

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 31, 2020 – 10:13 pm BST

PDB ID	:	6 FW4
Title	:	Protein-protein interactions and conformational changes : Importance of the
		hydrophobic cavity of TolA C-terminal domain
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Deposited on	:	2018-03-05

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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

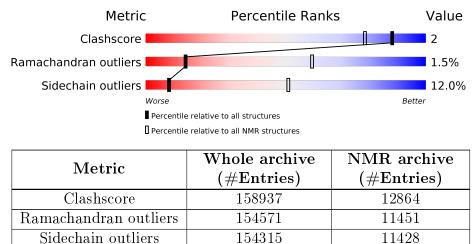
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
$\operatorname{NmrClust}$:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	$v_1n_11_5_13_A$ (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
${ m ShiftChecker}$:	2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

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 83%.

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.



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	А	101	73%	13%	14%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 19 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:34-A:120 (87)	0.30	19		

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 5 single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1578 atoms, of which 806 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called TolA protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			Trace			
1	Λ	101	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	S	0
	A		1578	485	806	140	145	2	

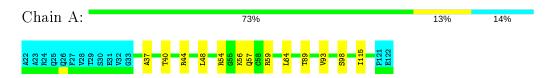


4 Residue-property plots (i)

4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA 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.

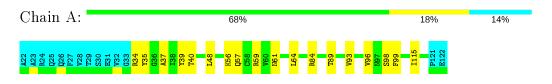
• Molecule 1: TolA protein



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

The representative model is number 19. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: TolA protein





5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: distance geometry, molecular dynamics.

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
Amber	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 6 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	input_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1410
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1182
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	228
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	83%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

COVALENT-GEOMETRY INFOmissingINFO

5.1 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	666	706	706	3±1
All	All	13320	14120	14120	51

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 2.

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



Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-2 Clash(A)		Worst	Total
1:A:96:VAL:HG21	1:A:99:PHE:CZ	0.62	2.29	1	10
1:A:89:THR:O	1:A:93:VAL:HG23	0.61	1.94	10	20
1:A:101:LEU:HD23	1:A:101:LEU:H	0.53	1.64	17	1
1:A:101:LEU:H	1:A:101:LEU:HD23	0.53	1.62	16	1
1:A:37:ALA:HA	1:A:40:THR:HG22	0.47	1.86	8	16

5.2 Torsion angles (i)

5.2.1 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	Perce	entiles
1	А	87/101~(86%)	80 ± 2 (92 $\pm2\%$)	$5\pm2~(6\pm2\%)$	$1\pm1 (1\pm1\%)$	14	59
All	All	1740/2020 (86%)	1605~(92%)	109~(6%)	26 (1%)	14	59

All 4 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	98	SER	20
1	А	120	ALA	4
1	А	102	PRO	1
1	А	83	SER	1

5.2.2 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	Per	centiles
1	А	74/85~(87%)	65 ± 1 (88 $\pm2\%$)	$9\pm1~(12\pm2\%)$	8	51
All	All	1480/1700~(87%)	1302~(88%)	178 (12%)	8	51

 $5~{\rm of}~20$ unique residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below. They are sorted by the



Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	\mathbf{Type}	Models (Total)
1	А	57	GLN	20
1	А	59	ARG	20
1	А	115	ILE	20
1	А	56	LYS	20
1	А	48	LEU	20

frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

5.2.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.3 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

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

5.4 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.5 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.6 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

5.7 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Chemical shift validation (i)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 83% for the well-defined parts and 83% for the entire structure.

6.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: assigned_chem_shift_list_1

6.1.1 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	1410
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1182
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	228
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

• Residue not found in structure. First 5 (of 228) occurences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Tuno	Atom	Shift Data		
Chain	nes	Type	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
А	13	LEU	CB	41.568	0.3	1
A	6	LEU	HG	1.261	0.02	1
A	19	GLN	HE21	7.523	0.02	1
A	16	GLU	HB3	1.826	0.02	2
A	17	SER	HB3	3.766	0.02	2

6.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	${\bf Correction}\pm{\bf precision},ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	116	0.44 ± 0.22	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	108	0.81 ± 0.09	Should be applied
$^{13}C'$	113	0.21 ± 0.11	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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Nucleus	# values	${\rm Correction}\pm{\rm precision},ppm$	Suggested action
^{15}N	112	-0.48 ± 0.34	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

6.1.3 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 83%, i.e. 894 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1071. 11 out of 21 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Backbone	399/427~(93%)	157/170~(92%)	165/174~(95%)	77/83~(93%)
Sidechain	465/610~(76%)	294/354~(83%)	165/222 (74%)	6/34~(18%)
Aromatic	30/34~(88%)	18/18~(100%)	12/16~(75%)	$0/0 \ (-\%)$
Overall	894/1071~(83%)	469/542~(87%)	342/412~(83%)	83/117 (71%)

6.1.4 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.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	А	118	THR	CG2	27.28	27.15 - 15.95	5.1

6.1.5 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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



