

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 24, 2024 – 06:08 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	6ZJX
Title	:	Cold-adapted beta-D-galactosidase from Arthrobacter sp. 32cB mutant
		D207A in complex with saccharose
Authors	:	Rutkiewicz, M.; Bujacz, A.; Bujacz, G.
Deposited on	:	2020-06-29
Resolution	:	2.21 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:

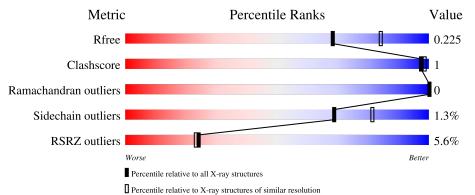
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
EDS	:	2.37.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

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 2.21 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	4898 (2.20-2.20)
Clashscore	141614	5594 (2.20-2.20)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5503 (2.20-2.20)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5504 (2.20-2.20)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4800 (2.20-2.20)

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	1010	5%	
2	В	2	50%	50%
2	С	2	50%	50%

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
2	FRU	С	2	-	-	-	Х
5	MLI	А	1103	-	-	-	Х



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8210 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 Beta-galactosidase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	А	989	Total 7622	C 4796	N 1363	0 1445	S 18	0	3	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	207	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP A0A023UGN9

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total C 23 12	0	0	0
2	С	2	Total C 23 12	0	0	0

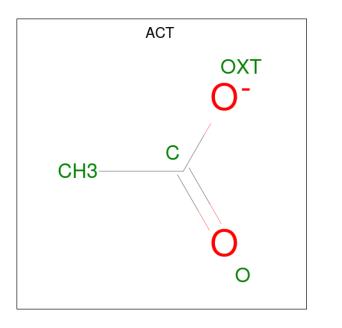
• Molecule 3 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).

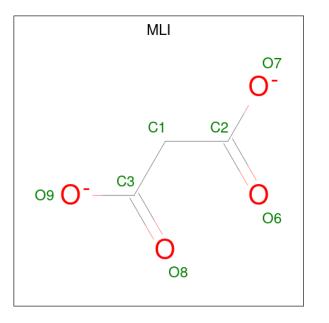
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total 4	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{2} \end{array}$	O 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is MALONATE ION (three-letter code: MLI) (formula: $C_3H_2O_4$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total 7	${ m C} { m 3}$	0 4	0	0

• Molecule 6 is water.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	530	Total O 530 530	0	0



Residue-property plots (i) 3

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.

C	Cł	18	i	n	ŀ	4:	•	5	%																				9	5%																	_		·	·				
MET	SER	VAL.	GLII	THR	Dad	GED	AT A	T ETT	AT A	ALA	ASP	SER	YER	LTC	CTH	YHI.	ALA	PRU	GLY	SER		G22			10 4	0	L02 C83			L86			N AQ	G138		E153	S154	T 160		V163		S171	R172	P113	M208		G227	F030	r 40 4	R262	-	L268	A271	
T274	-	A299		R310		DOOD	0700		1000 1000	V 33 I	N332	H333	H334	101	1304	K365	T366	5367	H368	Y369	P370	P371		V386	1 2001	L-300	E2009		H395		S437	ر ب لر	9100	P540		V547		0001	SFER -	T559	A560	D561	G562	V563	Hood	V582		L645	L672	A673	A674	G675	S677	D678
	A682		G713	4714	D74C	LI TO	DT A		701	n774	RI LI	02244	8/ /7			D807	6808		E860		R863		K964		D3/4	D070	0/64	S1010																										
•	1	1	[1	~		1		ი		Ь		t 0	, ·	D	1	fr	11	of	-0	.f.		•••	n	0	10	. (้า	1)		In	h		n		1	10	0	nī	m	0.1												

• Molecule 1: Beta-galactosidase

• Molecule 2: beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-alpha-D-glucopyranose

Chain B:	50%	50%
GLC1 FRU2		
• Molecul	e 2: beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-	alpha-D-glucopyranose
Chain C:	50%	50%
GLC1 FRU2		



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	137.57Å 137.57 Å 126.81 Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.62 - 2.21	Depositor
Resolution (A)	46.62 - 2.21	EDS
% Data completeness	99.7(46.62-2.21)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8(46.62-2.21)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.14	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.12 (at 2.20 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.12_2829	Depositor
D D.	0.194 , 0.224	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.200 , 0.225	DCC
R_{free} test set	1118 reflections (1.60%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	42.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.509	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 34.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.025 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	8210	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	54.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.16% 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: FRU, NA, ACT, MLI, GLC

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
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.29	0/7830	0.48	0/10672

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	7622	0	7321	12	0
2	В	23	0	21	0	0
2	С	23	0	21	1	0
3	А	1	0	0	0	0
4	А	4	0	3	0	0
5	А	7	0	2	0	0
6	А	530	0	0	0	0
All	All	8210	0	7368	12	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 1.

The worst 5 of 12 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:54:ASP:HB2	2:C:2:FRU:O3	1.81	0.81
1:A:860:GLU:OE1	1:A:978:ARG:NH1	2.21	0.66
1:A:553:HIS:HB2	1:A:582:VAL:HG22	1.82	0.62
1:A:563:VAL:HG12	1:A:564:ASP:N	2.26	0.50
1:A:325:ARG:HD2	1:A:540:PRO:O	2.13	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	Percentiles
1	А	990/1010~(98%)	960~(97%)	30~(3%)	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.

Mo	ol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1		А	778/792~(98%)	768~(99%)	10 (1%)	69 81

5 of 10 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	762	TRP
1	А	771	ARG

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	863	ARG
1	А	310	ARG
1	А	395	HIS

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

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)

4 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	Turne	Chain	Dec	Link	Bo	ond leng	$_{\rm ths}$	В	Bond angles				
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2			
2	GLC	В	1	2	11,11,12	0.64	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.85	1 (6%)			
2	FRU	В	2	2	11,12,12	0.51	0	10,18,18	0.63	0			
2	GLC	С	1	2	11,11,12	0.27	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.52	0			
2	FRU	С	2	2	11,12,12	0.55	0	10,18,18	0.73	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
2	GLC	В	1	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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001000	nucu jioi		o puge				
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	FRU	В	2	2	-	2/5/24/24	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	С	1	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	FRU	С	2	2	-	1/5/24/24	0/1/1/1

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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	В	1	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.38	115.37	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	2	FRU	O1-C1-C2-O2
2	В	2	FRU	O1-C1-C2-O5
2	С	2	FRU	O1-C1-C2-C3

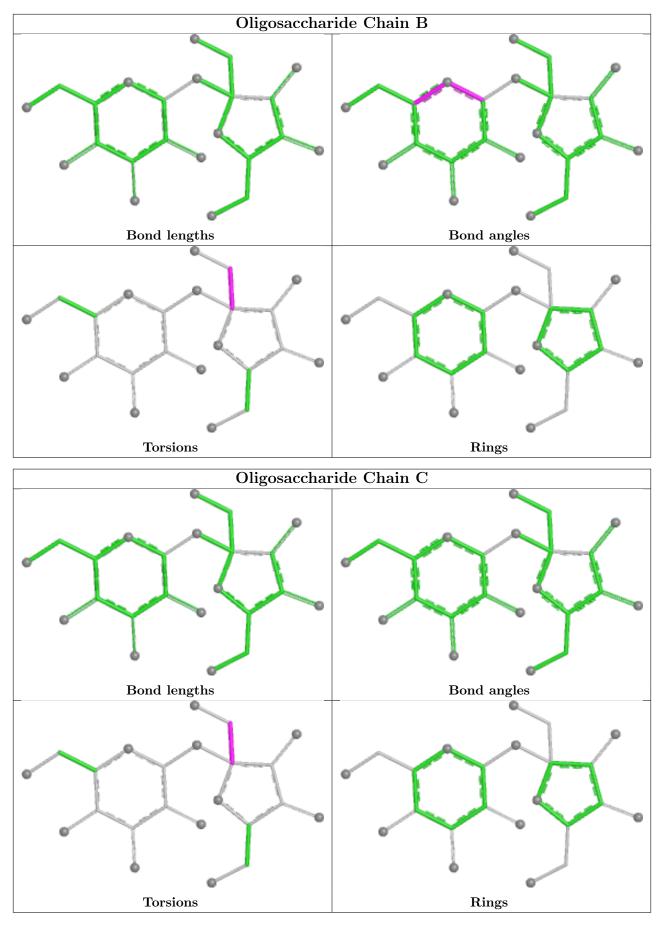
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	С	2	FRU	1	0

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)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 for Mogul analysis.

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	Dag	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
	туре	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
5	MLI	А	1103	-	$6,\!6,\!6$	1.31	0	7,7,7	1.24	0
4	ACT	А	1102	-	$3,\!3,\!3$	1.44	1 (33%)	$3,\!3,\!3$	1.47	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
5	MLI	А	1103	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	А	1102	ACT	CH3-C	2.06	1.57	1.49

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 (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	989/1010~(97%)	0.20	55 (5%) 24 23	33, 52, 84, 130	0

The worst 5 of 55 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	560	ALA	7.6
1	А	561	ASP	6.5
1	А	559	THR	5.1
1	А	563	VAL	4.5
1	А	716	VAL	4.3

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

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

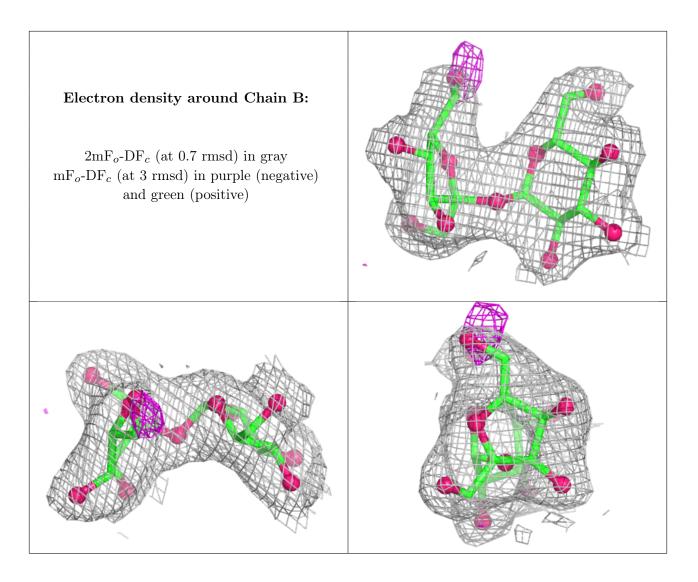
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

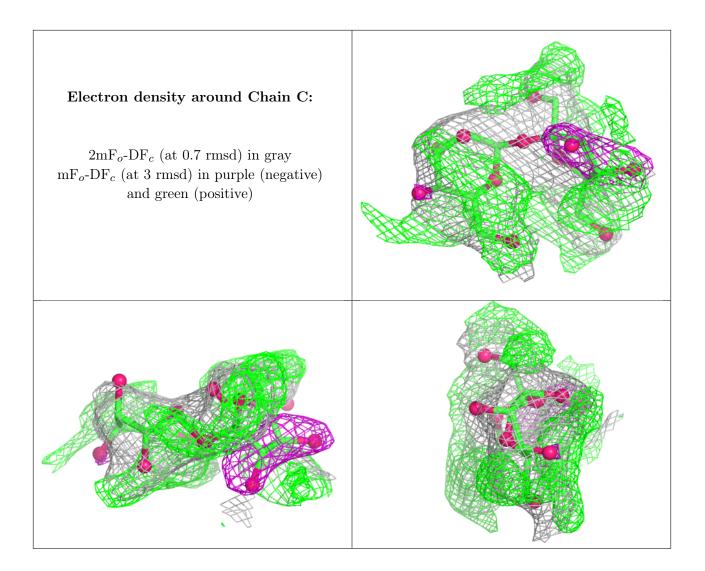
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	FRU	С	2	12/12	0.51	0.50	46,47,48,50	12
2	GLC	С	1	11/12	0.61	0.29	44,46,47,47	11
2	FRU	В	2	12/12	0.94	0.10	46,47,49,50	0
2	GLC	В	1	11/12	0.96	0.09	46,46,47,48	0

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	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
5	MLI	А	1103	7/7	0.74	0.40	$49,\!51,\!51,\!51$	0
4	ACT	А	1102	4/4	0.89	0.16	46,47,48,48	0
3	NA	А	1101	1/1	0.99	0.12	45,45,45,45	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

