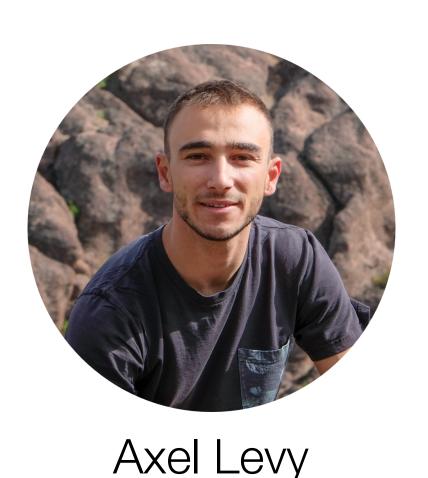




# Multiscale Guidance of Protein Structure Prediction with Heterogeneous Cryo-EM Data









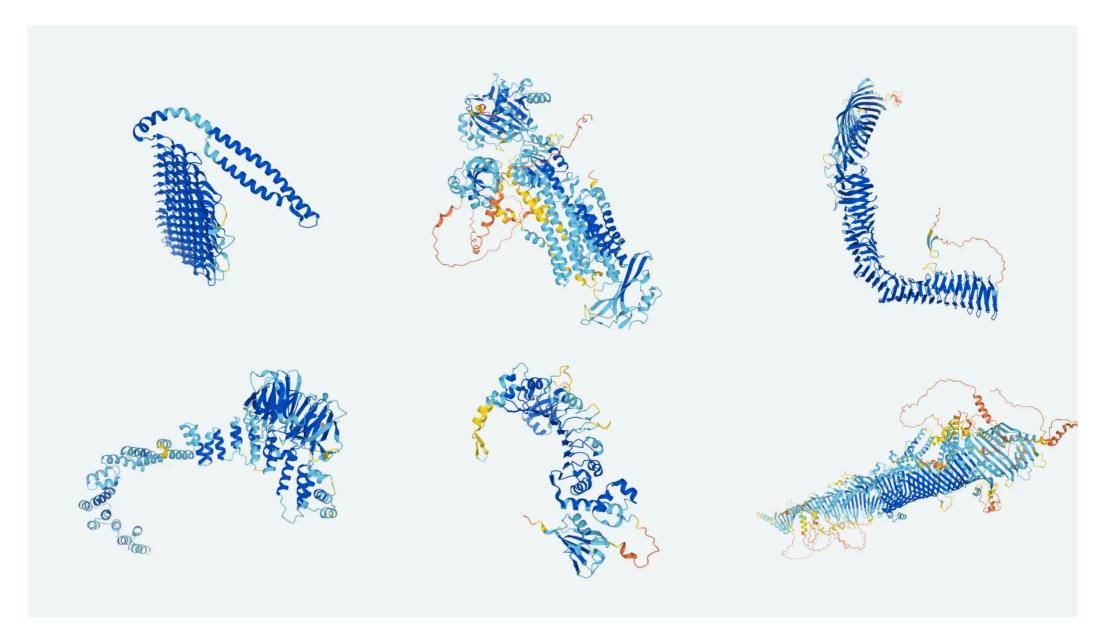




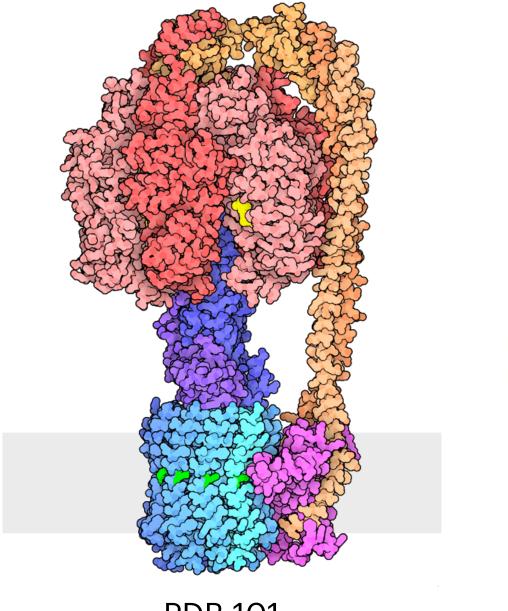


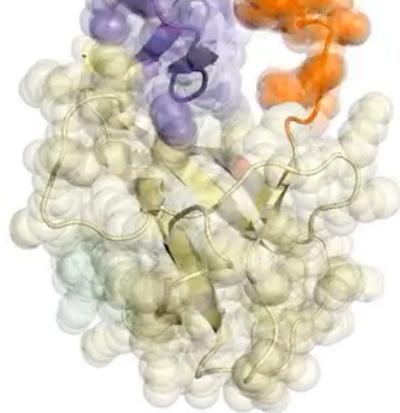
#### Protein Structure Prediction

- Protein structure prediction models, e.g. AlphaFold [1], predict static 3D protein structure with high accuracy
- Protein structure is highly dynamic
- Predictive models are limited in their ability to predict multiple conformational states



AlphaFold Database. Tunyasuvunakool et al, 2021.

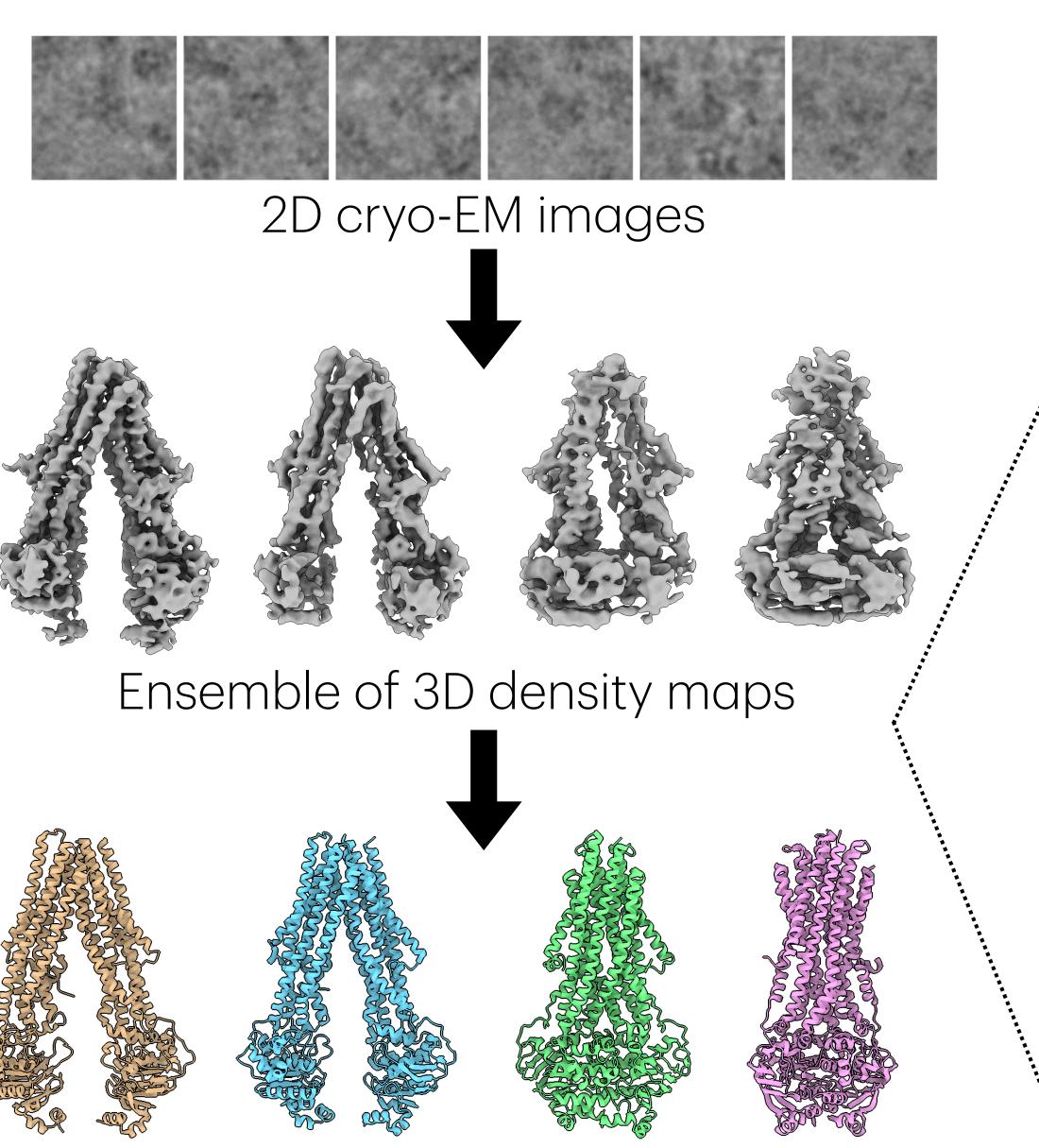




PDB 101

Chen et al eLife 2019

## Conformational Ensembles from Cryo-EM

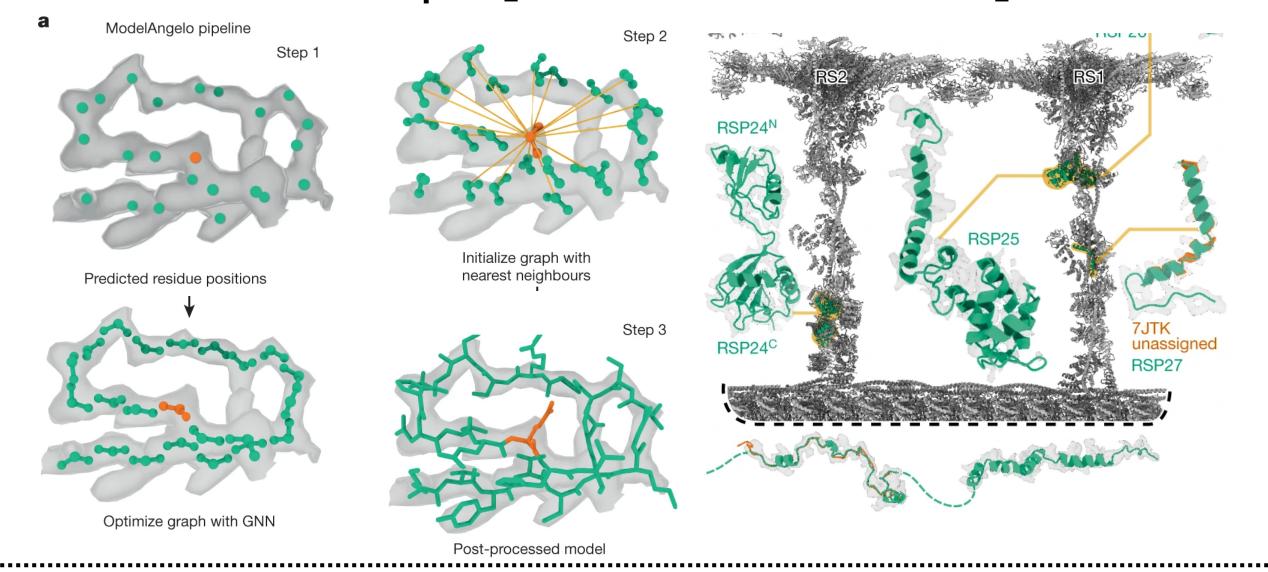


Ensemble of atomic models

- Captures near-native conformational ensembles
- X Model building is challenging and unscalable

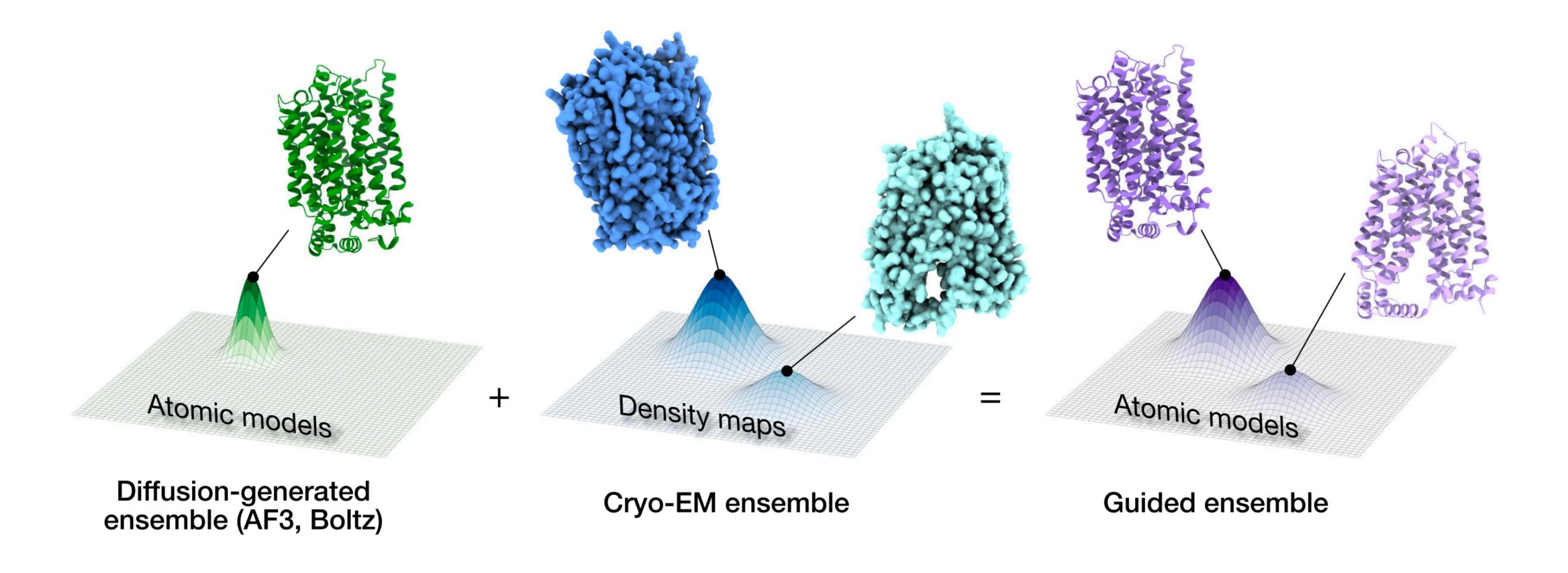
#### **Model building**

- Manual building
- MD simulation based flexible fitting
- ModelAngelo Automated building for highresolution maps [Jamali et al. 2024]



#### CryoBoltz Approach

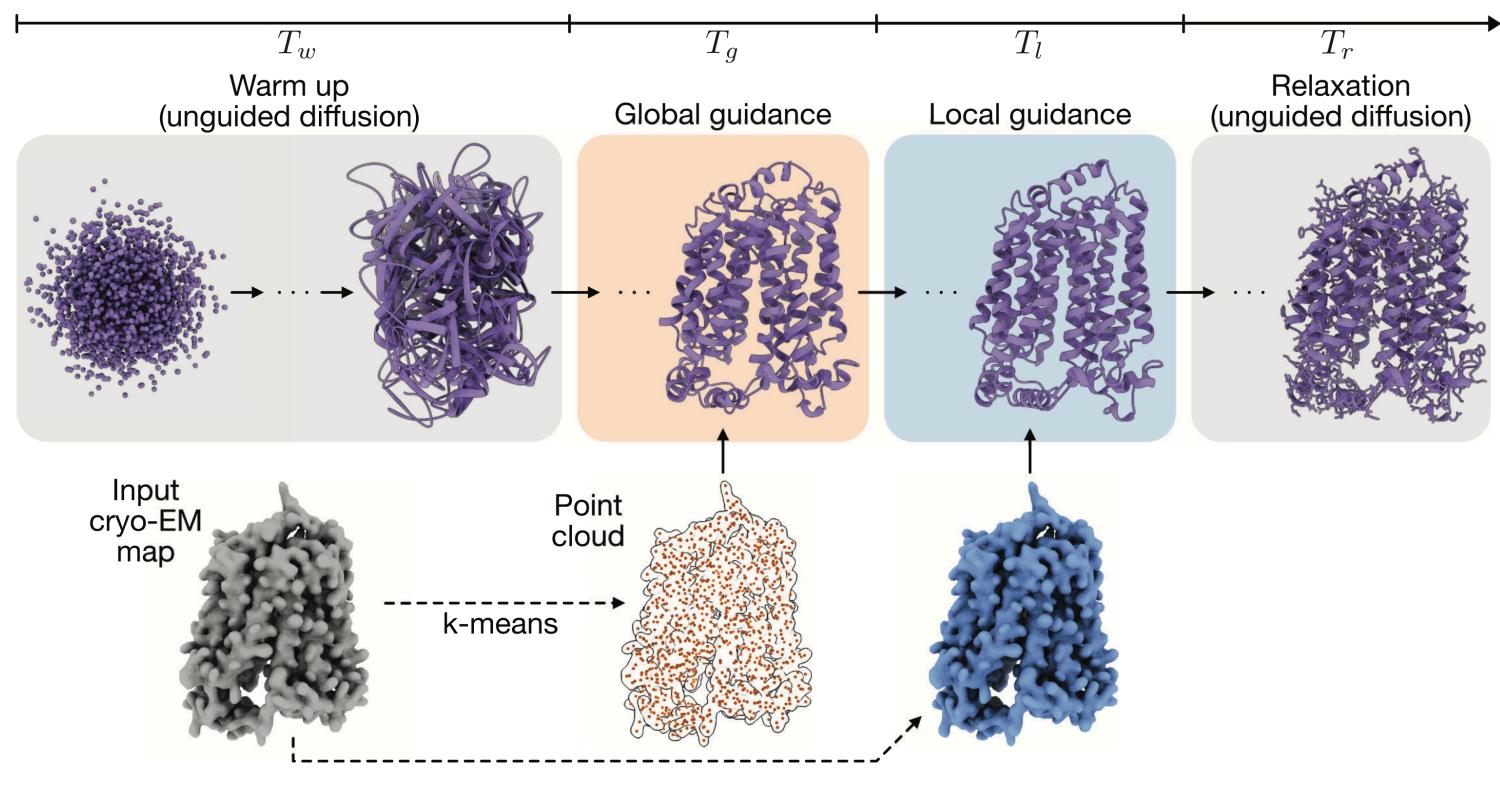
We combine **experimental cryo-EM data** with the biophysical priors learned by **protein structure prediction** models, to produce **ensembles of atomic models** 



# Diffusion Guidance with Cryo-EM Maps

- We use diffusion
   posterior sampling [1]
   to bias the sampling
   trajectory of Boltz-1
   [2] towards structures
   consistent with an
   input cryo-EM map
- A coarse-to-fine fitting strategy combines optimal transport and physics-based guidance terms

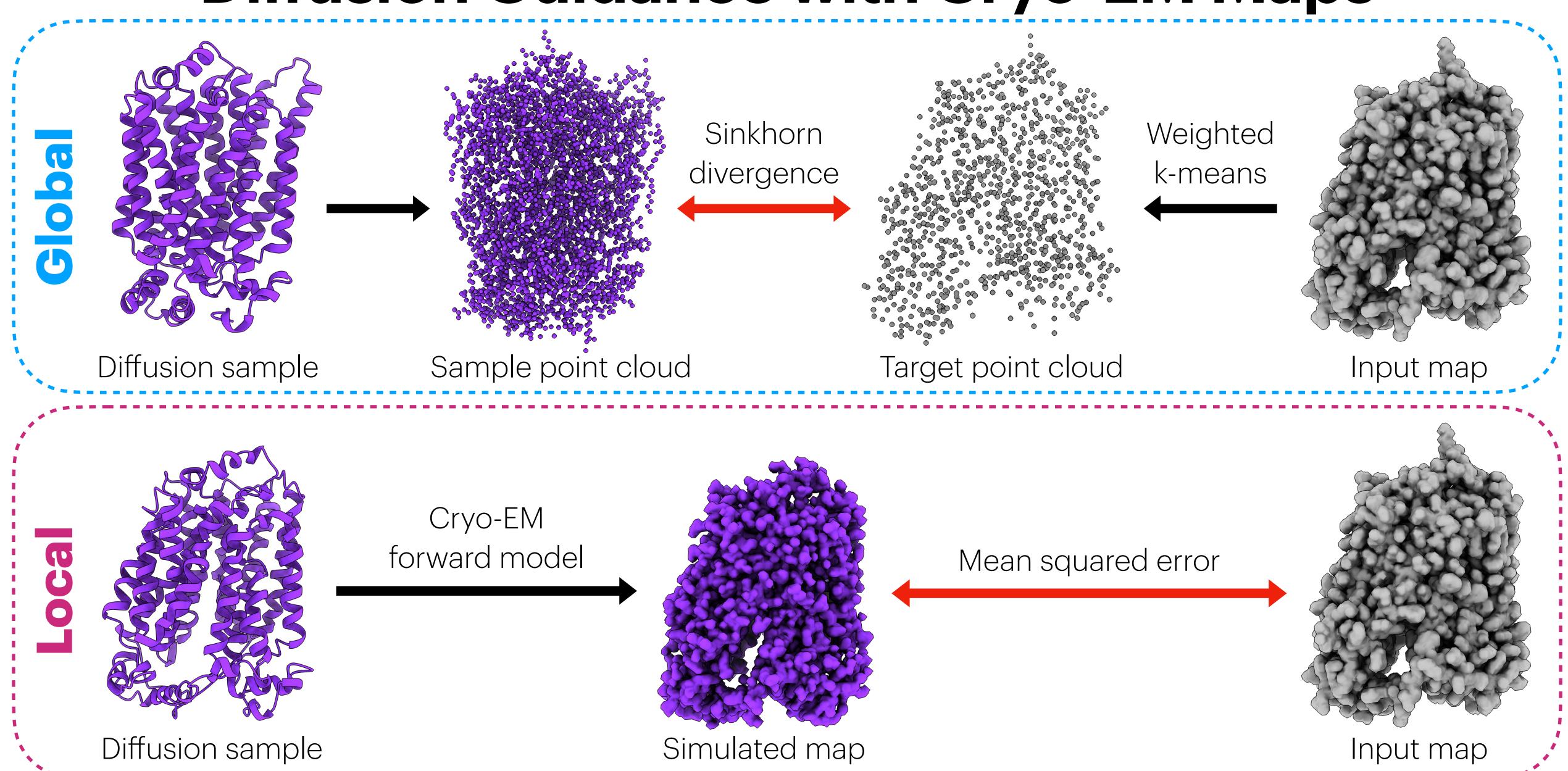
$$d\mathbf{x} = \left(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t) - g(t)^2 s_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}, t) - \underline{\lambda(t) \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}_0 = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}, t))}\right) dt + g(t) d\mathbf{w}$$
Experimental guidance



<sup>[1]</sup> Chung et al. "Diffusion posterior sampling for general noisy inverse problems." ICLR 2023.

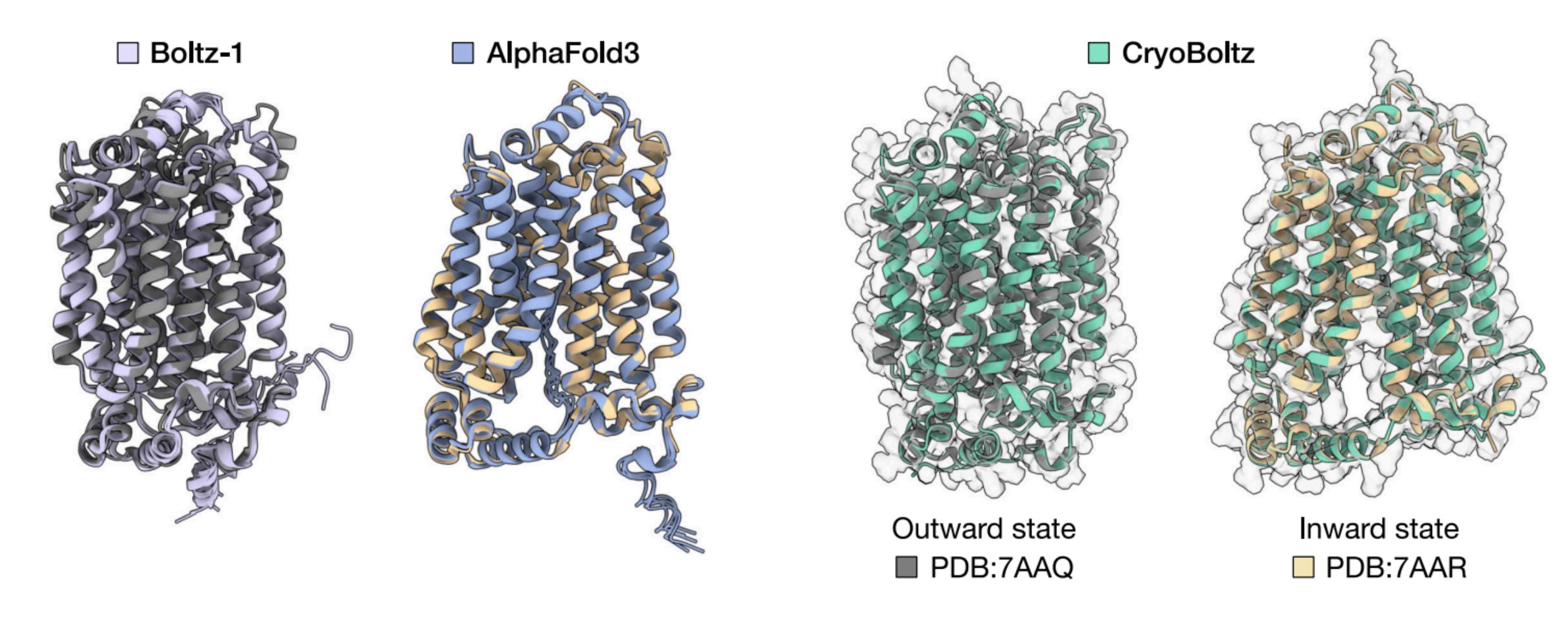
<sup>[2]</sup> Wohlwend et al. "Boltz-1 democratizing biomolecular interaction modeling." bioRxiv, 2024.

# Diffusion Guidance with Cryo-EM Maps



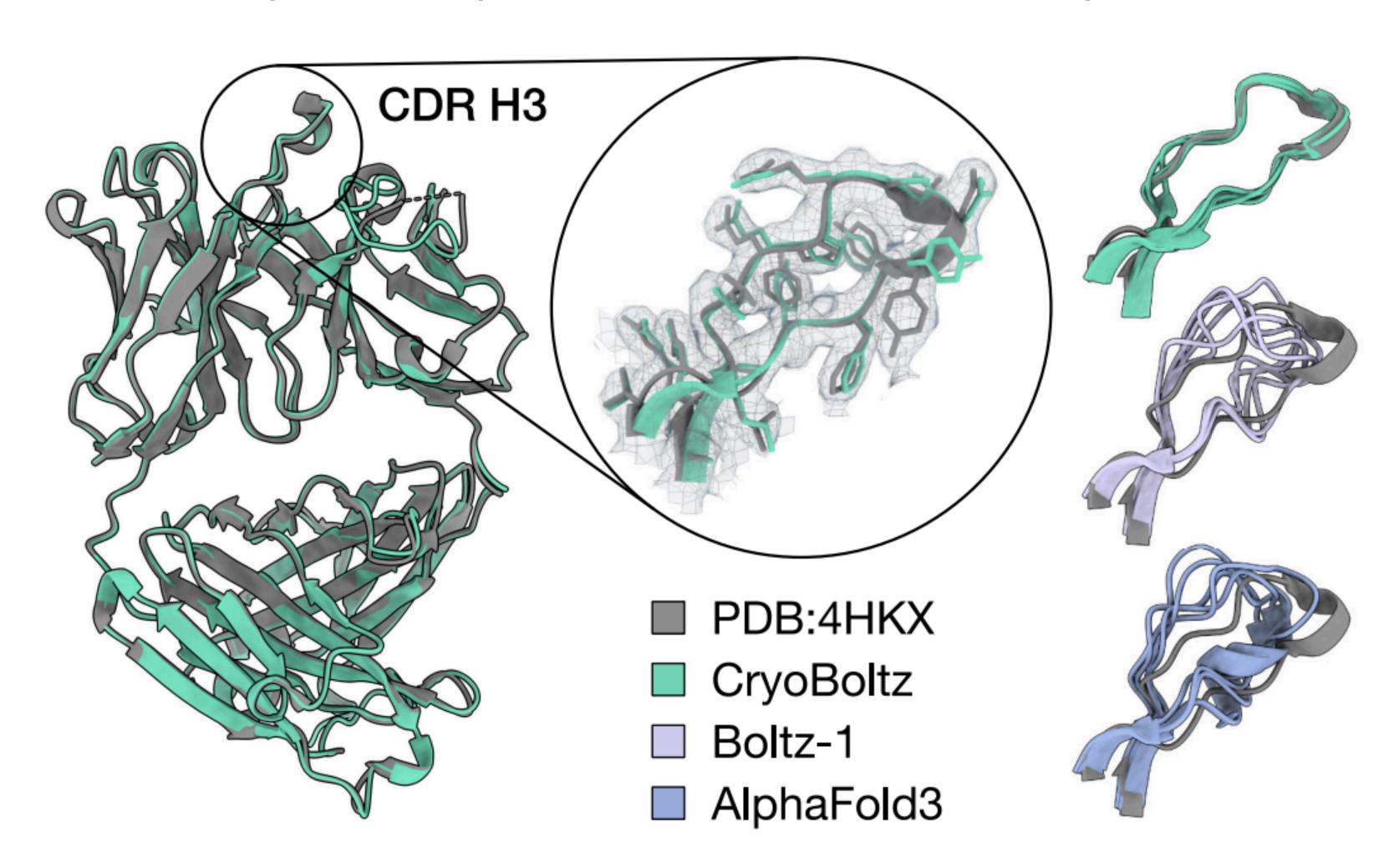
#### Guidance Overcomes Single-Structure Bias

Boltz-1 and AF3 predict only one conformation of the STP10 transporter, whereas guidance with synthetic maps achieves both



