

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

### Mar 19, 2025 – 10:37 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2M1F
BMRB ID	:	18861
Title	:	NMR Structure of Antiamoebin I (peptaibol antibiotic) bound to
		DMPC/DHPC bicelles
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Deposited on	:	2012-11-27

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 as $543$ be (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 is 84%.

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.

<b>.</b>		Whole archive	NMR archive
	Percentile relativ	ve to all NMR structures	
	Percentile relativ	e to all structures	
	Worse		Better
Sidechain outliers			0
Ramachandran outliers			0
Clashscore			73
Metric	2	Percentile Ranks	Value

Metric	Whole archive $(\#$ Entries)	(# 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	А	17	29%	59%	12%		



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models.

Cyrange was unable to find well-defined residues.

Error message: The number of core atoms (4) was below the domain threshold value (8).

NmrClust was unable to cluster the ensemble.

Error message: Wrapper check: not enough residues in core to run NmrClust



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 246 atoms, of which 127 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Antiamoebin I.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace	
1	٨	17	Total	С	Н	Ν	0	0
	А	A 17	246	82	127	17	20	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: Antiamoebin I



# 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



## 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I





#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I

Chain A:	29%	59%	12%
ACE1 F2 A5 V6 C7 L8 L8	A9 710 412 413 714 715 717 717		

### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I
Chain A: 29% 59% 12%



#### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I

Chain A:	29%	59%	12%
ACE1 F2 A5 G7 L8 L8	A9 711 012 012 113 115 115 115 115 115		

#### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

Chain A: 29% 59% 12%

#### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I
Chain A: 29% 59% 12%



#### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I

Chain A:	29%	59%	12%
ACE1 F2 A5 G7 L8 L8	A9 711 012 012 113 115 115 115 115 115		

### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

Chain A: 29% 59% 12%

#### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I





#### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I



#### 4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

• Molecule 1: Antiamoebin I





# 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 50 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: target function.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CYANA	structure solution	
CYANA	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	191
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	190
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	1
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	84%



# 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: PHL, AIB, HYP, ACE, DIV

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)

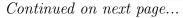
In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in each chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes averaged over the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes
1	А	119	127	124	18±1
All	All	2380	2540	2480	354

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 73.

Models Atom-1 Atom-2 Clash(Å) Distance(Å)Worst Total 1:A:10:AIB:HB13 1:A:11:HYP:HD23 0.811.5214201:A:15:AIB:HB13 1:A:16:PRO:HD3 0.781.5511 201:A:13:DIV:HB22 1:A:14:HYP:HD23 0.68 1.646 201:A:8:LEU:O 1:A:9:AIB:HB22 0.641.9111 201:A:15:AIB:HB13 1:A:16:PRO:CD 2.286 200.581:A:8:LEU:O 1:A:9:AIB:CB2 2.566 0.54201:A:13:DIV:N 1:A:14:HYP:CD 2.7217 20 0.521:A:10:AIB:HB13 1:A:11:HYP:CD 0.492.336 202 1:A:15:AIB:N 1:A:16:PRO:HD2 0.472.25201:A:10:AIB:N 1:A:11:HYP:CD 2.7813 200.461:A:15:AIB:CB1 1:A:16:PRO:CD 0.432.956 191:A:8:LEU:O 1:A:11:HYP:HD22  $2.1\bar{4}$ 12200.43

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





				Mod	lels
Atom-1			Distance(Å)	Worst	Total
1:A:12:GLN:C	1:A:13:DIV:HG13	0.42	2.35	1	20
1:A:15:AIB:N	1:A:16:PRO:CD	0.42	2.81	10	20
1:A:11:HYP:C	1:A:14:HYP:HD22	0.42	2.45	10	20
1:A:7:GLY:O	1:A:11:HYP:HD23	0.41	2.15	3	16
1:A:2:PHE:O	1:A:5:AIB:HB13	0.41	2.15	9	20
1:A:10:AIB:CB1	1:A:11:HYP:HD23	0.41	2.35	12	2
1:A:9:AIB:HB21	1:A:12:GLN:HB2	0.40	1.92	17	14
1:A:10:AIB:O	1:A:14:HYP:HD23	0.40	2.17	10	3

Continued from previous page...

## 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 Allowe		Allowed	Outliers	Percenti	les
1	А	5/17~(29%)	5±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100 10	00
All	All	100/340~(29%)	100 (100%)	0  (0%)	0  (0%)	100 10	00

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

#### 6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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 side chain conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	А	4/4~(100%)	4±0 (100±0%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	80/80 (100%)	80 (100%)	0  (0%)	100	100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.



## 6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

11 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.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link		Bond len	gths
	Type	Ullain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AIB	А	3	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.09 {\pm} 0.01$	$0\pm0~(0\pm0\%)$
1	HYP	А	11	1	$7,\!8,\!9$	$1.25 {\pm} 0.01$	$1\pm0(14\pm0\%)$
1	AIB	А	4	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.09 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	DIV	А	6	1	$2,\!6,\!7$	$0.76 {\pm} 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	DIV	А	13	1	$2,\!6,\!7$	$0.79 {\pm} 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	А	5	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.09 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	А	15	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.11 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	А	10	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.11 \pm 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	PHL	А	17	1	11,11,11	$0.19{\pm}0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	А	9	1	$1,\!5,\!6$	$1.09 {\pm} 0.01$	$0\pm0~(0\pm0\%)$
1	HYP	А	14	1	$7,\!8,\!9$	$1.16 {\pm} 0.01$	$1\pm0(13\pm3\%)$

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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link		Bond ang	gles	
	Type	Chain	rtes	nes		Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AIB	А	3	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-	
1	HYP	А	11	1	5,10,12	$4.08 \pm 0.15$	$2\pm0$ (40±0%)	
1	AIB	А	4	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-	
1	DIV	А	6	1	2,8,10	$0.62{\pm}0.01$	$0\pm0~(0\pm0\%)$	
1	DIV	А	13	1	2,8,10	$0.63 {\pm} 0.01$	0±0 (0±0%)	



Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link		Bond ang	gles
IVIOI	Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	AIB	А	5	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-
1	AIB	А	15	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-
1	AIB	А	10	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-
1	PHL	А	17	1	11,13,13	$0.42 {\pm} 0.00$	0±0 (0±0%)
1	AIB	А	9	1	0,7,9	$0.00 {\pm} 0.00$	-
1	HYP	А	14	1	5,10,12	$3.19 \pm 0.26$	2±0 (33±9%)

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
1	DIV	А	13	1	-	$0\pm 0,3,6,9$	-
1	PHL	А	17	1	-	$0\pm 0,\!6,\!6,\!6$	$0\pm 0,1,1,1$
1	AIB	А	9	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	AIB	А	3	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	AIB	А	10	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	AIB	А	15	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	AIB	А	4	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	AIB	А	5	1	-	$0\pm 0,2,3,6$	-
1	DIV	А	6	1	-	$0\pm 0,3,6,9$	-
1	HYP	А	11	1	-	$0\pm 0,0,11,13$	$0\pm 0,1,1,1$
1	HYP	А	14	1	-	$0\pm 0,0,11,13$	$0\pm 0,1,1,1$

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	Tuno	Atoms	Z Observed(Å)		$I_{doal}(\lambda)$	Moo	dels
	Ullaili	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(A)	Ideal(A)	Worst	Total
1	А	11	HYP	CD-CG	2.42	1.48	1.53	19	20
1	А	14	HYP	CD-CG	2.10	1.49	1.53	18	19

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	Turne	<b>Fype</b> Atoms <b>ZObserved</b> ( $^{o}$ )Ideal( $^{o}$ )		$\mathbf{D}$ $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$		Mod	dels
	Chain	nes	Type	Atoms		Observed(*)	Ideal(*)	Worst	Total
1	А	11	HYP	OD1-CG-CD	8.91	128.51	110.30	2	20
1	А	14	HYP	CB-CG-CD	6.47	110.37	103.16	16	20
1	А	14	HYP	OD1-CG-CD	6.09	122.75	110.30	14	13
1	А	11	HYP	CB-CG-CD	3.39	106.94	103.16	14	20



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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 84% for the well-defined parts and 84% for the entire structure.

# 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working\_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: assigned\_chemical\_shifts\_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	191
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	190
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	1
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

• No matching atom found in the structure. All 1 occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Bos	Type	Atom		Shift DataTalueUncertaintyAmbiguity		
	Ullaill	nes	туре	Atom	Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity	
1	А	17	PHL	H2	3.711	0.000	1	

### 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 84%, i.e. 58 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 69. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.



	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathrm{C}$	$^{15}$ N
Backbone	24/24~(100%)	10/10~(100%)	10/10~(100%)	4/4 (100%)
Sidechain	34/35~(97%)	23/23~(100%)	10/11~(91%)	1/1 (100%)
Aromatic	0/10~(0%)	0/5~(0%)	0/5~(0%)	0/0 (%)
Overall	58/69~(84%)	33/38~(87%)	20/26~(77%)	5/5~(100%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 84%, i.e. 58 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 69. 0 out of 1 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathbf{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}\mathbf{N}$
Backbone	24/24~(100%)	10/10~(100%)	10/10~(100%)	4/4 (100%)
Sidechain	34/35~(97%)	23/23~(100%)	10/11~(91%)	1/1 (100%)
Aromatic	0/10~(0%)	0/5~(0%)	0/5~(0%)	0/0 (%)
Overall	58/69~(84%)	33/38~(87%)	20/26~(77%)	5/5~(100%)

### 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

### 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:

