



## Applications and achievements of CCP-SAS

**Stephen J. Perkins**  
Structural and Molecular Biology, Darwin  
Building, UCL




A Joint EPSRC-NSF Software Project

**• Paul Butler (PI)**

## We started in 2013

- Jianhan Chen  
*Kansas State University*
- Joseph Curtis  
*NIST Center for Neutron Research*
- Tom Irving  
*Advanced Photon Source*
- + other collaborators

Grant No.  
S12/CHE-1265821

An SF<sup>2</sup> cyberinfrastructure project  
addressing Grand Challenges in  
the Chemical Sciences



A Joint EPSRC-NSF Software Project

<http://www.ccpsas.org>

Collaborative Computational Project  
for advanced analyses of structural  
data in chemical biology and soft  
condensed matter

Grant No.  
EP/K039121/1



**• Stephen Perkins (PI)**  
*University College London*

- David Barlow  
*Kings College London*
- Karen Edler  
*University of Bath*
- Richard Heenan & Steve King  
*ISIS Pulsed Neutron & Muon Source*
- David Scott  
*Nottingham University*
- Nick Terrill  
*Diamond Light Source*
- + other collaborators

### UK Collaborative Computational Projects

In 2017, we have 17 CCPs in the UK:



A Joint EPSRC-NSF Software Project

CCP NC  
Collaborative Computational Project for NMR  
Crystallography

Biology **CCPN**

CCP-EM

CCP4

CCP BioSim

CCP4 on-line

CCP PET-MR

CoDiMa

CCPi  
Tomographic  
Imaging

CCP5 Soft matter

CCPForge

CCP-WSI  
A Collaborative Computational Project in Wave Structure Interaction

ASEArch

CCP-Plasma

CCPQ  
Collaborative Computational Project Q

Funding: EPSRC, MRC, STFC, BBSRC, CECAM, EU

### Usage of SASSIE-web on the HPC at Tennessee, USA

beta period:  
June 1, 2015 to May 20, 2016 (8496 hours)

273 total registered users (~200 "active"):

- 14492 jobs (avg = 53, max = 1969)
- 941 projects (avg = 3.4, max = 233)
- >16765 CPU hours (avg = 62, max = 4218)
- ~ 2 TB user data storage upgraded to 24 TB total

Started in 2013 - talks and tutorials reaching out to France, Germany and Australia in 2015, Spain in 2016, India and Pakistan in 2017.....together with training courses in Europe and the USA ...next is India.

CCP-SAS: Atomistic Modelling for Small-Angle Scattering  
 ILL, 26-29 May, <http://www.ill.eu/news-and-communications/sep-2016>  
 A. Morel (ILL) May 2015

Molecular simulation is an important technique for analysing and interpreting molecular phenomena across many disciplines. Small-angle scattering (SAS) using X-ray or neutron sources is a valuable method for characterising the shape, interactions, and properties of many soft-matter systems. SAS data is typically modelled using analytical functions under dummy-sphere (DS) models. These methods are both simple and robust; they have allowed for a tremendous expansion of SAS analysis to a wide variety of systems. Atomistic modelling can be used to



Participates to the SASSIE tutorial



SASSIE CCP-SAS Workshop, The Cosener's House, ISIS Pulsed Neutron & Muon Source and Diamond Light Source, UK - Jan 23-25 2017.



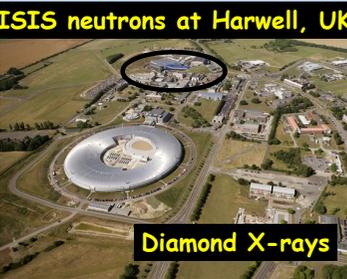
Atomistic Modeling of Small-Angle Scattering Data Using SASSIE-web, APS, Argonne National Laboratory, USA - Sep 21-23 2016.

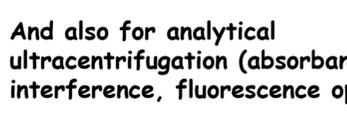


**1. CCP-SAS background**  
 2. Computing strategy  
 3. Example applications

Starting point for CCP-SAS are the world-class multiuser facilities for scattering - such as these in Europe:

**ILL neutrons in Grenoble, France**  

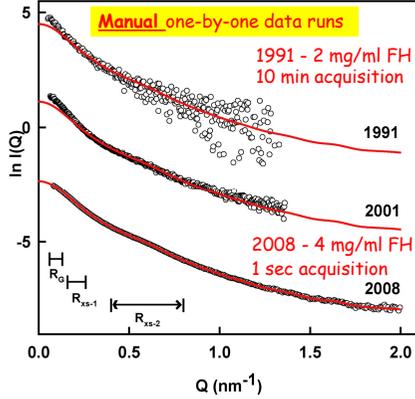

**ISIS neutrons at Harwell, UK**  


**ESRF X-rays**  


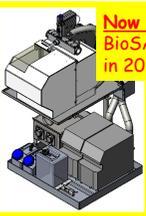
**Diamond X-rays**  


And also for analytical ultracentrifugation (absorbance, interference, fluorescence optics).  


**Much better data sets: complement Factor H (FH)**  
 Acquisition times dropped from 600 sec to 1 sec - and now all automated.



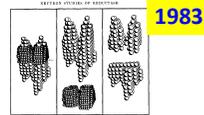
**Manual one-by-one data runs**  
 1991 - 2 mg/ml FH  
 10 min acquisition

**Now automated BioSAXS robot in 2012**  


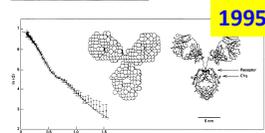
**96-well plate - load it and run for 4-5 hours**  


## Steve's short history of SAS modelling

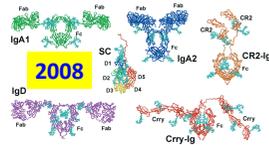
**SANS modelling** at EMBL/ILL was first attempted with small spheres for a membrane protein starting from EM models in 1983



**SANS modelling** at ISIS was developed for IgG antibodies using crystal structures in 1995.

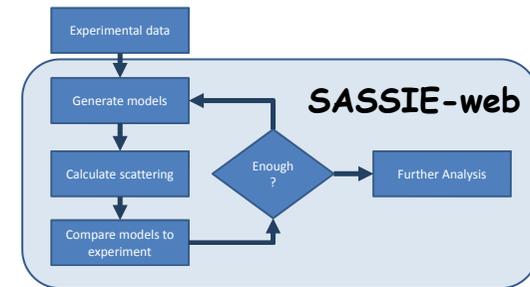


**SERC grant funding** awarded to develop SCT-SCTPL. This was used to determine 77 atomistic structures from SAXS and SANS data during 1998-2015, including antibodies. Structures were deposited in the PDB.



## Aims of CCP-SAS

We aim to develop an **easy-to-use open-source** modelling package that enables users to generate **physically accurate atomistic models**, calculate scattering profiles and compare results to **experimental scattering data sets** in a single **accessible web-based** software suite.



## History of modelling - why CCP-SAS?

**SCT-SCTPL** at UCL was not publically released, user-unfriendly, closed source, and needed updating/extending. But this was used to determine 77 atomistic structures, starting with our first paper in 1998.

**SASSIE** at NIST was developed as a user facility to handle atomistic modelling. This started in 2004 with the first prototype, and the first paper appeared in 2007.

By combining **SCT-SCTPL** and **SASSIE** in a joint UK-USA collaboration, we obtained EPSRC-NSF funding in 2013. The project is termed "CCP-SAS".

We set out to develop a comprehensive and broad **physically-accurate** atomistic modelling package for SAS and other data sets for the community.



1. CCP-SAS background
2. **Computing strategy**
3. Example applications

# CCP-SAS between 2013-2017

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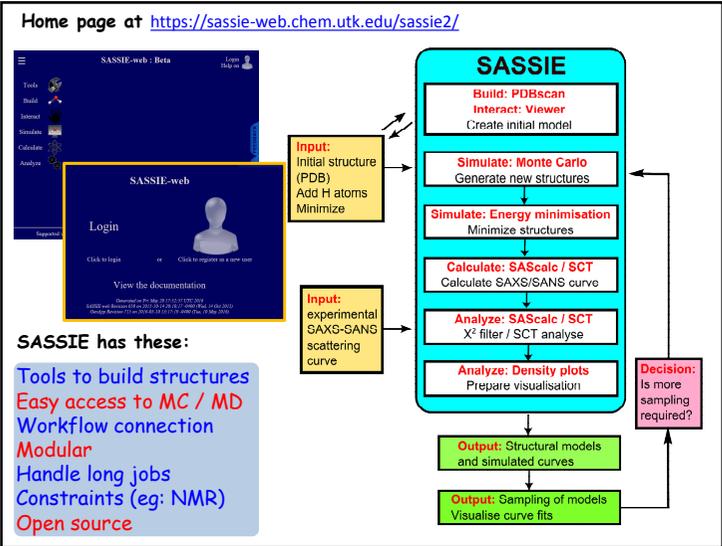
Programming Deliverables by Year during four years

[Year 1] Web prototype ("SASSIE web") and alpha testing

[Year 2] Web released, HPC back-end prototype, and alpha testing

[Year 3] Disseminate HPC beta to international centres; incorporate contributed community code

[Year 4] Advance GPU implementation, soft-matter builder, polish, HPC release



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## Applications are broad ranging

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**SOFT MATTER – eg: Polymer + Nanodisc**

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**BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY**

eg: Antibody + Glycans

eg: Complement

G K Hui *et al.*, *Biochem. J.* (2015), DOI: 10.1042/BJ201506

eg: Hfq + RNA

Y Peng *et al.*, *PNAS* (2014), DOI: 10.1073/pnas.141014111

**Review of CCP-SAS with 14 co-authors to follow the Berlin SAS meeting in September 2015: Perkins et al. (2016) J. Appl. Cryst. 49, 1861-1875.**

**This discussed 6 biology and 1 soft matter applications.**

**Papers**  
 2013 - 7  
 2014 - 10  
 2015 - 10  
 2016 - 13  
 2017 - 2+

**New papers in 2017: diversity of applications**

Hyde, Callow, Rajasekar, Timmins, Patel, Siligardi, Hussain, White, Thomas and **Scott** (2017) Intrinsic disorder in the partitioning protein KorB persists after cooperative complex formation. *Biochem. J.* To be accepted.

**KorB**

Walker, Nan, Wright, Gor, Bishop, Makhatadze, Brodsky & **Perkins** (2017) Non-linearity of the collagen triple helix in solution and implication for collagen function. *Biochem. J.* In press.

**Collagen (poster)**

**Projects in progress**

Antibody IgG glycosylation (Poster)

**• Paul Butler (PI)**  
 University of Tennessee Knoxville  
 NIST Center for Neutron Research

**• Emre Brookes**  
 University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio

**• Jianhan Chen**  
 Kansas State University

**• Joseph Curtis**  
 NIST Center for Neutron Research

**• Tom Irving**  
 Advanced Photon Source  
 + other collaborators

**NSF**  
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