

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

Oct 20, 2024 – 11:57 AM EDT

PDB ID : 1D1F

Title : SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF LACTAM-BRIDGED C-TERMINAL

ANALOGUE-III OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y

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Deposited on : 1999-09-15

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:

Mol Probity : 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)

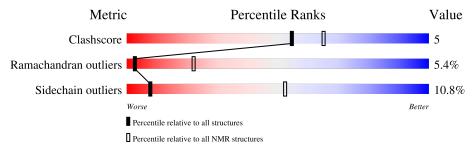
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

## 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$rac{ m NMR~archive}{ m (\#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			
1	Α.	15				
1	A	15	67%	20%	13%	



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 9 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 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 mode					
1	A:24-A:36 (13)	0.81	9		

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. No single-model clusters were found.

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



## 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 253 atoms, of which 127 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace	
1	Λ	15	Total	С	Н	N	О	1
1	A	10	253	79	127	28	19	1

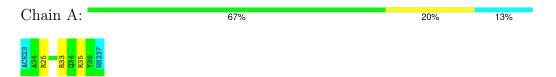


## 4 Residue-property plots (i)

### 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: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



### 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

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2





#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 60% 27% 13%

#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 33% 40% 13% 13%

#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 67% 20% 13%

#### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 80% 7% 13%

#### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7





#### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



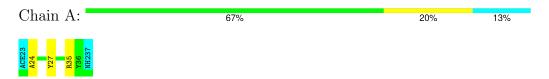
#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9 (medoid)

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

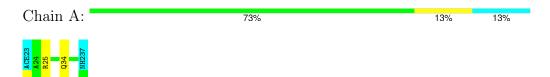


#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



#### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11





#### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 67% 20% 13%



#### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 60% 27% 13%



#### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 67% 20% 13%



#### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST

Chain A: 53% 33% 13%



#### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16





#### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

• Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



#### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



#### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: C-TERMINAL ANALOGUE OF NEUROPEPTIDE Y, A POTENT Y2 RECEPTOR AGONIST



#### 4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20





#### Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



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

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
X-PLOR	structure solution	3.85
X-PLOR	refinement	3.85

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: ACE, 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).

Mal	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5	
1	A	$1.35 \pm 0.03$	$0\pm0/124~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	$1.32 \pm 0.06$	$1\pm1/163~(~0.6\pm~0.5\%)$	
All	All	1.35	0/2480 ( 0.0%)	1.33	18/3260 ( 0.6%)	

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.

Mol	Chain Res Type Atoms Z C		$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$	Models				
IVIOI	Chain	nes	туре	Atoms	Z	Observed()	ideai( )	Worst	Total
1	A	35	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.13	116.23	120.30	4	9
1	A	33	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-7.85	116.37	120.30	17	5
1	A	27	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.57	117.66	121.00	14	1
1	A	27	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.39	124.23	121.00	14	1
1	A	25	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.18	117.71	120.30	4	2

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	122	122	122	1±1
All	All	2440	2440	2440	24



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 5.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2 Clash(A)		Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:25:ARG:HH21	1:A:28:LYS:CE	0.56	2.14	4	1
1:A:30:LEU:H	1:A:30:LEU:CD2	0.49	2.20	20	3
1:A:29:ASN:O	1:A:33:ARG:N	0.49	2.46	19	4
1:A:36:TYR:N	1:A:36:TYR:CD1	0.47	2.83	7	1
1:A:25:ARG:NH2	1:A:26:HIS:NE2	0.46	2.64	15	1
1:A:35:ARG:CD	1:A:35:ARG:C	0.45	2.86	18	1
1:A:28:LYS:C	1:A:28:LYS:HD3	0.44	2.32	12	1
1:A:34:GLN:CD	1:A:34:GLN:H	0.44	2.14	15	1
1:A:25:ARG:HH21	1:A:28:LYS:CD	0.43	2.26	4	1
1:A:31:ILE:N	1:A:31:ILE:HD12	0.43	2.29	19	2
1:A:34:GLN:HB3	1:A:35:ARG:NH2	0.42	2.29	4	1
1:A:26:HIS:ND1	1:A:26:HIS:O	0.41	2.53	12	1
1:A:28:LYS:O	1:A:29:ASN:C	0.41	2.59	8	3
1:A:25:ARG:C	1:A:27:TYR:H	0.41	2.19	3	1
1:A:30:LEU:N	1:A:30:LEU:HD22	0.41	2.31	16	1
1:A:25:ARG:HE	1:A:28:LYS:HD2	0.40	1.76	4	1

### 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	13/15 (87%)	8±2 (60±13%)	4±2 (35±14%)	$1\pm1~(5\pm6\%)$	3 22		
All	All	260/300~(87%)	156 (60%)	90 (35%)	14 (5%)	3 22		

All 4 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	ARG	6
1	A	34	GLN	4
1	A	24	ALA	2

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	26	HIS	2

#### 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	12/12 (100%)	11±1 (89±8%)	1±1 (11±8%)		8	52
All	All	240/240 (100%)	214 (89%)	26 (11%)		8	52

All 10 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	27	TYR	5
1	A	29	ASN	4
1	A	35	ARG	4
1	A	25	ARG	3
1	A	34	GLN	2
1	A	32	GLU	2
1	A	33	ARG	2
1	A	28	LYS	2
1	A	26	HIS	1
1	A	36	TYR	1

### 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 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

