



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Oct 22, 2023 – 10:36 PM EDT

PDB ID : 3EWV
Title : Crystal Structure of calmodulin complexed with a peptide
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Deposited on : 2008-10-16
Resolution : 2.60 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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : 2.36
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) : 2.36

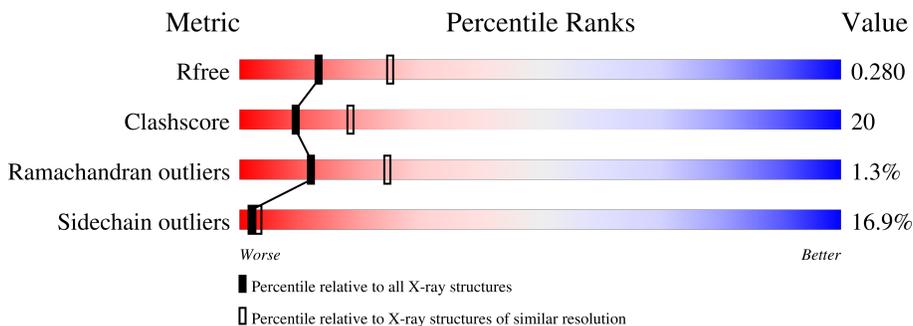
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 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	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	3163 (2.60-2.60)
Clashscore	141614	3518 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3455 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3455 (2.60-2.60)

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 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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	154	
2	E	17	

2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1346 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 Calmodulin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	145	1121	689	179	245	8	0	0	0

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-5	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158
A	-4	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158
A	-3	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158
A	-2	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158
A	-1	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158
A	0	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P62158

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
2	E	17	131	80	27	24	0	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	4	Total	Ca	0	0
			4	4		

- Molecule 4 is water.

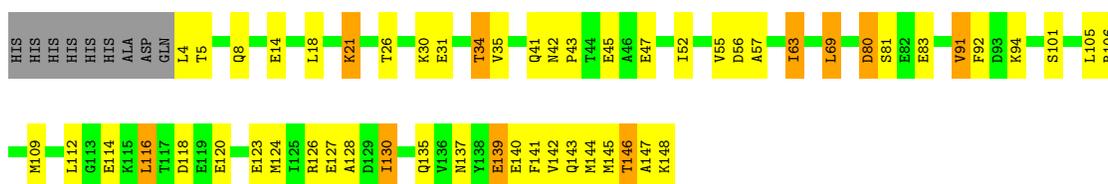
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	75	Total	O	0	0
			75	75		
4	E	15	Total	O	0	0
			15	15		

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.

- Molecule 1: Calmodulin

Chain A: 



- Molecule 2: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16

Chain E: 



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	39.94Å 39.94Å 181.99Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	14.92 – 2.60 14.92 – 2.60	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.2 (14.92-2.60) 99.2 (14.92-2.60)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.05	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	16.33 (at 2.61Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.228 , 0.282 0.228 , 0.280	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	254 reflections (4.52%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	26.3	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.562	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.36 , 14.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.40$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.23$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.319 for -h,-k,l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	1346	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	26.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 10.72% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.73	0/1133	0.79	0/1524
2	E	0.57	0/130	0.97	0/173
All	All	0.72	0/1263	0.81	0/1697

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 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 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	1121	0	1032	39	0
2	E	131	0	141	13	0
3	A	4	0	0	0	0
4	A	75	0	0	2	0
4	E	15	0	0	0	0
All	All	1346	0	1173	48	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 20.

The worst 5 of 48 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:130:ILE:HG22	1:A:140:GLU:HG2	1.40	1.03
1:A:130:ILE:CG2	1:A:140:GLU:HG2	2.06	0.85
1:A:80:ASP:CB	2:E:404:ARG:NH1	2.45	0.79
2:E:395:THR:HG22	2:E:397:ASP:CB	2.16	0.75
1:A:18:LEU:HD12	1:A:112:LEU:HB3	1.73	0.70

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	A	143/154 (93%)	136 (95%)	5 (4%)	2 (1%)	11	22
2	E	15/17 (88%)	14 (93%)	1 (7%)	0	100	100
All	All	158/171 (92%)	150 (95%)	6 (4%)	2 (1%)	12	24

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	56	ASP
1	A	80	ASP

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.

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	118/132 (89%)	102 (86%)	16 (14%)	3 6
2	E	12/12 (100%)	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	0 0
All	All	130/144 (90%)	108 (83%)	22 (17%)	2 3

5 of 22 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	139	GLU
2	E	397	ASP
2	E	396	LEU
2	E	399	LEU
1	A	45	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	41	GLN
1	A	49	GLN
1	A	135	GLN
1	A	143	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](#)

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

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

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

6.3 Carbohydrates

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

6.4 Ligands

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

6.5 Other polymers

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