

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

### Jun 22, 2024 - 04:09 PM EDT

PDB ID : 4TGF

Title: SOLUTION STRUCTURES OF HUMAN TRANSFORMING GROWTH

FACTOR ALPHA DERIVED FROM 1\*H NMR DATA

Authors: Kline, T.P.; Brown, F.K.; Brown, S.C.; Jeffs, P.W.; Kopple, K.D.; Mueller, L.

Deposited on : 1990-06-13

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 (i)) 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)

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)

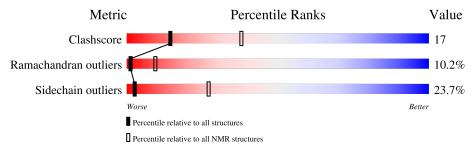
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

## 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m NMR~archive} \ (\#{ m Entries})$	
Clashscore	158937	12864	
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451	
Sidechain outliers	154315	11428	

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	50	46%	22%	20%	12%	



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 4 models. Model 2 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:5-A:48 (44)	1.50	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 1 clusters. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models			
1	1, 2, 3, 4			



## 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 732 atoms, of which 345 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1 is a protein called DES-VAL-1, VAL-2,TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	٨	50	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
	50	732	239	345	70	72	6	U	

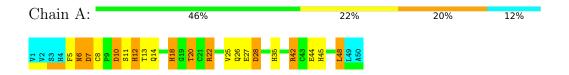


## 4 Residue-property plots (i)

#### 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: DES-VAL-1,VAL-2,TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA

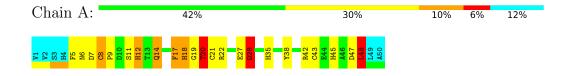


#### 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

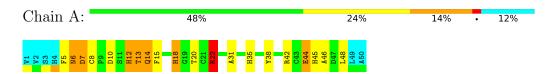
#### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

• Molecule 1: DES-VAL-1,VAL-2,TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA



#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2 (medoid)

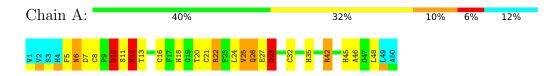
• Molecule 1: DES-VAL-1, VAL-2, TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA





#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: DES-VAL-1, VAL-2,TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA



#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

• Molecule 1: DES-VAL-1,VAL-2,TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR, ALPHA





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

Of the ? calculated structures, 4 were deposited, based on the following criterion: ?.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DSPACE	refinement	
X-PLOR	refinement	

No chemical shift data was provided.



## 6 Model quality (i)

## 6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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		В	Sond lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5	
1	A	$1.25 \pm 0.00$	$4\pm0/354$ ( $1.1\pm~0.0\%$ )	$1.03\pm0.00$	$0\pm0/480~(~0.0\pm~0.0\%)$	
All	All	1.25	16/1416 ( 1.1%)	1.03	0/1920 ( 0.0%)	

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	$0.0\pm0.0$	$2.0\pm0.0$
All	All	0	8

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

Mal	Chain	Dec	Tuno	Atoms	$oxed{Z} oxed{ ext{Observed(\AA)}}$		Ideal(Å)	Mod	dels
MIOI	Chain	nes	туре	Atoms			is Z Observed(A) Idear(A)		Worst
1	A	12	HIS	CG-ND1	-5.96	1.25	1.38	3	4
1	A	18	HIS	CG-ND1	-5.96	1.25	1.38	2	4
1	A	35	HIS	CG-ND1	-5.92	1.25	1.38	4	4
1	A	45	HIS	CG-ND1	-5.90	1.25	1.38	2	4

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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	22	ARG	Sidechain	4
1	A	42	ARG	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	343	297	297	11±1
All	All	1372	1188	1188	44

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 17.

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

A 4 1	A 4 0	Classic (Å)	D: -t(8)	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{Clash}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Distance}(\mathrm{\AA})$	Worst	Total	
1:A:18:HIS:ND1	1:A:38:TYR:CE1	0.62	2.67	1	2	
1:A:14:GLN:NE2	1:A:14:GLN:H	0.59	1.96	1	1	
1:A:12:HIS:H	1:A:12:HIS:CD2	0.58	2.13	3	1	
1:A:25:VAL:HG12	1:A:26:GLN:N	0.58	2.13	3	1	
1:A:15:PHE:CG	1:A:15:PHE:O	0.55	2.60	2	1	
1:A:12:HIS:O	1:A:14:GLN:N	0.54	2.40	2	1	
1:A:25:VAL:O	1:A:27:GLU:N	0.54	2.40	3	2	
1:A:22:ARG:O	1:A:31:ALA:HB3	0.53	2.03	2	1	
1:A:25:VAL:HG12	1:A:26:GLN:H	0.53	1.63	3	1	
1:A:18:HIS:ND1	1:A:38:TYR:CZ	0.52	2.77	1	1	
1:A:10:ASP:O	1:A:12:HIS:N	0.52	2.43	4	1	
1:A:15:PHE:O	1:A:16:CYS:SG	0.51	2.69	4	1	
1:A:6:ASN:ND2	1:A:7:ASP:H	0.50	2.05	3	2	
1:A:47:ASP:O	1:A:48:LEU:C	0.49	2.49	1	1	
1:A:6:ASN:HD22	1:A:7:ASP:H	0.49	1.50	4	1	
1:A:45:HIS:ND1	1:A:45:HIS:N	0.49	2.60	4	1	
1:A:14:GLN:C	1:A:16:CYS:N	0.47	2.68	4	1	
1:A:6:ASN:ND2	1:A:7:ASP:N	0.47	2.63	2	1	
1:A:25:VAL:CG1	1:A:26:GLN:N	0.47	2.78	3	1	
1:A:14:GLN:C	1:A:16:CYS:H	0.47	2.13	4	1	
1:A:14:GLN:H	1:A:14:GLN:CD	0.45	2.15	1	1	
1:A:14:GLN:OE1	1:A:14:GLN:O	0.45	2.35	1	1	
1:A:12:HIS:O	1:A:13:THR:OG1	0.44	2.35	2	1	
1:A:19:GLY:O	1:A:20:THR:O	0.44	2.36	1	1	
1:A:12:HIS:ND1	1:A:12:HIS:N	0.43	2.64	1	1	
1:A:27:GLU:O	1:A:28:ASP:O	0.43	2.37	3	1	
1:A:44:GLU:O	1:A:44:GLU:OE2	0.42	2.37	2	1	

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	$\operatorname{Distance}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}})$	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:8:CYS:SG	1:A:21:CYS:O	0.42	2.78	1	1
1:A:25:VAL:C	1:A:27:GLU:N	0.42	2.71	4	1
1:A:6:ASN:CG	1:A:7:ASP:N	0.42	2.72	2	1
1:A:46:ALA:C	1:A:48:LEU:H	0.41	2.18	2	1
1:A:14:GLN:CD	1:A:14:GLN:N	0.41	2.74	1	1
1:A:7:ASP:O	1:A:8:CYS:C	0.41	2.59	3	1
1:A:46:ALA:O	1:A:48:LEU:N	0.41	2.53	3	1
1:A:11:SER:C	1:A:13:THR:N	0.41	2.74	3	1
1:A:14:GLN:O	1:A:16:CYS:N	0.41	2.54	4	1
1:A:25:VAL:CG1	1:A:26:GLN:H	0.41	2.24	3	1
1:A:8:CYS:C	1:A:10:ASP:H	0.41	2.19	3	1
1:A:42:ARG:C	1:A:44:GLU:N	0.40	2.74	4	1
1:A:27:GLU:O	1:A:28:ASP:C	0.40	2.59	1	2

### 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	44/50 (88%)	28±1 (64±2%)	11±1 (26±2%)	4±1 (10±3%)	1 9
All	All	176/200 (88%)	113 (64%)	45 (26%)	18 (10%)	1 9

All 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	7	ASP	2
1	A	9	PRO	2
1	A	28	ASP	2
1	A	6	ASN	2
1	A	10	ASP	2
1	A	26	GLN	2
1	A	17	PHE	1
1	A	20	THR	1
1	A	48	LEU	1

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	13	THR	1
1	A	25	VAL	1
1	A	11	SER	1

#### 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	Perc	entiles
1	A	38/43 (88%)	29±2 (76±4%)	9±2 (24±4%)	2	27
All	All	152/172 (88%)	116 (76%)	36 (24%)	2	27

All 22 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	20	THR	4
1	A	5	PHE	3
1	A	28	ASP	3
1	A	6	ASN	2
1	A	8	CYS	2
1	A	11	SER	2
1	A	14	GLN	2
1	A	48	LEU	2
1	A	22	ARG	2
1	A	10	ASP	2
1	A	17	PHE	1
1	A	43	CYS	1
1	A	7	ASP	1
1	A	44	GLU	1
1	A	12	HIS	1
1	A	16	CYS	1
1	A	21	CYS	1
1	A	24	LEU	1
1	A	32	CYS	1
1	A	42	ARG	1
1	A	13	THR	1
1	A	36	SER	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 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 (i)

No chemical shift data were provided

