



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 26, 2020 – 11:04 pm BST

PDB ID : 1M5Y  
Title : Crystallographic Structure of SurA, a Molecular Chaperone that Facilitates Outer Membrane Porin Folding  
Authors : Bitto, E.; McKay, D.B.  
Deposited on : 2002-07-10  
Resolution : 3.00 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](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Xtrriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.11  
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) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

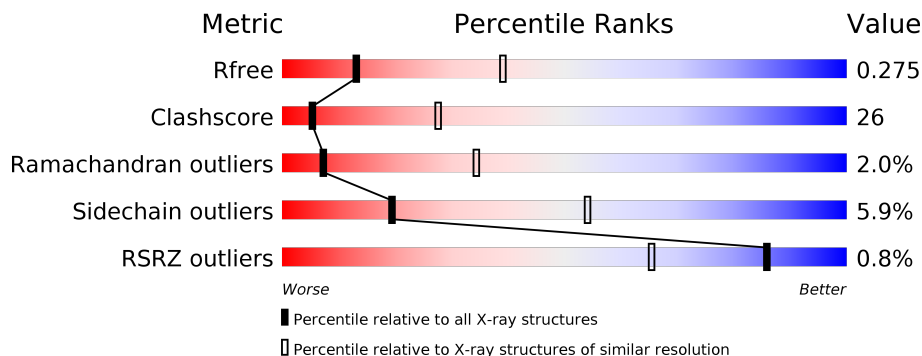
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.00 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))
$R_{free}$	130704	2092 (3.00-3.00)
Clashscore	141614	2416 (3.00-3.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2333 (3.00-3.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2336 (3.00-3.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1990 (3.00-3.00)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	408	
1	B	408	
1	C	408	
1	D	408	

## 2 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 11914 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.

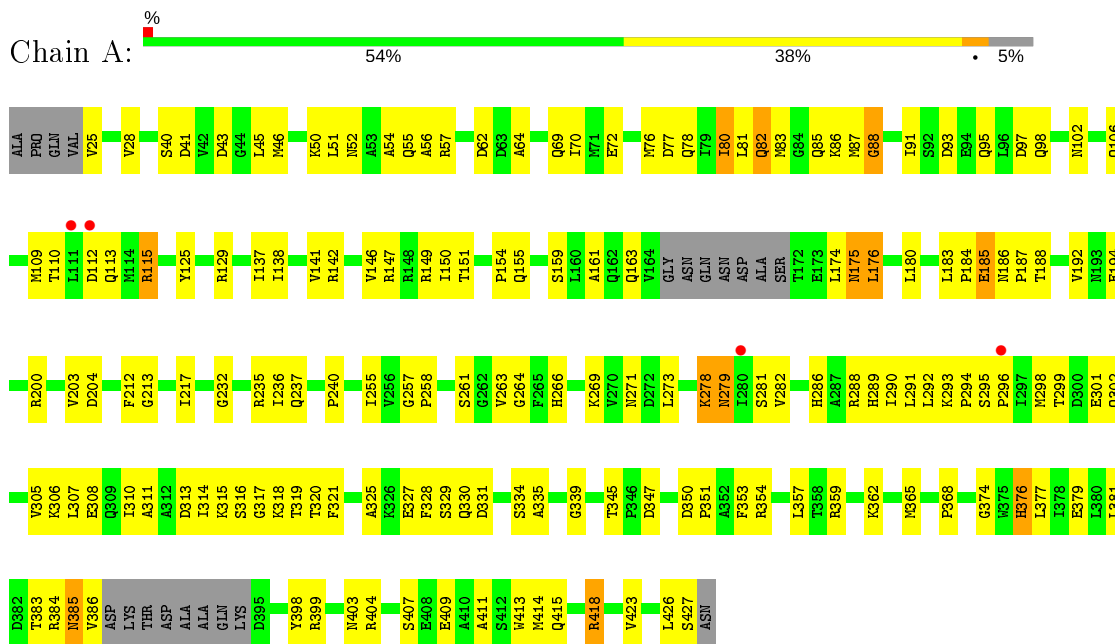
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Survival protein surA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	388	Total 3018	C 1870	N 555	O 579	S 14	0	0	0
1	B	377	Total 2939	C 1822	N 542	O 561	S 14	0	0	0
1	C	376	Total 2928	C 1816	N 538	O 560	S 14	0	0	0
1	D	389	Total 3029	C 1875	N 558	O 582	S 14	0	0	0

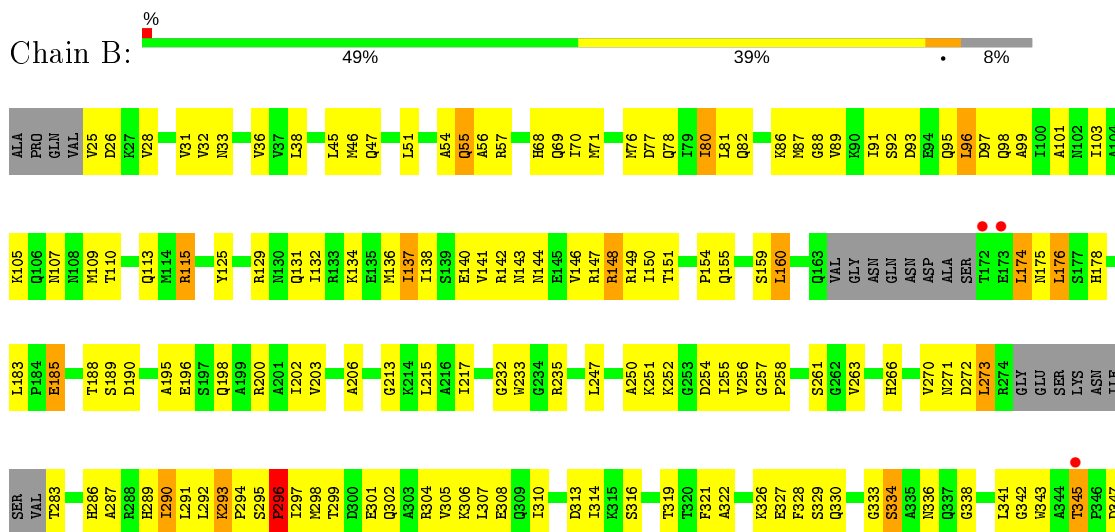
### 3 Residue-property plots

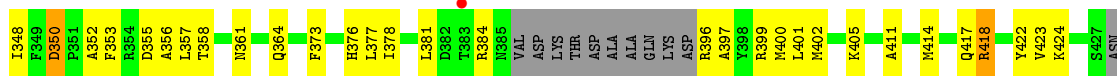
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. Residues are 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: Survival protein surA

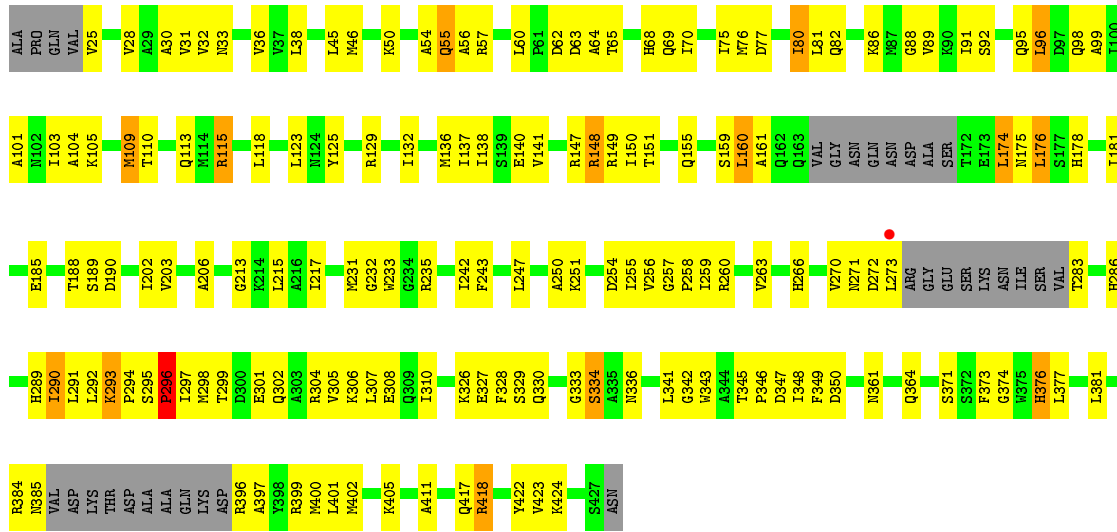


- Molecule 1: Survival protein surA

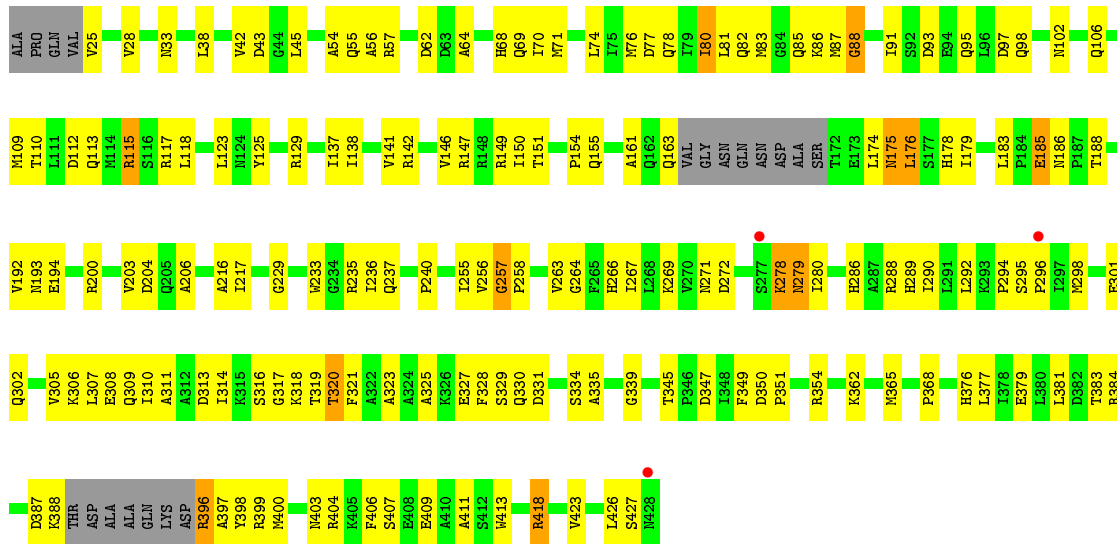




• Molecule 1: Survival protein surA



• Molecule 1: Survival protein surA



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	F 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	158.82Å 223.41Å 279.72Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	29.80 – 3.00 29.80 – 3.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	84.4 (29.80-3.00) 90.7 (29.80-3.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.08	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	4.53 (at 3.00Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.228 , 0.283 0.224 , 0.275	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3753 reflections (7.76%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	64.0	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.423	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.31 , 69.8	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	11914	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	67.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 21.70 % 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 6.6382e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.

## 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	0.41	0/3058	0.63	0/4125
1	B	0.40	0/2978	0.65	0/4015
1	C	0.42	0/2967	0.67	0/4001
1	D	0.42	0/3069	0.64	0/4137
All	All	0.41	0/12072	0.65	0/16278

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	A	3018	0	3029	148	0
1	B	2939	0	2948	172	0
1	C	2928	0	2935	158	0
1	D	3029	0	3039	150	0
All	All	11914	0	11951	628	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 26.

The worst 5 of 628 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:C:91:ILE:CD1	1:C:137:ILE:HG12	1.55	1.35
1:C:115:ARG:HB3	1:C:115:ARG:HH11	1.00	1.14
1:B:115:ARG:HH11	1:B:115:ARG:HB3	1.06	1.10
1:C:91:ILE:HD11	1:C:137:ILE:HG12	1.13	1.09
1:C:91:ILE:HD13	1:C:137:ILE:HG12	1.45	0.99

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	382/408 (94%)	343 (90%)	33 (9%)	6 (2%)	9	40
1	B	369/408 (90%)	336 (91%)	24 (6%)	9 (2%)	6	29
1	C	368/408 (90%)	331 (90%)	29 (8%)	8 (2%)	6	31
1	D	383/408 (94%)	345 (90%)	31 (8%)	7 (2%)	8	37
All	All	1502/1632 (92%)	1355 (90%)	117 (8%)	30 (2%)	7	34

5 of 30 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	257	GLY
1	A	279	ASN
1	B	257	GLY
1	B	296	PRO
1	B	334	SER

### 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	323/338 (96%)	304 (94%)	19 (6%)	19	54
1	B	313/338 (93%)	291 (93%)	22 (7%)	15	47
1	C	312/338 (92%)	296 (95%)	16 (5%)	24	60
1	D	324/338 (96%)	306 (94%)	18 (6%)	21	56
All	All	1272/1352 (94%)	1197 (94%)	75 (6%)	19	54

5 of 75 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	290	ILE
1	C	55	GLN
1	D	320	THR
1	B	293	LYS
1	B	345	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 76 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	364	GLN
1	C	98	GLN
1	D	330	GLN
1	B	370	HIS
1	C	55	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 [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<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q < 0.9
1	A	388/408 (95%)	-0.30	4 (1%) 82 59	20, 60, 119, 170	0
1	B	377/408 (92%)	-0.24	4 (1%) 80 56	13, 69, 122, 159	0
1	C	376/408 (92%)	-0.27	1 (0%) 94 84	14, 61, 117, 147	0
1	D	389/408 (95%)	-0.30	3 (0%) 86 65	19, 57, 116, 161	0
All	All	1530/1632 (93%)	-0.28	12 (0%) 86 65	13, 61, 120, 170	0

The worst 5 of 12 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	111	LEU	3.5
1	A	296	PRO	3.2
1	C	273	LEU	3.2
1	B	173	GLU	2.6
1	D	296	PRO	2.6

### 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

There are no such residues in this entry.