

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

#### Oct 10, 2023 – 12:34 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6X78

Title: Vaccine-elicited mouse FP-targeting neutralizing antibody vFP48.03 in com-

plex with HIV fusion peptide (residue 512-519)

Authors : Xu, K.; Kwong, P.D.

Deposited on : 2020-05-29

Resolution : 2.36 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$ 

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.35.1

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

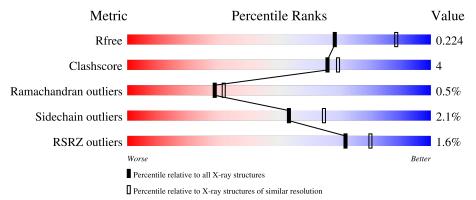
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

## 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 2.36 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},\ {\rm resolution\ range}({\rm \AA})) \end{array}$		
$R_{free}$	130704	1164 (2.36-2.36)		
Clashscore	141614	1232 (2.36-2.36)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1211 (2.36-2.36)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	1212 (2.36-2.36)		
RSRZ outliers	127900	1150 (2.36-2.36)		

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	
1	A	219	91%	7% •
1	L	219	89%	10% •
2	В	234	84%	8% • 7%
2	Н	234	86%	9% 5%
3	G	8	62% 38	%

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length							
			12%						
3	I	8		38%	25%	38%			



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7264 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 antibody vFP48.03 light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	218	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
			1692	1056	287	343	6	U		
1	Т	L 218	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	.   L		1692	1056	287	343	6	0	U	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called antibody vFP48.03 heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	В	218	Total 1645	C 1048			S 7	0	0	0
2	Н	223	Total 1678	C 1066		O 330	S 7	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called HIV fusion peptide 512-519 V2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	G	5	Total 28	C 18		O 5	0	0	0
3	I	5	Total 28	C 18		O 5	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>S).





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

#### • Molecule 5 is water.

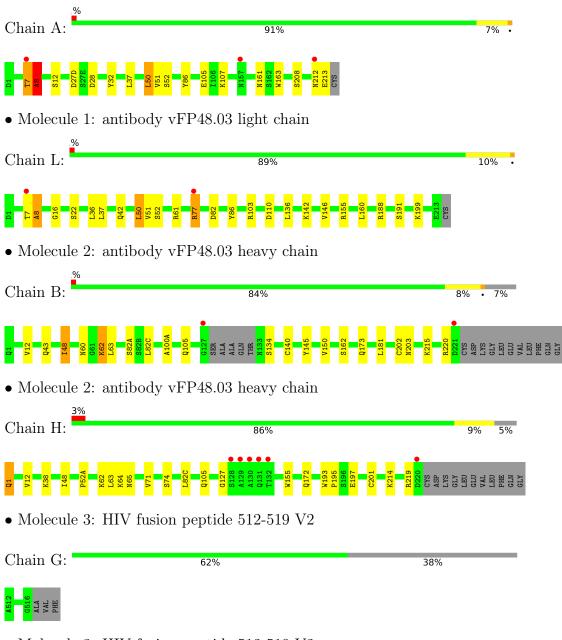
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	128	Total O 128 128	0	0
5	В	120	Total O 120 120	0	0
5	Н	128	Total O 128 128	0	0
5	L	119	Total O 119 119	0	0
5	I	1	Total O 1 1	0	0



## 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.

• Molecule 1: antibody vFP48.03 light chain



• Molecule 3: HIV fusion peptide 512-519 V2



12% Chain I: 25% 38% 38%



Page 7



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	81.99Å 92.73Å 143.42Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.94 - 2.36	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	38.94 - 2.36	EDS
% Data completeness	99.6 (38.94-2.36)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.6 (38.94-2.36)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.14	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.42 (at 2.37Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.14_3260	Depositor
D D.	0.178 , 0.226	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.180 , 0.224	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2295 reflections (5.04%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	31.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.527	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.32, 39.7	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	7264	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	36.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 34.85 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 6.3911e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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).

Mol	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bo	nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.38	0/1728	0.63	1/2346 (0.0%)
1	L	0.41	0/1728	0.71	3/2346 (0.1%)
2	В	0.35	0/1692	0.58	2/2321 (0.1%)
2	Н	0.35	0/1726	0.57	0/2369
3	G	0.38	0/27	0.67	0/35
3	I	0.29	0/27	0.46	0/35
All	All	0.37	0/6928	0.62	6/9452 (0.1%)

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

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

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	L	77	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	7.54	124.07	120.30
1	L	188	ARG	CB-CG-CD	6.26	127.88	111.60
2	В	140	CYS	CA-CB-SG	5.47	123.85	114.00
1	L	77	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.45	117.58	120.30
2	В	181	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.45	127.83	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	50	LEU	Peptide
1	L	50	LEU	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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1692	0	1644	10	0
1	L	1692	0	1644	12	0
2	В	1645	0	1595	16	0
2	Н	1678	0	1629	16	0
3	G	28	0	30	0	0
3	I	28	0	30	1	0
4	L	5	0	0	0	0
5	A	128	0	0	3	1
5	В	120	0	0	5	0
5	Н	128	0	0	3	1
5	I	1	0	0	0	0
5	L	119	0	0	4	0
All	All	7264	0	6572	53	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 4.

The worst 5 of 53 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
2:B:60:ASN:OD1	2:B:62:LYS:HE2	1.36	1.26
2:B:60:ASN:OD1	2:B:62:LYS:CE	1.98	1.10
2:H:197:GLU:OE2	5:H:301:HOH:O	1.85	0.94
2:B:62:LYS:HE2	2:B:62:LYS:H	1.40	0.86
1:L:110:ASP:O	5:L:401:HOH:O	1.99	0.80

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)
5:A:367:HOH:O	5:H:408:HOH:O[4_465]	2.16	0.04

### 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	216/219 (99%)	210 (97%)	4 (2%)	2 (1%)	17	17
1	L	216/219 (99%)	209 (97%)	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	17	17
2	В	214/234 (92%)	213 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
2	Н	221/234 (94%)	217 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
3	G	3/8 (38%)	3 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	I	3/8 (38%)	3 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	873/922 (95%)	855 (98%)	14 (2%)	4 (0%)	29	32

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	51	VAL
1	L	51	VAL
1	A	8	ALA
1	L	8	ALA

#### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	195/196 (100%)	192 (98%)	3 (2%)	65	76
1	L	195/196 (100%)	190 (97%)	5 (3%)	46	56
2	В	183/196 (93%)	177 (97%)	6 (3%)	38	46
2	Н	187/196 (95%)	185 (99%)	2 (1%)	73	84
3	G	2/4~(50%)	2 (100%)	0	100	100
3	I	2/4 (50%)	2 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	764/792 (96%)	748 (98%)	16 (2%)	53	65

5 of 16 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	191	SER
1	L	142	LYS
2	В	203	ASN
1	L	36	LEU
2	В	202	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	212	ASN
2	В	3	GLN
2	Н	172	GLN
1	L	96	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)

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	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Chain	rtes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	SO4	L	301	-	4,4,4	0.12	0	6,6,6	0.11	0

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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></rsrz>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	218/219 (99%)	-0.24	3 (1%) 75 83	21, 33, 51, 70	0
1	L	218/219 (99%)	-0.17	2 (0%) 84 90	23, 36, 56, 72	0
2	В	218/234 (93%)	-0.21	2 (0%) 84 90	21, 34, 55, 100	0
2	Н	223/234 (95%)	-0.12	6 (2%) 54 64	22, 32, 62, 96	0
3	G	5/8 (62%)	-0.07	0 100 100	26, 31, 39, 68	0
3	I	5/8 (62%)	0.20	1 (20%) 1 2	31, 35, 36, 73	0
All	All	887/922 (96%)	-0.18	14 (1%) 72 80	21, 34, 56, 100	0

The worst 5 of 14 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	В	127	GLY	3.8
2	Н	132	THR	3.7
2	Н	130	ALA	3.6
3	I	516	GLY	3.0
2	Н	131	GLN	2.7

### 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 monosaccharides 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	SO4	L	301	5/5	0.95	0.23	56,62,74,79	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

