

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 30, 2023 – 08:04 am GMT

PDB ID : 8COE

Title: complement C5 in complex with the LCP0195 nanobody

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Deposited on : 2023-02-28

Resolution : 4.20 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 types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

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

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

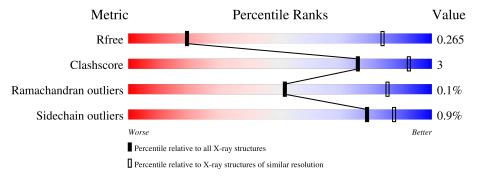
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.20 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \ resolution \ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$		
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$			
R_{free}	130704	1005 (4.62-3.78)		
Clashscore	141614	1044 (4.60-3.80)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1000 (4.60-3.80)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	1007 (4.62-3.78)		

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	С	655	90%	9% ••
2	A	999	86%	9% • •
3	В	132	83%	10% 6%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13741 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 Complement C5 beta chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	С	650	Total 5132	C 3290	N 824	O 1005	S 13	0	0	0

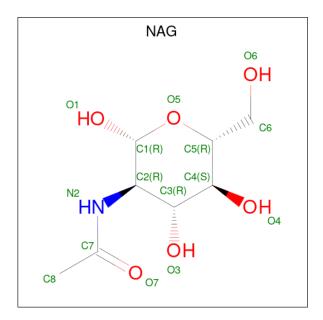
• Molecule 2 is a protein called Complement C5 alpha chain.

M	ol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	2	A	961	Total 7631	C 4884	N 1271	O 1437	S 39	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called LCP0195.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	В	124	Total 964	C 597	N 171	O 191	S 5	0	1	0

• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





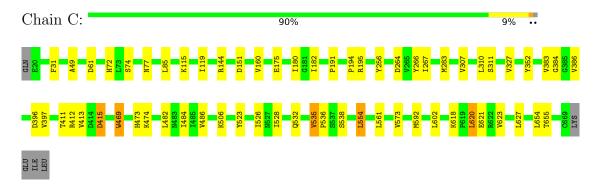
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total 14	C 8	N 1	O 5	0	0



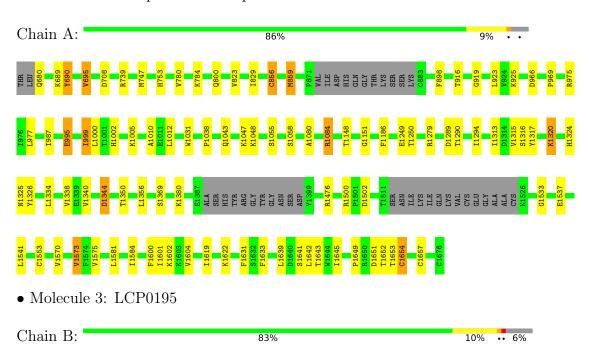
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Complement C5 beta chain



• Molecule 2: Complement C5 alpha chain







4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 41	Depositor
Cell constants	194.83Å 194.83Å 207.54Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.71 - 4.20	Depositor
Resolution (A)	48.71 - 4.00	EDS
% Data completeness	99.9 (48.71-4.20)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	100.0 (48.71-4.00)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.13	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.32 \; (at \; 4.00 \text{Å})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.19.2_4158	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.248 , 0.269	Depositor
it, it free	0.247 , 0.265	DCC
R_{free} test set	2022 reflections $(6.20%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	196.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.049	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.25 \; , 143.2$	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.43, < L^2> = 0.25$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.077 for -h,k,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	13741	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	242.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.78% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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: NAG

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles			
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5		
1	С	0.36	0/5252	0.77	6/7145 (0.1%)		
2	A	0.39	$1/7788 \ (0.0\%)$	0.82	15/10546 (0.1%)		
3	В	0.51	2/984~(0.2%)	1.00	$4/1330 \ (0.3\%)$		
All	All	0.39	3/14024 (0.0%)	0.81	$25/19021 \ (0.1\%)$		

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
2	A	0	5
3	В	0	1
All	All	0	6

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
3	В	3	VAL	CB-CG2	-5.91	1.40	1.52
3	В	28	ARG	CB-CG	-5.63	1.37	1.52
2	A	695	VAL	CB-CG1	-5.29	1.41	1.52

The worst 5 of 25 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	A	690	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-10.94	114.44	121.00
2	A	690	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	7.74	125.64	121.00
3	В	28	ARG	CG-CD-NE	7.52	127.58	111.80
2	A	1344	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-7.18	111.83	118.30
3	В	28	ARG	CB-CA-C	-7.18	96.04	110.40



There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	A	1316	SER	Mainchain
2	A	1631	PHE	Sidechain
2	A	919	GLY	Mainchain
2	A	995	GLU	Mainchain
2	A	999	ILE	Mainchain

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	С	5132	0	5040	32	0
2	A	7631	0	7656	48	1
3	В	964	0	898	9	0
4	A	14	0	13	0	0
All	All	13741	0	13607	86	1

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 3.

The worst 5 of 86 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
2:A:1320:LYS:HB2	2:A:1344:ASP:OD2	1.89	0.71
2:A:1600:PHE:HB3	2:A:1639:LEU:HD11	1.70	0.71
2:A:969:PRO:HG3	2:A:1601:ILE:HD12	1.74	0.69
2:A:987:ILE:HD11	2:A:1294:ILE:HD12	1.77	0.65
3:B:23:CYS:HB3	3:B:80:LEU:HB3	1.79	0.64

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
2:A:1325:ASN:O	2:A:1653:THR:OG1[7_554]	2.18	0.02



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	Perce	ntiles	
1	C	648/655 (99%)	622 (96%)	25 (4%)	1 (0%)	47	80
2	A	953/999 (95%)	903 (95%)	49 (5%)	1 (0%)	51	85
3	В	123/132 (93%)	116 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	1724/1786 (96%)	1641 (95%)	81 (5%)	2 (0%)	51	85

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	1573	VAL
1	С	256	TYR

5.3.2 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 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	Rotameric Outliers	
1	C	575/580 (99%)	571 (99%)	4 (1%)	84 90
2	A	855/886 (96%)	847 (99%)	8 (1%)	78 87
3	В	98/105 (93%)	97 (99%)	1 (1%)	76 86
All	All	1528/1571 (97%)	1515 (99%)	13 (1%)	78 87

5 of 13 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
2	A	1380	LYS	

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	2 A 1553		CYS
3	В	30	PHE
2	A	1651	ASP
2	A	1654	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
1	С	72	HIS	

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand is 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	Tuno	Chain	Dec	Link	Во	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	NAG	A	2000	2	14,14,15	1.61	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.44	3 (17%)

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
4	NAG	A	2000	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
4	A	2000	NAG	O5-C1	-5.63	1.34	1.43

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
4	A	2000	NAG	C4-C3-C2	4.20	117.17	111.02
4	A	2000	NAG	C3-C4-C5	3.02	115.62	110.24
4	A	2000	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-2.25	109.14	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

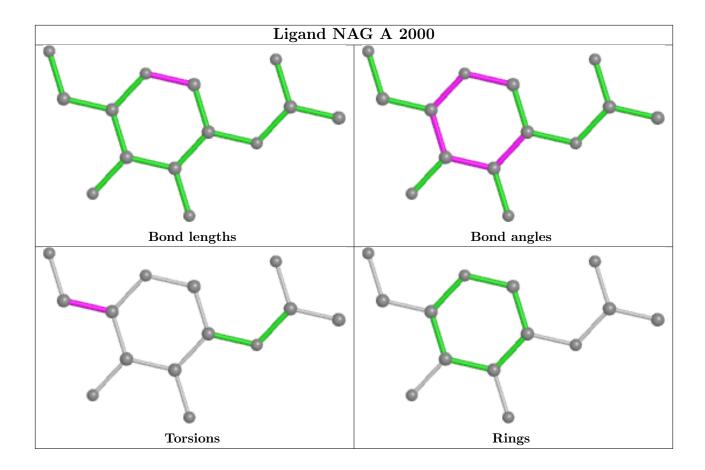
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	2000	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	A	2000	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





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)

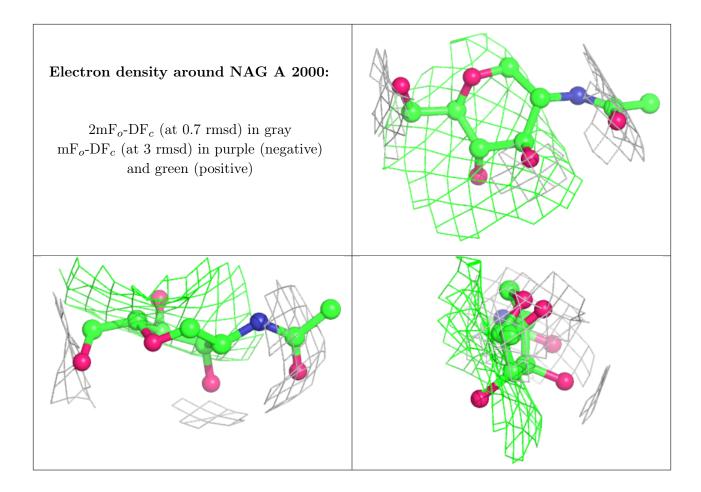
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

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

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





6.5 Other polymers (i)

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

