

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Mar 5, 2024 - 02:05 AM EST

PDB ID : 1Y07

Title : Crystal structure of the superoxide reductase from Treponema pallidum

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Deposited on : 2004-11-15

Resolution : 1.55 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

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)

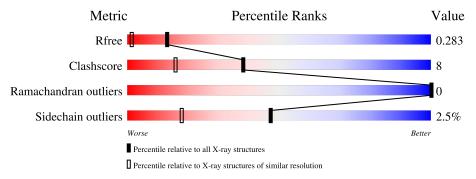
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X- $RAY\ DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.55 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
Wietrie	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1483 (1.56-1.56)
Clashscore	141614	1529 (1.56-1.56)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1498 (1.56-1.56)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1495 (1.56-1.56)

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	A	128	76%	18%	• 5%
1	В	128	80%	13%	• 5%
1	С	128	88%	8	3% • •
1	D	128	77%	17%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4087 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 desulfoferrodoxin (rbo).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Λ	Λ	121	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	121	925	596	156	168	5	0	0	0	
1	В	122	Total C N	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	Б	122	924	594	157	168	5	U	U		
1	С	124	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0	
1		124	941	605	160	170	6	0	0	U	
1	D	199	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0	
1	ע	D 123	934	600	158	171	5			U	

• Molecule 2 is FE (III) ION (three-letter code: FE) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	2	Total Fe 2 2	0	0
2	В	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0
2	С	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0
2	D	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	С	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.



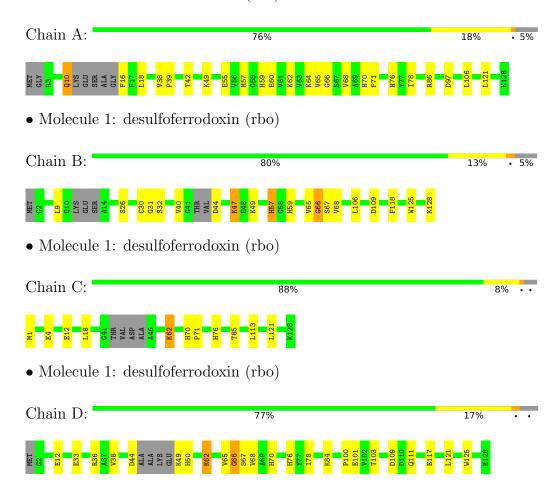
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	117	Total O 117 117	0	0
4	В	67	Total O 67 67	0	0
4	С	108	Total O 108 108	0	0
4	D	64	Total O 64 64	0	0



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: desulfoferrodoxin (rbo)





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	119.31Å 59.95Å 65.52Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 104.96° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	63.25 - 1.55	Depositor
Resolution (A)	24.72 - 1.55	EDS
% Data completeness	82.1 (63.25-1.55)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	82.2 (24.72-1.55)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.04	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	6.30 (at 1.55Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.1.24	Depositor
D D.	0.182 , 0.235	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.234 , 0.283	DCC
R_{free} test set	2678 reflections (5.03%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	18.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.095	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.43,63.9	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	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4087	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	17.0	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 29.23 % 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 1.6065e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

²Theoretical 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.



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: MG, FE

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.98	1/948 (0.1%)	0.90	$2/1287 \ (0.2\%)$	
1	В	0.79	0/946	0.89	1/1281 (0.1%)	
1	С	0.98	1/964 (0.1%)	0.95	1/1304 (0.1%)	
1	D	0.93	2/957~(0.2%)	0.92	2/1298 (0.2%)	
All	All	0.92	4/3815 (0.1%)	0.92	6/5170 (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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	В	0	5
1	D	0	2
All	All	0	7

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	С	12	GLU	CD-OE1	7.59	1.33	1.25
1	D	38	VAL	CB-CG2	-5.71	1.40	1.52
1	A	38	VAL	CB-CG2	-5.58	1.41	1.52
1	D	62	LYS	CD-CE	5.02	1.63	1.51

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
1	С	18	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-7.08	98.96	111.00
1	В	109	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.51	123.26	118.30
1	A	106	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.23	119.89	111.00

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	D	109	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.08	122.87	118.30
1	D	84	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-5.08	100.03	111.70
1	A	97	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.05	122.84	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (7) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	В	31	GLY	Peptide
1	В	32	SER	Peptide
1	В	65	VAL	Peptide
1	В	66	GLY	Peptide
1	В	67	SER	Peptide
1	D	65	VAL	Peptide
1	D	66	GLY	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	925	0	917	18	0
1	В	924	0	911	11	0
1	С	941	0	935	11	0
1	D	934	0	923	16	0
2	A	2	0	0	0	0
2	В	1	0	0	0	0
2	С	1	0	0	0	0
2	D	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	С	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	117	0	0	2	0
4	В	67	0	0	2	0
4	С	108	0	0	3	0
4	D	64	0	0	3	0
All	All	4087	0	3686	56	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including



hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is 8.

All (56) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
1 D KW HIIO NIDO	4 D 101 HOH O	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:B:57:HIS:NE2	4:B:161:HOH:O	2.11	0.83
1:C:1:MET:N	1:C:85:THR:O	2.14	0.80
1:D:66:GLY:HA2	1:D:68:VAL:O	1.84	0.78
1:A:57:HIS:ND1	4:A:566:HOH:O	2.23	0.70
1:C:62:LYS:HZ3	1:C:62:LYS:HB2	1.59	0.67
1:A:39:PRO:HB2	1:A:42:THR:OG1	1.97	0.65
1:C:62:LYS:NZ	4:C:516:HOH:O	2.30	0.64
1:D:49:LYS:HE2	1:D:67:SER:HB3	1.80	0.64
1:A:55:GLU:OE1	1:A:62:LYS:NZ	2.27	0.64
1:C:62:LYS:HB2	1:C:62:LYS:NZ	2.13	0.64
1:D:66:GLY:CA	1:D:68:VAL:O	2.47	0.61
1:A:10:GLN:NE2	1:A:16:PHE:HA	2.15	0.61
1:B:66:GLY:CA	1:B:68:VAL:O	2.48	0.61
1:A:70:HIS:CD2	1:A:71:PRO:HD2	2.36	0.60
1:B:66:GLY:HA2	1:B:68:VAL:O	2.02	0.59
1:C:4:GLU:HG2	4:C:555:HOH:O	2.04	0.58
1:A:10:GLN:NE2	1:A:16:PHE:CA	2.70	0.55
1:A:10:GLN:HE21	1:A:10:GLN:H	1.55	0.54
1:A:42:THR:OG1	1:A:42:THR:O	2.19	0.54
1:D:49:LYS:CD	1:D:67:SER:H	2.20	0.54
1:D:49:LYS:HD2	1:D:67:SER:H	1.73	0.53
1:C:1:MET:N	1:C:113:LEU:HD12	2.23	0.53
1:A:62:LYS:HZ3	1:A:62:LYS:HB3	1.73	0.52
1:B:66:GLY:HA3	1:B:68:VAL:O	2.10	0.52
1:B:9:LEU:CD1	1:B:118:PHE:CE1	2.93	0.51
1:A:62:LYS:HE2	1:A:64:LYS:HE3	1.92	0.50
1:D:44:ASP:OD2	1:D:49:LYS:HG2	2.11	0.49
1:C:62:LYS:NZ	1:C:62:LYS:CB	2.73	0.48
1:D:76:HIS:CD2	1:D:121:LEU:HD12	2.49	0.47
1:D:33:GLU:OE2	4:D:160:HOH:O	2.21	0.47
1:A:59:HIS:C	1:A:59:HIS:CD2	2.88	0.46
1:C:1:MET:H2	1:C:113:LEU:CD1	2.28	0.46
1:A:86:ARG:HD2	4:A:529:HOH:O	2.15	0.45
1:A:10:GLN:HE22	1:A:16:PHE:CA	2.29	0.45
1:A:59:HIS:CD2	1:A:60:GLU:HG3	2.51	0.45
1:A:49:LYS:HG2	1:A:68:VAL:HG23	1.99	0.45
1:C:4:GLU:CG	4:C:555:HOH:O	2.63	0.45
1:B:59:HIS:HB3	1:B:106:LEU:O	2.17	0.45

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}({\rm \AA})$	overlap (Å)	
1:D:62:LYS:HG2	1:D:103:THR:OG1	2.17	0.44	
1:D:36:ARG:HD3	4:D:183:HOH:O	2.18	0.44	
1:D:70:HIS:O	1:D:100:PRO:HG3	2.18	0.44	
1:C:70:HIS:CG	1:C:71:PRO:HD2	2.54	0.43	
1:A:76:HIS:CD2	1:A:121:LEU:HD12	2.53	0.43	
1:D:36:ARG:NE	4:D:183:HOH:O	2.43	0.43	
1:B:44:ASP:O	1:B:47:LYS:HB2	2.19	0.43	
1:A:70:HIS:ND1	1:A:78:ILE:HD11	2.34	0.43	
1:B:26:SER:HA	4:B:179:HOH:O	2.18	0.43	
1:D:49:LYS:HE2	1:D:67:SER:CB	2.49	0.42	
1:A:65:VAL:HA	1:A:66:GLY:HA2	1.84	0.42	
1:B:57:HIS:O	1:B:57:HIS:CG	2.73	0.42	
1:B:40:VAL:HG13	1:B:125:TRP:HA	2.02	0.42	
1:D:12:GLU:OE1	1:D:33:GLU:HG3	2.20	0.41	
1:D:78:ILE:HD12	1:D:117:GLU:OE1	2.21	0.41	
1:C:76:HIS:CD2	1:C:121:LEU:HD12	2.56	0.41	
1:D:50:HIS:HB3	1:D:125:TRP:CG	2.56	0.41	
1:B:9:LEU:HD13	1:B:118:PHE:CE1	2.56	0.40	

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	117/128 (91%)	116 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
1	В	116/128 (91%)	113 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
1	С	120/128 (94%)	118 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
1	D	119/128 (93%)	117 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	472/512 (92%)	464 (98%)	8 (2%)	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	A	99/103~(96%)	97 (98%)	2 (2%)	55 26
1	В	97/103 (94%)	92 (95%)	5 (5%)	23 3
1	С	99/103 (96%)	98 (99%)	1 (1%)	76 57
1	D	100/103 (97%)	98 (98%)	2 (2%)	55 26
All	All	395/412 (96%)	385 (98%)	10 (2%)	47 18

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	10	GLN
1	A	18	LEU
1	В	30	CYS
1	В	47	LYS
1	В	49	LYS
1	В	57	HIS
1	В	128	LYS
1	С	62	LYS
1	D	101	GLU
1	D	111	GLN

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	10	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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 7 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.

