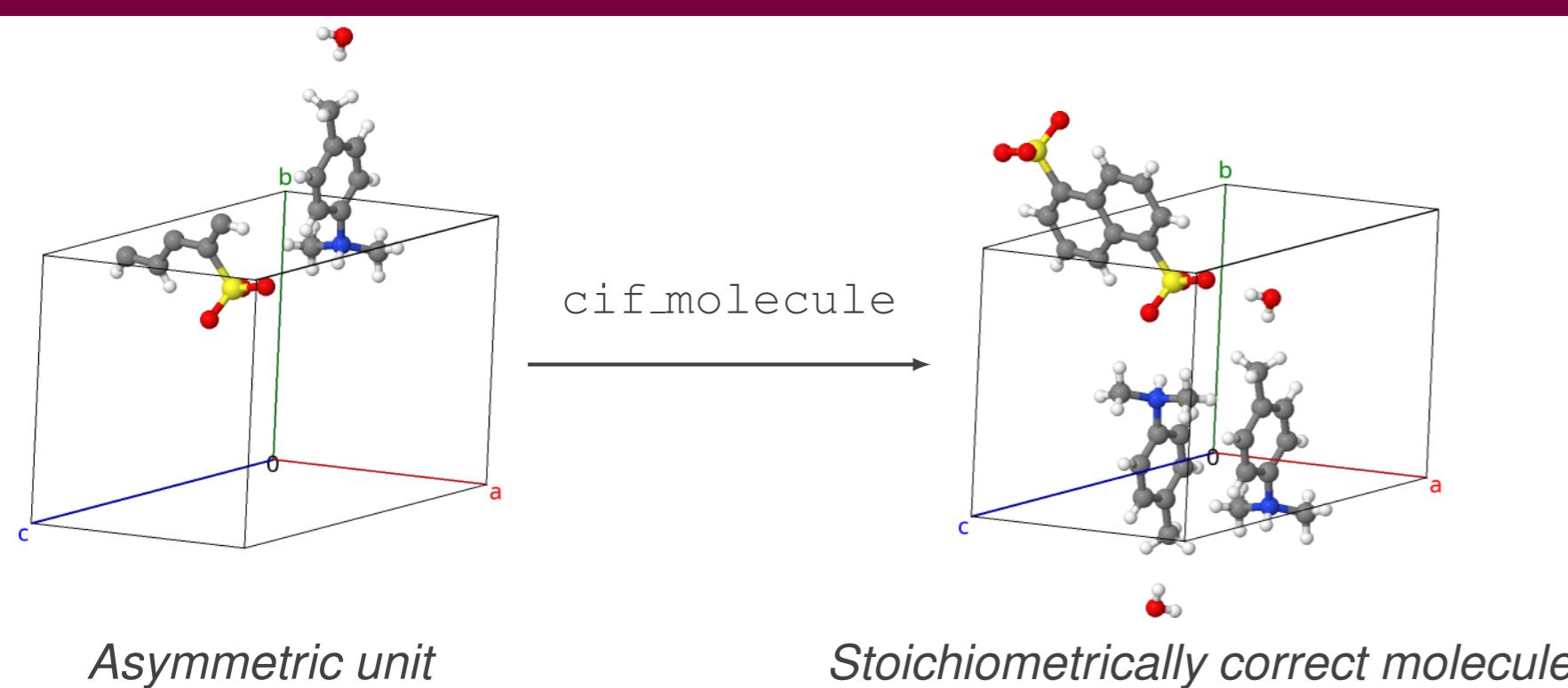
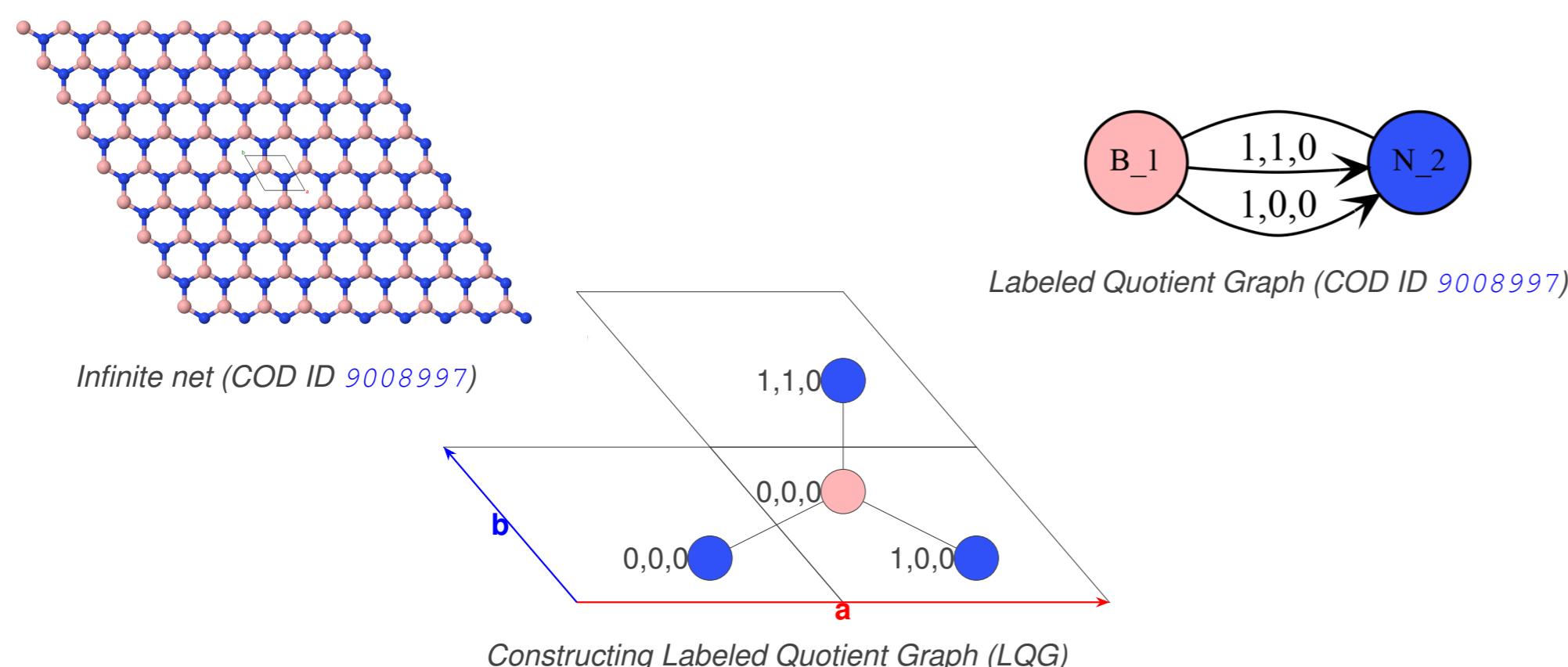


cif_molecule molecule reconstruction



- Reconstructs molecule from the *asymmetric unit* (AU).
 - Preserves stoichiometry.
 - Part of the open-source cod-tools package [1].

Infinite net converting to labeled quotient graph



- Polymer molecules can be represented as an infinite net that spans across crystal.
 - We do not know the size of the AU and cannot search infinitely.
 - To create a finite representation of an infinite net, we use *Labeled Quotient Graphs (LQG)* [2].
 - Algorithm for constructing LQG from an infinite net:
 1. Choose a coordinate system, select basis vectors.
 2. Assign initial labels to the original vertices $(0, 0, 0)$.
 3. If the net has an edge from point $P(m, n)$ to point $R(p, q) \Rightarrow$ there is a directed edge in LQG with label $(p - m, q - n)$ from P to R .

Implementation of the *LQG* in `cif_molecule`

- Polymer representation as *LQG* was implemented in the *cif_molecule* and was made available in *cod-tools* release 3.11.0 [3].
 - *LQG* information was added to the *cif_molecule* output expressed using *topoCIF* dictionary data items. This allows *LQG* recognition by existing software like *Jmol* [4].
 - *LQG* is used to calculate dimensionality of infinite molecules [5].
 - Additional programs introduced:
 - ▶ *cif2qg* to convert *LQG* from *CIF* to other formats like *graphviz* [6].
 - ▶ *cif_polymer_multiplicity* to calculate *multiplicity* [5] of a polymer (how many identical molecules in the crystal are self penetrated).
 - Stoichiometry is preserved in reconstructed molecules. No more need to specify --max-polymer-span and --max-polymer-atoms parameters for infinite molecules.

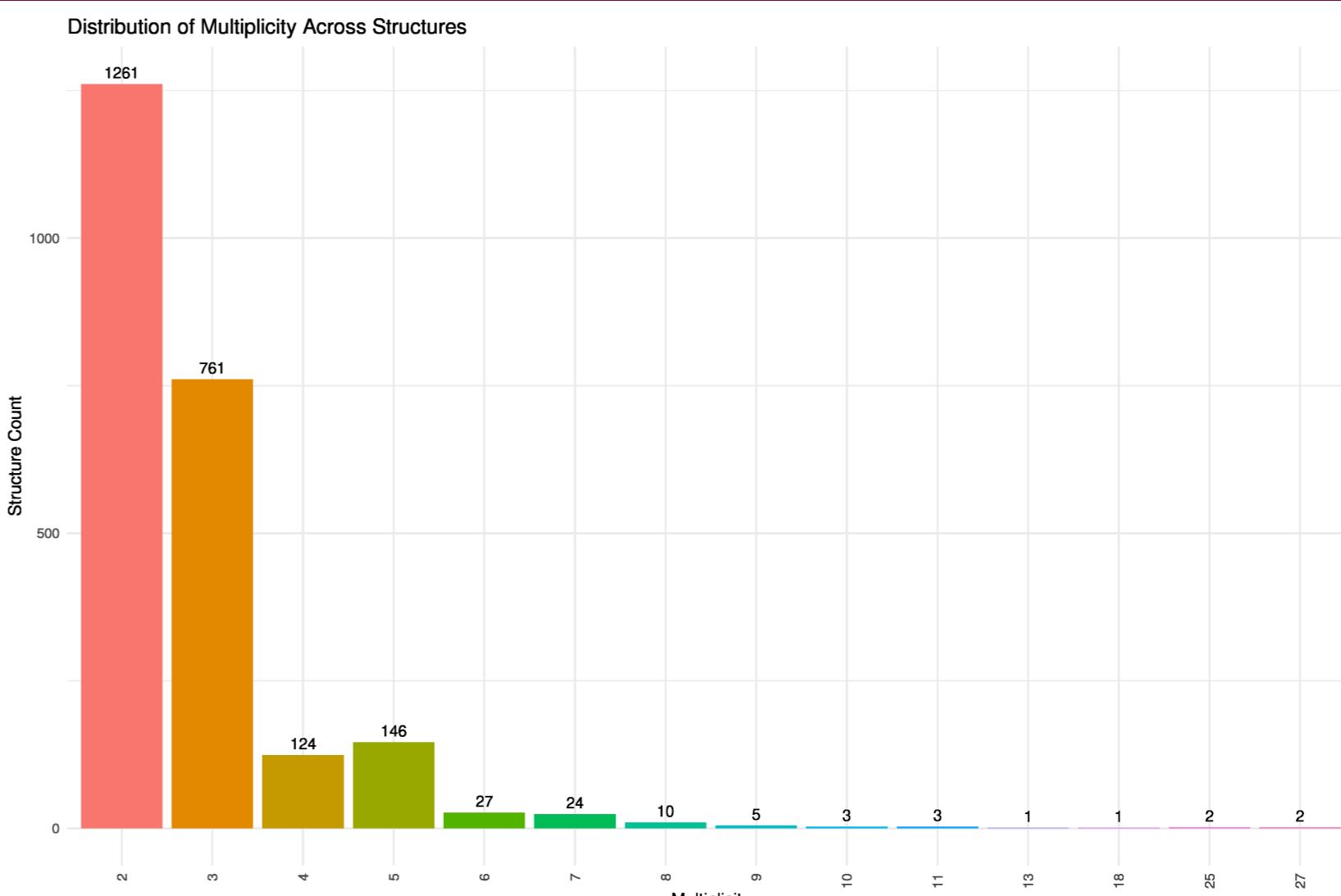
References

- [1] S. Gražulis, A. Merkys, A. Vaitkus, and M. Okulič-Kazarinas, “Computing stoichiometric molecular composition from crystal structures,” *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, vol. 48, no. 1, pp. 85–91, 2015. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600576714025904>
 - [2] S. J. Chung, T. Hahn, and W. E. Klee, “Nomenclature and generation of three-periodic nets: the vector method,” *Acta Crystallographica, Section A: Foundations of Crystallography*, vol. 40, no. 1, pp. 42–50, 1984. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108767384000088>
 - [3] Y. Rozdobudko, A. Vaitkus, A. Merkys, and S. Gražulis. (2025) cod-tools, version 3.11.0. <svn://www.crystallography.net/cod-tools/tags/v3.11.0>
Last accessed: 2025-05-08.
 - [4] R. M. Hanson, “Jmol – a paradigm shift in crystallographic visualization,” *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, vol. 43, no. 5, pp. 1250–1260, 2010. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1107/S0021889810030256>
 - [5] H. Gao, J. Wang, Z. Guo, and J. Sun, “Determining dimensionalities and multiplicities of crystal nets,” *npj Computational Materials*, vol. 6, no. 1, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1038/S41524-020-00409-0>
 - [6] J. Ellson, E. R. Gansner, E. Koutsofios, S. C. North, and G. Woodhull, *Graphviz and Dynagraph — Static and Dynamic Graph Drawing Tools*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2004, pp. 127–148. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-18638-7_6
 - [7] M. O’Keeffe, M. A. Peskov, S. J. Ramsden, and O. M. Yaghi, “The reticular chemistry structure resource (RCSR) database of, and symbols for, crystal nets,” *Accounts of Chemical Research*, vol. 41, no. 12, pp. 1782–1789, 2008. [Online]. Available: <http://yaghi.berkeley.edu/pdfPublications/09RCSRaccChem.pdf>
 - [8] O. Delgado-Friedrichs and M. O’Keeffe, “Identification of and symmetry computation for crystal nets.” *Acta Crystallographica, Section A*:

Polymer detection in the *COD*

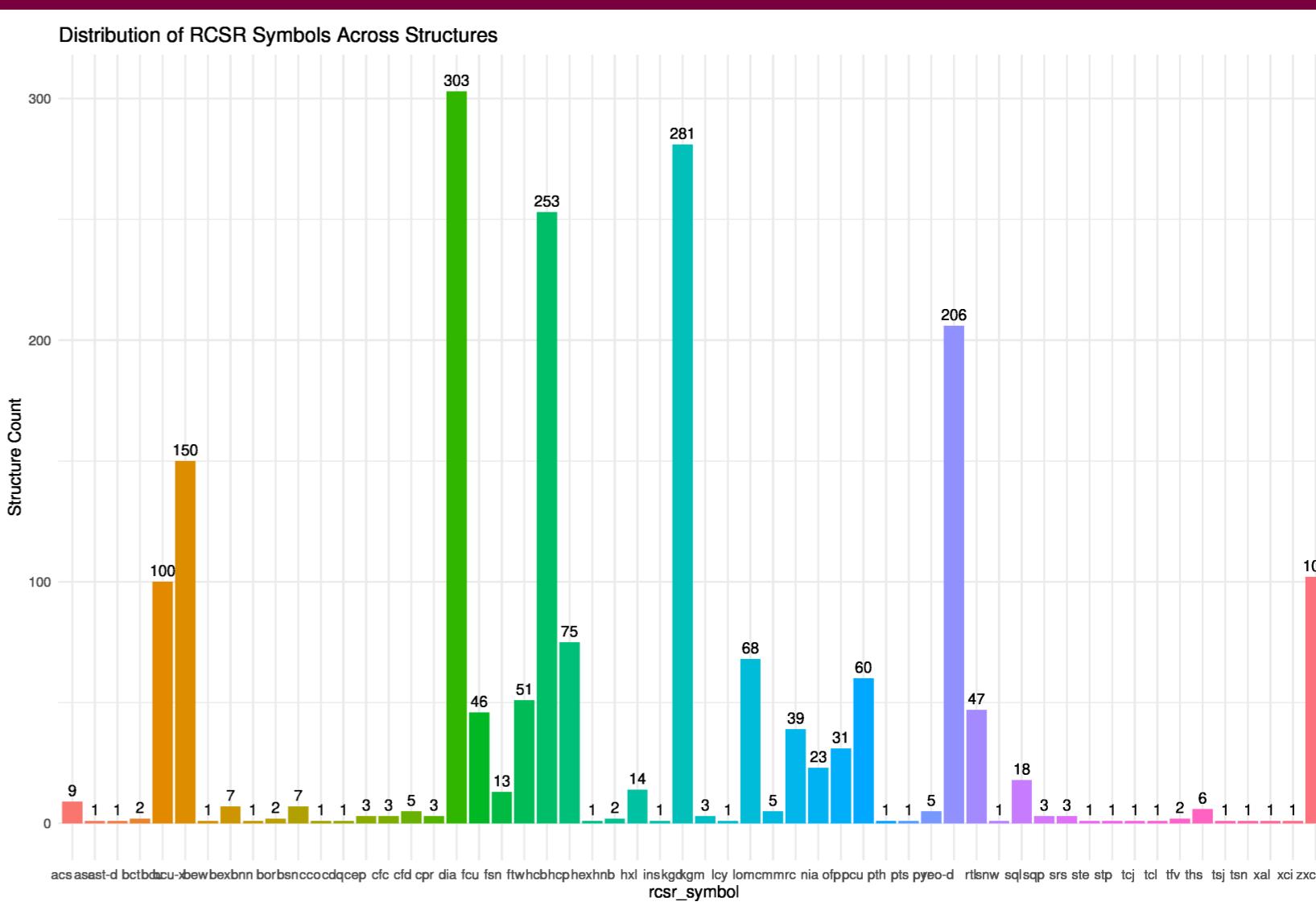
- Calculations were performed on the *Crystallography Open Database (COD)* revision 291294. Polymers were detected and expressed as *LQG* using *cif_molecule*, *multiplicities* and *RCSR* symbols [7] were calculated using *Systre* [8]. Repository for calculations was created at <svn://databases.crystallography.lt/quotient-graphs>. Website to view results
<http://polymers.crystallography.net/polymers-viewer>.
 - All *CIF* outputs converted to *graphviz dot* format.
 - Comparison made with calculations done on the *COD* with *cif_molecule* without *LQG* at
<svn://crystallography.net/polymers-in-COD>.
 - For *cif_molecule* 5 structures were not calculated (it takes long time to run).
 - Multiplicity calculations were not run for 4669 files.

Multiplicities in the COD



- 2370 polymers were identified as *self-penetrated*, majority of structures have 2 molecules in the crystal.

RCSR symbols in the COD



- *Systre* identified 56 unique *RCSR* symbols. Most common are **hcb**, **dia**, and **kgm**.

Conclusions

- *LQG* allows creating finite representation of infinite polymers.
 - Polymers and their dimensionality are correctly identified using *cif_molecule* with *LQG*.
 - Output using *topoCIF* dictionary data items allows using *LQG* in other software.

Yaroslav Rozdobudko has no conflict of interest.
Antanas Vaitkus has no conflict of interest.
Andrius Merkys has no conflict of interest.

On-line version of the poster:
<https://bit.ly/4j4wO6x>

