wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

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PDB ID	:	8B9Q
BMRB ID	:	34762
Title	:	Molecular structure of Cu(II)-bound amyloid-beta monomer implicated in inhibition of peptide self-assembly in Alzheimer's disease
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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 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:

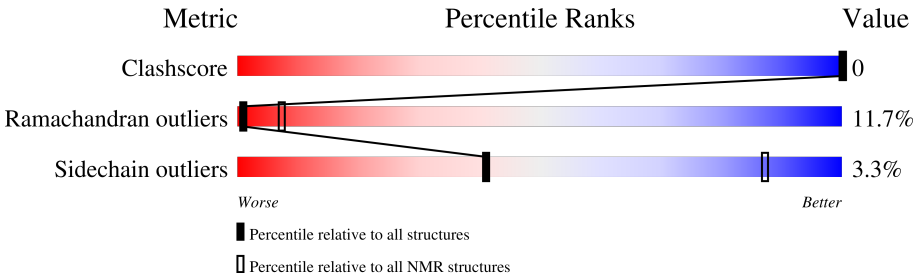
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson 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 26%.

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 (#Entries)	NMR archive (#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	40	30% 5% 22% 42%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 5 models. Model 4 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:1-A:7, A:17-A:23 (14)	3.05	4

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 1 clusters. No single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 367 atoms, of which 169 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Amyloid-beta A4 protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	
1	A	23	366	125	169	34	38	0

- Molecule 2 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
			Total	Cu
2	A	1	1	1

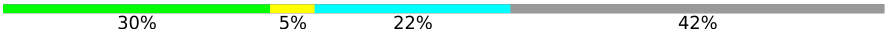
4 Residue-property plots

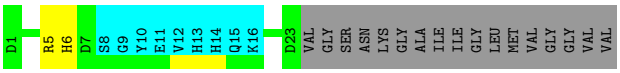
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: Amyloid-beta A4 protein

Chain A:





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

The representative model is number 4. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta A4 protein

Chain A:

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *molecular dynamics*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 5 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
Amber	refinement	
CYANA	structure calculation	3.98.13

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	161
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	87
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	74
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	26%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CU

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	0.85±0.02	0±0/124 (0.0± 0.0%)	1.25±0.03	1±0/166 (0.4± 0.3%)
All	All	0.85	0/620 (0.0%)	1.25	3/830 (0.4%)

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	A	0.0±0.0	0.6±0.5
All	All	0	3

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})	Models	
								Worst	Total
1	A	5	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.41	124.00	120.30	1	3

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	A	6	HIS	Peptide	2
1	A	5	ARG	Peptide	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
All	All	610	510	515	-

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

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
1	A	12/40 (30%)	6±2 (50±14%)	5±2 (38±14%)	1±1 (12±11%)	1 7
All	All	60/200 (30%)	30 (50%)	23 (38%)	7 (12%)	1 7

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)
1	A	7	ASP	1
1	A	4	PHE	1
1	A	6	HIS	1
1	A	22	GLU	1
1	A	2	ALA	1

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
1	A	12/31 (39%)	12±0 (97±4%)	0±0 (3±4%)	41 87
All	All	60/155 (39%)	58 (97%)	2 (3%)	41 87

All 2 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	6	HIS	1
1	A	19	PHE	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)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 26% for the well-defined parts and 28% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *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	161
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	87
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	74
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

- No matching atom found in the structure. First 5 (of 74) occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	24	VAL	C	177.133	0.00	1
1	A	24	VAL	CA	62.607	0.00	1
1	A	24	VAL	CB	32.25	0.00	1
1	A	24	VAL	H	8.209	0.00	1
1	A	24	VAL	N	120.925	0.00	1
1	A	25	GLY	C	174.566	0.00	1
1	A	25	GLY	H	8.598	0.00	1
1	A	25	GLY	N	112.029	0.00	1
1	A	26	SER	C	174.522	0.00	1
1	A	26	SER	CA	58.32	0.00	1
1	A	26	SER	CB	63.489	0.00	1
1	A	26	SER	H	8.186	0.00	1
1	A	26	SER	N	115.68	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	C	175.496	0.00	1

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List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	27	ASN	CA	53.053	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	CB	38.3	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	CG	177.328	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	H	8.524	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	N	120.714	0.00	1
1	A	27	ASN	ND2	113.294	0.00	1
1	A	28	LYS	C	177.216	0.00	1
1	A	28	LYS	CA	56.557	0.00	1
1	A	28	LYS	N	121.937	0.00	1
1	A	29	GLY	C	173.778	0.00	1
1	A	29	GLY	H	8.462	0.00	1
1	A	29	GLY	N	109.674	0.00	1
1	A	30	ALA	C	177.678	0.00	1
1	A	30	ALA	CA	52.218	0.00	1
1	A	30	ALA	CB	19.118	0.00	1
1	A	30	ALA	H	8.077	0.00	1
1	A	30	ALA	N	123.802	0.00	1
1	A	31	ILE	C	176.494	0.00	1
1	A	31	ILE	CA	60.852	0.00	1
1	A	31	ILE	CB	38.213	0.00	1
1	A	31	ILE	H	8.23	0.00	1
1	A	31	ILE	N	120.958	0.00	1
1	A	32	ILE	C	176.636	0.00	1
1	A	32	ILE	CA	60.936	0.00	1
1	A	32	ILE	CB	38.349	0.00	1
1	A	32	ILE	H	8.335	0.00	1
1	A	32	ILE	N	126.436	0.00	1
1	A	33	GLY	C	173.734	0.00	1
1	A	33	GLY	H	8.519	0.00	1
1	A	33	GLY	N	113.231	0.00	1
1	A	34	LEU	C	177.346	0.00	1
1	A	34	LEU	CA	54.898	0.00	1
1	A	34	LEU	CB	42.354	0.00	1
1	A	34	LEU	H	8.101	0.00	1
1	A	34	LEU	N	121.88	0.00	1
1	A	35	MET	C	176.172	0.00	1
1	A	35	MET	CA	55.054	0.00	1
1	A	35	MET	H	8.498	0.00	1
1	A	35	MET	N	122.237	0.00	1
1	A	36	VAL	C	176.711	0.00	1
1	A	36	VAL	CA	62.313	0.00	1

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List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	36	VAL	CB	32.555	0.00	1
1	A	36	VAL	H	8.296	0.00	1
1	A	36	VAL	N	122.322	0.00	1
1	A	37	GLY	C	174.493	0.00	1
1	A	37	GLY	H	8.648	0.00	1
1	A	37	GLY	N	113.307	0.00	1
1	A	38	GLY	C	173.756	0.00	1
1	A	38	GLY	H	8.306	0.00	1
1	A	38	GLY	N	108.89	0.00	1
1	A	39	VAL	C	175.571	0.00	1
1	A	39	VAL	CA	62.268	0.00	1
1	A	39	VAL	CB	32.66	0.00	1
1	A	39	VAL	H	8.127	0.00	1
1	A	39	VAL	N	120.099	0.00	1
1	A	40	VAL	C	181.032	0.00	1
1	A	40	VAL	CA	63.541	0.00	1
1	A	40	VAL	CB	33.014	0.00	1
1	A	40	VAL	H	7.866	0.00	1
1	A	40	VAL	N	128.563	0.00	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing (i)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	27	-0.18 ± 0.48	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	21	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}C'$	36	-0.26 ± 0.20	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	36	-1.37 ± 0.77	None needed (imprecise)

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 26%, i.e. 51 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 194. 0 out of 2 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	42/70 (60%)	10/28 (36%)	20/28 (71%)	12/14 (86%)
Sidechain	9/87 (10%)	0/55 (0%)	9/29 (31%)	0/3 (0%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	0/37 (0%)	0/19 (0%)	0/17 (0%)	0/1 (0%)
Overall	51/194 (26%)	10/102 (10%)	29/74 (39%)	12/18 (67%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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: