

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Feb 5, 2024 – 10:52 AM EST

PDB ID : 1ULA

Title : APPLICATION OF CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC AND MODELING METHODS

IN THE DESIGN OF PURINE NUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHORYLASE IN-

HIBITORS

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Deposited on : 1991-11-05

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 types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (i)) 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 : 2.36

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)

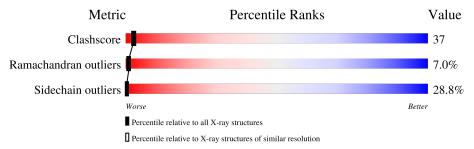
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

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	Whole archive	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	1277 (2.78-2.74)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1257 (2.78-2.74)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1257 (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 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 chair	1	
1	A	289	21%	44%	28%	7%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2268 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 PURINE NUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHORYLASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	289	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	11	203	2258	1434	395	413	16			

• Molecule 2 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S).



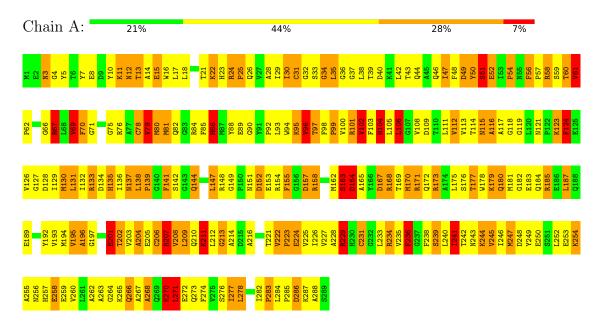
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
2	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0



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. 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: PURINE NUCLEOSIDE PHOSPHORYLASE





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	H 3 2	Depositor
Cell constants	142.90Å 142.90Å 165.20Å	Donositon
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	(Not available) – 2.75	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	33.61 - 2.75	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) ((Not available)-2.75)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.8 (33.61-2.75)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.31 (at 2.76Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PROLSQ	Depositor
D D.	0.202 , (Not available)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.244 , (Not available)	DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	53.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.079	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33, 58.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.45, < L^2>=0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.89	EDS
Total number of atoms	2268	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	28.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.43% 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: SO4

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		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Mol Chain RMSZ		# Z > 5	RMSZ # Z > 5		
1	A	1.36	9/2310 (0.4%)	2.52	141/3125 (4.5%)	

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

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

The worst 5 of 9 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	A	205	GLU	CG-CD	-6.58	1.42	1.51
1	A	119	GLY	N-CA	6.24	1.55	1.46
1	A	164	ASP	CA-CB	6.21	1.67	1.53
1	A	224	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.91	1.19	1.25
1	A	231	CYS	CB-SG	-5.79	1.72	1.81

The worst 5 of 141 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	154	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	23.65	132.13	120.30
1	A	101	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	17.49	129.04	120.30
1	A	168	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	13.93	127.27	120.30
1	A	185	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-13.80	113.40	120.30
1	A	154	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-12.72	113.94	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	207	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	229	ARG	Sidechain

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	2258	0	2230	168	1
2	A	10	0	0	2	0
All	All	2268	0	2230	168	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 37.

The worst 5 of 168 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:210:GLN:CD	1:A:247:MET:HE3	1.49	1.33
1:A:210:GLN:NE2	1:A:247:MET:HE3	1.42	1.30
1:A:258:GLU:HG2	1:A:264:GLY:HA3	1.18	1.15
1:A:210:GLN:CD	1:A:247:MET:CE	2.25	1.04
1:A:258:GLU:CG	1:A:264:GLY:HA3	1.93	0.98

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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:75:GLY:O	1:A:180:GLN:OE1[12_555]	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	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	287/289 (99%)	223 (78%)	44 (15%)	20 (7%)	1 1

5 of 20 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	51	SER
1	A	54	PRO
1	A	196	ALA
1	A	197	GLY
1	A	254	LYS

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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	240/240 (100%)	171 (71%)	69 (29%)	0 0		

5 of 69 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	244	LYS
1	A	254	LYS
1	A	276	SER
1	A	115	ASN
1	A	112	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	74	ASN
1	A	115	ASN
1	A	137	ASN
1	A	180	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	210	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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 ligands are 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	Trino	Chain	Dag	Timle	\mathbf{B}_{0}	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	SO4	A	290	-	4,4,4	1.09	0	6,6,6	1.56	1 (16%)
2	SO4	A	291	-	4,4,4	0.67	0	6,6,6	0.60	0

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	A	290	SO4	O3-S-O2	2.84	124.12	109.31

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.



There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	290	SO4	1	0
2	A	291	SO4	1	0

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.

