

Sharing scientific data: the crystallography experience

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Vilnius, 2023

Vilnius University Institute of Biotechnology



Id: slides.tex 2193 2023-05-25 06:23:18Z saulius May 25, 2023



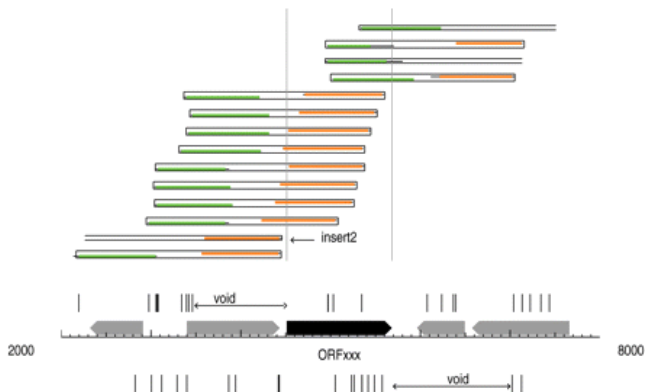
Layout of the talk

- ① Scientific data: volumes and uses
- ② Crystallographic data(bases)
- ③ Data organisation principles

Discoveries in raw data

Zheng from the team of Roberts (NEB) use raw sequencing read data to discover *active* restriction-modification systems:

[Zheng et al., 2008]:



Publications are *not* data!

Starrydata2

Data need to be extracted (sometimes, manually..) from publications to make analyses.

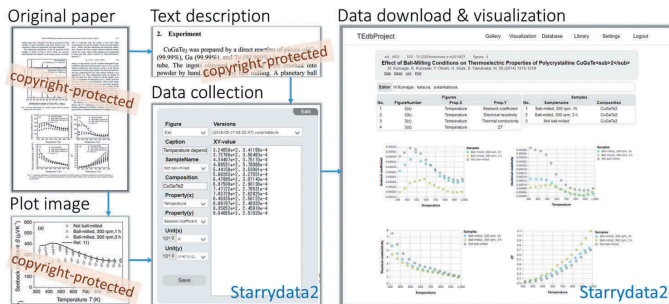


Figure 1. Concept of plot mining in the Starrydata2 web system. An example paper [32] and the screenshots of Starrydata2 web system are presented. Reproduced with permission from Thermoelectrics Society of Japan.

[Katsura et al., 2019]

Publications are *not* data!

Starrydata2

But with data, new insights can be drawn from the aggregated publications: <https://www.starrydata2.org/>

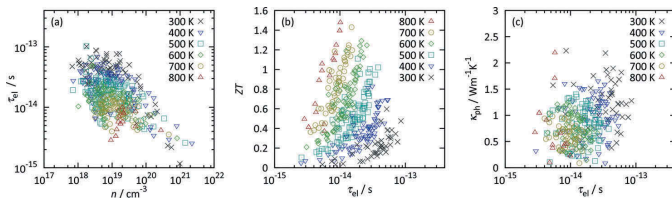


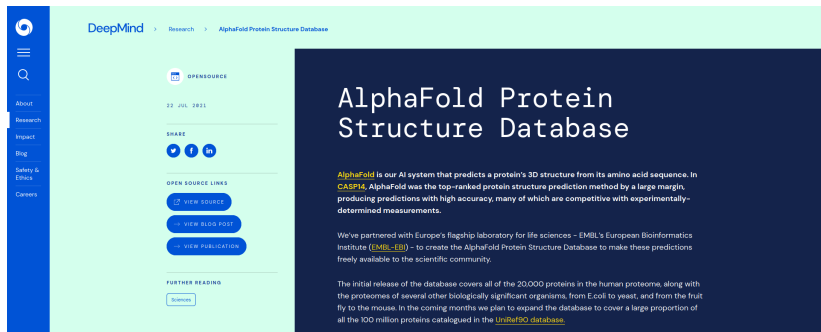
Figure 6. Relationship between (a) carrier doping level n and electron relaxation time τ_{el} , (b) τ_{el} and thermoelectric figure of merit ZT , and (c) τ_{el} and phonon thermal conductivity κ_{ph} , estimated for 207 experimental samples of n -type PbTe.

$$(\tau_{el} \in [10^{-15}..10^{-13}]) \text{ vs. } \tau_{el} = 10^{-14} \text{ s)}$$

[Katsura et al., 2019]

Consequences: AlphaFold

<https://deepmind.com/research/open-source/alphafold-protein-structure-database>¹



The screenshot shows the website for the AlphaFold Protein Structure Database. The page has a blue sidebar on the left with navigation links: About, Research, Impact, Blog, Safety & Ethics, and Careers. The main content area is white with a blue header. The header includes the DeepMind logo and navigation breadcrumbs: Research > AlphaFold Protein Structure Database. Below the header, there is a section for 'OPENSOURCE' dated '22 JUL 2021'. This section includes social media share buttons for Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn. Below that, there are three blue buttons labeled 'VIEW SOURCE', 'VIEW BLOG POST', and 'VIEW PUBLICATION'. A 'FURTHER READING' section contains a 'Science' link. The right side of the page features a large dark blue box with the title 'AlphaFold Protein Structure Database' in white. Below the title, there is a paragraph of text: 'AlphaFold is our AI system that predicts a protein's 3D structure from its amino acid sequence. In CASP14, AlphaFold was the top-ranked protein structure prediction method by a large margin, producing predictions with high accuracy, many of which are competitive with experimentally-determined measurements.' Below this paragraph, there is another paragraph: 'We've partnered with Europe's flagship laboratory for life sciences - EMBL's European Bioinformatics Institute (EMBL-EBI) - to create the AlphaFold Protein Structure Database to make these predictions freely available to the scientific community.' At the bottom of this dark blue box, there is a final paragraph: 'The initial release of the database covers all of the 20,000 proteins in the human proteome, along with the proteomes of several other biologically significant organisms, from E.coli to yeast, and from the fruit fly to the mouse. In the coming months we plan to expand the database to cover a large proportion of all the 100 million proteins catalogued in the UniRef90 database.'

“Our models are trained on structures extracted from the PDB”
[Senior et al., 2020].

¹(accessed 2021-11-23)

Crystallographic databases

Open Access:

Crystallographic databases

Open Access:

- Protein Data Bank;



Crystallographic databases

Open Access:

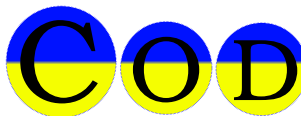
- Protein Data Bank;



Crystallographic databases

Open Access:

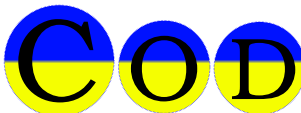
- Protein Data Bank;
- Crystallography Open Database (and its “sisters”);



Crystallographic databases

Open Access:

- Protein Data Bank;
- Crystallography Open Database (and its “sisters”);
- Bilbao Magnetic Structure Database



Crystallographic databases

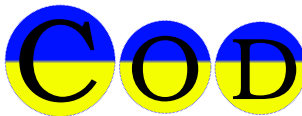
Open Access:

- Protein Data Bank;
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- Bilbao Magnetic Structure Database



Proprietary:

- CCDC
- ICSD
- PDF
- Pauling File
- ...



Crystallographic databases

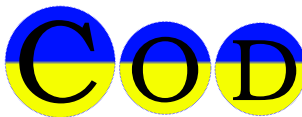
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Proprietary:

- CCDC
- ICSD
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- ...



About 10^6 – 10^7 crystallographic records are available.

The Crystallography Open Database (COD)

<https://www.crystallography.net>

Online since 2003 :)



Crystallography Open Database

COD Home

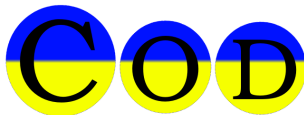
Home
What's new? 📄

Accessing COD Data

Browse
Search
Search by structural
formula

Add Your Data

Deposit your data
Manage depositions
Manage/release
prepublications



Open-access collection of crystal structures of organic, inorganic, metal-organic compounds and minerals, excluding **biopolymers**.

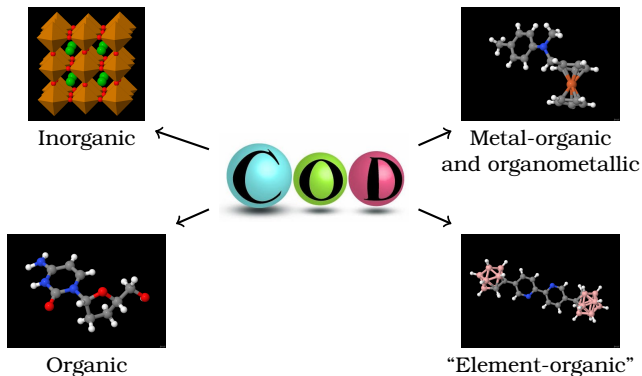
Including data and *software* from *CrystalEye*, developed by Nick Day at the *department of Chemistry*, the University of Cambridge under supervision of *Peter Murray-Rust*.

All data on this site have been placed in the **public domain** by the contributors.

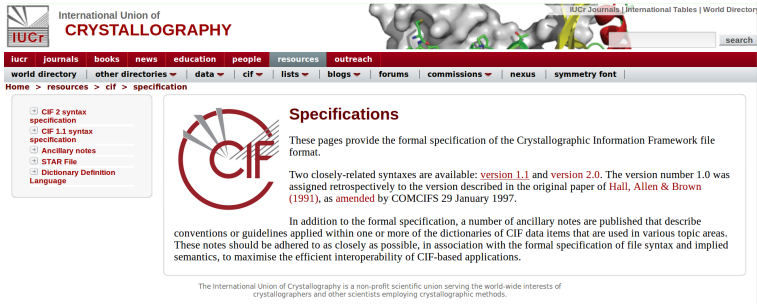
Currently there are **502408** entries in the COD.

> **500 000** records as of 2023-05-22, available under **CC0 License**

The Crystallography Open Database (COD)
<https://www.crystallography.net>



The CIF framework



The screenshot shows the IUCr website interface. At the top, the IUCr logo and the text "International Union of CRYSTALLOGRAPHY" are visible. A navigation bar includes links for journals, books, news, education, people, resources, and outreach. Below this, a secondary navigation bar lists categories like world directory, other directories, data, cif, lists, blogs, forums, commissions, nexus, and symmetry font. The main content area is titled "Specifications" and features a large red "CIF" logo. The text explains that these pages provide the formal specification of the Crystallographic Information Framework file format, mentioning versions 1.1 and 2.0, and the original paper by Hall, Allen & Brown (1991). A sidebar on the left contains a list of links: CIF 2 syntax specification, CIF 1.1 syntax specification, Ancillary notes, STAR File, and Dictionary Definition Language. At the bottom of the page, a small text block states: "The International Union of Crystallography is a non-profit scientific union serving the world-wide interests of crystallographers and other scientists employing crystallographic methods."

[Hall et al., 1991]

The Crystallographic Interchange File/Framework (CIF):

- Provides standard means for data publishing and exchange;
- Is suitable for archiving;
- Is maintained by the IUCr;

Example of a CIF file

CIF (Crystallographic Interchange Framework/Format)

```
data_2100858
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Buttner, R. H.'
  'Maslen, E. N.'
  _publ_section_title
;
Structural parameters and electron difference density in BaTiO-3-
;
_journal_issue          6
_journal_name_full     'Acta Crystallographica Section B'
_journal_page_first    764
_journal_page_last     769
_journal_volume        48
_journal_year          1992
_chemical_compound_source
'synthetic, from a mixture of KF:KMoO4:BaTiO3'
_chemical_formula_sum  'Ba O3 Ti'
_chemical_formula_weight 233.24
_symmetry_cell_setting tetragonal
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall 'P 4 -2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M  'P 4 m m'
_cell_angle_alpha      90.0
_cell_angle_beta       90.0
_cell_angle_gamma      90.0
_cell_formula_units_Z  1
_cell_length_a          3.9998(8)
_cell_length_b          3.9998(8)
_cell_length_c          4.0180(8)
```

