wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 15, 2020 – 04:07 pm BST

PDB ID	:	6O4U
Title	:	Co-crystal structure of Mcl1 with inhibitor
Authors	:	Huang, X.
Deposited on	:	2019-03-01
Resolution	:	1.70 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 following versions of software and data (see references (i)) were used in the production of this report:

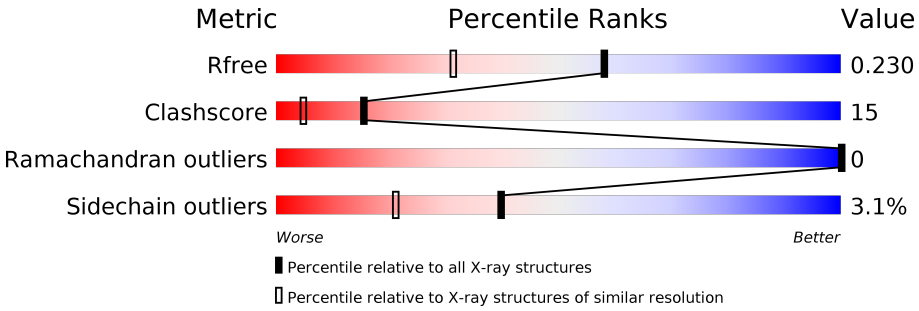
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.11
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.70 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	4298 (1.70-1.70)
Clashscore	141614	4695 (1.70-1.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4610 (1.70-1.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4610 (1.70-1.70)

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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	156	67% 24% • 6%
1	B	156	74% 20% • •

2 Entry composition

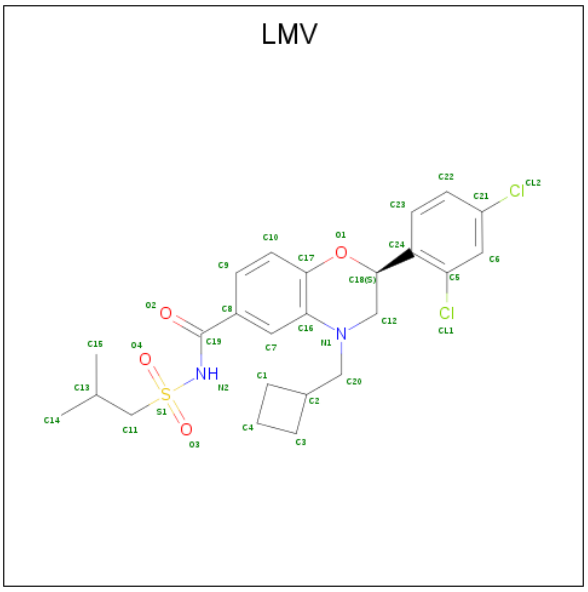
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2684 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	146	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1171	736	215	217	3			
1	B	150	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1191	750	215	222	4			

- Molecule 2 is (2 {S})-4-(cyclobutylmethyl)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)- {N}-(2-methylpropyl sulfonyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxamide (three-letter code: LMV) (formula: $C_{24}H_{28}Cl_2N_2O_4S$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	Cl	N	O	S	0	0
			33	24	2	2	4	1		
2	B	1	Total	C	Cl	N	O	S	0	0
			33	24	2	2	4	1		

- Molecule 3 is water.

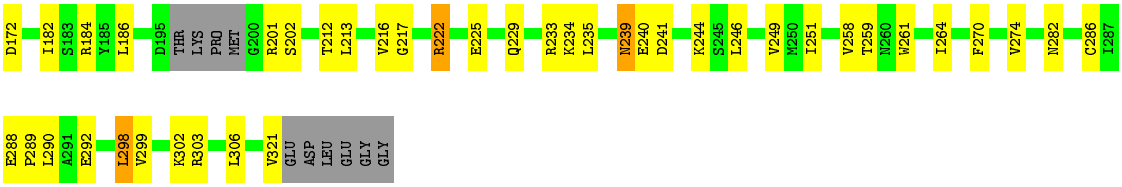
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	136	Total O 136 136	0	0
3	B	120	Total O 120 120	0	0

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.

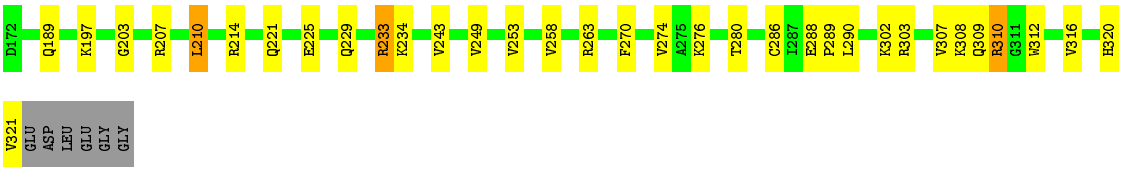
- Molecule 1: Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1

Chain A:



- Molecule 1: Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1

Chain B:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	36.83Å 89.16Å 42.72Å 90.00° 106.24° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 – 1.70 37.26 – 1.69	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.3 (50.00-1.70) 98.7 (37.26-1.69)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.60 (at 1.69Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
R, R_{free}	(Not available) , (Not available) 0.216 , 0.230	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1485 reflections (5.08%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	21.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.406	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.35 , 52.1	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.49$, $< L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	2684	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.25% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1] Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2] 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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: LMV

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	0.52	0/1189	0.75	2/1598 (0.1%)
1	B	0.48	0/1210	0.69	0/1629
All	All	0.50	0/2399	0.72	2/3227 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	222	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.83	123.71	120.30
1	A	222	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.83	116.89	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts

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	1171	0	1172	43	0
1	B	1191	0	1193	40	0
2	A	33	0	0	1	0
2	B	33	0	0	0	0
3	A	136	0	0	8	0
3	B	120	0	0	3	0
All	All	2684	0	2365	71	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.

The worst 5 of 71 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:233:ARG:HH12	1:B:234:LYS:HA	1.22	1.04
1:B:203:GLY:O	1:B:207:ARG:HG3	1.74	0.88
1:A:233:ARG:HH12	1:B:234:LYS:CA	1.87	0.86
1:A:298:LEU:CD2	1:A:306:LEU:HD11	2.06	0.86
1:A:249:VAL:HG23	3:A:527:HOH:O	1.77	0.85

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	142/156 (91%)	138 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	148/156 (95%)	143 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	290/312 (93%)	281 (97%)	9 (3%)	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	126/135 (93%)	121 (96%)	5 (4%)	31 13
1	B	128/135 (95%)	125 (98%)	3 (2%)	50 33
All	All	254/270 (94%)	246 (97%)	8 (3%)	40 21

5 of 8 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	282	ASN
1	B	310	ARG
1	B	210	LEU
1	A	258	VAL
1	A	298	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	239	ASN
1	A	282	ASN
1	B	189	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 carbohydrates 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			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
2	LMV	B	401	-	36,36,36	1.54	4 (11%)	43,53,53	1.81	10 (23%)
2	LMV	A	401	-	36,36,36	1.39	5 (13%)	43,53,53	1.75	12 (27%)

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	LMV	B	401	-	-	3/22/40/40	0/4/4/4
2	LMV	A	401	-	-	2/22/40/40	0/4/4/4

The worst 5 of 9 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	401	LMV	C19-N2	-5.45	1.32	1.39
2	A	401	LMV	C19-N2	-4.10	1.34	1.39
2	B	401	LMV	C12-C18	3.50	1.55	1.52
2	A	401	LMV	C5-C24	2.93	1.43	1.39
2	B	401	LMV	C23-C24	2.54	1.43	1.39

The worst 5 of 22 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	B	401	LMV	C2-C20-N1	-5.89	104.37	114.02
2	B	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1	-4.44	117.77	123.38
2	A	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1	-4.09	118.22	123.38
2	A	401	LMV	C6-C21-CL2	-3.53	114.74	119.15
2	A	401	LMV	C4-C1-C2	3.36	94.70	87.80

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	B	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1-O4
2	B	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1-C11

