wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 03:23 PM BST

PDB ID	:	1L4W
Title	:	NMR structure of an AChR-peptide (Torpedo Californica, alpha-subunit residues 182-202) in complex with alpha-Bungarotoxin
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Deposited on	:	2002-03-06

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:

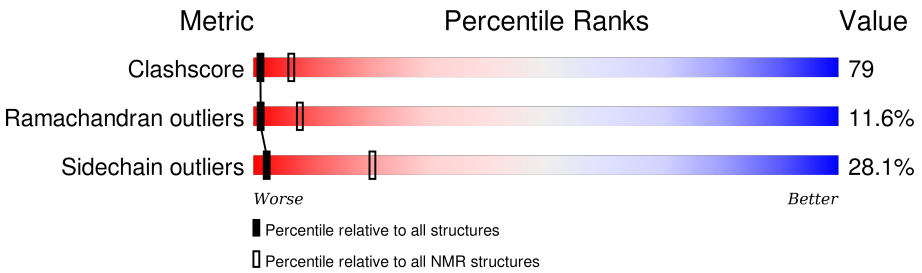
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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 is 33%.

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	74	23% 54% 20% •
2	B	25	32% 44% 20% •

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 1498 atoms, of which 726 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called alpha-Bungarotoxin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	74	1085	338	534	97	105	11	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Acetylcholine receptor protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
2	B	25	413	142	192	33	44	2	0

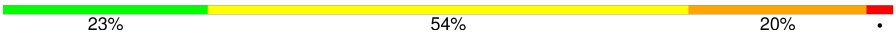
There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

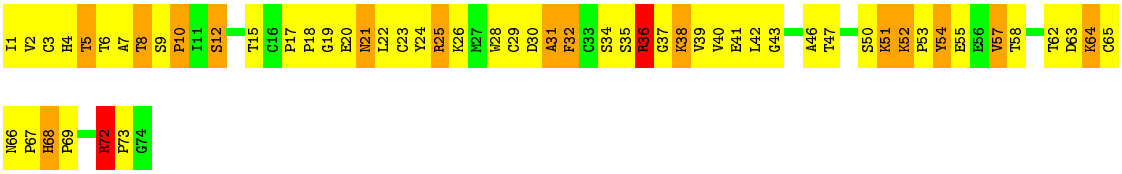
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	180	GLU	-	INSERTION	UNP P02711
B	181	GLU	-	INSERTION	UNP P02711
B	203	GLU	-	INSERTION	UNP P02711
B	204	GLU	-	INSERTION	UNP P02711

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: alpha-Bungarotoxin

Chain A: 



- Molecule 2: Acetylcholine receptor protein

Chain B:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *distance geometry simulated annealing energy minimization.*

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
CNS	structure solution	1
CNS	refinement	1

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 7 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	BMRB entry 4838
Number of chemical shift lists	2
Total number of shifts	477
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	468
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	9
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	33%

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)

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	551	534	532	90
2	B	221	192	188	53
All	All	772	726	720	118

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 79.

5 of 118 clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:28:TRP:CZ2	1:A:39:VAL:HG11	1.00	1.91
1:A:31:ALA:O	1:A:35:SER:N	0.95	1.99
1:A:31:ALA:HB1	1:A:36:ARG:H	0.95	1.21
1:A:7:ALA:O	2:B:186:HIS:N	0.93	2.02
2:B:199:LEU:HD23	2:B:200:ASP:N	0.83	1.88

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	72/74 (97%)	46 (64%)	18 (25%)	8 (11%)	1 9
2	B	23/25 (92%)	15 (65%)	5 (22%)	3 (13%)	1 6
All	All	95/99 (96%)	61 (64%)	23 (24%)	11 (12%)	1 8

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	72	ARG
1	A	10	PRO
1	A	8	THR
2	B	192	CYS
1	A	69	PRO

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	65/65 (100%)	46 (71%)	19 (29%)	2 18
2	B	24/24 (100%)	18 (75%)	6 (25%)	3 26
All	All	89/89 (100%)	64 (72%)	25 (28%)	2 20

5 of 25 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	26	LYS
1	A	68	HIS
1	A	5	THR
1	A	41	GLU
1	A	58	THR

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)

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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 33% for the well-defined parts and 33% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: BMRB entry 4838

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_1*

7.1.1 Bookkeeping (i)

The following table shows the results of parsing the chemical shift list and reports the number of nuclei with statistically unusual chemical shifts.

Total number of shifts	357
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	348
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	9
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	5

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

- Residue not found in structure. First 5 (of 9) occurences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
				Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
A	72	GLN	H	8.36	0.02	1
A	71	ARG	HB2	2.18	0.02	1
A	72	GLN	HB2	1.93	0.02	1
A	71	ARG	HD2	2.35	0.02	1
A	72	GLN	HB3	1.83	0.02	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments (i)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 24%, i.e. 286 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1171. 0 out of 9 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	132/475 (28%)	132/188 (70%)	0/198 (0%)	0/89 (0%)
Sidechain	153/587 (26%)	153/352 (43%)	0/213 (0%)	0/22 (0%)
Aromatic	1/109 (1%)	1/55 (2%)	0/45 (0%)	0/9 (0%)
Overall	286/1171 (24%)	286/595 (48%)	0/456 (0%)	0/120 (0%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

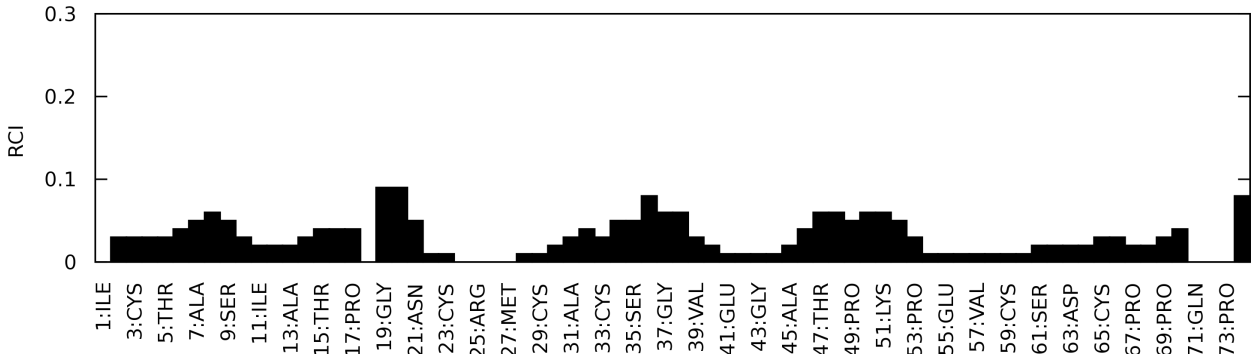
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	66	ASN	HD21	2.06	9.74 – 4.94	-11.0
1	A	21	ASN	HD21	2.71	9.74 – 4.94	-9.6
1	A	52	LYS	HE3	1.58	3.86 – 1.96	-7.0
1	A	38	LYS	HE2	1.86	3.87 – 1.97	-5.6
1	A	51	LYS	HE2	1.92	3.87 – 1.97	-5.3

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: BMRB entry 4838

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2*

7.2.1 Bookkeeping (i)

The following table shows the results of parsing the chemical shift list and reports the number of nuclei with statistically unusual chemical shifts.

Total number of shifts	120
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	120
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

7.2.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.2.3 Completeness of resonance assignments (i)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 9%, i.e. 100 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1171. 0 out of 9 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}**H**	^{13}**C**	^{15}**N**
Backbone	45/475 (9%)	45/188 (24%)	0/198 (0%)	0/89 (0%)
Sidechain	55/587 (9%)	55/352 (16%)	0/213 (0%)	0/22 (0%)
Aromatic	0/109 (0%)	0/55 (0%)	0/45 (0%)	0/9 (0%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Overall	100/1171 (9%)	100/595 (17%)	0/456 (0%)	0/120 (0%)

7.2.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
2	B	182	ARG	HE	3.21	10.48 – 4.28	-6.7

7.2.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain B: