

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 7, 2023 - 06:21 am GMT

PDB ID : 705K

Title : Structure of thaumatin determined at SwissFEL using native-SAD at 6.02 keV

with photon energy bandwidth of 2.15% and pinkIndexer with 30000 indexed

images

Authors : Nass, K. Deposited on : 2021-04-08

Resolution : 2.05 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:

Mol Probity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

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)

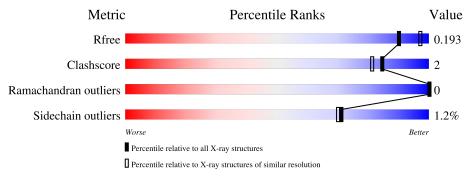
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.05 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
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1692 (2.04-2.04)
Clashscore	141614	1773 (2.04-2.04)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1752 (2.04-2.04)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1752 (2.04-2.04)

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	207	93%	7%



2 Entry composition (i)

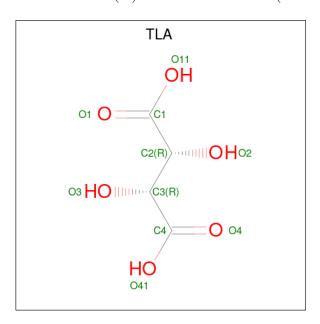
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1646 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Thaumatin-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	207	Total	С	N	О	S	0	9	0
1	17	201	1558	968	272	300	18			

• Molecule 2 is L(+)-TARTARIC ACID (three-letter code: TLA) (formula: $C_4H_6O_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	A	1	Total 10	C 4	O 6	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.

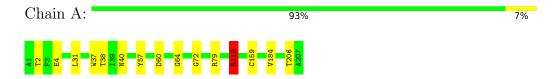
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	78	Total O 78 78	0	0



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: Thaumatin-1





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	58.52Å 58.52Å 151.30Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	23.14 - 2.05	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	24.73 - 2.05	EDS
% Data completeness	94.8 (23.14-2.05)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	87.7 (24.73-2.05)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.60 (at 2.04Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.19.1_4122	Depositor
D.D.	0.161 , 0.192	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.163 , 0.193	DCC
R_{free} test set	820 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	38.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.033	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.18, 20.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.47, < L^2> = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	1646	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	44.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.45% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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: TLA

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
Moi Chain		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.45	1/1600~(0.1%)	0.65	1/2169 (0.0%)

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	A	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\textup{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	119	ARG	CB-CG	-5.12	1.38	1.52

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	119	ARG	CG-CD-NE	-5.12	101.05	111.80

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	119	ARG	Sidechain



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	1558	0	1484	7	0
2	A	10	0	4	0	0
3	A	78	0	0	1	0
All	All	1646	0	1488	7	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 7 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:A:206:THR:O	3:A:401:HOH:O	1.85	0.95
1:A:31:LEU:HD21	1:A:37:TRP:HB2	1.84	0.59
1:A:159[A]:CYS:SG	1:A:184:VAL:HG22	2.44	0.58
1:A:4:GLU:HG3	1:A:38:THR:HG22	1.88	0.54
1:A:57:TYR:O	1:A:64:GLY:HA3	2.07	0.54

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	Analysed Favoured Allowed Outlie		Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	207/207 (100%)	201 (97%)	6 (3%)	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	169/167 (101%)	167 (99%)	2 (1%)	71 70	

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	60	ASP
1	A	119	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	46	ASN
1	A	94	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)

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 Res Link		Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
10101	Type	Chain	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	TLA	A	301	-	9,9,9	0.94	0	12,12,12	1.46	2 (16%)

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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	TLA	A	301	-	-	0/12/12/12	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
	2	A	301	TLA	O11-C1-C2	2.51	120.05	113.27
Ī	2	A	301	TLA	O41-C4-C3	2.47	119.96	113.27

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.

