

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 22, 2020 – 03:55 pm BST

PDB ID : 5G4Q

Title: H.pylori Beta clamp in complex with 5-chloroisatin

Authors: Pandey, P.; Gourinath, S.

Deposited on : 2016-05-16

Resolution : 2.30 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 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 : 2.11

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

Refmac: 5.8.0158

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove) oteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

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

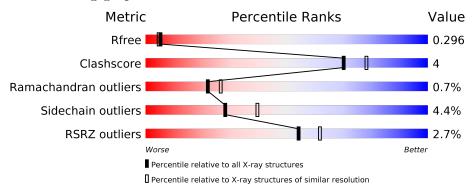
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	5042 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	5643 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5575 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4938 (2.30-2.30)

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 >=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		
			2%		
1	A	374	86%	11%	• •
	_		3%		
1	В	374	86%	12%	•••



2 Entry composition (i)

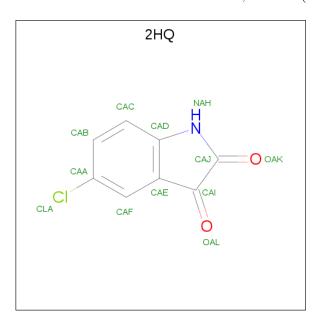
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5643 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 DNA POLYMERASE III SUBUNIT BETA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	364	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1			2763	1779	438	535	11	0		
1	D	260	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		B 369		1810	445	545	11	0	U	

• Molecule 2 is 5-chloro-1H-indole-2,3-dione (three-letter code: 2HQ) (formula: C₈H₄ClNO₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
9	D	1	Total	С	Cl	N	О	0	0
2	Б	1	12	8	1	1	2	U	U

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	23	Total O 23 23	0	0

Continued on next page...



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

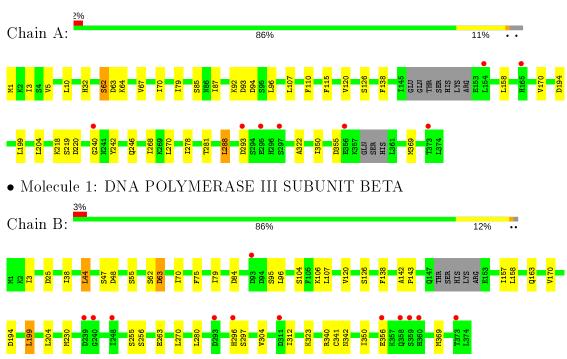
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	34	Total O 34 34	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: DNA POLYMERASE III SUBUNIT BETA





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	82.31Å 66.37Å 89.12Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 115.96° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	80.00 - 2.30	Depositor
Resolution (A)	32.32 - 2.20	EDS
% Data completeness	91.1 (80.00-2.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	89.6 (32.32-2.20)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$3.03~({\rm at}~2.20{\rm \AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5	Depositor
D D.	0.227 , 0.285	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.257 , 0.296	DCC
R_{free} test set	1892 reflections (4.77%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	47.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.401	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31 , 38.0	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.000 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	5643	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	52.0	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 86.02 % 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 1.0628e-07. 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: 2HQ

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.76	0/2809	0.85	1/3800 (0.0%)	
1	В	0.74	0/2858	0.87	$2/3866 \ (0.1\%)$	
All	All	0.75	0/5667	0.86	3/7666 (0.0%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	В	25	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-6.22	112.70	118.30
1	В	44	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.20	129.57	115.30
1	A	293	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.80	123.52	118.30

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	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	2763	0	2712	21	0
1	В	2811	0	2774	23	0
2	В	12	0	4	0	0
3	A	23	0	0	0	0
3	В	34	0	0	0	0
All	All	5643	0	5490	40	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 4.

The worst 5 of 40 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:70:ILE:HD11	1:A:107:LEU:HD12	1.69	0.74
1:A:70:ILE:HD12	1:A:96:LEU:HD23	1.70	0.72
1:B:70:ILE:HD11	1:B:107:LEU:HD12	1.80	0.64
1:B:341:CYS:SG	1:B:342:ASN:N	2.70	0.64
1:A:158:LEU:HD22	1:A:242:TYR:CD2	2.37	0.59

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	entiles
1	A	358/374 (96%)	332 (93%)	21 (6%)	5 (1%)	11	11
1	В	365/374~(98%)	344 (94%)	21 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	723/748 (97%)	676 (94%)	42 (6%)	5 (1%)	22	26

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	85	SER
1	A	93	ASP
1	A	240	GLY
1	A	63	ASP
1	A	92	LYS



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 Outl		Percen	${ m tiles}$
1	A	300/342 (88%)	291 (97%)	9 (3%)	41	57
1	В	307/342 (90%)	289 (94%)	18 (6%)	19	27
All	All	607/684 (89%)	580 (96%)	27 (4%)	28	39

5 of 27 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	63	ASP
1	В	104	SER
1	В	312	ILE
1	В	84	ASP
1	A	194	ASP

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 9 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	130	ASN
1	В	362	ASN
1	В	166	GLN
1	A	246	GLN
1	В	165	HIS

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)

1 ligand is 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	Type	Chain	Pos	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI			nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	2HQ	В	1375	-	13,13,13	0.69	0	19,19,19	1.03	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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	${ m Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	2HQ	В	1375	_	-	-	0/2/2/2

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)

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, 95th 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	${f Analysed}$	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	364/374~(97%)	0.04	8 (2%) 62	69	31, 51, 77, 107	0
1	В	369/374 (98%)	0.22	12 (3%) 46	5 53	29, 50, 74, 105	0
All	All	733/748 (97%)	0.13	20 (2%) 54	4 62	29, 50, 76, 107	0

The worst 5 of 20 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	В	93	ASP	4.1
1	В	358	GLN	3.4
1	В	311	ASP	3.3
1	В	293	ASP	3.2
1	В	373	THR	3.1

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)

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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	2HQ	В	1375	12/12	0.68	0.38	98,108,116,119	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

