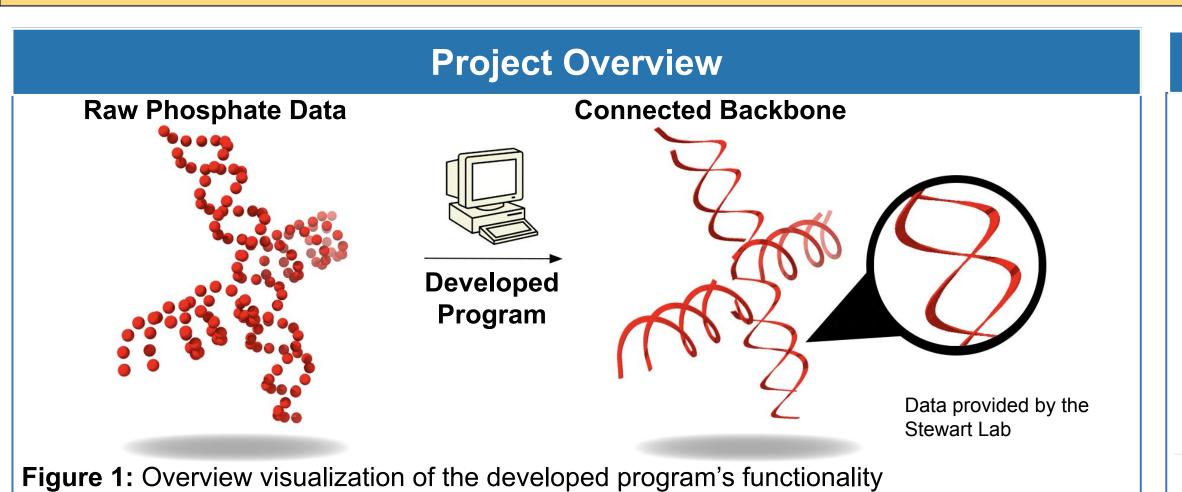


Trace the Backbone of Protein and RNA with Known Key Atom Positions Derived from Cryogenic Electron Microscopy Maps



Cristian Santos, David Tabora, Hannah Song, Nicole Nguyen, Dana Nguyen, Shaurya Mathur, Z. Hong Zhou, Qibo Xu

Department of Bioengineering and California NanoSystems Institute (CNSI), University of California, Los Angeles, 607 Charles E. Young. Drive East Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1569, United States



Background: CryoEM & RNA Backbone Tracing

- Cryo-EM: Converts 2D slices into 3D molecular structures
- Challenge: Resolution limits hinder RNA model accuracy
- Bottleneck: Manual backbone tracing is slow
- Solution: Automate tracing for faster, more reliable results

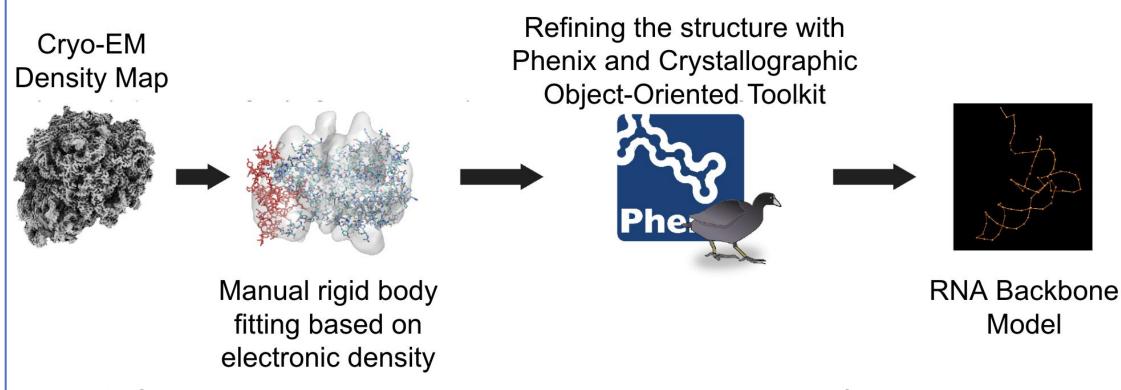
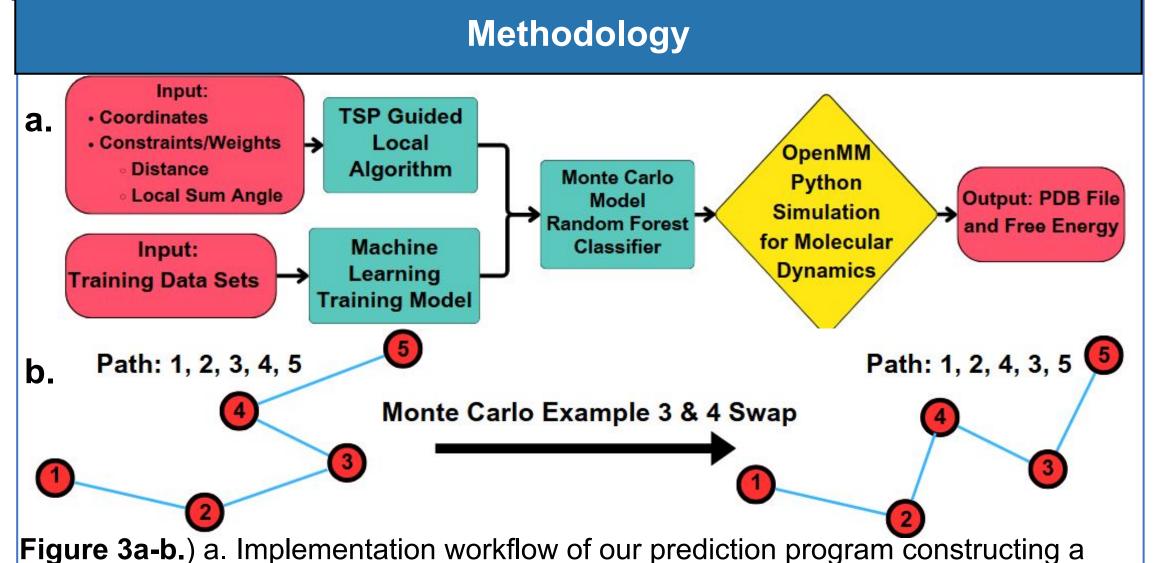


Figure 2: Cryo-EM RNA Reconstruction - convert density maps into refined backbone models



refined molecular path with phosphate coordinates, b. Monte Carlo Visualization

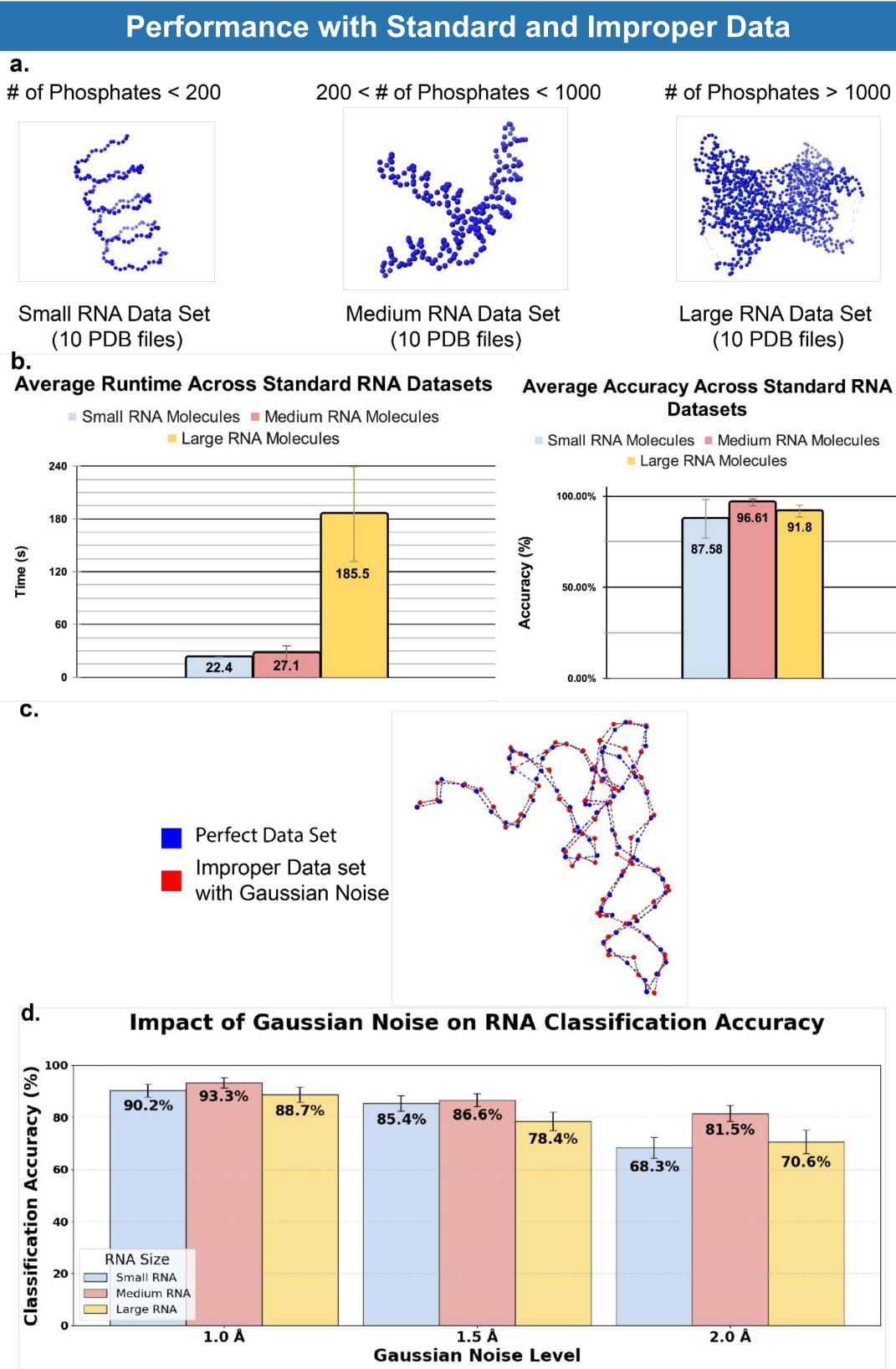


Figure 4 a-d.) a. To properly test our program, we utilized three datasets of varying sizes b. Our algorithm yielded high accuracies and short runtimes for all three RNA sizes c. To generate improper data sets we implemented gaussian error to all of the RNA molecules of 1 Å, 1.5 Å and 2Å d. Our accuracy decrease as the amount of gaussian noise introduced increases across all three RNA sizes

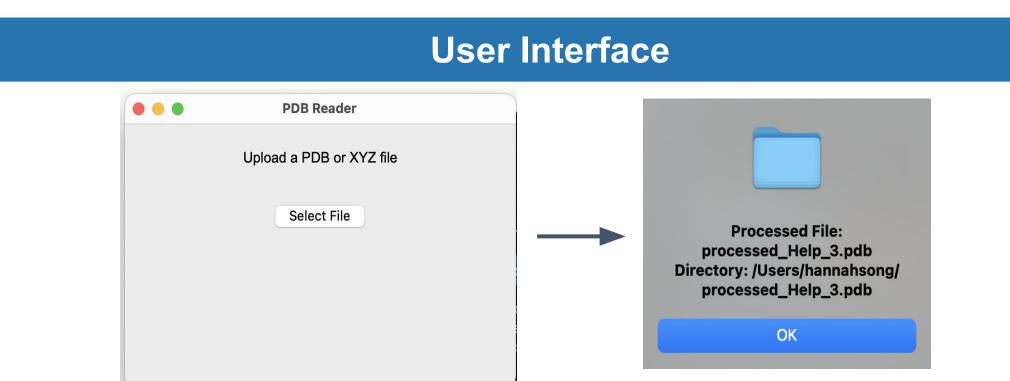


Figure 5. Pop-up windows appearing at the beginning and end of our program, prompting file drop and new document name with address, respectively.

Comparison to Competitors Our Program **COOT & Phenix** EM2NA CryoREAD Average time for ~27 seconds ~3.5 days ~3 hours a medium file File and skill bond is placed Phosphate, Ribose Carbon Required independently and Ribose Phosphate Atoms/Motifs depends exclusively on user 4 (Upload the .pdb or .xyz 1 (Just expertise 2 (Upload the .pdb or upload the file, run software, Steps Required .xyz file and manually post-refinement, manually .pdb or .xyz export)

Figure 6. Comparison of key variables of competitive methods for backbone tracing

Conclusions & Future Work

- New algorithm provides a software that is accurate with minimal runtime to quickly trace the backbone of RNA across various sizes with only the atomic position of phosphates
- The algorithm significantly decreases the development time needed for RNA based therapies like vaccines, RNA nanotechnology and medications that utilize RNA motifs
- Provides researchers the opportunity to utilize non-perfect data sets to help move RNA based research forward
- For the future it is necessary to train the machine learning model further with more RNA backbones with more unique structures for increased accuracy

Acknowledgements

Professor Mireille Kamariza
TA Austin Si, Meera Trisal
Faculty mentor Dr. Hong Zhou

UCLA Bioengineering



export)

Graduate students Qibo Xu, Michael Rebelo, and Leon Wu, Professor Jamie Stewart

