wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	1AX3
Title	:	SOLUTION NMR STRUCTURE OF B. SUBTILIS IIAGLC, 16 STRUCTURES
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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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

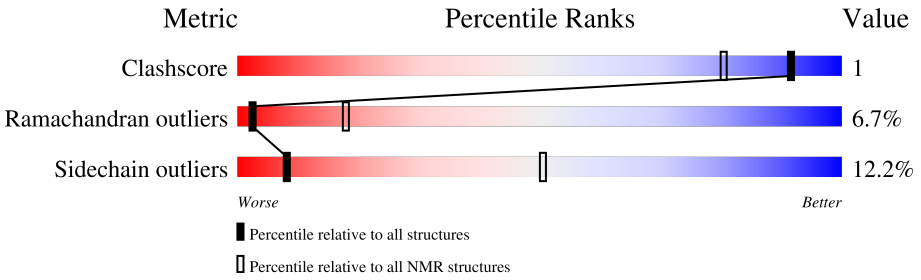
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	2.26
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.26

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	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	A	162	75% 13% • 10%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 16 models. Model 5 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:15-A:74, A:78-A:162 (145)	0.53	5

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 1 single-model cluster was found.

Cluster number	Models
1	2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13
2	4, 5, 14, 15
3	6, 9
4	1, 10
Single-model clusters	16

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2457 atoms, of which 1236 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called GLUCOSE PERMEASE IIA DOMAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	162	2457	776	1236	199	242	4	0

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: GLUCOSE PERMEASE IIA DOMAIN

Chain A: 75% 13% • 10%

M1 I2 A3 E4 P5 L6 Q7 N8 E9 I10 G11 E12 E13 V14 F15 V16 S17 P18 I19 M38 R57 G58 K59 F64 K67 I70 S74 D75 G76 G77 F84 L91 F99 E102 G103 D104 R105 V106 V115 F133 A137 E140 T141 V142 I157

I160 E161 K162

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

The representative model is number 5. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: GLUCOSE PERMEASE IIA DOMAIN

Chain A: 69% 20% • 10%

M1 I2 A3 E4 P5 L6 Q7 N8 E9 I10 G11 E12 E13 V14 F15 I19 V29 P30 D31 Q32 M38 F43 A44 I45 S54 R57 G58 K59 V63 F64 K67 I70 Q73 S74 D75 G76 G77 F84 T88 V89 S90 F99 R105 V106 E107 P108

K111 V115 A137 E138 G139 E140 T141 V142 R152 I160 E161 K162

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *DISTANCE GEOMETRY AND MOLECULAR DYNAMICS*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 16 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *LEAST RESTRAINT VIOLATION AND LOWEST AMBER ENERGY*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
Amber	refinement	
DISGEO	structure solution	
Amber	structure solution	

No chemical shift data was provided.

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	0.53±0.00	0±0/1117 (0.0± 0.0%)	1.12±0.02	3±1/1514 (0.2± 0.1%)
All	All	0.53	0/17872 (0.0%)	1.12	44/24224 (0.2%)

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	0.1±0.2	3.4±0.9
All	All	1	55

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 17 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(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	106	VAL	N-CA-C	7.17	130.35	111.00	7	2
1	A	105	ARG	C-N-CA	7.11	139.48	121.70	7	2
1	A	70	ILE	CB-CA-C	6.35	124.31	111.60	3	11
1	A	89	VAL	CB-CA-C	6.27	123.31	111.40	15	2
1	A	70	ILE	N-CA-CB	6.11	124.84	110.80	8	1

All unique chiral outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Models (Total)
1	A	70	ILE	CA	1

5 of 10 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	99	PHE	Sidechain	16
1	A	84	PHE	Sidechain	14
1	A	15	PHE	Sidechain	9
1	A	133	PHE	Sidechain	7
1	A	64	PHE	Sidechain	3

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	1097	1120	1119	3±1
All	All	17552	17920	17904	53

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.

5 of 30 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:140:GLU:HB3	1:A:160:ILE:CG2	0.62	2.24	4	8
1:A:140:GLU:HB3	1:A:160:ILE:HG23	0.56	1.76	10	6
1:A:29:VAL:HG22	1:A:44:ALA:HB2	0.54	1.80	3	2
1:A:133:PHE:HB2	1:A:136:LEU:HD21	0.53	1.79	6	1
1:A:96:PHE:CD1	1:A:115:VAL:HG12	0.51	2.41	14	2

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	144/162 (89%)	112±4 (78±3%)	23±4 (16±3%)	10±2 (7±1%)	2	18
All	All	2304/2592 (89%)	1788 (78%)	362 (16%)	154 (7%)	2	18

5 of 35 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	38	MET	16
1	A	70	ILE	14
1	A	74	SER	10
1	A	104	ASP	10
1	A	137	ALA	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	126/139 (91%)	111±3 (88±2%)	15±3 (12±2%)	8 50
All	All	2016/2224 (91%)	1770 (88%)	246 (12%)	8 50

5 of 64 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	19	ILE	16
1	A	115	VAL	16
1	A	15	PHE	14
1	A	59	LYS	14
1	A	91	LEU	11

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)

No chemical shift data were provided