

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

### May 14, 2024 – 09:44 am BST

PDB ID : 8OZZ BMRB ID : 52088

Title : PH domain of AKT-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi

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Deposited on : 2023-05-09

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 (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)

wwPDB-RCI : v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

wwPDB-ShiftChecker : v1.2

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

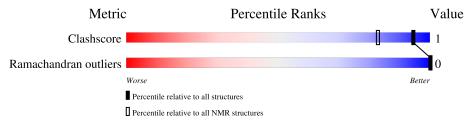
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

# 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 57%.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$egin{array}{l} { m NMR \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	
Clashscore	158937	12864	
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451	

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	114	77%	•	18%	·	



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 10 models. Model 1 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:3-A:11, A:20-A:99 (89)	1.77	1		

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 2 clusters and 2 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models		
1	1, 4, 6, 7, 8		
2	2, 3, 9		
Single-model clusters	5; 10		



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1772 atoms, of which 872 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	Λ	109	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
1	A	109	1772	565	872	162	169	4	U

There are 10 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP Q4D6D3
A	1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	106	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	107	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	108	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	109	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	110	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	111	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	112	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3
A	113	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q4D6D3

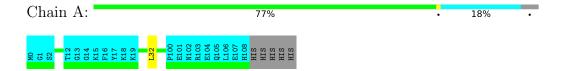


## 4 Residue-property plots (i)

### 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: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi

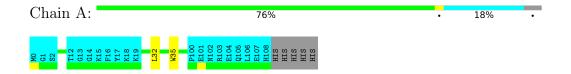


### 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

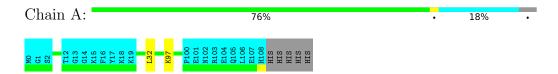
#### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

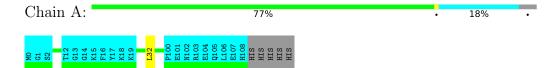
• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi





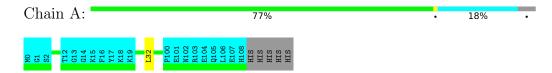
#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



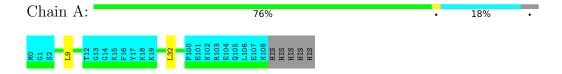
#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



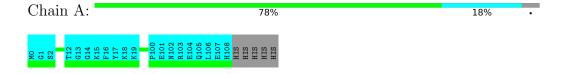
#### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



#### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

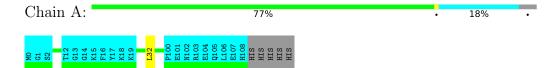
• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi





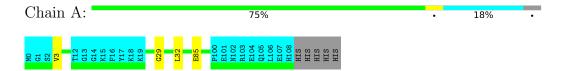
#### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



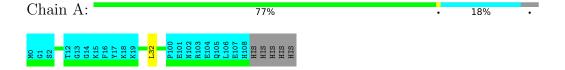
#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi



#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: PH domain of Akt-like kinase in Trypanosoma cruzi





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



The models were refined using the following method: na.

Of the 10000 calculated structures, 10 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
CS-ROSETTA	structure calculation	
CS-ROSETTA	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	852
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	852
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	57%



# 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	A	737	714	716	2±1
All	All	7370	7140	7160	16

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 1.

All unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:85:GLU:OE1	1:A:85:GLU:N	0.61	2.29	9	1
1:A:3:VAL:H	1:A:29:GLY:H	0.57	1.42	9	1
1:A:32:LEU:C	1:A:32:LEU:HD23	0.56	2.21	5	8
1:A:43:HIS:O	1:A:44:VAL:C	0.53	2.47	6	1
1:A:35:TRP:CD1	1:A:35:TRP:N	0.51	2.78	1	2
1:A:9:LEU:CD2	1:A:9:LEU:N	0.49	2.74	5	1
1:A:44:VAL:HG23	1:A:44:VAL:O	0.46	2.09	6	1
1:A:32:LEU:HD23	1:A:32:LEU:O	0.41	2.15	10	1



## 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	0	-	-	-	-
All	All	178/1140 (16%)	175 (98%)	3 (2%)	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	0	-	-	-
All	All	0	-	-	-

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

### 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 57% for the well-defined parts and 55% for the entire structure.

### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: FINALv2\_shiftlist\_171122.txt

### 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	852
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	852
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	6

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

• Chemical shift has been reported more than once. All 16 occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Dag	s Type	Atom	Shift Data		
LIST ID		n Res			Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	13	GLY	С	174.18	•	•
1	A	13	GLY	CA	44.987	•	-
1	A	13	GLY	Н	8.238		
1	A	13	GLY	N	109.326	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	CA	54.907	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	СВ	30.104	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	Н	8.067	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	HA	3.051		
1	A	37	ARG	HB3	1.287	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	HB2	0.882	•	•
1	A	37	ARG	N	123.664	•	
1	A	85	GLU	С	179.616	•	•
1	A	85	GLU	CA	60.032	•	•
1	A	85	GLU	СВ	28.825	•	•
1	A	85	GLU	Н	8.819		•

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List ID	Chain	Dec	Tuno	Atom	Shift Data		
LIST ID	Chain	am   nes	Type	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	85	GLU	N	119.506	•	•

### 7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough 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 57%, i.e. 715 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1248. 0 out of 11 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	363/438~(83%)	$127/177 \ (72\%)$	$165/178 \ (93\%)$	71/83 (86%)
Sidechain	352/696~(51%)	$217/446 \ (49\%)$	135/214~(63%)	0/36~(0%)
Aromatic	0/114 (0%)	0/57 (0%)	0/54 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	715/1248 (57%)	344/680 (51%)	300/446~(67%)	71/122 (58%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 55%, i.e. 836 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1519. 0 out of 12 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	427/539 (79%)	147/219 (67%)	197/218 (90%)	83/102 (81%)
Sidechain	409/841 (49%)	249/537~(46%)	160/260 (62%)	0/44 (0%)
Aromatic	0/139 (0%)	0/70 (0%)	0/66 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	836/1519 (55%)	396/826 (48%)	357/544 (66%)	83/149 (56%)

## 7.1.4 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.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	37	ARG	HE	3.06	4.52 - 10.19	-7.6
1	A	80	LEU	HB2	-0.69	-0.07 - 3.30	-6.8
1	A	9	LEU	HD11	-1.03	-0.61 - 2.12	-6.5
1	A	9	LEU	HD13	-1.03	-0.61 - 2.12	-6.5

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List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	9	LEU	HD12	-1.03	-0.61 - 2.12	-6.5
1	A	46	PRO	HA	2.44	2.78 - 6.00	-6.0

### 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:

