



# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 20, 2018 – 04:25 am GMT

PDB ID : 2L6Y  
Title : haddock model of GATA1NF:Lmo2LIM2-Ldb1LID  
Authors : Wilkinson-White, L.; Gamsjaeger, R.; Dastmalchi, S.; Wienert, B.; Stokes, P.H.; Crossley, M.; Mackay, J.P.; Matthews, J.M.  
Deposited on : 2010-12-01

This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto: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 ⓘ 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  
Percentile statistics : 20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)  
RCI : v\_1n\_11\_5\_13\_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)  
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)  
ShiftChecker : trunk30686  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk30686

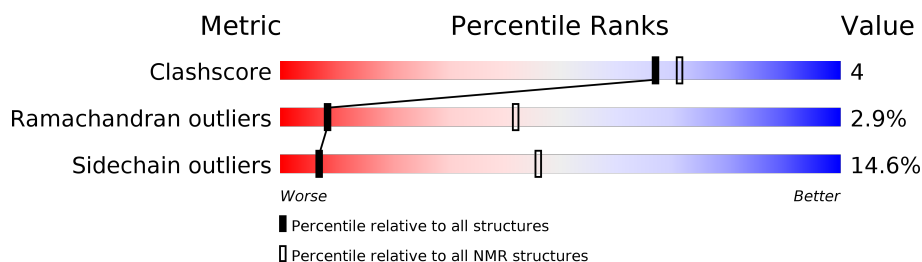
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*SOLUTION NMR*

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment 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 (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	136279	12091
Ramachandran outliers	132675	10835
Sidechain outliers	132484	10811

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	39	 77% 15% 5% •
2	B	96	 72% 16% • 11%

## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 10 models. Model 4 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:201-A:238, B:91-B:175 (123)	0.42	4

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 2 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	2, 4, 6, 9
2	7, 10
3	5, 8
Single-model clusters	1; 3

### 3 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2040 atoms, of which 997 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Erythroid transcription factor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	39	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			592	183	286	62	56	5	

- Molecule 2 is a protein called LIM domain only 2, linker, LIM domain-binding protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
2	B	96	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1445	457	711	127	140	10	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	130	SER	CYS	ENGINEERED MUTATION	UNP Q544Z2

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

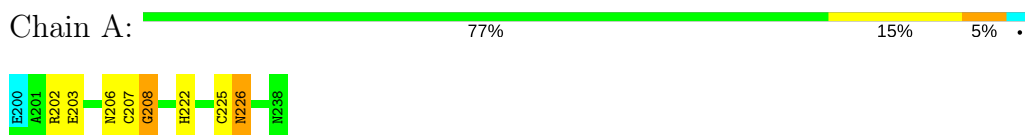
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
3	B	2	Total	Zn
			2	2
3	A	1	Total	Zn
			1	1

## 4 Residue-property plots [i](#)

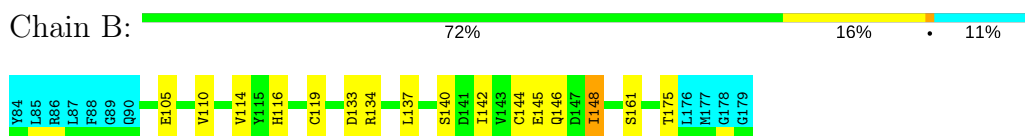
### 4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Erythroid transcription factor



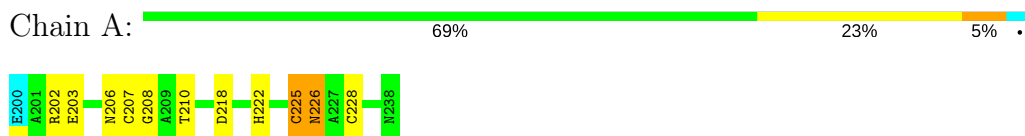
- Molecule 2: LIM domain only 2, linker, LIM domain-binding protein 1



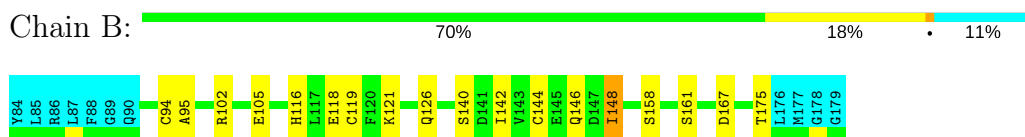
### 4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 4. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: Erythroid transcription factor



- Molecule 2: LIM domain only 2, linker, LIM domain-binding protein 1



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview ⓘ

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

Of the 10 calculated structures, 10 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *all calculated structures submitted*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	

No chemical shift data was provided. 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

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

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	297	278	276	4±1
2	B	646	619	618	4±1
All	All	9460	8970	8940	80

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 4.

5 of 29 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:144:CYS:O	2:B:148:ILE:HB	0.65	1.91	2	10
2:B:130:SER:HB3	2:B:133:ASP:OD2	0.61	1.95	2	3
2:B:138:ILE:HG22	2:B:139:ASN:H	0.60	1.56	6	1
2:B:116:HIS:HB2	2:B:119:CYS:SG	0.60	2.37	6	10
1:A:207:CYS:SG	1:A:208:GLY:N	0.59	2.75	6	10

## 6.3 Torsion angles

### 6.3.1 Protein backbone

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	37/39 (95%)	30±2 (82±5%)	5±2 (13±6%)	2±1 (6±2%)	4	22
2	B	85/96 (89%)	72±1 (84±2%)	12±2 (14±3%)	1±1 (2±1%)	15	59
All	All	1220/1350 (90%)	1018 (83%)	167 (14%)	35 (3%)	8	42

5 of 10 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	226	ASN	10
1	A	208	GLY	6
2	B	110	VAL	5
2	B	157	GLY	4
1	A	225	CYS	4

### 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	30/31 (97%)	27±1 (91±4%)	3±1 (9±4%)	15	60
2	B	70/78 (90%)	58±2 (83±3%)	12±2 (17±3%)	5	41
All	All	1000/1090 (92%)	854 (85%)	146 (15%)	7	46

5 of 40 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)
2	B	142	ILE	10
2	B	105	GLU	9

*Continued on next page...*



*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	222	HIS	9
1	A	203	GLU	8
2	B	146	GLN	7

### 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 carbohydrates in this entry.

## 6.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are 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

No chemical shift data were provided