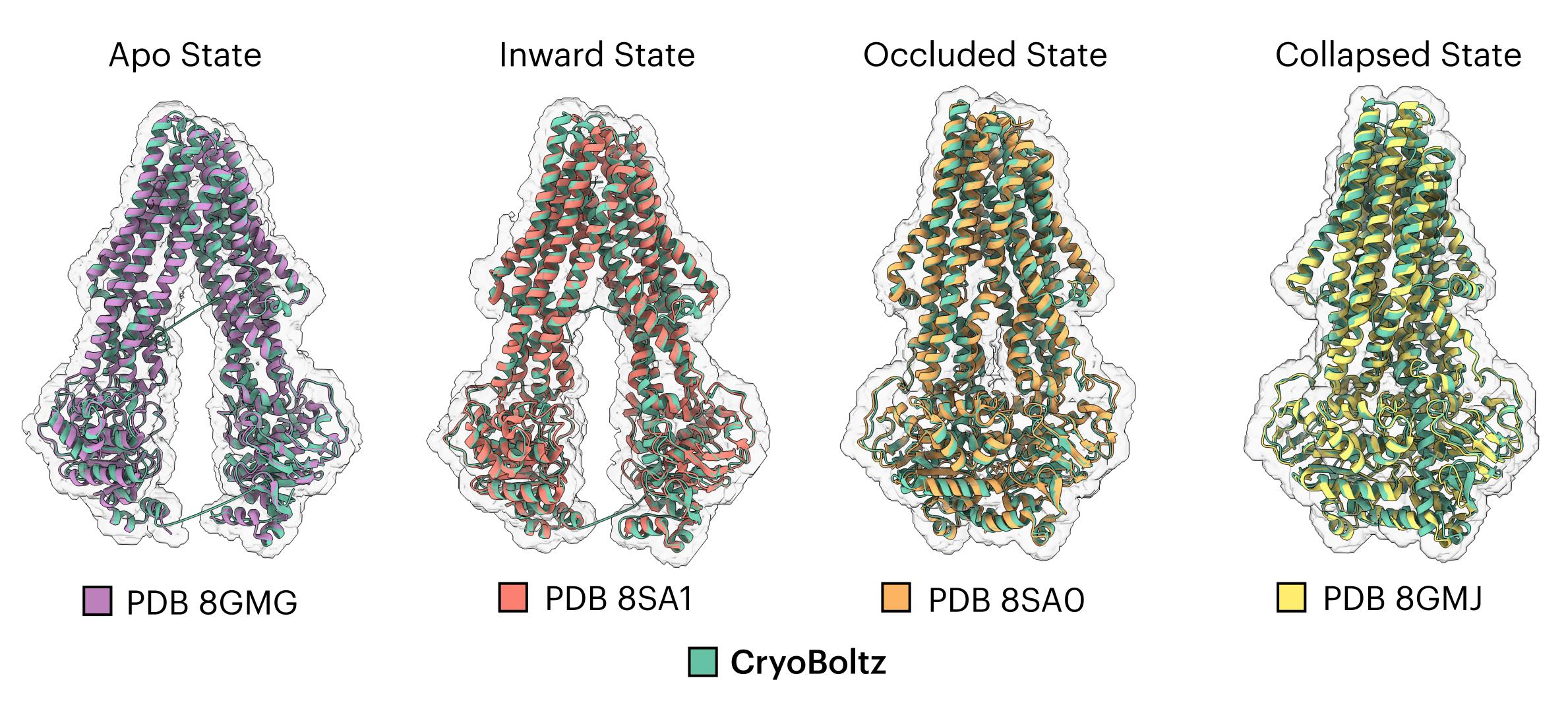
### Local Fitting of Antibody CDR Loops

CryoBoltz accurately fits loops and side chains in a synthetic antibody map



### Recovering Conformations from Real Maps

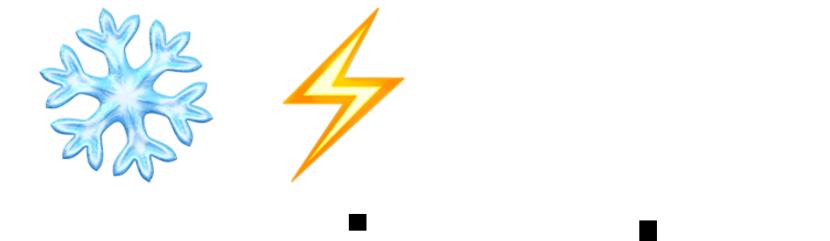
CryoBoltz accurately models 4 conformational states of P-glycoprotein



#### Quantitative Evaluation

CryoBoltz models structures more accurately than unguided predictors and model building tools

		CryoBoltz			Boltz-1			AlphaFold3			ModelAngelo	
	Res.	RMSD	<b>RMSD</b>	TM	RMSD	<b>RMSD</b>	TM	RMSD	<b>RMSD</b>	TM	Comp.	TM
Structure	(Å)	all	$\mathbf{C}lpha$	score	all	$\mathbf{C}lpha$	score	all	$\mathbf{C}lpha$	score	(%)	score
Pgp (apo)	4.3	1.382	1.208	0.989	6.994	7.194	0.767	3.827	3.865	0.904	40.3	0.361
Pgp (inward)	4.4	1.348	1.187	0.989	5.630	5.692	0.828	2.692	2.663	0.947	18.3	0.134
Pgp (occluded)	4.1	1.727	<b>1.677</b>	0.979	2.929	2.904	0.942	3.440	3.420	0.921	2.3	0.010
Pgp (collapsed)	4.4	1.309	1.261	0.988	3.425	3.412	0.917	4.568	4.554	0.864	2.5	0.010
Pma1 (active)	3.25	2.046	1.776	0.973	2.987	2.752	0.935	6.628	6.389	0.769	91.5	0.889
Pma1 (inhibited)	3.52	1.999	1.590	0.979	6.140	5.829	0.794	8.017	7.776	0.723	72.8	0.721
CYP (open)	6.5	4.167	3.946	0.957	8.532	8.439	0.788	6.490	6.361	0.890	0.0	0.000
CYP (closed)	4.4	2.004	1.552	0.990	8.784	8.667	0.743	3.585	3.391	0.946	18.9	0.102
YbbAP (bound)	3.66	1.320	0.678	0.997	3.623	3.339	0.928	3.749	3.480	0.922	81.7	0.801
YbbAP (unbound)	4.05	2.454	2.039	0.974	7.842	7.654	0.776	4.022	3.744	0.913	55.4	0.548



# cryoboltz.cs.princeton.edu