Do we treat Macromolecular Crystallography data FAIR?

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Day-0 Workshop on MX raw image data formats, metadata and validation, 22-08-2020

Data publishing and management workflow



Illustration courtesy of Natalia Manova for the European OpenAIRE project

DDDWG recommendations



IUCr DDDWG Recommendations (top two)

•Authors should provide a permanent and prominent link from their article to the raw data sets which underpin their journal publication and associated database deposition of processed diffraction data (*e.g.* structure factor amplitudes and intensities) and coordinates, and which should obey the 'FAIR' principles, that their raw diffraction data sets should be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable

(https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples).

•A registered Digital Object Identifier (doi) should be the persistent identifier of choice (rather than a Uniform Resource Locator, url) as the most sustainable way to identify and locate a raw diffraction data set.

IUCr journals

D EDITORIAL

Acta Cryst. (2019). D**75**, 455-457 https://doi.org/10.1107/S2059798319004844 Cited by 1



Findable Accessible Interoperable Re-usable (FAIR) diffraction data are coming to protein crystallography

J. R. Helliwell[®], W. Minor[®], M. S. Weiss, E. F. Garman[®], R. J. Read[®], J. Newman[®], M. J. van Raaij[®], J. Hajdu and E. N. Baker

The policy of IUCr Journals on diffraction data is defined.

Keywords: FAIR; diffraction data; IUCr policy.

Read article Similar articles

"IUCr Journals are now taking the lead by encouraging authors to provide a doi for their deposited original raw diffraction data when they submit an article describing a new structure or a new method tested on unpublished diffraction data."

FAIR

•Findable: easy to identify and find for both humans and computers, with metadata that facilitate searching for specific datasets,

•Accessible: stored for long term so that they can easily be accessed and/or downloaded with well-defined access conditions, whether at the level of metadata, or at the level of the actual data,

•Interoperable: ready to be combined with other datasets by humans or computers, without ambiguities in the meanings of terms and values,

•Reusable: ready to be used for future research and to be further processed using computational methods. This requires adequate information about how the data were obtained and processed (provenance) and an appropriate license

FAIR for raw data in MX



Raw data in MX

- What are the possibilities of raw data archiving?
- Can we adhere to the FAIR principles?
- Do we reuse the data?

Findable and accessible

Data:

- OpenAire
- DataCite

Repositories of databases:

- Re3data.org
- Fairsharing.org

Discipline specific repositories:

- SBGrid
- IRRMC
- CXI

General repositories:

- Zenodo
- Figshare
- Dryad
- Research gate
- ArXiv.org
- Mendeley

Universities, National, EUDAT

Synchrotron, Neutron Facilities and XFEL:

- ESRF
- DLS
- STFC ISIS
- Store. Synchrotron
- XFELs

- SciCat (ESS)
- ILL portal





provides persistent identifiers (DOIs) for research data and other research outputs

DataCite: "x-ray diffraction" 19488 works

→ Raw images data, powder data, processed data or papers



- Figshare
- Dryad
- Mendeley
- DataShare Edinburgh
- Universities of Manchester, Leeds, Bath, Aberdeen, Cambridge, Strathclyde, Bristol, Cardiff, Utah
- Geological data



DataCite Search	Works	People	Repositories	Members	Support	 Sign in
diffraction AND "SARS-CoV-2"			Search)		
184 Works				Regis	stration Y	ear
X-Ray Diffraction data from SARS-CoV-2 Nu source of 6WZO structure	cleocap	sid N2b	domain,	202 Reso	urce Type	184 es
Qiaozhen Ye X Ray Diffraction published via SBGrid Data Bank Native dataset for SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (N) dimerization	domain, P1	form		🗹 Dat	taset	184
No citations were reported. No usage information was reported.	rted.					
https://doi.org/10.15785/sbgrid/785						

Findable?



diffraction AND "SARS-CoV-2" NOT zenodo NOT SBGrid → 24



Integrated Resource for Reproducibility in Macromolecular Crystallography

SARS-CoV-2 \rightarrow 29 COVID-19 \rightarrow 13

Metadata!



→ "X-ray diffraction": 1462 + Dataset: 117 Mostly Macromolecular crystallography raw data

 \rightarrow Community: macromolecules AND diffraction: 151

March 30, 2020

 \rightarrow Diffraction AND Covid-19: 78 entries

→ Diffraction AND "SARS-Cov-2": 79 entries

Dataset Open Access

 \rightarrow Diffraction AND protein: 79 entries

Metadata: protein sample reference to pdb

Metadata: Description of experiment image headers or Nexus/HDF5

Raw diffraction data for structure of SARS-CoV-2 main protease with Z2737076969 (ID: mprox0350 / PDB: 5RE8)

Aragao, David; Brandao-Neto, Jose; Carbery, Anna; Crawshaw, Adam; Dias, Alexandre; Douangamath, Alice; Dunnett, Louise; Fearon, Daren; Flaig, Ralf; Gehrtz, Paul; Hall, Dave; Krojer, Tobias; London, Nir; Lukacik, Petra; Mazzorana, Marco; McAuley, Katherine; Owen, David; Powell, Ailsa; Reddi, Rambabu; Resnick, Efrat; Skyner, Rachael; Snee, Matt; Strain-Damerell, Claire; Stuart, Dave; von Delft, Frank; Walsh, Martin; Wild, Conor; Williams, Mark; Winter, Graeme

Raw diffraction data for mpro-x0350 / PDB ID 5RE8 (see: https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/entry/pdb/5RE8) - SARS-CoV-2 main protease in complex with Z2737076969 (SMILES:FC=1C=CC=C(CNCC2=CC=C02)C1) collected as part of an XChem crystallographic fragment screening campaign on beamline i04-1 at Diamond Light Source. The deposited structure was automatically processed with standard Diamond tools and PanDDA, however the raw data are being made available to allow reanalysis by any interested party. For more details see: https://www.diamond.ac.uk/covid-19/for-scientists/Main-protease-structure-and-XChem.html

Preview	~
لَّا mpro-x0350.zip	8
 Mpro-x0350.run Mpro-x0350_1_0001.cbf Mpro-x0350_1_0002.cbf Mpro-x0350_1_0003.cbf 	4 Bytes 6.2 MB 6.2 MB



different



Publication	date:	
March 30,	2020	
DOI:		
DOI 10.5	281/zenodo.3730547	
Keyword(s)	:	
COVID-19	SARS-CoV-2 main protease	automated upload
PDB:5RE8	Diamond Light Source / MX /	XChem
Communitie	ac.	





X-Ray Diffraction data from LapD output domain in complex with LapG, source of 4U65 structure



Data DOI: 10.15785/SBGRID/94 | ID: 94 Publication DOI: 10.7554/eLife.03650 4U65 Coordinates: Viewer, PDB (RCSB) (PDBe), MMDB <u>Sondermann Laboratory</u>, Cornell University Release Date: May 19, 2015 610 datasets

Reprocessing Instructions

beam center x=99.3 , y=100.0 indexed in P21 with HKL2000 DIstance is 217 (not 220 as indicated in the header)



Sufficient/Valid Metadata?

Mosflm, XDS, Dials via xia2



Integrated Resource for Reproducibility in Macromolecular Crystallography

Search examples

Find data related to a disease: COVID-19

Find a specific PDB ID: 4K6A

Free format search: potential drug target

Combining searches: drug AND cholera

Specific beamline: beamline = 21-ID-G

Resolution limit (Angstroms): resolution <1.25

Search by tag: workshop

Currently indexed projects: 5477

Currently indexed datasets: 8839

Data downloaded from IRRMC may be freely used under the Creative Commons license CC0 (Public Domain Dedication Waiver). IRRMC strongly urges users who download data to credit the source data by using the DOI in any publications and/or derived data that make use of the downloaded data.

Diffraction project datasets IDP01325_3lus





Method: Molecular Replacement Resolution: 1.96 Å Space group: P 21 21 21

Lownload all images (1.1 GB)

PDB website for 3LUS

C doi:10.18430/M33LUS

Project details

Title	Crystal structure of a putative organic hydroperoxide resistance protein with molecule of captopril bound in one of the active sites from Vibrio cholerae O1 biovar eltor str. N16961
Authors	Nocek, B., Maltseva, N., Makowska-Grzyska, N., Kwon, K., Anderson, W., Joachimiak, A., NIAID
R / R _{free}	0.17 / 0.23
Unit cell edges [Å]	38.20 x 76.20 x 79.40
Unit cell angles [°]	90.0, 90.0, 90.0

Dataset 1325-capto-x1.####.img details



Number of frames	180 (1 - 180)
Distance [mm]	292.1
Oscillation width [°]	1.00
Omega [°]	-120.0
Wavelength [Å]	0.97929
Experiment Date	2009-11-21
Equipment	19-ID at APS (Advanced Photon Source)

Raw data link in PDBe

EMBL-EBI Protein Data Bank in E Bringing Structure to Biology	Europe	Services Research Training About us Search Advanced search Feedback	
PDBe > 5cy2	X-ray diffraction 4Å resolution	Quick links	
Tn3 resolvase - site III complex crystal form I Source organism: <i>Escherichia coli</i> Entry authors: Montano PS, Rice PA	Released: 11 Jan 2017 Model geometry Fit model/data	Scy2 overview Citations Structure analysis Function and Biology Ligands and Environments Experiments and Validation	
		 O ★ Archive O 	Experimental Data Available
Function and Biology	Ligands and Environments	Biological Magnetic Resonance Bank (BMRB)	Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopic data
Biological function: DNA binding Biological process: DNA recombination Cellular component: not assigned	No bound ligands	P[SBGrid Databank	X-ray diffraction image data
Sequence domains: • Resolvase, N-terminal catalytic domain • Recombinase, conserved site • Resolvase-like, N-terminal catalytic domain	Experiments and Validation Details	The in r Integrated Resource for Reproducibility in Macromolecular PDI Crystallography (IRRMC) Mod Electron Microscopy Public Image Archive (EMPIAR)	X-ray diffraction image data Raw electron microscopy image datasets
superfamily Image: Superfamily • Homeobox-like domain superfamily Image: Superfamily • Resolvase, HTH domain Image: Superfamily • Resolvase, HTH domain Image: Superfamily Structure analysis Image: Details Assembly hetero tetramer (preferred) composition: Image: Superfamily Entry contents: 1 distinct polypeptide molecule 2 distinct DNA molecules Macromolecules (3 distinct): Image: Transposon Tn3 resolvase Image: Molecule details > Chains: A, B, E, F Image: Molecule details > Length: 192 amino acids Theoretical weight: 21.55 KDa Source organism: Escherichia coli Expression system: Escherichia coli	Array source: APS BEAMLINE 19-ID Spacegroup: C2 Unit cell: a: 144.9Å b: 151.92Å c: 106.14Å a: 90° β: 99.85° Y: 90° R-values: R R work R free 0.209 0.207 0.25 Expression systems: e Scherichia coli Not provided work R free Not provided b. 100 provided b. 100 provided	Scy2 found at the SBGrid Data Bank Data DOI: 10 1575 (CRODID (62. cf.	9665 X-ray t were released have DOI's ages in 205 of

Reuse of processed data

BPDBe-KB COVID-19 Data Portal Protein Data Bank in Europe - Knowledge Bas



PDBe-KB COVID-19 Data Portal

An unprecedented number of scientific efforts are taking place worldwide in order to help combat the new coronavirus epidemic (COVID-19). One of the biggest challenges in this fast-moving situation is to share data and

<u>PODTC2</u> - Spike glycoprotein (S glycoprotein)

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Spike protein S1 attaches the virion to the cell membrane by interacting with host receptor, initiating the infection. Binding to human ACE2 and CLEC4M/DC-SIGNR receptors and internalization of the virus into the endosomes of the host cell induces conformational changes in the S glycoprotein. T Proteolysis by cathepsin CTSL may unmask the fusion peptide of S2 and activate membranes fusion within endosomes. Spike protein S2 mediates fusion of the virion and cellular membranes by acting as a class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least three conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and target cell membrane fusion, the coiled coil regions

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74	19	7	0
Structures	Ligands	Interaction	s Functional
			Annotations
17			

PDBe COVID-19 tweets

(i)

Curated Tweets by @PDBeurope

A collection of tweets relating to PDBe and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Protein Data Bank

@PDBeurope

This piece @Structure CP from @annotated sci looks at how the structural biology community have responded during the #COVID19 pandemic. This includes how the wwPDB (including @PDBeurope) & @EMDB EMPIAR have increased efforts to

PDBe-KB > Spike glycoprotein

Gene: S

Organism: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (2019-nCoV)

Uniprot: P0DTC2 [go to UniProt 2]

Biological function: May down-regulate host tetherin (BST2) by lysosomal degradation, thereby counteracting its antiviral activity [go to UniProt 2]





Reuse of processed data



Whenever necessary and possible, we intend to start our re-analysis from reprocessing of the original diffraction images [28]. However, quite often we were unable to obtain the diffraction data despite the IUCr recommendation [29] and an earnest appeal from the community to make diffraction data related to CoV-2 public

Reuse of processed data

Andrea Thorn

Why GitHub? \checkmark Team Enterprise Explore \checkmark Marketplace Pricing \checkmark

thorn-lab / coronavirus_structural_task_force

Re-refinement: Isolde Validation: Auspex, Molprobity Links to: PDB-Redo and Buster(Global Phasing)

 \rightarrow 83 links to raw diffraction data:

74 Zenodo: main protease (PANDDA project)9 IRRMC(2 in SBGrid are not mentioned)

Reuse of raw data

GΦL

Clemens Vonrhein & Gérard Bricogne

https://www.globalphasing.com/autoproc/wiki/index.cgi

(Re)processing available raw image data - Take-1

In total 10 data sets (from proteindiffraction.org) are being re-processsed

Re-refinement of the processed data is ongoing

Interoperable

Image data formats:

Mar345, MarCCD, ADSC, Raxis, Oxford, CMOS RDI, Pilatus (imgCIF/cbf), Eiger (HDF5)CSPAD, AGIPD...

Software packages can deal with most image formats: HKL3000/XDS/d*Trek/Mosflm/Dials/EVAL

Vocabulary: metadata tags:

Plethora of Ascii key-words , imgCIF, Nexus

Raw data re-use

Reasons for reprocessing:

- Multiple lattices: % overlap (if we can go to CC1/2 0.14 this should matter)
- TDS/background (not solved in integration; also streaks not accounted for)
- Resolution cut-off
- Anisotropic data
- Unsolved structure
- Diffuse scattering (packing disorder or internal mobility)
- Incommensurate modulation

Conclusions



- IUCr: imgCIF dictionary
- HDRMX NXmx Gold Standard using Nexus/HDF5