

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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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 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
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

RNA backbone

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 46%.

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
RNA backbone			0.67
Worse			Better
Perce	ntile relative to all structures		
Perce	ntile relative to all NMR structures		
D.C. tri	Whole archive	NMR archive	
Metric	(# Entries)	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	
Clashscore	158937	12864	

4643

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	А	11	27%	73%	



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 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 359 atoms, of which 123 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called RNA_(11-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
1	Λ	11	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	0
1	I A	A 11	359	107	123	49	70	10	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: RNA_(11-MER)

Chain A:	27%	73%
C16 C17 A18 A20 A21 A21 C23 A26 A26		

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: RNA_(11-MER)

Chain A:	18%	82%
C16 C17 C17 A18 A20 A20 A20 C23 A26 A26 A26		



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 20 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *lowest NOE* restraint violation energy.

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	107
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	107
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	46%



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	B	ond lengths	Bond angles		
	RMSZ		#Z > 5	RMSZ	#Z > 5	
1	А	$1.44{\pm}0.01$	$0{\pm}0/265~(~0.0{\pm}~0.0\%)$	2.35 ± 0.02	$22{\pm}1/412~(~5.2{\pm}~0.2\%)$	
All	All	1.44	0/5300~(~0.0%)	2.35	431/8240 ($5.2%$)	

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	А	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$0.8 {\pm} 0.8$
All	All	0	17

There are no bond-length outliers.

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

Mol Chain		Chain Res T	Res Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Models	
	Ullalli	nes	туре	Atoms		Observed()	Ideal()	Worst	Total
1	А	26	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.69	112.78	118.60	3	20
1	А	20	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.60	112.84	118.60	17	20
1	А	22	А	N1-C6-N6	-9.56	112.86	118.60	4	20
1	А	21	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.13	113.12	118.60	11	20
1	А	18	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.03	113.18	118.60	5	20

There are no chirality outliers.

All 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	17	C	Sidechain	8
1	А	20	А	Sidechain	4
1	А	23	С	Sidechain	3

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	А	19	G	Sidechain	1
1	А	21	А	Sidechain	1

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	4720	2460	2460	-

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)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	А	10/11 (91%)	$0\pm0~(4\pm5\%)$	0±0 (0±0%)	$0.67 {\pm} 0.06$
All	All	200/220~(91%)	7 (4%)	0 (0%)	0.67

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.67.

All unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

ſ	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
	1	А	20	А	4

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	19	G	2
1	А	24	G	1

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 46% for the well-defined parts and 46% 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	107
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	107
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 46%, i.e. 97 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 212. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Sugar	65/121~(54%)	65/66~(98%)	0/55~(0%)	0/0 (-%)
Base	32/91~(35%)	32/58~(55%)	0/19~(0%)	0/14~(0%)
Overall	97/212~(46%)	97/124~(78%)	0/74~(0%)	0/14~(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

