Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 01:43 PM BST

PDB ID	:	1BQX
Title	:	ARTIFICIAL FE8S8 FERREDOXIN: THE D13C VARIANT OF BACILLUS SCHLEGELII FE7S8 FERREDOXIN
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Deposited on	:	1998-08-20

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
http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

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

|		
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.7.1 (RC1), CSD as537be (2016)
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	rb-20027457

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 44%.

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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Clashscore		2
Ramachandran outliers		8.0%
Sidechain outliers		11.6%

Worse   *Better*

▌ Percentile relative to all structures

▯ Percentile relative to all NMR structures
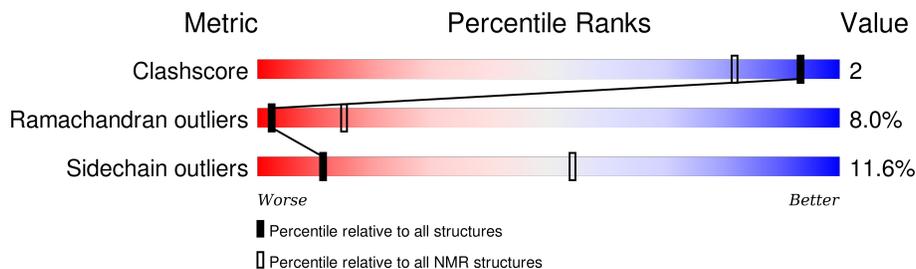
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	114402	11133
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958

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	77	74% 26%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1182 atoms, of which 558 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called PROTEIN (FERREDOXIN).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	77	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1166	385	558	93	121	9	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	13	CYS	ASP	ENGINEERED	UNP Q45560

- Molecule 2 is IRON/SULFUR CLUSTER (three-letter code: SF4) (formula: Fe_4S_4).
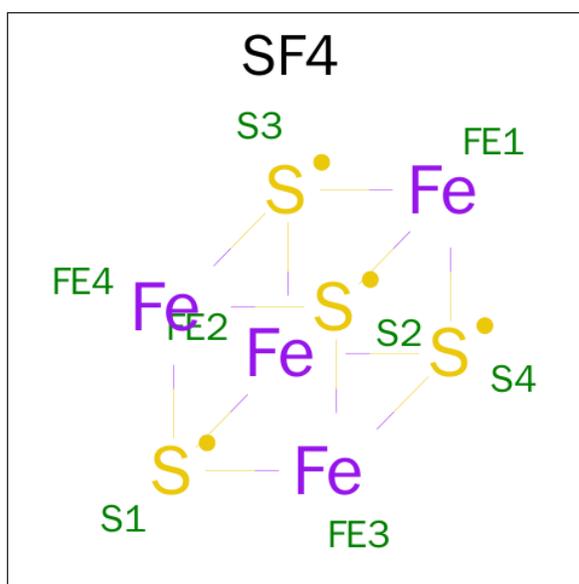
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		
2	A	1	Total	Fe	S
			8	4	4
2	A	1	Total	Fe	S
			8	4	4

4 Residue-property plots (i)

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: PROTEIN (FERREDOXIN)
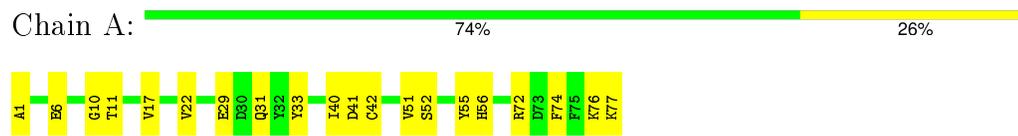
5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *TORSION ANGLE DYNAMICS, RE-STRAINED ENERGY MINIMIZATION, RESTRAINED MOLECULAR DYNAMICS.*

Of the 500 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATIONS.*

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

Software name	Classification	Version
AMBER	refinement	4.1
DYANA	structure solution	
AMBER	structure solution	

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)	BMRB entry 4229
Number of chemical shift lists	2
Total number of shifts	586
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	586
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	44%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

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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: SF4

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	Chirality	Planarity
1	A	0	3
All	All	0	3

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	33	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	55	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	72	ARG	Sidechain

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	608	558	558	2
All	All	624	558	558	2

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 2.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:1:ALA:N	1:A:41:ASP:OD1	0.42	2.52
1:A:1:ALA:N	1:A:56:HIS:NE2	0.42	2.67

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	75/77 (97%)	53 (71%)	16 (21%)	6 (8%)	2	15
All	All	75/77 (97%)	53 (71%)	16 (21%)	6 (8%)	2	15

All 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	10	GLY
1	A	6	GLU
1	A	17	VAL
1	A	40	ILE
1	A	52	SER
1	A	11	THR

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	69/69 (100%)	61 (88%)	8 (12%)	11	54
All	All	69/69 (100%)	61 (88%)	8 (12%)	11	54

All 8 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	29	GLU
1	A	22	VAL
1	A	77	LYS
1	A	76	LYS
1	A	51	VAL
1	A	74	PHE
1	A	31	GLN
1	A	42	CYS

6.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

2 ligands 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SF4	A	78	1	0,12,12	0.00	-
2	SF4	A	79	1	0,12,12	0.00	-

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

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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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SF4	A	78	1	0,24,24	0.00	-
2	SF4	A	79	1	0,24,24	0.00	-

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
2	SF4	A	78	1	-	0,0,48,48	2,6,5,5
2	SF4	A	79	1	-	0,0,48,48	2,6,5,5

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

All ring outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	79	SF4	FE1-FE2-S3-S4
2	A	79	SF4	FE3-FE4-S1-S2
2	A	78	SF4	FE1-FE2-S3-S4
2	A	78	SF4	FE3-FE4-S1-S2

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 ⓘ

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 44% for the well-defined parts and 44% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: BMRB entry 4229

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_ chem_ shift_ list_ 1*

7.1.1 Bookkeeping ⓘ

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	404
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	404
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	26

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments ⓘ

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 43%, i.e. 389 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 905. 0 out of 8 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	124/375 (33%)	124/149 (83%)	0/154 (0%)	0/72 (0%)
Sidechain	227/437 (52%)	227/257 (88%)	0/169 (0%)	0/11 (0%)
Aromatic	38/93 (41%)	38/49 (78%)	0/41 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	389/905 (43%)	389/455 (85%)	0/364 (0%)	0/86 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 43%, i.e. 389 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 905. 0 out of 8 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	124/375 (33%)	124/149 (83%)	0/154 (0%)	0/72 (0%)
Sidechain	227/437 (52%)	227/257 (88%)	0/169 (0%)	0/11 (0%)
Aromatic	38/93 (41%)	38/49 (78%)	0/41 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	389/905 (43%)	389/455 (85%)	0/364 (0%)	0/86 (0%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

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.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	16	CYS	HB2	15.90	5.20 − 0.70	28.8
1	A	13	CYS	HB3	16.10	5.25 − 0.55	28.1
1	A	45	CYS	HB2	15.00	5.20 − 0.70	26.8
1	A	42	CYS	HB3	15.30	5.25 − 0.55	26.4
1	A	49	CYS	HB3	13.15	5.25 − 0.55	21.8
1	A	20	CYS	HB3	11.06	5.25 − 0.55	17.4
1	A	39	CYS	HB3	10.77	5.25 − 0.55	16.7
1	A	13	CYS	HB2	10.00	5.20 − 0.70	15.7
1	A	8	CYS	HB3	10.12	5.25 − 0.55	15.4
1	A	42	CYS	HB2	9.40	5.20 − 0.70	14.3
1	A	49	CYS	HB2	9.00	5.20 − 0.70	13.4
1	A	39	CYS	HB2	8.55	5.20 − 0.70	12.4
1	A	8	CYS	HB2	8.48	5.20 − 0.70	12.3
1	A	13	CYS	HA	9.66	7.47 − 1.87	8.9
1	A	42	CYS	HA	9.25	7.47 − 1.87	8.2
1	A	64	TRP	HE3	9.98	9.33 − 5.33	6.6
1	A	6	GLU	HB2	0.74	3.08 − 0.98	-6.1
1	A	12	LYS	HD2	3.01	2.76 − 0.46	6.1
1	A	31	GLN	HG3	0.55	3.75 − 0.85	-6.0
1	A	70	LYS	HD2	2.96	2.76 − 0.46	5.9
1	A	35	ASP	HB3	1.03	4.07 − 1.27	-5.8
1	A	20	CYS	HB2	5.48	5.20 − 0.70	5.6
1	A	64	TRP	HE1	7.19	12.85 − 7.35	-5.3
1	A	34	ILE	HG21	2.20	2.13 − -0.57	5.3
1	A	34	ILE	HG22	2.20	2.13 − -0.57	5.3
1	A	34	ILE	HG23	2.20	2.13 − -0.57	5.3

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots ⓘ

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:
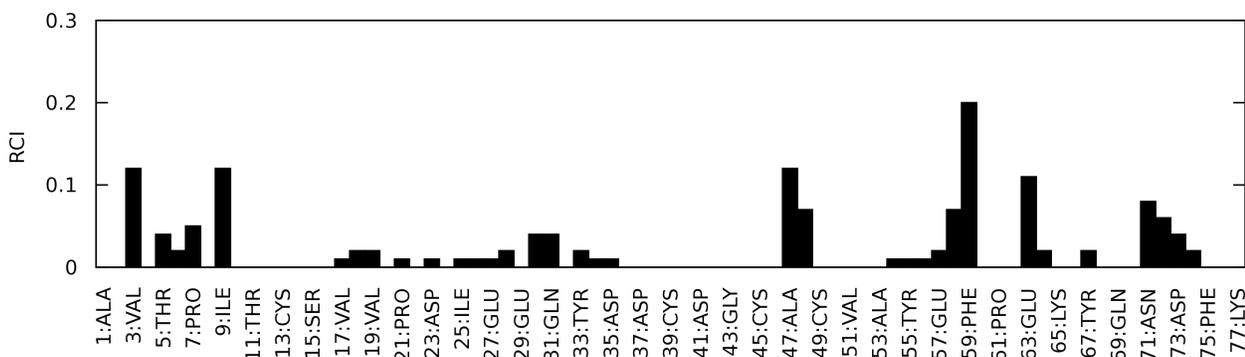
7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: BMRB entry 4229

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_ chem_ shift_ list_ 2*

7.2.1 Bookkeeping ⓘ

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	182
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	182
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	5

7.2.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.2.3 Completeness of resonance assignments ⓘ

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 19%, i.e. 176 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 905. 0 out of 8 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned

stereospecifically.

	Total	**^{1}H**	**^{13}C**	**^{15}N**
Backbone	63/375 (17%)	63/149 (42%)	0/154 (0%)	0/72 (0%)
Sidechain	87/437 (20%)	87/257 (34%)	0/169 (0%)	0/11 (0%)
Aromatic	26/93 (28%)	26/49 (53%)	0/41 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	176/905 (19%)	176/455 (39%)	0/364 (0%)	0/86 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 19%, i.e. 176 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 905. 0 out of 8 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	**^{1}H**	**^{13}C**	**^{15}N**
Backbone	63/375 (17%)	63/149 (42%)	0/154 (0%)	0/72 (0%)
Sidechain	87/437 (20%)	87/257 (34%)	0/169 (0%)	0/11 (0%)
Aromatic	26/93 (28%)	26/49 (53%)	0/41 (0%)	0/3 (0%)
Overall	176/905 (19%)	176/455 (39%)	0/364 (0%)	0/86 (0%)

7.2.4   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.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	64	TRP	HE3	9.94	9.33 − 5.33	6.5
1	A	6	GLU	HB2	0.73	3.08 − 0.98	-6.2
1	A	31	GLN	HG3	0.52	3.75 − 0.85	-6.1
1	A	35	ASP	HB3	0.98	4.07 − 1.27	-6.0
1	A	64	TRP	HE1	7.19	12.85 − 7.35	-5.3

7.2.5   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: