wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2LON
Title	:	Backbone structure of human membrane protein HIGD1B
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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:

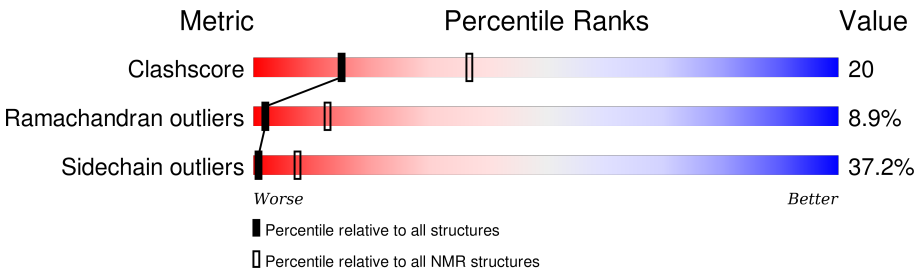
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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 is 75%.

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	99	18% 39% • 39%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 7 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *fewest violations*.

The following residues are included in the computation of the global validation metrics.

Well-defined (core) protein residues			
Well-defined core	**Residue range (total)**	**Backbone RMSD (Å)**	**Medoid model**
1	A:16-A:50, A:65-A:89 (60)	0.58	7

Ill-defined regions of proteins are excluded from the global statistics.

Ligands and non-protein polymers are included in the analysis.

The models can be grouped into 2 clusters and 2 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20
2	3, 10, 11
Single-model clusters	15; 17

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1562 atoms, of which 791 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called HIG1 domain family member 1B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	99	1562	484	791	143	136	8	0

4 Residue-property plots (i)

4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: HIG1 domain family member 1B

Chain A: 18% 39% • 39%

M1 S2 A3 N4 R5 R6 W7 W8 V9 P10 P11 D12 D13 E14 D15 C16 V17 S18 E19 K20 L21 L22 R23 K24 T25 R26 E27 S28 P29 L30 V31 P32 I33 G34 L35 G36 G37 C38 L39 V40 V41 A42 A43 Y44 R45 I46 Y47 R48 L49 R50 S51 R52 G53 S54 T55 K56 M57 S58 I59 H60

L61 I62 H63 T64 R65 Q69 A70 C71 M77 L78 V81 Y82 T83 M84 Y85 S86 D87 Y88 V89 K90 R91 N92 A93 Q94 D95 A96 G97 E98 K99

4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 7. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: HIG1 domain family member 1B

Chain A: 30% 21% 8% • 39%

M1 S2 A3 N4 R5 R6 W7 W8 V9 P10 P11 D12 D13 E14 D15 C16 V17 S18 E19 L22 R23 K24 T25 R26 E27 S28 P29 L30 V31 P32 I33 G34 L35 G36 G37 C38 L39 V40 V41 A42 A43 Y44 Y47 R48 L49 R50 S51 R52 G53 S54 T55 K56 M57 S58 I59 H60 L61 I62

H63 T64 M77 V81 Y82 T83 M84 Y85 S86 V89 K90 R91 N92 A93 Q94 D95 A96 G97 E98 K99

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *torsion angle dynamics*.

Of the 200 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *target function*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CYANA	structure solution	
CYANA	refinement	

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)	2lon_cs.str
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1003
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1003
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	75%

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	455	486	486	18±4
All	All	9100	9720	9720	369

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 20.

5 of 151 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:37:GLY:O	1:A:41:VAL:HG12	0.88	1.67	9	3
1:A:21:LEU:O	1:A:25:THR:HG23	0.85	1.72	1	1
1:A:30:LEU:O	1:A:30:LEU:HD22	0.81	1.75	10	2
1:A:21:LEU:O	1:A:25:THR:HG22	0.80	1.77	4	3
1:A:30:LEU:HD13	1:A:31:VAL:N	0.79	1.93	10	2

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	60/99 (61%)	33±5 (55±8%)	22±5 (36±8%)	5±2 (9±3%)	2 13
All	All	1200/1980 (61%)	662 (55%)	431 (36%)	107 (9%)	2 13

5 of 16 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	32	PRO	18
1	A	26	ARG	12
1	A	89	VAL	10
1	A	18	SER	9
1	A	27	GLU	8

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	47/81 (58%)	30±3 (63±6%)	18±3 (37±6%)	1 7
All	All	940/1620 (58%)	590 (63%)	350 (37%)	1 7

5 of 41 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	31	VAL	20
1	A	28	SER	20
1	A	71	CYS	16
1	A	49	LEU	14
1	A	84	MET	14

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 75% for the well-defined parts and 71% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: 2lon_cs.str

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	1003
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1003
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	98	2.94 ± 0.12	Should be applied
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	91	3.76 ± 0.06	Should be applied
$^{13}C'$	85	2.60 ± 0.15	Should be applied
^{15}N	94	-0.31 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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 75%, i.e. 542 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 727. 0 out of 15 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	287/296 (97%)	117/118 (99%)	112/120 (93%)	58/58 (100%)
Sidechain	245/391 (63%)	138/228 (61%)	107/142 (75%)	0/21 (0%)

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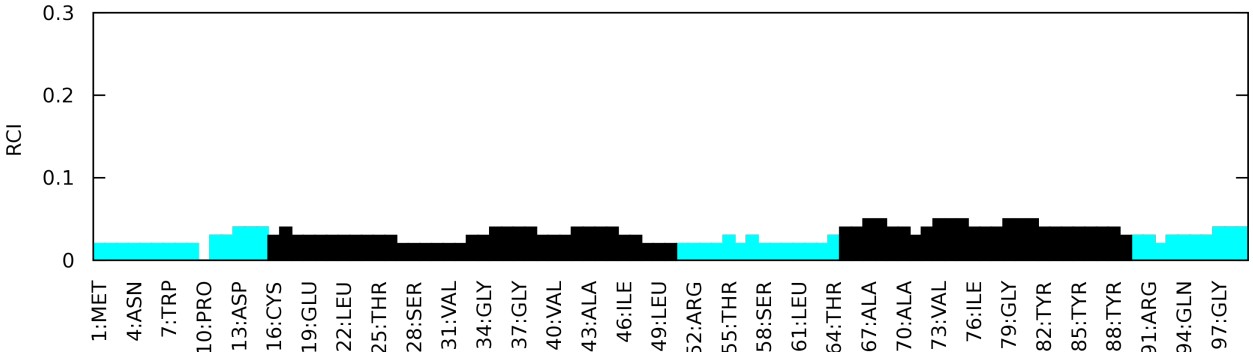
	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	10/40 (25%)	10/20 (50%)	0/20 (0%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	542/727 (75%)	265/366 (72%)	219/282 (78%)	58/79 (73%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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: