

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

#### Mar 10, 2024 – 08:39 AM EDT

PDB ID : 4PVM

Title : Neutron structure of human transthyretin (TTR) at room temperature to 2.0A

resolution (Laue)

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Deposited on : 2014-03-18

Resolution : 2.00 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:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & Mol Probity & : & 4.02b\text{-}467 \\ \text{Xtriage (Phenix)} & : & 1.13 \\ & & EDS & : & \textbf{FAILED} \end{array}$ 

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

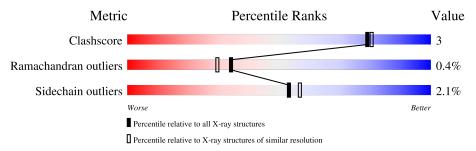
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: NEUTRON DIFFRACTION, X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)

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 failed to run properly.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	130	86%	•	11%
1	В	130	83%	7%	10%



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3869 atoms, of which 127 are hydrogens and 1842 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 Transthyretin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace			
1	Λ	116	Total	С	D	Н	N	О	S	0	64	0
1	A	110	1842	576	875	66	148	175	2	0	64	U
1	D	117	Total	С	D	Н	N	О	S	0	57	0
1	Б	117	1854	582	883	61	149	177	2	0	31	U

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-2	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
A	-1	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
A	0	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
В	-2	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
В	-1	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
В	0	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P02766

• Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	48	Total D O 95 47 48	0	0
2	В	41	Total D O 78 37 41	0	0

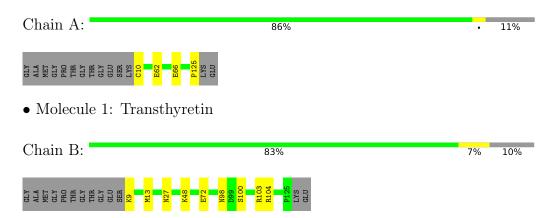


# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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 failed to run properly.

• Molecule 1: Transthyretin





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	43.68Å 86.26Å 65.72Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	36.38 - 2.00	Depositor
% Data completeness	76.9 (36.38-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	,	•
$R_{merge}$	0.18	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.01  (at  1.86Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.7.3_914)	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.209 , $0.271$	Depositor
Wilson B-factor $(A^2)$	21.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.055	Xtriage
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	3869	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(\mathring{A}^2)$	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 33.97 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 7.3513e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



<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: DOD

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		angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.84	3/1431 (0.2%)	0.79	0/1954
1	В	0.78	0/1397	0.76	0/1909
All	All	0.81	3/2828 (0.1%)	0.77	0/3863

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	62	GLU	CG-CD	5.65	1.60	1.51
1	A	66[A]	GLU	CB-CG	-5.65	1.41	1.52
1	A	66[B]	GLU	CB-CG	-5.65	1.41	1.52

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	A	1776	66	368	1	0
1	В	1793	61	444	5	0
2	A	95	0	0	0	0
2	В	78	0	0	3	0
All	All	3742	127	812	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 3.

The worst 5 of 6 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} & ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} \operatorname{Clash} \ \operatorname{overlap}\ ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:B:27:ASN:OD1	1:B:48:LYS:HD3	1.99	0.57
1:B:98:ASN:ND2	2:B:239:DOD:O	2.37	0.57
1:B:48:LYS:CE	2:B:241:DOD:O	2.60	0.48
1:B:72[B]:GLU:CD	2:B:232:DOD:O	2.53	0.47

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	178/130 (137%)	175 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	174/130 (134%)	166 (95%)	6 (3%)	2 (1%)	14	8
All	All	352/260 (135%)	341 (97%)	9 (3%)	2 (1%)	34	19

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	100[A]	SER
1	В	100[B]	SER

#### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	152/106 (143%)	151 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	88
1	В	148/106 (140%)	142 (96%)	6 (4%)	30	28
All	All	300/212 (142%)	293 (98%)	7 (2%)	53	53

5 of 7 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	103[A]	ARG
1	В	103[B]	ARG
1	В	104[B]	ARG
1	В	104[A]	ARG
1	В	13[B]	MET

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	31	HIS
1	В	98	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)

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)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

