



# wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 1HD4  
Title : SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF THE A-SUBUNIT OF HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN [MODELED WITH DIANTENNARY GLYCAN AT ASN78]  
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We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)  
A user guide is available at  
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp>  
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:

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)  
NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.7.1 (RC1), CSD as537be (2016)  
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)  
RCI : v\_1n\_11\_5\_13\_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)  
PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)  
ShiftChecker : rb-20027457  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : rb-20027457

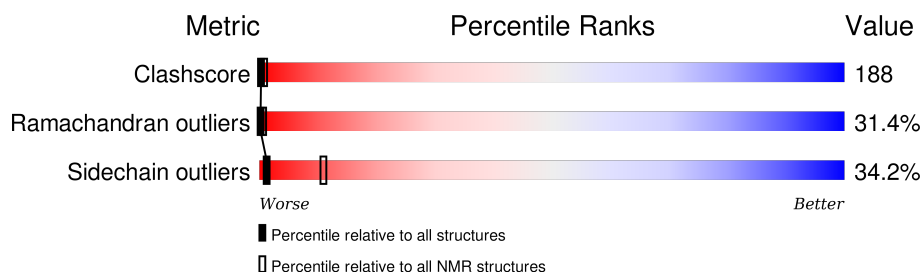
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*SOLUTION NMR*

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

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	114402	11133
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	92	

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA and RNA chains that are outliers for geometric criteria:

Mol	Chain	Compound	Res	Total models with violations	
				Chirality	Geometry
2	A	BMA	180	5	-
2	A	GAL	185	6	-
2	A	GAL	186	9	-
2	A	MAN	181	7	-
2	A	MAN	182	6	-
2	A	NAG	178	2	-
2	A	NAG	179	1	-

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Mol	Chain	Compound	Res	Total models with violations	
				Chirality	Geometry
2	A	NAG	183	8	-
2	A	NAG	184	7	-

## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 26 models. Model 3 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative.

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:11-A:29, A:61-A:83 (42)	0.34	3

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 4 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

Cluster number	Models
1	3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, 22, 23
2	1, 2, 4, 10, 13, 15, 20, 25
3	6, 8, 11, 17, 24
4	14, 19, 21, 26
Single-model clusters	18

### 3 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1595 atoms, of which 778 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	92	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1381	437	675	122	134	13	

- Molecule 2 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (9-MER).

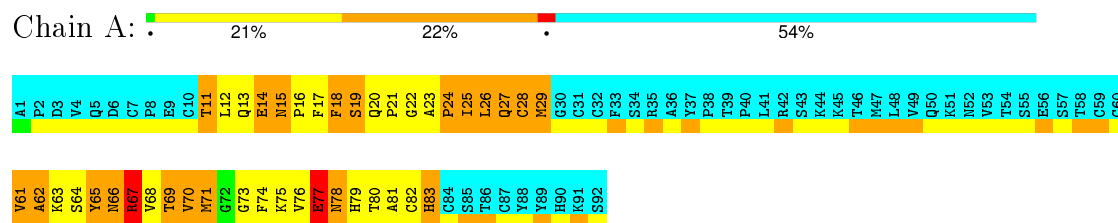
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				
2	A	9	Total	C	H	N	O
			214	62	103	4	45

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

### 4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA 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.

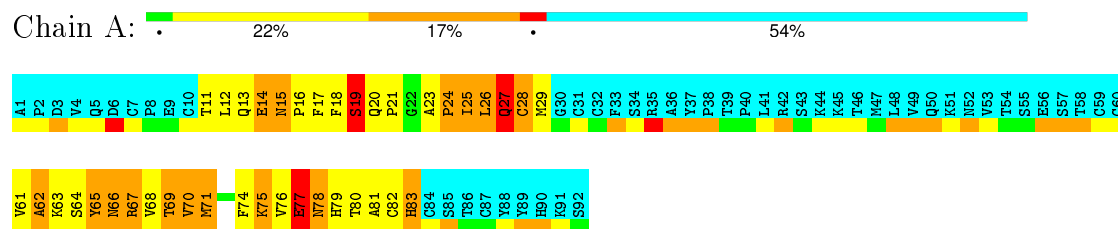
- Molecule 1: CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN



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

The representative model is number 3. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *DG/SA*.

Of the 150 calculated structures, 26 were deposited, based on the following criterion: ?.

The following table shows the software used for structure solution, optimisation and refinement.

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR	refinement	
XPLOR	structure solution	

No chemical shift data was provided. No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

## 6 Model quality

### 6.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: MAN, GAL, BMA, NAG

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

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	Planarity
2	A	2.0±1.6	0.0±0.0
All	All	51	0

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

5 of 9 unique chiral outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Models (Total)
2	A	186	GAL	C1	9
2	A	183	NAG	C1	8
2	A	184	NAG	C1	7
2	A	181	MAN	C1	7
2	A	182	MAN	C1	6

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	324	313	313	153±11
2	A	111	103	94	10±4
All	All	11310	10816	10582	4125

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 188.

5 of 704 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:25:ILE:CG2	1:A:76:VAL:HG21	1.21	1.65	10	26
1:A:12:LEU:HD21	1:A:79:HIS:O	1.20	1.34	22	26
1:A:25:ILE:HG23	1:A:76:VAL:HG21	1.12	1.16	8	26
1:A:18:PHE:CD1	1:A:70:VAL:HG12	1.11	1.80	20	4
1:A:23:ALA:CB	2:A:178:NAG:H83	1.11	1.76	16	13

## 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	42/92 (46%)	16±2 (38±4%)	13±2 (30±5%)	13±1 (31±3%)	0	0
All	All	1092/2392 (46%)	420 (38%)	329 (30%)	343 (31%)	0	0

5 of 21 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	77	GLU	26
1	A	14	GLU	26
1	A	62	ALA	26
1	A	78	ASN	26
1	A	27	GLN	26

### 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	36/83 (43%)	24±2 (66±6%)	12±2 (34±6%)	1	11
All	All	936/2158 (43%)	616 (66%)	320 (34%)	1	11

5 of 27 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	77	GLU	26
1	A	26	LEU	26
1	A	66	ASN	22
1	A	70	VAL	22
1	A	67	ARG	18

### 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 ⓘ

9 carbohydrates 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
2	NAG	A	178	1,2	14,14,15	0.37±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	179	2	14,14,15	0.38±0.03	0±0 (0±0%)
2	BMA	A	180	2	11,11,12	0.34±0.04	0±0 (0±0%)
2	MAN	A	181	2	11,11,12	0.27±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)
2	MAN	A	182	2	11,11,12	0.25±0.04	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	183	2	14,14,15	0.44±0.03	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	184	2	14,14,15	0.43±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
2	GAL	A	185	2	11,11,12	0.24±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)
2	GAL	A	186	2	11,11,12	0.23±0.02	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
2	NAG	A	178	1,2	15,19,21	0.76±0.04	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	179	2	15,19,21	0.77±0.08	0±0 (0±0%)
2	BMA	A	180	2	15,15,17	0.44±0.04	0±0 (0±0%)
2	MAN	A	181	2	15,15,17	0.59±0.04	0±0 (0±0%)
2	MAN	A	182	2	15,15,17	0.67±0.16	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	183	2	15,19,21	0.79±0.07	0±0 (0±0%)
2	NAG	A	184	2	15,19,21	0.75±0.05	0±0 (0±0%)
2	GAL	A	185	2	15,15,17	0.41±0.02	0±0 (0±0%)
2	GAL	A	186	2	15,15,17	0.40±0.02	0±0 (0±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
2	NAG	A	178	1,2	-	0±0,6,23,26	0±0,1,1,1
2	NAG	A	179	2	-	0±0,6,23,26	0±0,1,1,1
2	BMA	A	180	2	-	0±0,2,19,22	0±0,1,1,1
2	MAN	A	181	2	-	0±0,2,19,22	0±0,1,1,1
2	MAN	A	182	2	-	0±0,2,19,22	0±0,1,1,1
2	NAG	A	183	2	-	0±0,6,23,26	0±0,1,1,1
2	NAG	A	184	2	-	0±0,6,23,26	0±0,1,1,1
2	GAL	A	185	2	-	0±0,2,19,22	0±0,1,1,1
2	GAL	A	186	2	-	0±0,2,19,22	0±0,1,1,1

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

5 of 9 unique chiral outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in

the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Models (Total)
2	A	186	GAL	C1	9
2	A	183	NAG	C1	8
2	A	184	NAG	C1	7
2	A	181	MAN	C1	7
2	A	182	MAN	C1	6

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

## 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

No chemical shift data were provided