Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Apr 20, 2024 – 04:42 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2N7J
BMRB ID	:	25807
Title	:	Sidechain chi1 distribution in B3 domain of protein G from extensive sets of residual dipolar couplings
Authors	:	Grishaev, A.; Li, F.; Ying, J.; Bax, A.
Deposited on	:	2015-09-12

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

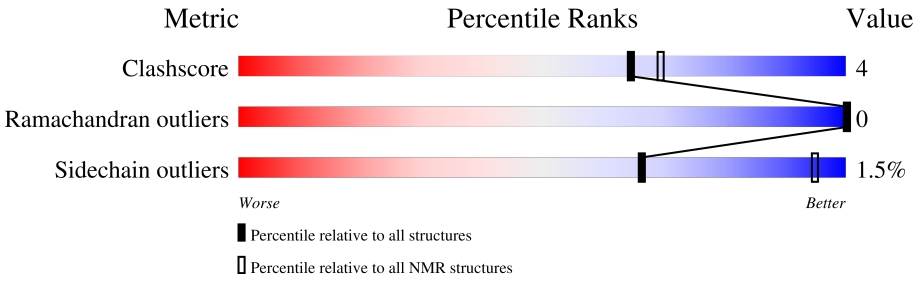
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.2

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 70%.

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	56	91% 9%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 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:1-A:56 (56)	0.00	1

Ill-defined regions of proteins are excluded from the global statistics.

Ligands and non-protein polymers are included in the analysis.

NmrClust was unable to cluster the ensemble.

Error message: No clusters in NmrClust output

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 861 atoms, of which 425 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	56	861	274	425	69	92	1	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P06654
A	2	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P06654

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: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A:

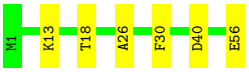
4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

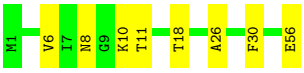
Chain A:



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

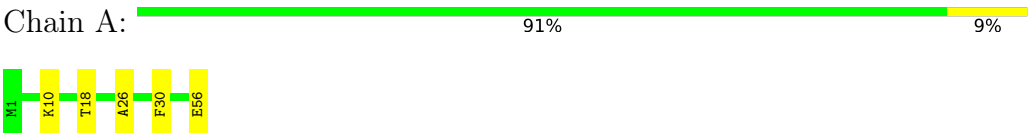
Chain A:



4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

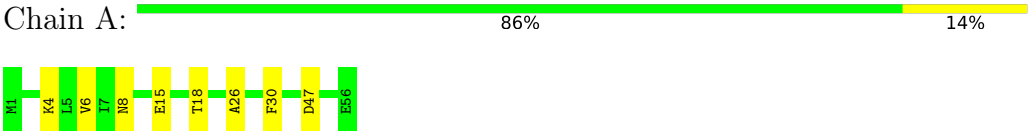
Chain A:



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

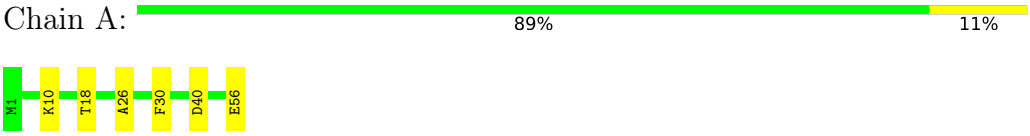
Chain A:



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

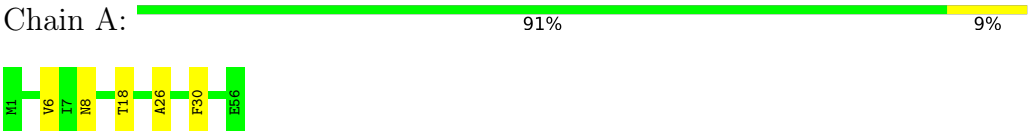
Chain A:



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

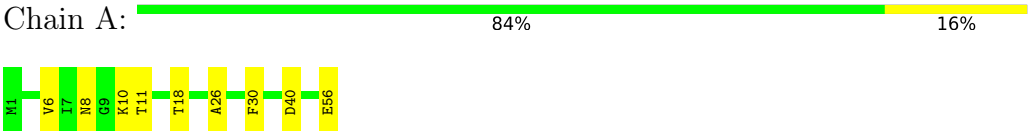
Chain A:



4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

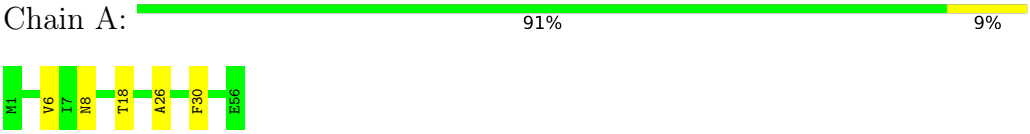
Chain A:



4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

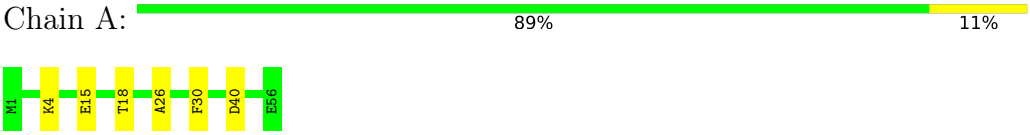
Chain A:



4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

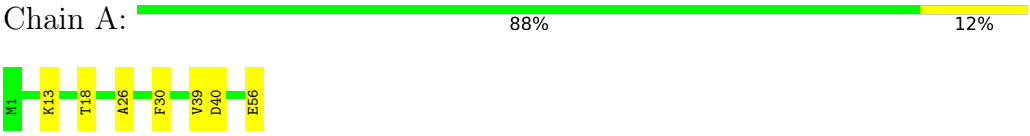
Chain A:



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

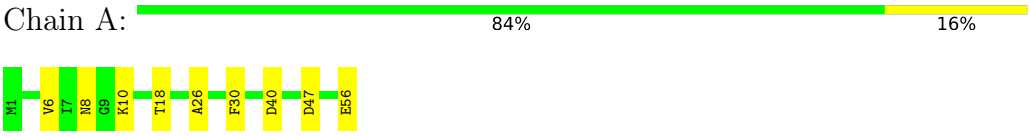
Chain A:



4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

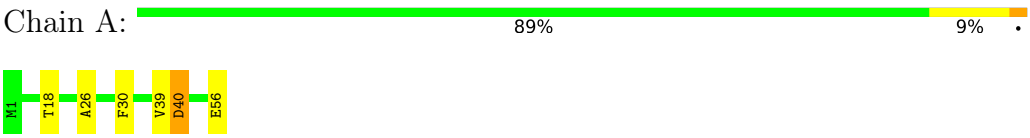
Chain A:



4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

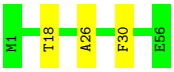
Chain A:



4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A: 95% 5%



4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

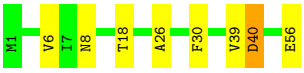
• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A: 89% 11%

4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A: 86% 12%



4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A: 93% 7%

4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

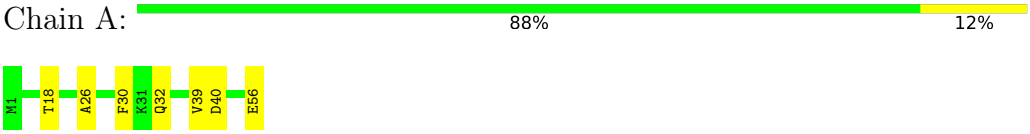
• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A: 86% 14%

4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

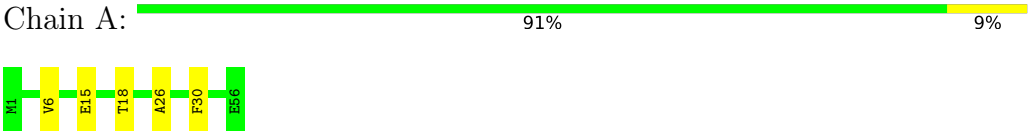
Chain A:



4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

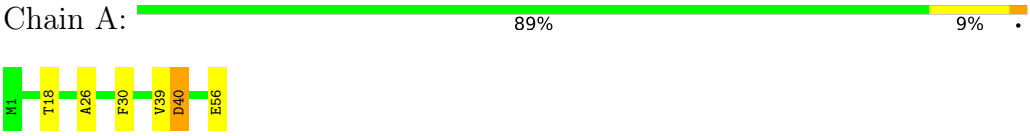
Chain A:



4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A:



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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 favorable non-bond energy*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR 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	2
Total number of shifts	510
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	510
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	70%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5
1	A	0.48±0.00	0±0/442 (0.0± 0.0%)	0.71±0.01	0±0/598 (0.0± 0.0%)
All	All	0.48	0/8840 (0.0%)	0.71	1/11960 (0.0%)

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	13	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	6.65	127.00	111.70	1	1

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	436	425	425	4±1
All	All	8720	8500	8500	73

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 4.

All unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:40:ASP:O	1:A:56:GLU:HG2	0.66	1.90	14	8

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:6:VAL:HG12	1:A:8:ASN:OD1	0.65	1.90	4	7
1:A:10:LYS:HB2	1:A:56:GLU:OE1	0.60	1.96	5	5
1:A:39:VAL:HG13	1:A:56:GLU:CD	0.55	2.22	14	7
1:A:39:VAL:HG13	1:A:56:GLU:OE2	0.53	2.03	14	1
1:A:4:LYS:HE2	1:A:15:GLU:OE2	0.51	2.05	4	2
1:A:18:THR:HG22	1:A:30:PHE:CZ	0.49	2.43	7	20
1:A:6:VAL:HG22	1:A:15:GLU:OE2	0.47	2.09	19	1
1:A:32:GLN:OE1	1:A:32:GLN:HA	0.47	2.09	18	2
1:A:26:ALA:O	1:A:30:PHE:CD2	0.43	2.72	7	20

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	54/56 (96%)	53±0 (98±0%)	1±0 (2±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	1080/1120 (96%)	1060 (98%)	20 (2%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

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	46/46 (100%)	45±1 (98±2%)	1±1 (2±2%)	66	95
All	All	920/920 (100%)	906 (98%)	14 (2%)	66	95

All 4 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	40	ASP	7
1	A	11	THR	3
1	A	47	ASP	3
1	A	13	LYS	1

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 70% for the well-defined parts and 70% 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	51
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	51
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
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	51	0.11 ± 0.37	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	0	—	None (insufficient data)

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 7%, i.e. 51 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 724. 0 out of 7 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	0/284 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	0/112 (0%)	0/56 (0%)
Sidechain	51/381 (13%)	0/245 (0%)	51/124 (41%)	0/12 (0%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	0/59 (0%)	0/28 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	51/724 (7%)	0/389 (0%)	51/266 (19%)	0/69 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 7%, i.e. 51 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 724. 0 out of 7 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	0/284 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	0/112 (0%)	0/56 (0%)
Sidechain	51/381 (13%)	0/245 (0%)	51/124 (41%)	0/12 (0%)
Aromatic	0/59 (0%)	0/28 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	51/724 (7%)	0/389 (0%)	51/266 (19%)	0/69 (0%)

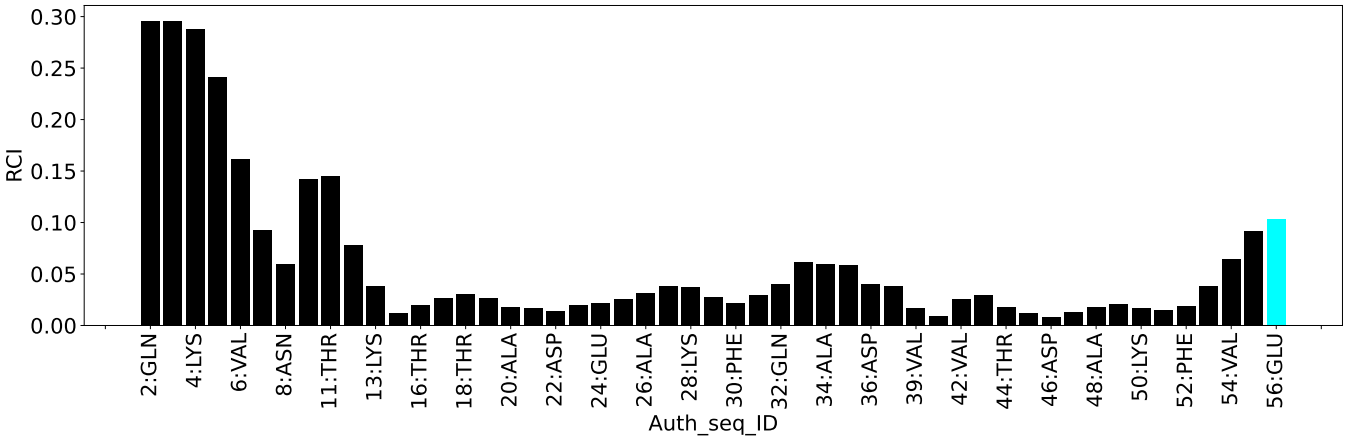
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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:



7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2*

7.2.1 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	459
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	459
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	2

7.2.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	56	-0.19 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}C'$	55	0.19 ± 0.12	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	55	-0.15 ± 0.52	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

7.2.3 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 63%, i.e. 459 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 724. 0 out of 7 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	281/284 (99%)	115/116 (99%)	111/112 (99%)	55/56 (98%)
Sidechain	178/381 (47%)	157/245 (64%)	21/124 (17%)	0/12 (0%)
Aromatic	0/59 (0%)	0/28 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	459/724 (63%)	272/389 (70%)	132/266 (50%)	55/69 (80%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 63%, i.e. 459 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 724. 0 out of 7 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	281/284 (99%)	115/116 (99%)	111/112 (99%)	55/56 (98%)
Sidechain	178/381 (47%)	157/245 (64%)	21/124 (17%)	0/12 (0%)
Aromatic	0/59 (0%)	0/28 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	459/724 (63%)	272/389 (70%)	132/266 (50%)	55/69 (80%)

7.2.4 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
2	A	54	VAL	HB	-0.35	0.43 – 3.54	-7.5
2	A	5	LEU	HB3	-1.15	-0.26 – 3.31	-7.5

7.2.5 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: