



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report

May 29, 2020 – 03:06 am BST

PDB ID : 3KTF
Title : Structure of the N-terminal BRCT domain of human microcephalin (MCPH1).
Authors : Singh, N.; Heroux, A.; Thompson, J.R.; Mer, G.
Deposited on : 2009-11-25
Resolution : 1.60 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  symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references](#) ) 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 : 2.11
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) : 2.11

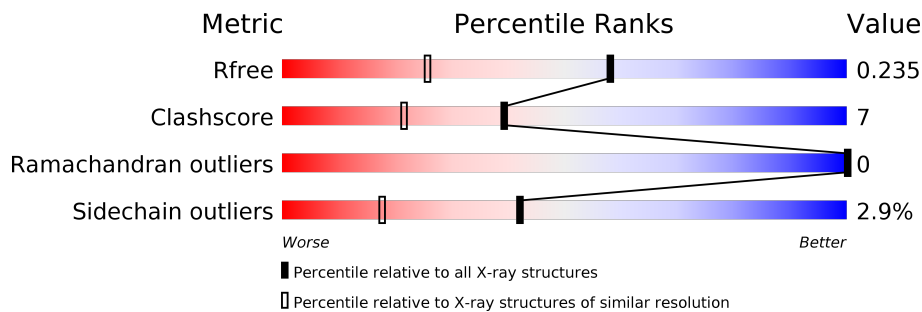
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.60 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 (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	3398 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	141614	3665 (1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3564 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3563 (1.60-1.60)

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	103	 79% 15% • 6%
1	B	103	 75% 15% • 10%
1	C	103	 70% 18% • 11%

2 Entry composition i

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2589 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 Microcephalin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
			Total	C	N	O	S				Se
1	A	97	Total 783	C 502	N 130	O 148	S 1	Se 2	0	5	0
1	B	93	Total 764	C 494	N 127	O 140	S 1	Se 2	0	6	0
1	C	92	Total 739	C 474	N 124	O 139	S 1	Se 1	0	2	0

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-1	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0
A	0	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0
B	-1	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0
B	0	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0
C	-1	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0
C	0	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8NEM0

- Molecule 2 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

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


- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	135	Total 135	O 135	0	0
3	B	127	Total 127	O 127	0	0
3	C	40	Total 40	O 40	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. 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. 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.

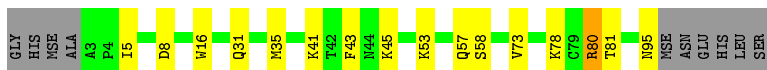
- Molecule 1: Microcephalin

Chain A:  79% 15% 6%



- Molecule 1: Microcephalin

Chain B:  75% 15% 10%



- Molecule 1: Microcephalin

Chain C:  70% 18% 11%



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	35.07Å 39.27Å 106.64Å 90.00° 91.52° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 – 1.60 35.53 – 1.60	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	100.0 (30.00-1.60) 97.3 (35.53-1.60)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	73.39 (at 1.60Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0070	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.138 , 0.195 0.197 , 0.235	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	624 reflections (1.66%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	17.9	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.808	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.35 , 49.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.023 for h,-k,-l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	2589	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	23.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 9.58% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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.

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

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# $ Z > 5$	RMSZ	# $ Z > 5$
1	A	1.41	4/812 (0.5%)	1.09	1/1097 (0.1%)
1	B	1.44	4/797 (0.5%)	1.16	3/1075 (0.3%)
1	C	0.99	1/760 (0.1%)	0.83	2/1027 (0.2%)
All	All	1.30	9/2369 (0.4%)	1.04	6/3199 (0.2%)

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	73	VAL	CB-CG2	-7.20	1.37	1.52
1	A	52	PHE	CE2-CZ	6.75	1.50	1.37
1	B	53	LYS	CE-NZ	6.51	1.65	1.49
1	A	77	GLU	CG-CD	6.03	1.60	1.51
1	B	16	TRP	CE3-CZ3	5.83	1.48	1.38
1	B	80	ARG	CB-CG	-5.78	1.36	1.52
1	A	24	TYR	CG-CD1	5.42	1.46	1.39
1	C	52	PHE	CE1-CZ	5.11	1.47	1.37
1	A	14	GLU	CB-CG	-5.00	1.42	1.52

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	58	SER	N-CA-CB	-9.38	96.43	110.50
1	B	80	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.95	123.78	120.30
1	C	70	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.27	119.96	111.00
1	B	8	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-5.13	113.68	118.30
1	A	62	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-5.12	99.92	111.70
1	C	70	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.06	126.93	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	A	783	0	794	13	0
1	B	764	0	791	13	0
1	C	739	0	742	9	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	135	0	0	4	1
3	B	127	0	0	7	1
3	C	40	0	0	0	0
All	All	2589	0	2327	34	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 7.

All (34) 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:77:GLU:HG3	3:A:133:HOH:O	1.40	1.17
1:A:32:LEU:HD11	1:A:51[B]:ILE:CD1	1.80	1.12
1:A:32:LEU:HD11	1:A:51[B]:ILE:HD12	1.47	0.92
1:B:80:ARG:NH1	3:B:204:HOH:O	2.04	0.90
1:A:32:LEU:HD11	1:A:51[B]:ILE:HD11	1.53	0.86
1:B:81[B]:THR:HG21	3:B:302:HOH:O	1.92	0.69
1:C:57[A]:GLN:OE1	1:C:95:ASN:ND2	2.20	0.67
1:C:29:THR:O	1:C:33:VAL:HG23	1.98	0.63
1:B:81[B]:THR:HG23	3:B:298:HOH:O	2.01	0.61
1:B:78:LYS:NZ	3:B:301:HOH:O	2.31	0.60
1:C:7:LYS:HD3	1:C:8:ASP:CG	2.22	0.59
1:A:51[B]:ILE:HD13	1:A:76:VAL:HG21	1.83	0.59
1:C:22[A]:GLU:OE1	1:C:24:TYR:OH	2.19	0.59
1:A:74:LEU:HD23	3:A:161:HOH:O	2.05	0.57
1:C:78:LYS:HG3	1:C:91:PHE:CE2	2.41	0.55
1:B:57:GLN:NE2	1:B:95:ASN:HD21	2.05	0.55
1:B:45:LYS:HD2	3:B:177:HOH:O	2.06	0.55
1:A:51[B]:ILE:HD13	1:A:76:VAL:CG2	2.38	0.54
1:A:5:ILE:HG22	1:C:21:THR:HG22	1.92	0.51
1:A:80:ARG:NH2	3:A:133:HOH:O	2.32	0.51

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:29:THR:HG23	1:C:39:VAL:HG11	1.93	0.50
1:A:98:GLU:OE1	3:A:164:HOH:O	2.19	0.50
1:C:7:LYS:HD3	1:C:8:ASP:OD2	2.13	0.49
1:A:31:GLN:OE1	1:A:80:ARG:NH1	2.44	0.49
1:B:45:LYS:CD	3:B:177:HOH:O	2.60	0.47
1:B:81[B]:THR:CG2	3:B:298:HOH:O	2.62	0.47
1:B:5:ILE:HD12	1:B:35[A]:MSE:HG2	1.98	0.45
1:B:57:GLN:NE2	1:B:95:ASN:ND2	2.66	0.43
1:B:31:GLN:O	1:B:35[B]:MSE:HG3	2.19	0.42
1:B:41[A]:LYS:HB2	1:B:41[A]:LYS:HE2	1.86	0.42
1:A:32:LEU:CD1	1:A:51[B]:ILE:HD12	2.34	0.42
1:A:86:ILE:HG21	1:A:91:PHE:CE2	2.55	0.41
1:B:5:ILE:HG21	1:B:35[A]:MSE:SE	2.70	0.41
1:C:63:ALA:HA	1:C:68:VAL:HG22	2.02	0.41

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:257:HOH:O	3:B:222:HOH:O[1_665]	2.13	0.07

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	100/103 (97%)	100 (100%)	0	0	100	100
1	B	97/103 (94%)	97 (100%)	0	0	100	100
1	C	92/103 (89%)	88 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	289/309 (94%)	285 (99%)	4 (1%)	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	88/85 (104%)	87 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	57
1	B	86/85 (101%)	85 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	54
1	C	82/85 (96%)	77 (94%)	5 (6%)	18	4
All	All	256/255 (100%)	249 (97%)	7 (3%)	42	20

All (7) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	43	PHE
1	B	43	PHE
1	C	7	LYS
1	C	27	THR
1	C	43	PHE
1	C	64	GLN
1	C	77	GLU

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	31	GLN
1	B	57	GLN
1	B	95	ASN
1	C	64	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](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is 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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.