



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 20, 2026 – 10:52 AM UTC

PDB ID : 1HJM / pdb_00001hjm
BMRB ID : 5713
Title : HUMAN PRION PROTEIN AT PH 7.0
Authors : Calzolari, L.; Zahn, R.
Deposited on : 2003-02-27

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

<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 : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
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

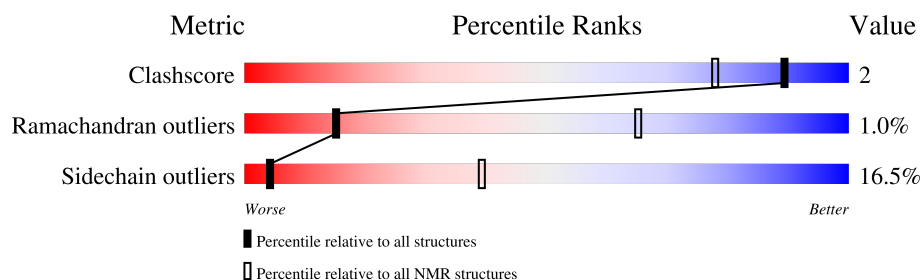
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment is 81%.

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	104	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis ⓘ

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.

3 Entry composition [i](#)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 1691 atoms, of which 814 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called MAJOR PRION PROTEIN PRECURSOR.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	104	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			1691	544	814	153	171	9	

4 Residue-property plots

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: MAJOR PRION PROTEIN PRECURSOR

Chain A:  76% 19% ..



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

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

Of the 20 calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *LOWER TARGET FUNCTION*.

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

Software name	Classification	Version
OPALp	refinement	
DYANA	structure solution	

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	1206
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1180
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	26
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Assignment completeness (well-defined parts)	81%

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	0.73	0/897 (0.0%)	1.48	8/1210 (0.7%)
All	All	0.73	0/897 (0.0%)	1.48	8/1210 (0.7%)

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	2
All	All	0	2

There are no bond-length outliers.

5 of 8 angle outliers are listed below. They are sorted according to the Z-score.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	177	HIS	CA-C-N	5.89	128.18	120.28
1	A	177	HIS	C-N-CA	5.89	128.18	120.28
1	A	177	HIS	CB-CG-CD2	-5.86	123.58	131.20
1	A	191	THR	CA-CB-OG1	5.61	118.01	109.60
1	A	176	VAL	CB-CA-C	5.50	115.90	111.06

There are no chirality outliers.

All planar outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	148	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	150	TYR	Sidechain

6.2 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 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	877	814	813	3
All	All	877	814	813	3

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 2.

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:161:VAL:HA	1:A:183:THR:HG21	0.48	1.84
1:A:176:VAL:HG22	1:A:214:CYS:HB3	0.45	1.89
1:A:139:ILE:CG1	1:A:209:VAL:HG13	0.43	2.44

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	102/104 (98%)	88 (86%)	13 (13%)	1 (1%)	15 65
All	All	102/104 (98%)	88 (86%)	13 (13%)	1 (1%)	15 65

All 1 Ramachandran outliers are listed below.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	135	SER

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	97/97 (100%)	81 (84%)	16 (16%)	4	39
All	All	97/97 (100%)	81 (84%)	16 (16%)	4	39

5 of 16 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	132	SER
1	A	138	ILE
1	A	148	ARG
1	A	152	GLU
1	A	153	ASN

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 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

The completeness of assignment taking into account all chemical shift lists is 81% for the well-defined parts and 81% for the entire structure.

7.1 Chemical shift list 1

File name: working_cs.cif

Chemical shift list name: *assigned_chem_shift_list_1*

7.1.1 Bookkeeping

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	1206
Number of shifts mapped to atoms	1180
Number of unparsed shifts	0
Number of shifts with mapping errors	26
Number of shifts with mapping warnings	0
Number of shift outliers (ShiftChecker)	6

The following assigned chemical shifts were not mapped to the molecules present in the coordinate file.

- No matching atom found in the structure. First 5 (of 26) occurrences are reported below.

List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	1	GLY	CA	43.0	?	1
1	A	1	GLY	HA2	3.88	?	2
1	A	1	GLY	HA3	3.88	?	2
1	A	2	SER	N	115.7	?	1
1	A	2	SER	H	8.64	?	1
1	A	2	SER	CA	57.5	?	1
1	A	2	SER	HA	4.58	?	1
1	A	2	SER	CB	63.7	?	1
1	A	2	SER	HB2	3.82	?	2
1	A	2	SER	HB3	3.82	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	N	122.0	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	H	8.37	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	CA	61.9	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	HA	4.18	?	1

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

List ID	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift Data		
					Value	Uncertainty	Ambiguity
1	A	3	VAL	CB	32.4	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	HB	2.03	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	HG11	0.86	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	HG12	0.86	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	HG13	0.86	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	HG21	0.89	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	HG22	0.89	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	HG23	0.89	?	2
1	A	3	VAL	CG1	21.0	?	1
1	A	3	VAL	CG2	20.3	?	1
1	A	5	GLY	N	113.4	?	1
1	A	5	GLY	H	8.58	?	1

7.1.2 Chemical shift referencing ⓘ

The following table shows the suggested chemical shift referencing corrections.

Nucleus	# values	Correction $\pm$ precision, ppm	Suggested action
$^{13}\text{C}_\alpha$	105	0.09 ± 0.08	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}_\beta$	98	0.46 ± 0.16	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)
$^{13}\text{C}'$	0	—	None (insufficient data)
^{15}N	100	0.18 ± 0.28	None needed (< 0.5 ppm)

7.1.3 Completeness of resonance assignments ⓘ

The following table shows the completeness of the chemical shift assignments for the well-defined regions of the structure. The overall completeness is 81%, i.e. 1179 atoms were assigned a chemical shift out of a possible 1456. 0 out of 9 assigned methyl groups (LEU and VAL) were assigned stereospecifically.

	Total	^1H	^{13}C	^{15}N
Backbone	404/519 (78%)	205/210 (98%)	102/208 (49%)	97/101 (96%)
Sidechain	681/780 (87%)	459/499 (92%)	200/240 (83%)	22/41 (54%)
Aromatic	94/157 (60%)	61/75 (81%)	33/78 (42%)	0/4 (0%)
Overall	1179/1456 (81%)	725/784 (92%)	335/526 (64%)	119/146 (82%)

7.1.4 Statistically unusual chemical shifts ⓘ

The following table lists the statistically unusual chemical shifts. These are statistical measures, and large deviations from the mean do not necessarily imply incorrect assignments. Molecules con-

taining paramagnetic centres or hemes are expected to give rise to anomalous chemical shifts.

List Id	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	Shift, <i>ppm</i>	Expected range, <i>ppm</i>	Z-score
1	A	128	TYR	HB2	23.28	1.09 – 4.72	56.1
1	A	128	TYR	HB3	23.28	0.93 – 4.76	53.4
1	A	183	THR	HG1	6.37	0.08 – 2.19	24.8
1	A	168	GLU	HB2	3.32	1.00 – 3.05	6.3
1	A	168	GLU	HB3	3.24	0.95 – 3.05	5.9
1	A	156	ARG	HG3	0.15	0.15 – 2.94	-5.0

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

The image below reports *random coil index* values for the protein chains in the structure. The height of each bar gives a probability of a given residue to be disordered, as predicted from the available chemical shifts and the amino acid sequence. A value above 0.2 is an indication of significant predicted disorder. The colour of the bar shows whether the residue is in the well-defined core (black) or in the ill-defined residue ranges (cyan), as described in section 2 on ensemble composition. If well-defined core and ill-defined regions are not identified then it is shown as gray bars.

Random coil index (RCI) for chain A:

