

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

#### Apr 10, 2021 – 08:01 am BST

PDB ID	:	6SSV
$\operatorname{Title}$	:	The structure of serpin from Schistosoma mansoni
Authors	:	De Benedetti, S.; Gourlay, L.
Deposited on		
$\operatorname{Resolution}$	:	3.22  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:

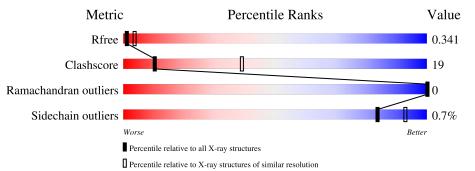
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\operatorname{EDS}$	:	2.18
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
$\operatorname{Refmac}$	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.18

# 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 3.22 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$		
R <sub>free</sub>	130704	1335 (3.24-3.20)		
Clashscore	141614	1460(3.24-3.20)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1437 (3.24-3.20)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	1436 (3.24-3.20)		

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	А	388	65%	29%	6%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 2690 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 Serpin, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	365	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0	0
	Л	000	2690	1739	430	510	11	0	0	0

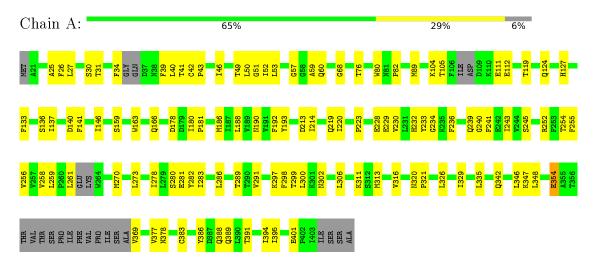
There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	20	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP G4LYU6
A	127	HIS	TYR	conflict	UNP G4LYU6
А	407	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP G4LYU6



# 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: Serpin, putative



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	98.89Å 98.89Å 115.34Å	Deperitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.84 - 3.22	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.83 - 3.22	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (47.84-3.22)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	$99.7 \ (47.83 - 3.22)$	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.15 (at 3.19 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
D D	(Not available) , (Not available)	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.292 , $0.341$	DCC
R <sub>free</sub> test set	1092 reflections $(9.98%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	84.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.355	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , $55.2$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.41, < L^2>=0.23$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.409 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	2690	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	69.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.54% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



 $<sup>^1 {\</sup>rm Intensities}$  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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
	Unain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.58	1/2744~(0.0%)	0.79	1/3743~(0.0%)	

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	A	354	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.47	1.19	1.25

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	159	SER	N-CA-CB	5.44	118.66	110.50

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	А	2690	0	2492	97	0
All	All	2690	0	2492	97	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 19.

The worst 5 of 97 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:124:GLN:HB3	1:A:127:HIS:CE1	2.21	0.74
1:A:68:GLY:HA3	1:A:76:THR:HG21	1.70	0.73
1:A:193:TYR:OH	1:A:354:GLU:HG2	1.90	0.71
1:A:259:LEU:HD11	1:A:377:VAL:HG13	1.73	0.70
1:A:240:GLY:O	1:A:261:LEU:HG	1.92	0.70

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	А	355/388~(92%)	332~(94%)	23~(6%)	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	272/352 (77%)	270~(99%)	2(1%)	84 93

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	42	CYS
1	А	245	SER



Sometimes 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 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)

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.

