



Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 5, 2026 – 06:42 PM UTC

PDB ID : 7UBE / pdb_00007ube
BMRB ID : 30999
Title : Solution NMR structure of 8-residue Rosetta-designed cyclic peptide D8.21 in d6-DMSO with cis/trans switching
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Deposited on : 2022-03-14

This is a Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation 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 ⓘ 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
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
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
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

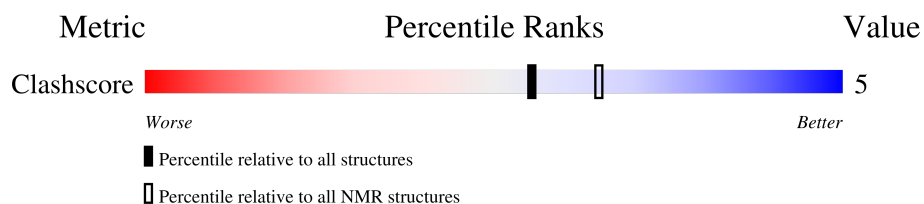
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 47%.

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

Molprobrity failed to run

2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 20 models. This entry does not contain polypeptide chains, therefore identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible. All residues are included in the validation scores.

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 142 atoms, of which 80 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein (with D amino acids) called Cyclic peptide D8.21 DVA-MLE-DPR-LEU-DVA-MLE-DPR-LEU.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
1	A	8	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			142	46	80	8	8	

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.

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

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

4.2.20 Score per residue for model 20

There is no protein, DNA or RNA molecules in this entry to show sequence plots.

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *na*.

Of the 100 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	refinement	3.98.13
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	49
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	49
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	47%

6 Model quality [i](#)

6.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: MLE, DPR, DVA

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	62	80	78	1±1
All	All	1240	1600	1560	14

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 5.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:8:LEU:N	1:A:8:LEU:HD13	0.61	2.10	19	1
1:A:5:DVA:O	1:A:6:MLE:HD23	0.53	2.03	17	4
1:A:1:DVA:HG12	1:A:2:MLE:HG	0.52	1.80	20	1
1:A:1:DVA:O	1:A:2:MLE:HD23	0.52	2.04	5	4
1:A:5:DVA:HG23	1:A:5:DVA:O	0.47	2.09	4	1
1:A:6:MLE:HN3	1:A:8:LEU:O	0.45	2.10	19	1
1:A:1:DVA:HG13	1:A:8:LEU:CB	0.42	2.45	15	1
1:A:6:MLE:HN3	1:A:8:LEU:HB2	0.42	1.92	16	1

6.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

6.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

6.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

6 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	MLE	A	2	1	7,8,9	0.42±0.01	0±0 (0±0%)
1	MLE	A	6	1	7,8,9	0.42±0.01	0±0 (0±0%)

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	MLE	A	2	1	7,9,11	1.18±0.00	1±0 (14±0%)
1	MLE	A	6	1	7,9,11	1.18±0.00	1±0 (14±0%)

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	MLE	A	2	1	-	0±0,5,8,10	-
1	MLE	A	6	1	-	0±0,5,8,10	-

There are no bond-length outliers.

All 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	6	MLE	CN-N-CA	2.35	106.67	113.70	13	20
1	A	2	MLE	CN-N-CA	2.35	106.69	113.70	2	20

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

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 47% for the well-defined parts and 47% 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	49
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	49
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

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

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 47%, i.e. 17 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 36. 0 out of 2 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹ H	¹³ C	¹⁵ N
Backbone	4/10 (40%)	2/4 (50%)	1/4 (25%)	1/2 (50%)
Sidechain	13/26 (50%)	9/18 (50%)	4/8 (50%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	17/36 (47%)	11/22 (50%)	5/12 (42%)	1/2 (50%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 47%, i.e. 17 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 36. 0 out of 2 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	¹H	¹³C	¹⁵N
Backbone	4/10 (40%)	2/4 (50%)	1/4 (25%)	1/2 (50%)
Sidechain	13/26 (50%)	9/18 (50%)	4/8 (50%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	17/36 (47%)	11/22 (50%)	5/12 (42%)	1/2 (50%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

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 A:

