

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

#### May 23, 2020 – 08:11 am BST

PDB ID : 1PSP

Title : PANCREATIC SPASMOLYTIC POLYPEPTIDE: FIRST THREE-

DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE OF A MEMBER OF THE MAMMALIAN

TREFOIL FAMILY OF PEPTIDES

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Deposited on : 1994-01-05

Resolution : 2.50 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 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

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)

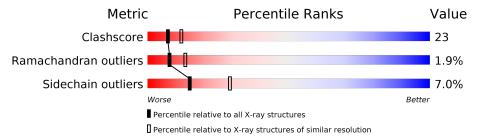
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

## 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 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
WIGHT	$(\# \mathbf{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
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 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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
1	A	106	57%	41%				
1	В	106	54%	39% 8%				



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1712 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 PANCREATIC SPASMOLYTIC POLYPEPTIDE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	106	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	100	812	503	138	155	16	0	U	U
1	D	106	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Б	100	812	503	138	155	16	0	U	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	61	GLN	GLU	conflict	UNP P01359
A	80	ALA	ARG	conflict	UNP P01359
В	61	GLN	GLU	conflict	UNP P01359
В	80	ALA	ARG	conflict	UNP P01359

• Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	42	Total O 42 42	0	0
2	В	46	Total O 46 46	0	0

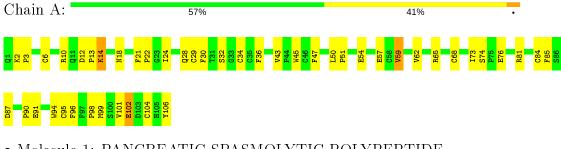


#### Residue-property plots (i) 3

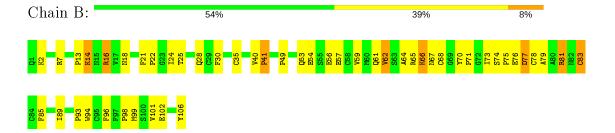
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry. Residues are colorcoded according 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: PANCREATIC SPASMOLYTIC POLYPEPTIDE



• Molecule 1: PANCREATIC SPASMOLYTIC POLYPEPTIDE





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

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

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	$54.70 \text{\AA}  72.60 \text{Å}  181.50 \text{Å}$	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	(Not available) – 2.50	Depositor
% Data completeness	(Not available) ((Not available)-2.50)	Depositor
(in resolution range)		Depositor
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.200 , (Not available)	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	1712	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	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: PCA

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
Mol   Chain		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	1.22	1/830 (0.1%)	1.10	$2/1129 \ (0.2\%)$
1	В	1.22	$2/830 \ (0.2\%)$	1.13	$2/1129 \ (0.2\%)$
All	All	1.22	3/1660~(0.2%)	1.11	$4/2258 \ (0.2\%)$

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	В	0	1

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	${ m Observed}({ m \AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	В	83	CYS	CB-SG	-8.41	1.68	1.82
1	A	59	VAL	CA-CB	5.65	1.66	1.54
1	В	54	GLU	CG-CD	5.04	1.59	1.51

#### All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	В	16	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.54	117.03	120.30
1	В	89	ILE	CB-CA-C	-6.29	99.03	111.60
1	A	81	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.89	117.36	120.30
1	A	65	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.47	123.03	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	ol Chain Res		Type	Group	
1	. B 7		TYR	Sidechain	

### 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	Α	812	0	736	33	0
1	В	812	0	734	36	0
2	A	42	0	0	0	0
2	В	46	0	0	1	0
All	All	1712	0	1470	69	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.

All (69) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Interatomic} \\ \textbf{distance} \ (\text{\r{A}}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:6:CYS:SG	1:A:101:VAL:HG13	2.04	0.96
1:A:14:LYS:HE3	1:A:14:LYS:H	1.37	0.88
1:B:14:LYS:HD3	1:B:14:LYS:N	1.95	0.82
1:A:6:CYS:CB	1:A:104:CYS:HG	1.92	0.81
1:A:2:LYS:HE2	1:A:106:TYR:CZ	2.19	0.78
1:B:71:PRO:HG3	2:B:138:HOH:O	1.84	0.77
1:B:7:ARG:HG2	1:B:59:VAL:HG11	1.71	0.73
1:B:13:PRO:HB2	1:B:14:LYS:HD3	1.76	0.68
1:B:25:THR:OG1	1:B:28:GLN:HG2	1.96	0.66
1:B:66:LYS:O	1:B:96:PHE:HA	1.96	0.66
1:A:6:CYS:CB	1:A:104:CYS:SG	2.83	0.64
1:B:78:CYS:O	1:B:81:ARG:HB2	2.03	0.59
1:A:2:LYS:HE2	1:A:106:TYR:CE2	2.38	0.58
1:B:62:VAL:O	1:B:65:ARG:HG2	2.04	0.57
1:A:6:CYS:HG	1:A:101:VAL:HG13	1.67	0.57
1:A:73:ILE:HG23	1:A:73:ILE:O	2.04	0.57
1:B:61:GLN:O	1:B:64:ALA:HB3	2.05	0.56
1:A:24:ILE:HG12	1:A:28:GLN:HB2	1.88	0.56
1:A:6:CYS:O	1:A:10:ARG:HB2	2.05	0.56

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Continuea from pr		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance}({f \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:B:21:PHE:CE2	1:B:24:ILE:HA	2.42	0.55
1:A:10:ARG:HD3	1:A:59:VAL:O	2.07	0.54
1:B:21:PHE:CZ	1:B:24:ILE:HG13	2.43	0.54
1:A:21:PHE:HB2	1:A:22:PRO:HD2	1.89	0.53
1:A:34:CYS:HB3	1:A:47:PHE:O	2.08	0.53
1:A:10:ARG:CZ	1:A:99:MET:HG3	2.39	0.52
1:B:24:ILE:HG12	1:B:28:GLN:HG3	1.91	0.52
1:B:75:PRO:HG3	1:B:85:PHE:CE2	2.44	0.52
1:B:2:LYS:HE3	1:B:106:TYR:CZ	2.45	0.52
1:B:53:GLN:HA	1:B:53:GLN:NE2	2.24	0.52
1:B:13:PRO:O	1:B:16:ARG:HG3	2.09	0.52
1:A:6:CYS:SG	1:A:101:VAL:CG1	2.88	0.51
1:B:14:LYS:HD3	1:B:14:LYS:H	1.75	0.51
1:B:68:CYS:O	1:B:68:CYS:SG	2.69	0.51
1:A:29:CYS:O	1:A:32:SER:HB2	2.11	0.51
1:B:94:TRP:CD1	1:B:94:TRP:N	2.74	0.51
1:A:74:SER:HB2	1:A:76:GLU:OE1	2.13	0.49
1:A:84:CYS:O	1:A:95:CYS:HA	2.12	0.49
1:A:85:PHE:HA	1:A:94:TRP:O	2.13	0.49
1:B:7:ARG:CG	1:B:59:VAL:HG11	2.41	0.49
1:A:84:CYS:SG	1:A:98:PRO:HB3	2.53	0.48
1:A:6:CYS:SG	1:A:104:CYS:CB	3.02	0.48
1:B:57:GLU:HA	1:B:99:MET:O	2.13	0.48
1:B:2:LYS:HD2	1:B:30:PHE:CG	2.49	0.47
1:B:40:VAL:HA	1:B:41:PRO:HD2	1.74	0.47
1:A:57:GLU:HB2	1:A:98:PRO:HB2	1.97	0.47
1:A:90:PRO:O	1:A:91:GLU:HB2	2.16	0.45
1:B:79:ALA:C	1:B:81:ARG:H	2.19	0.45
1:B:2:LYS:HD2	1:B:30:PHE:CD1	2.52	0.45
1:A:99:MET:HE3	1:A:99:MET:HB3	1.88	0.44
1:A:2:LYS:HG3	1:A:30:PHE:CD1	2.52	0.44
1:B:13:PRO:HB2	1:B:14:LYS:CD	2.45	0.44
1:B:65:ARG:HB2	1:B:96:PHE:HB2	2.00	0.44
1:B:21:PHE:HB2	1:B:22:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.43
1:A:36:PHE:HA	1:A:45:TRP:O	2.17	0.43
1:B:76:GLU:CD	1:B:76:GLU:H	2.23	0.42
1:B:73:ILE:HG13	1:B:77:ASP:HB3	2.01	0.42
1:B:56:GLU:HA	1:B:59:VAL:HG23	2.01	0.42
1:A:12:ASP:OD1	1:A:14:LYS:NZ	2.47	0.42
1:B:35:CYS:SG	1:B:49:PRO:HB3	2.60	0.41
1:B:74:SER:OG	1:B:77:ASP:HB2	2.20	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
1100111 1	7100III 2	${ m distance} ({ m \AA})$	$oxed{ overlap (\AA) }$
1:A:87:ASP:C	1:A:87:ASP:OD1	2.58	0.41
1:A:73:ILE:CG2	1:A:73:ILE:O	2.68	0.41
1:A:50:LEU:HA	1:A:51:PRO:HD3	1.89	0.41
1:A:68:CYS:SG	1:A:68:CYS:O	2.79	0.41
1:A:2:LYS:HA	1:A:3:PRO:HD2	1.99	0.41
1:B:73:ILE:HG23	1:B:73:ILE:O	2.20	0.41
1:B:67:ASN:ND2	1:B:93:PRO:HB3	2.35	0.41
1:A:84:CYS:HB2	1:A:96:PHE:CE2	2.56	0.40
1:B:83:CYS:HA	1:B:98:PRO:HD3	2.04	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	Percer	ntiles
1	A	104/106 (98%)	95 (91%)	7 (7%)	2 (2%)	8	13
1	В	104/106 (98%)	98 (94%)	4 (4%)	2 (2%)	8	13
All	All	208/212 (98%)	193 (93%)	11 (5%)	4 (2%)	8	13

#### All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type
1	A	102	GLU
1	A	62	VAL
1	В	101	VAL
1	В	62	VAL



#### 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	93/93 (100%)	87 (94%)	6 (6%)	17	33	
1	В	93/93 (100%)	86 (92%)	7 (8%)	13	26	
All	All	186/186 (100%)	173 (93%)	13 (7%)	15	29	

All (13) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	13	PRO
1	A	14	LYS
1	A	18	ASN
1	A	43	VAL
1	A	54	GLU
1	A	102	GLU
1	В	14	LYS
1	В	18	ASN
1	В	41	PRO
1	В	66	LYS
1	В	77	ASP
1	В	81	ARG
1	В	102	GLU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$
1	A	15	ASN
1	A	39	GLN
1	В	53	GLN
1	В	67	ASN
1	В	105	HIS

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.



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

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	Mol True Chain Dog 1		Type Chain Res Link		В	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	Bond angles		
10101	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	PCA	В	1	1	7,8,9	2.38	3 (42%)	9,10,12	2.02	4 (44%)
1	PCA	A	1	1	7,8,9	2.73	3 (42%)	9,10,12	2.13	4 (44%)

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	${f Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	PCA	В	1	1	-	0/0/11/13	0/1/1/1
1	PCA	A	1	1	_	0/0/11/13	0/1/1/1

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	В	1	PCA	CD-N	4.96	1.47	1.34
1	A	1	PCA	CD-N	4.46	1.46	1.34
1	A	1	PCA	CA-N	3.90	1.51	1.46
1	A	1	PCA	CB-CG	3.59	1.61	1.53
1	В	1	PCA	CA-N	2.83	1.49	1.46
1	В	1	PCA	CG-CD	2.27	1.56	1.50

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	1	PCA	OE-CD-CG	-4.17	119.48	126.76
1	В	1	PCA	OE-CD-CG	-3.73	120.25	126.76
1	В	1	PCA	OE-CD-N	-2.80	118.33	124.86
1	В	1	PCA	CA-N-CD	-2.69	104.36	113.58
1	A	1	PCA	OE-CD-N	-2.47	119.09	124.86

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	1	PCA	CB-CA-N	2.33	109.97	103.30
1	A	1	PCA	CA-N-CD	-2.27	105.79	113.58
1	В	1	PCA	CB-CA-N	2.18	109.55	103.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 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 (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.

