W O R L D W I D E

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wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 28, 2020 – 09:13 pm BST

PDB ID	:	6UJU
Title	:	Structure of the HIV-1 gp41 transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail (LLP2)
Authors	:	Piai, A.; Fu, Q.; Cai, Y.; Ghantous, F.; Xiao, T.; Shaik, M.M.; Peng, H.; Rits-Volloch, S.; Liu, Z.; Chen, W.; Seaman, M.S.; Chen, B.; Chou, J.J.
Deposited on	:	2019-10-03

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 (i) symbol.

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

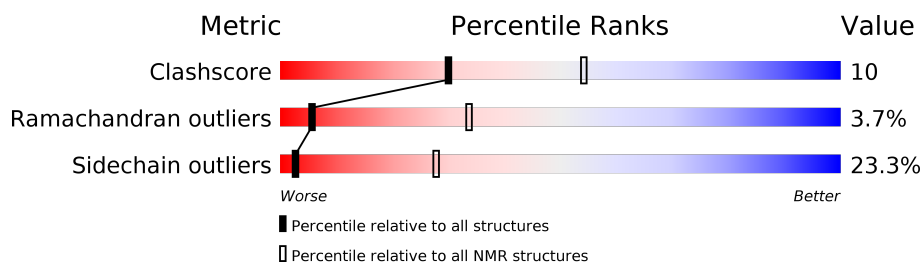|		
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	2.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	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:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 10%.

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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Clashscore		10
Ramachandran outliers		3.7%
Sidechain outliers		23.3%

Worse ——— *Better*

■ Percentile relative to all structures
▯ Percentile relative to all NMR structures

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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	112	50%　　29%　•　20%
1	B	112	49%　　30%　•　20%
1	C	112	46%　　34%　•　20%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 15 models. Model 13 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:679-A:716,　A:739-A:788, B:677-B:716,　B:739-B:788, C:677-C:716,　C:739-C:788 (268)	1.00	13

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 1 single-model cluster was found.

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

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 4686 atoms, of which 2427 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Envelope glycoprotein GP41.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
1	A	90	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			1562	490	809	141	122	
1	B	90	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			1562	490	809	141	122	
1	C	90	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			1562	490	809	141	122	

There are 18 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

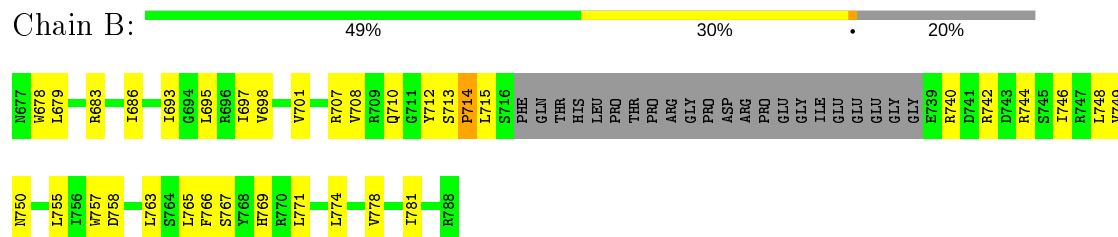| Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	683	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
A	687	ILE	MET	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
A	691	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
A	693	ILE	VAL	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
A	704	LEU	ILE	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
A	764	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	683	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	687	ILE	MET	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	691	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	693	ILE	VAL	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	704	LEU	ILE	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
B	764	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	683	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	687	ILE	MET	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	691	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	693	ILE	VAL	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	704	LEU	ILE	conflict	UNP A0A386YSI0
C	764	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP A0A386YSI0

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.
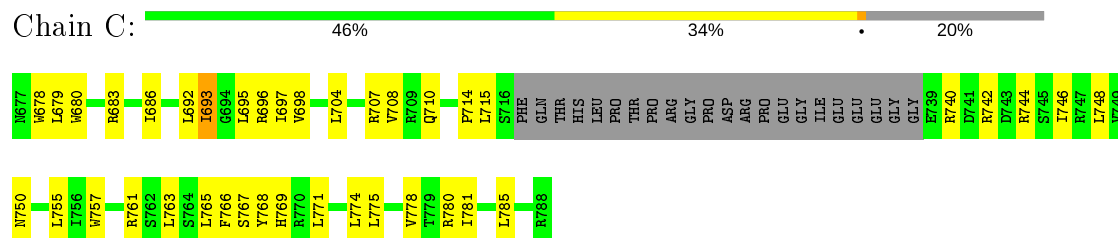
• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41
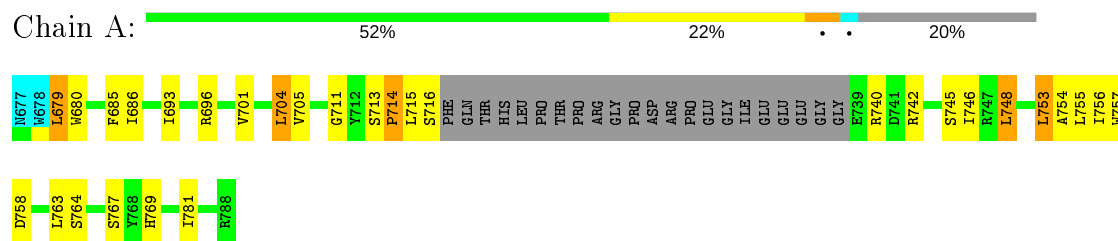
Chain A:

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41

Chain B:

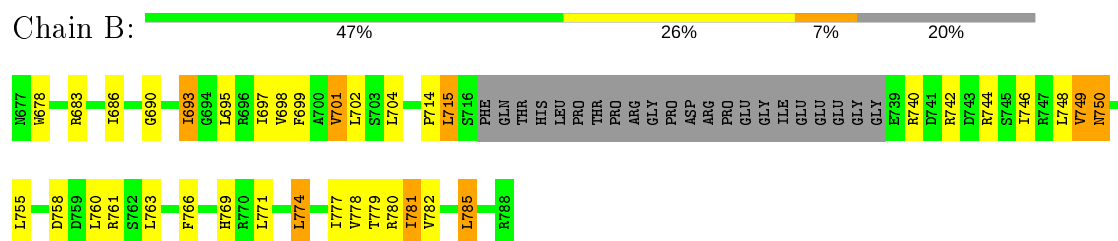• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41

Chain C:

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

The representative model is number 13. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.
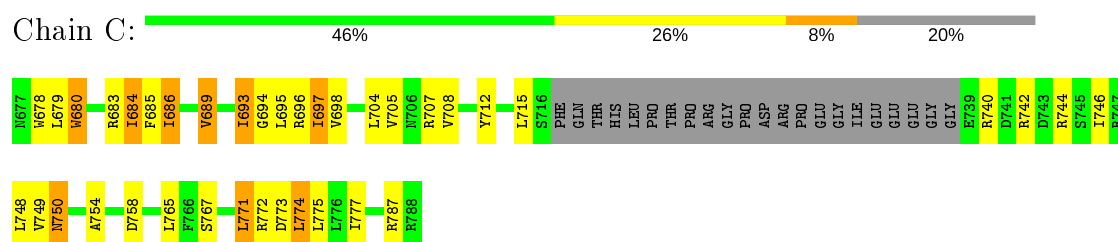
• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41

Chain A:

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41

Chain B:

• Molecule 1: Envelope glycoprotein GP41

Chain C:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

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

Of the 150 calculated structures, 15 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the lowest energy.*

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR NIH	refinement	
X-PLOR NIH	structure calculation	

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 6 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	input_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	460
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	460
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	10%

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

COVALENT-GEOMETRY INFOmissingINFO

5.1 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	731	791	789	19±5
1	B	753	809	804	19±6
1	C	753	809	804	20±5
All	All	33555	36135	35955	693

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 10.

5 of 492 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:781:ILE:HG23	1:B:746:ILE:HG23	1.06	1.23	12	2
1:A:754:ALA:HB2	1:B:715:LEU:HD22	1.02	1.21	4	1
1:A:746:ILE:HG23	1:C:781:ILE:HD11	0.84	1.49	15	1
1:B:692:LEU:HD13	1:B:693:ILE:N	0.82	1.90	1	1
1:B:746:ILE:O	1:B:749:VAL:HG22	0.81	1.76	3	2

5.2 Torsion angles (i)

5.2.1   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	85/112 (76%)	78±2 (91±2%)	5±1 (5±2%)	3±1 (3±2%)	7	39
1	B	86/112 (77%)	78±1 (91±1%)	4±1 (5±1%)	3±1 (4±1%)	5	31
1	C	86/112 (77%)	78±1 (91±1%)	4±1 (5±2%)	3±1 (4±2%)	5	31
All	All	3855/5040 (76%)	3516 (91%)	196 (5%)	143 (4%)	6	34

5 of 27 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	B	714	PRO	14
1	A	714	PRO	12
1	C	714	PRO	10
1	C	767	SER	8
1	C	769	HIS	8

5.2.2   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	81/101 (80%)	63±4 (78±5%)	18±4 (22±5%)	3	30
1	B	83/101 (82%)	65±3 (79±4%)	18±3 (21±4%)	3	31
1	C	83/101 (82%)	61±3 (74±3%)	22±3 (26±3%)	2	22
All	All	3705/4545 (82%)	2841 (77%)	864 (23%)	3	28

5 of 216 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	C	693	ILE	13
1	B	683	ARG	13
1	C	704	LEU	12
1	C	683	ARG	11
1	A	712	TYR	11

5.2.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.3 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.4 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.5 Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.6 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such molecules in this entry.

5.7 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Chemical shift validation ⓘ

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 10% for the well-defined parts and 10% for the entire structure.

6.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: input_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *HIV-1_gp41_TMD-CTLLP2_chemical_shifts.tab*

6.1.1 Bookkeeping ⓘ

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	460
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	460
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

6.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_\alpha$	106	-0.04 ± 0.13	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_\beta$	55	1.27 ± 0.07	Should be applied
$^{13}C'$	101	-0.15 ± 0.08	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	99	0.58 ± 0.14	Should be applied

6.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments ⓘ

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 10%, i.e. 365 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 3697. 0 out of 78 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	328/1334 (25%)	82/533 (15%)	164/536 (31%)	82/265 (31%)
Sidechain	37/2090 (2%)	0/1215 (0%)	37/738 (5%)	0/137 (0%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	0/273 (0%)	0/141 (0%)	0/118 (0%)	0/14 (0%)
Overall	365/3697 (10%)	82/1889 (4%)	201/1392 (14%)	82/416 (20%)

6.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

6.1.5 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: