Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Jul 7, 2016 – 05:54 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	4V18
Title	:	SeMet structure of a novel carbohydrate binding module from glycoside hydrolase family 5 glucanase from Ruminococcus flavefaciens FD-1
Authors	:	Venditto, I.; Centeno, M.S.J.; Ferreira, L.M.A.; Fontes, C.M.G.A.; Najmudin, S.
Deposited on	:	2014-09-25
Resolution	:	2.28 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 ①) were used in the production of this report:

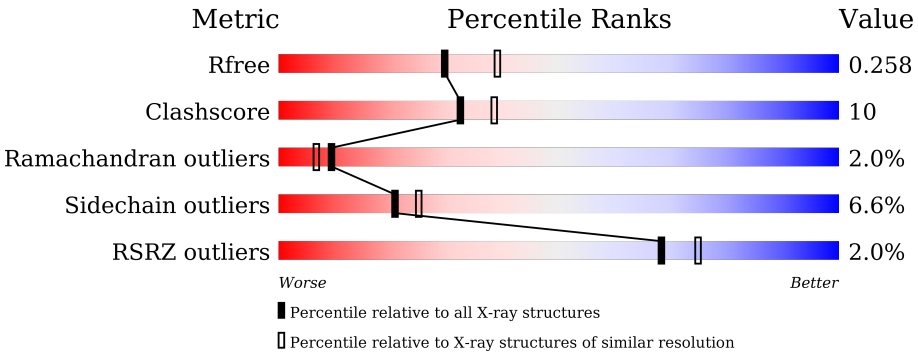
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.9-1692
EDS	:	rb-20027790
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac	:	5.8.0135
CCP4	:	6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	rb-20027790

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 2.28 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	5193 (2.30-2.26)
Clashscore	102246	5929 (2.30-2.26)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	5851 (2.30-2.26)
Sidechain outliers	100360	5850 (2.30-2.26)
RSRZ outliers	91569	5204 (2.30-2.26)

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	159	2% 80% 13% •• 5%
1	B	159	2% 68% 18% 7% • 7%

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2369 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 CARBOHYDRATE BINDING MODULE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	151	Total	C	N	O	S	Se	0	1	0
			1137	716	177	241	1	2			
1	B	148	Total	C	N	O	S	Se	0	2	0
			1128	711	176	238	1	2			

- Molecule 2 is water.

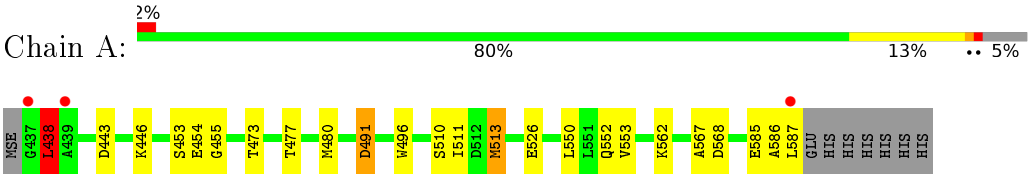
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	78	Total	O	0	0
			78	78		
2	B	26	Total	O	0	0
			26	26		

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.

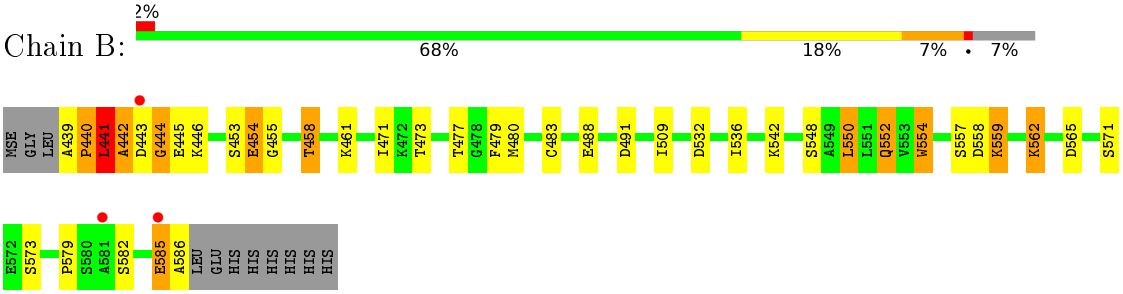
- Molecule 1: CARBOHYDRATE BINDING MODULE

Chain A:



- Molecule 1: CARBOHYDRATE BINDING MODULE

Chain B:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	H 3 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	131.69Å 131.69Å 104.71Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	77.13 – 2.28 77.13 – 2.28	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.8 (77.13-2.28) 99.8 (77.13-2.28)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.93 (at 2.27Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0073	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.182 , 0.247 0.193 , 0.258	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	807 reflections (5.30%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	45.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.440	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.37 , 56.5	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.49$, $< L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	2369	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	55.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.59% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1] Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2] 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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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	0.87	0/1156	0.95	3/1562 (0.2%)
1	B	0.72	1/1150 (0.1%)	0.88	1/1552 (0.1%)
All	All	0.80	1/2306 (0.0%)	0.92	4/3114 (0.1%)

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	3
All	All	0	4

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	554	TRP	CB-CG	-5.80	1.39	1.50

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	513	MSE	CG-SE-CE	-8.07	81.15	98.90
1	A	480	MSE	CB-CA-C	-6.31	97.78	110.40
1	B	550	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.18	127.22	115.30
1	A	438	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.08	126.97	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	438	LEU	Peptide

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	440	PRO	Peptide
1	B	441	LEU	Peptide
1	B	442	ALA	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	1137	0	1115	18	0
1	B	1128	0	1113	34	0
2	A	78	0	0	1	1
2	B	26	0	0	3	1
All	All	2369	0	2228	47	2

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.

All (47) 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:585:GLU:O	1:A:587:LEU:N	1.95	0.98
1:B:443:ASP:OD1	1:B:444:GLY:N	2.10	0.84
1:B:446[A]:LYS:NZ	2:B:2002:HOH:O	2.15	0.74
1:B:458:THR:HG23	2:B:2004:HOH:O	1.88	0.73
1:B:440:PRO:O	1:B:441:LEU:HD23	1.90	0.71
1:A:511:ILE:HG22	1:A:513:MSE:HE1	1.71	0.71
1:A:552:GLN:CD	1:B:552[A]:GLN:HE22	1.96	0.68
1:A:443:ASP:HA	1:A:446:LYS:HE2	1.76	0.67
1:B:473:THR:HG22	1:B:477:THR:HB	1.80	0.64
1:B:443:ASP:HA	1:B:446[A]:LYS:HE2	1.79	0.64
1:B:442:ALA:HB1	1:B:443:ASP:CA	2.29	0.63
1:B:443:ASP:O	1:B:445:GLU:N	2.35	0.60
1:A:511:ILE:CG2	1:A:513:MSE:HE1	2.32	0.59
1:A:511:ILE:HG22	1:A:513:MSE:CE	2.33	0.58
1:B:442:ALA:HB1	1:B:443:ASP:HB2	1.87	0.57
1:B:585:GLU:OE1	1:B:586:ALA:N	2.37	0.56

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:443:ASP:C	1:B:445:GLU:H	2.08	0.56
1:B:480:MSE:HE1	1:B:571:SER:HB3	1.87	0.56
1:A:552:GLN:NE2	1:B:552[A]:GLN:HE22	2.04	0.55
1:A:496:TRP:CZ3	1:B:554:TRP:CD1	2.96	0.53
1:A:454:GLU:HB3	1:B:552[B]:GLN:OE1	2.09	0.53
1:B:473:THR:CG2	1:B:477:THR:HB	2.39	0.52
1:B:558:ASP:OD1	1:B:559:LYS:N	2.42	0.52
1:A:438:LEU:HD22	1:A:510:SER:HB3	1.91	0.52
1:B:461:LYS:NZ	1:B:579:PRO:O	2.38	0.52
1:B:453:SER:C	1:B:455:GLY:H	2.14	0.51
1:A:496:TRP:CH2	1:A:550:LEU:HD12	2.46	0.50
1:A:496:TRP:HH2	1:A:550:LEU:HD12	1.76	0.50
1:A:446:LYS:HE3	2:A:2005:HOH:O	2.11	0.49
1:B:532:ASP:O	1:B:536:ILE:HG12	2.11	0.49
1:B:442:ALA:HB1	1:B:443:ASP:HA	1.94	0.49
1:A:585:GLU:C	1:A:587:LEU:N	2.66	0.48
1:B:442:ALA:HB1	1:B:443:ASP:CB	2.44	0.48
1:B:558:ASP:HB2	1:B:562:LYS:O	2.16	0.46
1:B:445:GLU:HA	2:B:2001:HOH:O	2.15	0.45
1:B:443:ASP:C	1:B:445:GLU:N	2.70	0.45
1:A:552:GLN:NE2	1:B:552[A]:GLN:NE2	2.66	0.43
1:B:471:ILE:HD12	1:B:509:ILE:CD1	2.48	0.43
1:B:439:ALA:N	1:B:440:PRO:CD	2.81	0.43
1:B:480:MSE:CE	1:B:571:SER:HB3	2.49	0.43
1:B:483:CYS:SG	1:B:552[A]:GLN:HG3	2.58	0.43
1:A:553:VAL:HG12	1:A:567:ALA:HB1	2.00	0.43
1:B:479:PHE:HB3	1:B:557:SER:OG	2.19	0.42
1:A:473[A]:THR:OG1	1:A:477:THR:HB	2.19	0.42
1:A:453:SER:O	1:A:455:GLY:N	2.50	0.42
1:B:488:GLU:OE1	1:B:542:LYS:HG2	2.20	0.41
1:B:458:THR:HB	1:B:548:SER:HB3	2.03	0.41

All (2) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:2015:HOH:O	2:B:2015:HOH:O[17_555]	1.86	0.34
2:A:2018:HOH:O	2:A:2075:HOH:O[3_565]	2.15	0.05

5.3 Torsion angles

5.3.1 Protein backbone

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	150/159 (94%)	143 (95%)	4 (3%)	3 (2%)	9 7
1	B	148/159 (93%)	139 (94%)	6 (4%)	3 (2%)	9 7
All	All	298/318 (94%)	282 (95%)	10 (3%)	6 (2%)	9 7

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	586	ALA
1	A	438	LEU
1	B	444	GLY
1	B	454	GLU
1	B	573	SER
1	A	491	ASP

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	123/128 (96%)	118 (96%)	5 (4%)	37 49
1	B	123/128 (96%)	111 (90%)	12 (10%)	10 10
All	All	246/256 (96%)	229 (93%)	17 (7%)	21 23

All (17) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	438	LEU
1	A	491	ASP
1	A	526	GLU
1	A	562	LYS
1	A	568	ASP
1	B	441	LEU
1	B	454	GLU
1	B	458	THR
1	B	491	ASP
1	B	550	LEU
1	B	552[A]	GLN
1	B	552[B]	GLN
1	B	559	LYS
1	B	562	LYS
1	B	565	ASP
1	B	582	SER
1	B	585	GLU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	552	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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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	A	149/159 (93%)	0.10	3 (2%)	68	75	32, 43, 70, 92	0
1	B	146/159 (91%)	0.23	3 (2%)	67	73	42, 62, 89, 117	0
All	All	295/318 (92%)	0.17	6 (2%)	68	75	32, 55, 86, 117	0

All (6) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	437	GLY	4.6
1	A	587	LEU	2.8
1	B	585	GLU	2.5
1	A	439	ALA	2.3
1	B	443	ASP	2.2
1	B	581	ALA	2.1

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

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

6.3 Carbohydrates

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.4 Ligands

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.