

# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### May 28, 2020 – 08:03 pm BST

| PDB ID       | : | 1MYU  |
|--------------|---|---|
| Title        | : | Lipid induced conformation of the tachykinin peptide Kassinin |
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| Deposited on | : | 2002-10-04  |

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:

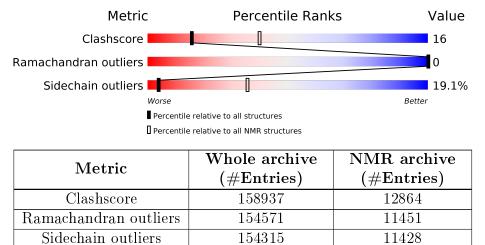
| Cyrange                        | : | Kirchner and Güntert (2011)  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| $\operatorname{NmrClust}$      | : | Kelley et al. (1996)   |
| $\operatorname{MolProbity}$    | : | 4.02b-467  |
| Percentile statistics          | : | 20191225.v01 (using entries in the 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 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.



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     | 12     | 58%              | 42% |  |  |



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models.

Cyrange was unable to find well-defined residues.

Error message: Only domains with < 8 residues could be identified.

NmrClust was unable to cluster the ensemble.

Error message: Wrapper check: not enough residues in core to run NmrClust



## 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 184 atoms, of which 92 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Kassinin.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms |    |    | Trace |    |   |   |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|----|----|-------|----|---|---|
| 1   | Δ     | 19       | Total | С  | Η  | Ν     | Ο  | S | 0 |
|     | А     | 12       | 184   | 59 | 92 | 14    | 18 | 1 | 0 |



## 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: Kassinin



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: Kassinin

Chain A: 67% 17% 17%





## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: distance geometry and simulated anneal-ing(DYANA).

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

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

| Software name | Classification     | Version |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| DYANA         | structure solution | 1.5     |
| DYANA         | refinement         | 1.5     |

No chemical shift data was provided. No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.



## 6 Model quality (i)

### 6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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 (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     | 92    | 92       | 93       | 3±1     |
| All | All   | 1840  | 1840     | 1860     | 60      |

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 16.

| Atom-1          | Atom 2          | Clash(Å)   | Distance(Å) | Models |       |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|-------------|--------|-------|
| Atom-1          | Atom-2          | $\begin{array}{c c} Atom-2 & Clash(Å) \end{array}$ |             | Worst  | Total |
| 1:A:11:LEU:HD12 | 1:A:12:MET:N    | 0.92   | 1.80        | 19     | 20    |
| 1:A:8:PHE:O     | 1:A:11:LEU:HD23 | 0.67   | 1.90        | 13     | 2     |
| 1:A:5:SER:O     | 1:A:9:VAL:HG22  | 0.55   | 2.02        | 5      | 12    |
| 1:A:2:VAL:HG23  | 1:A:2:VAL:O     | 0.51   | 2.05        | 15     | 5     |
| 1:A:8:PHE:O     | 1:A:11:LEU:CD2  | 0.49   | 2.59        | 13     | 2     |

5 of 10 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      | Favoured             | Allowed    | Outliers   | Perce | ntiles |
|-----|-------|---------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|
| 1   | А     | 10/12~(83%)   | $10\pm0 (100\pm0\%)$ | 0±0 (0±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100   | 100    |
| All | All   | 200/240~(83%) | 200 (100%)           | 0 (0%)     | 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           | Per | $\operatorname{centiles}$ |
|-----|-------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1   | А     | 11/11~(100%)   | $9\pm1~(81\pm9\%)$ | $2\pm1 (19\pm9\%)$ | 4   | 36                        |
| All | All   | 220/220~(100%) | 178 (81%)          | 42 (19%)           | 4   | 36                        |

5 of 6 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

| Mol | Chain | $\mathbf{Res}$ | Type | Models (Total) |
|-----|-------|----------------|------|----------------|
| 1   | А     | 4              | LYS  | 12             |
| 1   | А     | 5              | SER  | 11             |
| 1   | А     | 7              | GLN  | 8              |
| 1   | А     | 12             | MET  | 6              |
| 1   | А     | 1              | ASP  | 4              |

#### 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 carbohydrates 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 (i)

No chemical shift data were provided

