

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 13, 2020 - 07:25 am BST

PDB ID	:	6I7N
Title	:	Trypanothione Reductase from Leismania infantum in complex with TRL156
Authors	:	Carriles, A.A.; Hermoso, J.A.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	3.30 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:

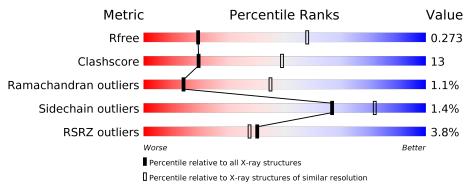
MolProbity		4.02b-467 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)		1.13
EDS	:	2.11
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
$\operatorname{CCP4}$:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	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 3.30 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	1149 (3.34-3.26)
Clashscore	141614	1205(3.34-3.26)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1183 (3.34-3.26)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1182 (3.34-3.26)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1115 (3.34-3.26)

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	А	492	^{2%} 74%	25%	_
1	В	492	79%	19%	••



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7766 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.

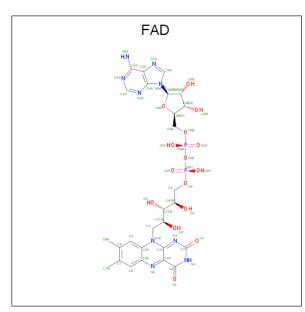
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Trypanothione reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	490	Total	С	Ν	Ο	\mathbf{S}	0	0	0
	Л	490	3707	2330	636	714	27	0		
1	В	488	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0	0
	D	400	3694	2322	634	711	27	0	0	

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	0	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP A4HSF7
В	0	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP A4HSF7

• Molecule 2 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula: $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total 53	С 27			0	0

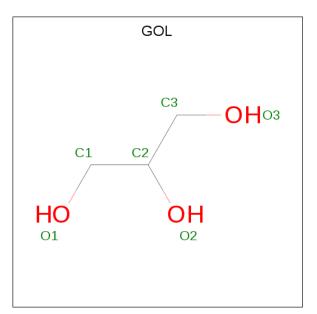
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Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total 53		N 9	Р 2	0	0

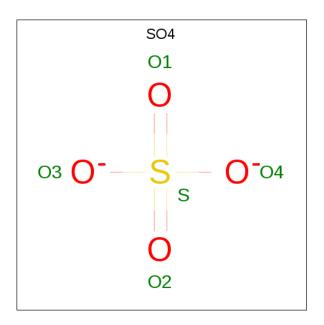
• Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Total} & {\rm C} & {\rm O} \\ 6 & 3 & 3 \end{array}$	0	0
3	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} \text{C} \text{O} \\ 6 3 3 \end{array}$	0	0

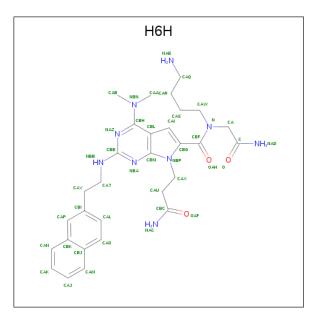
• Molecule 4 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O_4S).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
4	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is {N}-(4-azanylbutyl)- {N}-(2-azanyl-2-oxidanylidene-ethyl)-7-(3-azanyl-3-oxi danylidene-propyl)-4-(dimethylamino)-2-(2-naphthalen-2-ylethylamino)pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimi dine-6-carboxamide (three-letter code: H6H) (formula: C₃₀H₃₉N₉O₃) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by author).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
F	р	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0
	D	L	42	30	9	3	0	0

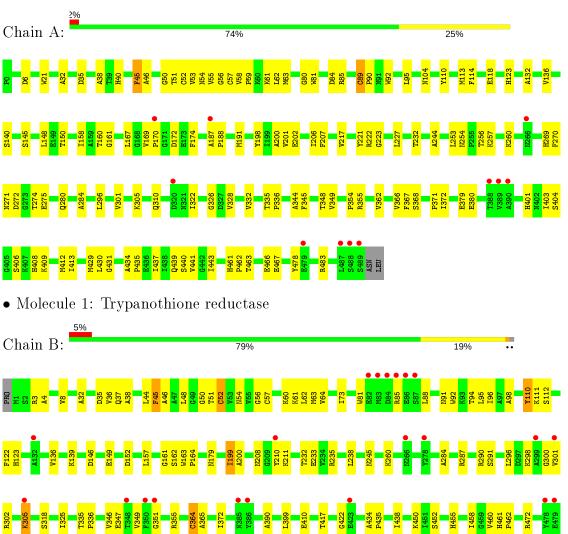
• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	87	Total O 87 87	0	0
6	В	108	Total O 108 108	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: Trypanothione reductase



