

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 20, 2022 – 08:08 AM EDT

PDB ID : 1J46

Title: 3D Solution NMR Structure of the Wild Type HMG-BOX Domain of the

Human Male Sex Determining Factor Sry Complexed to DNA

Authors : Clore, G.M.; Murphy, E.C.

Deposited on : 2001-07-23

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)

RCI : v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

ShiftChecker : 2.29

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.29

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.

There are no overall percentile quality scores available for this entry.

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	В	14	100%
2	С	14	100%
3	A	85	100%



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.



3 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2399 atoms, of which 1085 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a DNA chain called 5'-D(*CP*CP*TP*GP*CP*AP*CP*AP*AP*AP*AP*AP*AP*CP*AP *CP*C)-3'.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
1	D	1.4	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
1	D	14	434	133	157	53	78	13	U

• Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called 5'-D(*GP*GP*TP*GP*TP*TP*TP*GP*TP*GP*CP*A P*GP*G)-3'.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					
9	C	1.4	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
		14	452	139	161	53	86	13	U

• Molecule 3 is a protein called SEX-DETERMINING REGION Y PROTEIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					
2	Λ	95	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
3	A	00	1513	473	767	145	121	7	U

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue Modelled		Actual	Comment	Reference		
A	1	MET	_	cloning artifact	UNP Q05066		



4 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

• Molecu	ıle 1: 5'-D)(*CP*(CP*TP*	GP*C	P*A	P*C	P*A	AP*	^k AI)* <i>[</i>	\P*	CP	•*A]	2*(P*	C)	-3'
Chain B:					100%)											
C101 C102 T103 G104 C105 A106	A108 A109 A110 C111 A112 G113	# 110															
• Molecu	ıle 2: 5'-D)(*GP*	GP*TP*	GP*T	P*T	`P*T	TP*(GP'	*TI	P*(GP'	*CF	P*A	P*(GP*	*G)-3
Chain C:	:				100%)									•		
G115 G116 T117 G118 T119 T120	6122 6122 6124 6124 6125 6127	61.28															
• Molecu	ıle 3: SEX	K-DETI	ERMINI	NG R	EGIO	ON '	Y Pl	RO	ΤE	IN							
Chain A:	:				100%	ó									•		
M1 Q2 D3 R4 V5 K6	M9 M9 M10 M10 F12 I13	V14 W15 S16 R17 D18	R20 R21 K22 M23 A24 1.25	E26 N27 P28 R29	M30 R31 N32	E34 I35	K37 Q38	L39 G40	042 W43	K44 M45	L46 T47	E48 A49	K51 W52	P53 F54	Q56 E57	A58 059	K60
L61 Q62 A63 M64 H65 R66	E67 K68 Y69 P70 N71 Y72	174 R75 P76 R77 R78 K79	A80 K81 M82 L83 P84 K85														



Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



The models were refined using the following method: ?.

Of the 400 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: RESTRAINED REGULARIZED MEAN STRUCTURE.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR NIH VERSION (HTTP://NMR.CIT.NIH.GOV)	refinement	(HTTP://NMR.CIT.NIH.GO

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.

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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	
1	В	0	0	0	0	
2	С	0	0	0	0	
3	A	0	0	0	0	
All	All	0	0	0	-	

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 -.

There are no clashes.

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	
3	A	0	-	-	-	-	
All	All	0	-	-	-	-	

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		
3	A	0	-	-	-		
All	All	0	-	-	-		

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 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

