

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 11, 2021 – 02:00 AM EDT

PDB ID : 2QWO

Title : Crystal structure of disulfide-bond-crosslinked complex of bovine hsc70

(1-394aa)R171C and bovine Auxilin (810-910aa)D876C in the ADP*Pi form

#1

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Deposited on : 2007-08-10

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 (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: 2.23.2

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

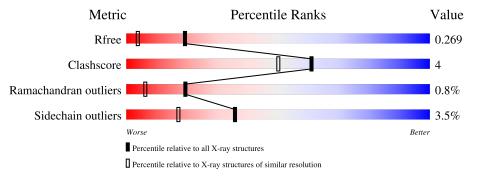
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2

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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
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 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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
1	A	394	90%	7% •••
2	В	92	87%	11% •

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
7	ACY	A	1022	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4144 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 Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	387	Total 2991	C 1874	N 523	O 585	S 9	0	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	171	CYS	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP P19120

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Putative tyrosine-protein phosphatase auxilin.

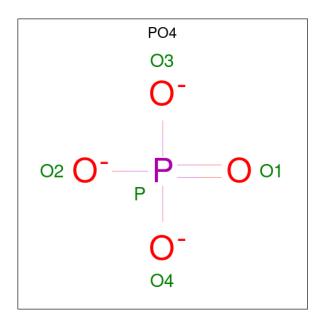
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	92	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
_	2	~ -	754	488	126	135	5			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	876	CYS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP Q27974

• Molecule 3 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O₄P).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Ato	ms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total 5	O 4	P 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

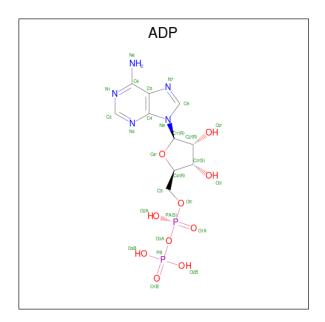
\mathbf{N}	lol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
	4	A	2	Total Na 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0

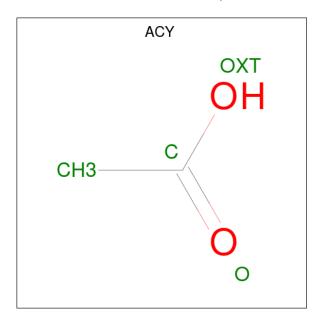
• Molecule 6 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ADP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$).





\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
(5	A	1	Total 27		N 5	O 10	P 2	0	0

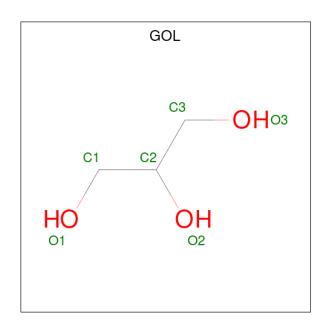
 \bullet Molecule 7 is ACETIC ACID (three-letter code: ACY) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_4O_2}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Ato	ms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total 4	C 2	O 2	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 8 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
8	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 9 is water.

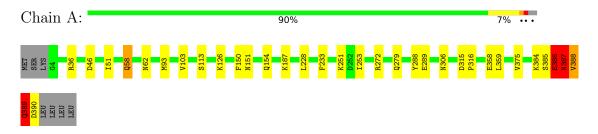
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	287	Total O 287 287	0	0
9	В	61	Total O 61 61	0	0



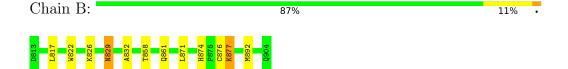
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

• Molecule 1: Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein



• Molecule 2: Putative tyrosine-protein phosphatase auxilin





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	38.70Å 58.54Å 226.24Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	40.69 - 1.70	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	46.24 - 1.70	EDS
% Data completeness	98.0 (40.69-1.70)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.0 (46.24-1.70)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.67 (at 1.70Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
D D.	0.193 , 0.222	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.254 , 0.269	DCC
R_{free} test set	2861 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	24.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.062	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 44.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.47, < L^2> = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4144	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	28.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.17% 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.



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: NA, ADP, GOL, PO4, ACY, MG

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	Bond angles	
Mol Chain		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.58	1/3037 (0.0%)	0.60	1/4102 (0.0%)
2	В	0.47	0/773	0.50	0/1046
All	All	0.56	1/3810 (0.0%)	0.58	1/5148 (0.0%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	46	ASP	CG-OD2	9.31	1.46	1.25

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	46	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-7.22	111.80	118.30

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	2991	0	2982	26	0
2	В	754	0	760	8	0
3	A	5	0	0	0	0
4	A	2	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	27	0	12	0	0
7	A	4	0	3	4	0
8	A	12	0	16	0	0
9	A	287	0	0	7	0
9	В	61	0	0	1	0
All	All	4144	0	3773	34	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 4.

The worst 5 of 34 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:126:LYS:NZ	7:A:1022:ACY:H1	1.99	0.78
2:B:874:HIS:HD2	2:B:876:CYS:H	1.33	0.76
7:A:1022:ACY:H3	9:A:3272:HOH:O	1.89	0.71
1:A:387:ASN:HD22	1:A:388:VAL:H	1.41	0.68
2:B:858:THR:H	2:B:861:GLN:HE21	1.43	0.67

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	385/394~(98%)	378 (98%)	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	15 4
2	В	90/92 (98%)	90 (100%)	0	0	100 100
All	All	475/486 (98%)	468 (98%)	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	19 6

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	387	ASN
1	A	388	VAL
1	A	389	GLN
1	A	386	GLU

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	321/328 (98%)	311 (97%)	10 (3%)	40 21		
2	В	81/81 (100%)	77 (95%)	4 (5%)	25 9		
All	All	402/409 (98%)	388 (96%)	14 (4%)	36 17		

5 of 14 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	386	GLU
1	A	387	ASN
2	В	877	LYS
2	В	829	ASN
2	В	871	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 15 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	376	GLN
2	В	895	ASN
1	A	387	ASN
2	В	904	GLN
2	В	874	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)

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)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 5 for Mogul analysis.

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 I		Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	$\mid \# Z > 2$
3	PO4	A	488	5,4	4,4,4	1.04	0	6,6,6	0.79	0
7	ACY	A	1022	-	1,3,3	0.15	0	0,3,3	-	-
6	ADP	A	487	5,4	24,29,29	1.02	2 (8%)	29,45,45	1.31	4 (13%)
8	GOL	A	3148	-	5,5,5	0.33	0	5,5,5	0.66	0
8	GOL	A	3147	-	5,5,5	0.33	0	5,5,5	0.31	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
8	GOL	A	3148	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
8	GOL	A	3147	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
6	ADP	A	487	5,4	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mo	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
6	A	487	ADP	C5-C4	2.46	1.47	1.40
6	A	487	ADP	C2-N3	2.42	1.36	1.32



All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
6	A	487	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.20	123.67	128.68
6	A	487	ADP	C4-C5-N7	-2.35	106.95	109.40
6	A	487	ADP	O4'-C1'-C2'	-2.33	103.51	106.93
6	A	487	ADP	O2A-PA-O1A	2.05	122.36	112.24

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

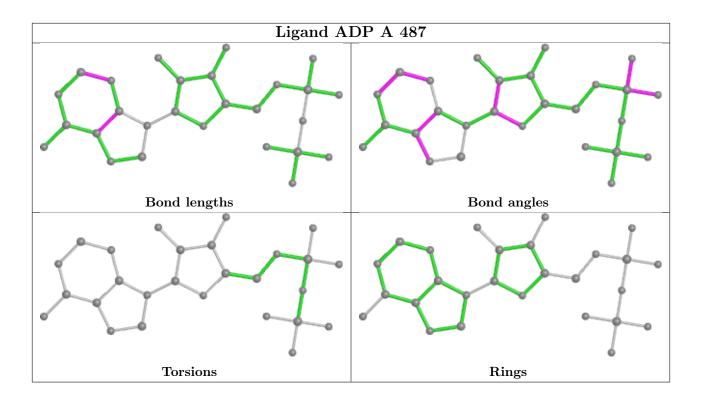
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	A	1022	ACY	4	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)

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

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

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

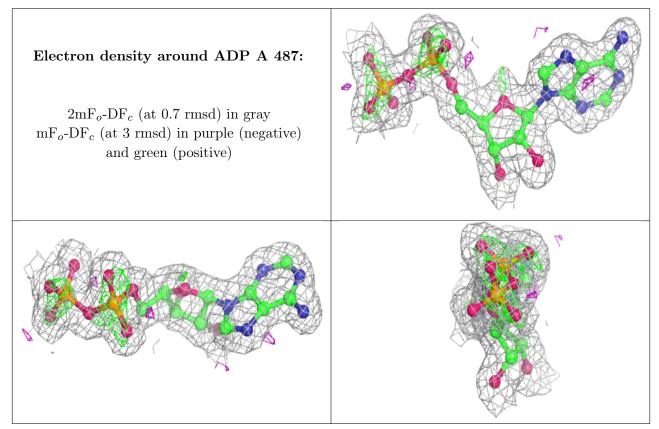
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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

6.4 Ligands (i)

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.





6.5 Other polymers (i)

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

