

Abstract

For 50 years, the PDB file format has been a standard used by many software packages. It is a fixed column format with character limits and cannot be extended.

In three to four years, wwPDB will need to extend the width of chemical component ids to four characters. When this happens, PDB files cannot be produced.

In addition, wwPDB also plans to implement extended PDB IDs beyond four characters. Once the four-character PDB IDs are all consumed, newly deposited PDB entries will only be available in PDBx/mmCIF format.

wwPDB is asking community and user software developers to review their code and ensure compatibility for the future.

PDBx/mmCIF is the Solution

- Since late 1990s, PDB archive has provided entries in PDBx/mmCIF format <https://mmcif.wwpdb.org>
- mmCIF is an extensible machine-readable dictionary-based format (Figure 3)
- Since 2014, entries that could not be produced in PDB format have been PDBx/mmCIF on;y
- The PDBx/mmCIF dictionary already has metadata not present in PDB file format. i.e., XFEL experiments

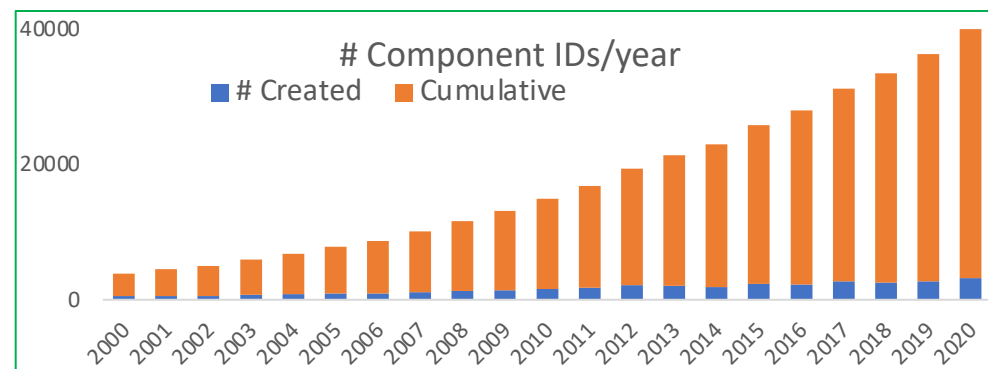


Figure 2: Number of chemical components created per year.

PDB Format and its Challenges

- PDB format was established in 1971
- See <https://www.wwpdb.org/documentation/file-format>
- Based on 72 column fixed width format (Figure 1)
- Last version of PDB format released in 2011 and frozen
- Limitations ≤ 62 chains or ≤ 99999 atom records, so cannot accommodate “large” entries
- PDB format limits chemical components (residue names) to three alphanumeric characters
- PDB ID is limited to four characters
- The available three-character chemical component names will be exhausted within the next three to four years. (Figure 2)

```

loop_
  _database_2.database_id
  _database_2.database_code
  _database_2.pdbx_database_accession
  _database_2.pdbx_DOI
PDB labc pdb_00001abc 10.2210/pdb1abc/pdb
WWPDB D_1xxxxxxxxx ? ?
#
loop_
  _atom_site.group_PDB
  _atom_site.id
  _atom_site.type_symbol
  _atom_site.label_atom_id
  _atom_site.label_alt_id
  _atom_site.label_comp_id
  _atom_site.label_asym_id
  _atom_site.label_entity_id
  _atom_site.label_seq_id
  _atom_site.pdbx_PDB_ins_code
  _atom_site.Cartn_x
  _atom_site.auth_atom_id
  . . .
ATOM 1 N N . SER A 1 1 ? 18.167 19.270 0.618 1.00 50.48 12
SER A N
. . .

```

Figure 3: Portion of a PDBx/mmCIF sample file.

COLUMNS	DATA TYPE	FIELD	DEFINITION
1 - 6	Record name	"ATOM "	
7 - 11	Integer	serial	Atom serial number.
13 - 16	Atom	name	Atom name.
17	Character	altLoc	Alternate location indicator.
18 - 20	Residue name	resName	Residue name.
22	Character	chainID	Chain identifier.
23 - 26	Integer	resSeq	Residue sequence number.
27	AChar	iCode	Code for insertion of residues.
31 - 38	Real(8.3)	x	Coordinates for X in Angstroms.
. . .			
ATOM	1 N	SER A 12	18.167 19.270 0.618 1.00 50.48 N

Figure 1: Partial column description of PDB file format and sample ATOM record.

Plan

- wwPDB will start issuing four-character codes for chemical components
- wwPDB will also expand PDB IDs to an eight-character format with prefix pdb_00001abc (see Figure 4)
- Once introduced, **PDB formatted files cannot be produced for these entries**

Action Needed by Users & Developers

- Support mmCIF format
- Correct the assumptions as to field width
- Achieve the above in two years

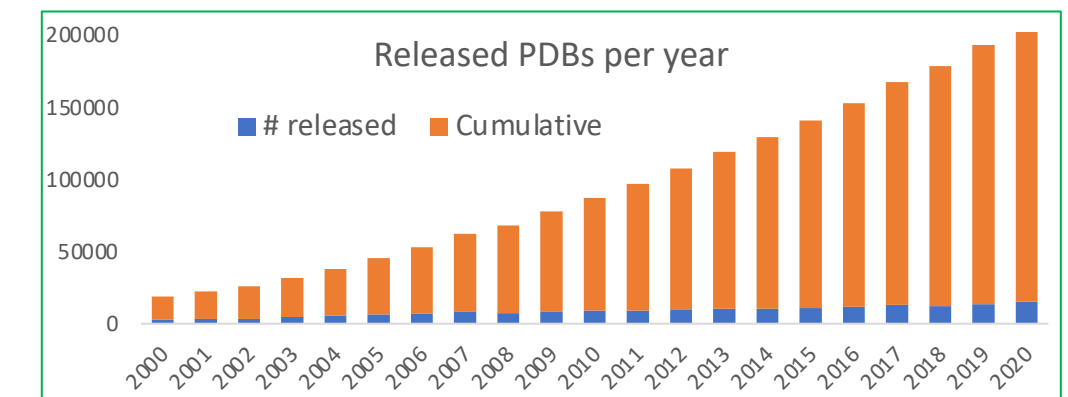


Figure 4: Growth in the number of assigned PDB IDs.