



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 2MS1
Title : Solution NMR structure of tRNA^{Pro}:MLV Nucleocapsid Protein (1:1) Complex
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Deposited on : 2014-07-19

This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.
We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : unknown
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI : v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker : rb-20027457
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : rb-20027457

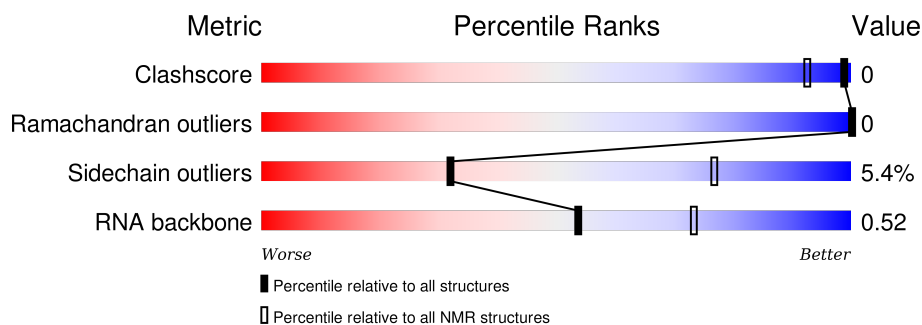
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR


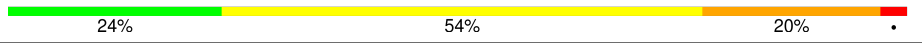
The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 15%.

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	114402	11133
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958
RNA backbone	3027	600

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 $\leq 5\%$.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	56	 27% . 70% .
2	B	71	 24% 54% 20% .

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 10 models. Model 3 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:25-A:40 (16)	0.10	3

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, 3, 8
2	2, 9
3	5, 7
Single-model clusters	4; 6; 10

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3155 atoms, of which 1201 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Nucleocapsid protein p10.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	55	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			871	260	435	94	79	3	

- Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called tRNApro.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
2	B	71	Total	C	H	N	O	P	0
			2283	676	766	270	501	70	

- Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
3	A	1	Total	Zn
			1	1

G65	A66	G68	A69	G70	C71	C72

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *distance geometry*.

Of the 20 calculated structures, 10 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the least restraint violations*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
AMBER	refinement	
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)	2ms1_cs.str
Number of chemical shift lists	4
Total number of shifts	283
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	283
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	15%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

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	0.77±0.01	0±0/133 (0.0±0.0%)	1.06±0.02	0±0/179 (0.0±0.0%)
2	B	1.39±0.00	0±0/1695 (0.0±0.0%)	2.17±0.01	83±2/2643 (3.1±0.1%)
All	All	1.35	0/18280 (0.0%)	2.11	830/28220 (2.9%)

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
2	B	0.0±0.0	11.9±1.9
All	All	0	119

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 122 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	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
2	B	59	A	N1-C6-N6	-12.36	111.18	118.60	2	10
2	B	58	A	N1-C6-N6	-10.38	112.37	118.60	4	10
2	B	21	A	N1-C6-N6	-10.13	112.52	118.60	7	10
2	B	57	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.44	112.94	118.60	1	10
2	B	14	A	N1-C6-N6	-9.42	112.95	118.60	7	9

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 38 unique planar outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
2	B	10	G	Sidechain	10
2	B	54	U	Sidechain	9
2	B	18	G	Sidechain	8
2	B	27	C	Sidechain	6
2	B	61	C	Sidechain	6

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
2	B	1517	766	766	0±0
All	All	16460	8810	8810	3

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 0.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:13:U:H2'	2:B:14:A:C8	0.46	2.45	10	1
2:B:14:A:N6	2:B:21:A:C2	0.42	2.87	5	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	16/56 (29%)	16±0 (99±2%)	0±0 (1±3%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	160/560 (29%)	158 (99%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

6.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	13/47 (28%)	12±0 (95±4%)	1±0 (5±4%)	32 77
All	All	130/470 (28%)	123 (95%)	7 (5%)	32 77

All 1 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	29	CYS	7

6.3.3 RNA ⓘ

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
2	B	70/71 (99%)	16±2 (22±3%)	5±2 (7±2%)	0.52±0.02
All	All	700/710 (99%)	156 (22%)	49 (7%)	0.52

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.52.

5 of 29 unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	59	A	10
2	B	20	U	10
2	B	61	C	9
2	B	8	U	9
2	B	16	G	9

5 of 19 unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	6	G	8
2	B	19	G	6
2	B	8	U	5
2	B	20	U	4
2	B	60	U	4

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 carbohydrates in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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 15% for the well-defined parts and 14% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: 2ms1_cs.str

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2*

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	74
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	74
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

7.1.2 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 3%, i.e. 41 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1537. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	10/78 (13%)	10/31 (32%)	0/32 (0%)	0/15 (0%)
Sidechain	20/91 (22%)	20/56 (36%)	0/31 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Aromatic	11/27 (41%)	11/14 (79%)	0/11 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	41/1537 (3%)	41/874 (5%)	0/545 (0%)	0/118 (0%)

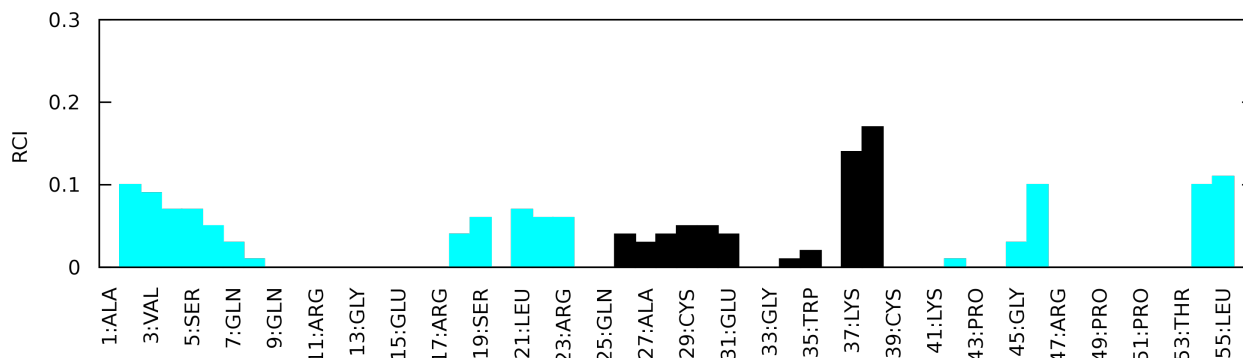
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: 2ms1_cs.str

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup*

7.2.1 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	148
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	148
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 [i](#)

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

7.2.3 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 9%, i.e. 134 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1537. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	0/78 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/32 (0%)	0/15 (0%)
Sidechain	0/91 (0%)	0/56 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Aromatic	0/27 (0%)	0/14 (0%)	0/11 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	134/1537 (9%)	134/874 (15%)	0/545 (0%)	0/118 (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](#)

No *random coil index* (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list (assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup). RCI is only applicable to proteins.

7.3 Chemical shift list 3

File name: 2ms1_cs.str

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup_dup*

7.3.1 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	33
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	33
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

7.3.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

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

7.3.3 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 2%, i.e. 33 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1537. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Backbone	0/78 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/32 (0%)	0/15 (0%)
Sidechain	0/91 (0%)	0/56 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Aromatic	0/27 (0%)	0/14 (0%)	0/11 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	33/1537 (2%)	0/874 (0%)	33/545 (6%)	0/118 (0%)

7.3.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.3.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots [i](#)

No *random coil index* (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list (assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup_dup). RCI is only applicable to proteins.

7.4 Chemical shift list 4

File name: 2ms1_cs.str

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup_dup_dup*

7.4.1 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	28
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	28
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

7.4.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

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

7.4.3 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 2%, i.e. 26 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1537. 0 out of 0 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Backbone	0/78 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/32 (0%)	0/15 (0%)
Sidechain	0/91 (0%)	0/56 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Aromatic	0/27 (0%)	0/14 (0%)	0/11 (0%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	26/1537 (2%)	26/874 (3%)	0/545 (0%)	0/118 (0%)

7.4.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

7.4.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots [i](#)

No *random coil index* (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list (assigned_chem_shift_list_2_dup_dup_dup). RCI is only applicable to proteins.