

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 25, 2020 – 09:18 pm BST

PDB ID : 2OLX

Title : Structure of NNQQ Peptide from Yeast Prion SUP35

Authors : Nelson, R.; Sawaya, M.R.; Eisenberg, D.

Deposited on : 2007-01-19

Resolution : 1.42 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:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Mol Probity & : & 4.02 \, b\text{-}467 \\ Xtriage & (Phenix) & : & 1.13 \end{array}$

EDS: 2.11

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

Refmac: 5.8.0158

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & CCP4 & : & 7.0.044 \; (Gargrove) \\ Ideal \; geometry \; (proteins) & : & Engh \; \& \; Huber \; (2001) \end{array}$

Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

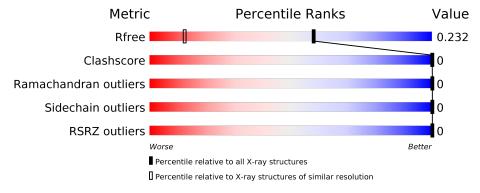
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

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 1.42 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	2579 (1.44-1.40)
Clashscore	141614	2696 (1.44-1.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2632 (1.44-1.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2631 (1.44-1.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2528 (1.44-1.40)

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
1	A	4	100%



2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 35 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 NNQQ peptide derived from Yeast Prion Sup35.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	4	Total	С	N	О	0	0	0
1	A	4	35	18	8	9	0	0	U



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: NNQQ peptide derived from Yeast Prion Sup35

Chain A:

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	15.48Å 4.92Å 30.55Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.28 - 1.42	Depositor
Resolution (A)	15.28 - 1.42	EDS
% Data completeness	74.3 (15.28-1.42)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	74.1 (15.28-1.42)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.12	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	6.93 (at 1.42Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.183 , 0.235	Depositor
it, it free	0.193 , 0.232	DCC
R_{free} test set	39 reflections (9.42%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (\mathring{A}^2)	12.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.876	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	(Not available), (Not available)	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.32, < L^2 > = 0.21$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o , F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	35	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	10.0	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 66.19 % 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 6.2870e-06. 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)

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	Α	0.53	0/34	0.56	0/43	

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	35	0	30	0	0
All	All	35	0	30	0	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.

There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

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	\mathbf{ntiles}
1	A	2/4 (50%)	2 (100%)	0	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	${f Rotameric}$	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	4/4 (100%)	4 (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. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Α	4	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 carbohydrates 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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB(m \AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	4/4 (100%)	0.65	0 100	100	8, 9, 12, 14	0

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

