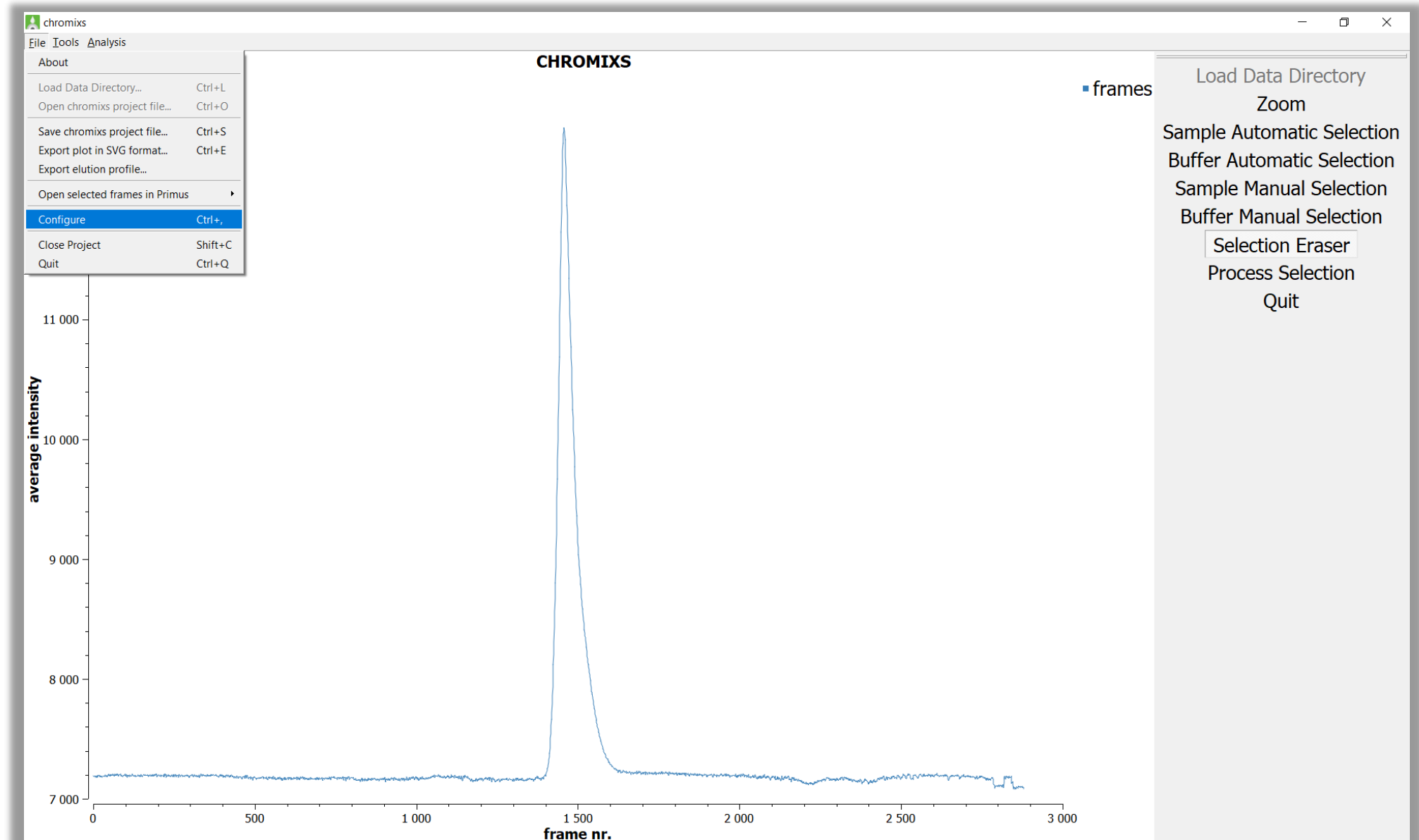
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



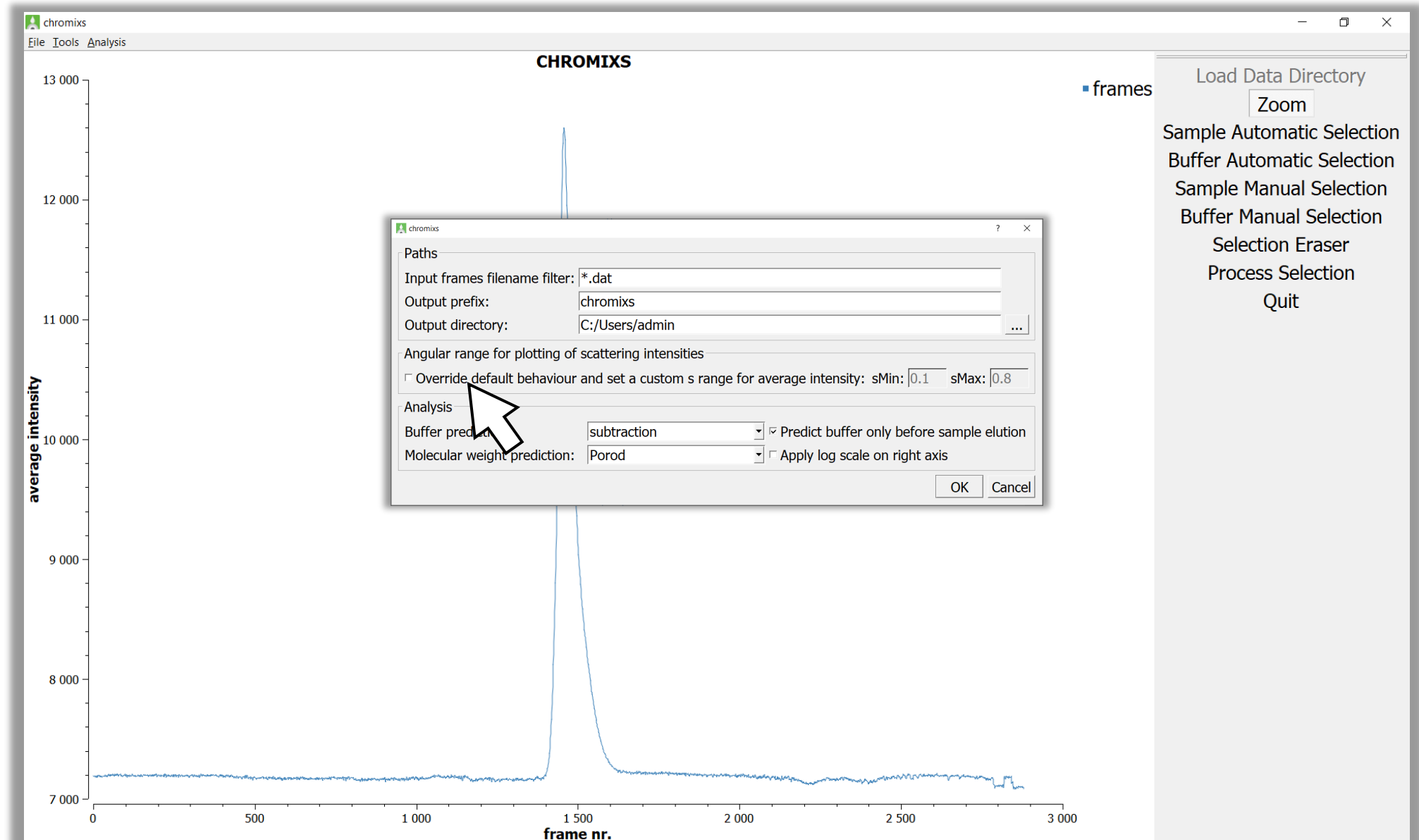
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



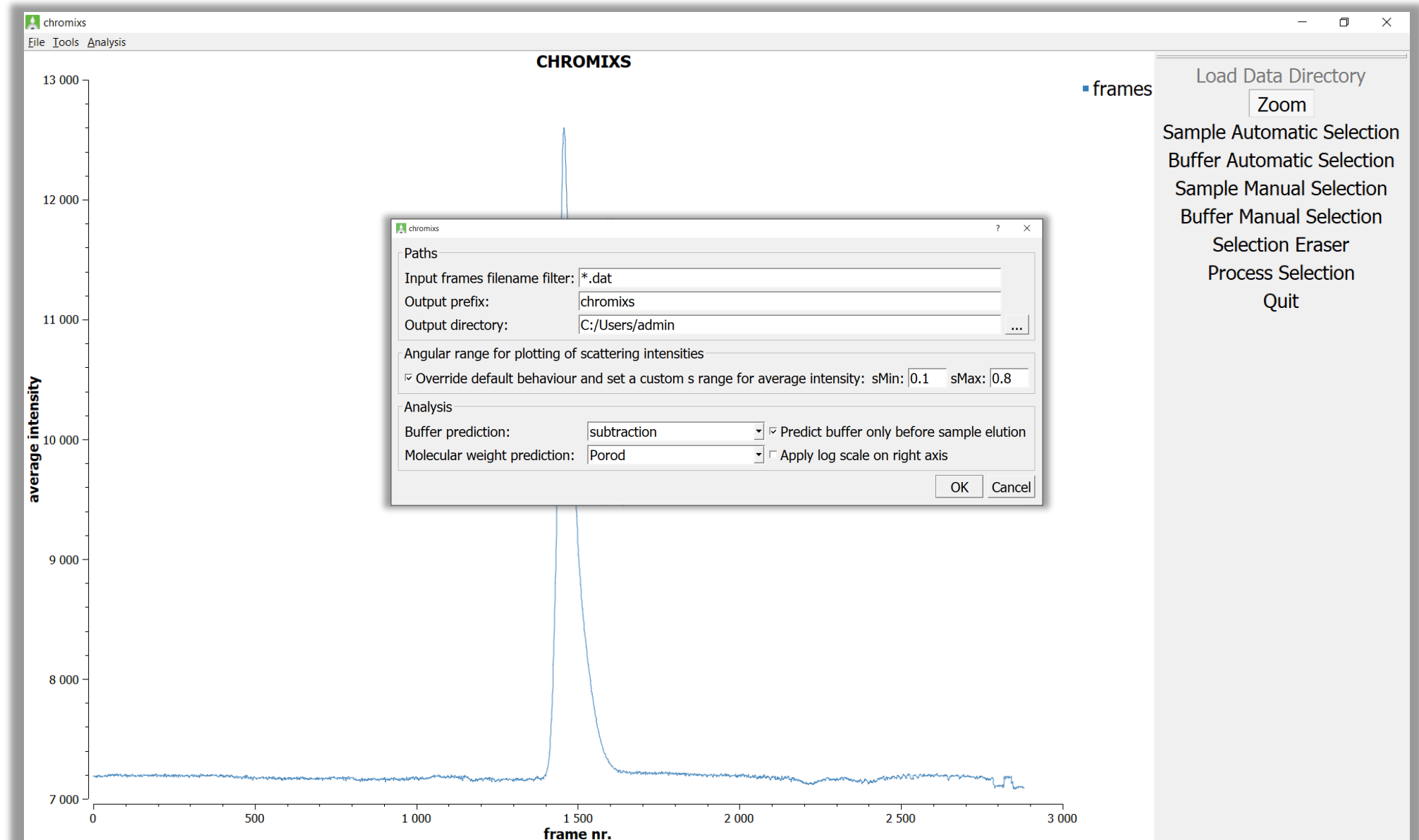
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



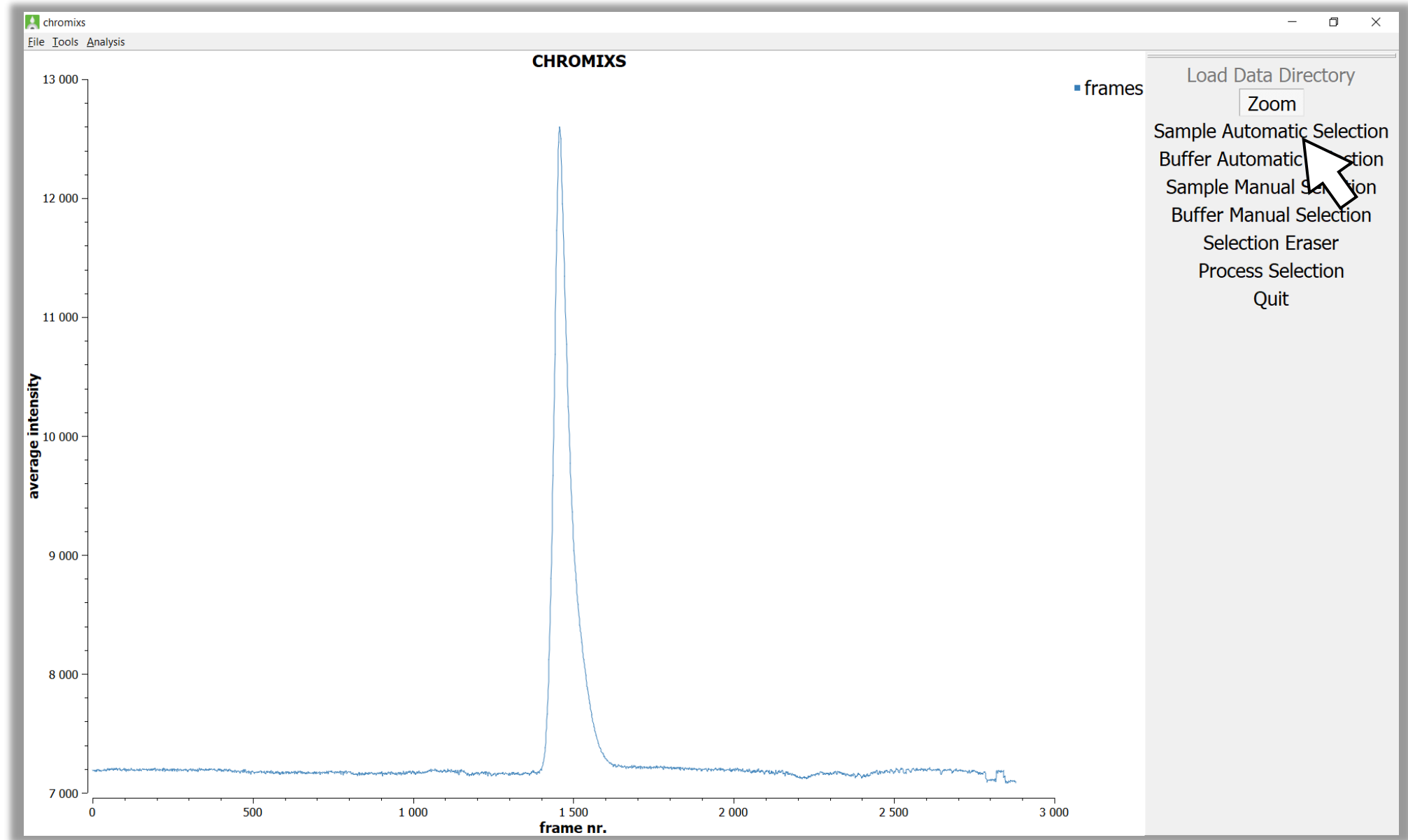
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



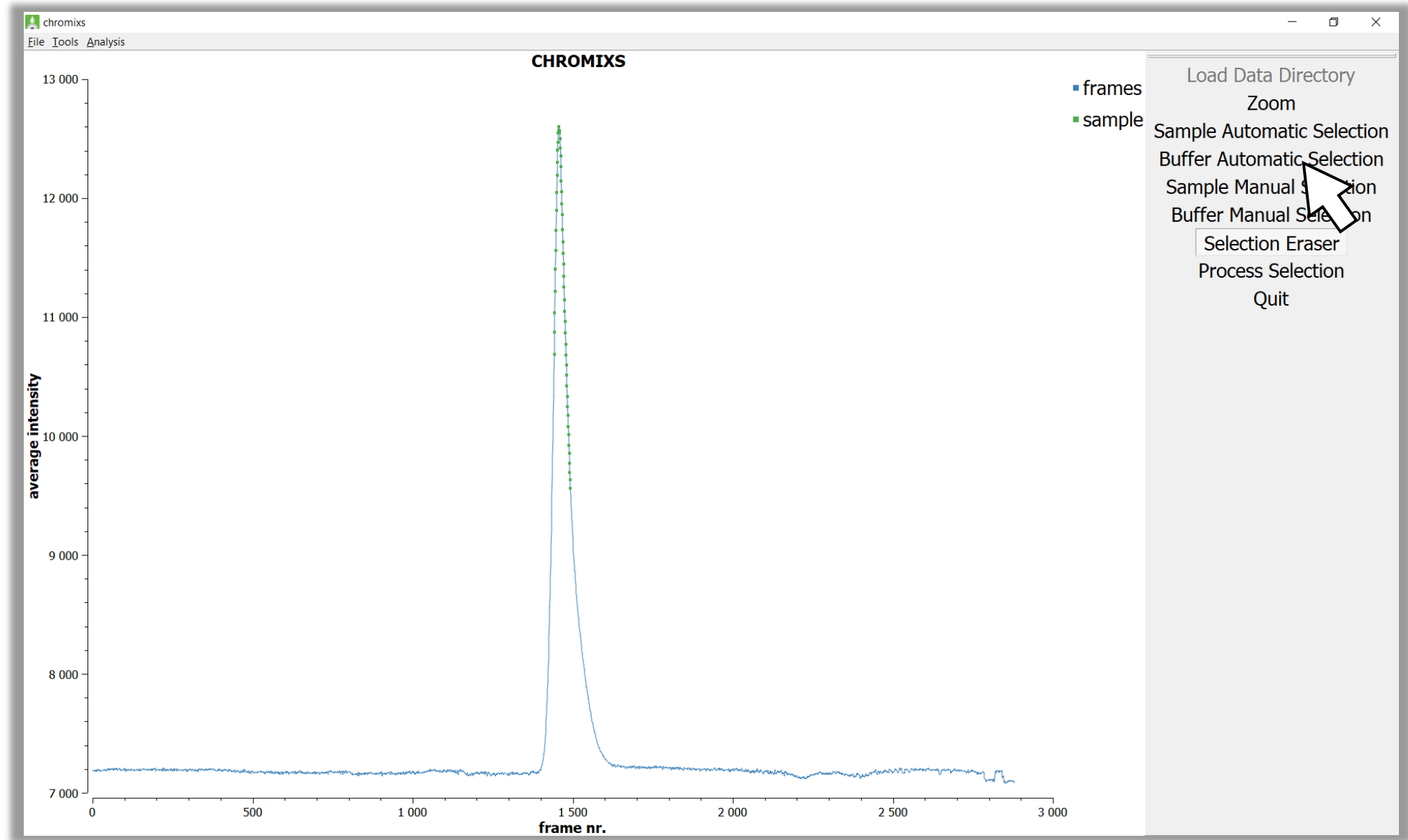
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



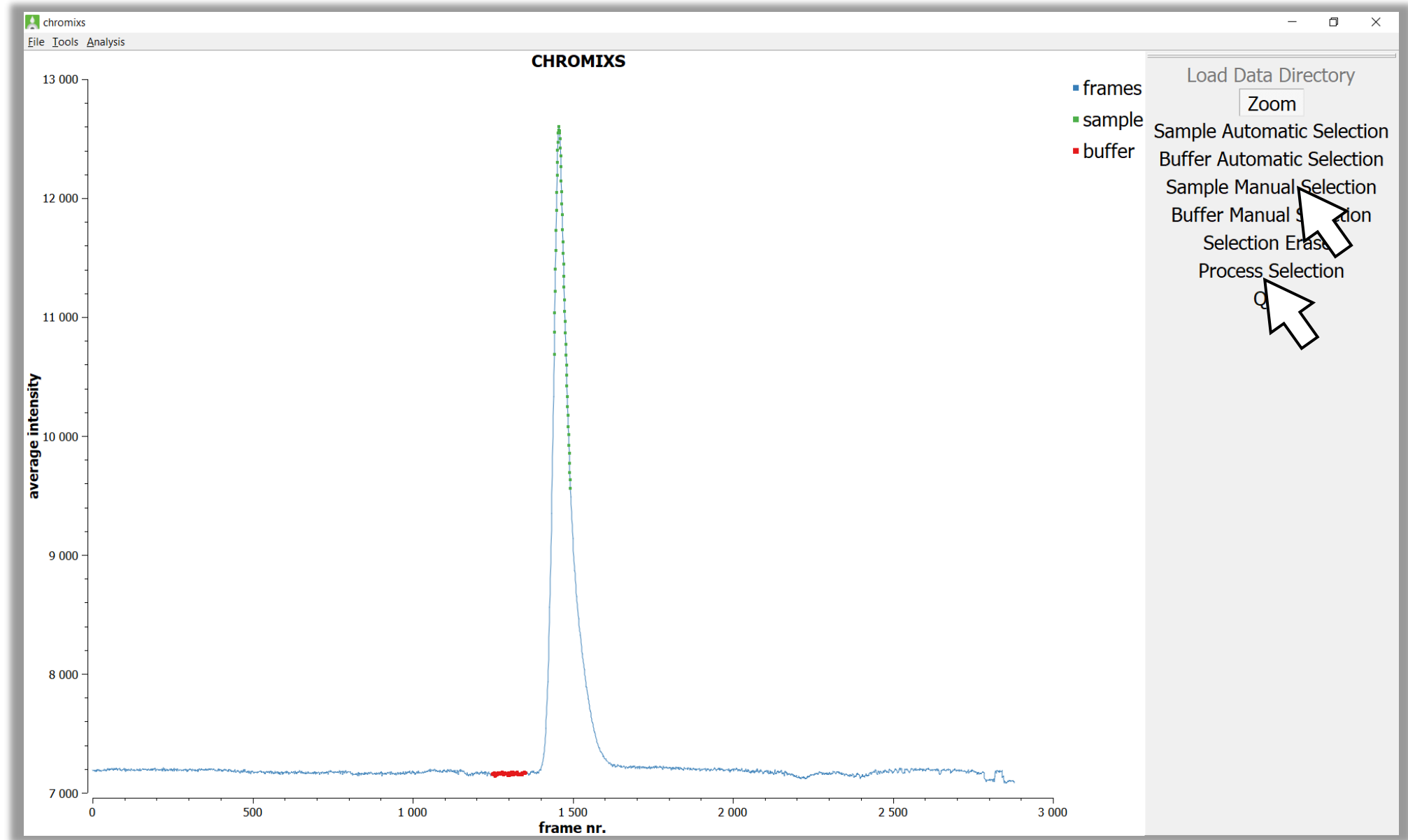
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



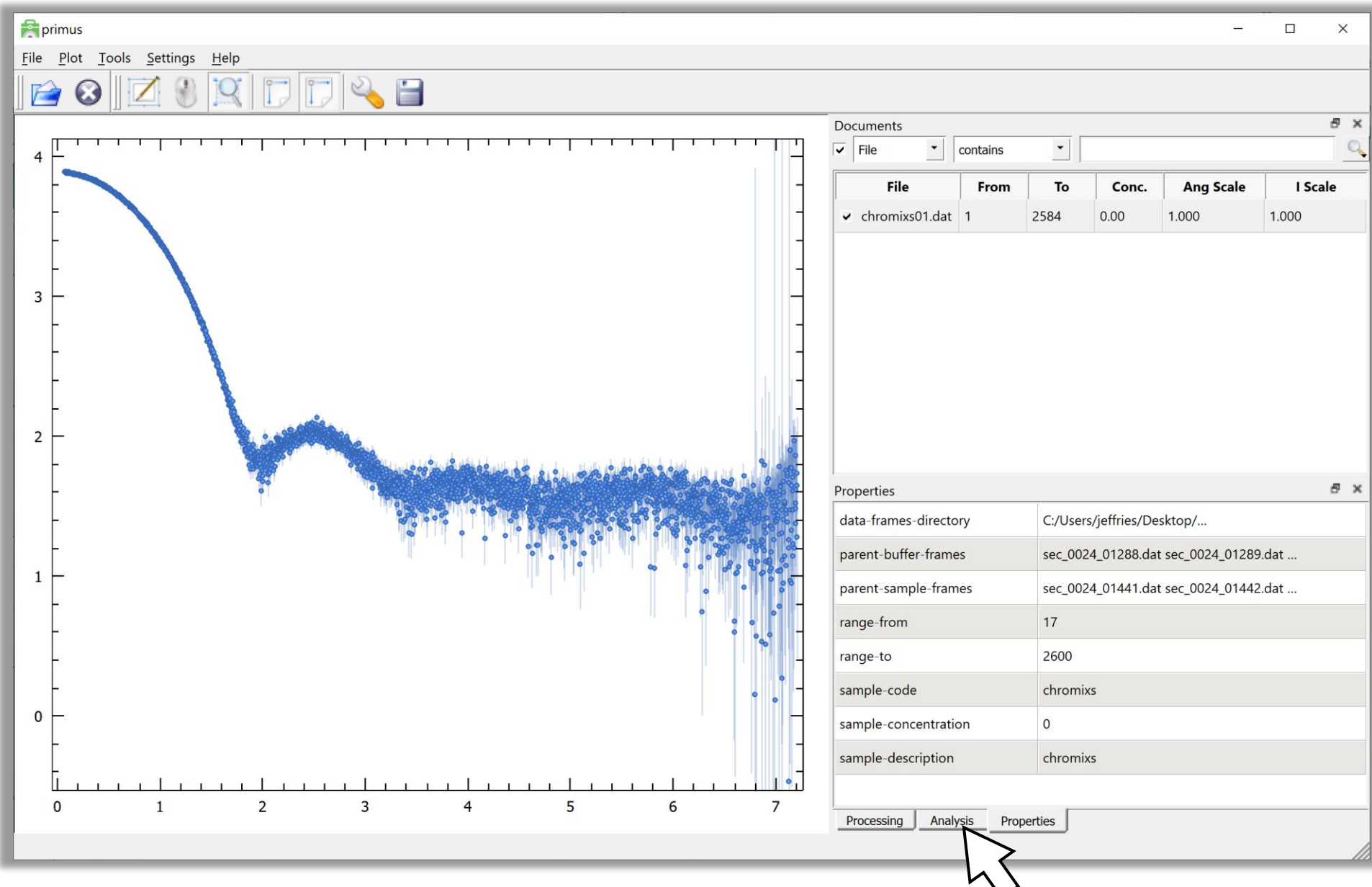
CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data



CHROMIXS: process SEC-SAXS data

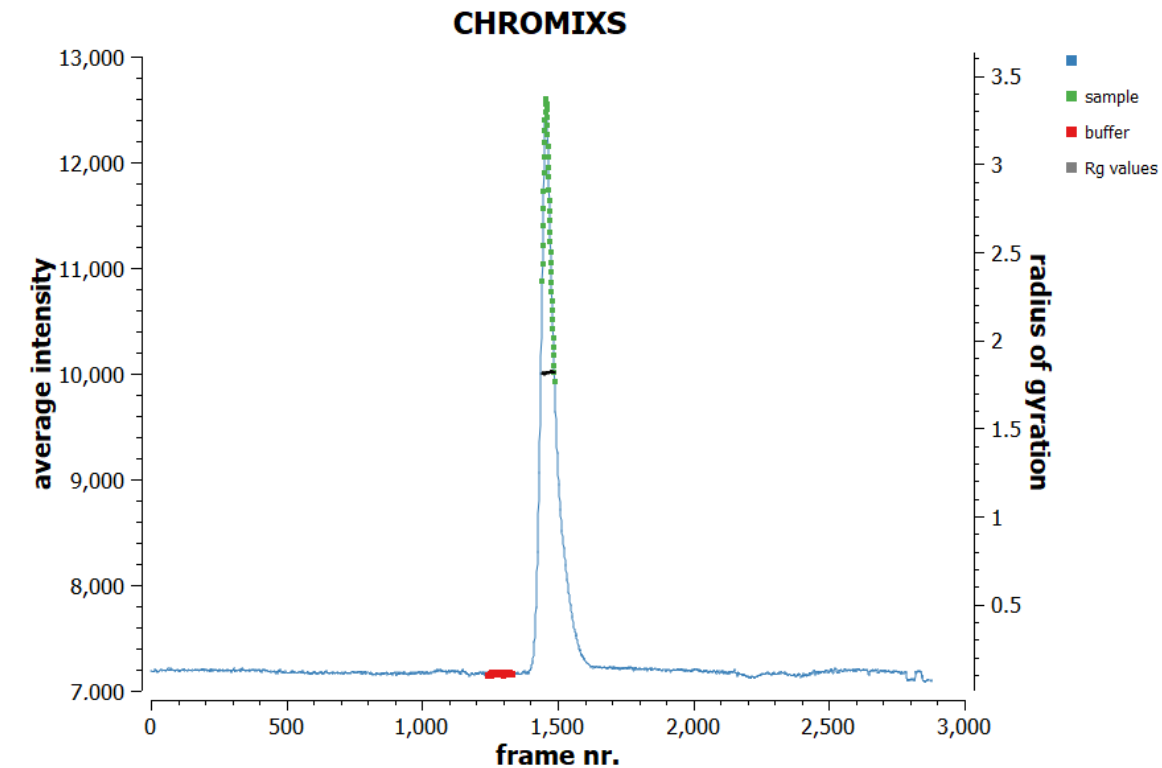


CHROMIXS opens PRIMUS

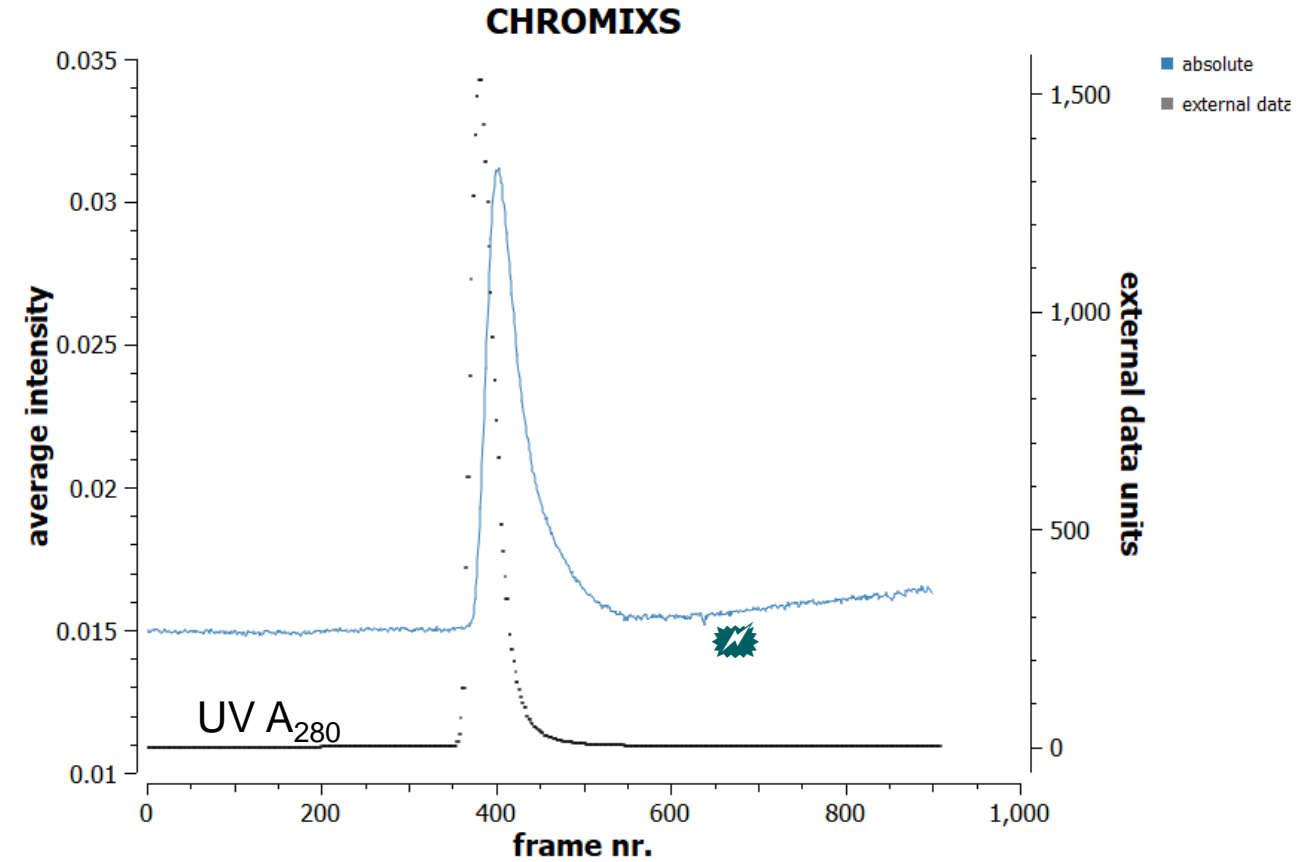


Stable size underneath the peak, comparison with UV

- Correct background, monodispersion



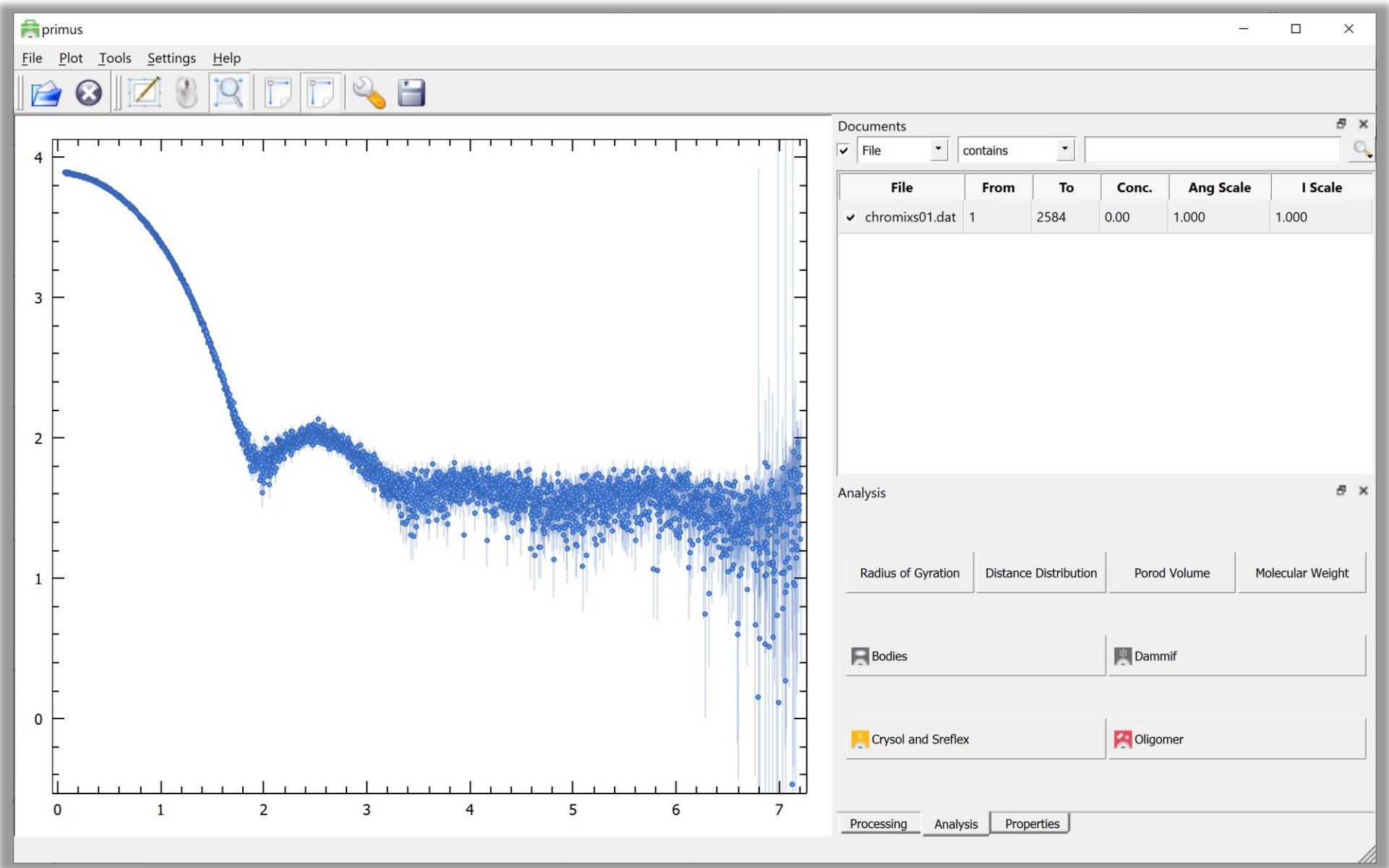
10/300



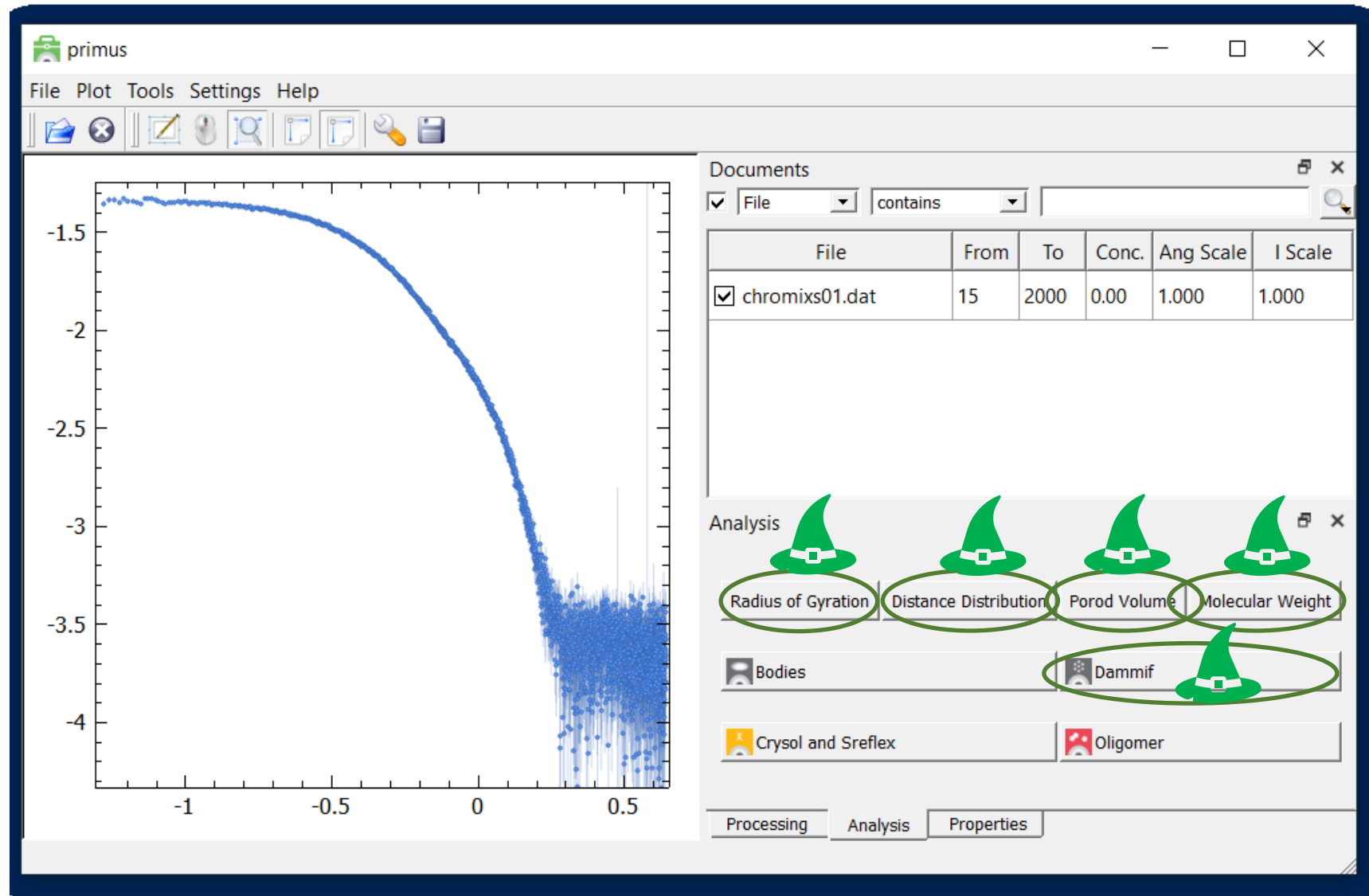
5/150

PRIMUS: parameters extraction and basic modeling

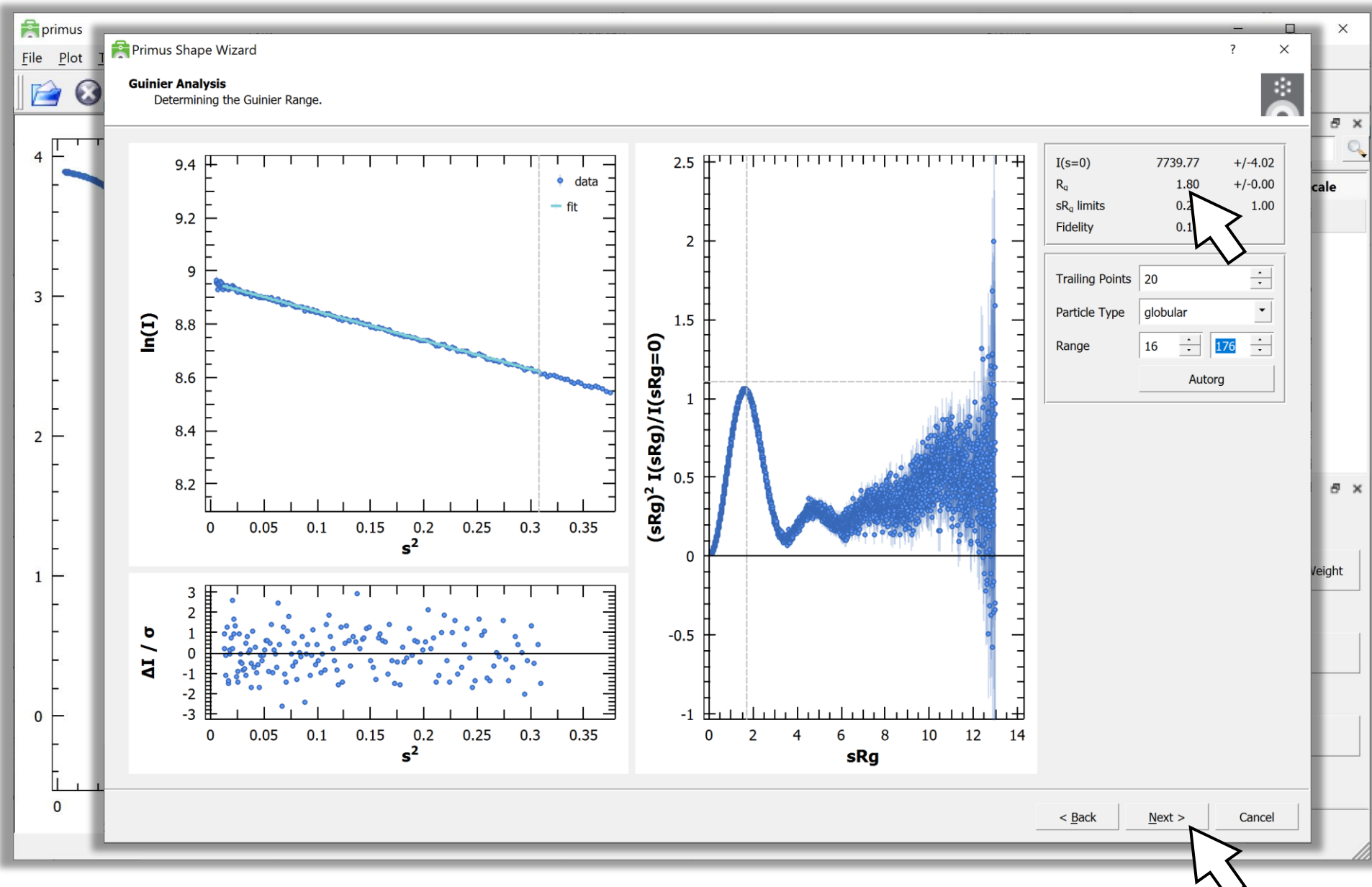
PRIMUS: processing our SEC-SAXS curve



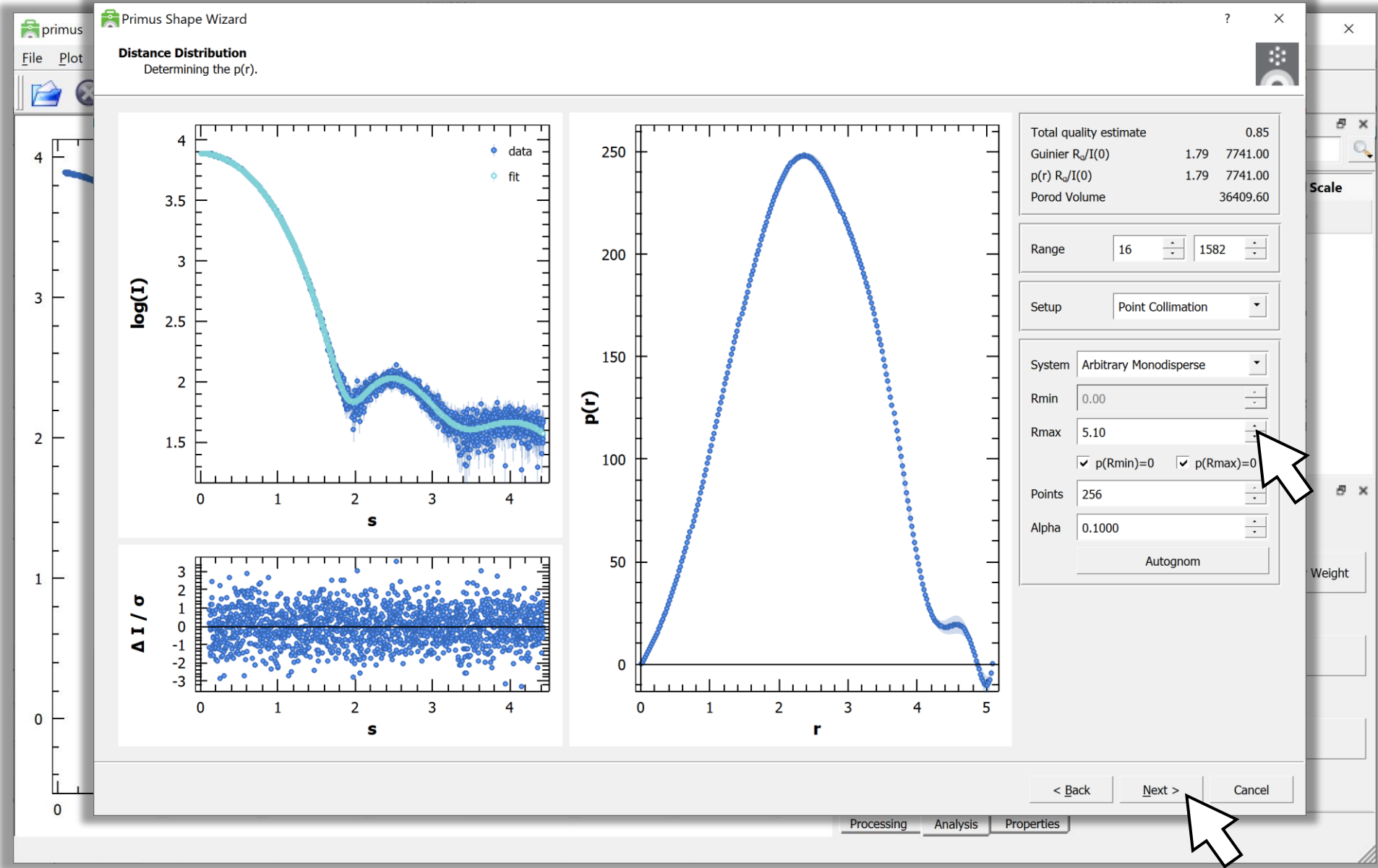
Most Used (and Most Useful) Wizards



PRIMUS Guinier Analysis

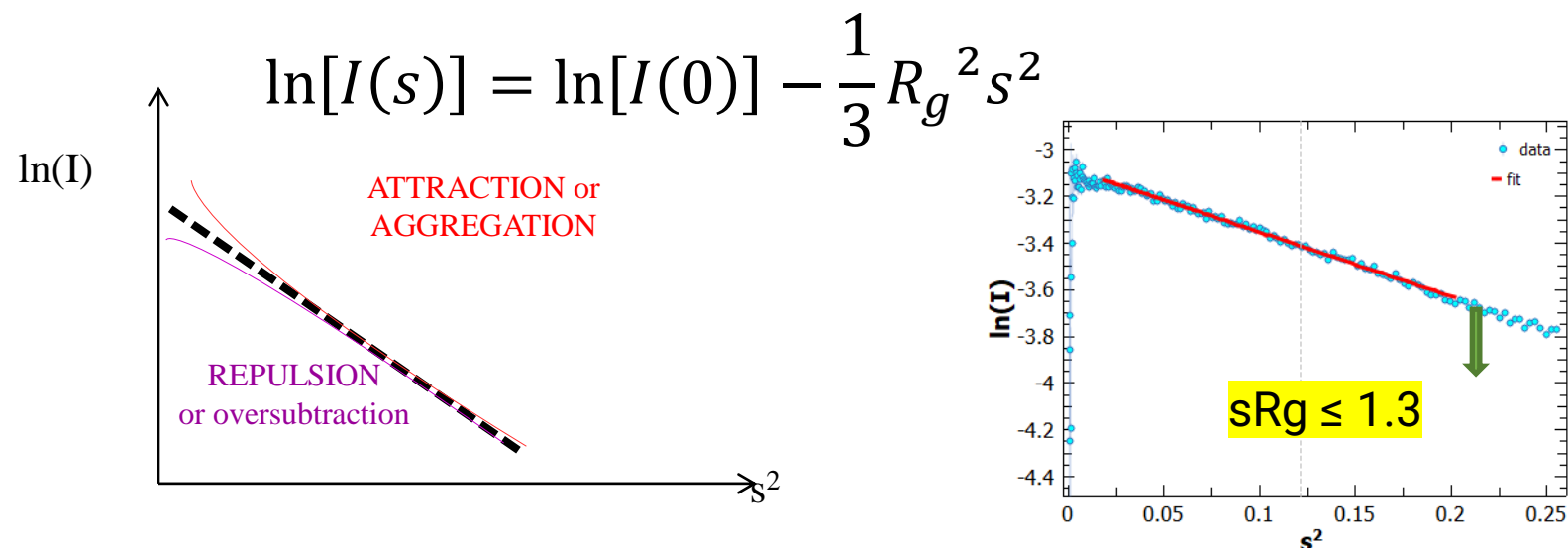


Distance Distribution (GNOM)

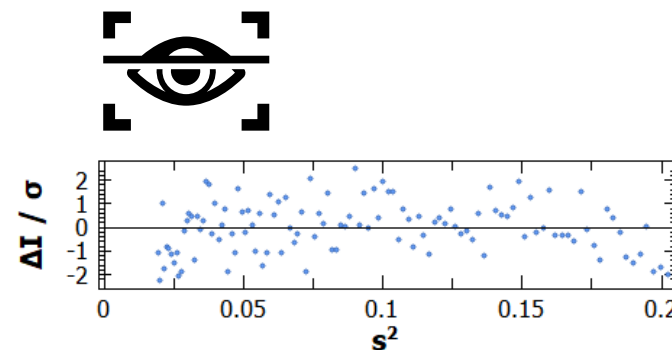


R_g from Guinier Plot vs from P(r)

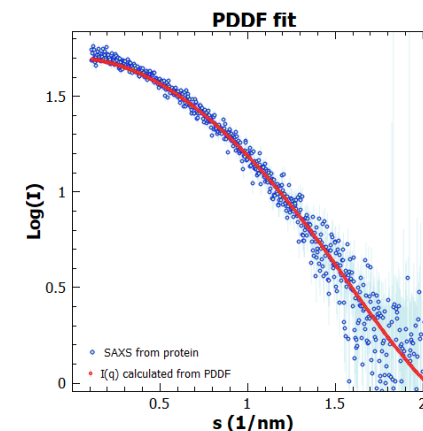
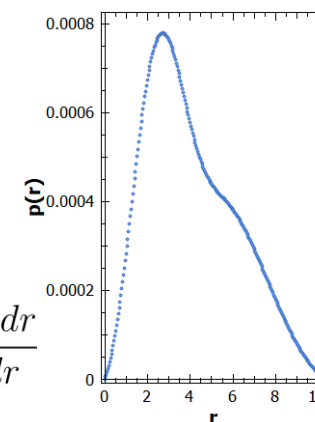
Guinier plot: check linearity !



Guinier $R_g/I(0)$	3.20	0.05
$p(r)$ $R_g/I(0)$	3.21	0.05



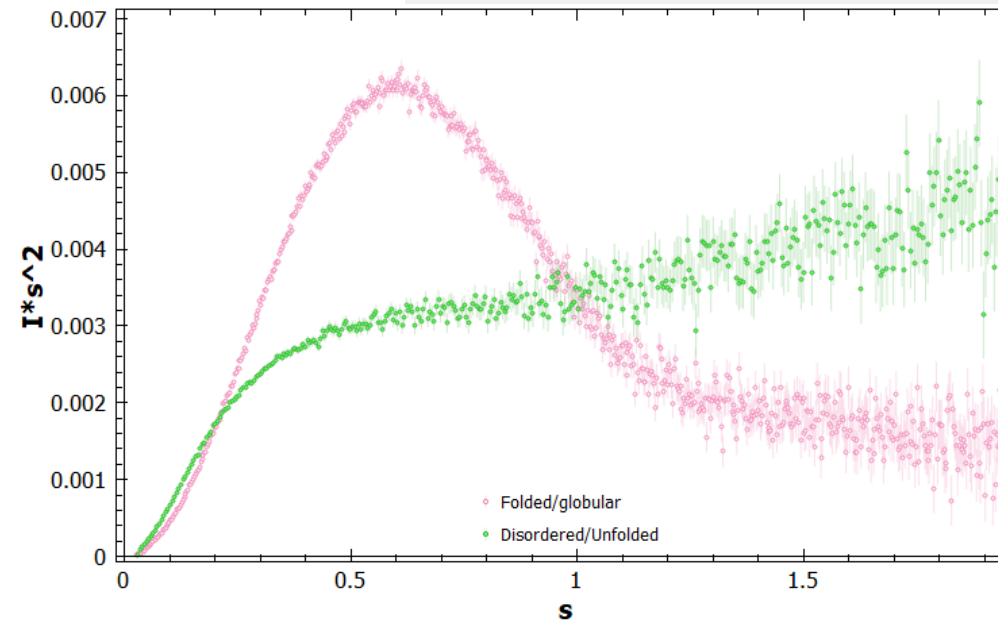
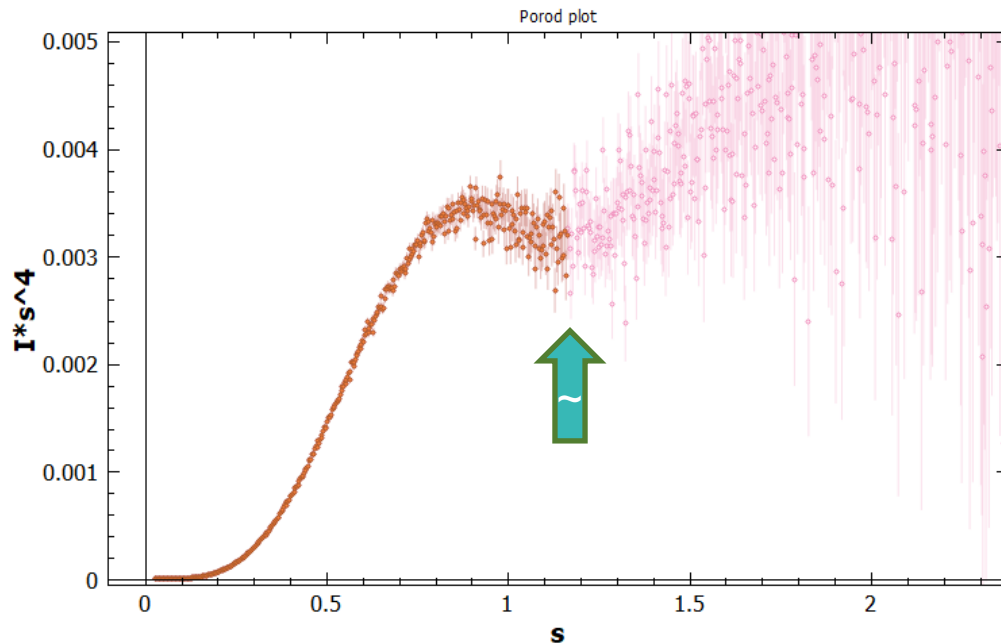
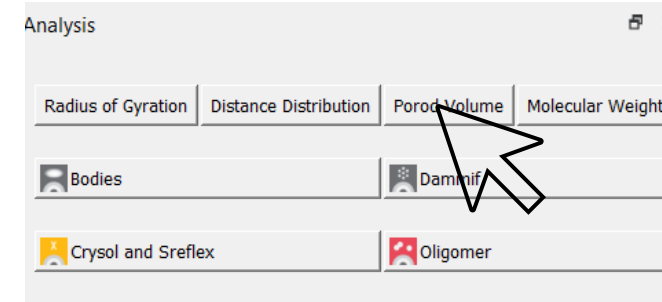
$$R_g^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int p(r) r^2 dr}{\int p(r) dr}$$



➤ Compare R_g (Guinier) vs R_g (PDDF): if R_g Guinier blatantly > ...aggregates

Porod volume Vp

- Depends on a good background subtraction !
- For proteins $MW \sim 0.625 \cdot V_p$ NAs $MW \sim V_p$ (check consistency with theoretical one !)
- May „look smaller“ for disordered molecules
- DATPOROD or GUI wizard
- Evtl. from „regularized“ curve from PDDF



$$V = 2\pi I(0)/\tilde{Q}$$

$$Q = \int_0^{\infty} s^2 I ds$$

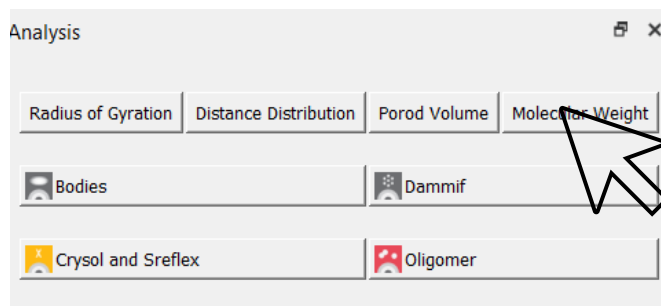
Molecular mass (Mr, MW...)

- MW from $I(0)$ [$I(s)$ or PDDF-regularization]: a physical measurement
 - calibration: H₂O (T!), BSA
 - ~10% accuracy for „clean“ globular protein data
 - Accuracy crucially dependent on CONCENTRATION $I(0)/c$
 - n/a if data were manually scaled (e.g. Bkg correction, c inaccurate)
 - Sensitive to aggregation/structure factor
- SEC-SAXS MW from $I(0)$: matching A280 (...) otherwise n/a
- Other MW metrics e.g. MoW, s&s, V_c , Q_p , V_p ...
 - *Bayesian* MW: e.g.



Bayesian Inference	
MW Estimate [Da]	62350
MW Probability [%]	70.38
Credibility Interval [Da]	[60200, 66250]
Credibility Interval Probability [%]	92.44

PRIMUS MW wizard



Primus Molecular Weight Wizard

Molecular Weight Analysis
C:/Users/Stefano/chromixs01.dat

Qp		MoW		Vc		Size & Shape	
q_{max} [A^{-1}]	0.22222	q_{max} [A^{-1}]	0.45012	q_{max} [A^{-1}]	0.30009		
		V [A^3]	57430	Vc	440		
MW [Da]	57080	MW [Da]	47381	MW [Da]	50000	MW [Da]	58497

Bayesian Inference

MW Estimate [Da]	49775
MW Probability [%]	26.52
Credibility Interval [Da]	[47150, 56200]
Credibility Interval Probability [%]	91.29

Absolute Scale

Partial Specific Volume [cm^3/g]

Contrast [$10^{10}cm^{-2}$]

MW Estimate [Da] 63700

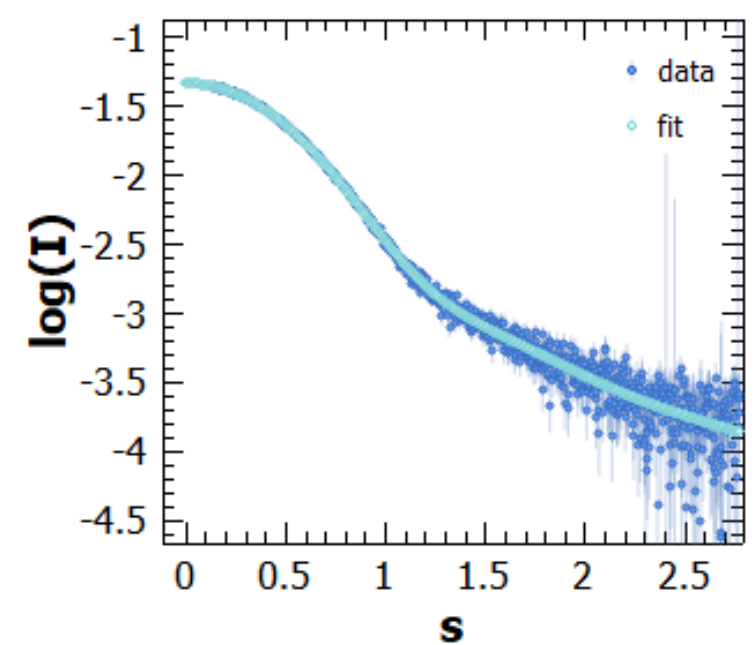
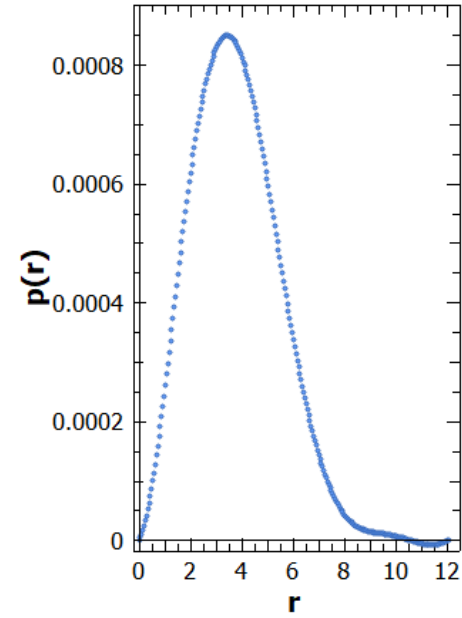
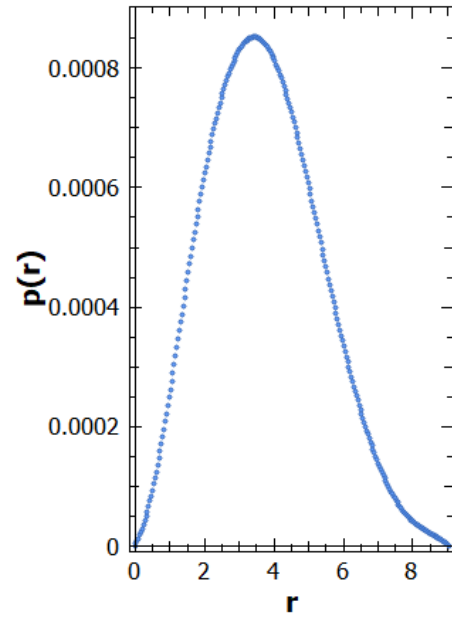
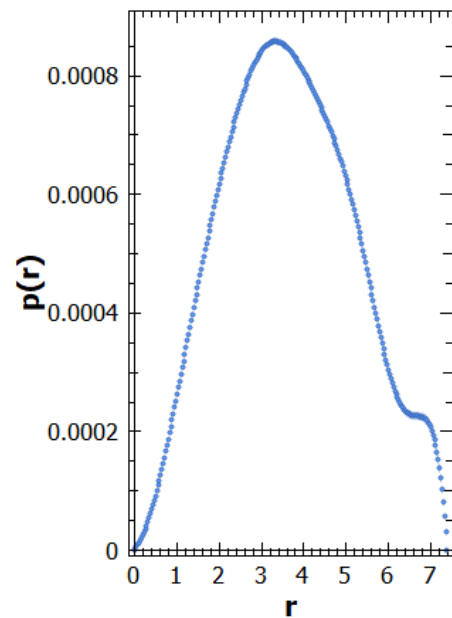
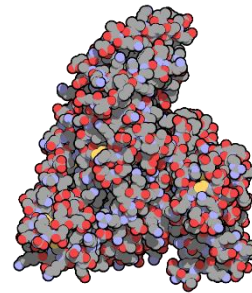
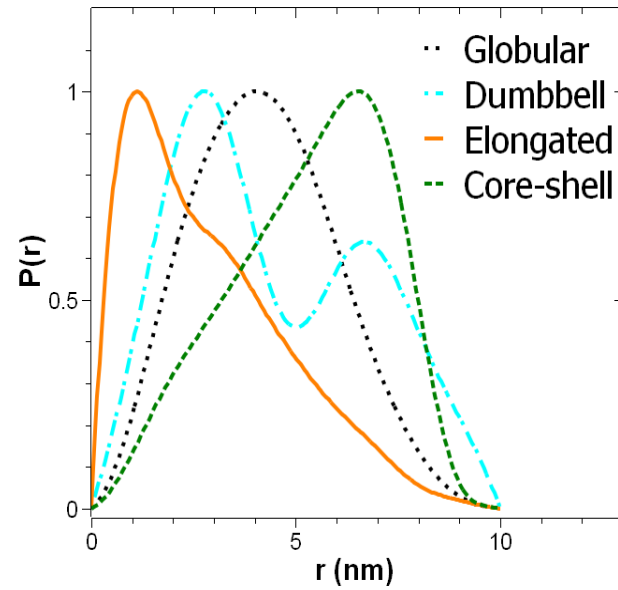
Relative Scale

I0 of Standard

MW of Standard [Da]

MW Estimate [Da] N/A

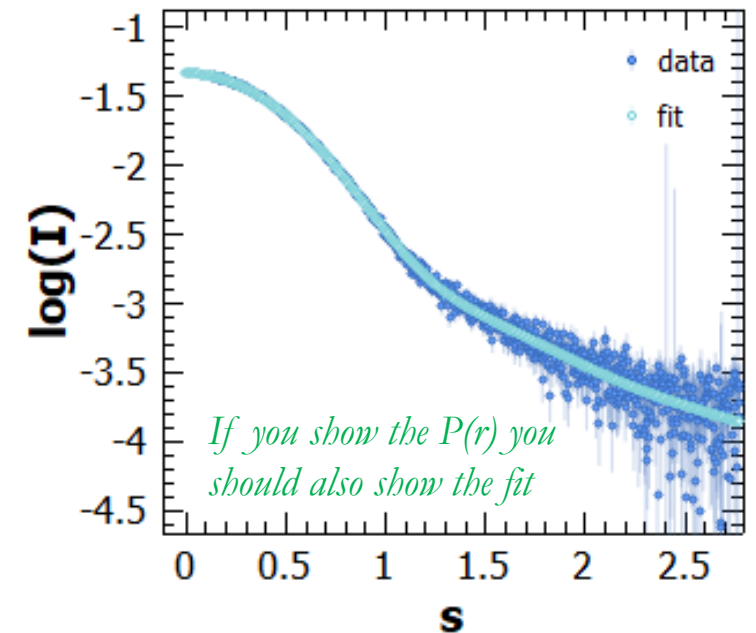
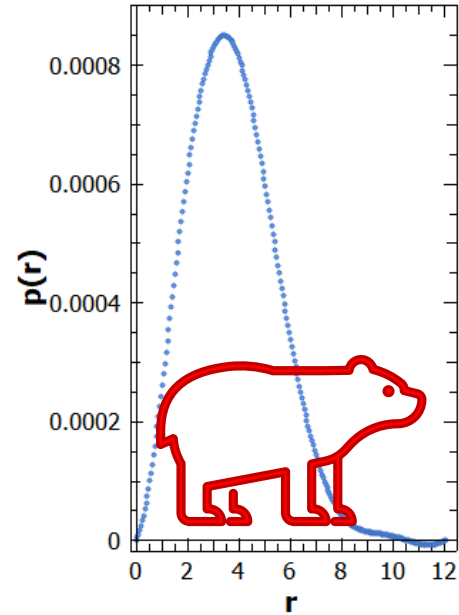
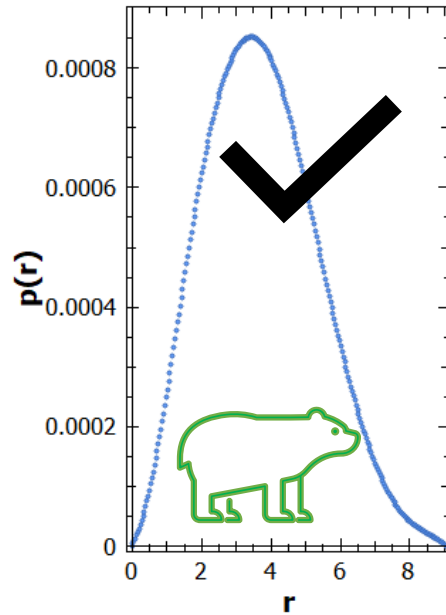
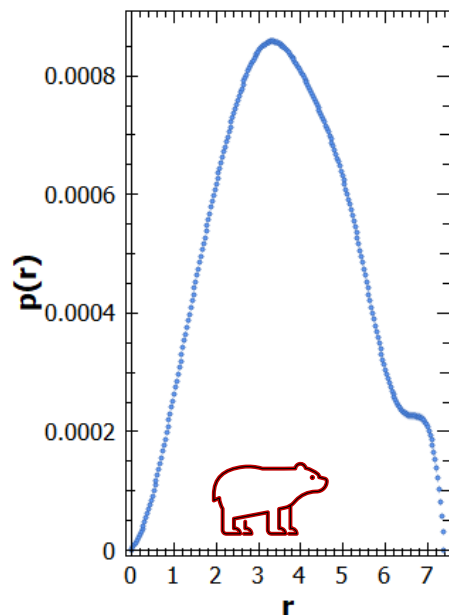
Dmax & PDDF



Dmax & PDDF

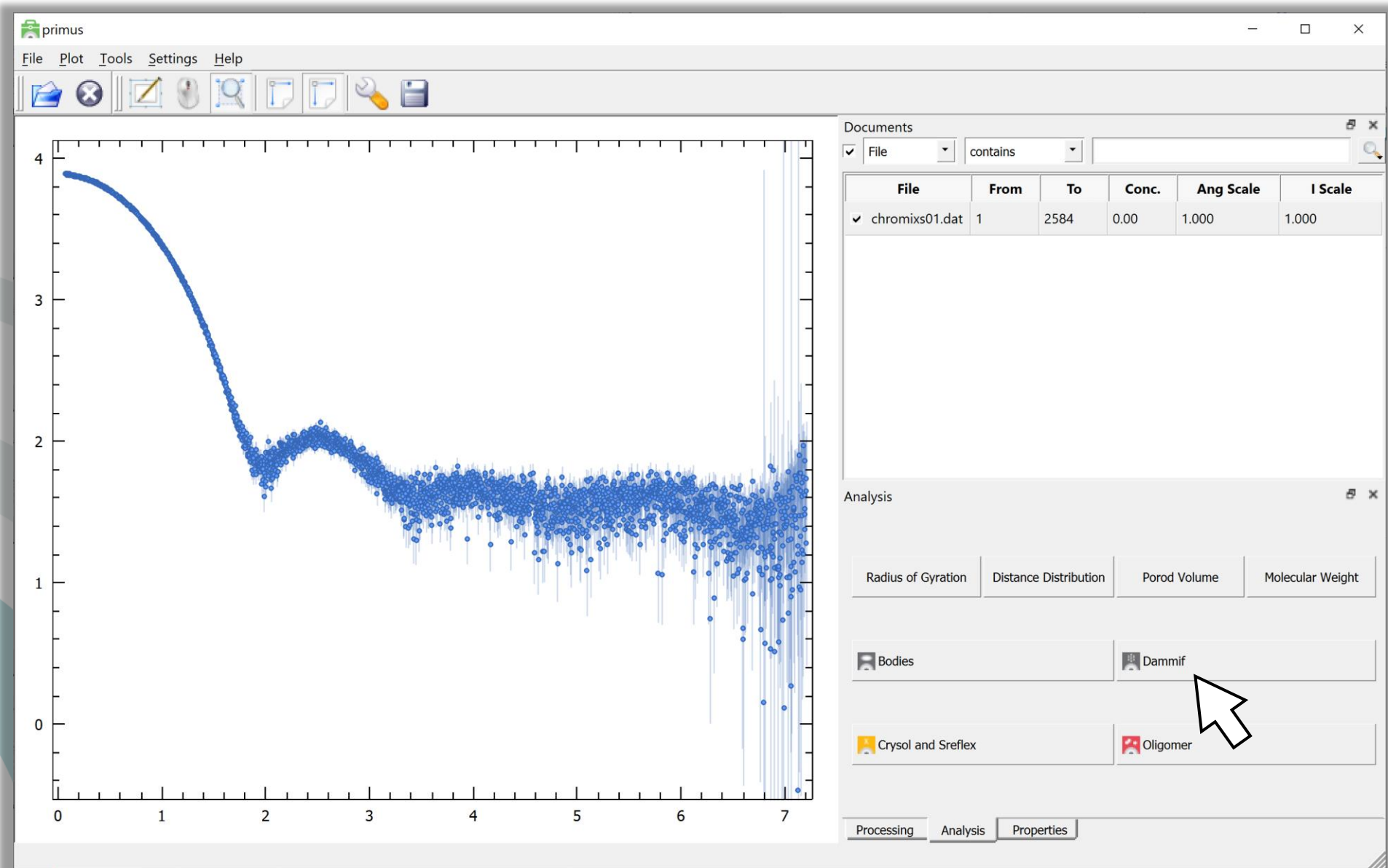
- $P(r)$ for a compact folded globular protein
- Unless „extrapolated“ $D_{\max} \leq \pi/s_{\min}$
- „Perceptual criteria“
- Unlikely to be more precise than 0.5 nm
- D_{\max} and fit only as good as the PDDF

Warning: $D_{\max} * s_{\min}$ greater than PI.

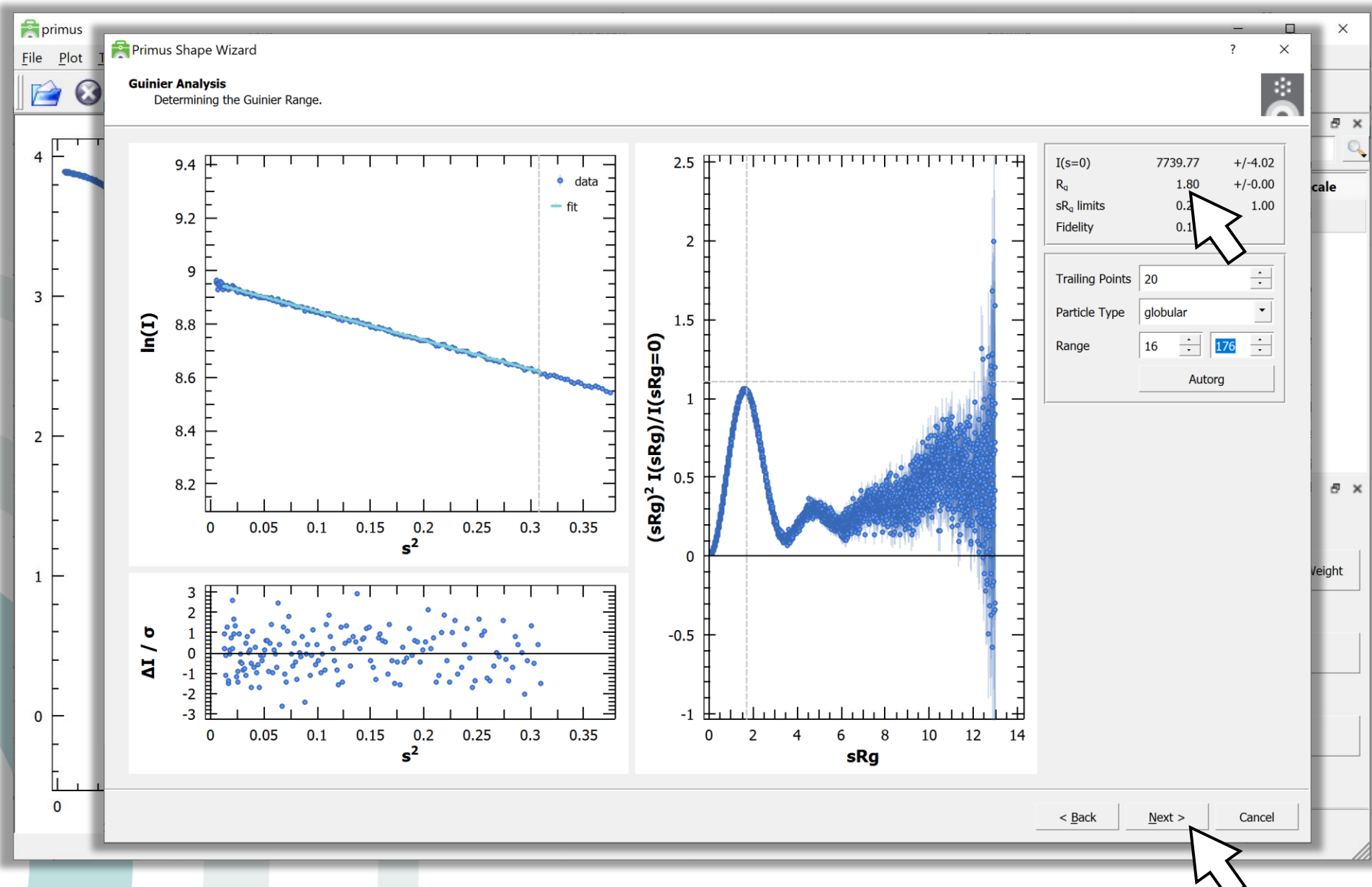


With a good $P(r)$, we can start the modeling

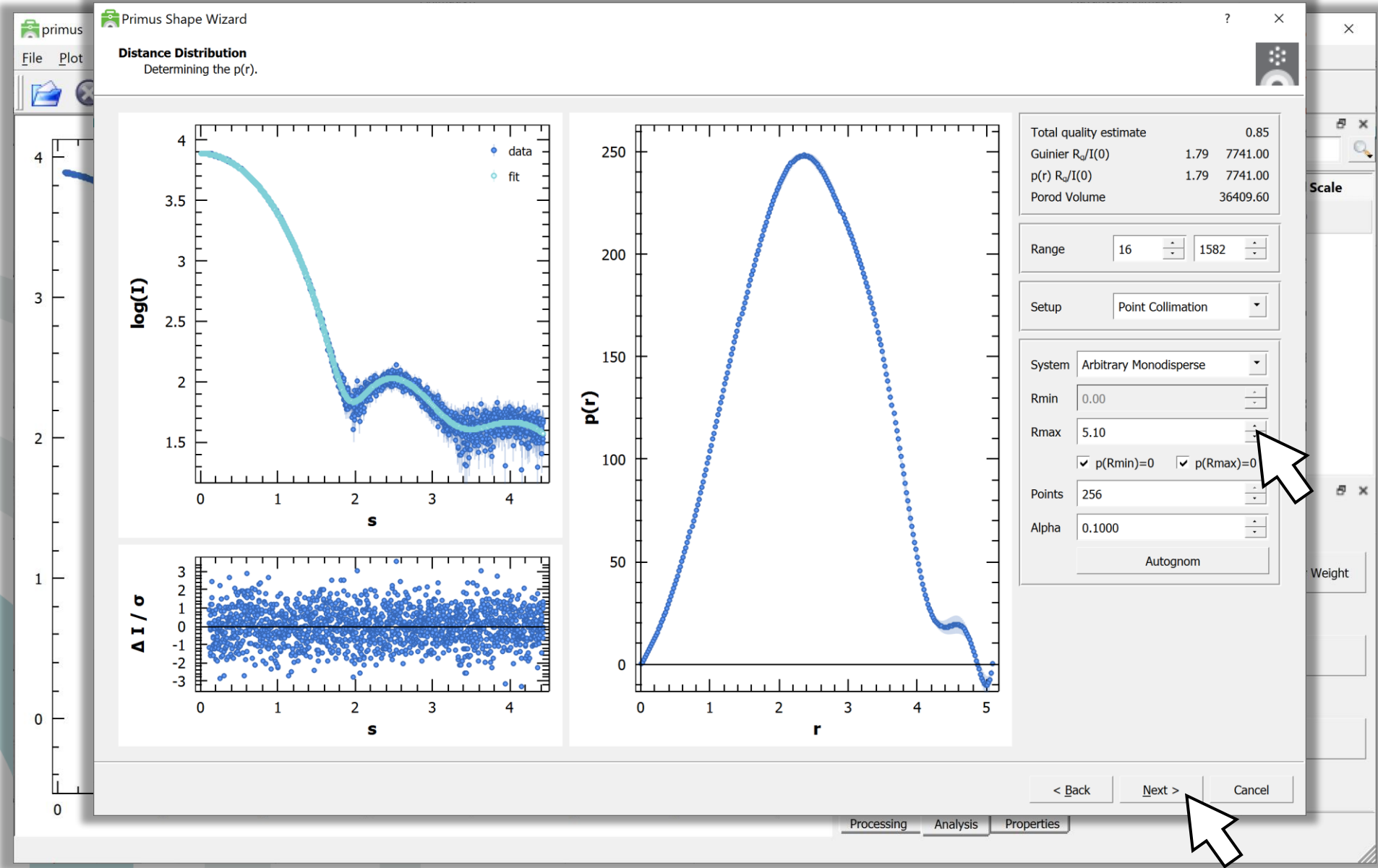
PRIMUS: processing our SEC-SAXS curve



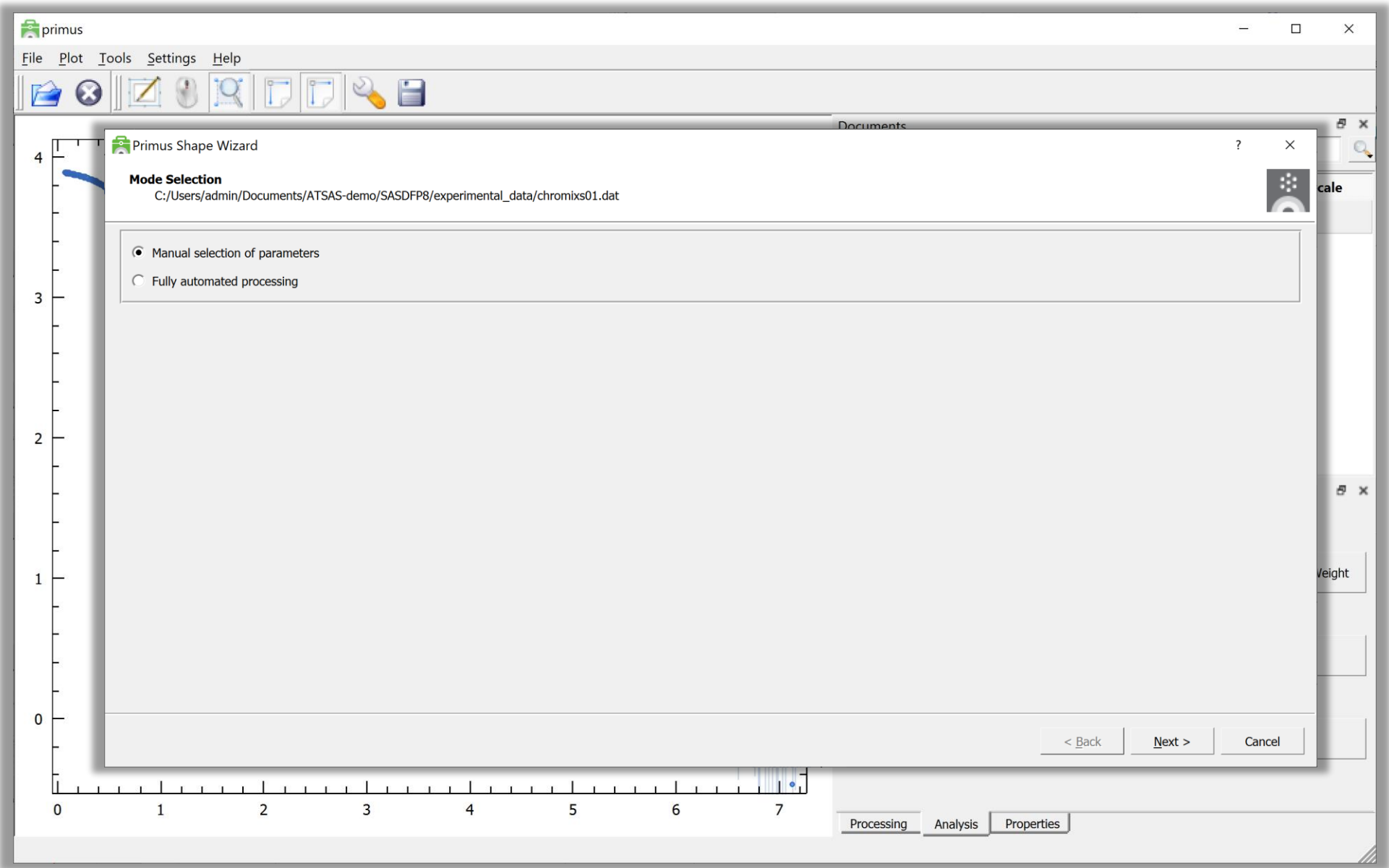
PRIMUS Guinier Analysis



Distance Distribution (GNOM)



PRIMUS Shape Wizard



Running DAMMIF/DAMMIN

Primus Shape Wizard

Processing
Computing the model(s), please be patient ...

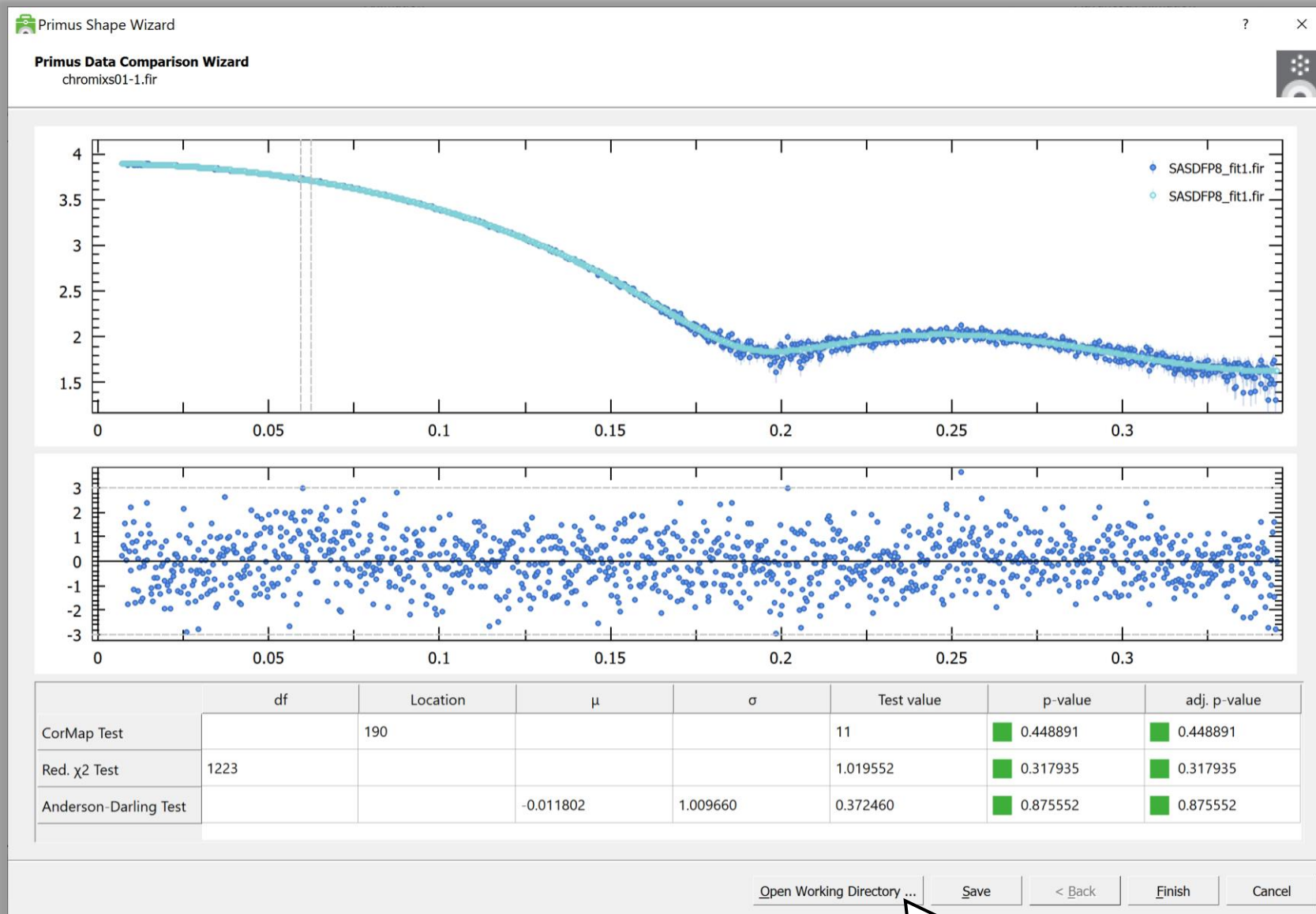
1/1

dammif chromixs01.out --mode slow --symmetry P1 --anisometry unknown --unit Nanometer --prefix chromixs01-1

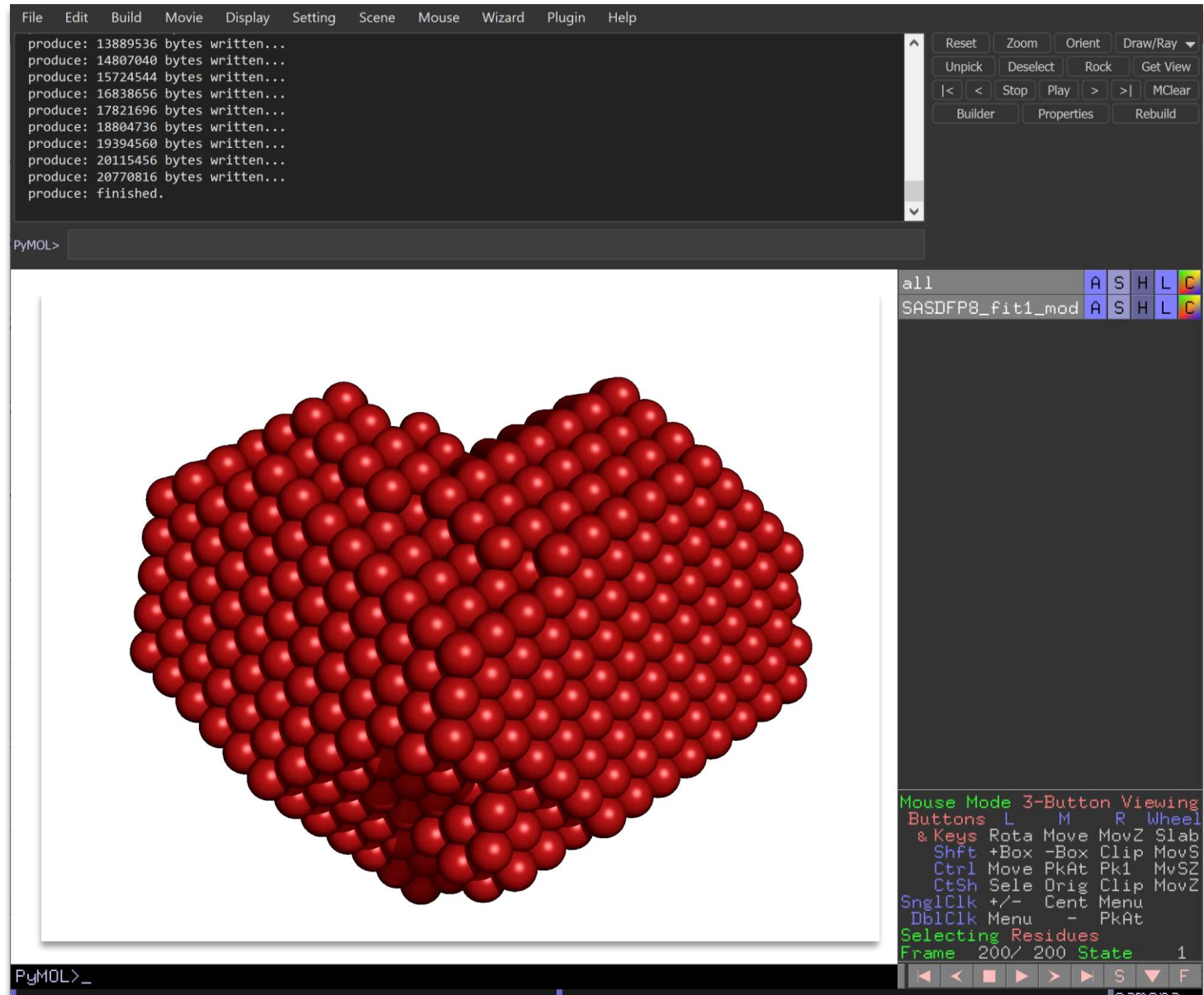
```
Step: 25, T: 0.240E-06, 6187/20758, Succ: 10000, Eval: 452506, CPU: 00:00:17
Rf: 0.0042, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.09, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0191
Step: 26, T: 0.228E-06, 6271/20778, Succ: 10000, Eval: 472735, CPU: 00:00:18
Rf: 0.0037, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.05, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0187
Step: 27, T: 0.217E-06, 6289/20795, Succ: 10000, Eval: 493126, CPU: 00:00:18
Rf: 0.0041, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.01, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0182
Step: 28, T: 0.206E-06, 6327/20818, Succ: 10000, Eval: 513583, CPU: 00:00:19
Rf: 0.0039, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.02, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0182
Step: 29, T: 0.196E-06, 6291/20841, Succ: 10000, Eval: 534920, CPU: 00:00:20
Rf: 0.0037, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.04, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0178
Step: 30, T: 0.186E-06, 6387/20858, Succ: 10000, Eval: 556388, CPU: 00:00:20
Rf: 0.0037, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.09, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0174
Step: 31, T: 0.177E-06, 6421/20873, Succ: 10000, Eval: 578178, CPU: 00:00:21
Rf: 0.0036, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.11, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0171
Step: 32, T: 0.168E-06, 6437/20897, Succ: 10000, Eval: 600183, CPU: 00:00:21
Rf: 0.0030, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.04, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0167
Step: 33, T: 0.160E-06, 6423/20918, Succ: 10000, Eval: 622553, CPU: 00:00:22
Rf: 0.0026, Los: 0.03, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.07, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0163
Step: 34, T: 0.152E-06, 6449/20935, Succ: 10000, Eval: 645393, CPU: 00:00:22
Rf: 0.0030, Los: 0.02, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.01, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0160
Step: 35, T: 0.144E-06, 6535/20949, Succ: 10000, Eval: 668603, CPU: 00:00:23
Rf: 0.0028, Los: 0.02, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.05, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0159
Step: 36, T: 0.137E-06, 6513/20978, Succ: 10000, Eval: 691661, CPU: 00:00:24
Rf: 0.0029, Los: 0.02, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.06, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0157
Step: 37, T: 0.130E-06, 6579/20980, Succ: 10000, Eval: 715436, CPU: 00:00:24
Rf: 0.0030, Los: 0.02, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.02, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0154
Step: 38, T: 0.123E-06, 6607/21009, Succ: 10000, Eval: 739635, CPU: 00:00:25
Rf: 0.0029, Los: 0.02, Rg: 0.00, Cen: 0.01, Ani: 0.00, Fit: 0.0151
```

Open Working Directory ... Save < Back Next > Abort

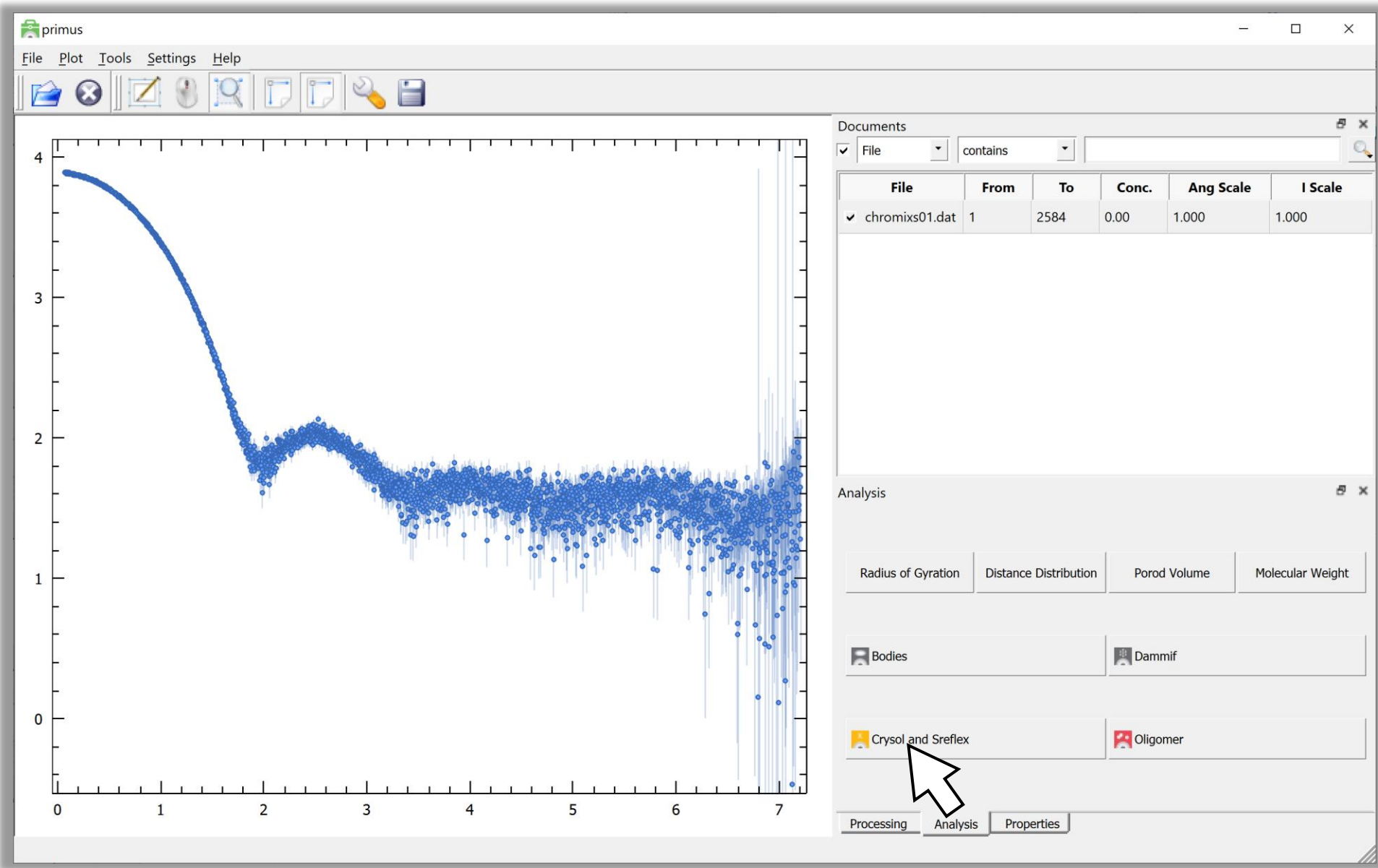
Running DAMMIF/DAMMIN



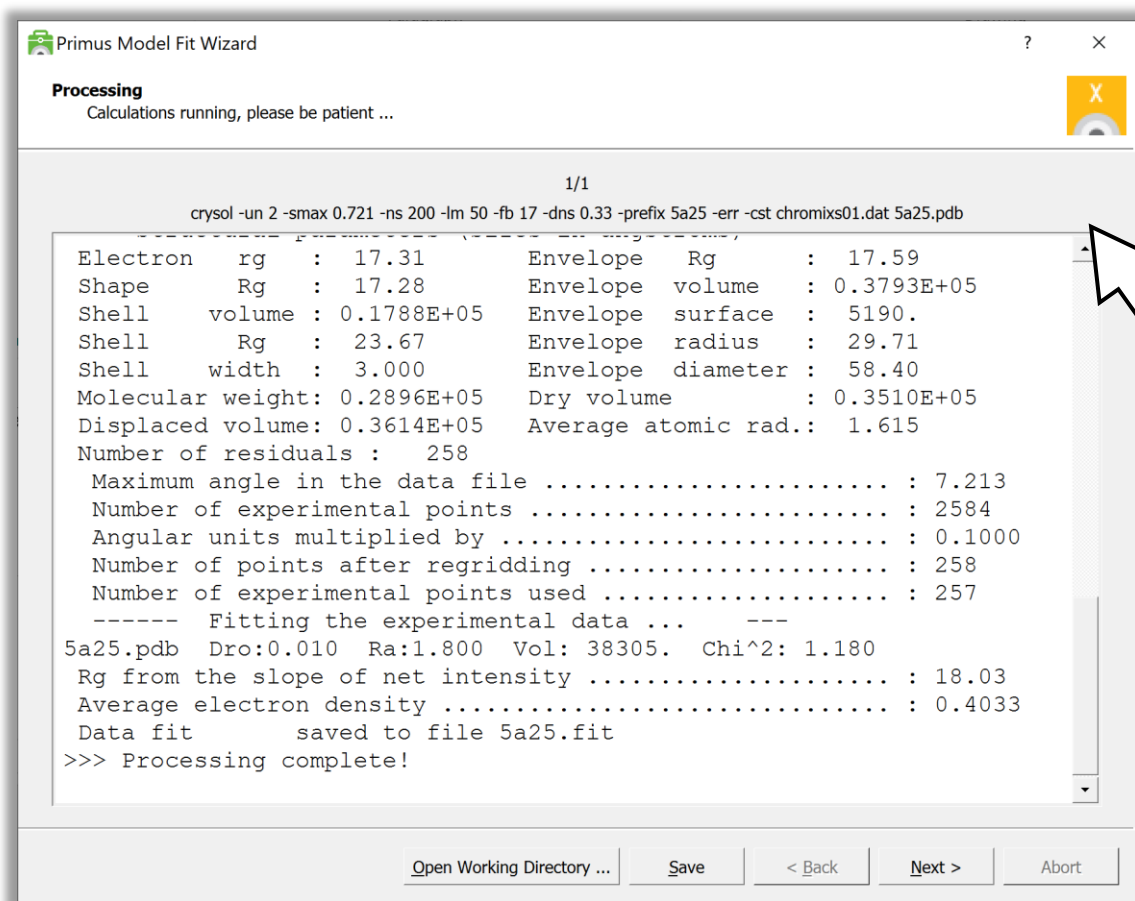
Let's now open one of the 10 models....



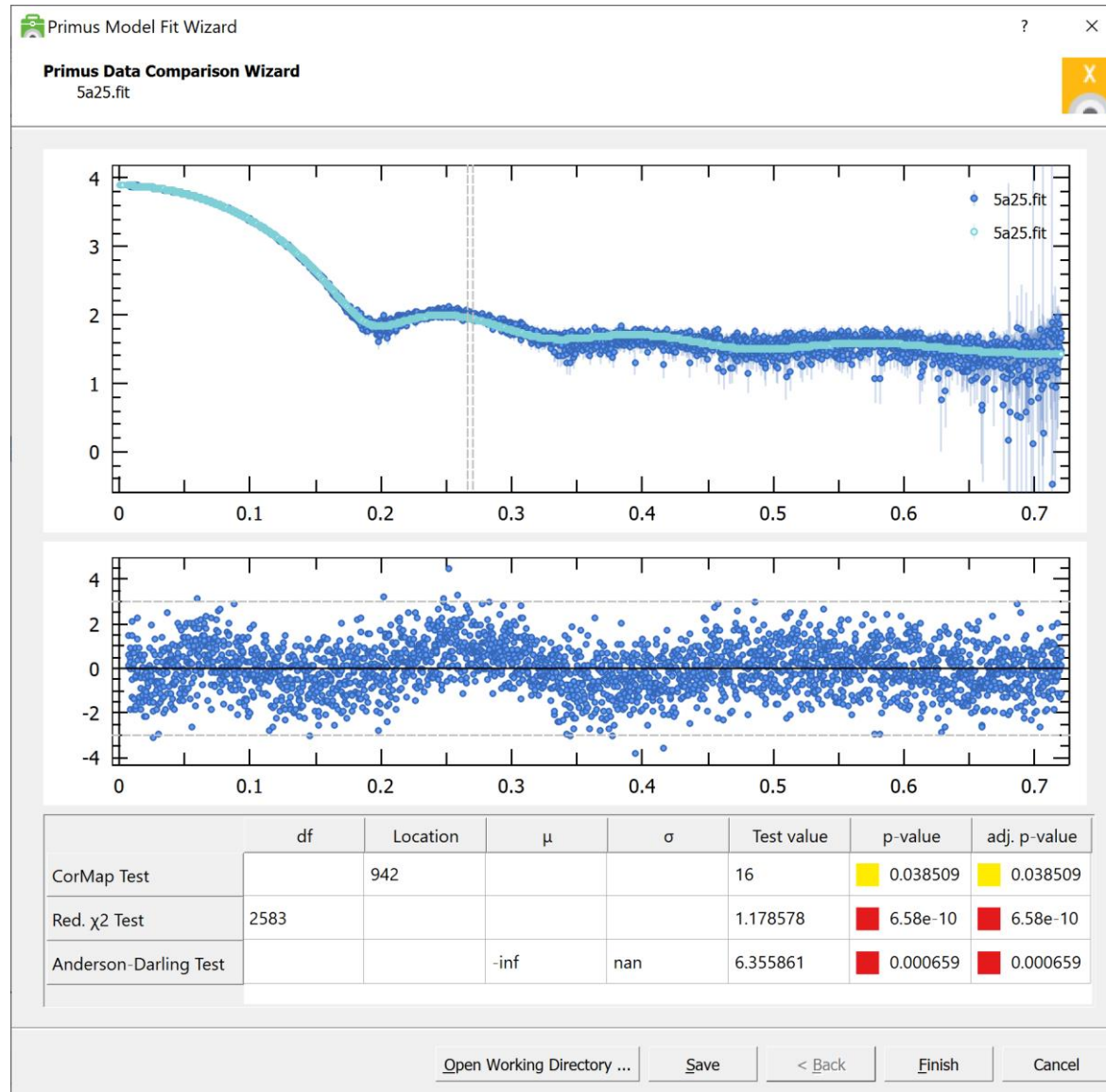
PRIMUS: CRY SOL

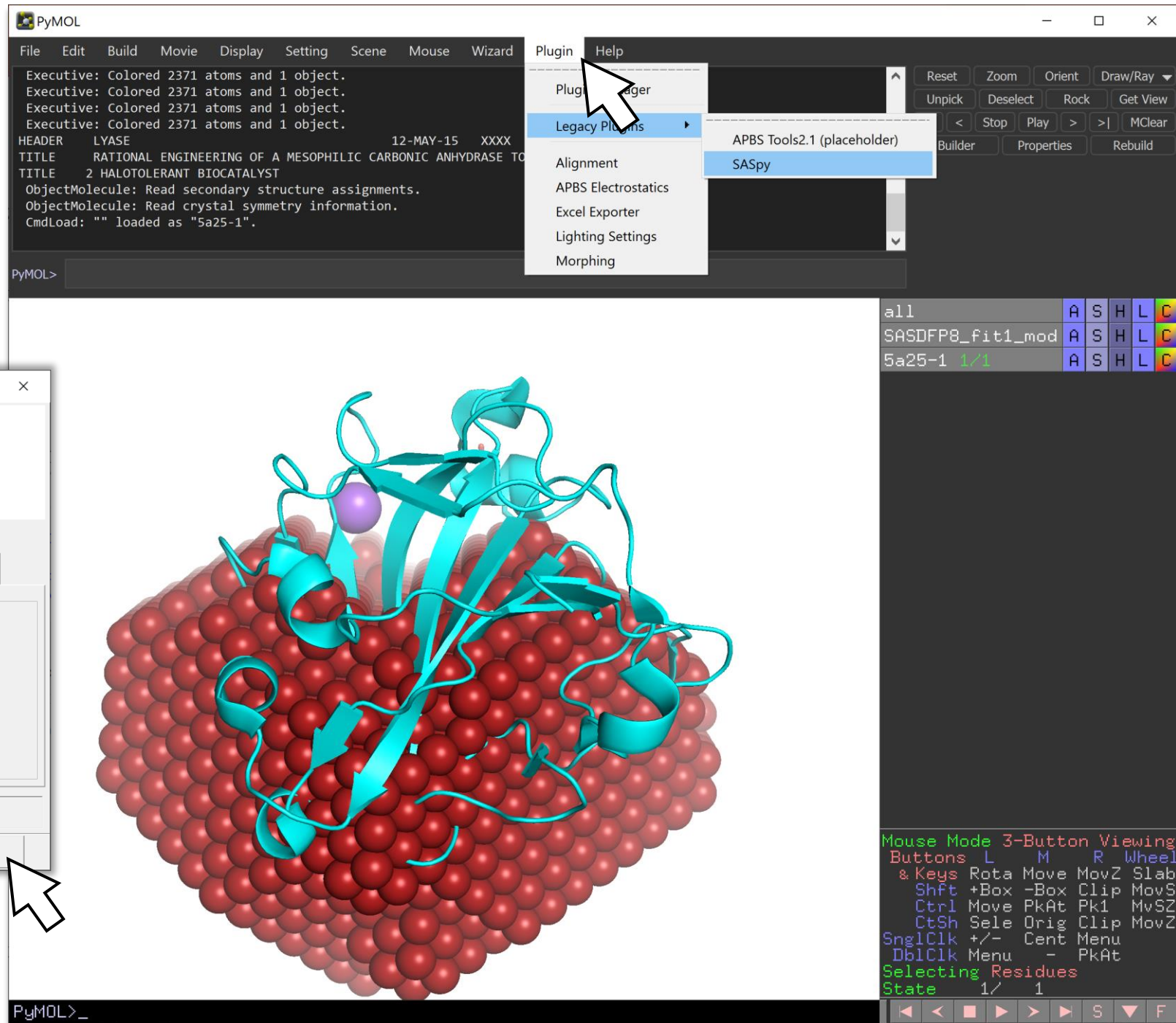


PRIMUS: CRY SOL



PRIMUS: CRY SOL





SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL

SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL
ATSAS 3.0.3

European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Hamburg Outstation, ATSAS Team, 2015-2017.

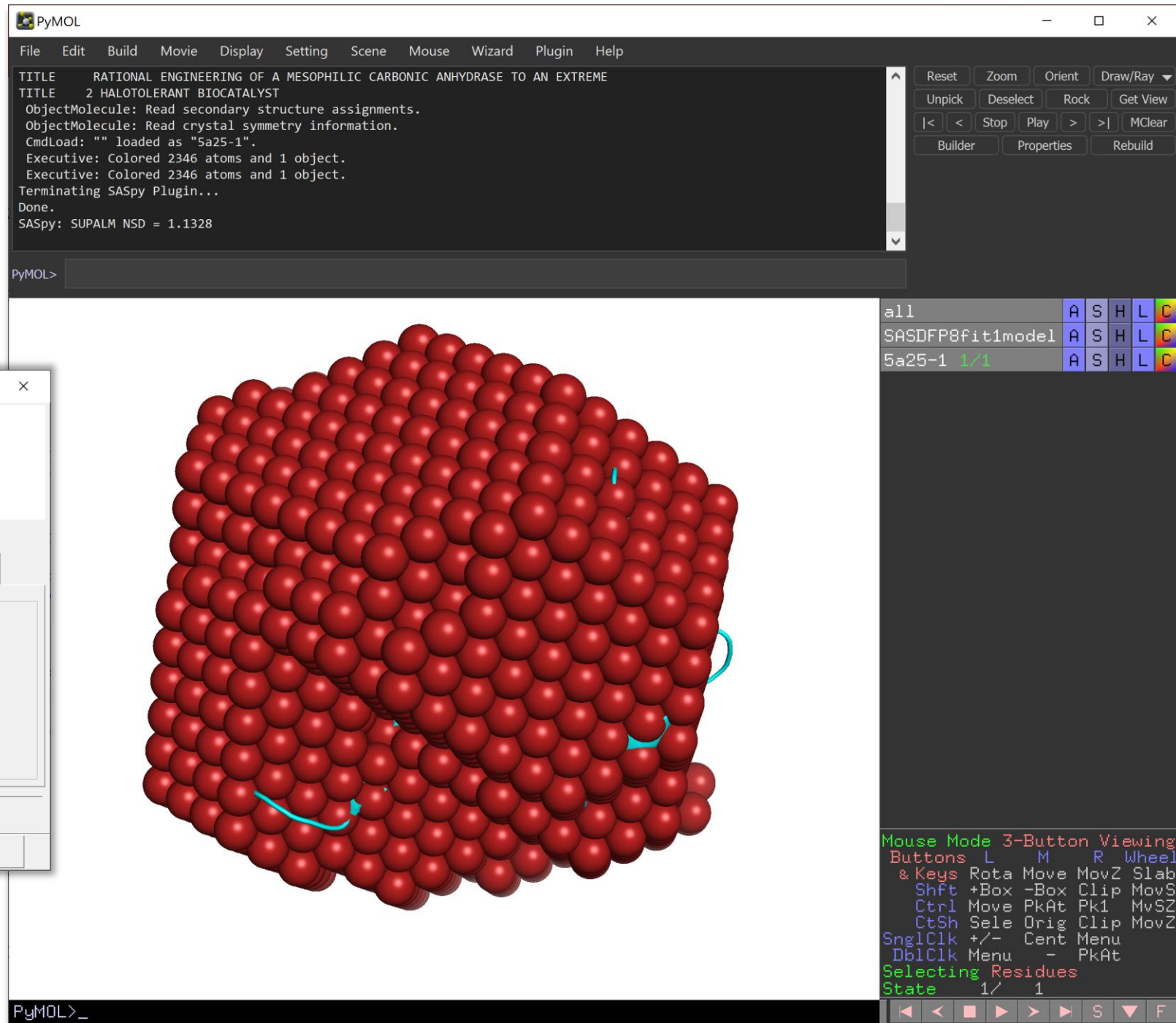
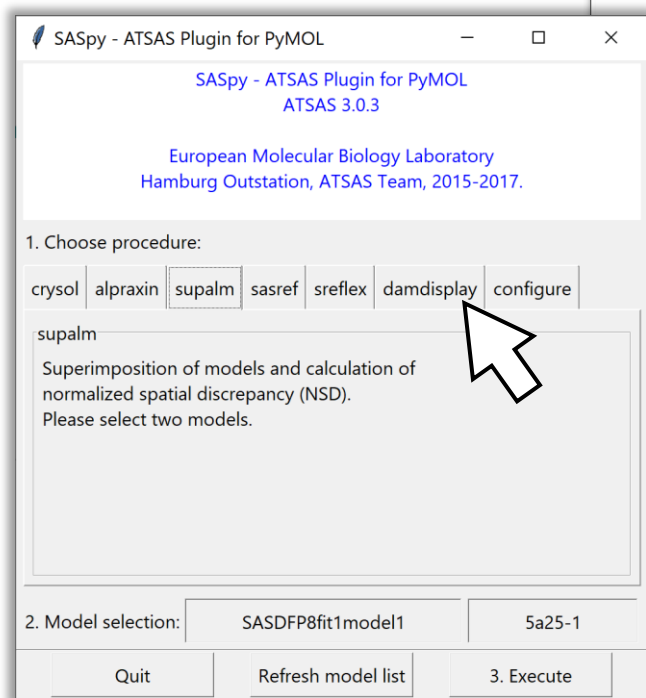
1. Choose procedure:

crysol alpraxin **supalm** sasref sreflex damdisplay configure

supalm
Superimposition of models and calculation of normalized spatial discrepancy (NSD).
Please select two models.

2. Model selection: SASDFP8fit1model1 5a25-1

Quit Refresh model list 3. Execute



SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL

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ATSAS 3.0.3

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1. Choose procedure:

crysol | alpraxin | supalm | sasref | sreflex | **damdisplay** | configure

damdisplay

Apply a predefined representation to a dummy-atom-model (DAM).
Please select one model.

Color: white

Transparency: 0.5

2. Model selection: SASDFP8fit1model1 5a25-1

Quit Refresh model list 3. Execute

PyMOL

File Edit Build Movie Display Setting Scene Mouse Wizard Plugin Help

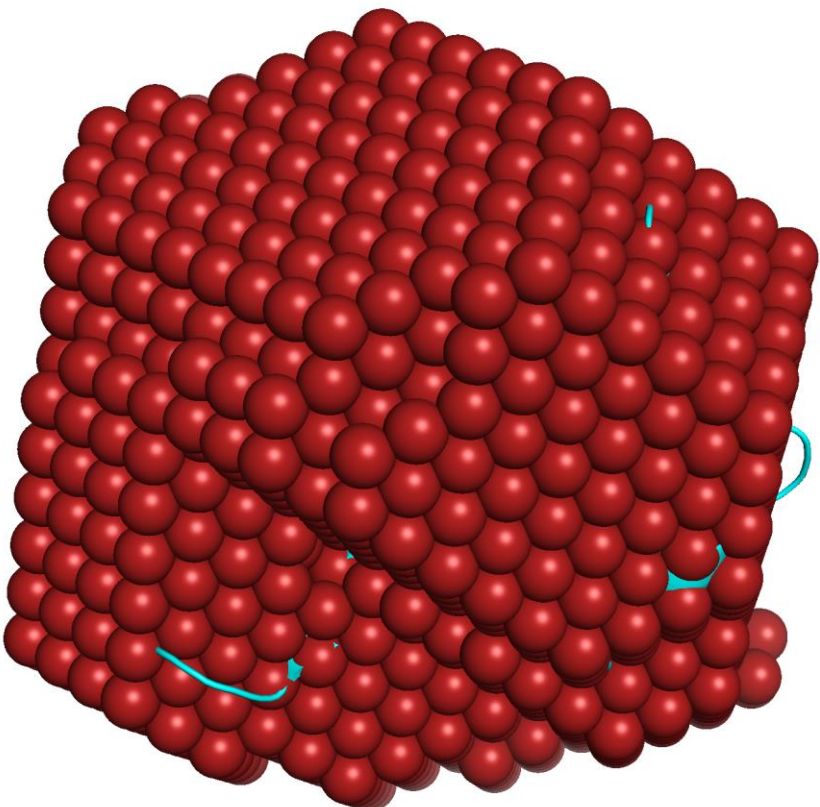
TITLE RATIONAL ENGINEERING OF A MESOPHILIC CARBONIC ANHYDRASE TO AN EXTREME
TITLE 2 HALOTOLERANT BIOCATALYST
ObjectMolecule: Read secondary structure assignments.
ObjectMolecule: Read crystal symmetry information.
CmdLoad: "" loaded as "5a25-1".
Executive: Colored 2346 atoms and 1 object.
Executive: Colored 2346 atoms and 1 object.
Terminating SASpy Plugin...
Done.
SASpy: SUPALM NSD = 1.1328

PyMOL>

all A S H L C
SASDFP8fit1model A S H L C
5a25-1 1/1 A S H L C

Mouse Mode 3-Button Viewing
Buttons L M R Wheel
& Keys Rota Move MovZ Slab
Shft +Box -Box Clip MovS
Ctrl Move PkAt Pk1 MvSZ
CtSh Sele Orig Clip MovZ
SnglClk +/- Cent Menu
DblClk Menu - PkAt
Selecting Residues
State 1/ 1

PyMOL>_



SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL

SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL
ATSAS 3.0.3

European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Hamburg Outstation, ATSAS Team, 2015-2017.

