

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	8TB1
BMRB ID	:	31097
Title	:	Solution NMR structure of a RiPP proteusin precursor protein
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Deposited on	:	2023-06-28

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:

Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
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)	:	2.36

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 23%.

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	c	Percentile Ranks	Value
Clashscore			1
Ramachandran outliers			0
Sidechain outliers			0
	Worse		Better
	Percentile relation	ve to all structures	
	Percentile relati	ve to all NMR structures	
			

Metric	Whole archive	NMR archive	
Metric	$(\# { m Entries})$	$(\# { m Entries})$	
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	91	68%	27%	•



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 mode				
1	A:2-A:63 (62)	1.55	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. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10
2	5, 9



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1299 atoms, of which 648 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			Trace
1	٨	97	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0
I A	A 87	1299	413	648	103	133	2	0	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-3	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP A0A2S5CJC8
А	-2	SER	-	expression tag	UNP A0A2S5CJC8
А	-1	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP A0A2S5CJC8
А	0	MET	-	expression tag	UNP A0A2S5CJC8



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: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera

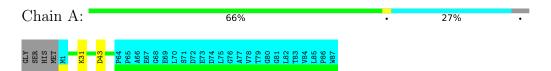
Chain A:	68%	27%	·
GLY SER HIS MET M1 P64	P66 B66 B66 B77 B71 B71 B72 B77 B77 C75 C76 C76 C80 C80 C81 C88 C88 C88 C88 C88 C88 C88 C88 C88		

4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

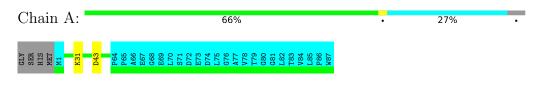
4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

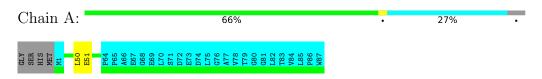
• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera





4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera

Chain A:	67%	·	27%	·
GLY SER HIS MET P63 P64	765 766 766 766 766 766 766 771 773 771 773 777 775 777 776 776 777 778 777 779 776 781 779 776 781 779 776 781 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 777 779 7777	5		

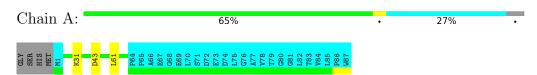
4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera

Chain A:	68%	27%	•
GLY SER HIS MET M1 P64 P65	A 66 E67 E67 E73 E73 E73 E73 E73 C76 C76 C76 C76 C76 C76 C76 C81 T79 C81 T79 C81 T79 V87 V87		

4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera



4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera



Chain A:	67%	·	27%	·
GLY SER HIS MET M1 P63	P66 466 667 667 668 668 668 177 177 774 777 777 776 680 680 680 680 680 681 179 886 188 188 188 188 188			

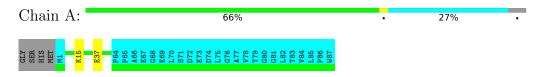
4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

 \bullet Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera

Chain A:	67%	•	27%	·
GLY SER HIS MET M1 L61	P64 P65 P65 P65 P65 C68 C68 C76 P77 P77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C76 C77 C77			

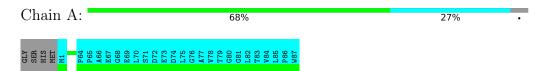
4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: NHLP leader peptide family natural product, tumor homing peptide 1 (TH1) substrate chimera





5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 20000 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	

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	293
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	293
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	23%



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	472	479	479	1±1
All	All	4720	4790	4790	7

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.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Moo	dels
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:61:LEU:O	1:A:61:LEU:HD23	0.56	2.01	6	2
1:A:15:LYS:NZ	1:A:37:GLU:OE1	0.51	2.44	9	1
1:A:31:LYS:NZ	1:A:43:ASP:OD1	0.48	2.43	6	3
1:A:50:LEU:O	1:A:51:GLU:C	0.44	2.55	3	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	Percentiles
1	А	62/91~(68%)	$61 \pm 1 (98 \pm 2\%)$	$1\pm1~(2\pm2\%)$	0±0 (0±0%)	100 100
All	All	620/910~(68%)	607~(98%)	13 (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	Perce	entiles
1	А	51/73~(70%)	51±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	510/730~(70%)	510 (100%)	0 (0%)	100	100

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 23% for the well-defined parts and 26% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *starch_output*

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	293
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	293
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
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	59	-0.42 ± 0.25	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	54	0.52 ± 0.14	Should be checked
$^{13}C'$	60	-0.38 ± 0.14	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
¹⁵ N	60	0.15 ± 0.43	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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 23%, i.e. 192 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 827. 0 out of 12 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Backbone	155/303~(51%)	39/121~(32%)	77/124~(62%)	39/58~(67%)
Sidechain	37/493~(8%)	0/323~(0%)	37/156~(24%)	0/14~(0%)

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	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Aromatic	0/31~(0%)	0/15~(0%)	0/15~(0%)	0/1~(0%)
Overall	192/827~(23%)	39/459~(8%)	114/295~(39%)	39/73~(53%)

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The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 26%, i.e. 293 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1126. 0 out of 18 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	15 N
Backbone	239/426~(56%)	60/172~(35%)	119/174~(68%)	60/80~(75%)
Sidechain	54/657~(8%)	0/432~(0%)	54/211~(26%)	0/14 (0%)
Aromatic	0/43~(0%)	0/21~(0%)	0/20~(0%)	0/2~(0%)
Overall	293/1126~(26%)	60/625~(10%)	173/405~(43%)	60/96~(62%)

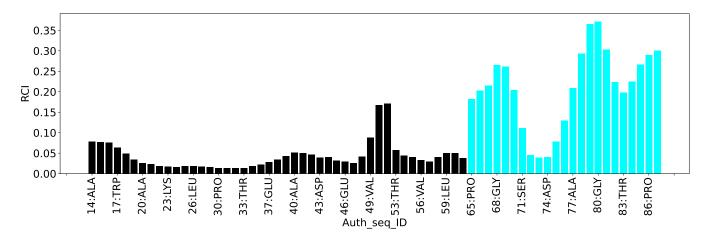
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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:





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	75
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	0
Sequential (i-j =1)	39
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$)	33
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	3
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	0.9
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.

Bins (Å)	Average number of violations per model	Max (Å)
0.1-0.2 (Small)	0.2	0.13
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	0.6	0.47
>0.5 (Large)	4.2	4.0



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)

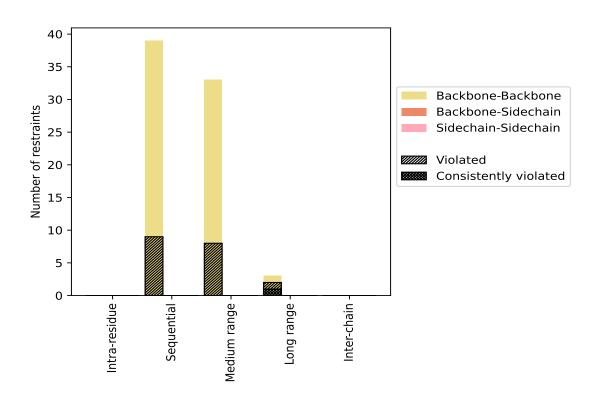
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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 trues	Count	Count $\%^1$		${f Violated}^3$			tently	Violated ⁴
Restraints type	Count	70-	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
Intra-residue (i-j =0)	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
Sequential (i-j =1)	39	52.0	9	23.1	12.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	39	52.0	9	23.1	12.0	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
Medium range ($ i-j > 1 \& i-j < 5$)	33	44.0	8	24.2	10.7	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	33	44.0	8	24.2	10.7	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
Long range $(i-j \ge 5)$	3	4.0	2	66.7	2.7	1	33.3	1.3
Backbone-Backbone	3	4.0	2	66.7	2.7	1	33.3	1.3
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	75	100.0	19	25.3	25.3	1	1.3	1.3
Backbone-Backbone	75	100.0	19	25.3	25.3	1	1.3	1.3
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

 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)

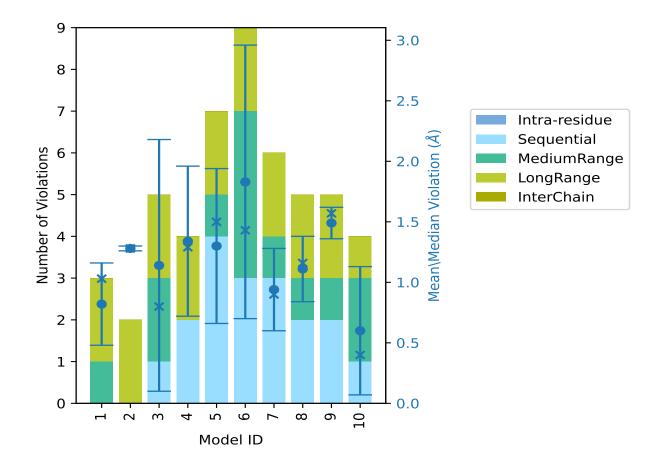
The following table provides the distance violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Model ID		Nur	nber o	f viola	ations	5	Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD^6 (Å)	Median (Å)
Model ID	IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR ⁴	IC ⁵	Total	Mean (A)	Max (A)	SD (A)	Median (A)
1	0	0	1	2	0	3	0.82	1.09	0.34	1.03
2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1.28	1.3	0.02	1.28
3	0	1	2	2	0	5	1.14	3.12	1.04	0.8
4	0	2	0	2	0	4	1.34	2.19	0.62	1.29
5	0	4	1	2	0	7	1.3	2.27	0.64	1.5
6	0	3	4	2	0	9	1.83	4.0	1.13	1.43
7	0	3	1	2	0	6	0.94	1.61	0.34	0.9
8	0	2	1	2	0	5	1.11	1.37	0.27	1.16
9	0	2	1	2	0	5	1.49	1.64	0.13	1.57
10	0	1	2	1	0	4	0.6	1.5	0.53	0.4

¹Intra-residue restraints, ²Sequential restraints, ³Medium range restraints, ⁴Long range restraints,



⁵Inter-chain restraints, ⁶Standard deviation



9.2.1 Bar graph : Distance Violation statistics for each model (i)

The mean(dot), median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of the ensemble. In total, 56(IR:0, SQ:30, MR:25, LR:1, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Nu	Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble		
IR^1	SQ^2	MR^3	LR^4	$ IC^5 $	Total	Count^6	%		
0	5	6	0	0	11	1	10.0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20.0		
0	3	1	0	0	4	3	30.0		
0	1	1	0	0	2	4	40.0		

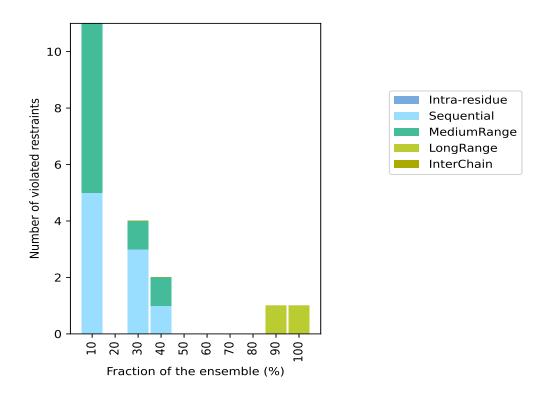
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	Number of violated restraints Fraction of the ensemble									
						Fraction of the ensemble				
IR^{1}	SQ^2	MR^3	LR^4	$ IC^5 $	Total	Count^6	%			
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50.0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	60.0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	70.0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	80.0			
0	0	0	1	0	1	9	90.0			
0	0	0	1	0	1	10	100.0			

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 1 Intra-residue restraints, 2 Sequential restraints, 3 Medium range restraints, 4 Long range restraints, 5 Inter-chain restraints, 6 Number of models with violations



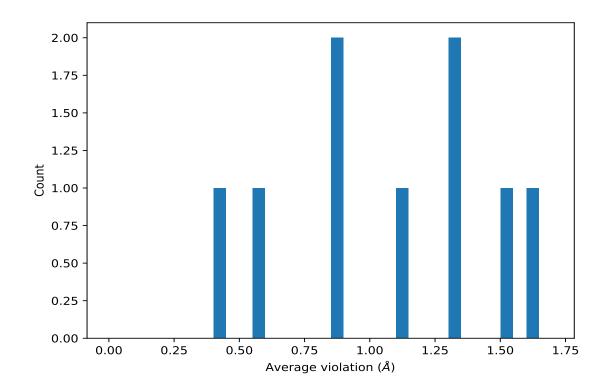
9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble (i)

9.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean distance violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models in the ensemble





9.4.2 Table: Most violated distance restraints (i)

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violation for each restraint sorted by number of violated models and the mean value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	\mathbf{Models}^1	Mean (Å)	SD^1 (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	10	1.52	0.76	1.31
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	9	1.12	0.23	1.12
(1,73)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:81:A:GLY:H	4	1.34	0.38	1.5
(1,74)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:82:A:LEU:H	4	0.58	0.6	0.32
(1,44)	1:43:A:ASP:H	1:44:A:GLY:H	3	1.64	0.02	1.64
(1,56)	1:66:A:ALA:H	1:67:A:GLU:H	3	1.31	0.25	1.32
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	3	0.86	0.05	0.87
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	3	0.86	0.05	0.87
(1,3)	1:15:A:LYS:H	1:18:A:ALA:H	3	0.41	0.05	0.41

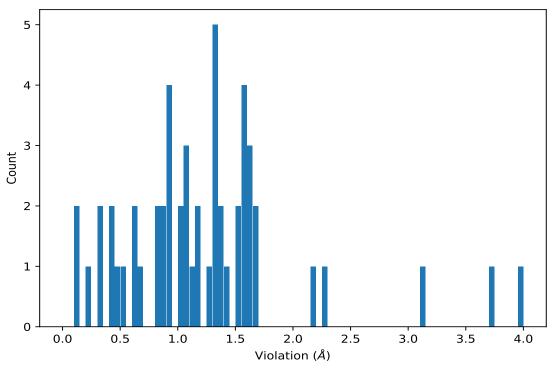
¹Number of violated models, ²Standard deviation



9.5 All violated distance restraints (i)

9.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of distance violations (i)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.



9.5.2 Table : All distance violations (i)

The following table lists the absolute value of the violation for each restraint in the ensemble sorted by its value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,60)	1:71:A:SER:H	1:75:A:LEU:H	6	4.0
(1,59)	1:71:A:SER:H	1:74:A:ASP:H	6	3.71
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	3	3.12
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	5	2.27
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	4	2.19
(1,73)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:81:A:GLY:H	4	1.67
(1,44)	1:43:A:ASP:H	1:44:A:GLY:H	5	1.66
(1,44)	1:43:A:ASP:H	1:44:A:GLY:H	9	1.64
(1,56)	1:66:A:ALA:H	1:67:A:GLU:H	5	1.61
(1,44)	1:43:A:ASP:H	1:44:A:GLY:H	7	1.61

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Key	Atom-1	Atom-2		Violation (Å)
(1,74)	1:80:A:GLY:H		9	1.59
(1,72)	1:77:A:ALA:H	1:78:A:VAL:H	6	1.58
(1,75)	1:81:A:GLY:H	1:82:A:LEU:H	9	1.57
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	6	1.57
(1,73)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:81:A:GLY:H	5	1.5
(1,73)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:81:A:GLY:H	10	1.5
(1,61)	1:72:A:ASP:H	1:73:A:GLU:H	6	1.43
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	8	1.37
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	9	1.35
(1,41)	1:38:A:SER:H	1:39:A:ILE:H	8	1.33
(1,56)	1:66:A:ALA:H	1:67:A:GLU:H	6	1.32
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	6	1.31
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	9	1.31
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	2	1.3
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	2	1.26
(1,66)	1:73:A:GLU:H	1:76:A:GLY:H	6	1.19
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	8	1.16
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	3	1.12
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	1	1.09
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	5	1.05
(1,39)	1:37:A:GLU:H	1:38:A:SER:H	8	1.05
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	1	1.03
(1,56)	1:66:A:ALA:H	1:67:A:GLU:H	7	1.0
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	7	0.91
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	4	0.91
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	4	0.91
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	7	0.9
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	5	0.87
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	5	0.87
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	3	0.8
(1,49)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	3	0.8
(1,73)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:81:A:GLY:H	7	0.7
(1,38)	1:36:A:ALA:H	1:38:A:SER:H	8	0.63
(1,50)	1:50:A:LEU:H	1:60:A:VAL:H	4	0.61
(1,74)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:82:A:LEU:H	7	0.51
(1,3)	1:15:A:LYS:H	1:18:A:ALA:H	10	0.47
(1,3)	1:15:A:LYS:H	1:18:A:ALA:H	3	0.41
(1,62)	1:72:A:ASP:H	1:74:A:ASP:H	6	0.4
(1,55)	1:60:A:VAL:H	1:51:A:GLU:H	10	0.34
(1,3)	1:15:A:LYS:H	1:18:A:ALA:H	1	0.34
(1,52)	1:54:A:ALA:H	1:56:A:VAL:H	3	0.24
(1,74)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:82:A:LEU:H	5	0.13
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Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,74)	1:80:A:GLY:H	1:82:A:LEU:H	10	0.11



10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

No dihedral-angle restraints found

