

# **X3DNA-DSSR, a resource for structural bioinformatics of nucleic acids**

**Xiang-Jun Lu, Ph.D.**

Department of Biological Sciences  
Columbia University

*December 9, 2021 (BioExcel Webinar)*



# DSSR: Dissecting the Spatial Structure of RNA

It excels in RNA/DNA structural bioinformatics.

# Structural analysis

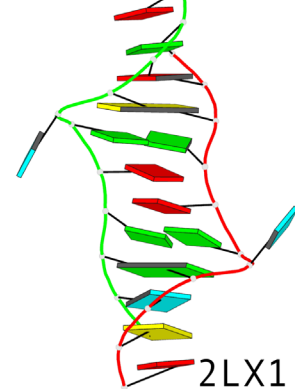
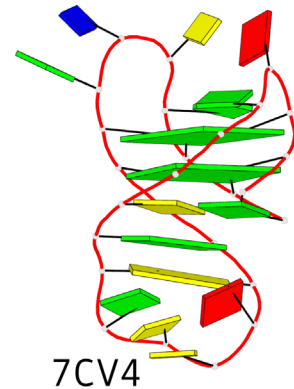
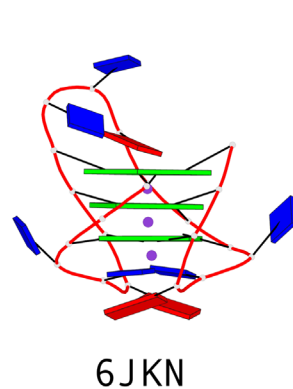
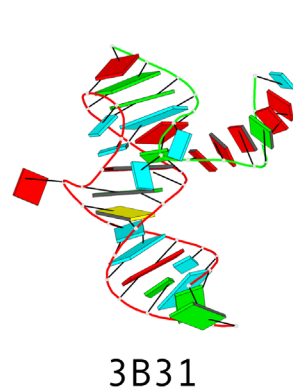
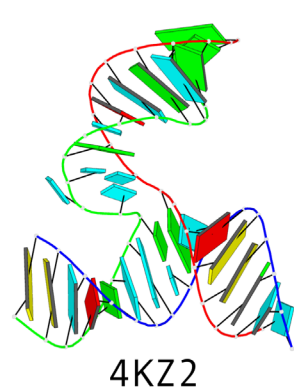
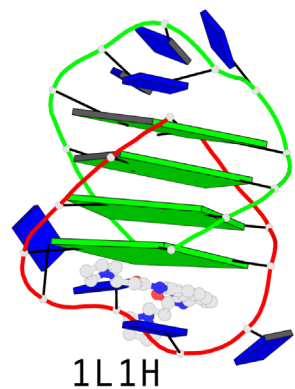
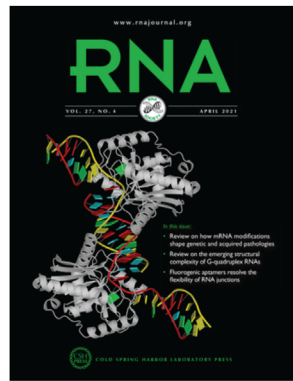
"Figures featuring cryo-EM maps were generated using **Chimera** (38). Maps colored by local resolution were generated using estimations of resolution by **ResMap** (50). Figures featuring only models were generated using **PyMOL** (51).

The secondary structure diagram for *S. cerevisiae* 15S rRNA was created by modifying the diagram from the **Comparative RNA Website** (46) with base pair information extracted from the final model using **DSSR** (52). ..."

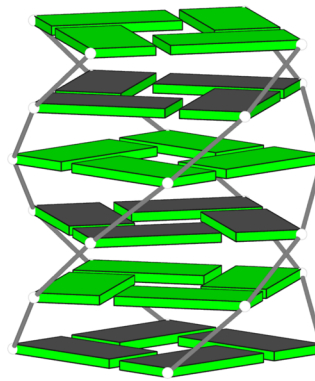
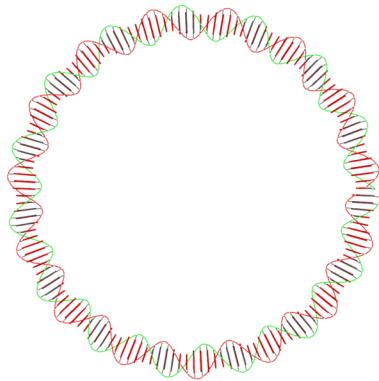
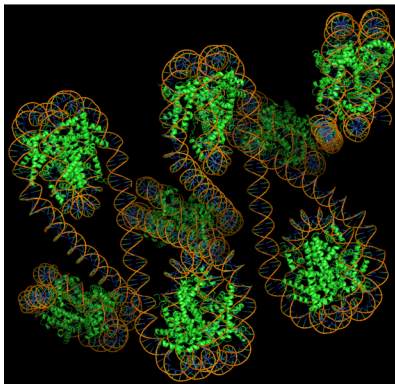
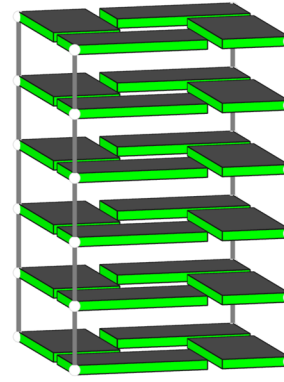
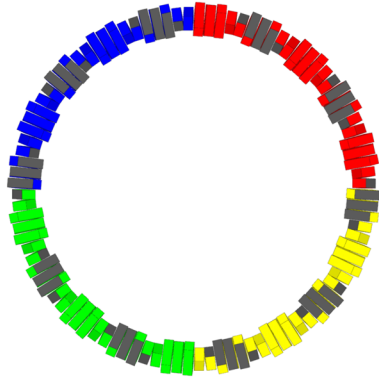
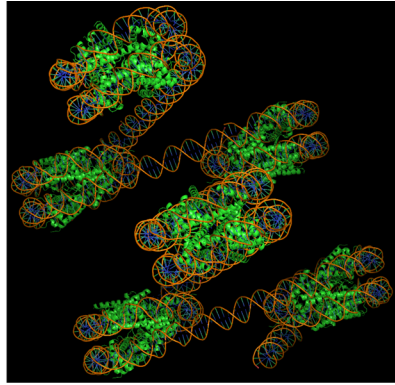
— Desai, ..., Ramakrishnan (2017), *Science*

"The structure of the yeast mitochondrial ribosome"

# Block-view schematics



# Model building



# Easy integration

URS

RiboSketch

RNApdbee

RNAMotifContrast

Forgi

RNAvista

VeriNA3d

IsRNA2

RNAMake

EITetrado

DNAproDB

SHAPELoop

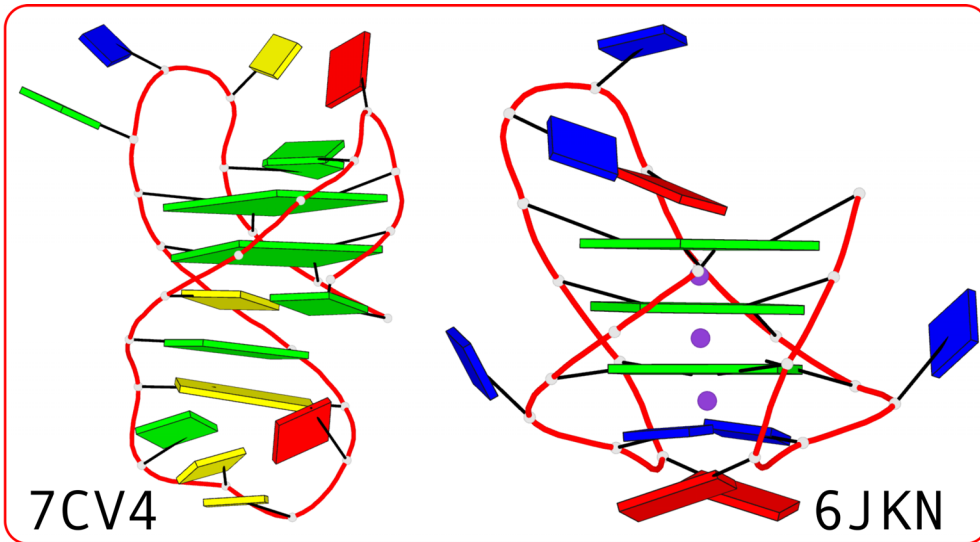
R2DT

IPANEMAP

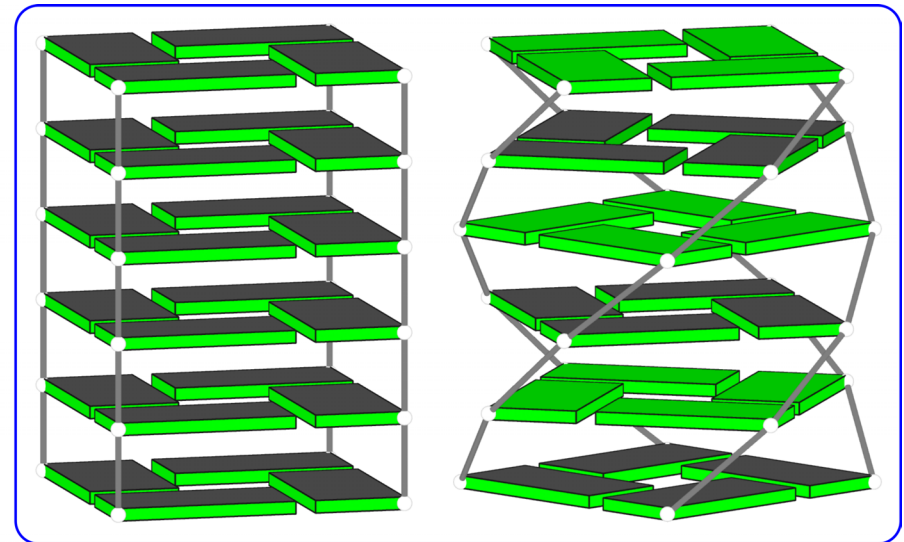
RNANet

3DSSR

# G4-unique features



**Identification and annotations**



**Model building**

**Schematic representations**

# Underpromise, overdeliver

**T**he majority of crises that most of us have lived through have not looked to science for immediate answers. In many cases, much of the scientific analysis came after the fact—the effects of climate change on extreme weather events; the causes of nuclear accidents; and the virology of outbreaks that were contained such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2002–2003 or Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) in 2012. Now, science is being asked to provide a rapid solution to a problem that is not completely described.

I am worried that science may end up overpromising on what can be delivered in response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This isn't because I think the scientific community has bad intentions or will purposefully overhype anything, but because of what science can report in real time. It is difficult to share progress with adequate caveats about how long things might take or whether they will work at all. The scientific

remdesivir, novel antivirals, and numerous antibodies. These are exciting possibilities, but also extremely speculative. Political overhyping of such approaches is extremely dangerous—it risks creating false expectations and depleting drugs needed to treat diseases for which they are approved. **And it sets science up to overpromise and underdeliver.**

As for vaccines, we know so little about SARS-CoV-2. Developing a vaccine could take at least a year and a half—as many experts have suggested—or maybe won't happen at all. Fortunately, a clinical trial for a vaccine is already underway in the United States, but the public must be told that these early vaccines may not work or be safe—that this vaccine is only being tested for safety, not efficacy, at this point.

Scientists involved in COVID-19 research know these caveats. But the general public—who are agonizing over how long this pandemic will last, how it will affect the economy, and whether they and their loved ones will be safe—are looking for

“...engendering  
false hope  
will cause



**H. Holden Thorp**  
Editor-in-Chief,  
*Science* journals.  
hthorp@aaas.org;  
@hholdenthorp



Published results of DSSR are reproducible.

In fact, DSSR has a lot more to offer.

It enables innovative, cutting-edge applications.

**DSSR is built upon 3DNA.**

# 3DNA: 3-Dimensional Nucleic Acids (1999-2002)

5108–5121 *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2003, Vol. 31, No. 17  
DOI: 10.1093/nar/gkg680

2003

Cited  
1,740  
times

**3DNA: a software package for the analysis, rebuilding and visualization of three-dimensional nucleic acid structures**

Xiang-Jun Lu and Wilma K. Olson\*

Cited  
588  
times

**3DNA: a versatile, integrated software system for the analysis, rebuilding and visualization of three-dimensional nucleic-acid structures**

Xiang-Jun Lu<sup>1,2</sup> & Wilma K Olson<sup>1</sup>

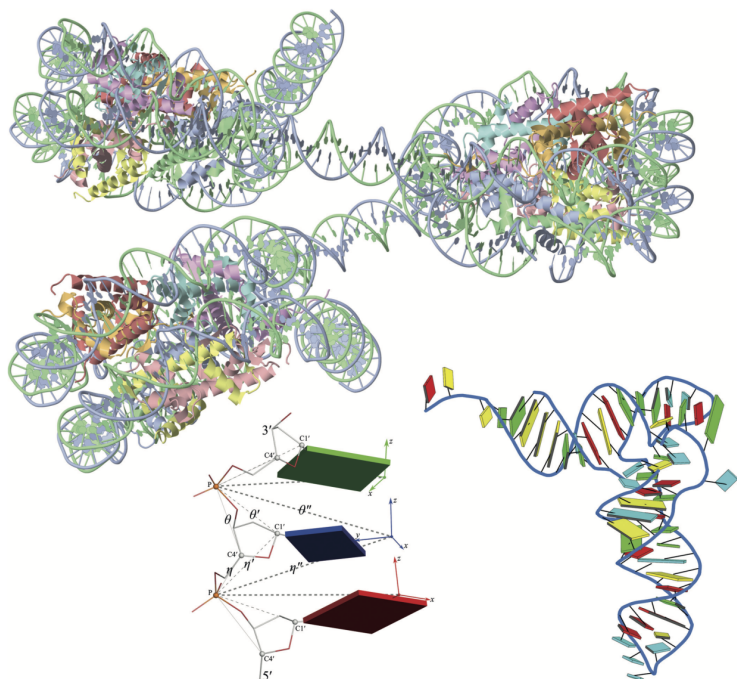
NATURE PROTOCOLS | VOL.3 NO.7 | 2008 | 1213

2008

# Nucleic Acids Research

VOLUME 47 WEB SERVER ISSUE JULY 2, 2019

<https://academic.oup.com/nar>



Downloaded from <https://academic.oup.com/nar/issue/47/1/1> by guest on 29 June 2019

W26–W34 *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2019, Vol. 47, Web Server issue  
doi: 10.1093/nar/lgz394

**2019**

## Web 3DNA 2.0 for the analysis, visualization, and modeling of 3D nucleic acid structures

Shuxiang Li<sup>1</sup>, Wilma K. Olson<sup>1,\*</sup> and Xiang-Jun Lu<sup>2,\*</sup>

<http://web.x3dna.org/>

# 3DNA calculates DNA shape parameters

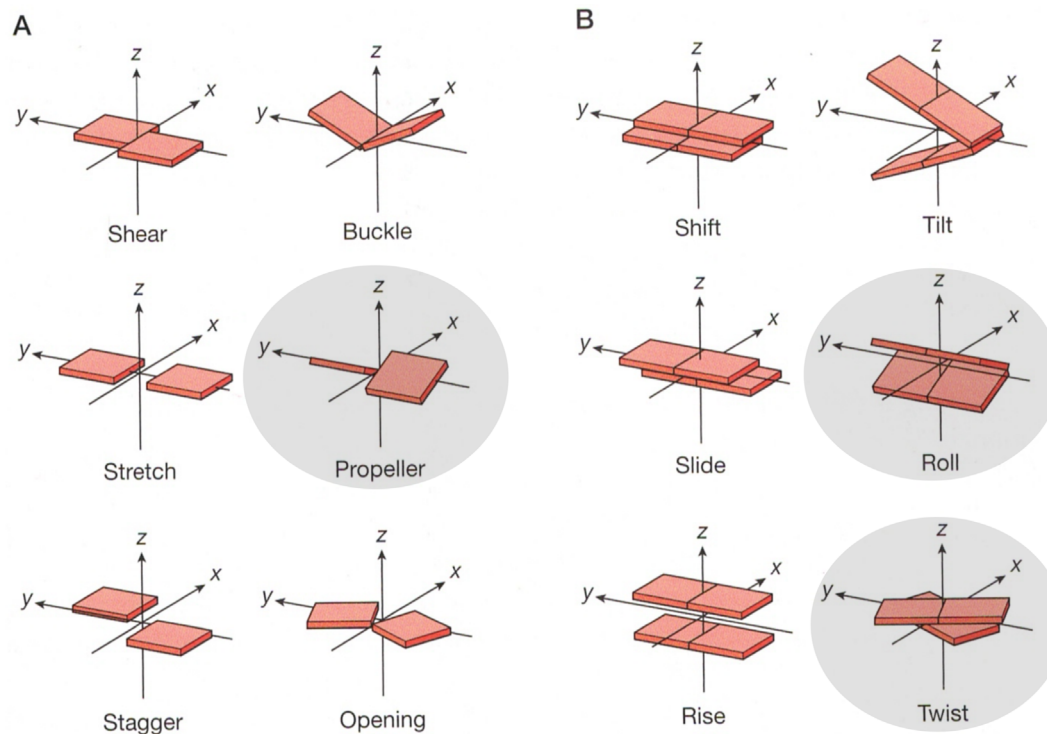
## Introduction to Protein-DNA Interactions

Structure, Thermodynamics, and Bioinformatics

GARY D. STORMO, PH.D.



COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY PRESS  
Cold Spring Harbor, New York • www.cshlpress.org



A, B redrawn from Lu & Olson (2003)

# 3DNA parameters in the Nucleic Acid Database (NDB)



A Portal for Three-dimensional Structural Information about Nucleic Acids  
As of 1-Dec-2021 number of released structures: 11785

Search DNA Search RNA Advanced Search

Enter an NDB ID or PDB ID  
Search for released structures

NDB ID: [BDL084](#) PDB ID: [355D](#)

## Base Pair Morphology Step Parameters

[CSV Format](#)

Model Number	Step Number	Step Name	Shift	Slide	Rise	Tilt	Roll	Twist	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement	Helical Rise	Inclination	Tip	Helical Twist
1	5	AA_DA5DA6:DT19DT20_BB	0.171	-0.325	3.298	-0.33	0.459	37.52	-0.566	-0.31	3.293	0.713	0.514	37.524
1	6	AA_DA6DT7:DA18DT19_BB	-0.011	-0.601	3.219	-0.311	-2.675	32.403	-0.61	-0.034	3.256	-4.783	0.556	32.512
1	1	AA_DC1DG2:DC23DG24_BB	0.087	0.039	3.2	-3.216	8.52	32.731	-1.273	-0.654	3.09	14.766	5.573	33.94
1	3	AA_DC3DG4:DC21DG22_BB	-0.138	0.593	3.0	0.967	11.3	25.114	-1.405	0.518	2.977	24.457	-2.092	27.519
1	9	AA_DC9DG10:DC15DG16_BB	0.7	0.776	3.068	-3.656	4.18	26.581	0.66	-2.36	3.031	8.967	7.844	27.145
1	11	AA_DC11DG12:DC13DG14_BB	-0.309	0.211	3.174	-0.679	6.692	33.31	-0.686	0.423	3.161	11.528	1.169	33.964
1	2	AA_DG2DC3:DG22DC23_BB	0.496	0.668	3.691	2.847	-9.055	43.879	1.792	-0.363	3.517	-11.952	-3.757	44.844
1	4	AA_DG4DA5:DT20DC21_BB	-0.453	-0.139	3.388	-1.585	1.373	37.5	-0.402	0.489	3.396	2.133	2.463	37.556
1	10	AA_DG10DC11:DG14DC15_BB	-1.311	0.36	3.371	-2.853	-9.368	41.601	1.467	1.504	3.297	-12.975	3.951	42.688
1	7	AA_DT7DT8:DA17DA18_BB	-0.082	-0.397	3.216	1.681	-0.974	33.744	-0.529	0.408	3.218	-1.676	-2.893	33.798
1	8	AA_DT8DC9:DG16DA17_BB	-0.267	-0.226	3.465	0.684	-1.686	42.136	-0.13	0.446	3.467	-2.344	-0.951	42.174

The above values were obtained using first alternate conformation only and calculated by 3DNA program.

Xiang-Jun Lu & Wilma K. Olson (2003). '3DNA: a software package for the analysis, rebuilding and visualization of three-dimensional nucleic acid structures', *Nucleic Acids Res.***31(17)**, 5108-21.

Xiang-Jun Lu & Wilma K. Olson (2008). '3DNA: a versatile, integrated software system for the analysis, rebuilding and visualization of three-dimensional nucleic-acid structures', *Nat Protoc.***3(7)**, 1213-27.

# 3D-DART (Netherlands) and do\_x3dna (Germany)

Published online 5 May 2009

Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, Vol. 37, Web Server issue W235–W239  
doi:10.1093/nar/gkp287

## 3D-DART: a DNA structure modelling server

Marc van Dijk and Alexandre M. J. J. Bonvin\*

Bijvoet Center for Biomolecular Research, Science Faculty, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

## 3DNA-driven DNA Analysis and Rebuilding Tool

"3D-DART uses the DNA rebuild functionality of the well-known software package 3DNA Lu *et al.* and extends its functionally ..."

Structural bioinformatics

*Bioinformatics*, 31(15), 2015, 2583–2585

## do\_x3dna: a tool to analyze structural fluctuations of dsDNA or dsRNA from molecular dynamics simulations

Rajendra Kumar\* and Helmut Grubmüller

Department of Theoretical and Computational Biophysics, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Am Fassberg 11, Göttingen 37077, Germany

"It extends the capability of the 3DNA package to GROMACS MD trajectories and includes new ..."

**DSSR is the next generation of 3DNA.**



Continuously developed for 10 years (NIH R01 grant)

Expert domain knowledge of nucleic acid structures

*Detail-oriented software engineering skills*

Extensive user-support experience (3DNA Forum)



3DNA+**more much**=DSSR

# Three DSSR papers, all in *Nucleic Acids Research* (NAR)

## DSSR: an integrated software tool for dissecting the spatial structure of RNA

Xiang-Jun Lu , Harmen J. Bussemaker, Wilma K. Olson

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 43, Issue 21, 2 December 2015, Page e142,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkv716>

**Published:** 15 July 2015 **Article history** ▼

2015

## DSSR-enhanced visualization of nucleic acid structures in Jmol

Robert M. Hanson, Xiang-Jun Lu 

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 45, Issue W1, 3 July 2017, Pages W528–W533,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx365>

**Published:** 03 May 2017 **Article history** ▼

2017

## DSSR-enabled innovative schematics of 3D nucleic acid structures with PyMOL

Xiang-Jun Lu 

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 48, Issue 13, 27 July 2020, Page e74,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkaa426>

**Published:** 22 May 2020 **Article history** ▼

2020

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

Integration into other resources

Features tailored to G-quadruplexes

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

some typical examples, based on literature citations

# How does DSSR actually work, *in command line*?

using the classic yeast tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> as an example (PDB id: **1EHZ**)

```
ls -lh # in a demo folder with these 3 files
-rw-r--r-- 1 xiangjunlu staff 245K Dec 8 08:26 1ehz.cif
-rw-r--r-- 1 xiangjunlu staff 223K Dec 8 08:26 1ehz.pdb
-rwxr-xr-x 1 xiangjunlu staff 1.8M Dec 8 08:26 x3dna-dssr*

./x3dna-dssr -h # to get started right away

./x3dna-dssr -i=1ehz.pdb # PDB input file
./x3dna-dssr -i=1ehz.cif # mmCIF input file

./x3dna-dssr -i=1ehz.pdb --json # to get JSON output for easy parsing
```

