wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 04:45 PM BST

PDB ID	:	1SF1
Title	:	NMR STRUCTURE OF HUMAN INSULIN under Amyloidogenic Condition, 15 STRUCTURES
Authors	:	Weiss, M.A.; Hua, Q.X.
Deposited on	:	2004-02-19

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
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:

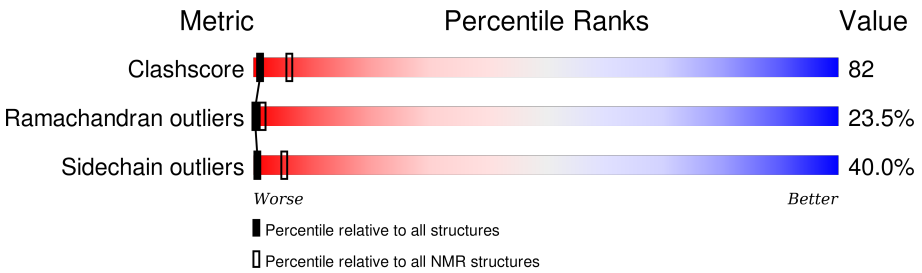
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal 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 (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	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	21	38% 29% 5% 29%
2	B	30	7% 50% 13% 30%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 15 models. Model 14 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 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:6-A:20, B:6-B:26 (36)	1.39	14

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, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15
2	3, 4, 5, 10, 11

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 785 atoms, of which 381 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called INSULIN A CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	21	311	99	149	25	34	4	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Insulin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
2	B	30	474	158	232	40	42	2	0

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: INSULIN A CHAIN

Chain A: 38% 29% 5% 29%

G1 I2 V3 E4 Q5 C6 C7 T8 S9 I10 C11 S12 L13 Y14 Q15 L16 E17 N18 Y19 C20 N21

- Molecule 2: Insulin

Chain B: 7% 50% 13% 30%

F1 V2 N3 Q4 H5 L6 C7 G8 S9 H10 L11 V12 E13 A14 L15 Y16 L17 V18 C19 G20 E21 R22 G23 F24 F25 Y26 T27 P28 K29 T30

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

The representative model is number 14. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: INSULIN A CHAIN

Chain A: 29% 24% 19% 29%

G1 I2 V3 E4 Q5 C6 C7 T8 S9 I10 C11 S12 L13 Y14 Q15 L16 E17 N18 Y19 C20 N21

- Molecule 2: Insulin

Chain B: 23% 37% 10% 30%

F1 V2 N3 Q4 H5 L6 C7 G8 S9 H10 L11 V12 E13 A14 L15 Y16 L17 V18 C19 R22 F25 Y26 T27 P28 K29 T30

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *DISTANCE GEOMETRY AND SIMULATED ANNEALING.*

Of the 40 calculated structures, 15 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
X-PLOR	refinement	2.1
VNMR 6.1B	structure solution	6.1B

No chemical shift data was provided. No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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
2	B	0.0±0.0	1.0±0.0
All	All	0	15

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All unique planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
2	B	22	ARG	Sidechain	15

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	117	104	104	24±4
2	B	166	158	157	28±7
All	All	4245	3930	3915	666

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 82.

5 of 352 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:7:CYS:CB	2:B:11:LEU:HD11	1.02	1.84	15	3

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:15:LEU:HD23	2:B:18:VAL:CG1	0.99	1.86	9	4
1:A:16:LEU:HD21	1:A:19:TYR:CE2	0.94	1.97	12	1
2:B:15:LEU:HD22	2:B:24:PHE:CE1	0.93	1.98	8	1
2:B:15:LEU:HD23	2:B:24:PHE:CZ	0.93	1.98	6	1

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	15/21 (71%)	5±1 (34±8%)	5±1 (31±9%)	5±1 (35±8%)	0	0
2	B	21/30 (70%)	13±2 (63±8%)	5±2 (22±8%)	3±2 (15±9%)	1	4
All	All	540/765 (71%)	276 (51%)	137 (25%)	127 (24%)	0	1

5 of 25 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	18	ASN	13
1	A	9	SER	13
1	A	16	LEU	12
1	A	8	THR	11
1	A	10	ILE	10

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	15/20 (75%)	8±2 (56±12%)	7±2 (44±12%)	0	3
2	B	17/26 (65%)	11±1 (63±8%)	6±1 (37±8%)	1	8

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	480/690 (70%)	288 (60%)	192 (40%)	1 5

5 of 30 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	16	LEU	13
2	B	17	LEU	12
1	A	19	TYR	11
1	A	12	SER	11
2	B	12	VAL	10

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation (i)

No chemical shift data were provided