

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

### Dec 10, 2023 – 12:04 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2WHJ

Title : Understanding how diverse mannanases recognise heterogeneous substrates Authors : Tailford, L.E.; Ducros, V.M.A.; Flint, J.E.; Roberts, S.M.; Morland, C.;

Zechel, D.L.; Smith, N.; Bjornvad, M.E.; Borchert, T.V.; Wilson, K.S.; Davies,

G.J.; Gilbert, H.J.

Deposited on : 2009-05-05

Resolution : 1.78 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 : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.36

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

al geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

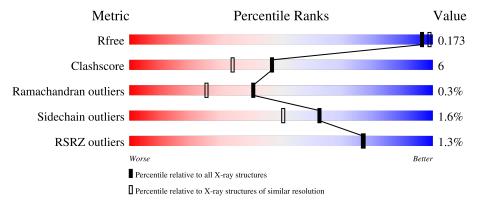
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 1.78 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.



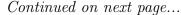
Metric	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	9185 (1.80-1.76)
Clashscore	141614	10184 (1.80-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	10051 (1.80-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	138945	10050 (1.80-1.76)
RSRZ outliers	127900	9032 (1.80-1.76)

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 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	
			<mark>%</mark>	_
1	A	308	91%	8% •

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	$\mathbf{Type}$	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	GOL	A	1311	-	-	X	-





Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	ACT	A	1312	-	-	X	-



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2904 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 BETA-MANNANASE.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	308	Total 2491	C 1556	N 425	O 504	S 6	0	12	0

There are 10 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	3	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q5YEX6
A	23	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	69	ILE	VAL	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	100	ASN	ASP	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	135	SER	ALA	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	188	MET	ILE	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	258	THR	ALA	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	272	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	286	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6
A	305	HIS	ALA	conflict	UNP Q5YEX6

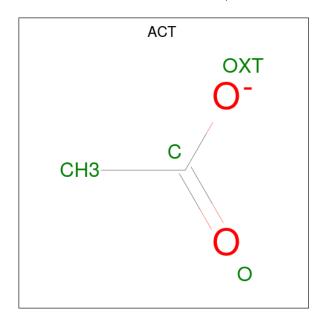
• Molecule 2 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).





Me	ol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2		A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
2		A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 3 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_2H_3O_2}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

Continued on next page...



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$ 

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 4 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is water.

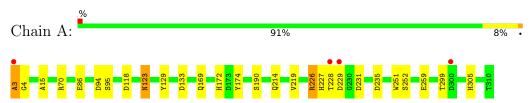
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	380	Total O 380 380	0	0



# 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: BETA-MANNANASE





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 61	Depositor
Cell constants	111.97Å 111.97Å 47.40Å	Donositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	95.35 - 1.78	Depositor
Resolution (A)	19.39 - 1.78	EDS
% Data completeness	93.9 (95.35-1.78)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	94.0 (19.39-1.78)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.05	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	5.35 (at 1.78Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.3.0037	Depositor
D D	0.119 , 0.173	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.119 , $0.173$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1580 reflections (5.11%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	13.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.181	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 57.6	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.47, < L^2>=0.29$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.045 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	2904	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	15.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.91% 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: NA, GOL, ACT

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	nd angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.84	$1/2587 \ (0.0\%)$	0.76	1/3531 (0.0%)

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	A	0	1

#### All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	259	GLU	CG-CD	5.18	1.59	1.51

#### All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	235	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.40	123.16	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	3	ALA	Peptide



### 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	2491	0	2277	26	0
2	A	12	0	16	5	0
3	A	20	0	15	3	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	380	0	0	11	0
All	All	2904	0	2308	30	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 6.

The worst 5 of 30 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:305[B]:HIS:ND1	5:A:2365:HOH:O	1.78	1.00
1:A:172[A]:HIS:HA	1:A:214[A]:GLN:NE2	1.90	0.85
1:A:305[B]:HIS:CE1	5:A:2365:HOH:O	2.20	0.82
1:A:227:HIS:CE1	1:A:229:ASP:HB3	2.17	0.79
3:A:1312:ACT:H1	5:A:2226:HOH:O	1.83	0.79

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	318/308 (103%)	308 (97%)	9 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	25



All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	129	TYR

#### 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	263/251 (105%)	259 (98%)	4 (2%)	65 53

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	123	ASN
1	A	133	ASP
1	A	226	ARG
1	A	228	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	16	ASN
1	A	100	ASN
1	A	169	GLN
1	A	227	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 monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 7 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI	Type		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	ACT	A	1312	-	3,3,3	0.62	0	3,3,3	1.06	0
3	ACT	A	1313	-	3,3,3	0.70	0	3,3,3	0.95	0
3	ACT	A	1317	-	3,3,3	0.65	0	3,3,3	1.61	1 (33%)
3	ACT	A	1314	-	3,3,3	0.61	0	3,3,3	1.17	0
3	ACT	A	1315	-	3,3,3	0.86	0	3,3,3	1.46	0
2	GOL	A	1311	-	5,5,5	0.66	0	5,5,5	0.90	0
2	GOL	A	1316	-	5,5,5	0.42	0	5,5,5	0.55	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	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	GOL	A	1311	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
2	GOL	A	1316	-	-	2/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	A	1317	ACT	OXT-C-CH3	2.17	124.16	115.18

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1311	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
2	A	1311	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
2	A	1311	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3
2	A	1316	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
2	A	1311	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	1312	ACT	2	0
3	A	1317	ACT	1	0
2	A	1311	GOL	4	0
2	A	1316	GOL	1	0

## 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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\mathbf{Z}{>}$ #RSR $\mathbf{Z}{>}2$		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9	
1	A	308/308 (100%)	-0.69	4 (1%)	77	77	7, 13, 21, 40	0

All (4) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	228	THR	5.0
1	A	3	ALA	4.3
1	A	229	ASP	4.2
1	A	300	ASP	2.9

### 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 monosaccharides 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	$ m B ext{-}factors(\AA^2)$	Q<0.9
2	GOL	A	1311	6/6	0.85	0.16	20,24,28,32	0
3	ACT	A	1314	4/4	0.86	0.15	42,42,42,42	0
2	GOL	A	1316	6/6	0.89	0.11	28,31,33,35	0

Continued on next page...



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$ 

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B-factors}({f \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	ACT	A	1317	4/4	0.89	0.13	28,29,30,31	0
3	ACT	A	1313	4/4	0.90	0.12	33,34,34,34	0
3	ACT	A	1315	4/4	0.94	0.12	35,35,35,36	0
3	ACT	A	1312	4/4	0.96	0.07	29,30,30,31	0
4	NA	A	1318	1/1	1.00	0.03	25,25,25,25	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

