

wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 31, 2021 – 08:54 AM EDT

PDB ID : 2H7D

Title : Solution structure of the talin F3 domain in complex with a chimeric beta3

integrin-PIP kinase peptide

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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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

Mol Probity : 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 : 2.23.2

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

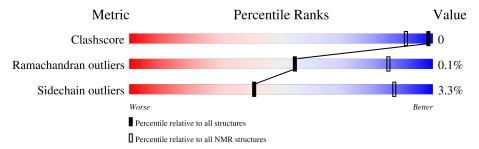
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2

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	Whole archive	NMR archive		
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$		
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	101	82%	• 16%				
2	В	34	68%	32%				



2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 20 models. Model 3 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:309-A:318, A:323-A:370,	0.22	3				
	A:374-A:400, B:723-B:740,						
	B:742-B:746 (108)						

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. No single-model clusters were found.

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



3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2255 atoms, of which 1145 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Talin-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
1	Λ	101	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0
	1 A	101	1650	522	842	133	151	2	0

There are 5 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	305	PRO	-	cloning artifact	UNP P54939
A	306	LEU	-	cloning artifact	UNP P54939
A	307	GLY	-	cloning artifact	UNP P54939
A	308	SER	-	cloning artifact	UNP P54939
A	336	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P54939

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Chimera of 24-mer peptide from Integrin beta-3 and 10-mer peptide from Phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase type-1 gamma.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
9	D	2.4	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
2	D	34	605	193	303	55	53	1	U

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	741	PTR	TYR	modified residue	UNP O70161

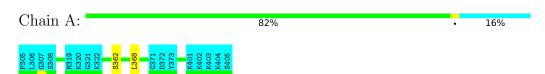


4 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Talin-1



• Molecule 2: Chimera of 24-mer peptide from Integrin beta-3 and 10-mer peptide from Phospha tidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase type-1 gamma

Chain B: 68% 32%

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

The representative model is number 3. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: Talin-1

Chain A: 84% 16%

P306 G307 G307 M319 K320 G371 G371 M322 K322 K322 K322 K322 K401 K402 K403 K403 K404 K403

• Molecule 2: Chimera of 24-mer peptide from Integrin beta-3 and 10-mer peptide from Phospha tidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase type-1 gamma

Chain B: 65% . 32%



Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



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

Of the 100 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
CNS	structure solution	1.1
CNS	refinement	1.1

No chemical shift data was provided.



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: PTR

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	686	705	705	0±0
All	All	17820	18060	18040	2

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 0.

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

Atom 1	Atom-2	Clock(Å)	$\operatorname{Distance}(\operatorname{\AA})$	${f Models}$	
Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(A)	Distance(A)	Worst	Total
1:A:368:LEU:HD13	1:A:368:LEU:N	0.44	2.27	13	2

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	oured Allowed Outliers Percen		ntiles	
1	A	85/101 (84%)	83±0 (97±0%)	2±1 (2±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	54	85
2	В	23/34 (68%)	22±1 (96±2%)	1±1 (4±2%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	2160/2700 (80%)	2099 (97%)	59 (3%)	2 (0%)	54	85

All 1 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	309	GLY	2

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	76/89 (85%)	73±2 (96±2%)	3±2 (4±2%)	38 86		
2	В	20/29 (69%)	20±0 (98±2%)	0±0 (2±2%)	53 92		
All	All	1920/2360 (81%)	1856 (97%)	64 (3%)	41 87		

5 of 13 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Mol Chain		Type	Models (Total)	
1	A	362	SER	15	
1	A	368	LEU	11	
1	A	318	LYS	9	
1	A	400	LEU	9	
2	В	738	LYS	8	

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

6.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics



could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

	Mal	Type	Chain	Pog	Link	Bond lengths Counts RMSZ #Z>2		$ ag{ths}$
	IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
	2	PTR	В	741	2	15,16,17	1.14 ± 0.01	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of angles that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.

Mol	Type	Chain	Pos	Link	Bond angles		gles
IVIOI	туре	Chain	ites	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	PTR	В	741	2	19,22,24	0.81 ± 0.02	$1\pm0 \ (5\pm0\%)$

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

\mathbf{M}	ol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	2	PTR	В	741	2	-	$0\pm0,10,11,13$	$0\pm0,1,1,1$

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below.

Mal	Chain	Dog	Type	Atoms	7	$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Observed}(o)$		$Z = \{ Observed(\theta) \mid Ideal(\theta) \}$		Mod	${f Models}$	
WIOI	Chain	rtes	Type	Atoms		Observed()	ideai()	Worst	Total			
2	В	741	PTR	O3P-P-OH	2.50	113.06	105.24	5	20			

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.



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

