

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

Sep 25, 2023 – 01:20 AM EDT

PDB ID : 5VXZ

Title : High-affinity AXL decoy receptor

Authors: Mathrews, I.I.; Kapur, S.; Kariolis, M.S.; Cochran, J.R.

Deposited on : 2017-05-24

Resolution : 2.30 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 : 2.35.1

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove) roteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

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

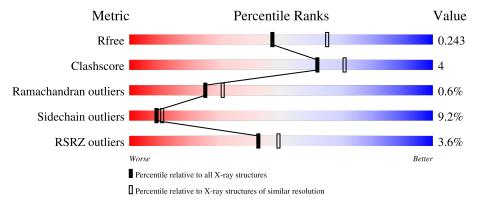
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

# 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	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\mathring{A})}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	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 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		
1	Λ	395	3%		-20/
1	A	393	80%	13%	• 5%
1	В	395	80%	12%	•• 5%
2	C	102	10%	1.60/	
	C	102	81%	16%	•
2	D	102	76%	20%	•
3	E	9	100%		



Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	F	2	100%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7703 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 Growth arrest-specific protein 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Λ	376	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Λ	376	2932	1868	515	535	14	0	0	0
1	B	376	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	ъ	370	2932	1868	515	535	14		U	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
9	C	102	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	2   C	102	792	496	138	156	2	0	U	U
9	D	102	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
2	D	102	792	496	138	156	2	U	U	U

There are 10 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
С	32	SER	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
С	72	VAL	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
С	87	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
С	92	ALA	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
С	127	ARG	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
D	32	SER	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
D	72	VAL	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
D	87	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
D	92	ALA	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P30530
D	127	ARG	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P30530

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





$\mathbf{M}$	ol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
ć	3	E	2	Total 28				0	0	0
ć	3	F	2	Total 28		N 2	O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0
4	В	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0
5	В	1	Total Cl 2 2	0	1

• Molecule 6 is water.

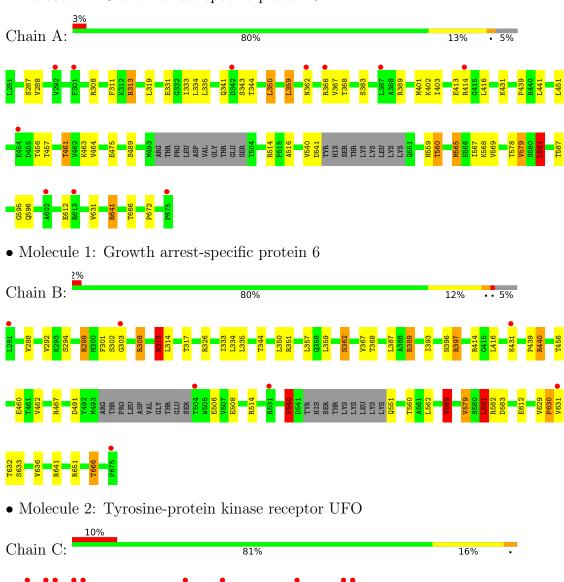
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	26	Total O 26 26	0	0
6	В	135	Total O 138 138	0	3
6	С	11	Total O 12 12	0	1
6	D	17	Total O 18 18	0	1



# 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: Growth arrest-specific protein 6



• Molecule 2: Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO



Chain D:	76%	20%	<del>-</del>
E277 V31 S32 C38 C38 C40 R41 C51 C51 C51 C61 V60	163 168 168 169 168 168 168 168 168 168 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	H116 1118 1118 1118 1119 1120 1120 1128	
• Molecule 3: 2-aceta opyranose	umido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopy	ranose-(1-4)-2-acetan	nido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc
Chain E:	100%		
NAG2 NAG2			
• Molecule 3: 2-aceta opyranose	amido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopy	ranose-(1-4)-2-acetan	nido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc
Chain F:	100%		_
NAG2			



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	77.22Å 80.47Å 249.65Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.61 - 2.30	Depositor
resolution (A)	38.61 - 2.30	EDS
% Data completeness	99.6 (38.61-2.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.6 (38.61-2.30)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.64  (at  2.29Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0029	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.198 , $0.247$	Depositor
it, it free	0.200 , $0.243$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3492  reflections  (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	52.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.292	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31 , 41.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.48, < L^2> = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.025 for k,h,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	7703	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(\mathring{A}^2)$	61.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.58% 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: CL, CA, NAG

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	Bond lengths		ond angles
IVIOI	Cham	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.76	0/2996	0.90	6/4077 (0.1%)
1	В	1.09	4/2996 (0.1%)	1.33	25/4077 (0.6%)
2	С	0.74	0/808	0.88	0/1102
2	D	0.96	0/808	1.03	2/1102 (0.2%)
All	All	0.92	$4/7608 \; (0.1\%)$	1.10	33/10358 (0.3%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	В	0	1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	В	299	ARG	CD-NE	-6.28	1.35	1.46
1	В	301	PHE	C-O	5.70	1.34	1.23
1	В	303	GLY	N-CA	5.46	1.54	1.46
1	В	303	GLY	C-O	5.04	1.31	1.23

The worst 5 of 33 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	299	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-22.46	109.07	120.30
1	В	440	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-20.57	110.02	120.30
1	В	440	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	17.14	128.87	120.30
1	В	308	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-14.54	113.03	120.30
1	В	308	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	13.39	127.00	120.30



There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	В	440	ARG	Sidechain

#### 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	2932	0	2933	21	0
1	В	2932	0	2933	28	0
2	С	792	0	767	8	0
2	D	792	0	767	11	0
3	Е	28	0	25	0	0
3	F	28	0	25	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	В	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	В	2	0	0	1	0
6	A	26	0	0	1	0
6	В	138	0	0	5	0
6	С	12	0	0	0	0
6	D	18	0	0	2	0
All	All	7703	0	7450	66	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 4.

The worst 5 of 66 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} &  ext{Interatomic} \ &  ext{distance} \ &  ext{(Å)} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:B:508:GLU:OE2	1:B:582:ARG:NH2	2.11	0.83
2:D:96:ARG:NH1	6:D:201:HOH:O	2.20	0.73
1:A:413:GLU:HG2	1:A:414:ARG:HG3	1.75	0.68
1:B:666:THR:CG2	6:B:833:HOH:O	2.41	0.67
1:B:396:ASN:O	1:B:397:ARG:HG3	1.99	0.62



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	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	370/395~(94%)	356 (96%)	11 (3%)	3 (1%)	19	23
1	В	370/395~(94%)	358 (97%)	9 (2%)	3 (1%)	19	23
2	C	100/102~(98%)	97 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
2	D	100/102 (98%)	97 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	940/994~(95%)	908 (97%)	26 (3%)	6 (1%)	25	31

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	341	GLN
1	В	631	VAL
1	В	362	ASN
1	В	630	PRO
1	A	343	SER

#### 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	319/337 (95%)	289 (91%)	30 (9%)	8 10
1	В	319/337~(95%)	295 (92%)	24 (8%)	13 17
2	С	89/89 (100%)	79 (89%)	10 (11%)	6 6



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
2	D	89/89 (100%)	78 (88%)	11 (12%)	4 5
All	All	816/852 (96%)	741 (91%)	75 (9%)	9 11

5 of 75 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	С	60	VAL
2	D	70	GLU
2	С	96	ARG
2	D	32	SER
1	A	587	THR

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	459	GLN
1	A	605	GLN
1	В	435	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)

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

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

4 monosaccharides 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	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	NAG	Е	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.75	0	17,19,21	1.74	4 (23%)
3	NAG	Е	2	3	14,14,15	0.83	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.91	2 (11%)
3	NAG	F	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.93	0	17,19,21	1.55	2 (11%)
3	NAG	F	2	3	14,14,15	1.06	2 (14%)	17,19,21	2.28	4 (23%)

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
3	NAG	Е	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	1	3,1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	Ε	2	NAG	C1-C2	2.46	1.56	1.52
3	F	2	NAG	O3-C3	-2.18	1.37	1.43
3	F	2	NAG	C1-C2	-2.18	1.49	1.52

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	7.17	121.91	112.19
3	Е	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6	5.43	115.71	107.20
3	Е	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2	3.47	116.41	110.49
3	F	2	NAG	O3-C3-C4	-3.45	102.36	110.35
3	F	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.21	106.21	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	Ε	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Ε	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Ε	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

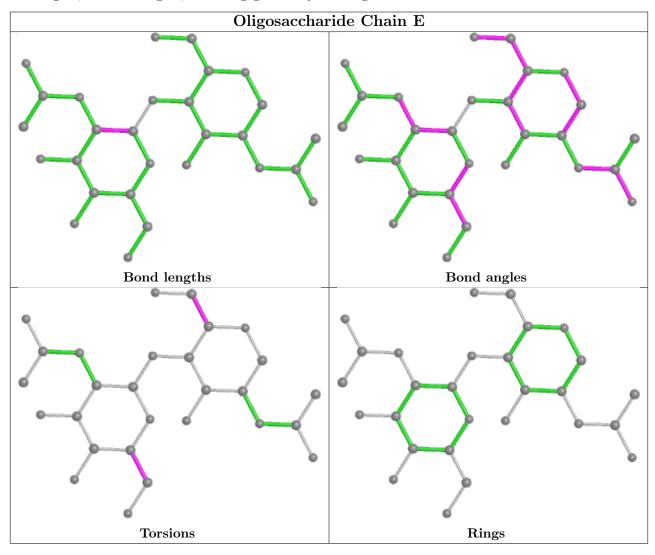


Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	F	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

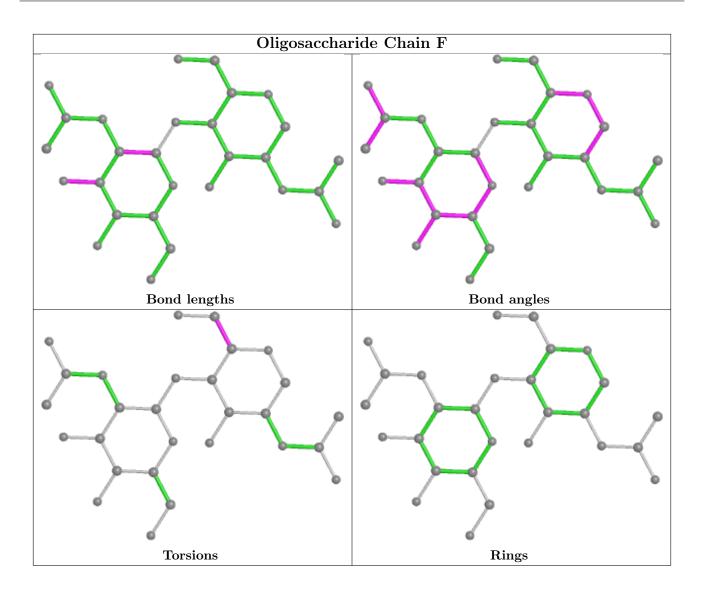
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.







### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are 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	sed $		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	376/395~(95%)	0.01	11 (2%) 51 58	43, 70, 98, 126	0
1	В	376/395~(95%)	-0.16	7 (1%) 66 73	30, 43, 72, 103	0
2	С	102/102 (100%)	-0.00	10 (9%) 7 10	50, 67, 101, 140	0
2	D	102/102 (100%)	0.09	6 (5%) 22 28	38, 66, 97, 147	0
All	All	956/994 (96%)	-0.05	34 (3%) 42 49	30, 59, 97, 147	0

The worst 5 of 34 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	281	LEU	4.9
2	С	128	LEU	4.5
1	В	631	VAL	4.5
2	D	116	HIS	4.3
1	A	675	PRO	4.0

#### 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)

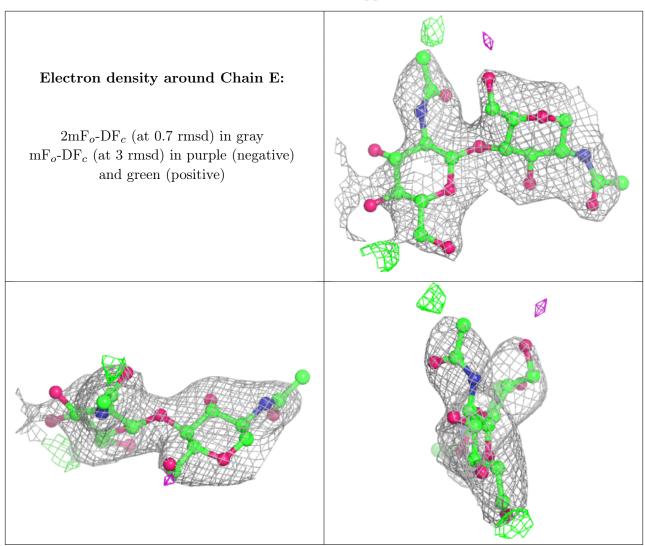
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' 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	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.82	0.20	94,110,130,137	0
3	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.92	0.14	46,63,83,83	0

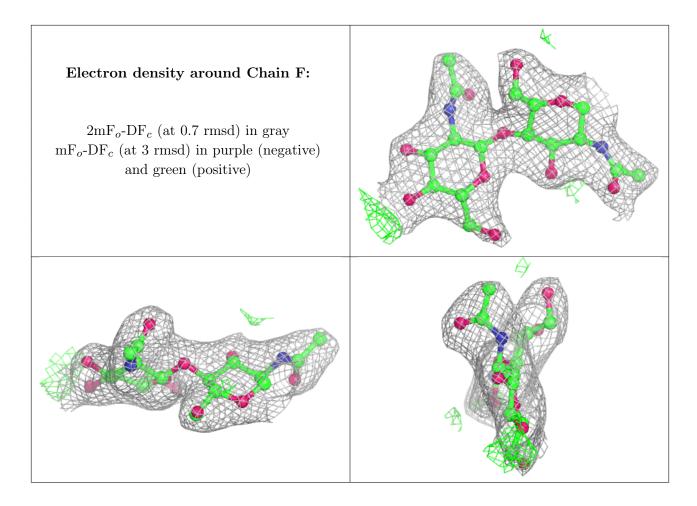


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.94	0.12	60,73,87,96	0
3	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.96	0.08	37,47,59,60	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.







### 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	$ m B ext{-}factors(\AA^2)$	Q<0.9
5	CL	В	704[A]	1/1	0.82	0.22	57,57,57,57	1
5	CL	В	704[B]	1/1	0.82	0.22	65,65,65,65	1
5	CL	A	704	1/1	0.83	0.10	104,104,104,104	0
4	CA	A	703	1/1	0.99	0.12	58,58,58,58	0
4	CA	В	703	1/1	1.00	0.17	35,35,35,35	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

