

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 30, 2024 – 06:02 PM EST

PDB ID : 1HEX

Title : STRUCTURE OF 3-ISOPROPYLMALATE DEHYDROGENASE IN COM-

PLEX WITH NAD+: LIGAND-INDUCED LOOP-CLOSING AND MECH-

ANISM FOR COFACTOR SPECIFICITY

Authors : Hurley, J.H. Deposited on : 1994-09-09

Resolution : 2.50 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) : NOT EXECUTED

EDS : NOT EXECUTED

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

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

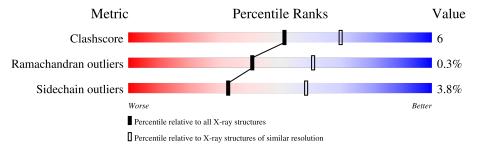
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.50 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
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain			
1	A	345	81%	17%	.	



2 Entry composition (i)

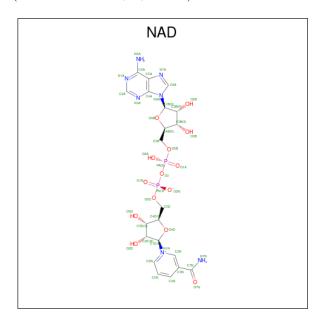
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2727 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 3-ISOPROPYLMALATE DEHYDROGENASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	345	Total 2595	C 1654	N 452	O 483	S 6	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: NAD) (formula: C₂₁H₂₇N₇O₁₄P₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	A	1	Total 88	C 42	N 14	O 28	P 4	0	1

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	44	Total O 44 44	0	0

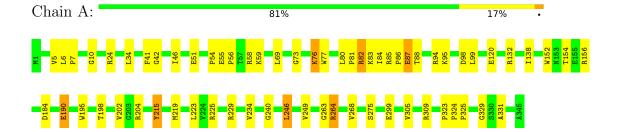


3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: 3-ISOPROPYLMALATE DEHYDROGENASE





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 61 2 2	Depositor	
Cell constants	105.10Å 105.10Å 190.40Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	6.00 - 2.50	Depositor	
% Data completeness	(Not available) (6.00-2.50)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	(1100 available) (0.00 2.50)		
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor	
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor	
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor	
R, R_{free}	0.182 , (Not available)	Depositor	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
Total number of atoms	2727	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	42.0	wwPDB-VP	



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: NAD

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	Bo	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	lengths $\# Z > 5$	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.77	0/2650	1.36	$25/3596 \ (0.7\%)$

There are no bond length outliers.

All (25) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	A	82	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.48	125.54	120.30
1	A	77	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	9.99	114.29	106.30
1	A	82	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-9.15	115.73	120.30
1	A	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.16	124.38	120.30
1	A	77	TRP	CE2-CD2-CG	-8.07	100.84	107.30
1	A	219	MET	CG-SD-CE	-7.81	87.70	100.20
1	A	152	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	7.49	112.29	106.30
1	A	152	TRP	CE2-CD2-CG	-7.14	101.59	107.30
1	A	195	TRP	CE2-CD2-CG	-6.94	101.75	107.30
1	A	264	ARG	CA-CB-CG	-6.67	98.74	113.40
1	A	195	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	6.43	111.44	106.30
1	A	86	PRO	CA-C-N	-6.26	103.44	117.20
1	A	156	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.22	123.41	120.30
1	A	24	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.20	123.40	120.30
1	A	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.12	117.24	120.30
1	A	77	TRP	CG-CD1-NE1	-5.92	104.18	110.10
1	A	24	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.72	117.44	120.30
1	A	87	GLU	N-CA-CB	-5.66	100.41	110.60
1	A	190	GLU	CA-CB-CG	5.54	125.58	113.40
1	A	225	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.39	117.61	120.30
1	A	69	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.28	127.45	115.30
1	A	215	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.27	117.84	121.00
1	A	152	TRP	CG-CD2-CE3	5.14	138.52	133.90
1	A	234	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	-5.12	103.22	110.90

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	204	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.06	122.83	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	2595	0	2633	29	0
2	A	88	0	52	4	0
3	A	44	0	0	0	0
All	All	2727	0	2685	30	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 6.

All (30) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ (\rm \mathring{A}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:81:PRO:HG2	1:A:84:ILE:HG22	1.76	0.68
1:A:299:GLU:HG3	1:A:305:VAL:HG22	1.76	0.66
1:A:5:VAL:O	1:A:7:PRO:HD3	1.99	0.62
1:A:87:GLU:HG2	2:A:400[B]:NAD:H6N	1.81	0.61
1:A:94:ARG:HA	1:A:99:LEU:HD12	1.83	0.59
1:A:76:LYS:O	1:A:76:LYS:HD2	2.05	0.56
1:A:73:GLY:HA3	2:A:400[B]:NAD:H1D	1.89	0.54
2:A:400[A]:NAD:H51N	2:A:400[A]:NAD:H6N	1.87	0.54
1:A:81:PRO:HB2	1:A:83:LYS:HG2	1.92	0.52
1:A:80:LEU:O	1:A:85:ARG:NH1	2.43	0.52
1:A:246:LEU:O	1:A:249:VAL:HG22	2.10	0.52
1:A:46:ILE:HD11	1:A:84:ILE:O	2.13	0.49
1:A:80:LEU:HD22	1:A:81:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.49
1:A:98:ASP:HB2	1:A:264:ARG:HB2	1.95	0.48
1:A:132:ARG:HG3	1:A:240:GLY:HA3	1.96	0.47
1:A:6:LEU:HD23	1:A:41:PHE:CG	2.50	0.47

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance}({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:325:PRO:HD3	1:A:331:ALA:O	2.16	0.46
1:A:99:LEU:HA	1:A:263:GLY:HA3	1.97	0.45
1:A:54:PRO:O	1:A:58:ARG:HG3	2.17	0.44
1:A:198:THR:O	1:A:202:VAL:HG23	2.17	0.44
1:A:184:ASP:O	1:A:215:TYR:HA	2.18	0.44
1:A:323:PRO:HA	1:A:324:PRO:HD3	1.86	0.44
1:A:87:GLU:HB3	2:A:400[A]:NAD:N7N	2.33	0.42
1:A:138:ILE:HA	1:A:154:THR:O	2.20	0.42
1:A:325:PRO:HA	1:A:329:GLY:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:80:LEU:HD23	1:A:80:LEU:HA	1.75	0.41
1:A:55:GLU:N	1:A:56:PRO:HD2	2.36	0.41
1:A:309:ARG:HA	1:A:309:ARG:HD3	1.88	0.41
1:A:10:GLY:HA3	1:A:275:SER:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:82:ARG:O	1:A:88:THR:HG21	2.21	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	Percentile	$\overline{\mathbf{s}}$
1	A	343/345 (99%)	326 (95%)	16 (5%)	1 (0%)	41 61	

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	42	GLY

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	266/266 (100%)	256 (96%)	10 (4%)	33 58	

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	34	LEU
1	A	51	GLU
1	A	59	LYS
1	A	76	LYS
1	A	95	LYS
1	A	120	GLU
1	A	190	GLU
1	A	223	LEU
1	A	246	LEU
1	A	268	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	214	GLN

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	Trens	Chain	Res	Bond len		nd leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAD	A	400[A]	-	42,48,48	1.42	5 (11%)	50,73,73	1.31	4 (8%)
2	NAD	A	400[B]	-	42,48,48	1.39	5 (11%)	50,73,73	1.33	4 (8%)

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	NAD	A	400[A]	-	-	2/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
2	NAD	A	400[B]	-	-	6/26/62/62	0/5/5/5

All (10) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C2N-N1N	5.55	1.41	1.35
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C2N-N1N	5.23	1.41	1.35
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C3N-C7N	3.21	1.55	1.50
2	A	400[A]	NAD	O4D-C1D	3.14	1.45	1.41
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C3N-C7N	3.05	1.55	1.50
2	A	400[B]	NAD	O4D-C1D	2.86	1.45	1.41
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C6N-N1N	2.74	1.42	1.35
2	A	400[A]	NAD	O4B-C1B	2.58	1.44	1.41
2	A	400[B]	NAD	O4B-C1B	2.54	1.44	1.41
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C6N-N1N	2.47	1.41	1.35

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	A	400[A]	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-4.58	121.51	128.68

Continued on next page...



Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	A	400[B]	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-4.58	121.52	128.68
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C3D-C2D-C1D	3.95	106.92	100.98
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C3D-C2D-C1D	3.66	106.49	100.98
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C6N-N1N-C2N	-2.75	119.47	121.97
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C4A-C5A-N7A	2.45	111.96	109.40
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C4A-C5A-N7A	2.45	111.96	109.40
2	A	400[A]	NAD	C6N-N1N-C2N	-2.24	119.93	121.97

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	400[B]	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	A	400[B]	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C2D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	A	400[B]	NAD	C2D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	A	400[A]	NAD	PA-O3-PN-O5D
2	A	400[B]	NAD	PA-O3-PN-O5D
2	A	400[A]	NAD	O4D-C4D-C5D-O5D
2	A	400[B]	NAD	O4D-C4D-C5D-O5D

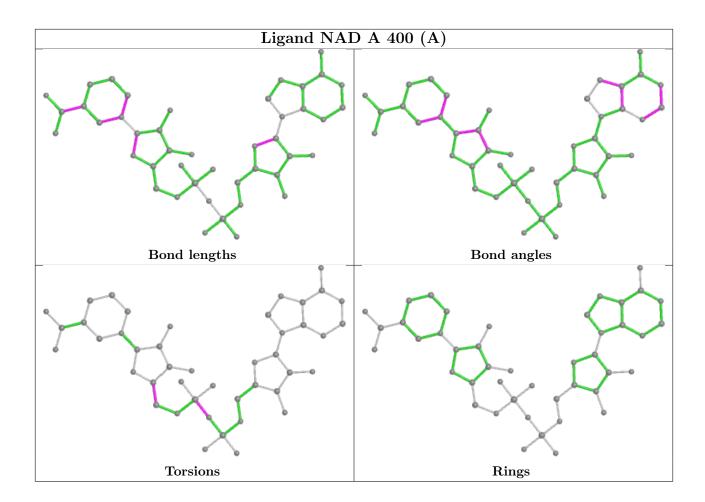
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

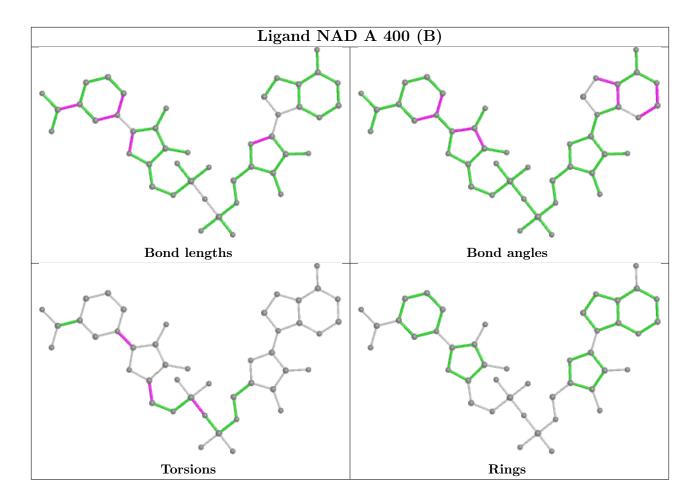
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	400[A]	NAD	2	0
2	A	400[B]	NAD	2	0

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)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

