

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 23, 2020 – 03:50 am BST

PDB ID : 10YE

Title: Structural Basis of Multiple Binding Capacity of the AcrB multidrug Efflux

Pump

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Deposited on : 2003-04-03

Resolution : 3.48 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

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

Refmac: 5.8.0158

CCP4: 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

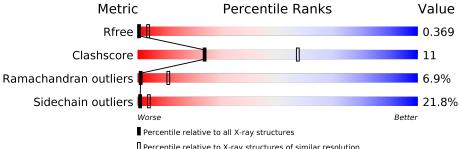
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

Overall quality at a glance (i) 1

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.48 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.



Percentile relative to X-ray structures of similar resolution

Metric	Whole archive	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1379 (3.56-3.40)
Clashscore	141614	1461 (3.56-3.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1424 (3.56-3.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1425 (3.56-3.40)

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain			
1	A	1049	56%	32%	7% • •	



2 Entry composition (i)

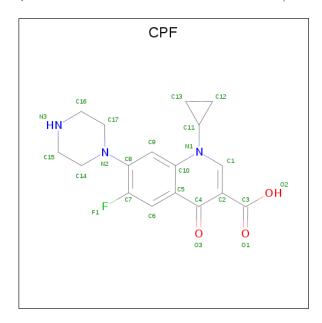
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7663 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Acriflavine resistance protein B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	${f AltConf}$	Trace		
1	A	1006	Total 7639	C 4916	N 1262	O 1419	S 42	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is 1-CYCLOPROPYL-6-FLUORO-4-OXO-7-PIPERAZIN-1-YL-1,4-DIHYDRO QUINOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID (three-letter code: CPF) (formula: C₁₇H₁₈FN₃O₃).



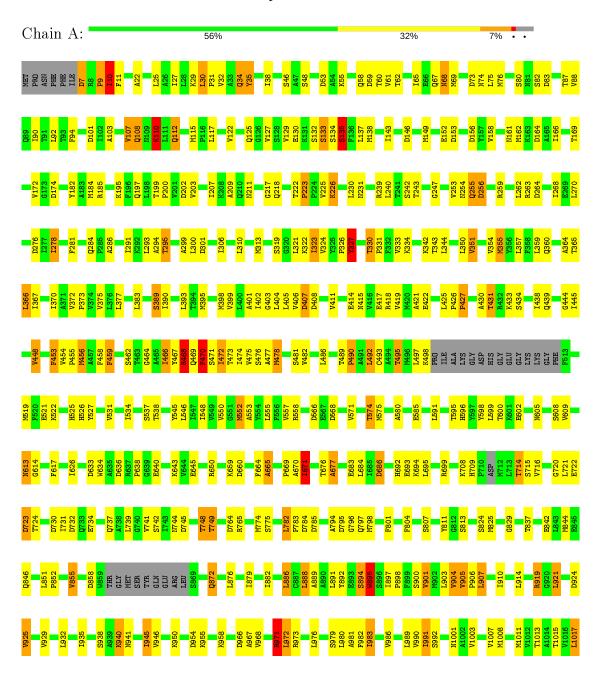
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	A	1	Total 24	C 17				0	0



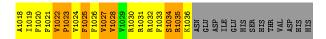
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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. 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: Acriflavine resistance protein B









4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	H 3 2	Depositor
Cell constants	145.11Å 145.11Å 517.16Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.60 - 3.48	Depositor
Resolution (A)	45.05 - 3.48	EDS
% Data completeness	99.0 (46.60-3.48)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.1 (45.05-3.48)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.66 (at 3.48Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.0	Depositor
D D.	0.257 , 0.323	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.373 , 0.369	DCC
R_{free} test set	1390 reflections (5.11%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	132.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.213	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.26, 45.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.48, < L^2> = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.81	EDS
Total number of atoms	7663	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	102.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.92% 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: CPF

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	S		ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.34	0/7779	0.70	$34/10563 \ (0.3\%)$

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	1	0

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 34 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	407	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.62	124.26	118.30
1	A	795	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.22	123.90	118.30
1	A	470	PHE	N-CA-C	6.18	127.69	111.00
1	A	568	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.07	123.77	118.30
1	A	858	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.92	123.63	118.30

All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
1	A	470	PHE	CA

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	Α	7639	0	7800	172	1
2	A	24	0	17	0	0
All	All	7663	0	7817	172	1

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 11.

The worst 5 of 172 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:613:ASN:HD22	1:A:613:ASN:C	1.76	0.89
1:A:1022:VAL:HG22	1:A:1023:PRO:HD2	1.63	0.79
1:A:1023:PRO:HA	1:A:1026:PHE:HB2	1.67	0.76
1:A:448:VAL:HG11	1:A:888:LEU:HD23	1.68	0.75
1:A:393:LEU:HD11	1:A:466:ILE:HA	1.75	0.69

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:226:LYS:O	1:A:596:HIS:NE2[12_455]	2.06	0.14

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		Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	998/1049 (95%)	788 (79%)	141 (14%)	69 (7%)	1 11	

5 of 69 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	10	ILE
1	A	255	GLN
1	A	459	PHE
1	A	466	ILE
1	A	526	HIS

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	818/855 (96%)	640 (78%)	178 (22%)	1 4		

5 of 178 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type
1	A	439	GLN
1	A	574	THR
1	A	972	LEU
1	A	448	VAL
1	A	476	SER

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 12 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	228	GLN
1	A	284	GLN
1	A	622	GLN
1	A	218	GLN
1	A	613	ASN



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	Res	Link	Bond length			В	ond ang	les
10101			nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	CPF	A	5001	-	19,27,27	1.23	2 (10%)	20,40,40	1.02	2 (10%)

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.

\mathbf{Mol}	Type	Chain	${ m Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	\mathbf{Rings}
2	CPF	A	5001	_	-	0/8/22/22	0/4/4/4

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
2	A	5001	CPF	C2-C3	4.13	1.51	1.47
2	A	5001	CPF	O3-C4	2.43	1.27	1.23

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	A	5001	CPF	C4-C5-C10	3.22	121.39	118.59
2	A	5001	CPF	F1-C7-C6	-2.03	117.79	120.47

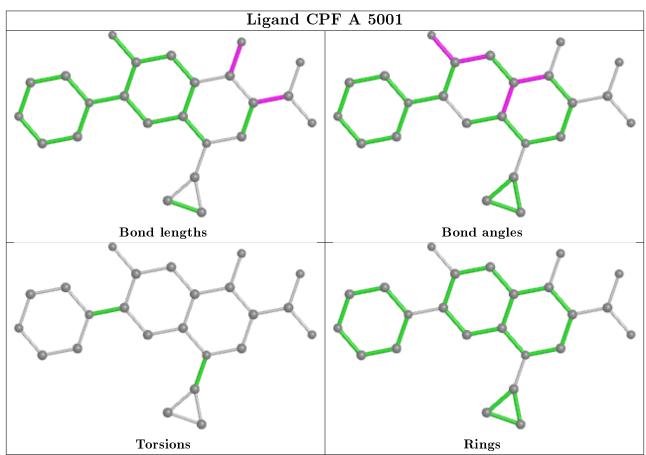
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





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)

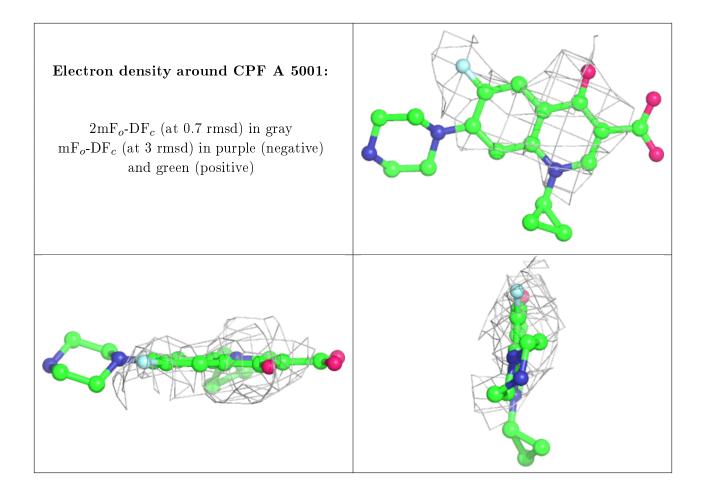
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

