



# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 2NS5  
Title : The conserved N-terminal domain of Par-3 adopts a novel PB1-like structure required for Par-3 oligomerization and apical membrane localization  
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Deposited on : 2006-11-03

This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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)  
RCI : v\_1n\_11\_5\_13\_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)  
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)  
ShiftChecker : 2.23.2  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis i

This entry contains 20 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: *minimized average structure*.

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:18-A:100 (83)	0.27	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 3 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

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

### 3 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1344 atoms, of which 665 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Partitioning-defective 3 homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	85	1344	424	665	121	130	4	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

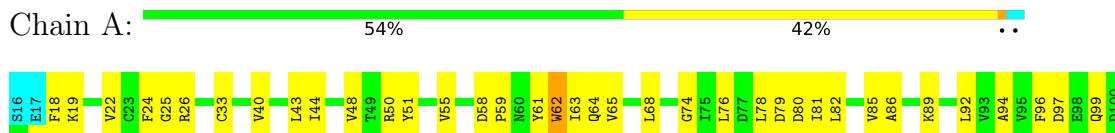
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	16	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Z340
A	17	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Z340
A	18	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Z340
A	30	ASP	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP Q9Z340

## 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.

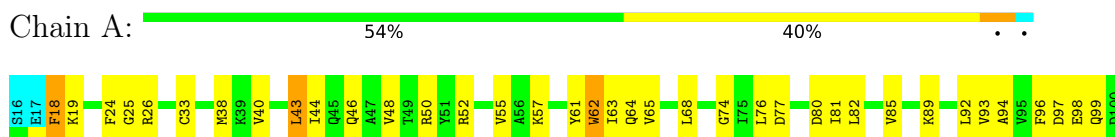
- Molecule 1: Partitioning-defective 3 homolog



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

The representative model is number 4. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: Partitioning-defective 3 homolog



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 200 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	1.1
CNS	refinement	1.1

No chemical shift data was provided.

## 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	664	654	652	27±2
All	All	13280	13080	13040	532

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 20.

5 of 172 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:43:LEU:HD13	1:A:82:LEU:HD11	0.90	1.40	3	4
1:A:43:LEU:HD13	1:A:82:LEU:HD21	0.90	1.43	20	3
1:A:22:VAL:HG12	1:A:94:ALA:HB2	0.88	1.46	7	6
1:A:44:ILE:CG2	1:A:65:VAL:HG11	0.86	2.01	15	19
1:A:40:VAL:HG23	1:A:80:ASP:O	0.82	1.74	11	19

### 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	A	82/85 (96%)	67±2 (82±3%)	11±3 (13±3%)	4±1 (5±2%)	4	27
All	All	1640/1700 (96%)	1348 (82%)	215 (13%)	77 (5%)	4	27

5 of 12 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	25	GLY	20
1	A	74	GLY	17
1	A	66	HIS	10
1	A	73	GLY	10
1	A	79	ASP	9

### 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	A	72/74 (97%)	54±2 (76±3%)	18±2 (24±3%)	2	26
All	All	1440/1480 (97%)	1089 (76%)	351 (24%)	2	26

5 of 51 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	62	TRP	20
1	A	18	PHE	19
1	A	64	GLN	19
1	A	97	ASP	19
1	A	89	LYS	16

### 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 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

No chemical shift data were provided