Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2LB3
BMRB ID	:	17545
Title	:	Structure of the WW domain of PIN1 in complex with a human phosphorylated Smad3 derived peptide
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Deposited on	:	2011-03-22

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:

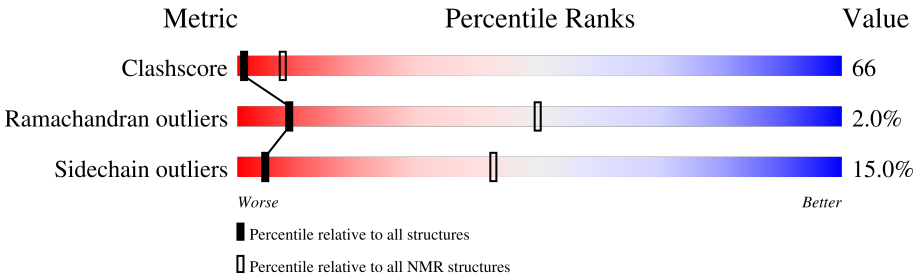
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.39

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 is 43%.

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 (#Entries)	NMR archive (#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	A	36	39% 28% 11% 22%
2	B	8	38% 12% 50%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 2 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *lowest energy*.

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:14-A:41, B:177-B:178, B:180-B:181 (32)	0.35	2

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 3 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 701 atoms, of which 341 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	36	584	186	285	58	54	1	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	P	
2	B	8	117	37	56	8	15	1	0

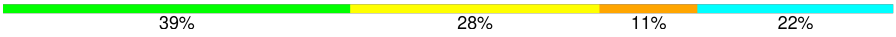
4 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

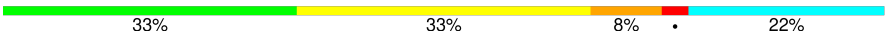
4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

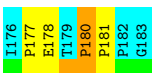
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

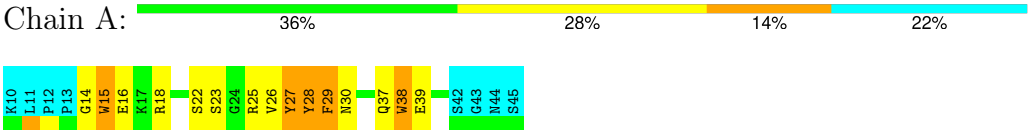
Chain B:



4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2 (medoid)

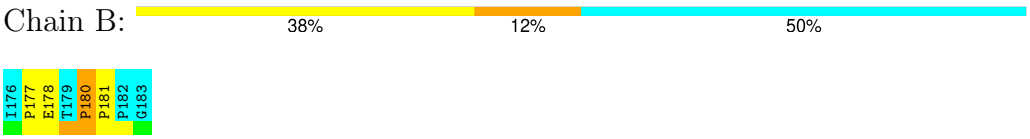
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

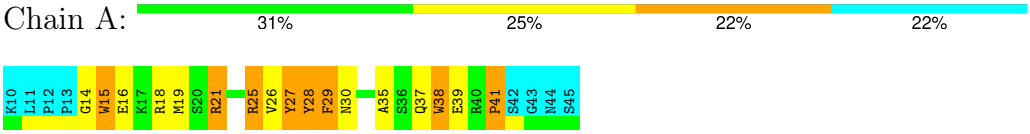
Chain B:



4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



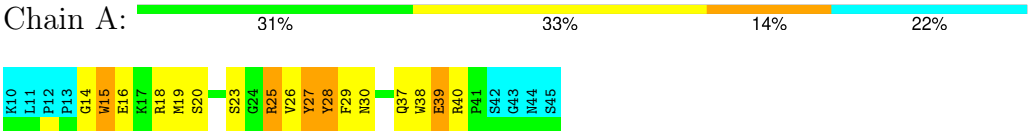
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

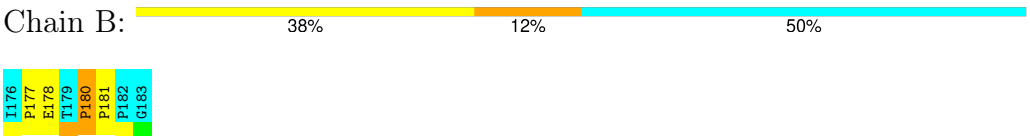
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

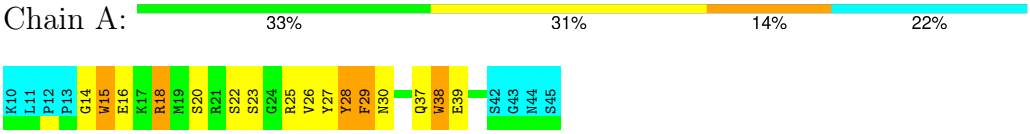
Chain B:



4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

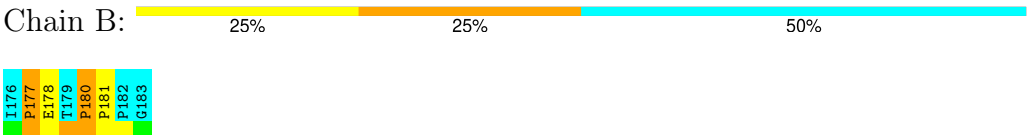
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

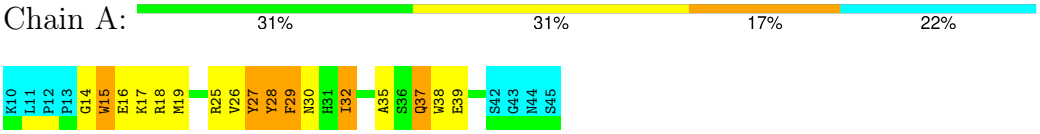
Chain B:



4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



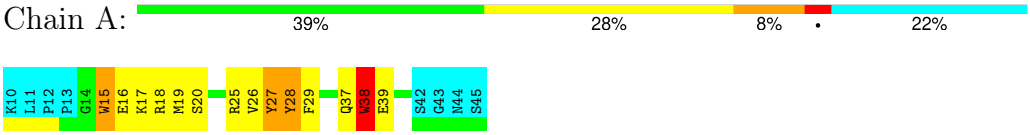
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



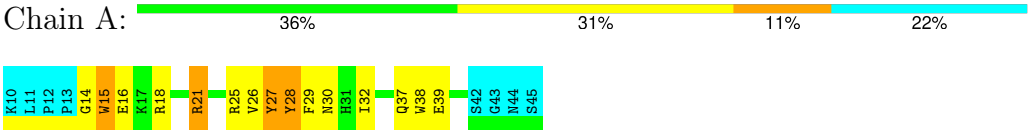
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

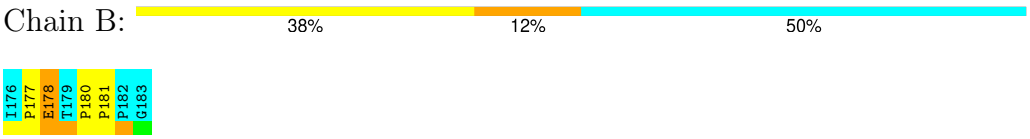
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

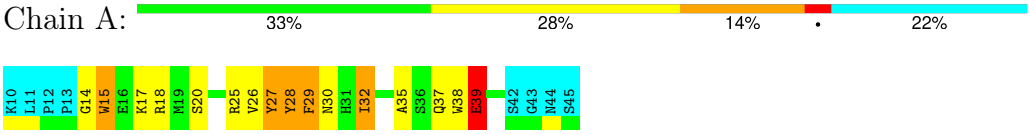
Chain B:



4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

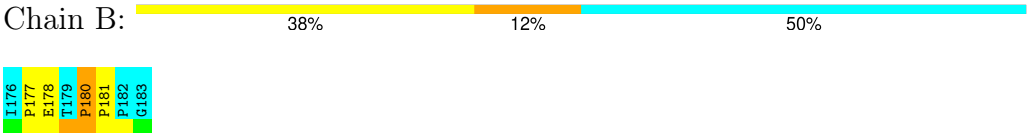
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

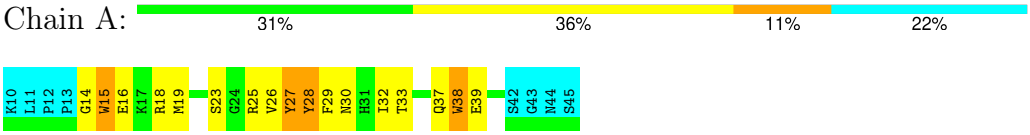
Chain B:



4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



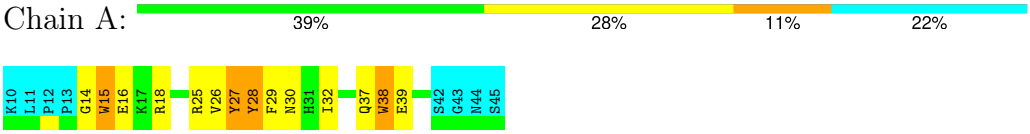
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



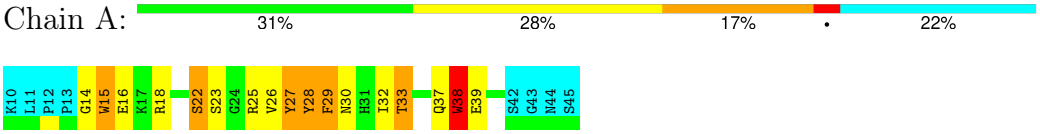
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

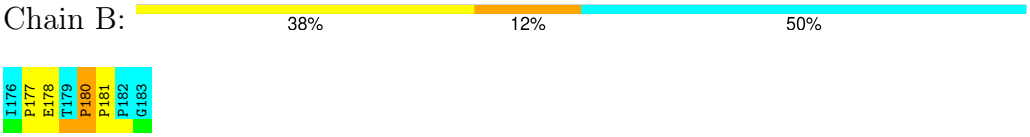
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

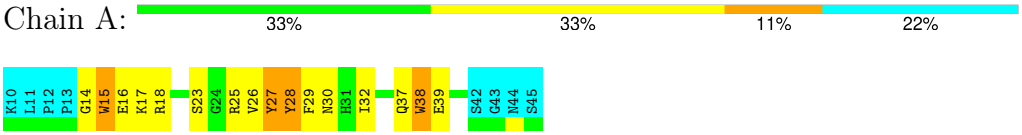
Chain B:



4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

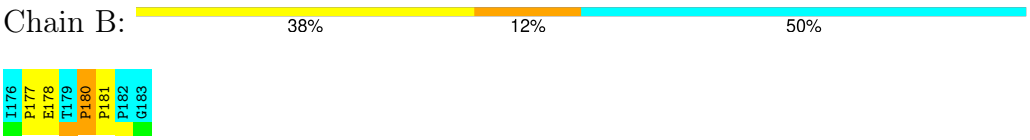
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

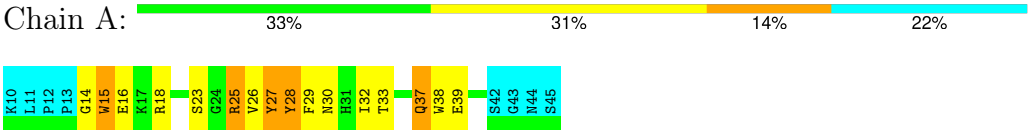
Chain B:



4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

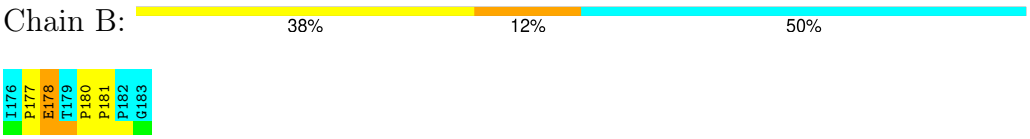
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

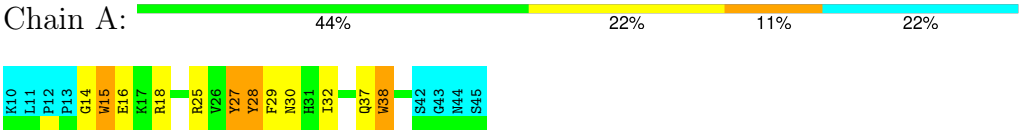
Chain B:



4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

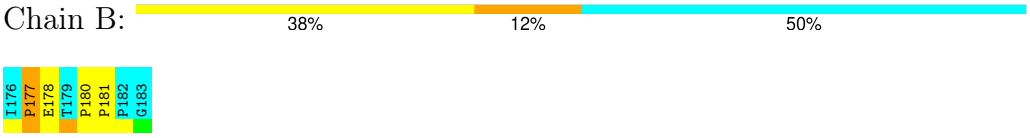
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

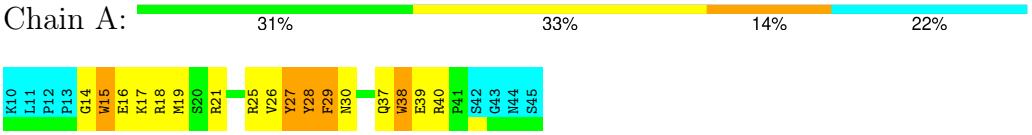
Chain B:



4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

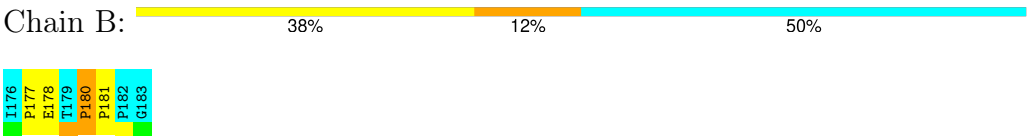
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

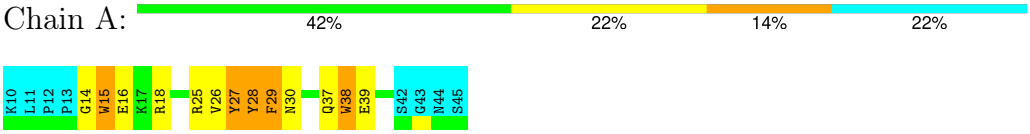
Chain B:



4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



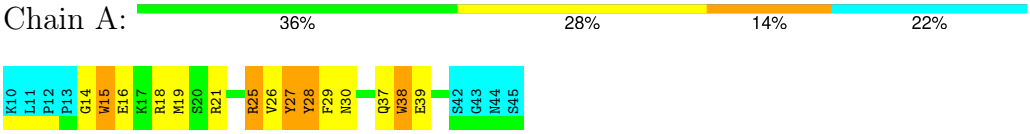
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



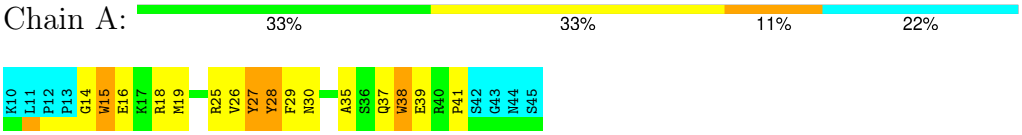
• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:

4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

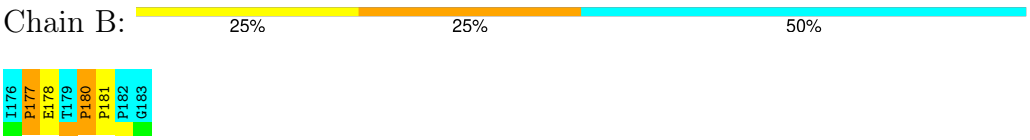
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

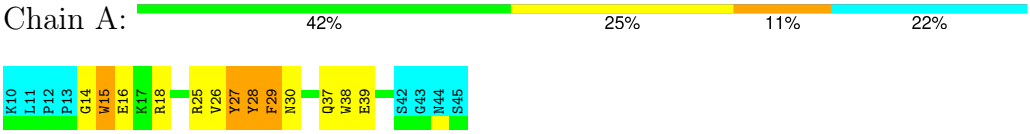
Chain B:



4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

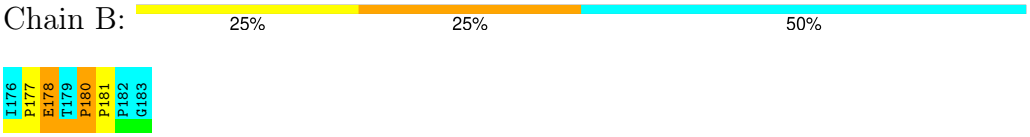
• Molecule 1: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1

Chain A:



• Molecule 2: Mothers against decapentaplegic homolog 2

Chain B:



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 300 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with acceptable covalent geometry*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	structure solution	1.3
CNS	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	2
Total number of shifts	242
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	242
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	43%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: TPO

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

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	0.6±0.5
2	B	0.0±0.0	0.6±0.6
All	All	0	24

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

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	38	TRP	Peptide	10
2	B	180	PRO	Peptide	10
1	A	39	GLU	Mainchain	2
2	B	177	PRO	Peptide	2

6.2 Too-close contacts

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	243	226	225	34±3
2	B	30	27	27	17±2
All	All	5460	5060	5040	692

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 66.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:16:GLU:HB3	1:A:29:PHE:HB3	1.05	1.27	7	6
1:A:18:ARG:HB2	1:A:27:TYR:CE2	1.03	1.89	13	1
1:A:38:TRP:CZ2	2:B:181:PRO:HA	0.96	1.95	12	20
1:A:18:ARG:HB3	1:A:27:TYR:CE1	0.96	1.94	5	1
1:A:38:TRP:CH2	2:B:181:PRO:HA	0.94	1.96	20	20
1:A:27:TYR:CZ	2:B:178:GLU:HA	0.93	1.99	3	20
1:A:18:ARG:HB2	1:A:27:TYR:HE2	0.89	1.26	13	1
1:A:38:TRP:HH2	2:B:181:PRO:HA	0.89	1.25	20	14
1:A:18:ARG:HB3	1:A:27:TYR:CE2	0.84	2.07	20	16
1:A:18:ARG:HB3	1:A:27:TYR:CZ	0.83	2.08	18	19
1:A:27:TYR:HA	1:A:37:GLN:O	0.83	1.73	11	20
1:A:38:TRP:CZ3	2:B:180:PRO:HG2	0.82	2.10	16	20
1:A:25:ARG:HB2	1:A:38:TRP:O	0.80	1.76	4	1
1:A:14:GLY:O	1:A:30:ASN:HA	0.79	1.78	3	19
1:A:27:TYR:OH	2:B:178:GLU:HA	0.76	1.81	5	8
1:A:25:ARG:HB3	1:A:38:TRP:O	0.76	1.81	20	12
1:A:29:PHE:CE1	2:B:177:PRO:HG3	0.75	2.17	14	9
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	1:A:27:TYR:HE2	0.74	1.42	19	14
1:A:29:PHE:CE2	2:B:177:PRO:HG3	0.74	2.18	15	10
1:A:16:GLU:HG2	2:B:177:PRO:HG2	0.73	1.59	17	11
1:A:16:GLU:HB3	1:A:29:PHE:CB	0.72	2.13	7	1
1:A:28:TYR:O	1:A:37:GLN:HG2	0.71	1.86	8	20
1:A:37:GLN:NE2	1:A:39:GLU:HB2	0.71	2.00	6	2
1:A:25:ARG:HG3	1:A:38:TRP:CE3	0.70	2.21	2	10
1:A:38:TRP:HZ2	2:B:181:PRO:HA	0.70	1.47	12	10
1:A:18:ARG:HB3	1:A:27:TYR:OH	0.69	1.87	3	18
1:A:38:TRP:HH2	2:B:181:PRO:CA	0.69	2.00	11	13
1:A:23:SER:HB2	1:A:25:ARG:CD	0.68	2.18	4	3
1:A:23:SER:HB2	1:A:25:ARG:HD2	0.68	1.65	12	3
1:A:16:GLU:HB3	1:A:29:PHE:HD1	0.67	1.49	5	5
1:A:38:TRP:CH2	2:B:181:PRO:CA	0.67	2.77	18	20
1:A:27:TYR:CD2	2:B:180:PRO:HD3	0.67	2.24	5	1
1:A:38:TRP:CZ2	2:B:180:PRO:HB2	0.66	2.26	11	13
1:A:26:VAL:HB	1:A:39:GLU:O	0.65	1.91	18	19
1:A:15:TRP:HB3	1:A:28:TYR:CE1	0.65	2.27	13	19
1:A:25:ARG:HG3	1:A:38:TRP:HE3	0.65	1.52	4	3
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	1:A:27:TYR:CE2	0.64	2.26	19	11
1:A:14:GLY:HA3	1:A:32:ILE:HD11	0.63	1.69	1	2

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:25:ARG:HG3	1:A:38:TRP:CZ3	0.63	2.29	1	4
1:A:16:GLU:HB3	1:A:29:PHE:HD2	0.62	1.54	13	6
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	1:A:27:TYR:OH	0.62	1.95	5	1
1:A:27:TYR:CE2	2:B:178:GLU:HA	0.60	2.30	18	19
1:A:23:SER:HB3	1:A:25:ARG:HD2	0.60	1.74	5	2
1:A:32:ILE:HG13	1:A:33:THR:H	0.58	1.57	14	3
1:A:29:PHE:CD1	2:B:177:PRO:HG3	0.58	2.33	5	3
1:A:18:ARG:HD3	1:A:19:MET:H	0.58	1.59	3	1
1:A:18:ARG:HG2	2:B:178:GLU:HG3	0.58	1.76	12	12
1:A:18:ARG:HD2	1:A:19:MET:H	0.57	1.59	1	4
1:A:18:ARG:HD3	1:A:19:MET:N	0.57	2.15	3	1
1:A:38:TRP:CZ2	2:B:181:PRO:CA	0.57	2.86	9	12
1:A:30:ASN:OD1	1:A:32:ILE:HG13	0.57	2.00	15	2
1:A:15:TRP:HA	1:A:15:TRP:CE3	0.56	2.34	19	18
1:A:27:TYR:CB	2:B:180:PRO:HG3	0.56	2.31	15	8
2:B:180:PRO:HD2	2:B:181:PRO:HD3	0.55	1.78	18	3
2:B:180:PRO:CD	2:B:181:PRO:HD3	0.55	2.31	18	3
1:A:25:ARG:HD3	1:A:38:TRP:CZ3	0.54	2.37	12	3
1:A:32:ILE:H	1:A:32:ILE:HD13	0.53	1.63	6	2
1:A:23:SER:HB2	1:A:25:ARG:HG3	0.53	1.81	14	1
1:A:38:TRP:CH2	2:B:180:PRO:HG2	0.53	2.38	16	11
1:A:37:GLN:CD	1:A:39:GLU:HG3	0.52	2.25	20	2
1:A:18:ARG:CG	2:B:178:GLU:HG2	0.52	2.35	14	1
1:A:16:GLU:CB	1:A:29:PHE:HD2	0.52	2.18	20	5
1:A:29:PHE:CD1	2:B:177:PRO:HB3	0.52	2.40	19	1
1:A:30:ASN:HD21	1:A:35:ALA:HB3	0.51	1.65	3	4
1:A:30:ASN:OD1	1:A:32:ILE:HG12	0.51	2.05	13	1
1:A:29:PHE:CZ	2:B:177:PRO:HG3	0.51	2.40	7	6
1:A:15:TRP:HA	1:A:15:TRP:HE3	0.51	1.64	19	10
1:A:29:PHE:CD2	2:B:177:PRO:HG3	0.51	2.39	19	5
1:A:20:SER:HB2	1:A:25:ARG:HG2	0.50	1.81	4	1
1:A:27:TYR:CE1	2:B:178:GLU:HA	0.50	2.41	8	2
1:A:21:ARG:HD3	1:A:21:ARG:H	0.50	1.66	3	2
1:A:37:GLN:CD	1:A:39:GLU:HB2	0.49	2.27	5	6
1:A:25:ARG:HD3	1:A:38:TRP:CE3	0.49	2.42	15	1
1:A:27:TYR:OH	2:B:178:GLU:HG3	0.49	2.08	3	2
1:A:27:TYR:HB3	2:B:180:PRO:HG3	0.49	1.84	13	5
1:A:16:GLU:CB	1:A:29:PHE:HD1	0.49	2.19	5	3
2:B:180:PRO:N	2:B:181:PRO:HD3	0.48	2.23	17	6
1:A:27:TYR:C	1:A:27:TYR:CD1	0.48	2.87	20	3
1:A:27:TYR:OH	2:B:178:GLU:HG2	0.47	2.10	5	1

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:37:GLN:O	1:A:37:GLN:HG3	0.47	2.10	12	5
1:A:27:TYR:HB3	2:B:180:PRO:HD3	0.47	1.84	8	3
1:A:27:TYR:CZ	2:B:178:GLU:CA	0.47	2.90	20	1
1:A:32:ILE:H	1:A:32:ILE:HD12	0.47	1.69	11	1
1:A:38:TRP:CE2	2:B:180:PRO:HB2	0.46	2.46	20	6
1:A:17:LYS:HE2	1:A:19:MET:SD	0.46	2.51	7	1
1:A:18:ARG:HG2	2:B:178:GLU:HG2	0.46	1.85	15	3
1:A:17:LYS:HB2	1:A:28:TYR:CE1	0.46	2.46	13	2
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	2:B:178:GLU:OE2	0.46	2.11	13	1
1:A:18:ARG:HD2	1:A:19:MET:N	0.45	2.26	16	3
1:A:26:VAL:CG2	1:A:40:ARG:HB2	0.45	2.42	4	1
1:A:17:LYS:HG2	1:A:28:TYR:CZ	0.45	2.47	6	1
1:A:27:TYR:CB	2:B:180:PRO:HD3	0.45	2.41	2	1
1:A:25:ARG:CG	1:A:38:TRP:CE3	0.45	3.00	9	1
1:A:16:GLU:CB	1:A:29:PHE:HB3	0.44	2.21	7	1
1:A:27:TYR:CD1	1:A:27:TYR:C	0.44	2.90	13	5
1:A:15:TRP:HH2	1:A:37:GLN:CD	0.44	2.16	5	1
1:A:17:LYS:HD3	1:A:28:TYR:CZ	0.44	2.46	9	1
1:A:38:TRP:CE3	2:B:180:PRO:HG2	0.43	2.48	3	12
1:A:18:ARG:CG	2:B:178:GLU:HG3	0.43	2.44	18	2
1:A:26:VAL:HG12	1:A:28:TYR:HB2	0.43	1.90	2	1
1:A:27:TYR:CD1	1:A:27:TYR:O	0.43	2.72	3	3
1:A:20:SER:OG	1:A:27:TYR:HD2	0.43	1.97	5	1
1:A:37:GLN:C	1:A:39:GLU:H	0.43	2.17	13	1
1:A:23:SER:HB3	1:A:25:ARG:HD3	0.43	1.91	2	1
1:A:21:ARG:NE	1:A:21:ARG:CA	0.42	2.81	16	1
1:A:22:SER:OG	2:B:181:PRO:HG3	0.42	2.14	12	1
2:B:180:PRO:N	2:B:181:PRO:CD	0.42	2.82	18	2
1:A:18:ARG:HG2	2:B:178:GLU:CG	0.42	2.45	11	8
1:A:18:ARG:HG2	2:B:177:PRO:O	0.42	2.15	5	1
1:A:29:PHE:CD1	2:B:177:PRO:CG	0.42	3.01	5	1
1:A:25:ARG:CD	1:A:38:TRP:CE3	0.42	3.03	15	1
1:A:18:ARG:CB	1:A:27:TYR:CE2	0.42	3.03	11	4
1:A:18:ARG:CG	1:A:27:TYR:CE2	0.41	3.01	19	1
1:A:19:MET:SD	1:A:26:VAL:HG22	0.41	2.55	4	1
1:A:19:MET:HB3	1:A:21:ARG:NH2	0.41	2.30	16	1
1:A:29:PHE:CD2	2:B:177:PRO:CG	0.41	3.04	10	1
1:A:23:SER:CB	1:A:25:ARG:HG3	0.41	2.45	14	1
1:A:15:TRP:CG	1:A:28:TYR:CE1	0.41	3.09	8	1
1:A:21:ARG:NE	1:A:21:ARG:HA	0.41	2.30	16	1
1:A:16:GLU:HB3	1:A:29:PHE:CD2	0.40	2.46	10	2

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:23:SER:HB2	1:A:25:ARG:HD3	0.40	1.91	4	1
1:A:18:ARG:HG3	2:B:178:GLU:HG2	0.40	1.92	5	1
1:A:25:ARG:HD2	1:A:38:TRP:CE3	0.40	2.52	16	1
1:A:37:GLN:CD	1:A:39:GLU:HB3	0.40	2.37	18	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	28/36 (78%)	25±2 (89±5%)	2±1 (9±5%)	1±1 (2±3%)	7	46
2	B	4/8 (50%)	3±0 (69±11%)	1±0 (31±11%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	640/880 (73%)	552 (86%)	75 (12%)	13 (2%)	8	50

All 3 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	38	TRP	7
1	A	22	SER	4
1	A	41	PRO	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	25/32 (78%)	21±1 (83±4%)	4±1 (17±4%)	4	39
2	B	4/6 (67%)	4±0 (95±10%)	0±0 (5±10%)	23	76
All	All	580/760 (76%)	493 (85%)	87 (15%)	4	42

All 14 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	15	TRP	20
1	A	28	TYR	20
1	A	27	TYR	19
1	A	29	PHE	9
1	A	25	ARG	4
1	A	21	ARG	3
2	B	178	GLU	3
1	A	32	ILE	2
1	A	37	GLN	2
1	A	18	ARG	1
2	B	177	PRO	1
1	A	39	GLU	1
1	A	19	MET	1
1	A	33	THR	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	TPO	B	179	2	8,10,11	1.50±0.06	3±1 (33±7%)

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	Res	Link	Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	TPO	B	179	2	10,14,16	0.64±0.04	0±0 (0±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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	TPO	B	179	2	-	1±0,9,11,13	-

All unique bond 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	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Models	
								Worst	Total
2	B	179	TPO	P-OG1	3.05	1.64	1.59	16	18
2	B	179	TPO	P-O3P	2.30	1.46	1.54	6	17
2	B	179	TPO	P-O2P	2.21	1.46	1.54	18	18

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All unique torsion outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Models (Total)
2	B	179	TPO	N-CA-CB-OG1	20

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 43% for the well-defined parts and 41% 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

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	212
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	212
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	6

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 37%, i.e. 169 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 453. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	55/154 (36%)	55/62 (89%)	0/64 (0%)	0/28 (0%)
Sidechain	93/239 (39%)	93/152 (61%)	0/71 (0%)	0/16 (0%)
Aromatic	21/60 (35%)	21/29 (72%)	0/27 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	169/453 (37%)	169/243 (70%)	0/162 (0%)	0/48 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 36%, i.e. 210 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 583. 0 out of 2 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	67/205 (33%)	67/83 (81%)	0/86 (0%)	0/36 (0%)
Sidechain	122/318 (38%)	122/204 (60%)	0/96 (0%)	0/18 (0%)
Aromatic	21/60 (35%)	21/29 (72%)	0/27 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	210/583 (36%)	210/316 (66%)	0/209 (0%)	0/58 (0%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

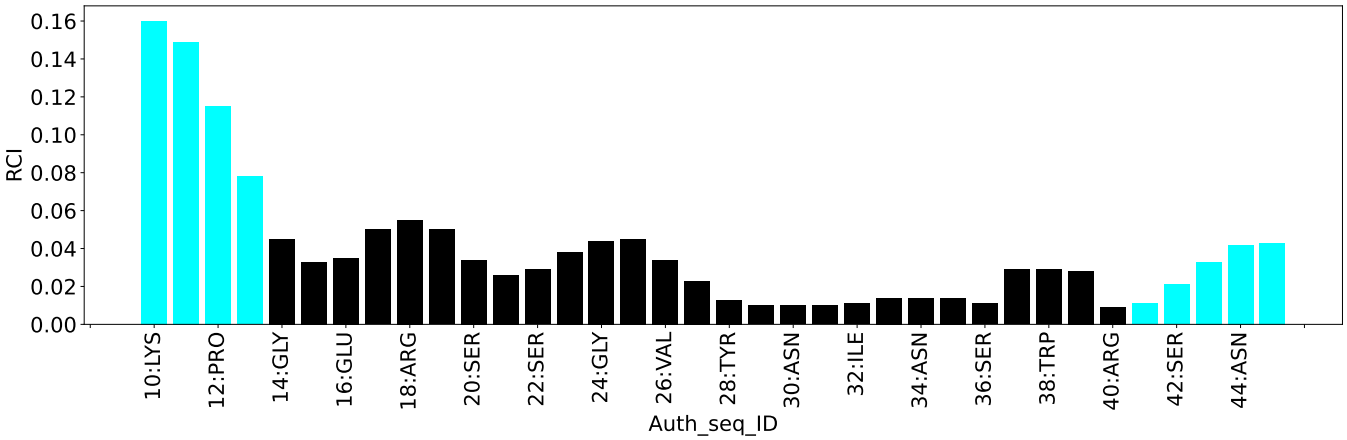
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	33	THR	HG1	4.84	0.08 – 2.19	17.6
1	A	30	ASN	HB3	-0.95	1.12 – 4.38	-11.3
1	A	18	ARG	HB3	-0.24	0.43 – 3.11	-7.5
1	A	41	PRO	HG3	-0.28	0.33 – 3.48	-6.9
1	A	30	ASN	HD22	4.06	4.69 – 9.61	-6.3
1	A	41	PRO	HG2	0.36	0.41 – 3.45	-5.2

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *peptide_cs*

7.2.1 Bookkeeping

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	30
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	30
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

7.2.2 Chemical shift referencing

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

7.2.3 Completeness of resonance assignments

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 6%, i.e. 25 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 453. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	5/154 (3%)	5/62 (8%)	0/64 (0%)	0/28 (0%)
Sidechain	20/239 (8%)	20/152 (13%)	0/71 (0%)	0/16 (0%)
Aromatic	0/60 (0%)	0/29 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	25/453 (6%)	25/243 (10%)	0/162 (0%)	0/48 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 5%, i.e. 28 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 583. 0 out of 2 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	7/205 (3%)	7/83 (8%)	0/86 (0%)	0/36 (0%)
Sidechain	21/318 (7%)	21/204 (10%)	0/96 (0%)	0/18 (0%)
Aromatic	0/60 (0%)	0/29 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	28/583 (5%)	28/316 (9%)	0/209 (0%)	0/58 (0%)

7.2.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.2.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots (i)

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition.If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain B: