

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 16, 2023 – 03:59 AM JST

PDB ID : 6KRL

Title : Crystal structure of GH30 xylanase B from Talaromyces cellulolyticus ex-

pressed by Pichia pastoris

Authors: Nakamichi, Y.; Watanabe, M.; Inoue, H.

Deposited on : 2019-08-22

Resolution : 1.60 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:

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

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) roteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

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

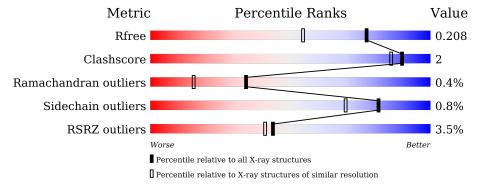
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 1.60 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \ resolution \ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	3398 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	141614	3665 (1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3564 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3563 (1.60-1.60)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3321 (1.60-1.60)

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	A	545	79%	• 17%				
2	В	5	60%	40%				
3	С	4	50%	50%				
4	D	2	50%	50%				
4	Е	2	50%	50%				



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4175 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 Mating factor alpha, GH30 Xylanase B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Λ	454	Total	С	N	О	S	0	10	0
1	A	404	3578	2251	592	719	16	U	10	

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-29	SER	LEU	see sequence details	UNP P25501
A	12	GLU	ASP	see sequence details	UNP P25501
A	19	TYR	-	linker	UNP P25501
A	20	VAL	-	linker	UNP P25501
A	21	GLU	-	linker	UNP P25501
A	22	PHE	-	linker	UNP P25501

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	5	Total 61		N 2	O 25	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranos e-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





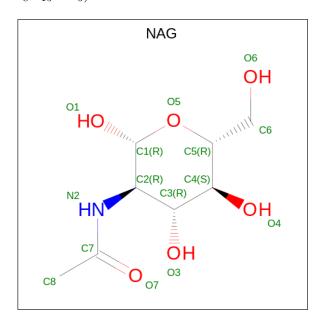
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	С	4	Total 50	C 28	N 2	O 20	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
4	Е	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 14	C 8	N 1	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 6 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total	С	0	0	0
			6	3	3		

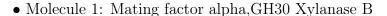
• Molecule 7 is water.

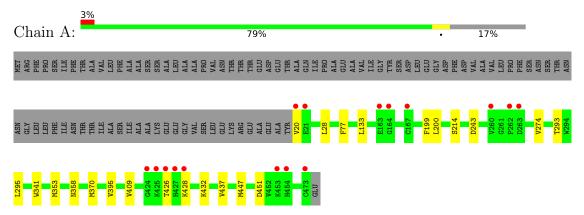
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	410	Total O 410 410	0	0



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.





 $\bullet \ \, Molecule \ 2: \ alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-$

Chain B: 60% 40%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4

• Molecule 3: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 50% 50%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4

• Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D: 50% 50%





 \bullet Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E: 50% 50%





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	63.34Å 78.77Å 117.84Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	43.14 - 1.60	Depositor
resolution (A)	43.14 - 1.60	EDS
% Data completeness	99.6 (43.14-1.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.6 (43.14-1.60)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.09	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.65 (at 1.60Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0253	Depositor
P. P.	0.172 , 0.198	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.183 , 0.208	DCC
R_{free} test set	3900 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	21.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.053	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38, 43.6	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	4175	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	24.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.96% 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: BMA, MAN, GOL, NAG

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	Bond angles		
MIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.64	0/3667	0.74	0/4991	

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	A	3578	0	3354	13	0
2	В	61	0	52	0	0
3	С	50	0	43	0	0
4	D	28	0	25	0	0
4	Е	28	0	25	0	0
5	A	14	0	13	2	0
6	A	6	0	8	0	0
7	A	410	0	0	2	0
All	All	4175	0	3520	13	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 2.

The worst 5 of 13 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their



clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
7100111-1	1100111-2	${ m distance} ({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:358:ASN:HD21	5:A:514:NAG:HN2	1.44	0.66
1:A:432:LYS:NZ	1:A:451:ASP:OD1	2.41	0.53
1:A:358:ASN:ND2	5:A:514:NAG:HN2	2.08	0.50
1:A:28:LEU:HD12	1:A:426:THR:HG22	1.97	0.46
1:A:437[A]:VAL:HG21	1:A:447:MET:HE2	1.97	0.46

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	463/545 (85%)	444 (96%)	17 (4%)	2 (0%)	34 15

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	341	TRP
1	A	214	SER

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	390/451 (86%)	387 (99%)	3 (1%)	81 70	



All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	20	VAL
1	A	133	LEU
1	A	243	ASP

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	358	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)

13 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
WIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.86	0	17,19,21	1.37	3 (17%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	1.10	0
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.51	0	15,15,17	0.53	0
2	MAN	В	4	2	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	0.82	0
2	MAN	В	5	2	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	1.76	4 (26%)
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.32	3 (17%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.39	0	17,19,21	0.80	0
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.29	0	15,15,17	0.88	0



Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link Bond lengths		Bond angles				
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	MAN	С	4	3	11,11,12	0.56	0	15,15,17	1.22	1 (6%)
4	NAG	D	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	0.89	0
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.39	0	17,19,21	1.08	1 (5%)
4	NAG	Е	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.72	0	17,19,21	0.76	0
4	NAG	Е	2	4	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	1.16	1 (5%)

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	NAG	В	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	5	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Е	1	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Е	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	В	5	MAN	O5-C5-C6	3.65	112.92	107.20
4	Е	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.45	105.85	111.29
2	В	5	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-3.28	103.57	110.14
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.19	106.25	111.29
2	В	5	MAN	C1-C2-C3	2.92	113.26	109.67

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

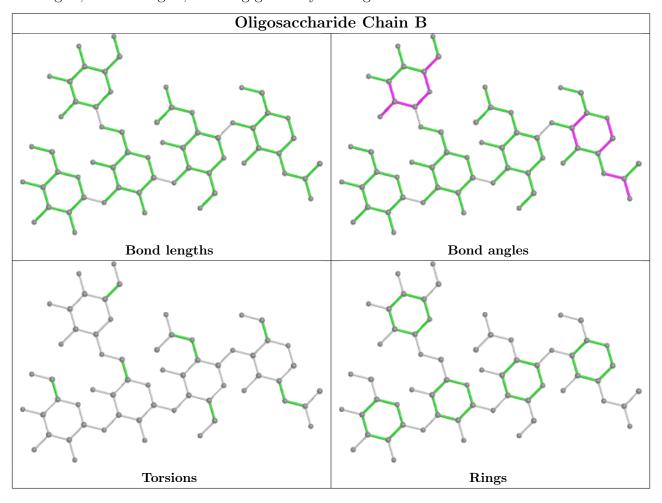


Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	1	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
3	С	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

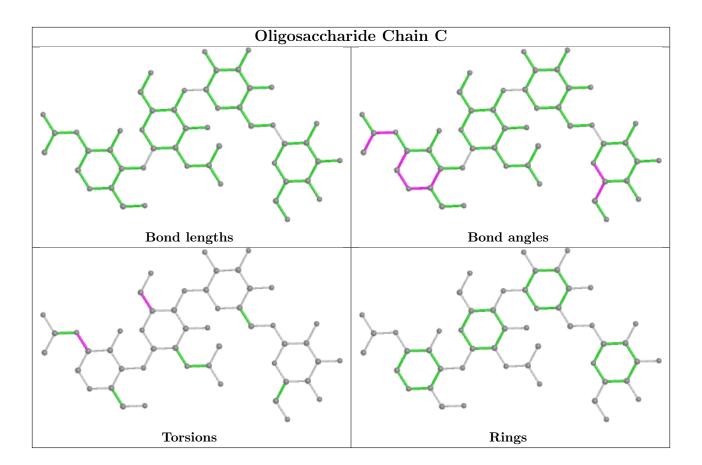
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

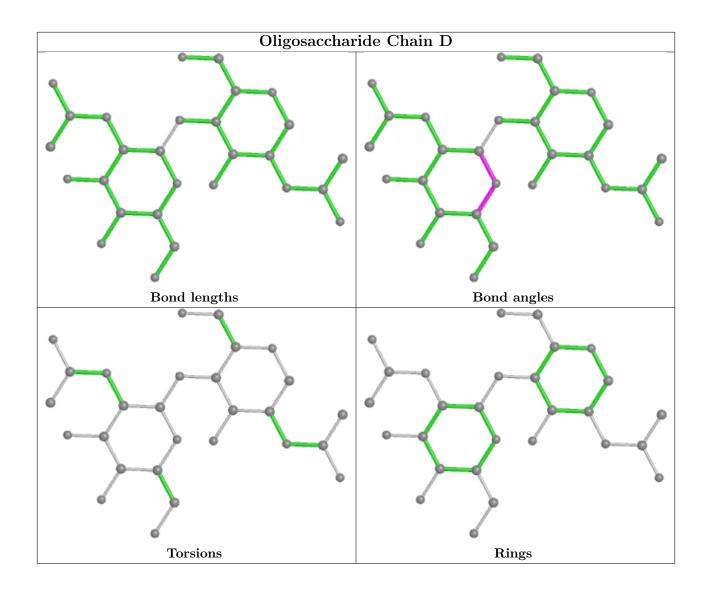
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.



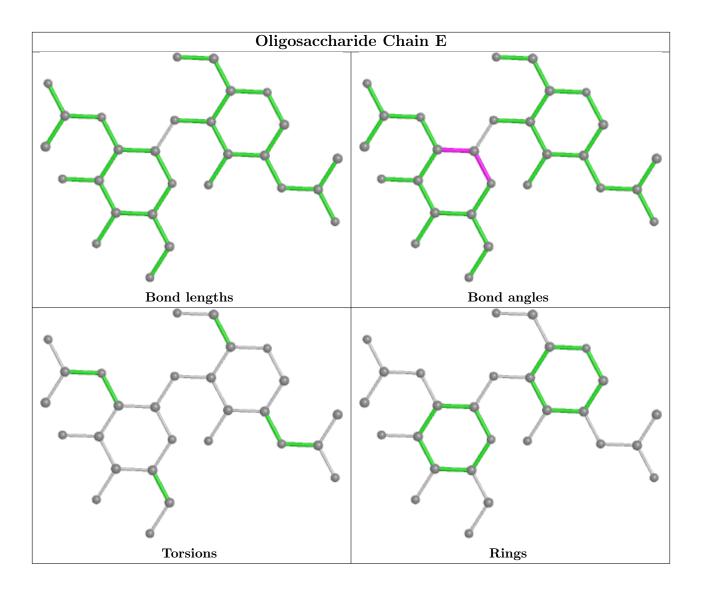












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

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		
MIOI	Type				Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
5	NAG	A	514	1	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	2.61	7 (41%)
6	GOL	A	515	-	5,5,5	0.05	0	5,5,5	0.23	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
5	NAG	A	514	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	GOL	A	515	-	-	2/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
5	A	514	NAG	C1-O5-C5	7.37	122.18	112.19
5	A	514	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.11	128.76	122.90
5	A	514	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.27	115.81	111.02
5	A	514	NAG	C8-C7-N2	3.08	121.32	116.10
5	A	514	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-2.56	105.67	110.24

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	A	515	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
5	A	514	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
5	A	514	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
6	A	515	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	A	514	NAG	2	0

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	454/545 (83%)	-0.13	16 (3%) 44	41	14, 20, 40, 89	0

The worst 5 of 16 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	427	HIS	9.6
1	A	473	CYS	6.4
1	A	20	VAL	5.0
1	A	425	LYS	4.6
1	A	426	THR	4.5

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
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.68	0.20	48,51,55,60	0
3	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.75	0.13	45,48,52,52	0
2	MAN	В	5	11/12	0.84	0.18	33,38,43,47	0
2	MAN	В	4	11/12	0.88	0.09	33,37,45,46	0
4	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.88	0.10	24,27,32,35	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.91	0.09	30,33,46,46	0
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.94	0.13	26,31,38,38	0

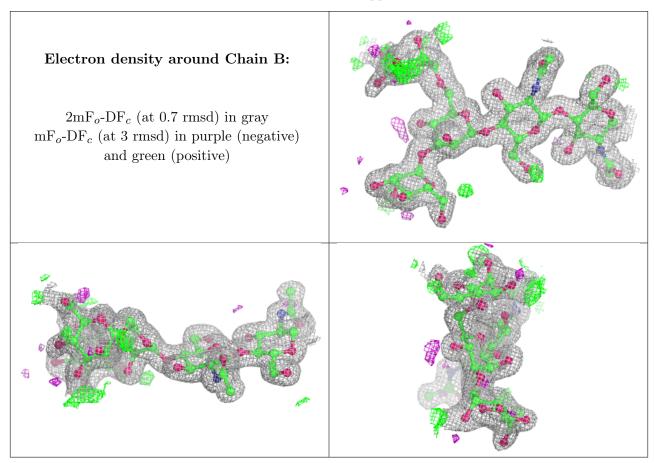
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.95	0.07	20,23,25,26	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.95	0.06	21,22,24,26	0
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.95	0.06	21,23,26,27	0
4	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.96	0.06	18,21,27,28	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.96	0.06	17,19,20,21	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.97	0.05	20,22,24,24	0

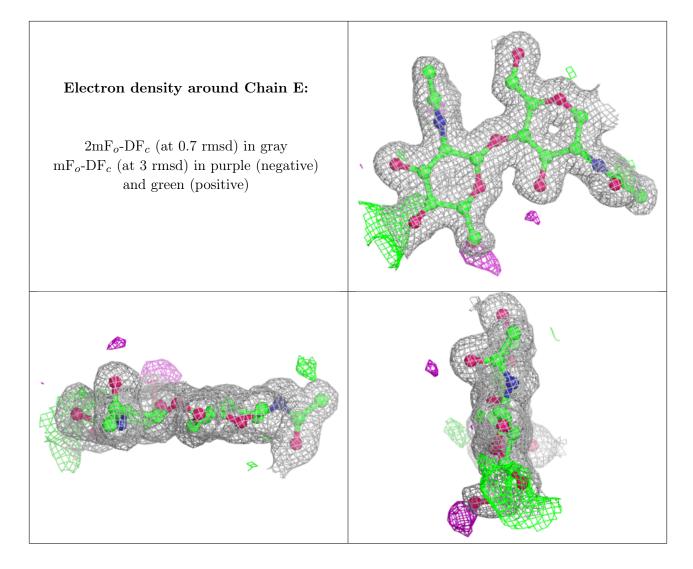
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.











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.

l	Mol	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{ ilde{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
	5	NAG	A	514	14/15	0.76	0.16	30,39,44,46	0
	6	GOL	A	515	6/6	0.94	0.08	27,34,35,41	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