1. Choose procedure:

crysol | alpraxin | supalm | sasref | sreflex | **damdisplay** | configure

damdisplay

Apply a predefined representation to a dummy-atom-model (DAM).
Please select one model.

Color: white

Transparency: 0.5

2. Model selection: SASDFP8fit1model1 5a25-1

Quit Refresh model list 3. Execute

PyMOL

File Edit Build Movie Display Setting Scene Mouse Wizard Plugin Help

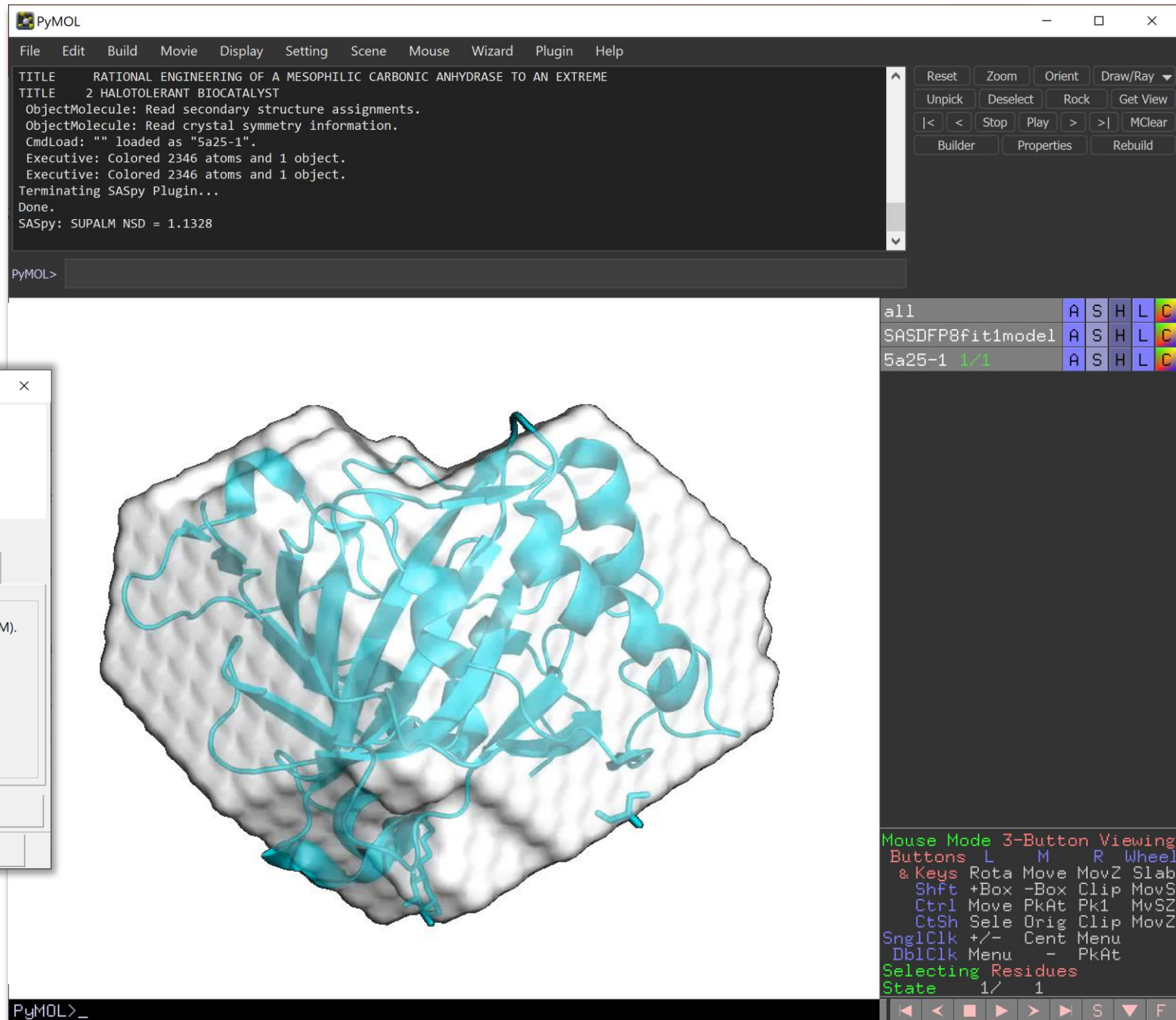
TITLE RATIONAL ENGINEERING OF A MESOPHILIC CARBONIC ANHYDRASE TO AN EXTREME
TITLE 2 HALOTOLERANT BIOCATALYST
ObjectMolecule: Read secondary structure assignments.
ObjectMolecule: Read crystal symmetry information.
CmdLoad: "" loaded as "5a25-1".
Executive: Colored 2346 atoms and 1 object.
Executive: Colored 2346 atoms and 1 object.
Terminating SASpy Plugin...
Done.
SASpy: SUPALM NSD = 1.1328

PyMOL>

all A S H L C
SASDFP8fit1model A S H L C
5a25-1 1/1 A S H L C

Mouse Mode 3-Button Viewing
Buttons L M R Wheel
& Keys Rota Move MovZ Slab
Shft +Box -Box Clip MovS
Ctrl Move PkAt Pk1 MvSZ
CtSh Sele Orig Clip MovZ
SnglClk +/- Cent Menu
DblClk Menu - PkAt
Selecting Residues
State 1/ 1

PyMOL>_



SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL

SASpy - ATSAS Plugin for PyMOL
ATSAS 3.0.3

European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Hamburg Outstation, ATSAS Team, 2015-2017.

1. Choose procedure:

crysol alpraxin supalm sasref sreflex **damdisplay** configure

damdisplay

Apply a predefined representation to a dummy-atom-model (DAM).
Please select one model.

Color: white

Transparency: 0.5

2. Model selection: SASDFP8fit1model1 5a25-1

Quit Refresh model list 3. Execute

Metrics for fit quality

Most commonly used: χ^2 (but...sensitive to I error estimate)

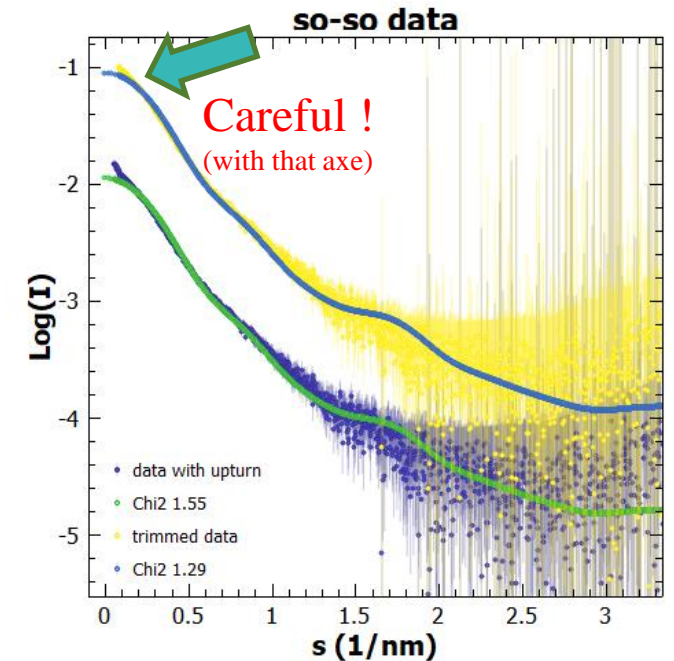
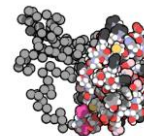
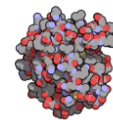
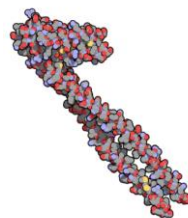
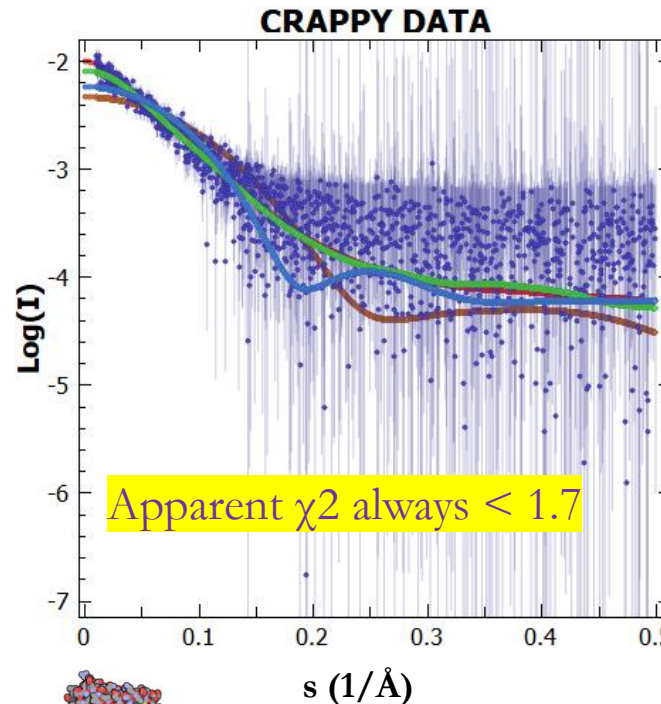
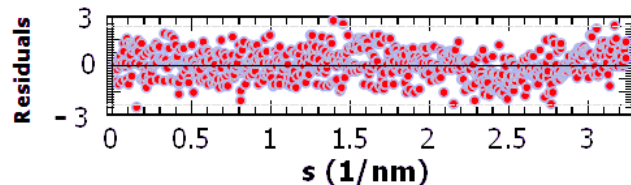
LOOK to the data (noise level/point dispersion, regions with larger disagreement/residuals)

Consider proper data range

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{I_{exp}(s_i) - I_{calc}(s_i)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

Cormap – *p*

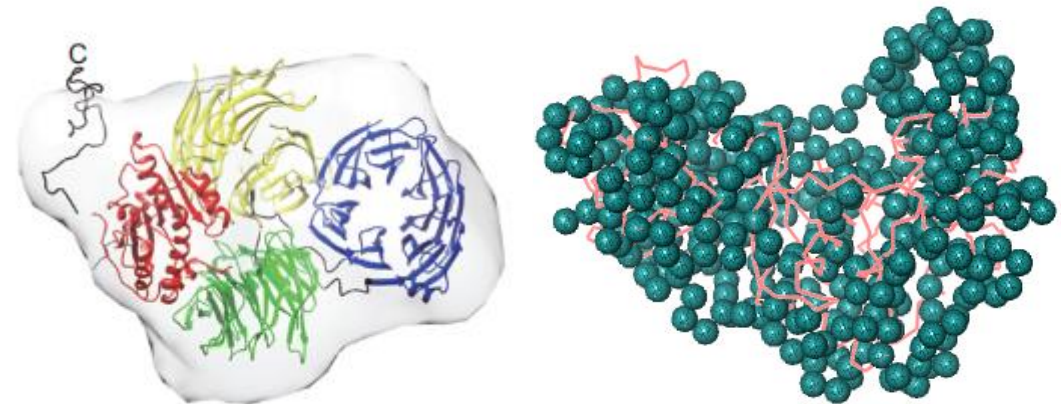
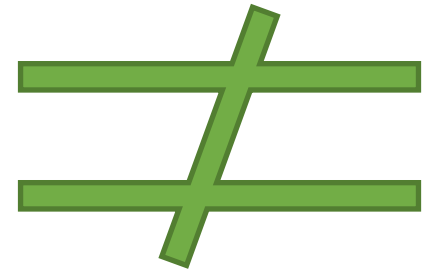
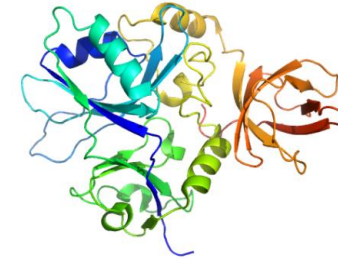
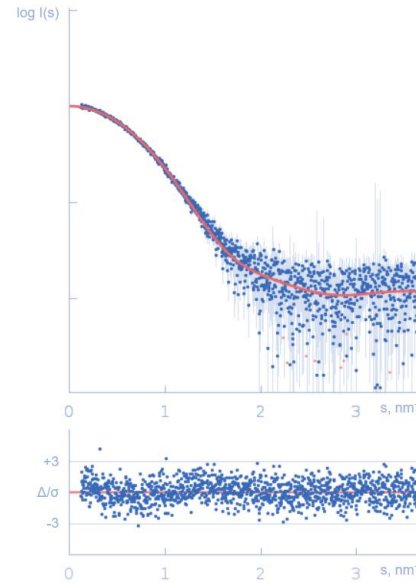
V_r, χ^2_{free} 



*S*_{min}: typically first Guinier point

Terminology: *ab initio* models, fitting

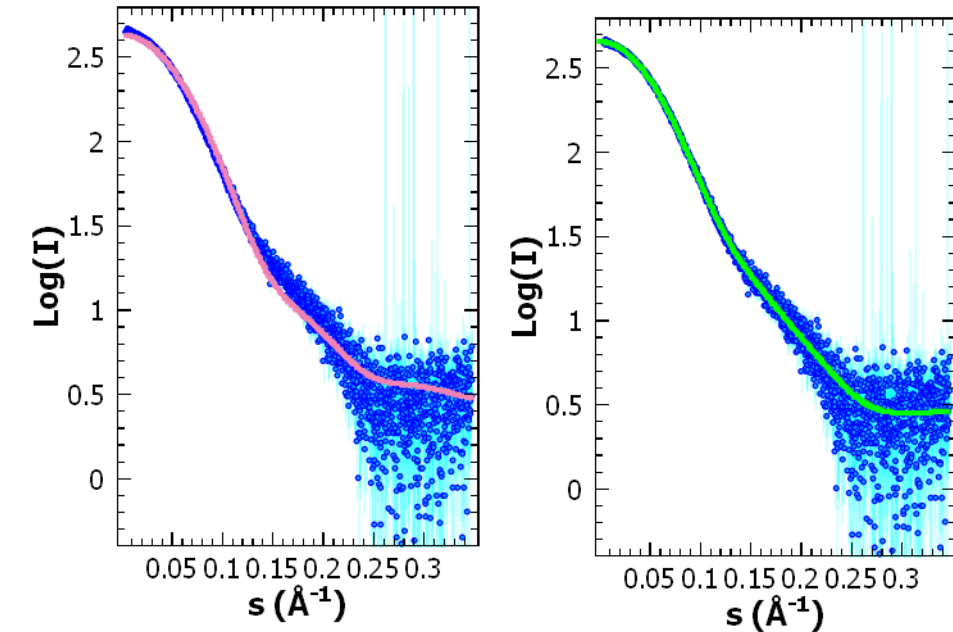
- Fit to the data
 - Agreement or discrepancy
Between *ab initio* or molecular model
and the SAXS data
- Overlap to the *ab initio* reconstruction
 - Visual comparison between models
maximizing the overlap (not a real fit)



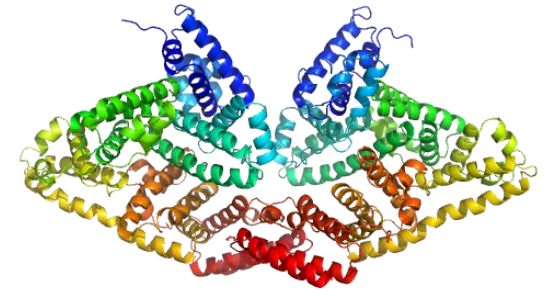
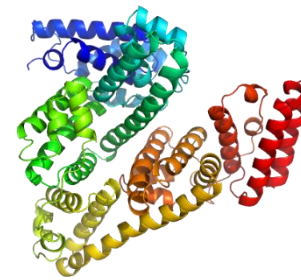
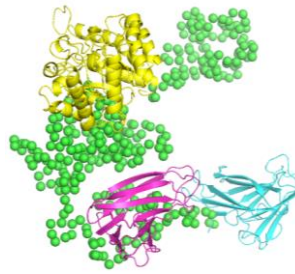
Not fitting ?

That's good information too !

- Consider data (range, structure factor, subtraction)
- Consider structure completeness
- Consider association state(s)



EMBOSS_001	1	KKRPPKPGGWNTGGSRYPGQGSPPGNRYPPQGGTWGQPHGGGNGQPHGGSW	50
EMBOSS_001	1	-----	0
EMBOSS_001	51	GQPHGGGNGQPHGGGNGQGGGTHIQNKNPKSKPTNLKHVAGAAAAGAVVG	100
EMBOSS_001	1	-----VVG	3
EMBOSS_001	101	GLGGYMLGSAMSRPMIHFGNDWEDRYRNNMYRPNQVYRPPVDQYSNQ	150
EMBOSS_001	4	GLGGYMLGSAMSRPMIHFGNDWEDRYRNNMYRPNQVYRPPVDQYSNQ	53
EMBOSS_001	151	NFVHDCVNITIKQHTVTTTTKGENFTETDVKMMERVVEQMCVTQYQKESQ	200
EMBOSS_001	54	NFVHDCVNITIKQHTVTTTTKGENFTETDVKMMERVVEQMCVTQYQKESQ	103
EMBOSS_001	201	AYYDGRRS - 208	
EMBOSS_001	104	AYYDGRSS 112	





Not fitting and suspecting conformational change ?

- Crystal contacts
- Structure only in complex with interaction partner
- Etc.

SREFLEX: flexible refinement

Primus Model Fit Wizard

CRY SOL/SREFLEX Options
If unsure, use the CRY SOL defaults.

CRY SOL Options

Angular scale of experimental data: Inverse Nanometer

Number of points: 200

Number of spherical harmonics: 50

Order of Fibonacci grid: 17

Solvent Density [$e/\text{\AA}^3$]: 0.33

☒ Apply constant subtraction

☐ Account for explicit hydrogens

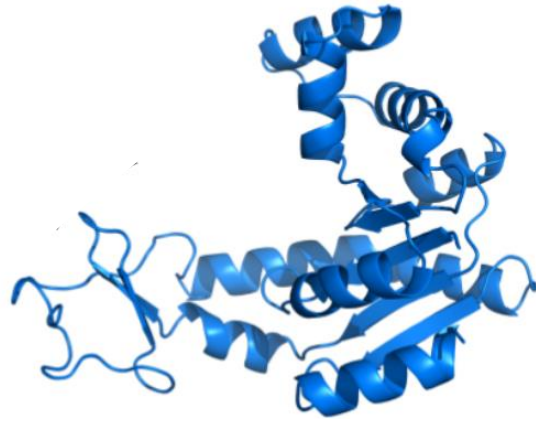
SREFLEX Options

☐ Apply Normal Mode refinement

Top normal mode to explore: 16

< Back Commit Cancel

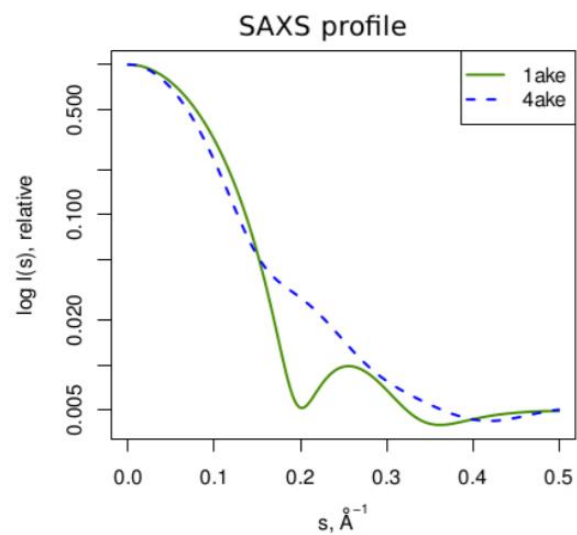
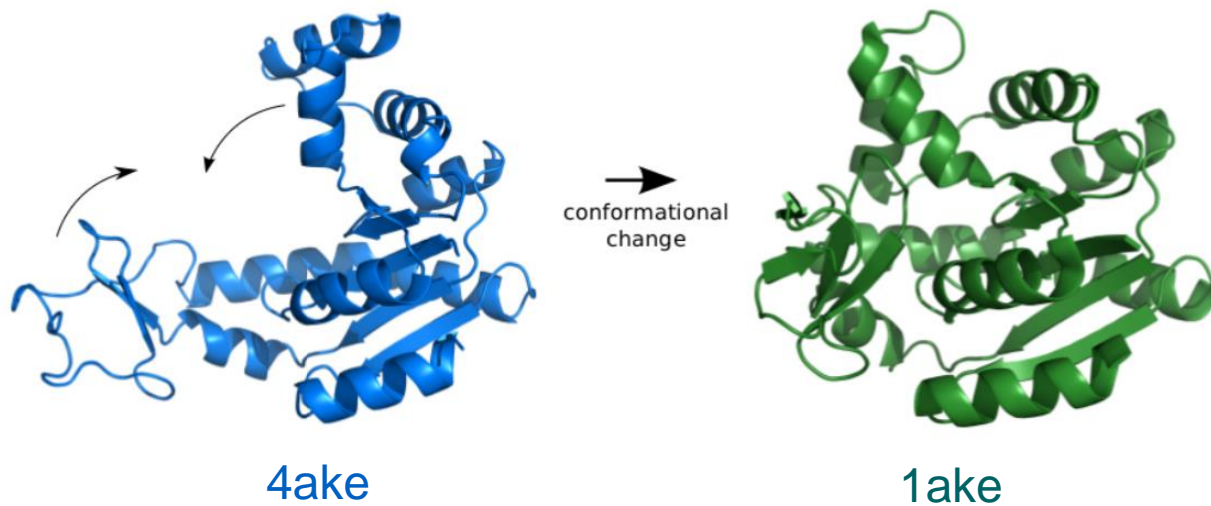
SREFLEX: refinement through flexibility



4ake

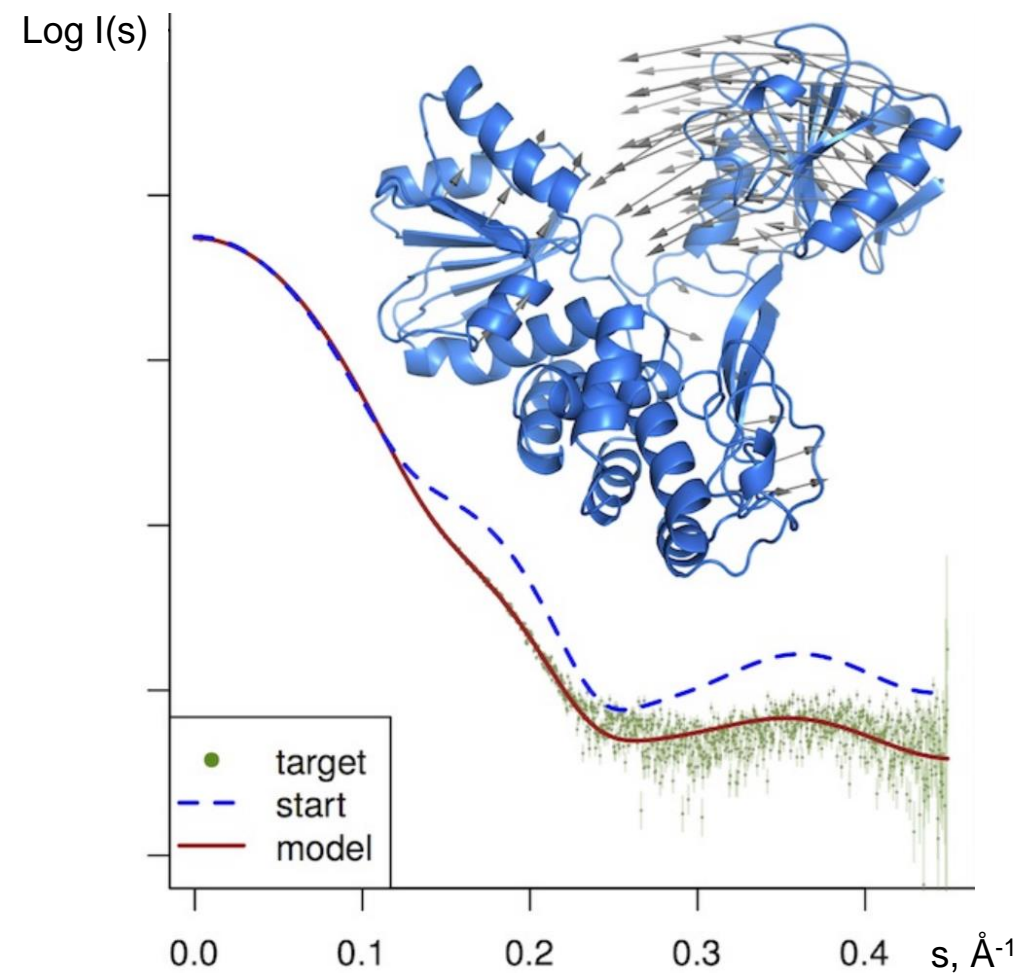
1ake

SREFLEX: refinement through flexibility



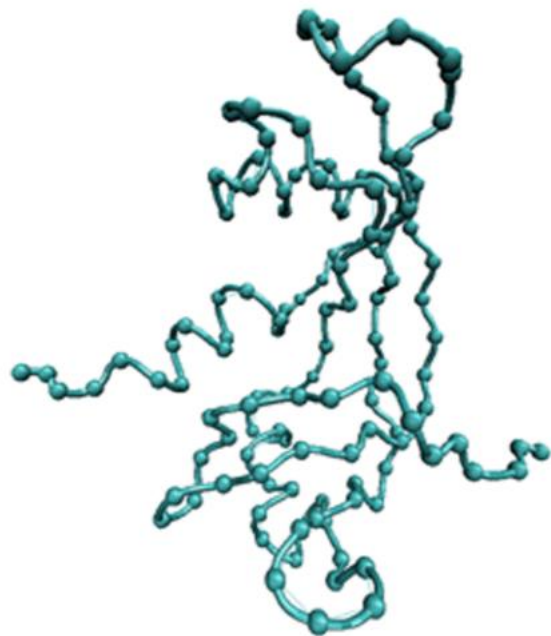


SAS REfinement through **FLEX**ibility based on normal mode analysis

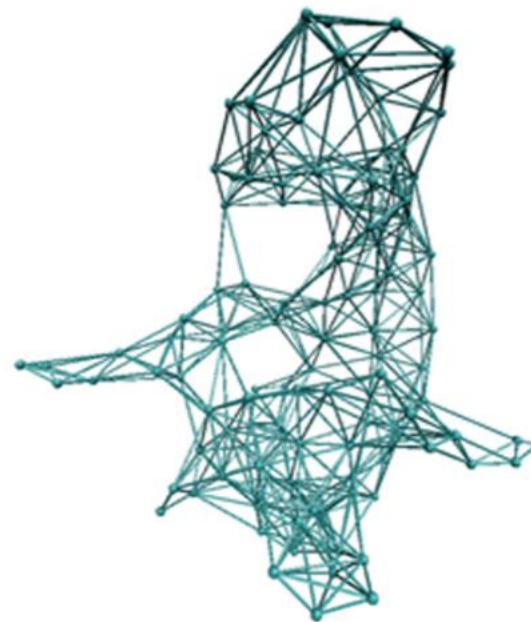




Estimating protein flexibility: normal mode analysis (NMA)

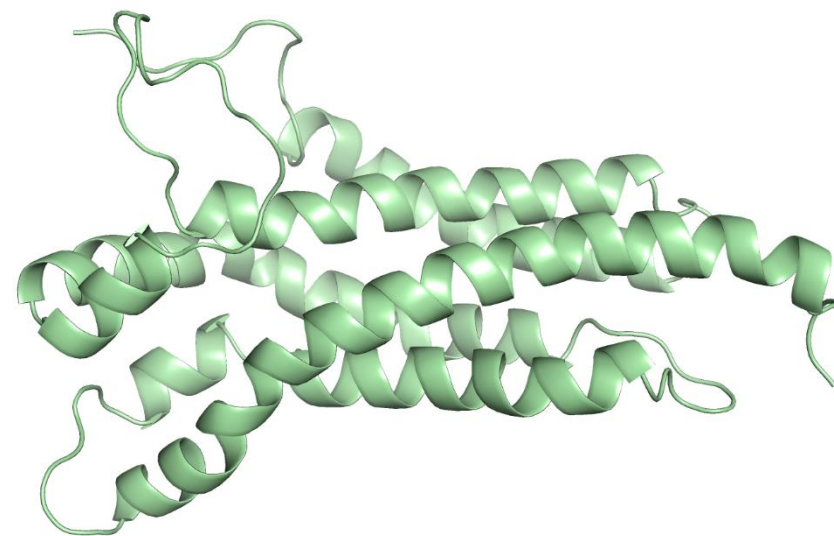
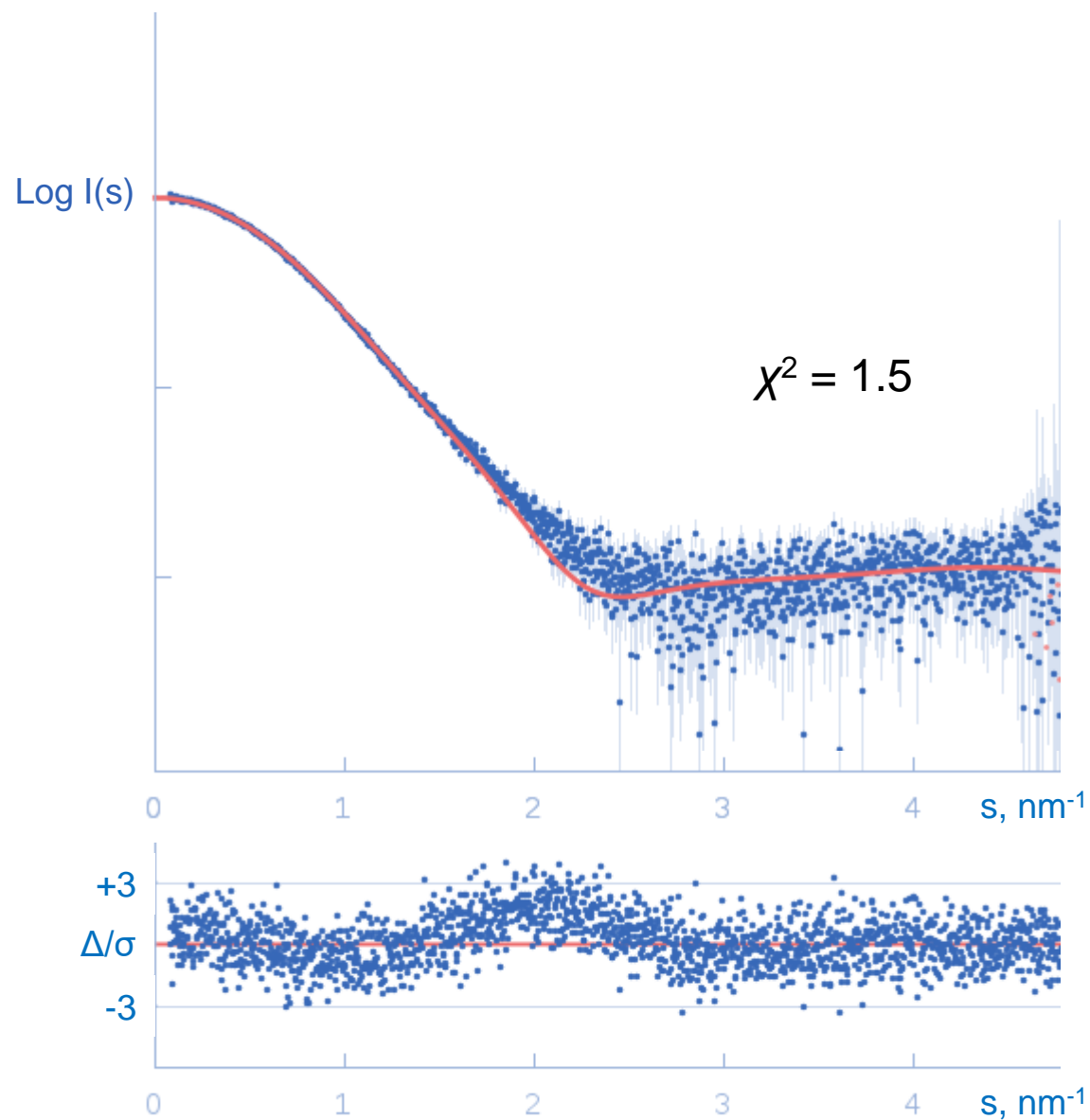


C α trace

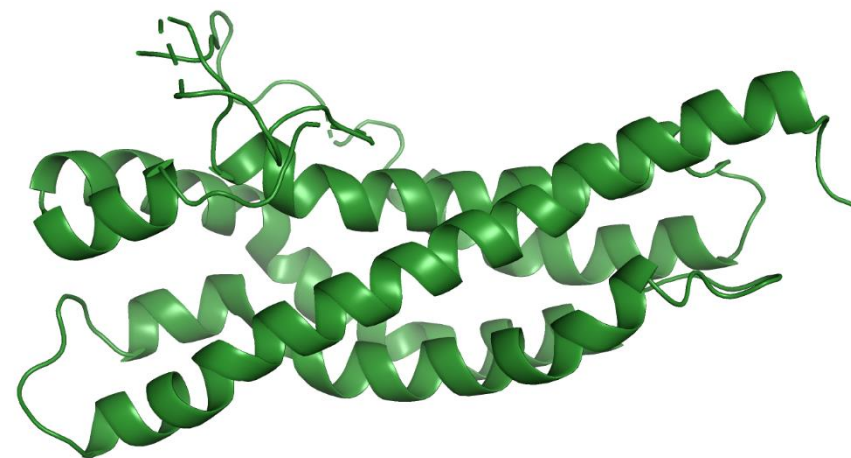
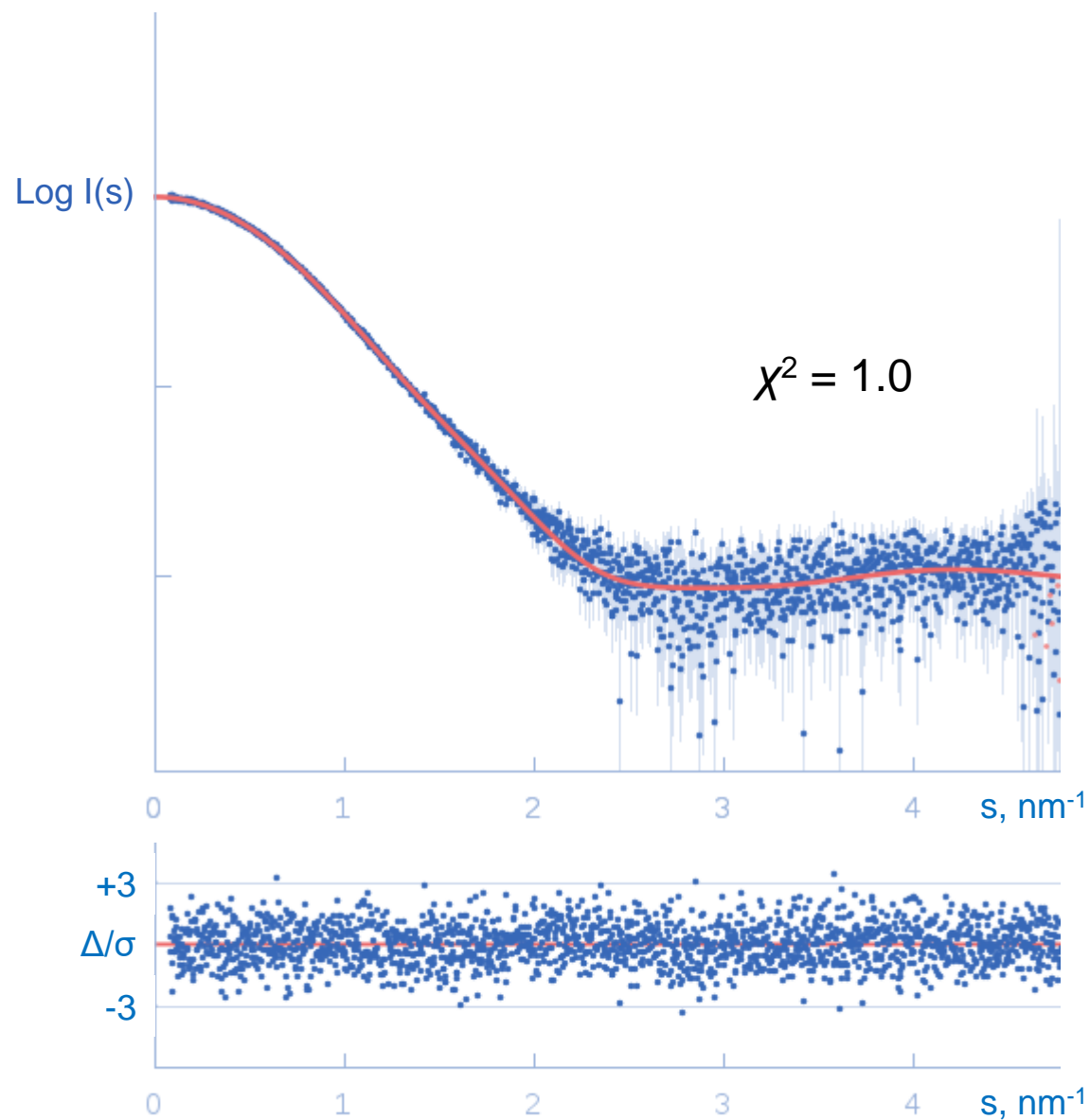


elastic network model

SREFLEX: refinement through flexibility



SREFLEX: refinement through flexibility



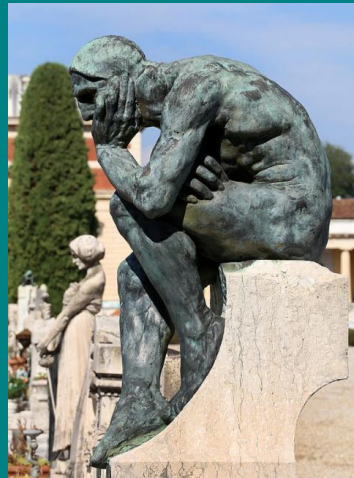
➤ HINTS:

Click your way around by trial and error

Look inside the files (open as text files .dat, .fir, .out etc.) !

Learn to use CLI

Look at fits visually and think (larger? smaller ? etc.)



BI((O))SAXS

The original solution

Thanks for your attention: keep exploring the programs....



sdavela@embl-hamburg.de