



For Windows,
Not Linux

Integrated software package for automated protein structure determination and related tasks.

- Includes some AURELIA kernel functionality
- Has the AMIX user interface
- **New top down strategy based on new class of tools**

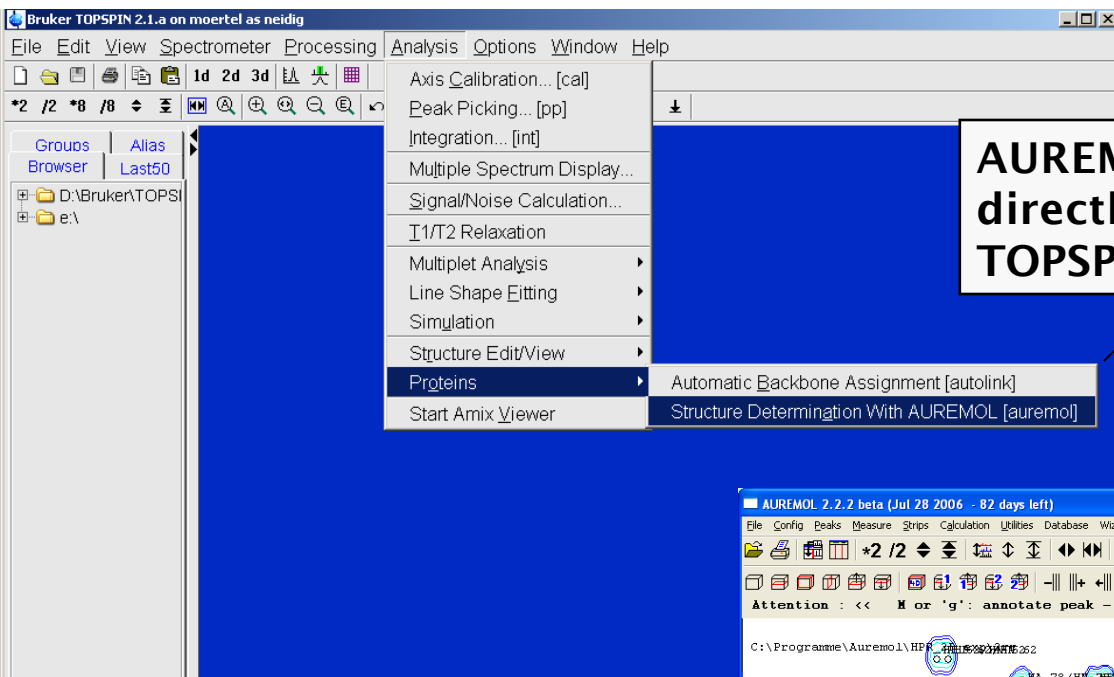
Highlights of AUREMOL !



The field of Protein structure determination by NMR is dominated by a few groups typically using some free or in-house software packages. In contrary:

- AUREMOL contains a number of individual **qualified**, published tools, some are unique
- AUREMOL offers all tools in a **unique & integrated** form (no scripting or conversions)
- AUREMOL fits well into the Bruker software and is suited for **commercial** applications
- AUREMOL is flexible, optimized and **interfaced** to external structure calculation programs

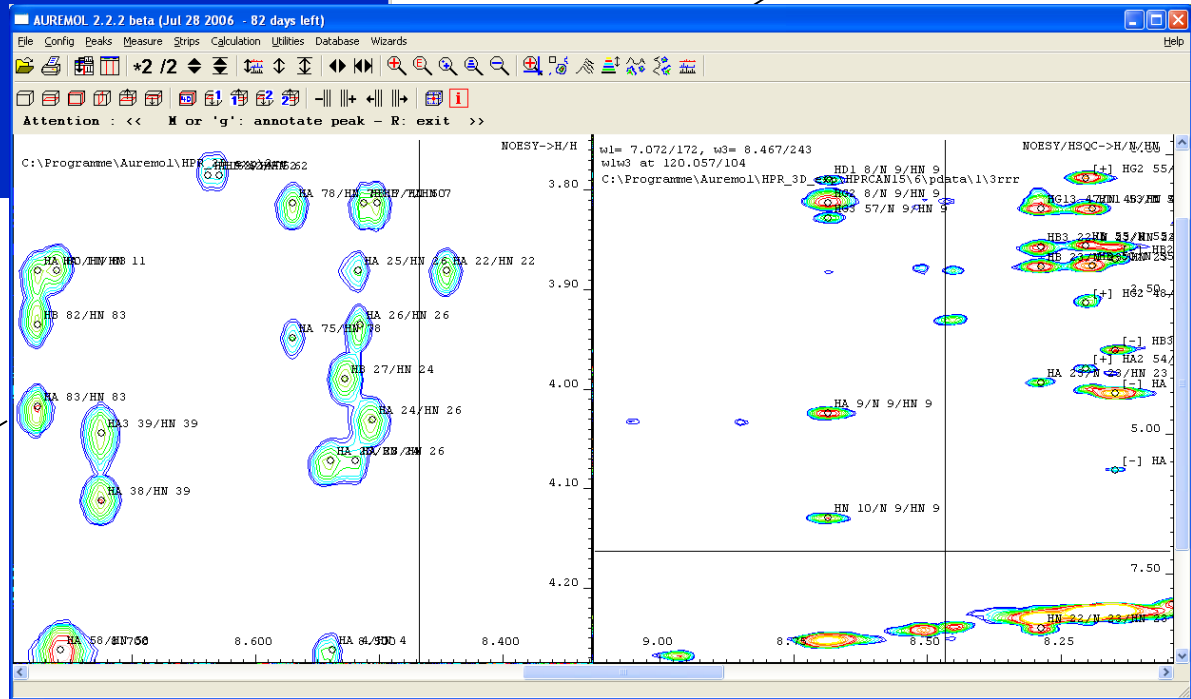
Integration into Bruker software



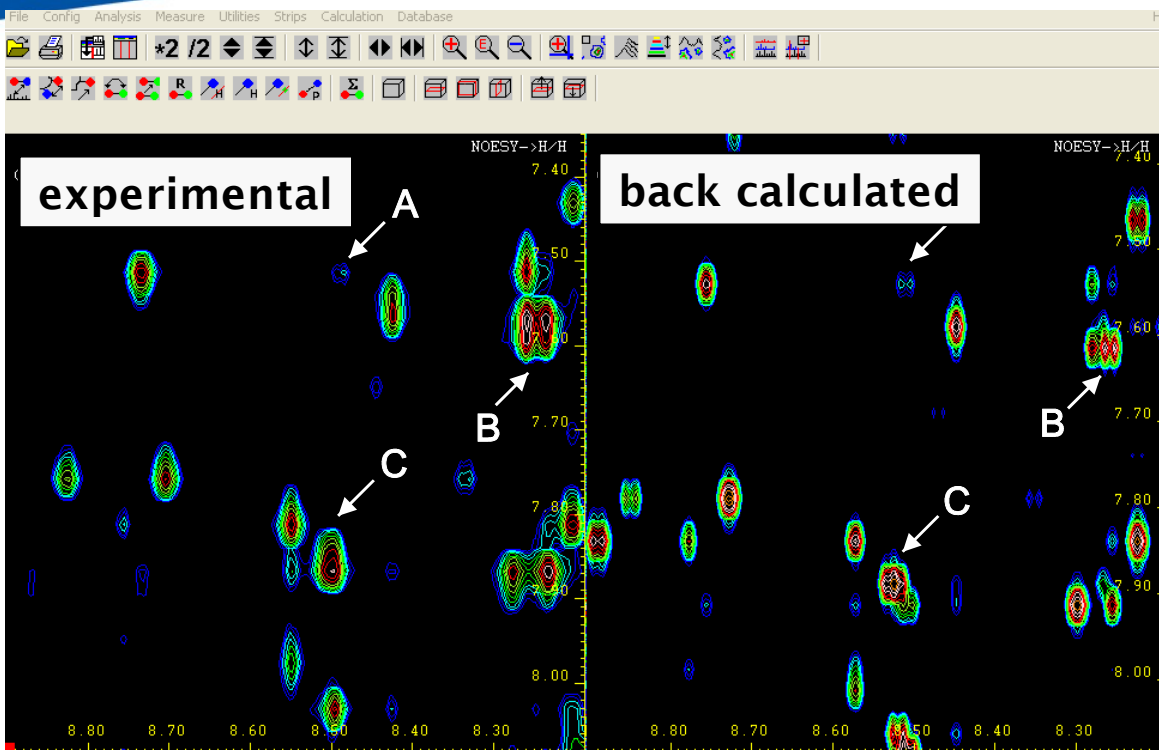
AUREMOL can be directly started from TOPSPIN 2.1

User interface from AMIX

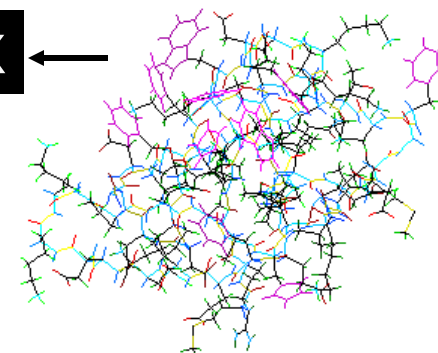
Example:
plane of 3D with manual assignments (right),
2D NOESY with automated assignment



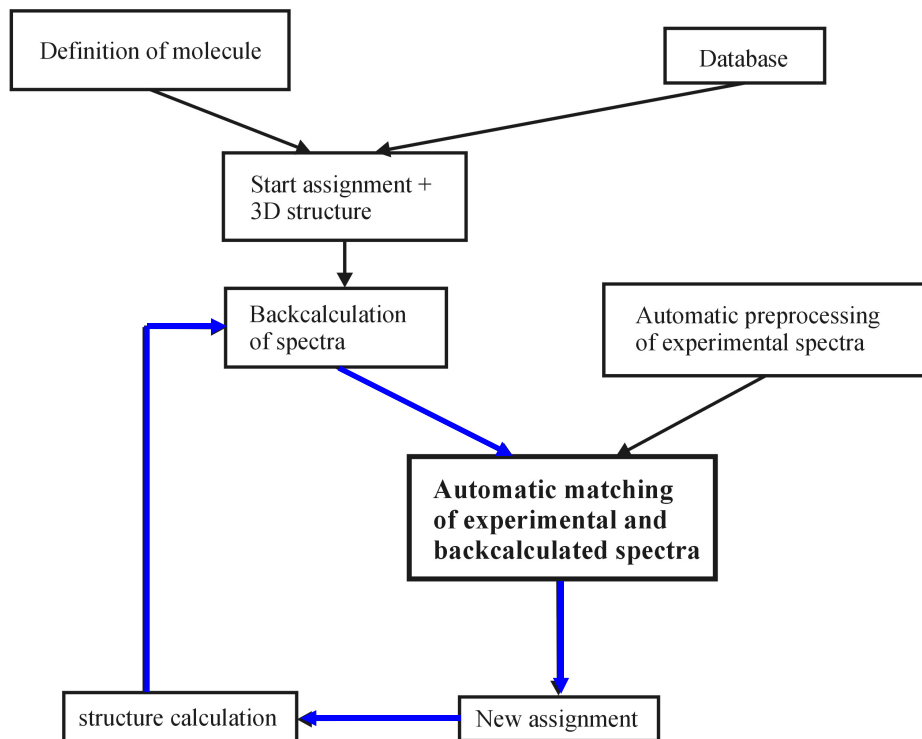
A Key Tool: RELAX Back calculation



RELAX

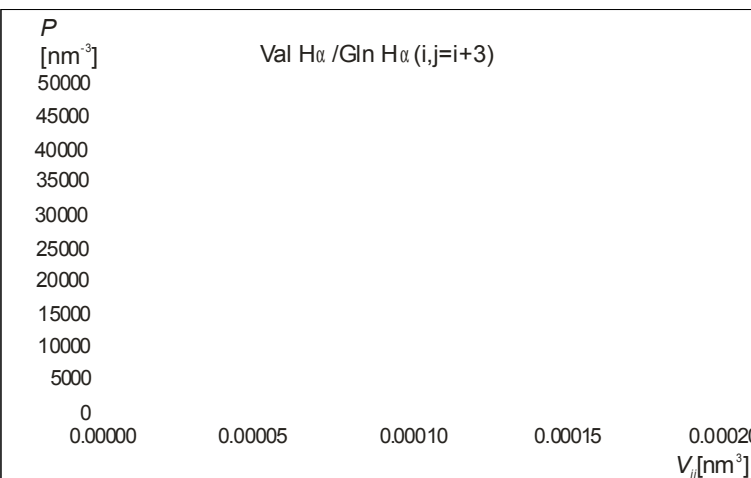
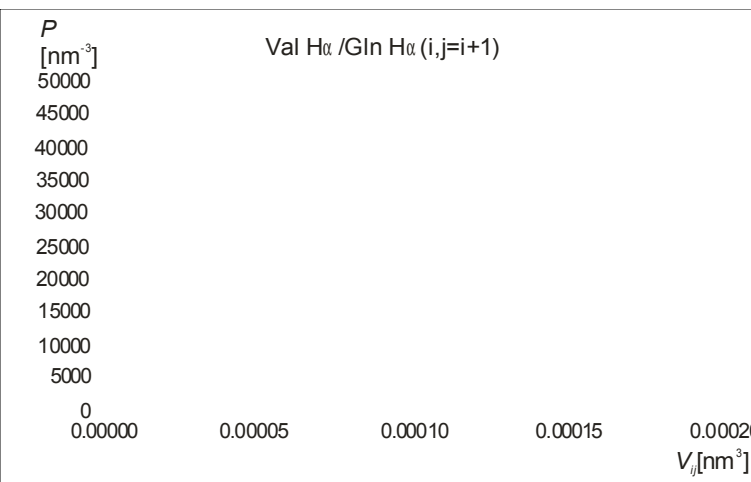


- Back calculation of 2D NOESY / 3D ^{15}N , ^{13}C HSQC
- Full relaxation matrix approach
- Various spectral density functions
- Homo- and heteronuclear dipolar relaxation
- Relaxation via chemical shift anisotropy
- Calculation of T_2 and of J-couplings



Iterative scheme for structure determination

1. Automated peak analysis (**Bayes**)
2. Backbone assignment
3. Side chain assignment
4. Initial structure, homology modeling (**PERMOL**)
5. Automated NOE assignment (**KNOWNOE**)
6. Distance restraints (**REFINE**)
7. Structure calculation (**CNS, DYANA** interface)
8. Back calculation (**RELAX**)
9. Structure validation (**RFAC**)

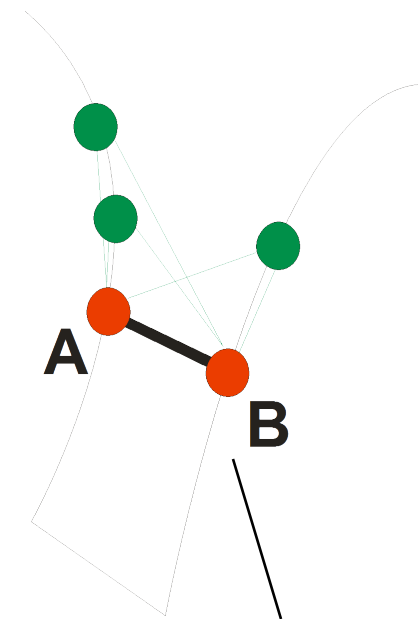


Example shows how different peak volume distributions can be.

Chemical shift degeneracy leads to ambiguous assignments.

Based on **Bayesian** statistics and a **data base** of 1000 structures and 400 000 volume-probability tables the most probable assignment is found. The data base is part of the **AUREMOL** installation

Important is the usage of mutual information.



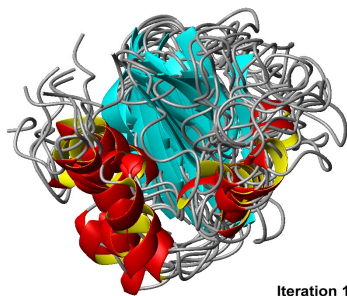
Not only pair A/B is analyzed but also neighboring pairs

