



# wwPDB Geometry-Only Validation Summary Report

May 26, 2020 – 10:28 am BST

PDB ID : 5MO1  
Title : Neutron structure of cationic trypsin in complex with benzylamine  
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Deposited on : 2016-12-13  
Resolution : 1.49 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB Geometry-Only 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  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

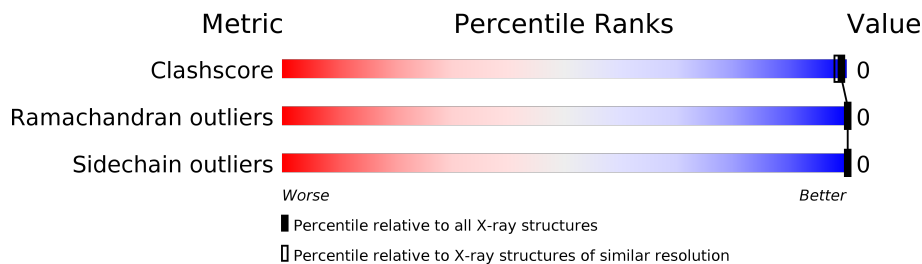
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*NEUTRON DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.49 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))
Clashscore	141614	3144 (1.50-1.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3066 (1.50-1.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3064 (1.50-1.50)

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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	223	100%

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3584 atoms, of which 1350 are hydrogens and 507 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 Cationic trypsin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms							ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	D	H	N	O	S			
1	A	223	3249	998	316	1343	272	305	15	86	215	0

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 3 is a ligand with the chemical component id UFZ but its atom names do not match the existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition for UFZ. ERROR THIS SHOULD NOT HAPPEN FOLLOWING ANNOTATION.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	D	H	N	0	0
			18	7	3	7	1		

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	128	Total	D	O	0	3
			316	188	128		

### 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. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

- Molecule 1: Cationic trypsin

Chain A:  100%

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

## 4 Model quality [i](#)

### 4.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CA, UFZ, DOD

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	0.38	0/3162	0.62	0/4310

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 4.2 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	1906	1343	74	0	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	11	7	0	0	0
4	A	316	0	0	1	0
All	All	2234	1350	74	1	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 0.

All (1) 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)
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There are no symmetry-related clashes.

### 4.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

#### 4.3.1 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	434/223 (195%)	426 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100   100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

#### 4.3.2 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	310/184 (168%)	310 (100%)	0	100   100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 4.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

#### 4.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

#### 4.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

#### 4.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 could not be matched to an existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition at this stage and 1 is 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.

#### 4.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

#### 4.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.