

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 15, 2023 – 12:24 PM JST

PDB ID : 6J15

Title: Complex structure of GY-5 Fab and PD-1

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Deposited on : 2018-12-27

Resolution : 2.60 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: 1.8.5 (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 : 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

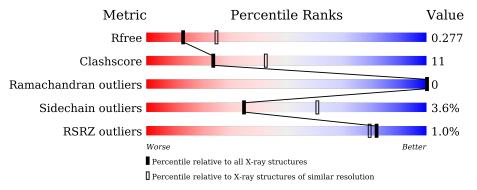
6J15

## 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 2.60 Å.

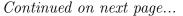
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	3163 (2.60-2.60)
Clashscore	141614	3518 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3455 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3455 (2.60-2.60)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3104 (2.60-2.60)

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							
1	С	120	69%	22%	• 8%					
1	D	120	58% 28%		12%					
2	A	219	73%	19%	• 6%					
2	Н	219	71%	20%	• 7%					
3	В	216	68%	31%						
3	L	216	86%		14%					





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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
4	Е	3	100%					
5	F	4	75%	25%				



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8342 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 Programmed cell death protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	С	110	Total 872			O 163	S 5	0	0	0
1	D	106	Total 839	C 527		O 155	S 5	0	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
С	28	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
С	29	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
С	30	ILE	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
С	31	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
D	28	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
D	29	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
D	30	ILE	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116
D	31	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP Q15116

• Molecule 2 is a protein called GY-5 heavy chain Fab.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
9	2 H	203	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
			1572	1003	254	309	6			
2	Λ	205	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	A	200	1590	1016	256	312	6			

• Molecule 3 is a protein called GY-5 light chain Fab.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
3	L	216	Total 1677	C 1052	11	O 336	S 6	0	0	0
3	В	216	Total 1677	C 1052		O 336	S 6	0	0	0

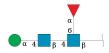


• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[al pha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



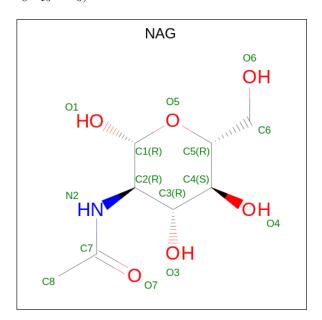
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	Е	3	Total C N O 38 22 2 14	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
5	F	4	Total 49	C 28	N 2	O 19	0	0	0

• Molecule 6 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





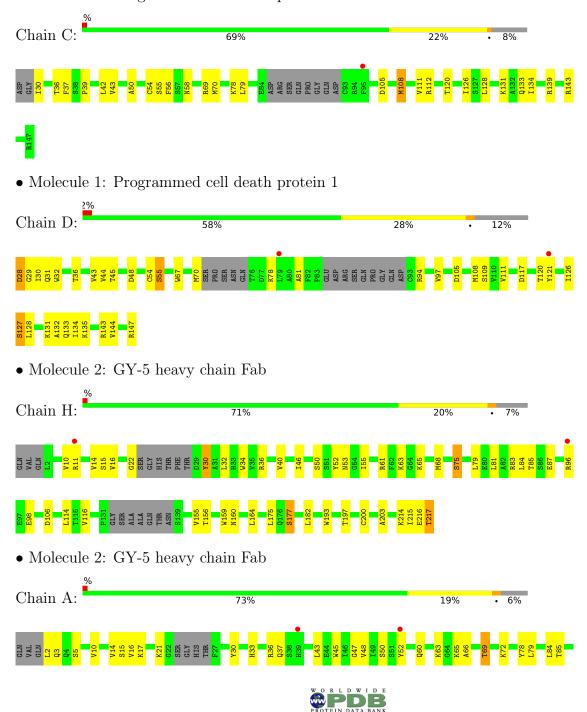
$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	
6	С	1	Total C N O	0	0	
	C	1	14 8 1 5			
6	C	1	Total C N O	0	0	
0		1	14 8 1 5	0		

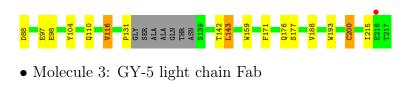


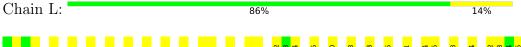
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Programmed cell death protein 1









 $\bullet$  Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E:

NAG1 NAG2 FUC3

• Molecule 5: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain F: 75% 25%





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	61.59Å 64.35Å 151.48Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 98.04° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	41.62 - 2.60	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	41.63 - 2.60	EDS
% Data completeness	92.2 (41.62-2.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	92.2 (41.63-2.60)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.15 (at 2.61Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.10.1_2155: ???)	Depositor
D D.	0.212 , 0.277	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.212 , $0.277$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1698 reflections $(5.02\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	41.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.039	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.29 , 33.7	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	8342	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	46.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 19.84 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 9.9194e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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: FUC, NAG, MAN

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
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	С	0.45	0/891	0.59	0/1208
1	D	0.51	0/856	0.61	0/1158
2	A	0.50	0/1633	0.71	0/2231
2	Н	0.50	0/1614	0.68	0/2205
3	В	0.42	0/1716	0.72	0/2327
3	L	0.44	0/1716	0.63	0/2327
All	All	0.47	0/8426	0.67	0/11456

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	С	872	0	848	19	0
1	D	839	0	819	25	0
2	A	1590	0	1543	35	0
2	Н	1572	0	1529	39	0
3	В	1677	0	1620	57	0
3	L	1677	0	1620	19	0
4	Е	38	0	34	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	F	49	0	43	0	0
6	С	28	0	26	0	0
All	All	8342	0	8082	183	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 11.

The worst 5 of 183 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:C:39:PRO:HG3	1:D:31:GLN:HG2	1.55	0.88	
1:C:131:LYS:NZ	2:A:97:GLU:OE1	2.07	0.87	
3:B:6:GLN:NE2	3:B:93:CYS:H	1.73	0.87	
2:H:50:SER:HB3	2:H:55:ILE:HG22	1.58	0.86	
3:B:215:ASN:O	3:B:216:ARG:O	1.96	0.83	

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

#### Torsion angles (i) 5.3

#### 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	Percent	iles
1	С	106/120~(88%)	102 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100 1	100
1	D	100/120 (83%)	92 (92%)	8 (8%)	0	100 1	100
2	A	199/219 (91%)	190 (96%)	9 (4%)	0	100 1	100
2	Н	197/219 (90%)	189 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100 1	100
3	В	214/216 (99%)	206 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100 1	100
3	L	214/216 (99%)	208 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100 1	100
All	All	1030/1110 (93%)	987 (96%)	43 (4%)	0	100 1	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	s Percentile	
1	$\mathbf{C}$	97/105~(92%)	95 (98%)	2 (2%)	53	77
1	D	92/105 (88%)	86 (94%)	6 (6%)	17	34
2	A	183/193 (95%)	176 (96%)	7 (4%)	33	59
2	Н	181/193 (94%)	171 (94%)	10 (6%)	21	43
3	В	192/192 (100%)	186 (97%)	6 (3%)	40	66
3	L	192/192 (100%)	189 (98%)	3 (2%)	62	82
All	All	937/980 (96%)	903 (96%)	34 (4%)	35	61

5 of 34 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	В	32	SER
3	В	55	LYS
3	В	82	ARG
2	Н	68	MET
2	Н	63	LYS

Sometimes 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)

7 monosaccharides 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	Tuna	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type				Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
4	NAG	Е	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.25	0	17,19,21	0.50	0	
4	NAG	Е	2	4	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.60	0	
4	FUC	Е	3	4	10,10,11	0.30	0	14,14,16	0.62	0	
5	NAG	F	1	5,1	14,14,15	0.26	0	17,19,21	0.65	0	
5	NAG	F	2	5	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	0.75	1 (5%)	
5	MAN	F	3	5	11,11,12	0.27	0	15,15,17	0.77	0	
5	FUC	F	4	5	10,10,11	0.62	0	14,14,16	0.82	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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	NAG	Е	1	4,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Е	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	Е	3	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	F	1	5,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	F	2	5	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	MAN	F	3	5	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	FUC	F	4	5	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.39	115.43	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

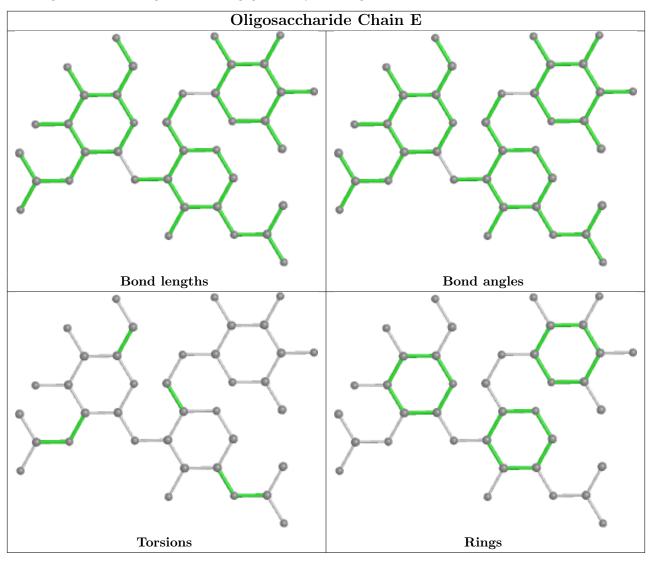


	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
	5	F	3	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
	5	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
	5	F	3	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
Ì	5	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

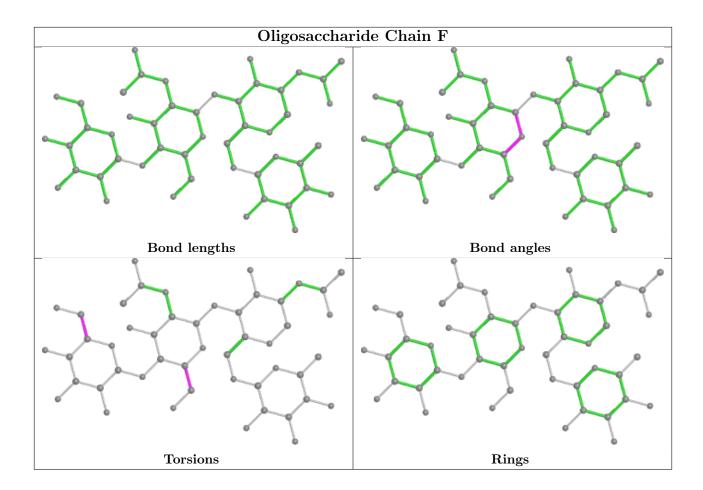
There are no ring outliers.

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 oligosaccharide.







### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
			nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
6	NAG	С	301	1	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.64	0
6	NAG	С	305	1	14,14,15	0.38	0	17,19,21	0.39	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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
6	NAG	С	301	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	С	305	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	
6	$\mathbf{C}$	301	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6	

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></rsrz>	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	С	110/120 (91%)	-0.32	1 (0%) 84 82	23, 36, 70, 88	0
1	D	106/120 (88%)	-0.05	2 (1%) 66 62	22, 49, 84, 99	0
2	A	205/219 (93%)	-0.20	3 (1%) 73 70	20, 44, 83, 112	0
2	Н	203/219 (92%)	-0.46	2 (0%) 82 80	22, 38, 70, 88	0
3	В	216/216 (100%)	-0.07	3 (1%) 75 71	25, 54, 88, 102	0
3	L	216/216 (100%)	-0.54	0 100 100	15, 37, 56, 81	0
All	All	1056/1110 (95%)	-0.29	11 (1%) 82 80	15, 43, 82, 112	0

The worst 5 of 11 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	A	52	TYR	5.0
2	A	216	GLU	2.9
3	В	211	VAL	2.6
2	Н	96	ARG	2.6
3	В	209	PRO	2.5

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

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

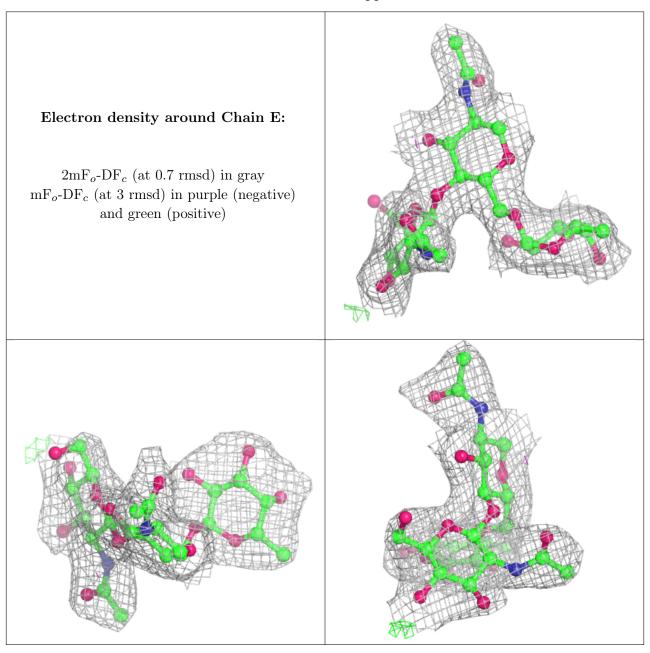
## 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

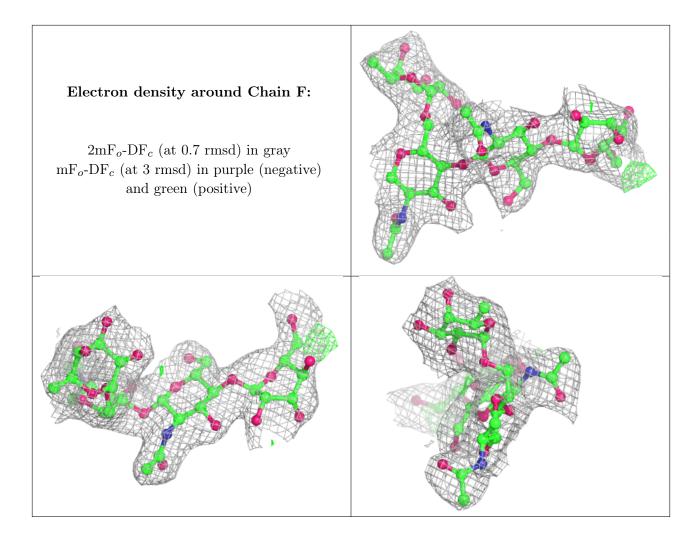


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
5	MAN	F	3	11/12	0.79	0.19	55,66,76,84	0
5	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.92	0.12	36,51,60,61	0
4	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.92	0.17	38,55,65,78	0
5	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.96	0.11	28,37,45,49	0
5	FUC	F	4	10/11	0.96	0.10	29,40,50,53	0
4	NAG	Е	1	14/15	0.97	0.09	13,30,33,45	0
4	FUC	Е	3	10/11	0.98	0.09	21,34,39,48	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.







### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
6	NAG	С	305	14/15	0.78	0.24	67,81,90,92	0
6	NAG	С	301	14/15	0.81	0.17	45,59,67,72	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

