



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2018 – 07:20 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2HQW  
Title : Crystal Structure of Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Calmodulin bound to NMDA Receptor NR1C1 peptide  
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Deposited on : 2006-07-19  
Resolution : 1.90 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

A user guide is available at

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

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	trunk30967
Percentile statistics	:	20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	trunk30967

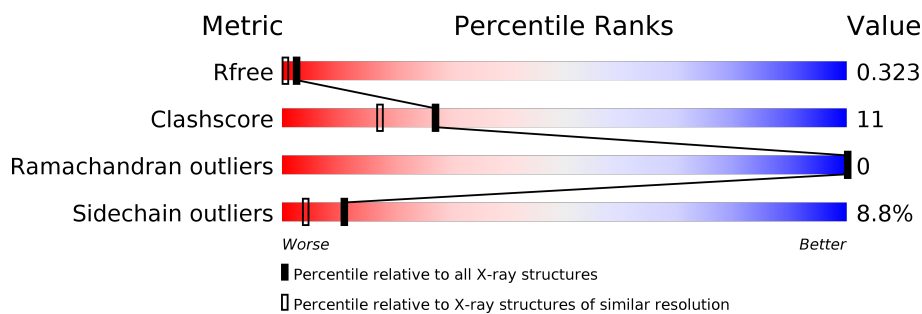
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*



The reported resolution of this entry is 1.90 Å.

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)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	111664	5502 (1.90-1.90)
Clashscore	122126	6115 (1.90-1.90)
Ramachandran outliers	120053	6048 (1.90-1.90)
Sidechain outliers	120020	6048 (1.90-1.90)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments on the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for  $\geq 3$ , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. 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	148	 <div>71% 18% • 7%</div>
2	B	24	 <div>67% 25% 8%</div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1337 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the ZeroOcc column contains the number of atoms modelled with zero occupancy, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Calmodulin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	138	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1089	669	175	237	8			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Glutamate NMDA receptor subunit zeta 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	22	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			178	111	38	29			

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	4	Total	Ca	0	0
			4	4		

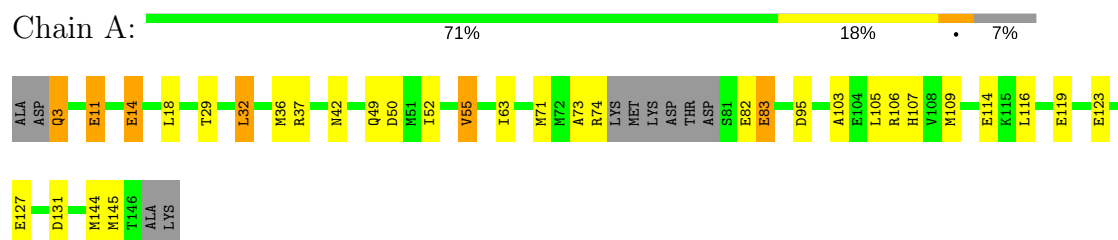
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	65	Total	O	0	0
			65	65		
4	B	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		

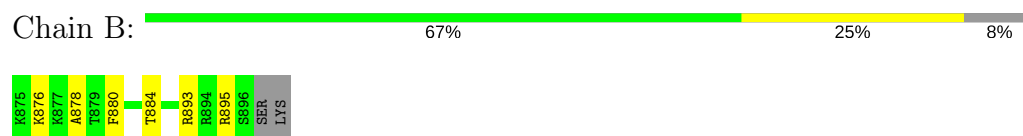
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry. Residues are color-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 outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

#### • Molecule 1: Calmodulin



#### • Molecule 2: Glutamate NMDA receptor subunit zeta 1



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	40.37Å 40.37Å 175.76Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	8.57 – 1.90 8.54 – 1.90	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	100.0 (8.57-1.90) 99.3 (8.54-1.90)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.03	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	3.02 (at 1.90Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.206 , 0.248 0.281 , 0.323	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	273 reflections (2.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	32.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.082	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.48 , 73.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.46$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.073 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	1337	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	35.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.34% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

## 5 Model quality [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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

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 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	0.94	2/1100 (0.2%)	0.88	3/1477 (0.2%)
2	B	0.78	0/179	0.77	0/234
All	All	0.92	2/1279 (0.2%)	0.87	3/1711 (0.2%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	14	GLU	CG-CD	6.01	1.60	1.51
1	A	14	GLU	CB-CG	5.17	1.61	1.52

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	95	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.60	124.24	118.30
1	A	131	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.57	124.21	118.30
1	A	37	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.82	123.21	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 5.2 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 the 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 within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1089	0	1015	27	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	178	0	199	8	0
3	A	4	0	0	0	0
4	A	65	0	0	1	0
4	B	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	1337	0	1214	27	0

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 11.

All (27) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:144:MET:HE2	1:A:145:MET:HE2	1.53	0.89
1:A:145:MET:HE3	2:B:884:THR:HG21	1.57	0.86
1:A:55:VAL:HG22	1:A:63:ILE:HG12	1.68	0.75
1:A:144:MET:CE	1:A:145:MET:HE2	2.20	0.70
1:A:145:MET:CE	2:B:884:THR:HG21	2.26	0.65
1:A:105:LEU:HD11	1:A:109:MET:HE3	1.79	0.63
1:A:3:GLN:NE2	4:A:1038:HOH:O	2.29	0.61
1:A:50:ASP:HB3	2:B:893:ARG:NE	2.16	0.60
1:A:105:LEU:HD11	1:A:109:MET:CE	2.40	0.51
1:A:32:LEU:HD22	1:A:36:MET:HG2	1.93	0.50
1:A:103:ALA:O	1:A:107:HIS:CD2	2.65	0.50
1:A:73:ALA:O	1:A:74:ARG:CB	2.60	0.49
1:A:73:ALA:O	1:A:74:ARG:CG	2.61	0.48
1:A:18:LEU:HD21	1:A:114:GLU:OE1	2.13	0.47
1:A:82:GLU:HB3	1:A:83:GLU:OE1	2.15	0.47
1:A:18:LEU:HD21	1:A:114:GLU:CD	2.36	0.46
1:A:11:GLU:HB3	2:B:878:ALA:HB3	1.98	0.45
1:A:55:VAL:HG21	1:A:71:MET:CE	2.48	0.44
1:A:145:MET:SD	2:B:884:THR:HG21	2.58	0.44
1:A:145:MET:HE3	2:B:884:THR:CG2	2.38	0.43
1:A:29:THR:HG22	1:A:52:ILE:HG13	2.01	0.42
1:A:73:ALA:O	1:A:74:ARG:HG2	2.19	0.42
1:A:29:THR:HG21	1:A:49:GLN:HG2	2.02	0.41
1:A:123:GLU:OE1	1:A:127:GLU:HG2	2.20	0.41
1:A:50:ASP:HB3	2:B:893:ARG:CG	2.50	0.41
1:A:103:ALA:HB2	1:A:106:ARG:HH21	1.87	0.40
1:A:11:GLU:HB3	2:B:878:ALA:CB	2.51	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles

### 5.3.1 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 X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

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	134/148 (90%)	133 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
2	B	20/24 (83%)	18 (90%)	2 (10%)	0	100	100
All	All	154/172 (90%)	151 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 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 X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

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	118/126 (94%)	109 (92%)	9 (8%)	14	6
2	B	19/21 (90%)	16 (84%)	3 (16%)	3	1
All	All	137/147 (93%)	125 (91%)	12 (9%)	11	4

All (12) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	GLN
1	A	11	GLU
1	A	14	GLU
1	A	32	LEU
1	A	42	ASN
1	A	55	VAL
1	A	83	GLU
1	A	116	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	119	GLU
2	B	876	LYS
2	B	880	PHE
2	B	895	ARG

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	GLN
1	A	107	HIS

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 5.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.5 Other polymers

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.