



Python-based **H**ierarchical **E**Nvironment for **I**ntegrated **X**tallography

Cryo_fit2: Fitting to a Cryo-EM Map using Phenix Dynamics

Contents

- [Author](#)
- [Overview](#)
- [Theory](#)
- [Traditional "static" fitting \(A\) versus "dynamic" fitting \(B\)](#)
- [Cryo_fit 1 & 2 are recommended when the initial structure is different from map](#)
- [How to Run Cryo_fit2](#)
- [Limitation](#)

Author

Pavel Afonine, Doo Nam Kim (doonam@lanl.gov)

Overview

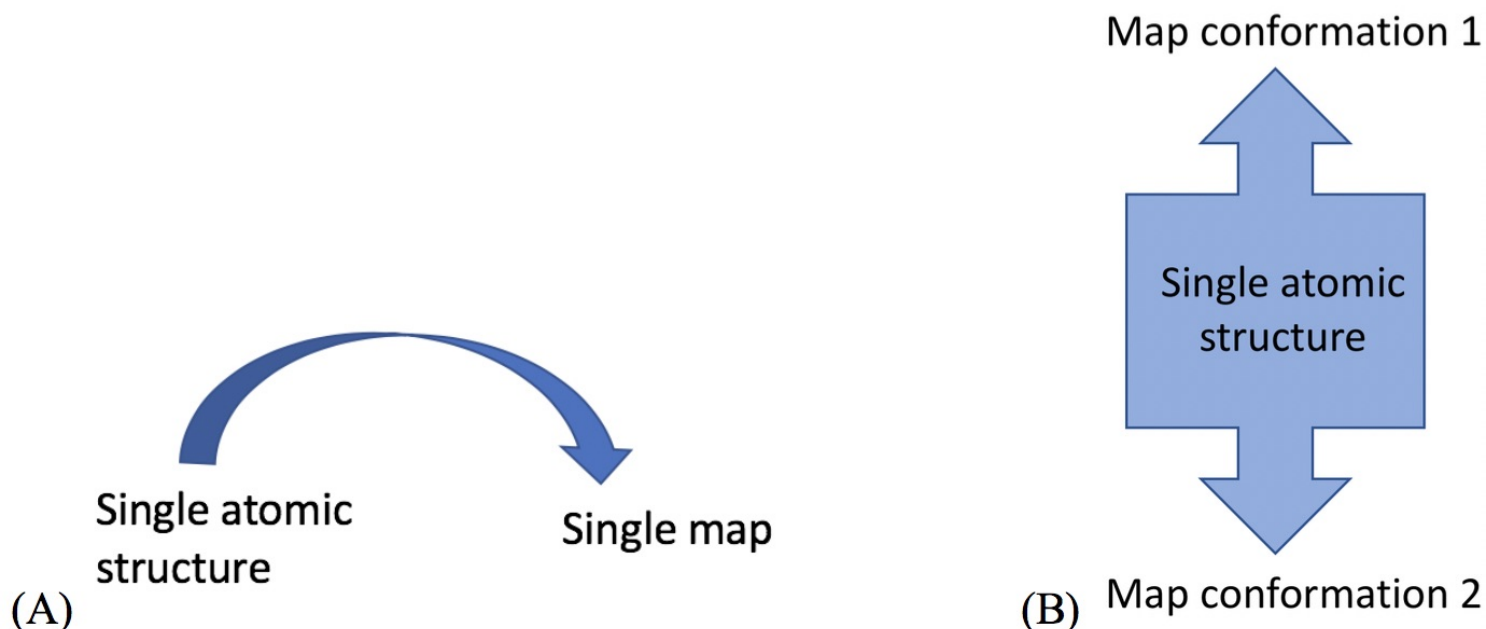
Unlike [Cryo_fit1](#) that uses gromacs, CryoFit2 runs within phenix suite. Therefore, it doesn't require gromacs installation and is faster to execute. It suits the need not only traditional "static" fitting but also "dynamic" fitting. According to Doonam's benchmark, cryo_fit2 better fits than cryo_fit1 in 6 cases out of 8 cases (cryo-EM maps have 3~24 angstrom resolutions. They tie for 1 case, cryo_fit1 better fits for the last 1 case where artificially made cryo-EM map is used).

Theory

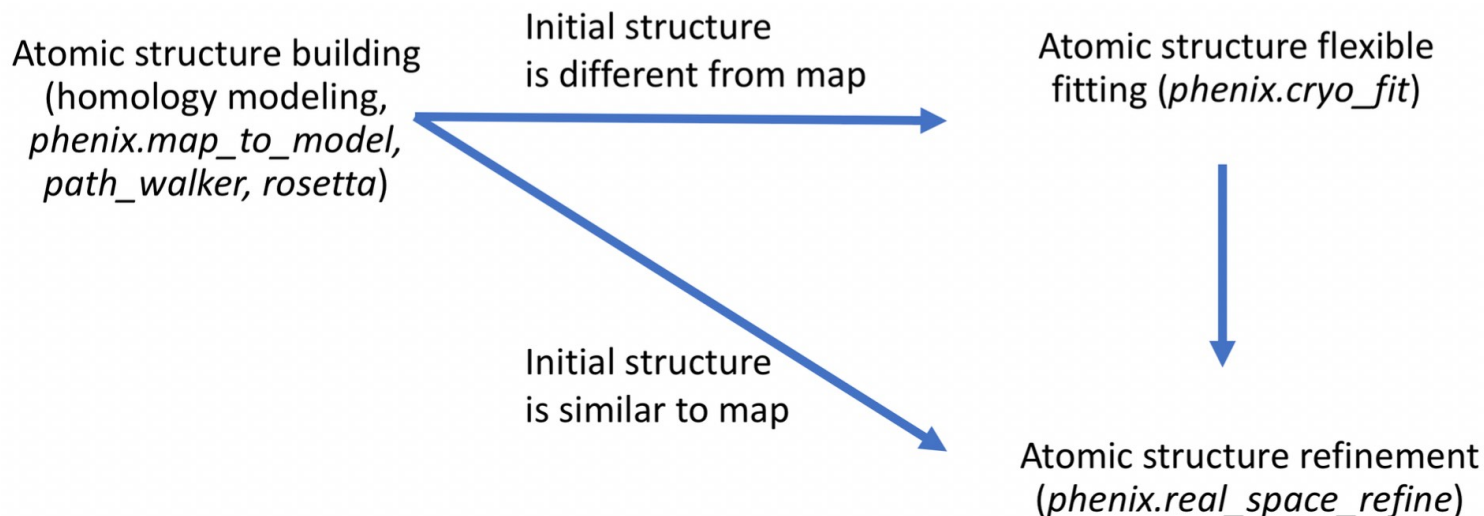
This program uses [phenix dynamics](#) written by Pavel.

Simulated annealing is carried out by default to minimize the objection function $T (=T_{\text{target_map}} * wx + T_{\text{geom}} * wc)$. wx is cryo-EM map weight and wc is geometry keeping weight.

Traditional "static" fitting (A) versus "dynamic" fitting (B)



Cryo_fit 1 & 2 are recommended when the initial structure is different from map



How to Run Cryo_fit2

See the [tutorial notes for cryo_fit2](#)

Limitation

- Cryo_fit2 doesn't use electrostatic interaction. Therefore, it does not fully capture all physical forces.
 - See [dynamics](#) for detail
 - [Cryo_fit1](#) also omitted electrostatic interaction so that md simulation runs faster.
- Please use map_weight < 0.2 for SAXS data based cryo-EM map
 - A user can transform saxs data into cryo-EM map (mrc/sit) by [Situs SAXS](#)
 - However, this is nothing but central points by SAXS, although Chimera will visualize this "cryo-EM" map (mrc/sit) as regular cryo-EM map