



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 29, 2020 – 01:00 am BST

PDB ID : 2N8A
Title : 1H, 13C and 15N chemical shift assignments and solution structure for PARP-1
F1F2 domains in complex with a DNA single-strand break
Authors : Neuhaus, D.; Eustermann, S.; Yang, J.; Wu, W.
Deposited on : 2015-10-08

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 ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI : v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker : 2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

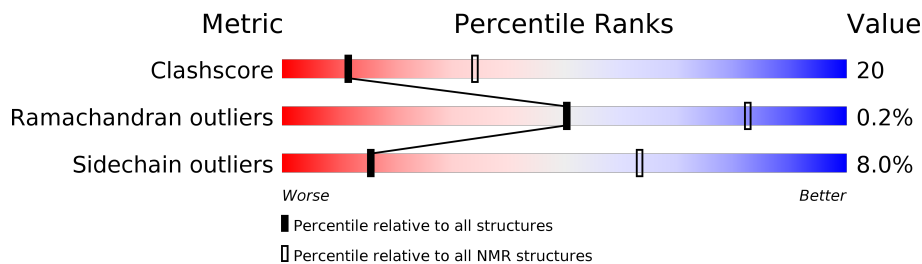
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 29%.

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	214	
2	B	45	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 78 models. Model 36 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *lowest energy*.

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

Well-defined (core) protein residues			
Well-defined core	Residue range (total)	Backbone RMSD (Å)	Medoid model
1	A:5-A:91 (87)	0.05	65
2	A:108-A:201 (94)	0.06	36

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 11 clusters and 17 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	6, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 39, 55
2	40, 43, 45, 56, 57, 58, 64, 65, 70
3	4, 11, 18, 44, 47, 50, 53, 66
4	7, 8, 17, 22, 34, 37, 74
5	12, 27, 29, 51, 52
6	1, 32, 42, 54
7	9, 25, 60
8	2, 3, 35
9	48, 61
10	5, 63
11	68, 71
Single-model clusters	19; 33; 36; 38; 41; 46; 49; 59; 62; 67; 69; 72; 73; 75; 76; 77; 78

3 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4788 atoms, of which 2176 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
			Total	C	H	N	O		S
1	A	214	3356	1055	1670	299	319	13	0

- Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called DNA (45-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
			Total	C	H	N	O		P
2	B	45	1430	436	506	170	273	45	0

- Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

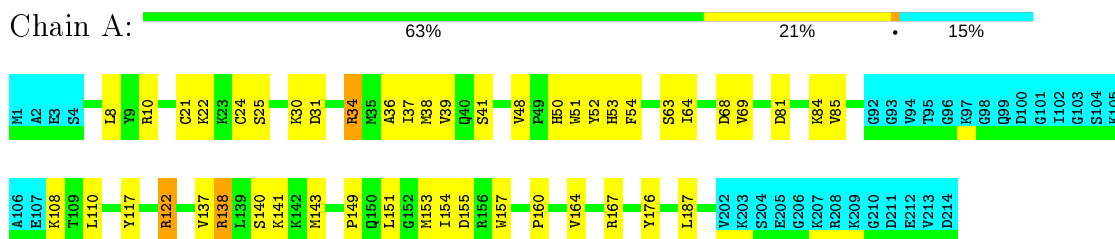
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Zn
3	A	2	2	2

4 Residue-property plots [i](#)

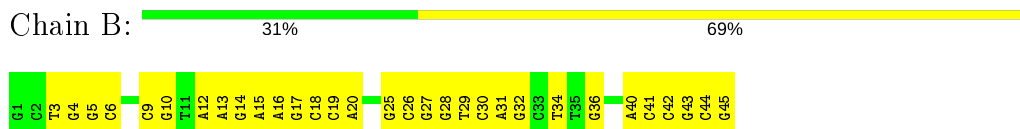
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1



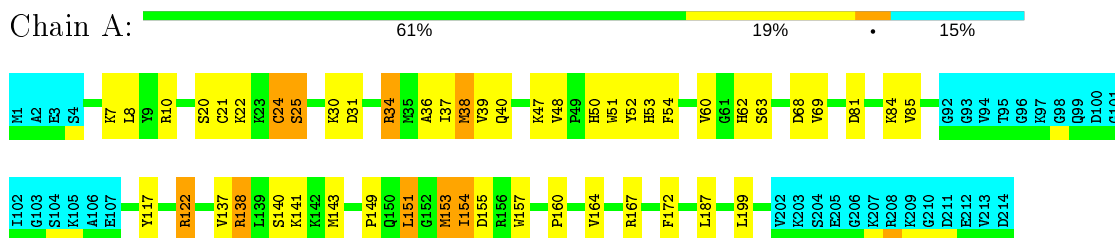
- Molecule 2: DNA (45-MER)



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

The representative model is number 36. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1



- Molecule 2: DNA (45-MER)



G1	C2	T3	G4	G5	G6	G9	G10	T11	A12	A13	G14	A15	A16	G17	C18	C19	A20	T23	C24	G25	C26	G27	G28	T29	C30	A31	G32	A40	C41	C42	G43	C44	G45
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 78 calculated structures, 78 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *Total, Tensor and NOE xplor energies simultaneously below thresholds (6000, 1500 and 2 kcal.mol⁻¹ respectively)*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR NIH	structure solution	2.28
X-PLOR NIH	refinement	

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 6 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	input_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	3
Total number of shifts	1564
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1564
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	29%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

COVALENT-GEOMETRY INFOmissingINFO

5.1 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	1456	1443	1443	46±5
2	B	924	506	505	46±4
All	All	185796	152022	151942	6667

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 20.

5 of 435 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:3:DT:N3	2:B:4:DG:C5	1.23	2.07	2	78
2:B:3:DT:C2	2:B:4:DG:C5	1.10	2.39	2	78
2:B:3:DT:C2	2:B:4:DG:C8	1.07	2.43	2	3
1:A:24:CYS:O	1:A:25:SER:OG	1.03	1.75	72	2
2:B:3:DT:C2	2:B:4:DG:N7	1.00	2.29	2	5

5.2 Torsion angles [i](#)

5.2.1 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	181/214 (85%)	168±1 (93±1%)	13±1 (7±1%)	0±1 (0±0%)	50	82
All	All	14118/16692 (85%)	13112 (93%)	976 (7%)	30 (0%)	50	82

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	91	ALA	18
1	A	108	LYS	7
1	A	109	THR	2
1	A	153	MET	2
1	A	5	SER	1

5.2.2 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	158/181 (87%)	145±3 (92±2%)	13±3 (8±2%)	16	63

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	12324/14118 (87%)	11337 (92%)	987 (8%)	16 63

5 of 35 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	10	ARG	78
1	A	167	ARG	78
1	A	34	ARG	78
1	A	138	ARG	78
1	A	122	ARG	78

5.2.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.3 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.4 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.5 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

5.6 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

5.7 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Chemical shift validation [i](#)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 29% for the well-defined parts and 29% for the entire structure.

6.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *CS_bound_F1F2*

6.1.1 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	877
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	877
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

6.1.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	210	-0.05 ± 0.21	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	200	0.99 ± 0.20	Should be applied

6.1.3 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 20%, i.e. 650 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 3207. 0 out of 22 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	523/887 (59%)	174/353 (49%)	179/362 (49%)	170/172 (99%)
Sidechain	123/1220 (10%)	68/730 (9%)	55/428 (13%)	0/62 (0%)

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Aromatic	4/203 (2%)	4/108 (4%)	0/86 (0%)	0/9 (0%)
Overall	650/3207 (20%)	246/1728 (14%)	234/1176 (20%)	170/303 (56%)

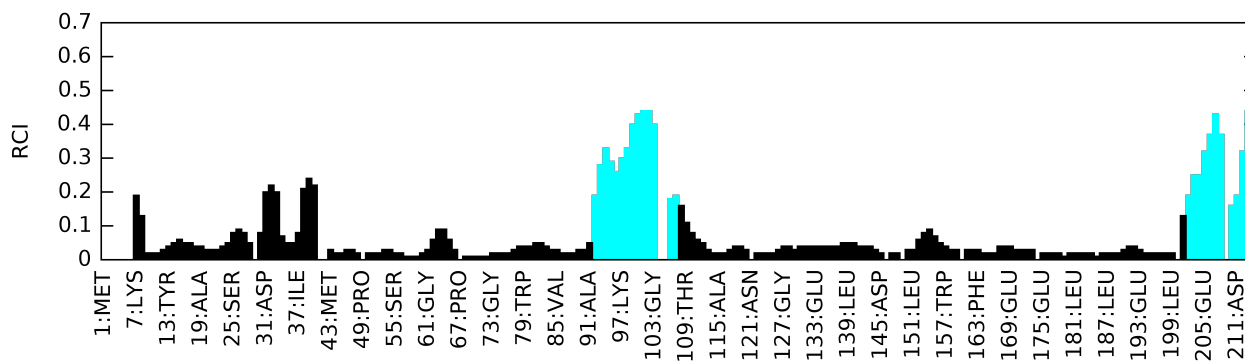
6.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



6.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: CS_bound_F1F2_high_salt

6.2.1 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	392
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	392
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

6.2.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	194	0.85 ± 0.23	Should be applied

6.2.3 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 11%, i.e. 340 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 3207. 0 out of 22 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	336/887 (38%)	168/353 (48%)	0/362 (0%)	168/172 (98%)
Sidechain	0/1220 (0%)	0/730 (0%)	0/428 (0%)	0/62 (0%)
Aromatic	4/203 (2%)	2/108 (2%)	0/86 (0%)	2/9 (22%)
Overall	340/3207 (11%)	170/1728 (10%)	0/1176 (0%)	170/303 (56%)

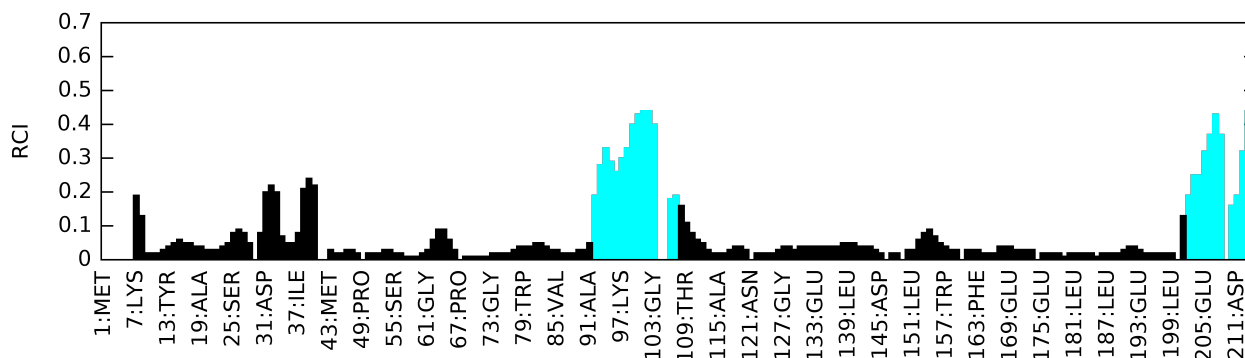
6.2.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



6.3 Chemical shift list 3

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *bound_DNA*

6.3.1 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	295
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	295
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

6.3.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

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

6.3.3 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 8%, i.e. 270 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 3207. 0 out of 22 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	0/887 (0%)	0/353 (0%)	0/362 (0%)	0/172 (0%)
Sidechain	0/1220 (0%)	0/730 (0%)	0/428 (0%)	0/62 (0%)
Aromatic	0/203 (0%)	0/108 (0%)	0/86 (0%)	0/9 (0%)

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Overall	270/3207 (8%)	270/1728 (16%)	0/1176 (0%)	0/303 (0%)

6.3.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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

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