

# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

### Feb 12, 2022 – 03:03 PM EST

PDB ID	:	1F8Z
Title	:	NMR STRUCTURE OF THE SIXTH LIGAND-BINDING MODULE OF
		THE LDL RECEPTOR
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Deposited on	:	2000-07-05

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

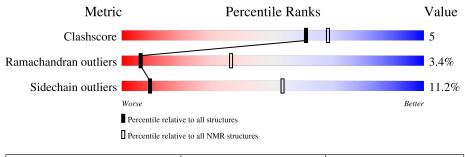
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. $(2010)$
ShiftChecker	:	2.26
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.26

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{NMR} \ \mathbf{archive} \ (\#\mathbf{Entries}) \end{array}$		
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 cl	Quality of chain				
1	А	39	59%	21%	21%			



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 13 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:4-A:34 (31)	0.17	13				

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 4 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

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



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 552 atoms, of which 252 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN RECEPTOR.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace		
1	٨	20	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0
		A 39	551	171	252	55	66	$\overline{7}$	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms
0	Δ	1	Total Ca
	A	1	1 1



# 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: LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN RECEPTOR



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

The representative model is number 13. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN RECEPTOR

Chain A:	56%	23%	21%
A1 T2 C3 C3 C3 C13 L16 T16 R20	D23 726 D27 D27 C28 C28 C28 C28 C28 C28 C28 C33 C37 C37 C37 C37 C37 C37 C37 C37 C37		



# 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: Structure determination by Torsion angle dynamics, Molecular dynamics.

Of the 50 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the least restraint violations, structures with the lowest energy.* 

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DYANA	structure solution	1.5
X-PLOR	structure solution	3.1
X-PLOR	refinement	3.1

No chemical shift data was provided.



# 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: CA

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		
	Chain	RMSZ $\#Z>5$		RMSZ	#Z > 5	
1	А	$1.23 \pm 0.01$	$0{\pm}0/253~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	$1.40{\pm}0.02$	$0{\pm}1/338~(~0.1{\pm}~0.2\%)$	
All	All	1.23	0/5060~(~0.0%)	1.40	10/6760~(~0.1%)	

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.

Mal	Mol Chain		Chain Res Type		Atoms Z	Observed(°)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Models	
	Unain	nes	туре	Atoms		Observed(*)	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	А	20	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.10	117.25	120.30	6	2
1	А	4	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.46	117.57	120.30	8	5
1	А	24	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.09	117.75	120.30	1	3

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 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
1	А	249	205	205	$2\pm1$
All	All	5000	4100	4100	42

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 5.



Atom-1	Atom 2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total	
1:A:16:ILE:HD13	1:A:33:ASP:HB2	0.73	1.61	5	20	
1:A:14:ASN:HB3	1:A:28:CYS:SG	0.53	2.44	20	9	
1:A:10:CYS:SG	1:A:33:ASP:HB3	0.51	2.45	8	7	
1:A:14:ASN:O	1:A:28:CYS:SG	0.47	2.73	17	3	
1:A:25:GLU:O	1:A:26:TYR:C	0.41	2.58	15	2	

5 of 6 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

## 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 Favoure		Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	А	31/39~(79%)	$26\pm1$ (85 $\pm2\%$ )	$4\pm1~(12\pm2\%)$	1±0 (3±1%)		6	36
All	All	620/780~(79%)	524 (85%)	75 (12%)	21 (3%)		6	36

All 2 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	26	TYR	20
1	А	31	MET	1

#### 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	А	29/35~(83%)	$26\pm1$ (89 $\pm4\%$ )	$3\pm1~(11\pm4\%)$		9	53
All	All	580/700~(83%)	515 (89%)	65~(11%)		9	53

5 of 15 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the



Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	29	LYS	18
1	А	23	ASP	14
1	А	24	ARG	8
1	А	20	ARG	6
1	А	25	GLU	2

frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

#### 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 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is 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 (i)

No chemical shift data were provided

