



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Apr 27, 2016 – 05:36 AM BST

PDB ID : 7HSC
Title : HIGH RESOLUTION SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF THE HEAT SHOCK COGNATE-70 KD SUBSTRATE BINDING DOMAIN OBTAINED BY MULTIDIMENSIONAL NMR TECHNIQUES
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Deposited on : 1999-05-03

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
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp>
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:

Cyrange : Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust : Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : unknown
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

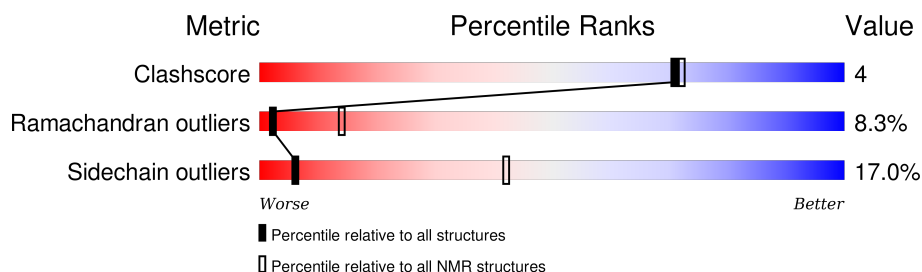
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR


The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 86%.

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 ≥ 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	159	 67% 19% 13% •

2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2482 atoms, of which 1252 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

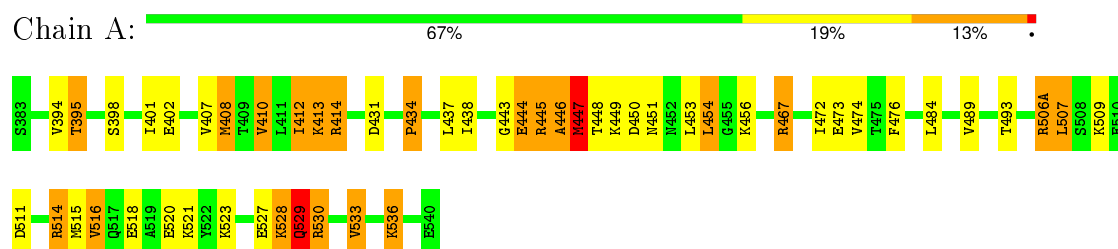
- Molecule 1 is a protein called PROTEIN (HEAT SHOCK COGNATE 70 KD PROTEIN 1).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	159	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			2482	762	1252	209	256	3	

4 Residue-property plots

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: PROTEIN (HEAT SHOCK COGNATE 70 KD PROTEIN 1)



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *DISTANCE GEOMETRY, SIMULATE ANNEALING*.

Of the 50 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *AVERAGE OF LOWEST TOTAL ENERGY*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DISCOVER	refinement	
FELIX	structure solution	
MSI INSIGHT	structure solution	INSIGHT
MSI DISCOVER	structure solution	DISCOVER

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)	BMRB entry 4599, BMRB entry 4497
Number of chemical shift lists	2
Total number of shifts	3690
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	3670
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	20
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	86%

No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

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	1.11	0/1242 (0.0%)	1.83	38/1677 (2.3%)
All	All	1.11	0/1242 (0.0%)	1.83	38/1677 (2.3%)

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
1	A	0	1
All	All	0	1

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 38 angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	447	MET	N-CA-CB	-11.11	90.59	110.60
1	A	408	MET	CA-CB-CG	10.19	130.62	113.30
1	A	467	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.05	125.33	120.30
1	A	514	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.10	124.85	120.30
1	A	530	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.36	124.48	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	476	PHE	Sidechain

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	1230	1252	1249	11
All	All	1230	1252	1249	11

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 4.

5 of 11 clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:408:MET:CB	1:A:447:MET:HG3	0.53	2.34
1:A:507:LEU:HD23	1:A:507:LEU:H	0.52	1.64
1:A:444:GLU:OE2	1:A:447:MET:SD	0.51	2.68
1:A:412:ILE:HG22	1:A:413:LYS:H	0.51	1.65
1:A:408:MET:HB2	1:A:447:MET:HG3	0.48	1.83

6.3 Torsion angles

6.3.1 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 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	157/159 (99%)	115 (73%)	29 (18%)	13 (8%)	2	14
All	All	157/159 (99%)	115 (73%)	29 (18%)	13 (8%)	2	14

5 of 13 Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	536	LYS
1	A	456	LYS
1	A	533	VAL
1	A	444	GLU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	467	ARG

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	141/141 (100%)	117 (83%)	24 (17%)	6	42
All	All	141/141 (100%)	117 (83%)	24 (17%)	6	42

5 of 24 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	413	LYS
1	A	445	ARG
1	A	438	ILE
1	A	528	LYS
1	A	410	VAL

6.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

6.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 86% for the well-defined parts and 86% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: BMRB entry 4497

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_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	1901
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1891
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	10
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	6

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

- Residue not found in structure. First 5 (of 10) occurrences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
				Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
A	161	HIS	N	126.98	-1.0	1
A	160	HIS	H	8.75	-1.0	1
A	161	HIS	HA	4.45	-1.0	1
A	161	HIS	H	7.99	-1.0	1
A	160	HIS	N	120.97	-1.0	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	160	0.03 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	147	0.26 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	153	0.25 ± 0.08	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

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Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
^{15}N	153	-1.66 \pm 0.27	Should be applied

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments [i](#)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 86%, i.e. 1646 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1921. 26 out of 26 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	770/781 (99%)	309/311 (99%)	310/318 (97%)	151/152 (99%)
Sidechain	856/1089 (79%)	515/631 (82%)	341/408 (84%)	0/50 (0%)
Aromatic	20/51 (39%)	11/27 (41%)	9/24 (38%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	1646/1921 (86%)	835/969 (86%)	660/750 (88%)	151/202 (75%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

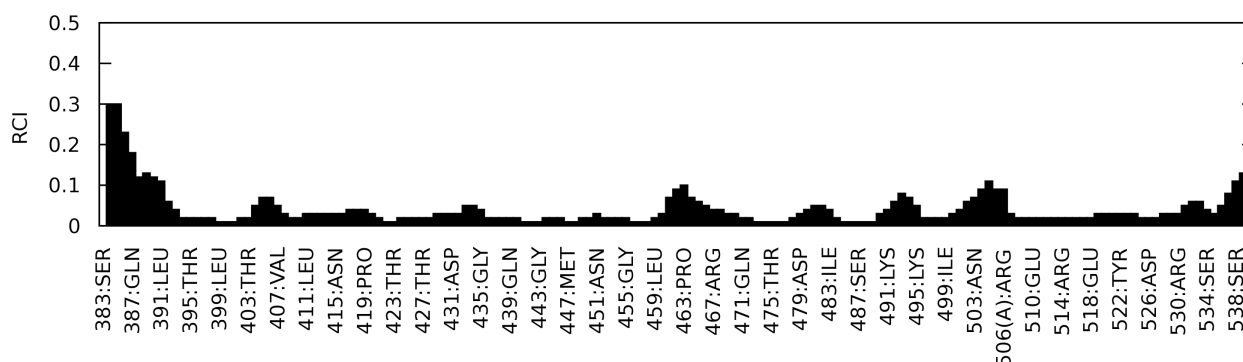
The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules containing paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	445	ARG	CG	18.22	33.23 – 21.23	-7.5
1	A	466	PRO	CG	19.31	32.66 – 21.76	-7.2
1	A	448	THR	HB	2.12	5.82 – 2.52	-6.2
1	A	398	SER	H	11.68	11.23 – 5.33	5.8
1	A	513	GLU	CG	29.11	42.24 – 29.94	-5.7
1	A	455	GLY	N	129.83	129.07 – 90.27	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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:



7.2 Chemical shift list 2

File name: BMRB entry 4599

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_1*

7.2.1 Bookkeeping [i](#)

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	1789
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1779
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	10
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	6

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

- Residue not found in structure. First 5 (of 10) occurrences are reported below.

Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
				Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
A	161	HIS	N	126.98	-1.0	1
A	160	HIS	H	8.75	-1.0	1
A	161	HIS	HA	4.45	-1.0	1
A	161	HIS	H	7.99	-1.0	1
A	160	HIS	N	120.97	-1.0	1

7.2.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction \pm precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	160	0.03 ± 0.12	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	147	0.26 ± 0.17	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	153	0.26 ± 0.09	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
^{15}N	153	-1.67 ± 0.21	Should be applied

7.2.3 Completeness of resonance assignments [i](#)

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. 1596 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1921. 0 out of 26 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	770/781 (99%)	309/311 (99%)	310/318 (97%)	151/152 (99%)
Sidechain	806/1089 (74%)	491/631 (78%)	315/408 (77%)	0/50 (0%)
Aromatic	20/51 (39%)	11/27 (41%)	9/24 (38%)	0/0 (—%)
Overall	1596/1921 (83%)	811/969 (84%)	634/750 (85%)	151/202 (75%)

7.2.4 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.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, ppm	Expected range, ppm	Z-score
1	A	445	ARG	CG	18.22	33.23 – 21.23	-7.5
1	A	466	PRO	CG	19.31	32.66 – 21.76	-7.2
1	A	448	THR	HB	2.12	5.82 – 2.52	-6.2
1	A	398	SER	H	11.68	11.23 – 5.33	5.8
1	A	513	GLU	CG	29.11	42.24 – 29.94	-5.7
1	A	455	GLY	N	129.83	129.07 – 90.27	5.2

7.2.5 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.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:

