

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 28, 2023 - 01:40 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	3JT9
Title	:	Structure of neuronal nitric oxide synthase heme domain in the ferrous state
		complexed with N 5 -[2-(ethylsulfanyl)ethanimidoyl]-L-ornithine
Authors	:	Li, H.; Poulos, T.L.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	2.10 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray 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 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:

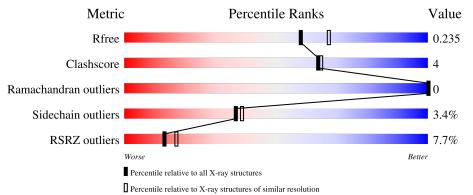
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)		
EDS	:	2.35
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.35

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 2.10 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ \textbf{(\#Entries)} \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	5197(2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	А	422	9% 85%	9% •	
1	В	422	6% 88%	9%	•



2 Entry composition (i)

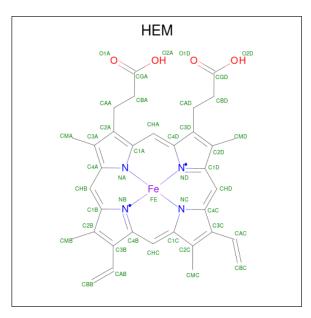
There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7087 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Nitric oxide synthase, brain.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Δ	407	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	1	0
	Π	407	3330	2132	567	609	22	0	4	0
1	В	411	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	Б	0
1	D	411	3366	2154	574	616	22	0	5	0

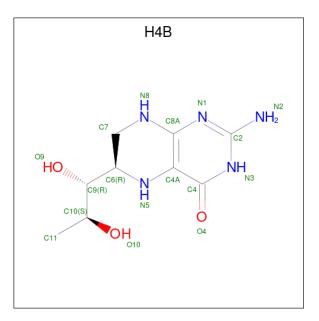
• Molecule 2 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula: C₃₄H₃₂FeN₄O₄).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	Δ	1	Total	С	Fe	Ν	0	0	0
2	Л	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0
2	В	1	Total	С	Fe	N	Ο	0	0
	D	1	43	34	1	4	4		U

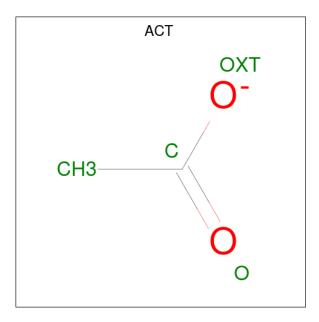
• Molecule 3 is 5,6,7,8-TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN (three-letter code: H4B) (formula: $C_9H_{15}N_5O_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	Total C N O 17 9 5 3	0	0
3	В	1	Total C N O 17 9 5 3	0	0

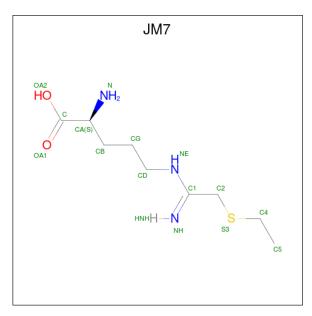
• Molecule 4 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
4	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0



• Molecule 5 is N 5 -[2-(ethylsulfanyl)ethanimidoyl]-L-ornithine (three-letter code: JM7) (formula: $C_9H_{19}N_3O_2S$).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	Δ	1	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	0
5	Л	1	15	9	3	2	1	0	0
5	В	1	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
5	D	1	15	9	3	2	1	0	0

• Molecule 6 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

[Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
	6	А	1	Total 1	Zn 1	0	0

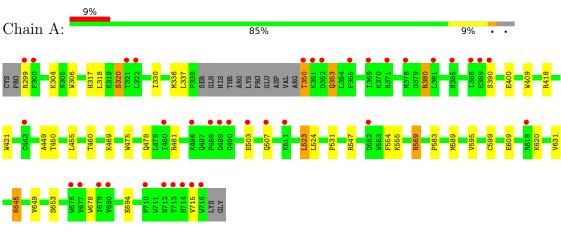
• Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	93	Total O 93 93	0	0
7	В	139	Total O 139 139	0	0



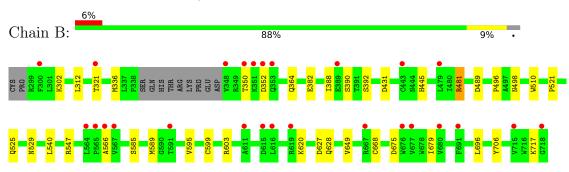
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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 and electron density. 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. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density (RSRZ > 2). 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: Nitric oxide synthase, brain

• Molecule 1: Nitric oxide synthase, brain





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	51.81Å 110.86Å 164.31Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	44.18 - 2.10	Depositor
Resolution (A)	43.82 - 2.10	EDS
% Data completeness	99.2 (44.18-2.10)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.2 (43.82-2.10)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R _{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.01 (at 2.10 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0089, CNS	Depositor
D D.	0.184 , 0.227	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.205 , 0.235	DCC
R_{free} test set	2742 reflections $(4.92%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	41.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.120	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36 , 47.6	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	7087	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	51.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.28% 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: JM7, ZN, H4B, ACT, HEM

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 Chai	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.64	0/3435	0.69	1/4660~(0.0%)	
1	В	0.73	0/3474	0.71	2/4709~(0.0%)	
All	All	0.69	0/6909	0.70	3/9369~(0.0%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	В	489	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.69	123.42	118.30
1	В	489	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	-5.39	113.44	118.30
1	А	418	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.29	117.66	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	А	3330	0	3243	29	0
1	В	3366	0	3286	27	0
2	А	43	0	30	3	0
2	В	43	0	30	2	0
3	А	17	0	15	0	0
3	В	17	0	15	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	А	4	0	3	0	0
4	В	4	0	3	0	0
5	А	15	0	17	2	0
5	В	15	0	17	3	0
6	А	1	0	0	0	0
7	А	93	0	0	2	0
7	В	139	0	0	3	0
All	All	7087	0	6659	57	0

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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.

The worst 5 of 57 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:609:GLU:HG3	7:A:119:HOH:O	1.79	0.82
2:A:750:HEM:HMC2	2:A:750:HEM:HBC2	1.60	0.82
1:A:350:THR:N	1:A:353:GLN:NE2	2.40	0.69
1:A:523:LEU:HD22	1:A:531:PRO:HB2	1.76	0.67
1:A:317:HIS:O	1:A:320:SER:HB3	1.95	0.65

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	Percentiles	
1	А	407/422~(96%)	397~(98%)	10 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	412/422 (98%)	403 (98%)	9~(2%)	0	100	100
All	All	819/844~(97%)	800 (98%)	19 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.



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	367/377~(97%)	350~(95%)	17 (5%)	27 26		
1	В	371/377~(98%)	362~(98%)	9~(2%)	49 53		
All	All	738/754~(98%)	712 (96%)	26 (4%)	37 38		

5 of 26 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	645	LYS
1	В	321	THR
1	В	668[A]	CYS
1	А	715	VAL
1	В	390	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	364	GLN
1	В	440	ASN
1	В	697	ASN
1	В	601	ASN
1	В	605	ASN

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)

Of 9 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 8 for Mogul analysis.

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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	gles
	Type	Ullaili	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	ACT	А	860	-	3,3,3	0.80	0	3,3,3	0.78	0
3	H4B	В	760	-	16,18,18	1.36	3 (18%)	11,26,26	2.85	6 (54%)
2	HEM	А	750	$1,\!5$	41,50,50	1.85	9 (21%)	45,82,82	2.04	13 (28%)
3	H4B	А	760	-	16,18,18	1.15	2 (12%)	11,26,26	2.84	<u>6 (54%)</u>
5	JM7	А	800	2	11,14,14	0.67	0	11,16,16	1.05	2 (18%)
5	JM7	В	800	-	11,14,14	0.72	0	11,16,16	1.15	2 (18%)
2	HEM	В	750	1	41,50,50	1.90	6 (14%)	45,82,82	1.79	12 (26%)
4	ACT	В	860	-	3,3,3	0.72	0	3,3,3	1.02	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
3	H4B	В	760	-	-	1/8/17/17	0/2/2/2
2	HEM	А	750	1,5	-	1/12/54/54	-
3	H4B	А	760	-	-	0/8/17/17	0/2/2/2
5	JM7	А	800	2	-	3/14/15/15	-
5	JM7	В	800	-	-	4/14/15/15	-
2	HEM	В	750	1	-	0/12/54/54	-

The worst 5 of 20 bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	А	750	HEM	C3D-C2D	7.21	1.52	1.36
2	В	750	HEM	C3D-C2D	7.15	1.52	1.36
2	В	750	HEM	C3C-C2C	-4.26	1.34	1.40
2	А	750	HEM	C3C-C2C	-3.64	1.35	1.40
2	В	750	HEM	C3C-CAC	3.21	1.54	1.47

The worst 5 of 41 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	760	H4B	C8A-C4A-C4	6.39	120.25	114.57
2	А	750	HEM	C4D-ND-C1D	5.81	111.07	105.07
3	В	760	H4B	C8A-C4A-C4	5.74	119.67	114.57
2	В	750	HEM	C4D-ND-C1D	4.87	110.11	105.07
2	А	750	HEM	CBD-CAD-C3D	-4.23	100.88	112.63

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 9 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	А	800	JM7	C5-C4-S3-C2
5	А	800	JM7	NE-C1-C2-S3
2	А	750	HEM	C4B-C3B-CAB-CBB
5	В	800	JM7	NE-C1-C2-S3
3	В	760	H4B	O10-C10-C9-O9

There are no ring outliers.

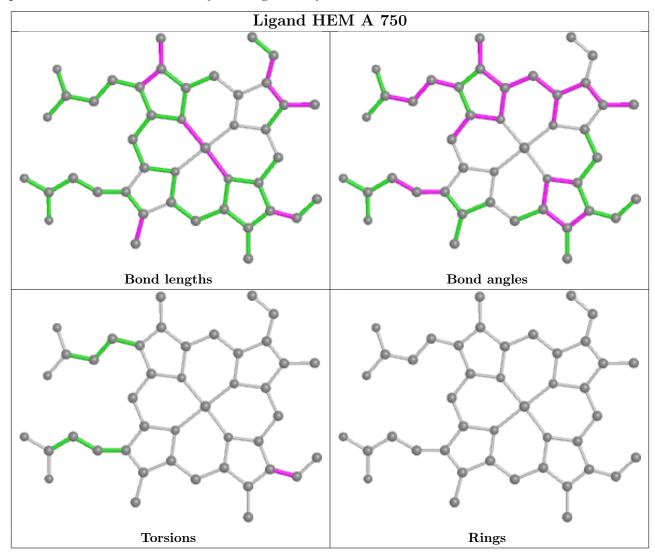
4 monomers are involved in 10 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	А	750	HEM	3	0
5	А	800	JM7	2	0
5	В	800	JM7	3	0
2	В	750	HEM	2	0

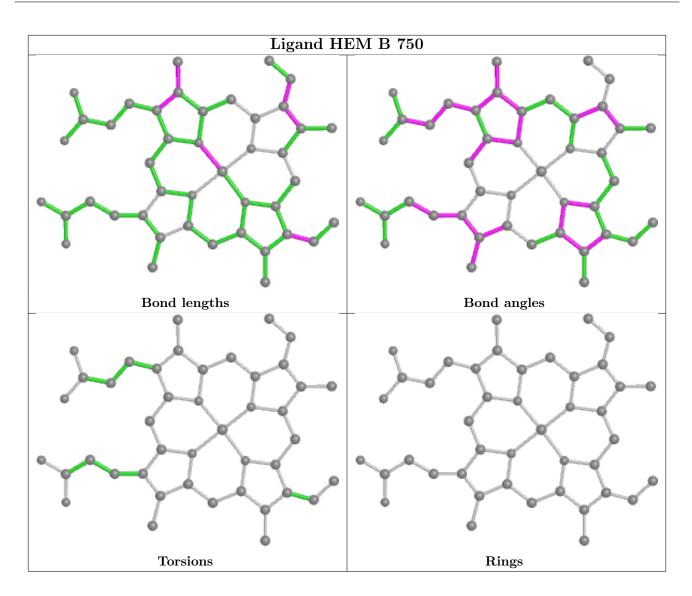
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ> 2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	407/422~(96%)	0.54	37 (9%) 9 12	32, 54, 89, 110	0
1	В	411/422 (97%)	0.34	26 (6%) 20 24	30, 45, 70, 87	0
All	All	818/844~(96%)	0.44	63 (7%) 13 17	30, 49, 83, 110	0

The worst 5 of 63 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	355	PHE	6.8
1	А	716	TRP	6.2
1	В	300	PHE	6.1
1	А	488	PRO	5.7
1	В	718	GLY	5.0

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

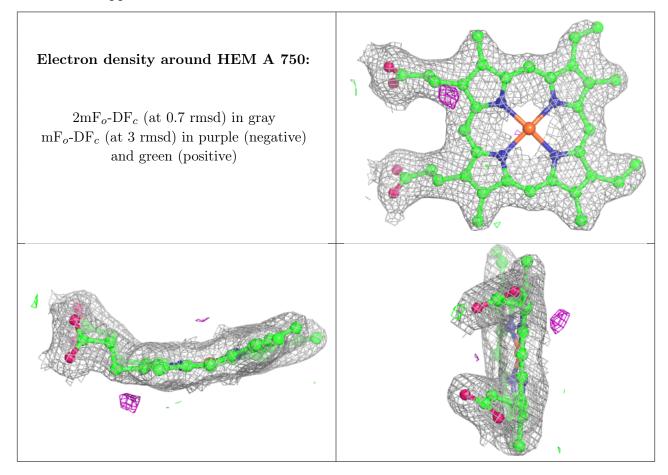
6.4 Ligands (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

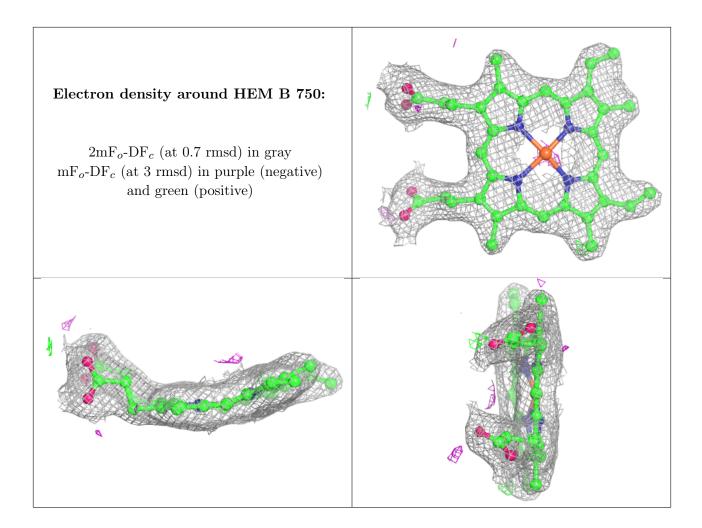


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å ²)	Q < 0.9
4	ACT	А	860	4/4	0.90	0.44	84,84,85,86	0
4	ACT	В	860	4/4	0.91	0.16	80,80,80,81	0
3	H4B	В	760	17/17	0.95	0.20	30,34,42,45	0
5	JM7	В	800	15/15	0.95	0.15	24,29,36,42	0
5	JM7	А	800	15/15	0.97	0.11	27,29,37,39	0
2	HEM	А	750	43/43	0.97	0.16	32,36,38,41	0
3	H4B	А	760	17/17	0.98	0.16	32,37,40,41	0
2	HEM	В	750	43/43	0.98	0.18	27,36,41,44	0
6	ZN	А	900	1/1	0.99	0.10	46,46,46,46	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.







6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

