

Supplemental materials for the article:

4MRNA: a new approach for nucleic acid molecular replacement using models with diverse parameter patterns

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[**Supplemental references**](#)

Script S1: The R script to make a rejection table for the Smirnov-Grubbs test. This is the code for a significance level of 0.05, with n ranging from 3 to 1000. By appropriately adjusting the value of n , it can handle data with a larger sample size.

```
Grubbs <- function(n, alpha) {  
  t <- qt(1-alpha/n, n-2)^2  
  return((n-1)*sqrt(t/(n-2+t))/sqrt(n))  
}  
  
n <- c(3:1000)  
alpha <- c(0.05)  
tbl <- outer(n, alpha, Grubbs)  
rownames(tbl) <- n  
colnames(tbl) <- alpha  
tbl
```

Script S2: The Python code for model building used to investigate the effects of six helical parameters on molecular replacement with PDB ID 1IH1.

```
import os
import time
import shutil
import itertools
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC

download = ''          # Enter the default download directory for Microsoft Edge.
directory = ''         # Enter the working directory.
sequence = 'GGCGCC'    # This is the sequence of 1IH1.

def create_dna_model(text, download, directory):
    driver = webdriver.Edge()
    try:
        driver.get('http://web.x3dna.org/index.php/rebuild')

        WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
        '//*[@id="headnav5"]'))).click()

        WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
        '//*[@id="main"]/div[2]/table[1]/tbody/tr[4]/td[4]/input'))).click()

        pdb_id = text.replace("U", "T")

        pdbid_element = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH,
        '//*[@id="pdbid"]'))))

        pdbid_element.clear()
        pdbid_element.send_keys(pdb_id)

        WebDriverWait(driver, 180).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
        '//*[@id="formdiv"]/form/input[5]'))).click()
```



```

        time.sleep(10)

        WebDriverWait(driver, 60).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="content"]/div[1]/div[2]/a[2]'))).click()

        WebDriverWait(driver, 30).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="headnav1"]'))).click()

        time.sleep(5)

        file_path = f'{download}/fiber_model.pdb'

        file_input = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="file"]'))))

        file_input.send_keys(file_path)

        WebDriverWait(driver, 180).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="main"]/div[2]/table/tbody/tr/td[3]/form/input[2]'))).click()

        time.sleep(10)

        WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="content"]/div[3]/table[2]/tbody/tr/td/p[1]/a[2]'))).click()

        time.sleep(5)

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
    finally:
        driver.quit()
        time.sleep(5)
        source = f'{download}/bp_step.txt'
        shutil.move(source, directory)
        time.sleep(5)

def generate_all_combinations(adjustments, length):
    return list(itertools.product(adjustments, repeat=length))

```

```

def process_file(input_file, output_dir, adjustment_index, adjustments, label, offset=0):
    with open(input_file, 'r') as f:
        lines = f.readlines()

    header = lines[:4]
    data_lines = lines[4 - offset:]
    all_combinations = generate_all_combinations(adjustments, len(data_lines))
    for i, combo in enumerate(all_combinations, 1):
        output_lines = header.copy()
        for line, adjustment in zip(data_lines, combo):
            parts = line.split()
            if len(parts) > adjustment_index:
                try:
                    value = float(parts[adjustment_index])
                    new_value = value + adjustment
                    parts[adjustment_index] = f"{new_value:.2f}"
                    output_lines.append(' '.join(parts) + '\n')
                except ValueError:
                    output_lines.append(line)
            else:
                output_lines.append(line)
        output_file = os.path.join(output_dir, f"bp_step_{label}{i}.txt")
        with open(output_file, 'w') as f:
            f.writelines(output_lines)
    return len(all_combinations)

create_dna_model(text, download, directory)
input_file = os.path.join(directory, 'bp_step.txt')

adjustments_dict = {
    'Buckle': [-14.84, 0, 14.84],
    'PropTw': [-15.42, 0, 15.42],
    'Opening': [-8.88, 0, 8.88],
    'Tilt': [-6.66, 0, 6.66],
    'Roll': [-10.82, 0, 10.82],
    'Twist': [-11.44, 0, 11.44]
}

tilt_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=10,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['Tilt'], label='Tilt')

```

```

roll_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=11,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['Roll'], label='Roll')

twist_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=12,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['Twist'], label='Twist')

buckle_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=4,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['Buckle'], label='Buckle', offset=1)

prop_tw_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=5,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['PropTw'], label='PropTw', offset=1)

opening_files = process_file(input_file, directory, adjustment_index=6,
adjustments=adjustments_dict['Opening'], label='Opening', offset=1)

for filename in os.listdir(directory):
    if filename.endswith(".txt"):
        file_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)
        driver = webdriver.Edge()
        try:
            driver.get('http://web.x3dna.org/index.php/rebuild')

            WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="custom1"]')))).click()

            WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="r1"]')))).click()

            file_input = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="formdivre"]/p[6]/input')))

            file_input.send_keys(file_path)

            WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="buildmodel"]')))).click()

            download_link = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH,
'//*[@id="content"]/div[1]/div[2]/a[2]'))))

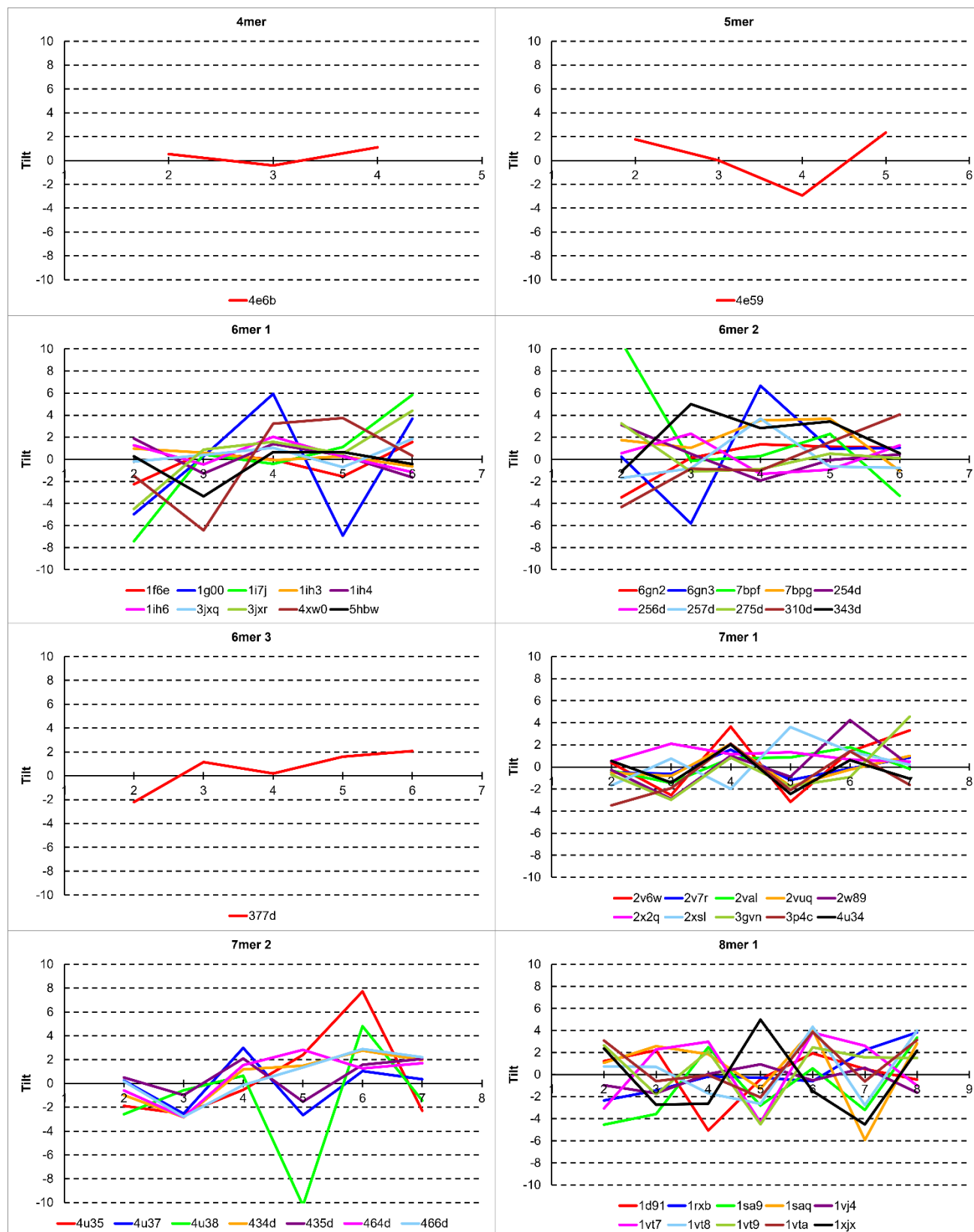
```

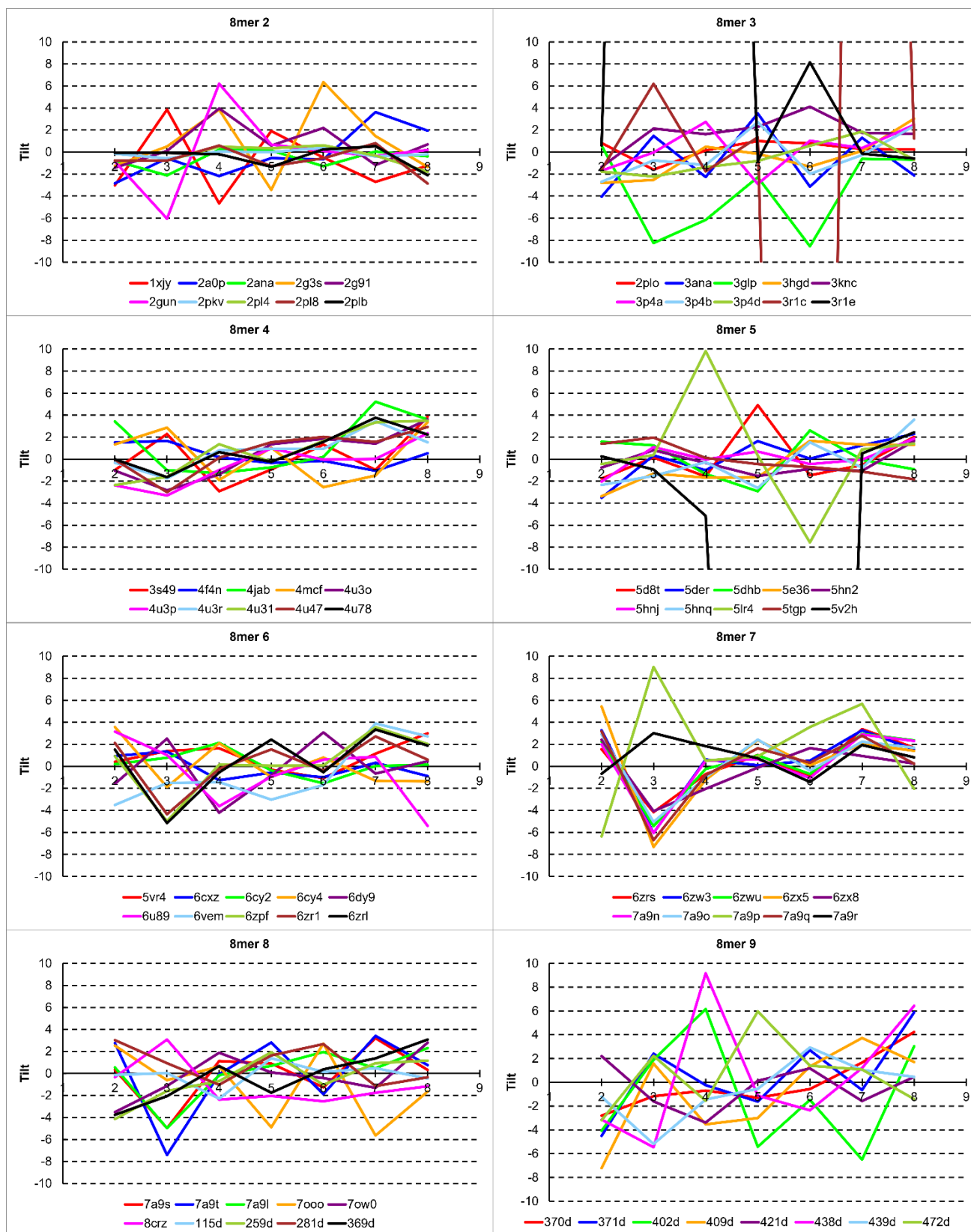
```
download_link.click()
source_path = os.path.join(download, 'custom_com.pdb')
for _ in range(10):
    if os.path.exists(source_path):
        break
    time.sleep(1)
base_filename = os.path.splitext(filename)[0].replace("bp_step_", "")
new_filename = f"3DNABD-{base_filename}.pdb"
new_file_path = os.path.join(download, new_filename)
os.rename(source_path, new_file_path)
print(f"File name was changed to {new_filename}.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred for file {filename}: {e}")
finally:
    driver.quit()
print("Processing and model generation finished.")
```

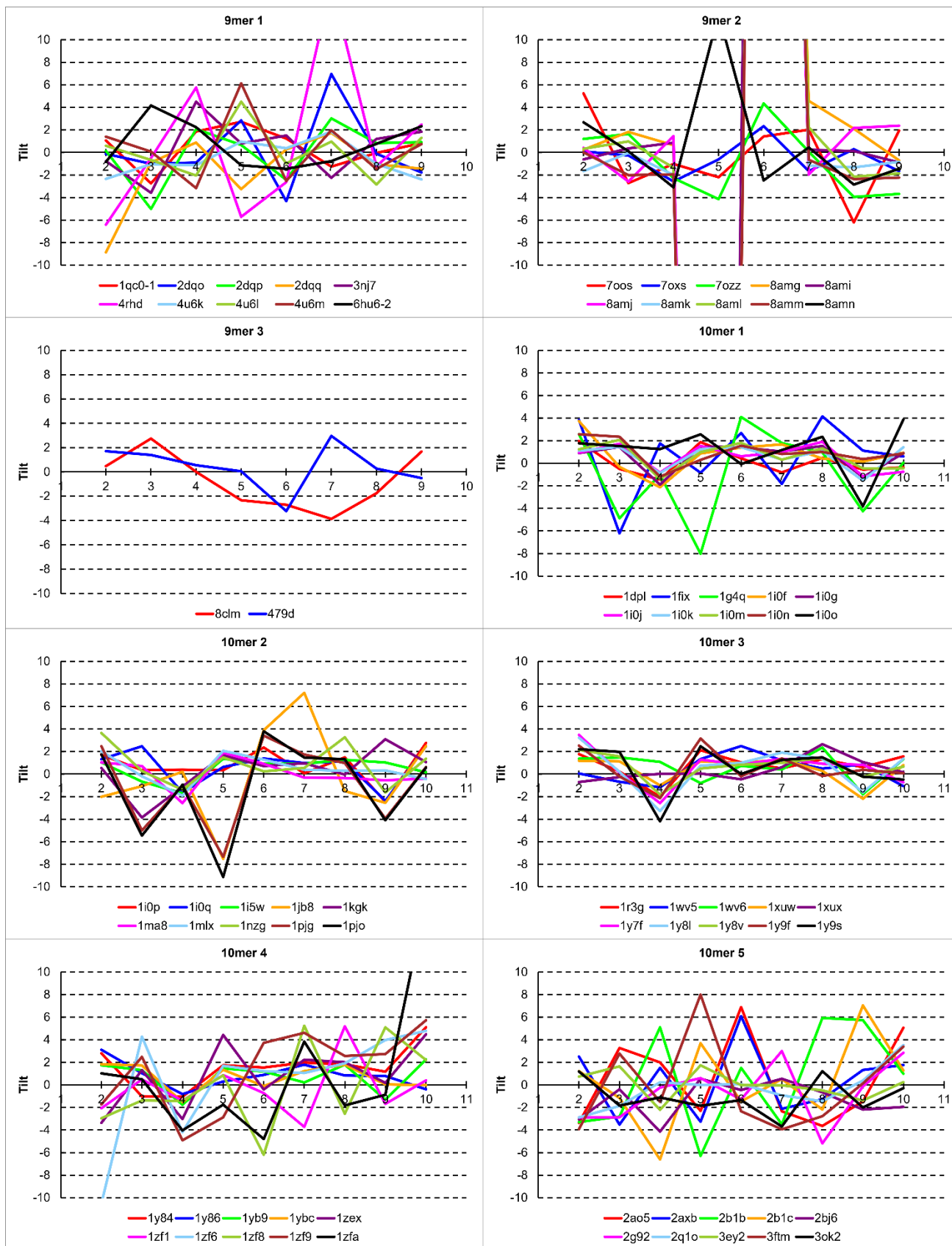
Script S3: The shell script for repeatedly performing molecular replacement to investigate the effects of six helical parameters using PDB ID 1IH1.

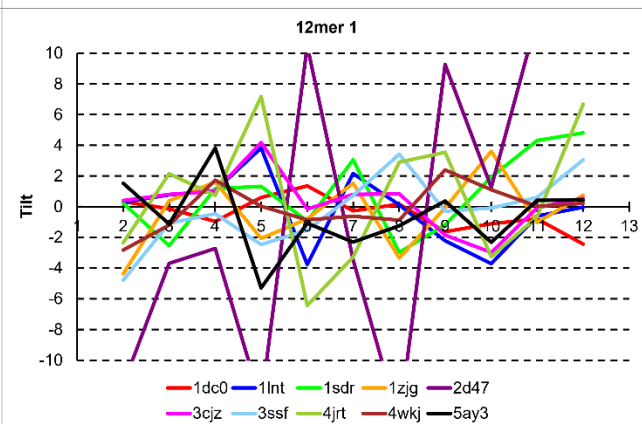
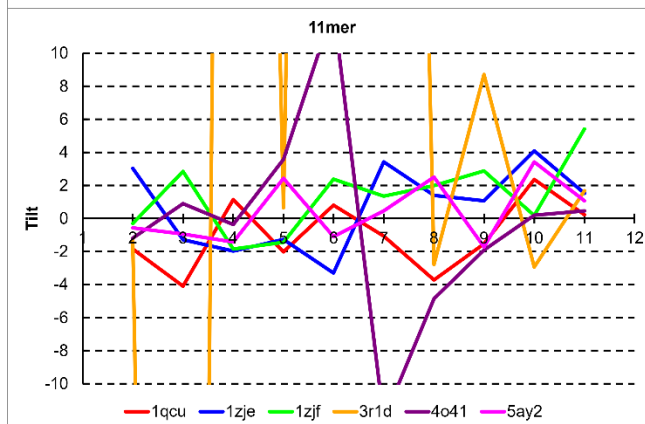
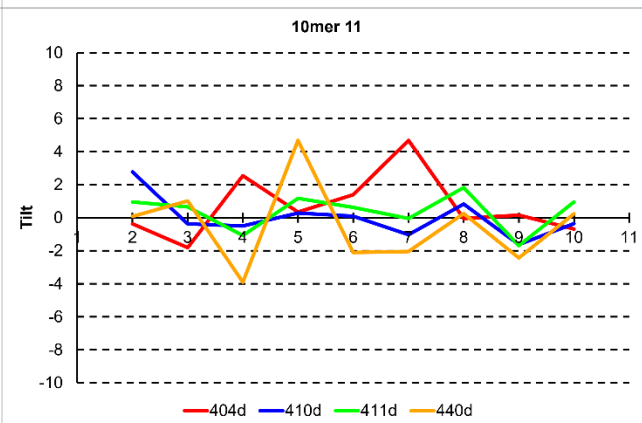
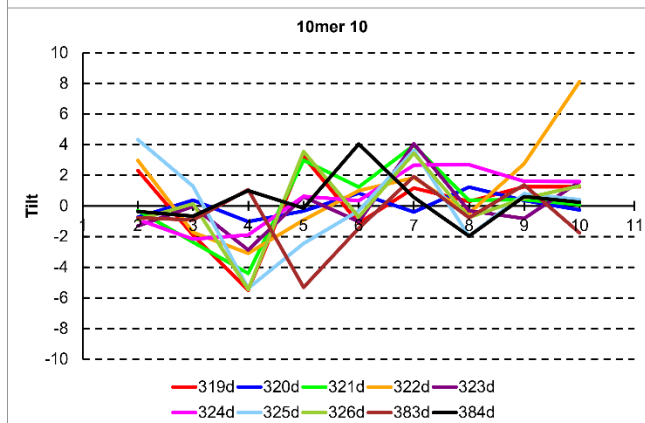
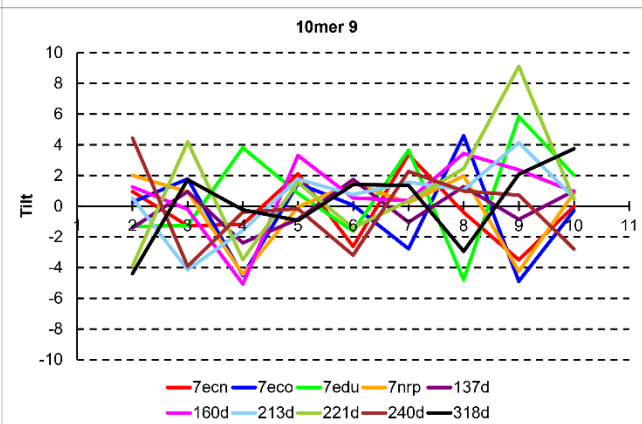
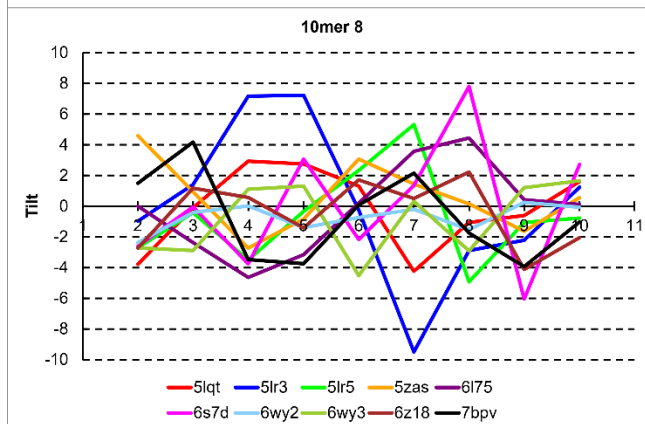
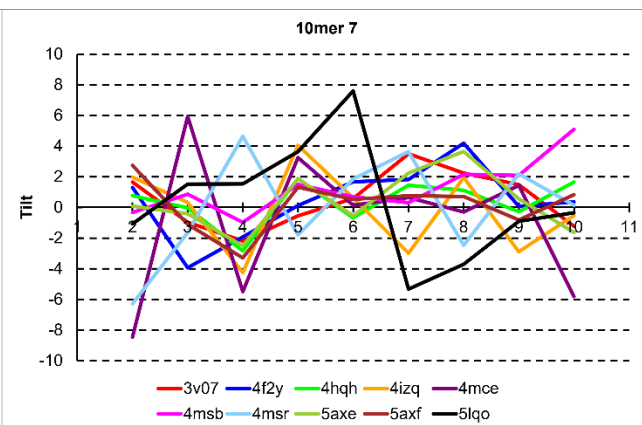
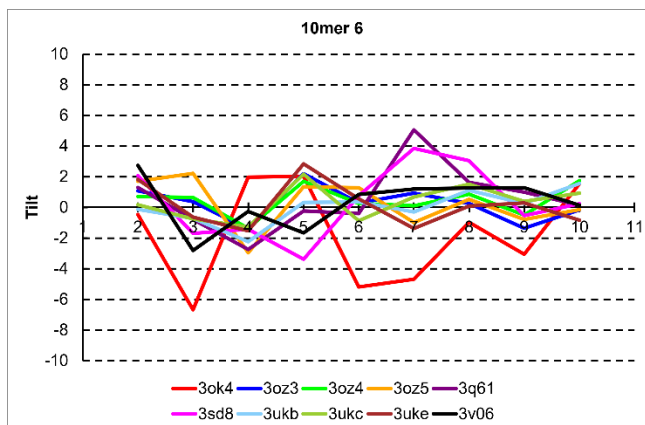
```
pdb_directory=""          # Enter the directory including the diffraction data and models.
cd "${pdb_directory}"
for pdb_file in "${pdb_directory}/*.pdb; do
    output_directory="phaser_${(basename "$pdb_file" .pdb)}"
    mkdir -p "$output_directory"
    phaser <<eof
TITLE $(basename "$pdb_file" .pdb)
MODE MR_AUTO
HKLIN reflections.mtz
ENSEMBLE $(basename "$pdb_file" .pdb) PDB $(basename "$pdb_file" .pdb).pdb IDENTITY 80
COMPOSITION NUCLEIC MW 3589 NUM 1
SEARCH ENSEMBLE $(basename "$pdb_file" .pdb) NUM 1
eof
    mv PHASER.sol "$output_directory/"
    mv PHASER.1.mtz "$output_directory/"
    mv PHASER.1.pdb "$output_directory/"
done
```

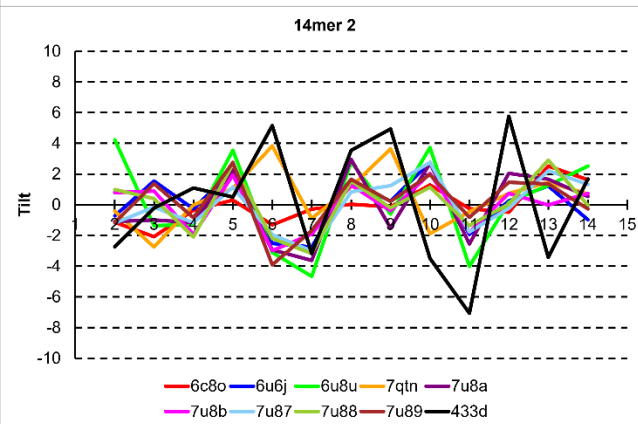
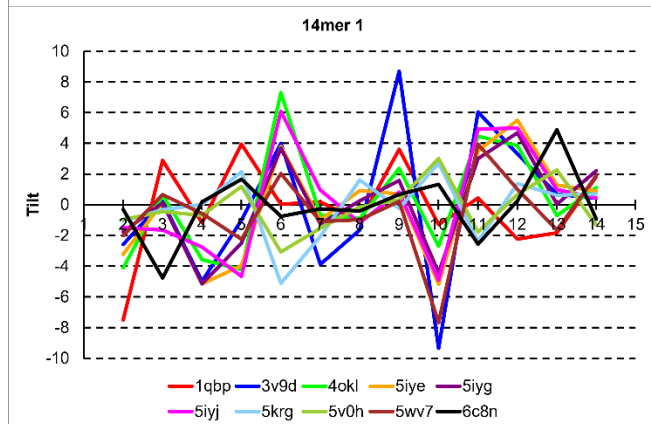
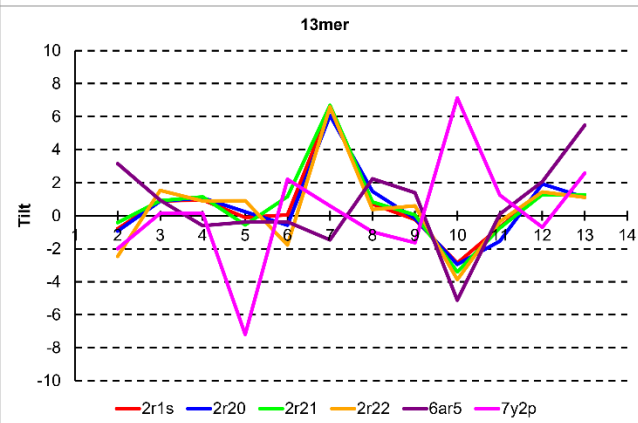
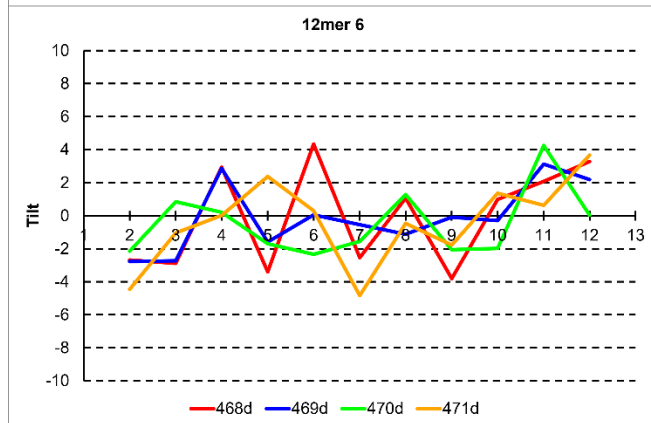
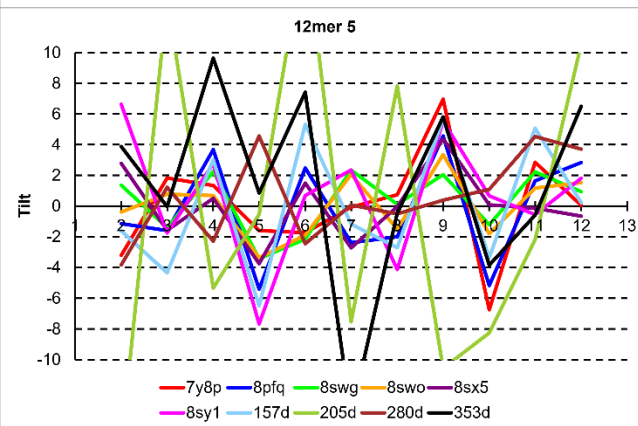
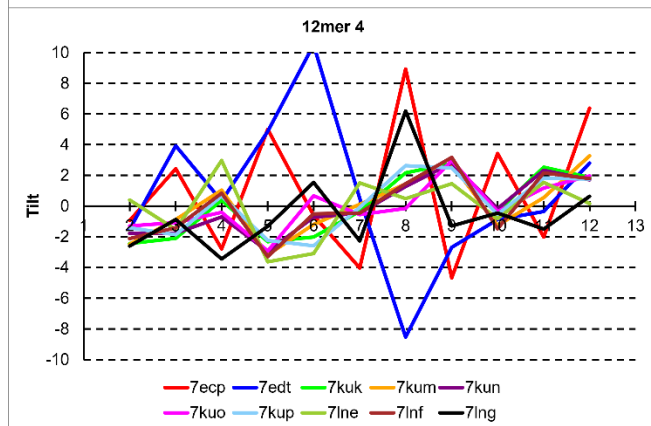
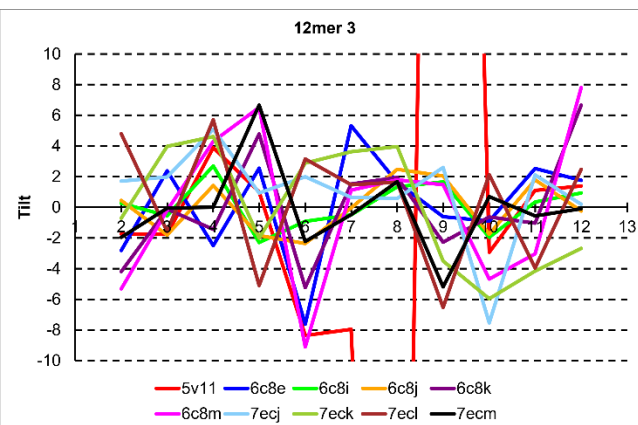
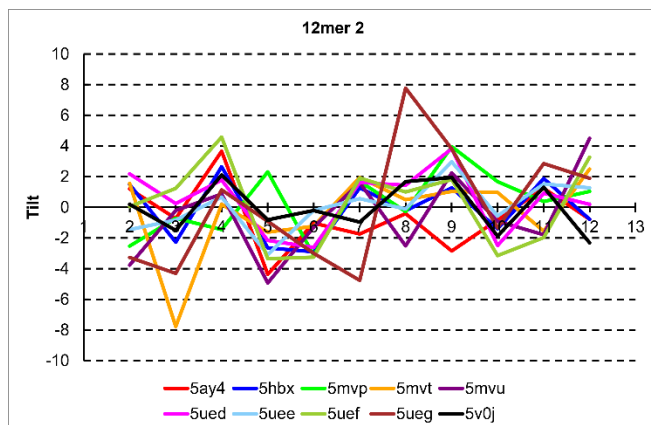
Figure S1: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Tilt for the A-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .











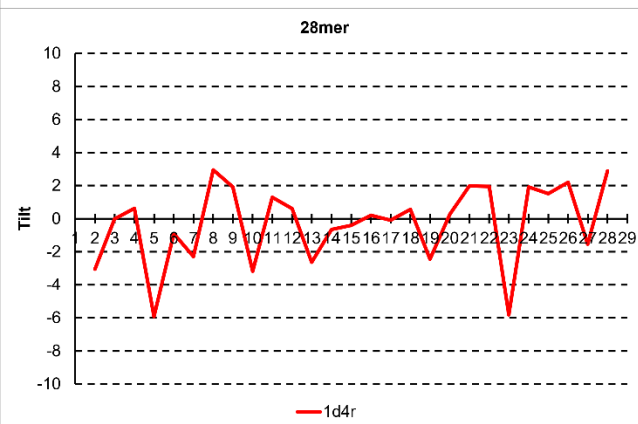
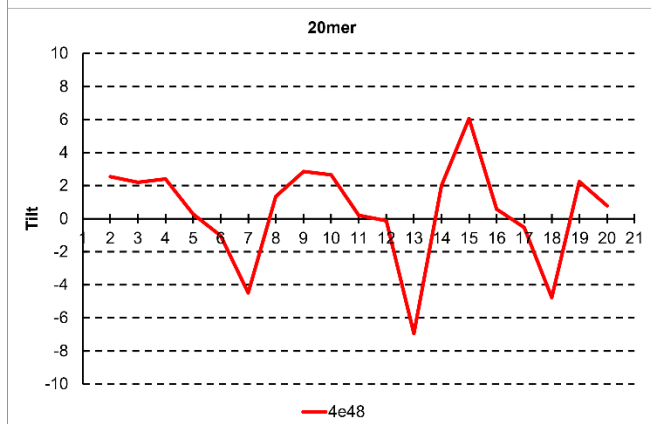
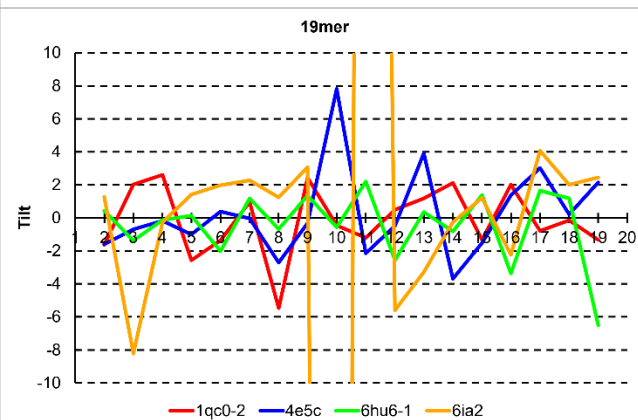
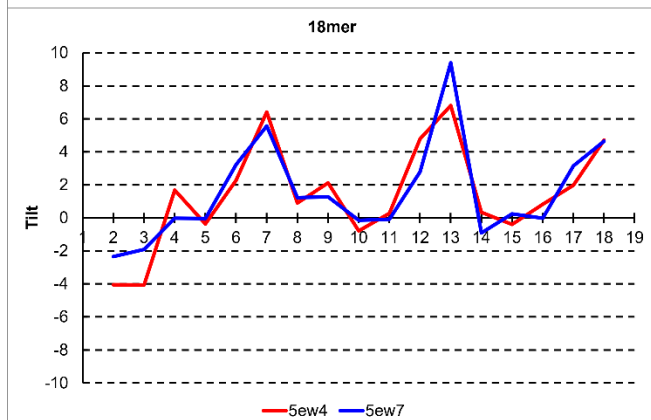
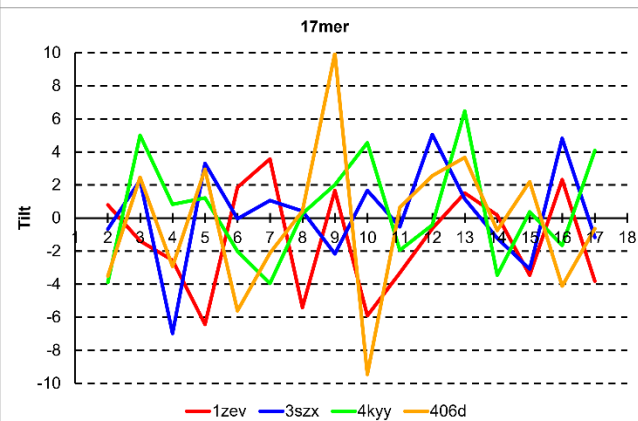
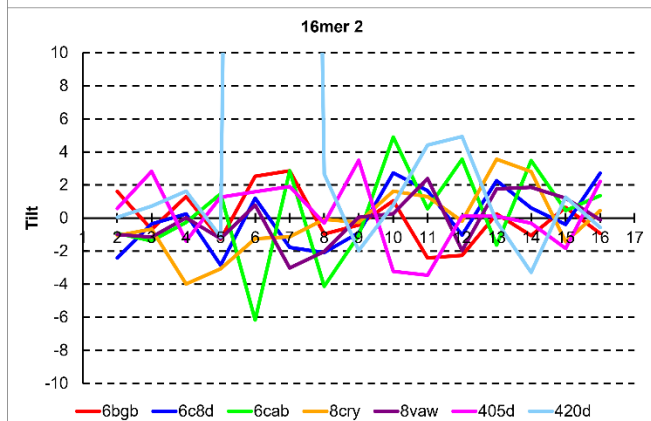
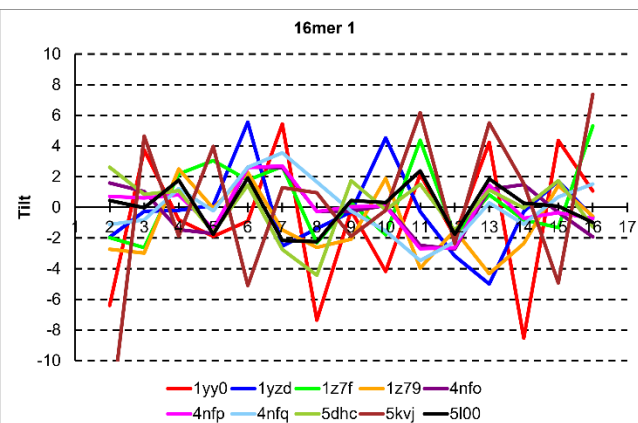
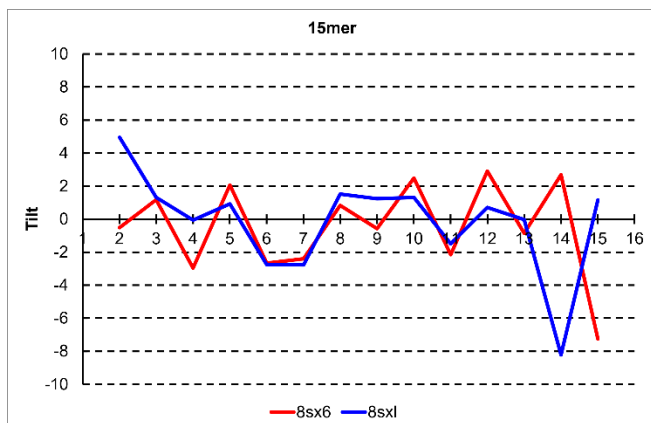
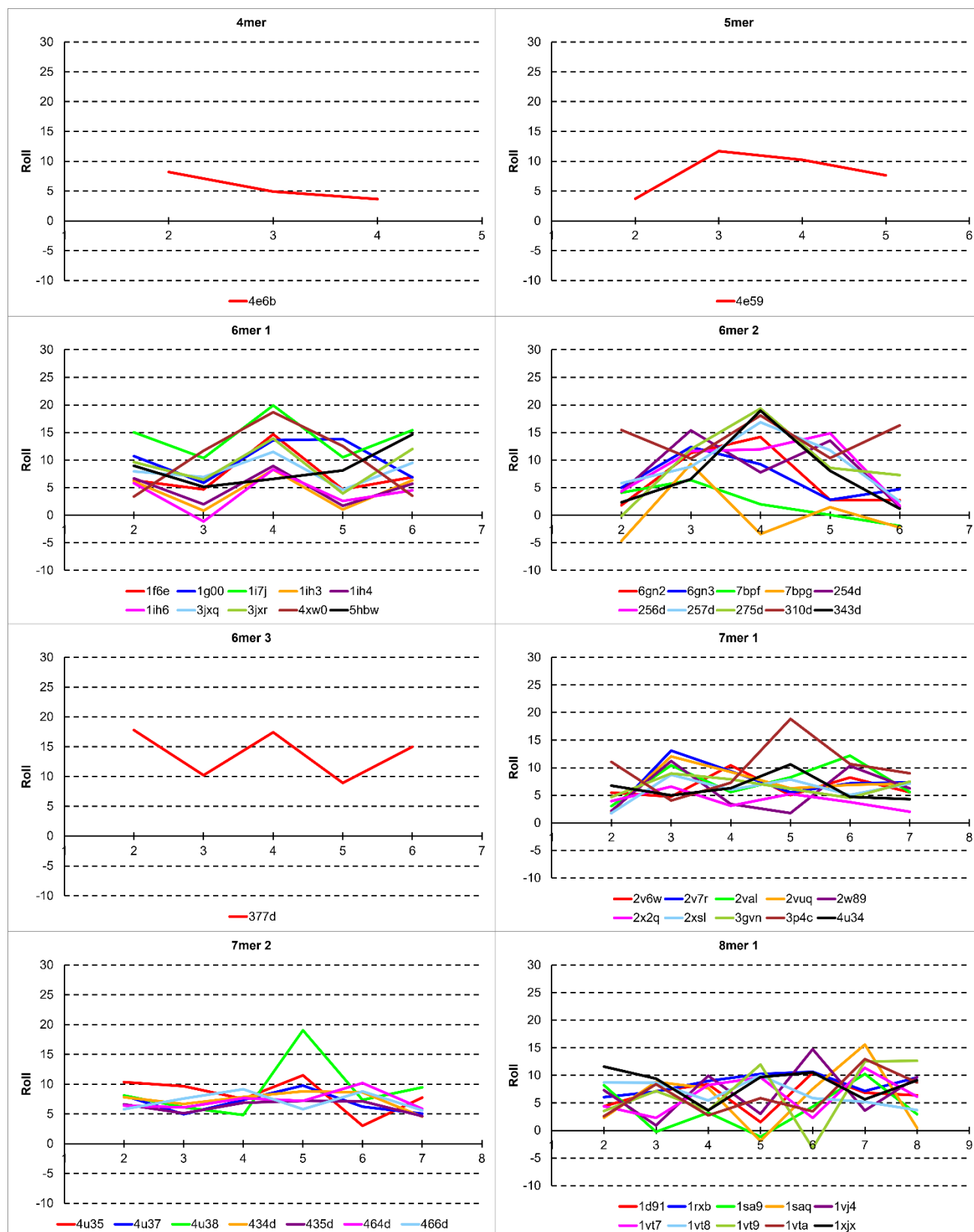
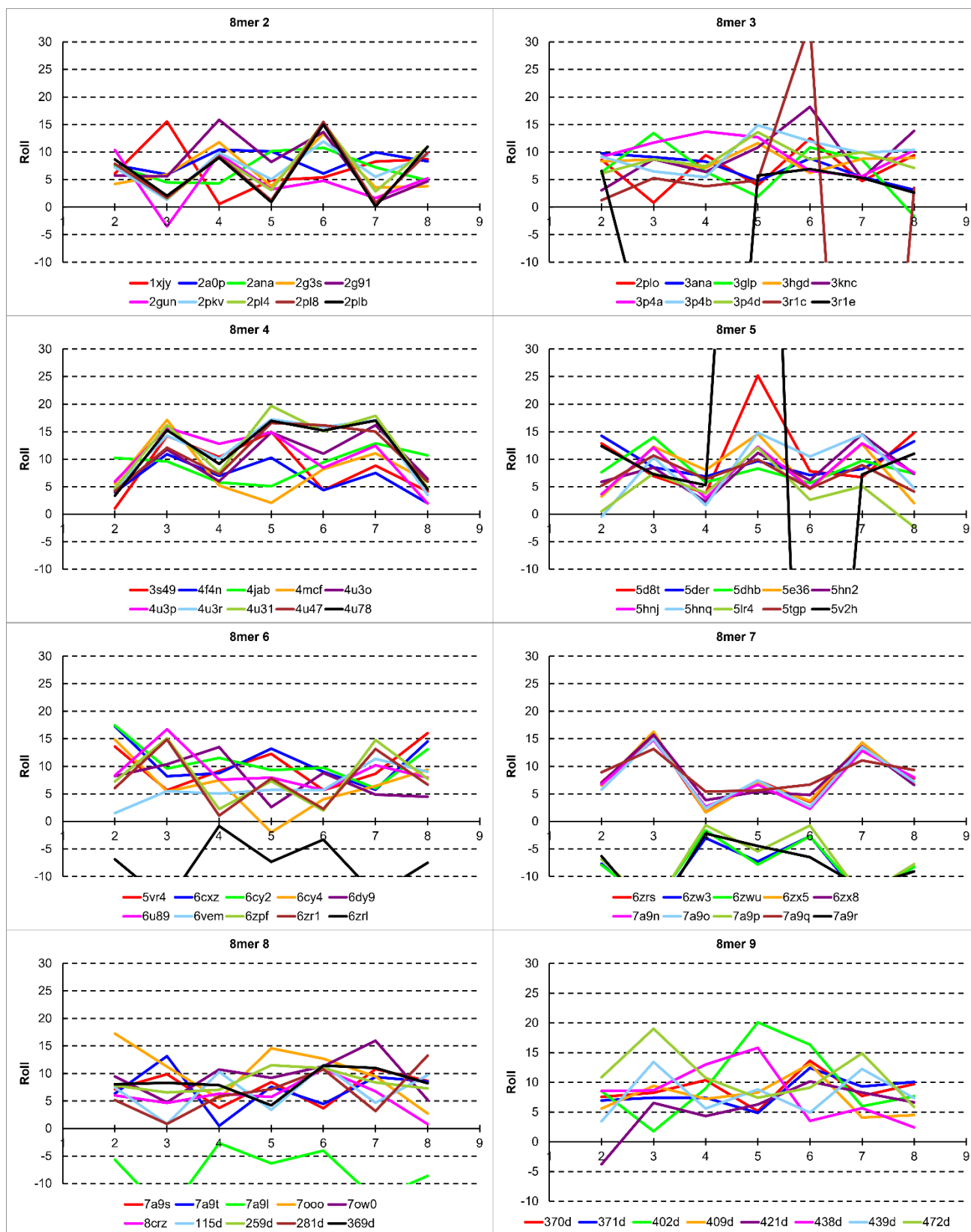
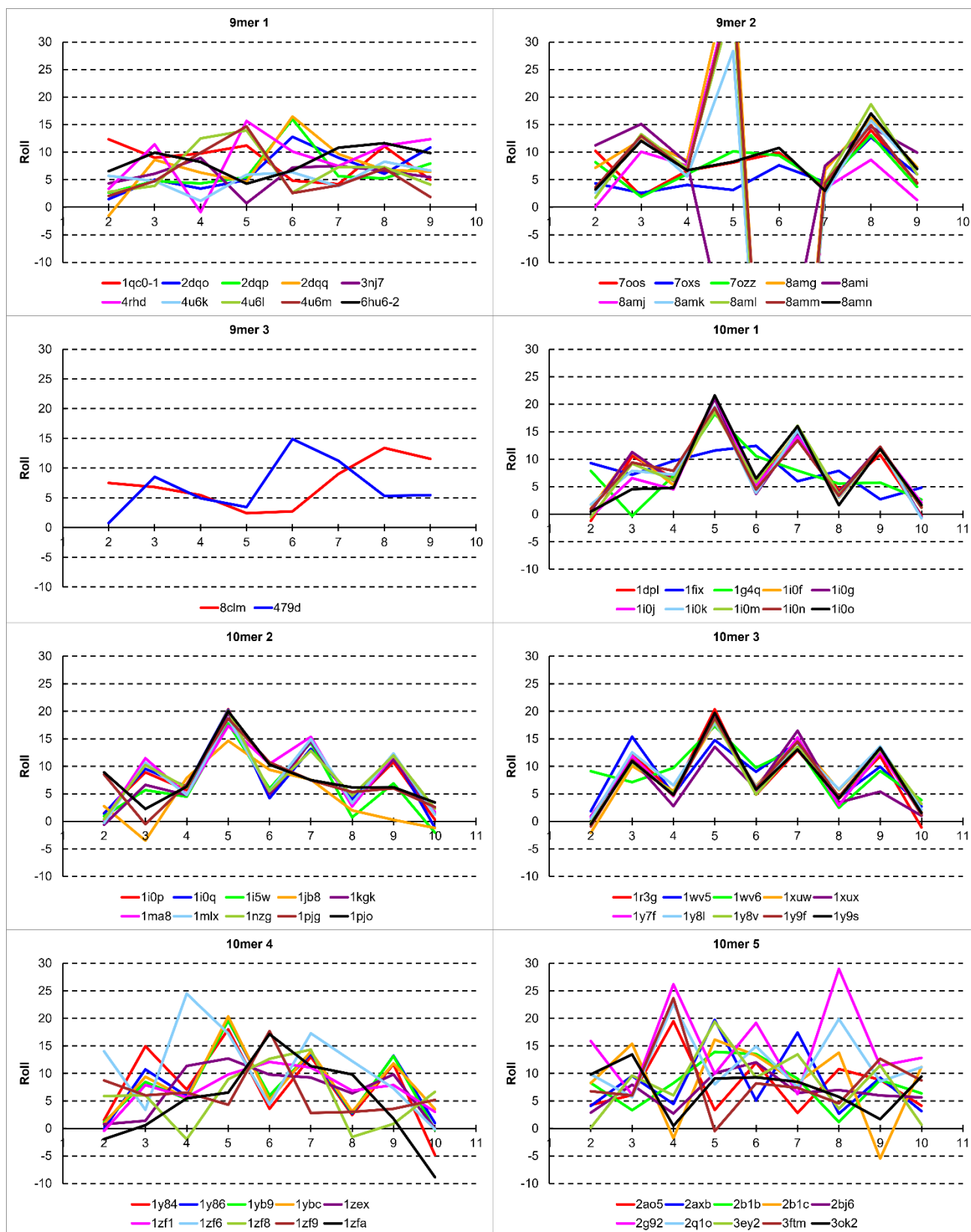
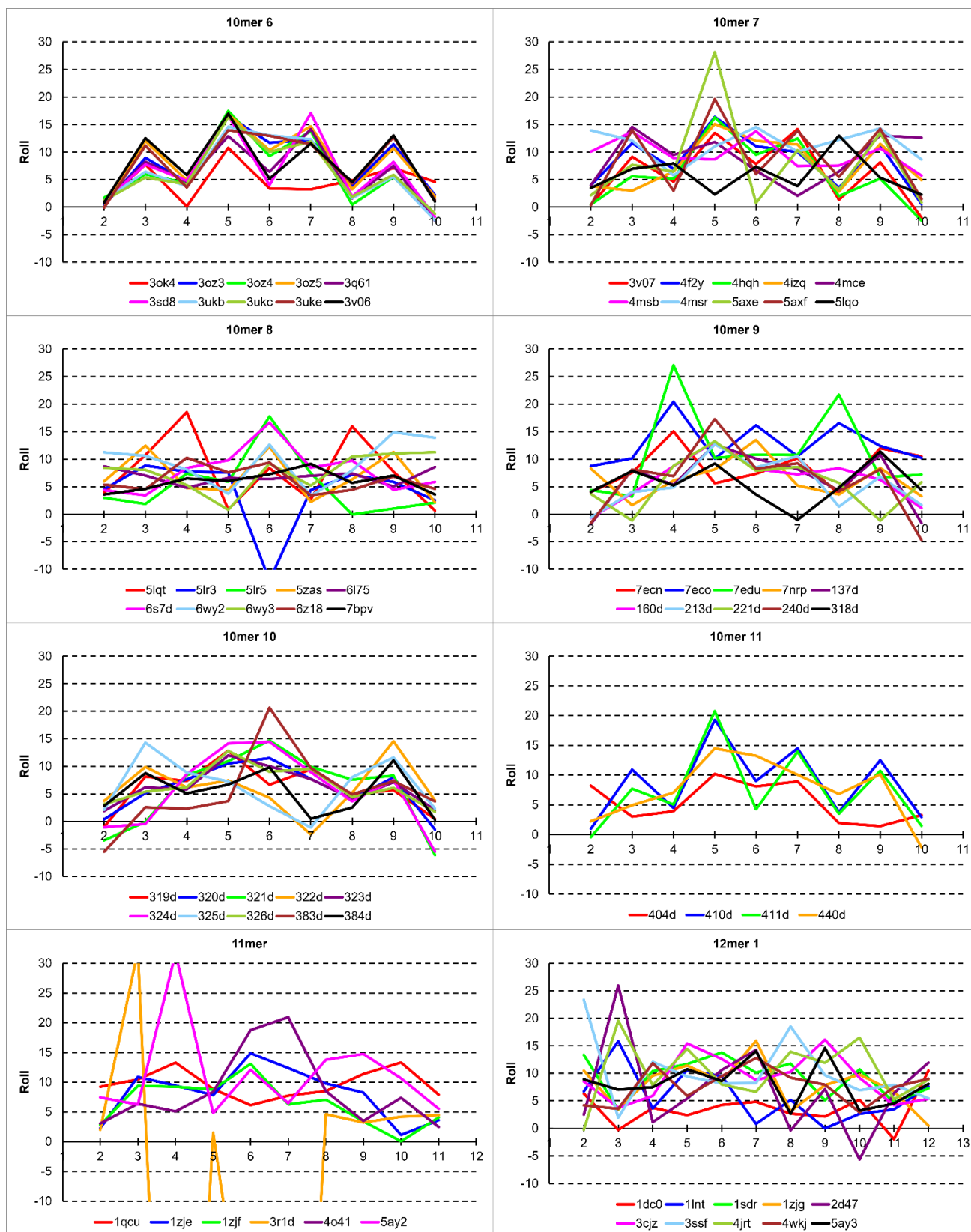


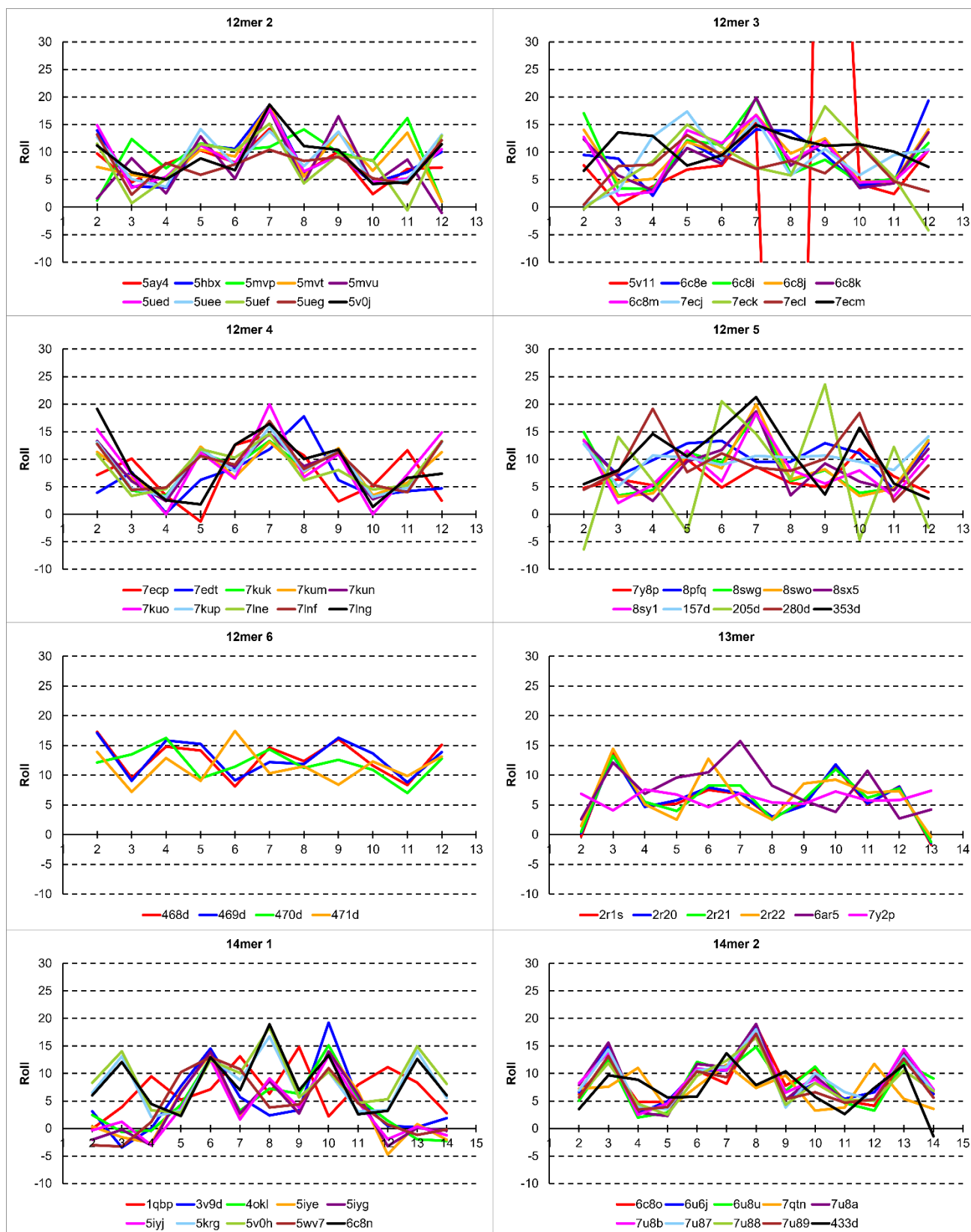
Figure S2: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Roll for the A-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .











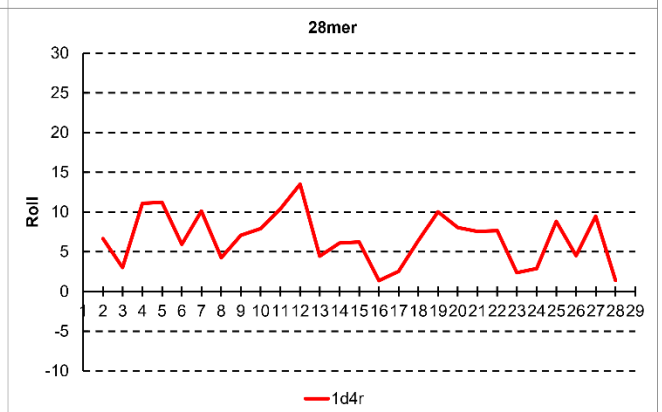
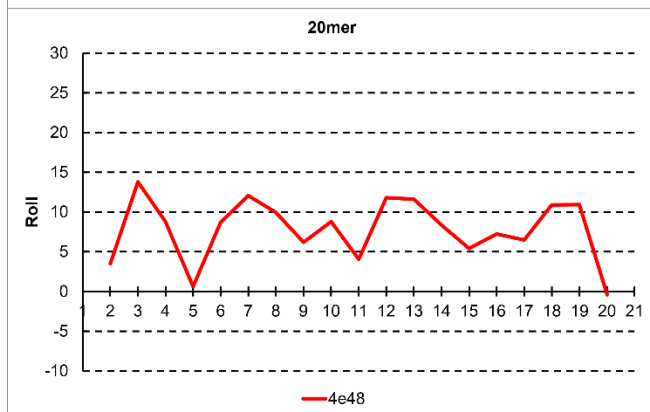
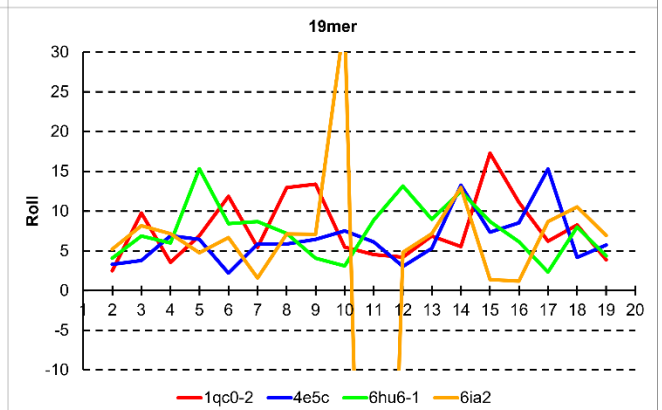
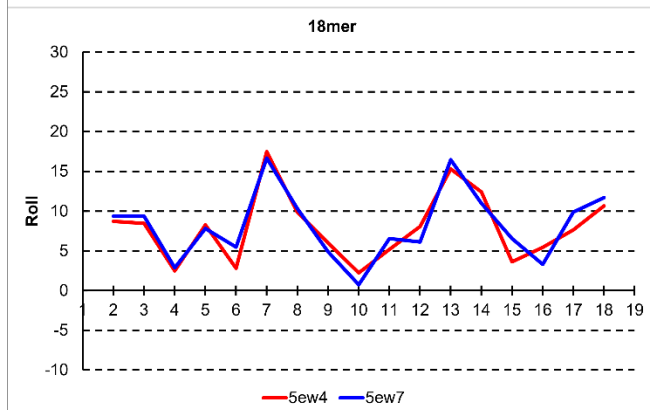
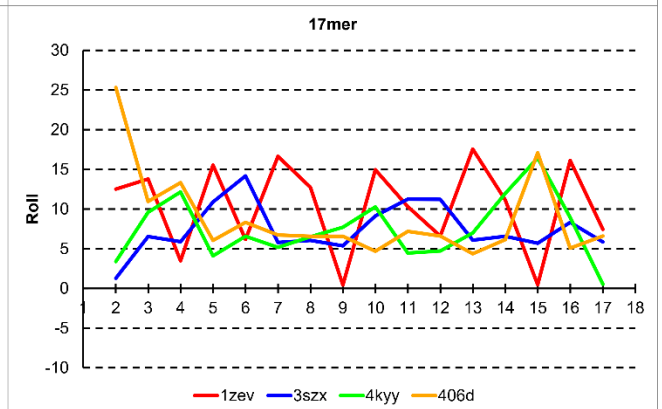
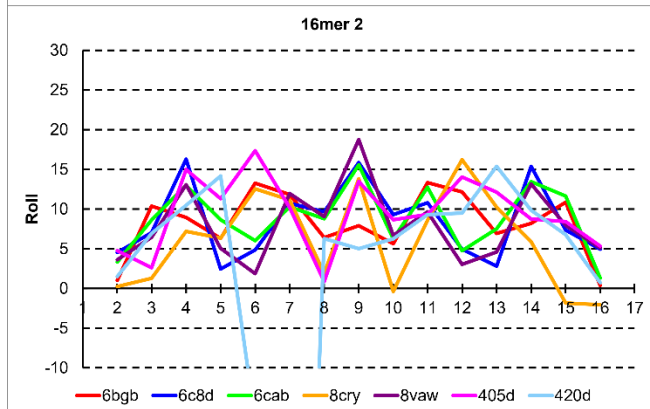
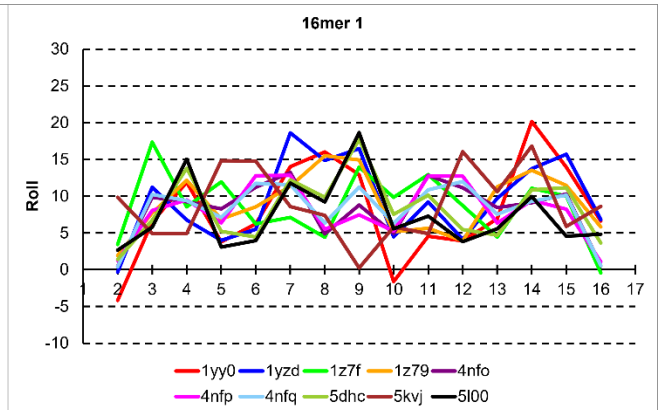
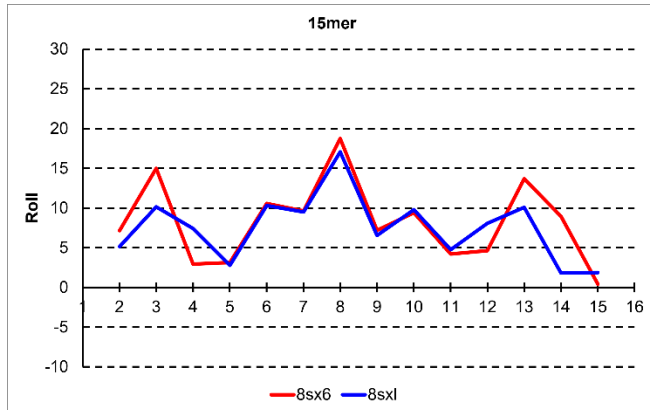
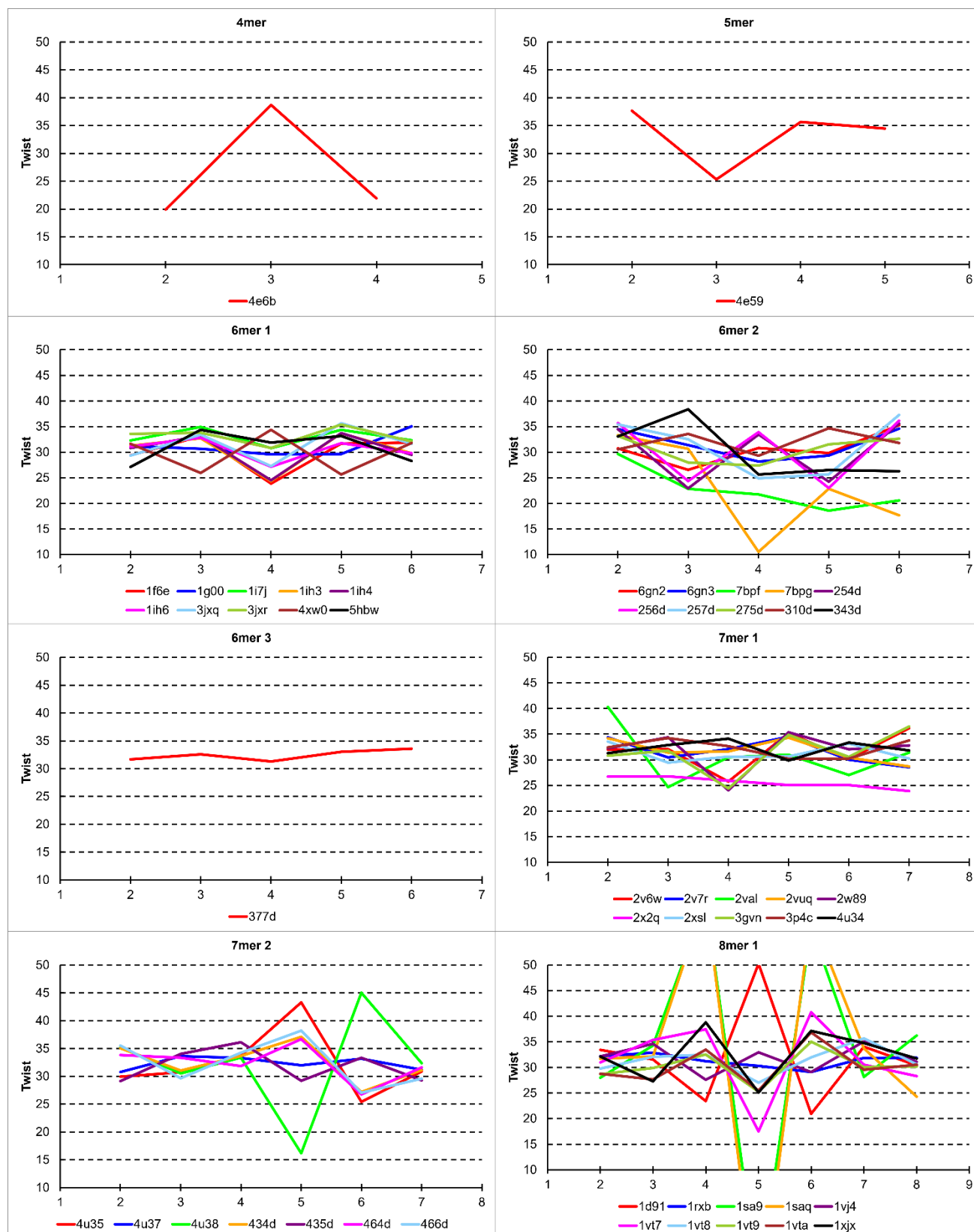
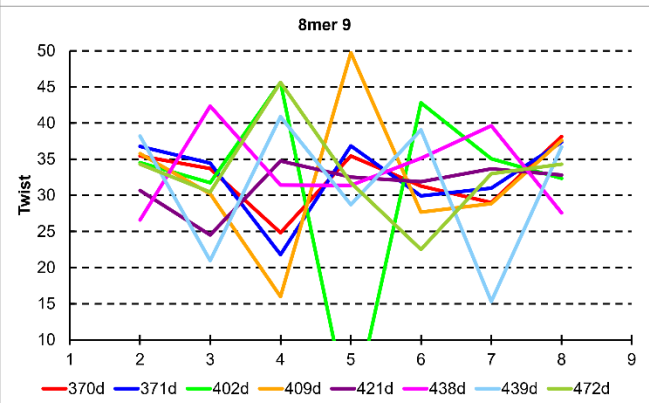
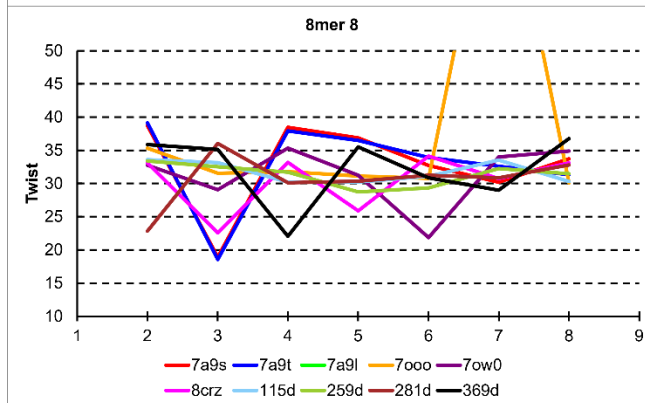
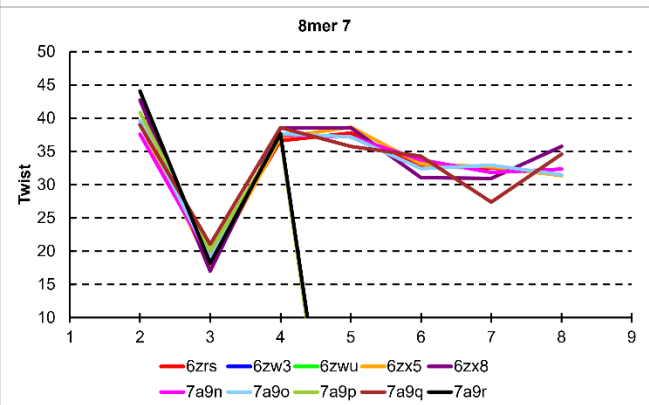
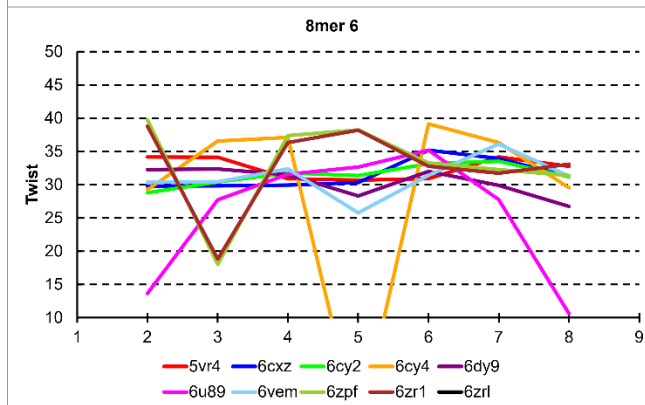
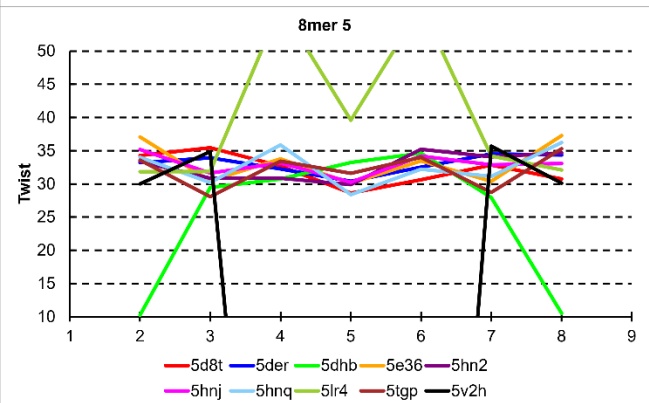
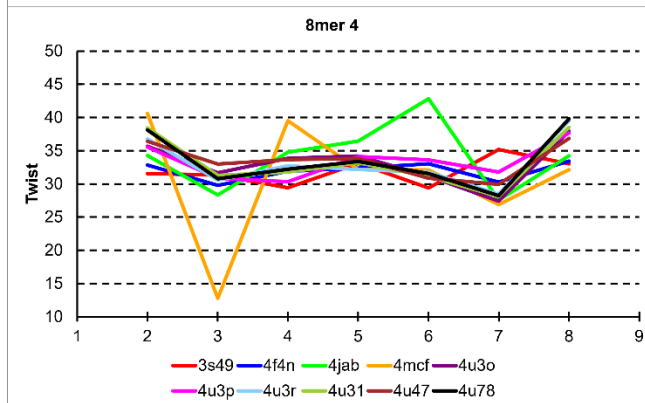
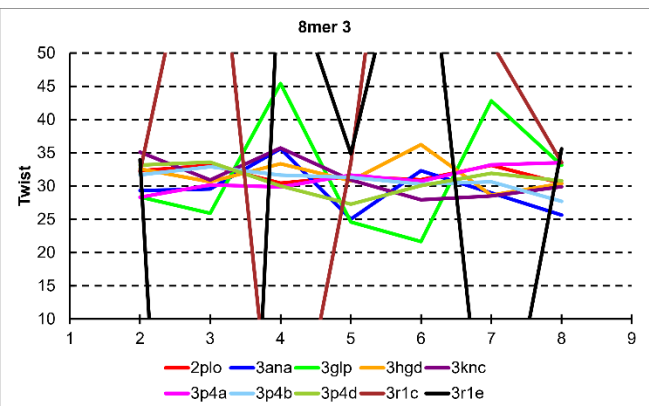
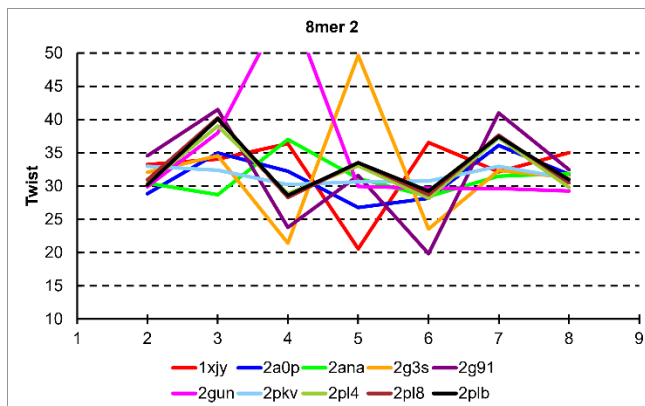
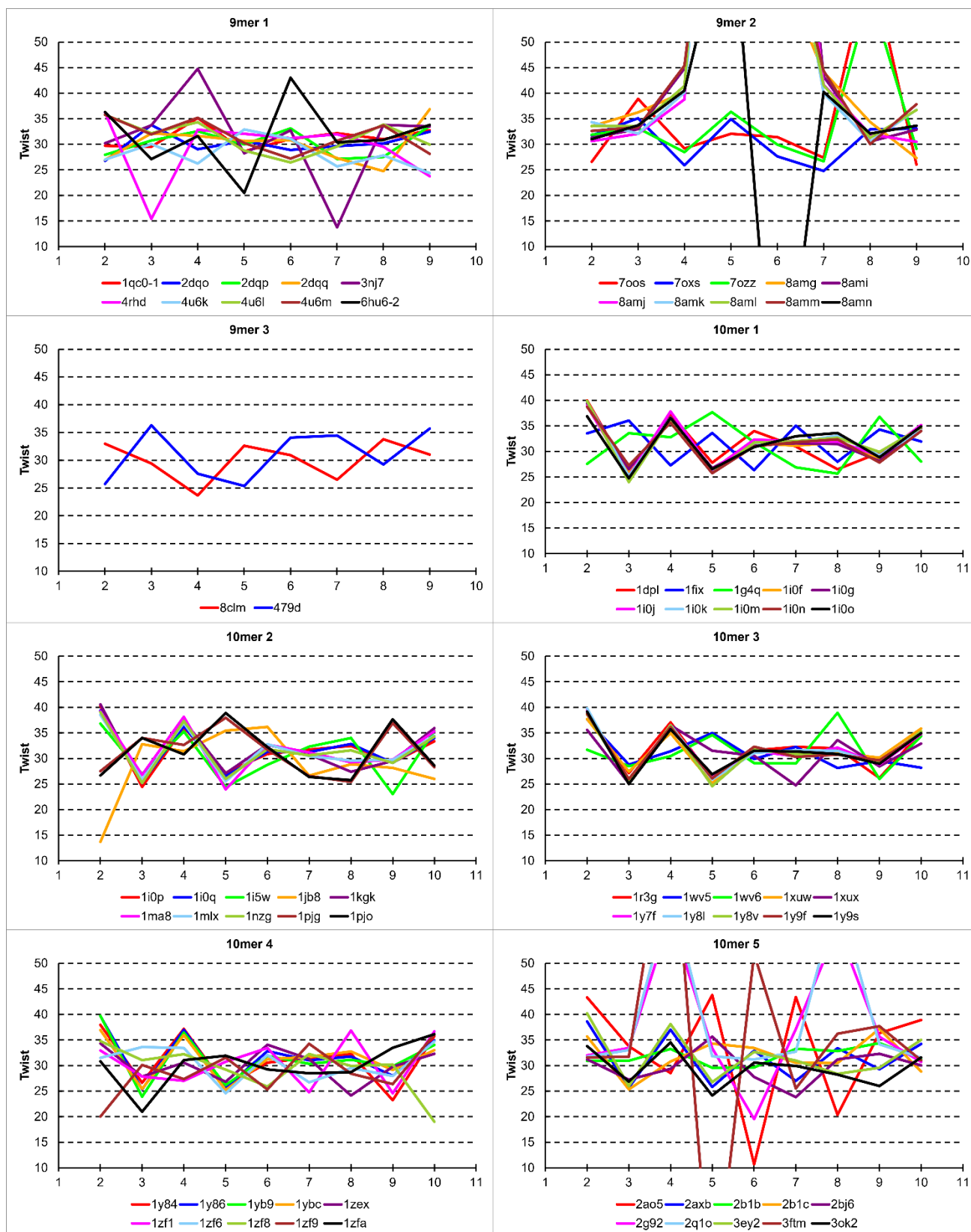
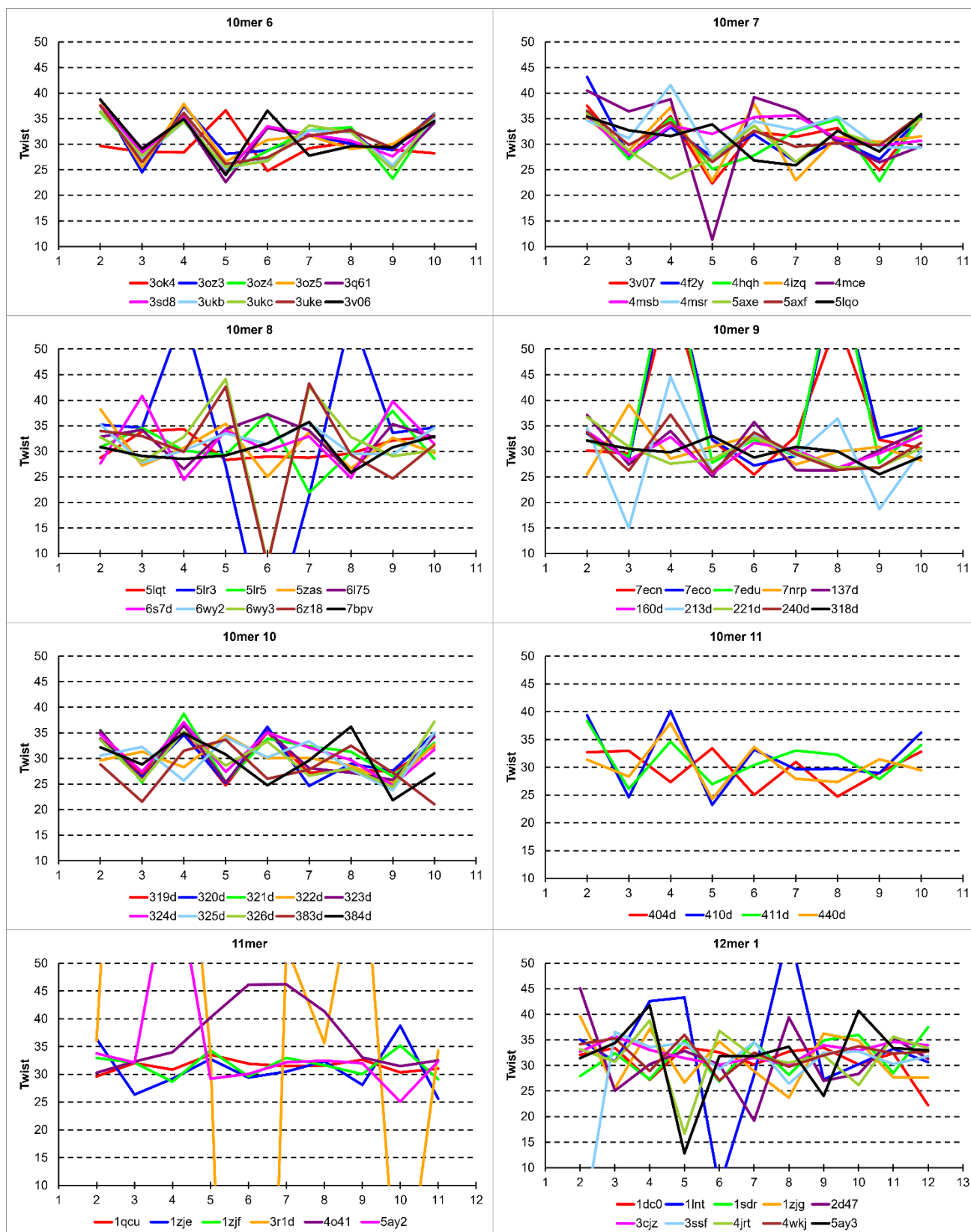


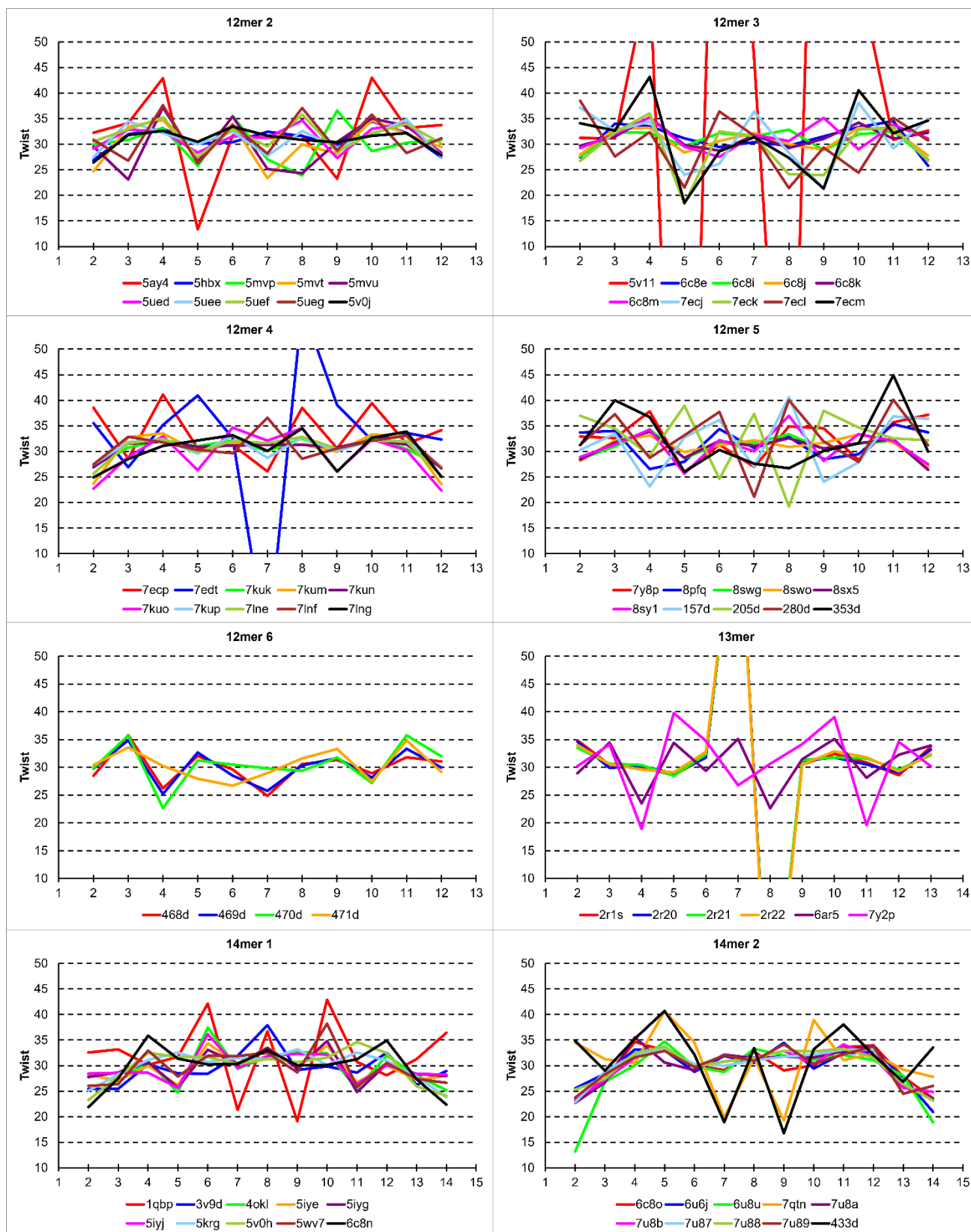
Figure S3: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Twist for the A-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .











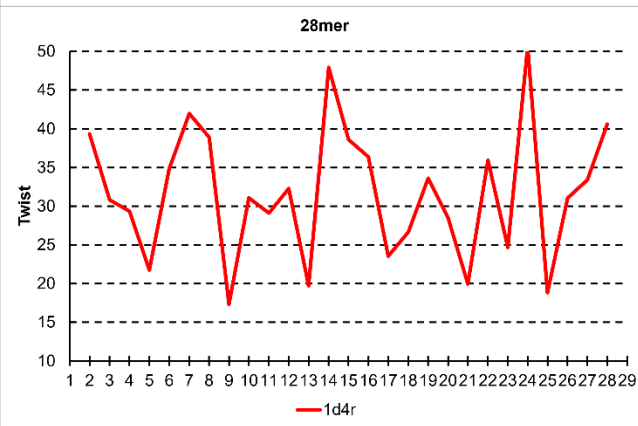
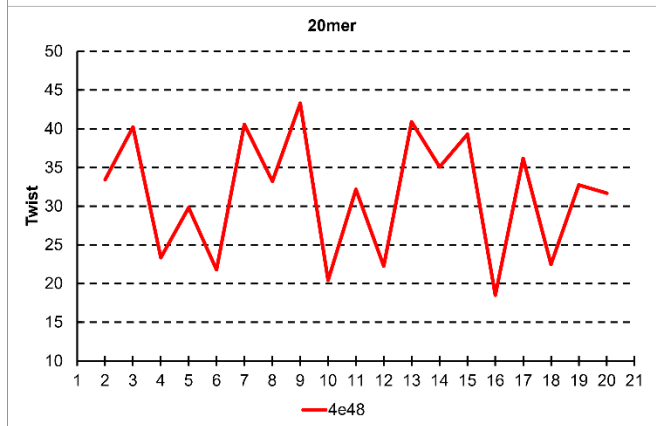
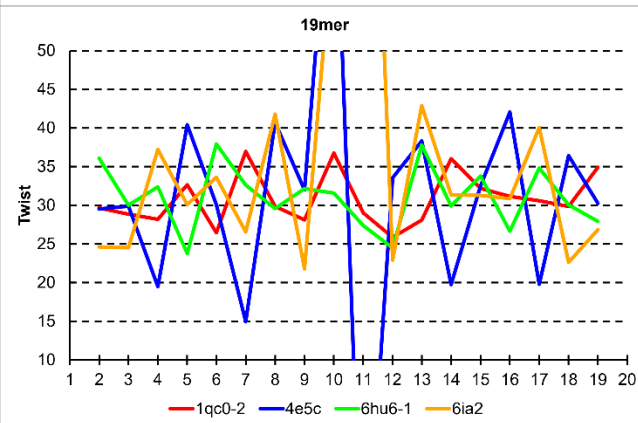
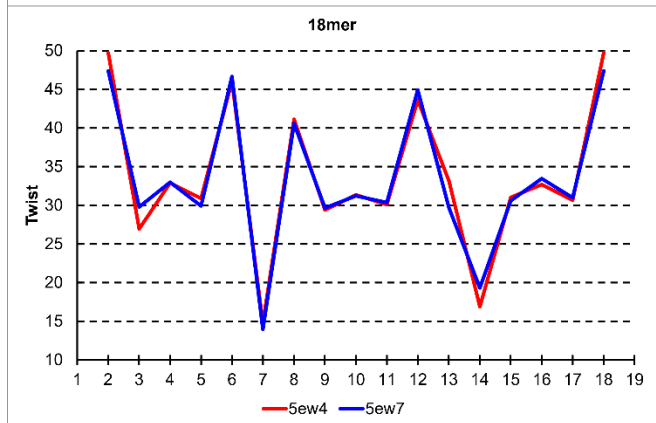
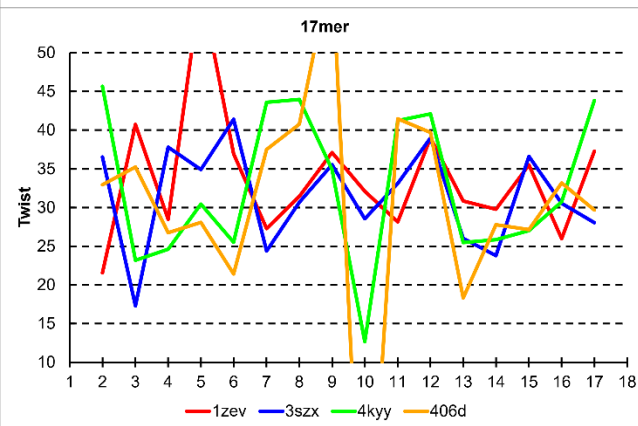
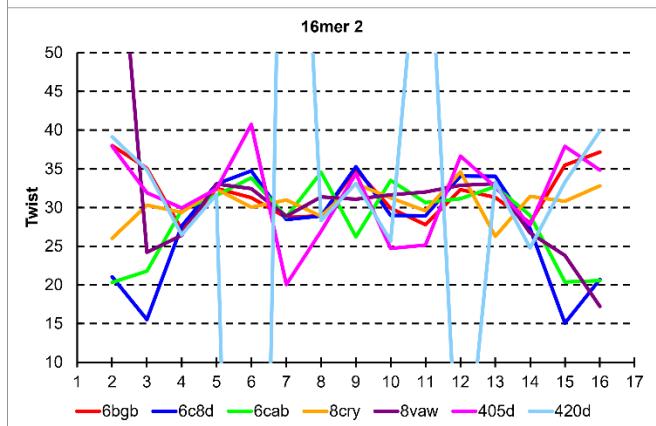
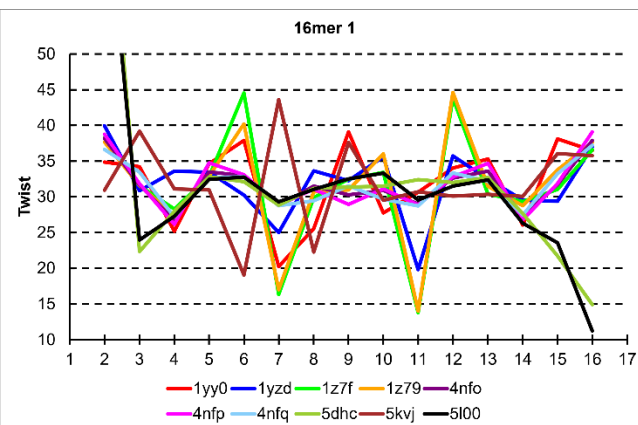
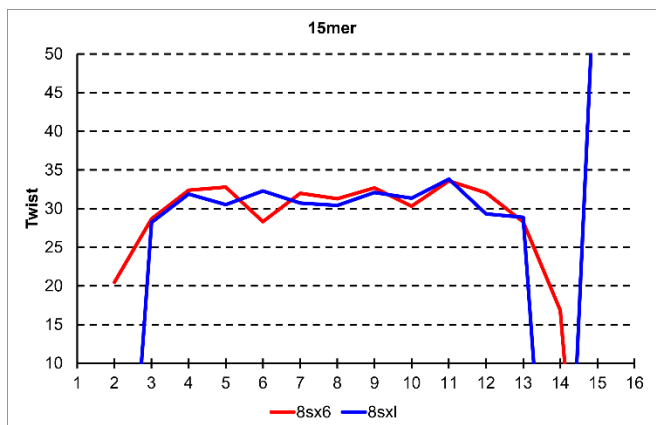
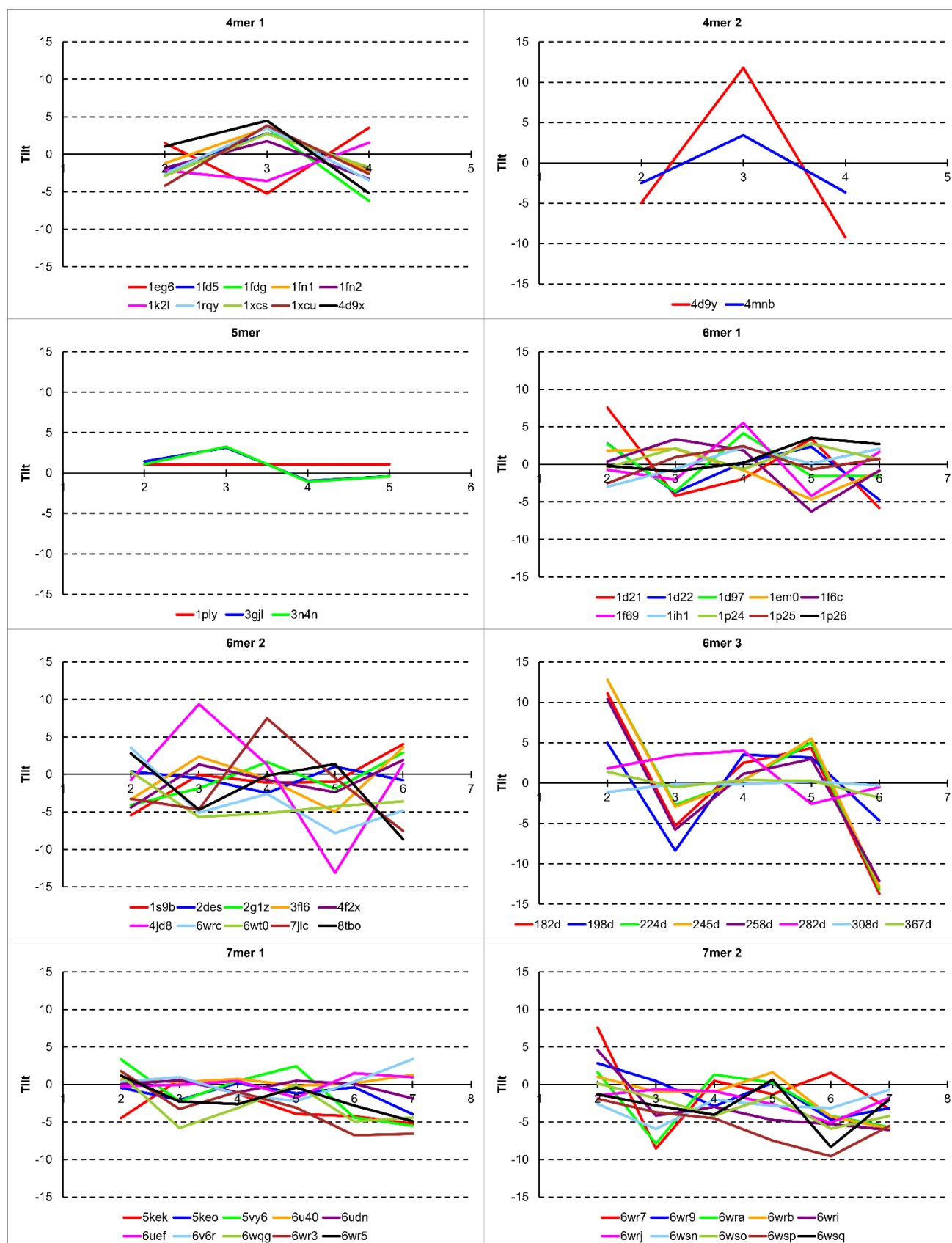
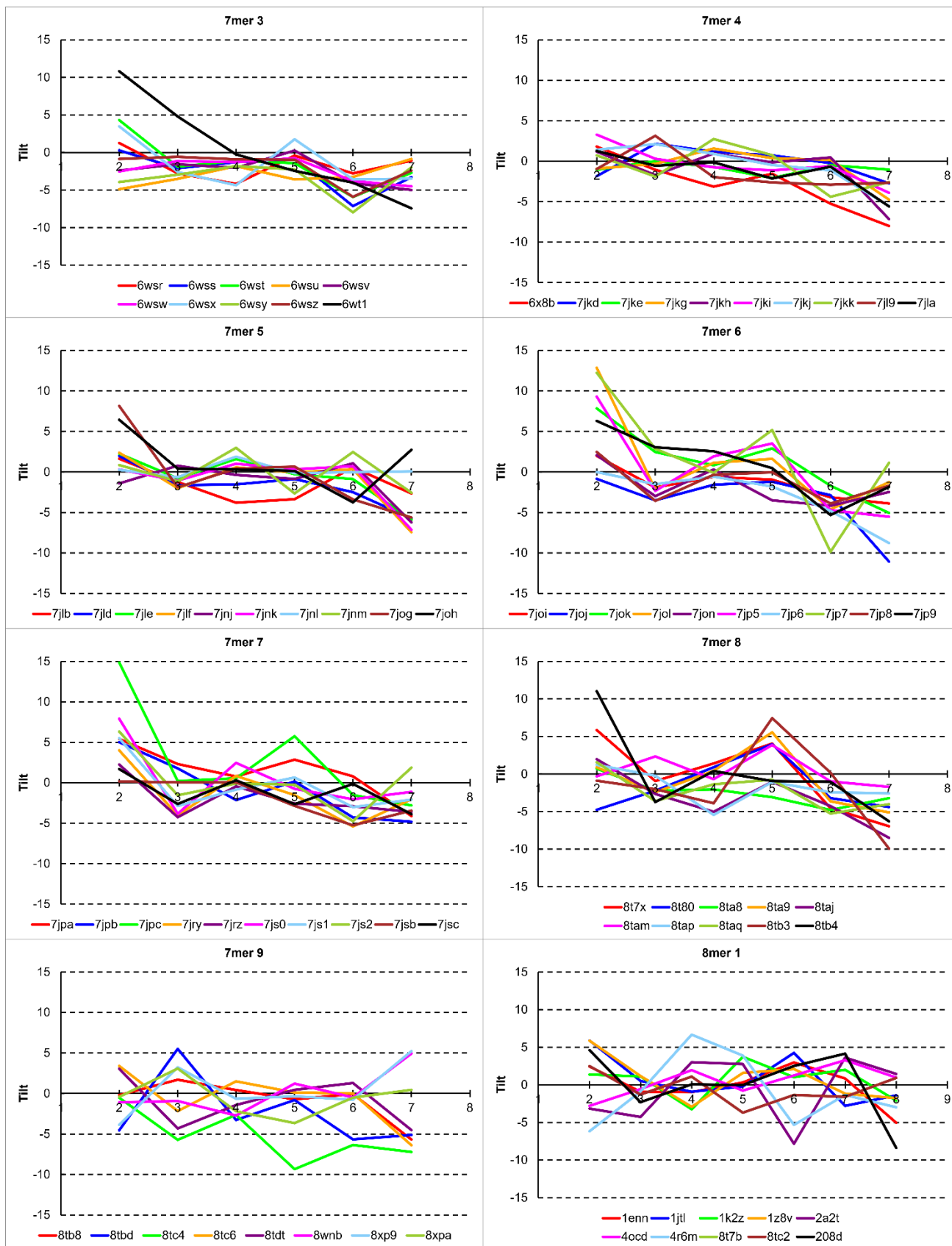
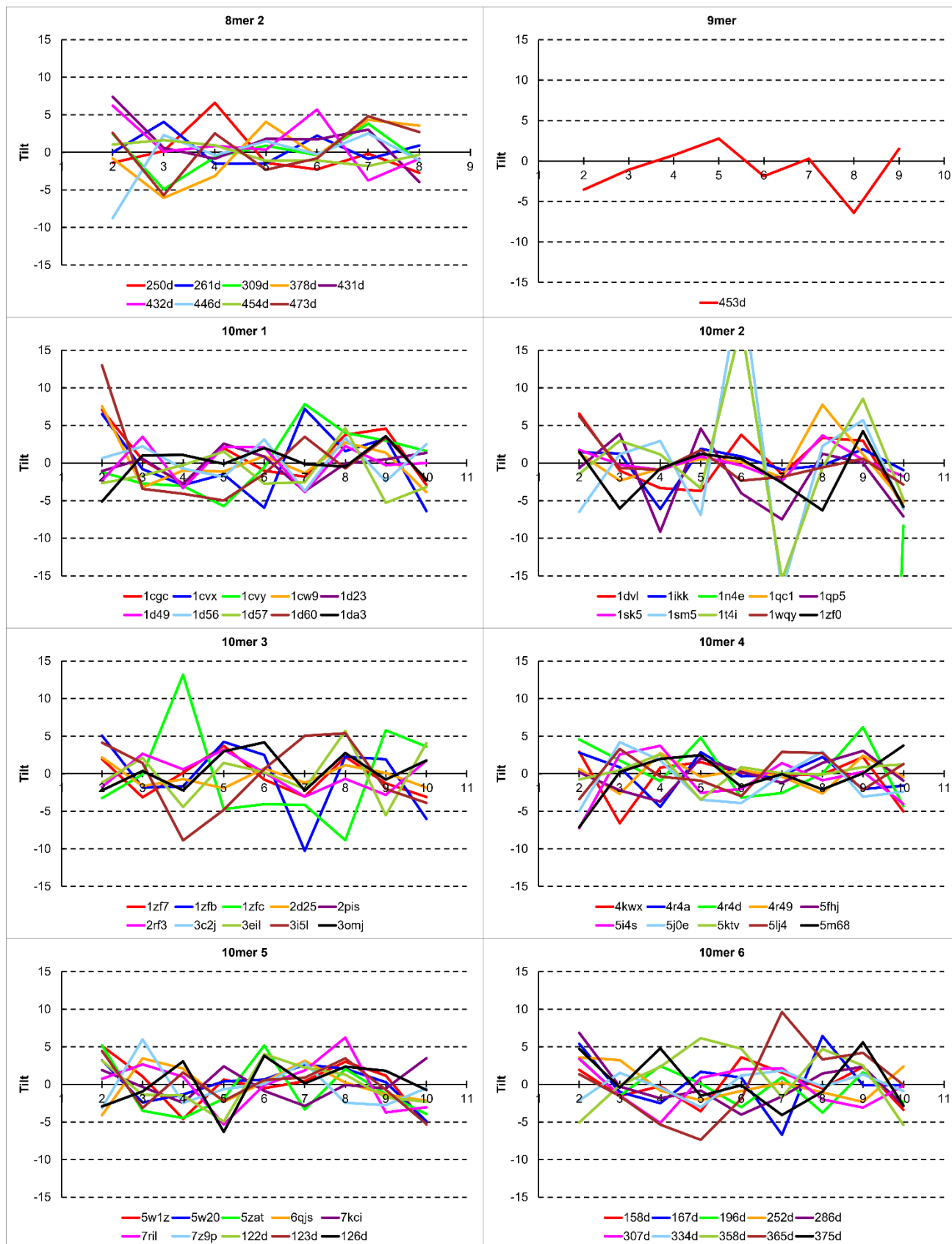
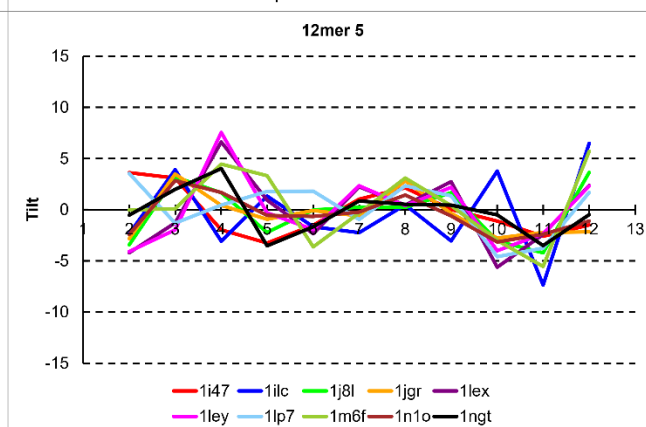
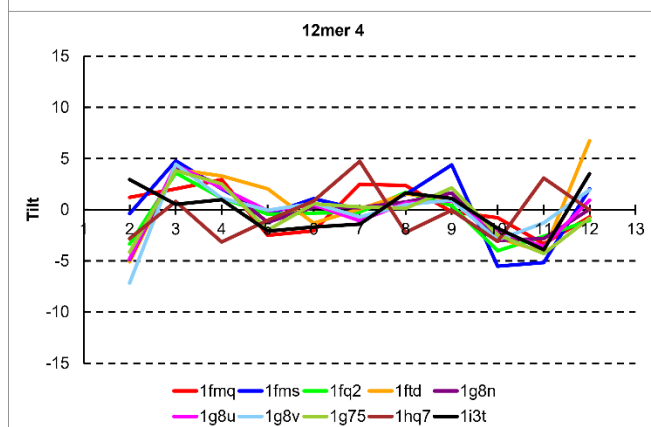
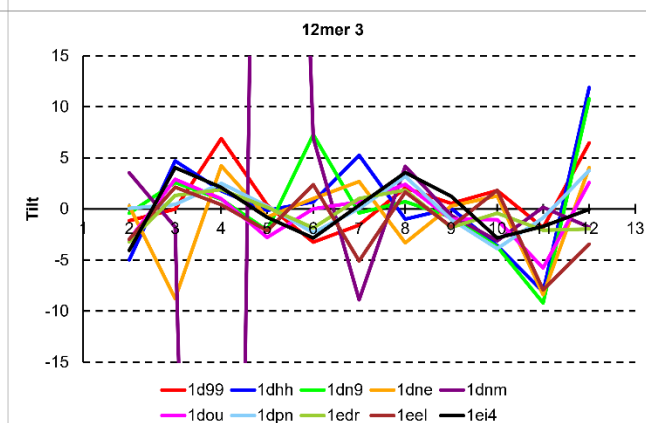
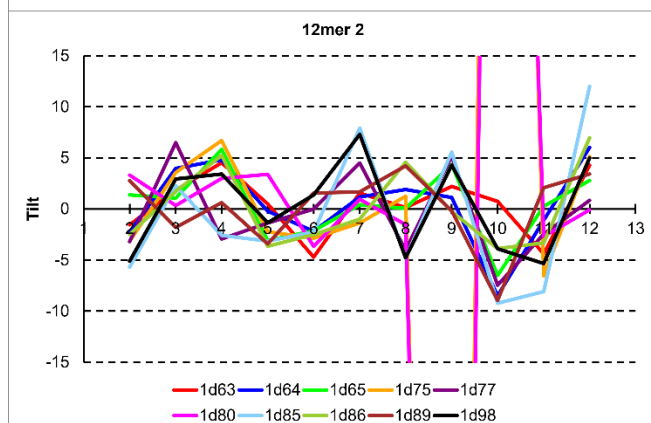
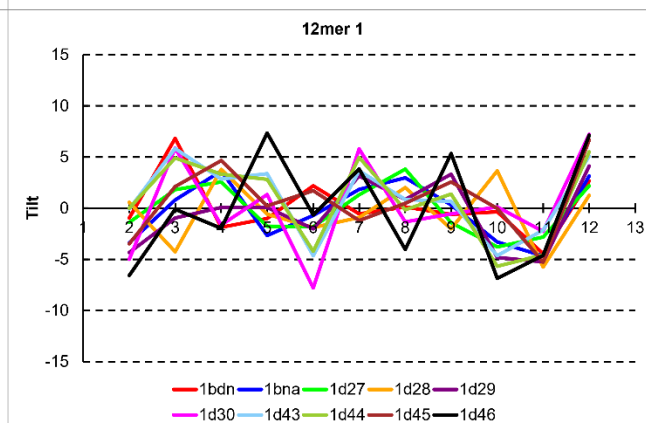
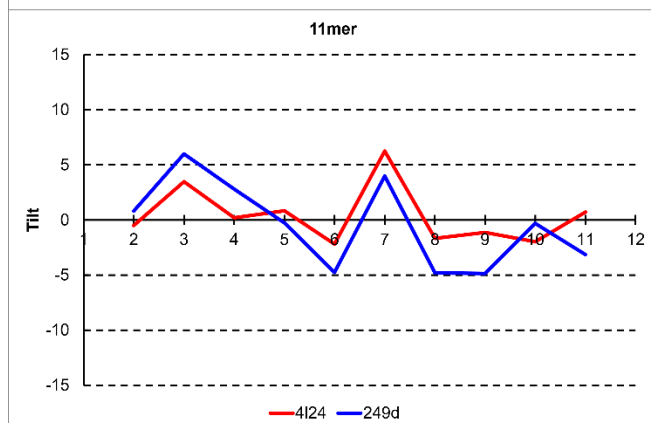
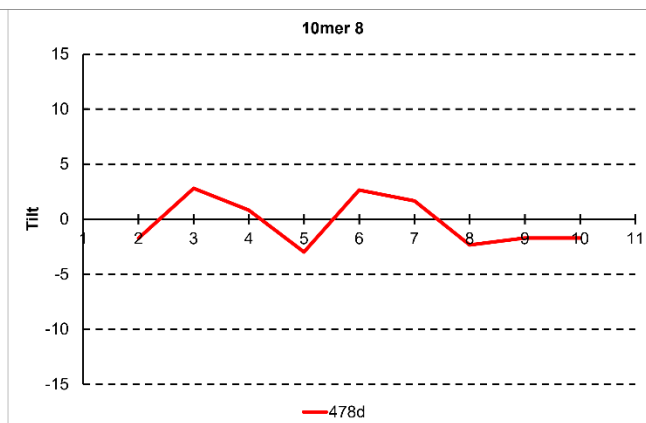
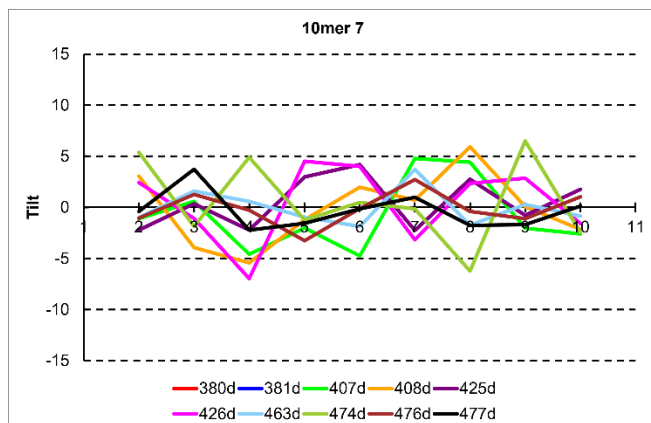


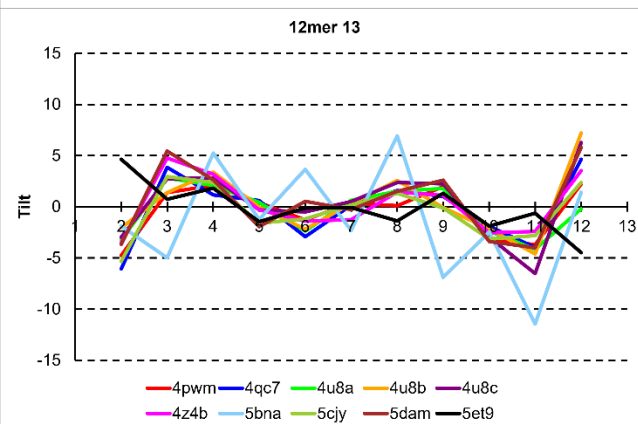
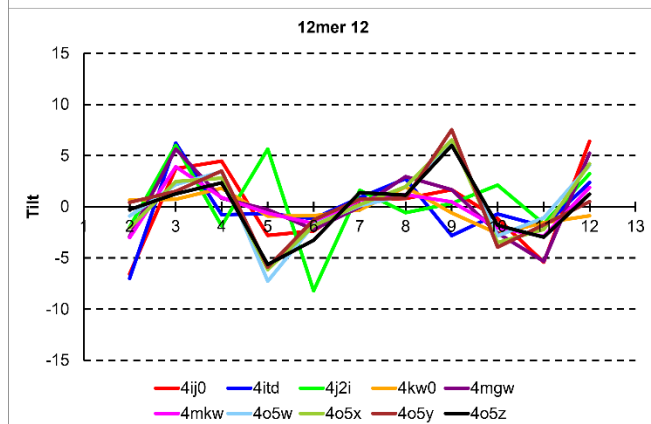
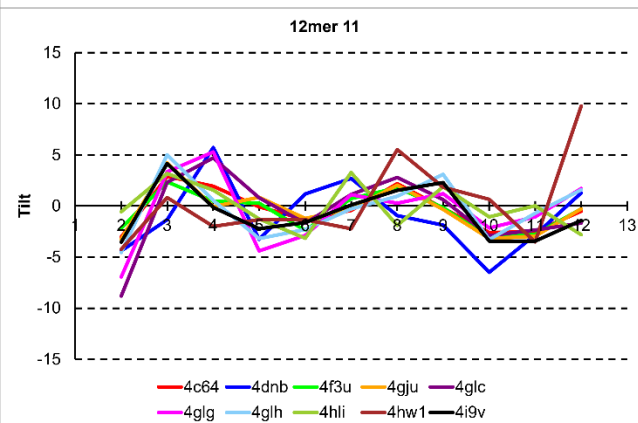
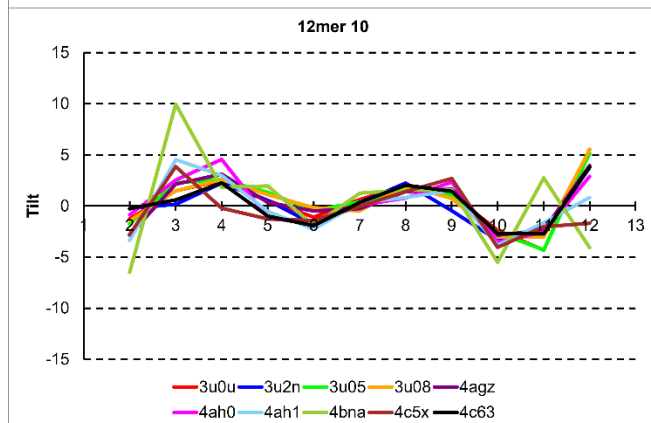
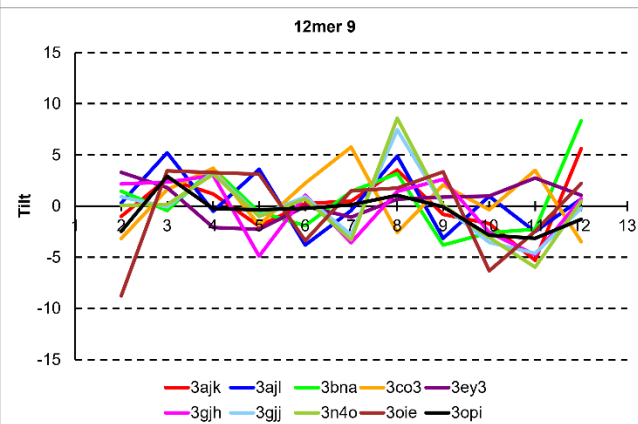
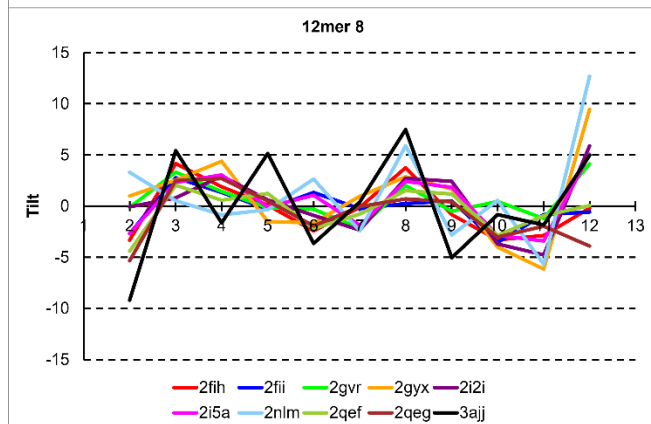
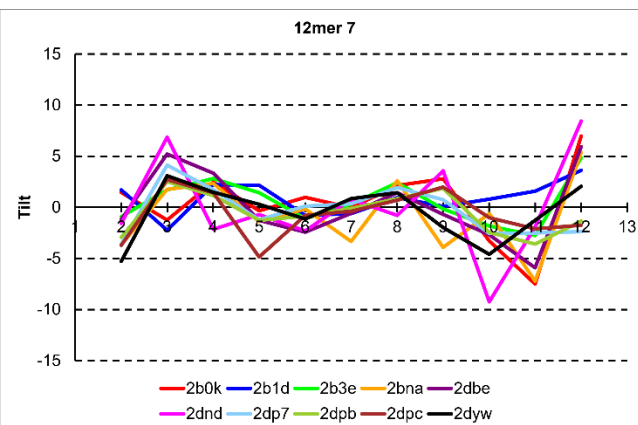
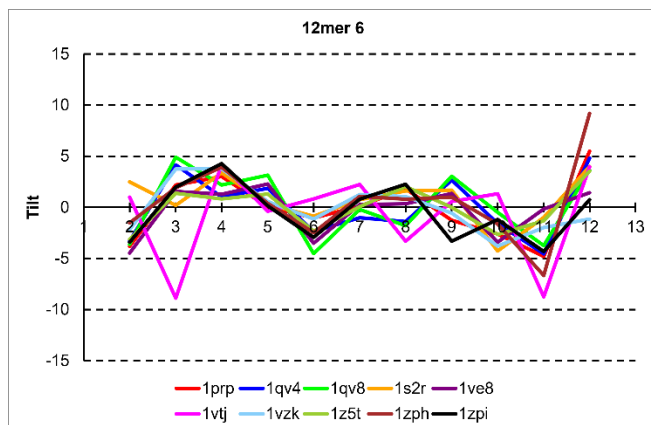
Figure S4: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Tilt for the B-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .

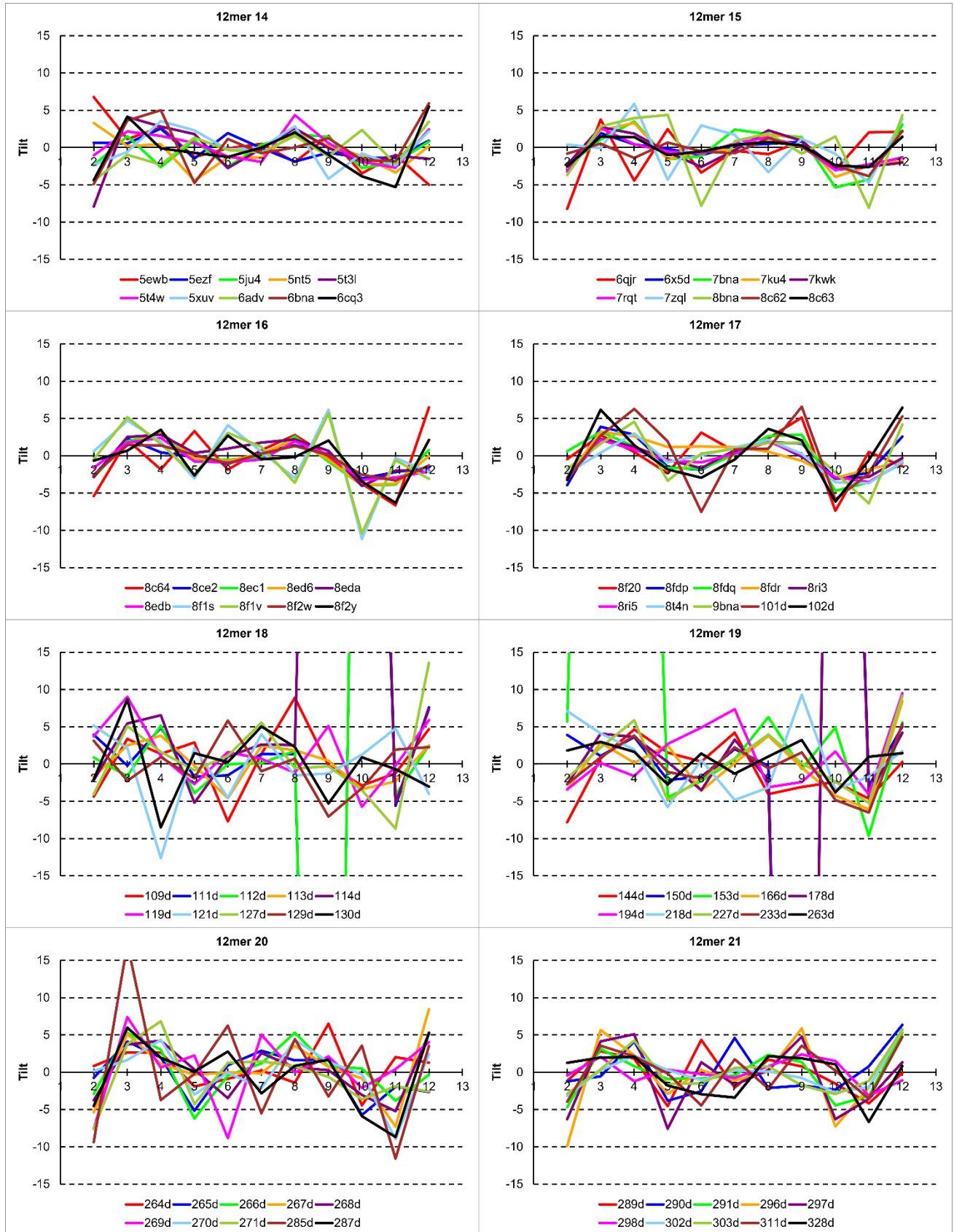












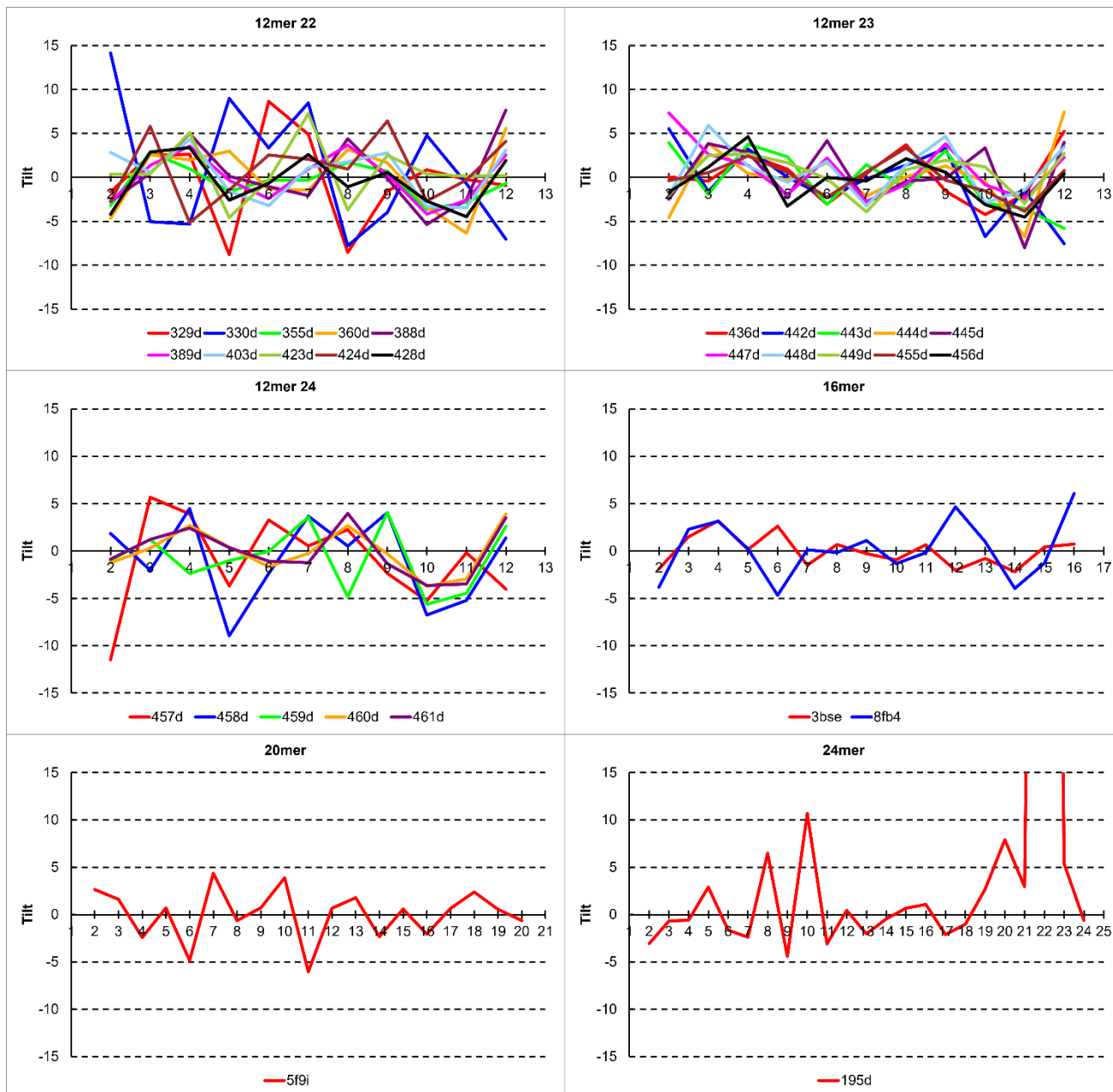
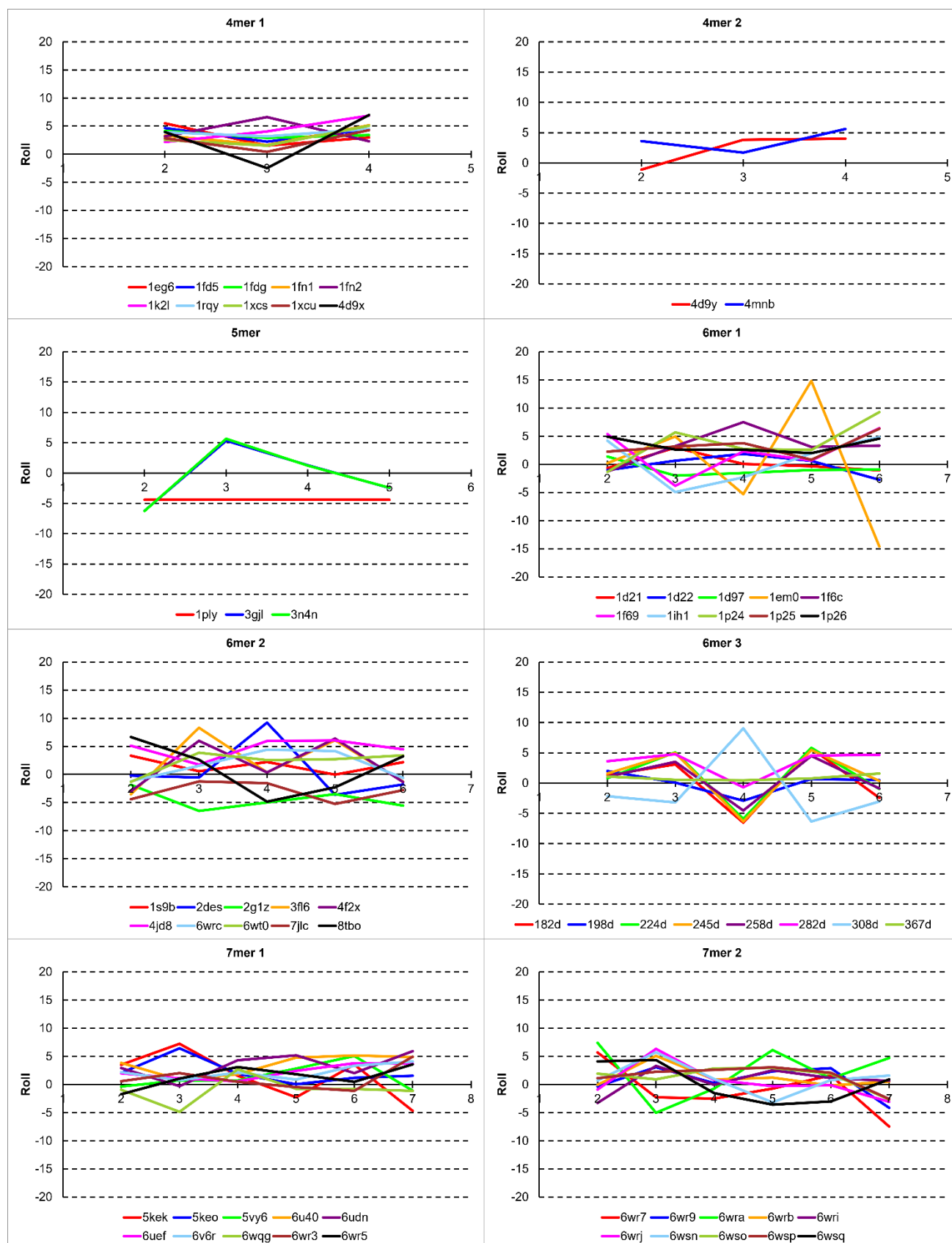
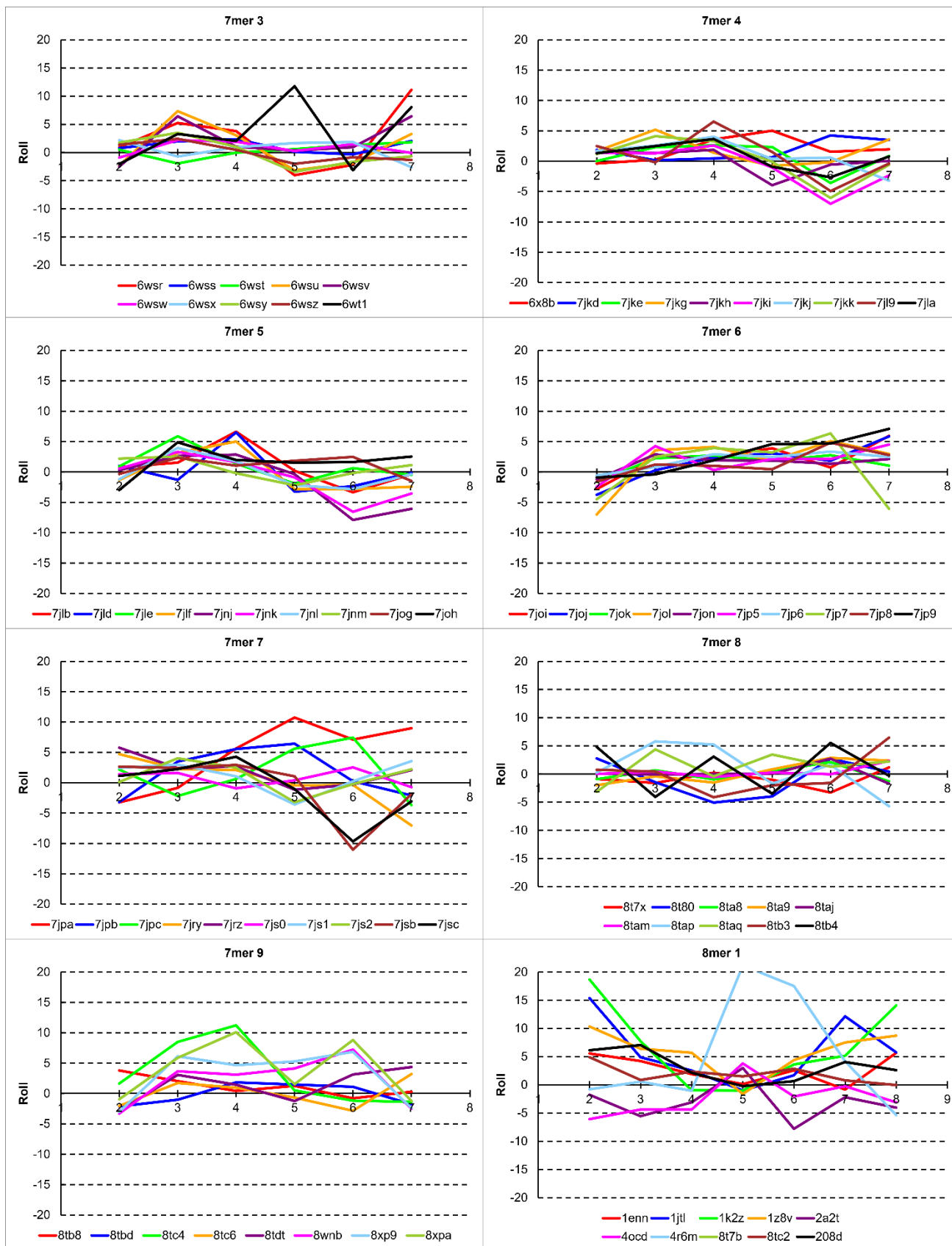
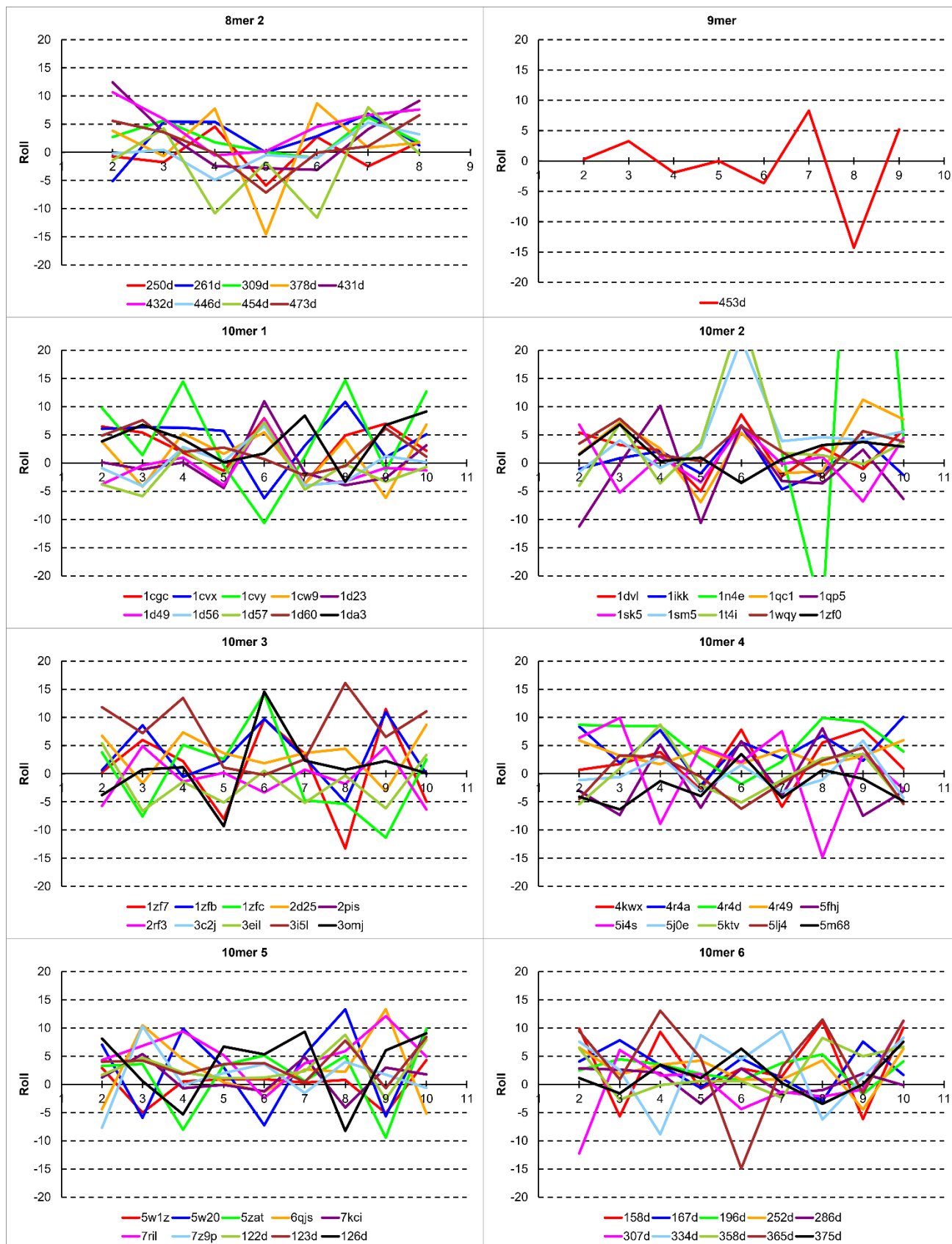
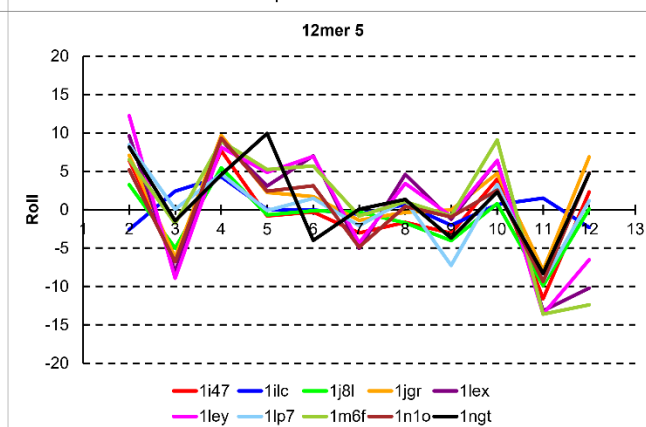
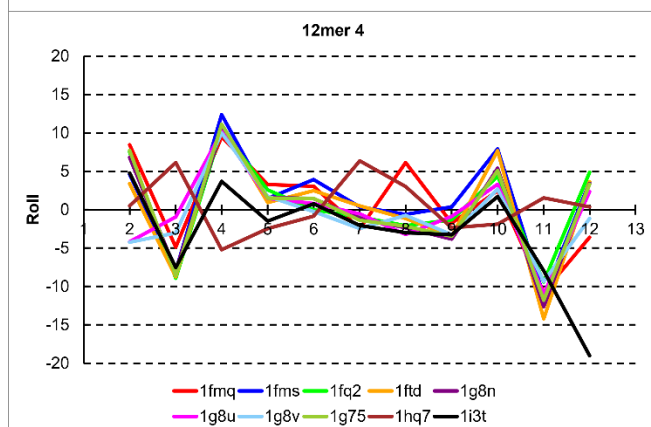
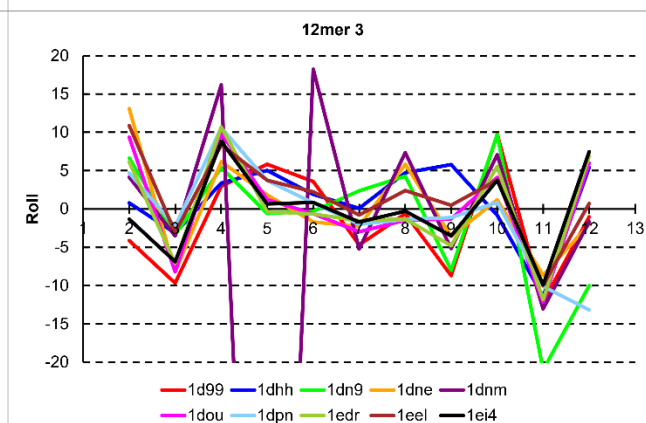
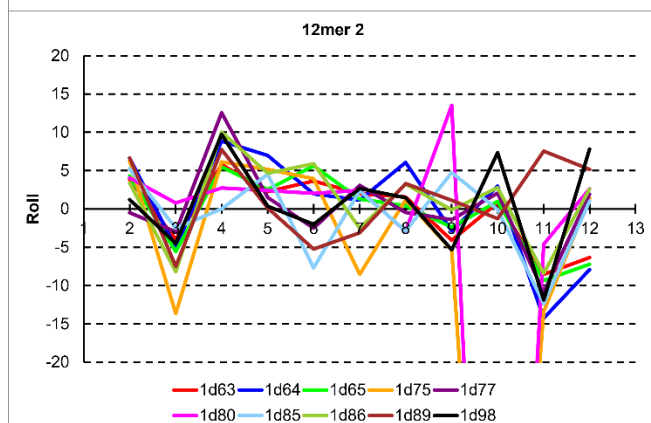
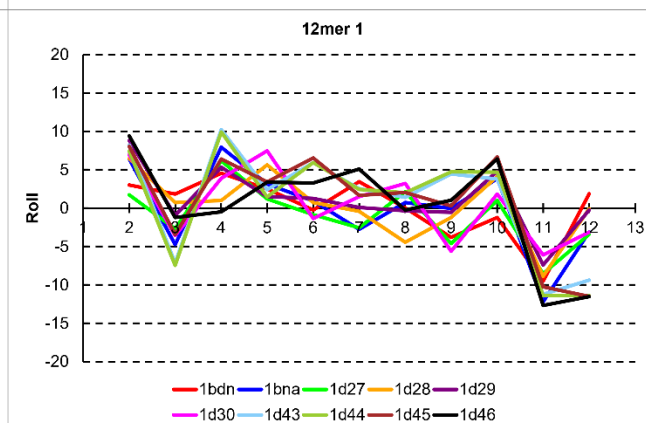
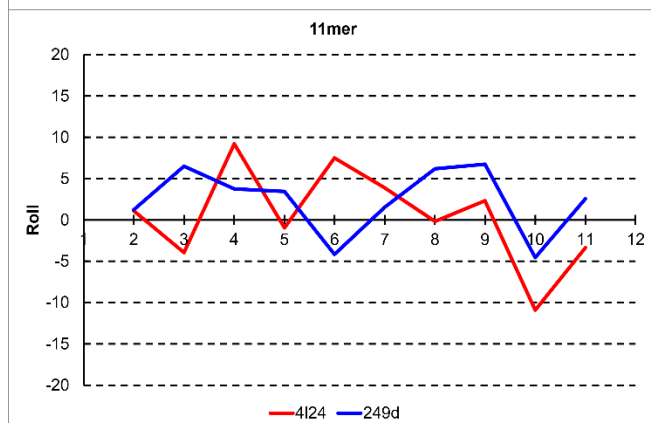
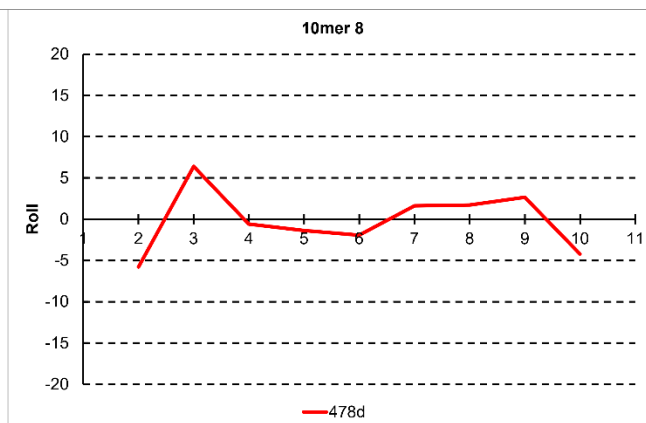
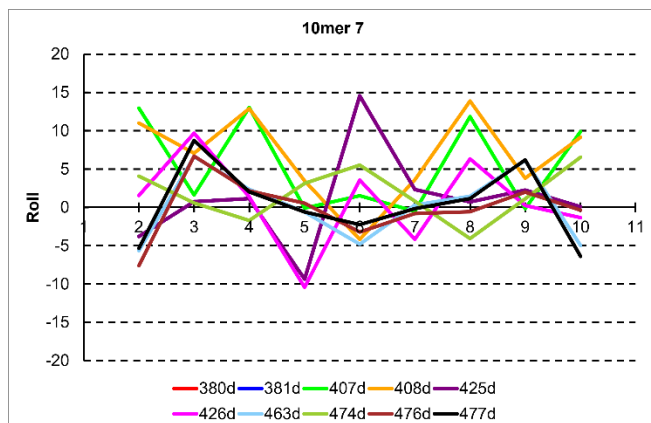


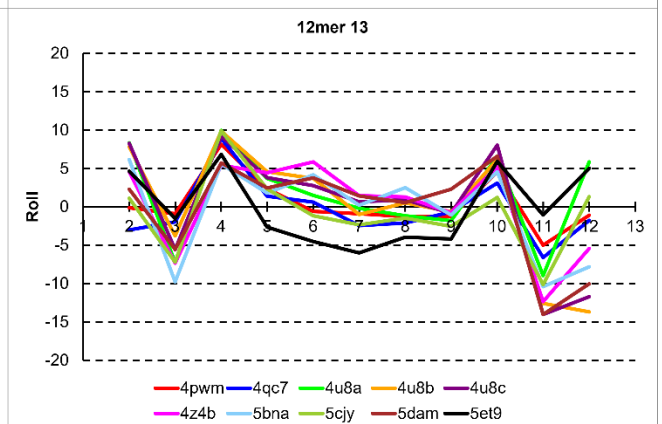
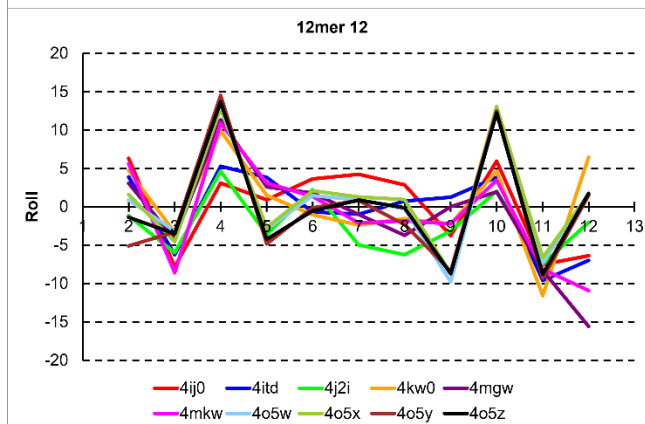
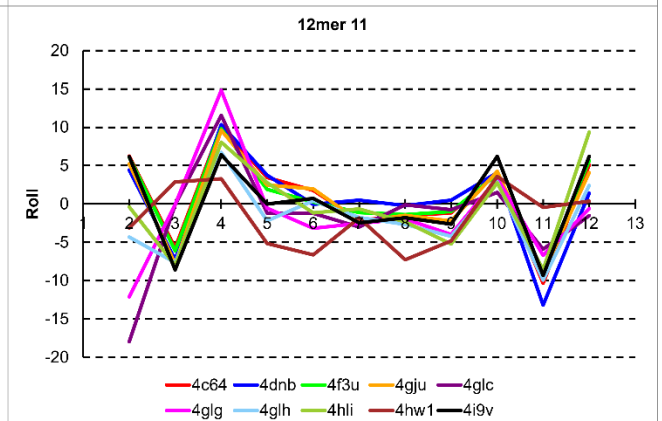
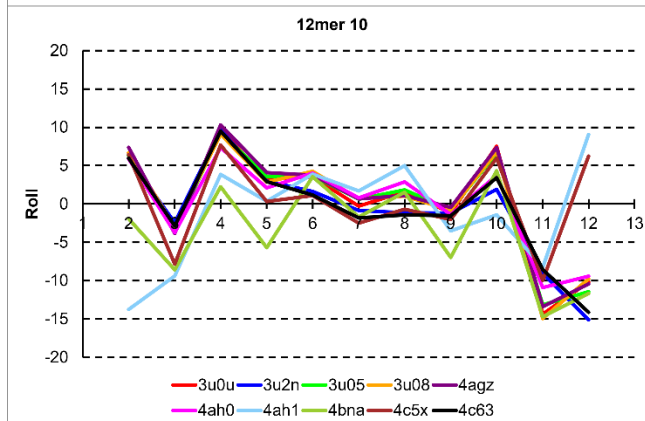
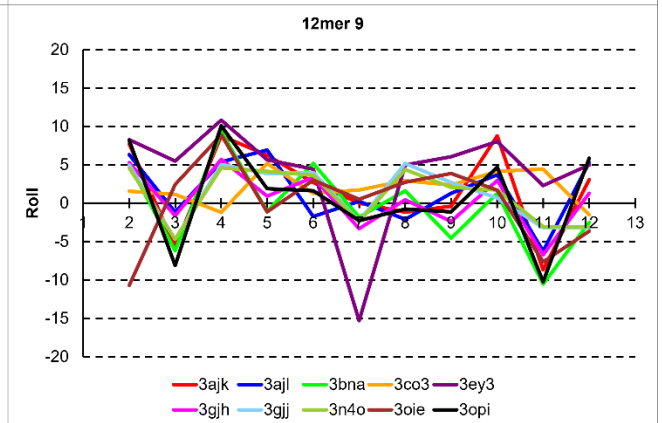
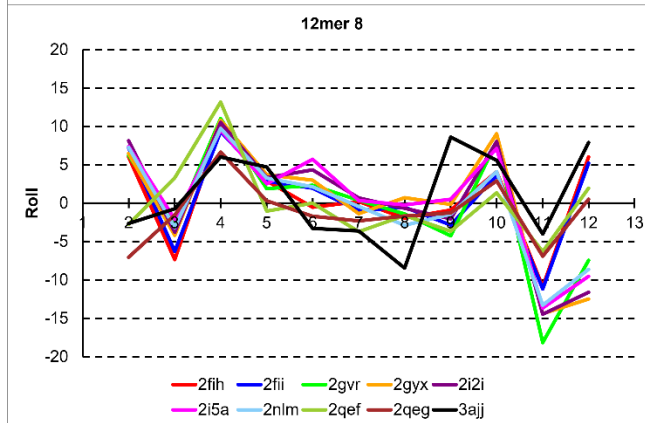
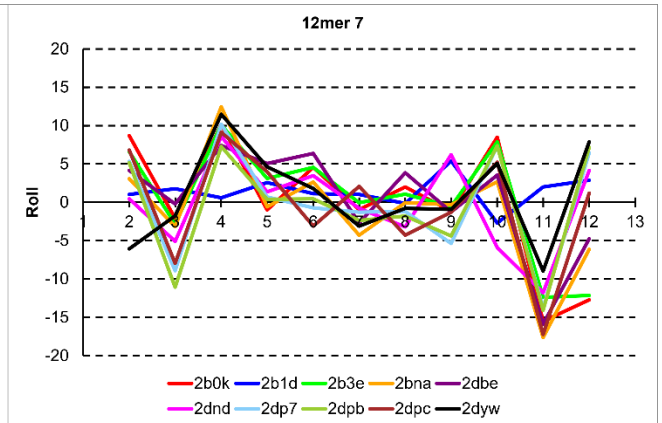
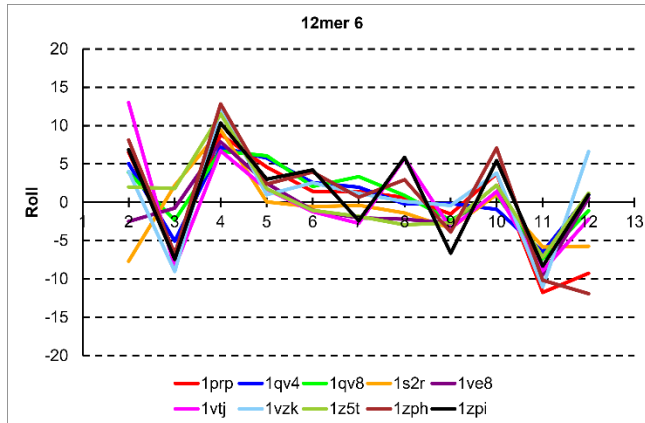
Figure S5: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Roll for the B-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .

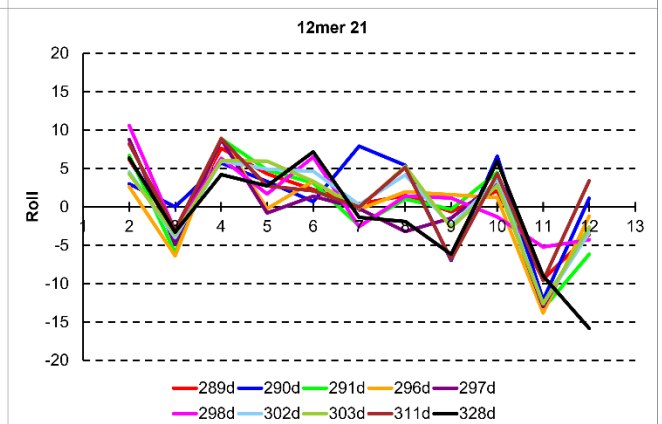
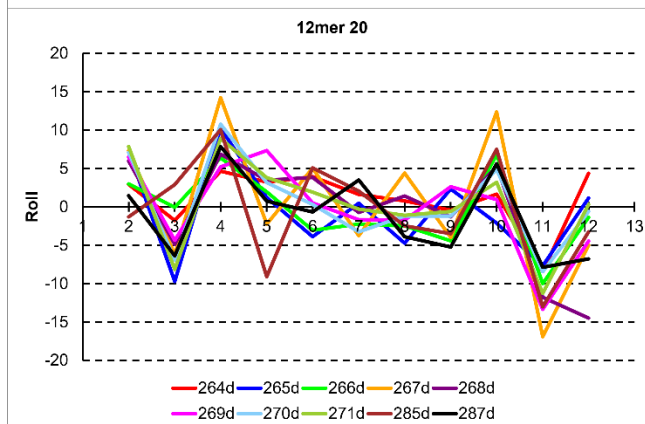
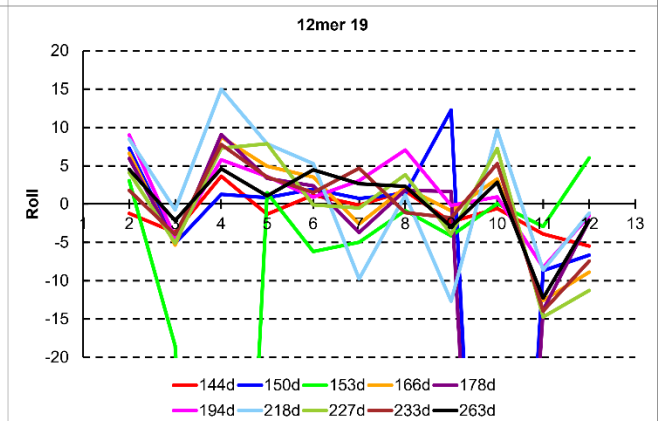
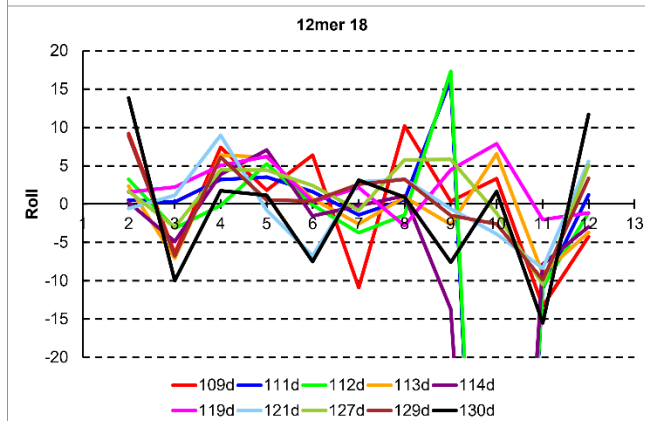
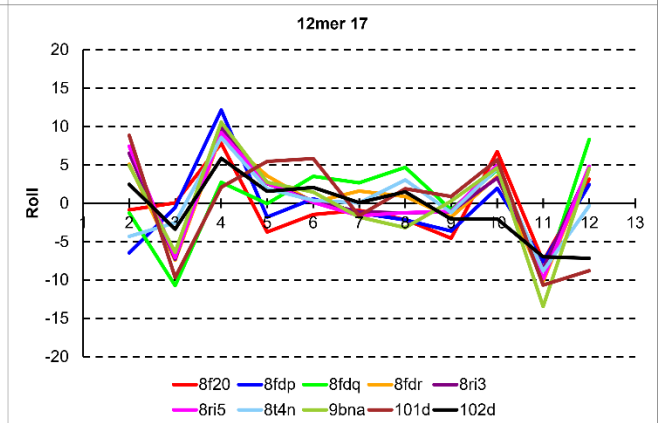
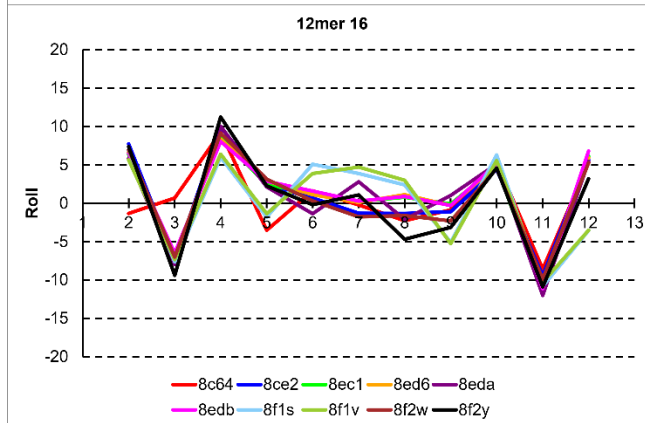
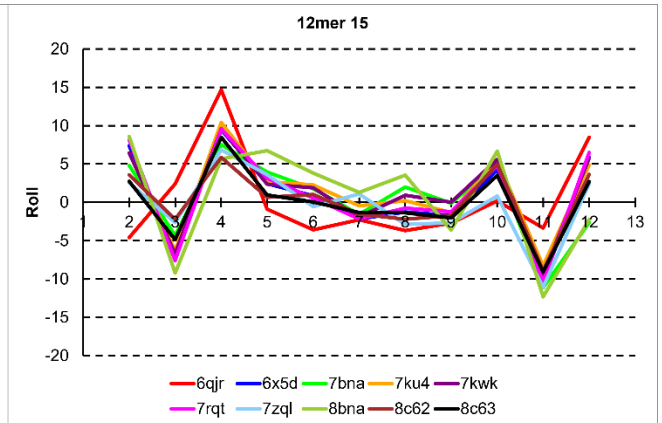
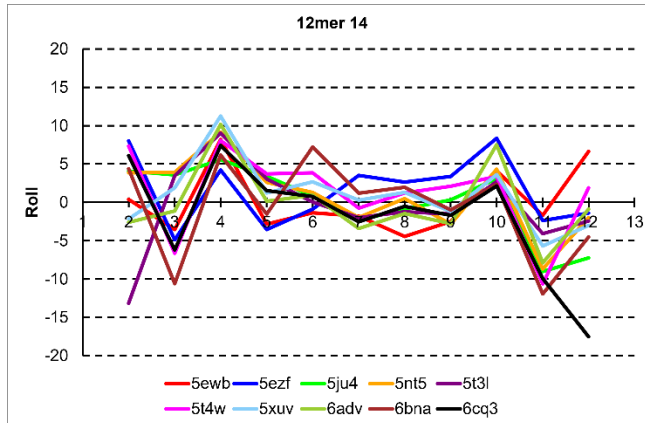












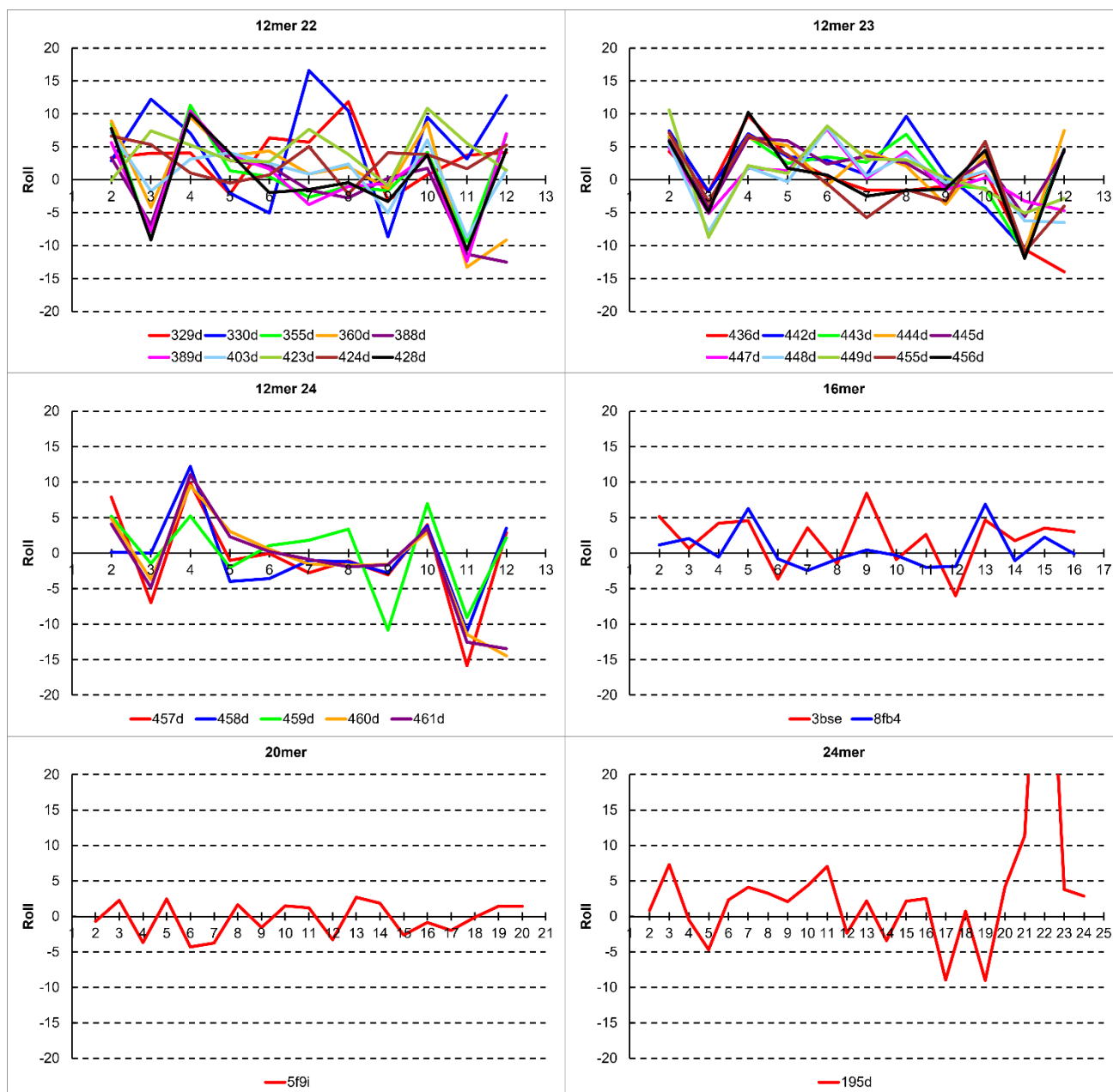
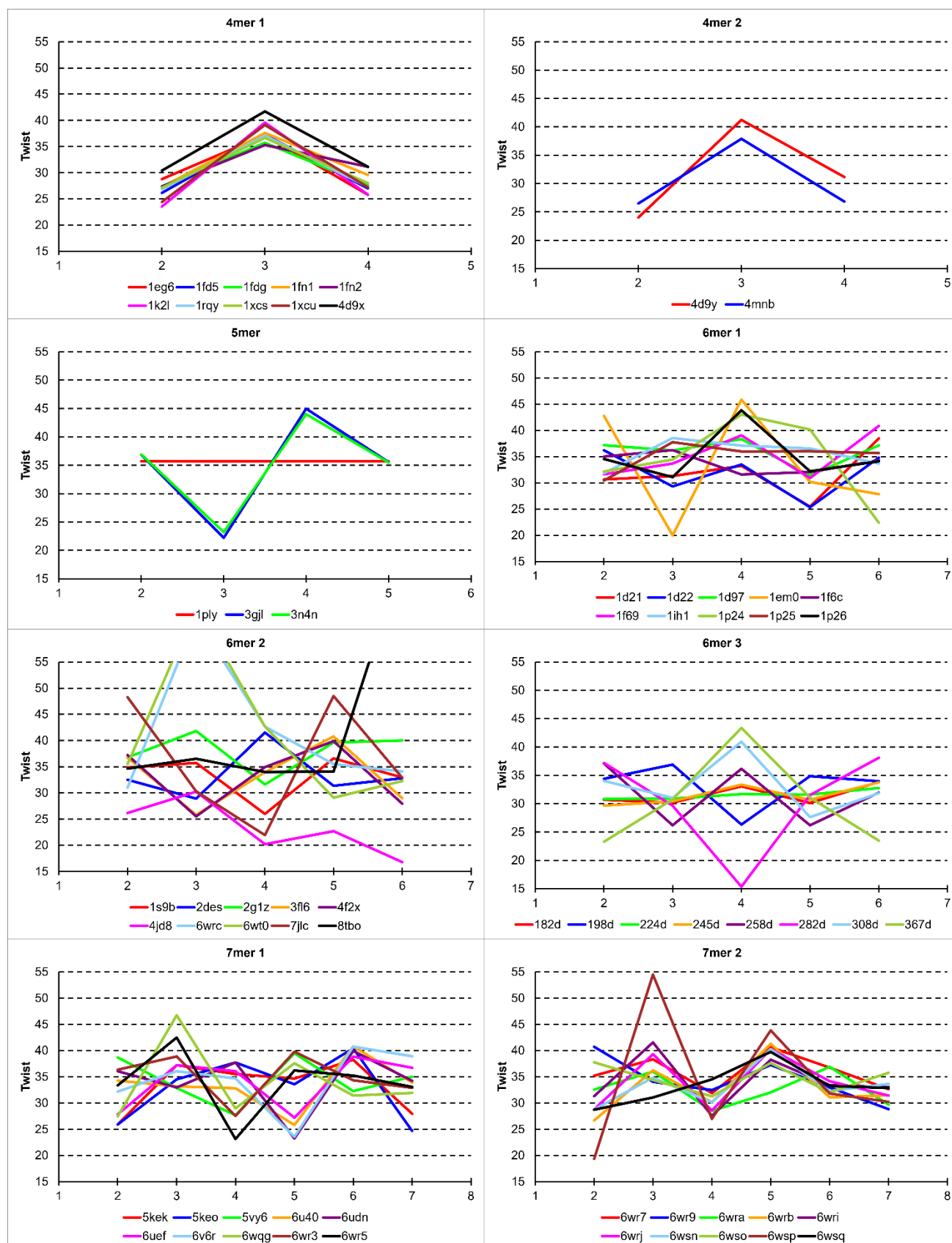
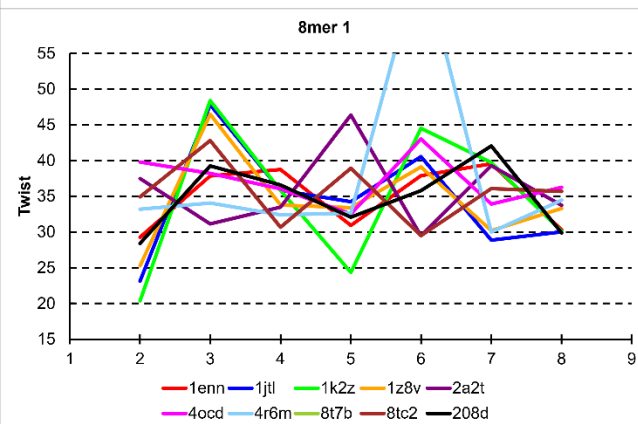
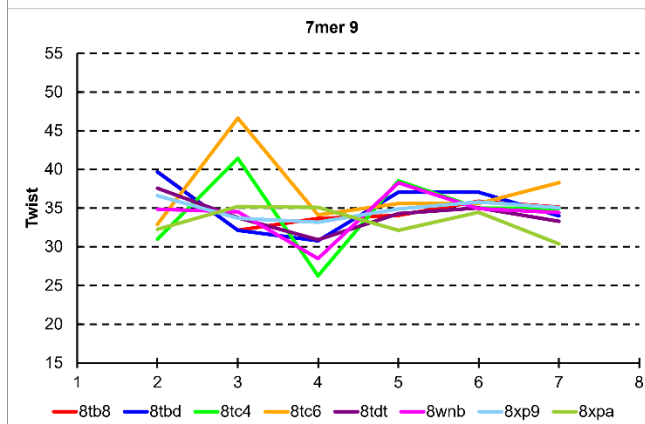
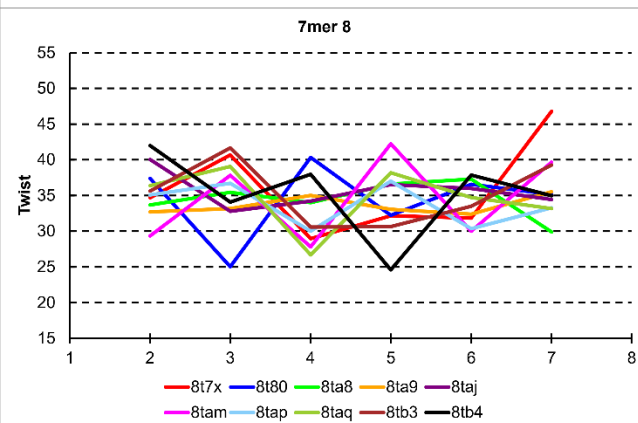
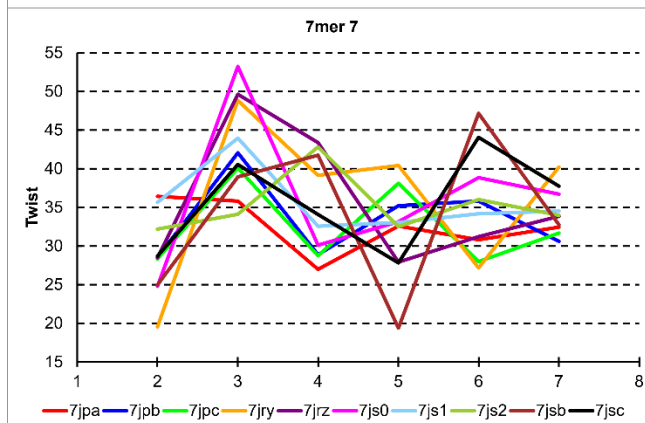
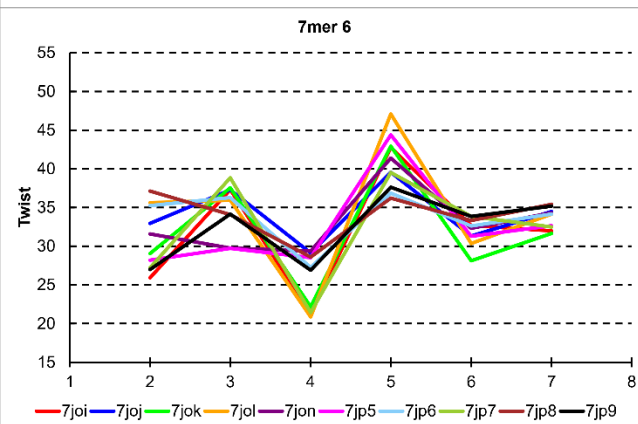
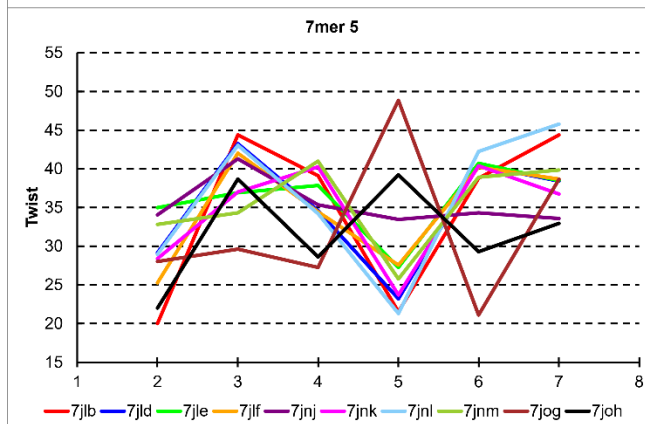
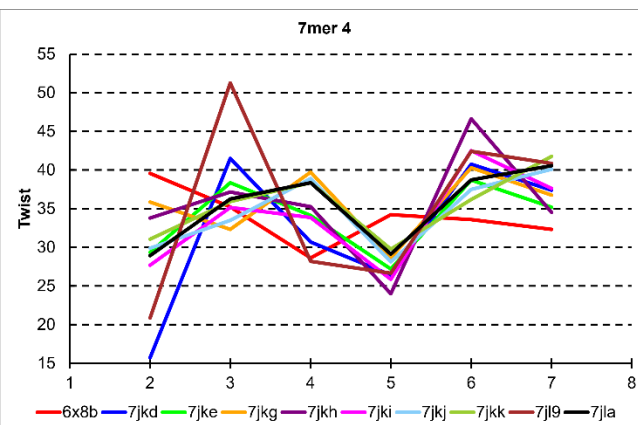
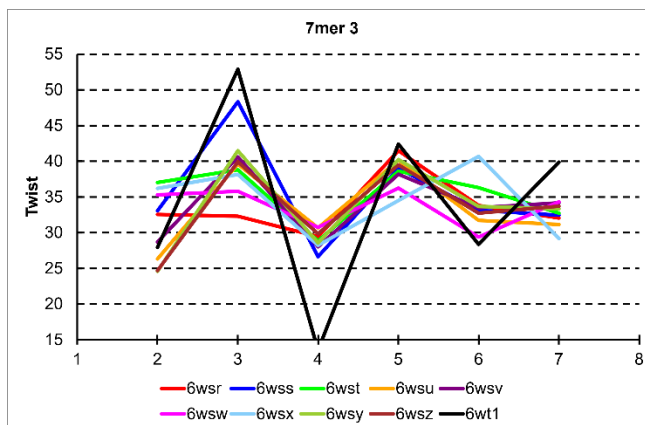
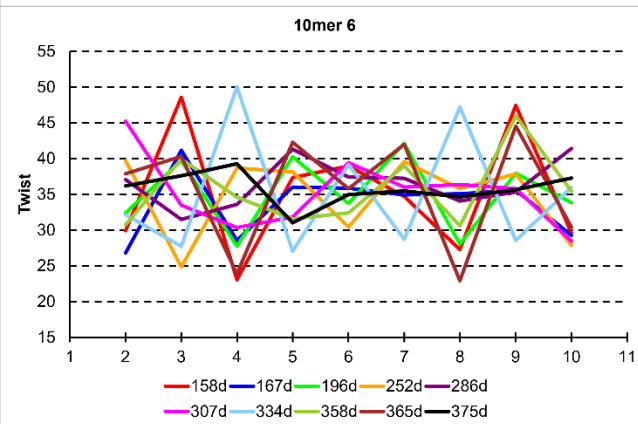
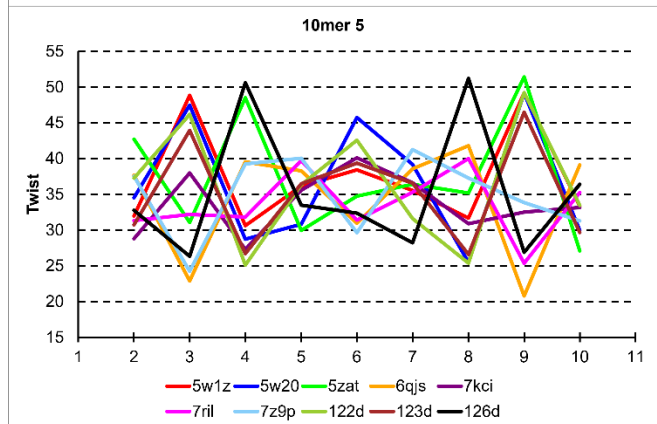
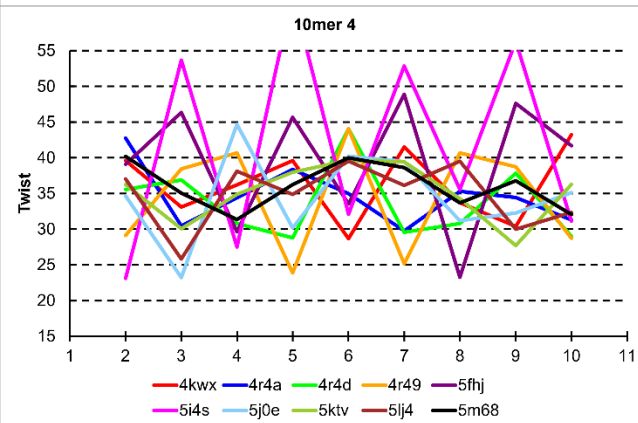
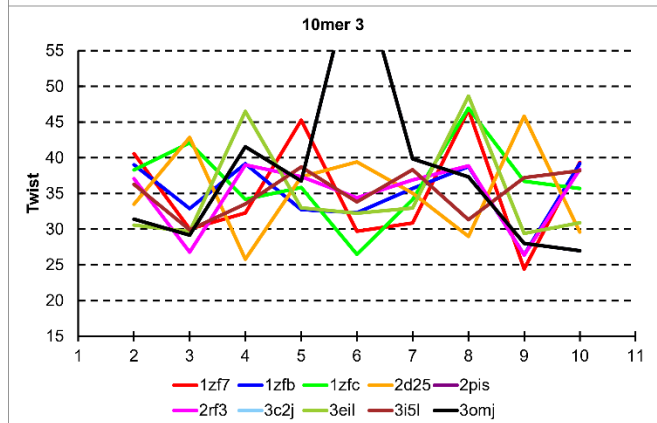
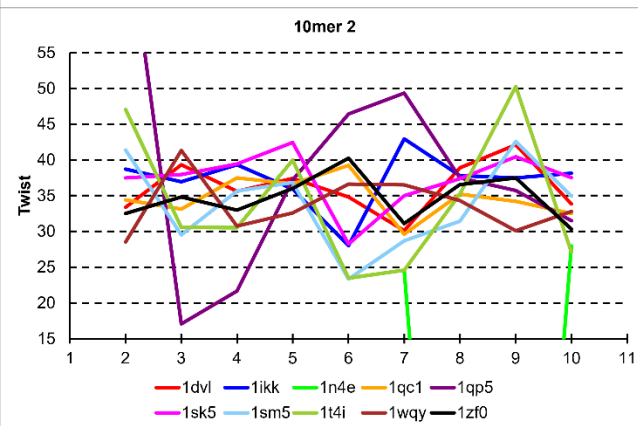
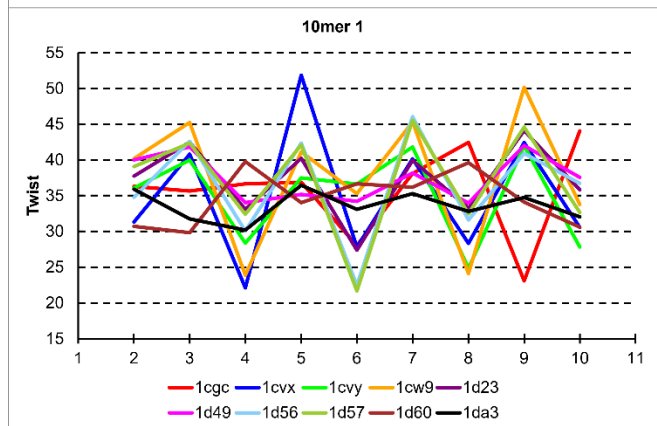
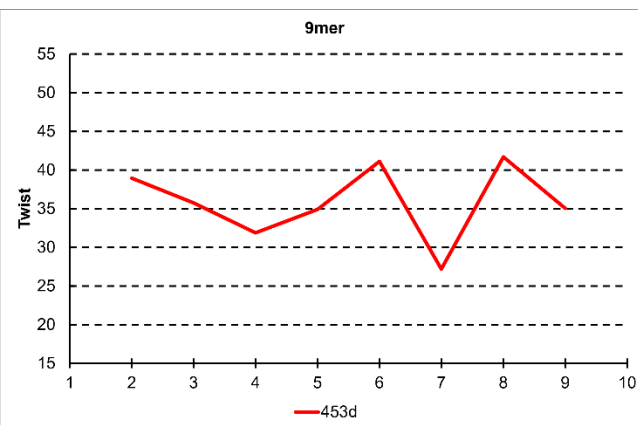
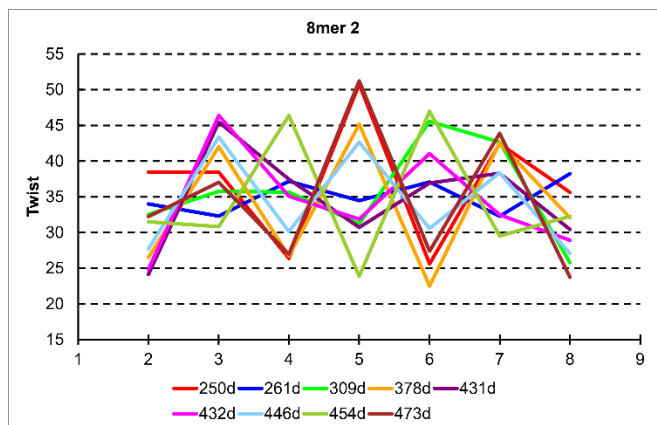
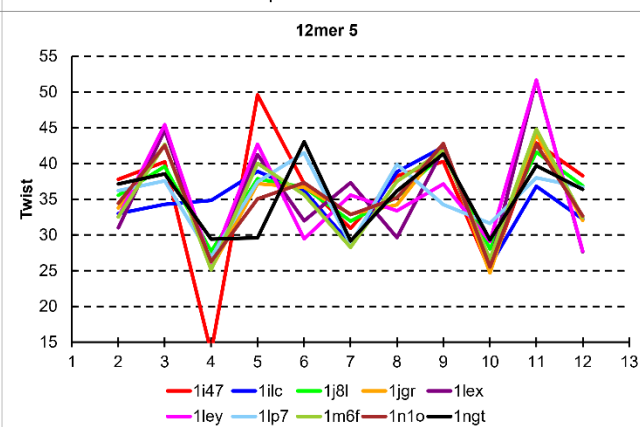
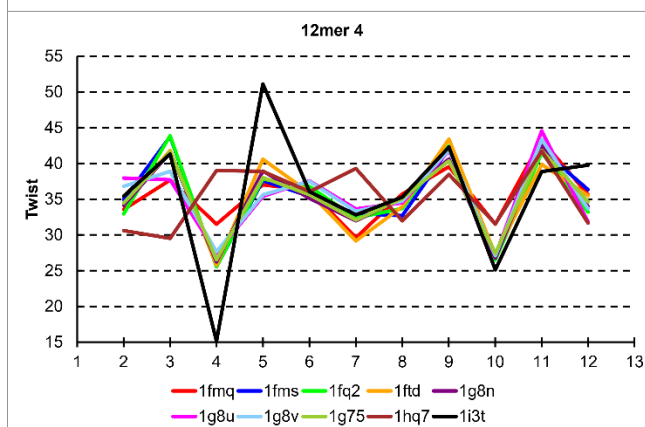
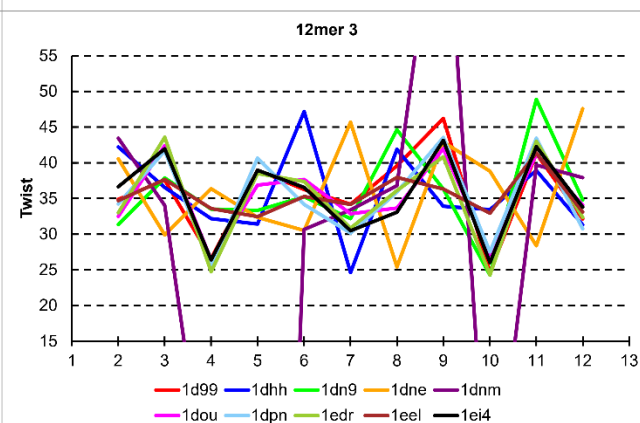
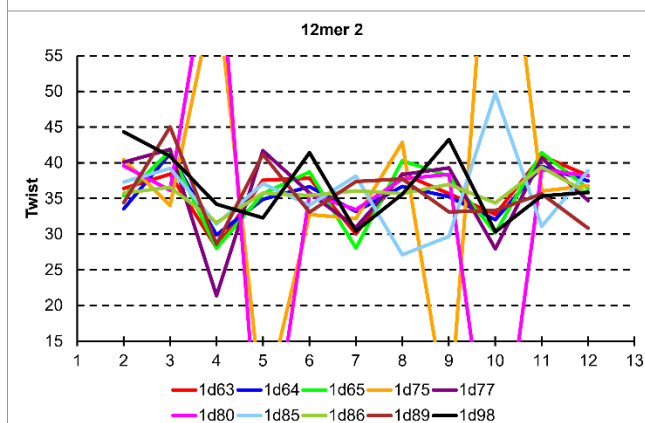
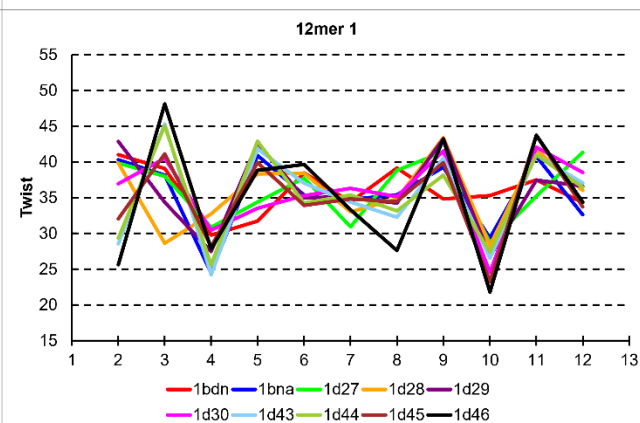
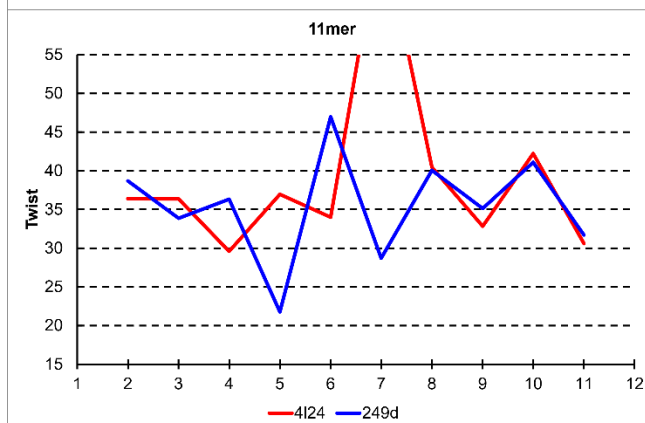
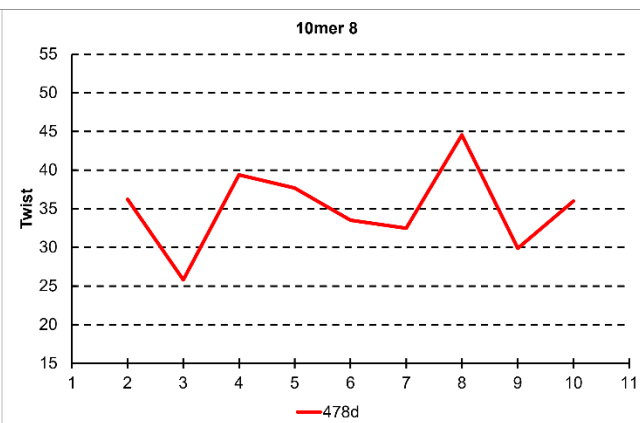
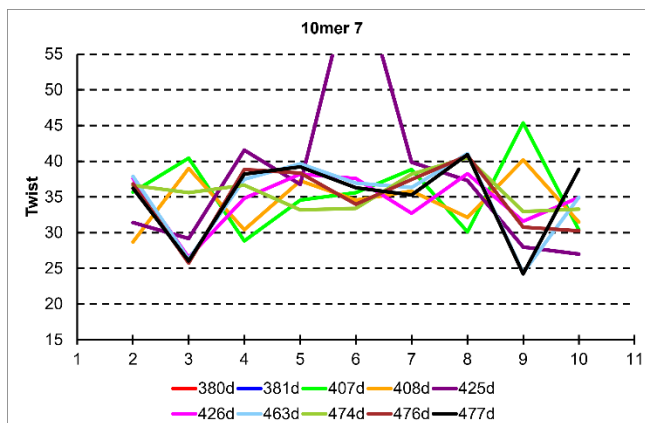


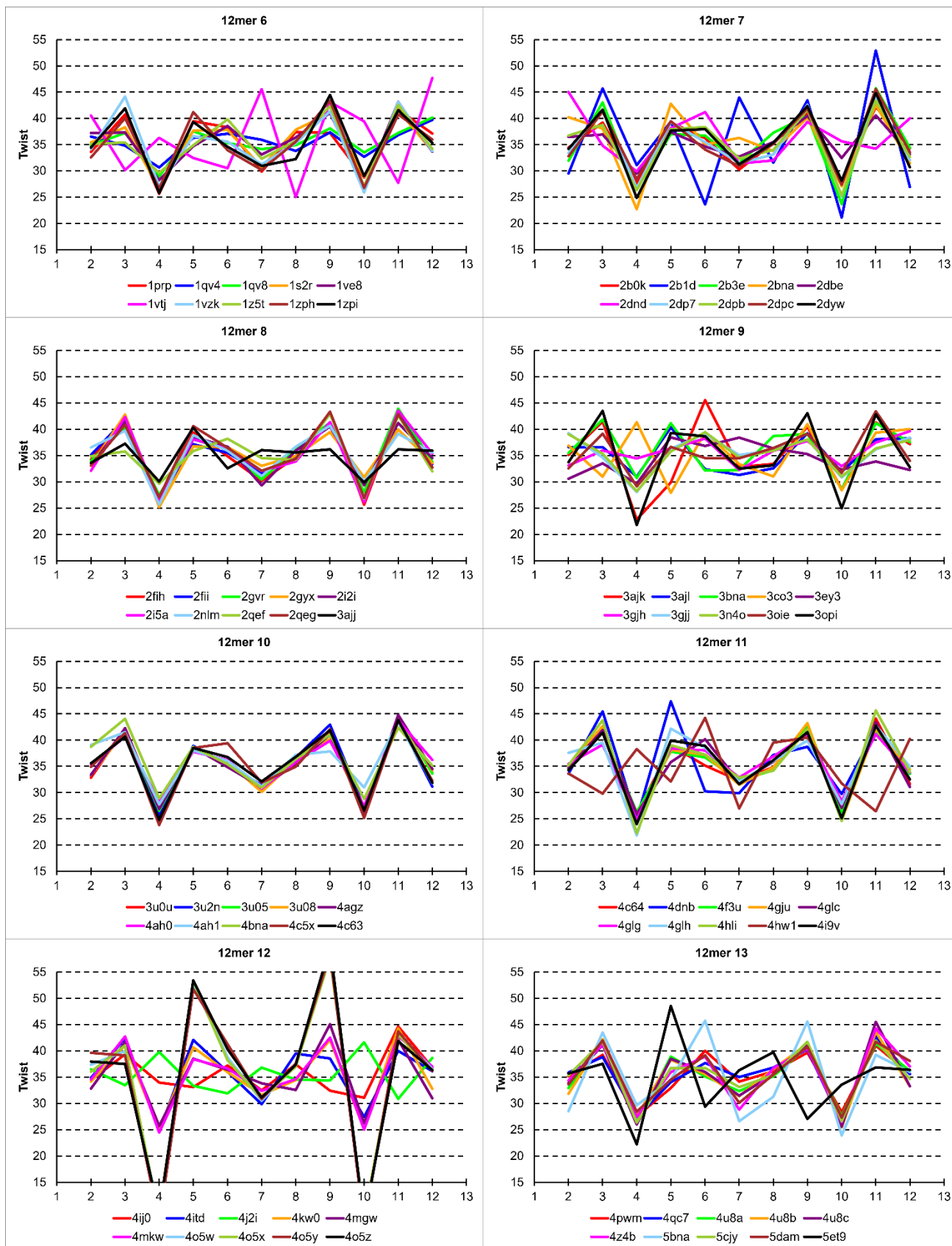
Figure S6: The graphs to visualize the regularity of Twist for the B-form duplexes. Since the scale intervals on the vertical axis are the same for all graphs. The horizontal axis corresponds to base-pair steps, where the value at position i represents the parameter between base pairs $i - 1$ and i .

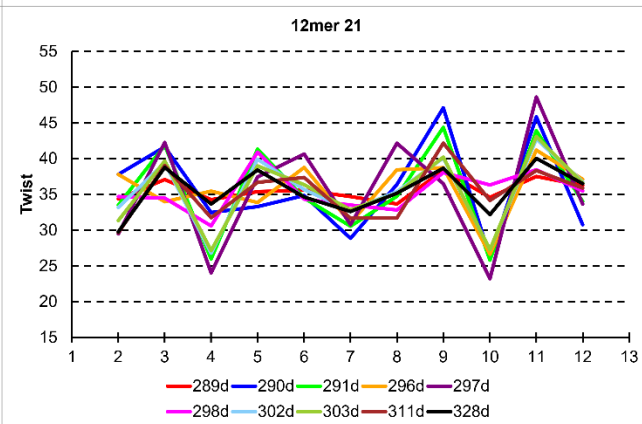
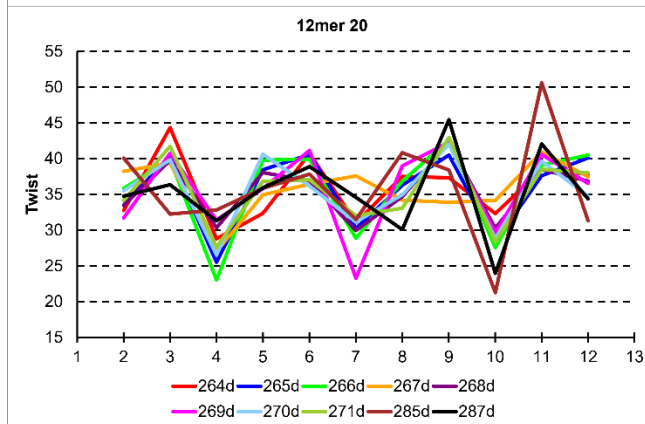
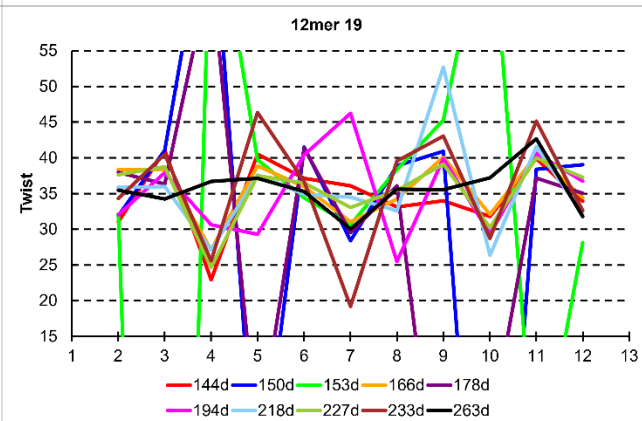
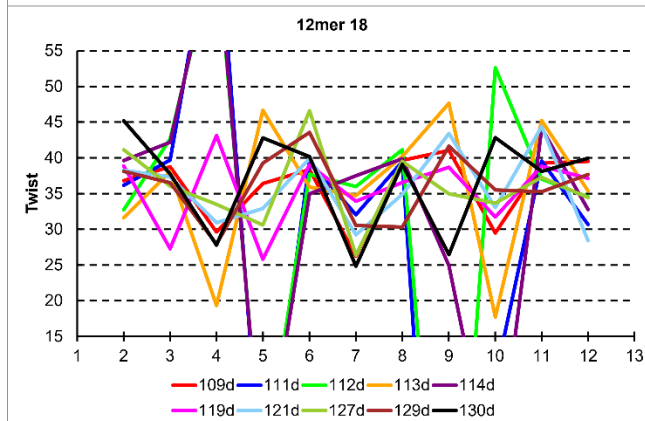
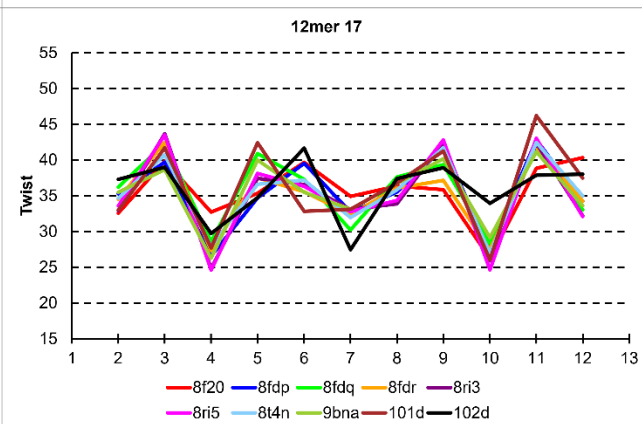
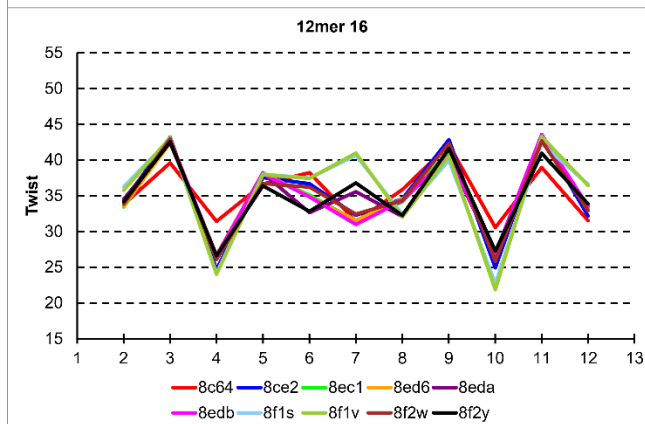
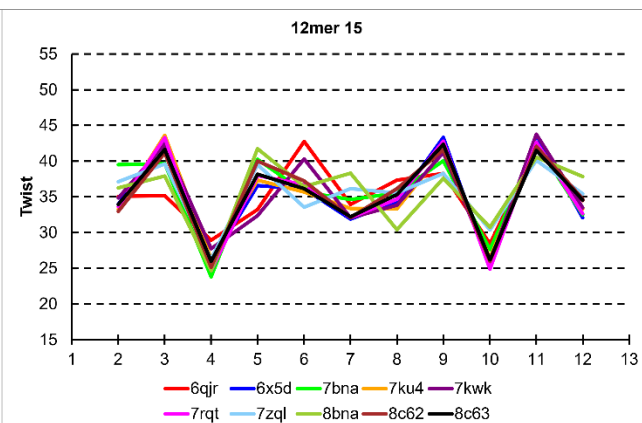
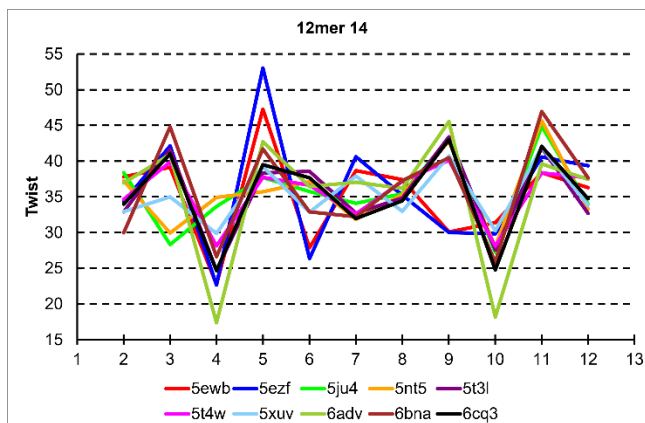












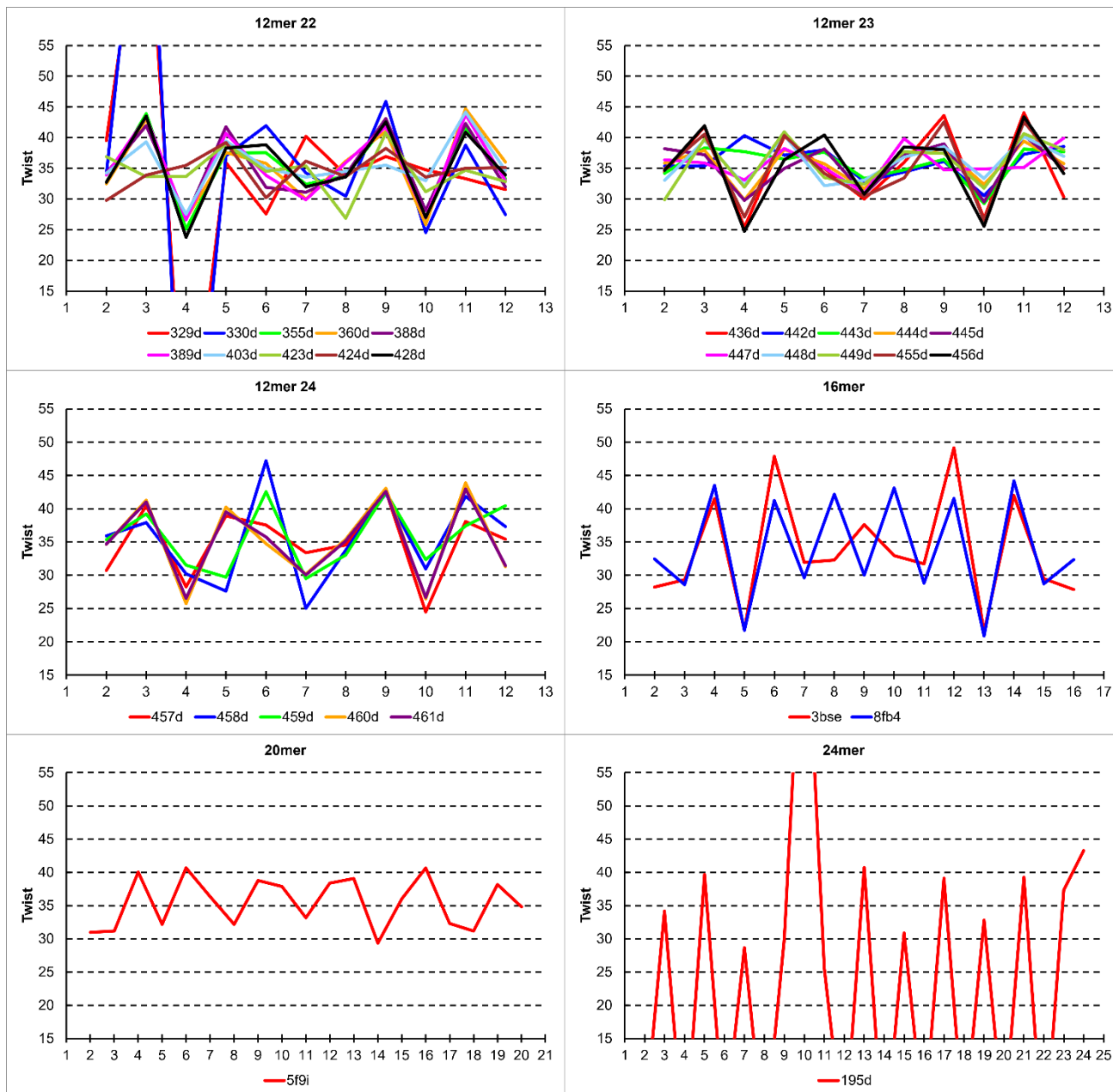


Figure S7: The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using the ideal A-form duplex model for the test case 257D.

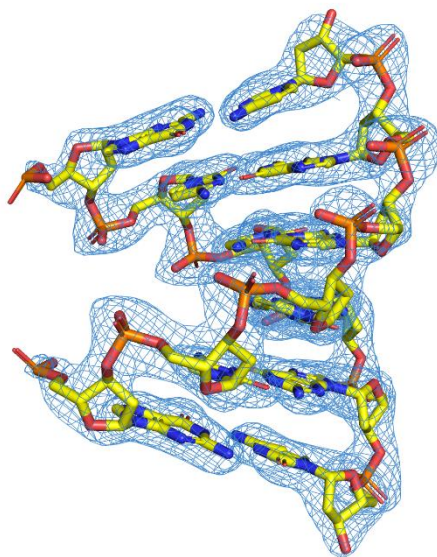


Figure S8: The electron density maps and models at each step after MR using the ideal A-form duplex model for the test case 1T0E. **(A)** MR solution obtained using the ideal A-form duplex model generated by the software *Coot*. The overall position of the model was approximately correct, but the model did not fit the electron density closely. **(B)** Model after one round of refinement. Since the model showed reasonable agreement with the electron density map, the structure was judged to be solvable through repeated cycles of refinement and model correction. **(C)** Model after retaining only the regions that fit the electron density and performing further refinement. The backbone fitted the electron density well, but the bases did not fit appropriately, suggesting that the model was placed in the opposite orientation. **(D)** Model after reversing the orientation by exchanging the two strands and building the loop region. Refinement could be completed by additional minor corrections, such as the placement of water molecules.

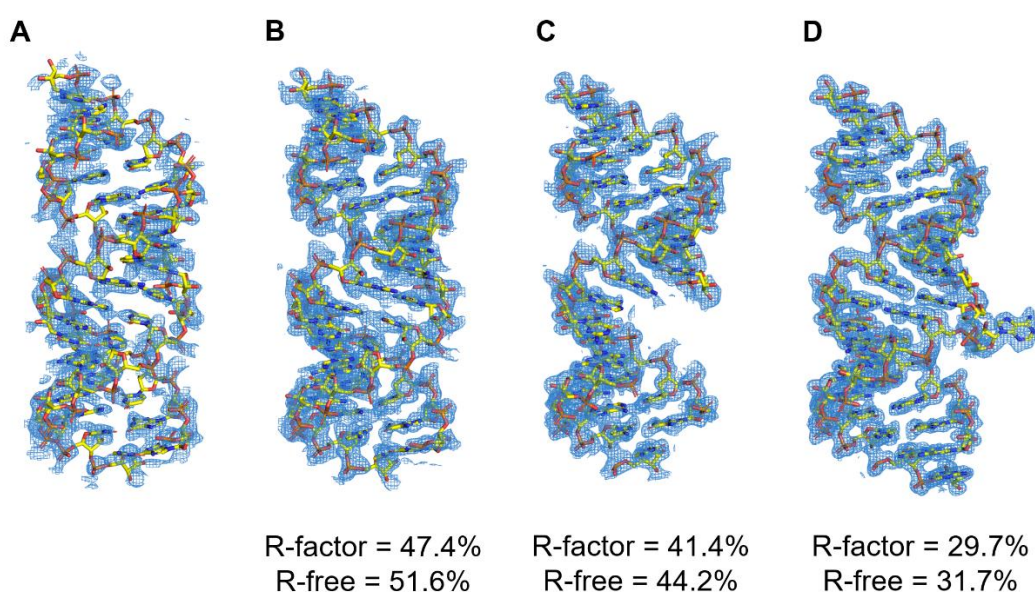


Figure S9: The electron density map obtained after MR with 4MRNA for the test case 3TD0. The electron density of the loop region is clearly visible **(A)**, which enabled easy placement of the nucleotide **(B)**.

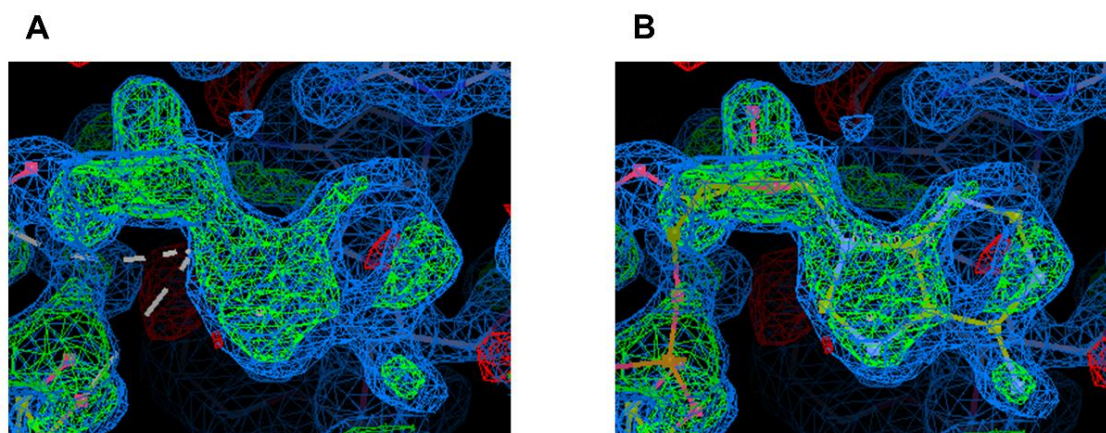


Figure S10: The electron density map obtained after loop placement and refinement for the test case 3TD1. The central green mesh clearly shows the electron density of the ligand.

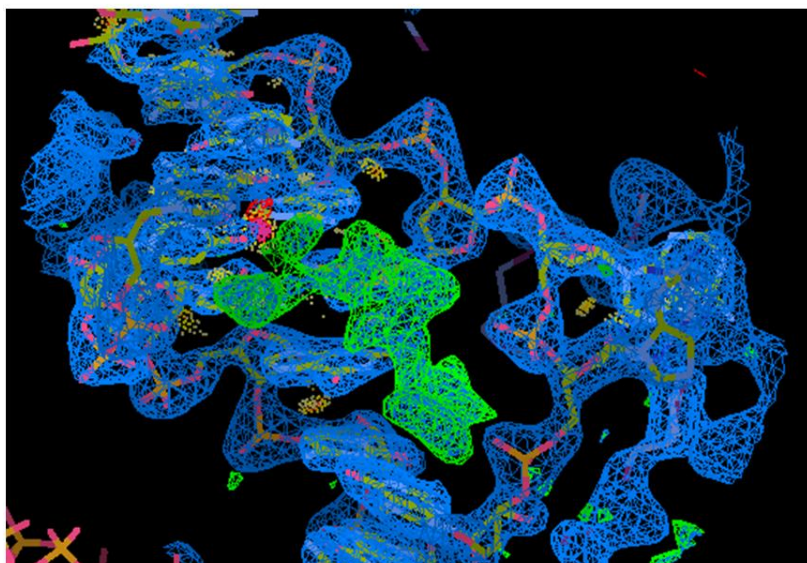


Figure S11: Results of several conventional MR approaches applied to the test case 3TD0. **(A)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using 1MWL. The model did not fit the electron density in most regions, and some parts of the model clashed with symmetry-related molecules. **(B)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using 3TD0. The model did not fit the electron density in most regions. **(C)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using ideal A-form duplex models generated by the software *Coot*. Three stem fragments were combined according to the same sequence partitioning shown in Figure 8. The models did not fit the electron density in most regions, and the stem models overlapped sterically with each other.

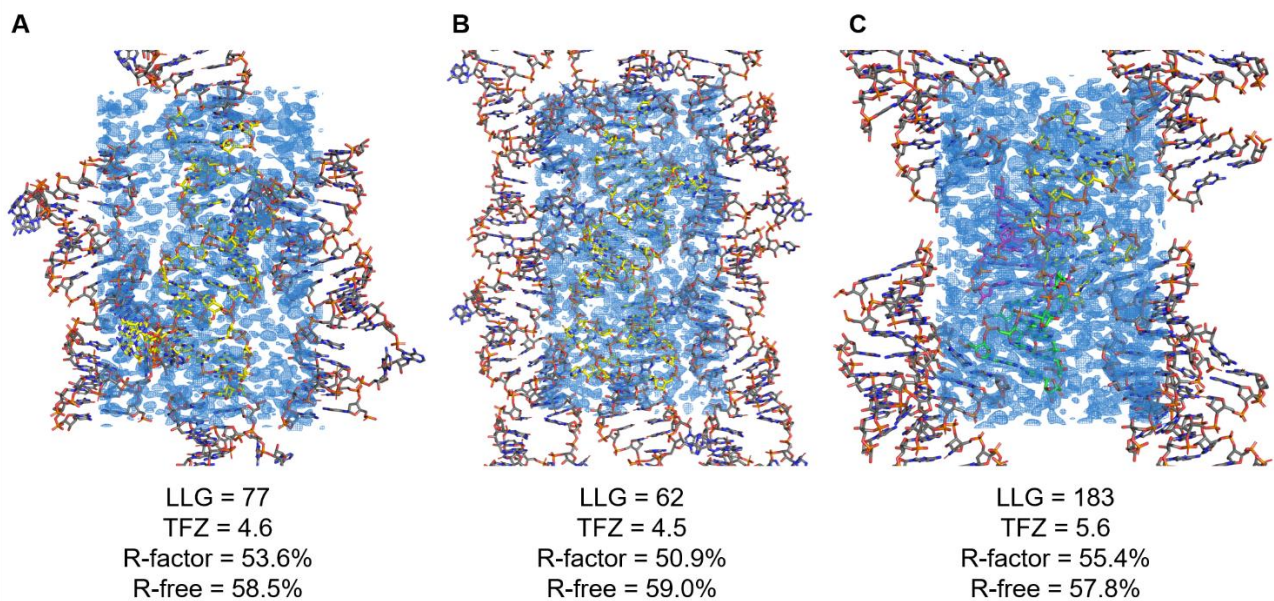


Figure S12: Secondary and tertiary structures of tRNA (PDB ID 6TNA). 6TNA is the first solved tRNA structure (modified version), and other tRNAs generally have similar structures. **(A)** Secondary structure prediction using *MXFold2*. **(B)** Three-dimensional structure. The stem of the acceptor arm and the stem of the T arm are connected together to form one duplex.

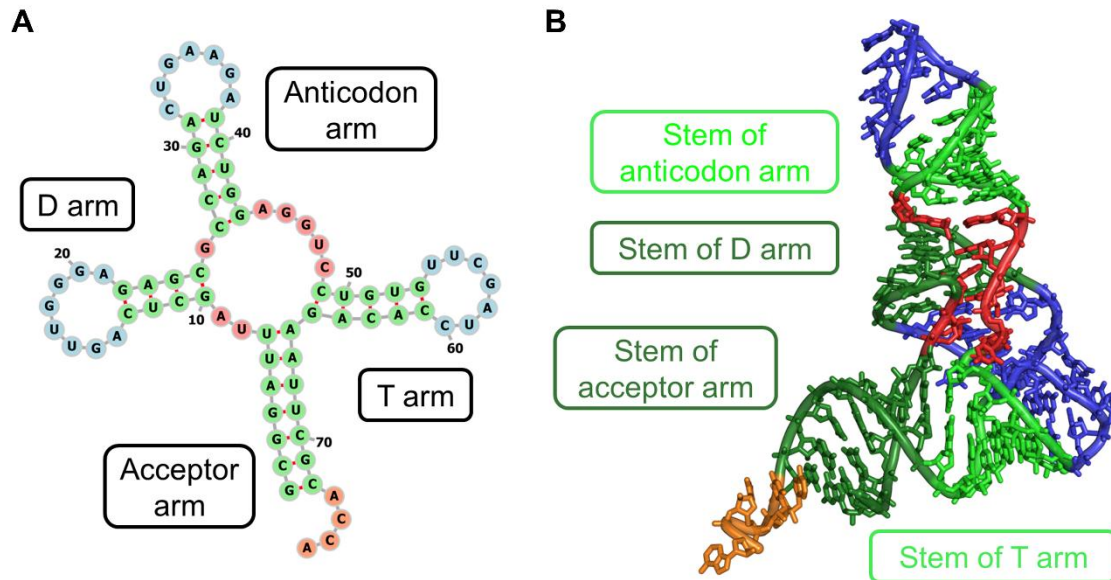


Figure S13: Loop modelling in the test case 2TRA. Panels **(A)-(E)** show the stepwise process of loop placement and refinement. Nucleotides were positioned where electron density was clearly visible, and successive rounds of refinement progressively improved the density of neighboring regions. Through this iterative process, nucleotides in the loop could be placed step by step, leading to structure determination.

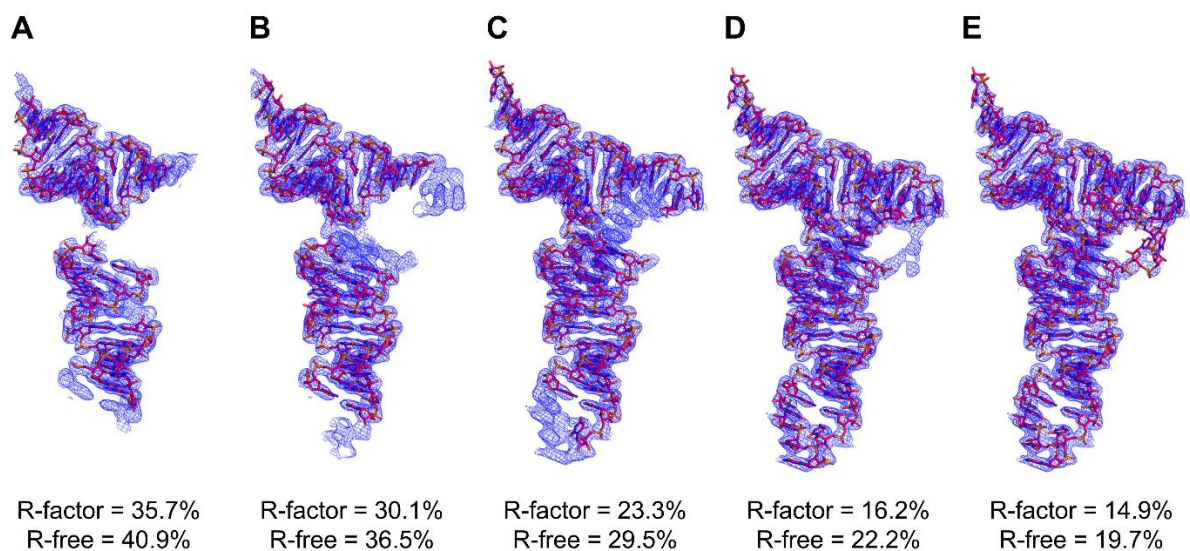


Figure S14: Results of several conventional MR approaches applied to the test case 2TRA. **(A)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using 6TNA. The model did not fit the electron density in most regions, and some parts of the model clashed with symmetry-related molecules. **(B)** Secondary structure and model partitioning. **(C)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using ideal A-form duplex models generated by the software *Coot*. Three stem fragments were combined according to the same sequence partitioning shown in Figure 9. The models did not fit the electron density in most regions, and the stem models overlapped sterically with each other. **(D)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using an ideal AT-duplex model, an ideal D-duplex model, and an anticodon arm model. The anticodon arm model was prepared by extracting the anticodon loop region from 6TNA and extending both strands from this loop region using the software *Coot*. The models did not fit the electron density in most regions, and the stem models overlapped sterically with each other, and some parts of the model clashed with symmetry-related molecules.

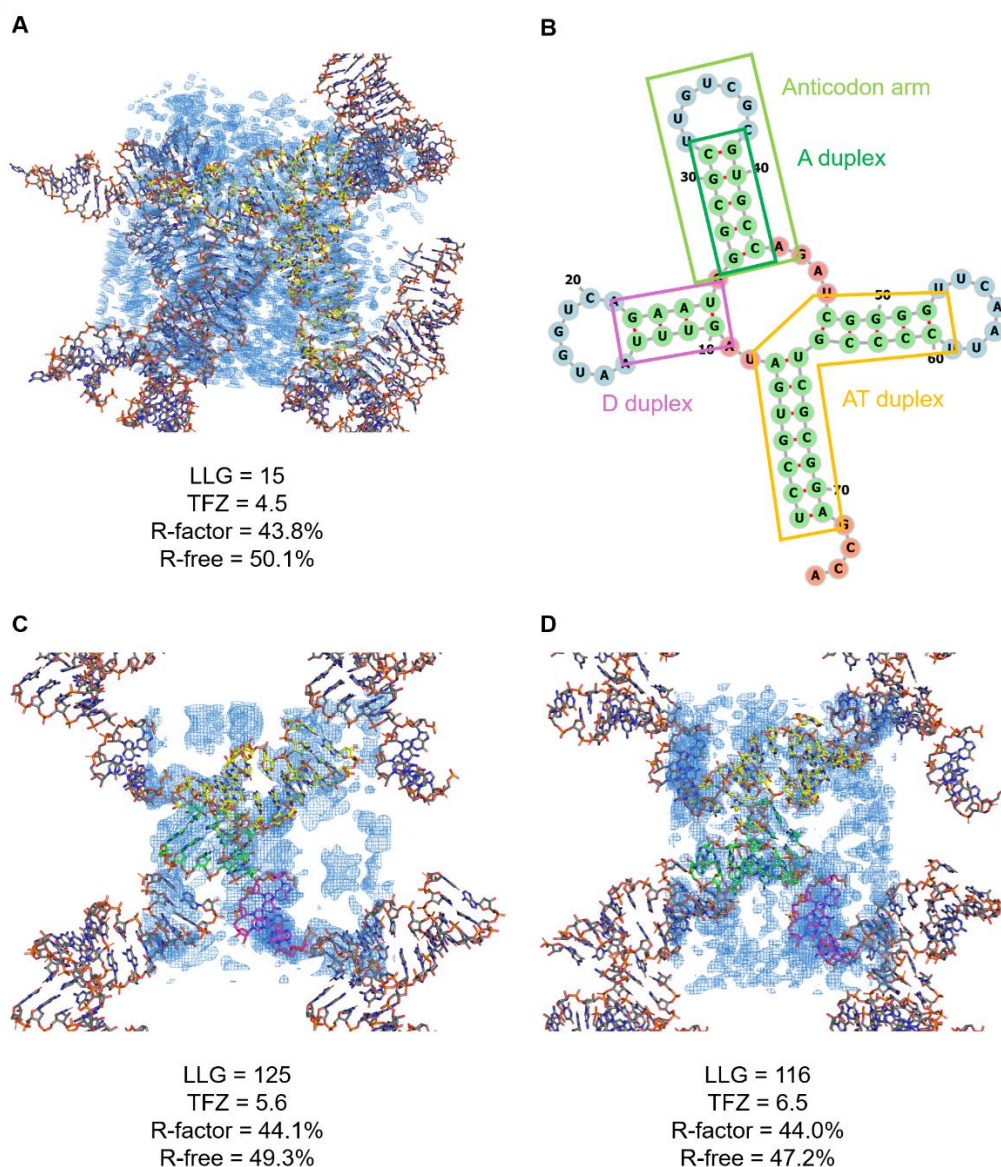


Figure S15: Result of MR using the ideal A-form duplex model for the unreported structure. **(A, B)** The electron density map obtained after one round of refinement following MR using an ideal A-form duplex model generated by the software *Coot*, viewed from two directions. The models did not fit the electron density in most regions, and the stem models overlapped sterically with each other, and some parts of the model clashed with symmetry-related molecules. **(C, D)** Superimposition diagrams of the MR result using an ideal A-form duplex model and the final refined structure viewed from two directions. The final refined structure is shown in gray, whereas the three molecules in the MR result are shown in different colors. The overall RMSD was 5.659 Å. The models were placed away from their correct positions. **(E, F)** Superimposition diagrams of the MR result using an ideal A-form duplex model, the best MR model, and the final refined structure, viewed from two directions. The final refined structure is shown in gray, and the four molecules in the best MR result are shown in different colors (magenta, cyan, green, and orange), and the three molecules in the MR result are shown in different colors (red, blue, yellow).

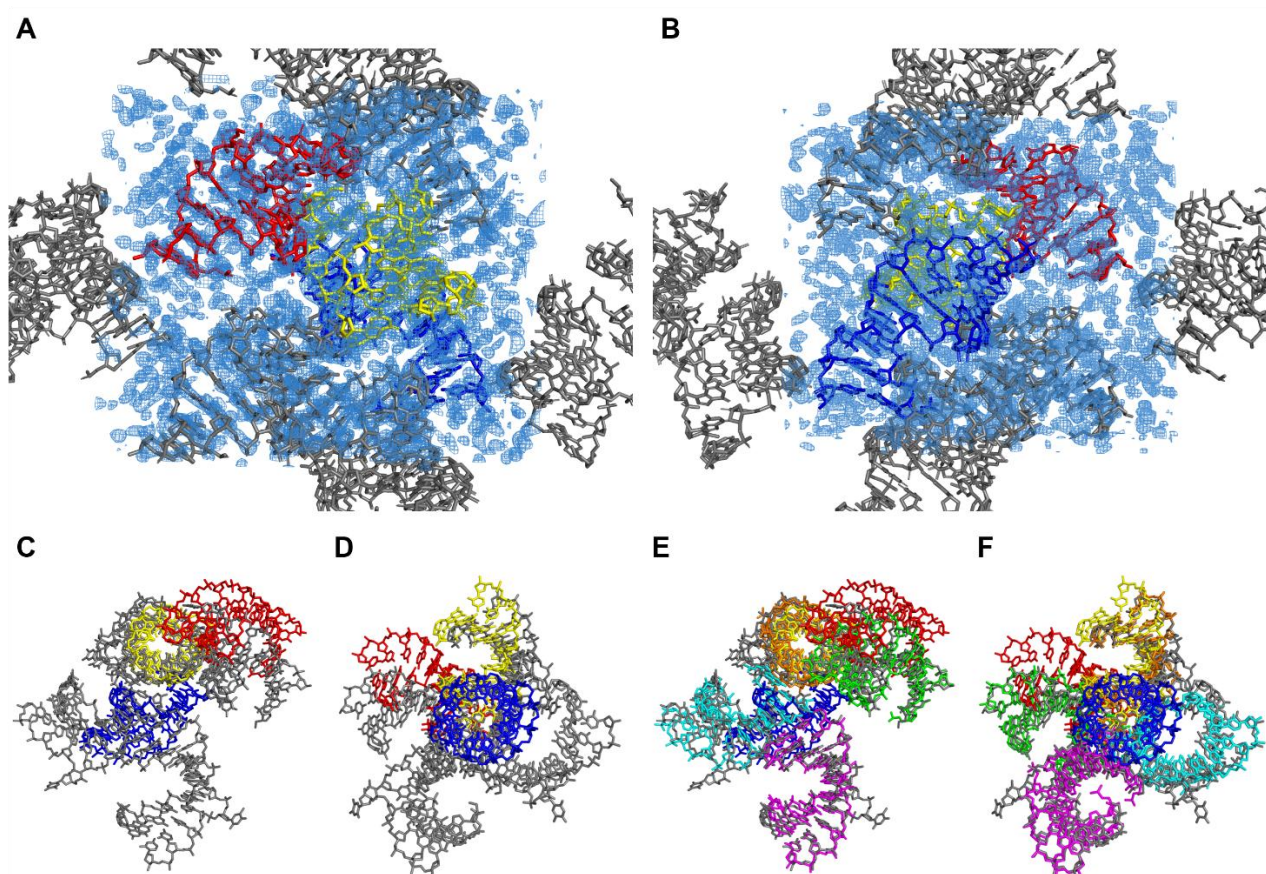


Table S1: A list of structures having symmetrical parameter patterns. Those whose patterns of increase or decrease from the center to the edge matched by 80% or more in both directions are listed. Non-self-complementary sequences are underlined. The total number of structures inside parentheses.

	A-form	B-form
Tilt	115d, 1i0p, 1qbp, 1vt7, <u>1vta</u> , 1xjx, 1z7f, 1zf8, 1zfa, 254d, 257d, 280d, <u>2a0p</u> , <u>2b1b</u> , <u>2dqp</u> , 2dqq, 2g3s, 2pkv, 2pl4, 2plb, 2r1s, 2r21, 319d, 343d, <u>3ana</u> , 3ok2, 3r1c, <u>3r1d</u> , 464d, 468d, 4e59, <u>4e6b</u> , 4mce, 6c8e, 6cxz, 6gn2, 6gn3, 7ecl, <u>7ecn</u> , <u>7ooo</u> , <u>7oos</u> , <u>8sx6</u> (42)	111d, 112d, 126d, 129d, 144d, 150d, 1d29, 1d46, 1dne, 1eg6, 1f69, 1fd5, 1fdg, 1fn1, 1fn2, 1hq7, <u>1k2l</u> , 1lp7, 1p24, <u>1rqy</u> , 1t4i, 1vtj, 1xcs, 1xcu, 269d, 2bna, 2dnd, 308d, 3gjj, 432d, 446d, 457d, 4bna, 4d9x, 4d9y, 4hli, 4mnb, 5bna, <u>5nt5</u> , <u>6qjr</u> , <u>6wqg</u> , <u>6wr3</u> , <u>6wrc</u> , <u>6wsn</u> , <u>6wss</u> , <u>6wst</u> , <u>7jke</u> , <u>7jkg</u> , <u>7jkk</u> , <u>7jni</u> , <u>7jol</u> , <u>7jon</u> , <u>7jp8</u> , <u>7jry</u> , <u>7js0</u> , <u>7js1</u> , <u>7js2</u> , <u>7jsb</u> , <u>8t7b</u> , <u>8t80</u> , <u>8ta8</u> , <u>8taq</u> , <u>8tb8</u> , <u>8tc2</u> (64)
Roll	115d, 157d, 1d91, 1dc0, 1dpl, 1f6e, 1i0f, 1i0g, 1i0j, 1i0k, 1i0m, 1i0n, 1i0p, 1i0q, 1i5w, 1i7j, 1ih3, 1ih4, 1ih6, 1kgk, 1ma8, 1mlx, 1nzc, 1qbp, 1r3g, <u>1saq</u> , 1sdr, 1vj4, 1vta, 1wv5, 1xuw, 1xux, 1y7f, 1y84, 1y86, 1y8l, 1y8v, 1y9f, 1y9s, 1yb9, 1ybc, 1yzd, 1zf1, 1zfa, 221d, 240d, 254d, 257d, 275d, 2ao5, 2axb, 2g91, <u>2g92</u> , 2gun, 2pkv, 2pl4, 2pl8, 2plb, 2plo, 2q1o, 2r1s, <u>2r20</u> , <u>2val</u> , 2w89, 310d, 319d, <u>343d</u> , 353d, 377d, 383d, 3c3z, 3ey2, 3jxq, <u>3jxr</u> , 3nj7, 3oz3, 3oz4, 3oz5, 3p4d, 3q61, 3s49, 3s8d, 3ukc, 3v06, 3v07, 3v9d, <u>402d</u> , 404d, 410d, 411d, 420d, <u>433d</u> , 439d, 468d, 469d, <u>471d</u> , 472d, 4e59, 4f4n, <u>4hqh</u> , 4mcf, 4msb, 4nfo, 4nfp, 4nfq, 4o41, 4okl, 4u31, 4u3o, 4u3p, 4u3r, 4u78, 4xw0, 5axe, 5axf, 5ay3, 5ay4, 5der, 5d8b, 5e36, 5hbx, 5hn2, 5hnj, 5hnq, 5iye, 5iyg, 5iyj, 5krq, 5lqo, 5lqt, 5lr4, 5mvt, 5mvu, 5tgp, 5ued, 5uee, 5uef, 5v0h, 5v0j, 5v11, 5v2h, 5wv7, 5zas, 6bgb, 6c8d, 6c8e, 6c8i, 6c8j, 6c8k, 6c8m, 6c8n, 6c8o, 6cab, 6cxz, 6cy2, 6dy9, <u>6gn2</u> , 6hu6-2, 6u6j, 6u89, 6u8u, 6vem, <u>6wy3</u> , <u>6zpf</u> , <u>6zr1</u> , <u>6zrl</u> , 6zrs, 6zw3, 6zwu, <u>6zx5</u> , <u>6zx8</u> , <u>7a9l</u> , <u>7a9n</u> , <u>7a9o</u> , <u>7a9p</u> , <u>7a9s</u> , <u>7a9t</u> , 7bpg, 7eck, 7ecm, 7eco, 7ecp, 7edu, 7kuk, 7kum, 7kun, 7kuo, 7kup, 7lne, 7lnf, 7qtn, 7u89, 7u8a, 7u8b, 8ami, 8amn, 8cry, 8swg, 8swo, <u>8vaw</u> (200)	101d, 102d, 109d, 111d, 112d, 113d, 126d, 127d, 130d, 144d, 158d, 166d, <u>182d</u> , <u>1bdn</u> , 1bna, 1cvy, 1cw9, 1d22, 1d27, 1d45, 1d46, 1d57, 1d63, 1d64, 1d65, 1d77, 1d85, <u>1d86</u> , 1d98, 1dhh, 1dn9, 1dne, 1dnm, 1dou, 1dpn, 1edr, 1eel, 1eg6, 1ei4, 1em0, 1f69, 1fd5, 1fdg, 1fmq, 1fn1, 1fn2, 1fq2, 1ftd, 1hq7, 1i47, 1j8l, 1jgr, 1k2z, 1lex, <u>1ley</u> , 1lp7, 1m6f, <u>1n1o</u> , <u>1n4e</u> , 1ply, 1qc1, 1qv8, 1rqy, 1s9b, 1sk5, 1vtj, 1vzk, 1xcs, 1xcu, 1z5t, 1z8v, 1zfb, 1zph, 1zpi, 208d, 218d, 224d, 233d, 245d, 250d, 258d, 261d, 263d, 264d, 265d, 266d, 267d, 268d, 269d, 270d, 271d, 287d, 289d, 290d, 291d, 296d, 298d, 2b0k, 2b3e, 2bna, 2d25, 2dbe, 2des, 2dp7, 2dpb, 2dpc, 2fih, 2fii, 2gvr, 2gyx, 2i2i, 2nlm, 2qef, 2qeg, 2rf3, 302d, 303d, 308d, 311d, 334d, 355d, 360d, 365d, 367d, 378d, 389d, 3ajk, 3ajl, 3bna, 3eil, <u>3ey3</u> , 3fl6, 3gjh, <u>3gjj</u> , 3gil, <u>3i5l</u> , 3n4n, 3opi, 3u05, 3u08, 3u0u, 407d, 408d, 443d, 444d, 445d, 446d, 447d, 448d, 454d, 455d, 456d, <u>457d</u> , <u>458d</u> , 459d, 463d, 473d, 474d, 476d, 477d, 478d, 4agz, 4ah0, 4ah1, 4bna, 4c5x, 4c64, 4d9x, <u>4dnb</u> , 4f2x, 4f3u, 4gju, 4glh, 4hli, 4hw1, 4i9v, 4ij0, 4itd, 4kw0, 4l24, 4mnb, 4o5w, 4o5x, 4o5y, 4o5z, 4ocd, 4pwm, 4qc7, 4r49, 4r4a, 4u8c, 4z4b, 5bna, <u>5c3y</u> , <u>5et9</u> , 5ezf, 5fhj, 5i4s, <u>5ju4</u> , 5kek, 5lj4, <u>5t4w</u> , 5vy6, 5w20, 5xuv, 6adv, <u>6bna</u> , <u>6qjr</u> , <u>6udn</u> , <u>6wr9</u> , <u>6wra</u> , <u>6wrc</u> , <u>6wrj</u> , <u>6wsp</u> , <u>6wsw</u> , 6wsz, 6x5d, <u>7bna</u> , <u>7jki</u> , <u>7jl9</u> , <u>7jle</u> , <u>7jog</u> , <u>7jp8</u> , <u>7jpb</u> , <u>7js0</u> , <u>7jsb</u> , 7kci, 7ku4, 7kwk, 7rqt, 7zql, 8ce2, 8ec1, 8ed6, 8eda, <u>8edb</u> , <u>8f1s</u> , <u>8f1v</u> , 8f20, 8f2w, 8f2y, 8fb4, <u>8fdq</u> , 8fdr, 8ri3, <u>8ri5</u> , <u>8t7x</u> , <u>8ta8</u> , <u>8ta9</u> , <u>8tap</u> , <u>8tb3</u> , <u>8tbd</u> , <u>8tbo</u> , <u>8tc4</u> , <u>8wnb</u> , 8xp9, <u>9bna</u> (250)

Twist	157d, <u>1dc0</u> , 1fix, 1g00, 1i0f, 1i0q, 1i7j, 1ih3, 1ih4, 1ih6, 1nzg, <u>1qbp</u> , 1qc0-1, 1saq, 1vj4, 1vt7, 1vta, 1xuw, 1y7f, 1y86, 1y9f, 1yb9, 1z79, 1z7f, 213d, 221d, 254d, 256d, 257d, 275d, 280d, 2a0p, 2ao5, 2axb, 2g3s, 2g91, 2g92, 2pl4, 2pl8, 2plb, 2plo, <u>2q1o</u> , 2val, 310d, 319d, 320d, 326d, 343d, 371d, 384d, 3ana, 3czj, 3hgd, 3jxq, 3jxr, 3p4d, 3q61, 3r1e, 3v06, 3v07, 406d, 409d, 410d, 420d, <u>433d</u> , 434d, <u>438d</u> , <u>439d</u> , 466d, 468d, 469d, 470d, 4e48, 4e5c, 4e6b, 4f2y, 4izq, 4nfo, 4nfp, 4nfq, <u>4u31</u> , 4u37, 4u3o, <u>4u47</u> , 4u6k, 4u78, 4xw0, 5axf, 5ay3, 5ay4, 5d8t, 5der, 5e36, 5hbw, 5hbx, 5hnj, 5hnq, 5iye, 5iyg, <u>5krq</u> , 5kvj, 5lr3, 5lr4, 5lr5, 5mvt, 5tgp, 5ued, 5uee, 5uef, 5ueg, 5v0h, 5v2h, 5wv7, 6bgb, 6c8d, 6c8e, 6c8i, 6c8j, 6c8k, 6c8n, 6c8o, 6cy4, 6gn2, 6gn3, <u>6ia2</u> , 6l75, 6s7d, 6u6j, 6u8u, 6wy2, <u>6wy3</u> , <u>6zr1</u> , 6zx8, 7ecj, 7ecm, 7eco, 7ecp, 7edu, 7kuk, 7kum, 7kun, 7kuo, 7kup, 7lne, <u>7lnf</u> , <u>7oos</u> , 7ozz, 7u87, 7u88, 7u8a, <u>7u8b</u> , 7y2p, 8amg, 8amj, 8amk, <u>8aml</u> , 8crz, 8pfq, 8swo, 8sx5, <u>8sy1</u> (161)	101d, 111d, 112d, 113d, 122d, 123d, 144d, 153d, 158d, 166d, 182d, 196d, <u>198d</u> , 1bna, 1cvx, 1cvy, 1cw9, 1d22, 1d23, 1d27, 1d29, 1d30, 1d43, 1d44, 1d45, 1d49, 1d56, 1d57, 1d63, 1d64, 1d65, 1d75, 1d77, 1d86, 1d97, 1d99, 1dn9, 1dne, 1dou, 1dpn, 1edr, 1eel, 1eg6, 1ei4, 1fd5, 1fdg, 1fmq, 1fms, 1fn1, 1fn2, 1fq2, 1ftd, 1g75, 1g8n, 1g8v, 1i3t, 1i47, 1ilc, 1j8l, 1jgr, 1k2l, 1lex, <u>1ley</u> , 1lp7, 1m6f, <u>1n1o</u> , 1n4e, 1ngt, 1p24, 1p25, <u>1p26</u> , 1ply, 1prp, 1qv8, 1rqy, 1s2r, 1s9b, 1ve8, 1vtj, 1vzk, 1xcs, 1xcu, 1z5t, 1zfb, 1zph, 1zpi, 208d, 218d, 227d, 233d, 258d, 261d, 264d, 267d, 268d, 269d, 270d, 271d, 282d, 290d, 291d, 297d, 2b0k, 2b1d, 2b3e, 2bna, 2d25, 2dbe, 2des, 2dp7, 2dpb, 2dpc, 2dyw, 2fih, 2fii, 2gvr, 2gyx, 2i2i, 2i5a, 2nlm, 2qeg, 2rf3, 302d, 303d, 308d, 311d, <u>328d</u> , 329d, 334d, 355d, 360d, 365d, 367d, 378d, 388d, 389d, 3ajj, 3ajk, 3ajl, <u>3bna</u> , 3bse, 3eil, 3ey3, 3gij, 3n4o, 3oie, 3opi, 3u05, 3u08, 3u0u, 3u2n, 403d, 408d, 428d, 431d, 436d, 444d, 446d, 448d, 449d, 454d, 455d, 456d, 457d, 460d, 461d, 473d, 4agz, 4ah0, 4ah1, 4bna, 4c5x, 4c63, 4c64, 4d9x, 4d9y, 4dnb, 4f3u, 4gju, 4glc, 4glg, 4glh, 4hli, 4i9v, 4ij0, 4itd, 4j2i, 4jd8, 4kw0, 4kwx, 4mgw, 4mkw, 4mnb, 4o5w, 4o5x, 4o5y, 4o5z, 4pwm, 4qc7, 4r49, 4r4d, 4u8a, 4u8b, 4u8c, 4z4b, 5bna, 5cjy, <u>5dam</u> , 5ezf, 5fhj, <u>5i4s</u> , 5kek, 5ktv, 5lj4, 5t3l, 5t4w, 5w1z, 5w20, 5xuv, 6adv, 6bna, <u>6cq3</u> , 6qjr, <u>6qjs</u> , <u>6uef</u> , <u>6v6r</u> , <u>6wra</u> , <u>6wsq</u> , 6wsx, 6x5d, <u>7bna</u> , <u>7jkd</u> , <u>7jke</u> , <u>7jkh</u> , <u>7jki</u> , <u>7jl9</u> , <u>7jld</u> , <u>7jlf</u> , <u>7jni</u> , <u>7jpb</u> , <u>7js0</u> , 7jsc, 7ku4, 7kwk, 7rqt, 7zql, 8bna, 8c62, 8c63, 8c64, 8ce2, 8ec1, 8ed6, 8eda, <u>8edb</u> , <u>8f1s</u> , <u>8f1v</u> , 8f20, 8f2w, 8f2y, 8fb4, 8fdp, <u>8fdq</u> , 8fdr, 8ri3, 8ri5, <u>8t4n</u> , <u>8t7b</u> , <u>8ta8</u> , <u>8tc2</u> , 8xpa, <u>9bna</u> (372)
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Table S2: Summary of the best MR statistics, the RMSDs, and the statistics after the first round of refinement for all test cases.

PDB ID	MR		RMSD / Å			First Round of Refinement	
	LLG	TFZ				R-factor / %	R-free / %
257D	223	11.8	0.658			21.9	28.9
1T0E	343	15.3	Long: 0.814	Short: 0.776		36.0	38.3
3TD0	390	13.1	Long: 0.789	Short: 0.917, 0.444		42.3	44.6
3TD1	514	16.4	Long: 0.534	Short: 0.689, 0.750		37.2	43.1
2TRA	269	11.3	AT duplex: 0.962	D duplex: 0.626	A duplex: 1.012	35.7	40.9

Table S3: The number of created models and the approximate total time taken for MR for each test case. The time is shown for both a standard computer and a high-performance computer. A standard computer features that the CPU is AMD Ryzen 5 7530U, the RAM is 16GB, and the storage is 512GB SSD. A high-performance computer features that the CPU is Intel Core i7-14700, the RAM is 64GB, and the storage is 500GB SSD and 1TB HDD.

PDB ID	Stages of MR	No. of models	Time (Standard)	Time (High)
257D	1st round	81	5 min	3 min
	2nd round	36	2 min	< 1 min
1T0E	1st round for long stem	243	76 hour	28 hour
	2nd round for long stem	36	2.5 hour	1 hour
	1st round for short stem	81	4 hour	1.5 hour
	2nd round for short stem	27	1 hour	30 min
3TD0	1st round for long stem	243	61.5 hour	49 hour
	2nd round for long stem	48	9 hour	5 hour
	1st round for short stem	27	5 hour	3 hour
	2nd round for short stem	27	4 hour	1.5 hour
3TD1	1st round for long stem	243	11.5 hour	8 hour
	2nd round for long stem	27	1.5 hour	1 hour
	1st round for short stem	27	1.5 hour	1 hour
	2nd round for short stem	36	1.5 hour	1 hour
2TRA	1st round for AT duplex	2187	109 hour	72 hour
	2nd round for AT duplex	54	1.5 hour	1 hour
	1st round for D duplex	27	30 min	20 min
	2nd round for D duplex	27	20 min	10 min
	1st round for A duplex	147	25 min	15 min
	2nd round for A duplex	45	10 min	5 min

Table S4: Crystal data, data-collection statistics and structure-refinement statistics for the newly solved structure deposited as PDB ID 25LU.

Data	Values
Crystal data	
Space group	$P 4_3$
Unit cell (Å)	a=b=93.154, c=25.277
No. of NA molecules in AU ^a	4
Data collection	
Beamline	BL-17A of Photon Factory
Wavelength (Å)	0.98
Resolution (Å)	31.1-2.0
of the outer shell (Å)	2.1-2.0
Unique reflections	15171
Completeness (%)	99.9
in the outer shell (%)	100
R_{merge} ^b (%)	5.5
in the outer shell (%)	32.8
Redundancy	6.6
in the outer shell	6.6
$I/\sigma(I)$	20.0
in the outer shell	5.7
CC(1/2)	99.8
in the outer shell	95.0
Structure refinement	
Resolution range (Å)	31.1-2.0
Used reflections	15162
R -factor ^c (%)	21.7
R_{free} ^d (%)	26.3
R.m.s.d. bond length (Å)	0.010
R.m.s.d. bond angles (°)	1.354

^a Number of nucleic acid molecules in the asymmetric unit.

^b $R_{\text{merge}} = 100 \times \sum_{hklj} |I_{hklj} - \langle I_{hklj} \rangle| / \sum_{hklj} \langle I_{hklj} \rangle$.

^c R -factor = $100 \times \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$, where $|F_o|$ and $|F_c|$ are optimally scaled observed and calculated structure factor amplitudes, respectively.

^d Calculated using a random set containing 10% of observations.

Supplemental methods

1. Instructions

1.1. Installation

4MRNA can be installed by sequentially executing the following commands (Script S4) in a command-line interface (CLI) that can run shell scripts, such as Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) on Windows, Terminal on macOS, or a Linux terminal. In addition, the external programs [3DNA](#), [Phenix](#), and [CCP4](#) are required. These programs should be installed separately from their official websites according to the instructions provided there, and they should be executable from the command line.

Script S4: Installation commands of 4MRNA.

```
cd $HOME
git clone https://github.com/S-Ando-Biophysics/4MRNA-Install.git
bash 4MRNA-Install/install.sh
echo 'export PATH="$HOME/4MRNA-Install/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
```

1.2. Usage

First, enter a command in the CLI to move to the directory containing the reflection file (MTZ format). It is also recommended to create a new directory for 4MRNA and copy the reflection file into this directory. Next, enter "4MRNA" in the CLI. These steps are summarized in Script S5.

Script S5: Commands to start 4MRNA.

```
cd <path_to_directory_containing_the_reflection_file>
4MRNA
```

After 4MRNA is launched, the user is first asked how many types of models will be used for MR. This question corresponds to how many stem regions the target molecule should be divided into, as described in detail in the Tutorials section below. For each model, the user is then asked to enter three types of information: the nucleic acid type, selected from A-form DNA, B-form DNA, and A-form RNA; the sequence; and the number of copies to be searched for in the asymmetric unit (ASU) of the crystal. After all this information has been entered, the setup of the scripts running in the background of 4MRNA is completed.

Finally, the user selects either the default mode or the customize mode. In the default mode, all steps of 4MRNA are performed automatically, and the user only needs to wait for the results. This mode is recommended for all users. For expert users, the customize mode is also provided. When the customize mode is selected, the background scripts are downloaded and the program then terminates, allowing the user to edit the scripts manually and test more advanced options.

1.3. Checking the results

After 4MRNA has finished, a directory named "4MRNA-Results" is created. This directory contains three to seven MR results, which are automatically selected from the top-ranked solutions based on the MR statistics LLG and TFZ. These statistics are summarized in the file "4MRNA-results.txt".

The user should first check the statistical values listed in "4MRNA-results.txt". Based on our experience, for nucleic acid structures, solutions with LLG values greater than 100 and TFZ values greater than 8 may indicate a possible MR solution. Using these values as practical criteria, the user should visually inspect the agreement between the electron density map and the model, starting from the solutions with better statistics. If the model agrees well with the electron density map, the user can proceed to refinement. In some cases, multiple solutions may show good statistics exceeding the above criteria and reasonable agreement with the electron density map. In such cases, our recommendation is to select the solution with the highest TFZ value first. If multiple solutions have the same TFZ value, the solution with the highest LLG value among them should be chosen.

2. Tutorials

2.1. Basic example (PDB ID 257D)

In this section, PDB ID 257D is used as a basic example to demonstrate how to run 4MRNA. 4MRNA was performed according to the following steps. The commands and required inputs are summarized in Script S6.

1. Launch the CLI
2. Move to the directory containing the reflection file.
3. Execute the command "4MRNA".
4. Enter the requested information in the CLI. In this example, the model information is as follows.
 - The number of models for MR: Since the entire molecule forms one duplex (it is treated as one stem region), the number of models for MR is entered as 1.
 - Nucleic acid type: A-form DNA.
 - Sequence: GCCGGC. (Only one strand of the duplex needs to be entered.)
 - How many copies to be searched in MR: Based on the unit cell parameters and space group, the ASU was estimated to contain one molecule.
5. Select the default mode. (In general, the default mode is recommended.)

Script S6: Commands and required inputs for a basic example. (white: questions displayed in the CLI)

```
cd <path_to_directory_containing_the_reflection_file>
4MRNA
The number of models for molecular replacement [1,2,3]: 1
Nucleic acid type [A-DNA,B-DNA,A-RNA]: A-DNA
Sequence (one strand of duplex, 5'→3'): GCCGGC
How many copies of the model to be searched in molecular replacement: 1
Please choose execution mode. [default,customize]: default
```


After 4MRNA had finished, the results were checked in the following steps.

1. Open the file "4MRNA-Results.txt" in the directory "4MRNA-Results" (Figure S16 and S17).
2. Check the statistics. In this example, all selected solutions exceeded the practical criteria of $LLG \geq 100$ and $TFZ \geq 8$. Among these solutions, the highest TFZ value was 11.8. Among the solutions with this TFZ value, the highest LLG value was 223. Therefore, based on the MR statistics, the MR result labeled "3DNAAD-12-7-14" was judged to be the best solution.
3. Open the electron density map (MTZ format) and the model coordinate file (PDB format) contained in the directory labeled "phaser-3DNAAD-12-7-14" using a molecular modeling software such as *Coot* (Figure S18 and S19). Then, visually check whether the model agrees well with the electron density map.

Since the MR statistics were good and the model agreed well with the electron density map, MR using 4MRNA was considered successfully completed. The selected solution was then used for subsequent refinement by the preferred method.

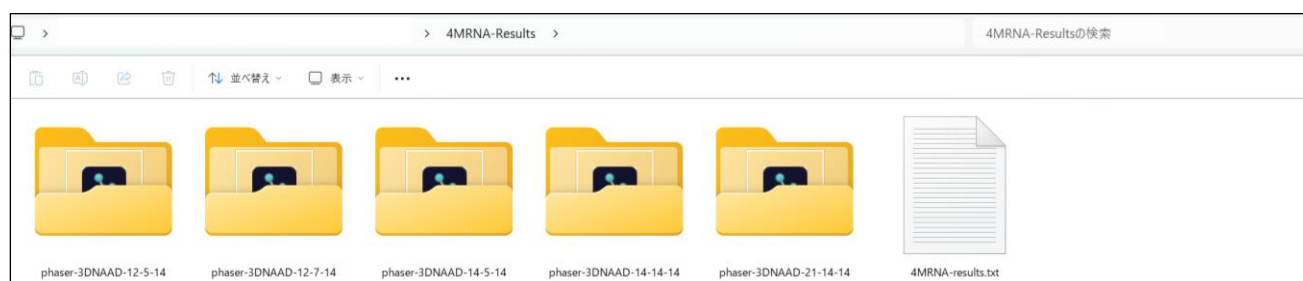


Figure S16: Contents of the directory "4MRNA-Results".

```
3DNAAD-14-5-14 254 11.7
3DNAAD-12-5-14 245 11.6
3DNAAD-12-7-14 223 11.8
3DNAAD-21-14-14 220 11.8
3DNAAD-14-14-14 241 11.7
```

Figure S17: Contents of the file "4MRNA-Results.txt".



Figure S18: Contents of the directory "phaser-3DNAAD-12-7-14".

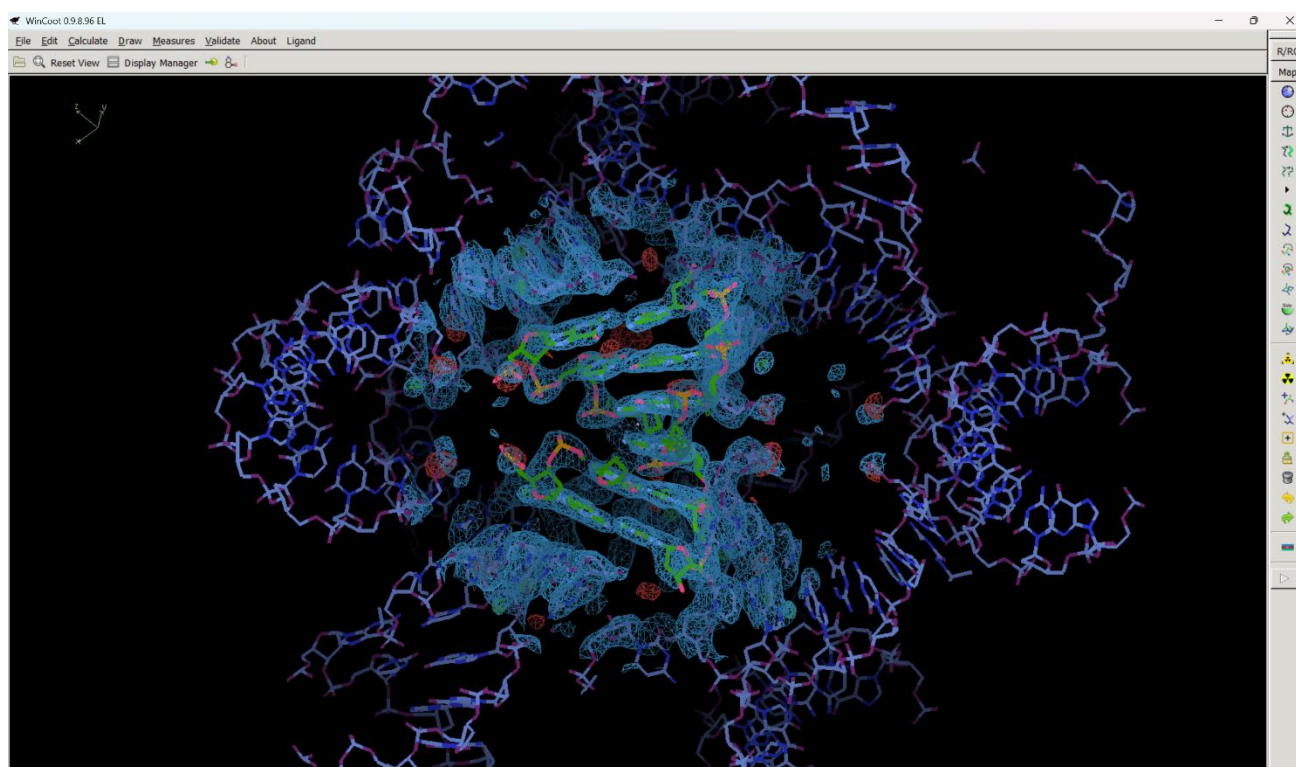


Figure S19: The electron density map and model opened in Coot.

2.2. Example using multiple models (PDB ID 3TD0)

In this section, PDB ID 3TD0 is used as an example to demonstrate how to enter the required information when multiple models are used.

This nucleic acid was designed so that the self-complementary sequence hybridizes to form double helical structure containing two internal loops, as shown in Figure S20. When the resulting duplex is considered from one side, it can be divided into a 5-bp stem, an internal loop, an 8-bp stem, an internal loop, and another 5-bp stem. The two terminal 5-bp stems have the same sequence because of self-complementarity. Therefore, in 4MRNA, MR is performed using two types of models: an 8-bp stem model and 5-bp stem models. In other words, the target molecule contains two types of stem regions. Accordingly, when asked for “The number of models for molecular replacement”, the user should enter 2.

The information for the first model (8-bp stem model) is as follows.

- Nucleic acid type: A-form RNA.
- Sequence: CGUCGACG. (Only one strand of the duplex needs to be entered.)
- Number of copies to be searched for in MR: The ASU was estimated to contain one entire double-helical molecule based on the unit cell parameters and space group. Since the 8-bp stem occurs at one position in this molecule, the number of copies to be searched for is $1 \times 1 = 1$.

The information for the second model (5-bp stem model) is as follows.

- Nucleic acid type: A-form RNA.
- Sequence: GCGUC. (Only one strand of the duplex needs to be entered.)

- Number of copies to be searched for in MR: The ASU was estimated to contain one entire double-helical molecule based on the unit cell parameters and space group. Since the 5-bp stem occurs at two positions in this molecule, the number of copies to be searched for is $1 \times 2 = 2$.

After all required inputs had been provided, the default mode was selected to start the 4MRNA workflow. The procedures after completion of 4MRNA can be the same as those described in Tutorial 2.1.

The commands and required inputs are summarized in Script S7.

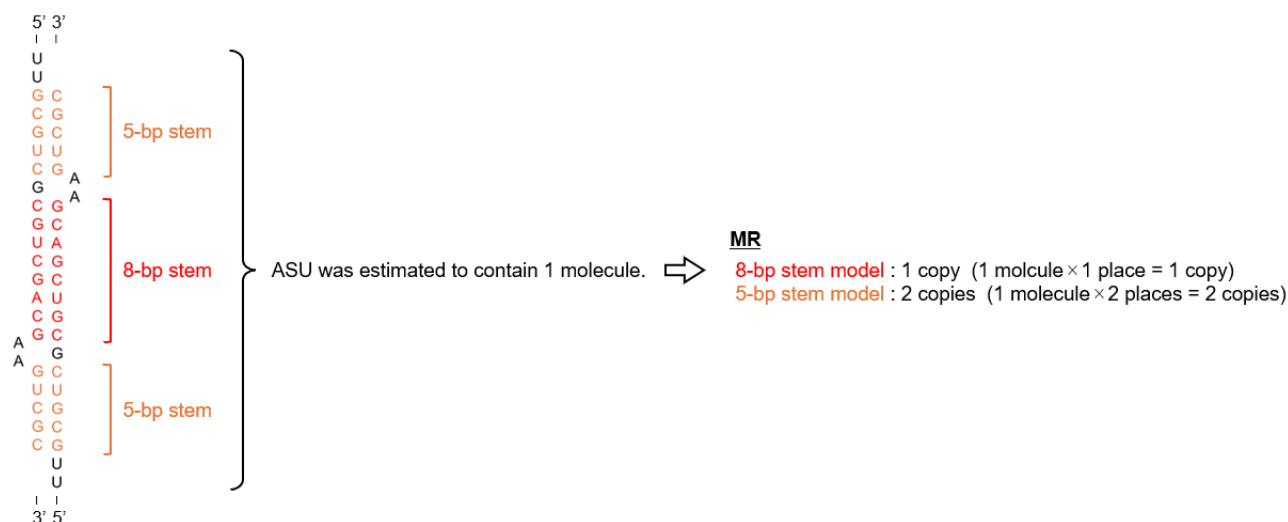


Figure S20: Sequence and the number of molecules in the asymmetric unit.

Script S7: Commands and required inputs for an example using multiple models.

```
cd <path_to_directory_containing_the_reflection_file>
4MRNA
The number of models for molecular replacement [1,2,3]: 2

Enter information of model #1.
Nucleic acid type [A-DNA,B-DNA,A-RNA]: A-RNA
Sequence (one strand of duplex, 5'→3'): CGUCGACG
How many copies of the model to be searched in molecular replacement: 1

Enter information of model #2.
Nucleic acid type [A-DNA,B-DNA,A-RNA]: A-RNA
Sequence (one strand of duplex, 5'→3'): GCGUC
How many copies of the model to be searched in molecular replacement: 2

Please choose execution mode. [default,customize]: default
```

2.3. Example of a structure with only one strand in the asymmetric unit (PDB ID 118D)

In some cases, only one strand is present in the ASU, and this strand forms a double helix with a symmetry-related strand generated by crystallographic symmetry. In such cases, a single-stranded model should be prepared for MR. Although 4MRNA is basically designed to use duplex models composed of two strands, it also supports cases in which only one strand is present in the ASU. In this case, the user can enter 0.5 as the number of copies to be searched for in MR. This value "0.5" means half of one double-helical molecule, corresponding to one strand.

Here, PDB ID 118D (Bingman et al. 1992) is used as an example. Based on the unit cell parameters and space group, the ASU was estimated to contain one strand (0.5 of a duplex molecule). The commands and inputs in the CLI for this example are shown in Script S8. In addition, the best MR result displayed in *Coot* is shown in Figure S21. This figure shows that the strand in the ASU forms a duplex with a symmetry-related strand.

Script S8: Commands and required inputs for an example of a structure with only one strand in the ASU.

```
cd <path_to_directory_containing_the_reflection_file>
4MRNA
The number of models for molecular replacement [1,2,3]: 1
Nucleic acid type [A-DNA,B-DNA,A-RNA]: A-DNA
Sequence (one strand of duplex, 5'→3'): GTGCGCAC
How many copies of the model to be searched in molecular replacement: 0.5
Please choose execution mode. [default,customize]: default
```

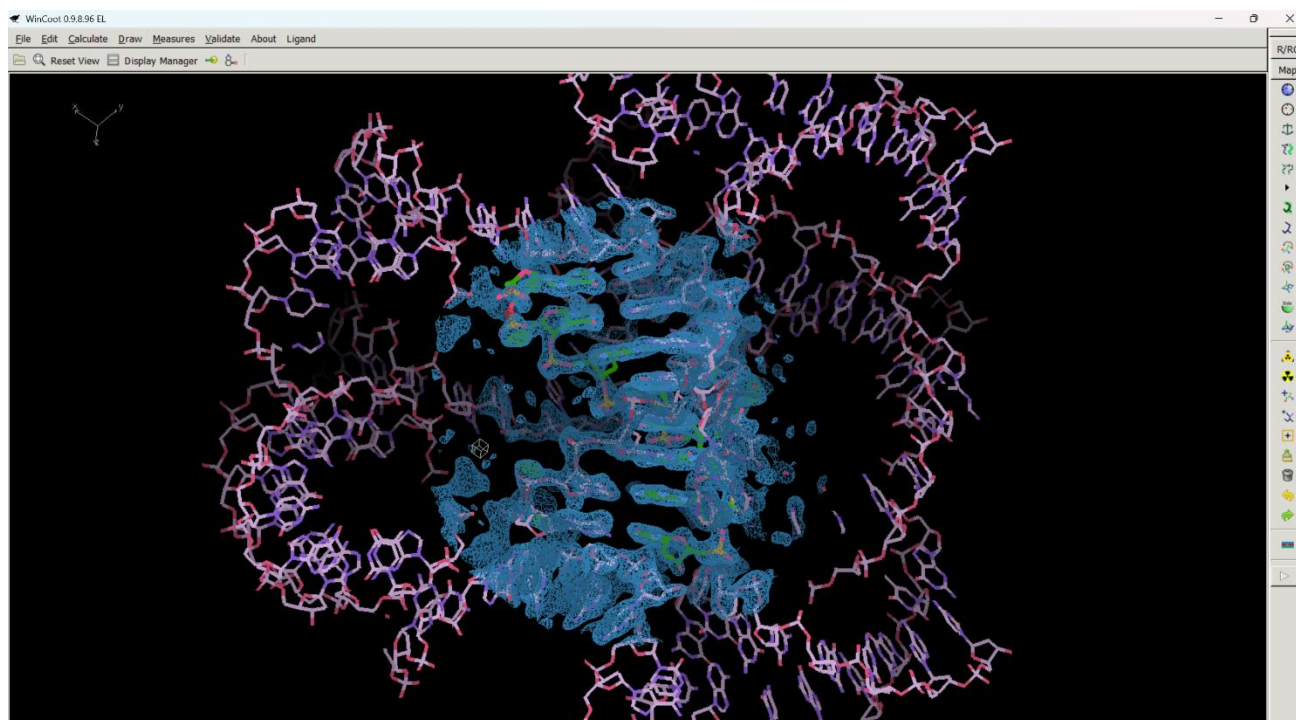


Figure S21: The best MR result opened in *Coot*. (Green: strand in the ASU; pink: symmetry-related strand)

2.4. Example of a structure with an odd number of strands in the asymmetric unit (PDB ID 5E36)

In some cases, an odd number of strands are present in the ASU. Some of these strands can form duplexes within the ASU, whereas the remaining strand can form a duplex with a symmetry-related strand generated by crystallographic symmetry. For example, when three strands are present in the ASU, two strands can form a duplex within the ASU, while the remaining one strand forms a duplex with a symmetry-related strand.

In such cases, the duplexes formed within the ASU should first be determined. The remaining strand can then be placed manually if the corresponding electron density is clearly visible. Alternatively, an additional MR search can be performed using a single-stranded model with the already determined duplexes fixed.

Here, PDB ID 5E36 (Wang et al. 2019) is used as an example. Based on the unit cell parameters and space group, the ASU was estimated to contain three strands (two duplex molecules and one strand). The commands and inputs in the CLI for this example are shown in Script S9.

Script S9: Commands and required inputs for an example of a structure with three strands in the ASU.

```
cd <path_to_directory_containing_the_reflection_file>
4MRNA
The number of models for molecular replacement [1,2,3]: 1
Nucleic acid type [A-DNA,B-DNA,A-RNA]: A-DNA
Sequence (one strand of duplex, 5'→3'): GTGTACAC
How many copies of the model to be searched in molecular replacement: 1
Please choose execution mode. [default,customize]: default
```

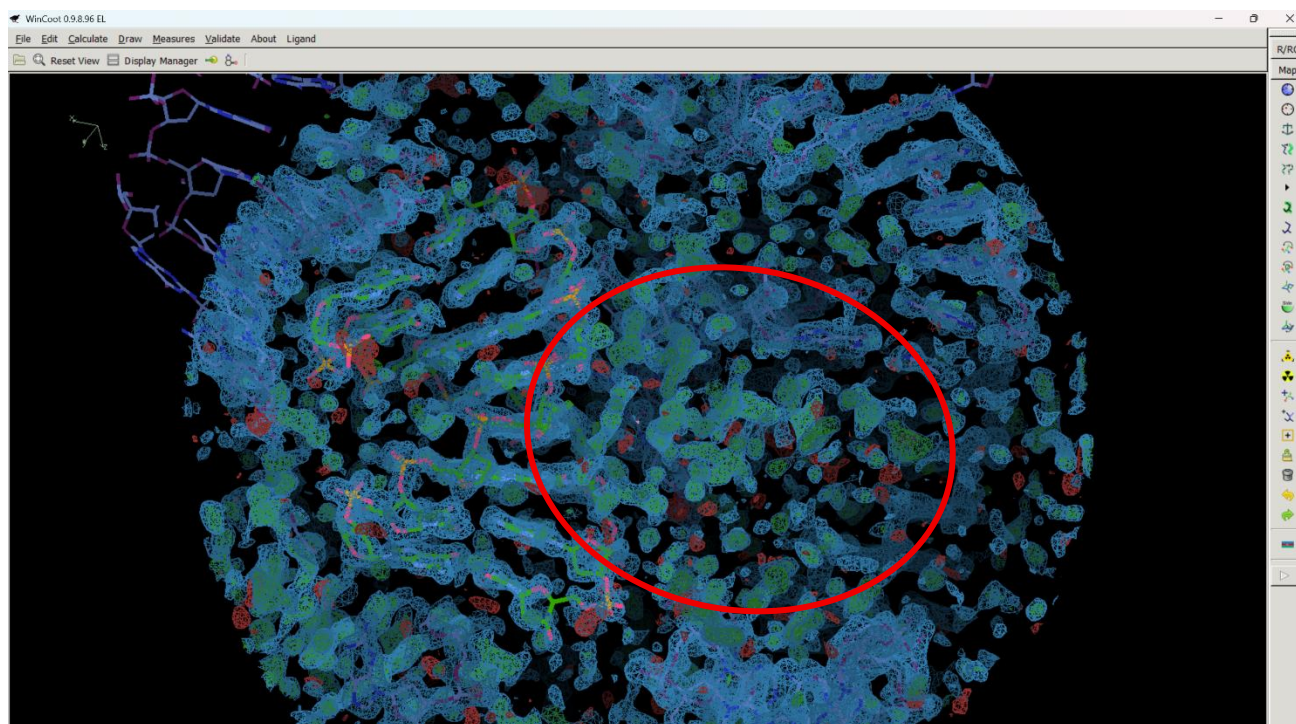


Figure S22: The best MR result obtained by 4MRNA opened in Coot.

The best MR result obtained by 4MRNA was displayed in *Coot*, as shown in Figure S22. This figure confirmed that the electron density corresponding to the unplaced strand was clearly visible. The enlarged view of this region is shown in Figure S23A. Since the third G was most clearly visible in the electron density map, this base was first placed manually (Figures S23B and S23C). Starting from this G, the surrounding residues were placed manually (Figure S23D).

After the remaining strand had been built and refinement was performed, the resulting model was obtained as shown in Figure S24. The remaining strand placed by manually forms a duplex with a symmetry-related strand.

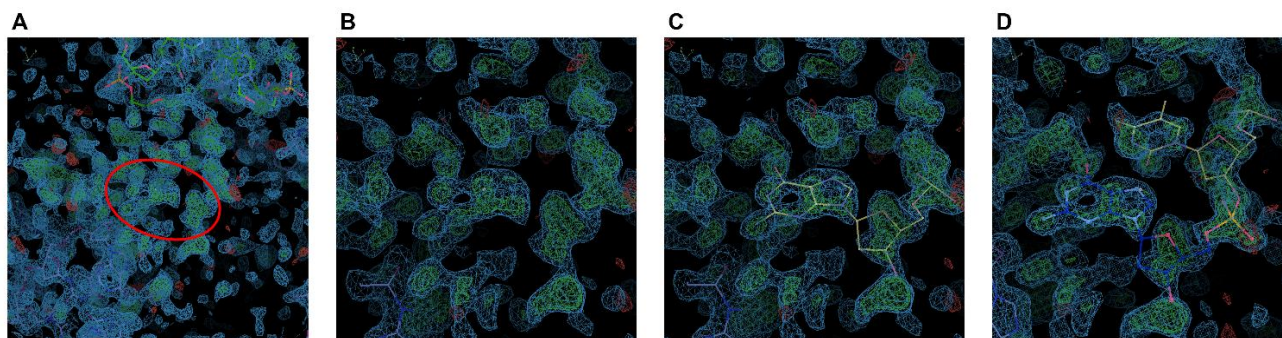


Figure S23: Manual modeling of the remaining strand based on the electron density map.

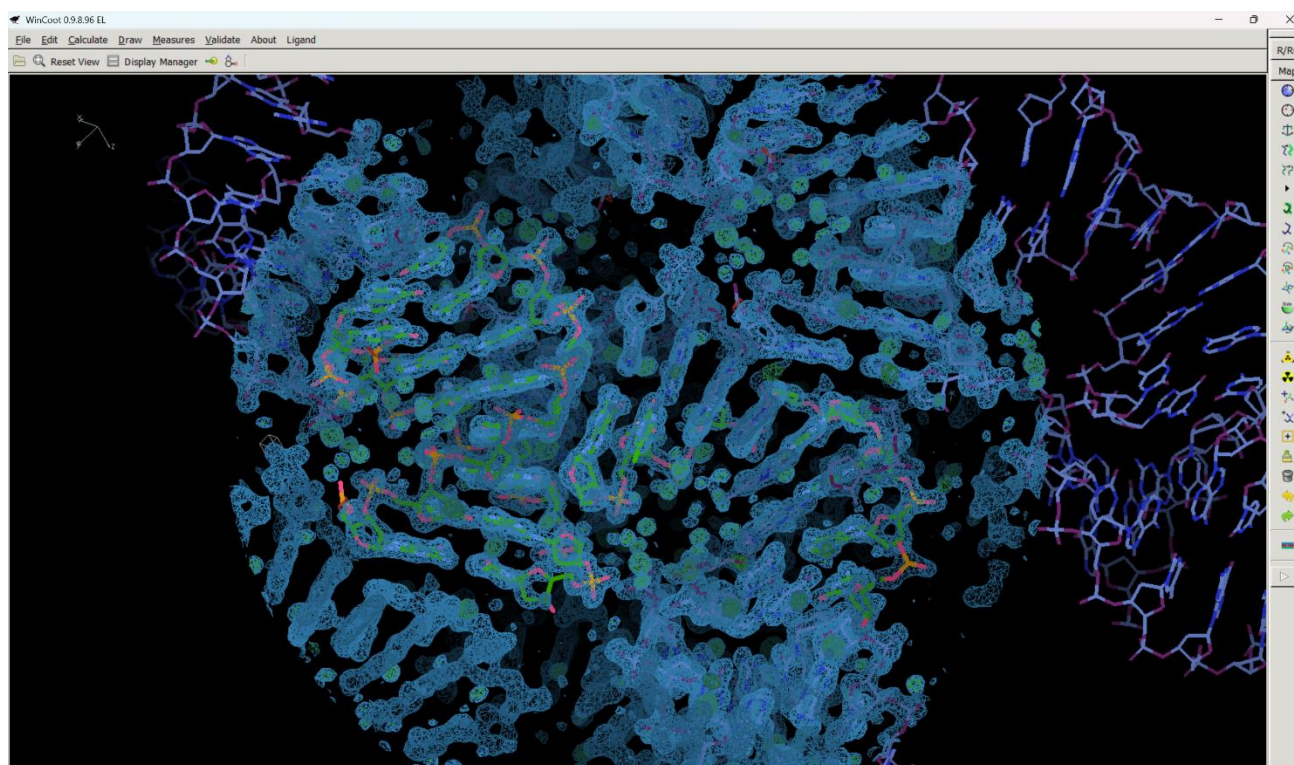


Figure S24: Refined model after manual modeling of the remaining strand.

Supplemental references

- Bingman C, Li X, Zon G, Sundaralingam M. 1992. Crystal and molecular structure of d(GTGCGCAC): investigation of the effects of base sequence on the conformation of octamer duplexes. *Biochemistry* **31**: 12803-12812. doi:10.1021/bi00166a014
- Wang R, Ranganathan SV, Haruehanroengra P, Mao S, Scalabrin M, Fabris D, Chen A, Liu H, Hassan AEA, Gan J, et al. 2019. Construction and structure studies of DNA-bipyridine complexes as versatile scaffolds for site-specific incorporation of metal ions into DNA. *J Biomol Struct Dyn* **37**: 551-561. doi:10.1080/07391102.2018.1441071