Structure determination is iterative

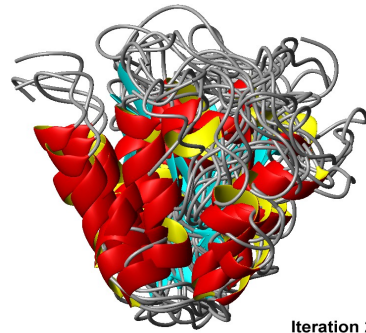


Iteration 0

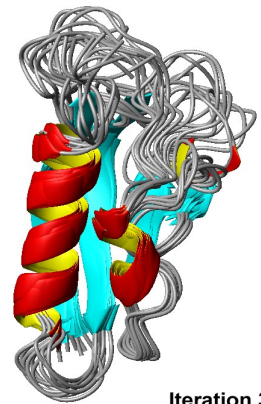
Typical structural changes occurring during iterations of side-chain assignment, KNOWNOE, REFINE, CNS, RFAC



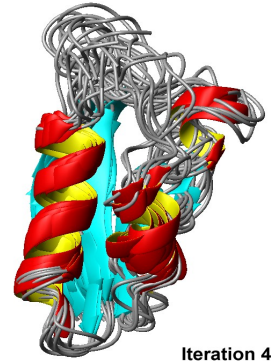
Iteration 1



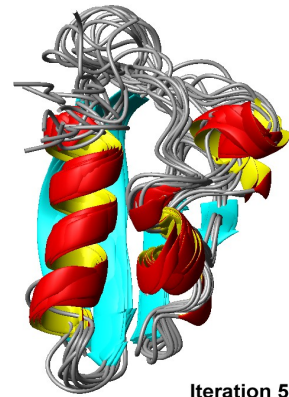
Iteration 2



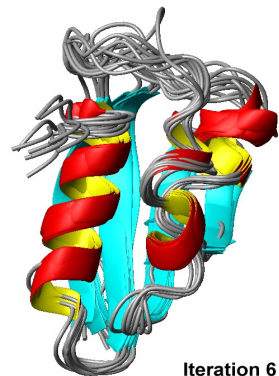
Iteration 3



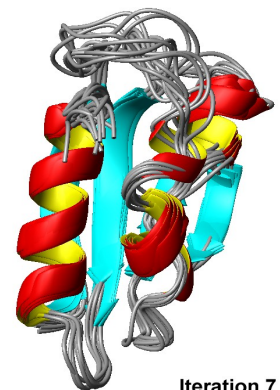
Iteration 4



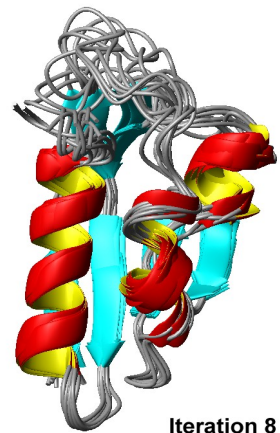
Iteration 5



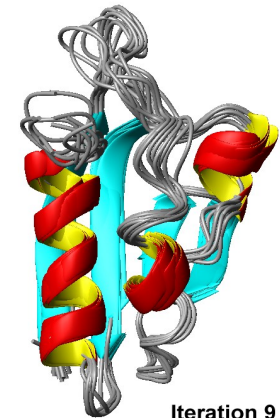
Iteration 6



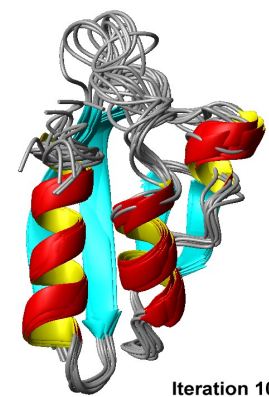
Iteration 7



Iteration 8



Iteration 9



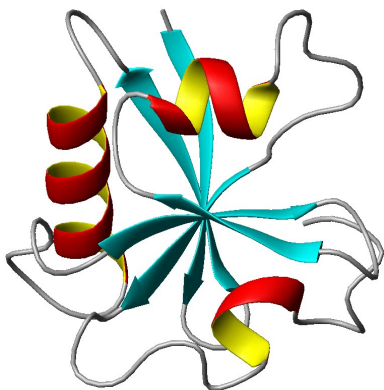
Iteration 10



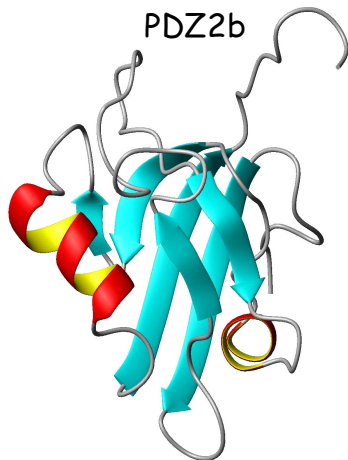
Structures solved with AUREMOL



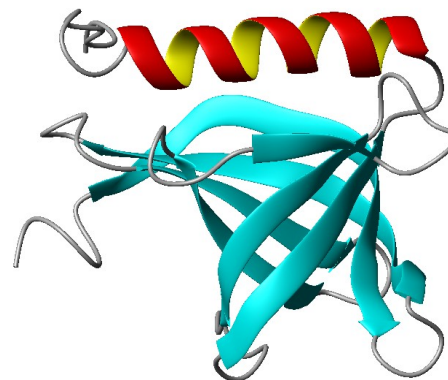
BYR2-RBD



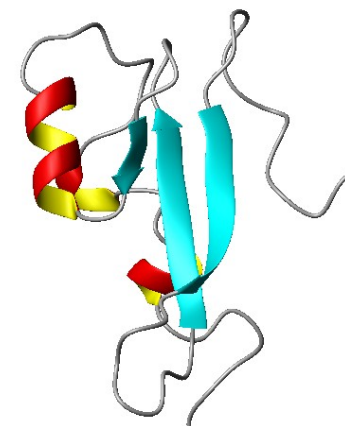
PDZ2b



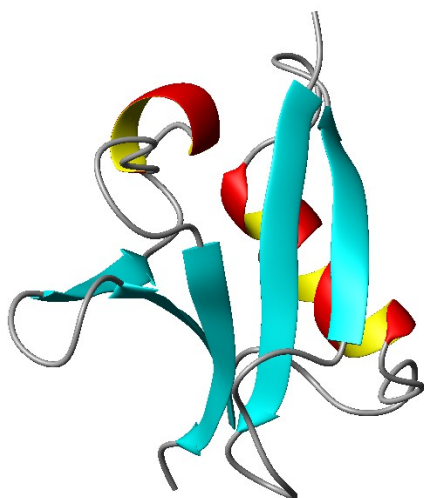
RanBP2



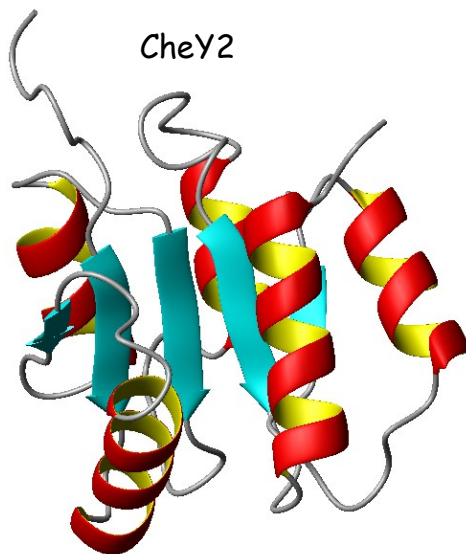
cMeCP2 MAR-E



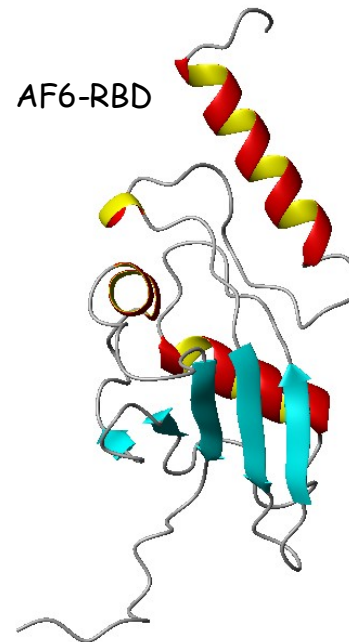
RalGDS-RBD



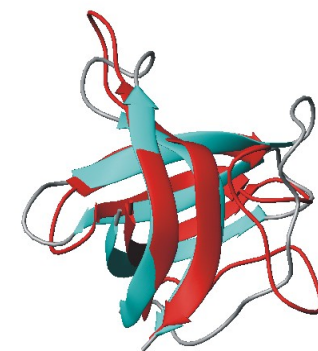
CheY2



AF6-RBD



TmCSP



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- Also see : www.auremol.de