

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

Oct 26, 2023 – 09:20 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	3N1D
Title	:	Crystal structure of the complex of type I ribosome inactivating protein with
		ribose at 1.7A resolution
Authors	:	Pandey, N.; Kushwaha, G.S.; Sinha, M.; Kaur, P.; Betzel, C.; Sharma, S.;
		Singh, T.P.
Deposited on		
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:

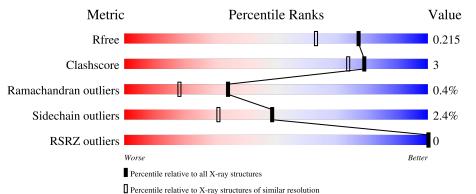
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal 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 1.70 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	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				
1	А	246	88%	11%	•		
2	В	2	100%				

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	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
5	PEG	А	251	-	-	-	Х



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2204 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 Ribosome inactivating protein.

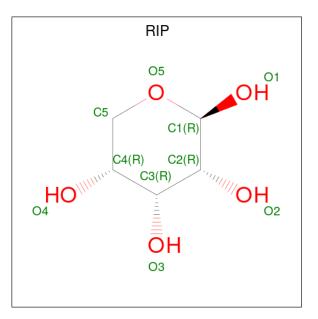
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	246	Total 1906	C 1211	N 327	O 365	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total         C         N         O           28         16         2         10	0	0	0

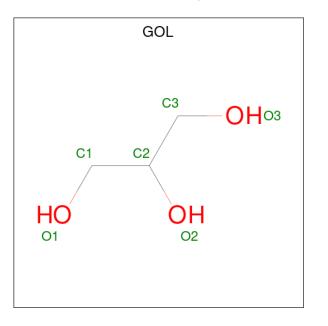
• Molecule 3 is beta-D-ribopyranose (three-letter code: RIP) (formula:  $C_5H_{10}O_5$ ).





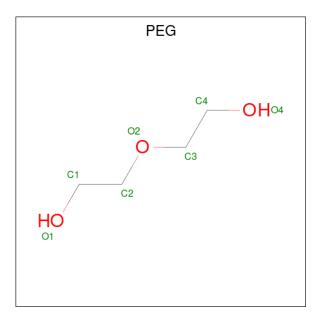
Mol	Chain	Residues			ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	А	1	Total 10	C C 5 5	)	0	0

• Molecule 4 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula:  $C_3H_8O_3$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total}  \text{C}  \text{O} \\ 6  3  3 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (three-letter code: PEG) (formula:  $C_4H_{10}O_3$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	А	1	Total 7	C 4	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 6 is water.

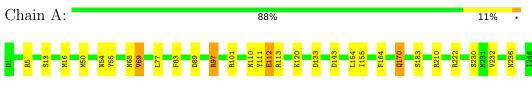
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	247	Total         O           247         247	0	0



## 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: Ribosome inactivating protein



• Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B:

NAG 1 NAG 2 100%



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	Н 3	Depositor
Cell constants	129.97Å $129.97$ Å $40.24$ Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	64.96 - 1.70	Depositor
Resolution (A)	37.89 - 1.70	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (64.96-1.70)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (37.89-1.70)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	0.08	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	8.18 (at 1.70Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0072	Depositor
D D.	0.161 , $0.205$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.166 , $0.215$	DCC
R <sub>free</sub> test set	1398 reflections $(5.03\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	18.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.461	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38 , $44.1$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$<  L  > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.015 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	2204	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.68% 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>&</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: PEG, NAG, GOL, RIP

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	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
	$\mathbf{Mol}  \mathbf{Chain}  \mathbf{RMSZ}$		# Z  > 5	$ RMSZ  \qquad \# Z  > 5$	
1	А	1.29	3/1942~(0.2%)	1.18	13/2644~(0.5%)

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	170	GLN	CD-OE1	5.67	1.36	1.24
1	А	164	PHE	CE2-CZ	5.47	1.47	1.37
1	А	183	SER	CB-OG	5.15	1.49	1.42

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	143	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	8.55	125.99	118.30
1	А	143	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-8.28	110.85	118.30
1	А	5	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	7.84	124.22	120.30
1	А	154	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-6.75	99.53	111.00
1	А	154	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	-6.37	100.17	111.00

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	1906	0	1922	11	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
3	А	10	0	10	3	0
4	А	6	0	8	0	0
5	А	7	0	10	2	0
6	А	247	0	0	1	0
All	All	2204	0	1975	11	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 3.

The worst 5 of 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:110:ASN:HA	3:A:249:RIP:H1	1.63	0.81
1:A:111:TYR:CZ	3:A:249:RIP:H51	2.37	0.59
1:A:68:ASN:C	1:A:69:VAL:HG23	2.27	0.55
1:A:112:GLU:HG2	1:A:113:ARG:N	2.21	0.55
1:A:111:TYR:CE2	3:A:249:RIP:H51	2.43	0.53

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	А	244/246~(99%)	238~(98%)	5(2%)	1 (0%)	34 18

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	69	VAL



#### 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 side chain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	А	208/208~(100%)	203~(98%)	5(2%)	49 31	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	77	LEU
1	А	97	ARG
1	А	112	GLU
1	А	120	LYS
1	А	222	ARG

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	23	ASN
1	А	84	ASN
1	А	110	ASN
1	А	205	ASN

#### 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)

2 monosaccharides 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).

Mal	Mol Type Chain		Chain Res		Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Type	Chain	nes	$\operatorname{Link}$	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.77	0	17,19,21	1.44	2 (11%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.96	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.17	4 (23%)

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	NAG	В	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	В	2	NAG	C1-C2	2.30	1.55	1.52

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.11	119.12	112.19
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6	4.41	114.12	107.20
2	В	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2	4.07	117.44	110.49
2	В	1	NAG	O3-C3-C2	2.72	115.09	109.47
2	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.38	115.41	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

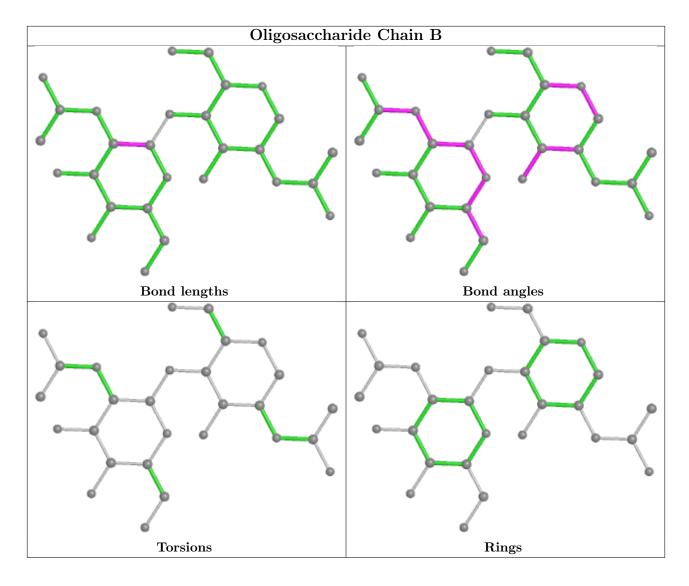
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.







### 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	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
WIOI					Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
3	RIP	А	249	-	10,10,10	1.27	1 (10%)	14,14,14	2.90	6 (42%)
4	GOL	А	250	-	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.58	0	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.56	0
5	PEG	А	251	-	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.93	0	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.61	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
3	RIP	А	249	-	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	GOL	А	250	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
5	PEG	А	251	-	-	1/4/4/4	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	А	249	RIP	O5-C1	3.37	1.47	1.43

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	249	RIP	C5-O5-C1	7.02	124.52	112.71
3	А	249	RIP	O5-C1-C2	5.04	116.93	109.43
3	А	249	RIP	C5-C4-C3	-3.79	105.01	109.67
3	А	249	RIP	C4-C3-C2	-2.87	105.92	110.89
3	А	249	RIP	O4-C4-C3	2.28	114.70	110.14

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	А	251	PEG	O2-C3-C4-O4

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 5 short contacts:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
ſ	3	А	249	RIP	3	0
	5	А	251	PEG	2	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	<RSRZ $>$	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	246/246~(100%)	-0.44	0 100 100	11, 19, 33, 46	0

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

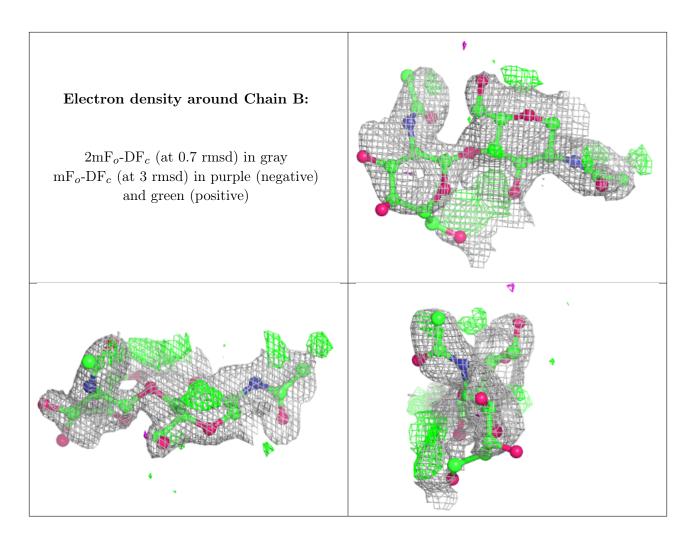
### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.63	0.28	67, 72, 75, 76	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.79	0.16	46,57,62,65	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	PEG	А	251	7/7	0.61	0.47	20,20,20,20	0
3	RIP	А	249	10/10	0.65	0.31	43,52,54,57	0
4	GOL	А	250	6/6	0.95	0.09	19,24,25,25	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

