

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

#### Jun 14, 2020 – 01:55 pm BST

PDB ID : 1R9U

Title : Refined structure of peptaibol zervamicin IIB in methanol solution from trans-

hydrogen bond J couplings

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Deposited on : 2003-10-31

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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)

NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

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 : 2.11

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

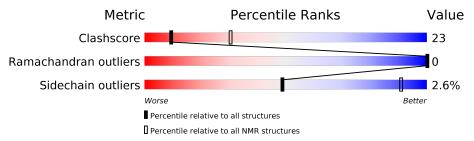
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

## 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.



Metric	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$rac{ ext{NMR archive}}{ ext{(\#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	l
-1	Α	1 17		
1	A	17	65%	35%



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 24 models.

Cyrange was unable to find well-defined residues.

Error message: The number of core atoms (7) was below the domain threshold value (8).

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 270 atoms, of which 139 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called ZERVAMICIN IIB.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
1	Λ	17	Total	С	Н	N	О	0
1	A	17	270	90	139	19	22	U



## 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: ZERVAMICIN IIB



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

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

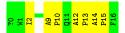
#### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

Chain A: 65% 35%

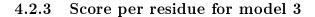
#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 59% 41%







Chain A: 59% 41%



#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

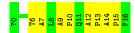
Chain A: 65% 35%



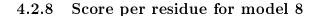
#### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 53% 47%







Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%

70 A9 P10 Q11 A12 P13 A14 P15 F16

#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

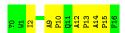
Chain A: 65% 35%

70 A9 P10 Q111 A12 P13 A14 P15

#### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

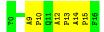
Chain A: 59% 41%



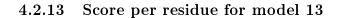
#### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%







Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 41% 59%



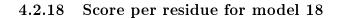
#### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%







Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

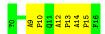
Chain A: 59% 41%



#### 4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



#### 4.2.21 Score per residue for model 21

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

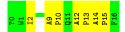
Chain A: 53% 47%



#### 4.2.22 Score per residue for model 22

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 59% 41%





## 4.2.23 Score per residue for model 23

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%



### 4.2.24 Score per residue for model 24

• Molecule 1: ZERVAMICIN IIB

Chain A: 65% 35%





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



The models were refined using the following method: SIMULATED ANNEALING, TORSION ANGLE DYNAMICS, ENERGY MINIMISATION.

Of the 1000 calculated structures, 24 were deposited, based on the following criterion: STRUC-TURES WITH THE LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATIONS, STRUCTURES WITH THE LOW-EST ENERGY, TARGET FUNCTION.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
FANTOM 4.0	refinement	
XWINNMR 2.6	structure solution	
XEASY X	structure solution	
DYANA 1.5	structure solution	

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)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: HYP, DIV, PHL, ACE, AIB

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	131	139	137	6±1
All	All	3144	3336	3288	145

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 23.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{Clash}(\mathring{\mathrm{A}})$	$\mathbf{Distance}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:9:AIB:HB13	1:A:10:HYP:HD23	0.64	1.69	8	24
1:A:12:AIB:HB13	1:A:13:HYP:HD23	0.61	1.73	15	24
1:A:14:AIB:HB13	1:A:15:PRO:HD3	0.59	1.73	21	21
1:A:12:AIB:N	1:A:13:HYP:CD	0.54	2.70	17	24
1:A:14:AIB:N	1:A:15:PRO:CD	0.53	2.71	19	24
1:A:9:AIB:N	1:A:10:HYP:CD	0.52	2.72	20	24
1:A:6:THR:O	1:A:7:AIB:HB22	0.43	2.13	7	3
1:A:1:TRP:CZ2	1:A:5:ILE:HD12	0.41	2.50	16	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	Perce	${f ntiles}$
1	A	8/17 (47%)	8±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	192/408 (47%)	192 (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	Percentiles
1	A	8/8 (100%)	8±0 (97±5%)	$0\pm0 \ (3\pm5\%)$	49 91
All	All	192/192 (100%)	187 (97%)	5 (3%)	49 91

All 1 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	${ m Res}$	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	2	ILE	5

#### 6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

8 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types,



if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link		Bond leng	$\operatorname{ths}$
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AIB	A	7	1	1,5,6	$1.07 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	12	1	1,5,6	$1.06 \pm 0.02$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	14	1	1,5,6	$1.06 \pm 0.02$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	PHL	A	16	1	11,11,11	$0.96 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	HYP	A	10	1	6,8,9	$1.00 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	DIV	A	4	1	2,6,7	$0.81 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	HYP	A	13	1	6,8,9	$1.00 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	9	1	1,5,6	$1.06 \pm 0.02$	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of angles that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.

Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link		Bond ang	les
WIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AIB	A	7	1	2,7,9	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	12	1	2,7,9	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	14	1	2,7,9	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	PHL	A	16	1	11,13,13	$0.71 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	HYP	A	10	1	5,10,12	$2.27 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	DIV	A	4	1	3,8,10	$0.60 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	HYP	A	13	1	5,10,12	$2.27 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	A	9	1	2,7,9	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	AIB	A	9	1	-	$0\pm0,2,3,6$	-
1	HYP	A	13	1	-	$0\pm0,0,11,13$	$0 \pm 0,1,1,1$
1	AIB	A	7	1	-	$0\pm0,2,3,6$	-
1	DIV	A	4	1	-	$0\pm0,3,6,9$	-

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	PHL	A	16	1	-	$0\pm0,6,6,6$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$
1	AIB	A	12	1	-	$0\pm0,2,3,6$	-
1	HYP	A	10	1	-	$0\pm0,0,11,13$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$
1	AIB	A	14	1	-	$0\pm0,2,3,6$	-

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

## 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

