wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	1BAU
Title	:	NMR STRUCTURE OF THE DIMER INITIATION COMPLEX OF HIV-1 GENOMIC RNA, MINIMIZED AVERAGE STRUCTURE
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This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.
We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (i)) were used in the production of this report:

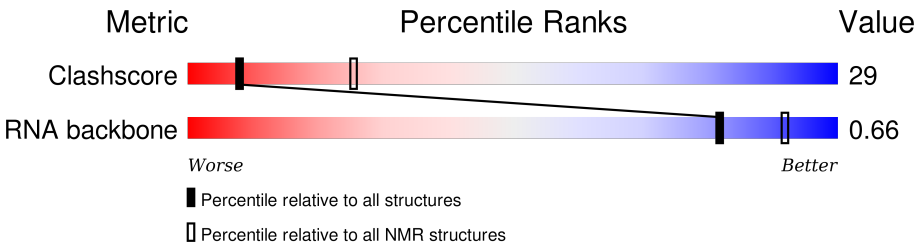
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	rb-20027457

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	114402	11133
RNA backbone	3027	600

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the experimental data. The red, orange, yellow and green segments indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. A cyan segment indicates the fraction of residues that are not part of the well-defined cores, and a grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	23	30% 30% 39%
1	B	23	. 35% 26% 35%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1486 atoms, of which 504 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called SL1 RNA DIMER.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	P	
1	A	23	743	220	252	92	157	22	0
1	B	23	743	220	252	92	157	22	0

4 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic is the same as shown in the summary in section 1 of this report. The second graphic shows the sequence where residues are colour-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outliers are shown as green connectors. Residues which are classified as ill-defined in the NMR ensemble, are shown in cyan with an underline colour-coded according to the previous scheme. Residues which were present in the experimental sample, but not modelled in the final structure are shown in grey.

- Molecule 1: SL1 RNA DIMER

Chain A:

- Molecule 1: SL1 RNA DIMER

Chain B:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *?*.

Of the 34 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *LOWEST NMR CONSTRAINT VIOLATIONS AND LOWEST AMBER ENERGY.*.

The following table shows the software used for structure solution, optimisation and refinement.

Software name	Classification	Version
DYANA	refinement	1.4
DYANA	structure solution	
AMBER	structure solution	4.1

No chemical shift data was provided. No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 5$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the (average) root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5
1	A	1.38	1/549 (0.2%)	2.62	51/855 (6.0%)
1	B	1.38	1/549 (0.2%)	2.62	51/855 (6.0%)
All	All	1.38	2/1098 (0.2%)	2.62	102/1710 (6.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	Chirality	Planarity
1	A	0	15
1	B	0	15
All	All	0	30

All bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	9	A	C6-N1	-7.36	1.30	1.35
1	B	9	A	C6-N1	-7.21	1.30	1.35

5 of 102 angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	16	A	C8-N9-C4	-13.02	100.59	105.80
1	B	16	A	C8-N9-C4	-12.94	100.62	105.80
1	A	16	A	N7-C8-N9	12.32	119.96	113.80
1	B	16	A	N7-C8-N9	12.24	119.92	113.80
1	A	10	G	O4'-C1'-N9	12.14	117.91	108.20

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 30 planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	8	A	Sidechain
1	A	17	C	Sidechain
1	A	23	C	Sidechain
1	B	14	G	Sidechain
1	B	20	U	Sidechain

6.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in each chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes averaged over the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes
1	A	491	252	251	40
1	B	491	252	251	39
All	All	982	504	502	43

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 29.

5 of 43 clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:17:C:C5	1:B:9:A:N6	1.43	1.86
1:A:9:A:N6	1:B:17:C:C5	1.38	1.92
1:A:12:G:N1	1:B:13:C:N3	1.30	1.78
1:A:17:C:C6	1:B:9:A:N6	1.25	2.02
1:A:11:C:N3	1:B:14:G:N1	1.16	1.91

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	A	22/23 (96%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.66
1	B	22/23 (96%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.66
All	All	44/46 (96%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.66

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.66.

There are no RNA backbone outliers to report.

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

6.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation (i)

No chemical shift data were provided