



wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 1Q68 / pdb_00001q68
Title : Solution structure of T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 and Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK fragments
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Deposited on : 2003-08-12

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

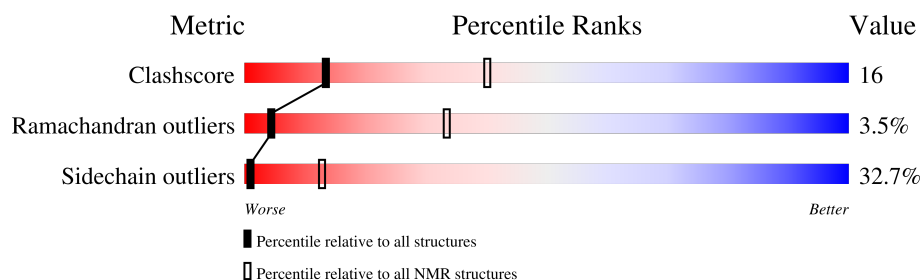
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment 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	38	
2	B	29	

2 Ensemble composition and analysis

This entry contains 10 models. Model 2 is the overall representative, medoid model (most similar to other models). The authors have identified model 1 as representative, based on the following criterion: *noe limit 0.5 angstrom, angle violation 5 degrees*.

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:405-A:423, B:11-B:28 (37)	0.51	2

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 2 clusters and 5 single-model clusters were found.

Cluster number	Models
1	6, 8, 10
2	1, 2
Single-model clusters	3; 4; 5; 7; 9

3 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1110 atoms, of which 553 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
1	A	38	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			673	195	348	74	52	4	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	407	LEU	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P01730

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
2	B	29	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0
			436	143	205	37	49	2	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	14	LEU	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P06239

- Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (CCD ID: ZN) (formula: Zn).

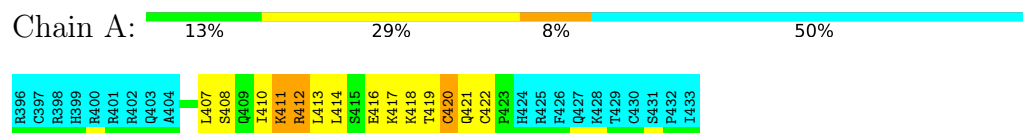
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	
3	A	1	Total	Zn
			1	1

4 Residue-property plots [i](#)

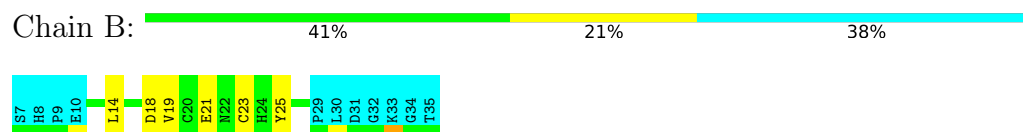
4.1 Average score per residue in the NMR ensemble

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: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4



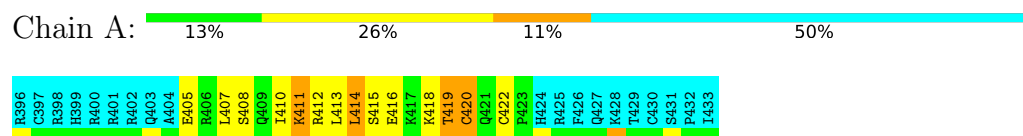
- Molecule 2: Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK



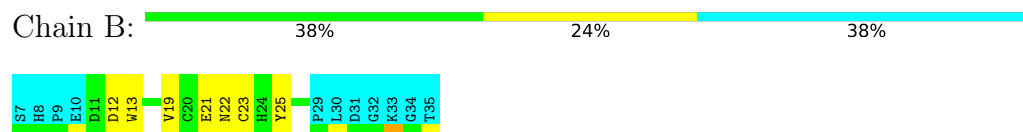
4.2 Residue scores for the representative (medoid) model from the NMR ensemble

The representative model is number 2. Colouring as in section 4.1 above.

- Molecule 1: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4



- Molecule 2: Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview

The models were refined using the following method: *distance geometry, simulated annealing, molecular dynamics, torsion angle dynamics*.

Of the 100 calculated structures, 10 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *The submitted conformer models are the 10 structures with the lowest energy..*

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

Software name	Classification	Version
DYANA	structure solution	
X-PLOR	structure solution	
X-PLOR	refinement	

No chemical shift data was provided.

6 Model quality [i](#)

6.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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

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

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	155	169	169	7±2
2	B	151	129	128	3±1
All	All	3070	2980	2970	97

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 16.

5 of 27 unique clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)	Models	
				Worst	Total
2:B:18:ASP:O	2:B:27:ILE:HG22	0.76	1.79	9	5
2:B:19:VAL:HG13	2:B:25:TYR:C	0.71	2.10	9	7
2:B:19:VAL:HG13	2:B:25:TYR:O	0.67	1.90	1	6
1:A:407:LEU:CD2	2:B:14:LEU:HD13	0.62	2.24	5	1
2:B:13:TRP:CZ3	2:B:17:ILE:HD13	0.60	2.31	9	1

6.3 Torsion angles

6.3.1 Protein backbone

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	19/38 (50%)	15±1 (77±3%)	3±0 (16±2%)	1±0 (7±2%)	2	17
2	B	18/29 (62%)	16±1 (88±3%)	2±1 (12±3%)	0±0 (0±0%)	100	100
All	All	370/670 (55%)	306 (83%)	51 (14%)	13 (4%)	4	33

All 2 unique Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Models (Total)
1	A	420	CYS	10
1	A	423	PRO	3

6.3.2 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 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	19/37 (51%)	10±1 (54±7%)	9±1 (46±7%)	0	2
2	B	18/27 (67%)	15±1 (82±5%)	3±1 (18±5%)	3	36
All	All	370/640 (58%)	249 (67%)	121 (33%)	1	13

5 of 26 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	411	LYS	10
1	A	414	LEU	10
1	A	416	GLU	10
1	A	422	CYS	10
2	B	23	CYS	10

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](#)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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