



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Feb 1, 2016 – 11:50 AM GMT

PDB ID : 3Q6T
Title : Salivary protein from Lutzomyia longipalpis, Ligand free
Authors : Andersen, J.F.; Xu, X.; Chang, B.W.; Collin, N.; Valenzuela, J.G.; Ribeiro, J.M.
Deposited on : 2011-01-03
Resolution : 2.93 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) : 1.9-1692
EDS : rb-20026688
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac : 5.8.0135
CCP4 : 6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

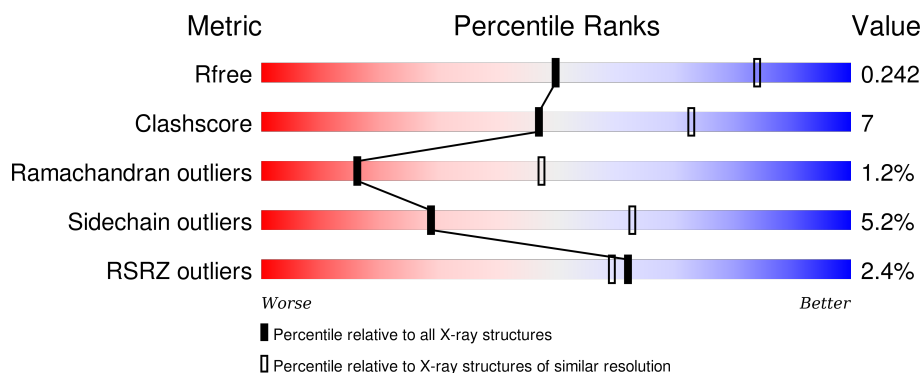
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.93 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))
R_{free}	91344	2057 (2.98-2.90)
Clashscore	102246	2308 (2.98-2.90)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	2245 (2.98-2.90)
Sidechain outliers	100360	2247 (2.98-2.90)
RSRZ outliers	91569	2065 (2.98-2.90)

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.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	381	<div> <div>4%</div> <div>79%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>.</div> </div>
1	B	381	<div> <div>%</div> <div>82%</div> <div>15%</div> <div>.</div> </div>

2 Entry composition [i](#)

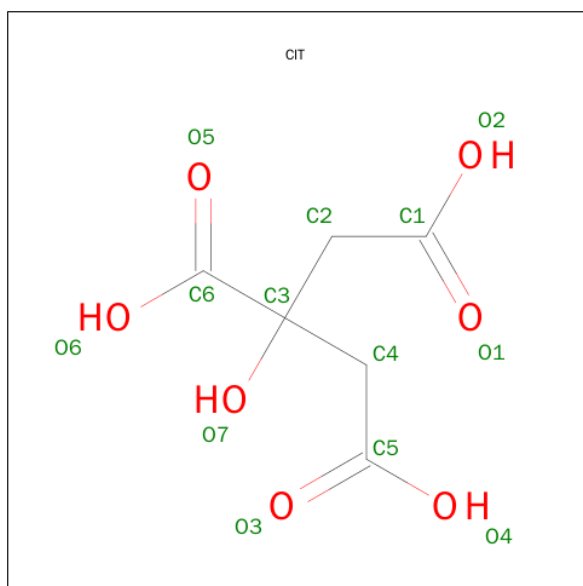
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6173 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 43.2 kDa salivary protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	381	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3056	1963	520	562	11			
1	B	381	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3056	1963	520	562	11			

- Molecule 2 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula: $C_6H_8O_7$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	B	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			13	6	7		

- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	25	Total	O	0	0
			25	25		

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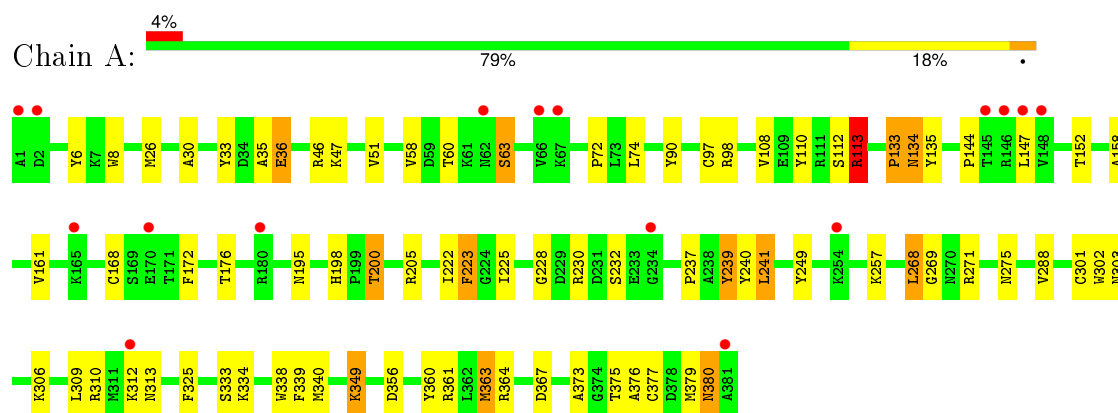
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	23	Total	O	0	0
			23	23		

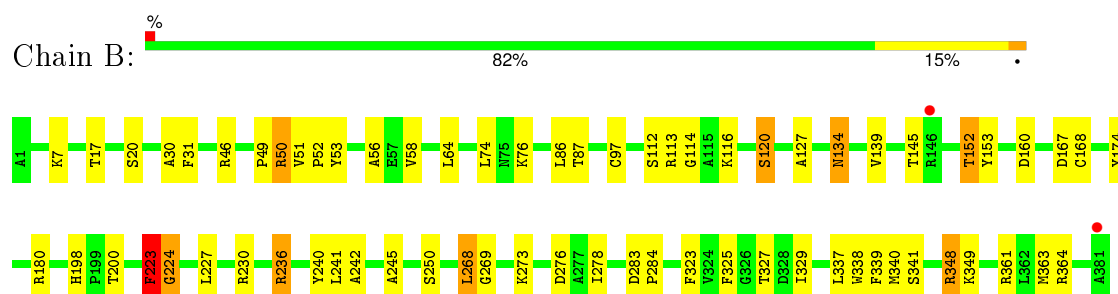
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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 ($\text{RSRZ} > 2$). 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: 43.2 kDa salivary protein



- Molecule 1: 43.2 kDa salivary protein



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 62 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	120.39Å 120.39Å 248.12Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	25.00 – 2.93 24.86 – 2.93	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.6 (25.00-2.93) 99.8 (24.86-2.93)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	7.73 (at 2.94Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0102	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.194 , 0.246 0.189 , 0.242	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1207 reflections (5.40%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	63.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.153	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.33 , 35.5	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 23655 reflections	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	6173	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	69.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.89% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.375 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.333, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

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

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	A	0.67	0/3139	0.76	2/4248 (0.0%)
1	B	0.77	2/3139 (0.1%)	0.83	3/4248 (0.1%)
All	All	0.72	2/6278 (0.0%)	0.79	5/8496 (0.1%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	230	ARG	CZ-NH1	-8.10	1.22	1.33
1	B	236	ARG	NE-CZ	5.35	1.40	1.33

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	230	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	9.55	125.08	120.30
1	A	268	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.96	129.02	115.30
1	A	268	LEU	N-CA-C	5.79	126.62	111.00
1	B	268	LEU	N-CA-C	5.22	125.11	111.00
1	B	223	PHE	N-CA-C	5.09	124.74	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	3056	0	3014	50	0
1	B	3056	0	3014	42	0
2	B	13	0	5	0	0
3	A	25	0	0	0	0
3	B	23	0	0	0	0
All	All	6173	0	6033	91	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 7.

All (91) 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:176:THR:HG22	1:A:222:ILE:HG12	1.55	0.88
1:B:7:LYS:HE2	1:B:361:ARG:NH2	1.94	0.83
1:A:303:ASN:ND2	1:A:377:CYS:O	2.14	0.78
1:A:200:THR:HG21	1:A:240:TYR:OH	1.90	0.72
1:A:271:ARG:NH2	1:A:275:ASN:O	2.25	0.70
1:A:161:VAL:O	1:A:230:ARG:NH1	2.27	0.67
1:B:242:ALA:HB3	1:B:245:ALA:HB2	1.79	0.63
1:A:268:LEU:O	1:A:309:LEU:HB3	1.99	0.61
1:B:152:THR:HG22	1:B:153:TYR:CD2	2.35	0.60
1:B:278:ILE:HD11	1:B:327:THR:HA	1.81	0.60
1:A:144:PRO:HG2	1:A:147:LEU:HD12	1.84	0.59
1:A:312:LYS:HD3	1:B:120:SER:OG	2.01	0.59
1:B:268:LEU:N	1:B:269:GLY:HA2	2.17	0.59
1:B:198:HIS:ND1	1:B:200:THR:HB	2.19	0.57
1:B:337:LEU:O	1:B:364:ARG:HA	2.04	0.57
1:A:176:THR:CG2	1:A:222:ILE:HG12	2.31	0.57
1:B:200:THR:HG21	1:B:240:TYR:OH	2.05	0.57
1:B:112:SER:C	1:B:114:GLY:HA2	2.26	0.56
1:A:268:LEU:H	1:A:269:GLY:HA2	1.70	0.56
1:A:306:LYS:HB3	1:A:313:ASN:OD1	2.05	0.56
1:A:375:THR:C	1:A:377:CYS:H	2.09	0.56
1:A:198:HIS:ND1	1:A:200:THR:HB	2.21	0.56
1:A:268:LEU:N	1:A:269:GLY:HA2	2.21	0.55
1:B:152:THR:HG22	1:B:153:TYR:CE2	2.41	0.55
1:A:200:THR:CG2	1:A:240:TYR:OH	2.54	0.55
1:B:268:LEU:H	1:B:269:GLY:HA2	1.71	0.55
1:B:46:ARG:HG2	1:B:51:VAL:HB	1.87	0.55
1:B:46:ARG:NH2	1:B:86:LEU:O	2.40	0.54
1:A:33:TYR:HE1	1:A:60:THR:HG21	1.73	0.54

