W O R L D W I D E

wwPDB

P R O T E I N   D A T A   B A N K

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jun 8, 2023 – 12:35 PM EDT

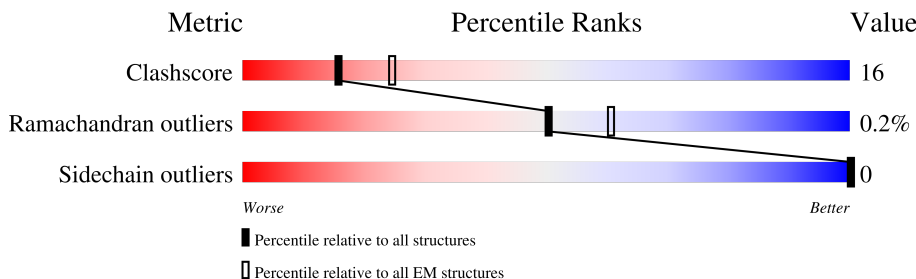|		
PDB ID	:	2N1F
EMDB ID	:	EMD-2971
BMRB ID	:	26550
Title	:	Structure and assembly of the mouse ASC filament by combined NMR spectroscopy and cryo-electron microscopy
Authors	:	Sborgi, L.; Ravotti, F.; Dandey, V.; Dick, M.; Mazur, A.; Reckel, S.; Chami, M.; Scherer, S.; Bockmann, A.; Egelman, E.; Stahlberg, H.; Broz, P.; Meier, B.; Hiller, S.
Deposited on	:	2015-04-01

1 Overall quality at a glance ⓘ

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLID-STATE NMR, ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.00 Å.

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 3%.

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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Clashscore		16
Ramachandran outliers		0.2%
Sidechain outliers		0

Worse — *Better*

▮ Percentile relative to all structures

▯ Percentile relative to all EM structures

Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

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	89	78% — 20% — ·
1	B	89	78% — 22%
1	C	89	76% — 24%
1	D	89	76% — 24%
1	E	89	79% — 21%
1	F	89	80% — 20%
1	G	89	78% — 22%
1	H	89	79% — 21%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	I	89	76% 24%
1	J	89	79% 21%
1	K	89	80% 20%
1	L	89	76% 24%
1	M	89	76% 24%
1	N	89	76% 24%
1	O	89	79% 21%

2   Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 10 models. Model 1 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:4-A:90, B:2-B:90, C:2-C:90, D:2-D:90, E:2-E:90, F:2-F:90, G:2-G:90, H:2-H:90, I:2-I:90, J:2-J:90, K:2-K:90, L:2-L:90, M:2-M:90, N:2-N:90, O:2-O:90 (1333)	0.14	1

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 3 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	2, 4, 6, 8
2	1, 5, 9
Single-model clusters	3; 7; 10

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 10590 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

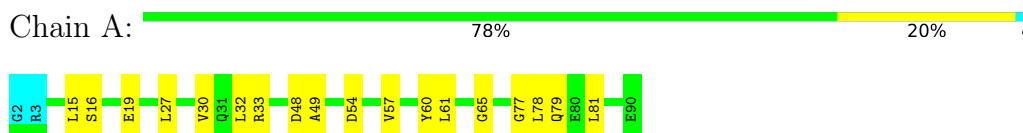- Molecule 1 is a protein called Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein.

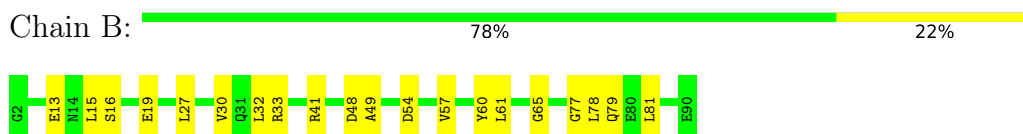| Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	B	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	C	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	D	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	E	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	F	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	G	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	H	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	I	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	J	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	K	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	L	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	M	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	N	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		
1	O	89	Total	C	N	O	S	0	
			706	445	119	138	4		

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.
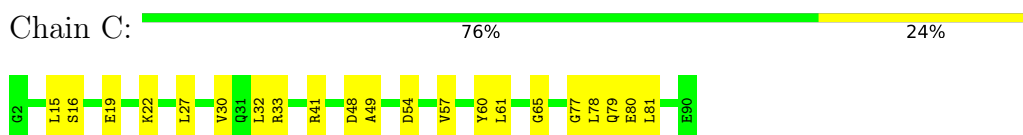
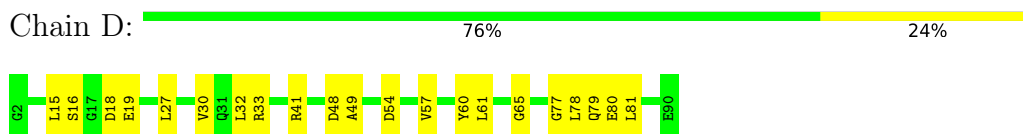- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain A:

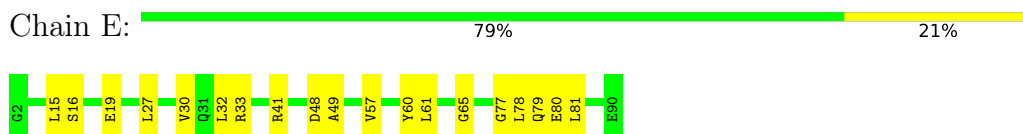- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain B:

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain C:

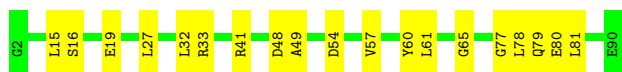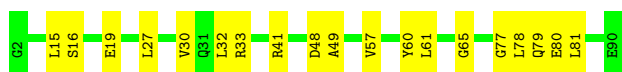- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain D:

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain E:

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain F:
80%   20%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 | L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain G:
78%   22%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | R41 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | R74 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 | L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain H:
79%   21%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | L32 R33 | R41 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain I:
76%   24%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | R41 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | R74 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain J:
79%   21%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | R41 | D48 A49 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 | L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain K:
80%   20%

G2 | L15 S16 | E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 | L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain L:
76%   24%

G2 | E13 N14 L15 S16 G17 D18 E19 | L27 | V30 Q31 L32 R33 | R41 | D48 A49 | D54 | V57 | Y60 L61 | G65 | G77 L78 Q79 E80 | L81 | E90

- Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain M:
76%   24%

G2 E13 N14 L15 S16 E19 K22 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 L81 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain N: 76%   24%

G2 L15 S16 G17 D18 E19 K22 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 L81 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain O: 79%   21%

G2 L15 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 L81 E90

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

The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain A: 79%   19%   •

G2 R3 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain B: 81%   19%

G2 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain C: 80%   20%

G2 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain D: 79%   21%

G2 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain E:
80%   20%

G2 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain F:
81%   19%

G2 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain G:
80%   20%

G2 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 R74 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain H:
81%   19%

G2 S16 E19 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain I:
79%   21%

G2 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 R74 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain J:
81%   19%

G2 S16 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain K:
83%   17%

G2 S16 E19 L27 L32 R33 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain L:
79%   21%

G2 E13 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 V30 Q31 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain M: 79% 21%

G2 S16 G17 D18 E19 K22 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain N: 80% 20%

G2 S16 G17 D18 E19 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 D54 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

• Molecule 1: Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein

Chain O: 82% 18%

G2 S16 E19 L27 L32 R33 R41 D48 A49 V57 Y60 L61 G65 G77 L78 Q79 E80 E90

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview ⓘ

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

Of the 100 calculated structures, 10 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	
XPLOR-NIH	refinement	

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	484
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	484
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	3%

Note: This is a solid-state NMR structure, where hydrogen atoms are typically not assigned a chemical shift value, which may lead to lower completeness of assignment measure.

6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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	691	0	716	23±3
1	B	706	0	731	27±3
1	C	706	0	731	28±2
1	D	706	0	731	26±2
1	E	706	0	731	23±2
1	F	706	0	731	23±2
1	G	706	0	731	26±2
1	H	706	0	731	26±2
1	I	706	0	731	26±2
1	J	706	0	731	24±2
1	K	706	0	731	25±2
1	L	706	0	731	26±2
1	M	706	0	731	26±2
1	N	706	0	731	25±2
1	O	706	0	731	24±3
All	All	105750	0	109500	3487

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 16.

5 of 770 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models Worst	Models Total
1:L:54:ASP:OD2	1:M:41:ARG:NH2	1.30	1.65	5	4
1:F:54:ASP:OD2	1:G:41:ARG:NH2	1.29	1.66	5	4
1:M:54:ASP:OD2	1:N:41:ARG:NH2	1.28	1.63	5	4
1:A:54:ASP:OD2	1:B:41:ARG:NH2	1.28	1.66	5	5
1:C:54:ASP:OD2	1:D:41:ARG:NH2	1.28	1.67	5	4

6.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

6.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	86/89 (97%)	86±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	B	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	C	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	D	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	E	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	F	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	G	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	H	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	I	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	J	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	K	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	L	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	M	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	N	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
1	O	87/89 (98%)	87±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
All	All	13040/13350 (98%)	12998 (100%)	14 (0%)	28 (0%)	50	82

5 of 14 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	B	3	ARG	2
1	C	3	ARG	2
1	D	3	ARG	2
1	E	3	ARG	2
1	F	3	ARG	2

6.3.2   Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	75/76 (99%)	75±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	B	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	C	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	D	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	E	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	F	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	G	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	H	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	I	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	J	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	K	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	L	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	M	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	N	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
1	O	76/76 (100%)	76±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	11390/11400 (100%)	11390 (100%)	0 (0%)	100	100

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

6.3.3   RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

6.5   Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.6   Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.7   Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8   Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation ⓘ

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 3% for the well-defined parts and 3% 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	484
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	484
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_\alpha$	81	-0.32 ± 0.19	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_\beta$	75	0.17 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	82	-0.24 ± 0.10	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	81	0.59 ± 0.23	Should be applied

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 3%, i.e. 477 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 18856. 0 out of 315 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	242/6739 (4%)	0/2755 (0%)	162/2666 (6%)	80/1318 (6%)
Sidechain	210/11427 (2%)	0/7429 (0%)	202/3551 (6%)	8/447 (2%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	25/690 (4%)	0/315 (0%)	25/375 (7%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	477/18856 (3%)	0/10499 (0%)	389/6592 (6%)	88/1765 (5%)

Note: This is a solid-state NMR structure, where hydrogen atoms are typically not assigned a chemical shift value, which may lead to lower completeness of assignment measure.

7.1.4   Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.1.5   Random Coil Index (RCI) plots ⓘ

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:
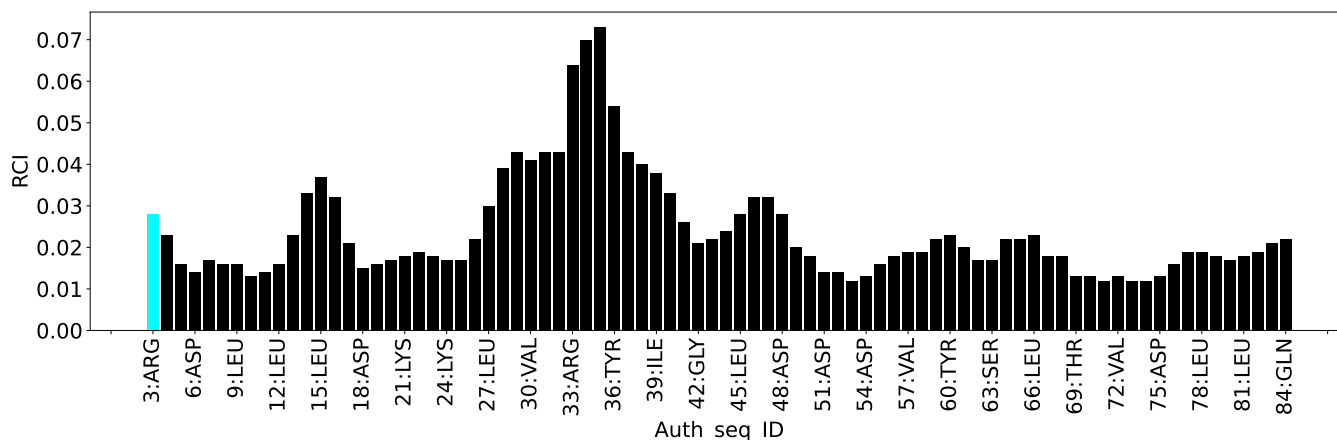
8 NMR restraints analysis (i)

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints (i)

The following table provides the summary of experimentally observed NMR restraints in different categories. Restraints are classified into different categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved.

Description	Value
Total distance restraints	9765
Intra-residue ($\lvert i\text{-}j\rvert$=0)	285
Sequential ($\lvert i\text{-}j\rvert$=1)	1335
Medium range ($\lvert i\text{-}j\rvert$>1 and $\lvert i\text{-}j\rvert$<5)	4440
Long range ($\lvert i\text{-}j\rvert\geq$5)	3000
Inter-chain	705
Hydrogen bond restraints	0
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	2100
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	8.9
Number of long range restraints per residue[1]	2.2

[1]Long range hydrogen bonds and disulfide bonds are counted as long range restraints while calculating the number of long range restraints per residue

8.2 Residual restraint violations (i)

This section provides the overview of the restraint violations analysis. The violations are binned as small, medium and large violations based on its absolute value. Average number of violations per model is calculated by dividing the total number of violations in each bin by the size of the ensemble.

8.2.1 Average number of distance violations per model (i)

Distance violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the calculation.

Bins (Å)	Average number of violations per model	Max (Å)
0.1-0.2 (Small)	23.2	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	37.7	0.49
>0.5 (Large)	12.0	0.72

8.2.2   Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model ⓘ

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

| Bins (°)	Average number of violations per model	Max (°)
1.0-10.0 (Small)	177.8	10.0
10.0-20.0 (Medium)	14.9	13.9
>20.0 (Large)	None	None

9 Distance violation analysis ⓘ

9.1 Summary of distance violations ⓘ

The following table shows the summary of distance violations in different restraint categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved. Each category is further sub-divided into three sub-categories based on the atoms involved. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Restraints type	Count	$\%^1$	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
Intra-residue ($|i-j|=0$)	285	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	285	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential ($|i-j|=1$)	1335	13.7	15	1.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	450	4.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	885	9.1	15	1.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range ($|i-j|>1$ & $|i-j|<5$)	4440	45.5	45	1.0	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	690	7.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	2295	23.5	15	0.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	1455	14.9	30	2.1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Long range ($|i-j|\geq5$)	3000	30.7	30	1.0	0.3	15	0.5	0.2
Backbone-Backbone	60	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	1155	11.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	1785	18.3	30	1.7	0.3	15	0.8	0.2
Inter-chain	705	7.2	9	1.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	111	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	282	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	312	3.2	9	2.9	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hydrogen bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	9765	100.0	99	1.0	1.0	15	0.2	0.2
Backbone-Backbone	861	8.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	4467	45.7	15	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	4437	45.4	84	1.9	0.9	15	0.3	0.2

[1] percentage calculated with respect to the total number of distance restraints, [2] percentage calculated with respect to the number of restraints in a particular restraint category, [3] violated in at least one model, [4] violated in all the models

9.1.1   Bar chart : Distribution of distance restraints and violations ⓘ
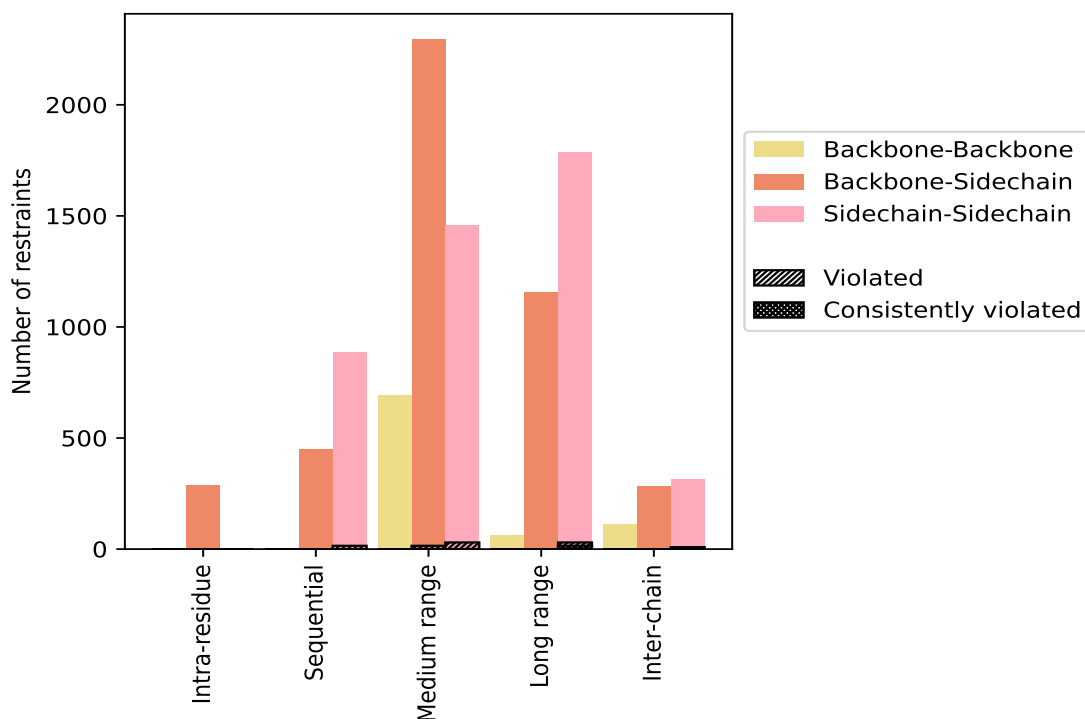
Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories. The hydrogen bonds and disulfied bonds are counted in their appropriate category on the x-axis

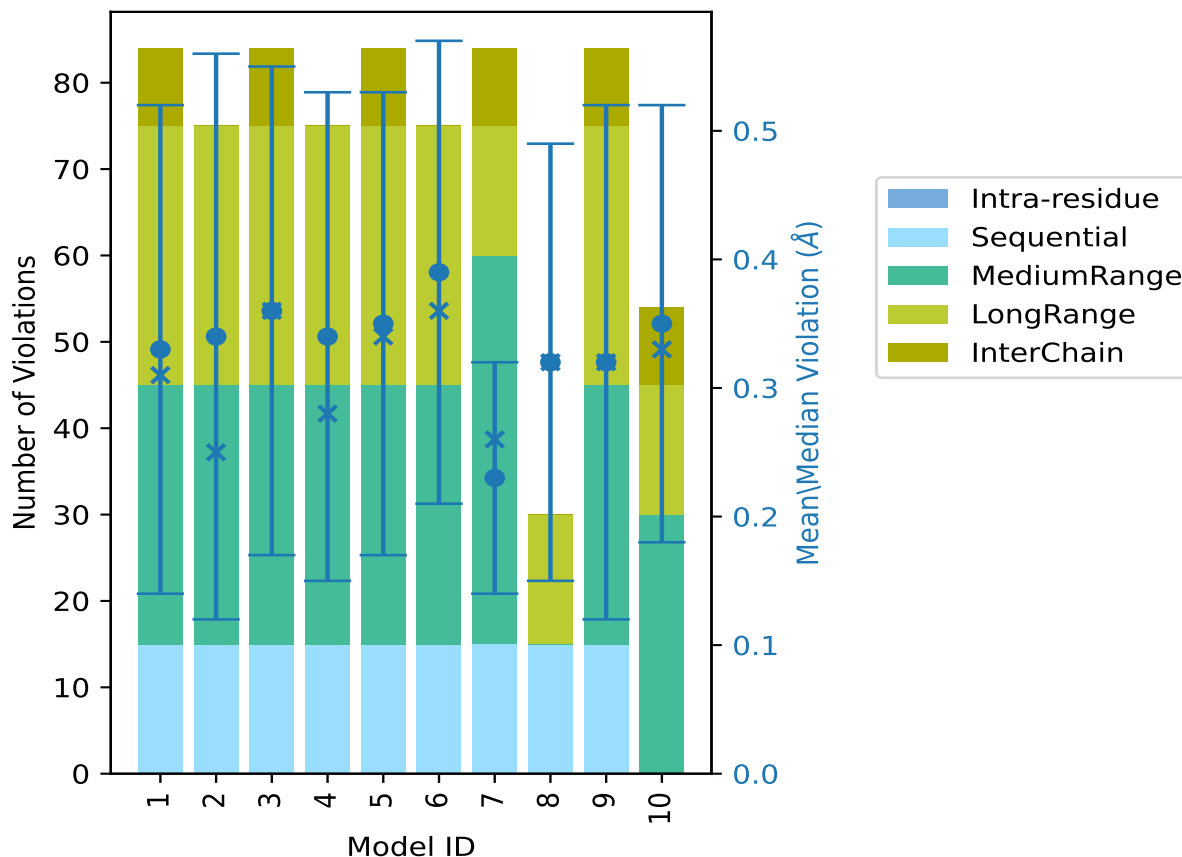## 9.2   Distance violation statistics for each model ⓘ

The following table provides the distance violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD[6] (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total				
1	0	15	30	30	9	84	0.33	0.71	0.19	0.31
2	0	15	30	30	0	75	0.34	0.7	0.22	0.25
3	0	15	30	30	9	84	0.36	0.72	0.19	0.36
4	0	15	30	30	0	75	0.34	0.7	0.19	0.28
5	0	15	30	30	9	84	0.35	0.7	0.18	0.34
6	0	15	30	30	0	75	0.39	0.69	0.18	0.36
7	0	15	45	15	9	84	0.23	0.34	0.09	0.26
8	0	15	0	15	0	30	0.32	0.49	0.17	0.32
9	0	15	30	30	9	84	0.32	0.72	0.2	0.32
10	0	0	30	15	9	54	0.35	0.61	0.17	0.33

[1]Intra-residue restraints, [2]Sequential restraints, [3]Medium range restraints, [4]Long range restraints,

[5]Inter-chain restraints, [6]Standard deviation

9.2.1 Bar graph : Distance Violation statistics for each model (i)

The mean(dot),median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of the ensemble. In total, 9666(IR:285, SQ:1320, MR:4395, LR:2970, IC:696) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble	
IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total	Count[6]	%
0	0	15	0	0	15	1	10.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	40.0

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Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble	
IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total	Count[6]	%
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50.0
0	0	0	0	9	9	6	60.0
0	0	0	15	0	15	7	70.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	80.0
0	15	30	0	0	45	9	90.0
0	0	0	15	0	15	10	100.0

[1]Intra-residue restraints, [2]Sequential restraints, [3]Medium range restraints, [4]Long range restraints, [5]Inter-chain restraints, [6] Number of models with violations

9.3.1   Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble ⓘ
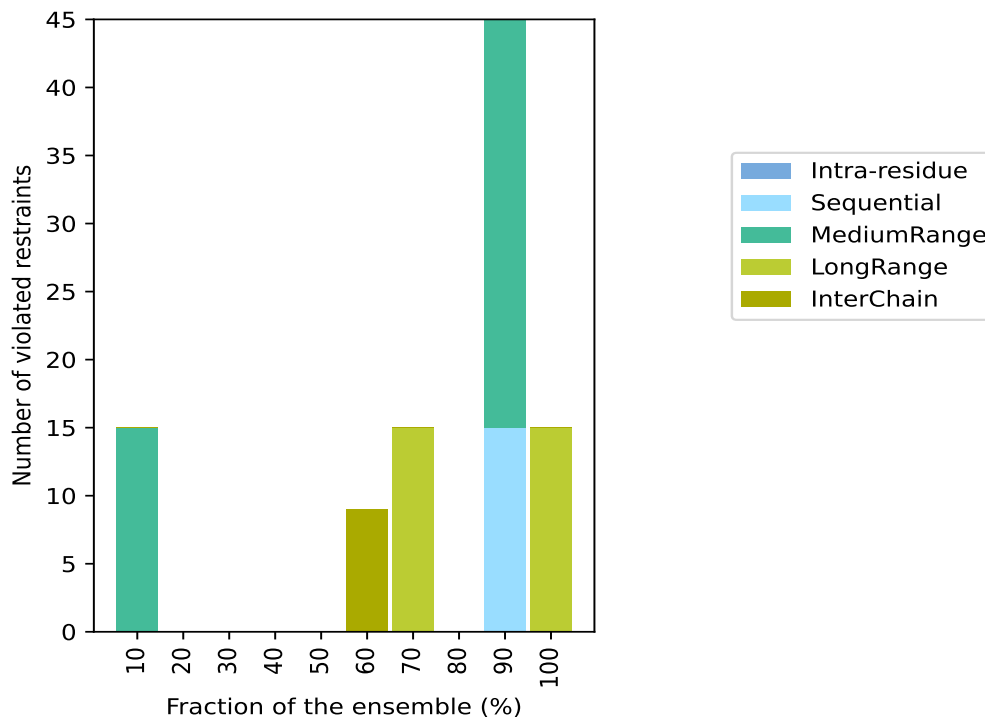
9.4   Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble ⓘ

9.4.1   Histogram : Distribution of mean distance violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models in the ensemble
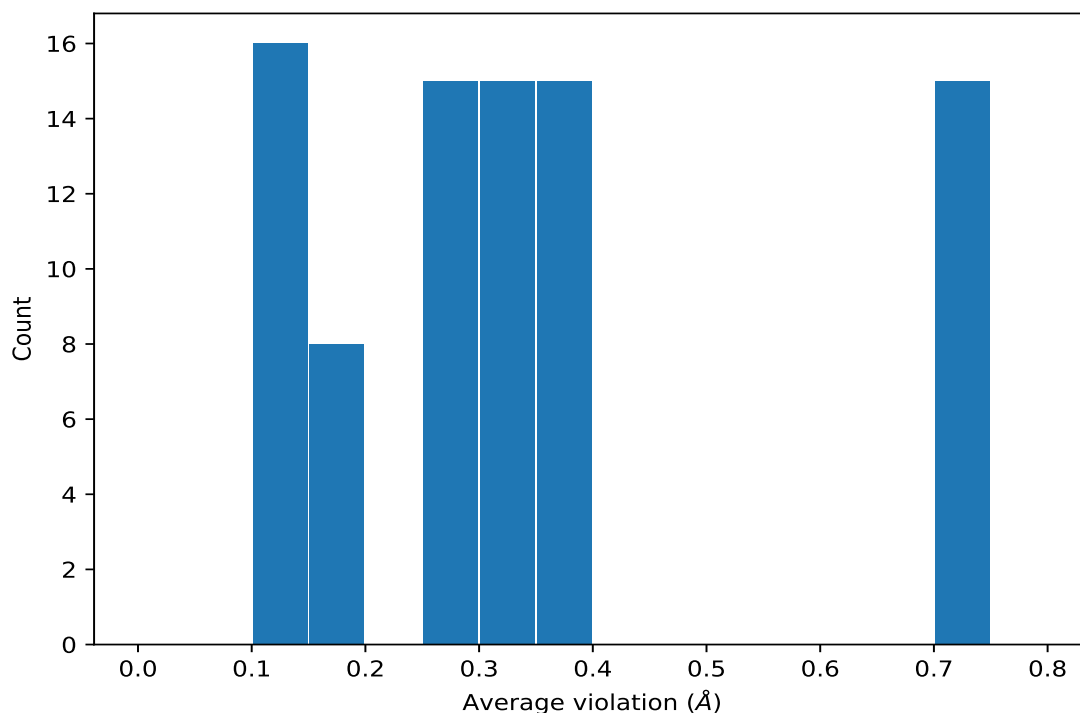
9.4.2 Table: Most violated distance restraints ⓘ

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violations for the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by number of violated models and the mean violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Models[1]	Mean (Å)	SD[1] (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,5487)	1:H:22:LYS:CE	1:H:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.36
(1,1259)	1:A:22:LYS:CE	1:A:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,1863)	1:B:22:LYS:CE	1:B:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,2467)	1:C:22:LYS:CE	1:C:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,3675)	1:E:22:LYS:CE	1:E:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,6091)	1:I:22:LYS:CE	1:I:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,7903)	1:L:22:LYS:CE	1:L:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,8507)	1:M:22:LYS:CE	1:M:76:MET:CE	10	0.38	0.07	0.35
(1,3071)	1:D:22:LYS:CE	1:D:76:MET:CE	10	0.37	0.06	0.35
(1,4279)	1:F:22:LYS:CE	1:F:76:MET:CE	10	0.37	0.06	0.35

[1]Number of violated models, [2]Standard deviation

9.5   All violated distance restraints ⓘ

9.5.1   Histogram : Distribution of distance violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.
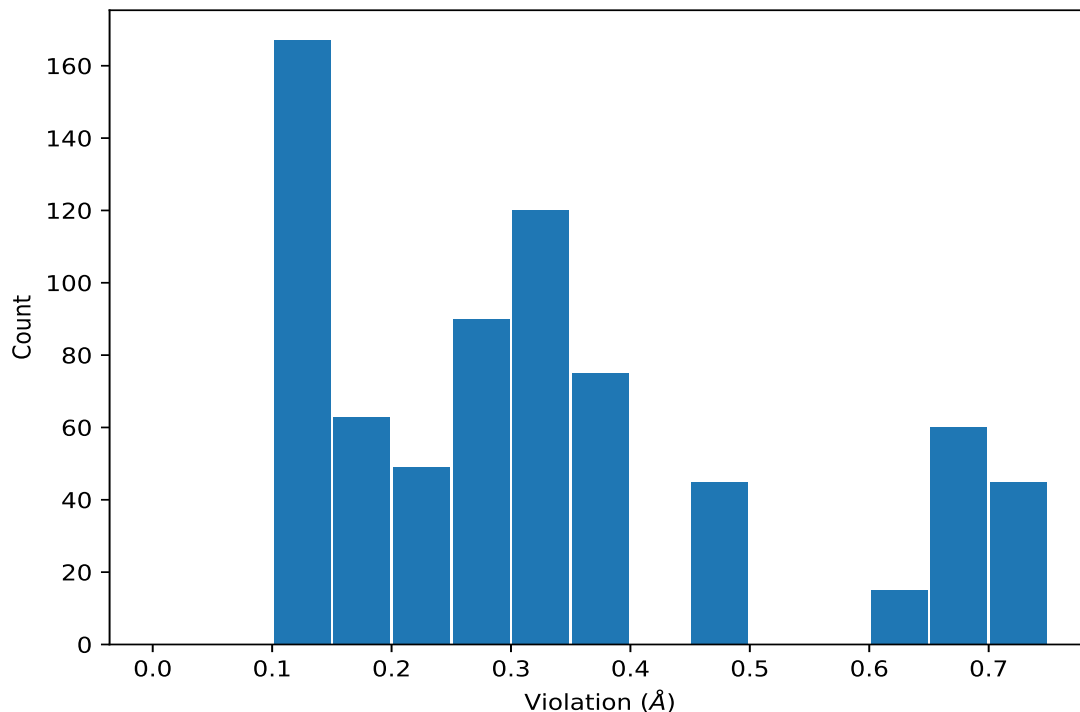
9.5.2   Table : All distance violations ⓘ

The following table provides the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by the violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

| Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,9347)	1:O:56:LEU:CB	1:O:69:THR:CG2	3	0.72
(1,9347)	1:O:56:LEU:CB	1:O:69:THR:CG2	9	0.72
(1,891)	1:A:56:LEU:CB	1:A:69:THR:CG2	3	0.72
(1,891)	1:A:56:LEU:CB	1:A:69:THR:CG2	9	0.72
(1,8743)	1:N:56:LEU:CB	1:N:69:THR:CG2	3	0.72
(1,8743)	1:N:56:LEU:CB	1:N:69:THR:CG2	9	0.72
(1,8139)	1:M:56:LEU:CB	1:M:69:THR:CG2	3	0.72
(1,8139)	1:M:56:LEU:CB	1:M:69:THR:CG2	9	0.72
(1,7535)	1:L:56:LEU:CB	1:L:69:THR:CG2	3	0.72
(1,7535)	1:L:56:LEU:CB	1:L:69:THR:CG2	9	0.72

10　Dihedral-angle violation analysis ⓘ

10.1　Summary of dihedral-angle violations ⓘ

The following table provides the summary of dihedral-angle violations in different dihedral-angle types. Violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Angle type	Count	$\%^1$	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
PSI	1050	50.0	194	18.5	9.2	30	2.9	1.4
PHI	1050	50.0	209	19.9	10.0	45	4.3	2.1
Total	2100	100.0	403	19.2	19.2	75	3.6	3.6

[1] percentage calculated with respect to total number of dihedral-angle restraints, [2] percentage calculated with respect to number of restraints in a particular dihedral-angle type, [3] violated in at least one model, [4] violated in all the models

### 10.1.1　Bar chart : Distribution of dihedral-angles and violations ⓘ
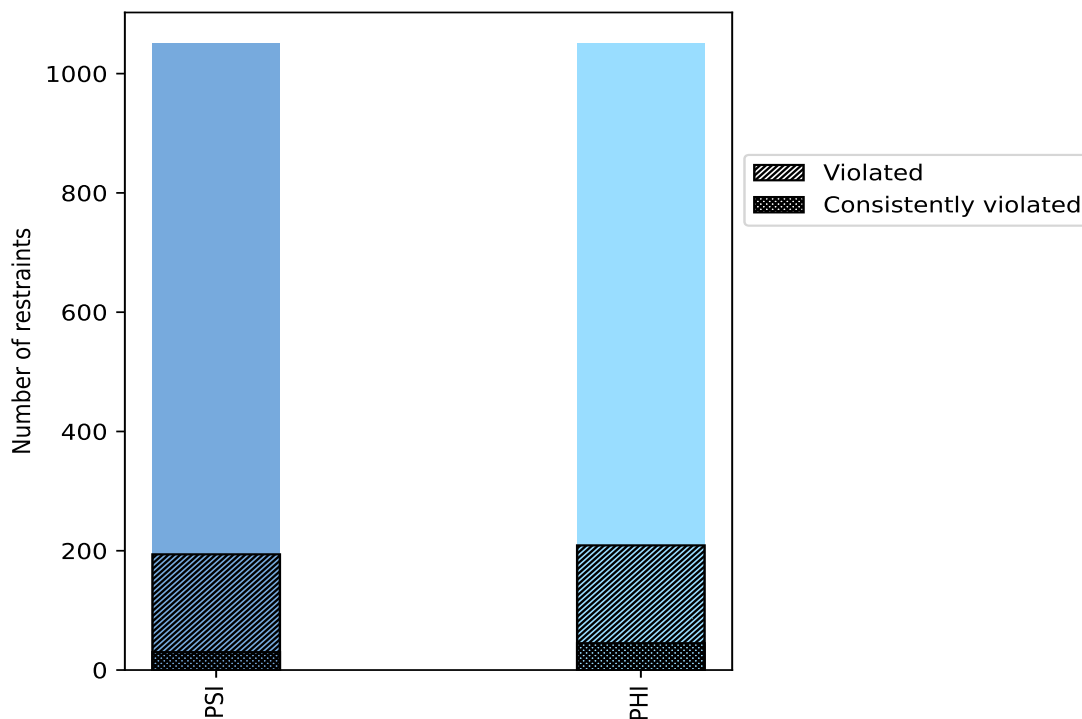
Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories

10.2   Dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model (i)

The following table provides the dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 1° are not included in the statistics.

Model ID	Number of violations			Mean (°)	Max (°)	SD (°)	Median (°)
	PSI	PHI	Total				
1	30	130	160	3.13	10.3	3.4	1.5
2	84	119	203	2.65	10.1	2.98	1.4
3	48	109	157	3.26	10.5	3.44	1.6
4	105	105	210	2.76	10.1	2.91	1.6
5	74	134	208	2.71	10.2	2.95	1.6
6	80	120	200	2.8	10.1	2.96	1.6
7	61	106	167	3.2	13.1	3.62	1.5
8	83	141	224	2.83	10.4	2.86	1.8
9	110	116	226	2.62	10.4	2.95	1.35
10	55	117	172	3.38	13.9	3.68	1.7

10.2.1   Bar graph : Dihedral violation statistics for each model (i)
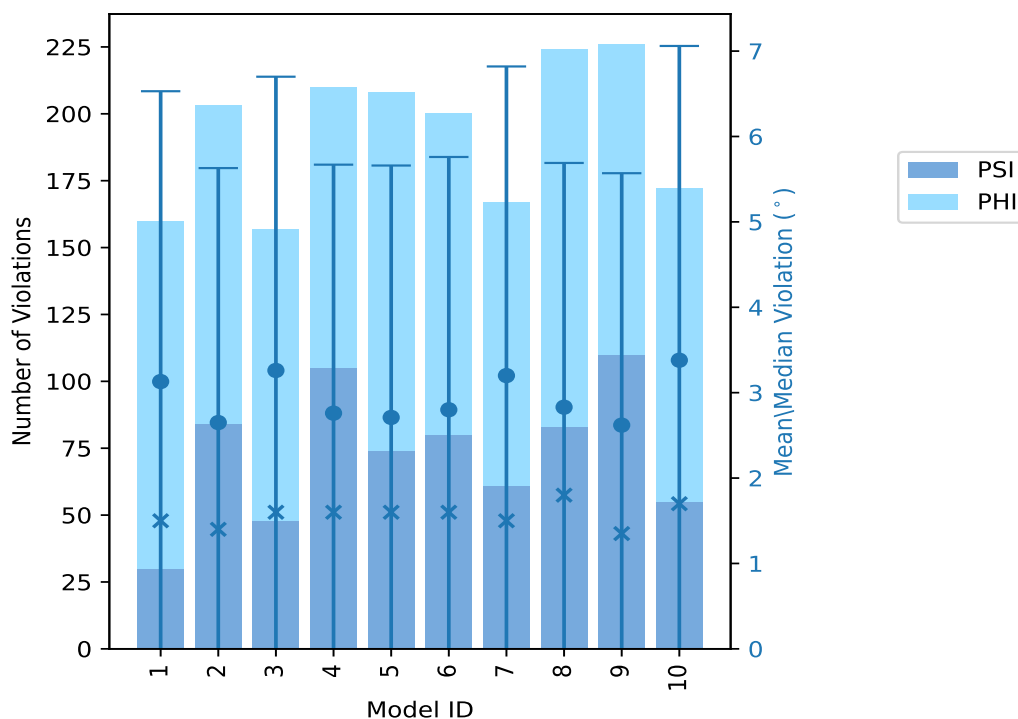
The mean(dot),median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

## 10.3   Dihedral-angle violation statistics for the ensemble ⓘ

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in very few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of ensemble.

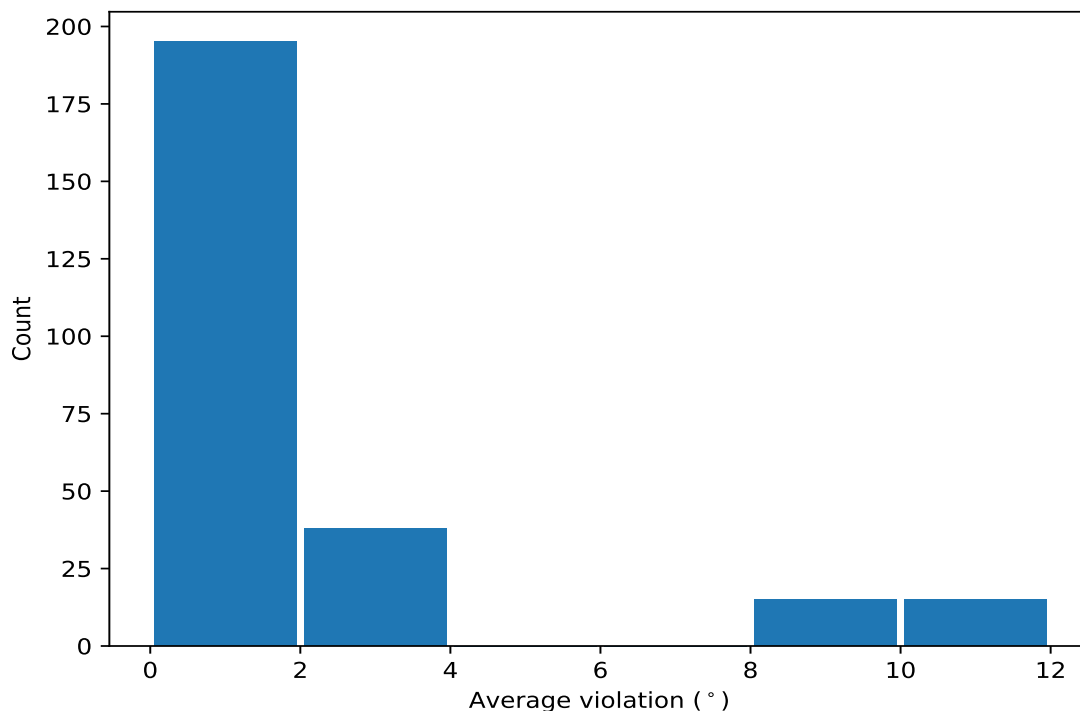| Number of violated restraints			Fraction of the ensemble	
PSI	PHI	Total	Count[1]	%
100	40	140	1	10.0
4	3	7	2	20.0
15	13	28	3	30.0
5	14	19	4	40.0
9	47	56	5	50.0
8	3	11	6	60.0
20	11	31	7	70.0
3	21	24	8	80.0
0	12	12	9	90.0
30	45	75	10	100.0

[1] Number of models with violations

10.3.1   Bar graph : Dihedral-angle Violation statistics for the ensemble ⓘ
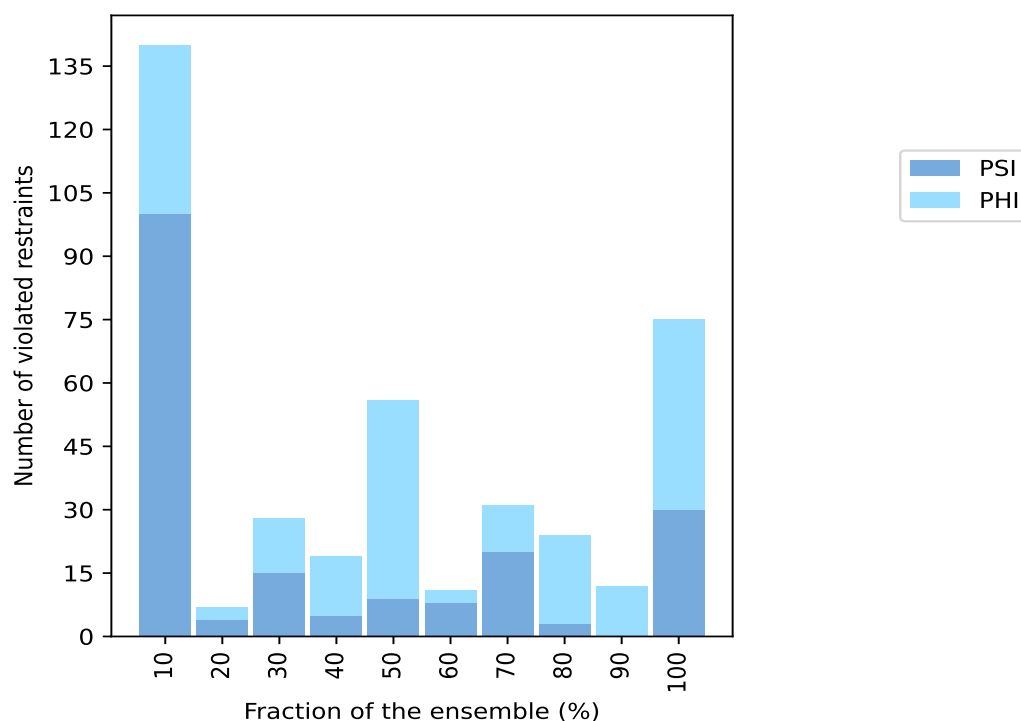
10.4 Most violated dihedral-angle restraints in the ensemble ⓘ

10.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean dihedral-angle violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models in the ensemble

10.4.2 Table: Most violated dihedral-angle restraints ⓘ

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violations for the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by number of violated models and the mean violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Models[1]	Mean	SD[2]	Median
(1,240)	1:B:38:ARG:N	1:B:38:ARG:CA	1:B:38:ARG:C	1:B:39:ILE:N	10	10.9	1.32	10.3
(1,520)	1:D:38:ARG:N	1:D:38:ARG:CA	1:D:38:ARG:C	1:D:39:ILE:N	10	10.9	1.32	10.3
(1,1780)	1:M:38:ARG:N	1:M:38:ARG:CA	1:M:38:ARG:C	1:M:39:ILE:N	10	10.89	1.32	10.3
(1,1220)	1:I:38:ARG:N	1:I:38:ARG:CA	1:I:38:ARG:C	1:I:39:ILE:N	10	10.88	1.31	10.3
(1,1640)	1:L:38:ARG:N	1:L:38:ARG:CA	1:L:38:ARG:C	1:L:39:ILE:N	10	10.88	1.33	10.3
(1,800)	1:F:38:ARG:N	1:F:38:ARG:CA	1:F:38:ARG:C	1:F:39:ILE:N	10	10.87	1.33	10.25
(1,1360)	1:J:38:ARG:N	1:J:38:ARG:CA	1:J:38:ARG:C	1:J:39:ILE:N	10	10.87	1.31	10.25
(1,1500)	1:K:38:ARG:N	1:K:38:ARG:CA	1:K:38:ARG:C	1:K:39:ILE:N	10	10.87	1.34	10.3
(1,100)	1:A:38:ARG:N	1:A:38:ARG:CA	1:A:38:ARG:C	1:A:39:ILE:N	10	10.87	1.28	10.3
(1,940)	1:G:38:ARG:N	1:G:38:ARG:CA	1:G:38:ARG:C	1:G:39:ILE:N	10	10.87	1.29	10.3

[1] Number of violated models, [2]Standard deviation, All angle values are in degree (°)

10.5   All violated dihedral-angle restraints ⓘ

10.5.1   Histogram : Distribution of violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.
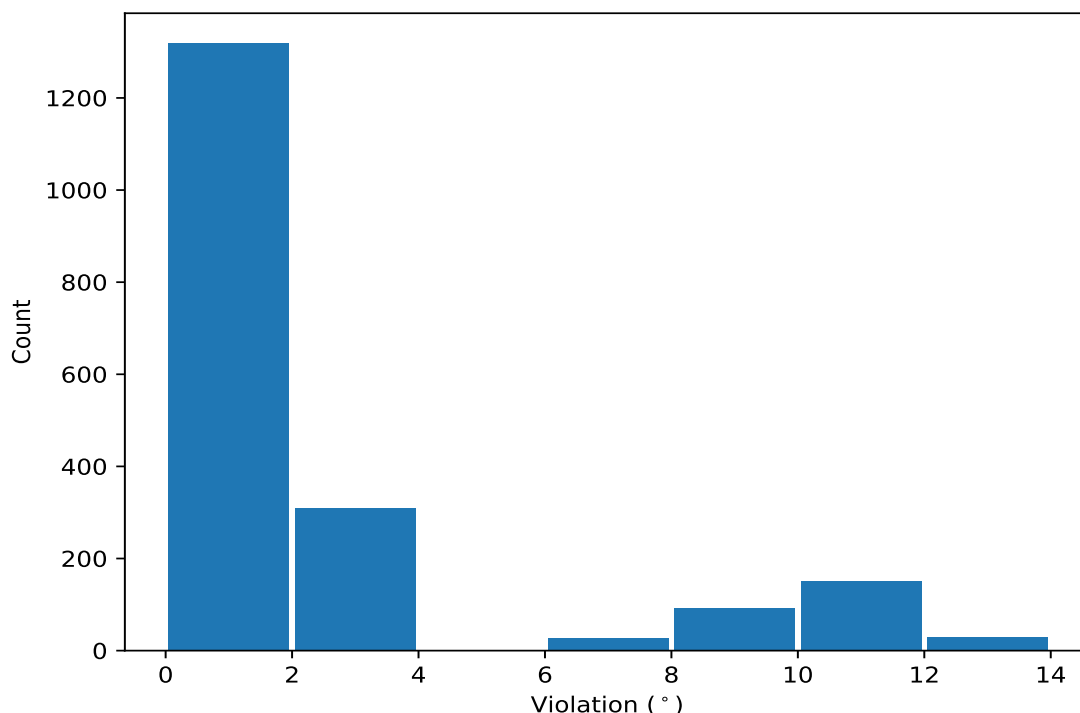
10.5.2   Table: All violated dihedral-angle restraints ⓘ

The following table provides the list of violationsfor the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by the violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Model ID	Violation (°)
(1,800)	1:F:38:ARG:N	1:F:38:ARG:CA	1:F:38:ARG:C	1:F:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,520)	1:D:38:ARG:N	1:D:38:ARG:CA	1:D:38:ARG:C	1:D:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,240)	1:B:38:ARG:N	1:B:38:ARG:CA	1:B:38:ARG:C	1:B:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,2060)	1:O:38:ARG:N	1:O:38:ARG:CA	1:O:38:ARG:C	1:O:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,1780)	1:M:38:ARG:N	1:M:38:ARG:CA	1:M:38:ARG:C	1:M:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,1640)	1:L:38:ARG:N	1:L:38:ARG:CA	1:L:38:ARG:C	1:L:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,1500)	1:K:38:ARG:N	1:K:38:ARG:CA	1:K:38:ARG:C	1:K:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,1360)	1:J:38:ARG:N	1:J:38:ARG:CA	1:J:38:ARG:C	1:J:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,1220)	1:I:38:ARG:N	1:I:38:ARG:CA	1:I:38:ARG:C	1:I:39:ILE:N	10	13.9
(1,940)	1:G:38:ARG:N	1:G:38:ARG:CA	1:G:38:ARG:C	1:G:39:ILE:N	10	13.8