# INTERNATIONAL DATA WEEK 2015



# **The Cambridge Structural Database**

### Ian Bruno, Suzanna Ward

### The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre

@ijbruno @ccdc\_cambridge



SciDataCon 2016: Crystallography and Structural Databases, 12 September 2016

# **The Cambridge Structural Database**

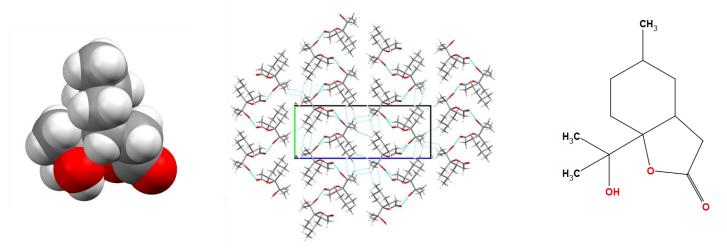


## **A Database of Crystal Structures**

**KOCXUX:** C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>Sn: (5-Isopropyl-1,3,5-dithiazinan-2-yl)-triphenyl-tin R.Colorado-Peralta et al., J.Organomet.Chem. (2014)

**GEQMIA:** C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: 1,2,6-tris(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridin-4(1H)-one K.M.Oberg, CSD Communication (2012) Contribution from Colorado State University

**JASJAP:** (1R,4R,6R)-(-)-1-(1'-Hydroxy-1'-methylethyl)-4-methyl-9-oxabicyclo(4.3.0)nonan-8-one I.Dams, A.Bialonska, Z.Ciunik, C.Wawrzenczyk, Tetrahedron:Asymm. (2005), 16, 2087

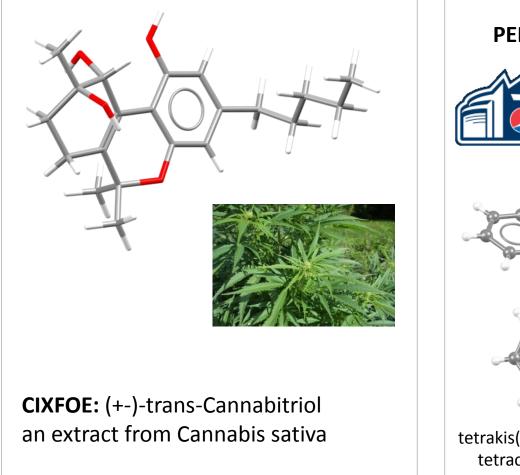


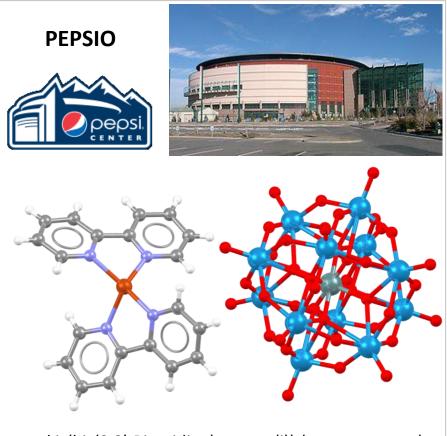
Moderate antifeedant activity against Sitophilis granarius L., Trogoderma granarium Ev., Tribolium confusum Duv., the lesser mealworm and the Colorado potato beetle

## **The Cambridge Structural Database**



## **A Database of Crystal Structures**





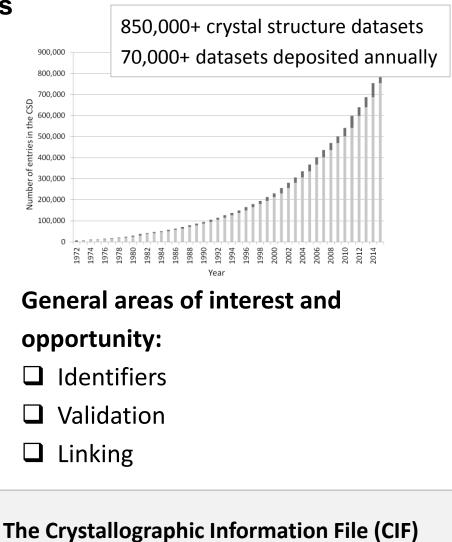
tetrakis(bis(2,2'-Bipyridine)-copper(i)) ( $\mu_{12}$ -germanato)tetracosakis( $\mu_2$ -oxo)-dodeca-oxo-dodeca-tungsten

## **The Cambridge Structural Database**



## A Repository of Research Datasets

CCDC 252295: doi:10.55	17/cc8gjks
	63 (7)
$\begin{bmatrix} -\text{cel} \\ -\text{cel} \\ -\text{cel} \end{bmatrix}$ CCDC 917625: doi:10	.5517/cczsvtd
	0.1665
_rer	:10.5517/cc10bqxz
exp_ref	'Enraf Nonius FR590' 293(2) 0.71073 ΜοΚ\α graphite x-ray 'CCD plate'
ato_com_refine_ls_structure_factor_coed ato_com_refine_ls_matrix_type ato_refine_ls_weighting_scheme ato_refine_ls_hydrogen_treatment ato_loop	Fsqd full cald mixed
ato_ato_atom_site_type_symbol ato_atom_site_fract_x ato_atom_site_fract_y ato_atom_site_fract_y ato_atom_site_fract_z ato_atom_site_fract_z ato_atom_site_fract_z ato_atom_site_atom_type	
	0354(4) 0.0479(7) Uani 1 1 d 1 Uiso 1 1 calc R 528(5) 0.0667(10) Uani 1 1 d
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<pre>0 Uiso 1 1 calc R</pre>
H9C H 0.4267 0.4728 -0.3088 0.19 C10 C 0.27717(13) 0.59110(18) 0.	33 Uiso 1 1 calc R 3750(4) 0.0411(7) Uani 1 1 d





## **Community Standards: CIF format**

Acta Cryst. (1991). A47, 655-685

International Union of Crystallography

Commission on Crystallographic Data Commission on Journals Working Party on Crystallographic Information

The Crystallographic Information File (CIF): a New Standard Archive File for Crystallography\*

BY SYDNEY R. HALL

Crystallography Centre, University of Western Australia, Nedlands 6009, Australia

FRANK H. ALLEN

Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, England

AND I. DAVID BROWN

Institute for Materials Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4M1, Canada

(Received 8 April 1991; accepted 28 June 1991)

Abstract

#### Introduction

The specification of a new standard Crystallographic Information File (CIF) is described. Its development is based on the Self-Defining Text Archive and Retrieval (STAR) procedure [Hall (1991). J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 31, 326–333]. The CIF is a general, flexible and easily extensible free-format archive file; it is human and machine readable and can be edited by a simple

There is an increasing need in many branches of science for a uniform but flexible method of archiving and exchanging data in electronic form. Rapid advances in computer technology, coupled with the expansion of local, national and international networks, have fuelled the need for such a facility. The variety and relative inflexibility of existing data exchange formats have inhibited their effective use. This is true even in fields where the basic

Svd Hall



Frank Allen

David Brown

 A standard format for archive and exchange of crystallographic data

- derived results
- raw and processed data
- experimental conditions etc.

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_U_iso_or_equiv
_atom_site_adp_type
_atom_site_occupancy
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_calc_flag
_atom_site_refinement_flags
_atom_site_disorder_assembly
_atom_site_disorder_group
Cl1 Cl 0.5993(2) 1.0007(7) 0.8131(17) 0.044(3) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
S1 S 0.5321(3) 0.8260(6) 0.9322(3) 0.0327(11) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
C2 C 0.5529(4) 0.8802(9) 0.8184(9) 0.029(4) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
C3 C 0.5286(7) 0.8174(18) 0.7440(7) 0.031(4) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
H3A H 0.5350 0.8343 0.6771 0.037 Uiso 0.50 1 calc PR A 1
C4 C 0.4918(8) 0.7220(19) 0.7783(8) 0.027(4) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
C5 C 0.4900(6) 0.7171(14) 0.8779(9) 0.029(4) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
C12 C1 0.3202(2) 0.4982(6) 1.0830(5) 0.0586(15) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1
S2 S 0.38755(19) 0.6658(5) 0.9578(5) 0.0400(10) Uani 0.50 1 d PDU A 1



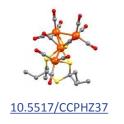
## From Raw Data to Model

Raw		
Image data	Positions and intensities of diffracted beams	
Processed		
Structure factor data	Quantities needed to derive electron density	
Derived		
Atom coordinates	Modelled and refined from electron density	
DOI:10.5517/co	cdc.csd.cc1kx2j2	



## **DOIs: Data Citation and Interoperability**

- Over 500,000 dataset DOIs registered since April 2014
- DataCite metadata includes related article DOIs
- Foundation for formalising data citation and interoperability



Data Citation Principles	Data should be considered legitimate, citable products of research https://www.force11.org/datacitation	<u>Dataset Publication</u> CCDC 892348: Experimental Crystal Structure Determination. <b>A. Crystallographer</b> , <i>Cambridge</i> <i>Crystallographic Data Centre</i> (2013) http://dx.doi.org/10.5517/CCYYKFV



RDA-WDS Publishing Data Services prototype taking a feed of CCDC article-dataset links from DataCite.



Coverage of CCDC data by the Thomson Reuters Data Citation Index to be achieved via the DataCite metadata store.



DataCite

UK Research Data Discovery Service: Aim is to aggregate metadata for research data held within UK universities and national, discipline specific data centres.



## **Raw Data: Small Molecules**

*ISIS: Neutron and muon instruments at the UK Science and Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory.* 



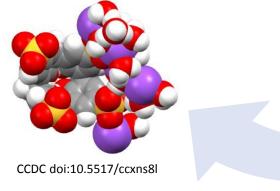
## ICAT



### The ISIS data catalogue

All data produced at ISIS is catalogued into ICAT – the ISIS data catalogue. This catalogue is made available as a searchable website, via Mantid and as an API.

ISIS will issue citable DOIs for all experiments carried out at ISIS. You are encouraged to cite these in publications relating to ISIS experiments. For more information see <u>DOIs</u>



\_diffrn\_radiation\_type \_diffrn\_radiation\_source neutron 'ISIS spallation source' Both the raw data stored at STFC and the modelled structure stored at CCDC have DOIs. **Can we link these?** 

Challenge: reliably associating results with original experiment



# **CCDC Data Deposition Service**

<b>1</b> U	Jpload 2 Check Syntax	3 Validation 4 Add Publication 5 Enhance Data 6 Review 7	Submit					
	Your name 🧿	Ian Bruno						
	Your email address 😧	bruno@ccdc.cam.ac.uk						
Your ORCID iD      O000-0003-4901-9936     Create or Connect your ORCIE								
	Additional email addresses 🕄	Please add any additional emails						
Institutio	on (eg. University/Company) 🕄	CCDC						
CCDC I	number(s) for resubmissions 📀							
	CIF/FCF/HKL/ZIP files 🕄	Select Files Dor						
		$\odot$ DDD_structures.cif 100% $\times$						



and Researchers

CCDC deposition service now features an initial implementation of an ORCID integration that will enable researchers to be unambiguously connected with their research output

# $\mathbf{(\mathbf{0})}$

# **Publication Standards**



International Union of CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

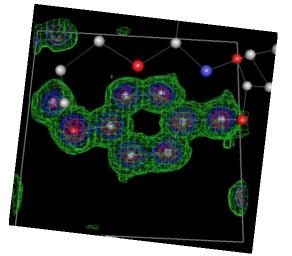
Home > home page > leading article > 2011 > 2011-06-02 http://www.iucr.org/home/leading-article/2011/2011-06-02

### Publication standards for crystal structures

- Encourage authors to provide machine-readable structure factors
- Authors, referees and editors should take advantage of checkCIF

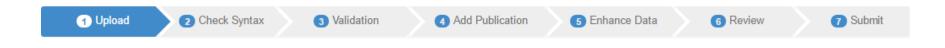
Structure factors: Processed data that enable more rigorous assessment of the derived atomic coordinates

checkCIF: a service of the IUCr that assesses completeness, consistency and integrity of the data





## **Deposition of Processed Data**



### CIF deposition and validation service

#### No Structure Factor Data have been uploaded.

Structure Factor Data are an essential part of the deposition. You should click 'Go Back' to add Structure Factor Data to your deposition. If in exceptional circumstances you are unable to include Structure Factor data with your deposition you may continue by clicking 'Proceed to Next Step', however you must use the comment box below to explain why this data is not available.

Reason why your deposition does not include Structure Factor data:

Go Back Proceed to Next Step



## **Deposition of Processed Data**

- 7% of 800 recently deposited structures did not have structure factors
- Reasons given for why deposition structure factor data is not included:
  - The structures were measured in 2003 and shelx97 was used
  - The new software is not work[ing] well on my computer now
  - In present stage, I can not provide structure factor data
  - The CIF file was generated without SF
  - Not available at time of deposition
  - Submission to a journal
  - Don't have them
  - Convenience
  - NO REASON
  - No need
  - Yes
  - *No*

### No Structure Factor Data have been uploaded.

Structure Factor Data are an essential part of the deposition. You should click 'Go Back' to add Structure Factor Data to your deposition. If in exceptional circumstances you are unable to include Structure Factor data with your deposition you may continue by clicking 'Proceed to Next Step', however you must use the comment box below to explain why this data is not available.

# **Publication Standards: checkCIF**



### checkCIF

A service of the International Union of Crystallography

**checkCIF** reports on the consistency and integrity of crystal structure determinations reported in CIF format.

Please upload your CIF using the form below. 🕖

File name:

Choose file No file chosen

Select validation type Full validation of CIF and structure factors Validation of CIF only (no structure factors)

Output Validation Response Form

Level A alerts only

- Level A and B alerts
- Level A, B and C alerts

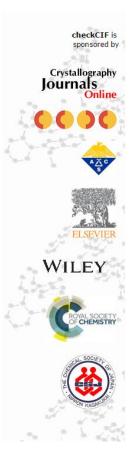
None

Send CIF for checking



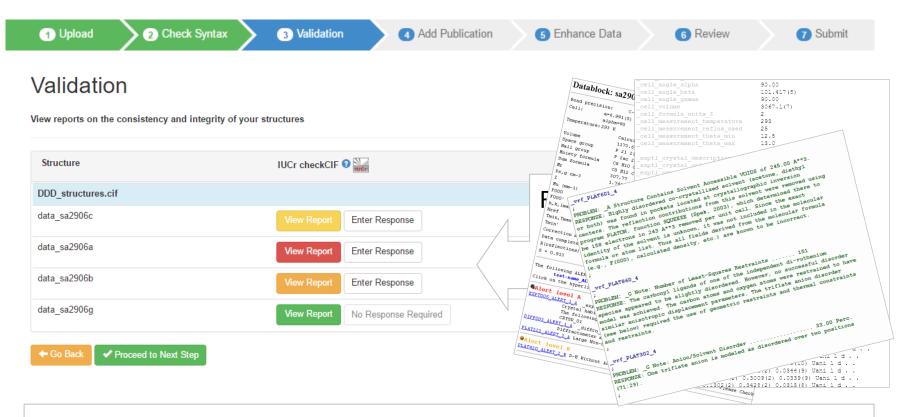
- Checks consistency and integrity of the data
- Generates alerts that should either be corrected or explained
- Structure factors enable more rigorous checks
- Many journals require or request checkCIF reports

Much of checkCIF based on components of PLATON developed by Ton Spek, Utrecht University





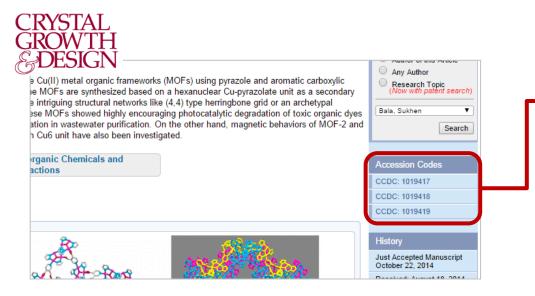
# **Reducing Technical Barriers**



Validation reports available to reviewers pre-publication and researchers post-publication alongside the data to which they pertain

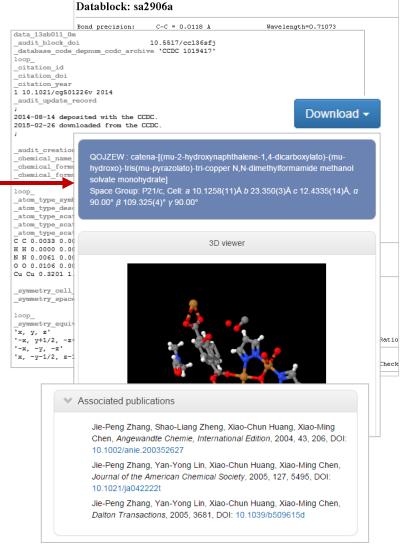


# **Linking Articles and Data**



Links between articles and data stored at CCDC are in place for ACS, RSC, Elsevier, Wiley and IUCr journals

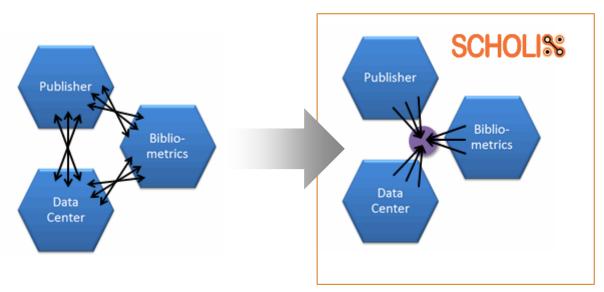
Current linking mechanism rely on bespoke services and feeds developed and maintained by CCDC and journal publishers



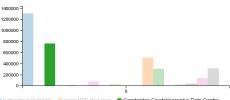
### Public Structure Summary Page



- SCHOLIX: A high-level interoperability framework for exchanging information about the links between scholarly literature and data
- A product of the ICSU-WDS / RDA Data Publication Services Working Group
- Prototype / demonstrator service developed by OpenAire with support from PANGEA







Datasets in DataCite OpenAIRE Resolver Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre
 EDA OpenAIRE EEE Elsevier 3TU Datacentrum Thomson Reuters
 PubMed Resolver Australian National Data Service PubMed Resolver Australian National Data Service SpringerNature RCSB
 Mendeley Data and published articles DataCite Resolver Springer Nature RCSB
 CrossRef ICPSR

See http://www.scholix.org/about & http://bit.ly/29tdGNU & http://dliservice.research-infrastructures.eu

# WORLD DATA SYSTEM

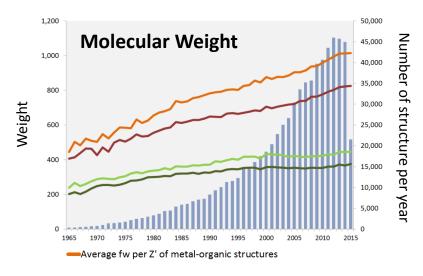
### research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org

# **CSD Challenges**

## Increasing throughput

- 408,899 different publications
- 1,864 literature sources
- 451 different publishers
- 18 different languages
- 11,113 different depositors in 2015
- 85,913 datasets deposited in 2015

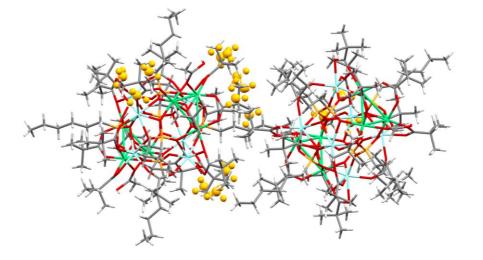
## Increasing scientific complexity

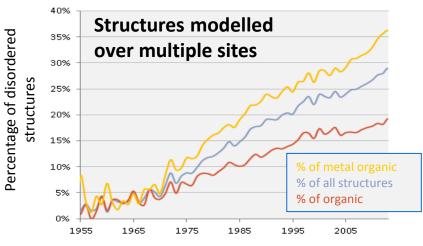


Average molecular weight of heaviest component of metal-organic structures

Average fw per Z' of organic structures

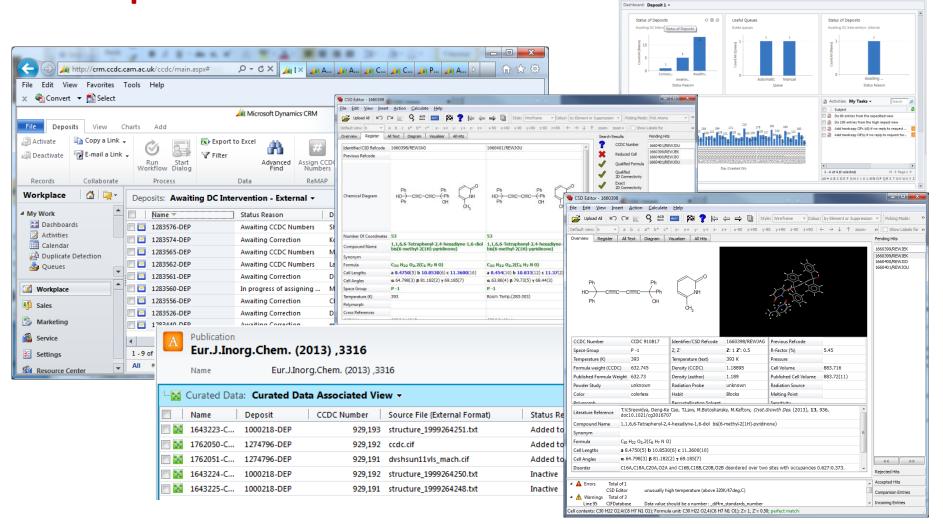
Average molecular weight of heaviest component of organic structures







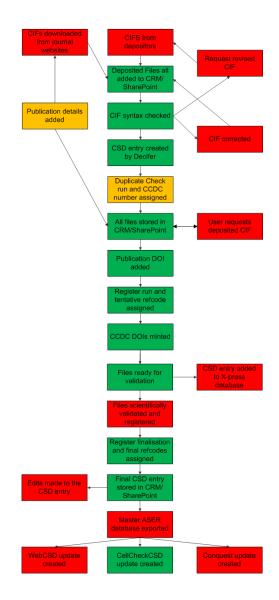




# 0000

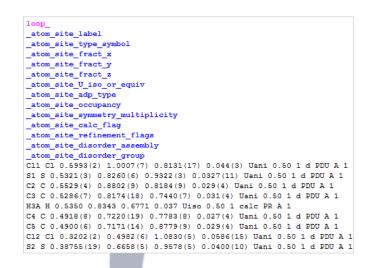
## **CSD-Xpedite**

- Internal informatics system designed to cope with increasing demands
- Foundation for improved deposition services and interfacing with external services
- Enables timely and appropriate release of structures
- Automate as much as can be reliably automated



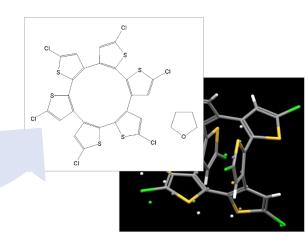


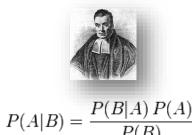
## **Assignment of Chemistry**



- Initial automatic assignment based on knowledge in the CSD
- Reliability score from automatic assignment enables triage
- All structures ultimately reviewed by expert editorial staff

Assignment of chemistry is required to make data findable, interoperable and reusable

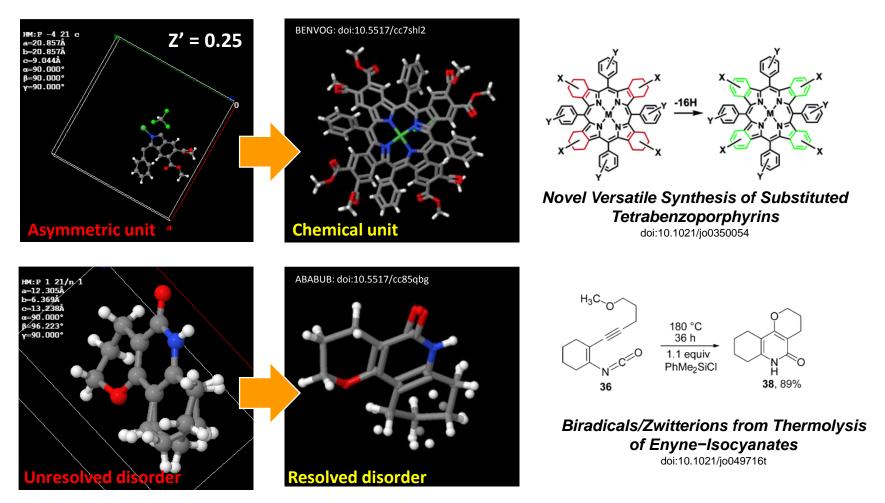








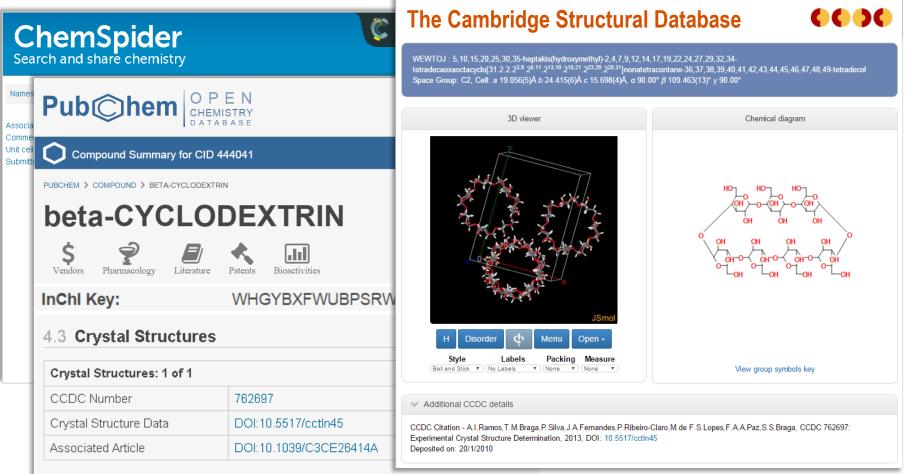
## **Chemical interpretation of crystallographic data**



The CSD provides a chemically meaningful representation of the structure studied



# **Discoverability**



▶ from The Cambridge Structural Database



# **Standard Chemical Representations**

- Linking enabled by InChI the IUPAC International Chemical Identifier
- InChI works well for organic molecules
- Doesn't work so well for metal-organics, polymers, mixtures - i.e. at least 50 % of the CSD
- Representation challenges in chemistry are not specific to InChI

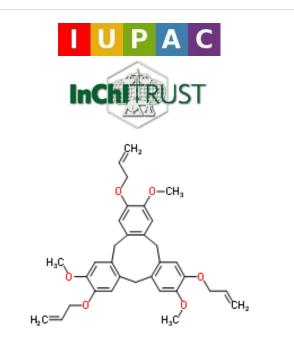
## Coordination of Data Management Policy and Practice across ICSU Unions/Disciplines in an Open Data World

Tuesday 13 September, 16:00

## SciDataCon 2016

J P A C

- The role of IUPAC in the curation of chemical data in the digital age
- > The experience of the IUCr



### Standard InChI:

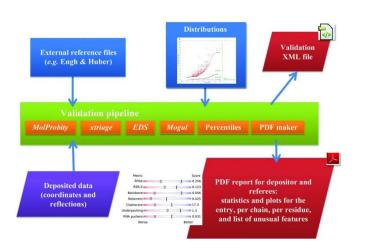
InChI=1S/C33H3606/c1-7-10-37-31-19-25-13-23-17-29(35-5)33(39-12-9-3)21-27(23)15-24-18-30(36-6)32(38-11-8-2)20-26(24)14-22(25)16-28(31)34-4/h7-9,16-21H,1-3,10-15H2,4-6H3

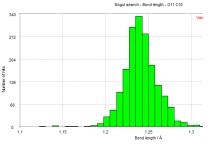
### Standard InChlKey:

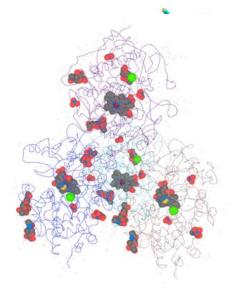
IZHKSTHBLQRIOW-UHFFFAOYSA-N



- A CSD-based PDB Chemical Component Model Data File is now available
  - best representative CSD coordinates for PDB chemical components
  - matching molecules identified using InChI and CCDC Web/Python API
- PDB Validation Pipeline applies CSD-based geometry
  - uses Mogul a knowledge base of molecular geo







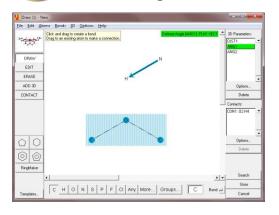
Mol	Tumo	Chain	Dec	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
	IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
	3	NAG	Α	603	1,3	$12,\!14,\!15$	1.75	2 (16%)	15,19,21	2.05	2 (13%)
	3	NAG	Α	604	3	$12,\!14,\!15$	1.32	1 (8%)	15,19,21	1.78	4 (26%)
	3	NAG	В	603	1,3	12,14,15	1.37	1 (8%)	15,19,21	2.89	7 (46%)
	3	NAG	В	604	3	12,14,15	0.95	1 (8%)	15,19,21	1.96	5 (33%)



## **CSD-System**

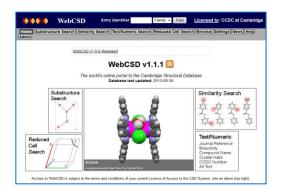


ConQuest: Advanced 3D searching



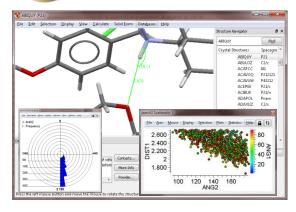


# WebCSD: On-line portal to the CSD





# Mercury: Visualisation & data analysis





min\_unusual\_torsions = sys.maxint
for (idx, molecule) in enumerate(mol\_reader):
 molecule.standardise\_delocalised\_bonds()
 molecule.standardise\_delocalised\_bonds()

# Do the analysis
geometry\_analyse\_molecule = engine.analyse\_molecule(molecule)

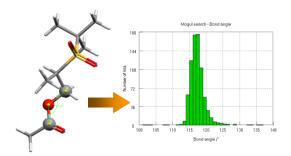
f Count number of unusual torsions molecule.unusual torsions = [ t for t in geometry analysed\_molecule.analysed\_torsions if t.unusual and t.enough hits] num\_unusual\_torsions = len(molecule.unusual\_torsions)

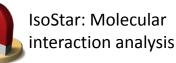
molecule.num\_unusual\_torsions = num\_unusual\_torsions
molecules.append(molecule)

if num\_unusual\_torsions < min\_unusual\_torsions: min\_unusual\_torsions = num\_unusual\_torsions



Mogul: Molecular geometry analysis

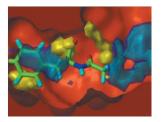




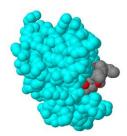




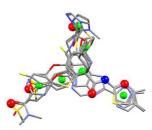
## **CSD-Discovery: Selected Applications**



**SuperStar:** Knowledge-based prediction of intermolecular interactions based on data from small molecule crystal structures



**GOLD:** Protein-ligand docking - virtual screening, lead optimisation and binding mode prediction

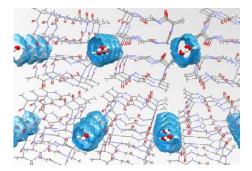


**Ligand Overlay:** applying the CSD to identify common binding modes, interactions and geometries of structurally diverse ligands



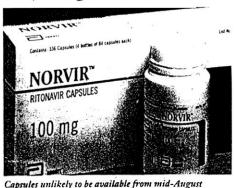
## **CSD-Materials**

 Informatics-based solutions that aid in the understanding and prediction of solid form stability and properties



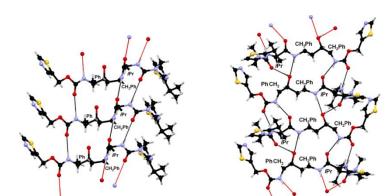
## Manufacturing problems hit Abbott's HIV drug ritonavir

Capsules of Abbott Laboratories' protease inhibitor Norvir (ritonavir) are likely to become unavailable by the middle of August. The company has a problem with the manufacture of the anti-HIV capsules which it cannot resolve at present.



The problem relates to "undesirable" crystal formation. Abbott says that a series

ples from a number of marketed batches of capsules were examined and there was no



Different crystal forms, different interactions, different solubility, different stability.



## **Early Vision**



J. D. Bernal



Bernal and group at Stonehenge, 1948



Olga Kennard

"The database was established in 1965 to fulfil a dream of myself and a great scientist, the polymath J.D. Bernal. We had a passionate belief that the **collective use of data would lead to the discovery of new knowledge** which transcends the results of individual experiments."

Kennard, O. "From Private Data to Public Knowledge." The Impact of Electronic Publishing on the Academic Community. Ed. I Butterworth. Portland Press Ltd, 1997. 159–166.



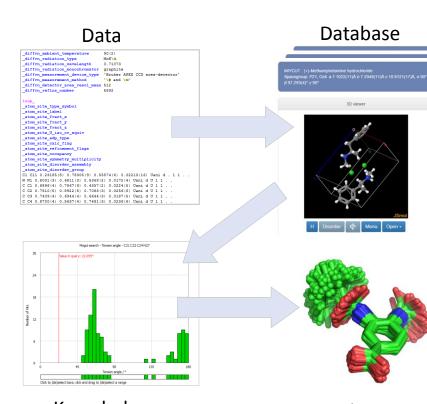
# **Unlocking Knowledge**

The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre

International Data Repository Archive of crystal structure data High quality scientific database

Scientific Software Provider Search/analysis/visualisation tools Scientific applications

Collaborative Research Organisation New methodologies Fundamental research



Knowledge

Application

Chemistry plus crystallography enables discovery and application of new knowledge



## The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre

International Data Repository Archive of crystal structure data High quality scientific database

Scientific Software Provider Search/analysis/visualisation tools Scientific applications

**Collaborative Research Organisation** New methodologies Fundamental research



@ccdc\_cambridge



ccdc.cambridge

http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/



## SciDataCon 2016

### 12 Sep 2016 (pm): Getting the incentives right

Reducing barriers to sharing data: a domain repository perspective

### 13 Sep 2016 (am): Sustainable Business Models for Data Repositories

Sustaining access to research data through value-added services and software