Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 07:40 PM BST

PDB ID	:	2E6W
Title	:	Solution structure and calcium binding properties of EF-hands 3 and 4 of calsenilin
Authors	:	Yu, L.; Sun, C.; Mendoza, R.; Hebert, E.; Pereda-Lopez, A.; Hajduk, P.J.; Olejniczak, E.T.
Deposited on	:	2007-01-05

This is a Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation 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:

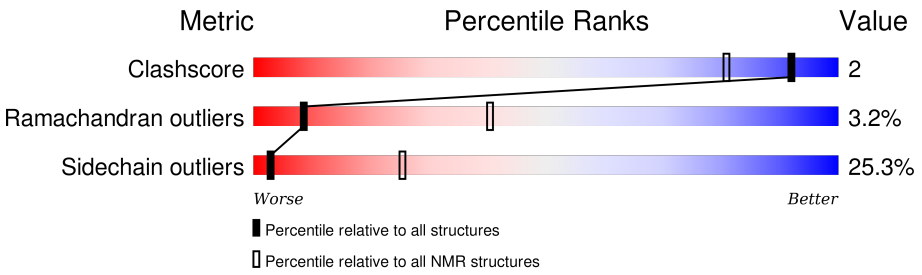
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958

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	100	68% 25% . .

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 are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1571 atoms, of which 773 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Calsenilin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	96	1569	504	773	130	154	8	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	157	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q9Y2W7
A	158	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q9Y2W7
A	159	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q9Y2W7
A	160	MET	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q9Y2W7

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Ca
2	A	2	2	2

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: Calsenilin

Chain A:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *simulated annealing*.

Of the ? calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *?*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNX	structure solution	2000
CNX	refinement	2000

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)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CA

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	796	773	769	3
All	All	798	773	769	3

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 2.

All clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:194:ILE:HG23	1:A:255:VAL:HG11	0.44	1.88
1:A:182:ILE:HA	1:A:186:GLU:OE1	0.43	2.12
1:A:215:VAL:O	1:A:219:PHE:HB2	0.41	2.16

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	94/100 (94%)	81 (86%)	10 (11%)	3 (3%)	8 40
All	All	94/100 (94%)	81 (86%)	10 (11%)	3 (3%)	8 40

All 3 Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	196	ASP
1	A	195	TYR
1	A	213	GLU

6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	87/90 (97%)	65 (75%)	22 (25%)	3 25
All	All	87/90 (97%)	65 (75%)	22 (25%)	3 25

All 22 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	221	LYS
1	A	191	MET
1	A	248	SER
1	A	256	ILE
1	A	198	MET
1	A	240	GLN
1	A	209	ASP
1	A	219	PHE
1	A	232	ILE
1	A	222	MET
1	A	188	LEU
1	A	184	LYS
1	A	162	THR
1	A	239	CYS
1	A	246	MET
1	A	193	SER

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	206	LEU
1	A	255	VAL
1	A	200	ARG
1	A	253	GLU
1	A	195	TYR
1	A	203	TYR

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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