

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

May 23, 2020 - 07:06 am BST

PDB ID : 5DLX

Title: FIRST DOMAIN OF HUMAN BROMODOMAIN BRD4 IN COMPLEX

WITH INHIBITOR N-{3-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl|propyl}-1-{3

-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazin-6-yl}piperidine-4-carboxamide

Authors: Raux, B.; Rebuffet, E.; Betzi, S.; Morelli, X.

Deposited on : 2015-09-07

Resolution : 1.90 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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 : 2.11

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

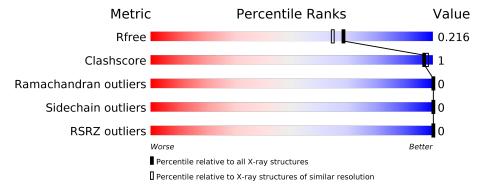
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

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 1.90 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, resolution range(\AA)}) \end{array}$		
R_{free}	130704	6207 (1.90-1.90)		
Clashscore	141614	6847 (1.90-1.90)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6760 (1.90-1.90)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	6760 (1.90-1.90)		
RSRZ outliers	127900	6082 (1.90-1.90)		

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 on 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% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	127	91%	7%	·



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1115 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 Bromodomain-containing protein 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	125	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	120	1043	677	172	187	7		U	U

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Α	42	SER	_	expression tag	UNP O60885
A	43	MET	_	expression tag	UNP O60885

• Molecule 2 is N-{3-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]propyl}-1-(3-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazin-6-yl)piperidine-4-carboxamide (three-letter code: 5D2) (formula: C₂₅H₃₃ClN₈O).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	Δ	1	Total	С	Cl	N	О	0	0
2	11	1	35	25	1	8	1	0	

• Molecule 3 is water.



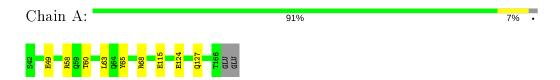
Mo	l Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	37	Total O 37 37	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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 and electron density. 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. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density (RSRZ > 2). 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: Bromodomain-containing protein 4





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	41.72Å 48.51Å 58.09Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.23 - 1.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	37.23 - 1.90	EDS
% Data completeness	99.3 (37.23-1.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.3 (37.23-1.90)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.04	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.34 (at 1.91Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0131	Depositor
P. P.	0.125 , 0.207	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.139 , 0.216	DCC
R_{free} test set	484 reflections (5.01%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (\mathring{A}^2)	33.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.163	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , 45.0	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	1115	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	42.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.40% 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: 5D2

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	Bo	nd angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	1.35	6/1073~(0.6%)	1.09	$2/1460 \ (0.1\%)$

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\operatorname{\AA})$
1	A	49	GLU	CD-OE1	6.84	1.33	1.25
1	A	115	GLU	CD-OE1	6.05	1.32	1.25
1	A	49	GLU	CD-OE2	5.69	1.31	1.25
1	A	124	GLU	CG-CD	5.55	1.60	1.51
1	A	58	ARG	C-O	5.19	1.33	1.23
1	A	65	TYR	CE1-CZ	5.13	1.45	1.38

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	68	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-8.37	116.12	120.30
1	A	68	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.72	123.16	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	Α	1043	0	1044	2	0
2	A	35	0	0	0	0
3	A	37	0	0	1	0
All	All	1115	0	1044	2	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 1.

All (2) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:127:GLN:NE2	3:A:302:HOH:O	2.36	0.58
1:A:60:THR:HG23	1:A:63:LEU:HD12	1.94	0.48

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	123/127 (97%)	121 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	Outliers	Percei	ntiles
1	A	118/120 (98%)	118 (100%)	0	100	100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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 carbohydrates 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	Pos	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts RMS		# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	5D2	A	201	-	36,39,39	2.44	7 (19%)	43,54,54	2.37	19 (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	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	5D2	A	201	_	-	3/19/39/39	0/5/5/5

All (7) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	${ m Observed(\AA)}$	Ideal(Å)
2	A	201	5D2	CAA-CL	-11.74	1.49	1.74
2	A	201	5D2	CAV-NAW	3.81	1.52	1.46
2	A	201	5D2	CBB-CBC	-3.17	1.36	1.40
2	A	201	5D2	CAZ-NBE	2.34	1.35	1.32
2	A	201	5D2	CAZ-NAW	-2.19	1.33	1.37
2	A	201	5D2	CAL-CAM	-2.16	1.43	1.51
2	A	201	5D2	CBB-CBA	2.14	1.41	1.36

All (19) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	A	201	5D2	CAB-CAA-CL	-5.54	112.22	119.15
2	A	201	5D2	CAE-CAD-CAC	4.92	126.11	119.68
2	A	201	5D2	CAF-CAA-CAB	4.64	127.69	121.53
2	A	201	5D2	CAS-CAR-NAQ	-4.18	110.56	115.99
2	A	201	5D2	CAV-CAU-CAS	-3.75	104.17	110.41
2	A	201	5D2	CAX-CAY-CAS	3.74	116.64	110.41
2	A	201	5D2	CAJ-NAK-CAL	3.09	115.79	108.83
2	A	201	5D2	CAU-CAS-CAY	3.03	116.37	109.97
2	A	201	5D2	CAN-NAK-CAL	2.98	118.85	111.23
2	A	201	5D2	CAY-CAS-CAR	-2.79	104.55	110.69
2	A	201	5D2	CBA-CAZ-NBE	-2.74	120.97	124.15
2	A	201	5D2	CBA-CBB-CBC	2.62	122.93	119.76
2	A	201	5D2	CAD-CAE-CAF	-2.54	116.65	120.25
2	A	201	5D2	CAI-NAH-CAM	2.44	116.90	111.52
2	A	201	5D2	CAN-NAK-CAJ	-2.42	105.05	111.23
2	A	201	5D2	CAU-CAV-NAW	-2.36	106.25	111.10
2	A	201	5D2	CAC-CAB-CAA	-2.35	115.48	118.90
2	A	201	5D2	CAM-CAL-NAK	-2.35	105.83	110.64
2	A	201	5D2	CAP-NAQ-CAR	-2.11	118.83	122.59

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	201	5D2	CAN-CAO-CAP-NAQ
2	A	201	5D2	CAO-CAN-NAK-CAL

Continued on next page...



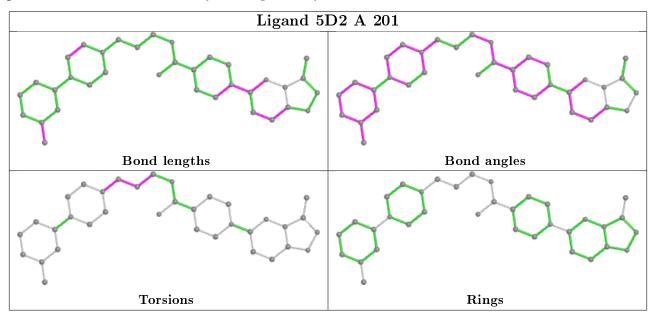
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	201	5D2	NAK-CAN-CAO-CAP

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)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ>2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\# \mathbf{RSRZ} >$	2	$OWAB(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	125/127 (98%)	-0.70	0 100 10	00	24, 39, 64, 79	0

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

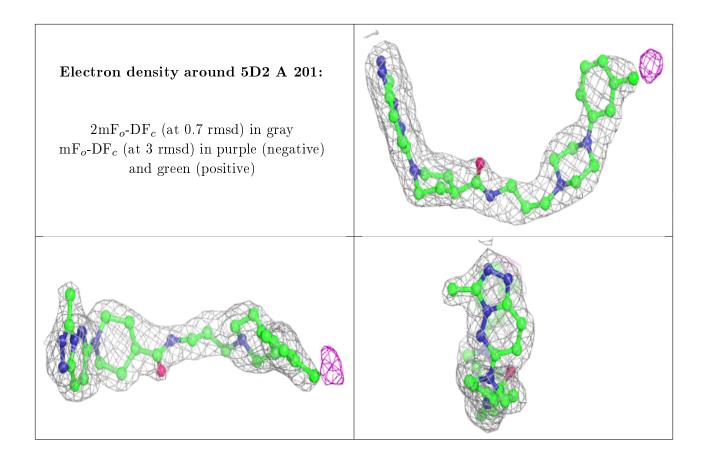
6.4 Ligands (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	5D2	A	201	35/35	0.96	0.10	29,46,72,112	0

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)

There are no such residues in this entry.

