

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

Jan 7, 2024 – 12:34 pm GMT

PDB ID : 5N1T

Title : Crystal structure of complex between flavocytochrome c and copper chaperone

CopC from T. paradoxus

Authors: Osipov, E.M.; Lilina, A.V.; Tikhonova, T.V.; Tsallagov, S.I.; Popov, V.O.

Deposited on : 2017-02-06

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 : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

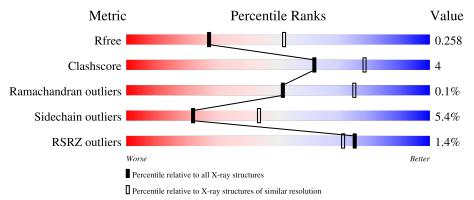
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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	$(\#  ext{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	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	A	429	.% 		14% •	8%
2	В	102	69%	5%	26%	
3	M	160	70%	6%	• 22%	
3	W	160	65%	12%	• 22%	



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5470 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 flavin-binding subunit of sulfide dehydrogenase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	393	Total 2965	C 1872	N 524	O 557	S 12	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Cytochrome C.

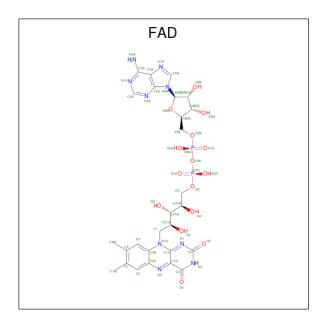
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	75	Total 540	C 324	N 100	O 112	S 4	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called CopC.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
3	M	124	Total	С	N	О	0	0	0
3 111	124	890	566	157	167	U	U		
2	W	124	Total	С	N	О	0	0	0
3	VV	124	915	578	164	173	0	U	0

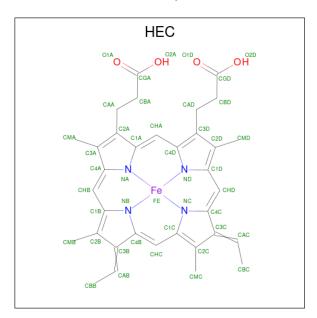
• Molecule 4 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula:  $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total 53	C 27	N g	O 15	P 2	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is HEME C (three-letter code: HEC) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_{34}H_{34}FeN_4O_4}).$ 



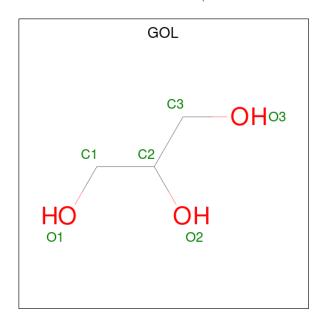
Mo	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	1	Total 43	C 34	Fe 1	N 4	O 4	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 6 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	W	1	Total Cu 1 1	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 7 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atom	S	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	W	1	Total C 6 3	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

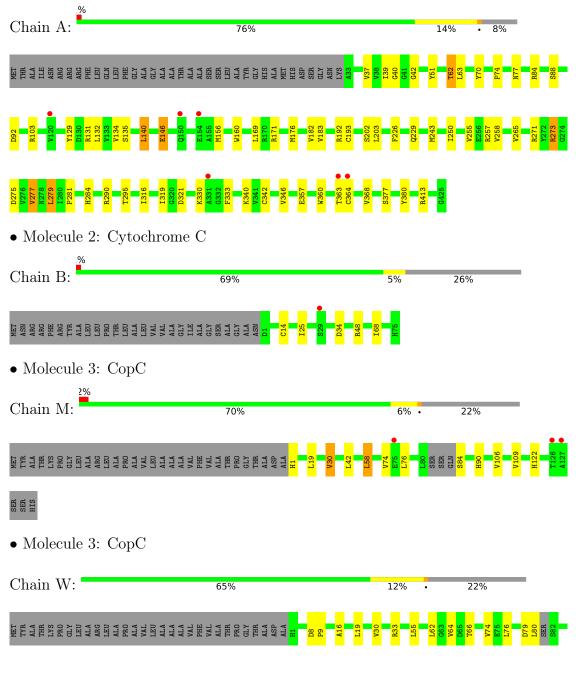
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	39	Total O 39 39	0	0
8	В	6	Total O 6 6	0	0
8	M	4	Total O 4 4	0	0
8	W	8	Total O 8 8	0	0



# 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: flavin-binding subunit of sulfide dehydrogenase









# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor	
Cell constants	39.53Å 138.40Å 155.81Å	Donositor	
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	30.00 - 2.60	Depositor	
Resolution (A)	29.76 - 2.60	EDS	
% Data completeness	99.7 (30.00-2.60)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	99.8 (29.76-2.60)	EDS	
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.07 (at 2.61Å)	Xtriage	
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor	
D D.	0.186 , 0.257	Depositor	
$R, R_{free}$	0.187 , 0.258	DCC	
$R_{free}$ test set	1386 reflections (5.09%)	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	51.7	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.587	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 40.2	EDS	
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS	
Total number of atoms	5470	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	56.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.77% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<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: CSS, GOL, CU, FAD, HEC

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ   #  Z  > 5		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.70	0/3037	0.89	6/4145 (0.1%)	
2	В	0.60	0/547	0.83	0/736	
3	M	0.67	0/911	0.85	0/1250	
3	W	0.65	0/936	0.86	0/1281	
All	All	0.68	0/5431	0.87	6/7412 (0.1%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	413	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.00	117.30	120.30
1	A	413	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.44	123.02	120.30
1	A	271	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.35	122.97	120.30
1	A	192	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.31	117.65	120.30
1	A	140	LEU	CA-CB-CG	-5.20	103.33	115.30

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	2965	0	2833	32	0
2	В	540	0	504	2	0

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Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	M	890	0	830	3	0
3	W	915	0	863	9	0
4	A	53	0	30	2	0
5	В	43	0	30	1	0
6	W	1	0	0	0	0
7	W	6	0	8	0	0
8	A	39	0	0	1	0
8	В	6	0	0	0	0
8	M	4	0	0	0	0
8	W	8	0	0	0	0
All	All	5470	0	5098	46	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 4.

The worst 5 of 46 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:A:193:CSS:SD	1:A:364:CYS:SG	2.74	0.85	
1:A:258:VAL:HG11	1:A:279:LEU:HD13	1.62	0.81	
1:A:321:ASP:O	1:A:330:LYS:HE2	1.91	0.70	
1:A:156:MET:HG3	1:A:277:VAL:HG22	1.72	0.70	
3:W:62:LEU:HA	3:W:66:THR:HG21	1.79	0.64	

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	llysed Favoured Allow		Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	390/429 (91%)	375 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100
2	В	73/102 (72%)	68 (93%)	5 (7%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
3	M	120/160 (75%)	113 (94%)	6 (5%)	1 (1%)	19	39
3	W	120/160 (75%)	113 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	703/851 (83%)	669 (95%)	33 (5%)	1 (0%)	51	75

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	M	19	LEU

#### 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	Rotameric Outliers	
1	A	301/333~(90%)	286 (95%)	15 (5%)	24 47
2	В	54/74 (73%)	52 (96%)	2 (4%)	34 60
3	M	86/124 (69%)	79 (92%)	7 (8%)	11 23
3	W	92/124 (74%)	87 (95%)	5 (5%)	22 44
All	All	533/655 (81%)	504 (95%)	29 (5%)	22 44

5 of 29 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	357	GLU
3	W	79	ASP
3	M	1	HIS
3	W	30	VAL
2	В	48	ARG

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	305	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		Chain	Chain Res		Res	Ros	n Ros	Link	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
Moi Type C	Chain	Chain Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2					
1	CSS	A	193	1	4,6,7	1.03	0	1,6,8	0.07	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
1	CSS	A	193	1	-	0/1/5/7	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	193	CSS	1	0

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.



#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 3 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	Mol Type Chain Res L		Link	Bond lengths				Bond angles		
IVIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	FAD	A	501	1	53,58,58	1.52	6 (11%)	68,89,89	1.59	15 (22%)
7	GOL	W	202	-	5,5,5	0.58	0	5,5,5	0.84	0
5	HEC	В	901	2	32,50,50	2.43	10 (31%)	24,82,82	2.67	7 (29%)

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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	FAD	A	501	1	-	4/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
7	GOL	W	202	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
5	HEC	В	901	2	-	2/10/54/54	-

The worst 5 of 16 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	V -	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
5	В	901	HEC	C3C-C2C	7.91	1.49	1.40
4	A	501	FAD	C9A-C5X	5.56	1.50	1.41
5	В	901	HEC	C2B-C3B	5.33	1.46	1.40
5	В	901	HEC	C4B-C3B	4.79	1.51	1.43
4	A	501	FAD	C8-C7	4.44	1.52	1.40

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	В	901	HEC	CBA-CAA-C2A	-6.25	102.07	112.60
5	В	901	HEC	CBD-CAD-C3D	-6.11	102.20	112.62
5	В	901	HEC	C1D-C2D-C3D	-5.77	102.98	107.00
5	В	901	HEC	CMC-C2C-C3C	4.86	131.54	125.82

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
4	A	501	FAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-3.88	122.61	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	501	FAD	O4B-C4B-C5B-O5B
4	A	501	FAD	C3B-C4B-C5B-O5B
4	A	501	FAD	O2'-C2'-C3'-O3'
7	W	202	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
7	W	202	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2

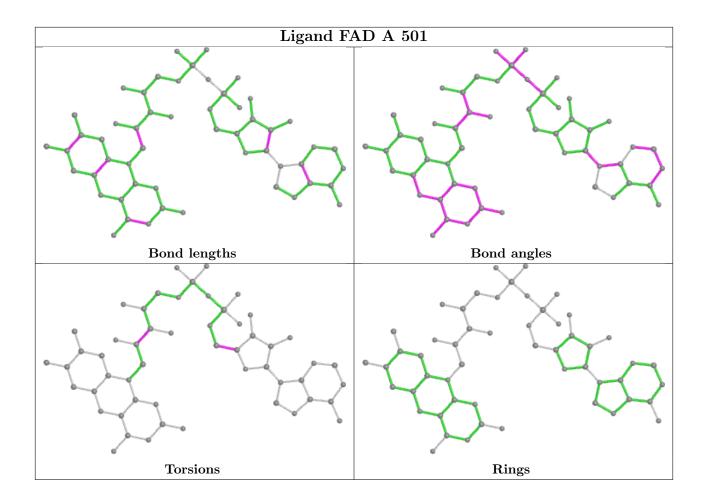
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

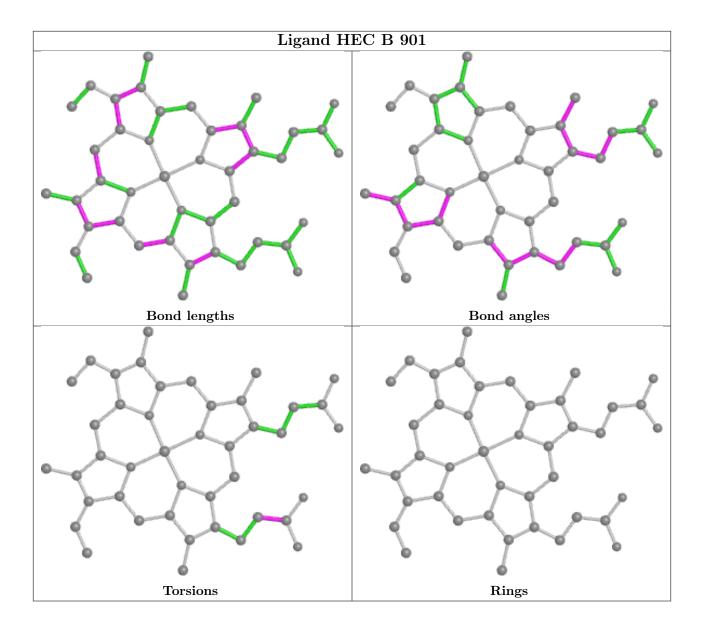
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	501	FAD	2	0
5	В	901	HEC	1	0

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 $>$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	392/429 (91%)	-0.22	6 (1%) 73 70	32, 49, 70, 94	0
2	В	75/102 (73%)	-0.09	1 (1%) 77 73	42, 56, 76, 83	0
3	M	124/160 (77%)	-0.00	3 (2%) 59 53	40, 70, 93, 104	0
3	W	124/160 (77%)	-0.18	0 100 100	42, 61, 88, 118	0
All	All	715/851 (84%)	-0.16	10 (1%) 75 71	32, 54, 85, 118	0

The worst 5 of 10 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
3	M	126	THR	3.1
3	M	127	ALA	3.0
1	A	363	THR	2.7
2	В	29	SER	2.7
1	A	364	CYS	2.7

### 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	CSS	A	193	7/8	0.98	0.22	33,36,41,41	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

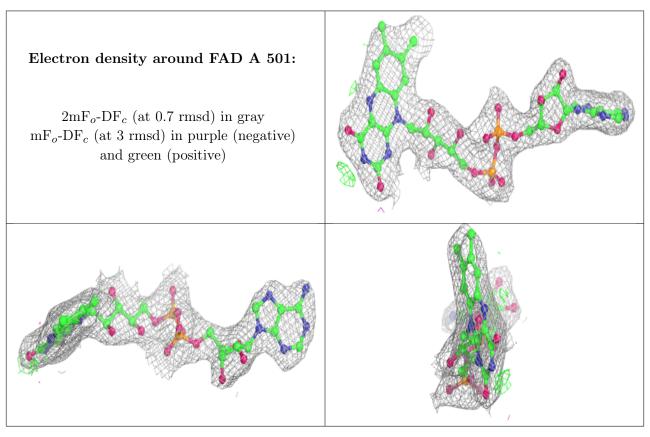


### 6.4 Ligands (i)

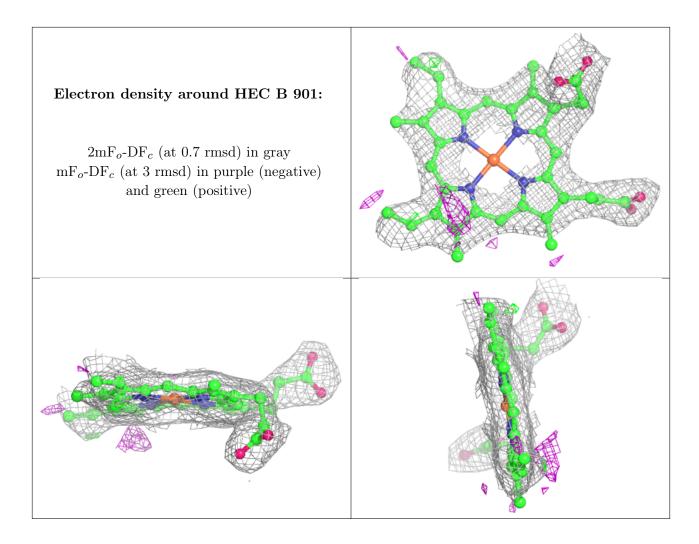
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9'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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
7	GOL	W	202	6/6	0.89	0.12	69,87,90,91	0
4	FAD	A	501	53/53	0.95	0.21	32,39,51,55	0
6	CU	W	201	1/1	0.96	0.04	83,83,83,83	0
5	HEC	В	901	43/43	0.97	0.18	39,46,55,61	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.

