

# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Jul 2, 2020 – 12:17 AM CDT

PDB ID : 6NBN

Title: Structure of Aedes aegypti OBP22 in the complex with arachidonic acid

Authors: Jones, D.N.; Wang, J.

Deposited on : 2018-12-07

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)

NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.0 (224370), CSD as540be (2019)

Percentile statistics : 20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)

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

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

 ${\bf ShiftChecker} \quad : \quad 2.6. dev1$ 

BMRB Restraints Analalysis : v1.2

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

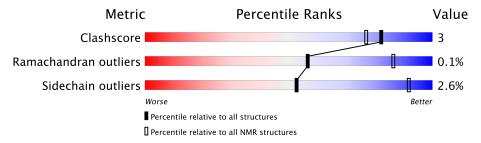
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.6.dev1

# 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 62%.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$egin{array}{c} { m NMR \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$		
Clashscore	136327	12091		
Ramachandran outliers	132723	10835		
Sidechain outliers	132532	10811		

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	123	90%	6%



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 30 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:6-A:121 (116)	0.23	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 4 clusters and 6 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 7, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25, 29
2	4, 5, 11, 14, 15, 30
3	3, 8, 16, 17, 22
4	6, 26
Single-model clusters	2; 10; 20; 23; 27; 28



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2033 atoms, of which 1004 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

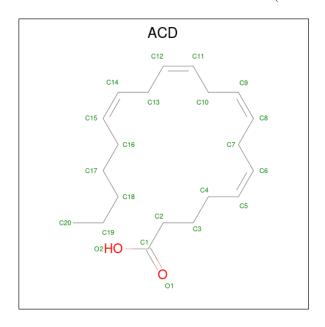
• Molecule 1 is a protein called AAEL005772-PA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace		
1	Λ	100	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
1 A	123	1980	633	973	170	195	9	U	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	MET	_	initiating methionine	UNP Q1HRL7

• Molecule 2 is ARACHIDONIC ACID (three-letter code: ACD) (formula:  $C_{20}H_{32}O_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				
9	Λ	1	Total	С	Н	О	
2	A	1	53	20	31	2	



# 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.

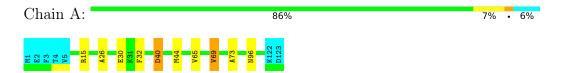
• Molecule 1: AAEL005772-PA



# 4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: AAEL005772-PA





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



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

Of the 50 calculated structures, 30 were deposited, based on the following criterion: NOE violation energy.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
ARIA	structure calculation	2.3.2
CNS	structure calculation	1.2

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)	6nbn_nmr.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1524
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	969
Number of unparsed shifts	158
Number of shifts with mapping errors	28
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	369
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	62%



# 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: ACD

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	947	914	911	5±2
2	A	22	31	31	0±1
All	All	29070	28350	28260	153

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 3.

5 of 55 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom 1	Atom 2	Clash(Å)	$Distance(\mathring{A})$	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:72:LEU:HA	1:A:119:SER:OG	0.61	1.94	11	5
1:A:40:ASP:O	1:A:44:MET:HG3	0.60	1.96	1	29
1:A:11:LEU:O	1:A:15:ARG:HG3	0.59	1.95	22	11
1:A:15:ARG:HH21	2:A:201:ACD:C1	0.57	2.12	21	3
1:A:13:ARG:O	1:A:17:GLU:HG3	0.57	1.99	10	5



# 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	A	116/123 (94%)	110±1 (95±1%)	5±1 (5±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	56	86
All	All	3480/3690 (94%)	3314 (95%)	161 (5%)	5 (0%)	56	86

All 2 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	74	HIS	3
1	A	73	ALA	2

#### 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	ntiles
1	A	107/114 (94%)	104±1 (97±1%)	3±1 (3±1%)	53	92
All	All	3210/3420 (94%)	3128 (97%)	82 (3%)	53	92

5 of 28 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	A	15	ARG	13
1	A	40	ASP	9
1	A	109	GLN	6
1	A	96	ASN	6
1	A	48	LYS	6



### 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)

1 ligand is modelled in this entry.

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.

# 6.7 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 62% for the well-defined parts and 61% for the entire structure.

#### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: 6nbn nmr.cif

Chemical shift list name: nef\_chemical\_shift\_list\_nuevo

### 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	1524
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	969
Number of unparsed shifts	158
Number of shifts with mapping errors	28
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	369
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

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

• Chemical shift has been reported more than once. First 5 (of 158) occurrences are reported below.

Shift ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom		Shift Dat	a
	Chain	nes	Type		Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
5	A	2	GLU	HG%	2.266	0.008	1
15	A	3	PHE	HD%	6.922	0.008	1
29	A	4	THR	HG2%	1.056	0.006	1
30	A	4	THR	HG2%	1.056	0.006	1
40	A	5	VAL	HG1%	0.967	0.008	1

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

• No matching atoms found in structure. First 5 (of 369) occurrences are reported below.

Chain	Dog	Type	Atom	Shift Data Value   Uncertainty   Ambig		a
Chain	nes	Type	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
Α	102	PHE	HD%	7.085	0.016	1
A	18	CYS	HBx	3.329	0.004	2



Continued from previous page...

	Chain	Pos	Type	Atom		Shift Dat	a
	Chain	rtes	туре	Atom	Value	Shift Dat Uncertainty	Ambiguity
	A	71	GLN	HGx	2.303	0.005	2
	A	46	TYR	HBx	3.058	0.01	2
Ì	A	2	GLU	НВу	2.04	0.002	2

• Chain not found in structure. First 5 (of 28) occurrences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Type	Atom		Shift Dat	a
Chain	rtes	туре	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
В	1	ACD	H15	5.667	0.013	1
В	1	ACD	H71	2.761	0.003	1
В	1	ACD	H192	1.177	0.012	1
В	1	ACD	H32	1.379	0.011	1
В	1	ACD	H41	1.811	0.005	1

### 7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction $\pm$ precision, $ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}\mathrm{C}_{\alpha}$	122	$-0.34 \pm 0.19$	None needed ( $< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$ )
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	119	$0.27 \pm 0.21$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
<sup>13</sup> C′	115	$-0.08 \pm 0.14$	None needed ( $< 0.5 \text{ ppm}$ )
$^{15}N$	118	$0.45 \pm 0.35$	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 62%, i.e. 910 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1471. 17 out of 17 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	$\operatorname{Total}$	$^{1}{ m H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	565/574~(98%)	$226/229 \ (99\%)$	$226/232 \ (97\%)$	113/113 (100%)
Sidechain	$278/762 \ (36\%)$	35/446~(8%)	$226/278 \ (81\%)$	17/38 (45%)
Aromatic	67/135 (50%)	35/71~(49%)	30/56 (54%)	2/8 (25%)
Overall	910/1471 (62%)	296/746 (40%)	482/566 (85%)	132/159 (83%)

# 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

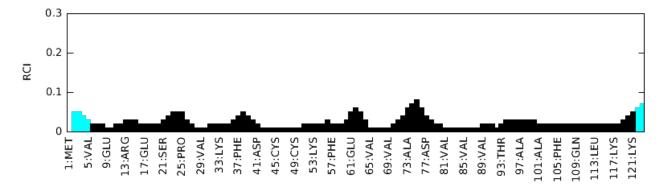
There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.



### 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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:





# 8 NMR restraints analysis

### 8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints

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	1572
Intra-residue ( $ i-j =0$ )	762
Sequential ( i-j =1)	292
Medium range ( $ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$ )	308
Long range ( $ i-j  \ge 5$ )	210
Inter-chain	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	224
Total hydrogen bond restraints	80
Total disulfide bond restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	11.4
Number of long range restraints per residue	1.5

### 8.2 Residual restraint violations

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

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)	8.7	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	23.6	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	31.9	2.79

#### 8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.



$\mathbf{Bins}\;(^{\circ})$	Average number of violations per model	$\operatorname{Max}(^{\circ})$
1.0-10.0 (Small)	1.7	4.2
10.0-20.0 (Medium)	None	None
>20.0 (Large)	None	None



# 9 Distance violation analysis

### 9.1 Summary of distance violations

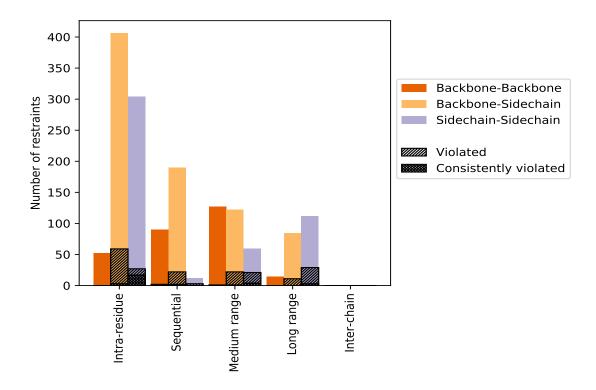
The following table shows the summary of distance violations in different restraint categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved. Each category is further sub-divided into three sub-categories based on the atoms involved. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Doctroints type	Count	<b>%</b> <sup>1</sup>	Vi	olated	[3	Consis	tently	$\overline{ m Violated}^4$
Restraints type	Count	70	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^{1}$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
Intra-residue ( i-j =0)	762	48.5	86	11.3	5.5	20	2.6	1.3
Backbone-Backbone	52	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	406	25.8	59	14.5	3.8	3	0.7	0.2
Sidechain-Sidechain	304	19.3	27	8.9	1.7	17	5.6	1.1
Sequential ( i-j =1)	292	18.6	27	9.2	1.7	2	0.7	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	90	5.7	2	2.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	190	12.1	22	11.6	1.4	2	1.1	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	12	0.8	3	25.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range ( $ i-j >1 \&  i-j <5$ )	308	19.6	44	14.3	2.8	5	1.6	0.3
Backbone-Backbone	127	8.1	1	0.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	122	7.8	22	18.0	1.4	1	0.8	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	59	3.8	21	35.6	1.3	4	6.8	0.3
Long range ( $ i-j  \ge 5$ )	210	13.4	40	19.0	2.5	3	1.4	0.2
Backbone-Backbone	14	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	84	5.3	11	13.1	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	112	7.1	29	25.9	1.8	3	2.7	0.2
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
Total	1572	100.0	197	12.5	12.5	30	1.9	1.9
Backbone-Backbone	283	18.0	3	1.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	802	51.0	114	14.2	7.3	6	0.7	0.4
Sidechain-Sidechain	487	31.0	80	16.4	5.1	24	4.9	1.5

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  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



Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories

#### 9.2 Distance violation statistics for each model

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.

Madal ID		Nun	nber o	f viola	ations	3	M (8)	M (	$SD^6$ (Å)
Model ID	$IR^1$	$SQ^2$	$ m MR^3$	$LR^4$	$IC^5$	Total	Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	$\mathbf{SD}^6$ (Å)
1	35	7	14	12	0	68	0.78	1.85	0.55
2	34	5	12	11	0	62	0.69	2.0	0.53
3	37	4	12	11	0	64	0.74	1.94	0.54
4	34	5	12	10	0	61	0.73	1.97	0.53
5	33	5	15	9	0	62	0.76	2.08	0.55
6	31	10	15	13	0	69	0.79	1.79	0.55
7	34	5	17	9	0	65	0.75	1.92	0.55
8	34	5	15	8	0	62	0.79	1.94	0.55
9	35	7	17	6	0	65	0.79	2.27	0.6
10	40	5	10	19	0	74	0.78	1.84	0.54
11	31	4	12	11	0	58	0.76	1.93	0.54
12	33	5	15	10	0	63	0.79	1.76	0.53



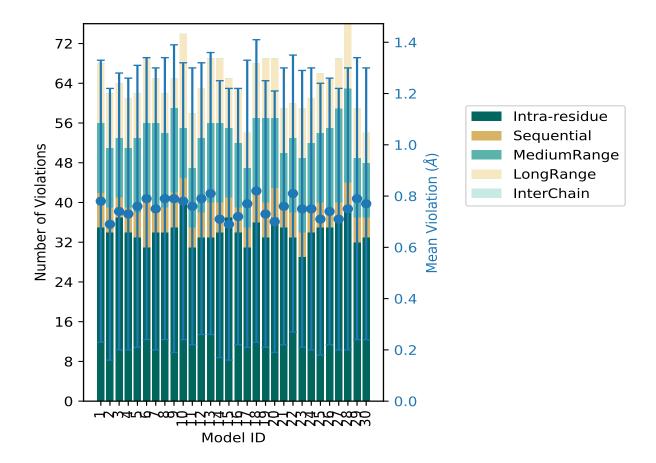
Continued from previous page...

Model ID		Nun	nber o	f viola	ations	3	Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	${ m SD}^6$ (Å)
Wiodei 1D	$IR^1$	$SQ^2$	$ m MR^3$	$LR^4$	$IC^5$	Total	Mean (A)	Max (A)	$ \mathbf{SD} (\mathbf{A}) $
13	33	7	16	13	0	69	0.81	1.83	0.55
14	34	6	16	13	0	69	0.71	2.02	0.54
15	37	4	14	10	0	65	0.69	1.85	0.53
16	34	5	13	11	0	63	0.72	1.6	0.5
17	31	4	12	7	0	54	0.77	2.03	0.56
18	36	6	15	11	0	68	0.82	2.79	0.59
19	33	7	17	12	0	69	0.73	1.98	0.52
20	37	6	14	12	0	69	0.7	2.07	0.51
21	35	4	11	9	0	59	0.76	1.85	0.54
22	33	5	15	7	0	60	0.81	1.92	0.54
23	29	5	15	10	0	59	0.75	2.0	0.54
24	34	5	13	9	0	61	0.75	2.1	0.55
25	35	5	14	12	0	66	0.71	1.79	0.53
26	35	4	16	10	0	65	0.74	1.8	0.52
27	37	3	19	10	0	69	0.71	1.92	0.51
28	39	5	19	13	0	76	0.75	2.19	0.55
29	32	5	12	10	0	59	0.79	1.82	0.55
30	33	4	11	6	0	54	0.77	1.8	0.53

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Intra-residue restraints,  $^2$ Sequential restraints,  $^3$ Medium range restraints,  $^4$ Long range restraints,  $^5$ Inter-chain restraints,  $^6$ Standard deviation



#### 9.2.1 Bar graph: Distance Violation statistics for each model



The mean 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

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, 1375(IR:676, SQ:265, MR:264, LR:170, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Nu	mber	of vio	lated	restra	aints	Fraction	n of the ensemble
$IR^1$	$SQ^2$	$ m MR^3$	$LR^4$	$IC^5$	Total	Count <sup>6</sup>	%
19	9	14	14	0	56	1	3.3
7	9	6	9	0	31	2	6.7
9	2	2	2	0	15	3	10.0
4	0	2	1	0	7	4	13.3
7	0	2	2	0	11	5	16.7
1	1	0	0	0	2	6	20.0
0	0	0	1	0	1	7	23.3
4	2	2	0	0	8	8	26.7



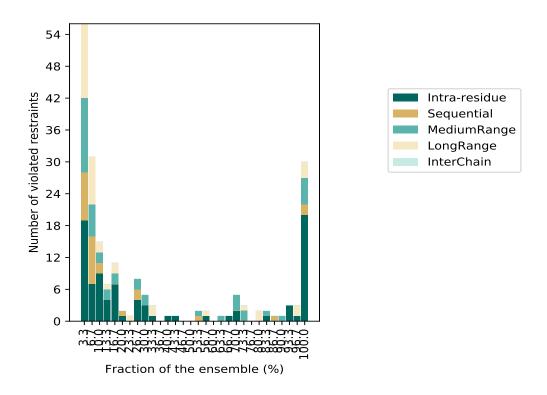
Continued from previous page...

Nu	mber	of vio	lated	restr	aints	Fraction	n of the ensemble
$IR^1$	$SQ^2$	$MR^3$	$LR^4$	$  IC^5  $	Total	Count <sup>6</sup>	%
3	0	2	0	0	5	9	30.0
1	0	0	2	0	3	10	33.3
0	0	0	0	0	0	11	36.7
1	0	0	0	0	1	12	40.0
1	0	0	0	0	1	13	43.3
0	0	0	0	0	0	14	46.7
0	0	0	0	0	0	15	50.0
0	1	1	0	0	2	16	53.3
1	0	0	1	0	2	17	56.7
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	60.0
0	0	1	0	0	1	19	63.3
1	0	0	0	0	1	20	66.7
2	0	3	0	0	5	21	70.0
0	0	2	1	0	3	22	73.3
0	0	0	0	0	0	23	76.7
0	0	0	2	0	2	24	80.0
1	0	1	0	0	2	25	83.3
0	1	0	0	0	1	26	86.7
0	0	1	0	0	1	27	90.0
3	0	0	0	0	3	28	93.3
1	0	0	2	0	3	29	96.7
20	2	5	3	0	30	30	100.0

 $<sup>^1{\</sup>rm Intra-residue}$  restraints,  $^2{\rm Sequential}$  restraints,  $^3{\rm Medium}$  range restraints,  $^4{\rm Long}$  range restraints,  $^5{\rm Inter-chain}$  restraints,  $^6$  Number of models with violations



#### 9.3.1 Bar graph: Distance violation statistics for the ensemble

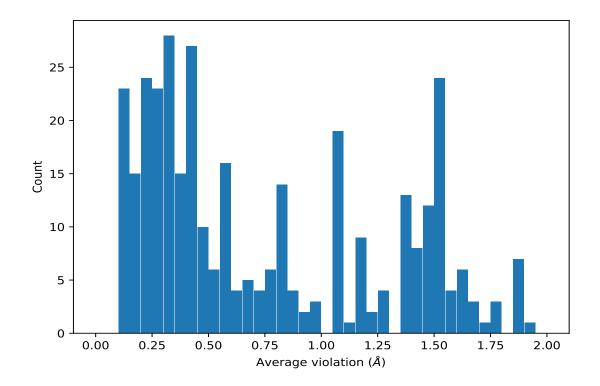


#### 9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble

#### 9.4.1 Histogram: Distribution of mean distance violations

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

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the top ten absolute value 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)
(1,960)	1:A:104:GLY:HA3	1:A:107:CYS:HB2	30	0.49	0.06
(1,960)	1:A:104:GLY:HA3	1:A:107:CYS:HB3	30	0.49	0.06
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	30	1.88	0.18
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	30	1.88	0.18
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	30	1.88	0.18
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	30	1.88	0.18
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	30	1.88	0.18
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	30	1.88	0.18
(1,920)	1:A:62:GLY:HA2	1:A:63:PRO:HD2	30	0.37	0.09
(1,916)	1:A:38:PRO:HB2	1:A:38:PRO:HA	30	0.36	0.05
(1,782)	1:A:111:ASN:HB2	1:A:111:ASN:HB2	30	1.39	0.0
(1,782)	1:A:111:ASN:HB2	1:A:111:ASN:HB3	30	1.39	0.0
(1,782)	1:A:111:ASN:HB3	1:A:111:ASN:HB2	30	1.39	0.0
(1,782)	1:A:111:ASN:HB3	1:A:111:ASN:HB3	30	1.39	0.0
(1,652)	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	30	1.46	0.0
(1,652)	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	30	1.46	0.0



Continued from previous page...

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	$\mathbf{Models}^1$	Mean (Å)	$\mathbf{SD}^1$ (Å)
(1,652)	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	30	1.46	0.0
(1,652)	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	30	1.46	0.0
(1,591)	1:A:112:ASN:HB2	1:A:112:ASN:HB2	30	1.51	0.0
(1,591)	1:A:112:ASN:HB2	1:A:112:ASN:HB3	30	1.51	0.0
(1,591)	1:A:112:ASN:HB3	1:A:112:ASN:HB2	30	1.51	0.0
(1,591)	1:A:112:ASN:HB3	1:A:112:ASN:HB3	30	1.51	0.0
(1,589)	1:A:11:LEU:HB2	1:A:11:LEU:HB2	30	1.54	0.0
(1,589)	1:A:11:LEU:HB2	1:A:11:LEU:HB3	30	1.54	0.0
(1,589)	1:A:11:LEU:HB3	1:A:11:LEU:HB2	30	1.54	0.0
(1,589)	1:A:11:LEU:HB3	1:A:11:LEU:HB3	30	1.54	0.0
(1,585)	1:A:76:ARG:HB2	1:A:76:ARG:HB2	30	1.44	0.0
(1,585)	1:A:76:ARG:HB2	1:A:76:ARG:HB3	30	1.44	0.0
(1,585)	1:A:76:ARG:HB3	1:A:76:ARG:HB2	30	1.44	0.0
(1,585)	1:A:76:ARG:HB3	1:A:76:ARG:HB3	30	1.44	0.0
(1,574)	1:A:61:GLU:HB2	1:A:61:GLU:HA	30	0.34	0.01

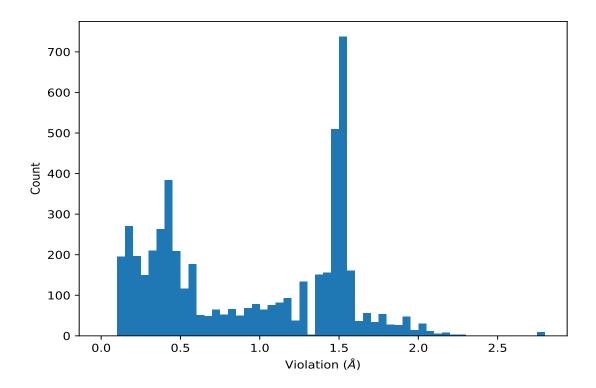
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Number of violated models, <sup>2</sup>Standard deviation

# 9.5 All distance violations

### 9.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of distance violations

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

The following table lists the top ten 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)
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG11	1:A:7:THR:HG21	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG11	1:A:7:THR:HG22	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG11	1:A:7:THR:HG23	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG12	1:A:7:THR:HG21	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG12	1:A:7:THR:HG22	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG12	1:A:7:THR:HG23	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG13	1:A:7:THR:HG21	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG13	1:A:7:THR:HG22	18	2.79
(1,1112)	1:A:5:VAL:HG13	1:A:7:THR:HG23	18	2.79
(1,509)	1:A:91:LYS:HB3	1:A:93:THR:HG21	9	2.27
(1,509)	1:A:91:LYS:HB3	1:A:93:THR:HG22	9	2.27
(1,509)	1:A:91:LYS:HB3	1:A:93:THR:HG23	9	2.27
(1,1578)	1:A:30:GLU:HG3	1:A:27:ASP:HA	9	2.23
(1,194)	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	1:A:6:SER:HB2	9	2.22
(1,194)	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	1:A:6:SER:HB2	9	2.22
(1,194)	1:A:10:ASP:HB2	1:A:6:SER:HB2	28	2.19



Continued from previous page...

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,194)	1:A:10:ASP:HB3	1:A:6:SER:HB2	28	2.19
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	18	2.15
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	24	2.1
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	5	2.08
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG22	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG23	1:A:3:PHE:HE2	20	2.07
(1,952)	1:A:5:VAL:HG21	1:A:3:PHE:HE1	9	2.03



# 10 Dihedral-anlge violation analysis

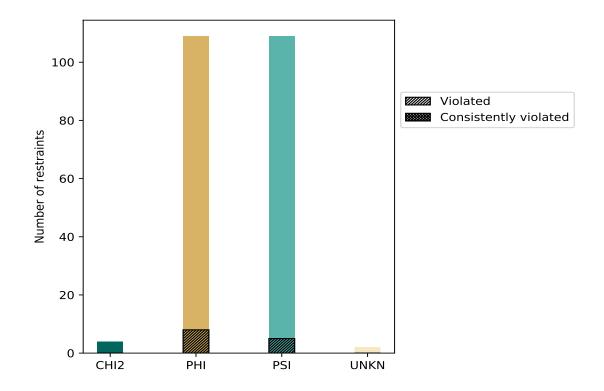
# 10.1 Summary of dihedral-angle violations

The following table provides the summary of dihedral-angle violations in different dihedral-angle types. Violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Angle type Cour		$\%^{1}$		lated		Consistently Violated <sup>4</sup>			
Angle type	Count	70	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	
CHI2	4	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
PHI	109	48.7	8	7.3	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	
PSI	109	48.7	5	4.6	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	
UNKN	2	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Total	224	100.0	13	5.8	5.8	0	0.0	0.0	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  percentage calculated with respect to total number of dihedral-angle restraints,  $^2$  percentage calculated with respect to number of restraints in a particular dihedral-angle type,  $^3$  violated in at least one model,  $^4$  violated in all the models

#### 10.1.1 Bar chart: Distribution of dihedral-anlges and violations



Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories



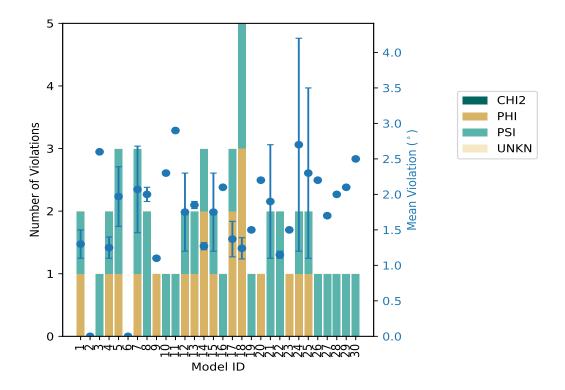
# 10.2 Dihedral-anlge violation statistics in each model

The following table provides the dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 1° are not included in the statistics.

Madalin	N	Vumb	er of	violation	ıs	N/ (0)	<b>N</b> (0)	C+1 1 (0)
Model ID	CHI2	PHI	PSI	UNKN	Total	$  \text{Mean } (^{\circ})  $	Max (°)	Std. deviation ( $^{\circ}$ )
1	0	1	1	0	2	1.3	1.5	0.2
2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0	0	1	0	1	2.6	2.6	0.0
4	0	1	1	0	2	1.25	1.4	0.15
5	0	1	2	0	3	1.97	2.4	0.42
6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0	1	2	0	3	2.07	2.8	0.61
8	0	0	2	0	2	2.0	2.1	0.1
9	0	1	0	0	1	1.1	1.1	0.0
10	0	0	1	0	1	2.3	2.3	0.0
11	0	0	1	0	1	2.9	2.9	0.0
12	0	1	1	0	2	1.75	2.3	0.55
13	0	1	1	0	2	1.85	1.9	0.05
14	0	2	1	0	3	1.27	1.3	0.05
15	0	1	1	0	2	1.75	2.3	0.55
16	0	0	1	0	1	2.1	2.1	0.0
17	0	2	1	0	3	1.37	1.7	0.25
18	0	3	2	0	5	1.24	1.5	0.15
19	0	0	1	0	1	1.5	1.5	0.0
20	0	1	0	0	1	2.2	2.2	0.0
21	0	0	2	0	2	1.9	2.7	0.8
22	0	0	2	0	2	1.15	1.2	0.05
23	0	1	0	0	1	1.5	1.5	0.0
24	0	1	1	0	2	2.7	4.2	1.5
25	0	1	1	0	2	2.3	3.5	1.2
26	0	0	1	0	1	2.2	2.2	0.0
27	0	0	1	0	1	1.7	1.7	0.0
28	0	0	1	0	1	2.0	2.0	0.0
29	0	0	1	0	1	2.1	2.1	0.0
30	0	0	1	0	1	2.5	2.5	0.0



#### 10.2.1 Bar graph: Dihedral violation statistics for each model



The mean and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

#### 10.3 Violation statistics in the ensemble

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in very 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 ensemble.

Number of violated restraints				Fraction of the ensemble		
CHI2	PHI	PSI	UNKN	Total	Count <sup>1</sup>	%
0	4	3	0	7	1	3.3
0	2	0	0	2	2	6.7
0	0	0	0	0	3	10.0
0	0	1	0	1	4	13.3
0	1	0	0	1	5	16.7
0	1	0	0	1	6	20.0
0	0	0	0	0	7	23.3
0	0	0	0	0	8	26.7
0	0	0	0	0	9	30.0
0	0	0	0	0	10	33.3
0	0	0	0	0	11	36.7
0	0	0	0	0	12	40.0



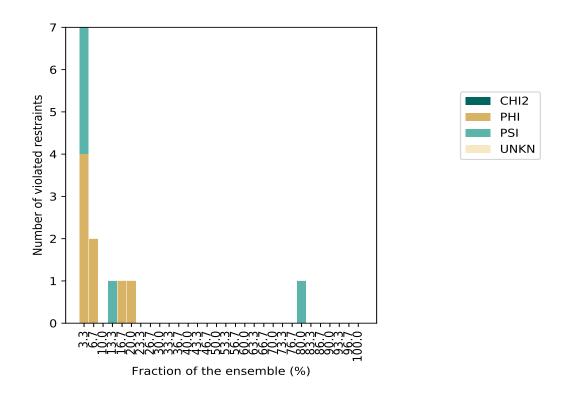
Continued from previous page...

Number of violated restraints				Fraction of the ensemble			
CHI2	PHI	PSI	UNKN	Total	$Count^1$	%	
0	0	0	0	0	13	43.3	
0	0	0	0	0	14	46.7	
0	0	0	0	0	15	50.0	
0	0	0	0	0	16	53.3	
0	0	0	0	0	17	56.7	
0	0	0	0	0	18	60.0	
0	0	0	0	0	19	63.3	
0	0	0	0	0	20	66.7	
0	0	0	0	0	21	70.0	
0	0	0	0	0	22	73.3	
0	0	0	0	0	23	76.7	
0	0	1	0	1	24	80.0	
0	0	0	0	0	25	83.3	
0	0	0	0	0	26	86.7	
0	0	0	0	0	27	90.0	
0	0	0	0	0	28	93.3	
0	0	0	0	0	29	96.7	
0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Number of models with violations



#### 10.3.1 Bar graph: Dihedral-anlge Violation statistics for the ensemble

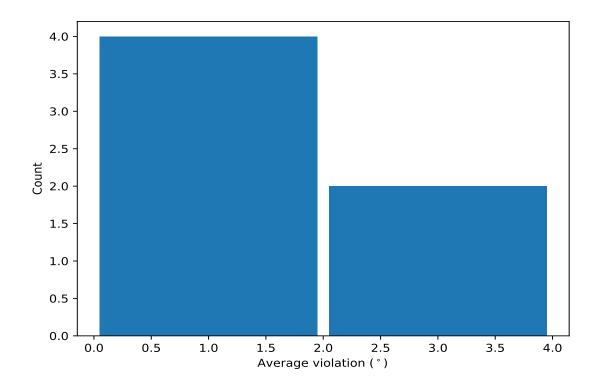


# 10.4 Most violated dihedral-anlge restraints

#### 10.4.1 Histogram: Distribution of mean dihedral-anlge violations

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





#### 10.4.2 Table: Most violated dihedral-angle restraints

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the absolute value 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.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	$\mathbf{Models}^1$	Mean (°)	${ m SD}^2$ (°)
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	24	2.09	0.74
(1,218)	1:A:121:LYS:N	1:A:121:LYS:CA	1:A:121:LYS:C	1:A:122:LYS:N	4	2.08	0.53
(1,169)	1:A:94:ASP:C	1:A:95:ASN:N	1:A:95:ASN:CA	1:A:95:ASN:C	5	1.48	0.4
(1,217)	1:A:120:ILE:C	1:A:121:LYS:N	1:A:121:LYS:CA	1:A:121:LYS:C	6	1.22	0.15
(1,163)	1:A:90:ASP:C	1:A:91:LYS:N	1:A:91:LYS:CA	1:A:91:LYS:C	2	1.35	0.05
(1,161)	1:A:89:VAL:C	1:A:90:ASP:N	1:A:90:ASP:CA	1:A:90:ASP:C	2	1.15	0.05

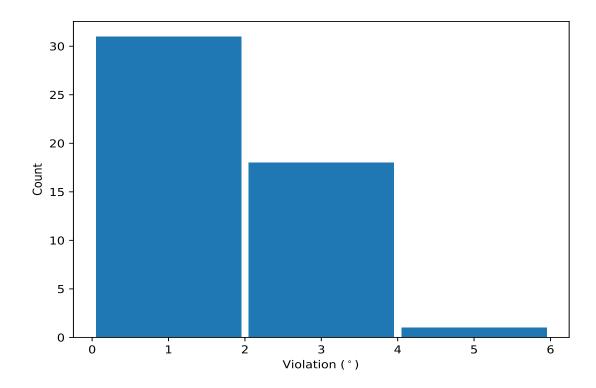
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number of violated models, <sup>2</sup>Standard deviation

# 10.5 All violated dihedral-angle restraints

#### 10.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of violations

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





### 10.5.2 Table: All violated dihedral-anlge restraints

The following table lists the absolute value of the top ten 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.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Model ID	Violation (°)
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	24	4.2
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	25	3.5
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	11	2.9
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	7	2.8
(1,218)	1:A:121:LYS:N	1:A:121:LYS:CA	1:A:121:LYS:C	1:A:122:LYS:N	21	2.7
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	3	2.6
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	30	2.5
(1,218)	1:A:121:LYS:N	1:A:121:LYS:CA	1:A:121:LYS:C	1:A:122:LYS:N	5	2.4
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	10	2.3
(1,134)	1:A:73:ALA:N	1:A:73:ALA:CA	1:A:73:ALA:C	1:A:74:HIS:N	12	2.3

