Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 17, 2024 – 08:23 AM EDT

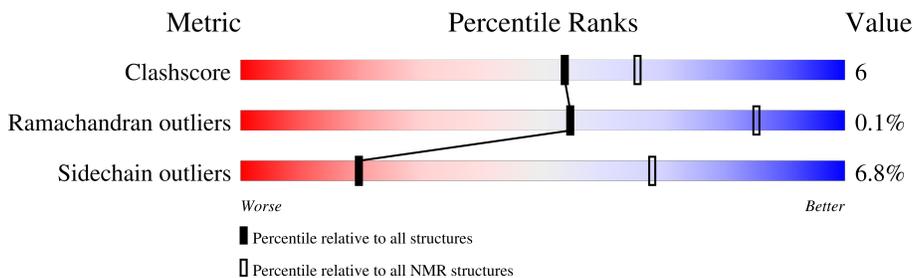|		
PDB ID	:	5O2Y
BMRB ID	:	26919
Title	:	NMR structure of the calcium bound form of PulG, major pseudopilin from Klebsiella oxytoca T2SS
Authors	:	Lopez-Castilla, A.; Bardiaux, B.; Vitorge, B.; Thomassin, J.-L.; Zheng, W.; Yu, X.; Egelman, E.H.; Nilges, M.; Francetic, O.; Izadi-Pruneyre, N.
Deposited on	:	2017-05-23

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 84%.

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 Ranks	Value
Clashscore		6
Ramachandran outliers		0.1%
Sidechain outliers		6.8%

Worse — *Better*

▮ Percentile relative to all structures
◫ Percentile relative to all NMR structures

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	116	77%　　13%　10%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 15 models. Model 2 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:29-A:132 (104)	0.67	2

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 8 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entity composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1776 atoms, of which 862 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called General secretion pathway protein G.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	116	1775	568	862	166	177	2	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	133	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	134	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	135	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	136	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	137	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	138	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	139	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3
A	140	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A0G3SCW3

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Ca
2	A	1	1	1

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.

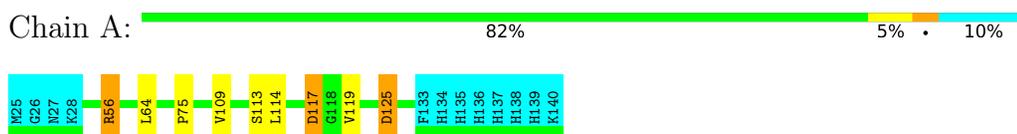• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G
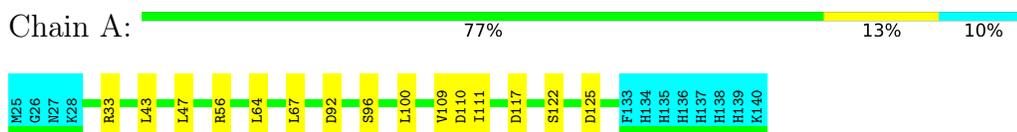
4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1
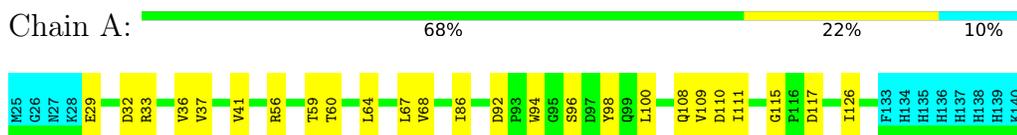
• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

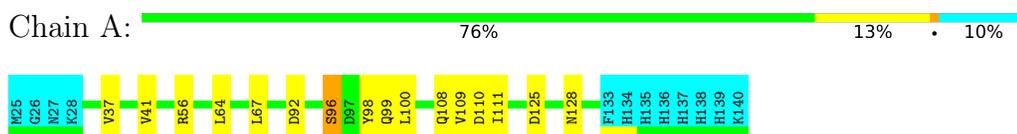• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:

4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:
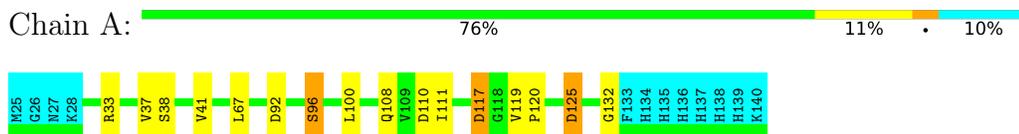
4.2.13   Score per residue for model 13

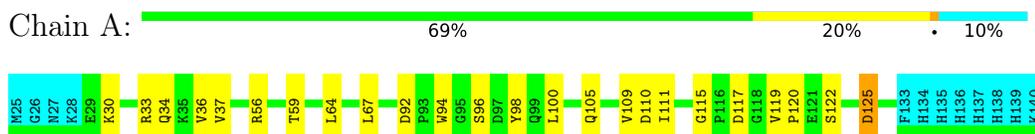• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:
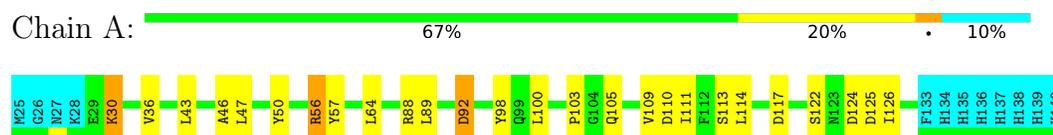
4.2.14   Score per residue for model 14

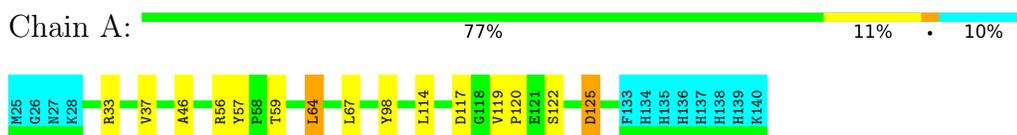• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:
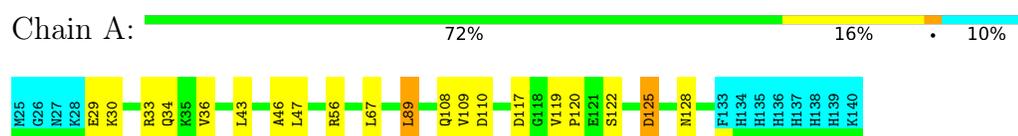
4.2.15   Score per residue for model 15
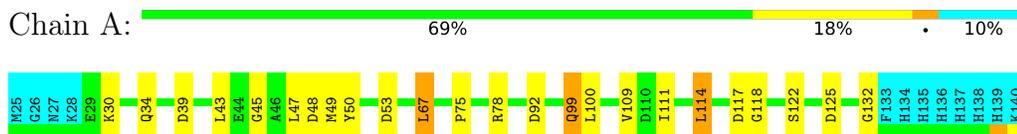
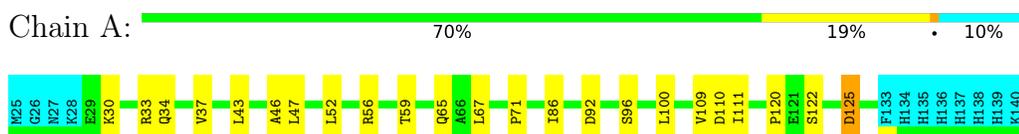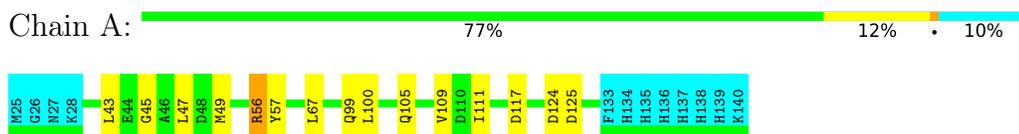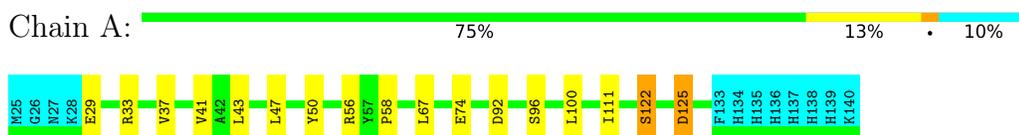• Molecule 1: General secretion pathway protein G

Chain A:
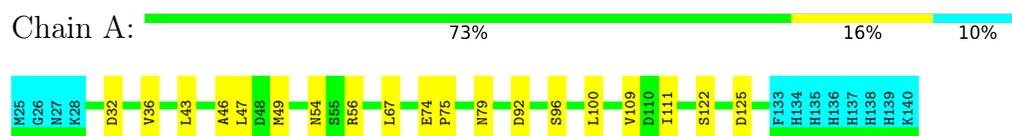
5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview ⓘ

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

Of the 200 calculated structures, 15 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the least restraint violations.*

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

Software name	Classification	Version
ARIA	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	1154
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1154
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	84%

6 Model quality ⓘ

6.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CA

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	803	759	756	9±3
2	A	1	0	0	0±0
All	All	12060	11385	11340	129

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 6.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:124:ASP:OD2	2:A:201:CA:CA	0.67	1.71	10	1
1:A:46:ALA:HB2	1:A:67:LEU:HG	0.63	1.71	14	2
1:A:120:PRO:HA	1:A:125:ASP:OD1	0.62	1.93	6	5
1:A:117:ASP:OD2	1:A:119:VAL:HG12	0.62	1.94	12	1
1:A:43:LEU:O	1:A:47:LEU:HG	0.60	1.96	14	4
1:A:64:LEU:HD21	1:A:98:TYR:O	0.58	1.98	4	4
1:A:114:LEU:HA	1:A:125:ASP:OD1	0.57	1.98	13	1
1:A:100:LEU:HD23	1:A:111:ILE:HG23	0.57	1.76	13	10
1:A:68:VAL:HA	1:A:86:ILE:O	0.57	1.99	3	1
1:A:92:ASP:OD1	1:A:96:SER:HB2	0.57	1.99	9	4
1:A:36:VAL:HA	1:A:98:TYR:OH	0.56	1.99	3	3

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:37:VAL:O	1:A:41:VAL:HG23	0.55	2.02	4	3
1:A:92:ASP:OD2	1:A:96:SER:HB2	0.54	2.01	5	4
1:A:100:LEU:HD21	1:A:109:VAL:HB	0.54	1.80	9	7
1:A:113:SER:O	1:A:125:ASP:HA	0.53	2.04	1	1
1:A:67:LEU:H	1:A:67:LEU:HD23	0.51	1.65	3	7
1:A:46:ALA:HB2	1:A:67:LEU:HD13	0.51	1.83	6	1
1:A:33:ARG:O	1:A:36:VAL:HB	0.50	2.06	14	3
1:A:117:ASP:OD2	1:A:119:VAL:HB	0.50	2.07	14	3
1:A:92:ASP:OD2	1:A:113:SER:HB2	0.50	2.06	13	1
1:A:30:LYS:O	1:A:34:GLN:HG2	0.49	2.06	8	3
1:A:89:LEU:HD22	1:A:89:LEU:C	0.48	2.28	14	1
1:A:100:LEU:HD23	1:A:111:ILE:CG2	0.48	2.39	4	7
1:A:56:ARG:HD3	1:A:57:TYR:O	0.47	2.09	13	1
1:A:94:TRP:CE3	1:A:115:GLY:HA2	0.47	2.45	5	2
1:A:99:GLN:NE2	1:A:114:LEU:HD13	0.47	2.24	7	1
1:A:60:THR:HG23	1:A:100:LEU:O	0.47	2.09	8	1
1:A:54:ASN:OD1	1:A:75:PRO:HB2	0.47	2.10	15	1
1:A:70:ALA:HB2	1:A:80:TYR:CG	0.47	2.45	2	1
1:A:117:ASP:OD1	1:A:124:ASP:HB2	0.47	2.09	13	1
1:A:50:TYR:OH	1:A:75:PRO:HD2	0.46	2.09	7	1
1:A:88:ARG:HD2	1:A:89:LEU:O	0.45	2.11	13	1
1:A:56:ARG:HD2	1:A:57:TYR:O	0.45	2.11	10	3
1:A:43:LEU:O	1:A:47:LEU:HD13	0.45	2.12	7	4
1:A:30:LYS:HD2	1:A:30:LYS:N	0.45	2.26	13	1
1:A:113:SER:OG	1:A:126:ILE:HB	0.45	2.11	13	1
1:A:50:TYR:CE1	1:A:77:ALA:HB2	0.45	2.47	8	1
1:A:74:GLU:HA	1:A:75:PRO:C	0.44	2.32	15	1
1:A:33:ARG:O	1:A:37:VAL:HG23	0.44	2.12	6	4
1:A:46:ALA:O	1:A:50:TYR:HB2	0.44	2.12	13	1
1:A:56:ARG:NH2	1:A:75:PRO:HD2	0.44	2.27	1	1
1:A:67:LEU:HB3	1:A:86:ILE:HG22	0.44	1.89	9	1
1:A:50:TYR:CD2	1:A:58:PRO:HG3	0.44	2.48	11	1
1:A:46:ALA:HB2	1:A:67:LEU:HB3	0.44	1.89	15	1
1:A:114:LEU:HD22	1:A:114:LEU:N	0.43	2.28	1	1
1:A:29:GLU:O	1:A:33:ARG:HG2	0.43	2.12	11	3
1:A:32:ASP:O	1:A:36:VAL:HG23	0.43	2.13	15	2
1:A:65:GLN:OE1	1:A:71:PRO:HA	0.42	2.14	9	1
1:A:39:ASP:O	1:A:43:LEU:HG	0.42	2.14	7	1
1:A:108:GLN:NE2	1:A:108:GLN:HA	0.42	2.30	3	1
1:A:105:GLN:HA	1:A:105:GLN:OE1	0.42	2.15	13	1
1:A:120:PRO:O	1:A:121:GLU:HG2	0.42	2.15	2	1

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:114:LEU:HG	1:A:118:GLY:C	0.42	2.35	7	1
1:A:45:GLY:O	1:A:49:MET:HG2	0.41	2.14	7	1
1:A:30:LYS:O	1:A:34:GLN:HG3	0.41	2.16	9	2
1:A:45:GLY:O	1:A:49:MET:HG3	0.41	2.16	10	1
1:A:36:VAL:HG11	1:A:126:ILE:HB	0.41	1.91	3	1
1:A:59:THR:HG22	1:A:60:THR:H	0.41	1.75	3	1
1:A:122:SER:O	1:A:125:ASP:HB2	0.41	2.16	11	1
1:A:117:ASP:OD2	1:A:119:VAL:HG22	0.41	2.16	1	1
1:A:38:SER:O	1:A:41:VAL:HG22	0.40	2.17	12	1
1:A:53:ASP:OD1	1:A:78:ARG:HB2	0.40	2.17	7	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	104/116 (90%)	102±1 (99±1%)	1±1 (1±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	54	85
All	All	1560/1740 (90%)	1537 (99%)	21 (1%)	2 (0%)	54	85

All 1 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	132	GLY	2

6.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	86/97 (89%)	80±1 (93±1%)	6±1 (7±1%)	19	68
All	All	1290/1455 (89%)	1202 (93%)	88 (7%)	19	68

All 23 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	125	ASP	13
1	A	56	ARG	12
1	A	110	ASP	9
1	A	122	SER	9
1	A	109	VAL	5
1	A	117	ASP	5
1	A	64	LEU	4
1	A	67	LEU	4
1	A	59	THR	4
1	A	99	GLN	3
1	A	108	GLN	3
1	A	96	SER	2
1	A	105	GLN	2
1	A	114	LEU	2
1	A	92	ASP	2
1	A	79	ASN	2
1	A	101	LEU	1
1	A	52	LEU	1
1	A	74	GLU	1
1	A	30	LYS	1
1	A	103	PRO	1
1	A	89	LEU	1
1	A	49	MET	1

6.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

6.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

6.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation ⓘ

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 84% for the well-defined parts and 75% 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	1154
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1154
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	2

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_\alpha$	103	-0.19 ± 0.13	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_\beta$	92	0.20 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	104	-0.03 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	95	0.42 ± 0.51	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 84%, i.e. 1136 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1350. 0 out of 16 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	501/513 (98%)	203/210 (97%)	204/208 (98%)	94/95 (99%)
Sidechain	572/742 (77%)	384/479 (80%)	182/234 (78%)	6/29 (21%)

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	Total	**^{1}H**	**^{13}C**	**^{15}N**
Aromatic	63/95 (66%)	35/45 (78%)	26/44 (59%)	2/6 (33%)
Overall	1136/1350 (84%)	622/734 (85%)	412/486 (85%)	102/130 (78%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 75%, i.e. 1154 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1533. 0 out of 16 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	**^{1}H**	**^{13}C**	**^{15}N**
Backbone	506/574 (88%)	204/235 (87%)	207/232 (89%)	95/107 (89%)
Sidechain	575/806 (71%)	386/520 (74%)	183/254 (72%)	6/32 (19%)
Aromatic	73/153 (48%)	40/74 (54%)	31/61 (51%)	2/18 (11%)
Overall	1154/1533 (75%)	630/829 (76%)	421/547 (77%)	103/157 (66%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

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	127	GLY	HA3	1.29	2.08 − 5.71	-7.2
1	A	116	PRO	HA	2.53	2.78 − 6.00	-5.8

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots ⓘ

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: