

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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Title	:	Solution NMR structure of DNA dodecamer containing the 5-hydroxycytosine
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Deposited on	:	2014-04-17

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)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.2

Clashscore

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 14%.

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.

Metri	: Р	Percentile Ranks			
Clashscore			0		
	Worse		Better		
	Percentile relative to all structure	es			
	Percentile relative to all NMR st	tructures			
ЪЛани	Whole arch	ive NMR archiv	/e		
wietr	$^{c} \mid (\# Entries$	s) (#Entries)			

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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%

12864

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	А	12	100%
1	В	12	100%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 11 models. This entry does not contain polypeptide chains, therefore identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible. All residues are included in the validation scores.



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 760 atoms, of which 272 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a DNA chain called DNA_(5'-D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*AP*AP*TP*TP*(5OC)P *GP*CP*G)-3').

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
1	А	19	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	Р	0
		12	380	116	136	46	71	11	0
1	р	19	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	0
1	D	12	380	116	136	46	71	11	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: DNA_(5'-D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*AP*AP*TP*TP*(5OC)P*GP*CP*G)-3')

Chain A:	100%
C1 C2 C3 C3 C3 C3 A5 A5 A5 C3 C10 C110 C12	
• Molecule 1: D	NA_(5'-D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*AP*AP*TP*TP*(5OC)P*GP*CP*G)-3')
Chain B:	100%
5	

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

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

• Molecule 1: $DNA_(5'-D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*AP*AP*TP*TP*(5OC)P*GP*CP*G)-3')$

Chain A:	100%	
C1 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3		
• Molecule 1:	DNA_(5'-D(*CP*GP*CP*GP*AP*AP*TP*TP*(5OC)P*GP	*CP*G)-3')
Chain B:	100%	
C13 C15 C15 C15 C15 C15 A17 A17 T19 F20 5022 C22 C22		



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 40 calculated structures, 11 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *back calculated data agree with experimental NOESY spectrum*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
Amber	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	70
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	70
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	14%



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: $5\mathrm{OC}$

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	B	Sond lengths	Bond angles		
		RMSZ	$\#Z{>}5$	RMSZ	$\#Z{>}5$	
1	А	$1.75 {\pm} 0.16$	$1{\pm}1/250$ ($0.5{\pm}$ $0.6\%)$	2.48 ± 0.07	$22{\pm}3/382~(~5.9{\pm}~0.9\%)$	
1	В	$1.80 {\pm} 0.16$	$2{\pm}2/250~(~0.7{\pm}~0.7\%)$	$2.52{\pm}0.06$	$24{\pm}2/382~(~6.4{\pm}~0.6\%)$	
All	All	1.78	32/5500~(~0.6%)	2.50	515/8404~(~6.1%)	

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	В	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$0.8 {\pm} 0.7$
1	А	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$0.6 {\pm} 0.6$
All	All	0	16

5 of 25 unique bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol Chain	ain Bag	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Turne	Atoma	7	$Observed(\lambda)$		Models	
	Unain	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(A)	Ideal(A)	Worst	Total			
1	А	1	DC	O5'-C5'	-15.30	1.04	1.42	1	1			
1	В	13	DC	O5'-C5'	-14.27	1.06	1.42	1	1			
1	А	2	DG	O3'-P	-13.46	1.45	1.61	1	1			
1	В	17	DA	O3'-P	-12.23	1.46	1.61	1	1			
1	В	14	DG	O3'-P	-9.76	1.49	1.61	1	1			

5 of 124 unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mal	Chain	Dog	Tuno	Atoms	7	Observed(0)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Moo	dels
	Ullalli	nes	Type	ype Atoms	Z	Observeu()		Worst	Total
1	А	2	DG	P-O3'-C3'	21.26	145.22	119.70	1	1

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Mol Chain		Dec	Type	Atoma	7	Observed ⁽⁰⁾	$\mathbf{Idoal}^{(0)}$	Models	
	Chain	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(*)	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	В	14	DG	P-O3'-C3'	13.53	135.94	119.70	1	1
1	А	5	DA	N1-C6-N6	-10.47	112.32	118.60	3	11
1	А	6	DA	N1-C6-N6	-10.11	112.53	118.60	7	11
1	В	18	DA	N1-C6-N6	-9.93	112.64	118.60	3	11

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There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 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	В	22	DG	Sidechain	5
1	А	10	DG	Sidechain	4
1	А	1	DC	Sidechain	2
1	В	23	DC	Sidechain	2
1	В	13	DC	Sidechain	2

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
All	All	5368	2992	2979	-

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is -.

There are no clashes.

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.



6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

2 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.

Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Tink		Bond leng	gths
MOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	5OC	В	21	1	18,21,22	$0.84{\pm}0.08$	$1\pm0~(4\pm2\%)$
1	5OC	А	9	1	18,21,22	0.87 ± 0.10	$1\pm0~(4\pm2\%)$

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.

Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Tink		Bond an	gles
WIOI	туре	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	$\#Z{>}2$
1	5OC	В	21	1	$25,\!30,\!33$	$1.61 {\pm} 0.11$	$5\pm0(20\pm1\%)$
1	5OC	А	9	1	25,30,33	$1.69 {\pm} 0.09$	5±0 (18±1%)

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
1	5OC	А	9	1	-	$0\pm0,7,21,22$	$0\pm 0,2,2,2$
1	5OC	В	21	1	-	$0\pm0,7,21,22$	$0\pm0,2,2,2$

All unique bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst



Mal	Chain	Bos	Type	Atoms	7	$Observed(\hat{\lambda})$	Ideal(Å)	Moo	lels
	Ullalli	nes	туре	ype Atoms Z Observed(A)	Iueai(A)	Worst	Total		
1	А	9	5OC	C5-C4	3.42	1.46	1.42	11	8
1	В	21	5OC	C5-C4	3.12	1.46	1.42	3	9

occurrence in the ensemble.

5 of 11 unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Dec	Turne	Atoms	7	Observed $(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$	Models	
INIOI	Unain	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(*)		Worst	Total
1	В	21	5OC	O5-C5-C4	5.84	123.24	114.43	10	11
1	А	9	5OC	O5-C5-C4	5.56	122.81	114.43	4	11
1	В	21	5OC	O2-C2-N3	4.07	115.70	122.33	3	11
1	А	9	5OC	O2-C2-N3	3.87	116.04	122.33	4	11
1	А	9	5OC	O4'-C1'-N1	3.85	114.74	107.86	4	11

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 14% for the well-defined parts and 14% 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	70
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	70
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 14%, i.e. 60 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 440. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Sugar	44/264~(17%)	44/154 (29%)	0/110~(0%)	0/0 (%)
Base	16/176~(9%)	16/110~(15%)	0/36~(0%)	0/30~(0%)
Overall	60/440~(14%)	60/264~(23%)	0/146~(0%)	0/30~(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)

No random coil index (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list. RCI is only applicable to proteins

