

# Joint CASP15-CAPRI54 assembly prediction round of 2022

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Thanks to: Andriy Krystafovych, Burcu Özden Yücel, Ezgi Karaca

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# CAPRI

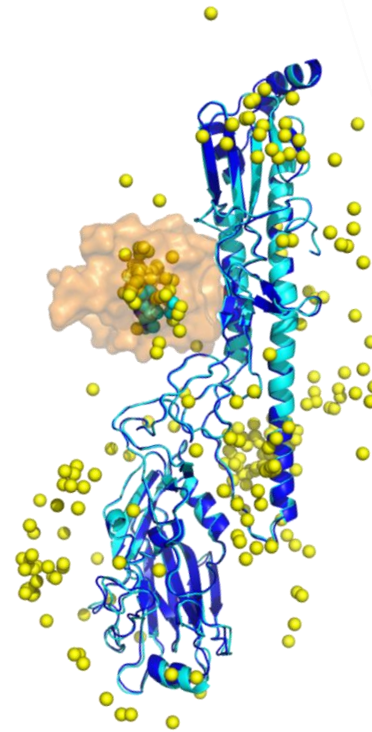
## CAPRI

Since 2001

## Critical Assessment of PRedicted Interactions

Community-wide double blind experiment modelled after CASP, launched in 2001, aimed at assessing the performance of protein docking and scoring algorithms.

Prediction of the structure of an unpublished **protein-protein**, **protein-DNA/RNA**, **protein-peptide**, **protein-sugar** complex; extended to the prediction of **binding affinity** and **interface water position**.



**Proteins, Nucleic acids,**  
**Polysaccharides, Water,**  
**Peptides, Interfaces,**  
**Assemblies, SAXS,**  
**Binding affinities,**  
**Multi-domain**  
**organization**

Marc



Shoshana



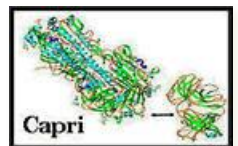
Guillaume



Sameer



Nurul



assessment, organization, website, operations, infrastructure

# CAPRI

## CAPRI

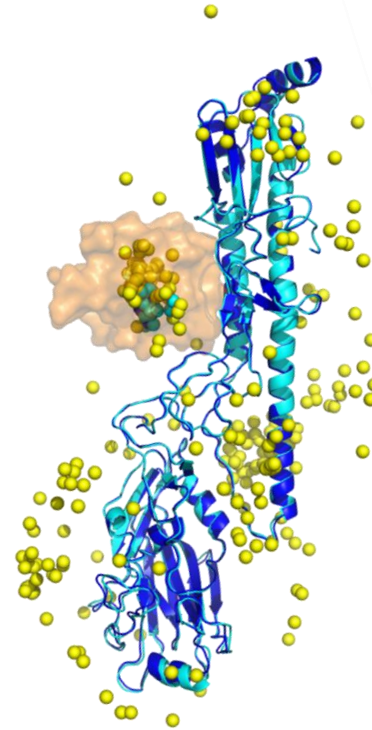
Since 2001

**C**ritical **A**ssessment of  
**P**redicted **I**nteractions

Dynamic experiment

Docking experiment

Scoring experiment



Proteins, Nucleic acids,  
Polysaccharides, Water,  
Peptides, Interfaces,  
Assemblies, SAXS,  
Binding affinities,  
Multi-domain  
organization

Marc



Shoshana



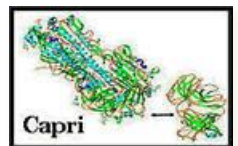
Guillaume



Sameer



Nurul



assessment, organization, website, operations, infrastructure

# CAPRI

## CAPRI

Since 2001

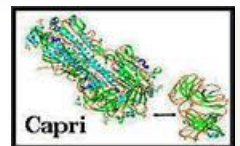
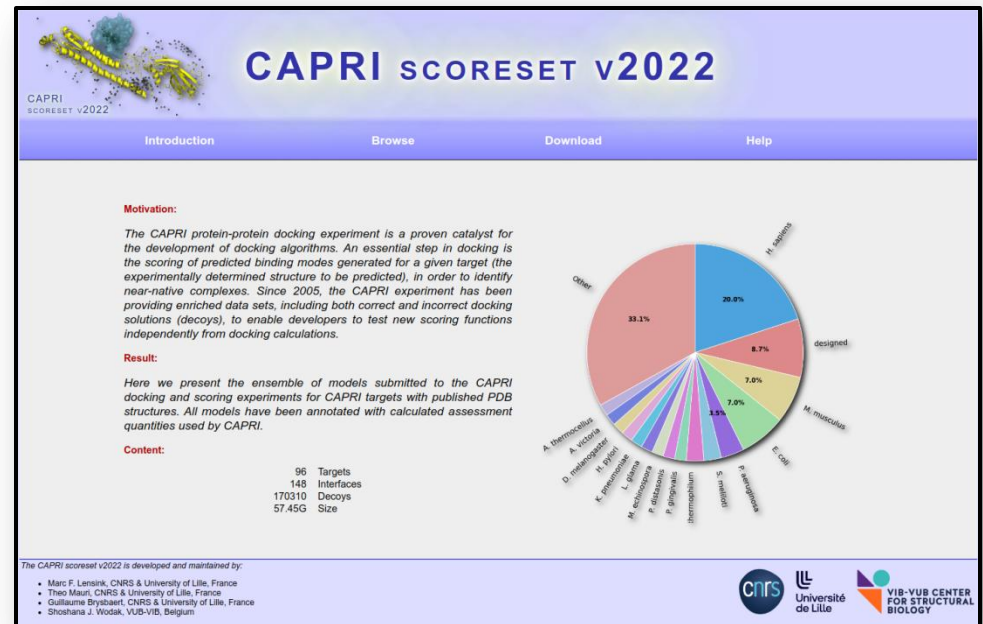
Critical Assessment of  
PRedicted Interactions

Dynamic experiment

Docking experiment

Scoring experiment

[scoreset.org](http://scoreset.org)





# Website

## CAPRI

Since 2001

**C**ritical **A**ssessment of  
**P**redicted **I**nteractions

<https://www.pdbe.org/capri>

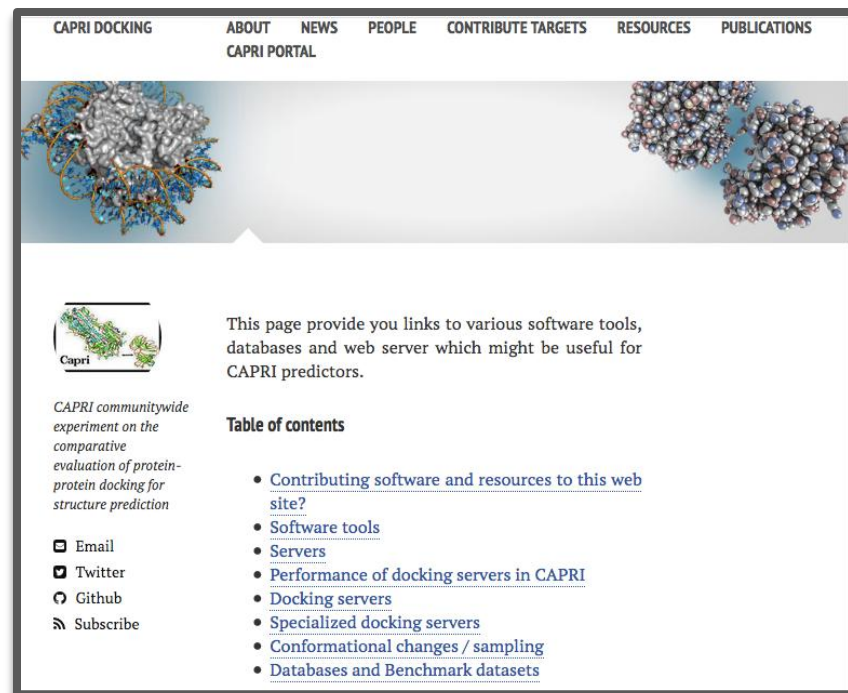
(for prediction submission)

<https://www.capri-docking.org/>

(community exchange portal)



@CAPRIdock



# Meetings

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<b>CAPRI</b>	La Londe-des-Maures	France	2002
Since 2001	Gaeta	Italy	2004
<b>Critical Assessment of PRedicted Interactions</b>	Toronto	Canada	2007
	Barcelona	Spain	2009
	Utrecht	The Netherlands	2013
	Tel Aviv	Israel	2016
Dynamic experiment	EBI Hinxton	UK	2019
Docking experiment	Alexandre Bonvin	The Netherlands	
	Marc Lensink	France	
Scoring experiment	Michael Sternberg	UK	
	Sandor Vajda	USA	
	Ilya Vakser	USA	
Assessment meetings	Sameer Velankar	UK	
Management committee	Shoshana Wodak	Belgium	
	Joel Janin	France	

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# CAPRI evaluation meetings



To date: 54 rounds, 230 targets. 7 Evaluation meetings + CASP11/12/13/14/15  
7 Special Issues of Proteins dedicated to CAPRI, 2003 – 2020

# CAPRI / CASP

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## CAPRI

Since 2001

**Critical Assessment of  
PR**edicted **I**nteractions

Joint prediction rounds since 2014:

<b>25</b> Targets	Round 30
<b>10</b> Targets	Round 37
<b>21</b> Targets	Round 46
<b>12</b> Targets	Round 50
<b>37</b> Targets	Round 54

Prediction rounds on a “rolling” basis

Fits with publication schedule  
3 to 4 weeks per prediction round

## CASP

Since 1994

**Structure PR**edictions

CASP11	2014
CASP12	2016
CASP13	2018
CASP14	2020
CASP15	2022

Prediction season

Intense 2 to 3 months

## Difference in targets

Mostly hetero-dimers or –trimers  
Peptides, sugars, water positions

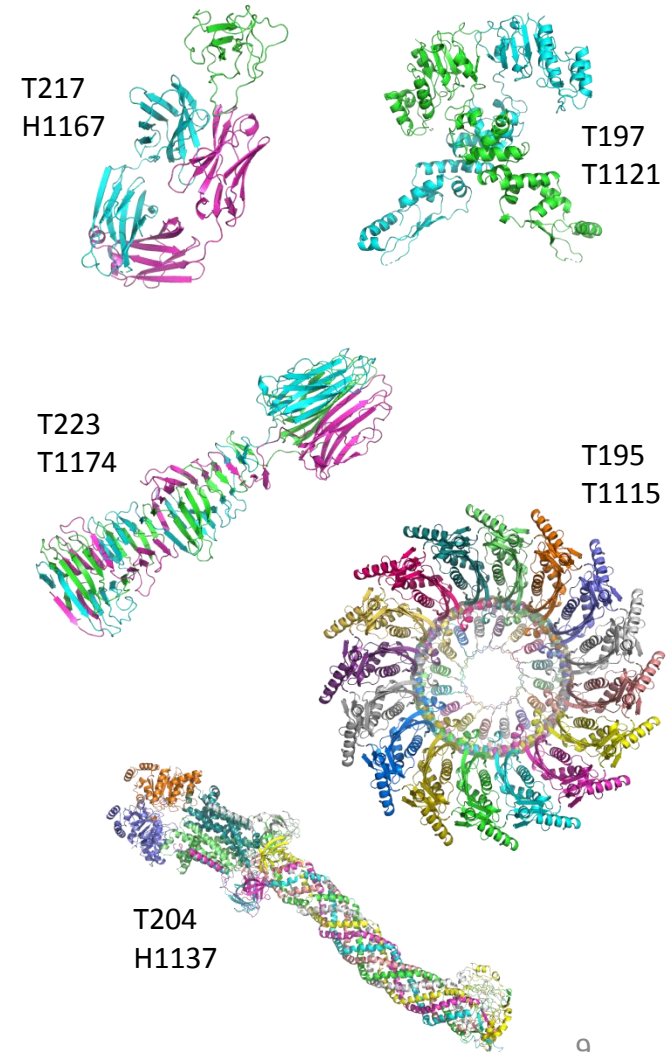
Incites method development

Mostly obligate, many homo-oligomers  
Very large assemblies

Large-scale testing of methodologies

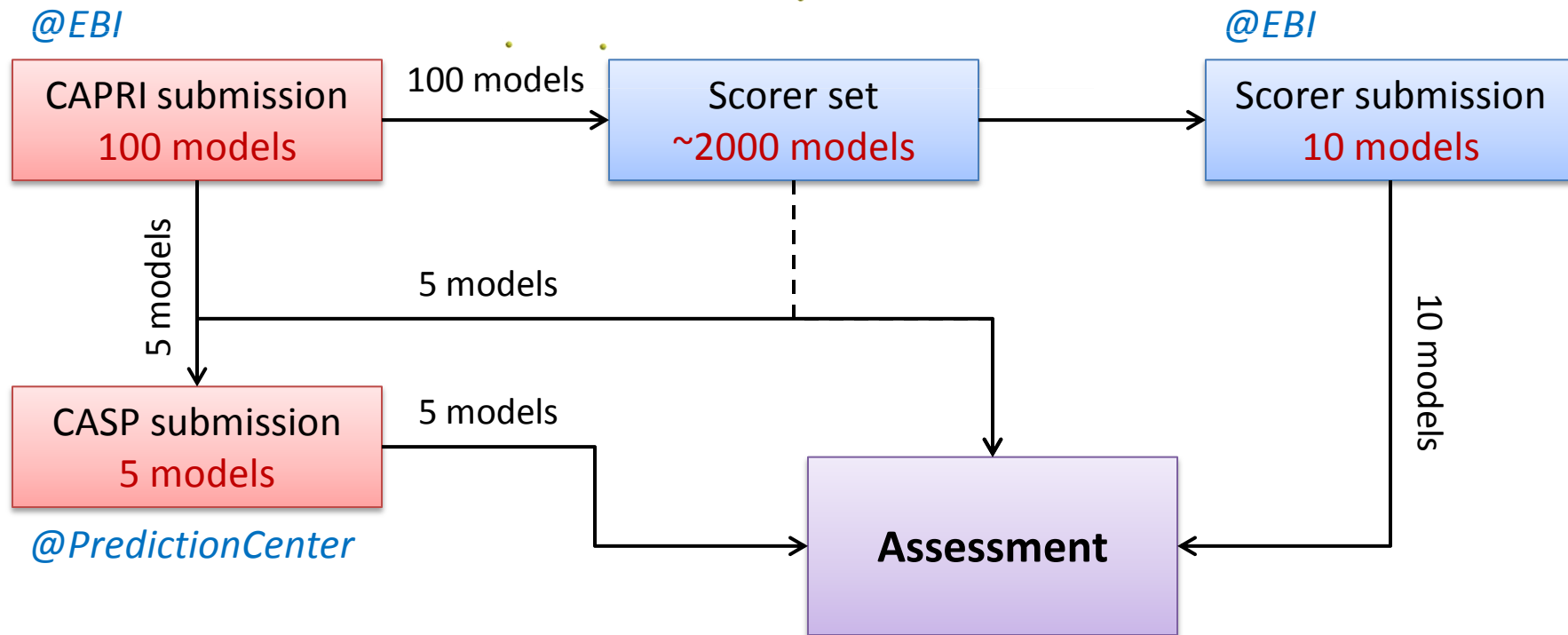
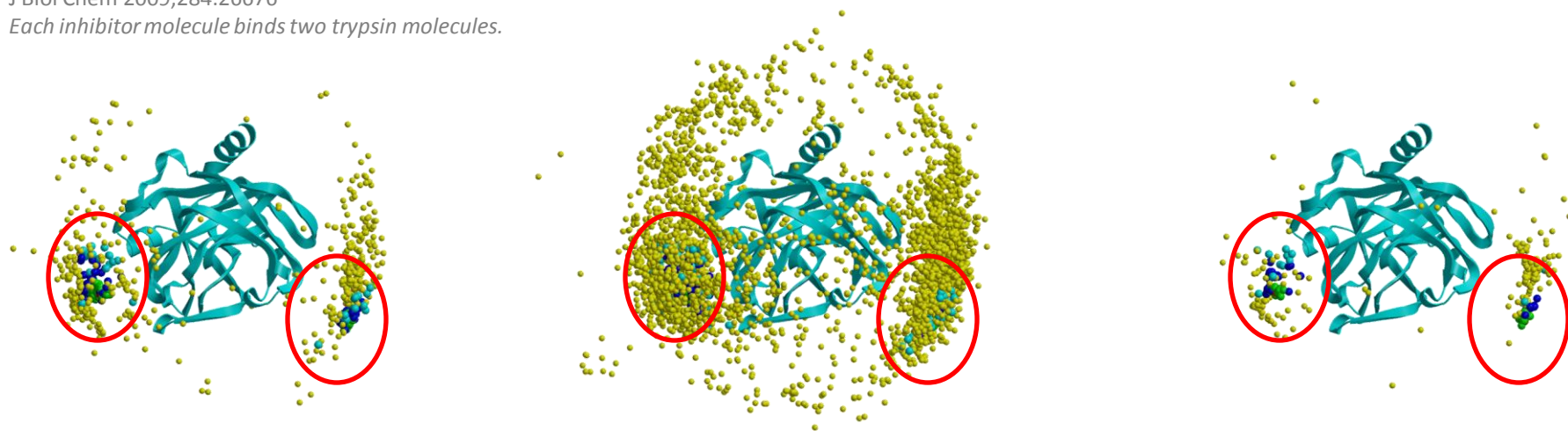
# CASP15/CAPRI statistics

CAPRI	T191 – T230		
CASP	H1106 – T1192		
Homodimers	11		
Homotrimers	3		
Hetero targets	16		
Large assemblies	7		
Multi-interface targets	5		
Number of targets	37 (4 fewer than CASP)		
Easy / Difficult targets	18 / 19		
Number of models (total)	<b>67 851</b>		
Number of models (top-5)	21 941		
Registered groups	<b>23</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>15</b>
Submitting groups	19 – 21	40 – 69	14 – 15
	CAPRI	CASP	Scorers





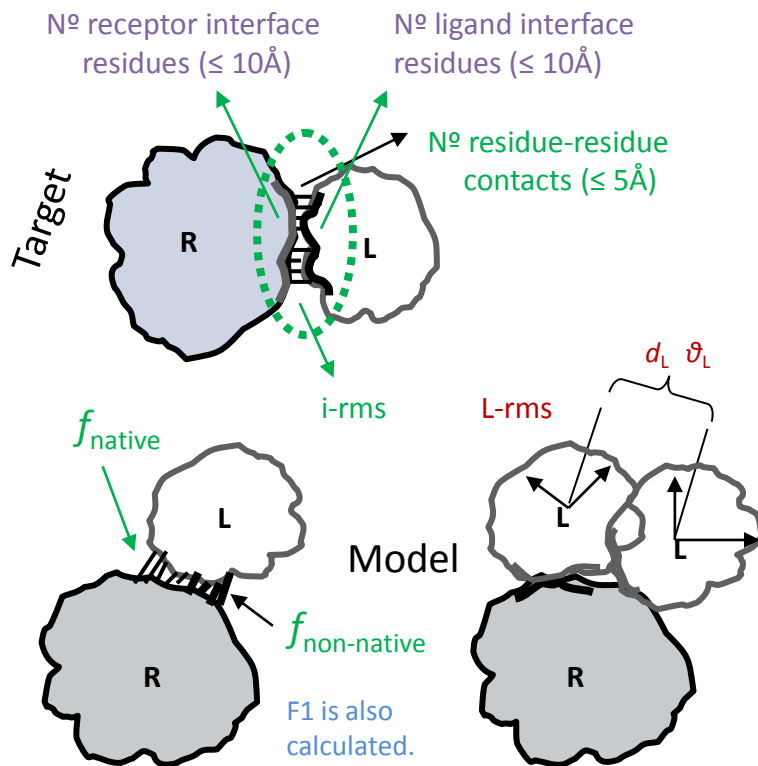
**T40;** Bovine trypsin/protease inhibitor  
Yuxing Chen, Rui Bao; University of Science and Technology, China  
J Biol Chem 2009;284:26676  
*Each inhibitor molecule binds two trypsin molecules.*





# CAPRI Assessment

- Assessment criteria established as community consensus
- Chosen in accordance with the experiment community
- Intuitively understand model quality

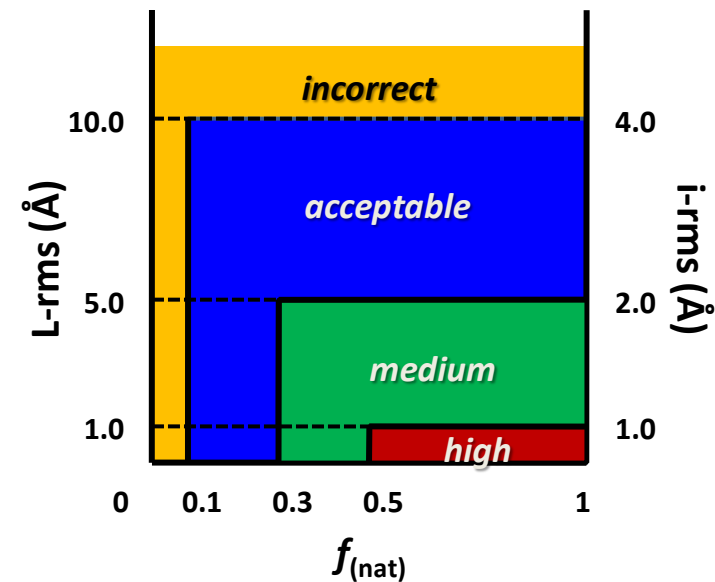


$f_{\text{native}}$	residue-residue	5 $\text{\AA}$
$i\text{-rms}$	Interface backbone	10 $\text{\AA}$
$S\text{-rms}$	Interface side-chain	10 $\text{\AA}$
$L\text{-rms}$	ligand backbone	
$n_{\text{clashes}}$	atom-atom	3 $\text{\AA}$
$d_L$		
$\vartheta_L$		

Only  $L\text{-rms}$ ,  $i\text{-rms}$  and  $f_{\text{nat}}$  are used to classify protein-protein interaction models in CAPRI.

Additional quantities are being calculated, such as  $S\text{-rms}$ , which are useful quality measures for protein-peptide interaction models.

An additional condition may be placed on  $f_{\text{nonnat}}$  values in the future.



-Focusing on individual interfaces of interaction

# CAPRI Assessment

- CAPRI assessment is
  - receptor/ligand and
    - L-rms
  - interface based
    - $f(\text{nat})$ ; i-rms
- Four assessment categories
  - incorrect, acceptable, medium, high
- For multimeric targets, each interface is assessed separately; depending on complexity, targets may then be split up into several assessment units (AU), with an AU representing a combination of individual interface scores
  - Either an AverageOf or BestOf
- Final predictor score is the sum of these scores

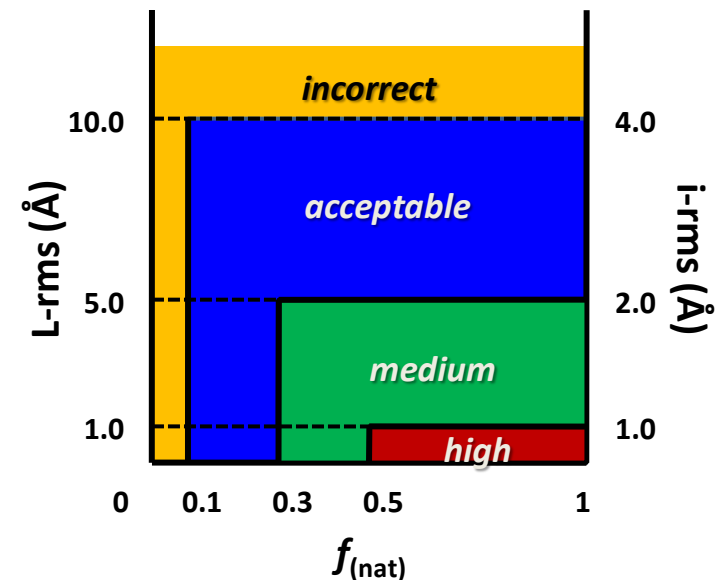
$$\text{Score} = \omega_1 \cdot N_{\text{ACC}} + \omega_2 \cdot N_{\text{MED}} + \omega_3 \cdot N_{\text{HIGH}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1; \omega_2 = 2; \omega_3 = 3$$

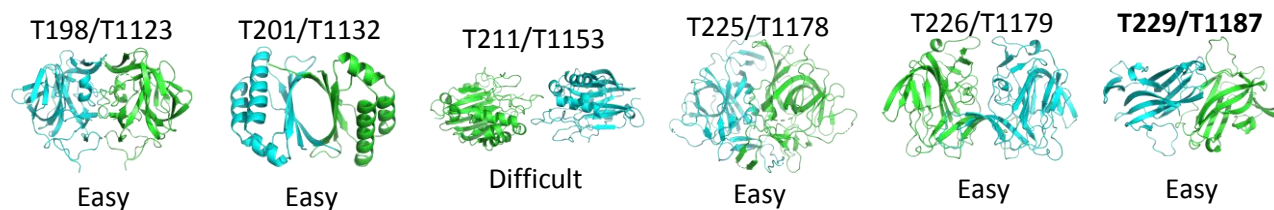
Only **L-rms**, **i-rms** and  $f_{\text{nat}}$  are used to classify protein-protein interaction models in CAPRI.

Additional quantities are being calculated, such as **S-rms**, which are useful quality measures for protein-peptide interaction models.

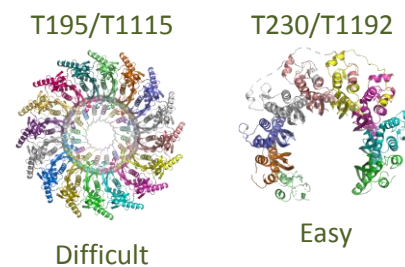
An additional condition may be placed on  $f_{\text{nonnat}}$  values in the future.



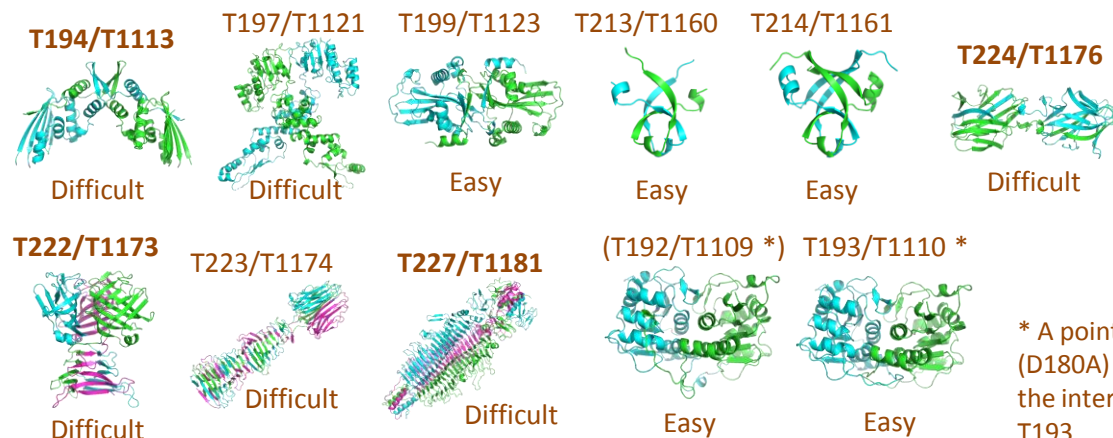
## Targets with one interface (A2) and no intertwining



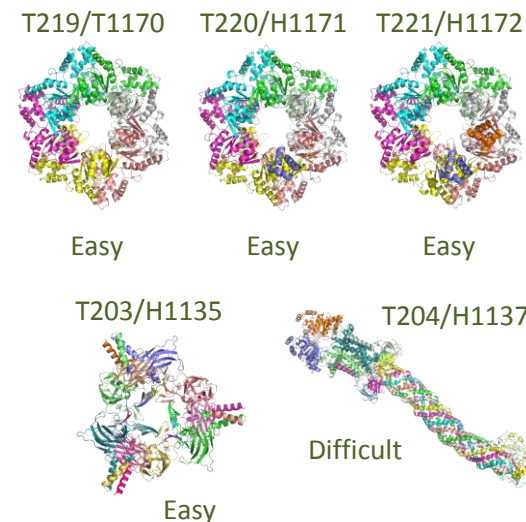
## Large assemblies



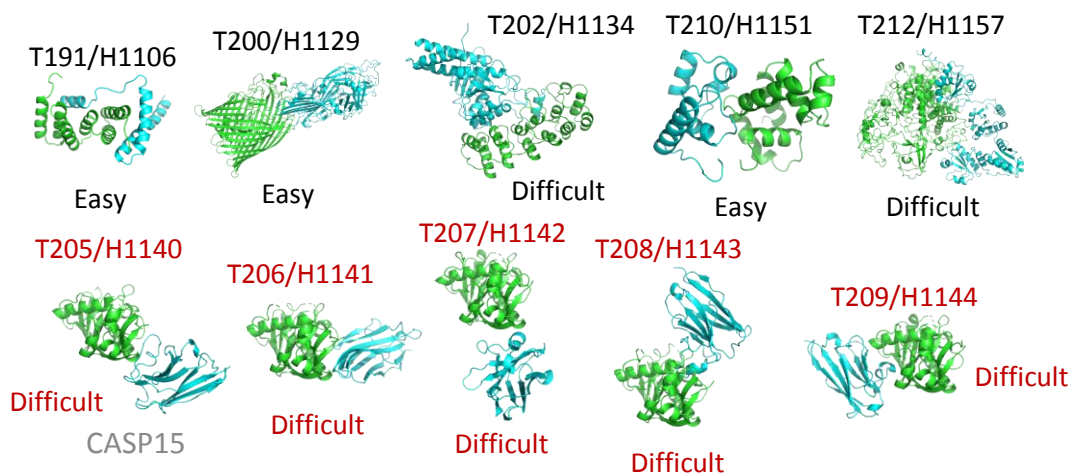
## Targets with one interface (A2/A3) and intertwining



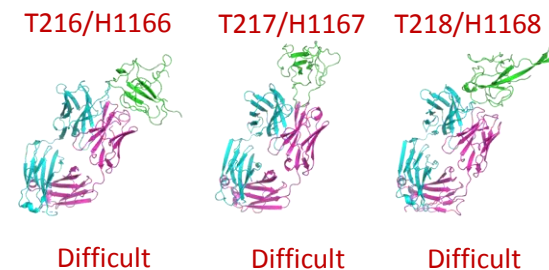
\* A point mutation (D180A) removes the intertwining of T193



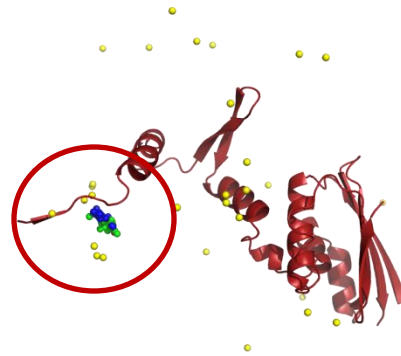
## Hetero-targets with one interface (A1B1)



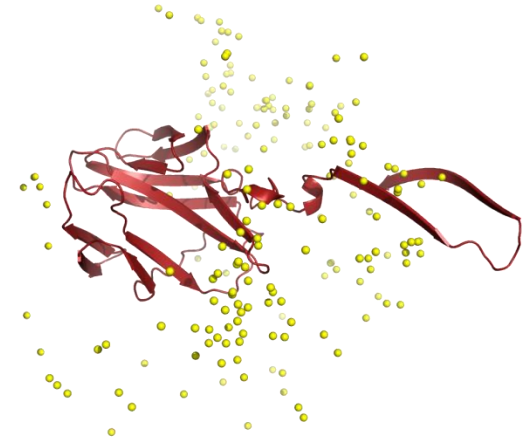
## Targets with one interface (A1B1 or A:HL): nanobodies and antibodies



- Most target assessments are single-interface:
  - A2
  - A1B1
  - A3
  - A10
  - A16
- But some are more complicated (*and may lead to multiple assessment units*):
  - A9B3
  - A1B1C1D1E1F1G2H1I1
  - A6/A6B1/A6B2
- Target difficulty:
  - Traditionally by template availability
    - TBM, FM
  - Now, assessed manually on basis of
    - Extent of conformational change (at interface)
    - Domain entanglement or swapping
    - Template availability
    - AlphaFold model and confidence level (p-IDDT)
  - **EASY or DIFFICULT**



**T1113/T194**

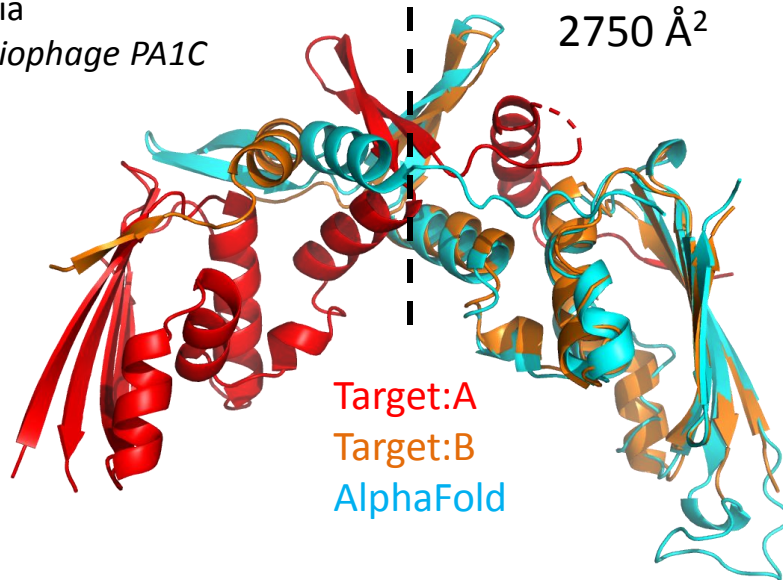


**T1176/T224**

## Examples of target difficulty

T194	T1113	no pdb	Xray	2.63	A2
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Bacteria  
*Bacteriophage PA1C*



Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	gp2		193

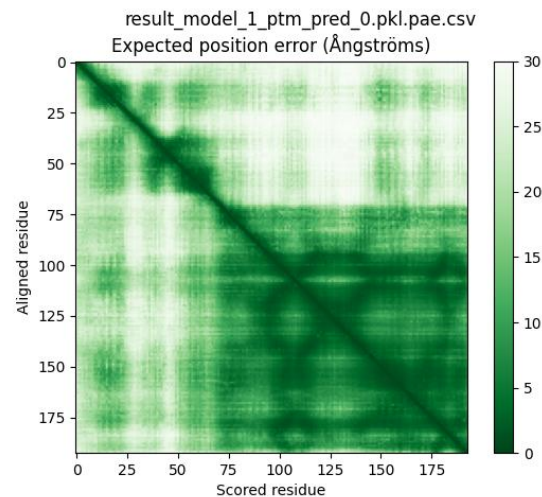
Template	RMS
No templates	
AlphaFold	8.90 (0.98)

full length

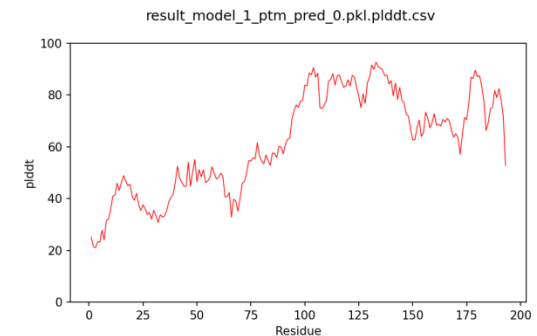
core only

**DIFFICULT**

CASP15



Group	Performance
Jianyi_Yang (group 439)	5/ <b>1***</b> / <b>4**</b>
Negi, MULTICOM, LZERD, Kozakov, Kihara, J_Cheng, Gray, CLUSPRO, YANG-MULTIMER, BeijingAIProtein, ULTRAFOLD, PEZYFoldings, Takeda-Shitaka, RAPTORX-multi, UltraFold, ColabFold, MULTIFOLD, MULTICOM*, AF2-Multimer, ...	<b>5**</b>



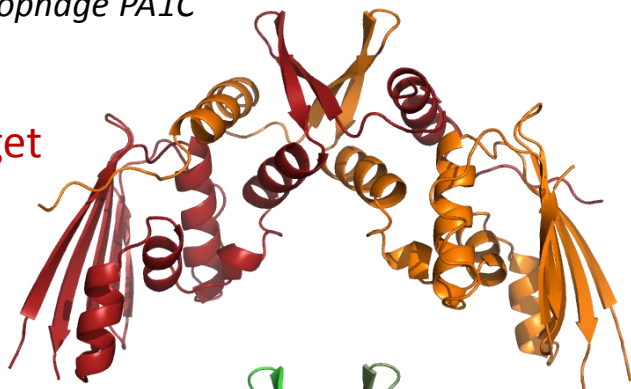


T194	T1113	no pdb	Xray	2.63	A2
------	-------	--------	------	------	----

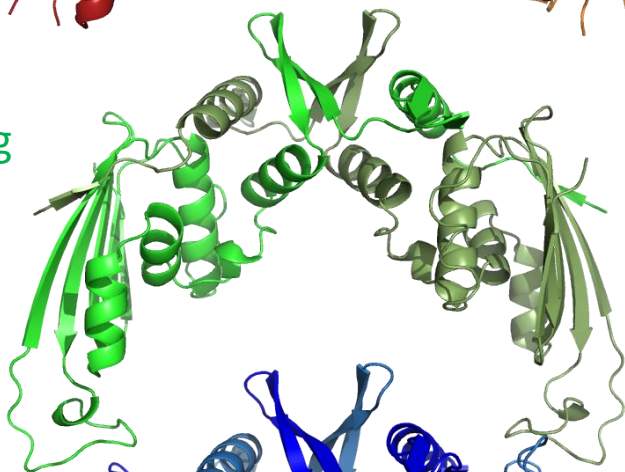
Bacteria

*Bacteriophage PA1C*

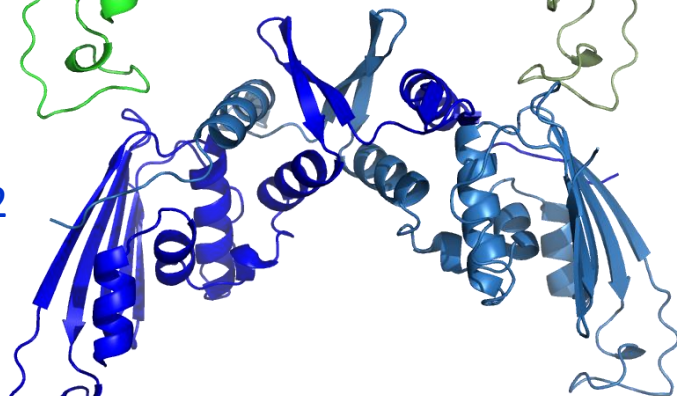
Target



Yang



AF2



CASP 15

Origin	CASP
Group	<b>J Yang</b>
Model	<b>3</b>
F(nat)	0.928
F(non)	0.094
L-rms	1.266 Å
i-rms	0.812 Å
S-rms	1.388 Å

Origin	CASP
Group	<b>AF2-MM</b>
Model	<b>1</b>
F(nat)	0.784
F(non)	0.264
L-rms	3.946 Å
i-rms	1.874 Å
S-rms	2.369 Å

Group	Performance
Jianyi_Yang	5/ <b>1***</b> / <b>4**</b>
Basically everybody including Elofsson-AF2-Multimer	<b>1 – 5**</b>
Also most Scorers	

- AF2 makes excellent suggestion
- Interface can be improved significantly

$$\text{cpTM} = 0.2 \text{ pTM} + 0.8 \text{ ipTM}$$

$$\text{cpTM} = 0.844$$

T224	T1176	no pdb	X-ray	2.00	A2
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Interface	Chains	Area
1	A:B	5700

Bacteria

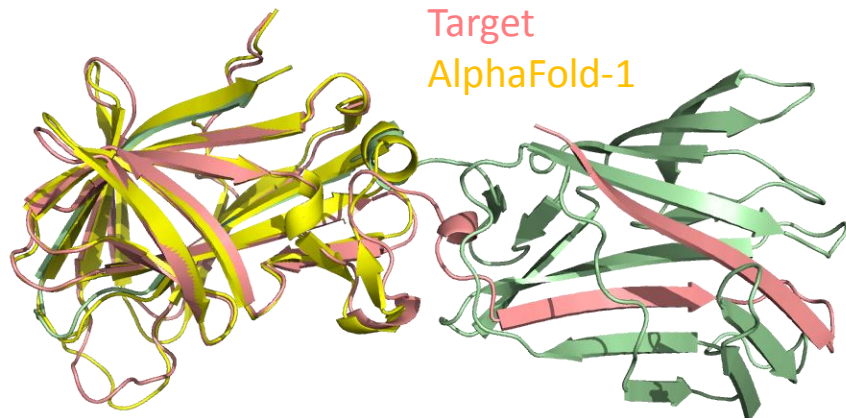
*Clostridioides difficile*

Uncharacterized

Target

Target

AlphaFold-1



Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	Idp97509	Q182N1?	170

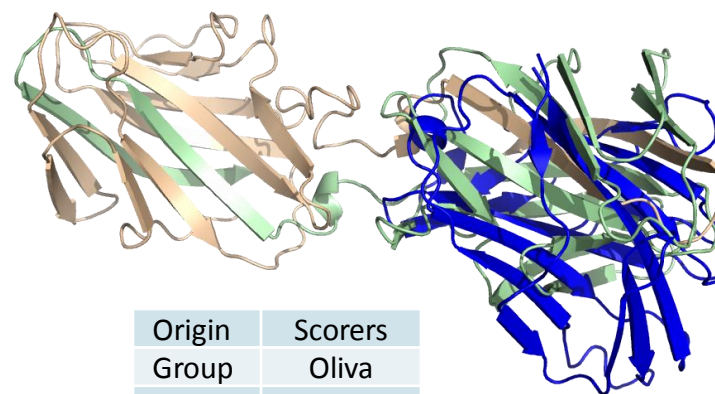
Template	RMS	Seq ID
4bq2A	2.97	19%
5z6pA	5.77	16%
6xj9A	8.48	19%
AlphaFold	0.81	100%

Good structures,  
apart from C-ter  
segment

Domain swap

No acceptable solutions

Best model:



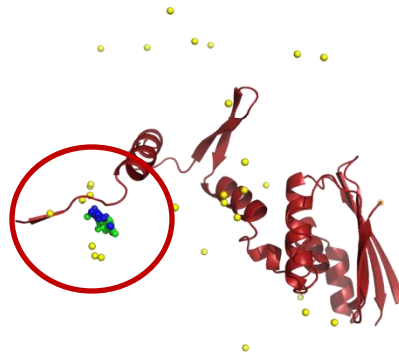
Origin	Scorers
Group	Oliva
Model	1
F(nat)	0.007
L-rms	15.51 Å
i-rms	8.36 Å
θL	155 °

Target

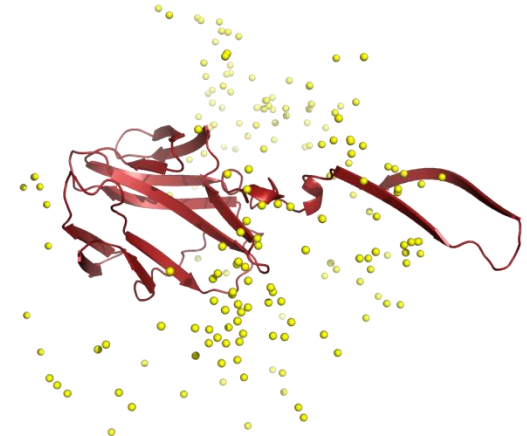
Target

Model

DIFFICULT



**T1113/T194**



**T1176/T224**

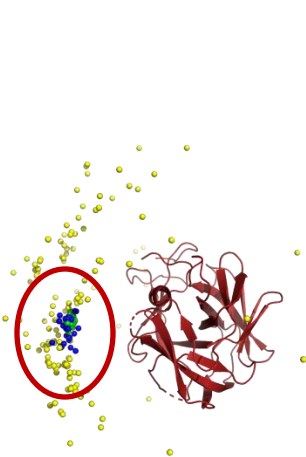
## Examples of target difficulty



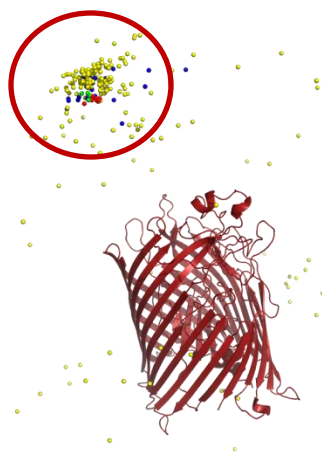
62 Groups		
	Top-1	Top-5
High	0	1
Medium	46	54
Acceptable	9	2



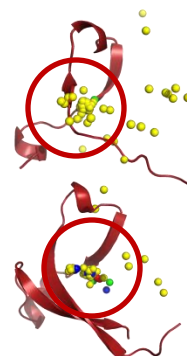
63 Groups		
	Top-1	Top-5
High	0	0
Medium	0	0
Acceptable	0	0



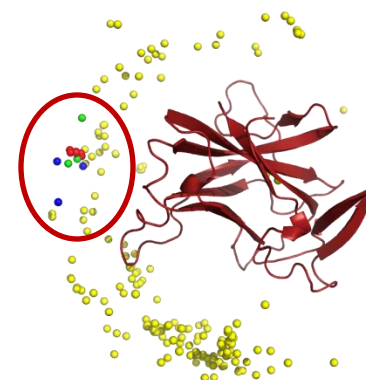
T1123/T198



H1129/T200



T1160/T213  
T1161/T214



**T1187/T229**

**Easy targets that were surprisingly difficult**

T229

T1187

no pdb

X-ray

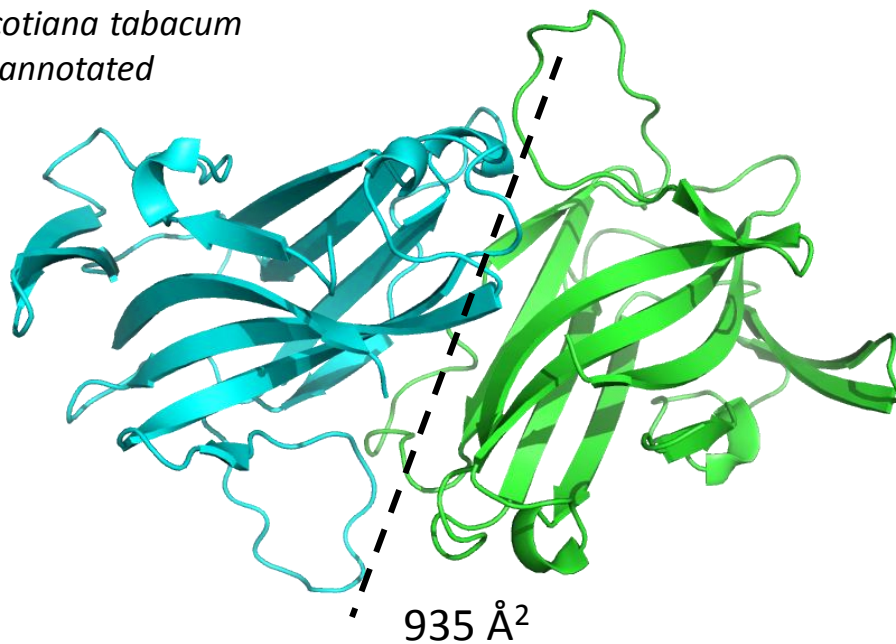
2.0

A2

Eukaryotes

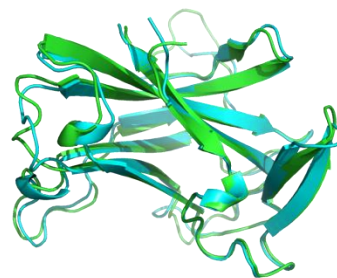
*Nicotiana tabacum*

Unannotated



Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	Lectin	Q94EW1	166

Template	RMS	Seq ID
None		
AF-Q207S9	0.57	100%



Overlap of AlphaFold  
model to target

# EASY

T229

T1187

no pdb

X-ray

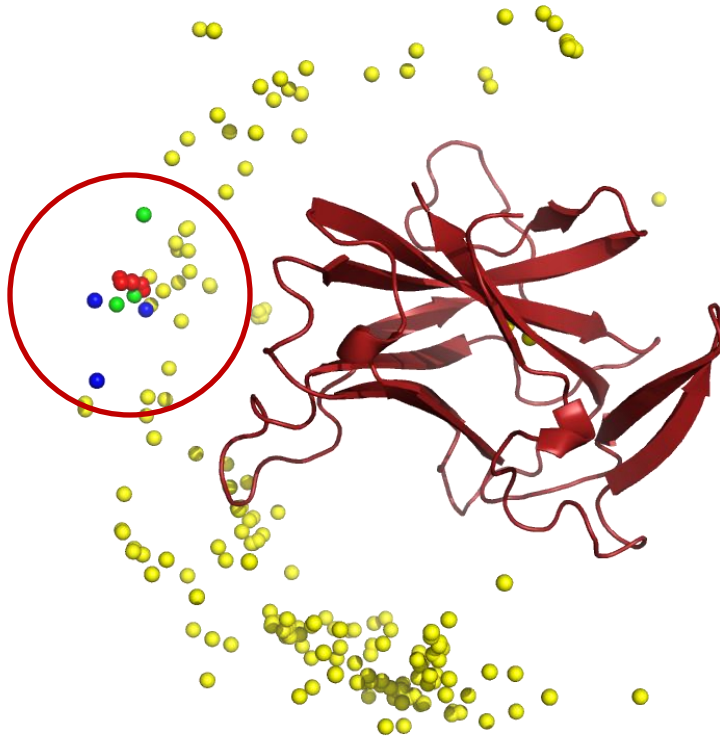
2.0

A2

Eukaryotes

*Nicotiana tabacum*

Unannotated

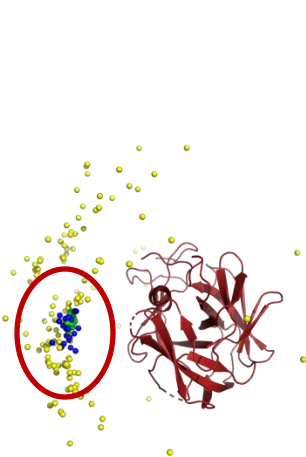
**EASY***High-quality models by:*

Group	Performance
BeijingAIProtein UltraFold ULTRAFOLD	3/ <b>1***</b> / <b>2**</b>
Venclovas S_Chang MULTICOM J_Cheng Bates Wallner CODOCK MULTIFOLD MULTICOM_QA MULTICOM_DEEP MULTICOM McGuffin	<b>1***</b>

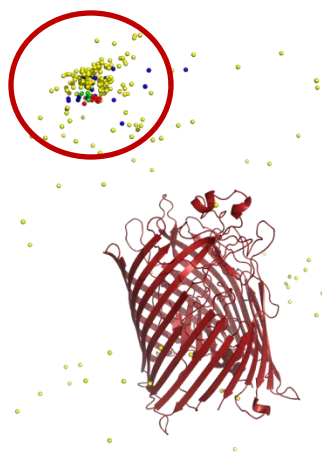
*The only Scorer to select an acceptable model:*

Group	Performance
Bonvin	<b>1</b>

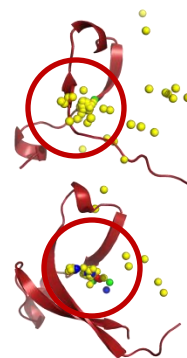




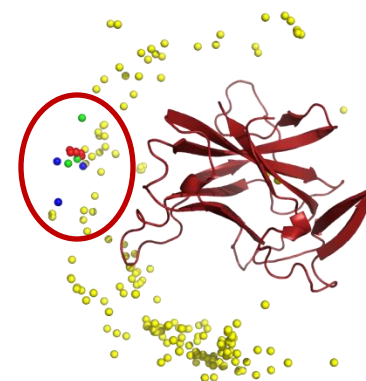
T1123/T198



H1129/T200



T1160/T213  
T1161/T214



**T1187/T229**

## Easy targets that were surprisingly difficult

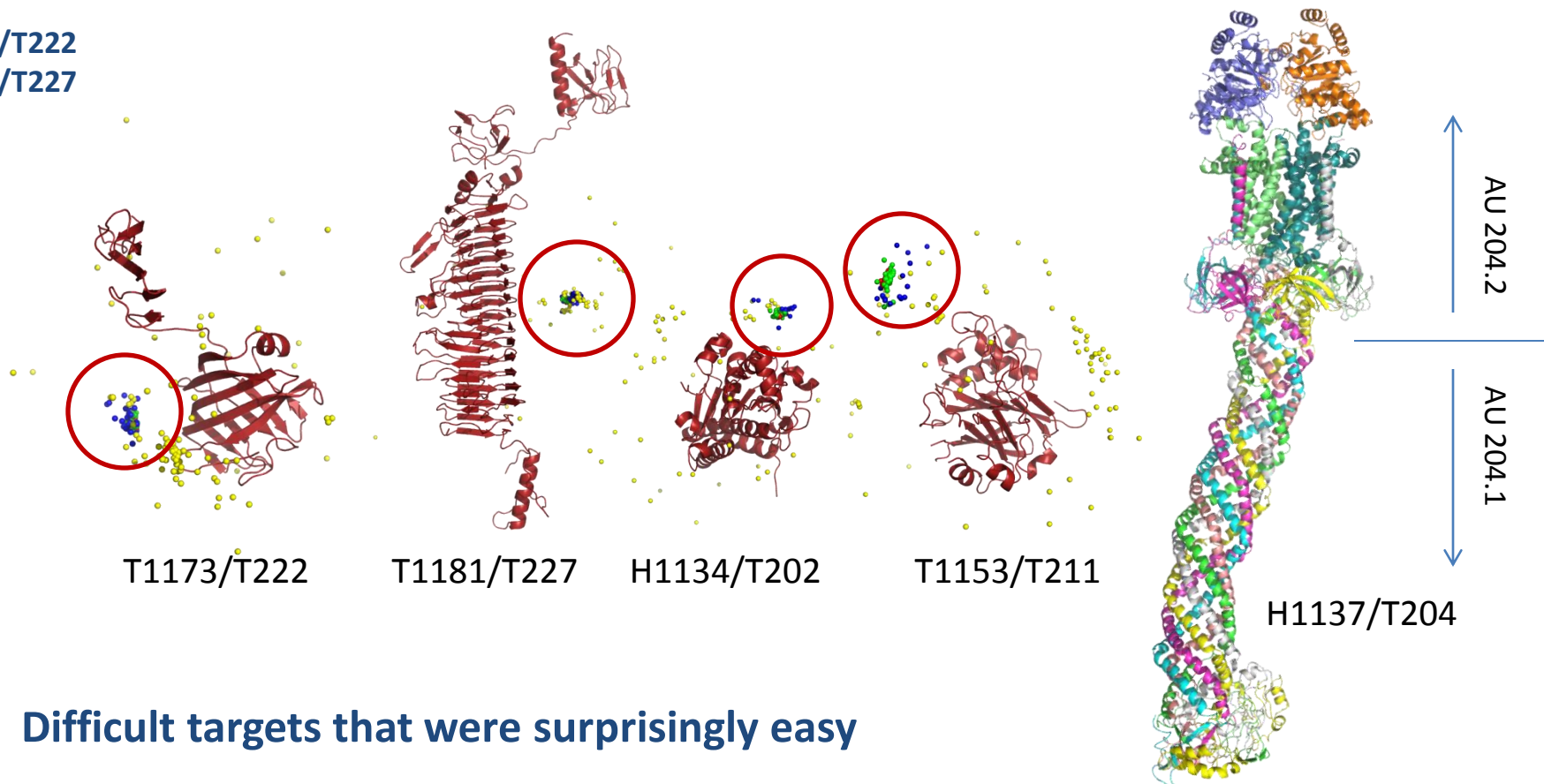
	61 Groups	
	Top-1	Top-5
High	0	0
Medium	14	19
Acceptable	7	11

	71 Groups	
	Top-1	Top-5
High	4	5
Medium	0	0
Acceptable	6	15

	64 Groups	
	Top-1	Top-5
High	0/0	0/4
Medium	0/1	3/3
Acceptable	0/1	0/3

	72 Groups	
	Top-1	Top-5
High	3	14
Medium	4	1
Acceptable	0	1

Also:  
T1173/T222  
T1181/T227



**Difficult targets that were surprisingly easy**

T222

T1173

no pdb

X-ray

2.40

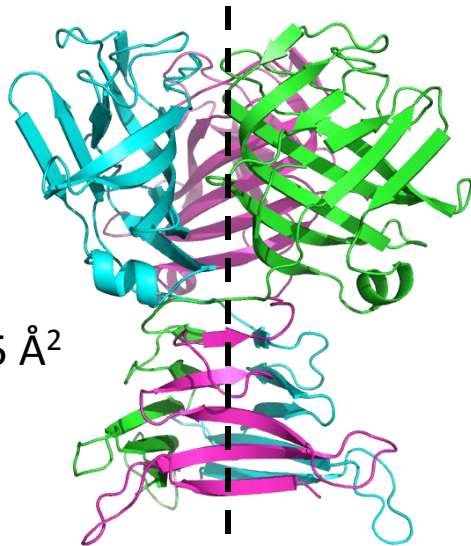
A3

Bacteria

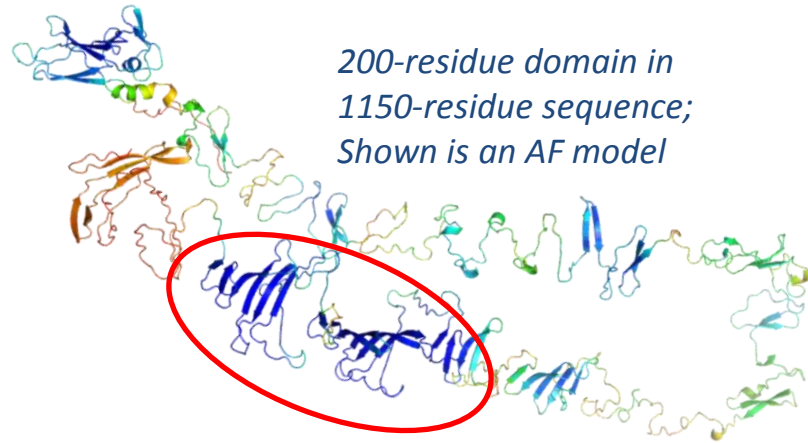
*Bdellovibrio bacteriovorus*

Cell wall surface anchor

*Domain intertwining;  
individual domains well  
predicted by AF;  
assembly difficult*

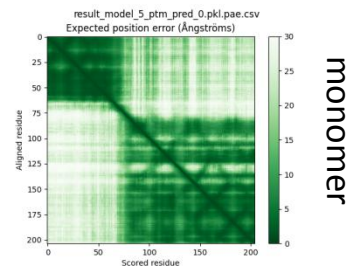
2015 Å<sup>2</sup>

*200-residue domain in  
1150-residue sequence;  
Shown is an AF model*



Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	Bd1334	Q6MNC5	204

Template	RMS
None	
AlphaFold-1	3.49
AlphaFold-5	7.87



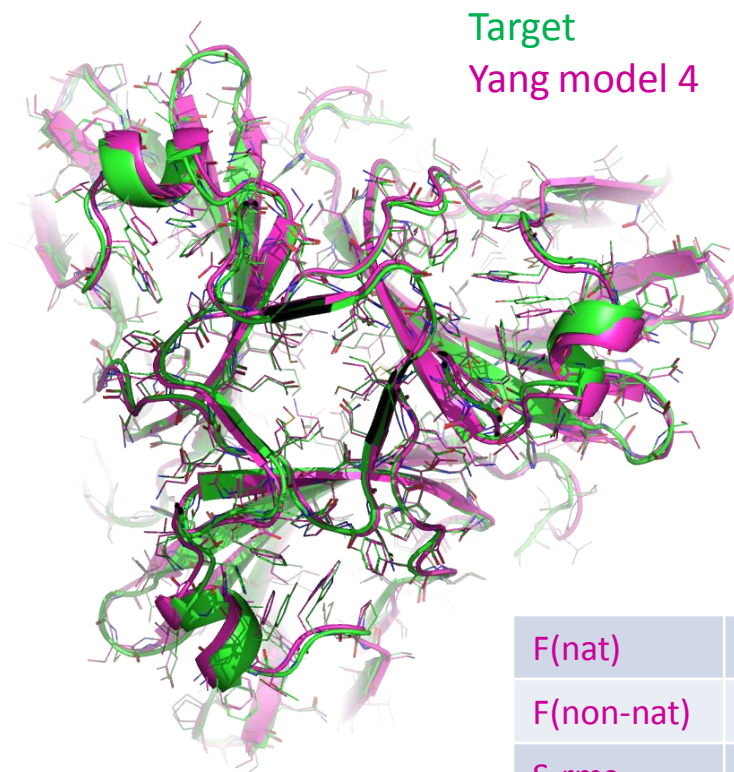
**Target**  
AlphaFold-1  
AlphaFold-5

T222	T1173	no pdb	X-ray	2.40	A3
------	-------	--------	-------	------	----

Bacteria

*Bdellovibrio bacteriovorus*

Cell wall surface anchor



F(nat)	0.857
F(non-nat)	0.153
S-rms	1.85 Å

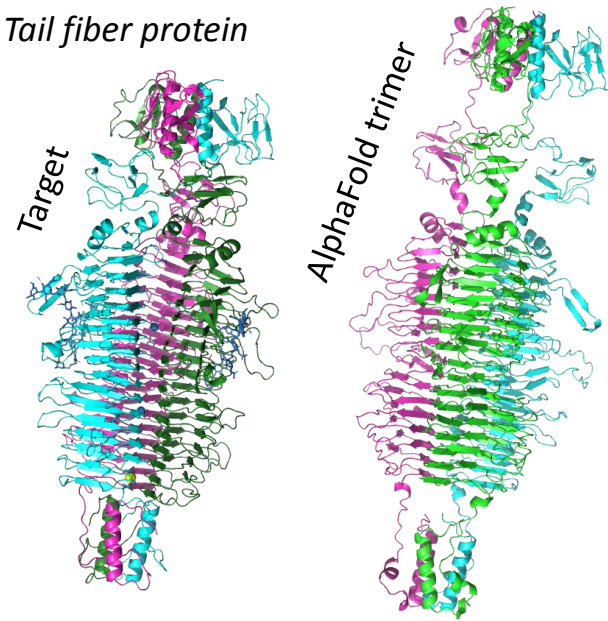
**Very good  
side-chain  
placement**

Group	Performance
Jianyi_Yang	5***
YANG-SERVER, YANG-MULTIMER	5/4***/1**
Wei_Zheng, J_Cheng	4/3***/1**
MULTICOM	4/2***/1**
Many others...	
AF2-Multimer	2/1**

Scorer	Performance
Takeda-Shitaka	10/9***/1**
MULTICOM	10/6***/3**
LZERD, Kihara	9/2***/6**
S_Chang	10/1***/7**
S_Huang, HDOCK	4/1***/2**
Venclovas	10/8**
Zou, MDOCKP	6/5**

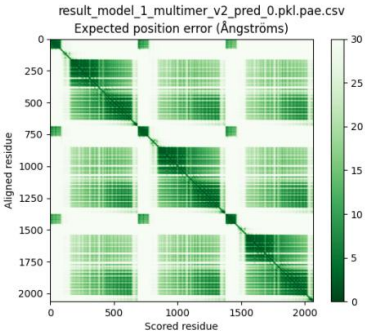
T227	T1181	no pdb	X-ray	2.30	A3
------	-------	--------	-------	------	----

Viruses  
*Escherichia virus G7C*  
 Tail fiber protein



Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	gp66	G0XNW6	2058

Template	RMS	Seq ID
4xot	2.53	17.2%
6nw9	4.94	15.7%
7lzj	5.34	14.7%
many others		
AlphaFold	1.14	100%



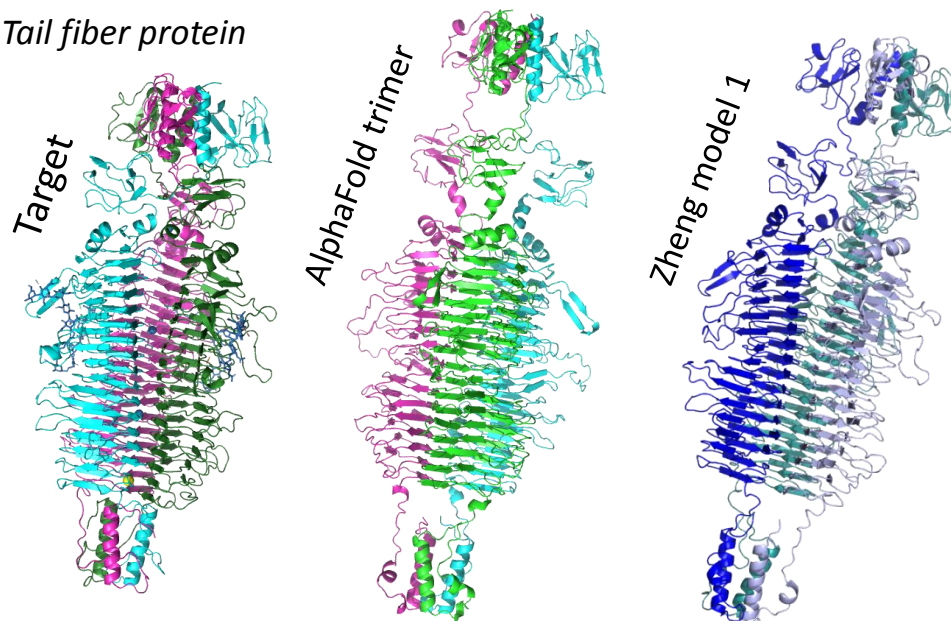
DIFFICULT

T227	T1181	no pdb	X-ray	2.30	A3
------	-------	--------	-------	------	----

Viruses

*Escherichia virus G7C*

Tail fiber protein



	Kihara	PEZYFoldings	Wei Zheng
Model	5	1	1
F(nat)	0.536	0.524	0.516
F(non-nat)	0.373	0.225	0.262
L-rms	2.46 Å	2.80 Å	1.92 Å
i-rms	0.99 Å	0.85 Å	0.80 Å
S-rms	2.02 Å	1.74 Å	1.60 Å

Group	Performance
Wei_Zheng, PEZYFoldings	5/ <b>1***</b> / <b>4**</b>
Kihara	4/ <b>1***</b> / <b>3**</b>
MULTICOM-*, J_Cheng, ColabFold, Ness	<b>5**</b>
Yang-*, Baker	<b>5/4**</b>
<i>Some others...</i>	
AF2-Multimer	<b>5/3**</b>

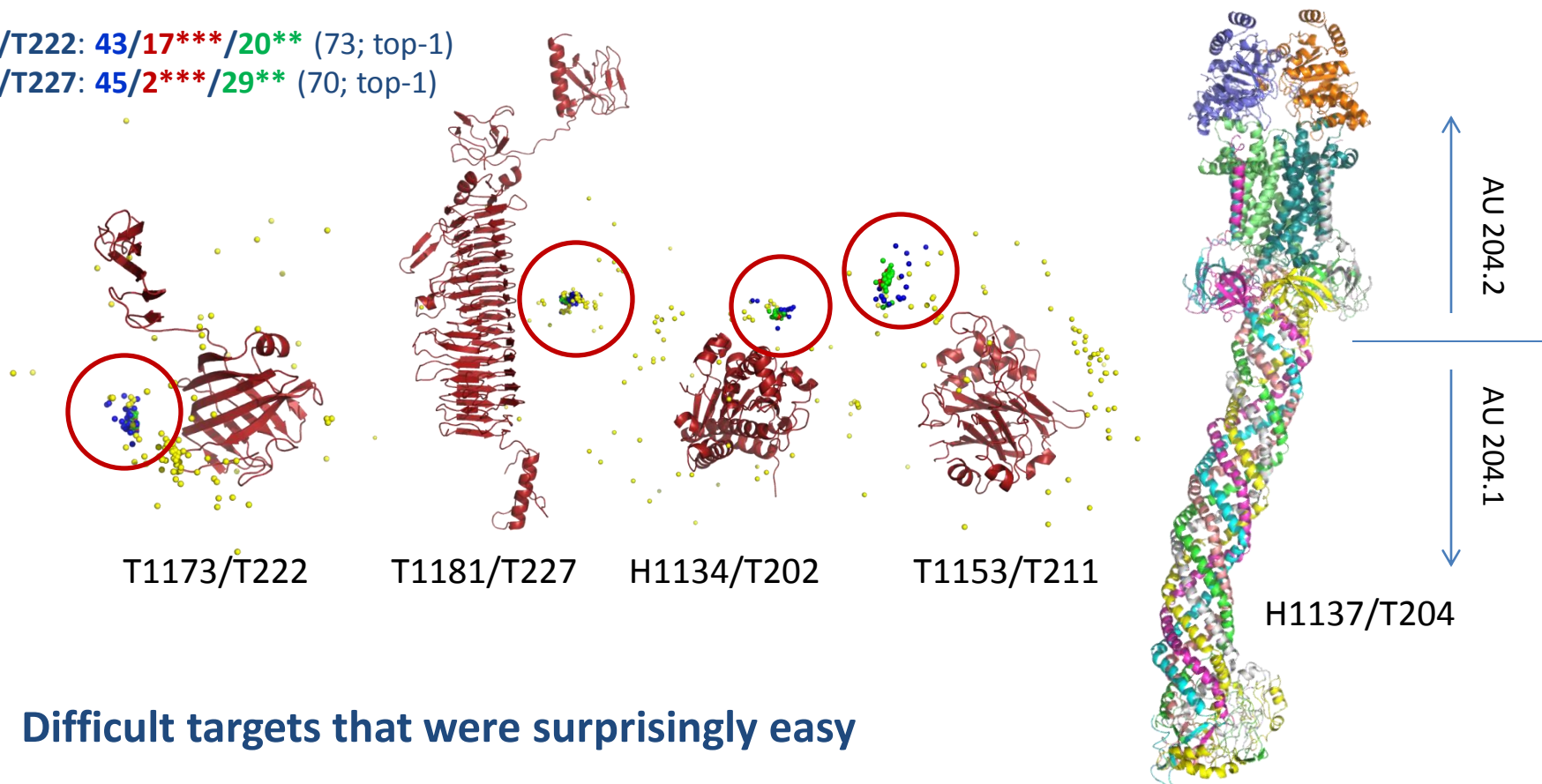
Scorer	Performance
Kihara	5/ <b>1***</b> / <b>4**</b>
Takeda-Shitaka	<b>10**</b>
Venclovas	<b>9**</b>
Zou, MDOCKPP	<b>9/8**</b>
S_Chang	<b>7**</b>
Bonvin	<b>8/6**</b>



Also:

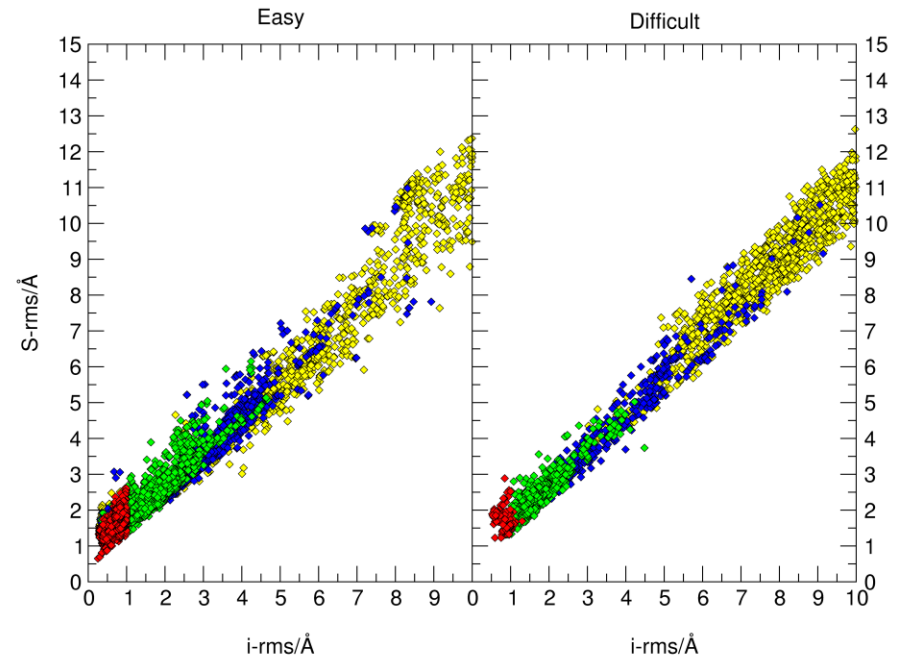
T1173/T222: 43/17\*\*\*/20\*\* (73; top-1)

T1181/T227: 45/2\*\*\*/29\*\* (70; top-1)

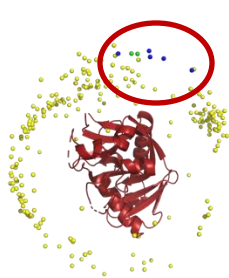


## Difficult targets that were surprisingly easy

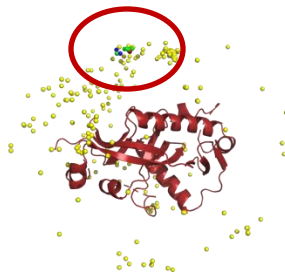
	73 Groups		70 Groups		78 Groups		59 Groups		62/64 Groups	
	Top-1	Top-5	Top-1	Top-5	Top-1	Top-5	Top-1	Top-5	Top-1	Top-5
High	17	21	2	3	11	22	12	25	0/0	0/0
Medium	20	27	29	31	48	41	28	22	3/8	5/16
Acceptable	6	10	14	19	3	2	0	2	18/27	17/25



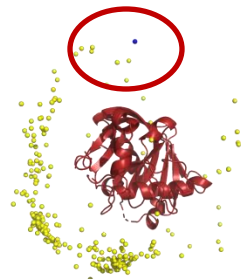
**What is the relation between target difficulty and model quality?**



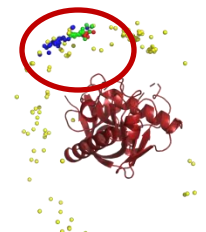
H1140/T205



H1141/T206



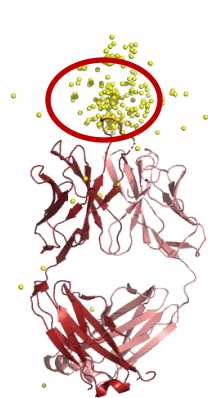
H1142/T207



H1143/T208



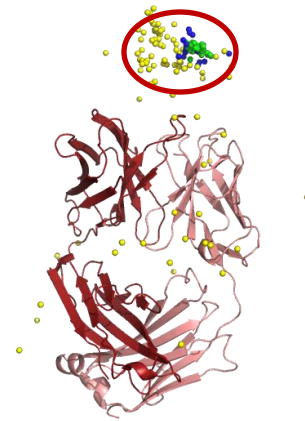
H1144/T209



H1166/T216



H1167/T217



H1168/T218

## Nanobody and antibody binding

T205	H1140	2.75	775 Å <sup>2</sup>
T206	H1141	2.50	925 Å <sup>2</sup>
T207	H1142	1.73	585 Å <sup>2</sup>
T208	H1143	2.55	770 Å <sup>2</sup>
T209	H1144	1.50	895 Å <sup>2</sup>

All X-ray  
Sub-Ångstrøm templates available

**DIFFICULT**

T216	H1166	7sue	2.90	1690 Å <sup>2</sup>
T217	H1167	7sts	2.16	1600 Å <sup>2</sup>
T218	H1168	7str	1.50	1820 Å <sup>2</sup>

Eukaryotes

*Mus musculus*

Biological process: forebrain development

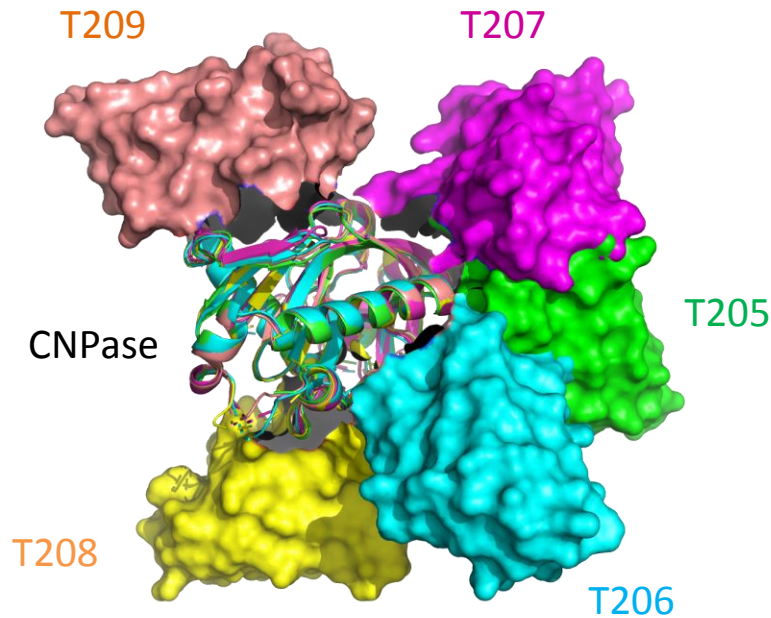
Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	CNPase	P16330	~ 200
B	Nanobody		~ 130

Host-pathogen

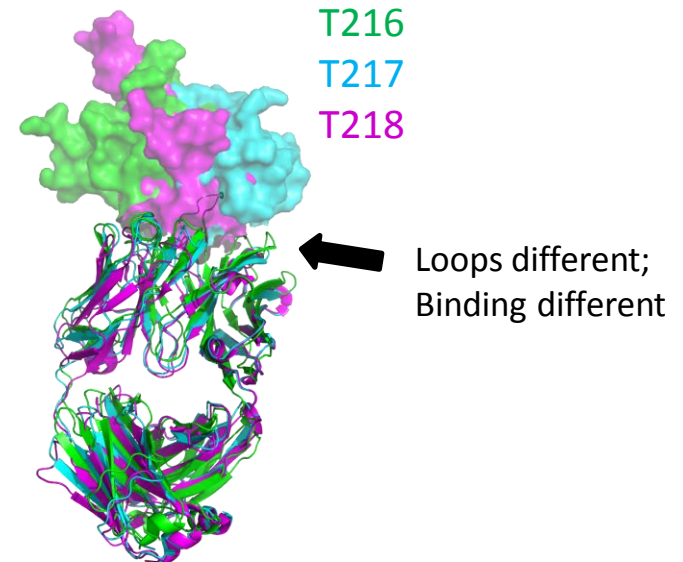
*Homo sapiens* / Virus

Antibody binding to SARS-CoV-2 nuclear capsid

Chain	Protein	Uniprot	Length
A	Nucleoprotein	P0DTC9	~ 115
HL	Antibody		~ 220+210

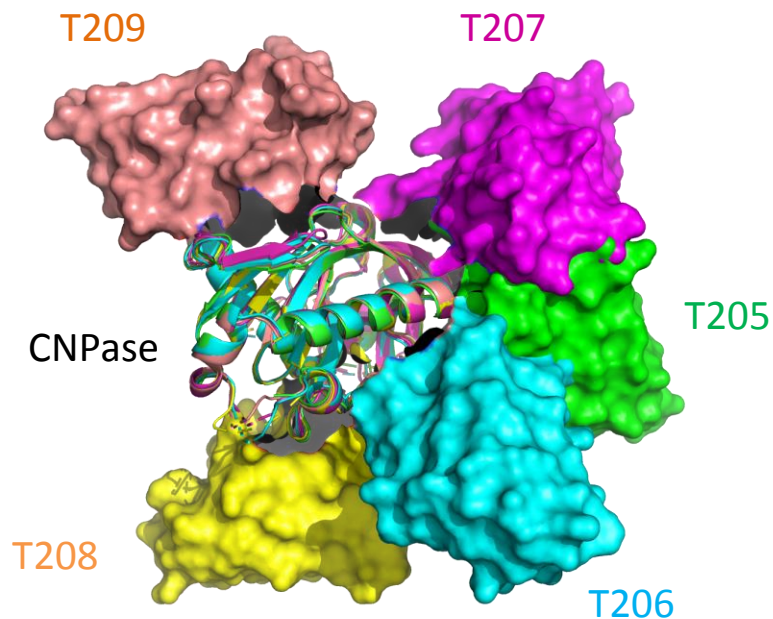


CASP15



*Performance over the 5 targets;  
Groups predicting at least 3 of them acceptably:*

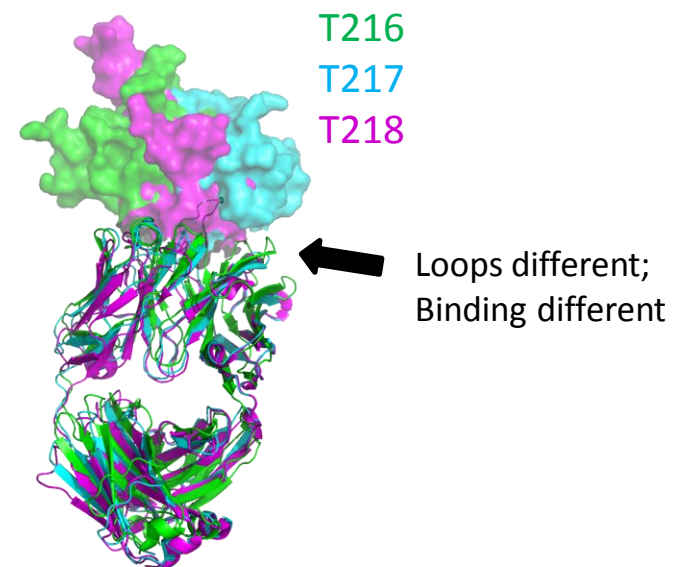
Group	Performance
Wallner	4/ <b>3</b> ***/ <b>1</b> **
Wei_Zheng	4/ <b>2</b> ***/ <b>2</b> **
PEZYFoldings	4/ <b>3</b> ***
Pierce	<b>3</b> / <b>1</b> ***
Kihara	<b>3</b> / <b>1</b> **

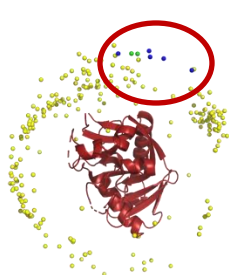


CASP15

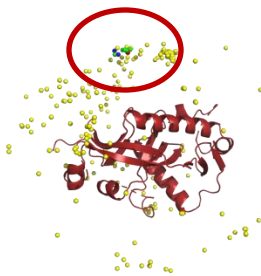
*Performance over the 3 targets;  
Only T218 had acceptable results*

Group	Performance
MUFold_H, DFOLDING-SERVER	<b>1</b> ***
Many others ... including AF2-MM	<b>1</b> **

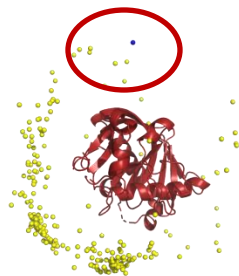




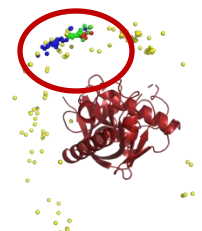
H1140/T205



H1141/T206



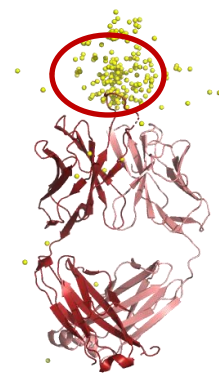
H1142/T207



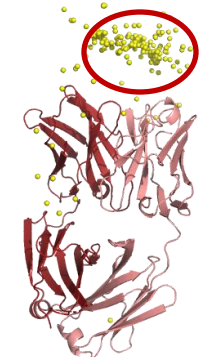
H1143/T208



H1144/T209



H1166/T216



H1167/T217



H1168/T218

## Nanobody and antibody binding

T205	Wei_Zheng, Wallner
T206	Wallner, Venclovas, PEZYFoldings, David_Jones-DMP
	Manifold, Wei_Zheng, S_Huang, HDOCK, DFOLDING
T207	Kihara
<b>T208</b>	<b>Basically everybody</b>
T209	YANG-MULTIMER, Wei_Zheng, Wallner, PEZYFoldings, Suwen_Zhao, Jianyi_Yang

T216	Nobody
T217	Nobody
<b>T218</b>	<b>MUFold_H, DFOLDING-SERVER</b>
	<b>Basically everybody else</b>

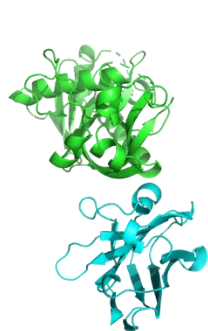
**T208** and **T218** had templates matching the binding site in the PDB



Target	Best in top-1
T191	***
T192	***
T193	***
T194	**
T195	**
T197	*
T198	**
T199	***
T200	***
T201	***
T202	***
T203/1	***
T203/2	**
T204/1	**
T204/2	**
T205	**
T206	***
T207	0
T208	***
T209	***
T210	***
T211	***
T212	**
T213	0
T214	**
T216	0
T217	0
T218	***
T219/1	**
T220/2	***
T222	***
T223	**
T224	0
T225	***
T226	***
T227	***
T229	***
T230	***

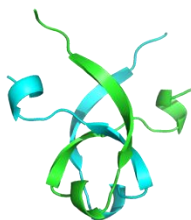
## 38 Assessment Units

- 21 Have \*\*\* Solutions in the **top-1** submissions
- 11 Have \*\* Solutions in the **top-1** submissions
- 1 Has \* Solutions in the **top-1** submissions
- 5 Have no acceptable solutions in the **top-1** submissions



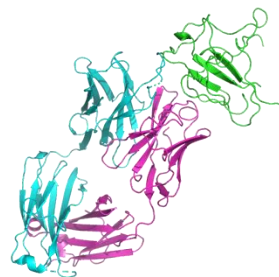
H1142/T207

*Nanobody binding*



T1160/T213

*Ancient protein reconstruction*

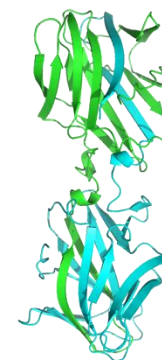


H1166/T216

*Antibody binding*



H1167/T217



T1176/T224

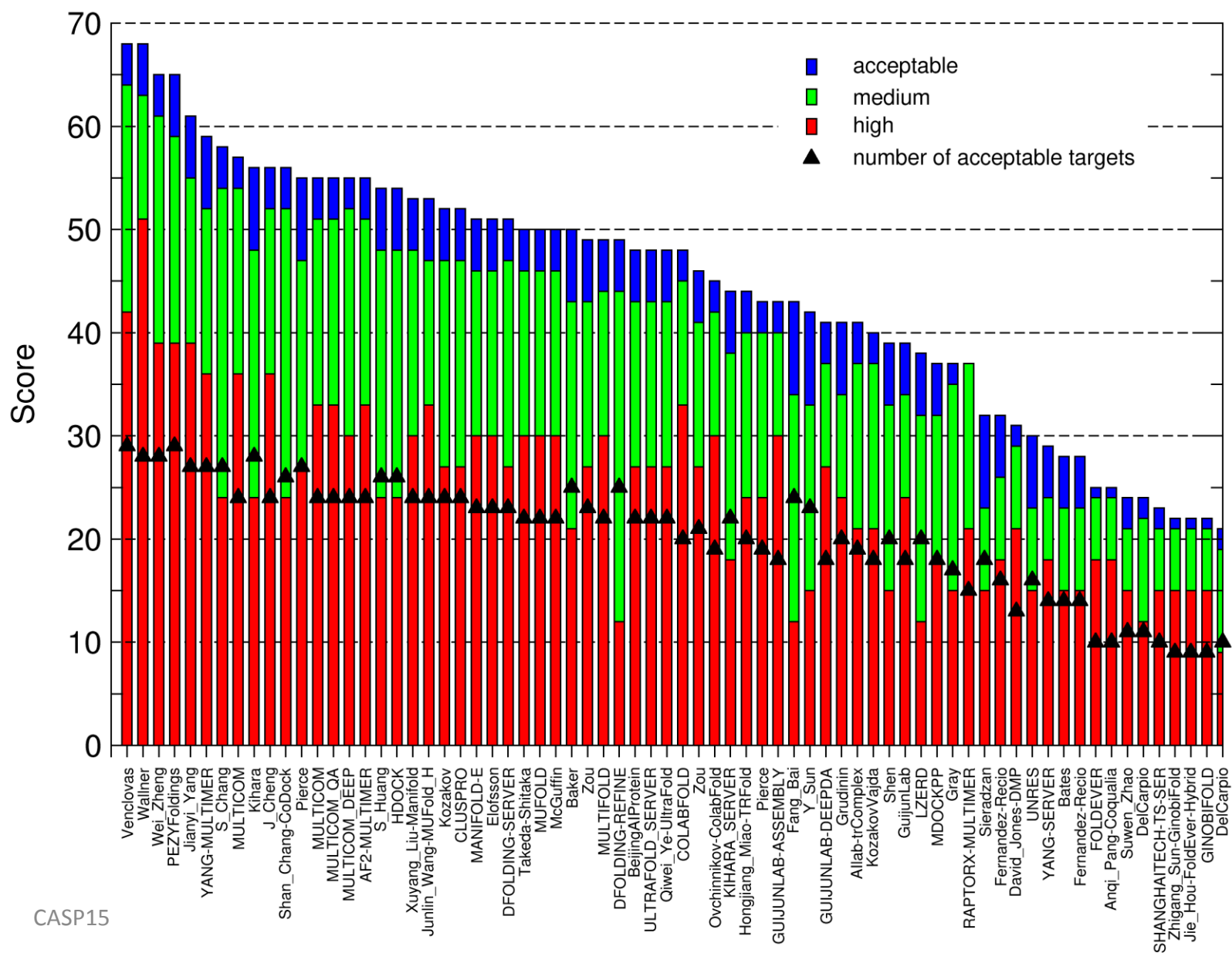
*Domain swap*



## Ranking

$$\text{Score} = \omega_1 \cdot N_{\text{ACC}} + \omega_2 \cdot N_{\text{MED}} + \omega_3 \cdot N_{\text{HIGH}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1; \omega_2 = 2; \omega_3 = 3$$

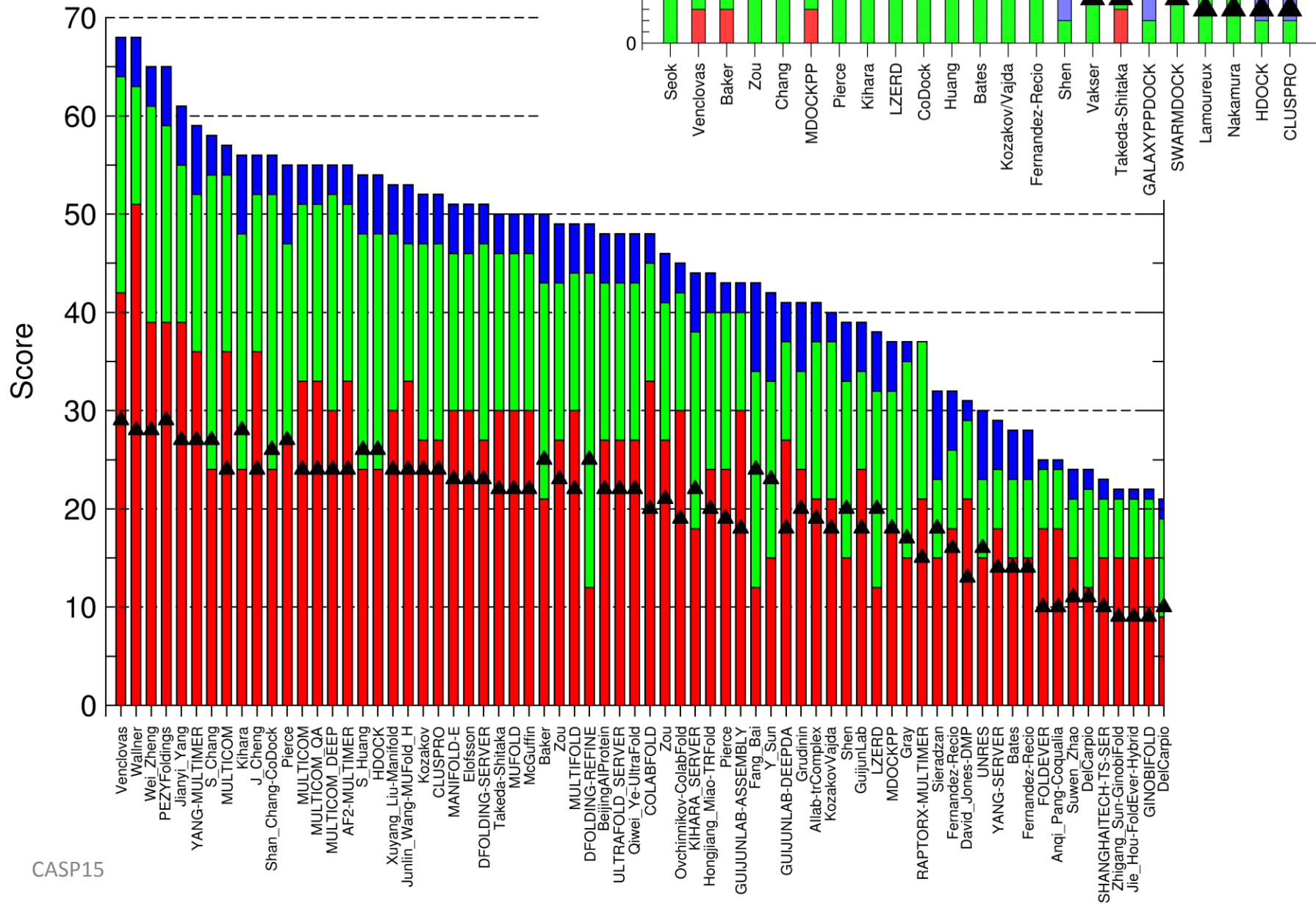


2022:

