wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

Jun 6, 2023 – 10:32 pm BST

PDB ID	:	3ZPM
BMRB ID	:	19067
Title	:	Solution structure of latherin
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Deposited on	:	2013-02-28

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

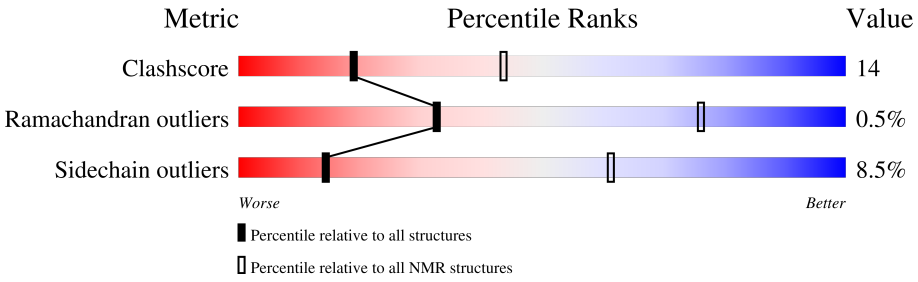
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal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

1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 94%.

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	211	50% 18% • 30%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 8 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:3-A:43, A:62-A:77, A:83-A:96, A:104-A:119, A:126-A:142, A:157-A:200 (148)	0.33	8

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 3 clusters and 6 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 3288 atoms, of which 1677 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called LATHERIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	211	3288	1029	1677	264	315	3	0

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-2	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P82615
A	-1	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P82615
A	0	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P82615

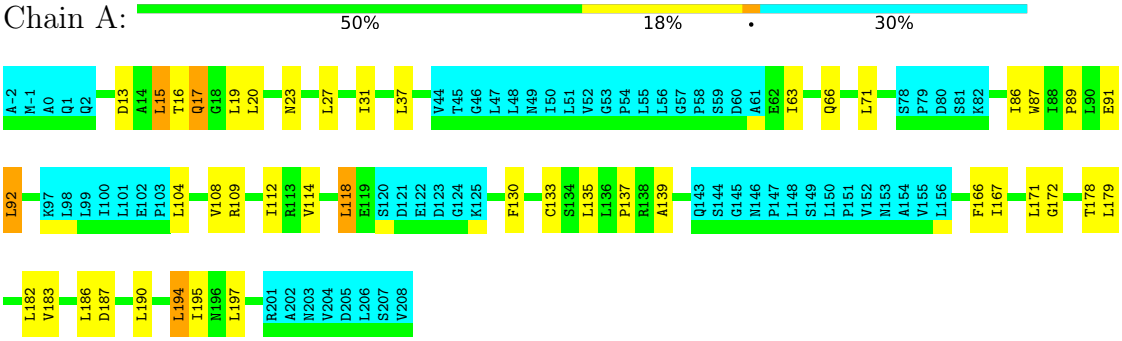
4 Residue-property plots

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: LATHERIN

Chain A:

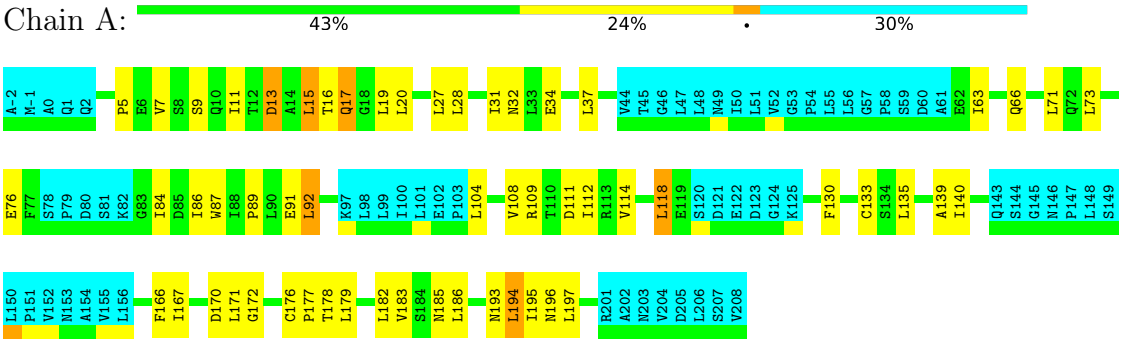


4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 8. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: LATHERIN

Chain A:



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *AS PER PUBLICATION*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATION*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	
CcpNmr Analysis	structure solution	2.1
CcpNmr Analysis	structure solution	2.2
CcpNmr Analysis	structure solution	2.0
DANGLE	structure solution	1.1
TopSpin	structure solution	1.3
CNS	structure solution	1.2

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	2652
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	2652
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	94%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

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	1157	1202	1201	34±3
All	All	23140	24040	24020	676

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 14.

5 of 137 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:109:ARG:HB3	1:A:139:ALA:HB3	0.81	1.53	12	17
1:A:16:THR:HA	1:A:19:LEU:HD12	0.79	1.55	1	19
1:A:16:THR:O	1:A:20:LEU:HG	0.74	1.82	7	20
1:A:108:VAL:HG21	1:A:167:ILE:HD11	0.74	1.58	20	20
1:A:16:THR:HA	1:A:19:LEU:HD22	0.73	1.60	13	1

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	148/211 (70%)	136±2 (92±1%)	11±2 (7±1%)	1±1 (1±1%)	32 76
All	All	2960/4220 (70%)	2727 (92%)	217 (7%)	16 (1%)	32 76

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	23	ASN	7
1	A	32	ASN	5
1	A	22	GLY	2
1	A	178	THR	1
1	A	3	ILE	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	A	133/186 (72%)	122±2 (92±1%)	11±2 (8±1%)	14 61
All	All	2660/3720 (72%)	2435 (92%)	225 (8%)	14 61

5 of 34 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	15	LEU	20
1	A	17	GLN	20
1	A	114	VAL	20
1	A	186	LEU	20
1	A	194	LEU	18

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 94% for the well-defined parts and 91% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list*

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	2652
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	2652
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	204	-0.34 ± 0.10	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	192	0.10 ± 0.07	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	196	-0.09 ± 0.10	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	189	0.34 ± 0.18	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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 94%, i.e. 1974 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 2096. 0 out of 43 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	736/739 (100%)	299/300 (100%)	294/296 (99%)	143/143 (100%)
Sidechain	1164/1270 (92%)	797/837 (95%)	353/396 (89%)	14/37 (38%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	74/87 (85%)	38/42 (90%)	35/42 (83%)	1/3 (33%)
Overall	1974/2096 (94%)	1134/1179 (96%)	682/734 (93%)	158/183 (86%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

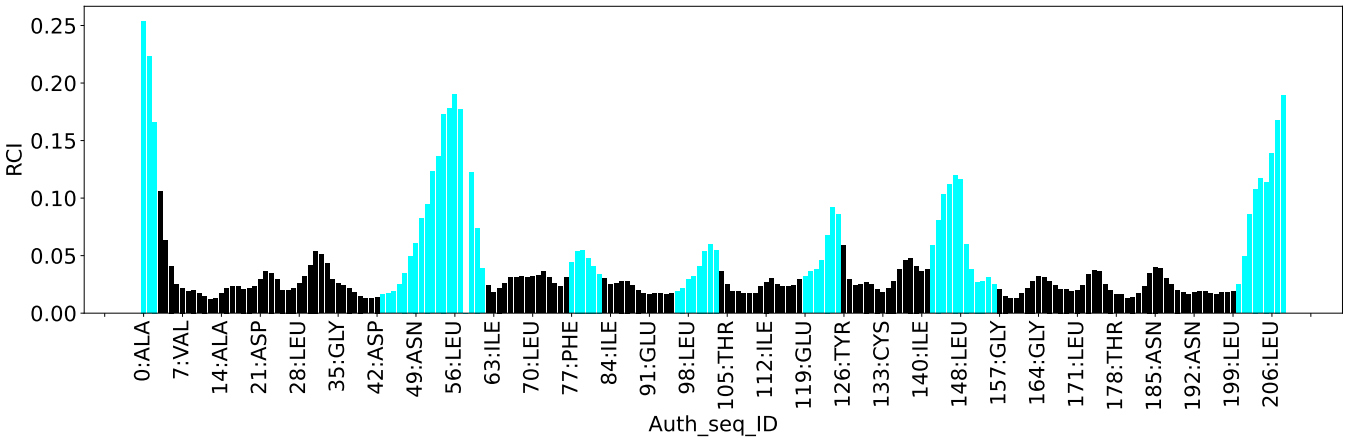
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	113	ARG	HG2	-0.27	0.26 – 2.87	-7.0

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:



8 NMR restraints analysis

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints

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	90442
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	3587
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	2733
Medium range (|i-j|>1 and |i-j|<5)	4054
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	80068
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	0
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	428.6
Number of long range restraints per residue[1]	379.5

[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

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

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)	621.9	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	1606.0	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	83038.5	71.71

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

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.There are no dihedral-angle violations

9 Distance violation analysis (i)

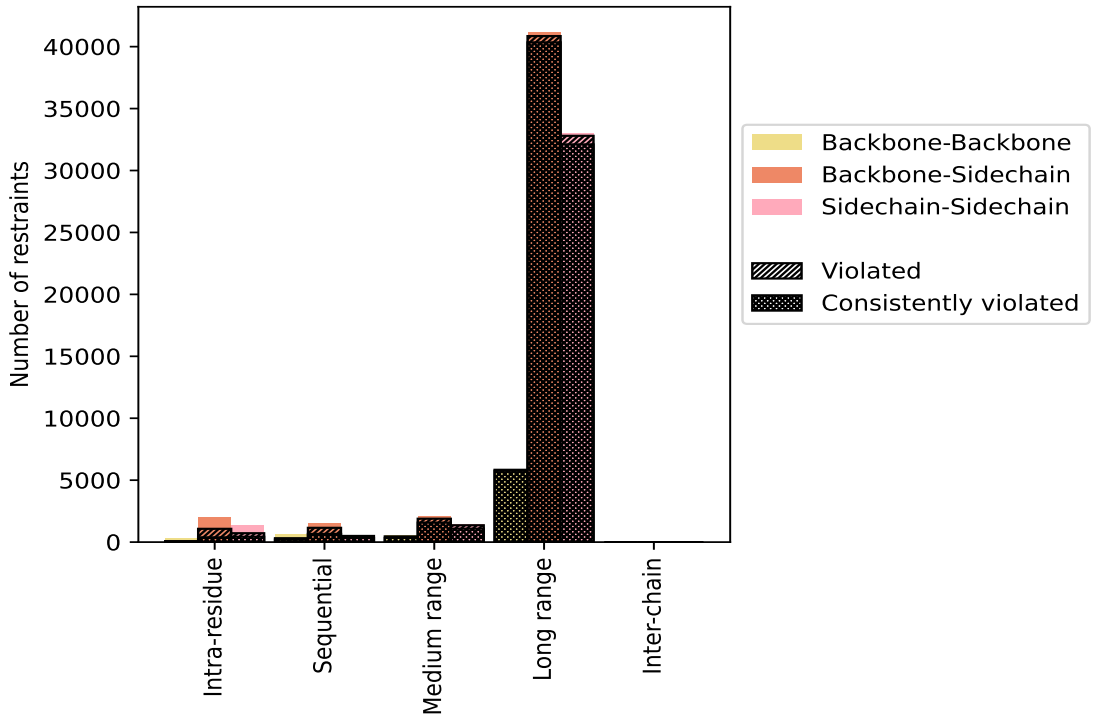
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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.

Restraints type	Count	%[1]	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	%[2]	%[1]	Count	%[2]	%[1]
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	3587	4.0	1865	52.0	2.1	868	24.2	1.0
Backbone-Backbone	294	0.3	76	25.9	0.1	52	17.7	0.1
Backbone-Sidechain	1972	2.2	1072	54.4	1.2	384	19.5	0.4
Sidechain-Sidechain	1321	1.5	717	54.3	0.8	432	32.7	0.5
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	2733	3.0	1964	71.9	2.2	1198	43.8	1.3
Backbone-Backbone	620	0.7	314	50.6	0.3	204	32.9	0.2
Backbone-Sidechain	1550	1.7	1153	74.4	1.3	662	42.7	0.7
Sidechain-Sidechain	563	0.6	497	88.3	0.5	332	59.0	0.4
Medium range (|i-j|>1 & |i-j|<5)	4054	4.5	3709	91.5	4.1	2997	73.9	3.3
Backbone-Backbone	580	0.6	462	79.7	0.5	337	58.1	0.4
Backbone-Sidechain	2055	2.3	1888	91.9	2.1	1574	76.6	1.7
Sidechain-Sidechain	1419	1.6	1359	95.8	1.5	1086	76.5	1.2
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	80068	88.5	79491	99.3	87.9	78202	97.7	86.5
Backbone-Backbone	5896	6.5	5838	99.0	6.5	5752	97.6	6.4
Backbone-Sidechain	41159	45.5	40852	99.3	45.2	40343	98.0	44.6
Sidechain-Sidechain	33013	36.5	32801	99.4	36.3	32107	97.3	35.5
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	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	90442	100.0	87029	96.2	96.2	83265	92.1	92.1
Backbone-Backbone	7390	8.2	6690	90.5	7.4	6345	85.9	7.0
Backbone-Sidechain	46736	51.7	44965	96.2	49.7	42963	91.9	47.5
Sidechain-Sidechain	36316	40.2	35374	97.4	39.1	33957	93.5	37.5

[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	1336	1613	3432	78930	0	85311	18.61	70.39	13.01	16.05
2	1328	1619	3407	78930	0	85284	18.43	63.43	12.74	16.03
3	1326	1605	3403	78944	0	85278	18.6	69.96	13.02	16.08
4	1333	1609	3414	78925	0	85281	18.44	66.16	12.79	16.02
5	1317	1602	3398	78911	0	85228	18.5	68.95	12.91	15.99
6	1309	1605	3402	78945	0	85261	18.66	71.71	13.02	16.14
7	1327	1610	3403	78945	0	85285	18.56	68.22	12.88	16.09
8	1319	1617	3406	78906	0	85248	18.38	64.97	12.67	16.0
9	1319	1596	3418	78943	0	85276	18.53	71.08	12.88	16.06
10	1330	1617	3432	78926	0	85305	18.59	70.51	12.91	16.1
11	1322	1609	3398	78948	0	85277	18.51	70.87	12.86	16.02

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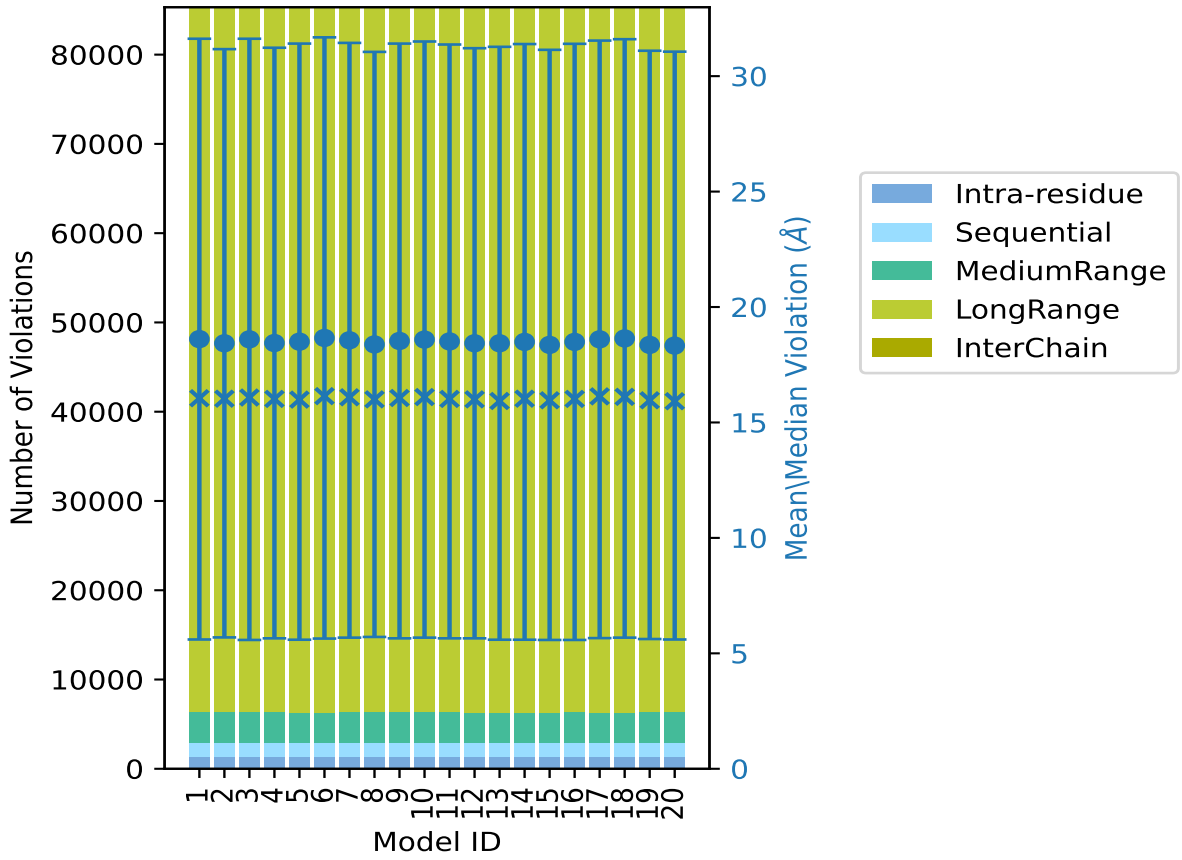
Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD[6] (Å)	Median (Å
	IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total				
12	1323	1613	3383	78926	0	85245	18.43	67.8	12.78	16.0
13	1322	1613	3381	78945	0	85261	18.43	69.38	12.84	15.93
14	1333	1597	3400	78905	0	85235	18.49	68.89	12.9	16.03
15	1326	1601	3378	78931	0	85236	18.36	69.39	12.78	15.96
16	1338	1599	3420	78926	0	85283	18.49	67.67	12.91	16.02
17	1317	1602	3404	78934	0	85257	18.6	70.03	12.94	16.13
18	1313	1593	3415	78921	0	85242	18.64	67.62	12.96	16.11
19	1322	1595	3418	78932	0	85267	18.36	68.05	12.74	15.96
20	1317	1612	3402	78937	0	85268	18.33	69.16	12.73	15.92

[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



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

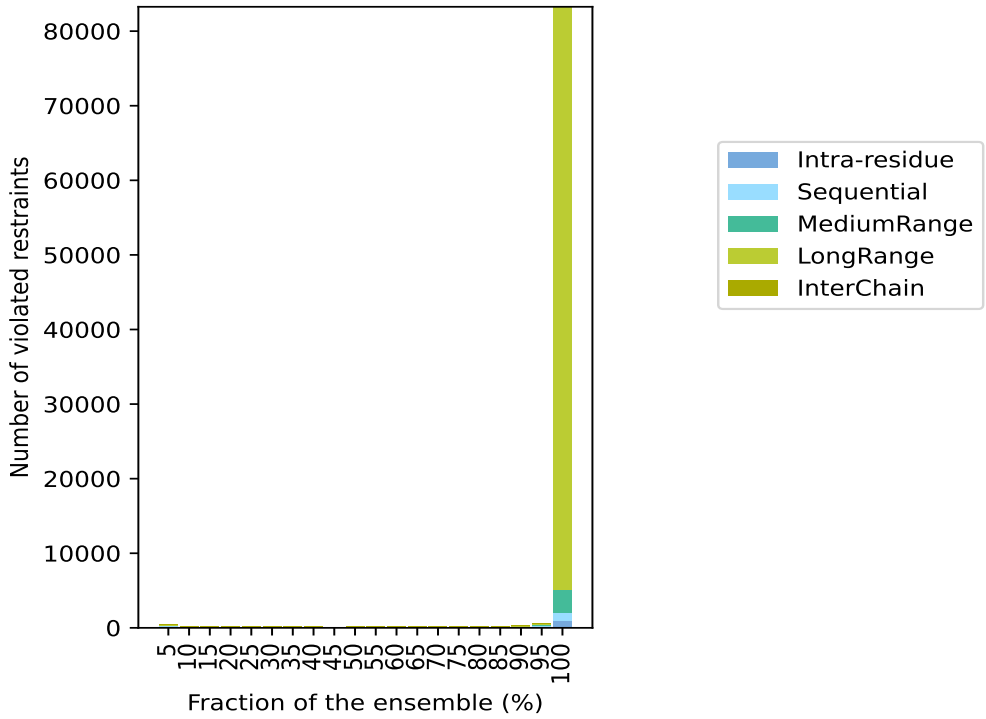
9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

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, 3413(IR:1722, SQ:769, MR:345, LR:577, IC:0) 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]	%
148	82	72	116	0	418	1	5.0
77	37	29	72	0	215	2	10.0
64	41	41	74	0	220	3	15.0
57	39	25	48	0	169	4	20.0
59	29	20	52	0	160	5	25.0
38	32	18	38	0	126	6	30.0
39	21	24	42	0	126	7	35.0
41	25	8	42	0	116	8	40.0
25	21	23	28	0	97	9	45.0
41	28	25	43	0	137	10	50.0
22	30	33	51	0	136	11	55.0
18	36	30	36	0	120	12	60.0
35	34	30	42	0	141	13	65.0
23	30	32	42	0	127	14	70.0
40	39	25	64	0	168	15	75.0
61	28	39	60	0	188	16	80.0
48	41	48	92	0	229	17	85.0
50	62	62	108	0	282	18	90.0
111	111	128	239	0	589	19	95.0
868	1198	2997	78202	0	83265	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

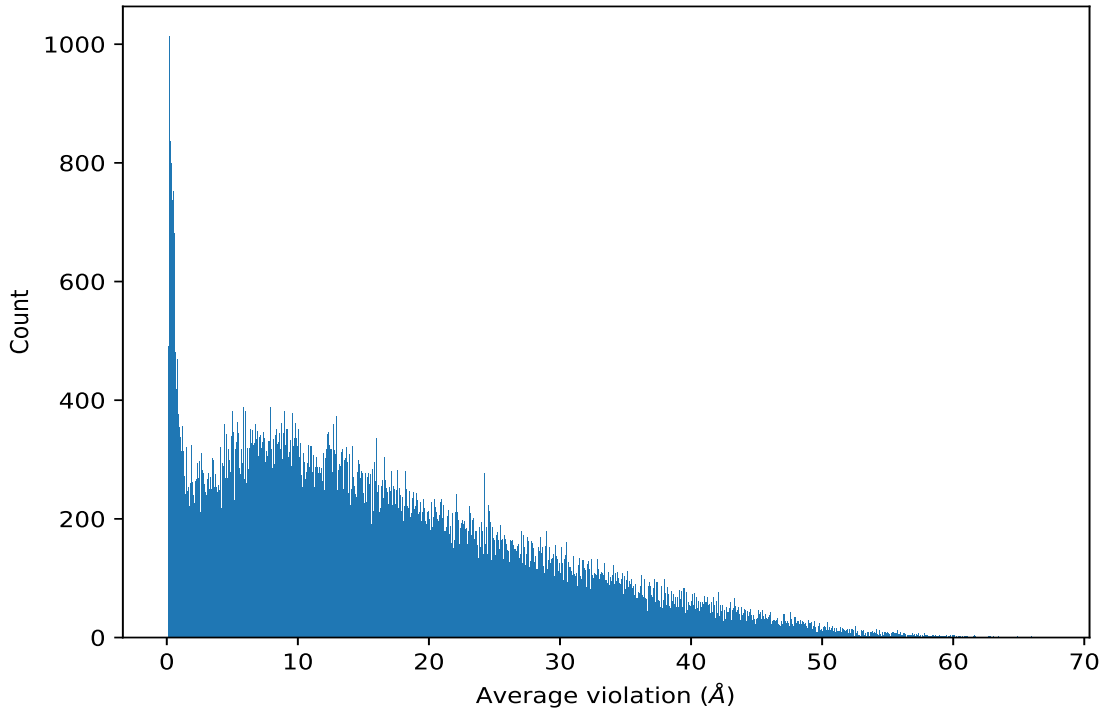
9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble



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 (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.

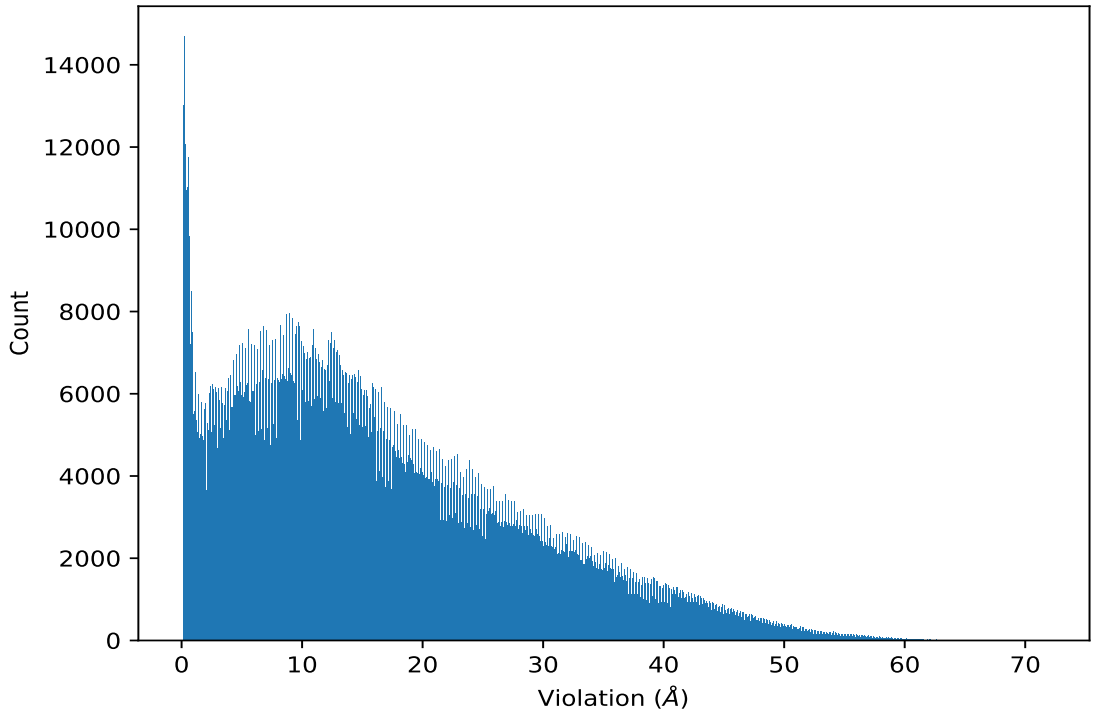
Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Models[1]	Mean (Å)	SD[1] (Å)	Median (Å)
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	20	67.0	3.18	66.88
(4,23894)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	20	66.94	3.16	67.5
(4,23362)	1:A:125:LYS:HD3	1:A:54:PRO:HB3	20	66.66	2.77	67.18
(4,23377)	1:A:125:LYS:HD2	1:A:54:PRO:HB3	20	66.28	2.78	66.84
(4,36247)	1:A:122:GLU:HB3	1:A:54:PRO:HB2	20	66.24	2.97	67.4
(4,23897)	1:A:55:LEU:HB3	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	20	65.95	2.11	66.07
(4,22110)	1:A:122:GLU:HB3	1:A:54:PRO:HB3	20	65.95	2.98	66.68
(4,23931)	1:A:55:LEU:HB3	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	20	65.88	2.1	66.17
(4,37055)	1:A:123:ASP:HB3	1:A:54:PRO:HA	20	65.46	2.65	65.88
(4,55821)	1:A:54:PRO:HG3	1:A:122:GLU:HA	20	65.06	2.69	65.72

[1]Number of violated models, [2]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)
(4,23894)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	6	71.71
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	6	71.62
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	9	71.08
(4,23894)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	11	70.87
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	11	70.84
(4,23894)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	9	70.55
(4,23894)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE3	10	70.51
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	1	70.39
(4,23946)	1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:A:125:LYS:HE2	10	70.38
(4,23362)	1:A:125:LYS:HD3	1:A:54:PRO:HB3	1	70.16

10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

No dihedral-angle restraints found