



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 29, 2020 – 03:19 am BST

PDB ID : 2KQT
Title : Solid-state NMR structure of the M2 transmembrane peptide of the influenza A virus in DMPC lipid bilayers bound to deuterated amantadine
Authors : Cady, S.D.; Schmidt-Rohr, K.; Wang, J.; Soto, C.S.; DeGrado, W.F.; Hong, M.
Deposited on : 2009-11-18

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

<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
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI : v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker : 2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

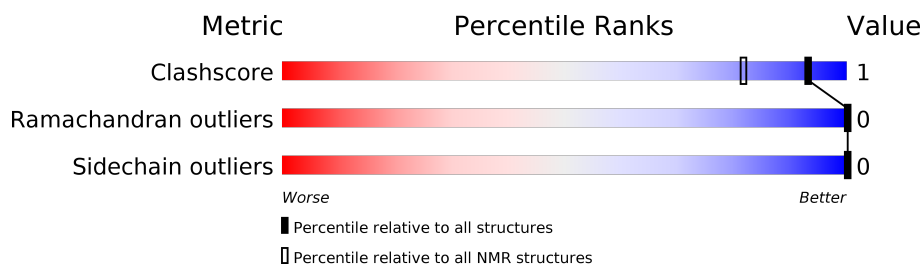
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLID-STATE NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 12%.

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 | 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 $\leq 5\%$.

| Mol | Chain | Length | Quality of chain |
|-----|-------|--------|------------------|
| 1 | A | 25 | 96% . |
| 1 | B | 25 | 96% . |
| 1 | C | 25 | 96% . |
| 1 | D | 25 | 96% . |

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 17 models. The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *fewest violations*. No medoid model was calculated.

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:22-A:46, B:22-B:46, C:22-C:46, D:22-D:46 (100) | Not calculated | Not calculated |

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 4 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

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

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1641 atoms, of which 847 are hydrogens and 15 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called M2 protein.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|-----|-----|----|----|-------|
| 1 | A | 25 | Total | C | H | N | O | 0 |
| | | | 403 | 129 | 211 | 31 | 32 | |
| 1 | B | 25 | Total | C | H | N | O | 0 |
| | | | 403 | 129 | 211 | 31 | 32 | |
| 1 | C | 25 | Total | C | H | N | O | 0 |
| | | | 403 | 129 | 211 | 31 | 32 | |
| 1 | D | 25 | Total | C | H | N | O | 0 |
| | | | 403 | 129 | 211 | 31 | 32 | |

- Molecule 2 is a ligand with the chemical component id 308 but its atom names do not match the existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition for 308. ERROR THIS SHOULD NOT HAPPEN FOLLOWING ANNOTATION.

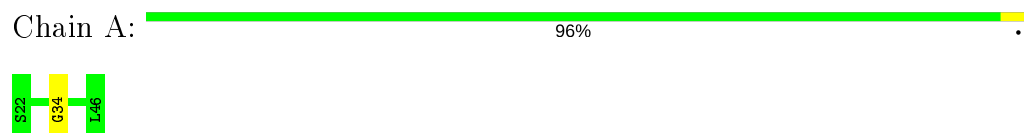
| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|----|----|---|---|
| 2 | C | 1 | Total | C | D | H | N |
| | | | 29 | 10 | 15 | 3 | 1 |

4 Residue-property plots

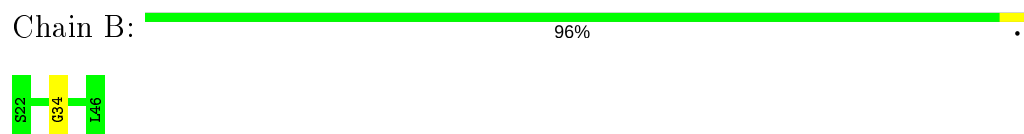
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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.

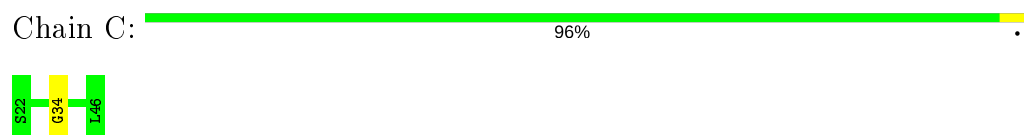
- Molecule 1: M2 protein



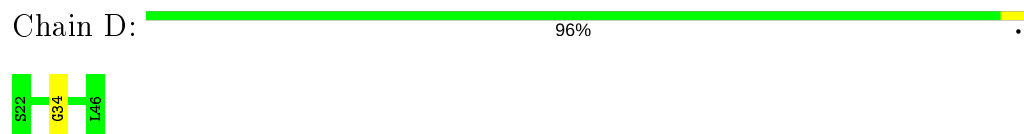
- Molecule 1: M2 protein



- Molecule 1: M2 protein



- Molecule 1: M2 protein



4.2 Residue scores for the representative (author defined) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: M2 protein

Chain A:  96% .



- Molecule 1: M2 protein

Chain B:  96% .



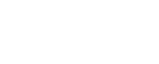
- Molecule 1: M2 protein

Chain C:  96% .



- Molecule 1: M2 protein

Chain D:  96% .



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 24 calculated structures, 17 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 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| X-PLOR NIH, IN-HOUSE METHOD | 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) | input_cs.cif |
| Number of chemical shift lists | 1 |
| Total number of shifts | 144 |
| Number of shifts mapped to atoms | 144 |
| Number of unparsed shifts | 0 |
| Number of shifts with mapping errors | 0 |
| Number of shifts with mapping warnings | 0 |
| Assignment completeness (well-defined parts) | 12% |

Note: This is a solid-state NMR structure, where hydrogen atoms are typically not assigned a chemical shift value, which may lead to lower completeness of assignment measure.

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

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:
308

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 | 1.0±0.0 |
| 1 | B | 0.0±0.0 | 1.0±0.0 |
| 1 | C | 0.0±0.0 | 1.0±0.0 |
| 1 | D | 0.0±0.0 | 1.0±0.0 |
| All | All | 0 | 68 |

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 | D | 34 | GLY | Mainchain | 17 |
| 1 | A | 34 | GLY | Mainchain | 17 |
| 1 | B | 34 | GLY | Mainchain | 17 |
| 1 | C | 34 | GLY | Mainchain | 17 |

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 | 192 | 211 | 211 | 1±1 |
| 1 | B | 192 | 211 | 211 | 1±1 |

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

| Mol | Chain | Non-H | H(model) | H(added) | Clashes |
|-----|-------|-------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 | C | 192 | 211 | 211 | 1±1 |
| 1 | D | 192 | 211 | 211 | 1±1 |
| All | All | 13498 | 14399 | 14637 | 36 |

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 1.

5 of 12 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

| Atom-1 | Atom-2 | Clash(Å) | Distance(Å) | Models | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | Worst | Total |
| 1:C:38:LEU:HD13 | 1:D:37:HIS:CG | 0.47 | 2.45 | 4 | 1 |
| 1:B:39:ILE:HG22 | 1:B:43:LEU:CD1 | 0.46 | 2.41 | 6 | 4 |
| 1:C:39:ILE:HG22 | 1:C:43:LEU:CD1 | 0.46 | 2.41 | 6 | 4 |
| 1:B:38:LEU:HD13 | 1:C:37:HIS:CG | 0.46 | 2.45 | 4 | 1 |
| 1:A:39:ILE:HG22 | 1:A:43:LEU:CD1 | 0.46 | 2.41 | 6 | 4 |

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 | 23/25 (92%) | 22±0 (96±0%) | 1±0 (4±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | B | 23/25 (92%) | 22±0 (96±0%) | 1±0 (4±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | C | 23/25 (92%) | 22±0 (96±0%) | 1±0 (4±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | D | 23/25 (92%) | 22±0 (96±0%) | 1±0 (4±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| All | All | 1564/1700 (92%) | 1496 (96%) | 68 (4%) | 0 (0%) | 100 | 100 |

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

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 | 22/22 (100%) | 22±0 (100±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | B | 22/22 (100%) | 22±0 (100±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | C | 22/22 (100%) | 22±0 (100±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | D | 22/22 (100%) | 22±0 (100±0%) | 0±0 (0±0%) | 100 | 100 |
| All | All | 1496/1496 (100%) | 1496 (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](#)

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 could not be matched to an existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition at this stage - 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 12% for the well-defined parts and 12% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_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 | 144 |
| Number of shifts mapped to atoms | 144 |
| 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](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

| Nucleus | # values | Correction \pm precision, ppm | Suggested action |
|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| $^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$ | 28 | -0.86 ± 1.37 | None needed (imprecise) |
| $^{13}\text{C}_\beta$ | 24 | — | None (insufficient data) |
| $^{13}\text{C}'$ | 28 | -0.47 ± 0.56 | None needed (< 0.5 ppm) |
| ^{15}N | 28 | -1.26 ± 0.65 | None needed (imprecise) |

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 12%, i.e. 144 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1228. 0 out of 32 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

| | Total | ^1H | ^{13}C | ^{15}N |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Backbone | 84/492 (17%) | 0/196 (0%) | 56/200 (28%) | 28/96 (29%) |
| Sidechain | 60/660 (9%) | 0/376 (0%) | 60/272 (22%) | 0/12 (0%) |

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

| | Total | ¹H | ¹³C | ¹⁵N |
|----------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Aromatic | 0/76 (0%) | 0/40 (0%) | 0/28 (0%) | 0/8 (0%) |
| Overall | 144/1228 (12%) | 0/612 (0%) | 116/500 (23%) | 28/116 (24%) |

Note: This is a solid-state NMR structure, where hydrogen atoms are typically not assigned a chemical shift value, which may lead to lower completeness of assignment measure.

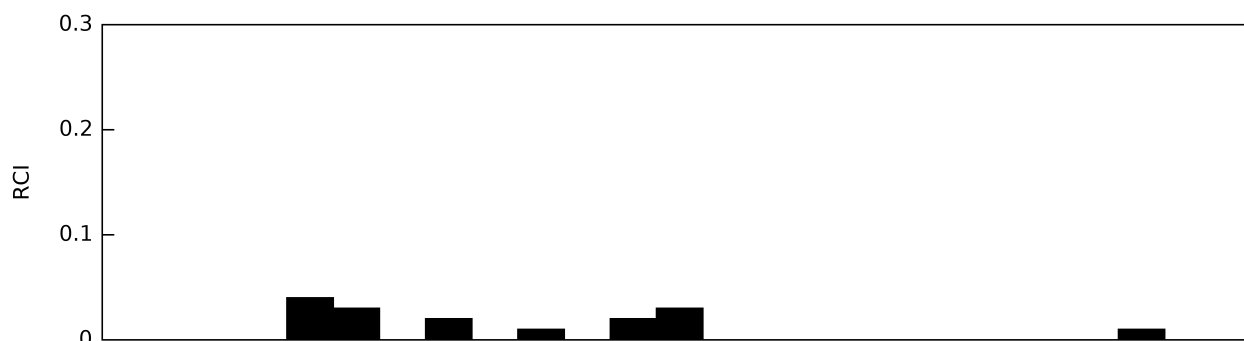
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

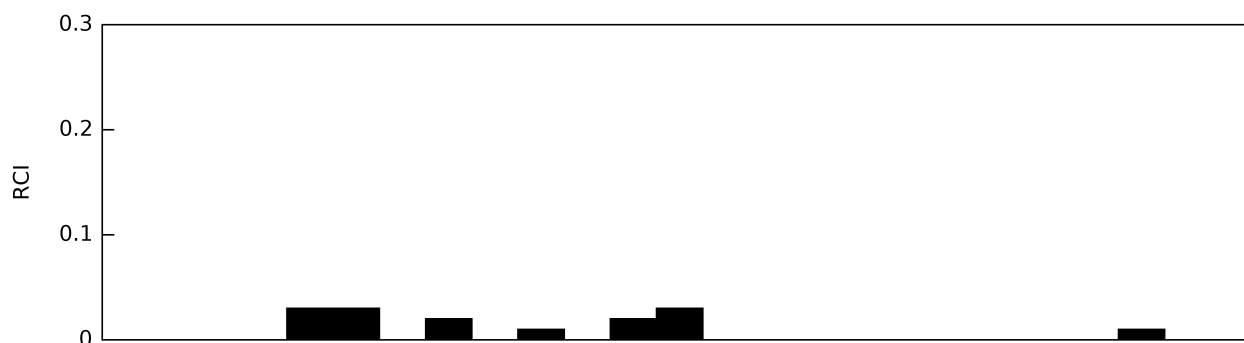
7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots [i](#)

The images below report *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.

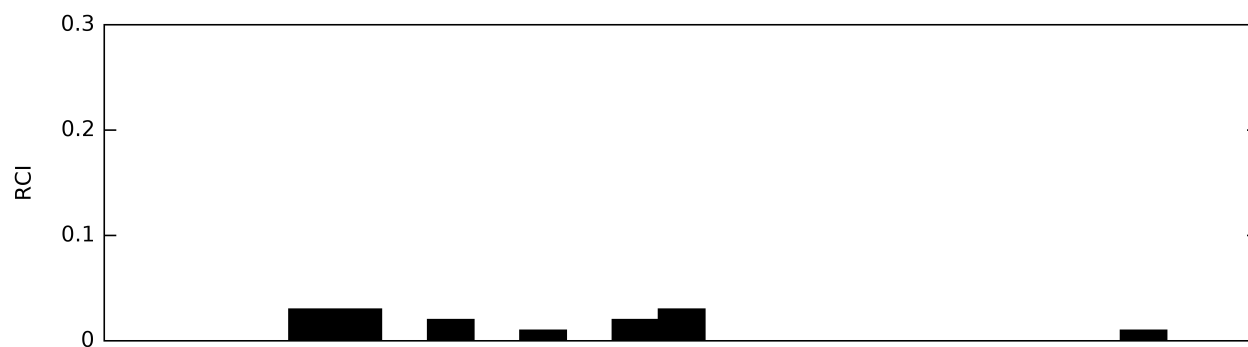
Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



Random coil index (RCI) for chain B:



Random coil index (RCI) for chain C:



Random coil index (RCI) for chain D:

