

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Oct 31, 2023 – 08:27 PM JST

PDB ID : 5H5B

Title: Citrate ion bound crystal structure of thymidylate kinase (aq 969) from

Aquifex Aeolicus VF5

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Deposited on : 2016-11-05

Resolution : 2.05 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 (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 : 2.36

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)

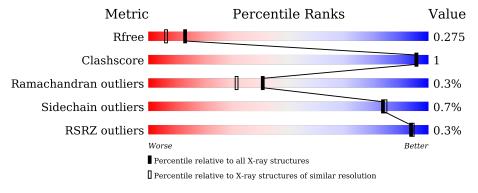
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.05 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	1692 (2.04-2.04)
Clashscore	141614	1773 (2.04-2.04)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1752 (2.04-2.04)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1752 (2.04-2.04)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1672 (2.04-2.04)

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	195	95%	i
1	В	195	96%	-



2 Entry composition (i)

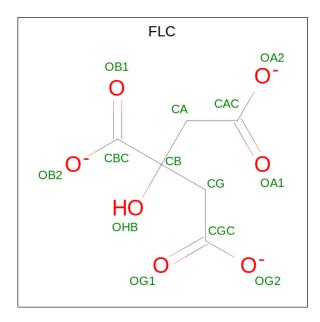
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3153 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Thymidylate kinase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	R	194	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	D	134	1523	990	247	285	1	0	U	0
1	Λ	193	Total	С	N	Ο	S	0	0	0
1	A	190	1507	980	241	285	1	0		U

• Molecule 2 is CITRATE ANION (three-letter code: FLC) (formula: $C_6H_5O_7$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
2	A	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.



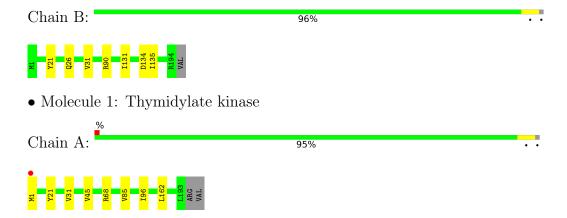
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	54	Total O 54 54	0	0
3	A	43	Total O 43 43	0	0



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: Thymidylate kinase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants	42.76Å 51.53Å 53.25Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	92.85° 92.49° 112.63°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	53.06 - 2.05	Depositor
resolution (A)	53.06 - 2.05	EDS
% Data completeness	93.1 (53.06-2.05)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	93.2 (53.06-2.05)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.36 (at 2.05Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0155	Depositor
P.P.	0.210 , 0.271	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.217 , 0.275	DCC
R_{free} test set	1251 reflections $(5.10%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	24.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.425	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33, 30.2	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3153	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 10.04% 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.



 $^{^1 {\}rm Intensities}$ 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: FLC

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	Bond lengths		nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.46	0/1526	0.66	1/2055~(0.0%)
1	В	0.45	0/1542	0.66	0/2075
All	All	0.46	0/3068	0.66	1/4130 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$	
1	Α	68	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.03	122.81	120.30	

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	1507	0	1518	4	0
1	В	1523	0	1549	3	0
2	A	13	0	5	0	0
2	В	13	0	5	0	0
3	A	43	0	0	0	0
3	В	54	0	0	0	0
All	All	3153	0	3077	7	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 1.

All (7) 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:31:VAL:HG12	1:A:85:VAL:HB	1.86	0.56
1:A:21:TYR:CE1	1:A:31:VAL:HG23	2.45	0.52
1:B:131:ILE:HD11	1:B:135:ILE:HG22	1.98	0.46
1:B:21:TYR:CE1	1:B:31:VAL:HG23	2.54	0.42
1:A:1:MET:HG2	1:A:85:VAL:HG22	2.03	0.41
1:A:96:ILE:HG21	1:A:162:LEU:HD21	2.03	0.41
1:B:134:ASP:OD1	1:B:134:ASP:N	2.54	0.40

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	entiles
1	A	191/195 (98%)	183 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
1	В	192/195 (98%)	186 (97%)	5 (3%)	1 (0%)	29	18
All	All	383/390 (98%)	369 (96%)	13 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	31

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	90	ARG

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	152/172 (88%)	151 (99%)	1 (1%)	84 84		
1	В	155/172~(90%)	154 (99%)	1 (1%)	86 87		
All	All	307/344 (89%)	305 (99%)	2 (1%)	84 84		

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	26	GLN
1	A	45	VAL

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	112	ASN
1	A	112	ASN

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 Type	Chain	Res	Link Bond lengths		ths	В	ond ang	eles		
			Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
2	FLC	В	201	_	12,12,12	1.17	0	17,17,17	1.09	0
2	FLC	A	201	-	12,12,12	1.09	0	17,17,17	1.29	2 (11%)

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.

Mo	l Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	FLC	В	201	-	-	2/16/16/16	-
2	FLC	A	201	-	-	0/16/16/16	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	A	201	FLC	OB2-CBC-CB	3.15	118.52	113.05
2	A	201	FLC	OB1-CBC-CB	-2.83	118.25	122.25

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	201	FLC	CB-CA-CAC-OA1
2	В	201	FLC	CB-CA-CAC-OA2

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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	193/195~(98%)	-0.41	1 (0%) 91 92	25, 38, 57, 75	2 (1%)
1	В	194/195~(99%)	-0.55	0 100 100	25, 33, 47, 72	1 (0%)
All	All	387/390 (99%)	-0.48	1 (0%) 94 94	25, 36, 54, 75	3 (0%)

All (1) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	1	MET	2.4

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
2	FLC	A	201	13/13	0.85	0.12	55,61,64,65	0
2	FLC	В	201	13/13	0.91	0.12	43,46,48,49	0



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

