

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Feb 4, 2024 – 10:22 PM EST

PDB ID : 1SKM

Title : HhaI methyltransferase in complex with DNA containing an abasic south car-

bocyclic sugar at its target site

Authors: Horton, J.R.; Ratner, G.; Banavali, N.; Huang, N.; Marquez, V.E.; MacKerell,

A.D.; Cheng, X.

Deposited on : 2004-03-05

Resolution : 2.20 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) : NOT EXECUTED

EDS : NOT EXECUTED

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

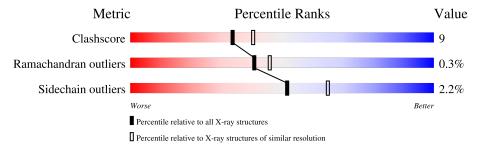
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.20 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	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{resolution range}(ext{Å}))$		
Clashscore	141614	5594 (2.20-2.20)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5503 (2.20-2.20)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	5504 (2.20-2.20)		

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain							
1	С	13	46%	46%	_	8%				
2	D	13	62%	23%	8%	8%				
3	A	327	79%		20%					



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3373 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 DNA chain called 5'-D(*TP*CP*CP*AP*TP*GP*CP*GP*CP*TP*GP*A P*C)-3'.

\mathbf{N}	Iol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
	1	С	13	Total 260	C 125	N 46	O 77	P 12	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called 5'-D(*T*GP*TP*CP*AP*GP*(HCX)P*GP*CP*AP*TP *GP*G)-3'.

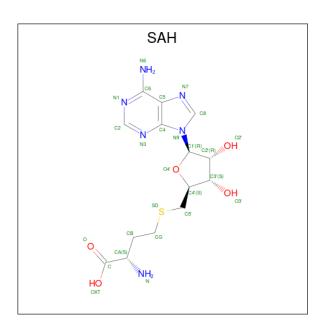
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	D	12	Total 239	C 115	N 45	O 68	P 11	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Modification methylase HhaI.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
3	A	327	Total 2591	C 1653	N 442	O 483	S 13	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE (three-letter code: SAH) (formula: $C_{14}H_{20}N_6O_5S$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
4	Α	1	26	14	6	5	1	0	U

• Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	С	26	Total O 26 26	0	0
5	D	13	Total O 13 13	0	0
5	A	218	Total O 218 218	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.

Note EDS was not executed.





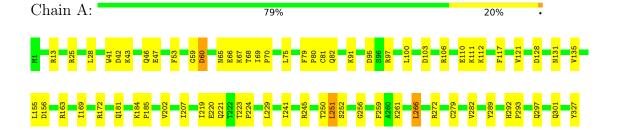


• Molecule 2: 5'-D(*T*GP*TP*CP*AP*GP*(HCX)P*GP*CP*AP*TP*GP*G)-3'





• Molecule 3: Modification methylase HhaI





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

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

Property	Value	Source		
Space group	H 3 2	Depositor		
Cell constants	95.68Å 95.68Å 315.68Å	Depositor		
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor		
Resolution (Å)	24.53 - 2.20	Depositor		
% Data completeness	81.9 (24.53-2.20)	Depositor		
(in resolution range)	01.3 (24.00 2.20)	Depositor		
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor		
R_{sym}	0.07	Depositor		
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor		
R, R_{free}	0.183 , 0.221	Depositor		
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage		
Total number of atoms	3373	wwPDB-VP		
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	28.0	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: SAH, HCX

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		Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	С	0.40	0/290	0.78	0/445	
2	D	0.36	0/254	0.81	0/389	
3	A	0.45	$2/2646 \; (0.1\%)$	0.61	2/3569 (0.1%)	
All	All	0.44	2/3190 (0.1%)	0.65	2/4403 (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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	С	0	1
2	D	0	2
All	All	0	3

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
3	A	327	TYR	C-O	10.31	1.43	1.23
3	A	327	TYR	C-OXT	-6.72	1.10	1.23

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	A	327	TYR	CA-C-O	-6.15	107.19	120.10
3	A	172	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.09	117.76	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	С	9	DC	Sidechain
2	D	12	DG	Sidechain
2	D	2	DG	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	С	260	0	148	6	0
2	D	239	0	135	2	0
3	A	2591	0	2559	46	0
4	A	26	0	19	0	0
5	A	218	0	0	4	0
5	С	26	0	0	0	0
5	D	13	0	0	0	0
All	All	3373	0	2861	51	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 9.

All (51) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
3:A:25:ARG:HD2	3:A:53:PHE:CE1	2.25	0.71
3:A:220:GLU:HA	3:A:245:ARG:HH11	1.59	0.68
3:A:95:ASP:OD1	3:A:97:ARG:HD3	1.94	0.68
3:A:297:GLN:O	3:A:301:GLN:HG3	1.95	0.66
3:A:82:GLN:HG3	5:A:354:HOH:O	1.96	0.65
3:A:65:ASN:O	3:A:68:THR:HB	1.99	0.61
3:A:25:ARG:HD2	3:A:53:PHE:CD1	2.37	0.60
3:A:43:LYS:O	3:A:47:GLU:HG3	2.00	0.60
3:A:241:ILE:HD12	3:A:241:ILE:N	2.19	0.57
1:C:1:DT:O2	3:A:43:LYS:N	2.26	0.57
3:A:289:TYR:HA	5:A:690:HOH:O	2.05	0.55
1:C:9:DC:H2'	1:C:10:DT:H72	1.88	0.55
3:A:156:ASP:HB3	3:A:185:PRO:HB3	1.88	0.54
3:A:65:ASN:HD21	3:A:67:LYS:HB2	1.72	0.54

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Continued from pred		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance} ({f \mathring{A}})$	overlap (Å)
1:C:6:DG:O6	3:A:256:GLY:HA3	2.08	0.53
3:A:111:LYS:O	3:A:112:LYS:C	2.48	0.51
3:A:13:ARG:HG3	3:A:13:ARG:HH11	1.77	0.49
1:C:12:DA:H2"	1:C:13:DC:O5'	2.12	0.49
3:A:219:ILE:O	3:A:245:ARG:HD2	2.13	0.49
3:A:42:ASP:O	3:A:46:GLN:HG3	2.13	0.47
1:C:9:DC:C2'	1:C:10:DT:H72	2.44	0.47
3:A:252:SER:HB3	3:A:261:LYS:HA	1.97	0.47
3:A:128:ASP:OD2	3:A:131:ASN:HB2	2.15	0.47
3:A:65:ASN:ND2	3:A:67:LYS:HB2	2.29	0.47
3:A:229:LEU:HD13	3:A:266:LEU:HD12	1.96	0.46
3:A:169:ILE:N	3:A:169:ILE:HD12	2.30	0.46
3:A:100:LEU:HD22	3:A:100:LEU:N	2.30	0.46
3:A:131:ASN:O	3:A:135:VAL:HG23	2.16	0.45
3:A:155:LEU:HD12	3:A:155:LEU:C	2.37	0.45
3:A:224:PRO:HG3	5:A:397:HOH:O	2.16	0.45
3:A:79:PHE:HB2	3:A:80:PRO:HD2	1.97	0.44
3:A:181:GLN:NE2	5:A:512:HOH:O	2.46	0.44
3:A:202:VAL:HG21	3:A:272:ARG:CZ	2.48	0.44
3:A:59:GLY:O	3:A:60:ASP:C	2.57	0.43
3:A:91:LYS:HB2	3:A:95:ASP:HB2	2.00	0.43
3:A:163:ARG:HG3	3:A:250:THR:OG1	2.18	0.43
3:A:207:ILE:HD12	3:A:259:PHE:CE1	2.54	0.43
3:A:279:CYS:O	3:A:282:VAL:HG22	2.19	0.43
2:D:12:DG:H2"	2:D:13:DG:H8	1.84	0.42
3:A:156:ASP:HB3	3:A:185:PRO:CB	2.49	0.42
3:A:75:LEU:C	3:A:75:LEU:HD23	2.41	0.41
3:A:292:HIS:CG	3:A:293:PRO:HD2	2.55	0.41
2:D:7:HCX:H1'	3:A:251:LEU:O	2.21	0.41
3:A:66:GLU:HG3	3:A:110:GLU:HG3	2.03	0.41
3:A:184:LYS:HZ3	3:A:184:LYS:HG2	1.74	0.41
3:A:223:THR:HA	3:A:224:PRO:HD3	1.85	0.41
3:A:103:ASP:OD1	3:A:106:ARG:NH1	2.50	0.40
3:A:69:ILE:HA	3:A:70:PRO:HD3	1.83	0.40
3:A:79:PHE:HB2	3:A:80:PRO:CD	2.52	0.40
3:A:81:CYS:HB2	3:A:121:VAL:HG13	2.03	0.40
1:C:10:DT:H2"	1:C:11:DG:C8	2.57	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 Allo		Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
3	A	$325/327 \ (99\%)$	312 (96%)	12 (4%)	1 (0%)	41 46

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	A	60	ASP

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	Analysed Rotameric Outlie		Percentiles
3	A	279/283 (99%)	273 (98%)	6 (2%)	52 65

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	A	28	LEU
3	A	41	TRP
3	A	117	PHE
3	A	221	GLN
3	A	251	LEU
3	A	266	LEU

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



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	A	65	ASN
3	A	221	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 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).

Mol	Trees	Chain	Res	T inl	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	B	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	SAH	A	328	-	24,28,28	2.01	5 (20%)	25,40,40	1.19	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
4	SAH	A	328	_	-	0/11/31/31	0/3/3/3

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
4	A	328	SAH	C4-N3	6.15	1.44	1.35
4	A	328	SAH	C2-N3	4.41	1.39	1.32
4	A	328	SAH	C3'-C4'	3.73	1.62	1.53
4	A	328	SAH	C8-N7	-3.50	1.28	1.34
4	A	328	SAH	O-C	2.08	1.28	1.22

There are no bond angle outliers.

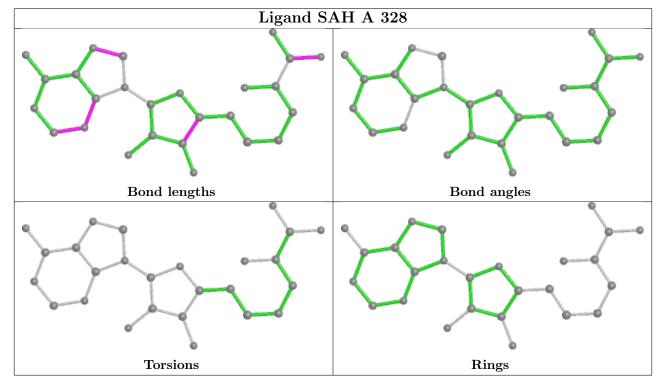
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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)

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.

