

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

## May 28, 2020 – 11:03 pm BST

PDB ID	:	2LEW
Title	:	Structural Plasticity of Paneth cell alpha-Defensins: Characterization of Salt-
		Bridge Deficient Analogues of Mouse Cryptdin-4
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Deposited on	:	2011-06-24

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 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
$\operatorname{NmrClust}$	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
$\operatorname{MolProbity}$	:	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. $(2010)$
${ m ShiftChecker}$	:	2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

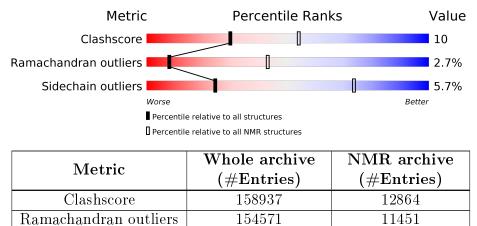
Sidechain outliers

# 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 43%.

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.



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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%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	32	66%	22%	13%



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 15 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	Well-defined core   Residue range (total)   Backbone RMSD (Å)   Medoid model											
1	A:3-A:30 (28)	0.59	15									

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 3 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1,  6,  7,  10,  16,  17,  18
2	2, 3, 4, 14, 15
3	5, 11, 13
4	8, 19
Single-model clusters	9; 12; 20



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 516 atoms, of which 262 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Alpha-defensin 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms							
1	Λ	20	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	S	0		
	A	32	516	155	262	57	36	6	U		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	15	GLY	GLU	ENGINEERED MUTATION	UNP P28311



# 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: Alpha-defensin 4



# 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

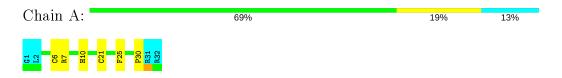
Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



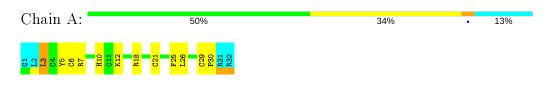
### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2





#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A:	72%	16%	13%
61 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12			

#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A:						5	3%		34%	13%
<mark>1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 111</mark>	<mark>G9</mark> H10	R16	C21	F25	L26 Y27	D30	R31 R32			

### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A:	72%	16%	13%

### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A: 66% 22% 13%



#### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A:	66%	19%	•	13%
61 12 12 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123				

### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12





#### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Cha	in	λ.					600/	1.00/	_		100/
Ulla	1111 .	а.					69%	16%		•	13%
ទ ធ	C6 R7	R18	126	673 530	R31	R32					

#### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4

Chain A:	63%	25%	13%
<mark>61 152</mark> 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	F25 126 126 128 128 128 128 128 128 133		

#### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

Chain A:	44%	41%	•	13%
<mark>61 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13</mark>	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11			



#### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Alpha-defensin 4



#### 4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

Chain A:			47%		41%	13%
600 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	H10 C11 R12 R13 R13	C21	F25 L26 C28	R31 R32		



# 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *simulated annealing*.

Of the 50 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
CNS	structure solution	
CNS	refinement	

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)	input_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	205
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	205
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	43%

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.

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

# 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	219	220	220	$4\pm 2$
All	All	4380	4400	4400	89

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 10.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total	
1:A:7:ARG:HB2	1:A:11:CYS:HA	0.92	1.39	16	1	
1:A:21:CYS:HB3	1:A:25:PHE:HB3	0.77	1.55	9	12	
1:A:10:HIS:HA	1:A:26:LEU:HD12	0.70	1.63	20	2	
1:A:14:GLY:HA2	1:A:30:PRO:HA	0.70	1.63	6	1	
1:A:21:CYS:SG	1:A:25:PHE:HB3	0.68	2.29	17	1	
1:A:3:LEU:H	1:A:3:LEU:HD23	0.64	1.53	13	3	
1:A:23:ILE:HD13	1:A:23:ILE:H	0.64	1.52	16	3	
1:A:18:ARG:HD3	1:A:29:CYS:HB2	0.61	1.73	14	1	
1:A:6:CYS:O	1:A:7:ARG:HD2	0.60	1.97	17	17	
1:A:23:ILE:H	1:A:23:ILE:HD13	0.58	1.57	1	1	
1:A:5:TYR:CE1	1:A:28:CYS:HB2	0.57	2.34	11	5	
1:A:18:ARG:HA	1:A:18:ARG:NE	0.57	2.14	1	1	
1:A:18:ARG:HD2	1:A:29:CYS:SG	0.56	2.40	3	2	
1:A:10:HIS:HA	1:A:26:LEU:HD22	0.55	1.78	17	1	

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

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		$Clash(\hat{\lambda})$	Distance (Å)	Models		
Atom-1			Distance(A)	Worst	Total	
1:A:11:CYS:SG	1:A:17:VAL:HG22	0.54	2.43	17	1	
1:A:16:ARG:HG3	1:A:29:CYS:HB2	0.54	1.78	9	1	
1:A:5:TYR:CD1	1:A:7:ARG:HD3	0.53	2.38	11	1	
1:A:16:ARG:NE	1:A:16:ARG:HA	0.53	2.18	5	1	
1:A:4:CYS:HA	1:A:30:PRO:HD3	0.52	1.81	18	2	
1:A:16:ARG:HD3	1:A:29:CYS:HB2	0.52	1.80	8	1	
1:A:17:VAL:HA	1:A:28:CYS:SG	0.50	2.45	1	1	
1:A:3:LEU:HD13	1:A:30:PRO:HG2	0.50	1.81	16	2	
1:A:21:CYS:HB3	1:A:25:PHE:CB	0.49	2.32	7	3	
1:A:24:ARG:HG3	1:A:25:PHE:HD1	0.49	1.67	12	1	
1:A:4:CYS:HB2	1:A:27:TYR:CZ	0.49	2.43	15	3	
1:A:3:LEU:HD23	1:A:3:LEU:H	0.48	1.68	20	1	
1:A:8:LYS:HD3	1:A:25:PHE:CZ	0.47	2.45	19	1	
1:A:6:CYS:C	1:A:7:ARG:HD2	0.47	2.30	7	1	
1:A:4:CYS:HB3	1:A:28:CYS:C	0.47	2.30	20	1	
1:A:24:ARG:HG3	1:A:25:PHE:CD1	0.46	2.45	12	1	
1:A:18:ARG:HB2	1:A:29:CYS:SG	0.45	2.51	18	1	
1:A:11:CYS:SG	1:A:17:VAL:HB	0.45	2.52	20	1	
1:A:8:LYS:HD3	1:A:25:PHE:CE1	0.44	2.48	5	2	
1:A:6:CYS:HA	1:A:26:LEU:O	0.43	2.13	14	1	
1:A:3:LEU:O	1:A:30:PRO:HD2	0.43	2.14	11	1	
1:A:6:CYS:O	1:A:7:ARG:HG3	0.43	2.14	11	1	
1:A:13:ARG:HG2	1:A:13:ARG:O	0.43	2.13	17	1	
1:A:21:CYS:SG	1:A:22:GLY:N	0.42	2.91	16	1	
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	1:A:29:CYS:SG	0.42	2.55	16	1	
1:A:5:TYR:HE1	1:A:11:CYS:HB3	0.42	1.75	18	1	
1:A:5:TYR:CE1	1:A:12:LYS:HB2	0.42	2.50	8	1	
1:A:15:GLY:HA2	1:A:30:PRO:HA	0.42	1.91	4	1	
1:A:16:ARG:HA	1:A:16:ARG:NE	0.41	2.30	1	1	
1:A:8:LYS:HB2	1:A:25:PHE:CE2	0.41	2.51	18	1	
1:A:13:ARG:HD2	1:A:30:PRO:HB3	0.40	1.91	8	1	

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# 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	P	erc	entiles
1	А	28/32~(88%)	$23\pm2$ (81 $\pm6\%$ )	$5\pm2~(16\pm6\%)$	$1\pm1 (3\pm3\%)$		8	43
All	All	560/640~(88%)	455 (81%)	90 (16%)	15 (3%)		8	43

All 7 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	30	PRO	4
1	А	13	ARG	3
1	А	10	HIS	3
1	А	24	ARG	2
1	А	11	CYS	1
1	А	9	GLY	1
1	А	23	ILE	1

#### 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	А	23/26~(88%)	$22\pm1$ (94 $\pm4\%$ )	$1\pm1~(6\pm4\%)$	24 73
All	All	460/520 (88%)	434 (94%)	26~(6%)	24 73

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	А	5	TYR	5
1	А	3	LEU	4
1	А	18	ARG	4
1	А	23	ILE	4
1	А	10	HIS	3
1	А	13	ARG	2
1	А	12	LYS	2
1	А	24	ARG	1
1	А	7	ARG	1



## 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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 43% for the well-defined parts and 41% for the entire structure.

# 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input\_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: assigned\_chem\_shift\_list\_1

## 7.1.1 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	
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	205
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 (i)

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

#### 7.1.3 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 43%, i.e. 154 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 362. 0 out of 3 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Backbone	54/138~(39%)	54/55~(98%)	0/56~(0%)	0/27~(0%)
Sidechain	87/192~(45%)	87/117~(74%)	0/58~(0%)	0/17~(0%)
Aromatic	13/32~(41%)	13/17~(76%)	0/14~(0%)	0/1~(0%)
Overall	154/362~(43%)	154/189~(81%)	0/128~(0%)	0/45~(0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 41%, i.e. 177 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 427. 0 out of 4 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.



	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Backbone	59/158~(37%)	59/63~(94%)	0/64~(0%)	0/31~(0%)
Sidechain	105/237~(44%)	105/144~(73%)	0/70~(0%)	0/23~(0%)
Aromatic	13/32~(41%)	13/17~(76%)	0/14~(0%)	0/1~(0%)
Overall	177/427~(41%)	177/224~(79%)	0/148~(0%)	0/55~(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:

