

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

May 25, 2020 – 01:55 am BST

PDB ID : 5TWG

> Title : human MOB1A bound to human MST1 phosphorylated T353 peptide

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2016-11-13 Deposited on

2.30 Å(reported) Resolution

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:

MolProbity 4.02b-467

> 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020) Mogul

Xtriage (Phenix) 1.13 EDS 2.11

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

> Refmac 5.8.0158

7.0.044 (Gargrove) CCP4

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

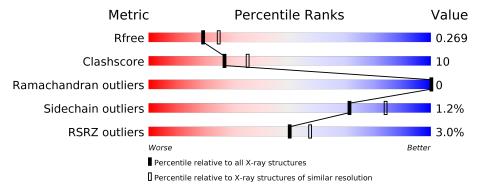
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) 2.11

## 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 2.30 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	$5042\ (2.30-2.30)$
Clashscore	141614	5643 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	$5575 \ (2.30 - 2.30)$
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4938 (2.30-2.30)

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	216	2%		73%	15%		11%
2	Е	15	20%	13%	67%			



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1596 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 MOB kinase activator 1A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	193	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Λ	199	1532	992	250	281	9	0	U	U

• Molecule 2 is a protein called T353 peptide.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace			
2	E	5	Total 40	C 22	N 5	O 11	P 1	S 1	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	23	Total O 23 23	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.



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	60.66Å 60.66Å 138.31Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.60 - 2.30	Depositor
resolution (11)	45.60 - 2.30	EDS
% Data completeness	98.8 (45.60-2.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.8 (45.60-2.30)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.29 (at 2.29Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.10_2155: ???)	Depositor
P. P.	0.215 , $0.252$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.228 , $0.269$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	578 reflections $(4.82%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	51.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.012	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , 52.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.48, < L^2> = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	1596	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	68.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.46% 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: TPO, ZN

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	Bond angles		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.69	3/1575~(0.2%)	0.65	0/2145	
2	Е	0.98	0/29	1.99	3/38 (7.9%)	
All	All	0.70	3/1604~(0.2%)	0.70	3/2183 (0.1%)	

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	Ideal(A)
1	A	27	GLU	CB-CG	10.97	1.73	1.52
1	A	27	GLU	CD-OE2	7.97	1.34	1.25
1	A	27	GLU	CG-CD	6.19	1.61	1.51

#### All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	E	8	GLU	CA-CB-CG	6.07	126.76	113.40
2	E	8	GLU	CB-CA-C	5.32	121.04	110.40
2	Ε	9	PRO	CA-N-CD	-5.18	104.25	111.50

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	1532	0	1429	27	2
2	E	40	0	31	4	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	23	0	0	2	0
All	All	1596	0	1460	31	2

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 10.

All (31) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1  1:A:27:GLU:OE2  1:A:141:PRO:HD2  1:A:87:MET:HG2  2:E:8:GLU:HG2	Atom-2  1:A:31:HIS:ND1  1:A:144:PHE:HB2  1:A:111:ALA:HA  2:E:9:PRO:HD2	1.99 1.60 1.73	0.94 0.83
1:A:141:PRO:HD2 1:A:87:MET:HG2 2:E:8:GLU:HG2	1:A:144:PHE:HB2 1:A:111:ALA:HA 2:E:9:PRO:HD2	1.60	0.83
1:A:87:MET:HG2 2:E:8:GLU:HG2	1:A:111:ALA:HA 2:E:9:PRO:HD2		
2:E:8:GLU:HG2	2:E:9:PRO:HD2	1.73	
			0.71
4 A 400 OTTITIO		1.74	0.69
1:A:100:GLY:HA3	1:A:104:LYS:HA	1.76	0.67
1:A:99:ASP:OD1	1:A:99:ASP:N	2.27	0.67
2:E:8:GLU:CG	2:E:9:PRO:HD2	2.26	0.66
1:A:87:MET:HG3	1:A:114:TYR:CG	2.31	0.66
1:A:161:HIS:CD2	1:A:165:GLN:HG3	2.35	0.61
1:A:25:GLN:HE22	1:A:136:ILE:HG22	1.69	0.57
2:E:8:GLU:CD	2:E:9:PRO:HD2	2.25	0.56
1:A:185:HIS:HE1	4:A:404:HOH:O	1.90	0.55
1:A:145:MET:O	1:A:149:LYS:HG3	2.08	0.53
1:A:25:GLN:NE2	1:A:136:ILE:HG22	2.24	0.52
1:A:149:LYS:HD2	1:A:195:LEU:HA	1.94	0.50
1:A:130:THR:O	1:A:141:PRO:HG3	2.13	0.48
1:A:107:ILE:O	1:A:107:ILE:HG13	2.12	0.48
1:A:70:MET:O	1:A:74:THR:HG23	2.14	0.48
1:A:25:GLN:NE2	1:A:25:GLN:H	2.11	0.48
1:A:64:PHE:O	1:A:68:ILE:HG22	2.12	0.48
1:A:156:PHE:CZ	1:A:201:LEU:HA	2.49	0.47
1:A:87:MET:HG3	1:A:114:TYR:CD2	2.48	0.47
1:A:185:HIS:HD2	4:A:422:HOH:O	1.99	0.45
1:A:28:LEU:HD23	1:A:28:LEU:HA	1.72	0.43
1:A:99:ASP:HB2	1:A:101:THR:N	2.34	0.43
1:A:100:GLY:HA2	1:A:103:ILE:O	2.19	0.43
1:A:204:LEU:HD23	1:A:204:LEU:HA	1.70	0.43
1:A:27:GLU:O	1:A:31:HIS:HB2	2.20	0.42
1:A:41:LEU:O	1:A:45:VAL:HG13	2.19	0.42
2:E:8:GLU:O	2:E:9:PRO:C	2.57	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{ll}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} & ( ext{\AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:201:LEU:HB3	1:A:208:ILE:CD1	2.51	0.41

All (2) 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	$egin{aligned} &  ext{Interatomic} \ &  ext{distance} \ &  ext{(Å)} \end{aligned}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:49:GLU:O	1:A:199:ARG:NH2[6_545]	1.64	0.56
1:A:51:GLU:OE2	1:A:199:ARG:NH1[6_545]	2.08	0.12

### 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	Perce	$\mathbf{ntiles}$
1	A	189/216~(88%)	184 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
2	E	3/15~(20%)	3 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	192/231 (83%)	187 (97%)	5 (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	160/195~(82%)	158 (99%)	2 (1%)	69 82

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
2	Е	3/11 (27%)	3 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	163/206 (79%)	161 (99%)	2 (1%)	71	84

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	99	ASP
1	A	199	ARG

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	25	GLN
1	A	161	HIS
1	A	172	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	Pos	Link	$ \mathbf{B} $	Bond lengths		Bond angles		
MIOI	туре	Chain	res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	TPO	E	5	2	8,10,11	1.14	0	10,14,16	1.60	1 (10%)

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
2	TPO	Е	5	2	-	3/9/11/13	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	Ε	5	TPO	P-OG1-CB	-4.04	111.00	123.21

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	E	5	TPO	N-CA-CB-OG1
2	E	5	TPO	CB-OG1-P-O1P
2	Е	5	TPO	O-C-CA-CB

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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.

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	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB( m \AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	193/216 (89%)	0.27	5 (2%) 56 63	39, 67, 99, 112	0
2	E	4/15~(26%)	1.08	1 (25%) 0 0	95, 103, 110, 113	0
All	All	197/231 (85%)	0.28	6 (3%) 50 57	39, 68, 103, 113	0

All (6) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	199	ARG	2.9
1	A	18	ASN	2.6
1	A	117	TYR	2.4
2	E	8	GLU	2.3
1	A	15	PRO	2.3
1	A	81	GLU	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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	TPO	Ē	5	11/12	0.86	0.14	71,86,102,104	0

### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	ZN	A	301	1/1	0.98	0.15	87,87,87,87	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

