



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 24, 2020 – 04:50 pm BST

PDB ID : 2AEW
Title : A model for growth hormone receptor activation based on subunit rotation within a receptor dimer
Authors : Adams, J.J.; McKinsty, W.J.; Parker, M.W.; Waters, M.J.
Deposited on : 2005-07-24
Resolution : 2.70 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

A user guide is available at

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

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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	:	2.11
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

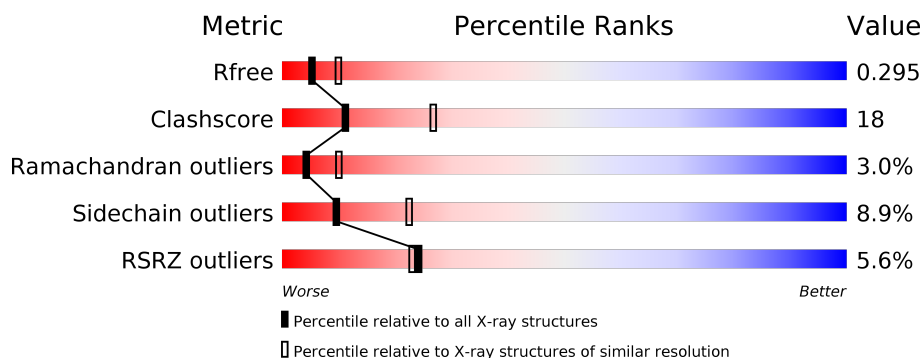
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.70 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}	130704	2808 (2.70-2.70)
Clashscore	141614	3122 (2.70-2.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3069 (2.70-2.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3069 (2.70-2.70)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2737 (2.70-2.70)

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 ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. 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 $\leq 5\%$. The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	205	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>60%</div> <div>27%</div> <div>•</div> <div>8%</div> </div> </div>
1	B	205	<div> <div>8%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>62%</div> <div>25%</div> <div>•</div> <div>8%</div> </div> </div>

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3026 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 Growth hormone receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	189	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1491	953	243	286	9			
1	B	188	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1498	957	244	288	9			

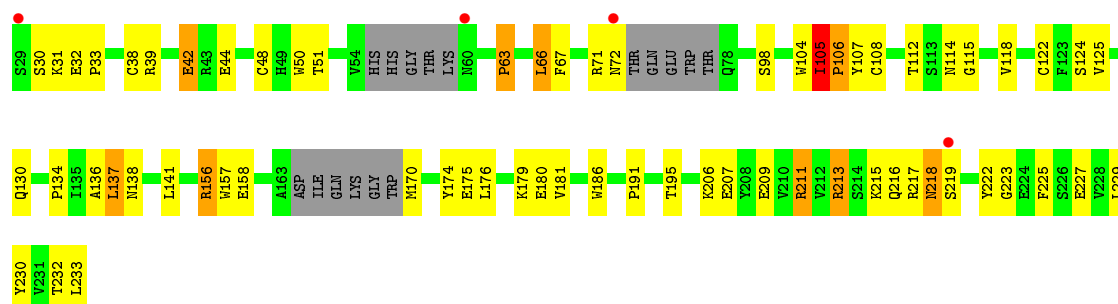
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	19	Total	O	0	0
			19	19		
2	B	18	Total	O	0	0
			18	18		

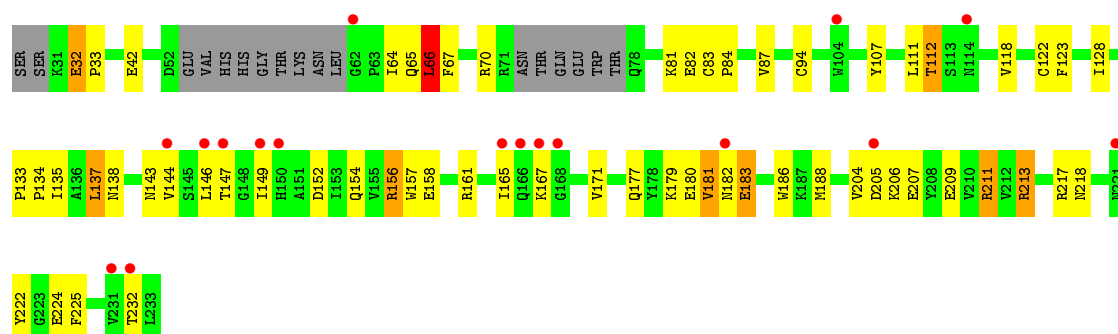
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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 and electron density. 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. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density ($RSRZ > 2$). 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: Growth hormone receptor



• Molecule 1: Growth hormone receptor



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	99.72Å 112.17Å 93.16Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	14.98 – 2.70 19.81 – 2.70	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.1 (14.98-2.70) 99.7 (19.81-2.70)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	6.35 (at 2.71Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.257 , 0.302 0.254 , 0.295	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	725 reflections (4.96%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	40.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.546	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.35 , 57.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.89	EDS
Total number of atoms	3026	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.99% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical 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

5.1 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 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	0.43	0/1529	0.82	2/2079 (0.1%)
1	B	0.41	0/1539	0.73	1/2092 (0.0%)
All	All	0.42	0/3068	0.78	3/4171 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	105	ILE	C-N-CD	-12.43	93.25	120.60
1	A	105	ILE	N-CA-C	8.41	133.70	111.00
1	B	66	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.59	130.46	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 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 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	1491	0	1382	54	0
1	B	1498	0	1392	49	0
2	A	19	0	0	0	0
2	B	18	0	0	0	0
All	All	3026	0	2774	103	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 18.

All (103) 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:B:138:ASN:HB2	1:B:156:ARG:HD3	1.13	1.11
1:A:105:ILE:HB	1:A:107:TYR:CE1	1.91	1.05
1:B:32:GLU:HG2	1:B:32:GLU:O	1.69	0.92
1:A:105:ILE:HD11	1:A:125:VAL:H	1.36	0.88
1:B:213:ARG:HD2	1:B:225:PHE:CE1	2.08	0.88
1:A:105:ILE:HB	1:A:107:TYR:HE1	1.36	0.86
1:A:105:ILE:CD1	1:A:125:VAL:H	1.90	0.84
1:B:205:ASP:O	1:B:206:LYS:HG2	1.79	0.82
1:B:154:GLN:NE2	1:B:156:ARG:HH12	1.77	0.82
1:B:138:ASN:HB2	1:B:156:ARG:CD	2.05	0.80
1:A:105:ILE:HD12	1:A:125:VAL:HG12	1.68	0.76
1:A:105:ILE:HD11	1:A:125:VAL:N	2.02	0.73
1:A:39:ARG:NH1	1:A:130:GLN:O	2.21	0.73
1:B:149:ILE:O	1:B:204:VAL:HG23	1.89	0.73
1:B:180:GLU:HG3	1:B:183:GLU:OE1	1.89	0.72
1:B:154:GLN:HE21	1:B:156:ARG:HH12	1.39	0.70
1:B:211:ARG:HD3	1:B:225:PHE:CD1	2.27	0.70
1:A:136:ALA:HB3	1:A:158:GLU:HG3	1.72	0.69
1:B:180:GLU:C	1:B:182:ASN:H	1.95	0.69
1:B:181:VAL:O	1:B:181:VAL:HG12	1.91	0.68
1:A:105:ILE:N	1:A:106:PRO:HD2	2.09	0.67
1:A:217:ARG:O	1:A:218:ASN:HB2	1.94	0.66
1:A:138:ASN:HB2	1:A:156:ARG:HG2	1.80	0.63
1:A:181:VAL:HG22	1:A:209:GLU:HG3	1.80	0.62
1:A:211:ARG:HD3	1:A:225:PHE:CE1	2.35	0.62
1:A:66:LEU:HD13	1:A:67:PHE:N	2.13	0.62
1:B:180:GLU:O	1:B:182:ASN:N	2.29	0.62
1:A:104:TRP:C	1:A:106:PRO:HD2	2.21	0.61
1:B:217:ARG:O	1:B:218:ASN:HB2	2.00	0.61
1:A:211:ARG:HD3	1:A:225:PHE:CD1	2.35	0.61
1:A:209:GLU:HG2	1:A:230:TYR:CE1	2.36	0.60
1:B:107:TYR:O	1:B:122:CYS:HA	2.03	0.58
1:A:134:PRO:HB3	1:A:157:TRP:CD1	2.39	0.58
1:B:133:PRO:HG3	1:B:224:GLU:O	2.04	0.58
1:B:33:PRO:O	1:B:118:VAL:HG12	2.05	0.57
1:B:211:ARG:HD3	1:B:225:PHE:CE1	2.39	0.57
1:A:174:TYR:O	1:A:191:PRO:HA	2.05	0.56
1:A:179:LYS:HD3	1:A:186:TRP:CD2	2.40	0.56
1:B:84:PRO:HD2	1:B:94:CYS:SG	2.46	0.56
1:B:180:GLU:C	1:B:182:ASN:N	2.60	0.55

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:105:ILE:HG12	1:A:106:PRO:N	2.20	0.55
1:A:105:ILE:HD11	1:A:124:SER:HB2	1.89	0.55
1:B:213:ARG:HG3	1:B:222:TYR:CD1	2.42	0.54
1:A:137:LEU:HD22	1:A:157:TRP:HB3	1.90	0.54
1:A:130:GLN:HG3	1:A:223:GLY:HA2	1.88	0.54
1:A:175:GLU:OE2	1:A:213:ARG:HD3	2.09	0.53
1:B:177:GLN:NE2	1:B:188:MET:HG2	2.23	0.53
1:A:213:ARG:HD2	1:A:225:PHE:CE1	2.43	0.53
1:B:207:GLU:OE1	1:B:232:THR:HG22	2.08	0.53
1:A:157:TRP:O	1:A:195:THR:HB	2.08	0.53
1:A:213:ARG:HB3	1:A:225:PHE:CD1	2.43	0.53
1:B:64:ILE:HA	1:B:112:THR:O	2.09	0.52
1:A:213:ARG:HG3	1:A:222:TYR:CD1	2.43	0.52
1:A:71:ARG:O	1:A:72:ASN:C	2.47	0.52
1:A:207:GLU:HG3	1:A:232:THR:HG22	1.91	0.51
1:B:134:PRO:HB3	1:B:157:TRP:CD1	2.46	0.50
1:B:158:GLU:OE2	1:B:161:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.50
1:A:186:TRP:CZ3	1:A:211:ARG:HG2	2.48	0.49
1:B:156:ARG:HB3	1:B:156:ARG:HH11	1.77	0.48
1:B:156:ARG:HB3	1:B:156:ARG:NH1	2.28	0.48
1:A:118:VAL:O	1:A:118:VAL:HG12	2.13	0.48
1:A:44:GLU:O	1:A:98:SER:HA	2.14	0.48
1:A:108:CYS:HA	1:A:122:CYS:HA	1.95	0.48
1:B:179:LYS:HE3	1:B:209:GLU:OE1	2.14	0.48
1:B:186:TRP:CZ3	1:B:211:ARG:HG2	2.49	0.48
1:A:170:MET:HG3	1:A:216:GLN:HG3	1.96	0.47
1:B:213:ARG:HD2	1:B:225:PHE:CZ	2.48	0.46
1:A:33:PRO:HD2	1:A:118:VAL:HG11	1.98	0.46
1:B:143:ASN:CG	1:B:144:VAL:H	2.19	0.46
1:B:81:LYS:NZ	1:B:81:LYS:HB3	2.31	0.45
1:A:104:TRP:O	1:A:106:PRO:HD2	2.16	0.45
1:B:123:PHE:CE1	1:B:128:ILE:HD13	2.52	0.44
1:B:143:ASN:HB3	1:B:152:ASP:HB2	1.99	0.44
1:B:181:VAL:O	1:B:181:VAL:CG1	2.63	0.44
1:B:180:GLU:HA	1:B:207:GLU:O	2.17	0.44
1:B:65:GLN:HB2	1:B:112:THR:CG2	2.46	0.44
1:B:66:LEU:HD13	1:B:67:PHE:N	2.32	0.44
1:A:180:GLU:OE1	1:A:206:LYS:HD2	2.18	0.44
1:A:137:LEU:HA	1:A:156:ARG:O	2.18	0.43
1:B:161:ARG:HD3	1:B:161:ARG:HA	1.77	0.43
1:A:215:LYS:HB2	1:A:222:TYR:CD1	2.54	0.43

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:118:VAL:HG12	1:B:118:VAL:O	2.18	0.43
1:B:135:ILE:HD11	1:B:161:ARG:HE	1.83	0.43
1:A:176:LEU:HD23	1:A:176:LEU:C	2.39	0.43
1:A:217:ARG:O	1:A:218:ASN:CB	2.67	0.42
1:B:154:GLN:NE2	1:B:156:ARG:NH1	2.57	0.42
1:A:213:ARG:HB3	1:A:225:PHE:CE1	2.54	0.42
1:A:105:ILE:HD11	1:A:124:SER:CA	2.50	0.42
1:B:217:ARG:O	1:B:218:ASN:CB	2.65	0.42
1:B:82:GLU:O	1:B:83:CYS:C	2.56	0.42
1:A:66:LEU:C	1:A:66:LEU:CD1	2.88	0.41
1:B:137:LEU:N	1:B:137:LEU:CD2	2.83	0.41
1:A:134:PRO:HG3	1:A:174:TYR:CD2	2.55	0.41
1:B:33:PRO:O	1:B:118:VAL:CG1	2.68	0.41
1:A:179:LYS:NZ	1:A:209:GLU:OE1	2.53	0.41
1:B:66:LEU:CD1	1:B:66:LEU:C	2.89	0.41
1:A:130:GLN:CG	1:A:223:GLY:HA2	2.50	0.41
1:B:81:LYS:HZ3	1:B:81:LYS:HB3	1.84	0.41
1:A:137:LEU:HD23	1:A:137:LEU:N	2.36	0.41
1:A:137:LEU:HD22	1:A:157:TRP:CB	2.50	0.41
1:A:50:TRP:HD1	1:A:51:THR:O	2.03	0.41
1:A:38:CYS:HA	1:A:48:CYS:HA	2.03	0.41
1:A:42:GLU:HG2	1:A:44:GLU:HB2	2.02	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

5.3.1 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 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	181/205 (88%)	165 (91%)	10 (6%)	6 (3%)	4	8
1	B	182/205 (89%)	155 (85%)	22 (12%)	5 (3%)	5	12
All	All	363/410 (88%)	320 (88%)	32 (9%)	11 (3%)	4	10

All (11) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	31	LYS
1	A	106	PRO
1	B	181	VAL
1	A	218	ASN
1	B	167	LYS
1	A	63	PRO
1	B	146	LEU
1	A	30	SER
1	A	115	GLY
1	B	32	GLU
1	B	165	ILE

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	161/191 (84%)	145 (90%)	16 (10%)	8	18
1	B	164/191 (86%)	151 (92%)	13 (8%)	12	28
All	All	325/382 (85%)	296 (91%)	29 (9%)	9	22

All (29) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	32	GLU
1	A	42	GLU
1	A	63	PRO
1	A	66	LEU
1	A	105	ILE
1	A	112	THR
1	A	114	ASN
1	A	137	LEU
1	A	141	LEU
1	A	156	ARG
1	A	211	ARG
1	A	213	ARG

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	219	SER
1	A	227	GLU
1	A	229	LEU
1	A	233	LEU
1	B	42	GLU
1	B	66	LEU
1	B	70	ARG
1	B	87	VAL
1	B	111	LEU
1	B	112	THR
1	B	137	LEU
1	B	147	THR
1	B	156	ARG
1	B	171	VAL
1	B	183	GLU
1	B	211	ARG
1	B	213	ARG

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (7) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	114	ASN
1	A	154	GLN
1	A	218	ASN
1	B	114	ASN
1	B	154	GLN
1	B	216	GLN
1	B	218	ASN

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

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Fit of model and data

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

In the following table, the column labelled ‘#RSRZ> 2’ contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å ²)	Q<0.9
1	A	189/205 (92%)	0.03	4 (2%) 63 65	11, 33, 59, 71	0
1	B	188/205 (91%)	0.30	17 (9%) 9 7	14, 35, 78, 88	0
All	All	377/410 (91%)	0.16	21 (5%) 24 23	11, 34, 71, 88	0

All (21) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	146	LEU	6.2
1	A	219	SER	5.4
1	B	62	GLY	4.9
1	B	182	ASN	4.5
1	B	166	GLN	4.3
1	B	205	ASP	3.7
1	A	29	SER	3.7
1	B	149	ILE	3.3
1	B	165	ILE	2.9
1	A	60	ASN	2.8
1	A	72	ASN	2.8
1	B	232	THR	2.7
1	B	231	VAL	2.6
1	B	114	ASN	2.5
1	B	167	LYS	2.5
1	B	144	VAL	2.5
1	B	221	ASN	2.4
1	B	168	GLY	2.4
1	B	147	THR	2.3
1	B	104	TRP	2.2
1	B	150	HIS	2.1

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.