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wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 6, 2023 – 04:53 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2N82
BMRB ID	:	25831
Title	:	solution structure of the complex of microRNA 20b pre-element with Rbfox RRM
Authors	:	Yang, F.; Chen, Y.; Varani, G.
Deposited on	:	2015-09-30

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

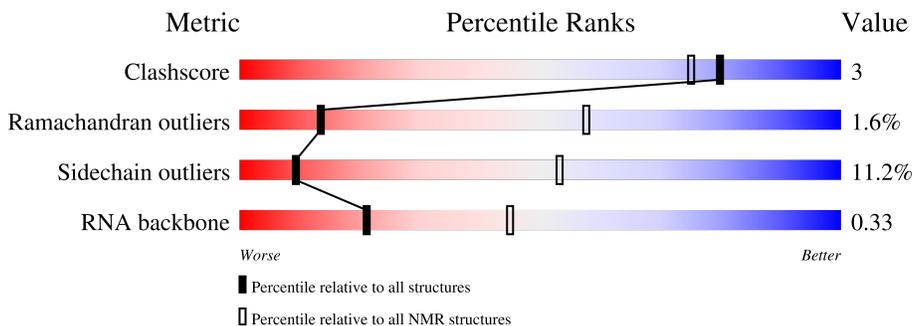|		
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.33

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 80%.

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		3
Ramachandran outliers		1.6%
Sidechain outliers		11.2%
RNA backbone		0.33

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
RNA backbone	4643	676

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	23	13% 48% 35% •
2	B	104	60% 13% • 26%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 20 models. Model 14 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	B:116-B:192 (77)	0.43	14

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

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3 Entry composition ⓘ

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2385 atoms, of which 1070 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a RNA chain called RNA (5'-R(*GP*GP*UP*AP*GP*UP*UP*UP*UP*GP* GP*CP*AP*UP*GP*AP*CP*UP*CP*UP*AP*CP*C)-3').

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	P	
1	A	23	730	217	247	81	163	22	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called RNA binding protein fox-1 homolog 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
2	B	104	1655	516	823	158	155	3	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	105	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9NWB1
B	106	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q9NWB1
B	107	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q9NWB1
B	108	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q9NWB1

4 Residue-property plots ⓘ

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: RNA (5'-R(*GP*GP*UP*AP*GP*UP*UP*UP*UP*GP*GP*CP*AP*UP*GP*AP *CP*UP*CP*UP*AP*CP*C)-3')

Chain A: 13% 48% 35% •

G19 G20 U21 A22 G23 U24 U25 U26 U27 G28 G29 C30 A31 U32 G33 A34 C35 U36 C37 U38 A39 C40 C41

• Molecule 2: RNA binding protein fox-1 homolog 1

Chain B: 60% 13% • 26%

G105 S106 H107 M108 N109 T110 E111 N112 K113 S114 Q115 R118 F128 R129 I149 E152 R153 K156 G157 F158 G159 F160 R171 L176 T179 V180 R184 T192 A193 R194 V195 M196 T197 N198 K199 K200 T201 V202 N203 P204 Y205 T206 N207 G208

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

The representative model is number 14. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: RNA (5'-R(*GP*GP*UP*AP*GP*UP*UP*UP*UP*GP*GP*CP*AP*UP*GP*AP *CP*UP*CP*UP*AP*CP*C)-3')

Chain A: 17% 48% 26% 9%

G19 G20 U21 A22 G23 U24 U25 U26 U27 G28 G29 C30 A31 U32 G33 A34 C35 U36 C37 U38 A39 C40 C41

• Molecule 2: RNA binding protein fox-1 homolog 1

Chain B: 62% 12% 26%

G105 S106 H107 M108 N109 T110 E111 N112 K113 S114 Q115 F126 R127 F128 I149 F150 R153 G154 F158 G159 F160 L176 T179 V180 R184 A193 R194 V195 M196 T197 N198 K199 K200 T201 V202 N203 P204 Y205 T206 N207 G208

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview ⓘ

The models were refined using the following method: *restrained 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
CYANA	structure solution	
Amber	refinement	
TALOS	geometry optimization	

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	1520
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1520
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	80%

6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 5$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the (average) root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#Z>5	RMSZ	#Z>5
1	A	1.48±0.02	1±1/538 (0.3± 0.2%)	2.26±0.05	31±4/836 (3.7± 0.5%)
2	B	0.71±0.01	0±0/636 (0.0± 0.0%)	1.21±0.04	5±2/852 (0.6± 0.2%)
All	All	1.13	29/23480 (0.1%)	1.81	718/33760 (2.1%)

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
2	B	0.0±0.0	0.7±0.7
All	All	0	13

All unique bond outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)	Models Worst	Total
1	A	26	U	N1-C2	7.05	1.44	1.38	17	13
1	A	30	C	C4-N4	-6.07	1.28	1.33	8	7
1	A	33	G	C2-N2	-5.62	1.28	1.34	8	8
1	A	30	C	N3-C4	-5.18	1.30	1.33	16	1

5 of 82 unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models Worst	Total
1	A	26	U	N3-C2-O2	-15.51	111.34	122.20	17	20
1	A	26	U	N1-C2-O2	14.35	132.84	122.80	17	17
1	A	34	A	N1-C6-N6	-12.82	110.91	118.60	1	20
1	A	31	A	C5-C6-N1	10.59	123.00	117.70	5	20
1	A	28	G	N3-C4-C5	-10.52	123.34	128.60	19	17

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 unique planar outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
2	B	150	PHE	Sidechain	5
2	B	160	PHE	Sidechain	4
2	B	129	ARG	Sidechain	1
2	B	134	ARG	Sidechain	1
2	B	171	ARG	Sidechain	1

6.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	483	247	245	3±1
2	B	623	617	617	4±2
All	All	22120	17280	17250	106

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 3.

5 of 38 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models Worst	Total
2:B:149:ILE:HD11	2:B:160:PHE:CD2	0.63	2.29	9	8
1:A:33:G:C4	2:B:160:PHE:CE2	0.62	2.88	17	14
2:B:149:ILE:HD11	2:B:160:PHE:CD1	0.58	2.34	13	2
1:A:33:G:C8	2:B:160:PHE:CE1	0.57	2.92	1	3
1:A:30:C:C5	2:B:156:LYS:HA	0.57	2.35	17	9

6.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

6.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	
2	B	77/104 (74%)	71±2 (92±2%)	5±2 (6±3%)	1±1 (2±1%)	13	57
All	All	1540/2080 (74%)	1422 (92%)	93 (6%)	25 (2%)	13	57

5 of 7 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	152	GLU	10
2	B	153	ARG	4
2	B	156	LYS	3
2	B	182	GLU	3
2	B	123	ASN	3

6.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	
2	B	66/90 (73%)	59±2 (89±3%)	7±2 (11±3%)	9	53
All	All	1320/1800 (73%)	1172 (89%)	148 (11%)	9	53

5 of 27 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)
2	B	192	THR	19
2	B	176	LEU	17
2	B	180	VAL	13
2	B	128	PHE	13
2	B	179	THR	11

6.3.3 RNA ⓘ

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers	Suiteness
1	A	22/23 (96%)	9±1 (41±6%)	3±1 (12±5%)	0.33±0.06
All	All	443/460 (96%)	180 (41%)	51 (12%)	0.33

The overall RNA backbone suiteness is 0.33.

5 of 18 unique RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	26	U	20
1	A	30	C	20
1	A	27	U	18
1	A	28	G	18
1	A	20	G	17

5 of 10 unique RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	26	U	12
1	A	30	C	9
1	A	33	G	8
1	A	32	U	6
1	A	31	A	4

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

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

6.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation ⓘ

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 80% for the well-defined parts and 80% 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 ⓘ

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	1520
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1520
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	11

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_\alpha$	103	-0.27 ± 0.12	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_\beta$	95	0.09 ± 0.20	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	101	-0.18 ± 0.15	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	97	0.02 ± 0.43	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

7.1.3 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 80%, i.e. 1215 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1520. 0 out of 10 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	386/386 (100%)	158/158 (100%)	154/154 (100%)	74/74 (100%)
Sidechain	512/613 (84%)	341/392 (87%)	158/185 (85%)	13/36 (36%)

