



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 19, 2022 – 05:58 PM EST

PDB ID : 1RFR
Title : NMR structure of the 30mer stemloop-D of coxsackieviral RNA
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Deposited on : 2003-11-10

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:

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 : 2.26
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.26

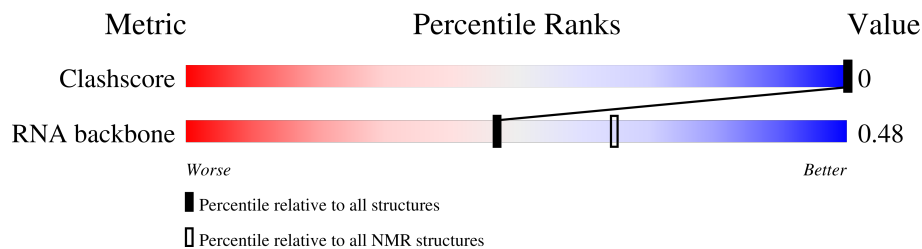
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

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)
Clashescore	158937	12864
RNA backbone	4643	676

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	30	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 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

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 950 atoms, of which 321 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called stemloop-D RNA of the 5'-cloverleaf of coxsackievirus B3.

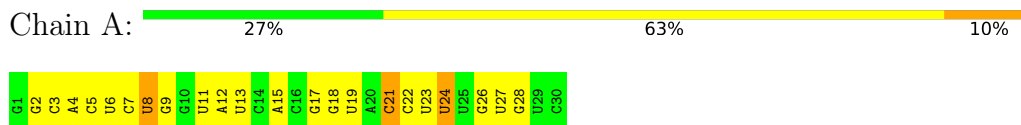
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	P	
1	A	30	950	282	321	104	214	29	0

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.

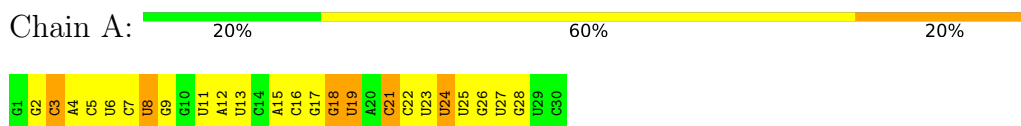
- Molecule 1: stemloop-D RNA of the 5'-cloverleaf of coxsackievirus B3



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: stemloop-D RNA of the 5'-cloverleaf of coxsackievirus B3



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *distance geometry/simulated annealing, energy minimisation*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the lowest energy, target function*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
FOUND	structure solution	implemented in CYANA-1.0.6
CYANA	structure solution	1.0.6
OPAL	refinement	2.6

No chemical shift data was provided.

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	1.21±0.00	0±0/700 (0.0± 0.0%)	1.78±0.01	18±2/1088 (1.7± 0.2%)
All	All	1.21	0/14000 (0.0%)	1.78	360/21760 (1.7%)

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	5.8±1.7
All	All	0	115

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 29 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	27	U	O4'-C1'-N1	8.42	114.94	108.20	5	20
1	A	22	C	O4'-C1'-N1	8.22	114.77	108.20	11	20
1	A	5	C	O4'-C1'-N1	8.08	114.66	108.20	16	20
1	A	3	C	O4'-C1'-N1	7.78	114.42	108.20	12	15
1	A	21	C	O4'-C1'-N1	7.71	114.37	108.20	9	20

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 13 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	13	U	Sidechain	20
1	A	24	U	Sidechain	18
1	A	12	A	Sidechain	16

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	21	C	Sidechain	13
1	A	8	U	Sidechain	11

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
All	All	12580	6420	6440	-

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 -.

There are no clashes.

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	A	29/30 (97%)	2±1 (7±3%)	0±0 (1±1%)	0.48±0.02
All	All	580/600 (97%)	40 (7%)	5 (1%)	0.48

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.48.

5 of 6 unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	15	A	20

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	18	G	7
1	A	4	A	5
1	A	3	C	5
1	A	17	G	2

All unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	16	C	4
1	A	4	A	1

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

No chemical shift data were provided