wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

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PDB ID	:	1N7T
Title	:	ERBIN PDZ domain bound to a phage-derived peptide
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Deposited on	:	2002-11-16

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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

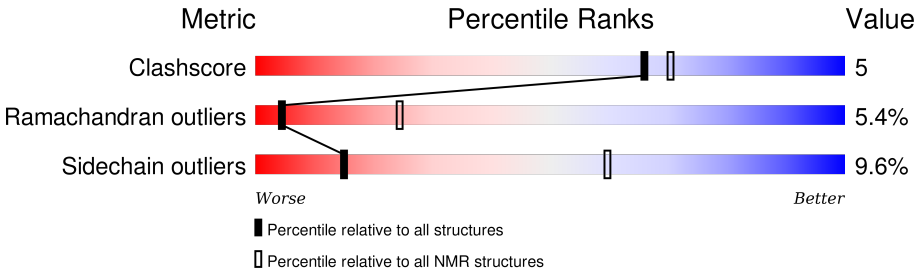
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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 90%.

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	103	69% 17% 14%
2	B	7	57% 43%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 2 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:12-A:100, B:304-B:307 (93)	0.28	2

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 1 single-model cluster was found.

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

3 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1697 atoms, of which 845 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called 99-mer peptide of densin-180-like protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	103	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1580	494	791	142	152	1	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	GLY	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP Q96RT1
A	2	SER	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP Q96RT1
A	3	HIS	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP Q96RT1
A	4	MET	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP Q96RT1

- Molecule 2 is a protein called phage-derived peptide.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
2	B	7	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			117	42	54	9	12	

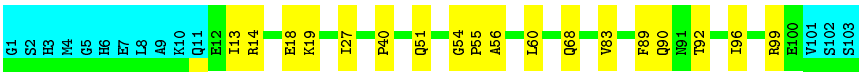
4 Residue-property plots

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.

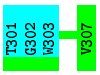
- Molecule 1: 99-mer peptide of densin-180-like protein

Chain A:



- Molecule 2: phage-derived peptide

Chain B:

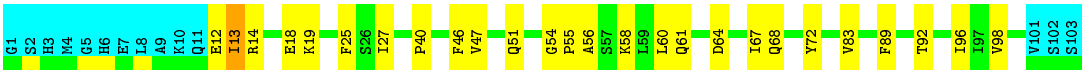


4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 2. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

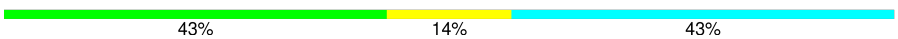
- Molecule 1: 99-mer peptide of densin-180-like protein

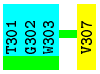
Chain A:



- Molecule 2: phage-derived peptide

Chain B:





5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *least violation of experimental restraints.*

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	2000.1

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 5631
Number of chemical shift lists	2
Total number of shifts	1312
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1312
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	90%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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	0.30±0.01	0±0/700 (0.0±0.0%)	0.42±0.02	0±0/947 (0.0±0.0%)
2	B	0.30±0.01	0±0/39 (0.0±0.0%)	0.37±0.02	0±0/52 (0.0±0.0%)
All	All	0.30	0/14780 (0.0%)	0.42	1/19980 (0.0%)

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	39	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.35	122.97	120.30	9	1

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	687	691	690	7±2
2	B	38	32	32	0±0
All	All	14500	14460	14440	146

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 5.

5 of 56 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:15:VAL:HG13	1:A:59:LEU:CB	0.69	2.17	16	1
1:A:18:GLU:CG	1:A:92:THR:HG23	0.69	2.17	13	7
1:A:56:ALA:HB1	1:A:60:LEU:HD12	0.69	1.65	18	11
1:A:27:ILE:HD11	1:A:83:VAL:HG22	0.69	1.64	2	13
1:A:68:GLN:HB3	1:A:96:ILE:HD12	0.66	1.67	7	5

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	89/103 (86%)	72±2 (81±3%)	12±2 (14±2%)	5±1 (6±1%)	4	23
2	B	3/7 (43%)	3±0 (98±7%)	0±0 (2±7%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	1840/2200 (84%)	1498 (81%)	242 (13%)	100 (5%)	4	24

5 of 10 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	54	GLY	20
1	A	51	GLN	20
1	A	40	PRO	18
1	A	55	PRO	16
1	A	89	PHE	12

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	75/86 (87%)	68±2 (90±2%)	7±2 (10±2%)	14	59
2	B	4/6 (67%)	4±0 (95±10%)	0±0 (5±10%)	35	79

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	1580/1840 (86%)	1428 (90%)	152 (10%)	15 60

5 of 30 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	92	THR	18
1	A	99	ARG	13
1	A	13	ILE	11
1	A	19	LYS	11
1	A	68	GLN	9

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 90% for the well-defined parts and 87% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: BMRB entry 5631

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_ chem_ shift_ list_ 1*

7.1.1 Bookkeeping

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	1262
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1262
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	52

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	102	0.18 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	89	0.09 ± 0.19	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	92	-0.10 ± 0.08	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	94	0.01 ± 0.34	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 88%, i.e. 1002 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1144. 14 out of 15 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	426/453 (94%)	172/180 (96%)	171/186 (92%)	83/87 (95%)
Sidechain	519/618 (84%)	320/361 (89%)	187/226 (83%)	12/31 (39%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	57/73 (78%)	31/39 (79%)	26/31 (84%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	1002/1144 (88%)	523/580 (90%)	384/443 (87%)	95/121 (79%)

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	37	PRO	CD	13.60	55.31 – 45.41	-37.1
1	A	55	PRO	CD	14.00	55.31 – 45.41	-36.7
1	A	40	PRO	CD	14.50	55.31 – 45.41	-36.2
1	A	21	PRO	CD	14.50	55.31 – 45.41	-36.2
1	A	62	PRO	CD	14.80	55.31 – 45.41	-35.9
1	A	52	PRO	CD	15.70	55.31 – 45.41	-35.0
1	A	72	TYR	CE1	154.10	124.14 – 111.74	29.2
1	A	17	VAL	CG1	59.00	28.40 – 14.60	27.2
1	A	72	TYR	CE2	154.10	124.68 – 111.18	26.8
1	A	15	VAL	CG1	58.10	28.40 – 14.60	26.5
1	A	50	VAL	CG1	57.80	28.40 – 14.60	26.3
1	A	83	VAL	CG1	57.70	28.40 – 14.60	26.2
1	A	98	VAL	CG1	57.50	28.40 – 14.60	26.1
1	A	47	VAL	CG1	57.50	28.40 – 14.60	26.1
1	A	93	VAL	CG1	57.40	28.40 – 14.60	26.0
1	A	31	VAL	CG1	57.30	28.40 – 14.60	25.9
1	A	101	VAL	CG1	57.20	28.40 – 14.60	25.9
1	A	83	VAL	CG2	60.40	29.20 – 13.40	24.7
1	A	93	VAL	CG2	59.40	29.20 – 13.40	24.1
1	A	95	LEU	CD1	63.30	32.77 – 16.57	23.8
1	A	86	LEU	CD1	62.60	32.77 – 16.57	23.4
1	A	23	LEU	CD1	62.60	32.77 – 16.57	23.4
1	A	59	LEU	CD1	62.50	32.77 – 16.57	23.4
1	A	60	LEU	CD1	62.30	32.77 – 16.57	23.2
1	A	98	VAL	CG2	57.80	29.20 – 13.40	23.1
1	A	85	LEU	CD1	62.00	32.77 – 16.57	23.0
1	A	17	VAL	CG2	57.30	29.20 – 13.40	22.8
1	A	47	VAL	CG2	57.20	29.20 – 13.40	22.7
1	A	31	VAL	CG2	56.90	29.20 – 13.40	22.5
1	A	8	LEU	CD1	61.10	32.77 – 16.57	22.5
1	A	50	VAL	CG2	56.70	29.20 – 13.40	22.4
1	A	101	VAL	CG2	56.20	29.20 – 13.40	22.1

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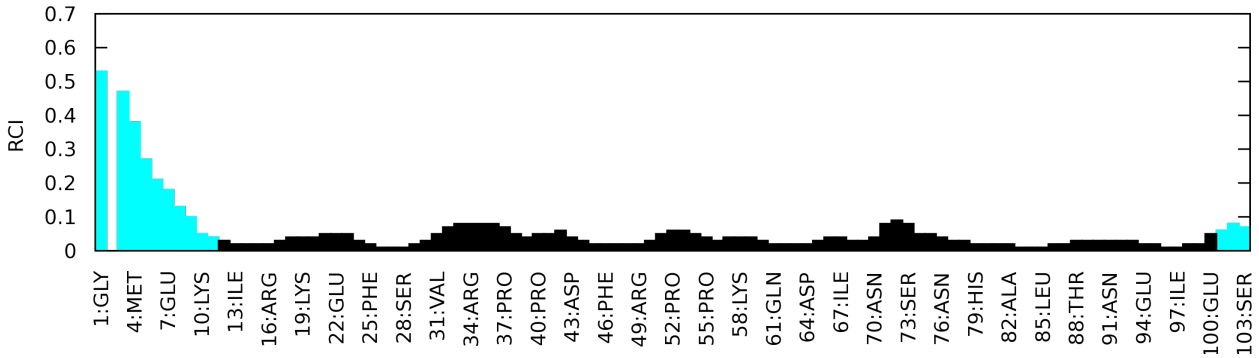
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	15	VAL	CG2	56.10	29.20 – 13.40	22.0
1	A	95	LEU	CD2	61.20	32.60 – 15.60	21.8
1	A	23	LEU	CD2	60.60	32.60 – 15.60	21.5
1	A	60	LEU	CD2	60.10	32.60 – 15.60	21.2
1	A	8	LEU	CD2	59.50	32.60 – 15.60	20.8
1	A	67	ILE	CD1	48.30	21.91 – 5.01	20.6
1	A	96	ILE	CD1	47.70	21.91 – 5.01	20.3
1	A	86	LEU	CD2	58.40	32.60 – 15.60	20.2
1	A	59	LEU	CD2	58.40	32.60 – 15.60	20.2
1	A	75	ILE	CD1	47.30	21.91 – 5.01	20.0
1	A	85	LEU	CD2	57.80	32.60 – 15.60	19.8
1	A	49	ARG	NE	113.74	92.63 – 76.73	18.3
1	A	45	ILE	CD1	44.30	21.91 – 5.01	18.2
1	A	39	ARG	NE	110.80	92.63 – 76.73	16.4
1	A	16	ARG	NE	109.64	92.63 – 76.73	15.7
1	A	3	HIS	CD2	156.00	137.40 – 103.40	10.5
1	A	6	HIS	CD2	155.90	137.40 – 103.40	10.4
1	A	26	SER	HB3	1.13	5.25 – 2.45	-9.7
1	A	99	ARG	CG	34.80	33.23 – 21.23	6.3
1	A	63	GLY	HA3	1.93	5.80 – 2.00	-5.2

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots

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 5631

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2*

7.2.1 Bookkeeping

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	50
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	50
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

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

7.2.3 Completeness of resonance assignments

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 2%, i.e. 24 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1144. 0 out of 15 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	8/453 (2%)	8/180 (4%)	0/186 (0%)	0/87 (0%)
Sidechain	10/618 (2%)	10/361 (3%)	0/226 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
Aromatic	6/73 (8%)	6/39 (15%)	0/31 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	24/1144 (2%)	24/580 (4%)	0/443 (0%)	0/121 (0%)

7.2.4 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
2	B	304	GLU	HG3	1.06	3.31 – 1.21	-5.7

7.2.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots

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: