



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 04:06 PM UTC

PDB ID : 1NRQ / pdb_00001nrq
Title : CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STRUCTURES OF THROMBIN COMPLEXED
WITH THROMBIN RECEPTOR PEPTIDES: EXISTENCE OF EX-
PECTED AND NOVEL BINDING MODES
Authors : Tulinsky, A.; Mathews, I.I.
Deposited on : 1994-01-18
Resolution : 3.50 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	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	NOT EXECUTED
EDS	:	NOT EXECUTED
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.49

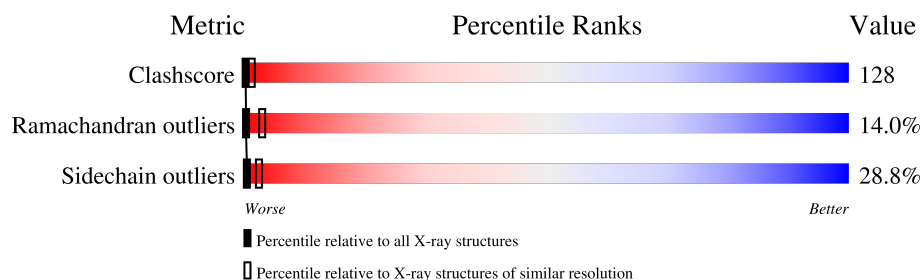
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.50 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))
Clashscore	190562	1140 (3.54-3.46)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	1113 (3.54-3.46)
Sidechain outliers	187428	1114 (3.54-3.46)

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 $\leq 5\%$.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	L	36	
2	H	259	
3	R	22	

2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2200 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 ALPHA-THROMBIN (SMALL SUBUNIT).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	L	23	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			191	119	32	39	1			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called ALPHA-THROMBIN (LARGE SUBUNIT).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	H	242	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1933	1235	337	347	14			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called RECEPTOR BASED PEPTIDE D-FPR'S.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	R	11	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			76	52	11	13			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
R	41	HMR	ARG	conflict	UNP P25116

3 Residue-property plots

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.

Note EDS was not executed.

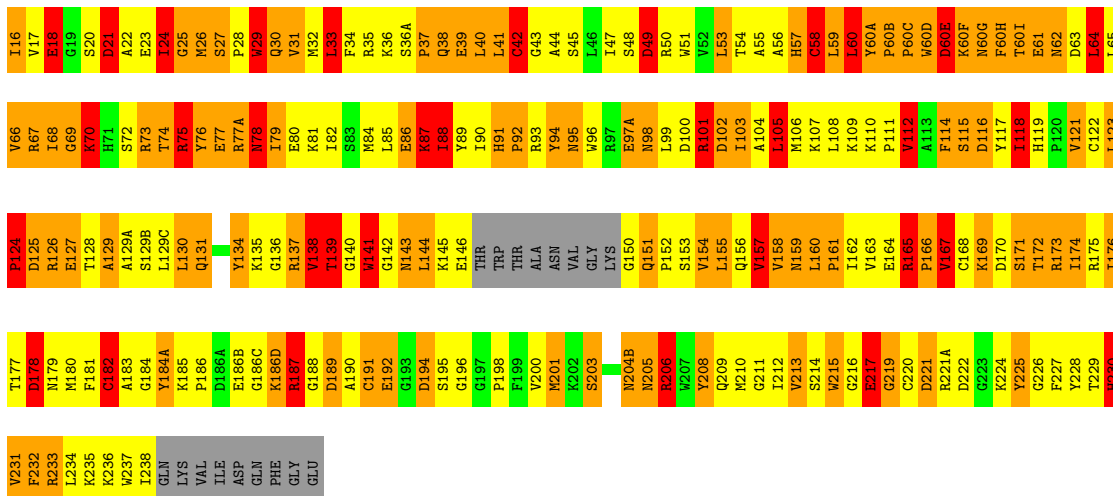
• Molecule 1: ALPHA-THROMBIN (SMALL SUBUNIT)

Chain L: 



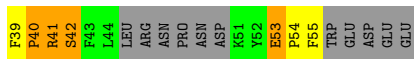
• Molecule 2: ALPHA-THROMBIN (LARGE SUBUNIT)

Chain H: 



• Molecule 3: RECEPTOR BASED PEPTIDE D-FPR'S

Chain R: 



4 Data and refinement statistics

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	130.40Å 52.10Å 63.50Å 90.00° 101.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	7.00 – 3.50	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) (7.00-3.50)	Depositor
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	PROLSQ	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.217 , (Not available)	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	2200	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	32.0	wwPDB-VP

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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

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	L	1.02	0/192	2.60	15/254 (5.9%)
2	H	1.17	7/1984 (0.4%)	2.29	118/2685 (4.4%)
3	R	1.43	1/56 (1.8%)	1.94	3/70 (4.3%)
All	All	1.16	8/2232 (0.4%)	2.31	136/3009 (4.5%)

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 outliers	#Planarity outliers
3	R	0	1

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	H	165	ARG	NE-CZ	11.18	1.45	1.33
2	H	105	LEU	CB-CG	-11.08	1.31	1.53
3	R	40	PRO	N-CD	-7.04	1.37	1.47
2	H	222	ASP	N-CA	6.75	1.55	1.46
2	H	73	ARG	CD-NE	6.69	1.55	1.46

The worst 5 of 136 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	H	178	ASP	CA-CB-CG	13.42	126.02	112.60
2	H	97(A)	GLU	CB-CG-CD	10.41	130.30	112.60
2	H	49	ASP	CA-CB-CG	9.72	122.33	112.60
1	L	10	LYS	CA-C-N	9.44	135.95	122.08
1	L	10	LYS	C-N-CA	9.44	135.95	122.08

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
3	R	41	HMR	Peptide

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	L	191	0	195	40	0
2	H	1933	0	1883	518	0
3	R	76	0	50	14	0
All	All	2200	0	2128	556	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 128.

The worst 5 of 556 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)
2:H:36(A):SER:HA	2:H:38:GLN:N	1.38	1.35
2:H:24:ILE:H	2:H:24:ILE:CD1	1.44	1.17
2:H:176:ILE:HG22	2:H:180:MET:HE3	1.25	1.16
2:H:24:ILE:HD13	2:H:24:ILE:N	1.58	1.16
2:H:57:HIS:HB3	2:H:99:LEU:HD21	1.23	1.16

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	L	21/36 (58%)	12 (57%)	4 (19%)	5 (24%)	0	0
2	H	238/259 (92%)	152 (64%)	56 (24%)	30 (13%)	0	4
3	R	5/22 (23%)	3 (60%)	0	2 (40%)	0	0
All	All	264/317 (83%)	167 (63%)	60 (23%)	37 (14%)	0	3

5 of 37 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	14(A)	LYS
2	H	58	CYS
2	H	70	LYS
2	H	75	ARG
2	H	92	PRO

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	L	22/31 (71%)	19 (86%)	3 (14%)	3	19
2	H	206/225 (92%)	142 (69%)	64 (31%)	0	2
3	R	5/19 (26%)	5 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	233/275 (85%)	166 (71%)	67 (29%)	0	2

5 of 67 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	176	ILE
2	H	182	CYS
2	H	225	TYR
2	H	60(H)	PHE
2	H	60(G)	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 8 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	204(B)	ASN
2	H	159	ASN
2	H	119	HIS
2	H	91	HIS
2	H	151	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

3 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

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	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
3	HMR	R	41	3	3,4,12	0.82	0	3,3,14	1.06	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	HMR	R	41	3	-	1/1/2/11	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	R	41	HMR	C-CA-CB-N

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	R	41	HMR	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.