



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Jan 31, 2016 – 06:27 PM GMT

PDB ID : 1AVG
Title : THROMBIN INHIBITOR FROM TRIATOMA PALLIDIPENNIS
Authors : Fuentes-Prior, P.; Huber, R.; Bode, W.
Deposited on : 1997-09-16
Resolution : 2.60 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
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/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 : 1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)
Xtriage (Phenix) : **NOT EXECUTED**
EDS : **NOT EXECUTED**
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

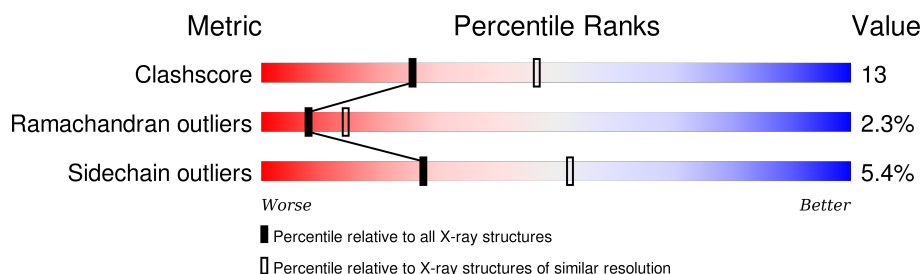
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 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))
Clashscore	102246	2679 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	2635 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	100360	2635 (2.60-2.60)

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. 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 $\leq 5\%$. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	L	41	
2	H	259	
3	I	142	

2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3730 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 THROMBIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	L	41	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			338	214	55	68	1			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called THROMBIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	H	259	Total	C	N	O	S	11	0	0
			2094	1337	376	369	12			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called TRIABIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	I	142	Total	C	N	O	S	48	0	0
			1127	708	180	232	7			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
I	123	ARG	ASP	CONFLICT	UNP Q27049
I	127	PHE	LEU	CONFLICT	UNP Q27049

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	H	108	Total	O	0	0
			108	108		
4	I	42	Total	O	0	0
			42	42		
4	L	21	Total	O	0	0
			21	21		

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 errors 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

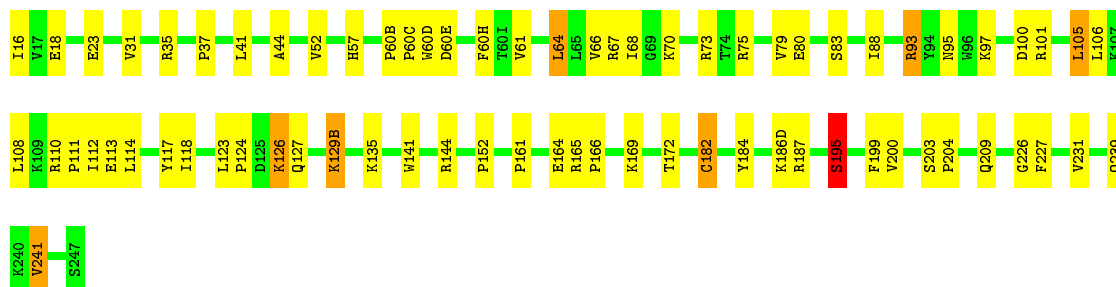
• Molecule 1: THROMBIN

Chain L: 



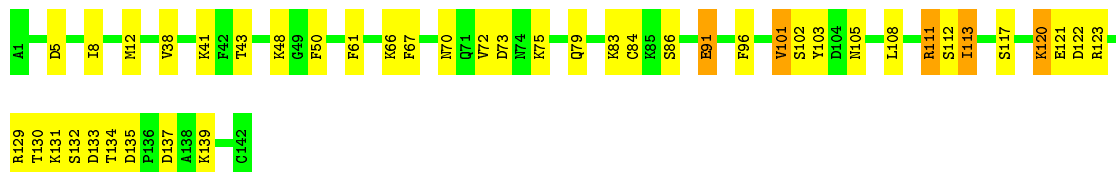
• Molecule 2: THROMBIN

Chain H: 



• Molecule 3: TRIABIN

Chain I: 



4 Data and refinement statistics

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section will therefore be incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	44.84Å 67.23Å 183.49Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	10.00 – 2.60	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	93.2 (10.00-2.60)	Depositor
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.11	Depositor
Refinement program	X-PLOR 3.842	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.184 , 0.275	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	3730	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	28.0	wwPDB-VP

5 Model quality [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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	L	0.45	0/344	0.70	0/456
2	H	0.40	0/2148	0.70	3/2905 (0.1%)
3	I	0.41	0/1153	0.66	0/1553
All	All	0.41	0/3645	0.69	3/4914 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	H	105	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.54	130.33	115.30
2	H	195	SER	N-CA-C	6.30	128.01	111.00
2	H	199	PHE	N-CA-C	-5.17	97.04	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	L	338	0	319	11	0
2	H	2094	0	2097	52	0
3	I	1127	0	1040	28	0
4	H	108	0	0	1	0
4	I	42	0	0	1	0
4	L	21	0	0	1	0
All	All	3730	0	3456	86	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 13.

All (86) 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)
3:I:96:PHE:HE1	3:I:111:ARG:HD2	1.45	0.82
3:I:131:LYS:HG3	3:I:135:ASP:HB2	1.64	0.79
2:H:52:VAL:HG13	2:H:106:LEU:HB2	1.67	0.77
3:I:66:LYS:NZ	3:I:66:LYS:HB3	2.01	0.76
2:H:73:ARG:HD3	2:H:152:PRO:O	1.96	0.65
3:I:113:ILE:HD12	3:I:121:GLU:HB3	1.78	0.65
3:I:66:LYS:HZ2	3:I:66:LYS:HB3	1.62	0.64
3:I:84:CYS:O	3:I:91:GLU:HA	1.98	0.64
2:H:97:LYS:H	2:H:97:LYS:HD2	1.64	0.62
2:H:88:ILE:HG12	2:H:106:LEU:HD22	1.82	0.61
2:H:73:ARG:HB3	2:H:141:TRP:CD1	2.37	0.60
1:L:14(J):TYR:CE2	2:H:204:PRO:HG3	2.37	0.60
3:I:102:SER:OG	3:I:105:ASN:HB3	2.03	0.59
2:H:18:GLU:HG3	2:H:187:ARG:HG3	1.85	0.59
2:H:165:ARG:HG2	2:H:169:LYS:CE	2.34	0.58
2:H:67:ARG:HD2	2:H:80:GLU:OE2	2.04	0.58
3:I:111:ARG:HG2	3:I:111:ARG:HH11	1.69	0.57
2:H:60(H):PHE:HB3	2:H:64:LEU:HD21	1.88	0.56
2:H:105:LEU:HD23	2:H:241:VAL:HG22	1.87	0.56
3:I:67:PHE:CD2	3:I:86:SER:HB3	2.41	0.56
3:I:75:LYS:HB3	3:I:79:GLN:HE21	1.72	0.55
2:H:165:ARG:HG2	2:H:169:LYS:HE2	1.87	0.55
3:I:120:LYS:HE2	3:I:122:ASP:OD1	2.07	0.55
3:I:96:PHE:CE1	3:I:111:ARG:HD2	2.34	0.54
2:H:35:ARG:HG2	2:H:37:PRO:O	2.07	0.54
3:I:72:VAL:HG11	3:I:83:LYS:HG3	1.89	0.54
2:H:105:LEU:HD23	2:H:241:VAL:CG2	2.39	0.52
2:H:124:PRO:HD3	2:H:209:GLN:O	2.10	0.52
1:L:1(L):PHE:CE1	2:H:239:GLN:HG2	2.45	0.52
2:H:68:ILE:HD12	2:H:112:ILE:HG21	1.92	0.51
2:H:60(D):TRP:O	2:H:60(E):ASP:HB2	2.11	0.51
2:H:200:VAL:HG12	2:H:209:GLN:HA	1.92	0.51
2:H:164:GLU:HB2	2:H:166:PRO:HD2	1.93	0.50
2:H:61:VAL:HG12	2:H:88:ILE:HG13	1.92	0.50
2:H:127:GLN:O	2:H:129(B):LYS:HG2	2.11	0.50
2:H:184:TYR:CZ	2:H:186(D):LYS:HE3	2.47	0.50
2:H:126:LYS:H	2:H:126:LYS:HD3	1.77	0.50

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:L:1(G):PHE:HE2	1:L:1(C):GLU:HB2	1.77	0.50
2:H:110:ARG:HD2	2:H:111:PRO:HD2	1.94	0.49
2:H:31:VAL:HB	2:H:44:ALA:HB3	1.94	0.49
3:I:111:ARG:HG2	3:I:111:ARG:NH1	2.26	0.49
3:I:131:LYS:CG	3:I:135:ASP:HB2	2.40	0.49
2:H:57:HIS:CE1	2:H:195:SER:OG	2.66	0.48
2:H:182:CYS:HA	2:H:226:GLY:O	2.14	0.48
2:H:112:ILE:HD13	2:H:118:ILE:HG21	1.96	0.47
3:I:123:ARG:HG3	4:I:664:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
2:H:135:LYS:HA	2:H:161:PRO:HA	1.96	0.47
1:L:14(A):GLN:HG3	4:L:625:HOH:O	2.14	0.46
2:H:93:ARG:HB3	2:H:101:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.46
3:I:12:MET:SD	3:I:101:VAL:CG1	3.04	0.46
3:I:132:SER:O	3:I:134:THR:N	2.49	0.46
1:L:1(M):PHE:HZ	2:H:126:LYS:HE3	1.80	0.46
3:I:12:MET:SD	3:I:101:VAL:HG12	2.56	0.46
2:H:16:ILE:O	2:H:144:ARG:HA	2.15	0.46
2:H:66:VAL:HG23	2:H:83:SER:HB3	1.96	0.45
2:H:79:VAL:HG12	2:H:117:TYR:CE2	2.51	0.45
3:I:5:ASP:HB3	3:I:8:ILE:HG12	1.99	0.45
2:H:112:ILE:CD1	2:H:114:LEU:HD23	2.46	0.45
2:H:60(H):PHE:CB	2:H:64:LEU:HD21	2.47	0.45
3:I:111:ARG:CG	3:I:111:ARG:HH11	2.28	0.45
3:I:75:LYS:HB3	3:I:79:GLN:NE2	2.31	0.44
2:H:231:VAL:HG12	4:H:581:HOH:O	2.17	0.44
2:H:203:SER:HA	2:H:204:PRO:HD3	1.78	0.44
2:H:184:TYR:OH	2:H:186(D):LYS:HE3	2.18	0.44
3:I:112:SER:HA	3:I:121:GLU:O	2.17	0.43
3:I:41:LYS:HD3	3:I:50:PHE:HZ	1.83	0.43
2:H:60(B):PRO:HB2	2:H:60(C):PRO:HD3	2.00	0.43
3:I:41:LYS:HD3	3:I:50:PHE:CZ	2.54	0.43
3:I:137:ASP:OD2	3:I:139:LYS:HB3	2.19	0.43
2:H:113:GLU:N	2:H:113:GLU:CD	2.73	0.43
1:L:10:LYS:HB2	1:L:10:LYS:HE3	1.95	0.42
2:H:126:LYS:HD3	2:H:126:LYS:N	2.35	0.42
1:L:1(M):PHE:CZ	2:H:126:LYS:HE3	2.54	0.42
1:L:1(M):PHE:HD2	2:H:239:GLN:OE1	2.03	0.41
2:H:126:LYS:NZ	2:H:126:LYS:HB2	2.35	0.41
1:L:1(K):ASN:OD1	1:L:1(J):GLU:N	2.54	0.41
2:H:182:CYS:HB3	2:H:227:PHE:CE2	2.56	0.41
1:L:5:PRO:HA	1:L:9:LYS:HD2	2.02	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:L:1(G):PHE:CE2	1:L:1(C):GLU:HB2	2.55	0.41
2:H:70:LYS:NZ	2:H:75:ARG:O	2.54	0.41
2:H:35:ARG:HB2	2:H:41:LEU:HD11	2.02	0.41
2:H:95:ASN:HB3	2:H:100:ASP:HB3	2.03	0.40
3:I:67:PHE:CE2	3:I:86:SER:HB3	2.56	0.40
2:H:93:ARG:HB3	2:H:101:ARG:HH11	1.86	0.40
3:I:38:VAL:HG21	3:I:61:PHE:HB3	2.04	0.40
2:H:123:LEU:HA	2:H:123:LEU:HD23	1.88	0.40

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	L	39/41 (95%)	34 (87%)	2 (5%)	3 (8%)	1	1
2	H	257/259 (99%)	238 (93%)	18 (7%)	1 (0%)	39	65
3	I	140/142 (99%)	116 (83%)	18 (13%)	6 (4%)	3	4
All	All	436/442 (99%)	388 (89%)	38 (9%)	10 (2%)	8	14

All (10) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	195	SER
1	L	1(K)	ASN
1	L	1(J)	GLU
1	L	14(L)	GLU
3	I	117	SER
3	I	133	ASP
3	I	48	LYS
3	I	103	TYR
3	I	91	GLU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	I	120	LYS

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	L	35/35 (100%)	33 (94%)	2 (6%)	25	49
2	H	226/226 (100%)	216 (96%)	10 (4%)	35	63
3	I	126/126 (100%)	117 (93%)	9 (7%)	18	36
All	All	387/387 (100%)	366 (95%)	21 (5%)	27	52

All (21) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	14(F)	LEU
1	L	14(K)	ILE
2	H	23	GLU
2	H	64	LEU
2	H	93	ARG
2	H	108	LEU
2	H	126	LYS
2	H	129(B)	LYS
2	H	172	THR
2	H	182	CYS
2	H	195	SER
2	H	241	VAL
3	I	43	THR
3	I	70	ASN
3	I	73	ASP
3	I	101	VAL
3	I	108	LEU
3	I	111	ARG
3	I	113	ILE
3	I	129	ARG
3	I	130	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	14(A)	GLN
2	H	57	HIS
2	H	119	HIS
2	H	143	ASN
3	I	40	GLN
3	I	79	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](#)

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 was not executed - this section will therefore be empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section will therefore be empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section will therefore be empty.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section will therefore be empty.

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section will therefore be empty.