

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 13, 2020 – 02:14 am BST

PDB ID : 3Q6P

Title : Salivary protein from Lutzomyia longipalpis. Selenomethionine derivative Authors : Andersen, J.F.; Xu, X.; Chang, B.W.; Collin, N.; Valenzuela, J.G.; Ribeiro,

J.M.

Deposited on : 2011-01-03

Resolution : 2.75 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

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

Refmac: 5.8.0158

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove) roteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

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

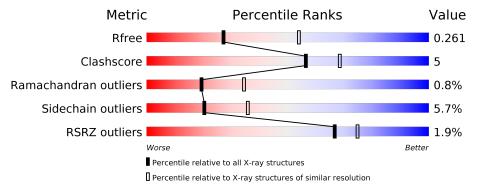
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.75 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	1235 (2.78-2.74)
Clashscore	141614	1277 (2.78-2.74)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1257 (2.78-2.74)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1257 (2.78-2.74)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1207 (2.78-2.74)

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			
			3%			
1	A	381	86%	12%	•	
			96			
1	В	381	85%	13%	•	



2 Entry composition (i)

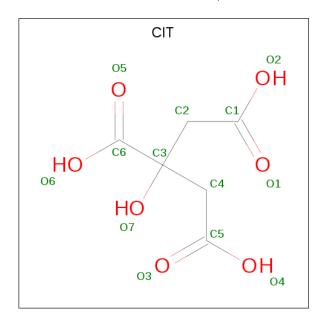
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6190 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 43.2 kDa salivary protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	381	Total 3056	C 1963			Se 7	0	0	0
1	В	381	Total 3056	C 1963	N 520	O 562	Se 7	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula: C₆H₈O₇).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	33	Total O 33 33	0	0

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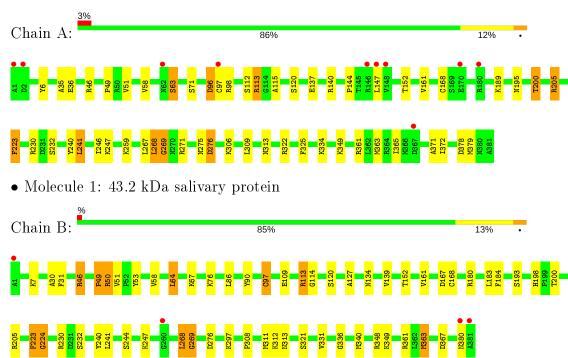
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	32	Total O 32 32	0	0



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 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: 43.2 kDa salivary protein





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 62 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	120.36Å 120.36Å 248.93Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	40.00 - 2.75	Depositor
resolution (A)	39.96 - 2.75	EDS
% Data completeness	99.3 (40.00-2.75)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.4 (39.96-2.75)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.09	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	9.58 (at 2.77Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0102	Depositor
D D.	0.197 , 0.261	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.196 , 0.261	DCC
R_{free} test set	1425 reflections (5.05%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	50.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.078	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , 31.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	6190	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	49.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.95% 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: CIT

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	RMSZ # Z		# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.56	0/3132	0.66	$1/4227 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	В	0.58	0/3132	0.71	3/4227 (0.1%)	
All	All	0.57	0/6264	0.69	4/8454 (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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1
1	В	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	В	46	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.16	123.38	120.30
1	В	46	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.93	117.34	120.30
1	A	268	LEU	N-CA-C	5.78	126.60	111.00
1	В	50	ARG	N-CA-C	-5.24	96.86	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	113	ARG	Peptide
1	В	49	PRO	Peptide



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	3056	0	3014	30	0
1	В	3056	0	3014	31	0
2	В	13	0	5	0	0
3	A	33	0	0	0	0
3	В	32	0	0	0	0
All	All	6190	0	6033	61	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 5.

The worst 5 of 61 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:B:30:ALA:CA	1:B:340:MSE:HE1	2.21	0.70	
1:B:90:TYR:OH	1:B:109:GLU:OE2	2.12	0.67	
1:A:6:TYR:OH	1:A:63:SER:HB3	1.96	0.64	
1:A:200:THR:HG21	1:A:240:TYR:OH	1.97	0.64	
1:B:7:LYS:HE2	1:B:361:ARG:NH2	2.12	0.64	

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	Percentiles		
1	A	379/381 (100%)	351 (93%)	25 (7%)	3 (1%)	19	34	

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Percentiles		
1	В	379/381 (100%)	358 (94%)	18 (5%)	3 (1%)	19 34		
All	All	758/762 (100%)	709 (94%)	43 (6%)	6 (1%)	19 34		

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	115	ALA
1	A	325	PHE
1	В	64	LEU
1	В	224	GLY
1	A	269	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	$326/319 \ (102\%)$	310 (95%)	16 (5%)	25 43		
1	В	$326/319 \; (102\%)$	305 (94%)	21 (6%)	17 31		
All	All	652/638 (102%)	615 (94%)	37 (6%)	20 36		

5 of 37 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type
1	В	49	PRO
1	В	67	LYS
1	В	363	MSE
1	В	50	ARG
1	В	58	VAL

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



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 Typ	Type	Chain	Res	es Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	туре		lies	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	CIT	В	382	-	3,12,12	1.31	0	3,17,17	2.51	2 (66%)

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	Rings
2	CIT	В	382	_	-	0/6/16/16	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	В	382	CIT	C3-C4-C5	-3.65	109.14	114.98
2	В	382	CIT	C3-C2-C1	-2.27	111.35	114.98



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)

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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	374/381 (98%)	-0.05	10 (2%) 54 63	27, 50, 76, 90	0
1	В	374/381 (98%)	-0.25	4 (1%) 80 86	31, 45, 64, 87	0
All	All	748/762 (98%)	-0.15	14 (1%) 66 75	27, 47, 71, 90	0

The worst 5 of 14 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ	
1	A	146	ARG	5.0	
1	A	147	LEU	4.2	
1	A	1	ALA	4.0	
1	В	381	ALA	3.9	
1	A	180	ARG	3.5	

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)

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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	CIT	В	382	13/13	0.80	0.23	80,81,85,86	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

