

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2K1E
Title	:	NMR studies of a channel protein without membranes: structure and dynamics
		of water-solubilized KcsA
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Deposited on	:	2008-02-29

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:

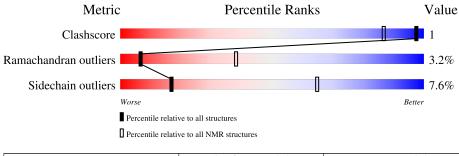
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	2.27
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.27

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.



Metric	Whole archive	NMR archive	
Metric	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	(# Entries)	
Clashscore	158937	12864	
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451	
Sidechain outliers	154315	11428	

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	103	83%	10%	7%
1	В	103	83%	10%	8%
1	С	103	85%	7%	8%
1	D	103	83%	11%	7%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 13 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *lowest energy*.

The following residues are included in the computation of the global validation metrics.

Well-defined (core) protein residues						
Well-defined core	Well-defined core Residue range (total) Backbone RMSD (Å) Medoid mode					
1	A:2-A:97, B:3-B:97, C:3-	0.58	13			
	C:97, D:2-D:97 (382)					

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 2 clusters and 9 single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 6332 atoms, of which 3124 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace	
1	1 1	A 102	103	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0
	А	105	1583	498	781	142	161	1	0	
1	1 B	103	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	S	0	
		105	1583	498	781	142	161	1	0	
1	С	103	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0	
	U	105	1583	498	781	142	161	1	0	
1	1 D 103	102	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	S	0	
		1583	498	781	142	161	1			

• Molecule 1 is a protein called water soluble analogue of potassium channel, KcsA.

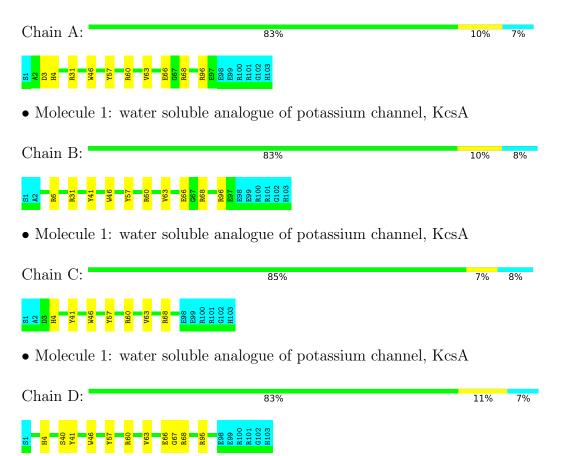


4 Residue-property plots (i)

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: water soluble analogue of potassium channel, KcsA



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

The representative model is number 13. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: water soluble analogue of potassium channel, KcsA



Chain A:	84%	7% • 7%
A2 A2 A3 A3 A4 A3 A5 A3 A5 A3 A6 A5 A6 A6 A6 A6 A6 A6	R 86 E 99 E 99 E 100 E 100 H 103 H 103	
• Molecule 1: water s	soluble analogue of potassium chann	nel, KcsA
Chain B:	83%	9% • 8%
A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 B 6 C	R97 E97 E98 E99 R101 G102 C102 H103	
• Molecule 1: water s	soluble analogue of potassium chann	nel, KcsA
Chain C:	83%	8% • 8%
81 42 840 840 840 850 860 860 860 860 860	T64 T64 E65 E65 667 R68 R99 E99 E99 E101 R100 R100 R100	
• Molecule 1: water s	soluble analogue of potassium chann	nel, KcsA

Chain D:	80%	12% • 7%
81 H4 E5 139 139 840 840 840 840 850	153 154 154 154 156 159 166 166 166 166 166 1100 1100 1100 110	



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *simulated annealing*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the lowest energy*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CYANA	structure solution	2.1
X-PLOR NIH	structure solution	2.15.0
XPLOR NIH	refinement	2.15.0

No chemical shift data was provided.



6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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		B	ond lengths	Bond angles		
	Ullaill	RMSZ	$\#Z{>}5$	RMSZ	#Z > 5	
1	А	$0.90 {\pm} 0.01$	$0{\pm}0/755~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	1.12 ± 0.03	$2{\pm}1/1024$ ($0.2{\pm}$ 0.1%)	
1	В	$0.90 {\pm} 0.01$	$0{\pm}0/750~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	$1.10{\pm}0.04$	$2{\pm}1/1017$ ($0.2{\pm}$ $0.1\%)$	
1	С	$0.91{\pm}0.01$	$0{\pm}0/750~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	1.12 ± 0.03	$2{\pm}1/1017~(~0.2{\pm}~0.1\%)$	
1	D	$0.90{\pm}0.01$	$0{\pm}0/755~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	1.10 ± 0.03	$2{\pm}1/1024$ ($0.1{\pm}$ 0.1%)	
All	All	0.90	0/60200 ($0.0%$)	1.11	151/81640~(~0.2%)	

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	Chirality	Planarity
1	А	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$2.7{\pm}1.8$
1	В	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$2.4{\pm}1.2$
1	С	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$2.3{\pm}1.1$
1	D	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$2.1{\pm}1.4$
All	All	0	190

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 71 unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Atoms Z		$Ideal(^{o})$	Models	
	Ullaili	nes	Type	Atoms		$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	Ideal()	Worst	Total
1	А	57	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-9.77	115.14	121.00	1	1
1	С	60	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-9.29	115.65	120.30	18	6
1	С	41	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-9.15	115.51	121.00	20	2
1	С	41	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	8.89	126.33	121.00	20	3
1	В	31	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.66	115.97	120.30	9	2

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 37 unique planar outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.



 $\frac{1}{2}$

1

3

 $\frac{3}{3}$

6

11

15

3

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	С	68	ARG	Sidechain	12
1	А	96	ARG	Sidechain	9
1	D	68	ARG	Sidechain	9
1	С	60	ARG	Sidechain	9
1	В	6	ARG	Sidechain	9

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	742	727	726	1±1
1	В	737	722	721	1±1
1	С	737	722	721	1±1
1	D	742	727	726	1±1
All	All	59160	57960	57880	61

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 1.

0.56

0.55

0.54

0.53

1.59

2.36

2.38

2.61

Atom-1	Atom-2	$Clach(\lambda)$	${ m Distance}({ m \AA})$	Moo	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Tot
1:B:4:HIS:CD2	1:B:88:ALA:HA	0.61	2.30	13	2

5 of 48 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

1:C:64:THR:H

1:C:88:ALA:HA

1:D:88:ALA:HA

1:A:5:GLU:OE2

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

1:C:63:VAL:HG13

1:C:4:HIS:CD2

1:D:4:HIS:CD2

1:A:4:HIS:CE1

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	P	erc	entiles
1	А	96/103~(93%)	85 ± 2 (88 $\pm2\%$)	$9\pm2~(9\pm2\%)$	$3\pm2~(3\pm2\%)$		8	42
1	В	95/103~(92%)	82±3 (87±3%)	$9\pm3~(10\pm3\%)$	$3\pm2~(3\pm2\%)$		6	36
1	С	95/103~(92%)	82 ± 2 (87±3%)	$10\pm2~(10\pm2\%)$	$3\pm2~(3\pm2\%)$		7	38
1	D	96/103~(93%)	84 ± 2 (88 $\pm2\%$)	$9\pm2~(9\pm2\%)$	3 ± 1 ($3\pm1\%$)		6	36
All	All	7640/8240~(93%)	6674 (87%)	722 (9%)	244~(3%)		7	38

5 of 73 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	D	63	VAL	13
1	В	63	VAL	12
1	D	40	SER	11
1	С	63	VAL	10
1	А	63	VAL	10

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	Perce	entiles
1	А	73/79~(92%)	69 ± 2 (94 $\pm2\%$)	$4\pm2~(6\pm2\%)$	23	72
1	В	73/79~(92%)	67 ± 2 (92 $\pm2\%$)	$6\pm2~(8\pm2\%)$	16	64
1	С	73/79~(92%)	67 ± 2 (92 $\pm2\%$)	$6\pm2~(8\pm2\%)$	14	61
1	D	73/79~(92%)	67 ± 2 (92 $\pm2\%$)	$6\pm2~(8\pm2\%)$	14	61
All	All	5840/6320~(92%)	5394 (92%)	446 (8%)	17	65

5 of 144 unique residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	46	TRP	18
1	D	46	TRP	18
1	С	46	TRP	16
1	В	46	TRP	15
1	D	57	TYR	12



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)

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

