## MS01 MX/Cryo-EM software development

MS1-03

Automatic decision on optimal resolution cut-off with PAIREF

M. Maly<sup>1</sup>, K. Diederichs<sup>2</sup>, J. Stránský<sup>3</sup>, K. Adámková<sup>3</sup>, J. Dohnálek<sup>3</sup>, P. Kolenko<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering - Prague

(Czech Republic), <sup>2</sup>University of Konstanz - Konstanz (Germany), <sup>3</sup>Institute of Biotechnology of the Czech

Academy of Sciences, Biocev - Vestec near Prague (Czech Republic)

## Abstract

High-resolution cut-off is an often carelessly estimated parameter during diffraction data processing despite its apparent impact on the quality of a solved structure model. Nevertheless, the paired refinement protocol has been shown to be a 'golden standard' for the determination of the cut-off. To provide this procedure to be run easily and effortlessly, we developed its automation – program *PAIREF* [1]. The resulting comprehensive analysis allows linking the data and structure model quality.

*PAIREF* has been included in the *CCP4* Suite and can be run from its graphical user interface or the command line. For refinement, two engines are supported: *REFMAC5* and *Phenix.refine* [2].

Recently, we developed a new feature: an automatic interpretation of the calculated results that suggests an optimal resolution cut-off. The decision-making algorithm takes into account several statistics: overall R-values and their trends, *R*-values from high-resolution shells, CC<sub>work</sub> and CC\*. This allows *PAIREF* to be involved in automated data-processing pipelines.

The automatic evaluation of results can be illustrated on a particular example of interferon gamma from *Paralichthys olivaceus* (PDB entry 6f1e). This structure was originally solved at 2.3 Å resolution [3]. We ran paired refinement with an increment of 0.1 Å up to the resolution of 1.9 Å using *PAIREF*; the interpretation of results is shown in Figure 1. The data in resolution shells 2.3-2.2 Å and 2.2-2.1 Å satisfy all the criteria as the overall  $R_{\text{free}}$ -values have a decreasing trend. However, in the next shell 2.1-2.0 Å, high-resolution *R*-values are close to exceeding an *R*-value of a perfect model against random data that is approximately 0.42 [4]. Thus, a warning sign is displayed for this shell. Finally, the last shell 2.0-1.9 Å does not comply with several criteria. To conclude, a strict cut-off of 2.1 Å and a permissive cut-off of 2.0 Å are suggested by the program. This interpretation is in good agreement with our previously published results [1].

References

[1] Malý, M., Diederichs, K., Dohnálek, J., Kolenko, P. (2020). *IUCrJ* 7, 681–692.

[2] Malý, M., Diederichs, K., Dohnálek, J., Kolenko, P. (2021). Acta Cryst. F77, 226–229.

[3] Zahradník, J., Kolářová, L., Pařízková, H., Kolenko, P., Schneider, B. (2018). Fish Shellfish Immunol. 79, 140– 152.

[4] Evans, P. R., Murshudov, G. N. (2013). Acta Cryst. D69, 1204–1214.

The decision-making algorithm of PAIREF results in

Shell	Accepted?	Reason
2.30-2.20 A	Yes	Overall Rfree decreased while using data in the shell 2.30-2.20 A
2.20-2.10 A	Yes	Overall Rfree decreased while using data in the shell 2.20-2.10 A
2.10-2.00 A	Warning	Overall Rfree decreased while using data in the shell 2.10-2.00 A Rfree in high resolution is higher than 0.40 while using data in the shell 2.10-2.00 A Rwork in high resolution is higher than 0.40 while using data in the shell 2.10-2.00 A
2.00-1.90 A	No	Overall Rwork increased and Riree remained constant while using data in the shell 2,00-1,90 A. Riree in bigh resolution is higher than 0.40 while using data in the shell 2,00-1,90 A. Rwork in high resolution is higher than 0.40 while using data in the shell 2,00-1,90 A. CC1/2 in high resolution is negative or undefined while using data in the shell 2,00-1,90 A. But statistics deteriorate in a previous resolution shell.

## Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the MEYS CR (projects CAAS - CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16\_019/0000778 and ELIBIO - CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/15\_003/0000447) from the ERDF fund; by the AS CR (86652036); by the GA CTU in Prague (SGS22/114/OHK4/2T/14); and from the grant of Specific University Research (A1\_FPBT\_2021\_003).