

## Crystallographic Databases



CSD



ICSD



MDF



CDIF

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## What is a database?

- a collection of related data
- tools for adding/amending/updating/records
- tools for selectively extracting data

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## Crystallographic databases contain

### Crystal data

- unit cell dimensions
- space group
- atomic coordinates
- atomic displacement parameters?
- derived information on connectivity?
- data on atom and bond properties?

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## Crystallographic databases contain

### Bibliographic information

author names                      journal  
volume                              year of publication

### Chemical information

formula                      absolute configuration  
systematic name              polymorphic form  
   pharmaceutical/biological activity  
experimental details              etc.

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## Crystallographic databases contain

### Quality indicators

- *R* indices
- the level of precision [e.g.,  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$ ]
- disorder if present
- any corrections made to original data
- any comments on problems
- any unresolved queries

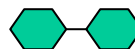
The exact contents will depend on the database.

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## Types of search available

... depends on the database

- on a structure fragment (for molecules)



- on a systematic compound name

2,4-dinitro-3-bromophenylhydrazone

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## Types of search available

- a common or trivial name **acetone, gossypol, Bandrowski's base**
- the compound formula  **$C_{12}H_{24}AuClS_6$**
- element ranges  **$C_{16} - C_{18}$**
- compound properties **vasodilator**
- experimental conditions  **$T < 200\text{ K}$**

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## Types of search available

- space group ( **$P2_12_12_1$** ) or number (**19**)
- unit cell dimensions  **$a\ b\ c\ \alpha\ \beta\ \gamma$**
- bibliographic criteria **author, year, etc**
- or some combination **OR / AND / NOT**

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## What you need to know

**Don't need to know about**  
the internal database structure

**Do need to know about**  
the various search facilities available

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## What can you get out?

bibliographic data    **atomic coordinates**  
**space group**            unit cell dimensions  
atomic displacement parameters?  
**(inter)molecular geometry parameters**  
analyses of the above    **etc.**

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## What are databases for?

- find out what has been done before
- find if specific compounds are known
- check if a unit cell (phase) is known
- get restraints to help structure analysis
- validate and compare your structure

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## What are databases for?

- derive typical geometry parameters
- a source of parameters for calculations
- as a research tool
- find trends/relationships; data mining

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## What are some limitations?

- unpublished structures not included
- published structures not deposited
- delay in including structures

So check *Chemical Abstracts*, in-house databases, etc.

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## Crystallographic databases

### Cambridge Structural Database (CSD)

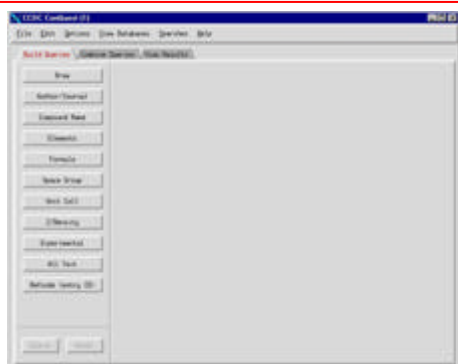
organic and organometallic crystal structures  
(not NaCl, PtS, CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O, metals, alloys;  
not proteins or nucleic acids)

### ConQuest/Quest software

- for search, retrieval, display and analysis
- search on the basis of a chemical diagram
- text-based searches also possible

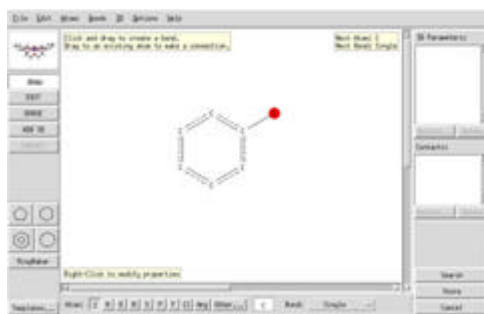
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## CSD



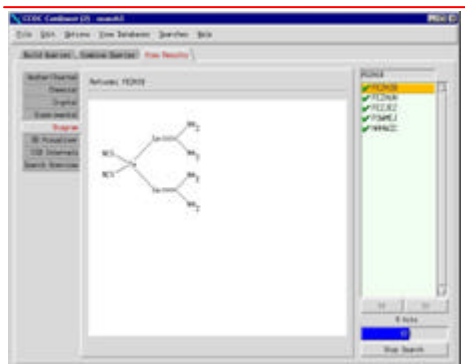
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## CSD search fragment



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## CSD Results



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## CSD updates

CSD had 335,000 entries by January 2005  
full update released every year  
+ quarterly Web updates

### Related programs

- Vista (graphical display of results)
- IsoStar (library of non-bonded contacts)
- Mogul (bonded geometry)
- Mercury (graphical display)
- Pre-Quest (data input)

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## Crystal Structure Search and Retrieval (CSSR)

- uses an inverted form of the CSD data
- very efficient at text or formula searches, for example:

AUTHOR Hubberstey  
 JYEAR 2002  
 ATOMR Cu 2 2  
 INTER 1 2 3

- but not for fragment searching

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## Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD)

- complementary to the CSD
- non-molecular compounds - in general
- 76,480 entries at April 2004
- command-line interface (like CSSR)
- or Web interface
- no fragment searching (not relevant)
- contains bibliographic information
- contains crystal structure data

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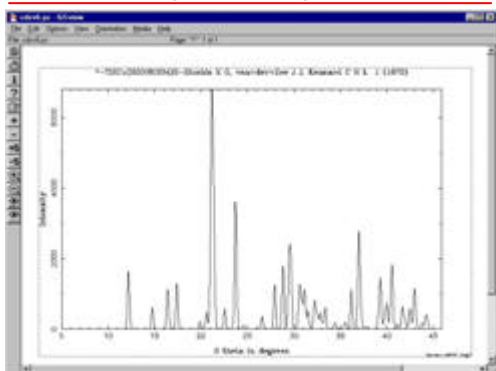


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## ICSD – powder pattern



## Metals Data File/CrystMet/MDF

- same types of information as ICSD
- but for metals and alloys
- 75,000 entries at September 2003

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## Crystal Data Identification File (CDIF)

- unit cell data only
- for over 210,000 entries
- 72,000 do not appear elsewhere
- command-line interface
- superseded by CrystalWeb

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## CrystalWeb interface

searches a range of databases:  
CSD, ICSD, CrystMet, CDIF

Searches can be:

bibliographic	unit cell
reduced cell	formula
reference code	combined queries

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## CrystalWeb interface

The screenshot shows the CrystalWeb web interface in a browser window. The title bar says 'CrystalWeb - Reduced cell search form'. The page has a header with the CrystalWeb logo and a sub-header 'Reduced cell search form'. Below this is a URL 'http://ccdc.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/crystalweb/'. The main content area contains a search form with two columns of input fields. The first column is labeled 'c cell lengths' and contains three input fields for 'a', 'b', and 'c'. The second column is labeled 'c cell angles' and contains three input fields for 'alpha', 'beta', and 'gamma'. To the right of the form, there is a red text annotation: 'This is the form for setting up a reduced cell search.' Below the form, there are several checkboxes and labels: 'Data stored as absolute distances (Å)', 'Data stored as relative distances (Å)', 'Specify unit cell group', and 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons. At the bottom, there is a 'Database search type' dropdown menu.

This is the form for setting up a reduced cell search.

## The Protein DataBank (PDB)

- for biological macromolecules
- bibliographic and co-ordinate details
- about 28,000 structures March 2005
- updated each Wednesday
- UK mirror <http://pdb.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/>

Other databases are available to UK academics via the Chemical Database Service (CDS) at Daresbury Laboratory.

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