

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 16, 2023 – 09:09 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1ZJ5

Title: Crystal Structure Analysis of the dienelactone hydrolase mutant (E36D,

C123S, A134S, S208G, A229V, K234R) bound with the PMS moiety of the

protease inhibitor, Phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF)- 1.7 A

Authors: Kim, H.-K.; Liu, J.-W.; Carr, P.D.; Ollis, D.L.

Deposited on : 2005-04-28

Resolution : 1.70 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 : 2.36

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

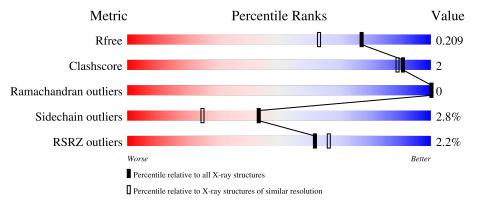
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 1.70 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \ resolution \ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	4298 (1.70-1.70)
Clashscore	141614	4695 (1.70-1.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4610 (1.70-1.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4610 (1.70-1.70)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4222 (1.70-1.70)

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		
			2%		
1	A	236	89%	9%	••

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	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	GOL	A	1101	-	X	-	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1926 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.

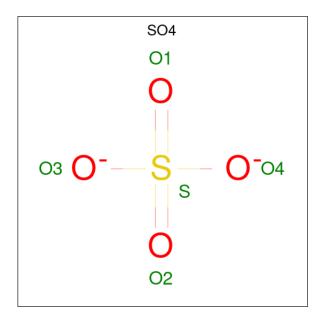
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Carboxymethylenebutenolidase.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	233	Total 1786	C 1142	N 306	O 332	S 6	0	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	36	ASP	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114
A	123	SEB	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114
A	134	SER	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114
A	154	ASN	LYS	conflict	UNP P0A114
A	208	GLY	SER	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114
A	224	THR	ARG	conflict	UNP P0A114
A	229	VAL	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114
A	234	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P0A114

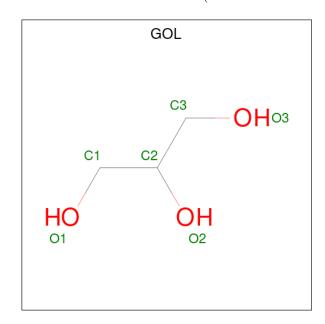
• Molecule 2 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
2	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

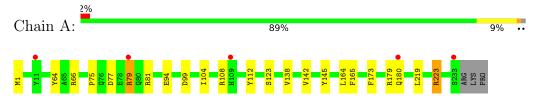
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	124	Total O 124 124	0	0



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: Carboxymethylenebutenolidase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	47.55Å 70.66Å 77.63Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	14.98 - 1.70	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	14.98 - 1.70	EDS
% Data completeness	98.6 (14.98-1.70)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.1 (14.98-1.70)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.16 (at 1.70Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.184 , 0.210	Depositor
It, It free	0.181 , 0.209	DCC
R_{free} test set	2727 reflections (4.98%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (\mathring{A}^2)	16.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.043	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.43, 41.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	1926	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	18.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.31% 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: GOL, SEB, SO4

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	1.24	5/1816 (0.3%)	1.01	2/2469 (0.1%)

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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

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

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	94	GLU	CG-CD	7.81	1.63	1.51
1	A	145	TYR	CG-CD1	7.58	1.49	1.39
1	A	64	TYR	CD1-CE1	5.50	1.47	1.39
1	A	165	PHE	CD1-CE1	5.18	1.49	1.39
1	A	173	PHE	CG-CD1	5.00	1.46	1.38

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	108	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-6.41	117.09	120.30
1	A	108	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.00	123.30	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	
1	A	112	TYR	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	1786	0	1727	6	0
2	A	10	0	0	0	0
3	A	6	0	8	0	0
4	A	124	0	0	0	0
All	All	1926	0	1735	6	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 6 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:219:LEU:O	1:A:223:ARG:HG3	1.80	0.81
1:A:75:PRO:O	1:A:81:ARG:HD2	1.81	0.81
1:A:77:ASP:OD1	1:A:79:ARG:HG2	2.03	0.58
1:A:104:ILE:HD13	1:A:138:VAL:HG13	1.91	0.50
1:A:66:ARG:NH2	1:A:99:ASP:OD1	2.51	0.44

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	Percentiles
1	A	230/236 (98%)	223 (97%)	7 (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	176/179 (98%)	171 (97%)	5 (3%)	43 25	

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1	MET
1	A	79	ARG
1	A	179	ARG
1	A	180	GLN
1	A	223	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	\mathbf{Type}
1	A	54	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).

1	ر اما	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
10.	Mol	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
	1	SEB	A	123	1	15,16,17	2.43	4 (26%)	15,21,23	1.30	1 (6%)

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
1	SEB	A	123	1	-	0/9/13/15	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\mathring{A})$	Ideal(Å)
1	A	123	SEB	CE-SD	-7.60	1.70	1.78
1	A	123	SEB	CH2-CZ	3.04	1.45	1.38
1	A	123	SEB	CH1-CZ	2.87	1.45	1.38
1	A	123	SEB	CJ-CI2	2.29	1.44	1.38

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	A	123	SEB	OD2-SD-CE	3.57	117.32	108.82

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.



5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

3 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	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	res Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2									
2	SO4	A	2719	-	4,4,4	0.34	0	6,6,6	0.89	0									
2	SO4	A	2720	-	4,4,4	0.97	0	6,6,6	0.51	0									
3	GOL	A	1101	-	5,5,5	1.60	1 (20%)	5,5,5	3.18	2 (40%)									

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	GOL	A	1101	-	-	3/4/4/4	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
3	A	1101	GOL	C1-C2	-3.07	1.39	1.51

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mo	l C	hain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3		A	1101	GOL	O1-C1-C2	-5.57	83.50	110.20
3		A	1101	GOL	O2-C2-C1	3.07	122.67	109.12

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	1101	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	A	1101	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
3	A	1101	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3



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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9	
1	A	232/236 (98%)	0.21	5 (2%)	62	66	10, 15, 31, 41	0

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	233	SER	4.2
1	A	180	GLN	3.5
1	A	11	TYR	3.2
1	A	109	HIS	2.7
1	A	79	ARG	2.3

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	SEB	A	123	16/17	0.96	0.08	7,12,15,15	0

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
3	GOL	A	1101	6/6	0.90	0.12	19,20,26,29	0
2	SO4	A	2720	5/5	0.96	0.20	19,23,26,32	0
2	SO4	A	2719	5/5	0.99	0.05	16,17,20,22	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

