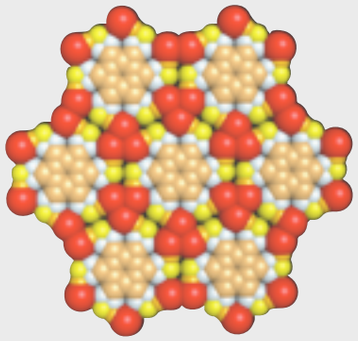
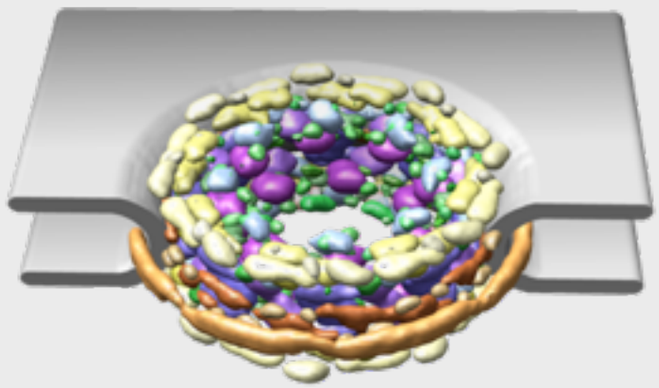
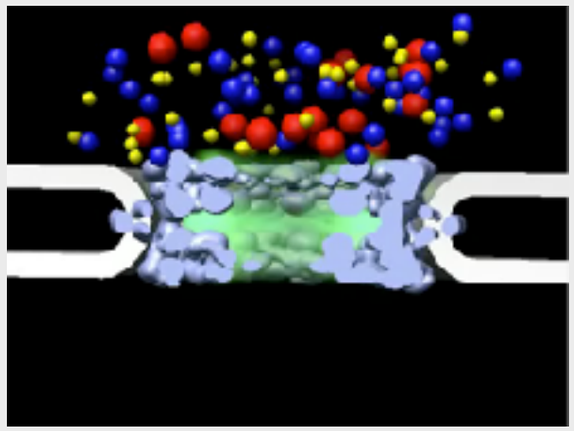
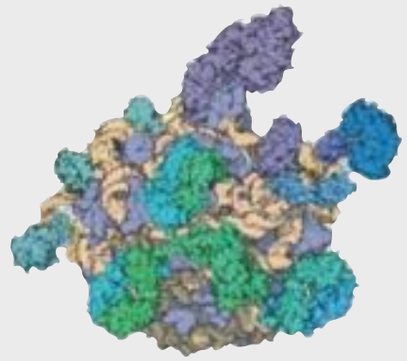
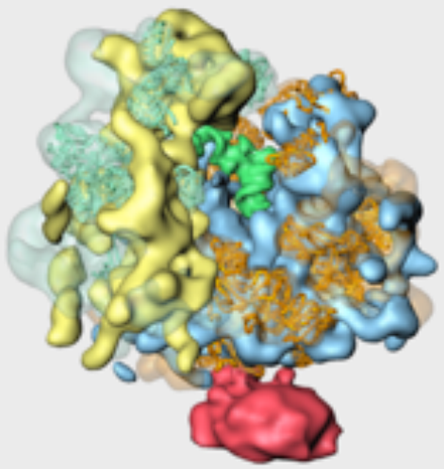
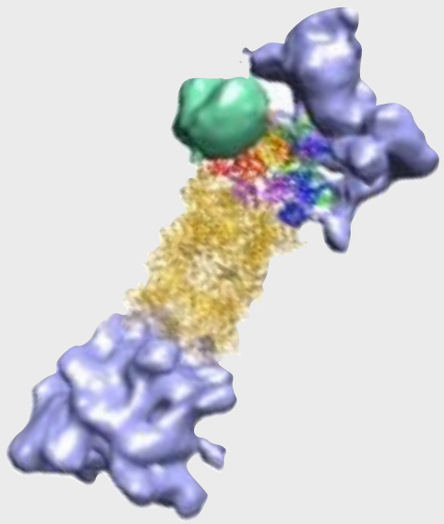
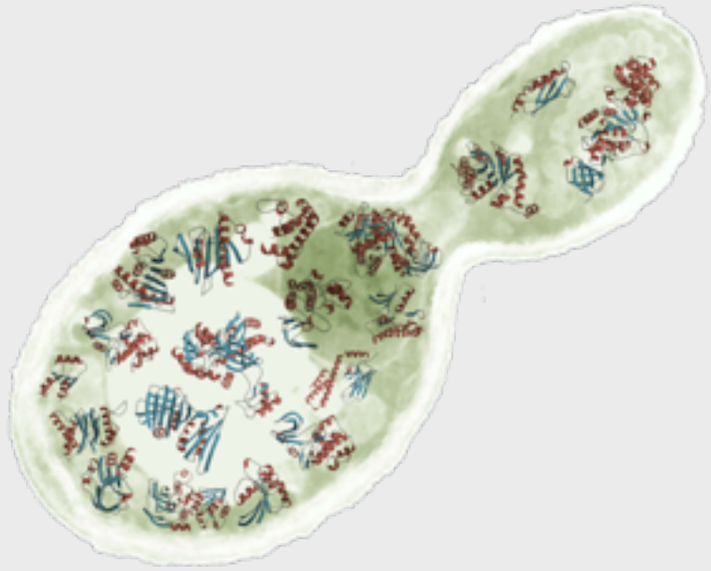
Integrative modeling of macromolecular structures and networks

Andrej Sali
http://salilab.org/

UCSF

qb3
ucb ucsc ucsf

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California Institute for Quantitative Biosciences
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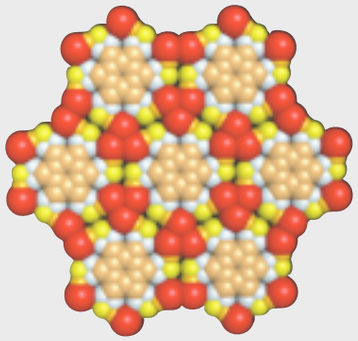
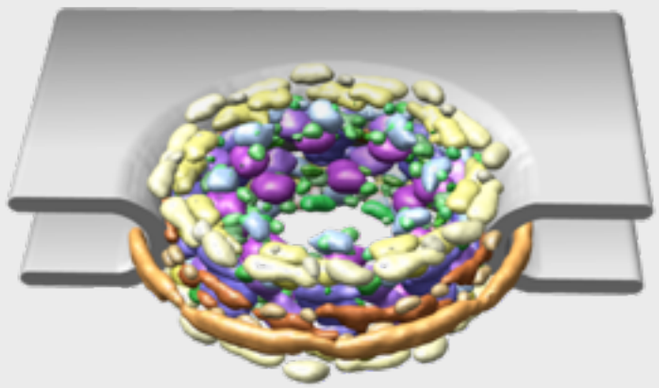
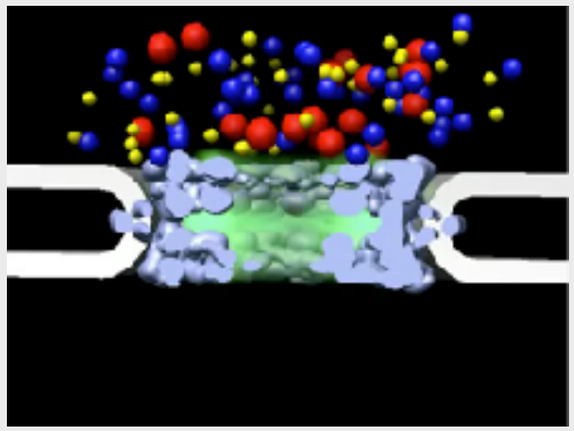
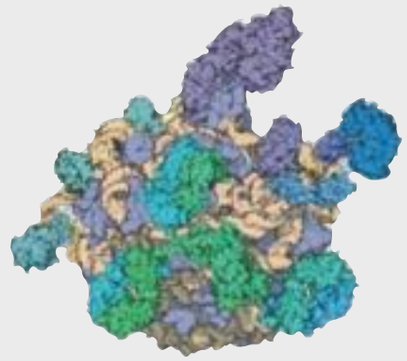
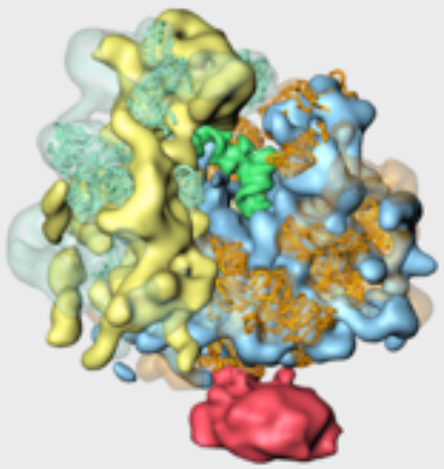
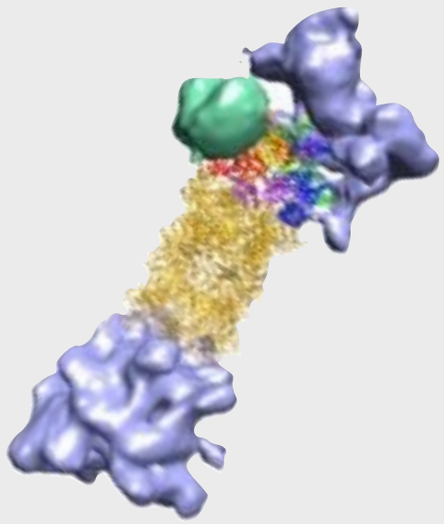
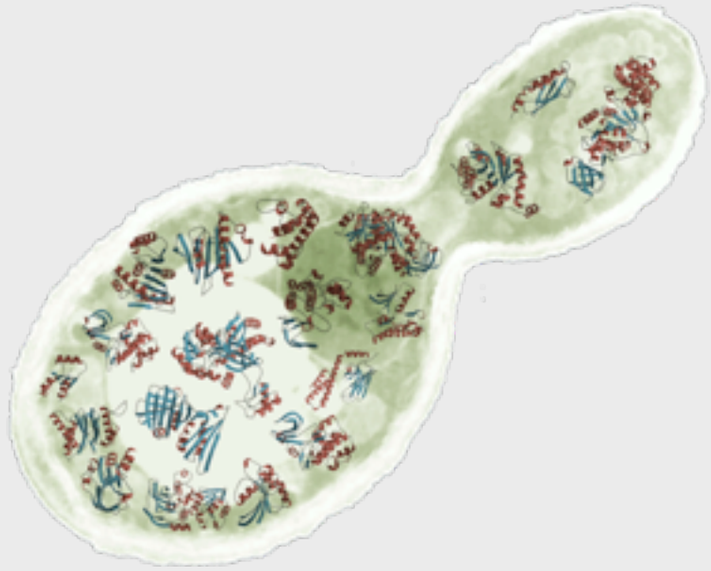
Integrative modeling of macromolecular structures and networks

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UCSF

qb3
ucb ucsc ucsf

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Topics

1. Introduction to integrative (hybrid) structure determination
2. Integrative structure determination of the Nuclear Pore Complex

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MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

J. D. WATSON
F. H. C. CRICK

No. 4356 April 25, 1953
NATURE

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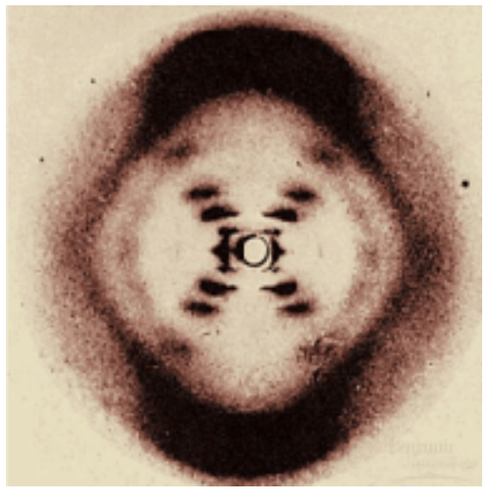
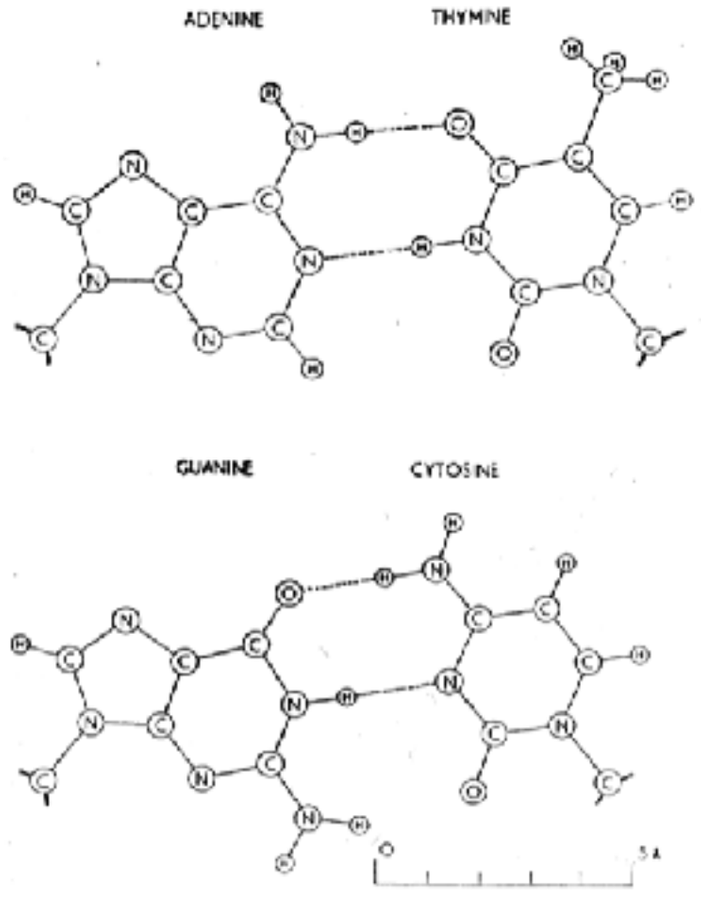


X-ray diffraction



Composition
Stoichiometry
Chemical complementarity

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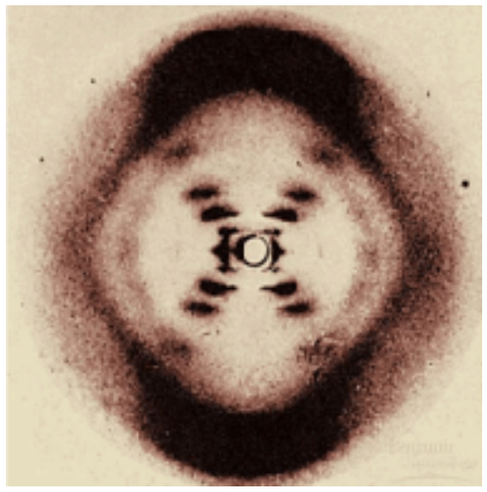

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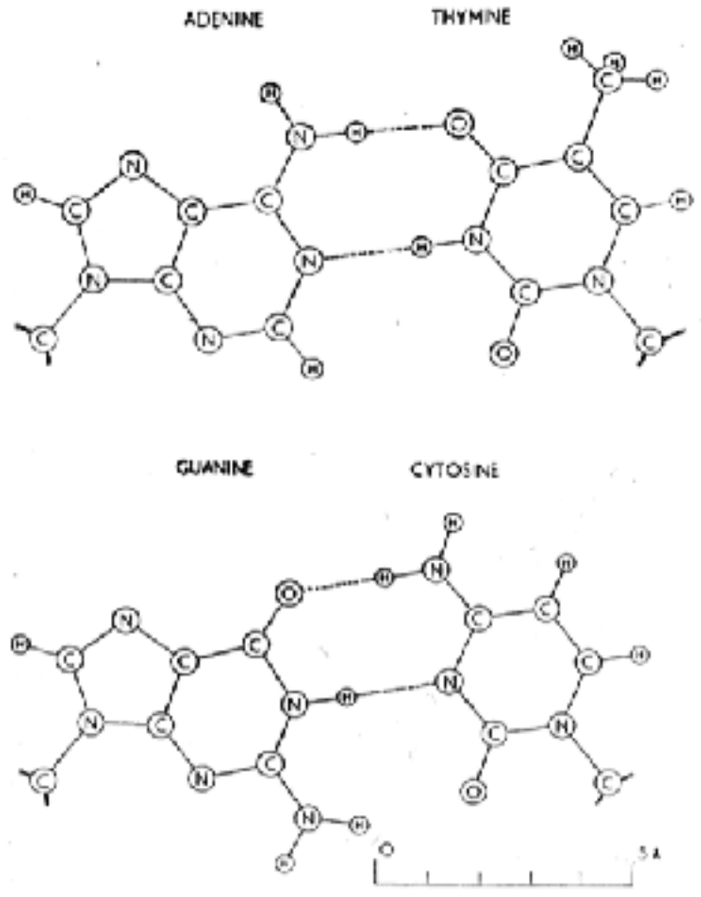
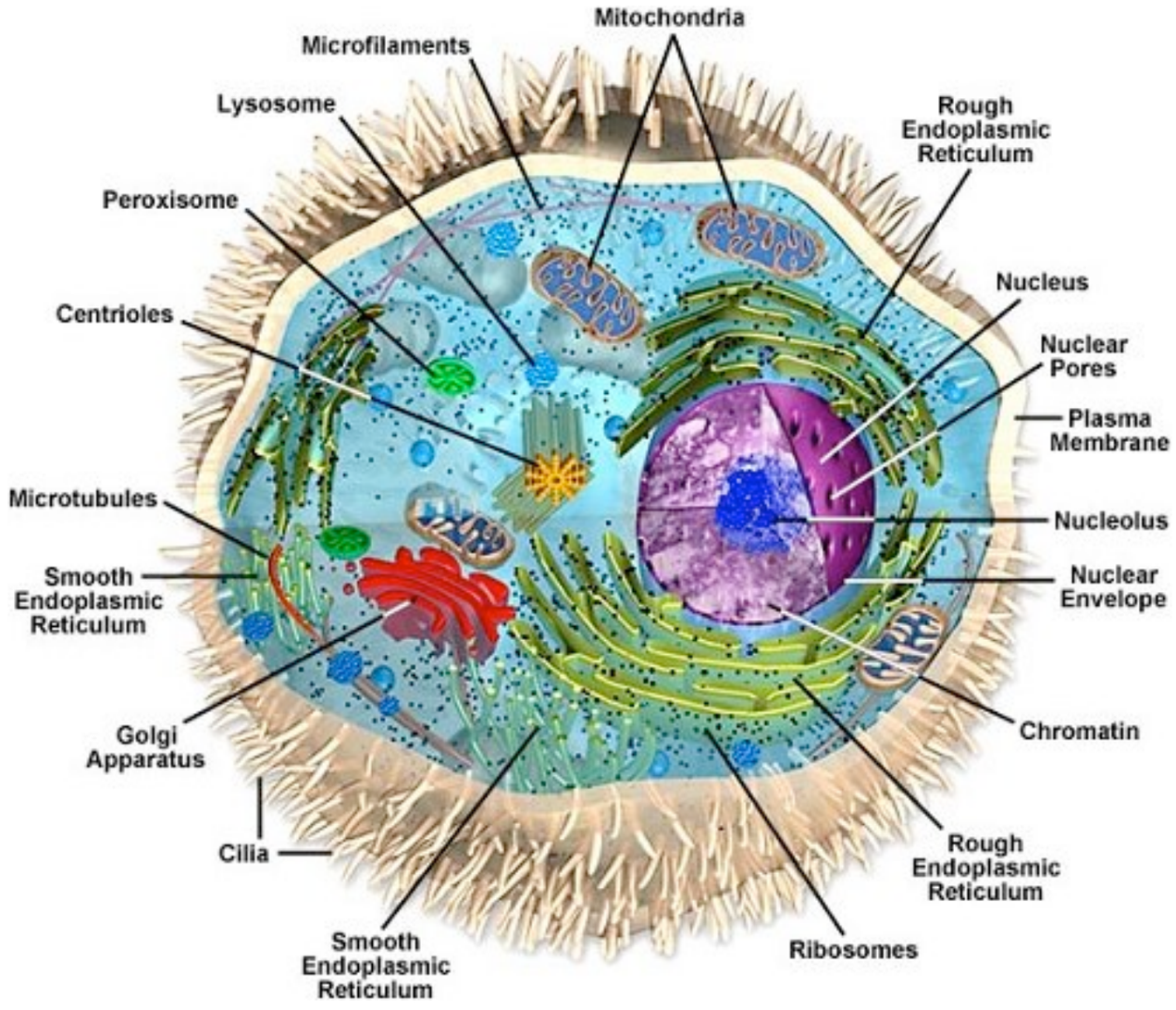


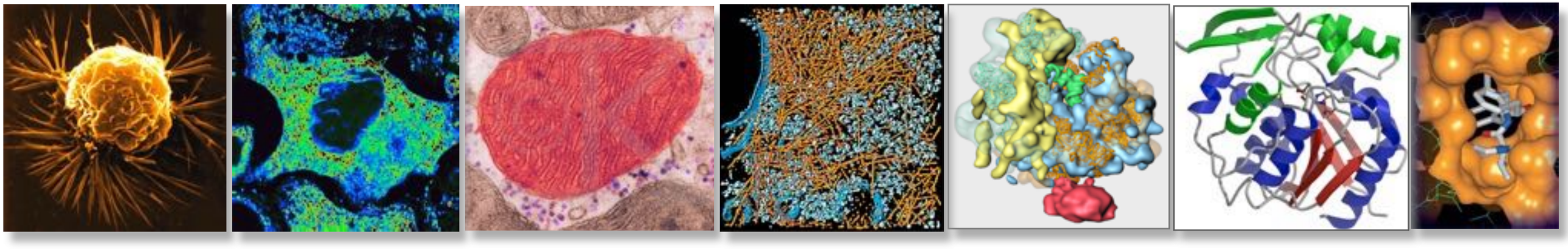
Composition
Stoichiometry
Chemical complementarity

To understand and modulate cellular processes, we need their models.

These models are best generated by considering all available information.

Towards a spatial, temporal, and logical model of the cell?





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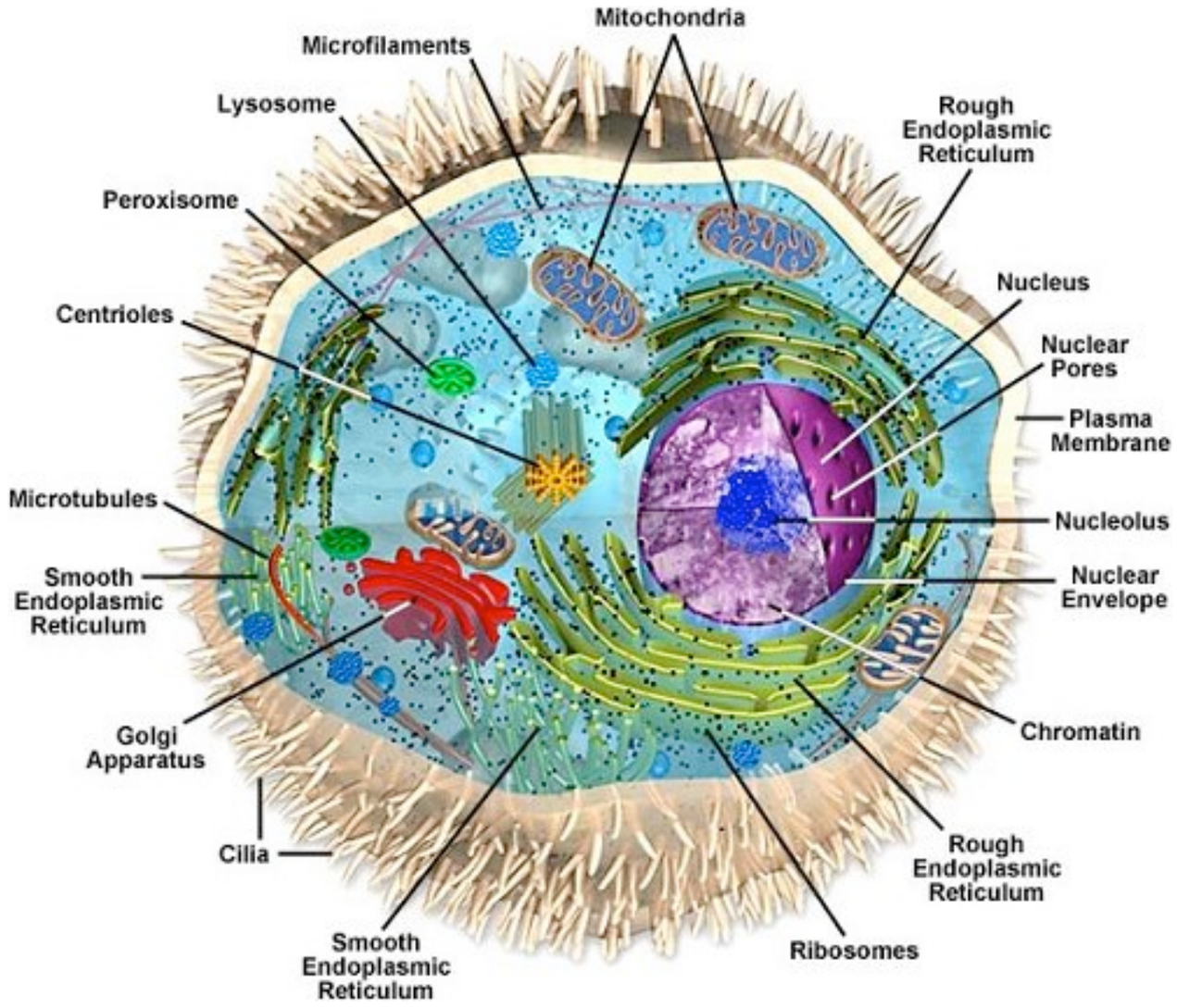
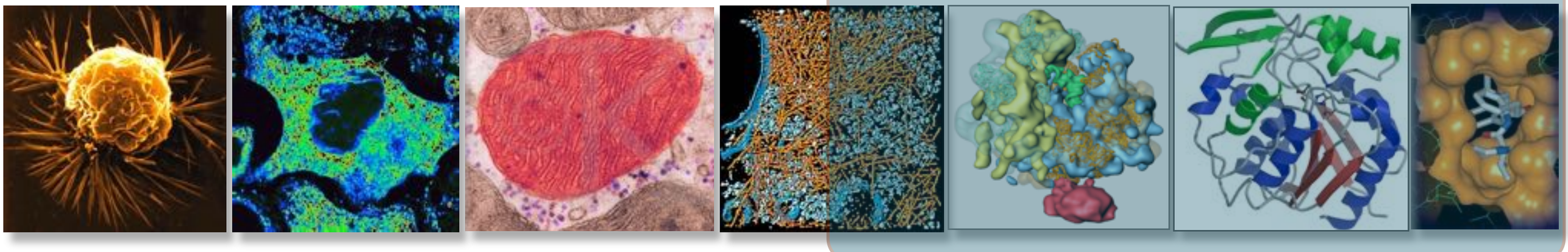
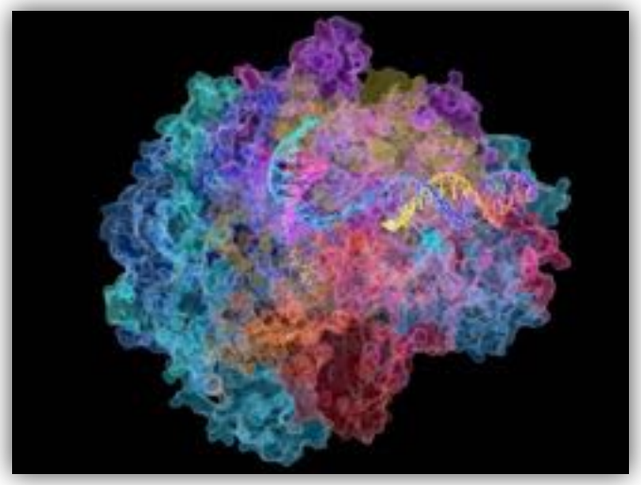


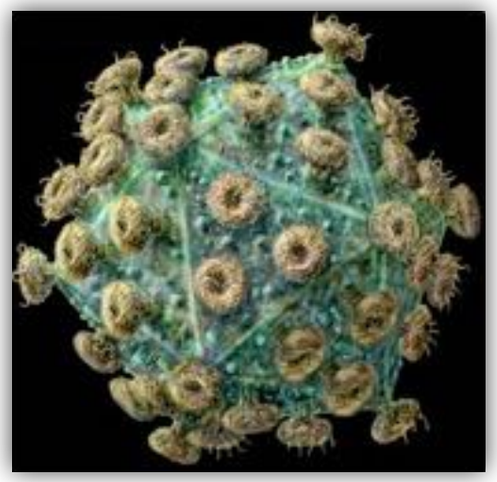


Structural biology:
Maximize accuracy, resolution, completeness, and efficiency of the structural coverage of macromolecular assemblies

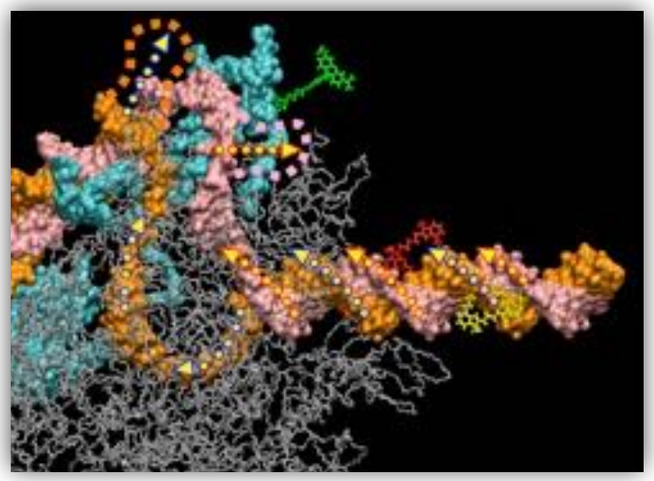
Motivation: Models will allow us to understand how machines work, how they evolved, how they can be controlled, modified, and perhaps even designed.



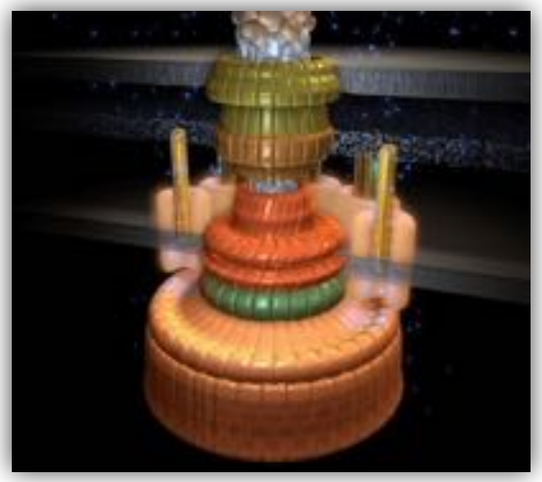
RNA polymerase II



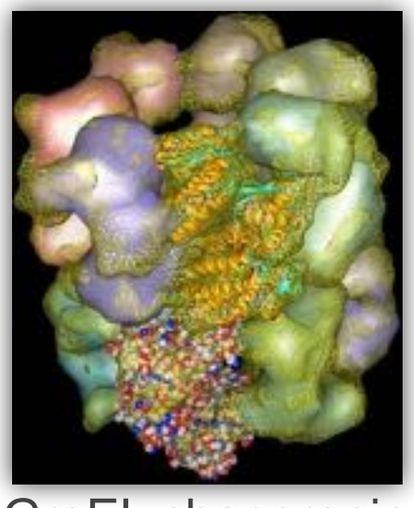
HIV virus



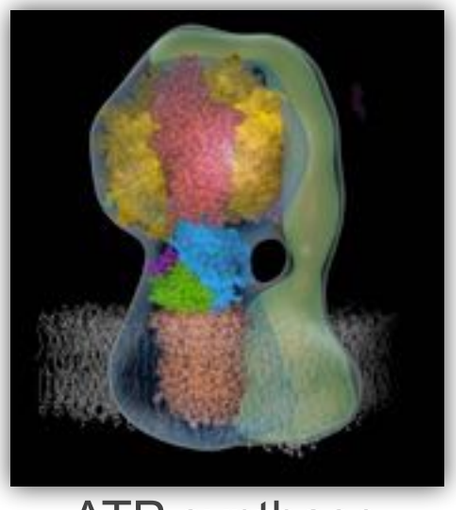
tRNA synthetase



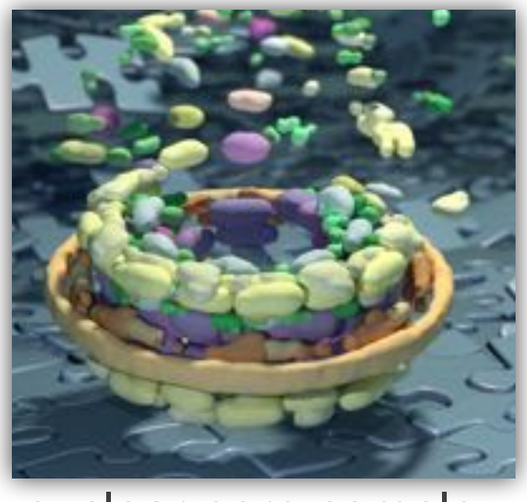
flagellar motor



GroEL chaperonin



ATP synthase



nuclear pore complex

ribosome

There may be thousands of biologically relevant macromolecular complexes whose structures are yet to be characterized, involved in a few hundred core biological processes.

Integrative Structural Biology

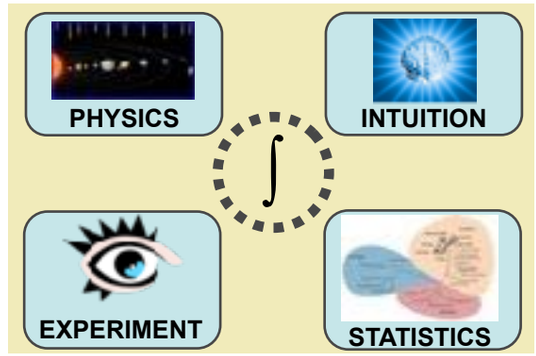
for maximizing accuracy, resolution, completeness, and efficiency of structure determination

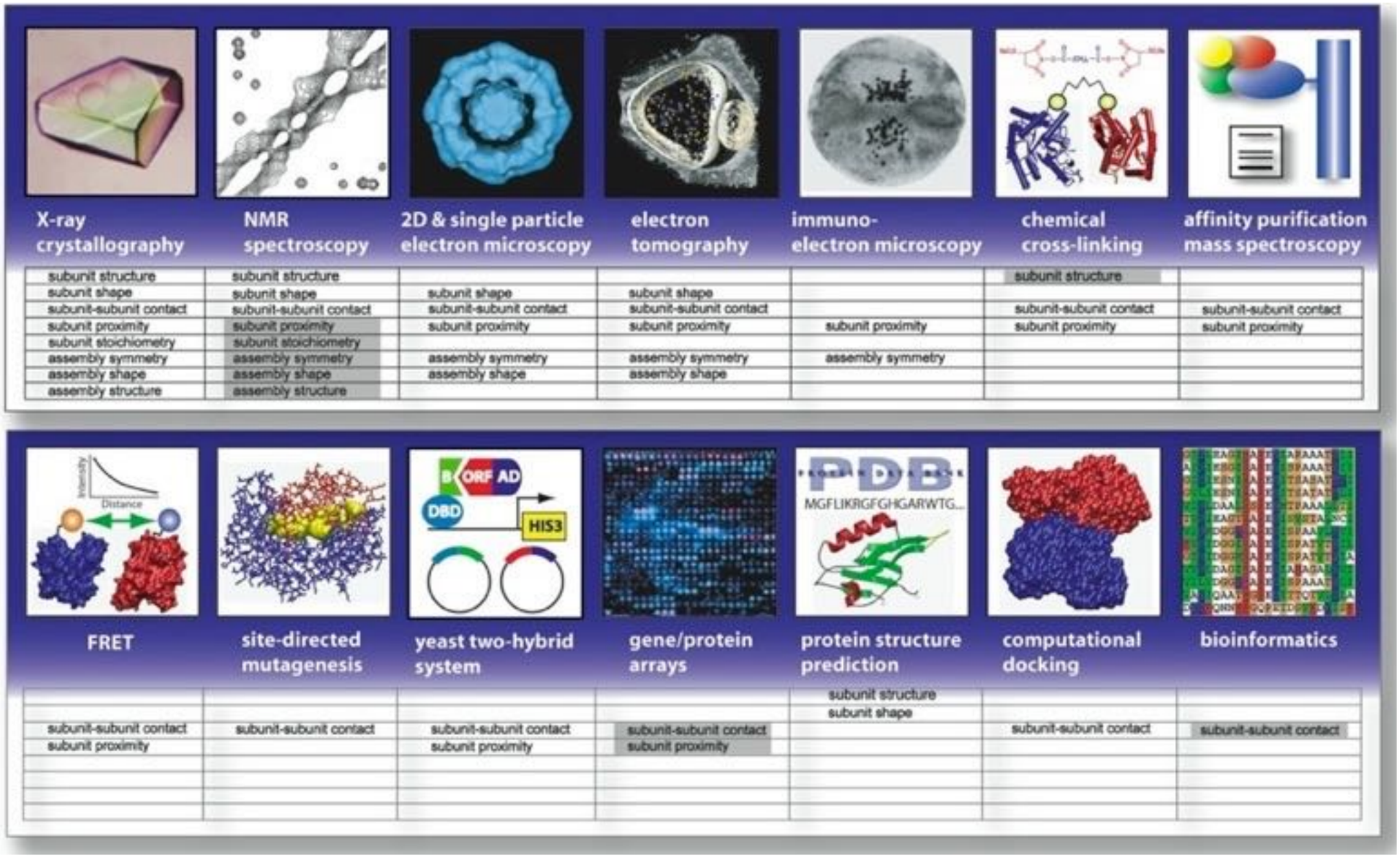
Use structural information from any

source: measurement, first principles, rules;

resolution: low or high resolution

to obtain the set of all models that are consistent with it.





Sali A, Earnest T, Glaeser R, Baumeister W. From words to literature in structural proteomics. *Nature* 422, 216-225, 2003.
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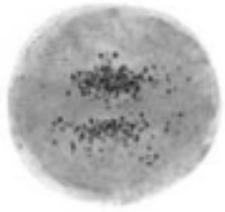
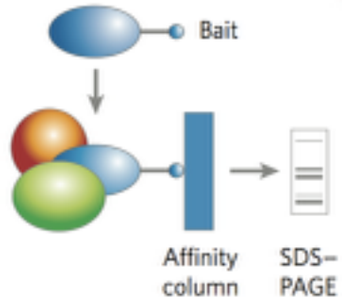
Gathering information

Cryo-electron microscopy

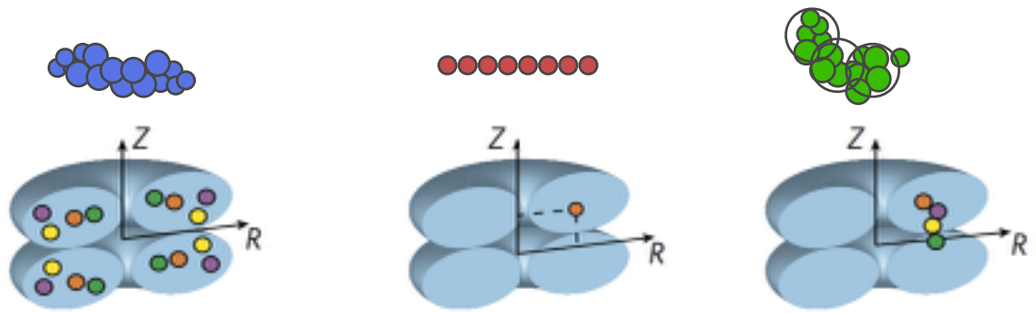


Immuno-electron microscopy

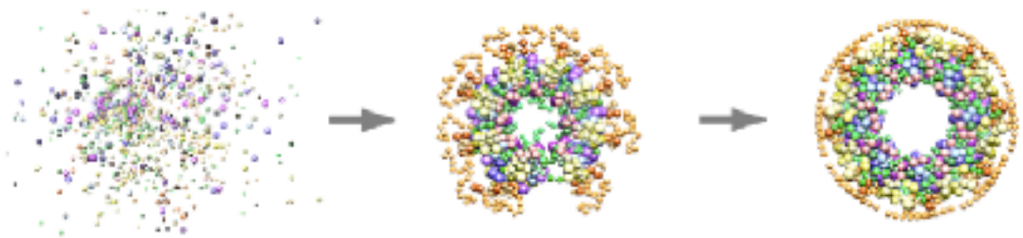


Affinity purification

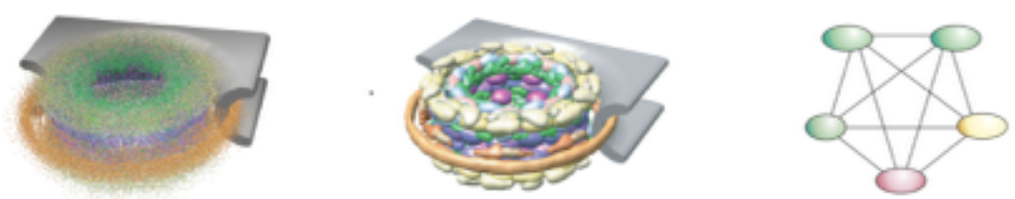
Designing model representation and evaluation



Sampling good models



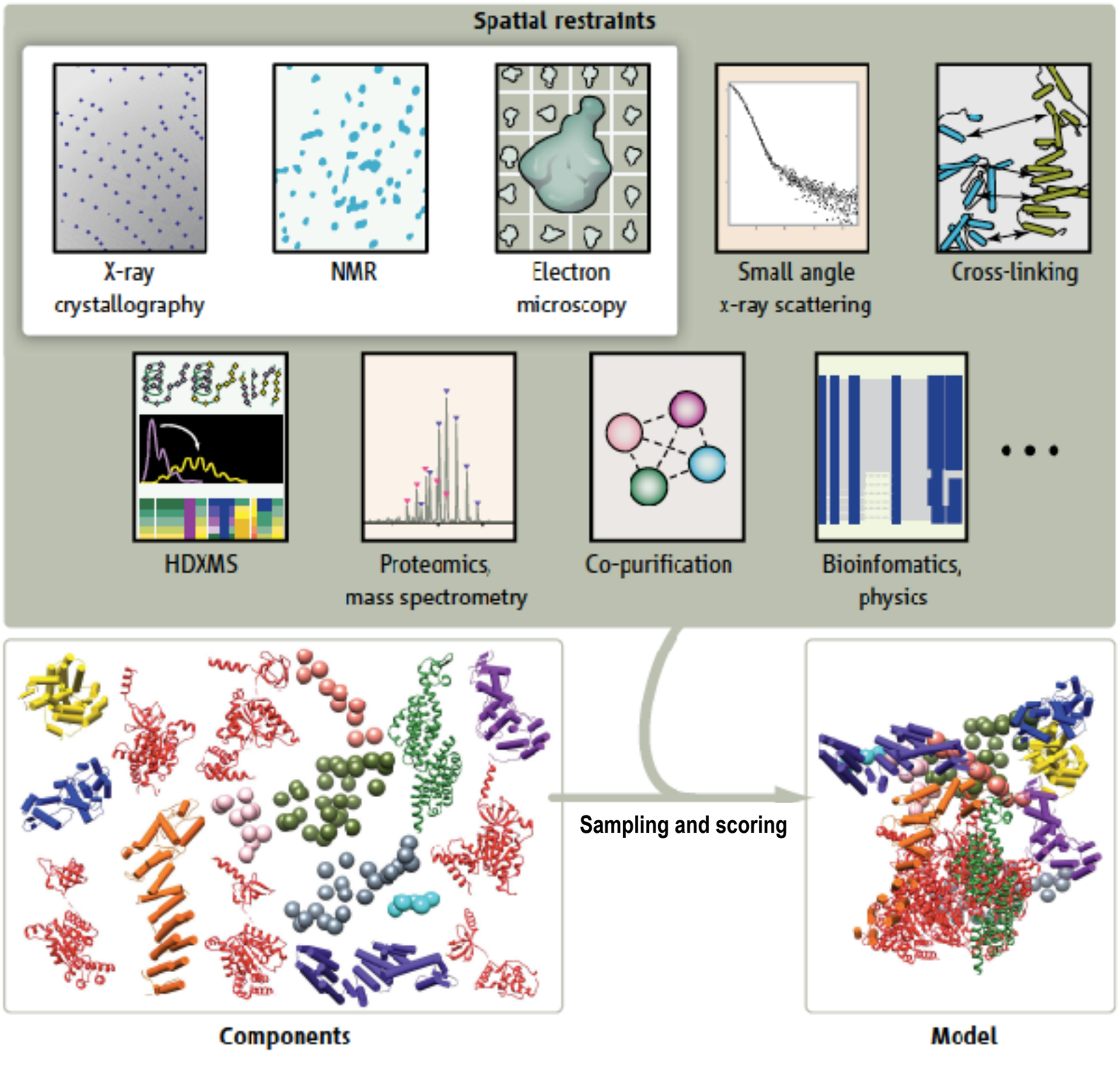
Analyzing models and information



While it may be hard to live with generalization, it is inconceivable to live without it. *Peter Gay*, Schnitzler's Century (2002).

Integrative structure determination

- Uses multiple types of information (experiments, physical theory, statistical inference).
- Maximizes accuracy, resolution, completeness, and efficiency of the structure determination.
- Finds all models whose computed data match the experimental data within an acceptable threshold.



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Schneidman *et al*. *Curr.Opin.Str.Biol*., 96-104, 2014.
Sali *et al*. *Structure* **23**, 1156-1167, 2015.

A model is built iteratively, contributes continuously.

While it may be hard to live with generalization, it is inconceivable to live without it.
Peter Gay, Schnitzler's Century (2002).

Configuration of 456 proteins in the Nuclear Pore Complex

with M. Rout & B. Chait

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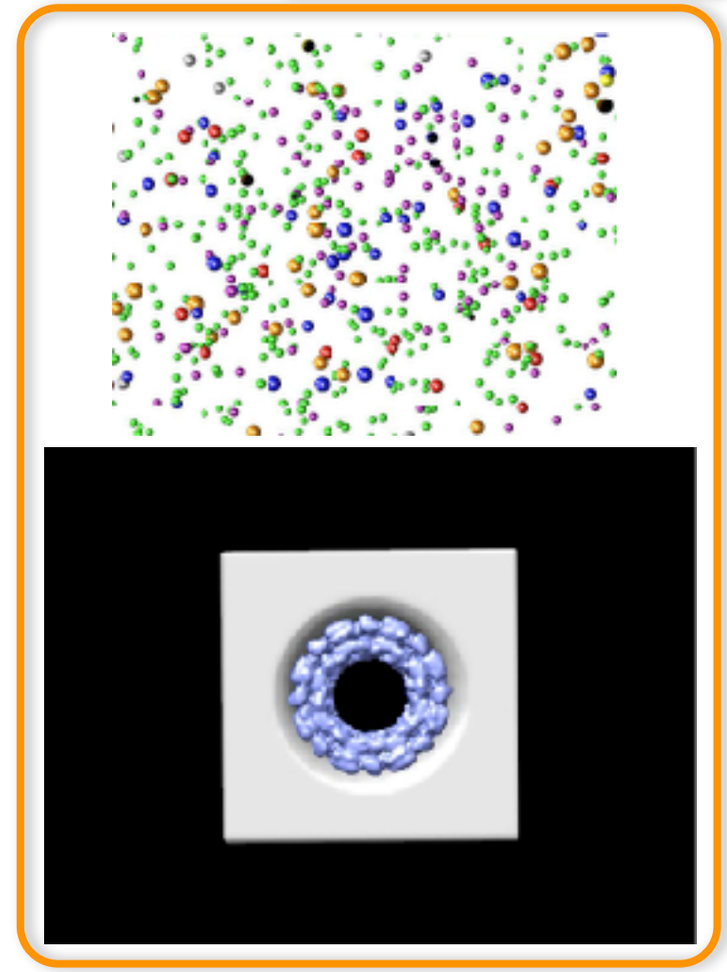
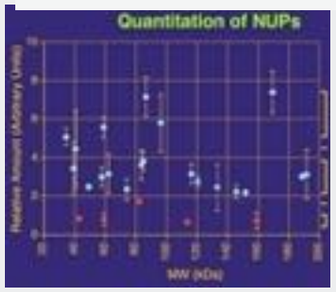


Quantitative Immunoblotting

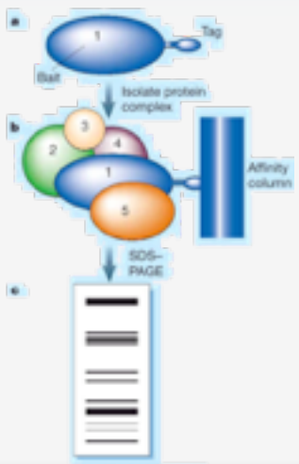
30 relative abundances



Protein Stoichiometry

Affinity Purification **Overlay Assay**

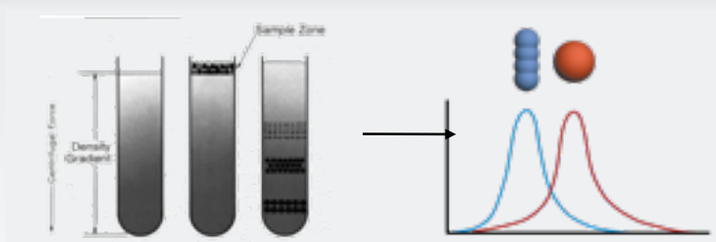
75 composites 7 contacts



Protein-protein Proximities

Ultracentrifugation

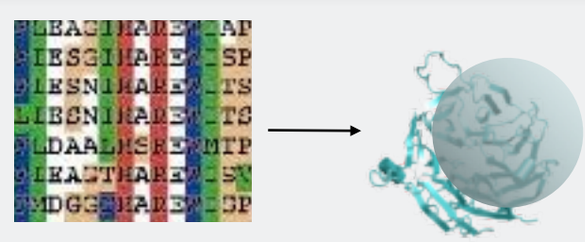
30 S-values 1 S-value



Protein Shape

Bioinformatics and Membrane Fractionation

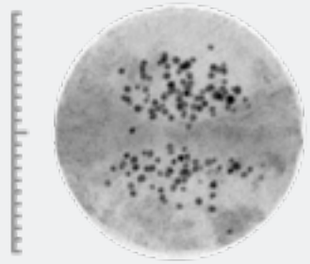
30 protein sequences



Protein Localization

Immuno-Electron Microscopy

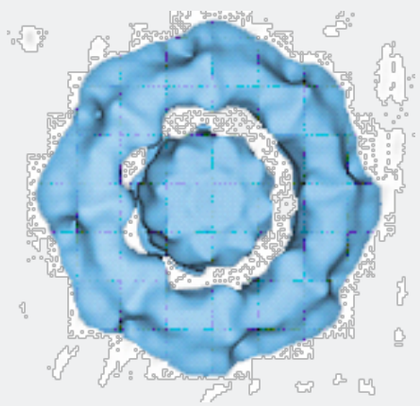
10,615 gold particles



Symmetry

Electron Microscopy

electron microscopy map



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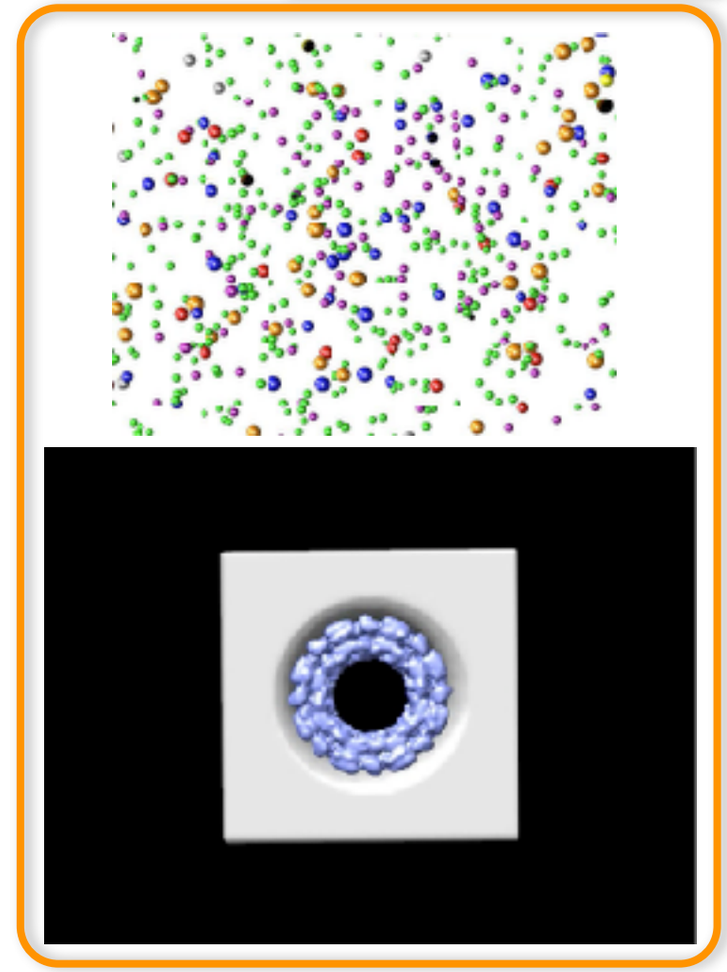

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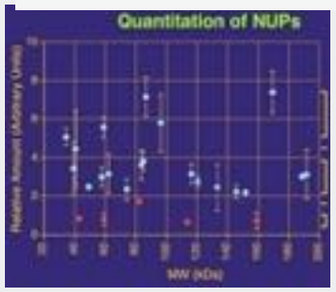
30 relative abundances



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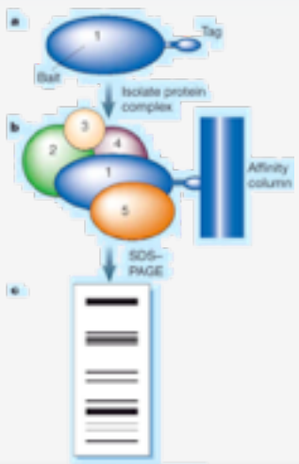
Affinity Purification **Overlay Assay**

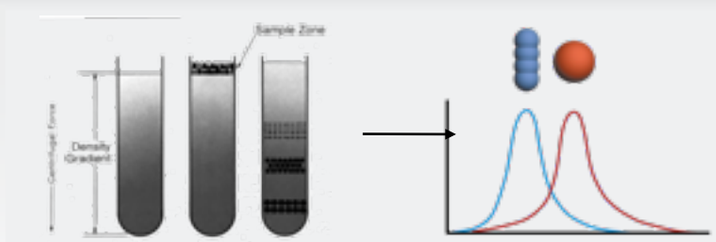
75 composites 7 contacts



Protein-protein Proximities

Ultracentrifugation

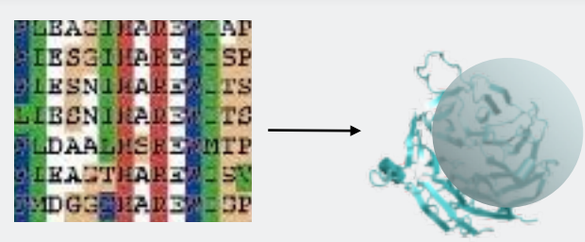
30 S-values 1 S-value



Protein Shape

Bioinformatics and Membrane Fractionation

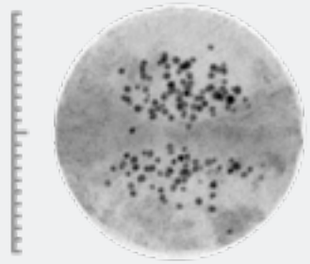
30 protein sequences



Protein Localization

Immuno-Electron Microscopy

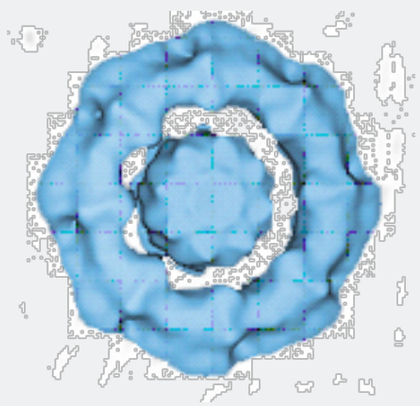
10,615 gold particles



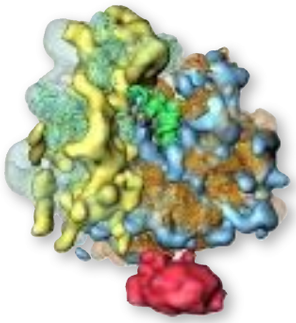
Symmetry

Electron Microscopy

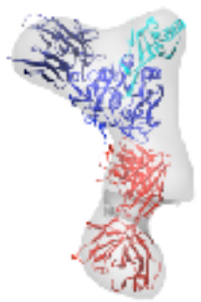
electron microscopy map



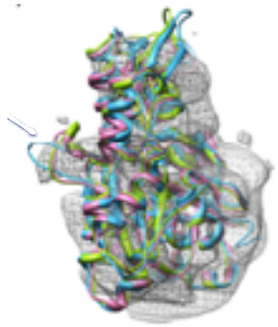
Integrative structure models from our lab



Ribosomes,
Frank, Akey

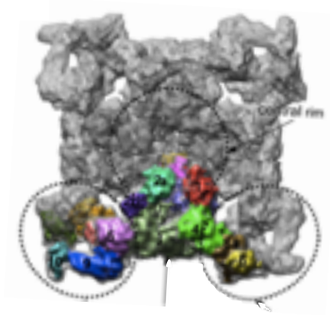


PCSK9-Fab,
Cheng, Agard,
Pons

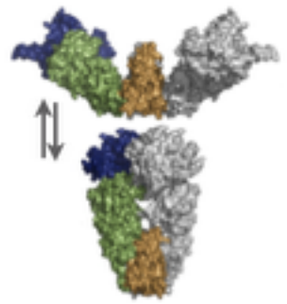


Actin
Chiu

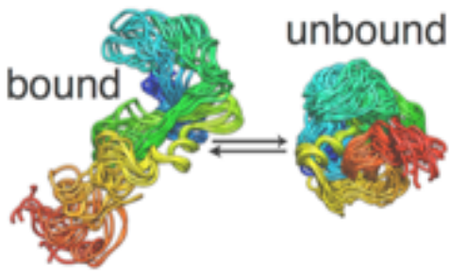
TRiC/CCC
Frydman, Chiu



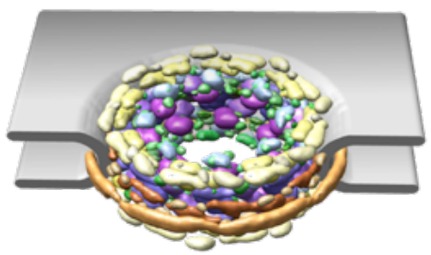
RyR channel
Serysheva, Chiu



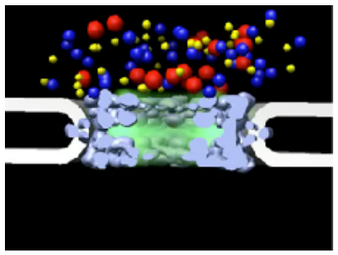
Hsp90 landscape
Agard



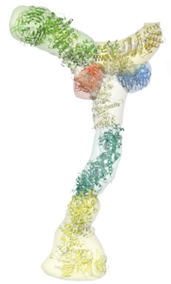
Substrate folding
by Hsp90
Agard



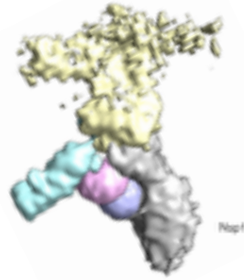
Nuclear Pore Complex,
Rout, Chait



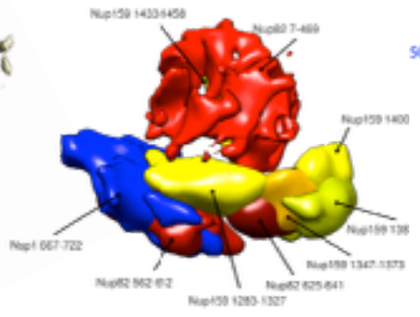
Nuclear Pore Complex
transport, Rout,Chait,
Aitchison,Chook,
Liphardt,Cowburn



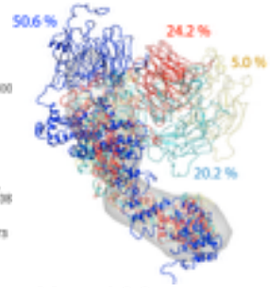
Nup84 complex,
Rout, Chait



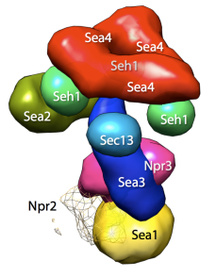
Nup84 hub
Rout, Chait



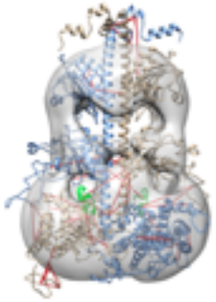
Nup82 complex,
Rout, Chait



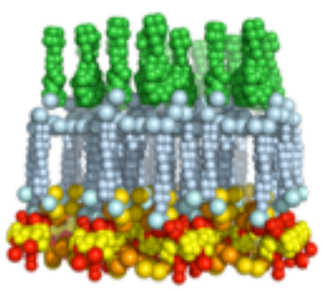
Nup133,
Rout, Chait



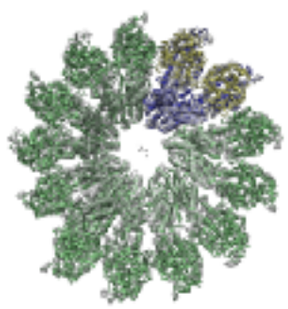
SEA complex
Rout, Chait,
Dokudovskaya



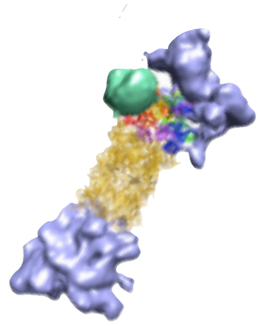
PDE6
Chu



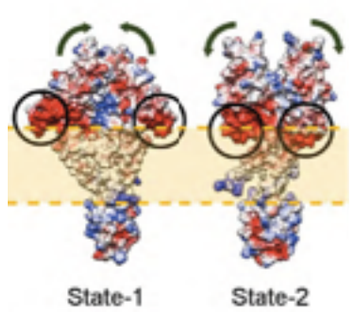
Spindle PoleBody
Davis, Muller



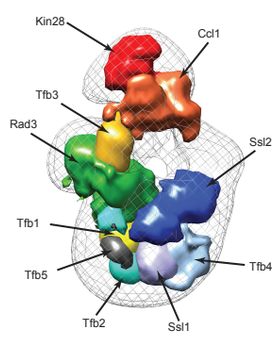
Microtubule
nucleation
Agard



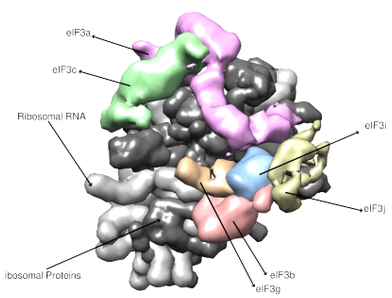
26 Proteasome
Baumeister



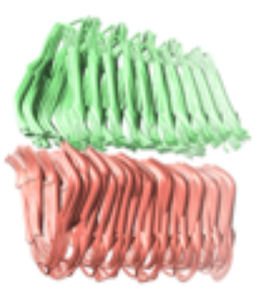
PhoQ His kinase
DeGrado



TFIIH
Ranish

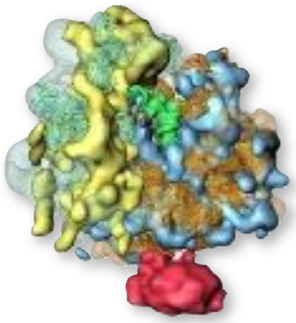


40S-eIF1-eIF3
Aebersold,Ban

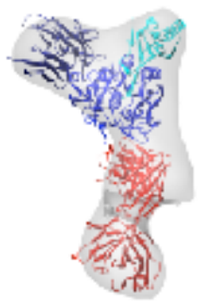


Prion aggregation
Prusiner

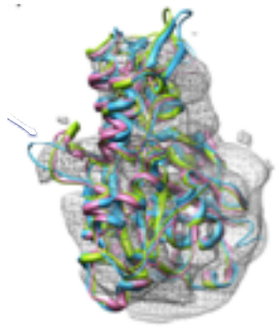
Integrative structure models from our lab



Ribosomes,
Frank, Akey

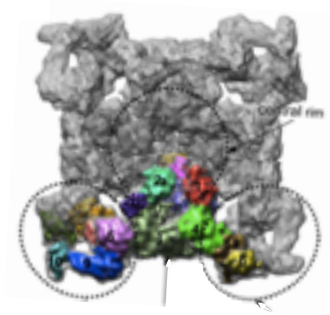


PCSK9-Fab,
Cheng, Agard,
Pons

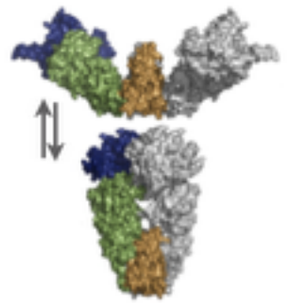


Actin
Chiu

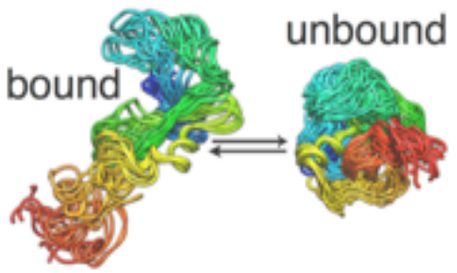
TRiC/CCC
Frydman, Chiu



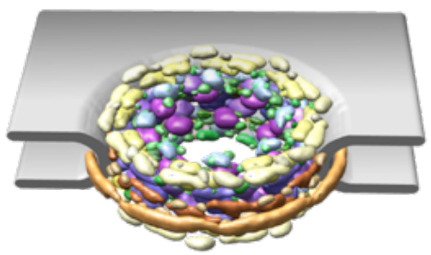
RyR channel
Serysheva, Chiu



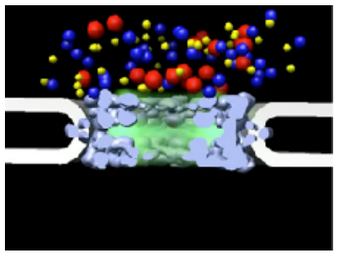
Hsp90 landscape
Agard



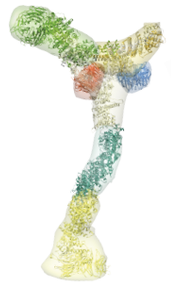
Substrate folding
by Hsp90
Agard



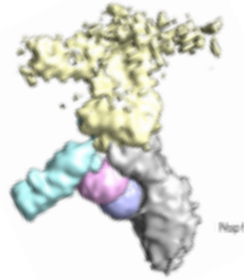
Nuclear Pore Complex,
Rout, Chait



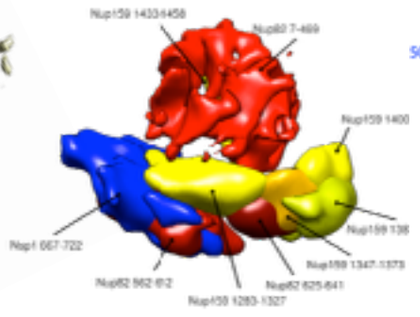
Nuclear Pore Complex
transport, Rout,Chait,
Aitchison,Chook,
Liphardt,Cowburn



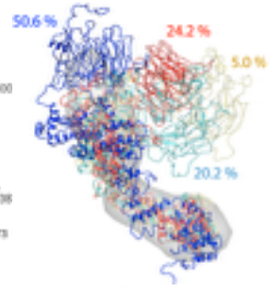
Nup84 complex,
Rout, Chait



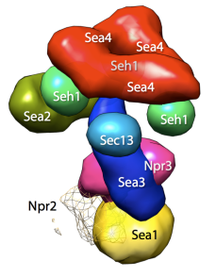
Nup84 hub
Rout, Chait



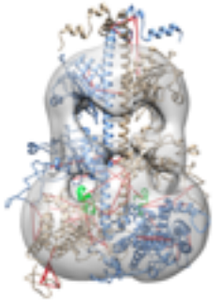
Nup82 complex,
Rout, Chait



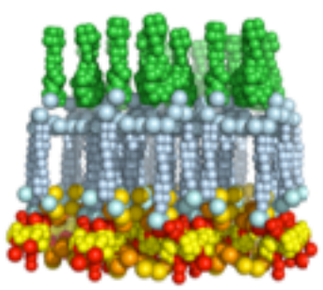
Nup133,
Rout, Chait



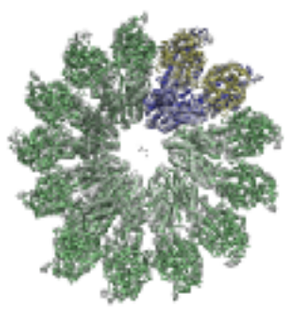
SEA complex
Rout, Chait,
Dokudovskaya



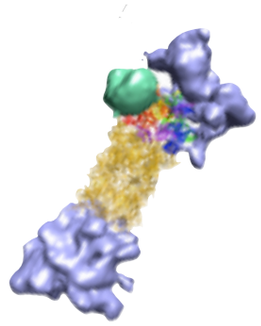
PDE6
Chu



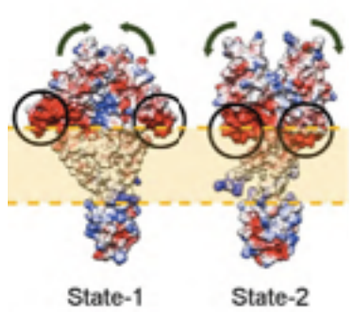
Spindle PoleBody
Davis, Muller



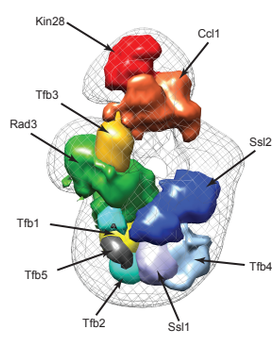
Microtubule
nucleation
Agard



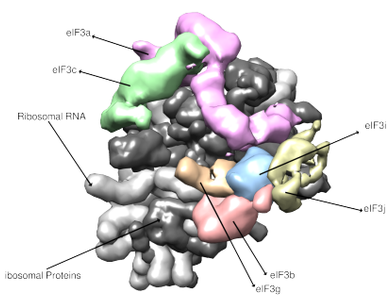
26 Proteasome
Baumeister



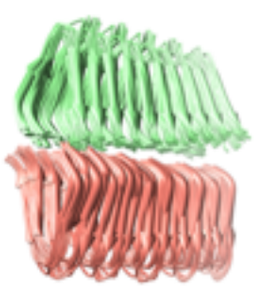
PhoQ His kinase
DeGrado



TFIIH
Ranish



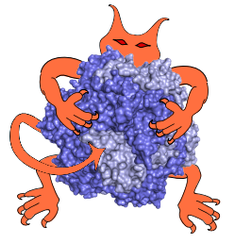
40S-eIF1-eIF3
Aebersold,Ban



Prion aggregation
Prusiner

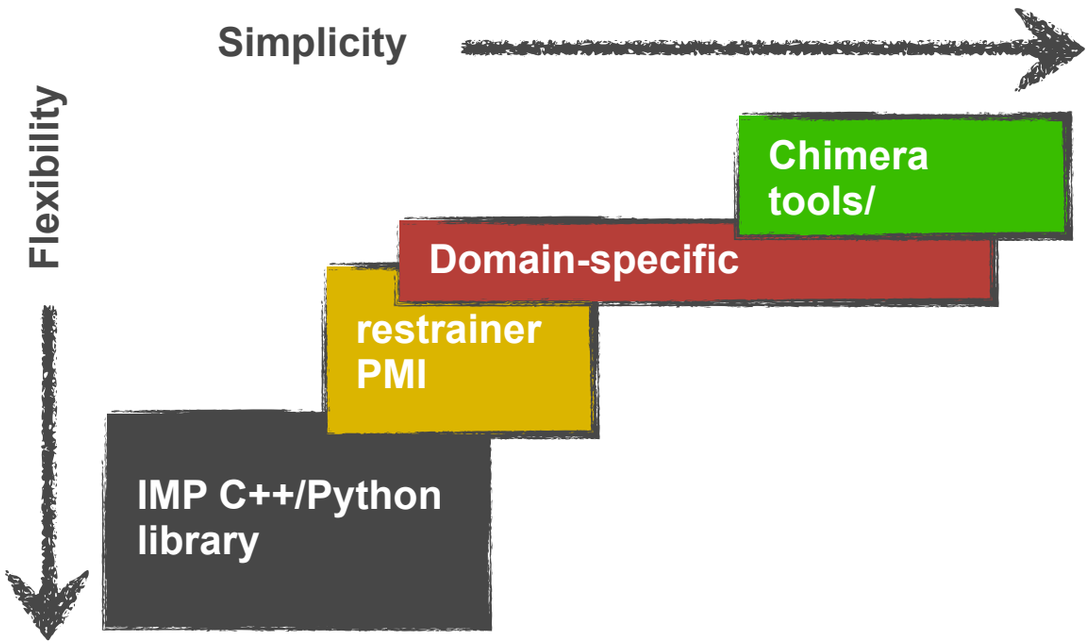
Integrative Modeling Platform (IMP)

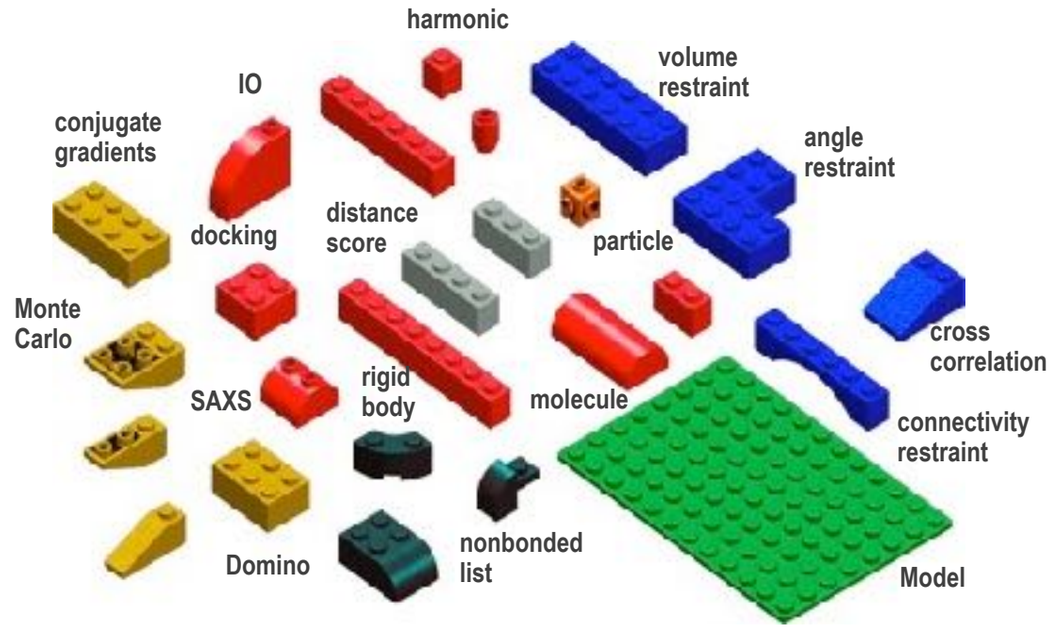
http://integrativemodeling.org



D. Russel, K. Lasker, B. Webb, J. Velazquez-Muriel, E. Tjioe, D. Schneidman, F. Alber, B. Peterson, A. Sali, PLoS Biol, 2012.
R. Pellarin, M. Bonomi, B. Raveh, S. Calhoun, C. Greenberg, G.Dong, S.J. Kim, I. Chemmama, D. Saltzberg, S. Viswanath

Open source, versions, documentation, wiki, examples, mailing lists, unit testing, bug tracking, ...





Representation:

- Atomic
- Rigid bodies
- Coarse-grained
- Multi-scale
- Symmetry / periodicity
- Multi-state systems

Scoring:

- Density maps
- EM images
- Proteomics
- FRET
- Chemical and Cys cross-linking
- Homology-derived restraints
- SAXS
- H/D exchange
- Second harmonic generation
- Native mass spectrometry
- Genetic interactions
- Statistical potentials
- Molecular mechanics forcefields
- Bayesian scoring
- Library of functional forms (ambiguity, ...)

Sampling:

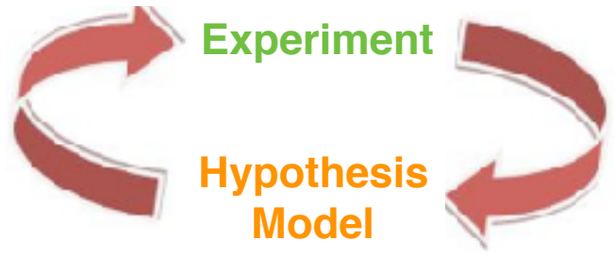
- Simplex
- Conjugate Gradients
- Monte Carlo
- Brownian Dynamics
- Molecular Dynamics
- Replica Exchange
- Divide-and-conquer enumeration

Analysis:

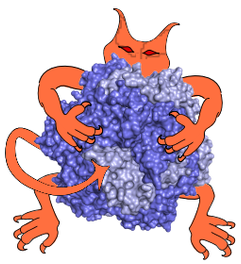
- Clustering
- Chimera
- Pymol
- PDB files
- Density maps

Integration across computational resources

Goal: Maximize accuracy, resolution, completeness, and efficiency of the structural coverage of macromolecules



RCSB PDB
PROTEIN DATA BANK



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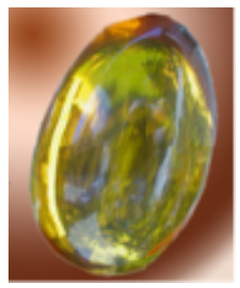

VMD
Visual Molecular Dynamics

RosettaCommons

Phenix

DOCK

pe n OMM

CHIMERA

PSI | The Protein Model Portal

CHARMM (Chemistry at HARvard Macromolecular Mechanics)

EMAN

Integrative Methods Task Force Workshop

Andrej Sali, Helen M. Berman, Torsten Schwede, Jill Trewhella, Gerard Kleywegt, Stephen K. Burley, John Markley, Haruki Nakamura, Paul Adams, Alexandre Bonvin, Wah Chiu, Tom Ferrin, Kay Grünewald, Aleksandras Gutmanas, Richard Henderson, Gerhard Hummer, Kenji Iwasaki, Graham Johnson, Cathy Lawson, Frank di Maio, Jens Meiler, Marc Marti-Renom, Guy Montelione, Michael Nilges, Ruth Nussinov, Ardan Patwardhan, Matteo dal Peraro, Juri Rappsilber, Randy Read, Helen Saibil, Gunnar Schröder, Charles Schwieters, Claus Seidel, Dmitri Svergun, Maya Topf, Eldon Ulrich, Sameer Velankar, and John D. Westbrook. *Structure* **23**, 1156-1167, 2015.

First Integrative Methods Task Force Workshop was held at the European Bioinformatics Institute in Hinxton, UK, on October 6 and 7, 2014:

What should be archived?

How should integrative models be represented?

How should the data and integrative models be validated?

How should the data and models be archived?

What information should accompany the publication of integrative models?

Representation of integrative models

Schneidman *et al, COSB*, 2014.

Representation of integrative models

1. Accommodate as many types of “structural” models as possible.

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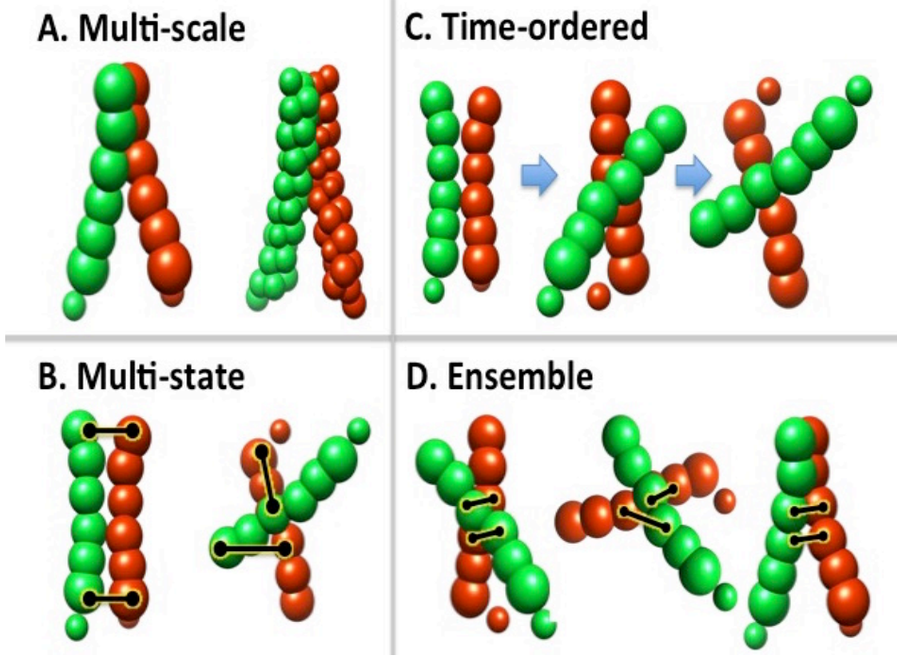
    1. multi-scale models (atoms, unified atoms, secondary structure segments, protein domains described by points, spheres, ellipsoids, gaussians, …).
    2. multi-state models (all states needed to explain the data)
    3. ordering of states in time (*eg*, a trajectory, functional cycle)
    4. ensemble of models (each model on its own explains the data; *eg*, NMR, SAXS)



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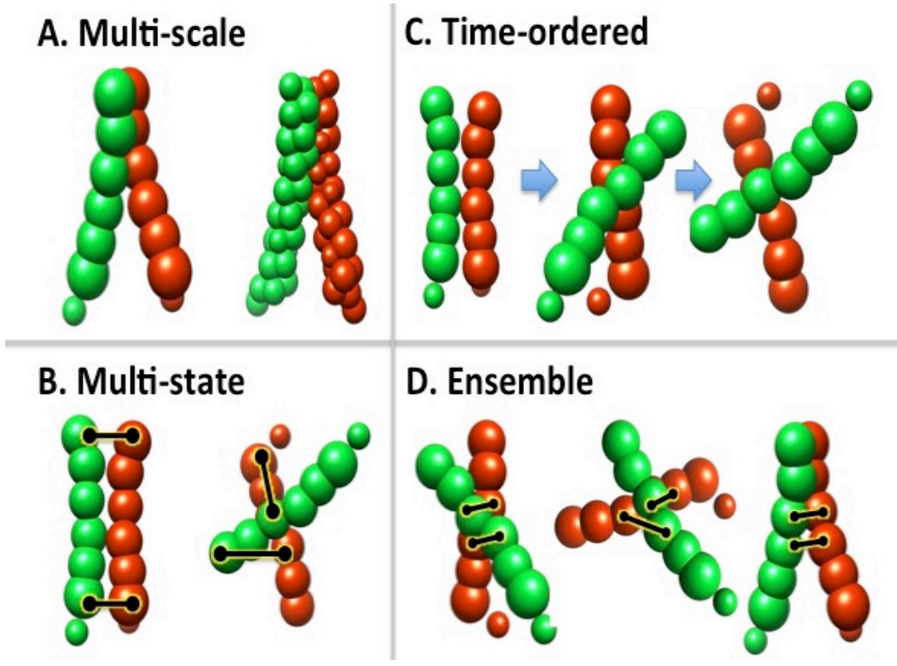

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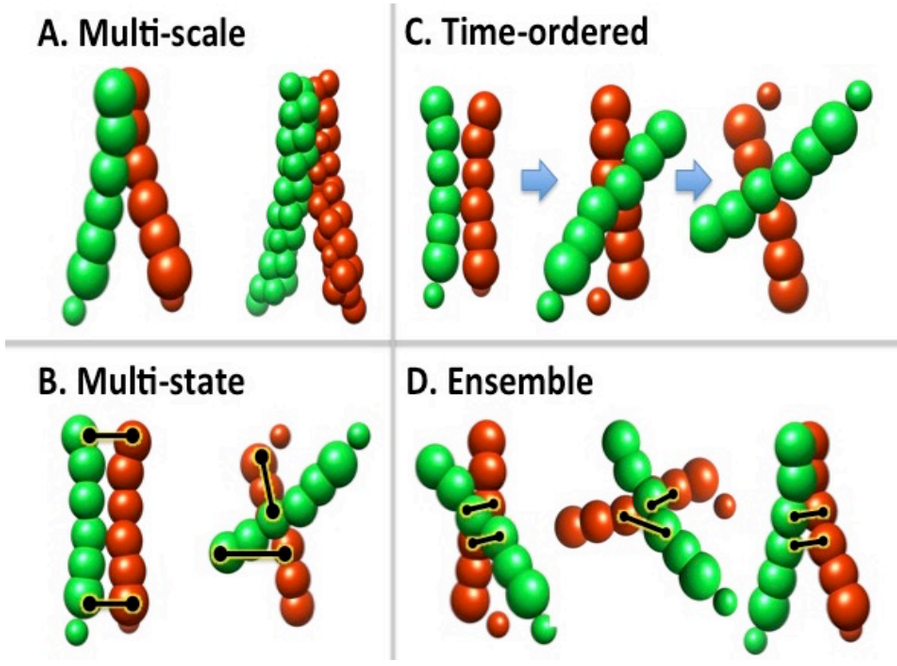


4. Uncertainty of the model coordinates should be explicitly considered.
5. Non-particle-based model representations (*eg*, continuum representations) need further consideration.

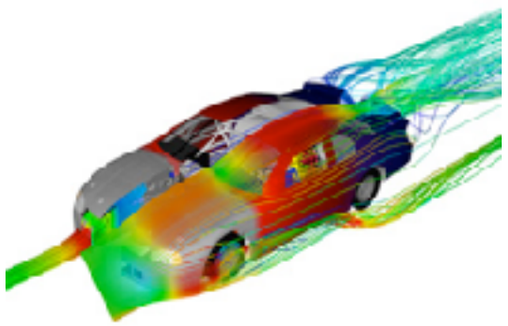
Schneidman *et al, COSB*, 2014.

Pushing the envelope of structural biology by integration of all available information

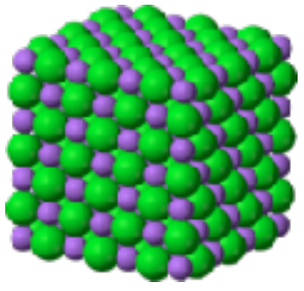
- Size

- Static systems in single and multiple states

- Dynamic systems



- Bulk and single molecule views



- Impure samples

- Overlapping with other domains such as systems biology

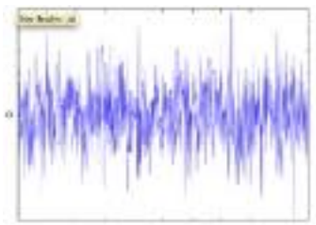
Challenges in interpreting the data in terms of a structural model

1. **Model representation**

2. **Sampling**

3. **Scoring function:**

- **Sparseness**, due to incompleteness of measurements



- **Error**, due to measurement and other imperfections

- **Ambiguity**, due to, *eg*, multiple copies of a protein in a system

- **Incoherence (mixture)**, due to multiple states of a system in a heterogenous sample

Scoring function

Rank models based on all available information:

Scoring function

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1. Least-squares scoring function:

$$S(M) = \sum_i w_i [D_i - f_i(M)]^2$$

M	model
D	measured data point
f	computed data point (forward model)
w	weight of data point

Scoring function

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M model
D measured data point
f computed data point (forward model)
w weight of data point

2. Bayesian scoring function:

$$p(M|D,I) \propto p(D|M,I) \cdot p(M|I)$$

posterior **likelihood** **prior**

$$D - f(M)$$

I prior information

Posterior is the probability density of model M, given data D and information I**.**

Model M can include coordinates of one or more structures as well as additional parameters (noise levels, weights, calibration parameters, ...).

Likelihood is the probability density of observing data D, given model M and prior information I (by relying on a model of noise and a forward model, which computes data D given model M**)**.

Prior is the probability density of model M, given prior information I.

$$p(\mathrm{AB}) = p(\mathrm{BA}) = p(\mathrm{A}) \cdot p(\mathrm{B/A}) = p(\mathrm{B}) \cdot p(\mathrm{A/B})$$

Rieping, Habeck, Nilges. *Science,* 2005

Topics

1. Introduction to integrative (hybrid) structure determination
2. Integrative structure determination of the Nuclear Pore Complex

F. Alber et al. "Determining the architectures of macromolecular assemblies". *Nature* **450**, 683-694, 2007.

F. Alber et al. “Integrating Diverse Data for Structure Determination of Macromolecular Assemblies” *Annual Review of Biochemistry* **77**, 11.1-11.35, 2008.

D. Russel et al. “Putting the pieces together: integrative structure determination of macromolecular assemblies.” *PLoS Biol.* **10**, e1001244, 2012.

A. Ward, A. Sali, I. Wilson. Integrative structural biology. *Science* **339**, 913-915, 2013

D. Schneidman, R. Pellarin, A. Sali. Uncertainty in integrative structural modeling. *Curr.Opin.Str.Biol.*, 28:96–104, 2014.

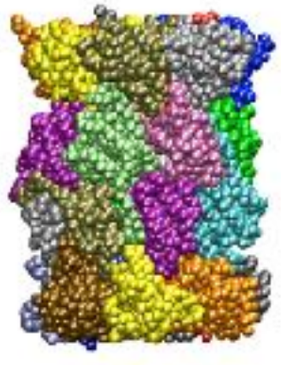
From: http://salilab.org/publications/

Very low-resolution modeling of large assemblies

Many times the structures of some subunits are not available.

In such cases, we can only model the **configuration** of the subunits in the complex.

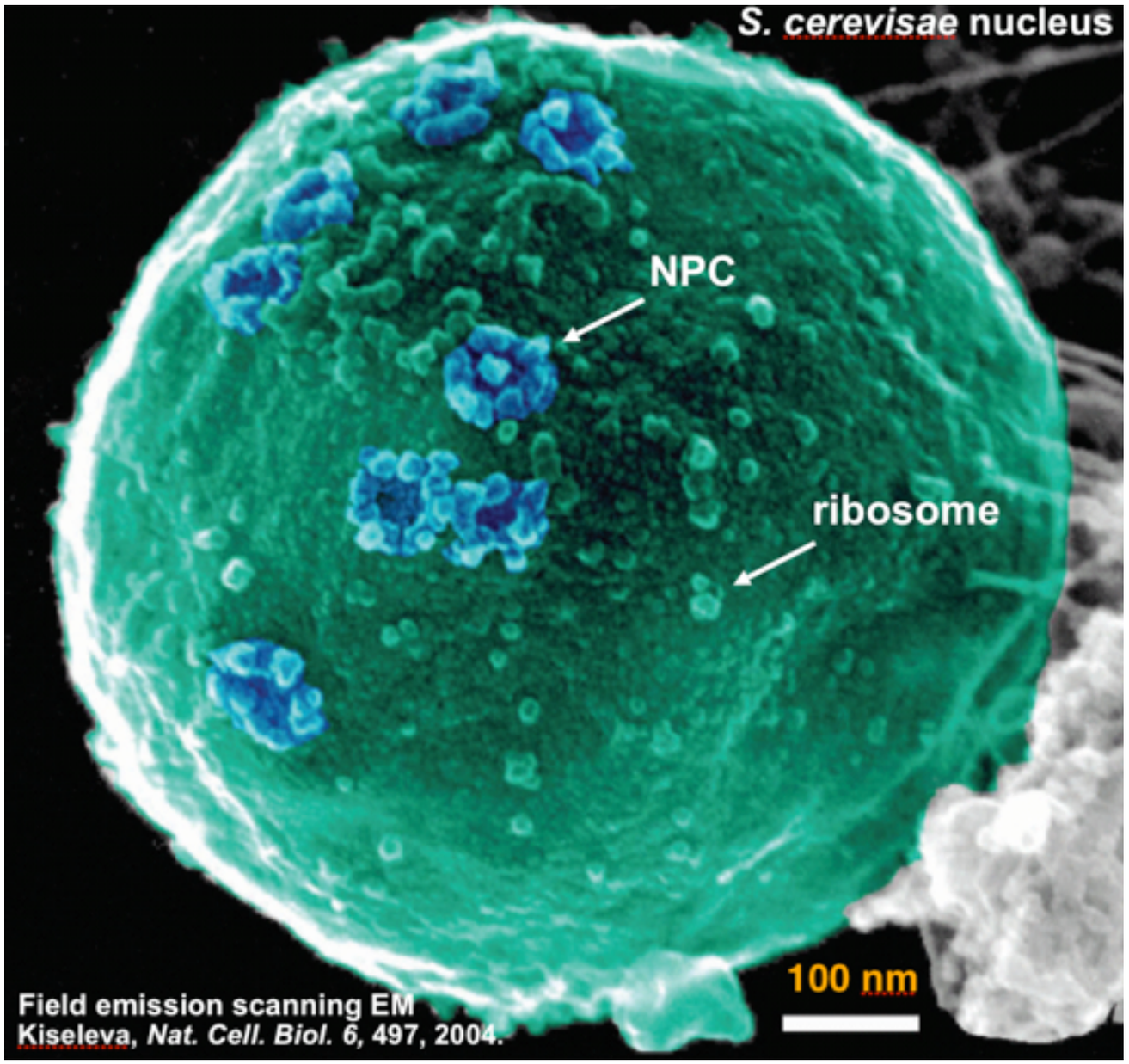
atoms



residues

proteins

Nuclear Pore Complex (NPC)



1. Structure
2. Evolution
3. Mechanism of transport
4. Mechanism of assembly
5. Interactions with other systems
6. Modulation and therapy

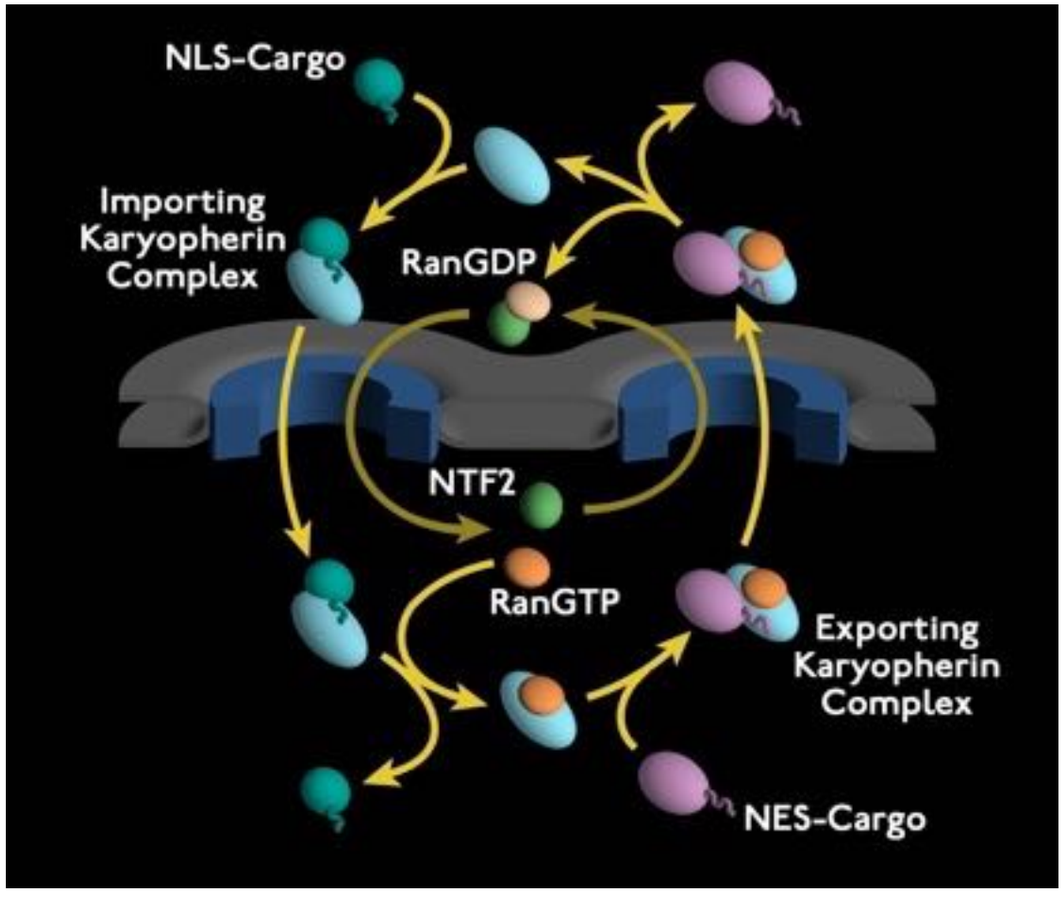
A large collaborative effort with Mike Rout and Brian Chait at Rockefeller University, also involving many other collaborators (Acknowledgments).

NCDIR *National Center for Dynamic Interactome Research* NIH TCNP

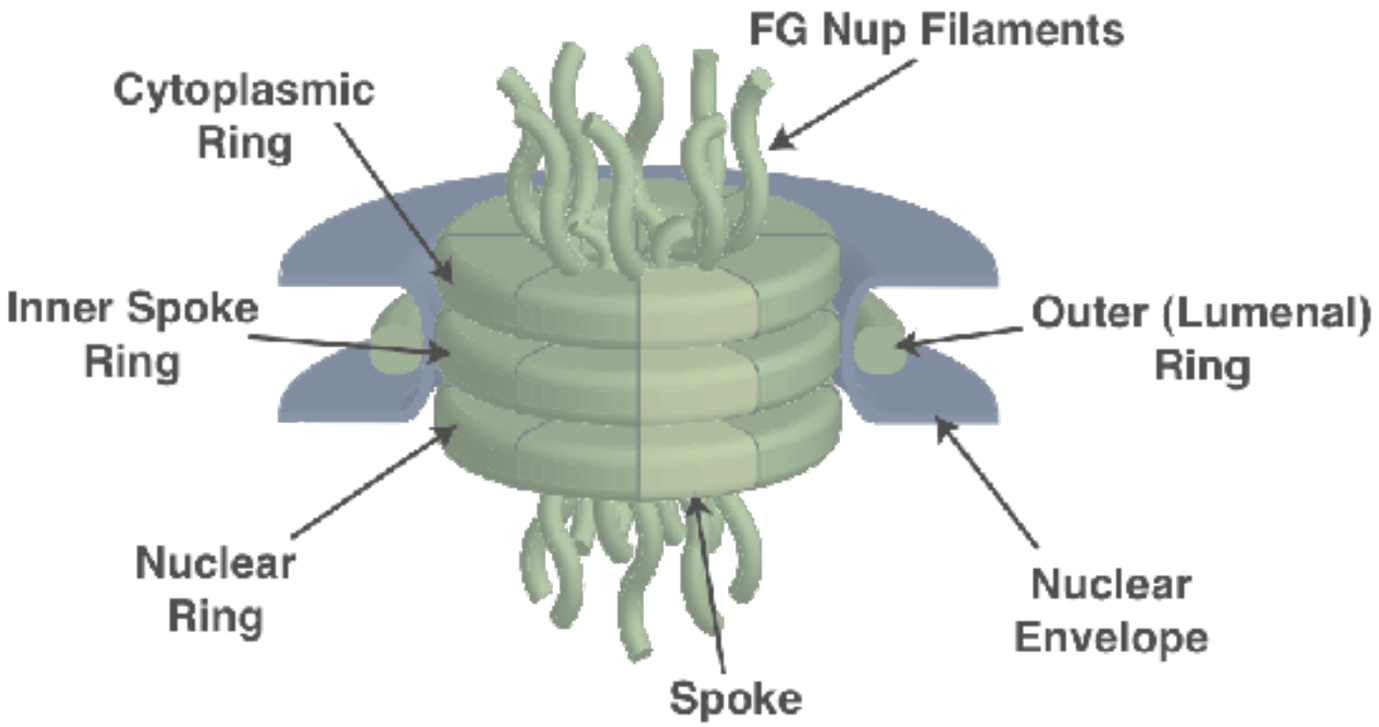
Consists of broadly conserved nucleoporins (nups).

50 MDa complex: ~480 proteins of 30 different types.

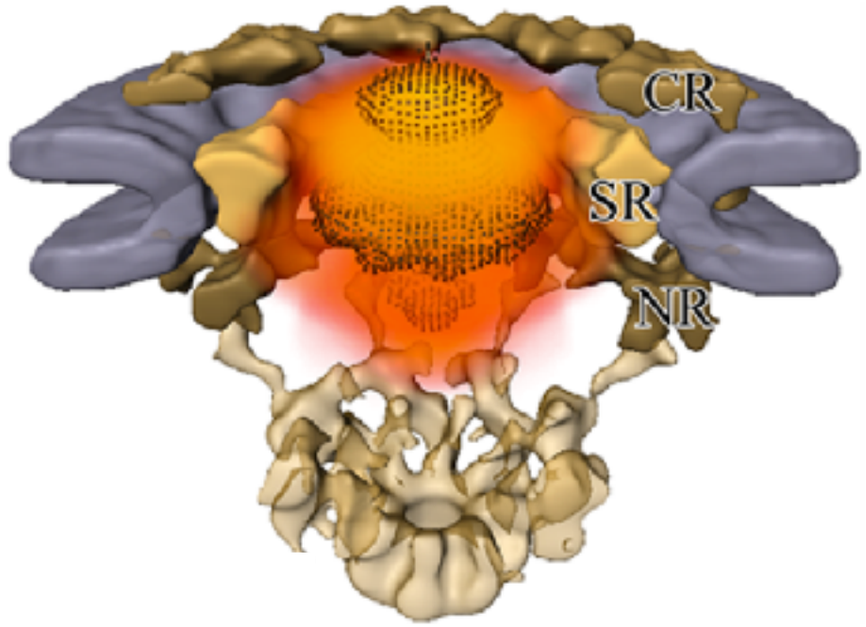
Mediates all known nuclear transport, *via* cognate transport factors (karyoferins or kaps)



What was known about the NPC structure?



R. Milligan, W. Baumeister, O. Medalia, G. Blobel, E. Hurt, U. Aebi, T. Schwartz, M. Stewart, C. Akey, B. Chait, M. Rout, ...



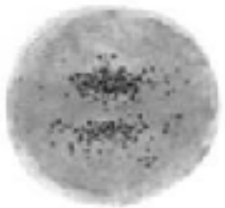
M. Beck, V. Lucic, F. Forster, W. Baumeister, O. Medalia
Nature 449, 611–615 (2007).

An approach to integrative structural biology

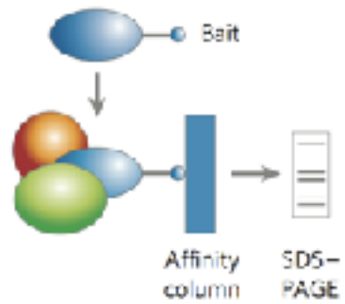
Alber *et al*. *Nature* **450**, 683-694, 2007
Robinson, Sali, Baumeister. *Nature* **450**, 974-982, 2007
Alber, Foerster, Korkin, Topf, Sali. *Annual Reviews in Biochemistry* **77**, 11.1–11.35, 2008
Russel *et al*. *PLoS Biology* **10**, 2012

Gathering information

Cryo-electron microscopy

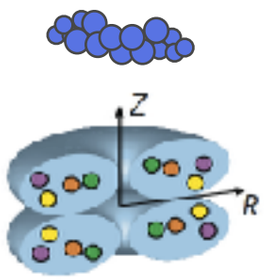


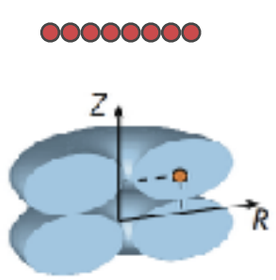
Immuno-electron microscopy

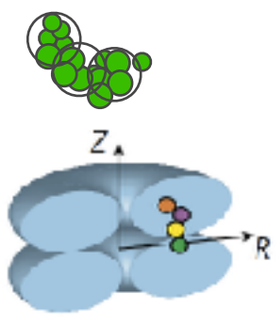


Affinity purification

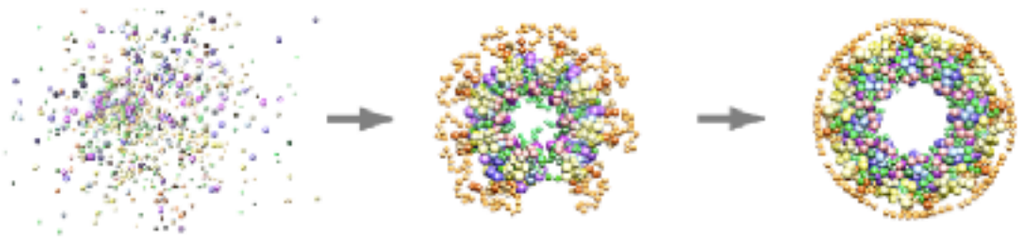
Designing model representation and evaluation



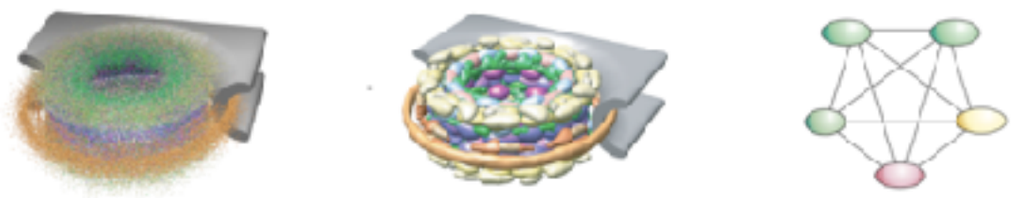




Sampling good models



Analyzing models and information

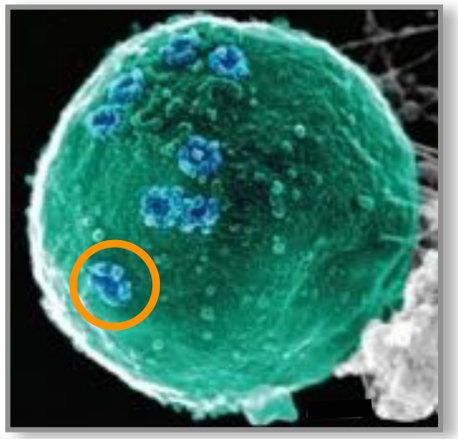


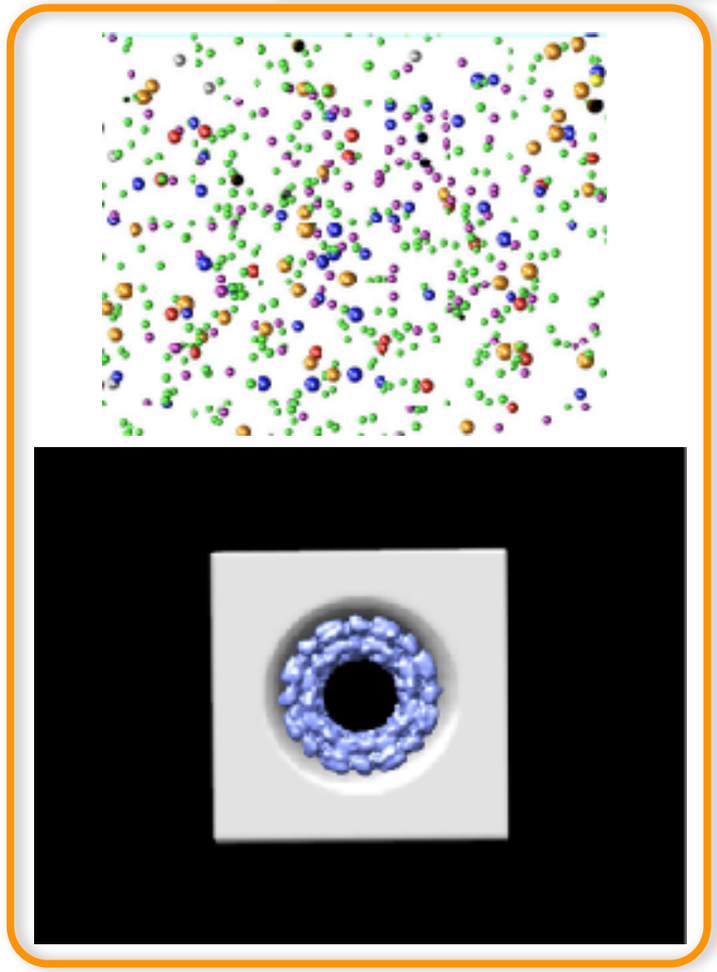
While it may be hard to live with generalization, it is inconceivable to live without it. *Peter Gay*, Schnitzler's Century (2002).

Configuration of 456 proteins in the Nuclear Pore Complex

with M. Rout & B. Chait

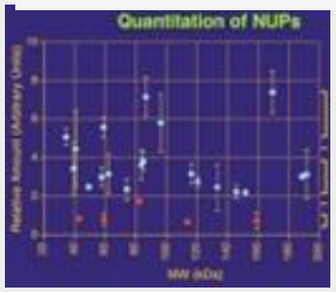
Alber *et al*. *Nature* 450, 684-694, 2007.
Alber *et al*. *Nature* 450, 695-702, 2007.





Quantitative Immunoblotting

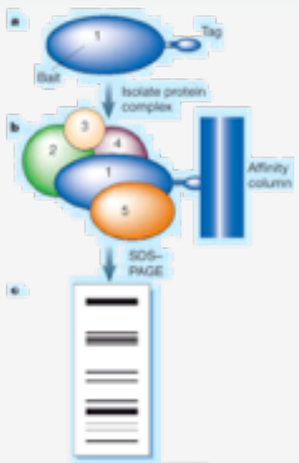
30 relative abundances



Protein Stoichiometry

Affinity Purification **Overlay Assay**

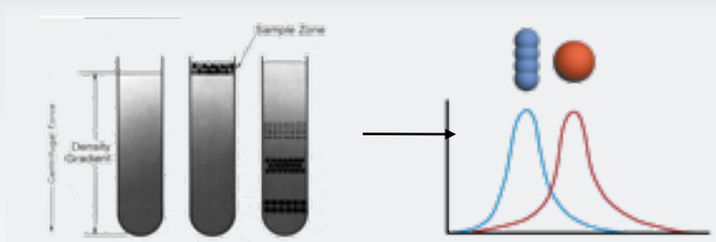
75 composites 7 contacts



Protein-protein Proximities

Ultracentrifugation

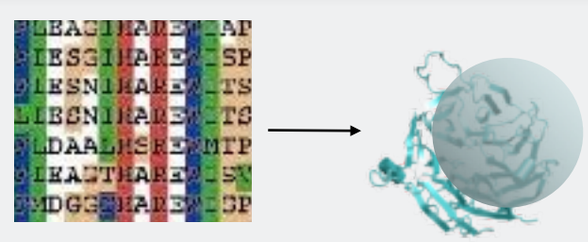
30 S-values 1 S-value



Protein Shape

Bioinformatics and Membrane Fractionation

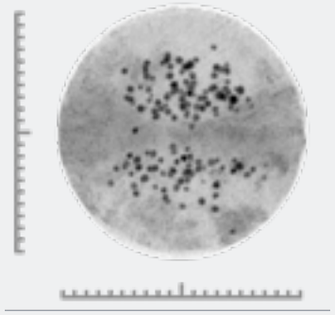
30 protein sequences



Protein Localization

Immuno-Electron Microscopy

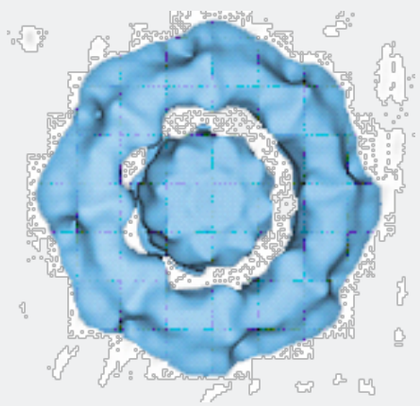
10,615 gold particles



Symmetry

Electron Microscopy

electron microscopy map



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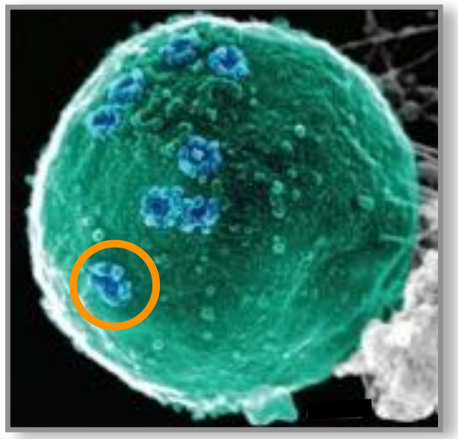

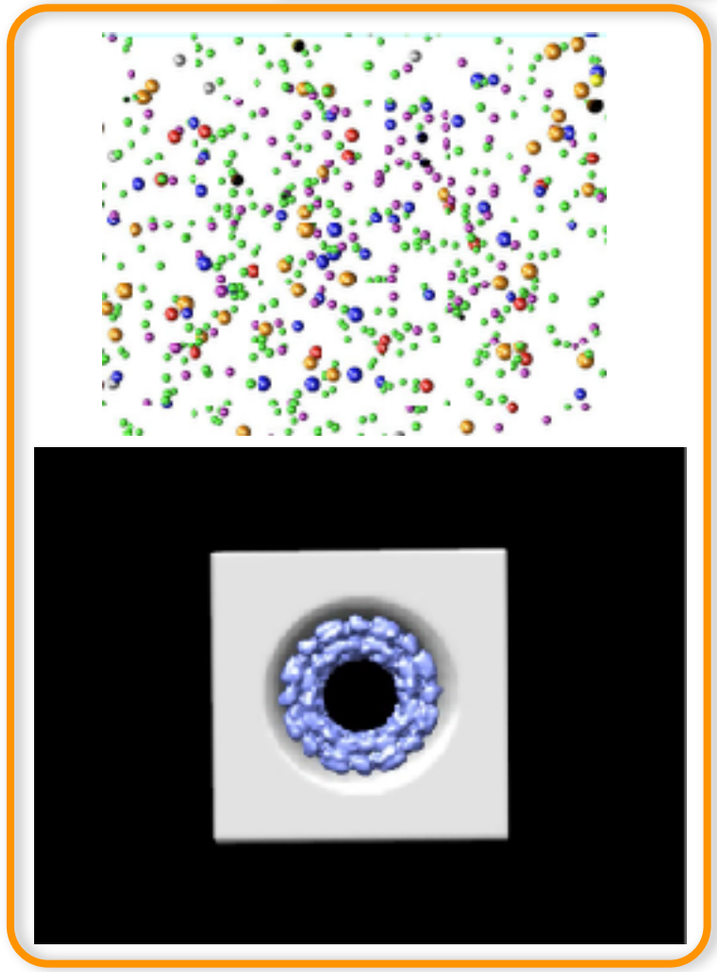

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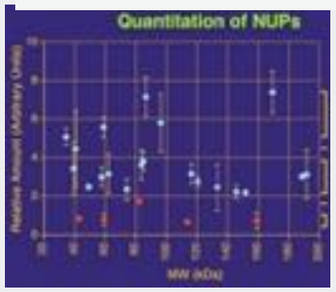

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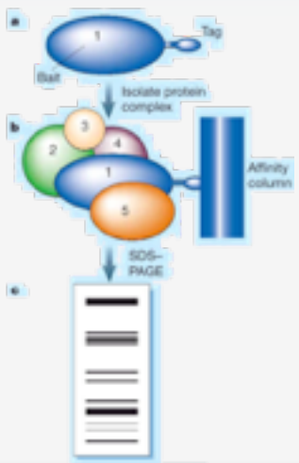

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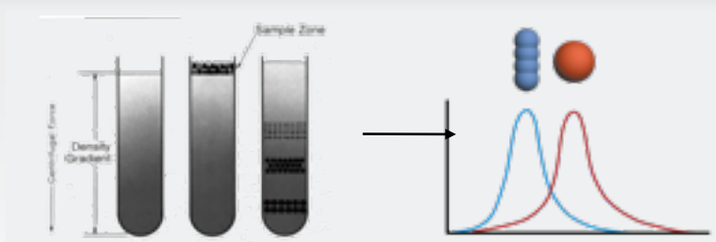

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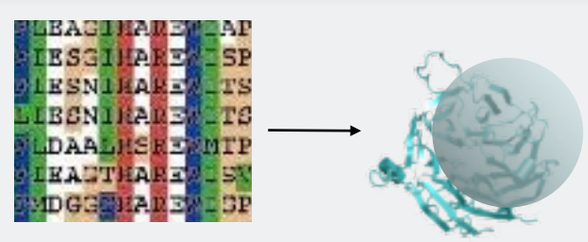

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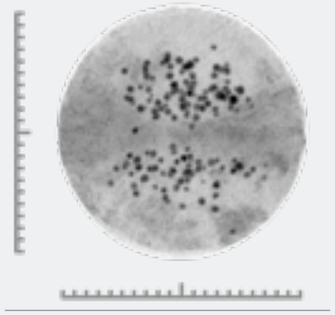
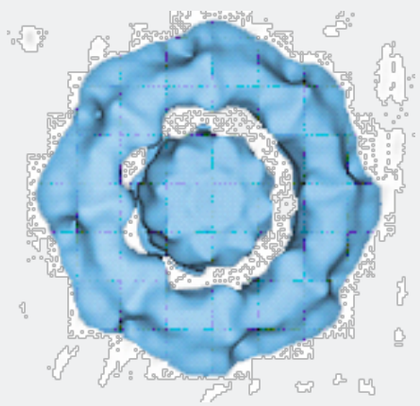


Symmetry

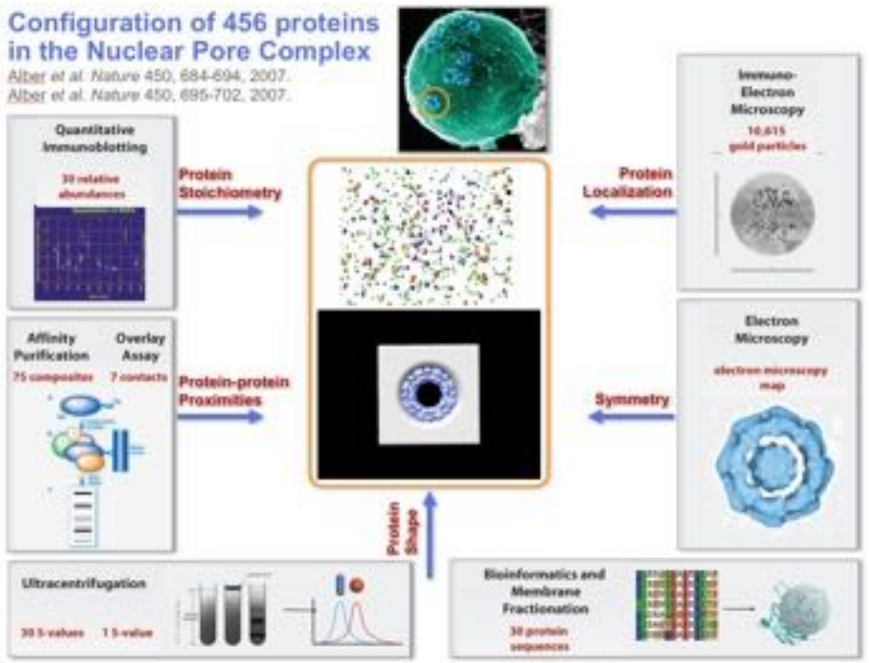
Electron Microscopy

electron microscopy map

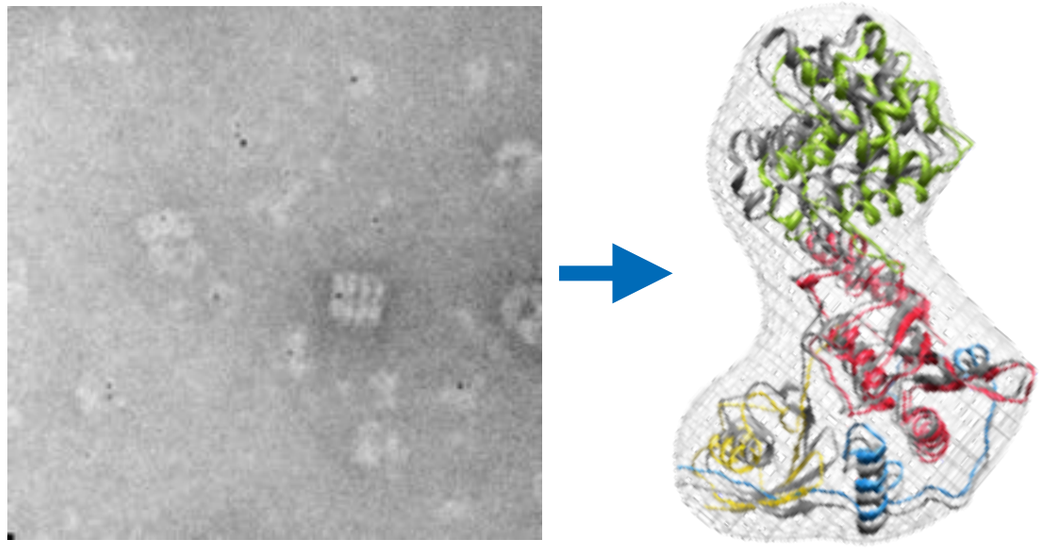


Determination by experiment *versus* prediction by modeling

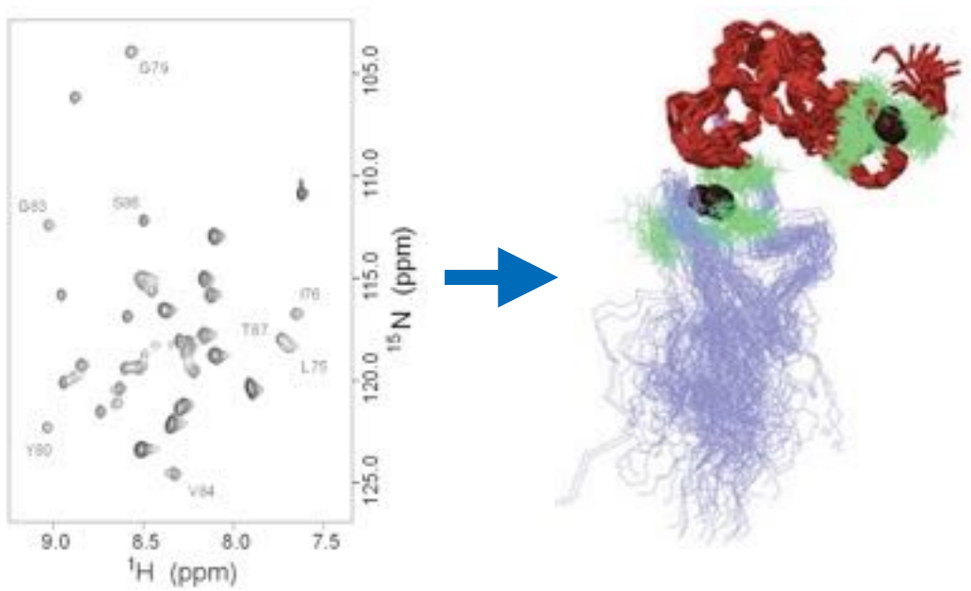
Integrative structure determination



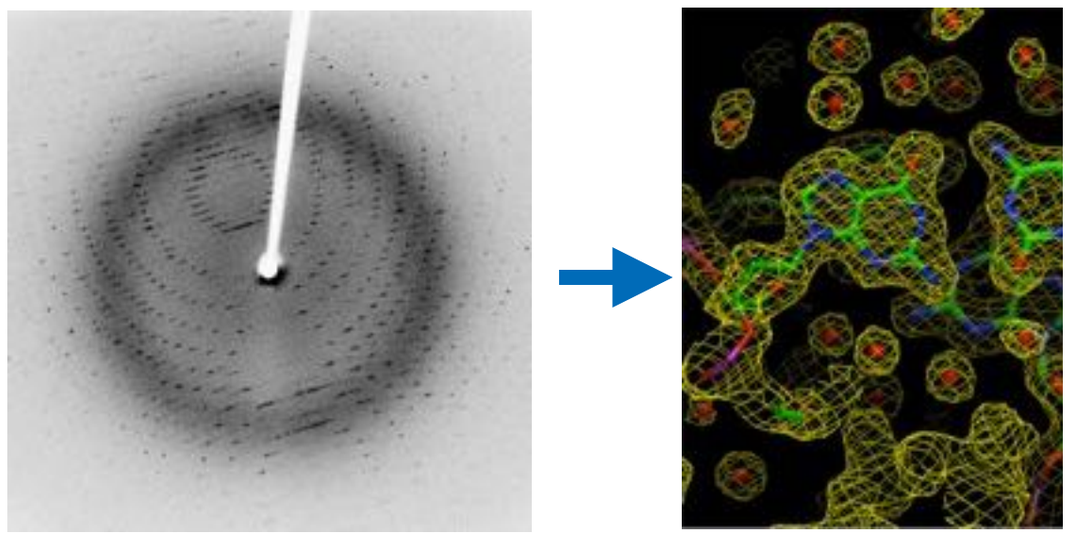
EM microscopy



NMR spectroscopy

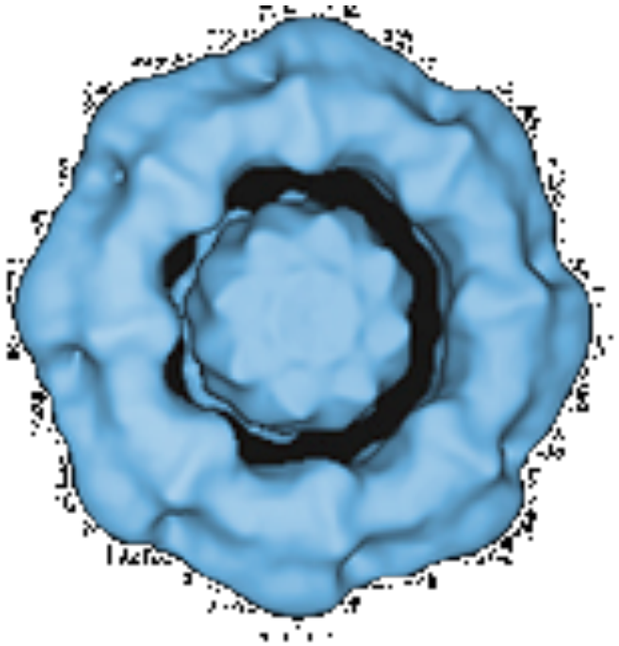


X-ray crystallography



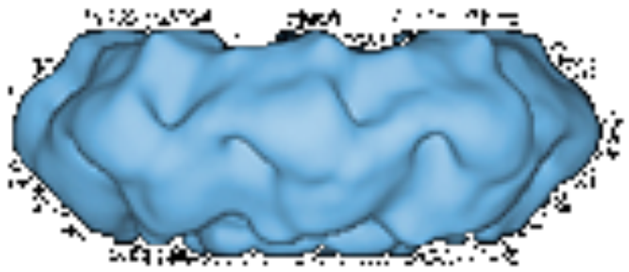
Symmetry Restraints

TOP VIEW



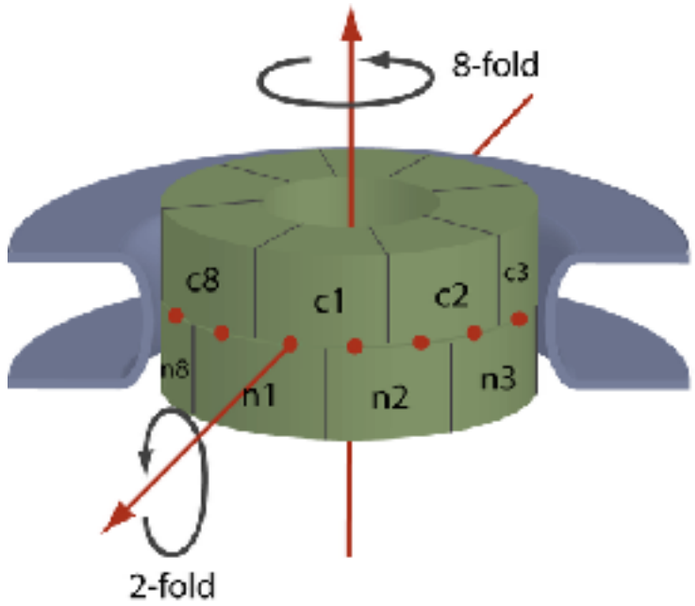
SIDE VIEW

cytosolic side



nuclear side

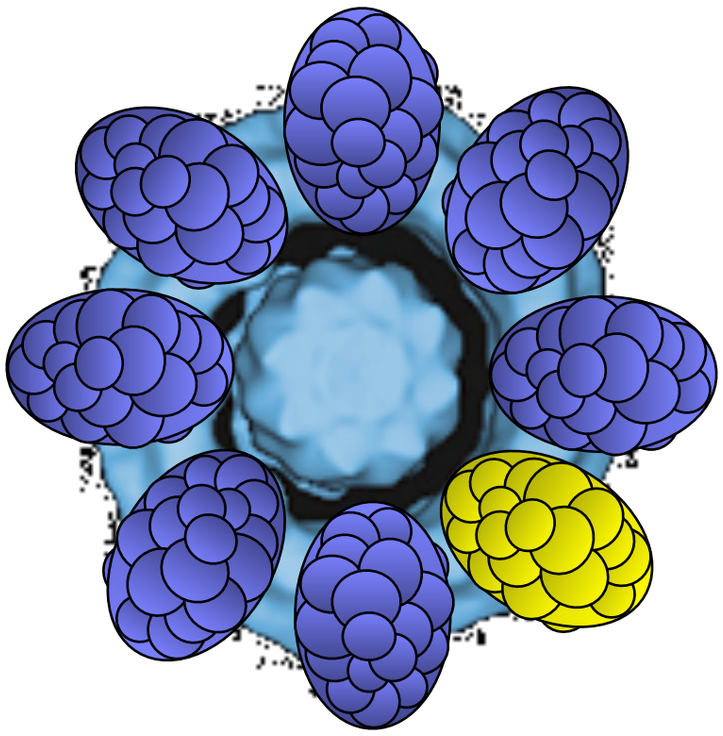
SCHEMATIC



Yang, Rout, Akey, *Mol. Cell*. 1, 223, 1998.

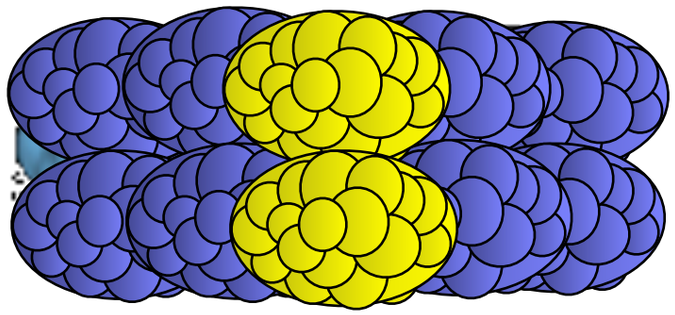
Symmetry Restraints

TOP VIEW



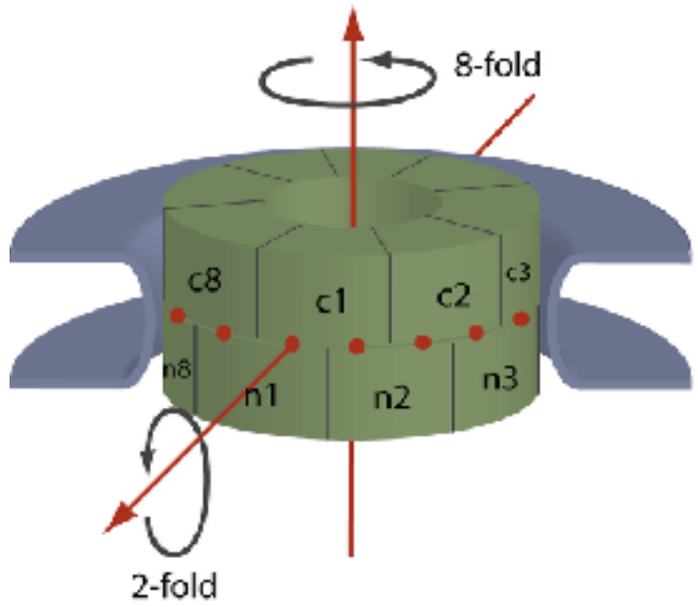
SIDE VIEW

cytosolic side



nuclear side

SCHEMATIC



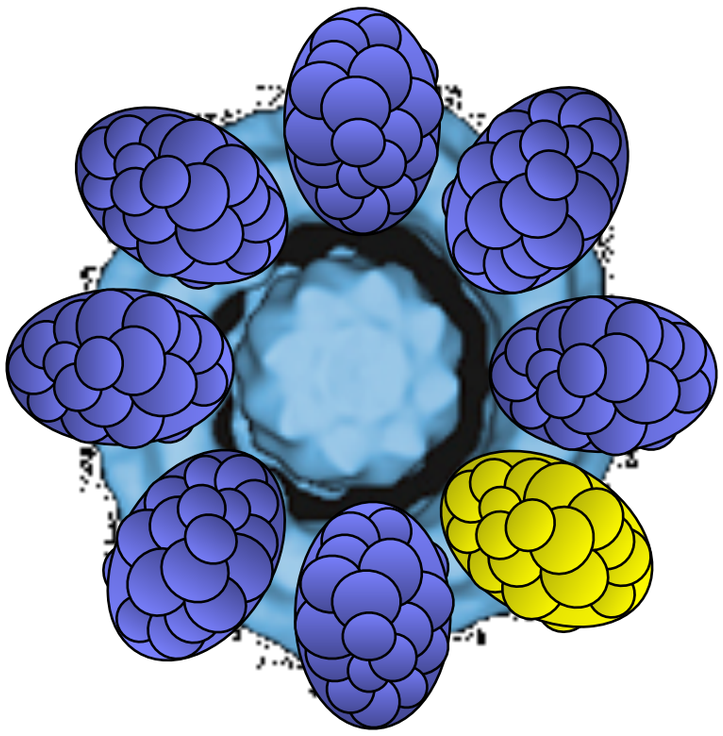
Yang, Rout, Akey, *Mol. Cell*. 1, 223, 1998.

half-spoke contains ~30 nucleoporin proteins (NUPs).

~480 NUPs in NPC.

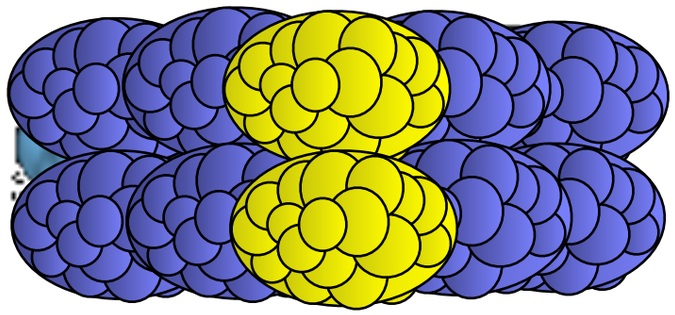
Symmetry Restraints

TOP VIEW



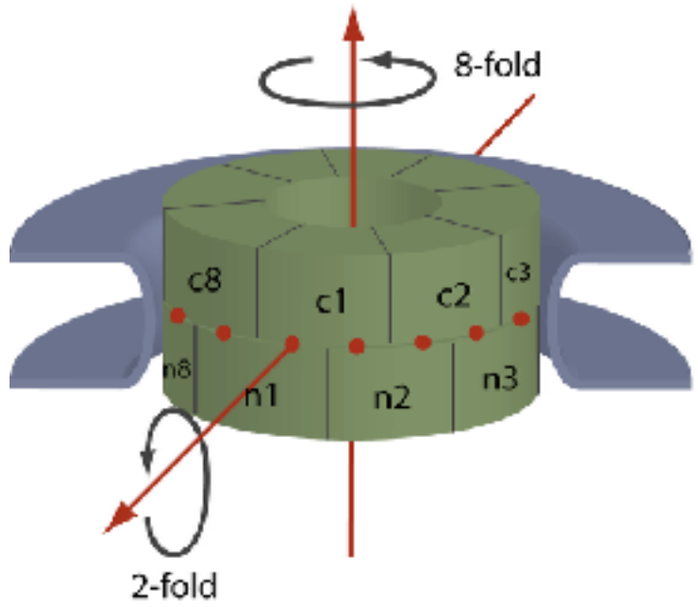
SIDE VIEW

cytosolic side



nuclear side

SCHEMATIC



Yang, Rout, Akey, *Mol. Cell*. 1, 223, 1998.

half-spoke contains ~30 nucleoporin proteins (NUPs).

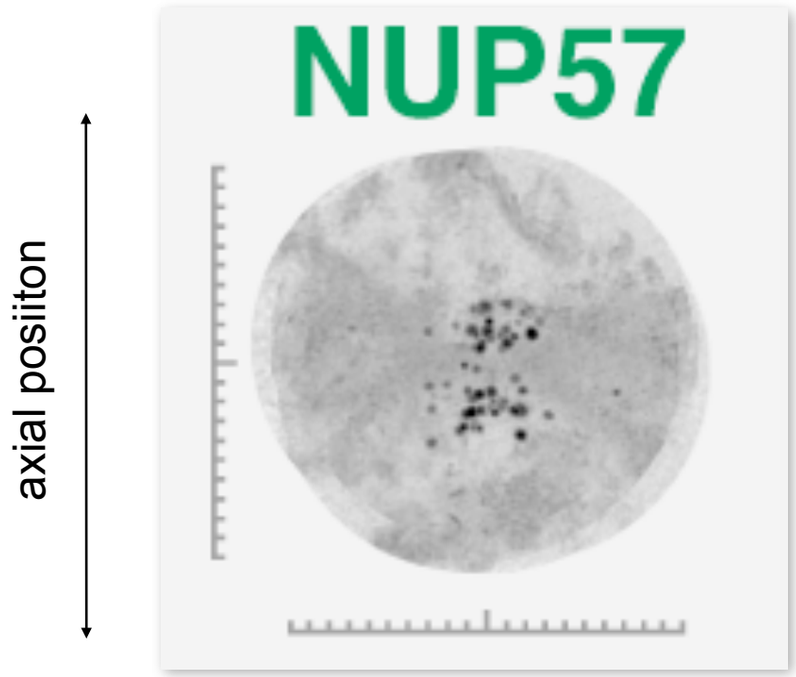
~480 NUPs in NPC.

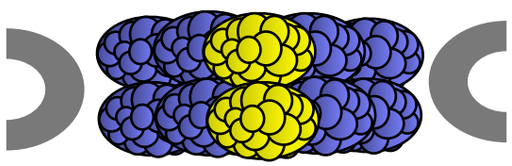
Configurations in spokes and rings are restrained to be similar to each other *via* a DRMS-type restraint.

The same handedness of the half-spokes and rings is achieved *via* dihedral angle restraints on subsets of nucleoporins.

Axial and Radial Localization Restraints on C-terminal Protein Beads

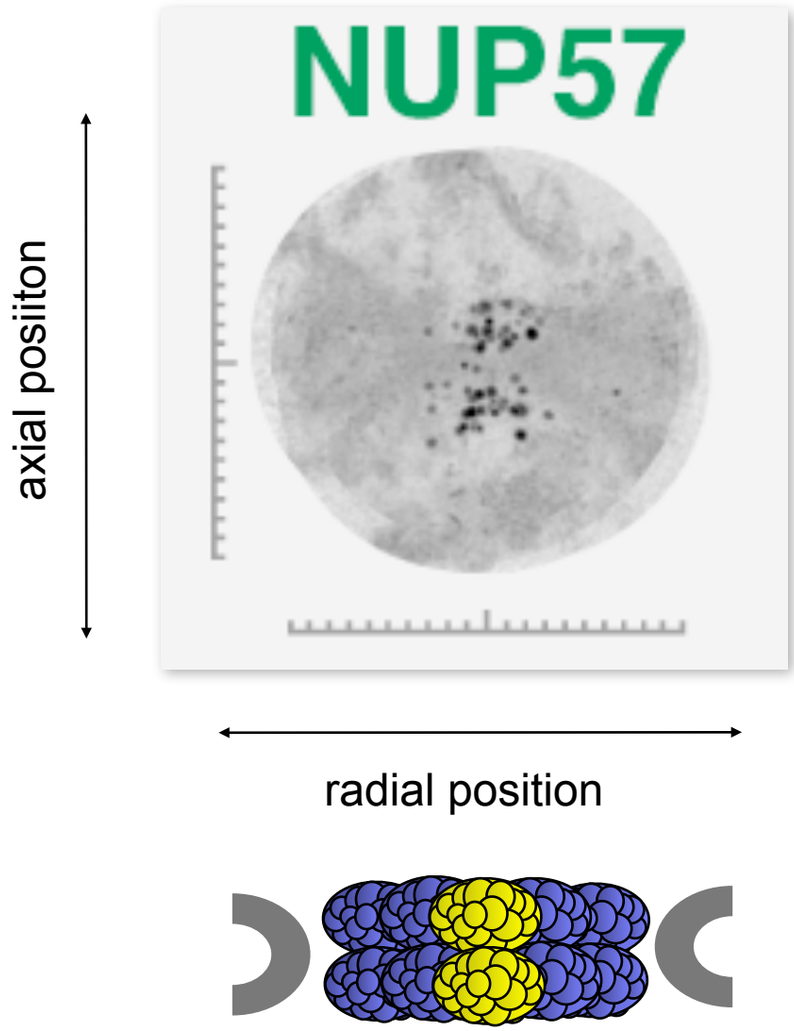
IEM montage
(side view)

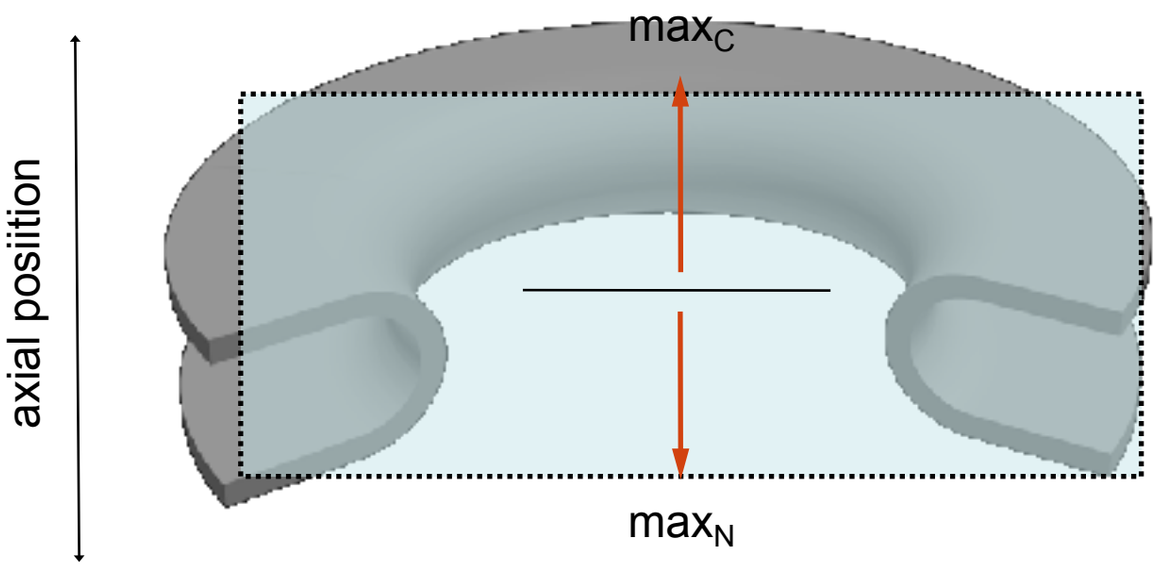




Axial and Radial Localization Restraints on C-terminal Protein Beads

IEM montage
(side view)





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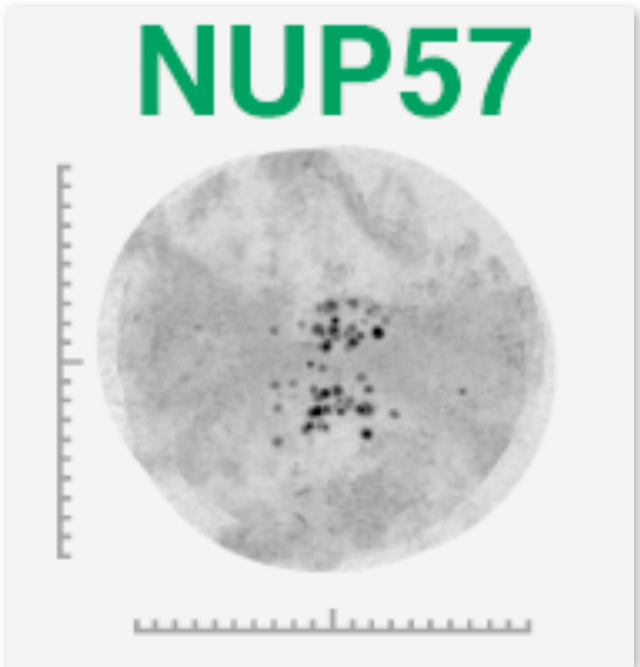
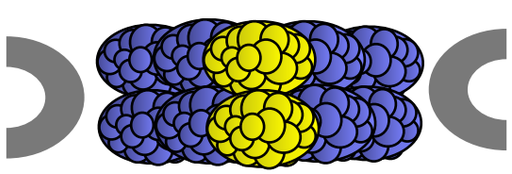
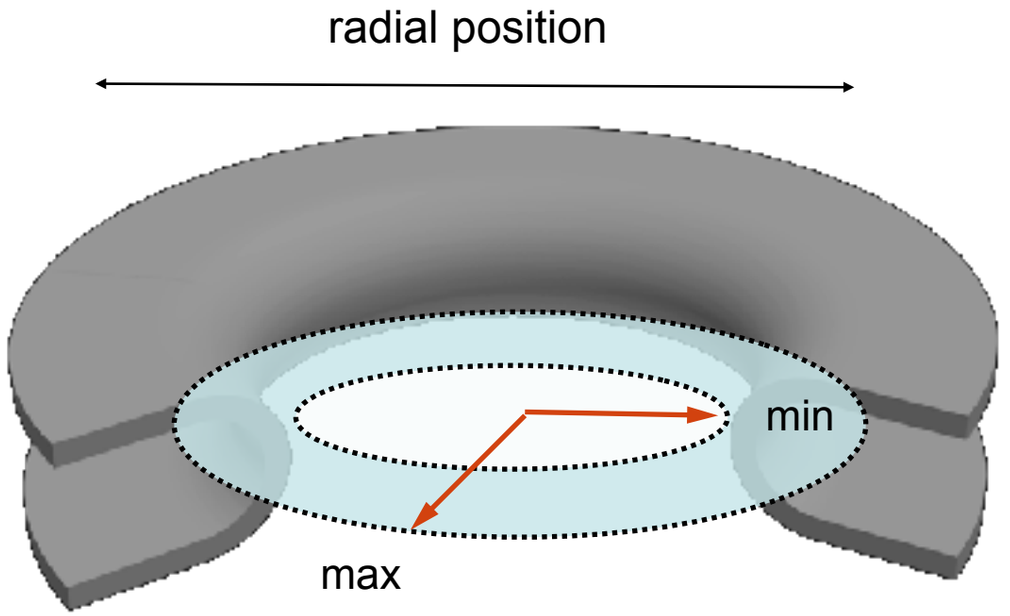
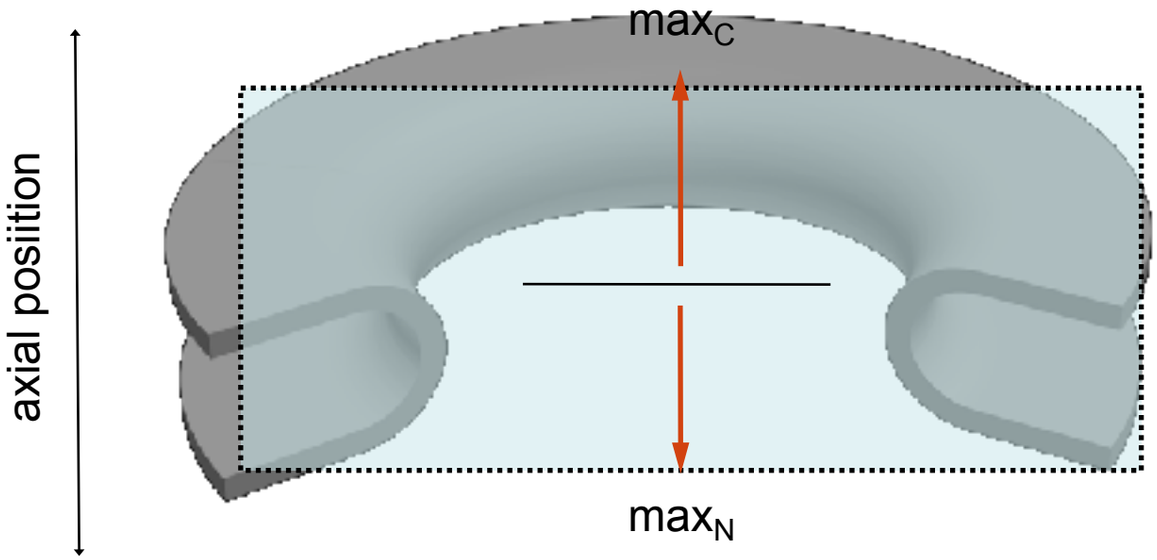


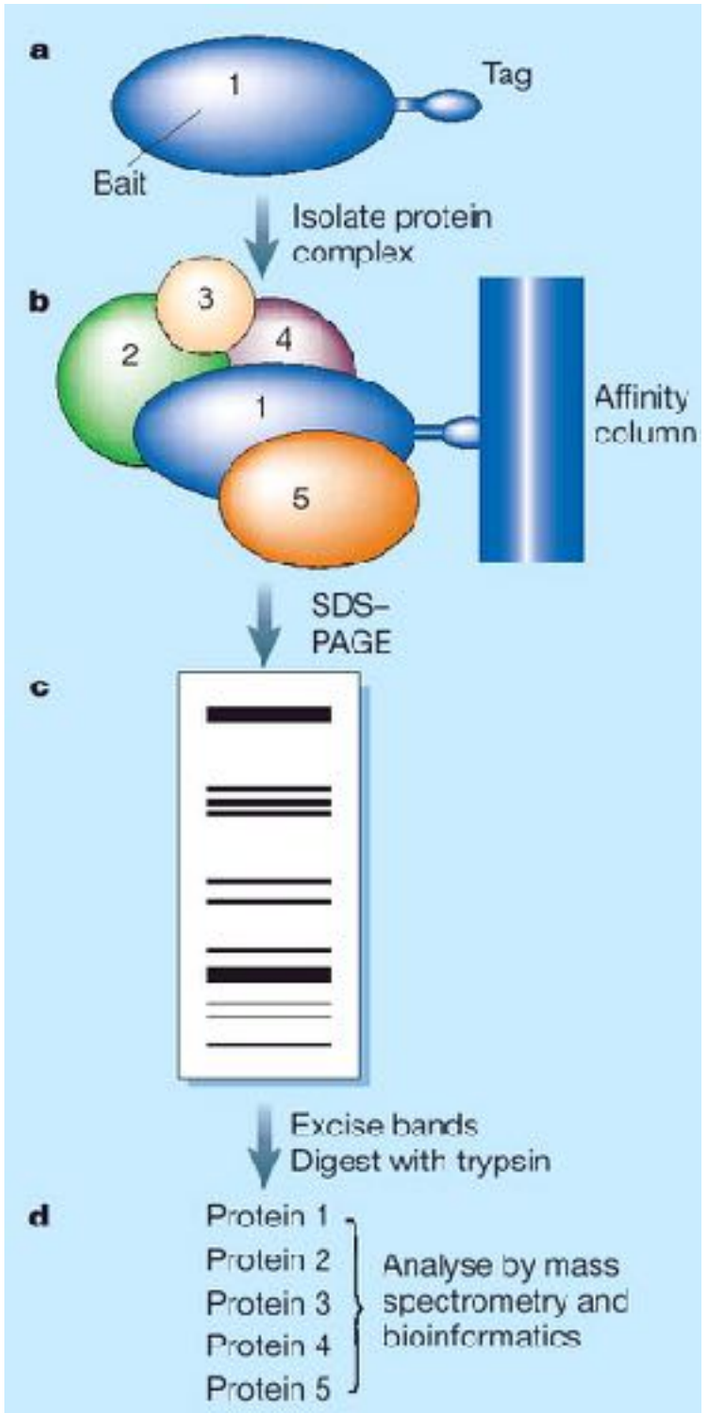






Tagging, Affinity Purification and Analysis of Nucleoporin “Composites”

nucleoporin	protein A tag



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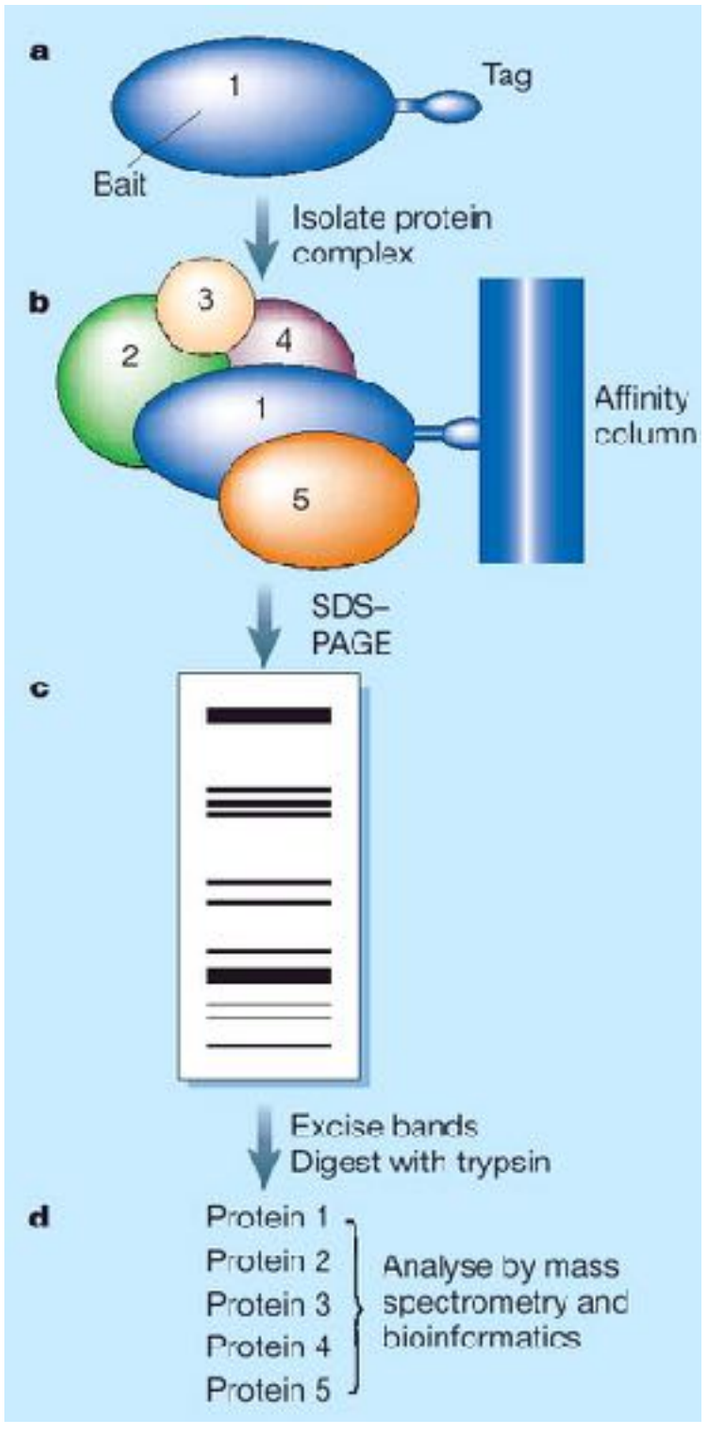
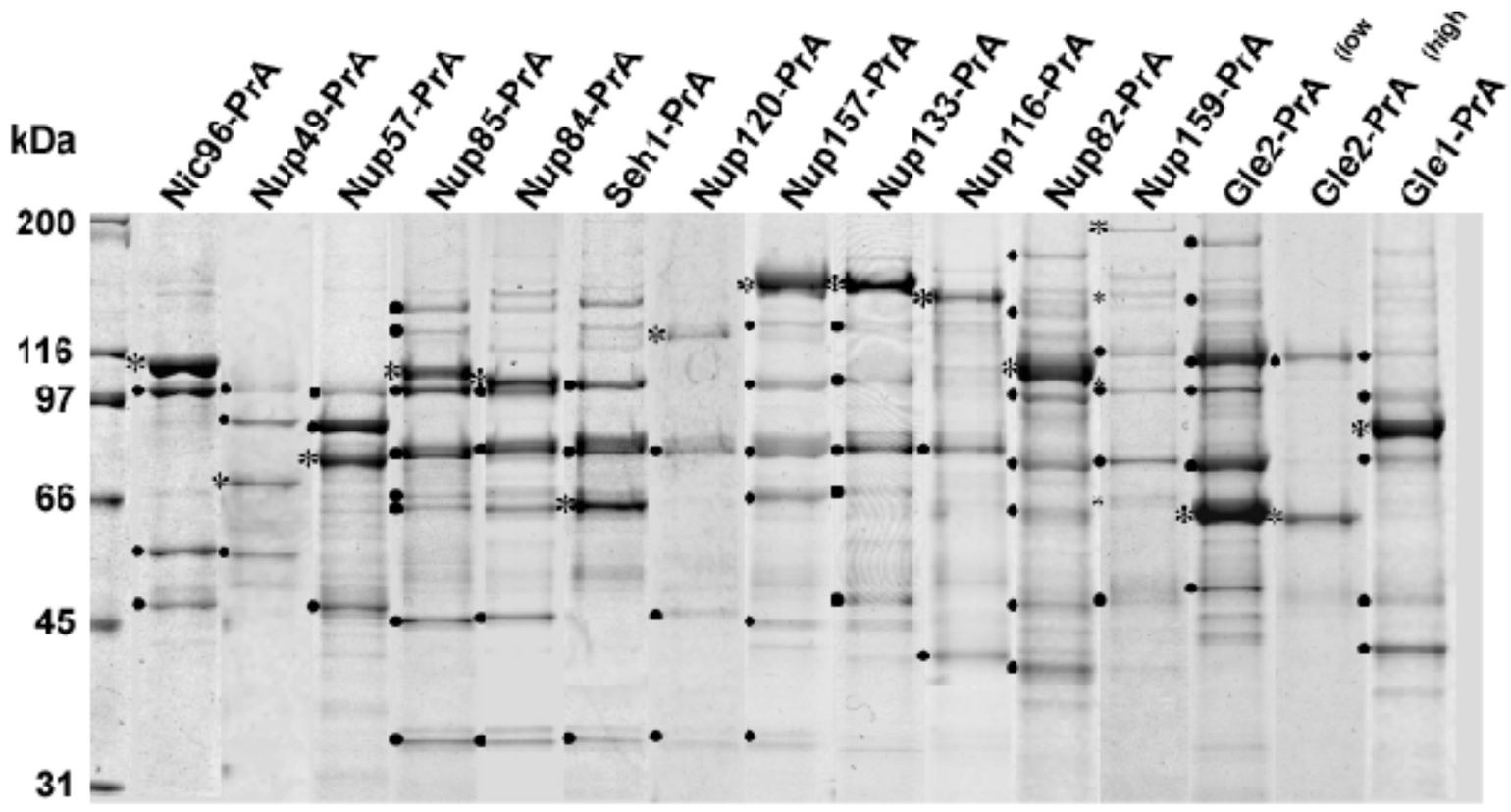
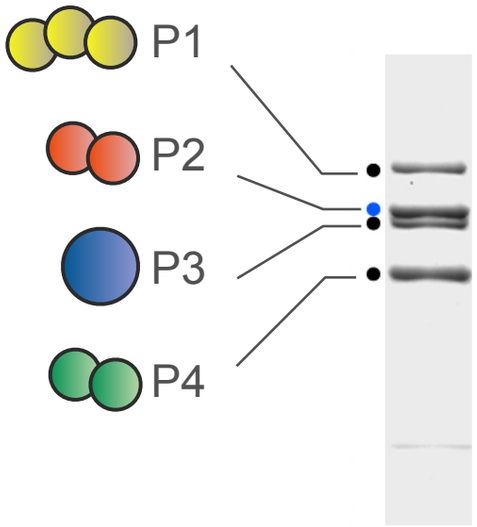


- several hundred "composites"
- ~1,300 protein bands identified by MS



Composites are informative structurally, but subject to assignment ambiguity



Alber *et al*. Nature 450, 683-694, 2007
Alber *et al*. Structure 13, 435-445, 2005

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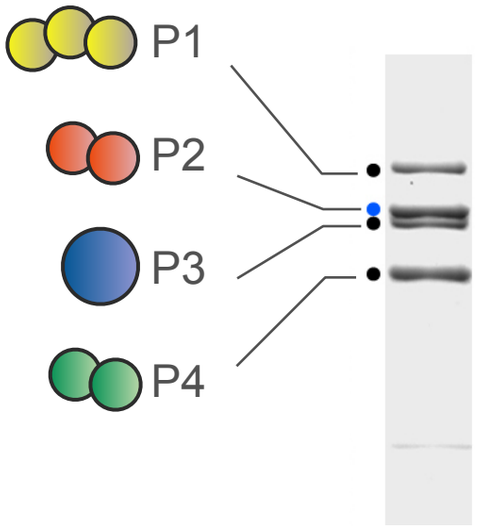


- A composite implies at least three direct protein interactions that connect all four protein types.
- But there is assignment ambiguity:
  - Which protein copies interact?
  - What domains interact?
- Many possible alternative restraint assignments are consistent with the composite data.

Alber *et al*. Nature 450, 683-694, 2007
Alber *et al*. Structure 13, 435-445, 2005

Optimization

- Start with a random configuration of protein centers.
- Minimize violations of input restraints by conjugate gradients and molecular dynamics with simulated annealing.
- Obtain an “ensemble” of many independently calculated models (~200,000).

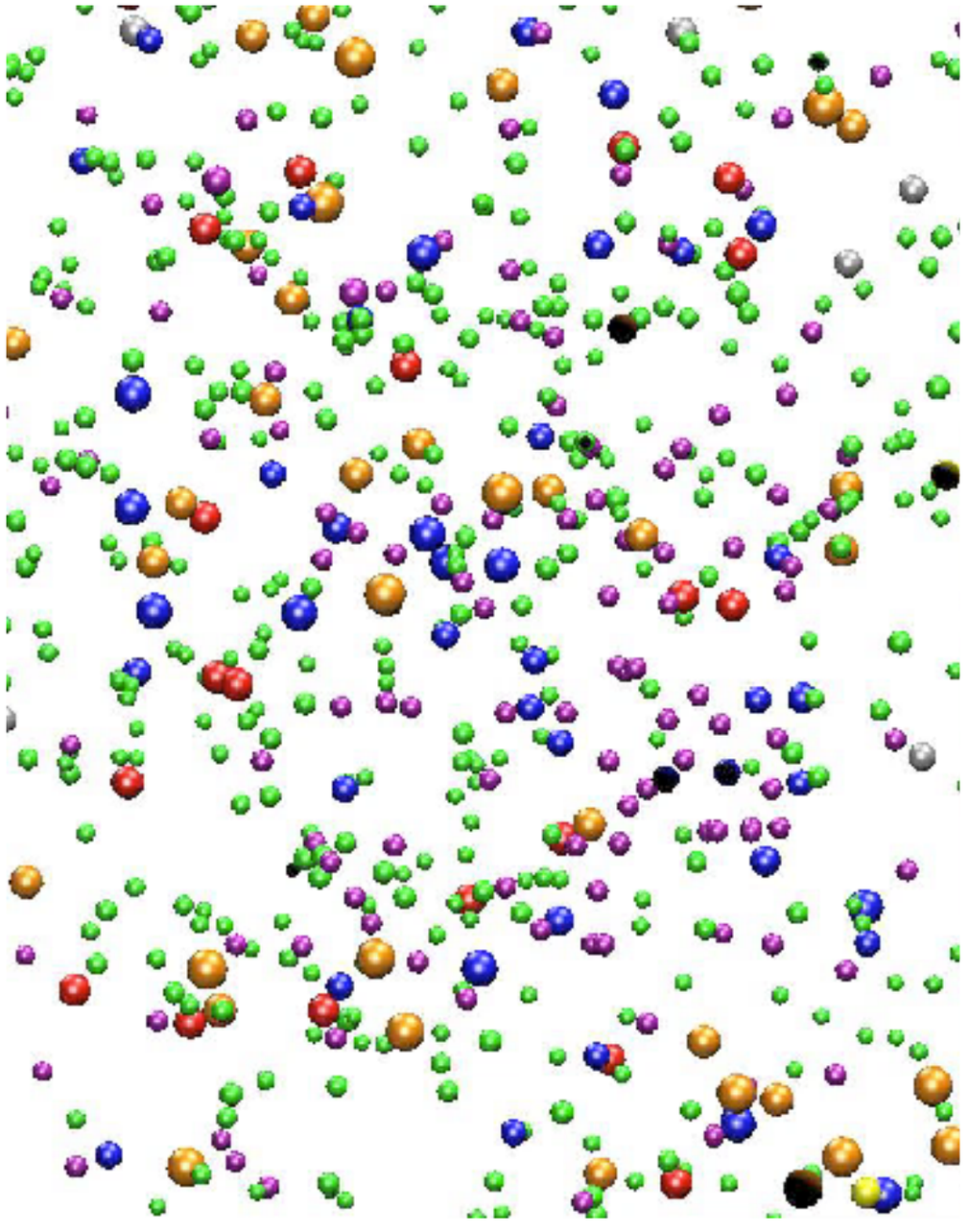
Membrane spanning proteins:
Pom152 Pom34
Ndc1

FG repeat proteins:
Nup159 Nup60
Nsp1 Nup59
Nup1 Nup57
Nup100 Nup53
Nup116 Nup49
Nup145N Nup42

Nup84 complex:
Nup84 Seh1
Nup85 Sec13
Nup120 Nup145C
Nup133

Large Core proteins:
Nup192 Nup170
Nup188 Nup157

Nup82
Nic96



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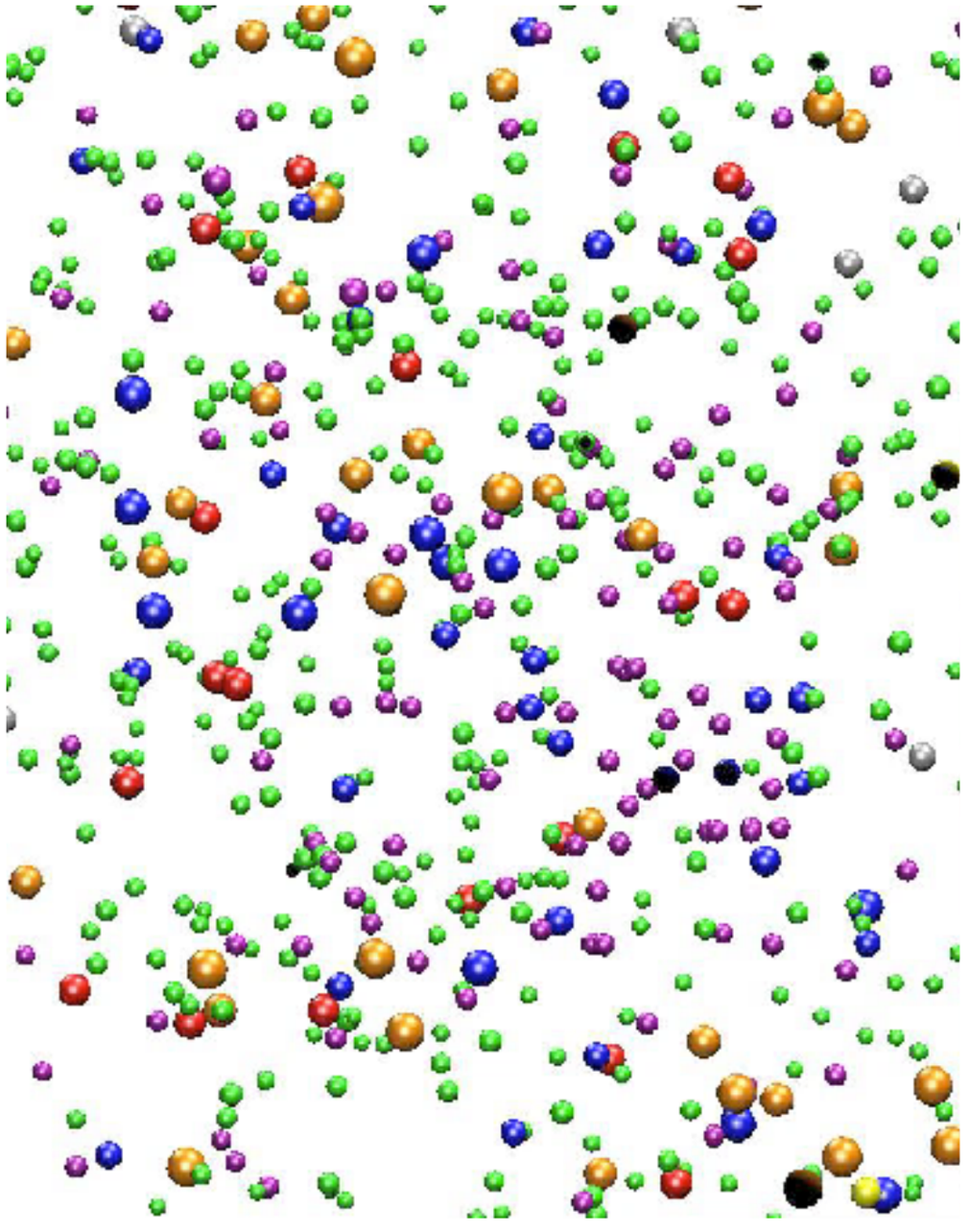
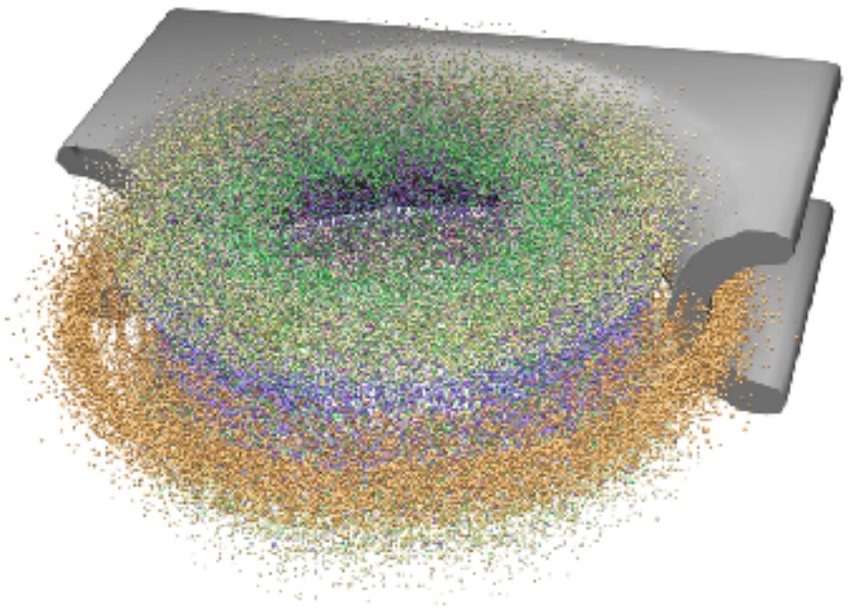


Protein Localization Probability and Volume

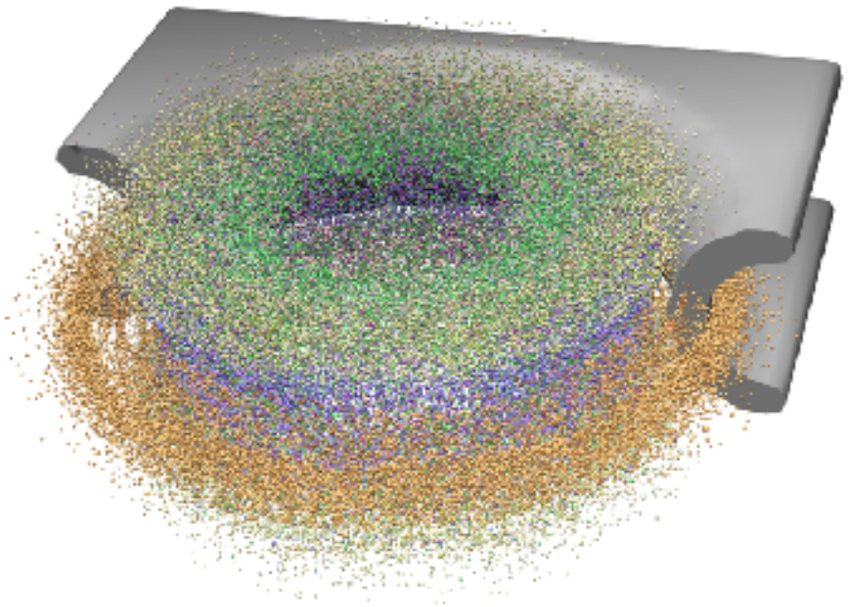
Calculated from the structural superposition of the ensemble of models that satisfy all input restraints



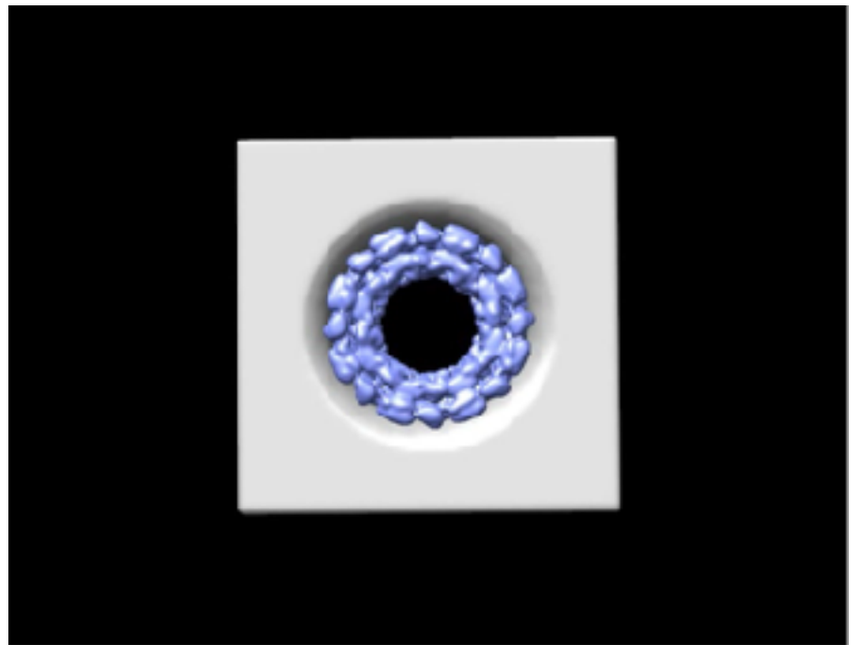
Ensemble of solutions

Protein Localization Probability and Volume

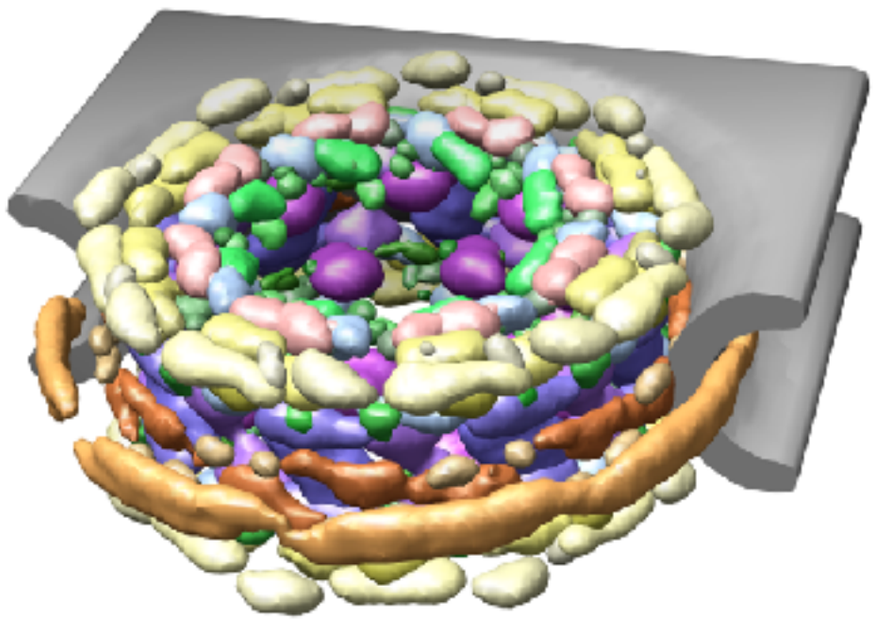
Calculated from the structural superposition of the ensemble of models that satisfy all input restraints



Ensemble of solutions



Animation



Protein localization

can see position of every NPC protein

How accurate is the structure of the NPC?
Assessing the well-scoring models

1. Self-consistency of independent experimental data.

2. Structural similarity among the configurations in the ensemble that satisfy the input restraints.

3. Simulations where a native structure is assumed, corresponding restraints simulated from it, and the resulting calculated structure compared with the assumed native structure.

4. Patterns emerging from a mapping of independent and unused data on the structure that are unlikely to occur by chance.

5. Experimental spatial data that were not used in the calculation of the structure.

Assessment 3/5:

Validation of the structure by a “simulated” model

1. Define a structure of the NPC as the native structure.
2. Simulate the restraints, given the native structure.
3. Calculate the structure based on the restraints.
4. Compare the calculated structure with the native one.

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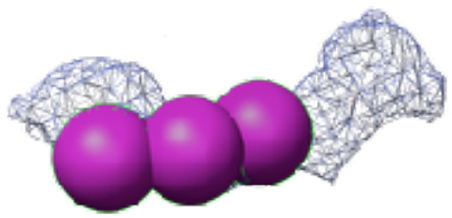
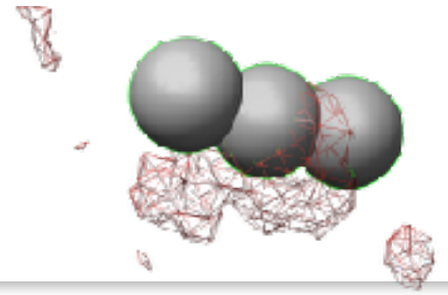
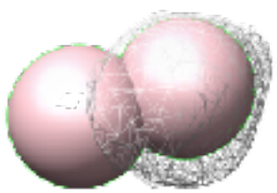
Nup84



Nup85

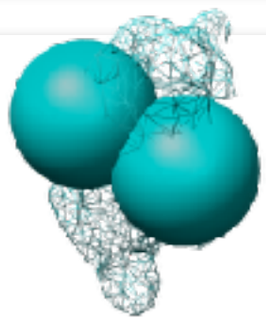


Nup192



Nup157

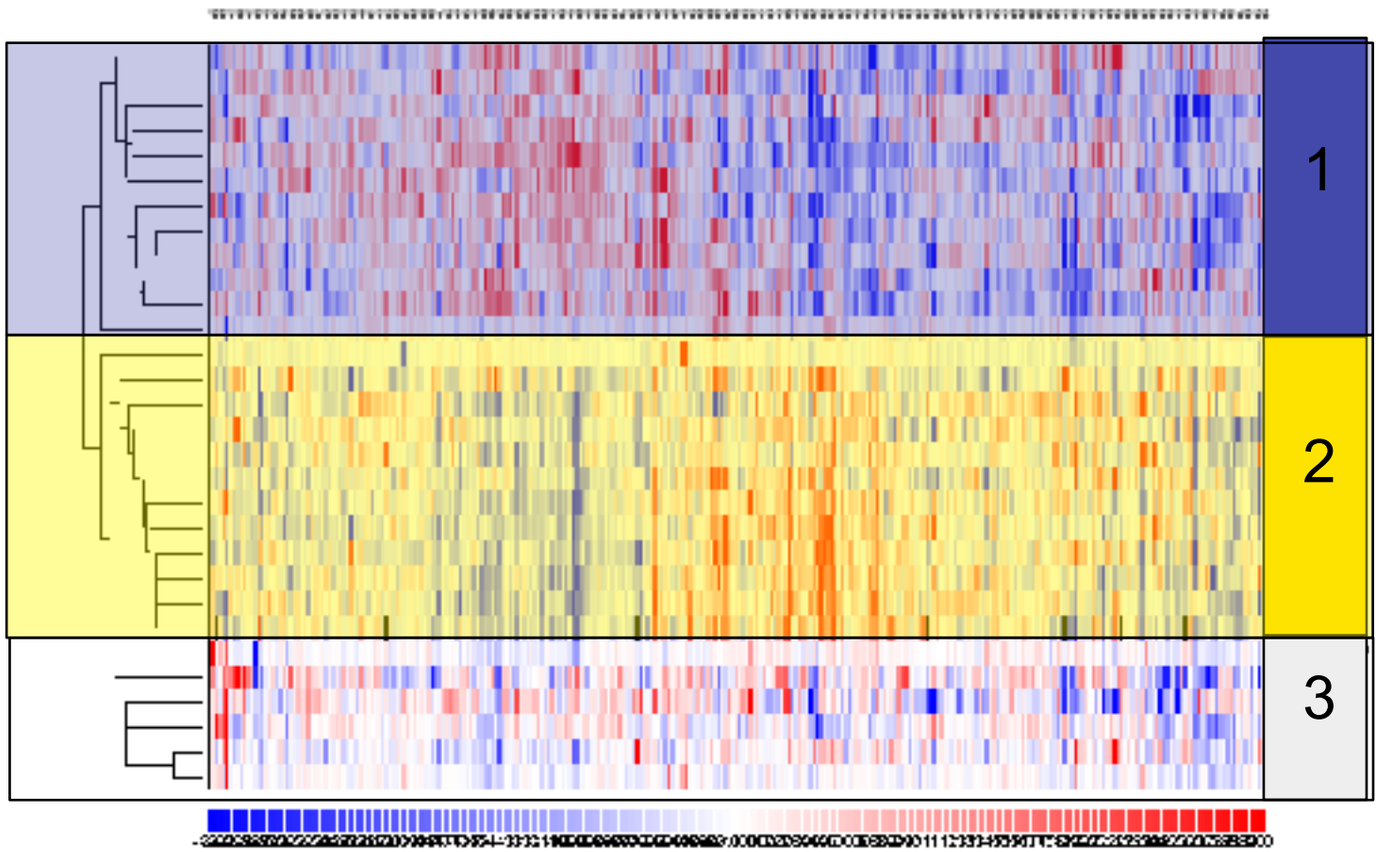
Nup170



Assessment 4/5:

Patterns that are unlikely to occur by chance

X. Zhou (USC):
clustering of nucleoporin expression profiles



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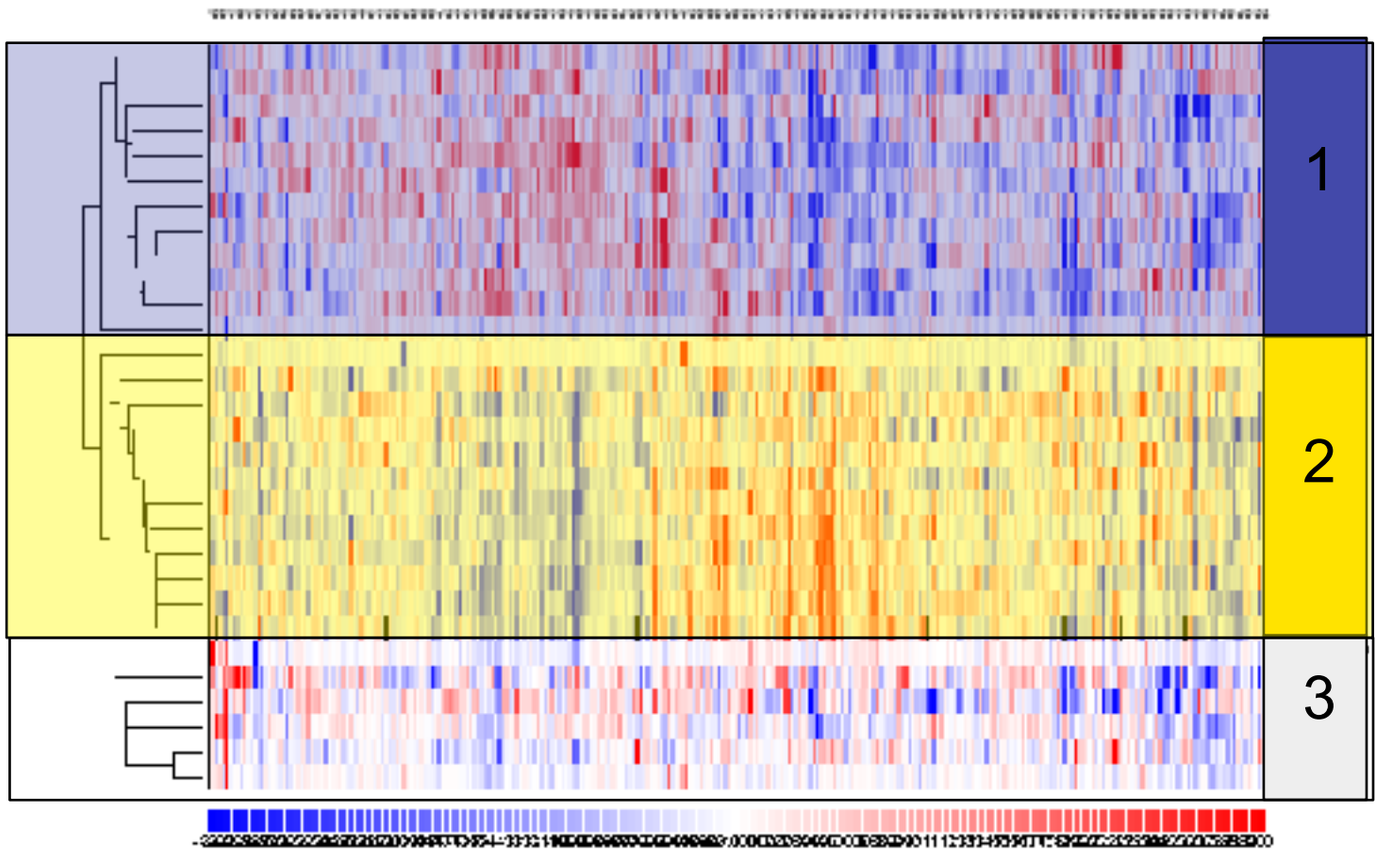
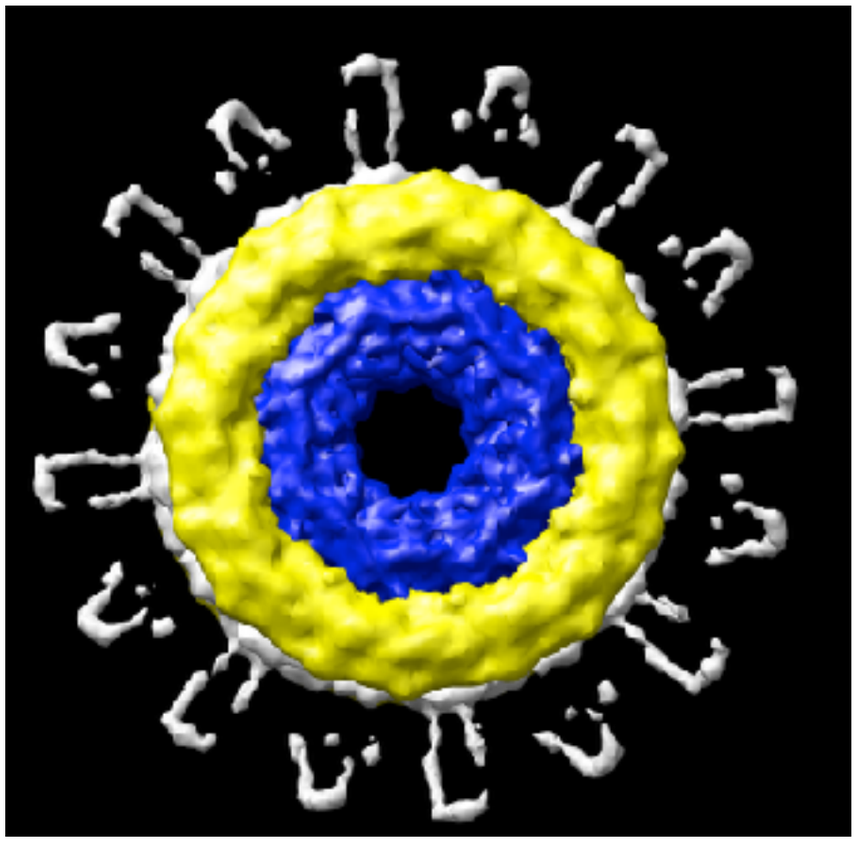
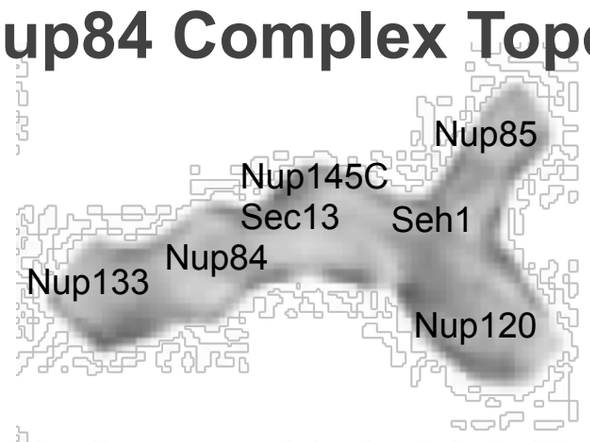




Assessment 5/5:

Experimental spatial data about the modeled structure that were not used in the calculation of the model



M. Lutzmann, R. Kunze, A. Buerer, U. Aebi & E. Hurt, *EMBO J.* 21, 387, 2002.

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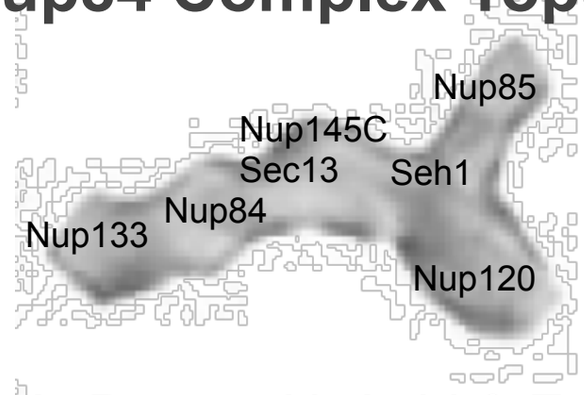
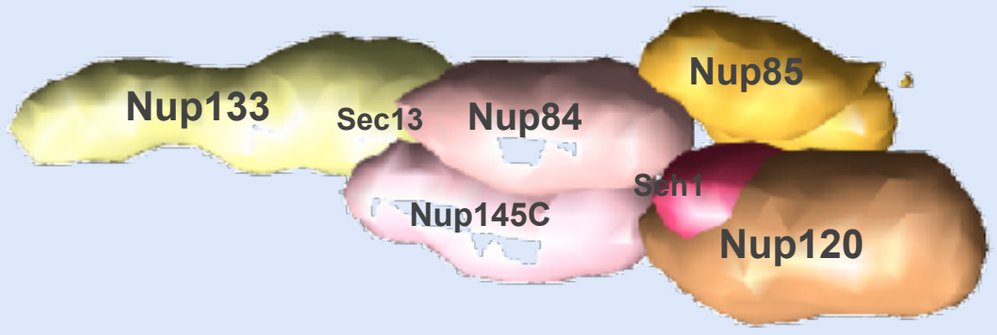
Nup84 Complex Topology



M. Lutzmann, R. Kunze, A. Buerer, U. Aebi & E. Hurt, *EMBO J.* 21, 387, 2002.

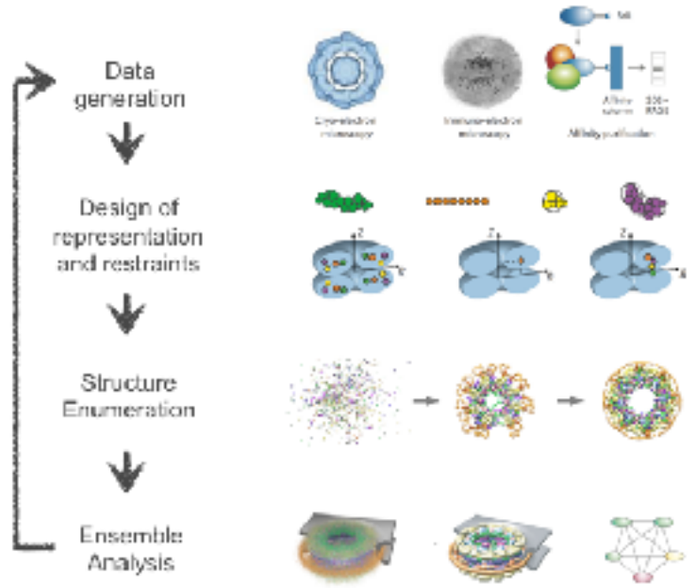
NPC Map is Consistent with Experimental Data *Not* Included in the Calculations

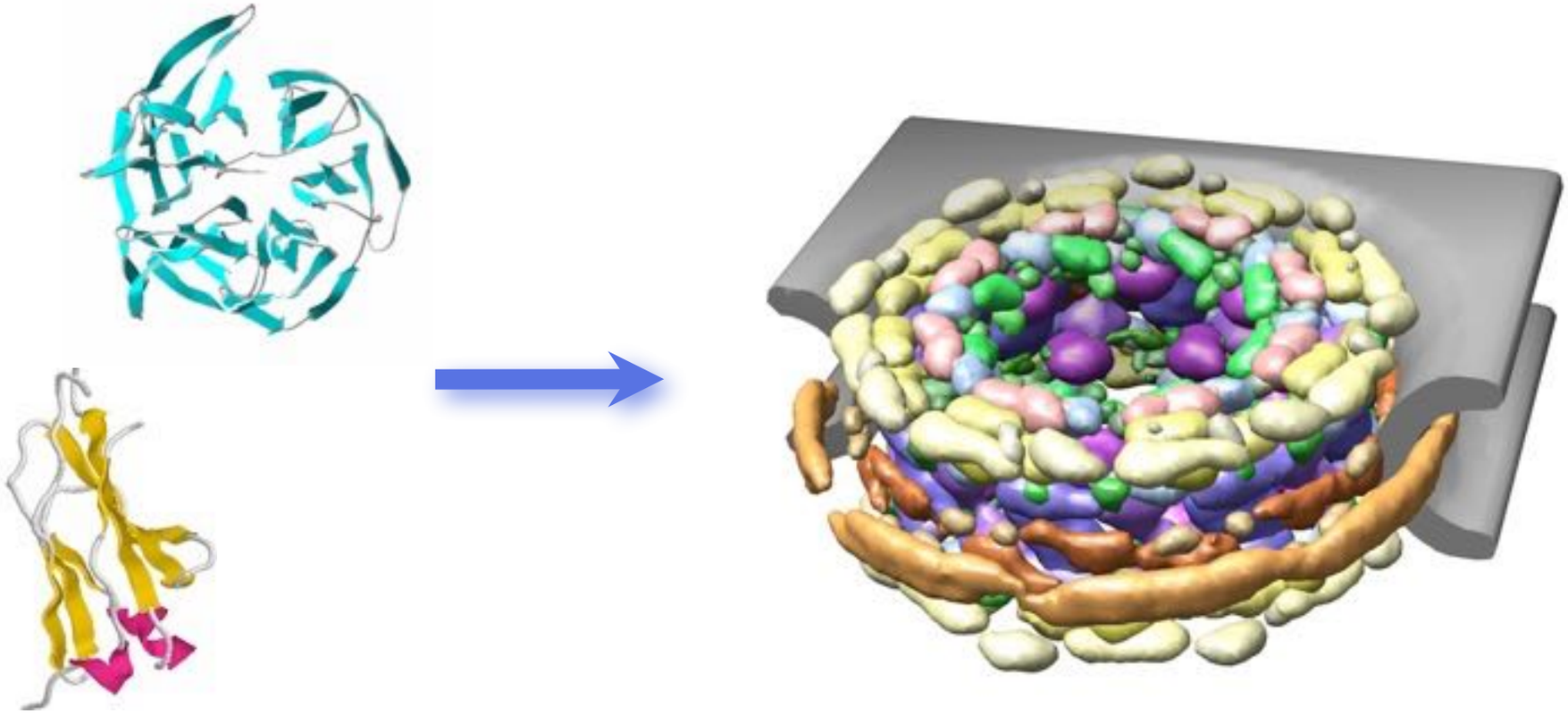


Our Structure

Towards a higher resolution structure of the NPC

Characterize structures of the individual subunits, then fit them into the current low-resolution structure, aided by additional experimental information.





Integrative structure determination of the Nup82 complex

Rout *et al*. Cell 2016, in press

Gathering of Data

Representing and Translating Data Into Spatial Restraints

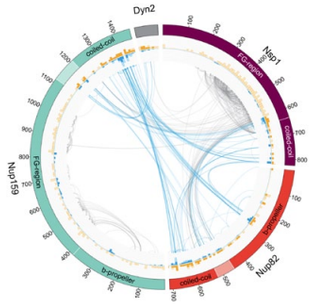
Configurational Sampling

Analysis, Assessment, and Validation of the nsemble

Experimental data

Residue-specific chemical cross-linking
662 DSS (yeast), 126 EDC (yeast), and 343 DSS (hybrid) cross-links

Distance restraints (residue level)

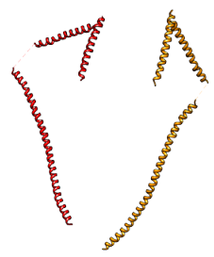


Negative stain electron microscopy
21 wild-type, 23 FG deletion, and 10 GFP-tagged class averages

EM 2D restraint (size and shapes)

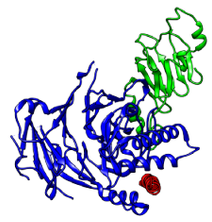
Stoichiometry
10 proteins
2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2

Number of subunits



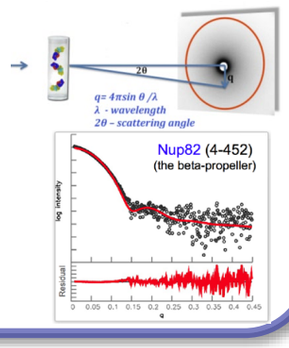
X-ray crystallography
12 domains

Atomic structures



Small angle X-ray scattering
3 constructs of Nup82

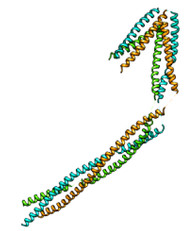
Validation (size and shapes)



Statistical inference and physical principles

Comparative modeling
18 domains

Fold models of coiled-coils

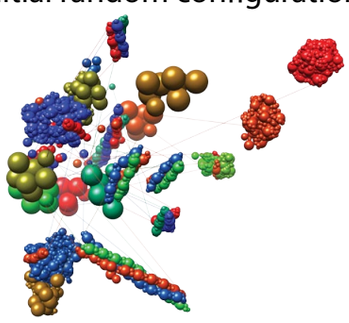


Steric Effect
10 proteins

Excluded Volume

Configurational Sampling

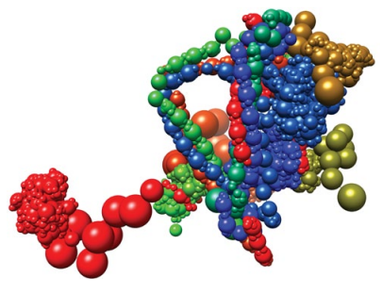
Initial random configurations



Initial
Replica Exchange Gibbs sampling

Using one of each EM 2D class, then applied the EM 2D Filter

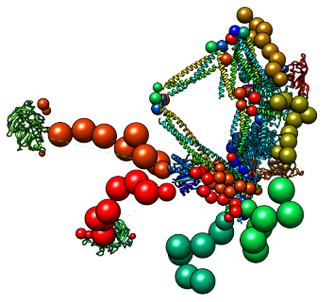
Filtered model structures



Refinement
Replica Exchange Gibbs sampling

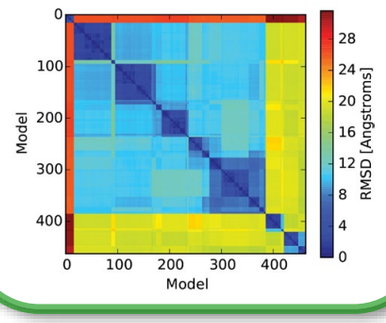
Using all of the 21 EM 2D class averages

Final refined structures

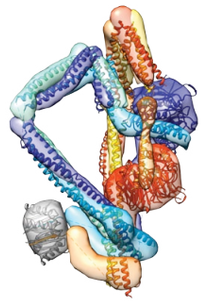


Analysis, Assessment, and Validation of the nsemble

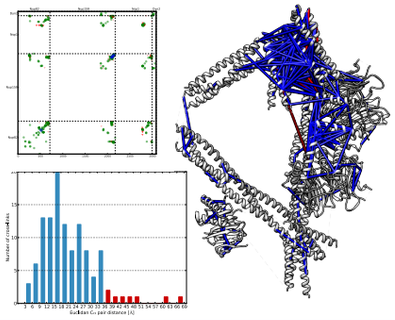
Clustering of 463 top-scoring solutions



Localization probability densities



Satisfaction of chemical cross-links

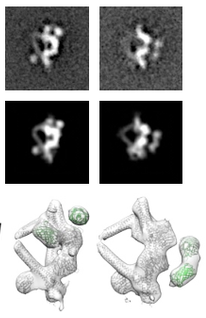


Validation by GFP mass-tagged EM

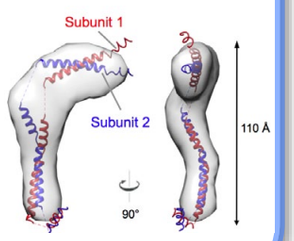
EM 2D class averages

Structure Projections

GFP mass-tagged structures



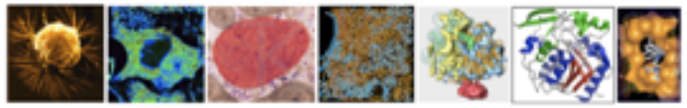
Validation by SAXS data

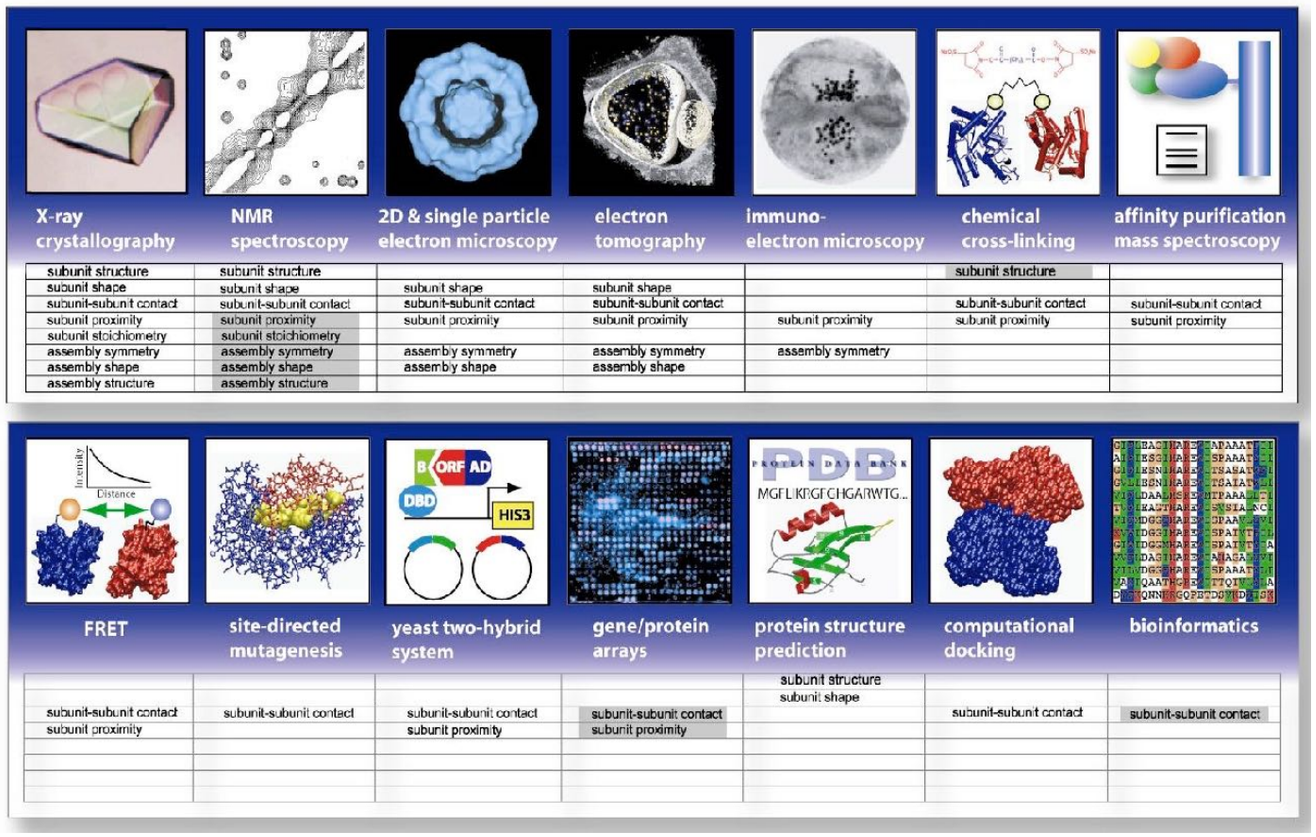


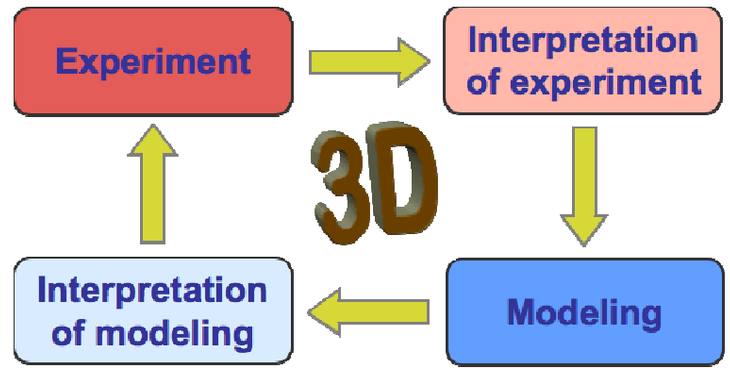
In Conclusion

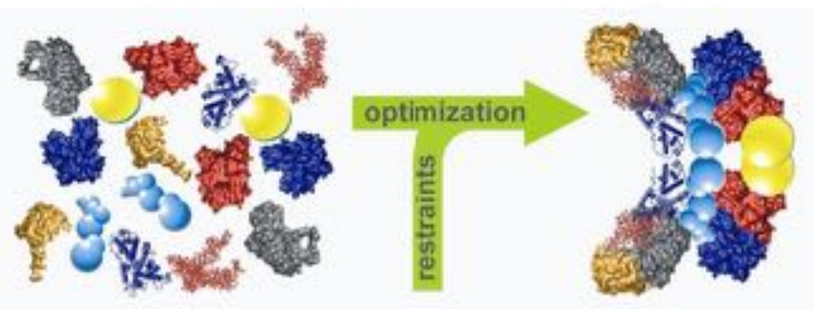
The goal is a comprehensive description of the multitude of interactions between molecular entities, which in turn is a prerequisite for the discovery of general structural principles that underlie all cellular processes.

This goal will be achieved by a ***formal*** integration of **experiment**, **physics**, and **statistical inference**, spanning all relevant size and time scales.









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Schneidman, Pellarin, Sali. Uncertainty in integrative structural modeling. Curr. Opin. Str. Biol., 96-104, 2014.

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Integrative structural biology

Our group (current)

Seung Joong Kim
Peter Cimermancic
Barak Raveh
Ben Webb
Charles Greenberg
Sara Calhoun
Daniel Saltzberg
Shruthi Viswanath
Ilan Chemmama
Seth Axen

Our group (former)

Dina Schneidman
Elina Tjioe
Daniel Russel
GQ Dong
Max Bonomi
Riccardo Pellarin
Frank Alber
Bret Peterson
Friedrich Foerster
Mike Kim
Maya Topf

Collaborators

Tom Ferrin (UCSF)
Jeff Ranish (ISB)
Chris Akey (BU)
Steven Ludtke (Baylor)
David Cowburn (AECOM)
Steven Almo (AECOM)
David Stokes (NYU)
David Agard (UCSF)
Nevan Krogan (UCSF)
Robert Stroud (UCSF)
Bill Degrado (UCSF)
James Hurley (Berkeley)
John Tainer (Berkeley)
Trisha Davis (Univ of Wash)
Mark Winey (U Colorado)
Ivan Rayment (U Wisconsin)
Wolgang Baumeister (MPI)
Carol Robinson (Oxford)
Ruedi Aebersold (ETH)
Juri Rappsilber (Berlin)
Al Burlingame (UCSF)
Wah Chiu (Baylor)
Joachim Frank (Columbia U)
Ian Wilson (Scripps)
Andrew Ward (Scripps)
Roger Kornberg (Stanford)
Stanley Prusiner (UCSF)
Haim Wolfson (TAU)
Michael Nilges (Pasteur)
Nenad Ban (ETH)
Jan Ellenberg (EMBL)
Lan Huang (UCI)
Jonathan Baker (AECOM)
Ray Stevens (USC, iHuman)
Pat Griffin (Scripps Florida)
Christine Humblet (Lilly)
Josh Salafsky (Biodesy)
Jaume Pons (Rinat)
...

wwPDB Hybrid/Integrative Methods Task Force

Helen Berman
Jill Trewhella
Stephen Burley
Gerard Kleywegt

Torsten Schwede
Frank Dimao
Jens Meiler
Gerhard Hummer

NCDIR

Mike Rout (RU)
Brian Chait (RU)
John Aitchison (ISB)

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