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

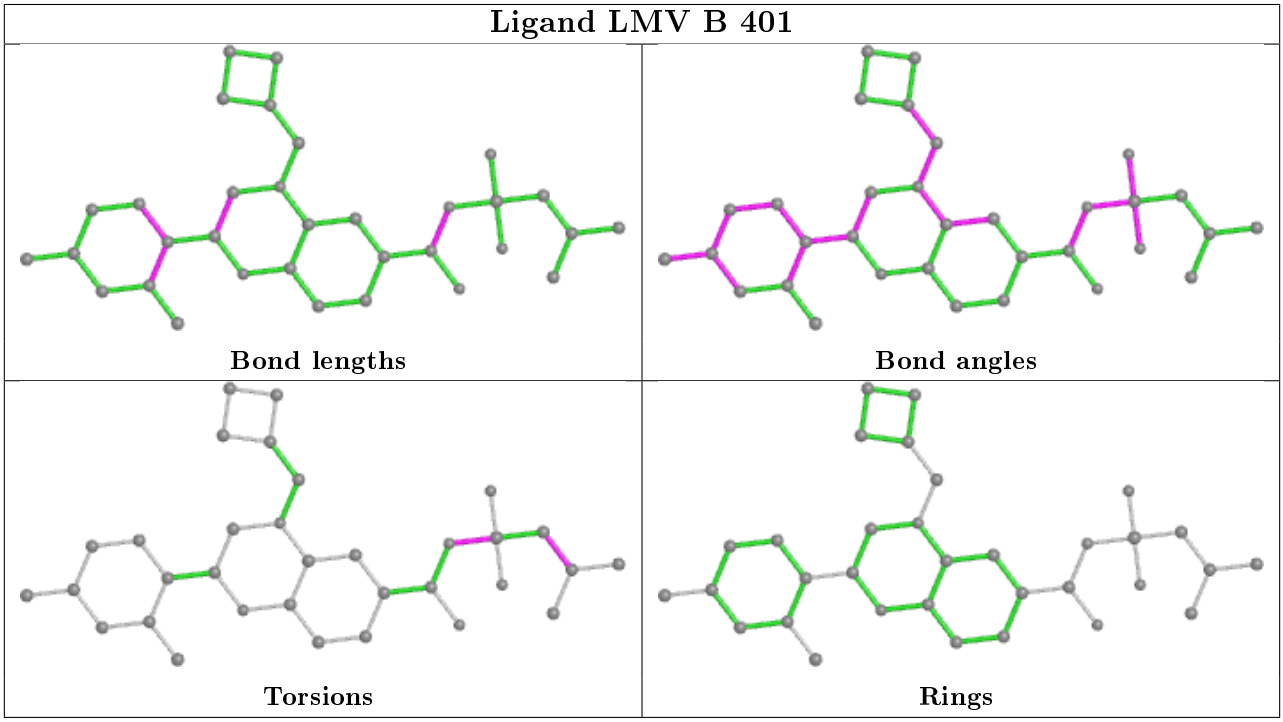
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1-O4
2	A	401	LMV	C19-N2-S1-C11
2	B	401	LMV	S1-C11-C13-C14

There are no ring outliers.

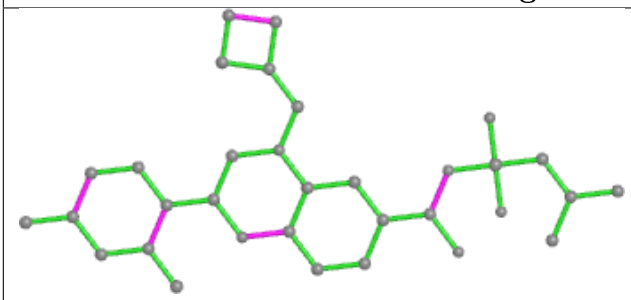
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	401	LMV	1	0

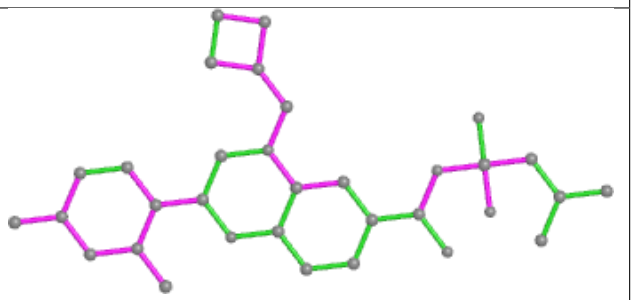
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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.



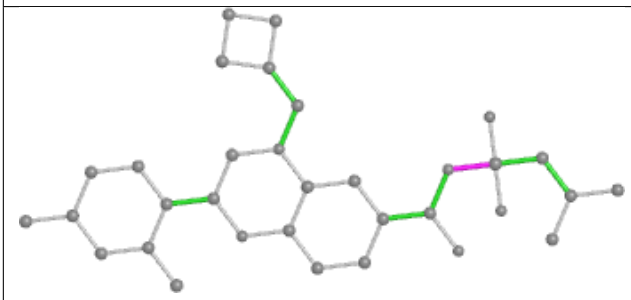
Ligand LMV A 401



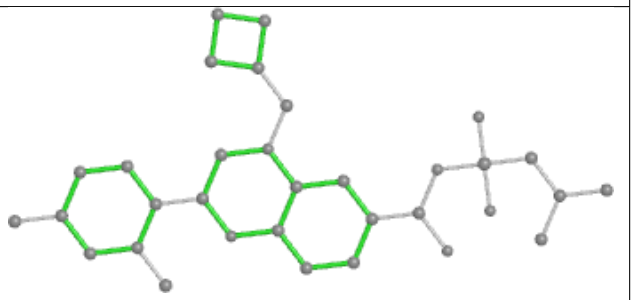
Bond lengths



Bond angles



Torsions



Rings

5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues

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.

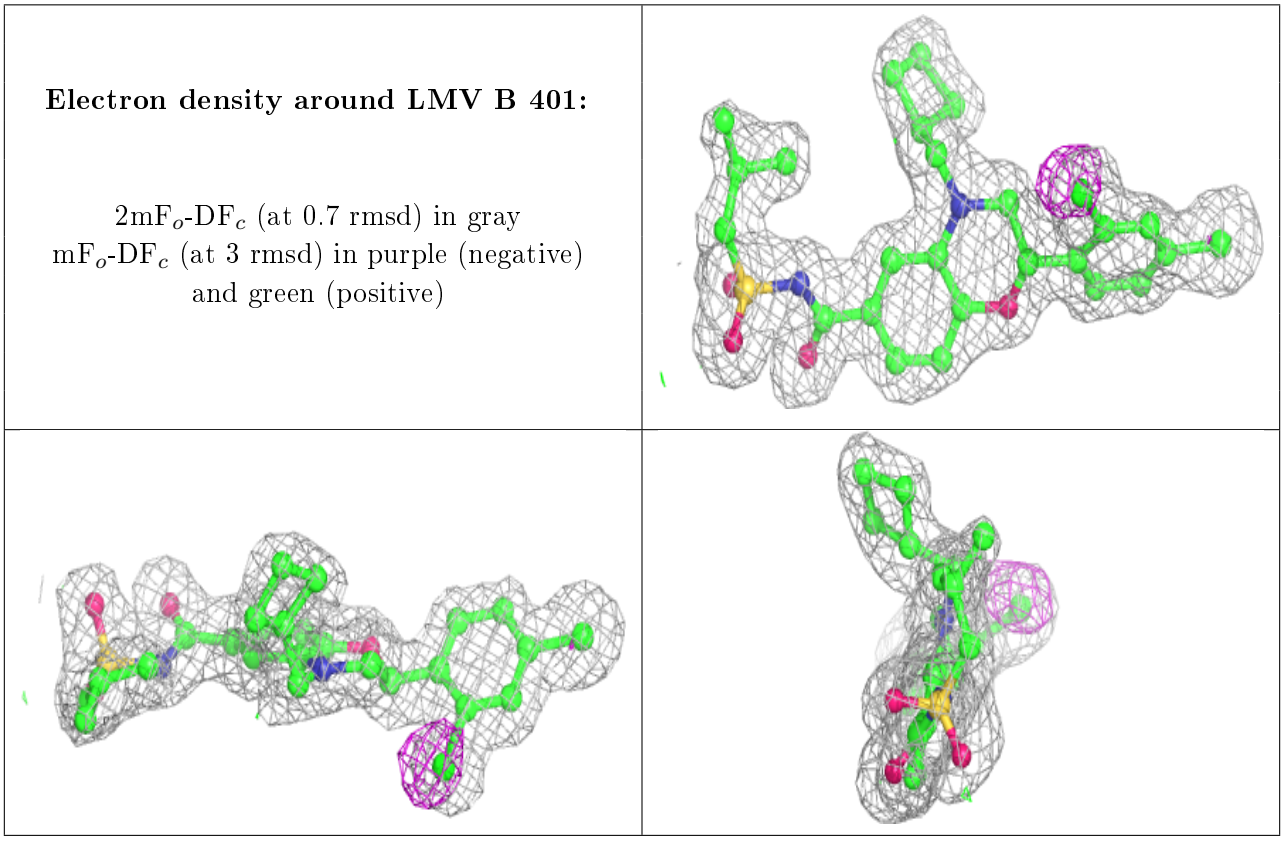
6.4 Ligands

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

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

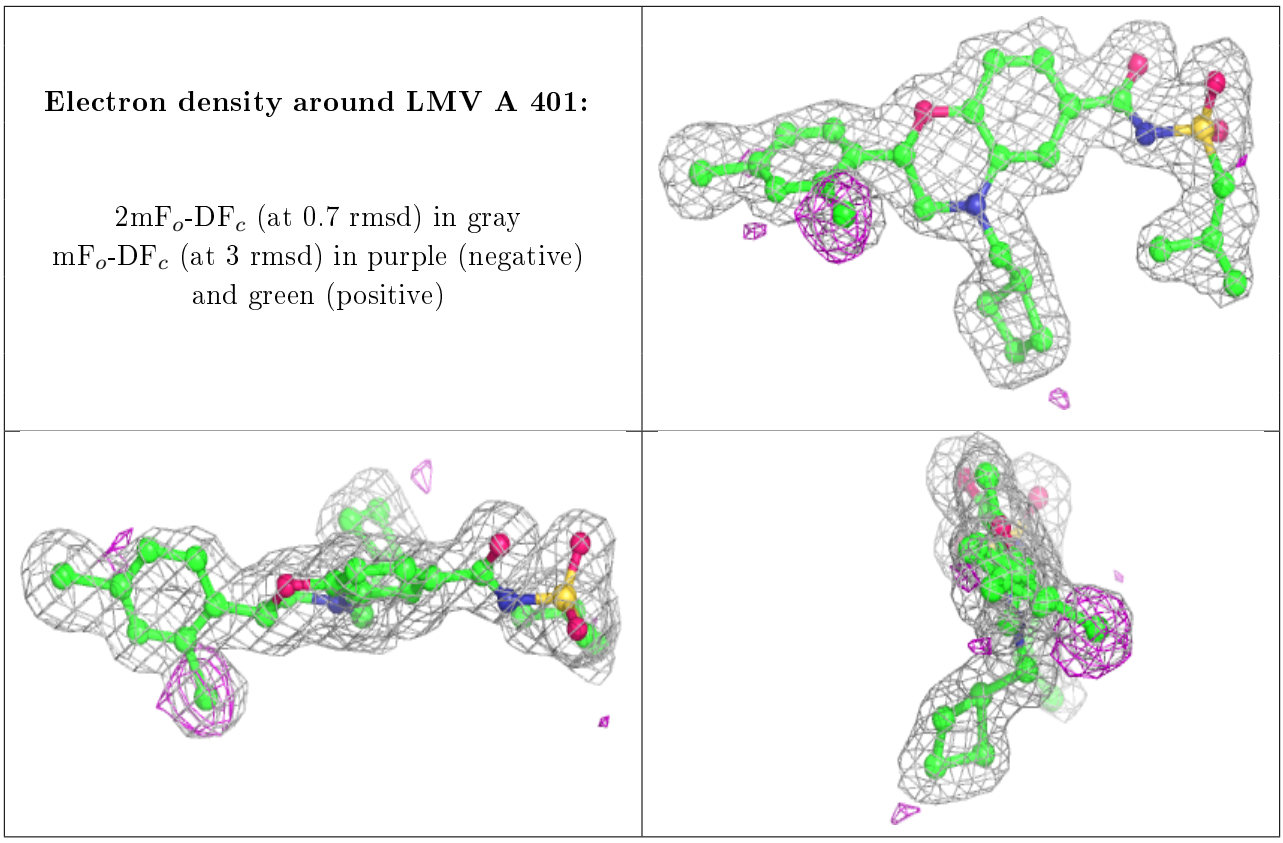
Electron density around LMV B 401:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



Electron density around LMV A 401:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



6.5 Other polymers (i)

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