



# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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BMRB ID : 30150  
Title : Solution structure of a Bcl-xL S62E mutant  
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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0  
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)  
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) : 2.49

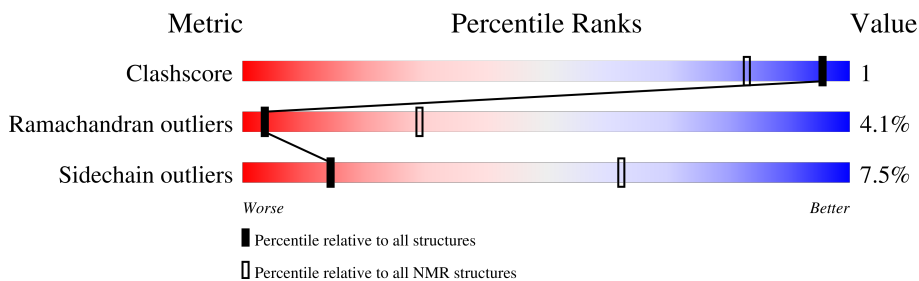
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*SOLUTION NMR*

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 77%.

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	229148	14424
Ramachandran outliers	224038	12848
Sidechain outliers	223484	12823

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	212	 83% ..... 12%

## 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: *target function*.

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:3-A:32, A:45-A:201 (187)	1.56	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 3 clusters and 3 single-model clusters were found.

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

### 3 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 3237 atoms, of which 1566 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Bcl-2-like protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	212	3237	1041	1566	290	334	6	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q07817
A	2	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q07817
A	3	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q07817
A	65	GLU	SER	engineered mutation	UNP Q07817



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 400 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *target function*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
CYANA	structure calculation	2.1
TALOS	structure calculation	
CNS	refinement	1.3

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	2137
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	2137
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	77%

## 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	1481	1390	1386	3±2
All	All	29620	27800	27720	59

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 1.

5 of 36 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:98:ASP:O	1:A:102:LEU:HB3	0.59	1.98	3	2
1:A:83:VAL:HG12	1:A:84:ILE:H	0.58	1.58	12	2
1:A:83:VAL:O	1:A:84:ILE:HG12	0.55	2.02	6	8
1:A:50:THR:H	1:A:51:PRO:CD	0.51	2.18	5	1
1:A:83:VAL:O	1:A:84:ILE:HB	0.48	2.08	14	3

### 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	187/212 (88%)	154±5 (82±2%)	26±5 (14±3%)	8±2 (4±1%)	4	29
All	All	3740/4240 (88%)	3075 (82%)	510 (14%)	155 (4%)	4	29

5 of 30 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	84	ILE	19
1	A	83	VAL	17
1	A	116	HIS	13
1	A	105	ARG	13
1	A	183	PRO	11

### 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	158/176 (90%)	146±3 (92±2%)	12±3 (8±2%)	14	62
All	All	3160/3520 (90%)	2923 (92%)	237 (8%)	14	62

5 of 71 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	83	VAL	13
1	A	89	VAL	12
1	A	102	LEU	10
1	A	127	GLU	10
1	A	181	LEU	9

### 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 oligosaccharides 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 77% 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\_chemical\_shifts\_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	2137
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	2137
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	9

#### 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
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	203	$0.59 \pm 0.09$	Should be checked
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	187	$1.62 \pm 0.08$	Should be checked
$^{13}\text{C}'$	194	$0.04 \pm 0.12$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{15}\text{N}$	203	$0.48 \pm 0.16$	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

#### 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 77%, i.e. 1921 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 2484. 0 out of 29 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	$^1\text{H}$	$^{13}\text{C}$	$^{15}\text{N}$
Backbone	907/936 (97%)	373/381 (98%)	354/374 (95%)	180/181 (99%)
Sidechain	900/1290 (70%)	673/837 (80%)	227/403 (56%)	0/50 (0%)

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	Total	<sup>1</sup> H	<sup>13</sup> C	<sup>15</sup> N
Aromatic	114/258 (44%)	108/126 (86%)	0/118 (0%)	6/14 (43%)
Overall	1921/2484 (77%)	1154/1344 (86%)	581/895 (65%)	186/245 (76%)

#### 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

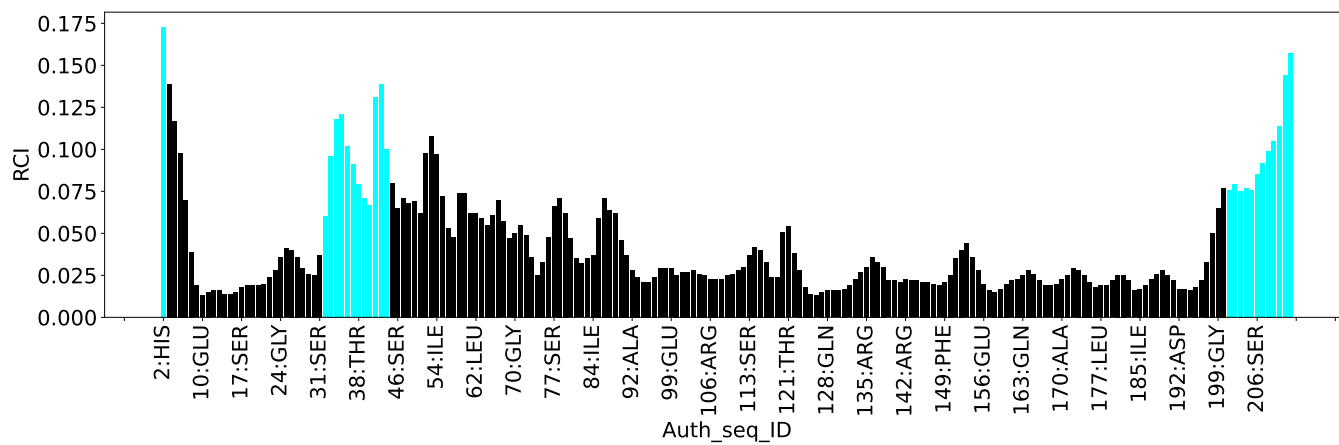
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	90	LYS	HD2	3.33	0.58 – 2.64	8.4
1	A	90	LYS	HD3	3.33	0.54 – 2.65	8.2
1	A	188	ASN	HB2	0.81	1.27 – 4.34	-6.5
1	A	188	ASN	HB3	0.81	1.12 – 4.38	-5.9
1	A	138	VAL	HG21	-0.75	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.6
1	A	138	VAL	HG22	-0.75	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.6
1	A	138	VAL	HG23	-0.75	-0.58 – 2.19	-5.6
1	A	107	ALA	CB	28.49	10.19 – 27.75	5.4
1	A	140	TRP	HE3	5.26	5.27 – 9.37	-5.0

#### 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:



## 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	2814
Intra-residue ( $ i-j =0$ )	50
Sequential ( $ i-j =1$ )	831
Medium range ( $ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$ )	907
Long range ( $ i-j \geq 5$ )	893
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	133
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	270
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	14.5
Number of long range restraints per residue <sup>1</sup>	4.2

<sup>1</sup>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)	54.5	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	123.8	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	190.4	3.85

### 8.2.2 Average number of dihedral-angle violations per model [i](#)

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Bins (°)	Average number of violations per model	Max (°)
1.0-10.0 (Small)	48.0	9.94
10.0-20.0 (Medium)	32.3	20.0
>20.0 (Large)	35.0	101.75

## 9 Distance violation analysis i

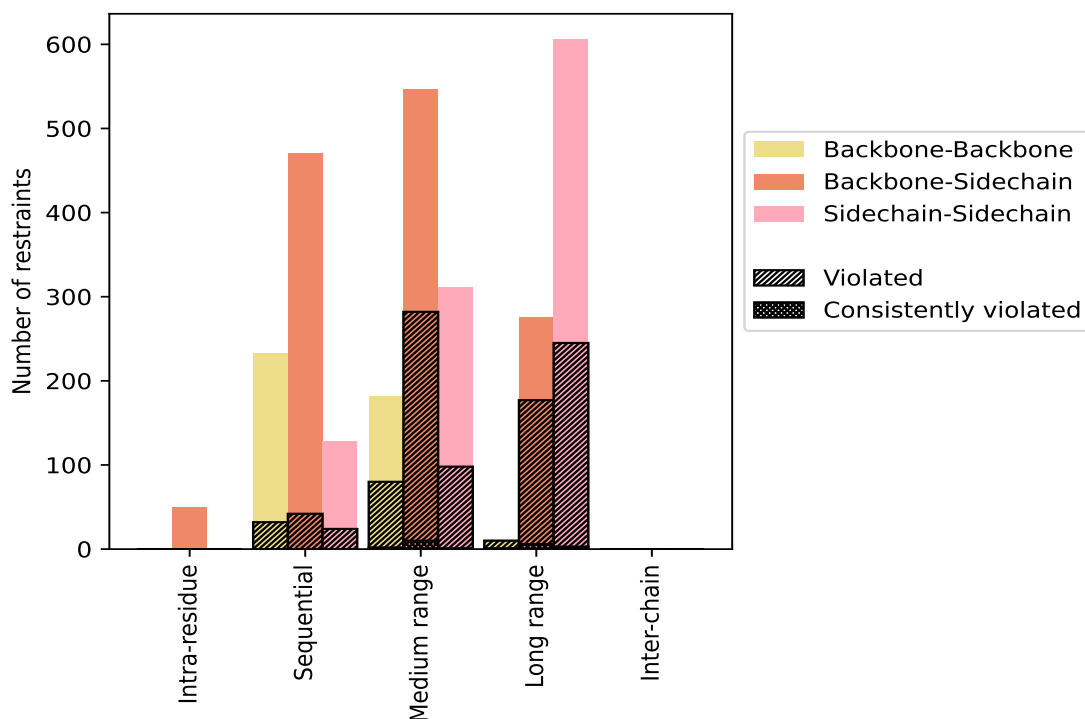
### 9.1 Summary of distance violations i

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.

Restrains type	Count	% <sup>1</sup>	Violated <sup>3</sup>			Consistently Violated <sup>4</sup>		
			Count	% <sup>2</sup>	% <sup>1</sup>	Count	% <sup>2</sup>	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Intra-residue (<math> i-j =0</math>)</b>	50	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	50	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Sequential (<math> i-j =1</math>)</b>	831	29.5	98	11.8	3.5	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	233	8.3	32	13.7	1.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	470	16.7	42	8.9	1.5	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	128	4.5	24	18.8	0.9	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Medium range (<math> i-j &gt;1</math> &amp; <math> i-j &lt;5</math>)</b>	907	32.2	336	37.0	11.9	4	0.4	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	182	6.5	80	44.0	2.8	2	1.1	0.1
Backbone-Sidechain	414	14.7	158	38.2	5.6	1	0.2	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	311	11.1	98	31.5	3.5	1	0.3	0.0
<b>Long range (<math> i-j \geq 5</math>)</b>	893	31.7	432	48.4	15.4	10	1.1	0.4
Backbone-Backbone	12	0.4	10	83.3	0.4	1	8.3	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	275	9.8	177	64.4	6.3	6	2.2	0.2
Sidechain-Sidechain	606	21.5	245	40.4	8.7	3	0.5	0.1
<b>Inter-chain</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Hydrogen bond</b>	133	4.7	124	93.2	4.4	9	6.8	0.3
<b>Disulfide bond</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	2814	100.0	990	35.2	35.2	23	0.8	0.8
Backbone-Backbone	427	15.2	122	28.6	4.3	3	0.7	0.1
Backbone-Sidechain	1342	47.7	501	37.3	17.8	16	1.2	0.6
Sidechain-Sidechain	1045	37.1	367	35.1	13.0	4	0.4	0.1

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

### 9.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of distance restraints and violations [i](#)



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

## 9.2 Distance violation statistics for each model [i](#)

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 <sup>6</sup> (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR <sup>1</sup>	SQ <sup>2</sup>	MR <sup>3</sup>	LR <sup>4</sup>	IC <sup>5</sup>	Total				
1	0	31	177	166	0	374	0.68	3.85	0.55	0.51
2	0	29	171	168	0	368	0.66	2.75	0.5	0.52
3	0	27	173	157	0	357	0.66	2.51	0.45	0.56
4	0	24	183	150	0	357	0.69	3.72	0.55	0.51
5	0	25	182	164	0	371	0.68	2.38	0.5	0.54
6	0	35	210	164	0	409	0.64	2.59	0.47	0.48
7	0	34	180	171	0	385	0.67	3.31	0.49	0.52
8	0	32	199	160	0	391	0.68	2.85	0.5	0.54
9	0	27	199	155	0	381	0.65	2.69	0.49	0.51
10	0	28	164	161	0	353	0.67	3.62	0.54	0.52

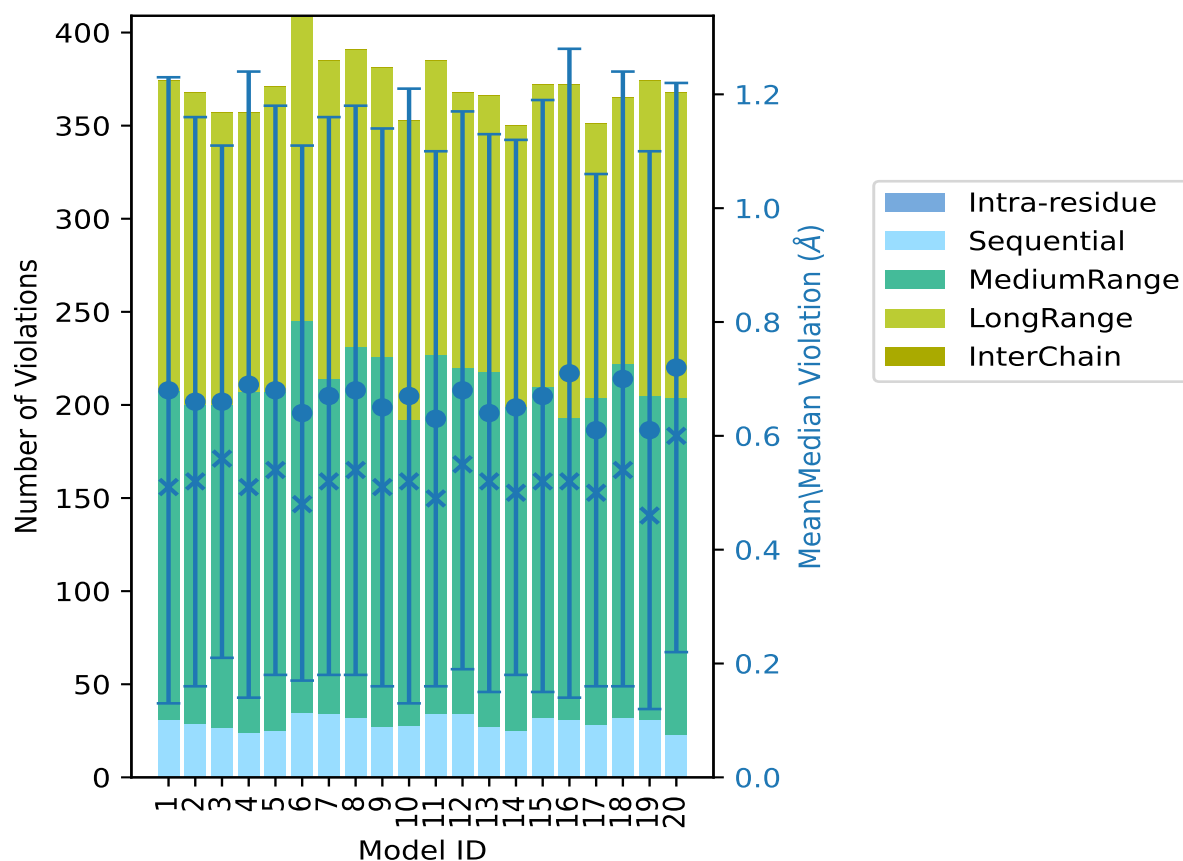
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Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD <sup>6</sup> (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR <sup>1</sup>	SQ <sup>2</sup>	MR <sup>3</sup>	LR <sup>4</sup>	IC <sup>5</sup>	Total				
11	0	34	193	158	0	385	0.63	2.5	0.47	0.49
12	0	34	186	148	0	368	0.68	2.91	0.49	0.55
13	0	27	191	148	0	366	0.64	2.57	0.49	0.52
14	0	25	174	151	0	350	0.65	2.19	0.47	0.5
15	0	32	178	162	0	372	0.67	3.23	0.52	0.52
16	0	31	162	179	0	372	0.71	3.29	0.57	0.52
17	0	28	176	147	0	351	0.61	2.3	0.45	0.5
18	0	32	190	143	0	365	0.7	2.98	0.54	0.54
19	0	31	174	169	0	374	0.61	3.78	0.49	0.46
20	0	23	181	164	0	368	0.72	2.44	0.5	0.6

<sup>1</sup>Intra-residue restraints, <sup>2</sup>Sequential restraints, <sup>3</sup>Medium range restraints, <sup>4</sup>Long range restraints, <sup>5</sup>Inter-chain restraints, <sup>6</sup>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

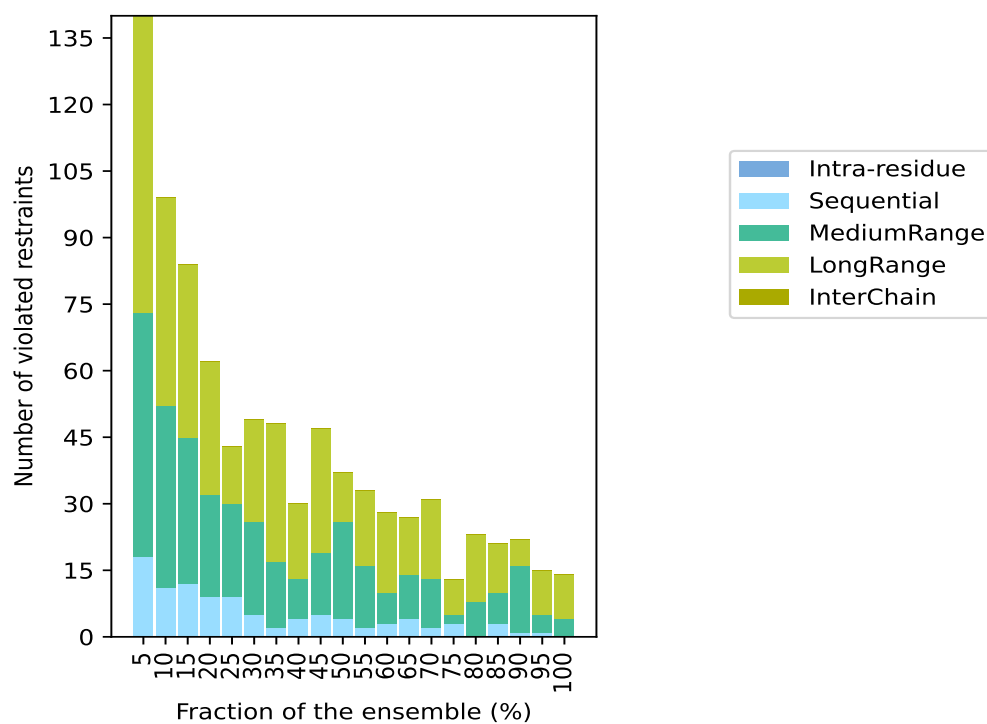
### 9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble

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, 1815(IR:50, SQ:733, MR:571, LR:461, IC:0) restraints are not violated in the ensemble.

Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble	
IR <sup>1</sup>	SQ <sup>2</sup>	MR <sup>3</sup>	LR <sup>4</sup>	IC <sup>5</sup>	Total	Count <sup>6</sup>	%
0	18	55	67	0	140	1	5.0
0	11	41	47	0	99	2	10.0
0	12	33	39	0	84	3	15.0
0	9	23	30	0	62	4	20.0
0	9	21	13	0	43	5	25.0
0	5	21	23	0	49	6	30.0
0	2	15	31	0	48	7	35.0
0	4	9	17	0	30	8	40.0
0	5	14	28	0	47	9	45.0
0	4	22	11	0	37	10	50.0
0	2	14	17	0	33	11	55.0
0	3	7	18	0	28	12	60.0
0	4	10	13	0	27	13	65.0
0	2	11	18	0	31	14	70.0
0	3	2	8	0	13	15	75.0
0	0	8	15	0	23	16	80.0
0	3	7	11	0	21	17	85.0
0	1	15	6	0	22	18	90.0
0	1	4	10	0	15	19	95.0
0	0	4	10	0	14	20	100.0

<sup>1</sup>Intra-residue restraints, <sup>2</sup>Sequential restraints, <sup>3</sup>Medium range restraints, <sup>4</sup>Long range restraints, <sup>5</sup>Inter-chain restraints, <sup>6</sup> Number of models with violations

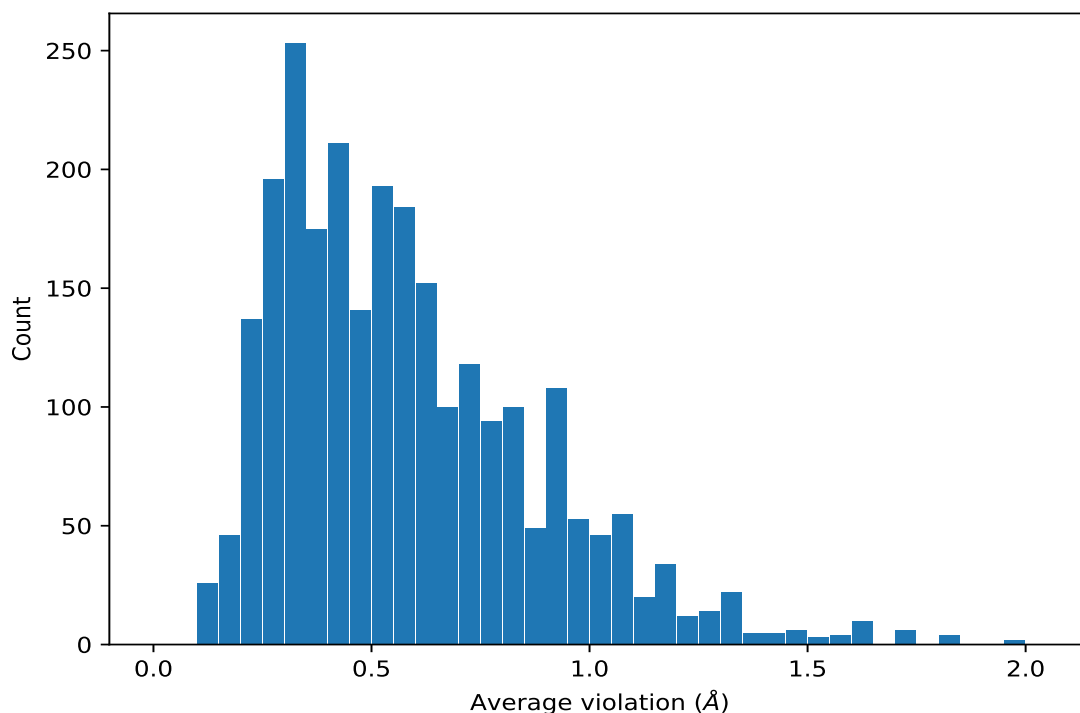
### 9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble [i](#)



## 9.4 Most violated distance restraints in the ensemble [i](#)

### 9.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean distance violations [i](#)

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 [i](#)

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.

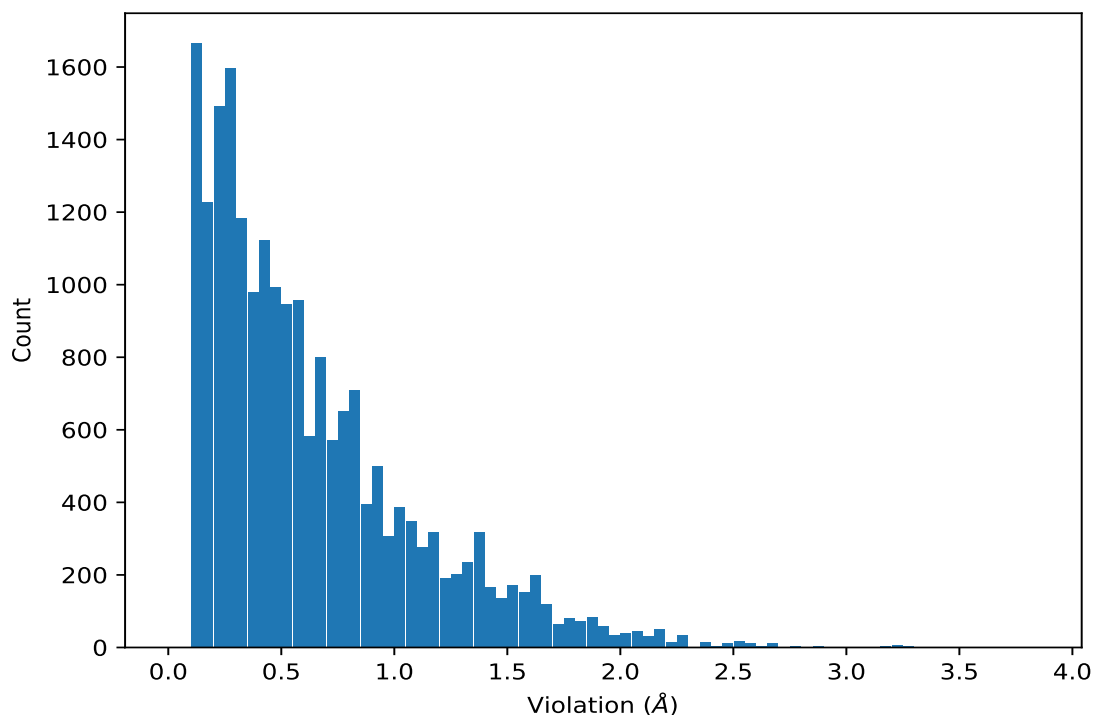
Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Models <sup>1</sup>	Mean (Å)	SD <sup>1</sup> (Å)	Median (Å)
(2,346)	1:130:A:VAL:H	1:146:A:PHE:HB2	20	1.84	0.43	1.85
(2,346)	1:130:A:VAL:H	1:146:A:PHE:HB3	20	1.84	0.43	1.85
(2,1090)	1:60:A:TRP:HE3	1:111:A:LEU:HG	20	1.63	0.89	1.36
(2,290)	1:139:A:ASN:H	1:191:A:TRP:HH2	20	1.46	0.67	1.54
(3,94)	1:167:A:SER:O	1:171:A:ALA:H	20	1.41	0.31	1.42
(3,68)	1:141:A:GLY:O	1:145:A:ALA:H	20	1.4	0.6	1.44
(1,696)	1:60:A:TRP:HH2	1:111:A:LEU:HG	20	1.4	0.86	1.27
(2,187)	1:54:A:ILE:H	1:162:A:MET:HB2	20	1.35	0.7	1.35
(2,187)	1:54:A:ILE:H	1:162:A:MET:HB3	20	1.35	0.7	1.35
(2,25)	1:20:A:LEU:H	1:155:A:VAL:H	20	1.21	0.54	1.08
(3,115)	1:190:A:GLY:O	1:194:A:PHE:H	20	1.2	0.37	1.18
(2,590)	1:132:A:GLU:H	1:146:A:PHE:HB2	20	1.18	0.47	1.12

<sup>1</sup>Number of violated models, <sup>2</sup>Standard deviation

## 9.5 All violated distance restraints [i](#)

### 9.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of distance violations [i](#)

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 [i](#)

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)
(2,1103)	1:74:A:HIS:HE1	1:198:A:TYR:HE1	1	3.85
(2,1103)	1:74:A:HIS:HE1	1:198:A:TYR:HE2	1	3.85
(2,1233)	1:116:A:HIS:HD2	1:121:A:THR:H	19	3.78
(2,139)	1:60:A:TRP:HE1	1:111:A:LEU:HG	4	3.72
(2,1090)	1:60:A:TRP:HE3	1:111:A:LEU:HG	10	3.62
(1,458)	1:104:A:TYR:HH	1:107:A:ALA:H	7	3.31
(2,1090)	1:60:A:TRP:HE3	1:111:A:LEU:HG	16	3.29
(2,1090)	1:60:A:TRP:HE3	1:111:A:LEU:HG	4	3.27
(1,696)	1:60:A:TRP:HH2	1:111:A:LEU:HG	4	3.27
(2,1254)	1:60:A:TRP:HZ3	1:149:A:PHE:HE1	1	3.24
(2,1254)	1:60:A:TRP:HZ3	1:149:A:PHE:HE2	1	3.24

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<b>Key</b>	<b>Atom-1</b>	<b>Atom-2</b>	<b>Model ID</b>	<b>Violation (Å)</b>
(2,1254)	1:60:A:TRP:HZ3	1:149:A:PHE:HE1	15	3.23

## 10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis [i](#)

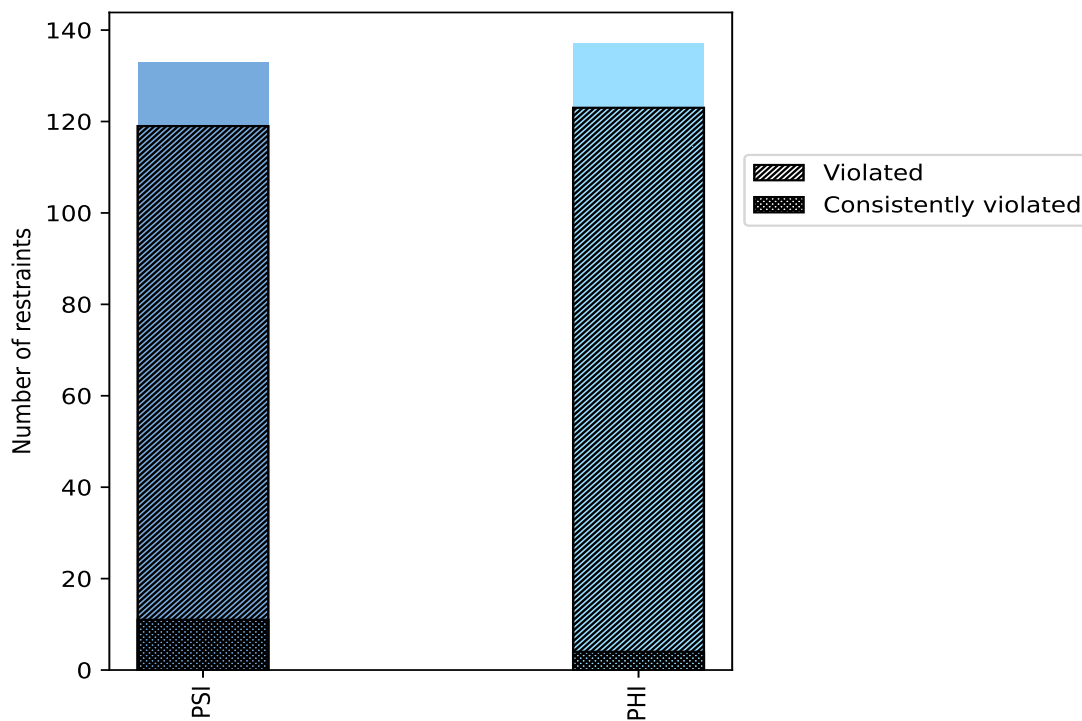
### 10.1 Summary of dihedral-angle violations [i](#)

The following table provides the summary of dihedral-angle violations in different dihedral-angle types. Violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation.

Angle type	Count	% <sup>1</sup>	Violated <sup>3</sup>			Consistently Violated <sup>4</sup>		
			Count	% <sup>2</sup>	% <sup>1</sup>	Count	% <sup>2</sup>	% <sup>1</sup>
PSI	133	49.3	119	89.5	44.1	11	8.3	4.1
PHI	137	50.7	123	89.8	45.6	4	2.9	1.5
Total	270	100.0	242	89.6	89.6	15	5.6	5.6

<sup>1</sup> percentage calculated with respect to total number of dihedral-angle restraints, <sup>2</sup> percentage calculated with respect to number of restraints in a particular dihedral-angle type, <sup>3</sup> violated in at least one model, <sup>4</sup> violated in all the models

#### 10.1.1 Bar chart : Distribution of dihedral-angles and violations [i](#)



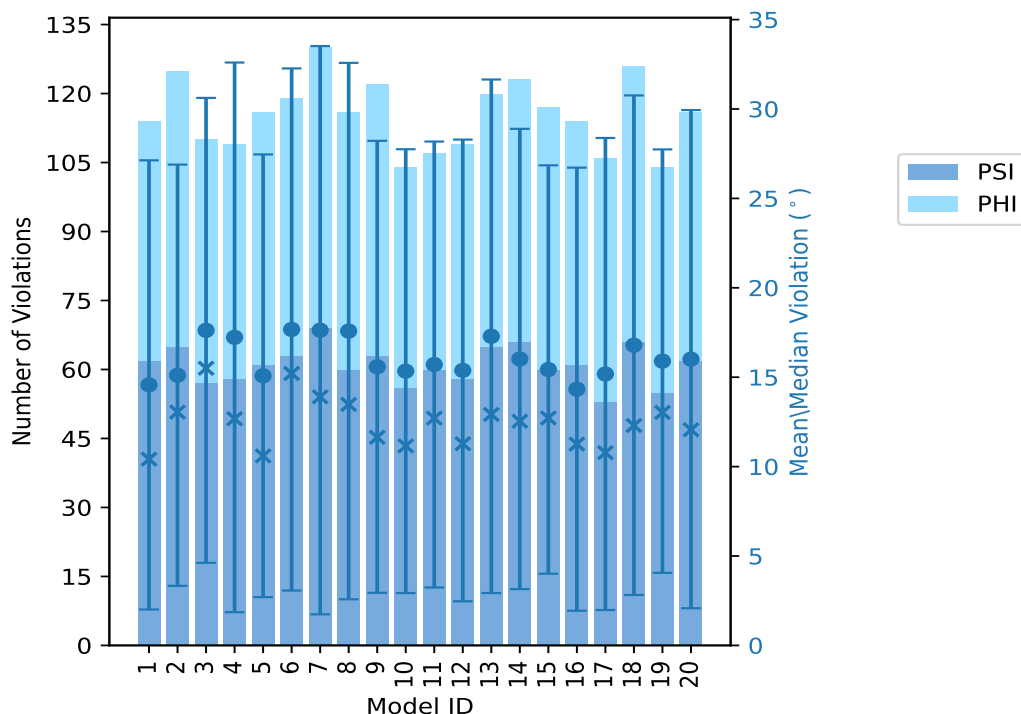
Violated and consistently violated restraints are shown using different hatch patterns in their respective categories

## 10.2 Dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model

The following table provides the dihedral-angle violation statistics for each model in the ensemble. Violations less than 1° are not included in the statistics.

Model ID	Number of violations			Mean (°)	Max (°)	SD (°)	Median (°)
	PSI	PHI	Total				
1	62	52	114	14.57	68.32	12.56	10.42
2	65	60	125	15.11	54.97	11.78	13.05
3	57	53	110	17.62	74.05	13.0	15.5
4	58	51	109	17.23	88.31	15.37	12.68
5	61	55	116	15.08	55.1	12.38	10.6
6	63	56	119	17.67	69.44	14.6	15.21
7	69	61	130	17.63	101.75	15.89	13.9
8	60	56	116	17.58	74.79	15.0	13.48
9	63	59	122	15.58	60.04	12.64	11.64
10	56	48	104	15.34	57.47	12.41	11.16
11	60	47	107	15.71	57.82	12.47	12.71
12	58	51	109	15.38	59.35	12.91	11.28
13	65	55	120	17.29	63.62	14.36	12.92
14	66	57	123	16.02	61.54	12.87	12.54
15	60	57	117	15.43	52.8	11.42	12.72
16	61	53	114	14.33	71.9	12.39	11.26
17	53	53	106	15.18	56.79	13.2	10.78
18	66	60	126	16.79	59.81	13.97	12.3
19	55	49	104	15.9	49.18	11.84	13.03
20	62	54	116	16.01	69.38	13.93	12.06

### 10.2.1 Bar graph : Dihedral 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

### 10.3 Dihedral-angle violation statistics for the ensemble [i](#)

Violation analysis may find that some restraints are violated in very 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 ensemble.

Number of violated restraints			Fraction of the ensemble	
PSI	PHI	Total	Count <sup>1</sup>	%
6	17	23	1	5.0
3	5	8	2	10.0
7	13	20	3	15.0
11	6	17	4	20.0
7	6	13	5	25.0
9	9	18	6	30.0
3	5	8	7	35.0
6	1	7	8	40.0
4	6	10	9	45.0
5	7	12	10	50.0
4	4	8	11	55.0

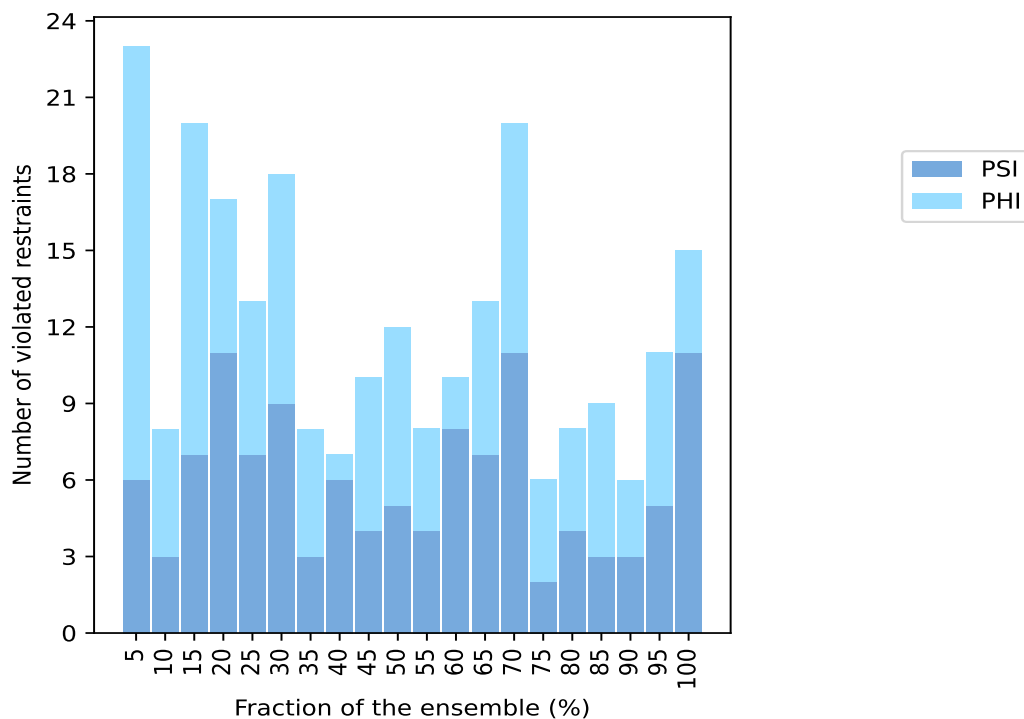
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Number of violated restraints			Fraction of the ensemble	
PSI	PHI	Total	Count <sup>1</sup>	%
8	2	10	12	60.0
7	6	13	13	65.0
11	9	20	14	70.0
2	4	6	15	75.0
4	4	8	16	80.0
3	6	9	17	85.0
3	3	6	18	90.0
5	6	11	19	95.0
11	4	15	20	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Number of models with violations

### 10.3.1 Bar graph : Dihedral-angle Violation statistics for the ensemble [i](#)

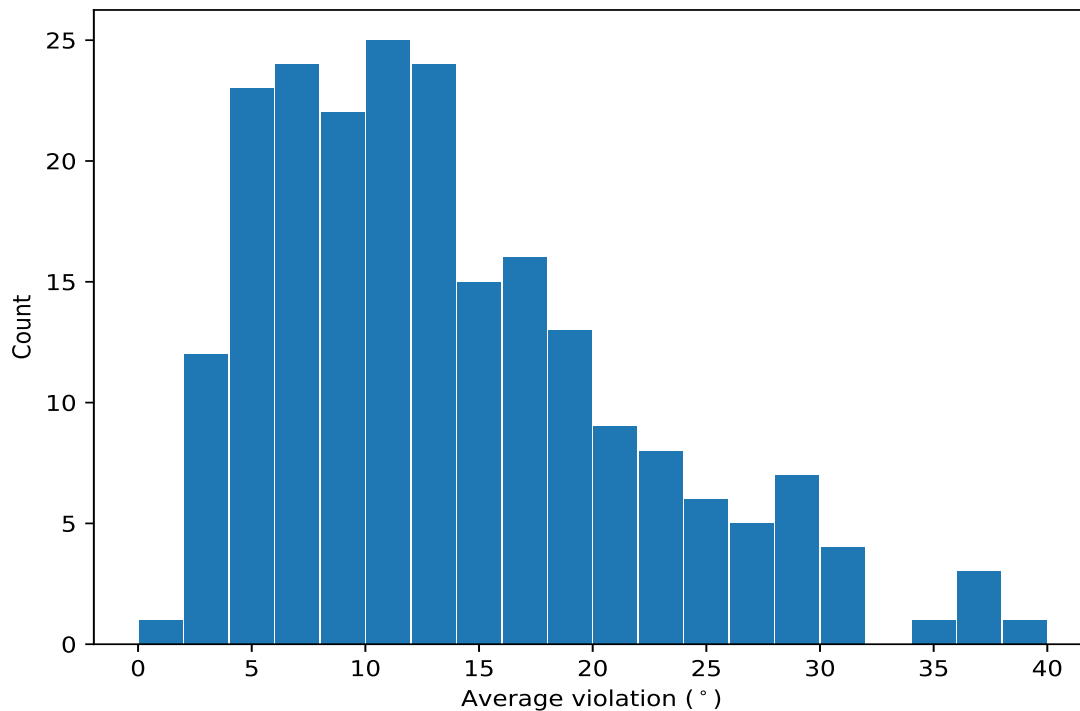


## 10.4 Most violated dihedral-angle restraints in the ensemble [i](#)

### 10.4.1 Histogram : Distribution of mean dihedral-angle violations [i](#)

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



#### 10.4.2 Table: Most violated dihedral-angle restraints [i](#)

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.

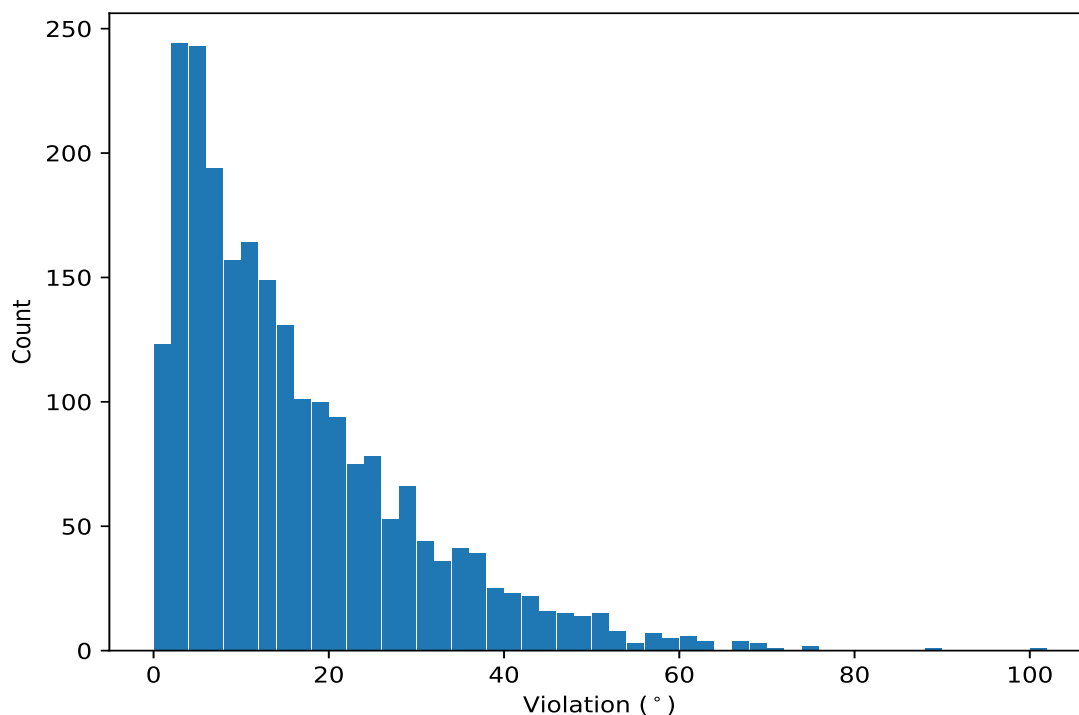
Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Models <sup>1</sup>	Mean	SD <sup>2</sup>	Median
(1,38)	1:23:A:LYS:N	1:23:A:LYS:CA	1:23:A:LYS:C	1:24:A:GLY:N	20	36.2	17.1	32.7
(1,113)	1:109:A:SER:C	1:110:A:ASP:N	1:110:A:ASP:CA	1:110:A:ASP:C	20	30.62	14.51	28.28
(1,87)	1:93:A:LEU:N	1:93:A:LEU:CA	1:93:A:LEU:C	1:94:A:ARG:N	20	29.97	9.21	30.17
(1,244)	1:191:A:TRP:N	1:191:A:TRP:CA	1:191:A:TRP:C	1:192:A:ASP:N	20	28.51	6.75	27.08
(1,44)	1:27:A:TRP:N	1:27:A:TRP:CA	1:27:A:TRP:C	1:28:A:SER:N	20	26.06	14.85	26.65
(1,65)	1:75:A:SER:N	1:75:A:SER:CA	1:75:A:SER:C	1:76:A:SER:N	20	25.66	17.63	22.76
(1,211)	1:170:A:ALA:N	1:170:A:ALA:CA	1:170:A:ALA:C	1:171:A:ALA:N	20	25.66	8.45	24.86
(1,227)	1:178:A:ASN:N	1:178:A:ASN:CA	1:178:A:ASN:C	1:179:A:ASP:N	20	25.21	11.05	23.52
(1,147)	1:132:A:GLU:C	1:133:A:LEU:N	1:133:A:LEU:CA	1:133:A:LEU:C	20	20.17	10.06	20.34
(1,240)	1:188:A:ASN:N	1:188:A:ASN:CA	1:188:A:ASN:C	1:189:A:GLY:N	20	19.81	9.75	19.62

<sup>1</sup> Number of violated models, <sup>2</sup>Standard deviation, All angle values are in degree (°)

## 10.5 All violated dihedral-angle restraints [i](#)

### 10.5.1 Histogram : Distribution of violations [i](#)

The following histogram shows the distribution of the absolute value of the violation for all violated restraints in the ensemble.



### 10.5.2 Table: All violated dihedral-angle restraints [i](#)

The following table provides the list of violations for 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.

Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Atom-3	Atom-4	Model ID	Violation (°)
(1,54)	1:44:A:THR:N	1:44:A:THR:CA	1:44:A:THR:C	1:45:A:GLU:N	7	101.75
(1,178)	1:150:A:GLY:C	1:151:A:GLY:N	1:151:A:GLY:CA	1:151:A:GLY:C	4	88.31
(1,126)	1:121:A:THR:C	1:122:A:ALA:N	1:122:A:ALA:CA	1:122:A:ALA:C	8	74.79
(1,113)	1:109:A:SER:C	1:110:A:ASP:N	1:110:A:ASP:CA	1:110:A:ASP:C	3	74.05
(1,63)	1:74:A:HIS:N	1:74:A:HIS:CA	1:74:A:HIS:C	1:75:A:SER:N	16	71.9
(1,241)	1:188:A:ASN:C	1:189:A:GLY:N	1:189:A:GLY:CA	1:189:A:GLY:C	6	69.44
(1,126)	1:121:A:THR:C	1:122:A:ALA:N	1:122:A:ALA:CA	1:122:A:ALA:C	20	69.38
(1,65)	1:75:A:SER:N	1:75:A:SER:CA	1:75:A:SER:C	1:76:A:SER:N	1	68.32
(1,231)	1:183:A:PRO:C	1:184:A:TRP:N	1:184:A:TRP:CA	1:184:A:TRP:C	6	67.52
(1,126)	1:121:A:THR:C	1:122:A:ALA:N	1:122:A:ALA:CA	1:122:A:ALA:C	6	66.92