

Things you don't want to see in your diffraction data

(Why we do want to see diffraction patterns in 3D)

Andrey Lebedev, CCP4

Do images indicate crystal pathologies?

If yes:

- successful structure solution is less likely
- even if structure is solved, bad refinement stats are very likely
 - explain in the manuscript (e.g. picture from `dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer`)

A few examples are presented in this talk

- Graphical facilities in DIALS
- Low resolution and anisotropy
- Inter-grown crystals
- OD-structures
- Partially disordered OD-structures
- Pseudo-translation
- Non-commensurate modulated structures

Graphical facilities in DIALS

- A simple example
- Operating DIALS and viewers from the command line

Import and image viewer

Cubic insulin, the experiment 1 from HZB MX tutorial

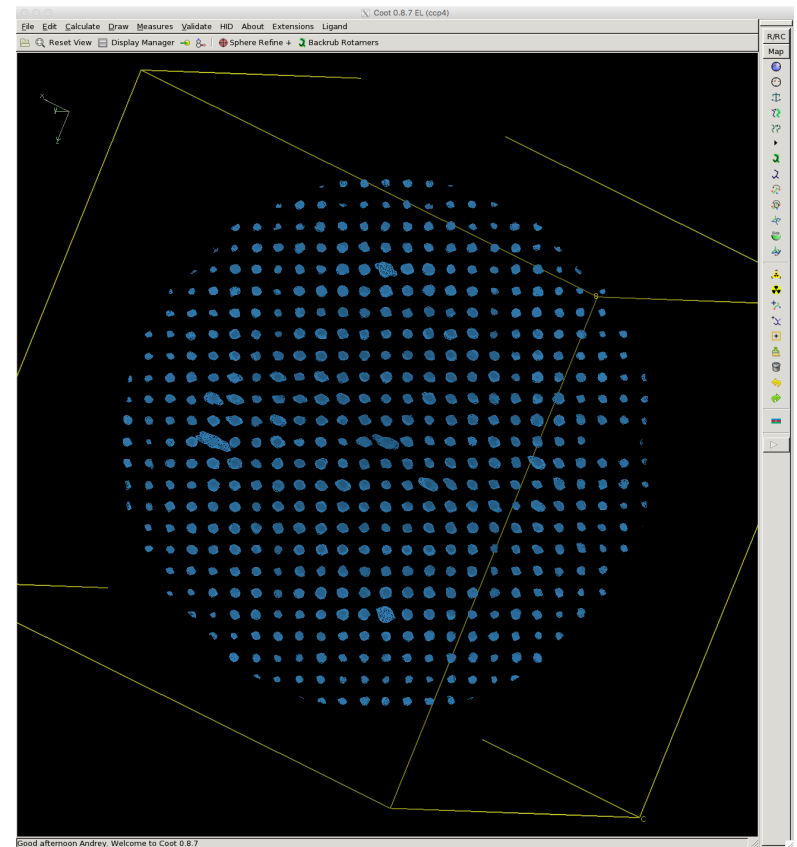
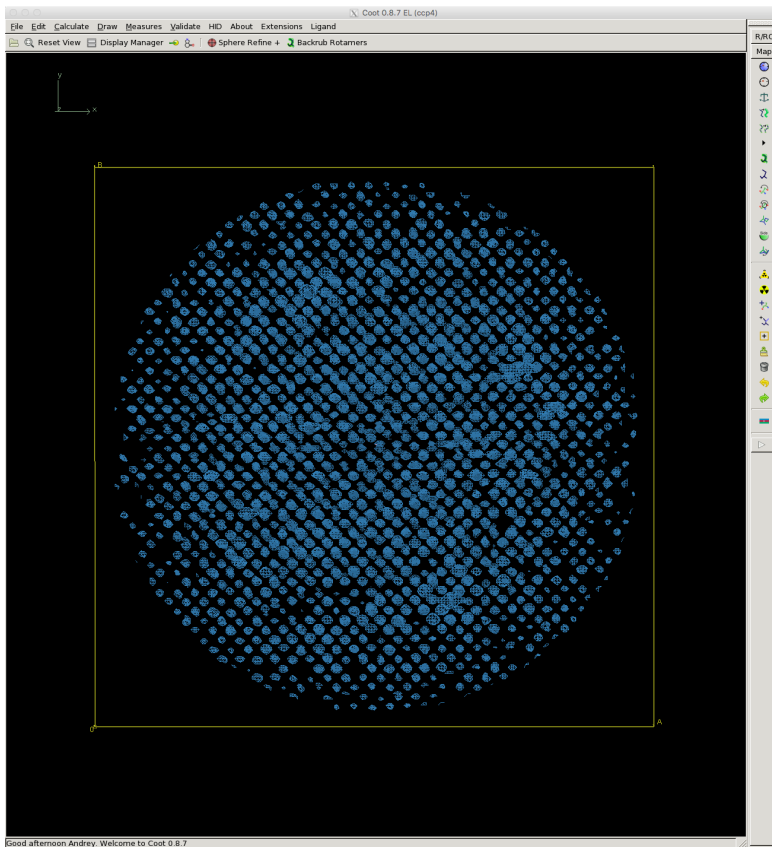
```
dials.import template=images/exp1_ins_ssad_###.img  
dials.image_viewer datablock.json
```

The screenshot displays the dials.image_viewer application. The main window shows a grayscale diffraction pattern with a central spot and surrounding rings. A settings panel is overlaid on the right side of the image. The settings panel includes the following controls:

- Zoom level: 50%
- Color scheme: grayscale
- Brightness: 45 (slider from 1 to 500)
- Checkboxes:
 - Show resolution rings
 - Mark beam center
 - Spot max pixels
 - Draw reflection shoebox
 - Show hkl
 - Clear all
 - Show ice rings
 - Mark centers of mass
 - Spot all pixels
 - Show predictions
 - Integrated only
 - Save mask
 - Show ice rings
 - Mark centers of mass
 - Spot all pixels
 - Show predictions
 - Integrated only
- Input fields:
 - Sigma background: 6.0
 - Sigma strong: 3.0
 - Global Threshold: 0.0
 - Min. local: 2
 - Gain: 1.0
 - Kernel size: 3 3
- Buttons: image, mean, variance, dispersion, sigma_b, sigma_s, global, threshold

Sweep of images as 3D map

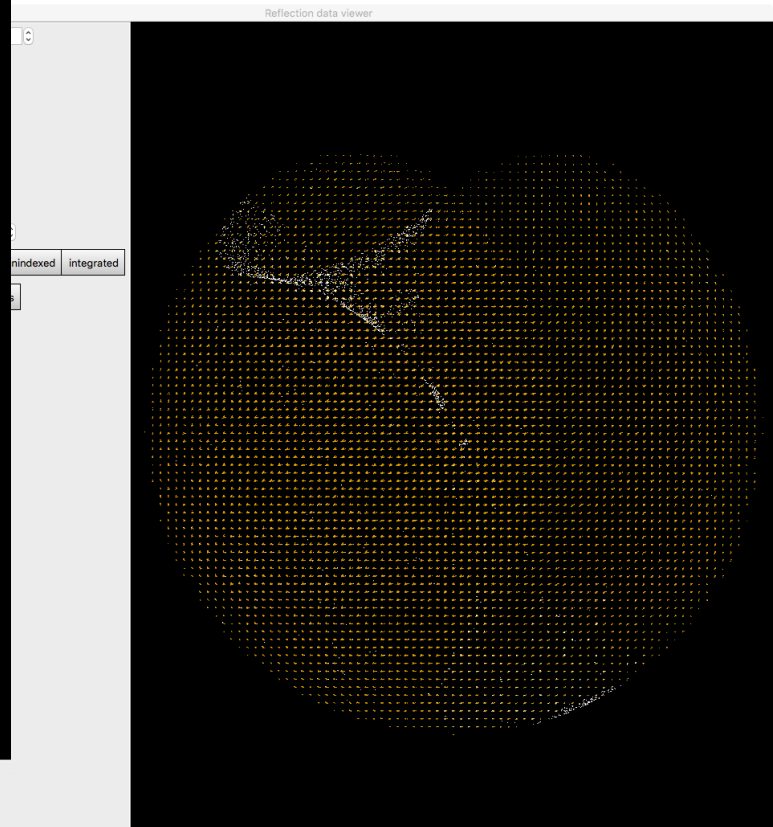
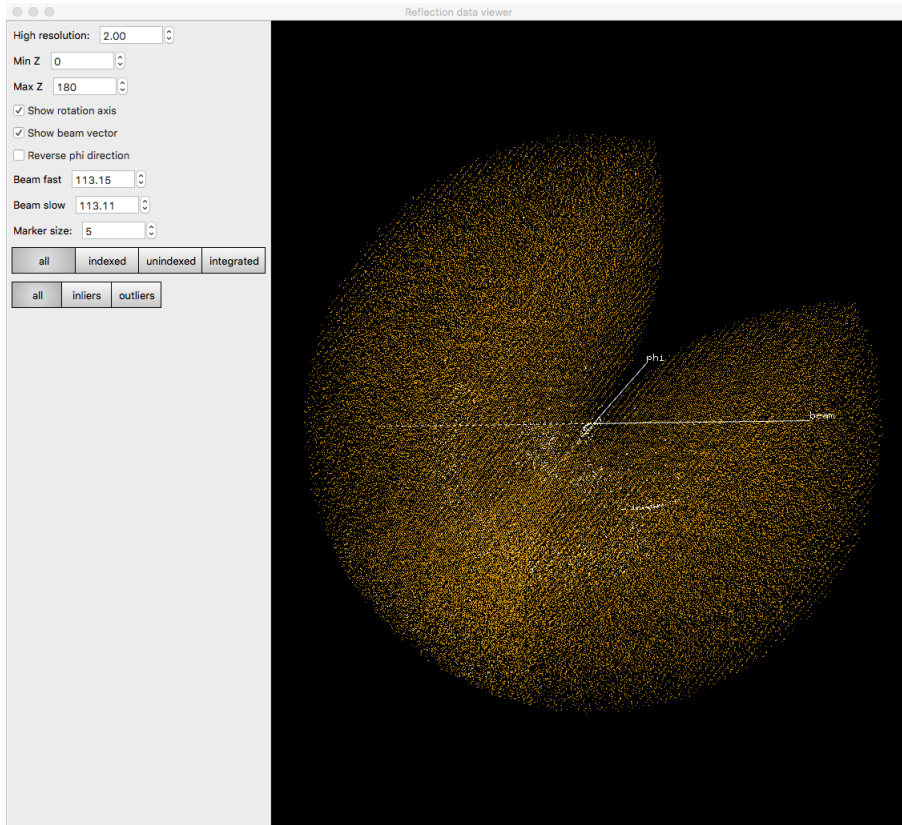
```
dials.rs_mapper map_file=output.ccp4 datablock.json  
coot --map output.ccp4
```



PyMol can be used as well

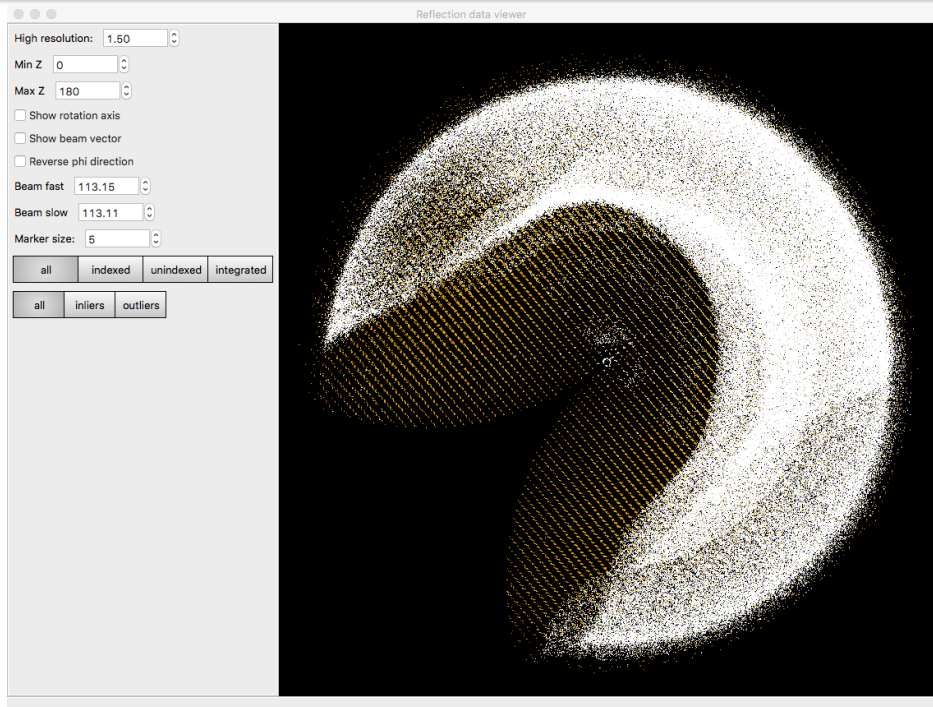
Sweep of images: spots positions in 3D

```
dials.find_spots datablock.json  
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer datablock.json strong.pickle
```



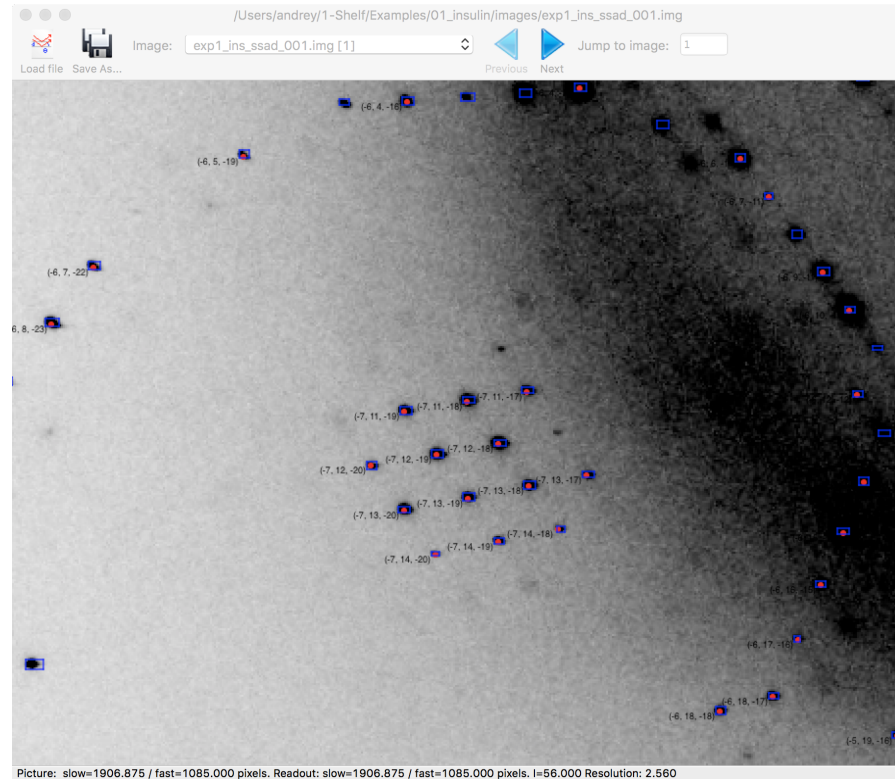
More details are available after indexing

```
dials.index datablock.json strong.pickle
dials.refine experiments.json indexed.pickle scan_varying=True
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer refined.pickle refined_experiments.json
dials.image_viewer datablock.json
```



orange: indexed
white: not indexed

shoeboxes, predictions



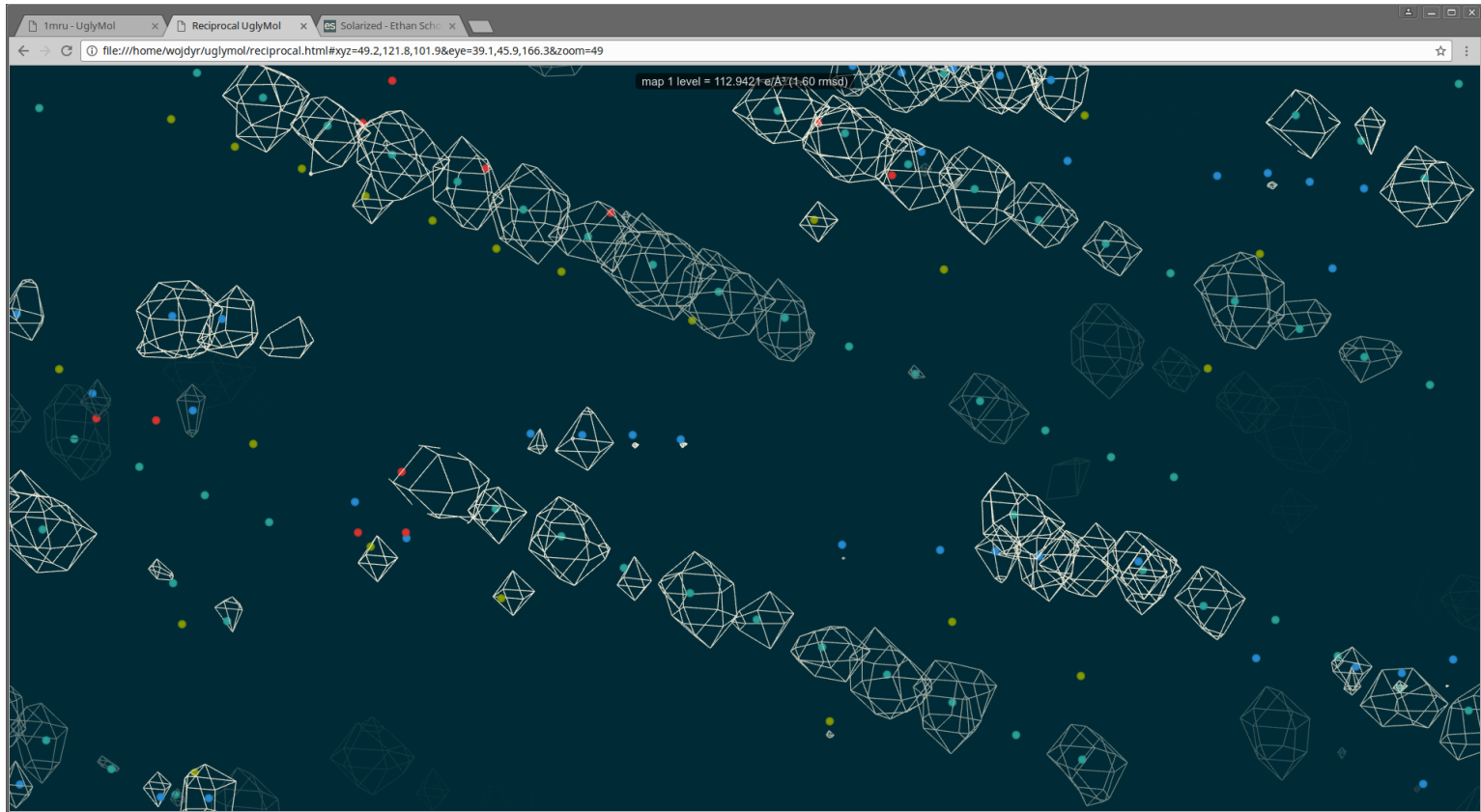
Visualising XDS results

- XDS results can be imported to DIALS and visualised in 3D

```
dials.import_xds xds/  
dials.import_xds method=reflections xds/SPOT.XDS  
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer experiments.json spot_xds.pickle
```

UglyMol

- Viewer for web-browsers combining both views, intensities as maps and spots as dots (by Marcin Wojdyr, CCP4, <https://github.com/uglymol>)
 - xia2 task in jscope

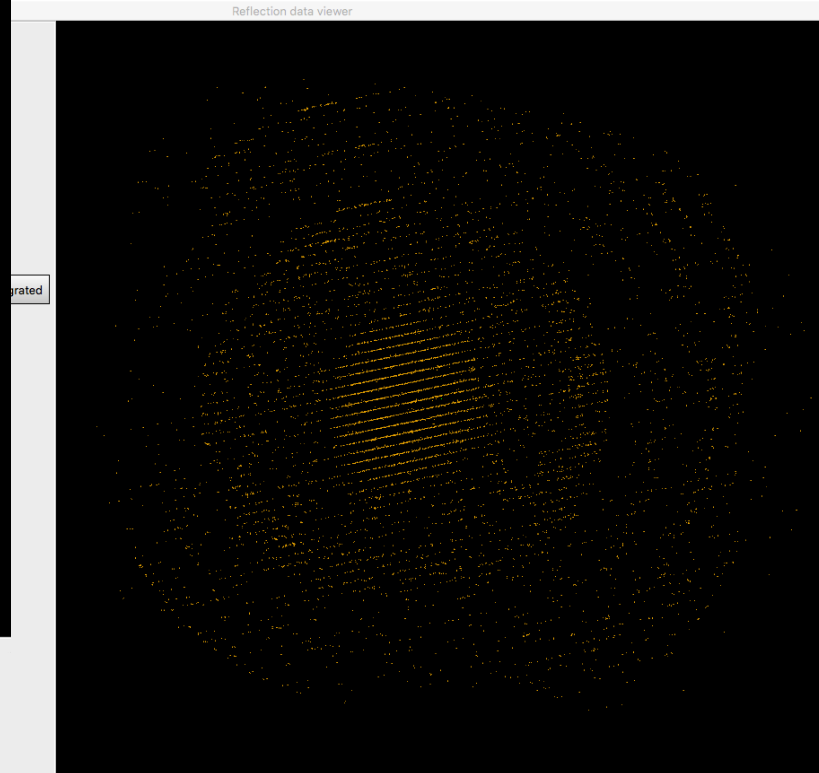
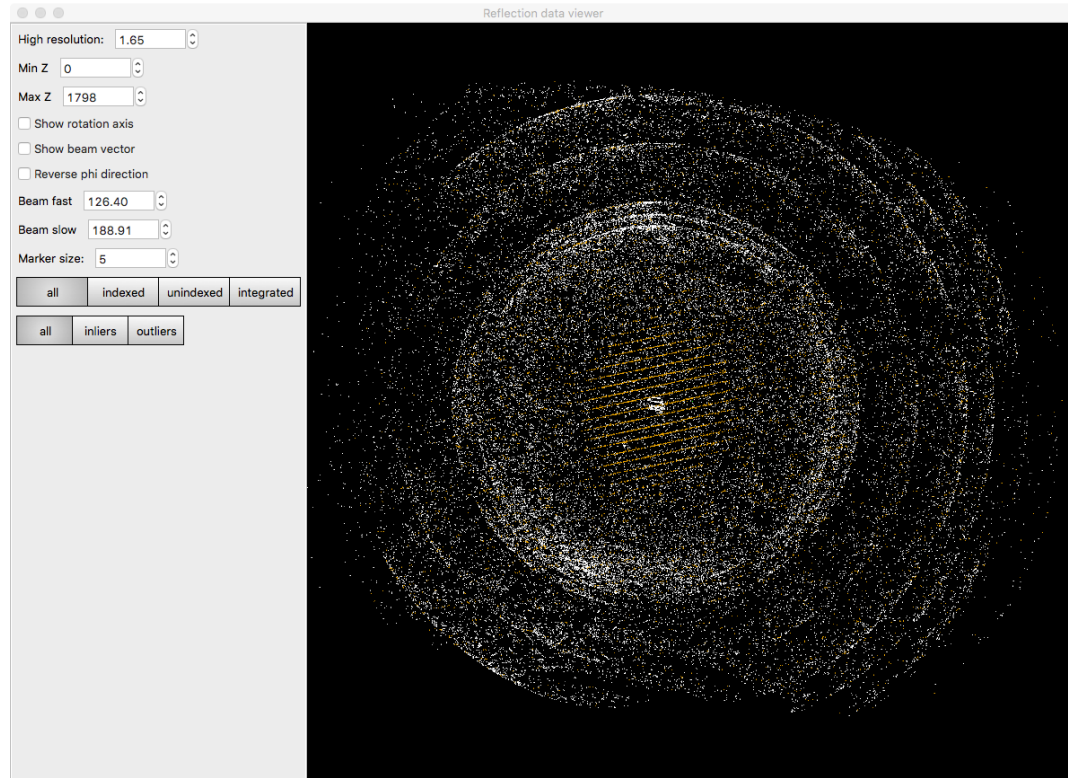


Low resolution data and anisotropy

Low resolution data

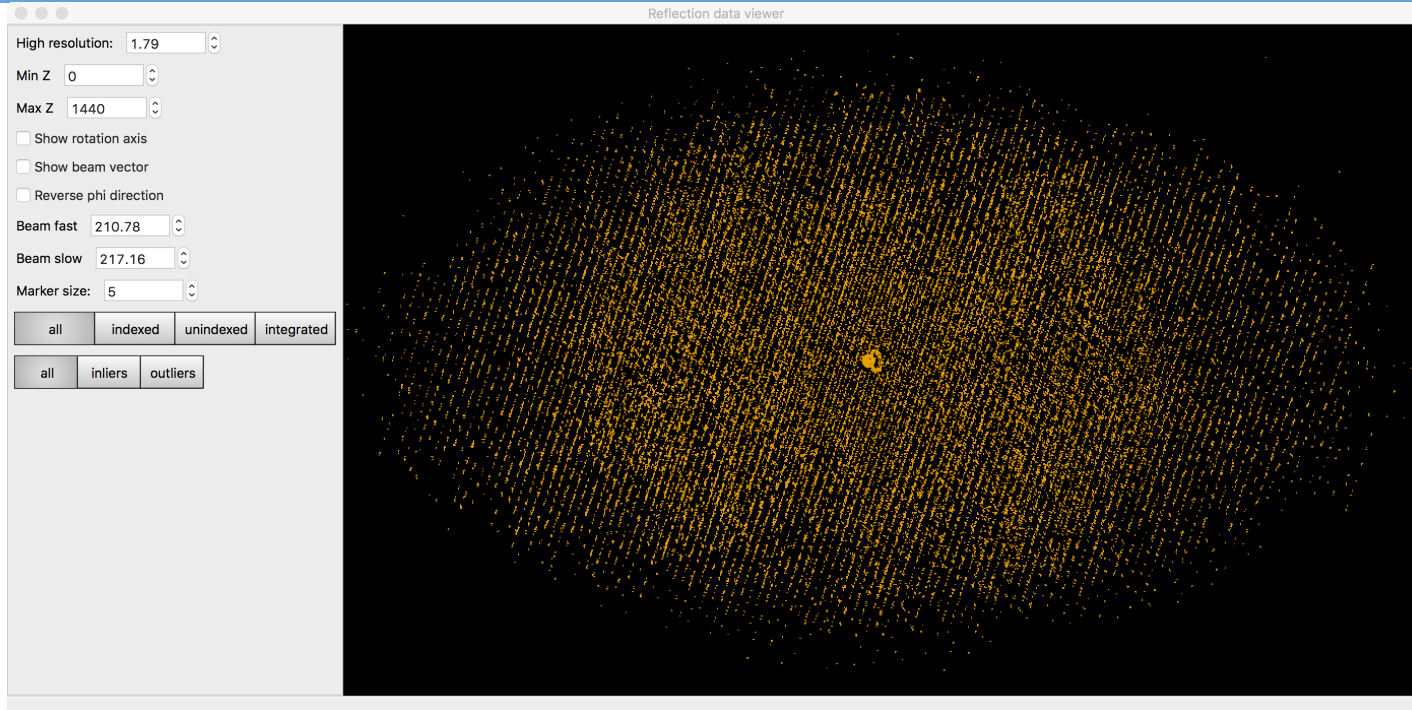
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer experiments.json spot_xds.pickle

These are not 1.5 Å data



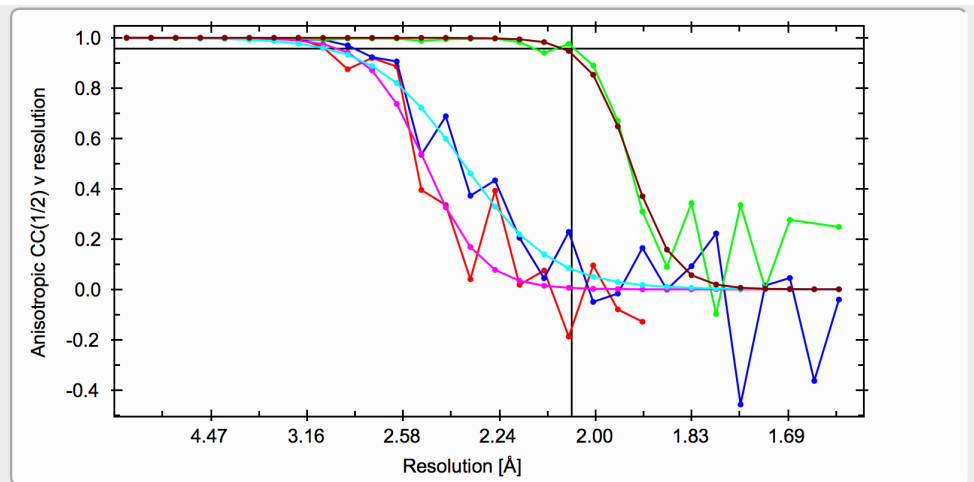
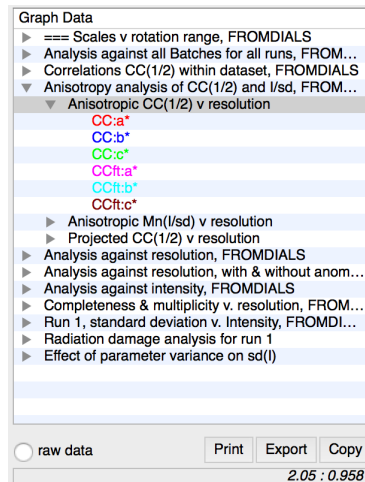
orange: indexed
white: not indexed

Anisotropy: viewer, $CC_{1/2}$ plots

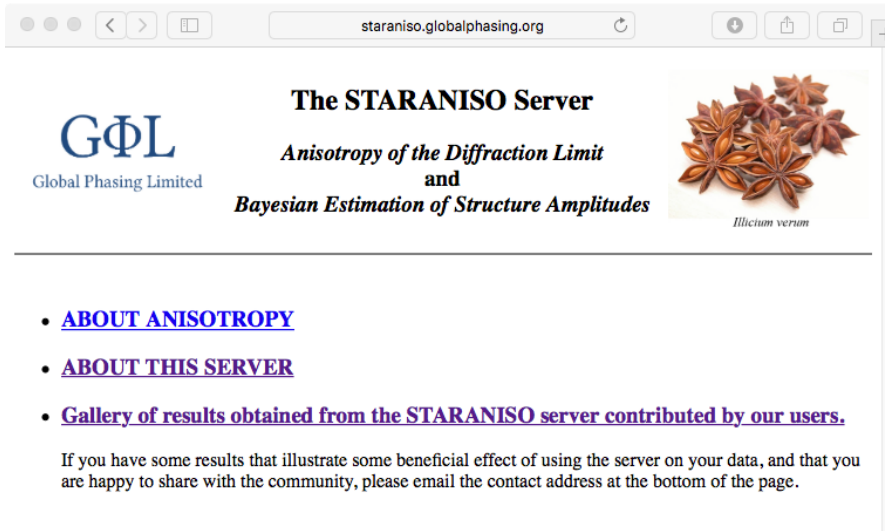


spot
representation
in DIALS viewer

CC(1/2) plots
for three
orthogonal
directions
in Aimless



STARANISO Server



staraniso.globalphasing.org

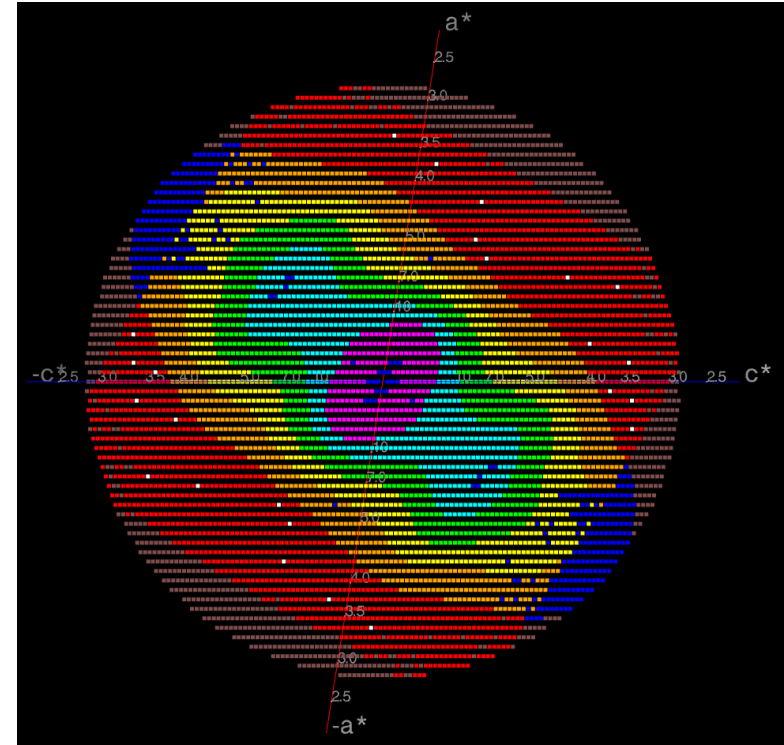
GΦL
Global Phasing Limited

The STARANISO Server
*Anisotropy of the Diffraction Limit
and
Bayesian Estimation of Structure Amplitudes*

Illicium verum

- [ABOUT ANISOTROPY](#)
- [ABOUT THIS SERVER](#)
- [Gallery of results obtained from the STARANISO server contributed by our users.](#)

If you have some results that illustrate some beneficial effect of using the server on your data, and that you are happy to share with the community, please email the contact address at the bottom of the page.



Non-spherical data truncation

- Removes noise
 - Better refinement stats
- Keeps (and optionally corrects) all useful data
 - In some cases is critical for structure solution, model building and ligand fitting

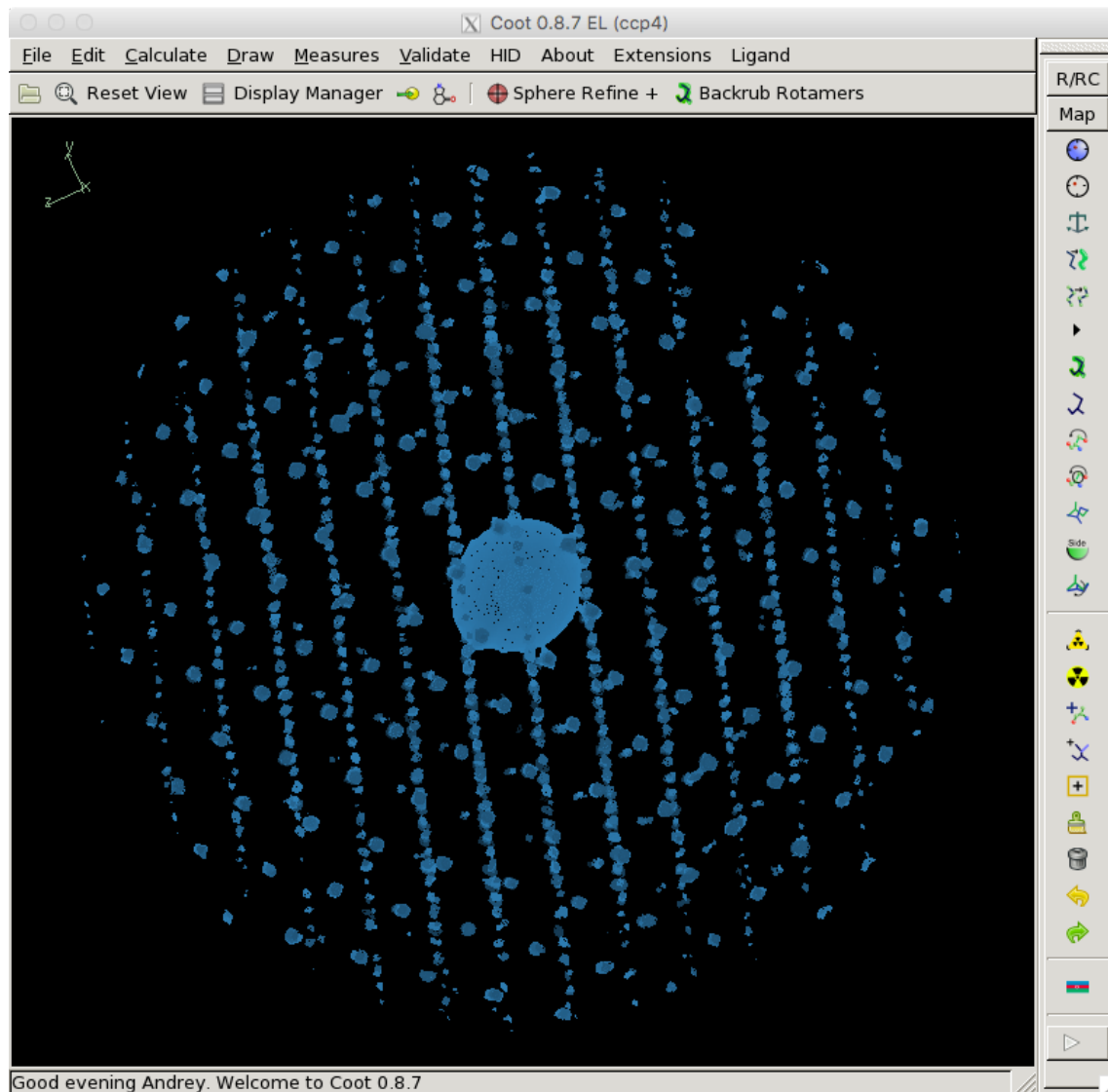
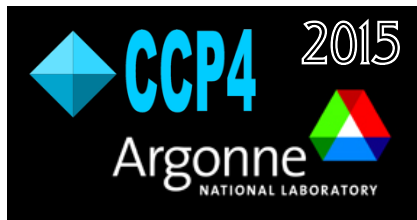
Inter-grown crystals (multi-lattice data)

Example of random crystal inter-growth

```
dials.rs_mapper ...  
coot --map output.ccp4
```

beta-lactamase OXA-163
PDB ID 4s2m

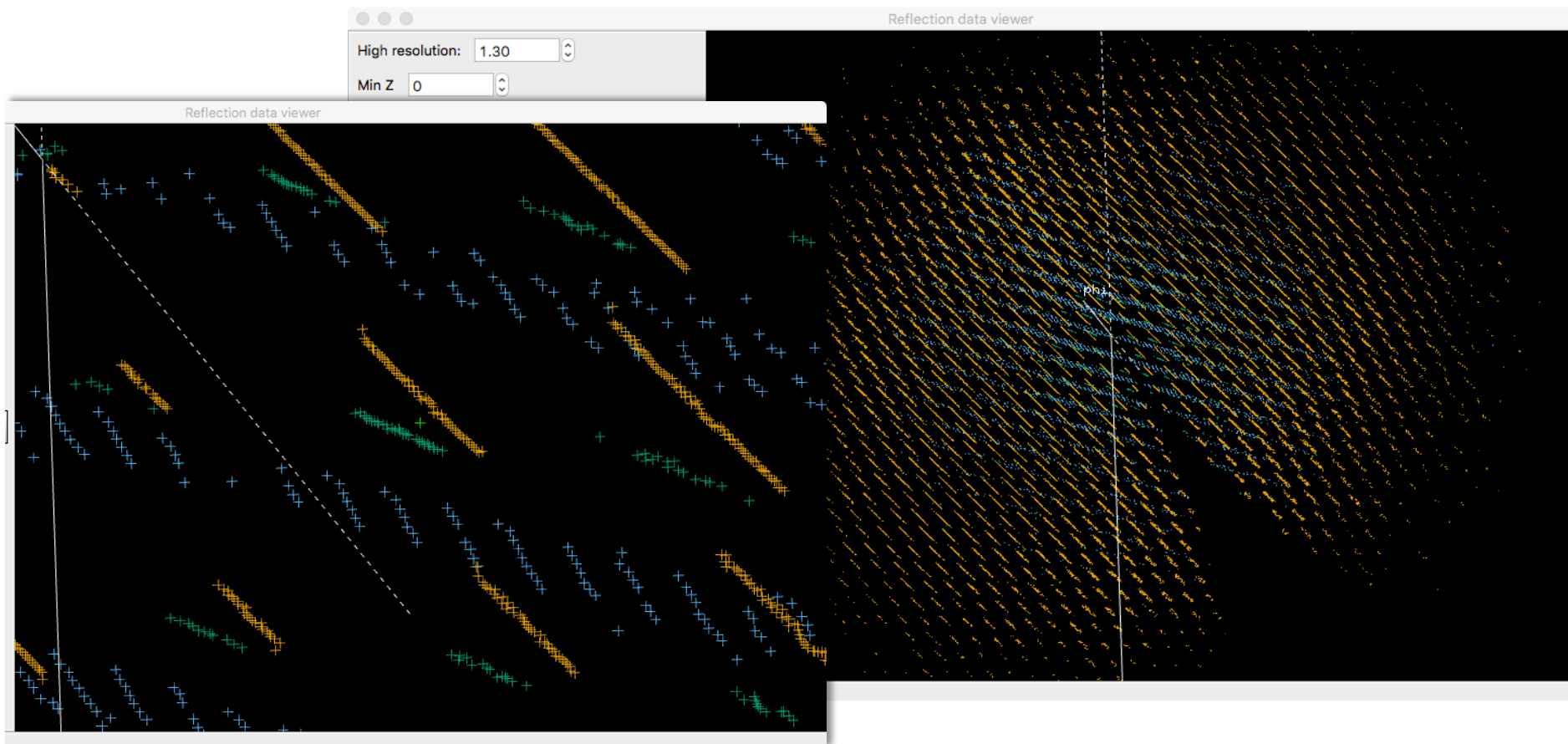
Data from Vlatko Stojanoski
Baylor College of Medicine



Example of random crystal inter-growth

```
dials.index datablock.json strong.pickle max_lattices=3 hkl_tolerance=0.1  
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer refined.pickle refined_experiments.json
```

- different colour means different lattice
- individual lattices can be switched off and on



Example of random crystal inter-growth

Easy case:

- Lattices are mainly separated, with only very few reflection overlapping
- Signal from one lattice is substantially higher than from others

The intensities for the strongest lattice were processed,
structure solved and refined to $R=0.20$ $R\text{-free}=0.26$

An extreme case

Example from Leela Ruckthong

- How many lattices you can spot here?

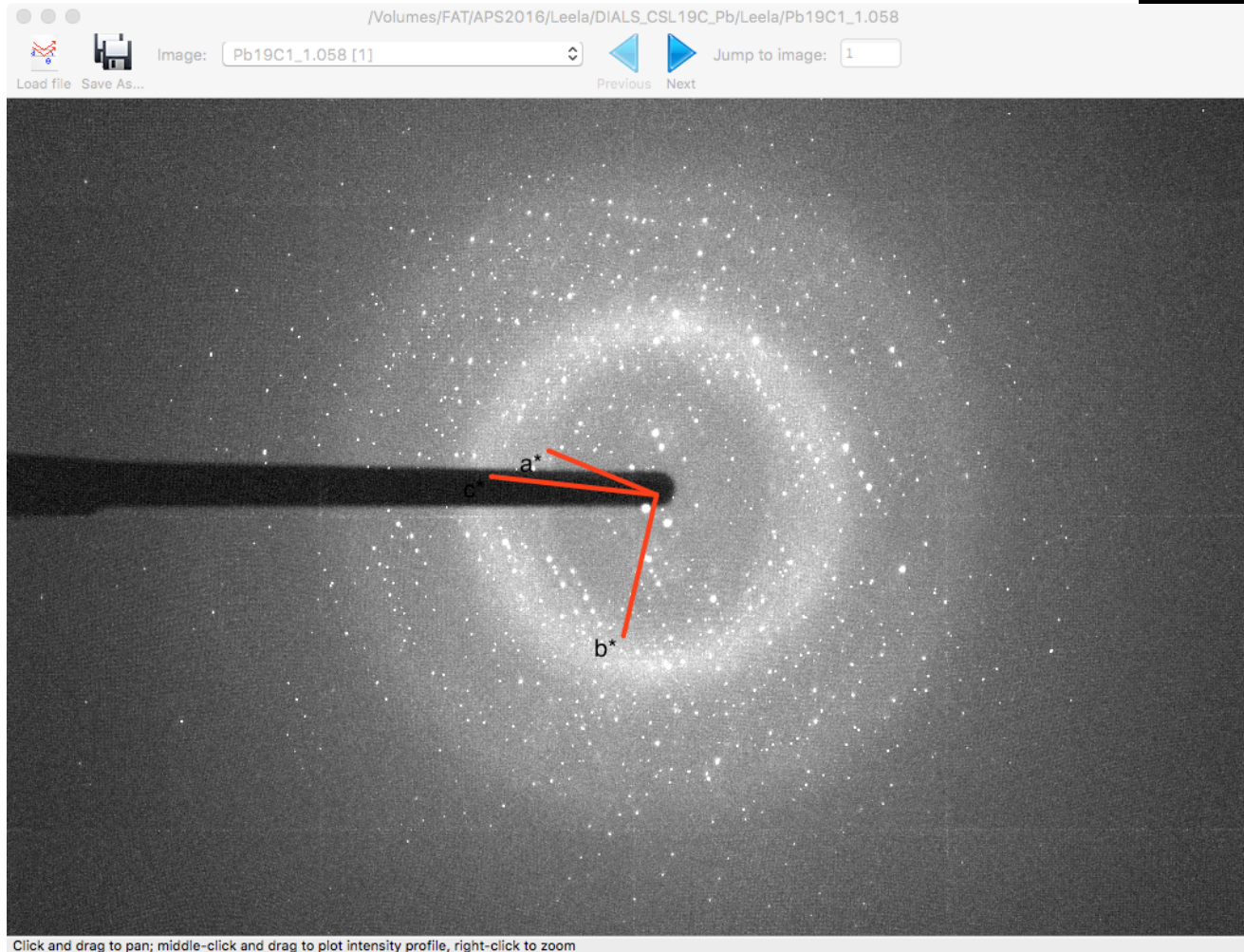
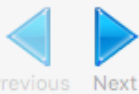
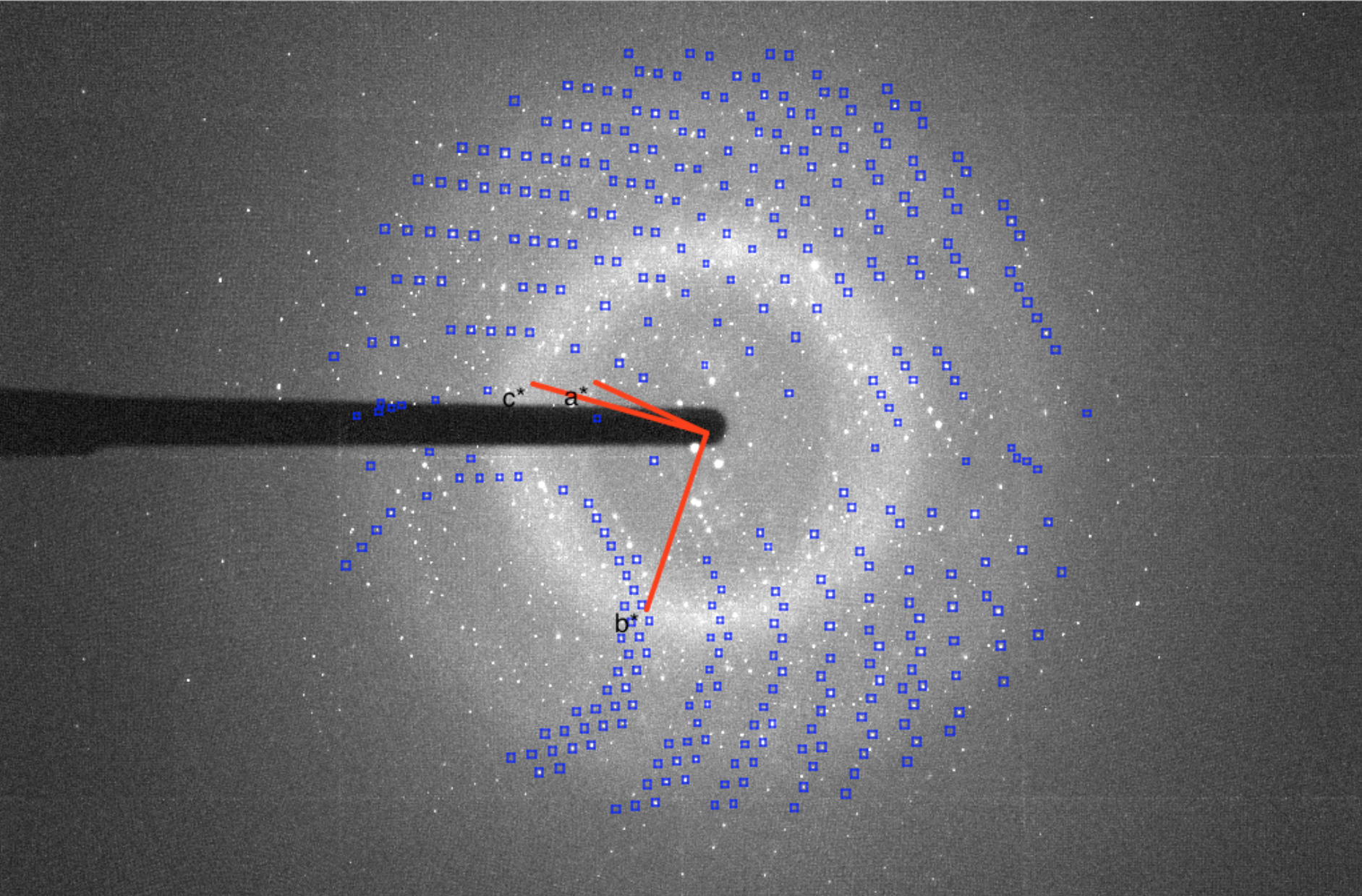




Image: Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



Jump to image: 1



Load file Save As...

Image:

Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



Previous



Next

Jump to image:

1

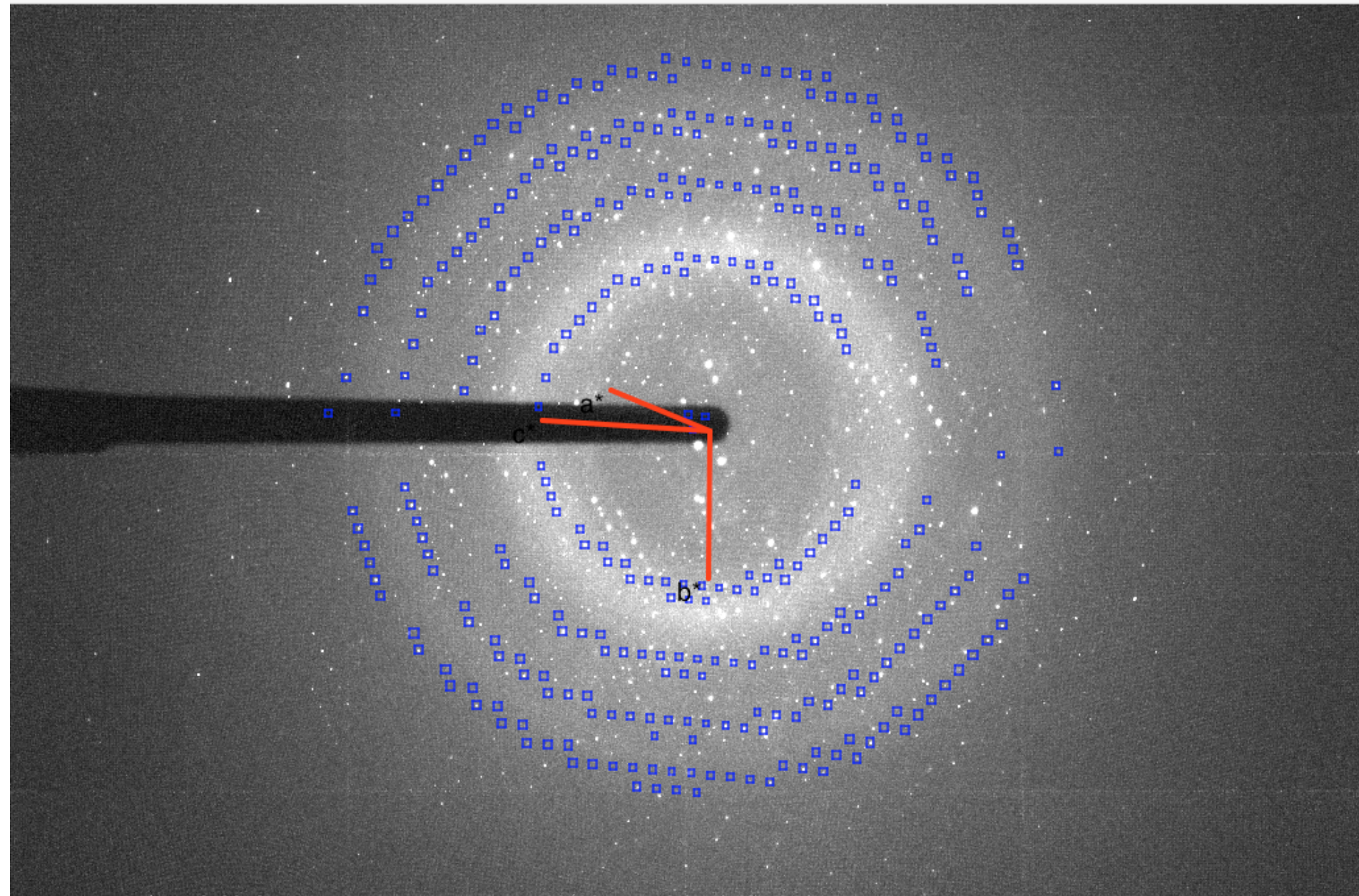
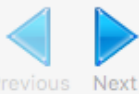
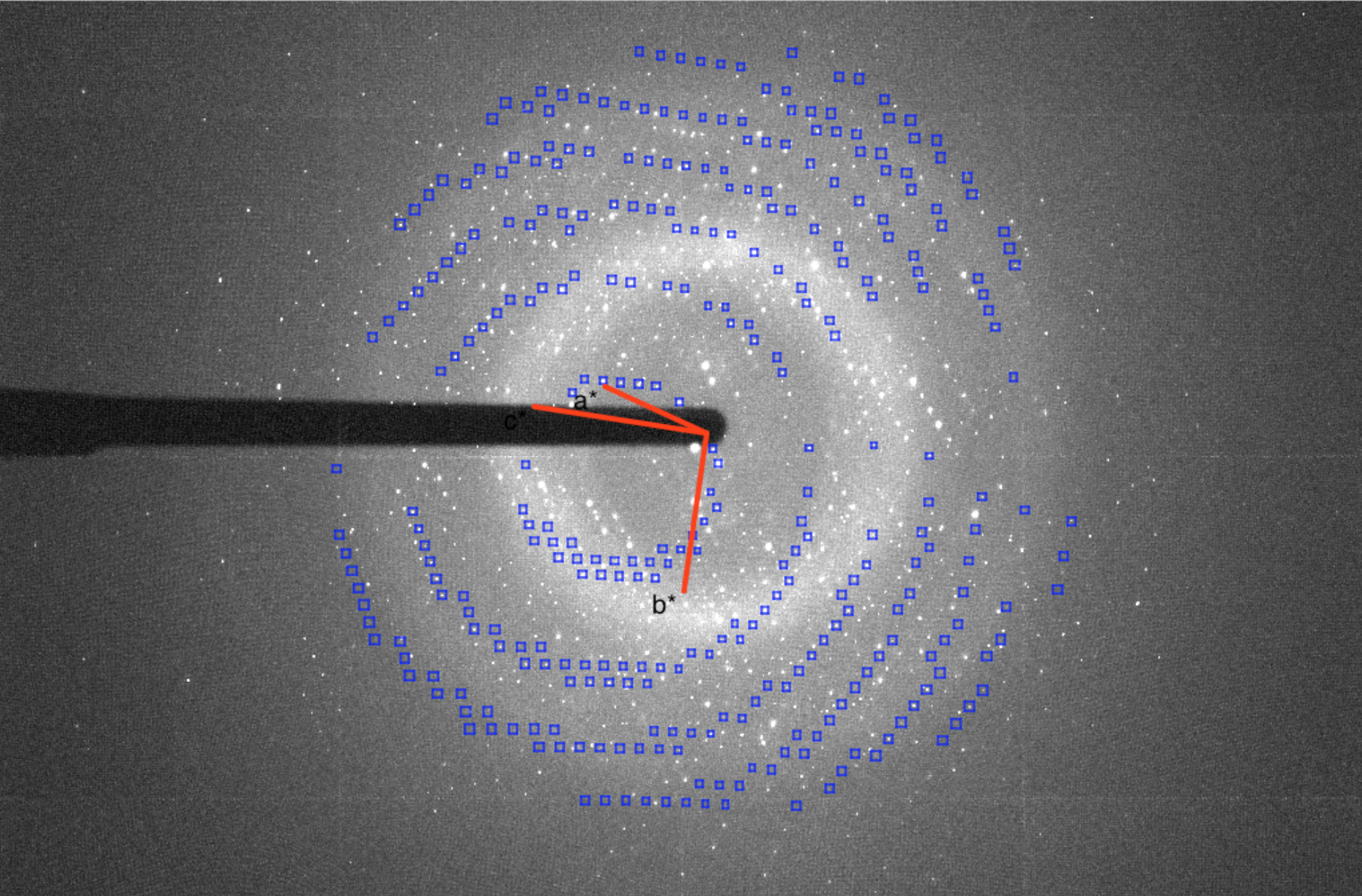




Image: Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



Jump to image: 1



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Image:

Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



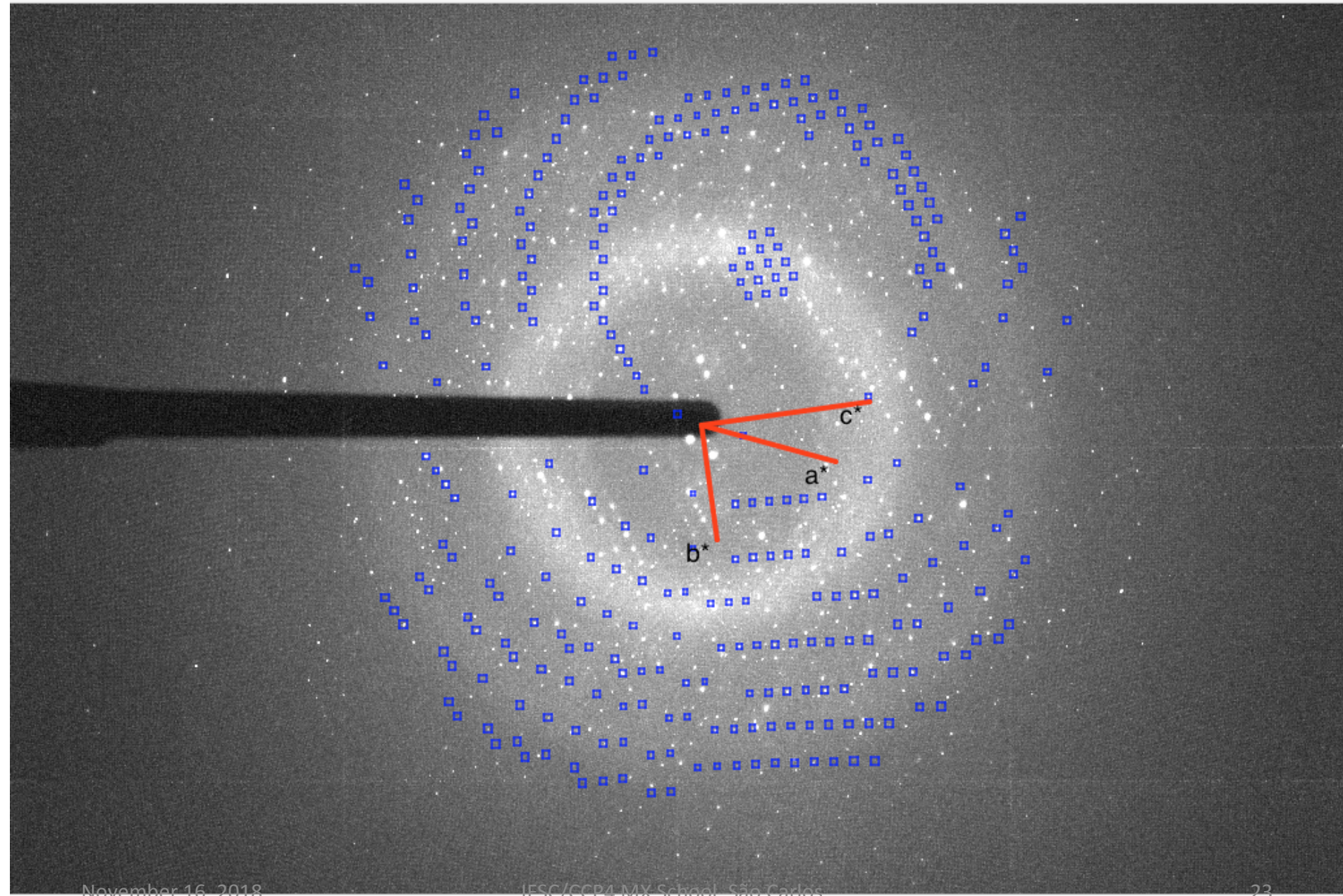
Previous



Next

Jump to image:

1

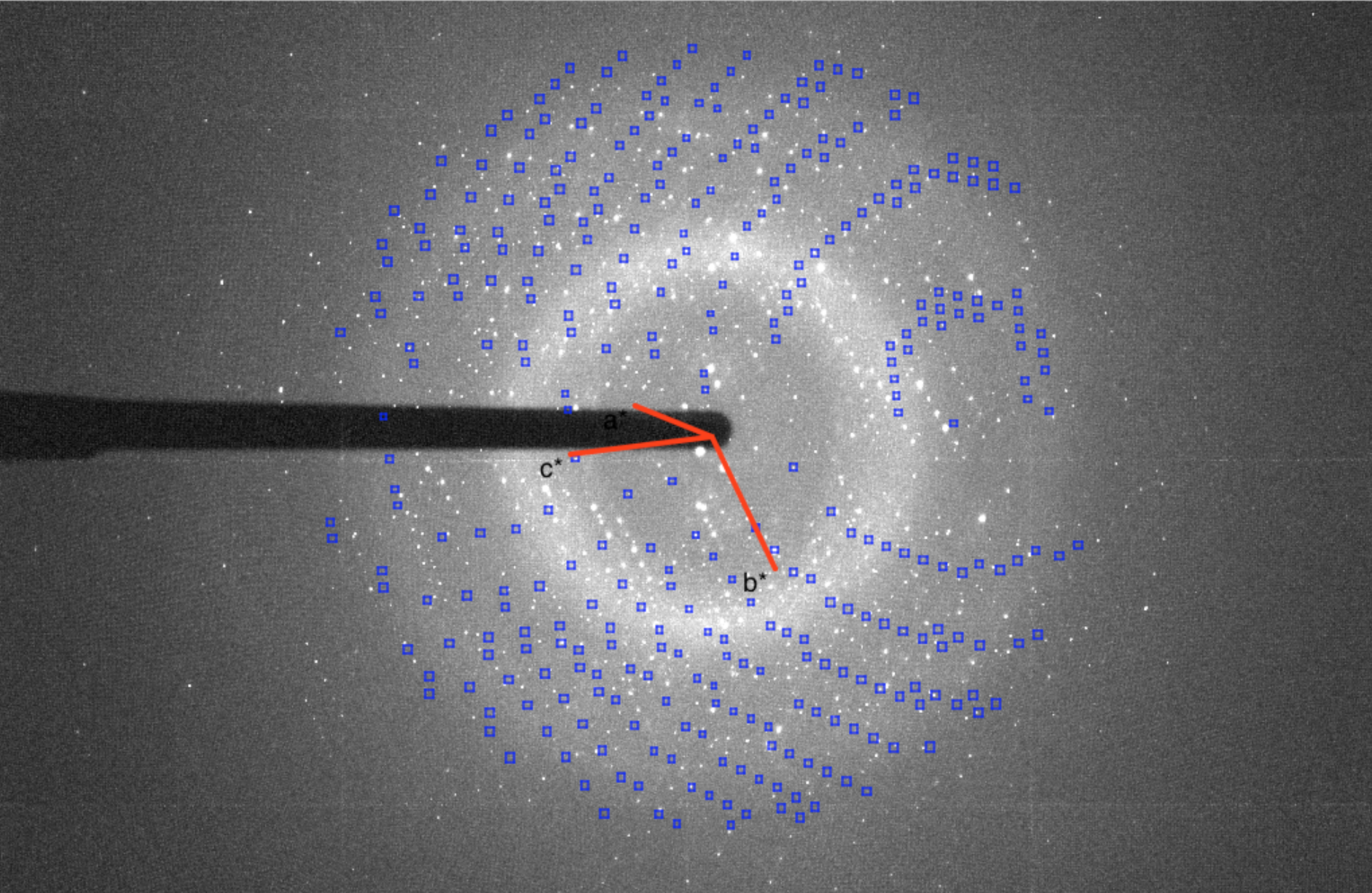


Load file Save As...

Image: Pb19C1_1.058 [1]

Previous Next

Jump to image: 1



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Image:

Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



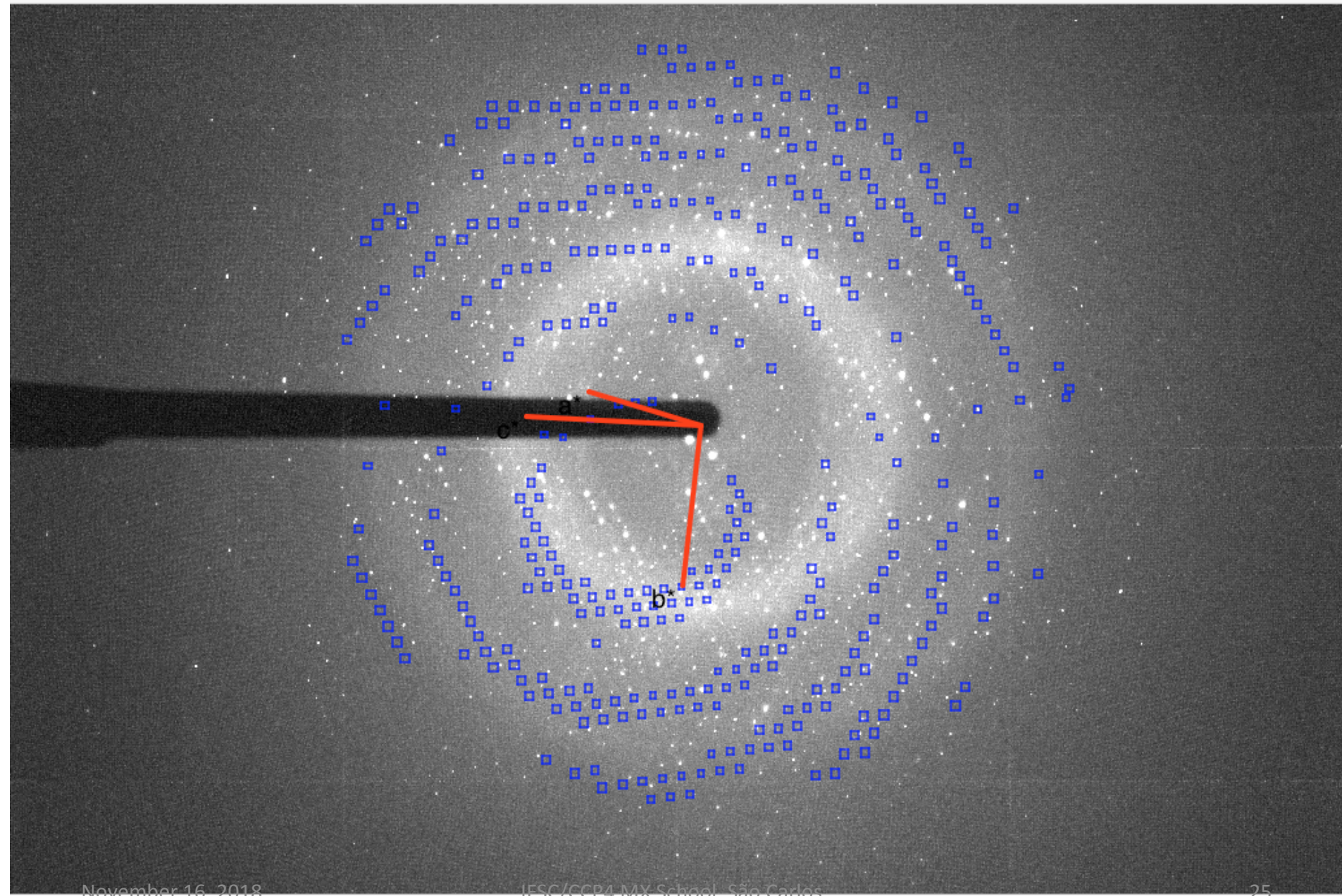
Previous



Next

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1



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Image:

Pb19C1_1.058 [1]



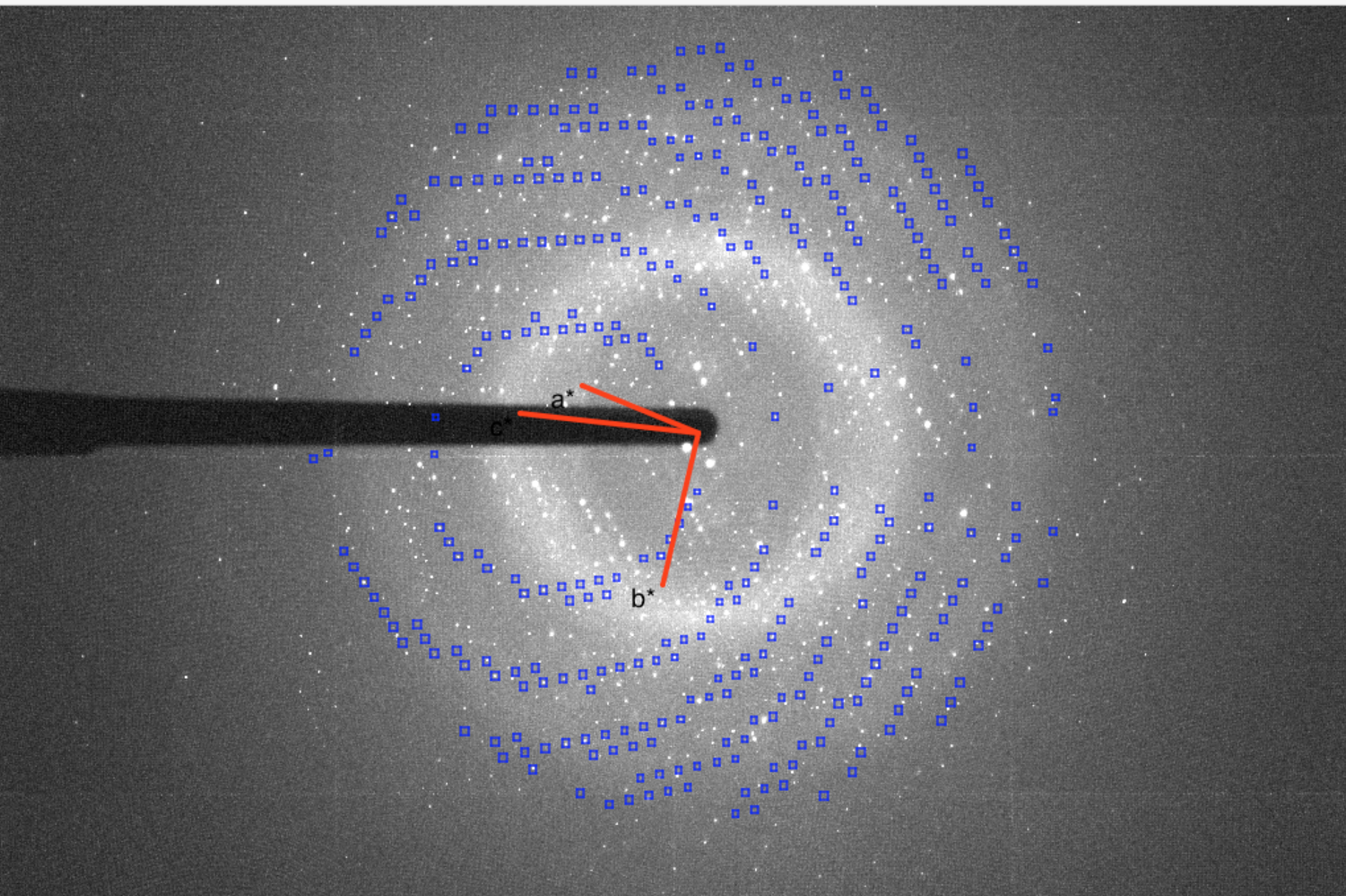
Previous



Next

Jump to image:

1



Load file Save As...

Image:

Pb19C1_1.001 [1]



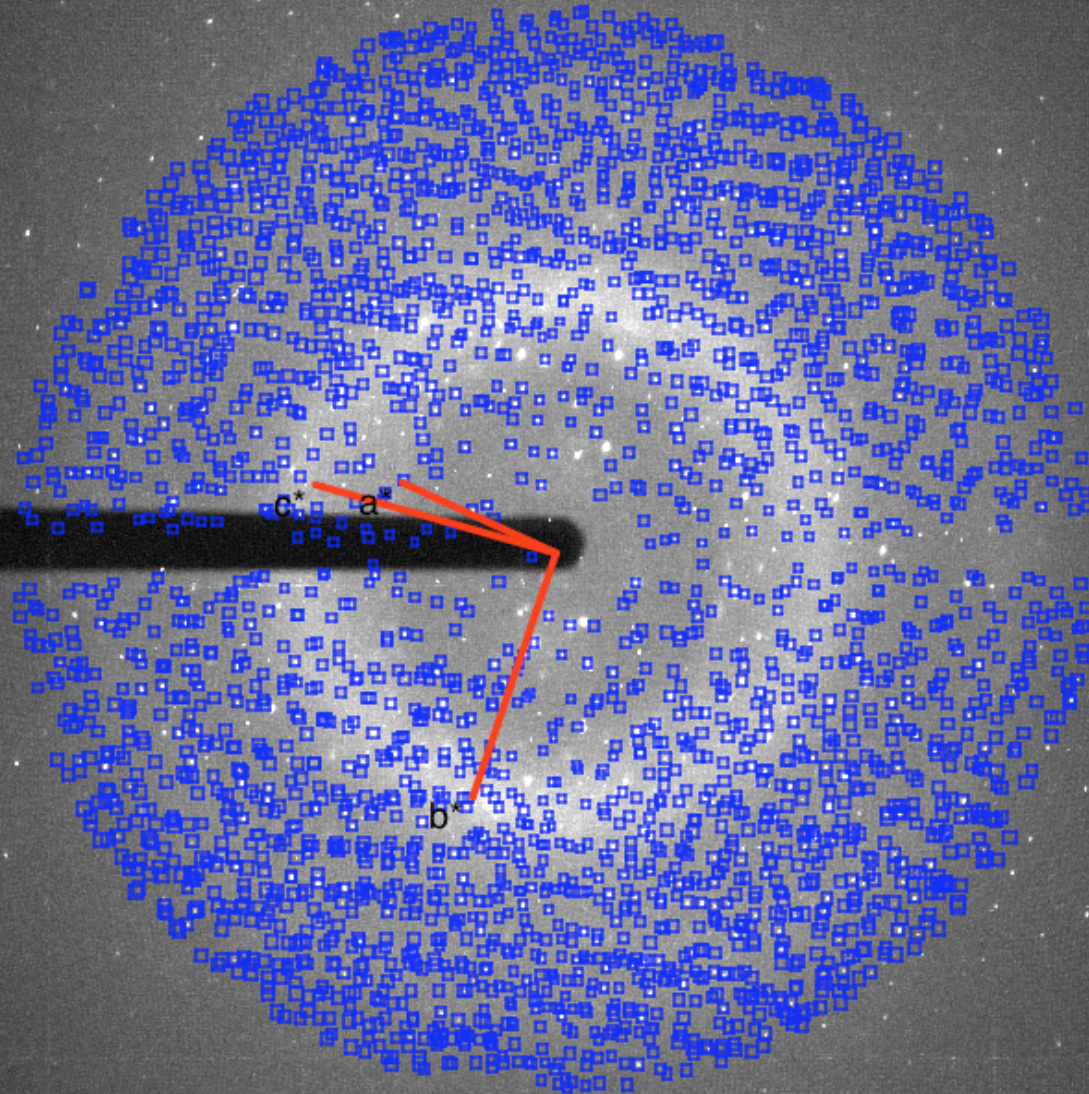
Previous



Next

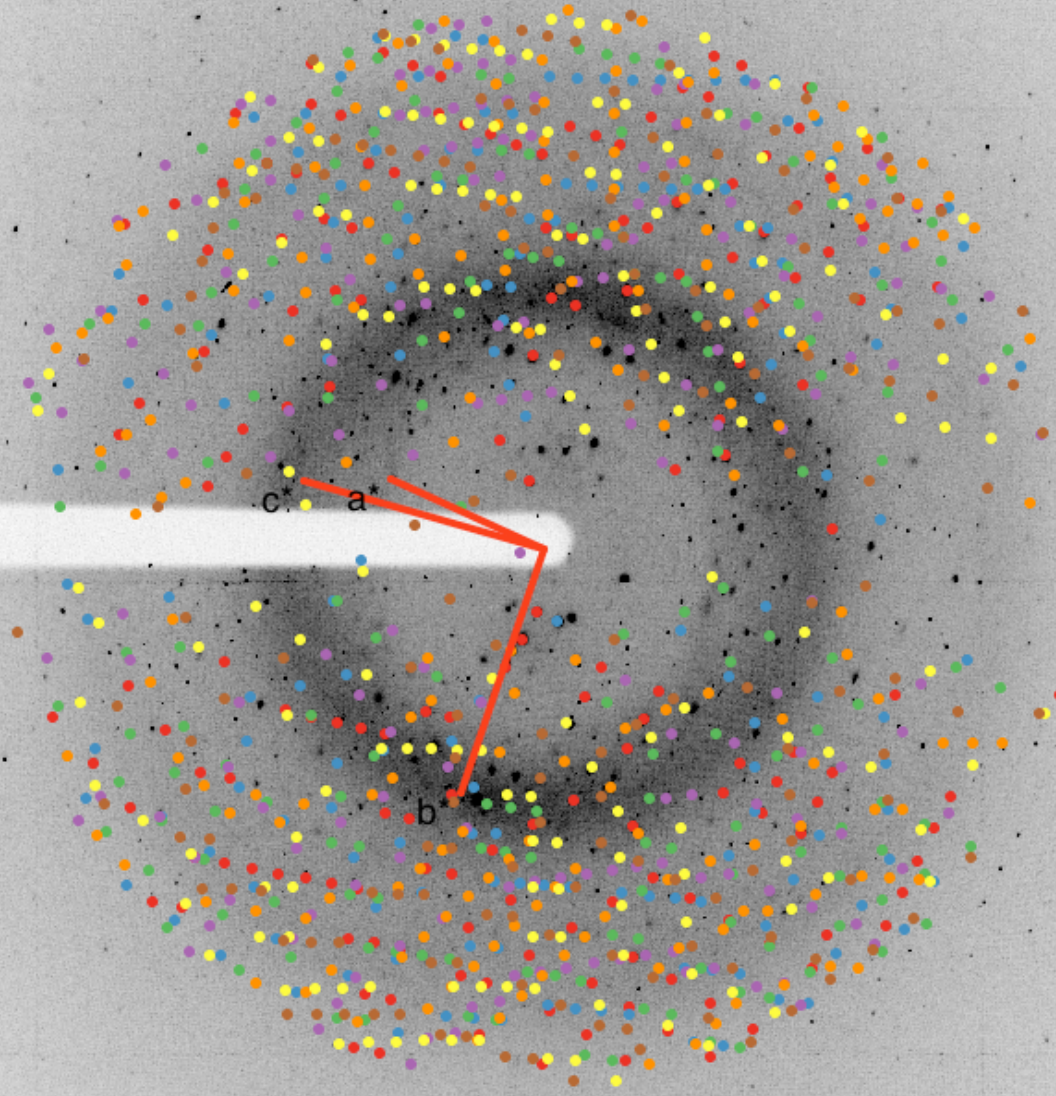
Jump to image:

1



Load file Save As...

Image: Pb19C1_1.001 [1] Previous Next Jump to image: 1



Seven lattices: too many overlapping spots?

- Only the strongest single lattice gave reasonable merged data
 - » all others were incomplete or had much lower $I/\sigma(I)$
 - » merging data from several lattices did not work well

- Unfortunately, the merged data were not good enough for modelling the protein residues of interest
 - » possibly because of too many overlapping reflections from different lattices.

Summary on multiple lattices

- Usually it is reasonable to use the data derived from one single lattice
- Sometimes completeness can be improved by merging datasets derived from two or more lattices
- Sometimes the best lattice is not the first found by Dials
- DIALS: Indexing all the lattices together facilitates refinement of the parameters for each individual lattice

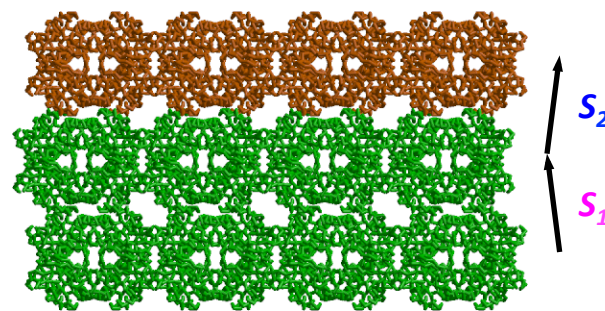
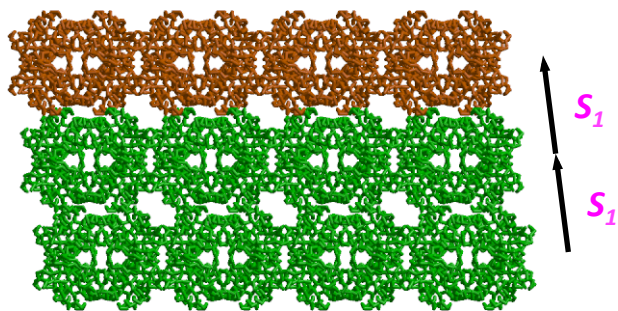
Order-Disorder structures (OD-structures)

- Definition
- Example of an OD twin
- Example of allotwin

Order-disorder structures (OD-structures)

- identical layers
- identical interfaces between the layers
- but: two or more ways of packing three adjacent layers

*) MX: "identical" means Ca r.m.s.d. < 1 Å

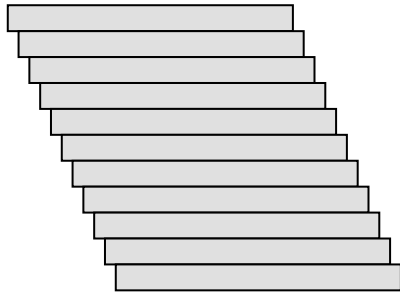


*) S_1 and S_2 are called stacking vectors

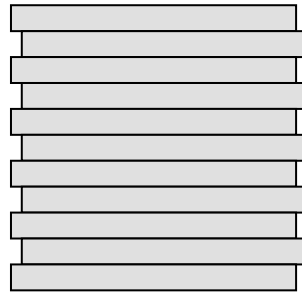
- two-dimensional periodicity
- a potential for disorder in the third dimension

OD-structures

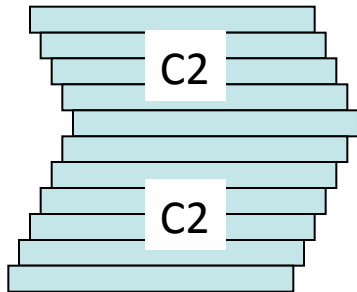
Single crystal



Single crystal

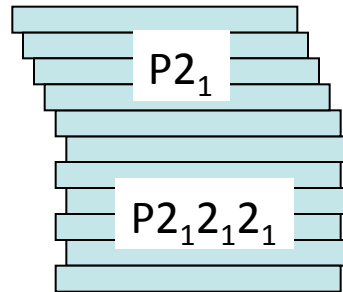


OD-twin



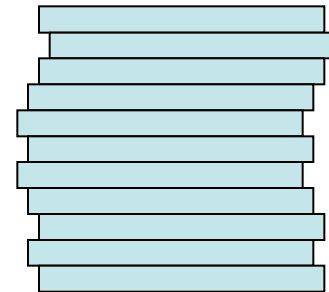
Example 1

Allotwin



Example 2

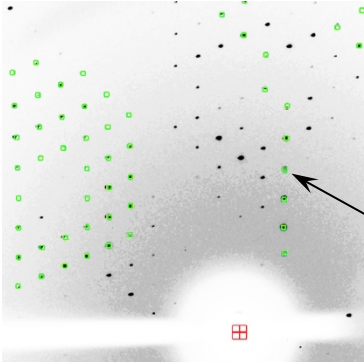
Partially
disordered
OD-structure



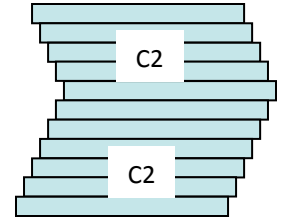
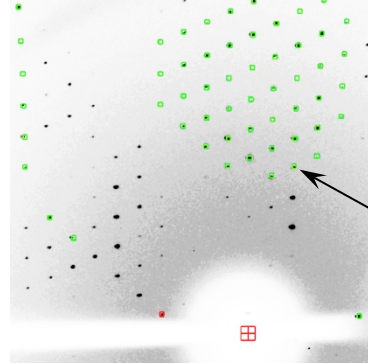
*Examples in the
next section*

Example 1: OD-twin

Indexing in C2



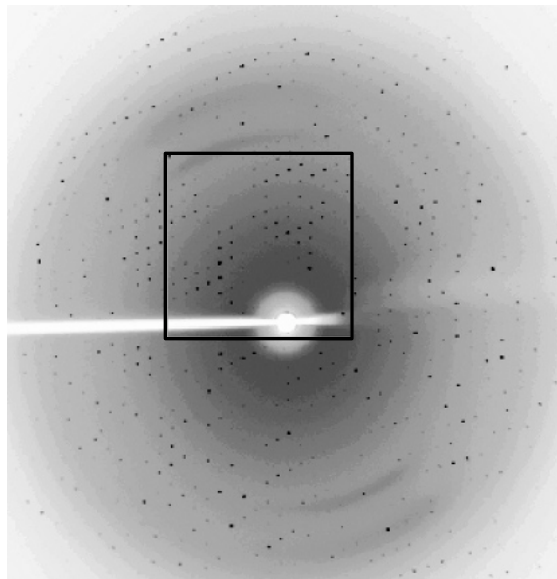
Indexing in C2



L-2-haloacid dehalogenase
from *Sulfolobus tokodaii*
Rye *et al.* (2007) *Acta Cryst.* **D67**

The diffraction images can be indexed
in C2 with two different orientation of
the crystal

Some reflections from two lattices
overlap (arrows).



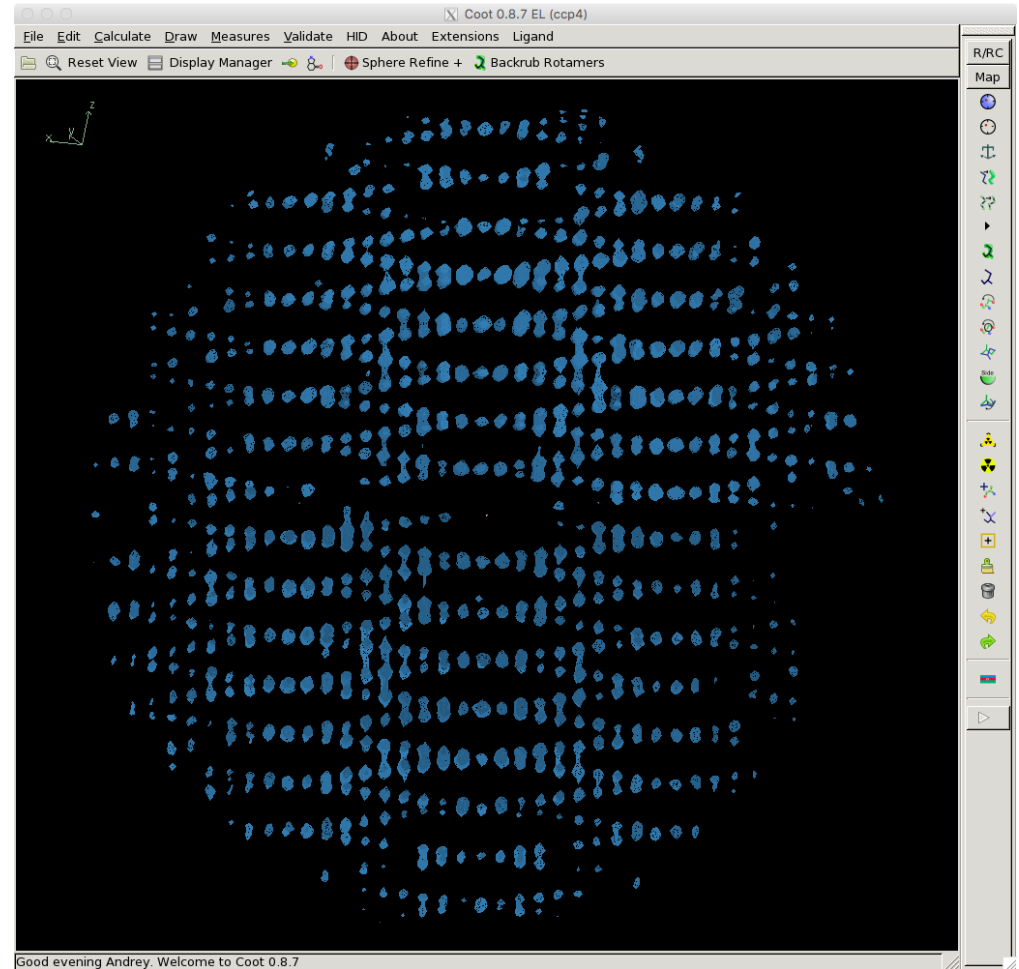
Example 1: OD-twin

Morphological classification
OD-twin

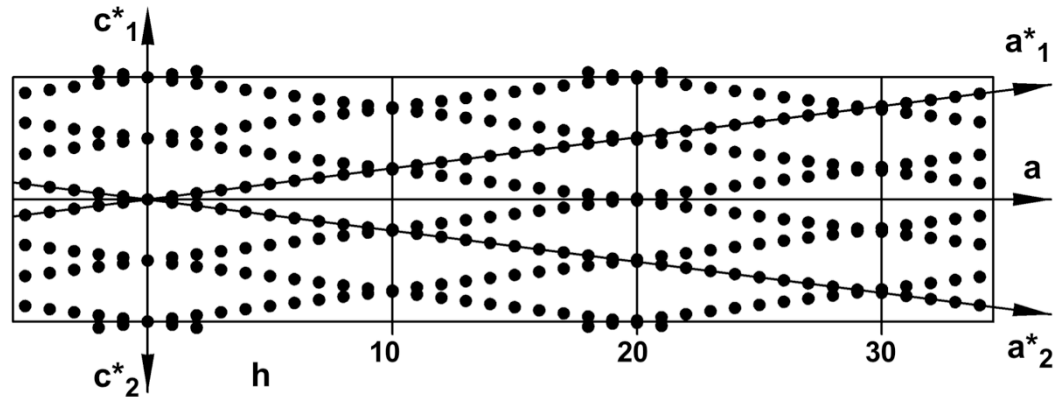
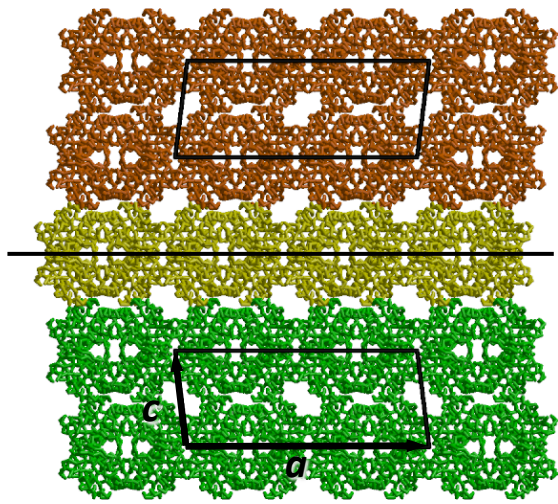
Geometrical classification
Twinning by reticular pseudo-merohedry

Synonym
Non-merohedral twinning

dials.rs_mapper + coot



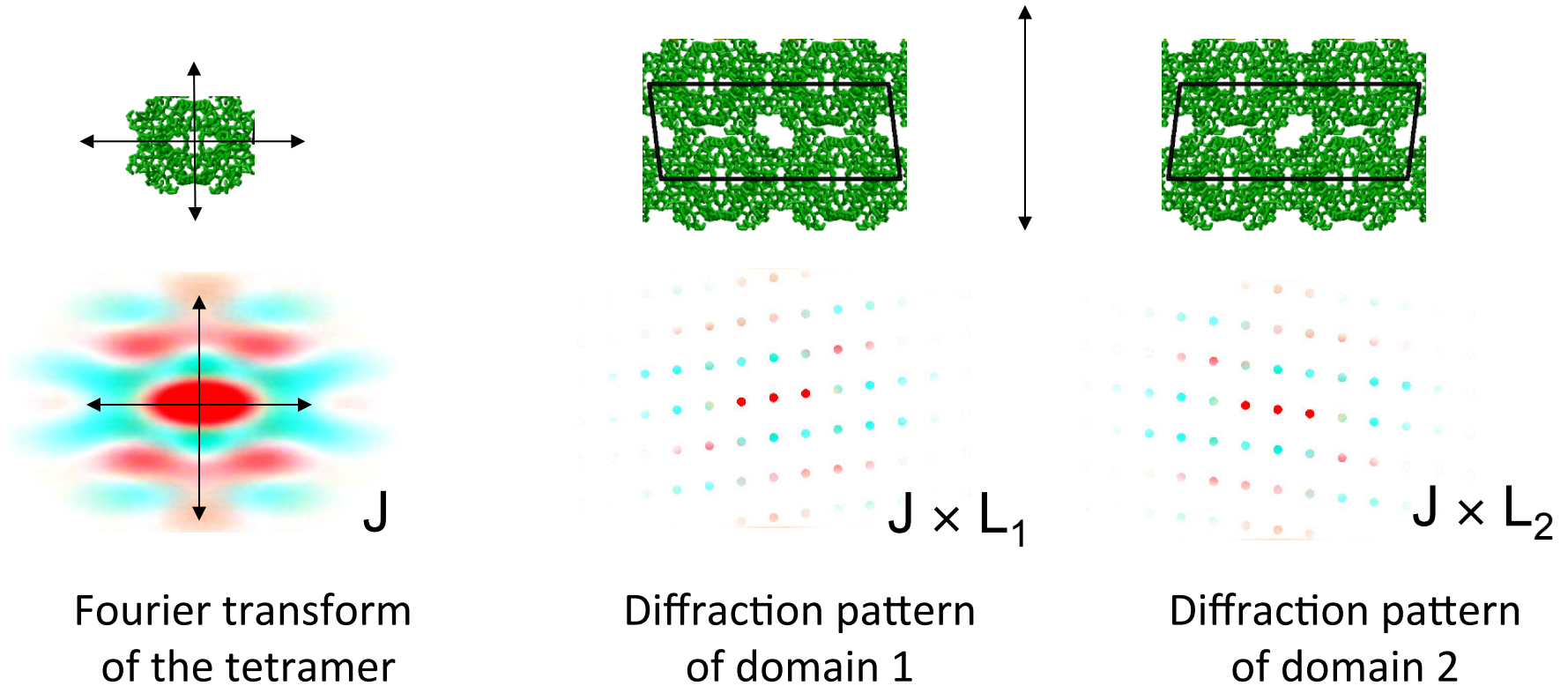
Real and reciprocal lattices



Twinning by reticular pseudo-merohedry
(Non-merohedral twinning)

- Process data from one lattice and ignore twinning
- Process data from one lattice and **demodulate** the data
- Record total intensity of overlapping spots (SAINT, iMosflm) and deal with it at refinement (SHELXL)

Intensities of the overlapping reflections

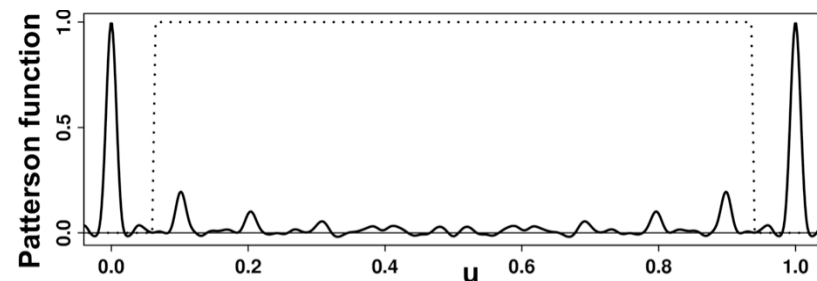
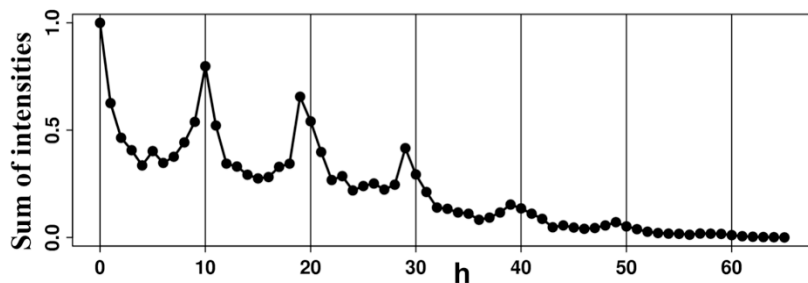


Tetramers in different twin domains are in the same orientation

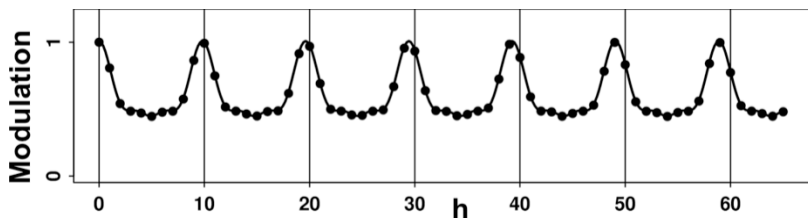
Therefore, if reflections of the two lattices overlap, they have close intensities. The stronger the overlap, the closer the intensities are.

Demodulation

Original data: R / R-free = 0.21 / 0.27

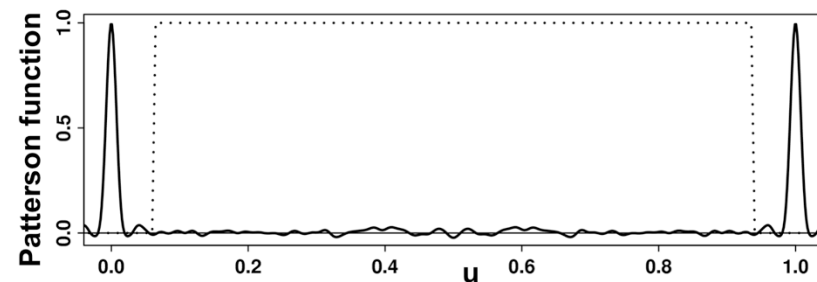
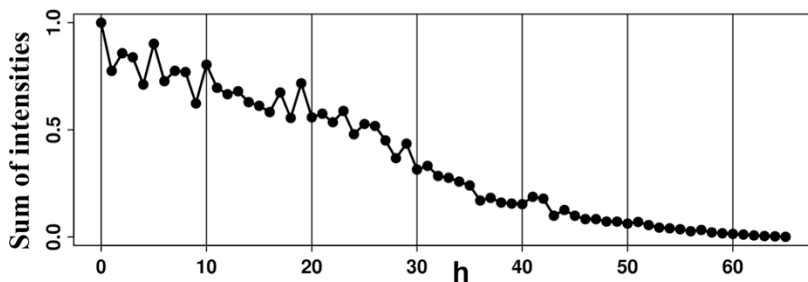


Modulation function



$$q'(h) = p_0 + p_1 \cos(2\pi th) + p_2 \cos(4\pi th) + \dots$$

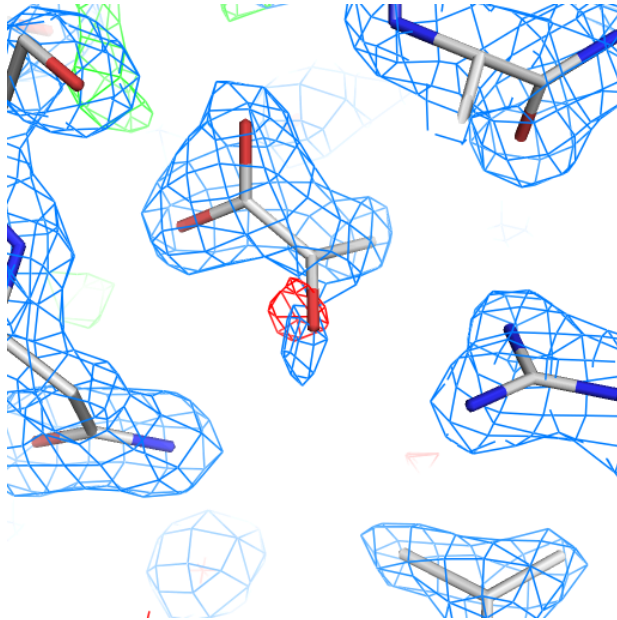
Corrected data: R / R-free = 0.16 / 0.23



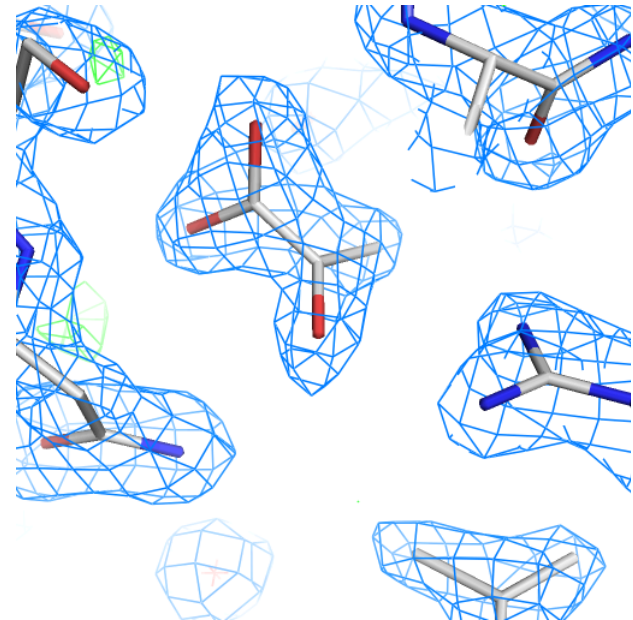
Improvement in the electron density

Visually, improvement occurred only for the electron density for solvent molecules
(Poor density for solvent was the original reason for data revision)

The electron density maps (2-1 at 1.5σ and 1-1 at 3σ)
around the L-lactate molecule before and after demodulation

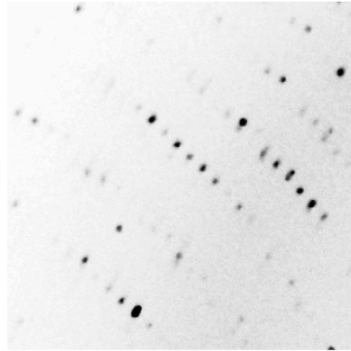
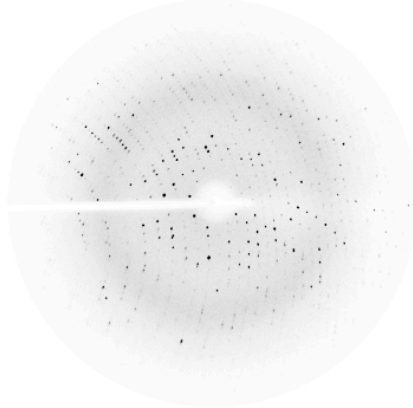


R / R-free = 0.21 / 0.27



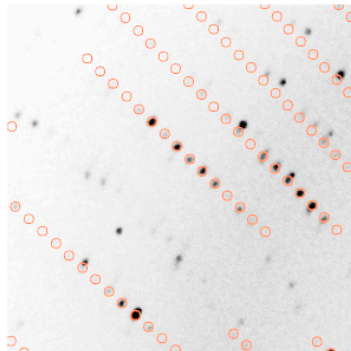
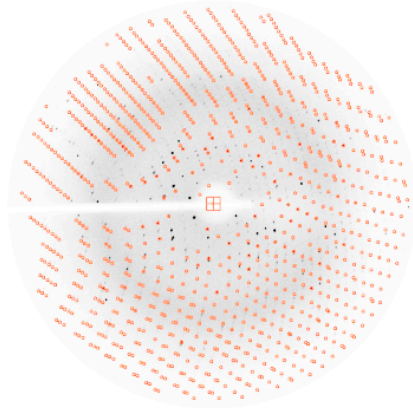
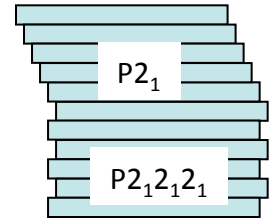
R / R-free = 0.16 / 0.23

Example 2: allotwin



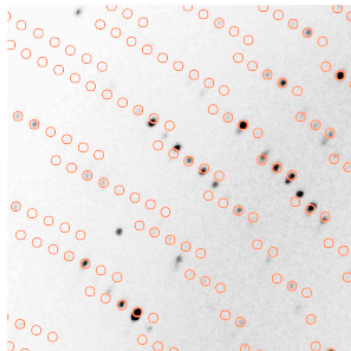
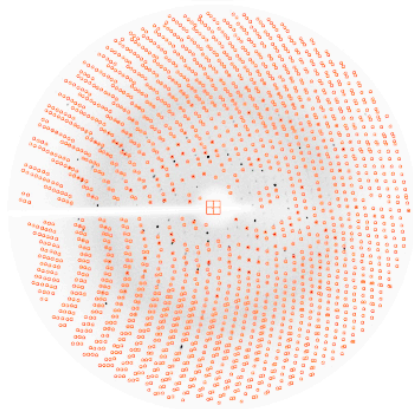
Crystals of Lon protease
Resolution 3Å

Dauter *et al.* (2005).
Acta Cryst. D61, 967-975.



$P2_1$

$a = 48.5 \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 86.3 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 138.0 \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 92.3^\circ$



$P2_12_12_1$

$a = 86.3 \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 90.6 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 148.0 \text{ \AA}$

Example 2: allotwin

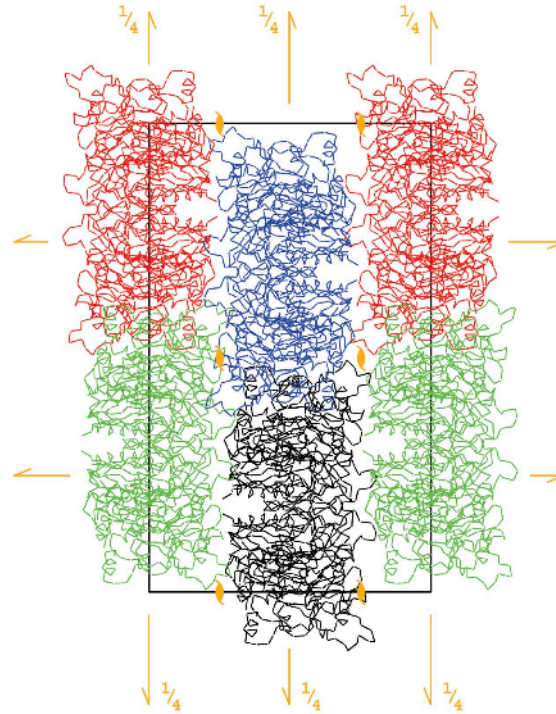
Crystals of Lon protease
Resolution 3Å

Dauter *et al.* (2005).
Acta Cryst. D **61**, 967-975.

Structures of both crystal
forms were solved

R / R-free

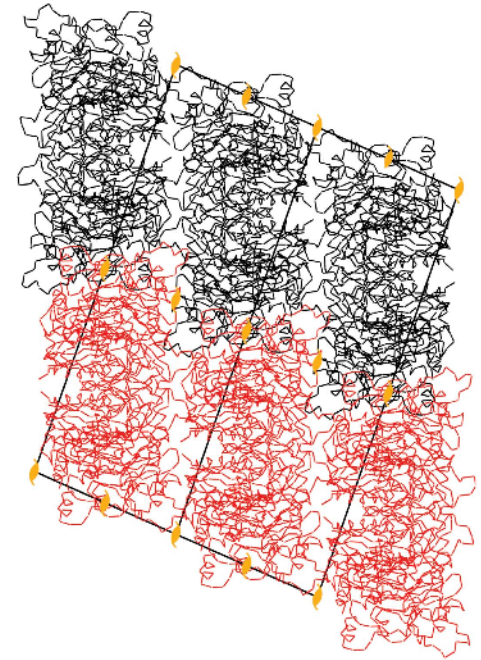
PDB code 1z0t



$P2_12_12_1$

0.19 / 0.35

PDB code 1z0v



$P2_1$

0.21 / 0.31

Example 2: allotwin

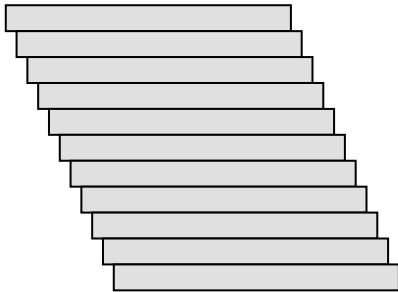
- More frequently, the presence of very different indexing solutions means that the indexing program is struggling rather than domains belonging to different space groups actually exist.
- 3D viewers will help to check what is actually happening.
- Merging several fine-sliced images together may help indexing

Partially disordered OD-structures

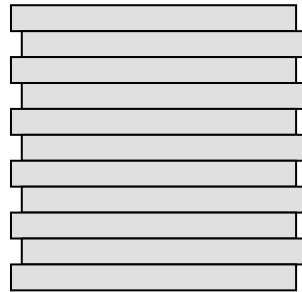
- Visualisation (detection)
- Ghost density
- Indexing
- Effect on structure solution

OD-structures

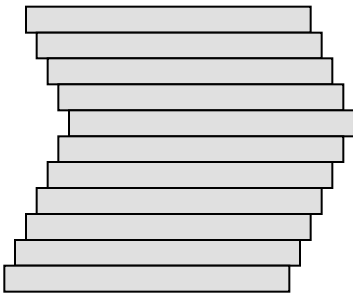
Single crystal



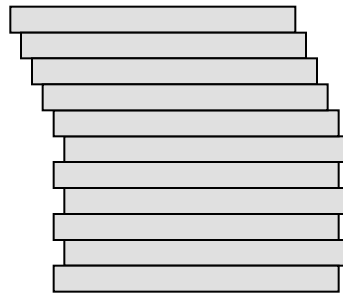
Single crystal



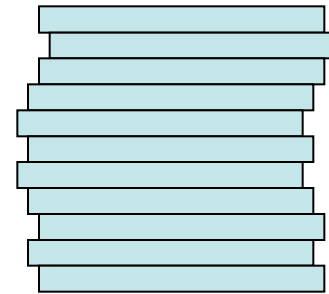
OD-twin



Allotwin



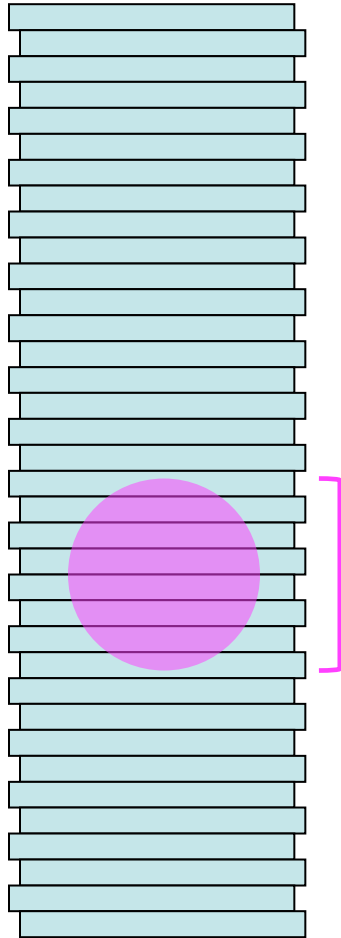
Partially
disordered
OD-structure



Examples 1,2 & 3

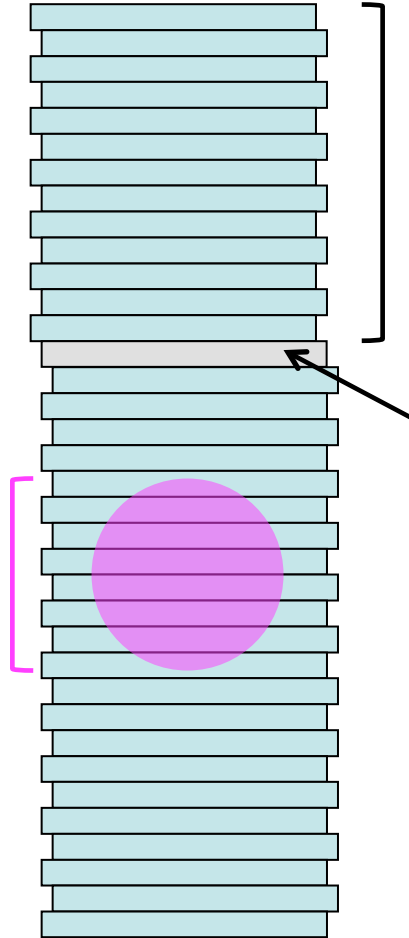
Partially disordered OD structures

a true
single crystal



coherence
length of
X-rays

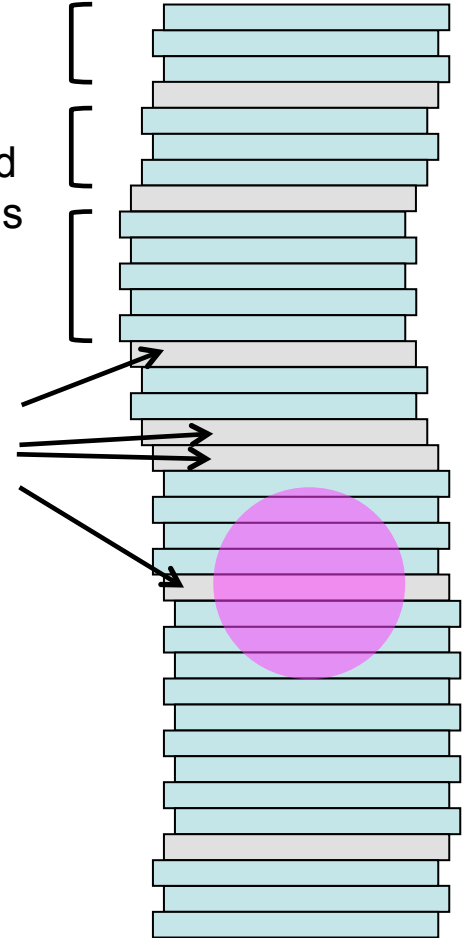
diffracts almost as
a single crystal



ordered
domains

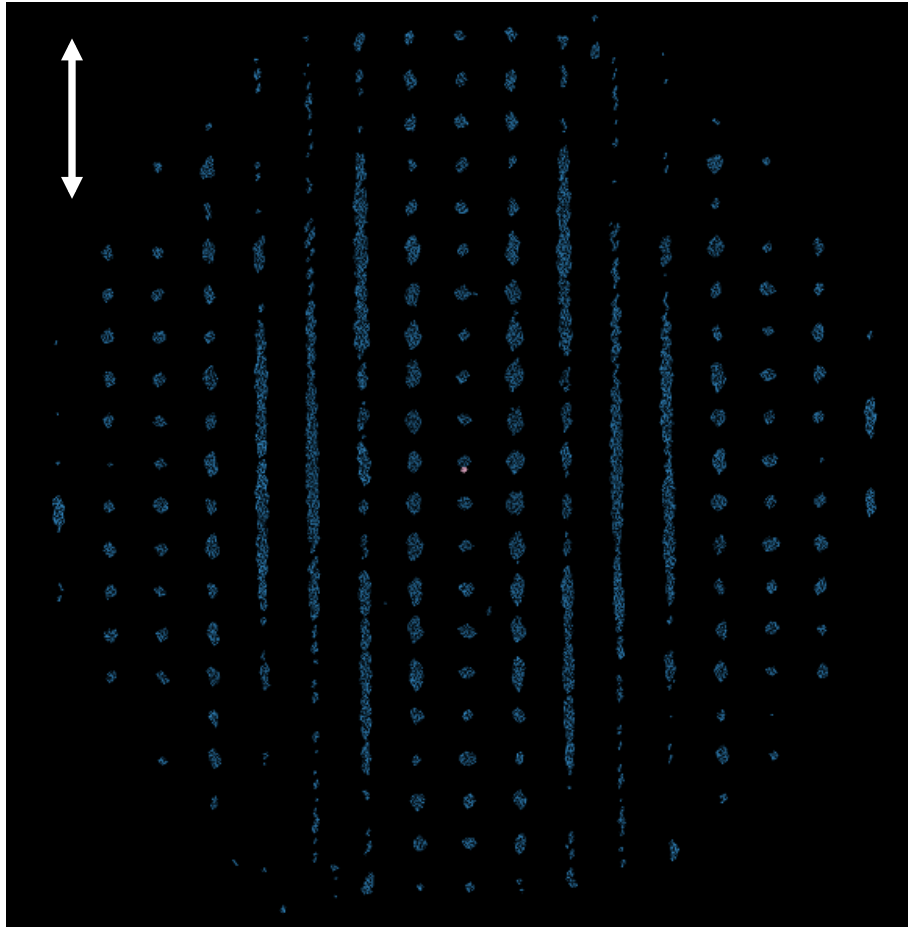
defect
layers

partially disordered
crystal

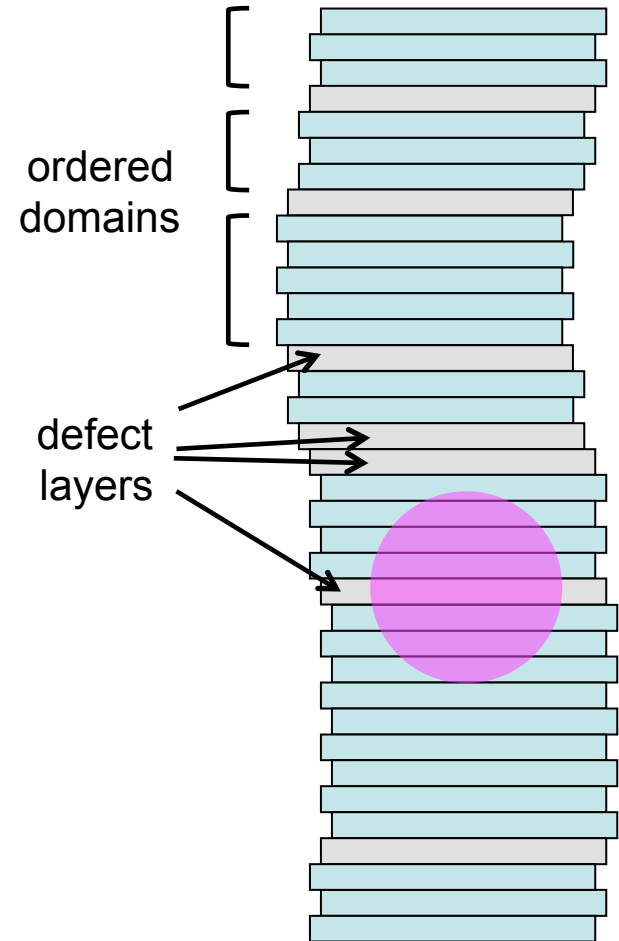


Diffraction of partially disordered structures

White arrow - direction in which global periodicity is missing

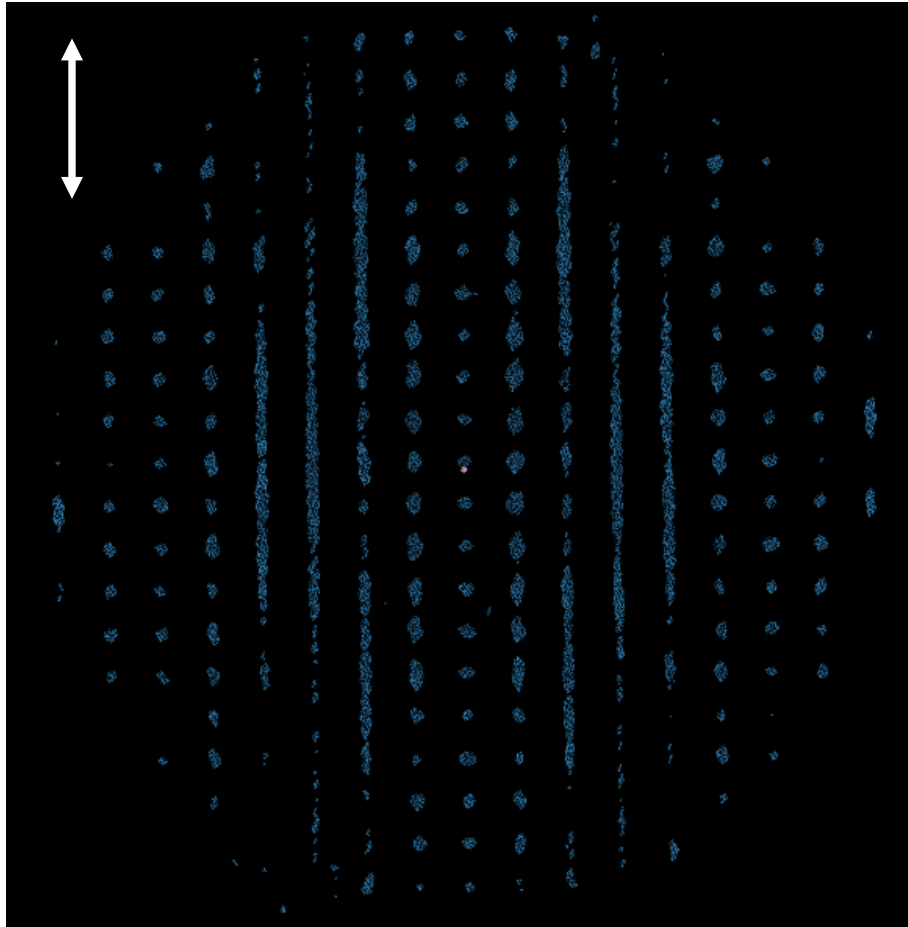


dials.rs_mapper + coot



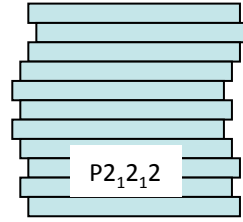
Example 1: ghost density

White arrow - direction in which global periodicity is missing



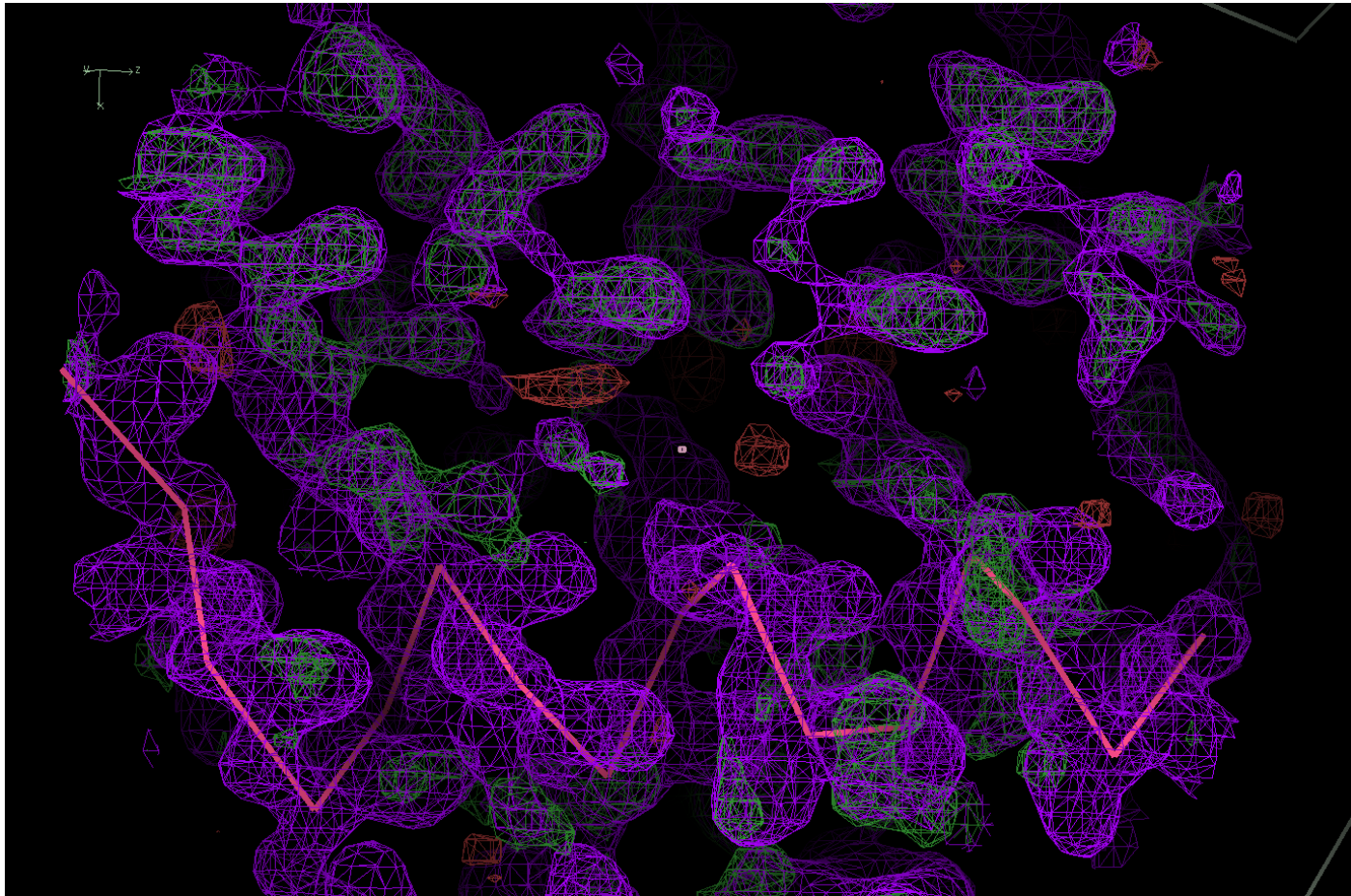
dials.rs_mapper + coot

An example from **Rafael Ciges**,
Biomedical Institute of Valencia

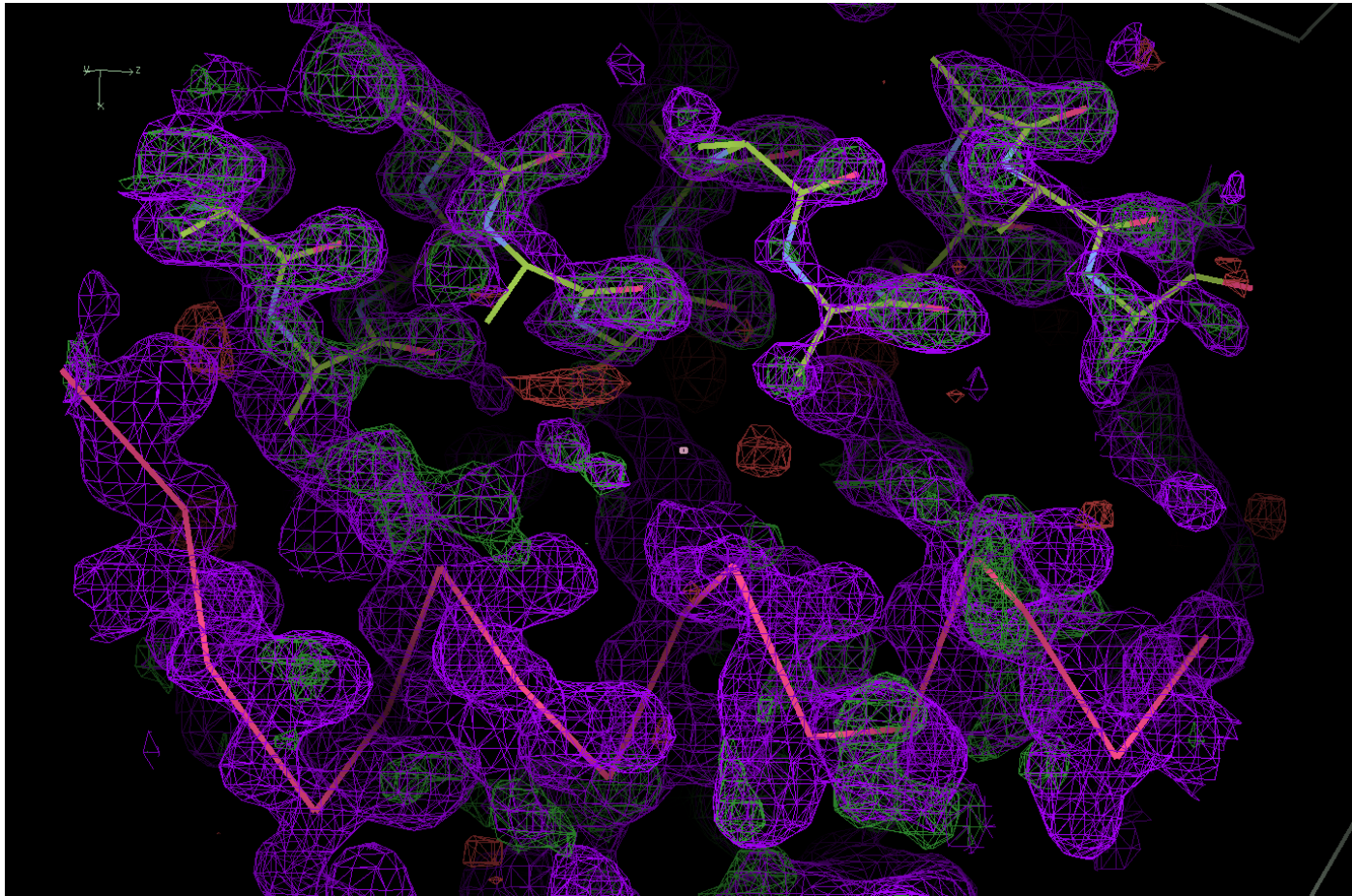


- Space group P2₁2₁2
- Resolution 1.2Å
- The diffraction images were processed with XDS
- Structure was solved with MR
- Preliminary refinement $R_{\text{free}} = 0.35$
- Extra residues were expected compared to MR model

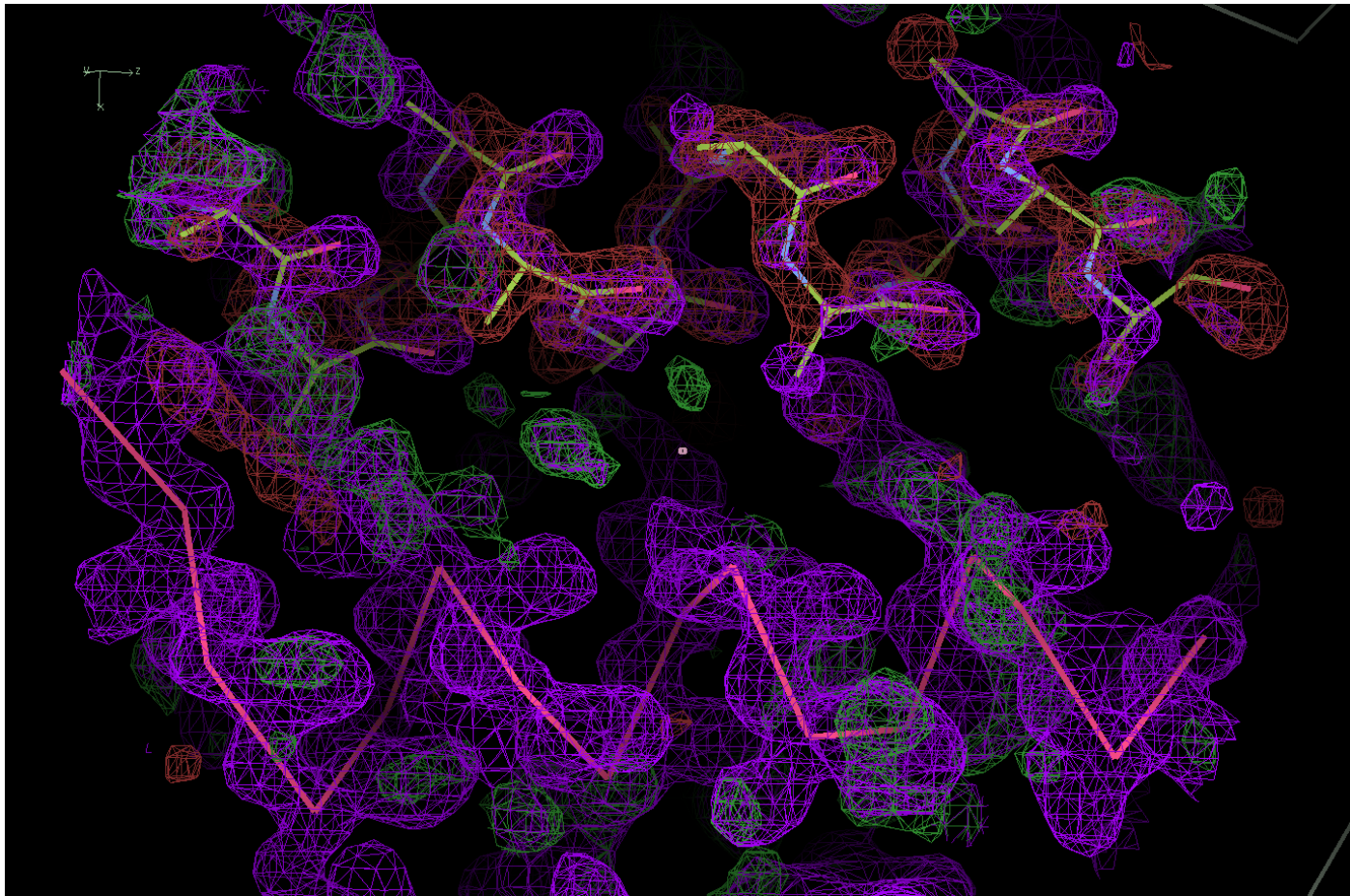
Example 1: after initial refinement



Example 1: helix added



Example 1: after refinement with extra helix

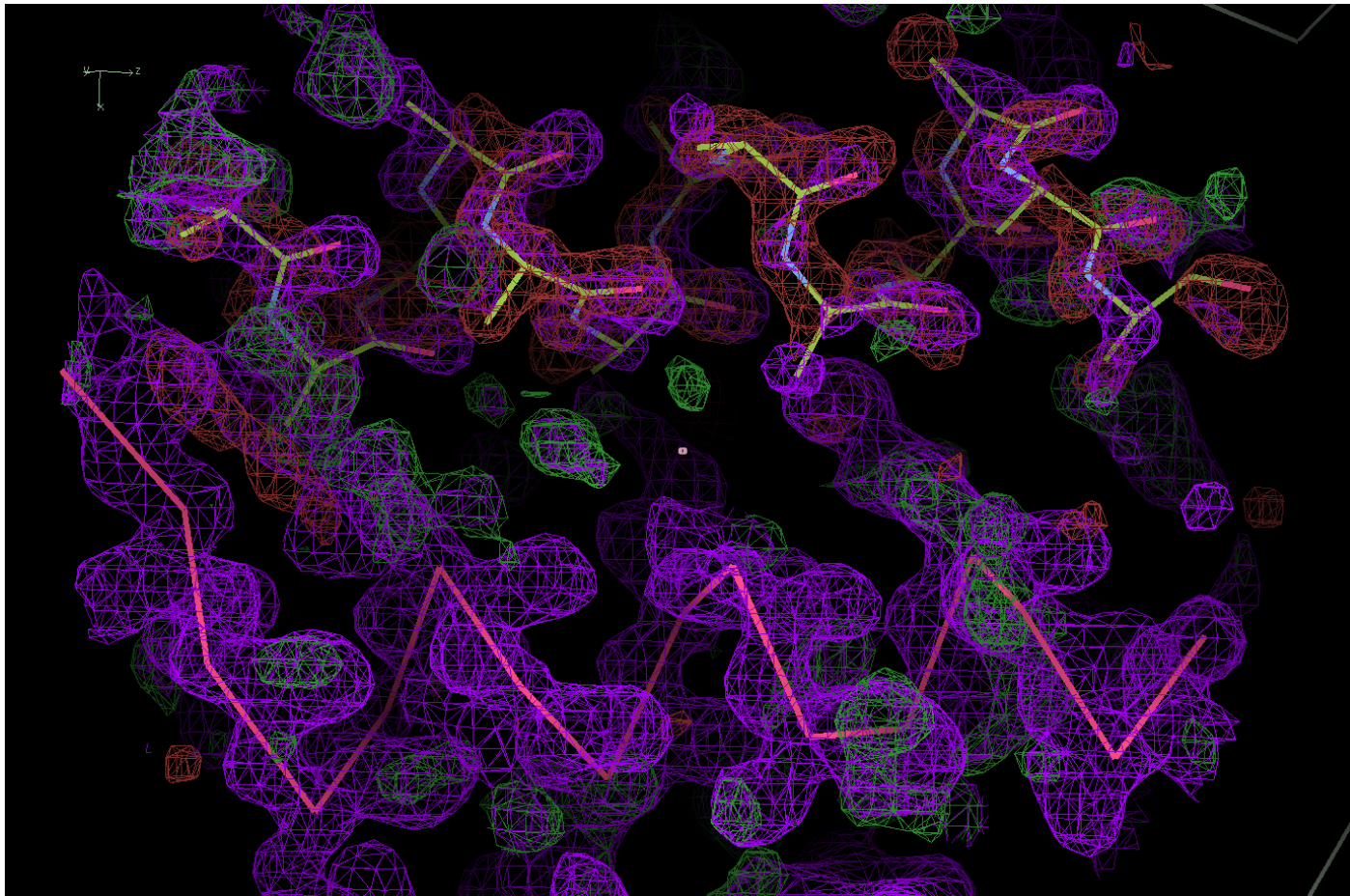


Example 1: demodulation of intensities

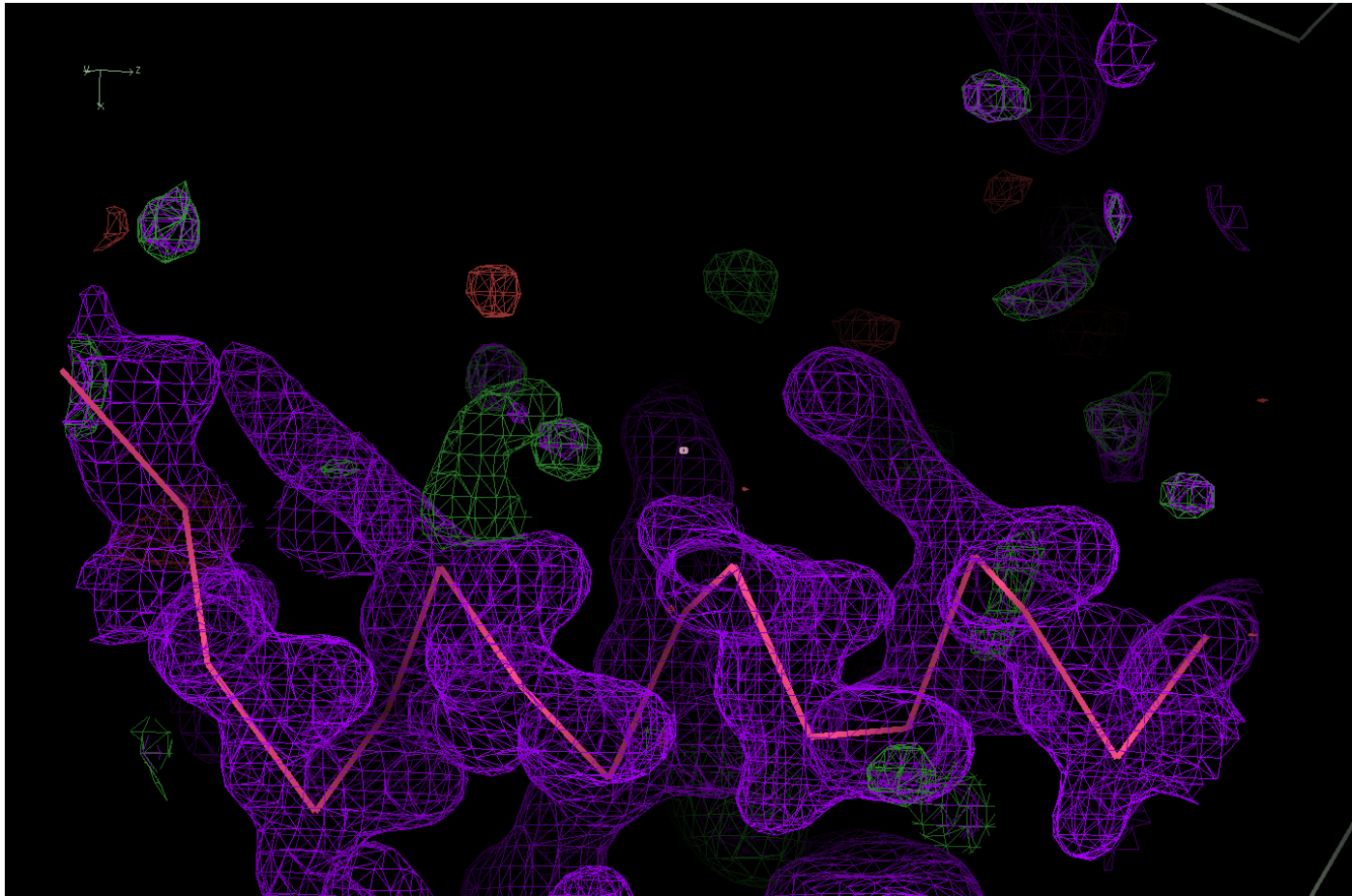
- Data were demodulated and structure re-refined
 - » demodulation procedure was conceptually similar to the one used in the OD-twin example

	R	R-free
Original data	0.33	0.34
Corrected data	0.25	0.26

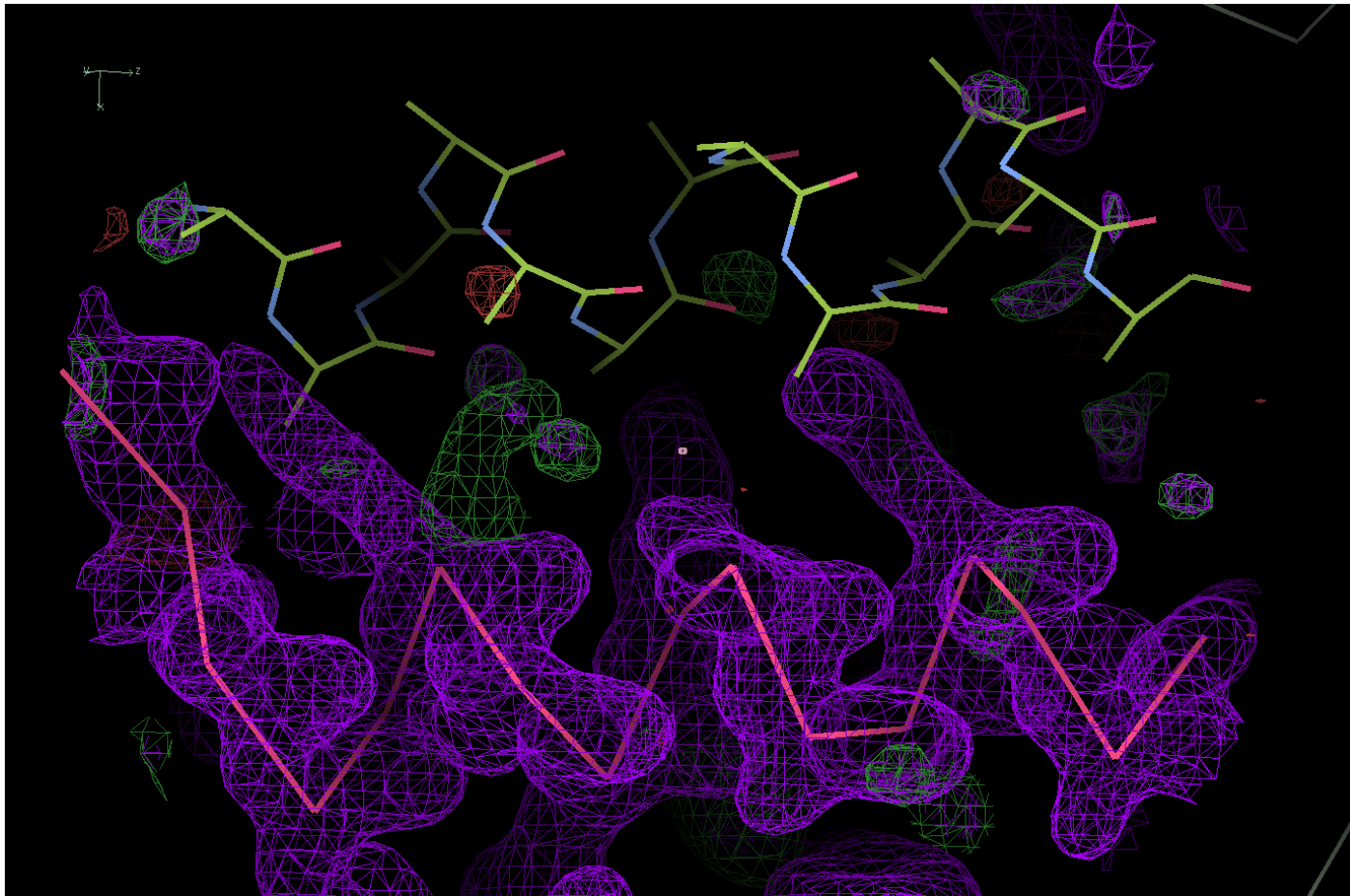
Example 1: after refinement with extra helix



Example 1: after refinement against demodulated data ...



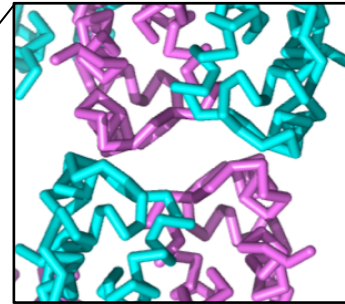
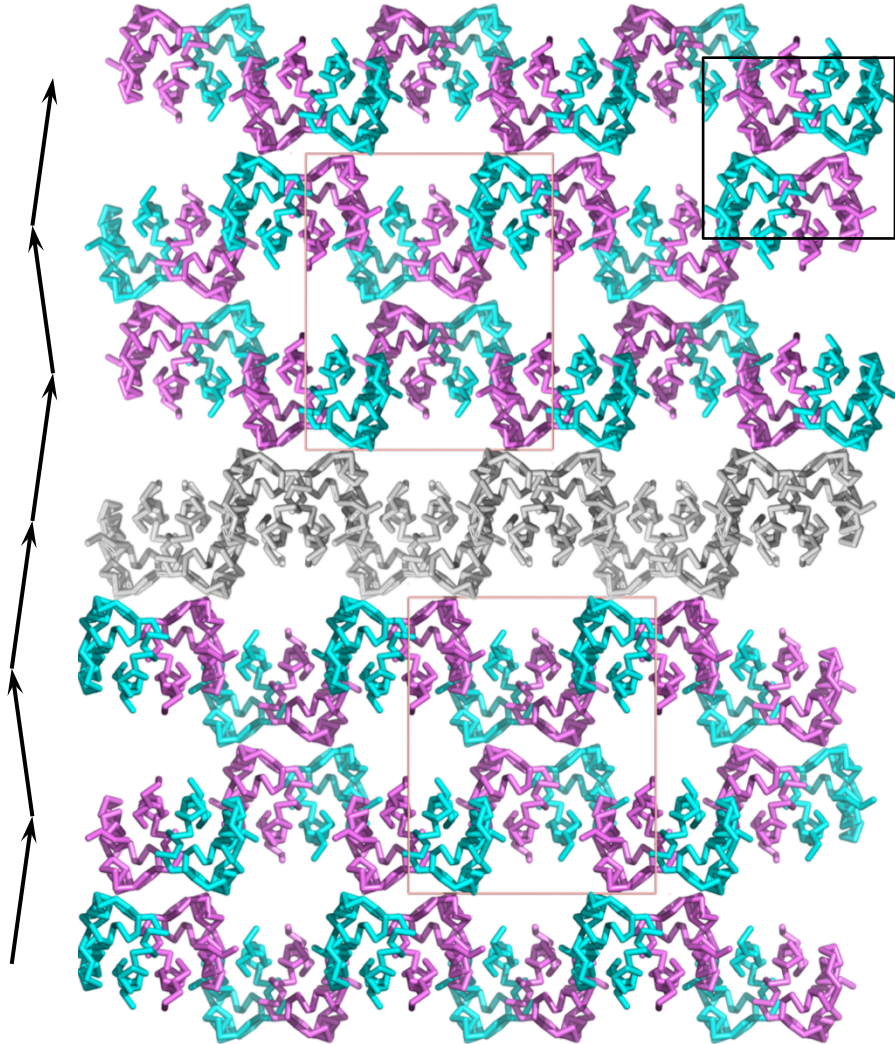
Example 1: ... there is no ED for the extra helix



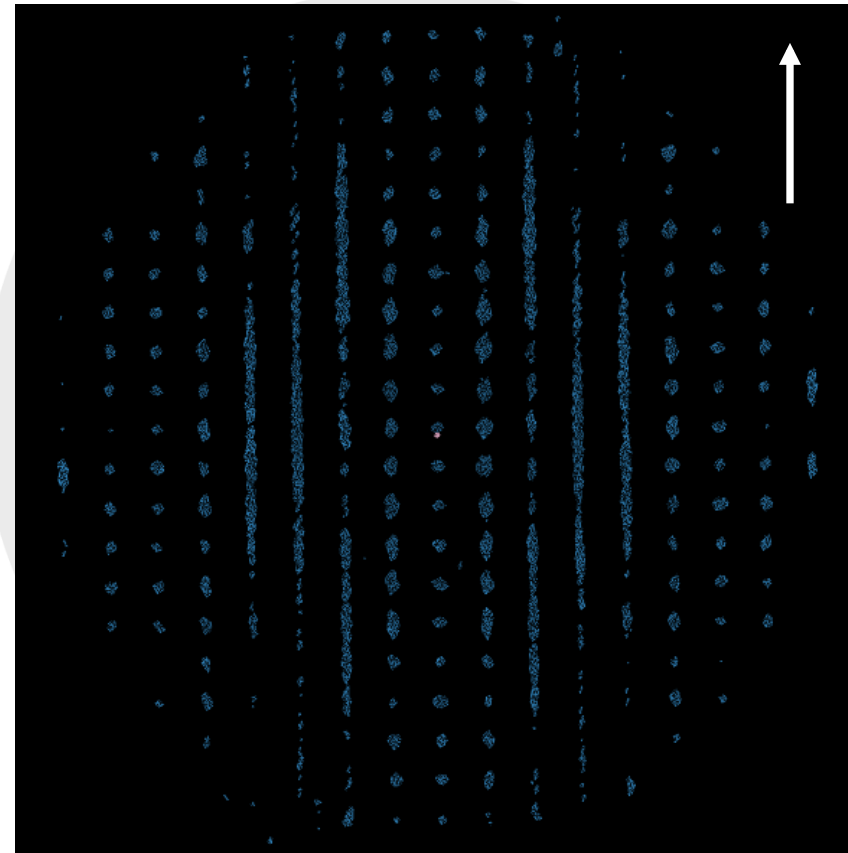
Example 1: ghost density

Two adjacent domains

Packing ambiguity



White arrow -
direction in which
global periodicity is
missing



Example 1: Summary

- Partial disorder in OD structures results in a ghost density
- Structure can be solved and refined ignoring partial disorder
- Demodulation procedure removes ghost density and therefore helps with interpretation of the ED maps
 - » Not always badly needed and not always works
 - » There are several bespoke scripts around
 - » A general automated software solution is needed

Example 2: auto-indexing failure

Fast DP @ DIAMOND

$R_{\text{meas}} = 0.12$?
 $\text{CC}(1/2) = 0.3$ at 1.56 \AA

Refinement

$R_{\text{cryst}} = 0.33$?
 $R_{\text{free}} = 0.36$

Molecular Replacement ✓

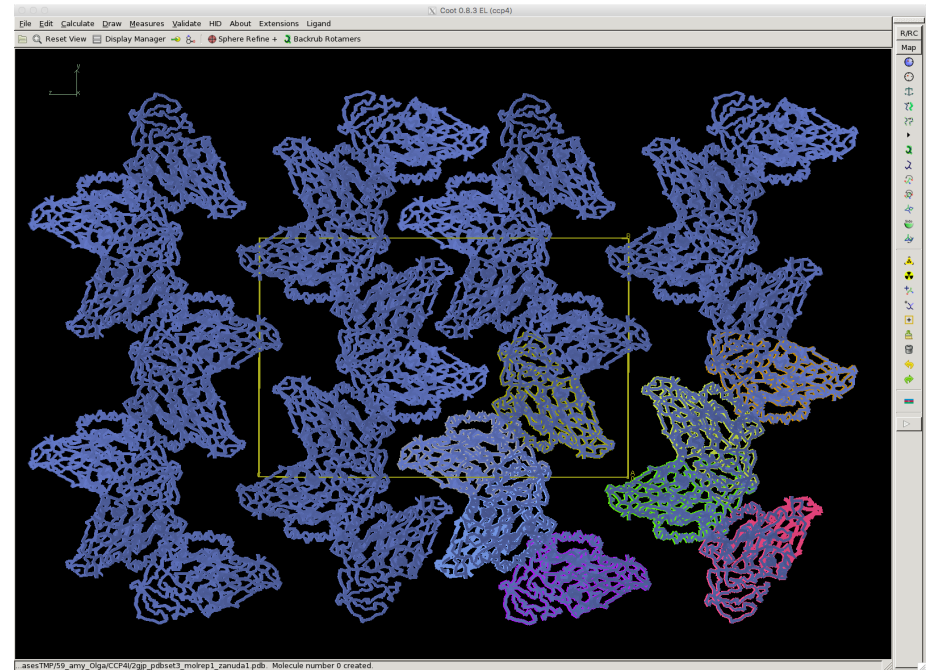
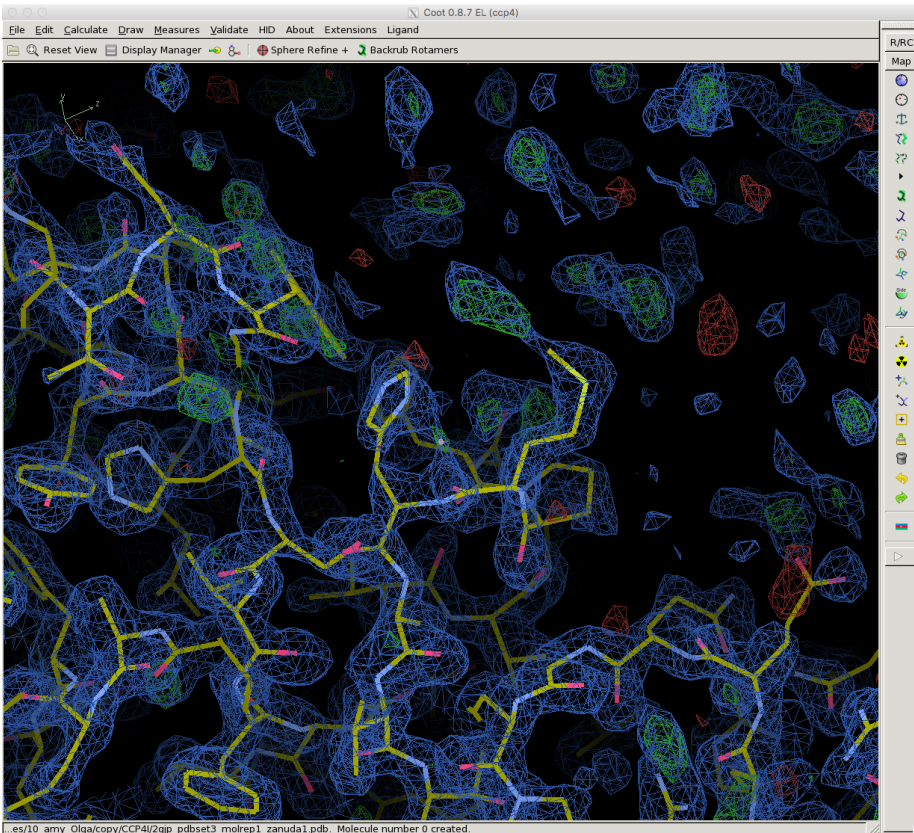
--- Peaks of Rotation Function ---

	theta	phi	chi	Rf/sigma
1	63.62	174.24	148.98	13.70
2	80.19	-58.05	61.61	13.63
3	149.48	-148.30	170.26	13.34
4	107.22	84.22	129.22	13.04
5	87.46	75.99	136.16	12.18
6	111.97	-14.20	175.28	12.10
7	157.20	173.73	153.99	11.25
8	58.77	-96.16	51.96	11.24
9	75.76	-63.11	54.46	6.21
10	102.46	82.67	133.90	5.83

Example 2: evidences of wrong indexing

Maps ?

Crystal Packing X

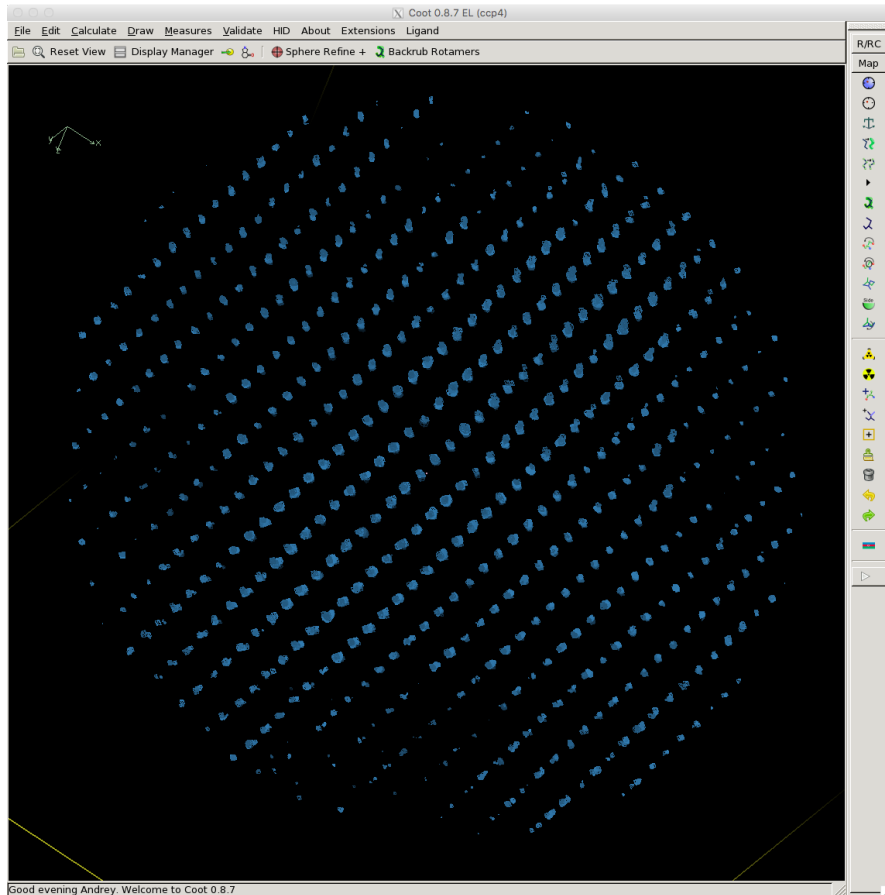


Wrong indexing?

Example 2: evidences of partial disorder

front view

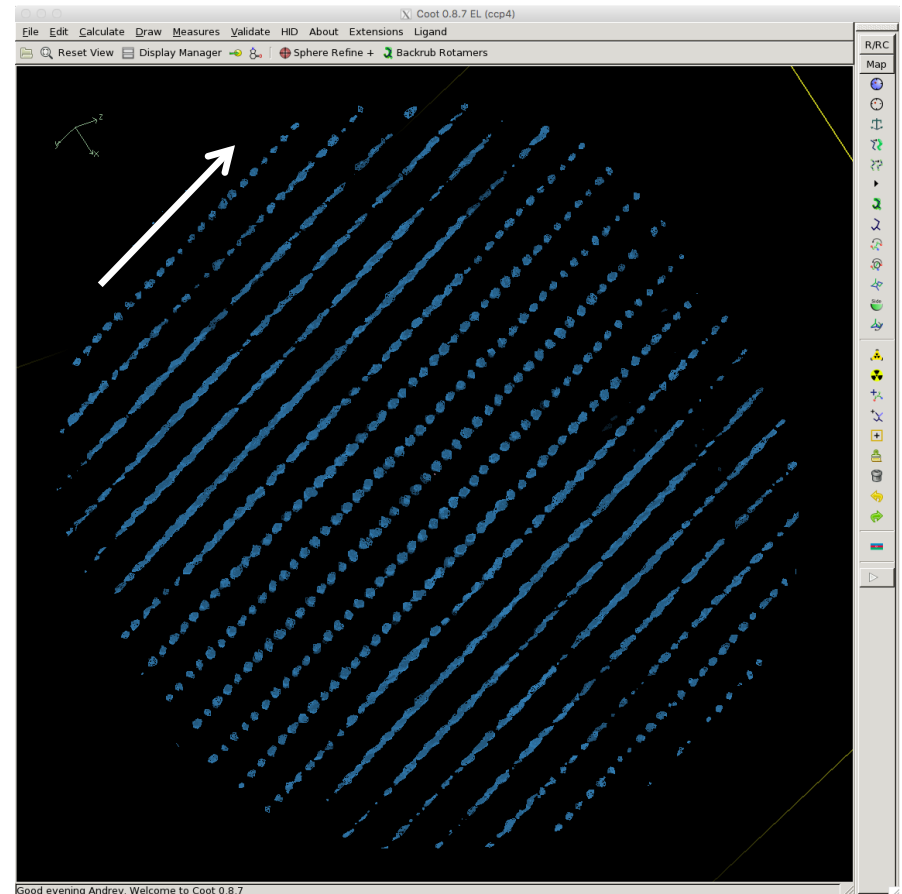
There is global 2D translational symmetry in the plane of figure



Good evening Andrey. Welcome to Coot 0.8.7

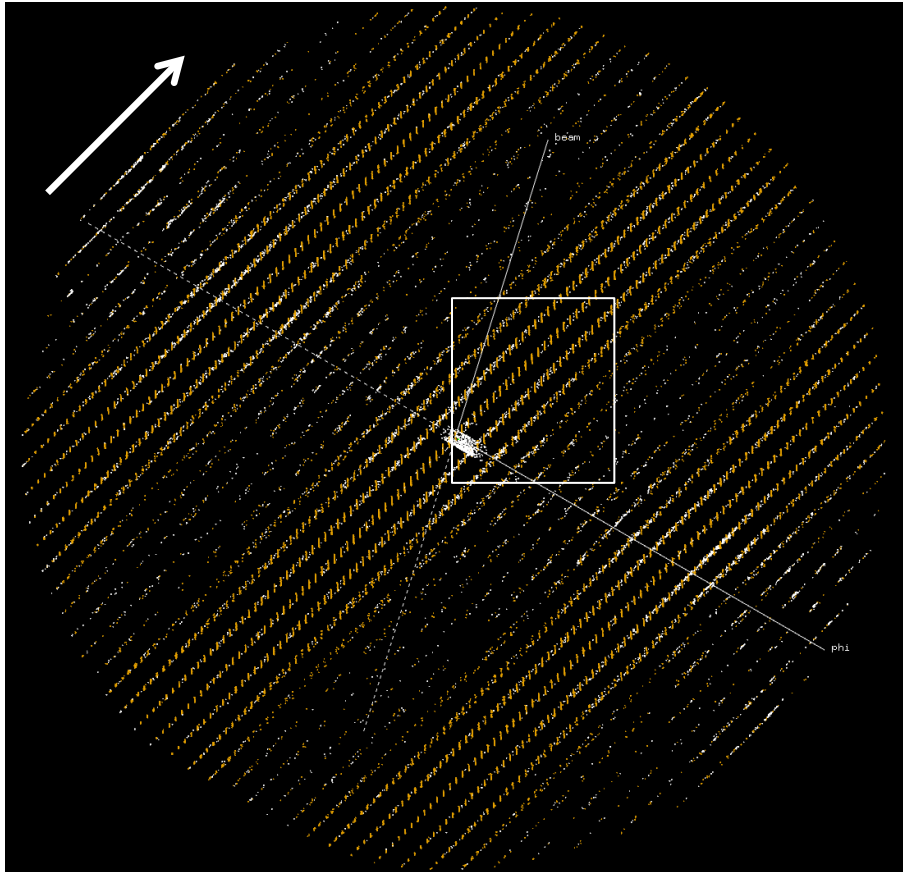
side view

White arrow indicates direction in which translational symmetry is not global (only within individual domains)



Good evening Andrey. Welcome to Coot 0.8.7

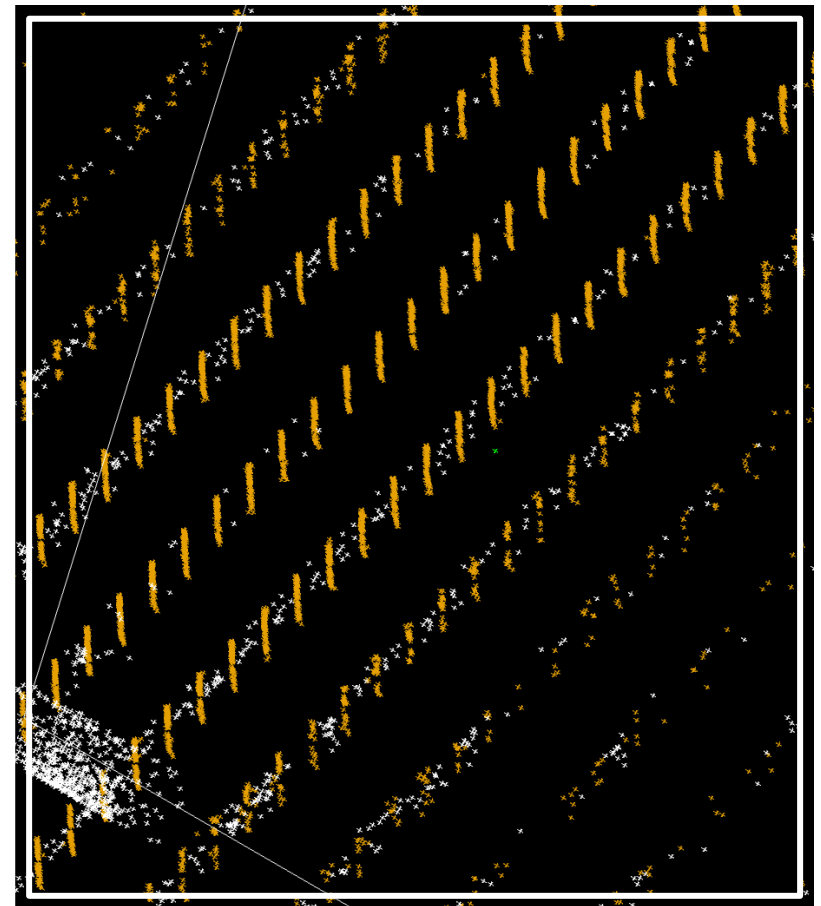
Example 2: correct indexing



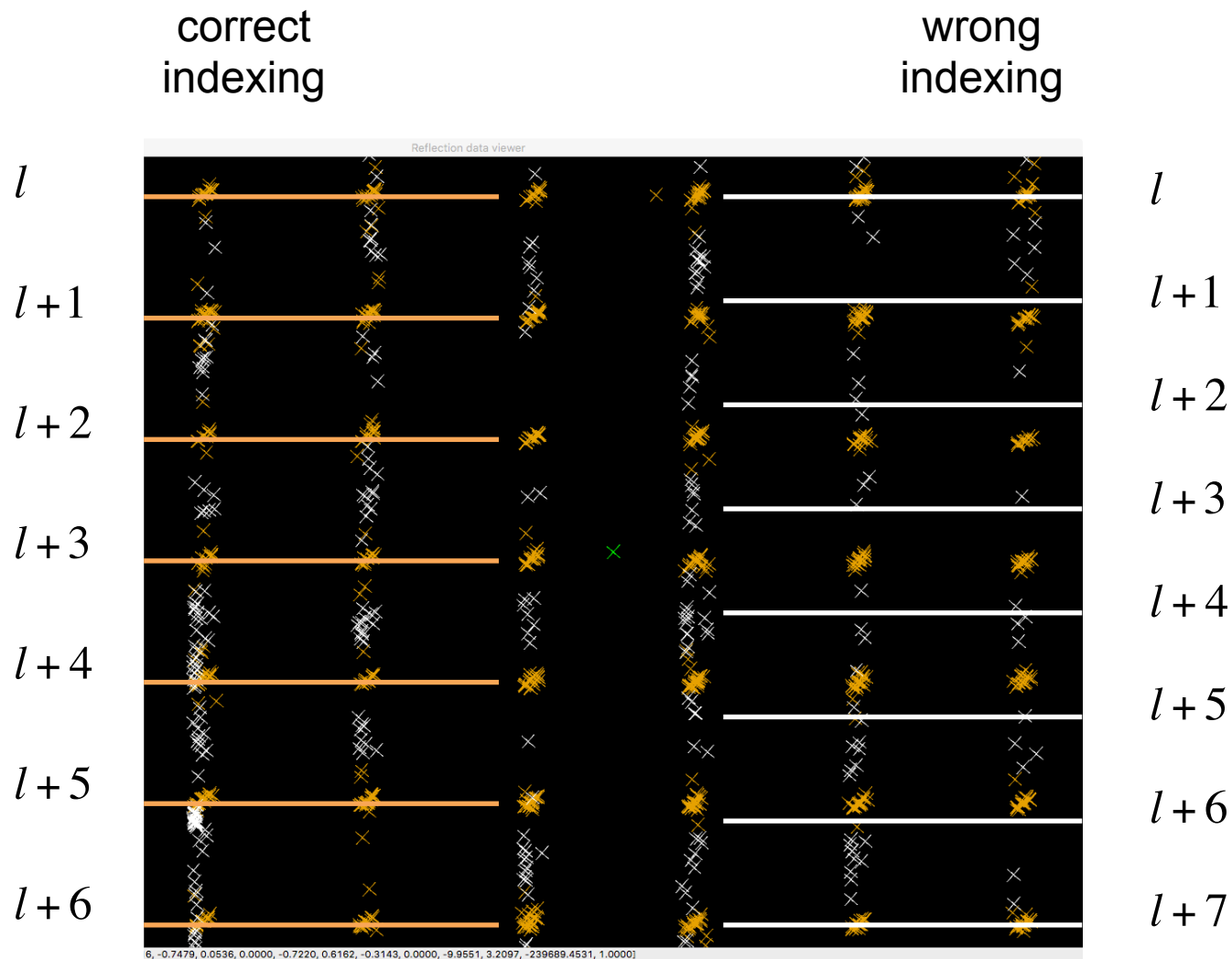
White arrow indicates direction in which translational symmetry is not global (only within individual domains)
There are also areas with less spots

White “spots” are not indexed; actually, these are tails of diffuse reflections

Indexing program may take them for real spots and produce wrong result.



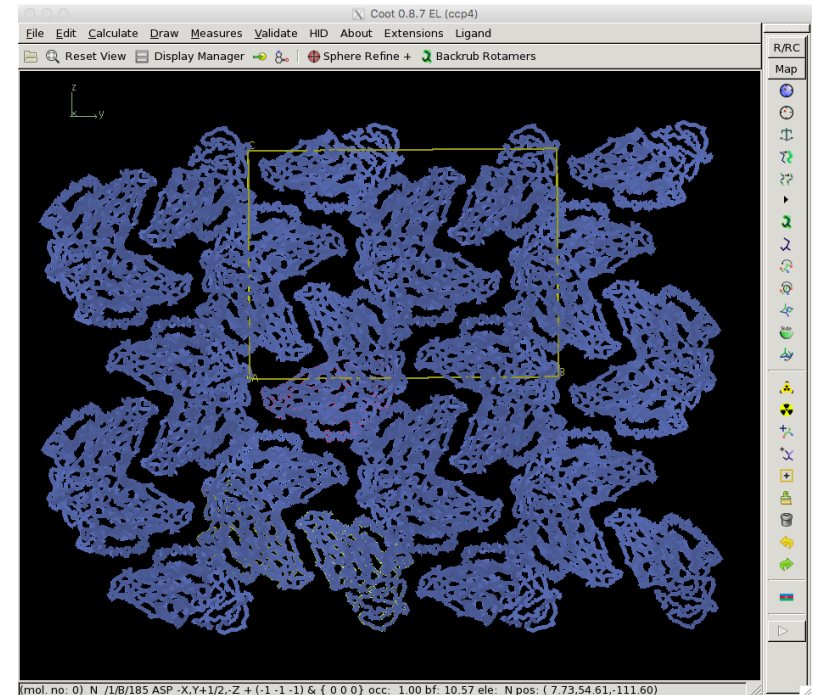
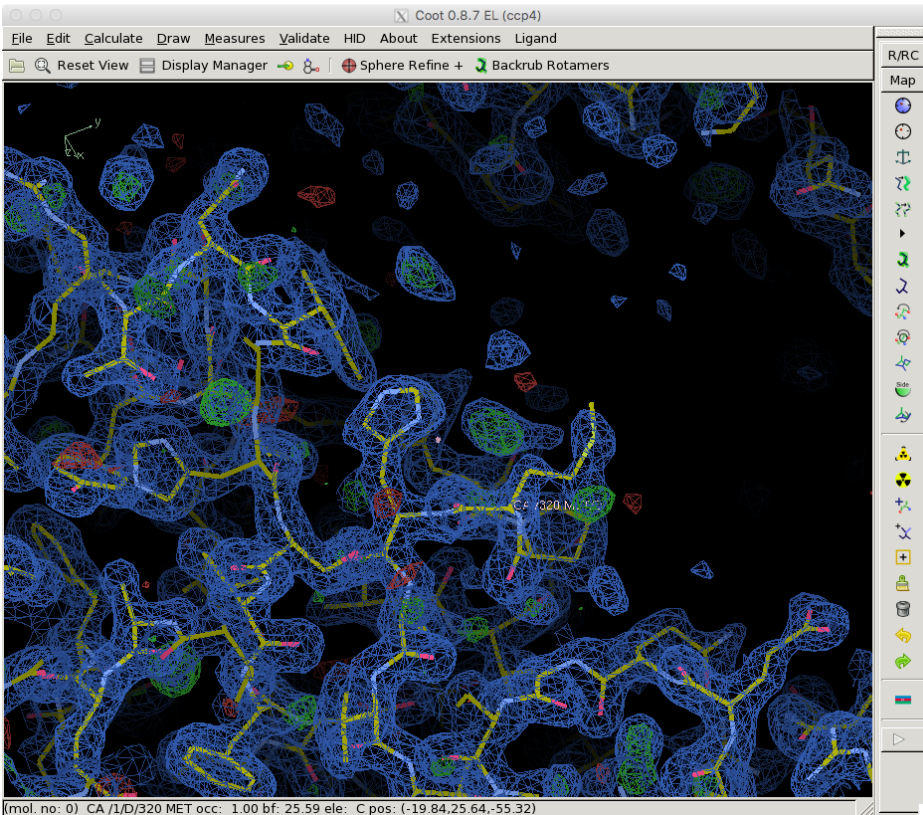
Example 2: what initially was wrong



Example 2: happy end

Maps ✓

Crystal Packing ✓



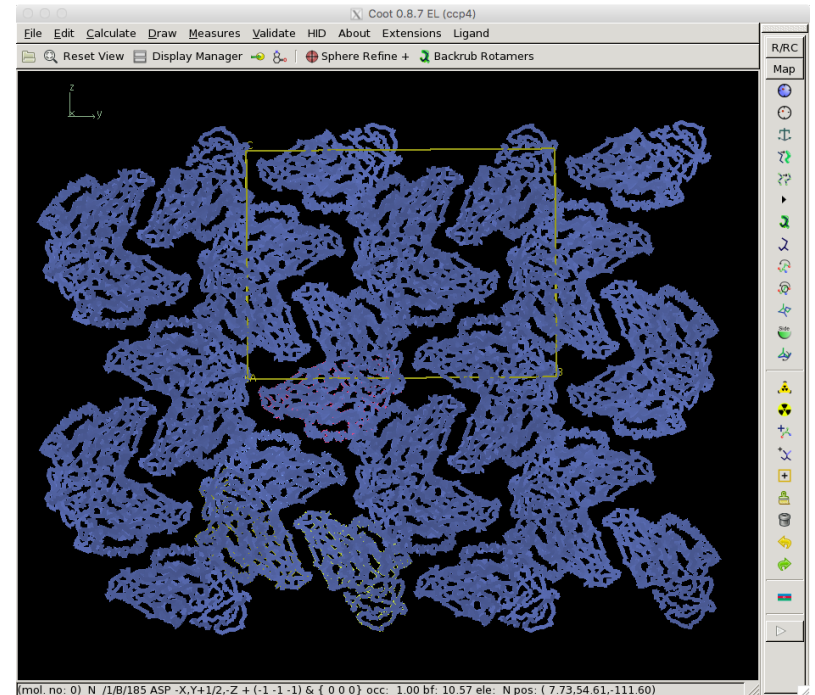
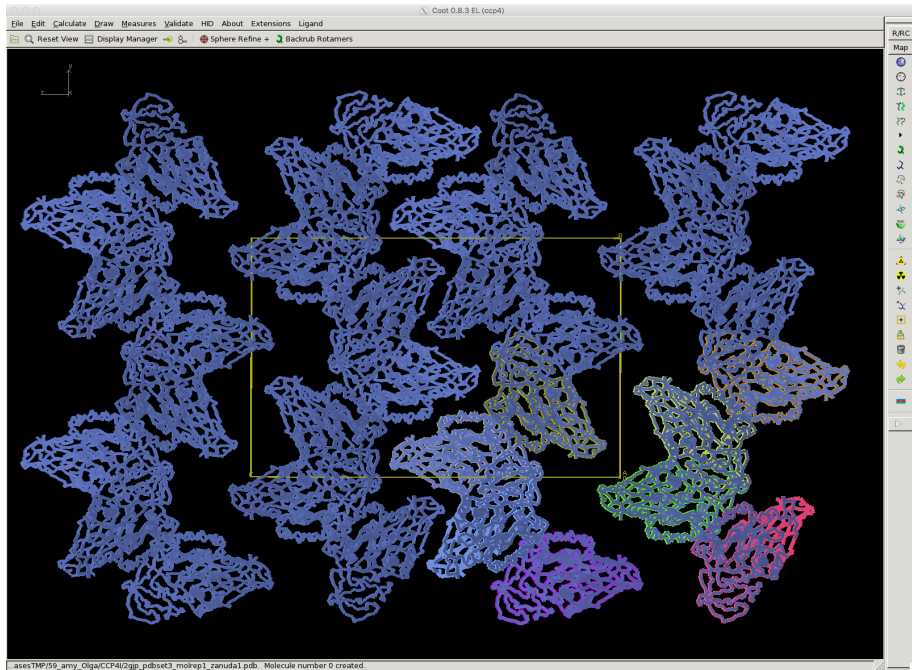
Refinement



$$R_{\text{cryst}} = 0.23$$

$$R_{\text{free}} = 0.26$$

Example 2: wrong and correct



Example 2: Summary

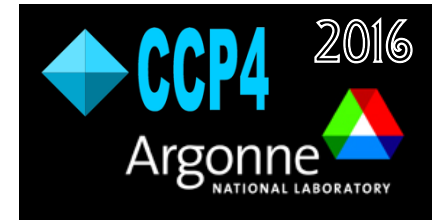
- Partial disorder a frequent reason of indexing failure
- Use 3d viewers for diagnostics
- **Warning:** high contrast in MR can be obtained even for wrongly indexed data provided that the search model is highly similar to the target
- Molecular replacement is quite tolerant to partial crystal disorder
 - » Especially RF
 - » In the next example this property of RF will be utilised

Example 3: unsolvable structure

Input information:

- Images are good
 - But there are several different indexing solutions
- 99% homologue for Molecular Replacement
 - But no MR solution
 - Even more, no contrast on Rotation Function
- Twinning?

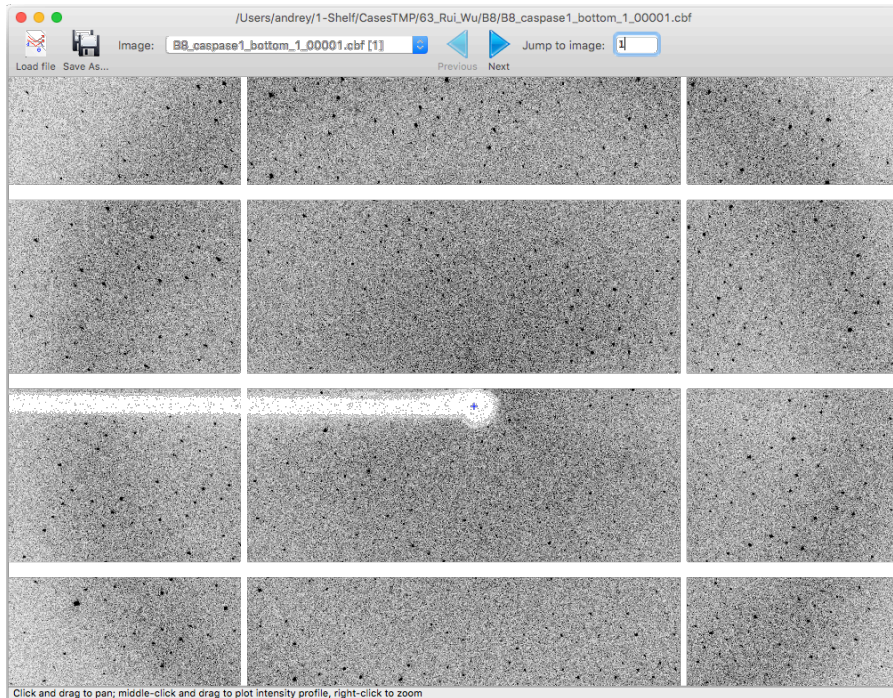
Example from Rui Wu



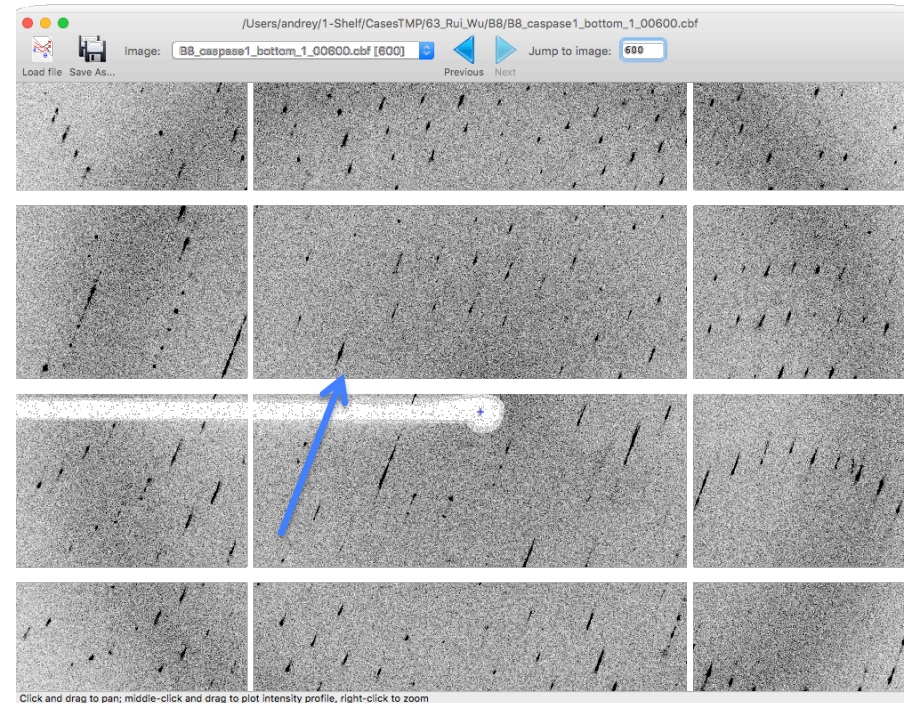
Example 3: first and last images

Partial disorder was not detected directly from images

first image



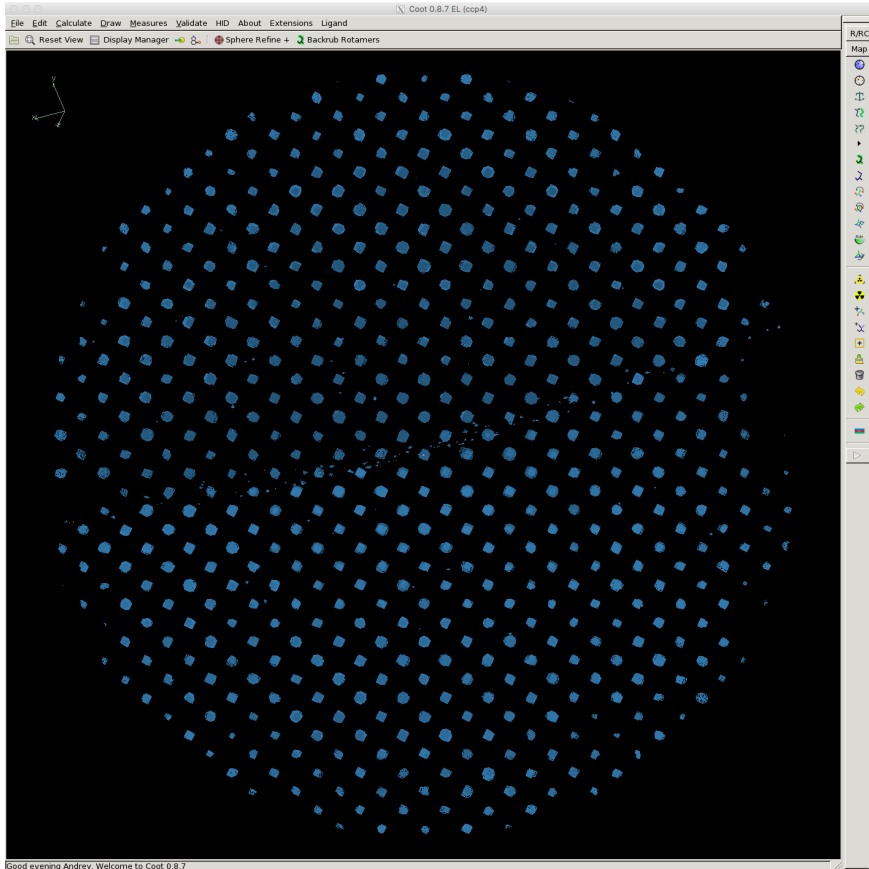
last image



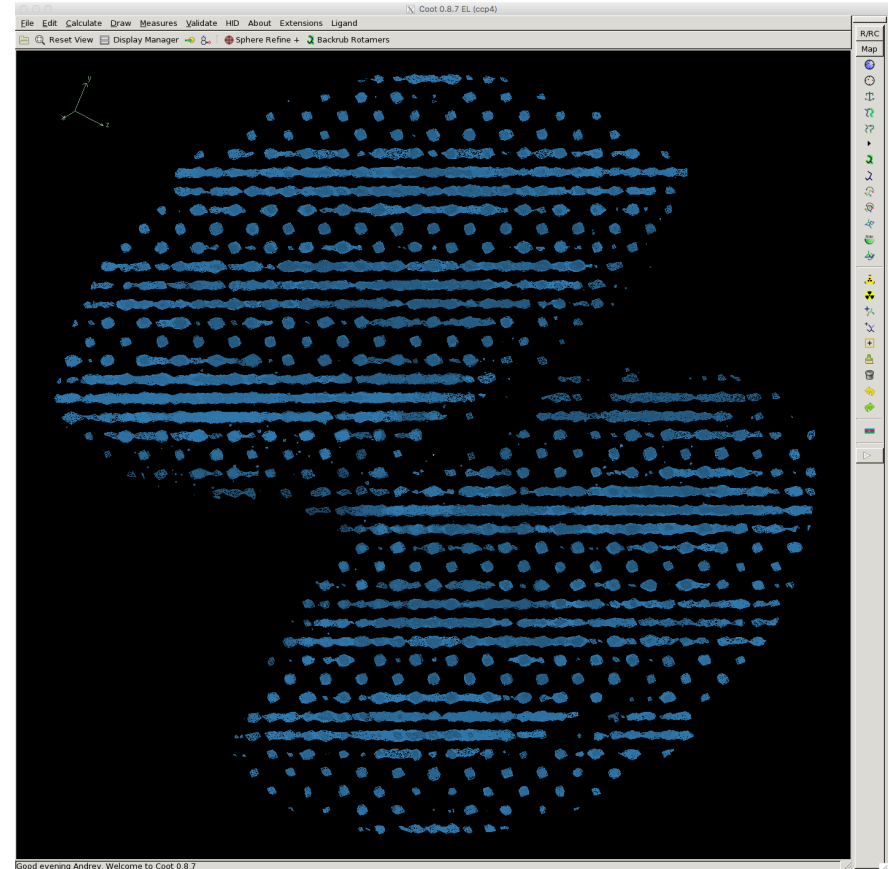
Blue arrow – direction of missing global translation

Example 3: checking diffraction in 3D

front view



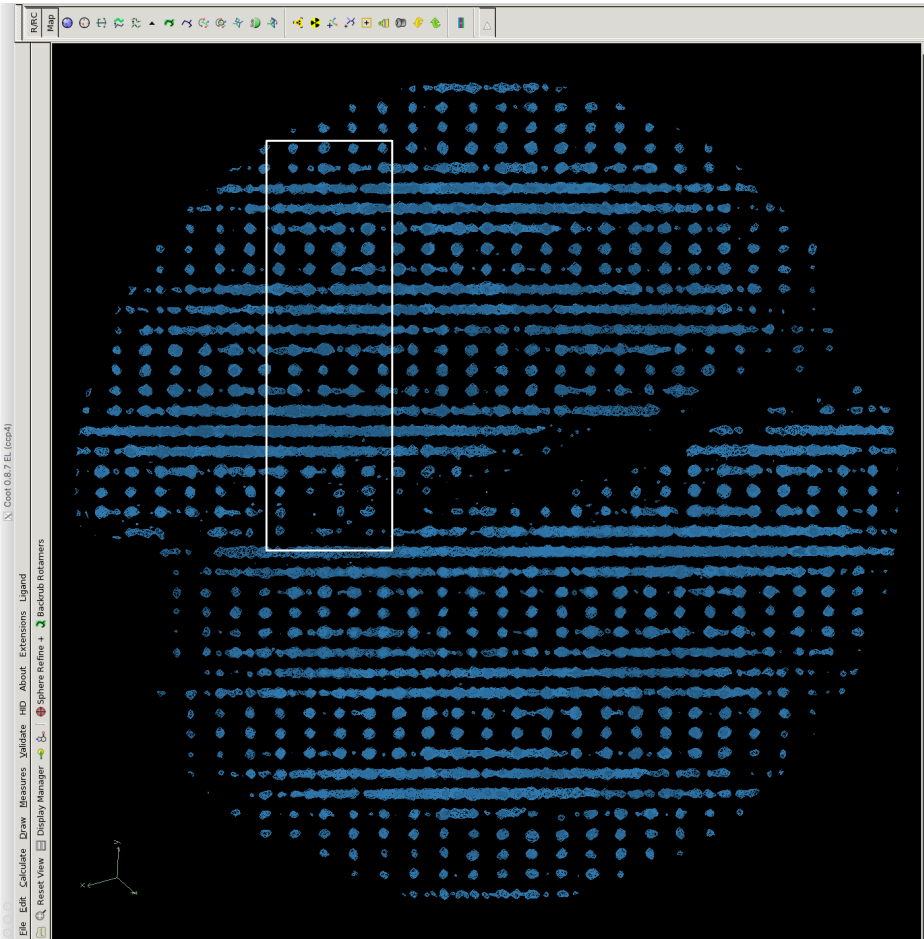
side view



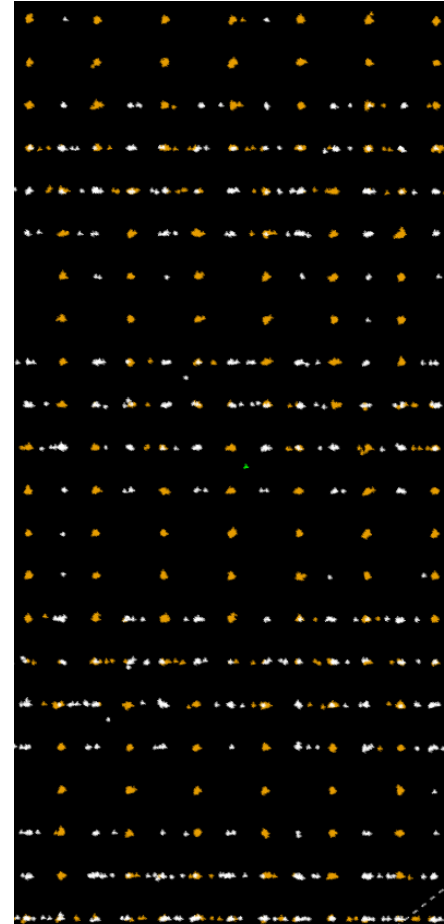
Clear partial disorder

Example 3: wrong and correct indexing

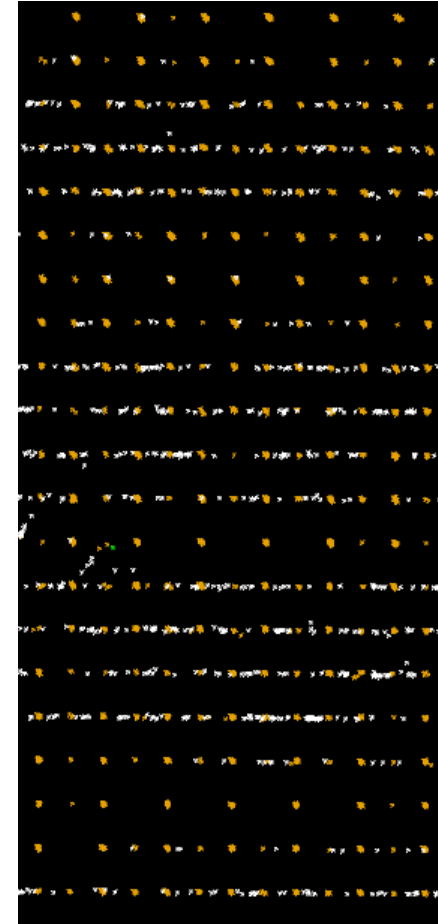
- Yellow spots are indexed, the white ones are not.



2, C (wrong)

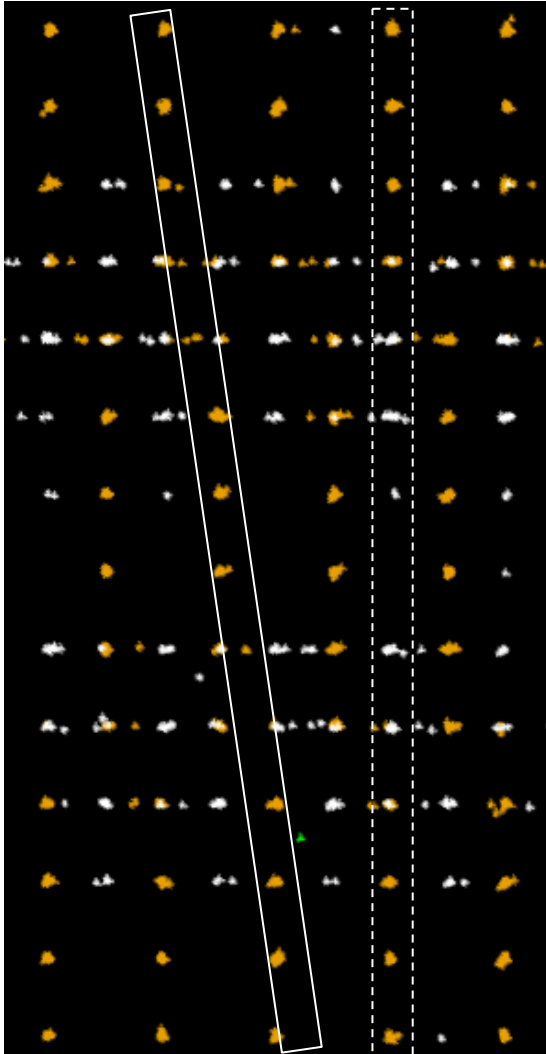


222, C (correct)

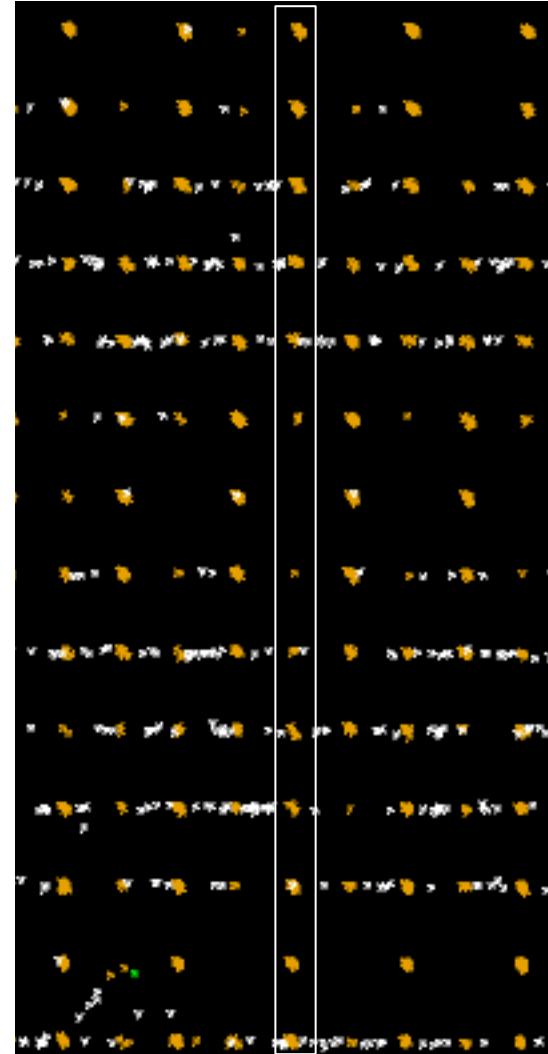


Example 3: wrong and correct indexing

2, C (wrong)



222, C (correct)



Example 3: unsolvable structure

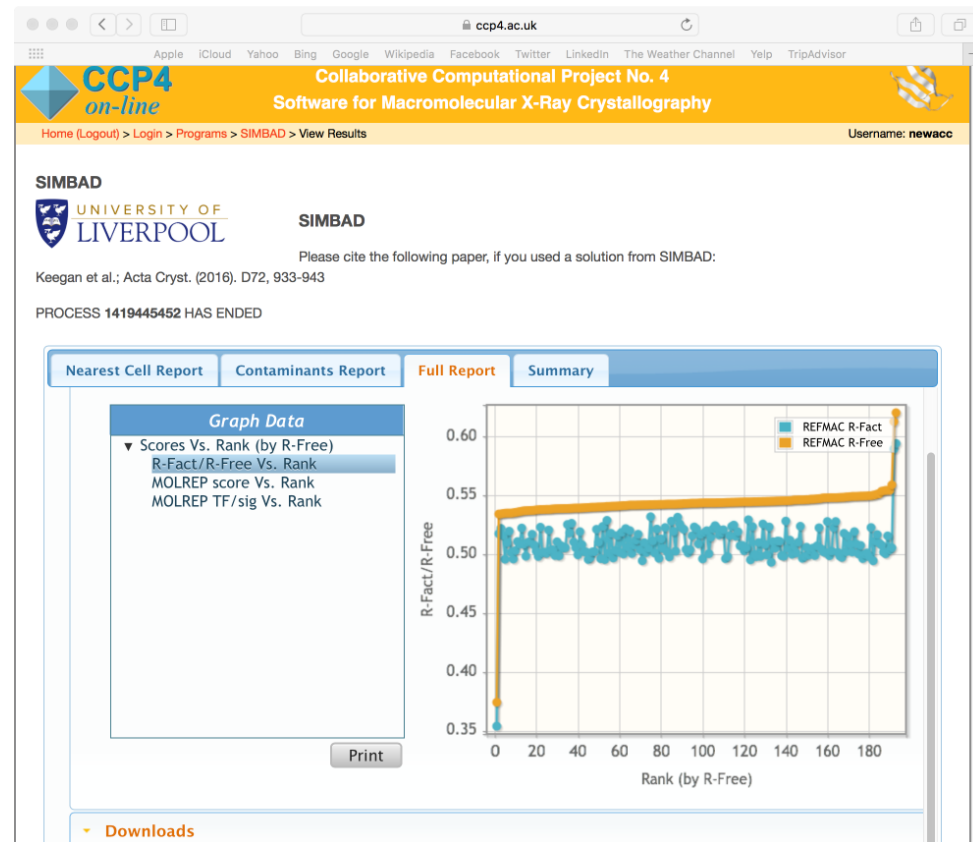
Input information:

- Images are good
 - But there are several different indexing solutions
- 99% homologue for Molecular Replacement
 - But no MR solution
 - Even more, no contrast on Rotation Function
- Twinning?

Example 3: MR against PDB (Simbad; less happy end)

Despite very clean sample
a minor contaminant has crystallised:

Crystal pathology is not necessarily a
reason for failure to solve structure!



Partial disordered OD structures

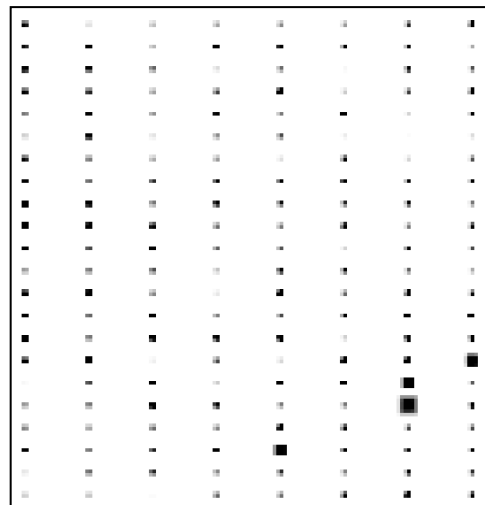
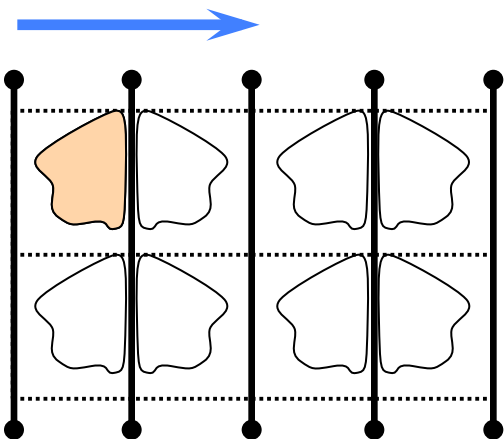
- Data processing
 - Indexing can go wrong (use higher "gain" parameter, merge several adjacent images together etc. to get it right)
- Structure solution:
 - Molecular Replacement - yes
 - Experimental phasing – may be problematic
- Refinement / model building:
 - Some features of electron density may not be interpreted (ghost density)
 - Expect higher R-factors
- Crystals with translocation defects
 - Term usually used in MX for partially disordered OD-structures

Pseudo-translation

- Visualisation
- Effect on indexing
- Pseudo-origin MR solutions

Pseudotranslation

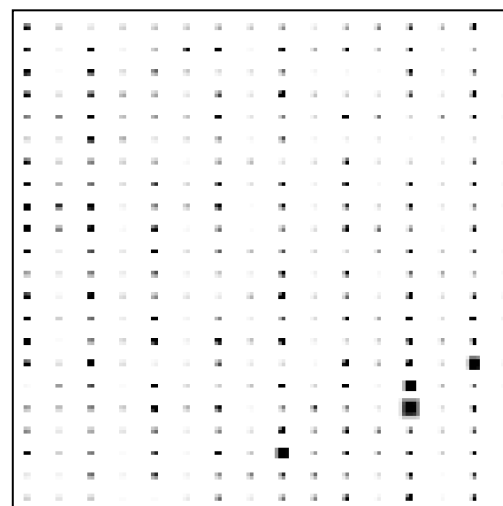
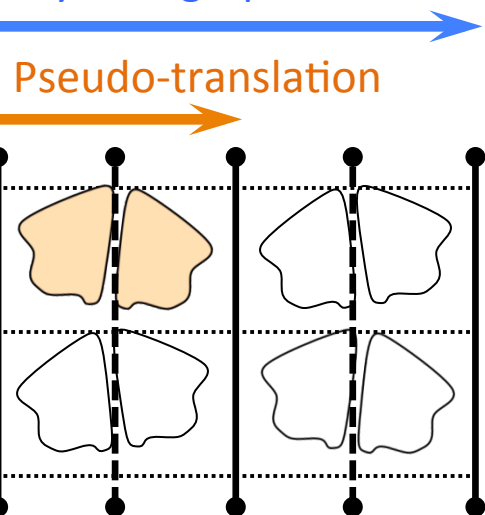
Crystallographic translation



No pseudotranslation

$$c$$
$$c^*$$

Crystallographic translation



Pseudotranslation

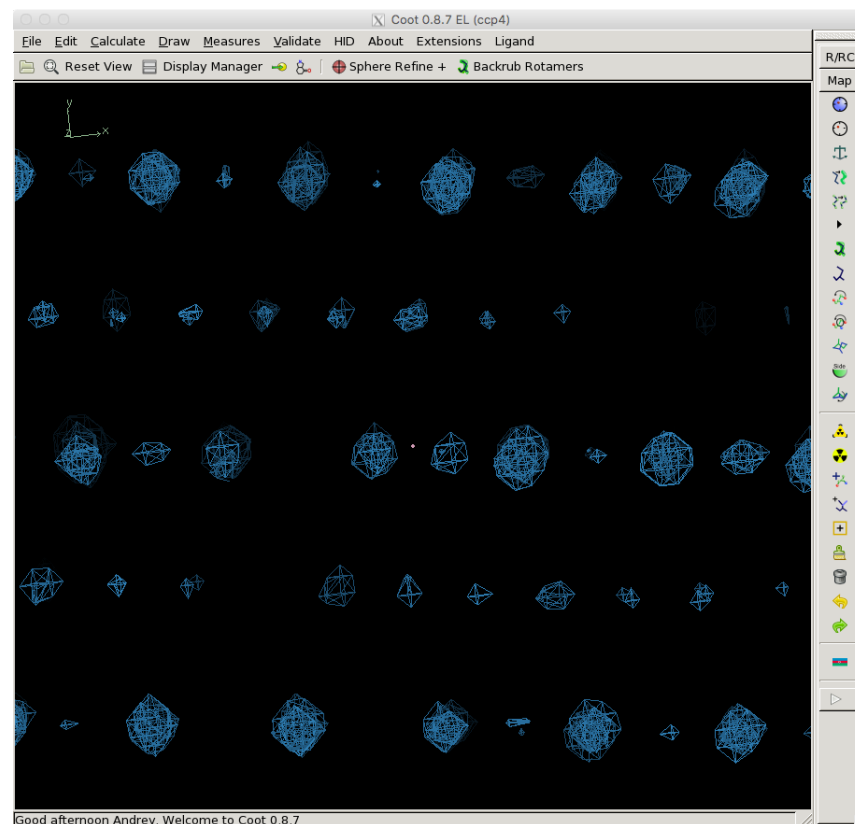
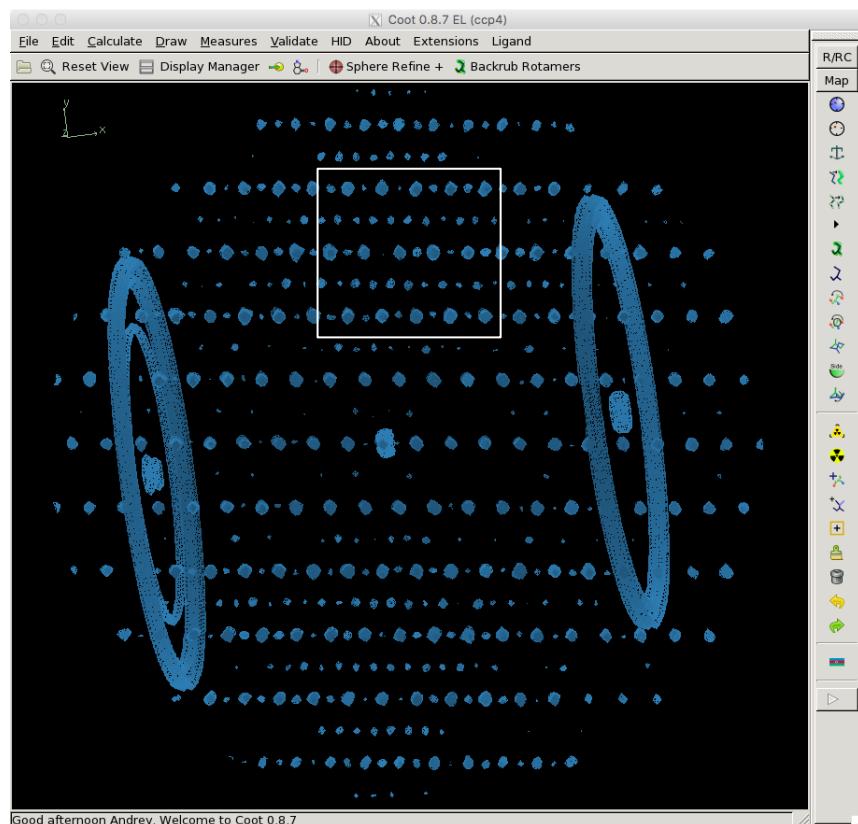
$$c' = 2c$$
$$c'^* = c^*/2$$

Planes $2L+1$ contain weak reflections

Example: two pseudo-translation vectors

Example from Victor Lamzin, YSBL-DESY

	point group	lattice type	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)
Space group	222	C	74.9	122.8	125.0
Pseudo-symmetry space group	222	I	37.5	61.4	125.0

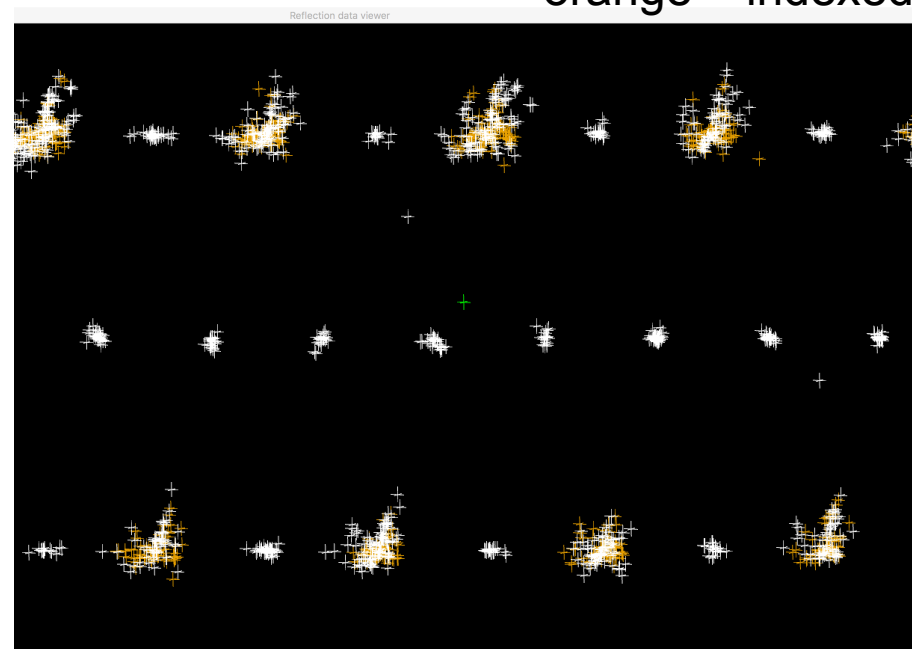
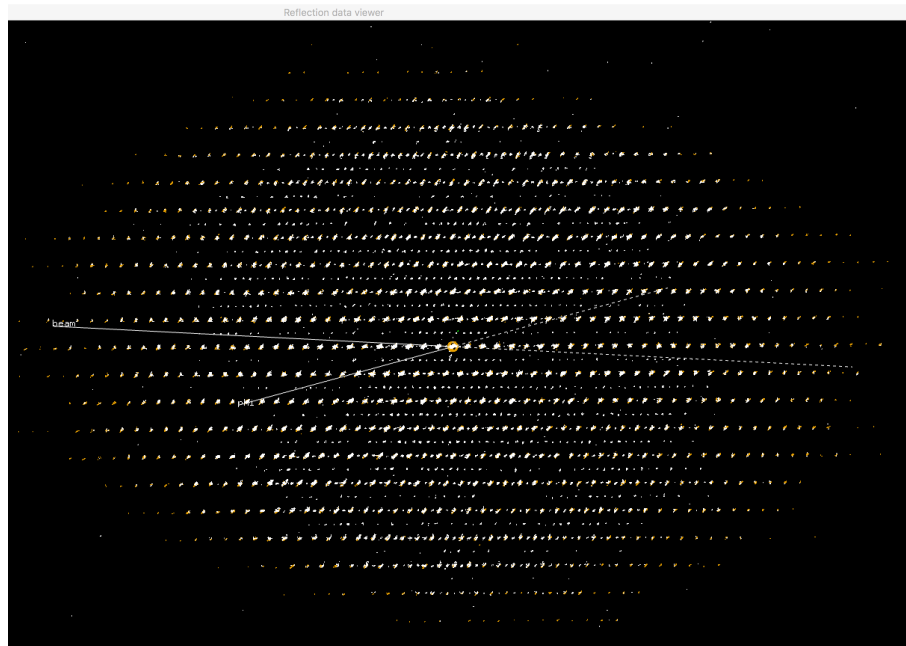


Example: two pseudo-translation vectors

Images imported as they were, oscillation 0.1°

```
dials.import template=images/SeMet_38_04_0####.cbf
dials.find_spots ...
dials.index ...
dials.refine ...
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer ...
```

white – not indexed
orange – indexed

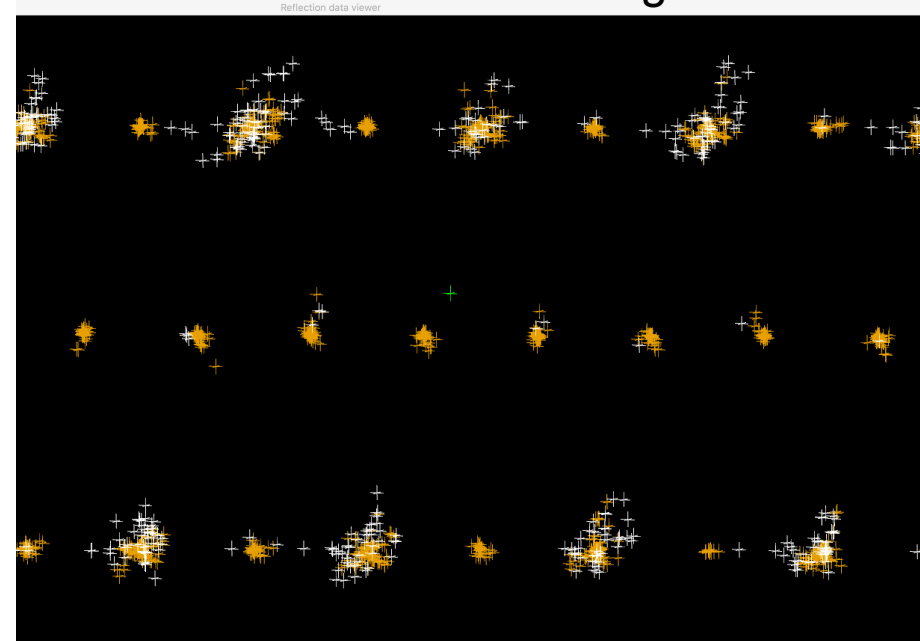
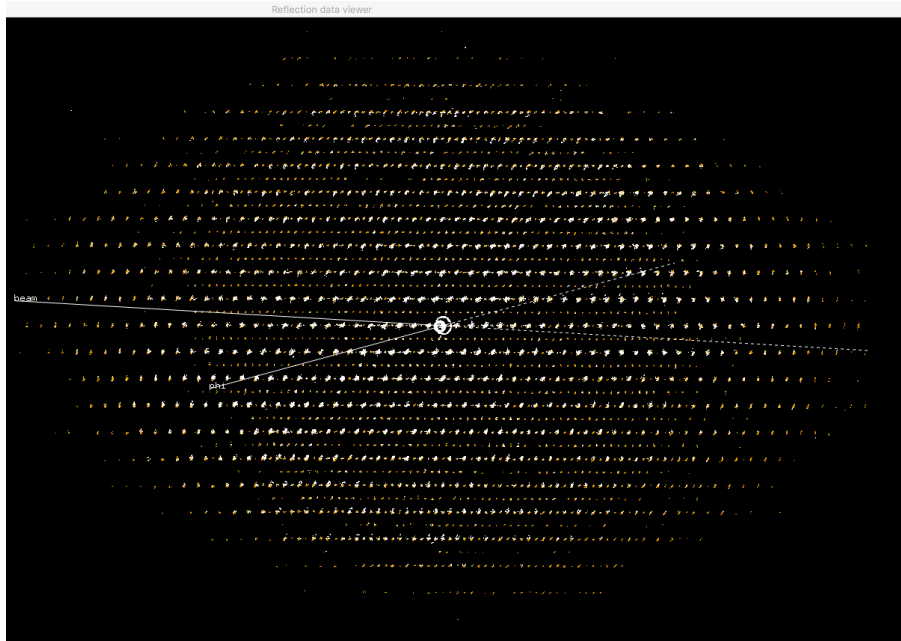


Example: two pseudo-translation vectors

Merged each 5 adjacent images to make oscillation 0.5° , then imported

```
dials.merge_cbf images/SeMet_38_04_0####.cbf merge_n_images=5
dials.import template=sum_####.cbf
dials.find_spots ...
dials.index ...
dials.refine ...
dials.reciprocal_lattice_viewer ...
```

white – not indexed
orange – indexed



Pseudo-translation and indexing

The last example:

- structure solved using SAD
- then native structure was solved by MR

Weak reflections may confuse indexing programs

Visual control using 3D viewers is useful

- check if pseudo-translation is not overlooked
- check if pseudo-translation is not an indexing artefact

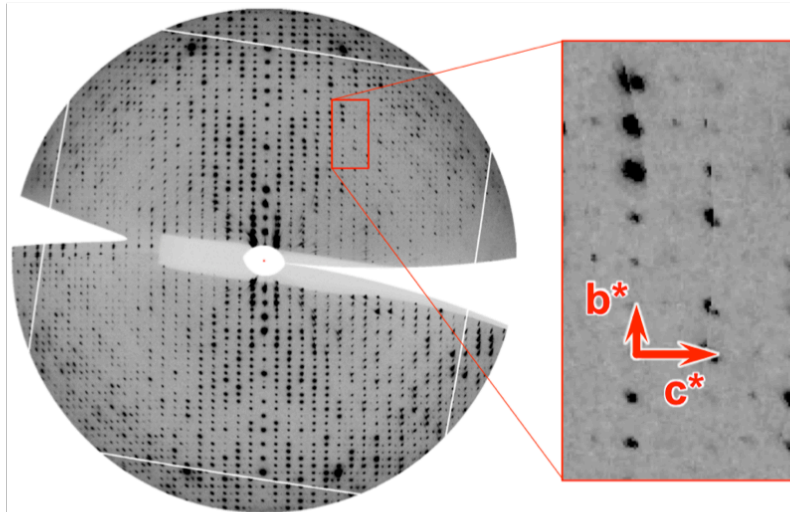
How important is to use the weak reflections?

- usually improve both density and refinement stats
- there are examples when these only make refinement stats worse
- sometimes ignored to simplify the first steps of structure solution and used later

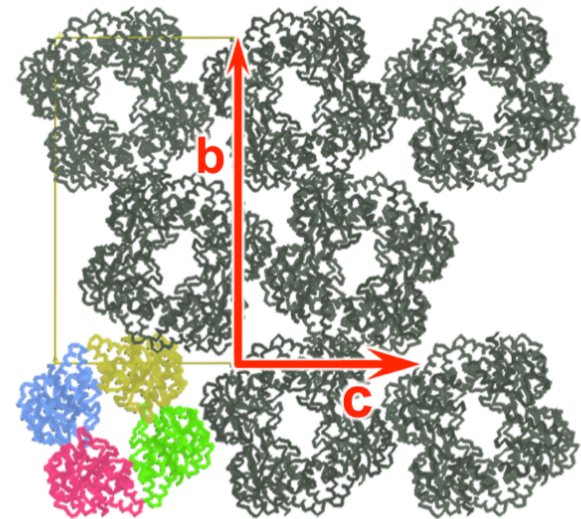
Non-commensurate modulated structures

- Example
 - » from Ivan Campeotto, Oxford and Arwen Pearson, DESY (PDB id 2wnq)

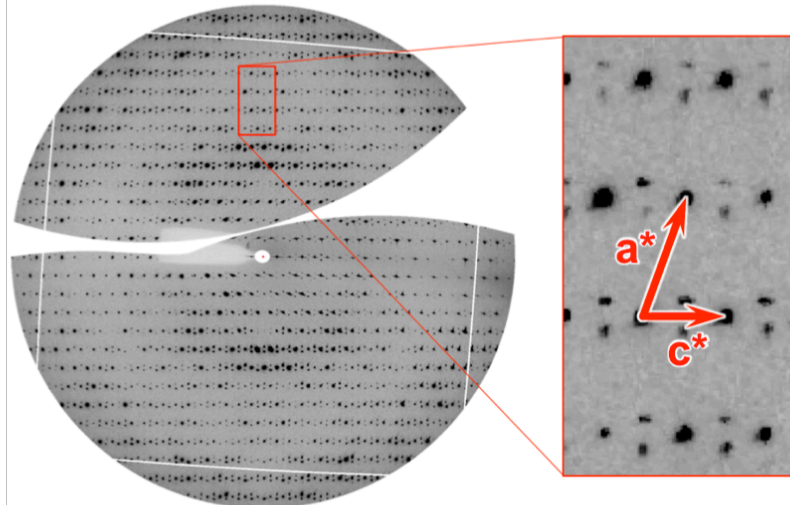
Non-commensurate modulated structure



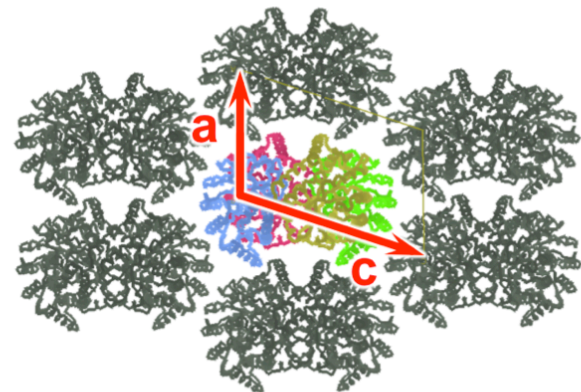
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

END