



Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 6, 2026 – 09:54 PM UTC

PDB ID : 2MW8 / pdb_00002mw8
BMRB ID : 25307
Title : Solution structure of SATB1 homeodomain
Authors : Yamasaki, K.; Yamasaki, T.
Deposited on : 2014-10-31

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<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/NMRValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) 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

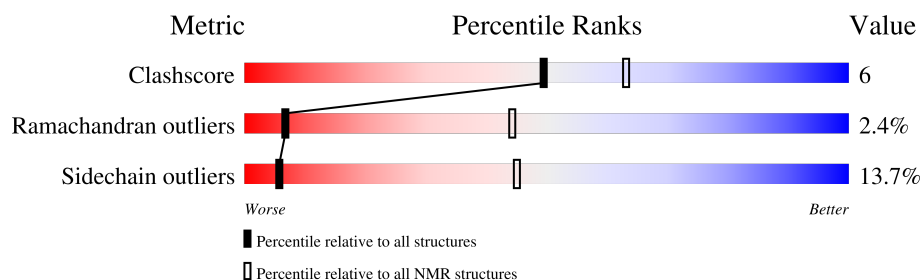
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 17%.

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 ≥ 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	71	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 20 models. Model 7 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:651-A:697 (47)	0.56	7

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 4 single-model clusters were found.

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

3 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1139 atoms, of which 580 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called DNA-binding protein SATB1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
1	A	67	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			1139	360	580	99	100	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	637	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q01826
A	638	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q01826
A	639	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q01826
A	640	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q01826

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: DNA-binding protein SATB1

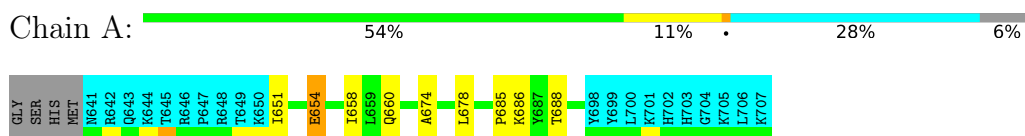


4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

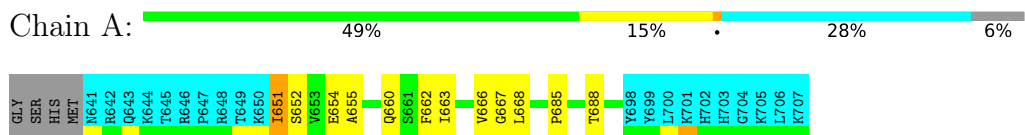
4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



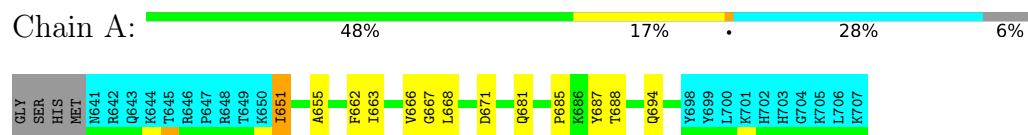
4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



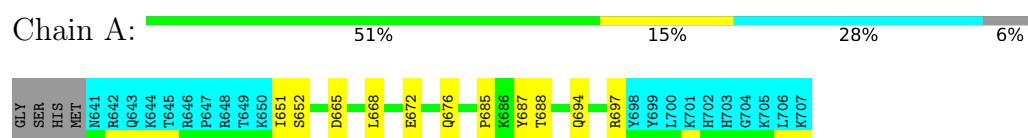
4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



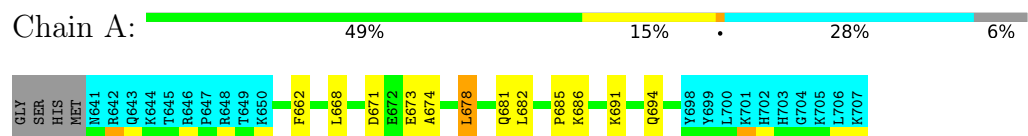
4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



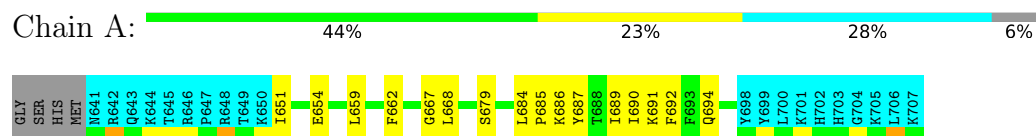
4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



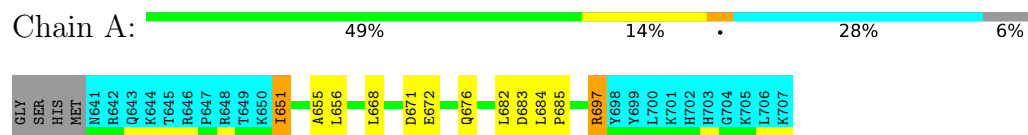
4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



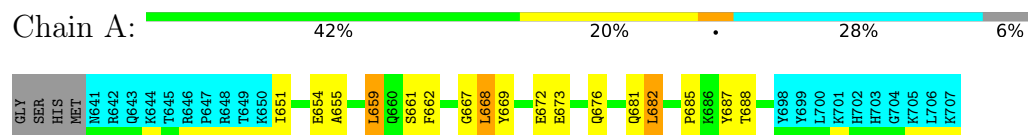
4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7 (medoid)

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



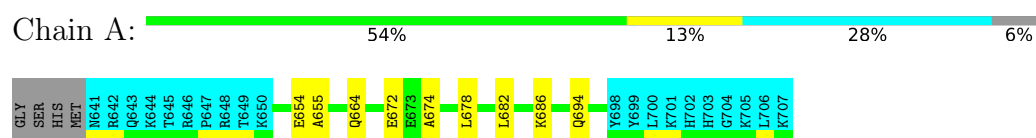
4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



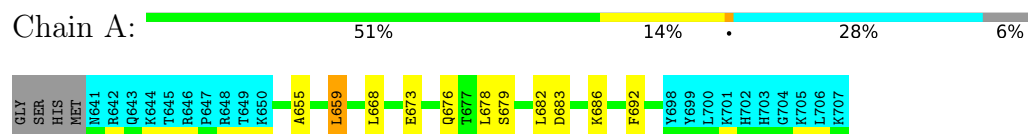
4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



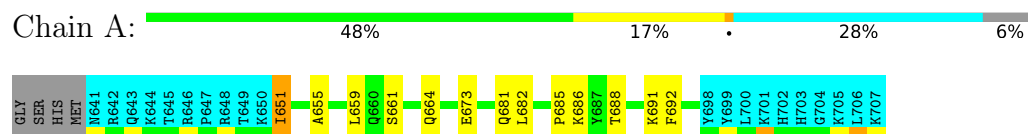
4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



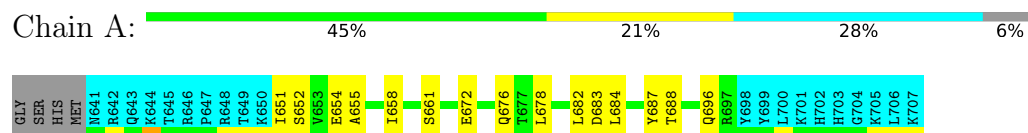
4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



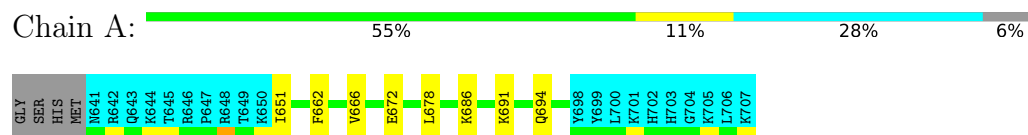
4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



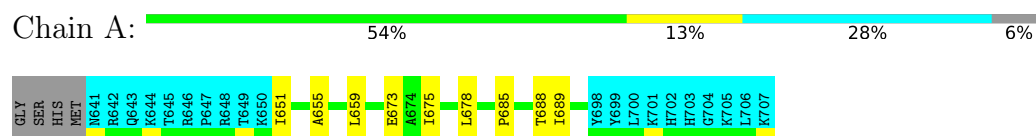
4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



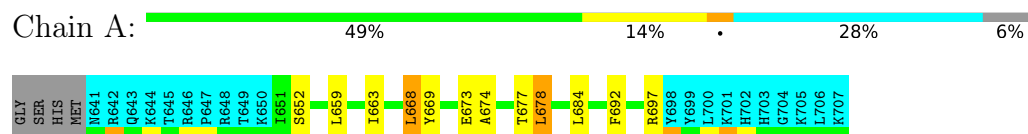
4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



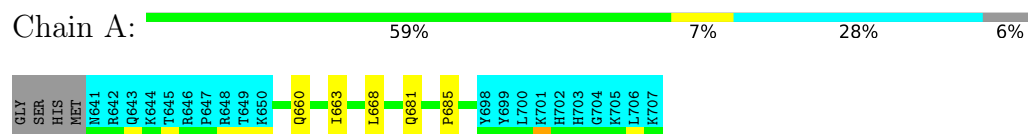
4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



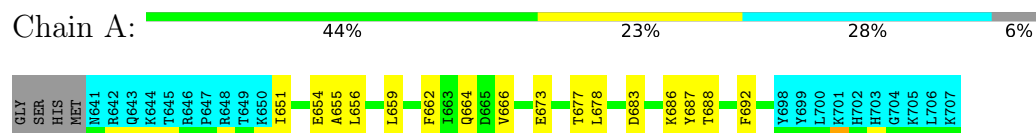
4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



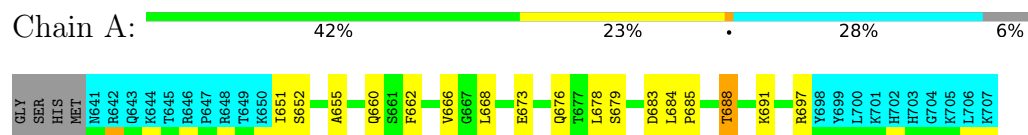
4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



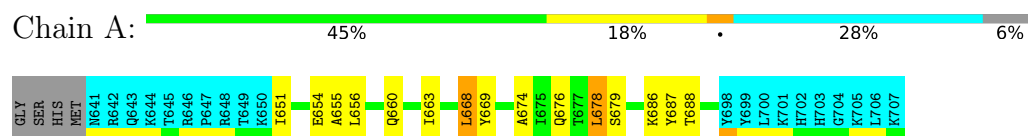
4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



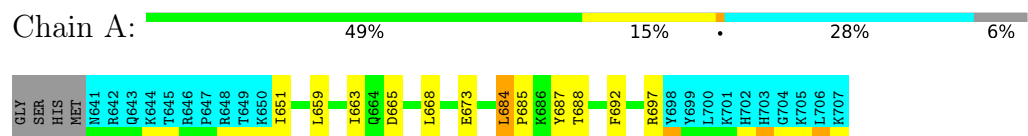
4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

- Molecule 1: DNA-binding protein SATB1



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 50 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	
CNS	refinement	

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	155
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	155
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	17%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

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	378	382	382	4±2
All	All	7560	7640	7640	87

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 6.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:655:ALA:HB1	1:A:682:LEU:HD23	0.87	1.44	7	1
1:A:662:PHE:CE1	1:A:666:VAL:HG21	0.76	2.16	2	3
1:A:659:LEU:HD23	1:A:692:PHE:CE2	0.72	2.19	17	4
1:A:655:ALA:CB	1:A:682:LEU:HD23	0.71	2.15	7	1
1:A:662:PHE:CZ	1:A:666:VAL:HG21	0.70	2.22	2	3
1:A:659:LEU:HD23	1:A:692:PHE:CD2	0.69	2.23	17	4
1:A:651:ILE:HG23	1:A:684:LEU:HD11	0.67	1.66	6	2
1:A:651:ILE:HG22	1:A:655:ALA:HB3	0.64	1.70	12	5
1:A:663:ILE:HG23	1:A:667:GLY:O	0.64	1.92	3	2
1:A:662:PHE:CE2	1:A:666:VAL:HG21	0.63	2.28	13	2
1:A:674:ALA:O	1:A:678:LEU:HD12	0.61	1.96	5	5
1:A:651:ILE:CG2	1:A:655:ALA:HB3	0.60	2.27	3	9
1:A:660:GLN:HA	1:A:663:ILE:HD12	0.59	1.74	16	2
1:A:662:PHE:CE2	1:A:678:LEU:HD11	0.58	2.34	5	2

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:663:ILE:HG23	1:A:668:LEU:HG	0.56	1.77	19	1
1:A:684:LEU:HD23	1:A:685:PRO:HD2	0.55	1.78	20	1
1:A:659:LEU:HD13	1:A:682:LEU:CD1	0.54	2.32	11	1
1:A:663:ILE:CG2	1:A:668:LEU:HD12	0.53	2.33	15	1
1:A:651:ILE:HD11	1:A:688:THR:CG2	0.53	2.34	11	1
1:A:663:ILE:HG23	1:A:668:LEU:CD1	0.53	2.34	20	1
1:A:659:LEU:CD1	1:A:682:LEU:HD11	0.52	2.33	10	1
1:A:655:ALA:O	1:A:659:LEU:HD23	0.52	2.04	14	1
1:A:659:LEU:HD21	1:A:682:LEU:HD13	0.52	1.81	8	1
1:A:659:LEU:HD13	1:A:682:LEU:HD11	0.52	1.82	11	1
1:A:655:ALA:HA	1:A:682:LEU:HD22	0.51	1.82	10	2
1:A:662:PHE:CD2	1:A:667:GLY:CA	0.49	2.96	8	2
1:A:662:PHE:CZ	1:A:666:VAL:HG11	0.49	2.43	13	1
1:A:655:ALA:HB1	1:A:682:LEU:CD2	0.48	2.29	7	1
1:A:679:SER:HA	1:A:689:ILE:HD11	0.46	1.88	6	1
1:A:659:LEU:CD2	1:A:682:LEU:HD13	0.46	2.40	8	1
1:A:675:ILE:HG23	1:A:689:ILE:HG21	0.46	1.85	14	1
1:A:651:ILE:HG23	1:A:655:ALA:HB3	0.45	1.87	8	1
1:A:687:TYR:CD1	1:A:688:THR:N	0.45	2.85	19	7
1:A:656:LEU:C	1:A:656:LEU:HD13	0.45	2.37	17	1
1:A:654:GLU:OE2	1:A:658:ILE:HD11	0.44	2.12	1	1
1:A:684:LEU:HD22	1:A:688:THR:HG21	0.43	1.89	18	1
1:A:668:LEU:N	1:A:668:LEU:HD22	0.43	2.27	20	1
1:A:655:ALA:O	1:A:659:LEU:HD13	0.43	2.14	17	1
1:A:659:LEU:HD23	1:A:692:PHE:CZ	0.43	2.49	6	1
1:A:677:THR:HG23	1:A:678:LEU:HD12	0.42	1.91	17	1
1:A:668:LEU:HD23	1:A:697:ARG:HG2	0.42	1.91	7	1
1:A:668:LEU:O	1:A:669:TYR:CD1	0.42	2.73	8	3
1:A:658:ILE:HD12	1:A:682:LEU:HD21	0.41	1.92	12	1
1:A:668:LEU:HD23	1:A:697:ARG:HG3	0.41	1.92	15	1
1:A:687:TYR:HA	1:A:690:ILE:HD12	0.41	1.93	6	1
1:A:687:TYR:CE1	1:A:688:THR:OG1	0.41	2.73	4	1

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	47/71 (66%)	43±2 (91±3%)	3±1 (6±3%)	1±1 (2±2%)	7	44
All	All	940/1420 (66%)	860 (91%)	57 (6%)	23 (2%)	7	44

All 3 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	685	PRO	12
1	A	651	ILE	9
1	A	668	LEU	2

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	42/64 (66%)	36±2 (86±5%)	6±2 (14±5%)	6	45
All	All	840/1280 (66%)	725 (86%)	115 (14%)	6	45

All 25 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	686	LYS	9
1	A	668	LEU	9
1	A	673	GLU	9
1	A	654	GLU	8
1	A	676	GLN	7
1	A	678	LEU	7
1	A	694	GLN	6
1	A	672	GLU	6
1	A	652	SER	5
1	A	681	GLN	5
1	A	691	LYS	5
1	A	683	ASP	5
1	A	697	ARG	4
1	A	660	GLN	3
1	A	688	THR	3

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	671	ASP	3
1	A	661	SER	3
1	A	664	GLN	3
1	A	679	SER	3
1	A	684	LEU	3
1	A	665	ASP	2
1	A	682	LEU	2
1	A	656	LEU	2
1	A	659	LEU	2
1	A	677	THR	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 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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 17% for the well-defined parts and 16% 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	155
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	155
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction $\pm$ precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	64	-0.01 ± 0.35	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 17%, i.e. 111 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 667. 0 out of 8 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	90/233 (39%)	45/94 (48%)	0/94 (0%)	45/45 (100%)
Sidechain	21/386 (5%)	14/252 (6%)	0/122 (0%)	7/12 (58%)

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	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Aromatic	0/48 (0%)	0/23 (0%)	0/25 (0%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	111/667 (17%)	59/369 (16%)	0/241 (0%)	52/57 (91%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 16%, i.e. 155 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 995. 0 out of 10 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	128/332 (39%)	64/134 (48%)	0/134 (0%)	64/64 (100%)
Sidechain	27/581 (5%)	18/375 (5%)	0/178 (0%)	9/28 (32%)
Aromatic	0/82 (0%)	0/39 (0%)	0/39 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	155/995 (16%)	82/548 (15%)	0/351 (0%)	73/96 (76%)

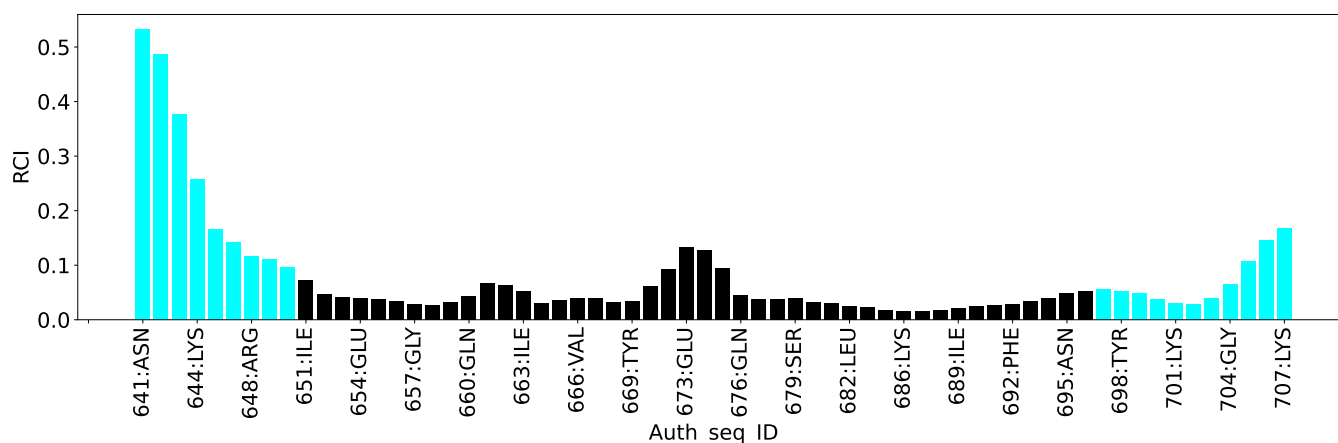
7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

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:



8 NMR restraints analysis [i](#)

8.1 Conformationally restricting restraints [i](#)

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	813
Intra-residue ($ i-j =0$)	0
Sequential ($ i-j =1$)	320
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ and $ i-j <5$)	261
Long range ($ i-j \geq 5$)	168
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	64
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	57
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	12.3
Number of long range restraints per residue ¹	2.4

¹Long 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 [i](#)

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 [i](#)

Distance violations less than 0.1 Å are not included in the calculation. There are no distance violations

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

Dihedral-angle violations less than 1° are not included in the calculation. There are no dihedral-angle violations

9 Distance violation analysis

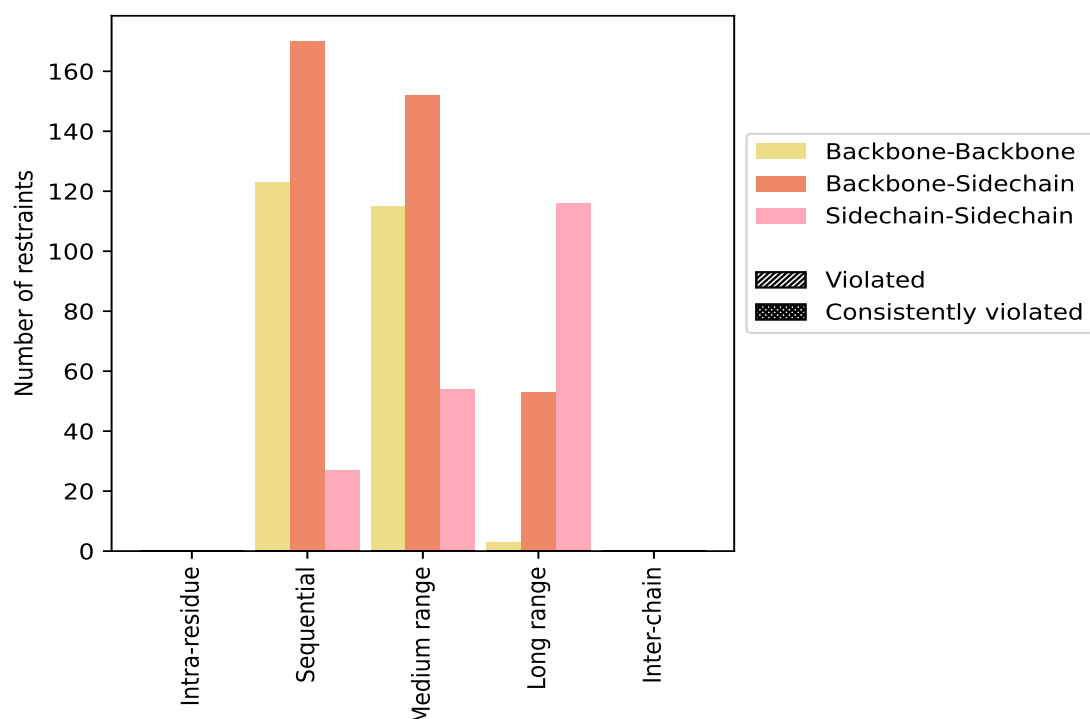
9.1 Summary of distance violations

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.

Restrains type	Count	% ¹	Violated ³			Consistently Violated ⁴		
			Count	% ²	% ¹	Count	% ²	% ¹
Intra-residue ($ i-j =0$)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential ($ i-j =1$)	320	39.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	123	15.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	170	20.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	27	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range ($ i-j >1$ & $ i-j <5$)	261	32.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	115	14.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	92	11.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	54	6.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Long range ($ i-j \geq 5$)	168	20.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	3	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	49	6.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	116	14.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Inter-chain	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
Hydrogen bond	64	7.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	813	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	241	29.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	375	46.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	197	24.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

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 [i](#)



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

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

No violations found

9.3 Distance violation statistics for the ensemble [i](#)

No violations found

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

No violations found

9.5 All violated distance restraints [i](#)

No violations found

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

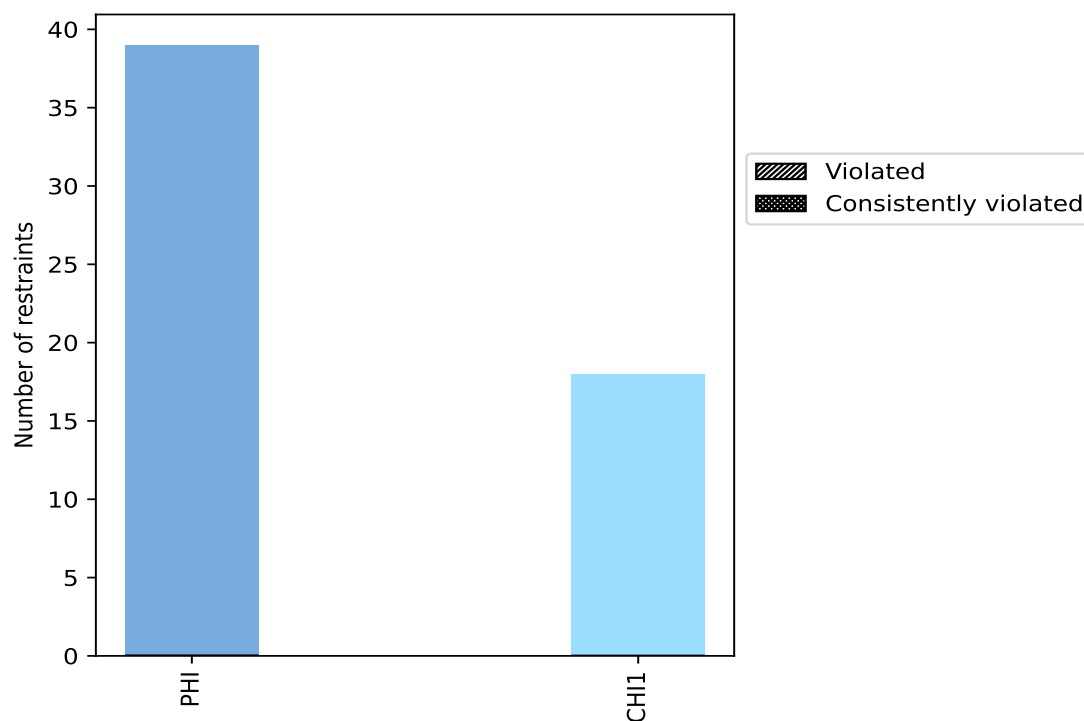
10.1 Summary of dihedral-angle violations [i](#)

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	% ¹	Violated ³			Consistently Violated ⁴		
			Count	% ²	% ¹	Count	% ²	% ¹
PHI	39	68.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
CHI1	18	31.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	57	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

¹ percentage calculated with respect to total number of dihedral-angle restraints, ² percentage calculated with respect to number of restraints in a particular dihedral-angle type, ³ violated in at least one model, ⁴ 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 [i](#)

No violations found

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

No violations found

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

No violations found

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

No violations found