

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 5, 2023 – 04:39 PM EST

PDB ID : 6ANM

Title : Structure of D-Leu-D-Phe-2-Abz-D-Ala at 0.64 Angstrom

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Deposited on : 2017-08-14

Resolution : 0.64 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: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

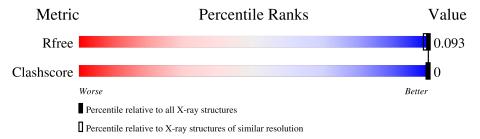
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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 0.64 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	1082 (1.04-0.48)
Clashscore	141614	1000 (1.02-0.48)

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	A	4	75%	25%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 76 atoms, of which 36 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 (with D amino acids) called DLE-DPN-BE2-DAL.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	4	Total	С	Н	N	О	0	1	0
1	A	4	76	31	36	4	5	0		



# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

• Molecule 1: DLE-DPN-BE2-DAL

Chain A: 75% 25%





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	12.24Å 15.55Å 26.67Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	13.44 - 0.64	Depositor
Resolution (A)	7.78 - 0.64	EDS
% Data completeness	85.2 (13.44-0.64)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	85.3 (7.78-0.64)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.11	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.38 (at 0.64Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.086 , 0.090	Depositor
It, It free	0.097 , 0.093	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	251 reflections $(5.21\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(\mathring{A}^2)$	1.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	1.041	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.75, 97.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.46, < L^2>=0.29$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.99	EDS
Total number of atoms	76	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	3.0	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 72.44 % 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 2.2030e-06. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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: DLE, BE2, DAL, DPN

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).

There are no protein, RNA or DNA chains available to summarize Z scores of covalent bonds and angles.

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

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	1003	BE2	Mainchain

# 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	40	36	34	0	0
All	All	40	36	34	0	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 0.



There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein molecules in this entry.

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

5 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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).

Mol	Trms	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	$\mid \# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	DPN	A	1002[B]	-	10,11,12	0.60	0	10,13,15	0.44	0
1	DAL	A	1004	1	5,5,5	1.03	0	6,6,6	0.99	0
1	DPN	A	1002[A]	-	10,11,12	0.86	0	10,13,15	0.60	0
1	DLE	A	1001	1	5,7,8	0.71	0	5,8,10	0.99	0
1	BE2	A	1003	1	9,9,10	0.71	0	11,11,13	0.88	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
1	DPN	A	1002[B]	-	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
1	DAL	A	1004	1	-	2/4/4/4	-
1	DPN	A	1002[A]	-	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
1	DLE	A	1001	1	-	0/5/6/8	-
1	BE2	A	1003	1	_	2/2/2/4	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	1004	DAL	OXT-C-CA-N
1	A	1003	BE2	O-C-C1-CA
1	A	1003	BE2	O-C-C1-C6
1	A	1004	DAL	O-C-CA-N

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides 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,  $95^{th}$  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.

$\mathbf{M}$	ol Cl	hain	Analysed	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	# RSRZ > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1		A	0/4	-	-	-	-

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	DLE	A	1001	8/9	0.99	0.07	1,5,9,9	0
1	DPN	A	1002[A]	11/12	1.00	0.05	1,2,4,4	11
1	DPN	A	1002[B]	11/12	1.00	0.05	1,1,2,2	11
1	BE2	A	1003	9/10	1.00	0.04	1,2,2,2	0
1	DAL	A	1004	6/6	1.00	0.03	1,2,2,2	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides 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.

