wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report

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PDB ID	:	9ZLB / pdb_00009zlb
BMRB ID	:	31286
Title	:	NMR Structure of the PACS2 FBR
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Deposited on	:	2025-12-08

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:

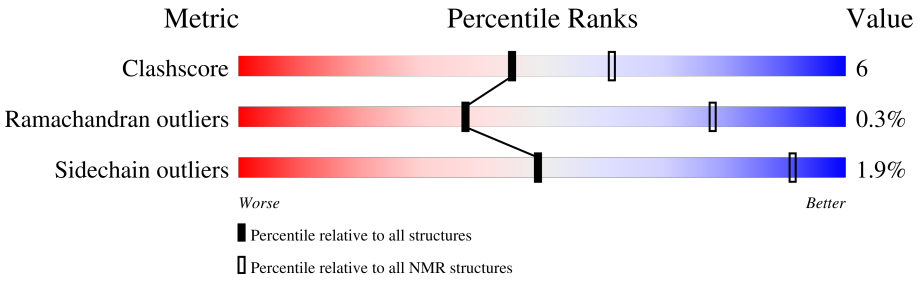
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.2
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
BMRB Restraints Analysis	:	v1.3.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.51

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 83%.

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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	176	67% 6% 27%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 44 models. Model 1 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:22-A:27, A:37-A:103, A:109-A:118, A:128-A:157, A:163-A:178 (129)	0.59	1

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 1 single-model cluster was found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44
2	6, 11, 12, 15, 20, 23, 24, 28, 31, 37
3	18, 25, 36
Single-model clusters	33

3 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2791 atoms, of which 1426 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	176	2791	864	1426	238	254	9	0

4 Residue-property plots

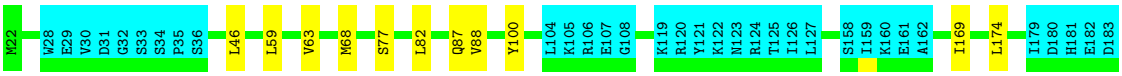
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

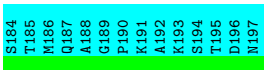
These plots are provided for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic is the same as shown in the summary in section 1 of this report. The second graphic shows the sequence where residues are colour-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for 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: Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 2

Chain A:







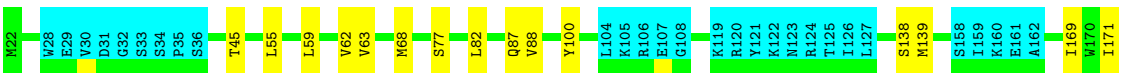
4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

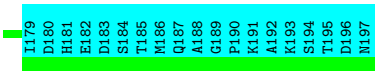
The representative model is number 1. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

• Molecule 1: Phosphofurin acidic cluster sorting protein 2

Chain A:







5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 1200 calculated structures, 44 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
X-PLOR NIH	structure calculation	2.53

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	1992
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1992
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	83%

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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	0.64±0.01	0±0/1014 (0.0± 0.0%)	0.95±0.01	0±0/1370 (0.0± 0.0%)
All	All	0.64	0/44616 (0.0%)	0.95	1/60280 (0.0%)

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	52	PHE	CA-CB-CG	-5.15	108.65	113.80	27	1

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	996	1060	1056	13±3
All	All	43824	46640	46464	568

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.

5 of 167 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:82:LEU:HD22	1:A:88:VAL:HG11	0.94	1.39	8	29

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:68:MET:HE3	1:A:100:TYR:CE1	0.73	2.18	6	9
1:A:68:MET:HE2	1:A:100:TYR:CE1	0.73	2.19	39	5
1:A:42:CYS:SG	1:A:139:MET:HE1	0.72	2.25	29	2
1:A:44:LEU:HD13	1:A:174:LEU:HD12	0.72	1.60	42	12

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	128/176 (73%)	125±1 (97±1%)	3±1 (2±1%)	0±1 (0±1%)	37	78
All	All	5632/7744 (73%)	5486 (97%)	128 (2%)	18 (0%)	37	78

All 4 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	150	GLY	7
1	A	109	ASN	5
1	A	147	SER	3
1	A	149	GLY	3

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	114/155 (74%)	112±1 (98±1%)	2±1 (2±1%)	49	91
All	All	5016/6820 (74%)	4919 (98%)	97 (2%)	49	91

5 of 20 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	87	GLN	39
1	A	59	LEU	17
1	A	114	MET	7
1	A	99	GLN	5
1	A	22	MET	4

6.3.3 RNA

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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 oligosaccharides 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 83% for the well-defined parts and 82% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *ShiftList_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	1992
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1992
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction ± precision, *ppm*	Suggested action
$^{13}C_{\alpha}$	176	-0.09 ± 0.11	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C_{\beta}$	166	-0.09 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}C'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	165	-0.30 ± 0.25	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 83%, i.e. 1486 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1800. 0 out of 29 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	504/637 (79%)	255/257 (99%)	129/258 (50%)	120/122 (98%)
Sidechain	925/1069 (87%)	624/706 (88%)	292/329 (89%)	9/34 (26%)

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	Total	^{1}H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Aromatic	57/94 (61%)	30/46 (65%)	26/41 (63%)	1/7 (14%)
Overall	1486/1800 (83%)	909/1009 (90%)	447/628 (71%)	130/163 (80%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts (i)

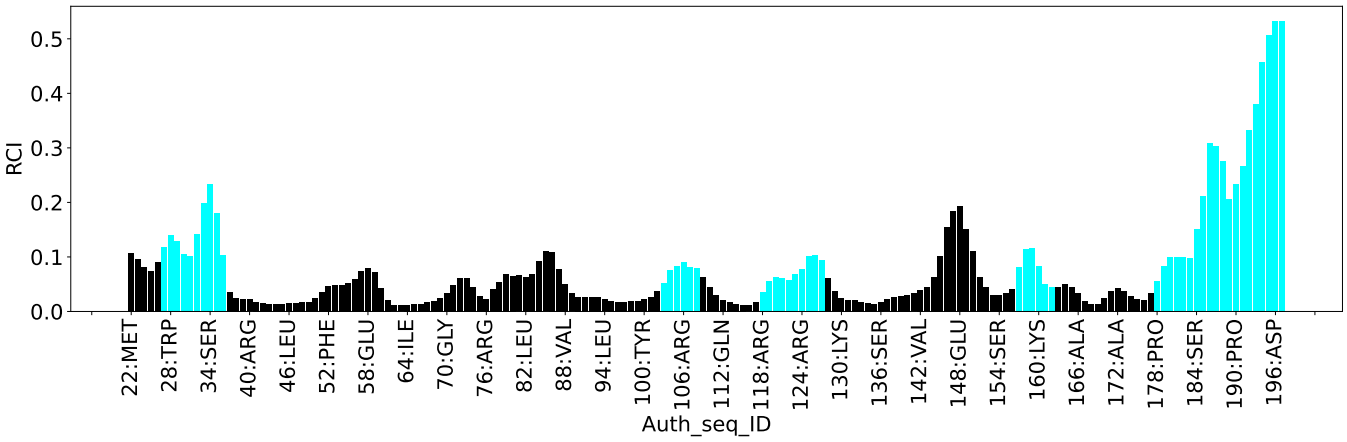
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, *ppm*	Expected range, *ppm*	Z-score
1	A	48	LYS	HD2	0.54	0.58 – 2.64	-5.2

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	4585
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	1627
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	861
Medium range (|i-j|>1 and |i-j|<5)	343
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	1610
Inter-chain	0
Hydrogen bond restraints	144
Disulfide bond restraints	0
Total dihedral-angle restraints	0
Number of unmapped restraints	0
Number of restraints per residue	26.1
Number of long range restraints per residue[1]	9.9

[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)	34.2	0.2
0.2-0.5 (Medium)	20.5	0.5
>0.5 (Large)	None	None

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 (i)

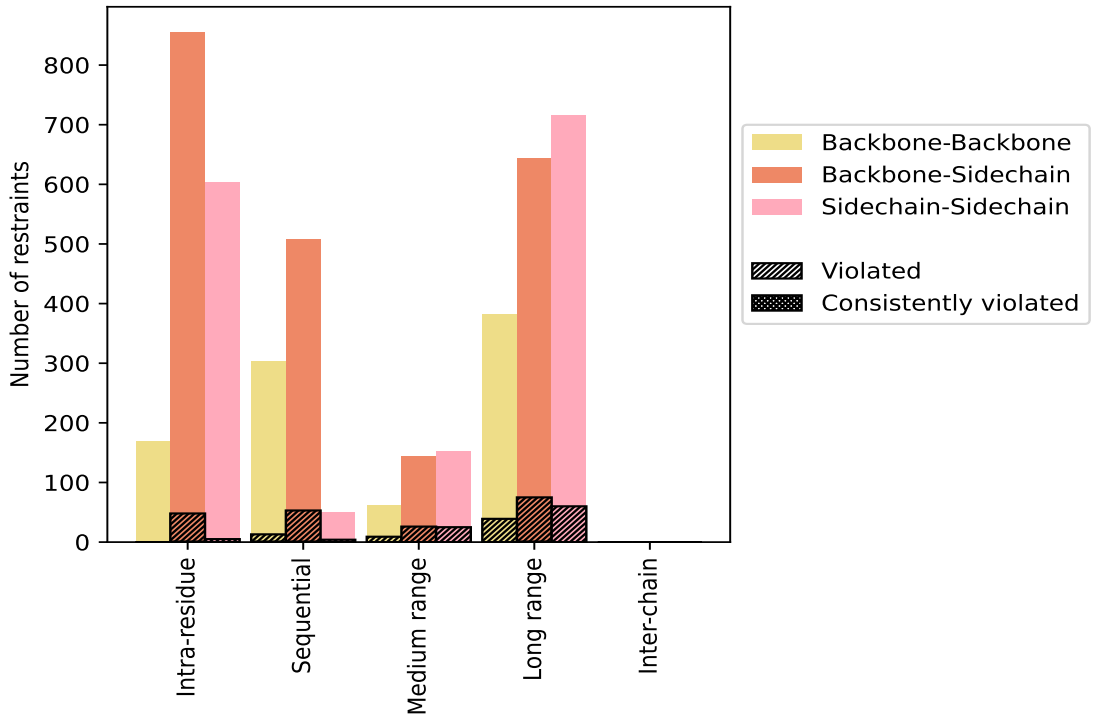
9.1 Summary of distance violations (i)

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.

Restraints type	Count	%[1]	Violated[3]			Consistently Violated[4]		
			Count	%[2]	%[1]	Count	%[2]	%[1]
Intra-residue (|i-j|=0)	1627	35.5	53	3.3	1.2	1	0.1	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	169	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	855	18.6	48	5.6	1.0	1	0.1	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	603	13.2	5	0.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Sequential (|i-j|=1)	861	18.8	70	8.1	1.5	2	0.2	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	303	6.6	13	4.3	0.3	1	0.3	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	508	11.1	53	10.4	1.2	1	0.2	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	50	1.1	4	8.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Medium range (|i-j|>1 & |i-j|<5)	343	7.5	57	16.6	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	47	1.0	6	12.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	144	3.1	26	18.1	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	152	3.3	25	16.4	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Long range (|i-j|≥5)	1610	35.1	155	9.6	3.4	1	0.1	0.0
Backbone-Backbone	254	5.5	20	7.9	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	641	14.0	75	11.7	1.6	1	0.2	0.0
Sidechain-Sidechain	715	15.6	60	8.4	1.3	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	144	3.1	22	15.3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Disulfide bond	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	4585	100.0	357	7.8	7.8	4	0.1	0.1
Backbone-Backbone	915	20.0	61	6.7	1.3	1	0.1	0.0
Backbone-Sidechain	2150	46.9	202	9.4	4.4	3	0.1	0.1
Sidechain-Sidechain	1520	33.2	94	6.2	2.1	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



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	12	16	11	32	0	71	0.2	0.44	0.08	0.18
2	13	10	4	23	0	50	0.18	0.34	0.06	0.16
3	8	12	12	23	0	55	0.19	0.43	0.09	0.16
4	13	12	9	28	0	62	0.19	0.41	0.08	0.16
5	10	9	10	21	0	50	0.19	0.43	0.09	0.16
6	9	11	11	25	0	56	0.19	0.43	0.07	0.18
7	9	14	10	31	0	64	0.18	0.48	0.09	0.14
8	11	11	6	20	0	48	0.18	0.38	0.07	0.16
9	7	18	10	24	0	59	0.18	0.38	0.06	0.16
10	10	15	11	24	0	60	0.19	0.47	0.08	0.17

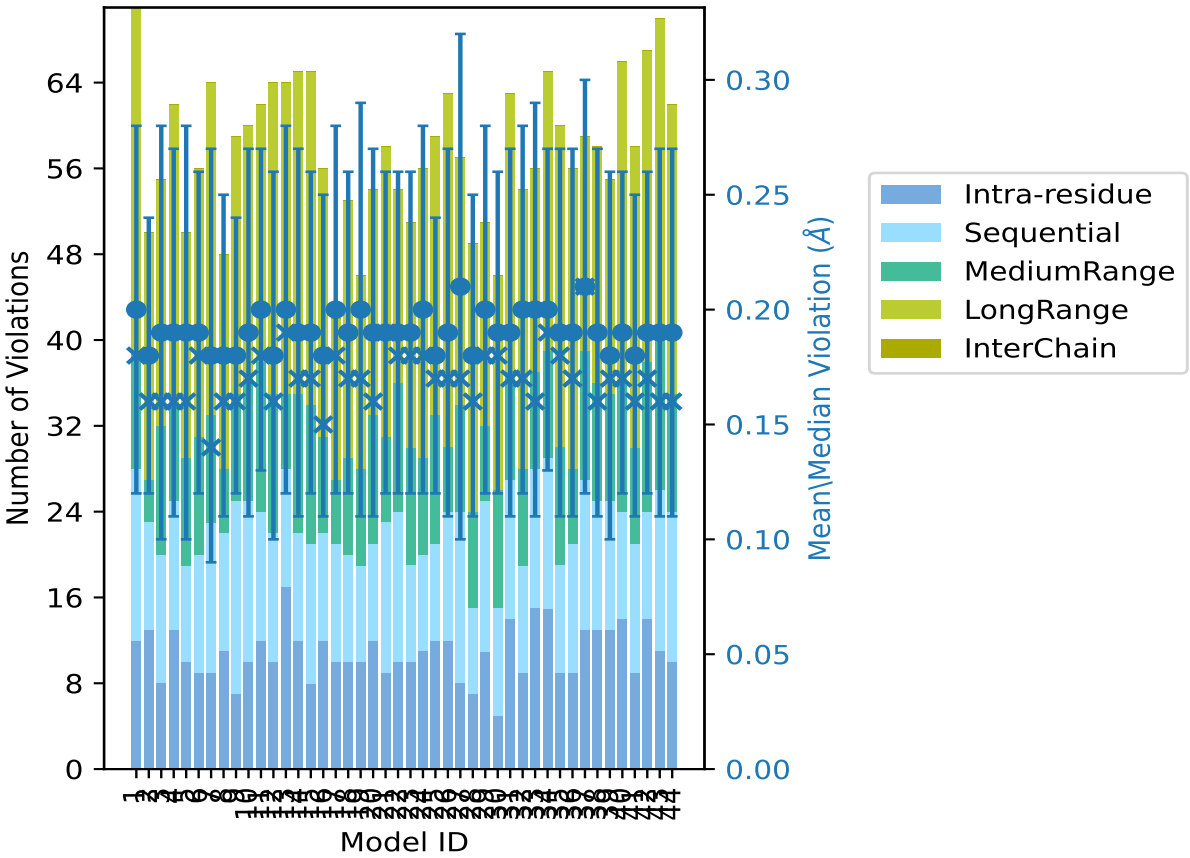
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Model ID	Number of violations						Mean (Å)	Max (Å)	SD[6] (Å)	Median (Å)
	IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total				
11	12	12	14	24	0	62	0.2	0.38	0.07	0.18
12	10	12	13	29	0	64	0.18	0.43	0.08	0.16
13	17	11	7	29	0	64	0.2	0.48	0.08	0.19
14	12	10	13	30	0	65	0.19	0.45	0.08	0.17
15	8	13	13	31	0	65	0.19	0.38	0.07	0.17
16	12	10	9	25	0	56	0.18	0.39	0.07	0.15
17	10	11	6	15	0	42	0.2	0.43	0.08	0.18
18	10	10	9	24	0	53	0.19	0.38	0.07	0.17
19	10	9	9	18	0	46	0.2	0.48	0.09	0.17
20	12	9	12	21	0	54	0.19	0.42	0.08	0.16
21	9	14	8	27	0	58	0.19	0.38	0.07	0.19
22	10	14	12	18	0	54	0.19	0.39	0.07	0.18
23	10	9	11	21	0	51	0.19	0.39	0.07	0.18
24	11	9	9	27	0	56	0.2	0.5	0.08	0.18
25	12	9	12	26	0	59	0.18	0.38	0.06	0.17
26	12	12	6	33	0	63	0.19	0.41	0.08	0.17
27	8	16	10	23	0	57	0.21	0.5	0.11	0.17
28	7	8	9	25	0	49	0.18	0.42	0.07	0.16
29	11	14	7	19	0	51	0.2	0.38	0.08	0.18
30	5	10	11	20	0	46	0.19	0.39	0.07	0.18
31	14	13	10	26	0	63	0.19	0.49	0.08	0.17
32	9	10	9	26	0	54	0.2	0.42	0.08	0.17
33	15	13	9	19	0	56	0.2	0.46	0.09	0.16
34	15	14	10	26	0	65	0.2	0.43	0.07	0.19
35	9	10	11	30	0	60	0.19	0.5	0.08	0.18
36	9	12	7	28	0	56	0.19	0.4	0.08	0.17
37	13	14	12	20	0	59	0.21	0.5	0.09	0.21
38	13	12	11	22	0	58	0.19	0.48	0.08	0.16
39	13	12	10	20	0	55	0.18	0.39	0.08	0.17
40	14	10	12	30	0	66	0.19	0.4	0.07	0.17
41	9	12	9	28	0	58	0.18	0.39	0.07	0.16
42	14	10	14	29	0	67	0.19	0.39	0.07	0.17
43	11	15	15	29	0	70	0.19	0.38	0.08	0.16
44	10	14	11	27	0	62	0.19	0.41	0.08	0.16