# Running DSSR on the classic yeast tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> (PDB id: 1EHZ)

```
./x3dna-dssr -i=1ehz.pdb -o=1ehz.out
```

```
total number of nucleotides: 76
    modified nucleotides: 14
total number of base pairs: 34
total number of helices: 2
total number of stems: 4
total number of isolated WC/wobble pairs: 1
total number of multiplets: 4
total number of atom-base capping interactions: 4
total number of splayed-apart dinucleotides: 9
    consolidated into units: 6
total number of hairpin loops: 3
total number of junctions: 1
total number of non-loop single-stranded segments: 1
total number of kissing loops: 1
```

# Running DSSR on the classic yeast tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> (PDB id: 1EHZ)

List of 34 base pairs

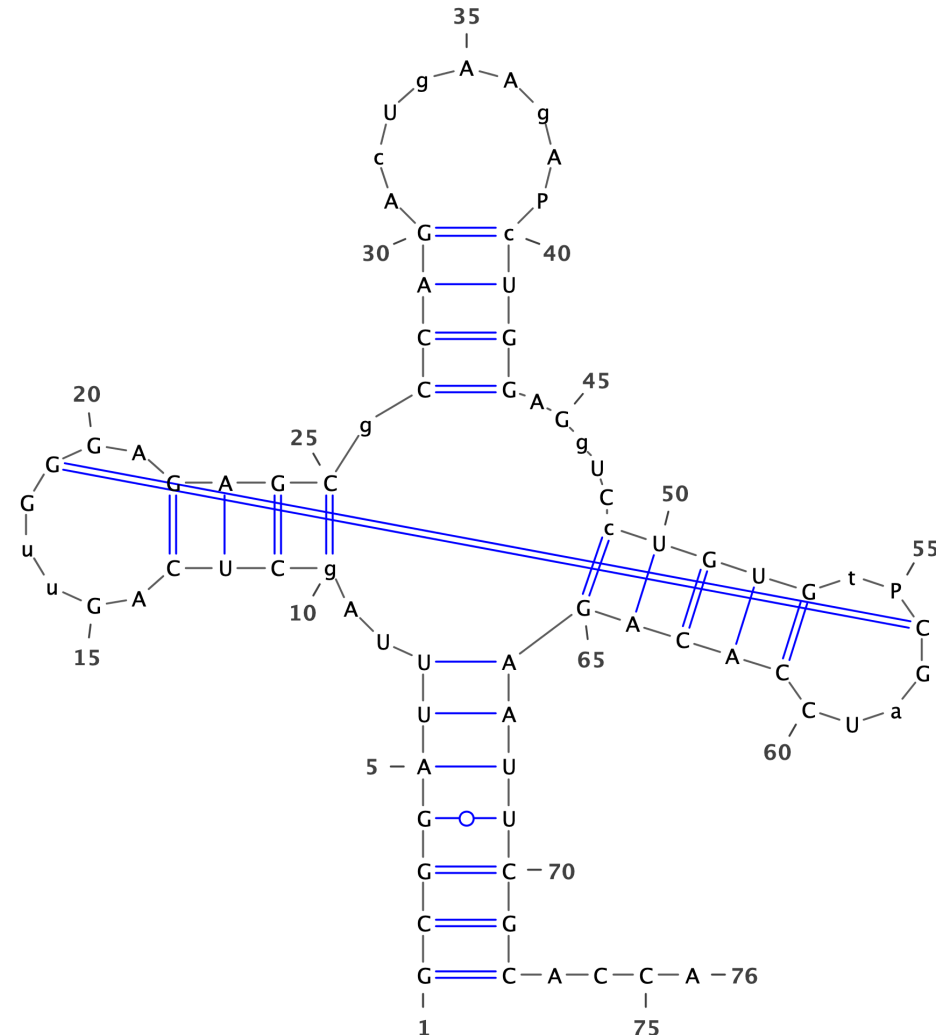
	nt1	nt2	bp	name	Saenger	LW	DSSR
1	A.G1	A.C72	G-C	WC	19-XIX	cWW	cW-W
2	A.C2	A.G71	C-G	WC	19-XIX	cWW	cW-W
3	A.G3	A.C70	G-C	WC	19-XIX	cWW	cW-W
4	A.G4	A.U69	G-U	Wobble	28-XXVIII	cWW	cW-W
5	A.A5	A.U68	A-U	WC	20-XX	cWW	cW-W
6	A.U6	A.A67	U-A	WC	20-XX	cWW	cW-W
7	A.U7	A.A66	U-A	WC	20-XX	cWW	cW-W
8	A.U8	A.A14	U-A	rHoogsteen	24-XXIV	tWH	tW-M
9	A.U8	A.A21	U+A	--	--	tSW	tm+W
.....							
16	A.G15	A.C48	G+C	rWC	22-XXII	tWW	tW+W
.....							
33	A.G53	A.C61	G-C	WC	19-XIX	cWW	cW-W
34	A.5MU54	A.1MA58	t-a	rHoogsteen	24-XXIV	tWH	tW-M

# Running DSSR on the classic yeast tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> (PDB id: **1EHZ**)

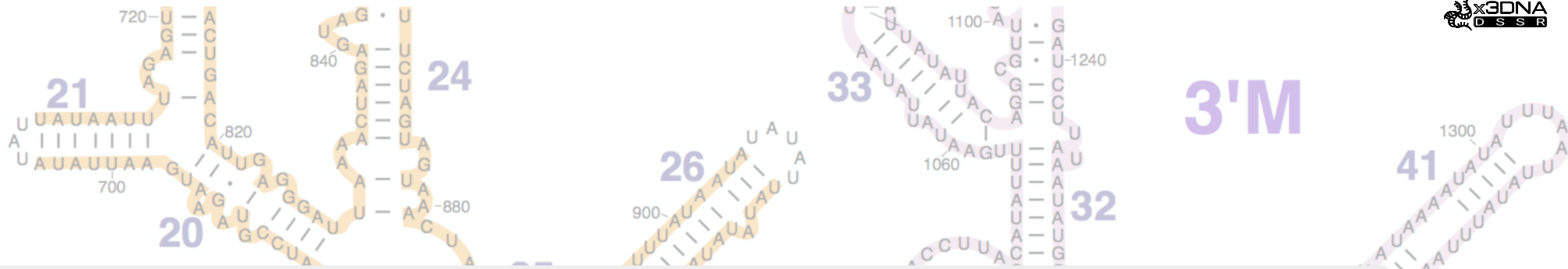
DSSR derives 2D structure in:

- **.bpseq** (Comparative RNA Web)
- **.ct** (Connectivity Table)
- **.dbn** (Dot-Bracket Notation)

which can be directly fed into **VARNA**, for example, for visualization.







"The secondary structure diagram for *S. cerevisiae* 15S rRNA was created by modifying the diagram from the Comparative RNA Website (46) with **base pair information extracted from the final model using DSSR (52).**..."

— Desai, ..., Ramakrishnan (2017), *Science*  
 "The structure of the yeast mitochondrial ribosome"



"Conformations of the ssRNA tetramers were categorized based on their **base-stacking patterns**, which were analyzed by the program **DSSR**."

— Tan, ..., DE Shaw (2018), *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*

"RNA force field with accuracy comparable to state-of-the-art protein force fields"

"..., we utilized the Dissecting the Spatial Structure of RNA (DSSR) tool to identify the 2D structure from the 3D structures. This important addition to the procedure not only automates the process, it also removes human error ..."

— Hurst and Chen (2021), *J. Phys. Chem. B*

"Sieving RNA 3D structures with SHAPE and evaluating mechanisms driving sequence-dependent reactivity bias"

"Watson–Crick and non-Watson–Crick **base pairs** were identified using the **DSSR** software."

— Cai, ... Xue (2020), *Nature*

"RIC-seq for global *in situ* profiling of RNA-RNA spatial interactions"

"The overall shape of the DNA was characterized by analysing the following **shape parameters**: minor groove width, major groove width, local helical bending, bending direction and local helical twisting, ... using **X3DNA-DSSR**."

— Afek, ... Al-Hashimi, and Raluca Gordân (2020), *Nature*

"DNA mismatches reveal conformational penalties in protein–DNA recognition"

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

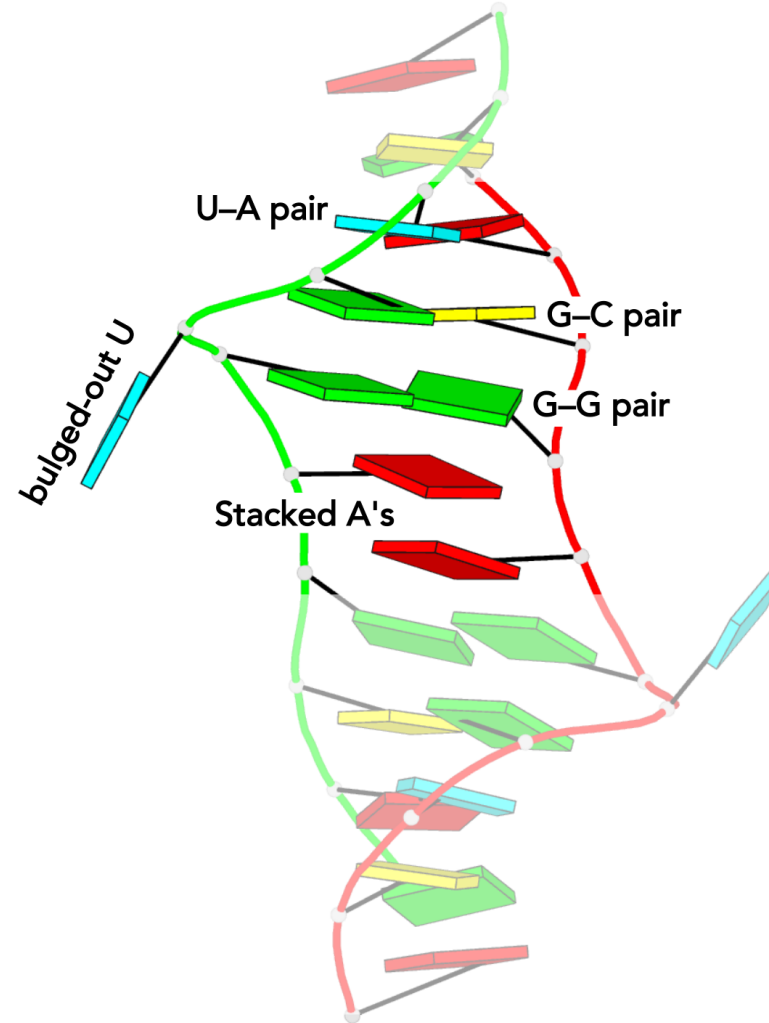
Advanced model building

simple, effective, and aesthetically pleasing

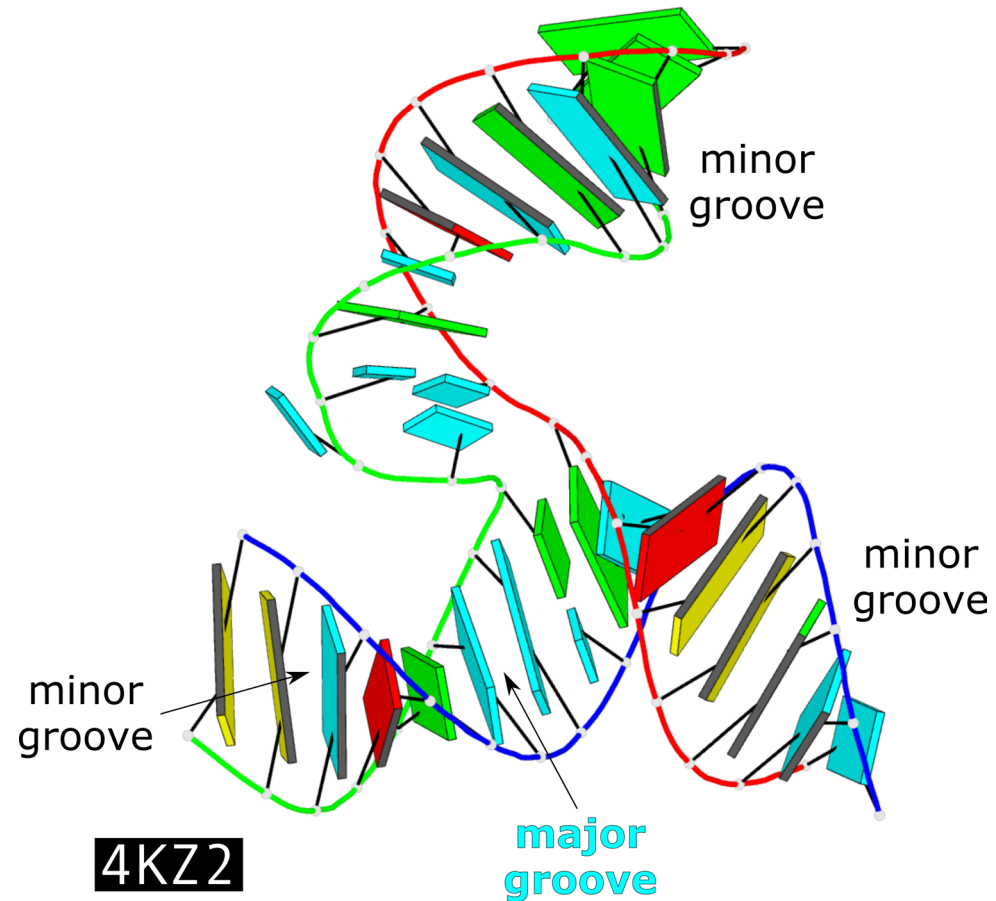
rendered with PyMOL (web-interface, plugin, CLI, API)

# Base blocks make base identity, pairing/stacking obvious

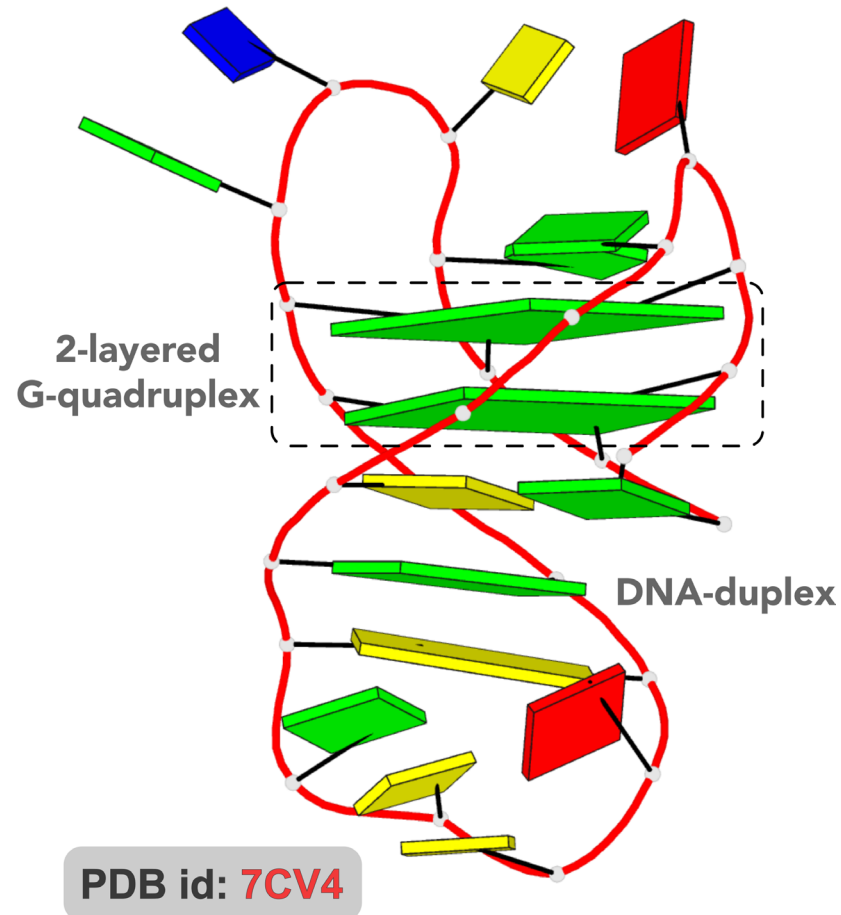
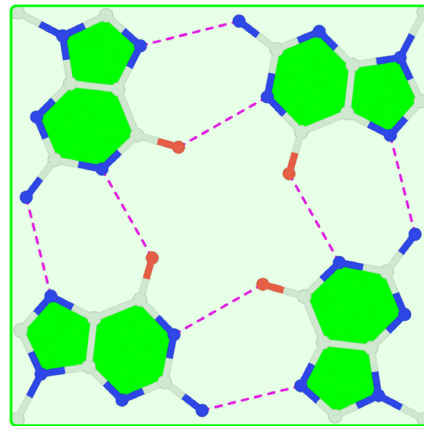
G: green  
C: yellow  
A: red  
U: cyan  
T: blue



# WC-pair blocks reveal double-stranded regions and grooves

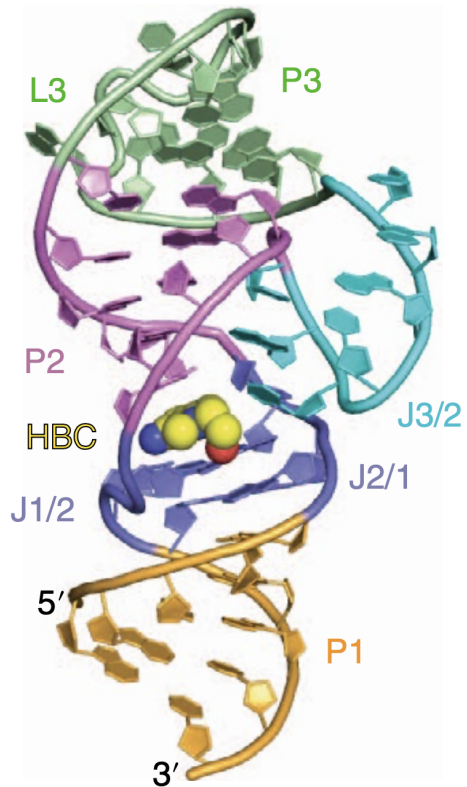


# G-tetrad square blocks simplify G-quadruplexes





# cf.#1 Pepper aptamer in complex with HBC (PDB id: 7EOH)

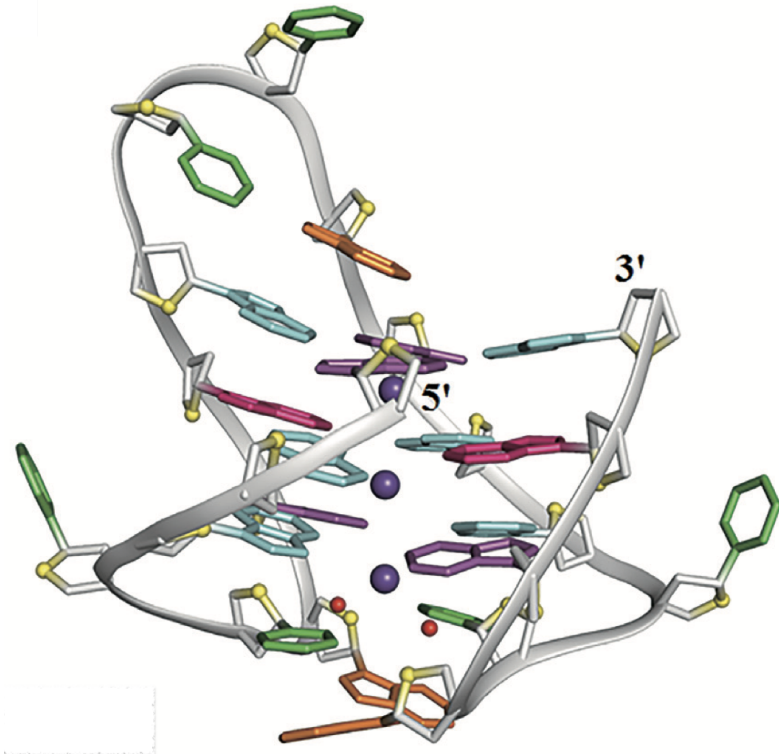


Huang *et al.* (2021) *Nat. Chem. Biol.*

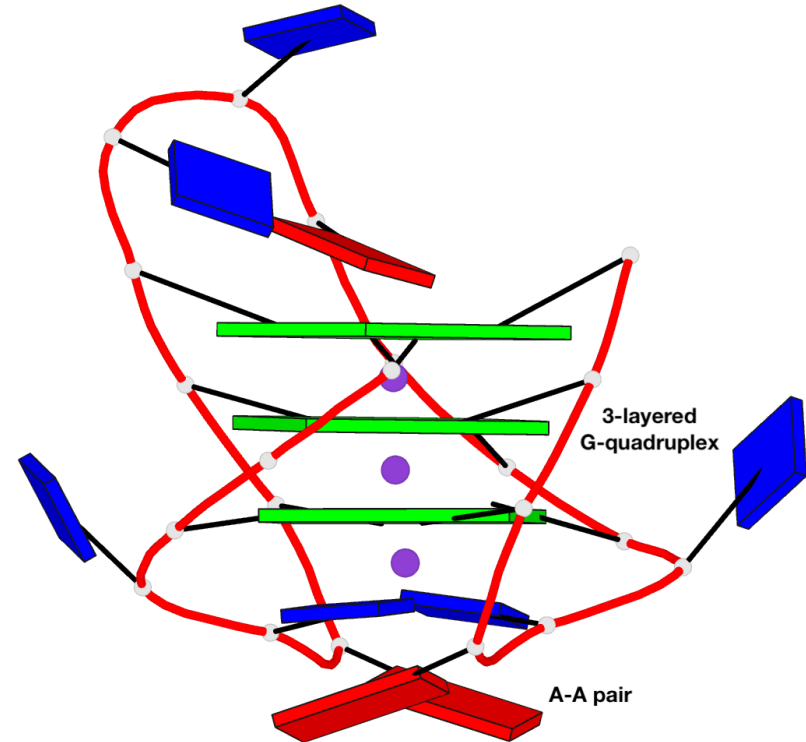


DSSR-PyMOL schematic

# cf.#2 Chair-type telomeric DNA G-quadruplex (PDB id: 6JKN)



Geng *et al.* (2019) *Nucleic Acids Res.*



DSSR-PyMOL schematic

**The block-view schematics are highly acclaimed.**

Rated ★★ **Very Good****Faculty Opinions**

14 Aug 2020

**Quentin Vicens**  | Faculty Member

Chemical Biology / Macromolecular Assembly &amp; Chemistry

University of Colorado Denver - School of Medicine  
Aurora, CO  
USA

Classified as

Good for Teaching

I really enjoyed "playing" with the revised and expanded version of Dissecting the Spatial Structure of RNA (DSSR) described by Xiang-Jun Lu in this July issue of NAR. The software is known to generate 'block view' representations of nucleic acids that make many parameters more immediately visible, such as base composition, stacking, and groove depth. This new version includes Watson-Crick pairs shown as single rectangles, and G quadruplexes as large squares, making such regions more quickly distinguishable from other regions within an overall tertiary structure. I was amazed at how simple and effective the [web interface](#) was, and I liked the possibility to download a PyMOL session to look at molecules under different angles. If need be, blocks can be further edited in PyMOL using the provided plugin (see on [page 35](#)). I highly recommend it!

