

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 28, 2020 – 08:14 pm BST

PDB ID : 6R8J

Title : Crystal structure of di-phosphorylated human CLK1 in complex with 4-(1-m

ethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine

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Deposited on : 2019-04-02

Resolution : 1.75 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 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 : 2.11

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

Refmac: 5.8.0158

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{CCP4} & : & 7.0.044 \; \mathrm{(Gargrove)} \\ \mathrm{roteins)} & : & \mathrm{Engh} \; \& \; \mathrm{Huber} \; \mathrm{(2001)} \end{array}$

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

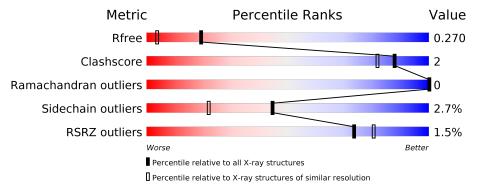
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

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 1.75 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	2340 (1.76-1.76)
Clashscore	141614	2466 (1.76-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2437 (1.76-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2437 (1.76-1.76)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2298 (1.76-1.76)

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		
			%		
1	A	337	89%	9%	•



2 Entry composition (i)

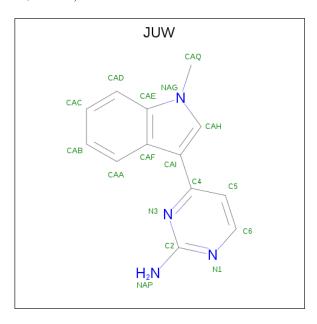
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2910 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Dual specificity protein kinase CLK1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	330	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	350	2719	1737	478	489	15	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is 4-(1-methylindol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (three-letter code: JUW) (formula: $C_{13}H_{12}N_4$).



\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total C N 17 13 4	0	1
2	A	1	Total C N 17 13 4	0	1

• Molecule 3 is water.

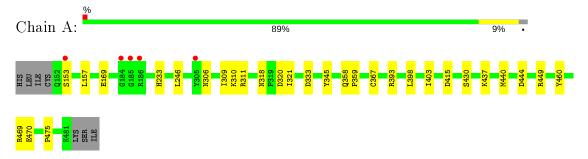
\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	${f ZeroOcc}$	AltConf
3	A	157	Total O 157 157	0	0



3 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: Dual specificity protein kinase CLK1





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 65 2 2	Depositor	
Cell constants	68.54Å 68.54Å 285.08Å	Donositor	
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	59.36 - 1.75	Depositor	
Resolution (A)	47.51 - 1.75	EDS	
% Data completeness	99.6 (59.36-1.75)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	99.6 (47.51-1.75)	EDS	
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor	
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.04 (at 1.75Å)	Xtriage	
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0155	Depositor	
P. P.	0.216 , 0.263	Depositor	
R, R_{free}	0.225 , 0.270	DCC	
R_{free} test set	2097 reflections (5.09%)	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	36.2	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.029	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , 36.1	EDS	
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.34$	Xtriage	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS	
Total number of atoms	2910	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	41.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.83% 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: JUW

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
MIOI	RM		# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.84	$2/2789 \ (0.1\%)$	0.93	1/3768 (0.0%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	367	CYS	CB-SG	-5.77	1.72	1.81
1	A	345	TYR	CE1-CZ	5.39	1.45	1.38

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	333	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.34	123.10	118.30

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	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	2719	0	2682	11	0
2	A	34	0	0	0	0
3	A	157	0	0	1	0
All	All	2910	0	2682	11	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 11 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:470:GLU:HG2	3:A:739:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
1:A:309:ILE:HD12	1:A:311:ARG:HG3	1.87	0.57
1:A:393:ARG:HE	1:A:430:SER:HA	1.70	0.56
1:A:318:ASN:HD21	1:A:320:ASP:CG	2.17	0.48
1:A:437:LYS:O	1:A:440:MET:HG3	2.16	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	nalysed Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	A	328/337 (97%)	318 (97%)	10 (3%)	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	300/307 (98%)	292 (97%)	8 (3%)	44 22	



5 of 8 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	306	ASN
1	A	469	ARG
1	A	415	ASP
1	A	246	LEU
1	A	310	LYS

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	219	ASN
1	A	233	HIS
1	A	306	ASN
1	A	318	ASN
1	A	382	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

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	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
	2	JUW	A	502[B]	-	17,19,19	2.88	6 (35%)	22,27,27	3.88	11 (50%)
	2	JUW	A	501[A]	-	17,19,19	3.34	6 (35%)	22,27,27	3.75	11 (50%)

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	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	JUW	A	502[B]	_	-	0/0/4/4	0/3/3/3
2	JUW	A	501[A]	-	-	0/0/4/4	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 12 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAI-C4	-9.99	1.35	1.49
2	A	502[B]	JUW	CAI-C4	-8.60	1.37	1.49
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAA-CAF	-4.49	1.33	1.42
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAD-CAE	-4.32	1.32	1.41
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAH-CAI	-4.05	1.33	1.38

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	pe Atoms		$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	A	502[B]	JUW	C4-N3-C2	14.80	124.78	116.34
2	A	501[A]	JUW	C4-N3-C2	11.65	122.98	116.34
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAQ-NAG-CAH	5.86	135.90	124.90
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAD-CAE-NAG	-5.49	127.44	132.14
2	A	501[A]	JUW	CAI-C4-N3	4.78	122.40	116.14

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	330/337 (97%)	0.01	5 (1%) 73 80	26, 38, 65, 84	0

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	186	ARG	4.1
1	A	305	TYR	3.7
1	A	185	GLY	3.3
1	A	184	GLY	2.8
1	A	153	SER	2.7

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 carbohydrates 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	$oxed{f B-factors({ m \AA}^2)}$	Q<0.9
2	JUW	A	501[A]	17/17	0.93	0.10	31,34,37,38	17
2	JUW	A	502[B]	17/17	0.94	0.09	24,25,28,30	17



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

