

# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Jun 12, 2024 – 08:09 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	1QLY
Title	:	NMR Study of the SH3 Domain From Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase, 20 Structures
Authors	:	Tzeng, S.R.; Lou, Y.C.; Pai, M.T.; Chen, C.; Chen, S.H.; Cheng, J.Y.
Deposited on	:	1999-09-20

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 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:

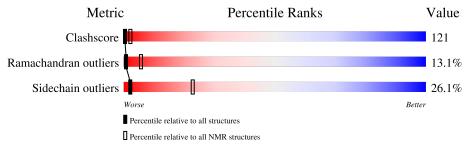
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. $(2010)$
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.2

# 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f NMR}  { m archive} \ (\#{ m Entries})$	
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	А	58	9%	57%	24%	10%



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 8 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	Well-defined core Residue range (total) Backbone RMSD (Å) Medoid model					
1	A:3-A:12, A:17-A:58 (52)	0.61	8			

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, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20			
2	3, 5, 10, 13, 19			
3	6, 11			
Single-model clusters	7; 9; 17			



## 3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 948 atoms, of which 462 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE BTK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			Trace			
1	٨	FO	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	S	0
	А	58	948	310	462	80	94	2	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: TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE BTK

Chain A:	9%		57%	24%	10%
L1 K2 K3 V4 V5 A6 L7 L7	Y8 D9 Y10 M11	P12 M13 N14 A15 D17 L18 L18 Q19 R21 R21 K22 R21 C23 C23 D24	E26 Y26 F27 F27 F27 F28 E30 E30 E31 S32 N33 F38 V37 V37 R38 A39	R40 D41 K42 K42 K42 R43 G44 C44 K48 K48 K48 K48 K48 F149 F149	S51 N52 Y53 V54 T55 E56 A57 A57

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

The representative model is number 8. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE BTK

Chain A:	26%	40%	22% ·	10%
L1 K2 K3 V4 V5 A6 L7 Y8	M13 M14 A15 D17 D17 D17 C18 C18 R21 K22 K22 K22 K22 C23 D24	E25 F27 F27 F27 F27 F27 F28 N33 N33 N33 N33 N33 N33 N33 N37 N37 N37	Q45 E46 G47 748 748 149 149 149 751 851 753 753 755 755 755	A57 E58



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

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

Of the 50 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: LOWEST ENERGY.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR	refinement	3.851
XwinNMR	structure solution	

No chemical shift data was provided.



# 6 Model quality (i)

## 6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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	А	$0.0{\pm}0.0$	$2.9{\pm}0.3$
All	All	0	58

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	А	21	ARG	Sidechain	20
1	А	38	ARG	Sidechain	20
1	А	40	ARG	Sidechain	18

### 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	А	440	410	413	$103{\pm}10$
All	All	8800	8200	8260	2066

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 121.

 $5~{\rm of}~543$  unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å) Distance(Å)		Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:4:VAL:HG23	1:A:54:VAL:HG21	1.04	1.20	16	2
1:A:7:LEU:HD12	1:A:8:TYR:CZ	1.01	1.90	17	19
1:A:18:LEU:CD1	1:A:49:ILE:HD11	0.98	1.87	16	1
1:A:18:LEU:HD12	1:A:49:ILE:CD1	0.98	1.88	16	1
1:A:5:VAL:HG12	1:A:55:THR:HG22	0.96	1.36	6	14

### 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	А	51/58~(88%)	$33\pm2~(65\pm4\%)$	$11\pm2~(22\pm4\%)$	$7\pm2~(13\pm4\%)$	1 6	
All	All	1020/1160~(88%)	664~(65%)	222 (22%)	134~(13%)	1 6	

5 of 17 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	6	ALA	20
1	А	22	LYS	20
1	А	54	VAL	20
1	А	41	ASP	14
1	А	55	THR	12

#### 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	centiles
1	А	46/51~(90%)	$34\pm2~(74\pm4\%)$	$12\pm2~(26\pm4\%)$	2	23
All	All	920/1020~(90%)	680 (74%)	240 (26%)	2	23



5 of 36 unique residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	А	7	LEU	19
1	А	18	LEU	17
1	А	32	SER	11
1	А	58	GLU	11
1	А	22	LYS	10

#### 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

