Global Phasing's ISPyB-related activities since the ELETTRA meeting

Rasmus Fogh, Peter Keller, Clemens Vonrhein, Gerard Bricogne

Global Phasing Ltd., Cambridge, UK

Overview

- Continued deployment of autoPROC+STARANISO at synchrotrons
- Production of XML output to save anisotropic statistics in ISPyB
- In-lining of all plots and tables in summary.html to allow viewing through Web-based interfaces to ISPyB
- Dealing with rapid changes in the format of Eiger images produced by the DLS IO4 beamline
- Throughout: participation in all ISPyB-DEV VCs
- Organising the workshop on Data Quality Metrics that was proposed at the end of the auto-processing session at the ELETTRA meeting.

STARANISO



The STARANISO Server

Anisotropy of the Diffraction Limit and Bayesian Estimation of Structure Amplitudes

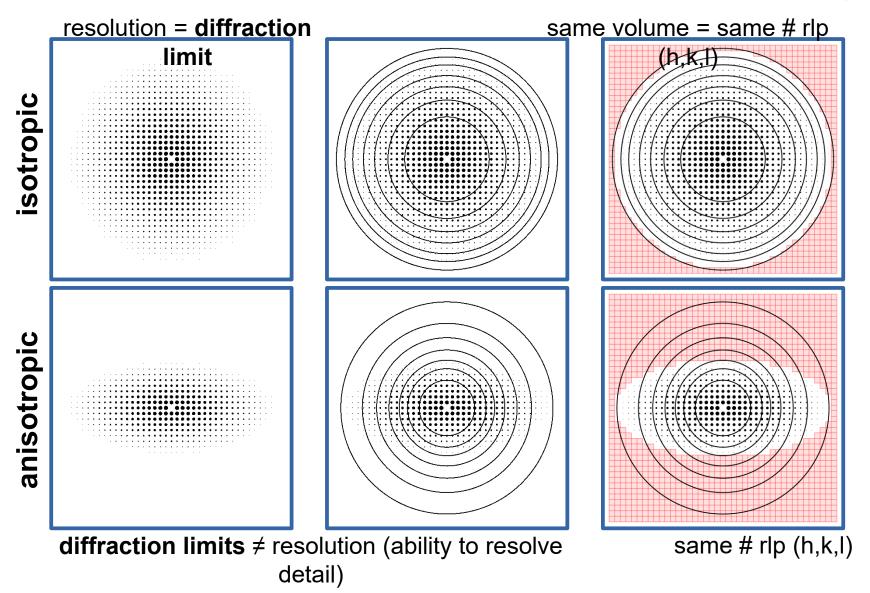


main STARANISO server: staraniso.globalphasing.org analyse deposited PDB datasets: staraniso.globalphasing.org/cgi-bin/**PDBpeep**.cgi

Remember: anisotropy means "not isotropic" (an ellipsoid is only a useful approximation to simplify description of actual anisotropy).

Tickle, I.J., Flensburg, C., Keller, P., Paciorek, W., Sharff, A., Vonrhein, C., Bricogne, G. (2018). STARANISO. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Global Phasing Ltd.

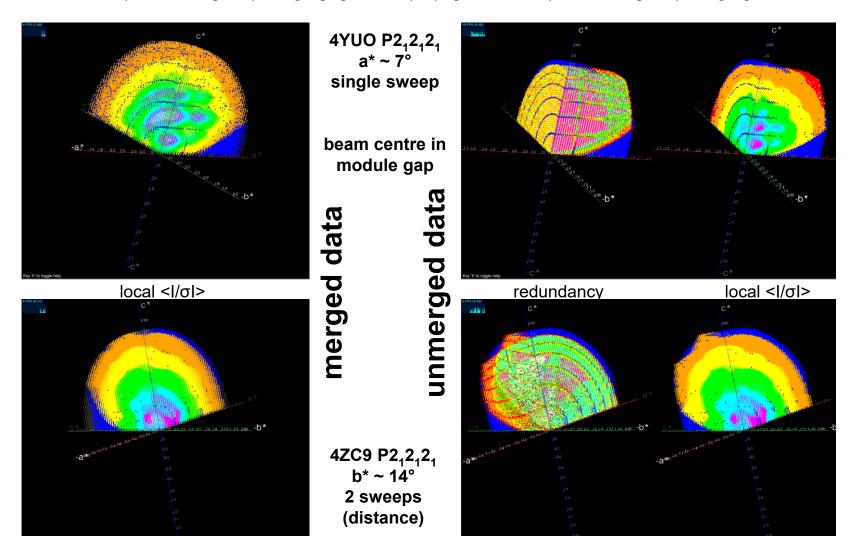
Resolution, diffraction limit and equal-observation-number binning



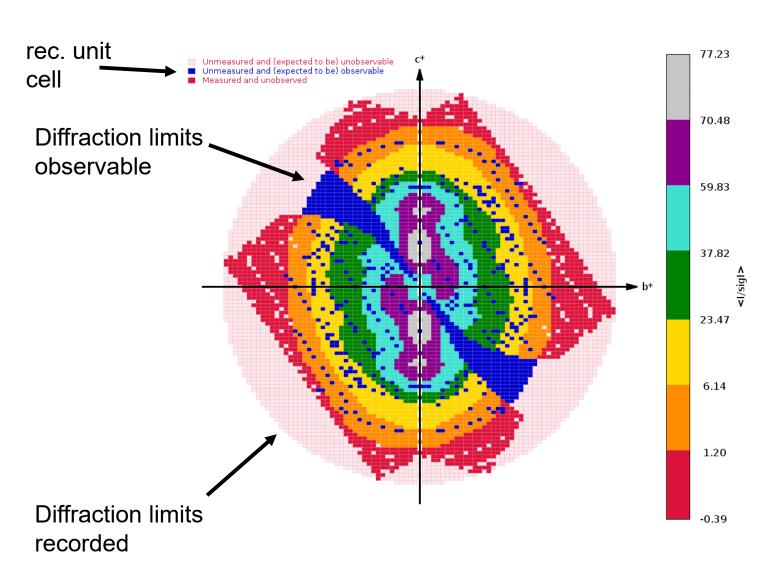
3D WebGL visualisation in STARANISO

http://staraniso.globalphasing.org/cgi-bin/PDBpeep.cgi

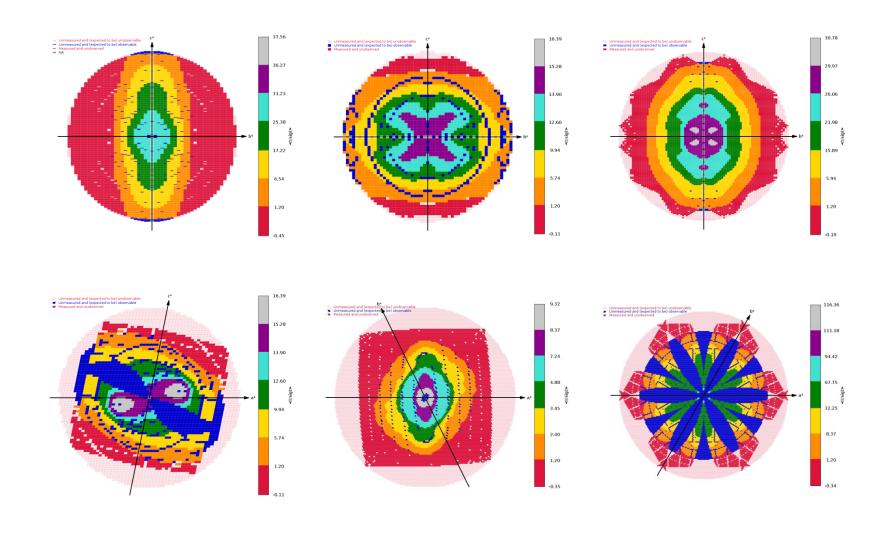
http://staraniso.globalphasing.org/



autoPROC: STARANISO plots



STARANISO within autoPROC – 2D plots



Breaking the mould

- Somehow autoPROC+STARANISO is "disruptive"!
 - Pro: the coolest thing to be nowadays ;-)
 - Con: difficulties with the Procrustean bed of current archiving/deposition software and of pervasive thinking habits and practices caused by quantities such as resolution cut-off and completeness being thought of as single-valued, while they necessarily become multi-valued when anisotropy is present
- The extra statistics produced by the STARANISO analysis
 have to be not just archived but also presented and made
 available for decision-making.
- Beyond statistics, the 3D picture of the distribution of signal/noise produced by the STARANISO server is very information-rich and has been promoted by Bernhard Rupp as tomorrow's (why not today's?) replacement for Table I (see https://lnkd.in/etSFFAZ)

Perspective

Cell²ress

Against Method: Table 1—Cui Bono?

Bernhard Rupp^{1,2,*}

- ¹k.-k.Hofkristallamt, San Diego, CA 92084, USA
- ²Division of Genetic Epidemiology, Medical University Innsbruck, Schöpfstraße 41, Innsbruck, Tyrol 6020, Austria
- *Correspondence: bernhard.rupp@i-med.ac.at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.str.2018.04.013

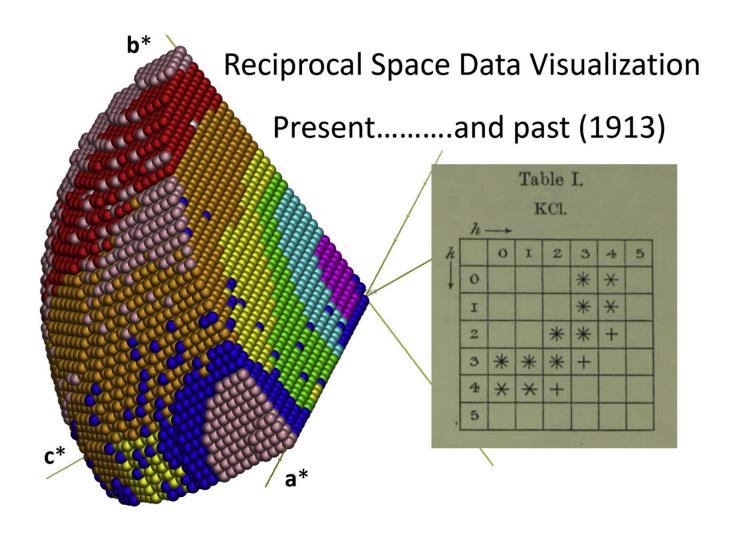
The almost universally required "Table 1," summarizing data-collection and data-processing statistics, has in its present form outlived its usefulness in almost all publications of biomolecular crystal structure reports. Information contained in "Table 1" is insufficient to evaluate or repeat the experiment; is redundant with information extractable from deposited diffraction data; and includes data items whose meaning is under increased scrutiny in the crystallographic community. Direct and consistent extraction and analysis of data quality metrics from preferably unmerged intensity data with graphical presentation of reciprocal space features, including impact on map and model features, should replace "Table 1."

Introduction

Cui bono?—To whose benefit?—is an important question for legal proceedings and an equally relevant one for the dissemination of experimental information in scientific publishing. In princi-

only an *upper limit* for the overall achievable model quality, with most of the data metrics only measures of precision but not of accuracy.

Obsolescence





Hic et nunc: what do we do about Table 1?

```
Spacegroup name P1
Unit cell parameters 45.335 50.262 66.953 74.299 88.909 89.972
           0.97625 A
Wavelength
 Diffraction limits & principal axes of ellipsoid fitted to diffraction cut-off surface:
 2.425 0.7195 0.5966 0.3556 0.580 a * + 0.533 b * + 0.616 c *
          -0.6627 0.7429 0.0947 -0.584 a * + 0.726 b * + 0.364 c *
 1.985
         -0.2076 -0.3038 0.9298 -0.165 a * - 0.268 b * + 0.949 c *
 2.848
Number of active ice-rings within this resolution range = 1
Criteria used in determination of diffraction limits:
  local(I/sigI) >= 1.20
                                    Overall InnerShell OuterShell
                                   48.386 48.386 2.305
  Low resolution limit
  High resolution limit
                                    2.038 6.747
                                                          2.038
                                    0.099 0.043
0.087 0.038
  Rmerge (all I+ & I-)
                                                          0.614
  Rmerge (within I+/I-)
                                                          0.521
                                    0.117 0.051
0.123 0.054
  Rmeas (all I+ & I-)
                                                          0.726
  Rmeas (within I+/I-)
                                                          0.736
  Rpim (all I+ & I-)
                                    0.062
                                              0.028
                                                          0.384
                                              0.038
  Rpim (within I+/I-)
                                    0.087
                                                          0.521
  Total number of observations
                                               3256
                                                          3429
                                    67580
  Total number unique
                                     19451
                                                 973
                                                           973
  Mean(I)/sd(I)
                                                 14.0
  Completeness (spherical)
  Completeness (ellipsoidal)
                                                 97.2
                                                            59.4
                                       86.7
  Multiplicity
                                      3.5
                                                3.3
  CC (1/2)
                                      0.996
                                                0.997
                                                           0.768
  Anomalous completeness (spherical) 52.7 95.7 8.6
                                               95.7
  Anomalous completeness (ellipsoidal)
                                     85.2
                                                          58.9
                                     1.8 1.7 1.8
-0.110 -0.093 -0.219
  Anomalous multiplicity
  CC (ano)
  |DANO|/sd(DANO)
                                      0.520
                                              0.471
                                                        0.553
```

Table 1? What about ISPyB first?

- The new statistics produced by STARANISO within autoPROC have the potential of better characterising dataset quality, but effort is needed to get them accepted and accommodated by synchrotron data management software
- Next: same thing with the PDB!
- The experience of our "power users" in evaluating the usefulness of these statistics and of metrics based on them will be critical in enabling us to overcome the obstacles involved: there must be more direct communication with them.
- Our outlook: these metrics will be used to plan and supervise better data collection experiments.

Workshop on Data Quality Metrics ESRF, April 9-11, lunchtime to lunchtime

The purpose of this workshop is to carry out a comprehensive review of the current practices for selecting and displaying a variety of data quality metrics pertaining to the results output by pipelines deployed at various synchrotrons for the auto-processing of diffraction images.

The intended tone of the workshop is to be constructively iconoclastic. It will look beyond the present state of affairs and seek to identify a small number of coordinated action points between different groups of protagonists to reduce latency in the process of translating new scientific insights into improved user-facing practical procedures for quality assessment, visualisation, validation and archiving.

For this purpose, the workshop will bring together (1) active processing software and data analysis specialists; (2) programmers involved in developing and operating auto-processing pipelines as well as databases of experiments and results (e.g. ISPyB) and interfaces for presenting summaries of those results to users (e.g. EXI, SynchWeb); (3) experienced "power users" (e.g. from the pharma industry) who are among the main consumers of this information; and finally (4) deposition and archiving developers from the PDB(e).

In the meantime have fun with ...



The STARANISO/PDBpeep Server

Anisotropy of the Diffraction Limit for PDB entries





- About ANISOTROPY
- STARANISO main server
- · About this server

PDBpeep is intended only for a rough quick visualization ('peep') of the reciprocal lattice colored by the local mean $I/\sigma(I)$ and the <u>Debye-Waller factor</u> for intensity or amplitude diffraction data deposited in the <u>Protein Data Bank</u>. It is NOT our intention to provide any outputs, other than textual and graphical descriptions of the anisotropy, otherwise we would be ignoring our own advice to run STARANISO only on data to which no cut-offs have previously been applied! Users who really want to perform such a 'correction' can always download the files from the <u>PDB servers</u> themselves and submit them to the <u>STARANISO main server</u> (but be it on your own head should you choose to do so!).

• Submit PDB ID:



NOTE: the 4-character PDB ID entered in the box above MUST have intensities (unmerged or merged) and/or observed structure amplitudes (both with standard uncertainties) deposited.

Calculated structure factors, map coefficients, phases, free R flags etc. are all ignored if present.

· Submission counter

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Σ 2018 0 0 368 154 65 179 766

This software has been developed at Global Phasing Ltd. thanks to funding from the Global Phasing Consortium.

The following have all contributed to the development of the STARANISO servers in various ways too numerous to attribute individually, whether it be ideas, code, tools or testing:

 Ian J. Tickle*
 Andrew Sharff

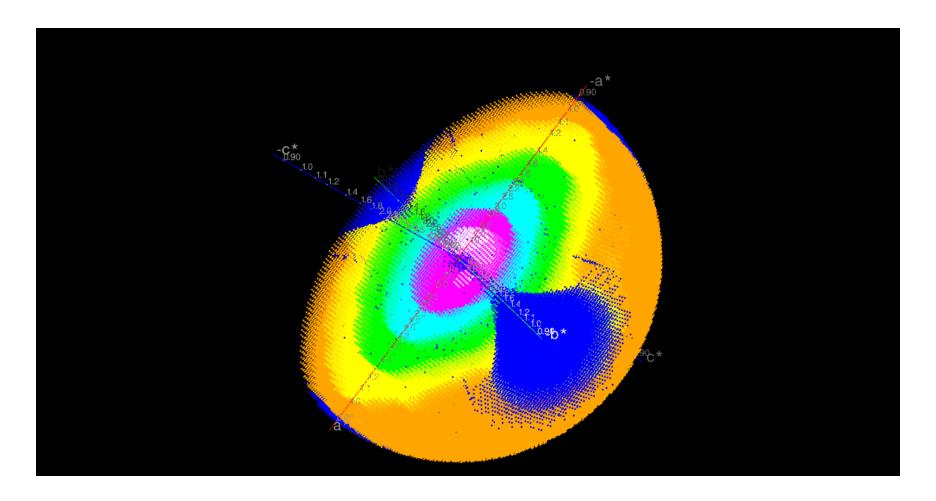
 Claus Flensburg
 Oliver Smart

 Peter Keller
 Clemens Vonrhein

 Wlodek Paciorek
 Gérard Bricogne

*contact: staraniso@globalphasing.org

PDBpeep view of 4gca (0.9Å) data



A cusp spoiling what is otherwise a classical high-resolution dataset.

Acknowledgments

- Ian Tickle (Global Phasing)
- Olof Svensson, Stephanie Monaco (ESRF)
- The ISPyB developers for interesting VCs