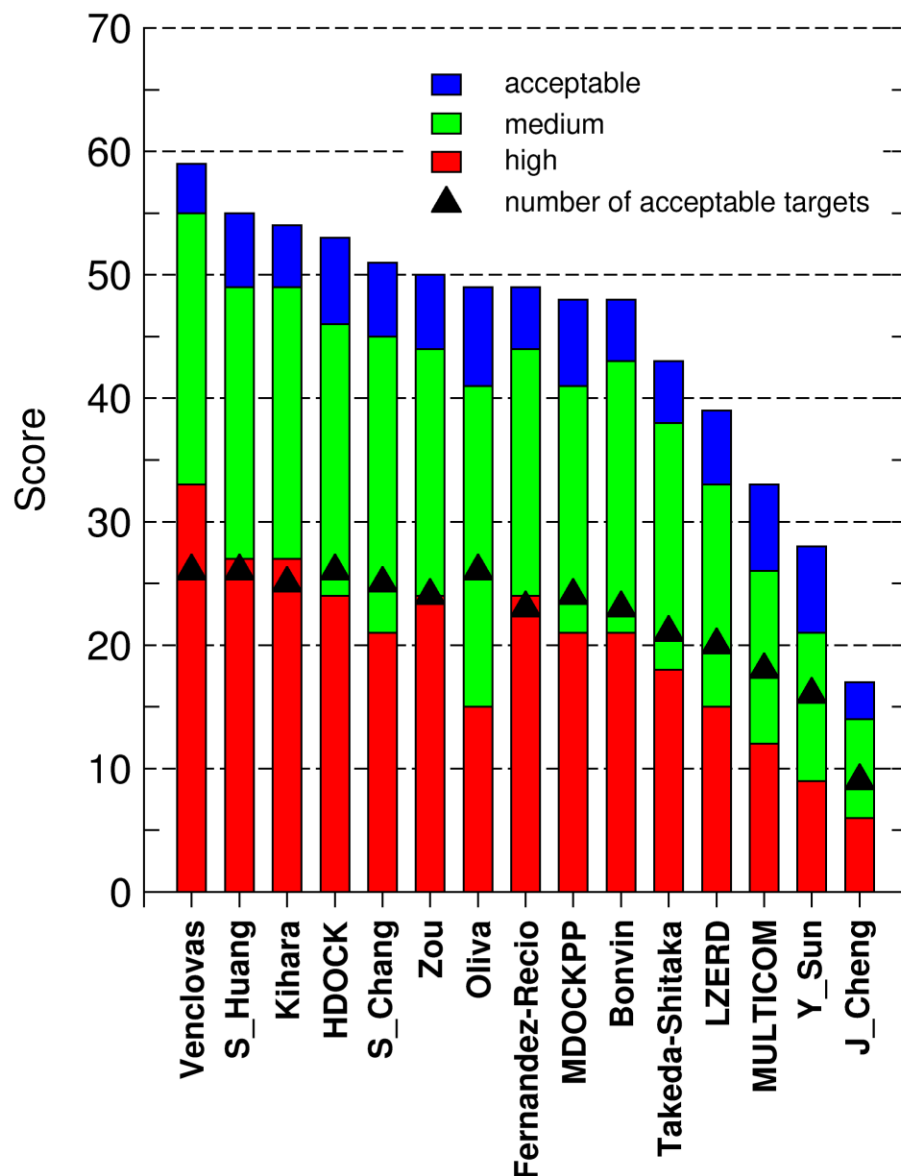
(37 targets; 38 AU)

2020:

(12 targets; 16 AU)

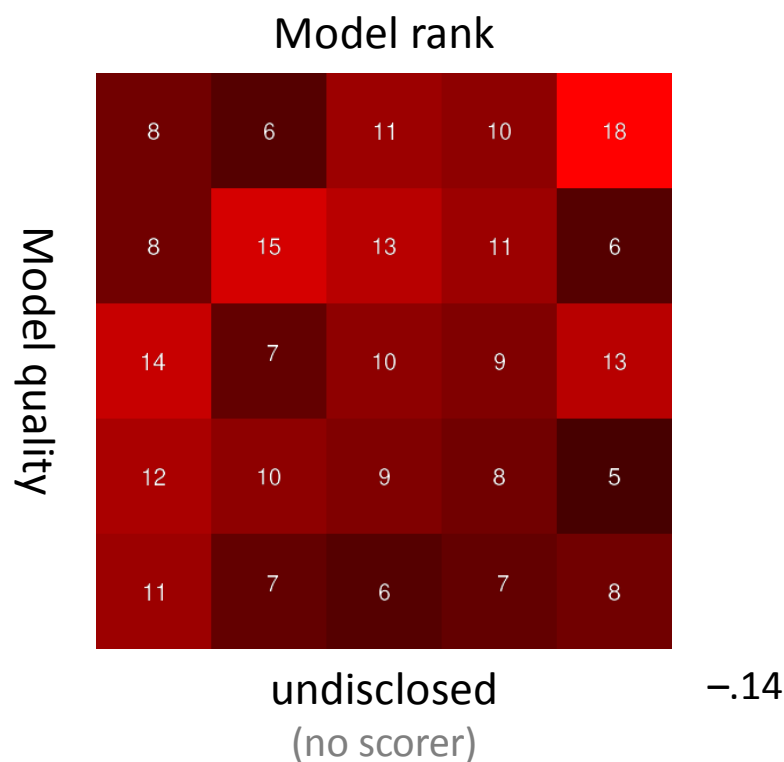


# Scorers

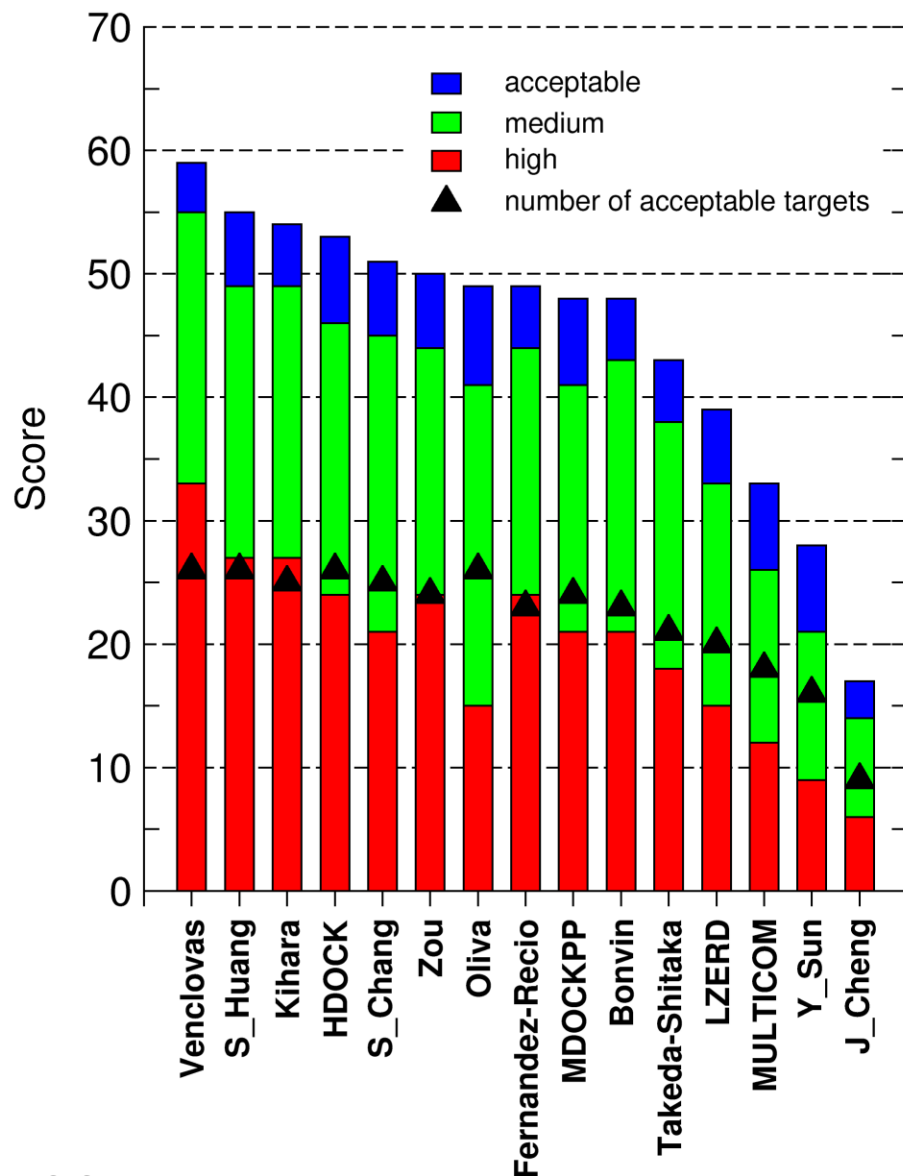


Scorers don't do much worse than Predictors.

The Scoring set was significantly poorer than on previous occasions

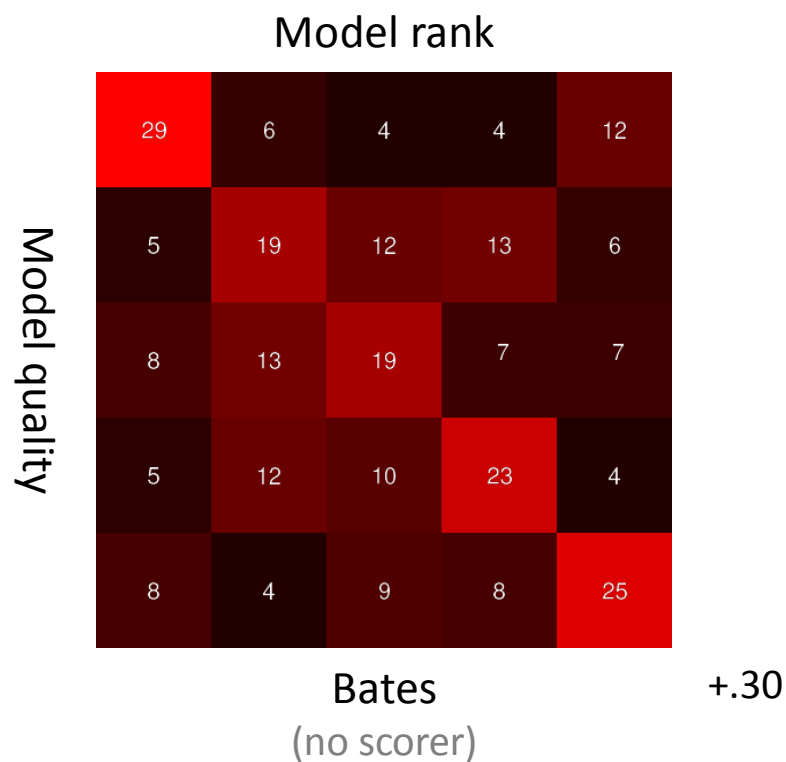


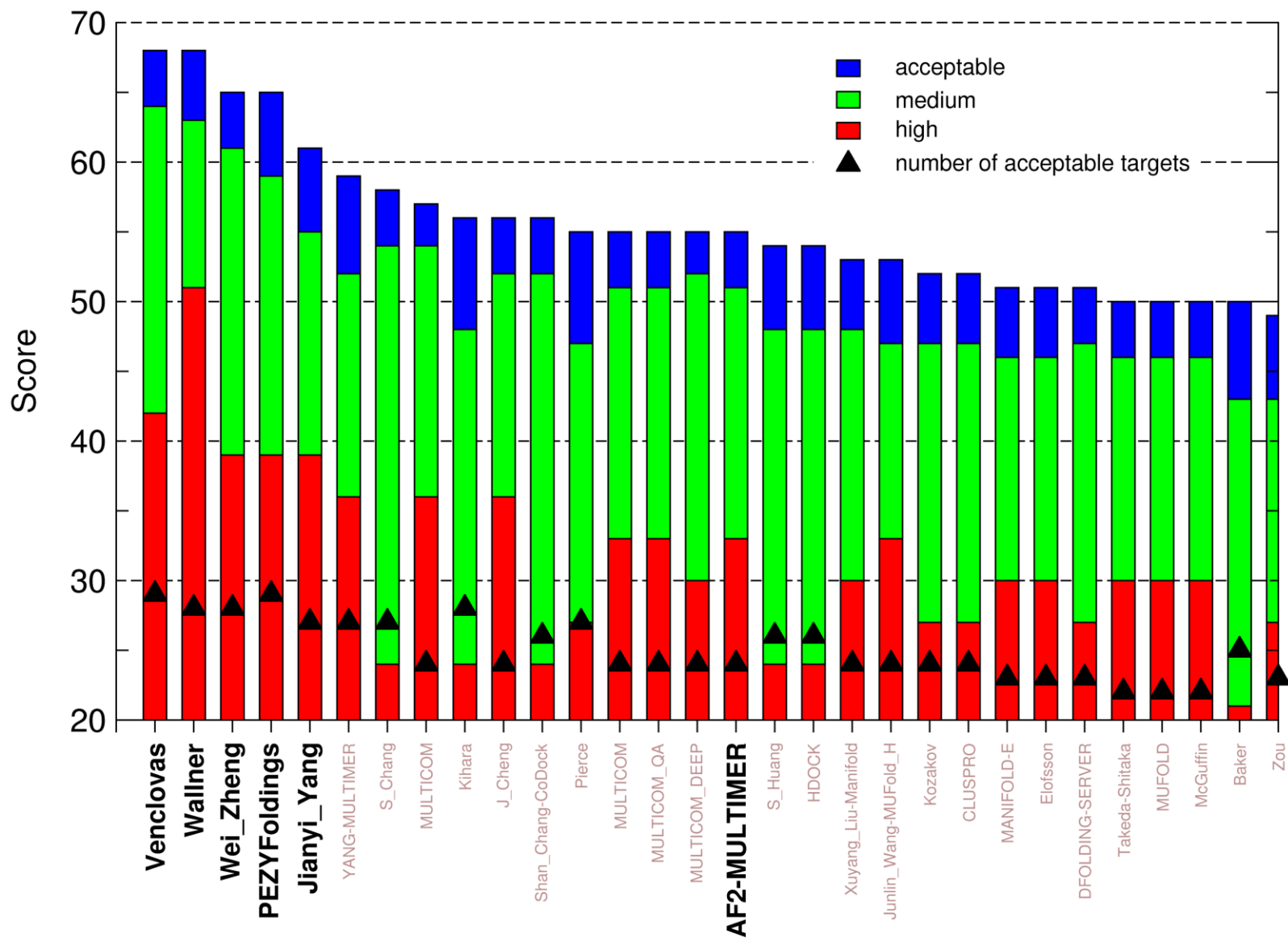
# Scorers

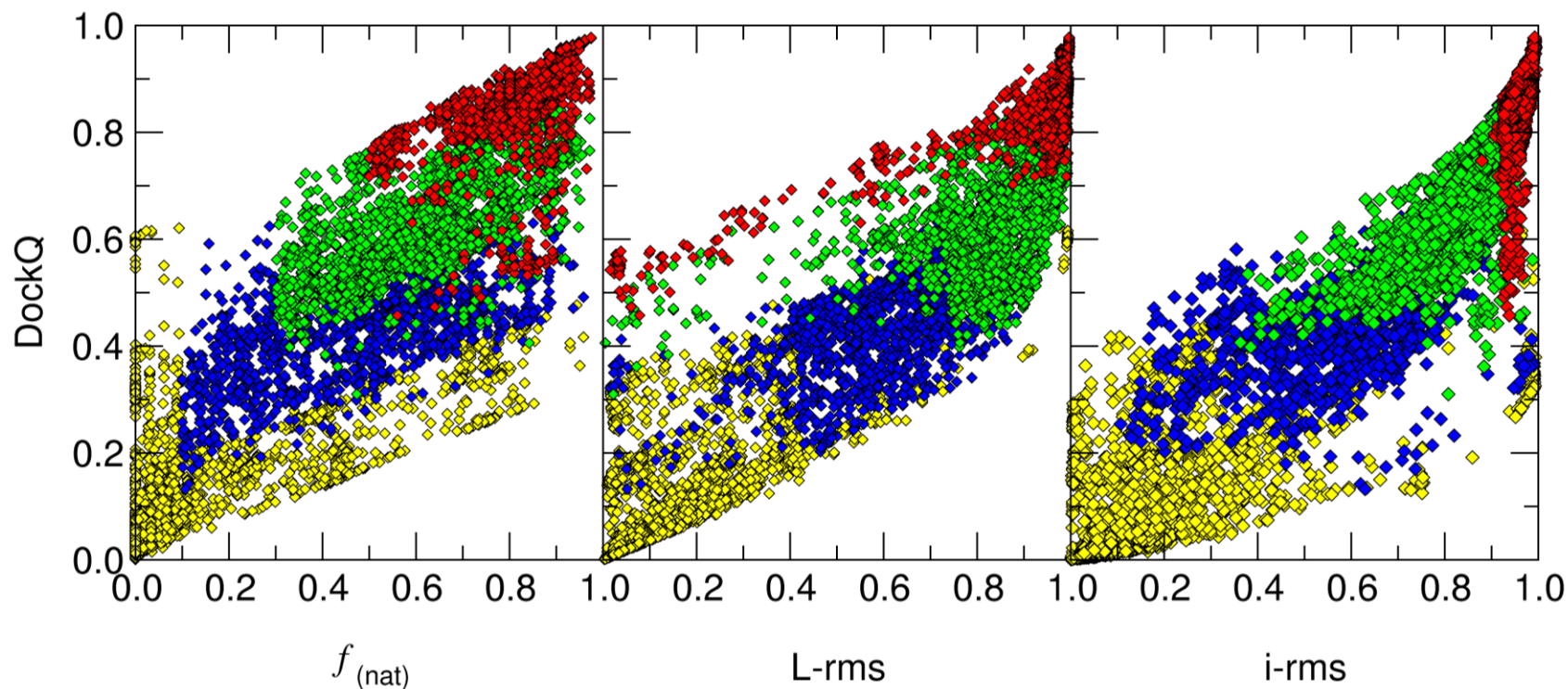


Scorers don't do much worse than Predictors.

The Scoring set was significantly poorer than on previous occasions





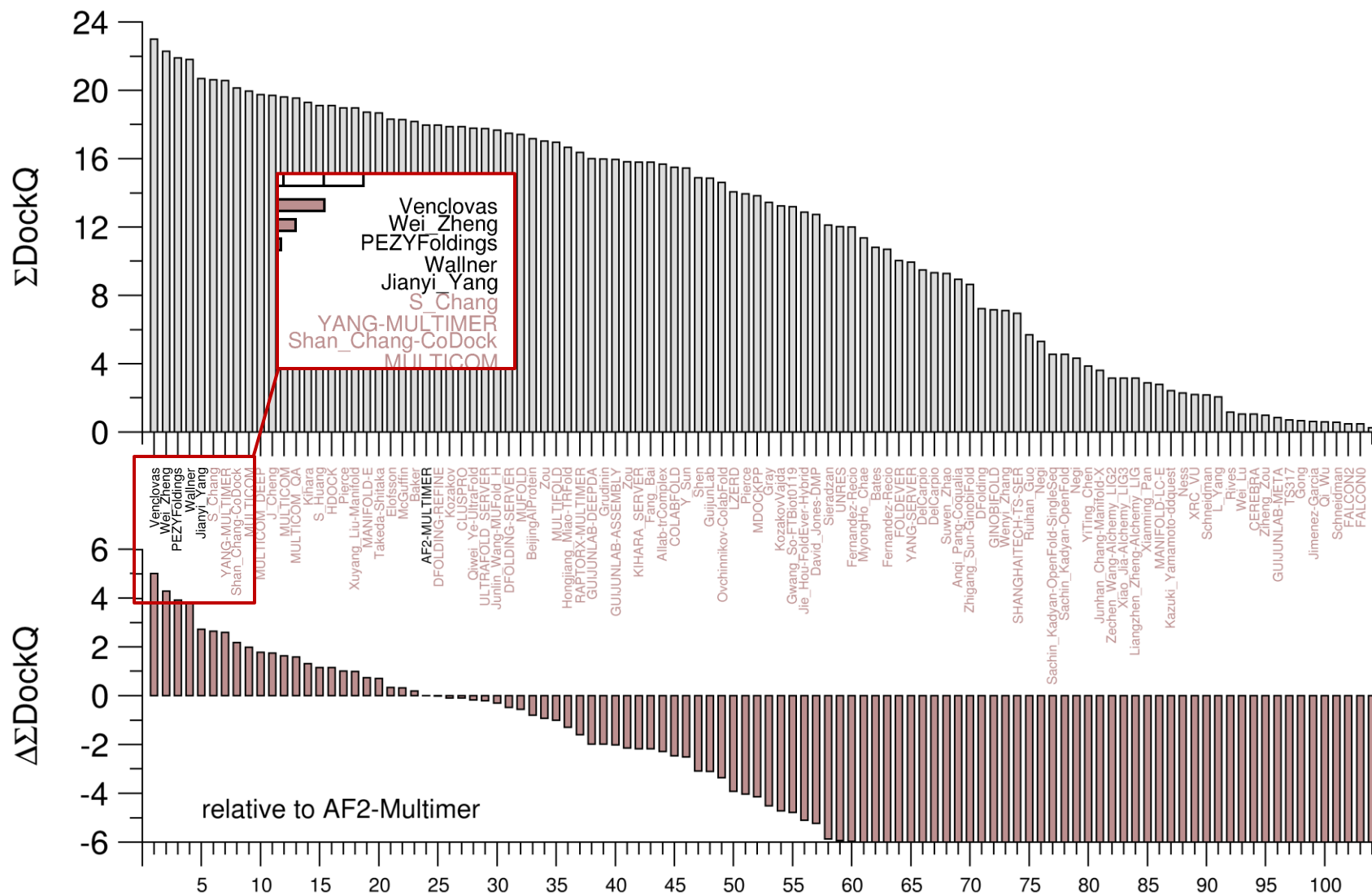


## Analysis using DockQ

$$\text{DockQ} = \frac{1}{3} F(\text{nat}) + \frac{1}{3} \text{L-rms} + \frac{1}{3} \text{i-rms}$$

```
function rms_scaled(rms, d) {
  r = rms / d;
  r = 1.0 / (1.0 + r*r);
  return(r);
}
BEGIN { d1 = 8.5; d2 = 1.5; }
{ q = ($1 + rms_scaled($2, d1) + rms_scaled($3, d2)) / 3.0;
  printf "%6.4f\n", q;
}
```

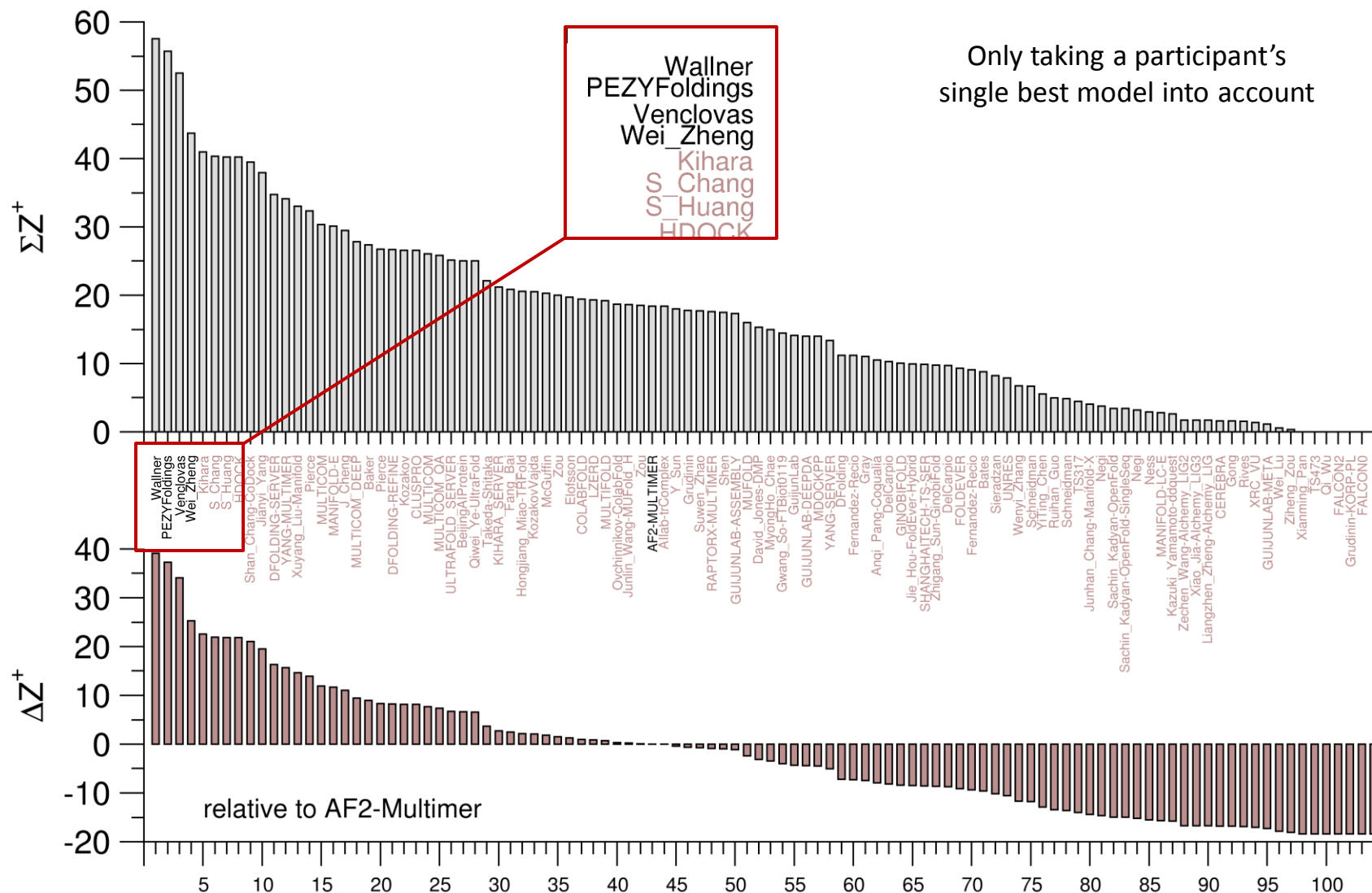




Calculate  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  for top-5 models P and TS set, removing exact duplicates

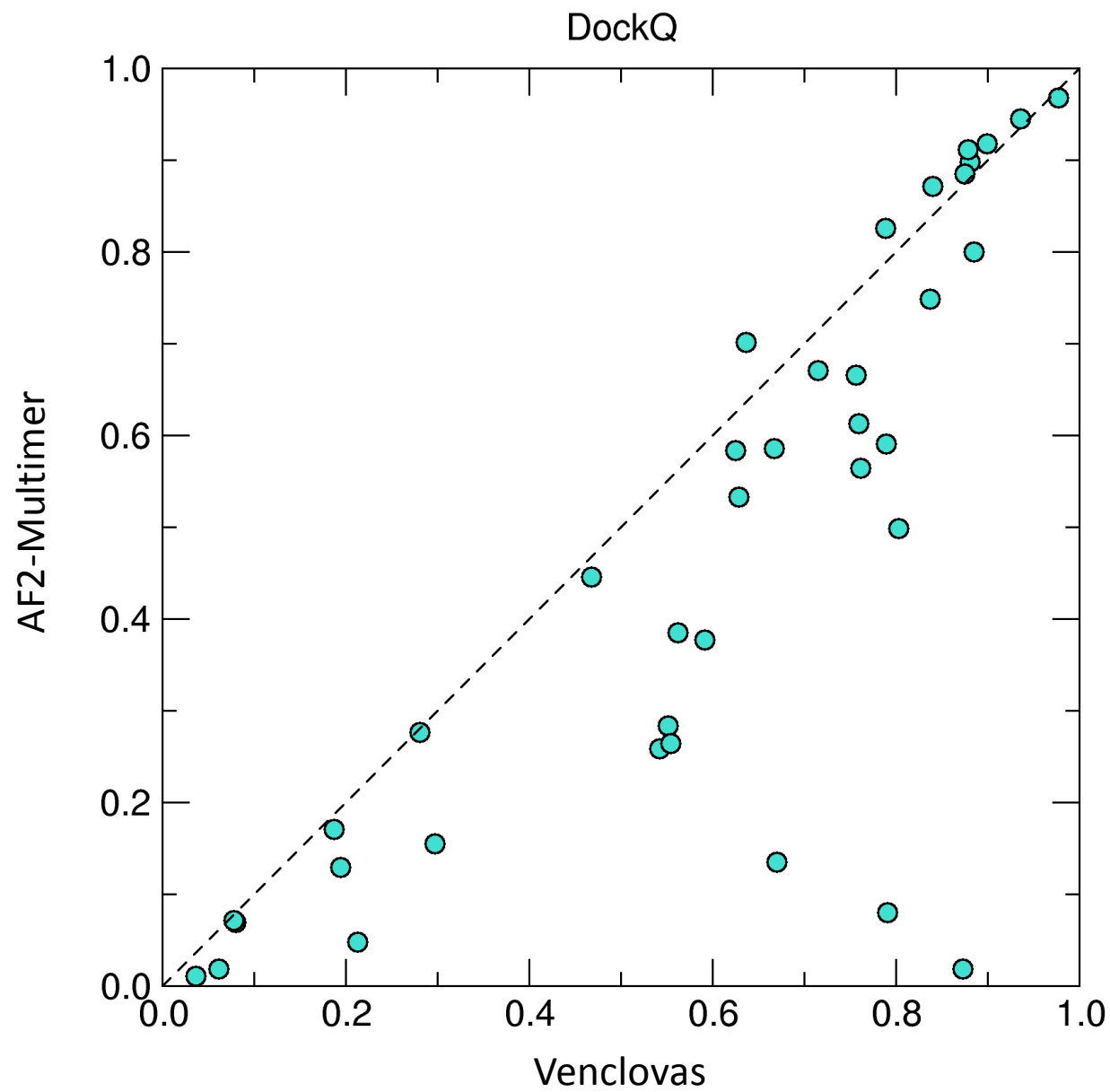
Express DockQ in  $\sigma$  (Z-score), retain only positives

Sum

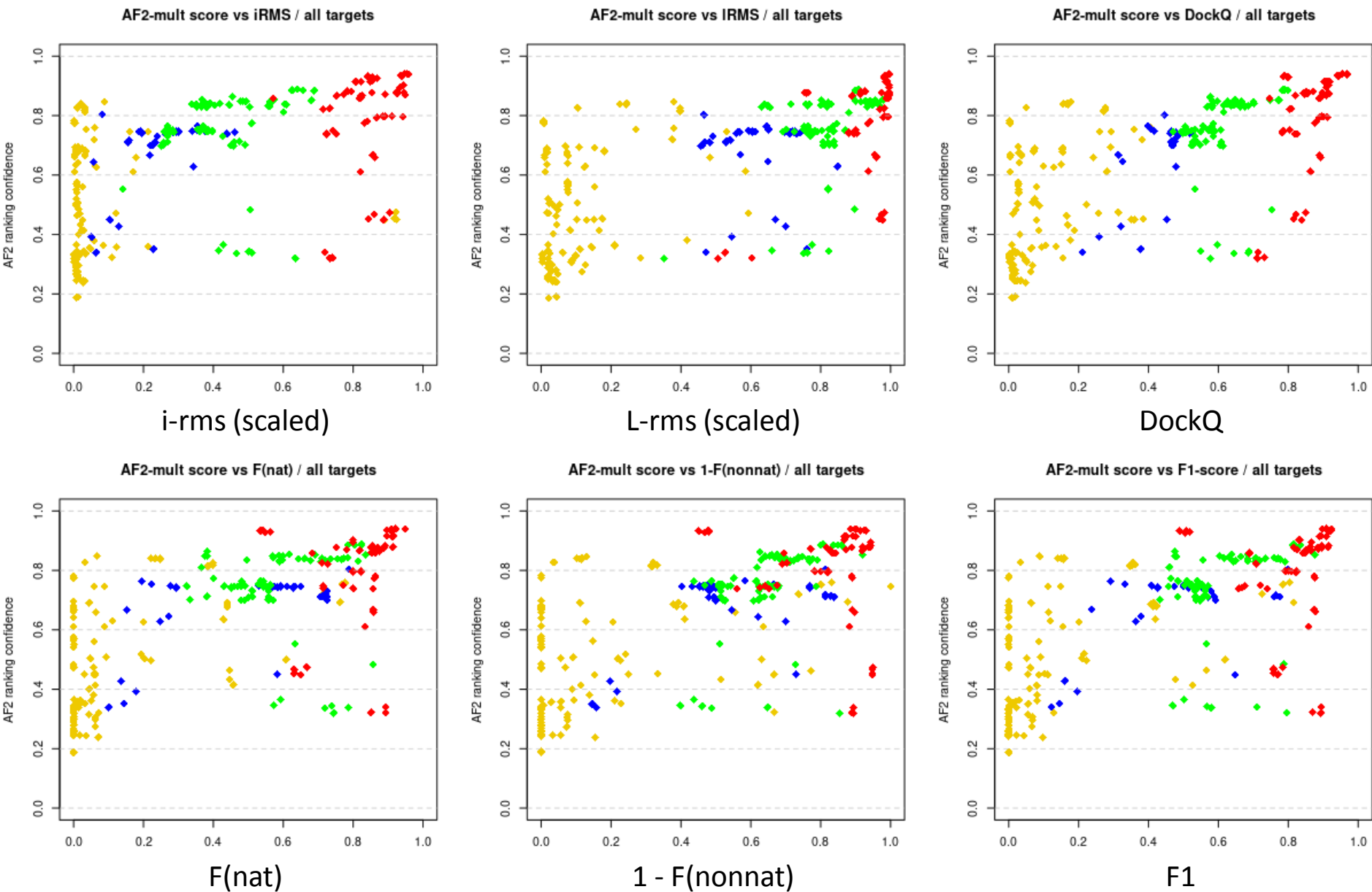


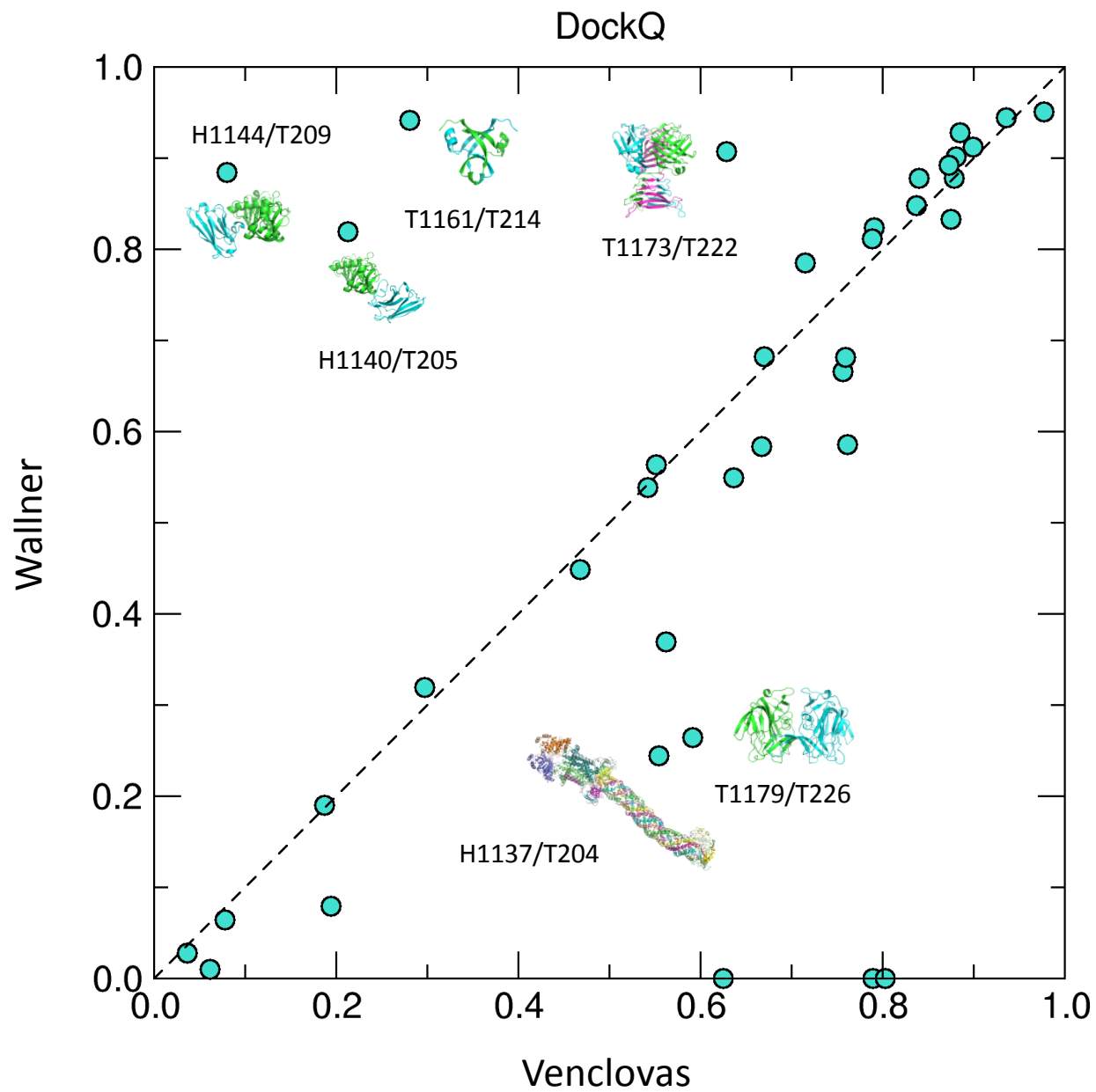
# Ranking

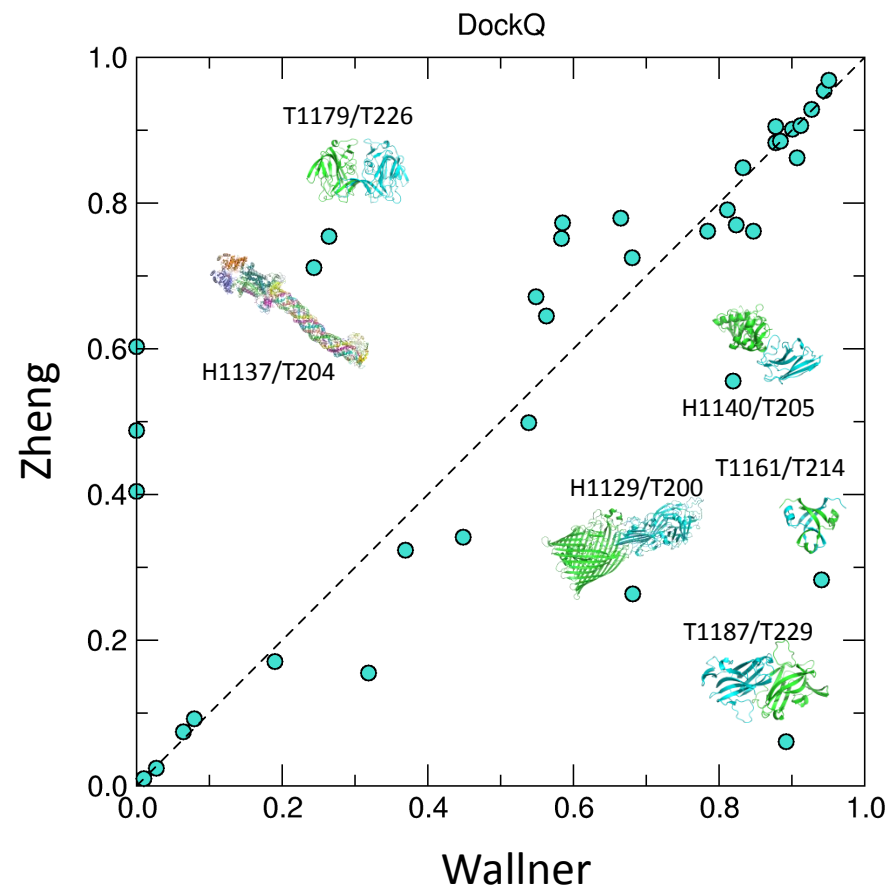
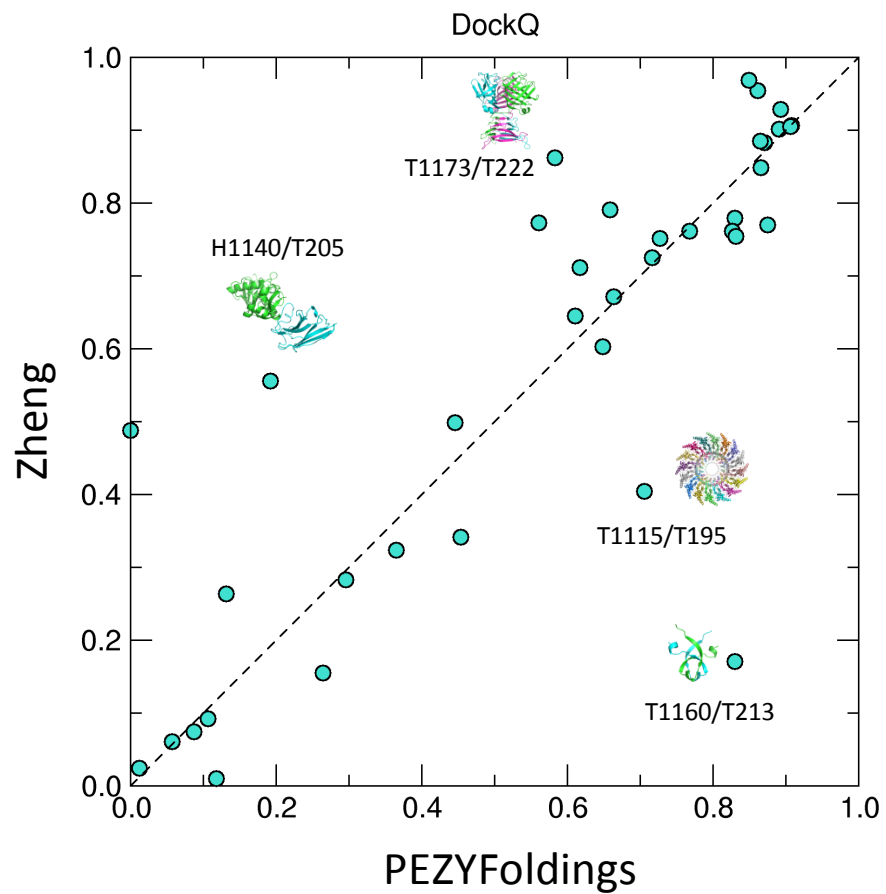
Position	CAPRI	DockQ	Z-score
1	Venclovas	Venclovas	Wallner
2	Wallner	Zheng	PEZYFoldings
3	Zheng	PEZYFoldings	Venclovas
4	PEZYFoldings	Wallner	Zheng
5	Yang	Yang	Kihara
10			Yang
16	AF2-Multimer		
24		AF2-Multimer	
43			AF2-Multimer



# Acknowledgement: Guillaume Brysbaert, Claudio Mirabello, Arne Elofsson









# Conclusions

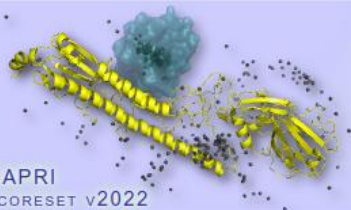
- CASP15/CAPRI54 presented the largest set of targets so far
  - Not only is the ratio of acceptably predicted targets increased, also the quality!
- Deep learning has found its way into protein docking/assembly prediction
  - AF2 produces routinely a medium-quality model for most targets
  - Many groups do better than the AlphaFold2-Multimer submission by Elofsson
  - Scoring will become increasingly more relevant (even more so than it is already)
- Target difficulty
  - Domain swap > antibody > intertwining > nanobody
- CAPRI / DockQ ranking:
  - 1. **Venclovas** – 2. **Wallner** – 3. **Zheng / PEZYFoldings** – 4. **Yang / YANG-MULTIMER**
  - **Venclovas** and **PEZYFoldings** have the most AU's with acceptable+ (**29** out of 38)
    - Followed by **Wallner**, **Zheng** and **Kihara** (**28** out of 38)
  - There is still room for improvement
    - **Venclovas** scores consistently well on everything except the nanobodies
    - **Wallner/Zheng/PEZYFoldings** do particularly well on the nanobodies
- Ranking on (DockQ) Z-score
  - Pushes **Wallner** & **PEZYFoldings** to the top
    - Pushes CAPRI participants higher and AF2 lower
  - These participants do better on the very difficult targets
- Venclovas is also the best scorer
  - Followed by Huang/HDOCK and Kihara

## Acknowledgements

- CASP Team
  - For setting up the experiment and the collaboration with CAPRI
- Assembly assessors
  - Great job and nice discussion sessions
- CAPRI Management
  - Who thoroughly oversee the project
- All participants
  - Continuous support and submissions
- The experimentalists
  - Essential to CASP/CAPRI

# The CAPRI Community (2019)





## CAPRI SCORESET v2022

[Introduction](#)[Browse](#)[Download](#)[Help](#)

### Motivation:

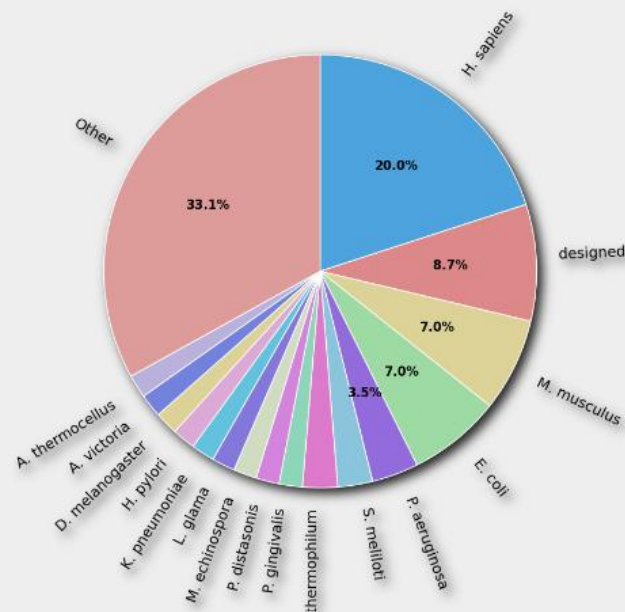
The CAPRI protein-protein docking experiment is a proven catalyst for the development of docking algorithms. An essential step in docking is the scoring of predicted binding modes generated for a given target (the experimentally determined structure to be predicted), in order to identify near-native complexes. Since 2005, the CAPRI experiment has been providing enriched data sets, including both correct and incorrect docking solutions (decoys), to enable developers to test new scoring functions independently from docking calculations.

### Result:

Here we present the ensemble of models submitted to the CAPRI docking and scoring experiments for CAPRI targets with published PDB structures. All models have been annotated with calculated assessment quantities used by CAPRI.

### Content:

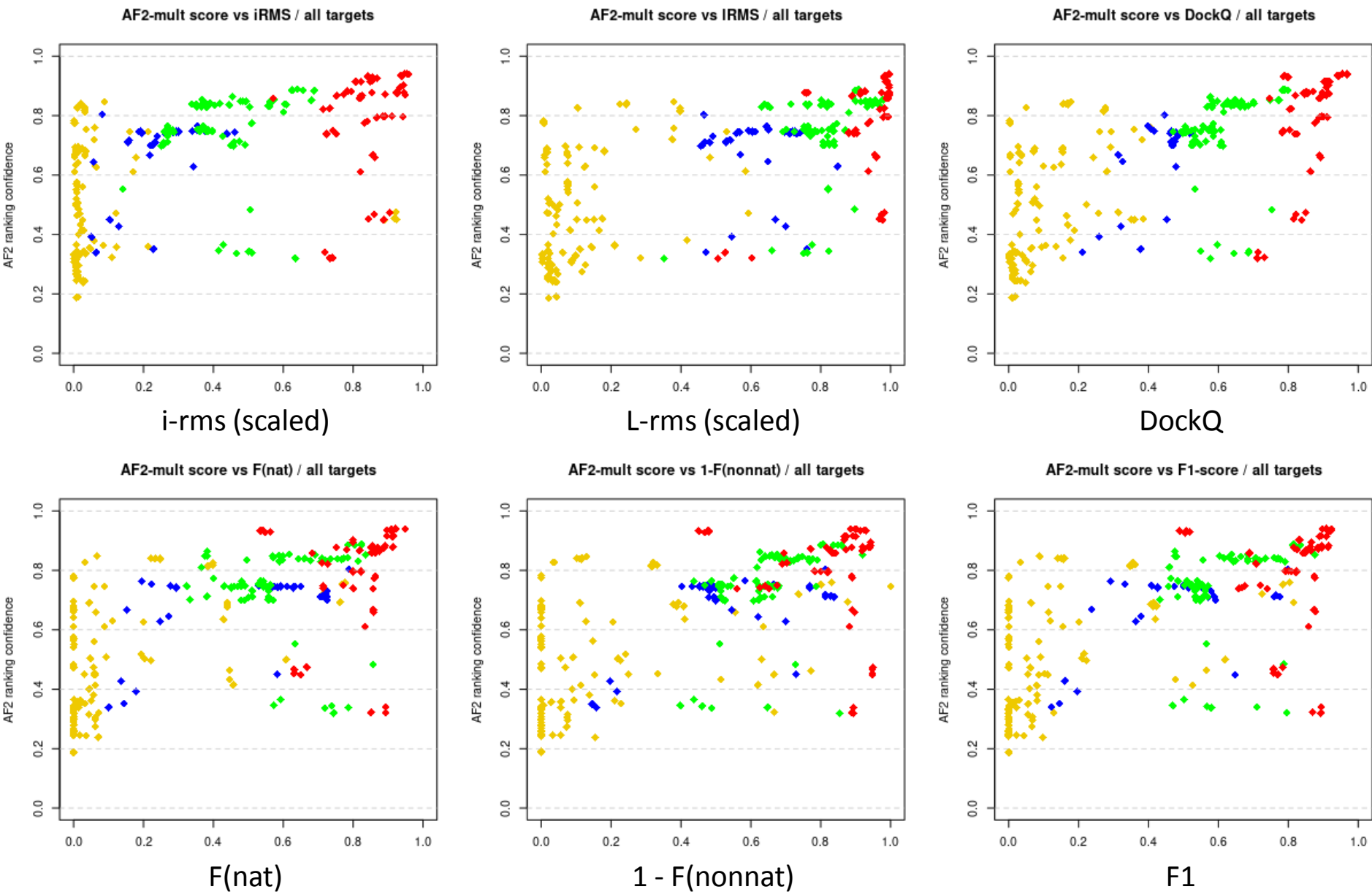
96	Targets
148	Interfaces
170310	Decoys
57.45G	Size

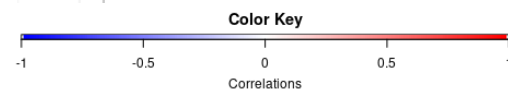
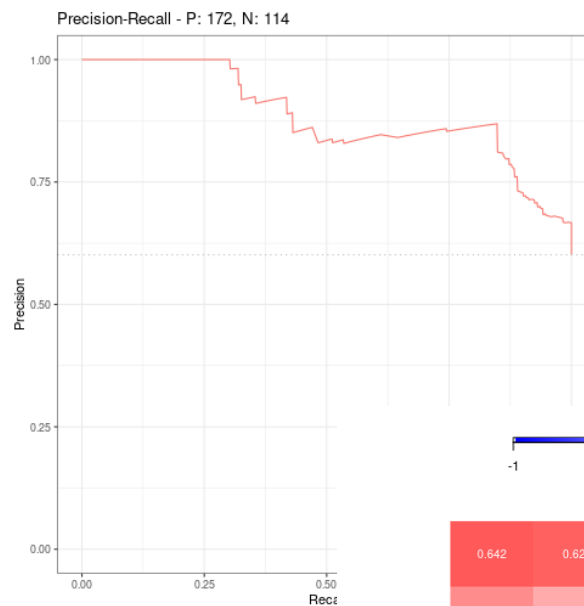
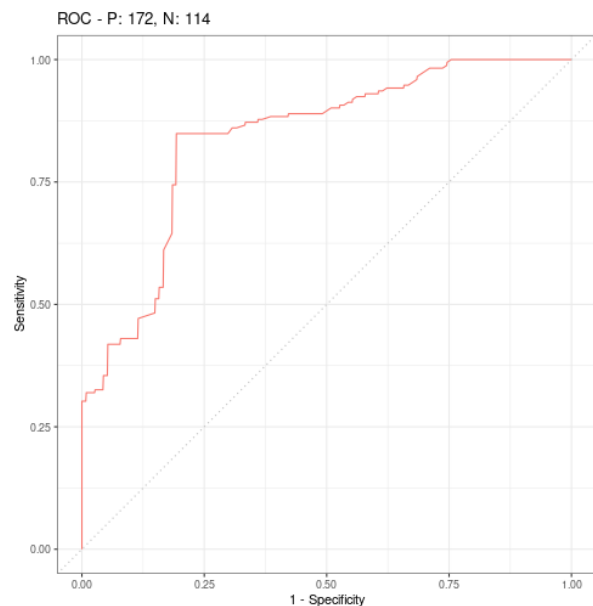


The CAPRI scoreset v2022 is developed and maintained by:

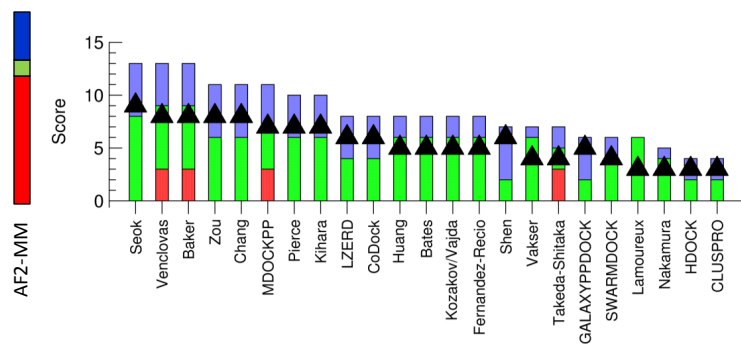
- Marc F. Lensink, CNRS & University of Lille, France
- Theo Mauri, CNRS & University of Lille, France
- Guillaume Brysbaert, CNRS & University of Lille, France
- Shoshana J. Wodak, VUB-VIB, Belgium

# Acknowledgement: Guillaume Brysbaert, Claudio Mirabello, Arne Elofsson





<b>CASP14</b>	
Best predictor	9/4**
AF2-MM	9/4***/1**



0.642	0.62	0.646	0.666	0.676	0.528	pearson(all)
0.448	0.327	0.397	0.46	0.46		pearson(incorrect)
0.555	0.562	0.591	0.73	-0.071	0.463	pearson(acceptable)
	0.467	0.241	0.297	0.402	0.111	pearson(medium)
0.143	-0.19		0.556	0.544	0.336	pearson(high)
0.656	0.618	0.659	0.716	0.711	0.626	spearman(all)
0.446	0.391	0.444	0.494	0.383	0.142	spearman(incorrect)
0.166	0.136	0.117	0.434	0.182	0.494	spearman(acceptable)
0.316	0.596	0.432	0.531	0.402	0.376	spearman(medium)
0.372		0.394	0.527	0.504	0.482	spearman(high)
fnat	1-fnnat	f1	dockq	lrms	lrms	