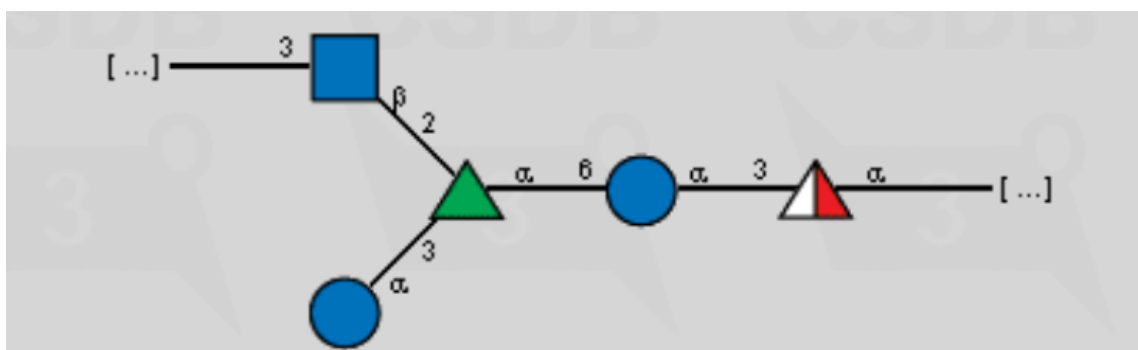
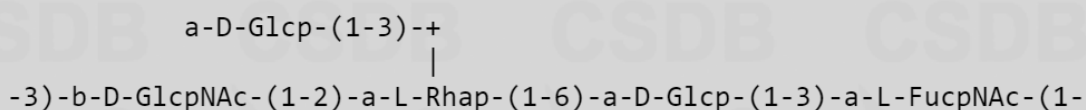


Annotation example of a molecule that is present in both Glycosciences and GODESS datasets

Section 1: Carbohydrate Summary and Overview of Mismatch Correction

For this ML pipeline annotation example we will discuss the following molecule (screenshots with a gray background extracted from <http://csdb.glycoscience.ru/>) using the input notation: “-3)[Ac(1-2)]bDGlcN(1-2)[aDGlcN(1-3)]aLRhap(1-6)aDGlcN(1-3)[Ac(1-2)]aLFucpN(1-” when using GODESS. This molecule is a helpful illustration of our annotation process as it shows several common issues in experimental data that led us to make our carbohydrate-specialized annotation pipeline for ML models.

NMR simulation was carried out for the structure:



As can be seen from the handwritten notes pdf on the github (example extracted below this paragraph) there are ordering mismatches between the residue list in the NMR file (“Res”) and the structure file (“pdb”) as seen in the columns on the right in the figure below:

53	DB 4853		(4)	Res	pdb			
	2							
	GLCP (1-3)							
	FUCPNAC							
	1							
(1)	3		(3)	4	5			
	/ (1-6)							
	RHAP							
	4							
	/ (1-2)							
(3)	GLCPNAC		(5)	1	2			
	5							
	GLCP							

This ordering mismatch causes several issues:

- (1) The baseline stem and linkages will be mismatched. For example, stem (residue) #1 in the PDB file is FUC (a-L-FucpNAc). However, the first residue in the NMR file is RAM (a-L-Rhap). Thus a 1-1 mapping simply based on default ordering within files will not work.
- (2) “FUC” as a PDB label sometimes means Fucp as a residue name in these files, but here it means FucpNAc and in other files “FUC” labels other Fucp-based stems. Thus a global lookup table cannot be used for all carbohydrate entries due to labeling ambiguity in the PDB notation.
- (3) There are two GLC labels in the PDB file, and further both are a-D-Glcp with (1-3) linkages. Thus residue and linkage labels alone cannot be used for matching the residues between the NMR and PDB files. As can be seen from the theoretical prediction in GODESS (and also in the experimental data below, **Section 3**), the different positions of these GLC residues leads to different chemical shifts and they are not interchangeable:

¹³C NMR data:

Linkage ?	Residue ?	Trust ?	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
	a-L-FucpN <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	95%	99.0 94 Δ=0.6	49.8 93 Δ=0.5	77.3 93 Δ=1.1	72.3 94 Δ=0.6	68.1 98 Δ=0.1	16.7 100 Δ=0.0
2	Ac <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	94%	175.1 90 Δ=0.2	23.3 98 Δ=0.1				
3	a-D-Glcp <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	93%	101.5 91 Δ=0.4	72.8 98 Δ=0.1	74.1 91 Δ=0.2	71.0 98 Δ=0.1	72.2 91 Δ=0.5	68.3 90 Δ=0.5
3,6	a-L-Rhap <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	93%	100.7 87 Δ=0.2	77.1 87 Δ=2.1	76.8 87 Δ=1.1	72.2 98 Δ=0.1	70.4 100 Δ=0.0	18.0 98 Δ=0.1
3,6,3	a-D-Glcp <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	95%	96.3 93 Δ=1.0	72.7 98 Δ=0.1	74.1 93 Δ=0.3	70.9 98 Δ=0.1	73.3 94 Δ=0.9	61.8 98 Δ=0.1
3,6,2	b-D-GlcpN <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	91%	104.2 92 Δ=1.1	56.9 92 Δ=0.5	79.7 90 Δ=0.5	69.8 90 Δ=0.3	76.9 91 Δ=0.2	62.0 91 Δ=0.2
3,6,2,2	Ac <i>trustworthiness</i> → <i>deviation</i> →	96%	175.5 98 Δ=0.1	23.4 94 Δ=0.3				

[Export TSV](#) ?

Section 2: Our annotation solution

In this specific example, the PDB file ordering is more correct. Carbohydrate residue order is usually read right to left, though with ambiguity in which branches to proceed through first. Here we will match both files to the #1-5 ordering: **a-L-FucpNAc (FUC)**, **a-D-Glcp {1} (GLC)**, **a-L-Rhap (RAM)**, **a-D-GlcpNAc (NAG)**, **a-D-Glcp {2} (GLC)**. As there is only one FUC, NAG, and RAM, it is straightforward to reorder and match these across the PDB and NMR file.

For the GLC ambiguity, we will use the button SWECON rows in the PDB file (see **Section 3**), and the linkage column in the NMR shift file (see **Section 4**):

PDB

SWECON 1 2 1 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-FUCPNAC -> **This is GLC {1}, by inspection**
SWECON 2 3 2 A-L-RHAP-(1-6)-A-D-GLCP
SWECON 3 4 3 B-D-GLCPNAC-(1-2)-A-L-RHAP
SWECON 4 5 3 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-RHAP -> **This is GLC {2}, by inspection**

NMR

a-D-Glcp 3,3,2,3 -> **This is GLC {2}, based on inspection and molecules deeper in the chain have more linkages listed**
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until -> **This is GLC {1}**

Section 3: PDB File

(abbreviated to focus on the ordering)

Note: "HETATM 1 C1 FUC **1**..." This red number is the residue ordering number in the file below

```
HEADER CARBOHYDRATE
COMPND UNNAMED
AUTHOR CREATED BY SWEET-II ON WWW.GLYCOSCIENCES.DE
LINK O3 FUC 1 C1 GLC 2
LINK O6 GLC 2 C1 RAM 3
LINK O2 RAM 3 C1 NAG 4
LINK O3 RAM 3 C1 GLC 5
HETATM 1 C1 FUC 1 8.030 7.339 -6.263 1.00 0.00 C
HETATM 2 C2 FUC 1 9.375 7.534 -6.988 1.00 0.00 C
...
HETATM 29 C1 GLC 2 12.353 5.919 -7.557 1.00 0.00 C
HETATM 30 C2 GLC 2 13.646 6.357 -8.238 1.00 0.00 C
...
HETATM 50 C1 RAM 3 10.116 0.895 -8.913 1.00 0.00 C
HETATM 51 C2 RAM 3 8.686 0.770 -9.500 1.00 0.00 C
...
HETATM 69 C1 NAG 4 6.633 0.105 -8.394 1.00 0.00 C
HETATM 70 C2 NAG 4 5.800 -1.188 -8.120 1.00 0.00 C
...
HETATM 97 C1 GLC 5 6.614 1.104 -11.994 1.00 0.00 C
HETATM 98 C2 GLC 5 5.113 0.839 -12.051 1.00 0.00 C
...
CHLDEF 1 46 29 9 3 15 0 -51.0 -3.9 -165.8
```

```

CHLDEF 2 60 50 39 34 33 43 51.4 -160.0 -2.0
CHLDEF 3 96 69 56 51 61 0 37.0 15.0 14.1
CHLDEF 4 115 97 57 52 62 0 -42.0 -25.9 79.4
CHLNAM 1 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-FUCPNAC
CHLNAM 2 A-L-RHAP-(1-6)-A-D-GLCP
CHLNAM 3 B-D-GLCPNAC-(1-2)-A-L-RHAP
CHLNAM 4 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-RHAP
SWECON 1 2 1 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-FUCPNAC
SWECON 2 3 2 A-L-RHAP-(1-6)-A-D-GLCP
SWECON 3 4 3 B-D-GLCPNAC-(1-2)-A-L-RHAP
SWECON 4 5 3 A-D-GLCP-(1-3)-A-L-RHAP
MASTER 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 118 0 118 0
END

```

Section 4: NMR File

(H shifts are first, then the residues are re-listed for C shift in the same order)

```

MHz 300
Temperature 353
Solvent D2O
Residue Linkage Proton
PPM JFrom JTo Hz
a-L-Rhap 3,until H1 4.84 1 2 2
a-L-Rhap 3,until H2 4.16 2 3 3.5
a-L-Rhap 3,until H3 3.82 3 4 9
a-L-Rhap 3,until H4 3.27 4 5 9
a-L-Rhap 3,until H5 3.65 5 6 6
a-L-Rhap 3,until CH3 1.22 0
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H1 5.05 1 2 3.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H2 3.63 2 3 9.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H3 3.74 3 4 9.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H4 3.42 4 5 9.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H5 3.95 5 6 2.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H61 3.76 6 6' 12.5
a-D-Glcp 3,3,until H62 3.69 5 6' 4.5
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H1 4.71 1 2 8
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H2 3.84 2 3 9
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H3 3.51 3 4 9
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H4 3.45 4 5 9
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H5 3.37 0
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H61 3.88 0
b-D-GlcpNAc 2,3,until H62 3.68 0
a-L-FucpNAc 3,2,3,until H1 4.97 1 2 3.5
a-L-FucpNAc 3,2,3,until H2 4.29 2 3 10

```

a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	H3	3.86	3	4	4
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	H4	3.81	4	5	2
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	H5	4.34	5	6	6.5
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	CH3	1.15			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H1	4.97	1	2	3.5
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H2	3.43	2	3	9.5
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H3	3.66	3	4	9.5
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H4	3.37	4	5	9.5
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H5	3.83			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H61	3.83			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	H62	3.65			0

a-L-Rhap	3,until	C1	100.5	C1	H1	174
a-L-Rhap	3,until	C2	75.1			0
a-L-Rhap	3,until	C3	75.6			0
a-L-Rhap	3,until	C4	71.8			0
a-L-Rhap	3,until	C5	70			0
a-L-Rhap	3,until	C6	17.5			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C1	96.1	C1	H1	169
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C2	72.4			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C3	74.2			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C4	70.6			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C5	72.48			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,until	C6	61.6			0
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C1	102.78	C1	H1	163
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C2	56.3			0
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C3	80			0
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C4	69.7			0
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C5	76.8			0
b-D-GlcpNAc	2,3,until	C6	61.8			0
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C1	98.9	C1	H1	172
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C2	48.98			0
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C3	77.5			0
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C4	72.1			0
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C5	67.7			0
a-L-FucpNAc	3,2,3,until	C6	16.2			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C1	101.4	C1	H1	172
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C2	72.4			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C3	73.8			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C4	70.5			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C5	72			0
a-D-Glcp	3,3,2,3,until	C6	67.4			0