



# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 26, 2016 – 04:38 PM BST

PDB ID : 1RKL  
Title : NMR structure of yeast oligosaccharyltransferase subunit Ost4p  
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Deposited on : 2003-11-21

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<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)  
NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : unknown  
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

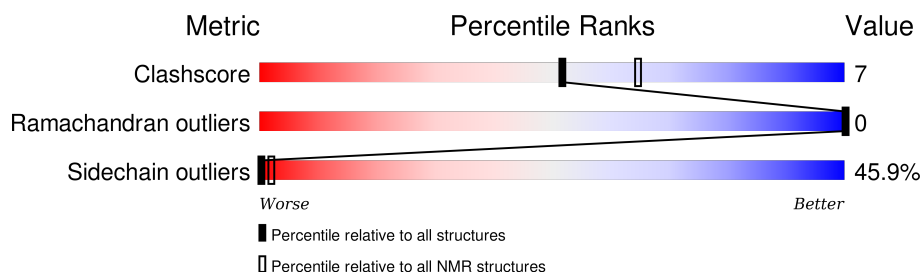
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*SOLUTION NMR*

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 45%.

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 (#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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	36	

## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 20 models. The atoms present in the NMR models are not consistent. Some calculations may have failed as a result. All residues are included in the validation scores. Model 9 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 14 as representative, based on the following criterion: *closest to the average*.

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:10-A:28 (19)	0.07	9

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, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
2	2, 13

### 3 Entry composition [i](#)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 525 atoms, of which 249 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit.

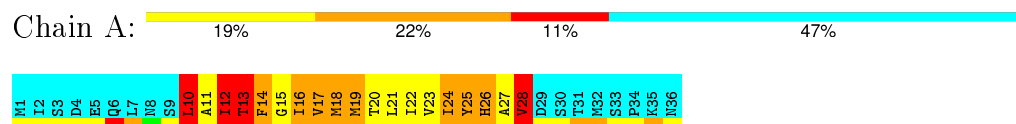
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms							Trace
1	A	36	Total	C	H	N	O	S		0
			525	176	249	42	54	4		

## 4 Residue-property plots

### 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: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit

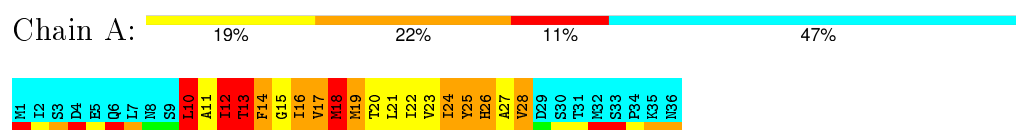


### 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

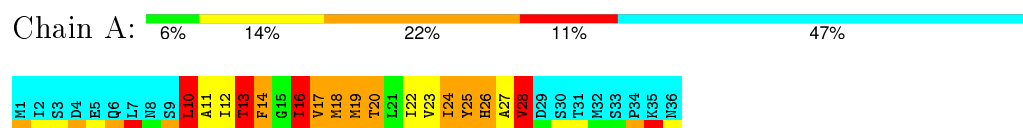
#### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



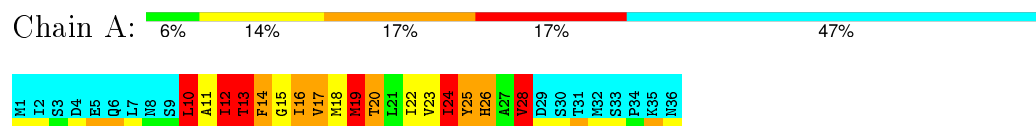
#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



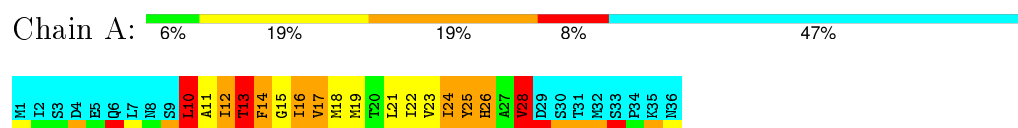
### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



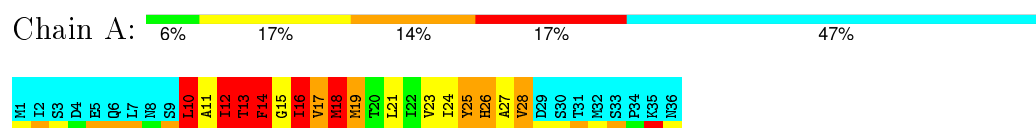
### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



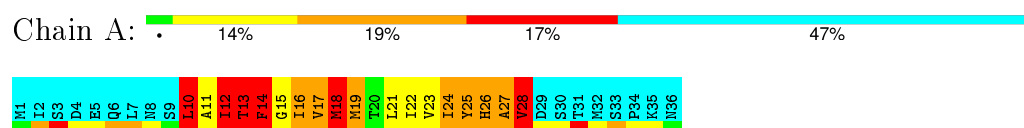
### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



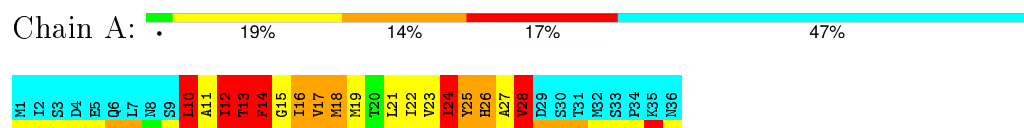
### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



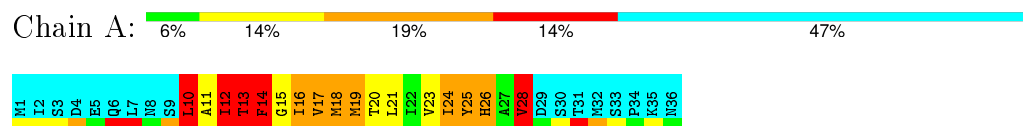
### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



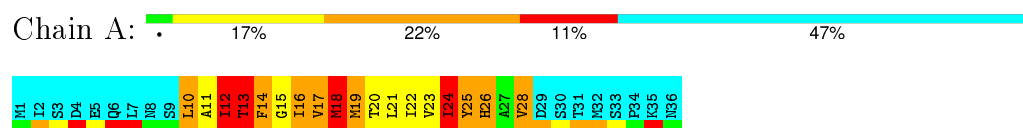
### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



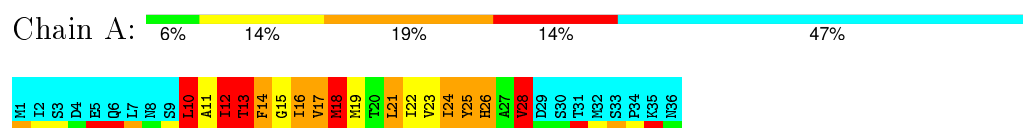
### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9 (medoid)

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



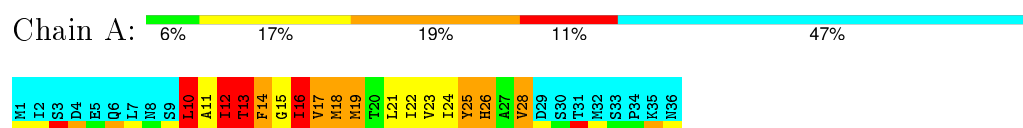
### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



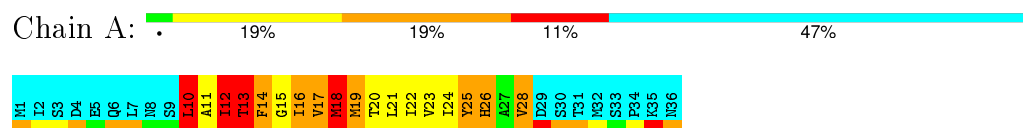
### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



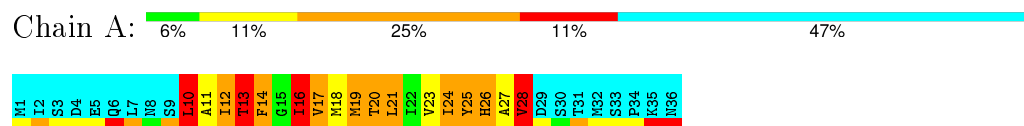
### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



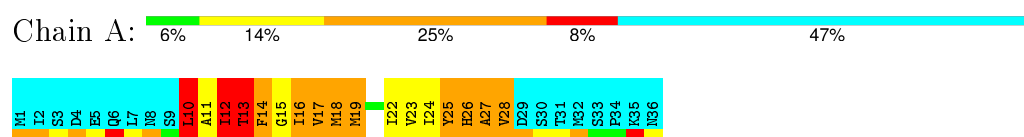
### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



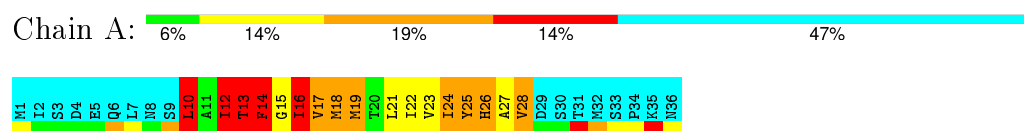
### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



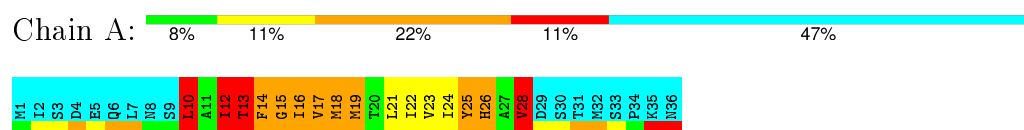
### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



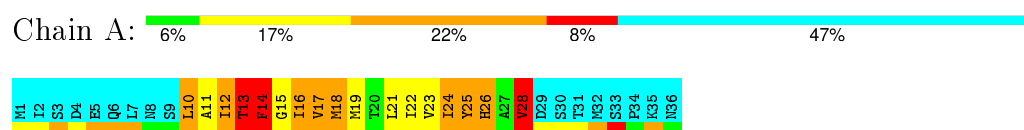
### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

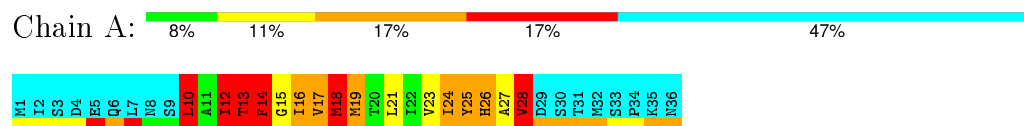
- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit





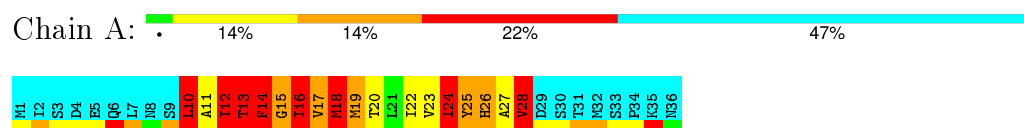
### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



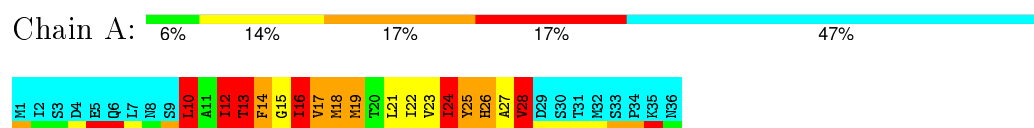
### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



### 4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

- Molecule 1: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 4 kDa subunit



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *torsion angle dynamics, simulated annealing*.

Of the 500 calculated structures, 20 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
CYANA	structure solution	1.0.6
ARIA	refinement	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)	BMRB entry 6056
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	226
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	226
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	45%

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

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 5$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the (average) root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5
1	A	0.48±0.01	0±0/149 (0.0±0.0%)	3.49±0.05	22±1/204 (10.8±0.7%)
All	All	0.48	0/2980 (0.0%)	3.49	439/4080 (10.8%)

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	0.0±0.0	10.7±1.1
All	All	0	214

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	13	THR	CA-CB-CG2	15.73	134.43	112.40	2	20
1	A	28	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	13.07	130.50	110.90	11	20
1	A	25	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	11.62	127.97	121.00	11	20
1	A	23	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-10.56	94.00	110.90	17	20
1	A	26	HIS	CA-CB-CG	10.46	131.38	113.60	17	20
1	A	17	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-10.42	94.22	110.90	14	20
1	A	19	MET	CG-SD-CE	10.35	116.76	100.20	19	5
1	A	16	ILE	CA-CB-CG1	9.72	129.46	111.00	16	20
1	A	18	MET	CA-CB-CG	8.51	127.77	113.30	15	9
1	A	19	MET	CA-CB-CG	8.26	127.33	113.30	13	15
1	A	12	ILE	CA-CB-CG1	8.04	126.28	111.00	13	13
1	A	13	THR	C-N-CA	7.87	141.38	121.70	18	20
1	A	24	ILE	CA-CB-CG1	7.83	125.87	111.00	11	20
1	A	18	MET	CG-SD-CE	7.64	112.42	100.20	2	6
1	A	16	ILE	CB-CA-C	7.03	125.65	111.60	13	2

