



# Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Dec 1, 2021 – 01:13 pm GMT

PDB ID : 7PJ1  
Title : Solution structure of isolated Drosophila histone H2A-H2B heterodimer  
Authors : van Ingen, H.; Zhang, H.  
Deposited on : 2021-08-23

This is a Full wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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 : 2.23.2  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2

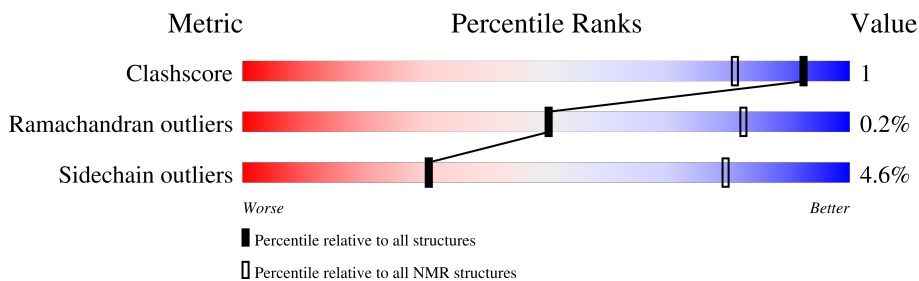
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*SOLUTION NMR*

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 1%.

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)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	12864
Ramachandran outliers	154571	11451
Sidechain outliers	154315	11428

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	123	
2	B	122	

## 2 Ensemble composition and analysis i

This entry contains 20 models. Model 7 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *lowest energy*.

The following residues are included in the computation of the global validation metrics.

Well-defined (core) protein residues			
Well-defined core	Residue range (total)	Backbone RMSD (Å)	Medoid model
1	A:29-A:96, B:32-B:117 (154)	1.06	7

Ill-defined regions of proteins are excluded from the global statistics.

Ligands and non-protein polymers are included in the analysis.

The models can be grouped into 5 clusters and 1 single-model cluster was found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 6, 11, 12, 15, 18
2	7, 8, 9, 17, 20
3	3, 5, 10, 13
4	4, 14
5	2, 16
Single-model clusters	19

### 3 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3917 atoms, of which 2032 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Histone H2A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
			Total	C	H	N	O		S
1	A	123	1938	584	1006	184	163	1	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone H2B.

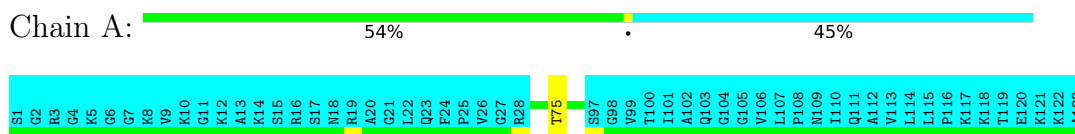
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace	
			Total	C	H	N	O		S
2	B	122	1979	600	1026	177	174	2	0

## 4 Residue-property plots

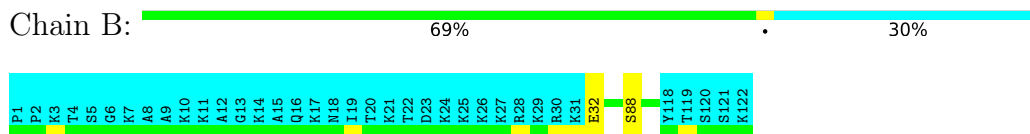
### 4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: Histone H2A



- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

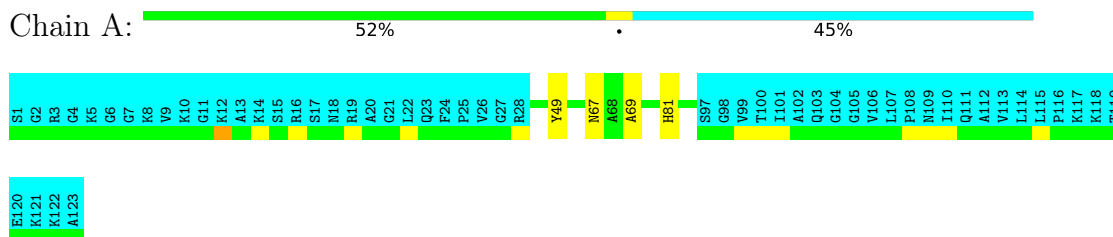


### 4.2 Scores per residue for each member of the ensemble

Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

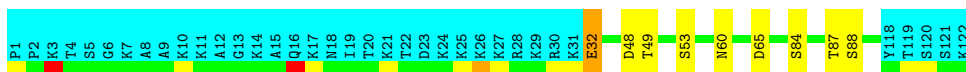
#### 4.2.1 Score per residue for model 1

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



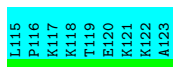
- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



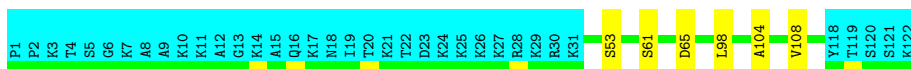


#### 4.2.2 Score per residue for model 2

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

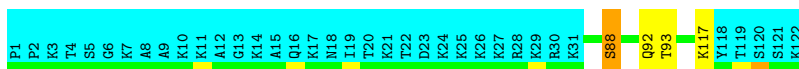


#### 4.2.3 Score per residue for model 3

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



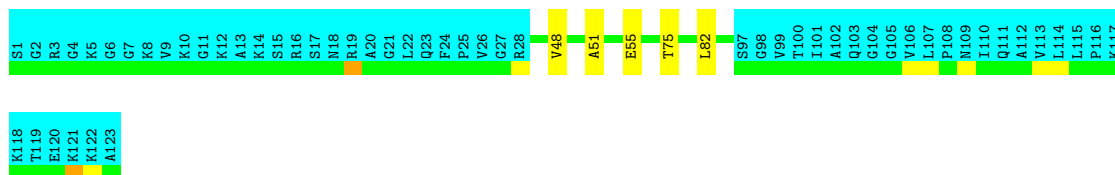
- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



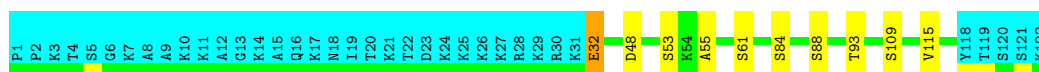
#### 4.2.4 Score per residue for model 4

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



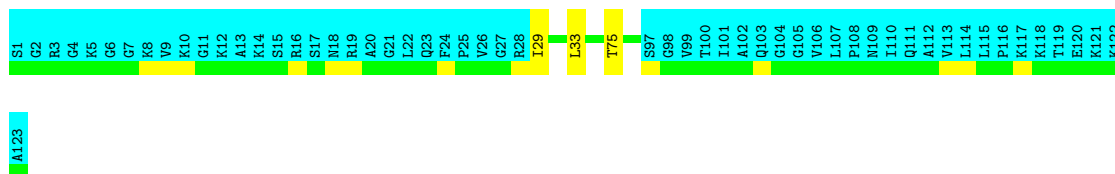


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

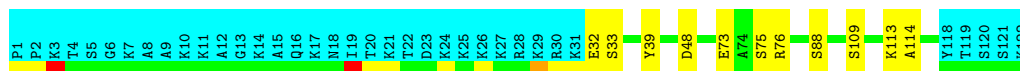


#### 4.2.5 Score per residue for model 5

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

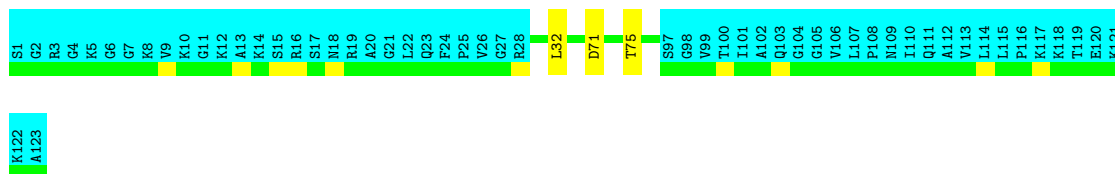


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



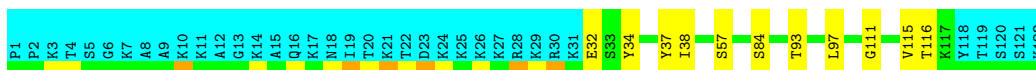
#### 4.2.6 Score per residue for model 6

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



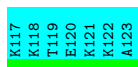
- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



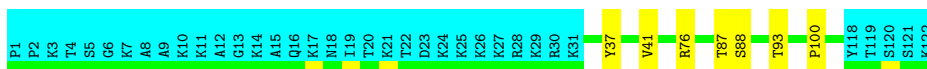


#### 4.2.7 Score per residue for model 7 (medoid)

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

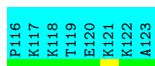


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

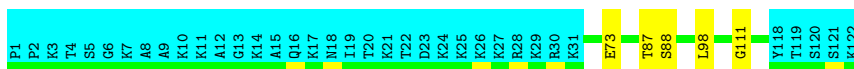


#### 4.2.8 Score per residue for model 8

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

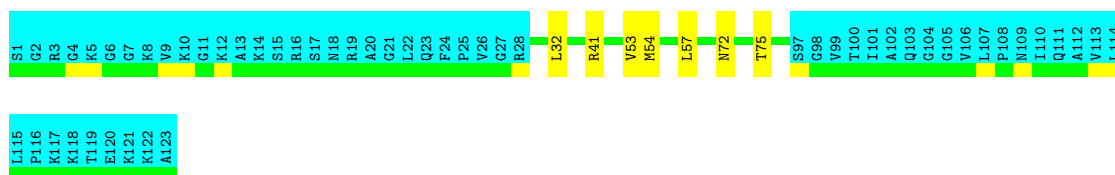


#### 4.2.9 Score per residue for model 9

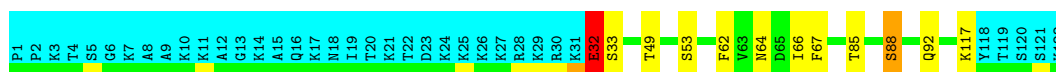
- Molecule 1: Histone H2A





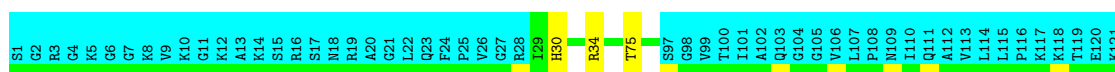


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

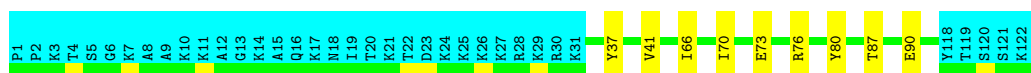


#### 4.2.10 Score per residue for model 10

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

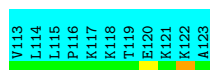
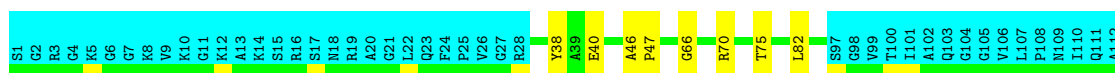


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



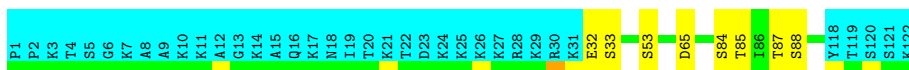
#### 4.2.11 Score per residue for model 11

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



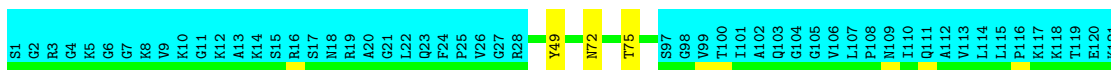
- Molecule 2: Histone H2B





#### 4.2.12 Score per residue for model 12

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

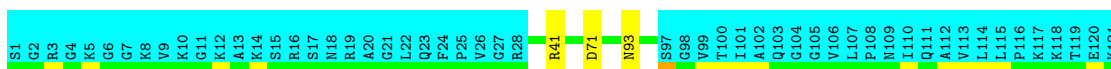


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

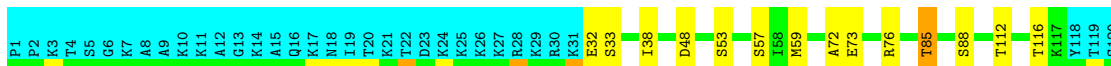


#### 4.2.13 Score per residue for model 13

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

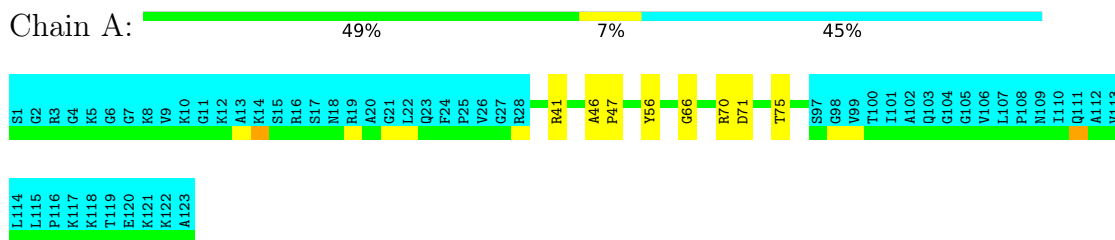


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

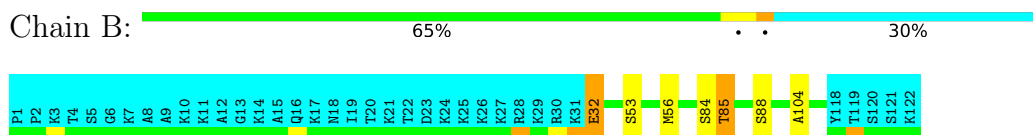


#### 4.2.14 Score per residue for model 14

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

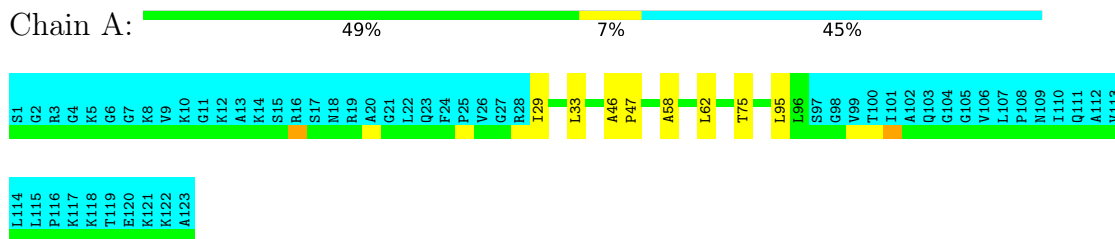


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

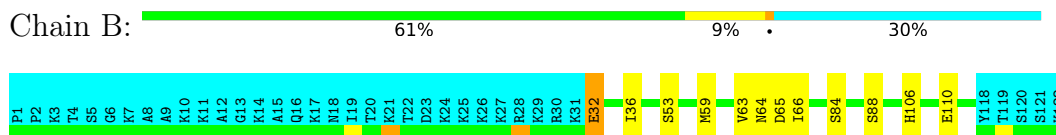


#### 4.2.15 Score per residue for model 15

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

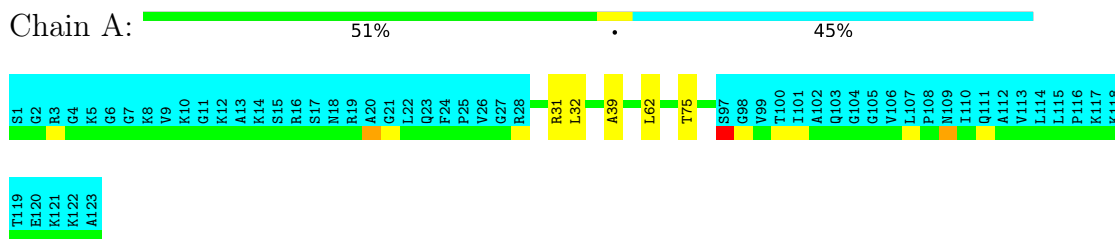


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

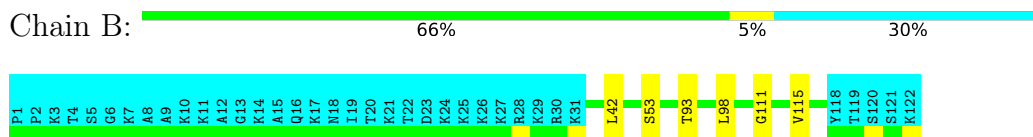


#### 4.2.16 Score per residue for model 16

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

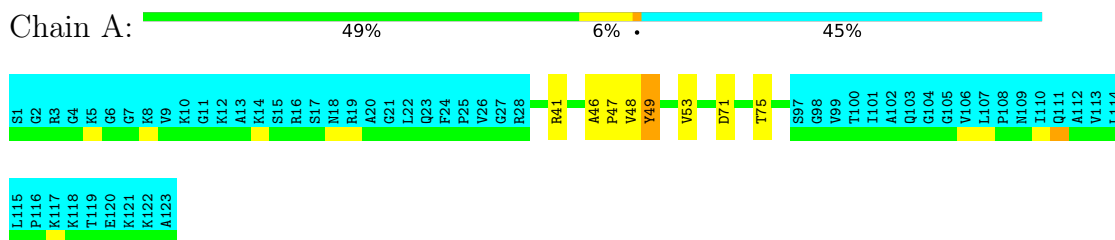


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

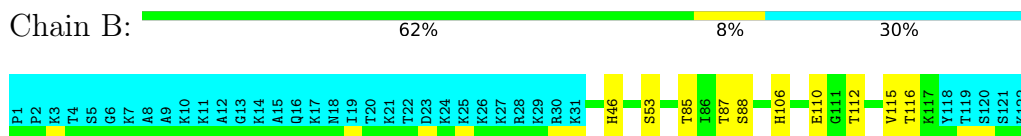


#### 4.2.17 Score per residue for model 17

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A

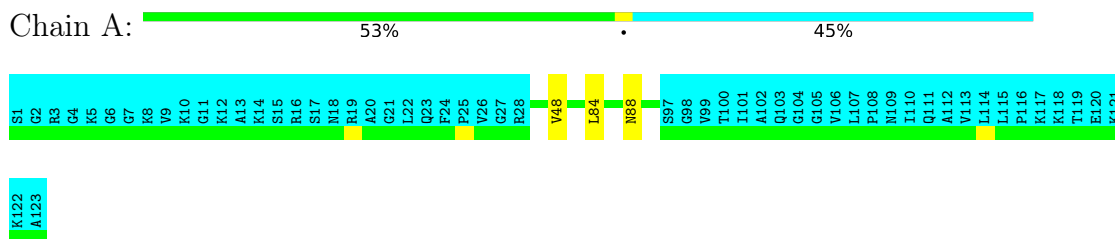


- Molecule 2: Histone H2B

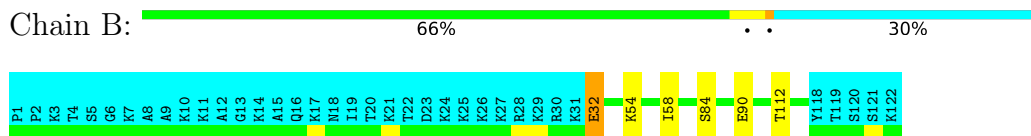


#### 4.2.18 Score per residue for model 18

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



- Molecule 2: Histone H2B



#### 4.2.19 Score per residue for model 19

- Molecule 1: Histone H2A



## 5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *molecular dynamics*.

Of the 3000 calculated structures, 20 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *structures with the lowest energy*.

The following table shows the software used for structure solution, optimisation and refinement.

Software name	Classification	Version
CNS	refinement	
Rosetta	structure calculation	
HADDOCK	refinement	

The following table shows chemical shift validation statistics as aggregates over all chemical shift files. Detailed validation can be found in section 7 of this report.

Chemical shift file(s)	working_cs.cif
Number of chemical shift lists	1
Total number of shifts	28
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	28
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	1%

## 6 Model quality i

### 6.1 Standard geometry i

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 (average) 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	0.24±0.00	0±0/543 ( 0.0± 0.0%)	0.34±0.01	0±0/733 ( 0.0± 0.0%)
2	B	0.27±0.01	0±0/683 ( 0.0± 0.0%)	0.42±0.05	0±0/922 ( 0.0± 0.1%)
All	All	0.26	0/24520 ( 0.0%)	0.39	7/33100 ( 0.0%)

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.

Mol	Chain	Chirality	Planarity
1	A	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.2
All	All	0	1

There are no bond-length outliers.

All unique angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score of the worst occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)	Models	
								Worst	Total
2	B	32	GLU	C-N-CA	11.41	150.22	121.70	9	6
2	B	32	GLU	CB-CA-C	-5.58	99.25	110.40	18	1

There are no chirality outliers.

All unique planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
1	A	96	LEU	Mainchain	1

## 6.2 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 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	536	564	564	2±2
2	B	672	696	695	2±1
All	All	24160	25200	25179	70

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 1.

All unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:56:TYR:CE1	2:B:104:ALA:HA	0.64	2.28	14	1
1:A:41:ARG:O	2:B:85:THR:HA	0.57	1.99	17	5
1:A:64:LEU:O	1:A:67:ASN:HB2	0.55	2.02	2	1
2:B:73:GLU:HG3	2:B:98:LEU:HD21	0.54	1.78	8	1
1:A:66:GLY:O	1:A:70:ARG:HG3	0.52	2.03	11	2
1:A:84:LEU:O	1:A:88:ASN:HB2	0.51	2.05	18	1
1:A:48:VAL:HG11	2:B:115:VAL:HA	0.51	1.82	17	1
2:B:88:SER:O	2:B:92:GLN:HG3	0.51	2.05	3	3
1:A:91:GLU:O	1:A:95:LEU:HG	0.50	2.06	7	1
2:B:106:HIS:O	2:B:110:GLU:HG2	0.50	2.07	17	1
1:A:46:ALA:N	1:A:47:PRO:HD2	0.49	2.23	15	3
2:B:32:GLU:HG2	2:B:64:ASN:HD21	0.48	1.67	15	1
1:A:95:LEU:HB3	2:B:66:ILE:HG23	0.48	1.86	15	1
1:A:80:ARG:O	1:A:84:LEU:HG	0.47	2.09	8	1
1:A:57:LEU:O	1:A:61:VAL:HG23	0.47	2.10	19	1
2:B:111:GLY:O	2:B:115:VAL:HG23	0.46	2.10	12	3
1:A:46:ALA:HB3	1:A:47:PRO:HD3	0.46	1.88	17	2
2:B:54:LYS:O	2:B:58:ILE:HG12	0.46	2.11	18	1
2:B:34:TYR:O	2:B:38:ILE:HG13	0.45	2.10	6	1
2:B:106:HIS:O	2:B:110:GLU:HB2	0.45	2.11	15	1
1:A:62:LEU:HD22	2:B:38:ILE:HA	0.45	1.88	19	1
1:A:29:ILE:O	1:A:33:LEU:HG	0.44	2.12	15	2
1:A:69:ALA:HA	1:A:81:HIS:CE1	0.44	2.47	1	1
1:A:53:VAL:O	1:A:57:LEU:HG	0.44	2.13	9	1
1:A:78:ILE:HG12	1:A:81:HIS:CE1	0.44	2.48	2	2
2:B:87:THR:OG1	2:B:90:GLU:HG2	0.43	2.13	10	1

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
1:A:62:LEU:HD11	2:B:41:VAL:HB	0.43	1.89	19	1
1:A:54:MET:CE	2:B:67:PHE:HB3	0.43	2.43	9	1
2:B:37:TYR:O	2:B:41:VAL:HG23	0.43	2.14	12	3
2:B:93:THR:O	2:B:97:LEU:HG	0.42	2.14	6	2
2:B:72:ALA:O	2:B:76:ARG:HG3	0.42	2.13	20	2
2:B:62:PHE:O	2:B:66:ILE:HB	0.42	2.14	9	1
1:A:72:ASN:OD1	1:A:74:LYS:HE2	0.42	2.15	19	1
2:B:109:SER:O	2:B:113:LYS:HB2	0.42	2.15	5	1
1:A:49:TYR:O	1:A:53:VAL:HG23	0.42	2.15	17	1
2:B:38:ILE:HG21	2:B:59:MET:SD	0.42	2.55	13	1
2:B:113:LYS:O	2:B:117:LYS:HE3	0.42	2.15	19	1
2:B:66:ILE:O	2:B:70:ILE:HG13	0.42	2.14	10	1
1:A:46:ALA:N	1:A:47:PRO:CD	0.42	2.83	14	1
1:A:53:VAL:HG22	2:B:108:VAL:HG13	0.42	1.92	19	1
2:B:74:ALA:HB1	2:B:86:ILE:HG21	0.42	1.92	12	1
1:A:52:ALA:HB3	2:B:111:GLY:HA2	0.41	1.93	8	1
2:B:73:GLU:OE2	2:B:76:ARG:HD3	0.41	2.15	10	2
1:A:51:ALA:O	1:A:55:GLU:HG3	0.41	2.16	4	1
1:A:58:ALA:O	1:A:62:LEU:HG	0.41	2.15	15	1
1:A:62:LEU:HD21	2:B:42:LEU:HA	0.41	1.91	16	1
2:B:65:ASP:O	2:B:69:ARG:HG2	0.40	2.16	19	1
1:A:51:ALA:O	1:A:55:GLU:HB2	0.40	2.16	7	1
2:B:59:MET:O	2:B:63:VAL:HG23	0.40	2.17	15	1
1:A:82:LEU:HD11	2:B:55:ALA:HB1	0.40	1.91	4	1
2:B:104:ALA:O	2:B:108:VAL:HG23	0.40	2.17	2	1

## 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	68/123 (55%)	67±1 (99±1%)	1±1 (1±1%)	0±0 (0±0%)	54	85
2	B	86/122 (70%)	84±2 (98±2%)	2±1 (2±2%)	0±0 (0±0%)	50	82
All	All	3080/4900 (63%)	3026 (98%)	49 (2%)	5 (0%)	50	82

All 3 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
2	B	33	SER	3
2	B	100	PRO	1
1	A	39	ALA	1

### 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	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	53/93 (57%)	51±1 (96±1%)	2±1 (4±1%)	36	84
2	B	73/103 (71%)	69±2 (95±3%)	4±2 (5±3%)	26	75
All	All	2520/3920 (64%)	2403 (95%)	117 (5%)	31	79

All 39 unique residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	75	THR	13
2	B	88	SER	12
2	B	53	SER	10
2	B	84	SER	7
1	A	71	ASP	6
2	B	48	ASP	5
2	B	65	ASP	5
2	B	87	THR	5
2	B	93	THR	4
2	B	116	THR	4
2	B	112	THR	4
1	A	49	TYR	3
2	B	49	THR	3
1	A	72	ASN	3
2	B	85	THR	3
1	A	63	GLU	2
2	B	61	SER	2
1	A	48	VAL	2
2	B	57	SER	2

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	93	ASN	2
1	A	54	MET	2
1	A	67	ASN	1
2	B	109	SER	1
2	B	39	TYR	1
2	B	75	SER	1
2	B	37	TYR	1
1	A	56	TYR	1
1	A	81	HIS	1
2	B	32	GLU	1
1	A	30	HIS	1
1	A	34	ARG	1
1	A	40	GLU	1
1	A	82	LEU	1
2	B	33	SER	1
2	B	56	MET	1
2	B	46	HIS	1
2	B	90	GLU	1
2	B	47	PRO	1
2	B	103	LEU	1

### 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](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 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](#)

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 1% for the well-defined parts and 0% for the entire structure.

### 7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working\_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *NOE-upload-star*

#### 7.1.1 Bookkeeping [i](#)

The following table shows the results of parsing the chemical shift list and reports the number of nuclei with statistically unusual chemical shifts.

Total number of shifts	28
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	28
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	0
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	0

#### 7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing [i](#)

No chemical shift referencing corrections were calculated (not enough data).

#### 7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments [i](#)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 1%, i.e. 14 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1937. 0 out of 27 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	<sup>1</sup> H	<sup>13</sup> C	<sup>15</sup> N
Backbone	1/762 (0%)	1/304 (0%)	0/308 (0%)	0/150 (0%)
Sidechain	9/1065 (1%)	9/621 (1%)	0/386 (0%)	0/58 (0%)
Aromatic	4/110 (4%)	4/58 (7%)	0/46 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Overall	14/1937 (1%)	14/983 (1%)	0/740 (0%)	0/214 (0%)

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the full structure. The overall completeness is 0%, i.e. 14 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 3085. 0 out of 36 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	<b>Total</b>	<b><sup>1</sup>H</b>	<b><sup>13</sup>C</b>	<b><sup>15</sup>N</b>
Backbone	1/1207 (0%)	1/481 (0%)	0/490 (0%)	0/236 (0%)
Sidechain	9/1751 (1%)	9/1032 (1%)	0/613 (0%)	0/106 (0%)
Aromatic	4/127 (3%)	4/67 (6%)	0/54 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Overall	14/3085 (0%)	14/1580 (1%)	0/1157 (0%)	0/348 (0%)

#### 7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts [i](#)

There are no statistically unusual chemical shifts.

#### 7.1.5 Random Coil Index (RCI) plots [i](#)

No *random coil index* (RCI) plot could be generated from the current chemical shift list (NOE-upload-star). RCI is only applicable to proteins.