

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

Nov 21, 2023 – 12:45 PM JST

PDB ID : 7V92

Title: Crystal Structure of a thermostable mutant of the Catalytic Domain of GH19

Chitinase from Gazyumaru, Ficus microcarpa

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Deposited on : 2021-08-24

Resolution : 1.61 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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

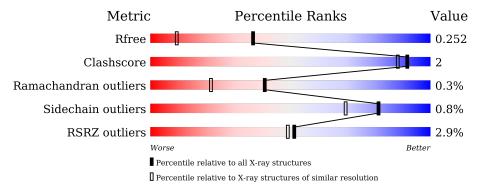
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 1.61 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	Similar resolution
	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	3398 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	141614	3665 (1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3564 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3563 (1.60-1.60)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3321 (1.60-1.60)

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	245	96%	
1	В	245	95%	5%
1	С	245	95%	
1	D	245	97%	•



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8266 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 GH19 Chitinase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	243	Total	С	N	O	S	0	0	0
1	A	240	1880	1200	321	348	11	0	U	
1	В	244	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Ъ	244	1886	1203	322	350	11	0	U	
1	С	243	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		240	1880	1200	321	348	11	0	U	
1	D	245	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	ע	240	1891	1205	323	352	11	U	U	U

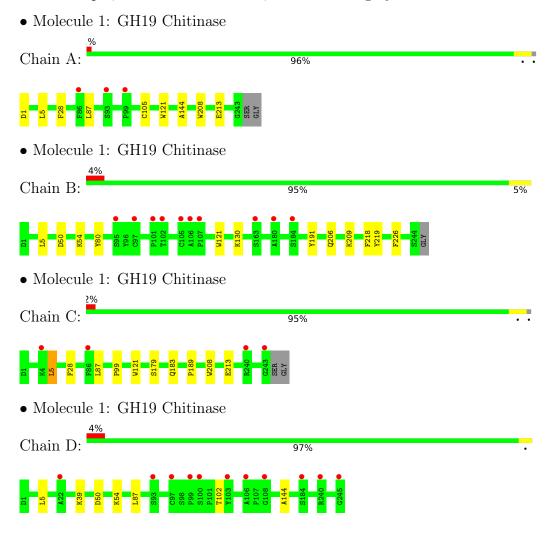
• Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	193	Total O 193 193	0	0
2	В	164	Total O 164 164	0	0
2	С	198	Total O 198 198	0	0
2	D	174	Total O 174 174	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 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.





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	140.58Å 38.89Å 177.74Å	Donositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 96.03° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.58 - 1.61	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.58 - 1.61	EDS
% Data completeness	97.3 (47.58-1.61)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.3 (47.58-1.61)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.21 (at 1.61Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0266	Depositor
D D	0.214 , 0.244	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.222 , $0.252$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	6117 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	20.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.117	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 39.7	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < 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	8266	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	23.0	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 89.82 % 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 2.9458e-08. 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)

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		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.62	0/1944	0.72	0/2647	
1	В	0.63	0/1950	0.75	0/2655	
1	С	0.62	0/1944	0.72	0/2647	
1	D	0.64	0/1955	0.74	0/2660	
All	All	0.63	0/7793	0.73	0/10609	

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	1880	0	1776	7	0
1	В	1886	0	1781	4	0
1	С	1880	0	1776	7	0
1	D	1891	0	1784	5	0
2	A	193	0	0	2	0
2	В	164	0	0	0	0
2	С	198	0	0	1	0
2	D	174	0	0	3	0
All	All	8266	0	7117	23	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 2.



The worst 5 of 23 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:C:28:PHE:CD2	1:C:87:LEU:HD21	2.18	0.79	
1:A:208:TRP:HE1	1:A:213:GLU:HG3	1.51	0.76	
1:C:208:TRP:HE1	1:C:213:GLU:HG3	1.55	0.71	
1:A:28:PHE:CE2	1:A:87:LEU:HD21	2.34	0.63	
1:C:189:PRO:HB3	2:C:302:HOH:O	2.02	0.60	

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	241/245 (98%)	235 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	15
1	В	$242/245 \ (99\%)$	238 (98%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	34	15
1	C	241/245 (98%)	234 (97%)	6 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	15
1	D	243/245~(99%)	235 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	$967/980 \ (99\%)$	942 (97%)	22 (2%)	3 (0%)	41	21

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	121	TRP
1	С	121	TRP
1	В	121	TRP

#### 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	P	erce	ntiles
1	A	195/196 (100%)	194 (100%)	1 (0%)		88	80
1	В	196/196 (100%)	193 (98%)	3 (2%)		65	44
1	С	195/196 (100%)	194 (100%)	1 (0%)		88	80
1	D	196/196 (100%)	195 (100%)	1 (0%)		88	80
All	All	782/784 (100%)	776 (99%)	6 (1%)		81	70

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	226	PHE
1	С	5	LEU
1	D	50	ASP
1	В	50	ASP
1	A	5	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	124	ASN
1	В	238	ASN
1	С	124	ASN
1	D	138	ASN
1	D	238	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)

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.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	243/245 (99%)	0.08	3 (1%) 79 78	11, 21, 34, 52	0
1	В	244/245~(99%)	0.32	10 (4%) 37 34	13, 24, 39, 47	0
1	С	243/245 (99%)	0.08	4 (1%) 72 71	11, 20, 33, 51	0
1	D	245/245 (100%)	0.34	11 (4%) 33 30	13, 23, 39, 54	0
All	All	975/980 (99%)	0.20	28 (2%) 51 49	11, 22, 38, 54	0

The worst 5 of 28 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	D	245	GLY	6.6
1	В	101	PRO	4.2
1	D	108	GLY	4.1
1	D	100	SER	3.8
1	В	105	CYS	3.6

#### 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 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.

