

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 29, 2020 – 01:53 am BST

PDB ID : 1E5K

Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE MOLYBDENUM COFACTOR BIOSYN-

THESIS PROTEIN MOBA (PROTEIN FA) FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI

AT NEAR ATOMIC RESOLUTION

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Deposited on : 2000-07-27

Resolution : 1.35 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 : 2.11

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)

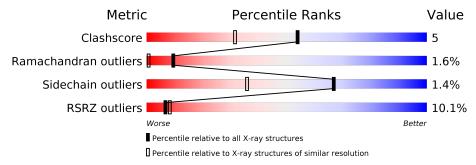
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

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 1.35 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$egin{aligned} ext{Similar resolution} \ (\# ext{Entries}, ext{resolution range}(ext{Å})) \end{aligned}$
Clashscore	141614	1551 (1.38-1.34)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1530 (1.38-1.34)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1530 (1.38-1.34)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1487 (1.38-1.34)

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.

Mo	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
			9%		
1	A	201	79%	13%	• 6%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1599 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.

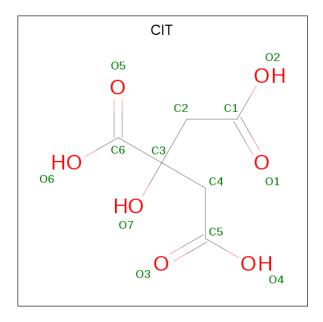
• Molecule 1 is a protein called MOLYBDOPTERIN-GUANINE DINUCLEOTIDE BIOSYNTHESIS PROTEIN A.

\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1		A	188	Total 1423	C 903	N 251	O 262	S 7	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is LITHIUM ION (three-letter code: LI) (formula: Li).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total Li 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula: C₆H₈O₇).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0



• Molecule 4 is water.

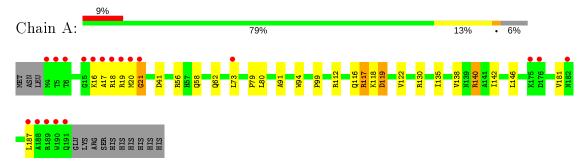
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	149	Total O 149 149	0	0



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: MOLYBDOPTERIN-GUANINE DINUCLEOTIDE BIOSYNTHESIS PROTEIN A





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	76.57Å 41.76Å 54.53Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	40.00 - 1.35	Depositor
Resolution (A)	36.66 - 1.35	EDS
% Data completeness	97.9 (40.00-1.35)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.6 (36.66-1.35)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	5.22 (at 1.35Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
P. P.	0.184 , 0.213	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.178 , (Not available)	DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	17.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.191	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 47.4	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	1599	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	21.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 9.06% 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: CIT, LI

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	Bond	lengths	Во	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.56	0/1456	1.38	$13/1987 \ (0.7\%)$

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	117	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-16.90	111.85	120.30
1	A	130	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	16.39	146.55	123.60
1	A	140	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	15.32	145.05	123.60
1	A	117	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	12.42	126.51	120.30
1	A	130	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.89	115.86	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	A	1423	0	1373	15	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	26	0	8	0	0
4	A	149	0	0	1	0
All	All	1599	0	1381	15	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 5.

The worst 5 of 15 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:21:GLY:HA3	1:A:56:ARG:CZ	2.10	0.81
1:A:17:ALA:HB2	1:A:56:ARG:HD2	1.66	0.78
1:A:17:ALA:HA	1:A:21:GLY:HA2	1.76	0.68
1:A:19:ARG:O	1:A:21:GLY:N	2.32	0.63
1:A:118:LYS:O	1:A:119:ASP:HB2	2.02	0.58

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	Percentiles
1	A	186/201 (92%)	177 (95%)	6 (3%)	3 (2%)	9 1

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	\mathbf{Type}
1	A	20	MET
1	A	21	GLY
1	A	16	LYS

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	144/167 (86%)	142 (99%)	2 (1%)	67 36	

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	119	ASP
1	A	140	ARG

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

Mol	Chain	Res	\mathbf{Type}	
1	A	116	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)

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)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 for Mogul analysis.

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	В	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
			nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
3	CIT	A	302	2	3,12,12	3.91	2 (66%)	3,17,17	1.91	1 (33%)	



Mol	1 Tun	Chain	Pos	Link	В	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
3	CIT	A	303	2	3,12,12	4.34	3 (100%)	3,17,17	0.80	0	

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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	CIT	A	302	2	-	0/6/16/16	_
3	CIT	A	303	2	-	0/6/16/16	-

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	A	302	CIT	C2-C3	6.05	1.63	1.54
3	A	303	CIT	C2-C3	-5.71	1.46	1.54
3	A	303	CIT	O7-C3	-4.44	1.36	1.43
3	A	302	CIT	C4-C3	-3.04	1.50	1.54
3	A	303	CIT	C4-C3	2.07	1.57	1.54

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
3	A	302	CIT	C3-C2-C1	2.67	119.26	114.98

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	188/201 (93%)	0.54	19 (10%)	7 8	13, 19, 32, 38	0

The worst 5 of 19 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	21	GLY	11.8
1	A	20	MET	11.0
1	A	190	TRP	6.3
1	A	18	ARG	6.0
1	A	19	ARG	5.6

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	${f B-factors}({f A}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	LI	A	301	1/1	0.87	0.25	19,19,19,19	0
3	CIT	A	303	13/13	0.90	0.08	20,23,26,28	0
3	CIT	A	302	13/13	0.92	0.09	20,21,32,33	0



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

