wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

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PDB ID	:	7YAB
BMRB ID	:	51499
Title	:	Solution structure of zinc finger domain 1 of human ZFAND1
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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 (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:

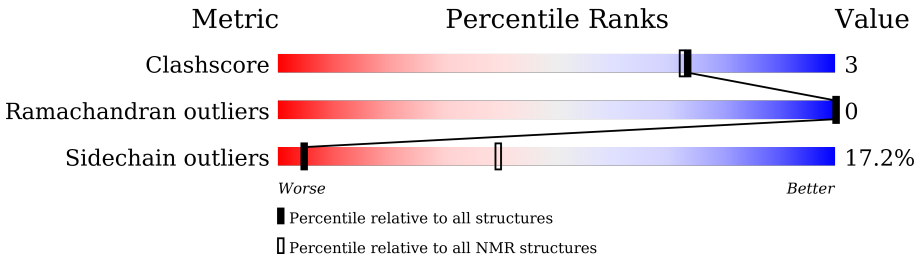
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.33

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 88%.

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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	44	55% 9% · 34%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 3 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:9-A:12, A:21-A:45 (29)	0.11	3

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 5 clusters. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8
2	4, 6, 9, 10, 14
3	13, 15, 17, 18
4	16, 19, 20
5	11, 12

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 645 atoms, of which 300 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called AN1-type zinc finger protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	44	643	205	300	67	65	6	0

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	4	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q8TCF1
A	5	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q8TCF1
A	6	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q8TCF1

- Molecule 2 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Zn
2	A	2	2	2

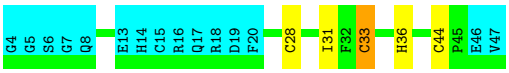
4 Residue-property plots (i)

4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA, 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: AN1-type zinc finger protein 1

Chain A:

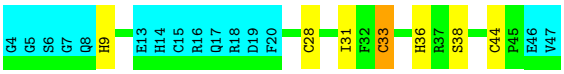


4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 3. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: AN1-type zinc finger protein 1

Chain A:



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *distance geometry*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 20 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
CYANA	refinement	
CYANA	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	498
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	498
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	88%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

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	225	199	200	1±1
2	A	2	0	0	1±0
All	All	4540	3980	4000	28

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 3.

5 of 7 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:33:CYS:SG	2:A:101:ZN:ZN	0.64	1.85	6	13
1:A:21:LEU:HD13	1:A:22:PRO:HD2	0.58	1.75	6	2
1:A:21:LEU:HD12	1:A:23:PHE:CE1	0.54	2.37	6	1
1:A:9:HIS:O	1:A:31:ILE:HD13	0.54	2.02	12	7
1:A:34:LEU:O	1:A:34:LEU:HD23	0.49	2.07	12	3

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	29/44 (66%)	27±1 (94±2%)	2±1 (6±2%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	580/880 (66%)	548 (94%)	32 (6%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

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	27/39 (69%)	22±1 (83±3%)	5±1 (17±3%)	5	39
All	All	540/780 (69%)	447 (83%)	93 (17%)	5	39

5 of 11 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	28	CYS	20
1	A	33	CYS	20
1	A	36	HIS	20
1	A	44	CYS	20
1	A	38	SER	6

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)

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

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 88% for the well-defined parts and 85% 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

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	498
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	498
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

The following errors were found when reading this chemical shift list.

- Chemical shift has been reported more than once. First 5 (of 0) occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	12	VAL	HG12	0.79	0.04	2
1	A	12	VAL	HG13	0.79	0.04	2
1	A	12	VAL	HG22	0.217	0.04	2
1	A	12	VAL	HG23	0.217	0.04	2
1	A	21	LEU	HD12	0.799	0.04	2
1	A	21	LEU	HD13	0.799	0.04	2
1	A	21	LEU	HD22	0.742	0.04	2
1	A	21	LEU	HD23	0.742	0.04	2
1	A	24	VAL	HG12	0.736	0.04	2
1	A	24	VAL	HG13	0.736	0.04	2
1	A	24	VAL	HG22	0.641	0.04	2
1	A	24	VAL	HG23	0.641	0.04	2
1	A	31	ILE	HG22	0.663	0.04	1
1	A	31	ILE	HG23	0.663	0.04	1

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List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	31	ILE	HD12	0.656	0.04	1
1	A	31	ILE	HD13	0.656	0.04	1
1	A	34	LEU	HD12	0.789	0.04	2
1	A	34	LEU	HD13	0.789	0.04	2
1	A	34	LEU	HD22	0.617	0.04	2
1	A	34	LEU	HD23	0.617	0.04	2
1	A	47	VAL	HG12	0.8	0.04	2
1	A	47	VAL	HG13	0.8	0.04	2
1	A	47	VAL	HG22	0.783	0.04	2
1	A	47	VAL	HG23	0.783	0.04	2

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	44	-0.22 ± 0.41	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	39	0.36 ± 0.21	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	31	-0.10 ± 0.46	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	40	-0.77 ± 0.64	None needed (imprecise)

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 88%, i.e. 323 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 368. 0 out of 4 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	138/143 (97%)	58/58 (100%)	53/58 (91%)	27/27 (100%)
Sidechain	161/184 (88%)	109/119 (92%)	51/58 (88%)	1/7 (14%)
Aromatic	24/41 (59%)	12/22 (55%)	12/16 (75%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	323/368 (88%)	179/199 (90%)	116/132 (88%)	28/37 (76%)

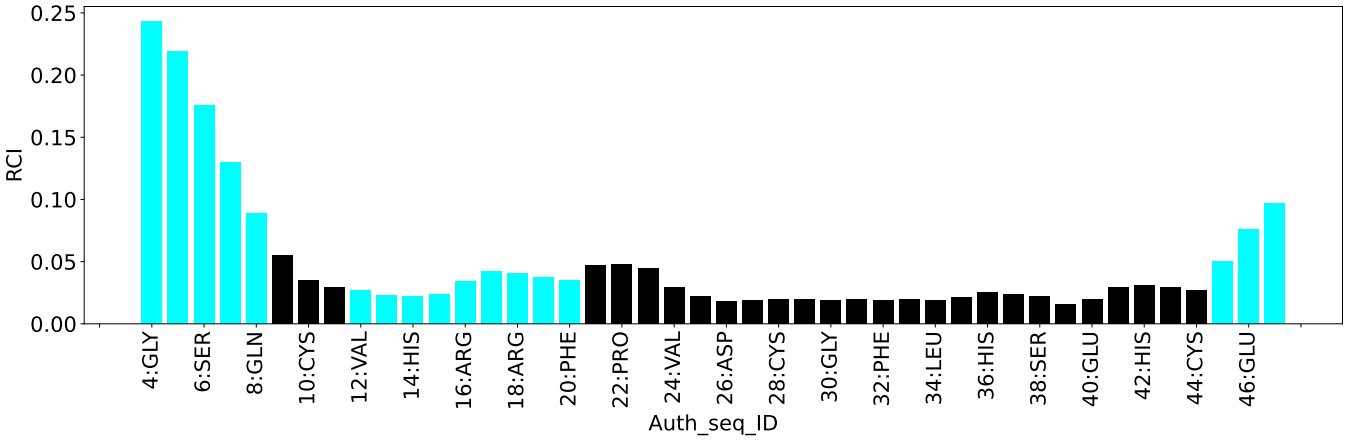
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

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:



8 NMR restraints analysis

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints

The following table provides the summary of experimentally observed NMR restraints in different categories. Restraints are classified into different categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved.

Description	Value
Total distance restraints	496
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	150
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	165
Medium range (|i-j|>1 and |i-j|<5)	71
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	110
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	0
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	11.3
Number of long range restraints per residue[1]	2.5

[1]Long range hydrogen bonds and disulfide bonds are counted as long range restraints while calculating the number of long range restraints per residue

8.2 Residual restraint violations

This section provides the overview of the restraint violations analysis. The violations are binned as small, medium and large violations based on its absolute value. Average number of violations per model is calculated by dividing the total number of violations in each bin by the size of the ensemble.

8.2.1 Average number of distance violations per model

Distance violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the calculation.There are no distance violations

8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.There are no dihedral-angle violations

9 Distance violation analysis (i)

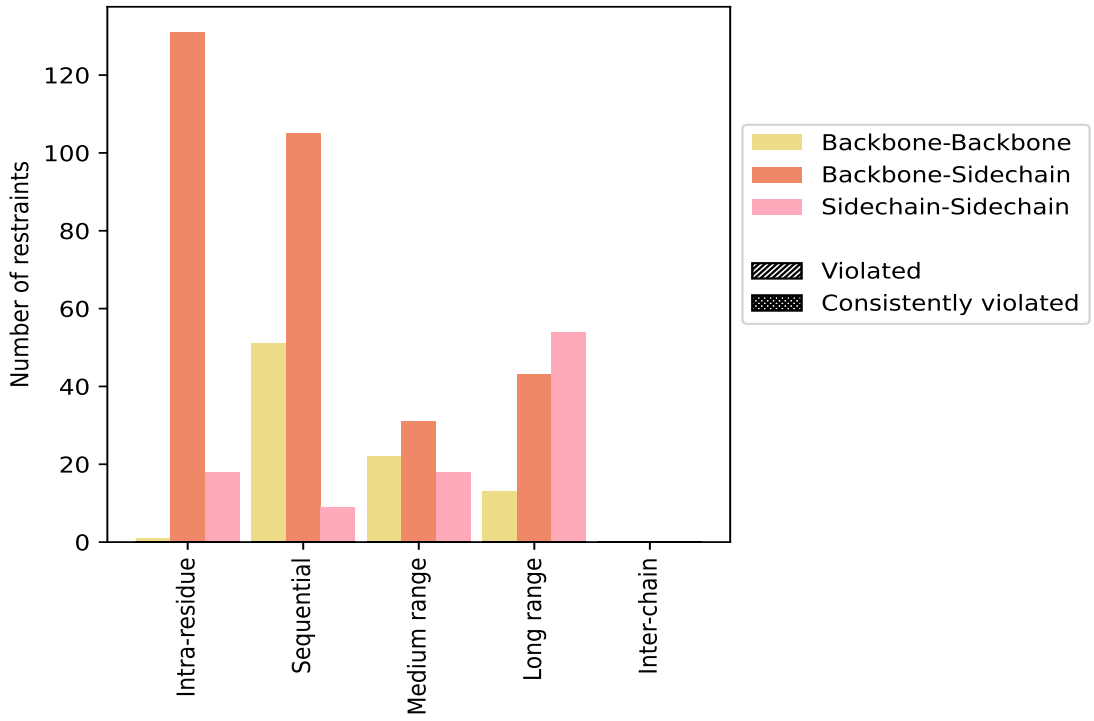
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

The following table shows the summary of distance violations in different restraint categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved. Each category is further sub-divided into three sub-categories based on the atoms involved. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Restraints type	Count	%[1]	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	%[2]	%[1]	Count	%[2]	%[1]
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	150	30.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	131	26.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	18	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	165	33.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	51	10.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	105	21.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	9	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range (|i-j|>1 & |i-j|<5)	71	14.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	22	4.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	31	6.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	18	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	110	22.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	13	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	43	8.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	54	10.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Inter-chain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hydrogen bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	496	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	87	17.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	310	62.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	99	20.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

[1] percentage calculated with respect to the total number of distance restraints, [2] percentage calculated with respect to the number of restraints in a particular restraint category, [3] violated in at least one model, [4] violated in all the models

9.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of distance restraints and violations



Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories. The hydrogen bonds and disulfied bonds are counted in their appropriate category on the x-axis

9.2 Distance violation statistics for each model

No violations found

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble

No violations found

9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble

No violations found

9.5 All violated distance restraints

No violations found

10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

No dihedral-angle restraints found