

SeeSAR Beginner's Guide Version 11 - Hephaestus

1. Basics



To begin, let's start with a new project.



Unnamed - SeeSAR

2zff

RCSB PDB (1 hits)

2ZFF Exploring Thrombin S1-pocket

clipboard [Ctrl+V] Or drag and drop a file here OR load via the toolbar

Type a pdb code in the search box and press enter to download a protein directly from the pdb. For this guide we will use 2zff as example.

Fenster ausschneiden

Note: you can also load your protein from a file, via the file menu button.

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

No protein selected

No molecule selected



2ZFF - Extract your ligand

Hetero groups

	Name	Estimated affinity			
		pM	nM	μM	mM
<input type="radio"/>	Do not extract a ligand				
<input type="radio"/>	53U_H_2001				

1.

The protein is loaded and all molecules, buffers, co-factors etc will be listed.

Please (1.) select the ligand or chose to not extract a ligand and (2.) press the "Apply" button.

Note: if you are not sure what name contains which molecule, click on the name and have a look at the 2D structure below.



Data

Proteins

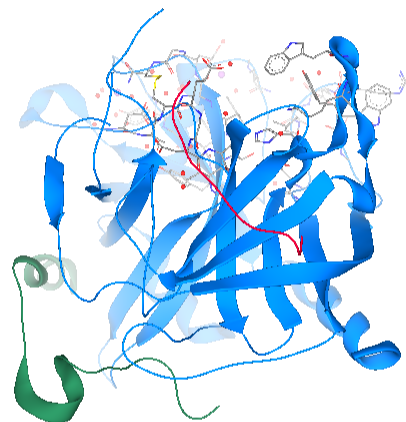
Color	Filename
-------	----------

2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF


#	Name	Estimated affinity			
		pM	nM	μM	mM
2	53U_H_2001				

2D



Sequence View

☐ Show binding site only

 Name (e.g. gly)

alt		2ZFF	GLU1C	ALA1B	ASP1A	CYS1	GLY2	LEU3	ARG4	PRO5	LEU6	PHE7	GLU8	LYS9	LYS10	SER11	LEU12	GLU13	ASP14	LYS14A	THR14B	GLU14C	ARG14D	GLU14E	LEU14F	LEU14G	GLU14H	SER14I	TYR14J	ILE14K	ILE16	VAL17	GLU18	GLY19	SER20	ASP21	ALA22	GLU23	ILE24	GLY25
-----	--	------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

2ZFF



Proteins

Color	Filename
	2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF

#	Name	Estimated affinity			
		pM	nM	μM	mM
2	53U_H_2001				

2D

3D-viewer:

- right-click to rotate
- mouse-wheel to zoom
- middle-click to shift

Tables

- drag rim to re-size
- click entries to select

Sequence View

Show binding site only



Name (e.g. gly)

all — 2ZFF — GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18 GLY19 SER20 ASP21 ALA22 GLU23 ILE24 GLY25 M

2ZFF

No molecule selected

Data

Proteins

Color	Filename
	2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF

#	Name	Estimated affinity
		pM nM μ M mM
2	53U_H_2001	

2D

Adjust background color

Change the table layout

Switch between dark and light theme

Adjust label size

Switch to color blindness mode

Background

Change color

Layout

Theme

Dark Light

Label size

12

Color blindness

Green - Red Blue - Red

If you want to customize the layout of SeeSAR, click on the 'appearance' button in the top right toolbar. For this guide will use the light one, but please feel free to use whatever you prefer!

Sequence View

Show binding site only Name (e.g. gly)

all

2ZFF

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K VAL17 GLU18

2ZFF 53U_H_2001

Unnamed* - SeeSAR

2zff

Data

Proteins

Color	Filename
	2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF

#	Name	Estimated affinity
		pM nM μ M mM
2	53U_H_2001	

2D

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18

2ZFF 53U_H_2001

Note that you are in the **Protein mode**. The mode switch button shows in which mode you are and allows you to change the mode as well. Hover over it so see your options.





Proteins



Analyzer



Binding Site



Molecule Editor



Protein Editor



Inspirator



Docking

The Analyzer mode is for filtering molecule sets, hit triaging etc.

The Molecule Editor mode is for designing new molecules in 3D.

The Inspirator mode helps you to generate new ideas.

In the Docking mode you can generate poses for new molecules.

In the Proteins mode you can load and superpose proteins.

The Binding Site mode sets the reference pocket.

The Protein Editor mode is for editing side chains, deleting waters or buffers, or search for similar binding sites.



Unnamed* - SeeSAR

2zff

Data

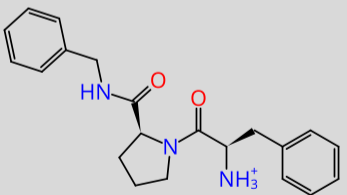
Proteins

Color	Filename
	2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF

#	Name	Estimated affinity
		pM nM μ M mM
2	53U_H_2001	

2D



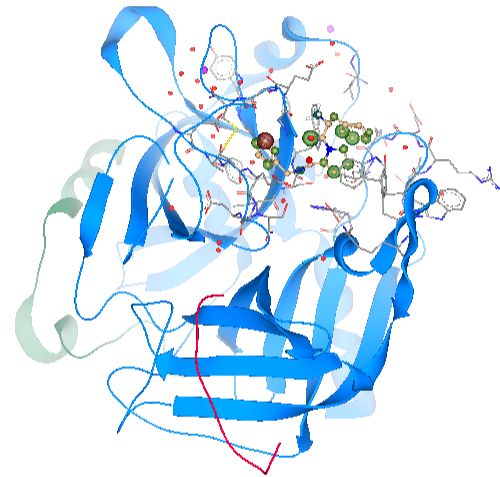
Sequence View

all 2ZFF 53U_H_2001

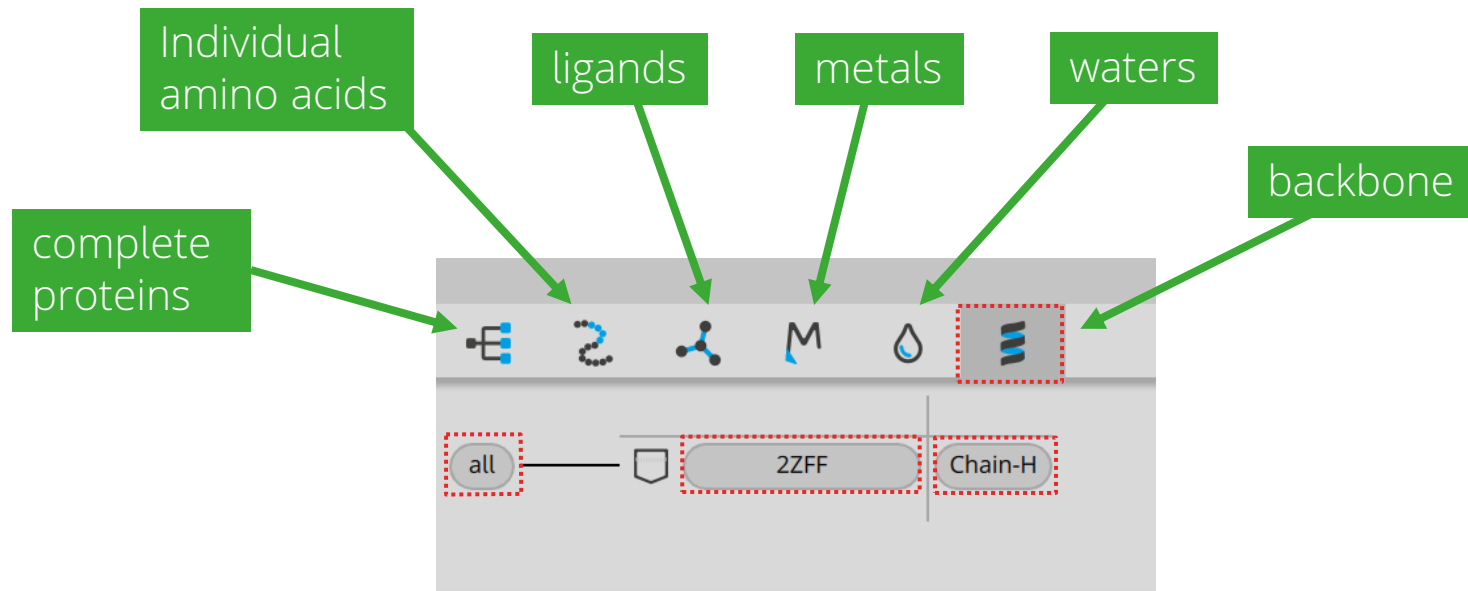
GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18 GLY19 SER20 ASP21 ALA22 GLU23 ILE24 GLY25 M

As the 3D view can easily get busy, let's customize the visualization.

Show binding site only



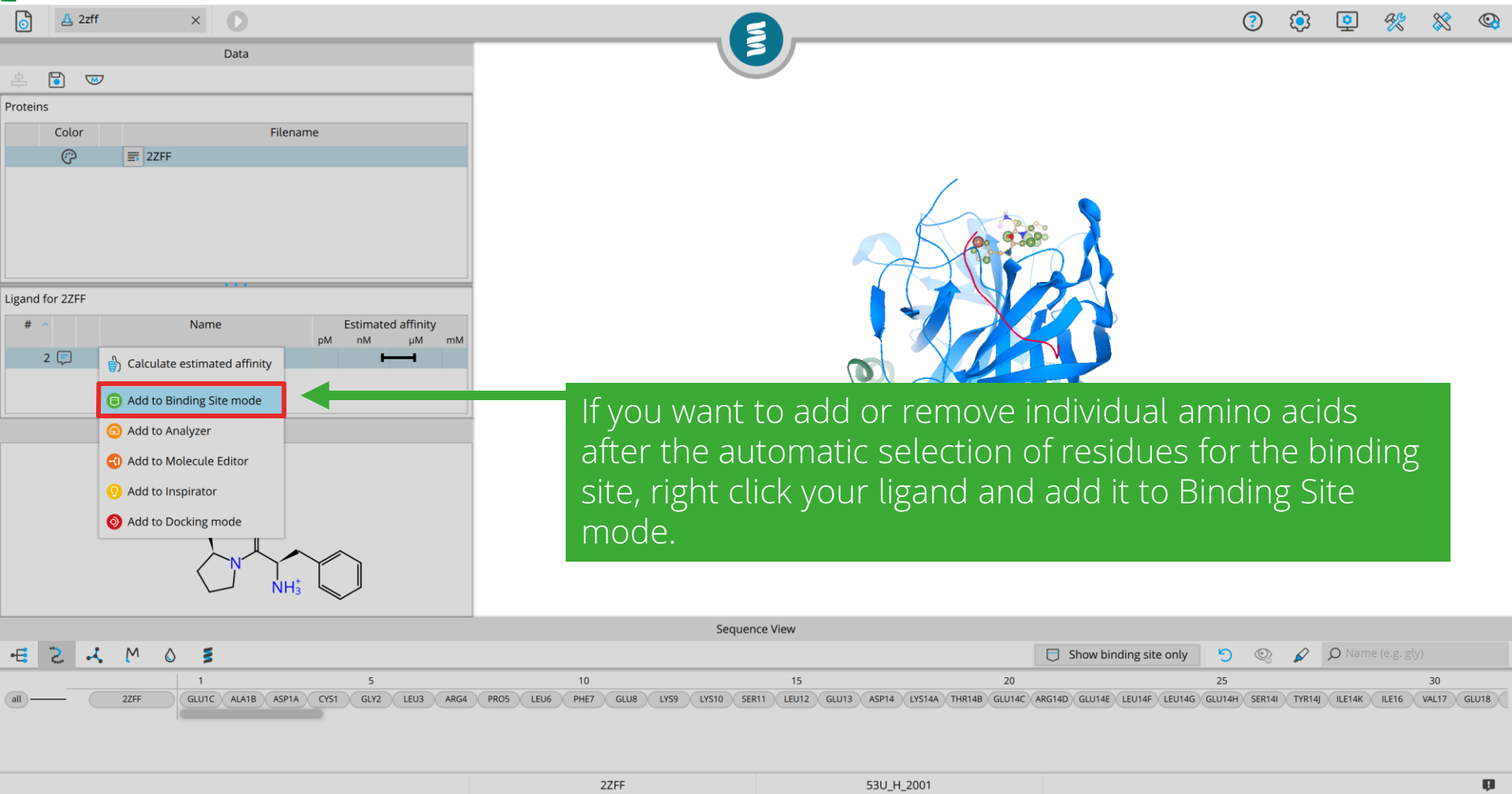
The view controls let you toggle on/off:



Let's hide the secondary structure, by clicking on the "Chain-H" button in the backbone tab. Upon clicking it turns grey (deactivated)

Note: all buttons are clickable, so that you can hide **all** parts of one protein in one click (useful with several proteins).





The screenshot displays the SeeSAR software interface. On the left, the 'Data' panel shows a table of proteins with columns for 'Color' and 'Filename'. Below this, the 'Ligand for 2ZFF' panel shows a table with columns for '#', 'Name', and 'Estimated affinity' (pM, nM, μM, mM). A context menu is open over the first ligand entry, with the option 'Add to Binding Site mode' highlighted. A green arrow points from this option to a green text box on the right. The main window shows a 3D ribbon diagram of a protein structure with a ligand bound. The bottom panel shows the 'Sequence View' with a list of amino acids and a search bar.

Proteins

	Color	Filename
1		2ZFF

Ligand for 2ZFF

#	Name	Estimated affinity
		pM nM μM mM
2		

- Calculate estimated affinity
- Add to Binding Site mode
- Add to Analyzer
- Add to Molecule Editor
- Add to Inspirator
- Add to Docking mode

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18

2ZFF 53U_H_2001

If you want to add or remove individual amino acids after the automatic selection of residues for the binding site, right click your ligand and add it to Binding Site mode.

Unnamed* - SeeSAR

Data

2ZFF - define your binding site

30 residues are currently selected for the binding site
You can modify the binding site selection, or **confirm with the green button above**

Molecules

Name	Number of residues
53U_H_2001	30

Unoccupied pockets

Pocket ID	Number of residues
-----------	--------------------

2D

You are now in the **Binding Site mode**.

Residues already included in the binding site are highlighted in pink.

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18

2ZFF No molecule selected



Unnamed*. SeeSAR

Here you can search for unoccupied binding pockets.

2ZFF - define your binding site

30 residues are currently selected for the binding site
You can modify the binding site selection, or **confirm with the green button above**

Molecules

Name	Number of residues
53U_H_2001	30

Unoccupied pockets

Pocket ID	Number of residues
-----------	--------------------

2D

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18

2ZFF No molecule selected



Unnamed* - SeeSAR

Data

2ZFF - define your binding site

30 residues are currently selected for the binding site
You can modify the binding site selection, or **confirm with the green button above**

Molecules

Name	Number of residues
53U_H_2001	30

Unoccupied pockets

Pocket ID	Number of residues
Pocket 1	56
Pocket 2	19
Pocket 3	16
Pocket 4	12

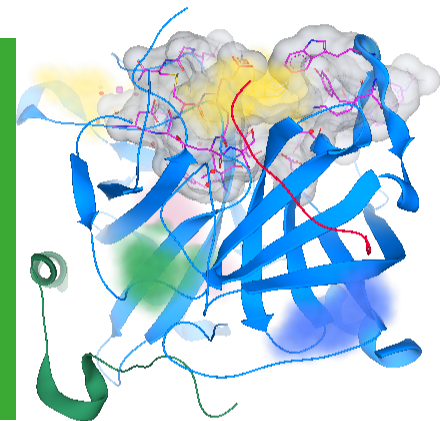
2D

Unoccupied pockets are listed and presented with their respective color in 3D.

You can add or remove binding pockets and residues in 3D with the key combination ctrl + right left click.

To display all residues toggle the residue selection in the visualization bar (1.)

Once you are finished confirm your selection (2.)



Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

1 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

GLU1C ALA1B ASP1A CYS1 GLY2 LEU3 ARG4 PRO5 LEU6 PHE7 GLU8 LYS9 LYS10 SER11 LEU12 GLU13 ASP14 LYS14A THR14B GLU14C ARG14D GLU14E LEU14F LEU14G GLU14H SER14I TYR14J ILE14K ILE16 VAL17 GLU18 GLY19 SER20 ASP21 ALA22 GLU23 ILE24 GLY25 M

2ZFF

No molecule selected

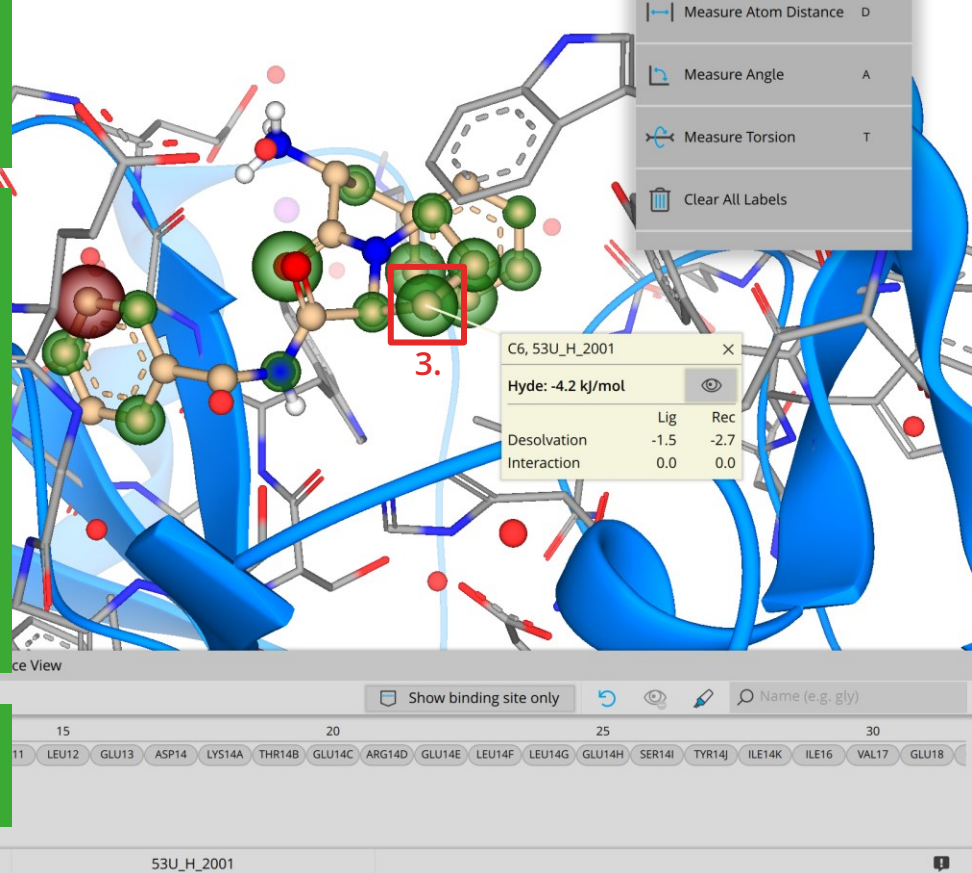




Go back to the **Protein mode** to inspect the binding mode of the ligand inside the binding site.

The colored coronas depict the contributions of each atom to the estimated binding affinity. Red means unfavorable contribution, green a favorable contribution and the bigger the sphere is, the stronger is the effect. No sphere means that such atom is not estimated to have a significant impact on the binding affinity. To find out more about each corona activate the label function and click on one atom.

Note: You can use the shortcut key 'L' + left click to label your atoms.



Proteins

Color	Filename
	Z2FF

Ligand for Z2FF

#	Name	Estimated affinity
		pM nM μ M mM
2	53U_H_2001	

2D

Check-out the other analysis options!

- Show Label L
- Measure Atom Distance D
- Measure Angle A
- Measure Torsion T
- Clear All Labels

C6, 53U_H_2001

Hyde: -4.2 kJ/mol

	Lig	Rec
Desolvation	-1.5	-2.7
Interaction	0.0	0.0

Sequence View

1.

Name (e.g. gly)

1					5					10					15					20					25					30				
GLU1C	ALA1B	ASP1A	CYS1	GLY2	LEU3	ARG4	PRO5	LEU6	PHE7	GLU8	LYS9	LYS10	SER11	LEU12	GLU13	ASP14	LYS14A	THR14B	GLU14C	ARG14D	GLU14E	LEU14F	LEU14G	GLU14H	SER14I	TYR14J	ILE14K	ILE16	VAL17	GLU18				

Z2FF

53U_H_2001



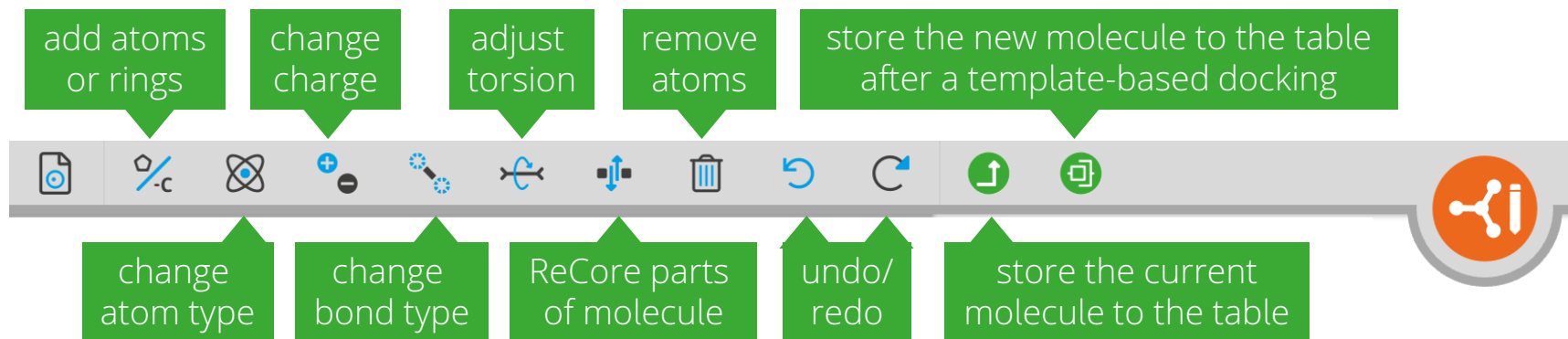
The screenshot displays the SeeSAR software interface. On the left, the 'Proteins' panel shows a table with one entry, '2ZFF'. Below this, the 'Ligand for 2ZFF' panel contains a table with one entry, '2'. A right-click context menu is open over the '2' entry, with the 'Add to Molecule Editor' option highlighted in red. The main window shows a 3D molecular model of a protein-ligand complex. A green text box is overlaid on the model, containing the following text:

Add to Molecule Editor is accessible with a right-click on the table entry. This copies the molecule into the mode **and** automatically switches to that mode.

The bottom of the interface shows a 'Sequence View' panel with a 'Show whole protein' button and a search bar. The bottom status bar displays '2ZFF' and '53U_H_2001'.



The editor-menu will appear on the top left. There you can:



To edit a molecule ALWAYS:

1. **select** (atoms or bonds)
2. **modify** (using the function of choice from above)

Note that many editor functions have shortcut-keys.
E.g. select a bond and type 1, 2 or, 3 on the keyboard,
or select an atom and type the element (C, N, O, ...).





Data

Save edited molecules to table [Ctrl+E]

Switch to grid

Name	Src	ID	Estimated affinity	LLE	Tor
53U_H_2001		1	<div><div></div></div>		

As an exercise, we add an amino group to the ring by selecting the Hydrogen in meta-position and changing its element type to "N".

Note: During editing you see all Hydrogens but no estimated affinity and no coronas. To see them, 1st add the edited ligand to the table (with the green button) and 2nd select the new entry in the table!

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF 3015 3019 3020 3021 3031 3046 3053 3055 3059 3063 3075 3077 3090 3106 3117 3120 3121 3122 3137 3150 3155 3158 3159 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013 3014 3016

2ZFF

No molecule selected



Unnamed* - SeeSAR

Switch to grid

Name	Src	ID	Estimated affinity	LLE	Tor
53U_H_2001		1			
53U_...01_8		8			

If you click on the molecule entry you see the estimated affinity and related coronas, but only polar Hydrogens. The editor menu is locked now.

To continue editing, click on the 'Resume' button in the center!

Molecule/protein editing is now paused. Click here to resume.

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

all 2ZFF 3015 3019 3020 3021 3031 3046 3053 3055 3059 3063 3075 3077 3090 3106 3117 3120 3121 3122 3137 3150 3155 3158 3159 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013 3014 3016

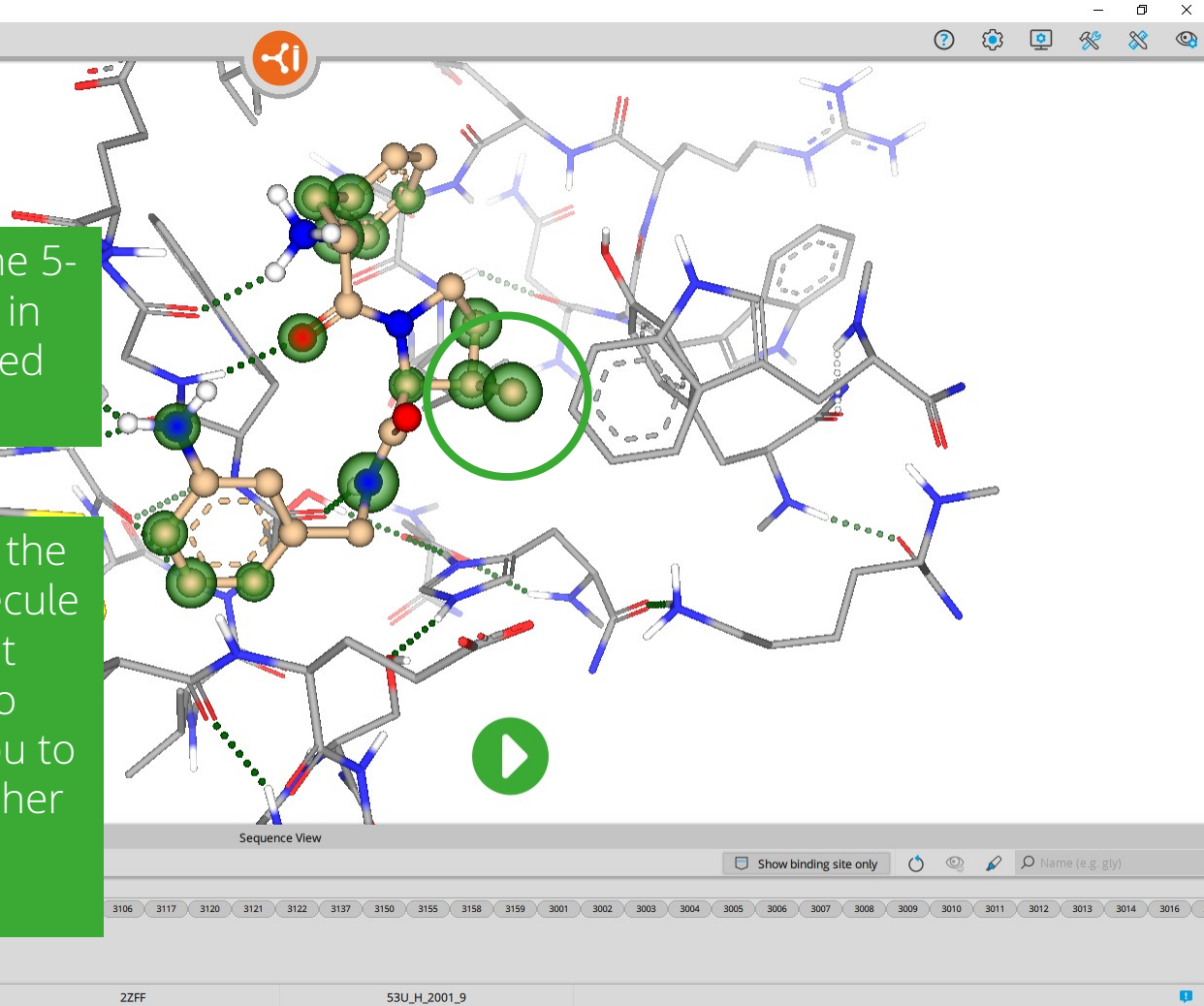
2ZFF 53U_H_2001_8



Data					
	Name	Src	ID	Estimated affinity	LLE
	53U_H_2001		1	μM	
	53U_H_2001_8	-(-)	8	μM	
	53U_H_2001_9	-(-)	9	μM	

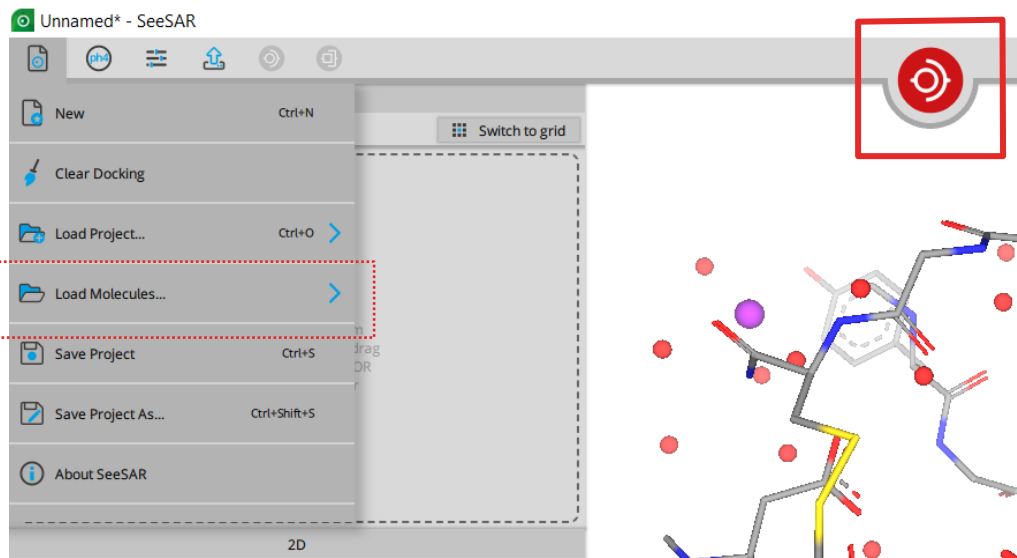
Now let's add a methyl group to the 5-membered ring. Again storing this in the table, we see a further increased affinity estimate.

if you are running out of ideas: try the Inspirator mode. To get your molecule there select it with the checkbox at the front of every row and add it to the Inspirator mode. It will help you to replace parts of the molecule, further grow the molecule or merge molecules.



2. Adding own molecules

If you want to add your own molecules to a SeeSAR-session: use e.g. your favorite drawing tool and save the molecules as sdf-, smiles-, or mol2-file. Switch to the **Docking mode** in SeeSAR and add your molecules via the load button or copy/paste them to the input library field.

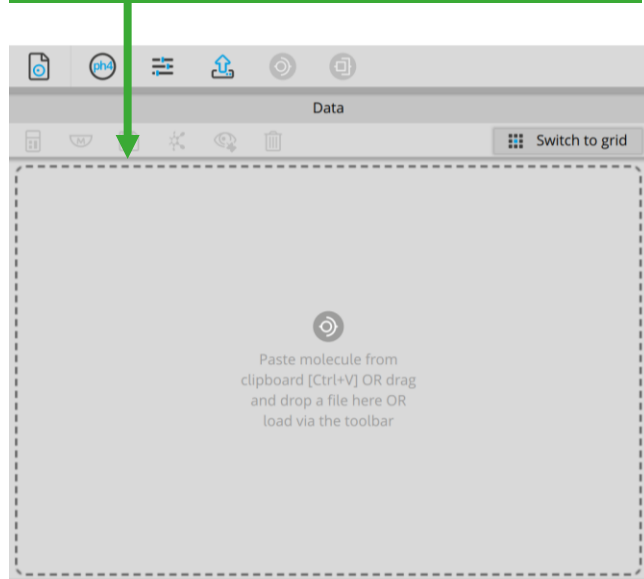


Loaded molecules may not yet be placed in the binding site (the information icon tells you upon mouse-over). If your molecules were docked using another program you can load them straight into the Analyzer mode.

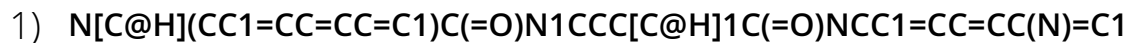


Alternatively, copy/paste (ctrl + c/ctrl + v) your molecules (as smiles or sdf) here.

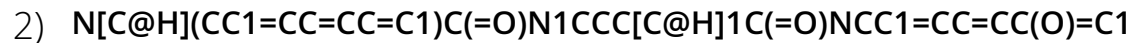
For example, copy the three molecules on the right in there, and change their names:



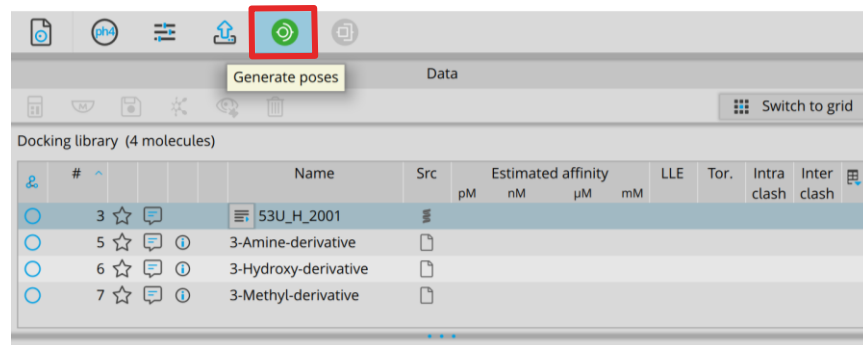
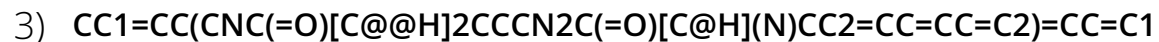
3-Amine-derivative:



3-Hydroxy-derivative:



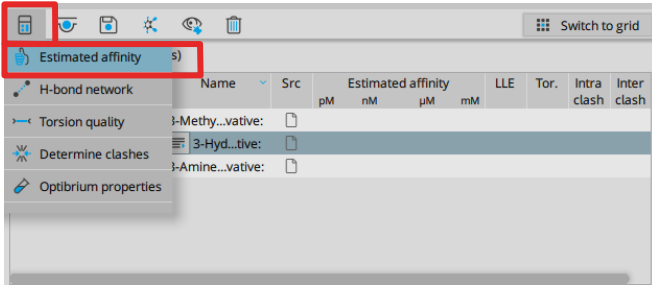
3-Methyl-derivative:



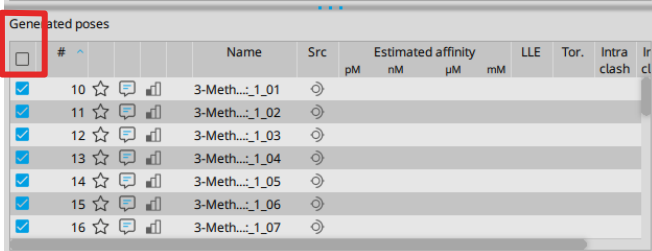
Now you can start the docking by pressing the **Generate Poses** button!



2.



1.



	#		Name	Src	Estimated affinity				LLE	Tor.	Intra clash	Inter clash
					pM	nM	μM	mM				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	☆	3-Meth..._1_01									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	☆	3-Meth..._1_02									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	☆	3-Meth..._1_03									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	☆	3-Meth..._1_04									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	☆	3-Meth..._1_05									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15	☆	3-Meth..._1_06									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16	☆	3-Meth..._1_07									

At most 10 poses per molecule are generated this way, as we have left the docking settings on default.

To get the estimated affinities, (1.) select all docking solutions with the checkmark in the first column and (2.) press the thumbs-up button under the calculator at the top of the table!

Note: You may restrict the HYDE-calculation to a pre-selected set of checked molecules.



Now the estimated affinities appear as a range on the logarithmic (!) scale.

Clicking on a column header sorts according to this value.

Generated poses

	#		Name	Src	Estimated affinity	LLE	Tor.	Intra clash	Inter clash	
					pM	nM	μM	mM		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27	☆	3-Amin...							1.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	☆	53U_H_200...							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31	☆	3-Amine-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29	☆	3-Amine-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	33	☆	3-Amine-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28	☆	3-Amine-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30	☆	3-Amine-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	☆	53U_H_2001_1_0							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24	☆	3-Methyl-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	43	☆	3-Hydroxy-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	46	☆	3-Hydroxy-derivat							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	☆	53U_H_2001_1_0							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	☆	53U_H_2001_1_0							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	☆	53U_H_2001_1_0							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	☆	53U_H_2001_1_007							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	☆	53U_H_2001_1_006							

2.

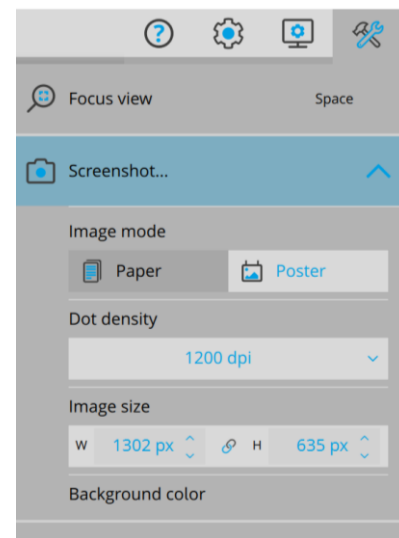
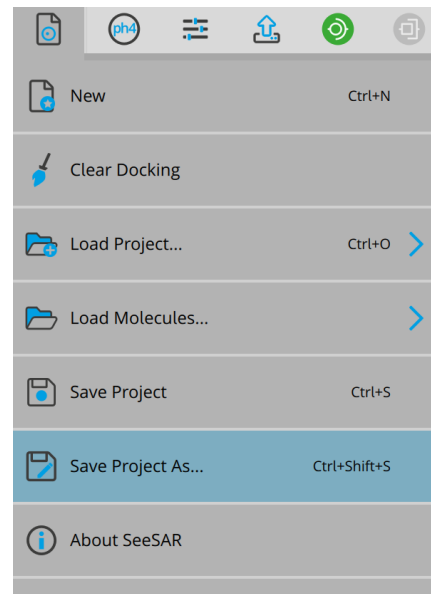
To inspect multiple poses in comparison, (1.) toggle the permanent visibility by marking a molecule as reference. Now it will appear in purple color and stay visible as you select other molecules.

You can add more physico-chemical and ADME-properties as well as pharmacological parameters to your table with a click on the table button (2.).



By now you have a lot of interesting values and possibly many molecules.
You may want to:

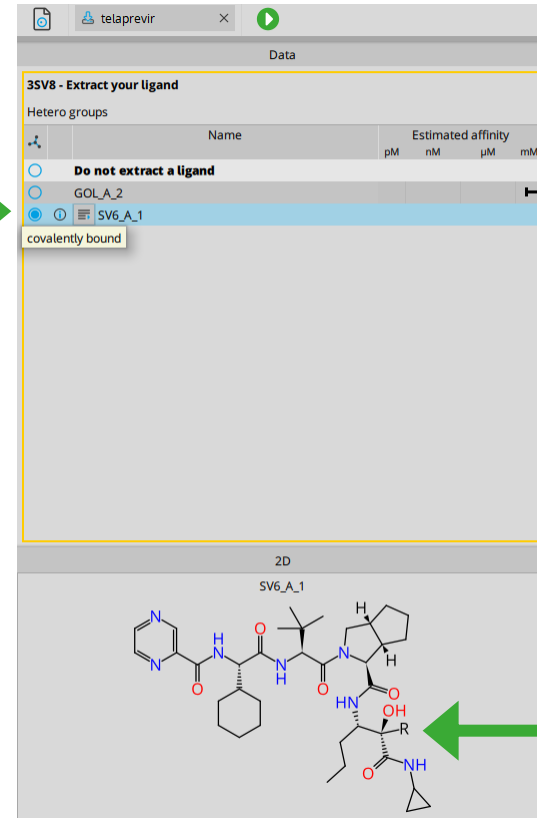
- apply some (pharmacophore) filters? Copy the molecules of interest to the Analyzer mode and use the filter panel on the right side of the table.
- grow your molecule? Add it to the Inspirator and use the growing functionality.
- generate pictures for a report or publication? You can do this under the 'utilities' button in the upper right toolbar.
- save your session, to continue working a different time, by clicking **Save Project As...**



3. Covalent docking

You can perform covalent docking at any PDB protein structure. PDB files that contain a covalent ligand provide this information upon loading within the info icon.

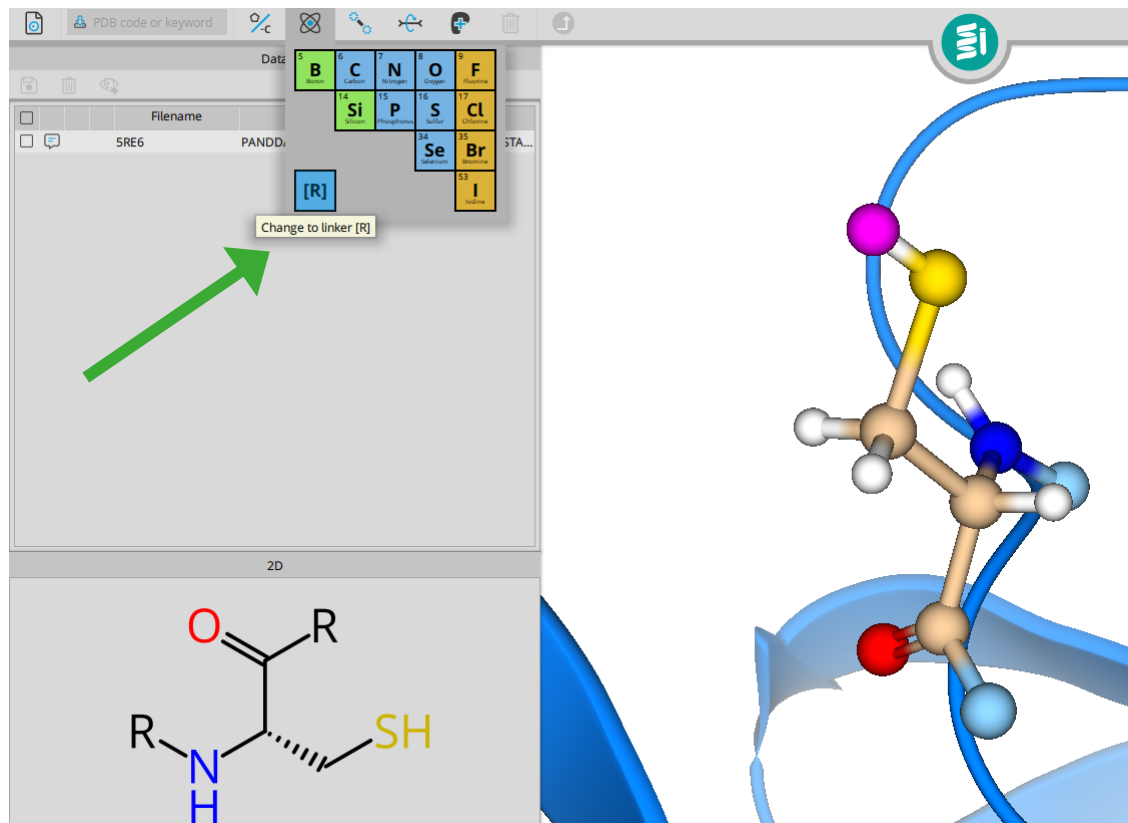
The linking point is represented as R in the 2D structure.



If no covalent linking point of the structure is defined, you can introduce it in the **Protein Editor Mode**.

Select the atom of the target residue (e.g. cys, lys, ser) which will be replaced with the ligand.

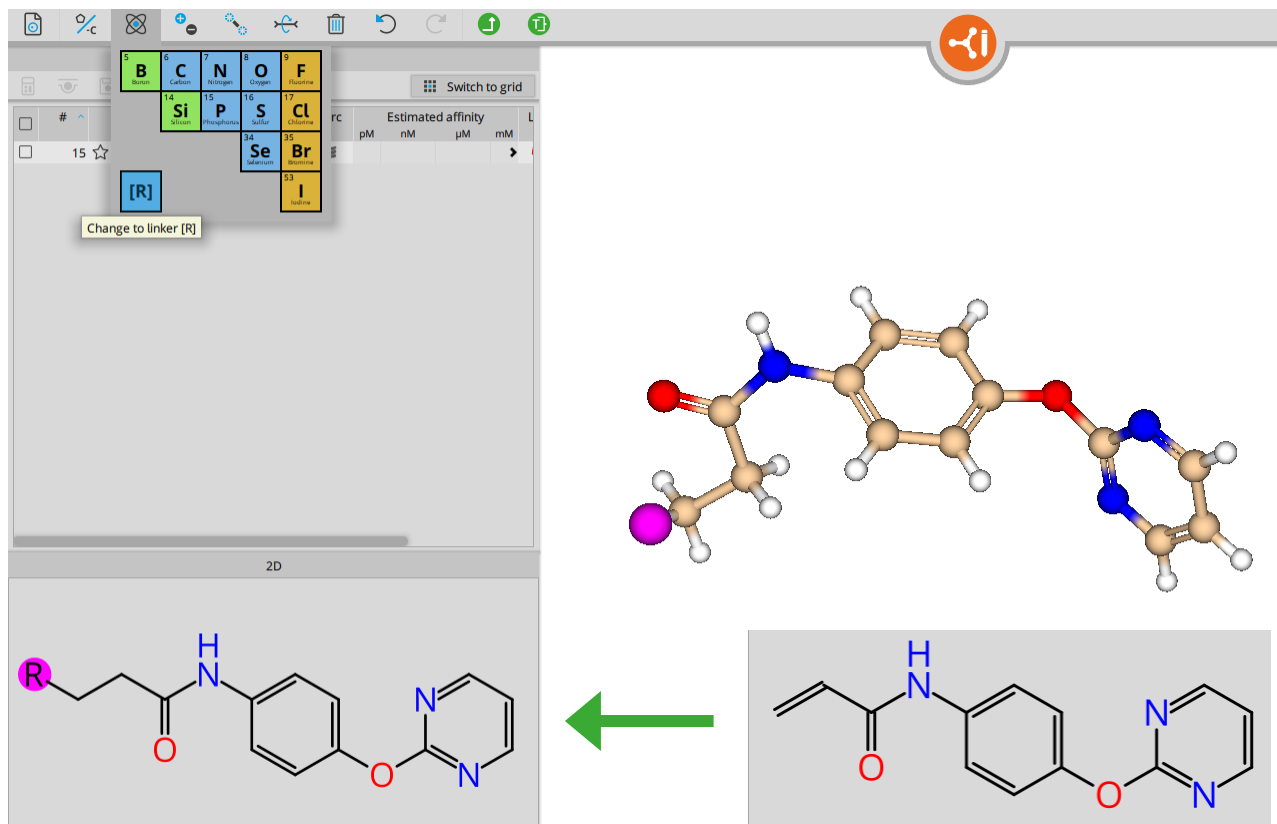
Export the modified protein back to the Protein Mode. Be sure, that your target residue is part of the binding site.



During covalent docking, your ligand is docked in it's bound state. Therefore, your structure has to include a linking point R and take into account any transformations that occur at the covalent warhead.

You can introduce a linker by selecting an atom and transform it into a linker.

You can introduce a linker atom to your SMILES string with [R*]



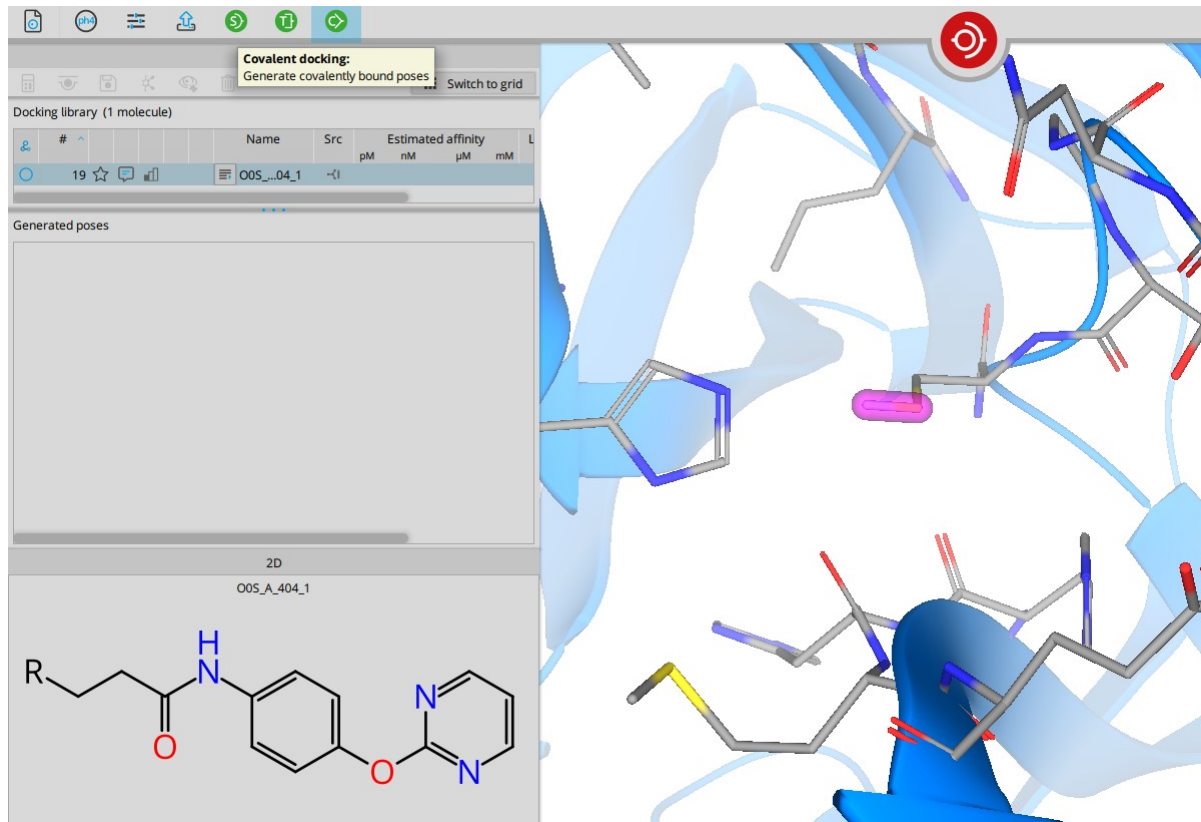
In this example we have transformed an acrylamide warhead to its bound form to prepare the ligand for covalent docking.



Once you have your target residue defined and your ligand prepared you can covalently dock in the **Docking Mode**.

You can adjust your docking setting similar to conventional docking.

If you have selected several residues as potential targets you can switch between them by clicking on the anchor point.



Unnamed - SeeSAR

PDB code or keyword

Data

Paste protein from clipboard [Ctrl+V] OR drag and drop a file here OR load via the toolbar

2D

Sequence View

Show binding site only

Name (e.g. gly)

No protein selected

No molecule selected

Help

Last but not least:
at any time find help within SeeSAR here!



Now we wish you happy SeeSAR-ing!

