

# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report (i)

#### Feb 26, 2022 – 08:24 AM EST

PDB ID : 2BBM

Title: SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF A CALMODULIN-TARGET PEPTIDE

COMPLEX BY MULTIDIMENSIONAL NMR

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Deposited on : 1992-07-16

This is a Full wwPDB NMR 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/NMRValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

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

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

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

RCI : v 1n 11 5 13 A (Berjanski et al., 2005)

PANAV : Wang et al. (2010)

ShiftChecker : 2.27

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

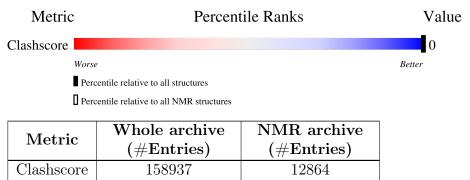
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.27

### 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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.



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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	148	100%
2	В	26	100%



## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

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



## 3 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2704 atoms, of which 1326 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called CALMODULIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms								
1	Λ	1.40	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0			
1	А	148	2259	713	1095	187	255	9	U			

• Molecule 2 is a protein called MYOSIN LIGHT CHAIN KINASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues		${f Atoms}$							
9	D	26	Total	С	Н	N	О	0			
2	D	26	441	134	231	43	33	U			

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms
3	A	4	Total Ca
			4 4



## 4 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide 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: CALMODULIN

Chain	A:																	100	)%																			
A1 Q3 L4 T5	E6 E7	108	A10	E11 F12	K13	E14 A15	F16	S17 1.18	F19	D20	K21	G23	D24	G25 T26	127	T28	K30	E31	G33	T34	V35 M36	R37	1.39	G40	Q41	N42 P43	T44	E45	E47	L48	Q49	M51	152	N53	V55	D56 A57	D58	G29 N60
G61 T62 I63 D64	P66 E67	F68	T70	M71 M72	A73	R74 K75	M76	K77	T79	080	S81 F82	E83	E84	185 R86	E87	A88 F89	R90	V91	r 92 D93	K94	096 096	76N	799 199	1100	S101	A103	E104	L105	H107	V108	M109	N111	L112	G113 E114	K115	L116	D118	E119 E120
V121 D122 E123 M124				D131 G132	D133	G134 0135	V136	N137	E139	E140	F141 V142	T143	M144	M145 T146	S147	K148																						
• Mole	ecu	le :	2:	Μ	ſΥ	О	SI	N	L	I(	GF	ΙТ	7 (	CF	ΙA	ΔIJ	N	K	IN	ΙA	Sl	$\Xi$																
Chain	В:																	100	1%																	ı		
0	9 2	ωσ	10	11 12	13	14 15	16	17	19	20	21	23	24	26																								



#### Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i) 5



The models were refined using the following method: ?.

Of the? calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion:?.

The authors did not provide any information on software used for structure solution, optimization or refinement.

No chemical shift data was provided.



## 6 Model quality (i)

### 6.1 Standard geometry (i)

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

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

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 6.2 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 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	0	0	0	0
2	В	0	0	0	0
All	All	4	0	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 -.

There are no clashes.

### 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	0	-	-	-	-
2	В	0	-	-	-	-

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Mo		hain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
Al	l .	All	0	-	-	-	-

There are no Ramachandran outliers.

#### 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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers				
1	A	0	-	-	-		
2	В	0	-	-	-		
All	All	0	-	-	-		

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

#### 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 monosaccharides in this entry.

### 6.6 Ligand geometry (i)

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

### 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 (i)

No chemical shift data were provided