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|	**Total**	**^{1}H**	**^{13}C**	**^{15}N**
Aromatic	66/94 (70%)	41/48 (85%)	25/44 (57%)	0/2 (0%)
Sugar	189/253 (75%)	102/138 (74%)	87/115 (76%)	0/0 (—%)
Base	62/174 (36%)	32/105 (30%)	30/40 (75%)	0/29 (0%)
Overall	1215/1520 (80%)	674/841 (80%)	454/538 (84%)	87/141 (62%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

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	B	179	THR	HG1	5.53	0.08 − 2.19	20.8
1	B	129	ARG	NE	115.04	76.53 − 92.65	18.9
1	B	127	ARG	NE	115.01	76.53 − 92.65	18.9
1	B	173	ARG	NE	114.26	76.53 − 92.65	18.4
1	B	194	ARG	NE	114.02	76.53 − 92.65	18.3
1	B	118	ARG	NE	113.61	76.53 − 92.65	18.0
1	B	153	ARG	NE	113.09	76.53 − 92.65	17.7
1	B	184	ARG	NE	109.06	76.53 − 92.65	15.2
1	B	132	ASP	HB2	0.87	1.41 − 4.01	-7.1
1	A	30	C	H3'	3.21	3.45 − 5.36	-6.3
1	B	125	PRO	HD2	1.67	1.93 − 5.38	-5.7

7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots ⓘ

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 B:
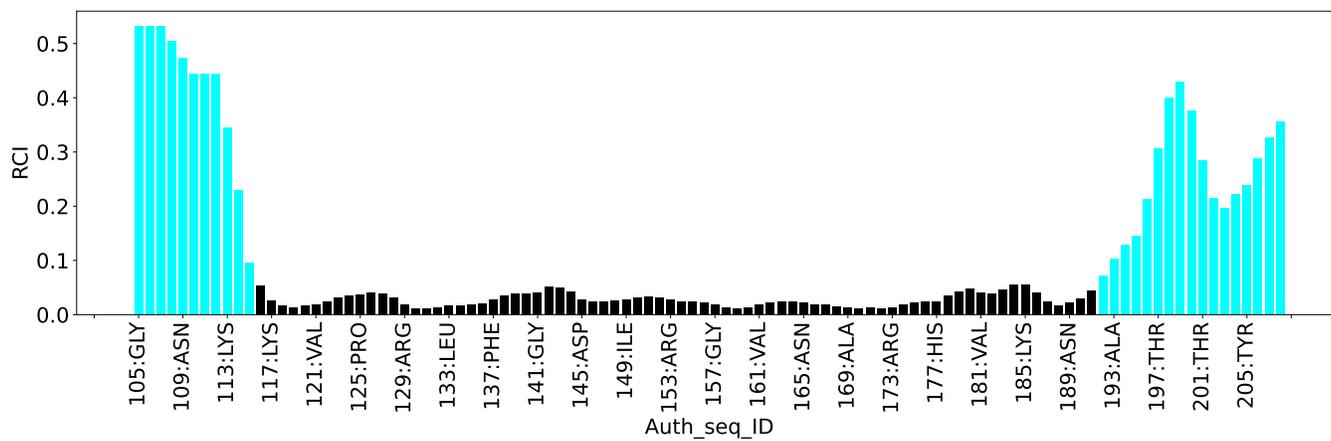
8 NMR restraints analysis ⓘ

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints ⓘ

The following table provides the summary of experimentally observed NMR restraints in different categories. Restraints are classified into different categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved.

Description	Value
Total distance restraints	2091
Intra-residue ($\|i-j\|=0$)	628
Sequential ($\|i-j\|=1$)	524
Medium range ($\|i-j\|>1$ and $\|i-j\|<5$)	217
Long range ($\|i-j\|\geq5$)	527
Inter-chain	143
Hydrogen bond restraints	52
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	16.5
Number of long range restraints per residue[1]	4.4

[1]Long range hydrogen bonds and disulfide bonds are counted as long range restraints while calculating the number of long range restraints per residue

8.2 Residual restraint violations ⓘ

This section provides the overview of the restraint violations analysis. The violations are binned as small, medium and large violations based on its absolute value. Average number of violations per model is calculated by dividing the total number of violations in each bin by the size of the ensemble.

8.2.1 Average number of distance violations per model ⓘ

Distance violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the calculation.

Bins (Å)	Average number of violations per model	Max (Å)
0.1-0.2 (Small)	61.5	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	30.6	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	15.2	4.31

8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model ⓘ

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.There are no dihedral-angle violations
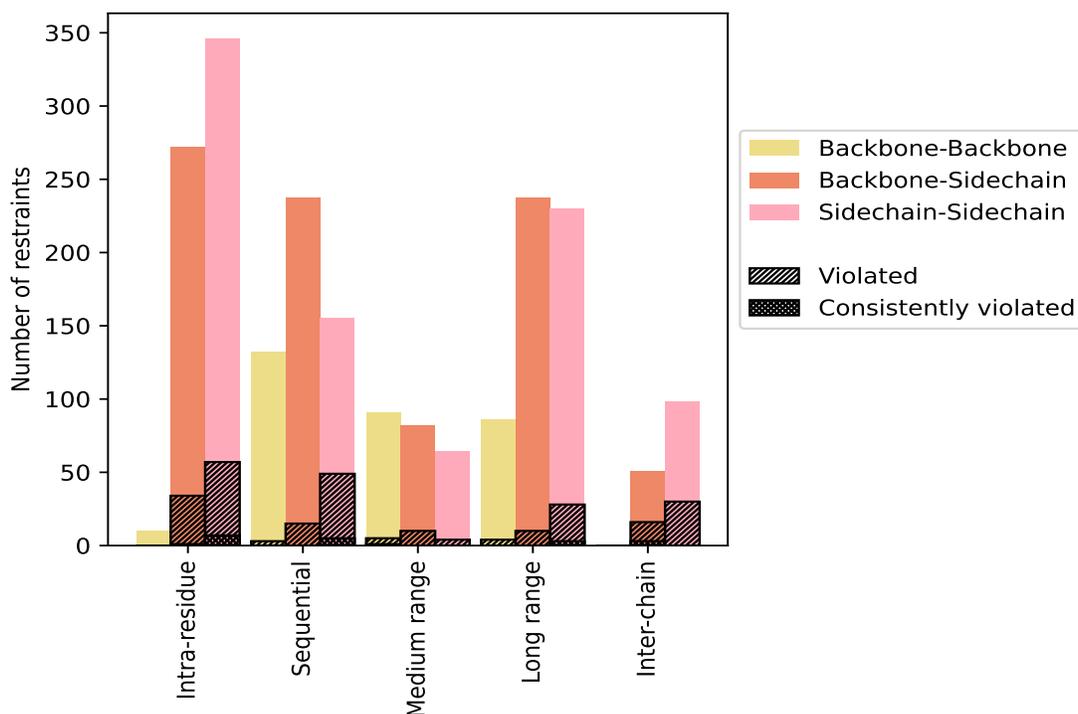
9   Distance violation analysis ⓘ

9.1   Summary of distance violations ⓘ

The following table shows the summary of distance violations in different restraint categories based on the sequence separation of the atoms involved. Each category is further sub-divided into three sub-categories based on the atoms involved. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Restraints type	Count	$\%^1$	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$	Count	$\%^2$	$\%^1$
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	628	30.0	91	14.5	4.4	8	1.3	0.4
Backbone-Backbone	10	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	272	13.0	34	12.5	1.6	1	0.4	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	346	16.5	57	16.5	2.7	7	2.0	0.3
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	524	25.1	67	12.8	3.2	5	1.0	0.2
Backbone-Backbone	132	6.3	3	2.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	237	11.3	15	6.3	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	155	7.4	49	31.6	2.3	5	3.2	0.2
Medium range (|i-j|>1 & |i-j|<5)	217	10.4	19	8.8	0.9	1	0.5	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	71	3.4	5	7.0	0.2	1	1.4	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	82	3.9	10	12.2	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	64	3.1	4	6.2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	527	25.2	42	8.0	2.0	3	0.6	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	60	2.9	4	6.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	237	11.3	10	4.2	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	230	11.0	28	12.2	1.3	3	1.3	0.1
Inter-chain	143	6.8	40	28.0	1.9	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	45	2.2	10	22.2	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	98	4.7	30	30.6	1.4	0	0.0	0.0
Hydrogen bond	52	2.5	6	11.5	0.3	3	5.8	0.1
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	2091	100.0	265	12.7	12.7	20	1.0	1.0
Backbone-Backbone	319	15.3	12	3.8	0.6	1	0.3	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	879	42.0	85	9.7	4.1	4	0.5	0.2
Sidechain-Sidechain	893	42.7	168	18.8	8.0	15	1.7	0.7

[1] percentage calculated with respect to the total number of distance restraints, [2] percentage calculated with respect to the number of restraints in a particular restraint category, [3] violated in at least one model, [4] violated in all the models

9.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of distance restraints and violations ⓘ

Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories. The hydrogen bonds and disulfied bonds are counted in their appropriate category on the x-axis

9.2 Distance violation statistics for each model ⓘ

The following table provides the distance violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the statistics.

Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD[6] (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total				
1	35	32	4	14	20	105	0.36	3.93	0.54	0.17
2	41	27	6	16	23	113	0.32	3.81	0.51	0.17
3	32	27	6	12	22	99	0.4	4.15	0.6	0.2
4	35	28	7	16	22	108	0.38	4.04	0.56	0.19
5	38	26	6	17	19	106	0.34	3.84	0.51	0.18
6	39	27	4	14	21	105	0.35	3.77	0.52	0.19
7	38	28	6	19	20	111	0.36	4.29	0.59	0.17
8	41	21	5	21	21	109	0.35	4.14	0.52	0.19
9	31	23	5	21	20	100	0.34	3.83	0.51	0.18
10	33	28	7	14	18	100	0.34	4.17	0.55	0.17
11	43	24	6	13	15	101	0.36	4.11	0.55	0.19

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Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD[6] (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total				
12	36	23	6	19	22	106	0.33	4.01	0.53	0.17
13	28	23	6	17	19	93	0.37	4.04	0.58	0.17
14	35	26	8	21	19	109	0.33	3.99	0.52	0.18
15	34	31	8	20	23	116	0.32	3.73	0.47	0.19
16	36	34	5	17	18	110	0.38	3.75	0.53	0.2
17	41	29	8	22	20	120	0.34	3.53	0.5	0.18
18	39	32	5	20	19	115	0.35	3.93	0.5	0.19
19	36	24	7	16	24	107	0.35	4.18	0.58	0.17
20	35	31	5	20	21	112	0.37	4.31	0.58	0.19

[1]Intra-residue restraints, [2]Sequential restraints, [3]Medium range restraints, [4]Long range restraints, [5]Inter-chain restraints, [6]Standard deviation

9.2.1 Bar graph : Distance Violation statistics for each model (i)
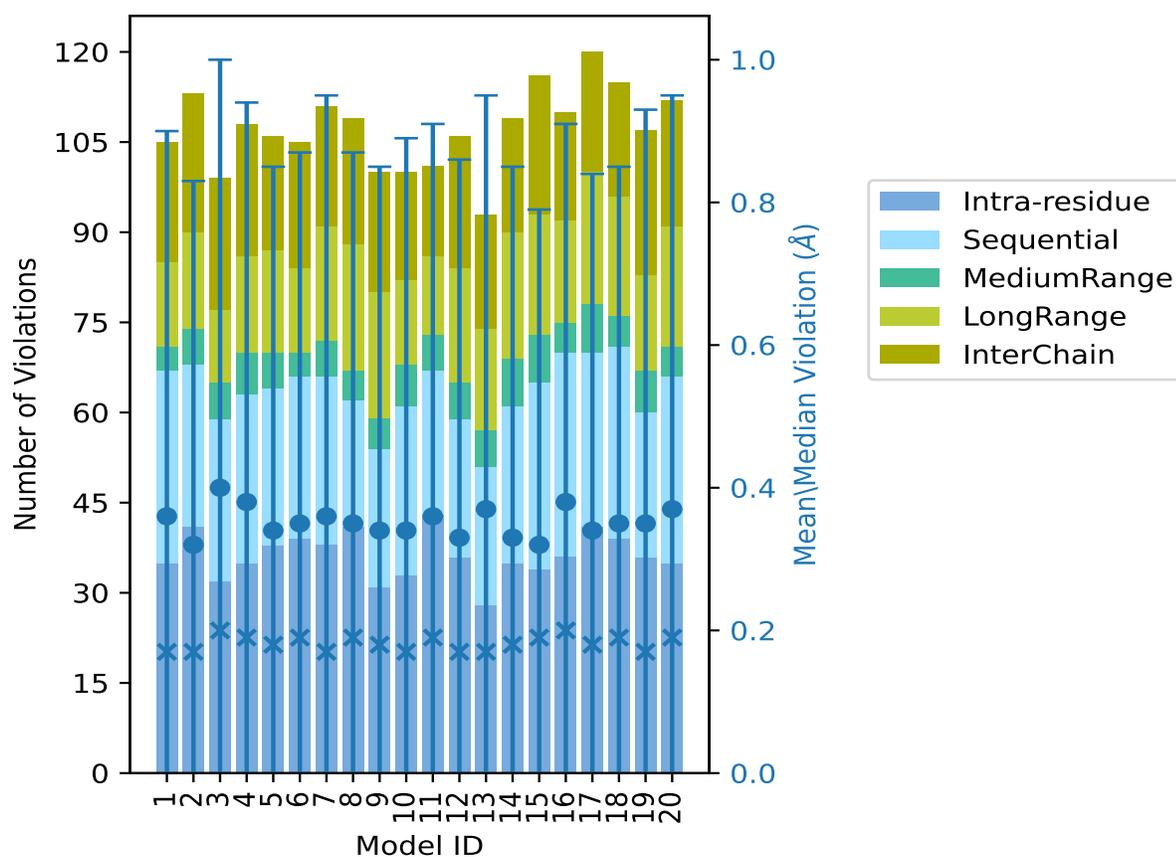
The mean(dot),median(x) and the standard deviation are shown in blue with respect to the y axis on the right

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble (i)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in few models and some are violated in most of models. The following table provides this information as number of violated restraints for a given fraction of the ensemble. In total, 1780(IR:537, SQ:457, MR:198, LR:485, IC:103) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble	
IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total	Count[6]	%
12	12	4	7	8	43	1	5.0
15	7	3	4	5	34	2	10.0
5	4	3	2	5	19	3	15.0
5	8	0	5	3	21	4	20.0
4	3	0	2	1	10	5	25.0
6	2	2	1	0	11	6	30.0
4	4	0	2	1	11	7	35.0
8	1	0	3	1	13	8	40.0
3	2	3	1	1	10	9	45.0
0	1	0	0	3	4	10	50.0
3	2	1	2	1	9	11	55.0
2	0	0	1	1	4	12	60.0
3	3	1	0	0	7	13	65.0
0	1	0	2	0	3	14	70.0
6	2	0	0	2	10	15	75.0
1	1	0	1	4	7	16	80.0
0	3	0	3	2	8	17	85.0
2	3	1	1	1	8	18	90.0
4	3	0	2	1	10	19	95.0
8	5	1	3	0	17	20	100.0

[1]Intra-residue restraints, [2]Sequential restraints, [3]Medium range restraints, [4]Long range restraints, [5]Inter-chain restraints, [6] Number of models with violations

9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble ⓘ
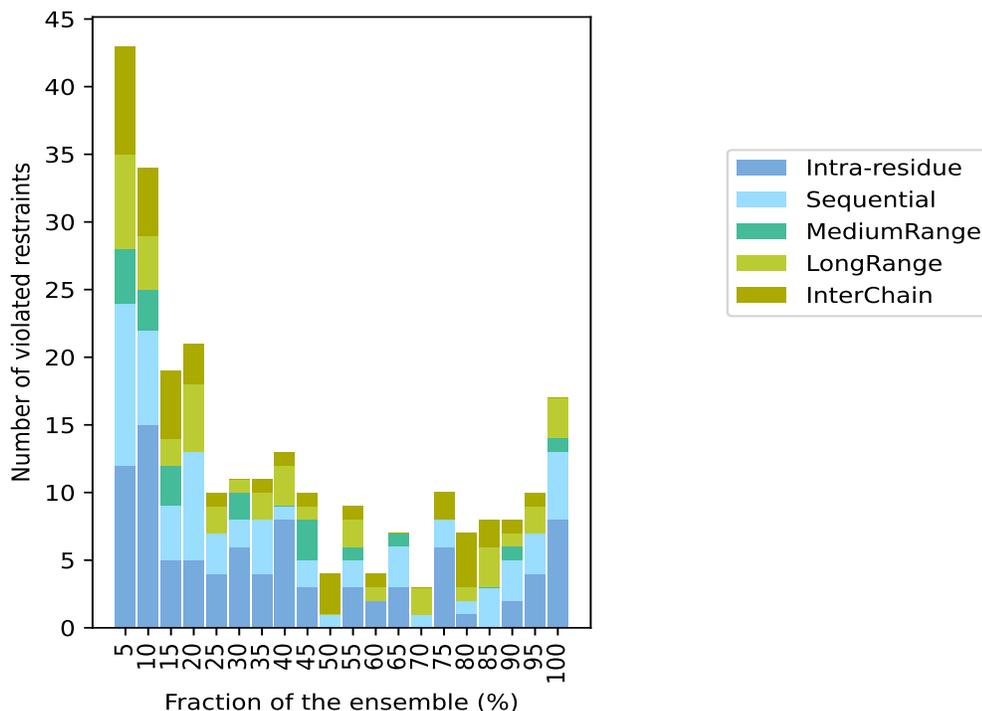
9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble ⓘ

9.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean distance violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the average value of the violation. The average is calculated for each restraint that is violated in more than one model over all the violated models in the ensemble
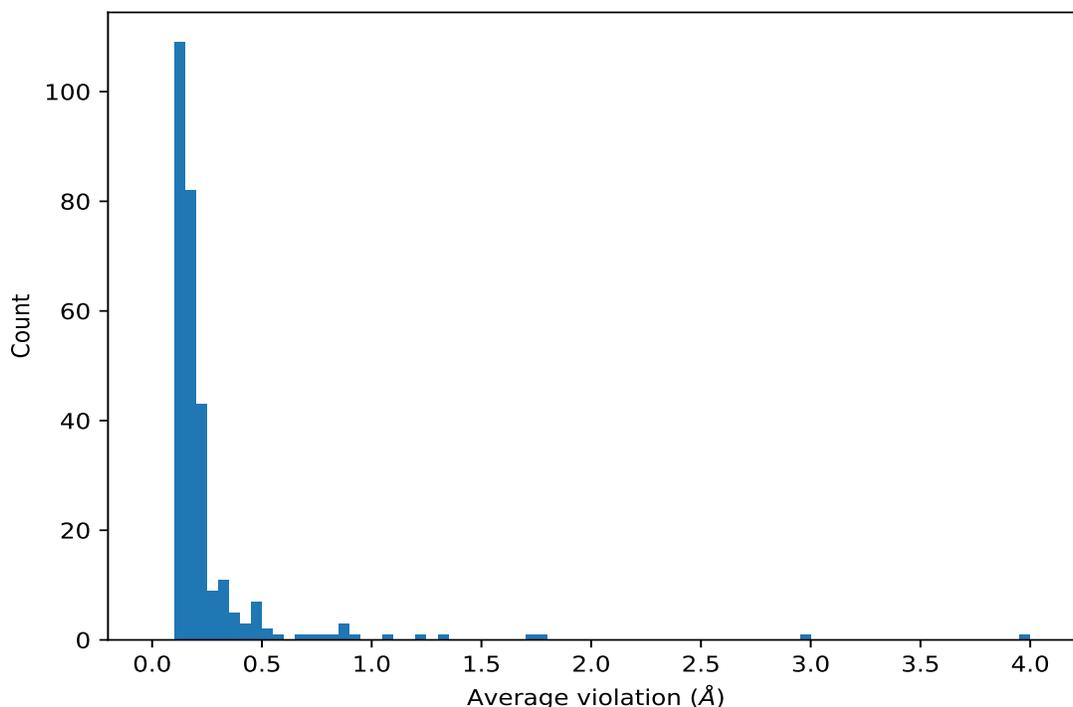
9.4.2   Table: Most violated distance restraints ⓘ

The following table provides the mean and the standard deviation of the violations for the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by number of violated models and the mean violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Models[1]	Mean (Å)	SD[1] (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	20	3.98	0.2	4.0
(1,364)	1:A:41:C:H5	1:A:41:C:H4'	20	2.98	0.06	2.96
(1,173)	1:A:29:G:H3'	1:A:30:C:H5	20	1.78	0.66	1.8
(1,256)	1:A:36:U:H1'	1:A:36:U:H5	20	0.86	0.03	0.86
(1,46)	1:A:21:U:H1'	1:A:21:U:H5	20	0.85	0.03	0.84
(1,362)	1:A:41:C:H5	1:A:41:C:H3'	20	0.81	0.21	0.68
(3,12)	1:A:29:G:N1	2:B:124:ILE:O	20	0.65	0.02	0.64
(3,11)	1:A:29:G:H1	2:B:124:ILE:O	20	0.53	0.04	0.53
(3,16)	1:A:33:G:N1	2:B:192:THR:O	20	0.52	0.14	0.57
(1,202)	1:A:31:A:H1'	1:A:32:U:H5	20	0.49	0.14	0.52

[1]Number of violated models, [2]Standard deviation

9.5 All violated distance restraints ⓘ

9.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of distance violations ⓘ

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.
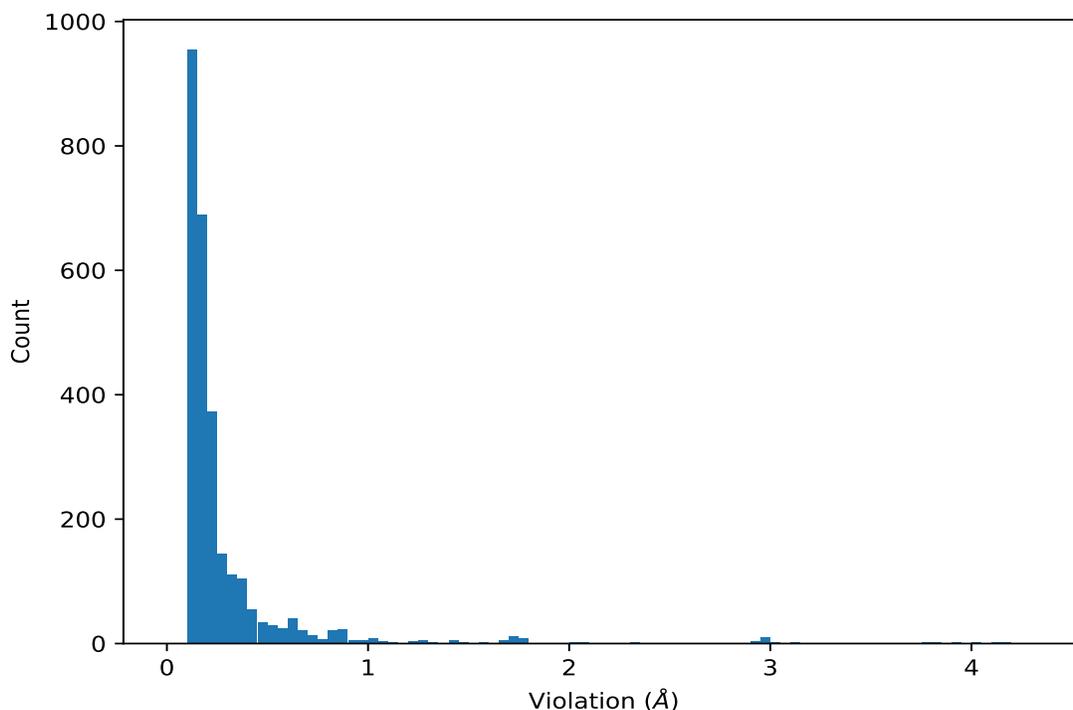
9.5.2 Table : All distance violations ⓘ

The following table provides the 10 worst performing restraints, sorted by the violation value. The Key (restraint list ID, restraint ID) is the unique identifier for a given restraint. Rows with same key represent combinatorial or ambiguous restraints and are counted as a single restraint.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Model ID	Violation (Å)
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	20	4.31
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	7	4.29
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	19	4.18
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	10	4.17
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	3	4.15
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	8	4.14
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	11	4.11
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	4	4.04
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	13	4.04
(1,208)	1:A:31:A:H4'	1:A:32:U:H5	12	4.01

10   Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

Dihedral angle analysis failed due to data error in the dihedral angle restraints, possibly missing target value