wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	3UXO
Title	:	Crystal Structure of Rat DNA Polymerase Beta Mutator I260Q Apoenzyme
Authors	:	Gridley, C.L.; Jaeger, J.
Deposited on	:	2011-12-05
Resolution	:	2.10 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
http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

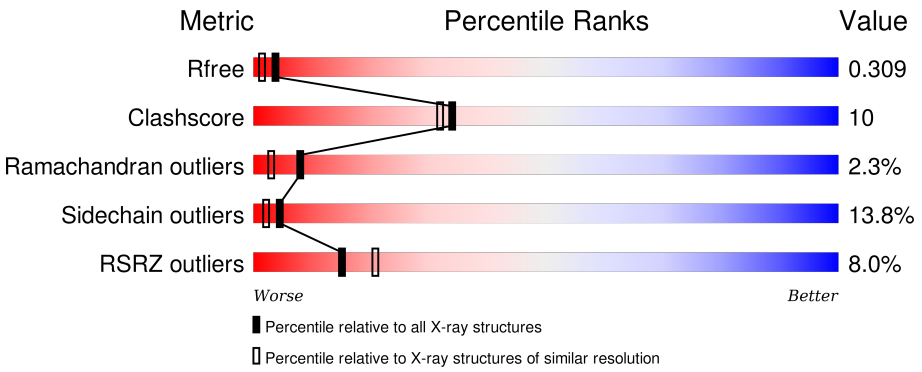
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.9-1692
EDS	:	rb-20026688
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac	:	5.8.0135
CCP4	:	6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	trunk26865

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	3939 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	102246	4460 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	4413 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	100360	4414 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	91569	3948 (2.10-2.10)

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 <=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	335	7% 72% 23% • •
1	B	335	9% 62% 28% 7% •

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5488 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 DNA polymerase beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	325	2611	1646	462	494	9	65	0	0
1	B	325	2611	1646	462	494	9	92	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	260	GLN	ILE	ENGINEERED MUTATION	UNP P06766
B	260	GLN	ILE	ENGINEERED MUTATION	UNP P06766

- Molecule 2 is water.

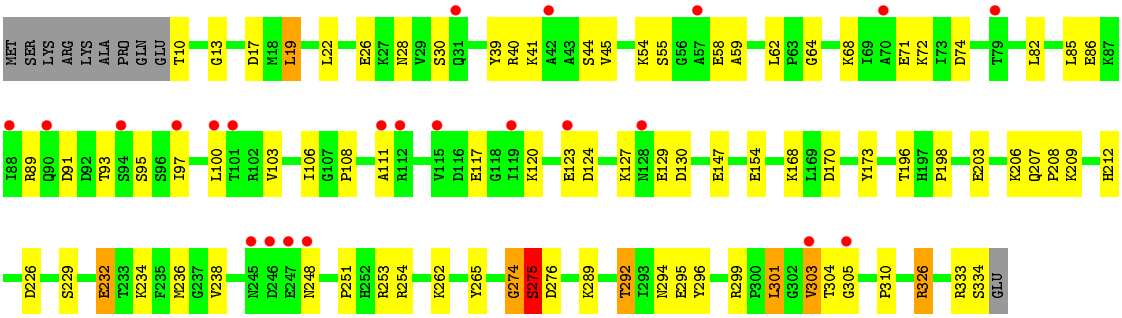
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
2	A	162	162	162	0	0
2	B	104	104	104	0	0

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.

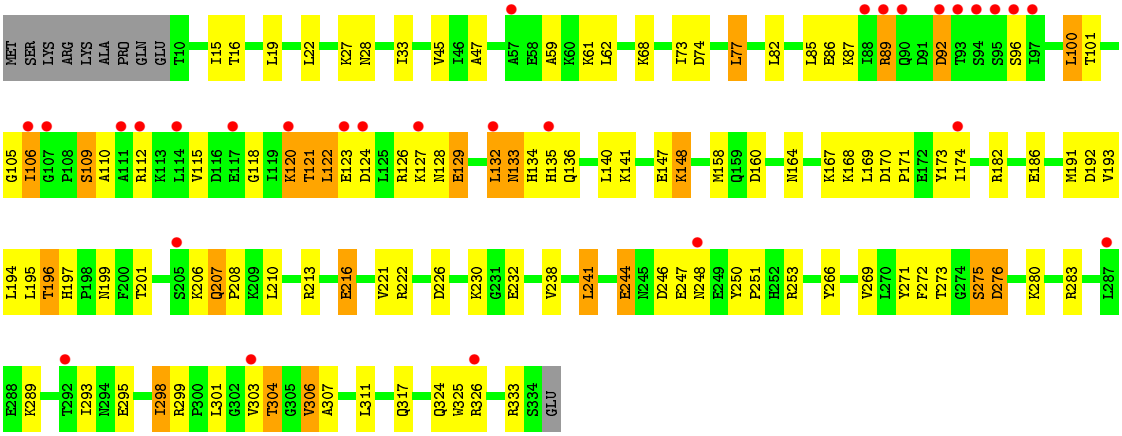
- Molecule 1: DNA polymerase beta

Chain A:



- Molecule 1: DNA polymerase beta

Chain B:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	77.91Å 67.40Å 82.46Å 90.00° 115.81° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	24.05 – 2.10 24.05 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.6 (24.05-2.10) 82.1 (24.05-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	1.05 (at 2.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.7.2_869)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.257 , 0.318 0.249 , 0.309	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1874 reflections (4.50%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	31.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.432	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	(Not available) , (Not available)	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	0.066 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.47$, $< L^2 > = 0.30$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 41656 reflections	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	5488	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	52.0	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 36.76 % 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 4.7556e-04.The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2]Theoretical values of $< |L| >$, $< L^2 >$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.375 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.333, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

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	A	0.53	0/2659	0.63	0/3578
1	B	0.40	0/2659	0.58	0/3578
All	All	0.47	0/5318	0.60	0/7156

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	A	0	1
1	B	0	2
All	All	0	3

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	274	GLY	Peptide
1	B	244	GLU	Peptide
1	B	247	GLU	Peptide

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	2611	0	2626	45	0
1	B	2611	0	2626	62	0
2	A	162	0	0	9	0
2	B	104	0	0	9	0
All	All	5488	0	5252	103	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 10.

The worst 5 of 103 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:B:216:GLU:OE2	2:B:496:HOH:O	1.98	0.81
1:B:250:TYR:OH	2:B:455:HOH:O	1.99	0.81
1:B:266:TYR:HA	1:B:269:VAL:HG22	1.68	0.76
1:B:304:THR:HG22	1:B:306:VAL:HG22	1.70	0.74
1:B:86:GLU:OE1	1:B:89:ARG:NH1	2.21	0.74

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	323/335 (96%)	289 (90%)	28 (9%)	6 (2%)	10 4
1	B	323/335 (96%)	286 (88%)	28 (9%)	9 (3%)	6 2
All	All	646/670 (96%)	575 (89%)	56 (9%)	15 (2%)	8 3

5 of 15 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	274	GLY

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	303	VAL
1	B	106	ILE
1	B	129	GLU
1	A	64	GLY

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	Percentiles
1	A	286/296 (97%)	255 (89%)	31 (11%)	8 4
1	B	286/296 (97%)	238 (83%)	48 (17%)	2 1
All	All	572/592 (97%)	493 (86%)	79 (14%)	4 2

5 of 79 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	74	ASP
1	B	124	ASP
1	B	304	THR
1	B	77	LEU
1	B	100	LEU

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	135	HIS
1	B	197	HIS

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)

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	325/335 (97%)	0.25	23 (7%)	19	26	21, 41, 81, 94	87 (26%)
1	B	325/335 (97%)	0.53	29 (8%)	12	16	33, 53, 95, 104	110 (33%)
All	All	650/670 (97%)	0.39	52 (8%)	15	21	21, 50, 88, 104	197 (30%)

The worst 5 of 52 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	248	ASN	13.8
1	B	248	ASN	8.0
1	B	114	LEU	4.9
1	B	124	ASP	4.4
1	A	303	VAL	4.4

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.