[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



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, 4106(IR:1574, SQ:791, MR:286, LR:1455, IC:0) 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]	%
13	19	13	47	0	92	1	2.3
3	9	6	27	0	45	2	4.5
3	9	10	15	0	37	3	6.8
2	2	3	14	0	21	4	9.1
4	7	2	4	0	17	5	11.4
4	2	2	7	0	15	6	13.6

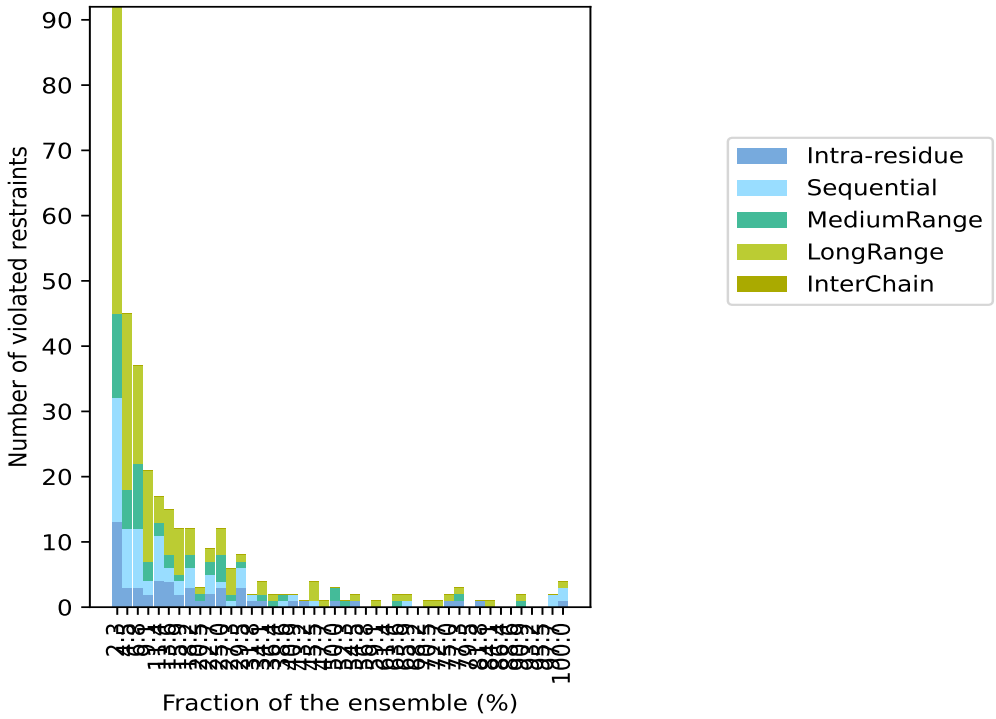
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Number of violated restraints						Fraction of the ensemble	
IR[1]	SQ[2]	MR[3]	LR[4]	IC[5]	Total	Count[6]	%
2	2	1	7	0	12	7	15.9
3	3	2	4	0	12	8	18.2
1	0	1	1	0	3	9	20.5
2	3	2	2	0	9	10	22.7
3	1	4	4	0	12	11	25.0
0	1	1	4	0	6	12	27.3
3	3	1	1	0	8	13	29.5
1	1	0	0	0	2	14	31.8
1	0	1	2	0	4	15	34.1
0	0	1	1	0	2	16	36.4
0	1	1	0	0	2	17	38.6
1	1	0	0	0	2	18	40.9
1	0	0	0	0	1	19	43.2
0	1	0	3	0	4	20	45.5
0	0	0	1	0	1	21	47.7
1	0	2	0	0	3	22	50.0
0	0	1	0	0	1	23	52.3
1	0	0	1	0	2	24	54.5
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	56.8
0	0	0	1	0	1	26	59.1
0	0	0	0	0	0	27	61.4
0	0	1	1	0	2	28	63.6
0	1	0	1	0	2	29	65.9
0	0	0	0	0	0	30	68.2
0	0	0	1	0	1	31	70.5
0	0	0	1	0	1	32	72.7
1	0	0	1	0	2	33	75.0
1	0	1	1	0	3	34	77.3
0	0	0	0	0	0	35	79.5
1	0	0	0	0	1	36	81.8
0	0	0	1	0	1	37	84.1
0	0	0	0	0	0	38	86.4
0	0	0	0	0	0	39	88.6
0	0	1	1	0	2	40	90.9
0	0	0	0	0	0	41	93.2
0	0	0	0	0	0	42	95.5
0	2	0	0	0	2	43	97.7
1	2	0	1	0	4	44	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

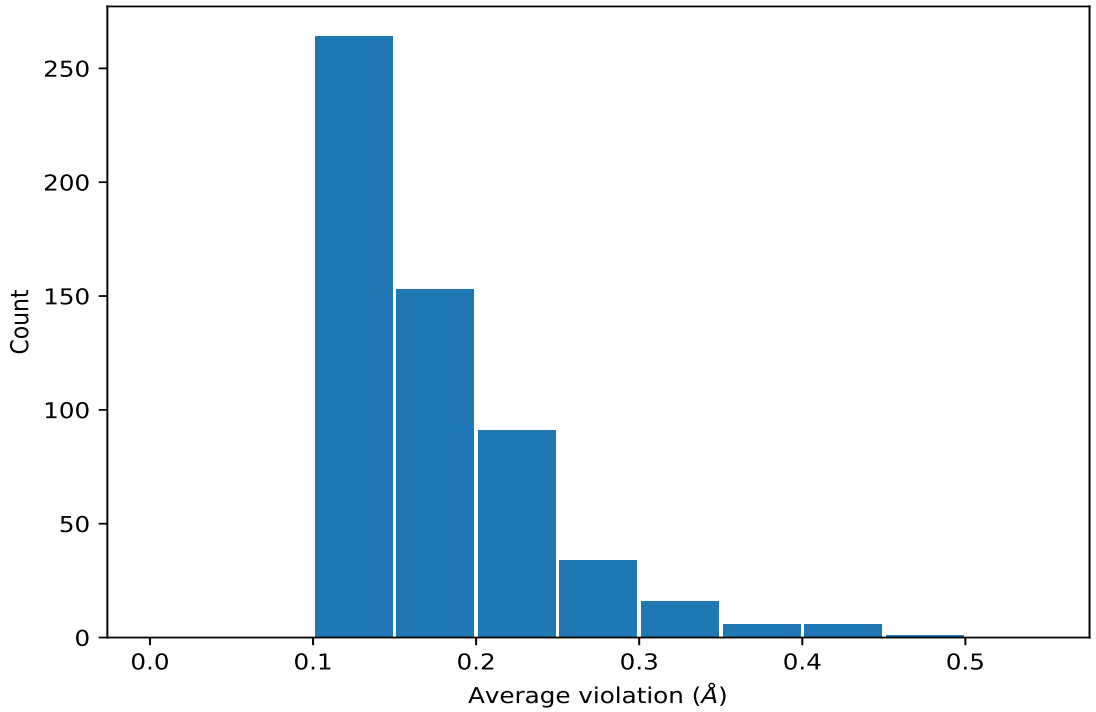
9.3.1 Bar graph : Distance violation statistics for the ensemble



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)
(1,1003)	1:63:A:VAL:HG11	1:63:A:VAL:H	44	0.32	0.01	0.32
(1,1003)	1:63:A:VAL:HG12	1:63:A:VAL:H	44	0.32	0.01	0.32
(1,1003)	1:63:A:VAL:HG13	1:63:A:VAL:H	44	0.32	0.01	0.32
(1,1015)	1:63:A:VAL:HG21	1:76:A:ARG:HA	44	0.27	0.05	0.27
(1,1015)	1:63:A:VAL:HG22	1:76:A:ARG:HA	44	0.27	0.05	0.27
(1,1015)	1:63:A:VAL:HG23	1:76:A:ARG:HA	44	0.27	0.05	0.27
(1,1629)	1:85:A:SER:H	1:84:A:PRO:HB3	44	0.25	0.07	0.26
(1,2031)	1:98:A:LEU:H	1:99:A:GLN:H	44	0.24	0.03	0.23
(1,627)	1:50:A:VAL:HG11	1:49:A:LEU:HA	43	0.39	0.01	0.38
(1,627)	1:50:A:VAL:HG12	1:49:A:LEU:HA	43	0.39	0.01	0.38
(1,627)	1:50:A:VAL:HG13	1:49:A:LEU:HA	43	0.39	0.01	0.38
(1,647)	1:50:A:VAL:H	1:49:A:LEU:HD21	43	0.25	0.02	0.26
(1,647)	1:50:A:VAL:H	1:49:A:LEU:HD22	43	0.25	0.02	0.26
(1,647)	1:50:A:VAL:H	1:49:A:LEU:HD23	43	0.25	0.02	0.26
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD1	1:50:A:VAL:HG21	40	0.27	0.06	0.27
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD1	1:50:A:VAL:HG22	40	0.27	0.06	0.27

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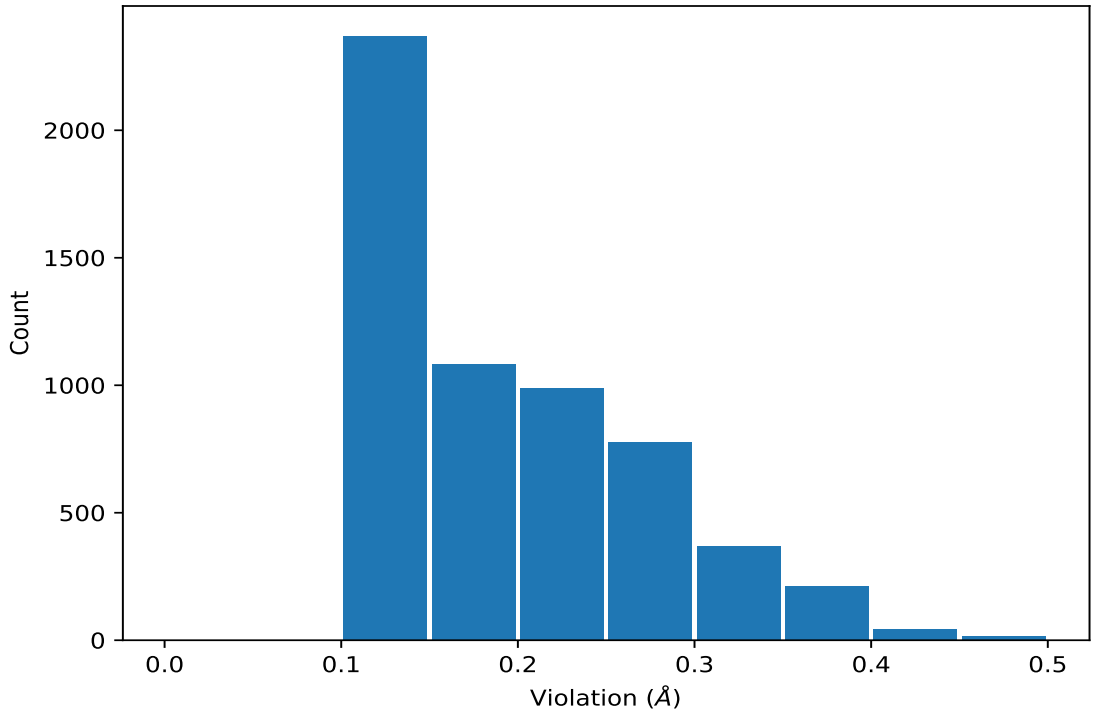
Key	Atom-1	Atom-2	Models[1]	Mean (Å)	SD[1] (Å)	Median (Å)
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD1	1:50:A:VAL:HG23	40	0.27	0.06	0.27
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD2	1:50:A:VAL:HG21	40	0.27	0.06	0.27
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD2	1:50:A:VAL:HG22	40	0.27	0.06	0.27
(1,695)	1:52:A:PHE:HD2	1:50:A:VAL:HG23	40	0.27	0.06	0.27
(1,455)	1:47:A:LYS:HA	1:92:A:LEU:HB2	40	0.18	0.04	0.18
(1,455)	1:47:A:LYS:HA	1:92:A:LEU:HB3	40	0.18	0.04	0.18
(1,1668)	1:87:A:GLN:HE22	1:51:A:VAL:HG21	37	0.18	0.06	0.17
(1,1668)	1:87:A:GLN:HE22	1:51:A:VAL:HG22	37	0.18	0.06	0.17
(1,1668)	1:87:A:GLN:HE22	1:51:A:VAL:HG23	37	0.18	0.06	0.17
(1,1563)	1:82:A:LEU:HD11	1:82:A:LEU:HA	36	0.27	0.03	0.28

[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 (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)
(1,3536)	1:154:A:SER:HA	1:165:A:LYS:HG2	24	0.5
(1,3407)	1:150:A:GLY:H	1:172:A:ALA:H	35	0.5
(1,2211)	1:107:A:GLU:H	1:106:A:ARG:HA	37	0.5
(1,175)	1:35:A:PRO:HD3	1:34:A:SER:HA	27	0.5
(1,4329)	1:186:A:MET:H	1:185:A:THR:HA	31	0.49
(1,4382)	1:191:A:LYS:H	1:190:A:PRO:HA	19	0.48
(1,4355)	1:189:A:GLY:H	1:188:A:ALA:HA	27	0.48
(1,2492)	1:115:A:LEU:H	1:115:A:LEU:HG	13	0.48
(1,2211)	1:107:A:GLU:H	1:106:A:ARG:HA	7	0.48
(1,2175)	1:106:A:ARG:HA	1:106:A:ARG:HD3	38	0.48

10 Dihedral-angle violation analysis (i)

No dihedral-angle restraints found