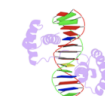
**\*\* Very Good**  
**(Good for Teaching)****"simple and effective"****"I highly recommend it!"**



# http://skmatic.x3dna.org/ – it is easy to use!



## DSSR-enabled Innovative Schematics of 3D Nucleic Acid Structures with PyMOL



Specify a PDB id or a number for pre-calculated results

PDB id (4-char: e.g., [1ehz](#) · [2grb](#) · [2hoj](#))

1ehz

Random sample (3 to 99: e.g., [12](#) · [30](#) · [60](#))

12

Submit

Reset

Specify a PDB or mmCIF coordinate file and set options

Input a URL (e.g., [PDB](#) · [mmCIF](#))

<https://files.rcsb.org/download/1EHZ.pdb.gz>

Upload a file (e.g., [PDB](#) · [mmCIF](#))

no file selected

With six orthogonal views

Viewed in raw coordinates

As for PDB entries

Styles (e.g.#1 · e.g.#2)

face [list of keywords]

Colors (e.g.#1 · e.g.#2)

A:red, C:yellow, G:green, T:blue, U:cyan

Depth (e.g., thin · thick)

0.5

Submit

Reset

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

**RNA modeling, DNA-protein complexes, G-quadruplexes**  
regular fiber-based models, customized models by sequence/parameters

# 3DNA/DSSR for RNA modeling by Merck scientists

"3DNA program for RNA modeling"

Merck.com (Apr 21, 2015)

"I am writing to see if I can use 3DNA for my RNA modeling research. There are very limited number of commercially available modeling tools for DNA/RNA. I am very interested in testing your programs."



# 3DNA/DSSR for RNA modeling by Merck scientists

"3DNA program for RNA modeling"  
 Merck.com (Apr 21, 2015)

"I am writing to see if I can use 3DNA for my RNA modeling research. There are very limited number of commercially available modeling tools for DNA/RNA. I am very interested in testing your programs."

ARTICLE *Nature* (2015)

doi:10.1038/nature15542

## Selective small-molecule inhibition of an RNA structural element

John A. Howe<sup>1\*</sup>, Hao Wang<sup>1\*</sup>, Thierry O. Fischmann<sup>1\*</sup>, Carl J. Balibar<sup>1</sup>, Li Xiao<sup>1</sup>, Andrew M. Galgoci<sup>1</sup>, Juliana C. Malinverni<sup>1</sup>, Todd Mayhood<sup>1</sup>, Artjohn Villafania<sup>1</sup>, Ali Nahvi<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas Murgolo<sup>1</sup>, Christopher M. Barbieri<sup>1</sup>, Paul A. Mann<sup>1</sup>, Donna Carr<sup>1</sup>, Ellen Xia<sup>1</sup>, Paul Zuck<sup>3</sup>, Dan Riley<sup>3</sup>, Ronald E. Painter<sup>1</sup>, Scott S. Walker<sup>1</sup>, Brad Sherborne<sup>1</sup>, Reynalda de Jesus<sup>1</sup>, Weidong Pan<sup>1</sup>, Michael A. Plotkin<sup>1</sup>, Jin Wu<sup>1</sup>, Diane Rindgen<sup>1</sup>, John Cummings<sup>1</sup>, Charles G. Gariis<sup>1</sup>, Rumin Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Payal R. Sheth<sup>1</sup>, Charles J. Gill<sup>1</sup>, Haifeng Tang<sup>1</sup> & Terry Roemer<sup>1</sup>

# 3DNA/DSSR for RNA modeling by Merck scientists

"3DNA program for RNA modeling"  
 Merck.com (Apr 21, 2015)

"I am writing to see if I can use 3DNA for my RNA modeling research. There are very limited number of commercially available modeling tools for DNA/RNA. I am very interested in testing your programs."

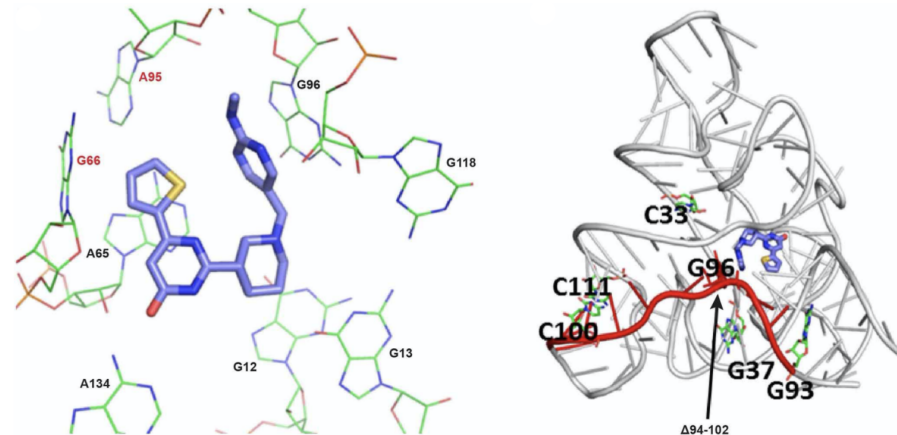
"The homology model was constructed using program `mutate_bases` of the 3DNA package using the *F. nucleatum* impX riboswitch aptamer X-ray structure as the template and the FMN aptamer alignment of *E. coli*, *F. nucleatum*, *P. aeruginosa* and *A. baumannii*."

ARTICLE *Nature* (2015)

doi:10.1038/nature15542

## Selective small-molecule inhibition of an RNA structural element

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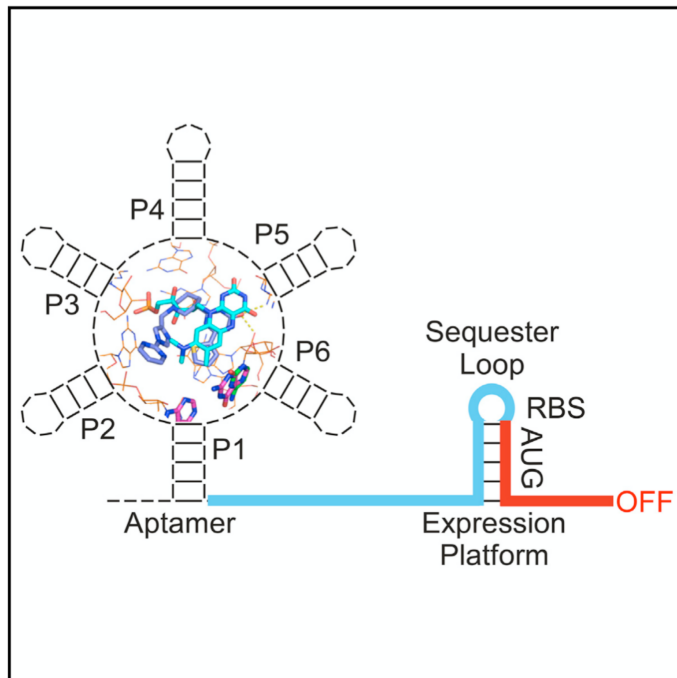


# 3DNA/DSSR for RNA modeling by Merck scientists

## Cell Chemical Biology (2017)

### Dual-Targeting Small-Molecule Inhibitors of the *Staphylococcus aureus* FMN Riboswitch Disrupt Riboflavin Homeostasis in an Infectious Setting

#### Graphical Abstract



#### Authors

Hao Wang, Paul A. Mann, Li Xiao, ..., Amy Flattery, Matthias Mack, Terry Roemer

#### Correspondence

terry\_roemer@merck.com

#### In Brief

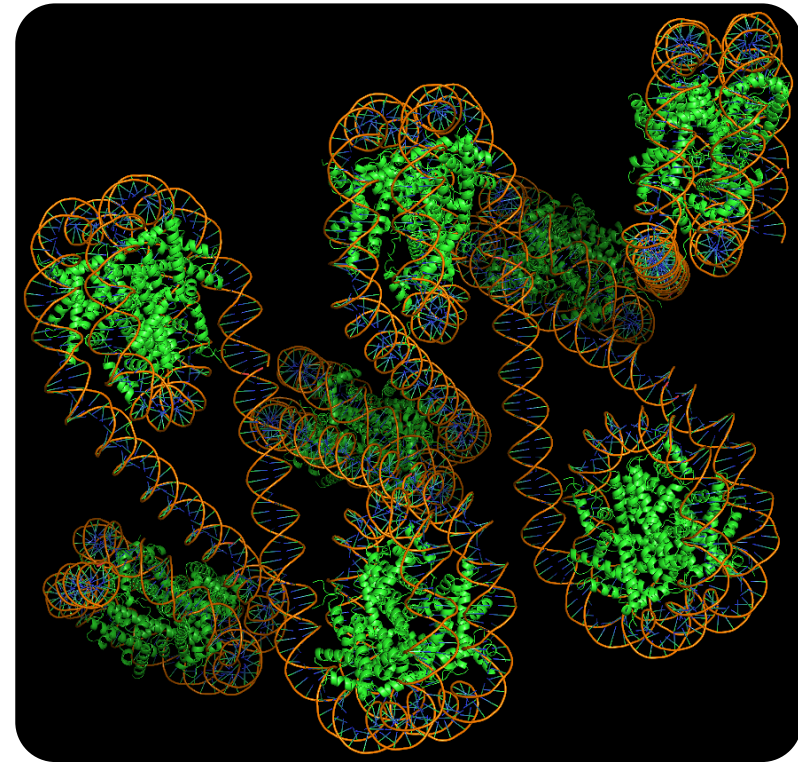
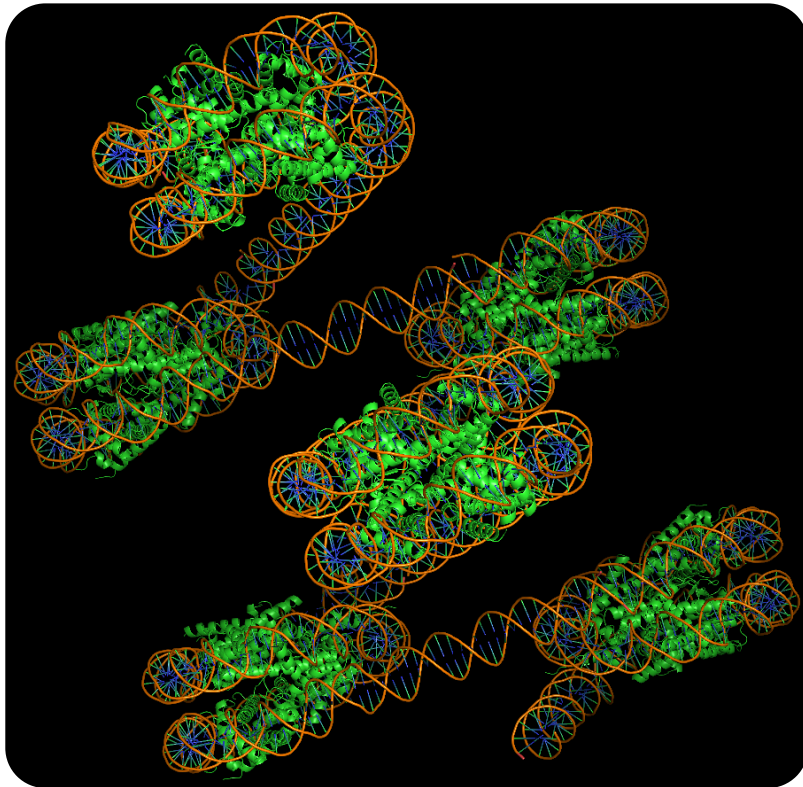
Wang et al. demonstrate that ribocil-C and roseoflavin selectively target functionally related non-coding RNA structural elements termed FMN riboswitches controlling gene expression of riboflavin biosynthesis and uptake. Such targets and cognate inhibitors offer new opportunities and challenges to antibiotic discovery.

"The homology models of both *S. aureus* SA1 and SA2 FMN aptamers were constructed using program `mutate_bases` (Lu and Olson, 2003) of the 3DNA package, with the *F. nucleatum* riboswitch aptamer X-ray structure as the template."

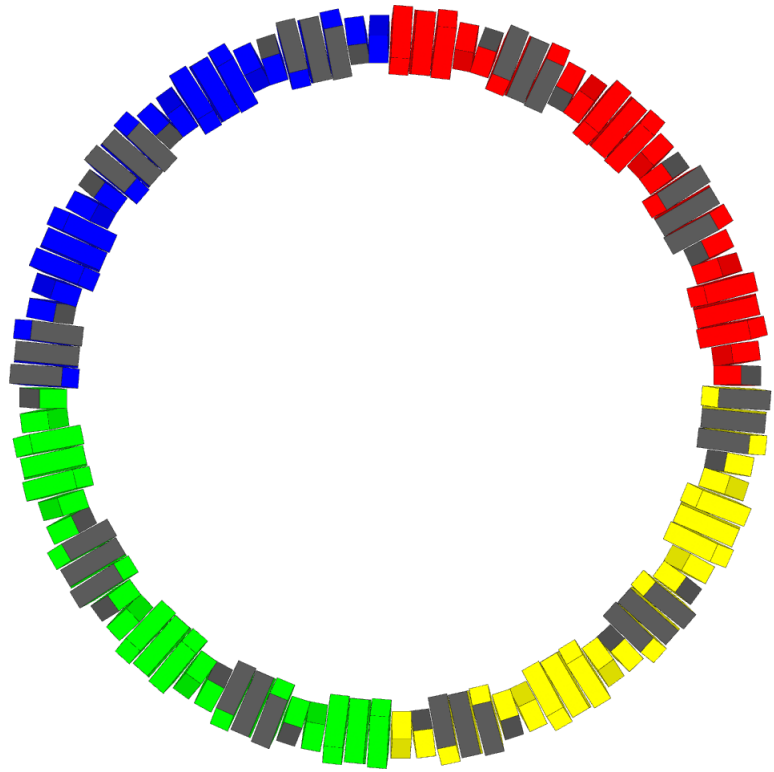
The 3DNA `mutate_bases` program has been integrated into DSSR and substantially improved.

# Template-based assembly of DNA-protein complexes

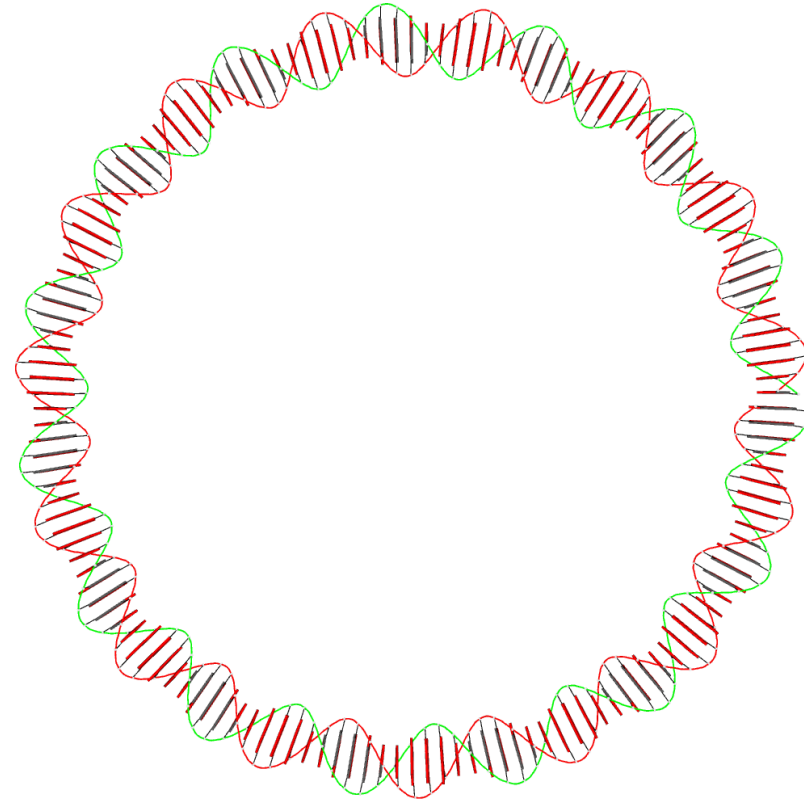
two chromatin-like models, derived from PDB id: 4XZQ



# Circular DNA in perfectly planar geometry

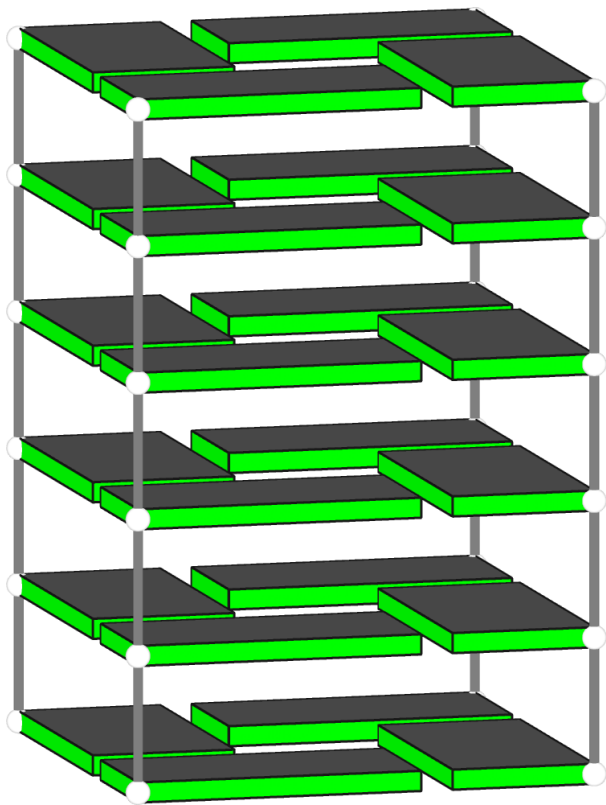


100 base pairs

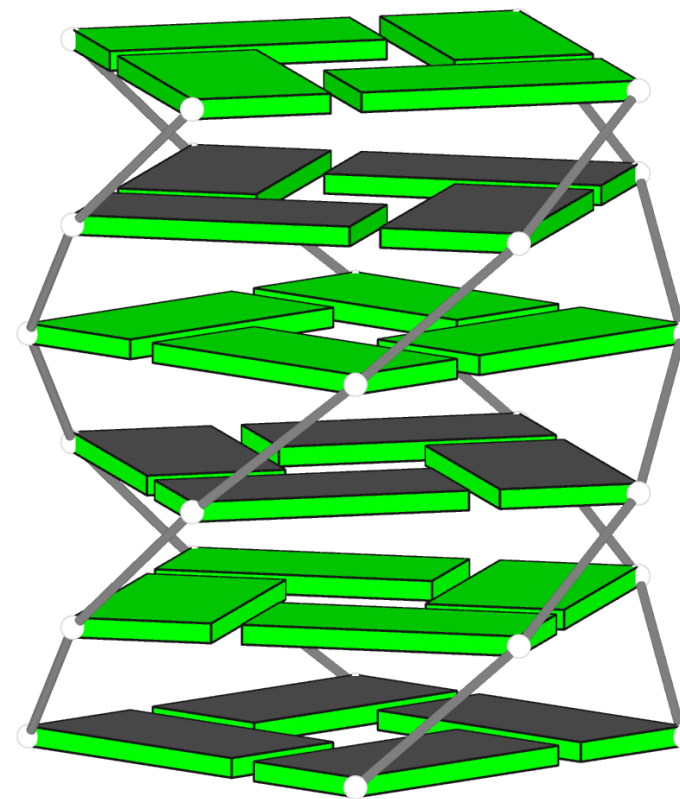


150 base pairs

# Unique capabilities for modeling G-quadruplexes



no twist, similar faces



30° twist, alternating faces

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

Integration into other resources

## DSSR-Jmol integration: SQL-like queries

select junctions

to select all (multi-brunch) junction loops

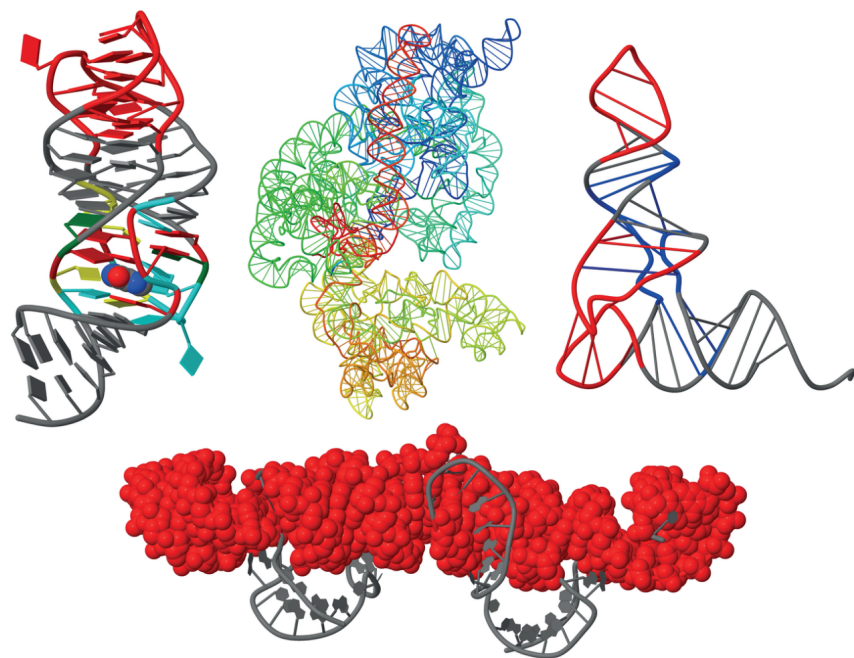
```
SELECT WITHIN(dssr,  
"pairs WHERE name != 'WC'")
```

to select all non-Watson-Crick pairs



# Nucleic Acids Research

VOLUME 45 WEB SERVER ISSUE JULY 3, 2017  
<https://academic.oup.com/nar>



## DSSR-enhanced visualization of nucleic acid structures in Jmol

Robert M. Hanson, Xiang-Jun Lu 

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 45, Issue W1, 3 July 2017, Pages W528–W533,  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx365>

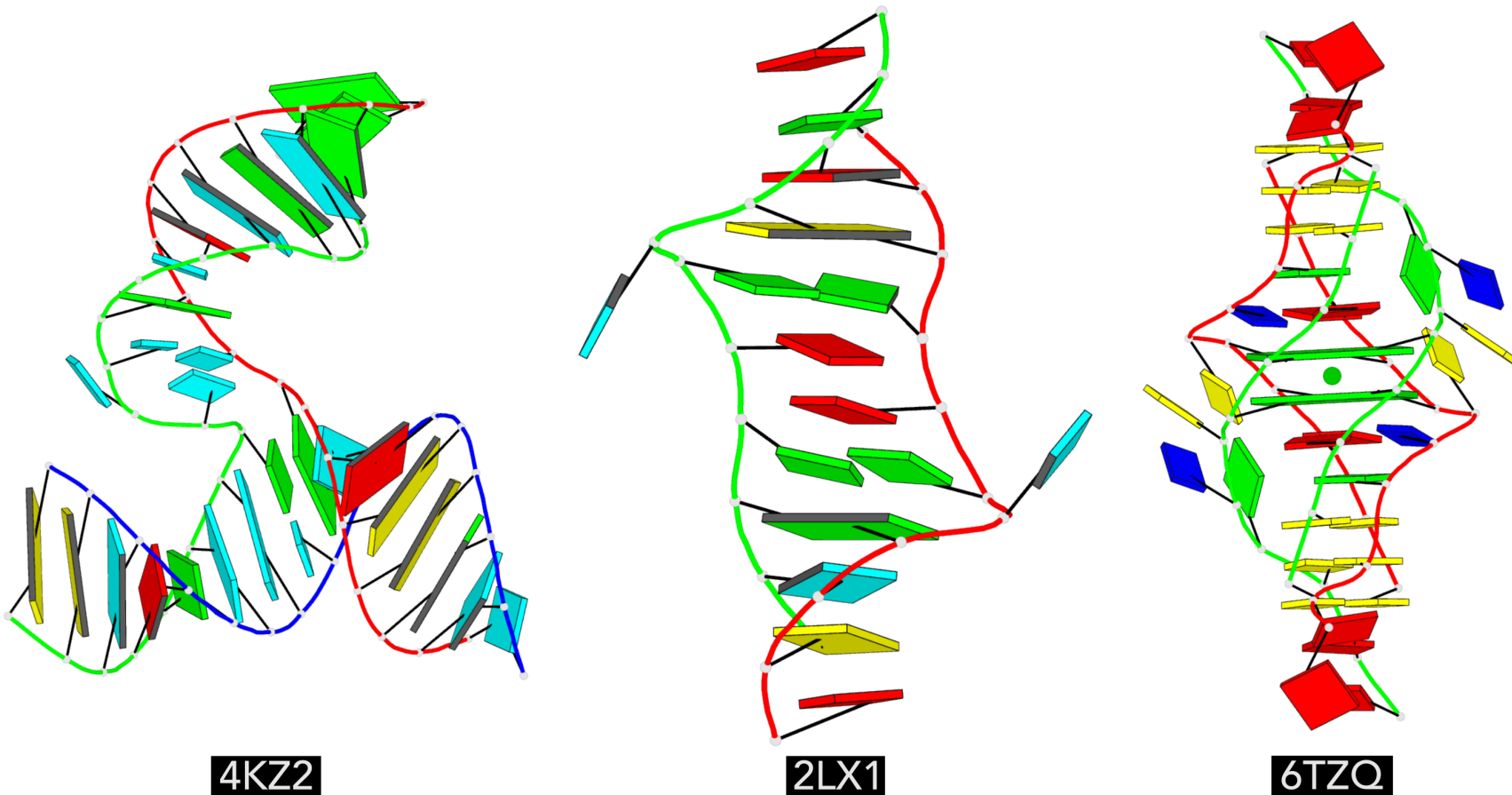
Published: 03 May 2017 **Article history** ▼

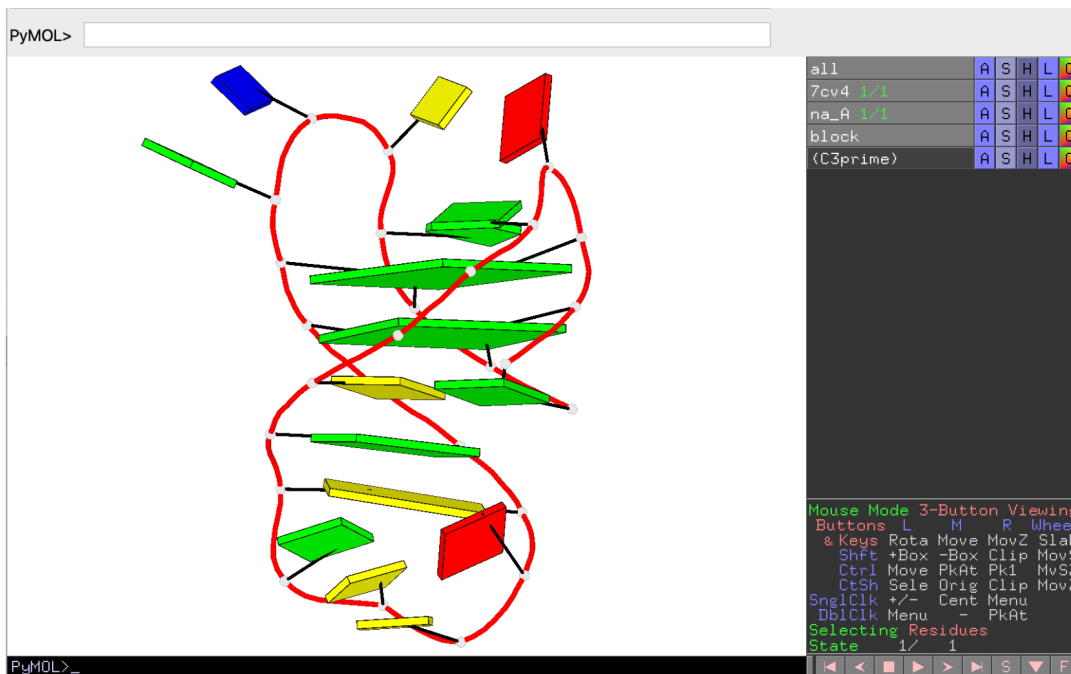
**2017**



Dr. Robert Hanson  
*Principal Jmol Developer*  
St. Olaf College, Minnesota

# DSSR-PyMOL integration: innovative schematics





## dssr\_block plugin



Thomas Holder  
 Principal PyMOL Developer  
 Schrödinger, Inc.

### DSSR-enabled innovative schematics of 3D nucleic acid structures with PyMOL

Xiang-Jun Lu

*Nucleic Acids Research*, Volume 48, Issue 13, 27 July 2020, Page e74,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkaa426>

**Published:** 22 May 2020 **Article history** ▼ **2020**

“Finally, all results reported here are completely reproducible.”

# Sixteen published resources/pipelines employing DSSR

URS

RiboSketch

RNApdbee

RNAMotifContrast

Forgi

RNAvista

VeriNA3d

IsRNA2

RNAMake

ETtrado

DNAproDB

SHAPELoop

R2DT

IPANEMAP

RNANet

3DSSR

### PDB-REDO: updated and optimised crystallographic structures

PDB-REDO is a procedure to optimise crystallographic structure models, providing algorithms that make a fully automated decision making system for refinement, rebuilding and validation. It combines popular crystallographic software from CCP4, e.g. REFMAC and COOT, with with our specially developed rebuilding tools Centrifuge, Pepflip & SideAide and structure analysis tools like WHAT IF and PDB-care. PDB-REDO optimises refinement settings (e.g. geometric and B-factor restraint weights, B-factor model, TLS groups, NCS and homology restraints), refines with REFMAC, partially rebuilds the structure (rejects waters, refines side chains, checks peptide planes), refines some more, and then validates the results.

With PDB-REDO you can obtain updated and optimised versions of existing entries of the PDB from our DataBank, or you can optimise your own structure model using our Server. If you want to know more, please visit our [PDB-REDO website](#).

The PDB-REDO databank contains optimised and validated crystallographic structure models, a wealth of model validation data. It is a good starting point for model building and validation. All the entries are treated with a consistent protocol, making it a great dataset for large scale structure analysis.

Enter a PDB code

[Here](#) you can find more information about data bank and validation.

The PDB-REDO server helps you to get a published structure model, including ligand restraints and it returns a new model, including TLS groups, NCS and homology restraints, menus customised for inspecting your structure.

### More PDB-REDO

Click on the links below to download the software, access the PDB-REDO databank, etc

PDB-REDO software [Download the scripts and programs \(Linux and Bash on Windows 10\)](#)

[REFMAC](#) *The PDB-REDO refinement engine from the G. Murshudov group*

### The Science behind PDB-REDO

Click on the links below to get a reprint of PDB-REDO publications

#### Hosting

#### Funding

#### Powered by

**PDB-REDO**  
makes use of  
**DSSR**

# Recent joint-publication with PDB-REDO



research papers



STRUCTURAL  
BIOLOGY

ISSN 2059-7983

## New restraints and validation approaches for nucleic acid structures in *PDB-REDO*

**Ida de Vries,<sup>a</sup> Tim Kwakman,<sup>a</sup> Xiang-Jun Lu,<sup>b</sup> Maarten L. Hekkelman,<sup>a</sup> Mandar Deshpande,<sup>c</sup> Sameer Velankar,<sup>c</sup> Anastassis Perrakis<sup>a\*</sup> and Robbie P. Joosten<sup>a\*</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Oncode Institute and Division of Biochemistry, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Plesmanlaan 121, 1066 CX Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <sup>b</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA, and <sup>c</sup>Protein Data Bank in Europe (PDBe), European Molecular Biology Laboratory, European Bioinformatics Institute (EMBL–EBI), Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton CB10 1SD, United Kingdom. \*Correspondence e-mail: a.perrakis@nki.nl, r.joosten@nki.nl

Received 26 May 2021

Accepted 26 July 2021

Edited by A. G. Cook, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom

**Keywords:** nucleic acid restraints; Watson–Crick base pairs; validation; *PDB-REDO*; *x3DNA-DSSR*.

The quality of macromolecular structure models crucially depends on refinement and validation targets, which optimally describe the expected chemistry. Commonly used software for these two procedures has been designed and developed in a protein-centric manner, resulting in relatively few established features for the refinement and validation of nucleic acid-containing

DSSR's systematic, integrated approach enables novel applications to be developed **rapidly**.

<http://snap-5mc.x3dna.org/> (SNAP is now part of DSSR)

- Transcription factor-DNA complexes containing 5-methyl-cytosines in the PDB.
- Kribelbauer *et al. Journal of Molecular Biology* (2020) **432**, 1801--1815

Annotated list of i-motifs (C+C pairs) in the PDB (*unpublished*)

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

**Features tailored to G-quadruplexes**

schematics, modeling, identification and annotations



# How many G-quadruplexes (G4) in the PDB?

## Counts from leading experts:

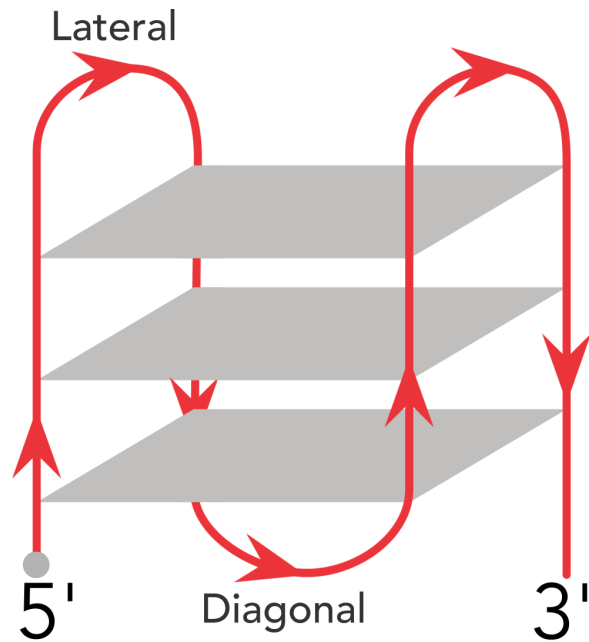
- Mergny (*Biochimie*, 2020): 200+
- Ferré-D'Amaré (*RNA*, 2021): 246
- Neidle (*JBC*, 2021): 520

## The actual counts:

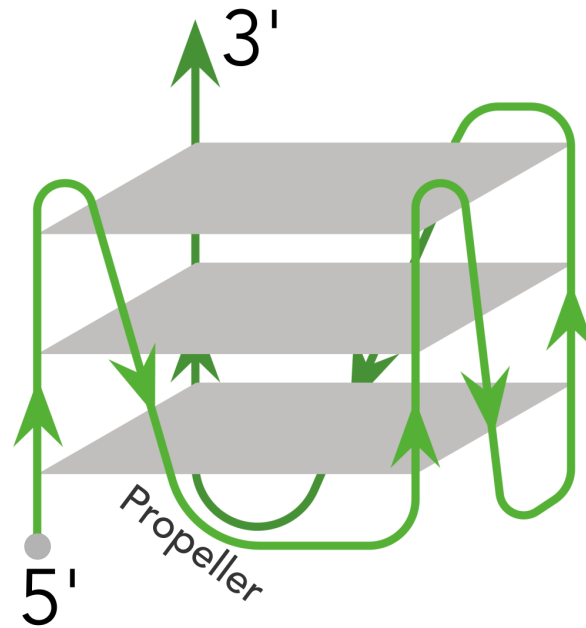
- 372, end of 2020
- 415 (Dec. 2, 2021)

DSSR identifies G4s automatically, using atomic coordinates

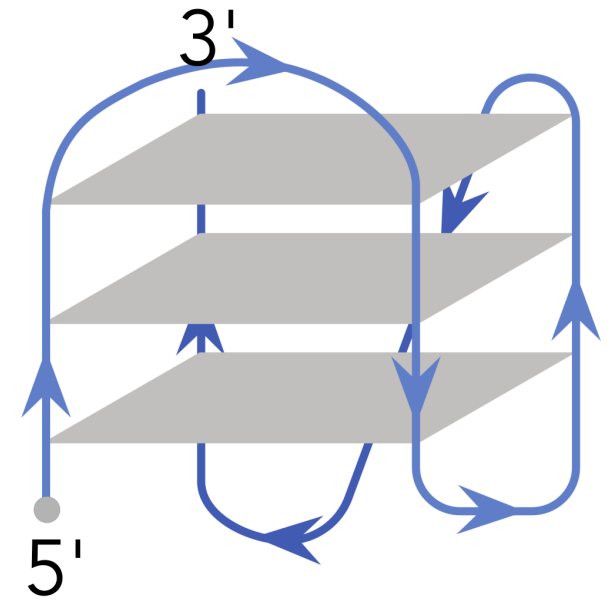
**Gn-L1-Gn-L2-Gn-L3-Gn**: different loops, highly polymorphic



**Anti-parallel (2+2)**



**Parallel (4+0)**



**Mixed (3+1)**

# How to characterize G-quadruplexes systematically?

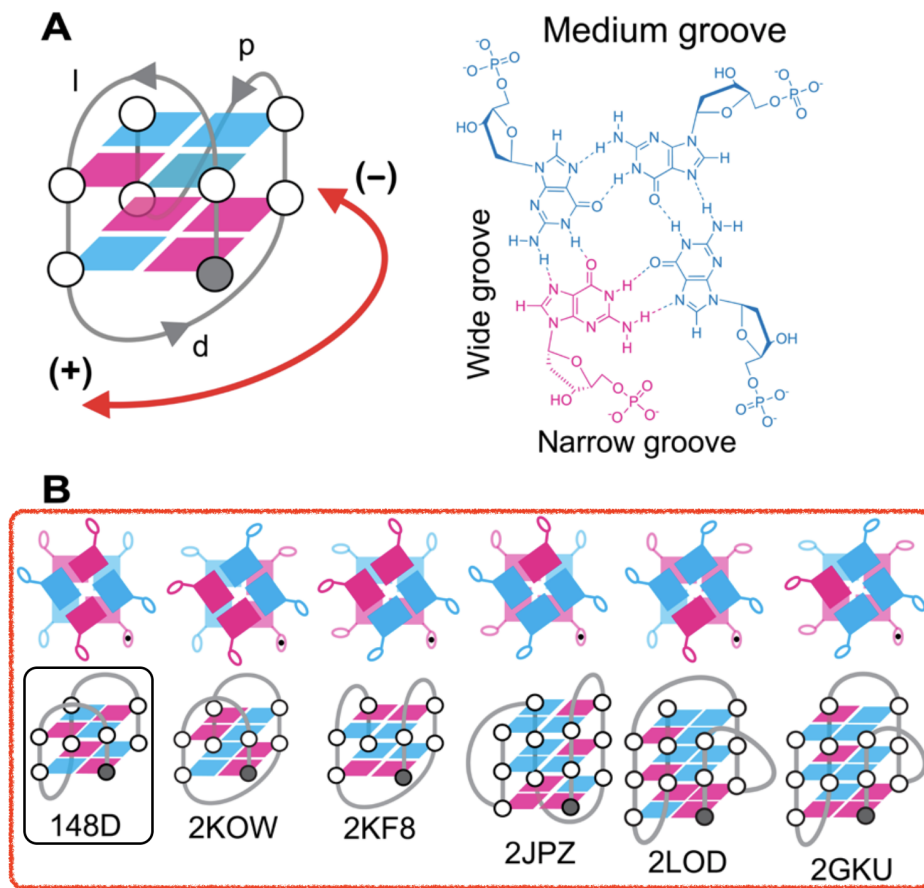


Fig. 1. Structural descriptors of canonical quadruplexes.

Webba da Silva (2018)

"Encoding canonical DNA quadruplex structure",  
*Sci. Adv.*

e.g., 148D (chair-type)

$$2(+Ln+LW+Ln)$$



# G4DB: A curated list of G-quadruplexes in the PDB

dynamic table, flexible search: 64 hits (out of 415) with term **aptamer**

Show All entries

Showing 1 to 64 of 64 entries (filtered from 415 total entries) Previous 1 Next

PDB ID	CLASS	METHOD	AUTHORS	REFERENCE	ANNOTATION
<a href="#">7ntu</a>	hydrolase	X-ray (3.1 Å)	Troisi R, Balasco N, Santamaria A, Vitagliano L, Sica F	(2021) " <a href="#">Structural and functional analysis of the simultaneous binding of two duplex/quadruplex aptamers to human alpha-thrombin</a> ." <i>Int.J.Biol.Macromol.</i> , <b>181</b> , 858-867. doi: <a href="#">10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2021.04.076</a> .	X-ray structure of the complex between human alpha thrombin and two duplex-quadruplex aptamers: nu172 and hd22_27mer. ➔ <a href="#">6 G-tetrads, 2 G4 helices, 2 G4 stems, 2(+Ln+Lw+Ln), chair(2+2), UDUD</a>
<a href="#">7oax</a>	RNA	X-ray (2.24 Å)	Mieczkowski M, Steinmetzger C, Bessi I, Lenz AK, Schmiedel A, Holzapfel M, Lambert C, Pena V, Hobartner C	(2021) " <a href="#">Large Stokes shift fluorescence activation in an RNA aptamer by intermolecular proton transfer to guanine</a> ." <i>Nat Commun</i> , <b>12</b> , 3549. doi: <a href="#">10.1038/s41467-021-23932-0</a> .	Crystal structure of the chili RNA aptamer in complex with dmhbo+. ➔ <a href="#">8 G-tetrads, 4 G4 helices</a>

# G4DB: A curated list of G-quadruplexes in the PDB

22 hits left with combined search terms **aptamer chair**

Show All entries

aptamer chair

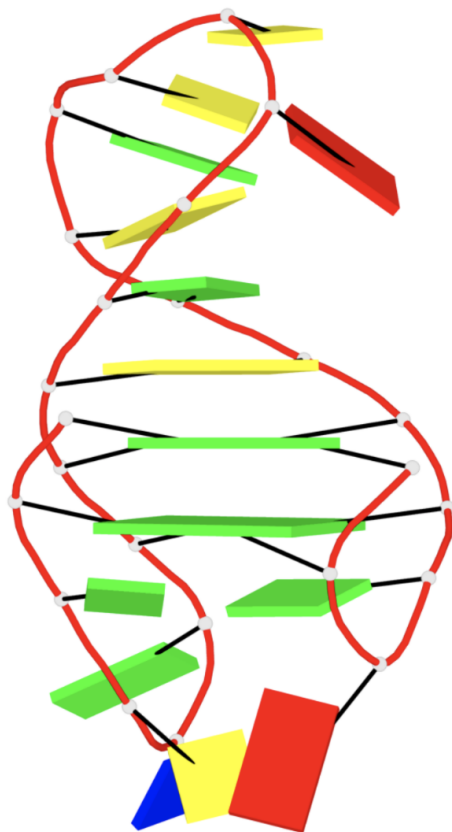
Showing 1 to 22 of 22 entries (filtered from 415 total entries)

Previous 1 Next

PDB ID	CLASS	METHOD	AUTHORS	REFERENCE	ANNOTATION
<a href="#">7ntu</a>	hydrolase	X-ray (3.1 Å)	Troisi R, Balasco N, Santamaria A, Vitagliano L, Sica F	(2021) " <a href="#">Structural and functional analysis of the simultaneous binding of two duplex/quadruplex aptamers to human alpha-thrombin</a> ." <i>Int.J.Biol.Macromol.</i> , <b>181</b> , 858-867. doi: <a href="#">10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2021.04.076</a> .	X-ray structure of the complex between human alpha thrombin and two duplex-quadruplex aptamers: nu172 and hd22_27mer. ➔ <a href="#">6 G-tetrads, 2 G4 helices, 2 G4 stems, 2(+Ln+Lw+Ln), chair(2+2), UDUD</a>
<a href="#">6z8w</a>	hydrolase	X-ray (1.73 Å)	Smirnov I, Kolganova N, Troisi R, Sica F, Timofeev E	(2021) " <a href="#">Expanding the recognition interface of the thrombin-binding aptamer HD1 through modification of residues T3 and T12</a> ." <i>Mol Ther Nucleic Acids</i> , <b>23</b> , 863-871. doi: <a href="#">10.1016/j.omtn.2021.01.004</a> .	X-ray structure of the complex between human alpha thrombin and a thrombin binding aptamer variant (tba-3g), which contains 1-beta-d-glucopyranosyl residue in the side chain of thy3 at n3.. ➔ <a href="#">2 G-tetrads, 1 G4 helix, 1 G4 stem, 2(+Ln+Lw+Ln), chair(2+2), UDUD</a>

# Comprehensive annotations of G4 (DSSR-G4DB)

Stem#1, 2 G-tetrad layers, 3 loops, INTRA-molecular, UDUD, anti-parallel,  $2(+Ln+Lw+Ln)$ , chair(2+2)



Webba da Silva nomenclature

common name

```

1 glyco-bond=s-s- sugar=---- groove=wnwn Major-->WC nts=4 GGGG A.DG2,A.DG25,A.DG18,A.DG7
2 glyco-bond=-s-s sugar=3--- groove=wnwn WC-->Major nts=4 GGGG A.DG3,A.DG24,A.DG19,A.DG6
step#1 mm(<>,outward) area=12.77 rise=3.77 twist=20.4 rigid-body parameters
strand#1 U DNA glyco-bond=s- sugar=-3 nts=2 GG A.DG2,A.DG3
strand#2 D DNA glyco-bond=-s sugar=--- nts=2 GG A.DG25,A.DG24
strand#3 U DNA glyco-bond=s- sugar=--- nts=2 GG A.DG18,A.DG19
strand#4 D DNA glyco-bond=-s sugar=--- nts=2 GG A.DG7,A.DG6
loop#1 type=lateral strands=[#1,#4] nts=2 AG A.DA4,A.DG5
loop#2 type=lateral strands=[#4,#3] nts=10 CGGCCAGCG A.DC8,A.DG9,A.DC10,A.DG11,A.DC12,
loop#3 type=lateral strands=[#3,#2] nts=4 GTCG A.DG20,A.DT21,A.DC22,A.DG23
    
```

[Download PDB file](#)

loop type and identity

[Interactive view in 3Dmol.js](#)

PDB id: **7CV4** (in chair shape)

Identification and analysis

Block-view schematics

Advanced model building

Integration into other resources

Features tailored to G-quadruplexes



# The details are **ESSENTIAL**

- Strict ANSI C (80,000+ lines of code)
  - ansi -Wextra ... -Wunused -Wshadow **-Werror**
- Valgrind **--leak-check=full**

```
HEAP SUMMARY:
  in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
  total heap usage: 51,432 allocs, 51,432 frees, 672,550,630 bytes allocated

All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
```
- Tested using **all RNA/DNA-containing structures** in the PDB

**DSSR is an integrated software tool  
with unmatched capabilities  
in RNA/DNA structural bioinformatics.**

# Three web resources on **x3dna.org**

<http://web.x3dna.org> – Updated web-interface to 3DNA

<http://skmatic.x3dna.org> – Schematics, **JSON + human-readable output**

<http://G4.x3dna.org> – Annotated G-quadruplexes in the PDB

# The command-line program: **x3dna-dssr**

- Tiny size (<2MB), no dependencies
- No setup, or configuration needed

**x3dna-dssr -h** to get started right away

Professional user manual (236 pages)

**Harmen Bussemaker and Wilma Olson**  
**Brady Butterfield and Beth Kauderer**

**The 3DNA/DSSR user community**

**Thank YOU!**