



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 14, 2020 – 05:57 pm BST

PDB ID : 4DAC
Title : Crystal Structure of Computationally Designed Protein P6d
Authors : Lanci, C.J.; MacDermaid, C.M.; Saven, J.G.
Deposited on : 2012-01-12
Resolution : 2.10 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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 ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

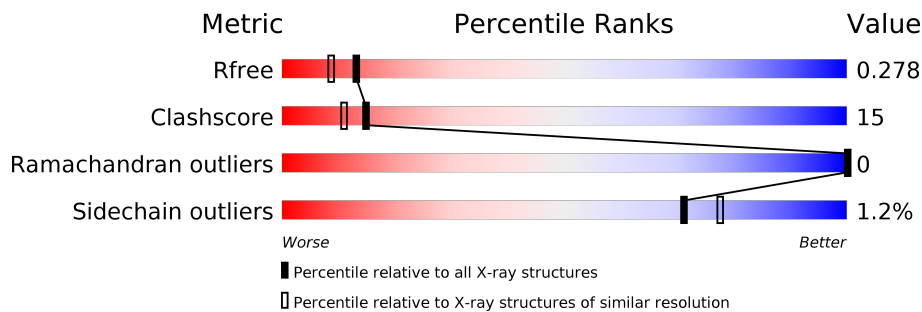
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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 (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	28	71% (green), 29% (yellow)
1	B	28	61% (green), 39% (yellow)
1	C	28	61% (green), 36% (yellow), 3% (orange), 0% (red)
1	D	28	71% (green), 29% (yellow)

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 862 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 Computationally designed crystal forming protein P6d.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
1	A	28	201	128	32	41	0	0	1
1	B	28	203	128	34	41	0	0	1
1	C	28	203	129	35	39	0	0	1
1	D	28	207	131	35	41	0	0	1

- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	9	Total	O	0	0
			9	9		
2	B	11	Total	O	0	0
			11	11		
2	C	18	Total	O	0	0
			18	18		
2	D	10	Total	O	0	0
			10	10		

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. 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: Computationally designed crystal forming protein P6d

Chain A:  71% 29%



- Molecule 1: Computationally designed crystal forming protein P6d

Chain B:  61% 39%



- Molecule 1: Computationally designed crystal forming protein P6d

Chain C:  61% 36%



- Molecule 1: Computationally designed crystal forming protein P6d

Chain D:  71% 29%



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 6	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	63.67Å 63.67Å 40.40Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	9.94 – 2.10 27.57 – 2.07	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.6 (9.94-2.10) 97.7 (27.57-2.07)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.17	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	6.51 (at 2.06Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.2	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.218 , 0.274 0.223 , 0.278	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	558 reflections (9.77%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	16.3	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.009	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.38 , 46.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.43$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.25$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.274 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	862	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	18.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 53.97 % 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 3.9042e-05. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical 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.

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, NH2

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	
		RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.31	0/198	0.50	0/265
1	B	0.31	0/200	0.49	0/268
1	C	0.28	0/200	0.47	0/267
1	D	0.32	0/204	0.50	0/272
All	All	0.31	0/802	0.49	0/1072

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	201	0	204	7	0
1	B	203	0	204	10	0
1	C	203	0	211	11	0
1	D	207	0	215	8	0
2	A	9	0	0	0	0
2	B	11	0	0	0	0
2	C	18	0	0	0	0
2	D	10	0	0	0	0
All	All	862	0	834	25	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 15.

All (25) 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:9:VAL:O	1:A:13:GLU:HG2	1.88	0.74
1:A:1:GLU:HG2	1:B:2:VAL:HG12	1.75	0.69
1:C:9:VAL:O	1:C:13:GLU:HG3	1.93	0.68
1:C:22:GLU:HG3	1:D:25:ARG:HD3	1.76	0.67
1:D:9:VAL:O	1:D:13:GLU:HG2	1.98	0.63
1:D:16:VAL:O	1:D:20:GLU:HG3	1.98	0.63
1:B:16:VAL:O	1:B:20:GLU:HG3	1.99	0.62
1:B:15:GLU:OE2	1:D:14:LYS:HE3	1.99	0.62
1:A:1:GLU:HG2	1:B:2:VAL:CG1	2.29	0.62
1:C:14:LYS:NZ	1:C:14:LYS:HB2	2.18	0.58
1:B:9:VAL:O	1:B:13:GLU:HG2	2.04	0.57
1:C:17:GLY:O	1:D:18:LYS:HA	2.04	0.57
1:C:0:ACE:O	1:C:4:LYS:HD3	2.06	0.56
1:B:12:LEU:HD21	1:C:13:GLU:HG2	1.90	0.54
1:C:11:ARG:O	1:C:15:GLU:HG3	2.12	0.49
1:B:5:LEU:HD21	1:C:6:ASP:HA	1.95	0.48
1:C:18:LYS:HA	1:D:17:GLY:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:16:VAL:O	1:A:20:GLU:HG3	2.15	0.47
1:A:27:NH2:N	1:D:25:ARG:HH12	2.13	0.46
1:C:14:LYS:HZ3	1:C:14:LYS:HB2	1.81	0.45
1:A:1:GLU:OE1	1:B:3:TYR:CE1	2.70	0.45
1:A:11:ARG:O	1:A:15:GLU:HG3	2.17	0.44
1:C:14:LYS:NZ	1:D:13:GLU:OE1	2.52	0.43
1:B:6:ASP:O	1:B:10:LYS:HG3	2.20	0.42
1:B:12:LEU:O	1:B:16:VAL:HG23	2.21	0.41

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	26/28 (93%)	26 (100%)	0	0	100	100
1	B	26/28 (93%)	24 (92%)	2 (8%)	0	100	100
1	C	26/28 (93%)	26 (100%)	0	0	100	100
1	D	26/28 (93%)	26 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	104/112 (93%)	102 (98%)	2 (2%)	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	20/22 (91%)	20 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	20/22 (91%)	20 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	20/22 (91%)	19 (95%)	1 (5%)	24	23
1	D	21/22 (96%)	21 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	81/88 (92%)	80 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	77

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	14	LYS

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](#)

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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.