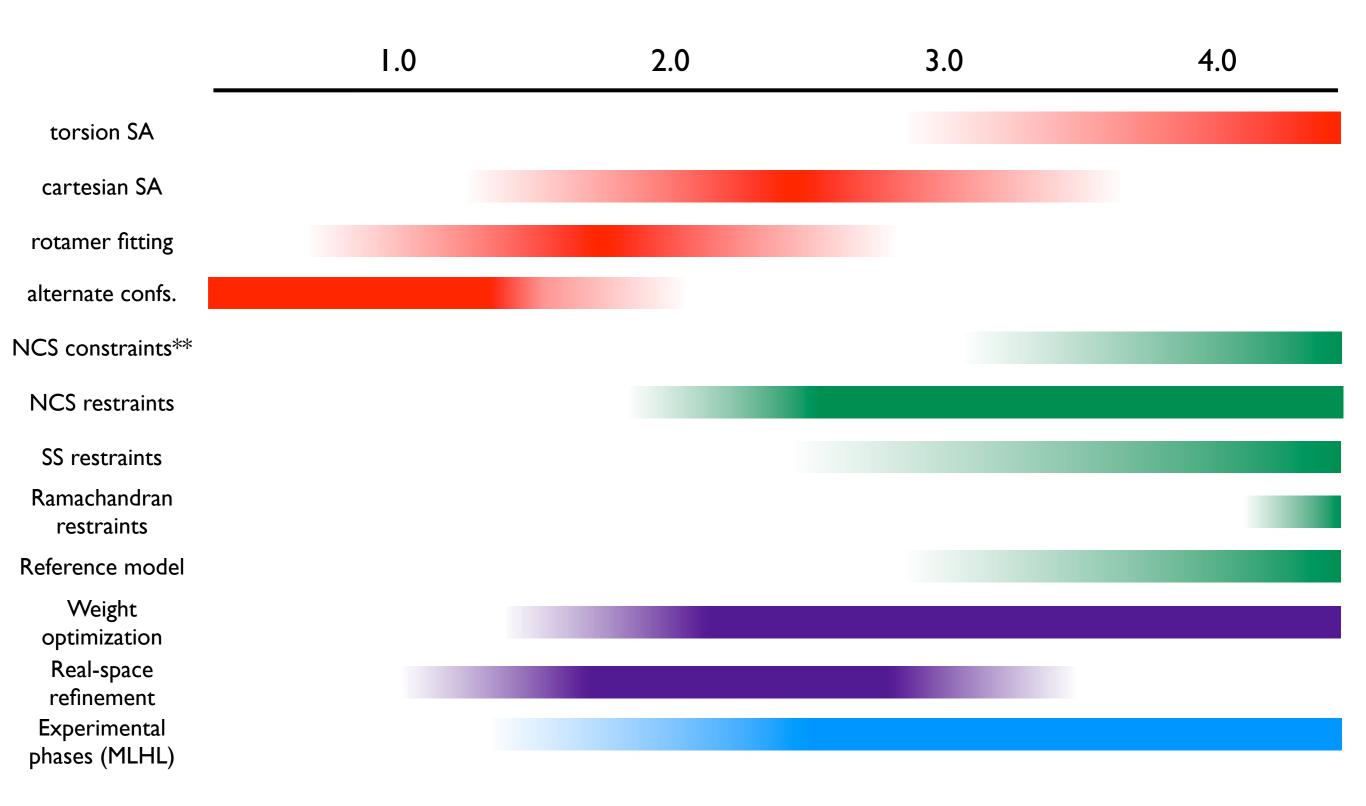
## Refinement strategy versus resolution

	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
group ADPs				
isotropic ADPs				
TLS groups				
anisotropic ADPs				
constrained XYZ*				
restrained XYZ				
unrestrained XYZ				
riding H atoms				
individual H atoms				
Interatomic scatterers (IAS)				
occupancies				
ordered solvent				
anisotropic solvent			partially supported. note that rigid-bo early any resolution, but is usually follo	ody refinement as an initial step is appropriate at wed by individual XYZ refinement.
<b>Very</b> approximate - more dependent on # of observations than absolute resolution! Model quality also needs to be considered				

LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY

## Other options versus resolution



\*\* not yet available in PHENIX

## Three common scenarios: resolution

- **4.0** Å **("low resolution"):** individual sites, individual or grouped B-factors, TLS, reciprocal-space minimization, very tightly restrained with weight optimization (if applicable: NCS, reference model, secondary structure, experimental phases)
- 2.5Å ("medium resolution"): individual sites, individual isotropic B-factors, TLS, real-space and reciprocal-space minimization, rotamer fitting, solvent picking, NCS restraints, experimental phases
  - later in refinement: add weight optimization, no real-space
- I.OÅ ("atomic resolution"): individual sites, anisotropic
  B-factors, reciprocal-space minimization, explicit hydrogens, occupancies for alternate conformations; loosely restrained

(note: these options are specific to phenix.refine, but many have equivalents in other programs)