wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2Y4Q
Title	:	Solution structure of the EF-hand domain of Human Polycystin 2
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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:

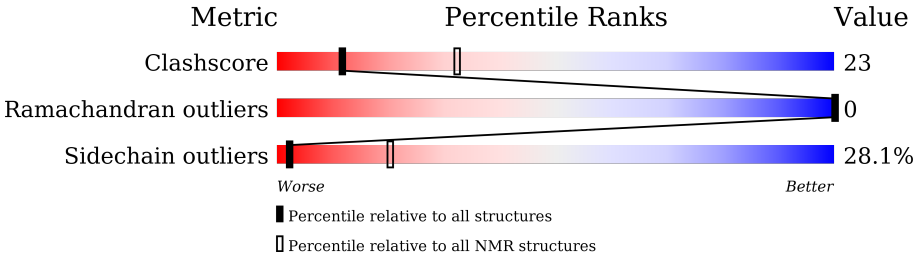
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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 70%.

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	79	41% 38% 5% 16%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 1 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:718-A:783 (66)	0.16	1

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

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1210 atoms, of which 574 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called POLYCYSTIN-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	79	1209	380	574	112	142	1	0

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	714	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q13563
A	715	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q13563
A	716	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q13563

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Ca
2	A	1	1	1

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: POLYCYSTIN-2

Chain A: 41% 38% 5% 16%

G714 G715 S716 L717 K718 K719 N720 T721 V722 D723 D724 I725 L729 R730 Q731 G732 K735 L736 N737 F738 D739 E740 L741 R742 Q743 D744 L745 K746 G747 K748 G749 H750 T751 D752 I755 E756 A757 I758 F759 Y762 D763 L770 E774 M778 R779 D780 D781 L782 E783 K784 E785 R786 E787

D788 L789 D790 L791 D792

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

The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: POLYCYSTIN-2

Chain A: 33% 43% 8% 16%

G714 G715 S716 L717 K718 K719 N720 T721 V722 D723 D724 I725 L729 R730 Q731 G732 K735 L736 N737 F738 D739 E740 L741 R742 Q743 D744 L745 K746 G747 K748 G749 H750 E754 I755 E756 A757 I758 F759 T760 K761 Y762 D763 L770 T771 E772 H773 E774 M778 R779 D780 D781 L782 E783 K784 E785

R786 E787 D788 L789 D790 L791 D792

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *ANNEAL.INP*.

Of the 25 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *NO VIOLATIONS > 0.25A*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	1.2
CNS	structure solution	

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)	2y4q_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	760
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	760
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	70%

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)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CA

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	534	478	496	24±3
All	All	10700	9560	9920	473

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 23.

5 of 119 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:725:ILE:HD13	1:A:778:MET:HE2	0.85	1.48	13	1
1:A:722:VAL:HG21	1:A:782:LEU:HD12	0.81	1.51	17	6
1:A:738:PHE:CZ	1:A:759:PHE:HB3	0.78	2.14	18	20
1:A:722:VAL:CG2	1:A:782:LEU:HD13	0.78	2.08	13	3
1:A:738:PHE:HA	1:A:759:PHE:CE2	0.77	2.15	12	7

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	66/79 (84%)	65±0 (98±1%)	1±0 (2±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	1320/1580 (84%)	1296 (98%)	24 (2%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

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	58/69 (84%)	42±3 (72±4%)	16±3 (28±4%)	2	20
All	All	1160/1380 (84%)	834 (72%)	326 (28%)	2	20

5 of 43 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	723	ASP	18
1	A	738	PHE	18
1	A	782	LEU	17
1	A	779	ARG	16
1	A	780	ASP	16

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)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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 70% for the well-defined parts and 70% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: 2y4q_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *2y4q_edited_cs_input_P1.csd*

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	760
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	760
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
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	74	-0.03 ± 0.09	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	62	0.35 ± 0.06	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	0	—	—
^{15}N	69	0.51 ± 0.17	Should be applied

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 70%, i.e. 578 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 821. 6 out of 7 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	251/330 (76%)	132/132 (100%)	62/132 (47%)	57/66 (86%)
Sidechain	307/441 (70%)	240/256 (94%)	67/162 (41%)	0/23 (0%)

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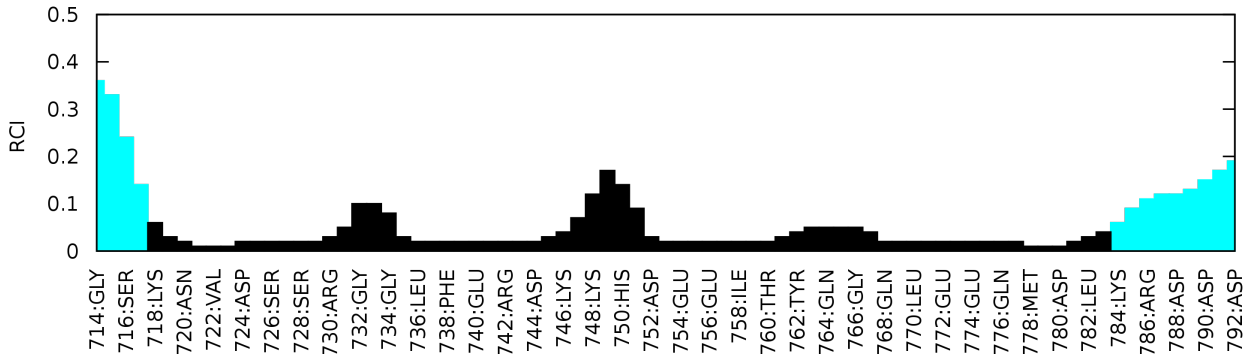
	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	20/50 (40%)	20/26 (77%)	0/18 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Overall	578/821 (70%)	392/414 (95%)	129/312 (41%)	57/95 (60%)

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: