

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
**Large-scale comparison between the diffraction-component
precision indexes favors Cruickshank's R_{free} function**

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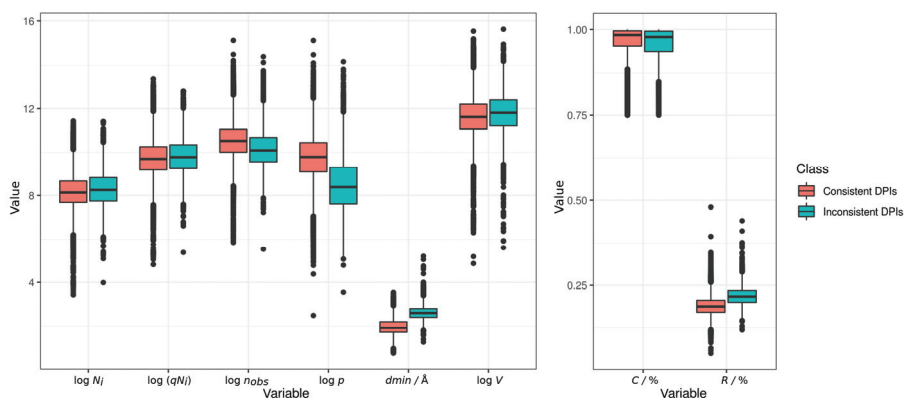


Fig. S-1. Boxplot showing the distribution of variables for consistent and inconsistent *DPI* values in *CR* and *BR* computations (see TABLE I for variables definitions).

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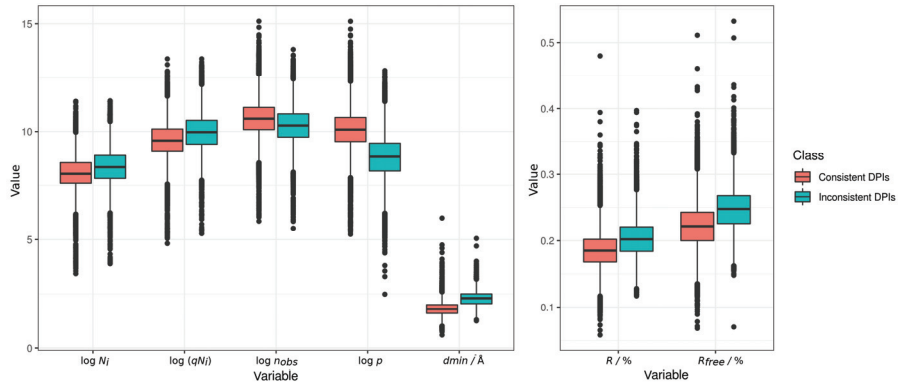


Fig. S-2. Boxplot showing the distribution of variables for consistent and inconsistent *DPI* values in *CR* and *CRF* computations (see Table I for variables definitions).

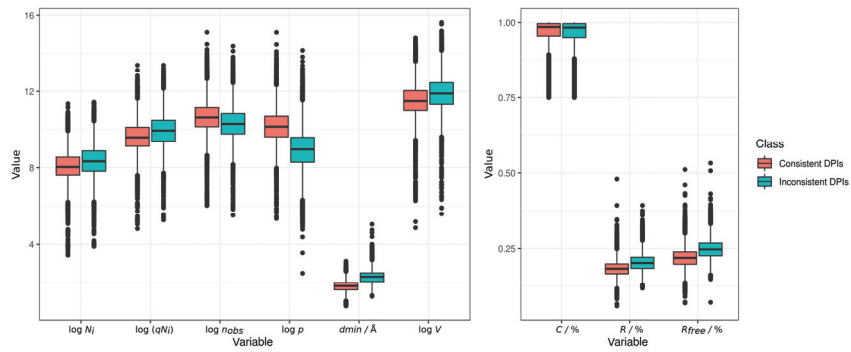


Fig. S-3. Boxplot showing the distribution of variables for consistent and inconsistent *DPI* values in *CR* and *BRF* computations (see Table I for variables definitions).

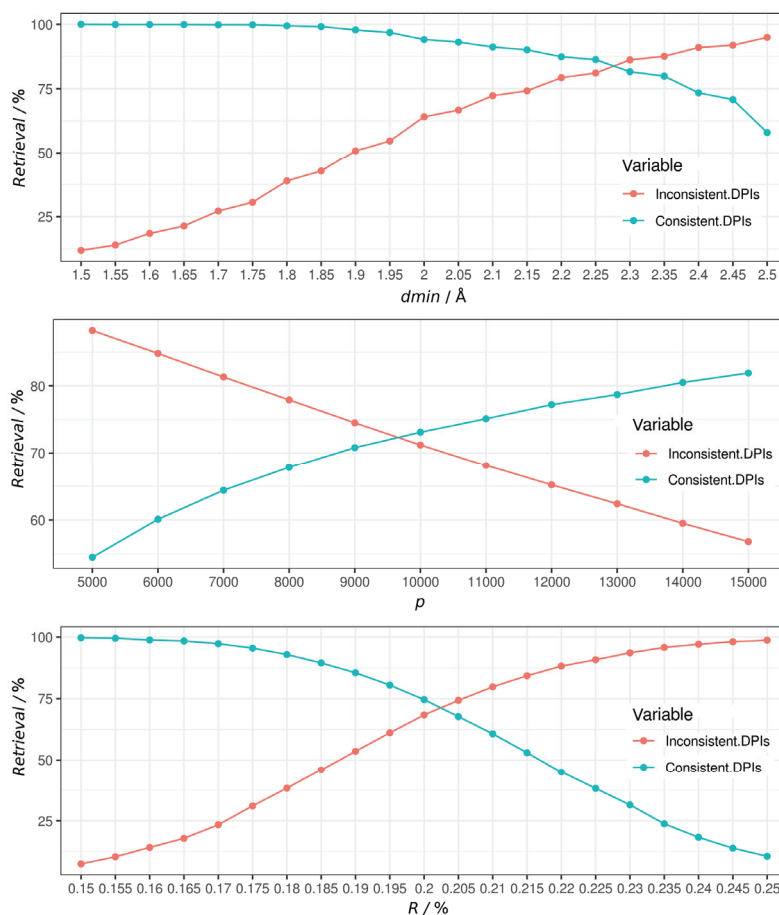


Fig. S-4. Retrieval percentages of consistent and inconsistent *DPI* class instances in *CR* and *BR* computation, at various thresholds for d_{min} , ρ and R (see TABLE I for variables definitions).

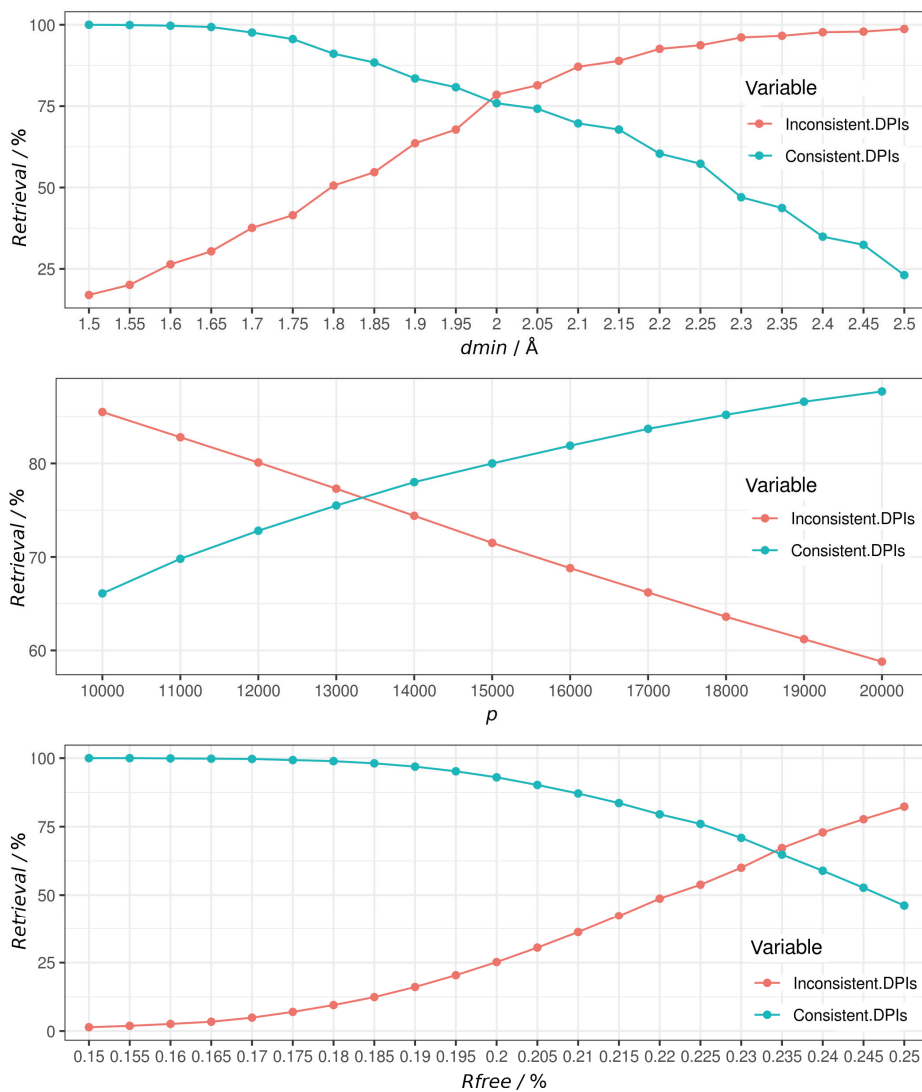


Fig. S-5. Retrieval percentages of consistent and inconsistent *DPI* class instances in *CR* and *CRF* computation, at various thresholds for d_{min} , ρ , and R_{free} (see Table I for variables definitions).

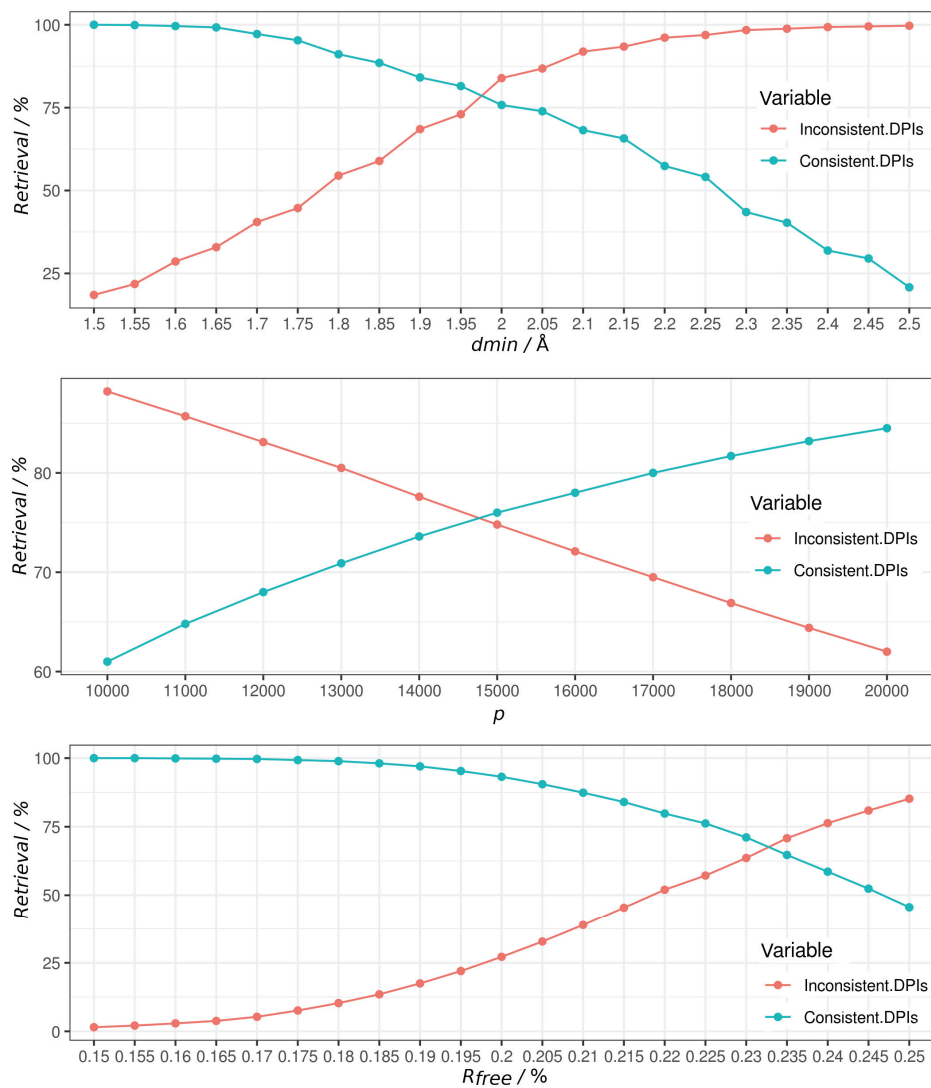


Fig. S-6. Retrieval percentages of consistent and inconsistent DPI class instances in CR and BR computation, at various thresholds for d_{min} , p , and R_{free} . (see Table I for variables definitions).

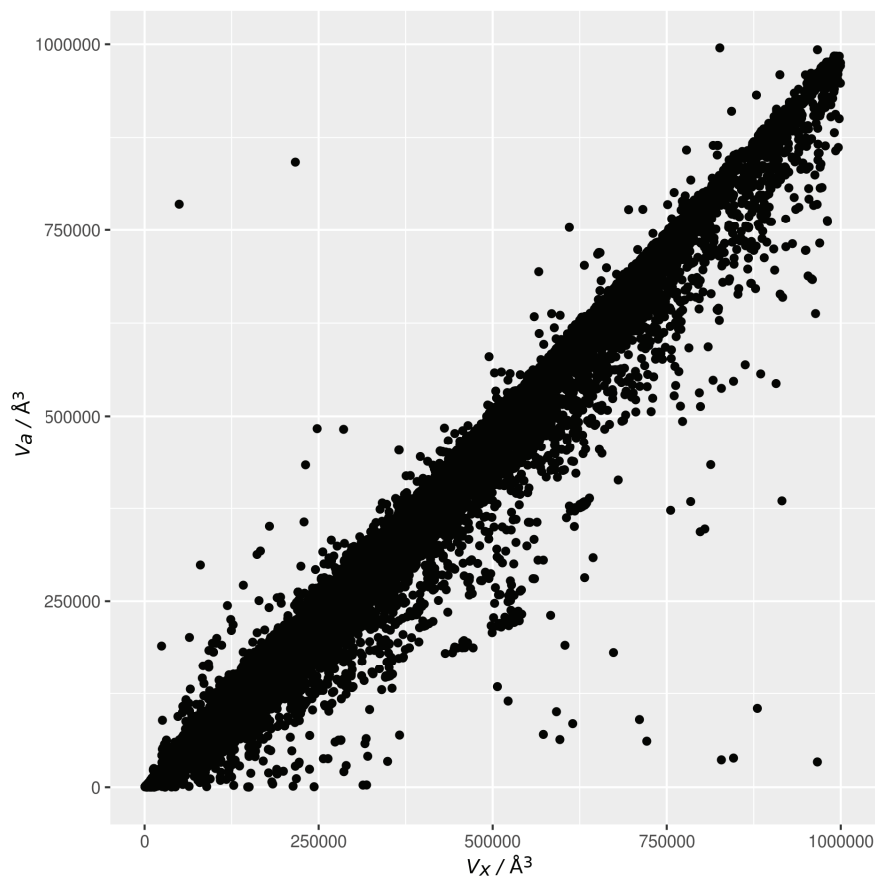


Fig. S-7. Plot of V_a , *i.e.* protein structure volume computed from Matthews coefficient, versus V_x , *i.e.* protein structure volume computed from the crystal asymmetric unit data.

Analysis of the DPI data and corresponding variables for the subsets of alpha- and beta-helical PDB structures

The general workflow which was used to assess the the alpha helix (AP) and beta sheets (BP) proteins was the following (Fig. S-8):

From our PDB downloaded database, 117,829 PDB structures passed the following criteria:

- Completeness ≥ 75 %
- Number of occupied atoms ≥ 90 %
- DPI_CRF computed and > 0

The lists of alpha helix (AP) and beta sheets (BP) proteins were downloaded from the RCSB PDB database (<https://www.rcsb.org/>)

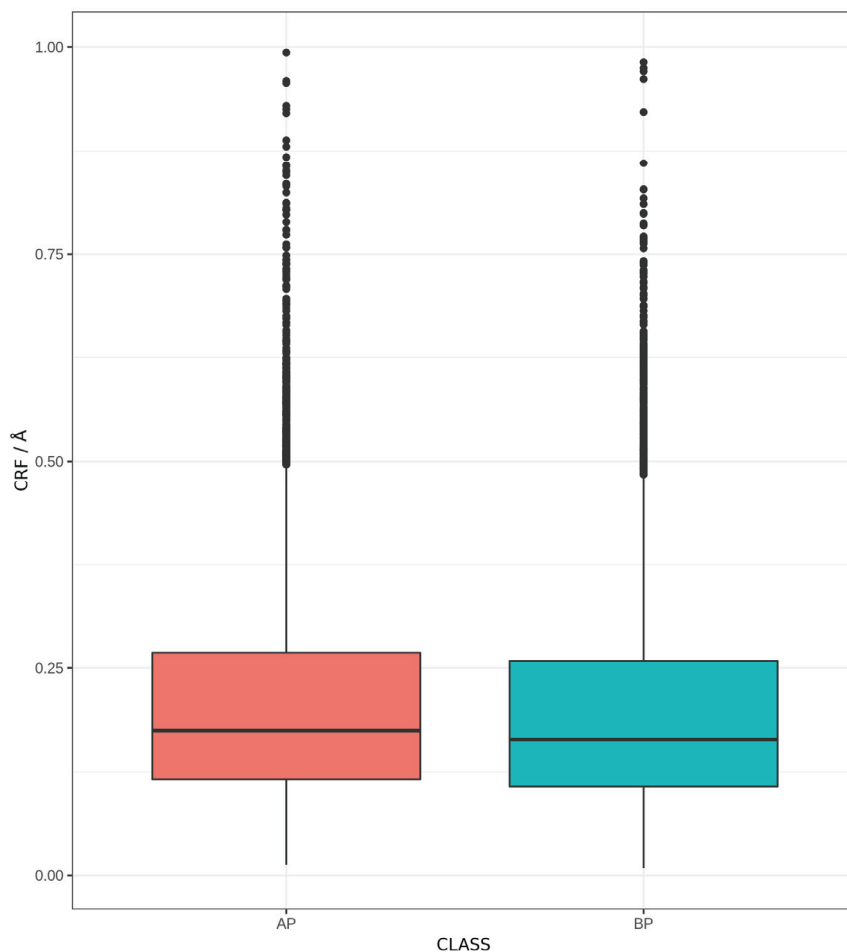


Fig. S-8. Boxplot showing the distribution of variables for AP (alpha helix proteins) and BP (beta helix proteins) *DPI* values in *CRF* computations.

The overlapping PDBs (1,648) between the APs (17,034 PDBs) and BP (26,893 PDBs) were removed from both sets, leaving a total of 40,631 PDB (37.9 % APs and 62.1 % BPs). For 29,802 PDBs *CRF_DPI* values were successfully computed (12,077 APs and 17,725 BPs).

The comparative analysis between alpha and beta proteins in terms of *DPI* revealed no significant differences (Figure S-8). This could be explained by the fact that the technology applied to obtain crystals and models is the same for lipo-soluble, water-soluble, alpha-helical or beta-chain structures, and consequently the accuracy of the positions of atoms is similar.