W O R L D W I D E

wwPDB

PROTEIN DATA BANK

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

May 29, 2020 – 07:13 am BST

PDB ID	:	5J0M
Title	:	Ground state sampled during RDC restrained Replica-averaged Metadynamics (RAM) simulations of the HIV-1 TAR complexed with cyclic peptide mimetic of Tat
Authors	:	Borkar, A.N.; Bardaro Jr., M.F.; Varani, G.; Vendruscolo, M.
Deposited on	:	2016-03-28

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

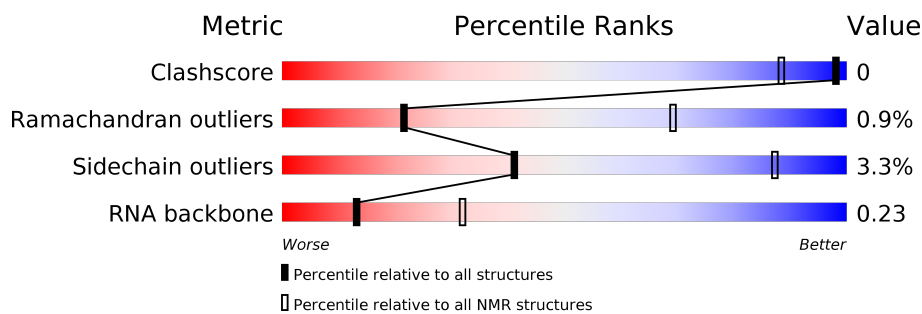|		
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

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 67%.

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		0
Ramachandran outliers		0.9%
Sidechain outliers		3.3%
RNA backbone		0.23

Worse   *Better*

■ Percentile relative to all structures

▯ Percentile relative to all NMR structures

Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	12864
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451
Sidechain outliers	154315	11428
RNA backbone	4643	676

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	14	50% 43% 7%
2	B	29	. 79% 17%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 10 models. Model 4 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *lowest energy*.

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:1-A:12, A:14-A:14 (13)	0.35	4

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, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10
2	5, 6, 7

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1198 atoms, of which 460 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	
1	A	14	269	75	146	33	15	0

- Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	P	
2	B	29	929	275	314	109	203	28	0

4   Residue-property plots (i)

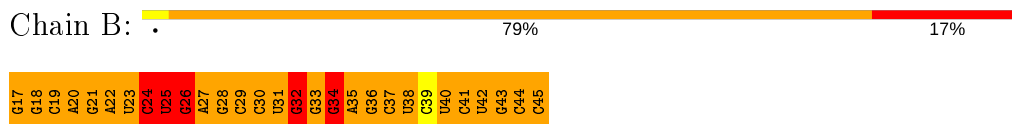## 4.1   Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A: 50%   43%   7%

R1 V2 R3 T4 R5 R8 R9 I10 R11 I12 P13 P14

- Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B: 79%   17%

G17 G18 C19 A20 G21 A22 U23 C24 U25 G26 A27 C28 C29 C30 U31 G32 G33 G34 A35 G36 C37 U38 C39 U40 C41 U42 G43 C44 C45
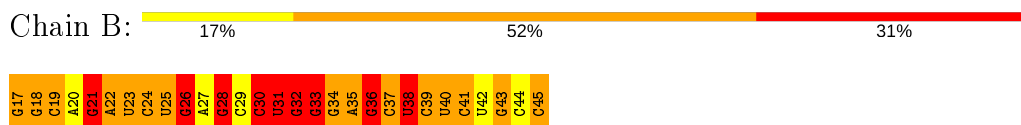
4.2   Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1   Score per residue for model 1
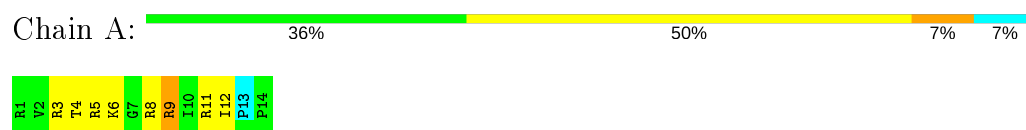
- Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A: 50%   29%   14%   7%

R1 V2 R3 T4 R5 R8 R9 I10 R11 I12 P13 P14

- Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B: 17%   52%   31%

G17 G18 C19 A20 G21 A22 U23 C24 U25 G26 A27 C28 C29 C30 U31 G32 G33 G34 A35 G36 C37 U38 C39 U40 C41 U42 G43 C44 C45
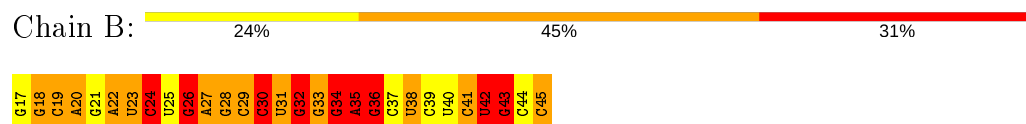
4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B:

4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B:

4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element
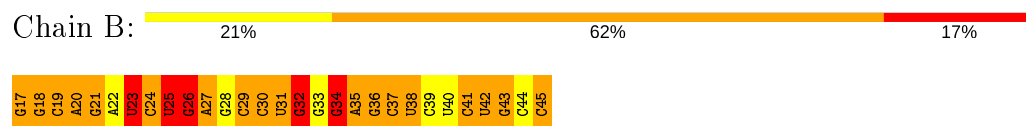
Chain B:

4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B:

4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element
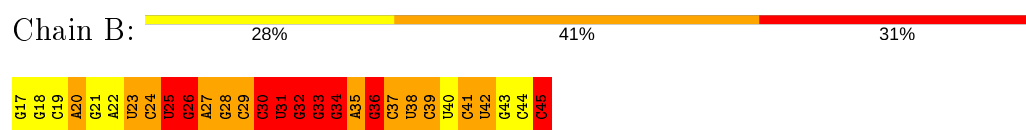
Chain B:

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B:

4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element
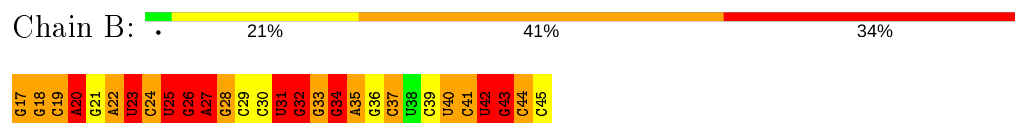
Chain B:

4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element
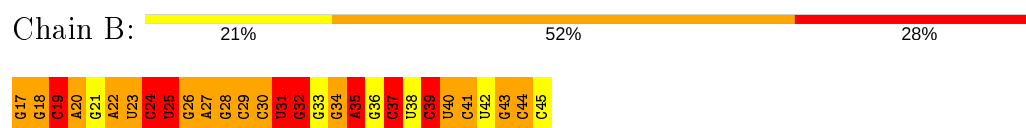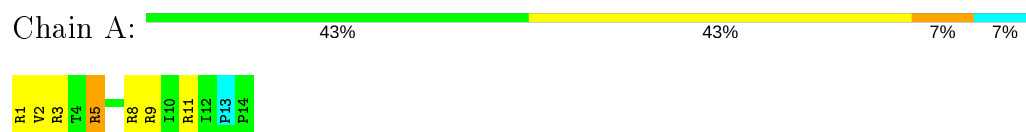
Chain B:
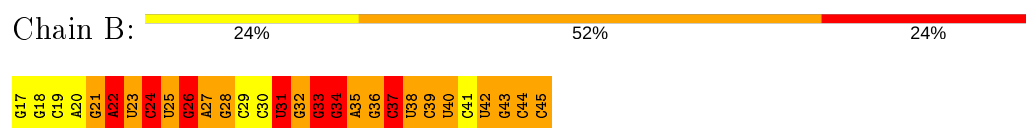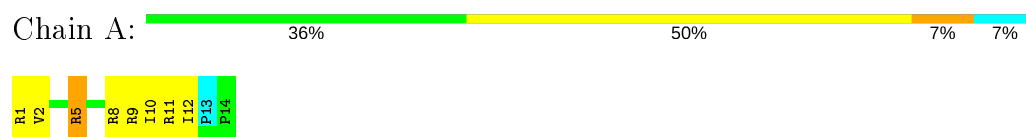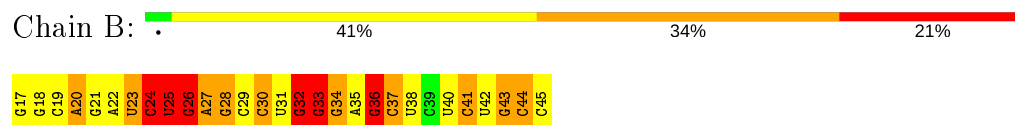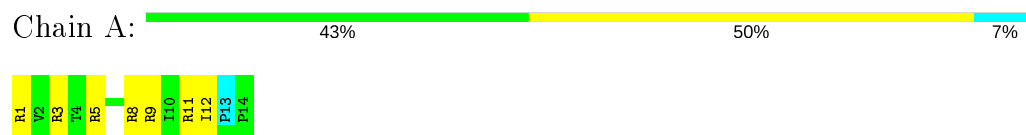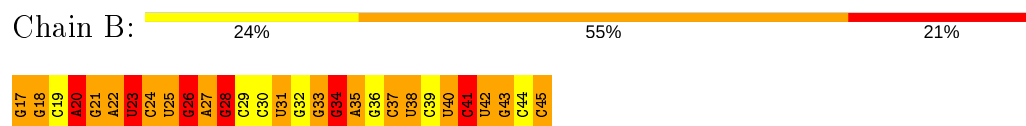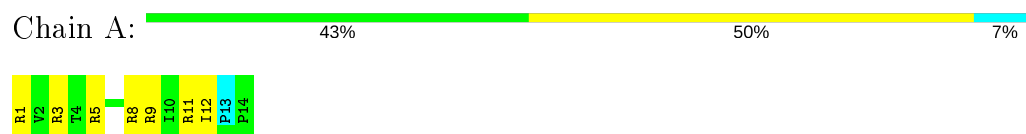

4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Cyclic peptide mimetic of HIV-1 Tat

Chain A:

• Molecule 2: Apical region (29-mer) of the HIV-1 TAR RNA element

Chain B:
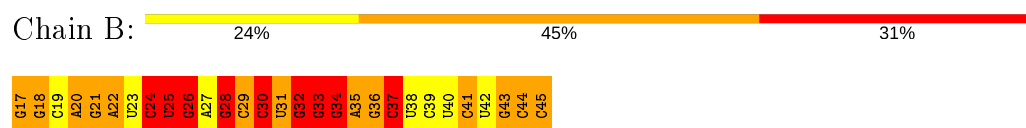
5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *molecular dynamics*.

Of the 42217 calculated structures, 10 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *Lowest*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
Xplor-NIH	structure calculation	
Gromacs and Plumed	structure calculation	

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 6 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	input_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	550
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	550
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	67%

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

COVALENT-GEOMETRY INFOmissingINFO

5.1 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	116	139	139	0±0
2	B	615	314	315	0±0
All	All	7310	4530	4540	4

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 0.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:32:G:C8	2:B:34:G:C6	0.49	3.01	4	1
2:B:26:G:H4'	2:B:26:G:OP1	0.45	2.11	3	1
1:A:3:ARG:NH1	2:B:22:A:C6	0.43	2.87	7	1
2:B:20:A:C2	2:B:43:G:C2	0.42	3.07	5	1

5.2 Torsion angles (i)

5.2.1 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	11/14 (79%)	9±1 (83±6%)	2±1 (16±8%)	0±0 (1±3%)	21	69
All	All	110/140 (79%)	91 (83%)	18 (16%)	1 (1%)	21	69

All 1 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	12	ILE	1

5.2.2 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	12/12 (100%)	12±0 (97±4%)	0±0 (3±4%)	41	87
All	All	120/120 (100%)	116 (97%)	4 (3%)	41	87

All 3 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	12	ILE	2
1	A	14	PRO	1

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	5	ARG	1

5.2.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
2	B	28/29 (97%)	12±2 (42±6%)	1±1 (5±3%)	0.23±0.05
All	All	280/290 (97%)	117 (42%)	14 (5%)	0.23

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.23.

All unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	26	G	10
2	B	24	C	10
2	B	25	U	9
2	B	32	G	9
2	B	34	G	9
2	B	33	G	8
2	B	35	A	7
2	B	37	C	7
2	B	31	U	7
2	B	30	C	6
2	B	28	G	4
2	B	36	G	4
2	B	38	U	4
2	B	42	U	3
2	B	41	C	3
2	B	23	U	3
2	B	20	A	2
2	B	44	C	2
2	B	45	C	2
2	B	39	C	2
2	B	43	G	1
2	B	40	U	1
2	B	22	A	1
2	B	19	C	1
2	B	21	G	1
2	B	27	A	1

All unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	34	G	3
2	B	35	A	2
2	B	28	G	2
2	B	37	C	2
2	B	23	U	2
2	B	38	U	1
2	B	24	C	1
2	B	32	G	1

5.3 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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.

5.4 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.5 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.6 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

5.7 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Chemical shift validation (i)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 67% for the well-defined parts and 67% for the entire structure.

6.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *TARpRAM_CS.txt*

6.1.1 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	550
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	550
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	92

6.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

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

6.1.3 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 67%, i.e. 516 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 770. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	25/63 (40%)	25/25 (100%)	0/26 (0%)	0/12 (0%)
Sidechain	88/158 (56%)	88/95 (93%)	0/44 (0%)	0/19 (0%)
Aromatic	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	516/770 (67%)	360/437 (82%)	156/263 (59%)	0/70 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 67%, i.e. 516 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 770. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	25/63 (40%)	25/25 (100%)	0/26 (0%)	0/12 (0%)
Sidechain	88/158 (56%)	88/95 (93%)	0/44 (0%)	0/19 (0%)
Aromatic	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	516/770 (67%)	360/437 (82%)	156/263 (59%)	0/70 (0%)

6.1.4 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
2	B	29	C	C6	93.40	148.60 − 132.80	-29.9
2	B	19	C	C6	93.60	148.60 − 132.80	-29.8
2	B	44	C	C6	94.10	148.60 − 132.80	-29.5
2	B	39	C	C6	94.20	148.60 − 132.80	-29.4
2	B	45	C	C6	94.50	148.60 − 132.80	-29.2
2	B	37	C	C6	94.60	148.60 − 132.80	-29.2
2	B	41	C	C6	94.80	148.60 − 132.80	-29.1
2	B	30	C	C6	95.00	148.60 − 132.80	-28.9
2	B	24	C	C6	97.20	148.60 − 132.80	-27.5
2	B	20	A	C2	105.30	161.87 − 144.47	-27.5
2	B	22	A	C8	91.80	148.09 − 130.69	-27.4
2	B	20	A	C8	92.30	148.09 − 130.69	-27.1
2	B	23	U	C6	92.80	150.24 − 132.24	-26.9
2	B	27	A	C2	106.40	161.87 − 144.47	-26.9
2	B	27	A	C8	92.80	148.09 − 130.69	-26.8
2	B	22	A	C2	106.90	161.87 − 144.47	-26.6
2	B	38	U	C6	94.20	150.24 − 132.24	-26.1
2	B	42	U	C6	95.00	150.24 − 132.24	-25.7
2	B	35	A	C2	108.50	161.87 − 144.47	-25.7
2	B	31	U	C6	95.20	150.24 − 132.24	-25.6
2	B	40	U	C6	95.40	150.24 − 132.24	-25.5
2	B	35	A	C8	95.30	148.09 − 130.69	-25.3
2	B	21	G	C8	88.40	146.33 − 126.73	-24.6
2	B	25	U	C6	97.40	150.24 − 132.24	-24.4
2	B	28	G	C8	89.20	146.33 − 126.73	-24.1
2	B	43	G	C8	89.50	146.33 − 126.73	-24.0
2	B	18	G	C8	89.80	146.33 − 126.73	-23.8
2	B	36	G	C8	90.50	146.33 − 126.73	-23.5
2	B	26	G	C8	90.90	146.33 − 126.73	-23.3
2	B	34	G	C8	91.60	146.33 − 126.73	-22.9
2	B	17	G	C8	92.40	146.33 − 126.73	-22.5

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
2	B	33	G	C8	92.80	146.33 − 126.73	-22.3
2	B	32	G	C8	93.80	146.33 − 126.73	-21.8
2	B	45	C	C5'	4.08	79.13 − 47.73	-18.9
2	B	41	C	C5'	110.20	79.13 − 47.73	14.9
2	B	29	C	C5'	109.90	79.13 − 47.73	14.8
2	B	24	C	C5'	106.60	79.13 − 47.73	13.7
2	B	25	U	C5'	106.60	79.45 − 47.95	13.6
2	B	39	C	C5'	105.80	79.13 − 47.73	13.5
2	B	27	A	C5'	109.20	82.41 − 46.31	12.4
2	B	20	A	C5'	109.20	82.41 − 46.31	12.4
2	B	40	U	C2'	99.80	84.81 − 63.51	12.0
2	B	42	U	C2'	99.40	84.81 − 63.51	11.8
2	B	35	A	C5'	106.00	82.41 − 46.31	11.5
2	B	25	U	C2'	98.60	84.81 − 63.51	11.5
2	B	23	U	C2'	98.40	84.81 − 63.51	11.4
2	B	21	G	C5'	108.20	83.89 − 44.79	11.2
2	B	45	C	C3'	104.90	86.45 − 56.55	11.2
2	B	17	G	C5'	107.80	83.89 − 44.79	11.1
2	B	40	U	C3'	102.50	86.21 − 58.51	10.9
2	B	38	U	C3'	102.40	86.21 − 58.51	10.8
2	B	34	G	C5'	106.60	83.89 − 44.79	10.8
2	B	42	U	C3'	102.20	86.21 − 58.51	10.8
2	B	33	G	C5'	106.30	83.89 − 44.79	10.7
2	B	29	C	C3'	102.50	86.45 − 56.55	10.4
2	B	41	C	C3'	102.40	86.45 − 56.55	10.3
2	B	37	C	C3'	102.40	86.45 − 56.55	10.3
2	B	27	A	C2'	99.00	86.37 − 62.67	10.3
2	B	19	C	C3'	102.20	86.45 − 56.55	10.3
2	B	44	C	C3'	102.20	86.45 − 56.55	10.3
2	B	20	A	C2'	98.80	86.37 − 62.67	10.2
2	B	22	A	C2'	98.80	86.37 − 62.67	10.2
2	B	28	G	C3'	102.20	86.98 − 57.68	10.2
2	B	43	G	C3'	102.20	86.98 − 57.68	10.2
2	B	20	A	C3'	101.40	86.77 − 58.27	10.1
2	B	27	A	C3'	101.20	86.77 − 58.27	10.1
2	B	26	G	C5'	103.60	83.89 − 44.79	10.0
2	B	18	G	C3'	101.70	86.98 − 57.68	10.0
2	B	35	A	C2'	98.20	86.37 − 62.67	10.0
2	B	21	G	C3'	101.40	86.98 − 57.68	9.9
2	B	39	C	C3'	100.60	86.45 − 56.55	9.7
2	B	25	U	C3'	98.80	86.21 − 58.51	9.5
2	B	17	G	C2'	99.40	87.27 − 60.57	9.5

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
2	B	34	G	C2'	99.20	87.27 − 60.57	9.5
2	B	39	C	C2'	99.40	87.72 − 61.32	9.4
2	B	28	G	C2'	99.00	87.27 − 60.57	9.4
2	B	32	G	C2'	99.00	87.27 − 60.57	9.4
2	B	43	G	C2'	99.00	87.27 − 60.57	9.4
2	B	37	C	C2'	99.20	87.72 − 61.32	9.3
2	B	26	G	C2'	98.80	87.27 − 60.57	9.3
2	B	18	G	C2'	98.70	87.27 − 60.57	9.3
2	B	29	C	C2'	99.00	87.72 − 61.32	9.3
2	B	41	C	C2'	99.00	87.72 − 61.32	9.3
2	B	26	G	C3'	99.20	86.98 − 57.68	9.2
2	B	24	C	C3'	98.80	86.45 − 56.55	9.1
2	B	30	C	C2'	98.60	87.72 − 61.32	9.1
2	B	24	C	C2'	98.40	87.72 − 61.32	9.0
2	B	44	C	C2'	98.30	87.72 − 61.32	9.0
2	B	35	A	C3'	98.00	86.77 − 58.27	8.9
2	B	34	G	C3'	97.80	86.98 − 57.68	8.7
2	B	45	C	C2'	97.00	87.72 − 61.32	8.5
2	B	21	G	C2'	92.20	87.27 − 60.57	6.8

6.1.5　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: