



Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 27, 2016 – 04:39 AM BST

PDB ID : 2MY8
Title : NMR Structure of RRM-3 domain of ETR-3
Authors : Kashyap, M.; Bhatt, H.P.; Ganguly, A.K.; Bhavesh, N.S.
Deposited on : 2015-01-21

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 ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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

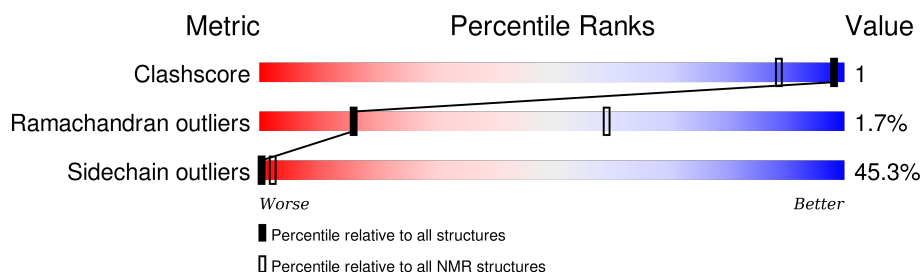
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 84%.

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	97	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 19 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *closest to the average*.

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:398-A:437, A:449-A:479 (71)	0.16	19

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 3 clusters and 4 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1531 atoms, of which 764 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called CUGBP Elav-like family member 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	97	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1531	490	764	131	140	6	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

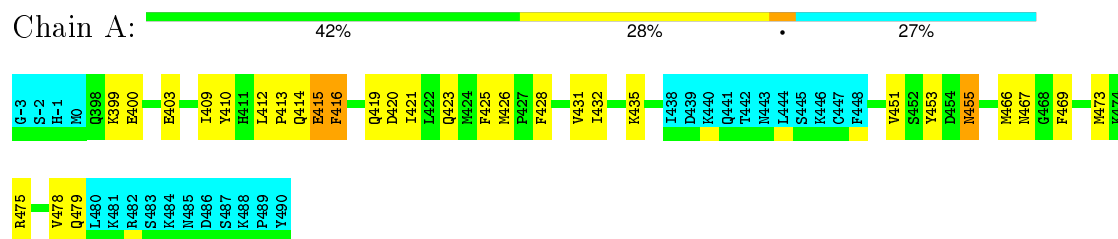
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-3	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP O95319
A	-2	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP O95319
A	-1	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP O95319
A	0	MET	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP O95319

4 Residue-property plots

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: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2

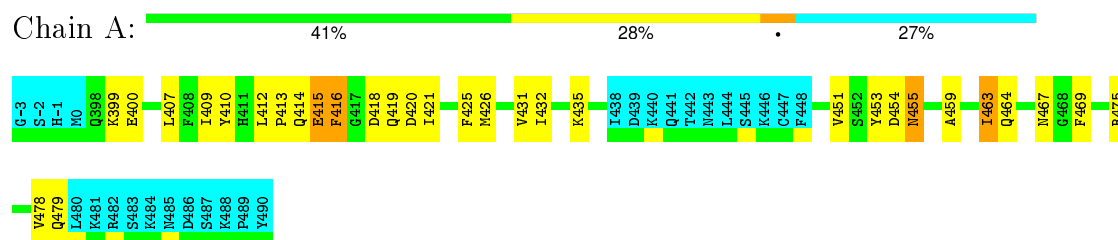


4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

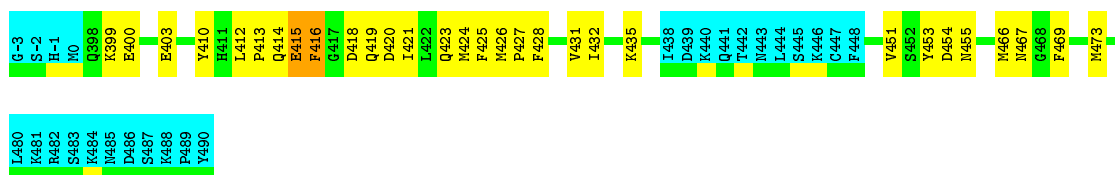
- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

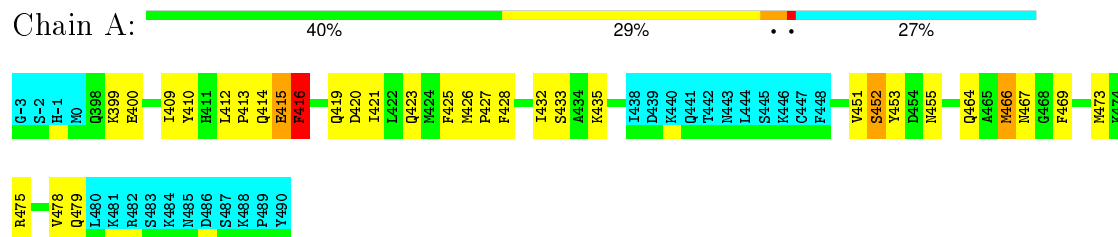
- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2





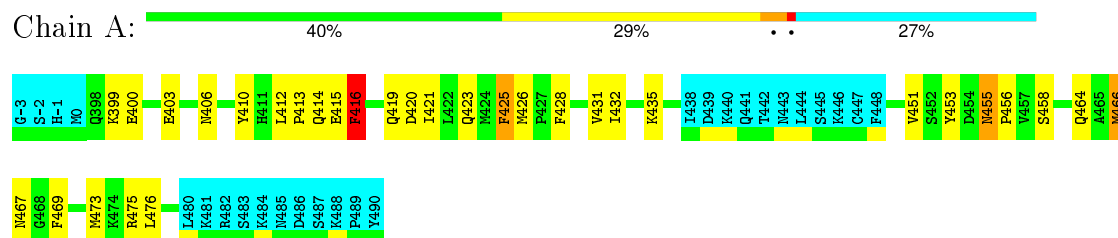
4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



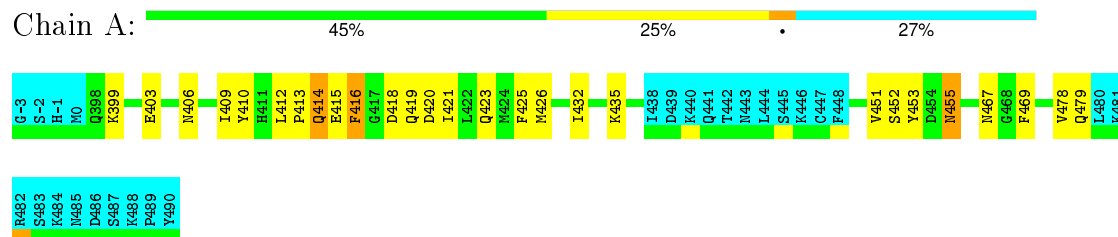
4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



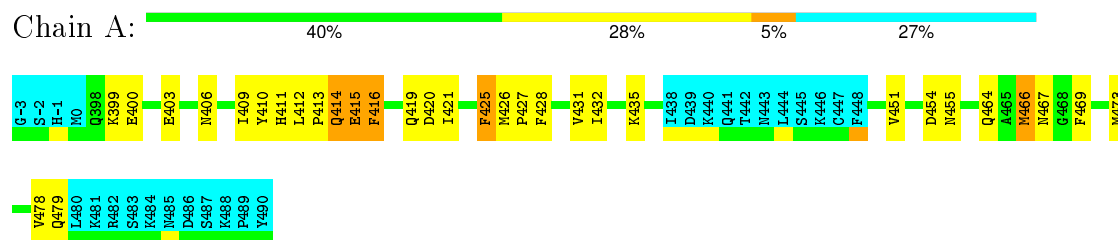
4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



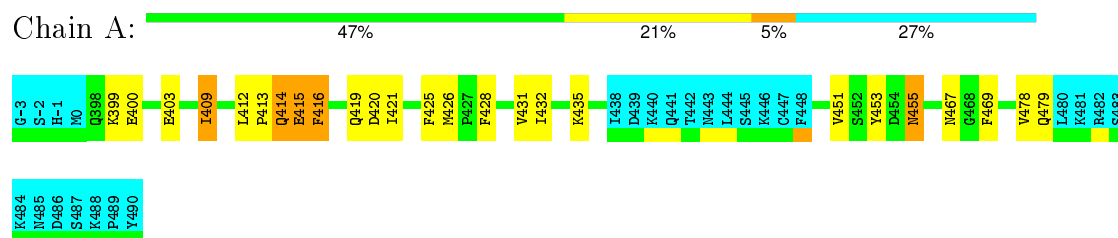
4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



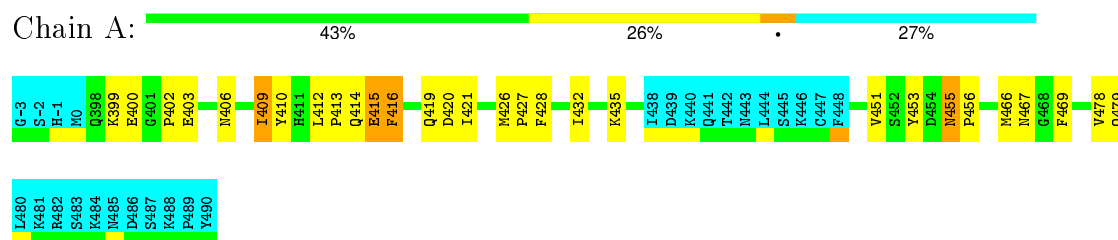
4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



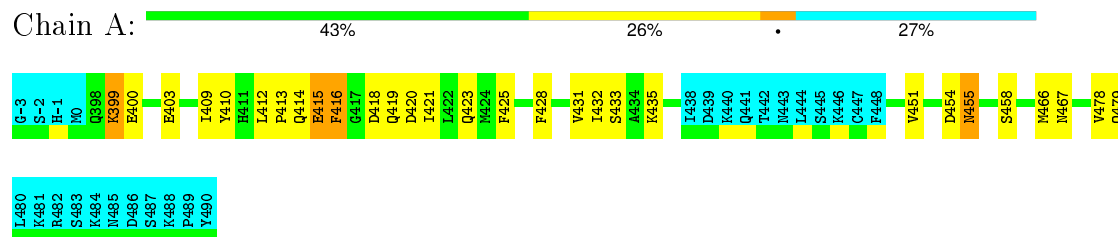
4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



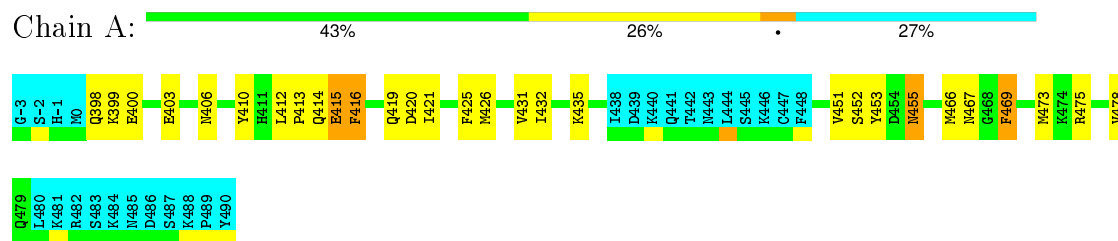
4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



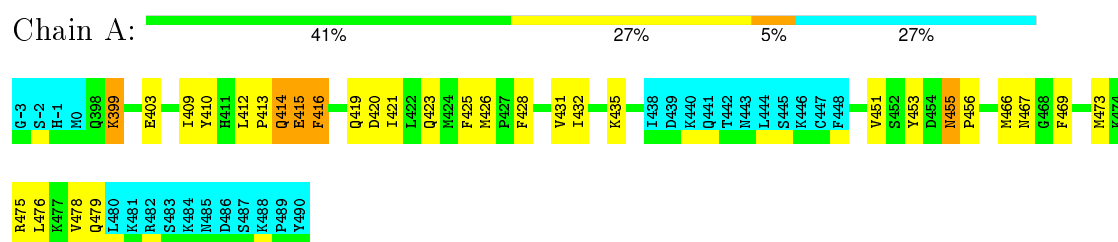
4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



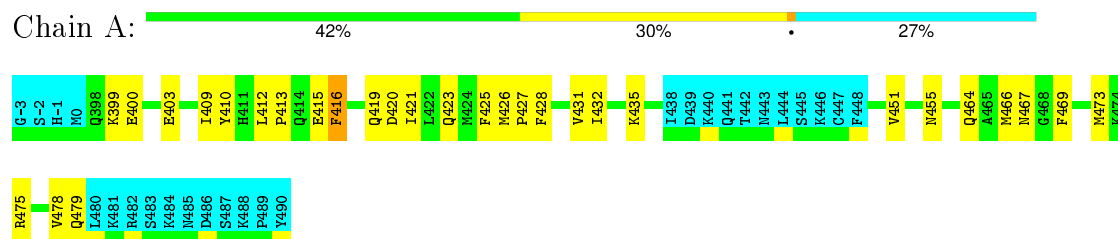
4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



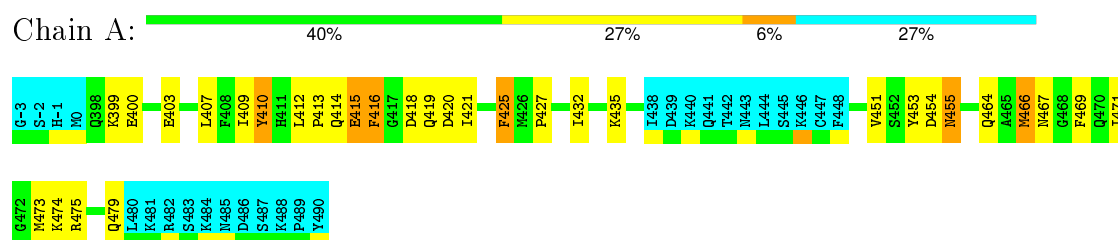
4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



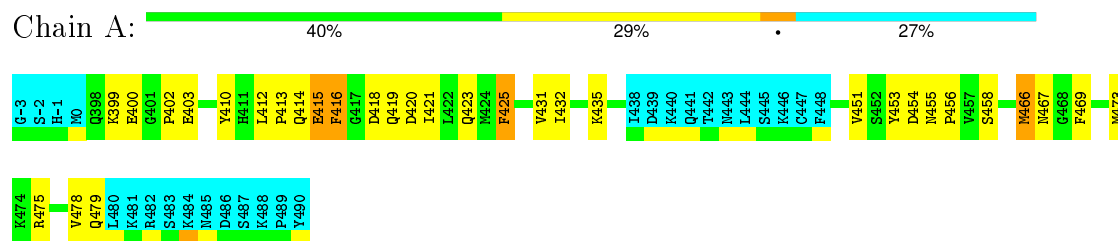
4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



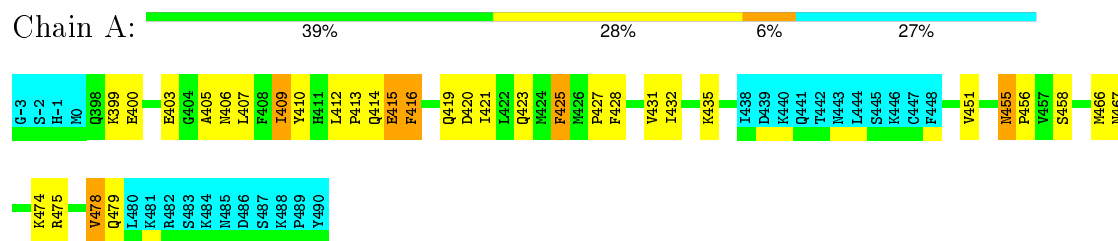
4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



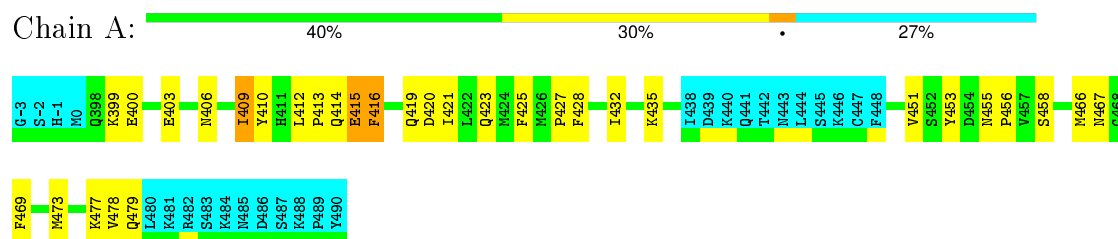
4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



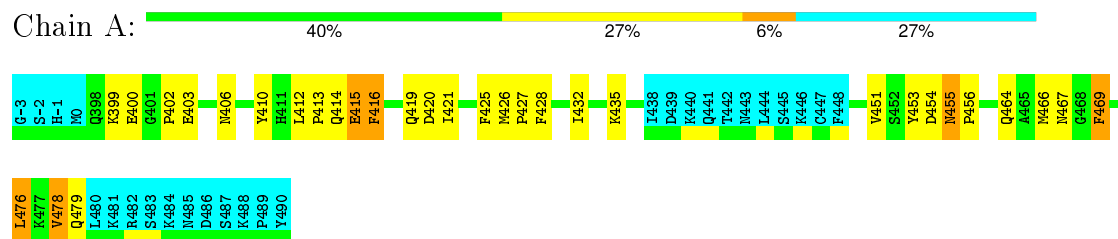
4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19 (medoid)

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

- Molecule 1: CUGBP Elav-like family member 2



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *DGSA-distance geometry simulated annealing, molecular dynamics*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the least restraint violations*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	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)	2my8_cs.str
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1064
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1064
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	84%

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	1.53±0.02	1±0/570 (0.1±0.1%)	1.40±0.03	5±1/768 (0.7±0.2%)
All	All	1.53	13/11400 (0.1%)	1.41	109/15360 (0.7%)

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	2.0±0.0
All	All	0	40

All unique bond outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	455	ASN	C-N	5.67	1.45	1.34	13	13

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(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	410	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	9.75	126.85	121.00	3	18
1	A	416	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	-9.23	114.34	120.80	11	20
1	A	416	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	8.88	127.02	120.80	18	20
1	A	410	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-8.38	115.97	121.00	4	14
1	A	453	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	8.10	125.86	121.00	8	16
1	A	453	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-7.67	116.40	121.00	16	8
1	A	469	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	6.87	125.61	120.80	17	6
1	A	405	ALA	N-CA-CB	-6.40	101.14	110.10	18	1
1	A	410	TYR	CA-CB-CG	5.34	123.55	113.40	3	1
1	A	414	GLN	N-CA-CB	-5.31	101.05	110.60	5	4

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	478	VAL	CA-CB-CG1	5.02	118.43	110.90	18	1

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	415	GLU	Peptide	20
1	A	413	PRO	Peptide	20

6.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	556	546	545	1±1
All	All	11120	10920	10900	12

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 1.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:425:PHE:CZ	1:A:466:MET:HG3	0.50	2.42	17	2
1:A:425:PHE:CZ	1:A:466:MET:HG2	0.49	2.43	13	5
1:A:466:MET:CE	1:A:476:LEU:HG	0.43	2.43	20	1
1:A:466:MET:HE2	1:A:478:VAL:HG23	0.42	1.92	20	1
1:A:459:ALA:O	1:A:463:ILE:HD13	0.41	2.16	1	1
1:A:433:SER:HB2	1:A:452:SER:OG	0.41	2.14	3	1
1:A:399:LYS:O	1:A:399:LYS:HD2	0.40	2.16	11	1

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	71/97 (73%)	61±2 (86±2%)	9±2 (13±3%)	1±1 (2±1%)	16	59
All	All	1420/1940 (73%)	1216 (86%)	180 (13%)	24 (2%)	16	59

All 5 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	427	PRO	10
1	A	456	PRO	8
1	A	416	PHE	3
1	A	399	LYS	2
1	A	411	HIS	1

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	58/83 (70%)	32±1 (55±3%)	26±1 (45±3%)	0	2
All	All	1160/1660 (70%)	635 (55%)	525 (45%)	0	2

All 45 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	419	GLN	20
1	A	420	ASP	20
1	A	435	LYS	20
1	A	421	ILE	20
1	A	432	ILE	20

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	467	ASN	20
1	A	416	PHE	20
1	A	412	LEU	20
1	A	455	ASN	20
1	A	399	LYS	20
1	A	414	GLN	19
1	A	451	VAL	19
1	A	400	GLU	18
1	A	403	GLU	18
1	A	425	PHE	17
1	A	415	GLU	17
1	A	478	VAL	17
1	A	469	PHE	16
1	A	479	GLN	16
1	A	428	PHE	15
1	A	466	MET	14
1	A	473	MET	13
1	A	409	ILE	13
1	A	431	VAL	12
1	A	475	ARG	12
1	A	426	MET	12
1	A	423	GLN	11
1	A	454	ASP	9
1	A	406	ASN	9
1	A	464	GLN	8
1	A	418	ASP	8
1	A	458	SER	5
1	A	402	PRO	4
1	A	452	SER	4
1	A	476	LEU	4
1	A	407	LEU	3
1	A	398	GLN	2
1	A	474	LYS	2
1	A	433	SER	2
1	A	471	ILE	1
1	A	463	ILE	1
1	A	410	TYR	1
1	A	477	LYS	1
1	A	470	GLN	1
1	A	424	MET	1

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 84% for the well-defined parts and 81% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: 2my8_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	1064
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1064
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	32

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	97	5.58 ± 0.06	Should be applied
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	89	5.37 ± 0.08	Should be applied
$^{13}\text{C}'$	97	5.71 ± 0.17	Should be applied
^{15}N	92	0.15 ± 0.36	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 84%, i.e. 733 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 875. 3 out of 9 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	347/347 (100%)	138/138 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	67/67 (100%)
Sidechain	348/441 (79%)	205/261 (79%)	131/161 (81%)	12/19 (63%)

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Aromatic	38/87 (44%)	19/47 (40%)	19/38 (50%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	733/875 (84%)	362/446 (81%)	292/341 (86%)	79/88 (90%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 81%, i.e. 984 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1215. 3 out of 11 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Backbone	473/475 (100%)	187/189 (99%)	194/194 (100%)	92/92 (100%)
Sidechain	465/628 (74%)	273/374 (73%)	177/224 (79%)	15/30 (50%)
Aromatic	46/112 (41%)	23/60 (38%)	23/48 (48%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	984/1215 (81%)	483/623 (78%)	394/466 (85%)	107/126 (85%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

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	402	PRO	CD	43.40	55.31 – 45.41	-7.0
1	A	435	LYS	CE	36.30	46.00 – 37.80	-6.8
1	A	481	LYS	CE	36.40	46.00 – 37.80	-6.7
1	A	484	LYS	CE	36.50	46.00 – 37.80	-6.6
1	A	440	LYS	CE	36.50	46.00 – 37.80	-6.6
1	A	399	LYS	CE	36.50	46.00 – 37.80	-6.6
1	A	477	LYS	CE	36.50	46.00 – 37.80	-6.6
1	A	444	LEU	CG	19.40	32.55 – 21.05	-6.4
1	A	413	PRO	CD	44.20	55.31 – 45.41	-6.2
1	A	474	LYS	CE	36.80	46.00 – 37.80	-6.2
1	A	480	LEU	CG	19.70	32.55 – 21.05	-6.2
1	A	482	ARG	CD	37.80	47.57 – 38.77	-6.1
1	A	412	LEU	CG	19.80	32.55 – 21.05	-6.1
1	A	398	GLN	CG	27.00	39.38 – 28.18	-6.1
1	A	475	ARG	CD	37.90	47.57 – 38.77	-6.0
1	A	416	PHE	CD1	124.30	137.63 – 125.43	-5.9
1	A	417	GLY	CA	37.80	51.81 – 38.91	-5.9
1	A	489	PRO	CD	44.80	55.31 – 45.41	-5.6
1	A	476	LEU	CG	20.40	32.55 – 21.05	-5.6
1	A	402	PRO	CG	21.30	32.66 – 21.76	-5.4
1	A	427	PRO	CB	25.40	37.79 – 25.89	-5.4
1	A	460	GLN	CG	27.80	39.38 – 28.18	-5.3

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	489	PRO	CG	21.40	32.66 – 21.76	-5.3
1	A	401	GLY	CA	38.50	51.81 – 38.91	-5.3
1	A	456	PRO	CD	45.10	55.31 – 45.41	-5.3
1	A	470	GLN	CG	27.90	39.38 – 28.18	-5.3
1	A	464	GLN	CG	27.90	39.38 – 28.18	-5.3
1	A	484	LYS	CG	19.00	30.67 – 19.17	-5.1
1	A	402	PRO	C	168.80	184.42 – 169.02	-5.1
1	A	419	GLN	CG	28.10	39.38 – 28.18	-5.1
1	A	399	LYS	CG	19.10	30.67 – 19.17	-5.1
1	A	407	LEU	CG	21.00	32.55 – 21.05	-5.0

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:

