

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

#### Mar 10, 2024 – 09:49 AM EDT

PDB ID : 4QAH

Title: The second sphere residue T263 is important for function and activity of

PTP1B through modulating WPD loop

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Deposited on : 2014-05-05

Resolution : 2.40 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)

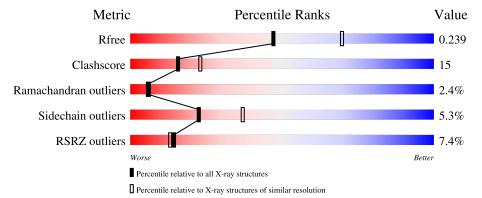
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 2.40 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	3907 (2.40-2.40)
Clashscore	141614	4398 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4318 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4319 (2.40-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3811 (2.40-2.40)

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		
			7%		
1	A	299	77%	19%	••



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2652 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.

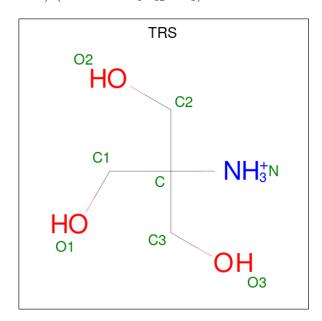
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Δ	299	Total	С	N	О	S	0	1/1	0
1	11	255	2537	1608	438	473	18		14	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	263	LYS	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P18031

• Molecule 2 is 2-AMINO-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (three-letter code: TRS) (formula: C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 8	C 4	N 1	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.



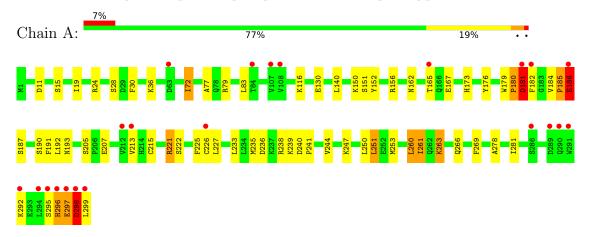
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	107	Total O 107 107	0	0



# 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: Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	88.57Å 88.57Å 104.46Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	31.71 - 2.40	Depositor
Resolution (A)	31.71 - 2.40	EDS
% Data completeness	99.4 (31.71-2.40)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.4 (31.71-2.40)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	23.68 (at 2.39Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.6.2_432)	Depositor
D.D.	0.181 , 0.234	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.189 , $0.239$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	967 reflections (5.14%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	32.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.169	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38, 61.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.029 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	2652	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.83% 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: TRS

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
IVIOI	of Chain RMSZ		# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.44	1/2605~(0.0%)	0.61	2/3518 (0.1%)

#### All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	297	GLU	N-CA	5.22	1.56	1.46

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	297	GLU	N-CA-C	6.60	128.83	111.00
1	A	298	ASP	N-CA-C	5.15	124.89	111.00

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	2537	0	2462	74	0
2	A	8	0	12	1	0
3	A	107	0	0	2	0
All	All	2652	0	2474	74	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 15.

The worst 5 of 74 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} & ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:151:SER:HB3	1:A:298:ASP:N	1.16	1.45
1:A:151:SER:HB3	1:A:297:GLU:C	1.40	1.37
1:A:151:SER:CB	1:A:298:ASP:N	1.92	1.31
1:A:150:LYS:HB3	1:A:296:HIS:O	1.39	1.21
1:A:182[B]:PHE:CD1	1:A:263:LYS:HE2	2.02	0.94

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	Chain Analysed		Favoured Allowed		Percentiles
1	A	312/299 (104%)	285 (91%)	16 (5%)	11 (4%)	3 3

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	185[A]	PRO
1	A	185[B]	PRO
1	A	186[A]	GLU
1	A	186[B]	GLU
1	A	251	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	Analysed Rotameric Ou		Percentiles
1	A	279/272 (103%)	263 (94%)	16 (6%)	20 33

5 of 16 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	298	ASP
1	A	296	HIS
1	A	192	LEU
1	A	263	LYS
1	A	186[B]	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	61	GLN
1	A	157	GLN
1	A	296	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)

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

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand 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	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	IVIOI	туре	Chain	rtes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
Ī	2	TRS	A	301	-	7,7,7	0.24	0	9,9,9	0.51	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.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Type	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	TRS	A	301	-	-	5/9/9/9	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	301	TRS	N-C-C1-O1
2	A	301	TRS	C2-C-C3-O3
2	A	301	TRS	N-C-C3-O3
2	A	301	TRS	C1-C-C3-O3
2	A	301	TRS	C2-C-C1-O1

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	301	TRS	1	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	$ ext{vsed} \hspace{0.2cm}   \hspace{0.1cm} <\hspace{-0.1cm} \text{RSRZ} > \hspace{-0.1cm}   \hspace{0.1cm} \# \text{RSRZ} > \hspace{-0.1cm} 2$		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	299/299 (100%)	0.08	22 (7%) 14 13	17, 32, 67, 119	0

The worst 5 of 22 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	299	LEU	13.9
1	A	298	ASP	12.4
1	A	296	HIS	9.2
1	A	63[A]	ASP	6.5
1	A	297	GLU	6.4

### 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 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	TRS	A	301	8/8	0.86	0.21	40,54,59,72	0



# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

