

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Jul 31, 2023 – 01:56 AM EDT

PDB ID : 1PAU

> Title Crystal structure of the complex of apopain with the tetrapeptide aldehyde

> > inhibitor AC-DEVD-CHO

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: 1996-06-06 Deposited on

Resolution 2.50 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:

MolProbity 4.02b-467

> 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020) Mogul

Xtriage (Phenix) 1.13 EDS 2.34

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

> Refmac 5.8.0158

7.0.044 (Gargrove) CCP4

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

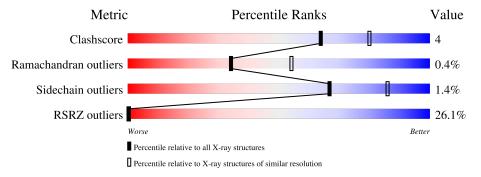
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) 2.34

## 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 2.50 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	Similar resolution $(\# \mathrm{Entries},  \mathrm{resolution}  \mathrm{range}(\mathring{\mathrm{A}}))$
Clashscore	141614	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4559 (2.50-2.50)

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 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% 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	
			27%	
1	A	147	80%	15% 5%
			20%	
2	В	102	80%	9% 11%
			20%	
3	С	5	80%	20%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1939 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 APOPAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	140	Total 1113	C 688	N 201	O 215	S 9	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called APOPAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	91	Total 757	C 499	N 119	O 134	S 5	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called ACE-ASP-GLU-VAL-ASJ.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	5	Total C N O 35 20 4 11	0	0	0

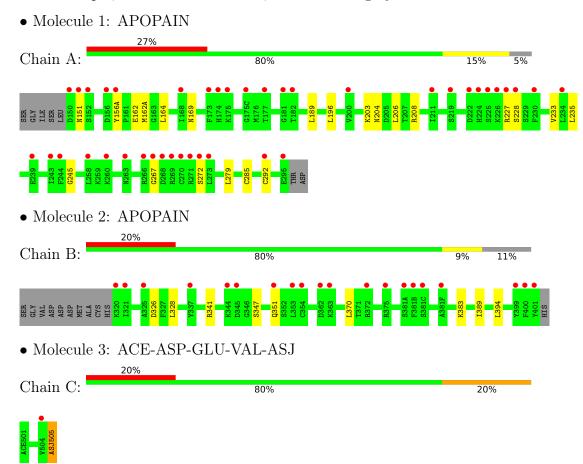
• Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	18	Total O 18 18	0	0
4	В	15	Total O 15 15	0	0
4	С	1	Total O 1 1	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 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.





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	69.81Å 84.62Å 96.79Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 - 2.50	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	19.95 - 2.50	EDS
% Data completeness	78.0 (20.00-2.50)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	78.2 (19.95-2.50)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.06	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.06	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR 3.1	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.195 , $0.275$	Depositor
it, it free	0.176 , (Not available)	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	30.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.324	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.26, 44.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>1</sup>	$ < L > = 0.44, < L^2> = 0.27$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	1939	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	23.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.82% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

Theoretical 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.



## 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: ACE, ASJ

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	0.36	0/1128	0.62	1/1510 (0.1%)	
2	В	0.39	0/780	0.61	0/1053	
3	С	0.27	0/24	0.56	0/32	
All	All	0.37	0/1932	0.62	$1/2595 \ (0.0\%)$	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	245	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.43	99.51	113.10

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	1113	0	1106	12	0
2	В	757	0	740	6	0
3	С	35	0	27	2	0
4	A	18	0	0	0	0
4	В	15	0	0	1	0
4	С	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	1939	0	1873	16	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 16 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:285:CYS:H	3:C:505:ASJ:H	1.60	0.67
1:A:169:ASN:HD22	1:A:235:LEU:HD12	1.66	0.60
1:A:292:CYS:SG	2:B:383:LYS:NZ	2.79	0.55
1:A:189:LEU:HD13	1:A:233:VAL:HG11	1.92	0.52
1:A:285:CYS:N	3:C:505:ASJ:H	2.23	0.51

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	138/147 (94%)	133 (96%)	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	22	39
2	В	89/102 (87%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
3	С	3/5 (60%)	3 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	230/254 (91%)	222 (96%)	7 (3%)	1 (0%)	34	54

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	267	GLY

#### 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	$126/132 \ (96\%)$	123 (98%)	3 (2%)	49 74		
2	В	81/90 (90%)	81 (100%)	0	100 100		
3	С	3/3 (100%)	3 (100%)	0	100 100		
All	All	210/225 (93%)	207 (99%)	3 (1%)	67 86		

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	164	LEU
1	A	208	ARG
1	A	272	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	169	ASN
1	A	170	ASN
1	A	204	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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	Chain	Chain	Pos	Link	В	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
		Type		rtes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2		
	3	ASJ	С	505	3,1	7,7,7	0.77	0	5,8,8	1.58	1 (20%)		



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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	ASJ	С	505	3,1	-	4/6/6/6	_

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	С	505	ASJ	CB-CA-C	-2.66	107.39	112.21

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	505	ASJ	O-C-CA-N
3	С	505	ASJ	O-C-CA-CB
3	С	505	ASJ	C-CA-CB-CG
3	С	505	ASJ	N-CA-CB-CG

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	505	ASJ	2	0

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides 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	<RSRZ $>$	# RSRZ > 2		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q< $0.9$	
1	A	140/147~(95%)	1.59	40 (28%)	0	0	3, 21, 61, 102	0
2	В	91/102 (89%)	1.24	20 (21%)	0	0	2, 15, 37, 52	0
3	С	3/5 (60%)	0.80	1 (33%)	0	0	13, 13, 19, 28	0
All	All	234/254 (92%)	1.44	61 (26%)	0	0	2, 19, 51, 102	0

The worst 5 of 61 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain			RSRZ
1	A	225	SER	6.2
1	A	150	ASP	5.9
1	A	271	ARG	5.4
1	A	268	ASP	5.1
2	В	401	TYR	4.9

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	ASJ	С	505	8/8	0.84	0.20	2,12,18,19	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides 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.

