

Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

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PDB ID : 1JLO

Title: Solution Structure of the Noncompetitive Skeletal Muscle Nicotinic Acetyl-

choline Receptor Antagonist Psi-conotoxin PIIIE

Authors: Van Wagoner, R.M.; Ireland, C.M.

Deposited on : 2001-07-16

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 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 : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

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)

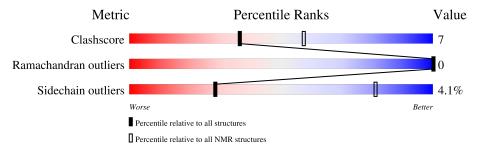
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.41.4

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 was not calculated.

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	Whole archive	NMR archive
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$
Clashscore	210492	14027
Ramachandran outliers	207382	12486
Sidechain outliers	206894	12463

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					
		0.5						
1	A	25	48%	24%	8%	20%		



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 13 models. Model 11 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 5 as representative, based on the following criterion: closest to the average.

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 mod						
1	A:4-A:13, A:15-A:24 (20)	0.25	11			

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 2 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
2	2, 3, 6
Single-model clusters	13



3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 357 atoms, of which 172 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

 \bullet Molecule 1 is a protein called PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	Λ	25	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	1
1	A 25	357	108	172	38	33	6	1	



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: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



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: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE





4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE





4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE



4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE





4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

 \bullet Molecule 1: PSI-CONOTOXIN PIIIE





5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)



The models were refined using the following method: distance geometry molecular dynamics relaxation matrix distance geometry simulated annealing.

Of the 50 calculated structures, 13 were deposited, based on the following criterion: back calculated data agree with experimental NOESY spectrum, structures with the least restraint violations, structures with the lowest energy.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DGII	structure solution	97.0
Discover	structure solution	2.98
Discover	refinement	2.98

No chemical shift data was provided.



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: HYP, NH2

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles		
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5	
1	A	0.98 ± 0.02	$0\pm0/150~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	2.01 ± 0.03	$6\pm1/195~(~3.0\pm~0.4\%)$	
All	All	0.98	0/1950 (0.0%)	2.01	75/2535 (3.0%)	

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	A	0.0 ± 0.0	$2.5{\pm}1.0$
All	All	0	32

There are no bond-length outliers.

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

Mal	Chain	Dag	Trms	Atoma			$Ideal(^{o})$	Models	
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms			Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	A	11	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.84	124.72	120.30	8	13
1	A	12	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.98	124.29	120.30	3	13
1	A	24	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.81	124.20	120.30	10	13
1	A	4	CYS	CA-CB-SG	-7.29	100.89	114.00	11	12
1	A	7	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.72	117.57	121.00	12	8
1	A	7	TYR	CA-CB-CG	5.66	124.16	113.40	1	13
1	A	11	ARG	CA-CB-CG	5.45	125.39	113.40	2	1
1	A	11	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.24	117.68	120.30	8	1
1	A	11	ARG	CG-CD-NE	-5.21	100.86	111.80	12	1

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	A	16	CYS	Peptide	12
1	A	18	SER	Peptide	12
1	A	11	ARG	Sidechain	4
1	A	7	TYR	Sidechain	4

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	150	139	139	2±1
ĺ	All	All	1950	1807	1807	28

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 7.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	$Distance(\mathring{A})$	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total	
1:A:4:CYS:SG	1:A:19:ALA:CB	0.71	2.79	13	1	
1:A:4:CYS:SG	1:A:19:ALA:HB2	0.59	2.37	13	1	
1:A:16:CYS:SG	1:A:16:CYS:O	0.51	2.68	2	12	
1:A:16:CYS:O	1:A:22:CYS:SG	0.44	2.76	13	1	
1:A:16:CYS:SG	1:A:19:ALA:CB	0.44	3.05	11	10	
1:A:4:CYS:SG	1:A:4:CYS:O	0.42	2.77	8	2	
1:A:4:CYS:O	1:A:4:CYS:SG	0.41	2.79	3	1	

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone 🕦

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 Favoure		Allowed	Outliers	Percei	ntiles
1	A	20/25 (80%)	19±1 (93±3%)	1±1 (7±3%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	260/325 (80%)	243 (93%)	17 (7%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

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	17/18 (94%)	16±0 (96±3%)	1±0 (4±3%)	28 81		
All	All	221/234 (94%)	212 (96%)	9 (4%)	28 81		

All 2 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	12	ARG	5
1	A	11	ARG	4

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

3 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	Type	Chain	Dec	Link	Bond lengths			
IVIOI	туре	Chain	rtes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2	
1	HYP	A	2	1	7,8,9	0.93 ± 0.02	$0\pm0 \ (2\pm5\%)$	
1	HYP	A	3	1	7,8,9	0.59 ± 0.01	0±0 (0±0%)	
1	HYP	A	14	1	7,8,9	0.56 ± 0.01	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	Type	Chain	Pos	Link	Bond angles			
IVIOI	Туре	Chain	rtes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2	
1	HYP	A	2	1	5,10,12	3.02 ± 0.04	$3\pm0 \ (58\pm5\%)$	
1	HYP	A	3	1	5,10,12	1.38 ± 0.05	1±0 (20±0%)	
1	HYP	A	14	1	5,10,12	1.47 ± 0.02	1±0 (20±0%)	

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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	HYP	A	2	1	-	$0\pm0,0,11,13$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$
1	HYP	A	3	1	-	$0\pm0,0,11,13$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$
1	HYP	A	14	1	-	$0\pm0,0,11,13$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$

All unique bond outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Ros	Type	Atoms	$oxed{Z} oxed{ ext{Observed(Å)}}$		Idoal(Å)	Mod	dels
IVIOI	Chain	lites	ics Type	Atoms		Observed(A)	Ideal(A)	Worst	Total
1	A	2	HYP	CD-CG	2.11	1.49	1.53	4	2

All 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	7	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$	Models				
IVIOI	Chain	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed()	ideai()	Worst	Total
1	A	2	HYP	CB-CG-CD	4.98	97.61	103.16	6	13
1	A	2	HYP	CG-CB-CA	3.99	108.37	103.75	4	13

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Mol	Chain	Dag	Trino	Atoma	7	Observed (0)	$Ideal(^{o})$	Mod	dels
MIOI	Chain	nes	Type	Atoms	L	$Observed(^o)$	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	A	3	HYP	O-C-CA	2.58	118.13	124.77	4	13
1	A	2	HYP	O-C-CA	2.41	118.58	124.77	3	12
1	A	14	HYP	CB-CG-CD	2.37	105.80	103.16	13	13

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

6.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides 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)

No chemical shift data were provided