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	94.18Å 106.39Å 186.55Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.68 - 3.30	Depositor
Resolution (A)	46.64 - 3.30	EDS
% Data completeness	80.7 (46.68-3.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	80.7(46.64 - 3.30)	EDS
R _{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.50 (at 3.32 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0238	Depositor
D D.	0.237 , 0.273	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.239 , 0.273	DCC
R_{free} test set	1111 reflections (4.76%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	80.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.280	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31 , 49.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	7766	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	93.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.88% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ 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: H6H, SO4, FAD, GOL

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		Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
	Cham	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.68	0/3781	0.78	0/5119	
1	В	0.67	0/3767	0.81	0/5100	
All	All	0.68	0/7548	0.80	0/10219	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	А	3707	0	3656	111	0
1	В	3694	0	3644	91	0
2	А	53	0	31	10	0
2	В	53	0	31	9	0
3	А	6	0	8	1	0
3	В	6	0	8	0	0
4	А	5	0	0	0	0
4	В	5	0	0	0	0
5	В	42	0	0	3	0
6	А	87	0	0	3	0
6	В	108	0	0	8	0
All	All	7766	0	7378	192	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 13.

The worst 5 of 192 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:46:ALA:HB1	2:B:501:FAD:O3B	1.39	1.16
1:B:347:GLU:OE2	1:B:355:ARG:NH1	1.94	0.99
1:B:52:CYS:HA	1:B:56:GLY:HA3	1.45	0.94
1:A:51:THR:N	2:A:501:FAD:O1A	2.01	0.92
1:B:347:GLU:HA	1:B:351:GLY:HA3	1.56	0.88

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	Perc	entiles
1	А	488/492~(99%)	432~(88%)	50~(10%)	6 (1%)	13	42
1	В	486/492~(99%)	430 (88%)	51 (10%)	5 (1%)	15	46
All	All	974/984~(99%)	862~(88%)	101~(10%)	11 (1%)	14	45

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	305	LYS
1	А	45	PHE
1	А	84	ASP
1	В	45	PHE
1	А	104	ASN



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	А	399/401~(100%)	394~(99%)	5(1%)	69 82
1	В	397/401~(99%)	391 (98%)	6 (2%)	65 81
All	All	796/802~(99%)	785~(99%)	11 (1%)	67 82

5 of 11 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	345	PHE
1	В	52	CYS
1	В	298	LYS
1	А	280	GLN
1	В	136	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	401	HIS
1	В	179	ASN
1	В	310	GLN
1	А	310	GLN
1	В	306	ASN

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)

7 ligands 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	Turne	Chain	Res Link		Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
	Type	Cham	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	SO4	В	504	-	$4,\!4,\!4$	0.36	0	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.06	0
5	H6H	В	502	-	41,45,45	1.68	6 (14%)	50,62,62	1.69	8 (16%)
2	FAD	В	501	-	51, 58, 58	1.10	2 (3%)	60,89,89	1.73	7 (11%)
3	GOL	В	503	-	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.12	0	5, 5, 5	0.31	0
3	GOL	А	502	-	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.13	0	5, 5, 5	0.35	0
4	SO4	А	503	-	4,4,4	0.38	0	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.05	0
2	FAD	А	501	-	51, 58, 58	1.06	2 (3%)	60,89,89	1.70	7 (11%)

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	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	GOL	В	503	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
5	H6H	В	502	-	-	13/29/32/32	0/4/4/4
3	GOL	А	502	-	-	3/4/4/4	-
2	FAD	В	501	-	-	4/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
2	FAD	А	501	_	-	17/30/50/50	0/6/6/6

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
5	В	502	H6H	CBF-N	6.73	1.49	1.34
2	В	501	FAD	C4X-C10	5.64	1.44	1.38

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Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)				
2	А	501	FAD	C4X-C10	5.53	1.44	1.38				
5	В	502	H6H	CBE-NBB	3.50	1.39	1.34				
5	В	502	H6H	CBG-NBP	3.16	1.43	1.36				

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The worst 5 of 22 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	501	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.98	121.88	115.14
2	А	501	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.81	121.73	115.14
5	В	502	H6H	CA-N-CAW	6.12	125.09	117.36
2	А	501	FAD	C10-C4X-N5	5.14	124.81	121.26
2	В	501	FAD	C4-C4X-C10	-5.12	116.56	119.95

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 41 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	В	502	H6H	CAV-CAT-NBB-CBE
5	В	502	H6H	CAU-CAX-NBP-CBM
5	В	502	H6H	CAU-CAX-NBP-CBG
5	В	502	H6H	OAH-CBF-CBG-CAI
5	В	502	H6H	O-C-CA-N

There are no ring outliers.

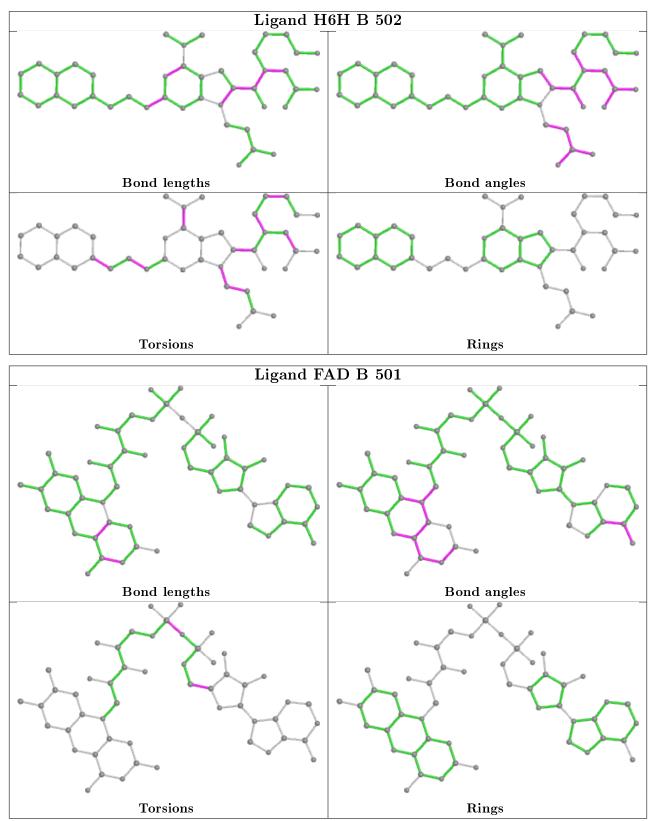
4 monomers are involved in 23 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	В	502	H6H	3	0
2	В	501	FAD	9	0
3	А	502	GOL	1	0
2	А	501	FAD	10	0

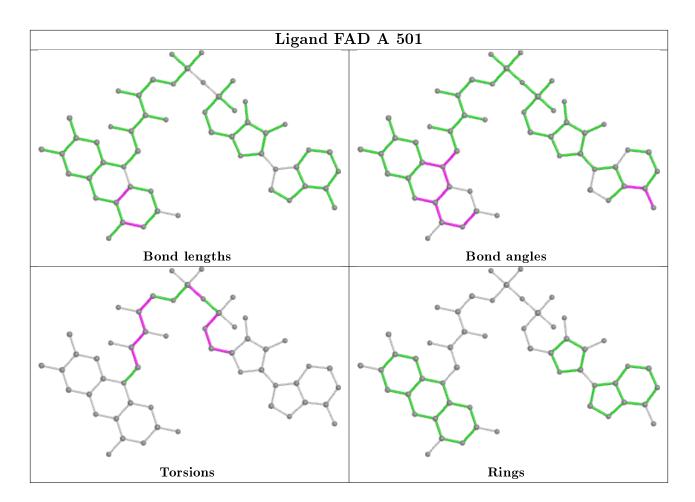
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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	<RSRZ $>$	#RSRZ>2	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	490/492~(99%)	0.12	11 (2%) 62 60	69, 91, 120, 164	0
1	В	488/492 (99%)	0.19	26 (5%) 26 24	63, 89, 119, 190	0
All	All	978/984~(99%)	0.16	37 (3%) 40 37	63, 90, 120, 190	0

The worst 5 of 37 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	RSRZ
1	А	489	SER	5.7
1	В	487	LEU	5.6
1	В	85	ARG	4.3
1	В	386	TYR	3.8
1	В	299	ALA	3.5

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)

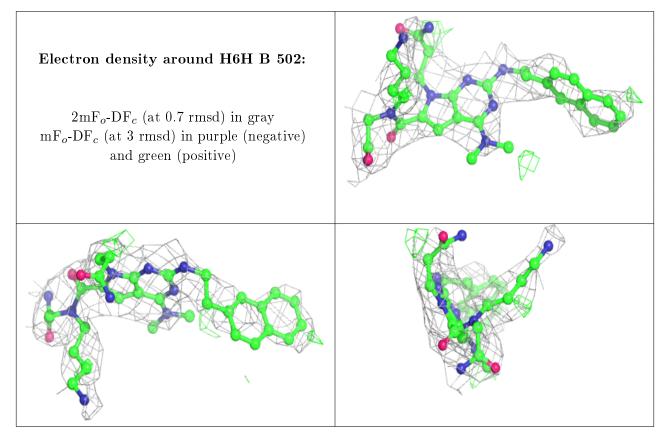
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9'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



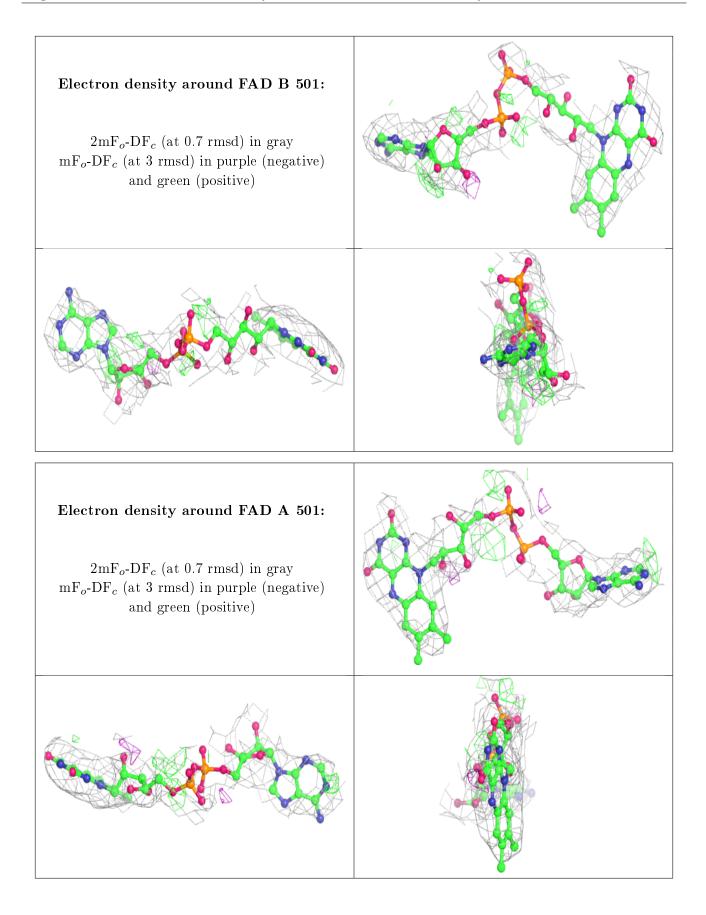
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	SO4	А	503	5/5	0.65	0.32	$176,\!181,\!188,\!189$	0
5	H6H	В	502	42/42	0.76	0.34	$114,\!143,\!154,\!159$	0
3	GOL	В	503	6/6	0.77	0.29	$100,\!105,\!109,\!111$	0
4	SO4	В	504	5/5	0.78	0.17	162, 163, 164, 167	0
3	GOL	А	502	6/6	0.85	0.30	94,99,112,113	0
2	FAD	В	501	53/53	0.94	0.23	$65,\!79,\!97,\!110$	0
2	FAD	А	501	53/53	0.95	0.20	70,85,104,114	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.