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	25	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-6.86	116.89	121.00	13	12
1	A	23	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	6.82	121.12	110.90	2	7
1	A	24	ILE	CB-CA-C	6.67	124.94	111.60	12	20
1	A	10	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.57	130.41	115.30	10	20
1	A	25	TYR	CB-CA-C	6.48	123.36	110.40	9	20
1	A	12	ILE	CB-CA-C	6.42	124.45	111.60	18	14
1	A	27	ALA	CB-CA-C	6.35	119.63	110.10	14	2
1	A	25	TYR	CA-CB-CG	6.26	125.30	113.40	10	20
1	A	12	ILE	CA-CB-CG2	6.18	123.27	110.90	15	14
1	A	26	HIS	CA-C-O	-6.14	107.21	120.10	17	1
1	A	15	GLY	CA-C-O	-5.92	109.94	120.60	5	3
1	A	28	VAL	CA-CB-CG1	5.82	119.63	110.90	13	10
1	A	22	ILE	CA-CB-CG2	5.62	122.15	110.90	11	16
1	A	14	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	-5.51	116.94	120.80	19	2
1	A	24	ILE	C-N-CA	5.31	134.97	121.70	17	9
1	A	28	VAL	C-N-CA	5.30	134.96	121.70	18	14
1	A	22	ILE	C-N-CA	5.26	134.85	121.70	17	6
1	A	14	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	5.24	124.47	120.80	18	1
1	A	12	ILE	CA-C-O	-5.20	109.18	120.10	1	3
1	A	22	ILE	CA-CB-CG1	5.19	120.86	111.00	3	2
1	A	21	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	5.18	119.81	111.00	10	2
1	A	21	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.17	119.79	111.00	16	1
1	A	27	ALA	CA-C-O	-5.17	109.25	120.10	14	2
1	A	14	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.08	126.09	113.90	8	5
1	A	28	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.04	102.83	110.90	15	1
1	A	21	LEU	CA-C-O	-5.04	109.52	120.10	13	1
1	A	18	MET	N-CA-CB	-5.01	101.58	110.60	15	1

There are no chirality outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	18	MET	Mainchain	20
1	A	14	PHE	Sidechain,Mainchain	20
1	A	25	TYR	Mainchain,Sidechain	20
1	A	26	HIS	Sidechain,Mainchain	20
1	A	19	MET	Mainchain	20
1	A	12	ILE	Mainchain	18
1	A	15	GLY	Peptide	17
1	A	11	ALA	Mainchain,Peptide	16

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	13	THR	Mainchain	15
1	A	21	LEU	Mainchain	14
1	A	27	ALA	Mainchain	11
1	A	24	ILE	Mainchain	6
1	A	20	THR	Mainchain	4
1	A	16	ILE	Mainchain	2
1	A	28	VAL	Mainchain	2
1	A	10	LEU	Mainchain	1

## 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	146	151	163	2±1
All	All	2920	3020	3260	43

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 7.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:10:LEU:HA	1:A:13:THR:HG22	0.63	1.71	15	20
1:A:20:THR:O	1:A:24:ILE:HB	0.47	2.09	2	7
1:A:24:ILE:O	1:A:28:VAL:HG13	0.44	2.12	18	11
1:A:12:ILE:O	1:A:16:ILE:HD13	0.43	2.14	5	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	Percentiles	
1	A	19/36 (53%)	19±1 (97±3%)	1±1 (3±3%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	380/720 (53%)	370 (97%)	10 (3%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

### 6.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	16/33 (48%)	9±1 (54±5%)	7±1 (46±5%)	0	2
All	All	320/660 (48%)	173 (54%)	147 (46%)	0	2

All 9 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	17	VAL	20
1	A	13	THR	20
1	A	28	VAL	20
1	A	14	PHE	20
1	A	16	ILE	20
1	A	10	LEU	18
1	A	12	ILE	16
1	A	18	MET	11
1	A	19	MET	2

### 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 [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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 45% for the well-defined parts and 41% for the entire structure.

### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: BMRB entry 6056

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	226
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	226
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

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 45%, i.e. 104 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 229. 0 out of 5 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	<sup>1</sup> H	<sup>13</sup> C	<sup>15</sup> N
Backbone	38/95 (40%)	38/38 (100%)	0/38 (0%)	0/19 (0%)
Sidechain	55/109 (50%)	55/61 (90%)	0/48 (0%)	0/0 (—%)
Aromatic	11/25 (44%)	11/13 (85%)	0/10 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	104/229 (45%)	104/112 (93%)	0/96 (0%)	0/21 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 41%, i.e. 174 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 423. 0 out of 6 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.



	<b>Total</b>	<b><sup>1</sup>H</b>	<b><sup>13</sup>C</b>	<b><sup>15</sup>N</b>
Backbone	60/178 (34%)	60/71 (85%)	0/72 (0%)	0/35 (0%)
Sidechain	103/220 (47%)	103/127 (81%)	0/89 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Aromatic	11/25 (44%)	11/13 (85%)	0/10 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	174/423 (41%)	174/211 (82%)	0/171 (0%)	0/41 (0%)

#### 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:

