wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

Jun 15, 2024 – 05:23 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2MPM
BMRB ID	:	19989
Title	:	Structural Basis of Receptor Sulfotyrosine Recognition by a CC Chemokine: the N-terminal Region of CCR3 Bound to CCL11/Eotaxin-1
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Deposited on	:	2014-05-26

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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ) were used in the production of this report:

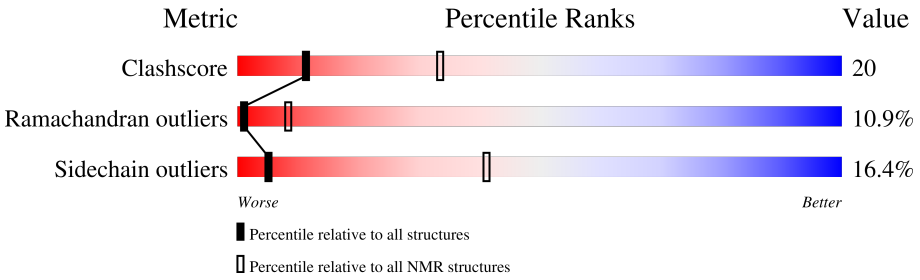
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 79%.

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	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	A	74	39% 30% 7% 24%
2	B	16	6% 31% 62%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

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.

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:12-A:30, A:34-A:70, B:218-B:223 (62)	0.67	13

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 4 clusters and 3 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1452 atoms, of which 733 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Eotaxin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	74	1205	372	620	105	103	5	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called CCR3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
2	B	16	247	81	113	16	35	2	0

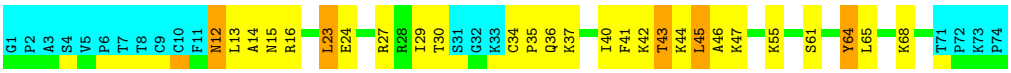
4 Residue-property plots

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.

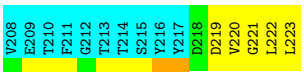
• Molecule 1: Eotaxin

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: CCR3

Chain B:

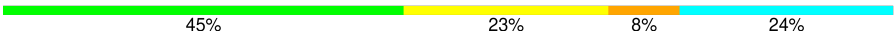


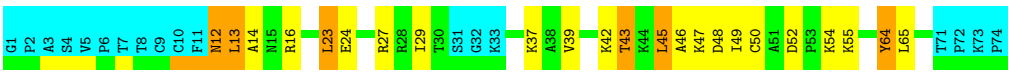
4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

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

• Molecule 1: Eotaxin

Chain A:





• Molecule 2: CCR3

Chain B:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *torsion angle dynamics*.

Of the 64 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
X-PLOR NIH 2.32, AQUA, PROCHECKNMR	refinement	PROCHECKNMR
TOPSPIN	structure solution	3.1
SPARKY	structure solution	3.92
CYANA	structure solution	2.1
CANDID	structure solution	2.1
TALOS	structure solution	
X-PLOR NIH	structure solution	2.32
AQUA	structure solution	
PROCHECKNMR	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	872
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	872
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	79%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

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

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	462	496	496	18±4
2	B	44	42	42	3±2
All	All	10120	10760	10760	420

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 20.

5 of 129 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:23:LEU:HD11	1:A:65:LEU:HD11	0.83	1.50	15	20
1:A:23:LEU:HD22	1:A:24:GLU:N	0.81	1.90	13	20
1:A:38:ALA:HB1	1:A:51:ALA:O	0.78	1.79	15	3
1:A:23:LEU:C	1:A:23:LEU:HD13	0.69	2.08	16	15
1:A:23:LEU:O	1:A:23:LEU:HD13	0.67	1.90	1	1

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	56/74 (76%)	40±2 (72±3%)	10±2 (18±4%)	6±2 (10±4%)	1 9
2	B	5/16 (31%)	3±1 (51±25%)	2±1 (30±23%)	1±0 (19±10%)	0 2
All	All	1220/1800 (68%)	857 (70%)	230 (19%)	133 (11%)	1 8

5 of 20 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	46	ALA	19
2	B	220	VAL	13
1	A	45	LEU	12
1	A	12	ASN	11
1	A	14	ALA	11

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	52/67 (78%)	43±1 (83±2%)	9±1 (17±2%)	5 40
2	B	5/12 (42%)	4±1 (90±13%)	0±1 (10±13%)	11 56
All	All	1140/1580 (72%)	953 (84%)	187 (16%)	5 41

5 of 26 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	29	ILE	20
1	A	47	LYS	20

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	64	TYR	20
1	A	43	THR	19
1	A	55	LYS	19

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

6.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	TYS	B	216	2	15,16,17	1.19±0.02	2±0 (13±0%)
2	TYS	B	217	2	15,16,17	1.19±0.02	2±0 (13±0%)

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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	TYS	B	216	2	15,22,24	0.59±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)
2	TYS	B	217	2	15,22,24	0.58±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)

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	TYS	B	217	2	-	0±0,10,11,13	0±0,1,1,1
2	TYS	B	216	2	-	0±0,10,11,13	0±0,1,1,1

All unique bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Models	
								Worst	Total
2	B	217	TYS	OH-CZ	2.93	1.37	1.42	20	20
2	B	216	TYS	OH-CZ	2.86	1.38	1.42	17	20
2	B	216	TYS	OH-S	2.37	1.53	1.58	13	20
2	B	217	TYS	OH-S	2.32	1.54	1.58	14	20

There are no bond-angle outliers.

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 79% for the well-defined parts and 71% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_1*

7.1.1 Bookkeeping

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	872
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	872
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	5

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	68	-0.08 ± 0.22	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	65	-0.01 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	68	0.52 ± 0.41	None needed (imprecise)

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 79%, i.e. 715 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 904. 0 out of 10 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	221/303 (73%)	113/121 (93%)	56/124 (45%)	52/58 (90%)
Sidechain	477/561 (85%)	333/361 (92%)	139/172 (81%)	5/28 (18%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	17/40 (42%)	16/19 (84%)	0/20 (0%)	1/1 (100%)
Overall	715/904 (79%)	462/501 (92%)	195/316 (62%)	58/87 (67%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

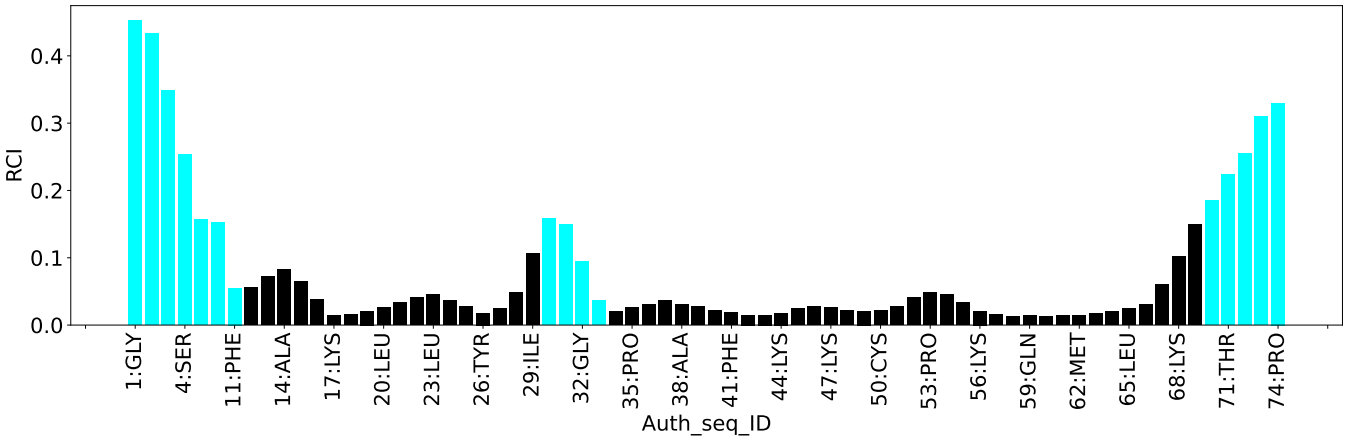
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	17	LYS	HA	1.46	2.15 – 6.37	-6.6
1	A	62	MET	HG3	0.51	0.54 – 4.26	-5.1
1	A	58	VAL	HG21	-0.59	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.0
1	A	58	VAL	HG22	-0.59	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.0
1	A	58	VAL	HG23	-0.59	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.0

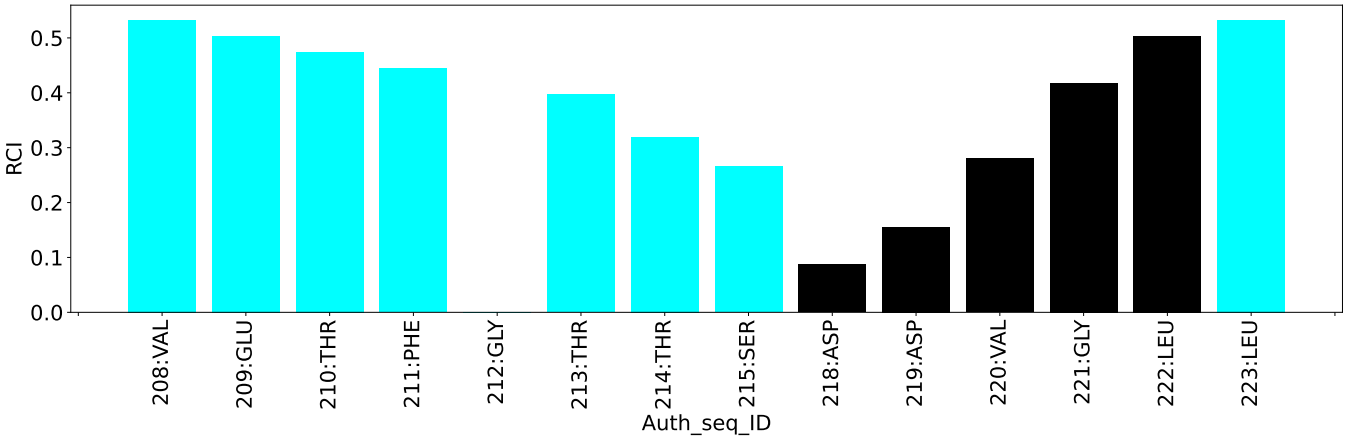
7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

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.If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



Random coil index (RCI) for chain B:


RCI
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
208:VAL
209:GLU
210:THR
211:PHE
212:GLY
213:THR
214:THR
215:SER
218:ASP
219:ASP
220:VAL
221:GLY
222:LEU
223:LEU
Auth_seq_ID