

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Mar 5, 2024 - 07:29 PM EST

:	3ATB
:	Crystal Structure of the Kir3.2 Cytoplasmic Domain (Na+-free crystal soaked
	in 10 mM Gadolinium chloride)
:	Inanobe, A.; Kurachi, Y.
:	2010-12-28
:	3.51 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:

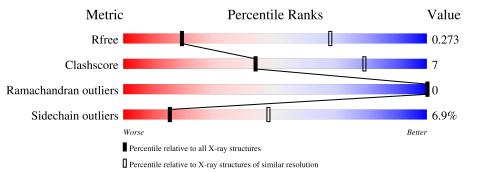
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)		
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)		
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

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 3.51 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R _{free}	130704	1161 (3.60-3.44)
Clashscore	141614	1244 (3.60-3.44)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1206 (3.60-3.44)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1207 (3.60-3.44)

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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain			
1	٨	000				
	A	208	76%	14%	•	6%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1575 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 Potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	196	Total 1573	C 997	N 267	0 301	S 8	0	1	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	49	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q0VB45
А	50	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q0VB45
А	51	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q0VB45
А	52	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q0VB45

• Molecule 2 is GADOLINIUM ATOM (three-letter code: GD) (formula: Gd).

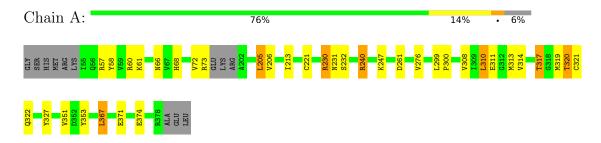
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	2	Total Gd 2 2	0	0



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. 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. 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: Potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 6





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 4 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	82.37Å 82.37Å 172.81Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.30 - 3.51	Depositor
Resolution (A)	48.30 - 3.51	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (48.30-3.51)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (48.30-3.51)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.17	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.74 (at 3.48\AA)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0109	Depositor
D D.	0.304 , 0.346	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.232 , 0.273	DCC
R_{free} test set	774 reflections (19.28%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	96.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.050	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.29 , -2.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.46, < L^2>=0.29$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	1575	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	43.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.35% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



¹Intensities 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: GD

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.61	0/1606	0.64	0/2171

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	А	1573	0	1558	21	0
2	А	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	1575	0	1558	21	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.

The worst 5 of 21 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:317:THR:HG23	1:A:319:MET:H	1.25	1.01	
1:A:314:VAL:HB	1:A:317:THR:HG22	1.75	0.68	

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Atom-1 Atom-2		Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:60:ARG:HG3	1:A:66:ASN:HD21	1.63	0.64
1:A:299:LEU:HB3	1:A:300:PRO:HD3	1.79	0.63
1:A:313[B]:MET:HG3	1:A:320:THR:HG23	1.83	0.61

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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	Percentile	s
1	А	193/208~(93%)	179 (93%)	14 (7%)	0	100 100	,

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	А	176/185~(95%)	164 (93%)	12 (7%)	16 48

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	317	THR
1	А	320	THR
1	А	374	GLU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	321	CYS
1	А	240	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 7 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	231	ASN
1	А	233	HIS
1	А	298	GLN
1	А	259	GLN
1	А	71	ASN

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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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 (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)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

