

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 12, 2024 – 04:47 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1HLM

Title : AMINO ACID SEQUENCE OF A GLOBIN FROM THE SEA CUCUMBER

CAUDINA (MOLPADIA) ARENICOLA

Authors: Hackert, M.L.; Mitchell, D.T.; Ernst, S.R.

Deposited on : 1994-08-26

Resolution : 2.90 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
A user guide is available at

https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36.2buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

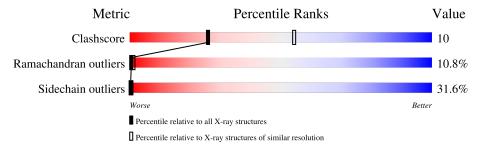
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $X\text{-}RAY\ DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.90 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	Similar resolution
Wietric	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	2172 (2.90-2.90)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2115 (2.90-2.90)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2117 (2.90-2.90)

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 of 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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Qual	lity of chain	
1	Λ	150	150/	200/	120/
1	A	159	45%	39%	13% •



2 Entry composition (i)

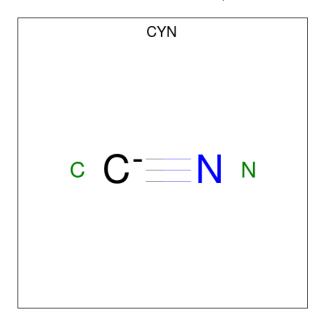
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1297 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 HEMOGLOBIN (CYANO MET).

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	159	Total 1247	C 790	N 221	O 230	S 6	0	0	0

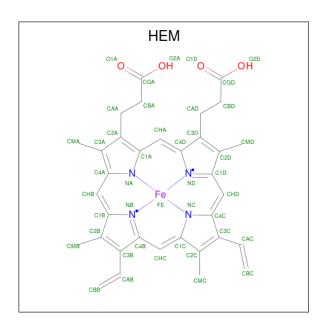
• Molecule 2 is CYANIDE ION (three-letter code: CYN) (formula: CN).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 2	C 1	N 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula: C₃₄H₃₂FeN₄O₄).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
3	A	1	Total	~ .	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		

• Molecule 4 is water.

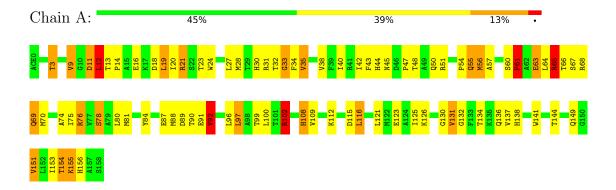
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	5	Total O 5 5	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide 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: HEMOGLOBIN (CYANO MET)





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	77.00Å 77.00Å 61.50Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	5.00 - 2.90	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	9.98 - 2.99	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) (5.00-2.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	70.3 (9.98-2.99)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
D D	0.190 , (Not available)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.251 , (Not available)	DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	45.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.025	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , 130.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ¹	$ < L >=0.35, < L^2>=0.18$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.74	EDS
Total number of atoms	1297	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	21.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.43% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

Theoretical values of $<|L|>, < L^2>$ 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: ACE, CYN, HEM

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.85	0/1271	1.77	$26/1719 \ (1.5\%)$

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (26) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	102	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	11.09	125.84	120.30
1	A	28	MET	CA-CB-CG	-9.24	97.59	113.30
1	A	141	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	7.77	112.52	106.30
1	A	76	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.60	124.10	120.30
1	A	137	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-7.48	98.93	110.90
1	A	141	TRP	CE2-CD2-CG	-7.38	101.40	107.30
1	A	38	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-7.15	99.47	110.90
1	A	24	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	6.91	111.83	106.30
1	A	123	GLU	CA-CB-CG	6.84	128.44	113.40
1	A	24	TRP	CE2-CD2-CG	-6.70	101.94	107.30
1	A	108	HIS	CA-CB-CG	6.45	124.56	113.60
1	A	131	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	-6.35	101.37	110.90
1	A	3	THR	N-CA-C	-6.31	93.96	111.00
1	A	23	THR	CA-CB-OG1	-5.97	96.46	109.00
1	A	131	VAL	CA-CB-CG1	5.85	119.67	110.90
1	A	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.48	117.56	120.30



qe

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	102	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	5.48	131.27	123.60
1	A	23	THR	CA-CB-CG2	5.47	120.06	112.40
1	A	9	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	-5.43	102.76	110.90
1	A	130	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.35	99.72	113.10
1	A	102	ARG	CA-CB-CG	5.29	125.04	113.40
1	A	65	ARG	N-CA-C	-5.23	96.88	111.00
1	A	97	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.21	127.29	115.30
1	A	151	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.20	102.58	110.90
1	A	92	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	-5.16	103.16	110.90
1	A	141	TRP	CG-CD2-CE3	5.02	138.42	133.90

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	84	TYR	Sidechain

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	1247	0	1251	26	0
2	A	2	0	0	0	0
3	A	43	0	30	3	0
4	A	5	0	0	1	0
All	All	1297	0	1281	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 10.

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

Atom-1	Atom-1 Atom-2		Clash overlap (Å)	
1:A:69:GLN:HB2	4:A:163:HOH:O	1.90	0.72	
1:A:60:SER:HB3	1:A:63:GLU:HG2	1.77	0.65	



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A		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}\ ({\rm \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:32:THR:HA	1:A:74:ALA:HB1	1.82	0.62
1:A:154:THR:HG23	1:A:155:LYS:H	1.68	0.56
1:A:55:GLN:HG2	1:A:56:MET:SD	2.45	0.56
3:A:159:HEM:HHD	3:A:159:HEM:HBC2	1.86	0.56
1:A:19:LEU:HD23	1:A:136:GLN:HE22	1.73	0.54
1:A:92:VAL:O	1:A:96:LEU:HB2	2.10	0.52
1:A:50:GLN:CD	1:A:61:PRO:HA	2.30	0.52
1:A:50:GLN:NE2	1:A:61:PRO:HA	2.25	0.52
1:A:43:PHE:CD1	1:A:50:GLN:HG2	2.46	0.51
1:A:20:ILE:HD11	1:A:88:MET:SD	2.52	0.50
1:A:16:GLU:HA	1:A:136:GLN:NE2	2.29	0.47
1:A:30:HIS:HB3	1:A:33:GLY:HA3	1.96	0.47
1:A:40:ILE:HA	1:A:43:PHE:HD2	1.81	0.46
1:A:99:THR:O	1:A:102:ARG:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:A:42:ILE:HG23	1:A:116:LEU:HB3	1.98	0.46
1:A:12:LEU:HB3	1:A:16:GLU:HB2	1.99	0.45
1:A:31:ARG:O	1:A:35:VAL:HG23	2.16	0.45
1:A:153:ILE:HA	1:A:156:HIS:HB2	1.99	0.45
1:A:90:THR:O	1:A:92:VAL:N	2.49	0.45
1:A:11:ASP:O	1:A:12:LEU:HB2	2.18	0.44
1:A:138:HIS:O	1:A:138:HIS:CG	2.71	0.43
1:A:109:VAL:HG22	3:A:159:HEM:CBC	2.51	0.41
1:A:75:ILE:O	1:A:78:SER:N	2.53	0.41
1:A:19:LEU:HA	1:A:19:LEU:HD13	1.85	0.41
1:A:100:LEU:HD11	3:A:159:HEM:C3A	2.56	0.41

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	157/159 (99%)	113 (72%)	27 (17%)	17 (11%)	0 1	



All (17) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	9	VAL
1	A	13	THR
1	A	48	THR
1	A	91	GLU
1	A	108	HIS
1	A	131	VAL
1	A	61	PRO
1	A	65	ARG
1	A	67	SER
1	A	149	GLN
1	A	47	PRO
1	A	154	THR
1	A	57	ALA
1	A	12	LEU
1	A	33	GLY
1	A	132	GLY
1	A	151	VAL

5.3.2 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 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	Analysed Rotameric		Percentiles	
1	A	133/133 (100%)	91 (68%)	42 (32%)	0 0	

All (42) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	THR
1	A	11	ASP
1	A	12	LEU
1	A	14	PRO
1	A	18	ASP
1	A	19	LEU
1	A	21	ARG
1	A	27	LEU



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Mol	Chain	Res	$oxed{\mathbf{Type}}$
1	A	34	PHE
1	A	35	VAL
1	A	44	HIS
1	A	45	ASN
1	A A A	51	ARG
1	A	54	PRO
1	A	55	GLN
1	A	56	MET
1	A	61	PRO
1	A A	63	GLU
1	A A	64	LEU
1	A	65	ARG
1	A A	66	THR
1	A	68	ARG
1	A	69	GLN
1	A	70	MET
1	A	76	ARG
1	A	78	SER
1	A	80	LEU
1	A	81	MET
1	A	87	GLU
1	A	89	ASP
1	A	92	VAL
1	A	97	LEU
1	A	102	ARG
1	A	112	LYS
1	A	115	ASP
1	A	116	LEU
1	A	121	LEU
1	A	125	ILE
1	A	126	LYS
1	A	134	THR
1	A	144	THR
1	A	155	LYS

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	45	ASN
1	A	71	HIS



5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or 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 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| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol		Type	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	ond angles	S
	MOI	Type	nes		5 LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ #	$\neq Z > 2$																
	2	CYN	A	160	3	0,1,1	-	-	-																		
	3	HEM	A	159	2,1	41,50,50	1.98	16 (39%)	45,82,82	1.66	7 (15%)																

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
3	HEM	A	159	2,1	-	5/12/54/54	-

All (16) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
3	A	159	HEM	C3C-CAC	-3.79	1.40	1.47
3	A	159	HEM	C1B-NB	-3.60	1.34	1.40



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	A	159	HEM	C4D-ND	-3.30	1.34	1.40
3	A	159	HEM	C4D-C3D	-3.29	1.39	1.45
3	A	159	HEM	C1D-C2D	-3.12	1.38	1.44
3	A	159	HEM	CAB-C3B	-3.04	1.39	1.47
3	A	159	HEM	CBB-CAB	3.04	1.45	1.30
3	A	159	HEM	C3B-C4B	-2.69	1.39	1.44
3	A	159	HEM	C1D-ND	-2.62	1.33	1.38
3	A	159	HEM	CBC-CAC	2.54	1.46	1.29
3	A	159	HEM	C1B-C2B	-2.39	1.39	1.44
3	A	159	HEM	CBA-CGA	2.18	1.55	1.50
3	A	159	HEM	FE-ND	2.17	2.07	1.96
3	A	159	HEM	CHB-C1B	2.17	1.40	1.35
3	A	159	HEM	C4B-NB	-2.16	1.34	1.38
3	A	159	HEM	FE-NB	2.16	2.07	1.96

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	A	159	HEM	C4C-CHD-C1D	5.20	129.43	122.56
3	A	159	HEM	C4B-CHC-C1C	4.45	128.43	122.56
3	A	159	HEM	C3B-C2B-C1B	-3.52	103.87	106.49
3	A	159	HEM	C4B-C3B-C2B	-2.64	105.02	107.11
3	A	159	HEM	C4A-C3A-C2A	-2.33	105.38	107.00
3	A	159	HEM	C4D-C3D-C2D	-2.27	103.59	106.90
3	A	159	HEM	O2D-CGD-CBD	2.21	121.13	114.03

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	159	HEM	C2D-C3D-CAD-CBD
3	A	159	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O2A
3	A	159	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D
3	A	159	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O2D
3	A	159	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O1A

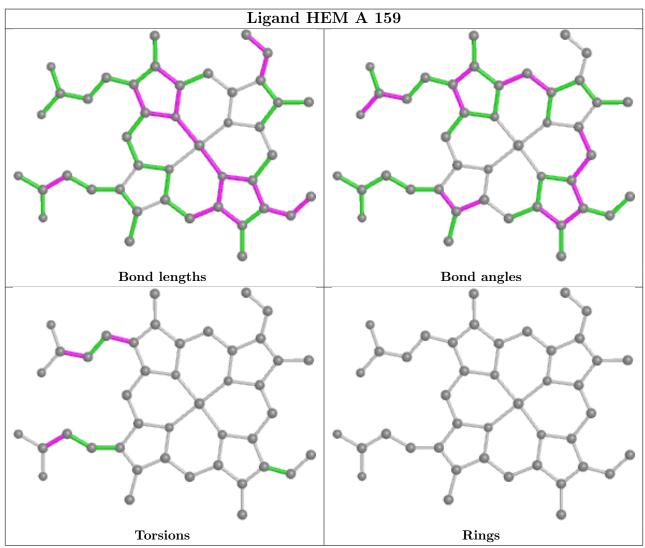
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	159	HEM	3	0



The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.



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 (i)

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

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

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

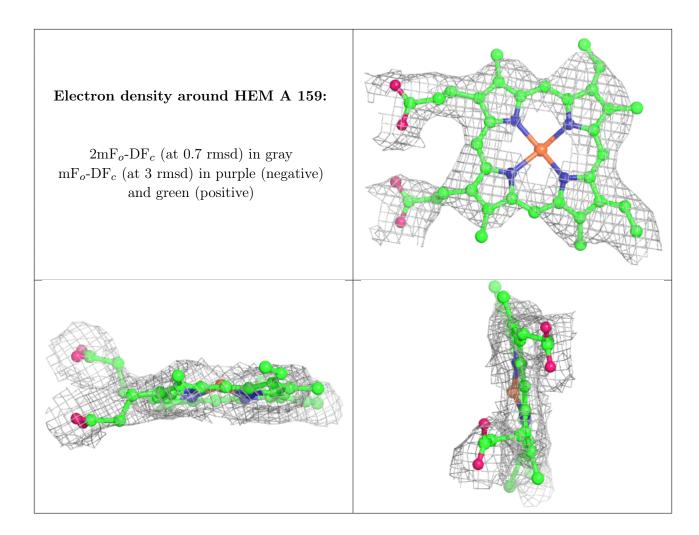
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

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

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





6.5 Other polymers (i)

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

