

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 23, 2023 – 07:49 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1GNE

Title : THE THREE-DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE OF GLUTATHIONE S-

TRANSFERASE OF SCHISTOSOMA JAPONICUM FUSED WITH A CONSERVED NEUTRALIZING EPITOPE ON GP41 OF HUMAN IMMUNOD-

EFICIENCY VIRUS TYPE 1

Authors: Lim, K.; Ho, J.X.; Keeling, K.; Gilliland, G.L.; Ji, X.; Ruker, F.; Carter, D.C.

Deposited on : 1994-06-16

Resolution : 2.50 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:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : NOT EXECUTED

EDS : NOT EXECUTED

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

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

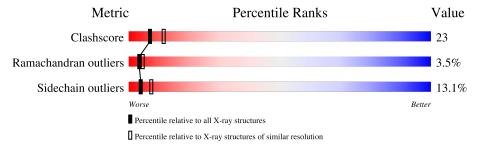
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

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 2.50 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	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain		
1		020				
1	A	232	38%	44%	15%	•

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	GSH	A	233	X	-	-	-



2 Entry composition (i)

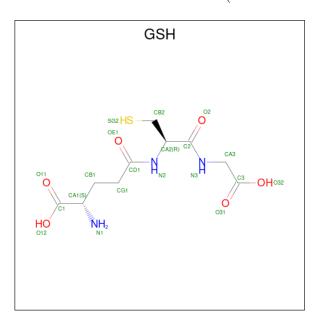
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2051 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	٨	232	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	232	1905	1238	310	344	13	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is GLUTATHIONE (three-letter code: GSH) (formula: C₁₀H₁₇N₃O₆S).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	Δ	1	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
	11	1	20	10	3	6	1	0	

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	126	Total O 126 126	0	0

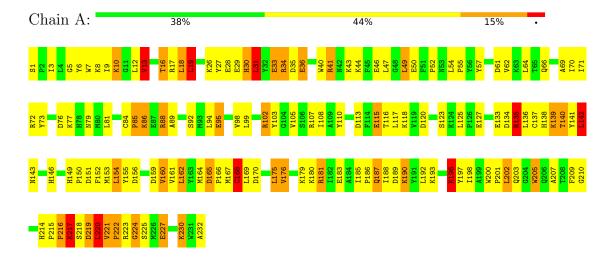


3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor	
Cell constants	94.74Å 94.74Å 58.13Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	6.00 - 2.50	Depositor	
% Data completeness	(Not available) (6.00-2.50)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	(1101 available) (0.00 2.00)	Веревног	
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor	
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor	
Refinement program	GPRLSA, X-PLOR	Depositor	
R, R_{free}	0.219 , (Not available)	Depositor	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
Total number of atoms	2051	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	9.0	wwPDB-VP	



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: GSH

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	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	lengths $\# Z > 5$	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	1.10	0/1957	2.01	66/2641~(2.5%)	

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	3

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 66 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	88	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	13.48	142.48	123.60
1	A	181	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	12.94	126.77	120.30
1	A	223	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	11.02	139.03	123.60
1	A	34	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.79	125.70	120.30
1	A	72	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	10.61	138.46	123.60

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	10	LYS	Mainchain
1	A	115	GLU	Mainchain
1	A	168	CYS	Mainchain



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	1905	0	1902	88	0
2	A	20	0	15	1	0
3	A	126	0	0	7	0
All	All	2051	0	1917	88	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 23.

The worst 5 of 88 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:98:VAL:HG11	1:A:153:MET:HB3	1.43	0.97
1:A:64:LEU:HD11	1:A:69:ALA:HB1	1.65	0.78
1:A:19:LEU:HD12	1:A:71:ILE:HG13	1.69	0.74
1:A:76:ASP:HB2	1:A:81:LEU:HD22	1.68	0.74
1:A:49:LEU:HD23	1:A:52:PRO:HA	1.77	0.66

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	230/232 (99%)	195 (85%)	27 (12%)	8 (4%)	3 4

5 of 8 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	36	GLU
1	A	224	GLY
1	A	227	GLU
1	A	85	PRO
1	A	143	ASN

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	206/206 (100%)	179 (87%)	27 (13%)	4 7	

5 of 27 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	142	LEU
1	A	162	LEU
1	A	217	LYS
1	A	161	VAL
1	A	168	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	187	GLN
1	A	203	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	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	GSH	A	233	-	18,19,19	1.55	3 (16%)	23,24,24	2.87	12 (52%)

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.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	GSH	A	233	-	1/1/6/8	9/24/24/24	-

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	A	233	GSH	CG1-CD1	-3.06	1.45	1.51
2	A	233	GSH	CB1-CG1	-2.90	1.43	1.52
2	A	233	GSH	CA2-C2	2.30	1.58	1.52

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	A	233	GSH	CB1-CG1-CD1	7.42	129.61	113.04
2	A	233	GSH	CB2-CA2-N2	4.90	118.28	111.28
2	A	233	GSH	CA2-N2-CD1	4.67	133.66	121.65
2	A	233	GSH	O32-C3-O31	-4.07	113.15	123.30
2	A	233	GSH	O2-C2-CA2	-3.79	112.48	120.45



All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	A	233	GSH	CA1

5 of 9 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	233	GSH	N1-CA1-CB1-CG1
2	A	233	GSH	CG1-CD1-N2-CA2
2	A	233	GSH	OE1-CD1-N2-CA2
2	A	233	GSH	O31-C3-CA3-N3
2	A	233	GSH	O32-C3-CA3-N3

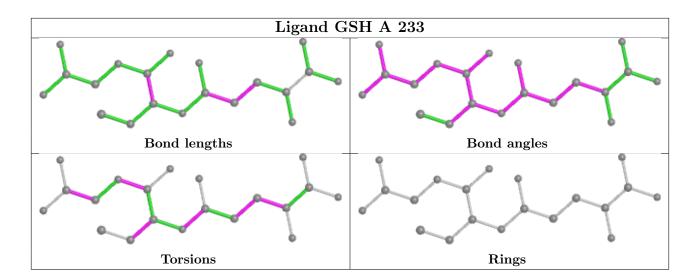
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	233	GSH	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





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)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

