

Protein Structure Prediction

Improved protein structure prediction using predicted interresidue orientations

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The prediction of interresidue contacts and distances from coevolutionary data using deep learning has considerably advanced protein structure prediction. Here, we build on these advances by developing a deep residual network for predicting interresidue orientations, in addition to distances, and a Rosetta-constrained energy-minimization protocol for rapidly and accurately generating structure models guided by these restraints. In benchmark tests on 13th Community-Wide Experiment on the Critical Assess-

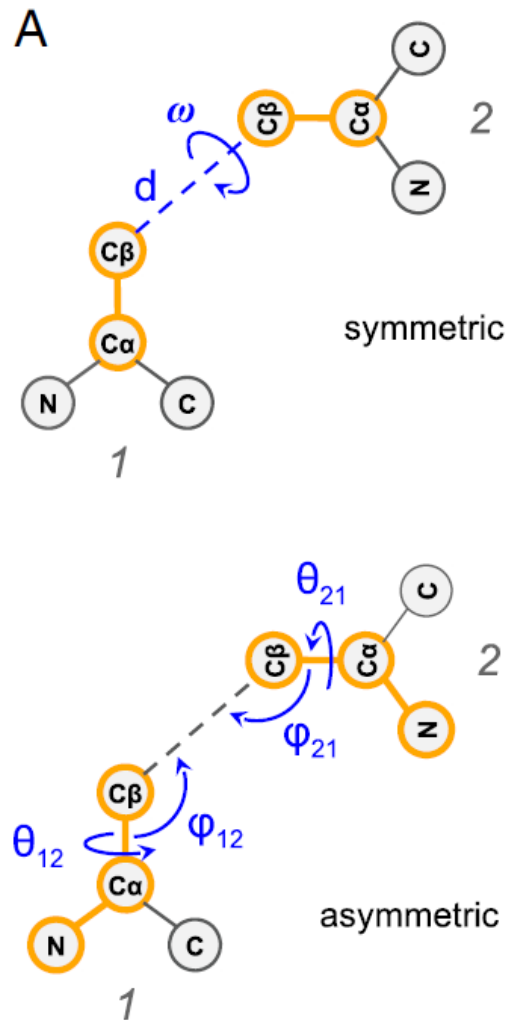
moving field, we make all of the codes for the improved method available.

Results and Discussion

Overview of the Method. The key components of our method (named transform-restrained Rosetta [trRosetta]) include 1) a deep residual-convolutional network which takes an MSA as the input and outputs information on the relative distances and

Relevant for exam: Figures 1 and Table 1

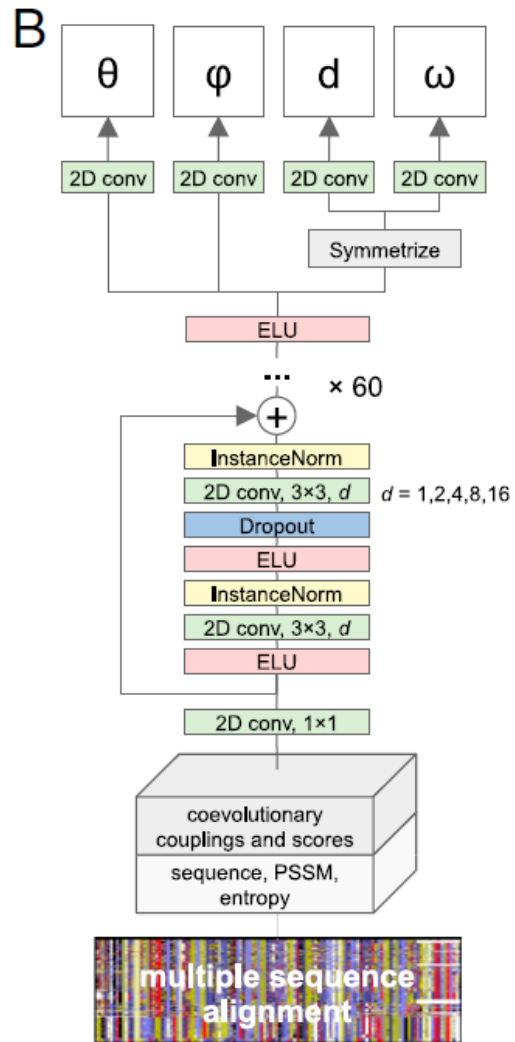
Figure 1a



Information on interresidue distance and orientation:

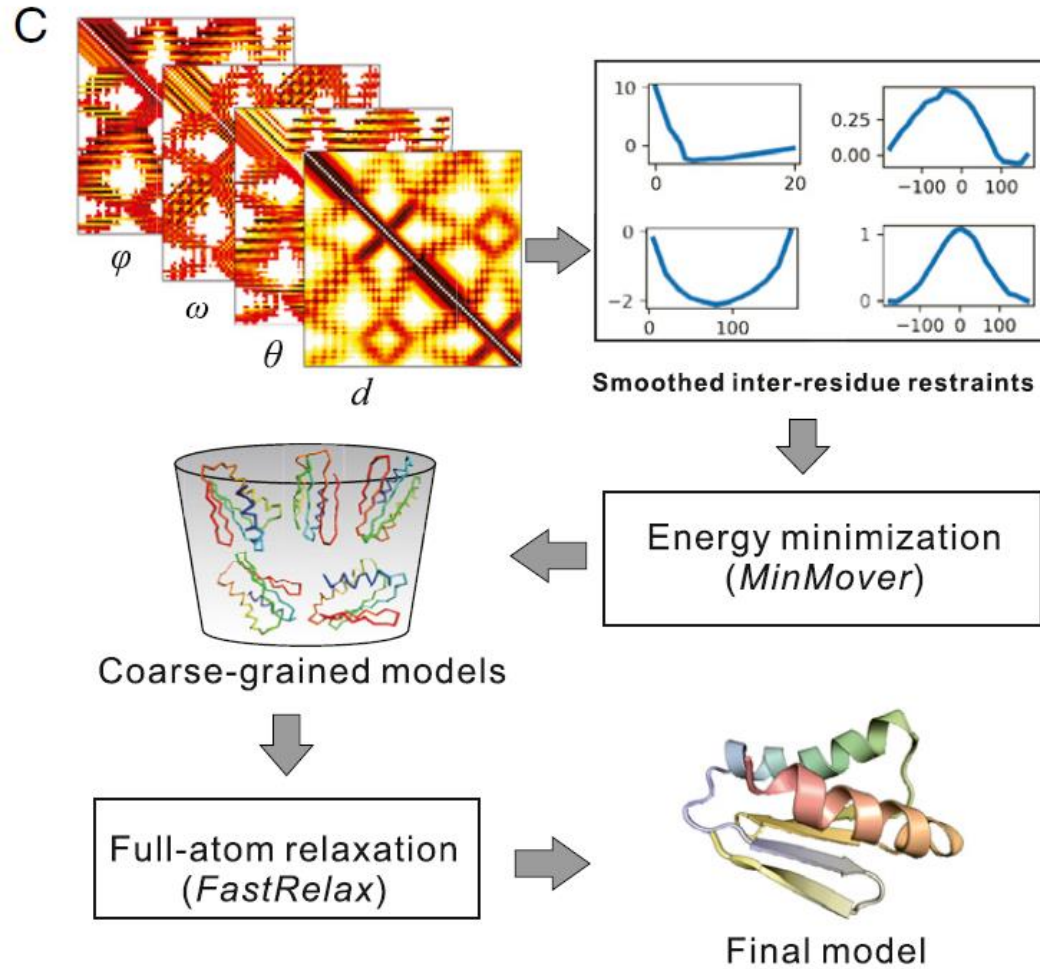
- Which information was used in AlphaFold to make contact maps / for structure prediction?
e.g. distance $C\alpha$, distance $C\beta$, dihedral angles, planar angles
- Which information is newly used in this work?

Figure 1b

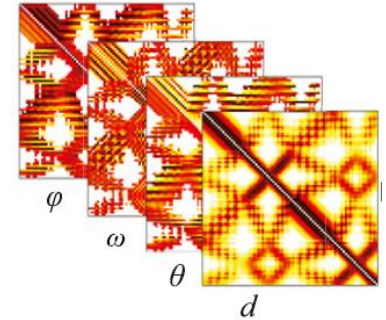


- Which is the «input» for this method?
- What is the «output»? Which is the format of the «output»? E.g. values, type of value, probability, bins, segments, etc.
- Which data was used to «train» the method?

Figure 1c



- What is this?
 - four different panels?
 - X-axis?
 - Y-axis?
 - color?



- What is done here?

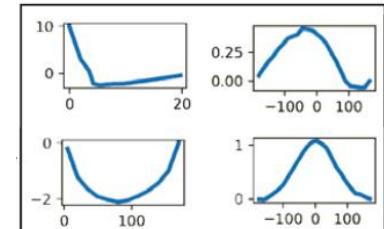
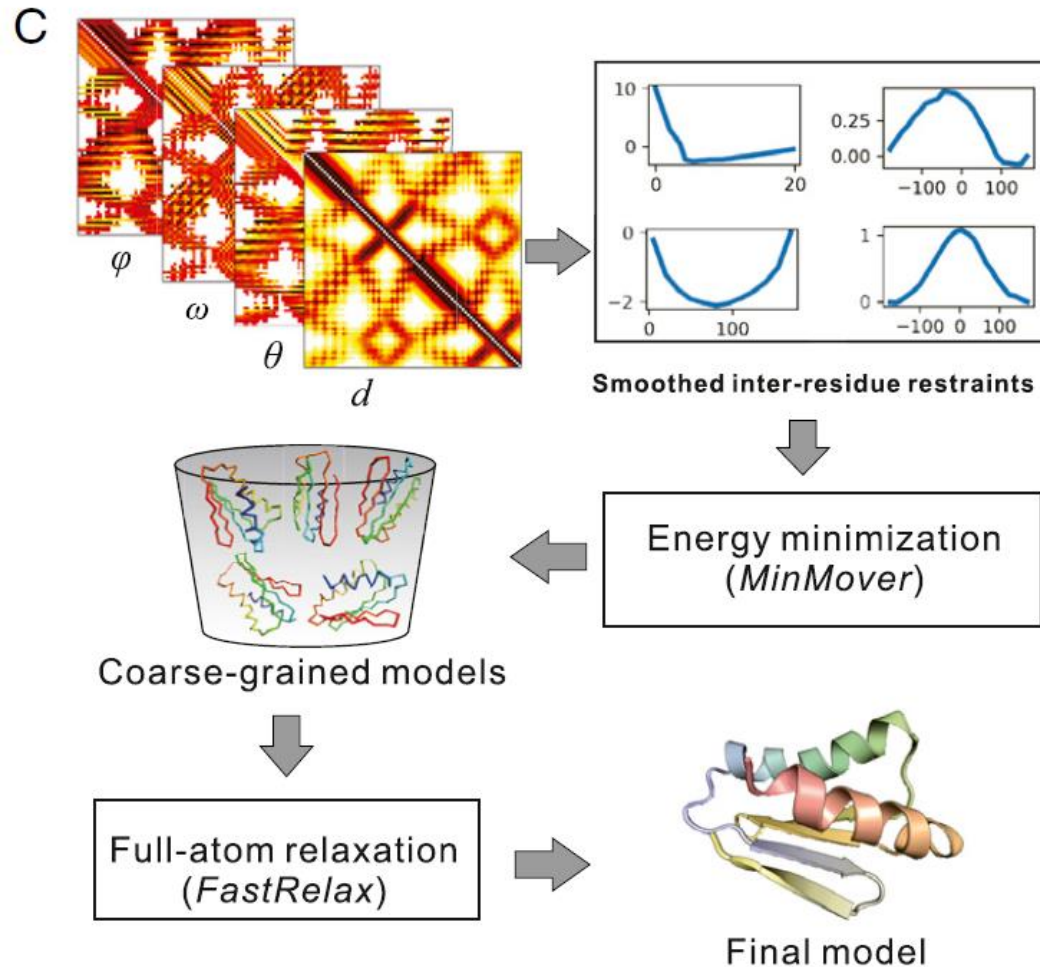
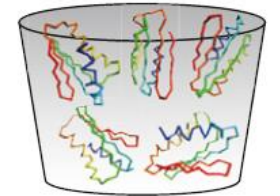


Figure 1c



- How was this step done?



Coarse-grained models

- With or without side chains?
- Which software tool?
- Which distant restraints were used?
- How many models were made?

- What is done here?

Full-atom relaxation
(*FastRelax*)

- With or without side chains?
- With how many structure models?

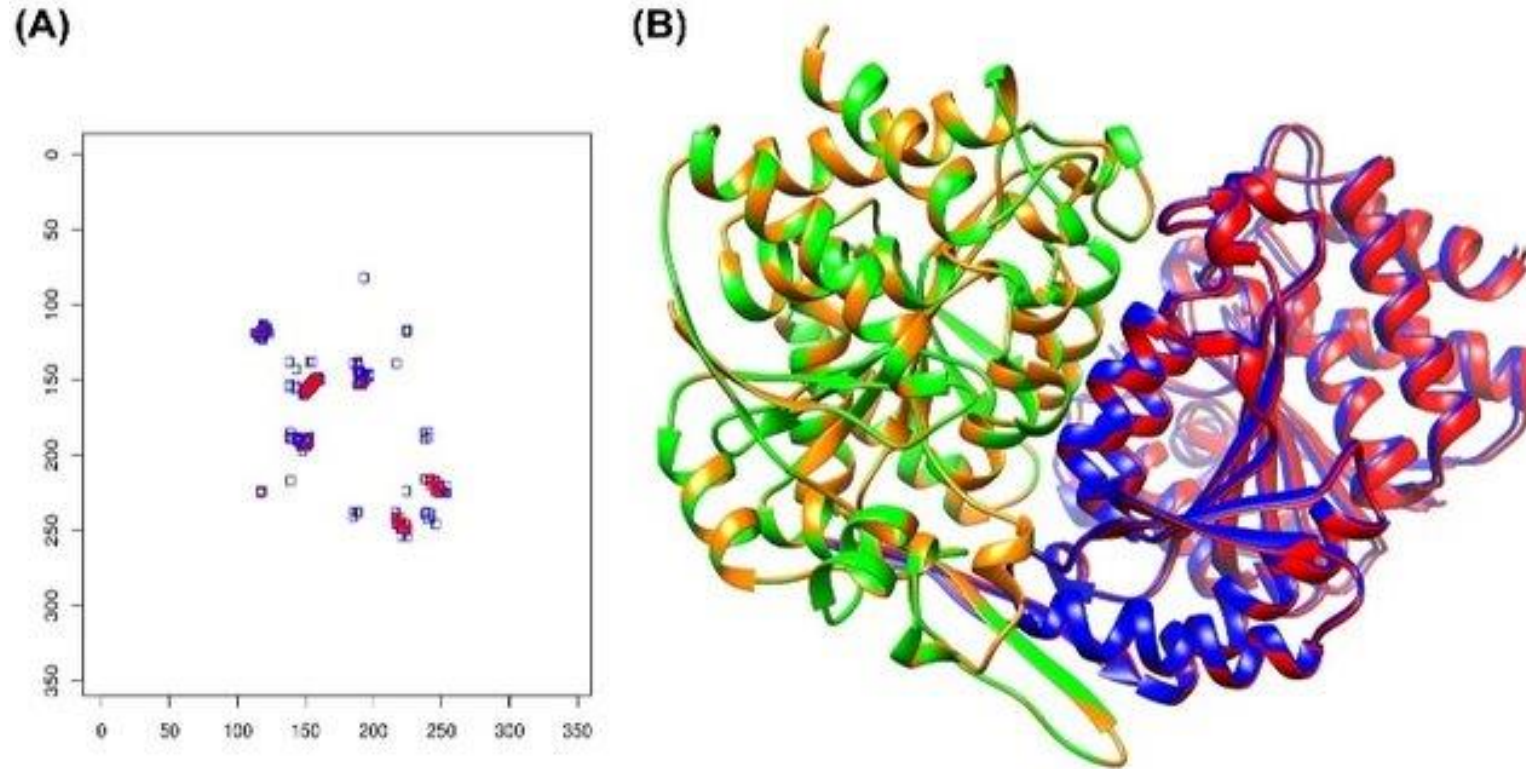
Table 1

Table 1. Precision (%) of the top L predicted contacts on CASP13 and CAMEO targets

Method	CASP13 FM domains		CAMEO very hard targets	
	$s \geq 24$	$s \geq 12$	$s \geq 24$	$s \geq 12$
RaptorX-Contact	44.7	61.3	NA	NA
TripleRes	42.3	60.9	NA	NA
trRosetta	51.9	70.2	48.0	62.8
Baseline*	44.3	60.7	41.6	57.5
Baseline+1 [†]	46.0	62.2	43.1	57.4
Baseline+1+2 [‡]	48.2	64.6	44.4	58.7
Baseline+1+2+3 [§]	51.3	69.3	46.1	61.4

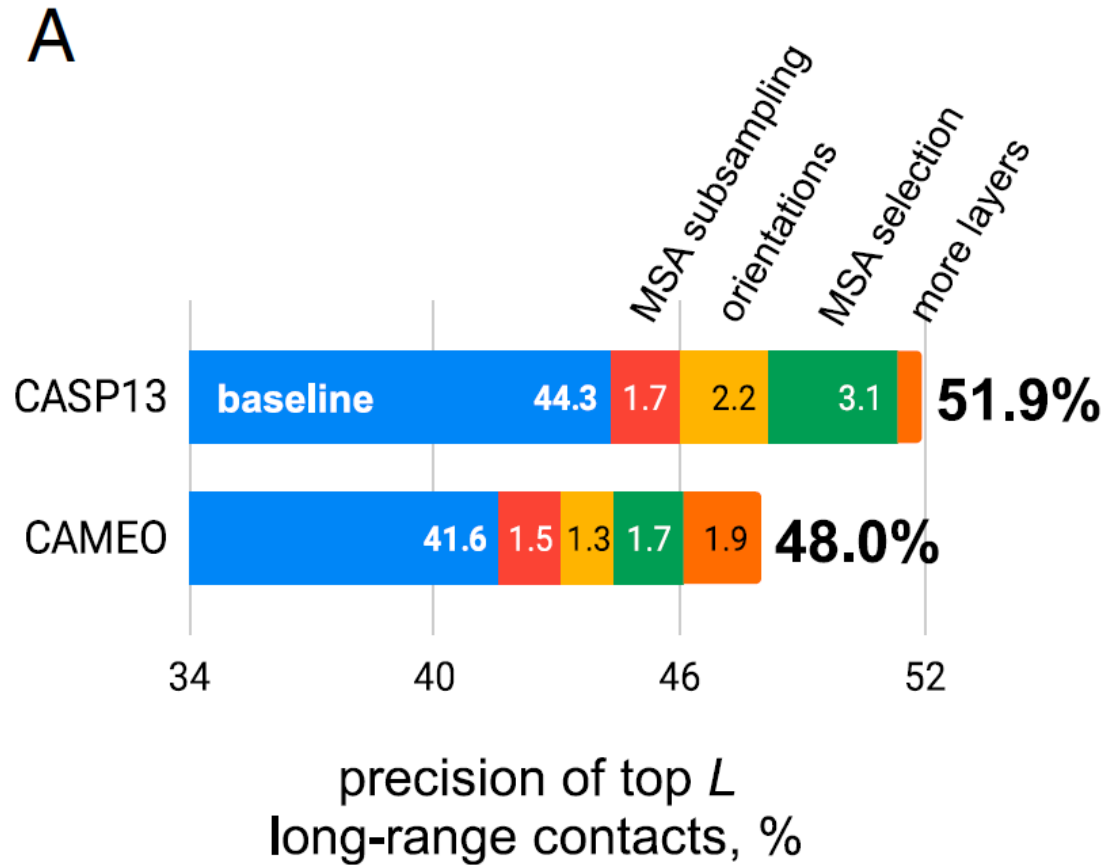
- To how many proteins was the new strategy applied?
- What is «CASP13» targets?
- What is «CAMEO» targets?
- What is «top L predicted contacts»?
- What is «precision % of top L predicted contacts»?
- Explain the 7 «methods» used.

Precision of predicted contacts



The predicted and true contact maps of target 1DR0. The top L/5 **predicted contacts** (red dots) and **true contacts** (blue dots) are plotted.

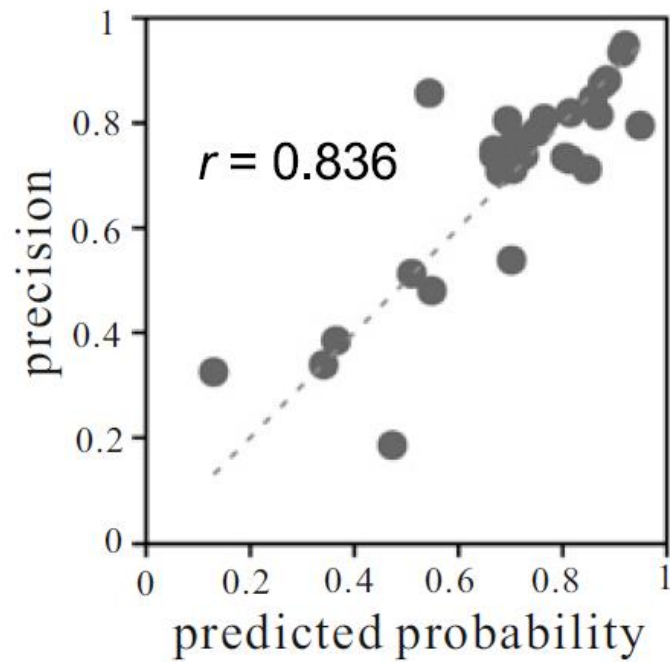
Figure 2a



- What is «precision of top L long-range contacts»?
- Does inclusion of info on amino acids orientation improve prediction? How much?
- What is «MSA subsampling» and «MSA selection»?

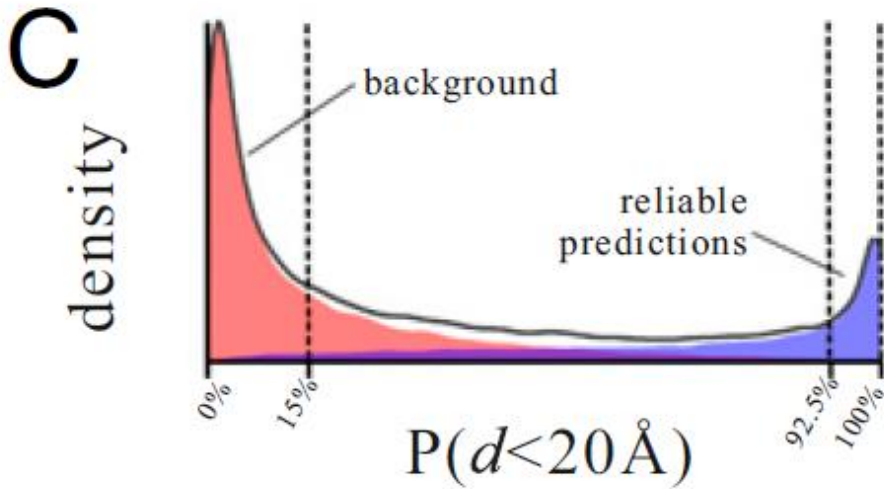
Figure 2b

B



- What is «predicted probability» and «precision»?
- Do they correlate?

Figure 2c

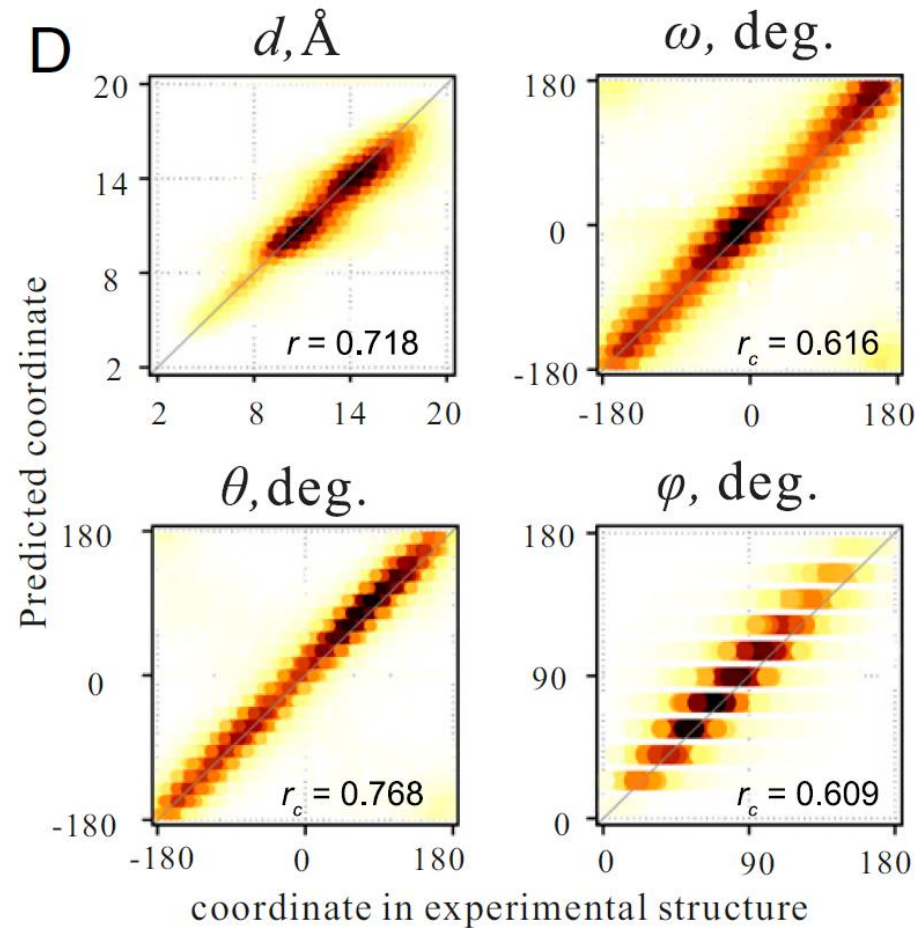


Blue = distance of amino acid pairs $< 20 \text{ \AA}$

Red = distance of amino acid pairs $> 20 \text{ \AA}$

- What does this graph show?

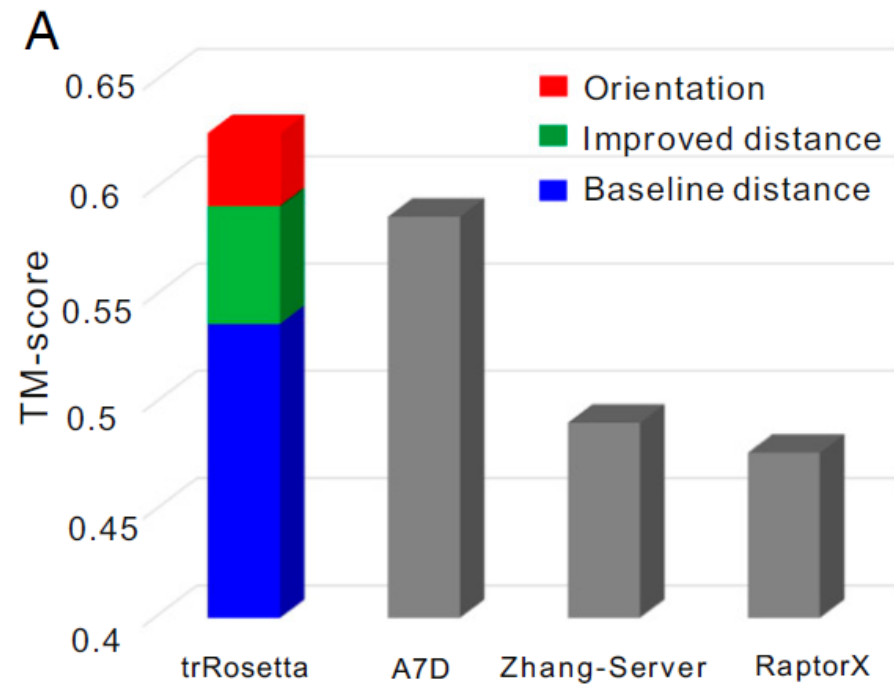
Figure 2d



Most reliable (top 7.5%) of long and medium range contacts:

- What does the x-axis show?
- What does the y-axis show?

Figure 3a

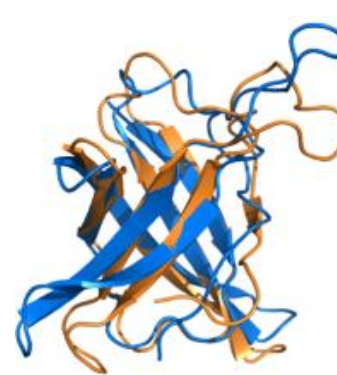


Comparison of reported methods with new one (trRosetta)

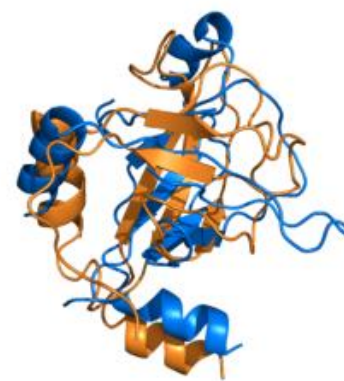
- What is TM-score?

TM-score

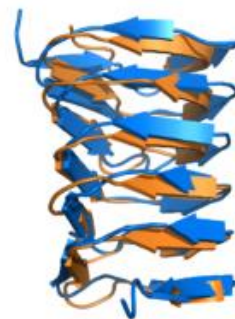
$$\text{TM-score} = \max \left[\frac{1}{L_{\text{target}}} \sum_i^{L_{\text{common}}} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{d_i}{d_0(L_{\text{target}})} \right)^2} \right]$$



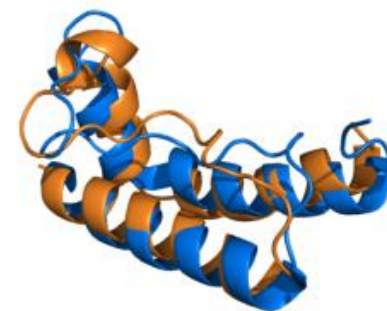
T0866-D1
TMscore 0.75



T0918-D3
TMscore 0.55

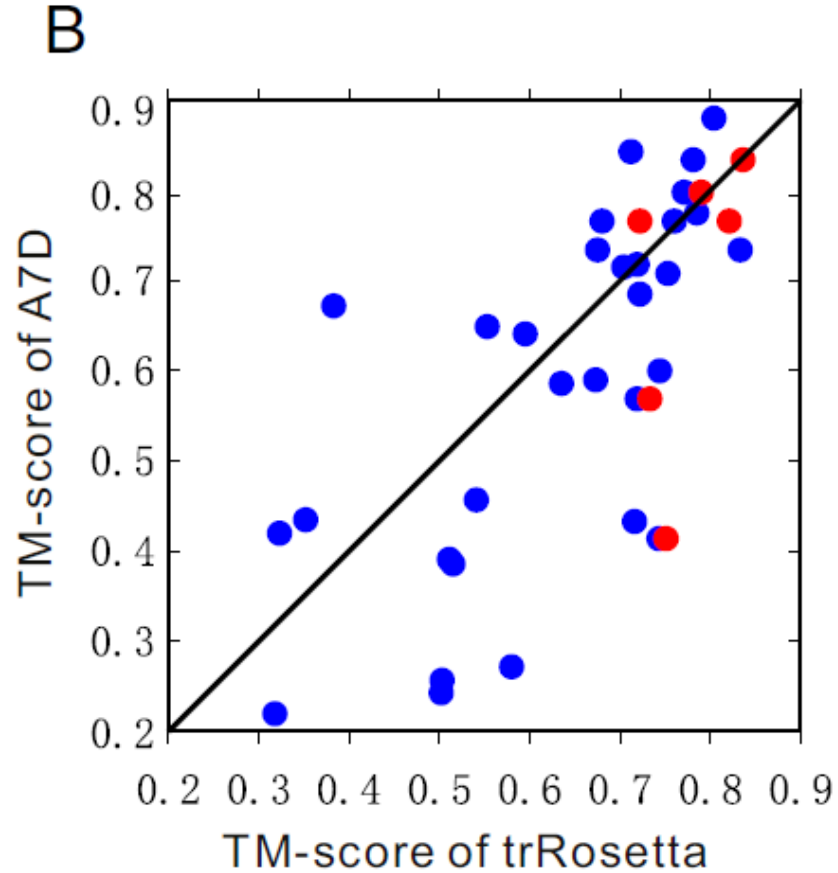


PF04519
TMalign 0.88



PF15247
TMalign 0.67

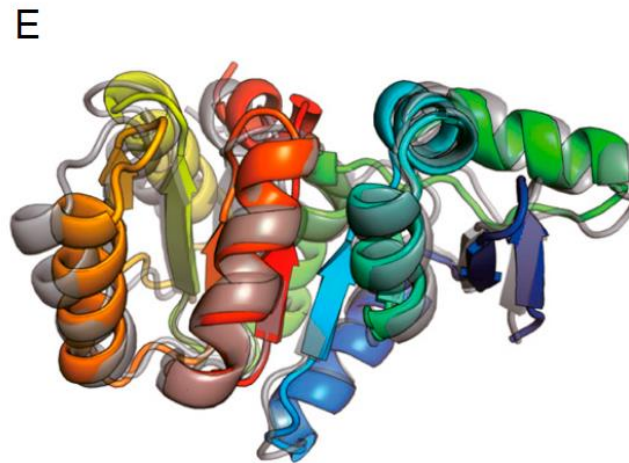
Figure 3b



Comparison of A7D (AlphaFold)
with trRosetta:

- What are blue and red dots?

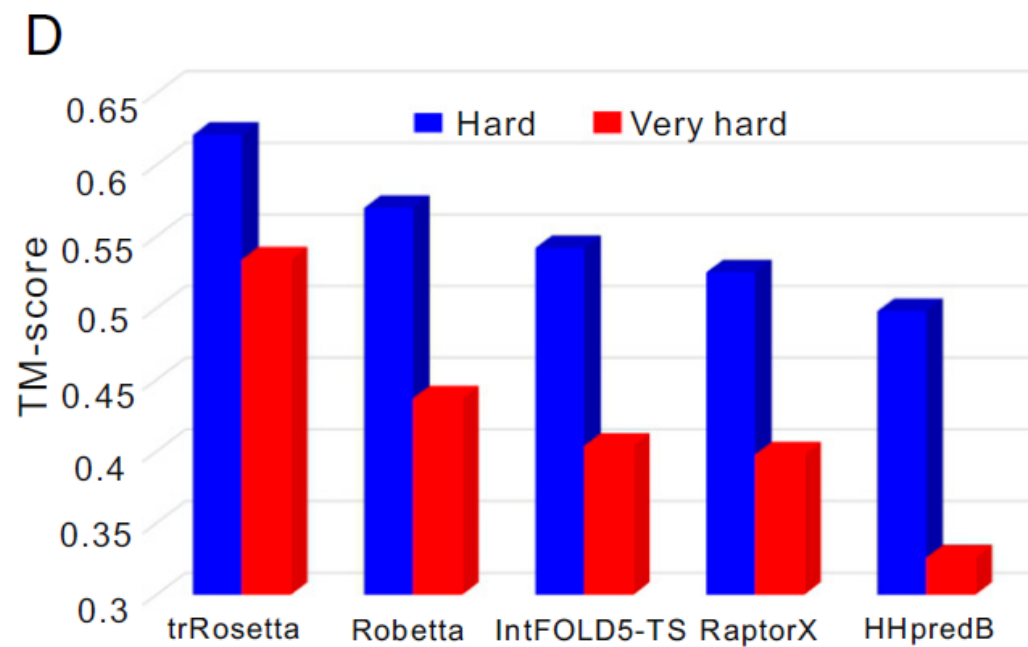
Figure 3c and 3e



Example structures to which trRosetta was applied (native structure in grey):

- CASP13, T0950
- CAMEO, 5WB4_H

Figure 3d



Comparison of trRosetta with
top servers (CAMEO proteins)