

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

Jan 7, 2024 - 03:42 am GMT

PDB ID : 5OXA

Title: Structure of the S205A mutant of the Cyan Fluorescent Protein Cerulean at

pH 7.0

Authors: Gotthard, G.; von Stetten, D.; Clavel, D.; Noirclerc-Savoye, M.; Royant, A.

Deposited on : 2017-09-06

Resolution : 1.16 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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 : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, 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)

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

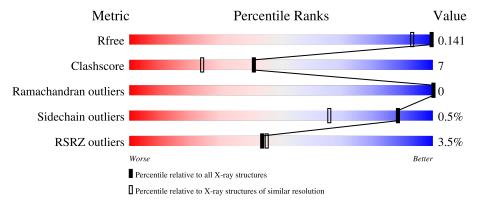
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 1.16 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	1758 (1.20-1.12)
Clashscore	141614	1832 (1.20-1.12)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1768 (1.20-1.12)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1768 (1.20-1.12)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1724 (1.20-1.12)

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		
			3%		
1	A	237	86%	11%	•



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2502 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 Green fluorescent protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	229	Total 2100	C 1358	N 334	O 402	S 6	0	43	1

There are 14 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P42212
A	1	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP P42212
A	64	LEU	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P42212
A	66	B2H	SER	chromophore	UNP P42212
A	66	B2H	TYR	chromophore	UNP P42212
A	66	B2H	GLY	chromophore	UNP P42212
A	72	ALA	SER	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP P42212
A	145	ALA	TYR	conflict	UNP P42212
A	146	ILE	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P42212
A	148	ASP	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP P42212
A	153	THR	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P42212
A	163	ALA	VAL	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP P42212
A	205	ALA	SER	engineered mutation	UNP P42212
A	231	LEU	HIS	conflict	UNP P42212

• Molecule 2 is water.

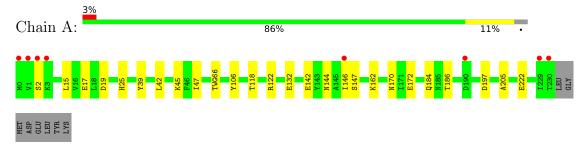
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	388	Total O 402 402	0	52



# 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: Green fluorescent protein





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	50.96Å 63.32Å 69.33Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.75 - 1.16	Depositor
Resolution (A)	41.06 - 1.16	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (46.75-1.16)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.9 (41.06-1.16)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.93 (at 1.16Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor
D D	0.116 , 0.139	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.118 , 0.141	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3894 reflections (4.98%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	13.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.401	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 60.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	2502	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.88% 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: B2H

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 Chai	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bo	Bond angles	
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.56	0/2231	0.83	5/3020 (0.2%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	19[A]	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.66	123.40	118.30
1	A	19[B]	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.66	123.40	118.30
1	A	122[A]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.29	117.66	120.30
1	A	122[B]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.29	117.66	120.30
1	A	106	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.10	124.06	121.00

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	2100	0	2075	30	2
2	A	402	0	0	7	2
All	All	2502	0	2075	30	3

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 7.



All (30) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

A + 1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}({\rm \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:146[B]:ILE:HD12	1:A:146[B]:ILE:O	1.38	1.18
1:A:146[A]:ILE:HG21	2:A:678[A]:HOH:O	1.47	1.14
1:A:146[B]:ILE:O	1:A:146[B]:ILE:CD1	2.04	1.03
1:A:142[B]:GLU:OE2	1:A:172[B]:GLU:CG	2.09	1.01
1:A:144[A]:ASN:HD22	1:A:170[A]:ASN:HD22	1.12	0.94
1:A:142[B]:GLU:OE2	1:A:172[B]:GLU:HG2	1.64	0.94
1:A:142[B]:GLU:OE2	1:A:172[B]:GLU:HG3	1.78	0.80
1:A:144[A]:ASN:ND2	1:A:170[A]:ASN:HD22	1.79	0.80
1:A:146[B]:ILE:O	1:A:146[B]:ILE:CG1	2.34	0.74
1:A:47[A]:ILE:HD11	2:A:617:HOH:O	1.92	0.70
1:A:142[B]:GLU:CD	1:A:172[B]:GLU:HG2	2.15	0.66
1:A:146[A]:ILE:HD13	2:A:678[A]:HOH:O	1.98	0.64
1:A:146[B]:ILE:HD12	1:A:146[B]:ILE:C	2.13	0.61
1:A:25:HIS:HE1	1:A:132[B]:GLU:OE1	1.87	0.57
1:A:146[B]:ILE:O	1:A:146[B]:ILE:HG13	2.08	0.53
1:A:146[B]:ILE:O	1:A:147[B]:SER:O	2.26	0.52
1:A:142[B]:GLU:HB2	1:A:144[B]:ASN:ND2	2.27	0.50
1:A:162[A]:LYS:HG2	1:A:184[A]:GLN:HG2	1.95	0.49
1:A:15[A]:LEU:HG	1:A:118:THR:HG21	1.94	0.48
1:A:142[C]:GLU:OE2	2:A:301:HOH:O	2.11	0.47
1:A:144[A]:ASN:HD22	1:A:170[A]:ASN:ND2	1.95	0.47
1:A:170[B]:ASN:HB2	2:A:464[B]:HOH:O	2.13	0.47
1:A:15[A]:LEU:CD1	1:A:118:THR:HG21	2.45	0.46
1:A:205:ALA:CB	1:A:222[B]:GLU:HG2	2.46	0.46
1:A:45:LYS:HE2	1:A:47[B]:ILE:HD11	1.98	0.46
1:A:142[B]:GLU:CB	1:A:144[B]:ASN:ND2	2.81	0.44
1:A:146[B]:ILE:HD12	2:A:357[B]:HOH:O	2.17	0.43
1:A:142[B]:GLU:OE1	1:A:172[B]:GLU:HG2	2.20	0.42
1:A:186[A]:THR:HG22	2:A:513:HOH:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:42[B]:LEU:HB2	1:A:222[B]:GLU:HB2	2.03	0.41

All (3) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:17[B]:GLU:OE1	1:A:39:TYR:OH[4_456]	1.91	0.29
2:A:301:HOH:O	2:A:323:HOH:O[2_664]	2.13	0.07
1:A:197:ASP:OD2	2:A:301:HOH:O[2_665]	2.14	0.06



#### 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	274/237 (116%)	270 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100 100	

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	Percentiles	
1	A	237/203 (117%)	236 (100%)	1 (0%)	91 75	

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2	SER

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	25	HIS

#### 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	e Chain	Pog	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
WIOI			am   nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	B2H	A	66	1	22,26,27	4.18	4 (18%)	21,37,39	3.09	6 (28%)

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
1	B2H	A	66	1	-	3/8/15/16	0/3/3/3

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	A	66	B2H	CB2-CA2	-18.86	1.37	1.51
1	A	66	B2H	CA3-N3	-2.72	1.44	1.49
1	A	66	B2H	CB2-CG2	-2.70	1.42	1.52
1	A	66	B2H	O2-C2	-2.12	1.26	1.32

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	66	B2H	CG2-CB2-CA2	11.55	134.63	114.50
1	A	66	B2H	C3-CA3-N3	5.58	120.38	111.92
1	A	66	B2H	CB2-CG2-CD2	3.74	133.82	126.50
1	A	66	B2H	CB2-CA2-C2	-2.48	124.02	131.20
1	A	66	B2H	C1-N2-CA2	2.31	107.18	104.13
1	A	66	B2H	O3-C3-CA3	-2.17	120.16	126.32

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	66	B2H	C2-CA2-CB2-CG2
1	A	66	B2H	CA2-CB2-CG2-CD2
1	A	66	B2H	CA2-CB2-CG2-CD1

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

### 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	228/237 (96%)	-0.12	8 (3%) 44 45	10, 15, 28, 40	5 (2%)

All (8) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	1	VAL	6.4
1	A	229	ILE	5.1
1	A	2	SER	4.6
1	A	0	MET	4.5
1	A	146[A]	ILE	3.2
1	A	3	LYS	2.4
1	A	190[A]	ASP	2.1
1	A	230	THR	2.1

### 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	B2H	A	66	24/25	0.98	0.06	9,10,12,12	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.



## 6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

