

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 6, 2023 – 07:46 pm BST

PDB ID : 5A18 BMRB ID : 26568

> Title : The structure of the SOLE element of oskar mRNA Authors : Simon, B.; Masiewicz, P.; Ephrussi, A.; Carlomagno, T.

Deposited on : 2015-04-28

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
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/NMRValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

wwPDB-RCI : v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} wwPDB\text{-ShiftChecker} &:& v1.2\\ BMRB \ Restraints \ Analysis &:& v1.2 \end{array}$

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

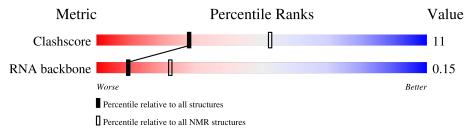
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.33

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 76%.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$egin{array}{c} { m NMR \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$
Clashscore	158937	12864
RNA backbone	4643	676

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	32	16%	56%	28%	



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 10 models. This entry does not contain polypeptide chains, therefore identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible. All residues are included in the validation scores.



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1034 atoms, of which 347 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called OSKAR MRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				Trace	
1	Λ	39	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
1	A	32	1034	307	347	127	221	32	U

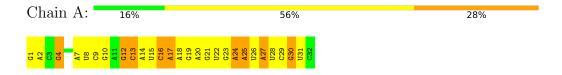


4 Residue-property plots (i)

4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide 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.

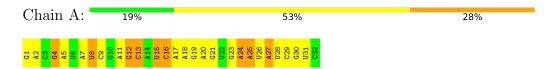
• Molecule 1: OSKAR MRNA



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

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

• Molecule 1: OSKAR MRNA





Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



The models were refined using the following method: ARIA.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 10 were deposited, based on the following criterion: LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATION.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	1.1
Felix	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)	working_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	532
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	532
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	76%



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	687	347	346	11±3
All	All	6870	3470	3460	109

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 11.

5 of 31 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	$Distance(\mathring{A})$	${f Models}$	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:23:G:H2'	1:A:24:A:H2'	0.71	1.60	6	5
1:A:12:G:H3'	1:A:13:C:C6	0.61	2.30	1	10
1:A:12:G:H3'	1:A:13:C:H6	0.60	1.56	1	9
1:A:14:A:H4'	1:A:15:U:OP1	0.57	1.99	10	1
1:A:16:C:H5"	1:A:17:A:C8	0.56	2.36	7	1

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.



6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	A	31/32 (97%)	18±1 (58±5%)	$2\pm 1 \ (5\pm 3\%)$	0.15 ± 0.03
All	All	310/320 (97%)	179 (58%)	17 (5%)	0.15

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.15.

5 of 24 unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	4	G	10
1	A	7	A	10
1	A	9	С	10
1	A	12	G	10
1	A	16	С	10

All unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	20	A	5
1	A	24	A	4
1	A	17	A	4
1	A	15	U	3
1	A	14	A	1

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 monosaccharides 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 76% for the well-defined parts and 76% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: oskar_3.str.csh

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	532
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	532
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)

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

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 76%, i.e. 457 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 602. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Sugar	$344/352 \ (98\%)$	187/192~(97%)	157/160 (98%)	0/0 (%)
Base	$113/250 \ (45\%)$	57/154~(37%)	49/56 (88%)	7/40 (18%)
Overall	457/602 (76%)	244/346 (71%)	$206/216 \ (95\%)$	7/40 (18%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.



7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

No $random\ coil\ index(RCI)$ plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list. RCI is only applicable to proteins



8 NMR restraints analysis (i)

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints (i)

The following table provides the summary of experimentally observed NMR restraints in different categories. Restraints are classified into different categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved.

Description	Value
Total distance restraints	831
Intra-residue ($ i-j =0$)	577
Sequential ($ i-j =1$)	179
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$)	2
Long range (i-j ≥5)	73
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	0
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	205
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	32.4
Number of long range restraints per residue ¹	2.3

¹Long range hydrogen bonds and disulfide bonds are counted as long range restraints while calculating the number of long range restraints per residue

8.2 Residual restraint violations (i)

This section provides the overview of the restraint violations analysis. The violations are binned as small, medium and large violations based on its absolute value. Average number of violations per model is calculated by dividing the total number of violations in each bin by the size of the ensemble.

8.2.1 Average number of distance violations per model (i)

Distance violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the calculation.

Bins (Å)	Average number of violations per model	Max (Å)
0.1-0.2 (Small)	20.0	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	16.4	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	4.0	1.4



8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model (i)

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Bins $(^{\circ})$	Average number of violations per model	$\mathbf{Max} \ (^{\circ})$
1.0-10.0 (Small)	2.9	2.9
10.0-20.0 (Medium)	0.3	19.6
>20.0 (Large)	2.1	53.7



9 Distance violation analysis (i)

9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

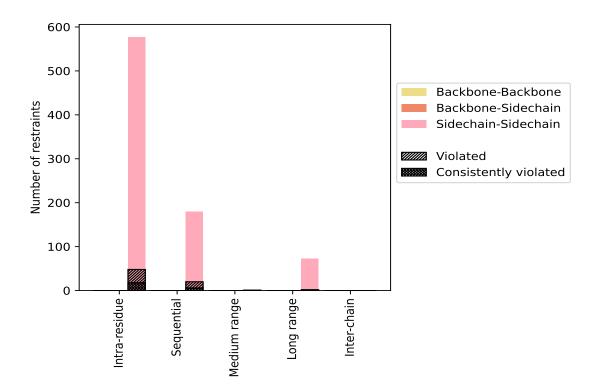
The following table shows the summary of distance violations in different restraint categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved. Each category is further sub-divided into three sub-categories based on the atoms involved. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Dantuninta tema	C	% ¹	Vic	olated ⁵	3	Consis	tentl	$\overline{ m y~Violated^4}$
Restraints type	Count	70	Count	$\%^2$	$ \%^1$	Count	$ \%^2 $	$\%^1$
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	577	69.4	48	8.3	5.8	18	3.1	2.2
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	577	69.4	48	8.3	5.8	18	3.1	2.2
Sequential (i-j =1)	179	21.5	20	11.2	2.4	6	3.4	0.7
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	179	21.5	20	11.2	2.4	6	3.4	0.7
Medium range ($ i-j >1 \& i-j <5$)	2	0.2	1	50.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	2	0.2	1	50.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Long range ($ i-j \ge 5$)	73	8.8	2	2.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	73	8.8	2	2.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Inter-chain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hydrogen bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	831	100.0	71	8.5	8.5	24	2.9	2.9
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	831	100.0	71	8.5	8.5	24	2.9	2.9

 $^{^1}$ percentage calculated with respect to the total number of distance restraints, 2 percentage calculated with respect to the number of restraints in a particular restraint category, 3 violated in at least one model, 4 violated in all the models



9.1.1 Bar chart: Distribution of distance restraints and violations (i)



Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories. The hydrogen bonds and disulfied bonds are counted in their appropriate category on the x-axis

9.2 Distance violation statistics for each model (i)

The following table provides the distance violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

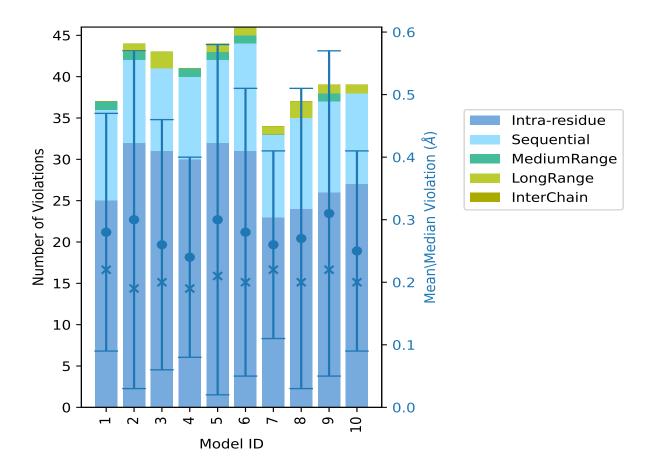
Model ID	ID1		nber o				Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	\mathbf{SD}^6 (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR^4	IC^5	Total	\ /	, ,	, ,	, ,
1	25	11	1	0	0	37	0.28	0.85	0.19	0.22
2	32	10	1	1	0	44	0.3	1.26	0.27	0.19
3	31	10	0	2	0	43	0.26	1.02	0.2	0.2
4	30	10	1	0	0	41	0.24	0.87	0.16	0.19
5	32	10	1	1	0	44	0.3	1.4	0.28	0.21
6	31	13	1	1	0	46	0.28	1.19	0.23	0.2
7	23	10	0	1	0	34	0.26	0.87	0.15	0.22
8	24	11	0	2	0	37	0.27	1.39	0.24	0.2
9	26	11	1	1	0	39	0.31	1.31	0.26	0.22
10	27	11	0	1	0	39	0.25	0.86	0.16	0.2

¹Intra-residue restraints, ²Sequential restraints, ³Medium range restraints, ⁴Long range restraints,



⁵Inter-chain restraints, ⁶Standard deviation

9.2.1 Bar graph: Distance Violation statistics for each model (i)



The mean(dot), median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of the ensemble. In total, 760(IR:529, SQ:159, MR:1, LR:71, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Nu	mber	of vio	lated	Fraction of the ensemble			
IR^1	SQ^2	$ m MR^3$	LR^4	IC^5	Total	Count ⁶	%
10	3	0	0	0	13	1	10.0
4	4	0	0	0	8	2	20.0
2	0	0	1	0	3	3	30.0
2	2	0	0	0	4	4	40.0

Continued on next page...

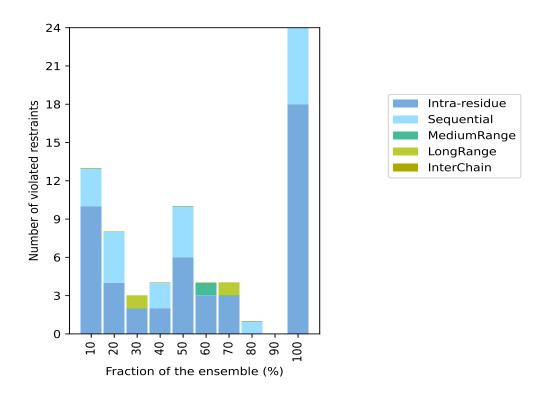


Continued	trom	mmoningala	maaa
COMBINE	THOTH.	memors	DULUE.

Nu	ımber	of vio	lated	Fraction	n of the ensemble		
IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR^4	IC^5	Total	Count ⁶	%
6	4	0	0	0	10	5	50.0
3	0	1	0	0	4	6	60.0
3	0	0	1	0	4	7	70.0
0	1	0	0	0	1	8	80.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	90.0
18	6	0	0	0	24	10	100.0

 $^{^1{\}rm Intra-residue}$ restraints, $^2{\rm Sequential}$ restraints, $^3{\rm Medium}$ range restraints, $^4{\rm Long}$ range restraints, $^5{\rm Inter-chain}$ restraints, 6 Number of models with violations

9.3.1 Bar graph: Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

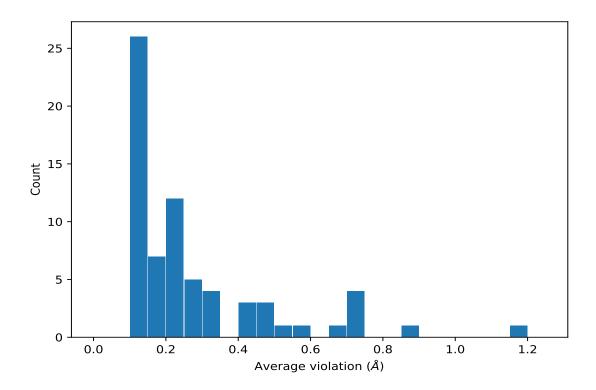


9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble (i)

9.4.1 Histogram: Distribution of mean distance violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models in the ensemble





9.4.2 Table: Most violated distance restraints (i)

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violations for the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by number of violated models and the mean violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	\mathbf{Models}^1	Mean (Å)	${ m SD}^1$ (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,293)	1:A:32:C:H5'	1:A:32:C:H2'	10	0.86	0.02	0.86
(1,755)	1:A:4:G:H4'	1:A:4:G:H2'	10	0.47	0.01	0.47
(1,755)	1:A:5:A:H2'	1:A:4:G:H2'	10	0.47	0.01	0.47
(1,243)	1:A:3:C:H2'	1:A:3:C:H5	10	0.47	0.01	0.47
(1,277)	1:A:31:U:H4'	1:A:31:U:H5	10	0.34	0.01	0.34
(1,39)	1:A:30:G:H1'	1:A:31:U:H6	10	0.33	0.02	0.33
(1,205)	1:A:5:A:H4'	1:A:5:A:H1'	10	0.32	0.01	0.32
(1,196)	1:A:12:G:H4'	1:A:13:C:H6	10	0.29	0.03	0.3
(1,144)	1:A:26:U:H2'	1:A:26:U:H6	10	0.28	0.01	0.28
(1,462)	1:A:13:C:H6	1:A:13:C:H2'	10	0.27	0.06	0.28
(1,413)	1:A:16:C:H5	1:A:16:C:H3'	10	0.25	0.08	0.29

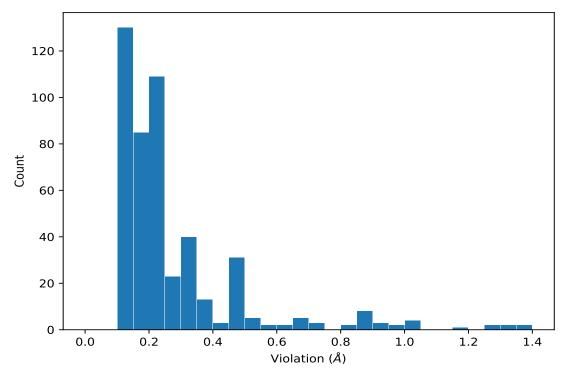
¹Number of violated models, ²Standard deviation



9.5 All violated distance restraints (i)

9.5.1 Histogram: Distribution of distance violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.



9.5.2 Table : All distance violations (i)

The following table provides the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by the violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,310)	1:A:16:C:H5"	1:A:15:U:H4'	5	1.4
(1,310)	1:A:16:C:H5"	1:A:15:U:H4'	8	1.39
(1,753)	1:A:22:U:H5'	1:A:23:G:H3'	9	1.31
(1,753)	1:A:24:A:H5'	1:A:23:G:H3'	9	1.31
(1,753)	1:A:22:U:H5'	1:A:23:G:H3'	2	1.26
(1,753)	1:A:24:A:H5'	1:A:23:G:H3'	2	1.26
(1,310)	1:A:16:C:H5"	1:A:15:U:H4'	6	1.19
(1,594)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:H5'	2	1.02
(1,594)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:H5'	3	1.02
(1,606)	1:A:14:A:H8	1:A:14:A:H5'	5	1.01
(1,60)	1:A:14:A:H5'	1:A:14:A:H8	5	1.01

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)	
(1,606)	1:A:14:A:H8	1:A:14:A:H5'	9	0.95	



10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

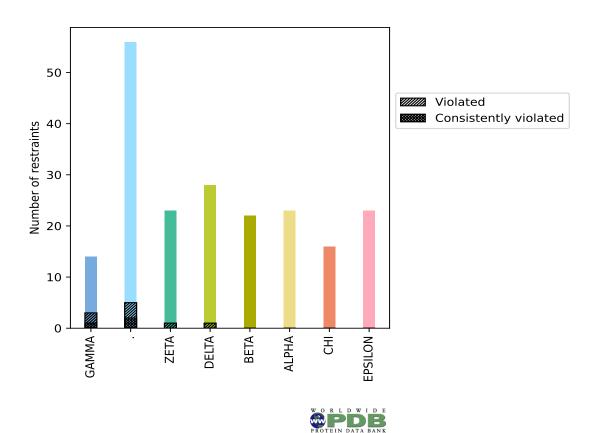
10.1 Summary of dihedral-angle violations (i)

The following table provides the summary of dihedral-angle violations in different dihedral-angle types. Violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Angle true	Count	Count %1		${f Violated^3}$			Consistently Violated ⁴		
Angle type	Count	70	Count	$\%^2$	$ \%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	
GAMMA	14	6.8	3	21.4	1.5	1	7.1	0.5	
	56	27.3	5	8.9	2.4	2	3.6	1.0	
ZETA	23	11.2	1	4.3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	
DELTA	28	13.7	1	3.6	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	
BETA	22	10.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
ALPHA	23	11.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
CHI	16	7.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
EPSILON	23	11.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Total	205	100.0	10	4.9	4.9	3	1.5	1.5	

¹ percentage calculated with respect to total number of dihedral-angle restraints, ² percentage calculated with respect to number of restraints in a particular dihedral-angle type, ³ violated in at least one model, ⁴ violated in all the models

10.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of dihedral-angles and violations (i)



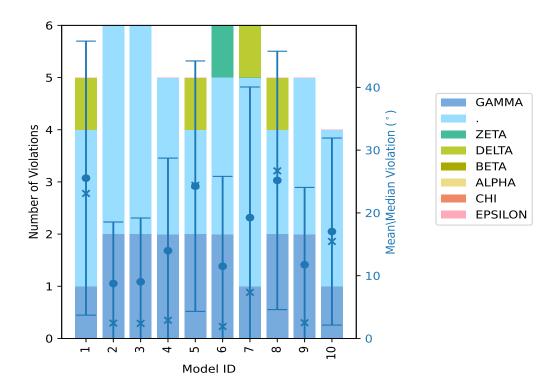
Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories

Dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model (i) 10.2

The following table provides the dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 1° are not included in the statistics.

Model ID	Number of violations								Mean (°)	Max (°)	SD (°)	Median (°)	
Wiodei 1D	GAMMA		ZETA	DELTA	BETA	ALPHA	CHI	EPSILON	Total	Wiean ()	wax ()	5D ()	Wiedian ()
1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	25.54	53.7	21.83	23.1
2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8.75	25.8	9.8	2.45
3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9.03	26.6	10.16	2.4
4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13.98	35.9	14.75	2.9
5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	24.26	51.6	19.95	24.4
6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	11.5	35.3	14.32	1.9
7	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	19.25	48.8	20.81	7.35
8	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	25.18	53.4	20.58	26.7
9	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11.74	30.2	12.32	2.5
10	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17.03	35.0	14.9	15.45

10.2.1 Bar graph: Dihedral violation statistics for each model (i)



The mean(dot), median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

Dihedral-angle violation statistics for the ensemble (i) 10.3

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in very few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated

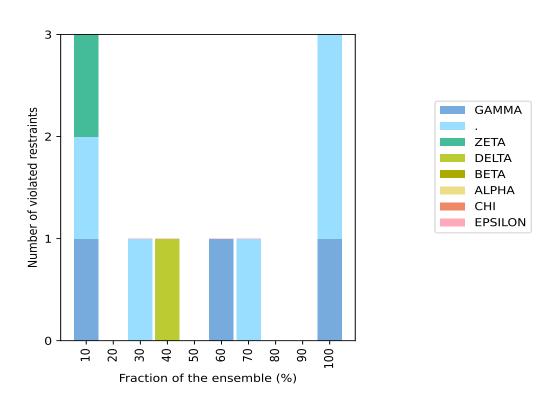


restraints for a given fraction of ensemble.

Number of violated restraints										Fraction of the ensemble		
GAMMA	.	ZETA	DELTA	BETA	ALPHA	CHI	EPSILON	Total	$Count^1$	%		
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	10.0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20.0		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	30.0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	40.0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50.0		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	60.0		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	70.0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	80.0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	90.0		
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	100.0		

¹ Number of models with violations

10.3.1 Bar graph: Dihedral-angle Violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

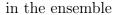


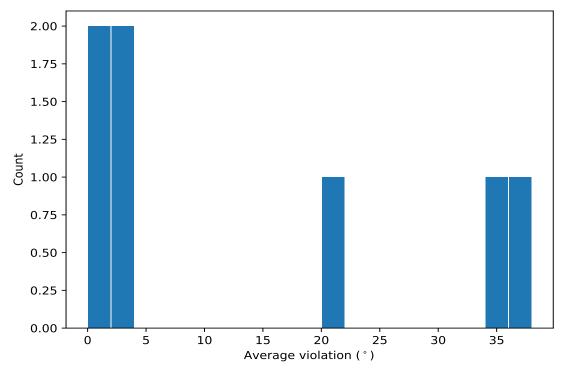
10.4 Most violated dihedral-angle restraints in the ensemble (i)

10.4.1 Histogram: Distribution of mean dihedral-angle violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models







10.4.2 Table: Most violated dihedral-angle restraints (i)

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violation for each restraint sorted by number of violated models and the mean value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	\mathbf{Models}^1	Mean	\mathbf{SD}^2	Median
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	10	36.69	7.5	35.6
(1,171)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:H3'	10	35.16	13.87	28.1
(1,15)	1:A:4:G:O5'	1:A:4:G:C5'	1:A:4:G:C4'	1:A:4:G:C3'	10	2.56	0.19	2.55
(1,173)	1:A:19:G:H1'	1:A:19:G:C1'	1:A:19:G:C2'	1:A:19:G:H2'	7	1.63	0.41	1.6
(1,96)	1:A:30:G:O5'	1:A:30:G:C5'	1:A:30:G:C4'	1:A:30:G:C3'	6	1.78	0.2	1.85
(1,172)	1:A:17:A:C5'	1:A:17:A:C4'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:O3'	4	21.5	5.75	23.75
(1,164)	1:A:15:U:H1'	1:A:15:U:C1'	1:A:15:U:C2'	1:A:15:U:H2'	3	2.43	0.34	2.3

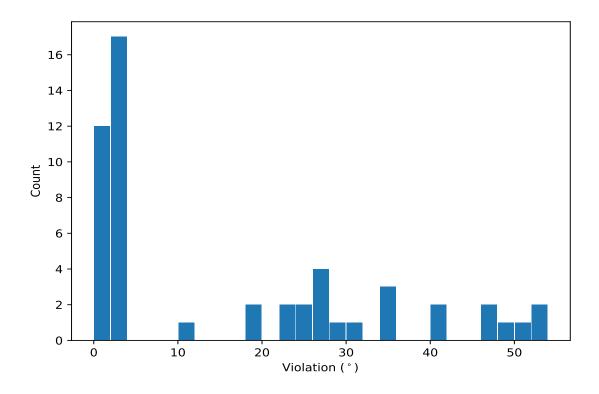
¹ Number of violated models, ²Standard deviation, All angle values are in degree (°)

10.5 All violated dihedral-angle restraints (i)

10.5.1 Histogram: Distribution of violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.





10.5.2 Table: All violated dihedral-angle restraints (i)

The following table provides the list of violations for the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by the violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Model ID	Violation (°)
(1,171)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:H3'	1	53.7
(1,171)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:H3'	8	53.4
(1,171)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:H3'	5	51.6
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	7	48.8
(1,171)	1:A:17:A:H2'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:C3'	1:A:17:A:H3'	7	47.8
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	1	47.1
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	8	41.4
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	5	40.8
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	4	35.9
(1,170)	1:A:17:A:H1'	1:A:17:A:C1'	1:A:17:A:C2'	1:A:17:A:H2'	6	35.3

