

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Nov 6, 2023 – 02:43 AM EST

PDB ID	:	2ZO6
Title	:	Crystal Structure of Kusabira-Cyan (KCY), a Cyan-Emitting GFP-Like Pro-
		tein
Authors	:	Kikuchi, A.; Fukumura, E.; Karasawa, S.; Miyawaki, A.; Shiro, Y.; RIKEN
		Structural Genomics/Proteomics Initiative (RSGI)
Deposited on	:	2008-05-06
Resolution	:	1.40 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 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:

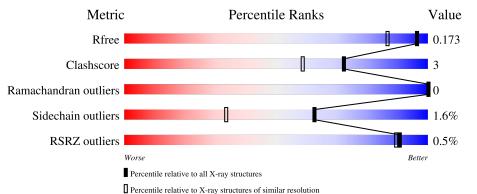
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as 541 be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (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: $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.40 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	1714(1.40-1.40)
Clashscore	141614	1812 (1.40-1.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1763 (1.40-1.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1762 (1.40-1.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1674 (1.40-1.40)

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	А	252	77%	8%	14%		



2ZO6

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2015 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 CYAN-EMITTING GFP-LIKE PROTEIN, KUSABIRA-CYAN (KCY).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	216	Total 1701	C 1091	N 279	O 320	S 11	29	0	0

• Molecule 2 is water.

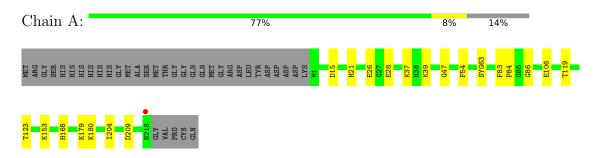
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	314	Total O 314 314	5	0



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: CYAN-EMITTING GFP-LIKE PROTEIN, KUSABIRA-CYAN (KCY)





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	94.75Å 42.80Å 50.70Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 96.28° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	19.49 - 1.40	Depositor
Resolution (A)	25.32 - 1.40	EDS
% Data completeness	91.4 (19.49-1.40)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	91.4 (25.32-1.40)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.04	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.34 (at 1.40\AA)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
D D.	0.164 , 0.181	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.157 , 0.173	DCC
R_{free} test set	1824 reflections (4.98%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	12.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.995	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37,48.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	2015	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 9.48% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



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: GYS

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).

Mal	Mol Chain		lengths	Bond angles	
1VIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.60	0/1725	0.82	0/2324

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	1701	0	1651	11	0
2	А	314	0	0	4	2
All	All	2015	0	1651	11	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 3.

All (11) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:A:123:THR:HG23	2:A:467:HOH:O	2.01	0.60	
1:A:21:HIS:HE1	1:A:47:GLY:O	1.87	0.57	

Continued on next page...



Interatomic

2.11

2.14

2.48

2.50

2.52

2.39

distance (Å)	overlap
2.09	0.52
2.10	0.52
1.95	0.50

Clash

0.50

0.47

0.46

0.46

0.45

0.42

(Å)

Continued from previous page...

Atom-2

2:A:392:HOH:O

2:A:321:HOH:O

2:A:351:HOH:O

1:A:209:ASP:OD1

1:A:119:THR:HA

1:A:179:LYS:NZ

1:A:86:GLY:HA2

1:A:204:ILE:HD13

1:A:84:PRO:C

Atom-1

1:A:153:LYS:HD2

1:A:28:GLU:HG2

1:A:168:HIS:HD2

1:A:37:LYS:HG2

1:A:15:ASP:O

1:A:106:GLU:OE2

1:A:83:PHE:CE1

1:A:54:PHE:CD1

1:A:83:PHE:HA

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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:A:398:HOH:O	2:A:398:HOH:O[2_555]	2.06	0.14
2:A:316:HOH:O	2:A:422:HOH:O[4_545]	2.07	0.13

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	Percer	ntiles
1	А	211/252~(84%)	210 (100%)	1 (0%)	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	А	182/211 (86%)	179~(98%)	3~(2%)	62 33		

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	26	GLU
1	А	39	LYS
1	А	180	LYS

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	21	HIS
1	А	168	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)

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	Dog	Link	Bond lengths		ths	Bond angles		les
WIOI	Type		nain Res		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
1	GYS	А	63	1	22,22,23	2.43	6 (27%)	27,30,32	2.44	6 (22%)

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	GYS	А	63	1	-	0/9/29/30	0/2/2/2

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	63	GYS	CA2-C2	-7.75	1.41	1.48
1	А	63	GYS	CB2-CA2	5.95	1.40	1.35
1	А	63	GYS	CG2-CB2	-3.60	1.39	1.46
1	А	63	GYS	C2-N3	-2.76	1.33	1.39
1	А	63	GYS	C1-N3	-2.16	1.33	1.37
1	А	63	GYS	CA2-N2	-2.10	1.34	1.38

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	63	GYS	CA2-C2-N3	8.59	107.43	103.37
1	А	63	GYS	O2-C2-CA2	-5.03	128.14	130.96
1	А	63	GYS	C2-N3-C1	-4.97	105.45	107.97
1	А	63	GYS	N3-C1-N2	3.86	114.13	111.45
1	А	63	GYS	CG2-CB2-CA2	2.95	133.56	129.94
1	А	63	GYS	CA2-N2-C1	-2.24	104.12	105.77

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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 >	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	215/252~(85%)	-0.36	1 (0%) 91 89	12, 16, 24, 37	15 (6%)

All (1) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	218	ASN	2.9

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	GYS	А	63	21/22	0.97	0.08	$11,\!12,\!13,\!14$	0

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

