Correlation-Based Search, Filtering, and Fast Fourier Transform

© 2002, Pablo Chacón and Willy Wriggers. Dept. of Molecular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute



A Typical Exhaustive Search Scenario

 $ho_{
m em}({f r})$ target density on lattice





Fitting criterion: e,g, linear cross-correlation, evaluate for every rotation ${f R}$ and translation ${f T}$

Enhancing the Fitting Contrast with Density Filtering

For low-resolution smooth density maps (e.g. from EM) we wish to enhance the *fitting contrast* (difference between correct and spurious fits) by adding "contour" information to the criterion.

A suitable filter would assign negative values to the interior, positive values to the molecular contour. Both volume and contour matches would provide positive contributions to the correlation criterion:



How can we characterize the molecular "contour" in a low-resolution map?





FFT Acceleration of the Translational Search

$$C(\mathbf{T}) =$$

$$\int (\mathbf{e} \otimes \rho_{\rm em})(\mathbf{r}) \times (\mathbf{e} \otimes \rho_{\rm calc})(\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{T}) \, \mathrm{d}^{3}\mathbf{r} =$$

$$f^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} f(\mathbf{e} \otimes \rho_{\rm em})^{*} \times \\ f(\mathbf{e} \otimes \rho_{\rm calc}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Fourier Convolution Theorem:

Direct approach (top): N² multiplications FFT approach (bottom): N log N multiplications (N = number of voxels,*f* = Fourier Transform,*e* = optional filter, e.g. Laplacian)

The 6D Search Algorithm (CoLoRes)



Effect of Filtering on Fitting Contrast

RecA (2REC.pdb), Grid size 6Å, resolution 15Å, 9º steps (30481 rotations)



Only Laplacian filtering successfully restores the initial pose (red). Best docking results in either case are shown in green.

Reference

Pablo Chacón and Willy Wriggers.

Multi-Resolution Contour-Based Fitting of Macromolecular Structures.

J. Mol. Biol. 2002, 317:375-384.