

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2NCS
BMRB ID	:	26034
Title	:	NMR assignment and structure of a peptide derived from the membrane prox- imal external region of HIV-1 gp41 in the presence of dodecylphosphocholine micelles
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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:

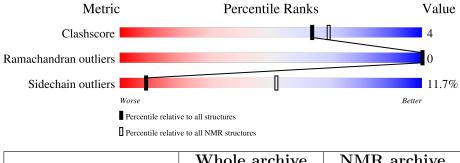
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal 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 71%.

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	А	36	64%	8%	28%					



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 8 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *fewest violations*.

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:7-A:32 (26)	0.32	8						

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. No single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 683 atoms, of which 355 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Envelope glycoprotein gp41.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Trace					
1	1 Λ	26	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0
	A	36	683	228	355	54	45	1	0

There are 9 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	1	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	2	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	3	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	4	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	32	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	33	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	34	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	35	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49
А	36	LYS	-	insertion	UNP Q66X49



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: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



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

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 64% 8% 28%



4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 61% 11% 28%

4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 58% 14% 28%

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

Chain A:								58%	14%	28%	
K1 K2 K3 D5 K6	L10 W11	Y22 123	K24	K32	K33 K34	K35	K36				



4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 56% 17% 28%

4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 56% 17% 28%

4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

Chain A:	58%	14%	28%
K1 K2 K4 D5 K6 K10 K11	120 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123		



4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 58% 14% 28%

4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A: 58% 14% 28%

4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

Chain A:	58%	14%	28%
K1 K2 K43 K6 K6 K6 K11 K11	122 K33 K35 K35 K35		



4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41



4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein gp41

Chain A:				6	51%		11%	28%	
K1 K2 K4 D5 K6	S9 L10 W11	Y22	K33 K34 K35 K36						

4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

Chain A:	56%	17%	28%
K1 K2 K3 D5 K6 K11 W11	M12 W13 F14 T17 T17 X33 K34 K35 K35 K35		



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *simulated annealing*.

Of the 200 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: target function.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CYANA	structure solution	
CYANA	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	381
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	381
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	71%



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	239	234	234	2 ± 0
All	All	4780	4680	4680	41

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 4.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:10:LEU:O	1:A:10:LEU:HD23	0.57	1.99	1	20
1:A:10:LEU:HD22	1:A:11:TRP:CZ3	0.47	2.44	5	20
1:A:13:TRP:O	1:A:17:THR:HG23	0.43	2.14	20	1

All 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	26/36~(72%)	26±0 (100±1%)	0±0 (0±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	520/720~(72%)	518 (100%)	2(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	Pe	erc	entiles
1	А	24/34~(71%)	21 ± 1 (88 $\pm 3\%$)	$3\pm1~(12\pm3\%)$		9	52
All	All	480/680 (71%)	424 (88%)	56 (12%)		9	52

All 7 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	А	22	TYR	14
1	А	24	LYS	10
1	А	9	SER	10
1	А	15	ASP	7
1	А	20	LEU	7
1	А	18	ASN	4
1	А	32	LYS	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 monosaccharides 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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 71% for the well-defined parts and 65% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: assigned_chem_shift_list_1

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	381
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	381
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

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	${\rm Correction}\pm{\rm precision},ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	35	-0.34 ± 0.30	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	23		None (insufficient data)
$^{13}C'$	0		None (insufficient data)
¹⁵ N	0		None (insufficient 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 71%, i.e. 292 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 412. 0 out of 4 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	15 N
Backbone	78/131~(60%)	53/53~(100%)	25/52~(48%)	0/26~(0%)
Sidechain	176/192~(92%)	128/128~(100%)	48/60~(80%)	0/4~(0%)

Continued on next page...



	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Aromatic	38/89~(43%)	38/44~(86%)	0/40~(0%)	0/5~(0%)
Overall	292/412~(71%)	219/225~(97%)	73/152~(48%)	0/35~(0%)

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The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 65%, i.e. 381 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 583. 0 out of 4 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$	
Backbone	107/181~(59%)	72/73~(99%)	35/72~(49%)	0/36~(0%)	
Sidechain	236/313~(75%)	184/202~(91%)	52/98~(53%)	0/13~(0%)	
Aromatic	38/89~(43%)	38/44~(86%)	0/40~(0%)	0/5~(0%)	
Overall	381/583~(65%)	294/319~(92%)	87/210~(41%)	0/54~(0%)	

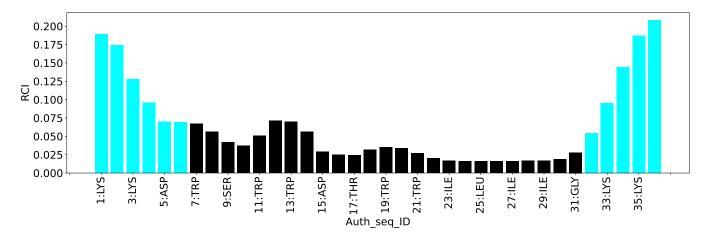
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (1)

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 (i)

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints (i)

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	404
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	172
Sequential (i-j =1)	106
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$)	126
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	0
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	11.2
Number of long range restraints per residue ¹	0.0

¹Long 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 (i)

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 (i)

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 (i)

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



9 Distance violation analysis (i)

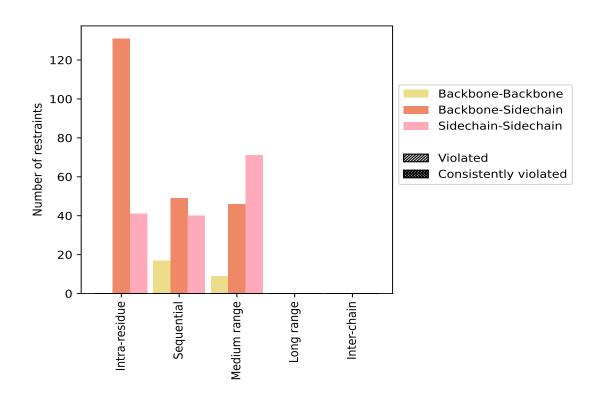
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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.

Destroints type	Count	$\%^1$	$Violated^3$		Consistently		y Violated ⁴	
Restraints type			Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$ \%^2 $	$\%^1$
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	172	42.6	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	131	32.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	41	10.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential (i-j =1)	106	26.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	17	4.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	49	12.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	40	9.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range ($ i-j > 1 \& i-j < 5$)	126	31.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	9	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	46	11.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	71	17.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	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
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	404	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	26	6.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	226	55.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	152	37.6	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 (i)

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 (i)

No violations found

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

No violations found

9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble (i)

No violations found

9.5 All violated distance restraints (i)

No violations found



10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

Dihedral angle analysis failed due to data error in the dihedral angle restraints, possibly missing target value

