

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

May 29, 2020 – 12:04 am BST

PDB ID : 2MXN

Title: NMR Structure of the mature form of Trypanosoma brucei 1CGrx1

Authors: Sturlese, M.; Bertarello, A.; Manta, B.; Lelli, M.; Mammi, S.; Comini, M.;

Bellanda, M.

Deposited on : 2015-01-08

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

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)

NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)

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 : 2.11

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

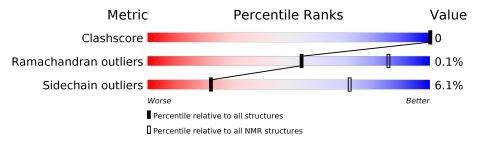
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

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 87%.

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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$oxed{ NMR archive} \ (\# ext{Entries})$	
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	Δ	145	64%		30%			



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 20 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 Residue range (total) Backbone RMSD (Å) Medoid mod					
1	A:85-A:182 (98)	0.45	20		

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. No single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2225 atoms, of which 1118 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace		
1	Λ	1.49	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
	A	142	2225	703	1118	178	219	7	U

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	40	GLY	_	expression tag	UNP Q2UZM9
A	41	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q2UZM9
A	42	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q2UZM9



4 Residue-property plots (i)

4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

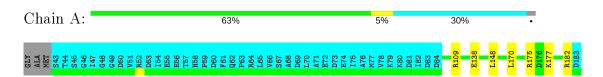
Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2







4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



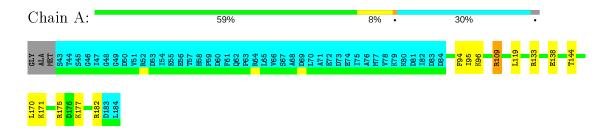
4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6



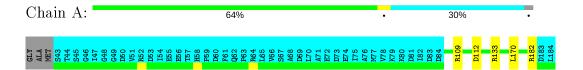




L184

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



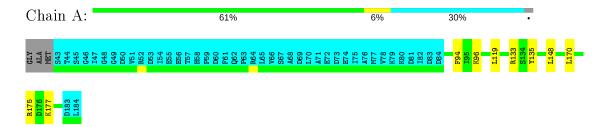
4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10







4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



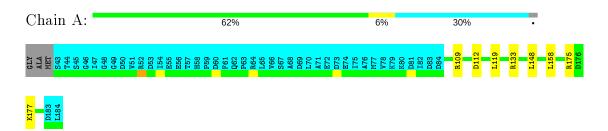
4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



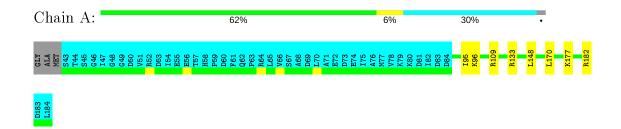
4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



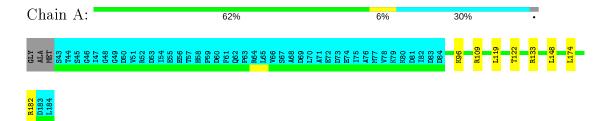
4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14





4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin

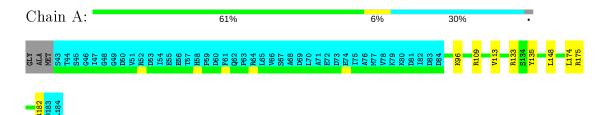


4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



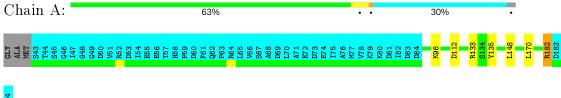
4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17





4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



L184

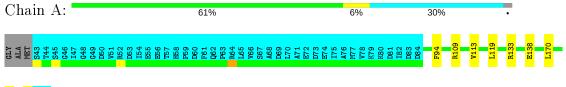
4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Mono-cysteine glutaredoxin



K177 R182 D183 L184



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
X-PLOR NIH	structure solution	
AMBER	refinement	
CYANA	structure solution	2.1
UNIO'10	structure solution	2.02

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 6 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	$input_cs.cif$
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1595
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1595
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	87%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

COVALENT-GEOMETRY INFOmissingINFO

5.1Too-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
All	All	15400	16040	16040	-

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.



5.2 Torsion angles (i)

5.2.1 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	98/145 (68%)	96±1 (98±1%)	2±1 (2±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	54	85
All	All	1960/2900 (68%)	1923 (98%)	36 (2%)	1 (0%)	54	85

All 1 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	141	GLU	1

5.2.2 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	87/126 (69%)	82±2 (94±2%)	5±2 (6±2%)	22 71
All	All	1740/2520 (69%)	1633 (94%)	107 (6%)	22 71

All 32 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	148	LEU	14
1	A	170	LEU	13
1	A	177	LYS	9
1	A	119	LEU	8
1	A	96	LYS	8
1	A	174	LEU	7
1	A	138	GLU	6
1	A	112	ASP	6
1	A	94	PHE	5
1	A	113	VAL	3

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	171	LYS	3
1	A	137	LYS	2
1	A	182	ARG	2
1	A	135	TYR	2
1	A	129	HIS	2
1	A	136	VAL	1
1	A	111	ILE	1
1	A	103	MET	1
1	A	122	THR	1
1	A	108	LYS	1
1	A	158	LEU	1
1	A	169	ASP	1
1	A	87	LYS	1
1	A	154	PHE	1
1	A	95	ILE	1
1	A	107	SER	1
1	A	90	ASP	1
1	A	133	ARG	1
1	A	147	GLN	1
1	A	144	THR	1
1	A	165	LEU	1
1	A	153	GLU	1

5.2.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.4 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.5 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.



5.6 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

5.7 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Chemical shift validation (i)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 87% for the well-defined parts and 84% for the entire structure.

6.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: assigned_chem_shift_list_1

6.1.1 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	1595
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1595
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

6.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	$\text{Correction} \pm \text{precision}, \textit{ppm}$	Suggested action
$^{13}\mathrm{C}_{\alpha}$	140	0.01 ± 0.19	None needed ($< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	126	0.07 ± 0.12	None needed ($< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$)
¹³ C′	139	0.01 ± 0.09	None needed ($< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$)
^{15}N	129	0.72 ± 0.36	Should be applied

6.1.3 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 87%, i.e. 1050 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1213. 18 out of 20 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$ brack {}^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	472/480 (98%)	188/191 (98%)	193/196 (98%)	91/93 (98%)
Sidechain	512/654 (78%)	$306/382 \ (80\%)$	205/250 $(82%)$	1/22~(5%)

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	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Aromatic	66/79 (84%)	34/42 (81%)	31/35 (89%)	1/2~(50%)
Overall	1050/1213~(87%)	528/615~(86%)	429/481 (89%)	93/117 (79%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 84%, i.e. 1435 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1717. 22 out of 26 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	676/696 (97%)	$268/277 \ (97\%)$	$279/284 \ (98\%)$	129/135~(96%)
Sidechain	685/926 (74%)	412/538 (77%)	$271/357 \ (76\%)$	2/31 (6%)
Aromatic	74/95 (78%)	38/51 (75%)	35/41~(85%)	1/3 (33%)
Overall	1435/1717 (84%)	718/866 (83%)	585/682~(86%)	132/169 (78%)

6.1.4 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.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	146	PRO	СВ	38.38	37.79 - 25.89	5.5

6.1.5 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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:

