

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

#### Aug 20, 2022 - 09:27 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	$2\mathrm{ETZ}$
Title	:	The NMR minimized average structure of the Itk SH2 domain bound to a
		phosphopeptide
Authors	:	Sundd, M.; Pletneva, E.V.; Fulton, D.B.; Andreotti, A.H.
Deposited on	:	2005-10-27

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 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
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	:	2.29
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber $(2001)$
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.29

# 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.

There are no overall percentile quality scores available for this entry.

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	А	109	100%
2	В	8	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 1857 atoms, of which 915 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Tyrosine-protein kinase ITK/TSK.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms									
1	٨	100	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	S	0				
1	А	109	1761	567	875	150	166	3	0				

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	111	GLY	-	cloning artifact	UNP Q03526

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 phosphopeptide fragment.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	Atom	ıs			Trace
0	В	0	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	Р	1
	D	0	96	33	40	7	15	1	1

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	121	PTR	TYR	modified residue	UNP Q60787



# 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: Tyrosine-protein kinase ITK/TSK

C	hε	aiı	n	А	:																						10	200	%																			I			
ACE3	NG NG	Te	E7	T8	¥9	E10	W11 V12		СТИ К1Д			S17	21 X		K20	A21	E22	K23	L24	L25		D27	T28	629	N30 F31	იო	( m	F34	M35		R37		839 740				Y45			040 V49		T51		A53	154 TEE	S56	E57	N58 DFC	CGO	I61	K62
H63 VEA	T04 H65		K67	E68	T69	N70	D71 s70	2 / C	K74	R75	V76	777	V7.8		EBO		Y82				S86			1 0 0		191		H94													C1 10										
•	۸/	<b>ا</b> م	Jo		1	0	<u>ງ</u> .		т	<b>1</b> 7	m	n	h	0	0	t	- 0	0	<b>T</b> 71	to		-1	io	. r	- r	·oi	to	ir	, ·	າ າ	n	h	00	m	h	<b>. . .</b>	 'n	ti.	d	\ <b>f</b>	- -		• <b>••</b> •	0	nt	_					

• Molecule 2: Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 phosphopeptide fragment

Chain B:

100%





## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *Distance geometry simulated annealing was used for refinement*.

Of the 200 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: Average structure.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	1.0

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: ACE, PTR, NH2

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	А	0	0	0	0
2	В	0	0	0	0
All	All	0	0	0	-

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score 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	А	0	-	-	-	-
2	В	0	-	-	-	-

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	0	-	-	-	-

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

#### 6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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 side chain conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	0	-	-	-
2	В	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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.

Mol	Type	pe Chain	Dec	Tiple		Bond lengths		
			nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2	
2	PTR	В	121	2	15, 16, 17	1.21	1 (6%)	

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.

Mol	Turne	Chain	Dog	Tiple	Bond angles		
	туре	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	PTR	В	121	2	19,22,24	1.15	1 (5%)

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	PTR	В	121	2	-	$0,\!10,\!11,\!13$	0,1,1,1

All bond outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	В	121	PTR	P-O1P	3.39	1.61	1.50

All angle outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	121	PTR	P-OH-CZ	4.47	109.43	123.75

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

#### 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)

No chemical shift data were provided

