

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Oct 17, 2022 – 01:42 pm BST

PDB ID : 7QDD BMRB ID : 34691

Title : NMR structure of Npl3 RRM1 bound to the AUCCAA RNA

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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)

RCI : v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

ShiftChecker : 2.31.2

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

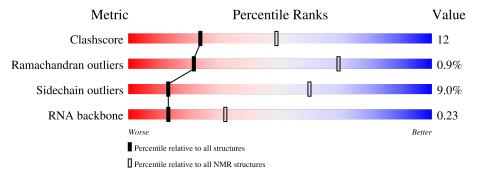
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.2

# 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 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m NMR~archive} \ (\#{ m Entries})$		
Clashscore	158937	12864		
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451		
Sidechain outliers	154315	11428		
RNA backbone	4643	676		

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	6	33%	33%		339	%	
2	В	88	66	%	10%	•	22%	



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 10 models. Model 6 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 model					
1	B:123-B:182, B:187-B:195	0.08	6					
	(69)							

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 2 single-model clusters were found.

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



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1606 atoms, of which 768 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3').

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	Λ	6	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
1	A	O	190	57	67	23	38	5	U

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Nucleolar protein 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	$\mathbf{Atoms}$					Trace	
9	D	88	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
2 B	00	1416	459	701	122	132	2	0	

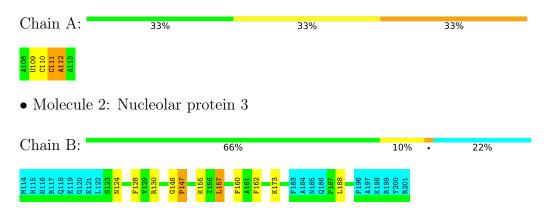


# 4 Residue-property plots (i)

## 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: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

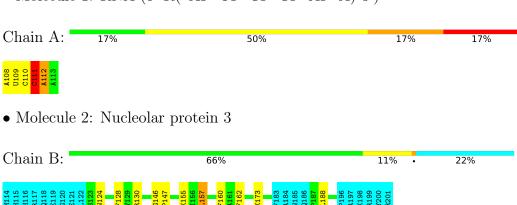


## 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')





### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 33% 33% 33%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 65% 10% • 22%



### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 50% 50%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 65% 10% · 22%



### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 17% 67% 17%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 64% 13% • 22%





### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 17% 33% 50%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 65% 11% · 22%



### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 50% 33% 17%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 64% 13% • 22%



### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 33% 50% 17%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 63% 11% 5% 22%





### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 17% 33% 33% 17%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 66% 10% • 22%



### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 17% 17% 67%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 66% 9% 22%



### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(\*AP\*UP\*CP\*CP\*AP\*A)-3')

Chain A: 33% 50% 17%

#### A108 U109 C110 C111 A112 A113

• Molecule 2: Nucleolar protein 3

Chain B: 65% 10% • 22%





### Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



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

Of the 50 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
Amber	refinement	
CYANA	structure calculation	

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	970
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	968
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	2
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	79%



# 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	В	Sond lengths	Bond angles		
Moi Chain		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5	
1	A	$1.08 \pm 0.02$	$0\pm0/137~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	$1.43 \pm 0.03$	$0\pm0/211~(~0.2\pm~0.2\%)$	
2	В	$0.53 \pm 0.00$	$0\pm0/562~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	$0.67 \pm 0.01$	$0\pm0/760~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	
All	All	0.68	0/6990 ( 0.0%)	0.89	5/9710 ( 0.1%)	

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	A	$0.0 \pm 0.0$	$0.4 \pm 0.7$
All	All	0	4

There are no bond-length outliers.

All 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 7 Observed(0)		$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Z}$ Observed $(^{o})$ Ideal $(^{o})$		Mod	dels
MIOI	Chain	nes	Туре	Atoms	L	Observed(')	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	A	108	A	O4'-C1'-N9	5.34	112.47	108.20	1	1
1	A	111	С	C4'-C3'-C2'	-5.07	97.53	102.60	10	1
1	A	110	С	C5'-C4'-C3'	-5.06	107.90	116.00	8	3

There are no chirality outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	111	С	Sidechain	3
1	A	112	A	Sidechain	1



## 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	123	67	67	12±1
2	В	548	541	541	14±1
All	All	6710	6080	6080	155

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 12.

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

Atom 1	Atom 2	Clash (Å)	Distance (Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{Clash}( ext{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Distance}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Worst	Total
1:A:111:C:H4'	2:B:157:LEU:HD22	0.70	1.62	7	10
1:A:110:C:C5'	2:B:160:PHE:CZ	0.65	2.79	9	10
1:A:110:C:H5"	2:B:160:PHE:CZ	0.63	2.28	10	2
1:A:111:C:O2'	1:A:112:A:C8	0.57	2.57	9	10
1:A:111:C:C2	2:B:162:PHE:CD2	0.57	2.93	8	9
1:A:110:C:H5'	2:B:160:PHE:CE1	0.56	2.36	10	9
1:A:110:C:C5'	2:B:160:PHE:CE1	0.54	2.89	10	5
1:A:111:C:C6	2:B:162:PHE:CZ	0.53	2.97	2	10
1:A:109:U:H1'	2:B:128:PHE:CE2	0.50	2.41	9	2
1:A:110:C:O4'	2:B:128:PHE:CE1	0.49	2.66	2	8
1:A:110:C:H4'	2:B:160:PHE:CZ	0.47	2.44	5	8
1:A:111:C:C6	2:B:162:PHE:CE2	0.47	3.02	2	8
1:A:111:C:C5	2:B:162:PHE:CZ	0.47	3.02	2	6
1:A:110:C:H4'	2:B:160:PHE:CE2	0.46	2.45	2	7
2:B:128:PHE:CD1	2:B:162:PHE:CE1	0.45	3.04	9	9
2:B:146:GLY:N	2:B:147:PRO:CD	0.45	2.79	1	10
1:A:111:C:H4'	2:B:157:LEU:CD2	0.44	2.39	1	3
1:A:109:U:HO2'	1:A:110:C:P	0.43	2.36	9	2
2:B:152:LYS:HA	2:B:152:LYS:HE3	0.43	1.90	3	1
1:A:109:U:C6	2:B:130:ARG:HD2	0.43	2.49	8	2
2:B:132:PHE:CE1	2:B:136:VAL:HG21	0.42	2.50	4	3
2:B:146:GLY:N	2:B:147:PRO:HD2	0.42	2.29	8	1
1:A:109:U:H1'	2:B:128:PHE:CZ	0.42	2.50	9	1
2:B:188:LEU:C	2:B:188:LEU:HD12	0.42	2.35	3	4
2:B:152:LYS:HE2	2:B:152:LYS:HA	0.41	1.92	10	1
1:A:109:U:C1'	2:B:130:ARG:HD3	0.41	2.45	3	3

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	$\operatorname{Distance}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}})$	$\mathbf{Models}$	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:109:U:H4'	2:B:160:PHE:CD1	0.41	2.50	9	2
2:B:188:LEU:HD12	2:B:188:LEU:C	0.41	2.36	7	4
2:B:173:LYS:HA	2:B:173:LYS:HE3	0.41	1.93	10	5

## 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	Perce	entiles
2	В	69/88 (78%)	65±1 (95±2%)	3±1 (4±2%)	1±0 (1±1%)	21	69
All	All	690/880 (78%)	654 (95%)	30 (4%)	6 (1%)	21	69

All 1 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	В	147	PRO	6

## 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	ntiles
2	В	60/76 (79%)	55±1 (91±2%)	5±1 (9±2%)	13	60
All	All	600/760 (79%)	546 (91%)	54 (9%)	13	60

All 9 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)
2	В	124	ASN	10
2	В	155	LYS	10

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	В	173	LYS	10
2	В	157	LEU	9
2	В	188	LEU	5
2	В	130	ARG	4
2	В	195	LEU	3
2	В	152	LYS	2
2	В	194	LYS	1

### 6.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	A	5/6 (83%)	$2\pm1~(48\pm20\%)$	1±1 (24±22%)	$0.23 \pm 0.08$
All	All	52/60 (87%)	24 (46%)	12 (23%)	0.24

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.23.

All unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	111	С	10
1	A	112	A	5
1	A	113	A	5
1	A	109	U	2
1	A	110	С	2

All unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	111	С	6
1	A	108	A	2
1	A	109	U	2
1	A	110	С	2

## 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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 79% 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:  $starch\_output$ 

## 7.1.1 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	970
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	968
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	2
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

• No matching atoms found in structure. All 2 occurrences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data Value   Uncertainty   Ambiguity		
				Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
A	108	A	Q5'	3.933	0.003	1
A	110	С	Q5'	4.006	0.003	1

## 7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction $\pm$ precision, $ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}\mathrm{C}_{\alpha}$	71	$-0.33 \pm 0.27$	None needed ( $< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$ )
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	75	$-0.17 \pm 0.10$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
<sup>13</sup> C′	0		None (insufficient data)
$^{15}N$	73	$-0.02 \pm 0.65$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)



## 7.1.3 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 79%, i.e. 762 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 970. 13 out of 13 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	255/335~(76%)	132/133 (99%)	60/138 (43%)	63/64 (98%)
Sidechain	406/445 (91%)	$252/262 \ (96\%)$	149/168 (89%)	5/15 (33%)
Aromatic	58/78 (74%)	41/43~(95%)	17/34~(50%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	762/970 (79%)	468/502 (93%)	226/382~(59%)	68/86 (79%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 70%, i.e. 866 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1244. 14 out of 14 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}{ m H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	297/428~(69%)	153/170 (90%)	71/176 (40%)	73/82 (89%)
Sidechain	461/595~(77%)	$287/353 \ (81\%)$	167/214 (78%)	7/28 (25%)
Aromatic	65/109 (60%)	46/60 (77%)	19/46 (41%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	866/1244 (70%)	529/647 (82%)	257/478 (54%)	80/119 (67%)

## 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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain B:



