

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	9BCI
BMRB ID	:	31165
Title	:	Structure of West Nile Virus 3'- stem-loop_50NTS
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		ease (SSGCID)
Deposited on	:	2024-04-09

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
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as 543 be (2022)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
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)	:	2.39

RNA backbone

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 53%.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.

Metric	Percentile	Percentile Ranks			
Clashscore			2		
RNA backbone			0.89		
Worse			Better		
Perce	ntile relative to all structures				
Perce	ntile relative to all NMR structures				
Metric	Whole archive	NMR archive			
Metric	(# Entries)	$(\# {\rm Entries})$			
Clashscore	210492	14027			

6643

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%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
1	А	50	90%	10%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 10 models. This entry does not contain polypeptide chains, therefore identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible. All residues are included in the validation scores.



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1602 atoms, of which 542 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called RNA (50-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	٨	50	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	Р	0
	A	- 50	1602	475	542	189	347	49	0

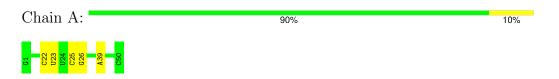


4 Residue-property plots (i)

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 (50-MER)



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

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

• Molecule 1: RNA (50-MER)

Chain A: 90% 8% •



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 200 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
X-PLOR NIH	refinement	
X-PLOR NIH	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	513
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	513
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	53%



6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: $\operatorname{AP7}$

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	1060	542	542	3 ± 1
All	All	10600	5420	5420	26

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 2.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total	
1:A:22:C:C4	1:A:23:U:C4	0.45	3.05	2	9	
1:A:10:G:C6	1:A:11:C:C4	0.43	3.07	2	1	
1:A:23:U:C4	1:A:25:C:N4	0.43	2.87	5	9	
1:A:35:G:C6	1:A:36:A:C5	0.42	3.07	9	2	
1:A:26:G:O4'	1:A:26:G:P	0.41	2.78	6	3	

 $5~{\rm of}~6$ unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.



6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	А	48/50~(96%)	0±0 (1±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	$0.89{\pm}0.01$
All	All	480/500~(96%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.89

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.89.

All unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	26	G	4

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Timle	Bond lengths		
	Type	Chain	nes	LINK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AP7	А	39	1	$16,\!23,\!25$	$0.77 {\pm} 0.02$	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of angles that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.



Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Tiple	Bond anglesCountsRMSZ $\#Z>2$				
10101	туре	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2		
1	AP7	А	39	1	16,33,38	$0.83 {\pm} 0.03$	$1\pm0~(6\pm0\%)$		

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	AP7	А	39	1	-	$0\pm0,2,24,26$	$0\pm 0,3,3,3$

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$	Moo Worst	d els Total
1	А	39	AP7	C5-C6-N6	2.42	123.99	120.31	4	10

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

6.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides 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 53% for the well-defined parts and 53% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *chem_shift_list_1*

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	513
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	513
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 (i)

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

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 53%, i.e. 486 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 923. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Sugar	267/539~(50%)	176/294~(60%)	91/245~(37%)	0/0 (%)
Base	219/384~(57%)	130/237~(55%)	56/84~(67%)	33/63~(52%)
Overall	486/923~(53%)	306/531~(58%)	147/329~(45%)	33/63~(52%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.



7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

No random coil index (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list. RCI is only applicable to proteins



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	993
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	421
Sequential (i-j =1)	362
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$)	12
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	137
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	61
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	322
Number of unmapped restraints	1
Number of restraints per residue	26.3
Number of long range restraints per residue ¹	3.9

¹Long 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)	10.3	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	3.4	0.35
>0.5 (Large)	None	None



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

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

Bins $(^{\circ})$	Average number of violations per model	Max ($^{\circ}$)
1.0-10.0 (Small)	9.5	3.06
10.0-20.0 (Medium)	None	None
>20.0 (Large)	None	None



9 Distance violation analysis (i)

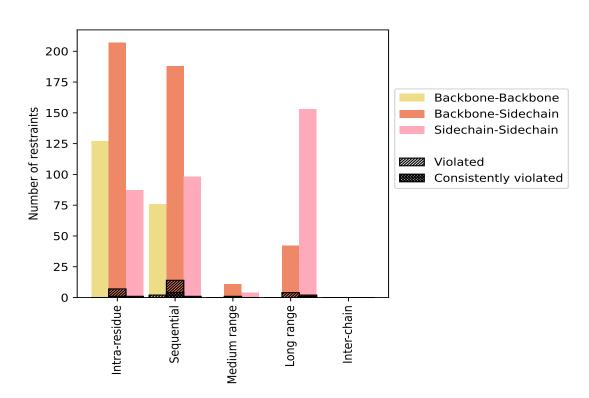
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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.

Bestroints type	Count	Count $\%^1$		lated	3	Consis	y Violated ⁴	
Restraints type	Count	701	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	421	42.4	8	1.9	0.8	1	0.2	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	127	12.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	207	20.8	7	3.4	0.7	1	0.5	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	87	8.8	1	1.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential (i-j =1)	362	36.5	17	4.7	1.7	4	1.1	0.4
Backbone-Backbone	76	7.7	2	2.6	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	188	18.9	14	7.4	1.4	4	2.1	0.4
Sidechain-Sidechain	98	9.9	1	1.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range ($ i-j > 1 \& i-j < 5$)	12	1.2	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	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	137	13.8	5	3.6	0.5	1	0.7	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	42	4.2	4	9.5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	95	9.6	1	1.1	0.1	1	1.1	0.1
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	61	6.1	2	3.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	993	100.0	32	3.2	3.2	6	0.6	0.6
Backbone-Backbone	203	20.4	2	1.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	448	45.1	26	5.8	2.6	5	1.1	0.5
Sidechain-Sidechain	342	34.4	4	1.2	0.4	1	0.3	0.1

 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)

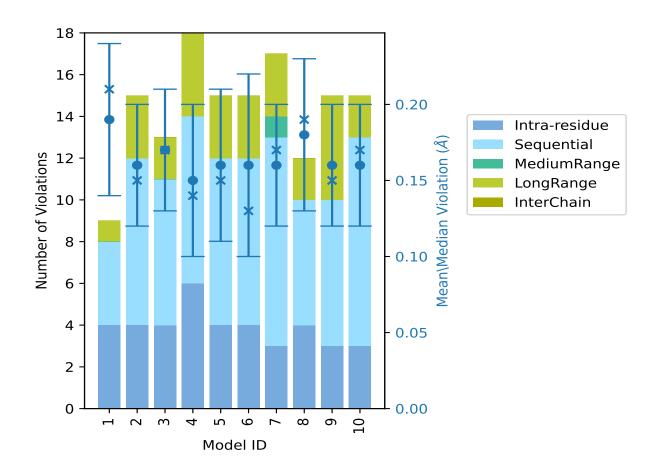
The following table provides the distance violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 0.1 Å

are not included in the statistics.

Model ID		Nun	nber o	f viola	ations	5	Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD^6 (Å)	Median (Å)
Model ID	IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR ⁴	$ IC^5 $	Total	Mean (A)	Max (A)	$SD^{*}(A)$	Median (A)
1	4	4	0	1	0	9	0.19	0.3	0.05	0.21
2	4	8	0	3	0	15	0.16	0.24	0.04	0.15
3	4	7	0	2	0	13	0.17	0.24	0.04	0.17
4	6	8	0	4	0	18	0.15	0.23	0.05	0.14
5	4	8	0	3	0	15	0.16	0.23	0.05	0.15
6	4	8	0	3	0	15	0.16	0.35	0.06	0.13
7	3	10	1	3	0	17	0.16	0.23	0.04	0.17
8	4	6	0	2	0	12	0.18	0.26	0.05	0.19
9	3	7	0	5	0	15	0.16	0.23	0.04	0.15
10	3	10	0	2	0	15	0.16	0.24	0.04	0.17



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



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

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

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of the ensemble. In total, 902(IR:413, SQ:345, MR:12, LR:132, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Nu	mber	of vio	lated	Fraction of the ensemble			
IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR ⁴	IC ⁵	Total	Count^6	%
3	4	0	0	0	7	1	10.0
0	4	0	1	0	5	2	20.0
1	1	0	0	0	2	3	30.0

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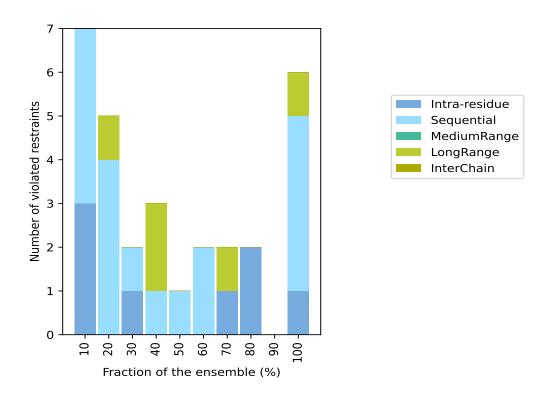


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Nu	mber	of vio	lated	Fraction of the ensemble									
IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR^4	IC^5	Total	Count^6	%						
0	1	0	2	0	3	4	40.0						
0	1	0	0	0	1	5	50.0						
0	2	0	0	0	2	6	60.0						
1	0	0	1	0	2	7	70.0						
2	0	0	0	0	2	8	80.0						
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	90.0						
1	4	0	1	0	6	10	100.0						

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



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

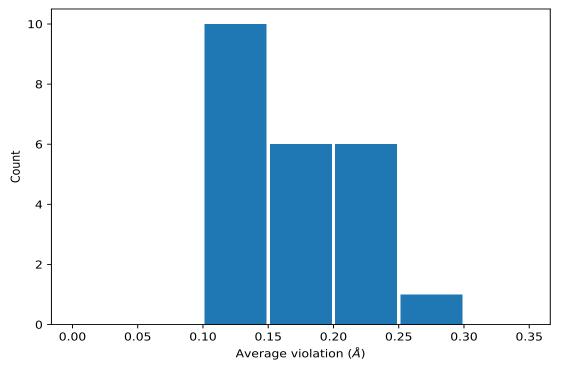
9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble (i)

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	\mathbf{Models}^1	Mean (Å)	SD^1 (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,23)	1:1:A:G:H2'	1:1:A:G:H8	10	0.23	0.04	0.22
(1,95)	1:6:A:U:H3	1:44:A:G:H1	10	0.21	0.01	0.21
(1,852)	1:45:A:G:H1	1:46:A:A:H1'	10	0.16	0.02	0.16
(1,474)	1:26:A:G:H1	1:27:A:G:H2'	10	0.15	0.03	0.15
(1,428)	1:24:A:U:H3'	1:25:A:C:H6	10	0.14	0.02	0.13
(1,489)	1:27:A:G:H1	1:28:A:G:H1'	10	0.12	0.01	0.12
(1,344)	1:19:A:A:H5"	1:19:A:A:H8	8	0.21	0.0	0.21
(1,700)	1:36:A:A:H5"	1:36:A:A:H8	8	0.18	0.02	0.18
(1,803)	1:42:A:C:H3'	1:42:A:C:H6	7	0.19	0.01	0.19
(1,522)	1:28:A:G:H1	1:22:A:C:H1'	7	0.11	0.0	0.11

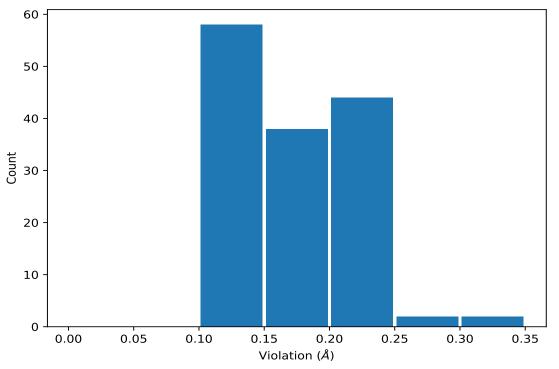
¹Number of violated models, ²Standard deviation



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)
(1,23)	1:1:A:G:H2'	1:1:A:G:H8	6	0.35
(1,815)	1:42:A:C:H5"	1:42:A:C:H6	1	0.3
(1,815)	1:42:A:C:H5"	1:42:A:C:H6	8	0.26
(1,23)	1:1:A:G:H2'	1:1:A:G:H8	8	0.25
(1,457)	1:25:A:C:H1'	1:26:A:G:H8	3	0.24
(1,457)	1:25:A:C:H1'	1:26:A:G:H8	10	0.24
(1,117)	1:7:A:U:H1'	1:8:A:C:H6	2	0.24
(1,815)	1:42:A:C:H5"	1:42:A:C:H6	4	0.23
(1,457)	1:25:A:C:H1'	1:26:A:G:H8	5	0.23
(1,23)	1:1:A:G:H2'	1:1:A:G:H8	1	0.23



10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

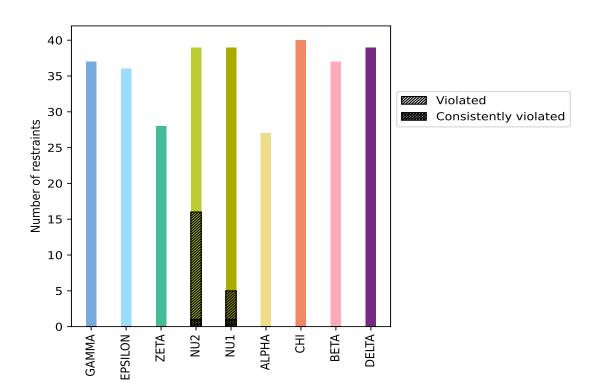
10.1 Summary of dihedral-angle violations (i)

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

Angle tripe	Count	071	$\%^1$ Violated ³		3	Consis	tentl	y Violated ⁴
Angle type	Count	70	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^{1}$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
GAMMA	37	11.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
EPSILON	36	11.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
ZETA	28	8.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
NU2	39	12.1	16	41.0	5.0	1	2.6	0.3
NU1	39	12.1	5	12.8	1.6	1	2.6	0.3
ALPHA	27	8.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
CHI	40	12.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
BETA	37	11.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
DELTA	39	12.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	322	100.0	21	6.5	6.5	2	0.6	0.6

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





10.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of dihedral-angles and violations (i)

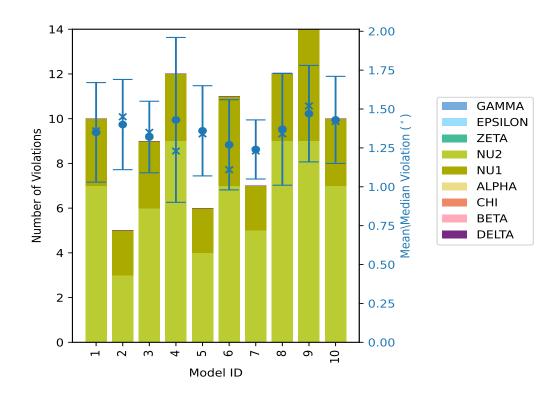
Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories

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

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

Model ID		Number of violations									Mean (°)	Max (°)	SD (°)	Median (°)
Model ID	GAMMA	EPSILON	ZETA	NU2	NU1	ALPHA	CHI	BETA	DELTA	Total	Mean ()	Max ()	30()	Median ()
1	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	10	1.35	2.1	0.32	1.36
2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	1.4	1.79	0.29	1.45
3	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	1.32	1.61	0.23	1.35
4	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	12	1.43	3.06	0.53	1.23
5	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6	1.36	1.76	0.29	1.34
6	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	11	1.27	1.96	0.29	1.11
7	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	7	1.24	1.64	0.19	1.23
8	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	12	1.37	2.45	0.36	1.34
9	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	14	1.47	2.16	0.31	1.52
10	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	10	1.43	1.91	0.28	1.42





10.2.1 Bar graph : Dihedral violation statistics for each model (i)

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

10.3 Dihedral-angle violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

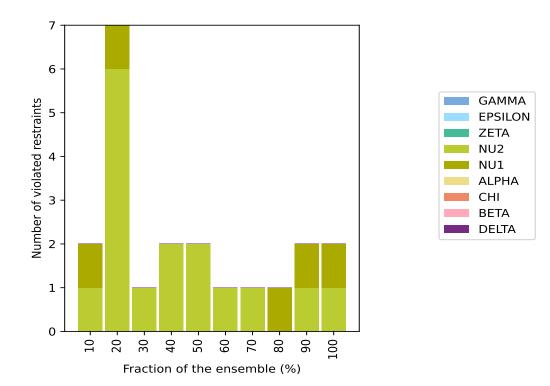
Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in very few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of ensemble.

		Fraction of the ensemble									
GAMMA	EPSILON	ZETA	NU2	NU1	ALPHA	CHI	BETA	DELTA	Total	Count^1	%
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	10.0
0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	20.0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	30.0
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	40.0
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	50.0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	60.0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	70.0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	80.0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	90.0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	10	100.0

¹ Number of models with violations



10.3.1 Bar graph : Dihedral-angle Violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

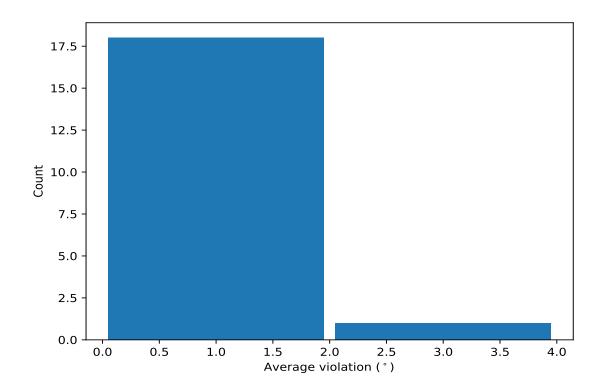


10.4 Most violated dihedral-angle restraints in the ensemble (i)

10.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean dihedral-angle 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





10.4.2 Table: Most violated dihedral-angle 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.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	\mathbf{Models}^1	Mean	\mathbf{SD}^2	Median
(1,113)	1:15:A:G:O4'	1:15:A:G:C1'	1:15:A:G:C2'	1:15:A:G:C3'	10	1.77	0.6	1.6
(1,174)	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	1:27:A:G:C4'	10	1.64	0.16	1.66
(1,157)	1:21:A:C:C1'	1:21:A:C:C2'	1:21:A:C:C3'	1:21:A:C:C4'	9	1.5	0.14	1.52
(1,173)	1:27:A:G:O4'	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	9	1.42	0.19	1.46
(1,122)	1:16:A:C:O4'	1:16:A:C:C1'	1:16:A:C:C2'	1:16:A:C:C3'	8	1.24	0.2	1.21
(1,37)	1:4:A:U:C1'	1:4:A:U:C2'	1:4:A:U:C3'	1:4:A:U:C4'	7	1.09	0.07	1.07
(1,123)	1:16:A:C:C1'	1:16:A:C:C2'	1:16:A:C:C3'	1:16:A:C:C4'	6	1.21	0.18	1.14
(1,55)	1:6:A:U:C1'	1:6:A:U:C2'	1:6:A:U:C3'	1:6:A:U:C4'	5	1.29	0.11	1.27
(1,80)	1:10:A:G:C1'	1:10:A:G:C2'	1:10:A:G:C3'	1:10:A:G:C4'	5	1.09	0.04	1.08
(1,88)	1:12:A:U:C1'	1:12:A:U:C2'	1:12:A:U:C3'	1:12:A:U:C4'	4	1.28	0.09	1.27

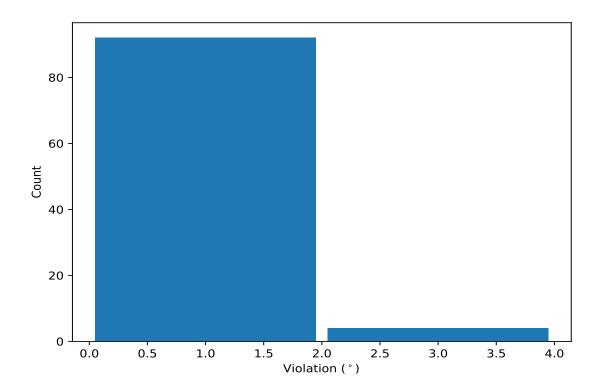
¹ Number of violated models, ²Standard deviation, All angle values are in degree (°)

10.5 All violated dihedral-angle restraints (i)

10.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.





10.5.2 Table: All violated dihedral-angle restraints (i)

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

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Model ID	Violation ($^{\circ}$)
(1,113)	1:15:A:G:O4'	1:15:A:G:C1'	1:15:A:G:C2'	1:15:A:G:C3'	4	3.06
(1,113)	1:15:A:G:O4'	1:15:A:G:C1'	1:15:A:G:C2'	1:15:A:G:C3'	8	2.45
(1,141)	1:18:A:C:C1'	1:18:A:C:C2'	1:18:A:C:C3'	1:18:A:C:C4'	9	2.16
(1,113)	1:15:A:G:O4'	1:15:A:G:C1'	1:15:A:G:C2'	1:15:A:G:C3'	1	2.1
(1,141)	1:18:A:C:C1'	1:18:A:C:C2'	1:18:A:C:C3'	1:18:A:C:C4'	6	1.96
(1,113)	1:15:A:G:O4'	1:15:A:G:C1'	1:15:A:G:C2'	1:15:A:G:C3'	10	1.91
(1,174)	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	1:27:A:G:C4'	9	1.84
(1,174)	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	1:27:A:G:C4'	2	1.79
(1,174)	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	1:27:A:G:C4'	10	1.78
(1,174)	1:27:A:G:C1'	1:27:A:G:C2'	1:27:A:G:C3'	1:27:A:G:C4'	5	1.76

