wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 03:49 PM BST

PDB ID	:	1MAK
Title	:	SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF AN ISOLATED ANTIBODY VL DOMAIN
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Deposited on	:	1993-09-16

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:

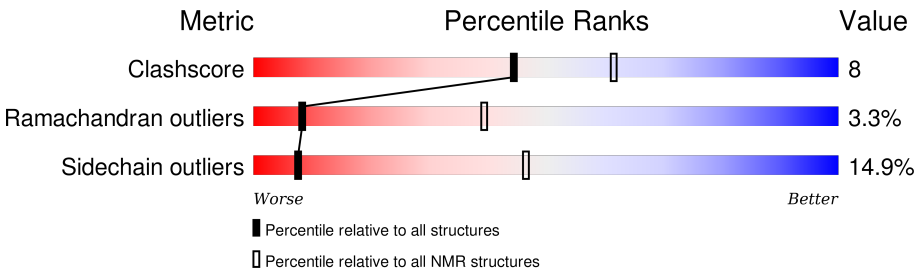
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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
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	113	61% 29% • 8%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 15 models. Model 9 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:1-A:31, A:35-A:44, A:51-A:113 (104)	0.33	9

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. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
2	1, 4, 10

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1714 atoms, of which 850 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called IGG2A-KAPPA 26-10 FV (LIGHT CHAIN).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	113	1714	543	850	149	169	3	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: IGG2A-KAPPA 26-10 FV (LIGHT CHAIN)

Chain A: 61% 29% • 8%

D1 V2 Q6 T7 G16 D17 I21 R24 H31 S32 N33 G34 L38 N39 W40 Y41 L42 Q43 K44 A45 G46 Q47 S48 P49 K50 Y54 K55 V56 S57 N58 R59 F60 S61 R66 L78 R82 Y91 Q95 T96 T97 H98 V99 P100 F103 G106

L109 R113

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

The representative model is number 9. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: IGG2A-KAPPA 26-10 FV (LIGHT CHAIN)

Chain A: 58% 29% • 8%

D1 V2 V3 M4 T5 Q6 T7 S10 S14 L15 G16 A19 S20 I21 S22 C23 R24 S32 N33 G34 L38 N39 W40 Y41 L42 A45 G46 Q47 S48 P49 K50 K55 V56 S57 N58 R59 R66 F67 S68 G73 T77 I80 S81 R82 Y91 T96 T97

H98 V99 P100 F103 G104 G105 G106 E110 I111 K112 R113

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

Of the ? calculated structures, 15 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *?*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DIANA	refinement	
X-PLOR	refinement	

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	1.04±0.00	1±0/823 (0.1±0.0%)	1.17±0.01	4±0/1114 (0.4±0.0%)
All	All	1.04	15/12345 (0.1%)	1.17	64/16710 (0.4%)

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	0.0±0.0	5.0±0.0
All	All	0	75

All unique bond outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	40	TRP	CG-CD2	-6.18	1.33	1.43	5	15

All unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	40	TRP	NE1-CE2-CZ2	8.12	139.33	130.40	9	15
1	A	40	TRP	CD1-NE1-CE2	6.87	115.18	109.00	13	15
1	A	40	TRP	CG-CD1-NE1	-6.59	103.51	110.10	8	15
1	A	40	TRP	NE1-CE2-CD2	-6.51	100.79	107.30	9	15
1	A	40	TRP	CG-CD2-CE3	-5.19	129.23	133.90	9	4

There are no chirality outliers.

All unique planar outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	82	ARG	Sidechain	15
1	A	59	ARG	Sidechain	15
1	A	113	ARG	Sidechain	15
1	A	24	ARG	Sidechain	15
1	A	66	ARG	Sidechain	15

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	806	796	803	13±4
All	All	12090	11940	12045	200

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 8.

5 of 111 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:56:VAL:HG13	1:A:57:SER:H	0.83	1.32	2	3
1:A:52:LEU:HD21	1:A:67:PHE:CD1	0.78	2.13	4	2
1:A:9:LEU:N	1:A:9:LEU:HD22	0.67	2.04	14	2
1:A:55:LYS:O	1:A:57:SER:N	0.64	2.30	10	6
1:A:9:LEU:HD22	1:A:9:LEU:H	0.64	1.53	13	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	102/113 (90%)	86±3 (84±3%)	13±2 (13±2%)	3±1 (3±1%)	8 39
All	All	1530/1695 (90%)	1285 (84%)	195 (13%)	50 (3%)	8 39

5 of 12 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	56	VAL	11
1	A	16	GLY	9
1	A	106	GLY	9
1	A	61	SER	5
1	A	103	PHE	4

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	93/99 (94%)	79±2 (85±3%)	14±2 (15±3%)	7 46
All	All	1395/1485 (94%)	1187 (85%)	208 (15%)	7 46

5 of 52 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	7	THR	15
1	A	109	LEU	13
1	A	17	ASP	11
1	A	96	THR	8
1	A	55	LYS	8

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)

No chemical shift data were provided