

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2LUE
Title	:	LC3B OPTN-LIR Ptot complex structure
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Deposited on	:	2012-06-13

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 types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

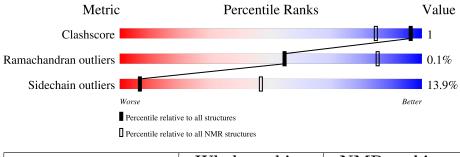
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	2.29
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.29

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 91%.

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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive}\ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f NMR} { m archive} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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	А	119			88%	8% •
2	В	17	24%	6%	71%	



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 1 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 rar	nge (total)	Backbone RMSD (Å)	Medoid model		
1	A:6-A:119,	B:178-B:182	0.34	1		
	(119)					

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 5 single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2235 atoms, of which 1107 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	IS			Trace
1	٨	119	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0
	A	119	1981	626	1000	172	179	4	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9GZQ8
А	2	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q9GZQ8
А	3	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q9GZQ8
А	4	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9GZQ8

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Optineurin.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Ato	\mathbf{ms}				Trace
0	D	17	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	S	0
	D	17	254	74	107	21	46	5	1	0

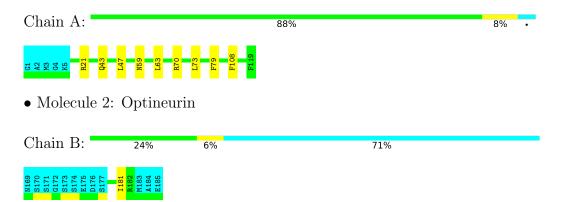


4 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

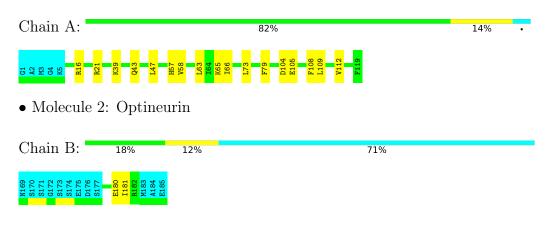
 \bullet Molecule 1: Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B



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

The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

 \bullet Molecule 1: Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B





5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: restrained energy refinement.

Of the 100 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	2
OPALp	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)	working_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1717
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1717
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	91%



6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: SEP

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	Chain Bond lengths			Bond angles
	Chain	RMSZ	$\#Z{>}5$	RMSZ	#Z > 5
1	А	$0.61 {\pm} 0.01$	$0{\pm}0/969~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	$1.05 {\pm} 0.03$	$1{\pm}1/1305~(~0.1{\pm}~0.1\%)$
2	В	$0.66 {\pm} 0.03$	$0{\pm}0/47~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	1.21 ± 0.14	$0{\pm}0/63~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$
All	All	0.62	0/20320 ($0.0%$)	1.06	22/27360~(~0.1%)

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	А	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	1.2 ± 0.9
2	В	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	0.1 ± 0.4
All	All	0	28

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 13 unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mal	Mol Chain Res 7		Chain Res Type Atoms Z		7	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
	Chain	nes	Type	Atoms	2	Observed(*)	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	А	110	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-6.38	117.17	121.00	20	1
1	А	16	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.28	117.16	120.30	12	2
1	А	11	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.90	123.25	120.30	20	1
1	А	19	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.58	123.33	118.30	17	3
1	А	69	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.51	117.55	120.30	12	2

There are no chirality outliers.

 $5~{\rm of}~10$ 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	А	21	ARG	Sidechain	7
1	А	37	ARG	Sidechain	3
1	А	110	TYR	Sidechain	3
1	А	113	TYR	Sidechain	3
1	А	99	TYR	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	А	951	967	967	2 ± 1
2	В	46	48	48	1±1
All	All	19940	20300	20300	32

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 o	f 25	unique	clashes	are	listed	below,	sorted	by the	r clash	magnitude.	
		1)				0	

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Moo	dels
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:44:LEU:HD22	1:A:73:LEU:HD11	0.59	1.73	15	1
1:A:49:LYS:HE2	2:B:179:VAL:HG22	0.55	1.78	14	1
1:A:23:ILE:CG2	1:A:53:LEU:HD11	0.50	2.36	17	1
1:A:51:LYS:HE3	2:B:178:PHE:CZ	0.50	2.41	19	1
1:A:63:LEU:HD13	2:B:181:ILE:HD11	0.49	1.82	7	3

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	А	113/119~(95%)	$108\pm2~(96\pm1\%)$	$5\pm2~(4\pm1\%)$	0±0 (0±0%)	54 85

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	\mathbf{ntiles}
2	В	5/17~(29%)	5±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	2360/2720~(87%)	2264~(96%)	94 (4%)	2(0%)	54	85

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All 2 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	74	ASN	1
1	А	116	GLN	1

6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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 side chain conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Outliers	Percentiles		
1	А	108/110~(98%)	93 ± 2 (86 $\pm2\%$)	$15\pm2~(14\pm2\%)$	7 47		
2	В	5/10~(50%)	4 ± 1 (84 $\pm15\%$)	$1\pm1 (16\pm15\%)$	5 42		
All	All	2260/2400~(94%)	1946 (86%)	314 (14%)	7 47		

 $5~{\rm of}~63$ unique residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	21	ARG	20
1	А	43	GLN	20
1	А	47	LEU	15
1	А	79	PHE	15
1	А	59	ASN	13

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

5 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.



In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link		Bond len	\mathbf{gths}
	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SEP	В	174	2	8,9,10	1.07 ± 0.03	0±0 (0±0%)
2	SEP	В	177	2	8,9,10	$1.09 {\pm} 0.04$	$0\pm0~(0\pm2\%)$
2	SEP	В	170	2	8,9,10	$1.04{\pm}0.02$	0±0 (0±0%)
2	SEP	В	173	2	8,9,10	1.08 ± 0.03	0±0 (0±0%)
2	SEP	В	171	2	8,9,10	$1.07 {\pm} 0.03$	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of angles that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.

Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link		Bond a	ngles
INIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	SEP	В	174	2	8,12,14	$1.84{\pm}0.47$	1±1 (13±10%)
2	SEP	В	177	2	8,12,14	$1.66 {\pm} 0.54$	1±1 (10±9%)
2	SEP	В	170	2	8,12,14	$1.56 {\pm} 0.24$	$1\pm1 (16\pm9\%)$
2	SEP	В	173	2	8,12,14	1.62 ± 0.30	1±1 (11±7%)
2	SEP	В	171	2	8,12,14	$1.89{\pm}0.37$	$1\pm1 (16\pm6\%)$

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	SEP	В	170	2	-	$0\pm 0,5,8,10$	-
2	SEP	В	171	2	-	$0\pm 0,5,8,10$	-
2	SEP	В	173	2	-	$0\pm 0,5,8,10$	-
2	SEP	В	174	2	-	$0\pm 0,5,8,10$	-
2	SEP	В	177	2	-	$0\pm 0,5,8,10$	-



Mo	Chain	in Res 7	s Type	Atoms	7	$Observed(\hat{\lambda})$	Ideal(Å)	Mod	
	Unam			Atoms	L	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)	Worst	Total
2	В	177	SEP	P-O2P	2.09	1.46	1.54	17	1

All unique bond outliers are listed below.

5 of 20 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		
IVI01	Ullalli	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed()	Iueai()	Worst	Total
2	В	177	SEP	OG-CB-CA	8.11	116.04	108.14	11	13
2	В	171	SEP	OG-CB-CA	7.05	115.00	108.14	6	16
2	В	174	SEP	OG-CB-CA	6.80	114.76	108.14	10	10
2	В	173	SEP	OG-CB-CA	5.27	113.28	108.14	16	15
2	В	170	SEP	OG-CB-CA	4.00	112.04	108.14	12	13

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 91% for the well-defined parts and 89% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_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	1717
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1717
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	5

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	${\rm Correction}\pm{\rm precision},ppm$	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	119	-0.23 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	114	-0.01 ± 0.26	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	109	-0.21 ± 0.19	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
¹⁵ N	112	0.32 ± 0.49	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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 91%, i.e. 1464 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1604. 0 out of 22 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	15 N
Backbone	560/585~(96%)	233/233~(100%)	219/238~(92%)	108/114 (95%)
Sidechain	792/894~(89%)	491/525~(94%)	272/320~(85%)	29/49~(59%)

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	Total	1 H	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Aromatic	112/125~(90%)	62/68~(91%)	50/54~(93%)	0/3~(0%)
Overall	1464/1604 (91%)	786/826~(95%)	541/612 (88%)	137/166~(83%)

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7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

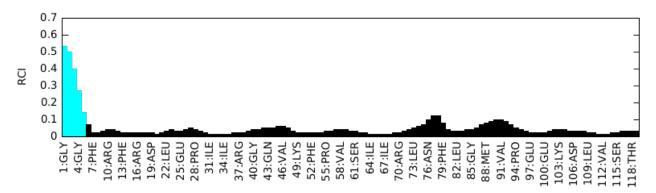
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	А	51	LYS	HE2	1.84	3.87-1.97	-5.7
1	А	51	LYS	HE3	1.84	3.86-1.96	-5.6
1	А	34	ILE	HD11	-0.88	2.130.77	-5.4
1	А	34	ILE	HD12	-0.88	2.13 – -0.77	-5.4
1	А	34	ILE	HD13	-0.88	2.130.77	-5.4

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

The images below report *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:



Random coil index (RCI) for chain B:



