

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

#### May 13, 2020 - 11:25 am BST

PDB ID	:	3W16
$\operatorname{Title}$	:	Structure of Aurora kinase A complexed to pyrazole-aminoquinoline inhibitor
		III
Authors	:	Oliveira, T.M.; Kairies, N.A.; Engh, R.A.
Deposited on	:	2012-11-07
Resolution	:	2.80  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:

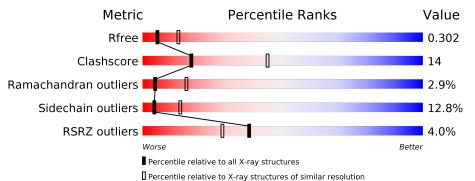
MolProbity		4.02b-467 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)		1.13
EDS	:	2.11
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
$\operatorname{Refmac}$	:	5.8.0158
$\operatorname{CCP4}$	:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal 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 2.80 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	3140(2.80-2.80)
Clashscore	141614	3569(2.80-2.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3498 (2.80-2.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3500 (2.80-2.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3078 (2.80-2.80)

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 c	hain	
1	А	278	4% 59%	24%	6% • 10%



## 2 Entry composition (i)

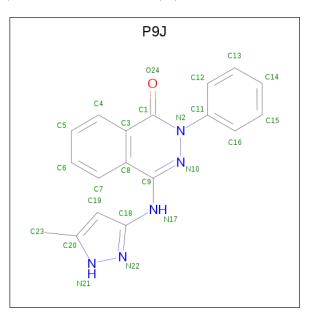
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2073 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Aurora kinase A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	249	Total 2041	C 1318	N 354	O 365	$\frac{S}{4}$	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is 4-[(5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)amino]-2-phenylphthalazin-1(2H)-one (three-letter code: P9J) (formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total 24	C 18	N 5	0 1	0	0

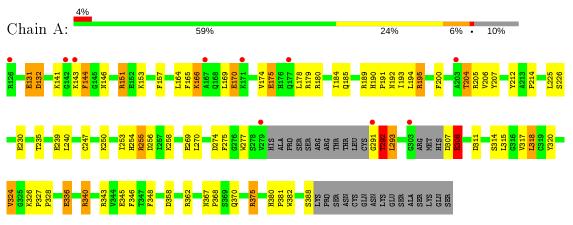
• Molecule 3 is water.

ľ	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
	3	А	8	Total O 8 8	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: Aurora kinase A



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 61 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	83.11Å 83.11Å 169.19Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	23.99 - 2.80	Depositor
Resolution (A)	23.33 - 2.80	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (23.99-2.80)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (23.33-2.80)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$6.41 (at 2.80 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX	Depositor
D D.	0.231 , $0.322$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.224 , $0.302$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	420 reflections $(4.64%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	37.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.039	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, $49.6$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ \langle L  \rangle = 0.47, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	2073	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	29.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.95% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



 $<sup>^1 {\</sup>rm Intensities}$  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: P9J

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).

ſ	Mol Chain		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
	IVIOI	Unam	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
	1	А	0.70	1/2090~(0.0%)	0.81	1/2823~(0.0%)	

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	А	336	GLU	CG-CD	5.95	1.60	1.51

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	318	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.09	127.01	115.30

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	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	2041	0	2046	54	0
2	А	24	0	15	3	0
3	А	8	0	0	1	1
All	All	2073	0	2061	57	1

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 14.

All (57) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)	
1:A:258:LYS:NZ	1:A:291:GLY:HA2	1.55	1.20	
1:A:258:LYS:HZ1	1:A:291:GLY:HA2	1.28	0.96	
1:A:258:LYS:HZ2	1:A:291:GLY:HA2	1.29	0.95	
1:A:195:ARG:HH11	1:A:195:ARG:HG3	1.34	0.90	
1:A:144:PHE:HB3	1:A:169:LEU:HD21	1.59	0.83	
1:A:190:HIS:HD2	1:A:192:ASN:H	1.23	0.83	
1:A:307:ASP:O	1:A:308:GLU:HB3	1.84	0.75	
1:A:254:HIS:HE1	1:A:274:ASP:OD2	1.70	0.74	
1:A:195:ARG:HG3	1:A:195:ARG:NH1	2.03	0.73	
1:A:258:LYS:HZ1	1:A:291:GLY:CA	2.01	0.73	
1:A:375:ARG:HB3	1:A:375:ARG:HH11	1.54	0.72	
1:A:170:GLU:OE2	1:A:175:GLU:HB3	1.89	0.71	
1:A:144:PHE:HB2	1:A:164:LEU:HD23	1.74	0.69	
1:A:235:THR:O	1:A:239:GLU:HG3	1.93	0.68	
1:A:258:LYS:NZ	1:A:291:GLY:CA	2.47	0.65	
1:A:254:HIS:CE1	1:A:274:ASP:OD2	2.49	0.64	
1:A:190:HIS:HB3	1:A:193:ILE:HG13	1.82	0.62	
1:A:195:ARG:HH11	1:A:195:ARG:CG	2.11	0.57	
1:A:292:THR:O	1:A:292:THR:CG2	2.52	0.56	
1:A:190:HIS:CD2	1:A:192:ASN:H	2.14	0.56	
1:A:132:ASP:N	1:A:132:ASP:OD2	2.40	0.55	
1:A:346:PHE:HE1	1:A:348:PHE:CZ	2.25	0.55	
1:A:317:VAL:HG13	1:A:328:PRO:HD2	1.88	0.54	
1:A:204:THR:OG1	1:A:205:ARG:NH1	2.41	0.53	
1:A:367:ASN:HB3	1:A:370:GLN:HG3	1.88	0.53	
1:A:180:ARG:O	1:A:184:ILE:HG13	2.09	0.53	
1:A:185:GLN:NE2	1:A:275:PHE:CD1	2.78	0.52	
1:A:131:GLU:O	1:A:153:LYS:HE3	2.10	0.52	
1:A:320:TYR:O	1:A:324:VAL:HG13	2.10	0.52	
1:A:225:LEU:O	1:A:226:SER:HB2	2.10	0.51	
1:A:340:ARG:NH1	1:A:345:GLU:O	2.43	0.51	
1:A:230:GLU:HG3	3:A:604:HOH:O	2.12	0.50	
1:A:375:ARG:HB3	1:A:375:ARG:NH1	2.26	0.48	
1:A:293:LEU:HA	1:A:293:LEU:HD23	1.69	0.48	
1:A:190:HIS:CD2	1:A:191:PRO:HD2	2.48	0.47	
2:A:501:P9J:H19	2:A:501:P9J:N10	2.30	0.47	
1:A:358:ASP:O	1:A:362:ARG:HG3	2.15	0.47	
1:A:256:ASP:OD1	1:A:291:GLY:HA3	2.14	0.46	

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:269:GLU:O	1:A:269:GLU:HG2	2.15	0.46
1:A:367:ASN:HD22	1:A:368:PRO:HD2	1.81	0.46
1:A:311:ASP:O	1:A:314:SER:HB2	2.17	0.45
1:A:240:LEU:HG	1:A:270:LEU:HD11	1.99	0.45
1:A:380:HIS:CD2	1:A:382:TRP:H	2.34	0.45
2:A:501:P9J:O24	2:A:501:P9J:C12	2.63	0.45
1:A:190:HIS:HD2	1:A:192:ASN:N	2.03	0.45
1:A:292:THR:O	1:A:292:THR:HG23	2.17	0.44
1:A:380:HIS:HD2	1:A:382:TRP:H	1.66	0.44
1:A:200:PHE:CE2	1:A:207:TYR:CD1	3.07	0.43
1:A:212:TYR:CZ	1:A:214:PRO:HB3	2.54	0.43
1:A:326:LYS:HB2	1:A:327:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.43
2:A:501:P9J:N10	2:A:501:P9J:C19	2.82	0.42
1:A:166:LYS:HB2	1:A:204:THR:O	2.19	0.42
1:A:179:ARG:HB2	1:A:179:ARG:HH11	1.83	0.42
1:A:166:LYS:HG3	1:A:206:VAL:HG23	2.02	0.41
1:A:247:CYS:SG	1:A:277:TRP:CZ3	3.13	0.41
1:A:151:ARG:HA	1:A:157:PHE:O	2.21	0.40
1:A:190:HIS:CG	1:A:191:PRO:HD2	2.56	0.40

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All (1) 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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:A:606:HOH:O	3:A:607:HOH:O[12_565]	1.74	0.46

### 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	Analysed Favoured Allo		Outliers	Percentiles		
1	А	243/278~(87%)	223~(92%)	13~(5%)	7(3%)	4 15		



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	175	GLU
1	А	292	THR
1	А	293	LEU
1	А	255	ARG
1	А	166	LYS
1	А	308	GLU
1	А	381	PRO

#### 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	alysed Rotameric		Percentiles	
1	А	218/246~(89%)	190~(87%)	28~(13%)	4 13	

All (28) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	131	GLU
1	А	132	ASP
1	А	141	LYS
1	А	143	LYS
1	А	144	PHE
1	А	146	ASN
1	А	151	ARG
1	А	165	PHE
1	А	170	GLU
1	А	174	VAL
1	А	178	LEU
1	А	189	ARG
1	А	194	LEU
1	А	195	ARG
1	А	204	THR
1	А	250	LYS
1	А	253	ILE
1	А	255	ARG

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Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type						
1	А	292	THR						
1	А	308	GLU						
1	А	315	LEU						
1	А	318	LEU						
1	А	324	VAL						
1	А	336	GLU						
1	А	340	ARG						
1	А	343	ARG						
1	А	375	ARG						
1	А	388	SER						

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Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
1	А	177	GLN
1	А	190	HIS
1	А	192	ASN
1	А	242	ASN
1	А	366	HIS
1	А	367	ASN
1	А	370	GLN
1	А	380	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)

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).

Мо		Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	$\mathbf{ths}$	B	ond ang	les
	Mol Type Chain	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	P9J	А	501	-	23,27,27	1.36	3 (13%)	24,38,38	1.23	3 (12%)

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.

Mo	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	P9J	А	501	-	-	2/6/8/8	0/4/4/4

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	А	501	P9J	C11-N2	-3.07	1.34	1.44
2	А	501	P9J	C9-C8	-2.68	1.41	1.44
2	А	501	P9J	C19-C20	-2.39	1.34	1.39

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	А	501	P9J	C23-C20-N21	2.41	124.87	120.07
2	А	501	P9J	C15-C16-C11	2.35	121.67	118.63
2	А	501	P9J	C12-C11-N2	2.17	123.60	119.50

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	А	501	P9J	C12-C11-N2-N10
2	А	501	P9J	C12-C11-N2-C1

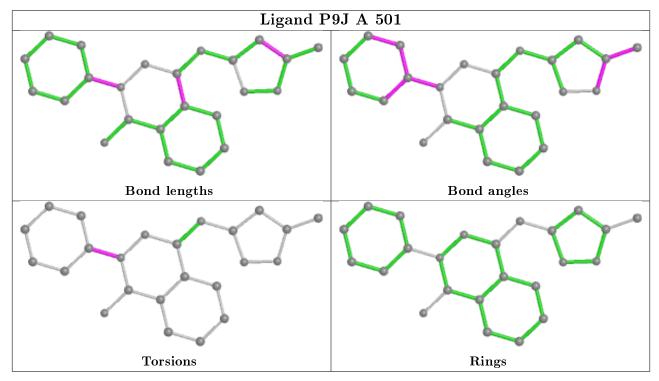
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:



Mo	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	А	501	P9J	3	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.



#### 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	$<$ <b>RSRZ</b> $>$	# RSRZ > 2		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
1	А	249/278~(89%)	-0.01	10 (4%) 38	28	8, 25, 58, 66	0

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	142	GLY	3.6
1	А	203	ALA	3.1
1	А	303	GLY	2.7
1	А	291	GLY	2.6
1	А	279	VAL	2.6
1	А	126	ARG	2.4
1	А	177	GLN	2.2
1	А	171	LYS	2.2
1	А	167	ALA	2.1
1	А	143	LYS	2.0

### 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)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

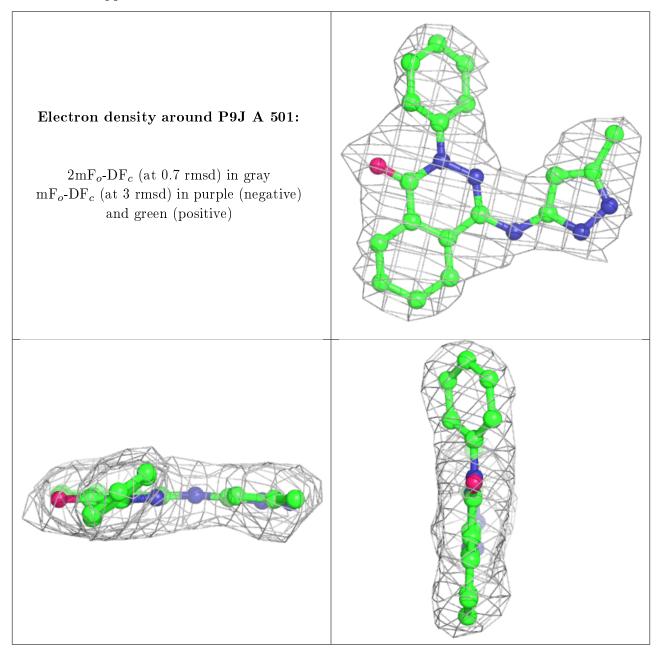
### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	$\mathbf{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	P9J	А	501	24/24	0.97	0.13	$11,\!15,\!19,\!19$	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

