

# Full wwPDB Geometry-Only Validation Report (i)

## Oct 23, 2024 - 06:16 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	1NTP
Title	:	USE OF THE NEUTRON DIFFRACTION H/D EXCHANGE TECHNIQUE
		TO DETERMINE THE CONFORMATIONAL DYNAMICS OF TRYPSIN
Authors	:	Kossiakoff, A.A.
Deposited on	:	1987-09-16
Resolution	:	1.80 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB Geometry-Only 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	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.39

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $NEUTRON\ DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 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.



Motria	Whole archive	Similar resolution			
Metric	$(\# { m Entries})$	$(\# { m Entries},  { m resolution}  { m range}({ m \AA}))$			
Clashscore	180529	8162 (1.80-1.80)			
Ramachandran outliers	177936	8077 (1.80-1.80)			
Sidechain outliers	177891	8076 (1.80-1.80)			

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain						
1	Δ	002			_				
	A	223	75%	19%	5% •				



#### $1 \mathrm{NTP}$

# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3230 atoms, of which 1440 are hydrogens and 154 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-TRYPSIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms							AltConf	Trace
1	А	223	Total	C	D	H	N	0	S	69	0	0
			3216	1012	154	1433	276	327	14			

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	48	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP P00760
А	95	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP P00760
А	115	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP P00760

• Molecule 2 is PHOSPHORYLISOPROPANE (three-letter code: ISP) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total 14	С 3	Н 7	O 3	Р 1	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. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: BETA-TRYPSIN





# 4 Model quality (i)

## 4.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ISP

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	Bond angles		
	Unain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	1.49	9/1660~(0.5%)	2.23	63/2250 (2.8%)	

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	А	0	2

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	70	GLU	CD-OE1	8.23	1.34	1.25
1	А	237	TRP	NE1-CE2	-7.17	1.28	1.37
1	А	61	SER	CA-CB	6.28	1.62	1.52
1	А	51	TRP	NE1-CE2	-6.02	1.29	1.37
1	А	61	SER	CB-OG	5.78	1.49	1.42
1	А	117	ARG	NE-CZ	5.73	1.40	1.33
1	А	165	ASP	CA-CB	5.49	1.66	1.53
1	А	62	GLY	N-CA	5.37	1.54	1.46
1	А	122	SER	CB-OG	5.29	1.49	1.42

All (63) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	117	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	22.00	131.30	120.30
1	А	59	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	-15.20	111.88	121.00
1	А	117	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-13.62	104.42	119.40
1	А	80	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	-10.88	110.25	123.30

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	172	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-10.50	114.70	121.00
1	А	165	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	10.49	127.74	118.30
1	А	102	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	10.27	127.54	118.30
1	А	102	ASP	OD1-CG-OD2	-8.77	106.63	123.30
1	А	184(A)	TYR	CD1-CE1-CZ	8.68	127.61	119.80
1	А	59	TYR	CG-CD1-CE1	-8.40	114.58	121.30
1	А	102	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	8.35	125.81	118.30
1	А	59	TYR	CD1-CG-CD2	8.17	126.88	117.90
1	А	59	TYR	CG-CD2-CE2	-8.08	114.84	121.30
1	А	117	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.95	124.27	120.30
1	А	222	LYS	N-CA-CB	-7.90	96.38	110.60
1	А	164	SER	O-C-N	7.67	134.97	122.70
1	А	172	TYR	CG-CD1-CE1	-7.56	115.25	121.30
1	А	50	GLN	CB-CA-C	-7.47	95.46	110.40
1	А	192	GLN	CB-CG-CD	7.45	130.96	111.60
1	А	165	ASP	CA-CB-CG	7.13	129.08	113.40
1	А	165	ASP	OD1-CG-OD2	-7.06	109.89	123.30
1	А	172	TYR	CG-CD2-CE2	-6.98	115.71	121.30
1	А	194	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.95	124.56	118.30
1	А	151	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	-6.85	116.89	121.00
1	А	170	SER	N-CA-CB	6.84	120.77	110.50
1	А	186	GLU	O-C-N	-6.80	111.64	123.20
1	А	211	GLY	O-C-N	6.69	133.41	122.70
1	А	94	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	-6.57	117.06	121.00
1	А	164	SER	CA-C-N	-6.40	103.11	117.20
1	А	165	ASP	N-CA-CB	-6.39	99.10	110.60
1	А	94	TYR	CD1-CG-CD2	6.29	124.82	117.90
1	А	172	TYR	CD1-CG-CD2	6.24	124.76	117.90
1	А	180	MET	CG-SD-CE	6.21	110.14	100.20
1	А	194	ASP	OD1-CG-OD2	-6.17	111.58	123.30
1	А	194	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.16	123.84	118.30
1	А	65(A)	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-6.14	117.23	120.30
1	А	204	LYS	O-C-N	6.14	132.52	122.70
1	А	61	SER	O-C-N	-6.13	112.78	123.20
1	А	125	THR	O-C-N	6.08	132.42	122.70
1	A	189	ASP	$CB-\overline{CG}-\overline{OD1}$	-6.02	112.88	118.30
1	A	108	LEU	O-C-N	5.95	132.22	122.70
1	A	76	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.86	$1\overline{01.53}$	110.90
1	А	141	TRP	CD1-CG-CD2	5.75	110.90	106.30
1	A	151	TYR	CG-CD2-CE2	-5.75	116.70	121.30
1	А	215	TRP	CH2-CZ2-CE2	-5.70	111.70	117.40
1	А	104	MET	N-CA-CB	5.67	120.80	110.60

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	31	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.67	101.84	110.90
1	А	60	LYS	O-C-N	5.66	131.75	122.70
1	А	77	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	5.64	130.06	123.30
1	А	215	TRP	NE1-CE2-CZ2	-5.60	124.24	130.40
1	А	53	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.56	102.01	110.90
1	А	31	VAL	CA-CB-CG1	5.53	119.19	110.90
1	А	27	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.48	102.14	110.90
1	А	61	SER	CB-CA-C	5.39	120.34	110.10
1	А	58	CYS	O-C-N	-5.32	114.19	122.70
1	А	51	TRP	CG-CD1-NE1	-5.31	104.79	110.10
1	А	31	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	5.27	118.80	110.90
1	А	40	HIS	CB-CA-C	-5.16	100.07	110.40
1	А	51	TRP	NE1-CE2-CZ2	-5.16	124.73	130.40
1	А	181	PHE	CD1-CG-CD2	5.12	124.95	118.30
1	А	141	TRP	CG-CD1-NE1	-5.03	105.07	110.10
1	А	181	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	-5.01	117.29	120.80
1	А	151	TYR	CZ-CE2-CD2	5.01	124.31	119.80

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There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	А	39	TYR	Sidechain
1	А	59	TYR	Sidechain

## 4.2 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	1783	1433	1581	18	0
2	А	7	7	7	0	0
All	All	1790	1440	1588	18	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.

All (18) 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:221(A):GLN:HE21	1:A:224:LYS:HG3	1.54	0.63
1:A:222:LYS:O	1:A:223:ASN:HB2	2.01	0.54
1:A:221(A):GLN:CG	1:A:222:LYS:HE2	2.39	0.48
1:A:16:ILE:N	1:A:194:ASP:OD2	2.46	0.47
1:A:51:TRP:CD2	1:A:242:ILE:HG22	2.44	0.47
1:A:221(A):GLN:CD	1:A:222:LYS:HZ1	2.13	0.46
1:A:149:THR:CG2	1:A:151:TYR:CE1	2.99	0.45
1:A:107:LYS:HE2	1:A:245:ASN:O	2.11	0.45
1:A:25:ASN:OD1	1:A:117:ARG:NH2	2.48	0.45
1:A:31:VAL:HG12	1:A:66:LEU:CD2	2.43	0.44
1:A:51:TRP:CE2	1:A:242:ILE:HG22	2.48	0.43
1:A:221(A):GLN:CD	1:A:222:LYS:HE2	2.34	0.43
1:A:221(A):GLN:HG3	1:A:222:LYS:HE2	1.91	0.43
1:A:235:VAL:HG12	1:A:239:LYS:CD	2.45	0.41
1:A:221(A):GLN:CD	1:A:222:LYS:CE	2.89	0.41
1:A:235:VAL:CG1	1:A:239:LYS:HD2	2.46	0.41
1:A:107:LYS:HG3	1:A:108:LEU:N	2.31	0.41
1:A:221(A):GLN:OE1	1:A:222:LYS:NZ	2.38	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 4.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 4.3.1 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	221/223~(99%)	212~(96%)	9~(4%)	0	100 100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 4.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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	184/184 (100%)	174 (95%)	10 (5%)	18 8	

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	31	VAL
1	А	87	LYS
1	А	165	ASP
1	А	170	SER
1	А	186	GLU
1	А	204	LYS
1	А	221(A)	GLN
1	А	222	LYS
1	А	240	GLN
1	А	242	ILE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 4.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

### 4.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

## 4.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand 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).

Mal	Type	Chain	Bos	Link	B	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	E	Bond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	ISP	А	1	-	3,6,7	0.81	0	3,7,10	1.96	1 (33%)

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	ISP	A	1	-	-	1/2/4/5	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	А	1	ISP	O1P-C2-C1	3.07	118.32	107.72

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	А	1	ISP	C1-C2-O1P-P

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 4.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 4.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