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:228:GLY:HA3	1:A:237:PRO:HG2	1.88	0.54
1:A:46:ARG:HG2	1:A:51:VAL:HB	1.92	0.52
1:B:17:THR:HB	1:B:20:SER:HB3	1.93	0.51
1:B:97:CYS:SG	1:B:168:CYS:SG	3.04	0.51
1:A:36:GLU:HG3	1:A:98:ARG:HD2	1.93	0.51
1:A:112:SER:OG	1:A:113:ARG:N	2.42	0.51
1:B:329:ILE:HD12	1:B:339:PHE:HB3	1.92	0.50
1:A:30:ALA:N	1:A:340:MET:HE1	2.26	0.50
1:A:158:ALA:HB2	1:A:225:ILE:HG23	1.92	0.50
1:B:46:ARG:NE	1:B:87:THR:O	2.40	0.50
1:B:113:ARG:N	1:B:114:GLY:HA2	2.27	0.49
1:A:74:LEU:N	1:A:74:LEU:HD23	2.28	0.49
1:B:31:PHE:HB3	1:B:340:MET:HE1	1.93	0.49
1:B:52:PRO:HB2	1:B:53:TYR:CD2	2.47	0.49
1:A:241:LEU:O	1:A:241:LEU:HD12	2.13	0.49
1:A:8:TRP:HB2	1:A:360:TYR:HB2	1.94	0.48
1:A:223:PHE:O	1:A:223:PHE:HD1	1.95	0.48
1:A:108:VAL:HB	1:A:110:TYR:CE2	2.49	0.47
1:A:33:TYR:CE1	1:A:60:THR:HG21	2.49	0.47
1:B:323:PHE:CD1	1:B:341:SER:HB3	2.50	0.47
1:B:224:GLY:O	1:B:240:TYR:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:A:6:TYR:OH	1:A:63:SER:HB3	2.16	0.46
1:A:26:MET:SD	1:A:51:VAL:HG22	2.55	0.46
1:B:160:ASP:HB2	1:B:174:TYR:CE2	2.50	0.46
1:A:172:PHE:CE2	1:A:257:LYS:HG2	2.51	0.46
1:B:56:ALA:HB1	1:B:74:LEU:HB3	1.97	0.46
1:B:242:ALA:HB3	1:B:245:ALA:CB	2.43	0.46
1:B:323:PHE:CE1	1:B:341:SER:HB3	2.50	0.46
1:A:134:ASN:OD1	1:A:134:ASN:N	2.49	0.46
1:B:53:TYR:CE1	1:B:76:LYS:HD3	2.50	0.45
1:B:167:ASP:O	1:B:168:CYS:HB2	2.16	0.45
1:B:30:ALA:CA	1:B:340:MET:HE3	2.46	0.45
1:A:302:TRP:CD2	1:A:309:LEU:HD13	2.51	0.45
1:A:380:ASN:O	1:A:380:ASN:OD1	2.34	0.45
1:B:49:PRO:HB2	1:B:50:ARG:HG2	1.99	0.44
1:A:47:LYS:NZ	1:A:90:TYR:OH	2.45	0.44
1:B:127:ALA:HB3	1:B:139:VAL:HB	2.00	0.44
1:A:239:TYR:HA	1:A:249:TYR:O	2.18	0.43
1:B:223:PHE:HD1	1:B:223:PHE:O	2.02	0.43
1:A:46:ARG:HB3	1:A:108:VAL:HG12	2.00	0.43
1:B:30:ALA:HA	1:B:340:MET:HE3	2.01	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:133:PRO:HA	1:A:135:TYR:H	1.83	0.43
1:B:250:SER:HB3	1:B:268:LEU:HD11	1.99	0.43
1:A:97:CYS:CB	1:A:168:CYS:HG	2.31	0.42
1:A:361:ARG:HB3	1:A:363:MET:HE1	2.01	0.42
1:B:31:PHE:CZ	1:B:338:TRP:HB3	2.55	0.42
1:A:339:PHE:CE1	1:A:363:MET:HB2	2.55	0.41
1:A:6:TYR:CD1	1:A:72:PRO:HD3	2.55	0.41
1:A:33:TYR:CE2	1:A:35:ALA:HA	2.55	0.41
1:A:288:VAL:CG1	1:A:301:CYS:HB2	2.51	0.41
1:B:227:LEU:HB3	1:B:236:ARG:CZ	2.50	0.41
1:A:240:TYR:CZ	1:A:249:TYR:HB2	2.56	0.41
1:B:200:THR:HG22	1:B:240:TYR:HE1	1.85	0.41
1:B:283:ASP:HA	1:B:284:PRO:HD2	1.93	0.41
1:A:36:GLU:HG2	1:A:36:GLU:H	1.72	0.41
1:B:31:PHE:HD2	1:B:340:MET:CE	2.34	0.41
1:A:302:TRP:CG	1:A:309:LEU:HD13	2.57	0.40
1:A:35:ALA:HB1	1:A:334:LYS:HG3	2.02	0.40
1:B:134:ASN:HD22	1:B:134:ASN:N	2.18	0.40
1:A:349:LYS:HA	1:A:349:LYS:HD3	1.90	0.40
1:B:348:ARG:O	1:B:349:LYS:HB2	2.21	0.40
1:A:338:TRP:CD2	1:A:364:ARG:HB2	2.56	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	A	379/381 (100%)	346 (91%)	27 (7%)	6 (2%)	12	39
1	B	379/381 (100%)	353 (93%)	23 (6%)	3 (1%)	24	58
All	All	758/762 (100%)	699 (92%)	50 (7%)	9 (1%)	16	47

All (9) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	133	PRO
1	A	373	ALA
1	A	376	ALA
1	A	325	PHE
1	B	325	PHE
1	B	273	LYS
1	A	113	ARG
1	A	379	MET
1	B	224	GLY

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	A	326/326 (100%)	306 (94%)	20 (6%)	23	55
1	B	326/326 (100%)	312 (96%)	14 (4%)	35	70
All	All	652/652 (100%)	618 (95%)	34 (5%)	29	63

All (34) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	36	GLU
1	A	58	VAL
1	A	63	SER
1	A	113	ARG
1	A	134	ASN
1	A	152	THR
1	A	195	ASN
1	A	200	THR
1	A	205	ARG
1	A	223	PHE
1	A	232	SER
1	A	239	TYR
1	A	241	LEU
1	A	310	ARG

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	333	SER
1	A	349	LYS
1	A	356	ASP
1	A	363	MET
1	A	367	ASP
1	A	380	ASN
1	B	50	ARG
1	B	58	VAL
1	B	64	LEU
1	B	116	LYS
1	B	120	SER
1	B	134	ASN
1	B	145	THR
1	B	152	THR
1	B	180	ARG
1	B	223	PHE
1	B	241	LEU
1	B	276	ASP
1	B	348	ARG
1	B	363	MET

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	134	ASN
1	B	235	ASN
1	B	305	GLN
1	B	380	ASN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
2	CIT	B	382	-	3,12,12	1.65	1 (33%)	3,17,17	5.98	2 (66%)

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	CIT	B	382	-	-	0/6/16/16	0/0/0/0

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	382	CIT	C4-C3	-2.28	1.51	1.54

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	382	CIT	C3-C4-C5	-7.48	103.00	114.96
2	B	382	CIT	C3-C2-C1	-7.12	103.58	114.96

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

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

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, 95th 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	A	381/381 (100%)	-0.01	16 (4%) 40 36	44, 69, 98, 114	0
1	B	381/381 (100%)	-0.20	2 (0%) 91 91	49, 67, 88, 105	0
All	All	762/762 (100%)	-0.11	18 (2%) 62 59	44, 68, 93, 114	0

All (18) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	146	ARG	5.7
1	B	381	ALA	5.0
1	A	381	ALA	5.0
1	A	1	ALA	4.6
1	A	62	ASN	3.5
1	A	180	ARG	3.2
1	A	2	ASP	3.1
1	A	145	THR	2.9
1	A	147	LEU	2.8
1	A	234	GLY	2.7
1	A	170	GLU	2.7
1	A	254	LYS	2.6
1	B	146	ARG	2.6
1	A	66	VAL	2.4
1	A	67	LYS	2.4
1	A	165	LYS	2.3
1	A	312	LYS	2.0
1	A	148	VAL	2.0

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](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th 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	LLDF	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
2	CIT	B	382	13/13	0.81	0.22	-0.11	87,90,97,98	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.