

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 23, 2021 – 01:55 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1BQX

Title : ARTIFICIAL FE8S8 FERREDOXIN: THE D13C VARIANT OF BACILLUS

SCHLEGELII FE7S8 FERREDOXIN

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Deposited on : 1998-08-20

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

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

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

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

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

ShiftChecker : 2.23.2

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

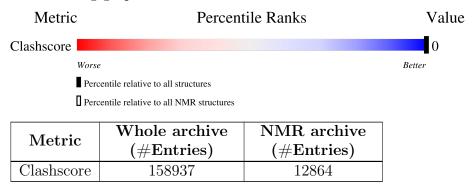
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2

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.



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	77	100%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.



3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1182 atoms, of which 558 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

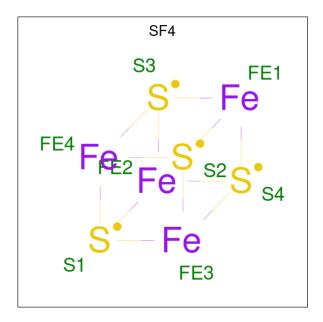
• Molecule 1 is a protein called PROTEIN (FERREDOXIN).

Mol	Chain	Residues		_	Atom	ıs			Trace
1	Λ	77	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
1	A	''	1166	385	558	93	121	9	U

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	13	CYS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP Q45560

• Molecule 2 is IRON/SULFUR CLUSTER (three-letter code: SF4) (formula: Fe₄S₄).



	\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	
ĺ	9	Λ	1	Total Fe S	
	2	А	1	8 4 4	
ĺ	2	Λ	1	Total Fe S	
	2	А	1	8 4 4	



4 Residue-property plots (i)

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: PROTEIN (FERREDOXIN)

C	'h	ai	in	1	A	:																							10	00%	%																								
A1	Y2	V3	14	TS	E6	P7	<u>ස</u>	19 0+0	0.15	111	712 213	7 F	A 14	2 1 2	V17	E18	V19	C20	P21	V22	D23	C24	125	H26	E27	G28	E29	D30	Q31	Y32	Y33	134	D35	P36	D37	V 38	140	140 D41	C42	G43	A44	C45	£40 A47	V48	C49	P50	V51	S52	A53	154	Y55	H56	D58	F59	090
P61													F / 4	1776	K77																																								



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)



The models were refined using the following method: TORSION ANGLE DYNAMICS, RESTRAINED ENERGY MINIMIZATION, RESTRAINED MOLECULAR DYNAMICS.

Of the 500 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATIONS.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
Amber	refinement	4.1
DYANA	structure solution	
Amber	structure solution	

No chemical shift data was provided.



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: SF4

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	0	0	0	0
All	All	16	0	0	-

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 -.

There are no clashes.

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	0	-	-	-	-
All	All	0	-	-	-	-



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	0	-	-	-
All	All	0	-	-	-

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

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 monosaccharides in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

Mal	Tuno	Chain	Dec	Tiple		nd lengt	
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SF4	A	79	1	0,12,12	0.00	-
2	SF4	A	78	1	0,12,12	0.00	-



In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of angles that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.

Mal	Tuno	Chain	Peg	Link	Bo	nd angl	es
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Bo Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SF4	A	79	1	-	-	-
2	SF4	A	78	1	-	-	-

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	SF4	A	79	1	-	-	0,6,5,5
2	SF4	A	78	1	-	-	0,6,5,5

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

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

