

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

## Apr 20, 2024 – 06:55 PM EDT

PDB ID : 2ND1 BMRB ID : 26043

Title: Solution NMR structures of BRD4 ET domain in complex with NSD3 3 pep-

tide

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Deposited on : 2016-04-19

This is a Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation 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)

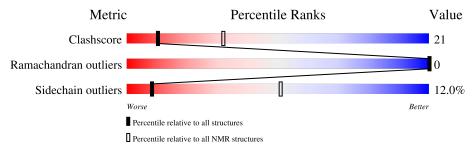
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

# 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 is 83%.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	m NMR 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	A	83	45%	31%	5%	19%	
2	В	13		100%			



# 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 9 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	Well-defined core Residue range (total) Backbone RMSD (Å) Medoid model						
1	A:9-A:75 (67)	0.19	9				

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 2 clusters. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models		
1	1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20		
2	2, 5, 6		



# 3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1624 atoms, of which 834 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Bromodomain-containing protein 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				Trace		
1	Λ	0.9	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
1 A	83	1383	421	702	122	135	3	U	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
9	D	12	Total	С	Н	N	О	0
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	В 13	241	71	132	19	19	U	

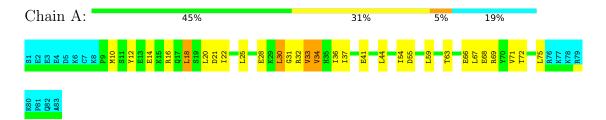


# 4 Residue-property plots (i)

## 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: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:

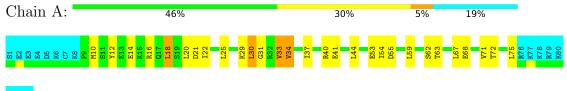
V201 V202 V203 K204 K206 K206 K208 K208 K209 C2110

## 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

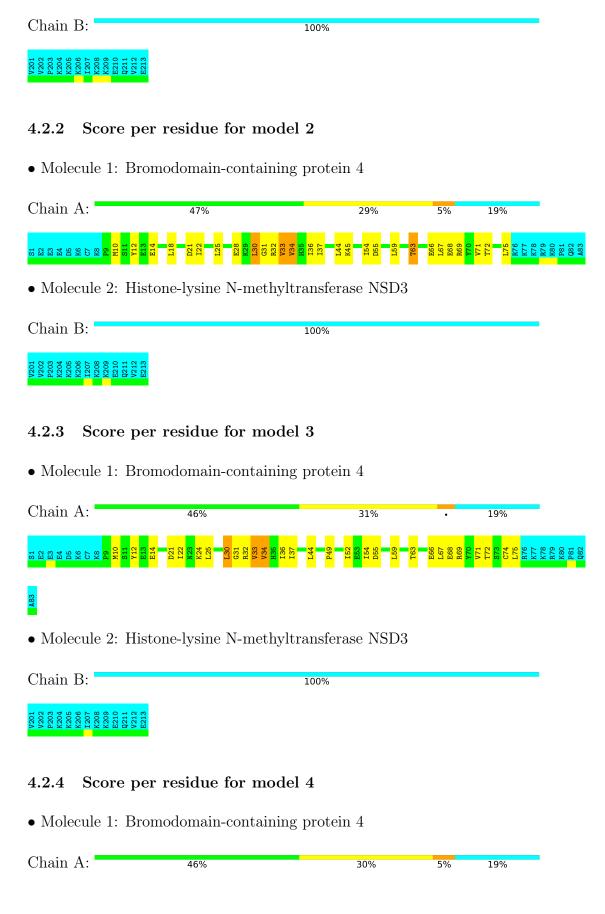
• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



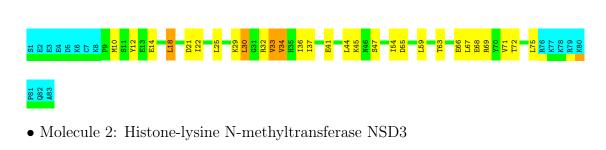


• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3









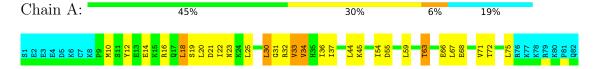
Chain B:

100%

### V201 V202 V203 K204 K206 K208 K208 K209 C211 V212

## 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



A83

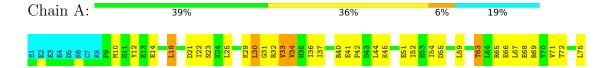
• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:

### V201 V202 P203 K204 K206 I207 K206 I207 K208 K209 K209 K209 K209

### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



### R76 K77 K78 K79 K80 K80 Q82

• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:



### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



### R79 K80 P81 Q82 A83

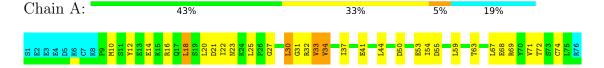
• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B: 100%

### V201 V202 V202 V203 K204 K206 V208 K208 K209 K209 C2110 C2111

## 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



### K77 K78 R79 K80 P81 Q82

• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:

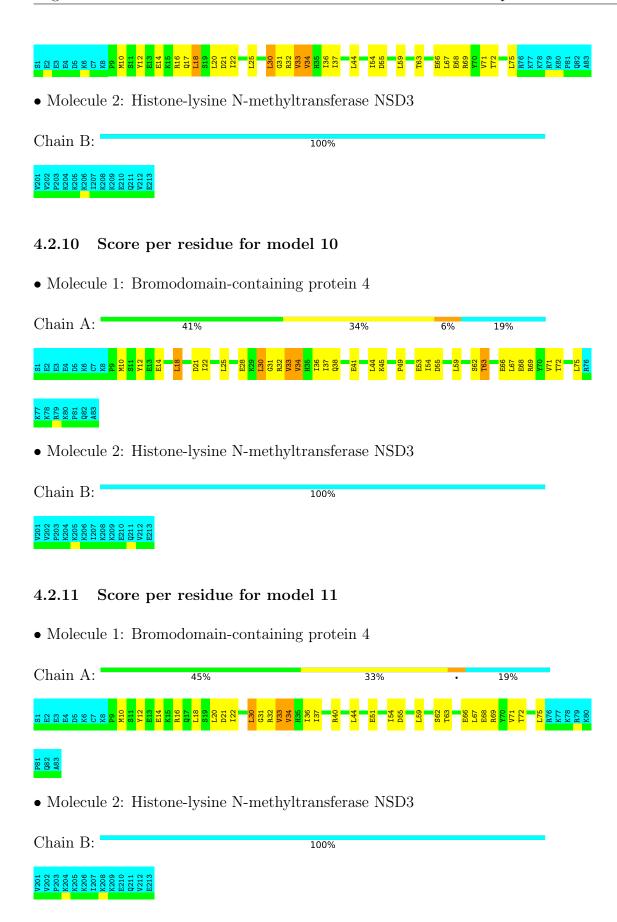
### V201 V202 V203 V204 V206 V208 V208 V211 V211 V212

### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9 (medoid)

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4

Chain A: 46% 30% 5% 19%







### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4

Chain A: 40% 37% · 19%



### L75 R76 K77 K77 R79 R80 P81 Q82

• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:

### V201 V202 P203 K204 K206 K206 K208 K208 K209 K209 C211 V212

### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4

### R76 K77 K78 R79 K80 F81 Q82

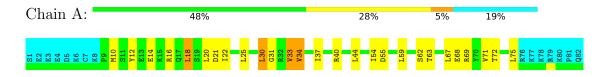
• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B: 100%

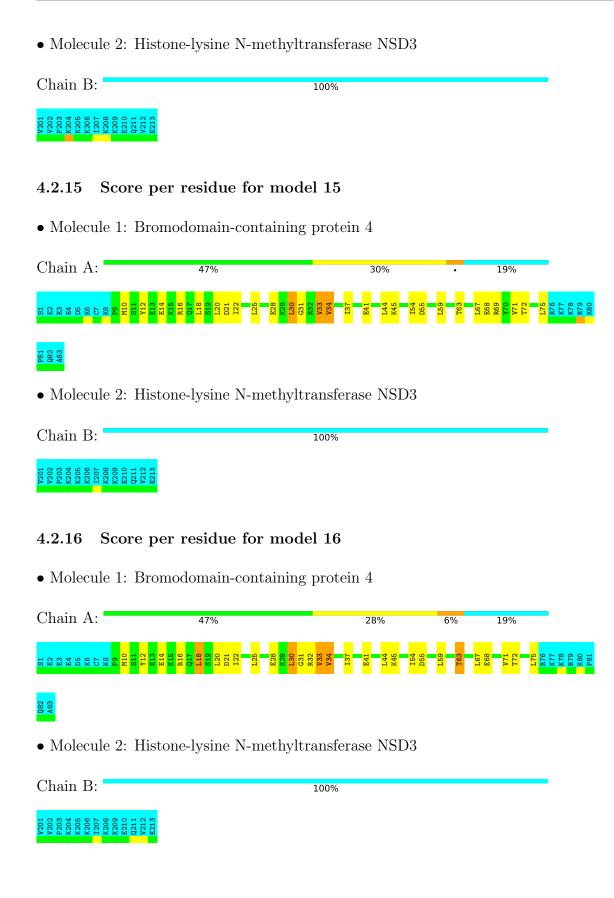
### V201 V202 P203 K204 K206 K206 I207 K208 K208 K208 K208 K209 K209 C211 V212 V212

### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



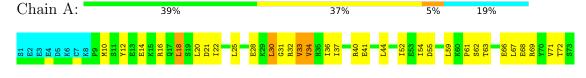






### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



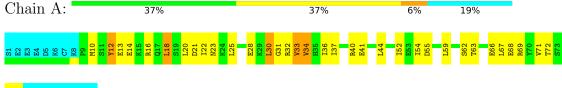
• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B:

### V201 V202 P203 K204 K206 K206 I207 K208 K208 K208 K209 C211 V212

### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4



### C74 L75 L75 R76 K77 K78 K78 R79 R79 R80 R80

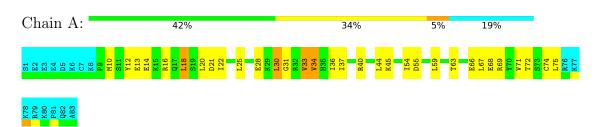
• Molecule 2: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD3

Chain B: 100%

### V201 V202 V203 V204 V206 V206 V208 V208 V209 C211 V212

### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

• Molecule 1: Bromodomain-containing protein 4





• Molecule 2: Histo	one-lysine N-me	thyltransfera	ase NSD3			
Chain B:		100%				
V201 V202 V203 V204 K204 K206 I207 K209 E210 Q211 V212						
4.2.20 Score pe	er residue for 1	model 20				
• Molecule 1: Bron	nodomain-conta	ining proteir	n 4			
Chain A:	46%		29%	6%	19%	
81 E2 E3 E4 E4 D5 K6 C7 C7 K8 M10 M10 M112 E113 E114	K15 R16 017 017 128 S19 120 D21 122 L25	K29 K29 L30 G31 V33 V34 W34 H35	13 / E41   L44   L54   D55	L59	E66 L67 E68 V71	L75 R76 K77 K78 R78
P81 Q82 A83						
• Molecule 2: Histo	one-lysine N-me	thyltransfera	ase NSD3			
Chain B:		100%				

V201 V202 V202 V204 K204 K206 K206 K208 K208 K208 K208 K209 K209 K210 C211



# 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: torsion angle dynamics, simulated annealing.

Of the 200 calculated structures, 20 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
ARIA	refinement	2.3
TALOS	refinement	
CNS	geometry optimization	1.2
CNS	structure solution	1.2
CNS	refinement	1.2

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)	working_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	1057
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1057
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	83%



# 6 Model quality (i)

## 6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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 (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	545	557	556	23±2
2	В	0	0	0	0±0
All	All	10900	11140	11120	468

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 21.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{Clash}(\mathrm{\AA})$	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:33:VAL:HG12	1:A:67:LEU:HD22	0.85	1.48	8	20
1:A:63:THR:O	1:A:67:LEU:HG	0.79	1.78	17	20
1:A:18:LEU:HA	1:A:21:ASP:OD2	0.74	1.81	18	18
1:A:10:MET:SD	1:A:14:GLU:HB3	0.70	2.27	9	20
1:A:37:ILE:HG22	1:A:44:LEU:HD11	0.69	1.62	5	20
1:A:55:ASP:O	1:A:59:LEU:HG	0.65	1.91	5	20
1:A:30:LEU:O	1:A:33:VAL:HG23	0.64	1.92	7	20
1:A:40:ARG:HD3	1:A:63:THR:HG23	0.61	1.73	11	5
1:A:68:GLU:O	1:A:71:VAL:HG22	0.58	1.98	16	20
1:A:68:GLU:O	1:A:72:THR:HG23	0.57	2.00	4	20
1:A:71:VAL:O	1:A:75:LEU:HG	0.56	2.00	3	19
1:A:21:ASP:CG	1:A:71:VAL:HG21	0.56	2.21	9	18
1:A:67:LEU:O	1:A:71:VAL:HG13	0.55	2.02	3	20

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Continued from pre		Cl1- ( Å )	D: -4 ( & )	Models		
Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{Clash}(\mathrm{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Distance}(\mathrm{\AA})$	Worst	Total	
1:A:22:ILE:HD13	1:A:54:ILE:HD13	0.53	1.80	15	20	
1:A:36:ILE:HG21	1:A:66:GLU:HG2	0.52	1.81	10	1	
1:A:33:VAL:HG12	1:A:67:LEU:CD2	0.51	2.33	4	20	
1:A:40:ARG:O	1:A:42:PRO:HD3	0.51	2.06	6	1	
1:A:30:LEU:O	1:A:34:VAL:HG13	0.50	2.06	14	20	
1:A:31:GLY:O	1:A:34:VAL:HG22	0.50	2.06	2	19	
1:A:25:LEU:HD11	1:A:71:VAL:HG12	0.50	1.81	3	19	
1:A:16:ARG:O	1:A:20:LEU:HG	0.49	2.06	19	14	
1:A:21:ASP:O	1:A:75:LEU:HD11	0.48	2.08	3	7	
1:A:54:ILE:HG23	1:A:59:LEU:HD11	0.48	1.85	16	18	
1:A:24:LYS:HD2	1:A:75:LEU:HD13	0.48	1.86	3	1	
1:A:40:ARG:NH2	1:A:62:SER:HB3	0.48	2.24	18	4	
1:A:24:LYS:CD	1:A:75:LEU:HD13	0.47	2.40	3	1	
1:A:36:ILE:HD13	1:A:66:GLU:HG3	0.46	1.87	2	11	
1:A:28:GLU:H	1:A:28:GLU:CD	0.46	2.13	19	7	
1:A:48:ASN:HB2	1:A:51:GLU:HB2	0.46	1.88	7	1	
1:A:41:GLU:HG3	1:A:59:LEU:CD2	0.45	2.41	20	10	
1:A:21:ASP:HB2	1:A:71:VAL:HG21	0.45	1.87	12	15	
1:A:40:ARG:NH2	1:A:62:SER:HB2	0.45	2.27	1	2	
1:A:10:MET:HA	1:A:65:ARG:NH2	0.45	2.26	6	1	
1:A:27:GLY:HA2	1:A:30:LEU:HD22	0.45	1.89	8	1	
1:A:59:LEU:HD13	1:A:67:LEU:HD11	0.43	1.90	1	8	
1:A:41:GLU:O	1:A:44:LEU:HG	0.42	2.14	10	5	
1:A:28:GLU:CD	1:A:28:GLU:H	0.42	2.18	2	1	
1:A:30:LEU:C	1:A:30:LEU:HD23	0.42	2.35	16	5	
1:A:21:ASP:CB	1:A:71:VAL:HG21	0.42	2.43	12	1	
1:A:12:TYR:CG	1:A:13:GLU:N	0.42	2.88	18	1	
1:A:36:ILE:HD13	1:A:66:GLU:HG2	0.42	1.92	6	2	
1:A:22:ILE:HD13	1:A:54:ILE:CD1	0.41	2.44	18	5	
1:A:34:VAL:HG21	1:A:49:PRO:O	0.41	2.16	3	1	
1:A:21:ASP:OD1	1:A:71:VAL:HG21	0.41	2.16	18	2	
1:A:38:GLN:OE1	1:A:49:PRO:HA	0.41	2.15	12	2	
1:A:21:ASP:HB3	1:A:71:VAL:HG21	0.41	1.92	2	1	
1:A:30:LEU:HD23	1:A:30:LEU:C	0.40	2.37	13	1	

# 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	67/83 (81%)	65±1 (97±1%)	2±1 (3±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100 100
2	В	0	-	-	-	-
All	All	$1340/1920 \ (70\%)$	1301 (97%)	39 (3%)	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	65/80 (81%)	57±1 (88±2%)	8±1 (12±2%)	8 51
2	В	0	-	-	-
All	All	1300/1860 (70%)	1144 (88%)	156 (12%)	8 51

All 17 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	A	12	TYR	20
1	A	30	LEU	20
1	A	33	VAL	20
1	A	34	VAL	20
1	A	69	ARG	16
1	A	18	LEU	15
1	A	32	ARG	15
1	A	45	LYS	10
1	A	63	THR	6
1	A	29	LYS	4
1	A	28	GLU	3
1	A	23	ASN	2
1	A	47	SER	1
1	A	17	GLN	1
1	A	53	GLU	1
1	A	62	SER	1
1	A	13	GLU	1



## 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)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 83% for the well-defined parts and 76% for the entire structure.

### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working 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	1057
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1057
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

## 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
$^{13}\mathrm{C}_{\alpha}$	90	$-0.65 \pm 0.16$	Should be checked
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	89	$0.19 \pm 0.08$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
<sup>13</sup> C′	0	_	None (insufficient data)
$^{15}N$	76	$0.78 \pm 0.11$	Should be applied

## 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 83%, i.e. 790 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 955. 0 out of 12 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	$260/327 \ (80\%)$	131/131 (100%)	67/134 (50%)	62/62 (100%)
Sidechain	512/592 (86%)	343/381 (90%)	164/186 (88%)	5/25 (20%)

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	Total	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Aromatic	18/36 (50%)	9/17~(53%)	9/17 (53%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	790/955 (83%)	483/529 (91%)	240/337 (71%)	67/89 (75%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 76%, i.e. 1057 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1392. 0 out of 15 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^{1}{ m H}$	$^{13}\mathbf{C}$	$^{15}{ m N}$
Backbone	351/468 (75%)	185/187 (99%)	90/192 (47%)	76/89 (85%)
Sidechain	688/888 (77%)	461/566 (81%)	222/279 (80%)	5/43 (12%)
Aromatic	18/36 (50%)	9/17 (53%)	9/17 (53%)	0/2 (0%)
Overall	1057/1392 (76%)	655/770 (85%)	321/488 (66%)	81/134 (60%)

### 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

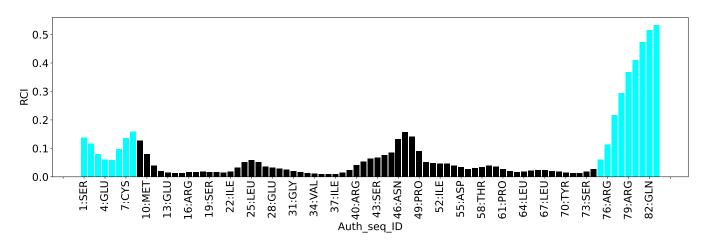
List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	31	GLY	N	127.73	91.59 - 127.52	5.1

## 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. If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:





Random coil index (RCI) for chain B:

