

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 26, 2021 – 10:02 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1ANA

Title : HELIX GEOMETRY AND HYDRATION IN AN A-DNA TETRAMER. IC-

C-G-G

Authors: Conner, B.N.; Yoon, C.; Dickerson, J.L.; Dickerson, R.E.

Deposited on : 1982-06-04

Resolution : 2.00 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 (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.23.2

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

Refmac : 5.8.0158

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

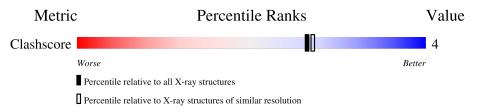
 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) & : & 2.23.2 \end{tabular}$ 

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY\ DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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	Similar resolution
WIEGIIC	$(\#  ext{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)

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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	4	75%	25%	
1	В	4	75%	25%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 246 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 DNA chain called DNA (5'-D(\*(C38)P\*CP\*GP\*G)-3').

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace			
1	Λ	4	Total	С	I	N	О	Р	0	0	0
1	A	4	80	38	1	16	22	3		. 0	0
1	D	4	Total	С	I	N	О	Р	0	0	0
1	Б	4	80	38	1	16	22	3		U	

• Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	47	Total O 47 47	0	0
2	В	39	Total O 39 39	0	0



# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

• Molecule 1: DNA (5'-D(\*(C38)P\*CP\*GP\*G)-3')

Chain A: 75% 25%

• Molecule 1: DNA (5'-D(\*(C38)P\*CP\*GP\*G)-3')

Chain B: 75% 25%

C5 C6 G7 G8



### 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	41.10Å 41.10Å 26.70Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	8.00 - 2.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	20.55 - 2.11	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) (8.00-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.3 (20.55-2.11)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	JACK-LEVITT	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.165 , (Not available)	Depositor
It, It free	(Not available) , (Not available)	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	28.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.069	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.18 , -7.0	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>1</sup>	$< L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	246	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	1.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 20.53 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 8.5168e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

Theoretical values of <|L|>,  $<L^2>$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



## 5 Model quality (i)

#### 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: C38

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).

Mal	Chain	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles	
Mol   Chain		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	2.18	5/70 (7.1%)	2.05	1/106 (0.9%)
1	В	2.18	5/70~(7.1%)	2.22	3/106 (2.8%)
All	All	2.18	10/140 (7.1%)	2.13	4/212 (1.9%)

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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	В	0	1

The worst 5 of 10 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	В	6	DC	C5-C6	7.33	1.40	1.34
1	В	7	DG	C8-N7	6.89	1.35	1.30
1	В	8	DG	N7-C5	-6.87	1.35	1.39
1	A	2	DC	C5-C6	6.76	1.39	1.34
1	A	4	DG	C8-N7	6.47	1.34	1.30

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	6	DC	O4'-C4'-C3'	-10.33	99.80	106.00
1	A	2	DC	C4'-C3'-C2'	-5.58	98.07	103.10
1	В	6	DC	C5-C6-N1	-5.21	118.40	121.00
1	В	6	DC	O4'-C1'-N1	5.08	111.55	108.00

There are no chirality outliers.



All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	В	7	DG	Sidechain

#### 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	A	80	0	44	1	0
1	В	80	0	44	0	0
2	A	47	0	0	1	0
2	В	39	0	0	0	0
All	All	246	0	88	1	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 4.

All (1) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{Atom-2} & & \textbf{Interatomic} \\ & \textbf{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	
1:A:2:DC:H5"	2:A:23:HOH:O	1.68	0.92

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

#### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.



#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

2 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	Т	Chain	Dag	T inle	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	C38	A	1	1	14,18,22	1.03	2 (14%)	18,26,33	1.85	3 (16%)
1	C38	В	5	1	14,18,22	1.94	2 (14%)	18,26,33	2.28	8 (44%)

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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	C38	A	1	1	-	0/3/18/22	0/2/2/2
1	C38	В	5	1	-	2/3/18/22	0/2/2/2

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	В	5	C38	O3'-C3'	6.00	1.56	1.43
1	A	1	C38	C2-N3	-2.14	1.33	1.38
1	В	5	C38	C6-C5	2.11	1.40	1.38
1	A	1	C38	C5-I	-2.05	2.05	2.10

The worst 5 of 11 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	1	C38	C5-C6-N1	-4.88	117.95	120.70
1	В	5	C38	O4'-C4'-C5'	-4.26	100.00	109.21

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	5	C38	C6-C5-I	3.77	121.58	118.52
1	В	5	C38	C2-N3-C4	3.72	120.51	116.02
1	A	1	C38	C2-N3-C4	3.59	120.35	116.02

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	В	5	C38	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
1	В	5	C38	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides 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 (i)

#### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