COD data management principles

- Strictly stick to IUCr standards (CIF syntax, dictionaries);

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- Document: record and explain (justify) all changes;
- Keep track of all changes in a version control system;
- Keep data provenance (original file names);

Three levels of data validation

- Check of file syntax;
- Validation against dictionaries;
- Domain-specific checks:
 - internal consistency;
 - coherence with raw data;
 - scientific plausibility;

COD data validation policies:

- 1 Syntactic checks [Merkys et al., 2016]:
`$ cifparse 7234818.cif`
- 2 Semantic validation (against dictionaries) [Vaitkus et al., 2021]
`$ cif_validate -D cif_core.dic 7234818.cif`
- 3 Database-specific checks [Gražulis et al., 2009]
`$ cif_cod_check 7234818.cif`

Data curation in the COD:

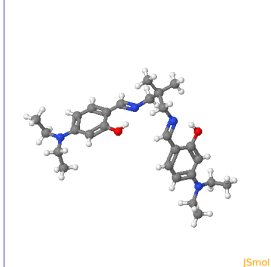
```
svn log -r283960 --diff svn://www.crystallography.net/cod/cif/9
```

```
--- 00/15/9001556.cif (revision 283959)
+++ 00/15/9001556.cif (revision 283960)
@@ -68,8 +68,24 @@
 _atom_site_fract_y
 _atom_site_fract_z
 _atom_site_U_iso_or_equiv
 {+_atom_site_type_symbol+}
 {+_atom_site_attached_hydrogens+}
 Fe 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 0.00490 {+Fe 0+}
 O-H1 0.50000 0.17800 0.30800 0.00100 {+O 1+}
 O-H2 0.19500 0.19000 0.50000 0.00100 {+O 1+}
 O-H3 0.31800 0.50000 0.32300 0.00100 {+O 1+}
 Wat 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 0.00640 {+O 2+}
 /.../
```

COD chemical repertoire

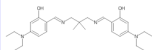
<https://molecules.crystallography.net/~saulius/cod-molecules/cod/2227697.html>

[Previous \(2227696\)](#) [Next \(2227698\)](#) [Original COD entry](#)



[JSmol](#)

Reduced structural formula



[SDF file](#) [CML file](#)

Reduced canonical SMILES:

CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC (x1) [PubChem](#)

Unique components

SMILES

CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC

InChI

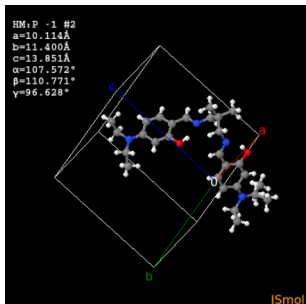
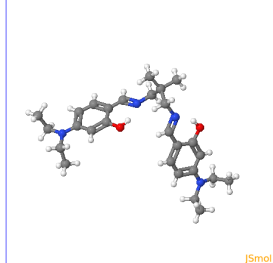
InChI=1S/C27H40N4O2/c1-7-30(8-2)/23-13-11-21(25(32)15-23)/17-28-19-27(5,6)2/h11-18,32-33H,7-10,19-20H2,1-6H3/b28-17+,29-18+

See also poster by Merkys et al. (<https://bit.ly/3BKZ5vG>) in this conference.

COD chemical repertoire

<https://molecules.crystallography.net/~saulius/cod-molecules/cod/2227697.html>

[Previous \(2227696\)](#) [Next \(2227698\)](#) [Original COD entry](#)



Reduced canonical SMILES:

CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC (x1) [PubChem](#)

Unique components

SMILES
CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC

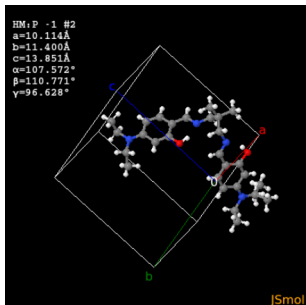
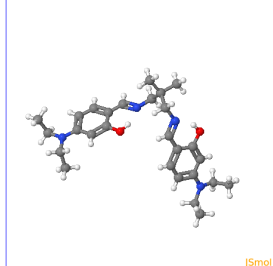
InChI
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COD chemical repertoire

<https://molecules.crystallography.net/~saulius/cod-molecules/cod/2227697.html>

[Previous \(2227696\)](#) [Next \(2227698\)](#) [Original COD entry](#)



Reduced canonical SMILES:

CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC (x1) [PubChem](#)

Unique components

SMILES

CCN(c1ccc(c(c1)O)/C=N/CC(C/N=C/c1ccc(cc1O)N(CC)CC)(C)C)CC

InChI

InChI=1S/C27H40N4O2/c1-7-30(8-2)23-13-11-21(25(32)15-23)17-28-19-27(5,6)2/h11-18,32-33H,7-10,19-20H2,1-6H3/b28-17+,29-18+

See also poster by Merkys et al. (<https://bit.ly/3BKZ5vG>) in this conference.

COD use cases

COD and PubChem

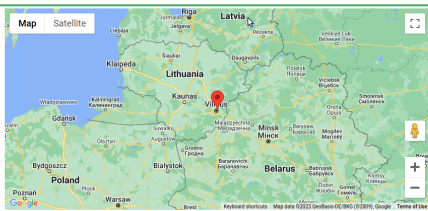
<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/source/849>

DATA SOURCES

Crystallography Open Database

The Crystallography Open Database is an open-access collection of crystal structures of organic, inorganic, metal-organics compounds and minerals, excluding biopolymers.

Organization	Vilnius University Institute of Biotechnology
Category	Research and Development
URL	https://www.crystallography.net/cod/
Contact Name	Saulius Gražulis
Address	Saukietėko al. 7, Vilnius, Lithuania, LT-10257
Data Source ID	849
Data in PubChem	203,088 Live Substances
Last Updated	2021/05/17




COD use cases

COD and PubChem

<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/substance/164348954>

SUBSTANCE RECORD

6-(2-Bromobenzylamino)purine monohydrate

PubChem SID	164348954
Structure	 2D
Source	Crystallography Open Database
External ID	2210002
Source Category	Research and Development
Version	1 Revision History
Status	Live
Related Compounds	PubChem CID CID 71768516 (6-(2-Bromobenzylamino)purine monohydrate) Component CID CID 962 (Water) CID 61402401 (N-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-7H-purin-6-amine) Parent CID CID 61402401 (N-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-7H-purin-6-amine)

Cite

Download

CONTENTS

Title and Summary

1 2D Structure

2 3D Conformer

3 Identity

4 Depositor Comments

5 Related Records

6 Information Sources

Conclusions

- Data publication is as important as papers!
- Aggregated data allows new discoveries...
- ... but for this data need to be properly organised.
- Sharing data gives benefits to all.
- **Your contribution is important!**

Acknowledgements

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VU LSC IBT (BVTS)

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Marius Gedgaudas

VU LSC IBT (BNSTS)

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Elena Manakova

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QM community

Audrius Alkauskas
Vytautas Žalandauskas
Lukas Razinkovas
Nicola Marzari
Giovanni Pizzi
Lubomir Smrcok
Linas Vilčiauskas
Rickard Armiento

VU MIF II (FMG)

Linas Laibinis
Karolis Petrauskas

COD Advisory board

Daniel Chateigner
Robert T. Downs
Werner Kaminsky
Armel Le Bail
Luca Lutterotti
Peter Moeck
Peter Murray-Rust
Miguel Quirós

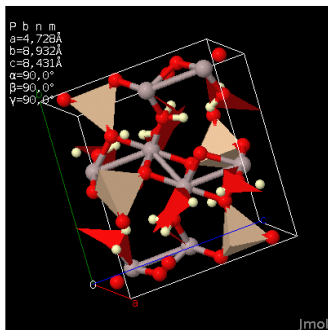
Cheminf community

Evan Bolton

Thank you!



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topaz>



Coordinates [2207377.cif](https://www.crystallography.net/2207377.cif)

Original IUCr paper [HTML](#)

<http://www.crystallography.net/2207377.html>

Slides available at:

<https://www.crystallography.net/cod/archives/2023/slides/JSMC-2023/slides.pdf>

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