

# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Jun 3, 2023 – 04:37 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	5W8Y
BMRB ID	:	30309
Title	:	Solution Structure of XPH1, a Hybrid Sequence of Xfaso 1 and Pfl 6, Two Cro
		Proteins With Different Folds
Authors	:	Kumirov, V.K.; Dykstra, E.M.; Cordes, M.H.
Deposited on	:	2017-06-22

This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at *validation@mail.wwpdb.org* A user guide is available at https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/NMRValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

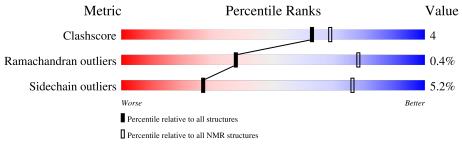
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.33

# 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 89%.

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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f NMR}  { m archive} \ (\#{ m Entries})$					
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	73	71%	7%	11%	11%



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

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	Well-defined core Residue range (total) Backbone RMSD (Å) Medoid model											
1	A:2-A:58 (57)	0.41	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. No single-model clusters were found.

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



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 980 atoms, of which 494 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called protein XPH1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms												
1	٨	65	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	S	0							
	A	69	980	300	494	93	90	3	U							

There are 17 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	20	ALA	SER	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	24	ASN	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	30	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	40	GLY	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	47	LEU	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	48	TYR	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	50	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	52	ARG	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	54	GLU	ILE	engineered mutation	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	66	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	67	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	68	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	69	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	70	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	71	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	72	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8
А	73	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A060H7L8

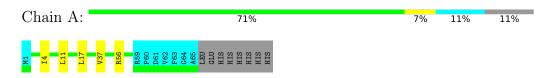


# 4 Residue-property plots (i)

### 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: protein XPH1



# 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: protein XPH1

Chain A: 6							7%	ó							11	%	1:	۱%	1	1%								
M1	14	K10 L11			R36	R41	Y48	R56		R59 P60	D61	V62	G64		LEU			HIS										



# 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion:  $lowest\ energy.$ 

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	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	805
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	764
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	41
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	89%



# 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	А	425	433	433	4±1
All	All	8500	8660	8660	75

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.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:11:LEU:HD12	1:A:17:LEU:HA	0.64	1.69	9	17
1:A:37:VAL:HG22	1:A:42:CYS:SG	0.52	2.43	11	3
1:A:4:ILE:HD12	1:A:4:ILE:H	0.51	1.65	7	20
1:A:37:VAL:HG11	1:A:45:ILE:HD12	0.50	1.83	8	9
1:A:42:CYS:O	1:A:55:CYS:SG	0.49	2.70	19	1

5 of 20 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

# 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	А	57/73~(78%)	$54\pm1 (95\pm2\%)$	$3\pm1~(5\pm2\%)$	0±0 (0±1%)	38	78
All	All	1140/1460 (78%)	1078 (95%)	57~(5%)	5 (0%)	38	78

All 3 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	41	ARG	3
1	А	51	GLY	1
1	А	50	ASP	1

#### 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	А	43/57~(75%)	$41 \pm 1 (95 \pm 3\%)$	$2\pm1 (5\pm3\%)$	27 76	
All	All	860/1140 (75%)	815 (95%)	45 (5%)	27 76	

5 of 15 unique residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	56	ARG	10
1	А	47	LEU	6
1	А	48	TYR	5
1	А	10	LYS	4
1	А	44	ASP	3

#### 6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

# 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 89% for the well-defined parts and 88% for the entire structure.

### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working\_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: XPH1\_amb.bmrb.php

#### 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	805
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	764
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	41
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	2

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

• No matching atom found in the structure. First 5 (of 41) occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Res	Turne	Atom		Shift Data	L
	Chain		Type	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	А	66	LEU	С	177.373	0.000	1
1	А	66	LEU	CA	55.119	0.086	1
1	А	66	LEU	CB	42.255	0.014	1
1	А	66	LEU	CD1	24.998	0.000	1
1	А	66	LEU	CD2	23.405	0.011	1
1	А	66	LEU	Н	8.199	0.001	1
1	А	66	LEU	HA	4.251	0.002	1
1	А	66	LEU	HB2	1.574	0.005	2
1	А	66	LEU	HB3	1.483	0.004	2
1	А	66	LEU	Ν	120.595	0.021	1
1	А	66	LEU	HD11	0.871	0.002	1
1	А	66	LEU	HD12	0.871	0.002	1
1	А	66	LEU	HD13	0.871	0.002	1
1	А	66	LEU	HD21	0.808	0.003	1

Continued on next page...



List ID	ID Chain Res Type Ator		Atom	Shift Data			
	Chain	nes	Type	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	66	LEU	HD22	0.808	0.003	1
1	А	66	LEU	HD23	0.808	0.003	1
1	А	67	GLU	С	173.892	0.000	1
1	А	67	GLU	CA	56.538	0.033	1
1	А	67	GLU	CB	30.35	0.000	1
1	A	67	GLU	Н	8.21	0.001	1
1	А	67	GLU	HA	4.146	0.003	1
1	A	67	GLU	HB2	2.137	0.013	2
1	А	67	GLU	HB3	2.113	0.014	2
1	А	67	GLU	N	120.913	0.044	1
1	А	67	GLU	HG2	1.841	0.004	2
1	А	67	GLU	HG3	1.841	0.004	2
1	А	68	HIS	С	176.084	0.000	1
1	А	68	HIS	CA	57.18	0.000	1
1	А	68	HIS	CB	30.167	0.000	1
1	А	68	HIS	Н	8.21	0.002	1
1	А	68	HIS	HA	4.403	0.000	1
1	А	68	HIS	HB2	3.188	0.000	2
1	А	68	HIS	HB3	3.048	0.000	2
1	А	68	HIS	N	125.4	0.017	1
1	А	69	HIS	CA	55.913	0.000	1
1	А	69	HIS	CB	30.221	0.000	1
1	А	69	HIS	Н	8.312	0.002	1
1	А	69	HIS	HA	4.541	0.000	1
1	А	69	HIS	Ν	119.724	0.018	1
1	А	69	HIS	HB2	2.995	0.012	2
1	А	69	HIS	HB3	2.995	0.012	2

#### 7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	${\rm Correction}\pm{\rm precision},ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	69	$-0.10 \pm 0.28$	None needed ( $< 0.5$ ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	61	$0.16 \pm 0.20$	None needed ( $< 0.5$ ppm)
$^{13}C'$	66	$-0.21 \pm 0.16$	None needed ( $< 0.5$ ppm)
<sup>15</sup> N	66	$1.44 \pm 0.59$	Should be applied



#### 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 89%, i.e. 678 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 762. 0 out of 9 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}$ N
Backbone	287/288~(100%)	118/118~(100%)	113/114~(99%)	56/56~(100%)
Sidechain	371/453~(82%)	270/296~(91%)	92/133~(69%)	9/24~(38%)
Aromatic	20/21~(95%)	10/10~(100%)	9/10~(90%)	$1/1 \ (100\%)$
Overall	678/762~(89%)	398/424~(94%)	214/257~(83%)	66/81~(81%)

#### 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

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

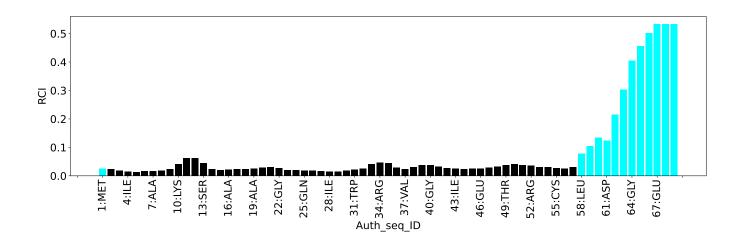
List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, $ppm$	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	А	38	PRO	HD2	1.49	1.93 - 5.38	-6.3
1	А	38	PRO	HD3	1.40	1.76 - 5.48	-6.0

#### 7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (1)

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	1419
Intra-residue ( i-j =0)	341
Sequential ( i-j =1)	362
Medium range ( $ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$ )	271
Long range $( i-j  \ge 5)$	361
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	84
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	19.4
Number of long range restraints per residue <sup>1</sup>	4.9

<sup>1</sup>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)	28.7	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	21.9	0.49
>0.5 (Large)	0.1	0.58



#### 8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model (i)

Dihedral-angle violations less than  $1^\circ$  are not included in the calculation. There are no dihedral-angle violations



# 9 Distance violation analysis (i)

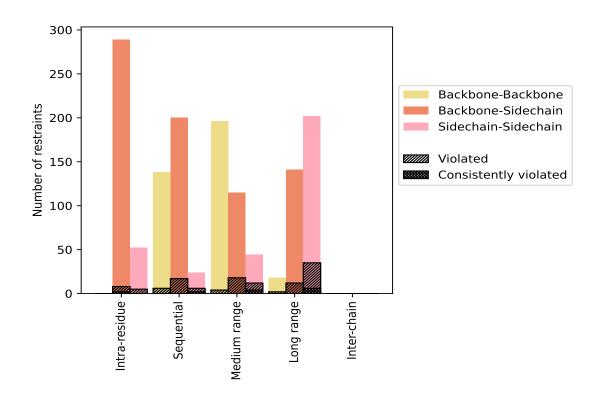
# 9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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.

Destroints type	Count	$\%^1$	$Violated^3$			Consistently Violated <sup>4</sup>		
Restraints type	Count	701	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$ \%^2 $	$\%^1$
Intra-residue ( i-j =0)	341	24.0	13	3.8	0.9	2	0.6	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	289	20.4	8	2.8	0.6	2	0.7	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	52	3.7	5	9.6	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential ( i-j =1)	362	25.5	29	8.0	2.0	2	0.6	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	138	9.7	6	4.3	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	200	14.1	17	8.5	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	24	1.7	6	25.0	0.4	2	8.3	0.1
Medium range ( $ i-j  > 1 \&  i-j  < 5$ )	271	19.1	32	11.8	2.3	4	1.5	0.3
Backbone-Backbone	112	7.9	2	1.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	115	8.1	18	15.7	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	44	3.1	12	27.3	0.8	4	9.1	0.3
Long range $( i-j  \ge 5)$	361	25.4	49	13.6	3.5	6	1.7	0.4
Backbone-Backbone	18	1.3	2	11.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	141	9.9	12	8.5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	202	14.2	35	17.3	2.5	6	3.0	0.4
Inter-chain	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	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
Hydrogen bond	84	5.9	2	2.4	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	1419	100.0	125	8.8	8.8	14	1.0	1.0
Backbone-Backbone	352	24.8	12	3.4	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	745	52.5	55	7.4	3.9	2	0.3	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	322	22.7	58	18.0	4.1	12	3.7	0.8

 $^1$  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 (i)

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 (i)

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.

Madal ID		Nun	nber o	f viola	ations	;	Maan (Å)	Mor (Å)	$SD^6$ (Å)	Madian (Å)
Model ID	$\mathrm{IR}^{1}$	$SQ^2$	$MR^3$	$LR^4$	$IC^5$	Total	Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	$SD^{6}$ (Å)	Median (Å)
1	2	10	16	21	0	49	0.21	0.42	0.09	0.18
2	2	13	12	19	0	46	0.2	0.35	0.07	0.18
3	3	9	12	23	0	47	0.22	0.4	0.08	0.19
4	5	14	18	21	0	58	0.2	0.39	0.07	0.18
5	2	14	12	26	0	54	0.2	0.34	0.07	0.18
6	5	12	14	19	0	50	0.23	0.43	0.08	0.23
7	4	7	18	18	0	47	0.21	0.34	0.07	0.21
8	2	12	18	22	0	54	0.21	0.37	0.08	0.17
9	6	11	14	25	0	56	0.21	0.4	0.08	0.18
10	4	11	12	20	0	47	0.21	0.44	0.1	0.16
11	7	11	16	18	0	52	0.21	0.39	0.07	0.19

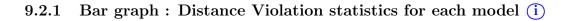
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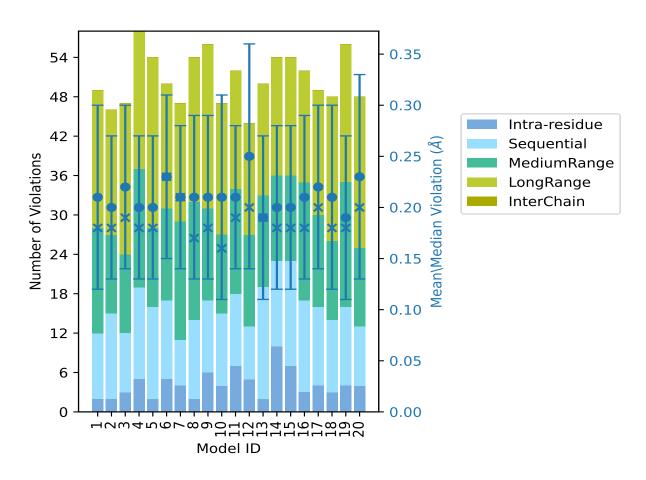


Madal ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Mara (Å)	$SD^6$ (Å)		
Model ID	$\mathrm{IR}^{1}$	$SQ^2$	$MR^3$	$LR^4$	$IC^5$	Total	Mean (A)	Max (Å)	$\mathbf{SD}^{6}$ (Å)	Median (Å)	
12	5	8	14	17	0	44	0.25	0.58	0.11	0.2	
13	2	17	14	17	0	50	0.19	0.4	0.08	0.19	
14	10	13	13	18	0	54	0.2	0.43	0.08	0.18	
15	7	16	13	18	0	54	0.2	0.46	0.08	0.18	
16	3	14	18	17	0	52	0.21	0.44	0.08	0.18	
17	4	12	14	19	0	49	0.22	0.42	0.08	0.2	
18	3	11	12	22	0	48	0.21	0.42	0.09	0.18	
19	4	12	19	21	0	56	0.19	0.57	0.08	0.18	
20	4	9	12	23	0	48	0.23	0.49	0.1	0.2	

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 $^1$ Intra-residue restraints,  $^2$ Sequential restraints,  $^3$ Medium range restraints,  $^4$ Long range restraints,  $^5$ Inter-chain restraints,  $^6$ Standard deviation





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



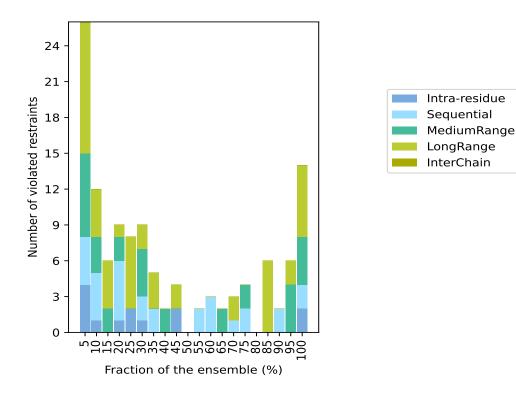
### 9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

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, 1212(IR:328, SQ:333, MR:239, LR:312, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Nu	mber	of vio	lated	restra	aints	Fractio	n of the ensemble
$IR^1$	$SQ^2$	$MR^3$	LR <sup>4</sup>	IC <sup>5</sup>	Total	$\operatorname{Count}^6$	%
4	4	7	11	0	26	1	5.0
1	4	3	4	0	12	2	10.0
0	0	2	4	0	6	3	15.0
1	5	2	1	0	9	4	20.0
2	0	0	6	0	8	5	25.0
1	2	4	2	0	9	6	30.0
0	2	0	3	0	5	7	35.0
0	0	2	0	0	2	8	40.0
2	0	0	2	0	4	9	45.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50.0
0	2	0	0	0	2	11	55.0
0	3	0	0	0	3	12	60.0
0	0	2	0	0	2	13	65.0
0	1	0	2	0	3	14	70.0
0	2	2	0	0	4	15	75.0
0	0	0	0	0	0	16	80.0
0	0	0	6	0	6	17	85.0
0	2	0	0	0	2	18	90.0
0	0	4	2	0	6	19	95.0
2	2	4	6	0	14	20	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





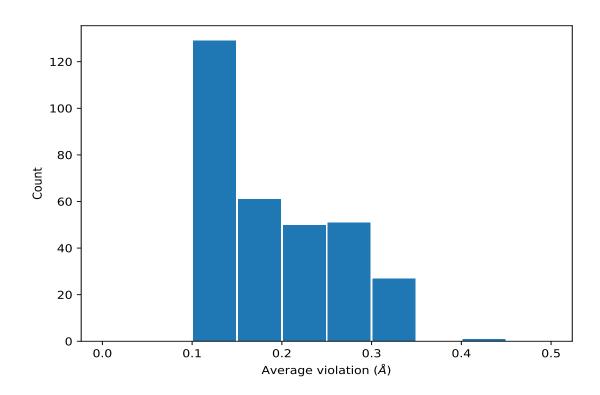
#### 9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

### 9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble (i)

#### 9.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean distance violations (i)

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 (i)

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)
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,35)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG21	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG22	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG21	20	0.35	0.04	0.36

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Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	$\mathbf{Models}^1$	Mean (Å)	$SD^1$ (Å)	Median (Å)
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG22	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(5,34)	1:A:23:VAL:HG23	1:A:28:ILE:HG23	20	0.35	0.04	0.36
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	20	0.33	0.06	0.33
(2,73)	1:A:14:VAL:HG21	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(2,73)	1:A:14:VAL:HG22	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(2,73)	1:A:14:VAL:HG23	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(5,66)	1:A:14:VAL:HG21	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(5,66)	1:A:14:VAL:HG22	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(5,66)	1:A:14:VAL:HG23	1:A:17:LEU:HG	20	0.3	0.05	0.3
(2,150)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD11	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(2,150)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD12	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(2,150)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD13	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(5,137)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD11	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(5,137)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD12	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(5,137)	1:A:4:ILE:HB	1:A:45:ILE:HD13	20	0.29	0.03	0.3
(2,44)	1:A:23:VAL:HG11	1:A:31:TRP:HE3	20	0.24	0.04	0.23
(2,44)	1:A:23:VAL:HG12	1:A:31:TRP:HE3	20	0.24	0.04	0.23
(2,44)	1:A:23:VAL:HG13	1:A:31:TRP:HE3	20	0.24	0.04	0.23
(5,42)	1:A:23:VAL:HG11	1:A:31:TRP:HE3	20	0.24	0.04	0.23

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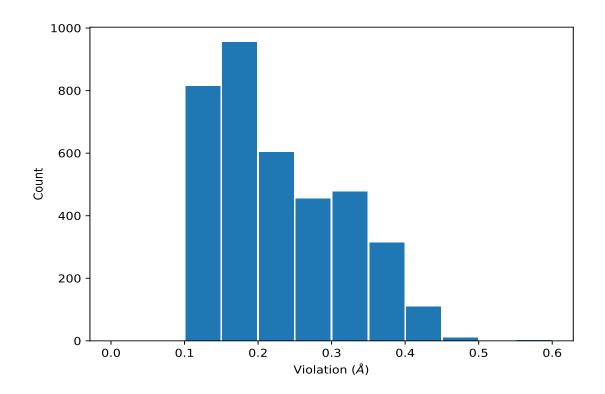
 $^1\mathrm{Number}$  of violated models,  $^2\mathrm{Standard}$  deviation

### 9.5 All violated distance restraints (i)

#### 9.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of distance violations (i)

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 (i)

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)
(2,181)	1:A:34:ARG:HA	1:A:34:ARG:HD2	12	0.58
(2,181)	1:A:34:ARG:HA	1:A:34:ARG:HD2	19	0.57
(5,297)	1:A:47:LEU:H	1:A:47:LEU:HG	20	0.49
(2,332)	1:A:47:LEU:H	1:A:47:LEU:HG	20	0.49
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	12	0.46
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	12	0.46
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	12	0.46
(5,628)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	12	0.46
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	12	0.46
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB2	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	12	0.46
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD2	12	0.46
(2,690)	1:A:59:ARG:HB3	1:A:60:PRO:HD3	12	0.46
(2,543)	1:A:60:PRO:HG3	1:A:61:ASP:H	15	0.46
(5,297)	1:A:47:LEU:H	1:A:47:LEU:HG	10	0.44
(2,543)	1:A:60:PRO:HG3	1:A:61:ASP:H	16	0.44
(2,332)	1:A:47:LEU:H	1:A:47:LEU:HG	10	0.44



# 10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

Dihedral angle analysis failed due to data error in the dihedral angle restraints, possibly missing target value

