

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

May 13, 2020 – 12:12 am BST

:	2HWN
:	Crystal Structure of RII alpha Dimerization/Docking domain of PKA bound
	to the D-AKAP2 peptide
:	Kinderman, F.; Kim, C.
:	2006-08-01
:	1.60 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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

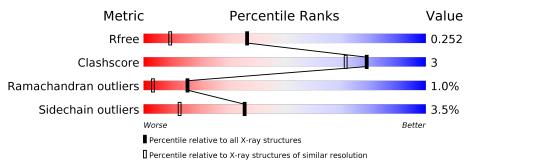
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.11
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25 th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.60 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R _{free}	130704	3398 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	141614	3665(1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3564 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3563(1.60-1.60)

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 on 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	Quality of chain	
1	А	45	80% • •	13%
1	В	45	93%	7%
1	С	45	84%	• 11%
1	D	45	89%	• • •
2	Е	22	73% 9% 5%	5 14%
2	F	22	82% 5%	5% 9%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1853 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 cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit.

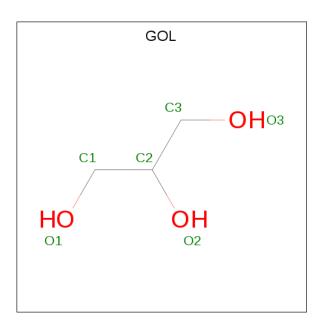
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	А	39	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	0
	Л	59	314	204	51	59	0	0	0
1	В	45	Total	С	Ν	0	1	1	Ο
L L	D	40	366	235	63	68	L	T	U
1	С	40	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	0
	U	40	325	210	55	60	0	0	0
1	Л	43	Total	С	Ν	0	2	0	0
	D	40	347	224	58	65		0	U

• Molecule 2 is a protein called A Kinase binding peptide.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
0	Е	19	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	1	0
	Ľ	19	140	90	22	25	3	0	T	U
0	Г	20	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	2	0	0
	Г	20	144	94	23	24	3			0

• Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	1	Total C 6 3	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	42	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{O} \\ 42 & 42 \end{array}$	0	0
4	В	49	Total O 49 49	0	0
4	С	45	TotalO4545	0	0
4	D	46	Total O 46 46	0	0
4	Е	13	Total O 13 13	0	0
4	F	16	Total O 16 16	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit

Chain A:	80%	••	13%	
MET SER HIS ILE GLN IS R22 R22	V 29 R 40 A RG			
• Molecule 1	1: cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha	regulat	ory sub	unit
Chain B:	93%		7%	
M0 15 R43 R43				
• Molecule 1	1: cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha	regulat	ory sub	unit
Chain C:	84%	·	11%	
MET SER RIS RIS RIS RIS RIS 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	R43 ARG			
• Molecule 1	1: cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha	regulat	ory sub	unit
Chain D:	89%		•••	
MET 81 13 14 014 14 121	ARG			
• Molecule :	2: A Kinase binding peptide			
Chain E:	73% 9%	5%	14%	
GLN E2 E3 18 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20 C20				
• Molecule 2	2: A Kinase binding peptide			
Chain F:	82%	5% 5	% 9%	







4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	99.55Å 44.56 Å 72.80 Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 124.07° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.50 - 1.60	Depositor
Resolution (A)	30.15 - 1.60	EDS
% Data completeness	87.7 (30.50-1.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	87.7 (30.15-1.60)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.04	Depositor
R _{sym}	0.04	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$3.96 (at 1.60 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
D D.	0.208 , 0.239	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.227 , 0.252	DCC
R_{free} test set	1607 reflections (5.22%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	21.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.198	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36 , 38.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.50, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	1853	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	38.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.86% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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: GOL

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).

Mol	Chain	Boi	nd lengths	Bond angles		
	Unam	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.43	0/321	0.62	0/439	
1	В	0.56	1/378~(0.3%)	0.53	0/516	
1	С	0.38	0/332	0.48	0/453	
1	D	0.90	3/355~(0.8%)	0.78	2/485~(0.4%)	
2	Ε	0.78	1/146~(0.7%)	1.33	5/196~(2.6%)	
2	F	0.49	0/145	0.59	0/194	
All	All	0.62	5/1677~(0.3%)	0.70	7/2283~(0.3%)	

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.

\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	2	Е	1	0

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	D	14	GLN	CD-OE1	11.34	1.48	1.24
1	В	0	MET	CA-CB	8.07	1.71	1.53
1	D	14	GLN	CD-NE2	7.74	1.52	1.32
1	D	3	ILE	C-N	6.82	1.49	1.34
2	Е	3	GLU	C-N	6.73	1.49	1.34

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	Е	3	GLU	CA-CB-CG	10.56	136.62	113.40
2	Е	3	GLU	N-CA-CB	9.80	128.23	110.60

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	D	14	GLN	CG-CD-NE2	8.17	136.31	116.70
1	D	14	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-7.22	105.30	121.90
2	Е	3	GLU	CB-CA-C	5.59	121.58	110.40
2	Е	3	GLU	C-N-CA	-5.48	107.99	121.70
2	Е	3	GLU	CB-CG-CD	-5.09	100.47	114.20

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All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	Е	3	GLU	CA

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	А	314	0	310	5	0
1	В	366	0	356	1	0
1	С	325	0	323	3	0
1	D	347	0	344	1	0
2	Е	140	0	136	3	0
2	F	144	0	142	2	0
3	В	6	0	8	0	0
4	А	42	0	0	0	0
4	В	49	0	0	0	0
4	С	45	0	0	0	0
4	D	46	0	0	0	0
4	Е	13	0	0	0	0
4	F	16	0	0	0	0
All	All	1853	0	1619	9	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 3.

All (9) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:40:ARG:HH11	1:A:40:ARG:HG2	1.21	1.01
1:A:40:ARG:HH11	1:A:40:ARG:CG	2.03	0.71
1:A:22:ARG:HH21	2:E:2:GLU:CB	2.06	0.67
1:C:22:ARG:HH21	2:F:2:GLU:N	1.97	0.62
1:C:22:ARG:HE	2:F:2:GLU:CB	2.14	0.61
1:A:40:ARG:NH1	1:A:40:ARG:HG2	2.01	0.59
1:A:22:ARG:HE	2:E:2:GLU:N	2.09	0.50
1:C:21:LEU:O	1:D:3:ILE:HD11	2.18	0.43
1:B:5:ILE:HD11	2:E:8:ILE:HG21	2.01	0.43

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	Perce	ntiles
1	А	37/45~(82%)	37~(100%)	0	0	100	100
1	В	44/45~(98%)	43~(98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
1	С	38/45~(84%)	38 (100%)	0	0	100	100
1	D	$41/45 \ (91\%)$	41 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	Е	18/22~(82%)	17 (94%)	0	1 (6%)	2	0
2	F	18/22~(82%)	17 (94%)	0	1 (6%)	2	0
All	All	196/224~(88%)	193~(98%)	1 (0%)	2(1%)	15	3

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	F	3	GLU
2	Е	3	GLU



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	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	34/41~(83%)	32~(94%)	2~(6%)	19 4
1	В	39/41~(95%)	38~(97%)	1 (3%)	46 21
1	С	35/41~(85%)	35~(100%)	0	100 100
1	D	38/41~(93%)	37~(97%)	1 (3%)	46 21
2	Ε	15/20~(75%)	14 (93%)	1 (7%)	16 3
2	F	14/20~(70%)	13~(93%)	1 (7%)	14 3
All	All	175/204~(86%)	$169 \ (97\%)$	6 (3%)	36 13

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	29	VAL
1	А	40	ARG
1	В	43	ARG
1	D	21	LEU
2	Е	3	GLU
2	F	3	GLU

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	14	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand is 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).

Mal	Iol Type Chain Res		e Chain Res Link		B	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Mol Type Chain Res I		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2			
3	GOL	В	302	-	5, 5, 5	0.33	0	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.57	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	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	GOL	В	302	-	-	2/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	В	302	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
3	В	302	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.



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.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

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

