



Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Jun 22, 2024 – 03:56 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6MIE
BMRB ID : 30517
Title : Solution NMR structure of the KCNQ1 voltage-sensing domain
Authors : Taylor, K.C.; Kuenze, G.; Smith, J.A.; Meiler, J.; McFeeters, R.L.; Sanders, C.R.
Deposited on : 2018-09-19

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI : v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker : v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

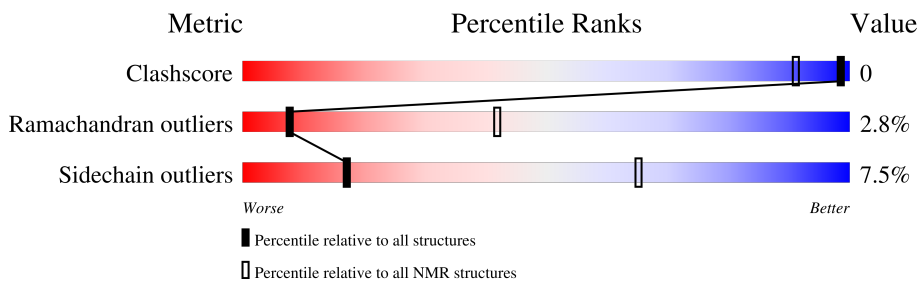
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 72%.

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	159	 76% 10% • 7% 6%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 10 models. Model 1 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

The following residues are included in the computation of the global validation metrics.

Well-defined (core) protein residues			
Well-defined core	Residue range (total)	Backbone RMSD (Å)	Medoid model
1	A:103-A:241 (139)	1.17	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 3 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

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

3 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2471 atoms, of which 1263 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	150	2471	801	1263	210	190	7	0

There are 9 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	91	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	92	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	93	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	94	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	95	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	96	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	97	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	98	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P51787
A	99	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P51787

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: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

Chain A: 



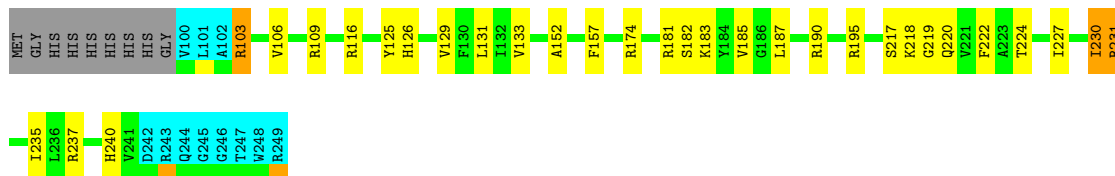
4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1 (medoid)

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

Chain A: 



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

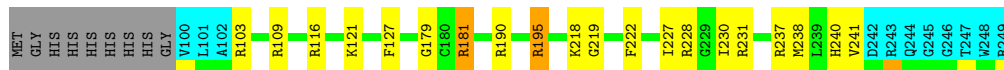
Chain A: 



4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

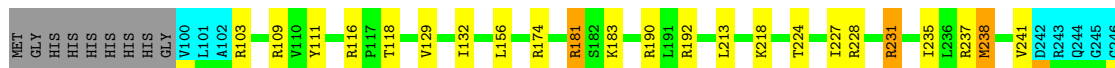
Chain A: 



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

Chain A: 



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

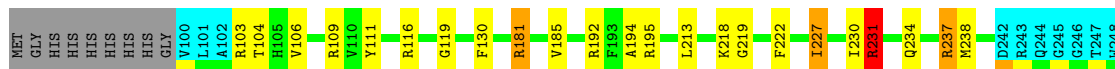
Chain A: 



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

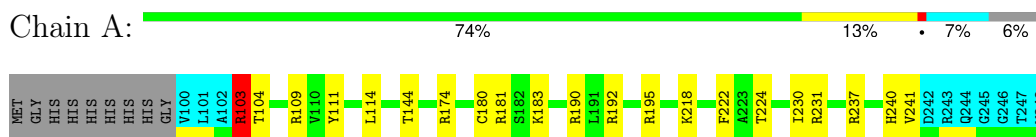
- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1

Chain A: 



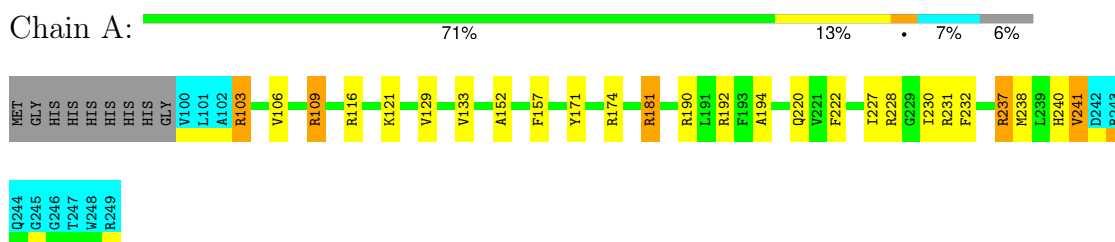
4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1



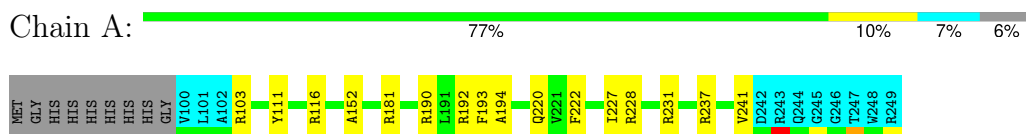
4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1



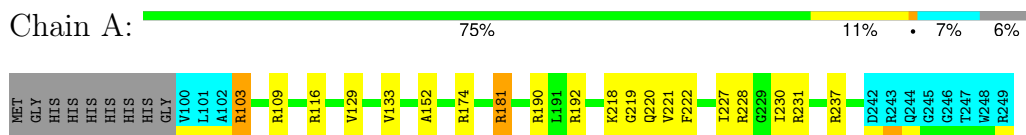
4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

- Molecule 1: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *molecular dynamics*.

Of the 150 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	16
XPLOR-NIH	structure calculation	2.48

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	1581
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1581
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	72%

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5
1	A	0.76±0.01	0±0/1148 (0.0± 0.0%)	1.24±0.04	9±1/1559 (0.6± 0.1%)
All	All	0.76	0/11480 (0.0%)	1.24	89/15590 (0.6%)

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±0.0	4.6±1.9
All	All	0	46

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	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	231	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	11.71	126.16	120.30	2	9
1	A	228	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.61	125.61	120.30	5	6
1	A	116	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.78	125.19	120.30	2	8
1	A	103	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.14	124.87	120.30	9	9
1	A	190	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.93	124.77	120.30	5	7
1	A	109	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.55	124.58	120.30	8	7
1	A	174	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.35	124.47	120.30	5	5
1	A	181	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.82	124.21	120.30	6	8
1	A	237	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.73	124.16	120.30	3	8
1	A	109	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-7.66	116.47	120.30	7	2
1	A	192	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.51	124.06	120.30	5	5
1	A	181	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.48	117.06	120.30	6	1
1	A	195	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.43	123.52	120.30	2	5
1	A	129	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	5.90	119.76	110.90	5	3
1	A	192	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.51	117.54	120.30	5	3

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	116	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.28	117.66	120.30	1	1
1	A	231	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	5.03	130.63	123.60	4	1
1	A	103	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.02	117.79	120.30	10	1

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	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	218	LYS	Peptide	6
1	A	152	ALA	Peptide	5
1	A	111	TYR	Sidechain	5
1	A	237	ARG	Peptide,Sidechain	4
1	A	241	VAL	Peptide	4
1	A	190	ARG	Sidechain	3
1	A	240	HIS	Peptide	2
1	A	220	GLN	Peptide	2
1	A	125	TYR	Sidechain	1
1	A	126	HIS	Sidechain	1
1	A	230	ILE	Peptide	1
1	A	144	THR	Peptide	1
1	A	239	LEU	Peptide	1
1	A	116	ARG	Peptide	1
1	A	231	ARG	Sidechain	1
1	A	103	ARG	Sidechain,Peptide	1
1	A	174	ARG	Sidechain	1
1	A	171	TYR	Sidechain	1
1	A	194	ALA	Peptide	1
1	A	192	ARG	Peptide	1

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	1119	1177	1177	0±0
All	All	11190	11770	11770	2

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 0.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:219:GLY:H	1:A:221:VAL:H	0.43	1.56	2	1
1:A:103:ARG:HA	1:A:106:VAL:HG12	0.40	1.93	8	1

6.3 Torsion angles [\(i\)](#)

6.3.1 Protein backbone [\(i\)](#)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	139/159 (87%)	126±4 (91±3%)	9±3 (6±2%)	4±2 (3±1%)	8	42
All	All	1390/1590 (87%)	1265 (91%)	86 (6%)	39 (3%)	8	42

All 19 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	227	ILE	8
1	A	219	GLY	4
1	A	241	VAL	4
1	A	238	MET	4
1	A	217	SER	3
1	A	179	GLY	2
1	A	194	ALA	2
1	A	106	VAL	1
1	A	182	SER	1
1	A	185	VAL	1
1	A	220	GLN	1
1	A	156	LEU	1
1	A	183	LYS	1
1	A	218	LYS	1
1	A	221	VAL	1
1	A	119	GLY	1
1	A	104	THR	1

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	180	CYS	1
1	A	193	PHE	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	120/135 (89%)	111±3 (92±3%)	9±3 (8±3%)	17	65
All	All	1200/1350 (89%)	1110 (92%)	90 (8%)	17	65

All 36 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	181	ARG	9
1	A	230	ILE	8
1	A	222	PHE	7
1	A	103	ARG	6
1	A	224	THR	4
1	A	231	ARG	4
1	A	235	ILE	4
1	A	129	VAL	4
1	A	133	VAL	3
1	A	183	LYS	3
1	A	213	LEU	3
1	A	218	LYS	3
1	A	109	ARG	2
1	A	157	PHE	2
1	A	240	HIS	2
1	A	104	THR	2
1	A	232	PHE	2
1	A	121	LYS	2
1	A	238	MET	2
1	A	185	VAL	2
1	A	131	LEU	1
1	A	187	LEU	1
1	A	156	LEU	1

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	127	PHE	1
1	A	195	ARG	1
1	A	118	THR	1
1	A	132	ILE	1
1	A	155	THR	1
1	A	106	VAL	1
1	A	130	PHE	1
1	A	227	ILE	1
1	A	234	GLN	1
1	A	114	LEU	1
1	A	144	THR	1
1	A	220	GLN	1
1	A	221	VAL	1

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 72% for the well-defined parts and 72% 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	1581
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1581
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](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	135	-0.38 ± 0.09	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	113	-0.07 ± 0.08	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	129	0.02 ± 0.05	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	139	0.42 ± 0.11	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 72%, i.e. 1465 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 2046. 0 out of 37 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	631/701 (90%)	258/286 (90%)	245/278 (88%)	128/137 (93%)
Sidechain	791/1121 (71%)	562/747 (75%)	228/332 (69%)	1/42 (2%)

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Aromatic	43/224 (19%)	39/111 (35%)	0/106 (0%)	4/7 (57%)
Overall	1465/2046 (72%)	859/1144 (75%)	473/716 (66%)	133/186 (72%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 72%, i.e. 1581 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 2201. 0 out of 39 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	685/758 (90%)	282/310 (91%)	264/300 (88%)	139/148 (94%)
Sidechain	850/1207 (70%)	603/802 (75%)	246/356 (69%)	1/49 (2%)
Aromatic	46/236 (19%)	41/117 (35%)	0/111 (0%)	5/8 (62%)
Overall	1581/2201 (72%)	926/1229 (75%)	510/767 (66%)	145/205 (71%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots [i](#)

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition. If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:

