

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 6, 2023 – 10:15 PM EST

PDB ID : 4DXQ

Title : Crystal Structure of a reconstructed Kaede-type Red Fluorescent Protein, LEA

Q38A

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Deposited on : 2012-02-27

Resolution : 1.95 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

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)

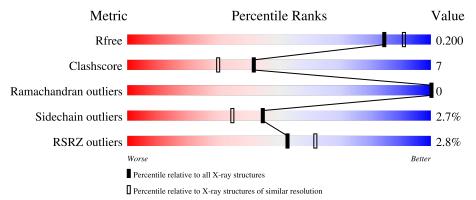
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 1.95 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
Metric	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	2580 (1.96-1.96)
Clashscore	141614	2705 (1.96-1.96)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2678 (1.96-1.96)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2678 (1.96-1.96)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2539 (1.96-1.96)

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% 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	
			3%	
1	A	228	81%	12% • 6%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1901 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 LEA Q38A GFP-LIKE PROTEINS.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	215	Total	С	N	О	S	1	0	0
1	A	213	1741	1118	291	321	11	1	U	U

• Molecule 2 is water.

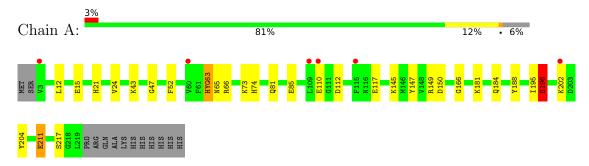
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	160	Total O 160 160	0	0



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 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: LEA Q38A GFP-LIKE PROTEINS





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	49.99Å 81.14Å 117.80Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.88 - 1.95	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	30.88 - 1.95	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (30.88-1.95)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (30.88-1.95)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.11 (at 1.95Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0110	Depositor
D D.	0.185 , 0.236	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.186 , 0.200	DCC
R_{free} test set	912 reflections (5.11%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	30.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.197	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 41.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	1901	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.69% 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: CR8

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		Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	1.27	$4/1761 \ (0.2\%)$	1.02	6/2374 (0.3%)

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	A	0	1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	A	196	GLU	CB-CG	18.34	1.86	1.52
1	A	196	GLU	CG-CD	-17.79	1.25	1.51
1	A	52	PHE	CD1-CE1	5.21	1.49	1.39
1	A	204	TYR	CG-CD2	5.03	1.45	1.39

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	196	GLU	CG-CD-OE2	-20.86	76.58	118.30
1	A	196	GLU	CA-CB-CG	-7.45	97.00	113.40
1	A	166	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.39	97.13	113.10
1	A	166	GLY	C-N-CA	-6.36	108.95	122.30
1	A	196	GLU	CG-CD-OE1	-5.88	106.54	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1		A	196	GLU	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	1741	0	1670	24	0
2	A	160	0	0	15	0
All	All	1901	0	1670	24	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 7.

The worst 5 of 24 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} & ext{Interatomic} \ & ext{distance} \ & ext{(Å)} \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:63:CR8:CA3	1:A:65:ASN:N	2.13	1.11
1:A:63:CR8:C3	1:A:65:ASN:N	2.28	0.96
1:A:181:LYS:HE3	2:A:343:HOH:O	1.75	0.86
1:A:43:LYS:HE3	2:A:453:HOH:O	1.83	0.77
1:A:196:GLU:CB	1:A:196:GLU:CD	2.54	0.74

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.

Mo	l Chain	Analysed	Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	210/228 (92%)	209 (100%)	1 (0%)	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	Percentiles	
1	A	185/198 (93%)	180 (97%)	5 (3%)	44 34	

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	66	ARG
1	A	110	GLU
1	A	145	LYS
1	A	202	LYS
1	A	211	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	21	HIS
1	A	41	ASN
1	A	81	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths		Bond angles			
IVIOI	Type	Chain	res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
1	CR8	A	63	1	20,27,28	2.37	8 (40%)	17,37,39	1.51	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
1	CR8	A	63	1	-	0/8/25/26	0/3/3/3

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	A	63	CR8	CA3-N3	-5.15	1.40	1.49
1	A	63	CR8	C2-N3	4.73	1.43	1.36
1	A	63	CR8	C1-N2	-4.49	1.28	1.34
1	A	63	CR8	C4-C11	-3.17	1.38	1.45
1	A	63	CR8	O2-C2	-2.66	1.24	1.32

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	63	CR8	CA3-N3-C2	3.37	129.83	124.32
1	A	63	CR8	C23-N11-C10	2.37	109.47	105.78
1	A	63	CR8	C3-CA3-N3	2.36	115.51	111.92

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Chain Res Type		Clashes	Symm-Clashes	
1	A	63	CR8	3	0	

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
1	A	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain Residue-1		Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)	
1	A	63:CR8	C3	65:ASN	N	2.28	



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	<RSRZ $>$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ} {>} 2$		2	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	214/228 (93%)	0.05	6 (2%)	53	62	19, 28, 42, 52	3 (1%)

The worst 5 of 6 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	110	GLU	3.6
1	A	202	LYS	2.8
1	A	3	VAL	2.7
1	A	115	PHE	2.4
1	A	60	VAL	2.3

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	CR8	A	63	25/26	0.96	0.14	21,25,29,29	0

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

