



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 1HCT / pdb_00001hct
Title : NMR STRUCTURE OF THE HUMAN SRC SH2 DOMAIN COMPLEX
Authors : Gampe Junior, R.T.; Xu, R.X.
Deposited on : 1994-09-02

This is a wwPDB NMR 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/NMRValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<https://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	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
wwPDB-RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
wwPDB-ShiftChecker	:	v1.2
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.49

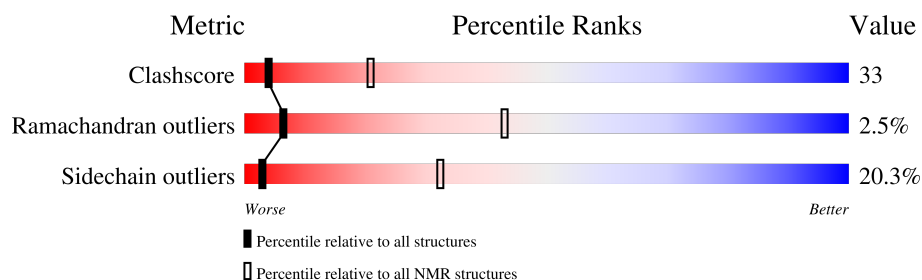
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

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	229148	14424
Ramachandran outliers	224038	12848
Sidechain outliers	223484	12823

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 ≥ 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	6	17% 33% 50%
2	B	107	38% 48% 8% 6%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 23 models. Model 3 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models).

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:102-A:104, B:146-B:246 (104)	0.73	3

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 4 clusters and 6 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22
2	10, 18, 19
3	12, 14
4	20, 23
Single-model clusters	2; 4; 6; 7; 8; 16

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1811 atoms, of which 891 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called ACETYL-PYEEIE-OH.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	6	Total	C	H	N	O	P	0
			95	32	40	5	17	1	

- Molecule 2 is a protein called HUMAN SRC.

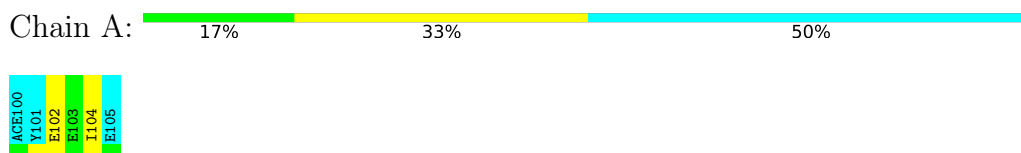
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
2	B	107	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1716	543	851	154	164	4	

4 Residue-property plots

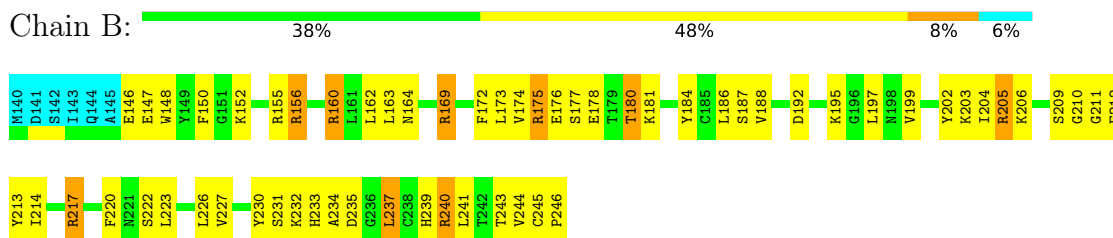
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: ACETYL-PYEEIE-OH



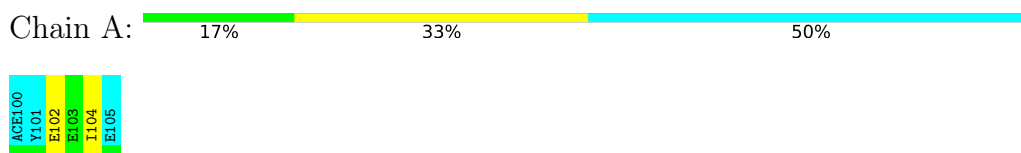
- Molecule 2: HUMAN SRC



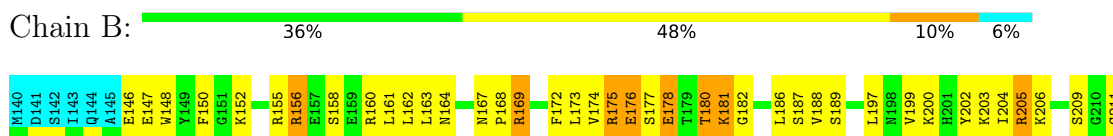
4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 3. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: ACETYL-PYEEIE-OH



- Molecule 2: HUMAN SRC



F212	Y213	I214	T215	S216	R217	F220	L223	Q224	Q225	L226	V227	Y230	S231	K232	H233	A234	D235	G236	L237	C238	H239	R240	T243	V244	C245	P246
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

Of the ? calculated structures, 23 were deposited, based on the following criterion: ?.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
X-PLOR	refinement	

No chemical shift data was provided.

6 Model quality

6.1 Standard geometry

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

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

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
2	B	0.0±0.0	8.0±0.2
All	All	0	183

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 unique planar outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	Models (Total)
2	B	155	ARG	Sidechain	23
2	B	156	ARG	Sidechain	23
2	B	160	ARG	Sidechain	23
2	B	169	ARG	Sidechain	23
2	B	175	ARG	Sidechain	23

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	26	23	23	2±2
2	B	821	807	807	56±9
All	All	19481	19090	19090	1289

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 33.

5 of 448 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:184:TYR:CE2	2:B:223:LEU:HD11	0.94	1.95	9	6
2:B:163:LEU:HD21	2:B:199:VAL:HG23	0.93	1.37	18	23
2:B:174:VAL:HG22	2:B:186:LEU:HD13	0.91	1.42	19	11
2:B:231:SER:OG	2:B:241:LEU:HD12	0.90	1.65	2	7
2:B:173:LEU:HD12	2:B:175:ARG:NH1	0.85	1.86	20	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	3/6 (50%)	3±0 (96±11%)	0±0 (3±9%)	0±0 (1±7%)	11	58
2	B	100/107 (93%)	85±3 (85±3%)	13±3 (13±3%)	3±1 (3±1%)	6	42
All	All	2369/2599 (91%)	2017 (85%)	292 (12%)	60 (3%)	6	43

5 of 13 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	210	GLY	20
2	B	217	ARG	6
2	B	177	SER	6
2	B	237	LEU	6
2	B	213	TYR	4

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	3/4 (75%)	3±0 (94±13%)	0±0 (6±13%)	20 69
2	B	89/94 (95%)	71±3 (79±3%)	18±3 (21±3%)	3 31
All	All	2116/2254 (94%)	1687 (80%)	429 (20%)	3 32

5 of 57 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)
2	B	180	THR	22
2	B	175	ARG	17
2	B	232	LYS	17
2	B	150	PHE	16
2	B	160	ARG	16

6.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

6.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds that are observed in the model and the number of bonds 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 is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length with $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	PTR	A	101	1	15,16,17	1.08±0.01	0±0 (0±0%)

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of angles for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of angles that are observed in the model and the number of 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 angle is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond angle with $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the average root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond angles.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#Z>2
1	PTR	A	101	1	17,22,24	0.94±0.01	0±0 (0±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
1	PTR	A	101	1	-	0±0,10,11,13	0±0,1,1,1

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.

6.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides 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

No chemical shift data were provided