

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

May 13, 2020 - 09:47 am BST

PDB ID	:	5R4J
Title	:	PanDDA analysis group deposition – CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE
		BROMODOMAIN OF HUMAN NUCLEOSOME-REMODELING FACTOR
		SUBUNIT BPTF in complex with FMOPL000280a
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		Collins, P.; Brandao-Neto, J.; Douangamath, A.; Wright, N.; MacLean, E.;
		Renjie, Z.; Dias, A.; Brennan, P.E.; Bountra, C.; Arrowsmith, C.H.; Edwards,
		A.; von Delft, F.
Deposited on	:	2020-02-24
Resolution	:	1.39 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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

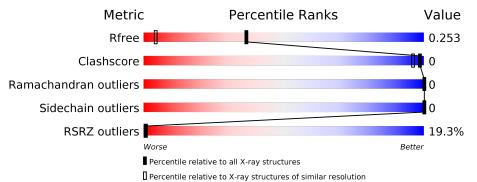
$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathrm{Mogul} &:& 1.8.5 \ (274361), \ \mathrm{CSD} \ \mathrm{as541be} \ (2020) \\ \mathrm{Xtriage} \ (\mathrm{Phenix}) &:& 1.13 \\ \mathrm{EDS} &:& 2.11 \\ \mathrm{buster-report} &:& 1.1.7 \ (2018) \\ \mathrm{Percentile} \ \mathrm{statistics} &:& 20191225.v01 \ (\mathrm{using} \ \mathrm{entries} \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{the} \ \mathrm{PDB} \ \mathrm{archive} \ \mathrm{Decen} \\ \mathrm{Refmac} &:& 5.8.0158 \\ \mathrm{CCP4} &:& 7.0.044 \ (\mathrm{Gargrove}) \\ \mathrm{Ideal \ geometry} \ (\mathrm{proteins}) &:& \mathrm{Engh} \ \& \ \mathrm{Huber} \ (2001) \\ \mathrm{Ideal \ geometry} \ (\mathrm{DNA, RNA}) &:& \mathrm{Parkinson \ et \ al.} \ (1996) \\ \mathrm{Validation \ Pinoling} \ (wwPDB \ \mathrm{VP}) &:& 2.11 \end{array}$	ember 25th 2019):
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11	

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 1.39 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	$egin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	1714(1.40-1.40)
Clashscore	141614	1812 (1.40-1.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1763(1.40-1.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1762(1.40-1.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1674(1.40-1.40)

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 on 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	
			19%	_
1	А	123	96% ••	1

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:



Mol	Type	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	TRS	А	3002	-	-	-	Х

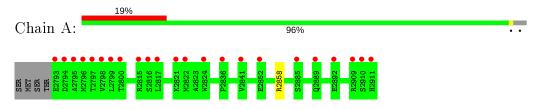
ENTRY-COMPOSITION INFOmissingINFO



2 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF





3 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	112.04Å 27.43Å 38.24Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 96.06° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	55.77 - 1.39	Depositor
Resolution (A)	29.97 - 1.39	EDS
% Data completeness	97.0 (55.77-1.39)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.0(29.97-1.39)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.91 (at 1.39 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor
D D.	0.201 , 0.241	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.223 , 0.253	DCC
R_{free} test set	1147 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	14.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.118	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , 46.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	1240	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.80% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ 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.

4 Model quality (i)

4.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: TRS, RUY, DMS

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		
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.57	0/1090	0.70	1/1474~(0.1%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	2858	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.03	122.81	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

4.2 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	А	1064	0	1014	0	0
2	А	4	0	6	0	0
3	А	8	0	12	1	0
4	А	12	0	0	0	0
5	А	152	0	0	1	0
All	All	1240	0	1032	1	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 0.



All (1) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)	
3:A:3002:TRS:O2	5:A:3101:HOH:O	2.17	0.45	

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

4.3 Torsion angles (i)

4.3.1 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	А	127/123~(103%)	125~(98%)	2(2%)	0	100 100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

4.3.2 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	А	117/112~(104%)	117~(100%)	0	100 100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	2881	ASN



4.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

4.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

4.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 could not be matched to an existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition at this stage - leaving 2 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	Turne Chair	Chain	n Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MOI	Type	Cham	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	DMS	А	3001	-	3,3,3	0.50	0	3,3,3	0.73	0
3	TRS	А	3002	-	7,7,7	0.53	0	$_{9,9,9}$	1.12	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	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	TRS	А	3002	-	-	6/9/9/9	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	А	3002	TRS	C2-C-C1-O1
3	А	3002	TRS	N-C-C1-O1
3	А	3002	TRS	C3-C-C1-O1
3	А	3002	TRS	C1-C-C3-O3
3	А	3002	TRS	C2-C-C3-O3
3	А	3002	TRS	N-C-C3-O3

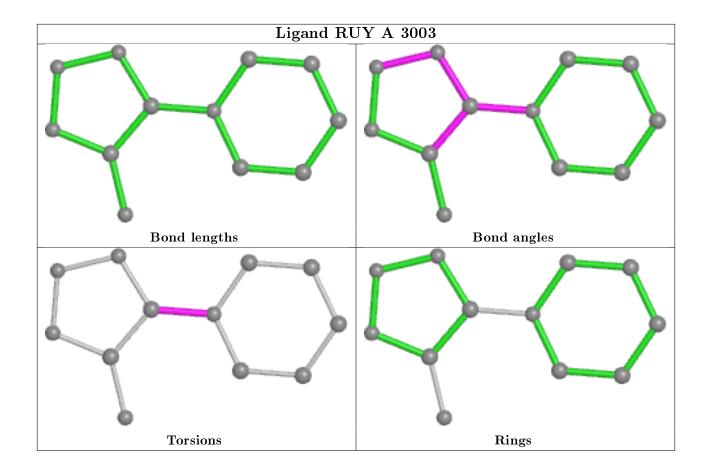
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	3002	TRS	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.





4.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

4.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



5 Fit of model and data (i)

5.1 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, 95th 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 $>$ 2	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	119/123~(96%)	1.25	23~(19%) 1 1	10,15,35,48	13 (10%)

All (23) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	2817[A]	LEU	15.1
1	А	2841[A]	VAL	12.2
1	А	2799	LEU	12.2
1	А	2815[A]	ARG	9.5
1	А	2816[A]	SER	8.7
1	А	2822[A]	MET	7.4
1	А	2795	ALA	5.8
1	А	2824	TRP	5.8
1	А	2852[A]	GLU	5.7
1	А	2821	LYS	5.6
1	А	2909	ARG	5.6
1	А	2885[A]	SER	5.5
1	А	2892[A]	GLU	5.5
1	А	2889[A]	GLN	5.4
1	А	2911	HIS	4.9
1	А	2793	GLU	4.7
1	А	2794[A]	ASP	4.7
1	А	2836	PRO	4.0
1	А	2798	VAL	3.9
1	А	2910	SER	3.8
1	А	2796	MET	3.0
1	А	2797	THR	2.6
1	А	2800	THR	2.1



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

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

5.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.4 Ligands (i)

LIGAND-RSR INFOmissingINFO

5.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

