

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Sep 11, 2023 – 02:28 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	4JGC
Title	:	Human TDG N140A mutant IN A COMPLEX WITH 5-carboxylcytosine
		(5 ca C)
Authors	:	Hashimoto, H.; Zhang, X.; Cheng, X.
Deposited on	:	2013-02-28
Resolution	:	2.58 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:

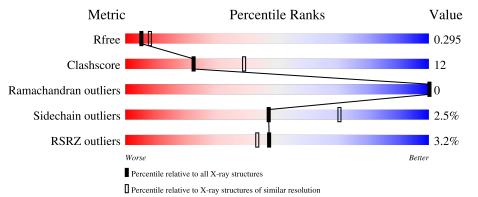
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.35.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (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: $X\text{-}RAY\;DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.58 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	3676 (2.60-2.56)
Clashscore	141614	4049 (2.60-2.56)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3979(2.60-2.56)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3979 (2.60-2.56)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3614 (2.60-2.56)

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	А	204	4% 78%	16%	•••
2	С	28	75%	25%	
3	D	28	61%	36%	•

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
3	ORP	D	17	-	-	Х	-
4	1RT	D	417	-	-	Х	Х



4JGC

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2698 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 G/T mismatch-specific thymine DNA glycosylase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}	toms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	196	Total 1532	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 985 \end{array}$	N 264	O 273	S 10	0	2	0

There are 7 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	105	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	106	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	107	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	108	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	109	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	110	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q13569
А	140	ALA	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q13569

• Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called oligonucleotide.

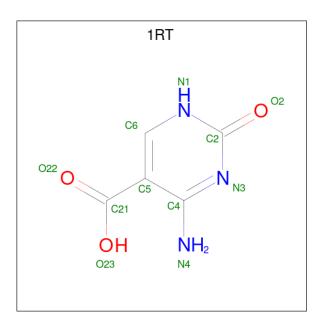
Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	28	Total 573	C 273	N 108	0 165	Р 27	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a DNA chain called oligonucleotide containing 5-carboxylcytosine.

Mo	l Chain	Residues		A	toms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	28	Total 560	C 267	N 101	0 165	Р 27	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is 4-amino-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (three-letter code: 1RT) (formula: $C_5H_5N_3O_3$).





Mo	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	D	1	Total 11	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{5} \end{array}$	N 3	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 5 is water.

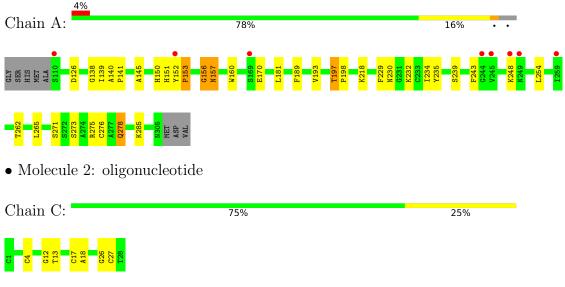
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	15	Total O 15 15	0	0
5	С	1	Total O 1 1	0	0
5	D	6	Total O 6 6	0	0



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: G/T mismatch-specific thymine DNA glycosylase



• Molecule 3: oligonucleotide containing 5-carboxylcytosine





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	91.49Å 53.55Å 81.90Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 95.10° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.56 - 2.58	Depositor
Resolution (A)	45.56 - 2.58	EDS
% Data completeness	91.8 (45.56-2.58)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	86.9(45.56-2.58)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.73 (at 2.58 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.7.3_928)	Depositor
D D	0.230 , 0.283	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.245 , 0.295	DCC
R_{free} test set	585 reflections $(5.04%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	51.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.963	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , 46.6	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	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	2698	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	63.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.94% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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.



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: 1RT, ORP

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	Mol Chain		nd lengths	Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.57	5/1579~(0.3%)	0.44	1/2134~(0.0%)
2	С	0.45	0/643	1.01	0/992
3	D	0.44	0/613	1.00	0/942
All	All	0.52	5/2835~(0.2%)	0.76	1/4068~(0.0%)

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	А	0	1

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
1	А	156	GLY	C-O	-11.10	1.05	1.23
1	А	157	ASN	N-CA	-9.65	1.27	1.46
1	А	157	ASN	CG-OD1	-7.17	1.08	1.24
1	А	157	ASN	CG-ND2	-6.19	1.17	1.32
1	А	156	GLY	N-CA	-5.22	1.38	1.46

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	157	ASN	N-CA-CB	-5.10	101.42	110.60

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	А	153	PRO	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)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	1532	0	1511	39	0
2	С	573	0	313	4	0
3	D	560	0	310	16	0
4	D	11	0	4	19	0
5	А	15	0	0	0	0
5	С	1	0	0	0	0
5	D	6	0	0	0	0
All	All	2698	0	2138	55	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 12.

All (55) 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)
3:D:17:ORP:H1	4:D:417:1RT:N1	1.41	1.32
3:D:17:ORP:H1	4:D:417:1RT:C6	1.75	1.16
3:D:17:ORP:C1	4:D:417:1RT:H6	1.69	1.03
3:D:17:ORP:H21	4:D:417:1RT:H4	1.54	0.88
3:D:17:ORP:H1	4:D:417:1RT:H6	1.07	0.87
1:A:138:GLY:CA	4:D:417:1RT:N4	2.40	0.85
3:D:17:ORP:C1	4:D:417:1RT:N1	2.29	0.82
1:A:138:GLY:HA2	4:D:417:1RT:N4	1.94	0.81
1:A:138:GLY:HA3	4:D:417:1RT:N4	2.03	0.73
1:A:229:PHE:CE2	1:A:235:TYR:HD1	2.07	0.72
1:A:156:GLY:O	1:A:157:ASN:C	2.28	0.68
1:A:138:GLY:HA3	4:D:417:1RT:H1	1.60	0.67
3:D:17:ORP:H1	4:D:417:1RT:H4	1.74	0.65
1:A:150:HIS:O	1:A:153:PRO:HD3	1.97	0.65
1:A:229:PHE:CE2	1:A:235:TYR:CD1	2.84	0.65
3:D:17:ORP:C2	4:D:417:1RT:H4	2.24	0.65

Continued on next page...



4J	G	С

Continued from previou	s page	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:275[B]:ARG:HH11	1:A:275[B]:ARG:HG3	1.63	0.64
1:A:152:TYR:OH	4:D:417:1RT:N4	2.31	0.63
3:D:17:ORP:C1	4:D:417:1RT:C6	2.67	0.62
1:A:232:LYS:H	3:D:19:DT:P	2.07	0.60
1:A:145:ALA:HA	1:A:153:PRO:HG2	1.81	0.60
1:A:126:ASP:OD2	1:A:218:LYS:NZ	2.37	0.56
1:A:126:ASI :0D2	1:A:157:ASN:O	2.26	0.54
1:A:140:ALA:HB2	1:A:193:VAL:HB	1.88	0.54
1:A:275[B]:ARG:HG3	1:A:275[B]:ARG:NH1	2.21	0.54
1:A:151:HIS:C	1:A:153:PRO:HD3	2.21	0.54
1:A:248:LYS:NZ	2:C:4:DC:OP2	2.28	0.53
1:A:230:ASN:O	4:D:417:1RT:O22	2.29	0.53
1:A:152:TYR:N	1:A:153:PRO:CD	2.20	0.53
1:A:141:PRO:HA	4:D:417:1RT:O2	2.09	0.53
1:A:152:TYR:N	1:A:153:PRO:HD3	2.05	0.52
1:A:230:ASN:CG	4:D:417:1RT:O22	2.23	0.52
1:A:239:SER:HA	1:A:243:PHE:HD2	1.76	0.51
1:A:152:TYR:O	1:A:160:TRP:NE1	2.44	0.51
1:A:254:LEU:HD11	1:A:265:LEU:HD23	1.93	0.50
1:A:273:SER:O	1:A:285:LYS:NZ	2.46	0.49
2:C:26:DG:H2"	2:C:27:DC:H5"	1.93	0.49
1:A:232:LYS:N	3:D:19:DT:OP1	2.45	0.49
1:A:138:GLY:CA	4:D:417:1RT:H1	2.40	0.43
3:D:11:DT:H2'	3:D:12:DG:C8	2.48	0.48
1:A:138:GLY:HA2	4:D:417:1RT:H2	1.74	0.46
2:C:17:DC:H2'	2:C:18:DA:C8	2.50	0.46
3:D:4:DT:H2"	3:D:5:DG:C8	2.50	0.46
1:A:156:GLY:C	1:A:157:ASN:O	2.31	0.45
2:C:12:DG:H4'	2:C:13:DT:OP1	2.17	0.44
3:D:14:DT:H4'	3:D:15:DC:OP1	2.18	0.44
1:A:229:PHE:CZ	1:A:235:TYR:HD1	2.35	0.43
1:A:197:THR:HA	1:A:198:PRO:HD3	1.89	0.43
1:A:139:ILE:HA	1:A:234:ILE:HG21	2.01	0.42
1:A:181:LEU:HD12	1:A:189:PHE:CE2	2.54	0.42
1:A:278:GLN:OE1	3:D:18:DG:N2	2.53	0.41
3:D:21:DC:H2"	3:D:22:DA:C8	2.55	0.41
1:A:230:ASN:OD1	1:A:271:SER:HA	2.21	0.40
1:A:276[B]:CYS:SG	1:A:278:GLN:HG2	2.61	0.40

Continued from previous page..

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	А	196/204~(96%)	188 (96%)	8 (4%)	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	А	164/177~(93%)	160 (98%)	4 (2%)	49 72

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	170	GLU
1	А	197	THR
1	А	262	THR
1	А	278	GLN

Sometimes 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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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	Tuno	pe Chain Res Link	in Ros	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI	Type		LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
3	ORP	D	17	3	9,12,13	2.25	4 (44%)	$8,\!16,\!19$	1.01	0

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
3	ORP	D	17	3	-	0/3/17/18	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
3	D	17	ORP	O1-C1	4.79	1.52	1.39
3	D	17	ORP	C2-C3	-3.14	1.44	1.52
3	D	17	ORP	C2-C1	-2.17	1.48	1.52
3	D	17	ORP	O5-C5	-2.13	1.39	1.44

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 9 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	D	17	ORP	9	0



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).

М	Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Res Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVI	101	туре				Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
4	4	$1\mathrm{RT}$	D	417	-	11,11,11	1.57	3 (27%)	$12,\!15,\!15$	1.32	1 (8%)	

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
4	1RT	D	417	-	-	0/4/4/4	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	D	417	1RT	C2-N1	2.54	1.40	1.37
4	D	417	1RT	C5-C4	-2.46	1.39	1.43
4	D	417	1RT	C6-C5	2.23	1.39	1.36

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	D	417	1RT	C6-N1-C2	-3.71	119.21	122.02

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.



1 monomer is involved in 19 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	D	417	1RT	19	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)

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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	А	196/204~(96%)	0.52	8 (4%) 37 33	34, 61, 88, 107	0
2	С	28/28~(100%)	-0.08	0 100 100	50, 67, 75, 77	0
3	D	27/28~(96%)	-0.14	0 100 100	41, 63, 81, 90	0
All	All	251/260~(96%)	0.39	8 (3%) 47 43	34, 62, 87, 107	0

All (8) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	110	SER	3.2
1	А	248	LYS	2.6
1	А	249	ASN	2.3
1	А	169	SER	2.2
1	А	244	GLY	2.2
1	А	245	VAL	2.1
1	А	152	TYR	2.1
1	А	259	ILE	2.0

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	ORP	D	17	12/13	0.95	0.16	$30,\!53,\!70,\!73$	0



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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	1RT	D	417	11/11	0.76	0.67	20,20,20,20	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

