

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	7X8M
BMRB ID	:	36475
Title	:	NMR Solution Structure of the 2:1 Berberine-KRAS-G4 Complex
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Deposited on	:	2022-03-14

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 (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	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
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)	:	2.32.2

Clashscore

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 43%.

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.

Metri	Metric Percentile Ranks		
Clashscore			0
	Worse		Better
	Percentile relative to all structures		
	Percentile relative to all NMR structure	5	
Mada	Whole archive	NMR archive]
Metri	$\mathbf{c} (\# \mathrm{Entries})$	(#Entries)	

158937

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%

12864

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain
1	v	24		
1	Λ	24	21%	79%



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.



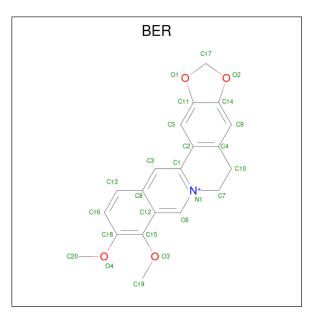
3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 864 atoms, of which 306 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a DNA chain called DNA (24-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace		
1	v	24	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	Р	0
	Λ	24	778	239	270	106	140	23	0

• Molecule 2 is BERBERINE (three-letter code: BER) (formula: $C_{20}H_{18}NO_4$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms		
0	v	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο
	Λ	1	43	20	18	1	4
0	v	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο
2	Λ	1	43	20	18	1	4



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.

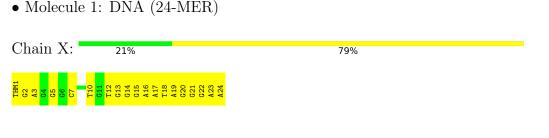
• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)

Chain X:	21%	79%
THM1 G2 G4 G5 G5 C7	110 611 712 615 615 615 718 718 718 718 718 718 723 723 723 723	

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



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)





4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)

Chain X: 12% 83% •

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)

Chain X:	29%	63%	8%
THM1 G2 A3 G6 C7	110 1110 1112 1112 1118 1118 1118 1118 1		



4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)

Chain X: 25% 71% •

4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: DNA (24-MER)

Chain X:	25%	67%	8%
THM1 62 64 65 65 65 77	TI0 112 112 112 112 113 116 113 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118		



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 100 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	structure calculation	
Amber	structure calculation	
Amber	refinement	

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	223
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	223
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	43%



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: BER, THM

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	E	Bond lengths		Bond angles
	Unam	RMSZ	$\#Z{>}5$	RMSZ	#Z > 5
1	Х	$1.52 {\pm} 0.01$	$0{\pm}0/555$ ($0.0{\pm}$ 0.0%)	2.35 ± 0.02	$37{\pm}2/859$ ($4.3{\pm}$ 0.2%)
All	All	1.52	0/5550 ($0.0%$)	2.35	371/8590~(~4.3%)

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	Х	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	1.5 ± 1.2
All	All	0	15

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	Turne	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Mod	lels
	Ullalli	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed()	Ideal()	Worst	Total
1	Х	16	DA	N1-C6-N6	-11.89	111.47	118.60	10	10
1	Х	19	DA	N1-C6-N6	-11.18	111.89	118.60	10	10
1	Х	23	DA	N1-C6-N6	-9.65	112.81	118.60	8	10
1	Х	3	DA	N1-C6-N6	-9.54	112.88	118.60	8	10
1	Х	24	DA	N1-C6-N6	-9.34	112.99	118.60	3	10
1	Х	5	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	9.23	114.46	108.00	3	4
1	Х	17	DA	N1-C6-N6	-9.12	113.13	118.60	5	10
1	Х	20	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	8.08	113.66	108.00	7	5
1	Х	12	DT	C6-C5-C7	-7.84	118.20	122.90	3	10
1	Х	19	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.76	121.58	117.70	10	10
1	Х	16	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.54	121.47	117.70	2	10
1	Х	23	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.51	121.46	117.70	6	10

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$	Moo	
IVIOI	Ullalli	nes	туре	Atoms		Observeu()	Iucai()	Worst	Total
1	Х	3	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.50	121.45	117.70	8	10
1	Х	17	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.49	121.45	117.70	5	10
1	Х	19	DA	C4-C5-C6	-7.46	113.27	117.00	10	10
1	Х	24	DA	C5-C6-N1	7.43	121.42	117.70	1	10
1	Х	18	DT	C6-C5-C7	-7.37	118.48	122.90	8	10
1	Х	10	DT	C6-C5-C7	-7.36	118.48	122.90	3	10
1	Х	19	DA	O4'-C1'-N9	7.25	113.07	108.00	5	5
1	Х	21	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	7.09	112.96	108.00	3	10
1	Х	9	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	7.01	112.91	108.00	3	2
1	Х	24	DA	C4-C5-C6	-6.97	113.51	117.00	10	10
1	Х	16	DA	C4-C5-C6	-6.96	113.52	117.00	10	10
1	Х	3	DA	C4-C5-C6	-6.93	113.53	117.00	7	10
1	Х	22	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	6.86	112.80	108.00	7	10
1	Х	7	DC	N3-C2-O2	-6.77	117.16	121.90	4	10
1	Х	23	DA	C4-C5-C6	-6.70	113.65	117.00	8	10
1	Х	17	DA	C4-C5-C6	-6.60	113.70	117.00	10	10
1	Х	10	DT	O4'-C1'-N1	6.43	112.50	108.00	9	9
1	Х	12	DT	O4'-C1'-N1	6.40	112.48	108.00	9	3
1	Х	14	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	6.36	112.45	108.00	5	10
1	Х	6	DG	N3-C2-N2	-6.07	115.65	119.90	9	7
1	Х	2	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	6.04	112.22	108.00	6	5
1	Х	15	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	5.92	112.14	108.00	2	7
1	Х	21	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.90	115.77	119.90	3	2
1	Х	12	DT	N3-C2-O2	-5.87	118.78	122.30	5	10
1	Х	5	DG	P-O3'-C3'	5.78	126.64	119.70	6	1
1	Х	5	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.68	115.92	119.90	3	6
1	Х	11	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	5.59	111.91	108.00	8	2
1	Х	14	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.56	116.01	119.90	8	10
1	Х	20	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.52	116.04	119.90	1	5
1	Х	18	DT	N3-C2-O2	-5.48	119.01	122.30	3	10
1	Х	7	DC	N1-C2-O2	5.44	122.17	118.90	4	10
1	Х	11	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.43	116.10	119.90	3	2
1	Х	9	DG	P-O3'-C3'	5.36	126.14	119.70	8	1
1	X	19	DA	P-O3'-C3'	5.36	126.13	119.70	8	4
1	Х	13	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.21	116.26	119.90	1	2
1	X	10	DT	N3-C2-O2	-5.11	119.23	122.30	5	1
1	X	9	DG	N3-C2-N2	-5.10	116.33	119.90	9	1
1	X	17	DA	O4'-C1'-N9	5.08	111.56	108.00	3	2
1	X	6	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	5.08	111.56	108.00	3	1
1	X	16	DA	C6-C5-N7	5.07	135.85	132.30	10	1
1	X	16	DA	O4'-C4'-C3'	5.02	109.01	106.00	7	1

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Atoms Z		$Ideal(^{o})$	Moo Worst	d els Total
1	Х	2	DG	N1-C6-O6	-5.02	116.89	119.90	1	1
1	Х	22	DG	C5-C6-N1	5.02	114.01	111.50	6	1

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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	Х	20	DG	Sidechain	6
1	Х	19	DA	Sidechain	2
1	Х	3	DA	Sidechain	2
1	Х	5	DG	Sidechain	1
1	Х	9	DG	Sidechain	1
1	Х	15	DG	Sidechain	1
1	Х	6	DG	Sidechain	1
1	Х	12	DT	Sidechain	1

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	5580	3060	3060	-

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)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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	Tuno	Chain	Dec	Tink		Bond leng	ths
	туре	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	THM	Х	1	1	18,18,18	$0.67 {\pm} 0.01$	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	Tuno	Chain	Dog	Link		Bond an	gles
	туре	Chain	nes	LINK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	THM	Х	1	1	26,26,26	$1.24{\pm}0.05$	$3\pm0(11\pm1\%)$

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	THM	Х	1	1	-	$0\pm 0,\!6,\!18,\!18$	$0\pm 0,2,2,2$



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	Tuno	Atoms	7	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
10101	Unam	nes	Type	Atoms	L	Observed(*)	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	Х	1	THM	C5M-C5-C6	3.54	118.12	122.85	1	10
1	Х	1	THM	C6-C5-C4	3.22	120.72	118.03	7	10
1	Х	1	THM	C5M-C5-C4	2.29	121.28	118.77	1	1
1	Х	1	THM	C5-C6-N1	2.23	121.04	123.34	6	9

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

6.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 ligands are 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.

Mol	Turne	Chain	Res Link			Bond len	gths
IVIOI	туре	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	BER	Х	101	-	29,29,29	$1.60 {\pm} 0.02$	5±0 (17±1%)
2	BER	Х	102	-	29,29,29	$1.55 {\pm} 0.01$	5±1 (17±3%)

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 an	gles
INIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	BER	Х	101	-	40,43,43	$1.28 {\pm} 0.03$	$4\pm1 (9\pm2\%)$
2	BER	Х	102	-	40,43,43	$1.38 {\pm} 0.11$	$5\pm1 (12\pm2\%)$

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
2	BER	Х	102	-	-	$0\pm0,4,19,19$	$0\pm 0,5,5,5$
2	BER	Х	101	-	-	$0\pm0,4,19,19$	$0\pm 0,5,5,5$

All unique bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Turne	Atoma	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Mod	dels
	Unam	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(A)	Ideal(A)	Worst	Total
2	Х	101	BER	C6-N1	5.53	1.40	1.33	10	10
2	Х	102	BER	C6-N1	5.29	1.40	1.33	8	10
2	Х	102	BER	C18-C15	2.41	1.42	1.38	10	6
2	Х	101	BER	C9-C4	2.34	1.41	1.37	10	10
2	Х	102	BER	C13-C16	2.33	1.41	1.36	3	10
2	Х	101	BER	C7-C10	2.28	1.54	1.51	7	9
2	Х	101	BER	C13-C16	2.24	1.41	1.36	2	10
2	Х	102	BER	C10-C4	2.21	1.52	1.50	9	5
2	Х	102	BER	C9-C4	2.21	1.41	1.37	7	10
2	Х	102	BER	C7-C10	2.20	1.54	1.51	7	3
2	Х	102	BER	C5-C11	2.19	1.40	1.36	3	8
2	Х	101	BER	C5-C11	2.14	1.40	1.36	3	10
2	Х	101	BER	C10-C4	2.06	1.52	1.50	10	1
2	Х	101	BER	C18-C15	2.01	1.42	1.38	7	2

All unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Dec	Turne	Atoma	Z Observed(°)	Observed(0)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Models	
	Unam	nes	Type	Atoms		Ideal()	Worst	Total	
2	Х	102	BER	C19-O3-C15	4.69	126.95	114.88	10	10
2	Х	102	BER	C20-O4-C18	4.38	124.14	117.53	3	10
2	Х	101	BER	C20-O4-C18	4.18	123.84	117.53	10	10

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Mol	Chain	Dec	Turne	Atoma	Z	Observed(0)	Ideal(0)	Models	
	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$	Worst	Total
2	Х	102	BER	O4-C18-C15	4.15	122.30	116.49	6	9
2	Х	102	BER	O4-C18-C16	3.89	117.71	124.37	6	9
2	Х	101	BER	C7-N1-C1	2.78	120.99	117.91	8	10
2	Х	101	BER	C19-O3-C15	2.77	122.00	114.88	5	9
2	Х	102	BER	C7-N1-C1	2.54	120.72	117.91	8	4
2	Х	102	BER	C12-C6-N1	2.50	120.22	121.82	1	5
2	Х	102	BER	C10-C7-N1	2.42	112.54	109.47	8	1
2	Х	101	BER	O4-C18-C15	2.26	119.65	116.49	5	4
2	Х	102	BER	C7-N1-C6	2.11	121.08	118.67	7	1
2	Х	101	BER	O4-C18-C16	2.11	120.75	124.37	5	2
2	Х	101	BER	C9-C4-C2	2.05	121.44	118.70	5	3
2	Х	102	BER	C10-C4-C2	2.02	121.48	119.08	8	1

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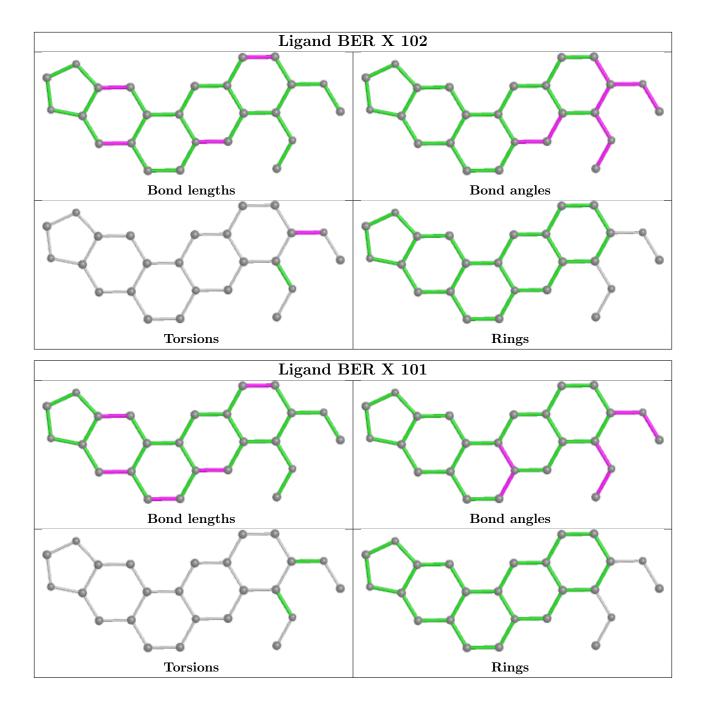
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





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 43% for the well-defined parts and 43% 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	223
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	223
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

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 43%, i.e. 203 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 467. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Sugar	161/276~(58%)	161/161~(100%)	0/115~(0%)	$0/0 \ (\%)$
Base	42/191~(22%)	42/122~(34%)	0/33~(0%)	0/36~(0%)
Overall	203/467~(43%)	203/283~(72%)	0/148~(0%)	0/36~(0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 43%, i.e. 203 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 467. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.



	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Sugar	161/276~(58%)	161/161~(100%)	0/115~(0%)	$0/0 \ (\%)$
Base	42/191~(22%)	42/122~(34%)	0/33~(0%)	0/36~(0%)
Overall	203/467~(43%)	203/283~(72%)	0/148~(0%)	0/36~(0%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

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	Х	15	DG	H5'	2.94	2.99-5.28	-5.2

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

